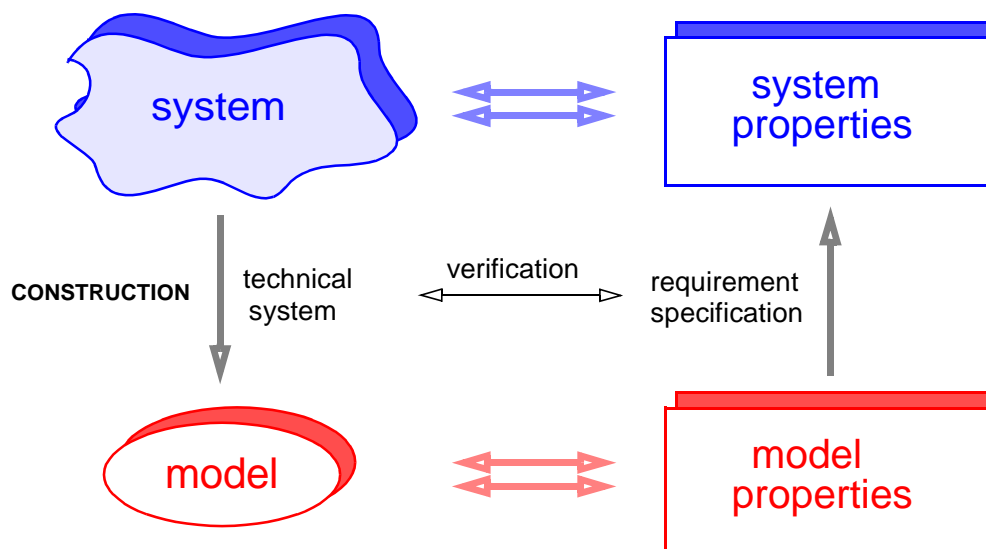
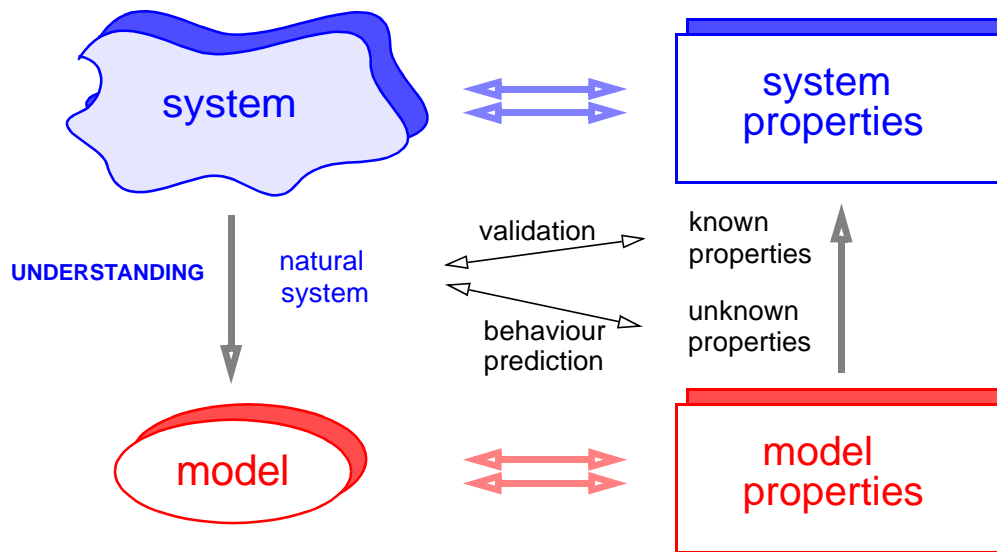


MODEL CHECKING OF CONCURRENT SYSTEMS - PART I -

Monika Heiner
BTU Cottbus,
Computer Science Institute

MODEL-BASED SYSTEM ANALYSIS





BASIC INGREDIENTS

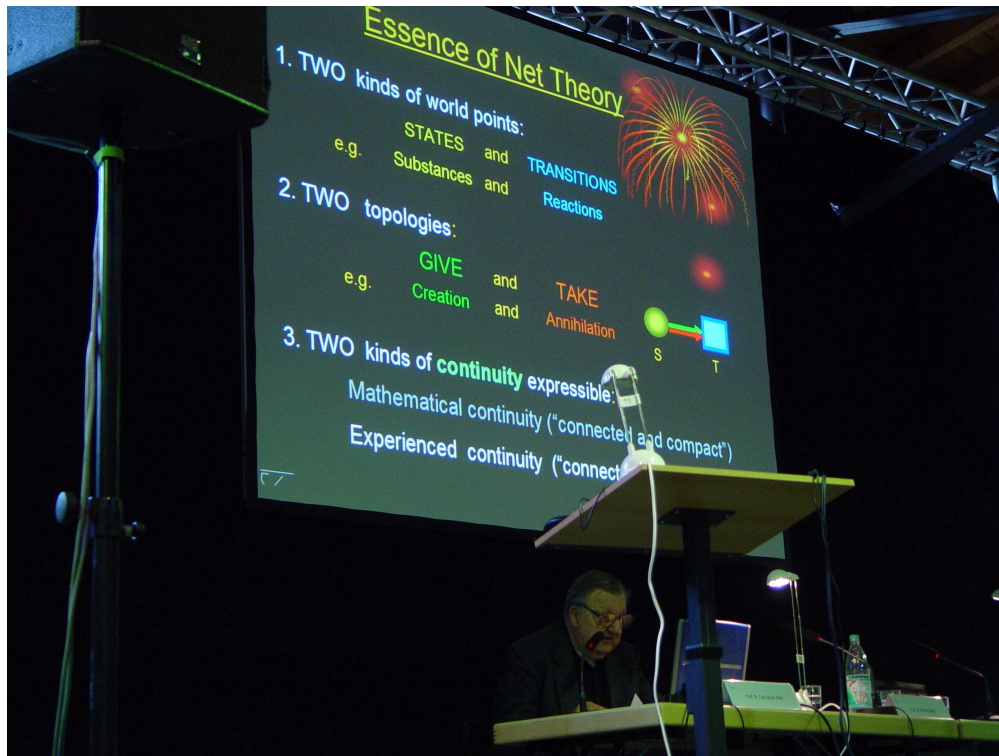
- ❑ **a language to model the system**
 - > formal semantics
 - > many options, e.g.
Petri nets
- ❑ **a language to specify model properties**
 - > temporal Logics,
 - > several options, e.g.
Computational Tree Logic (CTL)
- ❑ **an analysis approach to check a model against its properties**
 - > model 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

A BIT OF HISTORY

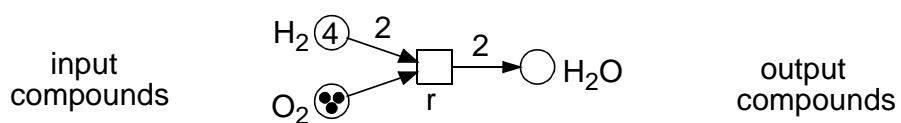
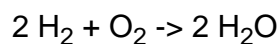


C. A. PETRI, NOVEMBER 2006



PETRI NETS, BASICS - THE STRUCTURE

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



□ local conditions -> Petri net places -> chemical compounds

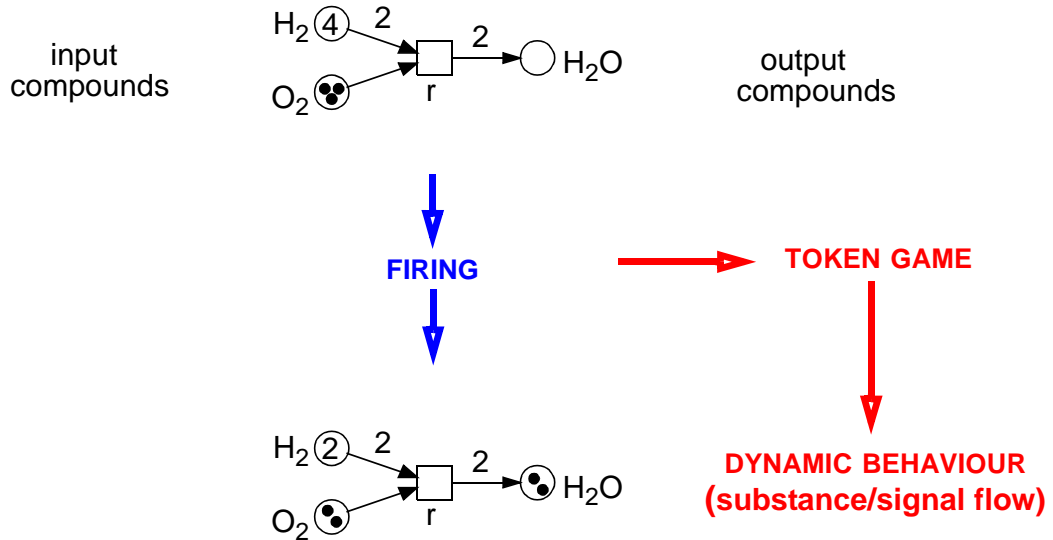
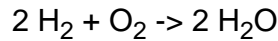
□ multiplicities -> Petri net arc weights -> stoichiometric relations

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

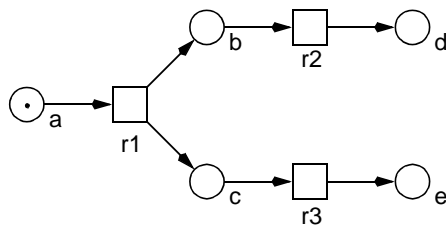
□ system state -> marking -> compounds distribution

□ $PN = (P, T, F, m_0)$, $F: (P \times T) \cup (T \times P) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$, $m_0: P \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$

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



PARTIAL ORDER VERSUS INTERLEAVING SEMANTICS



□ order between r1 - r2 and r1 - r3

-> causality $x < y [x-y]$

-> dependency

□ no order between r2 , r3

-> concurrency $x \parallel y$

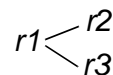
-> independency

□ possible interleaving runs

-> r1 - r2 - r3

-> r1 - r3 - r2

□ partial order run



□ totally ordered runs

-> INTERLEAVING SEMANTICS

all totally ordered runs

-> PARTIAL ORDER SEMANTICS

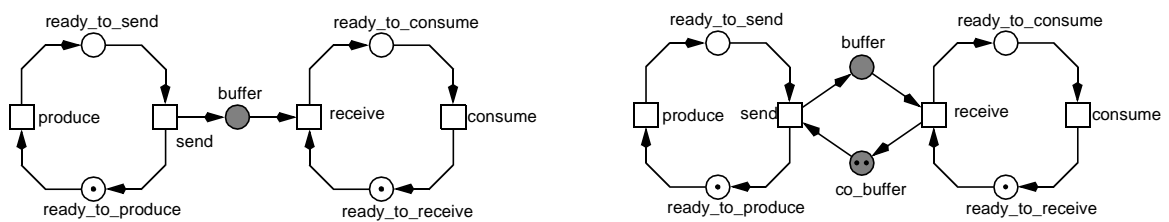
"true concurrency semantics"

all partially ordered runs

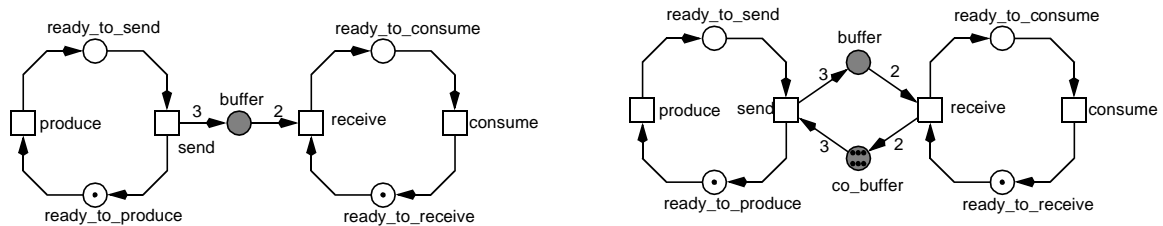
Some examples

EXAMPLE 1 - PRODUCER/CONSUMER SYSTEM IN FOUR VERSIONS

□ SYSTEMS WITHOUT ARC WEIGHTS

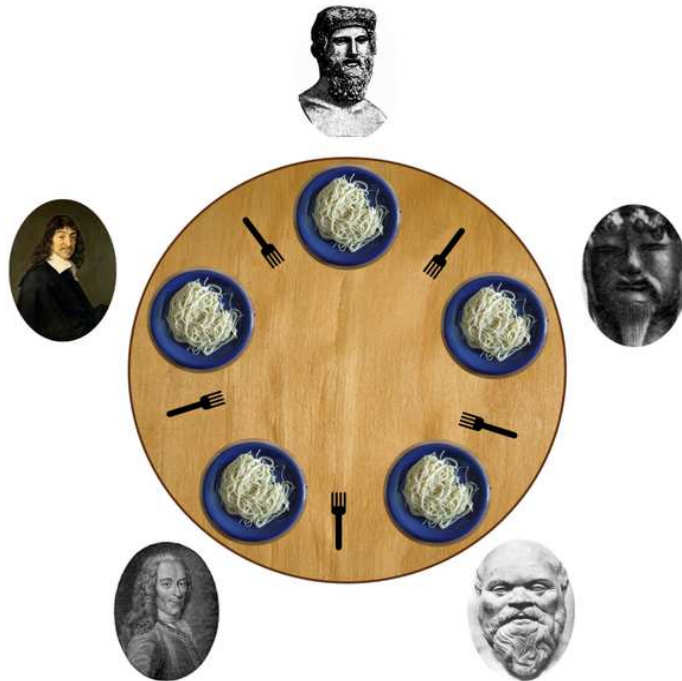


□ SYSTEMS WITH ARC WEIGHTS



EXAMPLE 2 - DINING PHILOSOPHERS

dependability engineering



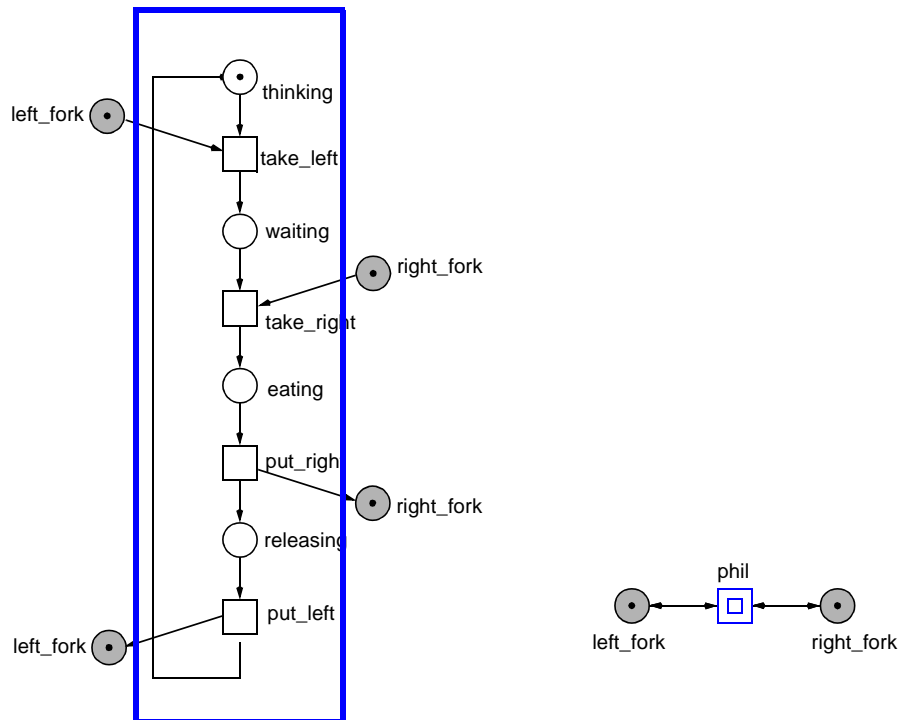
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dining_philosophers_problem

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EXAMPLE 2 - DINING PHILOSOPHERS, ONE PHILOSOPHER

dependability engineering

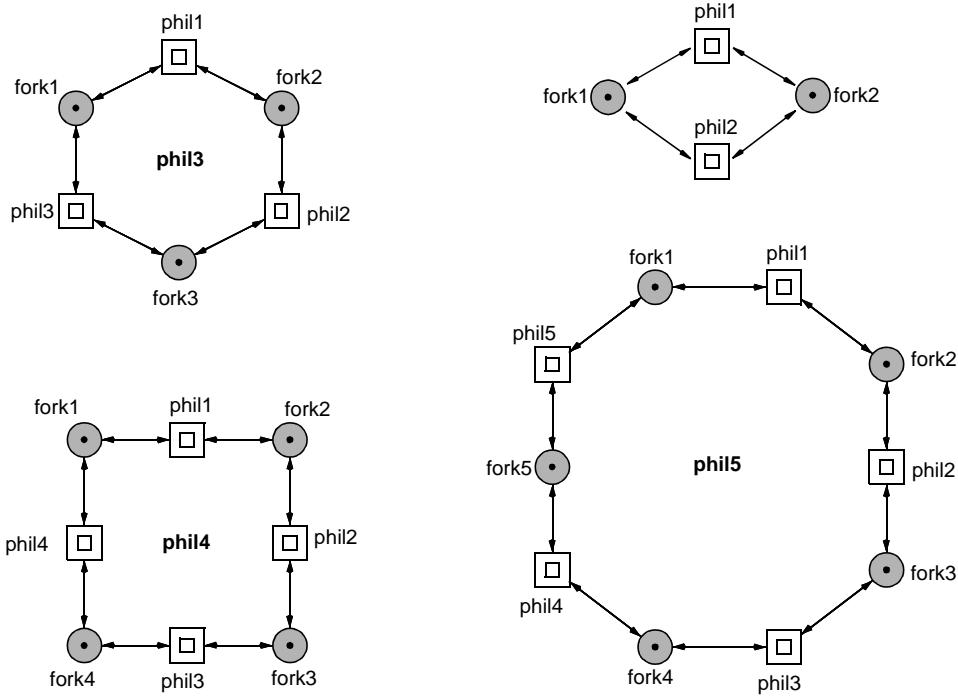


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EXAMPLE 2 - SYSTEM OF N PHILOSOPHERS

dependability engineering

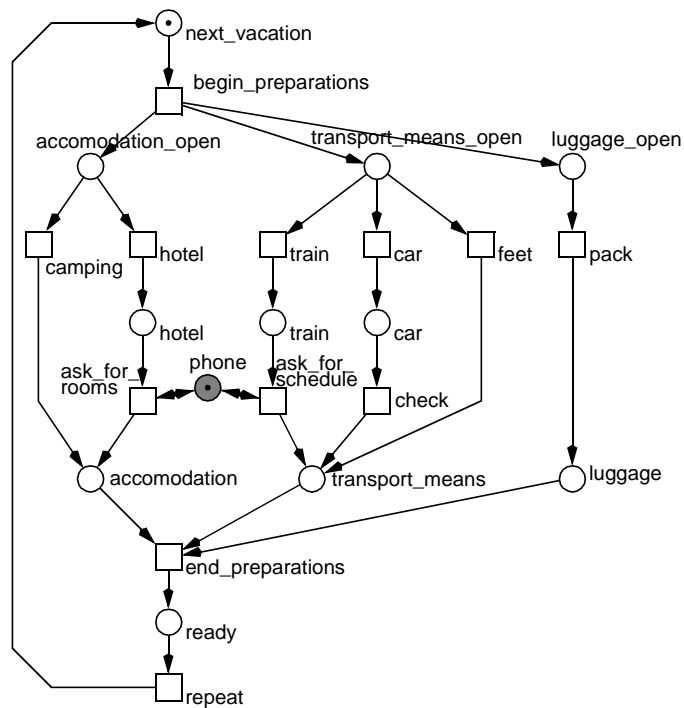


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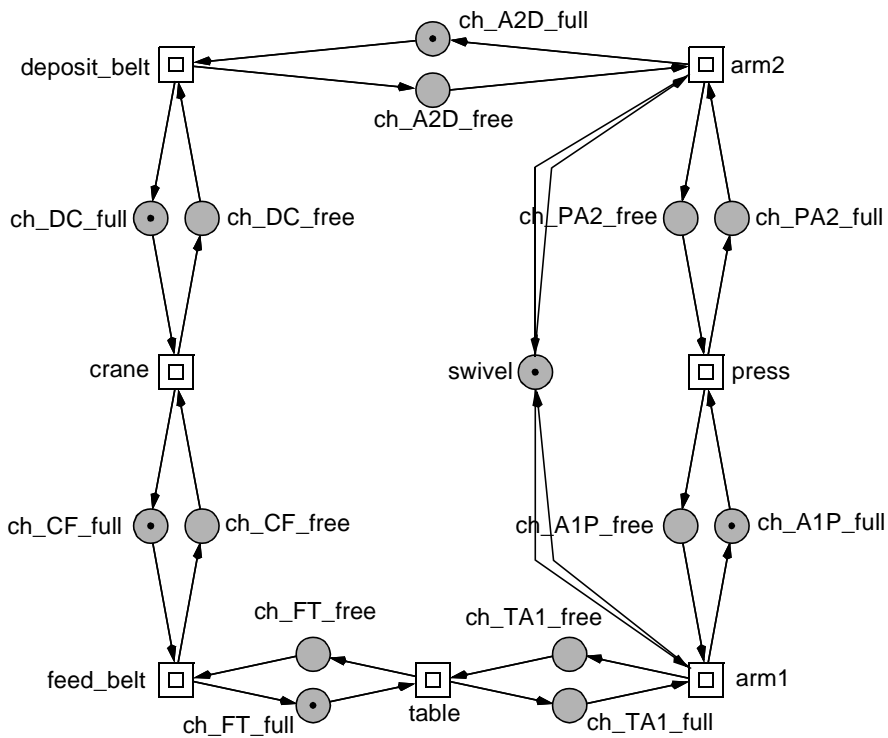
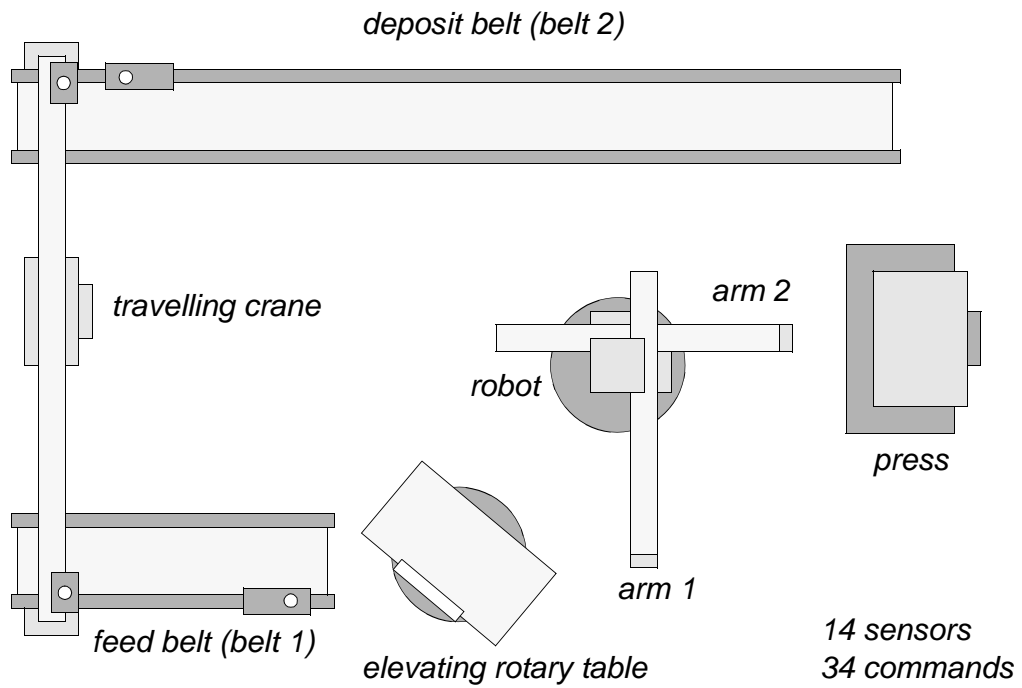
EXAMPLE 3 - TRAVEL PLANING

dependability engineering



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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 jumbling 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	

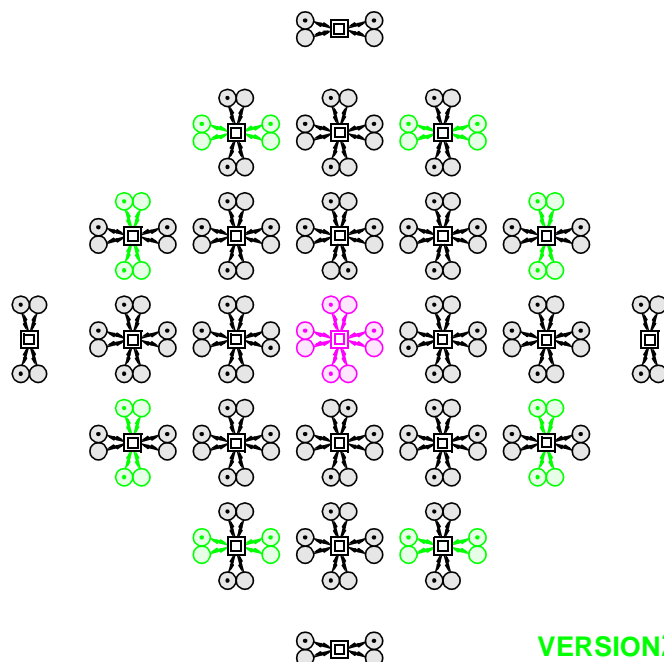
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Example 5 - SOLITAIRE GAME

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 ?



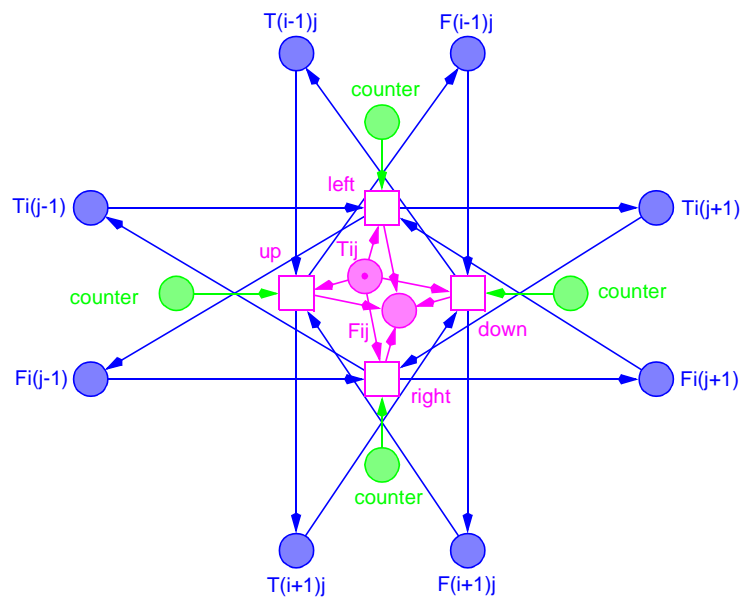
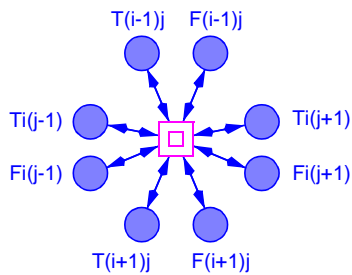
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Example 5 - SOLITAIRE GAME

dependability engineering

- square component
- counter facilitates reachability question, but hinders analysis

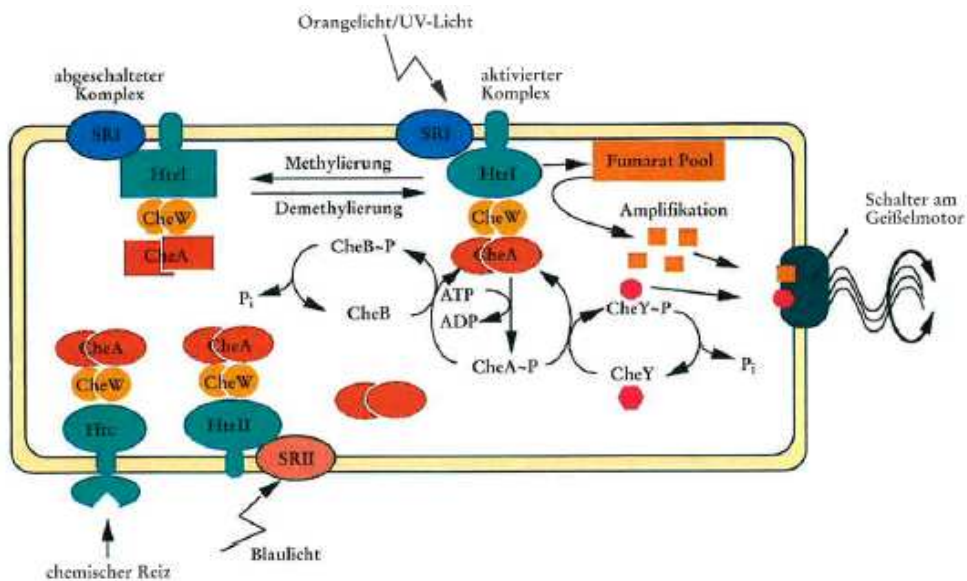


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EXAMPLE 6 - HALOBACTERIUM SALINARUM

dependability engineering



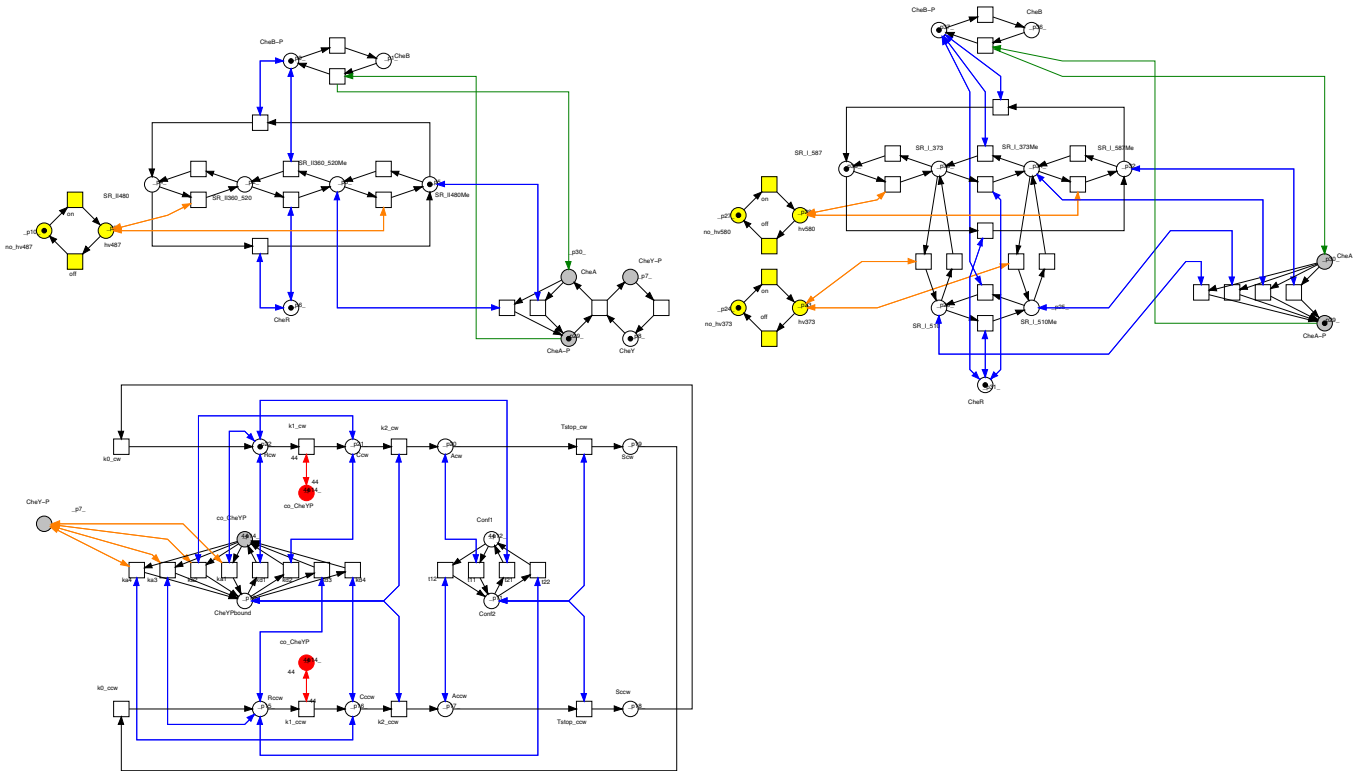
[Marwan; Oesterhelt 1999]

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EXAMPLE 6 - HALOBACTERIUM SALINARUM

dependability engineering

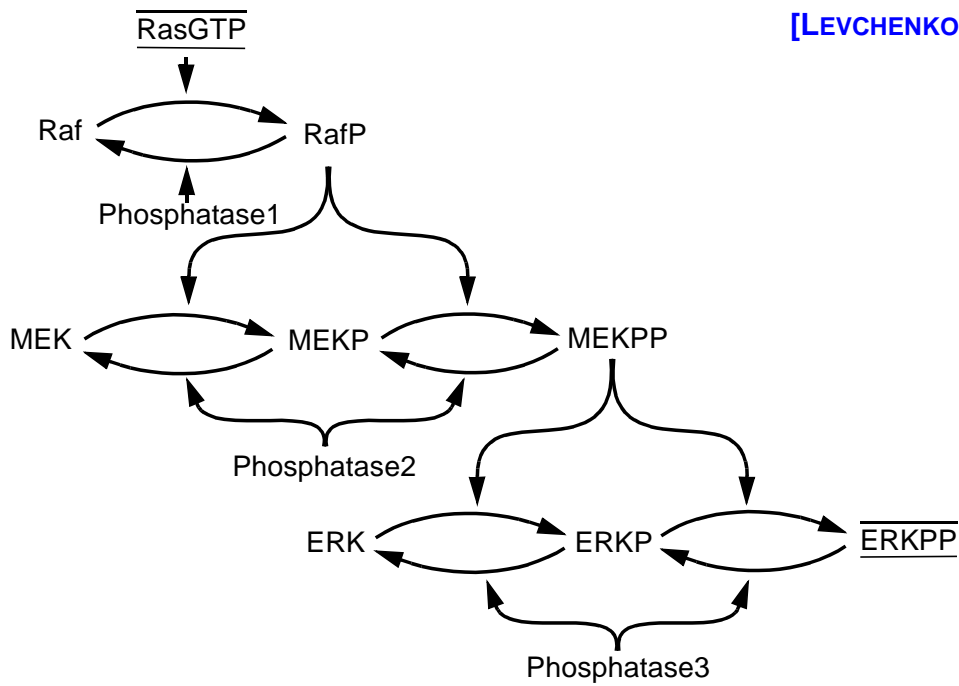


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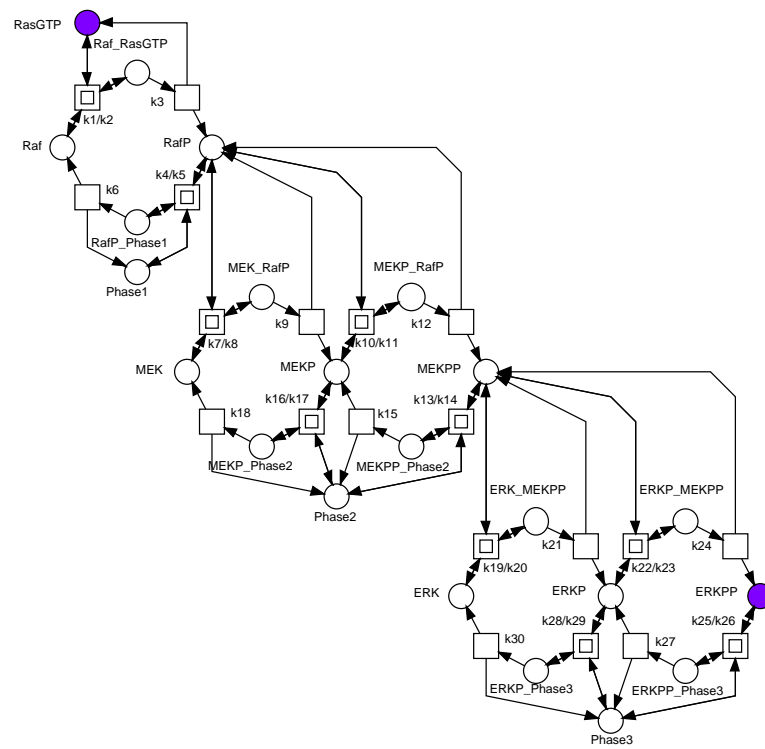
EXAMPLE - MAPK SIGNALLING CASCADE

dependability engineering



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[GILBERT,
HEINER,
LEHRACK
2007]

[HEINER,
GILBERT,
DONALDSON
2008]

Petri nets, summary

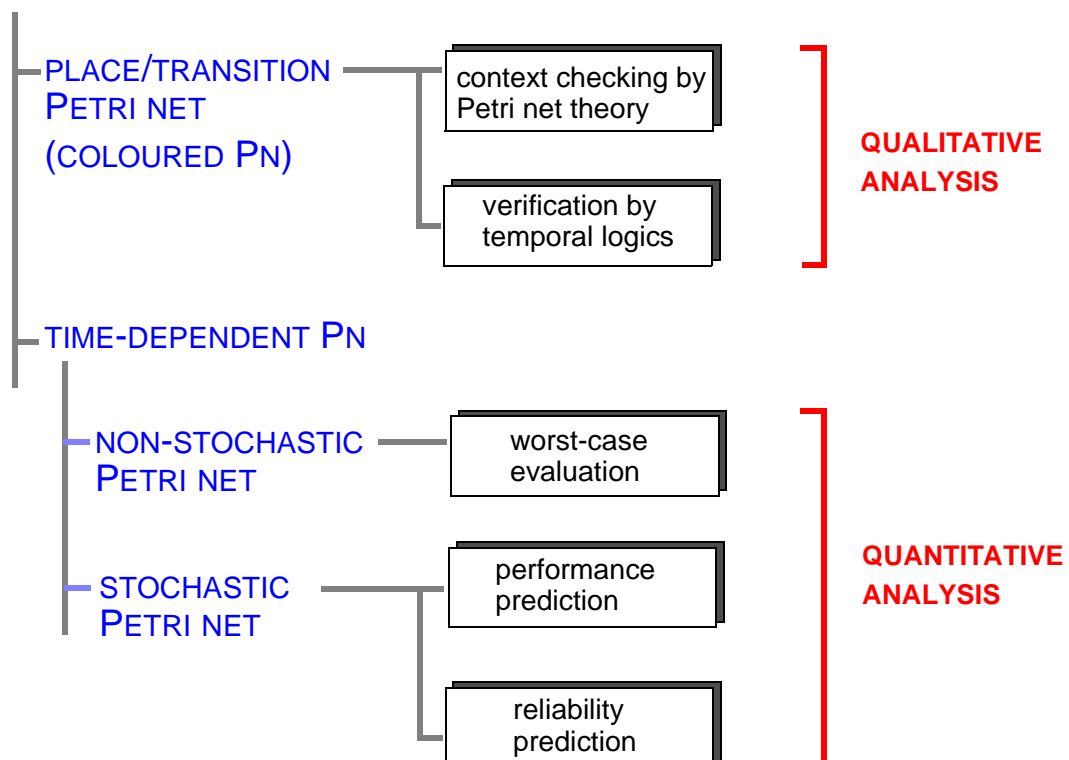
- ❑ **a suitable intermediate representation for**
 - > *different (specification/programming) languages,*
 - > *different phases of software development cycle,*
 - > *different validation methods;*
 - > *technical & natural systems*

- ❑ **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, MODEL CLASSES



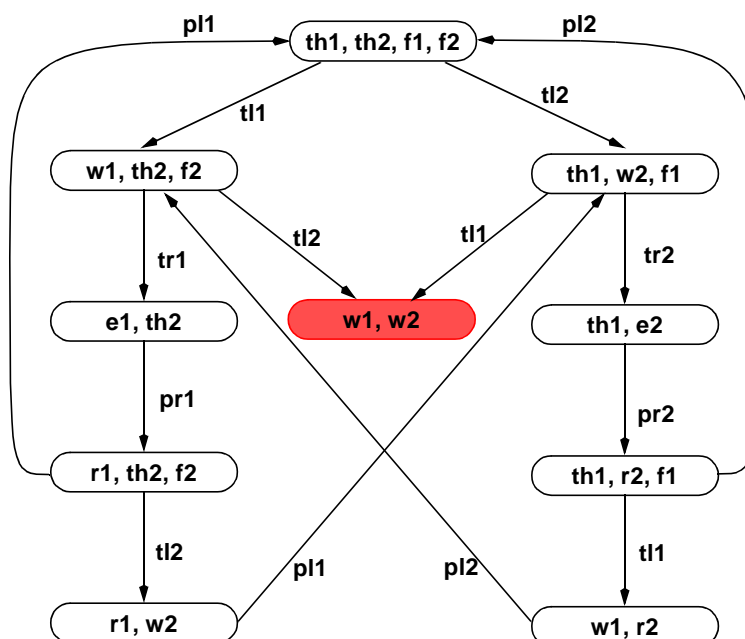
Petri nets, typical analysis techniques

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**

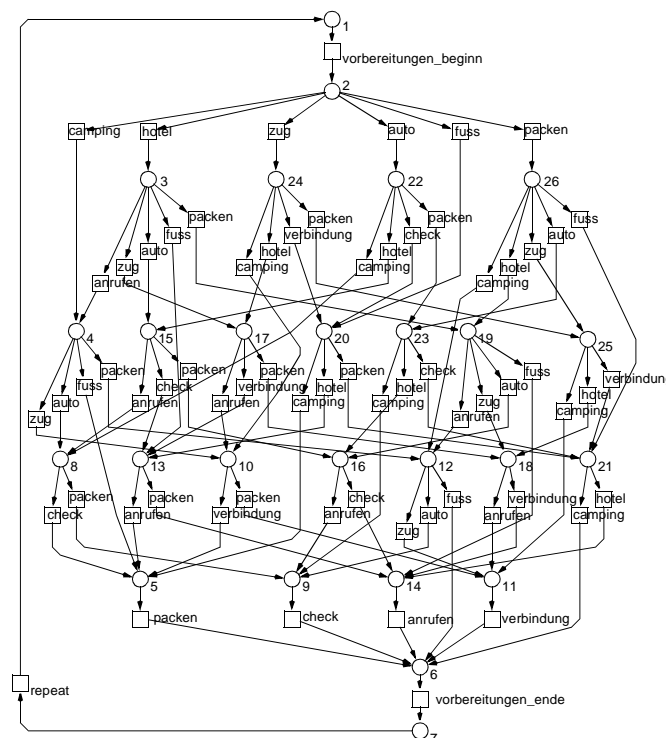
REACHABILITY GRAPH, DINING PHILOSOPHERS (2 PHILS),



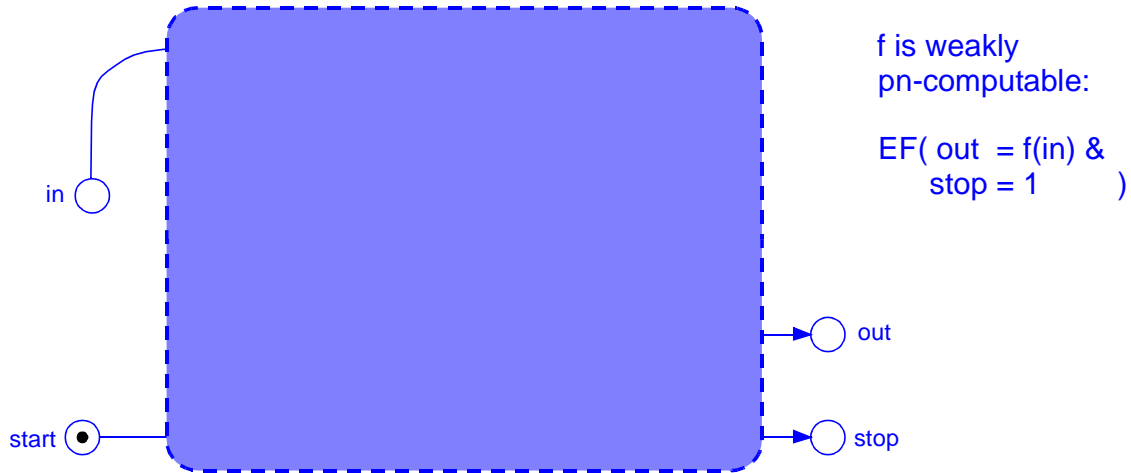
- ❑ **boundedness**
-> *finite graph*
- ❑ **reversibility**
-> *one Strongly Connected Component (SCC)*
- ❑ **liveness**
-> *every transition contained in all terminal SCC*
- ❑ **dead states (deadlock)**
-> *terminal nodes*

-> reachability graphs tend to be huge <-

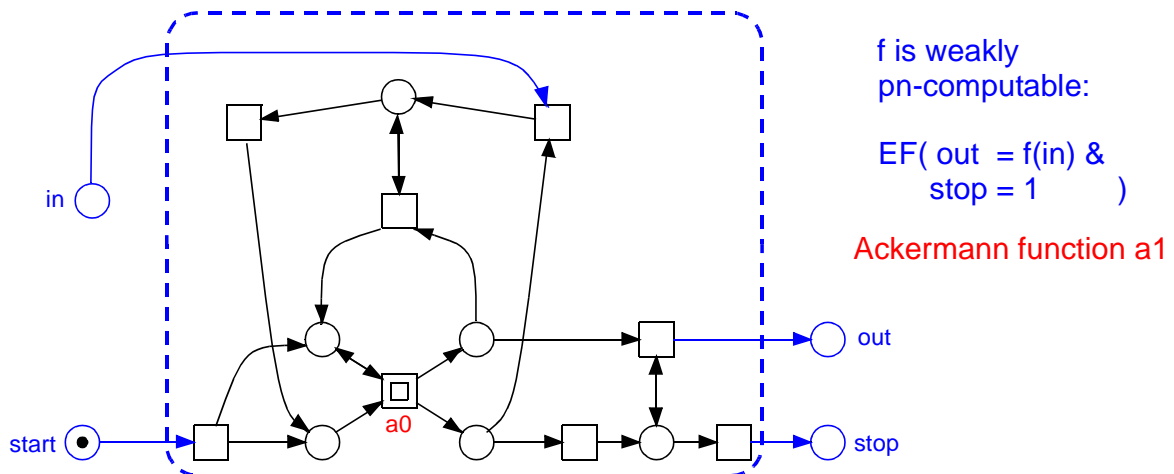
REACHABILITY GRAPH, TRAVEL PLANING



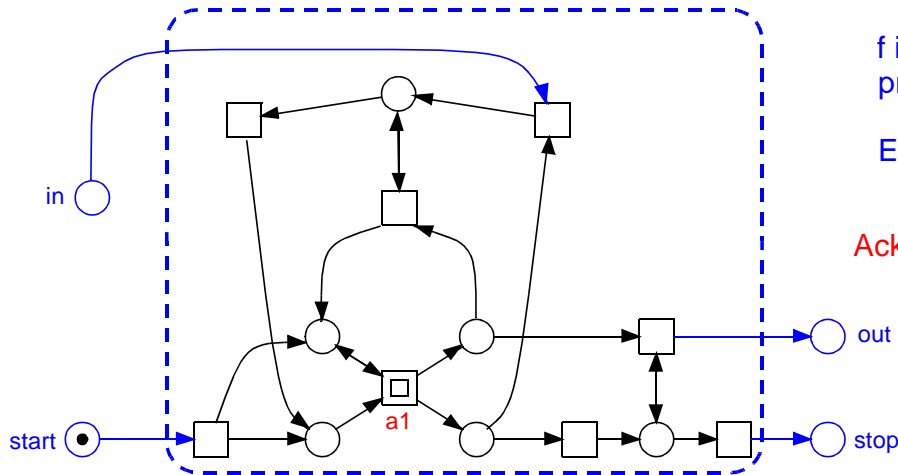
- ❑ infinite for unbounded nets
- ❑ worst-case for finite state spaces [Priese, Wimmel 2003]
... cannot be bounded by a primitive recursive function ...
- ❑ proof -> Petri net computer for a function $f: \mathbb{N}_0^m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$



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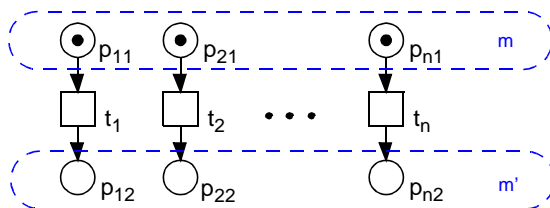


f is weakly pn-computable:

EF(out = $f(\text{in})$ & stop = 1)

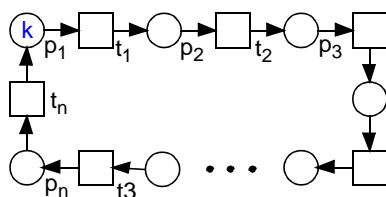
Ackermann function a_2

STATE SPACE COMPLEXITY, CAUSES



$n!$ 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), reproducibility of a given (sub-) system state (with constraints)

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

ANALYSIS TOOLS

- **Petri net theory**

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

- **model checking**

	CTL	LTL
-> reachability graph	-> INA, Charlie PROD, MARIA	Charlie PROD, MARIA
-> lazy state spaces		
- stubborn set reduction	-> LoLA	PROD (LTLX)
- symmetry reduction	-> LoLA	
-> compressed state spaces (BDD, NDD, ... , ...)	-> bdd-CTL, SMART idd-CTL	bdd-LTL idd-LTL
-> Kronecker algebra	-> [Kemper]	
-> prefix	-> PEP (CTL ₀)	QQ (LTLX)
-> process automata	-> [pd]	

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