

Verifier: An efficient and computational tool for analysis of  
message passing programs  
User Manual

Gaurav Saini and Subham Modi

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## 1 Introduction

The verification problem such as reachability problem is undecidable for programs having perfect channels even if the number of states in each process are finite but it becomes decidable if we have lossy, stuttering or unordered channels [1]. However, to decide the reachability problem in later case we have high complexity obstacles. Thus in order to avoid this, one useful approach, *context bounding* [6], was proposed recently. This idea limits the number of context switches between two processes because of which we have a trade off between the extent of verification and computational complexity.

VERIFIER is a tool which works on a different approach called as *bounded-phase* reachability analysis. It verifies the reachability problem of programs or protocols having their phase bounded. Each process in such programs can perform a computation in which the number of phases is bounded by some natural number  $k$ . In each phase, a process can perform either send transitions or receive transitions (but not both). The transition consisting of no operation, but just the change of states, can be performed in either of these phases. However, this doesn't limit the number of context switches between two process but just the number of alternations between receive and send transitions.

Currently, VERIFIER can decide reachability problem for three types of channel semantics, namely *lossy*, *stuttering* and *unordered* channels. These channels allow the messages inside them to be lost, duplicated and re-arranged respectively. Details are given in section 3.

This manual provides basic knowledge about the semantics and specification of the model. Detailed information regarding the same can be found in [2].

## 2 Contact / Bug Report

Feedback, questions, bug reports or any other query related to VERIFIER should be directed to Subham Modi ([smodi@iitk.ac.in](mailto:smodi@iitk.ac.in)), Gaurav Saini([sgaurav@iitrpr.ac.in](mailto:sgaurav@iitrpr.ac.in))

## 3 Verifier Tool

VERIFIER performs two different levels of extraction in order to analyse the reachability problem for a given program.

Verification is achieved by taking the examples from [4] which are further described in [5] and [7]. Bounded Retransmission Protocol is also adapted from [3]. All `protocols` are used in the format of `xml-files` present in the Protocols directory within the tool repository. The protocols, thus, can be modified in a simple manner by changing the fields in xml-files.

### 3.1 Xml to Automata

The first task of Verifier is to translate the protocols defined in `xml-files` into *Non-Deterministic Finite Automata* (NFA). In order to achieve this, it takes xml-file path of the Protocol as an input and then uses C++ library of `lemon` to translate the protocol into NFA as shown below:

```
<rule id="Q0_ack1_INBOUND">
  <pre>
    <current_state>Q0</current_state>
    <received_message>ack1</received_message>
    <channel>c1</channel>
  </pre>
  <post>
    <send_message>mesg0</send_message>
    <next_state>Q1</next_state>
    <channel>c1</channel>
  </post>
</rule>
```

Figure 1: An example of xml code for ABP Protocol

The above rule adds two transitions from the state `Q0` to the state `Q1`. First transition defines the rule of receiving the message `ack1` from the channel `c1` whereas second transition defines the rule of sending the message `mesg0` into the channel `c0`. Each process in a protocol contain one or more such rules which in together defines the automata for that process within that protocol.

Now, since the protocols have their phase bounded and each phase contain either send or receive transitions ( but not both ), therefore we make two automata for each process, one containing all except the receive transitions ( send copy of that process ) and the other containing all except the send transitions ( receive copy of that process ).

In this way, we have constructed  $2 * \text{Number of Process}$  automata for the given protocol.

### 3.2 Automata to Constraint Generation

Verification of protocol for reachability problem is analysed by generating *Presburger Formula* from the automata constructed as shown in **figure 1** and then using the help of modern SMT solver namely *Z3 theorem prover*. Detailed information regarding the framework showing the translation of reachability for *bounded-phase-automata* into the satisfiability of *quantifier-free Presburger formulas* can be found in [2].

In order to generate quantifier-free Presburger formula, certain variables of a particular *sort* have to be defined and thus, for all the transitions present within each automata, we'll introduce a number of variables as shown below:

Variable name	Variable code
Index-variable	i-var
Occurrence-variable	o-var
Match-variable	m-var

Table 1: Variables associated with each transitions

Variable declaration and definition are explained briefly in [2].

For taking *bounded-phase-automata* into account, VERIFIER generates variables for both send and receive copy of each process and then duplicates them  $k$  times (where  $k$  is some natural number denoting the bound for that computation) which are then further used to generate Presburger formulas.

If the result of *Z3 theorem prover* for these set of formulas (one of them being displayed in figure 2) is satisfiable, then the *Bad State* is reachable.

$$(\text{occ}(t) = 1) \wedge (\text{occ}(t') = 1) \wedge (\text{index}(t) < \text{index}(t')) \implies (\text{match}(t) < \text{match}(t')).$$

Figure 2: An example of a *quantifier-free Presburger formulas*

## 4 Installation

Verifier Tool can be compiled and installed on Unix-like system.

### 4.1 Requirements

- A C++ compiler supporting C++11. For example g++ version 4.6 or higher.
- Z3 SMT 2.0 Solver. Also Z3 SMT solver should be installed in the bin directory so that it can be called using "z3 -smt2 filename" from the terminal. It can be downloaded from <http://z3.codeplex.com>.
- Lemon Graph Library, it can be downloaded from <http://lemon.cs.elte.hu>.
- To be able to generate pdf file for the results, pdflatex is required.

### 4.2 Installation

The VERIFIER Tool can be installed by using the following procedure.

- Copy the verifier\_result folder from the Verifier directory to your home folder.
- Using terminal, go to the Verifier folder and execute the following commands.

```

$ touch NEWS README AUTHORS ChangeLog
$ autoreconf --force --install
$ ./configure
$ make
$ sudo make install

```

### 4.3 Installation Options

The configure script is built with GNU autotools, and should accept the usual options and environment variables.

#### *Changing Installation Directory*

The command 'sudo make install' will install Verifier Tool in the directories which are standard on your system. To override this behaviour add the switch `-prefix` to the './configure' command:

```
$ ./configure -prefix=/your/desired/install/path
```

## 5 Usage

The Verifier Tool can be called from the command line using 'verifier'. The path to the Settings file is expected as the first argument. The format of Settings file is as follows:

<i>file</i>	path_to_xml_file
<i>semantics</i>	channel_semantics
<i>bound</i>	bound_for_the_processes
<i>bad</i>	bad_process bad_state
<i>channel_type</i>	type_of_channel

### 5.1 Description of Settings File

- **file:** It refers to the location of the XML file to be verified.
- **semantics:** It refers to the semantics of the channels. It can be lossy, stuttering or unordered.
- **bound:** It refers to the number of bounds for the automata.
- **bad:** It takes pairs of values. First is the name of the process in which the reachability is to be checked and the second is the set of states for which reachability is being checked.

**NOTE:** *Bad state for more one process can also be entered one after the other in the same format as displayed in the example below.*

Example:

```

bad SENDER Q0 Q1 RECEIVER INVALID
bad SENDER Q0 RECEIVER INVALID
bad RECEIVER INVALID

```

- **channel\_type**: It refers to the type of channel. It can be :

**prefix** : For making channels based on the first alphabet of the messages.

**process**: For making one channels for each process.

**xml** : For making channels as specified in the xml file.

## 5.2 Other Optional Arguments

A pdf containing the results of the Verifier can also be generated if pdflatex is installed in the system. This can be done using **new** or **old** arguments in addition to the one which we were using before. It can be used as follows :

1. Using the new option:

A new pdf containing the results can be generated using this option. The pdf is placed in the **verifier\_result/Result** folder in the home directory. It is used as follows :

```
verifier path_to_settings_file new
```

2. Using the old option:

The result for this run of the Verifier is appended to the previously generated pdf. The pdf is placed in the **verifier\_result/Result** folder in the home directory. It is used as follows :

```
verifier path_to_settings_file old
```



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