Analyzing time constrained MSGs

K Narayan Kumar

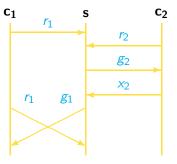
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Joint work with P Gastin, Madhavan Mukund

Chennai, 30 January 2009

Message Sequence Charts

Two clients and a server



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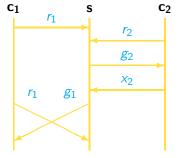
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Can we extend the analysis techniques to the timed setting? Unfortunately, most of the results are negative.

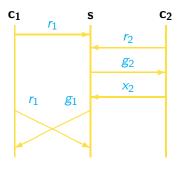
MSCs

Two clients and a server

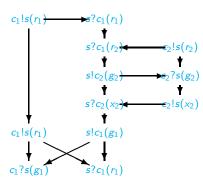


MSCs as Partial Orders

Two clients and a server,

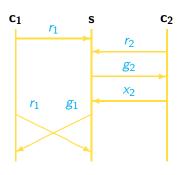


and a partial order representation

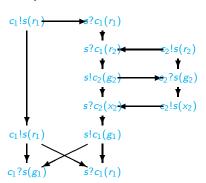


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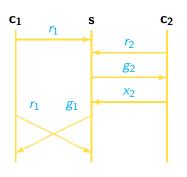
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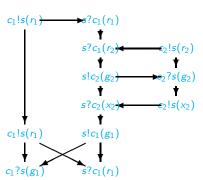
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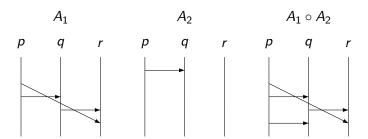


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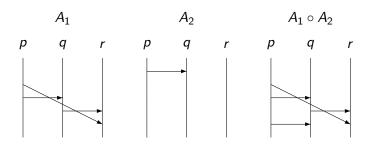


- All channels are assumed to be FIFO.
- ▶ An MSC can be regenerated from any one sequentialization.

Concatenation of MSCs



Concatenation of MSCs



p!r p!q q?p q!r r?q p!q q?p r?p

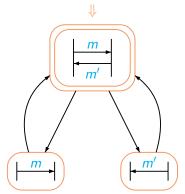
is a sequentialization of of $A_1 \circ A_2$.

► A finite state automaton

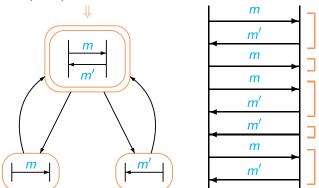
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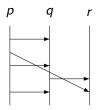


Boundedness

A sequentialization of an MSC is *B*-bounded if no channel has more than *B* messages at any point.

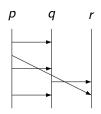
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The linearization

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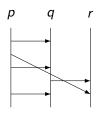
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An existentially 1-bounded and universally 3-bounded MSC.

An MSG is existentially *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is existentially *B*-bounded.

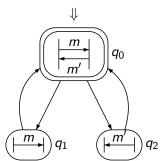
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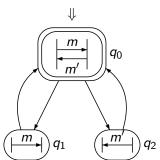
An MSG is universally *B*-bounded if every MSC it generates is universally *B*-bounded.



An MSG is existentially bounded if there exists a *B* such that every MSC it generates is existentially *B*-bounded.



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▶ Every MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for some *B*.

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- ► Checking whether an MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for a given *B* is decidable.

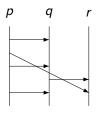
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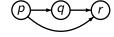
Deciding Boundedness

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- ► Checking whether an MSG is existentially *B*-bounded for a given *B* is decidable.
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- Checking whether an MSG is bounded is decidable.

Communication graph of an MSC

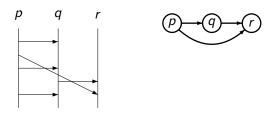
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An MSG is bounded if and only if every the MSC generated by every loop has a communication graph that is a disjoint union of SCCs.

Adding time to scenarios

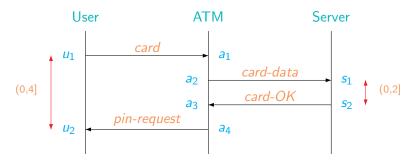
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 - MSCs with timing constraints between events

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- ▶ Time constrained Message Sequence Graphs
 - Generate infinite families of time constrained MSCs

MSCs with time constraints



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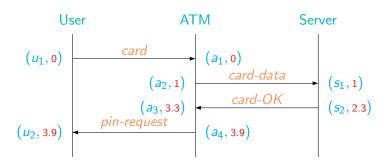
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 - e is p!q(m) and e' is corresponding receive q?p(m)

A timed behaviour



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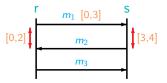
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- ▶ TC-MSC $T \Rightarrow L(T)$, set of timed MSCs that cover T

▶ The set of timed MSCs covering a TC-MSC may be empty.

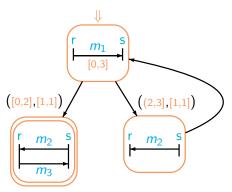
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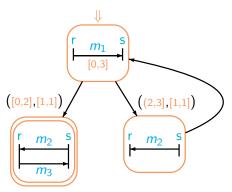
- ▶ The set of timed MSCs covering a TC-MSC may be empty.
- ▶ A TC-MSC is said to be realizable if it is covered by atleast one timed MSC.



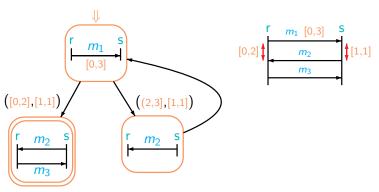
- States labelled by time constrained MSCs
- ► Local constraints for each process along edges
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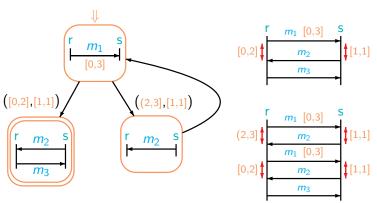
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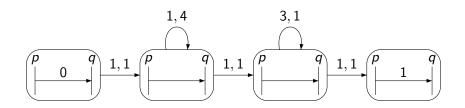
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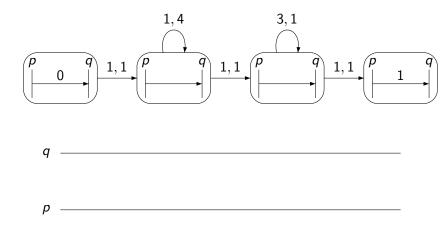
(The control state reachability problem for TC-MSGs.)

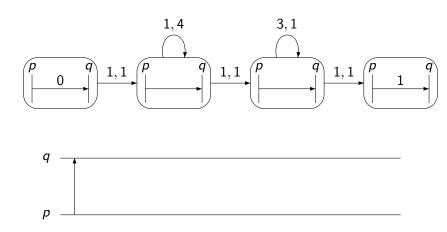
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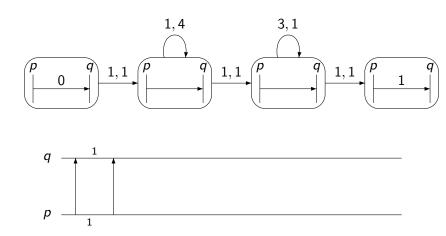
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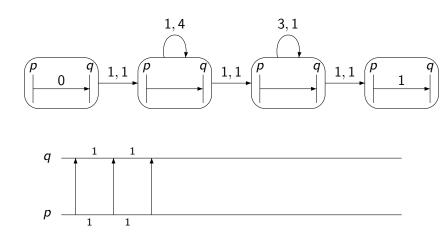
This problem is trivial for ordinary MSGs.

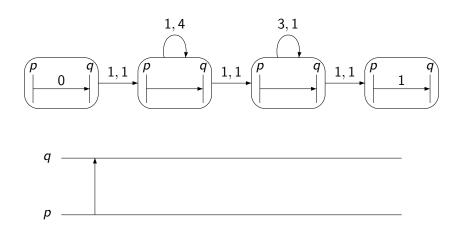


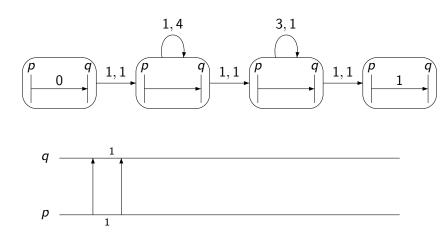


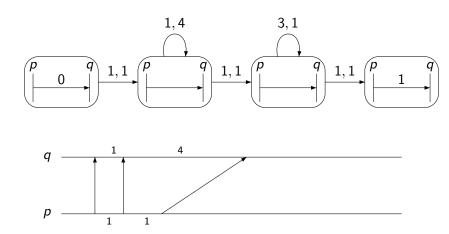


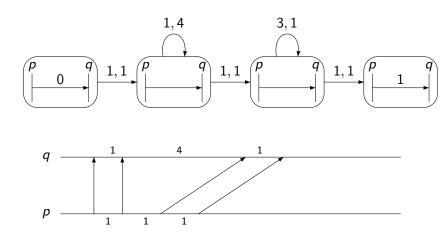


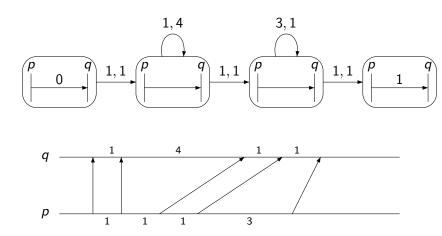


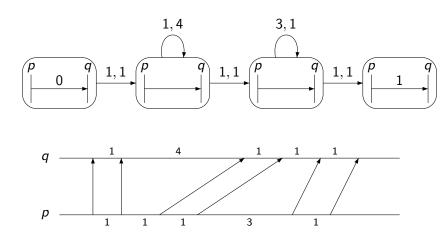


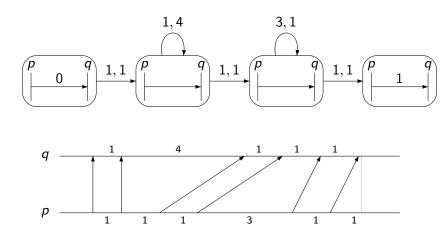


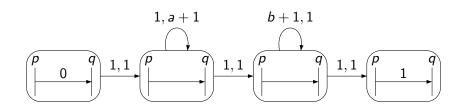


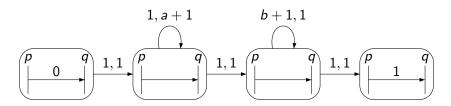




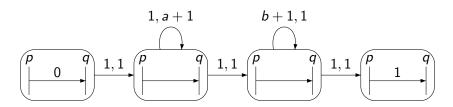








▶ The first loop is to be executed k times and the second one l times such that a.k - b.l = 1.



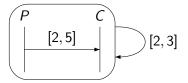
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- Simple paths may not be realizable while those with loops may be.

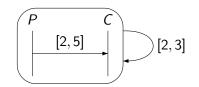
▶ A timed MSC is universally *B* bounded if all its timed linearizations are *B* bounded.

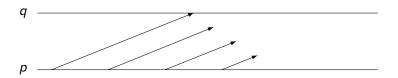
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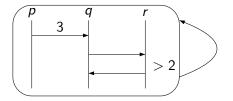
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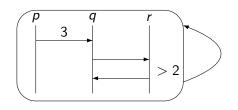
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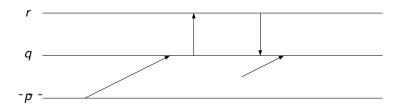


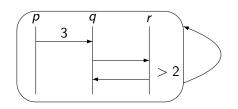


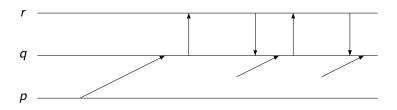




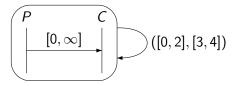




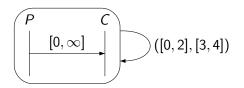




Time contraints may rule out existential boundedness.



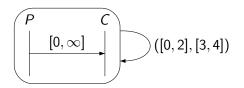
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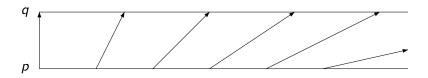


q _____

p _____

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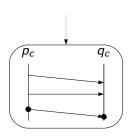
We show that 2 counter machines can be simulated using TC-MSGs.

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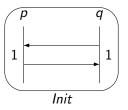
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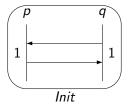
The reduction

▶ Initialization of the counter value to 0



The reduction

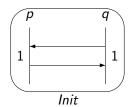
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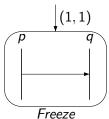
► Keep counter values as it is (Freeze).

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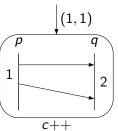
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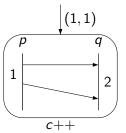
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▶ Increment the counter *c*.

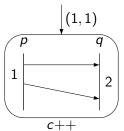


▶ Increment the counter c.

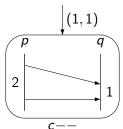


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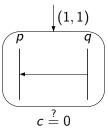


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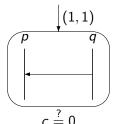


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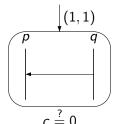


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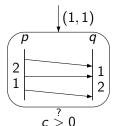


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The control state reachability problem for TC-MSGs is undecidable. The problem is undecidable even when there are no timing constraints on messages.

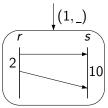
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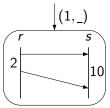
The (language) emptiness problem for TC-MSGs is undecidable.

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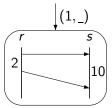


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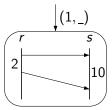
▶ Label all the nonhalting states as accepting.

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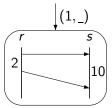
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Are point intervals necessary to obtain undecidability?

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Reachability and Boundedness are undecidable even when all interval constraints are restricted to be open intervals.

▶ Use four processes p_l , q_l , p_u and q_u for each counter.

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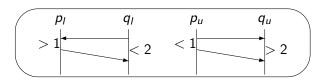
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- ▶ The value $p_l q_l$ is used to ensure that the C-- operation is permissible only if the counter is nonzero.
- ▶ The value of $p_u q_u$ is used to check for 0.

Open Intervals ...

Initialize the counter to 0.

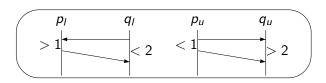
Open Intervals ...

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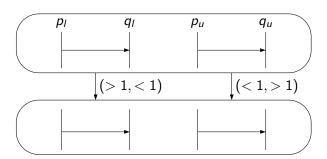


Open Intervals ...

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Composition between Nodes

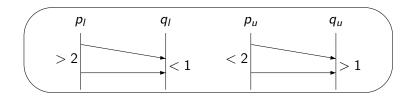


Open intervals ...

The decrement instruction

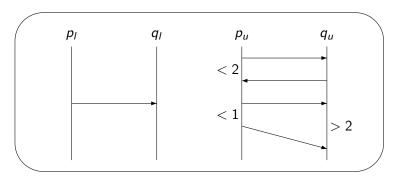
Open intervals ...

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Open interval ...

Check for 0



More Undecidability – 2

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The reachability problem for channel bounded TC-MSGs is also undecidable.

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Even with the restriction that constraints across nodes are permitted only on a fixed process, the reachability and boundedness problems for TC-MSGs remain undecidable.

Let p be the time-keeper. We use two processes q^- and q^+ .

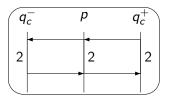
Let p be the time-keeper. We use two processes q^- and q^+ .

1. The time difference between the last events in p and q^- is a lower bound on the value of the clock.

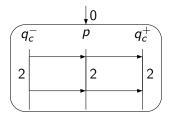
Let p be the time-keeper. We use two processes q^- and q^+ .

- 1. The time difference between the last events in p and q^- is a lower bound on the value of the clock.
- 2. The time difference between the last events in q^+ and p is an upper bound on the value of the clock.

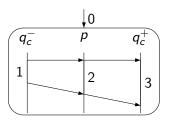
Initialize



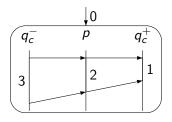
Freeze



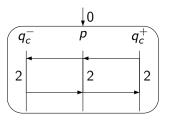
Increment



Decrement



Check for Zero

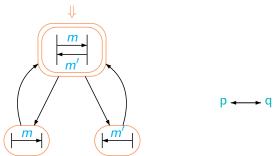


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 - Works like an event-clock automaton (upto some extra labelling).

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Thank you.

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