

An SMT-based Approach to Fair Termination Analysis

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Fair Termination Analysis

- Fair termination: No non-fair infinite execution sequence σ .
- PSPACE-complete for boolean programs.

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SMT-Based Approach

- Incomplete method based on reduction to feasibility of linear arithmetic constraints.
- Strengthened with refinement cycle which adds mixed linear and boolean constraints.
- Similar method previously applied for safety properties (An SMT-based Approach to Coverability Analysis, CAV14).

Lamport's 1-bit Algorithm for Mutual Exclusion

procedure PROCESS 1

begin

$b_1 := 0$

while true do

$p_1:$ $b_1 := 1$

$p_2:$ **while** $b_2 = 1$ **do skip od**

$p_3:$ (* critical section *)

$b_1 := 0$

od

end

procedure PROCESS 2

begin

$b_2 := 0$

while true do

$q_1:$ $b_2 := 1$

$q_2:$ **if** $b_1 = 1$ **then**

$q_3:$ $b_2 := 0$

$q_4:$ **while** $b_1 = 1$ **do skip od**

goto q_1

fi

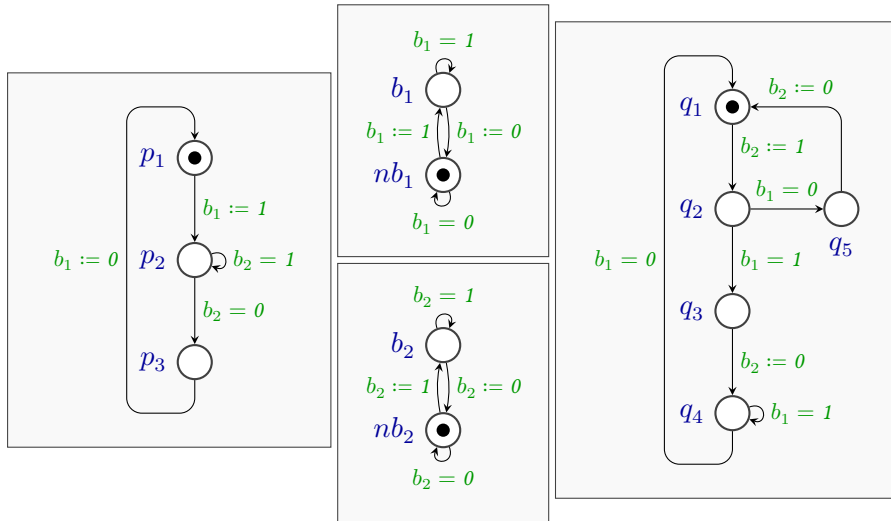
$q_5:$ (* critical section *)

$b_2 := 0$

od

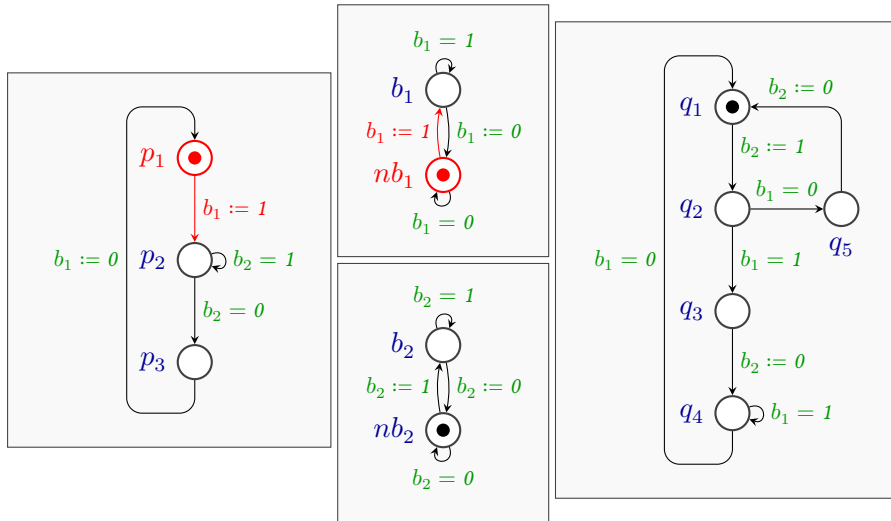
end

Communicating Automata Model



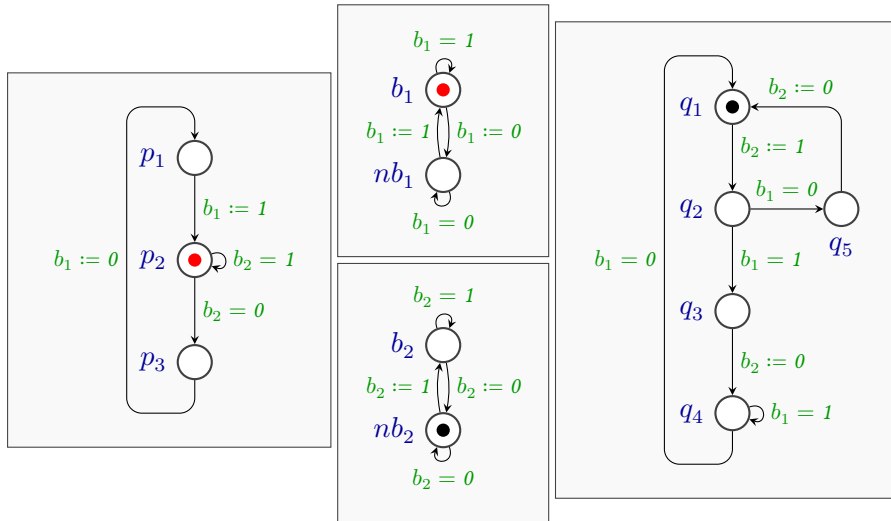
Property: If both processes are executed infinitely often, then the first process should enter the critical section (p_3) infinitely often.

Communicating Automata Model



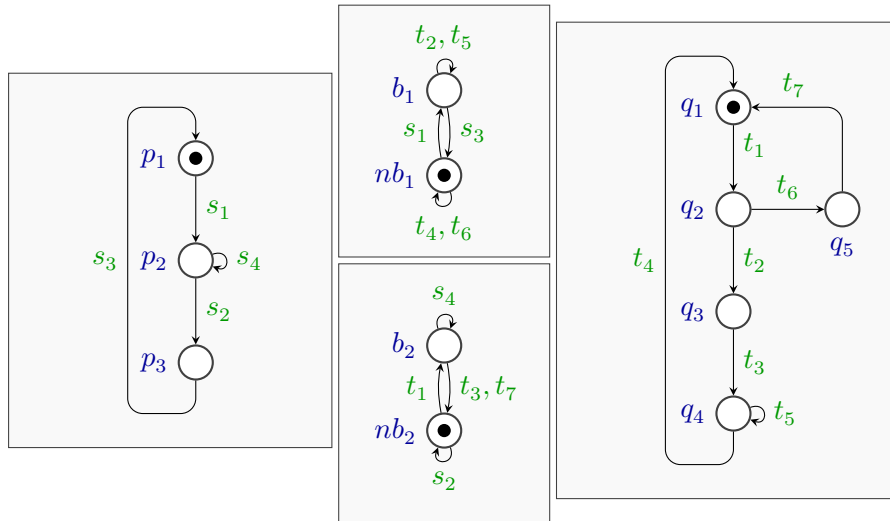
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Communicating Automata Model



Property: If both processes are executed infinitely often, then the first process should enter the critical section (p_3) infinitely often.

Abstract View of the Model

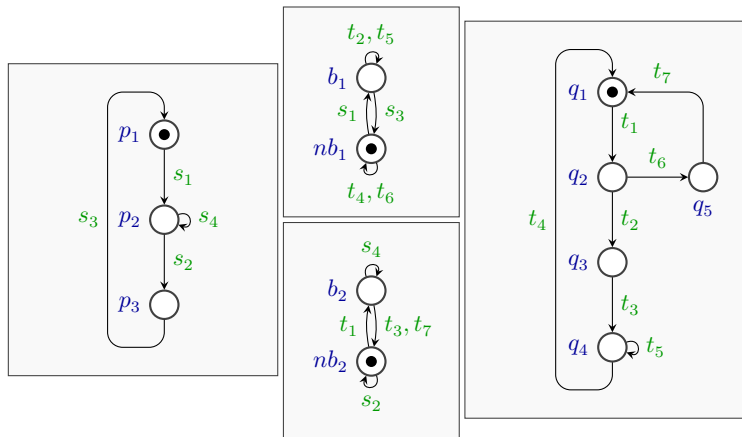


Property: For every infinite transition sequence σ , we have

$$\varphi(\sigma) = \bigvee_{i=1}^4 (s_i \in \text{inf}(\sigma)) \wedge \bigvee_{i=1}^7 (t_i \in \text{inf}(\sigma)) \implies s_2 \in \text{inf}(\sigma).$$

Loop Sequences

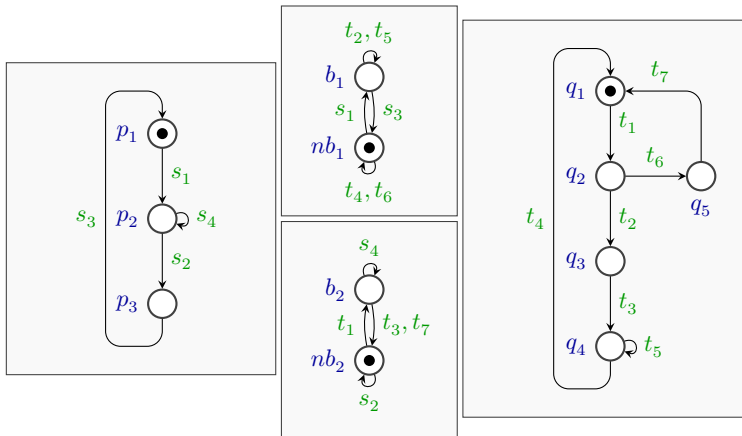
$$\{p_1, nb_1, nb_2, q_1\} \xrightarrow{t_1 t_6 t_7 s_1 t_1 t_2 t_3 s_2 t_5 s_3 t_4} \{p_1, nb_1, nb_2, q_1\}$$



Loop Sequences

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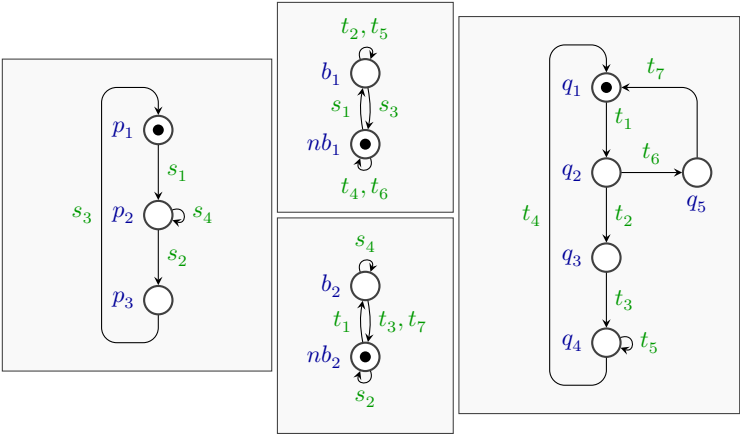
$$\# \sigma = (\begin{matrix} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \end{matrix})$$



Loop Sequences

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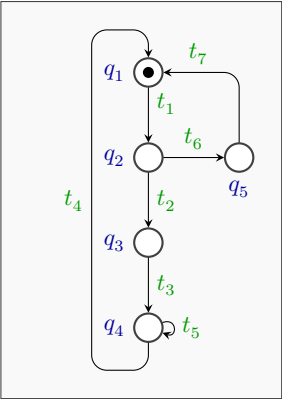
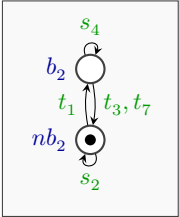
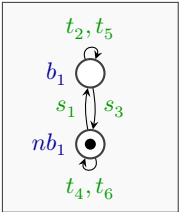
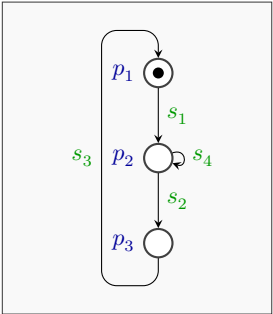
$$\# \sigma = \left(\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \\ 2 & & & & & & & & & & \end{array} \right)$$



Loop Sequences

$$\{p_1, nb_1, nb_2, q_1\} \xrightarrow{t_1 t_6 t_7 s_1 t_1 t_2 t_3 s_2 t_5 s_3 t_4} \{p_1, nb_1, nb_2, q_1\}$$

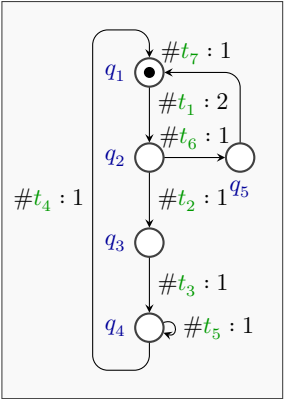
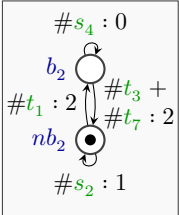
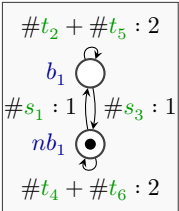
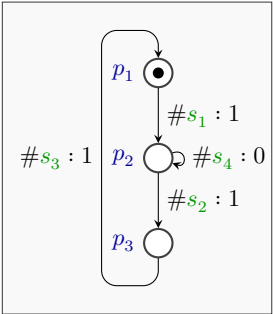
$$\# \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Loop Sequences

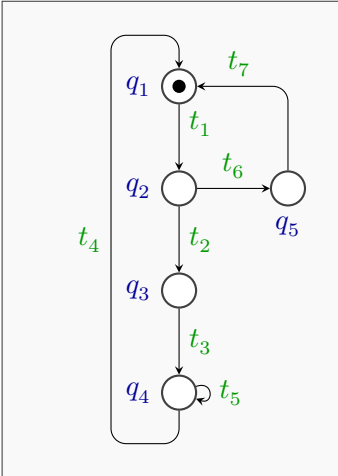
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$$\# \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



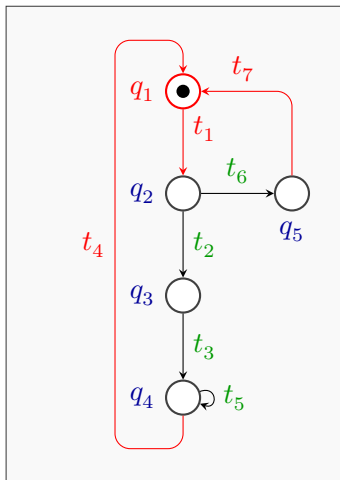
Necessary Condition for Loops

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 & t_5 & t_6 & t_7 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



Necessary Condition for Loops

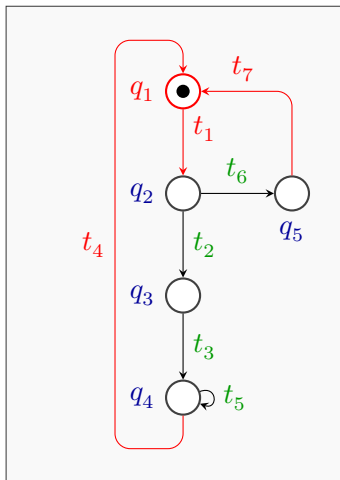
$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 & t_5 & t_6 & t_7 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



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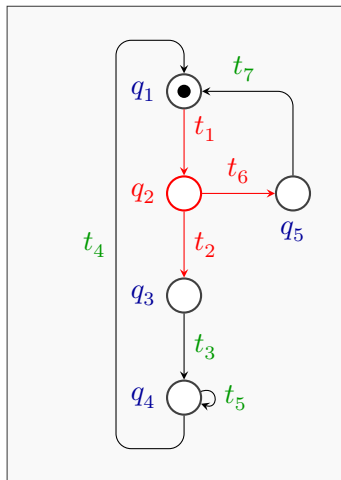
$$q_1 : \quad t_4 + t_7 = t_1$$



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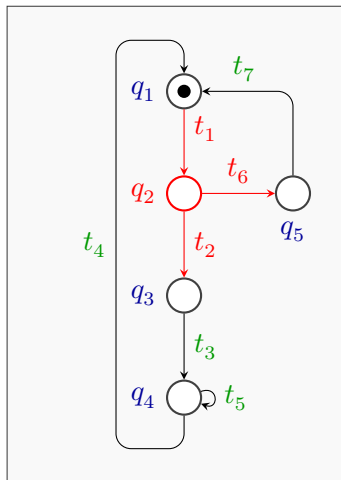


Necessary Condition for Loops

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$$q_1 : \quad t_4 + t_7 = t_1$$

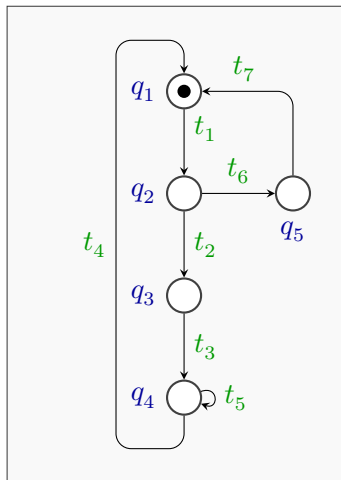
$$q_2 : \quad t_1 = t_2 + t_6$$



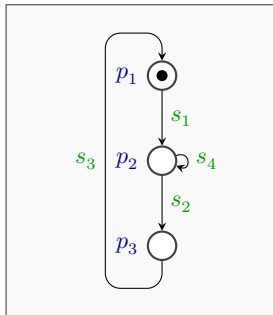
Necessary Condition for Loops

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \#t_1 & \#t_2 & \#t_3 & \#t_4 & \#t_5 & \#t_6 & \#t_7 & \#s_1 & \#s_2 & \#s_3 & \#s_4 \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 & t_5 & t_6 & t_7 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_1 : & \quad t_4 + t_7 = t_1 \\ q_2 : & \quad t_1 = t_2 + t_6 \\ q_3 : & \quad t_2 = t_3 \\ q_4 : & \quad t_3 = t_4 \\ q_5 : & \quad t_6 = t_7 \end{aligned}$$



Necessary Condition for Loops



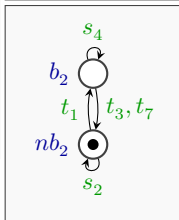
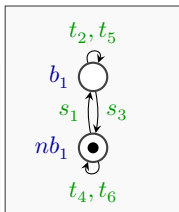
$$p_1 : \quad s_3 = s_1$$

$$p_2 : \quad s_1 = s_2$$

$$p_3 : \quad s_2 = s_3$$

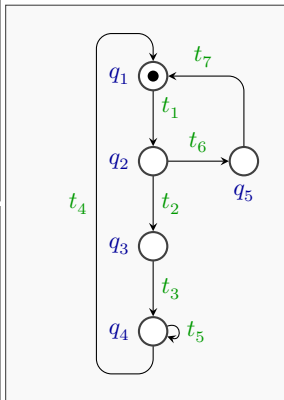
$$b_2 : \quad t_1 = t_3 + t_7$$

$$nb_2 : \quad t_3 + t_7 = s_1$$



$$b_1 : \quad s_1 = s_3$$

$$nb_1 : \quad s_3 = s_1$$



$$q_1 : \quad t_4 + t_7 = t_1$$

$$q_2 : \quad t_1 = t_2 + t_6$$

$$q_3 : \quad t_2 = t_3$$

$$q_4 : \quad t_3 = t_4$$

$$q_5 : \quad t_6 = t_7$$

Termination Constraints

- Accumulate constraints in matrix form as $C \cdot X = 0$.
- If there is an infinite transition sequence σ , then the following constraints have a solution X :

$$c :: \begin{cases} C \cdot X = 0 \\ X \geq 0 \\ X \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

- If the constraints have no solution, then the program is terminating.
- A solution X is *realizable* if there is a sequence σ with $\#\sigma = X$.

Fair Termination Constraints

- Fairness condition given by boolean formula φ over $t \in \text{inf}(\sigma)$.
- If the program is not fairly terminating, then there is an infinite transition sequence σ satisfying $\sigma \models \neg\varphi$.
- Add constraint $\neg\varphi(X)$ to \mathcal{C} for fair termination constraints.

Fairness for Lamport's Algorithm

$$\varphi(\sigma) = \bigvee_{i=1}^4 (s_i \in \text{inf}(\sigma)) \wedge \bigvee_{i=1}^7 (t_i \in \text{inf}(\sigma)) \implies s_2 \in \text{inf}(\sigma)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \neg\varphi(X) = & (s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4 > 0) \wedge \\ & (t_1 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 > 0) \wedge \\ & (s_2 = 0) \end{aligned}$$

Fair Termination Constraints

$$s_3 = s_1 \quad t_4 + t_7 = t_1 \quad s_1 \geq 0 \quad t_1 \geq 0$$

$$s_1 = s_2 \quad t_1 = t_2 + t_6 \quad s_2 \geq 0 \quad t_2 \geq 0$$

$$s_2 = s_3 \quad t_2 = t_3 \quad s_3 \geq 0 \quad t_3 \geq 0$$

$$t_3 = t_4 \quad t_4 \geq 0$$

$$t_6 = t_7 \quad t_5 \geq 0$$

$$s_1 = s_3 \quad t_1 = t_3 + t_7 \quad t_6 \geq 0$$

$$s_3 = s_1 \quad t_3 + t_7 = s_1 \quad t_7 \geq 0$$

$$s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4 + t_1 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 > 0$$

$$(s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4 > 0) \wedge$$

$$(t_1 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 > 0) \wedge$$

$$(s_2 = 0)$$

Fair Termination Constraints: Solution

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 & t_5 & t_6 & t_7 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_3 = s_1 \quad t_4 + t_7 = t_1 \quad s_1 \geq 0 \quad t_1 \geq 0$$

$$s_1 = s_2 \quad t_1 = t_2 + t_6 \quad s_2 \geq 0 \quad t_2 \geq 0$$

$$s_2 = s_3 \quad t_2 = t_3 \quad s_3 \geq 0 \quad t_3 \geq 0$$

$$t_3 = t_4 \quad t_4 \geq 0$$

$$t_6 = t_7 \quad t_5 \geq 0$$

$$s_1 = s_3 \quad t_1 = t_3 + t_7 \quad t_6 \geq 0$$

$$s_3 = s_1 \quad t_3 + t_7 = s_1 \quad t_7 \geq 0$$

$$s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4 + t_1 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 > 0$$

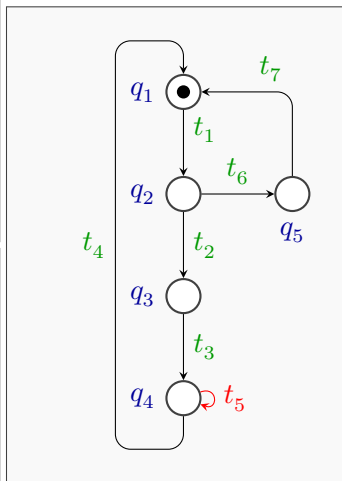
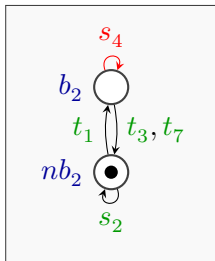
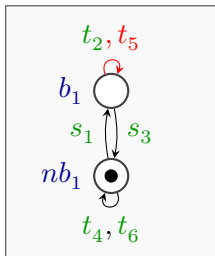
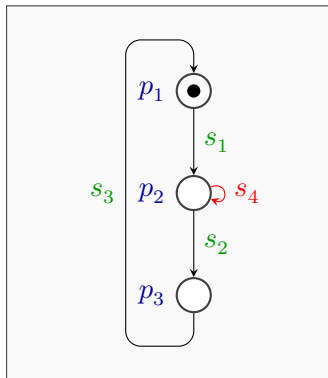
$$(s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4 > 0) \wedge$$

$$(t_1 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 > 0) \wedge$$

$$(s_2 = 0)$$

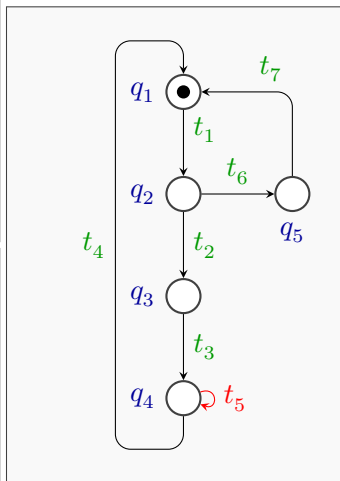
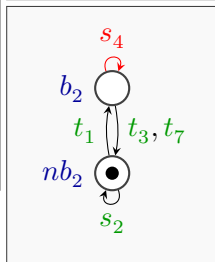
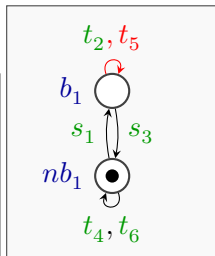
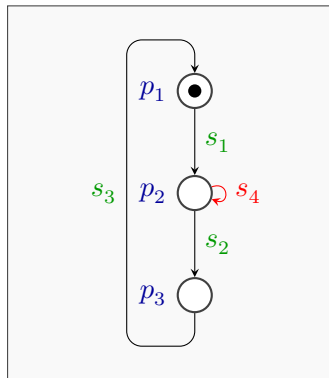
Fair Termination Constraints: Solution

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 & t_5 & t_6 & t_7 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



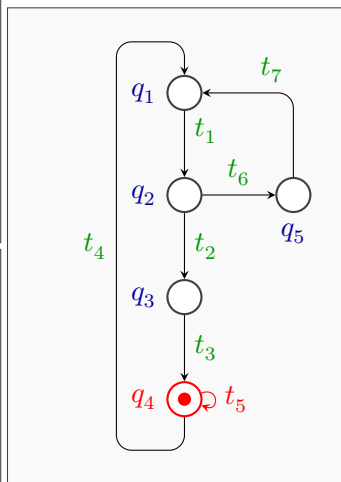
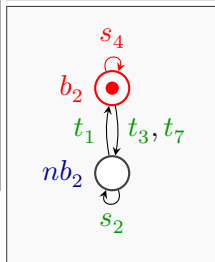
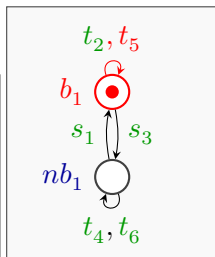
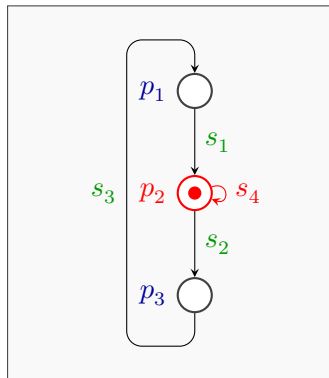
Solution realizable?

X realized by σ with $\text{inf}(\sigma) = \{s_4, t_5\}$.



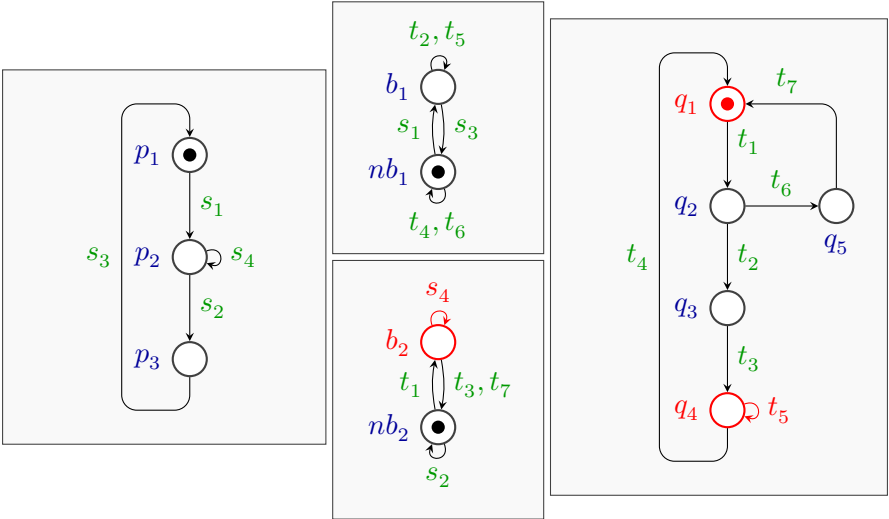
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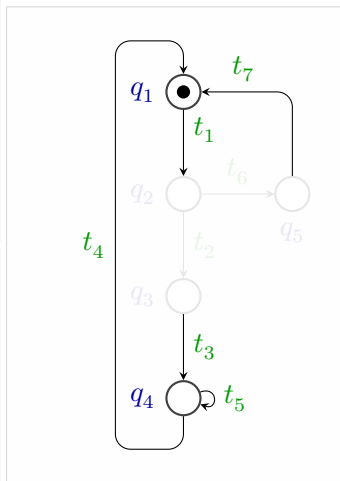
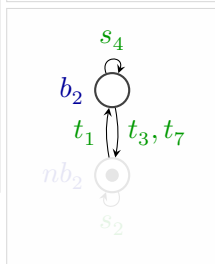
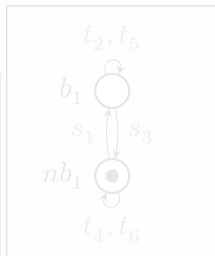
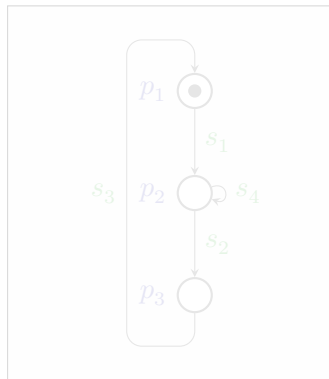
Refinement Component

q_1, q_4 and b_2 are in mutual exclusion.



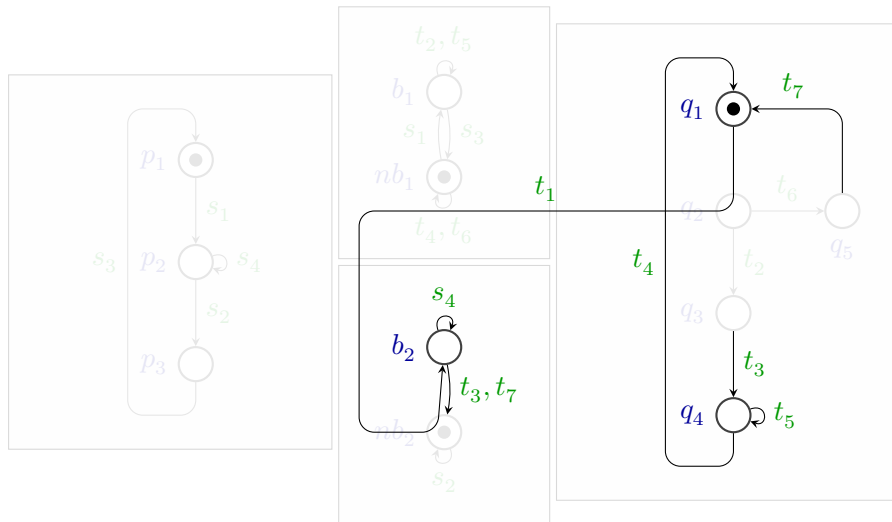
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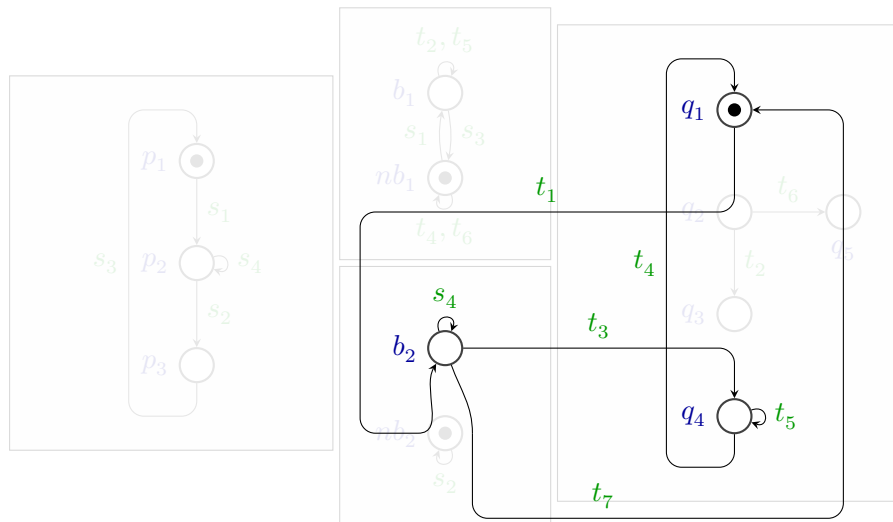
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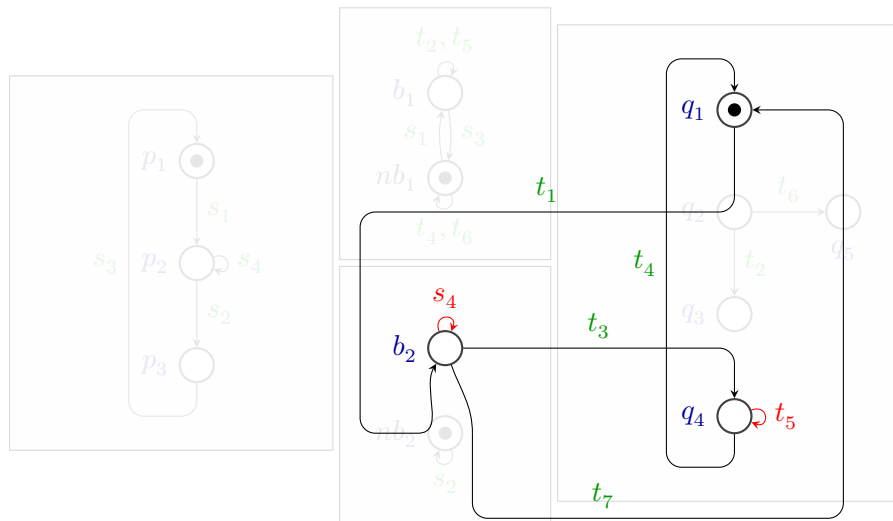
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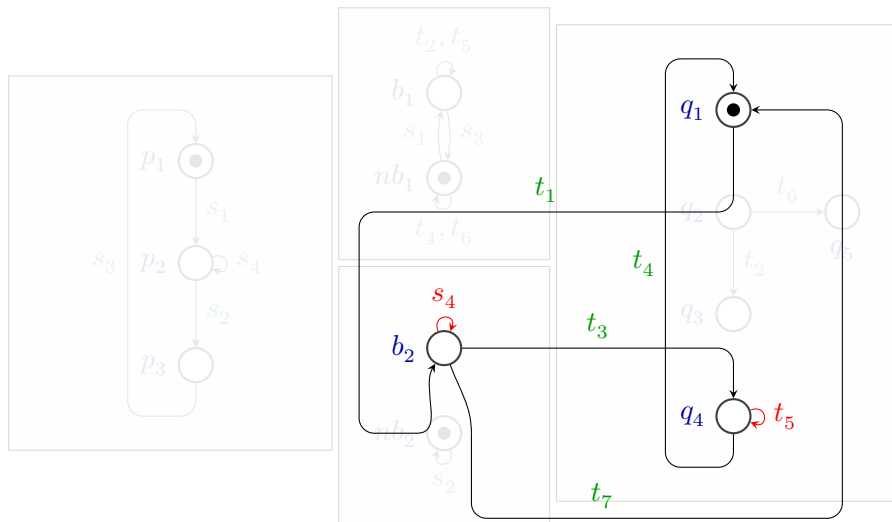
Refinement Constraint

X realized by σ with $\text{inf}(\sigma) = \{s_4, t_5\}$.



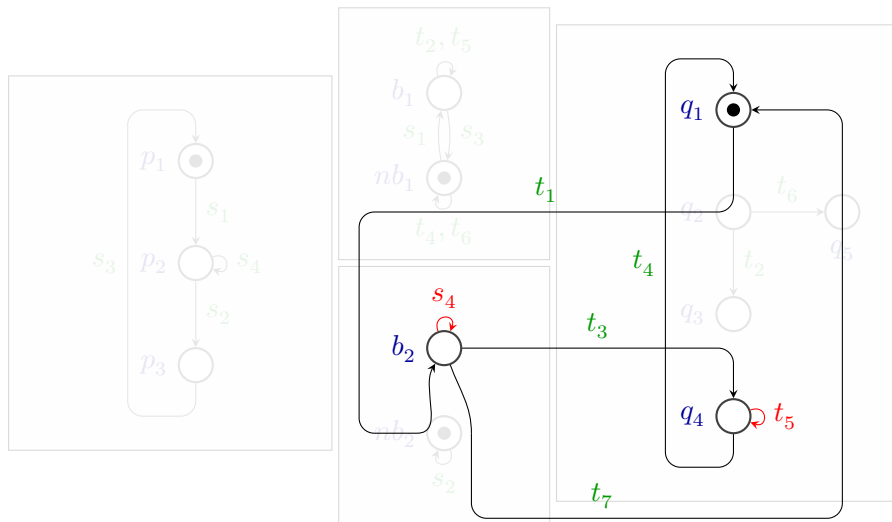
Refinement Constraint

X not realizable \Rightarrow Generate refinement constraint δ .



Refinement Constraint

$$\delta = (s_4 = 0) \vee (t_5 = 0) \vee (t_1 + t_3 + t_4 + t_7 > 0)$$



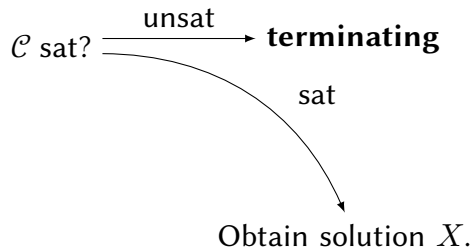
Refinement Loop

\mathcal{C} sat?

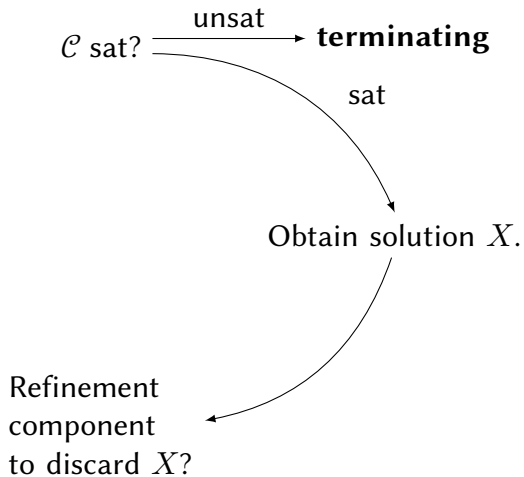
Refinement Loop

\mathcal{C} sat? $\xrightarrow{\text{unsat}}$ **terminating**

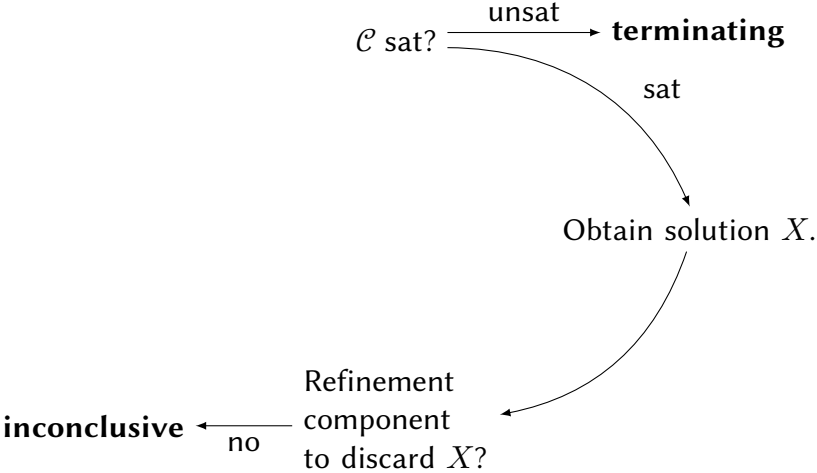
Refinement Loop



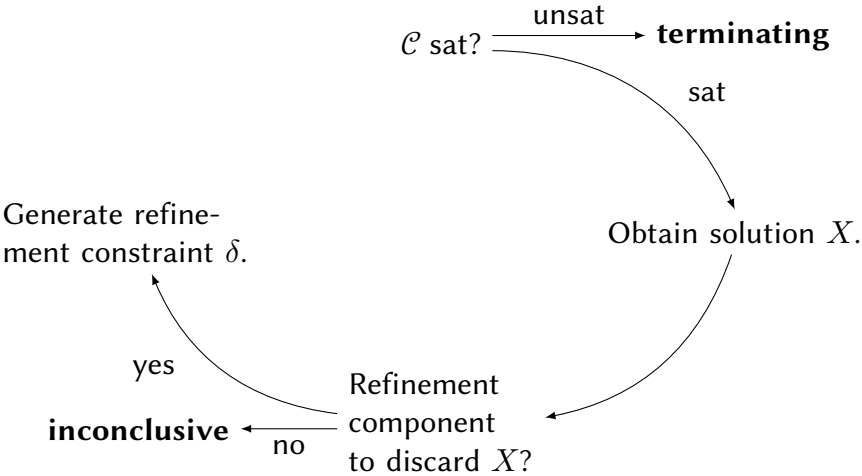
Refinement Loop



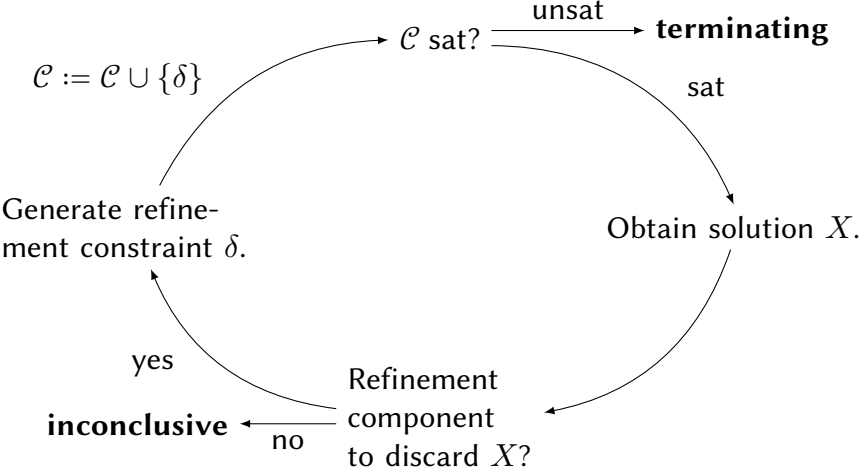
Refinement Loop



Refinement Loop



Refinement Loop



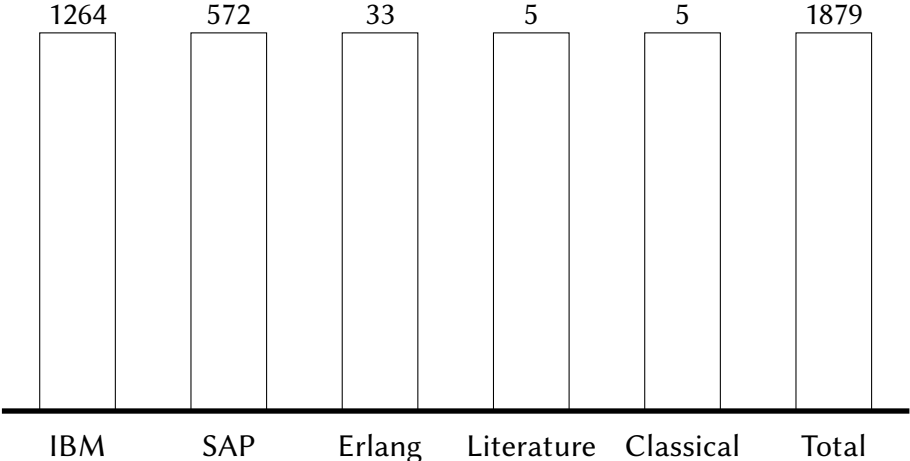
Experimental Evaluation

Benchmarks

- IBM/SAP — Workflow nets from business process models
 - 1976 examples
 - 1836 terminating
- Erlang — Models from the verification of Erlang programs
 - 50 examples, up to 66950 places and 213626 transitions
 - 33 terminating
- Literature — Selected examples from the literature
 - 5 examples, with unbounded variables
 - All terminating
- Classical — Classic asynchronous programs for mutual exclusion and distributed algorithms
 - 5 examples, scalable in number of processes
 - All fairly terminating

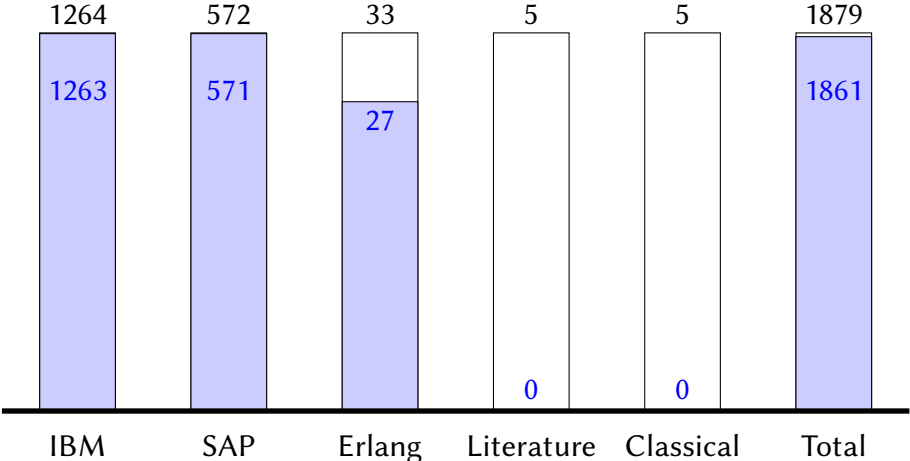
Rate of Success

terminating



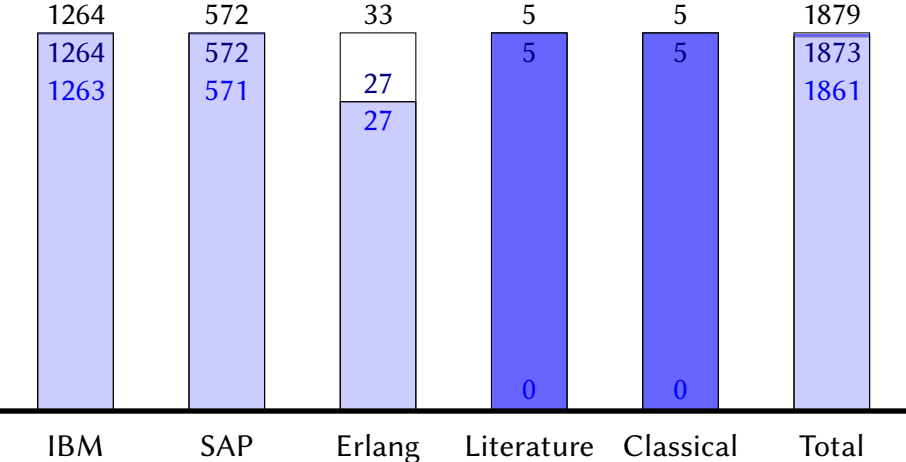
Rate of Success

terminating w/o refinement

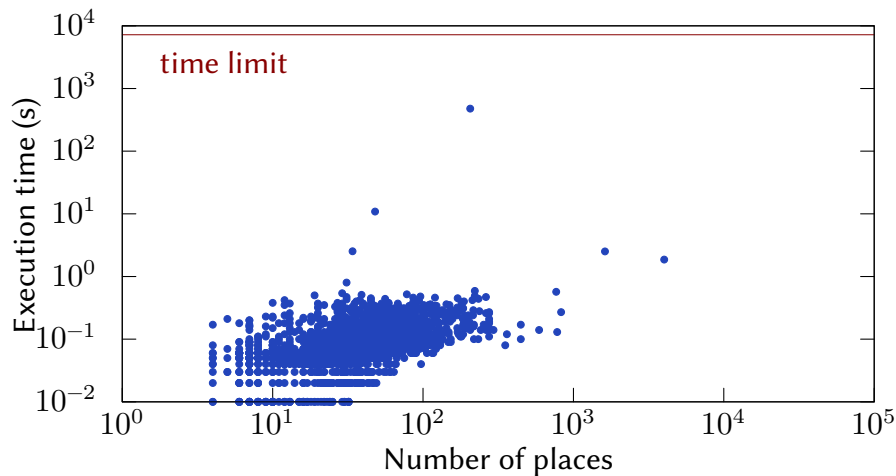


Rate of Success

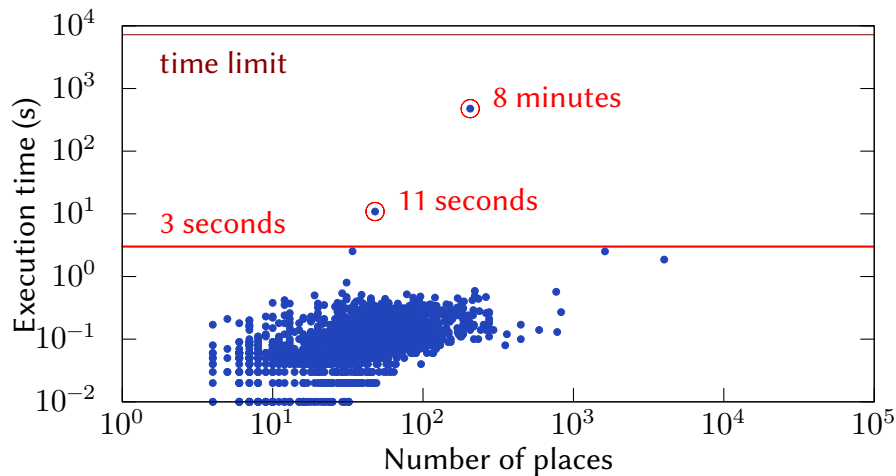
terminating w/o refinement with refinement



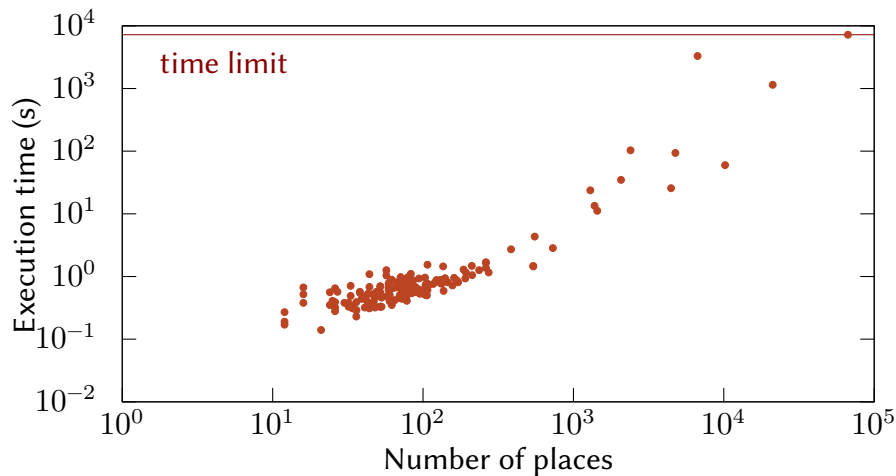
Performance on Positive Examples



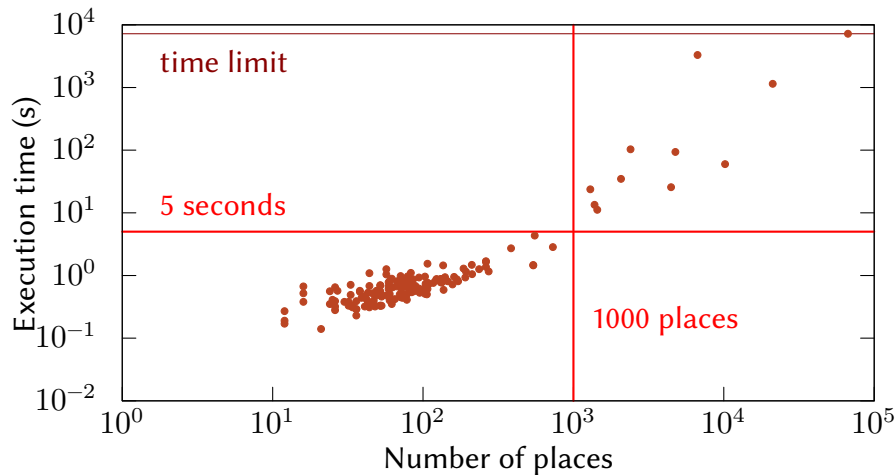
Performance on Positive Examples



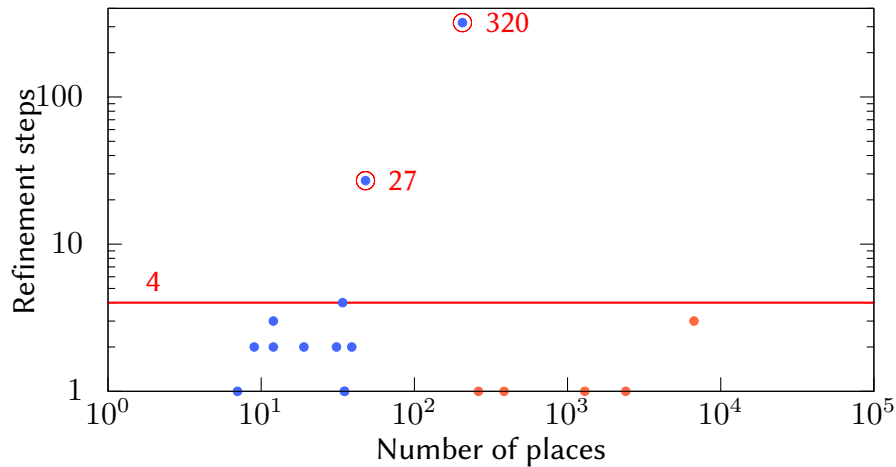
Performance on Negative Examples



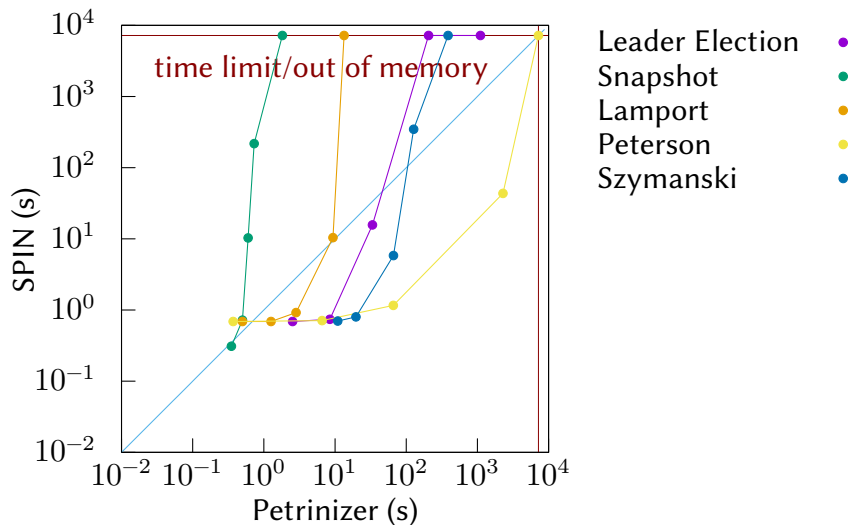
Performance on Negative Examples



Refinement Steps



Comparison with SPIN on Scaled Classical Suite



Summary

- Fast and effective technique for proving fair termination
- Incomplete, but high degree of completeness
- Large instances can be handled
- Constraints can be used as a certificate of fair termination