Automatic Repair and Deadlock Detection for Parameterized Systems

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Parameterized Concurrent Systems are everywhere



source: sheffield.ac.uk



source: mtu.edu





source: Meratnia et al.

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Hard to get right...

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The parameterized model checking problem (PMCP) is to decide whether a temporal logic property is true for every size instance of a given system.

Concurrent and Parameterized Systems

undecidable

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Homogeneous processes and have finite state space.

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Safety Prop. YesĒ. \rightarrow Repair Internal Behavior \rightarrow Repair Communication Parameterized MC No + CE $\forall n$ Repair

Safety Prop.



Safety Prop.



Safety Prop.



The repair problem is, for a given process implementation, to find a **refinement** such that a given safety property is satisfied.

Model M

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Model M} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Model Check } M \end{array}$























Counter System

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PMC: WSTS

Well Structured Transition System

 (M, \leq) is a well-structured transition system if \leq is a well quasi order on the states of M and if \leq is compatible/monotonic with the transition relation of M.

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Given the basis B' of an infinite set E^{∞} , we can compute the basis B' of $predecessor(E^{\infty})$

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PMC and Deadlock Detection: Disjunctive Systems



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Theorem

The counter representation of disjunctive systems is a WSTS with effective predecessor basis.

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Theorem

The counter representation M of disjunctive systems has a deadlocked run iff The 01-counter system of M has a deadlocked run (Now: <u>EXPTIME</u>, **Previously**: cutoff = 2|Q|).

Constraints that ensure all **error paths** discovered so far will be avoided.

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 - ► Constraints that ensure certain <u>states remain reachable</u>.

- 1: **ParamRepair**(M, ERR, InitConstr)
- 2: $accCnstr \leftarrow InitConstr, isCorrect \leftarrow False$
- 3: while isCorrect = False do
- 4: $isCorrect, [RE_0, \ldots, RE_k] \leftarrow MC(M, ERR)$
- 5: **if** isCorrect = True **then return** True
- 6: $newConstr \leftarrow \bigwedge_{s \in RE_k} BuildConstr(s, [RE_{k-1}, \dots, RE_0])$
- 7: $accCnstr \leftarrow newConstr \land accCnstr, dlckCstr \leftarrow T$
- 8: $\delta', isSAT \leftarrow SAT(accCnstr \land dlckCstr)$
- 9: **if** isSAT = False **then return** Unrealizable
- 10: $M = Refine(M, \delta')$
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Theorem

Deadlock detection in broadcast protocols is undecidable.

Lemma

There is a **polynomial-time reduction** from the reachability problem of **affine VASS** with broadcast matrices to the deadlock detection problem in broadcast protocols.

SEP: Single Error Path

EPT: Error Paths Transitions

Benchmark	Size		chmark Size		Errors	[SEP	=F & EP	T=F]	[SEP=T & EPT=F]			[SEP	=F & EP	T=T]	[SEP=T & EPT=T]		
	States	Edges		#Iter	Time	#D.T.	#Iter	Time	#D.T.	#Iter	Time	#D.T.	#Iter	Time	#D.T.		
RW1 (PW)	5	12	С	3	2.5	4	3	2.9	4	2	1.7	2	2	1.7	2		
RW2 (PW)	15	42	С	3	3.8	14	3	4.8	14	2	3.2	7	7	8.4	7		
RW3 (PW)	35	102	С	3	820.7	34	3	7.6	34	2	552.3	17	17	40.3	17		
RW4 (PW)	45	132	С	TO	TO	TO	3	11.8	44	TO	TO	TO	22	99.2	22		
DLS	10	95	P1	1	0.8	13	1	0.8	13	3	2.4	5	5	5.6	5		
DLS	10	95	P2	1	0.8	13	2	1.7	13	3	2.6	9	7	5.5	9		
DLS	10	95	С	2	4.2	13	2	1.5	13	3	3	9	9	8.1	9		
RF	10	147	P1	1	2.5	32	1	1.2	32	TO	TO	TO	8	12.4	13		
RF	10	147	P2	1	1.2	32	1	1.3	32	TO	TO	TO	8	11.3	14		
RF	10	147	С	1	7.8	32	1	1.4	32	TO	TO	TO	8	12.5	12		
SD	6	39	С	1	1	4	1	1	4	3	2.4	4	3	3	4		
2OT	12	128	P1	12	18.8	26	6	8.3	26	16	73.8	17	16	34	17		
2OT	12	128	P2	1	1.8	26	1	1.8	26	4	2958	11	8	16.5	12		
2OT	12	128	С	11	17.2	Unreal	. 6	11.7	Unreal	. TO	TO	TO	11	48.6	Unreal		
MESI1	4	26	С	1	2.4	6	1	0.9	6	2	1.8	5	4	3.5	5		
MESI2	9	71	С	1	1.1	26	1	1.1	26	3	56.4	20	6	6.8	15		
MESI3	14	116	С	1	109.4	46	1	108.1	46	TO	TO	TO	6	289.9	15		

Experiments

SEP: True

EPT: False

Benchmark	Size		Errors	[SEP	=F & EP	T=F]	ISEF	P=T & EI	PT=F1	[SEP	=F & EP	T=T]	[SEP	[SEP=T & EF		
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Benchmark	Size		Errors	[SEP	=F & EP	T=F]	[SEP	=T & EP	T=F]	[SEP	=F & EP	T=T]	ISEP	=T & EP	T=T1
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Parameterized Repair and Verification of Concurrent Systems

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Disjunctive Systems Results



Theorem

The counter representation of disjunctive systems is a WSTS with effective predecessor basis.

Theorem

The counter representation M of disjunctive systems has a deadlocked run iff The 01-counter system of M has a deadlocked run (**Now**: EXPTIME, **Previously**: $Q^{2|Q|}$).

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Safety Property, Pairwise and Broadcast Systems

- Our Algorithm can be used for general **safety properties**, based on the **automata-theoretic** approach.
- We extended our algorithm to repair **pairwise and broadcast systems**. Both types of systems are known to be WSTS, however
 - ▶ Deadlock detection in pairwise systems Tower-hard

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Experiments

SEP: Single Error Path

EPT: Error Paths Transitions

Benchmark	Si	te	Errors	[SEP=F & EPT=F]			[SEP	=T & EI	T=F]	SEP	=F & EF	'T=T]	[SEP=T & EPT=T]		
	States	Edges		#Iter	Time	#D.T.	#Iter	Time	#D.T.	#Iter	Time	#D.T.	#Iter	Time	#D.T.
RW1 (PW)	5	12	С	3	2.5	4	3	2.9	4	2	1.7	2	2	1.7	2
RW2 (PW)	15	42	С	3	3.8	14	3	4.8	14	2	3.2	7	7	8.4	7
RW3 (PW)	35	102	С	3	820.7	34	3	7.6	34	2	552.3	17	17	40.3	17
RW4 (PW)	45	132	С	TO	TO	TO	3	11.8	44	TO	TO	TO	22	99.2	22
DLS	10	95	Pl	1	0.8	13	1	0.8	13	3	2.4	5	5	5.6	5
DLS	10	95	P2	1	0.8	13	2	1.7	13	3	2.6	9	7	5.5	9
DLS	10	95	C	2	4.2	13	2	1.5	13	3	3	9	9	8.1	9
RF	10	147	P1	1	2.5	32	1	1.2	32	TO	TO	TO	8	12.4	13
RF	10	147	P2	1	1.2	32	1	1.3	32	TO	TO	TO	8	11.3	14
RF	10	147	C	1	7.8	32	1	1.4	32	TO	TO	TO	8	12.5	12
SD	6	39	С	1	1	4	1	1	4	3	2.4	4	3	3	4
20T	12	128	Pl	12	18.8	26	6	8.3	26	16	73.8	17	16	34	17
20T	12	128	P2	1	1.8	26	1	1.8	26	4	2958	11	8	16.5	12
20T	12	128	C	11	17.2	Unreal	6	11.7	Unreal	. TO	TO	TO	11	48.6	Unreal
MESH	4	26	C	1	2.4	6	1	0.9	6	2	1.8	5	4	3.5	5
MESI2	9	71	С	1	1.1	26	1	1.1	26	3	56.4	20	6	6.8	15
MESI3	14	116	С	1	109.4	46	1	108.1	46	TO	TO	TO	6	289.9	15

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Disjunctive Systems: $A||B^n|$

$$TRConstr_{Disj} = \bigwedge_{q_A \in Q_A} \bigvee_{t_A \in \delta_A(q_A)} t_A \wedge \bigwedge_{q_B \in Q_B} \bigvee_{t_B \in \delta_B(q_B)} t_B$$

Broadcast Systems: A^n

$$\bigwedge_{a \in \Sigma_{sync}} \left[\left(t_{a!!} \land \left(\bigvee_{t_{a??} \in \delta_B} t_{a??} \right) \right) \lor \left(\neg t_{a!!} \land \left(\bigwedge_{t_{a??} \in \delta_B} \neg t_{a??} \right) \right) \right]$$

Pairwise Systems: A^n

$$\bigwedge_{a \in \Sigma_{sync}} \left[\left(t_{a!} \land \left(\bigvee_{t_{a?} \in \delta} t_{a?} \right) \right) \lor \left(\neg t_{a!} \land \left(\bigwedge_{t_{a?} \in \delta} \neg t_{a?} \right) \right) \right]$$

Faulty Pairwise Rendezvous System

Pairwise Synchronization: $q_0 \xrightarrow{a!} q_1, s_0 \xrightarrow{a?} s_1$

Faulty Pairwise Rendezvous System

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$$q_0 \xrightarrow{a!} q_1, s_0 \xrightarrow{a?} s_1$$

Scheduler

Reader-Writer


Pairwise Synchronization:
$$q_0 \xrightarrow{a!} q_1, s_0 \xrightarrow{a?} s_1$$

Scheduler

Reader-Writer



 s_0, q_0, q_0

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