# Towards a Regular Theory of Parameterized Concurrent Systems 

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Reports on joint works with Paul Gastin, Akshay Kumar, and Jana Schubert.

## ACTS 2015

Chennai Mathematical Institute

The verification problem for parmeterized systems:
«Is a system correct independently of the number of processes / the way they are arranged?»

Talks by Arnaud Sangnier and Pierre Ganty.

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- Complementation
- Equivalent characterization in terms of MSO logic
- Nonemptiness

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Nonemptiness
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There have been robust models for fixed process architectures:
Thomas: On logical definability of trace languages. ASMICS 1990.
Henriksen-Mukund-Narayan Kumar-Sohoni-Thiagarajan: A Theory of Regular MSC Languages. I\&C 2005.
Genest-Kuske-Muscholl: A Kleene theorem and model checking algorithms for existentially bounded communicating automata. I\&C 2006.

Finite Automata
finite automaton


Finite Automata
finite automaton
determinization


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finite automaton

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complementation


## Finite Automata

finite automaton

determinization

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Theorem [Büchi-Elgot-Trakhtenbrot 1960s]: Finite Automata $=$ MSO
$\forall x(a(x) \rightarrow \exists y(\operatorname{succ}(x, y) \wedge b(y)))$

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## Proof:

- free variables $\rightarrow$ extended alphabet


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## Parameterized Communicating Automata (PCA)



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Parameterized Communicating Automata (PCA)

non-fixed \& unbounded

Parameterized Communicating Automata (PCA) over Rings

non-fixed \& unbounded

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A PCA is given by:
finite automaton over $\{l, r\} \times\{!, ?\} \times M s g \quad$ (here: $M s g=\{0,1\})$ acceptance condition

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Remark:
Behavior abstracts away message contents from $\operatorname{Msg}=\{0,1\}$
(like states, or stack symbols in pushdown automata).

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PCAs over rings are not complementable.

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Theorem [Emerson-Namjoshi 2003]:
Emptiness is undecidable for PCAs over rings (even token-passing systems, unless $|M s g|=1$ ).

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Context-Bounded Model Checking of Concurrent Software

Shaz Qadeer and Jakob Rehof

## Context-Bounded PCAs

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Definition: A PCA is $k$-bounded if the finite automaton restricts to $k$ contexts.

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Theorem [B.-Gastin-Kumar; FSTTCS 2014]:
For every bounded PCA $\mathcal{A}$, there is a PCA $\mathcal{B}$ such that $L(\mathcal{B})=\overline{L(\mathcal{A})}$.

## Proof Outline


$k$-bounded
disambiguation
every behavior has a unique run
complementation


## Proof Outline

nondeterminism

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Disambiguation through summaries:
Alur-Madhusudan: Visibly pushdown languages. STOC 2004.
La Torre-Madhusudan-Parlato: The language theory of bounded context switching. LATIN 2010.
La Torre-Napoli-Parlato: Scope-bounded pushdown languages. DLT 2014.

## Disambiguation of context-bounded PCAs



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- Zone numbers can be computed unambiguously by a PCA.


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## Logical Characterization of Context-Bounded PCAs



The Logic:
MSO logic over graphs, including process nodes and event nodes.

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## Corollary [B.-Gastin-Kumar; FSTTCS 2014]:

For every bounded set $L$ of behaviors, the following are equivalent:
$L$ is recognized by some PCA.
$L$ is definable in MSO logic.

## Topologies of Bounded Degree

Complementation and MSO characterization hold wrt. the class of all topologies over a fixed set of ports. With 4 ports, this captures rings, binary trees, and grids.


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## Context-Bounded Model Checking

Theorem [B.-Gastin-Kumar; FSTTCS 2014]:
Context-bounded MSO model checking is decidable over rings.

Input: $\quad$ PCA $\mathcal{A} ; k \in \mathbb{N} ;$ MSO formula $\varphi$
Question: $\quad M \models \varphi$ for all $k$-bounded $M \in L(\mathcal{A})$ ?

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Theorem [B.-Gastin-Schubert; RP 2014]:
Context-bounded nonemptiness checking over rings is PSPACE-complete when the acceptance condition is presented as a finite automaton.

Input: $\quad$ PCA $\mathcal{A} ; k \in \mathbb{N}$
Question: Does $L(\mathcal{A})$ contain some $k$-bounded behavior?

## Context-Bounded Nonemptiness Problem



Finite automaton guesses local states \& checks membership in summaries.

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Check causal dependencies.


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$\Rightarrow$ Check causal dependencies.
Gives PSPACE procedure.

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Theorem [B.-Gastin-Schubert 2014]:
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## Summary of Results

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Context-bounded PCAs are complementable and expressively equivalent to MSO logic.

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Context-bounded PCAs form a robust automata model.

## Application to Verification of Distributed Algorithms

Franklin's leader-election protocol (1982)


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## Application to Verification of Distributed Algorithms

Franklin's leader-election protocol (1982)


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Number of rounds is sometimes logarithmic in the number of processes.
MSO can trace back origin of unique process identifiers (pids).
Underapproximate verification of distributed algorithms that send and compare pids.

## Beyond Context Bounds



$$
\exists x\left(s_{4}(x) \wedge \forall y\left(y \neq x \rightarrow s_{5}(y) \vee s_{6}(y)\right)\right)
$$

## weak PCA

## Beyond Context Bounds ...



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weak logic
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## Other Future Work

- Topologies of unbounded degree (unranked trees, stars, ...)

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Thank You!

