

Transition Systems

(Guest) Lecture 17



James Wilcox



CERTORA

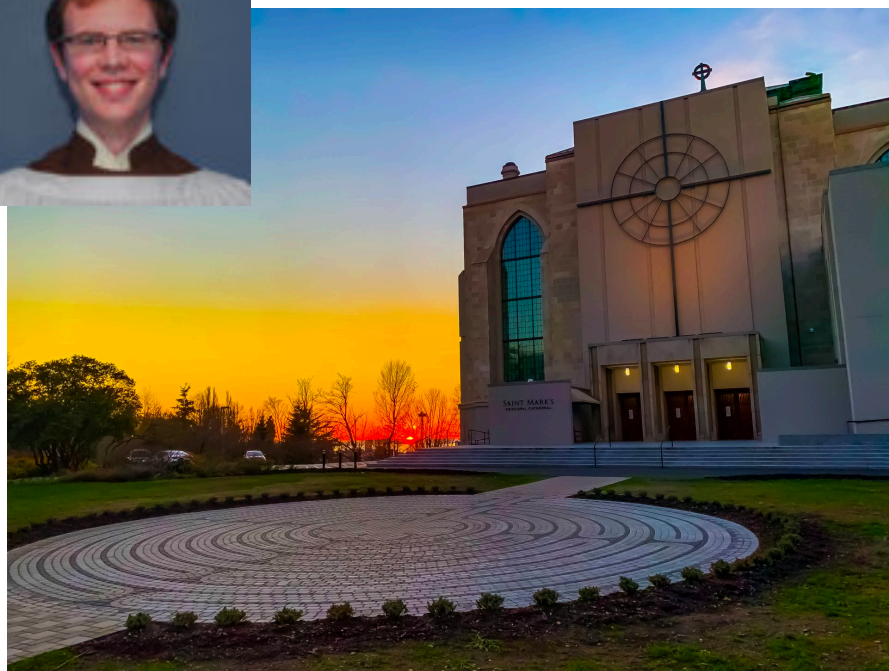
5 March 2020

About me

W PAUL G. ALLEN SCHOOL
OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



CERTORA



Transition Systems

Concurrency and more

What are T.S. good for?

So far, we've been verifying sequential programs

What about multithreaded or networked programs?

Thread 1

x = 0

assert x == 0

Thread 2

x = 1

assert x == 1

What are T.S. good for?

So far, we've been verifying sequential programs

What about multithreaded or networked programs?

Thread 1

x = 0

assert x == 0

Thread 2

x = 1

assert x == 1

What are T.S. good for?

So far, we've been verifying sequential programs

What about multithreaded or networked programs?

Thread 1

`x = 0`

`assert x == 0`

Thread 2

`x = 1`

`assert x == 1`

What are T.S. good for?

So far, we've been verifying sequential programs

What about multithreaded or networked programs?

Node 1

x = 0

send "x is 0"

...

x = 1

Node 2



oh I guess x is
0 now

What are T.S. good for?

So far, we've been verifying sequential programs

What about multithreaded or networked programs?

Hoare logic can be made to work here, but it's complicated

Active area of research!

Transition systems are an alternative formalism

Natural model of concurrency and distribution

A Transition System is...

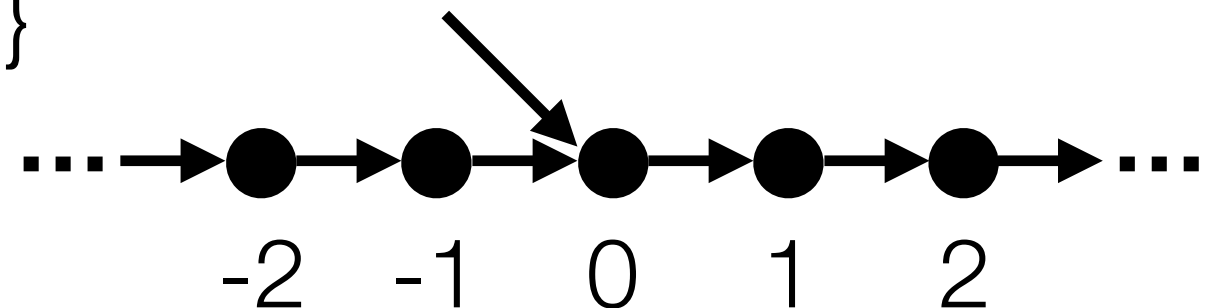
Three things:

- State space S
- Initial states $S_0 \subseteq S$
- Transition relation $\rightarrow \subseteq S \times S$

Can think of as a graph or state machine

Example: Incrementing counter

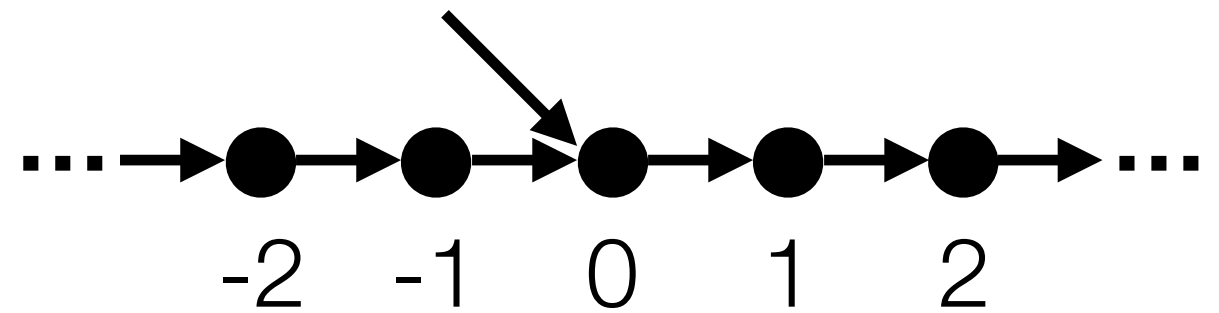
- $S = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
- $S_0 = \{0\}$
- $\rightarrow = \{(n, n + 1) \mid n \in S\}$



Executions and Invariants

An **execution** of a T.S. is:

- a sequence of states
- starting with an initial state
- where adjacent states are related by \rightarrow



What are all executions in the example?

An **invariant** of a T.S. is:

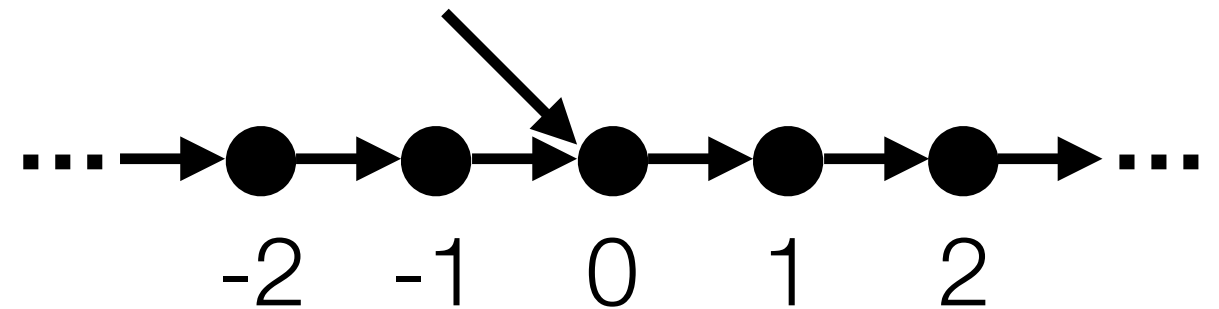
- a property of states
- that is true in every state of every execution

What are some invariants of the example?

Proving Invariants

To **prove** property P is invariant by induction, show:

- P is true in all initial states
- if $P(s)$ and $s \rightarrow s'$ then $P(s')$



In the example, let $P(n) = n \geq 0$

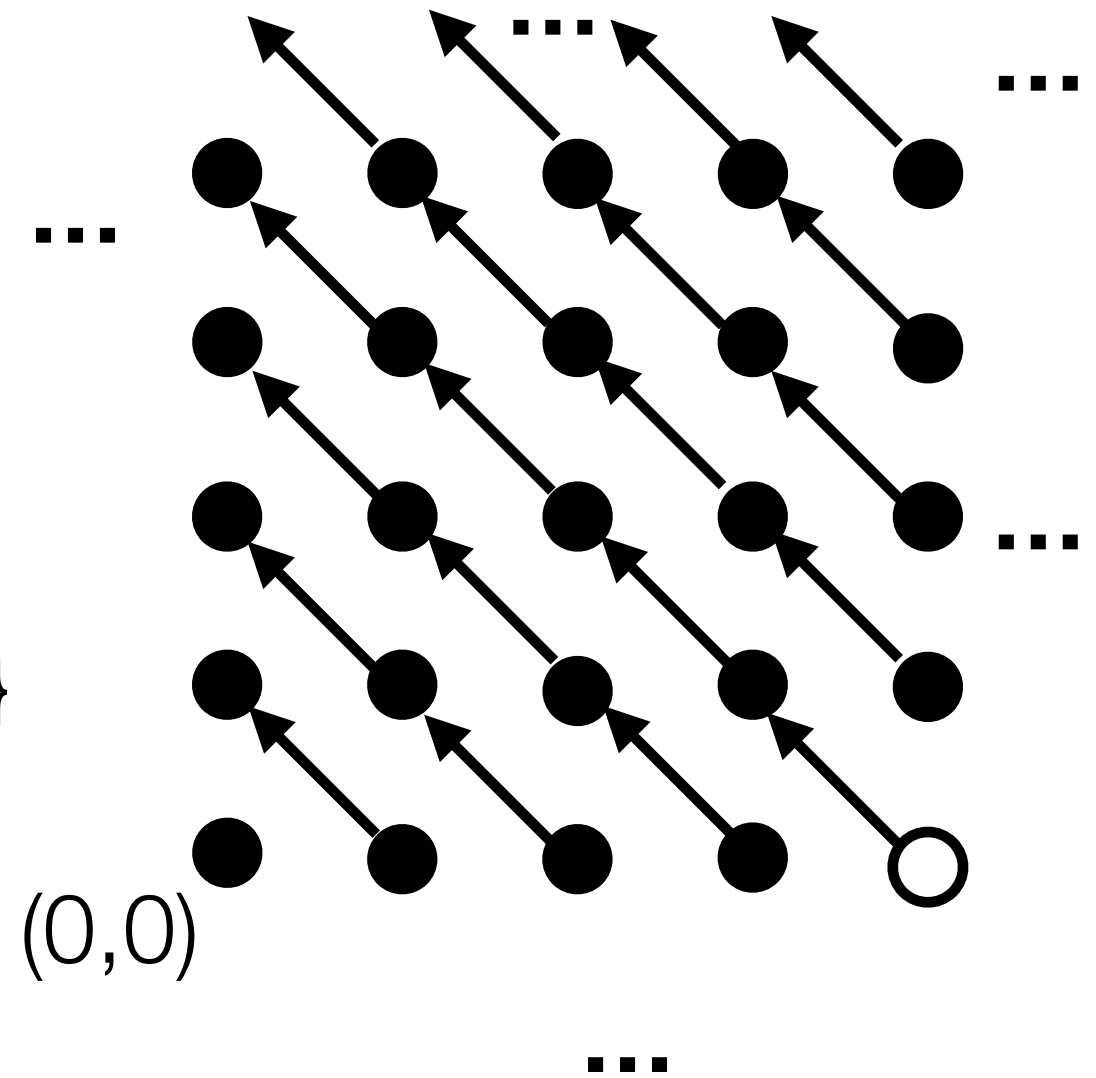
- 0 is only initial state, and $P(0)$ is true
- suppose $P(n)$ and $n \rightarrow n'$
 - then $n' = n + 1$
 - so $n' \geq n \geq 0$

What if we change S to $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$?

When P is not enough

Example: Given fixed n .

- $S = \{(x,y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
- $S_0 = \{(n,0)\}$
- $\rightarrow = \{((x,y), (x-1,y+1)) \mid x > 0\}$



Let's prove $P(x,y) = x = 0 \implies y = n$

Need to strengthen.

Dafny demo

Symbolic Transition Systems

Model system in first-order logic

vocabulary σ

“variables”

initial condition φ_{init}

1-state formula

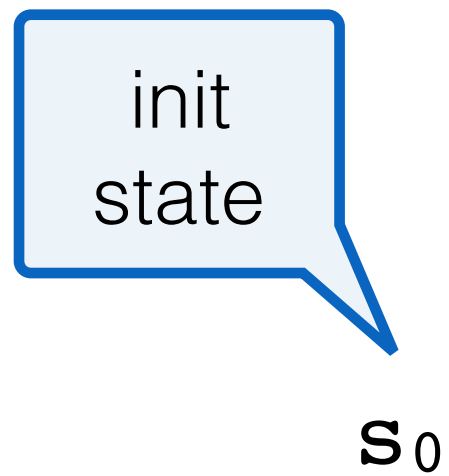
transition relation \rightsquigarrow

2-state formula

safety property φ_{safe}

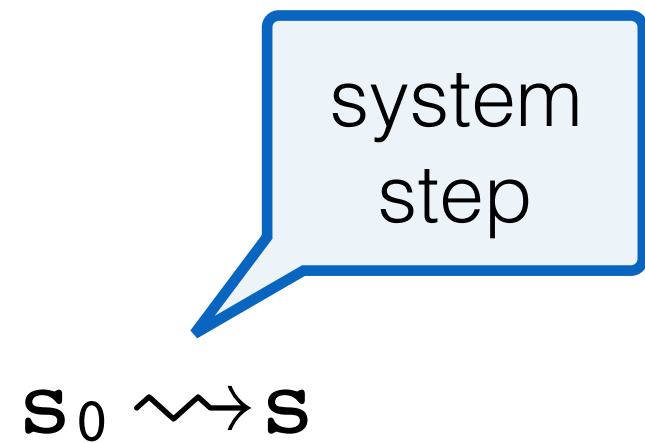
1-state formula

Symbolic Transition Systems



$\varphi_{\text{init}}(s_0)$

Symbolic Transition Systems



Symbolic Transition Systems

s_0

need to show all
reachable states ok

Symbolic Transition Systems

zero or more steps

$$\varphi_{\text{init}}(\mathbf{s}_0) \wedge \mathbf{s}_0 \rightsquigarrow^* \mathbf{s} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \varphi_{\text{safe}}(\mathbf{s})$$

need to show all
reachable states ok

Symbolic Transition Systems

Can dispatch to solver

Z3

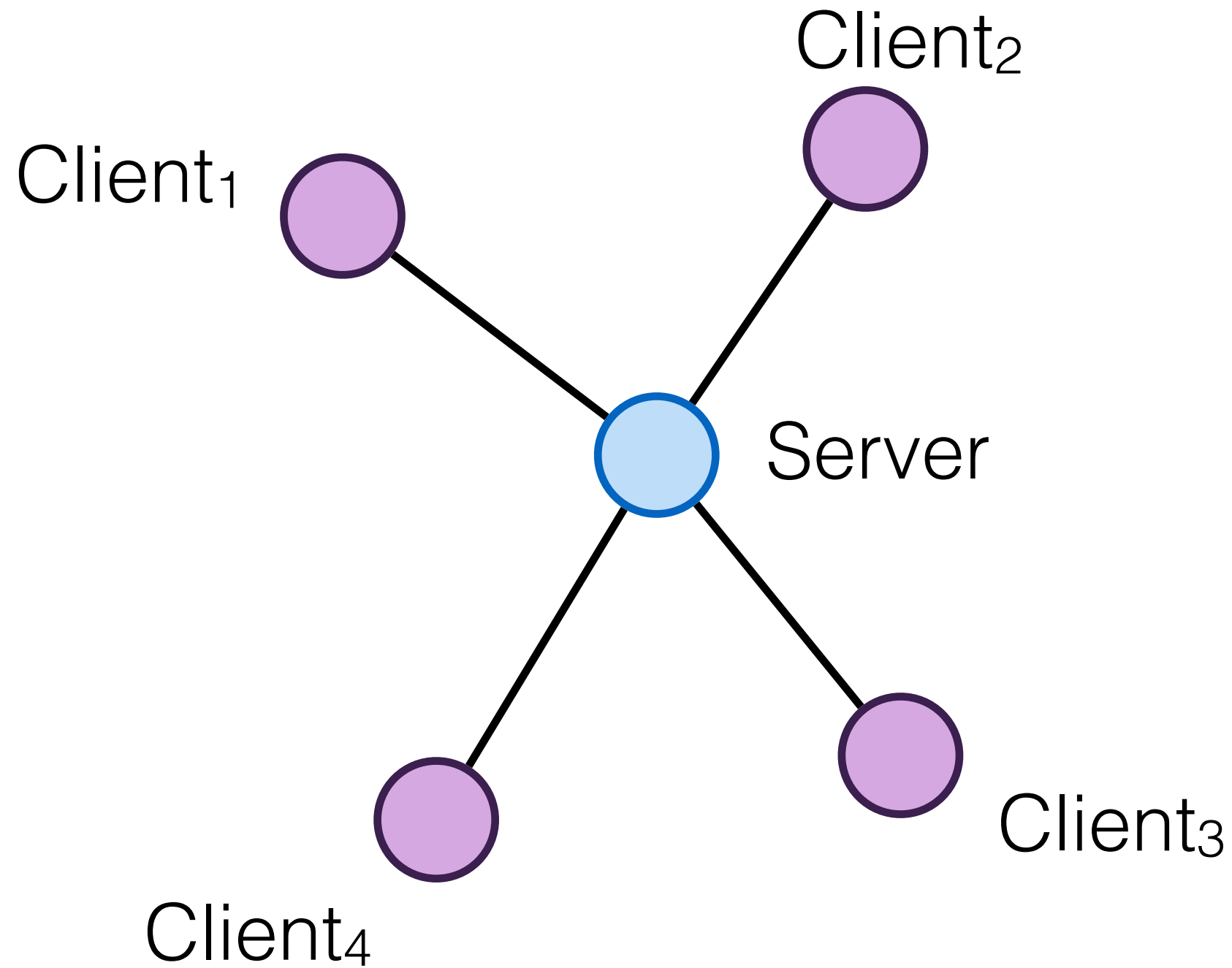
$$\frac{\varphi_{\text{init}} \Rightarrow I \quad I \Rightarrow \varphi_{\text{safe}} \quad I(s) \wedge s \rightsquigarrow s' \Rightarrow I(s')}{\varphi_{\text{init}}(s_0) \wedge s_0 \rightsquigarrow^* s \Rightarrow \varphi_{\text{safe}}(s)}$$

Symbolic Transition Systems

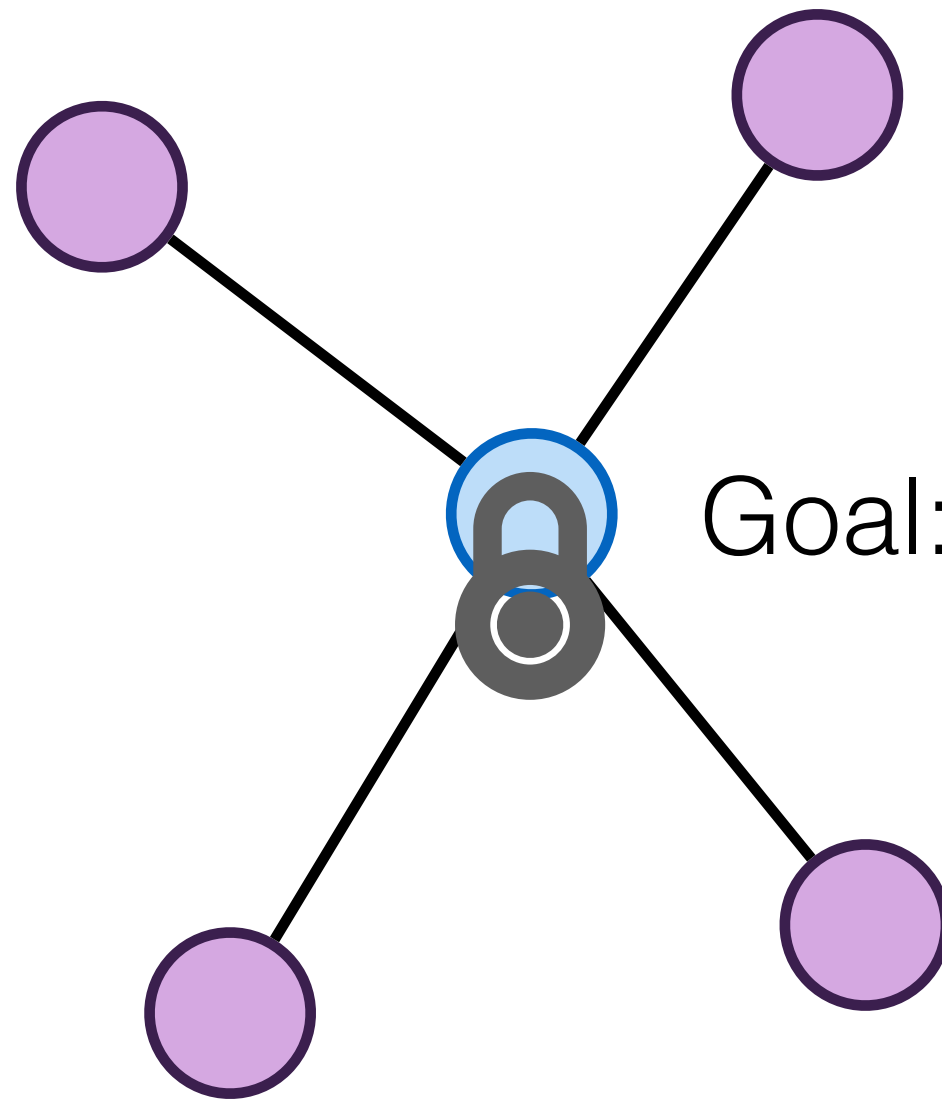
Need to find I (hard)

$$\frac{\varphi_{\text{init}} \Rightarrow I \quad I \Rightarrow \varphi_{\text{safe}} \quad I(\mathbf{s}) \wedge \mathbf{s} \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{s}' \Rightarrow I(\mathbf{s}')}{\varphi_{\text{init}}(\mathbf{s}_0) \wedge \mathbf{s}_0 \rightsquigarrow^* \mathbf{s} \Rightarrow \varphi_{\text{safe}}(\mathbf{s})}$$

Lock Service

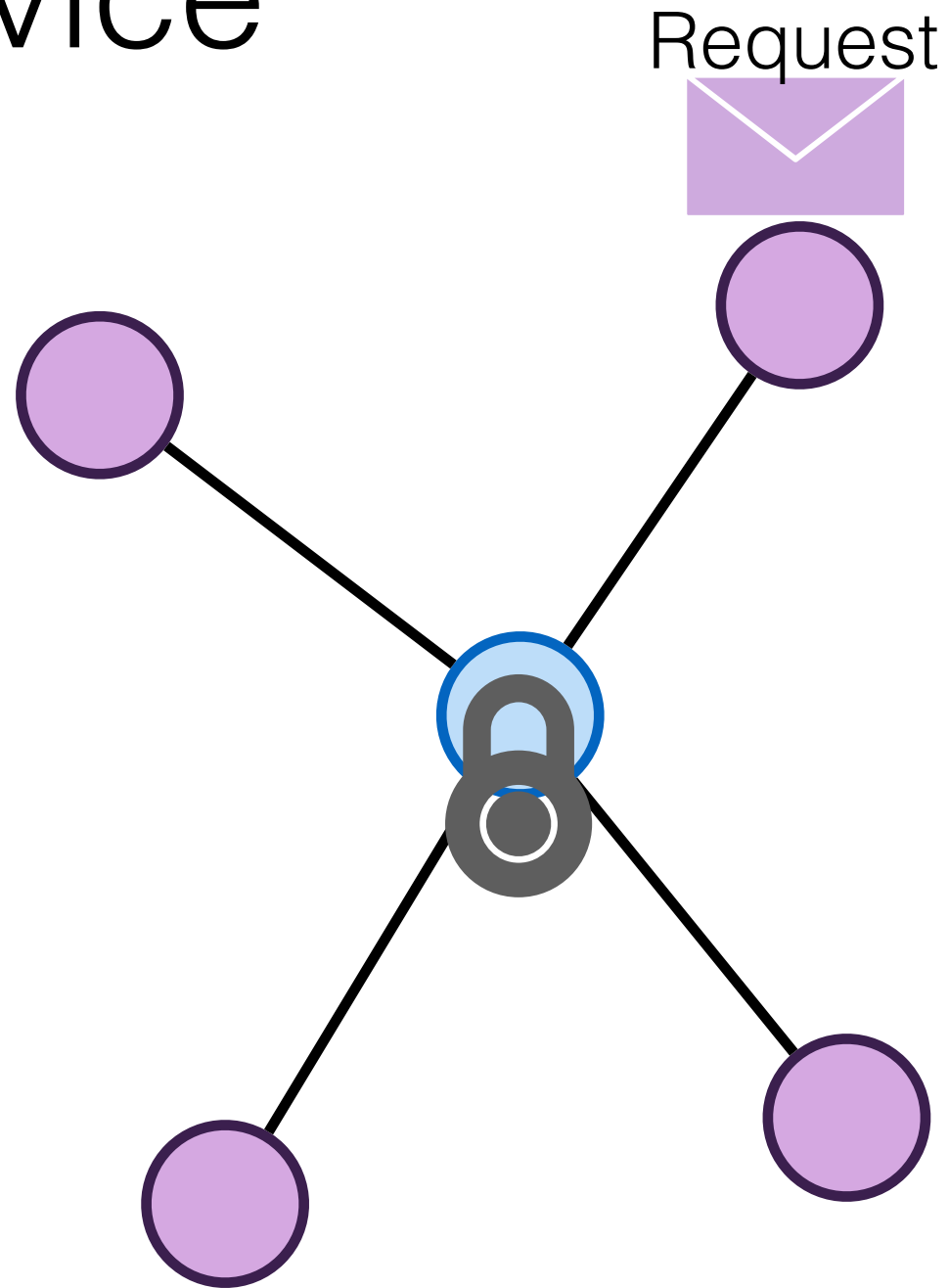


Lock Service

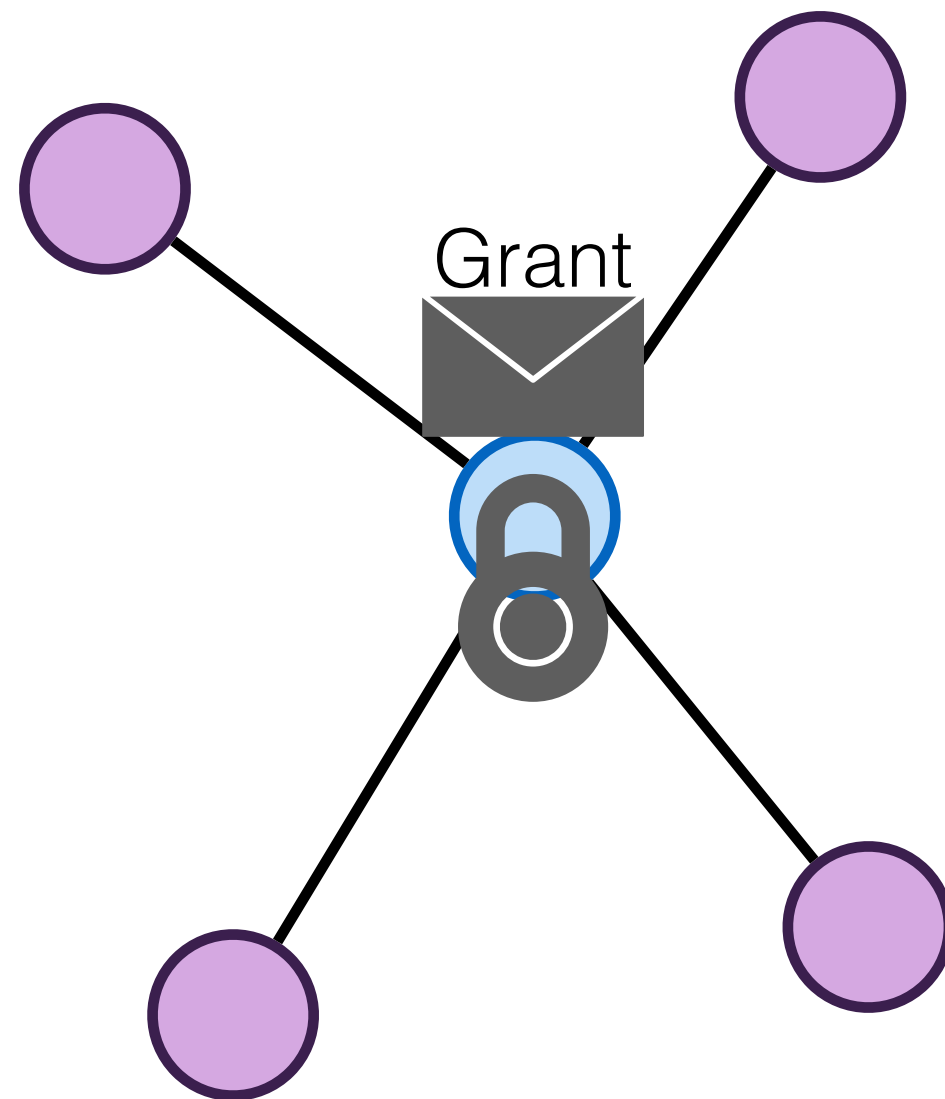


Goal: Mutual Exclusion

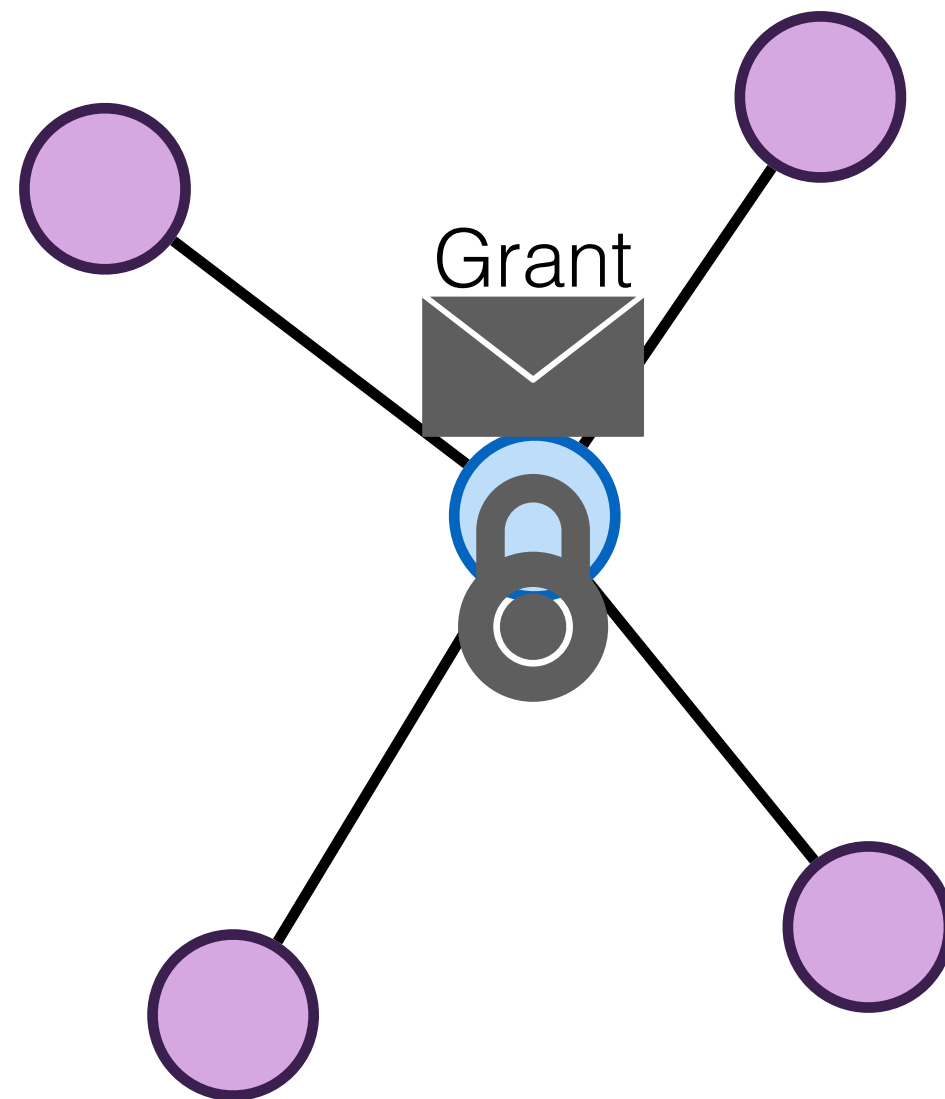
Lock Service



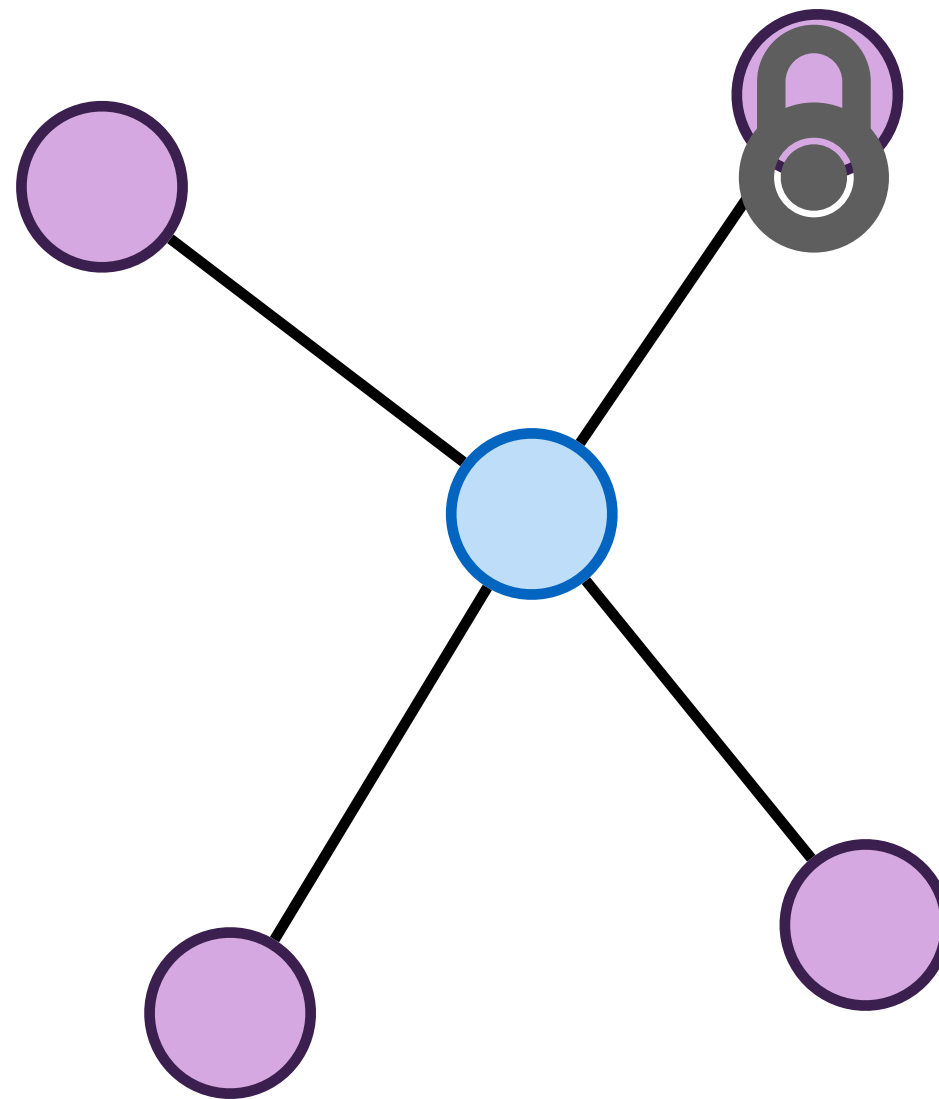
Lock Service



Lock Service

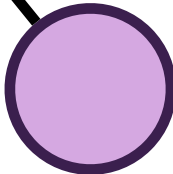
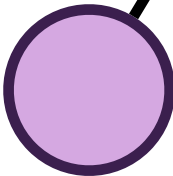
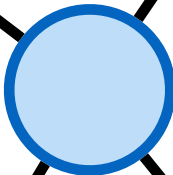
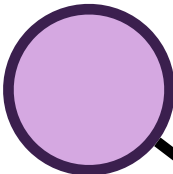


Lock Service

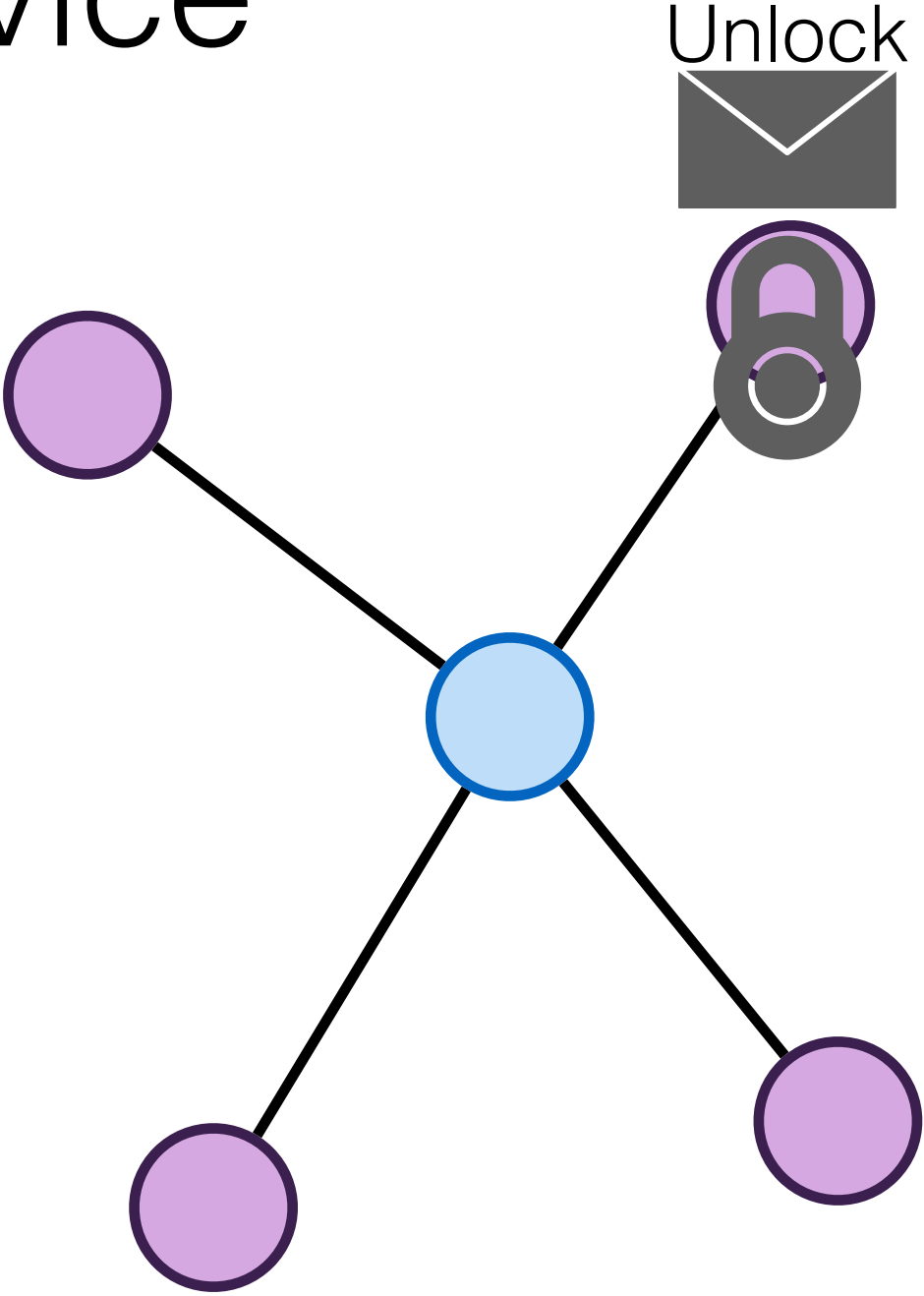


Lock Service

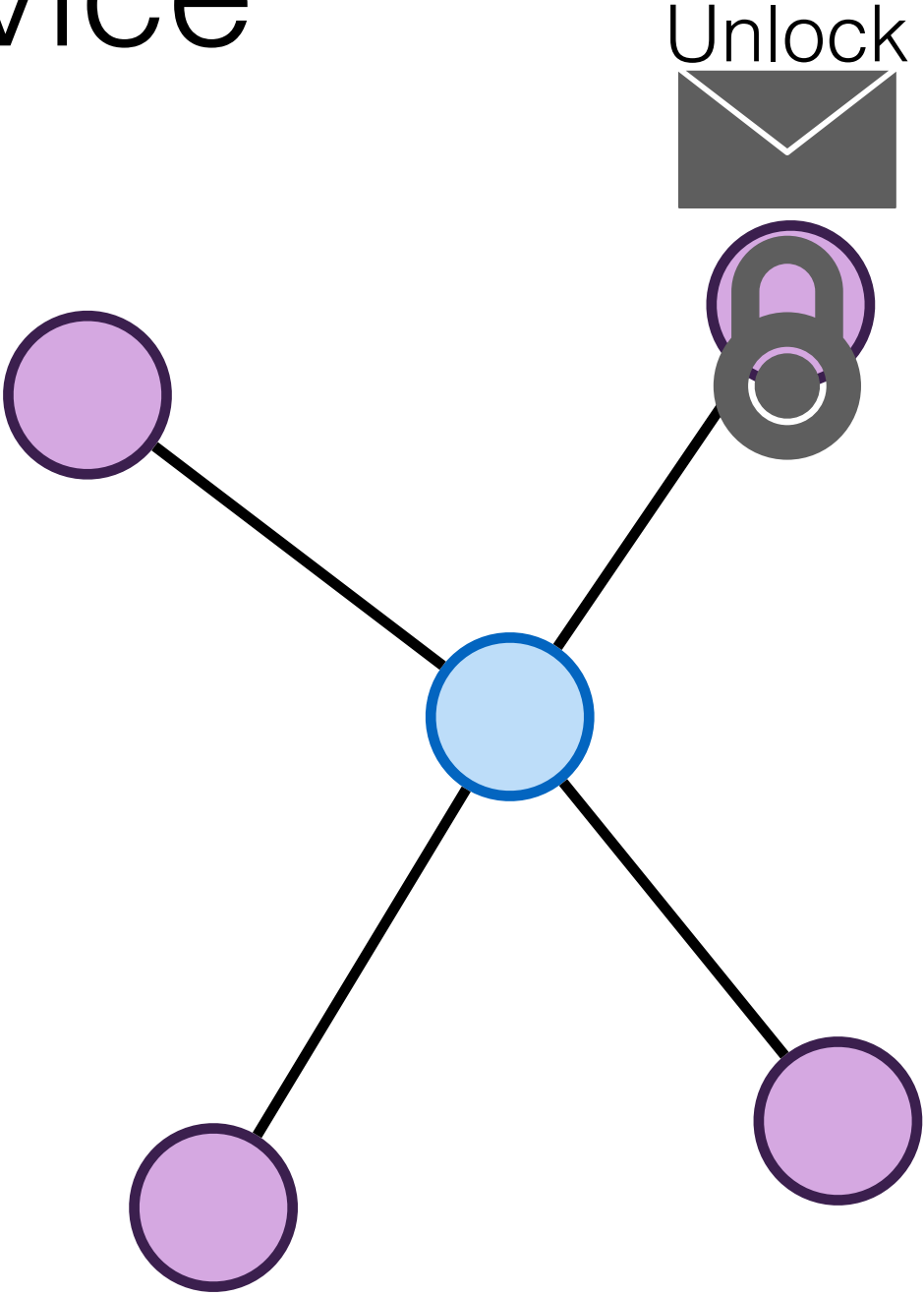
Request



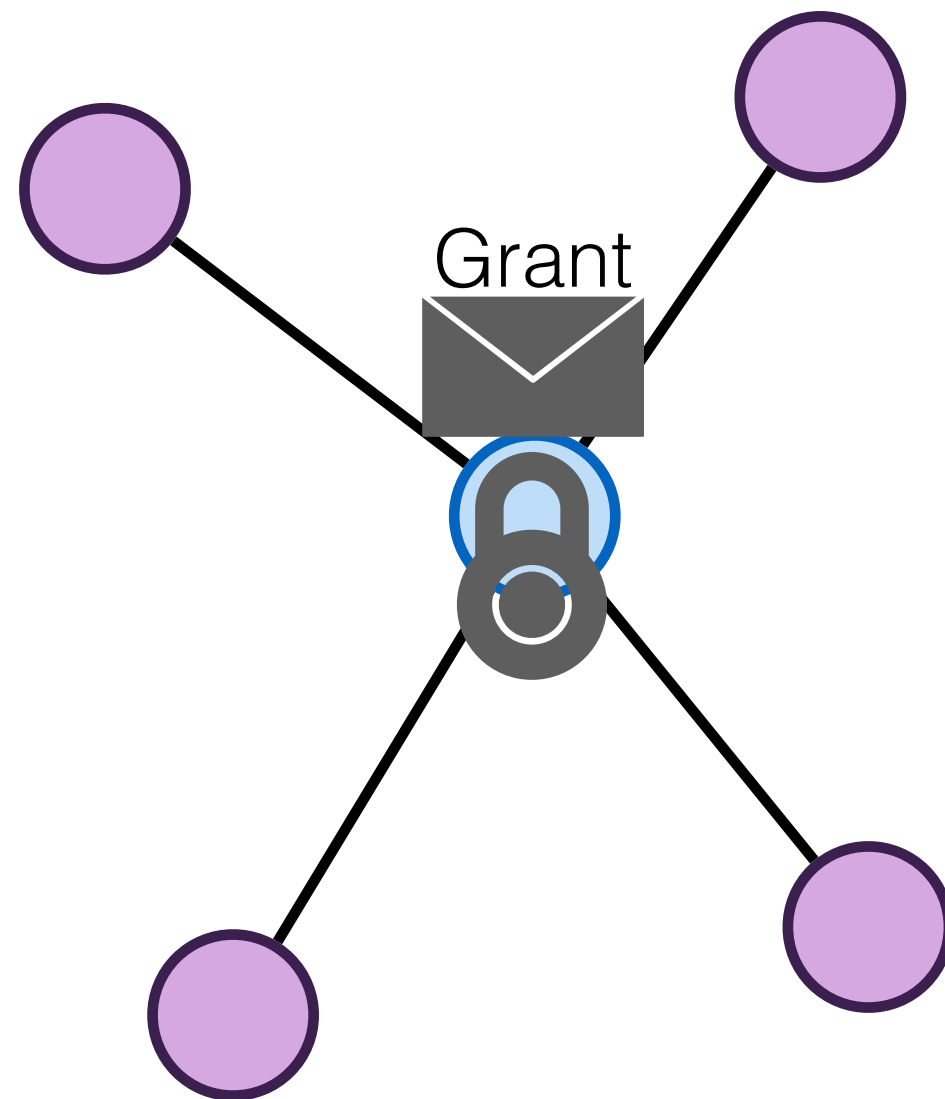
Lock Service



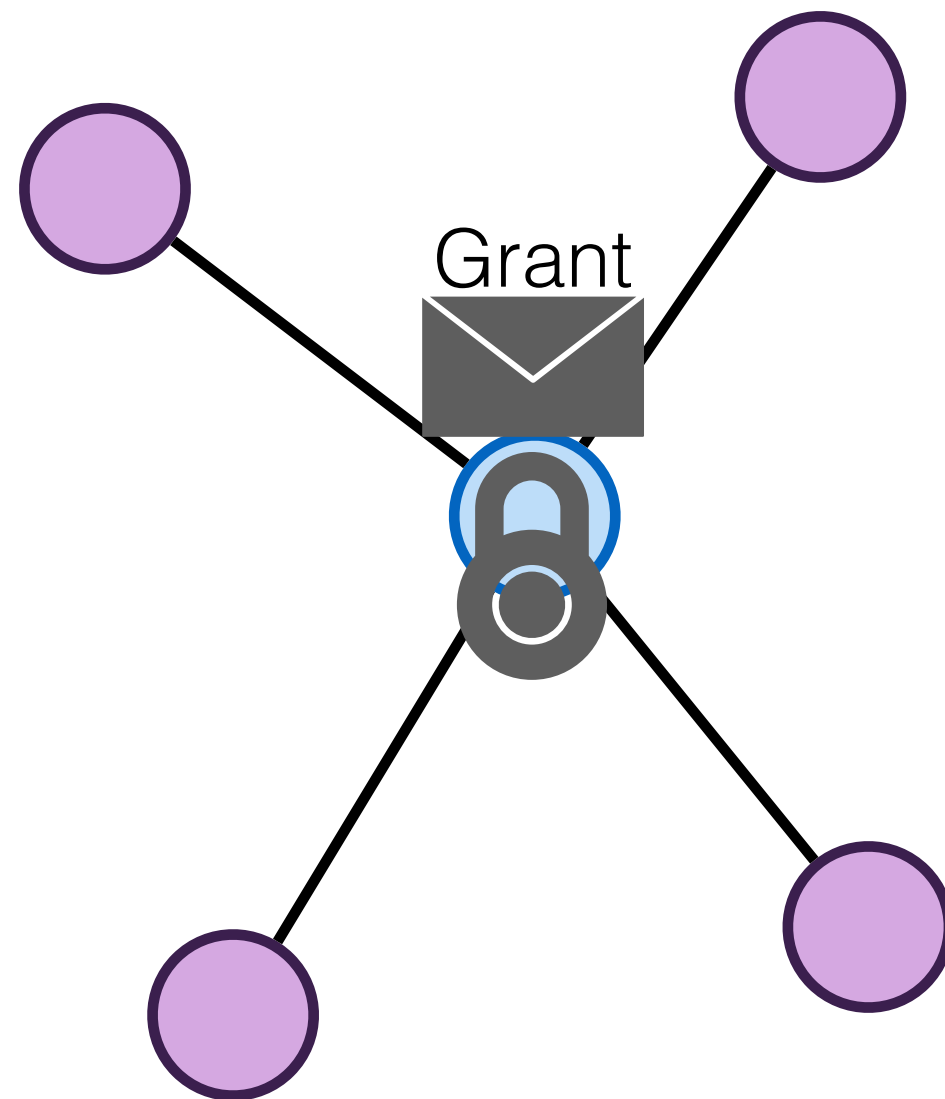
Lock Service



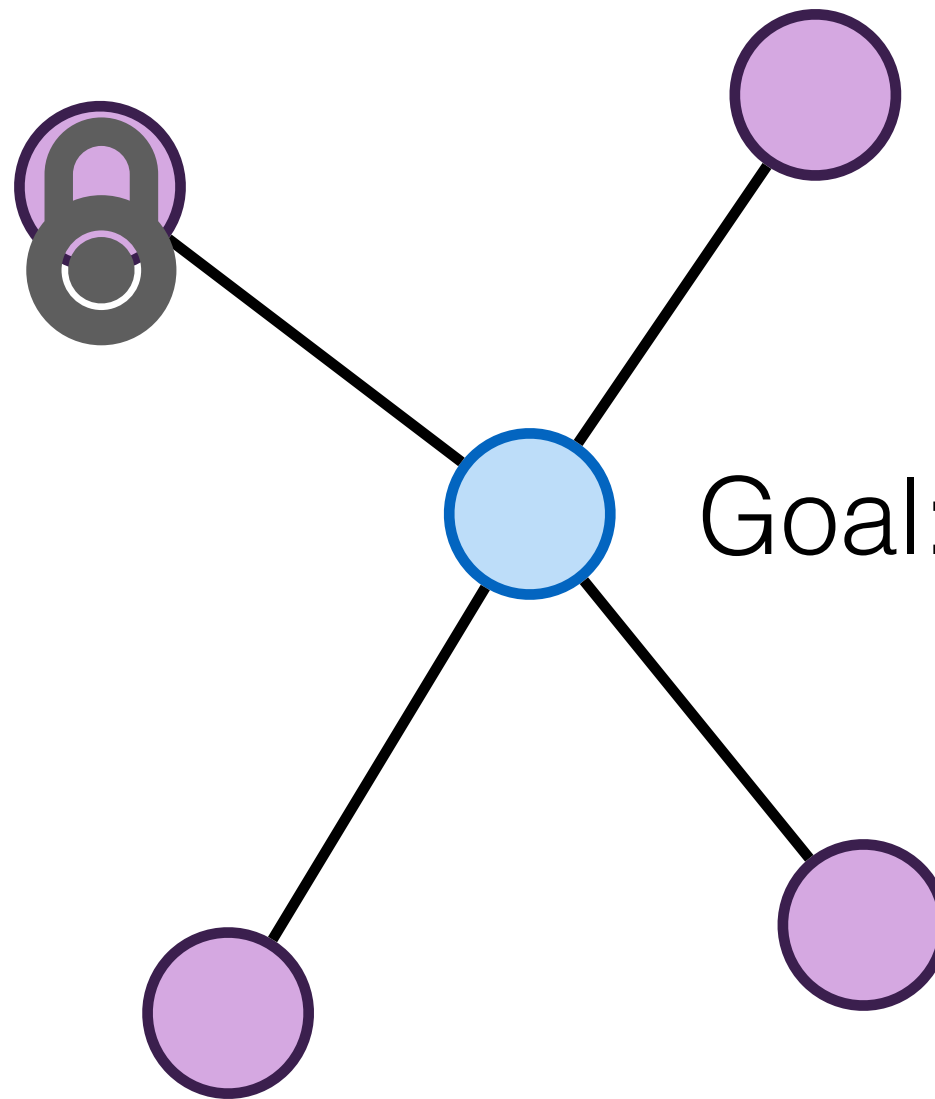
Lock Service



Lock Service



Lock Service



Goal: Mutual Exclusion