

Certified Timed Automata Model-Checking

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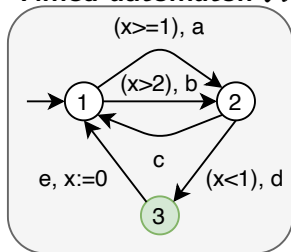
December 3rd, 2020
ANR TickTac on-line meeting

joint work with: Simon Wiemmer (TU München), Jaco Van de Pol (U. Aarhus)

Timed automata model-checking

State reachability in timed automata

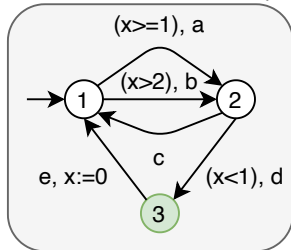
Timed automaton \mathcal{A}



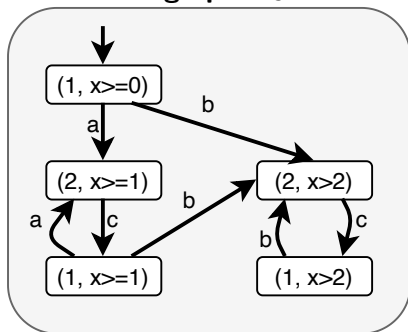
► **Run:** $(1, x = 0) \xrightarrow{1.2, a} (2, x = 1.2) \xrightarrow{0.4, c} (1, x = 1.6) \xrightarrow{0.6, b} (2, x = 2.2)$

State reachability in timed automata

Timed automaton \mathcal{A}



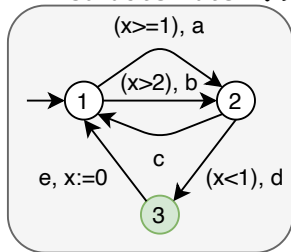
Zone graph ZG



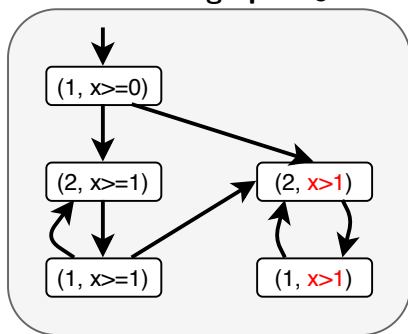
- ▶ **Run:** $(1, x = 0) \xrightarrow{1.2, a} (2, x = 1.2) \xrightarrow{0.4, c} (1, x = 1.6) \xrightarrow{0.6, b} (2, x = 2.2)$
- ▶ There is a run to (3) in \mathcal{A} iff there is a path to $(3, Z)$ in ZG

State reachability in timed automata

Timed automaton \mathcal{A}



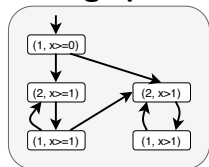
Finite Zone graph \mathcal{ZG}



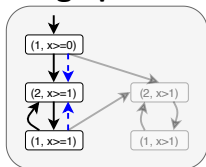
- ▶ **Run:** $(1, x = 0) \xrightarrow{1.2, a} (2, x = 1.2) \xrightarrow{0.4, c} (1, x = 1.6) \xrightarrow{0.6, b} (2, x = 2.2)$
- ▶ There is a run to (3) in \mathcal{A} iff there is a path to $(3, Z)$ in \mathcal{ZG}
- ▶ **Finiteness** of the zone graph ensured by zone **extrapolation**

Subsumption graphs, reachability algorithm

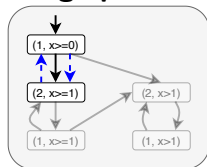
Zone graph ZG



Subsumption graph 1

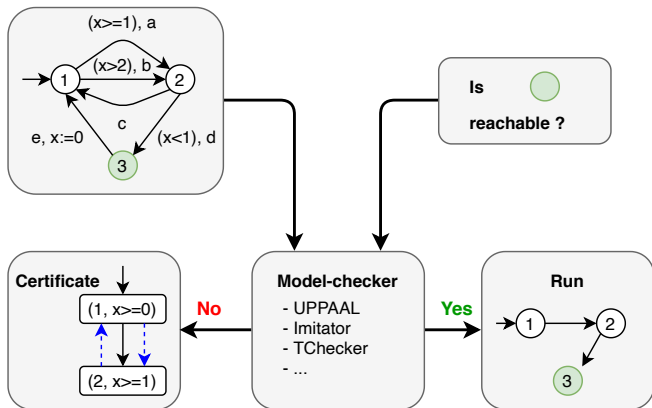


Subsumption graph 2



- ▶ **trace inclusion** when $(q, Z) \subseteq (q, Z')$, i.e. $Z \subseteq Z'$
- ▶ Standard reachability algorithm: state-space traversal with:
 - ▶ Skip (q, Z) if **covered** by some visited node (q, Z')
 - ▶ Only keep **maximal nodes**
- ▶ The three graphs above are **certificates of unreachability** of **3** in \mathcal{A} .

Confidence in model-checkers?

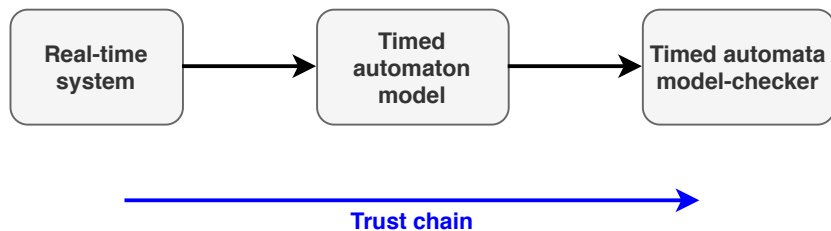


Implementations include:

- ▶ unexpected features (bugs)
- ▶ optimizations
- ▶ misused techniques (extrapolations vs. diagonal constraints)

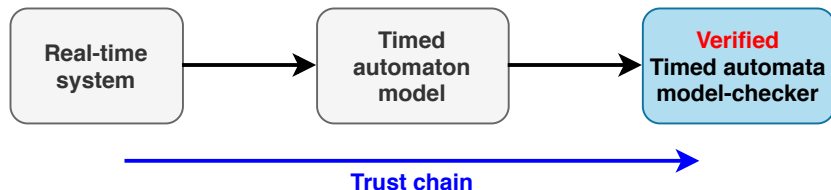
Towards verified model-checking

Trust reduction



Make the model-checker **reliable** using Interactive Theorem Proving

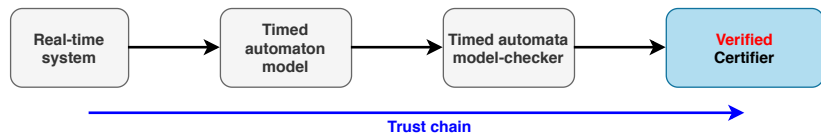
Verified model-checker



- ▶ Formalize Timed Automata theory in ITP (regions, zones, post, extrapolations, algorithms, data structures, etc)
- ▶ Construct model-checker in ITP
- ▶ Prove that the model-checker is correct

But: Optimizations? Performances?

Certified model-checking



Observe: model-checkers output a **certificate**

- ▶ Formalize Timed Automata theory in ITP (regions, zones, post, extrapolations, algorithms, data-structures, etc)
- ▶ Construct model-checker certifier in ITP
- ▶ Prove that the model-checker certifier is correct

Pros and Cons

Verified MC

- + Soundness & Completeness
- + Standalone tool
- Performances

Certified MC

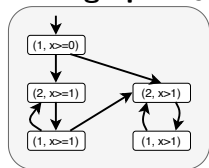
- Only soundness
- + Less formalization
- + Certifies a class of algorithms
- + Parallel checking

- ▶ Verified C compiler CompCert [LBK⁺16]
- ▶ Verified LTL model-checking of finite state systems [ELN⁺13]
- ▶ Certified SAT solving [HHKW17, Lam17]
- ▶ TA: verified reachability model-checker [WL18], unreachability certifier [WvM20]

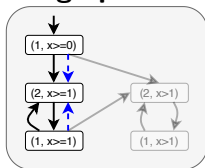
Certified reachability model-checking

Certifying reachability subsumption graphs

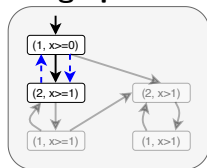
Zone graph \mathcal{ZG}



Subsumption graph 1



Subsumption graph 2



Reachability invariants

Finite set I of nodes (q, Z) s.t.

- ▶ for any $(q, Z) \in I$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ in \mathcal{ZG} , there is $(q', Z'') \in I$ s.t. $Z' \subseteq Z''$
- ▶ and the initial node (q_0, Z_0) of \mathcal{ZG} is covered by some $(q_0, Z'_0) \in I$, i.e. $Z_0 \subseteq Z'_0$

Properties of reachability invariants

Reachability invariants

Finite set I of nodes (q, Z) s.t.

- ▶ for any $(q, Z) \in I$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ in \mathcal{ZG} , there is $(q', Z'') \in I$ s.t. $Z' \subseteq Z''$
- ▶ and the initial node (q_0, Z_0) of \mathcal{ZG} is covered by some $(q_0, Z'_0) \in I$, i.e. $Z_0 \subseteq Z'_0$

Let $(q, Z) \Rightarrow_I (q', Z')$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z'')$ and $Z'' \subseteq Z'$

If there is a run of \mathcal{A} : $(q_0, v_0) \rightarrow (q_1, v_1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (q_n, v_n)$
then, there is a path: $(q_0, Z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, Z_1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (q_n, Z_n)$ in \mathcal{ZG}
then, there is a path: $(q_0, Z'_0) \Rightarrow_I (q_1, Z'_1) \Rightarrow_I \dots \Rightarrow_I (q_n, Z'_n)$ in I

I is a certificate of **unreachability** if I does not contain \odot

Certification algorithm (unreachability) [WvM20]

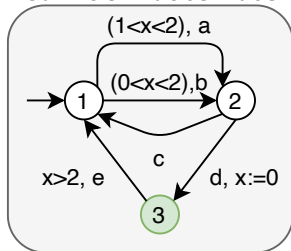
```
1 procedure certify_unreachability( $\mathcal{A}, C$ ):  
2   initial_state_covered := false;  
3   for each  $(q, Z) \in C$ :  
4     if  $Z = \emptyset$  or  $Z$  is not canonical:  
5       reject  $C$   
6     if  $q$  is accepting:  
7       reject  $C$   
8     if  $q = q_0$  and  $\{0\} \subseteq Z$ :  
9       initial_state_covered := true;  
10    for each  $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ :  
11      if  $\exists (q', Z'') \in C$  s.t.  $Z' \subseteq Z''$ :  
12        reject  $C$   
13  if initial_state_covered:  
14    accept  $C$   
15  else  
16    reject  $C$ 
```

- ▶ **Efficient**, can easily be **parallelized**
- ▶ Formalization in ITP: **zones**, **successor computation** and **simulation theorems**
- ▶ Agnostic to **extrapolation** and **reachability algorithm**

Certifying liveness model-checking

Liveness for timed automata

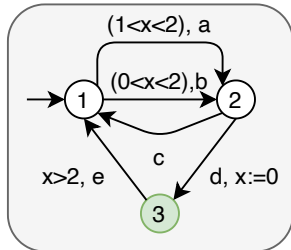
Timed Büchi automaton \mathcal{A}



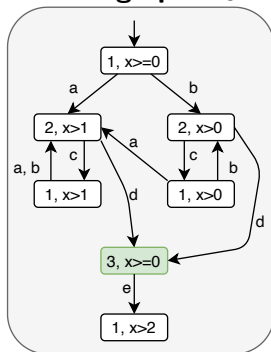
► **Infinite runs:** $(1, x = 0) \xrightarrow{0.1, b} (2, x = 0.1) \xrightarrow{0.3, c} (1, x = 0.4) \dots$

Liveness for timed automata

Timed Büchi automaton \mathcal{A}



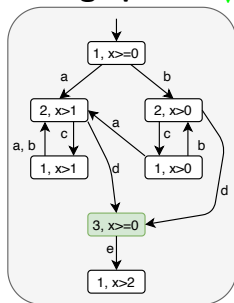
Zone graph \mathcal{ZG}



- ▶ **Infinite runs:** $(1, x = 0) \xrightarrow{0.1, b} (2, x = 0.1) \xrightarrow{0.3, c} (1, x = 0.4) \dots$
- ▶ **Finiteness** of the zone graph ensured by zone extrapolation
- ▶ There is a run that visits (3) infinitely often in \mathcal{A} iff there is a path that visits $(3, Z)$ infinitely often in \mathcal{ZG}

Subsumption graphs and liveness

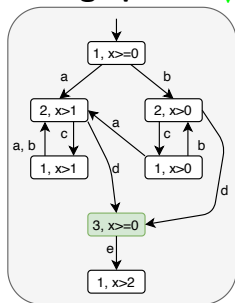
Zone graph ZG ✓



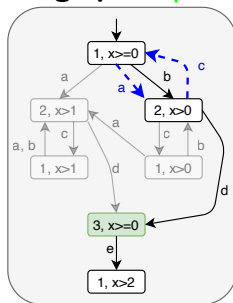
- ▶ A subsumption graph with **no accepting cycle** is a liveness certificate

Subsumption graphs and liveness

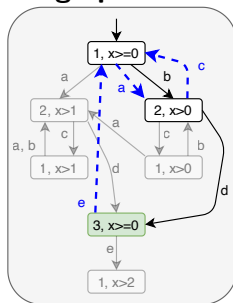
Zone graph ZG ✓



Subsumption graph 1 ✓



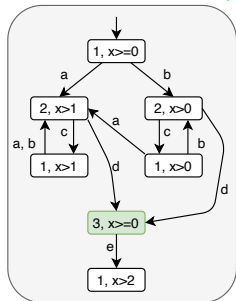
Subsumption graph 2 ✗



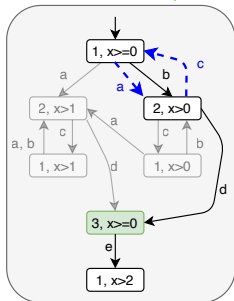
- ▶ A subsumption graph with **no accepting cycle** is a liveness certificate
- ▶ **Not all** subsumptions graphs are liveness certificates

Liveness compatible subsumption graphs

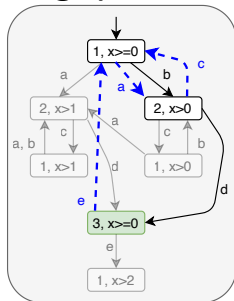
Zone graph ZG ✓



Subsumption graph 1 ✓



Subsumption graph 2 ✗



- ▶ A subsumption graph is **liveness compatible** if it has no cycle with both \bullet and \dashrightarrow
- ▶ Two main algorithms for computing liveness compatible subsumption graphs: **nested-DFS** [LOD⁺13] and **SCC-decomposition based refinement algorithm** [HSTW16].

Reachability invariants (revisited)

Reachability invariants

Finite set I of nodes (q, Z) s.t.

- ▶ for any $(q, Z) \in I$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ in \mathcal{ZG} , there is $(q', Z'') \in I$ s.t. $Z' \subseteq Z''$
- ▶ and the initial node (q_0, Z_0) of \mathcal{ZG} is covered by some $(q_0, Z'_0) \in I$, i.e. $Z_0 \subseteq Z'_0$

Let $(q, Z) \Rightarrow_I (q', Z')$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z'')$ and $Z'' \subseteq Z'$

If there is a run of \mathcal{A} : $(q_0, v_0) \rightarrow (q_1, v_1) \rightarrow \dots (q_n, v_n) \rightarrow \dots$

then, there is a path: $(q_0, Z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, Z_1) \rightarrow \dots (q_n, Z_n) \rightarrow \dots$ in \mathcal{ZG}

then, there is a path: $(q_0, Z'_0) \Rightarrow_I (q_1, Z'_1) \Rightarrow_I \dots (q_n, Z'_n) \Rightarrow_I \dots$ in I

Certifying liveness of timed automata

If \mathcal{A} has an **accepting run**: $(q_0, v_0) \rightarrow \dots (\odot, v_f) \rightarrow \dots (\odot, v'_f) \rightarrow \dots$
then \mathcal{ZG} has **accepting path**: $(q_0, Z_0) \rightarrow \dots (\odot, Z_f) \rightarrow \dots (\odot, Z'_f) \rightarrow \dots$
then I has **accepting path**: $(q_0, Z'_0) \Rightarrow_I \dots (\odot, Z'_f) \Rightarrow_I \dots (\odot, Z'_f) \Rightarrow_I \dots$

I is a **certificate of liveness** if it contains no lasso with \odot

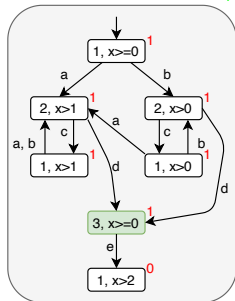
How to check absence of accepting lasso?

- ▶ use **topological numberings** $n : I \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 - ▶ if $(\odot, Z) \Rightarrow_I (q', Z')$ then $n(\odot, Z) > n(q', Z')$
 - ▶ otherwise $(q, Z) \Rightarrow_I (q', Z')$ then $n(q, Z) \geq n(q', Z')$

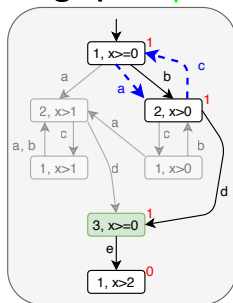
If n is a topological numbering of I , then I contains no cycle on an accepting state, hence no accepting lasso

Topological numberings

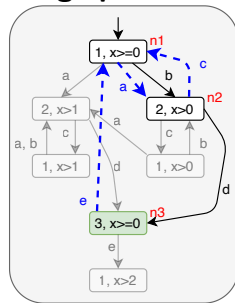
Zone graph ZG ✓



Subsumption graph 1 ✓



Subsumption graph 2 ✗



$n_1 \geq n_2 \geq n_3 > n_1$
unsatisfiable

Topological numberings $n : I \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

- ▶ if $(\odot, Z) \Rightarrow_I (q', Z')$ then $n(\odot, Z) > n(q', Z')$
- ▶ otherwise $(q, Z) \Rightarrow_I (q', Z')$ then $n(q, Z) \geq n(q', Z')$

Certification algorithm (liveness)

```
1 procedure certify_liveness( $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $C$ ,  $n$ ):
2   initial_state_covered := false;
3   for each  $(q, Z, n) \in C$ :
4     if  $Z = \emptyset$  or  $Z$  is not canonical:
5       reject  $C$ 
6     if  $q$  is accepting:
7       reject  $C$ 
8     if  $q = q_0$  and  $\{0\} \subseteq Z$ :
9       initial_state_covered := true;
10    for each  $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ :
11      if  $\exists (q', Z'', n'') \in C$  s.t.  $Z' \subseteq Z''$  and  $n \geq n''$  and  $(q = \boxtimes \implies n > n'')$ :
12        reject  $C$ 
13  if initial_state_covered:
14    accept  $C$ 
15  else
16    reject  $C$ 
```

- ▶ Check if C is a **reachability invariant** and if n is a **topological numbering**
- ▶ **Efficient**, can easily be **parallelized**
- ▶ Formalization in ITP: **zones**, **successor computation** and **simulation theorems**
- ▶ Agnostic to **extrapolation** and **liveness algorithm**

Simulation based abstractions

Simulation and reachability invariants

- ▶ \preceq is a **simulation relation** if:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \forall & (q_1, v_1) & \preceq & (q_2, v_2) \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & (q'_1, v'_1) & \preceq & (q'_2, v'_2) \quad \exists \end{array}$$

- ▶ **Extension to zones:** $Z \preceq Z'$ if for each $v \in Z$ there exists $v' \in Z'$ such that $v \preceq v'$

Reachability invariants under simulation \preceq

Finite set I of nodes (q, Z) s.t.

- ▶ for any $(q, Z) \in I$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ in \mathcal{ZG} , there is $(q', Z'') \in I$ s.t. $Z' \preceq Z''$
- ▶ and the initial node (q_0, Z_0) of \mathcal{ZG} is covered by some $(q_0, Z'_0) \in I$, i.e. $Z_0 \preceq Z'_0$

Properties of reachability invariants under simulation

Reachability invariants under simulation \preceq

Finite set I of nodes (q, Z) s.t.

- ▶ for any $(q, Z) \in I$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ in \mathcal{ZG} , there is $(q', Z'') \in I$ s.t. $Z' \preceq Z''$
- ▶ and the initial node (q_0, Z_0) of \mathcal{ZG} is covered by some $(q_0, Z'_0) \in I$, i.e. $Z_0 \preceq Z'_0$

Let $(q, Z) \Rightarrow_{I, \preceq} (q', Z')$ if $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z'')$ and $Z'' \preceq Z'$

If there is a run of \mathcal{A} : $(q_0, v_0) \rightarrow (q_1, v_1) \rightarrow \dots (q_n, v_n) \rightarrow \dots$

then, there is a path: $(q_0, Z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, Z_1) \rightarrow \dots (q_n, Z_n) \rightarrow \dots$ in \mathcal{ZG}

then, there is a path: $(q_0, Z'_0) \Rightarrow_{I, \preceq} (q_1, Z'_1) \Rightarrow_{I, \preceq} \dots (q_n, Z'_n) \Rightarrow_{I, \preceq} \dots$ in I

Certification with simulation

```
1  procedure certify_reachability_sim( $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $C$ ,  $\rightsquigarrow$ ):
2    initial_state_covered := false;
3    for each  $(q, Z) \in C$ :
4      if  $Z = \emptyset$  or  $Z$  is not canonical:
5        reject  $C$ 
6      if  $q$  is accepting:
7        reject  $C$ 
8      if  $q = q_0$  and  $\{0\} \rightsquigarrow Z$ :
9        initial_state_covered := true;
10     for each  $(q, Z) \rightarrow (q', Z')$ :
11       if  $\nexists (q', Z'') \in C$  s.t.  $Z' \rightsquigarrow Z''$ :
12         reject  $C$ 
13     if initial_state_covered:
14       accept  $C$ 
15     else
16       reject  $C$ 
```

- ▶ Check if C is a **reachability invariant under simulation** \rightsquigarrow
- ▶ Formalization in ITP: **zones, successor computation** and **simulation theorems**, **simulation** \rightsquigarrow
- ▶ Works for liveness certification as well
- ▶ Implemented for \rightsquigarrow_{LU} [BBLP06]

Conclusions and perspectives

Experimental results

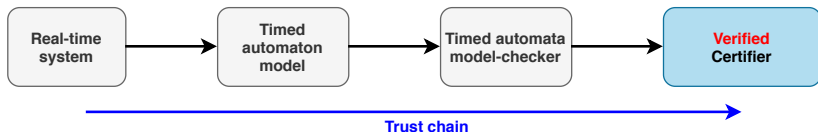
Model	TChecker						Imitator			
	Iterative SCC			NDFS			Merge		NDFS	
CC1	✓	57	0.01	✓	3281	0.06	✓	58	0.01	***
CC4	✓	195858	221.56	✓	32575	7.75		***		***
CC5	✓	65639	30.63	✓	143057	218.98		***		***
FD1	✓	214	0.02	✓	677	0.03	✗	294	0.02	✓ 1518 0.11
FI1	✓	65	0.01	✓	71	0.00	✓	136	0.00	***
FI2	✓	314	0.01	✓	344	0.01	✓	589	0.01	***
FI4	✓	204	0.00	✓	224	0.01	✓	793	0.01	***
FI5	✓	3091	0.13	✓	2392	0.09	✗	863	0.03	***

*** timeout 300 sec. (termination not guaranteed with Imitator)

- ▶ MUNTA tool: <https://github.com/wimmers/munta>
- ▶ Three algorithms: Iterative SCC [HSTW16], nested-DFS with subsumption [LOD⁺13] and reachability with mergeing [AS11]

Summary

- ▶ **Certification of state-of-the-art liveness checking algorithms** for Timed Büchi automata
- ▶ MUNTA certifier was fully verified in Isabelle/HOL and still yields reasonable performance → **Trust reduction**



- ▶ Independent from extrapolation, and it includes certified **simulation-based abstractions**
- ▶ Formalization in terms of: transition systems and simulations → can be **generalized** to other models

Perspectives

- ▶ **LTL model-checking**: combine with certifier for LTL → NBA construction [ELN⁺13, BSS19]
- ▶ Certify improved Iterative-SCC algorithm [HSTW20] that builds safe **subsumption graphs that are not liveness compatible but still correct**
- ▶ Certification of **dynamic abstractions** [HSW13, GMS19]
- ▶ Generalize the refinement approach in [HSTW16] to design **new verification algorithms**
- ▶ Build a **certifier companion tool** for TChecker



Étienne André and Romain Soulat.

Synthesis of timing parameters satisfying safety properties.

In Giorgio Delzanno and Igor Potapov, editors, *Reachability Problems - 5th International Workshop, RP 2011, Genoa, Italy, September 28-30, 2011. Proceedings*, volume 6945 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 31–44. Springer, 2011.



Gerd Behrmann, Patricia Bouyer, Kim Guldstrand Larsen, and Radek Pelánek.

Lower and upper bounds in zone-based abstractions of timed automata.

Int. J. Softw. Tools Technol. Transf., 8(3):204–215, 2006.



Julian Brunner, Benedikt Seidl, and Salomon Sickert.

A verified and compositional translation of LTL to deterministic rabin automata.

In John Harrison, John O’Leary, and Andrew Tolmach, editors, *10th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving, ITP 2019, September 9-12, 2019, Portland, OR, USA*, volume 141 of *LIPICs*, pages 11:1–11:19. Schloss Dagstuhl - Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik, 2019.



Javier Esparza, Peter Lammich, René Neumann, Tobias Nipkow, Alexander Schimpf, and Jan-Georg Smaus.

A fully verified executable LTL model checker.

In *Proc. of CAV’13*, volume 8044 of *LNCS*, pages 463–478. Springer, 2013.



Paul Gastin, Sayan Mukherjee, and B. Srivathsan.

Fast algorithms for handling diagonal constraints in timed automata.

In Isil Dillig and Serdar Tasiran, editors, *Computer Aided Verification - 31st International Conference, CAV 2019, New York City, NY, USA, July 15-18, 2019, Proceedings, Part I*, volume 11561 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 41–59. Springer, 2019.



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