

An Algorithm for Formal Safety Verification of Complex Heterogeneous Systems

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Continuous physical systems more and more intertwined with digital systems/software (keyword: cyber-physical systems).

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Ordinary differentiation equations + a finite set of modes.

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Finite set often **not enough** for modeling software.

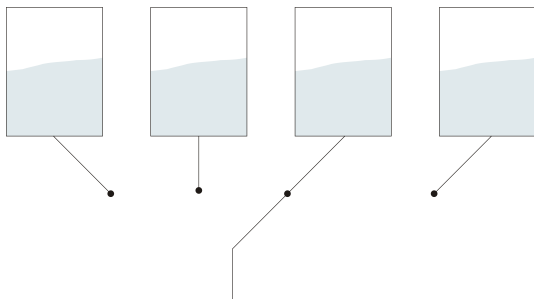
Plan for Talk

- ▶ Modeling formalism for physical/software systems encompassing ODEs and data structures
- ▶ Safety verification algorithm

Illustrating Example

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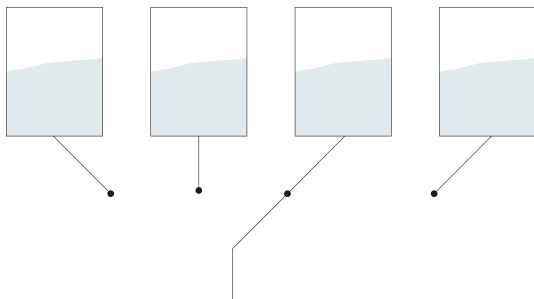
4 tanks T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4 with chemical reactions:



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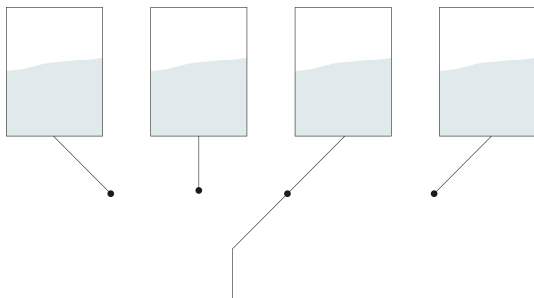


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Only **one** cooling line available

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Central control unit keeps **queue of cooling requests**,
e.g. $\langle T_3, T_1 \rangle$

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- ▶ k variables ranging over **data types** D_1, \dots, D_k
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Specification of system **behavior**:

- ▶ Continuous: Extended vector field $\text{Flow} \subseteq \Phi \times \mathbb{R}^n$
 - ▶ Continuous time change of \mathbb{R}^n according to derivative,
 - ▶ $D_1 \times \dots \times D_k$ stay constant,
- ▶ Discrete: $\text{Jump} \subseteq \Phi \times \Phi$

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Non-determinism: **Relations** instead of functions

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For example:

- ▶ $\text{Flow} \subseteq \Phi \times \mathbb{R}^n$:
ODE, differential inequalities, ODEs with interval uncertainties
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$$[\text{empty}(Q) \Rightarrow \dot{x} = f(x)] \wedge [\neg \text{empty}(Q) \Rightarrow \dot{x} = g(x)]$$

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$$[\text{empty}(Q) \Rightarrow \dot{x} = f(x)] \wedge [\neg \text{empty}(Q) \Rightarrow \dot{x} = g(x)]$$

$$t_1 \geq 100 \Rightarrow Q' = Q + T_1$$

System Evolution

- ▶ Continuous: Relation Flow $\subseteq \Phi \times \mathbb{R}^n$
 - ▶ Results in flows: functions from time to Φ (\sim classical trajectories).
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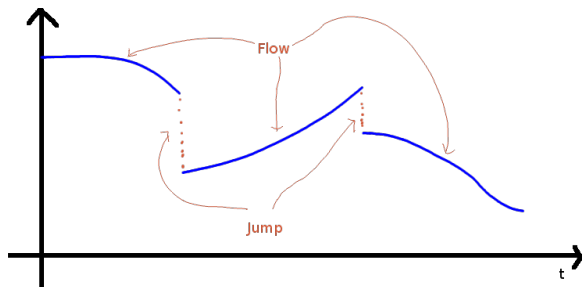
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Evolution: Sequence of flows connected by jumps:



Problem: Safety Verification

Given: System +

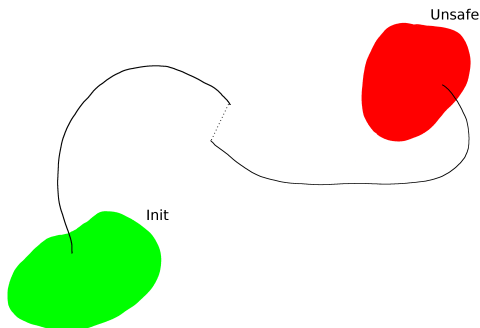
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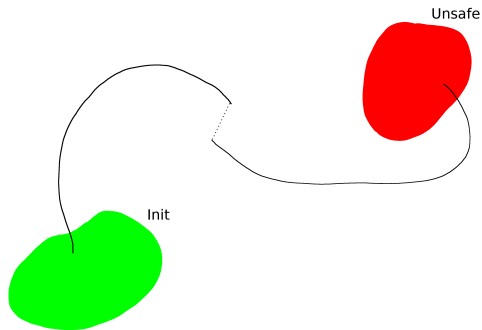
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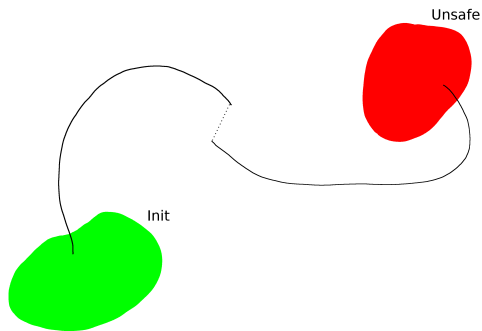


Goal: Algorithm that automatically either

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Rest of talk: Prove non-existence of error

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No continuous (Flow), only discrete dynamics (Jump)

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Approaches to automatically prove non-existence of errors:

- ▶ **Bounded** Model Checking:

1. Fix upper bound n on time,
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No continuous (Flow), only discrete dynamics (Jump)

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- ▶ **Bounded** Model Checking:

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- ▶ **Unbounded** Model Checking:

Prove non-existence of errors over unbounded time

- ▶ Approach 1: Induction
- ▶ Approach 2: Abstraction refinement

Overall Algorithm

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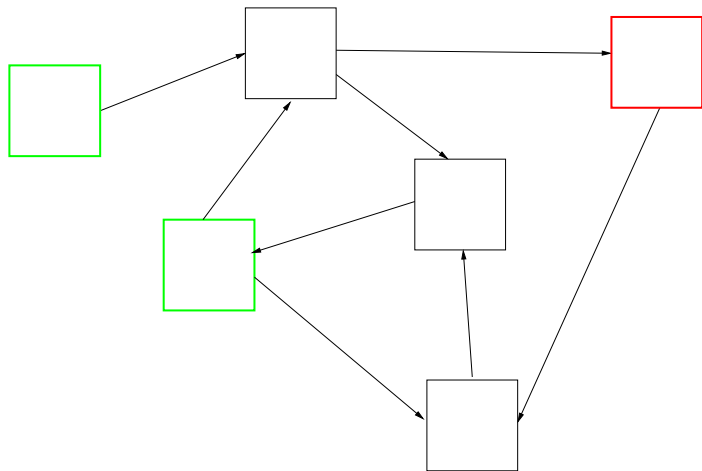
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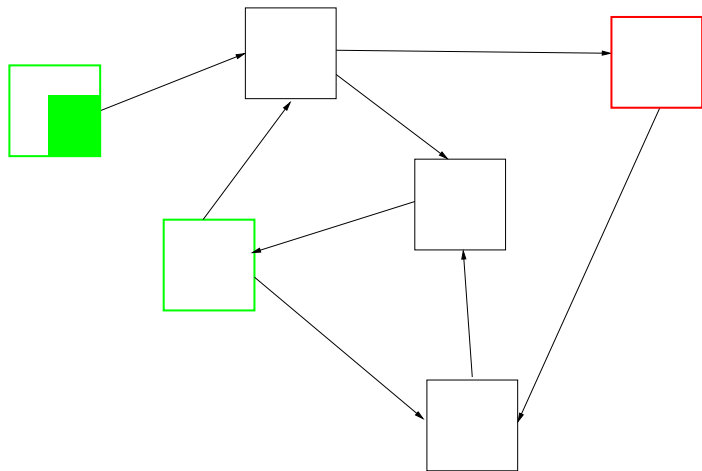
Abstraction:

Set of finitely many regions
together with (conservative) transitions

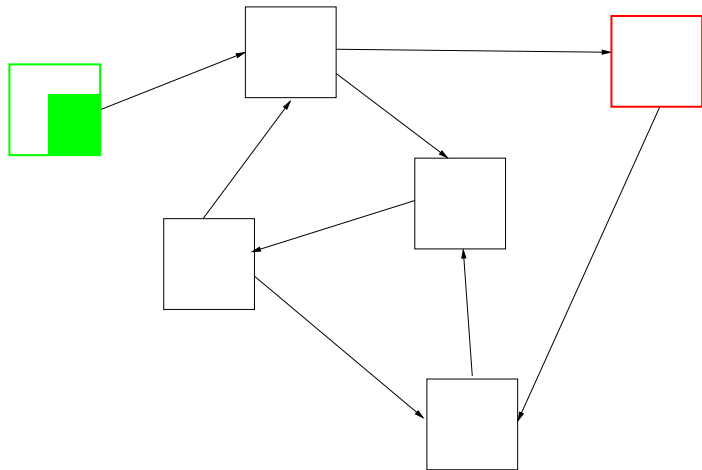
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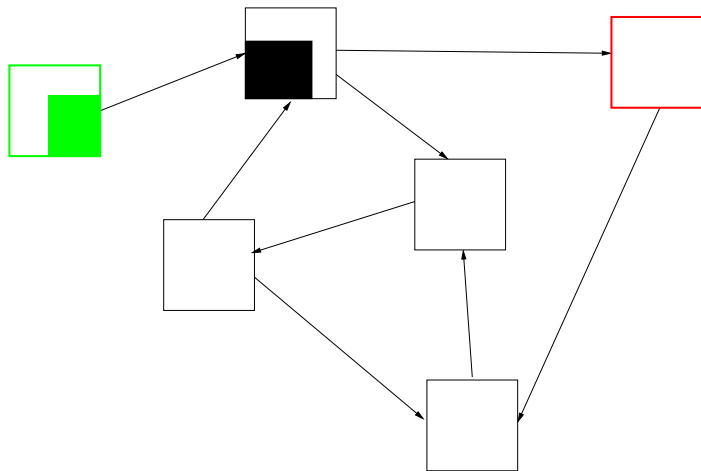
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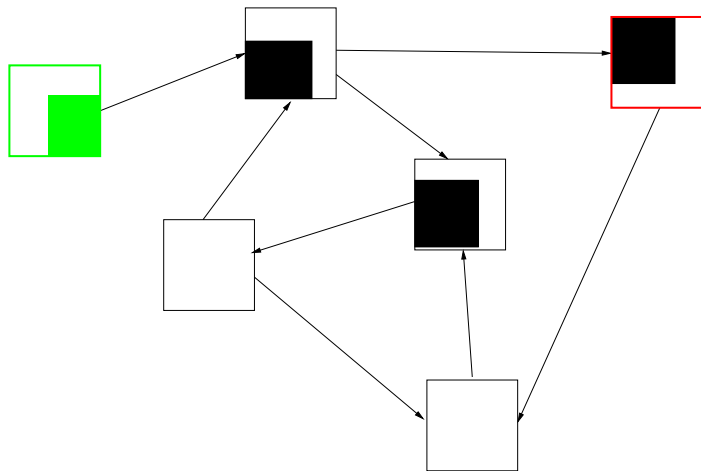
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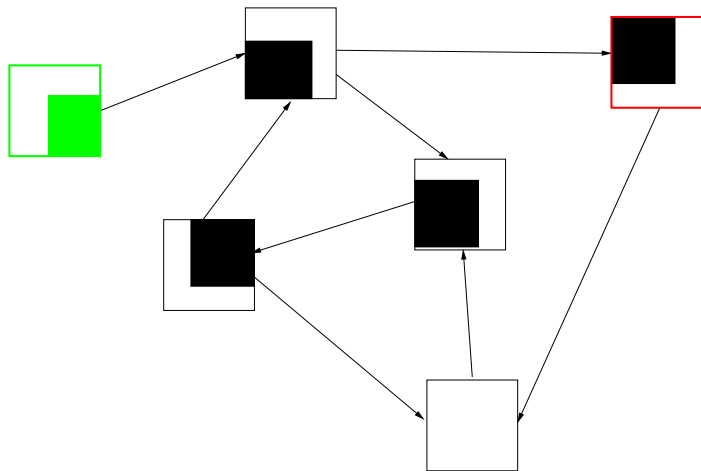
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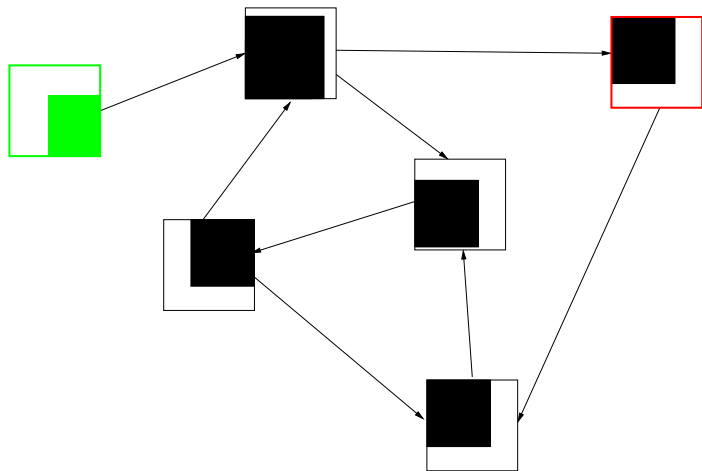
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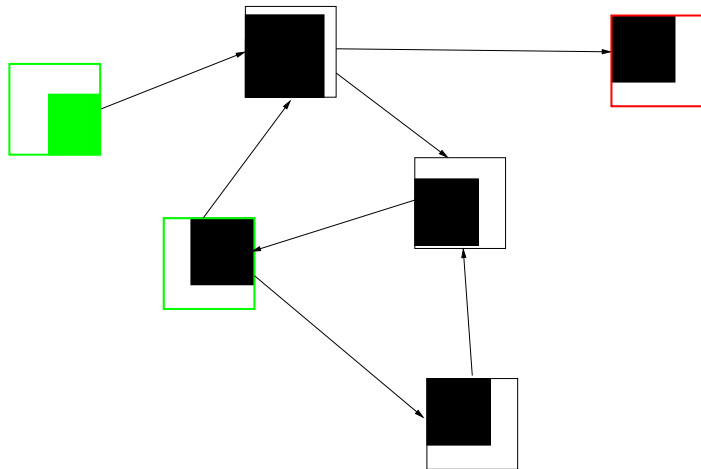
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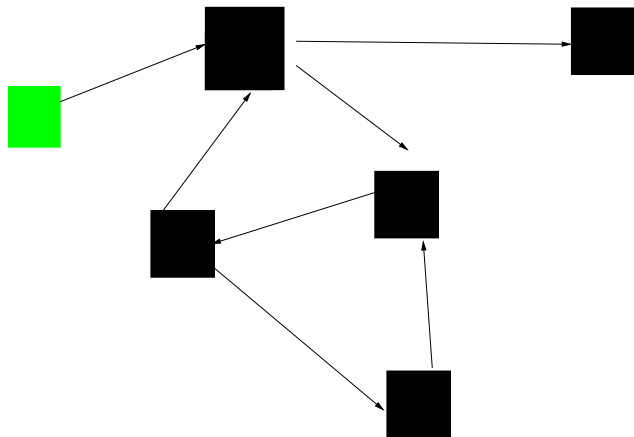


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remove unconfirmed transitions (initial/unsafe markings)

Analysis of Abstraction



Replace regions by new ones

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Competitive in hybrid systems area

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Next steps:

- ▶ Parametric implementation:
user-provided solvers for data types.
- ▶ More efficient handling of continuous evolution