

# Assume-Guarantee Reasoning with Local Specifications

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LOCALI, 4 November 2013  
Fragrant Hill Hotel, Beijing, China

## ① Introduction

## ② Reasoning with Local Specifications

## ③ Case Study

## ④ Current Work

## ⑤ Conclusions

# Modules

## System

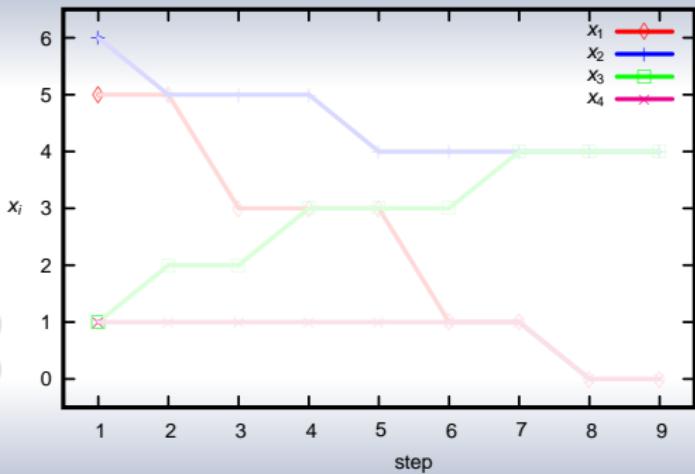
- Each module  $M_i$  exclusively controls its own **state variables**  $X_i$  (i.e.,  $X_i \cap X_j = \emptyset$  for any  $i \neq j$ ).
- The state of a module  $M_i$  depends on its **input variables**, which are the state variables controlled by other modules.
- Any number of modules can evolve simultaneously.

	$X_i$	$I_i$	step function
$M_1$	$\{x_1\}$	$\{x_2, x_3\}$	$x'_1 = x_2 - x_3$
$M_2$	$\{x_2\}$	$\{x_4\}$	$x'_2 = x_2 - x_4$
$M_3$	$\{x_3\}$	$\{x_4\}$	$x'_3 = x_3 + x_4$
$M_4$	$\{x_4\}$	$\{x_2, x_3\}$	$x'_4 = \begin{cases} 1 & x_2 > x_3 \wedge x_4 > 0 \\ -1 & x_2 < x_3 \wedge x_4 < 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

- $x'$  is the next value of  $x$ .

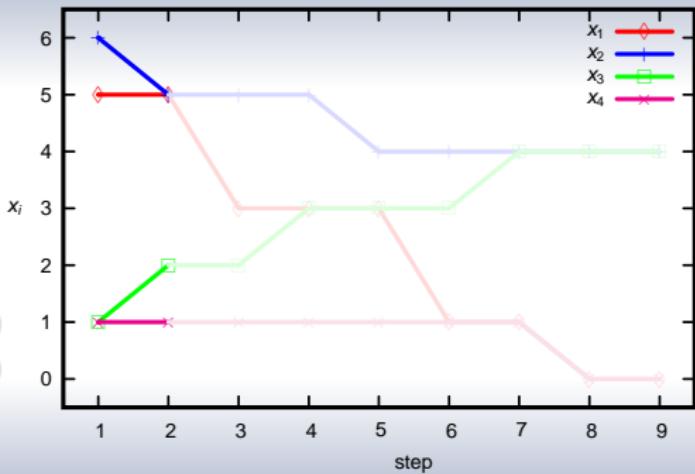
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- $x'_1 = x_2 - x_3$
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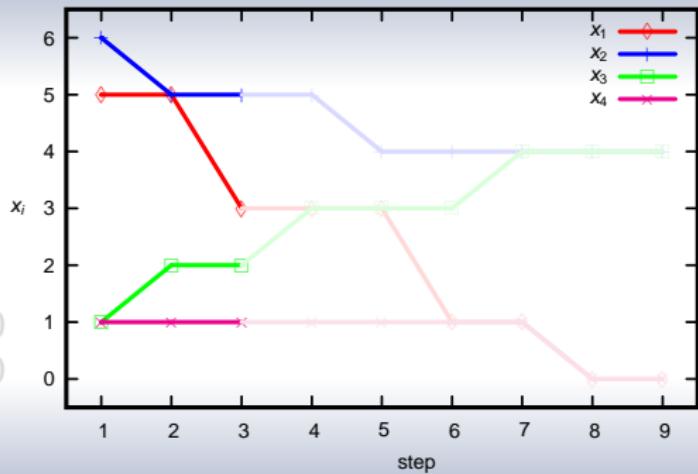
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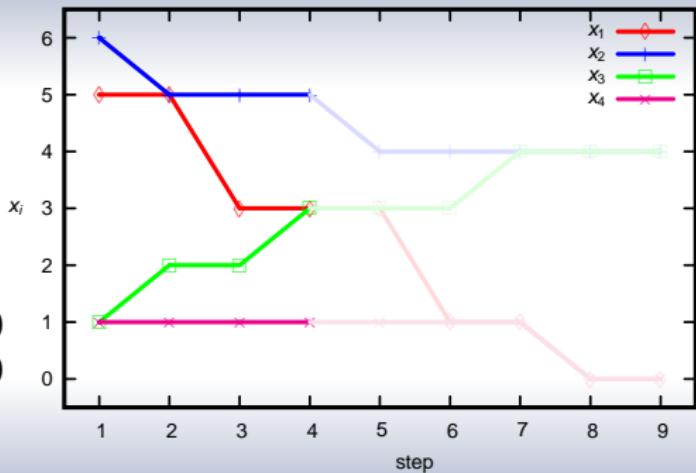
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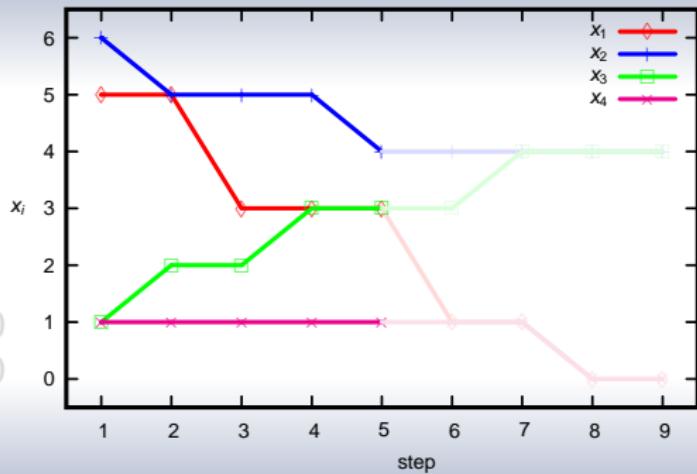
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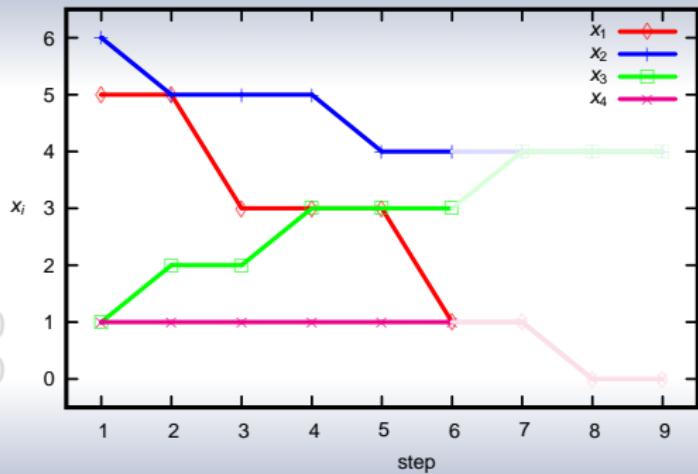
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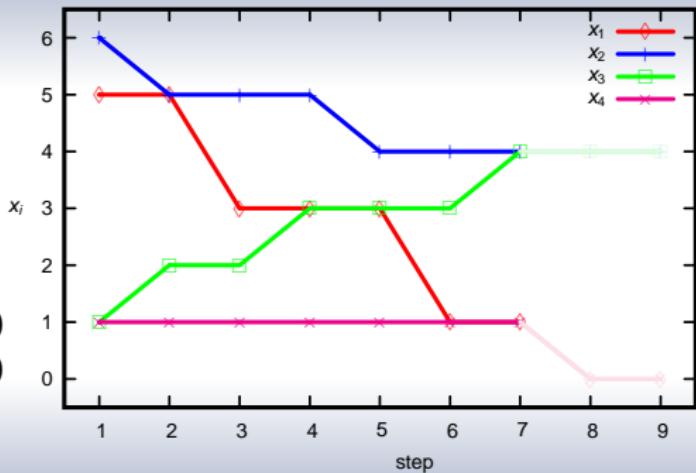
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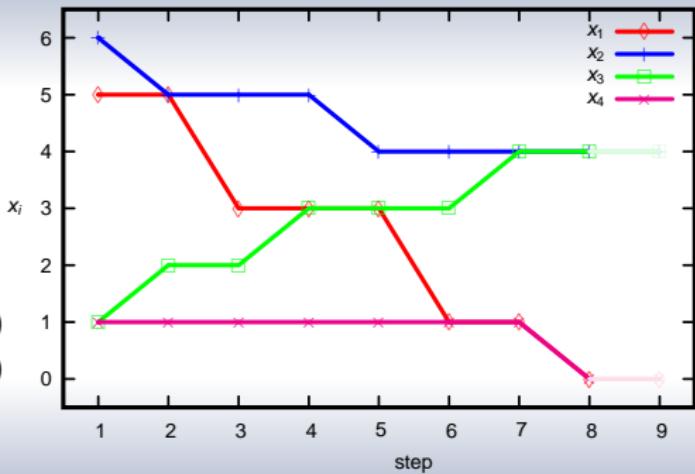
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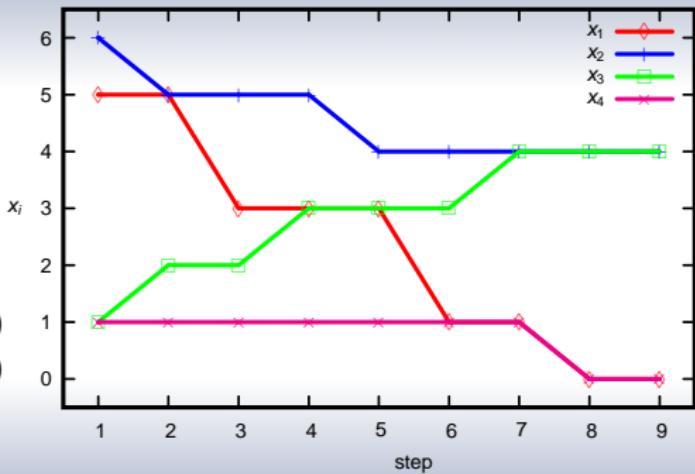
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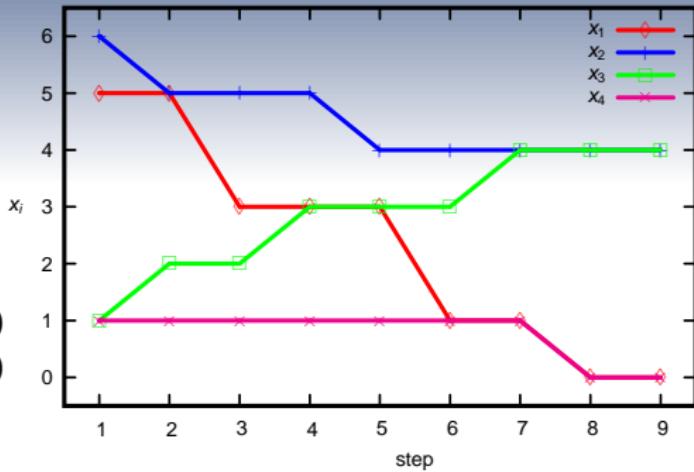
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## System-wide property

- Global specification on  $\bigcup_{i \in [1,4]} X_i$ 
  - stability -  $FG \bigwedge_{i \in [1,4]} x'_i = x_i$

# Assume-Guarantee Reasoning

## General rules

$$\text{SYM} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \forall 1 \leq i \leq n, M_i | A_i \models \psi \\ \mathcal{L}(coA_1 | \dots | coA_n) = \emptyset \end{array}}{M_1 | \dots | M_n \models \psi} \quad \text{ASYM} \quad \frac{M_1 | A_1 \models \psi}{\frac{M_2 | \dots | M_n \models A_1}{M_1 | \dots | M_n \models \psi}}$$

- $A_i$  - assumption;  $coA_i$  - the complement of  $A_i$ .
- Rules SYM and ASYM are sound and complete.
  - Giannakopoulou, Păsăreanu, et.al., Formal Methods in System Design, 32(3):175-205, 2008
  - Assumptions are built upon the global specification  $\psi$ .
    - $M_1 | A_1 \models FG \wedge_{i \in [1,4]} x'_i = x_i$
    - but  $M_1$  depends only on  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  directly, but not on  $x_4$ .

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# Motivation

## Observations

- Redundancy
  - $A_1$  has to incorporate the irrelevant state variable  $x_4$ .
- Non-reusability
  - $A_1$  is **not** reusable for systems extended with more modules/variables.

## Solution - reasoning with local specifications

- Local specifications concern only the state and input variables of individual modules;
- for global specifications that can be regarded as conjunctions of local specifications

- $FG \bigwedge_{i \in [1,4]} x'_i = x_i$  is equivalent to  $\bigwedge_{i \in [1,4]} FG \bigwedge_{i \in X_i \cup I_i} x'_i = x_i$ .

## Contributions

- A sound and complete assume-guarantee rule
  - allowing reasoning about individual modules for local specifications
  - drawing conclusions on global specifications
- A case study from the field of network congestion control
  - reasoning about any number of modules, any initial state, and any network topology of bounded degree.

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Reasoning with Local Specifications

## 3 Case Study

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# Tentative Rule

$$\text{SYM} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \forall 1 \leq i \leq n, M_i | A_i \models \psi \\ \mathcal{L}(coA_1 | \dots | coA_n) = \emptyset \end{array}}{M_1 | \dots | M_n \models \psi}$$

## Local specifications

- $\varphi_i$  is a local specification on  $X_i \cup I_i$ .
- $\psi$  is equivalent to  $\bigwedge_i \varphi_i$ .
- Each assumption  $A_i$  concerns only on  $X_i \cup I_i$ .
- Assumption  $A_i$  may admit too much interactions with module  $M_j$ .

## Tentative Rule

$$\mathbf{R_0} \quad \frac{\forall 1 \leq i \leq n, M_i | A_i \models \varphi_i \quad \mathcal{L}(coA_1 | \dots | coA_n) = \emptyset}{M_1 | \dots | M_n \models \bigwedge_i \varphi_i}$$

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# Tentative Rule $R_0$

## A counterexample for soundness

	$X_i$	$I_i$	step function
$M_1$	$\{x_1\}$	$\{x_2, x_3\}$	$x'_1 = x_2 - x_3$
$M_2$	$\{x_2\}$	$\{x_4\}$	$x'_2 = x_2 + x_4$
$M_3$	$\{x_3\}$	$\{x_4\}$	$x'_3 = x_3 - x_4$
$M_4$	$\{x_4\}$	$\{x_2, x_3\}$	$x'_4 = 1$

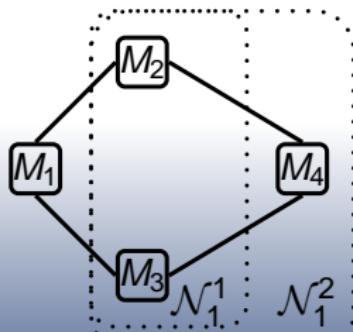
# Dependency Relation

## Notations

- $M_i$  **directly depends on**  $M_j$  if  $I_i \cap X_j \neq \emptyset$ .
  - $\mathcal{D} = \{(M_i, M_j) \mid I_i \cap X_j \neq \emptyset\}$ .
- $k$ -Dependency -  $(M_i, M_j) \in \mathcal{D}^k$  ( $k \geq 1, i \neq j$ ) iff
  - $(M_i, M_j) \in \mathcal{D}$  or
  - there exists  $M$  such that  $(M_i, M) \in \mathcal{D}$  and  $(M, M_j) \in \mathcal{D}^{k-1}$ .
- Irreflexive transitive dependency closure
  - the smallest  $\pi$  such that  $\mathcal{D}^\pi = \mathcal{D}^{\pi+1}$
- $\mathcal{N}_i^k$  - the set of all the modules  $M_j$  such that  $(M_i, M_j) \in \mathcal{D}^k$
- $\mathcal{C}_i^k$  - the composition of all the modules in  $\mathcal{N}_i^k$

# Example

	$X_i$	$I_i$	step function
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$M_i$	$C_i^1$	$C_i^2$
$M_1$	$M_2 M_3$	$M_2 M_3 M_4$
$M_2$	$M_4$	$M_3 M_4$
$M_3$	$M_4$	$M_2 M_4$
$M_4$	$M_2 M_3$	$M_2 M_3$

# Sound Rules

$$\text{ASYM } \frac{M_1 | A_1 \models \psi}{\frac{M_2 | \dots | M_n \models A_1}{M_1 | \dots | M_n \models \psi}}$$

## Completeness

- If  $\mathcal{C}_i^k \models A_i$ , then  $\mathcal{C}_i^{k+1} \models A_i$ .
- $\mathbf{R}_k$  is not complete in general.
- $\mathbf{R}_\pi$  is complete.
  - $\mathcal{D}_i^\pi = \mathcal{D}_i^{\pi+1}$  for any  $i$ .

# Sound Rules

$$\mathbf{R_k} \quad \frac{\forall 1 \leq i \leq n, \quad \begin{array}{c} M_i | A_i \models \varphi_i \\ \mathcal{C}_i^k \models A_i \end{array}}{M_1 | \cdots | M_n \models \bigwedge_i \varphi_i}$$

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# Sound and Complete Rule

## Bounded rule

$$\mathbf{R}^\pi \frac{\forall 1 \leq i \leq n, \quad M_i | A_i \models \varphi_i}{M_1 | \cdots | M_n \models \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \varphi_i} \quad \exists 1 \leq d_i \leq \pi, \quad C_j^{d_i} \models A_i$$

## Weakest assumptions

- For module  $M_i$ ,  $WA_i$  is the weakest assumption with respect to the local specification  $\varphi_i$ , i.e.,
  - $\mathcal{L}(WA_i) \subseteq \mathcal{I}(M_i)$  and  $M_i | WA_i \models \varphi_i$ ;
  - $\mathcal{L}(A_i) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(WA_i)$  for any  $A_i$  such that  $\mathcal{L}(A_i) \subseteq \mathcal{I}(M_i)$  and  $M_i | A_i \models \varphi_i$ .
- The weakest assumption  $WA_i$  admits as many as possible sequences of inputs to module  $M_i$  without violating the local specification  $\varphi_i$ .

## Incremental Algorithm

```
1: Generate the weakest assumption  $WA_i$  from the local specification  $\varphi_i$ ;  
2:  $d_i \leftarrow 1$ ;  
3: while  $C_i^{d_i} \not\models WA_i$  do  
4:   if  $N_i^{d_i} \neq N_i^{d_i+1}$  then  
5:      $d_i \leftarrow d_i + 1$ ;  
6:   else  
7:     return false;  
8: return true;
```

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# Multi-Path Congestion/Rate Control

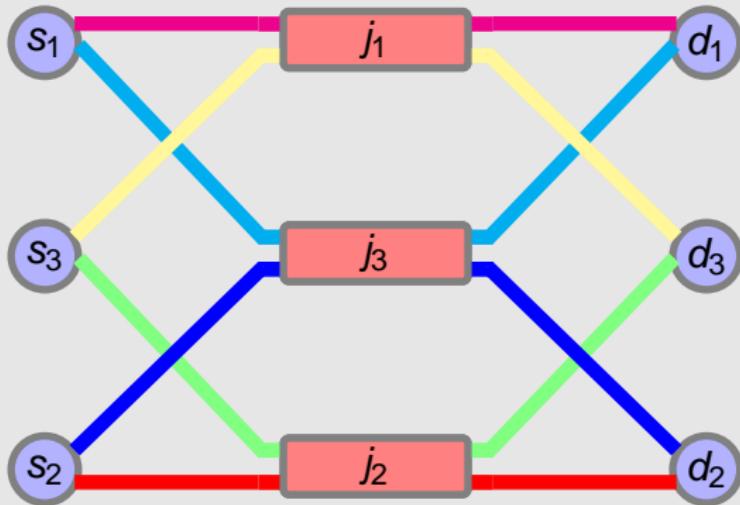
## Optimisation-based network control

- Synchronous fluid-flow models by Frank Kelly et al. in 2005
- Stability of the algorithms has been well proved.

## Nondeterminism

- Degeneracy (non-unique local equilibrium)
  - multiple equal-cost paths
  - random (re-)routing
- Process fairness

## Network



- Sources  $s$
- **Shared** resources (i.e. links)  $j$
- Routes  $r$

# Distributed System

## State variables

- $\{x_r \mid r \in s\}$  - the flow rate on route  $r \in s$

## Input variables

- $\{x_{r'} \mid \text{route } r' \text{ shares resources with some route } r \in s\}$

## Step function

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta x_r &= \kappa_r x_r \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\alpha_s} \sum_{j \in r} y_j \sum_{r' \in s(r)} x_{r'} \right)_{x_r}^+ \\ y_j &= \beta_j \sum_{j \in r} x_r\end{aligned}$$

# Global Specification

## Stability of route flow rates

$$FG \bigwedge_{s_i} (\bigwedge_{r \in s_i} x'_r = x_r)$$

$$\bigwedge_{s_i} FG \bigwedge_{r \in \gamma(s_i)} x'_r = x_r$$

- $x'_r$  is the next value of  $x_r$ .
- $r \in \gamma(s)$  if
  - $r \in s$ , or
  - there exists  $j$  such that  $j \in r$  and  $j \in r'$  for some  $r' \in s$ .

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# Assume-Guarantee Reasoning

## System stability

$$\text{ss} \quad \frac{\forall 1 \leq i \leq n, \quad M_i | A_i \models FG \wedge_{x_r \in X_i \cup I_i} x'_r = x_r \\ \exists 1 \leq d_i \leq \pi, \quad C_j^{d_i} \models A_i}{M_1 | \dots | M_n \models FG \wedge_{s_i} (\wedge_{r \in s_i} x'_r = x_r)}$$

- Source  $s_i$  is represented as module  $M_i$ .

# Parameterised Model Checking

## Network topology of bounded degree

- Each source has a bounded number of routes.
- Each source shares resources with a bounded number of other sources.

## Any number of modules, any initial state

- Each source is associated with a bounded number of state and input variables.
  - each module is of the general form  $M_{\vec{u}}$ , where  $\vec{u}$  ranges over the set of initial states.
- The number of modules is not relevant any more.
- All possible initial states can be taken into account together.

# Experimental Results

## Network settings

- Each source has two routes, each using one shared resource.
- Each resource is shared by two sources.
- $D = [1, 6]$

$d_i \leftarrow 1$

For any  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2 \in D^2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\vec{u}} | A_{\vec{v}} &\models FG \bigwedge_{x_r \in X_i \cup I_i} x'_r = x_r \\ M_{\vec{w}_1} | M_{\vec{w}_2} &\models A_{\vec{v}} \end{aligned}$$

# Experimental Results

$u_0$	$v_0$	$A_{u_0, v_0}^\psi$			$A_{u_0, v_0}$			$coA_{u_0, v_0}$	
		#st.	#trans.	time(s)	#st.	#trans.	time(s)	#st.	#trans.
1	1	1332	49248	1511.0	37	108	3.3	73	2628
1	2	1332	49248	1475.1	37	108	1.9	73	2628
1	3	1332	49248	1415.8	37	108	1.7	73	2628
1	4	2016	97200	3292.9	56	180	3.5	110	3960
1	5	2268	144288	4247.5	63	228	4.9	123	4428
1	6	2304	190944	5693.8	64	264	5.0	124	4464
2	2	1332	49248	1477.2	37	108	1.6	73	2628
2	3	4752	195840	14207.2	132	400	19.3	114	4104
2	4	5760	291024	21088.4	160	524	31.5	168	6048
2	5	5796	337680	25180.2	161	560	33.1	169	6084
2	6	6084	431424	-	169	644	34.6	183	6588
3	3	8532	389736	-	237	746	77.3	174	6264
3	4	9648	531720	-	268	910	103.5	233	8388
3	5	9684	578376	-	269	946	106.4	234	8424
3	6	9756	671688	-	271	1018	105.9	236	8496
4	4	8568	436392	-	238	782	74.7	175	6300
4	5	9684	578376	-	269	946	108.1	234	8424
4	6	9684	578376	-	269	946	104.1	234	8424
5	5	10836	767016	-	301	1146	145.1	294	10584
5	6	10836	767016	-	301	1146	138.0	294	10584
6	6	10836	767016	-	301	1146	138.1	294	10584

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# Behavioural Constraint Propagation

## Generalized Arc Consistency

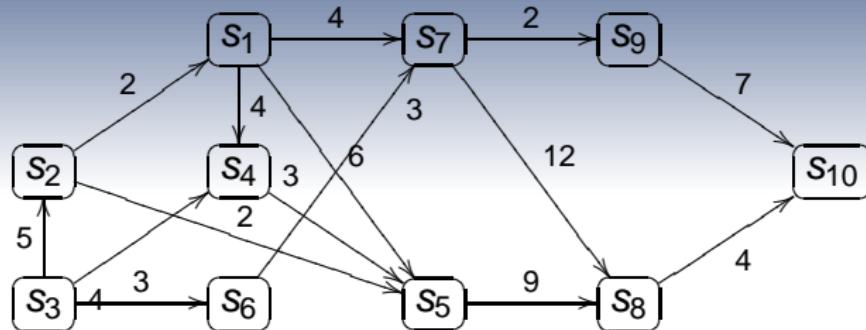
For a constraint  $C_{x_1, \dots, x_k}$ ,  $GAC(C_{x_1, \dots, x_k}) : \forall 1 \leq i \leq k, u \in D_i \models C_{x_1, \dots, x_k}(v_1, \dots, v_{i-1}, u, v_{i+1}, \dots, v_k) \text{ for } v_j \in D_j, j = 1, \dots, i-1, i+1, \dots, k$

## Compositional State Space Reduction

For  $M_{x_1}, \dots, M_{x_i}, \dots, M_{x_k}$  such that  $M_{x_i}$  depends on  $M_{x_j}$  for  $j = 1, \dots, i-1, i+1, \dots, k$ ,

For each run  $w$  of  $M_{x_i}$ ,  $w \restriction_{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_k}$  is admitted by  $M_{x_1} | \dots | M_{x_{i-1}} | M_{x_{i+1}} | \dots | M_{x_k}$ .

# Experimental Results



$i$	$A_i$		$coA_i$		$A'_i$		$coA'_i$	
	#state	#trans	#state	#trans	#state	#trans	#state	#trans
1	27	78608	27	132651	9	126	6	216
2	31	5202	31	8959	13	59	8	120
3	29	83521	29	142477	21	452	12	1344
4	29	289	29	493	7	12	5	15
5	17	187	17	289	5	8	4	8
6	29	289	29	493	7	12	5	15
7	31	5202	31	8959	5	12	4	16
8	27	272	27	459	3	4	1	0
9	21	221	21	357	3	4	1	0

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Reasoning with Local Specifications

## 3 Case Study

## 4 Current Work

## 5 Conclusions

## Summary

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- A sound and complete assume-guarantee rule for local specification
- An incremental compositional model checking approach

## Work in progress

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- Behavioural constraint propagation