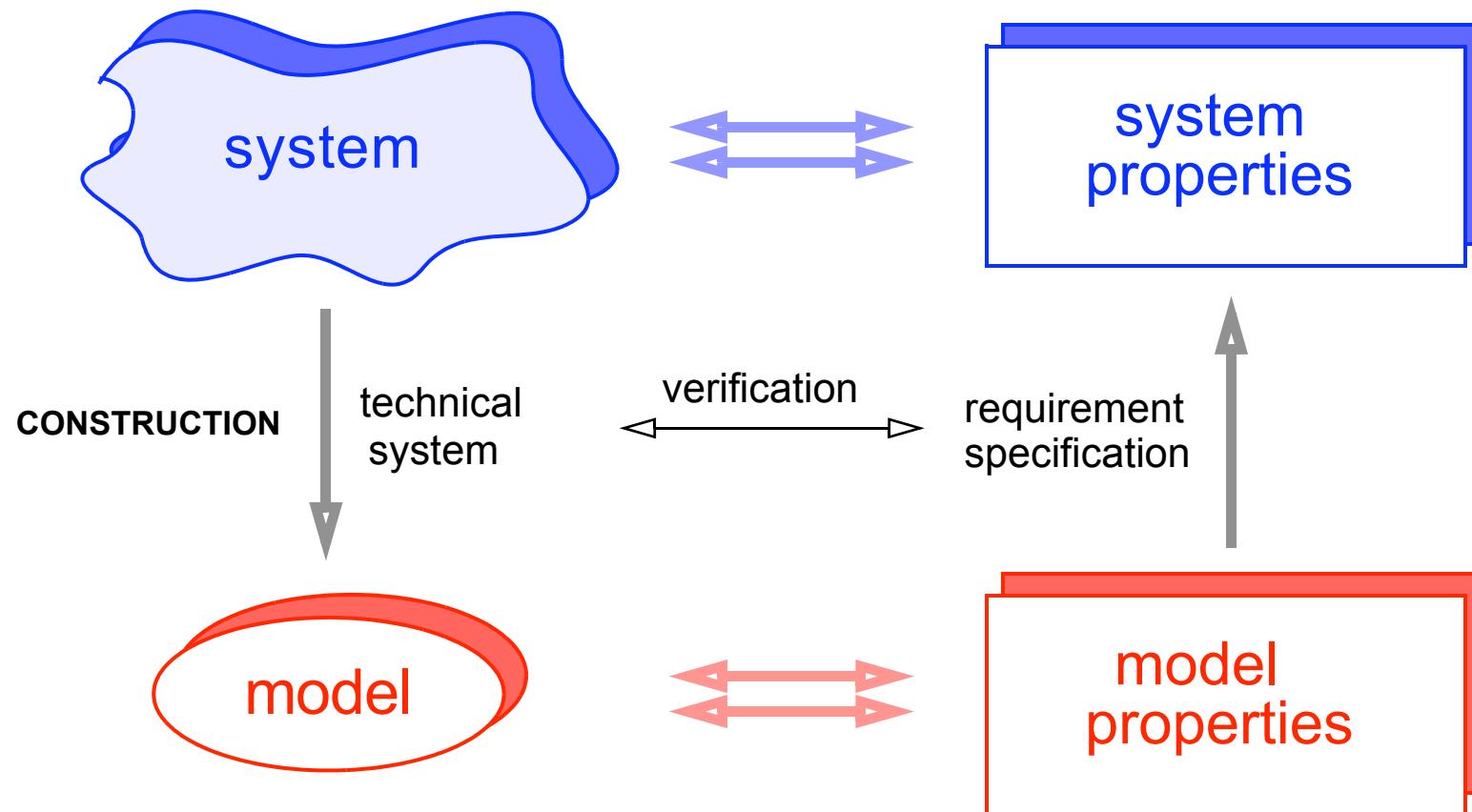
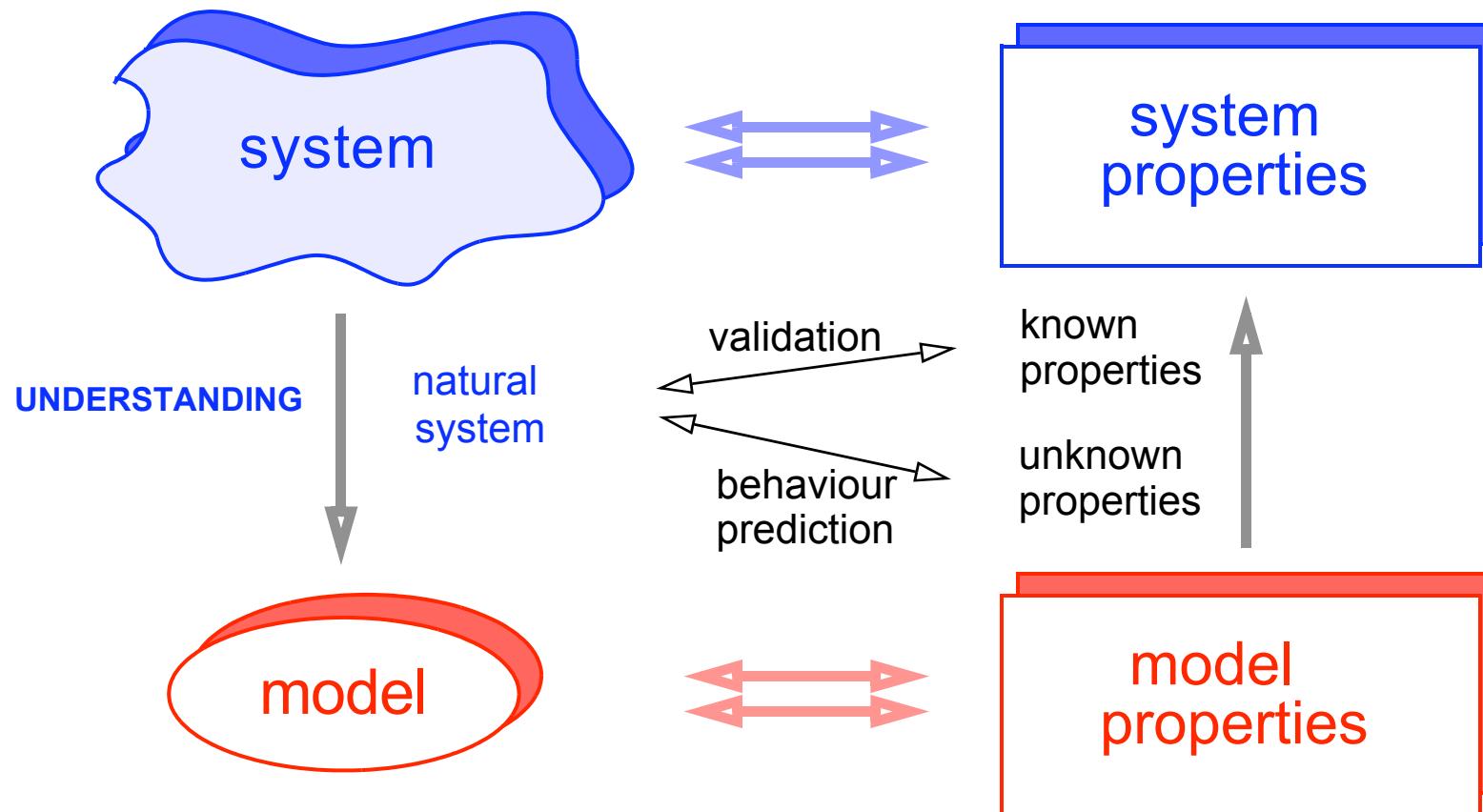


MODEL CHECKING OF CONCURRENT SYSTEMS

- PART I -

Monika Heiner
BTU Cottbus,
Dep. of Computer Science





- **a language to model the system**
 - > *formal semantics*
 - > *many options, e.g.*
Petri nets
- **a language to specify model properties**
 - > *temporal Logics,*
 - > *several options, e.g.*
Computational Tree Logic (CTL)
- **an analysis approach to check a model against its properties**
 - > *model checking,*
 - > *various approaches (algorithms + data structures), e.g.*
using reachability graph (RG)
 - = *labelled state transition system (STS) = Kripke structure*
 - ≈ *Continuous Time Markov Chain (CTMC)*

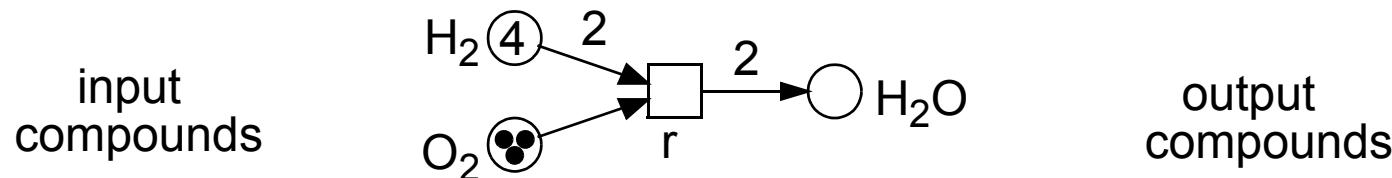
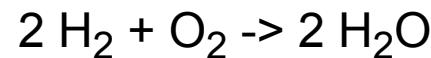
The modelling language - **Petri nets, a crash course**



C. A. PETRI, NOVEMBER 2006



□ atomic actions → Petri net transitions → chemical reactions



□ local conditions → Petri net places → chemical compounds

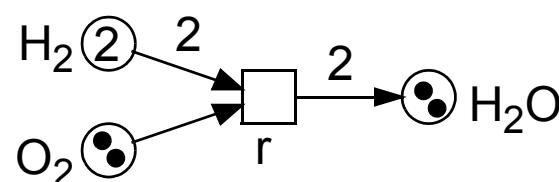
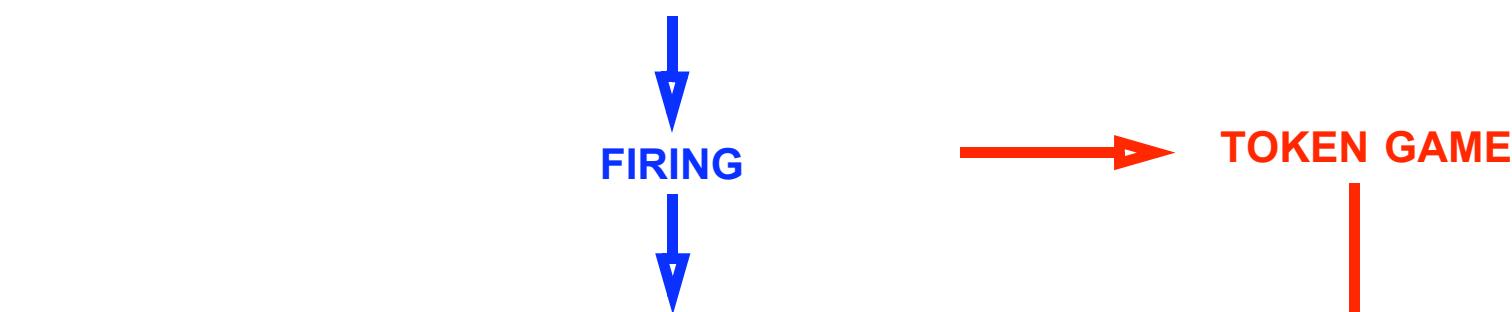
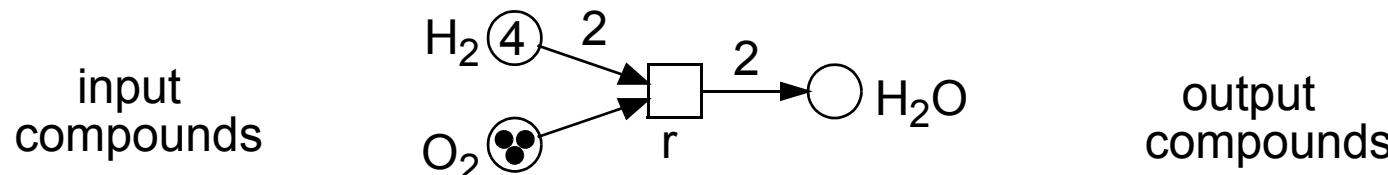
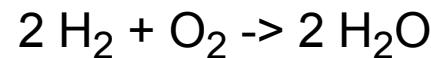
□ multiplicities → Petri net arc weights → stoichiometric relations

□ condition's state → token(s) in its place → available amount (e.g. mol)

□ system state → marking → compounds distribution

□ **PN = (P, T, F, m₀)**, F: (P × T) ∪ (T × P) → N₀, m₀: P → N₀

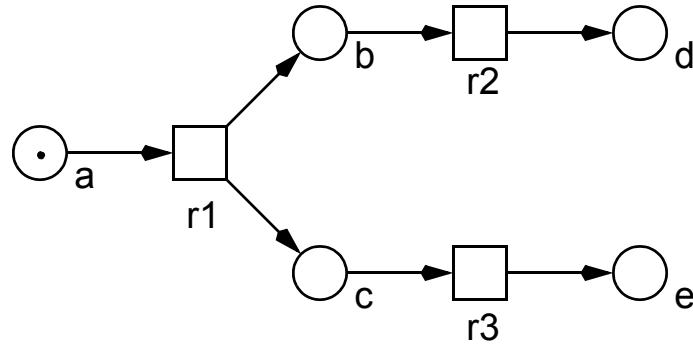
□ atomic actions -> Petri net transitions -> chemical reactions



→ TOKEN GAME
 ↓
**DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR
(substance/signal flow)**

PARTIAL ORDER VERSUS INTERLEAVING SEMANTICS

dependability engineering



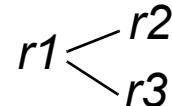
- possible interleaving runs
 - > $r1 - r2 - r3$
 - > $r1 - r3 - r2$
- totally ordered runs

-> INTERLEAVING SEMANTICS

all totally ordered runs

- order between $r1 - r2$ and $r1 - r3$
 - > causality $x < y [x-y]$
 - > dependency
- no order between $r2 , r3$
 - > concurrency $x \parallel y$
 - > independency

- partial order run



-> PARTIAL ORDER SEMANTICS
“true concurrency semantics”

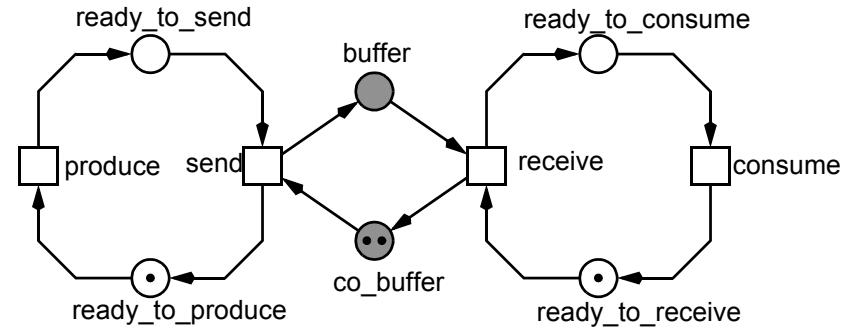
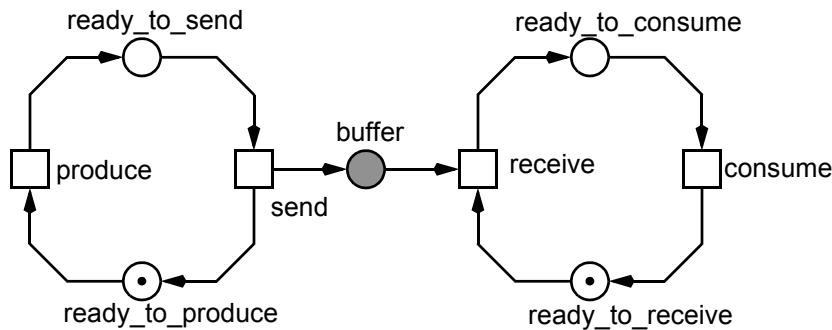
all partially ordered runs

Some examples

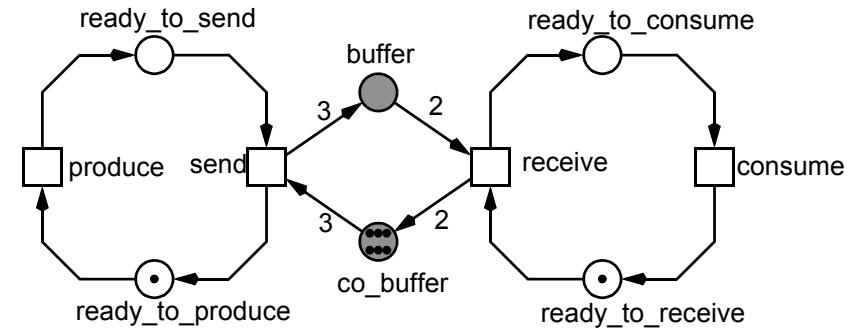
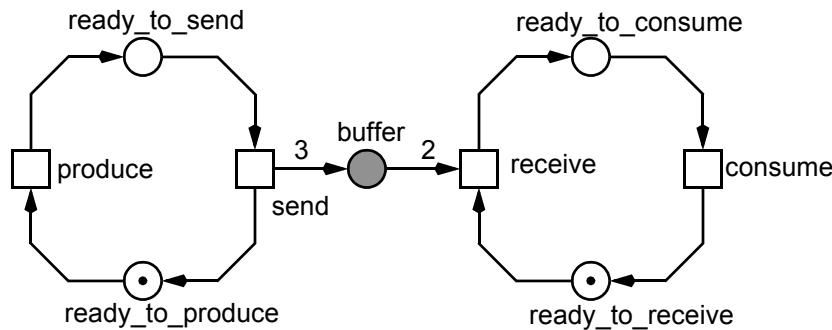
EXAMPLE 1 - PRODUCER/CONSUMER SYSTEM IN FOUR VERSIONS

dependability engineering

□ SYSTEMS WITHOUT ARC WEIGHTS

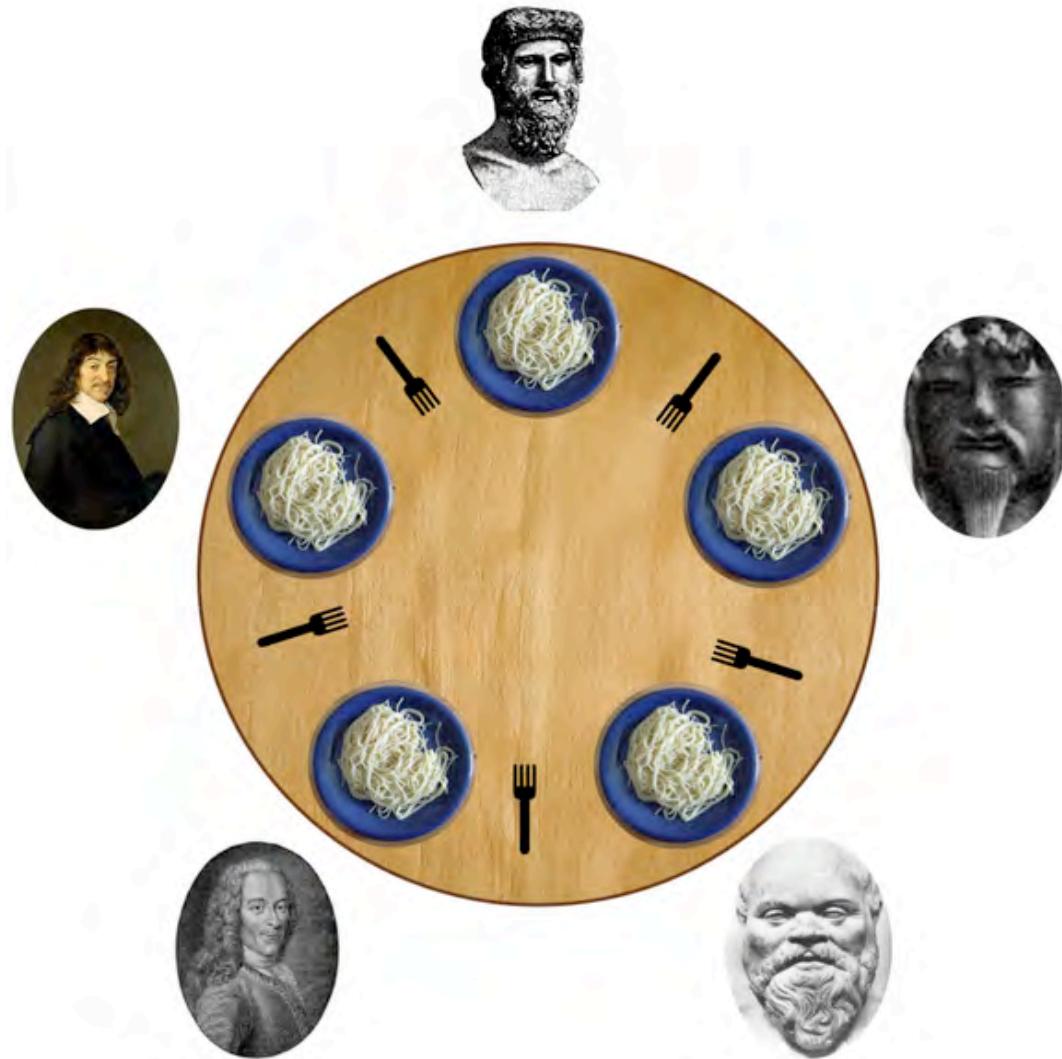


□ SYSTEMS WITH ARC WEIGHTS



EXAMPLE 2 - DINING PHILOSOPHERS

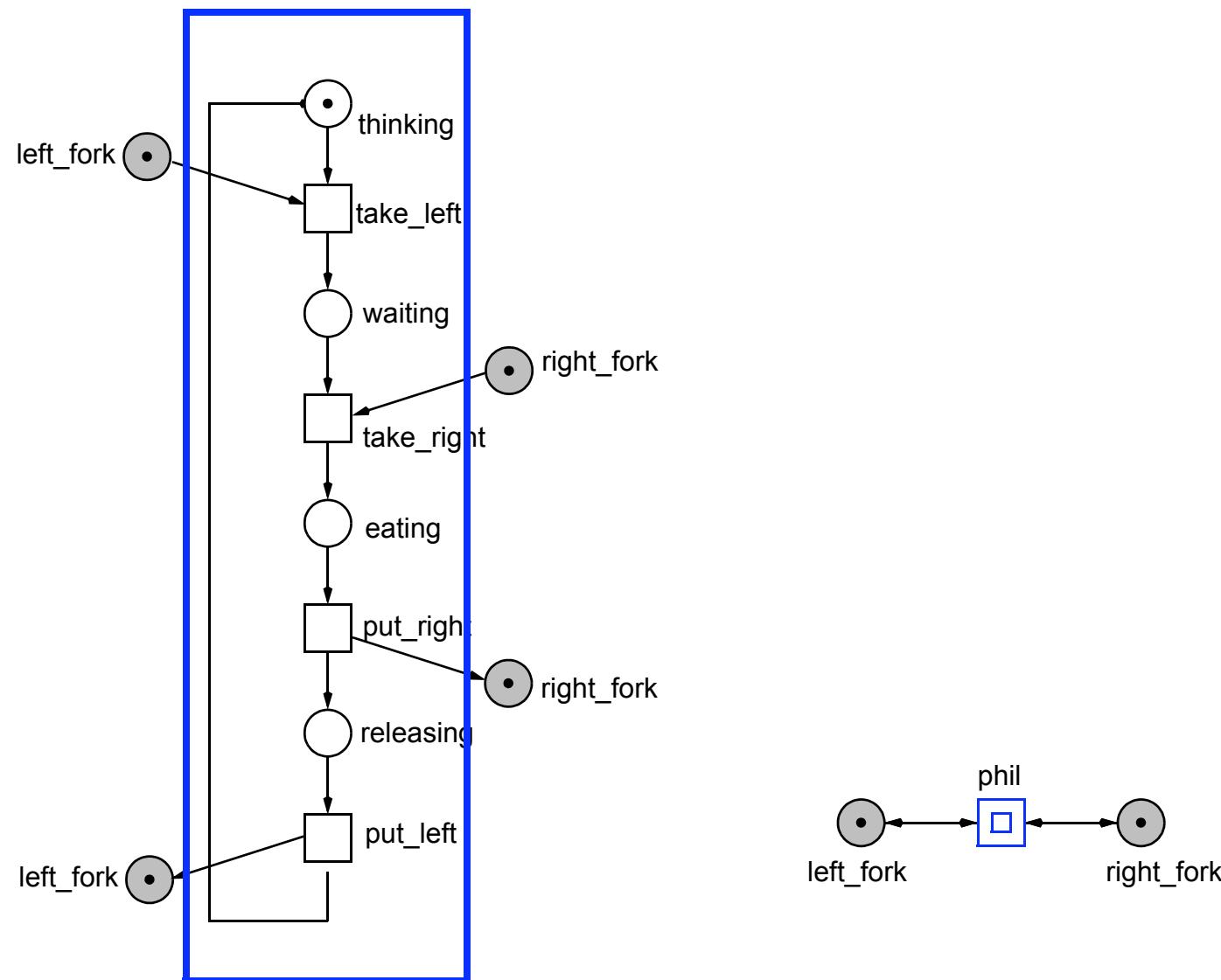
dependability engineering



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dining_philosophers_problem

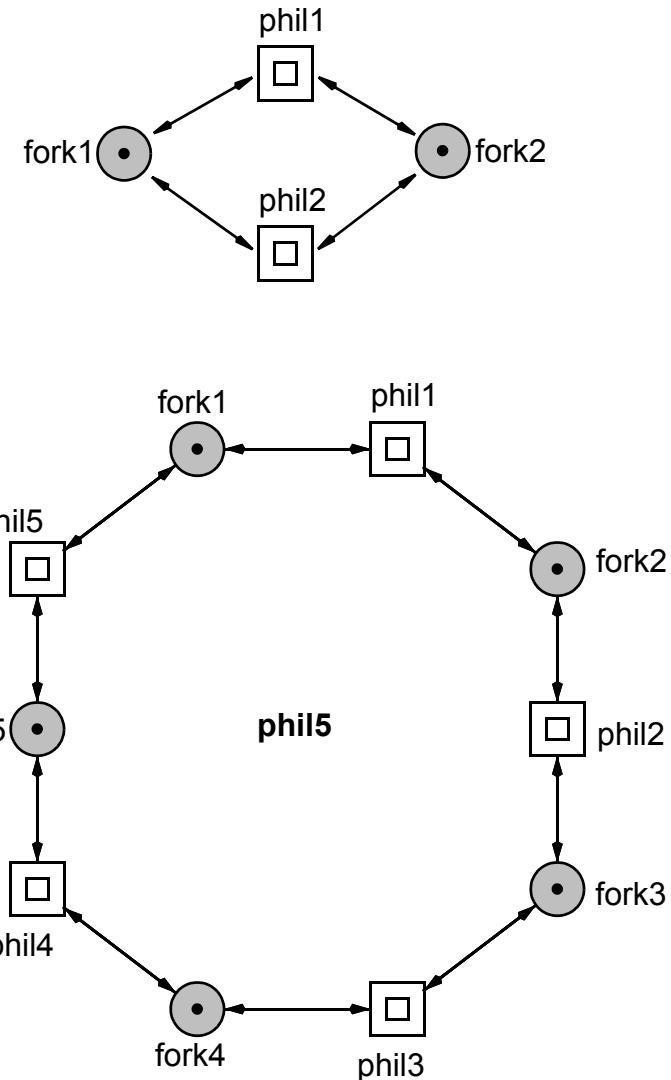
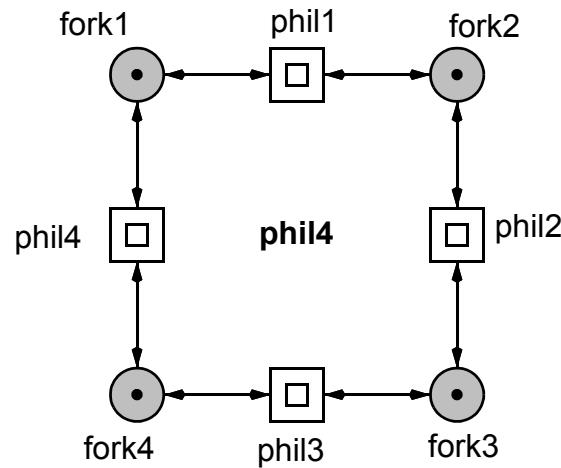
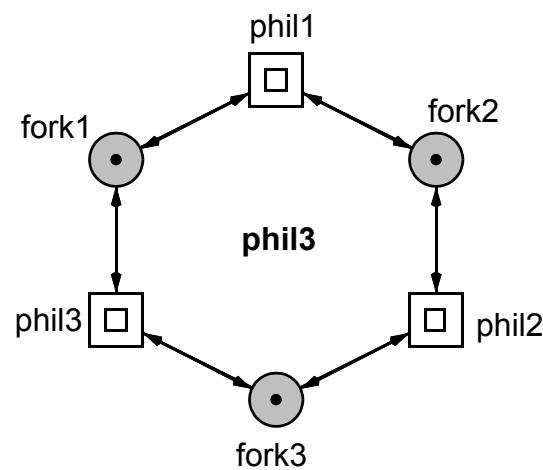
EXAMPLE 2 - DINING PHILOSOPHERS, ONE PHILOSOPHER

dependability engineering



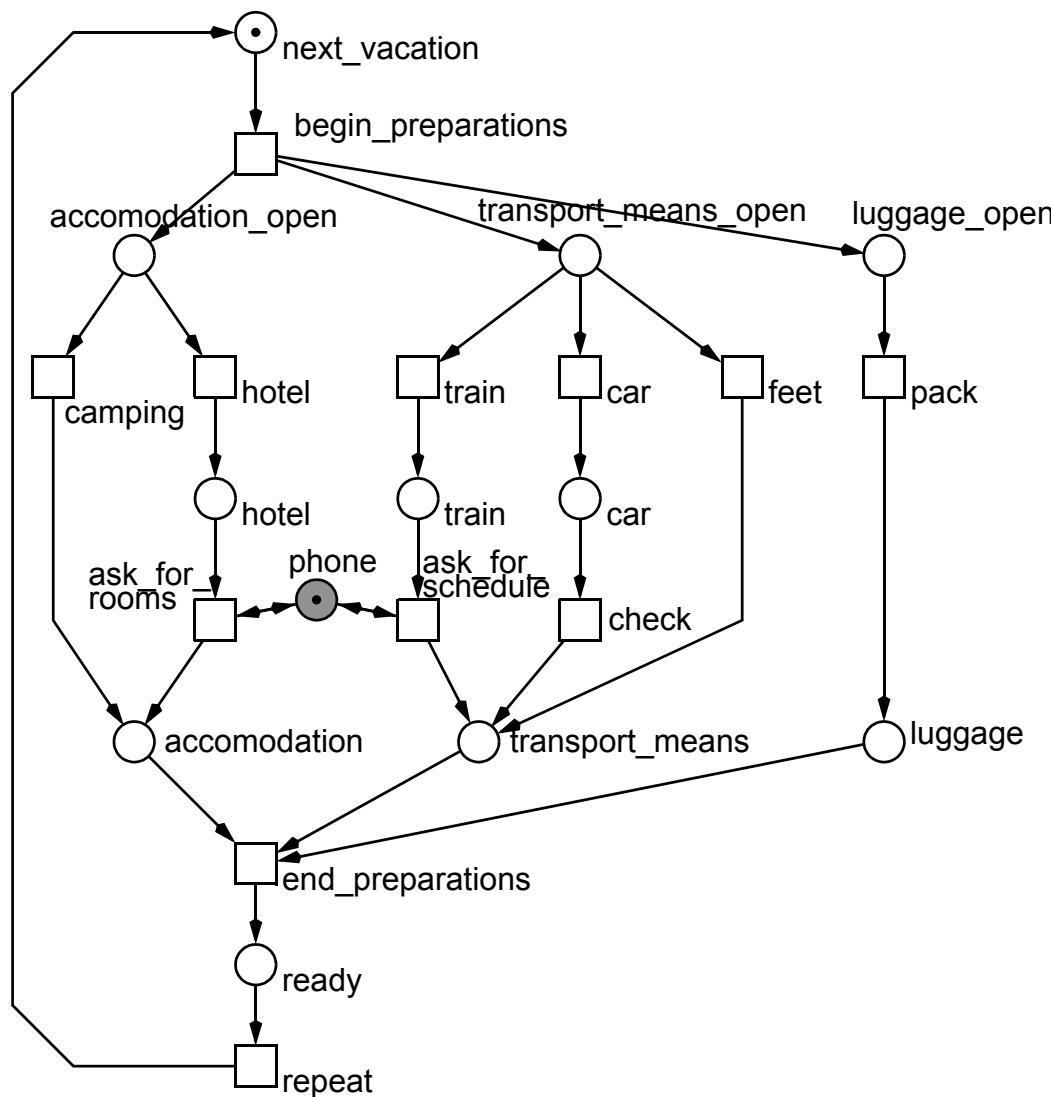
EXAMPLE 2 - SYSTEM OF N PHILOSOPHERS

dependability engineering



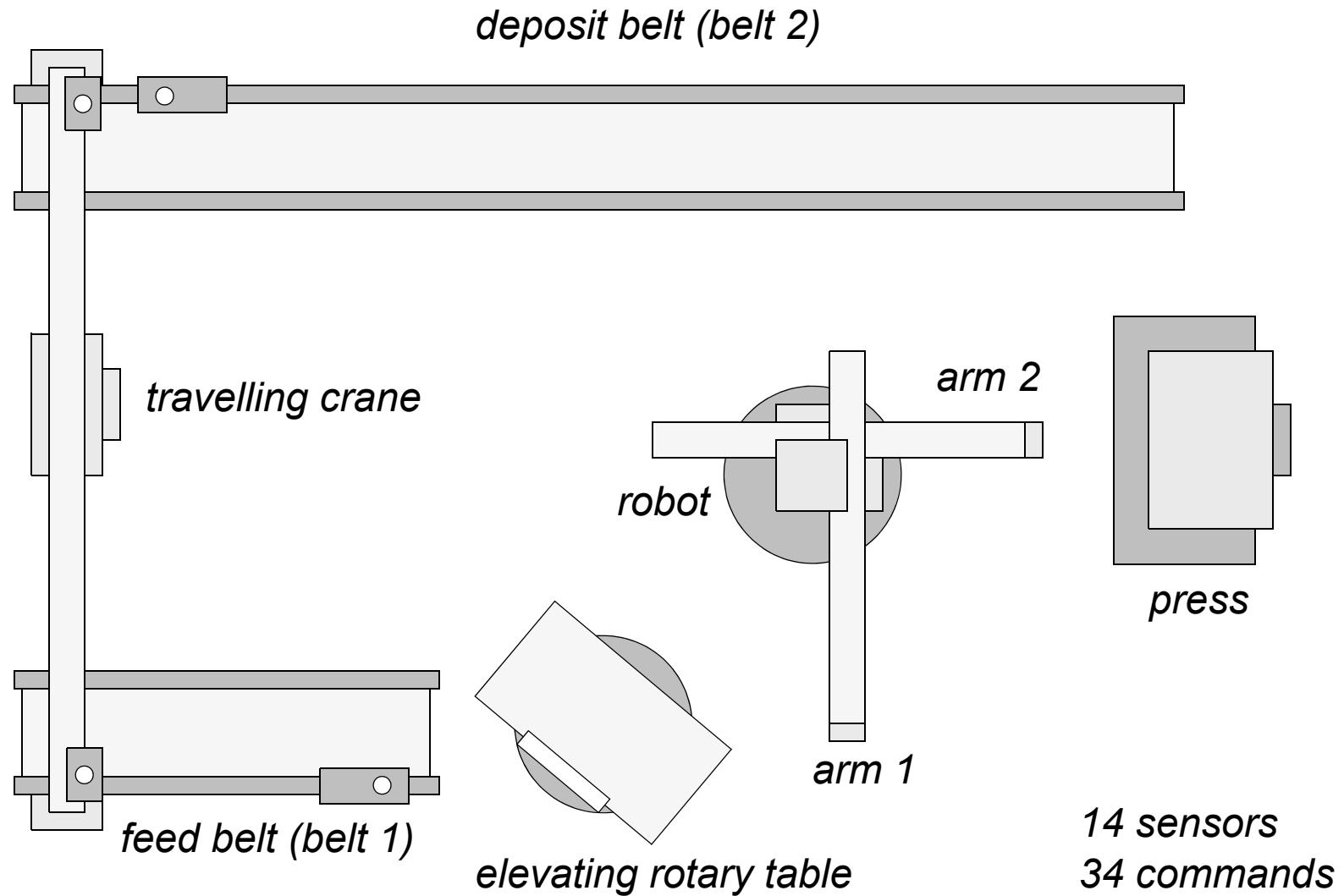
EXAMPLE 3 - TRAVEL PLANING

dependability engineering



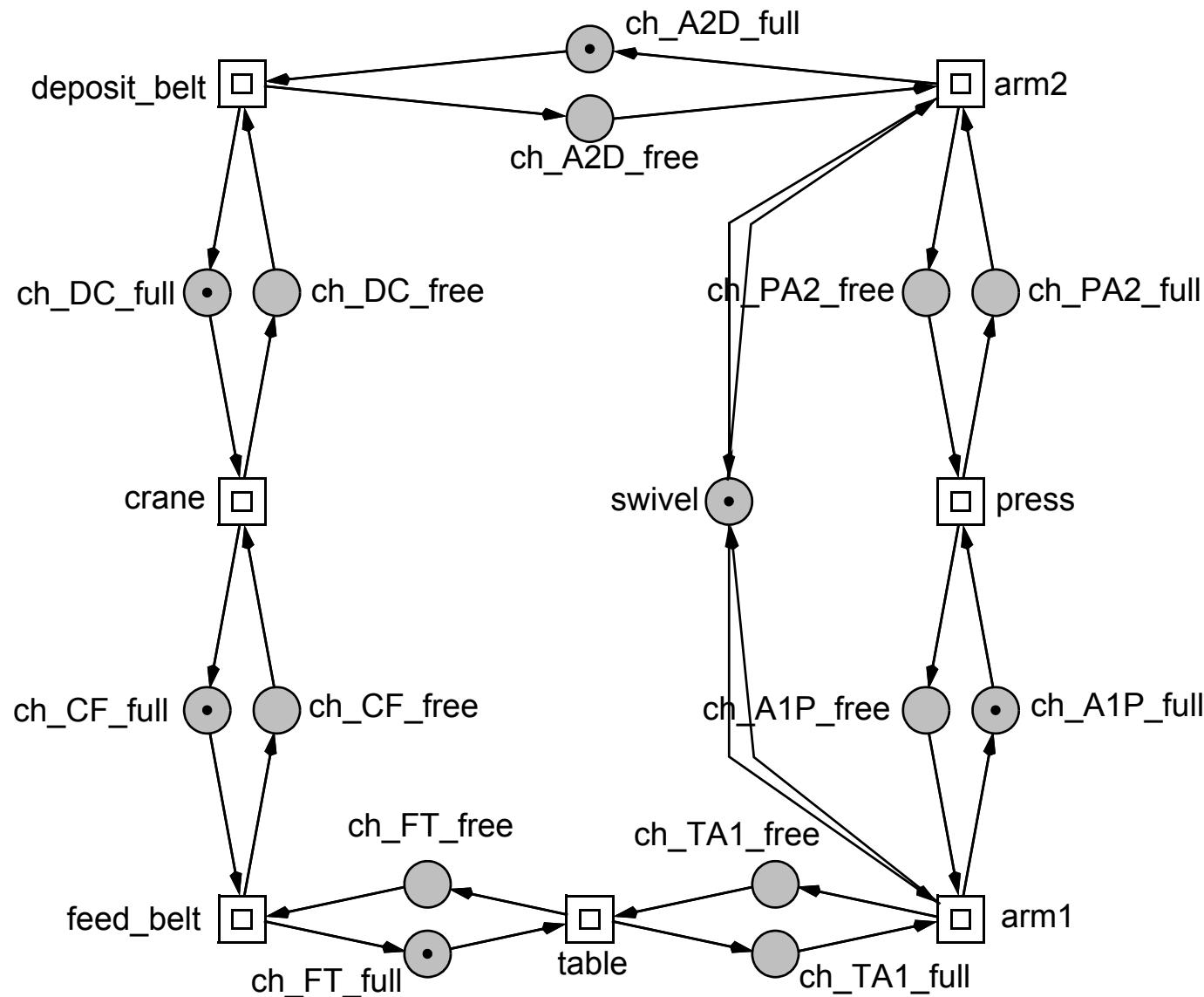
EXAMPLE 4 - PRODUCTION CELL

dependability engineering



EXAMPLE 4 - CLOSED SYSTEM, COARSE STRUCTURE

dependability engineering



231 P,
202 T,
65 PAGES

Example 5 - SOLITAIRE GAME

dependability engineering

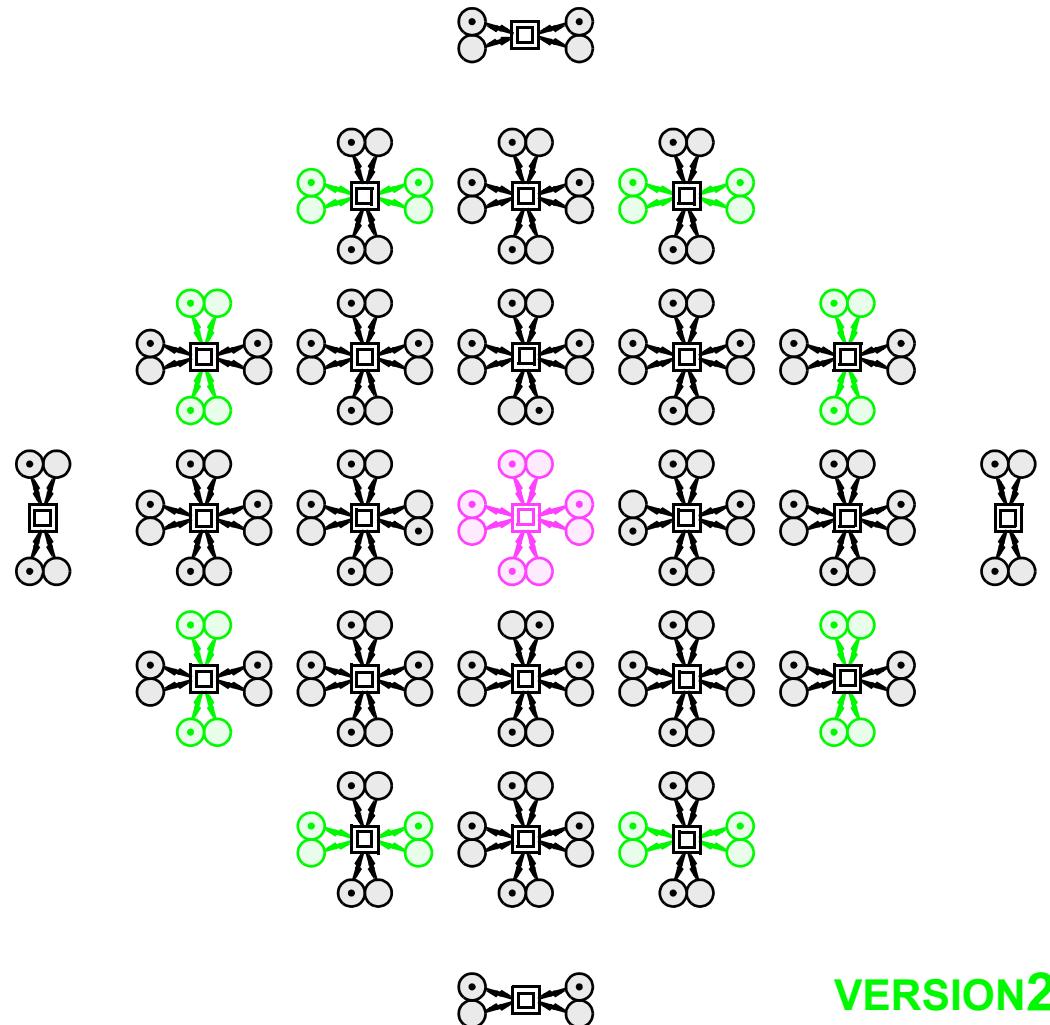
- two versions,
green squares Y/N
- all but one squares
carry tokens
- remove tokens
by jumping over them
- goal of the game:
only one token left
- questions:
is there a solution ?
- always ?

11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
41	42	43	44	45	46	47
51	52	53	54	55	56	57
61	62	63	64	65	66	67
71	72	73	74	75	76	77

Example 5 - SOLITAIRE GAME

dependability engineering

- two-level hierarchical pn
- only one square net component
- two states for each square i : $T(i)$, $F(i)$
- goal of the game: dead state(s) with $\sum T(i) = 1$
- reachable ?
- for any initial marking ?

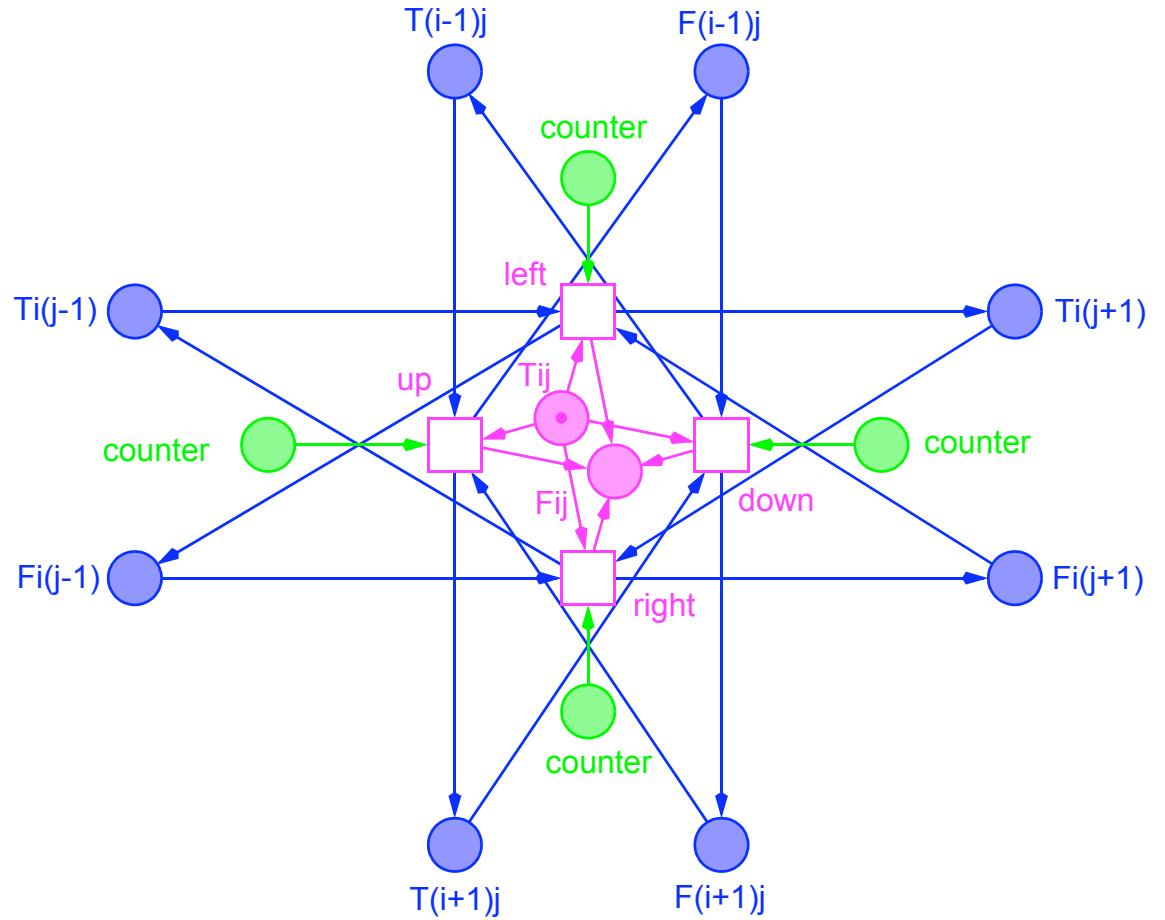
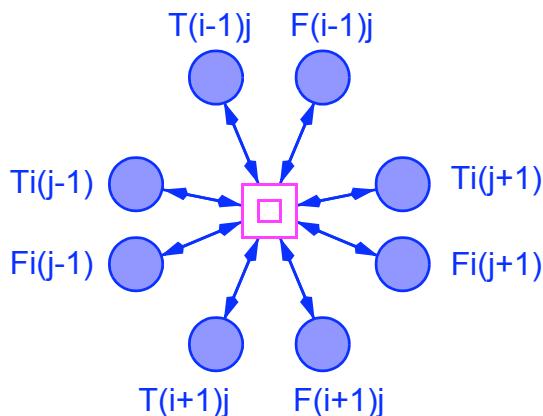


Example 5 - SOLITAIRE GAME

dependability engineering

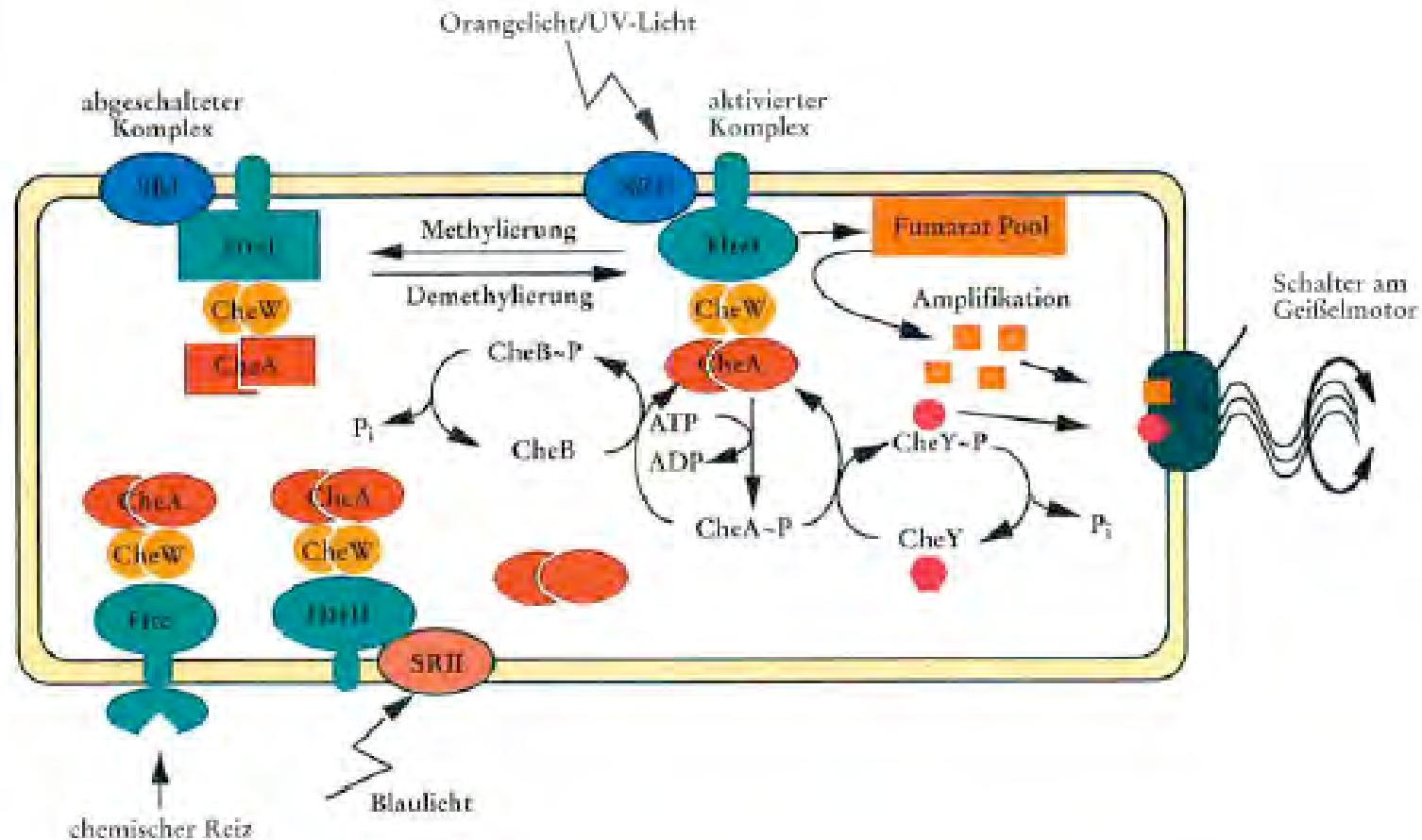
- square component

- counter facilitates reachability question, but hinders analysis



EXAMPLE 6 - HALOBACTERIUM SALINARUM

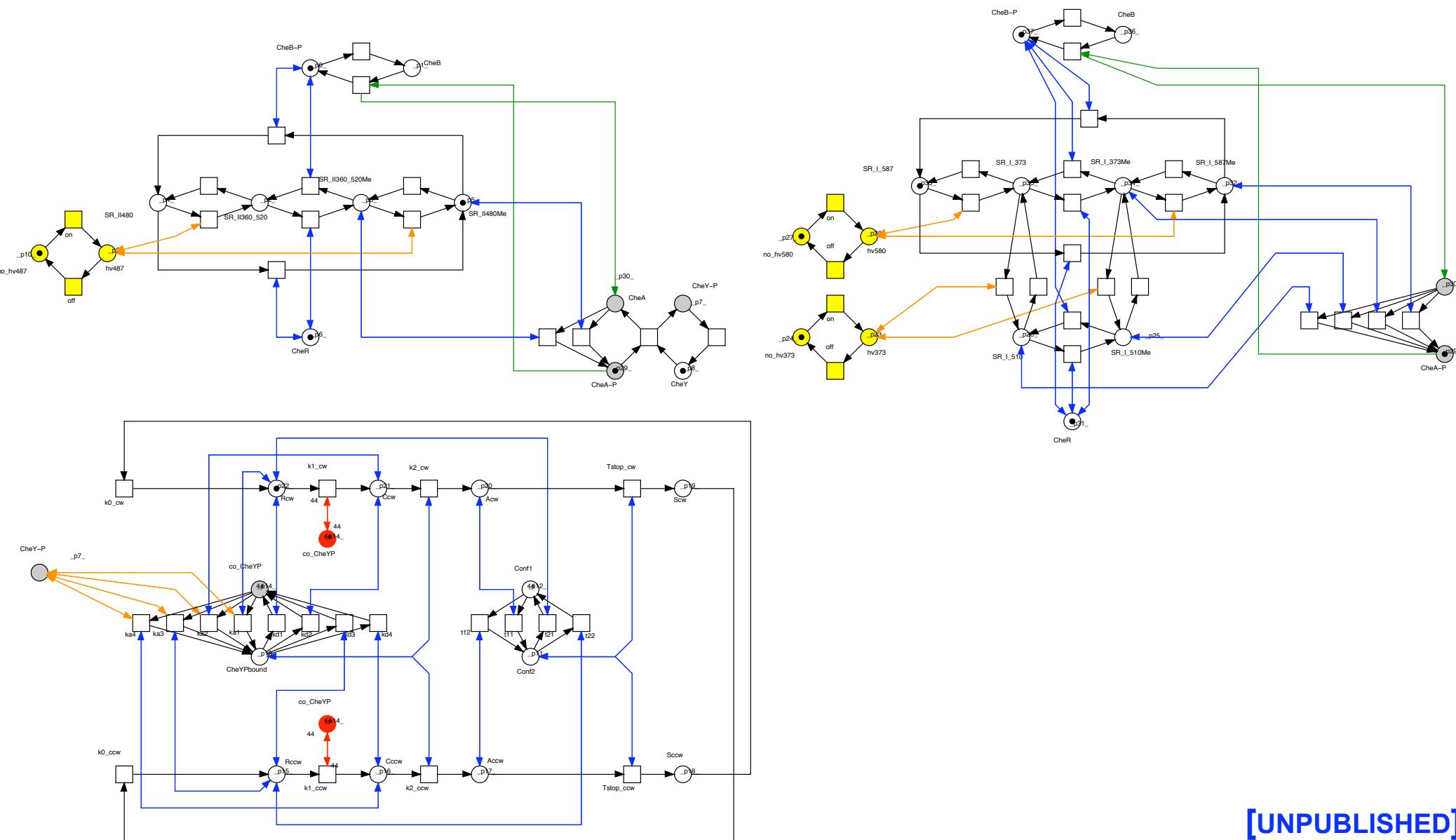
dependability engineering



[Marwan; Oesterhelt 1999]

EXAMPLE 6 - HALOBACTERIUM SALINARUM

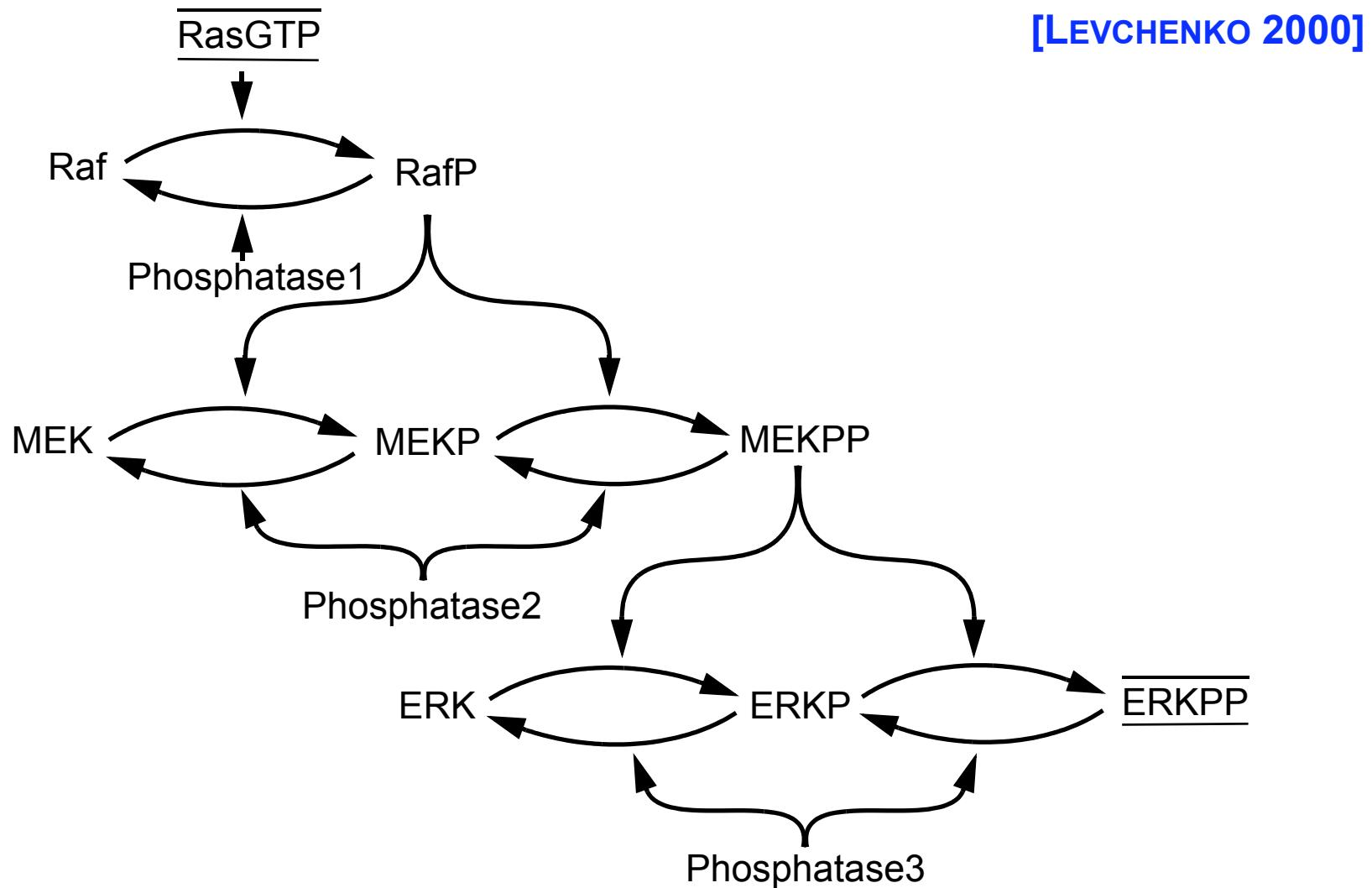
dependability engineering



[UNPUBLISHED]

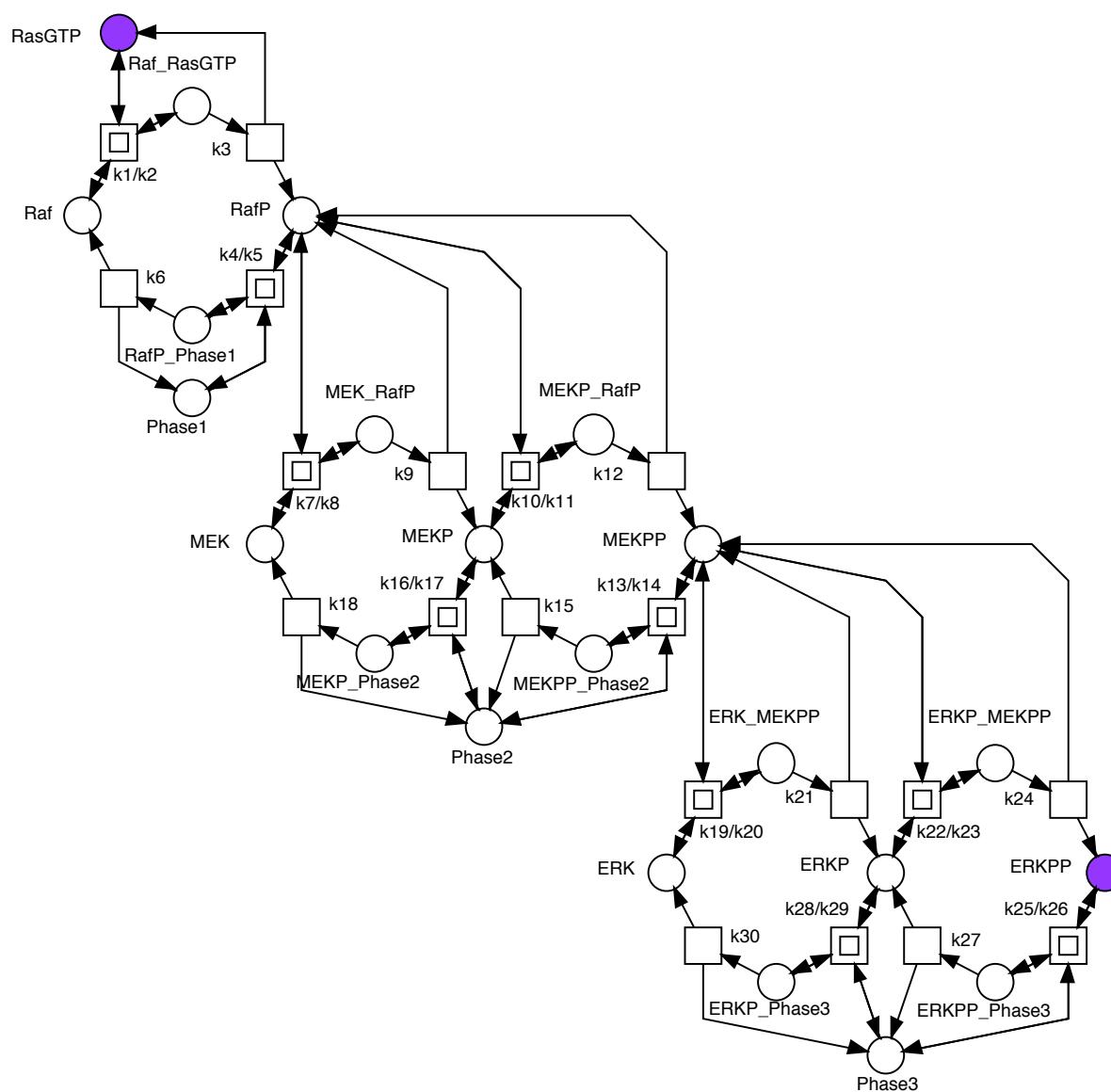
EXAMPLE - MAPK SIGNALLING CASCADE

dependability engineering



EXAMPLE - MAPK SIGNALLING CASCADE

dependability engineering

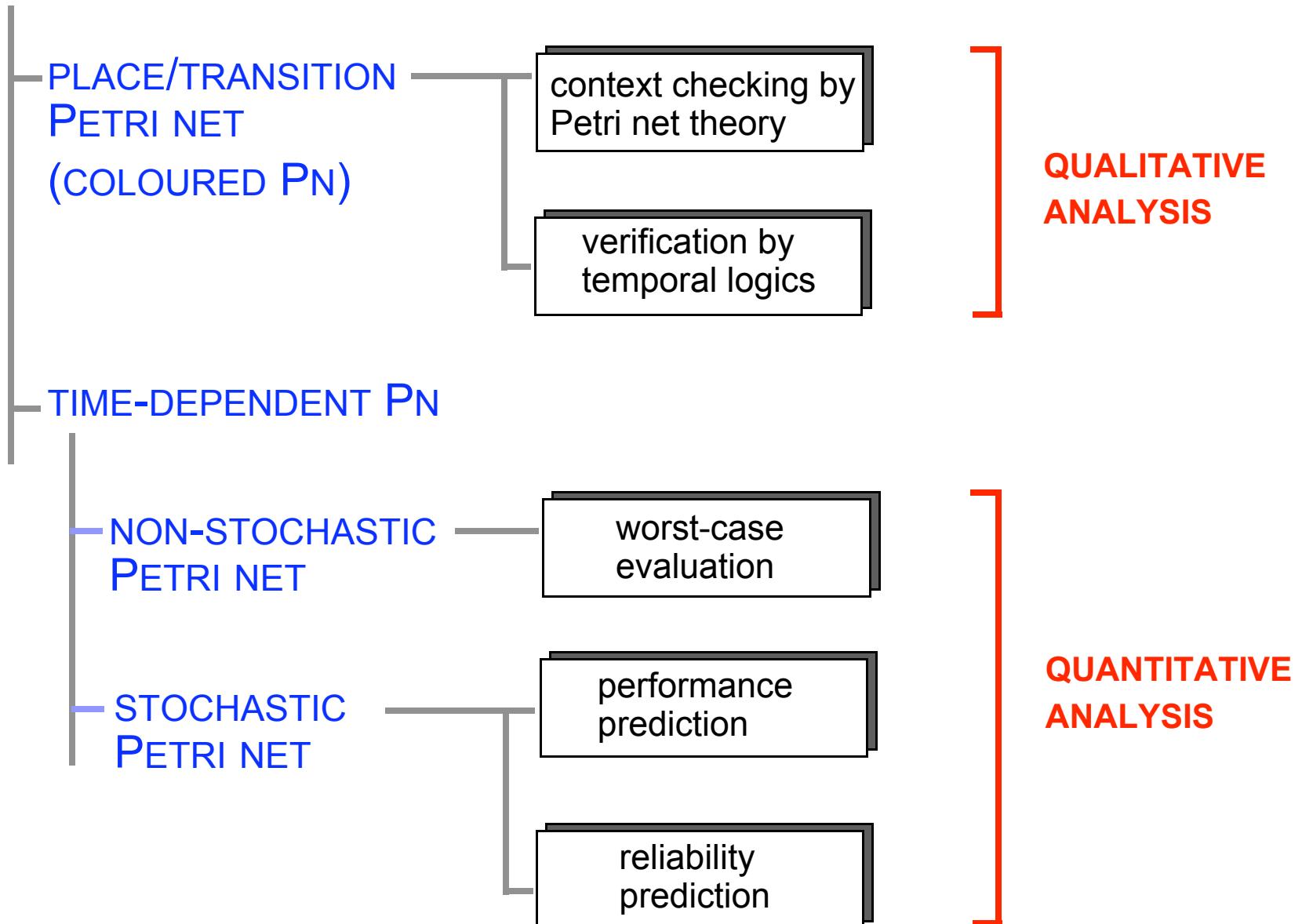


[GILBERT,
HEINER,
LEHRACK
2007]

[HEINER,
GILBERT,
DONALDSON
2008]

Petri nets, summary

- a suitable intermediate representation for
 - > *different (specification/programming) languages,*
 - > *different phases of software development cycle,*
 - > *different validation methods;*
 - > *technical & natural systems*
- modelling power
 - > *partial order (true concurrency) semantics*
 - > *applicable on any abstraction level*
 - > *specification of limited resources possible*
- analyzing power
 - > *combination of static and dynamic analysis techniques*
 - > *rich choice of methods, algorithms, tools*
- **BUT: modelling power <-> analyzing power**



Petri nets, typical properties

- How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?

-> $(0, 1, k, \infty)$

-> **BOUNDEDNESS**

- How often can a transition fire ?

-> $(0\text{-times}, n\text{-times}, \infty\text{-times})$

-> **LIVENESS**

- How often can a system state be reached ?

-> *never*

-> **UNREACHABLE** -> **SAFETY PROPERTIES**

-> *n-times*

-> **REPRODUCIBLE**

-> *always reachable again*

-> **REVERSIBLE (HOME STATE)**

-> **reversible initial state**

-> **REVERSIBILITY**

- Are there behaviourally invariant subnet structures ?

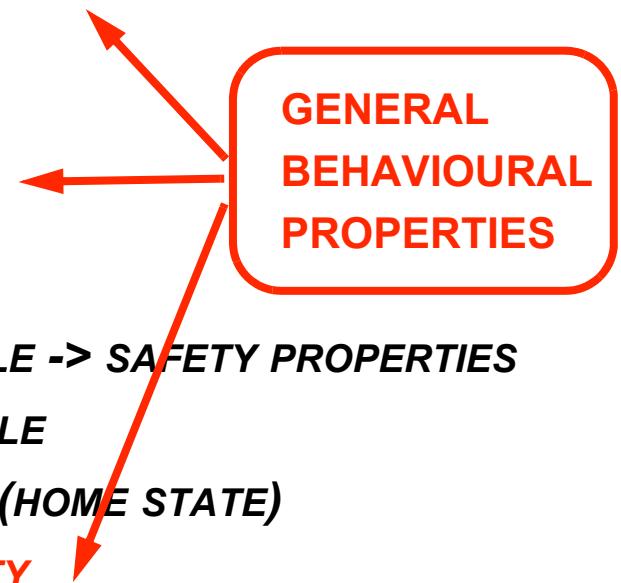
-> *token conservation*

-> **P - INVARIANTS**

-> *token distribution reproduction*

-> **T - INVARIANTS**

- ... and many more -> temporal logics (CTL, LTL)



Petri nets, typical analysis techniques

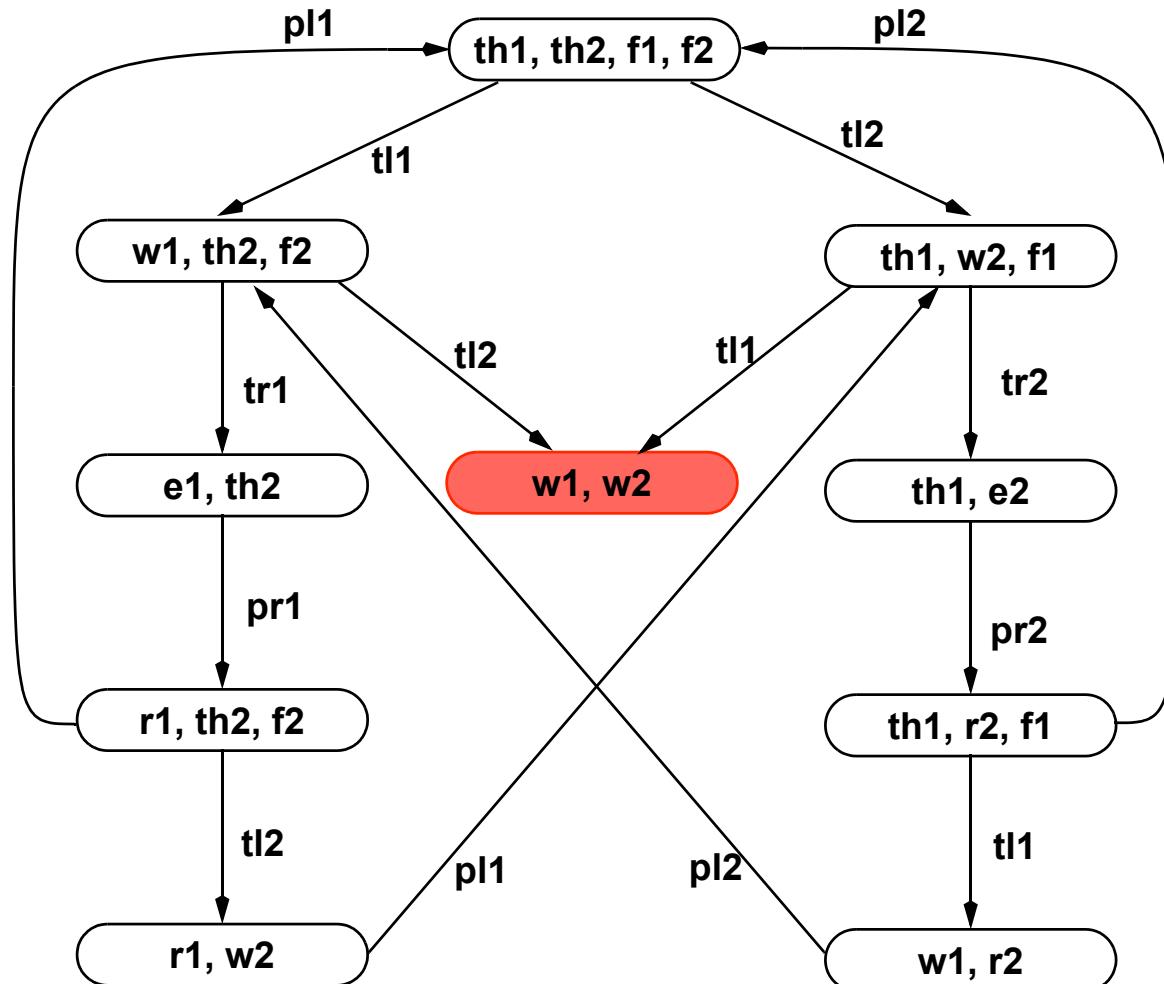
MODEL ANIMATION (?)

Dynamic analyses

- **reachability / occurrence graph,**
 - > *(labelled) state transition system (-> graph)*
 - > *Kripke structure, CTMC, . . .*
- **nodes**
 - > *system states / markings*
- **arcs**
 - > *the (single) firing transition*
 - > *single step firing*
- **interleaving semantics**
 - > *(sequential) finite automaton*
 - > *concurrency == enumerating all interleaving sequences*
- **reachability graph construction - simple algorithm**

REACHABILITY GRAPH, DINING PHILOSOPHERS (2 PHILS),

dependability engineering

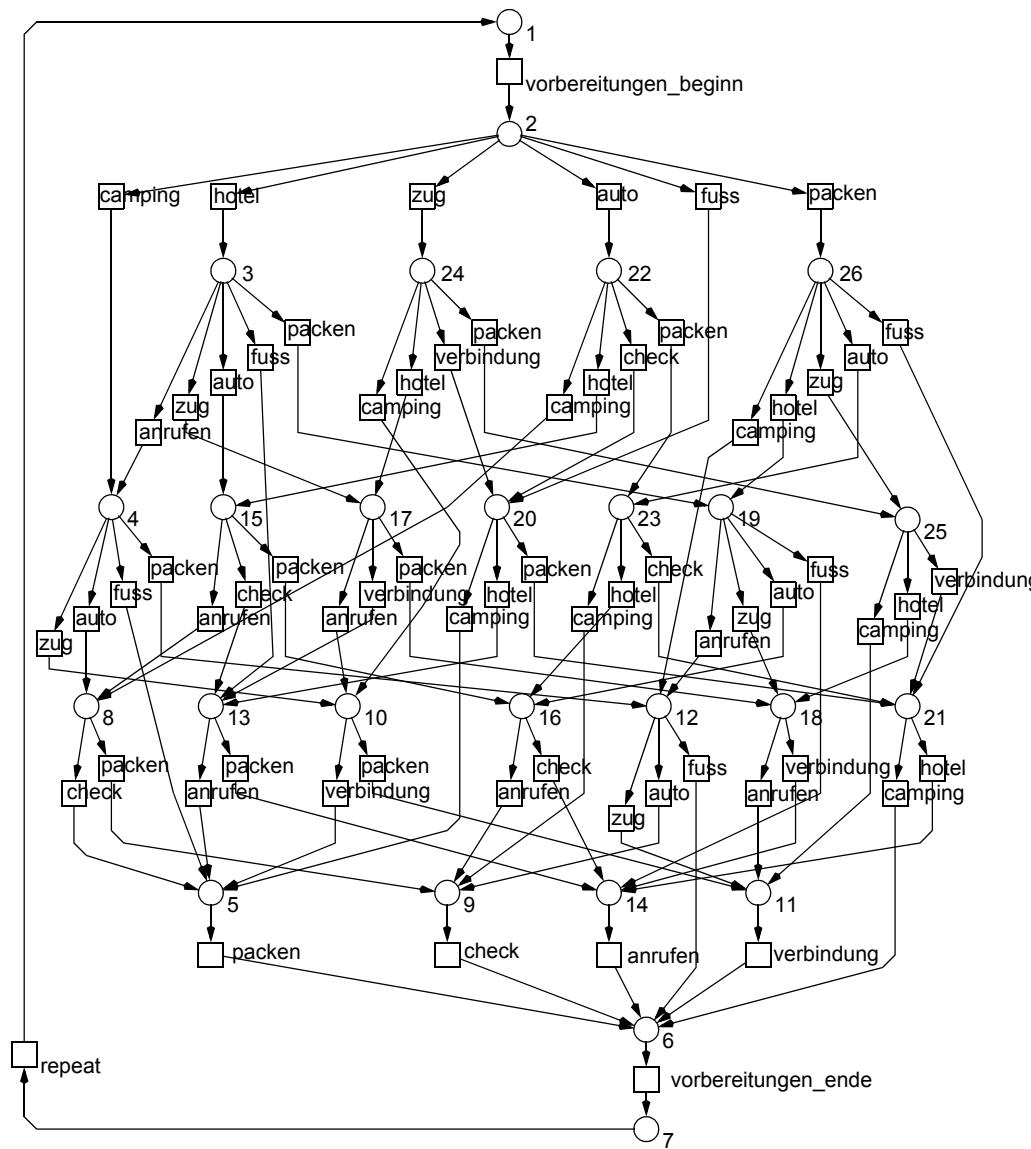


- **boundedness**
-> *finite graph*
- **reversibility**
-> *one Strongly Connected Component (SCC)*
- **liveness**
-> *every transition contained in all terminal SCC*
- **dead states (deadlock)**
-> *terminal nodes*

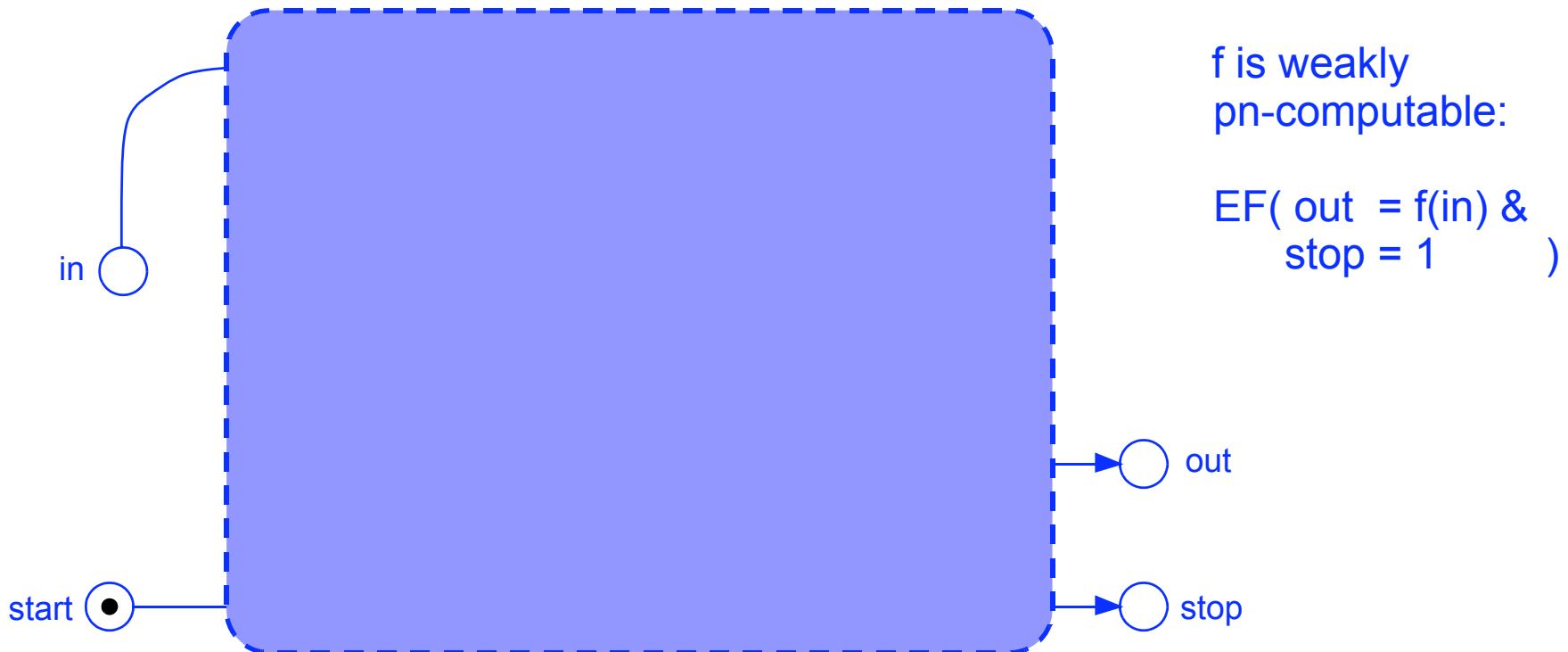
-> reachability graphs tend to be huge <-

REACHABILITY GRAPH, TRAVEL PLANING

dependability engineering



- infinite for unbounded nets
- worst-case for finite state spaces [Priese, Wimmel 2003]
... *cannot be bounded by a primitive recursive function* ...
- proof -> Petri net computer for a function $f: \mathbb{N}_0^m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$

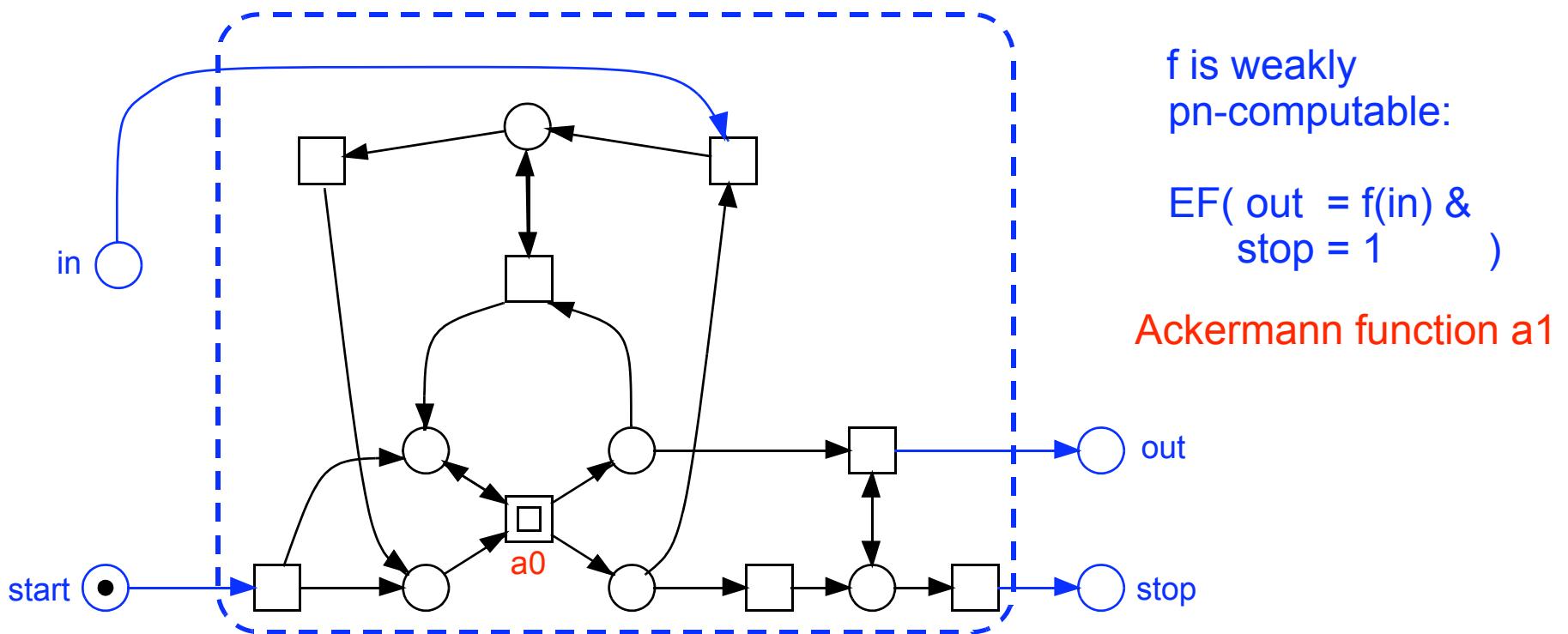


- infinite for unbounded nets

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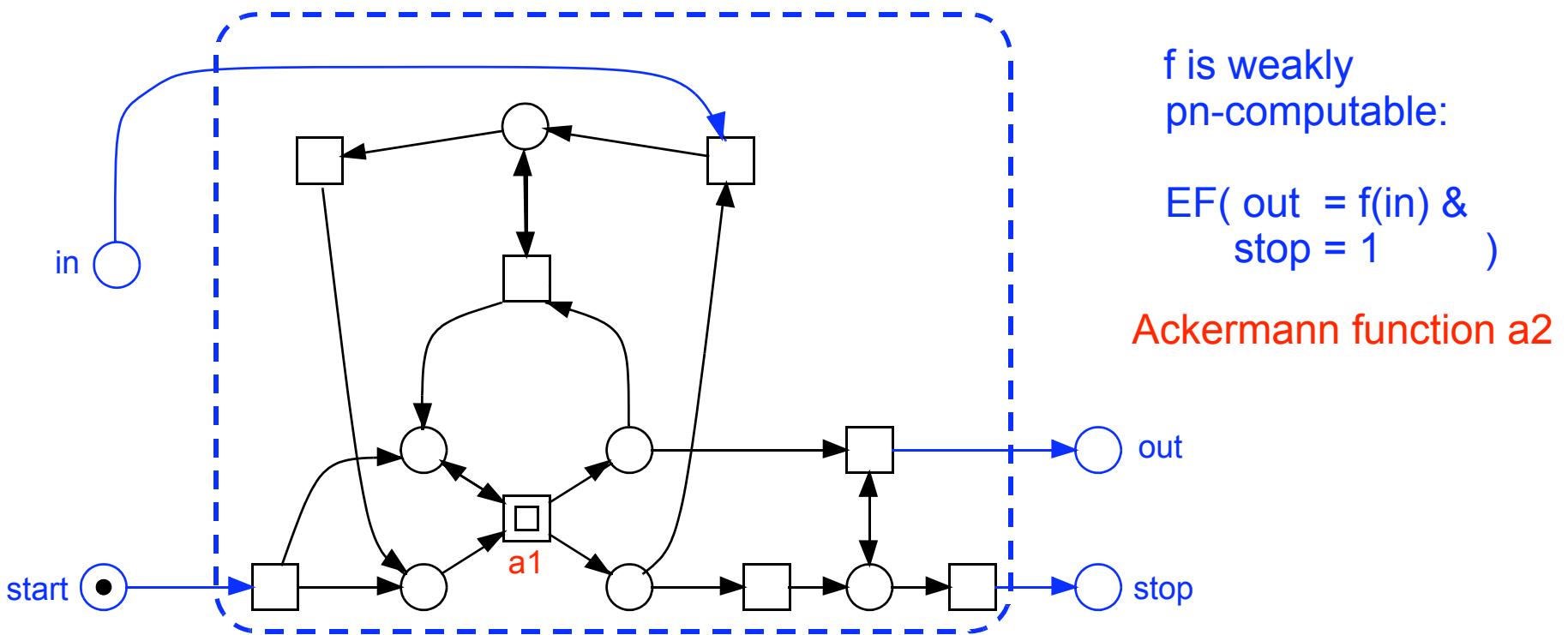


- infinite for unbounded nets

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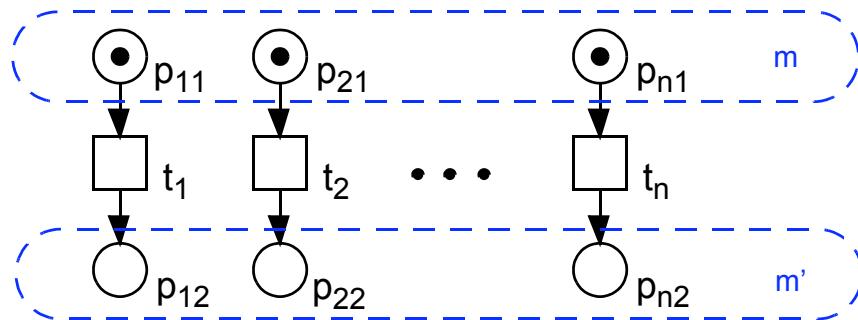
... cannot be bounded by a primitive recursive function ...

- proof -> Petri net computer for a function $f: \mathbb{N}_0^m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$



STATE SPACE COMPLEXITY, CAUSES

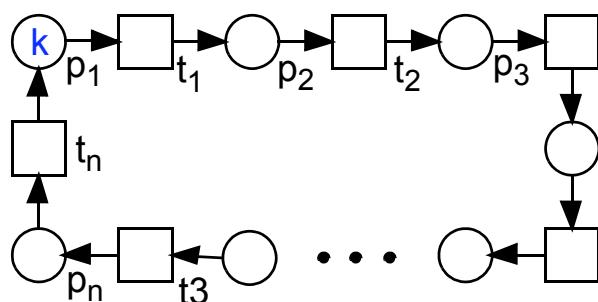
dependability engineering



$n!$ interleaving sequences

$m \rightarrow m'$

$2^n - 2$ intermediate states



$\frac{(n + k - 1)!}{(n - 1)! k!}$ states

(combination with repetition)

- static analyses** -> no state space construction
 - > structural properties (*graph theory*)
 - > P / T - invariants (*linear algebra*)
 - > state equation

- dynamic analyses** -> total / partial state space construction
 - > analysis of **general** behavioural system properties,
i.e. boundedness, liveness, reversibility

 - > model checking of **special** behavioural system properties,
e.g. reachability of a given (sub-) system state (with constraints),
reproducability of a given (sub-) system state (with constraints)

 - => expressed in temporal logics (CTL / LTL),
as very flexible & powerful query language

□ Petri net theory

- > INA (HU Berlin)
- > TINA (LAAS/CNRS)
- > Charlie

□ model checking

- > *reachability graph*
- > *lazy state spaces*
 - stubborn set reduction
 - symmetry reduction
- > *compressed state spaces (BDD, NDD, ... , ADD)*
- > *Kronecker algebra*
- > *Prefix*
- > *process automata*

->

CTL

INA, Charlie

PROD, MARIA

->

LoLA

LoLA

->

bdd-CTL, SMART

idd-CTL

->

[Kemper]

->

PEP (CTL_0)

->

[pd]

LTL

Charlie

PROD, MARIA

PROD (LTL\X)

bdd-LTL

idd-LTL

QQ (LTL\X)

**to be continued:
Temporal Logics,
CTL -
a crash cours**