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Verification and Synthesis of Rendezvous Algorithms for Luminous Robots

Moving and Computing (MAC) • Pisa, Tuscany, Italy • September 2022

with

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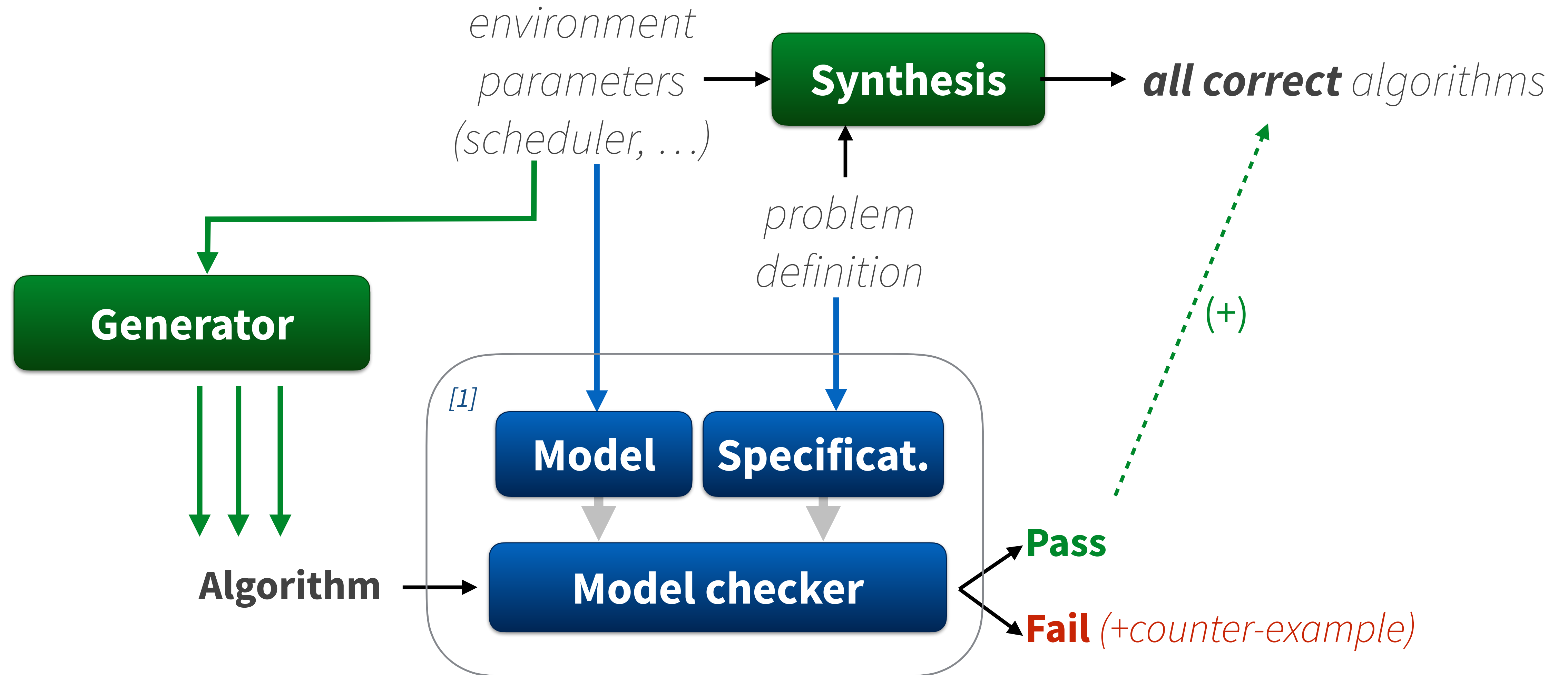
Professor

School of Computing

Tokyo Institute of Technology

Japan

Overview



[1] D., Heriban, Tixeuil, Wada: **Using Model Checking to Formally Verify Rendezvous Algorithms for Robots with Lights in Euclidean Space**. SRDS 2020: 113-122

Overview

► Context

- 2 robots; oblivious, lights

► Rendezvous

- arbitrary initial configuration
- reach **same point**
- ... in **finite steps**

► Related

- gathering problem

[1] Flocchini, Prencipe, Santoro: **Distributed Computing by Mobile Entities**. LNCS 11340 (2019)

[2] Giovanni Viglietta: **Rendezvous of Two Robots with Visible Bits**. ALGOSENSORS 2013: 291-306

[3] Suzuki, Yamashita: **Distributed anonymous mobile robots: Formation of geometric patterns**. SIAM J. Comp. 28(4): 1347-1363 (1999)

[4] D., Potop-Butucaru, Raipin-Parvédy. **Self-stabilizing gathering of mobile robots under crash and Byzantine faults**. Distrib. Comput. 2019.

Model

Environment

- ▶ Euclidean (continuous)
- ▶ no common {origin, direction, unit distance, chirality}

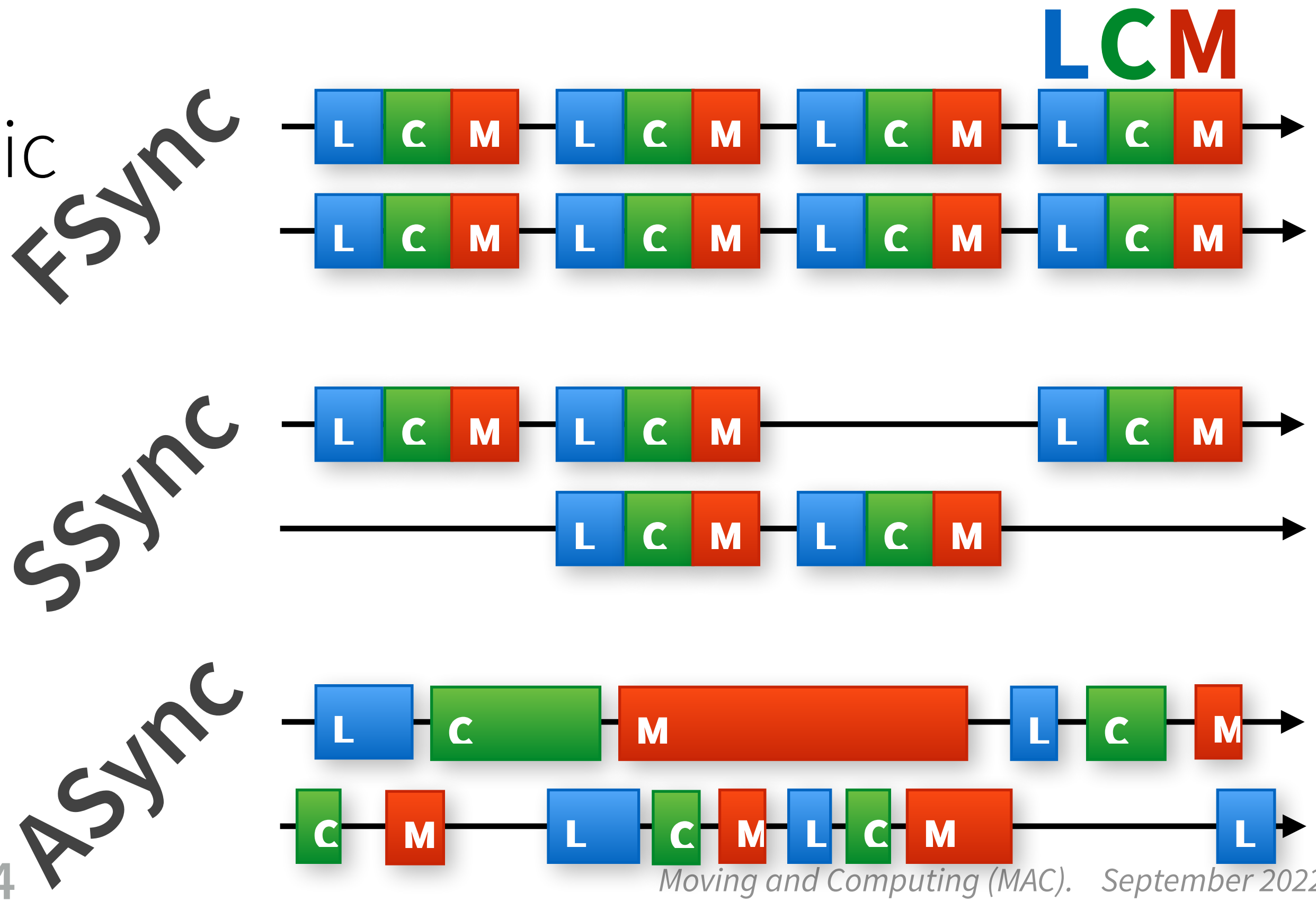
[1] Suzuki, Yamashita: *Distributed Anonymous Mobile Robots: Formation of Geometric Patterns*. SIAM J. Comput. 28(4): 1347-1363 (1999)
 [2] Flocchini, Prencipe, Santoro: *Distributed Computing by Mobile Entities*. LNCS 11340 (2019)

Robots (OBLLOT)

- ▶ oblivious, anonymous, deterministic

Scheduler

- ▶ Look - Compute - Move
- ▶ synchrony models:
 FSync fully synchronized
 SSync semi-synchronous
 ASync asynchronous



Luminous Robots

► Full lights

- observes **own** light
- observes **other's** light

► External

- observe **other's** light only

► Internal

- observe **own** light only

► Class $\mathcal{L}[1]$

- robots' colors

► Non- \mathcal{L}

- robots' colors
- relative position

[1] Giovanni Viglietta: *Rendezvous of Two Robots with Visible Bits*. ALGOSENSORS 2013: 291-306

Model Checking

► Condition

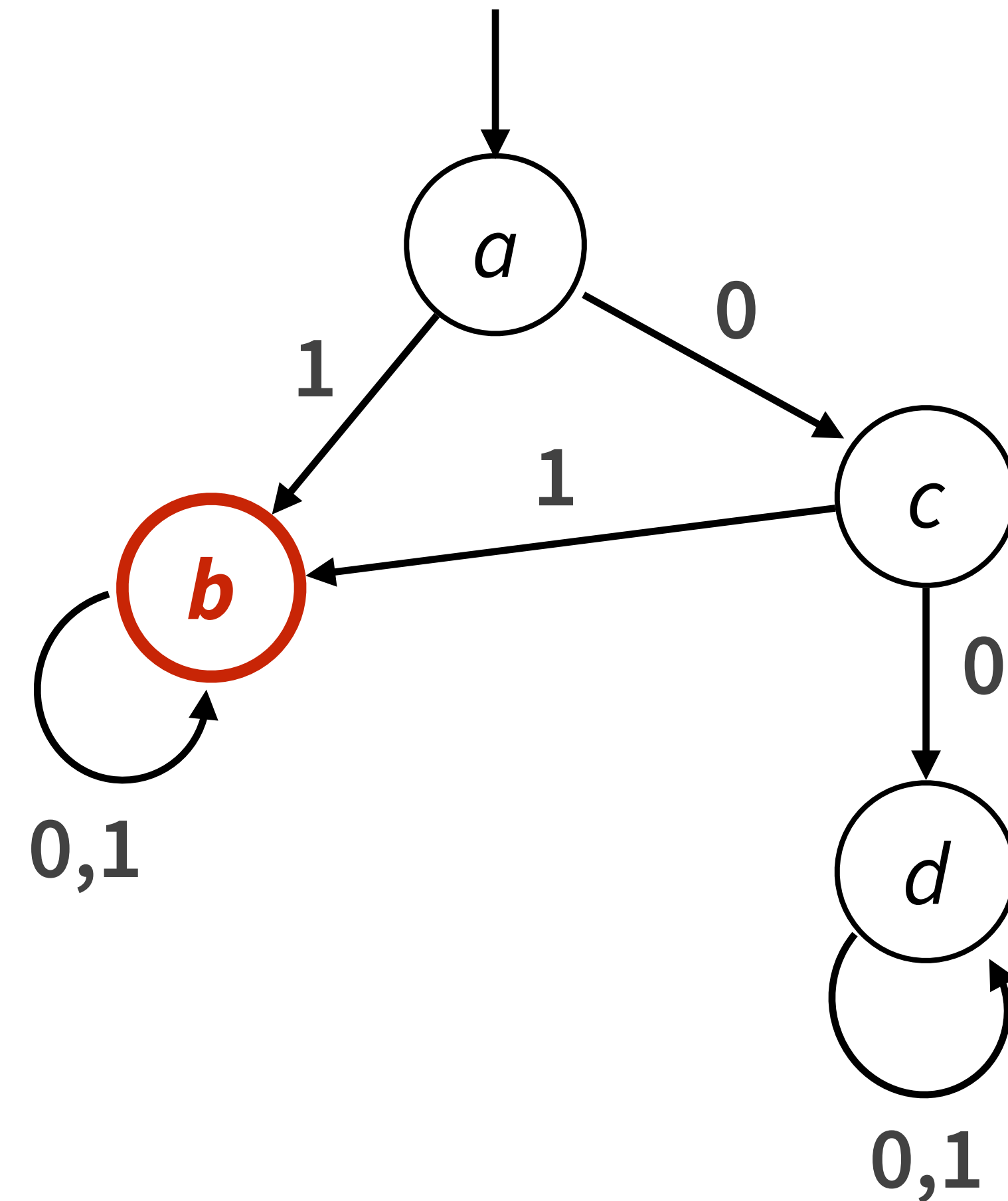
- always not b

► Model checker

- a0c0d0d... cycle on d **OK**
- 1d... cycle on d **OK**
- c1**b** reached b **STOP**

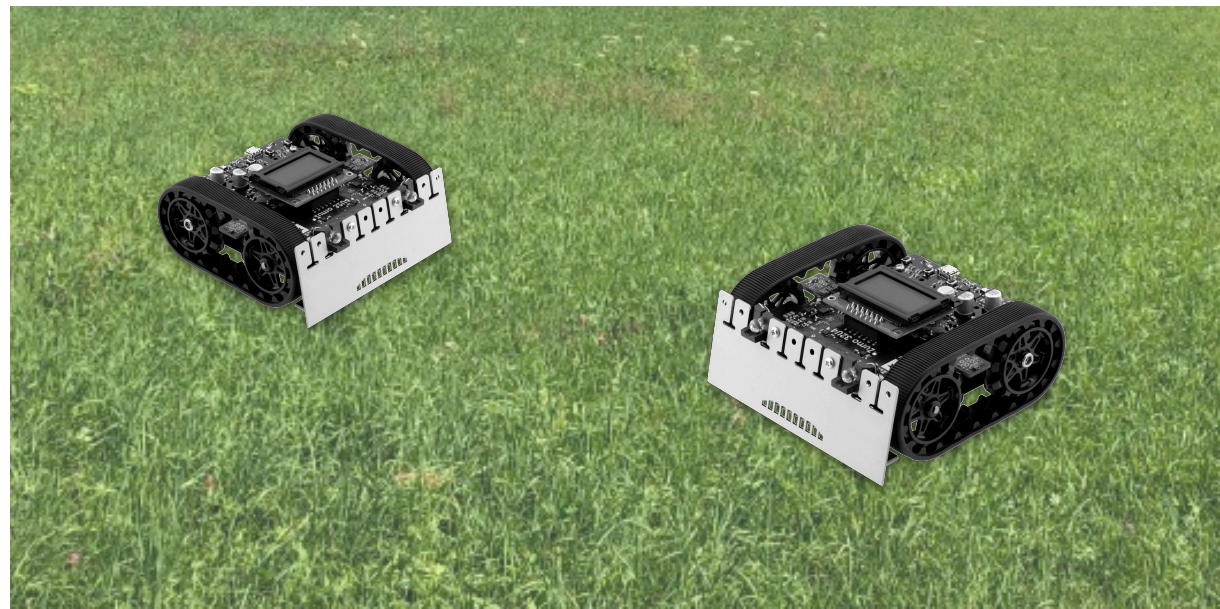
► Counter-Example

- string: 01



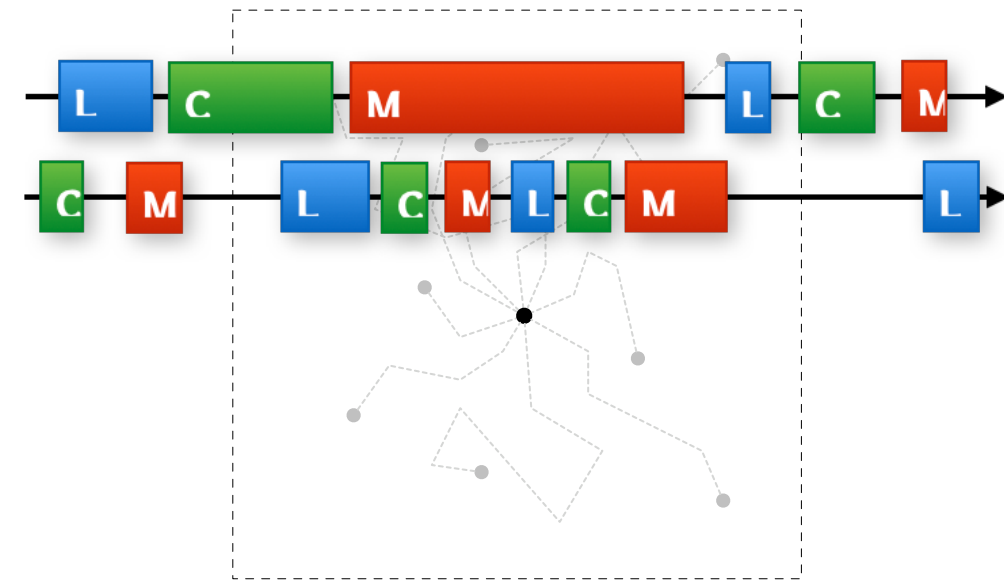
Model Checking

real-world



real robots
real environment
law of physics
Brownian motion

robot model verification model

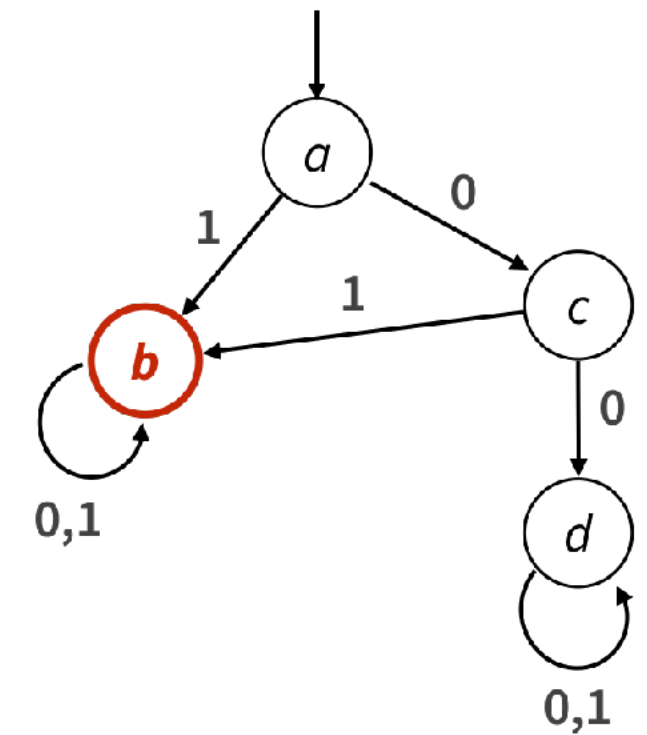


robots = points
Euclidean space
mathematics
Zeno's paradox

model
checker

```

1 8  proctype Robot(bit me) {
2 9      local bit other = otherRobot(me);
3 10     local chan in = robot_in[me];
4 11     xr in;
5 12     local chan reply;
6 13     local bool other_is_moving;
7 14     local observation_t obs;
8 15     local command_t command;
9 16
10 17     endLOOK: atomic { in ? LOOK, reply ->
11 18         obs.color.me = robot[me].color;
12 19         obs.color.other = robot[other].color;
13 20         obs.same_position = position == SAME;
14 21         obs.near_position = (position == NEAR || position == SAME);
15 22         other_is_moving = robot[other].is_moving;
16 23         Algorithm(obs, command);
17 24         if
18 25             :: (position == SAME && ! other_is_moving) ->
19 26                 robot[me].pending = STAY;
20 27             :: (other_is_moving && (command.move == TO_HALF ||
21 28                 command.move == TO_OTHER)) -> robot[me].pending = MISS;
22 29             :: else -> robot[me].pending = command.move
23 30         fi;
24 31         reportStep(me, LOOK);
25 32         reply ! me
26 33     }
27 34
28 35     endCOMPUTE: atomic { in ? COMPUTE, reply ->
29 36         if
30 37             :: (robot[me].color != command.new_color) ->
31 38                 eventColorChange: { robot[me].color = command.new_color }
32 39             :: else -> skip
33 40         fi;
34 41         reportStep(me, COMPUTE);
35 42         reply ! me
36 43     }
37 44
38 45     endBMOVE: atomic { in ? BEGIN_MOVE, reply ->
39 46         if
40 47             :: (robot[me].pending != STAY) ->
41 48                 eventStartMoving: {
42 49                     robot[me].is_moving = true;
43 50                 }
44 51             :: else -> skip
45 52         fi
46 53     }
47 54 }
  
```



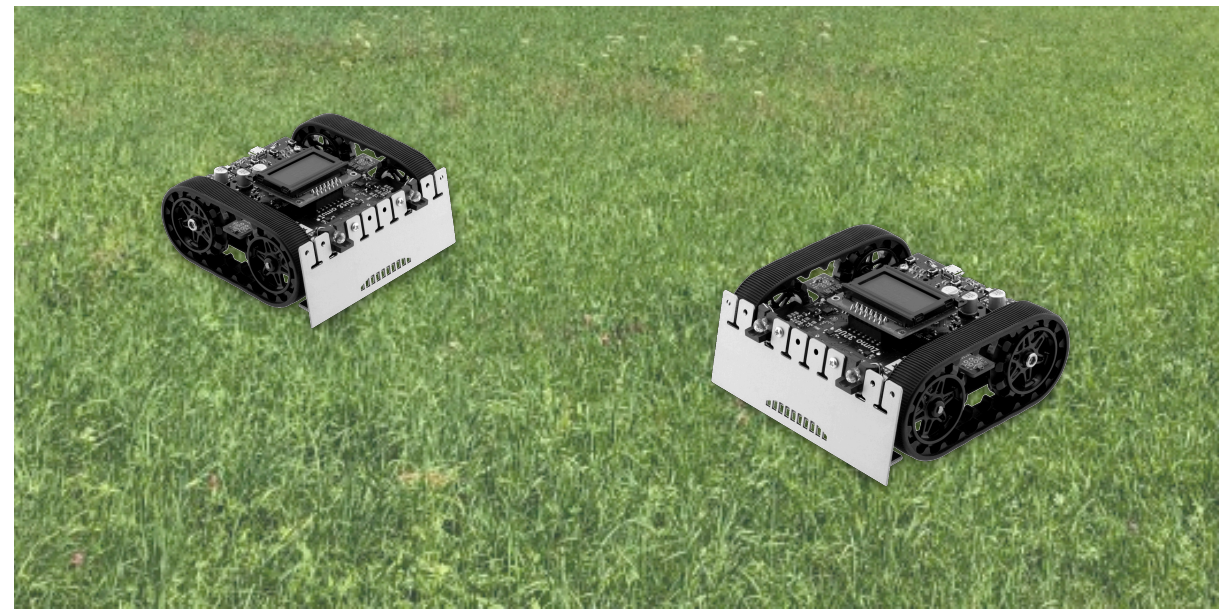
loss of generality

loss of generality

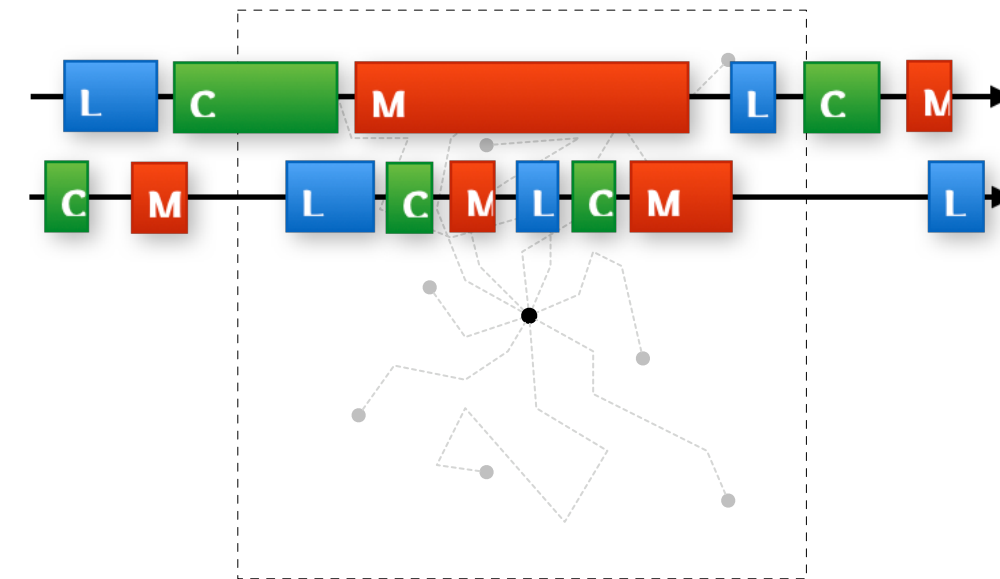
all dimensions finite
expressed as Promela code

Model Checking

real-world



robot model verification model



loss of generality

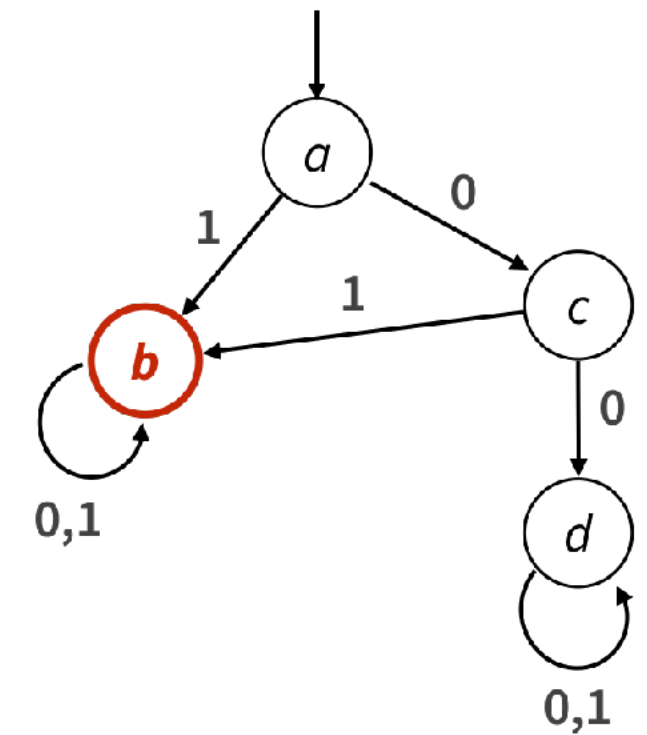
loss of generality

```

8  prototype Robot(bit me) {
9    local bit other = otherRobot(me);
10   local chan in = robot_in[me];
11   xr in;
12   local chan reply;
13   local bool other_is_moving;
14   local observation_t obs;
15   local command_t command;
16
17   endLOOK: atomic { in ? LOOK, reply ->
18     obs.color.me = robot[me].color;
19     obs.color.other = robot[other].color;
20     obs.same_position = (position == SAME);
21     obs.near_position = (position == NEAR || position == SAME);
22     other_is_moving = robot[other].is_moving;
23     Algorithm(obs, command);
24     if
25       :: (position == SAME && ! other_is_moving) -> robot[me].pending = STAY;
26       :: (other_is_moving && (command.move == TO_HALF ||
27         command.move == TO_OTHER)) -> robot[me].pending = MISS;
28       :: else -> robot[me].pending = command.move
29     fi;
30     reportStep(me, LOOK);
31     reply ! me
32   }
33
34   endCOMPUTE: atomic { in ? COMPUTE, reply ->
35     if
36       :: (robot[me].color != command.new_color) ->
37         eventColorChange: { robot[me].color = command.new_color }
38       :: else -> skip
39     fi;
40     reportStep(me, COMPUTE);
41     reply ! me
42   }
43
44   endBMOVE: atomic { in ? BEGIN_MOVE, reply ->
45     if
46       :: (robot[me].pending != STAY) ->
47         eventStartMoving: {
48           robot[me].is_moving = true;
49         }
45

```

model checker



Algorithm

Verification

faulty

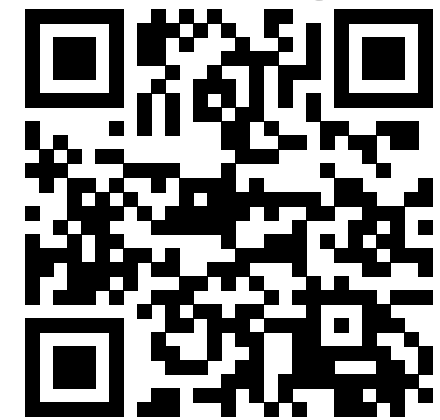
exact

FAIL !

correct

best-effort conservative

PASS



Model-Checking

ltl gathering { $\langle \rangle$ [] (position == SAME) }

Algorithm	ref.	Central.	FSync	SSync	LC-Atom	Mv-Atom	ASync
NoMove	triv.	fail	fail	fail	fail	fail	fail
ToOther	triv.	pass	fail	fail	fail	fail	fail
ToHalf	triv.	fail	pass	fail	fail	fail	fail
Vig 2 cols	[2]	pass	pass	pass	pass	fail	fail
Vig 3 cols	[2]	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass
Her 2 cols	[3]	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass
Flo 3 cols X	[1]	pass	pass	pass	fail	fail	fail
Oku 5 cols X	[5]	pass	pass	pass	pass	fail	fail
Oku 4 cols X	[5]	pass	fail	fail	fail	fail	fail
Oku 3 cols X	[5]	pass	fail	fail	fail	fail	fail

[1] P. Flocchini, N. Santoro, G. Viglietta, and M. Yamashita. **Rendezvous with constant memory**. Theor. Comput. Sci., 621(C):57–72, March 2016.

[2] G. Viglietta. **Rendezvous of two robots with visible bits**. In Proc. 9th ALGOSENSORS, pp. 291–306, 2014.

[3] A. Heriban, X. Défago, S. Tixeuil. **Optimally gathering two robots**. In Proc. 19th ICDCN, Jan. 2018.

[4] T. Okumura, K. Wada, Y. Katayama. **Optimal asynchronous rendezvous for mobile robots with lights**. In Proc. 19th SSS, Nov. 2017.

[5] T. Okumura, K. Wada, X. Défago. **Optimal rendezvous L-algorithms for asynchronous mobile robots with external lights**. In Proc. 22nd OPODIS, Dec. 2018.

Algorithm Description

[Full colors]

(col A) (col B) (same?) \rightarrow (move) (col)

own color other's color same location ? Stay, toHalf, toOther new color

Encoding

guards[]

actions[]

00s_01s_10s_11s_00d_01d_10d_11d__S1_S0_S1_S0_S1_S0_O1_H0

01d \rightarrow S0

(my = 0) (other = 1) (\neg gathered) \rightarrow Stay & new := 0

Algorithm Description

[Full colors class L]

(col A) (col B) (same?) \rightarrow (move) (col)

own color *other's color* ~~*same location*~~ *new color*

Stay,
toHalf,
toOther

Encoding

guards[]

actions[]

~~00s_01s_10s_11s_00d_01d_10d_11d__S1_S0_S1_S0_S1_S0_O1_H0~~

00_01_10_11__S1_S0_O1_H0

Algorithm Description

[External colors]

~~(col A) (col B) (same?)~~ \rightarrow (move) (col)

~~own color~~ other's color same location ? Stay, toHalf, toOther new color

Encoding

guards[]

actions[]

00s_01s_10s_11s_00d_01d_10d_11d__S1_S0_S1_S0_S1_S0_01_H0

0s_1s_0d_1d__S1_S0_S1_S0

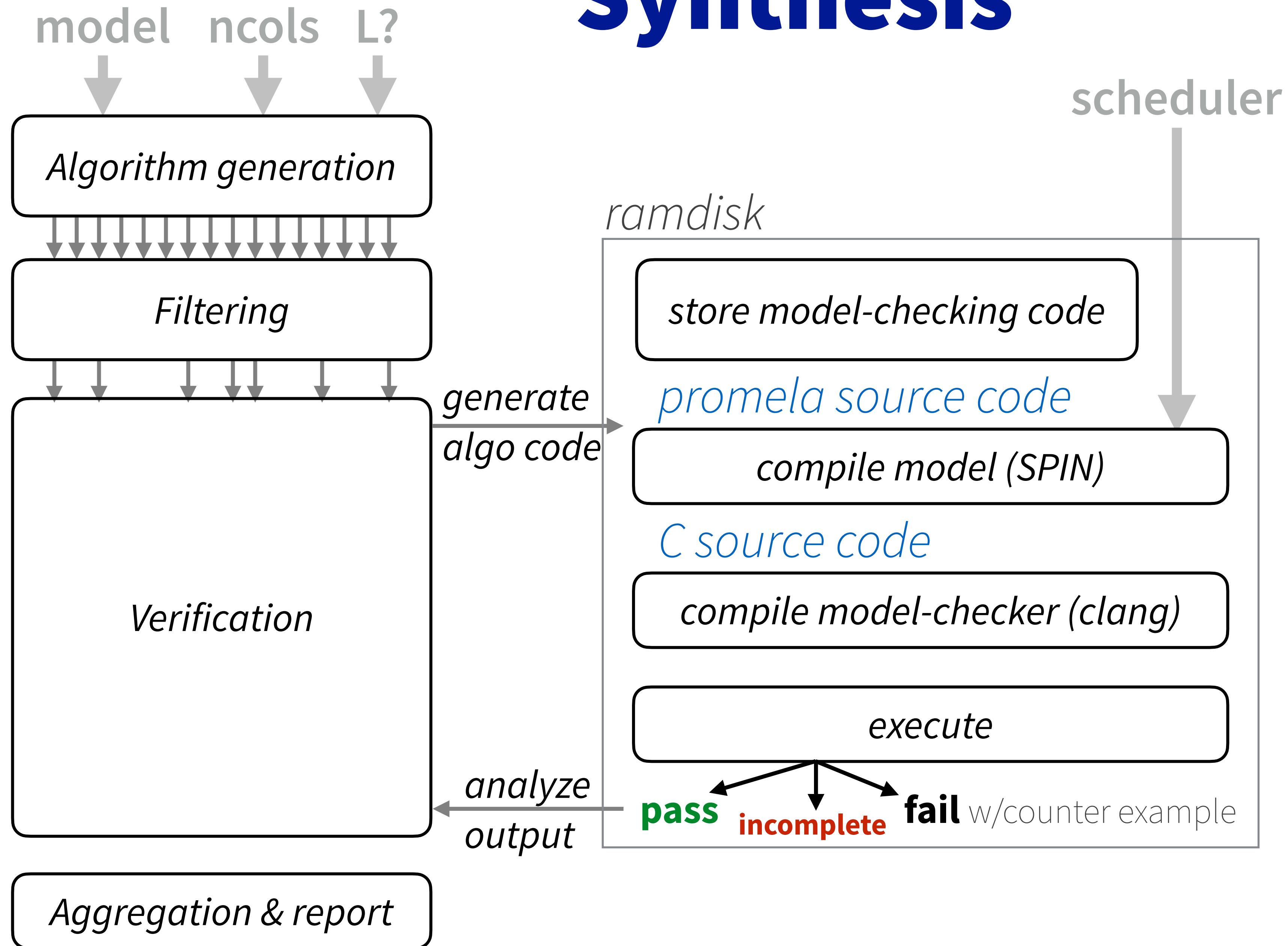
Algorithm Description

00s_01s_10s_11s_00d_01d_10d_11d__S1_S0_S1_S0_S1_S0_O1_H0

Generated algorithm *(promela code)*

```
# define ALGO_NAME "ALGO_SYNTH_00s_01s_10s_11s_00d_01d_10d_11d__S1_S0_S1_S0_S1_S0_O1_H0"
# define Algorithm(o,c) Alg_Synth(o,c)
# define MAX_COLOR (2)
# define NUM_COLORS (2)
inline Alg_Synth(obs,command)
{
  command.move = STAY;
  command.new_color=obs.color.me;
  if
  :: (obs.color.me == 0) && (obs.color.other == 0) && (obs.same_position) -> command.move = STAY; command.new_color = 1;
  :: (obs.color.me == 0) && (obs.color.other == 1) && (obs.same_position) -> command.move = STAY; command.new_color = 0;
  :: (obs.color.me == 1) && (obs.color.other == 0) && (obs.same_position) -> command.move = STAY; command.new_color = 1;
  :: (obs.color.me == 1) && (obs.color.other == 1) && (obs.same_position) -> command.move = STAY; command.new_color = 0;
  :: (obs.color.me == 0) && (obs.color.other == 0) && ! (obs.same_position) -> command.move = STAY; command.new_color = 1;
  :: (obs.color.me == 0) && (obs.color.other == 1) && ! (obs.same_position) -> command.move = STAY; command.new_color = 0;
  :: (obs.color.me == 1) && (obs.color.other == 0) && ! (obs.same_position) -> command.move = TO_OTHER; command.new_color = 1;
  :: (obs.color.me == 1) && (obs.color.other == 1) && ! (obs.same_position) -> command.move = TO_HALF; command.new_color = 0;
  fi;
}
```

Synthesis



Synthesis Execution

% synth-lights -s ssync full 2 -R

*SSYNC
scheduler*

*full (2)
colors*

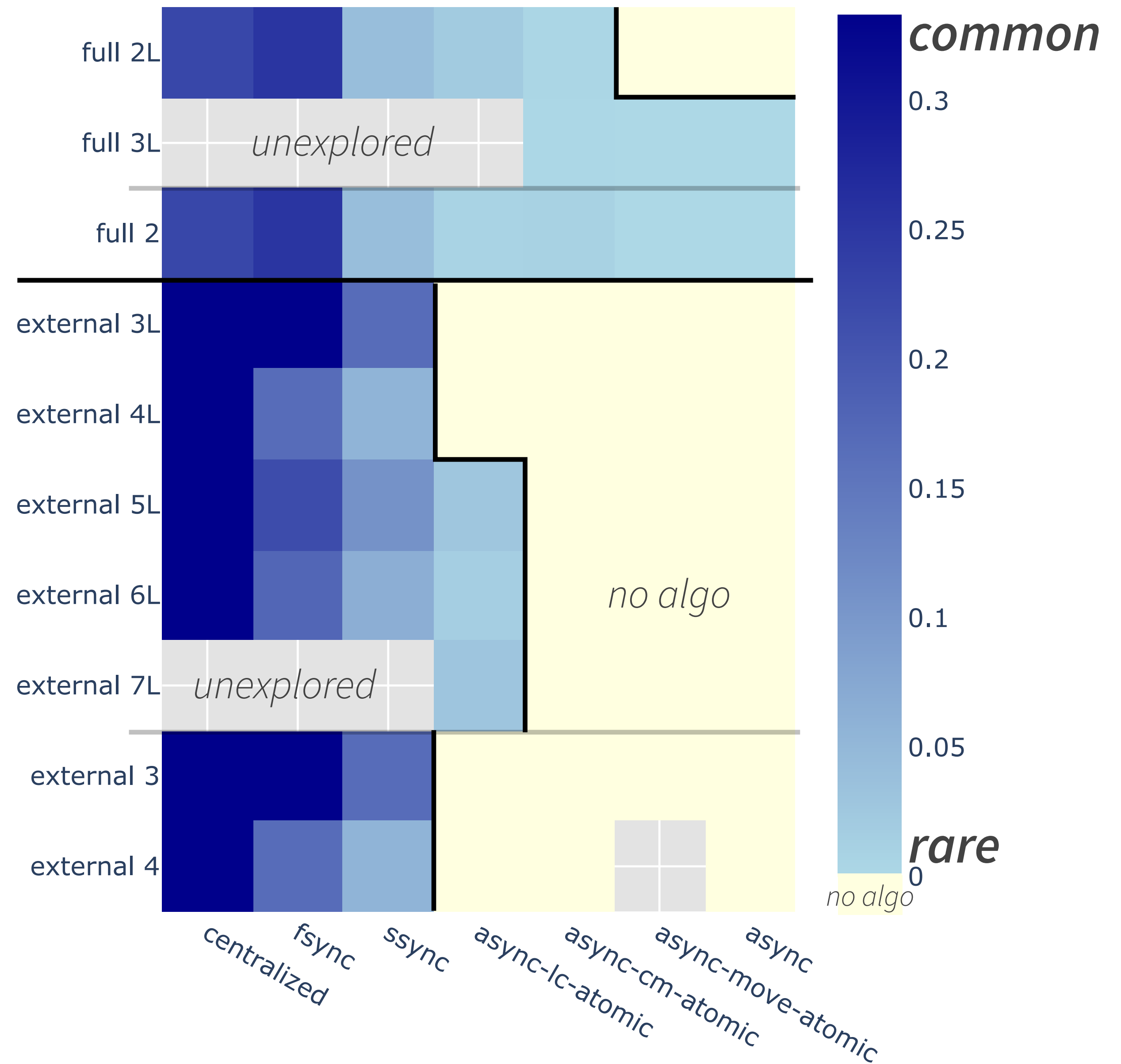
*apply
Viglietta's
retain rule*

```
arm ✓ Rust/synth-lights % ~/.cargo/target/release/synth-lights -s ssync full 2 -R
```



Synthesis (Outcomes)

Centralized	FSYNC	SSYNC					LC-atomic ASYNC	CM-atomic ASYNC	Move-atomic ASYNC
66	74	12					6	1	-
									4
1056	1184	192					36	44	2
									2
2	2	1					-	-	-
24	12	4					-	-	-
240	156	78					20	-	-
2400	1264	464					108	-	-
							2232	-	-
54	54	27					-	-	-
6144	3072	1024					-	-	-



Filtering Rules

► Fundamental

- gathered \Rightarrow STAY
- all colors used in some action
- all colors used in non-gathered action
- pseudo-canonical (reduce symmetries)

► Aggressive

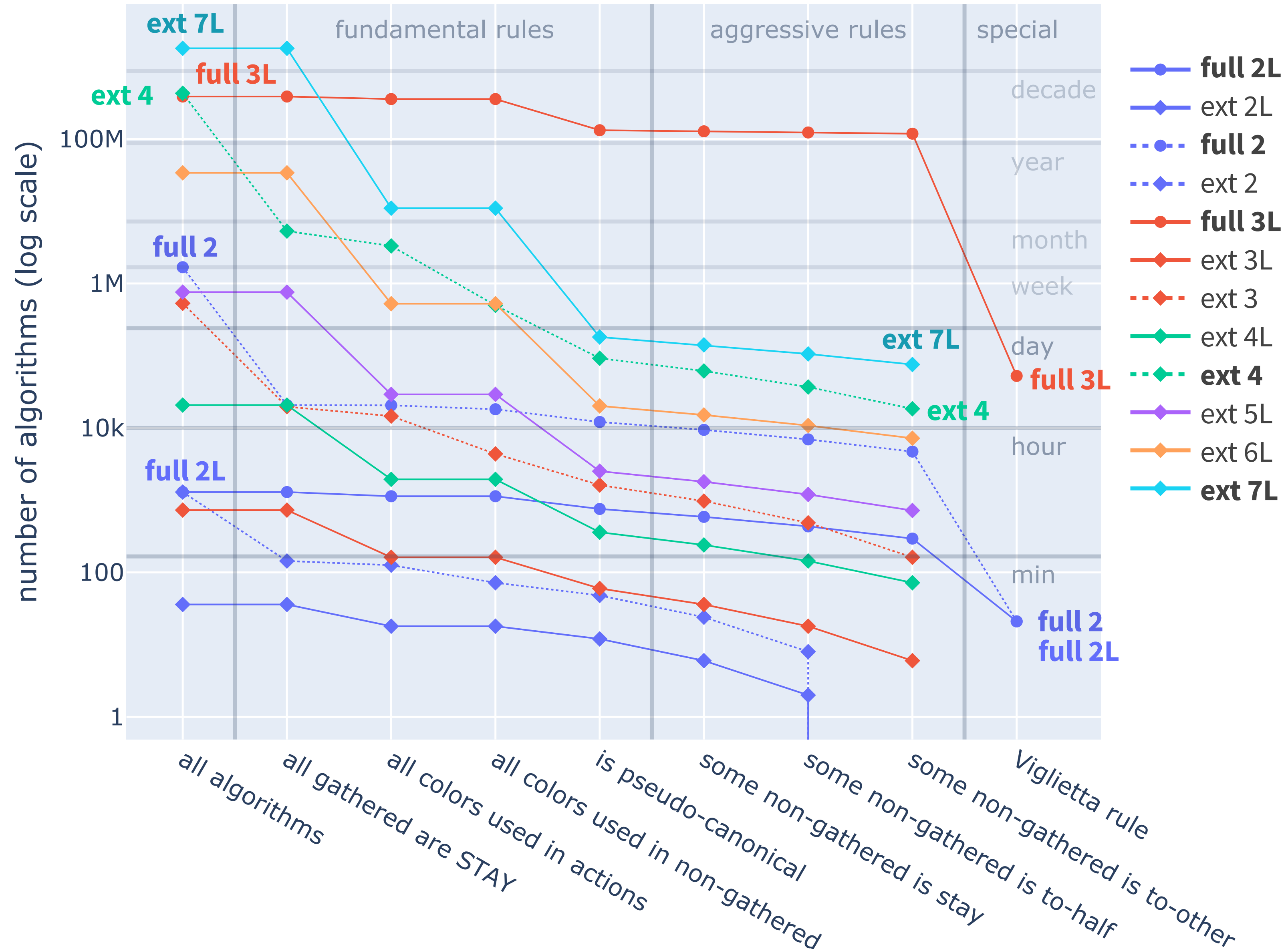
- some non-gathered is STAY; toHALF; toOTHER

► Viglietta (retain rule)

- “A robot retains its color iif it sees the other robot set to a diff. color.”

[3] Giovanni Viglietta: *Rendezvous of Two Robots with Visible Bits*. ALGOSENSORS 2013: 291-306

Filtering Rules



Filtering Rules

► The Frontier... (algo. enumeration)

- enumeration only
~ 400,000 algos / s

- as reference

external/internal 7L

1,801,088,541 (~1.5 h) 🤔

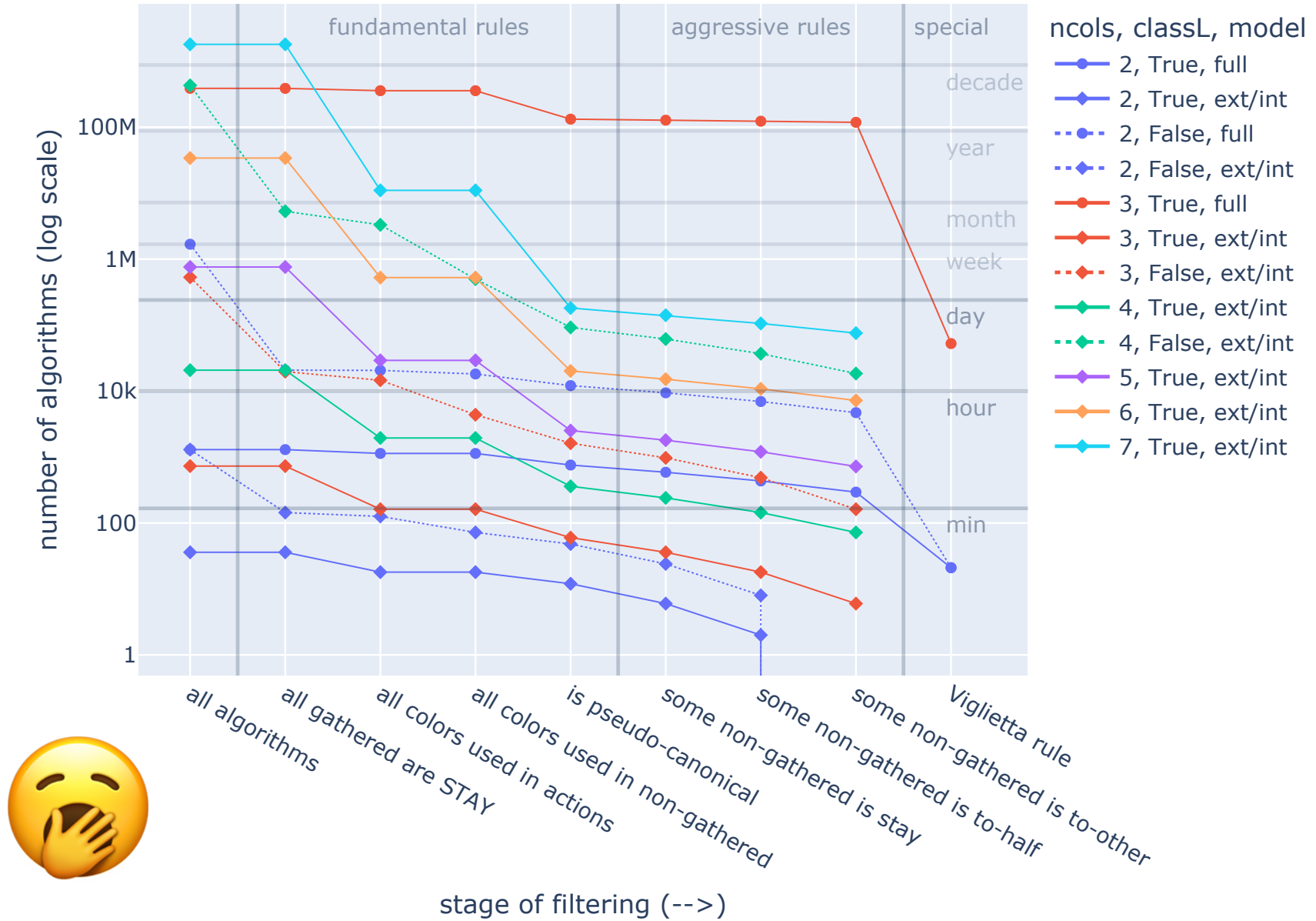
- less tractable

external/internal 8L 110,075,314,176 (~ 3 days) 😴

external/internal 5 576,650,390,625 (~ 1/2 month) 🤯

full 3 150,094,635,296,999,121 (~ 12,000 years) 💀

full 4L 184,884,258,895,036,416 (~ 14,650 years)



Conclusion

► Outcomes

- feasible up to:
 - full **2**, full **3L**,
 - int/ext **4**, int/ext **7L**
- consistent with known results
- allows quick exploration

► Method

- conservative (pessimistic)
- quite accurate

► Future

- optimize generation
- better filtering
- model variants (quasiSS,...)
- optimistic model
- adapt to $n > 2$ robots

► Software

- github projects
- public after conference