

Unfoldings of Networks of Timed Automata

Franck Cassez Thomas Chatain Claude Jard
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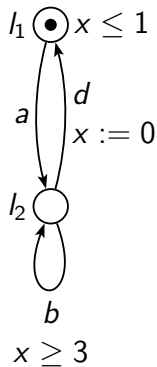
Rennes, December 3, 2008

Unfoldings [McMillan '93]

- ▶ First defined for Petri nets
- ▶ Then extended to other true concurrency models [Esparza, Römer '99]
- ▶ Compact representation of the executions
- ▶ Explicit representation of concurrency
- ▶ Avoid computation of interleavings
- ▶ Model-checking, diagnosis, asynchronous circuits
- ▶ Optimization: adequate orders [Esparza, Römer, Vogler '02]

Timed Automata [Alur, Dill '94]

- ▶ $\langle L, l_0, \Sigma, X, T, Inv \rangle$
- ▶ Transitions $t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle l, g, a, R, l' \rangle$, with
 - ▶ source: $l \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha(t) \in L$
 - ▶ target: $l' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \beta(t) \in L$
 - ▶ guard: $g \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \gamma(t)$
 - ▶ label: $a \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda(t) \in \Sigma$
 - ▶ resetted clocks: $R \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \rho(t) \subseteq X$



Timed Automata: Semantics

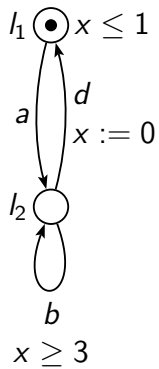
State $\langle l, dor, \theta \rangle$

- ▶ location: $l \in L$
- ▶ current date: $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ date of latest reset for every clock: $\forall x \in X \quad dor(x) \leq \theta$

The transition t can occur at date $\theta' \geq \theta$ from state $\langle l, dor, \theta \rangle$, if:

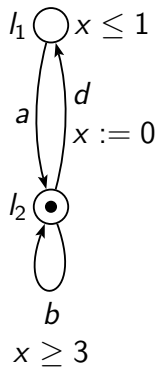
- ▶ the invariant of l is satisfied until date θ' :
 $\theta' - dor \models Inv(l)$
- ▶ $l = \alpha(t)$
- ▶ the guard of t is satisfied at date θ' : $\theta' - dor \models \gamma(t)$

Example of Timed Automaton



date: $\theta = 0$
 $dor(x) = 0$

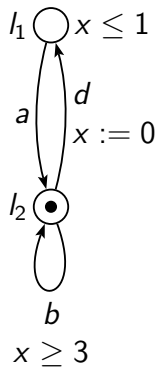
Example of Timed Automaton



date: $\theta = 0.7$
 $dor(x) = 0$

$(a, 0.7)$

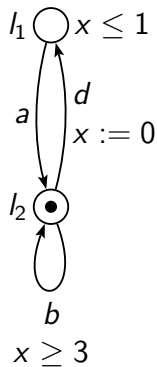
Example of Timed Automaton



date: $\theta = 3$
 $dor(x) = 0$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3)$

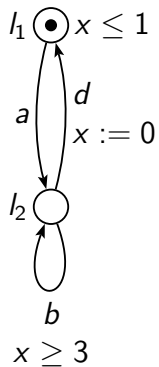
Example of Timed Automaton



date: $\theta = 3.5$
 $dor(x) = 0$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (b, 3.5)$

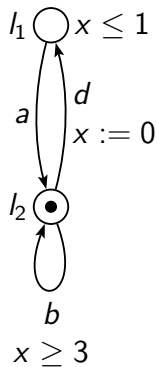
Example of Timed Automaton



date: $\theta = 4$
 $dor(x) = 4$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (b, 3.5), (d, 4)$

Example of Timed Automaton

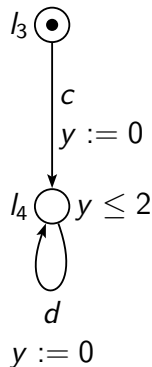
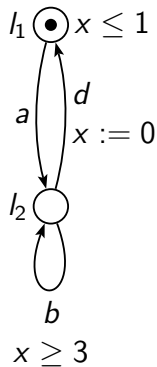


date: $\theta = 5$
 $dor(x) = 4$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (b, 3.5), (d, 4), (a, 5)$

Networks of Timed Automata

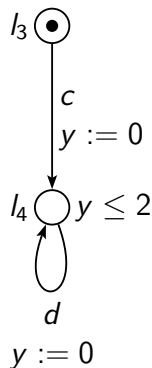
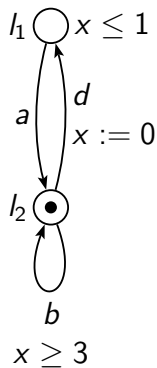
- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks



date: $\theta = 0$
 $dor(x) = 0$
 $dor(y) = 0$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks

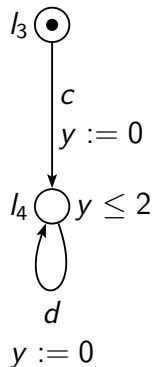
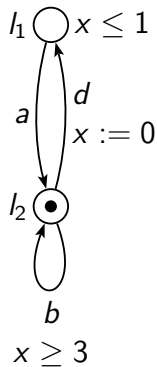


date: $\theta = 0.7$
 $dor(x) = 0$
 $dor(y) = 0$

$(a, 0.7)$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks

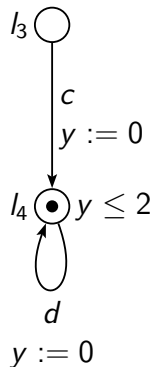
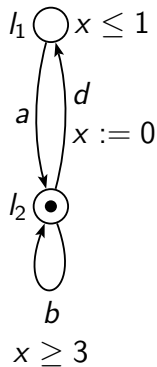


date: $\theta = 3$
 $dor(x) = 0$
 $dor(y) = 0$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3)$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks

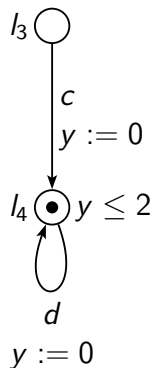
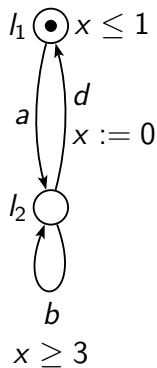


date: $\theta = 4$
 $dor(x) = 0$
 $dor(y) = 4$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (c, 4)$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks

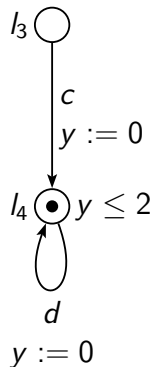
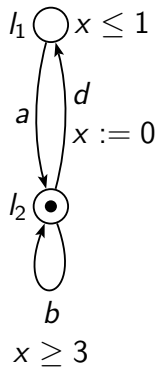


date: $\theta = 4$
 $dor(x) = 4$
 $dor(y) = 4$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (c, 4), (d, 4)$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks

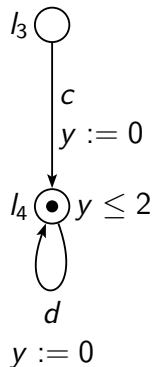
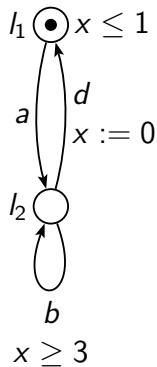


date: $\theta = 5$
 $dor(x) = 4$
 $dor(y) = 4$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (c, 4), (d, 4), (a, 5)$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks

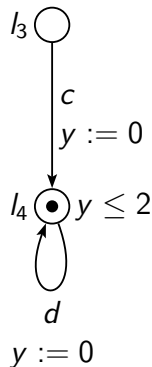
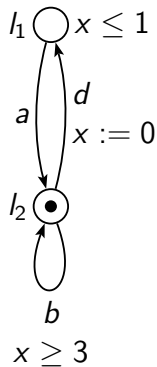


date: $\theta = 6$
 $dor(x) = 6$
 $dor(y) = 6$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (c, 4), (d, 4), (a, 5), (d, 6)$

Networks of Timed Automata

- ▶ synchronization by shared labels
- ▶ local clocks



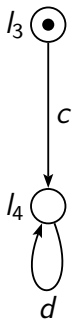
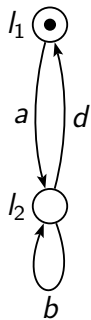
date: $\theta = 7$
 $dor(x) = 6$
 $dor(y) = 6$

$(a, 0.7), (b, 3), (c, 4), (d, 4), (a, 5), (d, 6), (a, 7)$

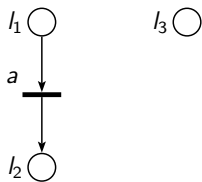
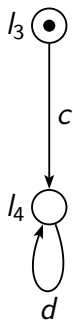
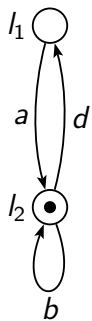
Processes of Networks of *Untimed Automata*

$l_1 \bigcirc$

$l_3 \bigcirc$

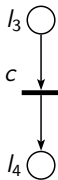
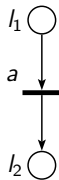
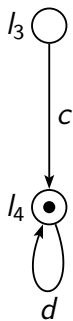
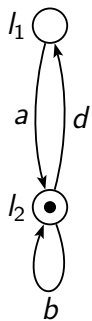


Processes of Networks of *Untimed Automata*



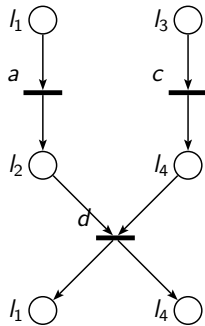
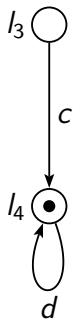
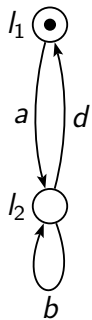
a

Processes of Networks of *Untimed Automata*



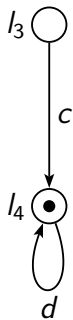
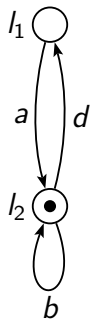
a, c

Processes of Networks of *Untimed Automata*

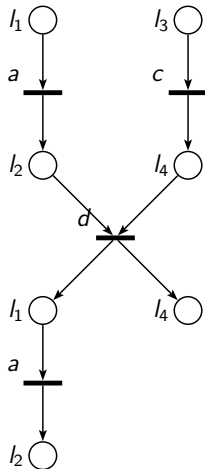


a, c, d

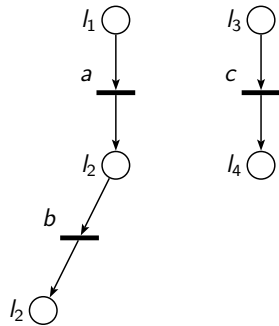
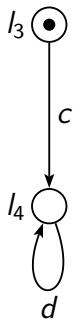
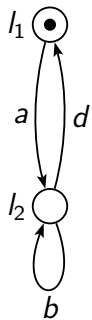
Processes of Networks of *Untimed Automata*



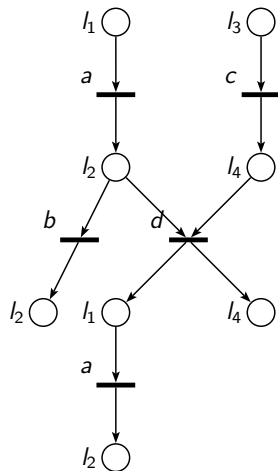
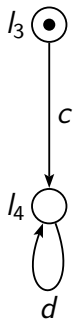
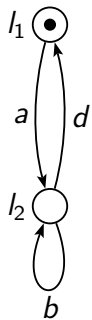
a, c, d, a



Processes of Networks of *Untimed Automata*

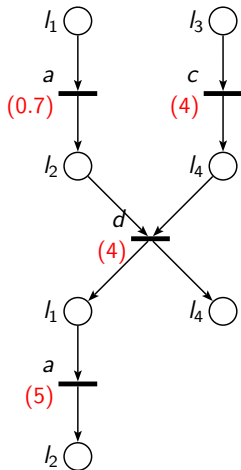
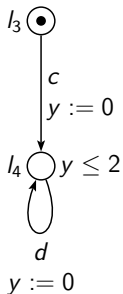
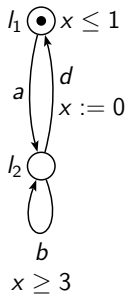


Unfoldings of Networks of *Untimed Automata*



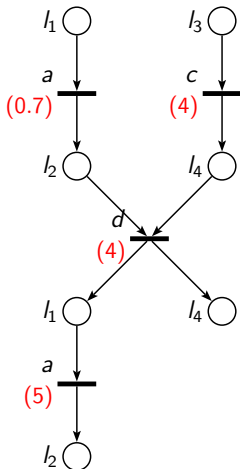
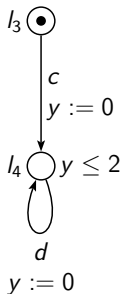
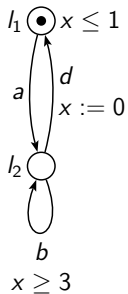
Processes of NTA

$(a, 0.7), (c, 4), (d, 4), (a, 5)$



Processes of NTA

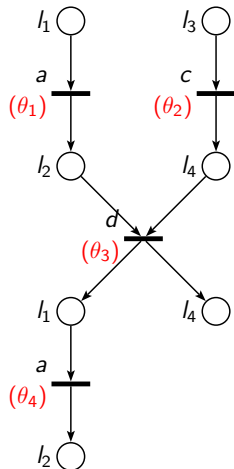
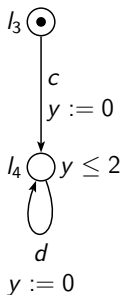
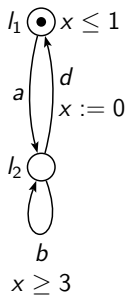
$(a, 0.7), (c, 4), (d, 4), (a, 5)$



Other dates are possible with the same structure

Symbolic Processes of NTA

$(a, \theta_1), (c, \theta_2), (d, \theta_3), (a, \theta_4)$

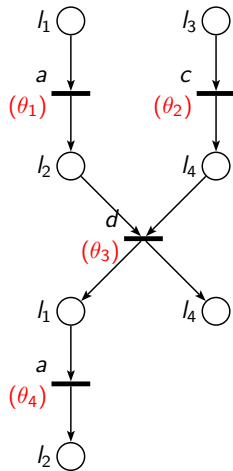


Other dates are possible with the same structure \rightarrow
parameters

Symbolic Processes of NTA: Symbolic constraints

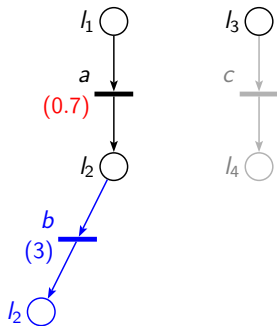
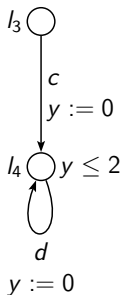
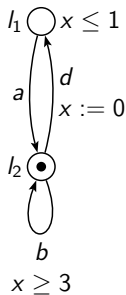
- ▶ induced by
 - ▶ guards
 - ▶ invariants
 - ▶ causality
- ▶ convex union of zones [Ben Salah, Bozga, Maler, '06]
- ▶ analog of [Aura, Lilius, '00] for NTA

$$\begin{array}{ll} \theta_1 \leq 1 & \theta_2 \leq \theta_3 \\ \theta_3 - \theta_2 \leq 2 & \theta_3 \leq \theta_4 \\ \theta_4 - \theta_3 \leq 1 & \theta_4 - \theta_3 \leq 2 \\ \theta_1 \leq \theta_3 & \end{array}$$



Difficulties with Time in Unfoldings

- ▶ In untimed nets, feasibility of an event is a local property.
- ▶ In NTA, it depends on the context.
- ▶ In simple case (no invariants), it is still a local property.

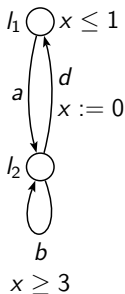


Concurrent Operational Semantics for NTA

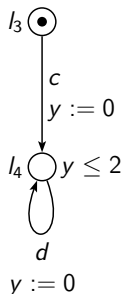
How to simulate a NTA without using clocks,
but with as much concurrency as possible?

- ▶ Look for local conditions to play a transition.
- ▶ Executions must respect the usual semantics.
- ▶ Notion of partial state L : for each automaton, either $\langle l_i, dor_i, \theta_i \rangle$ or \bullet .

$dor(x) = ?$



$dor(y) = 0$

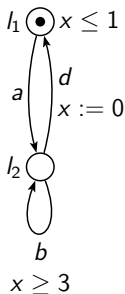


Concurrent Operational Semantics for NTA

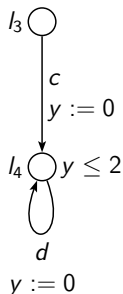
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$$dor(x) = 0$$



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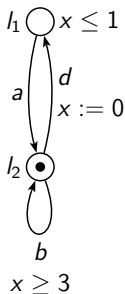


Concurrent Operational Semantics for NTA

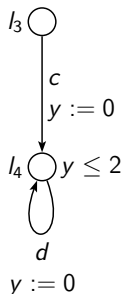
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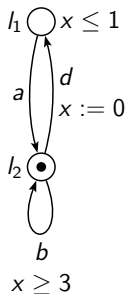


Concurrent Operational Semantics for NTA

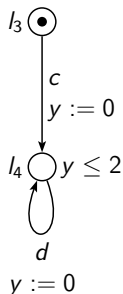
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$$dor(x) = 0$$



$$dor(y) = 0$$



Local Conditions to Take Transitions

To take t at θ from L , we want:

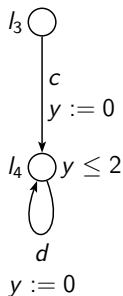
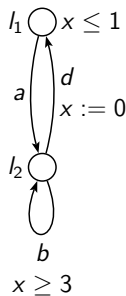
for all context S of L , t can occur at θ from $L \cup S$.

We have:

t can occur at θ from $L \cup S$

if

{ the automata concerned by t agree
no invariant in $L \cup S$ expires before θ



Local Conditions to Take Transitions

To take t at θ from L , we want:

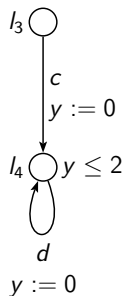
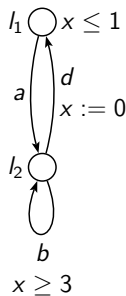
for all context S of L , t can occur at θ from $L \cup S$.

We have:

t can occur at θ from $L \cup S$

if

{ the automata concerned by t agree
{ L is stable in S until θ



Local Stability Condition

Intuition

$$LSC(L, \theta) \implies$$

for all context S of L , L is stable in S until θ .

Completeness

Global states are stable until the date where one of their invariants expires.

Local Stability Condition

Several choices to define $LSC(L, \theta)$:

- ▶ **trivial choice:** L is a global state.
- ▶ **BHR:** L involves all the automata that have invariants.
- ▶ **more generic:** L contains enough information to check that no automaton of L may be forced to synchronize earlier than θ with another automaton.

A proposition for $LSC(L, \theta)$

Definition: $LSC(L, \theta)$ holds iff

L contains enough information to check that no automaton of L may be forced to synchronize earlier than θ with another automaton:

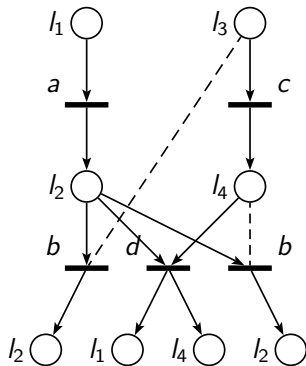
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall i \in J_L \quad \theta - dor_i \models Inv_i(l_i) \\ \forall t \in Sync \\ I_t \cap J_L \neq \emptyset \end{array} \right. \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_t \subseteq J_L \\ \vee \exists i \in I_t \cap J_L \quad l_i \neq \alpha_i(t_i) \\ \vee \exists i \in I_t \cap J_L \quad \theta - dor_i \not\models \gamma_i(t_i) \\ \vee \forall i \in I_t \setminus J_L \quad Inv(\alpha_i(t_i)) \equiv \text{true} \end{array} \right.$$

where

- ▶ I_t is the set of automata involved in transition t ;
- ▶ J_L is the set of automata whose state is defined in the partial state L .

Symbolic Unfoldings of NTA

- ▶ In symbolic unfoldings: keep track of all the partial state L (not only the part that participates in t) \rightarrow use read arcs.
- ▶ Any configuration (process) of the unfolding maps (by removing the read arcs) to a pre-process (i.e. a prefix of a process) of the NTA.
- ▶ Use only minimal sets L to increase concurrency.



Conclusion

- ▶ concurrent operational semantics for NTA
- ▶ parameterized local stability condition
- ▶ solve constraints on the dates of the events
- ▶ study of the form of the constraints
 - finite complete prefix of the unfolding
- ▶ if there is no urgency, the unfolding is simply the superimposition of the processes