

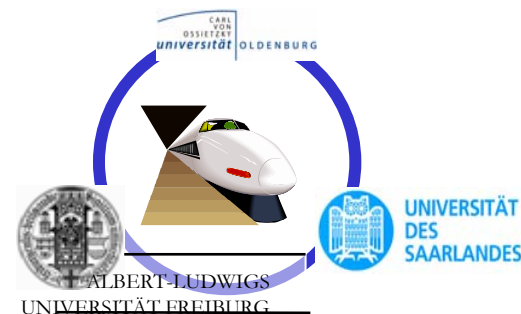
AVACS*

Automatic Verification and Analysis of Complex Systems

Selected Results first funding phase

Werner Damm
AVACS coordinator

*see www.avacs.org



AVACS Structure

65 Research Assistants,
29 of which are funded
by the DFG

- Bernd Becker
- Bernhard Nebel
- Andreas Podelski
- Christoph Scholl

- Werner Damm
- Martin Fränze
- Ernst Rüdiger Olderog
- Oliver Theel

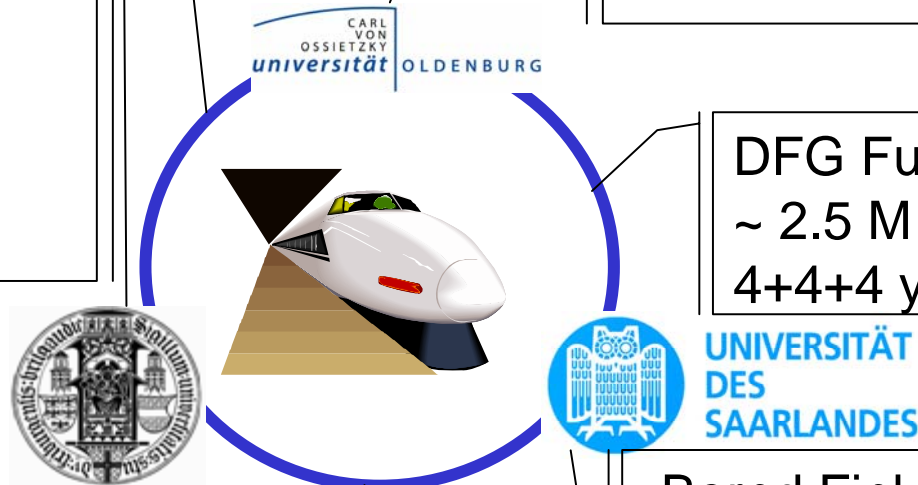
DFG Funding:
~ 2.5 M €/Year
4+4+4 years, 1.1.2004

Associated PIs

- George Pappas, U of Pennsylvania
- Stephan Ratschan Academy of
Sciences of the Czech Republic
- Lothar Thiele ETHZ

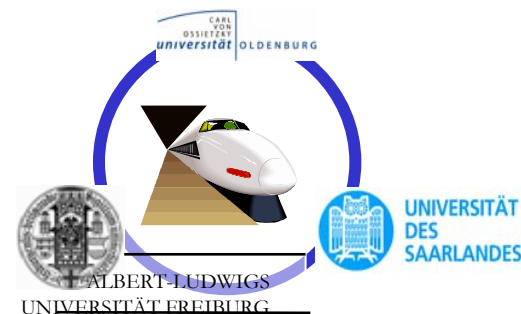
- Bernd Finkbeiner
- Holger Hermanns
- Reinhard Wilhelm

- Kurt Mehlhorn
- Viorica Sofronie-Stokkermann
- Uwe Waldmann
- Christoph Weidenbach

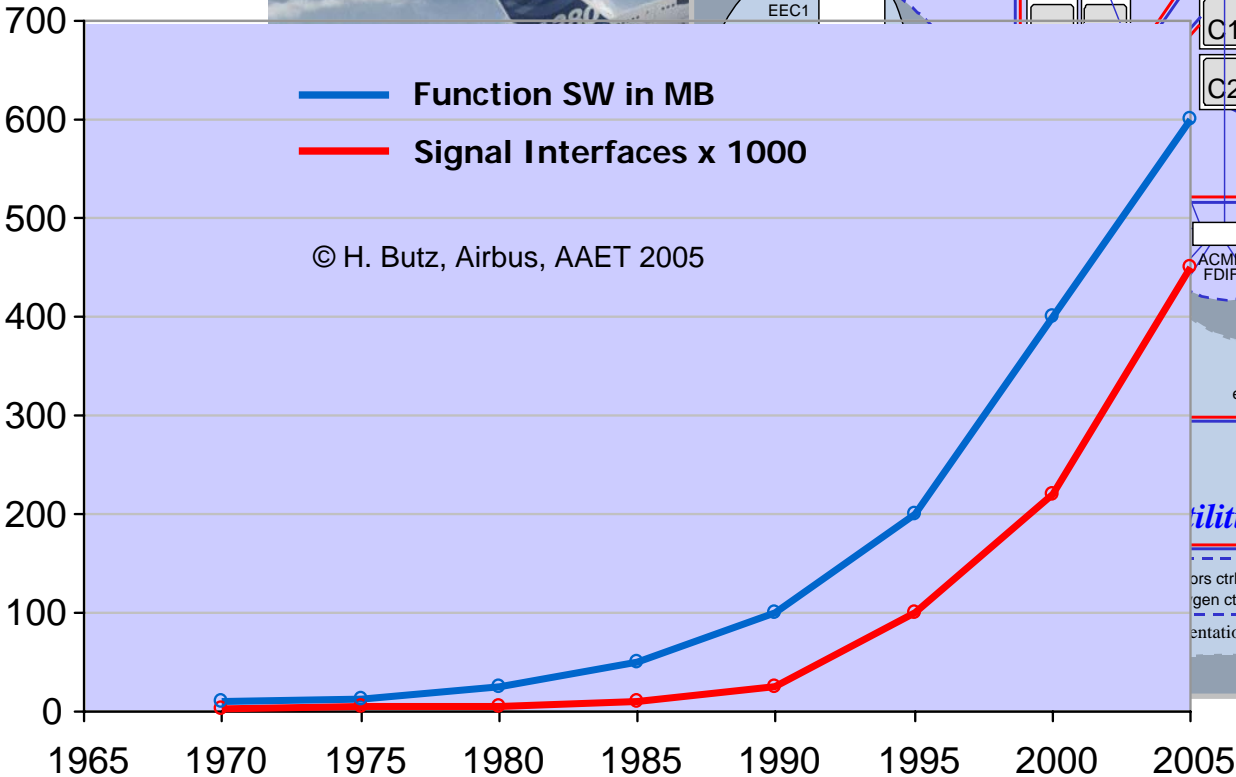
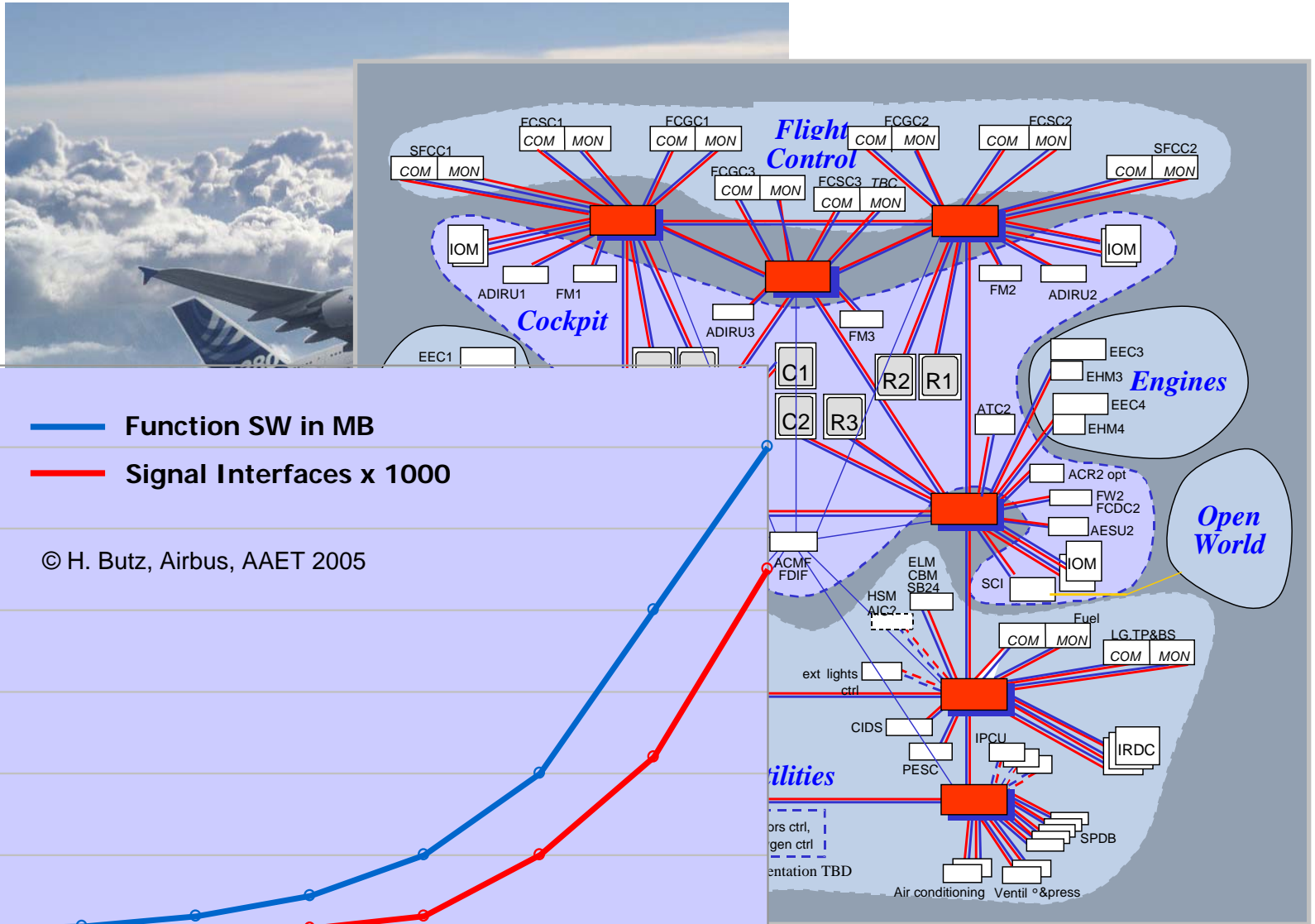


Structure of Presentation

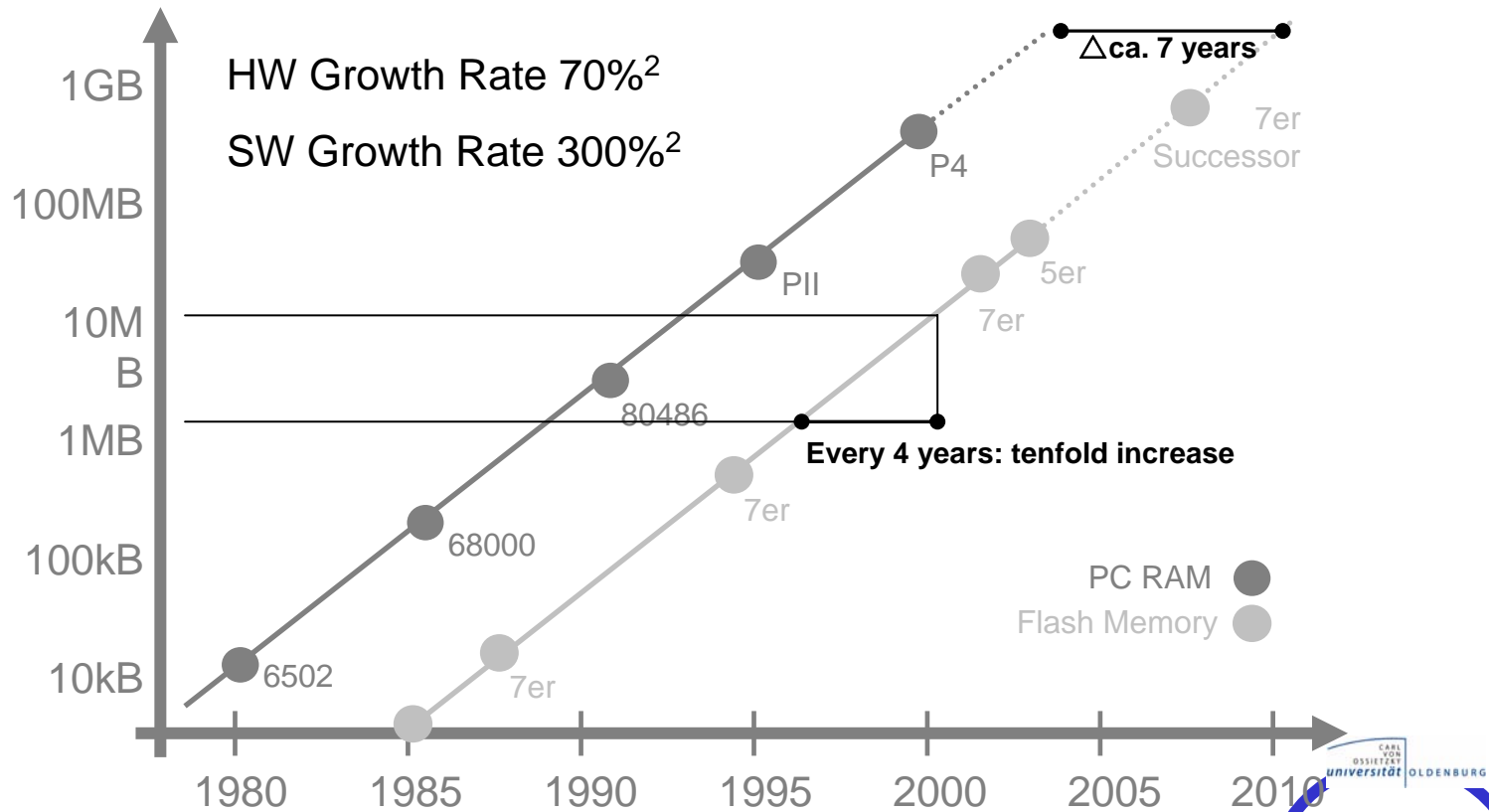
- Application Challenges
- Where we are: Highlights of Phase I
- Conclusion



Exponential Growth in Complexity: Avionics



Exponential Growth in Complexity – Memory Usage in Vehicles¹

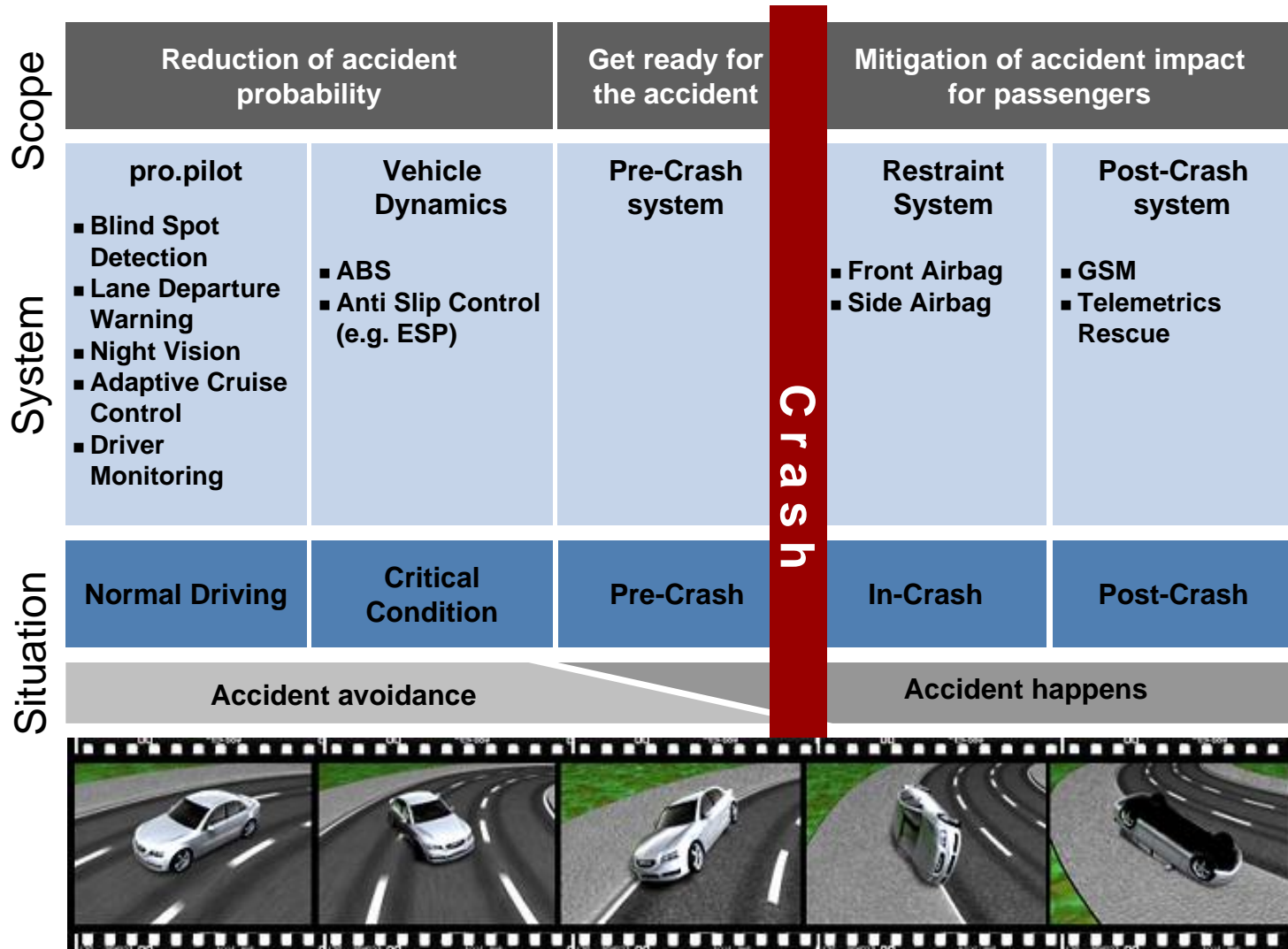


¹ H.-G. Frischkorn, BMW ²W. Schleuter, Audi



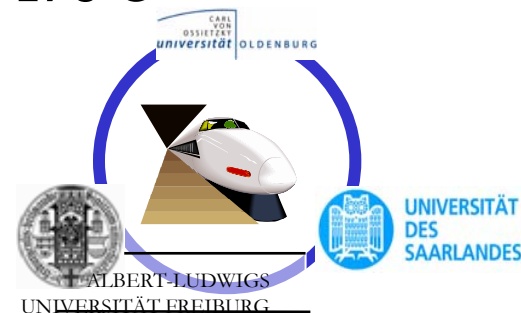
Sample Automotive Applications: Active and Passive Safety Systems

© Siemens VDO Automotive AG



The Application Context

- Complex Embedded Systems are **key enablers for safe flight and safe ground transportation**
- **Exponential growth in system complexity is a challenge for quality assurance**
- In choosing benchmarks from embedded transport applications, **AVACS contributes to meeting forthcoming requirements of pertinent safety standards**
 - “If a model-based approach meets the criteria to be considered a formal method, **formal verification techniques such as reasoning or proof can be used to meet certification objectives. . .**” (from moderated forum on DO 178 C definition)



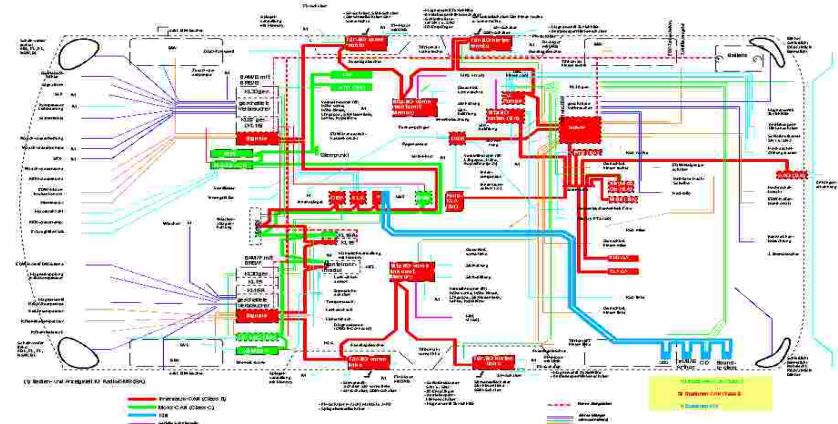
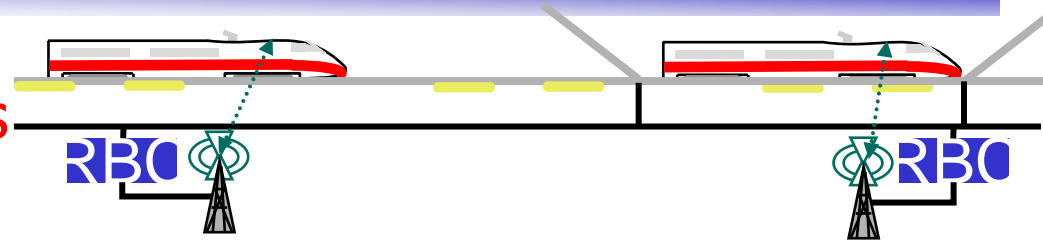
Automatic Verification of Complex Systems: Models

- Extremely **Heterogeneous Model Space**

- Systems of Systems
-
- Cycle Accurate models of HW

- Comprehensive and Scalable Verification requires

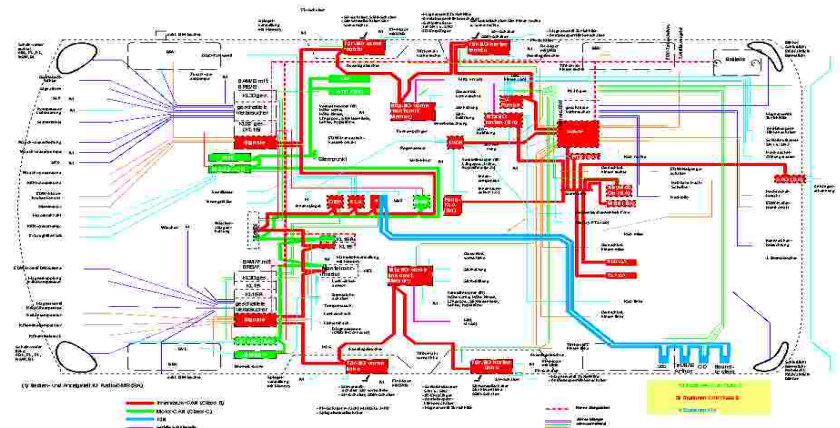
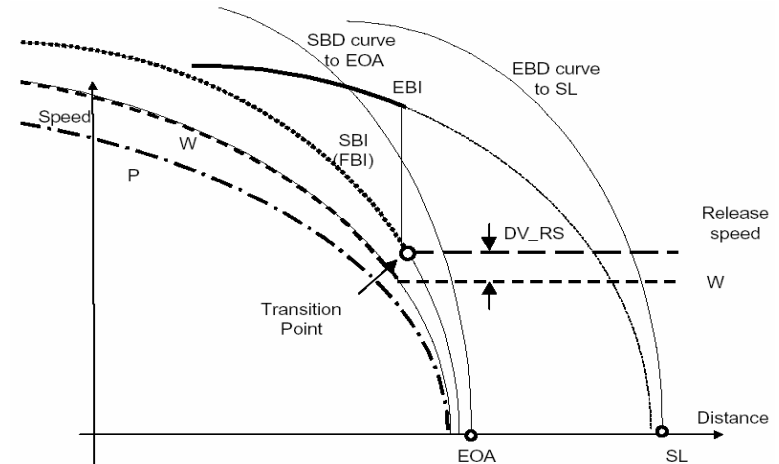
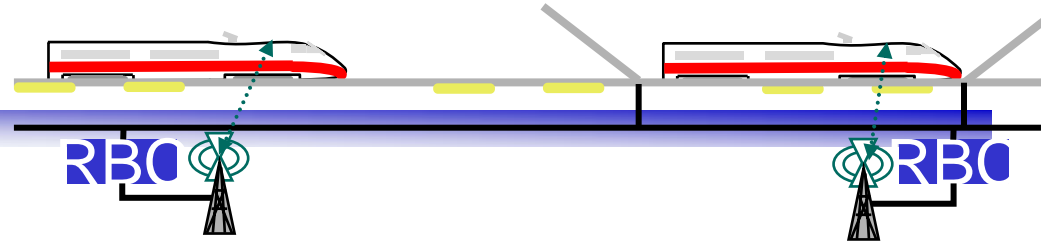
- **Relating Models** at different Design Levels
- Identification of typical **model characteristic**



Requirements

Heterogeneous Requirement Space

- **Reliability**
 - „probability of total a/c failure is less than 10^{-9} per flight hour“
- **Coordination**
 - “Crossing will grant access if secured“
- **Local Control**
 - “The train will never run faster than permitted speed“
 - “enforce brake profile“
- **Real-Time**
 - “When receiving unconditional emergency stop message the train shall be tripped within 5 msec“
 - “Brake curve control task activated every 30 msecs“



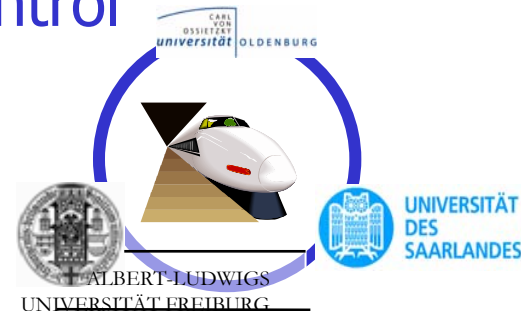
The AVACS Vision

To Cover the Model- and Requirement Space of
Complex Safety Critical Systems

with **Automatic** Verification Methods

Giving Mathematical Evidence
of Compliance of Models

To Dependability, Coordination, Control
and Real-Time Requirements



AVACS

Holistic
System
Verification

AVACS Competence Layers

Complex Systems
Embedded Transportation Applications

Models of Complex Systems
real-time – hybrid – distributed system – systems of systems

Combining V&A Technology
($x_1 \& x_2 \& \dots x_n$ for s)*
 $x_j \in v\&a$ kernel technologies, $s \in$ systems

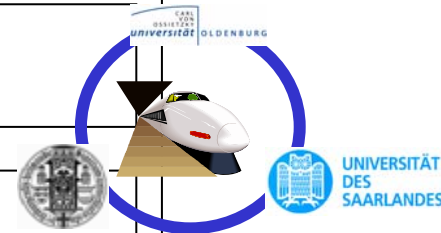
V&A Core Technologies

Abstraction – Decision Diagrams – Constraint Solving – Heuristic Search – Linear Programming – Model Checking – Lyapunov Method – SMT – Decision Procedures

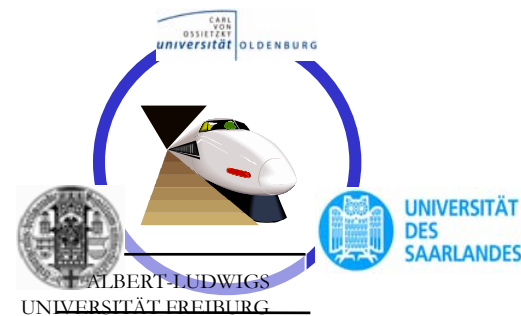
Apply **divide-and-conquer** approach:
Tackle in first phase each dimension of
complexity in isolation

Verification
of Hybrid
Systems

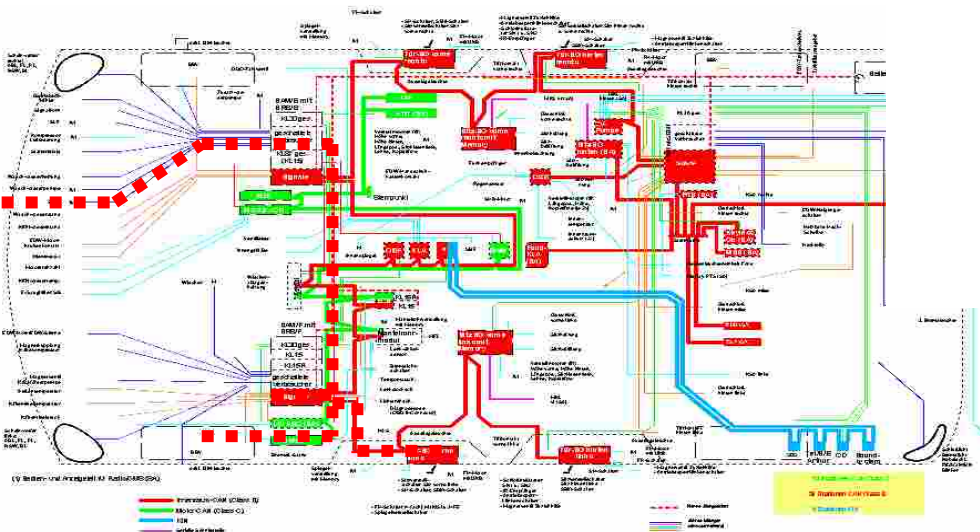
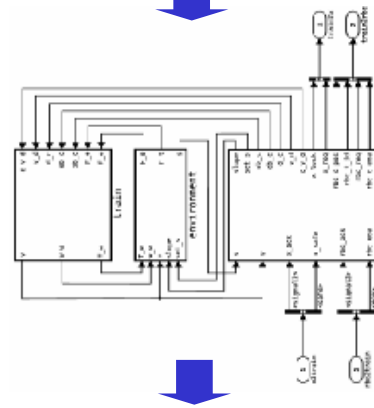
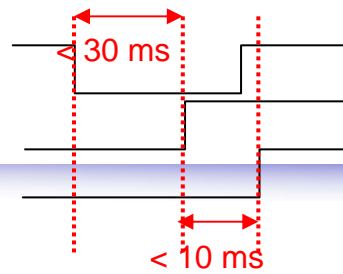
Verification
of Real-
Time
Systems



Where we are: Highlights of Phase I

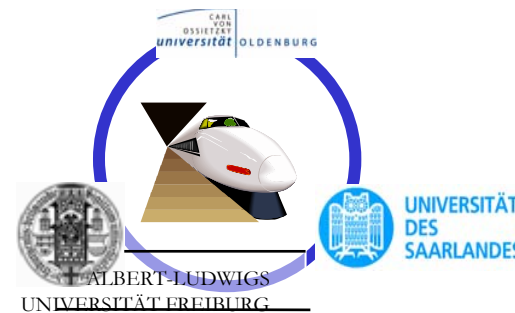


Dimensions of Complexity I: Real-Time



Challenge

- Concurrency
- Rich specification languages
- Time Gap from virtual Timing to physical Execution Time
- WCET on distributed target architectures

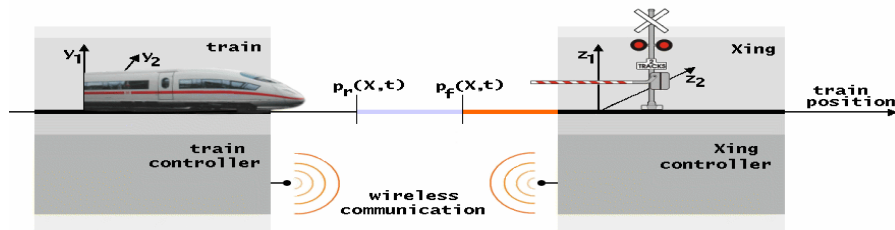


AVACS Today

- ✓ Automatically verify real time systems with **complex data** (reals, parameters, unbounded arrays of reals, ..., ETCS emergency message system)
- ✓ Fast bug finding in systems with **65 processes** and a product state space of **1.88×10^{104} states**
- ✓ Guarantees for Worst Case Execution Time for **airborne processor boards** used for primary flight control in A380
- ✓ Automatic optimal task deployment (**100 tasks**) on **industry standard** target architectures (**30 Electronic Control Units**)
- ✓ **Bridge** from virtual time models **to physical execution time** on industry standard target architectures

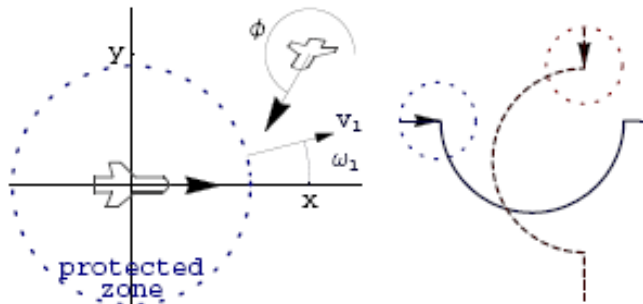
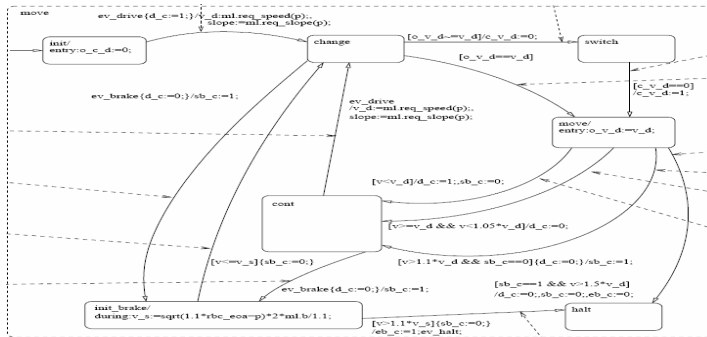


Dimensions of Complexity II: Hybrid Systems



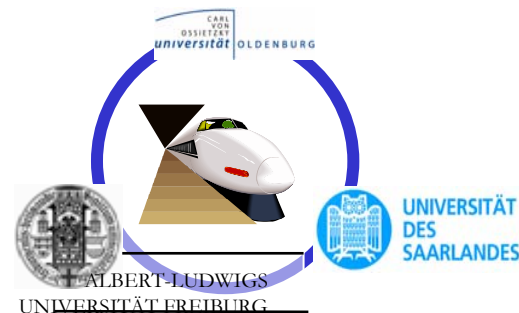
Challenge

- **Dimensionality Barrier**
 „Does it work? Up to 10 dimensions. Sometimes...“
 [E. Asarin, 2004]
- **Complex dynamics**
 Closed deterministic linear vs open non linear
- Large discrete state space
- Beyond Safety



AVACS Today

- ✓ **Bounded model checking of open linear hybrid systems** with up to **25 dimensions** (Train Collision Avoidance system)
- ✓ **Proving safety of non-linear hybrid systems** with transcendental functions (TCAS Round-About maneuver)
- ✓ **Verification of linear hybrid automata** with up to **2^{20} discrete states** (Flap Controller)
- ✓ **BMC on design-level controller models** with **linear dynamics** and up to **2^{240} discrete states** and **18 dimensions**
- ✓ **Verify asymptotic stability of linear HS** (speed supervision) and **non-linear systems**
- ✓ **Verify full LTL requirements on non-linear discrete time HS** (TCAS Round-About man.)



Coping with Complex Dynamics in Hybrid Systems

- Developed suite of constraint-solving (HySAT, HSolver, iSAT) and automata based approaches (LIRA) for BMC of hybrid systems with linear and non-linear dynamics
- Key Results
 - HySAT: performance improvements for linear dynamics by multiple orders of magnitude, demonstrated using scalable model of “elastic train-platoon” benchmark over existing BMC approaches, based on learning and structure exploitation
 - iSAT: integrating learning into interval-based constraint solving for non-linear robust systems leads to consistent speed-up of multiple orders of magnitude, outperforms AB-Solver by orders of magnitude on non-trivial benchmarks
 - LIRA outperforms LASH as decision procedure for $FO(R, Z, +, <)$ by orders of magnitude, based on BDD based automata representations



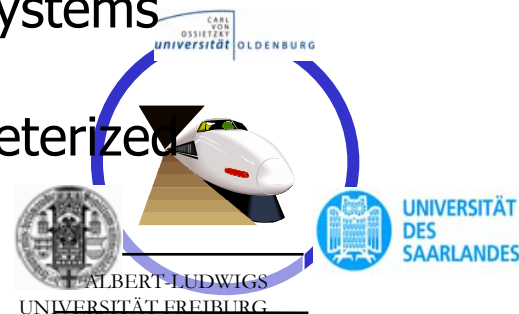
Coping with large discrete state spaces in HS

- Challenge addressed
 - Industrial controller models show large discrete state spaces (induced e.g. from counters, healthiness checks, parallel state machines, ...)
 - Explicit discrete state representation not feasible
- Key results
 - Model-Checking of linear hybrid automata with precise on-the-fly predicate abstraction combining AIG(Lin), HySAT, and decision procedures demonstrated on variants of Flap Controller and Train Application with more than 2^{20} discrete states
 - CEGAR Approach addressing design-level controller models as captured in Statemate, Scade, ... by learning ω -Automata from counterexamples drastically reduces number of refinement steps, demonstrated on
 - Autopilot model with 2^{35} discrete states and 23 reals
 - Flap Controller with 2^{240} discrete states and 18 reals



Beyond Safety: coping with Richer Requirements

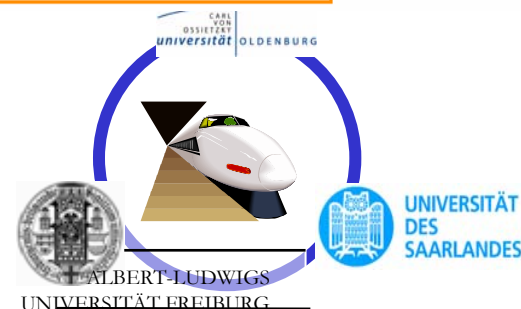
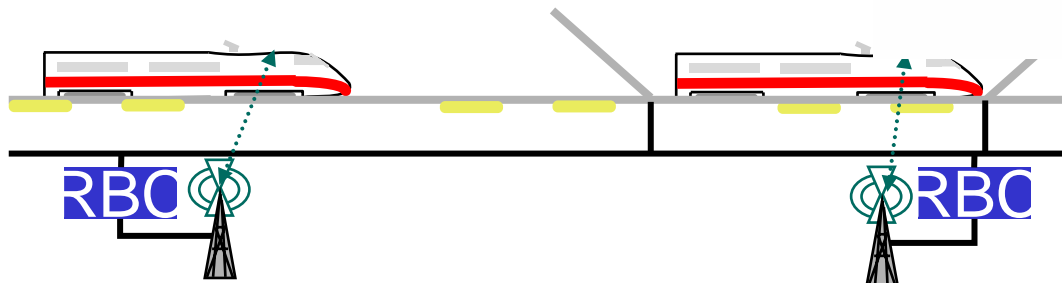
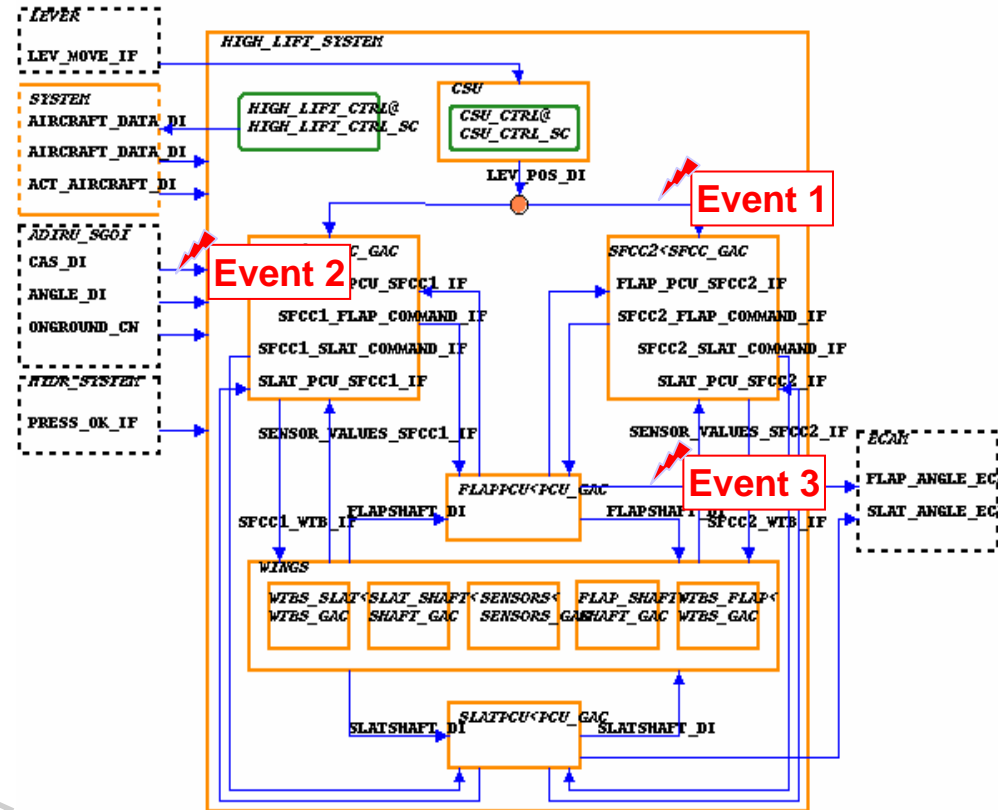
- Challenge addressed
 - Extending the scope of hybrid system verification methods beyond verification of safety properties
- Key results
 - Automatic synthesis of Lyapunov function demonstrating asymptotic stability based on LMI (linear systems) resp. non-linear robust constraint solving, demonstrated e.g. on train-speed supervision controller
 - Abstraction refinement based approach for proving region stability for linear hybrid systems, demonstrated on suite of benchmarks including emergency braking
 - Abstraction refinement based algorithm for verifying full LTL requirements for non-linear discrete time hybrid systems guaranteed to terminate for robust designs
 - Proof System for Hybrid Dynamic Logic for parameterized verification of non-linear hybrid systems
 - demonstrated on ETCS collision avoidance protocol



Dimensions of Complexity III: Systems

Challenge

- Complexity
- Dynamically Cooperating Systems
- Dependability Properties



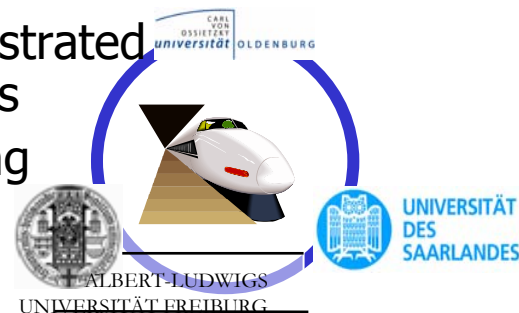
AVACS Today

- ✓ **Disproving Realizability** through **Black-Boxing** reduces state space of 2^{310} to 2^{184} states in Wireless Interlocking Protocol of Deutsche Bahn (FFB) (**13.8 s** falsification time)
- ✓ Automatic Verification of safety and liveness properties of **dynamically communicating systems** (Platooning)
- ✓ Integrated tool-chain for **probabilistic timed reachability analysis** of hazardous states (Brake-Risk Assessment for ETCS Level 3, 10^{23} states, **reduced** by optimizations to 10^5 states)



Automating Compositional Verification

- Challenge addressed: Partial design verification
 - Proving realizability of partial designs
 - Inferring all we need to know about unknown components
 - Generating certificates/documentation sufficient to re-verify designs for changed component implementations
- Key results
 - Precise characterization of borderline of decidability of realizability based on key concept of information forks
 - On-the-fly synthesis of assumptions for compositional model-checking yielding 6 fold improvement over monolithic verification
 - Combination of AI-learning, SAT/BDD based multi-valued logic verification, and automata-minimization based methods
 - FFB Benchmark 4 trains, 28 train segments, demonstrated collision in presence of faulty component within 15 s
 - Multi-party signature signing protocol, outperforming Mocha by two orders of magnitude



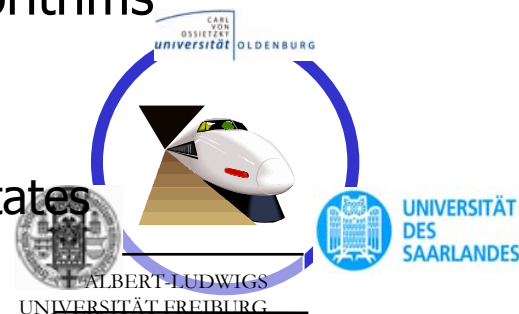
Coping with systems-of-systems

- Challenge addressed
 - Cooperation between traffic agents is based on dynamically changing communications structures, with agents dynamically entering and leaving cooperation-partnerships
 - Automatic verification of coherence to cooperation protocols coping with dynamically changing communication structure
- Key results:
 - Concise mathematical models, logics and algorithms for the verification of dynamically communicating systems combining shape analysis, abstraction refinement, predicate- and data-abstraction, abstraction refinement, and symbolic model-checking for verification of both safety (e.g. about adhering to legal shapes) and liveness (e.g. merge maneuvers will complete) properties
 - Demonstrated on car-platooning benchmark

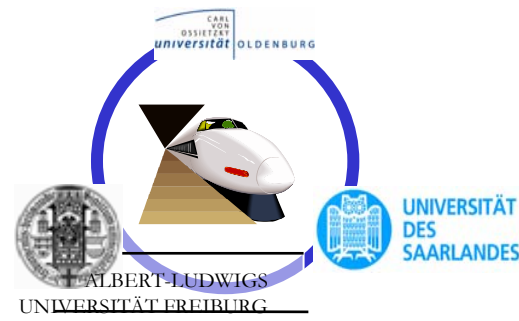


Formal dependability analysis of system models

- Challenge addressed:
 - Provision of guaranteed probabilistic bounds on occurrence of top-level events for system models enriched with fault-hypothesis within given time-period
- Key results:
 - Formal Reduction to model-checking of continuous time markov decision processes, underlying complete tool-chain computing probability of cut-sets for system models and failures captured in extension of Statemate
 - Drastric improvements in efficiency due to series of optimizations including fully symbolic algorithm for computing branching simulation quotients allowing to handle models out of reach for previously existing stochastic model-checking algorithms
 - Demonstrated on ETCS case study
 - Allowing to handle models with 10^{23} states
 - Optimizations size passed to stochastic mc to 10^5 states

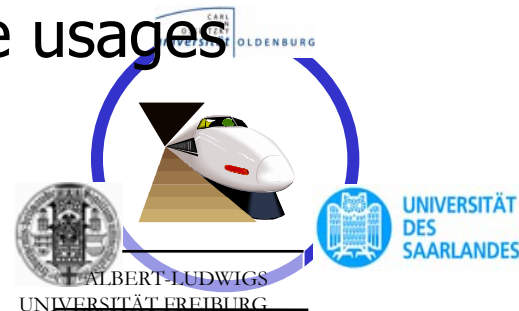


Conclusion

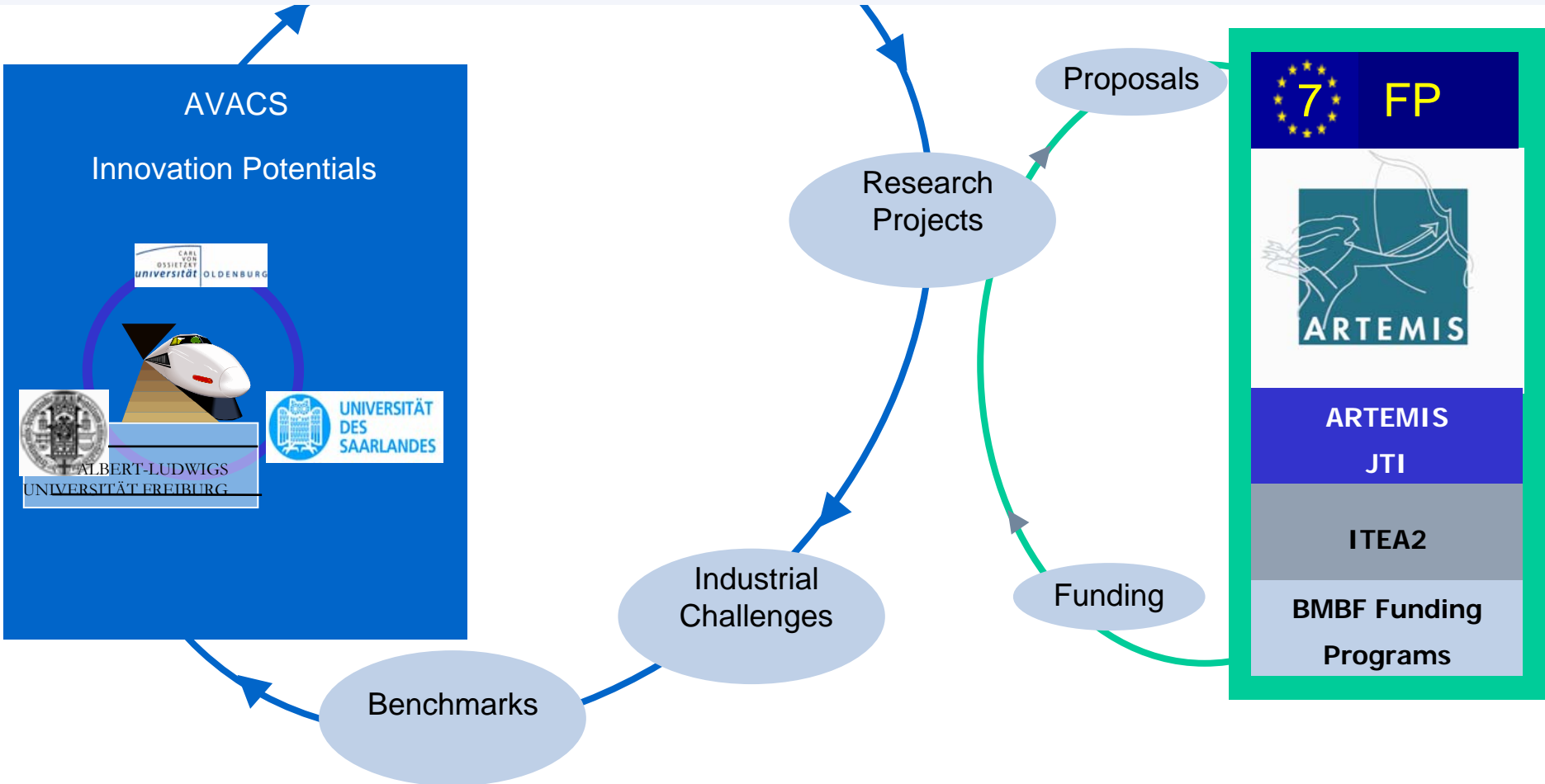


Conclusion

- Symbolic analysis methods are instrumental for coping with the complexity of industrial applications in demonstrating their safety
- Industry standards are increasingly pushing towards application of formal methods in establishing safety
 - ISO CD 26262
 - DO 178 C
 - Cenelec EN 50128
- Significant investments in foundational research are required to lift scalability and scope of symbolic analysis methods to the level required for such future usages
- See www.avacs.results for publications and benchmarks



Airbus, Alstom, Bosch, BMW, Carmeq, Continental, DaimlerChrysler, EADS, IAI, Infineon, Knorr-Bremse, Siemens Transportation, Siemens VDO, ST Microelectronics, Thales AbsInt, Extesy, ETAS, Esterel Technologies, OSC Embedded Systems, Telelogic



Impact on Transportation Domain