Active diagnosis for probabilistic systems

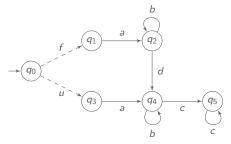
Nathalie Bertrand, Éric Fabre, Stefan Haar, Serge Haddad, Loïc Hélouët



Objective: tell whether a fault occurred, based on observations.

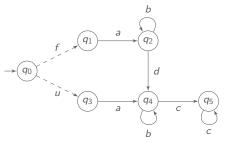


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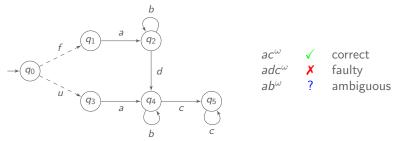


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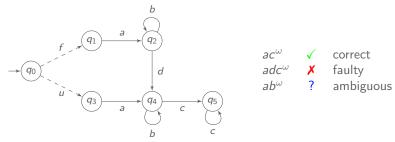
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convergence hyp.: no infinite sequence of unobservable events



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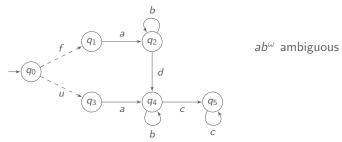
Diagnosability: all infinite observed sequences are unambiguous.



Objective: control the system so that it is diagnosable

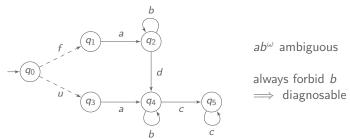


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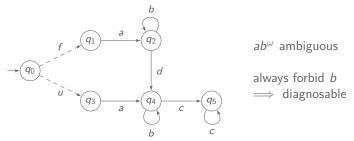


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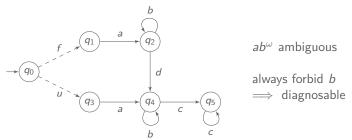


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Controller: based on observation, decides which actions are allowed $\sigma: \Sigma_{\mathsf{obs}}^* \to 2^{\Sigma_{\mathsf{cont}}}$ (Σ_{cont} controllable actions)

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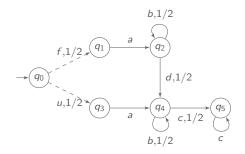
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Active diagnosis problem

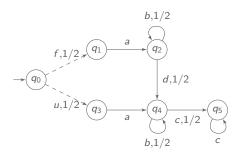
does there exist a controller such that the system is diagnosable?

caution: the system must remain live.



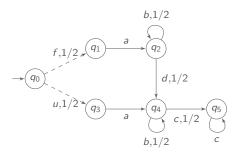






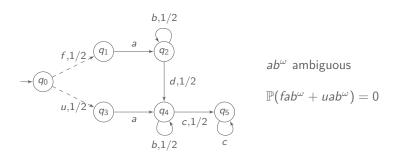
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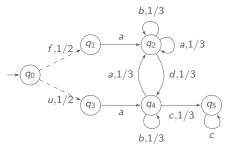
$$\mathbb{P}(fab^{\omega} + uab^{\omega}) = 0$$



Almost-sure diagnosability: almost all runs have unambiguous observation

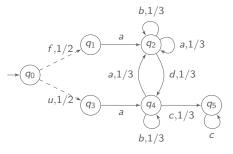


Objective: control the system so that it is almost-surely diagnosable



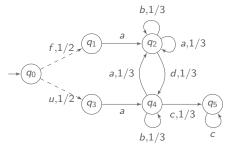


Objective: control the system so that it is almost-surely diagnosable



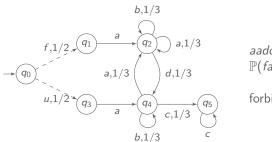
 $aadc^{\omega}$ ambiguous $\mathbb{P}(faadc^{\omega} + uaadc^{\omega}) > 0$

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Active probabilistic diagnosis problem

does there exist a controller such that the system is almost-surely diagnosable?



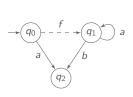
The active probabilistic diagnosis problem is **EXPTIME-complete**.

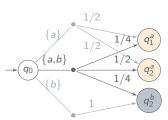


The active probabilistic diagnosis problem is **EXPTIME-complete**.

Proof idea (upper bound)

- ▶ characterize unambiguous sequences by deterministic Büchi automaton \mathcal{B} [HHMS-fsttcs13]
- \blacktriangleright build the product of probabilistic LTS with ${\cal B}$
- ▶ view it as POMDP P





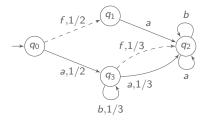
► decide whether there is an almost-surely winning strategy for the Büchi condition on \mathcal{P} [BBG-fossacs08,CDGH-mfcs10]



Objective: avoid fault-provocative controllers



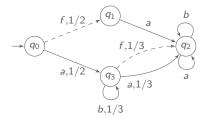
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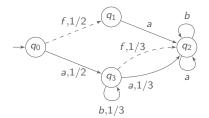


all observed sequences ambiguous

forbid a after first a \implies diagnosable... but almost all sequences faulty!



Objective: avoid fault-provocative controllers



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Safe active probabilistic diagnosis

does there exist a controller such that the system is almost-surely diagnosable **and** correct runs have positive probability?



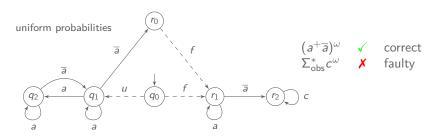
Safe active probabilistic diagnosis – beliefs are not enough!

Infinite memory is needed for safe probabilistic diagnosis.



Safe active probabilistic diagnosis – beliefs are not enough!

Infinite memory is needed for safe probabilistic diagnosis.



- ► Safe controller: infinitely many \overline{a} 's to diagnose all faults... but not too often, to have non-negligible correct runs
- ► Finite-memory controllers almost-surely force a fault.



The safe active probabilistic diagnosis problem is undecidable.



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Proof idea

- reduction from the existence, in a blind POMDP, of a strategy ensuring a Büchi objective with positive probability
- mimicking example where infinite-memory is needed



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New result for POMDP

The existence of a strategy ensuring a Büchi objective almost-surely and a safety objective with positive probability is undecidable.

while independently, both problems are decidable



Conclusion

Summary

- ▶ (safe) active diagnosis problem for probabilistic systems
- partially observable Markov decision process framework
- active probabilistic diagnosis EXPTIME-complete
- safe active probabilistic diagnosis
 - undecidable in general
 - ► EXPTIME-complete for **finite memory** controllers (new result)



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- ▶ (safe) active diagnosis problem for probabilistic systems
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Future work

- combinations of objectives for POMDP
- towards quantitative questions
- predictability for probabilistic systems



Thanks for your attention



Details for the undecidability proof

