

Debugging Unrealizable Specifications with Model-Based Diagnosis*

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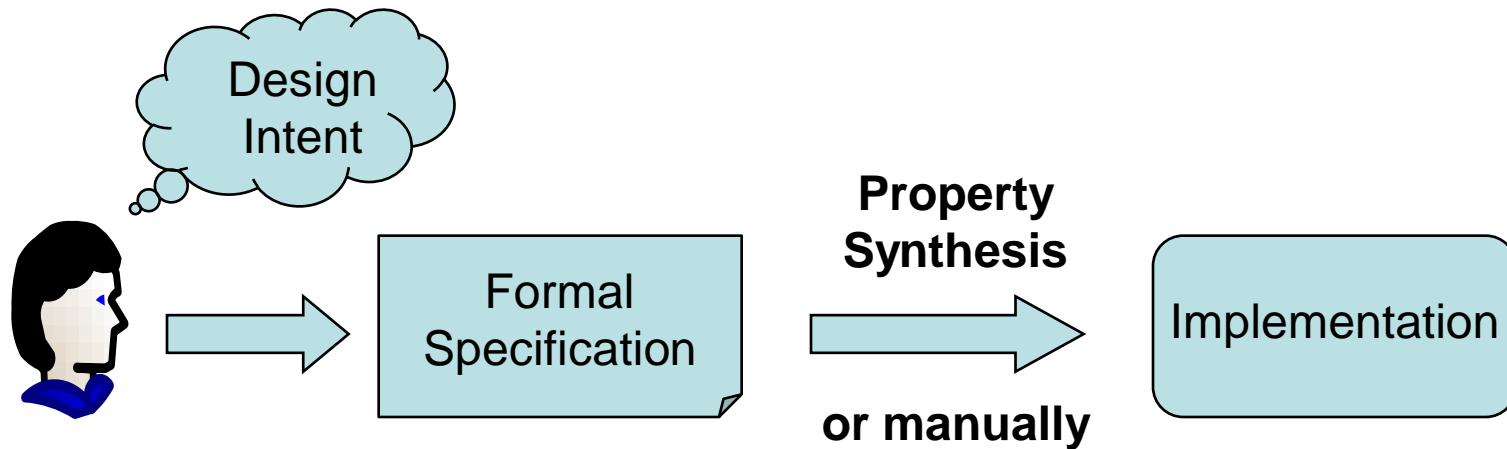
* This work was supported in part by the European Commission through project DIAMOND (FP7-2009-IST-4-248613)

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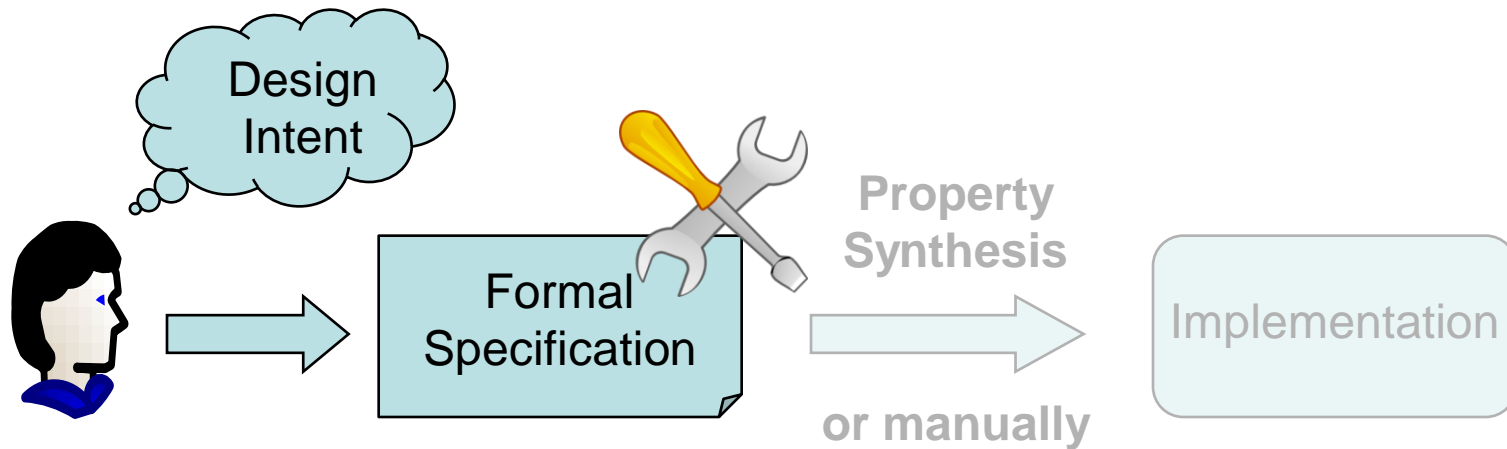
Motivation

- Assumed design flow:



Motivation

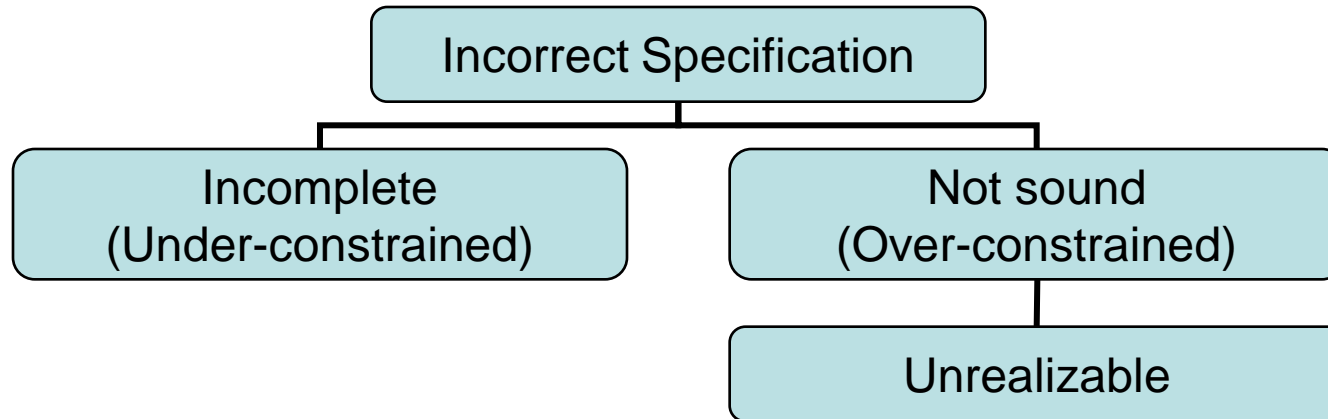
- Assumed design flow:



- Addressed Problem:**
Debugging of formal specifications before an implementation is available
- Our main motivation: property synthesis

Motivation

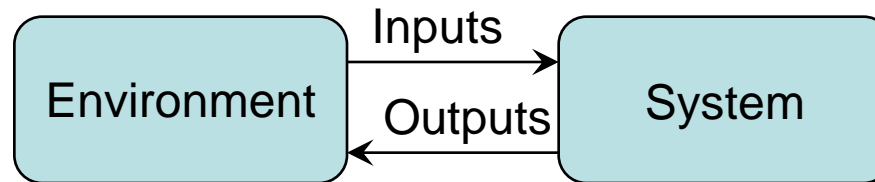
- The specification has to be correct!



- We focus on debugging **unrealizability**
- Unsoundness can be reduced to unrealizability [Königh09]

Setting

- Reactive Systems:



- Temporal specifications of the form (A, G)
 - A = set of environment assumptions
 - G = set of system guarantees
 - If the environment fulfills all $a \in A$, the system must fulfill all $g \in G$
 - Special case: $A = \{\}$

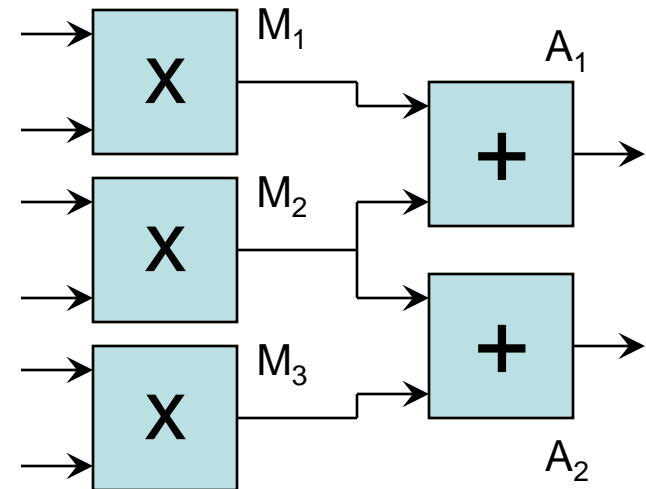
Setting - Realizability

- **Realizable:**
 - Implementable by a Mealy machine
 - $\forall \vec{in} : \exists \vec{out} : (\vec{in} \parallel \vec{out}) \models Spec$
 - + outputs depend on past and present inputs only
- **Satisfiable:** $\exists \vec{in} : \exists \vec{out} : (\vec{in} \parallel \vec{out}) \models Spec$
- ***always*(OUT=1) \wedge *always*(OUT=0)**
 - unsatisfiable, unrealizable
- ***always*(IN=1 \Rightarrow OUT=1) \wedge *always*(IN=1 \Rightarrow OUT=0)**
 - satisfiable, unrealizable

Model-Based Diagnosis [Reiter87]

Given:

- System Description –
- Components
- Observation
- Contradiction




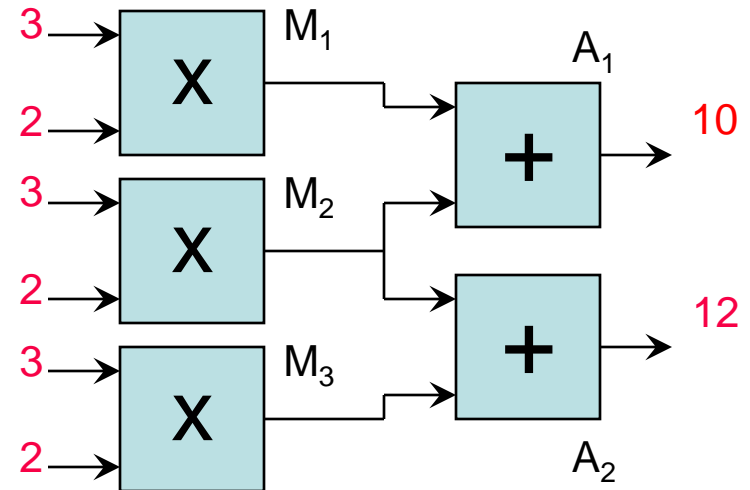
Find:

- Which components may be responsible for the observation?

Model-Based Diagnosis [Reiter87]

Given:

- System Description —
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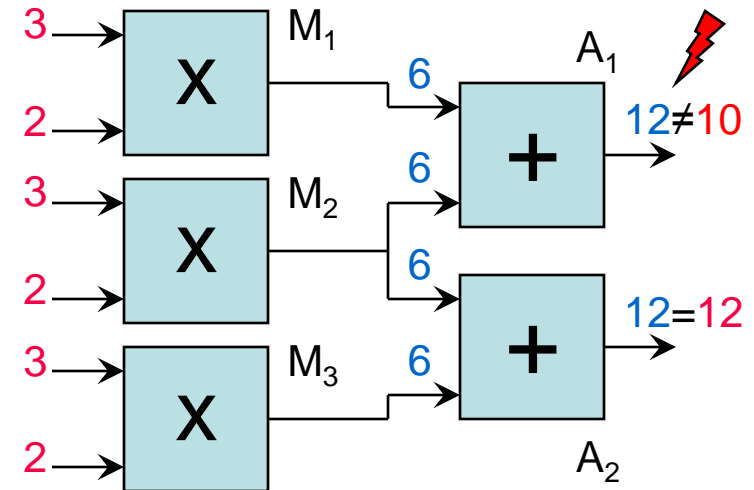
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Model-Based Diagnosis [Reiter87]

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Find:

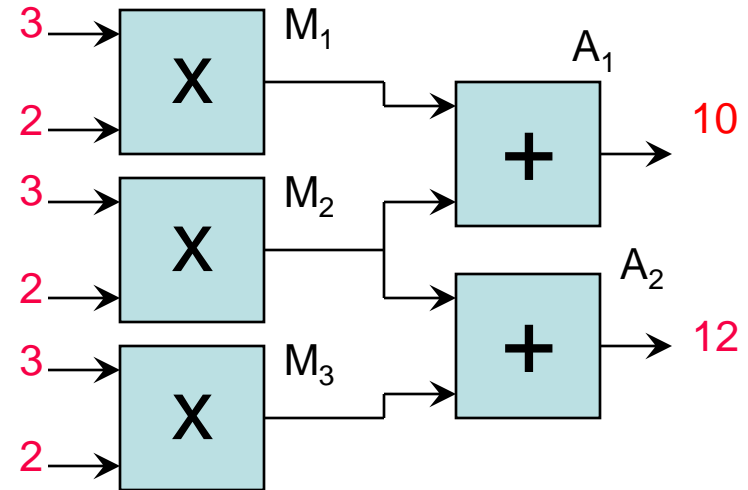
- Which components may be responsible for the observation?

Model-Based Diagnosis [Reiter87]:

Conflicts and Diagnoses

Conflicts

- Sets of components that cannot all behave normally
- $\{M_1, M_2, A_1\}, \{M_1, M_3, A_1, A_2\}, \dots, \{M_1, M_2, M_3, A_1, A_2\}$



Diagnoses

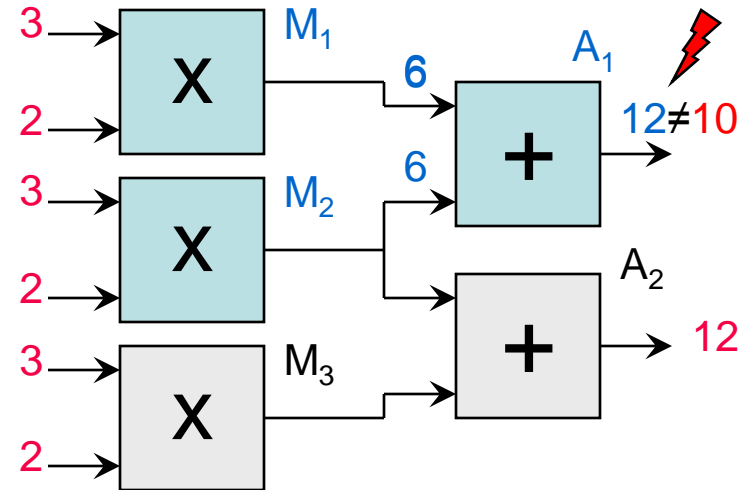
- Minimal sets of components that, if assumed to behave abnormally, explain the observation
- $\{M_1\}, \{A_1\}, \{M_2, M_3\}, \{A_2, M_2\}$, but not e.g. $\{M_3, A_2\}$

Model-Based Diagnosis [Reiter87]:

Conflicts and Diagnoses

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Diagnoses

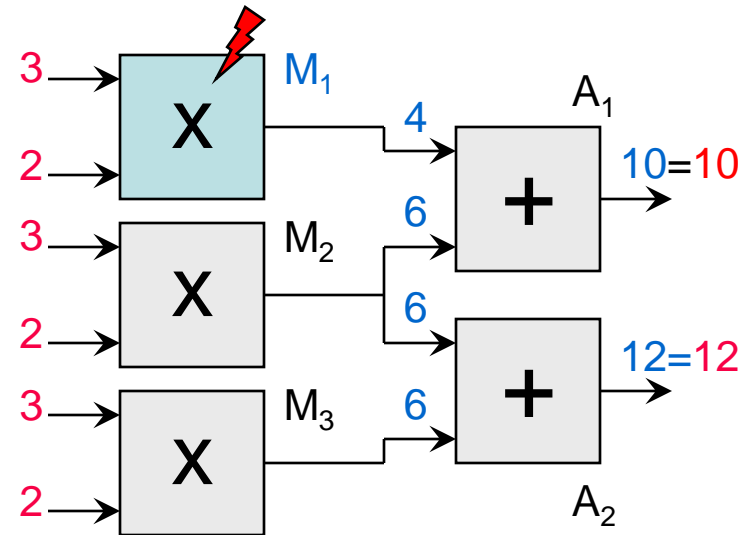
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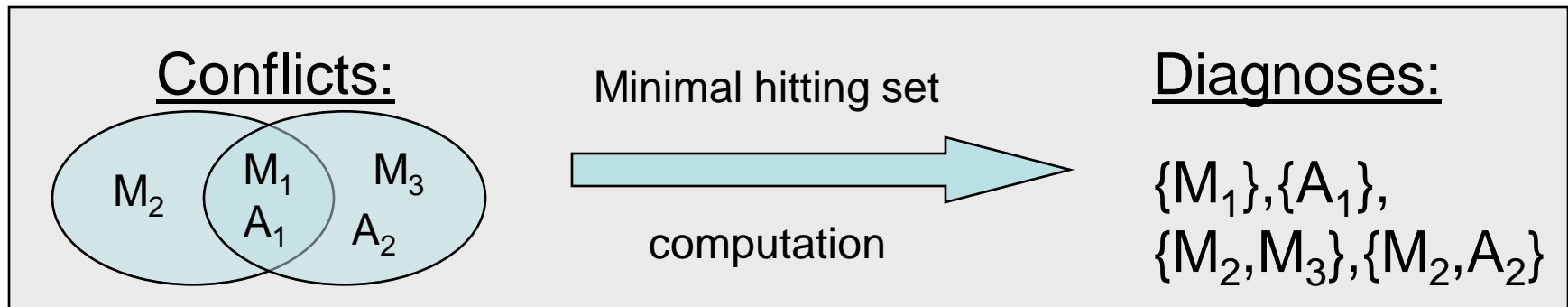
Diagnoses

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Model-Based Diagnosis [Reiter87]:

Diagnosis Computation

- Every diagnosis must have at least one element in common with every conflict
- Such a set is called “hitting set”
- → Compute all minimal hitting sets for the collection of all (minimal) conflicts
- Algorithm: e.g. hitting set tree algorithm of [Reiter87]



MBD for Unrealizable Specs

- System Description
- Components
- Observation
- Contradiction

$$g_1: G(I_1=0 \Rightarrow O_1=1)$$

$$g_2: G(I_1=1 \Rightarrow O_1=0)$$

$$g_3: G(I_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 \wedge I_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2)$$

MBD for Unrealizable Specs

- System Description
 - The entire specification
- Components
 - Properties
- Observation
- Contradiction

$$g_1: G(I_1=0 \Rightarrow O_1=1)$$

$$g_2: G(I_1=1 \Rightarrow O_1=0)$$

$$g_3: G(I_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 \wedge I_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2)$$

MBD for Unrealizable Specs

- System Description
 - The entire specification
- Components
 - Properties
- Observation
 - None
- Contradiction
 - Unrealizability

$$g_1: G(I_1=0 \Rightarrow O_1=1)$$

$$g_2: G(I_1=1 \Rightarrow O_1=0)$$

$$g_3: G(I_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 \wedge I_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2)$$

MBD for Unrealizable Specs:

Conflicts and Diagnoses

- Specification $\varphi = \{g_1, \dots, g_n\}$

Conflicts:

- A set $C \subseteq \varphi$ of properties is a conflict iff C forms an unrealizable specification.
- Minimal conflict = minimal unrealizable core
- Example: $\{g_1, g_3\}, \{g_2, g_3\}$

$$g_1: G(I_1=0 \Rightarrow O_1=1)$$

$$g_2: G(I_1=1 \Rightarrow O_1=0)$$

$$g_3: G(I_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 \wedge I_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2)$$

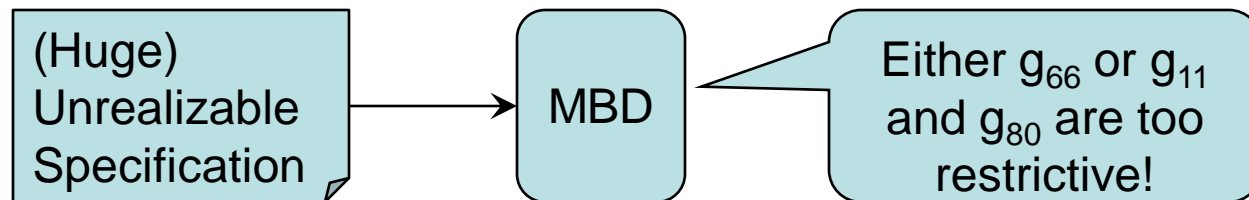
Diagnoses:

- A set $\Delta \subseteq \varphi$ of properties is a diagnosis iff Δ is a minimal set such that $\varphi \setminus \Delta$ is realizable
- Example: $\{g_3\}, \{g_1, g_2\}$
- Properties of Δ can be modified in such a way that the spec becomes realizable.

MBD for Unrealizable Specs:

Diagnosis Computation

- Compute minimal unrealizable cores
 - Procedure that checks for realizability
 - Minimization algorithm
- Hitting set tree algorithm of [Reiter87]
- What we have now:



MBD for Unrealizable Specs:
 Diagnosing Outputs

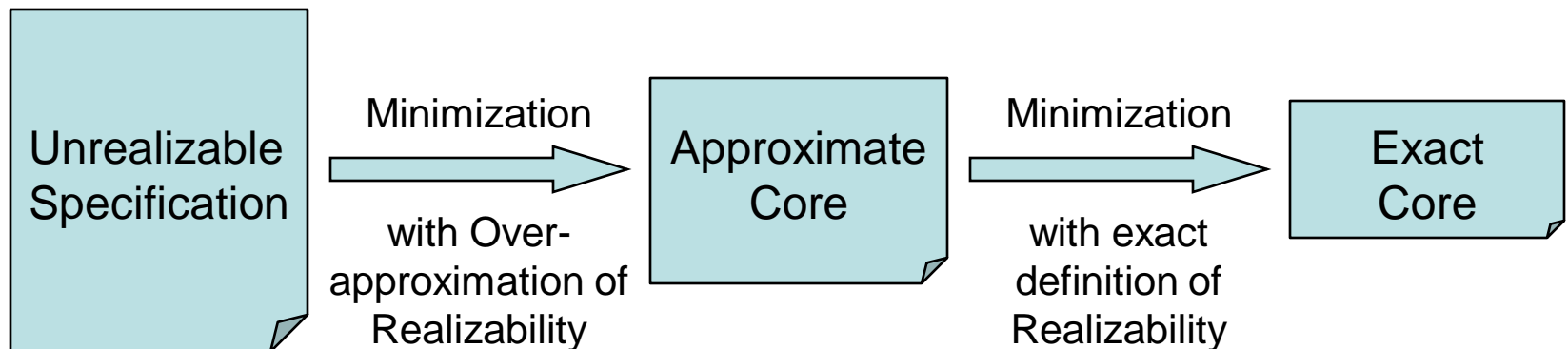
- Outputs as components
- Diagnosis =
 - Set of outputs that can be less restricted to make the spec realizable
 - ... that may be over-constrained
- Need to remove restrictions on certain outputs
 - Existential quantification from properties
- Combination: Properties and Outputs
 - 2-Dimensional error localization:

		O_1	O_2
g_1	$\mathbf{G}(I_1=0 \Rightarrow$	$O_1=1$)
g_2	$\mathbf{G}(I_1=1 \Rightarrow$	$O_1=0$)
g_3	$\mathbf{G}((I_1=1 \Leftrightarrow$	$O_1=1$) \wedge ($I_2=1 \Leftrightarrow O_2=1$)

MBD for Unrealizable Specs:

Performance

- MBD is expensive
 - Many unrealizable cores
 - Many realizability checks
- Performance Optimizations
 - Under- and Over-approximations of realizability
 - 2-Step approach for unrealizable core computation:

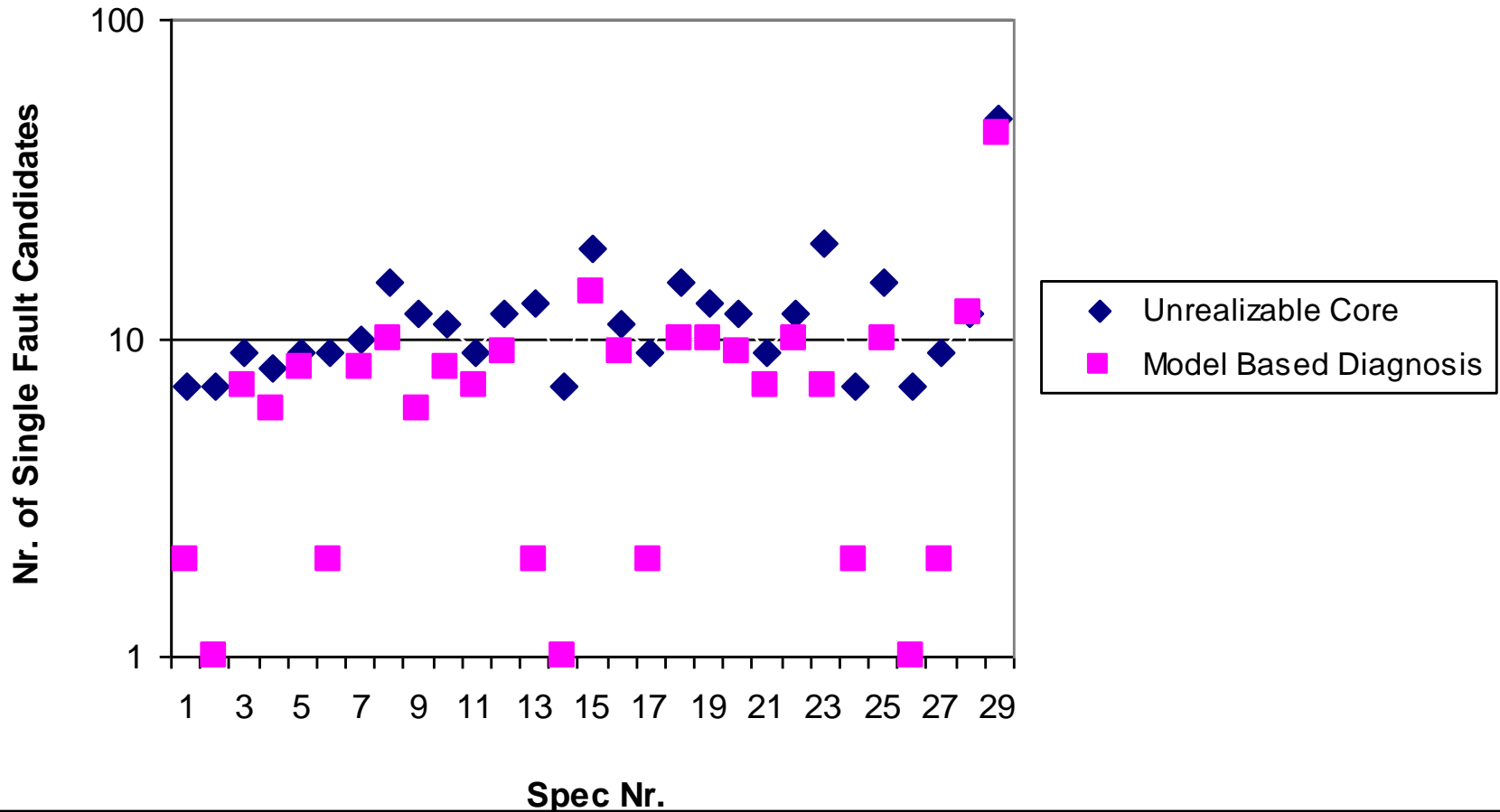


Experimental Results

- Implemented in RATSY
- For GR(1) specifications
 - 22 to 218 signals
 - 90 to 6004 properties
- MBD is more precise than a single core
- MBD is more expensive than a single core
- Performance optimizations are effective

Experimental Results: Improvement in the Precision

- MBD produces 40% less fault candidates



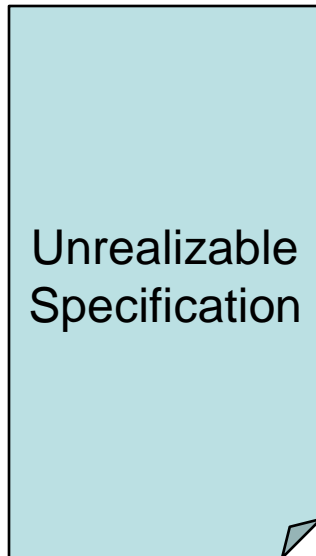
Experimental Results:

Improvement in the Precision: Example

Entire Specification:

67 Guarantees

15 Outputs



Experimental Results:

Improvement in the Precision: Example

Entire Specification:

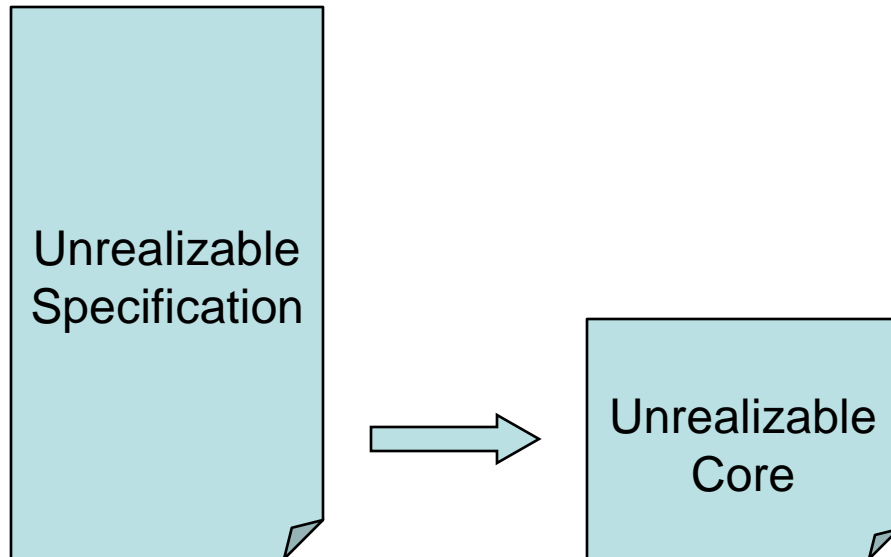
67 Guarantees

15 Outputs

Unrealizable Core:

6 Guarantees

3 Outputs



Experimental Results:

Improvement in the Precision: Example

Entire Specification:

67 Guarantees

15 Outputs

Unrealizable Core:

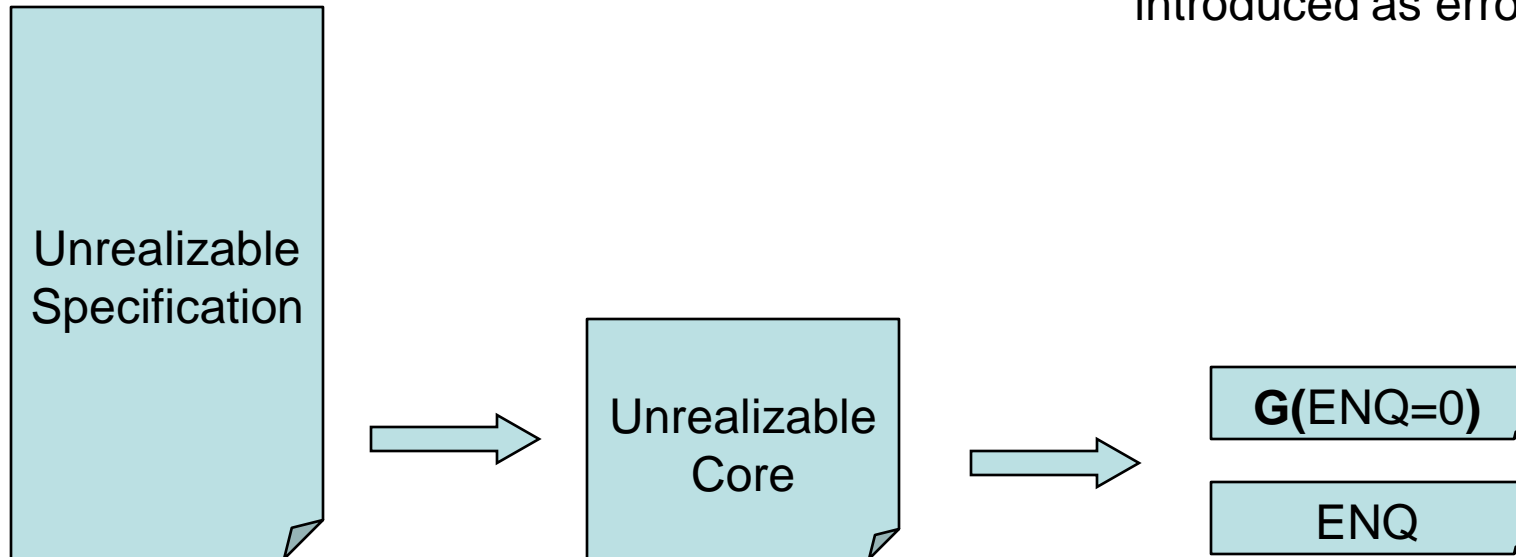
6 Guarantees

3 Outputs

Single-Fault Diagnoses:

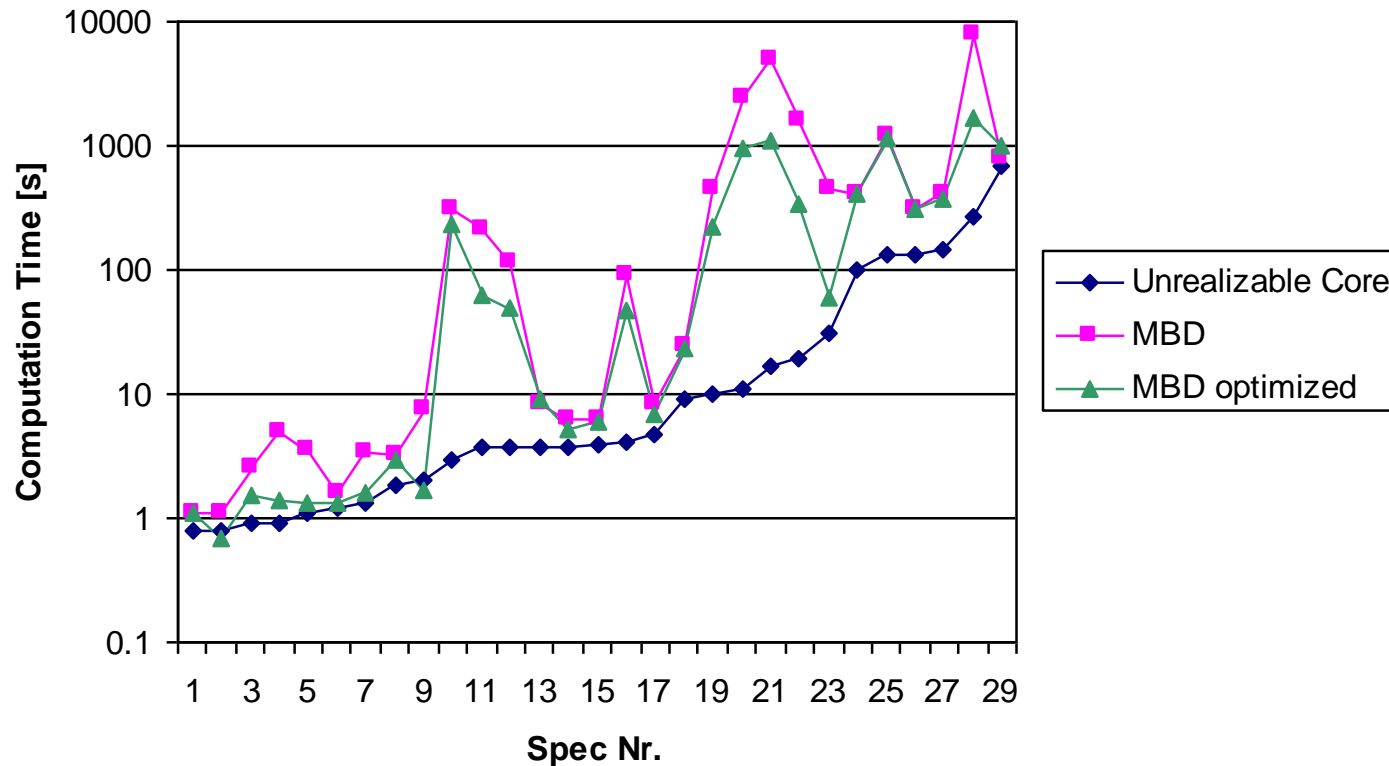
1 Guarantee

1 Output

Exactly the guarantee we
introduced as error!

Experimental Results: Computation Time

- Single Fault Diagnosis with MBD is 5 times slower
- Optimizations give a speedup of factor 2.7



Conclusion

- How to apply MBD to debug unrealizability
- Combined existing techniques in a new way
- Performance optimizations with approximations of realizability are effective
- Compared to unrealizable cores:
 - More precise
 - More expensive
- Other applications:
 - Debug unsatisfiable formula in a SAT-Solver

Questions/Discussion

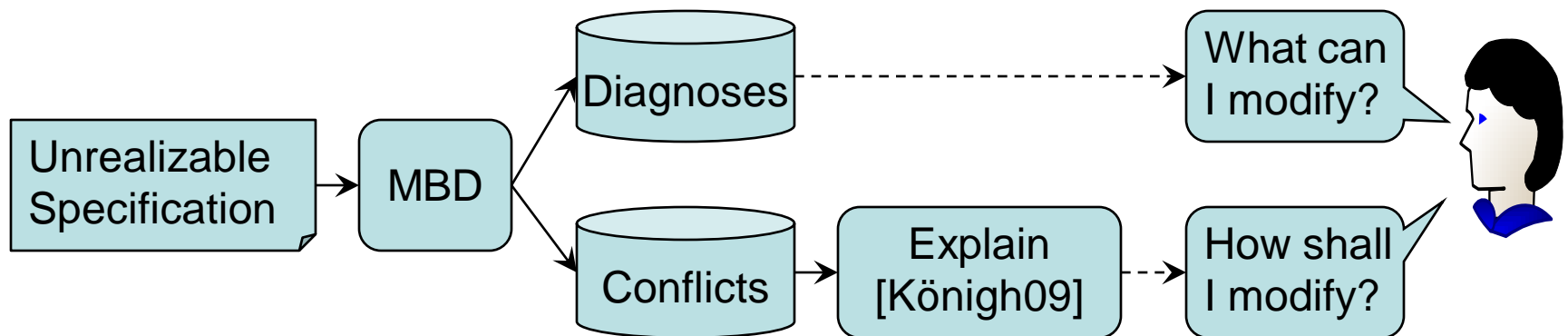
... thank you for your attention!

Literature

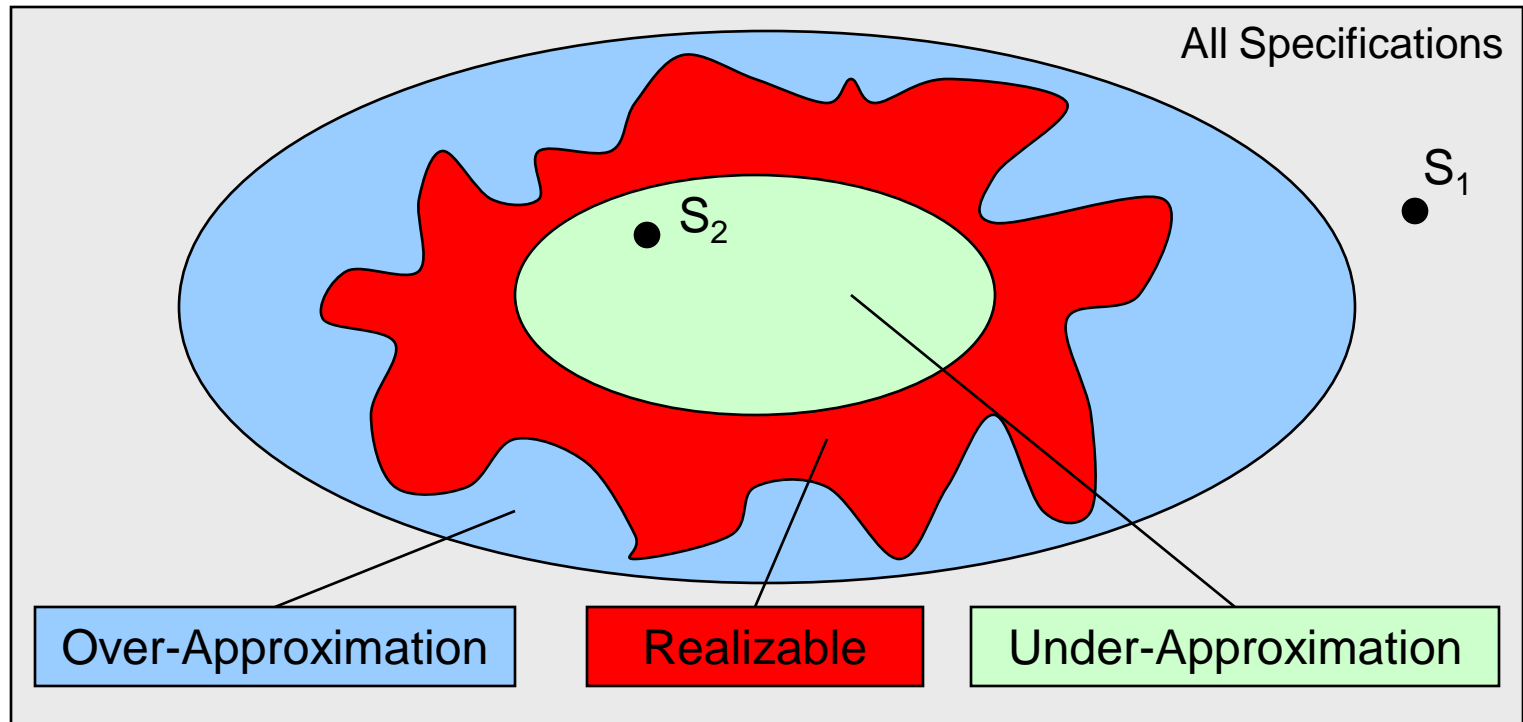
- [Cimatti08] A. Cimatti, M. Roveri, V. Schuppan, and A. Tchaltsev: „Diagnostic information for realizability“, VMCAI, LNCS 4905, 2008.
- [Königh09] R. Könighofer, G. Hofferek, and R. Bloem: „Debugging Formal Specifications Using Simple Counterstrategies“, FMCAD 2009
- [Reiter87] R. Reiter: “A theory of diagnosis from first principles”, Artif. Intell. 32, 1 (Apr. 1987), 57-95.

Related Work on Debugging Unrealizability

- [Cimatti08]: Present an unrealizable core
- [Königh09]: Illustrate unrealizable core with simplified counterstrategy
- This work: Compute fault candidates that can resolve **all** unrealizable cores
- Can be combined:



Approximations of Realizability

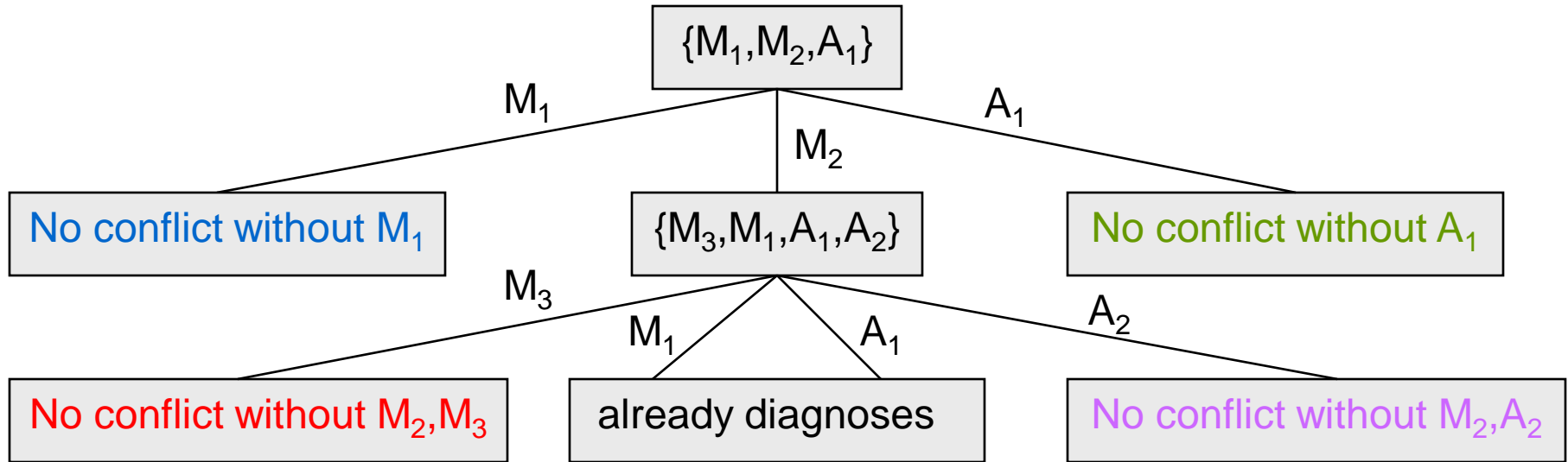


$$S_1 \notin \text{Over-Approximation} \Rightarrow S_1 \notin \text{Realizable}$$

$$S_2 \in \text{Under-Approximation} \Rightarrow S_2 \in \text{Realizable}$$

Hitting Set Tree Algorithm [Reiter87]

- Minimal conflicts: $\{M_1, M_2, A_1\}, \{M_3, M_1, A_1, A_2\}$
- Hitting set tree:



- Diagnoses: $\{M_1\}, \{A_1\}, \{M_2, M_3\}, \{M_2, A_2\}$