

Reasoning about nondeterminism in software

High Confidence Software and Systems 2012

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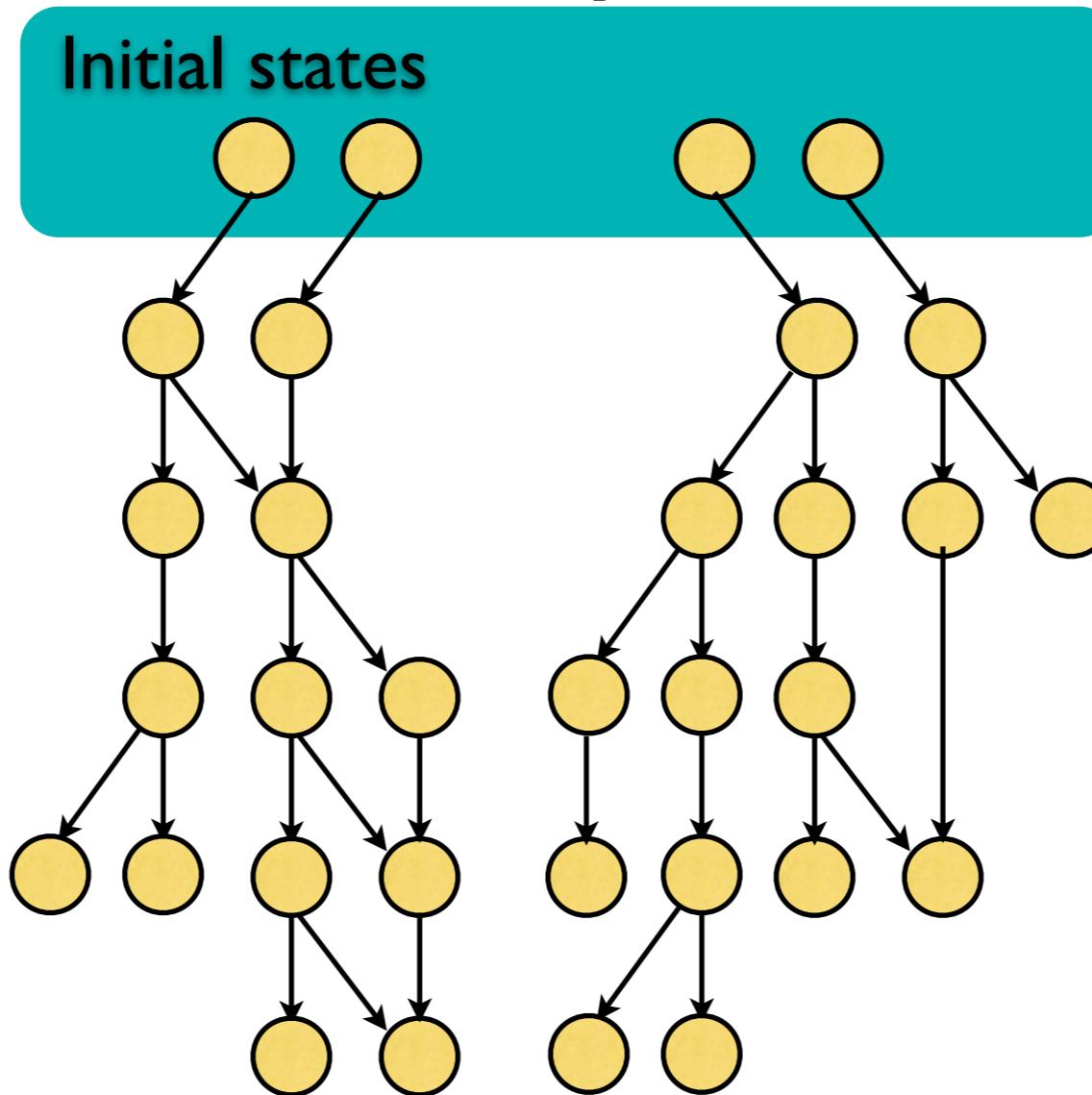
ejk@cims.nyu.edu

The behavior of software is often nondeterministic

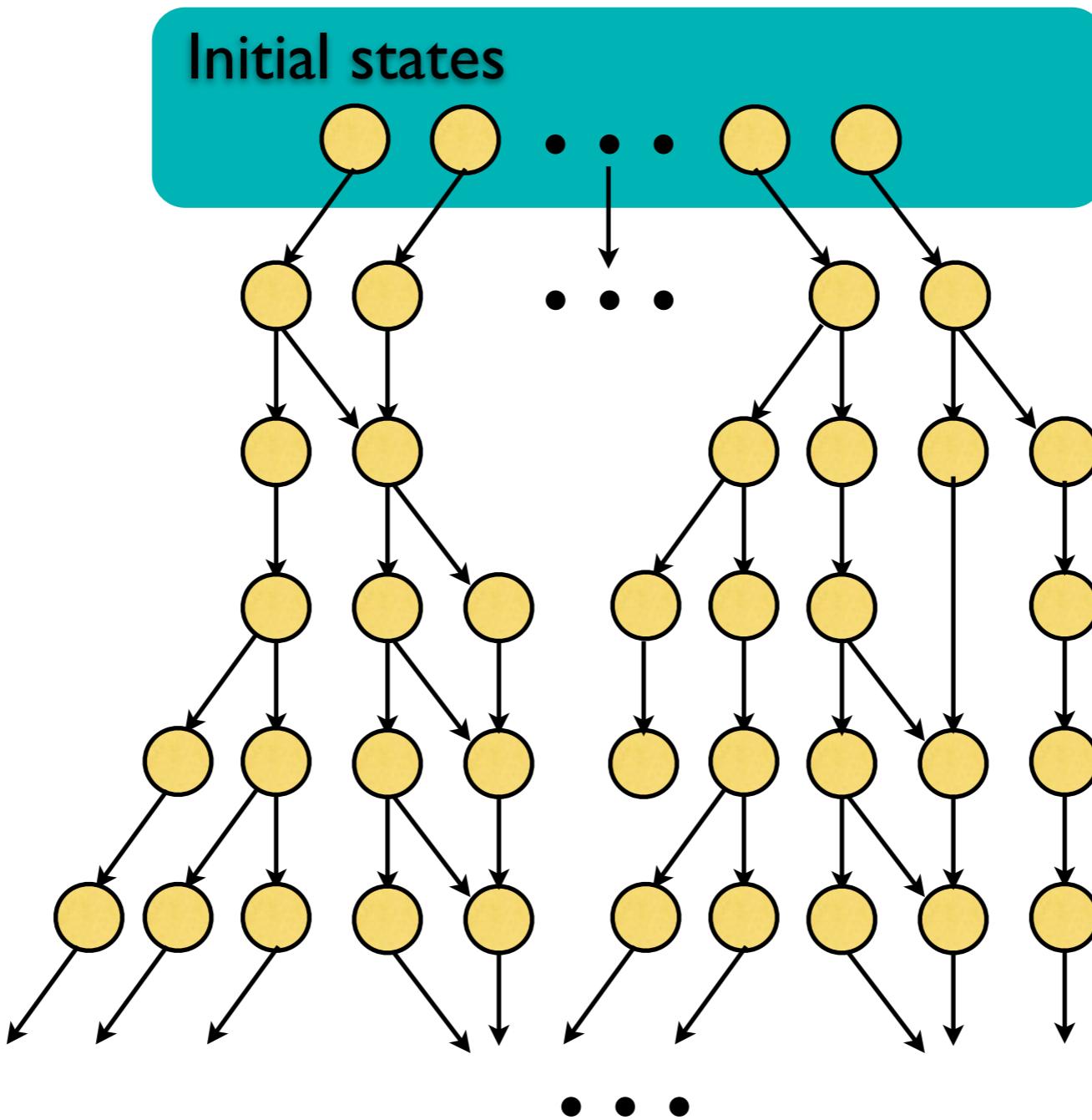
```
if (read(&buf)) {  
    computeA();  
} else {  
    computeB();  
}
```



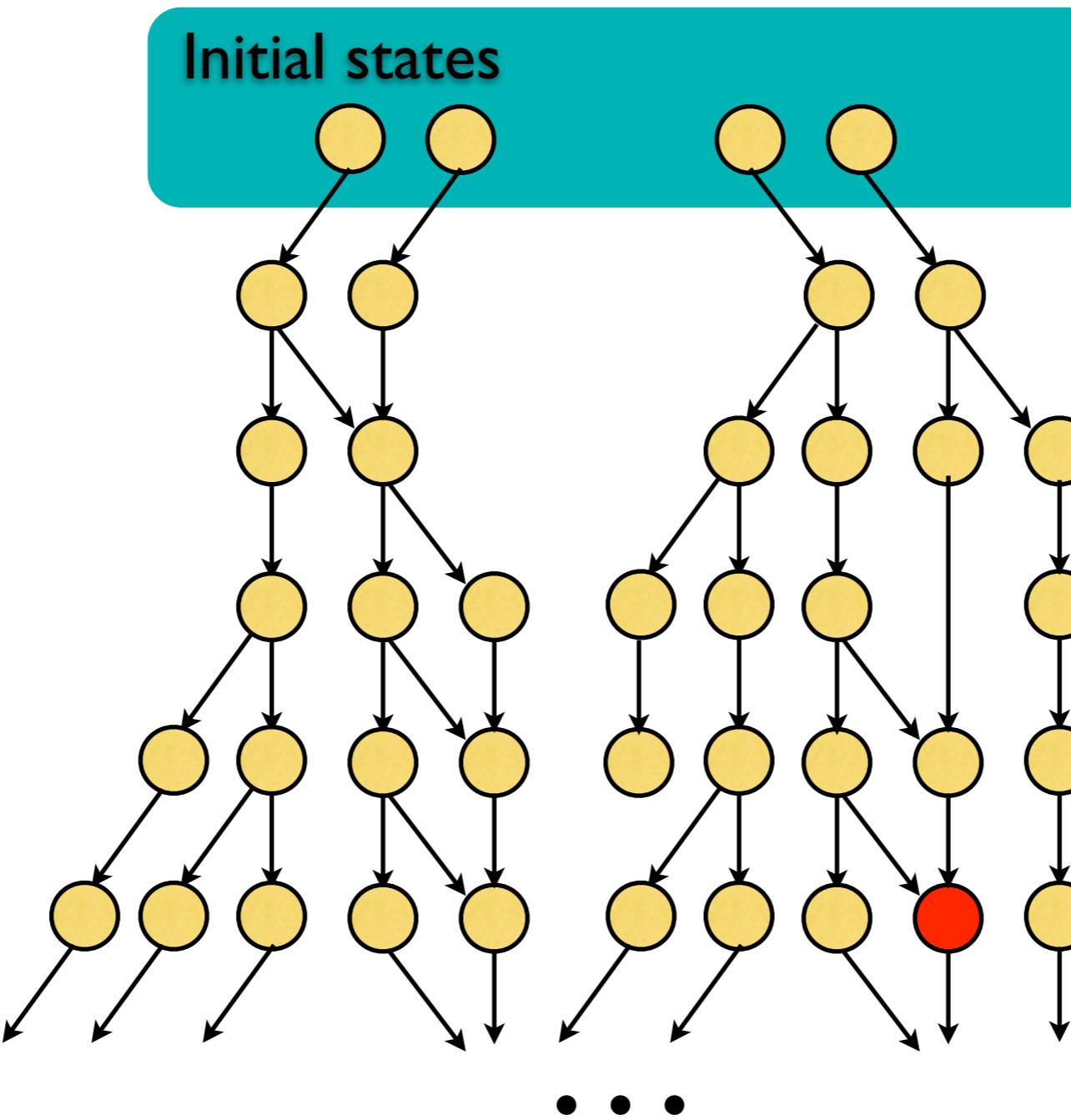
Modern software systems have elaborate control-flow.



... and infinite state spaces!

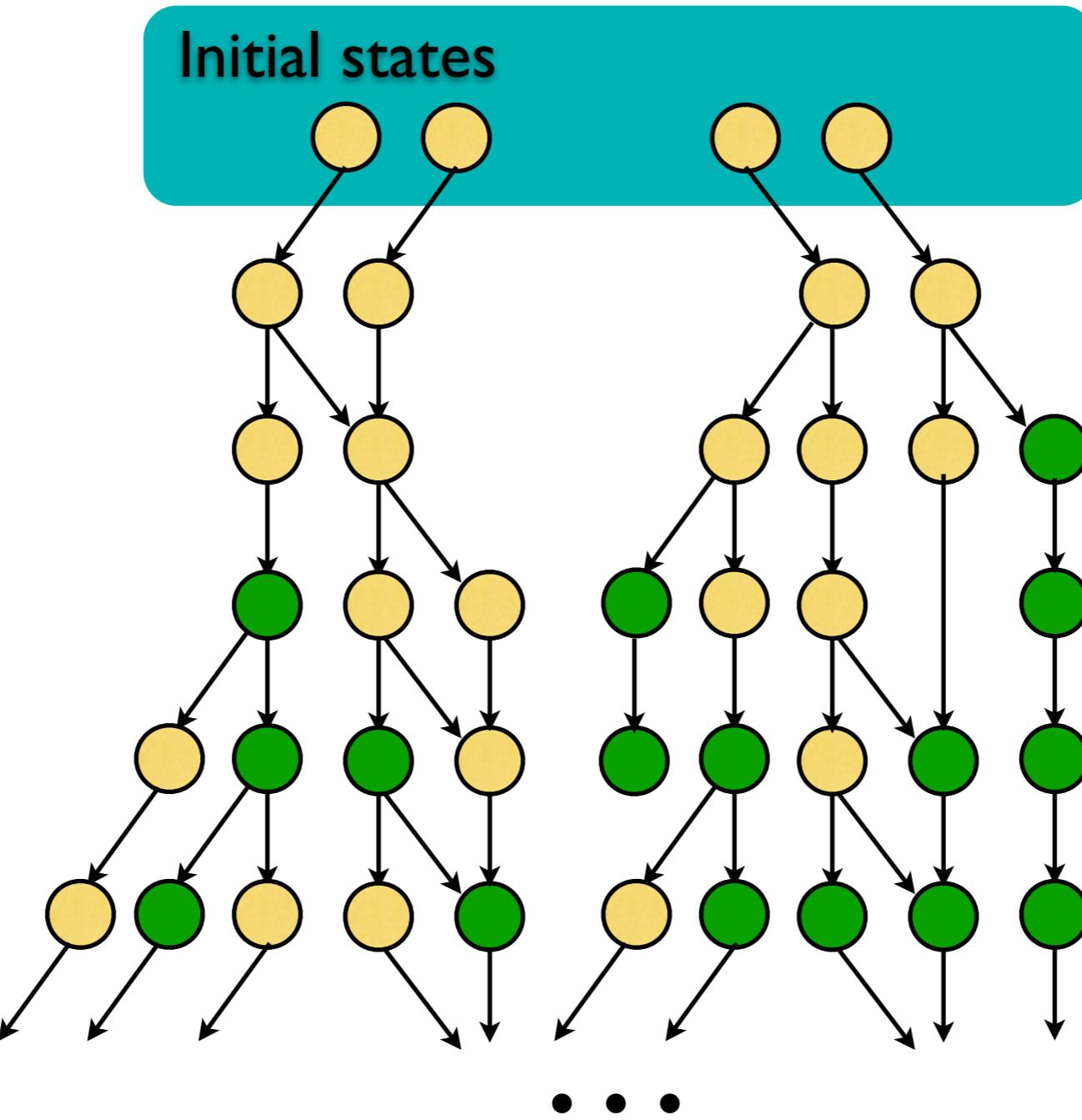


*Many important properties involve the **branching** behaviors of a program*



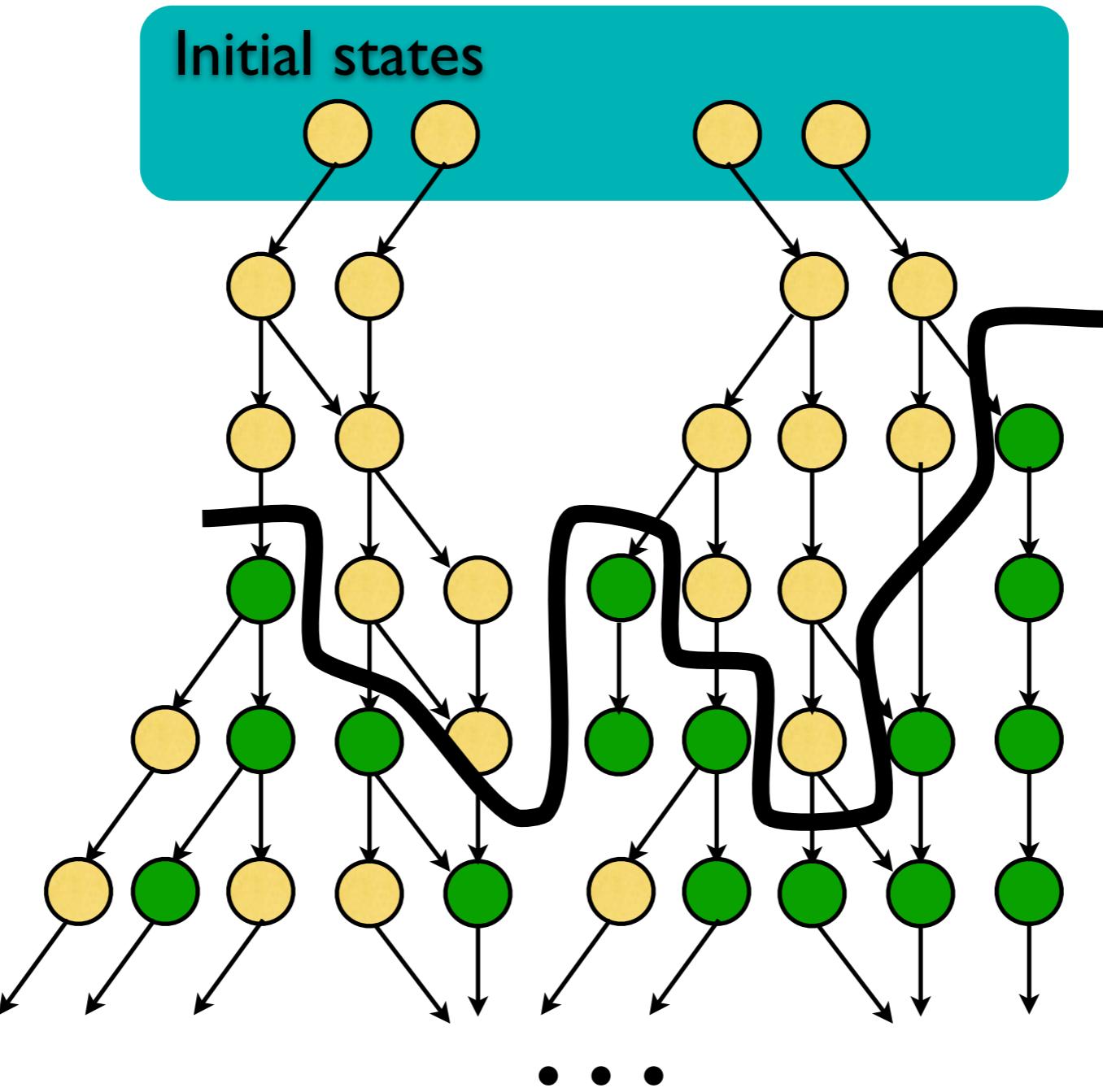
Example: does there exist a way to reach a red state? EF red

*Many important properties involve the **branching** behaviors of a program*



Example: are you assured you will always reach a state from which point you can always be in a green state? AF (EG green)

*Many important properties involve the **branching** behaviors of a program*



Example: are you assured you will always reach a state from which point you can always be in a green state? AF (EG green)

branching

Branching properties can be found
in many temporal logics.

branching

CTL

Computation Tree Logic [Clarke 1986]

AF ρ Across all paths, eventually reach ρ

EF ρ There is a path that eventually reaches ρ

AG ρ Across all paths, ρ always holds

EG ρ There is a path along which ρ always holds

branching

CTL

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branching

CTL

Computation

AFp

EFp

AGp

EGp

Across all paths

There is a path

Across all paths

There is a path

Temporal property verification as a program analysis task

Byron Cook¹, Eric Koskinen², and Moshe Vardi³

¹ Microsoft Research and Queen Mary University of London

² University of Cambridge

³ Rice University

Abstract. We describe a reduction from temporal property verification to a program analysis problem. We produce an encoding which, with the use of recursion and nondeterminism, enables off-the-shelf program analysis tools to naturally perform the reasoning necessary for proving temporal properties (*e.g.* backtracking, eventuality checking, tree counterexamples for branching-time properties, abstraction refinement, etc.). Using examples drawn from the PostgreSQL database server, Apache web server, and Windows OS kernel, we demonstrate the practical viability of our work.

1 Introduction

We describe a method of proving temporal properties of (possibly infinite-state) transition systems. We observe that, with subtle use of recursion and nondeterminism, temporal reasoning can be encoded as a program analysis task. Many of the tasks necessary for reasoning about temporal properties (e.g., search, backtracking, eventuality checking, tree counterexamples for branching time, etc.) are then naturally performed by off-the-shelf program analysis tools.

CAV'11

branching

Program	Property	Traditional	Time(s)
Example from Sec. 2	AFAGp		2.32
Example from Fig. 8 of [15]	AG(p⇒AFq)		209.64
Toy acq/rel	AG(p⇒AFq)		103.48
Toy lin. arith. I	p⇒AFq		126.86
Toy lin. arith. 2	p⇒AFq	timeout	timeout
PostgreSQL strsrv	AG(p⇒AFAGq)	timeout	timeout
PostgreSQL strsrv+bug	AG(p⇒AFAGq)		87.31
PostgreSQL pgarch	AFAGp		31.50
PostgreSQL dropbuf	AGp	timeout	timeout
PostgreSQL dropbuf	AG(p⇒AFq)		53.99
Apache child	AG(p⇒AGAFq)	timeout	timeout
Apache child accept liveness	AG(p⇒(AFa ∨ AFb))		685.34
Windows frag. I	AG(p⇒AFq)		901.81
Windows frag. 2	AFAGp		16.47
Windows frag. 2+bug	AFAGp		26.15
Windows frag. 3	AFAGp		4.21
Windows frag. 4	AG(p⇒AFq)	timeout	timeout
Windows frag. 4	(AFp) ∨ (AFq)		1,223.96
Windows frag. 5	AG(p⇒AFq)	timeout	timeout
Windows frag. 6	AFAGp		149.41
Windows frag. 6+bug	AFAGp		6.06
Windows frag. 7	AGAFp	timeout	timeout
Windows frag. 8	FGp	timeout	timeout

branching

Program	Property	Traditional	Our Approach
		Time(s)	Time(s)
Example from Sec. 2	AFAGp	2.32	1.98
Example from Fig. 8 of [15]	AG(p⇒AFq)	209.64	27.94
Toy acq/rel	AG(p⇒AFq)	103.48	14.18
Toy lin. arith. I	p⇒AFq	126.86	34.51
Toy lin. arith. 2	p⇒AFq	timeout	6.74
PostgreSQL strsrv	AG(p⇒AFAGq)	timeout	9.56
PostgreSQL strsrv+bug	AG(p⇒AFAGq)	87.31	47.16
PostgreSQL pgarch	AFAGp	31.50	15.20
PostgreSQL dropbuf	AGp	timeout	1.14
PostgreSQL dropbuf	AG(p⇒AFq)	53.99	27.54
Apache child	AG(p⇒AGAFq)	timeout	197.41
Apache child accept liveness	AG(p⇒(AFa ∨ AFb))	685.34	684.24
Windows frag. I	AG(p⇒AFq)	901.81	539.00
Windows frag. 2	AFAGp	16.47	52.10
Windows frag. 2+bug	AFAGp	26.15	30.37
Windows frag. 3	AFAGp	4.21	15.75
Windows frag. 4	AG(p⇒AFq)	timeout	1,114.18
Windows frag. 4	(AFp) ∨ (AFq)	1,223.96	100.68
Windows frag. 5	AG(p⇒AFq)	timeout	timeout
Windows frag. 6	AFAGp	149.41	59.56
Windows frag. 6+bug	AFAGp	6.06	22.12
Windows frag. 7	AGAFp	timeout	55.77
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all “A” properties

branching

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**Extend beyond the universal fragment,
include existential properties . . .**

branching

existential and universal

- **Planning**

Is there a position I can move to such that escape is possible?
At any point system *could* terminate and when it does ρ holds.

branching

existential and universal

- **Planning**
Is there a position I can move to such that escape is possible?
At any point system *could* terminate and when it does \wp holds.
- **Games**
Are there choices that I can make (“exists”) such that I will always outwit every move (“universal”) my opponent makes?

branching

existential and universal

- **Planning**
Is there a position I can move to such that escape is possible?
At any point system *could* terminate and when it does \wp holds.
- **Games**
Are there choices that I can make (“exists”) such that I will always outwit every move (“universal”) my opponent makes?
- **Security**
Can the system eventually repair itself after an intrusion?
Is it possible that, no matter what inputs an attacker enters, the system can escape being compromised.

branching

existential and universal

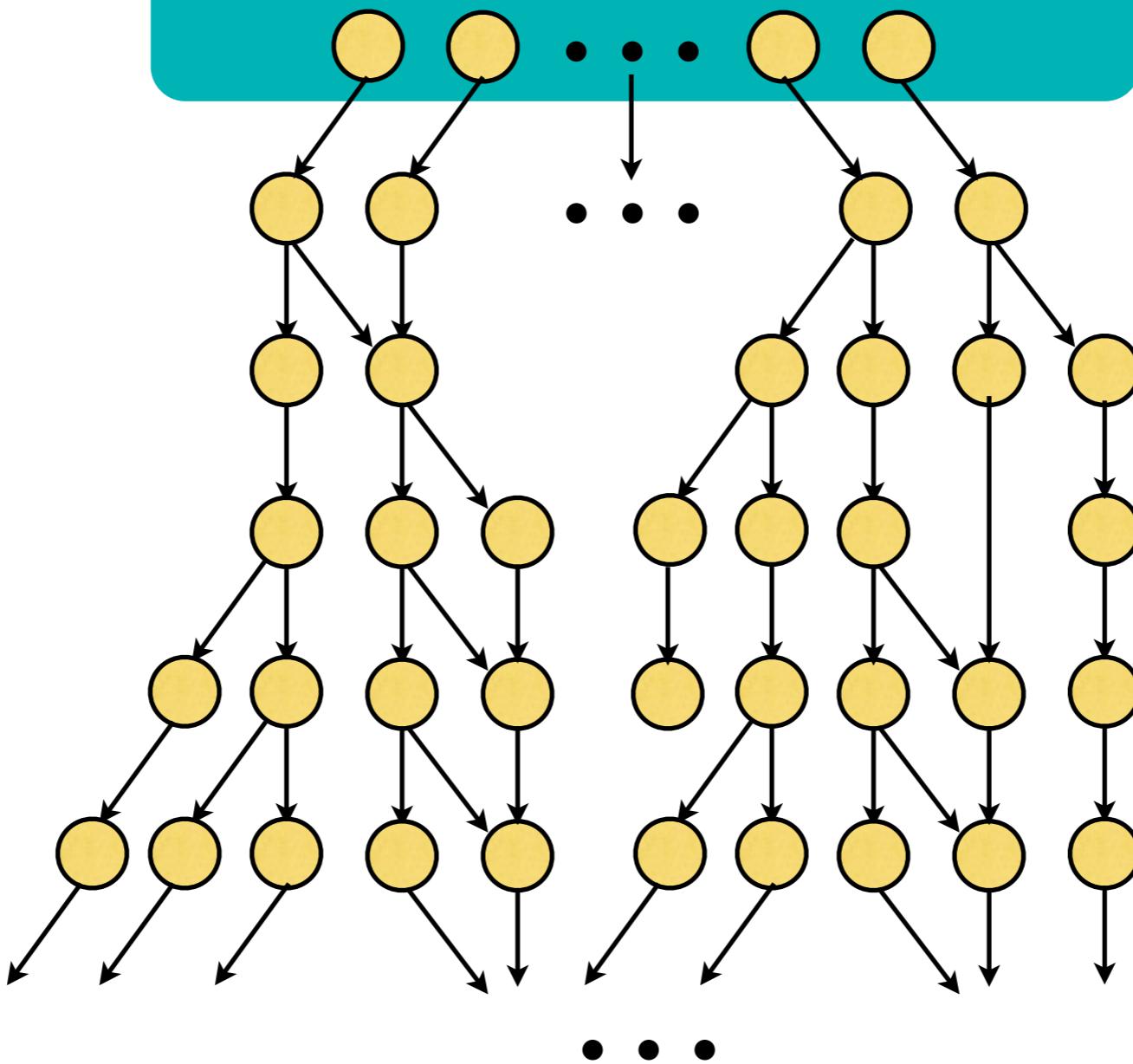


Can be treated similarly

AG and EG (reachability)

AG yellow

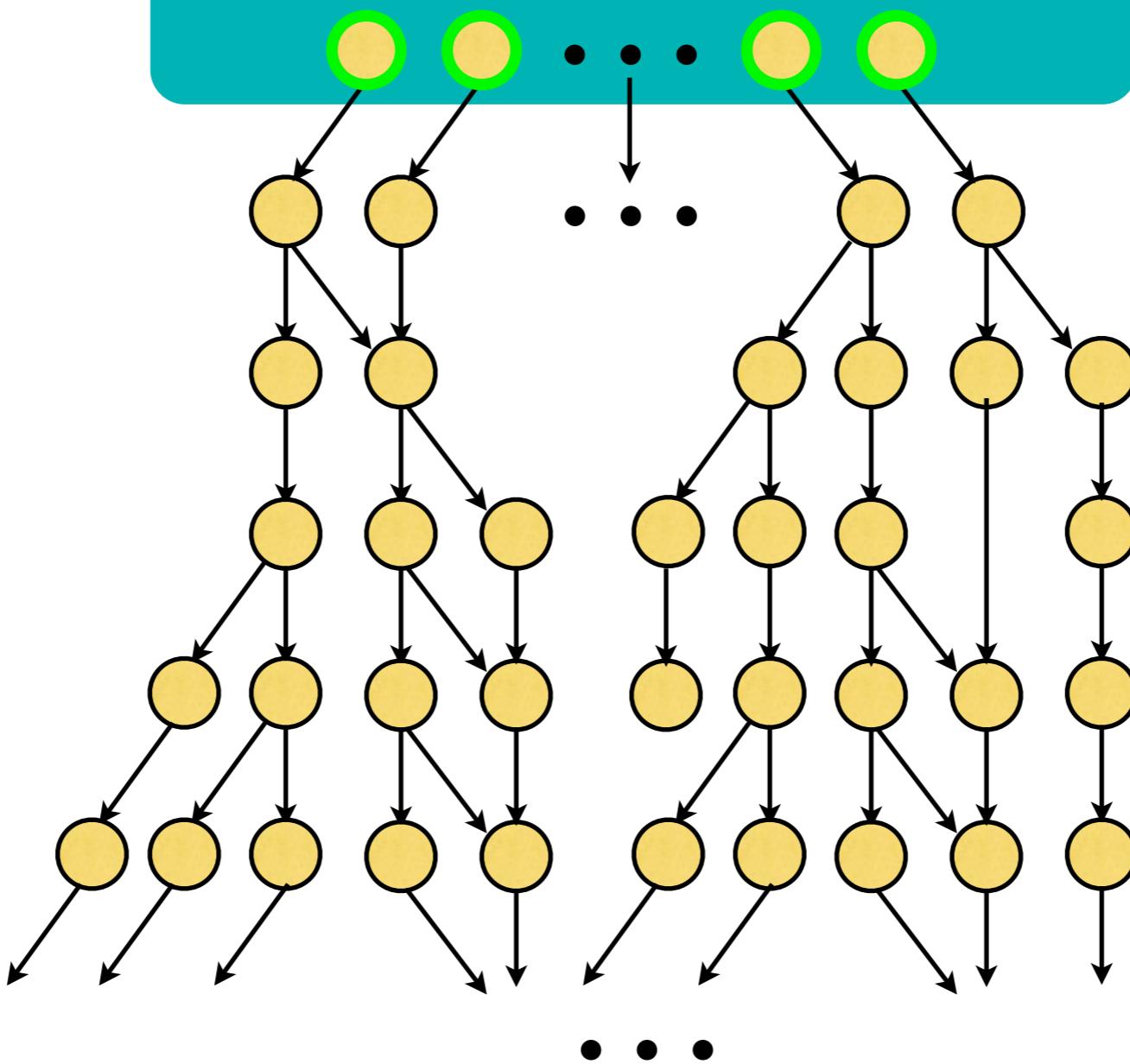
Initial states



AG and EG (reachability)

AG yellow

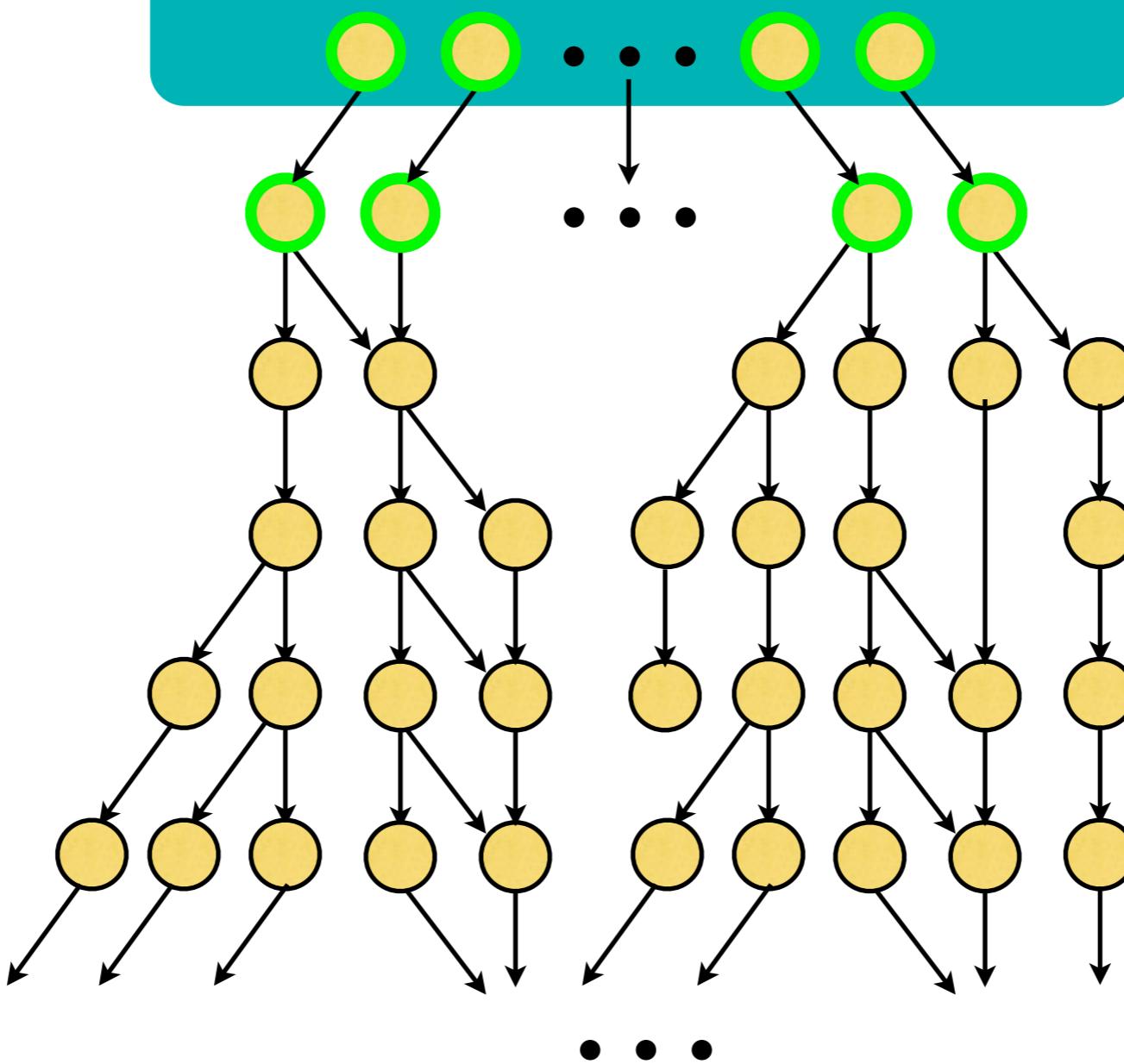
Initial states



AG and EG (reachability)

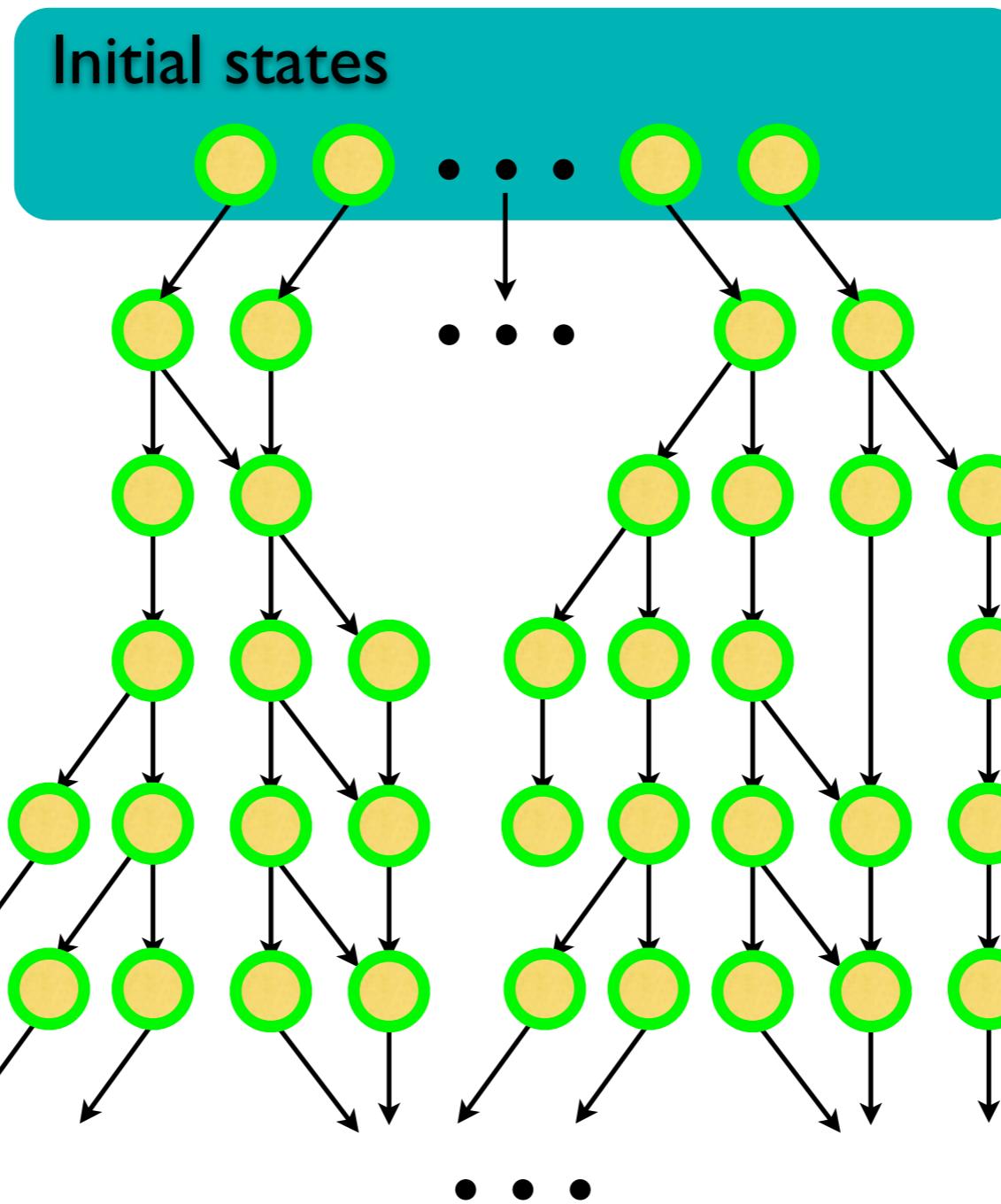
AG yellow

Initial states



AG and EG (reachability)

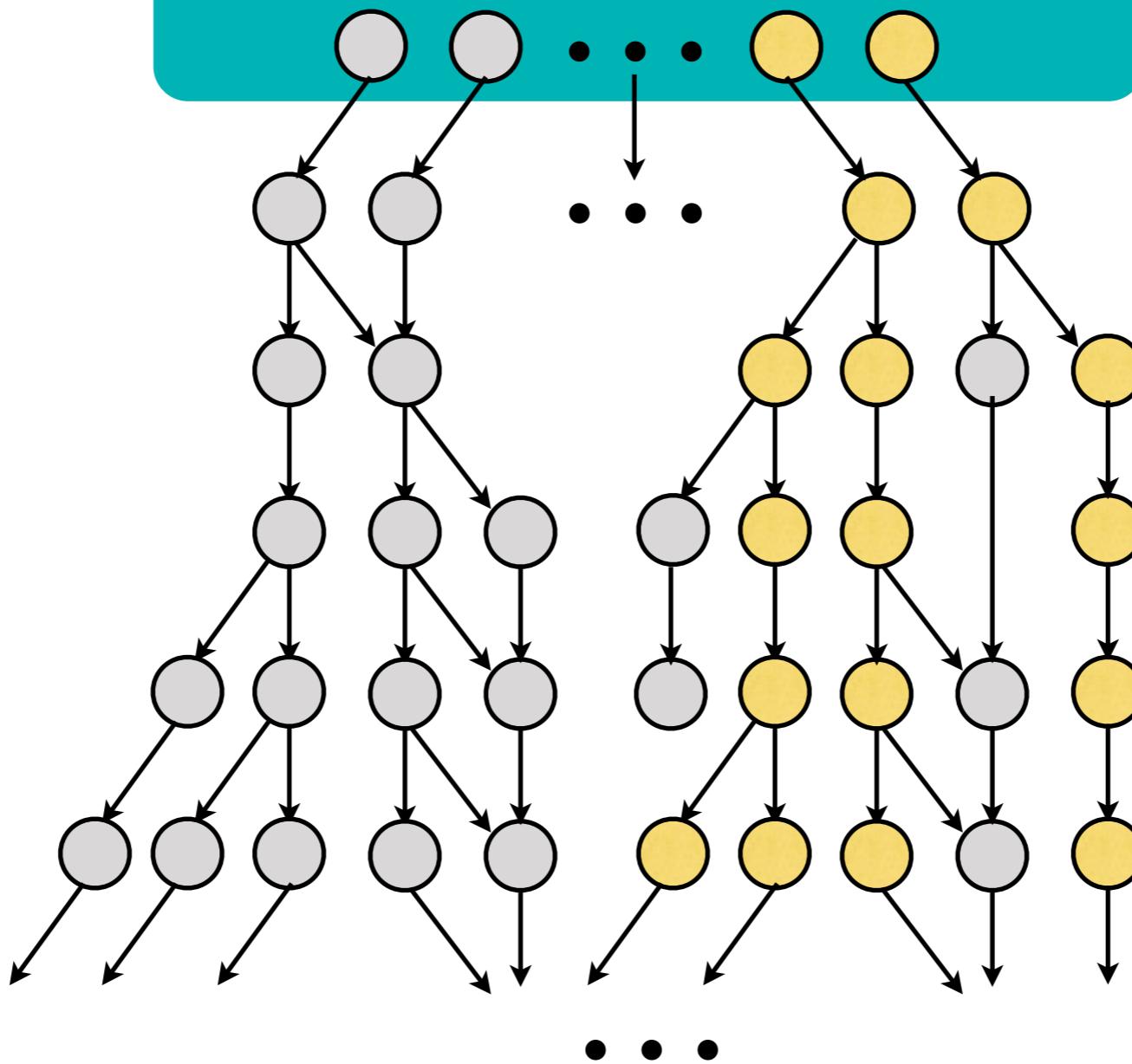
AG yellow



AG and EG (reachability)

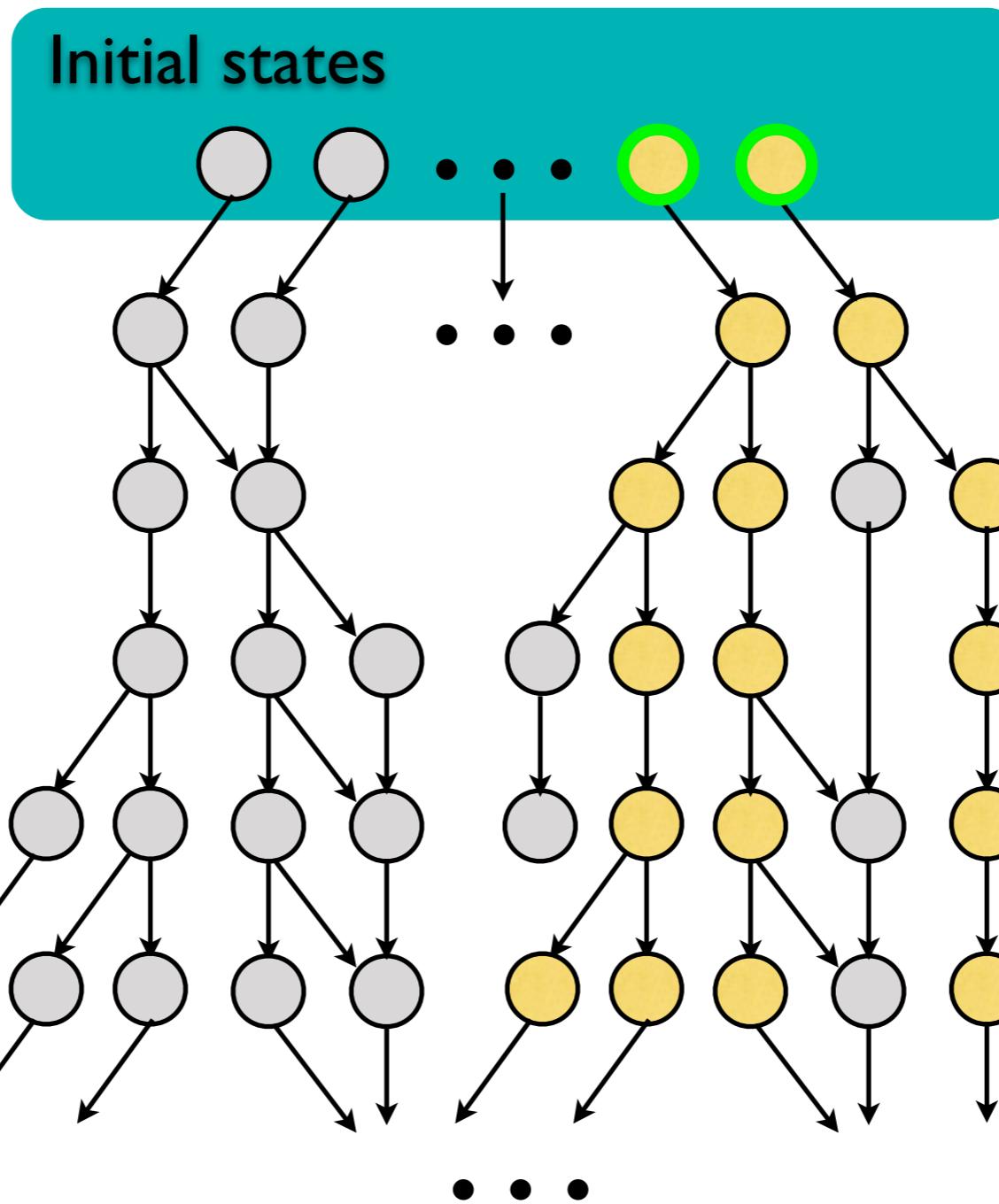
EG yellow

Initial states



AG and EG (reachability)

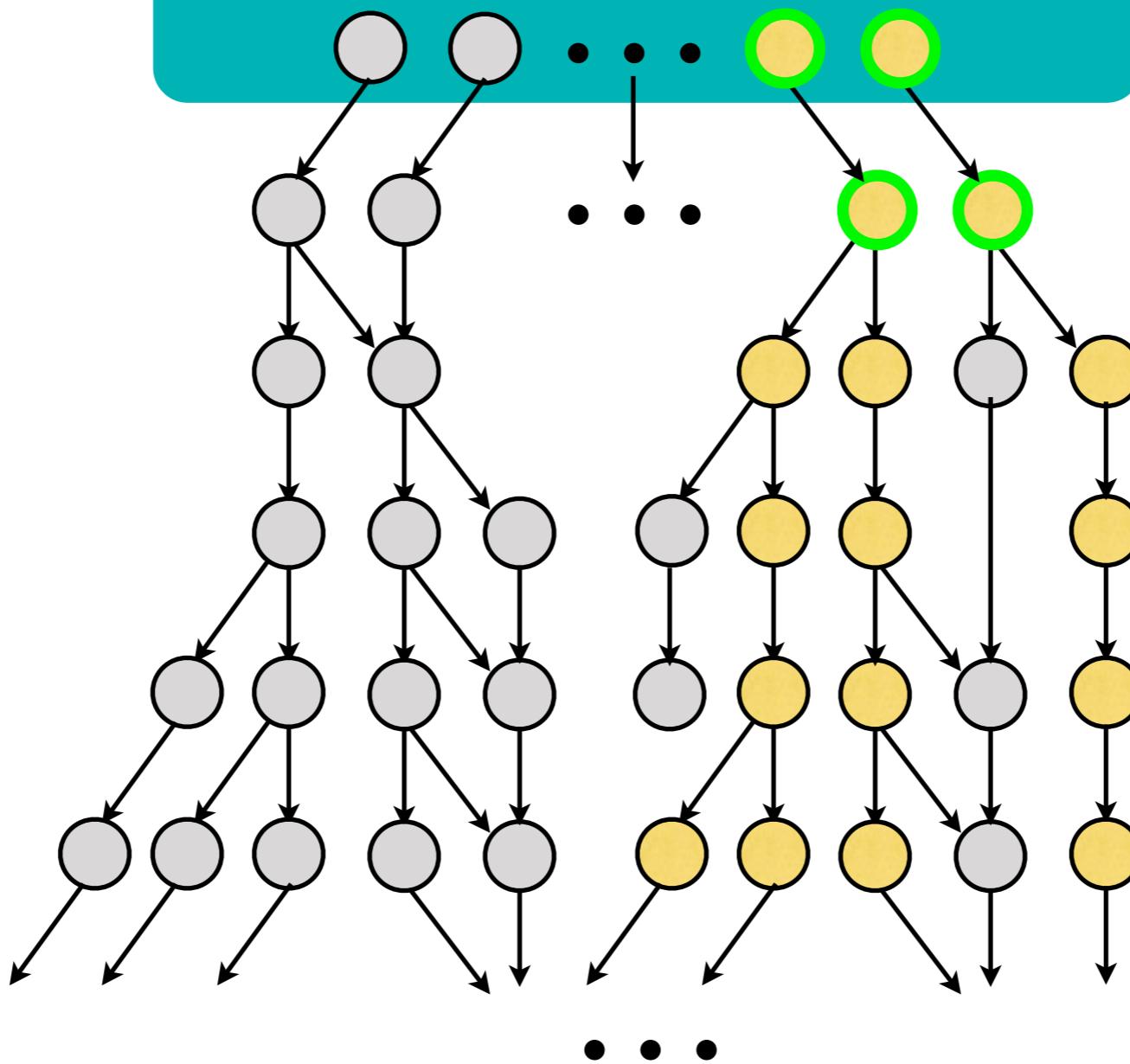
EG yellow



AG and EG (reachability)

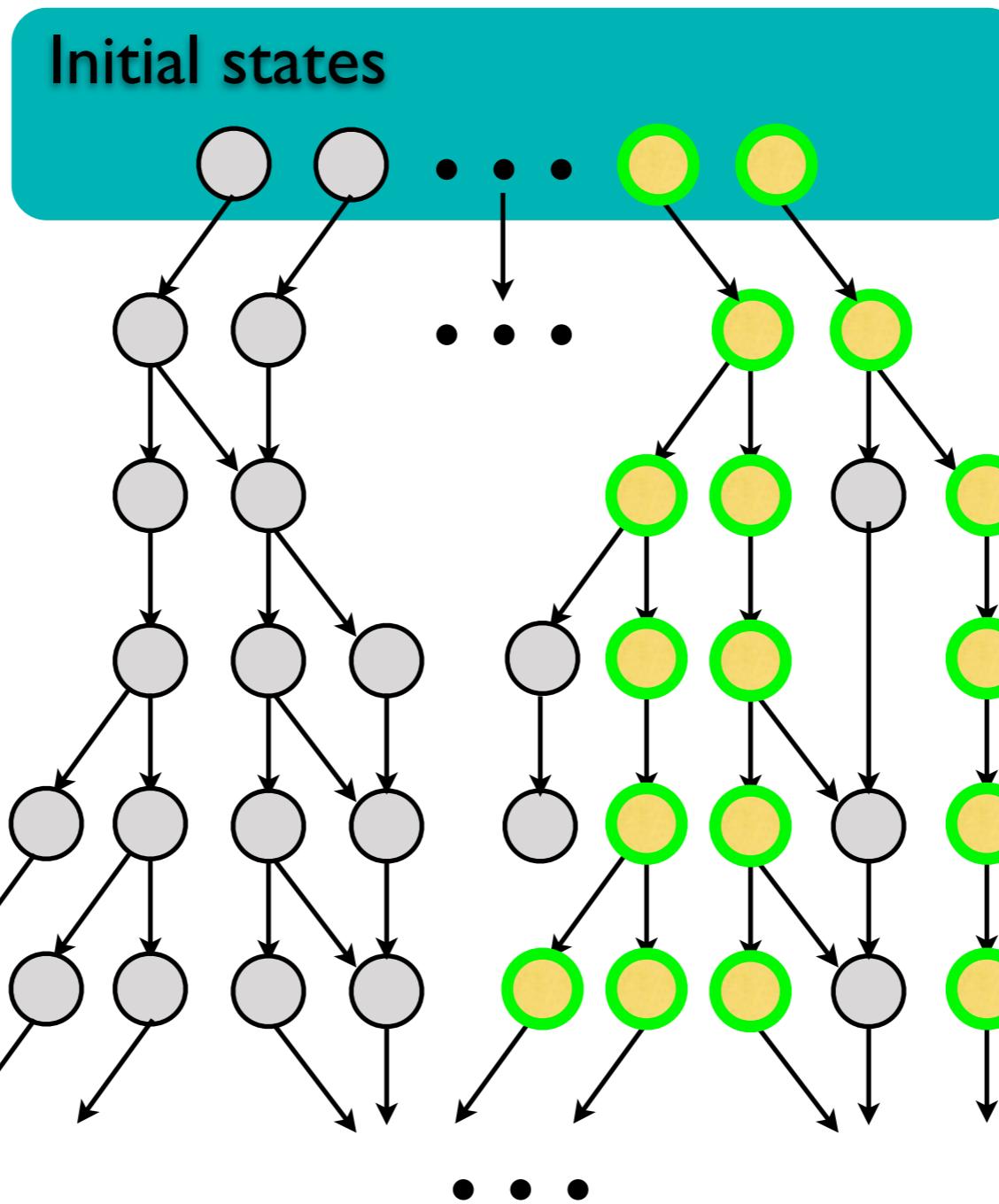
EG yellow

Initial states



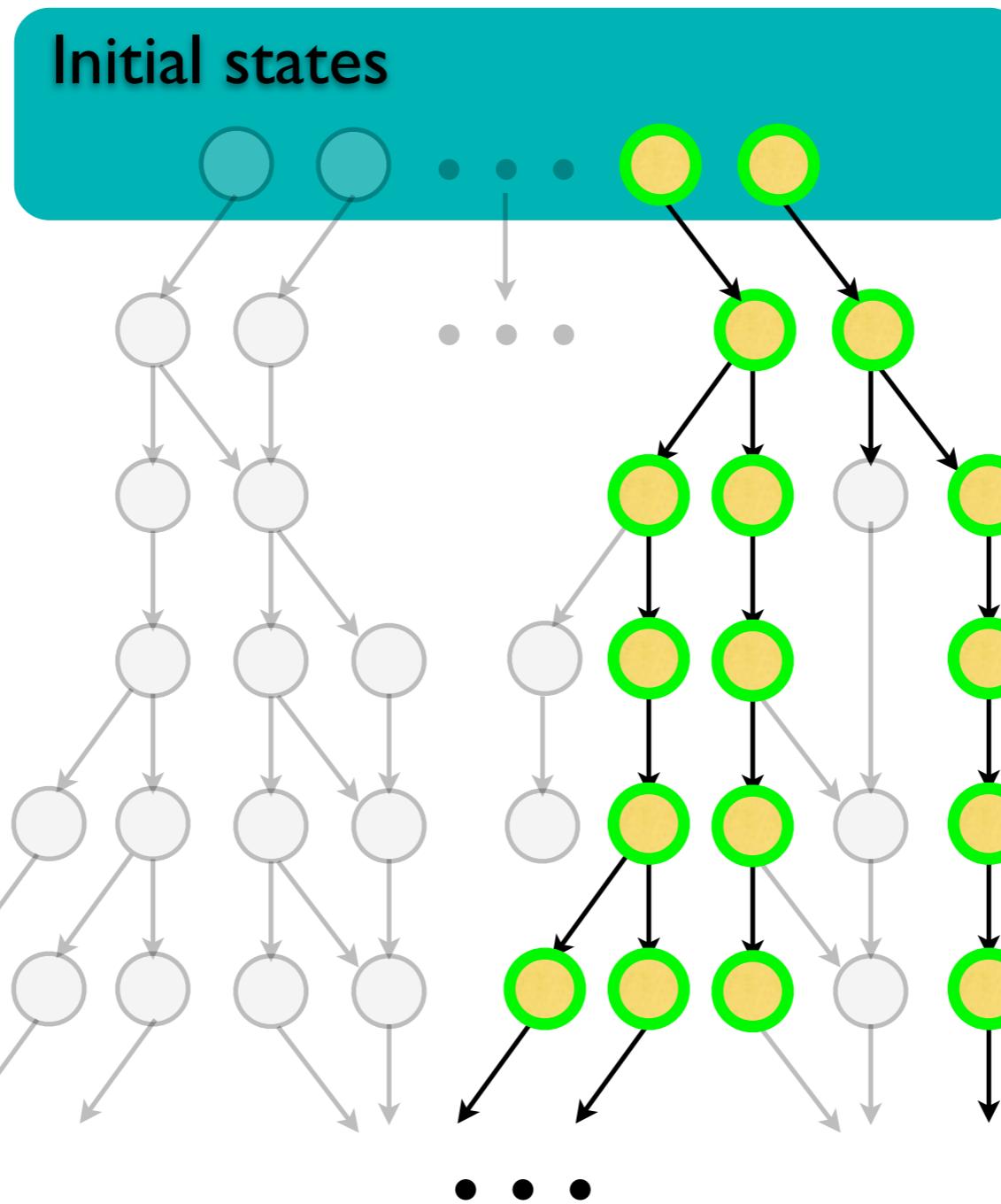
AG and EG (reachability)

EG yellow



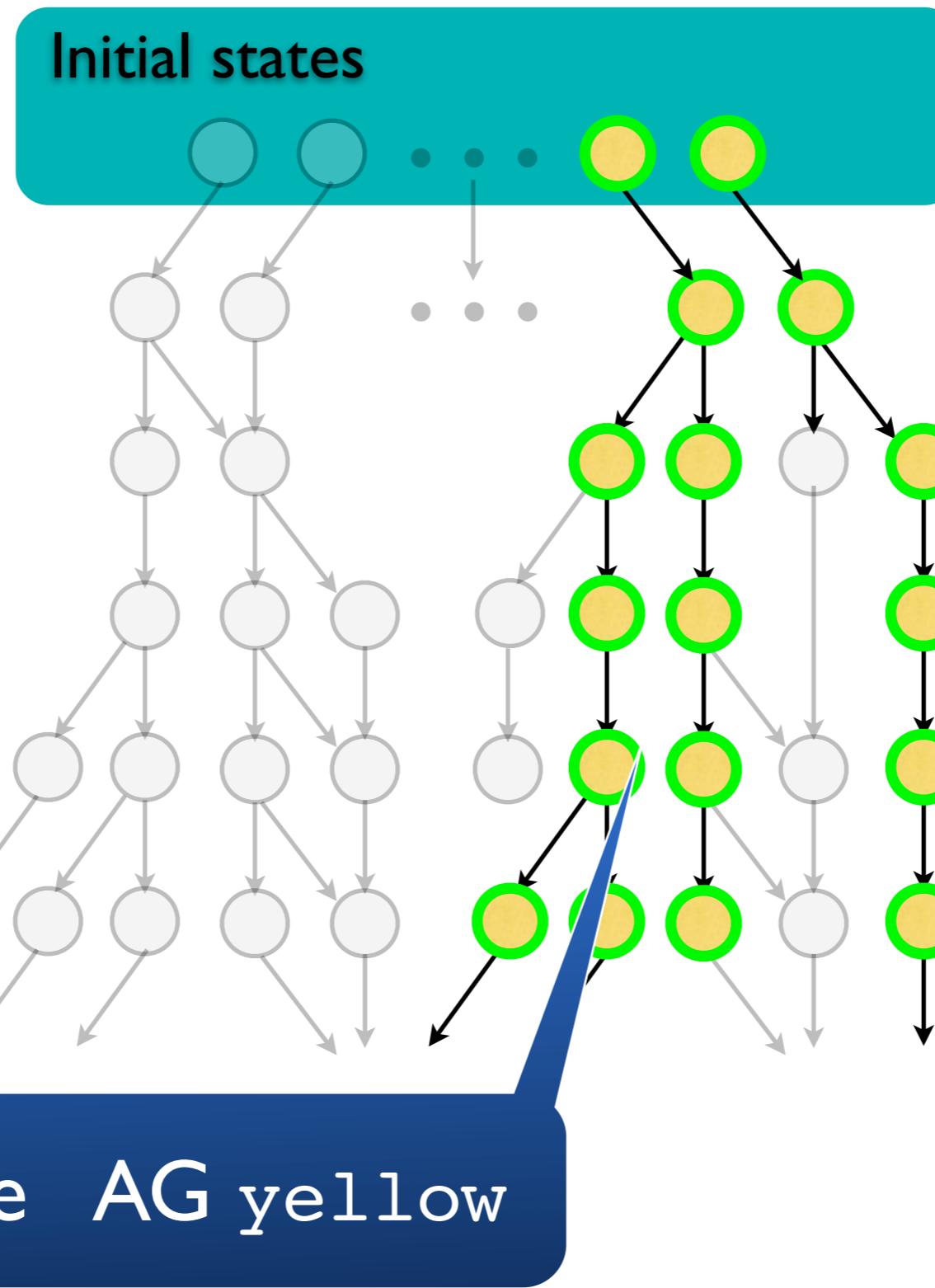
AG and EG (reachability)

EG yellow



AG and EG (reachability)

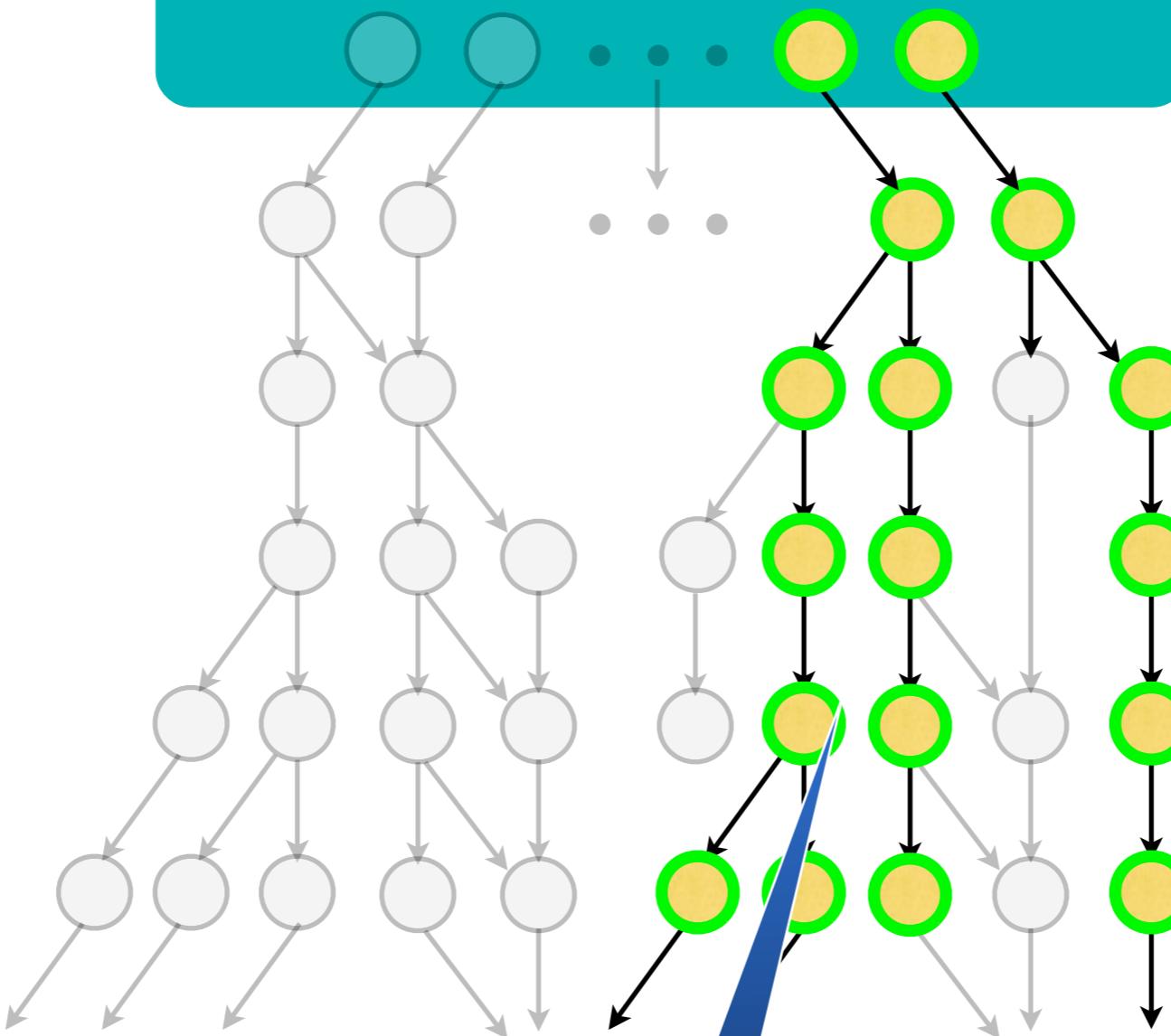
EG yellow



AG and EG (reachability)

EG yellow

Initial states



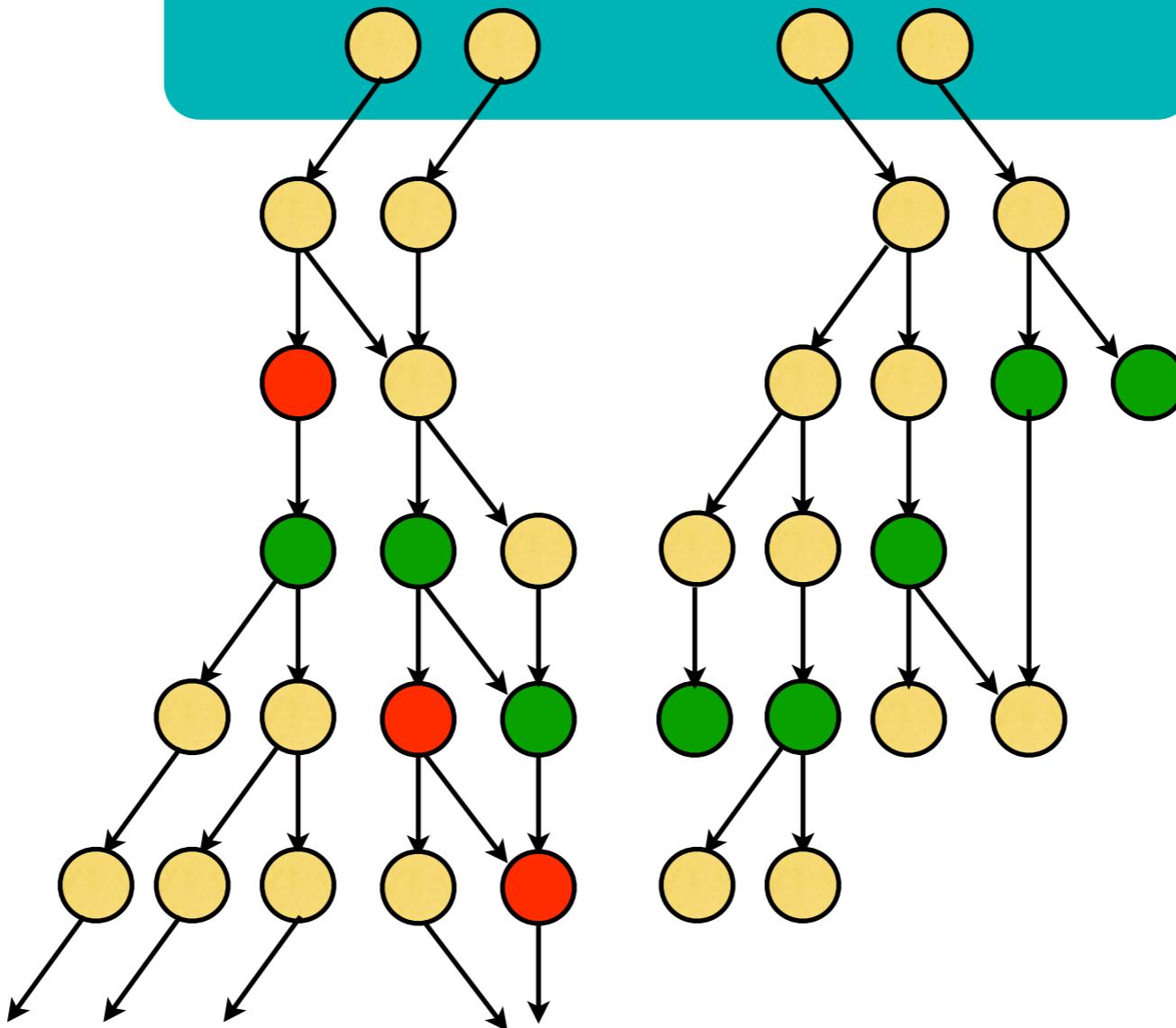
Looks like AG yellow

Side Condition:
Recurrent set?

AF and EF (termination)

AF green

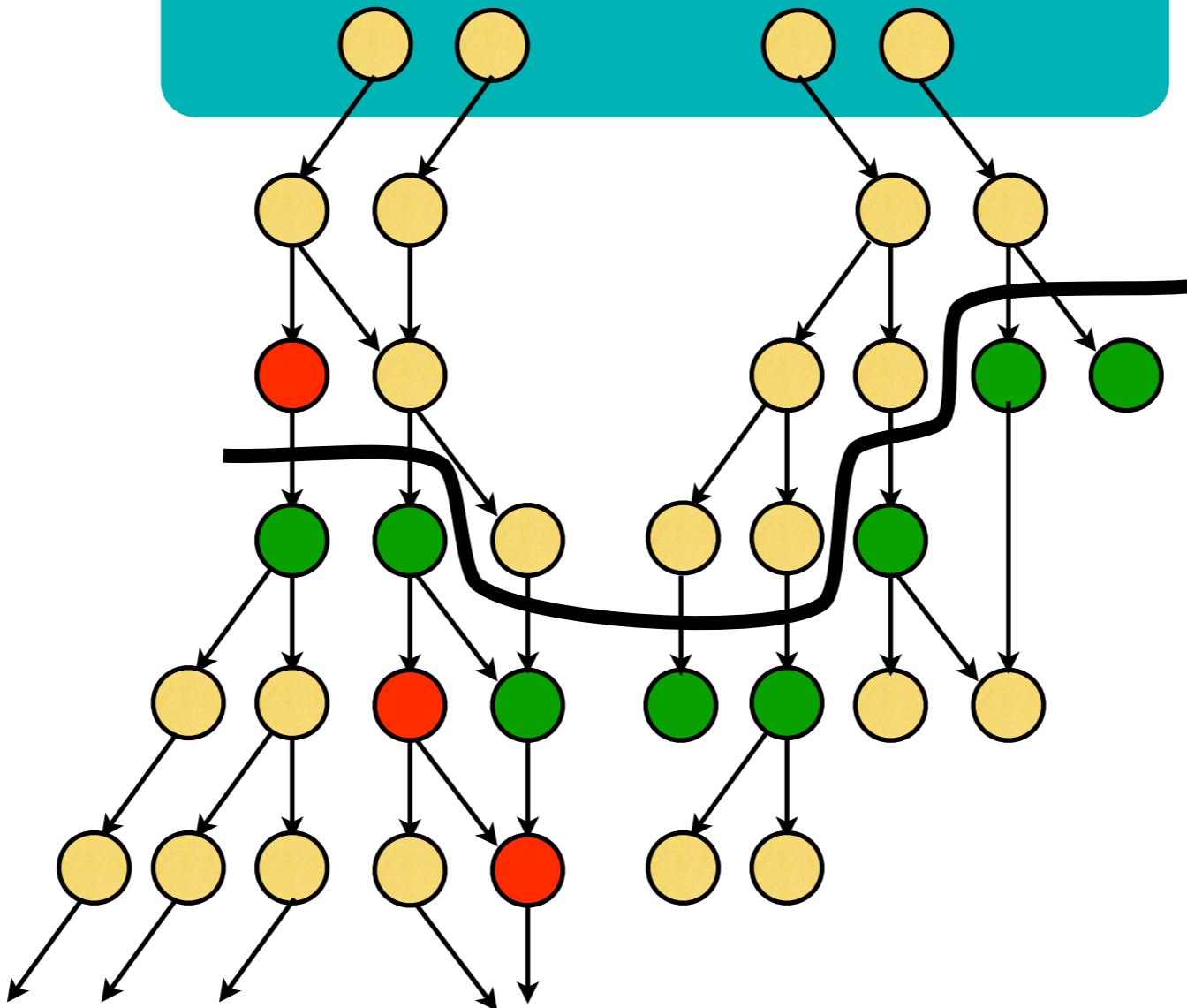
Initial states



AF and EF (termination)

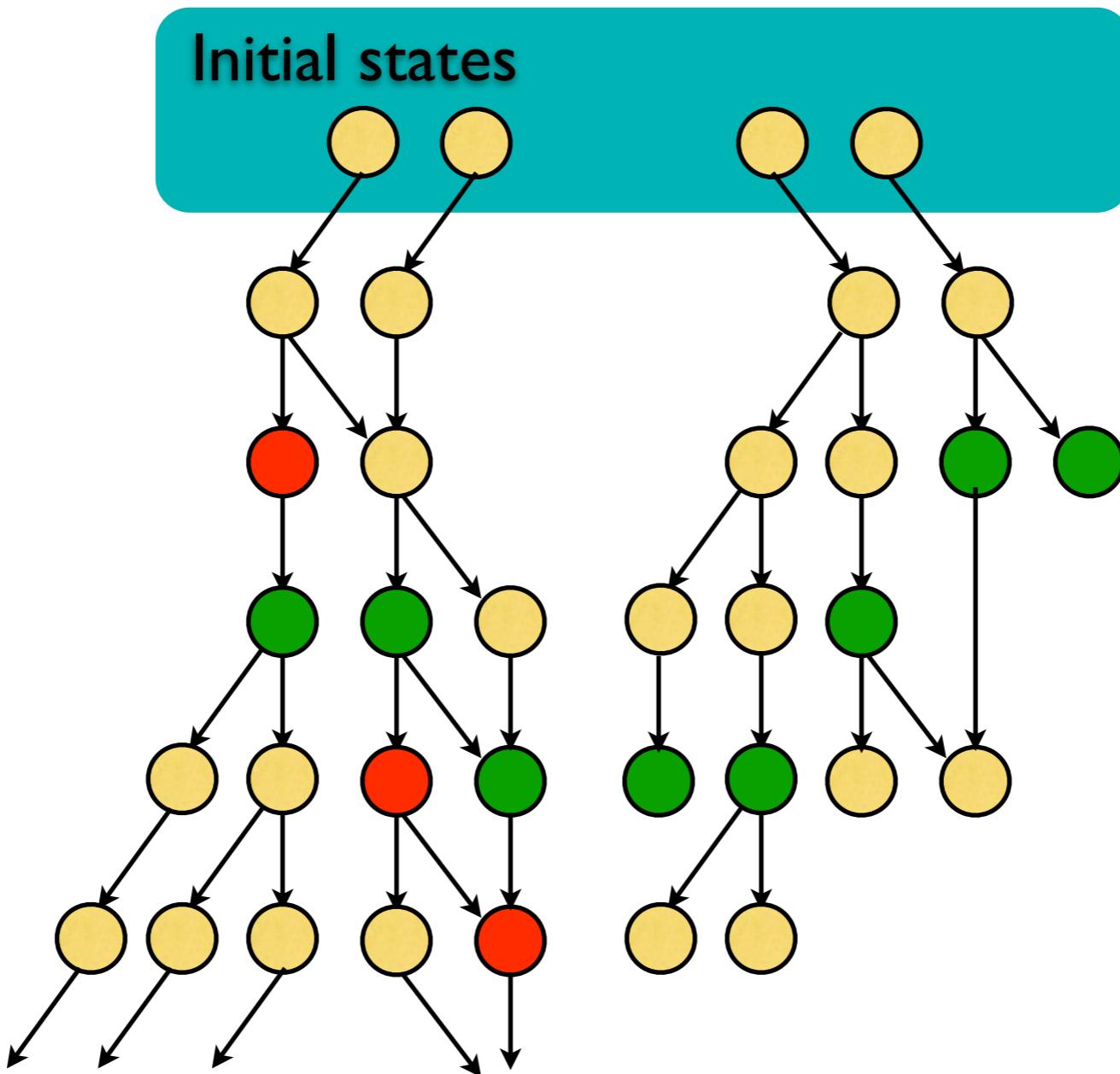
AF green

Initial states



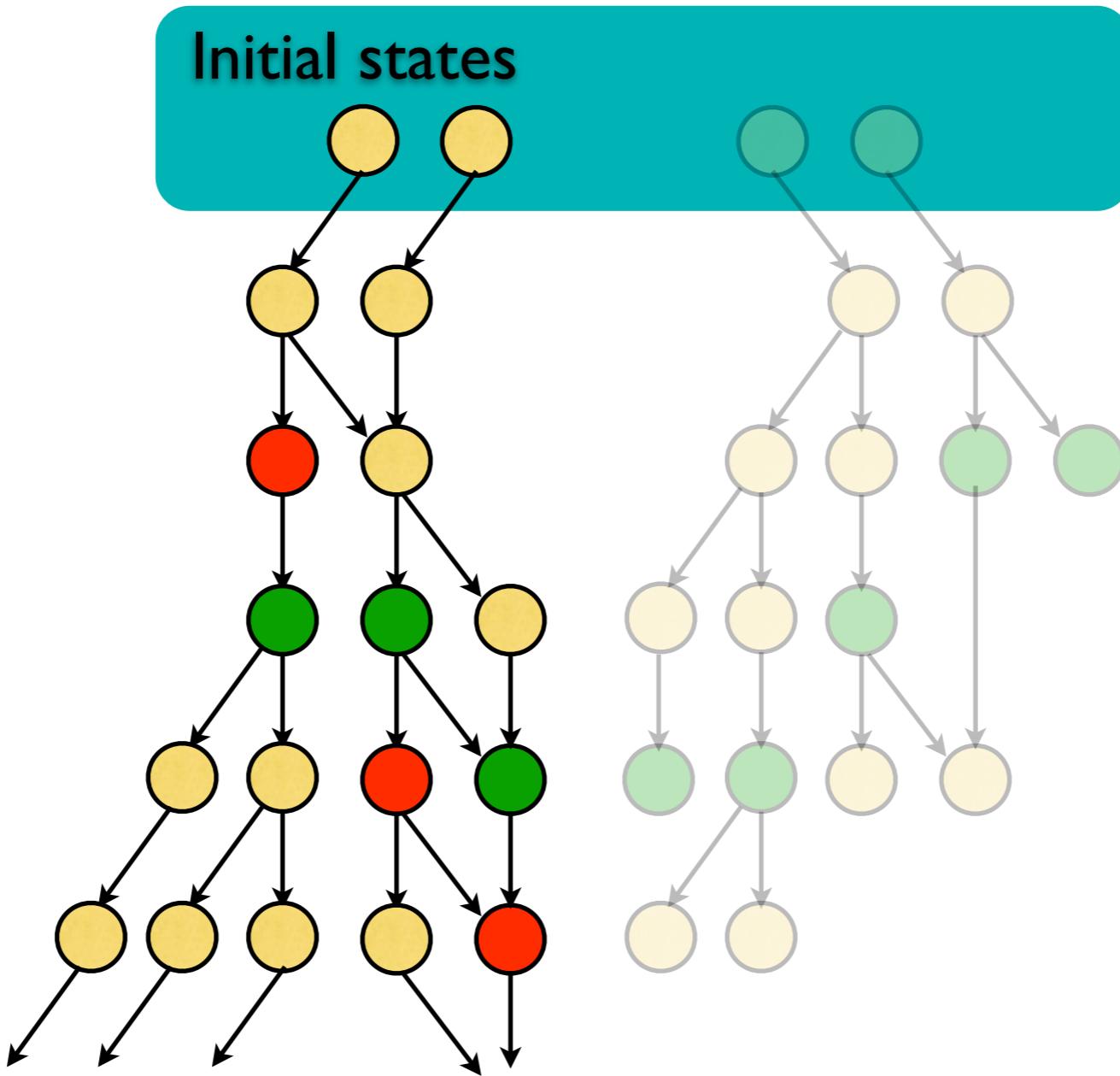
AF and EF (termination)

EF red



AF and EF (termination)

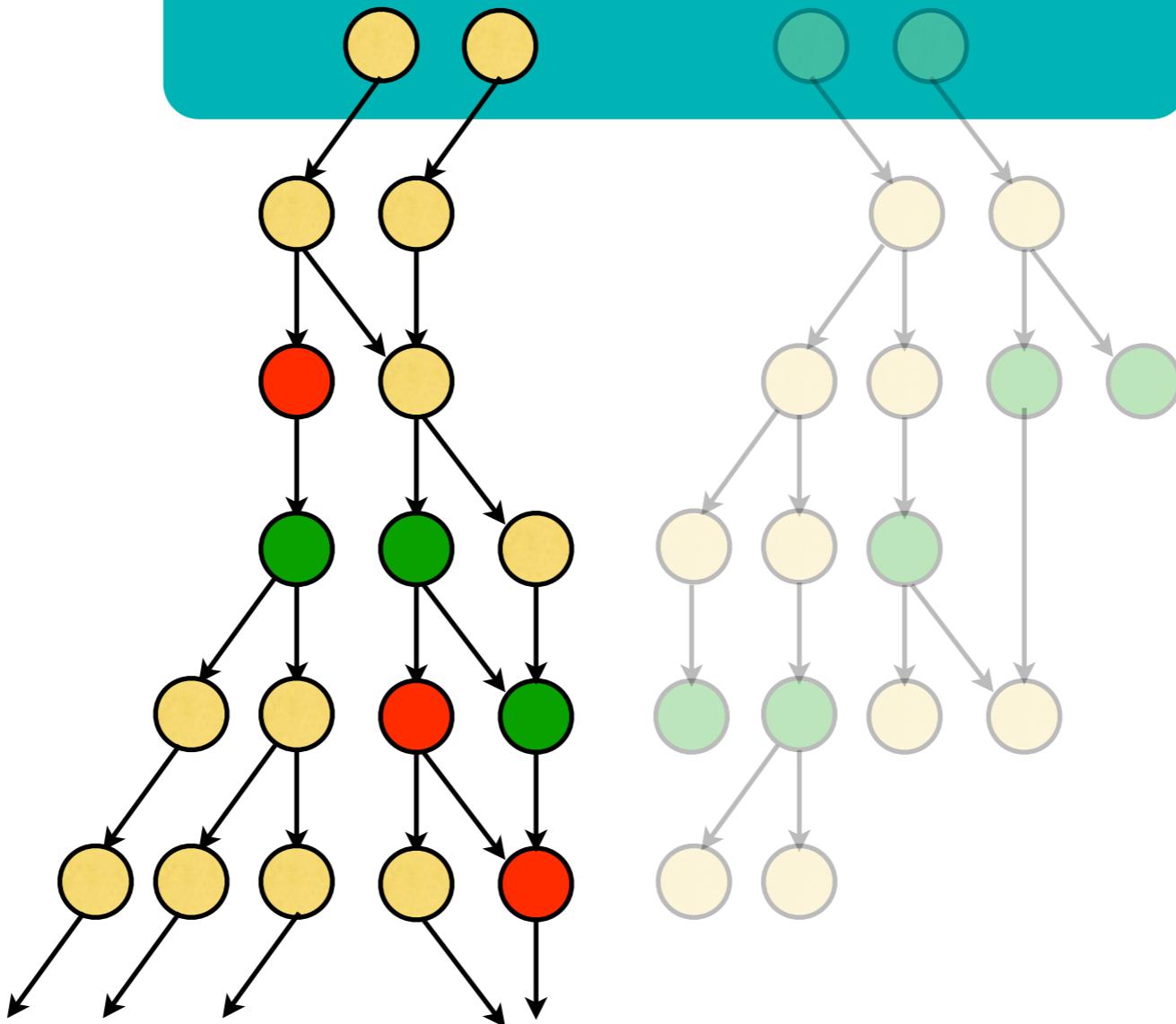
EF red



AF and EF (termination)

EF red

Initial states

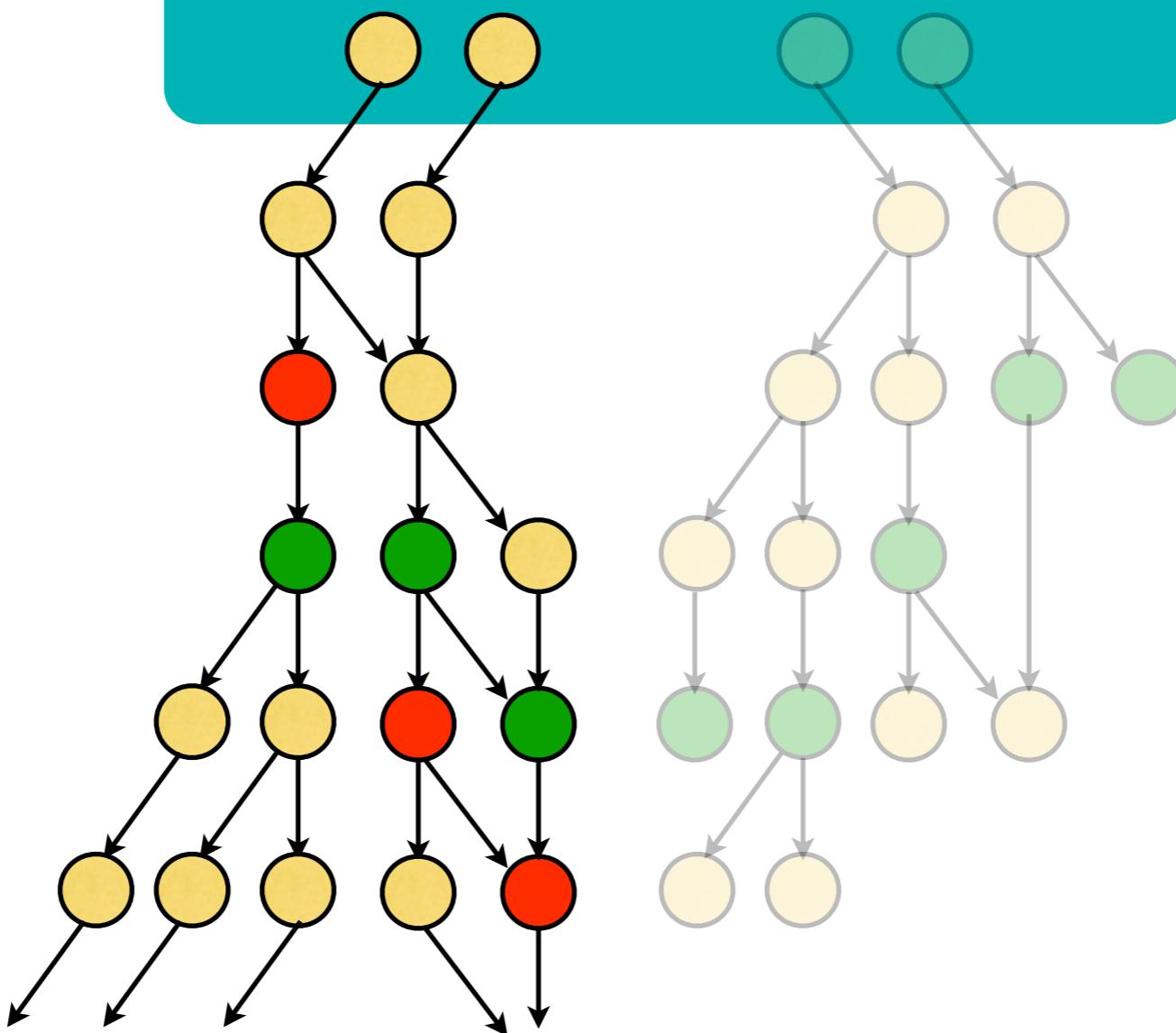


Looks like AF red

AF and EF (termination)

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Initial states



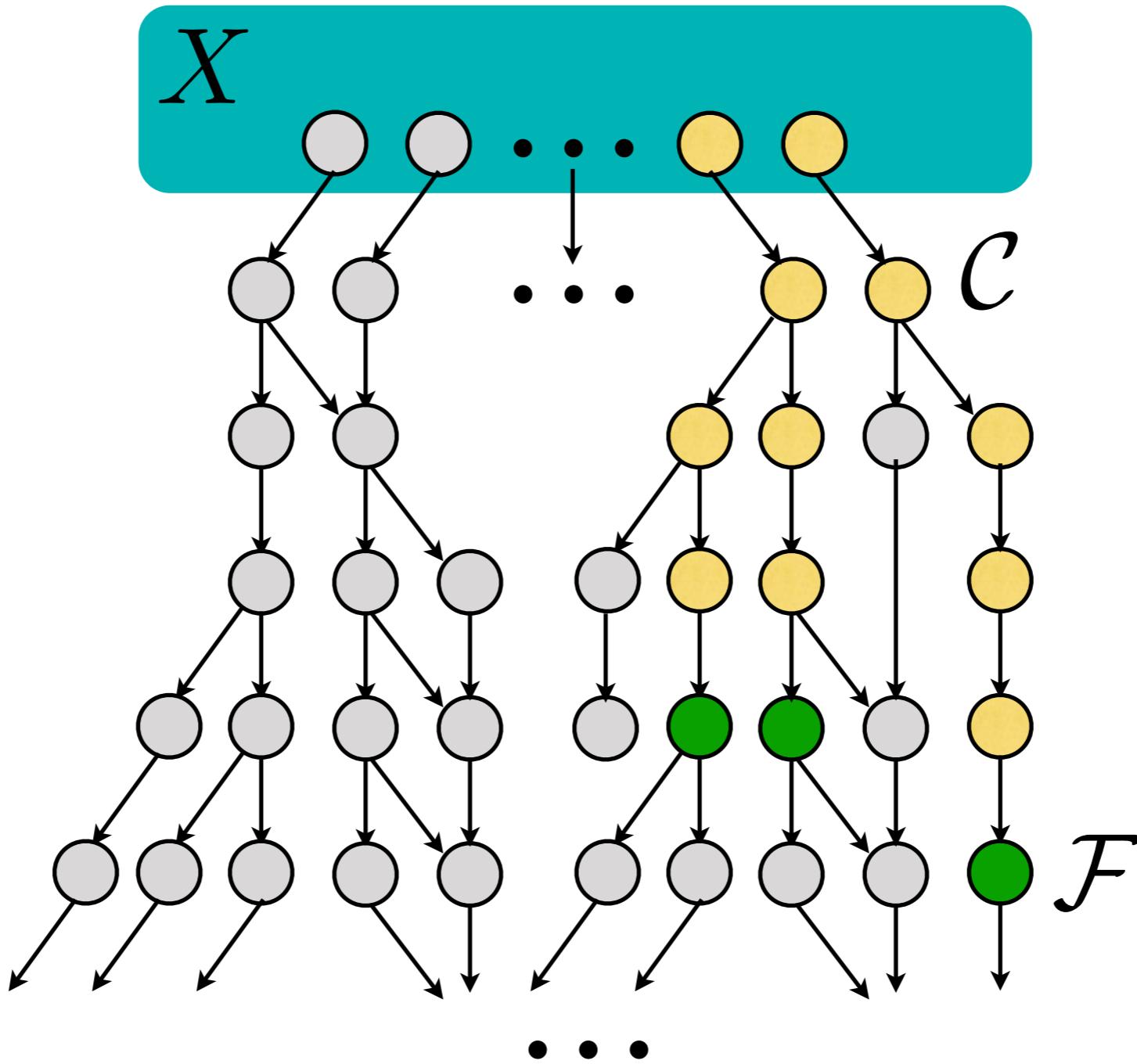
Looks like AF red

Side Condition:
Recurrent set?

*Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .*

Treat ***universal*** and ***existential*** fragments similarly ...

EF green

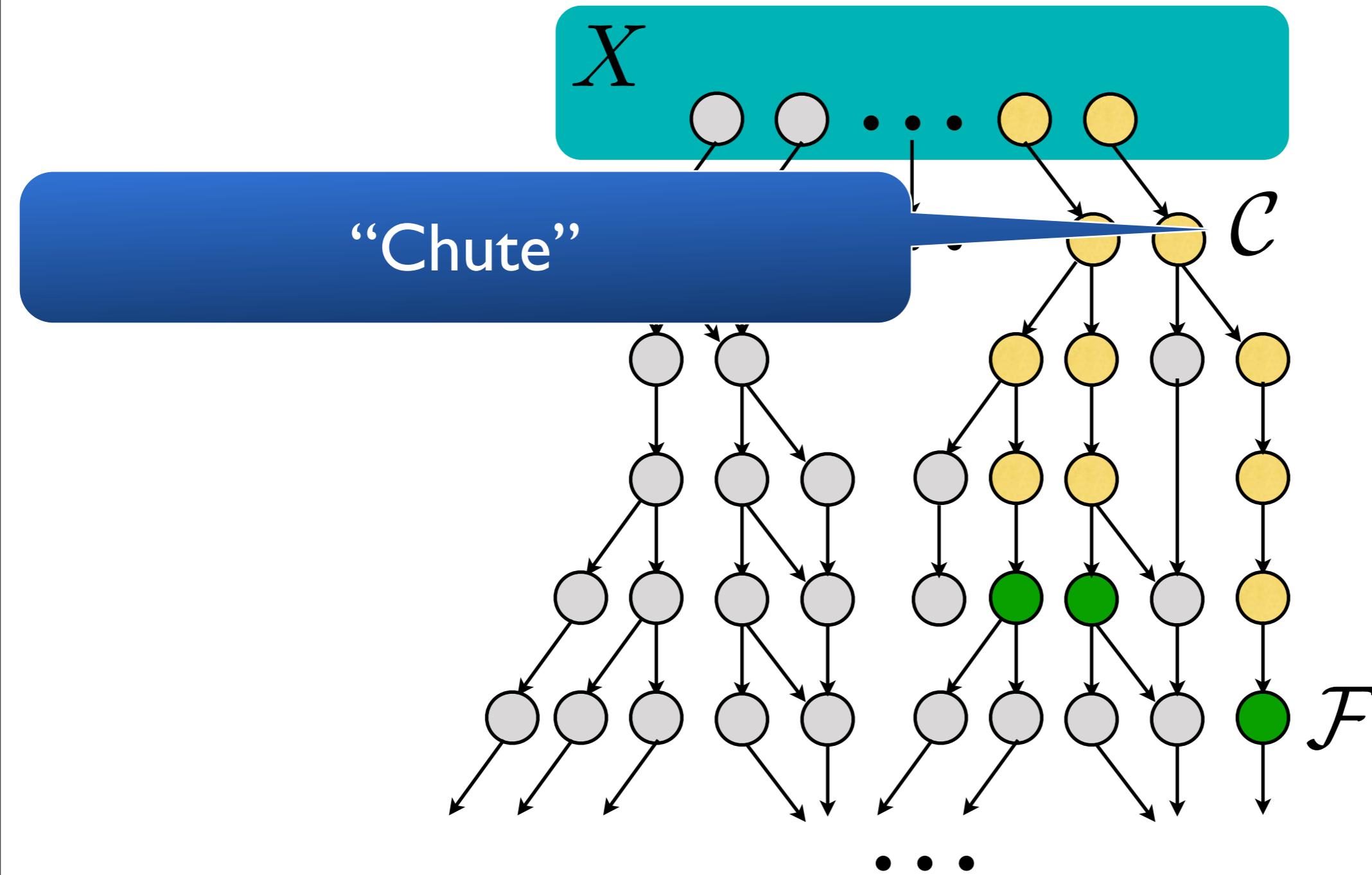


$$\mathcal{C} \equiv \{s \mid \text{color}(s) = \text{yellow}\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \equiv \{s \mid \text{color}(s) = \text{green}\}$$

Treat ***universal*** and ***existential*** fragments similarly ...

EF green

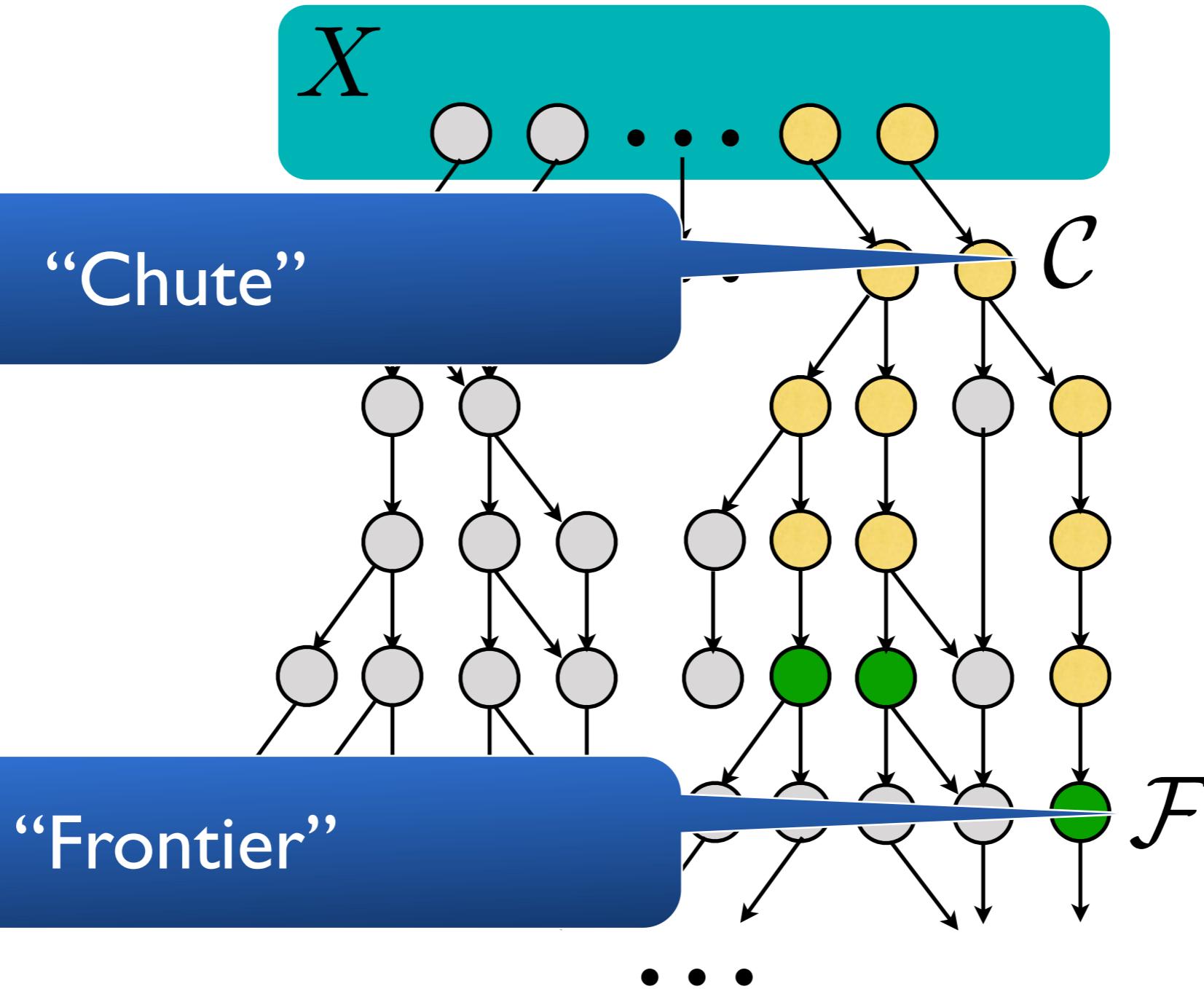


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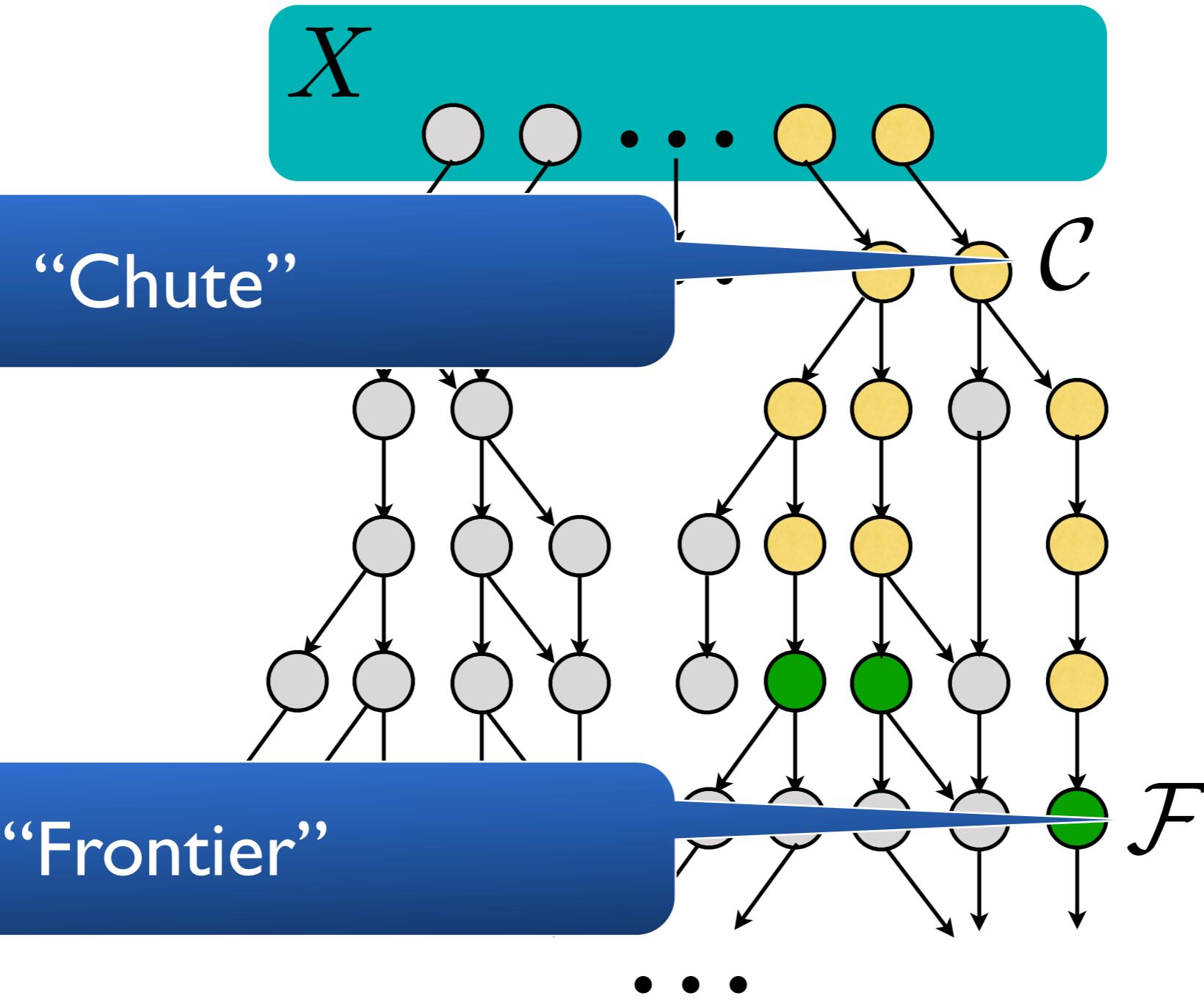


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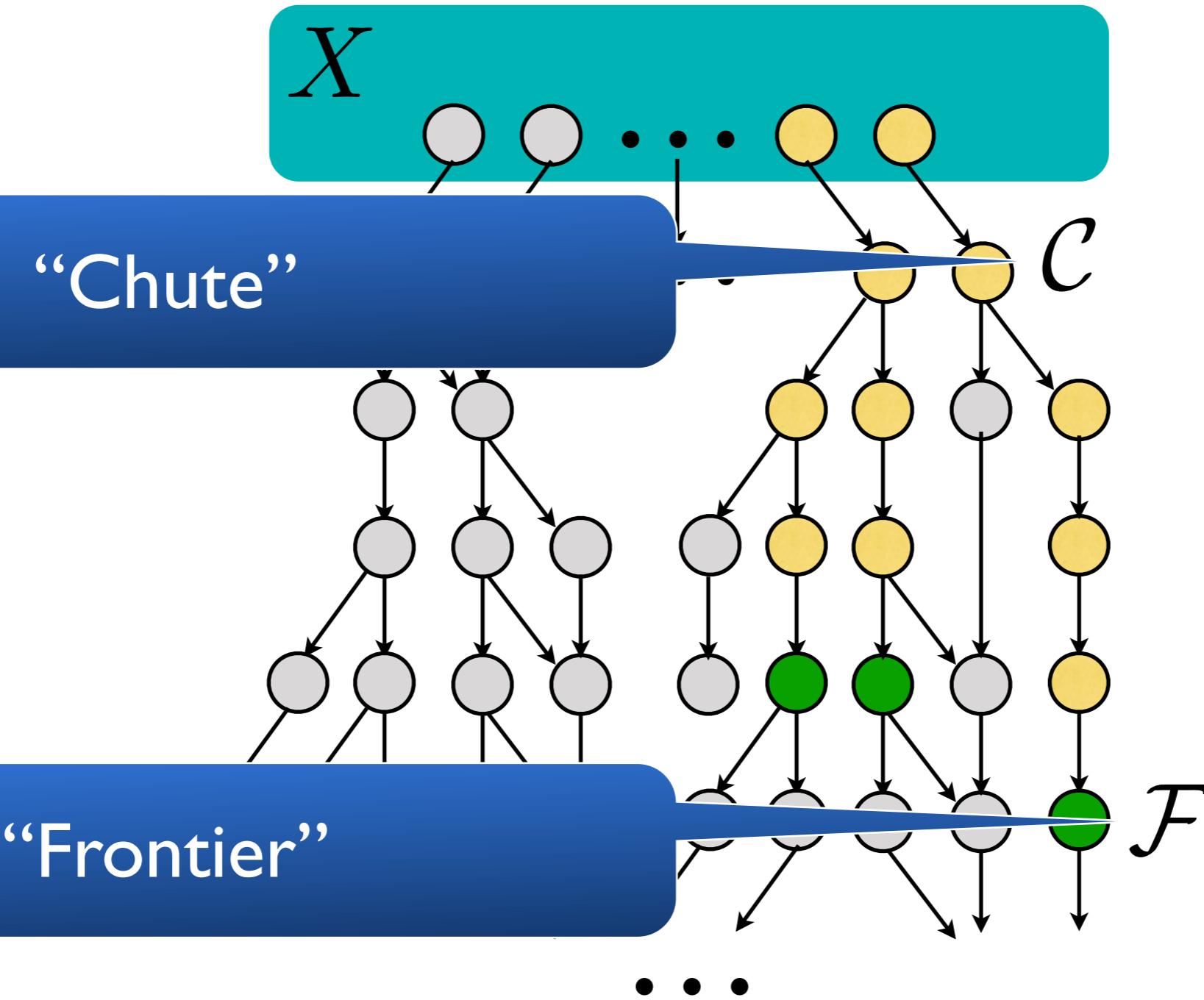
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C} &\equiv \{s \mid \text{color}(s) = \text{yellow}\} \\ \mathcal{F} &\equiv \{s \mid \text{color}(s) = \text{green}\}\end{aligned}$$

For AF b , chute is simply S

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

EF green

Characterization for CTL . . .



$$\mathcal{C} \equiv \{s \mid \text{color}(s) = \text{yellow}\}$$
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For AF b , chute is simply S

*Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .*

$X \vdash \Phi$

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$X \vdash \Phi$

Set of states

*Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .*

$X \vdash \Phi$

Property

Set of states

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$X \vdash \Phi$

Property

Set of states

Standard CTL semantics

$R, s \models \alpha$	\iff	$s \in \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S$
$R, s \models \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2$	\iff	$R, s \models \Phi_1$ and $R, s \models \Phi_2$
$R, s \models \Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2$	\iff	$R, s \models \Phi_1$ or $R, s \models \Phi_2$
$R, s \models \text{AF} \Phi$	\iff	$\forall (s_0, s_1, \dots) \in \Pi(S, R, \{s\}). \exists i \geq 0. R, s_i \models \Phi$
$R, s \models \text{EF} \Phi$	\iff	$\exists (s_0, s_1, \dots) \in \Pi(S, R, \{s\}). \exists i \geq 0. R, s_i \models \Phi$
$R, s \models \text{A}[\Phi_1 \mathbin{\text{W}} \Phi_2]$	\iff	$\forall (s_0, s_1, \dots) \in \Pi(S, R, \{s\}). (\forall i \geq 0. R, s_i \models \Phi_1) \vee (\exists j \geq 0. R, s_j \models \Phi_2)$
$R, s \models \text{E}[\Phi_1 \mathbin{\text{W}} \Phi_2]$	\iff	$\exists (s_0, s_1, \dots) \in \Pi(S, R, \{s\}). (\forall i \geq 0. R, s_i \models \Phi_1) \vee (\exists j \geq 0. R, s_j \models \Phi_2)$

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$X \vdash \Phi$

Property

Set of states

$$I \vdash \Phi \iff \forall s \in I. s \models \Phi$$

Standard CTL semantics

$R, s \models \alpha$	\iff	$s \in [\alpha]^S$
$R, s \models \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2$	\iff	$R, s \models \Phi_1$ and $R, s \models \Phi_2$
$R, s \models \Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2$	\iff	$R, s \models \Phi_1$ or $R, s \models \Phi_2$
$R, s \models \text{AF}\Phi$	\iff	$\forall (s_0, s_1, \dots) \in \Pi(S, R, \{s\}). \exists i \geq 0. R, s_i \models \Phi$
$R, s \models \text{EF}\Phi$	\iff	$\exists (s_0, s_1, \dots) \in \Pi(S, R, \{s\}). \exists i \geq 0. R, s_i \models \Phi$
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*Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .*

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*Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .*

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

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$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

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$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$\frac{X = X_1 \cup X_2 \quad X_1 \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X_2 \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2}$$

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq [\alpha]^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

Decompose temporal operators:

$$\gamma ::= F\Phi \mid [\Phi \ W \ \Phi]$$

$$\Phi ::= \alpha \mid \Phi \vee \Phi \mid \Phi \wedge \Phi \mid A\gamma \mid E\gamma$$

Similar to CTL*

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq [\alpha]^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

Second kind of judgement

Decompose temporal operators:

$$\gamma ::= \mathsf{F}\Phi \mid [\Phi \mathsf{W} \Phi]$$

$$\Phi ::= \alpha \mid \Phi \vee \Phi \mid \Phi \wedge \Phi \mid \mathsf{A}\gamma \mid \mathsf{E}\gamma$$

Similar to CTL*

*Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .*

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly.

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq [\alpha]^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

Side Condition:
Recurrent set?

$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

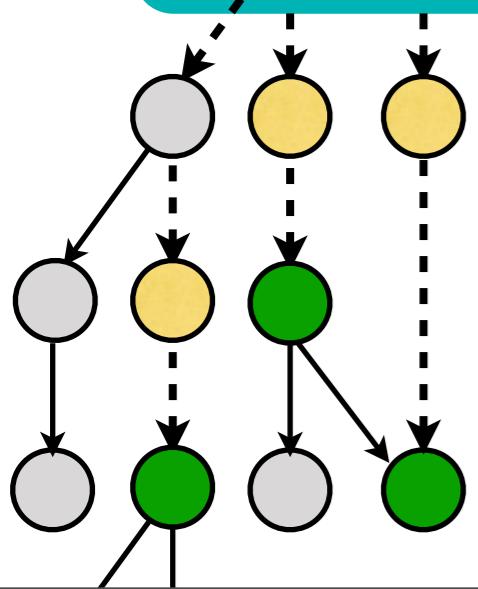
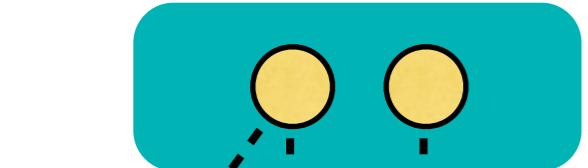
$$X = X$$

$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash F\Phi}$$



$$\frac{s \in X \quad (s, t) \in R \quad s \notin \mathcal{F} \quad s, t \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t)}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t) \quad (t, u) \in R \quad t \notin \mathcal{F} \quad u \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(t, u)}$$

Walk

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

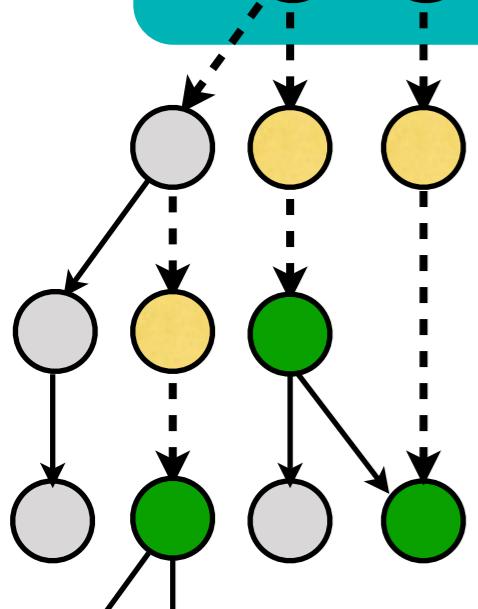
$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

Termination

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash F\Phi}$$



$$\frac{s \in X \quad (s, t) \in R \quad s \notin \mathcal{F} \quad s, t \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t)}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t) \quad (t, u) \in R \quad t \notin \mathcal{F} \quad u \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(t, u)}$$

Walk

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq [\alpha]^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

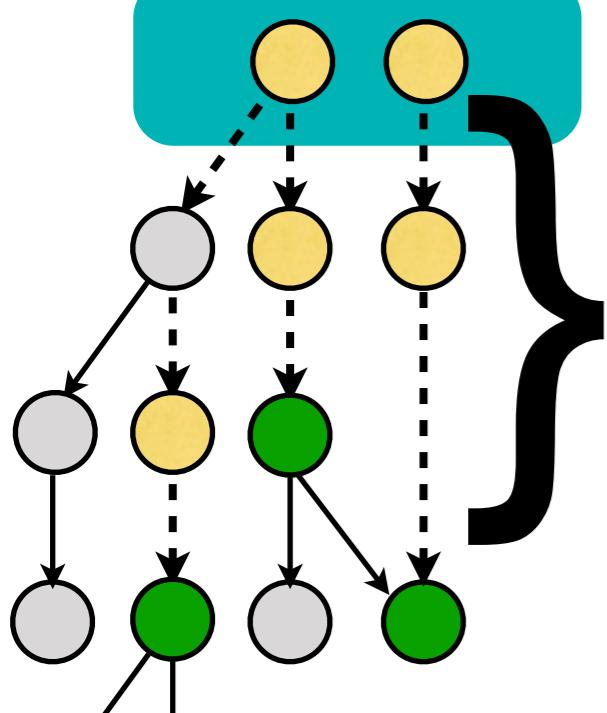
$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

Termination

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash F\Phi}$$



well-founded

$$\frac{s \in X \quad (s, t) \in R \quad s \notin \mathcal{F} \quad s, t \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t)}$$

Walk

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t) \quad (t, u) \in R \quad t \notin \mathcal{F} \quad u \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(t, u)}$$

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

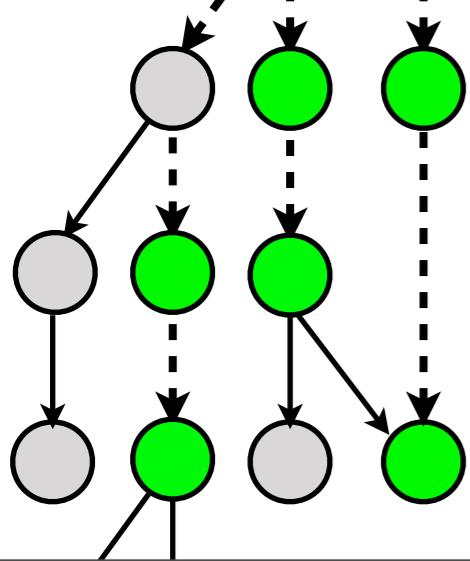
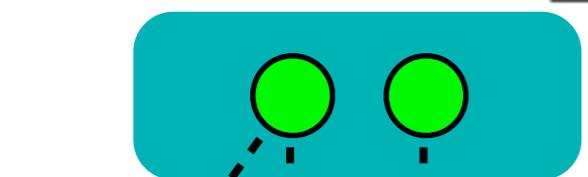
$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash F\Phi}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}|_1 \vdash \Phi_1 \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi_2}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash [\Phi_1 \ W \ \Phi_2]}$$



Walk

$$\frac{s \in X \quad (s, t) \in R \quad s \notin \mathcal{F} \quad s, t \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t)}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t) \quad (t, u) \in R \quad t \notin \mathcal{F} \quad u \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(t, u)}$$

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq [\alpha]^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$X = X$$

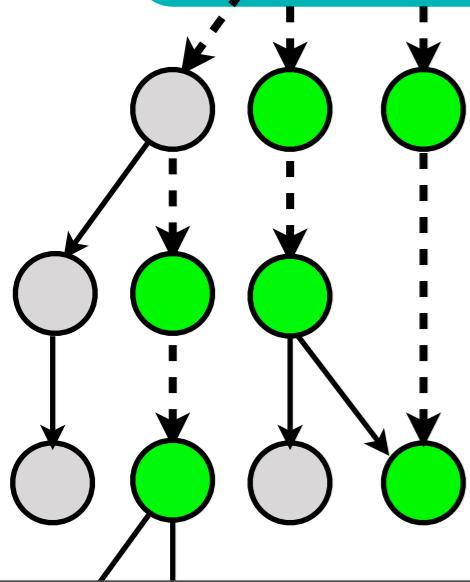
$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

Safety

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rci}}{X \vdash E\gamma} \qquad \frac{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash F\Phi}$$



$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}|_1 \vdash \Phi_1 \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi_2}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash [\Phi_1 \ W \ \Phi_2]}$$

$$\frac{s \in X \quad (s, t) \in R \quad s \notin \mathcal{F} \quad s, t \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t)}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(s, t) \quad (t, u) \in R \quad t \notin \mathcal{F} \quad u \in \mathcal{C}}{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}(t, u)}$$

Walk

Treat **universal** and **existential** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$\frac{X \subseteq \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^S}{X \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2}$$

$$\frac{X = X_1 \cup X_2 \quad X_1 \vdash \Phi_1 \quad X_2 \vdash \Phi_2}{X \vdash \Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2}$$

$$\frac{X, S, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash A\gamma}$$

$$\frac{(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma}{X \vdash E\gamma}$$

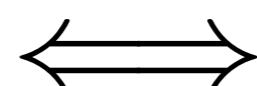
$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash F\Phi}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}}|_1 \vdash \Phi_1 \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \Phi_2}{X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash [\Phi_1 \ W \ \Phi_2]}$$

Soundness and Completeness

Proof System

$$I \vdash \Phi$$



CTL semantics

$$\forall s \in I. \ s \models \Phi$$

Treat ***universal*** and ***existential*** fragments similarly . . .

$$X \vdash \Phi$$

$$X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \gamma$$

- *Sets-of-states* rather than singleton states
- Works well for infinite state spaces
- *Partition* rather than enumerate states
- Symbolic representations/overapproximations
- We believe it will work well in practice...

Side Condition:
Recurrent set?

Recurrence set.

For sets of states $X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}$ and transition relation R , we say that \mathcal{C} is a *recurrence set* with respect to X and \mathcal{F} (denoted $(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F})$ is rcr) provided either $X \cap \mathcal{F} \neq \emptyset$ or both:

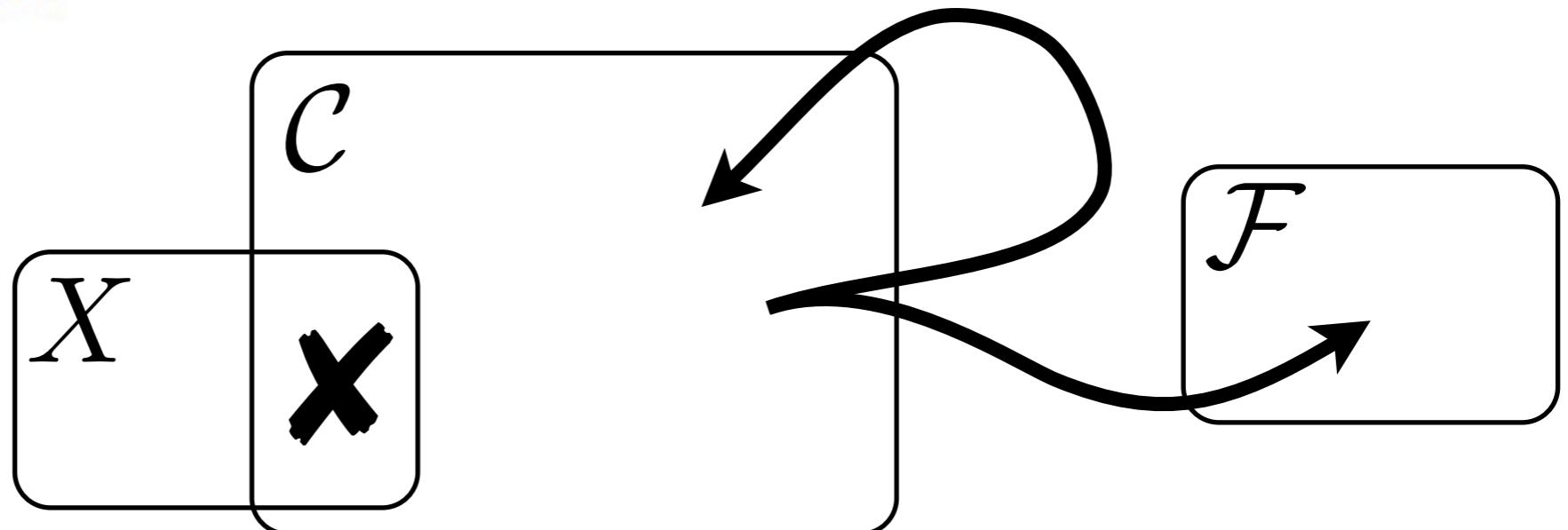
1. $X \cap \mathcal{C} \neq \emptyset$
2. For every $x \in \mathcal{C}$, there exists x' such that $(x, x') \in R$ and $x' \in \mathcal{F} \vee x' \in \mathcal{C}$.

Side Condition:
Recurrent set?

Recurrence set.

For sets of states X, C, \mathcal{F} and transition relation R , we say that C is a *recurrence set* with respect to X and \mathcal{F} (denoted (X, C, \mathcal{F}) is rcr) provided either $X \cap \mathcal{F} \neq \emptyset$ or both:

1. $X \cap C \neq \emptyset$
2. For every $x \in C$, there exists x' such that $(x, x') \in R$ and $x' \in \mathcal{F} \vee x' \in C$.



Side Condition:
Recurrent set?

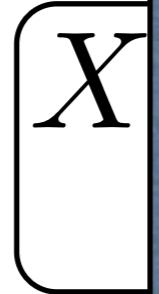
Recurrence set.

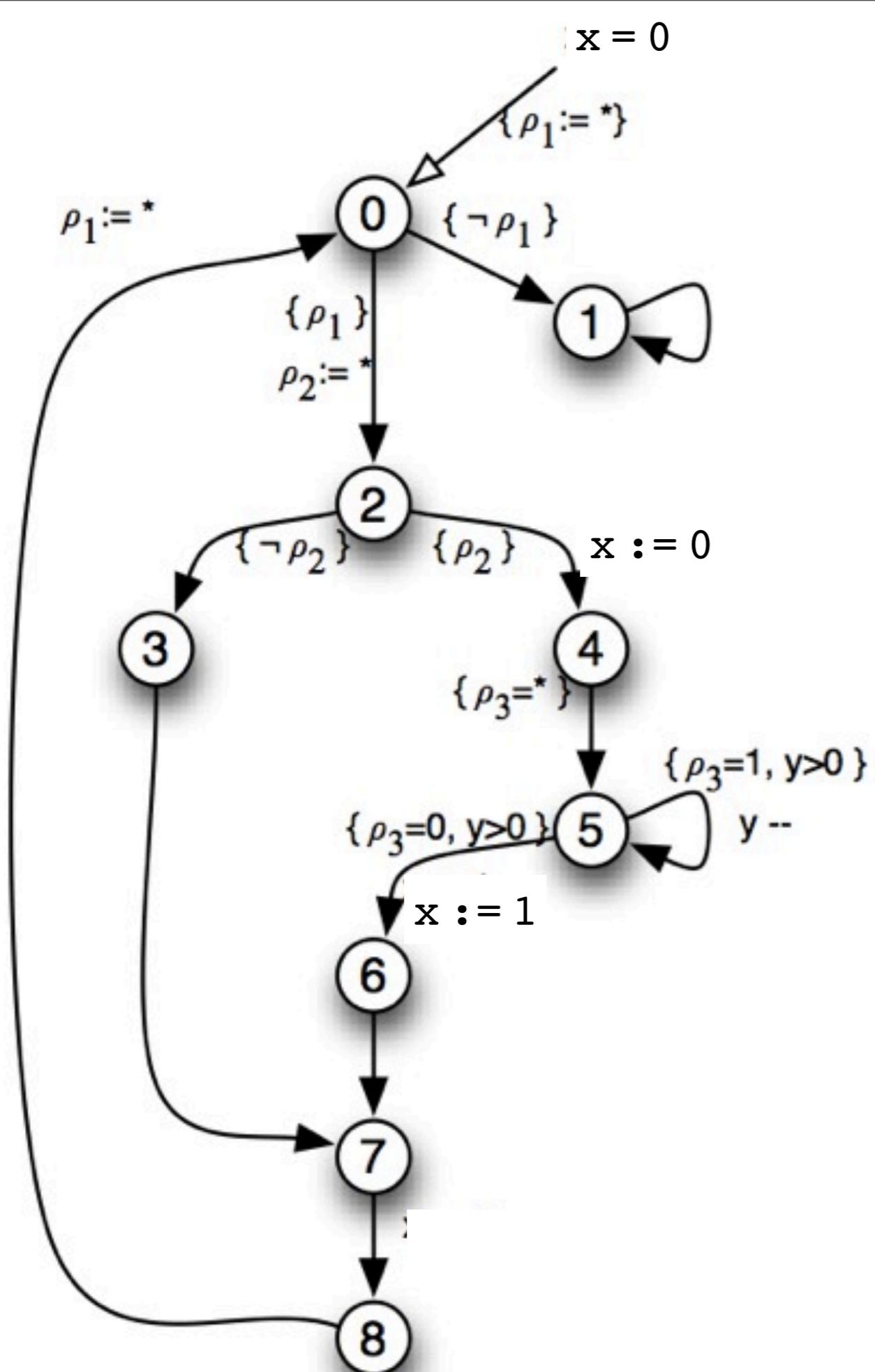
For sets of states $X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}$ and transition relation R , we say that \mathcal{C} is a *recurrence set* with respect to X and \mathcal{F} (denoted $(X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F})$ is rcr) provided either $X \cap \mathcal{F} \neq \emptyset$ or both:

1. $X \cap \mathcal{C} \neq \emptyset$
2. For every $x \in \mathcal{C}$, there exists x' such that $(x, x') \in R$ and $x' \in \mathcal{F} \vee x' \in \mathcal{C}$.

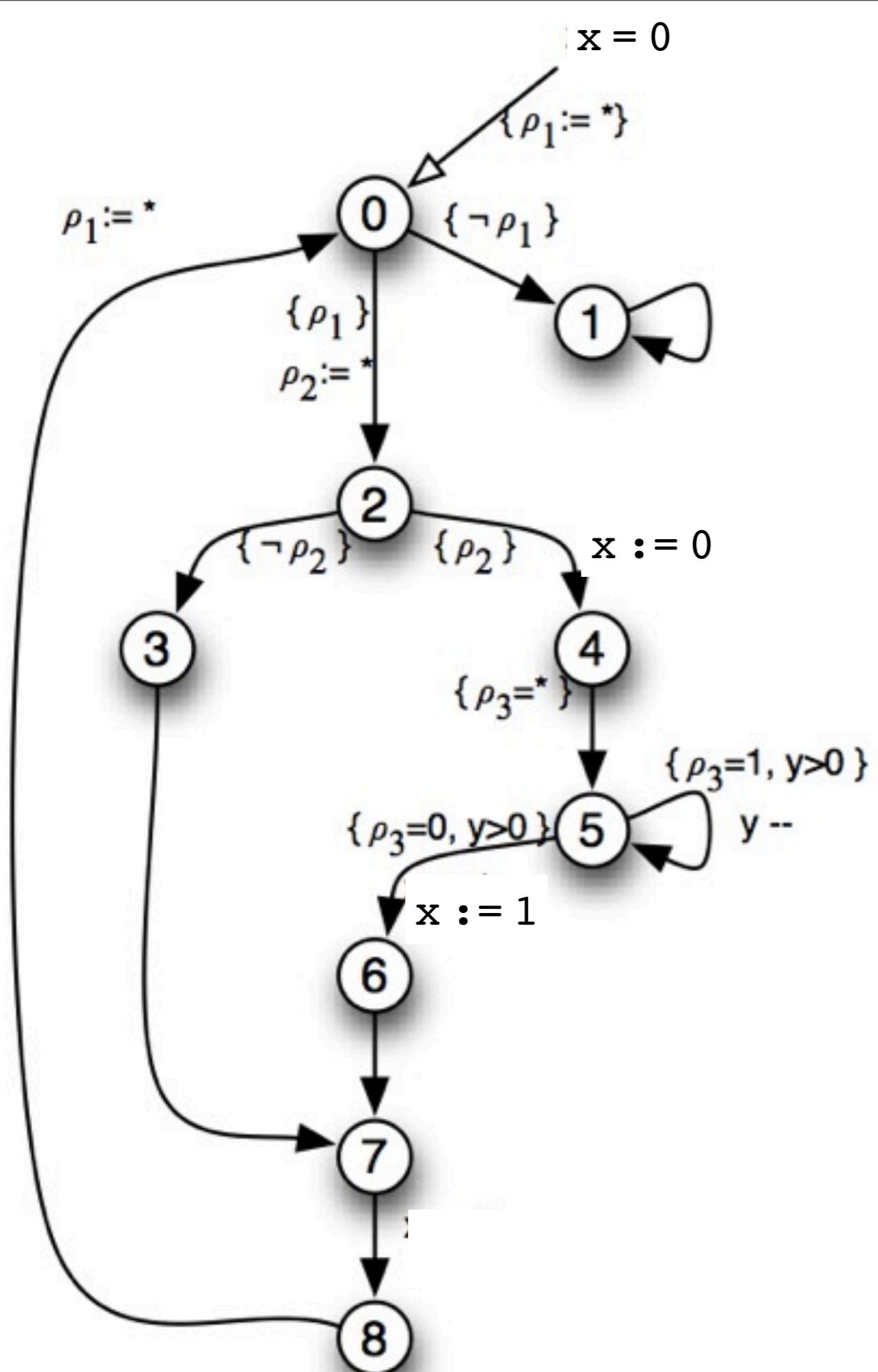
In practice,

1. Guess an invariant I for chute C (using, e.g., Octagon)
2. Check that I is recurrent set (using an SMT solver)

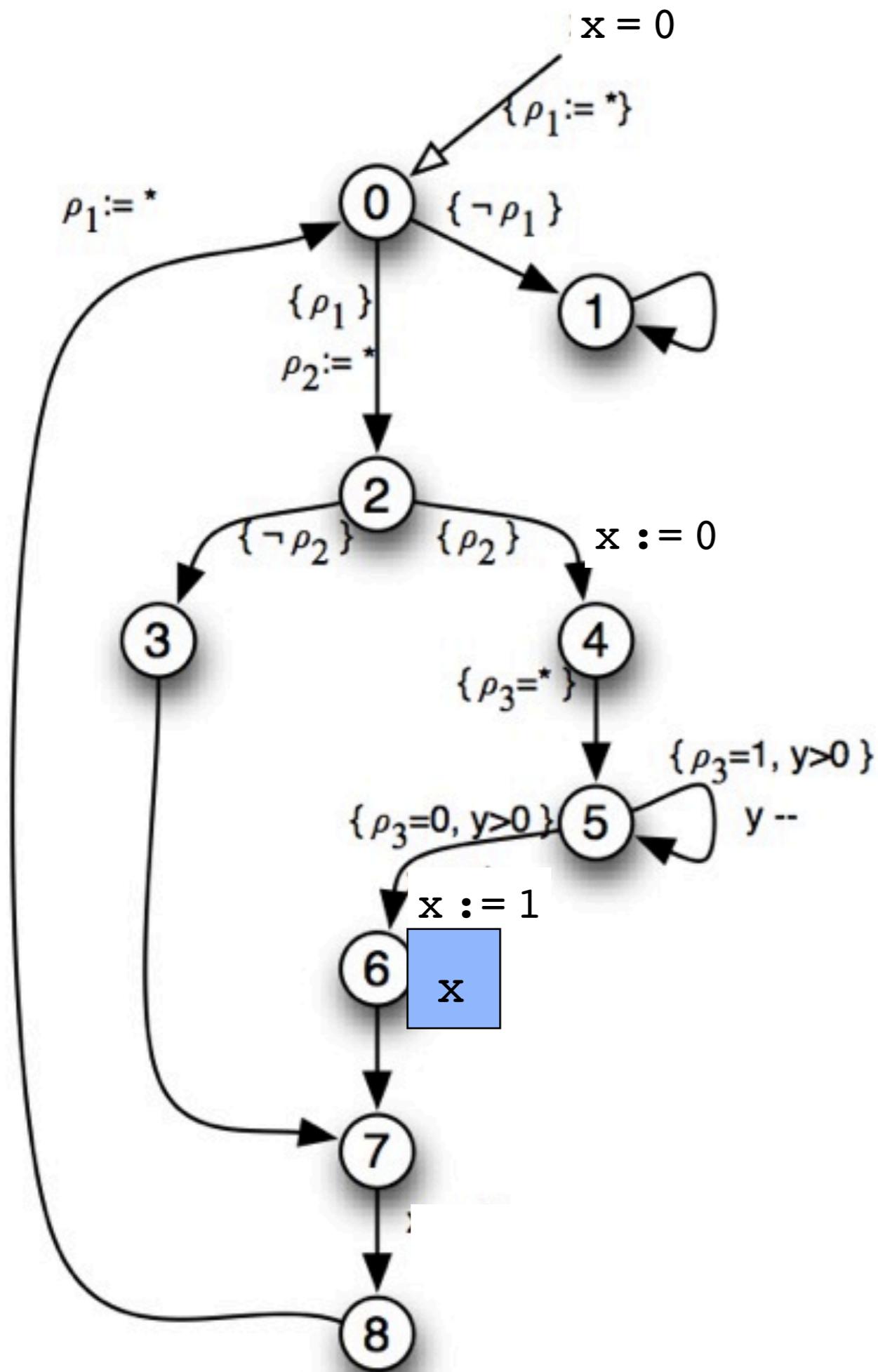




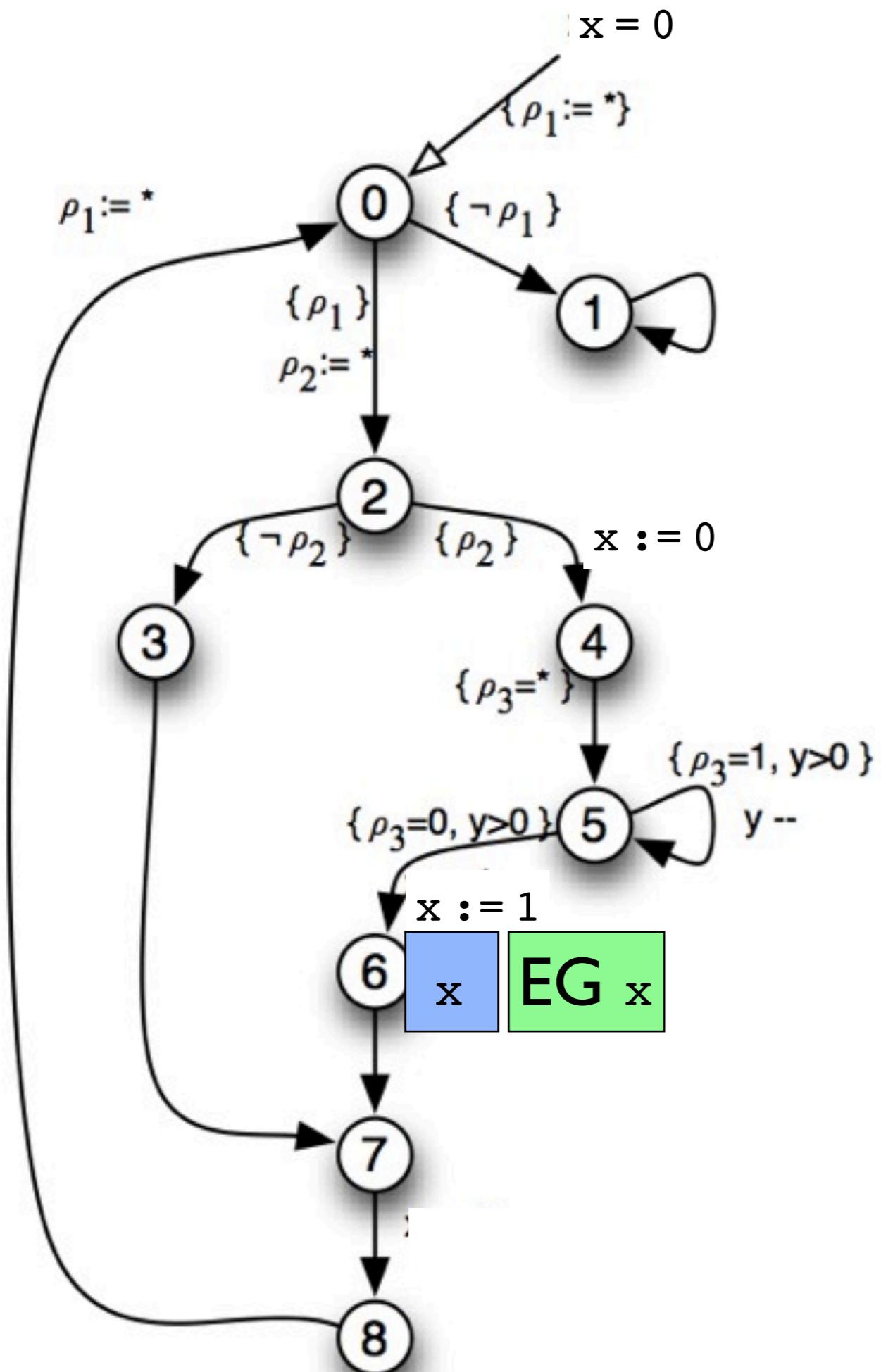
EF (AF (EG x))



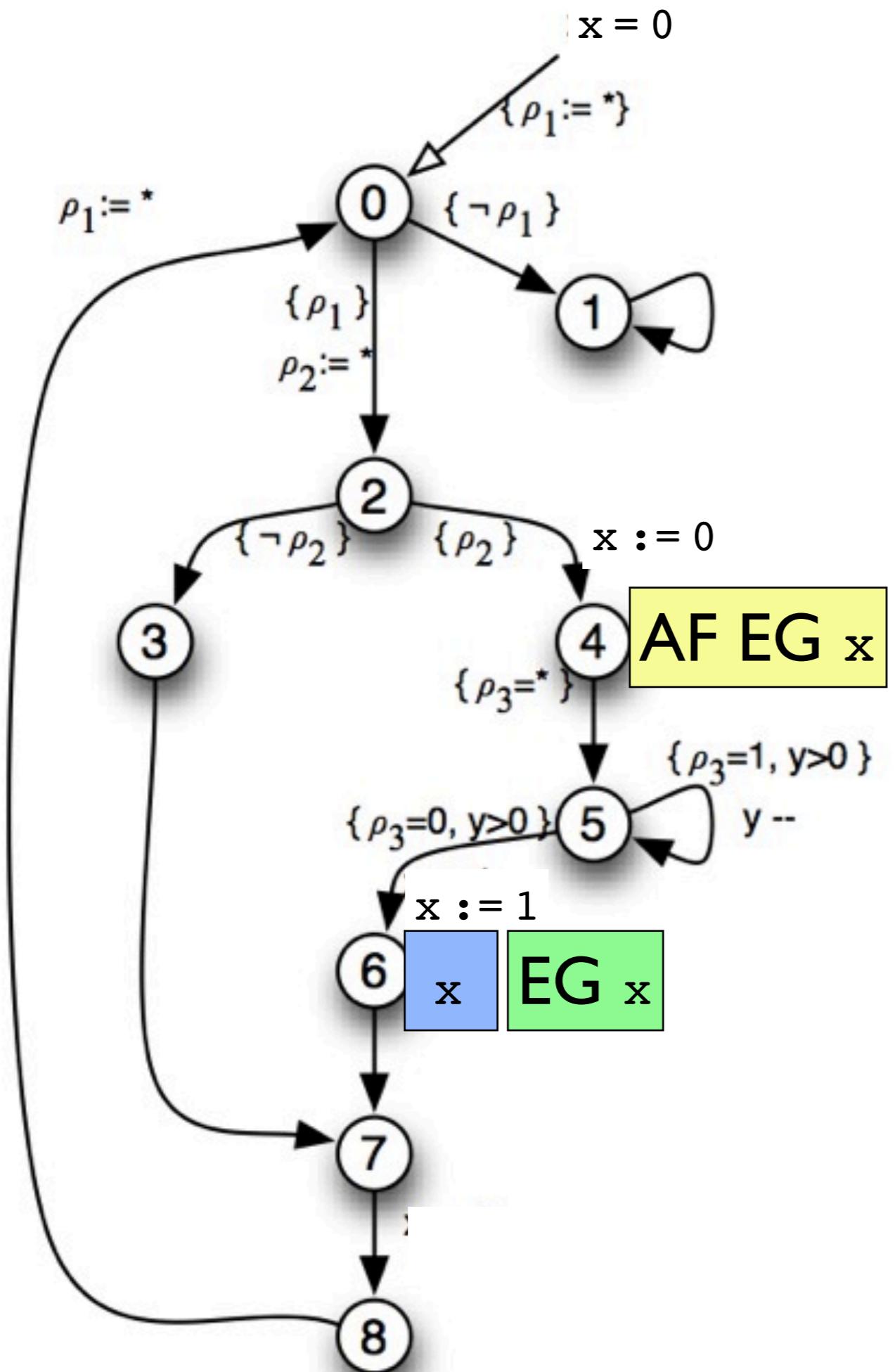
EF (AF (EG x))



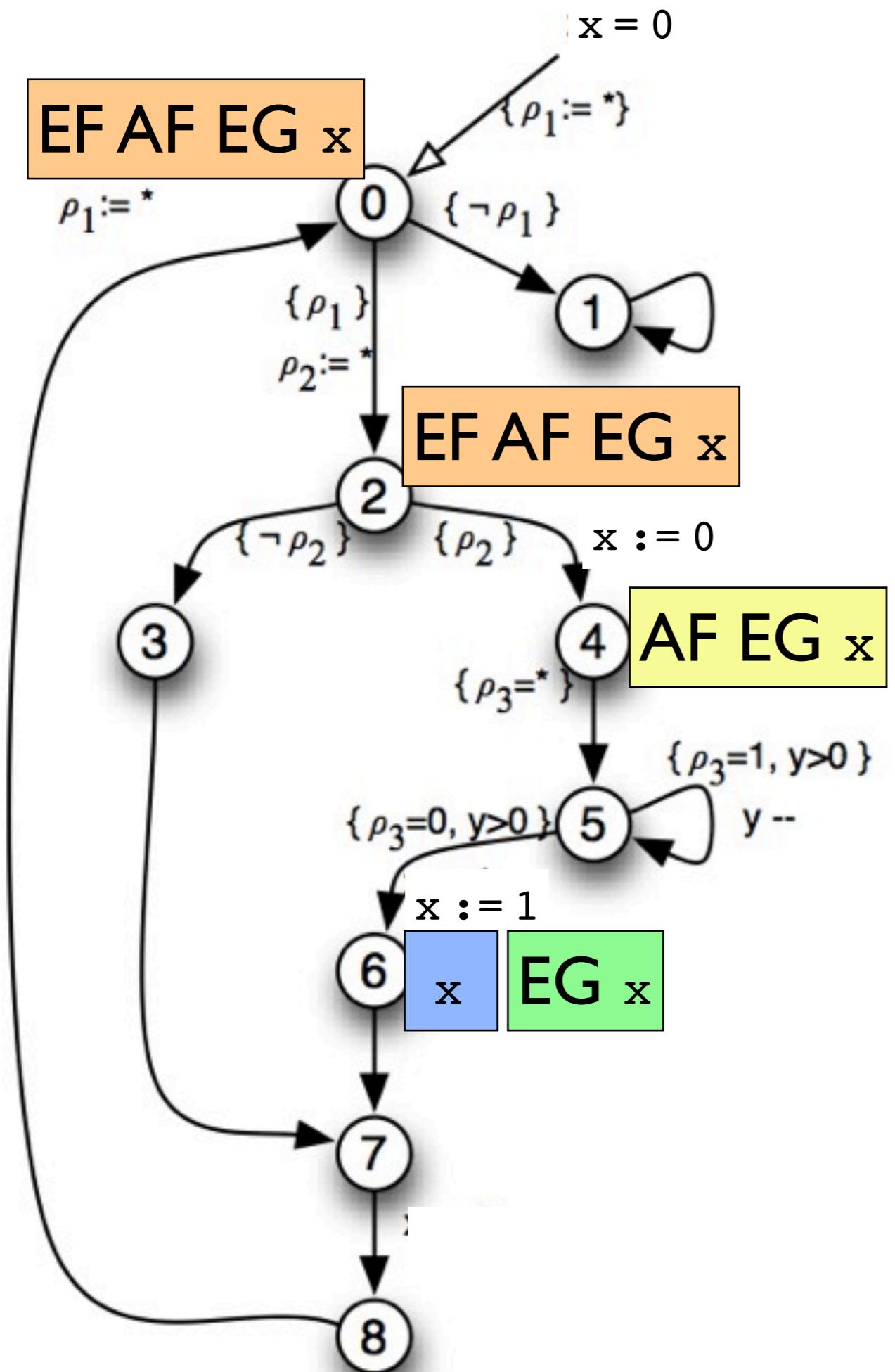
EF (AF (EG x))



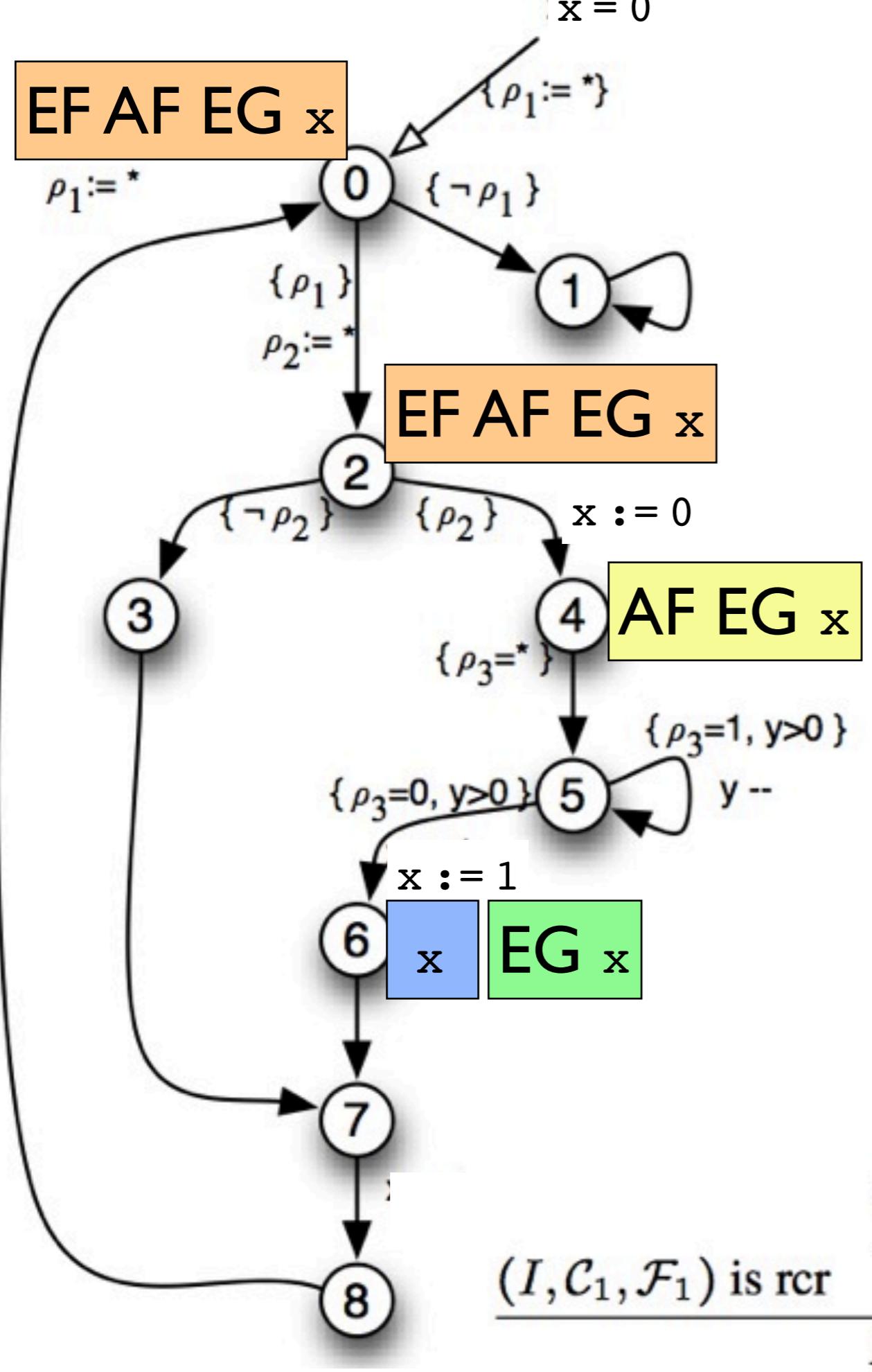
EF (AF (EG x))



EF (AF (EG x))



EF (AF (EG x))



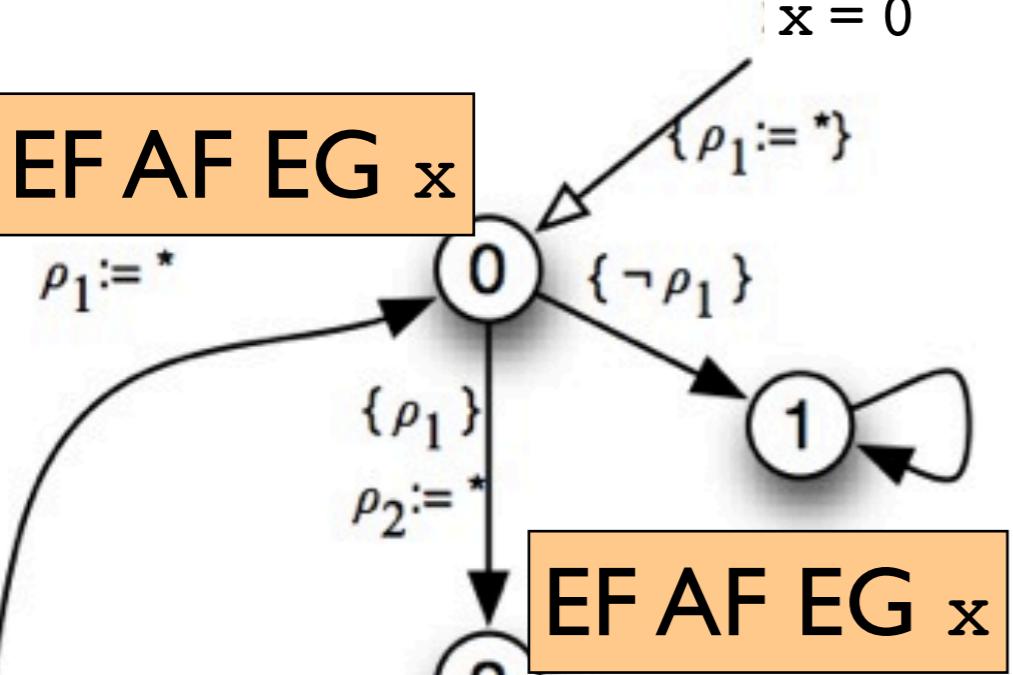
$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}$$

$$\frac{(\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3) \text{ is rcr}}{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp}$$

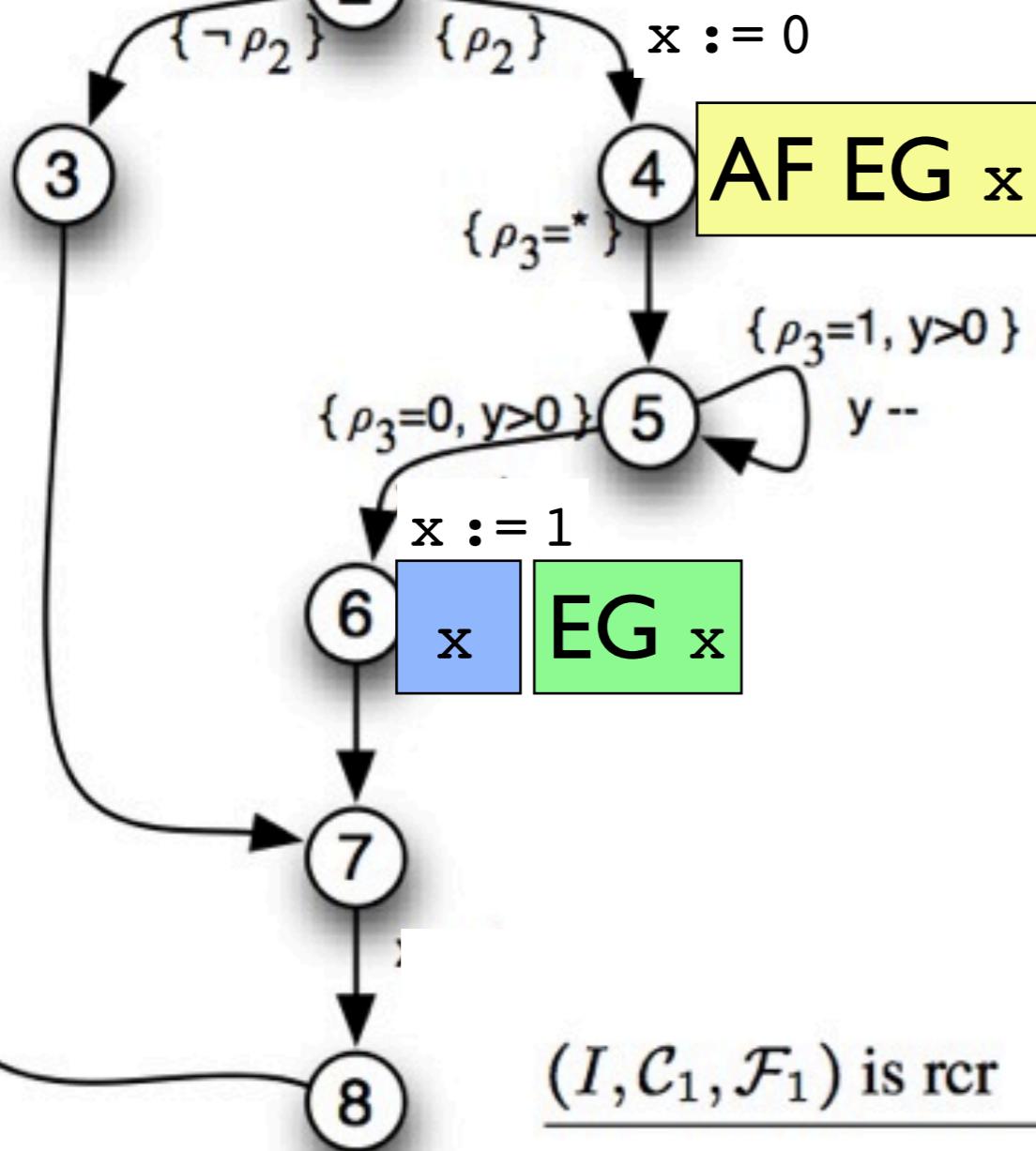
$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, S}^{\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{C}_1} \text{ is w.f.}}{\mathcal{F}_1, S, \mathcal{F}_2 \Vdash FEGp}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_1}^{\mathcal{F}_2, S} \text{ is w.f.}}{\mathcal{F}_1 \vdash AFEGr}$$

$$\frac{}{I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1 \Vdash FAFEGp}$$



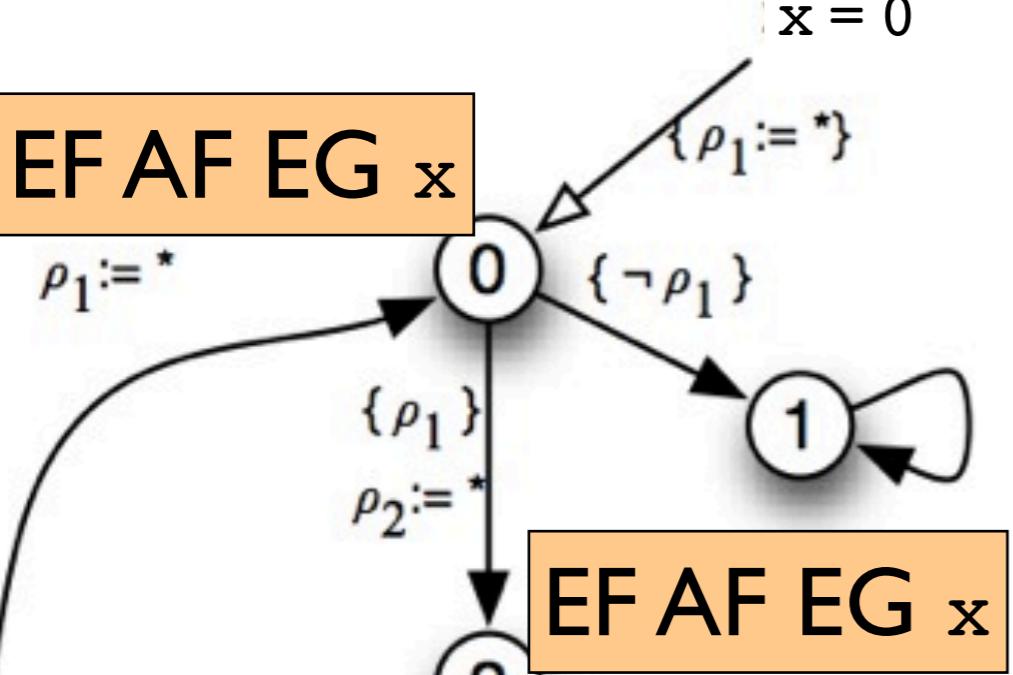
$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \mathcal{F}_1 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 4 \\
 \mathcal{C}_1 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_2 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 6 \\
 \mathcal{C}_2 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_3 & \equiv & \text{true}
 \end{array}$$



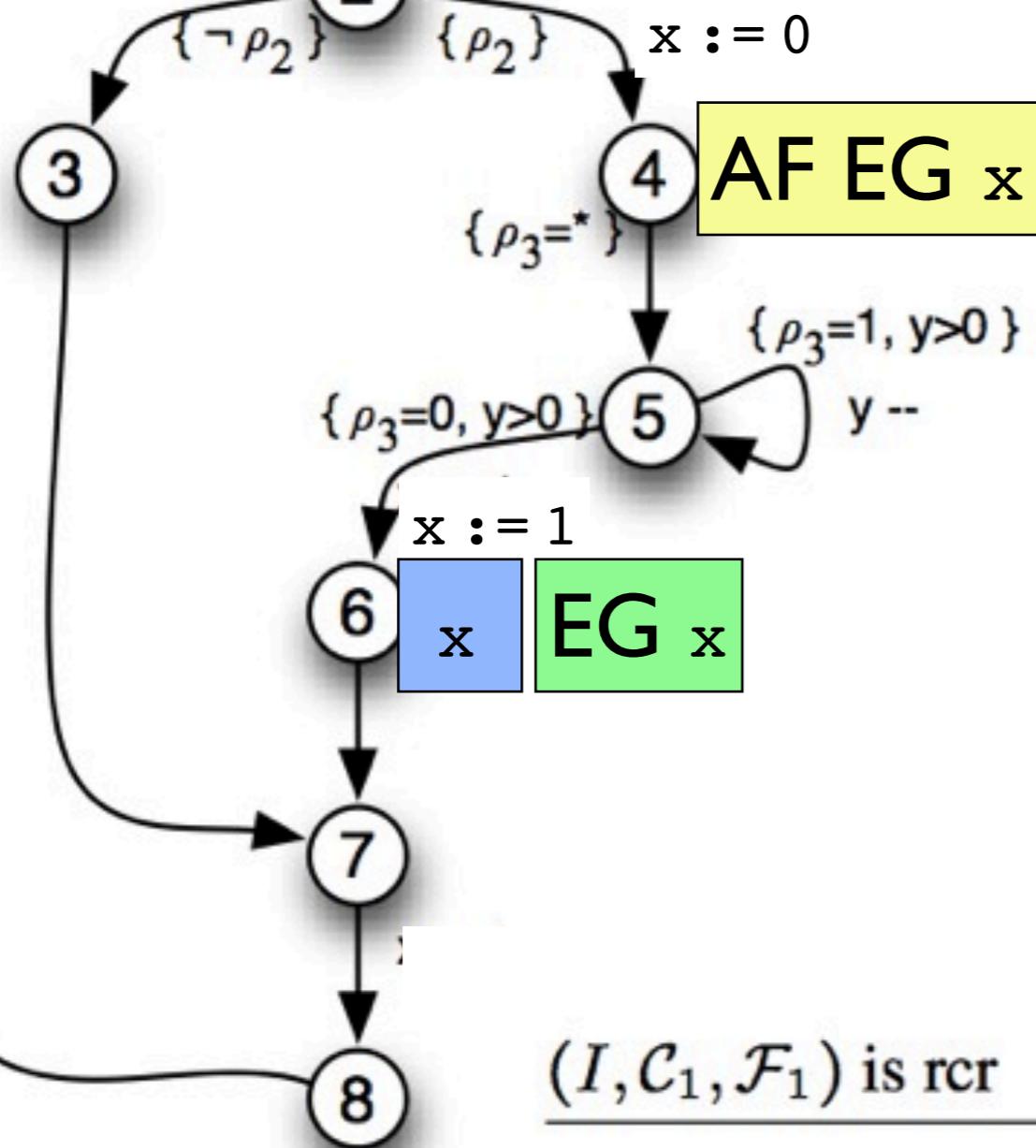
$$\frac{\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}}{(\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3) \text{ is rcr} \quad \mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp} \quad \mathcal{F}_2 \vdash EGp$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_1}^{\mathcal{F}_2, S} \text{ is w.f.}}{\mathcal{F}_1, S, \mathcal{F}_2 \Vdash FEGp} \quad \frac{\mathcal{F}_1, S, \mathcal{F}_2 \Vdash FEGp}{\mathcal{F}_1 \vdash AFEGp}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_I^{\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{C}_1} \text{ is w.f.}}{I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1 \Vdash FAFEGp} \quad I \vdash EFAFEGp$$



$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \mathcal{F}_1 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 4 \\
 \mathcal{C}_1 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_2 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 6 \\
 \mathcal{C}_2 & \equiv & \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_3 & \equiv & \text{true}
 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}}{(\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3) \text{ is rcr}} \quad \mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp}{\mathcal{F}_2 \vdash EGp}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, S}^{\mathcal{F}_1, S} \text{ is w.f.}}{\mathcal{F}_1, S, \mathcal{F}_2 \Vdash FEGp}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_I^{\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{C}_1} \text{ is w.f.}}{I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1 \Vdash FAFEGp}$$

$$I \vdash EFAFEGp$$

EF AF EG x

$\rho_1 := *$

$\rho_2 := *$

$x = 0$

$\{\rho_1 := *\}$

$\{\neg\rho_1\}$



EF AF EG x

2

$\{\neg\rho_2\}$

$\{\rho_2\}$

$x := 0$

AF EG x

4

$\{\rho_3 := *\}$

$\{\rho_3 = 1, y > 0\}$

$y --$

$\{\rho_3 = 0, y > 0\}$

$x := 1$

EG x

6

x

EG x

7

8

$(I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1)$ is rcr

\mathcal{F}_1	\equiv	$pc = 4$
\mathcal{C}_1	\equiv	$pc = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge pc = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2$
\mathcal{F}_2	\equiv	$pc = 6$
\mathcal{C}_2	\equiv	$pc = 2 \Rightarrow \neg\rho_2$
\mathcal{F}_3	\equiv	true

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}$$

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}$$

$$\frac{(\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3) \text{ is rcr}}{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp}$$

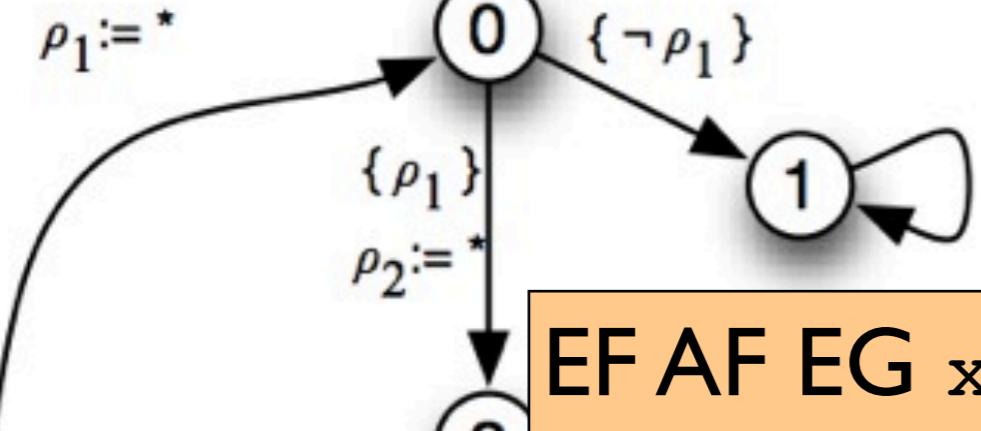
$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_2, S} \text{ is w.f.}}{\mathcal{F}_2 \vdash EGp}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{F}_1, S, \mathcal{F}_2 \Vdash FEGp}{\mathcal{F}_1 \vdash AFEGrp}$$

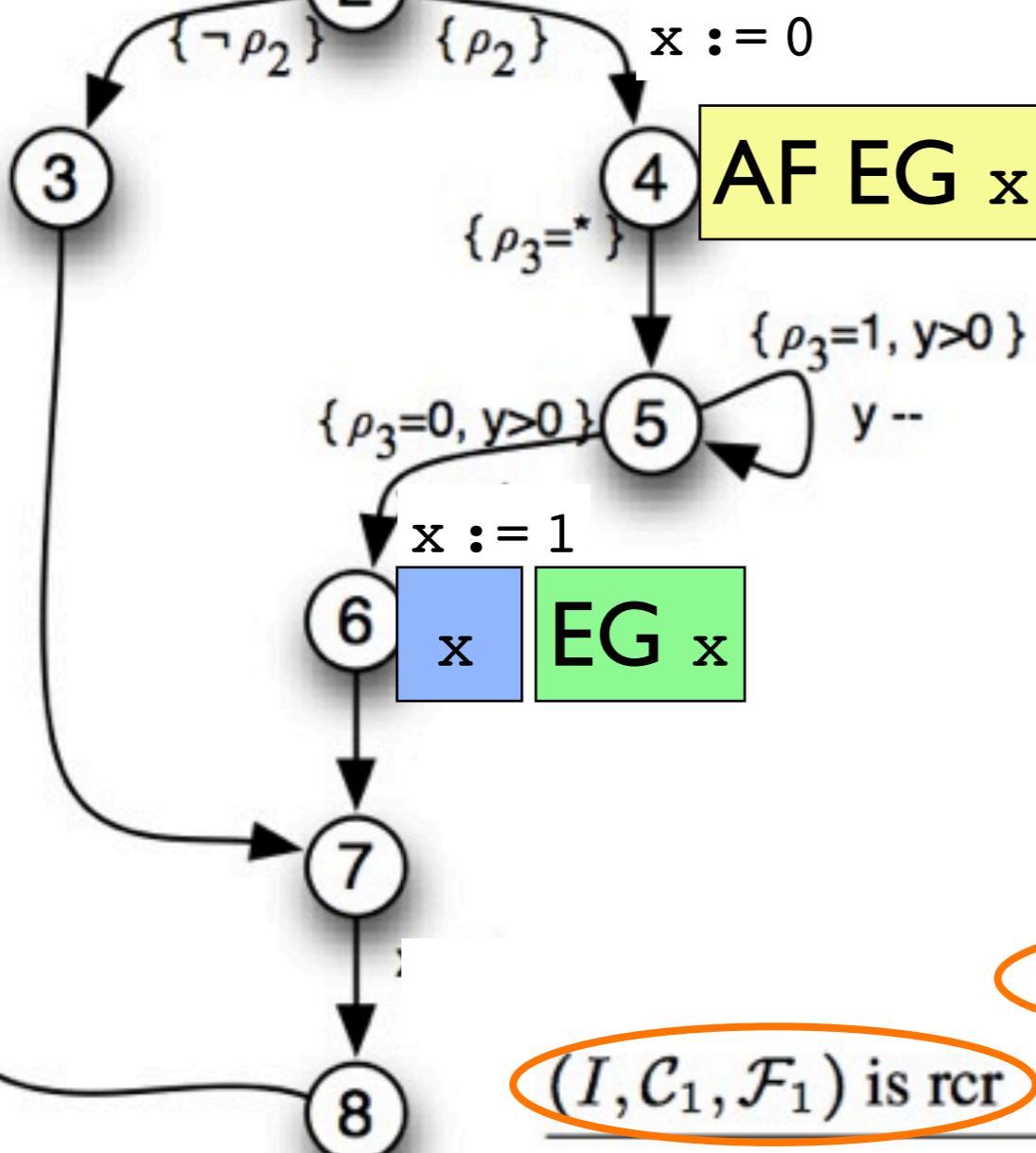
$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_I^{\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{C}_1} \text{ is w.f.}}{I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1 \Vdash FAFEGp}$$

$$I \vdash EFAFEGp$$

EF AF EG x



EF AF EG x



(I, C₁, F₁) is rcr

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 4 \\
 \mathcal{C}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 6 \\
 \mathcal{C}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_3 &\equiv \text{true}
 \end{aligned}$$

W_I^{F₁, C₁} is w.f.

I ⊢ EFAFEGp

W_{F₁}^S is w.f.

F₂ ⊢ EGp

F₁, S, F₂ ⊢ FEGp

F₁ ⊢ AFEGp

I, C₁, F₁ ⊢ FAFEGp

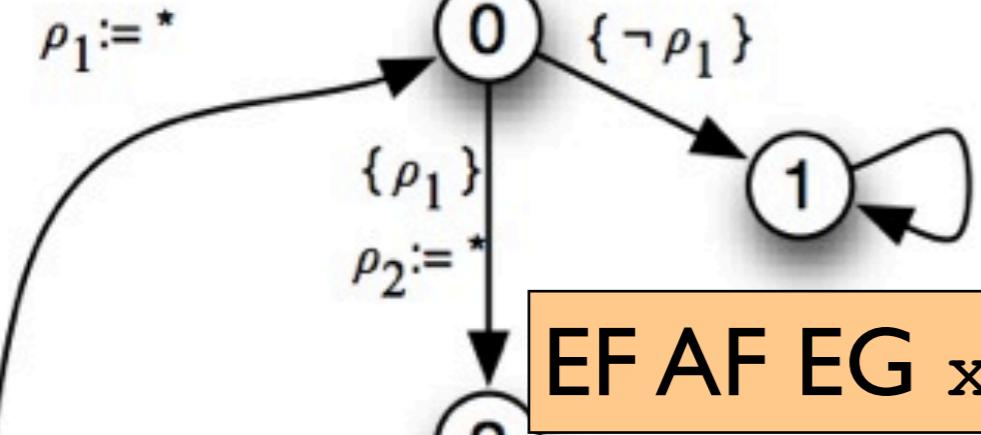
(F₂, C₂, F₃) is rcr

W_{F₂}^{F₃, C₂}|₁ ⊆ [p]^S

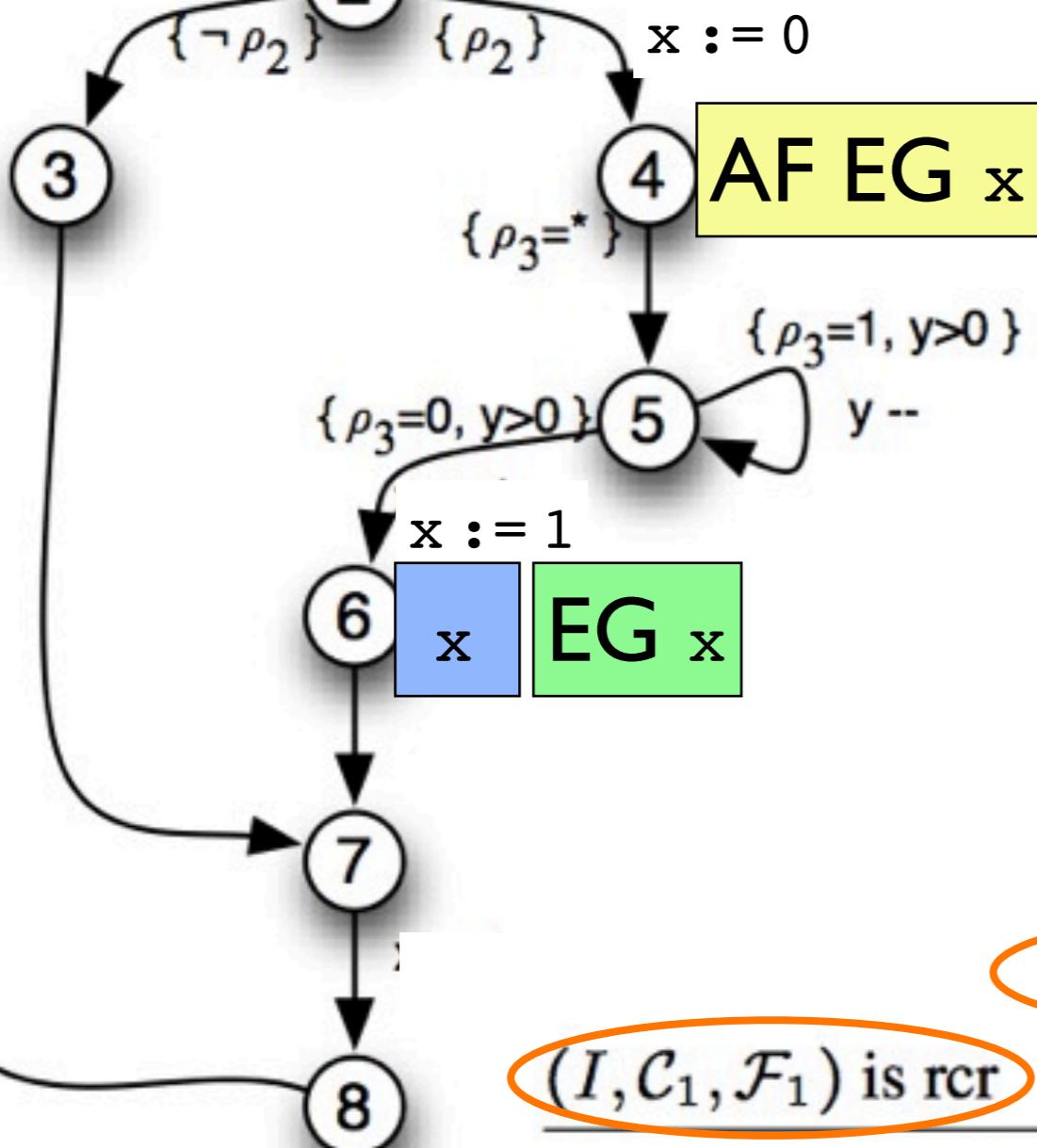
W_{F₂}^{F₃, C₂}|₁ ⊢ p

F₂, C₂, F₃ ⊢ Gp

EF AF EG x



EF AF EG x



(I, C₁, F₁) is rcr

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 4 \\
 \mathcal{C}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 6 \\
 \mathcal{C}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_3 &\equiv \text{true}
 \end{aligned}$$

I ⊢ EFAFEGp

W^{F₂, S}_{F₁} is w.f.

W^{F₁, C₁}_I is w.f.

I, C₁, F₁ ⊢ FAFEGp

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}$$

(F₂, C₂, F₃) is rcr

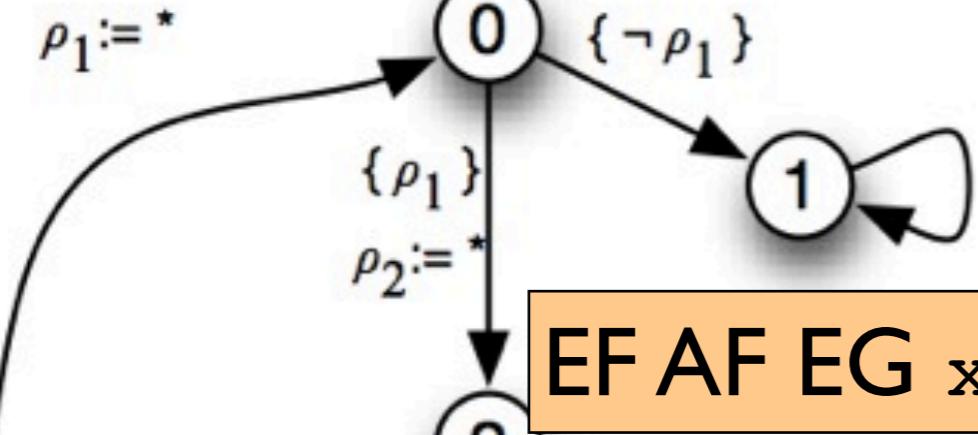
$$\frac{}{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp}$$

F₂ ⊢ EGp

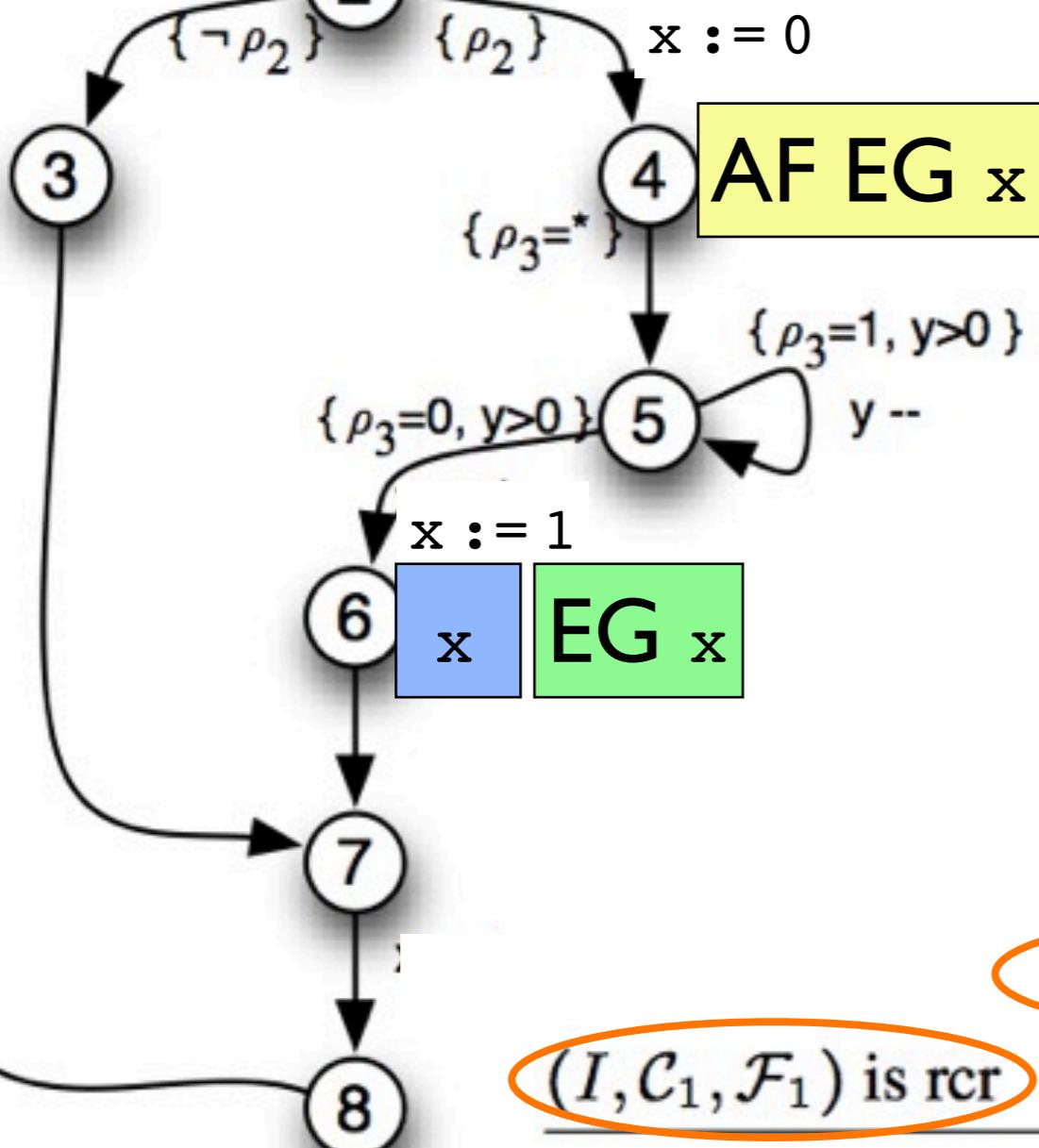
$$\frac{}{\mathcal{F}_1, S, \mathcal{F}_2 \Vdash FEGp}$$

F₁ ⊢ AFEGp

EF AF EG x



EF AF EG x



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 4 \\
 \mathcal{C}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 6 \\
 \mathcal{C}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_3 &\equiv \text{true}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}{\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp}}$$

(F₂, C₂, F₃) is rcr

W_{F₂, S} is w.f.

F₂ ⊢ EGp

F₁, S, F₂ ⊢ FEGp

F₁ ⊢ AFEGp

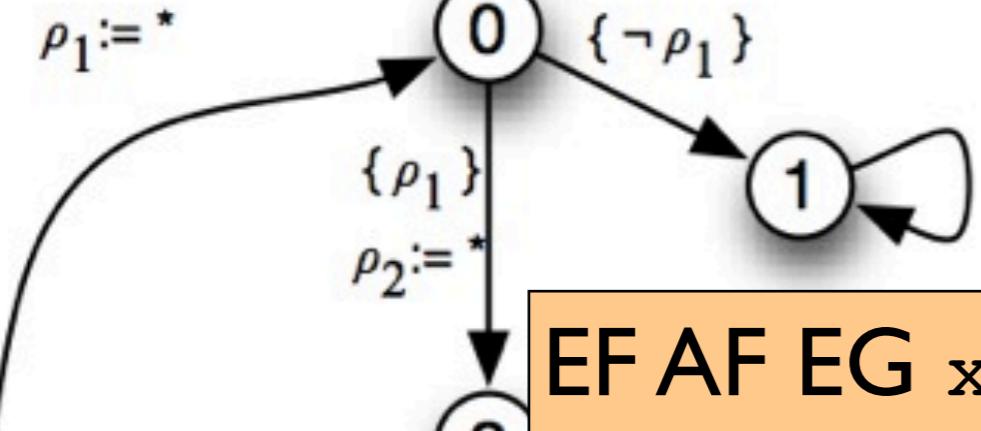
I, C₁, F₁ ⊢ FAFEGp

I ⊢ EFAFEGp

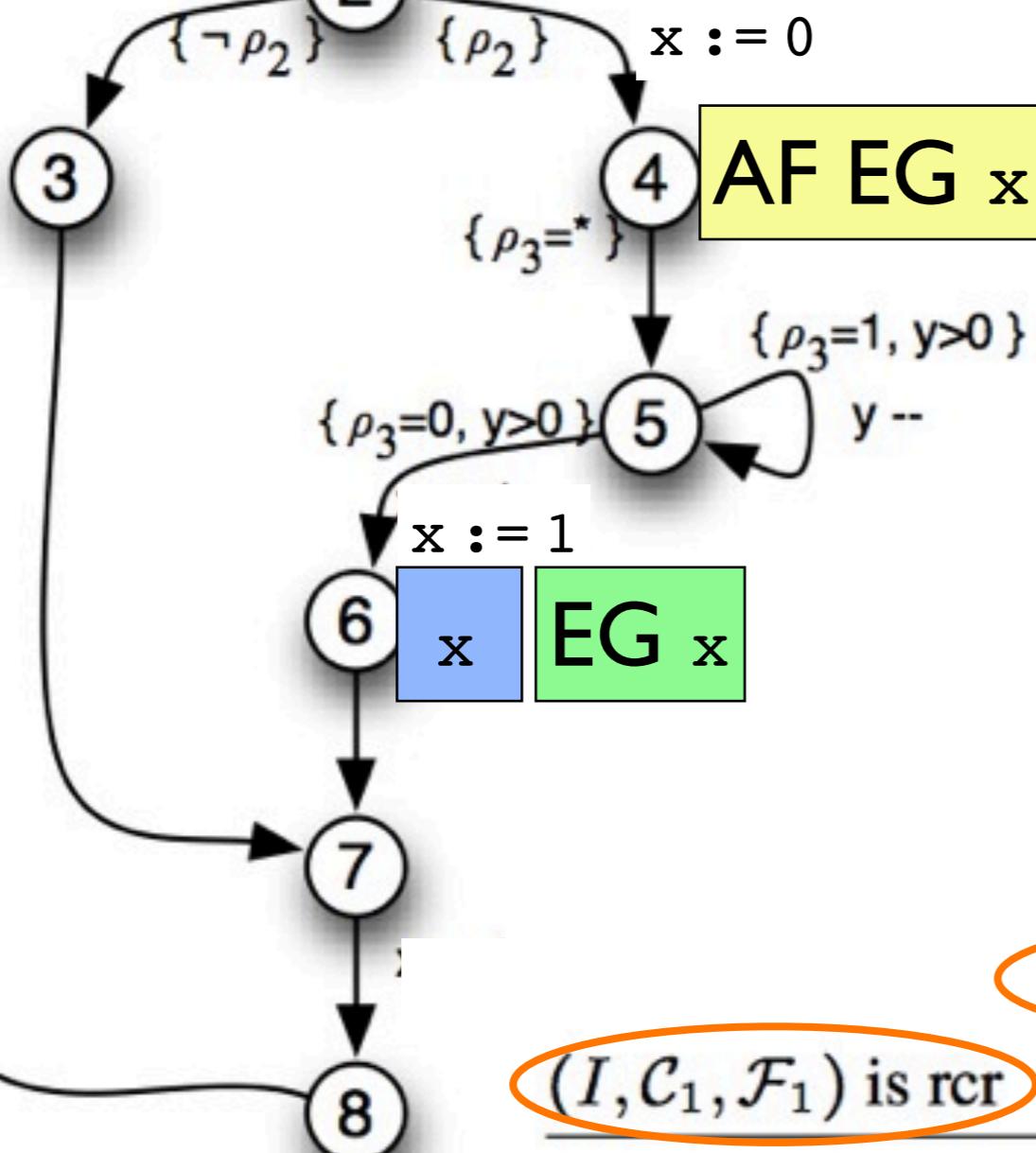
W_I^{F₁, C₁} is w.f.

I, C₁, F₁ ⊢ FAFEGp

EF AF EG x



EF AF EG x



(I, C₁, F₁) is rcr

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 4 \\
 \mathcal{C}_1 &\equiv \text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 6 \\
 \mathcal{C}_2 &\equiv \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 \mathcal{F}_3 &\equiv \text{true}
 \end{aligned}$$

I ⊢ EFAFEGp

W_{F₁, S} is w.f.

W_I^{F₁, C₁} is w.f.

I, C₁, F₁ ⊢ FAFEGp

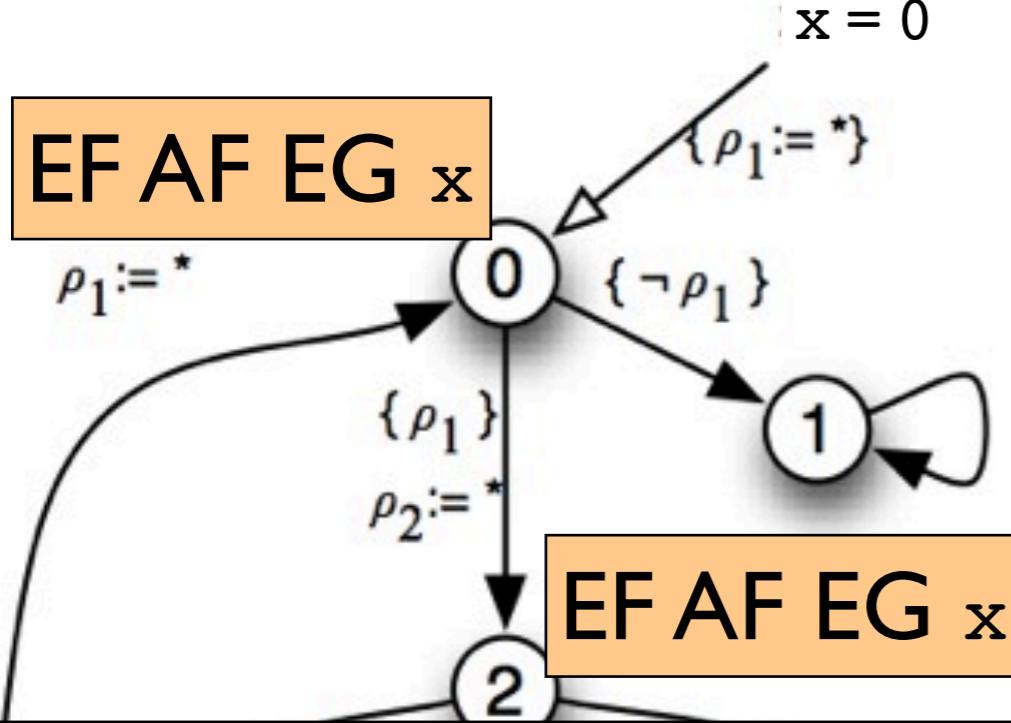
$$\boxed{\frac{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S}{\mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{(\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3) \text{ is rcr}} \quad \mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{F}_2}^{\mathcal{F}_3, \mathcal{C}_2}|_1 \vdash p}{\mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 \Vdash Gp}$$

F₂ ⊢ EGp

F₁, S, F₂ ⊢ FEGp

F₁ ⊢ AFEGp



\mathcal{F}_1	\equiv	$\text{pc} = 4$
\mathcal{C}_1	\equiv	$\text{pc} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge \text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2$
\mathcal{F}_2	\equiv	$\text{pc} = 6$
\mathcal{C}_2	\equiv	$\text{pc} = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2$
\mathcal{F}_3	\equiv	true

- (Finite) derivation despite infinite state spaces
- *Partition* rather than *enumerate* states
- Symbolic representations/overapproximations
- We believe it will work well in practice...

$\subseteq \llbracket p \rrbracket^S$

$1 \vdash p$

$3 \Vdash Gp$

$\vdash EGp$

$FEGp$

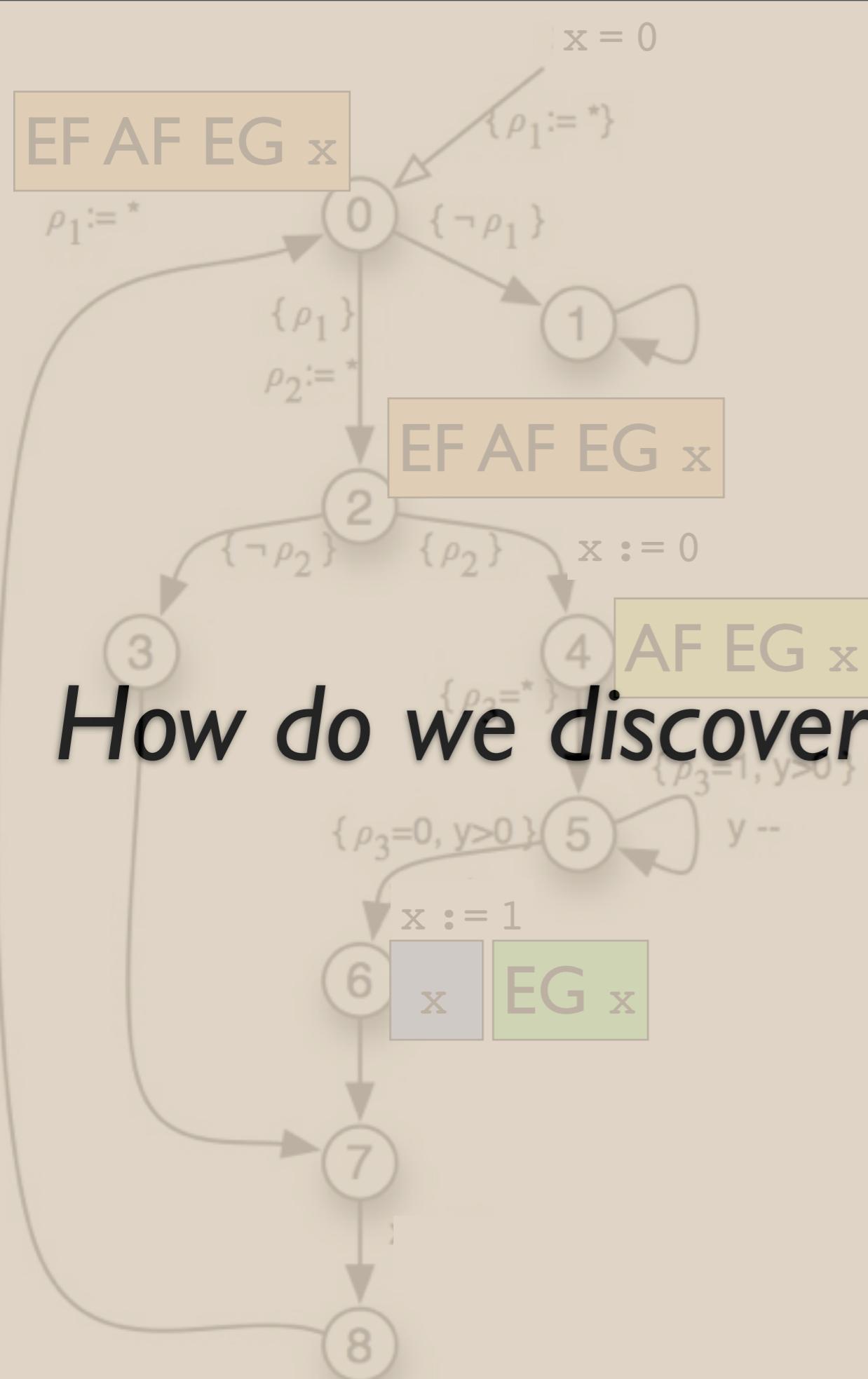
EGp

8

$(I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1)$ is rcr

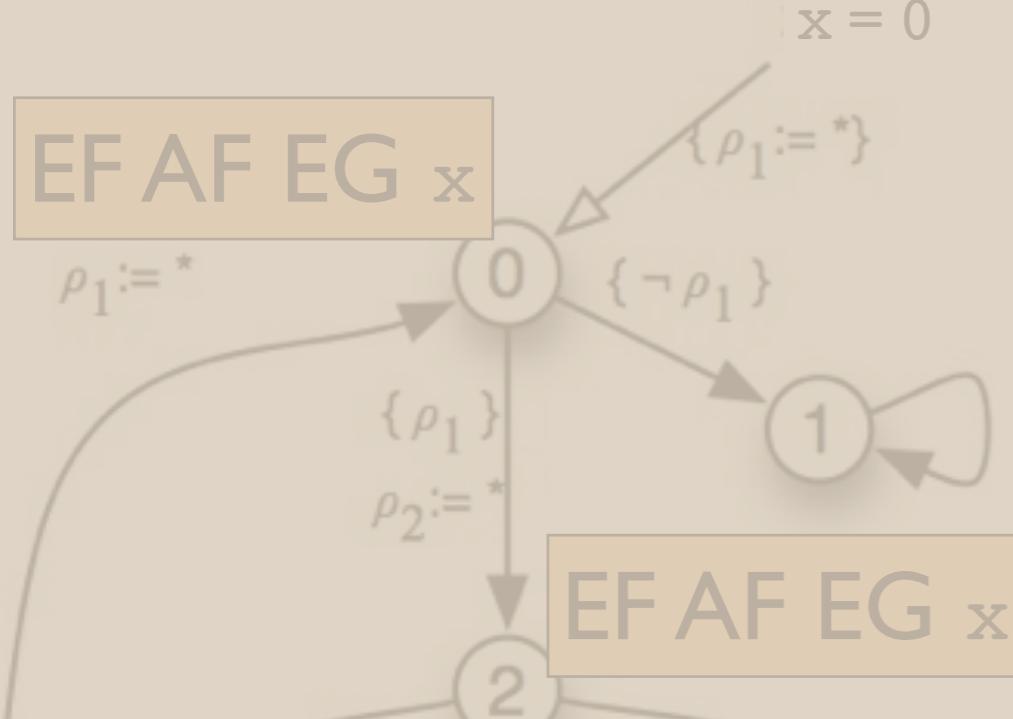
$I, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{F}_1 \Vdash FAFEGp$

$I \vdash EFAFEGp$



How do we discover Frontiers and Chutes?

Frontiers and Chutes?



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \equiv pc = 4 \\
 & \equiv pc = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_1 \wedge pc = 2 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \\
 & \equiv pc = 6 \\
 & \equiv pc = 2 \Rightarrow \neg \rho_2 \\
 & \equiv \text{true}
 \end{aligned}$$

- **How do we discover Frontiers and Chutes?**
- *Partition rather than enumerate states*
- *Symbolic representations/overapproximations*
- *We believe it will work well in practice...*

$$\frac{I, C_1, \mathcal{F}_1 \Vdash \text{FAFE}Gp}{I \vdash \text{EFAFEGp}}$$

Automation

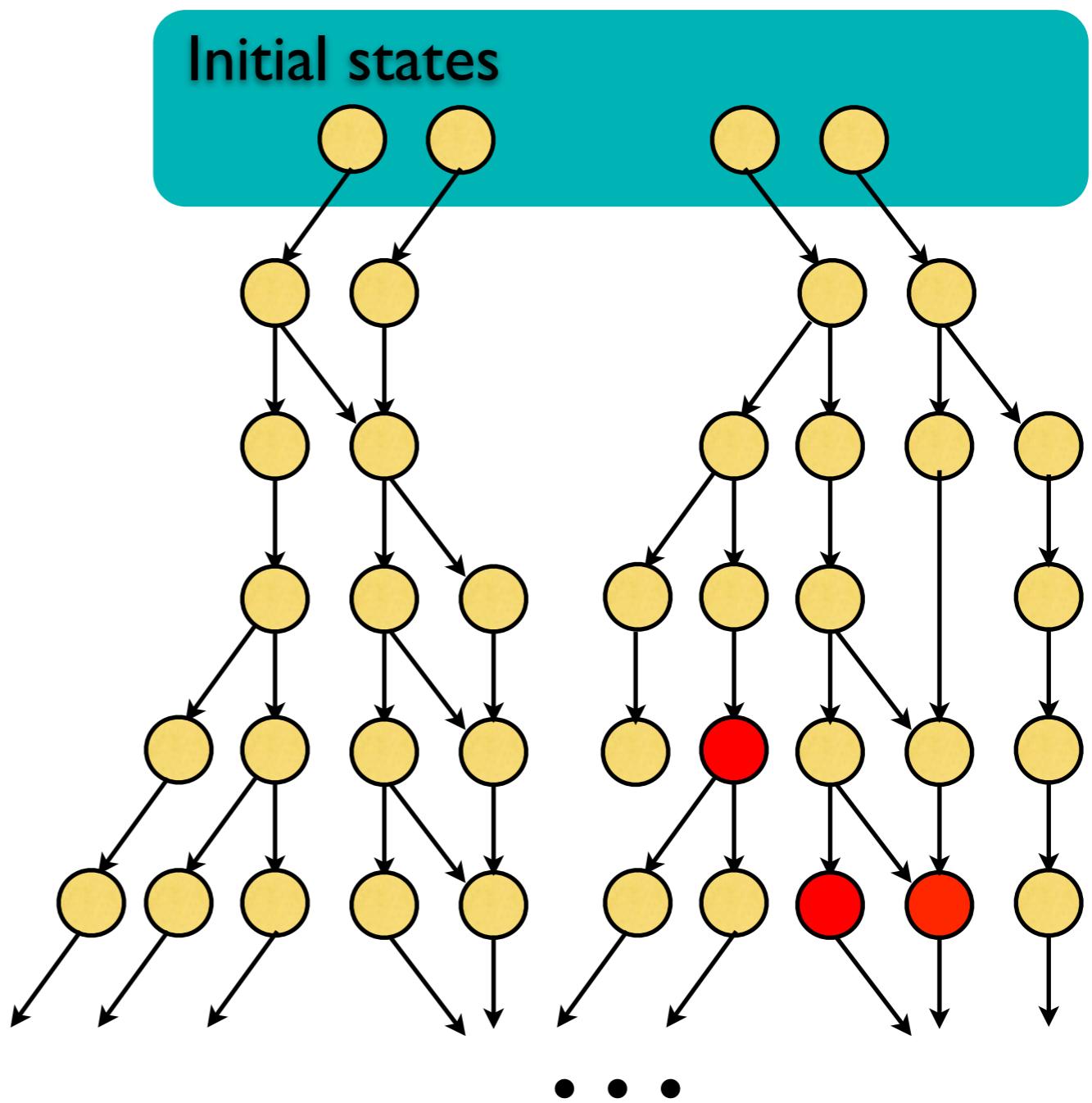
How do we discover ***frontiers***?

(see our work in CAV 2011)

Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

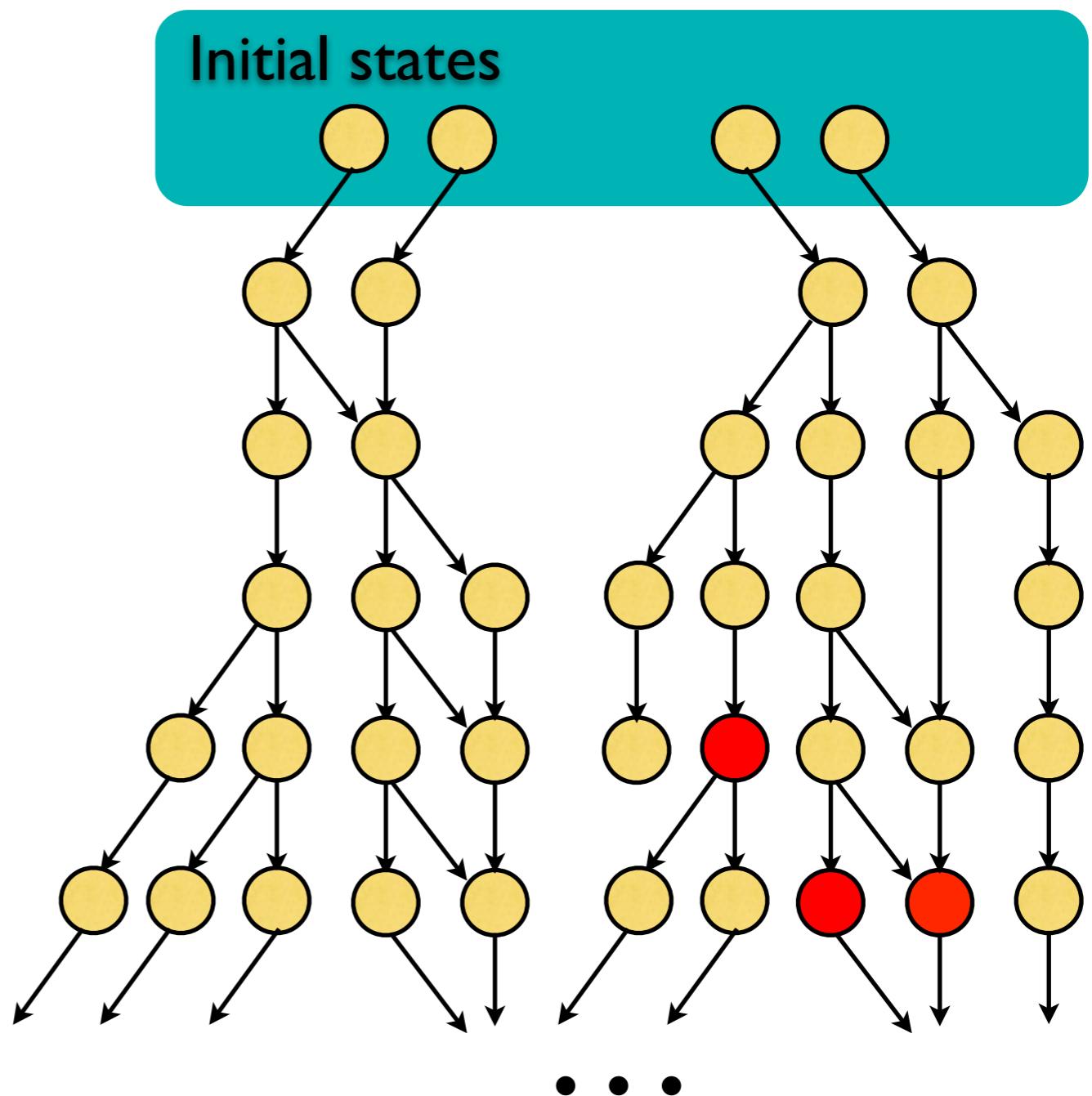


Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF red~~

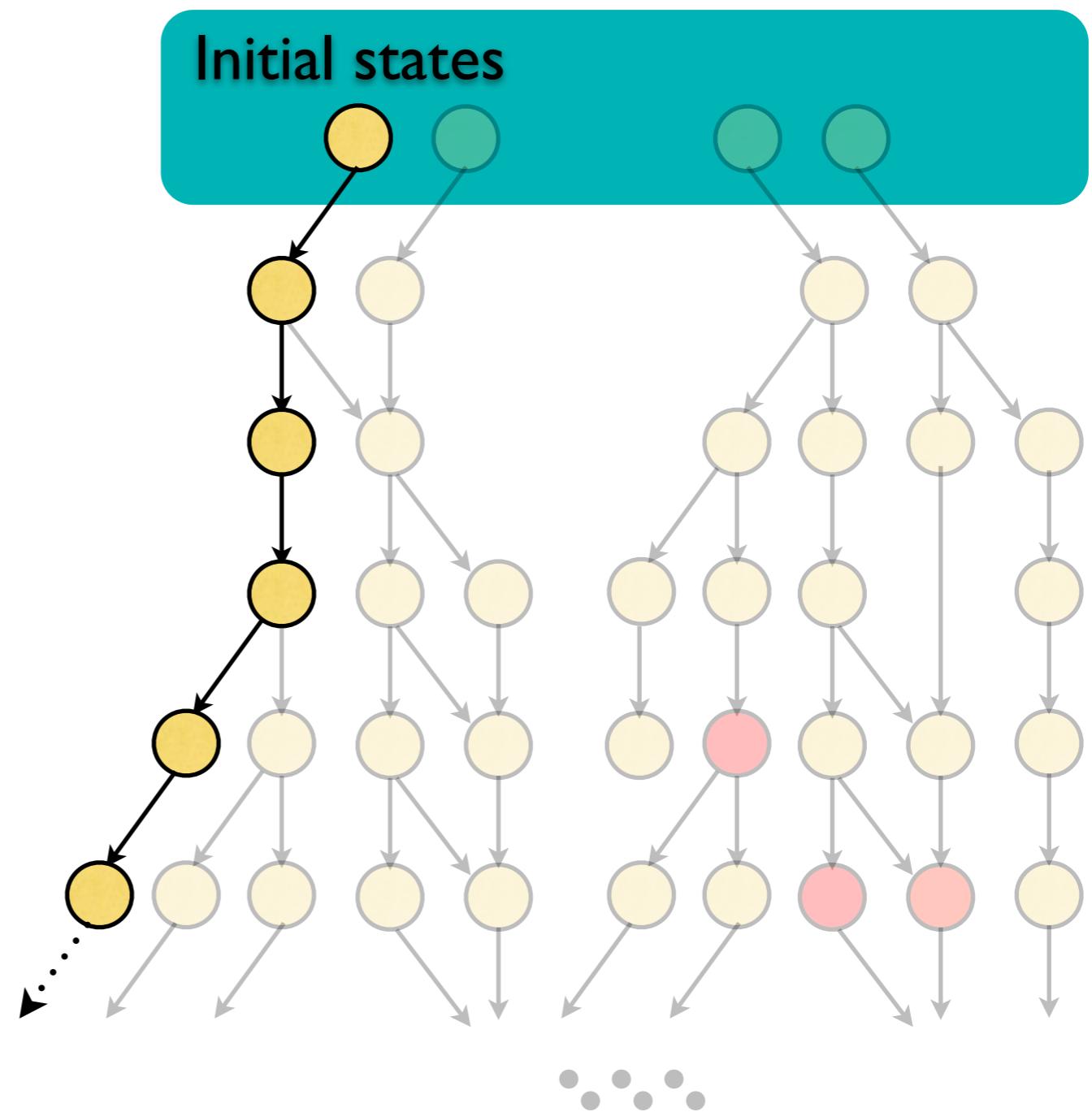
AF red



Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF red~~
AF red



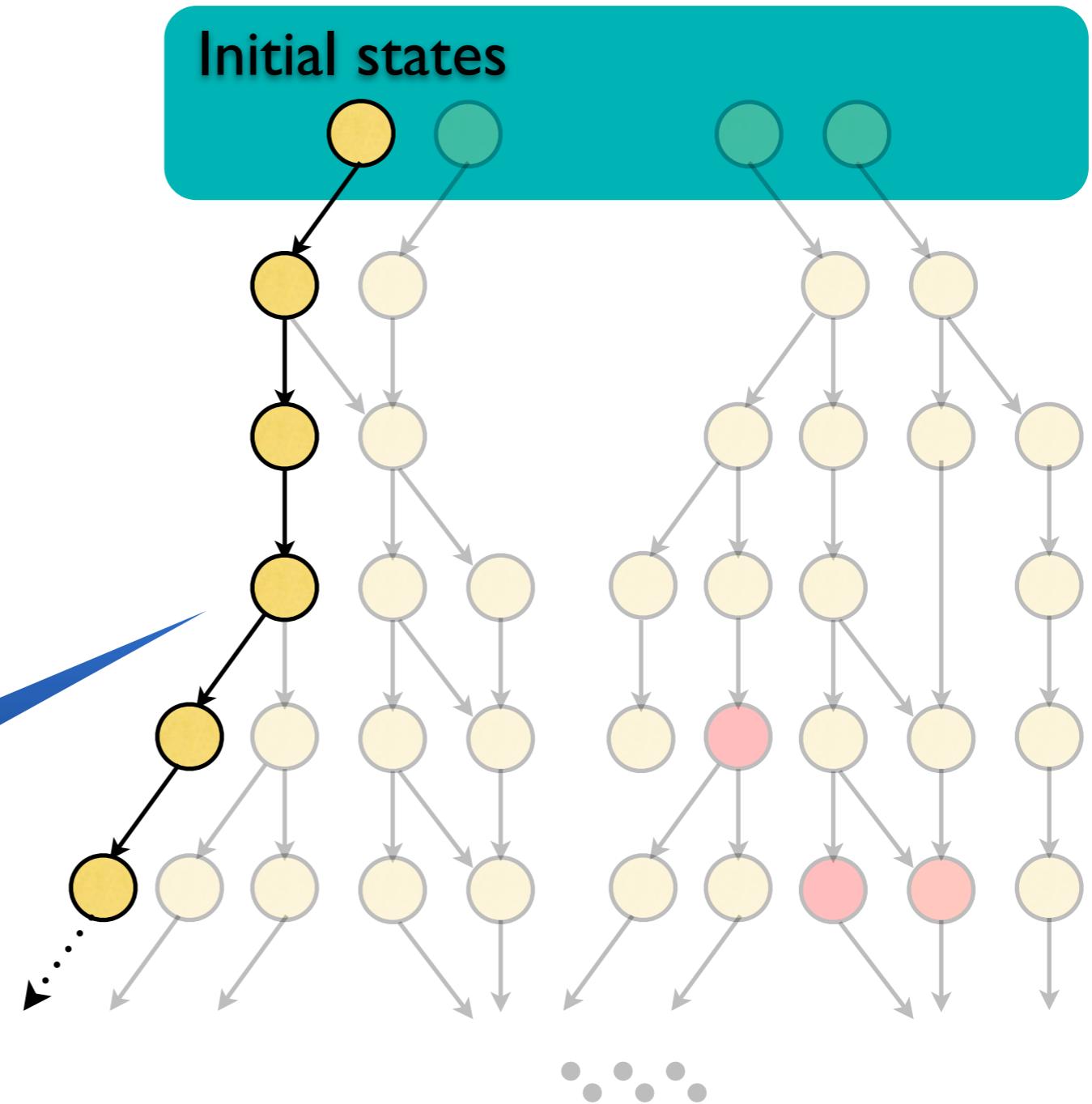
Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF red~~

AF red

Counterexample



Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

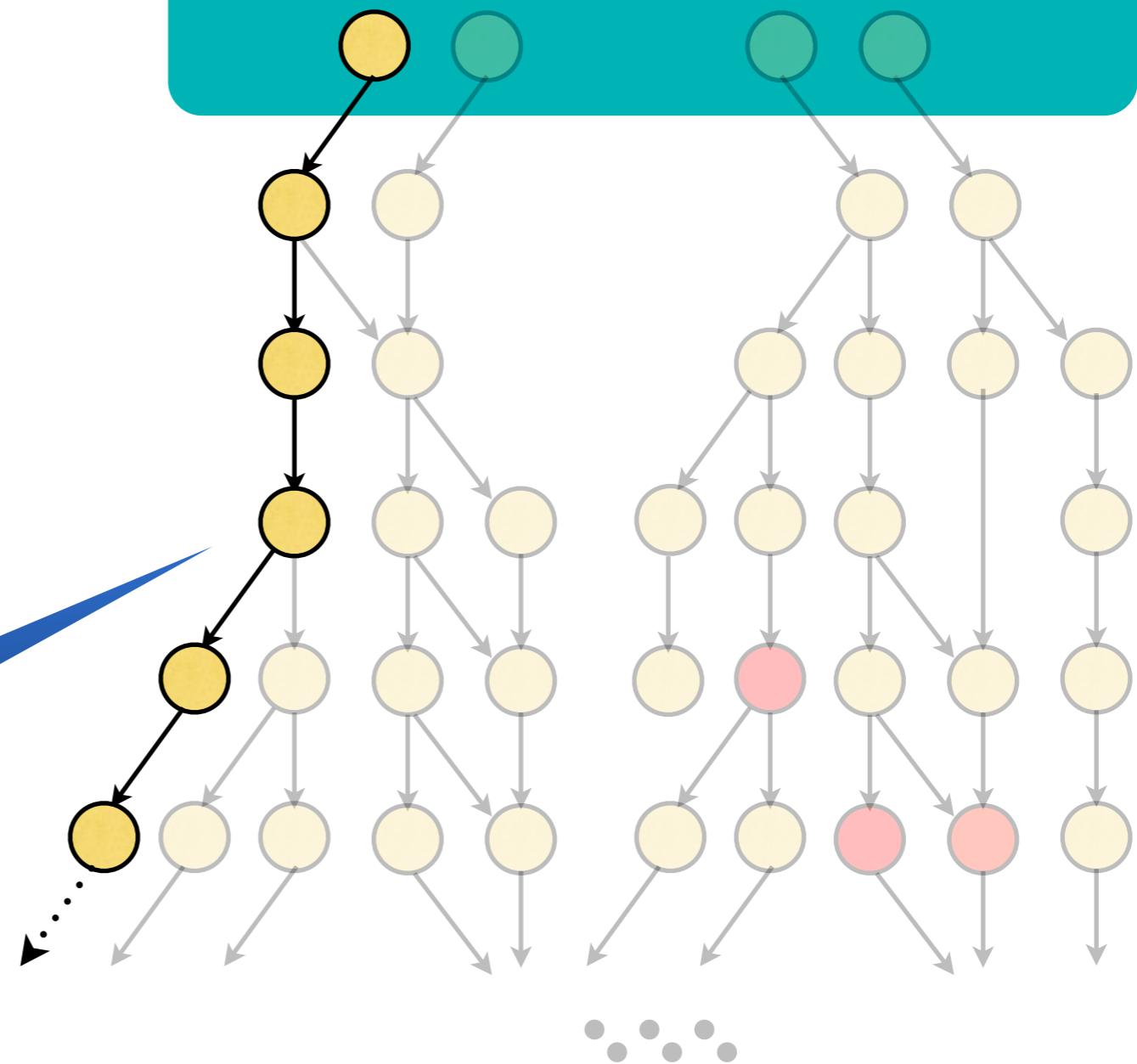
~~EF red~~

AF red

Counterexample

Remove this behavior!

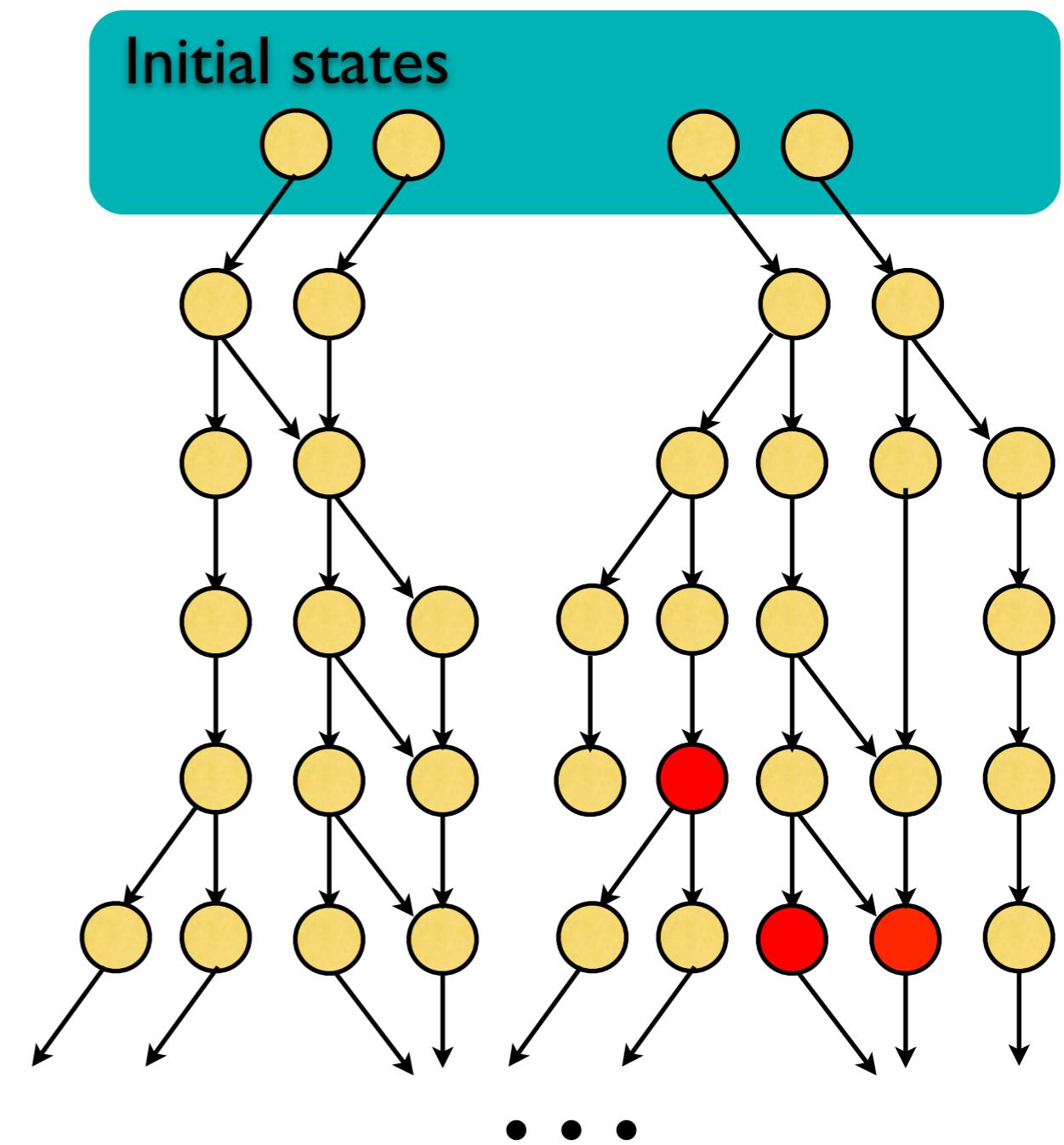
Initial states



Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

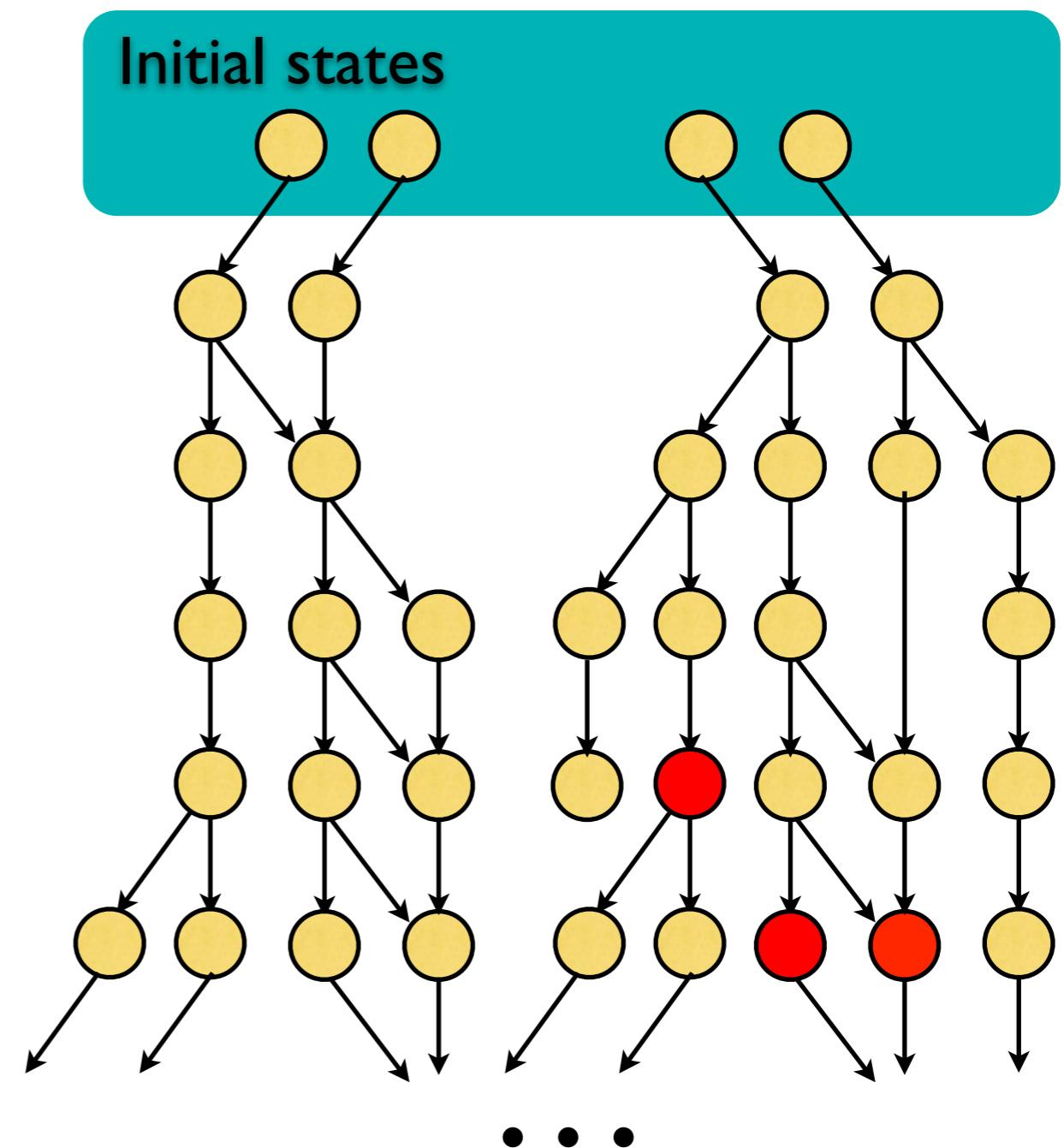


Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF red~~

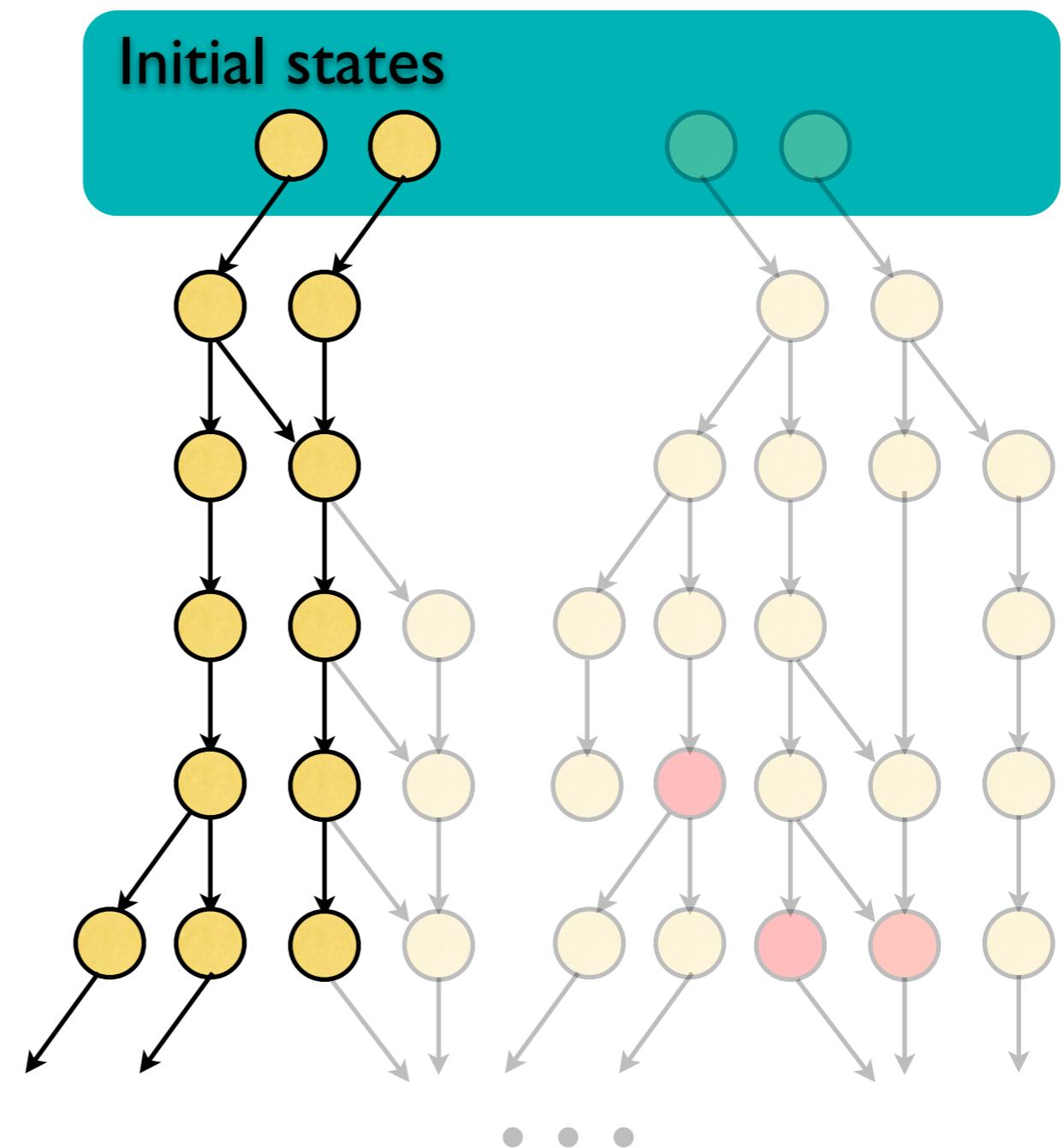
AF red



Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

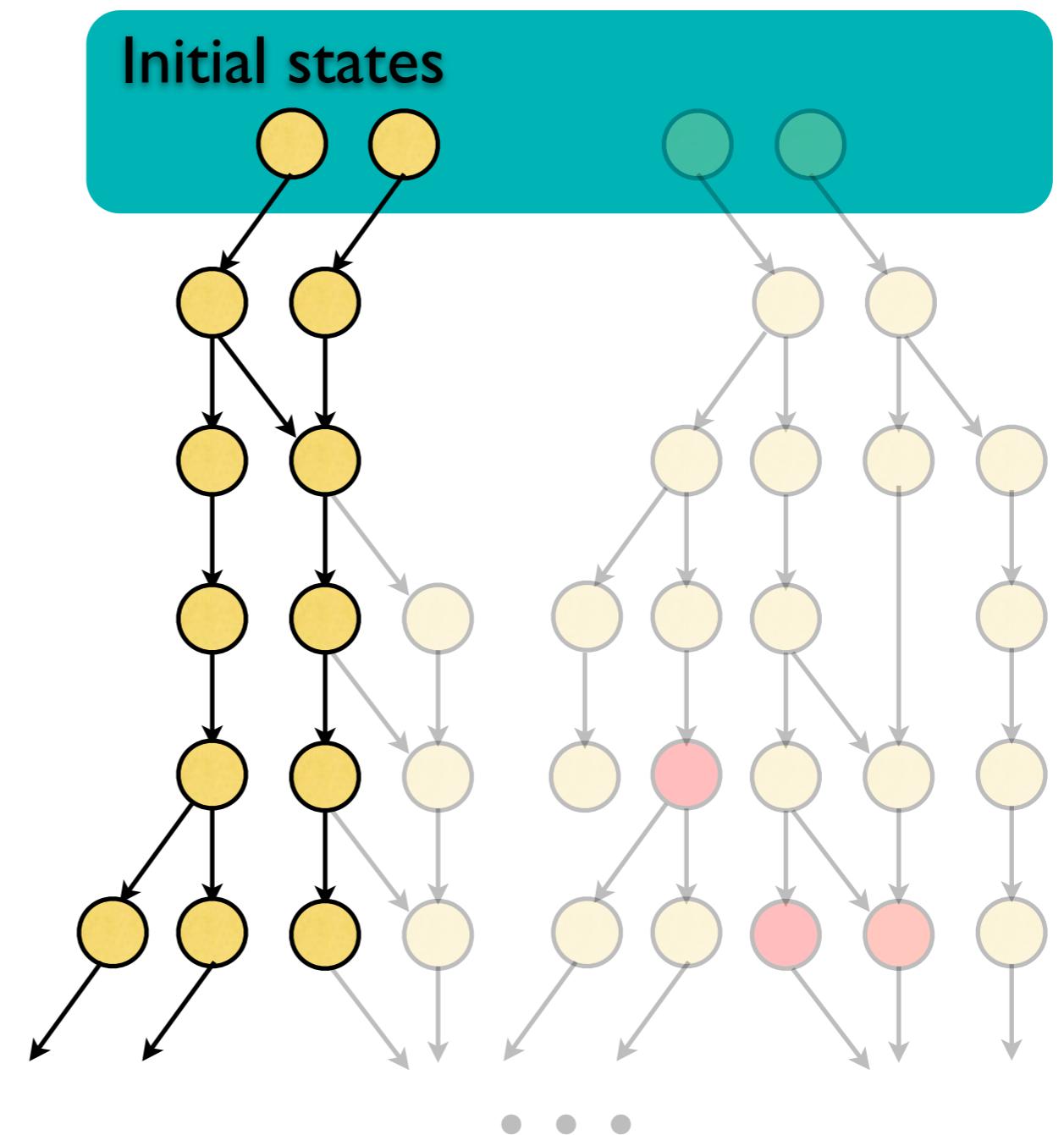


Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF~~red

AF red

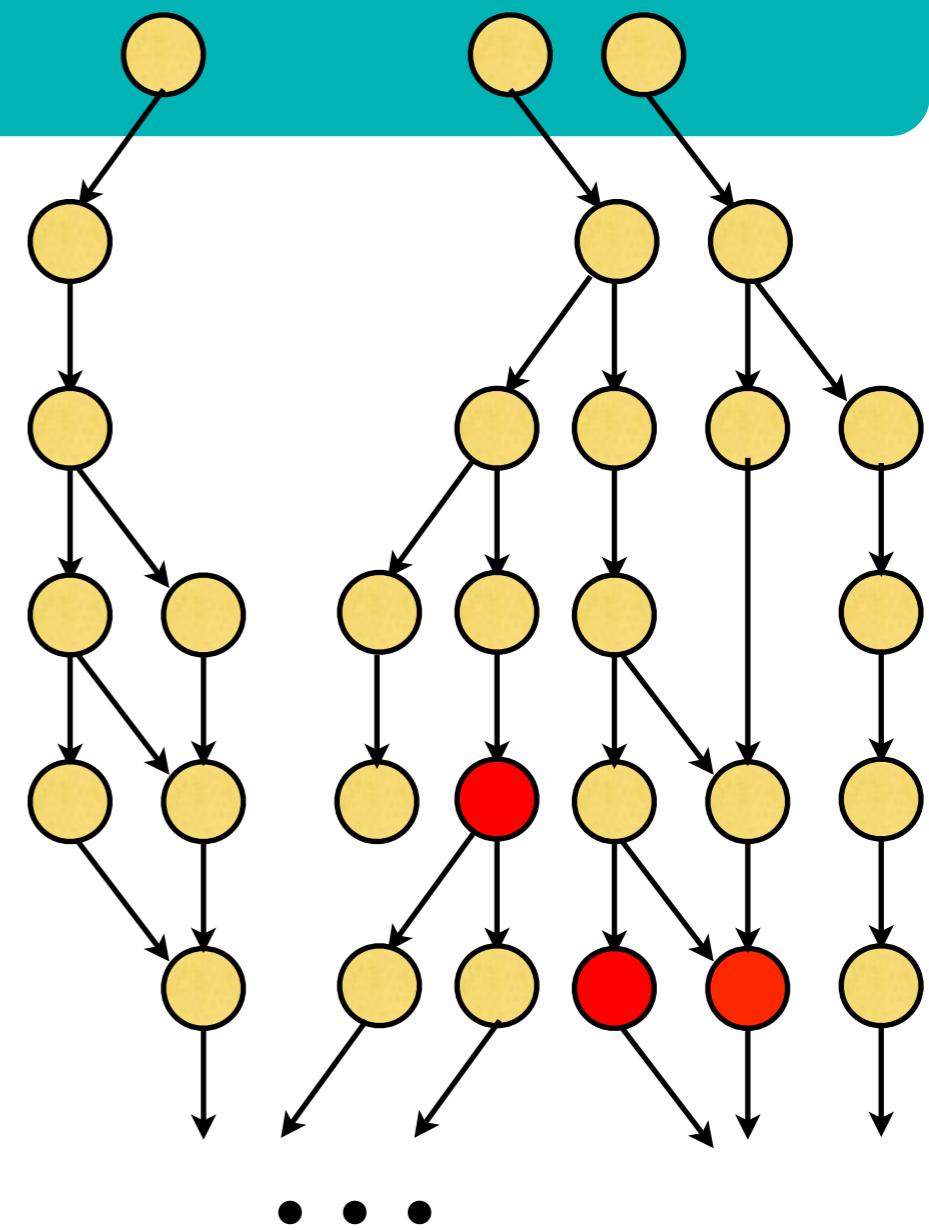


Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

Initial states



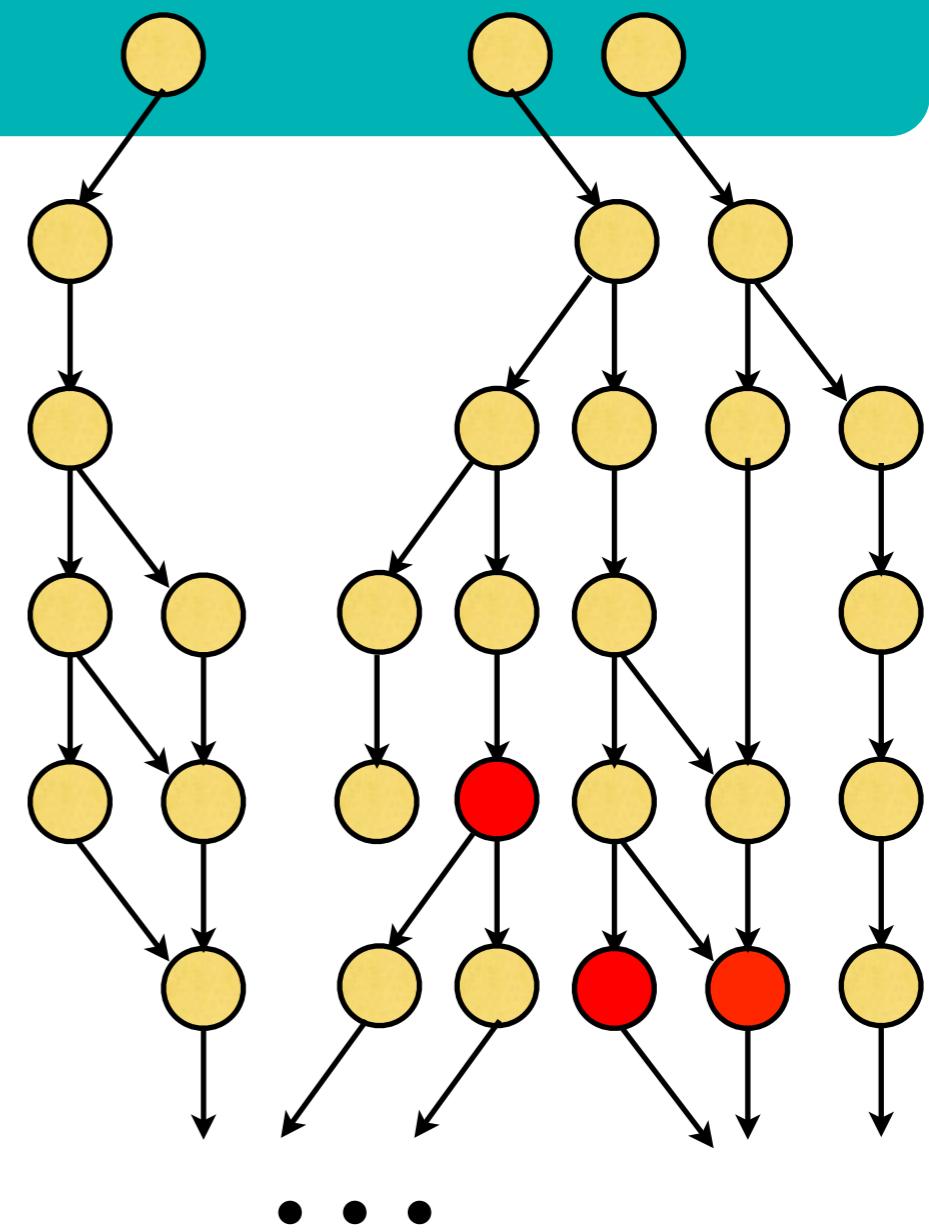
Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF red~~

AF red

Initial states

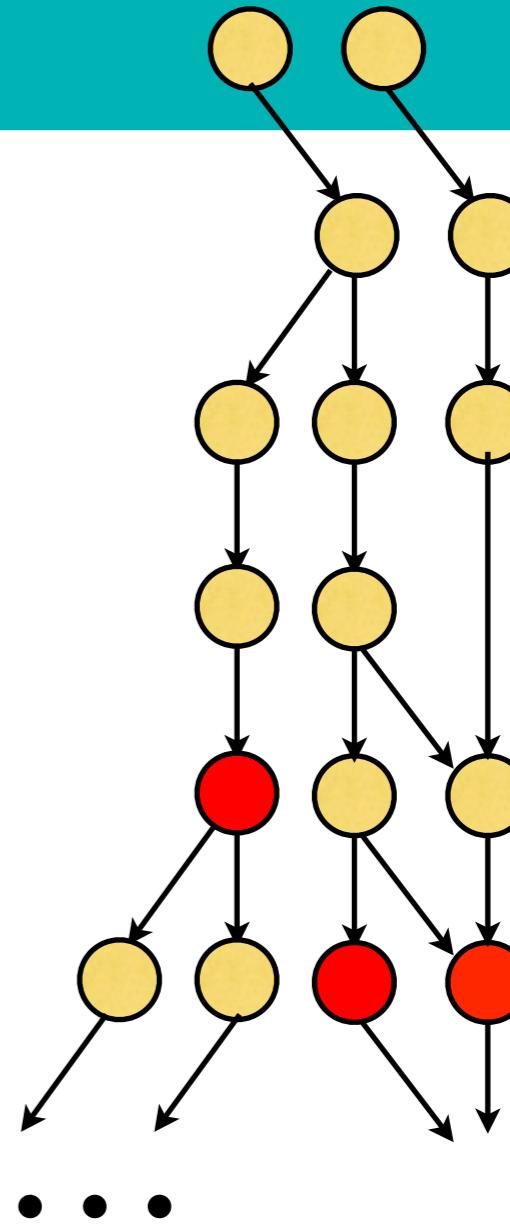


Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

Initial states



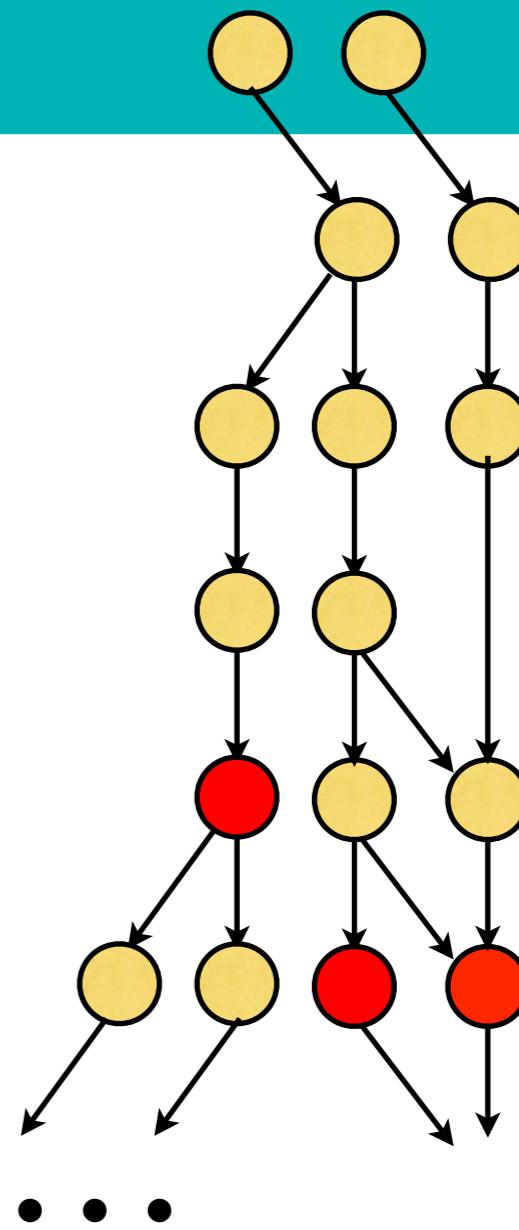
Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

AF red

Initial states



Automation

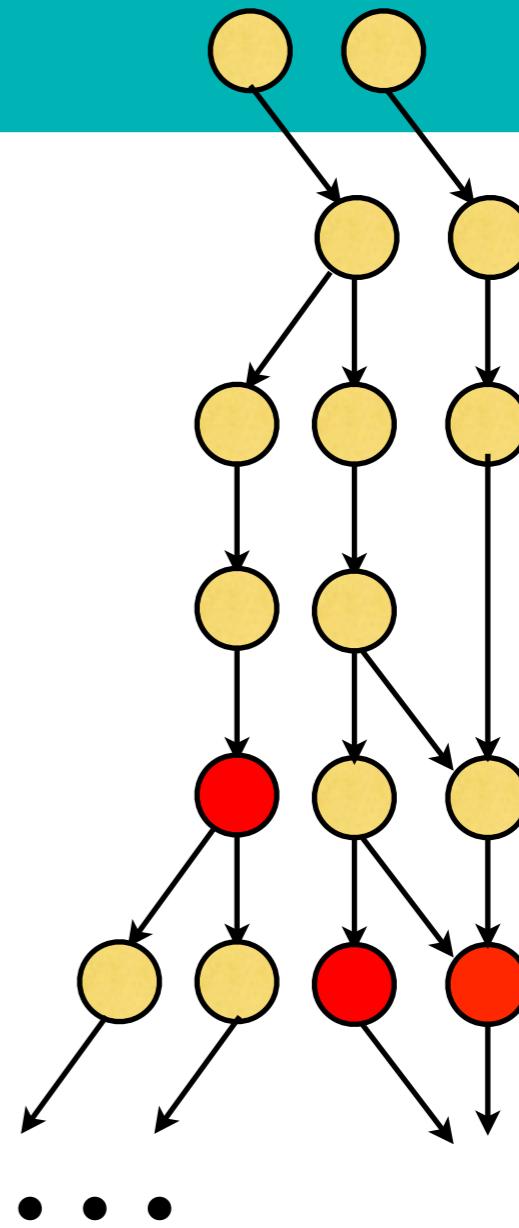
How do we discover **chutes**?

~~E~~F red

AF red

AF red holds!

Initial states



Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

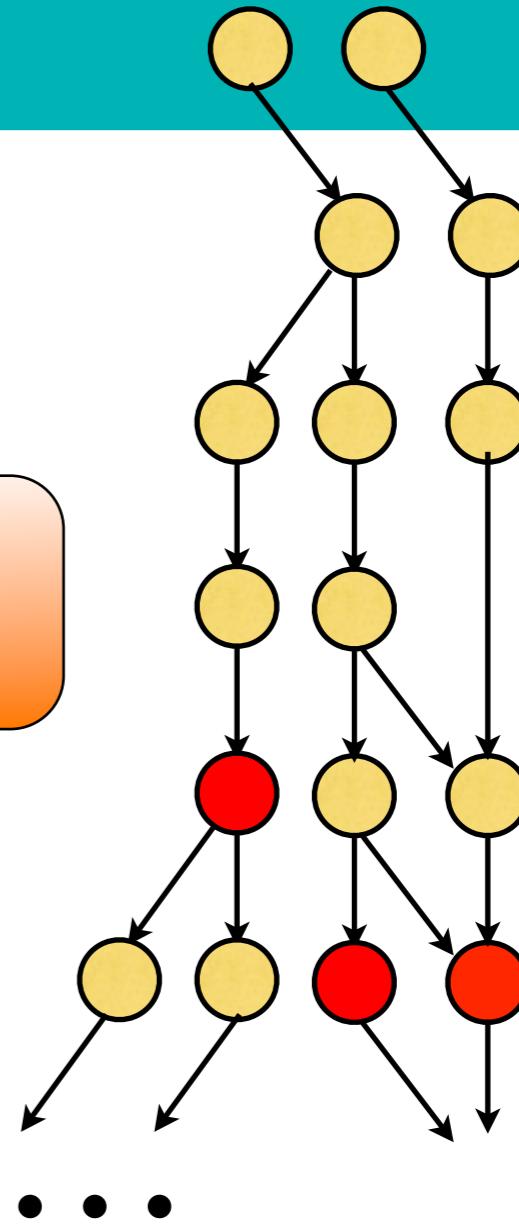
~~E~~F red

AF red

AF red holds!

Recurrent set.

Initial states



Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

~~EF_{red}~~

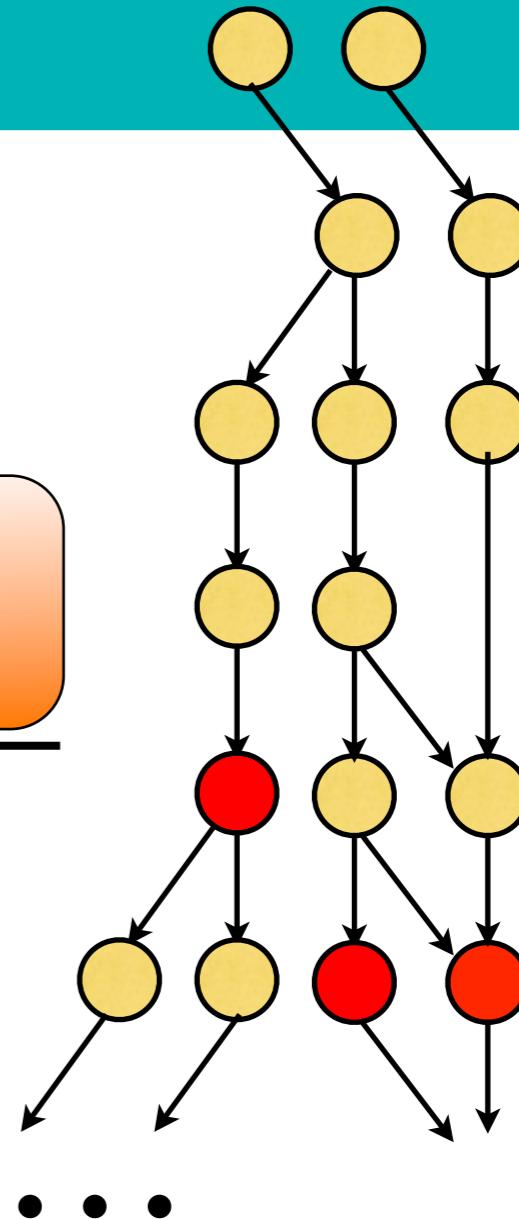
AF_{red}

AF_{red} holds!

EF_{red}

Recurrent set.

Initial states

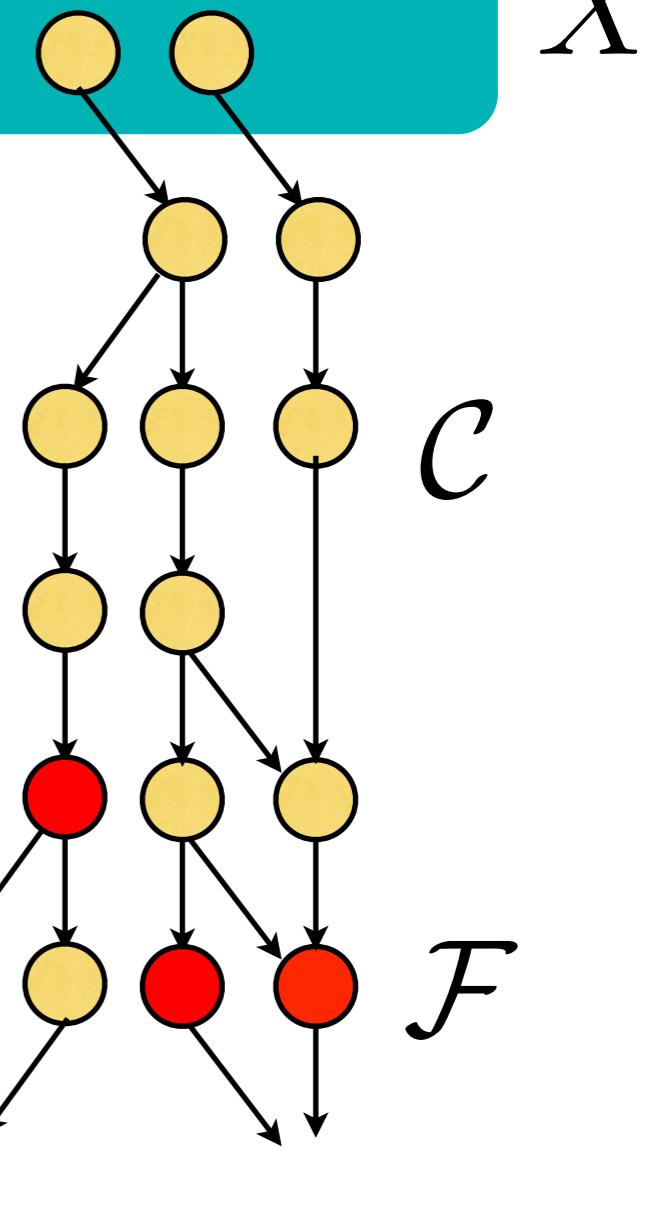


Automation

How do we discover **chutes**?

EF red

Initial states



$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{W}_X^{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}} \text{ is w.f.} \quad \mathcal{F} \vdash \text{red} \\ \hline (X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is rcr} \quad X, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \Vdash \text{F red} \end{array}}{X \vdash \text{EF red}}$$

Automation

Iterated refinement Algorithm

Prove(P, Φ) :

let $\Phi' = \Phi$ where replace “E” with “A” **in**
loop

match ($P \vdash_{\forall} \Phi$) **with**

| Fail χ in EG or EF \rightarrow eliminate χ

| Fail χ in AG or AF \rightarrow **return** Fail

| Succeed \rightarrow

if C’s are recurrent, **return** Succeed

else return Fail

Implementation

- *Input:* C program, CTL property
- CIL front-end, generate the CAV'IL encoding
- *Safety:* prove encoding “cannot return false”
(SLAM or BLAST)
- *Termination (AF/EF):*
term. argument refinement via Terminator/ARMC
- *Recurrent sets (EF/EG):* Octagon and SMT solver

Implementation

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- *Recurrent sets (EF/EG):* Octagon and SMT solver

Work in progress . . .

End of talk :-)

More about me

Biography

Research Scientist, Principal Investigator,
Courant Institute (NYU)

PhD from University of Cambridge
(Byron Cook, Mike Gordon)

ScM from Brown University
(Maurice Herlihy)

Software Engineer at Amazon.com

Research

Thesis: Temporal verification
[CAV'11, POPL'11, FMSD'12]

Depth-bounded systems,
Bound analysis [PLDI'09]

Concur: Transactional Memory
[PPoPP08, SPAA08i, SPAA08ii]

Systems: Req Tracing [EuroSys08]