

COL:750

Foundations of Automatic Verification

Instructor: Priyanka Golia

Course Webpage



<https://priyanka-golia.github.io/teaching/COL-750/index.html>

Does

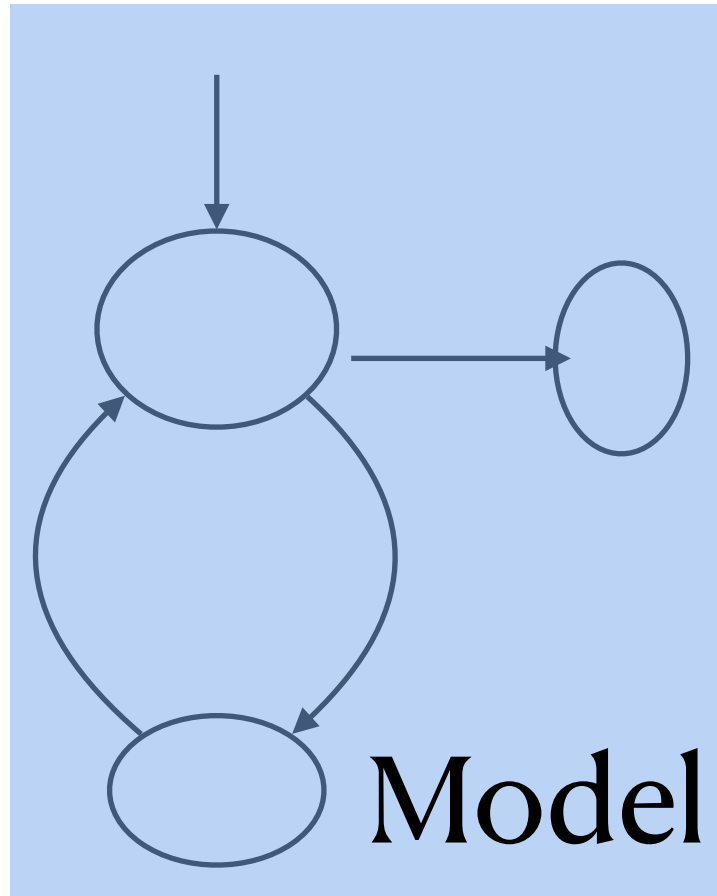
Code

Satisfy

Requirements ?



Does



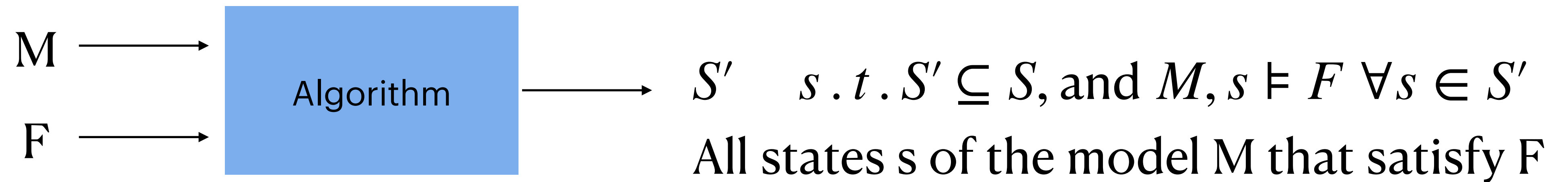
Satisfy

Logical formulation: LTL/CTL Formula ?

Model Checking

Model Checking Algorithm

$$M, s \models F?$$



Note that not necessarily $I \subseteq S'$

Labelling Algorithm —

1. Does not scale well to large systems due to state explosion.
2. Memory-intensive as it maintains explicit labels for each state.

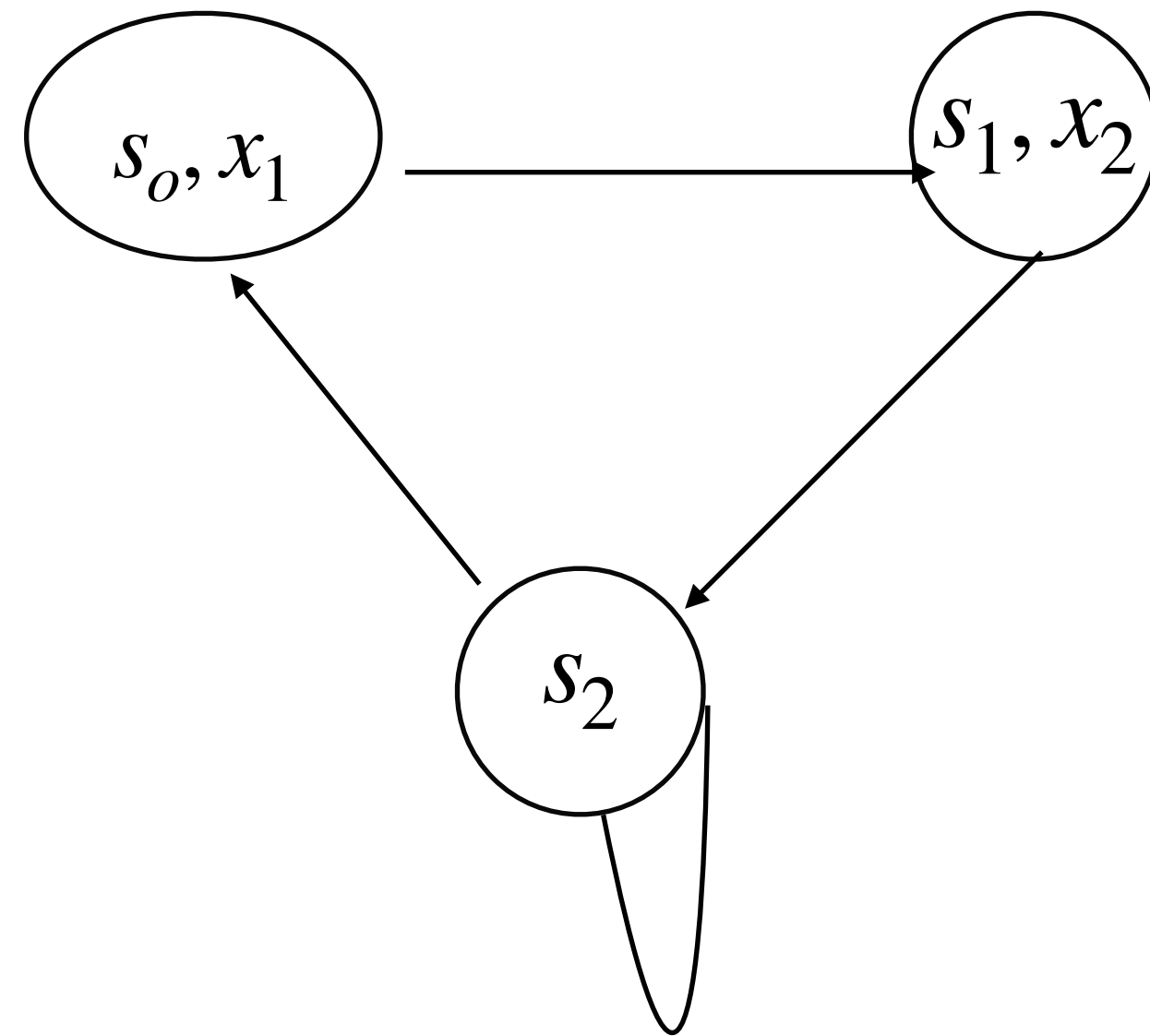
We need better data structure.

Implementing CTL Model Checking using BDDs

CTL model checking computes a set of states $[F_i]$ for every sub-formula F_i of the original formula F .

Sets of states will be represented using ROBDDs

That describes characteristic function of the set

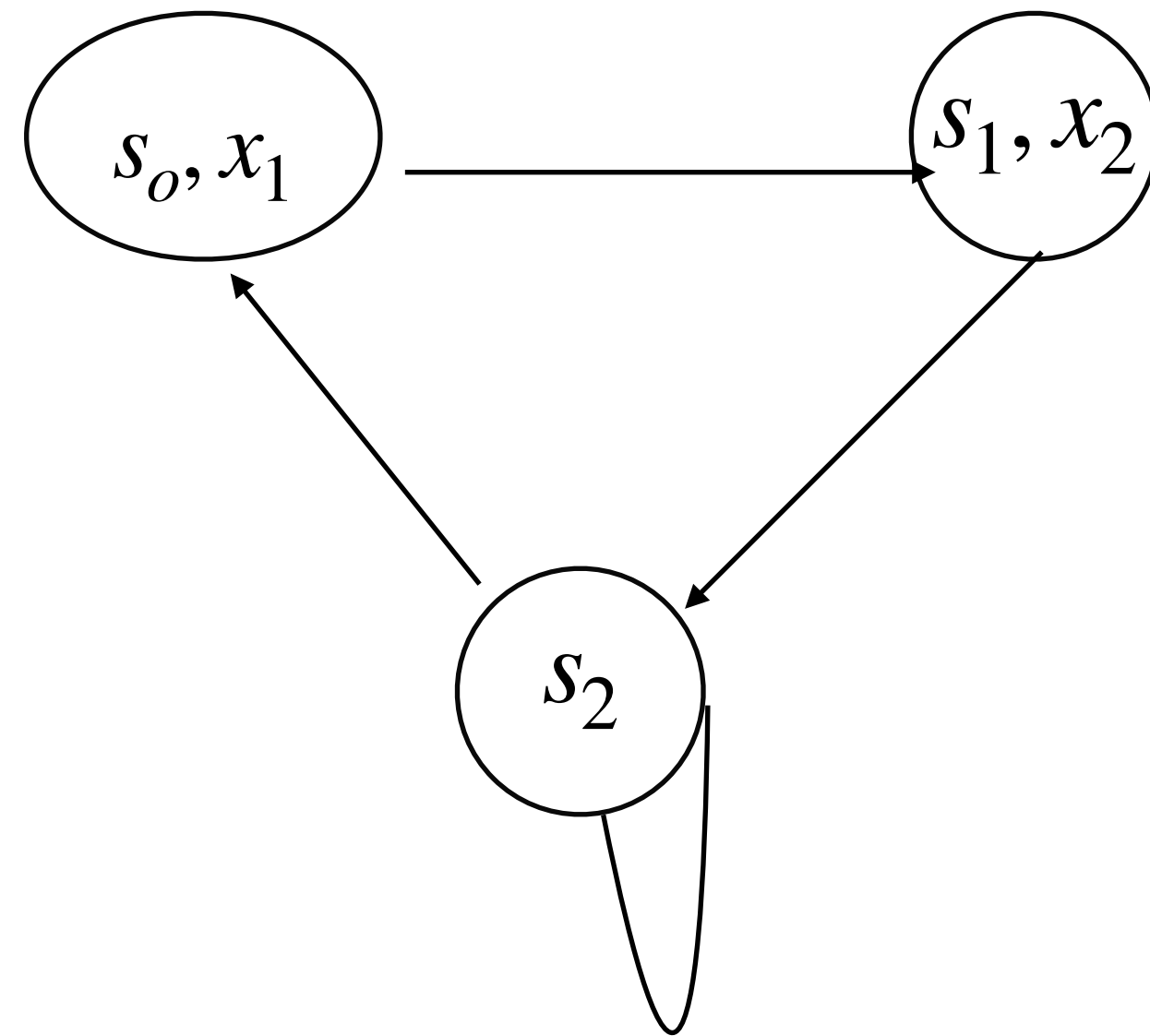


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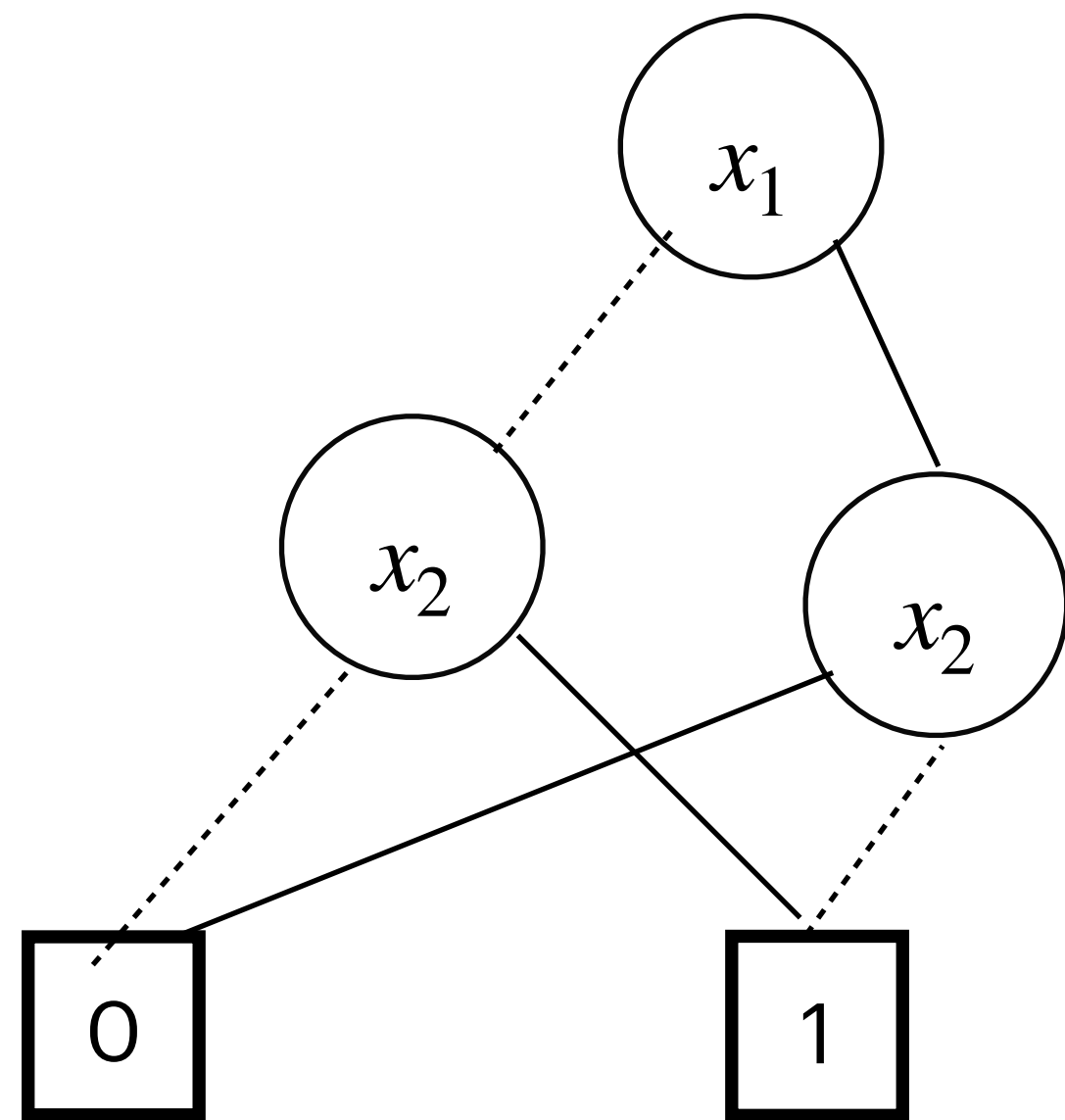


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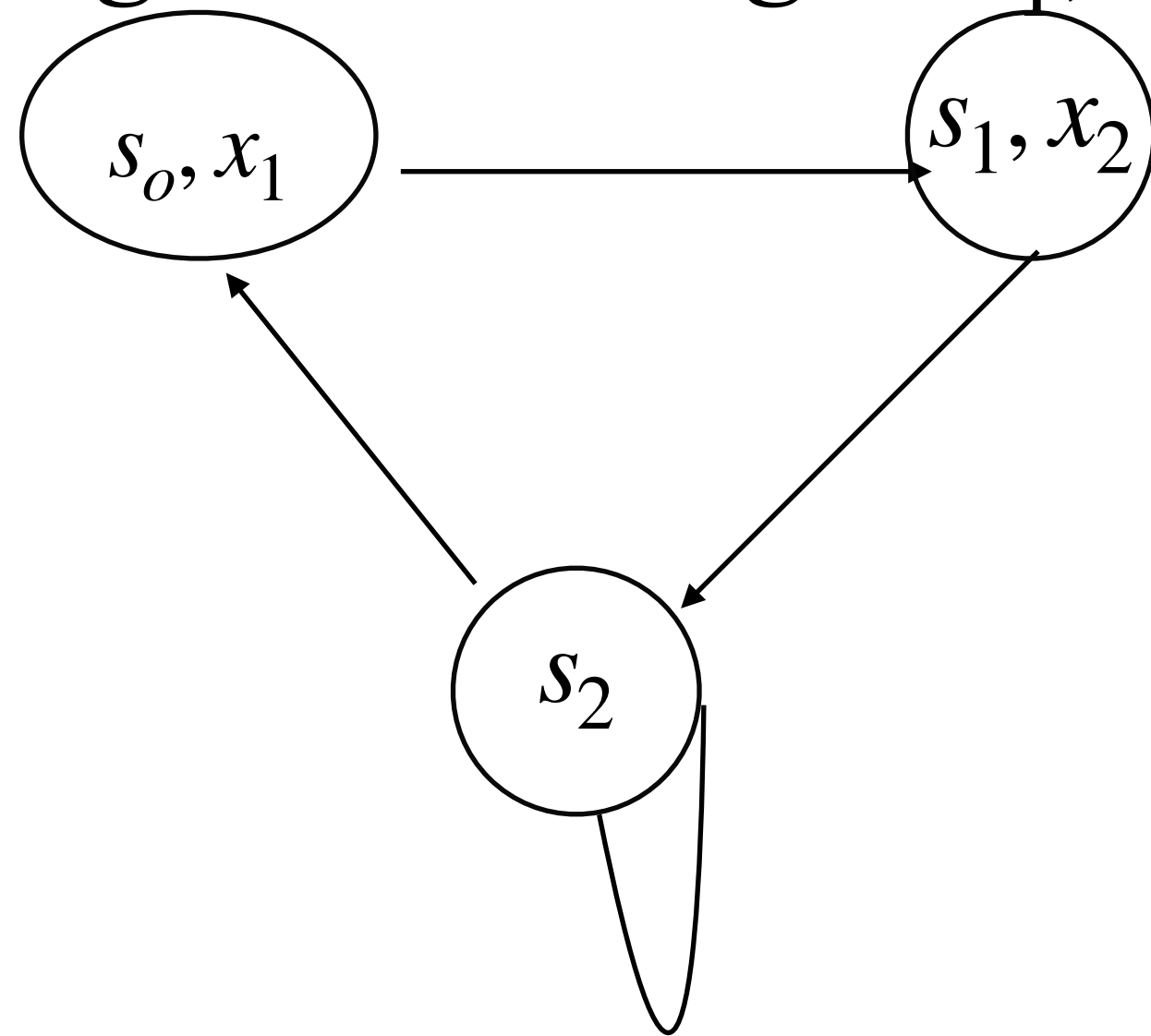
ROBDD for the set $\{s_0, s_1\}$

Set of states	Representation by	Representation by Boolean
\emptyset		0
$\{s_0\}$	(1,0)	$x_1 \wedge \neg x_2$
$\{s_1\}$	(0,1)	$\neg x_1 \wedge x_2$
$\{s_2\}$	(0,0)	$\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2$
$\{s_0, s_1\}$	(1,0),(0,1)	$(x_1 \wedge \neg x_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge x_2)$
$\{s_0, s_2\}$	(1,0),(0,0)	$(x_1 \wedge \neg x_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2)$
$\{s_1, s_2\}$	(0,1),(0,0)	$(\neg x_1 \wedge x_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2)$
$\{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$	(1,0),(0,1),(0,0)	$(x_1 \wedge \neg x_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge x_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2)$

Implementing CTL Model Checking using BDDs

Representing the transition relations.

- Transition relations $(\rightarrow) \subseteq S \times S$ are represented by ROBDDs on $2n$ variables.
- If the variables x_1, \dots, x_n describe the current state, and the variables x'_1, x'_2, \dots, x'_n describe the next state.
- The good ordering is $x_1, x'_1, x_2, x'_2, \dots, x_n, x'_n$ (interleaving).



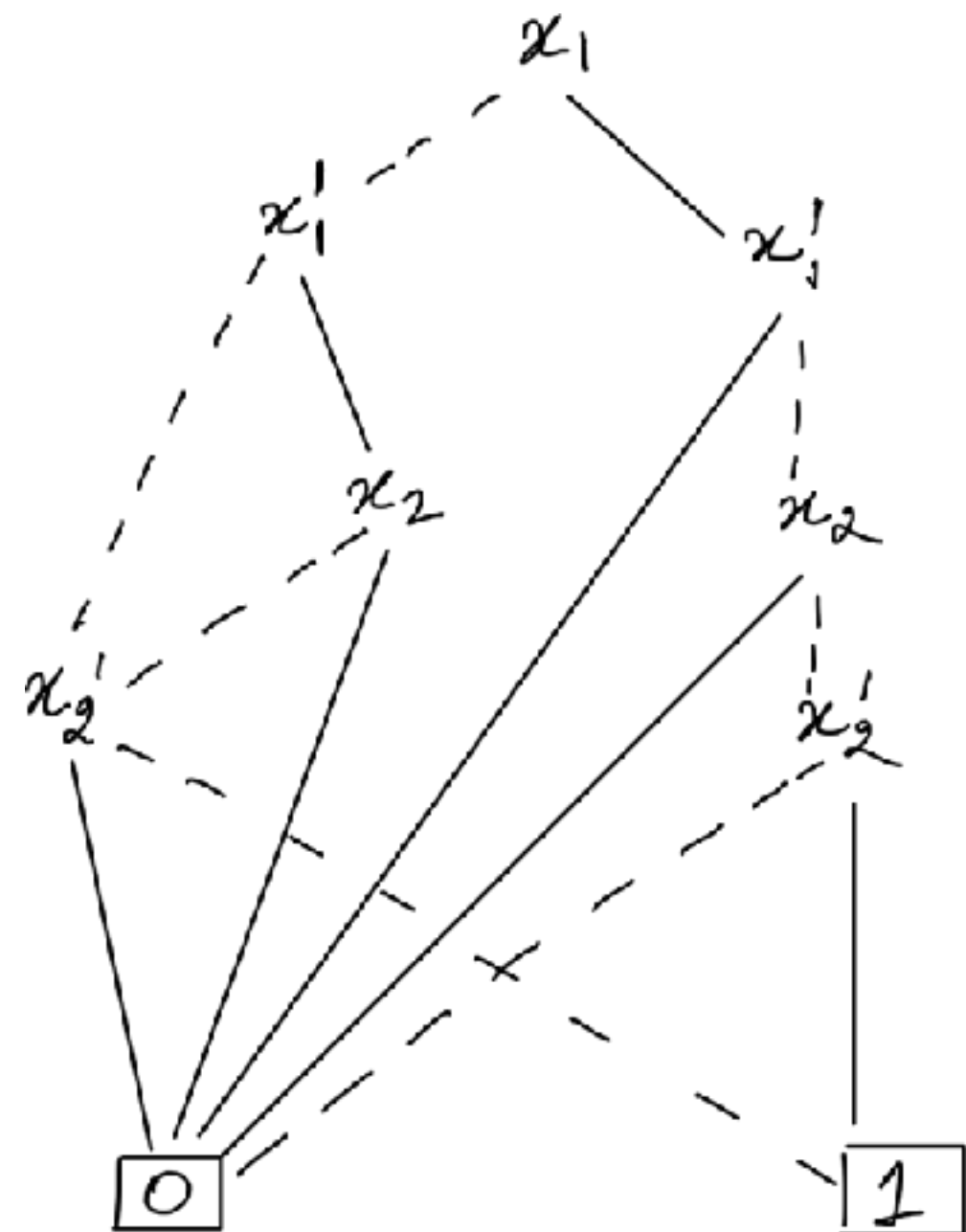
X1	X2	X'1	X'2	->
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0
..

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ROBDD of F^{\rightarrow}



X1	X2	X'1	X'2	->
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0
..

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But exploring Truth table will be expensive.

Can we learn F^{\rightarrow} without Truth table?

X1	X2	X'1	X'2	->
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0
..

Implementing CTL Model Checking using BDDs

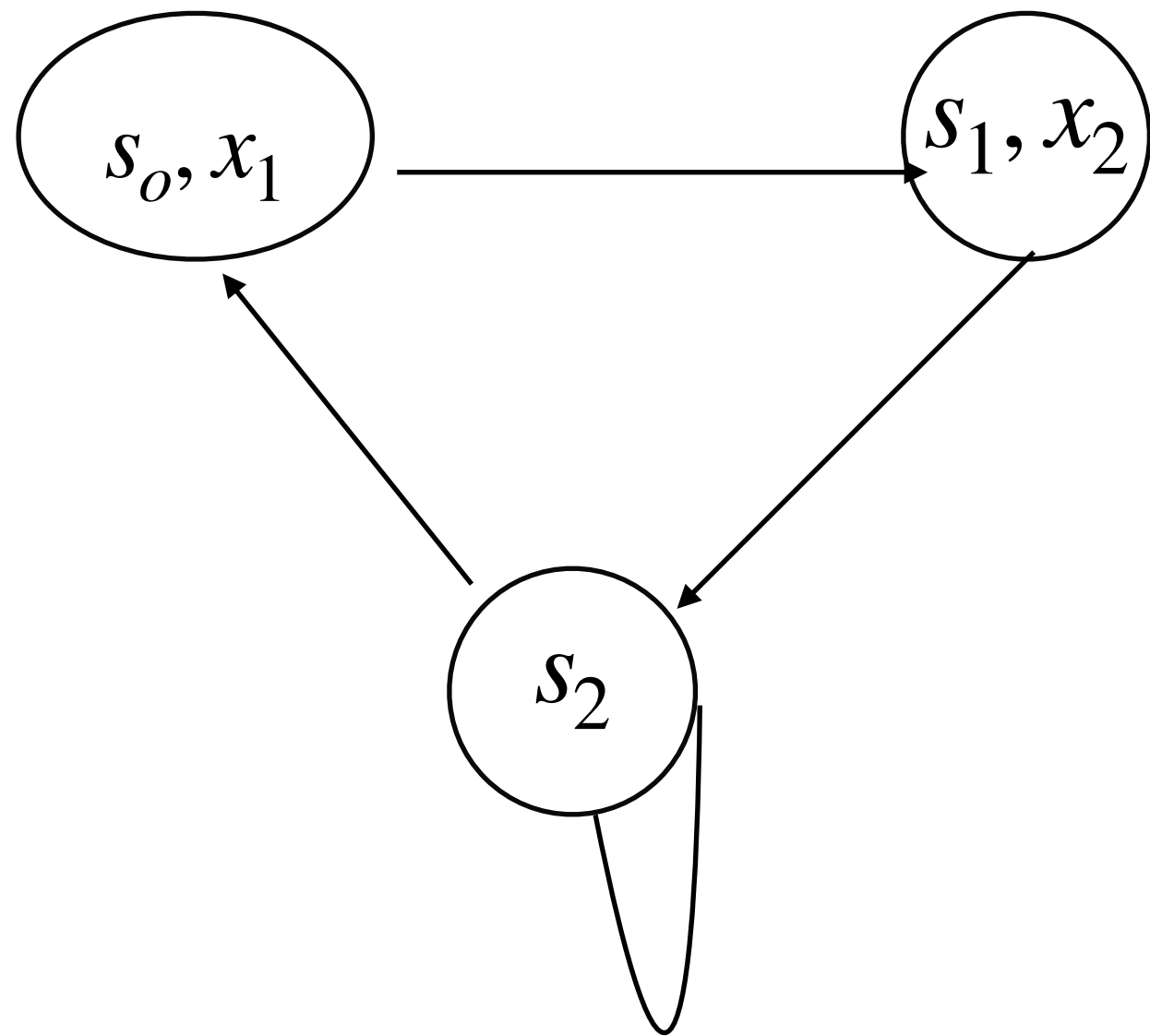
Representing the transition relations.

- Transition relations $(\rightarrow) \subseteq S \times S$ are represented by ROBDDs on $2n$ variables.
- If the variables x_1, \dots, x_n describe the current state, and the variables x'_1, x'_2, \dots, x'_n describe the next state. The good ordering is $x_1, x'_1, x_2, x'_2, \dots, x_n, x'_n$ (interleaving).

Can we learn F^{\rightarrow} without Truth table?

$$F^{\rightarrow} := (x_1 \wedge \neg x_2 \wedge \neg x'_1 \wedge x'_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge x_2 \wedge \neg x'_1 \wedge \neg x'_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2 \wedge \neg x'_1 \wedge \neg x'_2) \vee (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2 \wedge x'_1 \wedge \neg x'_2)$$

Convert F^{\rightarrow} to ROBDD.



Implementing CTL Model Checking using BDDs

Symbolic Model Checking — it represents and manipulates sets of states and transitions using symbolic expressions or formulas (like Boolean functions or Binary Decision Diagrams) rather than explicitly enumerating each state.

Specification — $F = \exists N p$

$\text{Pre}([p])$ same as $\text{Pre}(Y)$

$B_{\text{Pre}(Y)} = \text{exists}(X', \text{apply}(\wedge, F^{\rightarrow}, F_{Y'}))$

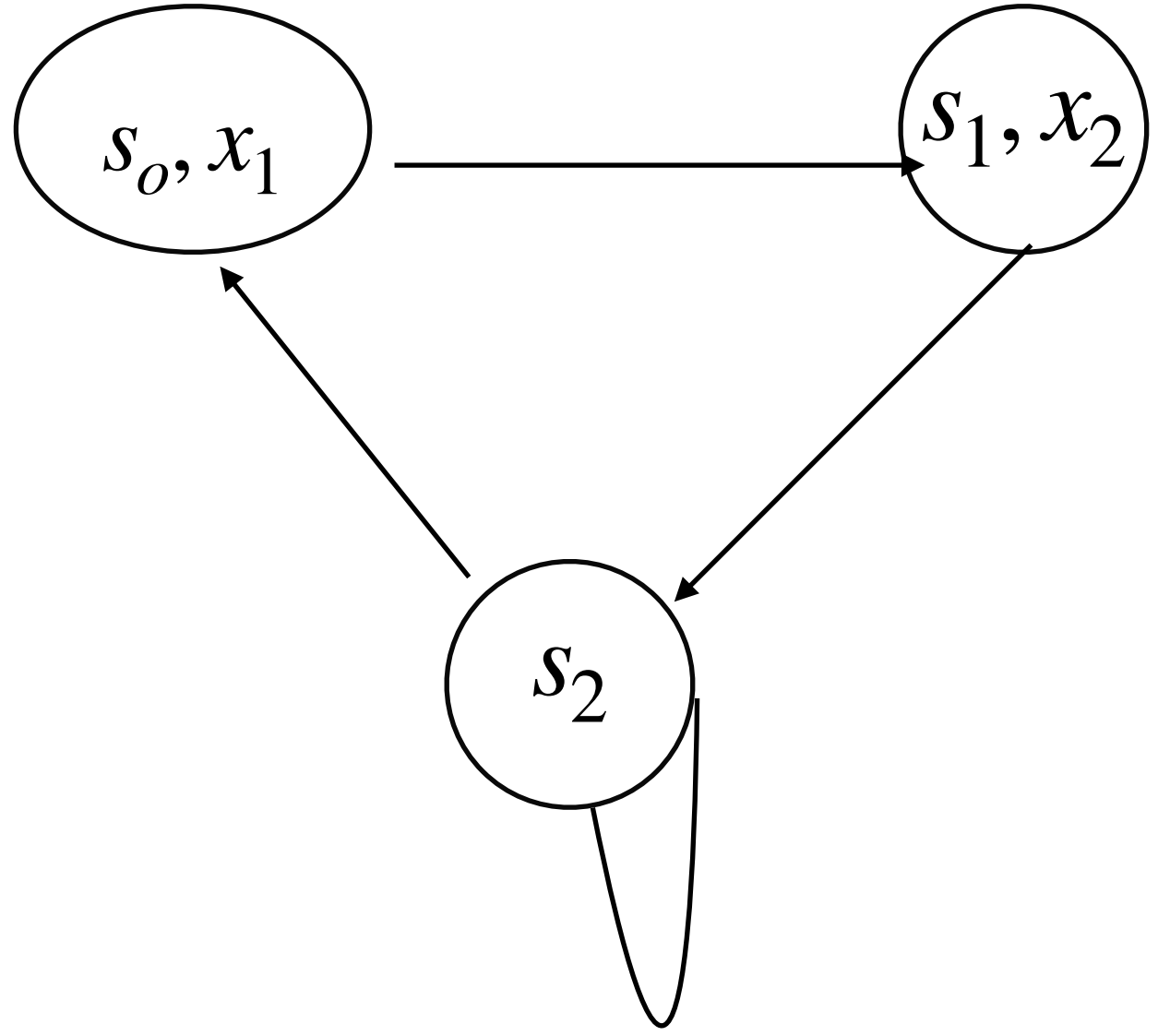
Where X' is set of next state variables.

F^{\rightarrow} is the ROBDD representing the transition relation.

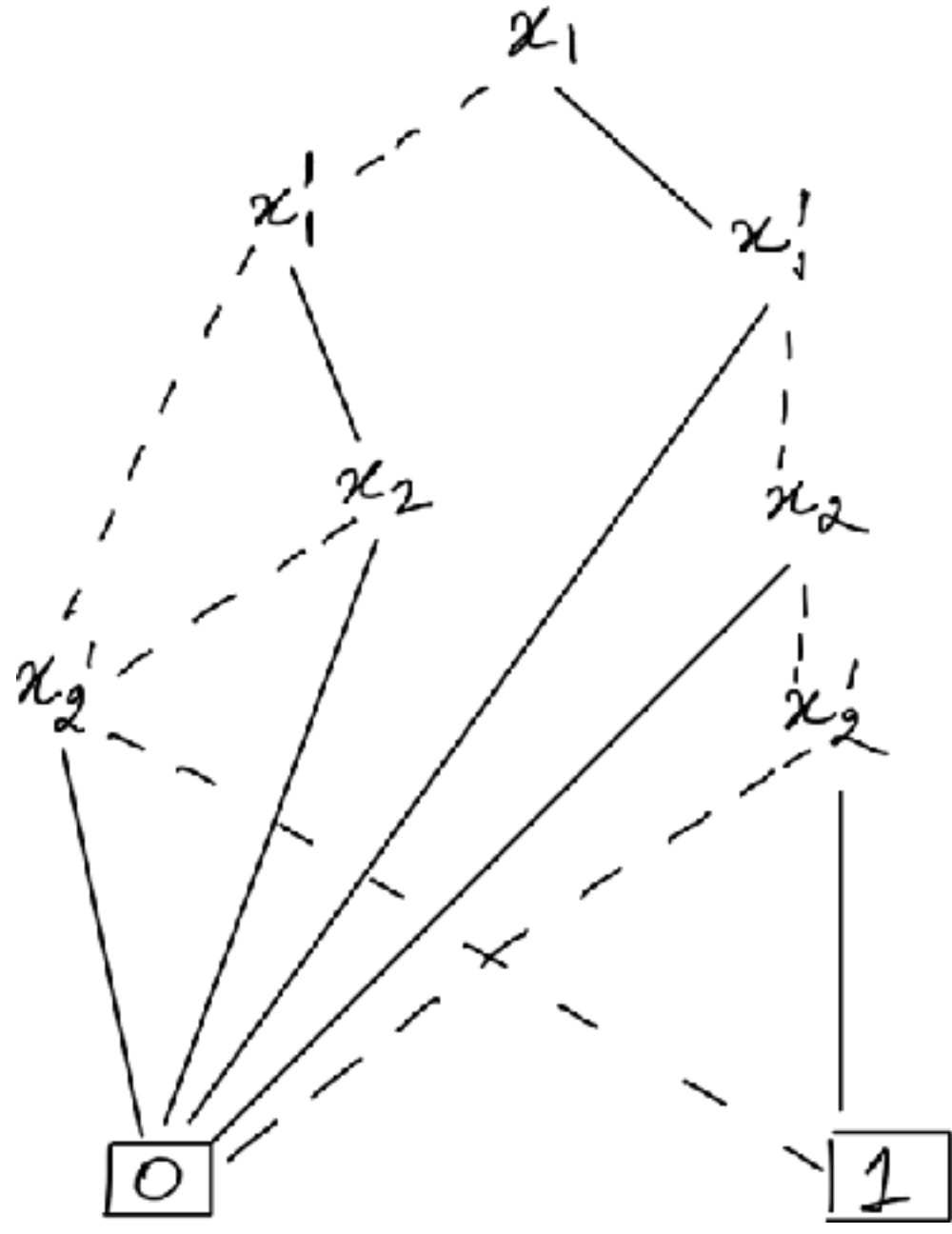
$F_{Y'}$ is the ROBDD representing the set Y with variables

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n renamed to x'_1, x'_2, \dots, x'_n

Symbolic Model Checking



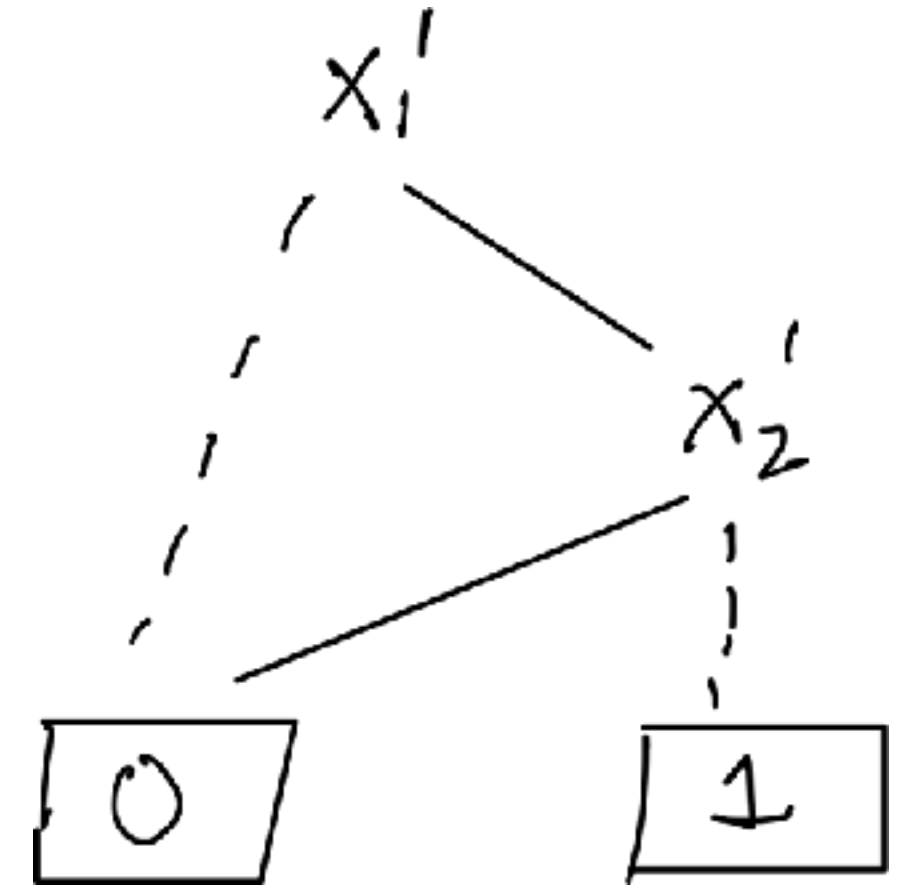
ROBDD of $F \rightarrow$



$\exists x_1$

$$B_{Pre(Y)} = \text{exists}(X', \text{apply}(\wedge, F \rightarrow, F_{Y'}))$$

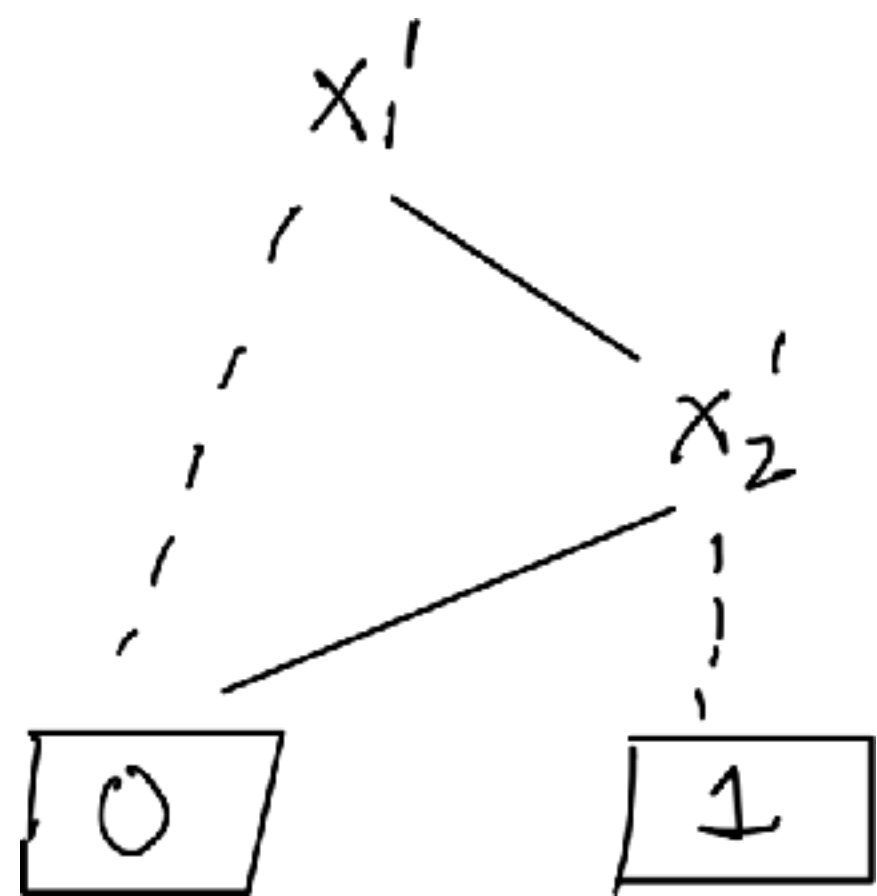
$$F_{Y'} = ROBDD(s_0)$$



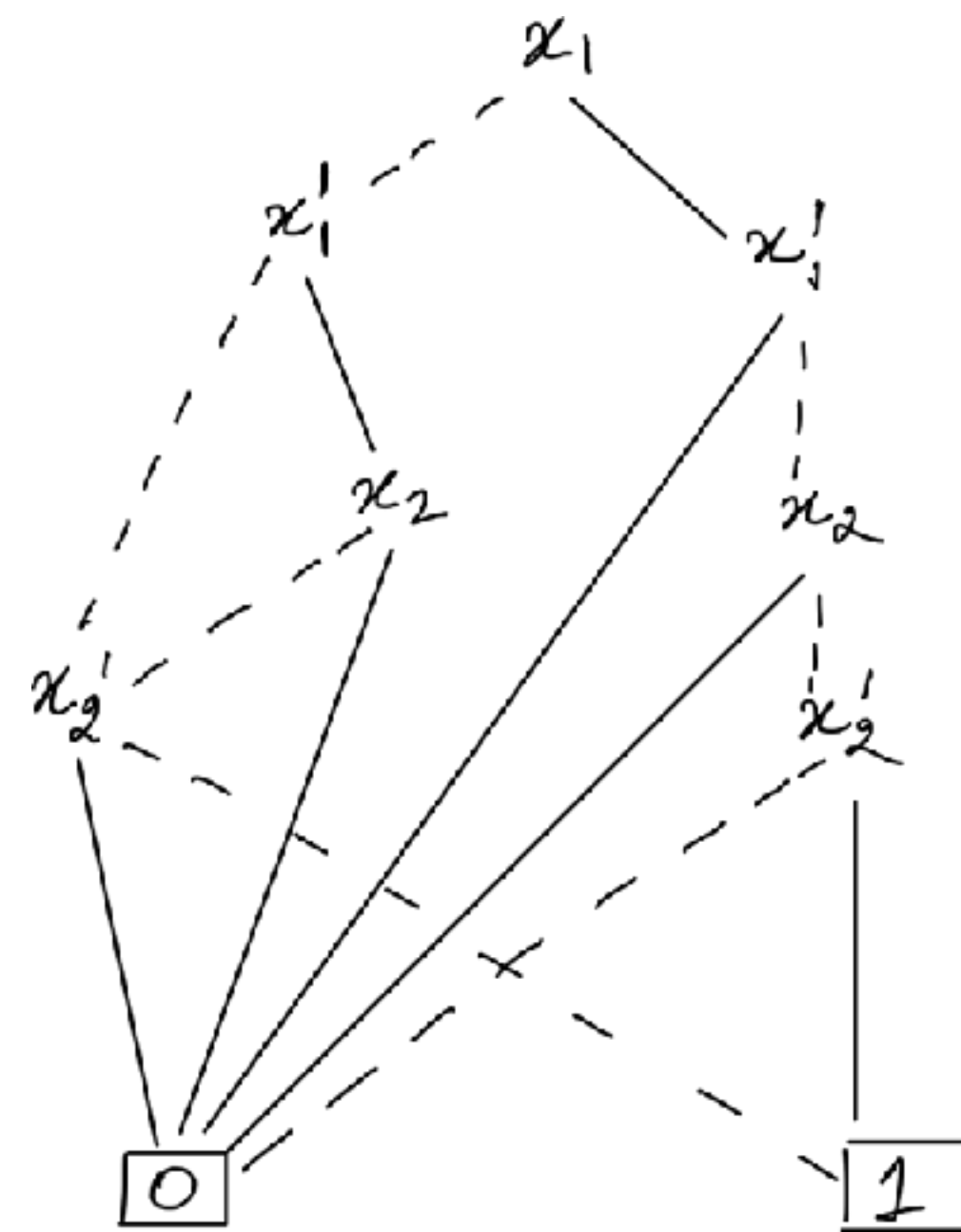
Symbolic Model Checking

$$B_{Pre(Y)} = \text{exists}(X', \text{apply}(\wedge, F^{\rightarrow}, F_{Y'}))$$

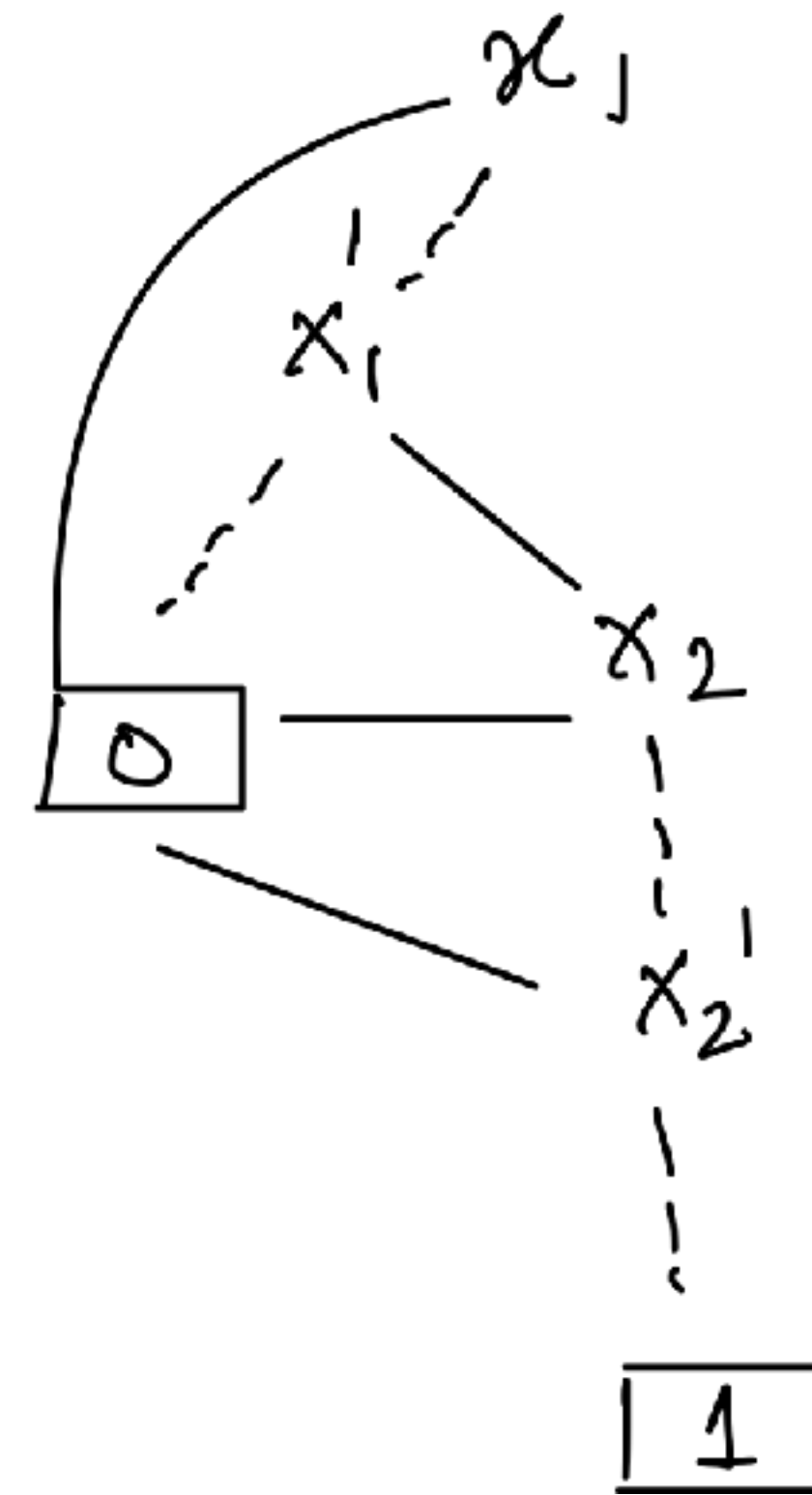
$$B_{Pre(Y)} = \text{exists}(x'_1, x'_2, \text{apply}(\wedge, F^{\rightarrow}, F_{Y'}))$$



$F_{Y'} = \text{ROBDD}(s_0)$



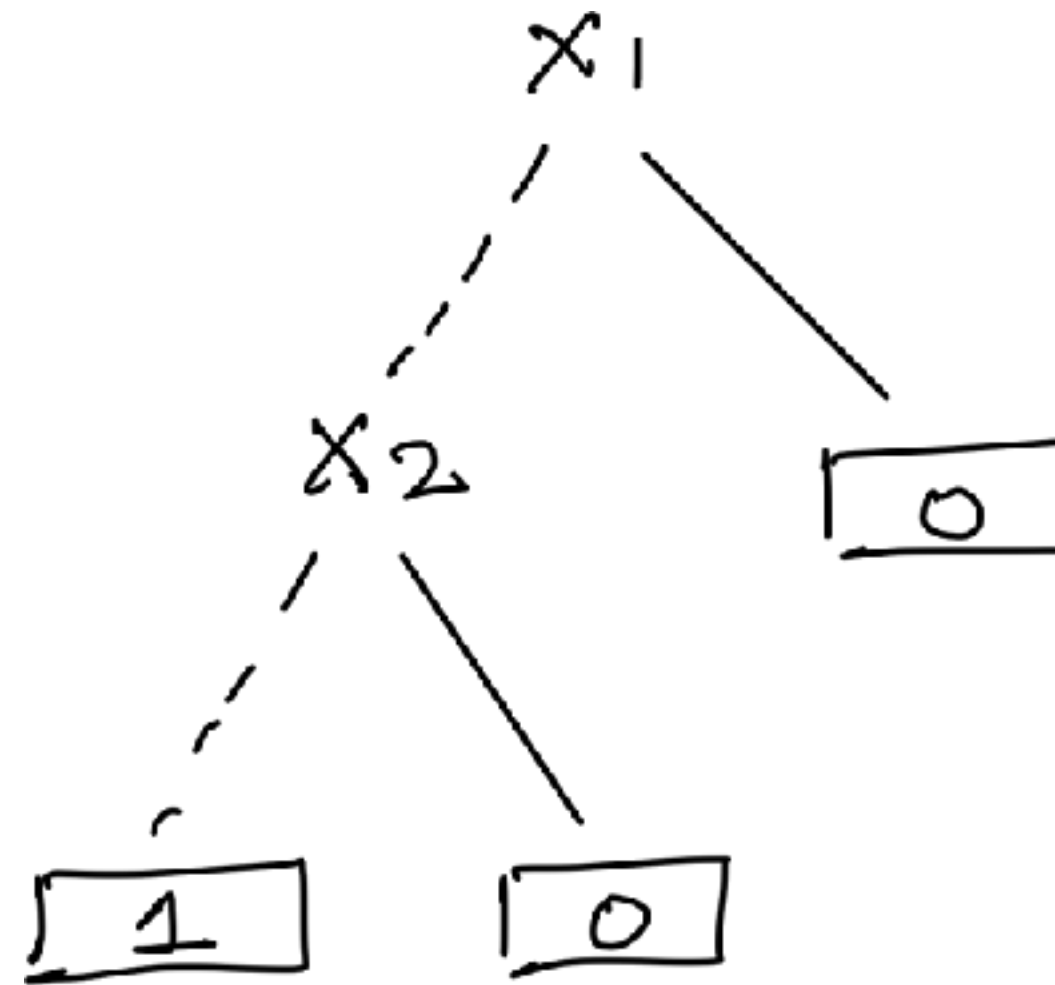
ROBDD of F^{\rightarrow}



$\text{apply}(\wedge, F^{\rightarrow}, F_{Y'})$

Symbolic Model Checking

$$B_{Pre(Y)} = \text{exists}(x'_1, x'_2, \text{apply}(\wedge, F^{\rightarrow}, F_{Y'}))$$



ROBDD of s_2

CTL Model Checking Algorithm –Symbolic Model Checking

Function $\text{Label}(F, M)\{$

Case F of :

True return S

False return $\{\}$

p return $\{s \in S \mid p \in L(s)\}$

$\neg F_1$ return $\neg \text{ROBDD of } F_1$

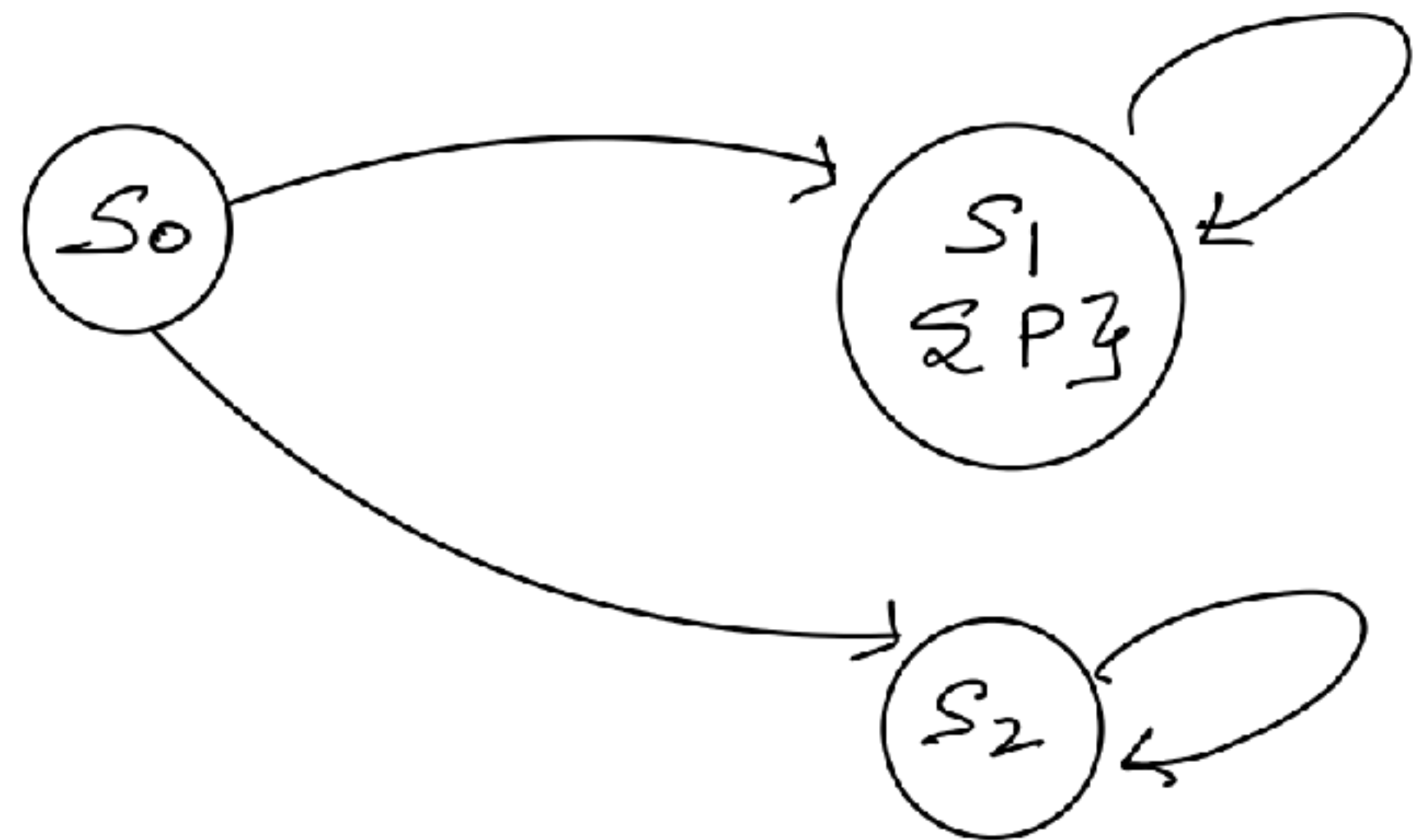
$F_1 \wedge F_2$ return $\text{apply}(\wedge, \text{ROBDD}(F_1), \text{ROBDD}(F_2))$

$\exists \mathbf{N}F_1$ return $\text{pre}(\text{ROBDD}(F'_1), \text{ROBDD}(F^\rightarrow))$

$\exists \square F_1$ return $\text{Label_EG}(\text{ROBDD}(F'_1), \text{ROBDD}(F^\rightarrow))$

$\exists F_1 \mathbf{U} F_2$ return $\text{Label_EU}(\text{ROBDD}(F'_1), \text{ROBDD}(F'_2), \text{ROBDD}(F^\rightarrow))$

End Case



|||

$\exists \Diamond P$
 $\exists [\text{true } U p]$

$x_1 x_2 \rightarrow$ for states

$$S_0 = \neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2$$

$$S_1 = \neg x_1 \wedge x_2$$

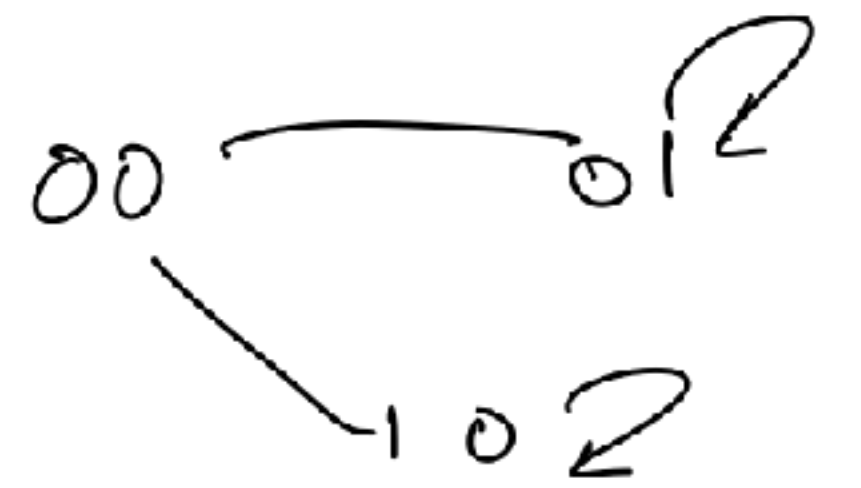
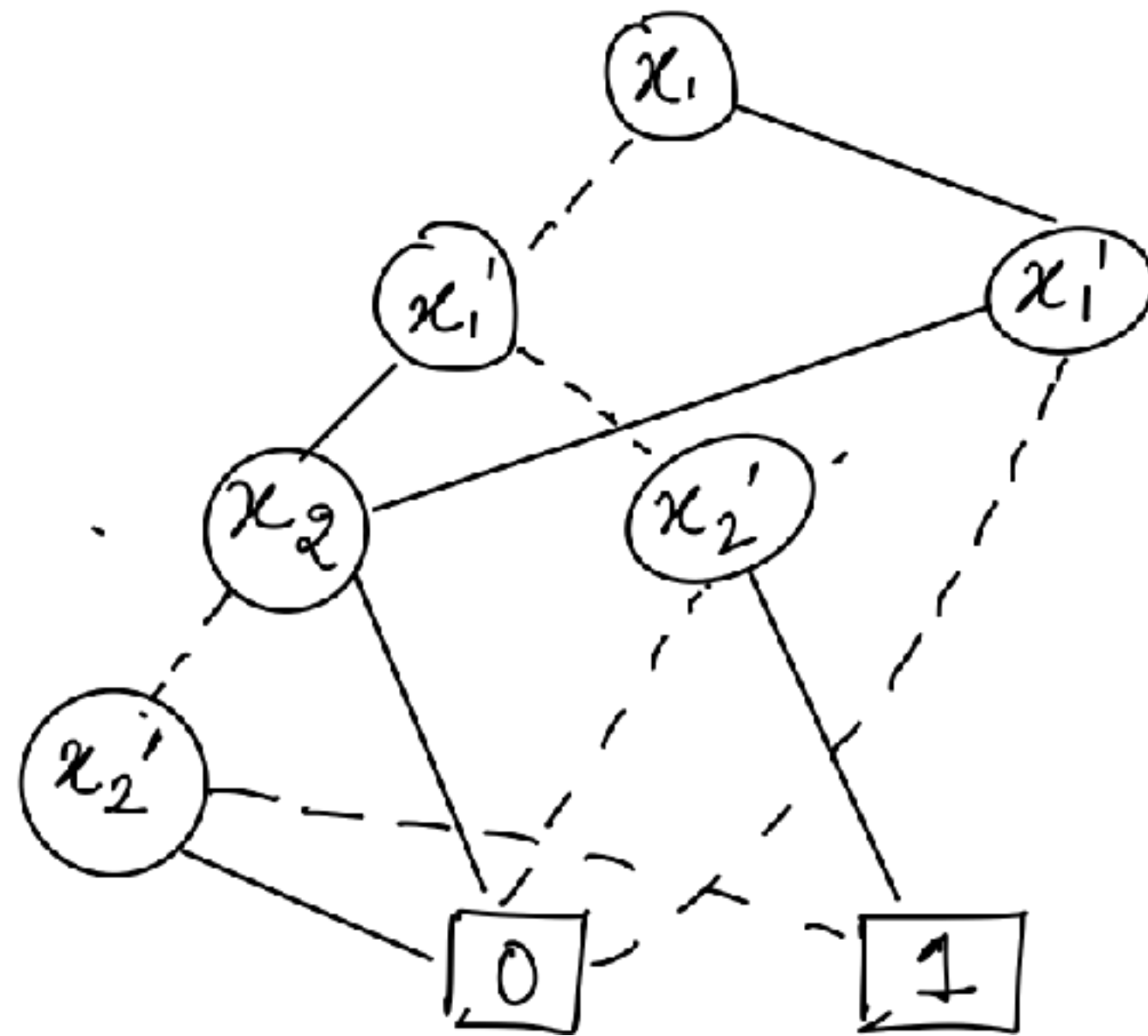
$$S_2 = x_1 \wedge \neg x_2$$

$$P(x_1, x_2) = \neg x_1 \wedge x_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T: & (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2 \wedge \neg x'_1 \wedge x'_2) \vee \\
 & (\neg x_1 \wedge x_2 \wedge \neg x'_1 \wedge x'_2) \vee \\
 & (\neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2 \wedge x'_1 \wedge \neg x'_2) \vee \\
 & (x_1 \wedge \neg x_2 \wedge x'_1 \wedge \neg x'_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (s_0 \rightarrow s_1) \\
 & (s_1 \rightarrow s_1) \\
 & (s_0 \rightarrow s_2) \\
 & (s_2 \rightarrow s_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Theta = x_1, x_1', x_2, x_2'$
 order



Label_EU([F1], [F2])

{

X = [F2]

Y = S

while X ≠ Y do:

Y = X

X = X ∪ ([F1] ∩ pre(X))

Return X

}

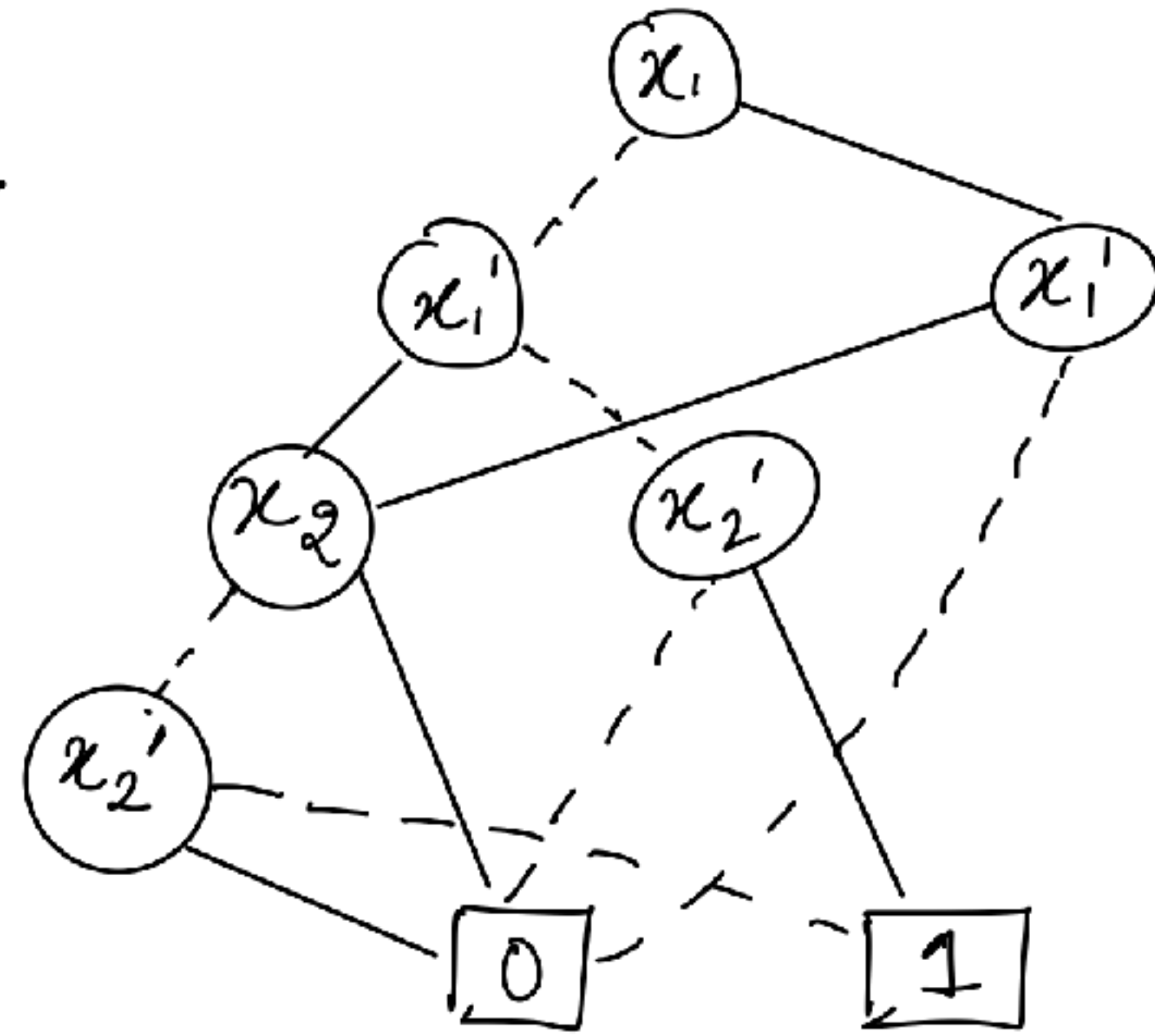
∃ F1 ∪ F2

∃ [true ∪ p]

pre([p])

$$\rightarrow \exists x_1' x_2' \cdot (T(x_1, x_2, x_1', x_2') \wedge P(x_1', x_2'))$$

$$\rightarrow \exists x_1' x_2'$$


 \wedge
