

Hierarchical Counterexamples for DTMCs

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ROCKS Workshop

- 1 Motivation
- 2 SCC-based Model Checking
- 3 Counterexample Generation
- 4 Implementation and Case Studies
- 5 Conclusion & Future Work

Counterexamples

Model Checking

- Shows **correctness** of a system
- Reveals **defectiveness** of a system

Counterexamples for LTL properties

- Are **delivered by Model Checking** for defective systems
- Consist of **single traces** through a system

Counterexamples in the probabilistic setting

- Are **not computed during Model Checking**
- Consist of **(large or infinite) sets of paths**

Probabilistic Counterexamples

Some state-of-the-art **methods**

- Search for paths in **order of their probability** (*Damman, Han, and Katoen 2008*)
- Find **minimal** counterexamples
- Use the **abstraction of SCCs** (*Andrés, D'Argenio and van Rossum, 2008*)

Counterexamples are **represented**

- By **enumeration of the paths**
- By **regular expressions**

Hierarchical Counterexample Generation

Method

- SCC-based Model Checking [QEST'10]
- If property was falsified:
 - Search on **abstract system**
 - **Hierarchical** concretization
 - Two different search approaches

Representation

- **Critical subsystem**

Advantages

- Compact representation \rightsquigarrow **Usability**
- Abstract counterexamples \rightsquigarrow Treatment of **large systems**
- Hierarchical approach \rightsquigarrow **Omission of system parts**

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SCC-based Model Checking - Summary

Problem

- Model Checking DTMCs against **unbounded reachability properties**
- Target nodes are absorbing.

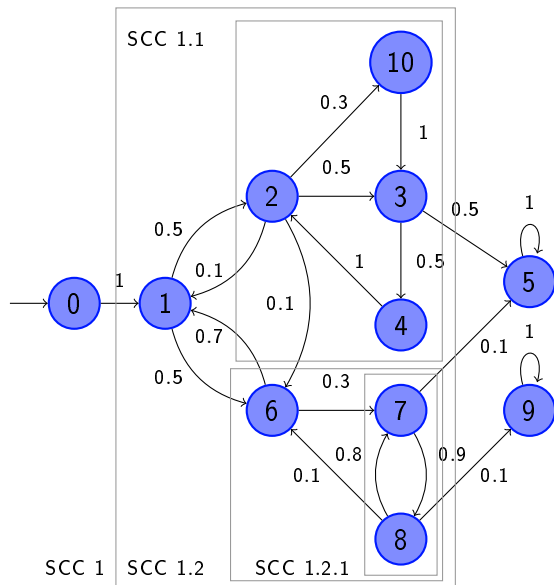
Idea

- Reduce each (nested) SCC to an **abstract node** whose outgoing edges carry the **whole probability mass**.

Recursive algorithm

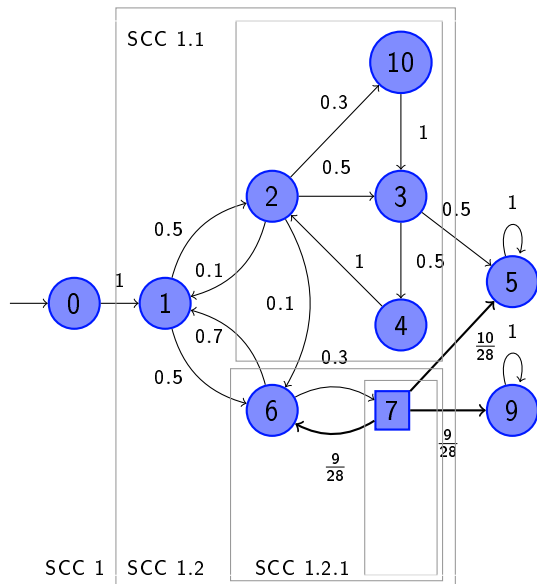
- **Bottom-Up computing** starting with “minimal SCCs”
- Exploiting specific properties of Markov Chains

SCC-based Model Checking - Example



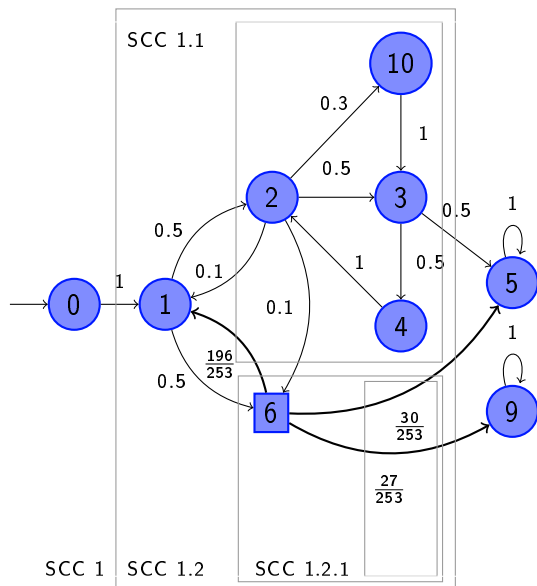
(Nested) SCCs of M

SCC-based Model Checking - Example



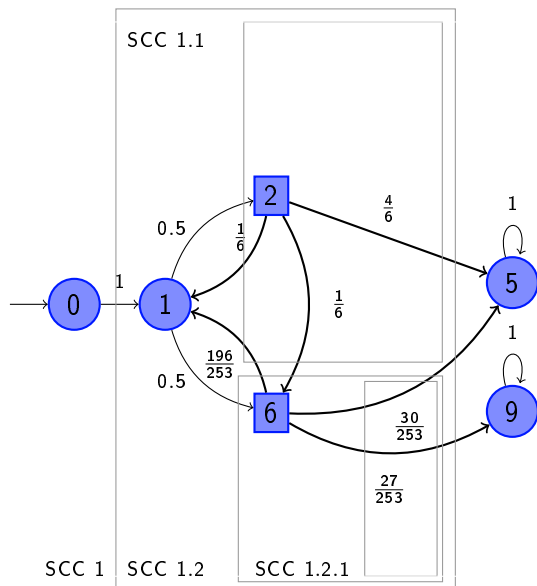
Abstraction of SCC 1.2.1

SCC-based Model Checking - Example



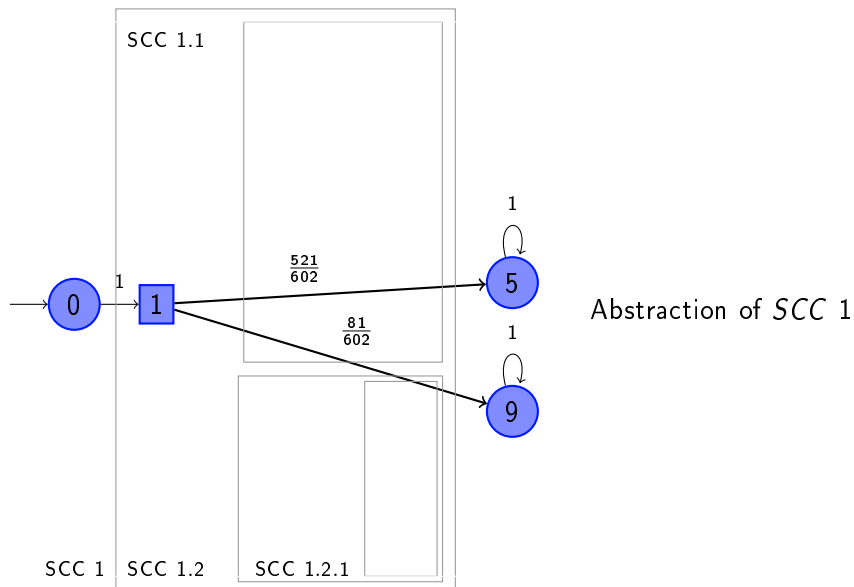
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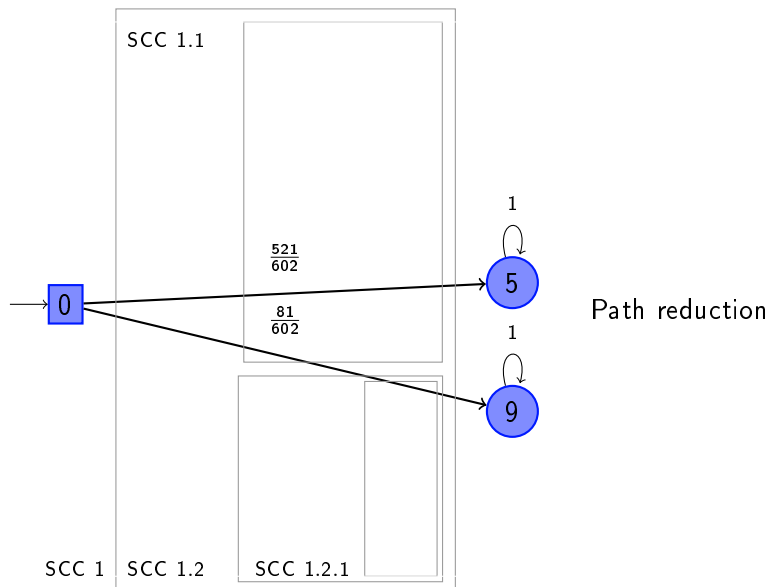


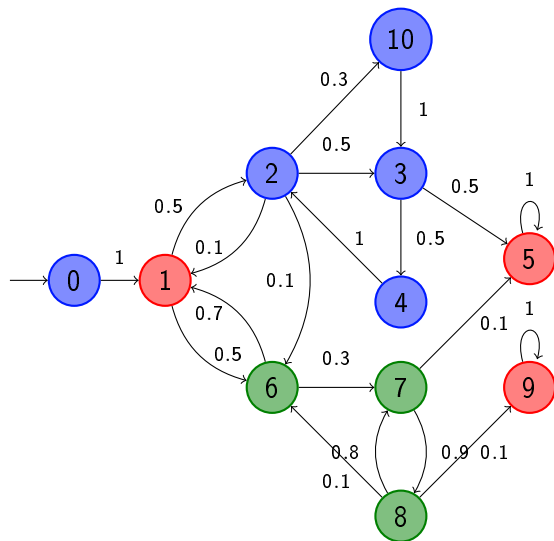
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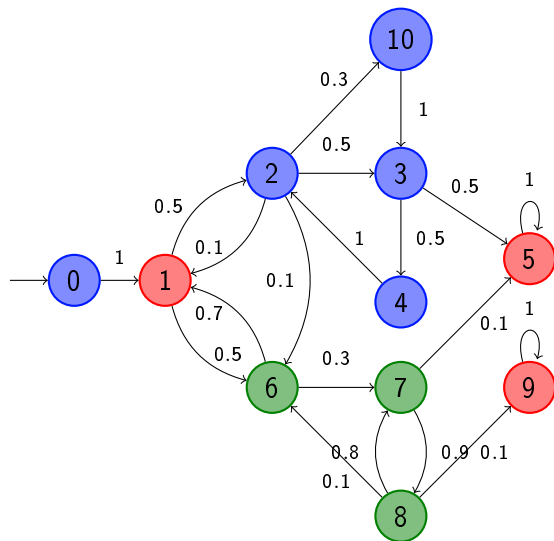
SCC-based Model Checking - Example





DTMC $M = (S, I, P, L)$

$S' \subseteq S$, $Out^M(S')$



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Induced DTMC:

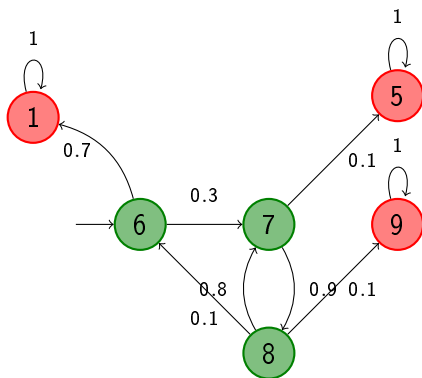
$M' = DTMC(S', M)$

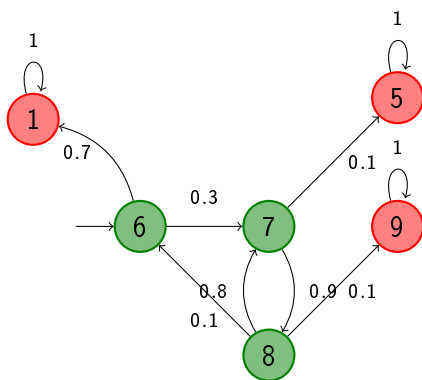
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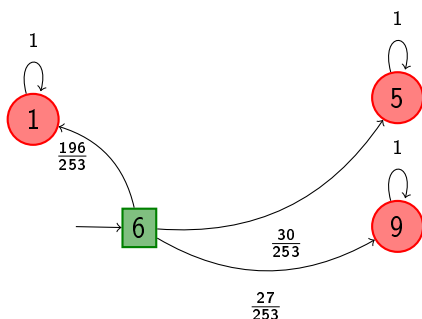
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Abstraction of M' :

$Abs(M') = M_{abs}$



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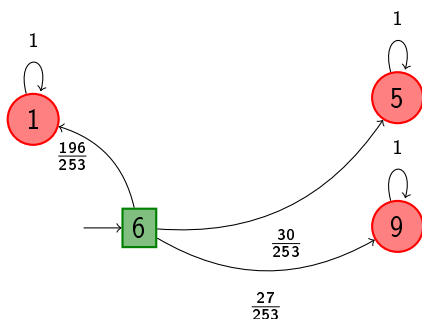
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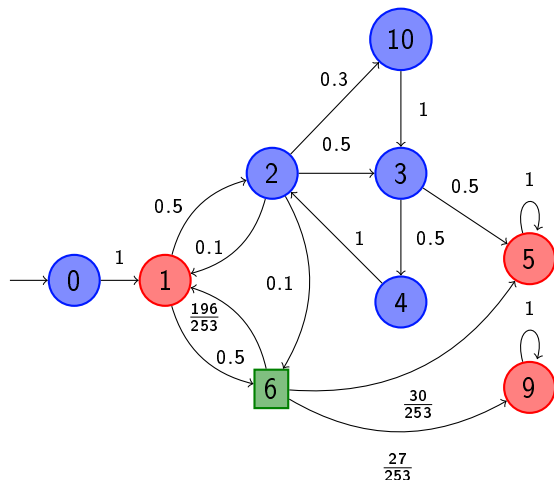
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Substitution:

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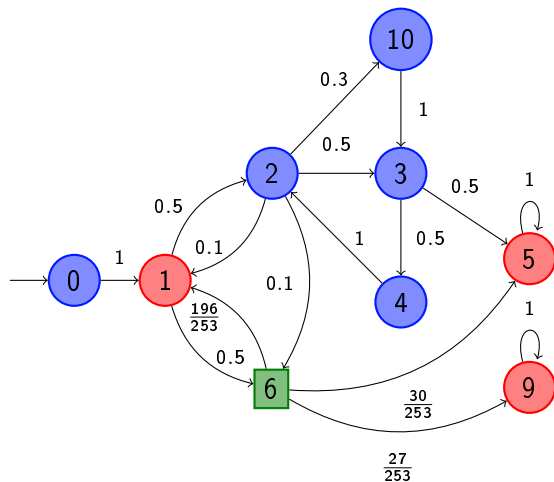
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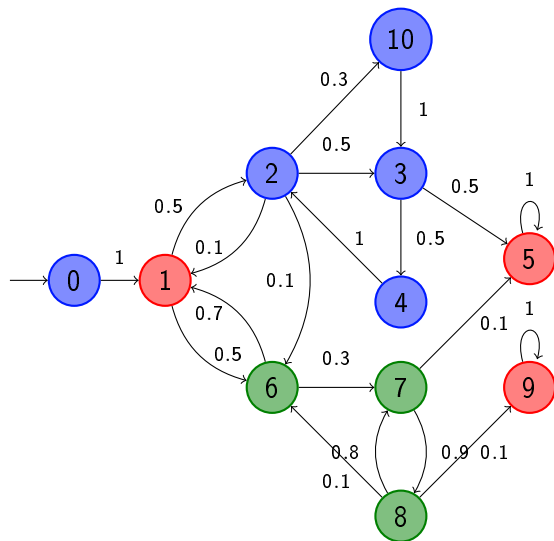
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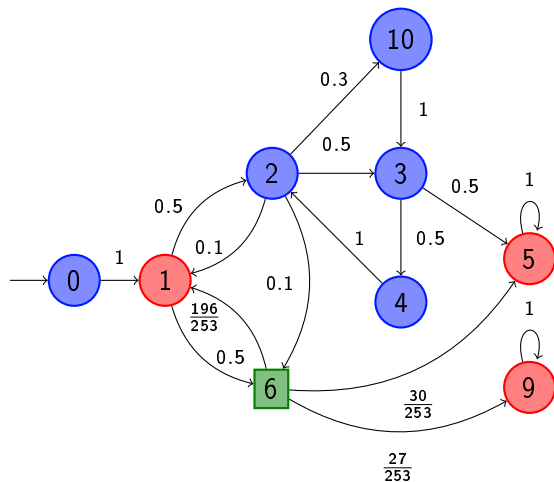
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Pairs (M', M_{abs}) are saved during procedure.

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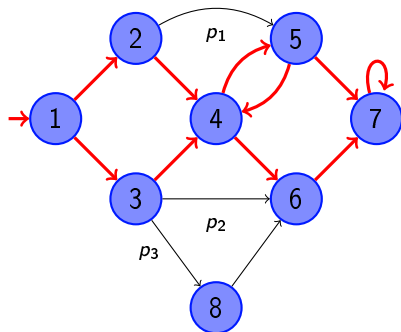
- Hierarchical concretization of counterexamples
- Search for paths \rightsquigarrow selection of edges
 - Global Search
 - Local Search
- Representation by a critical subsystem

Critical Subsystem

- Subsystem of a DTMC induced by a set of selected edges.
- Set of all paths shall violate a certain PCTL property.

DTMC $M = (S, I, P, L)$,

selection of edges $m \subseteq S \times S$

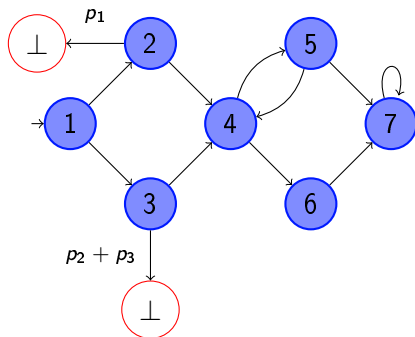
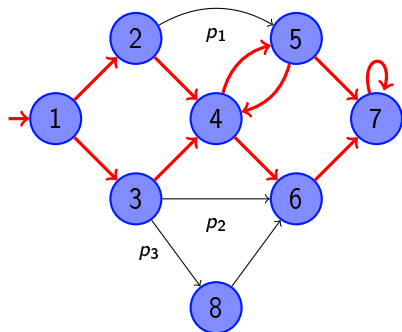


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$closure^M(m)$



Hierarchical Algorithm - Overview

- **Input:** Abstract DTMC M
 - **Concretize** one or more states of M (using heuristics)
 - Find a **critical subsystem** M_{ce}
-
- Global Search

 - Local Search

Hierarchical Algorithm - Overview

- **Input:** Abstract DTMC M
- **Concretize** one or more states of M (using heuristics)
- Find a **critical subsystem** M_{ce}
 - Find a certain path π
 - Edges along π are selected $\rightsquigarrow m$
 - Compute $closure_M(m)$
 - Search for more paths until $closure_M(m)$ has enough probability mass
- Global Search
- Local Search

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- Global Search
 - Searches for the **most probable paths** through the current critical subsystem
- Local Search

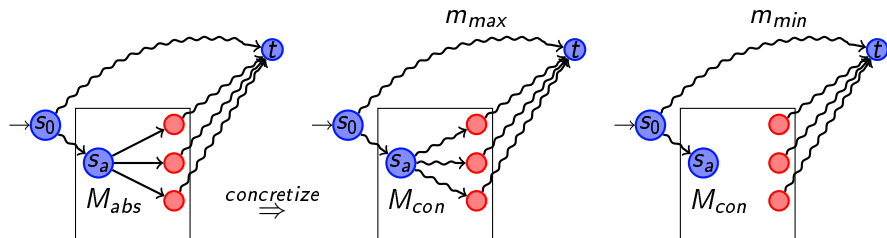
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- **Global Search**
 - Searches for the **most probable paths** through the current critical subsystem
- **Local Search**
 - Searches for **most probable path fragments** that connect already selected paths
 - Search is restricted to the recently concretized parts

Edge Selection

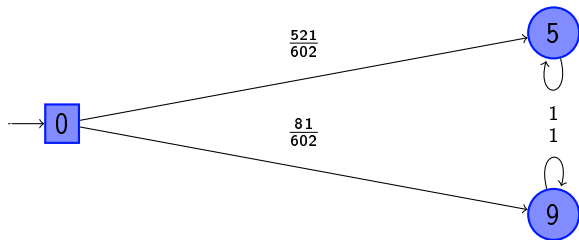
During one search iteration

- Selection m_{max} induces the maximum probability mass
- Selection m_{min} induces the minimum probability mass



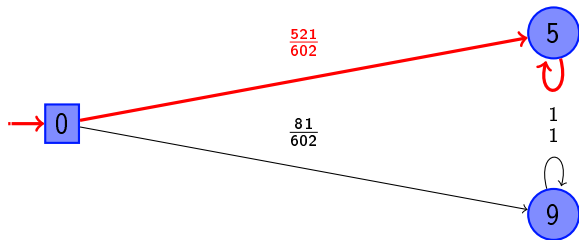
- m_{min} is extended by edges of m_{max}

Global Search - Example



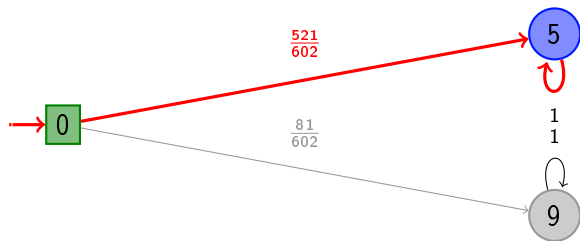
Input:
Abstract DTMC,
Target state 5,
Bound $\mathbb{P}_{<0.3}(\diamond 5)$

Global Search - Example



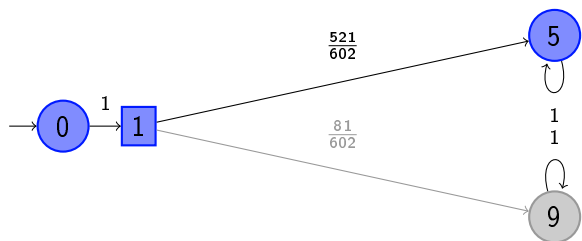
Initial most probable path

Global Search - Example



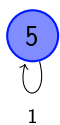
Concretize 0

Global Search - Example

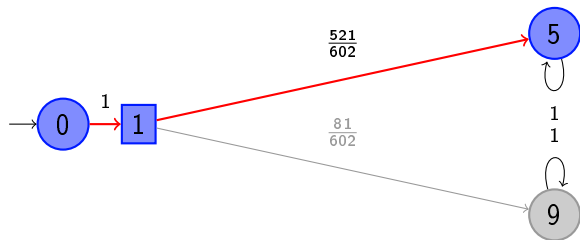


Selection m_{max}

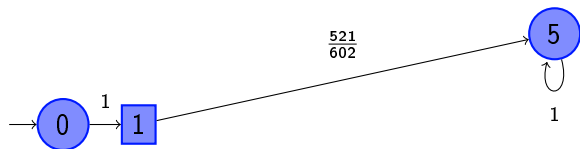
Selection m_{min}



Global Search - Example

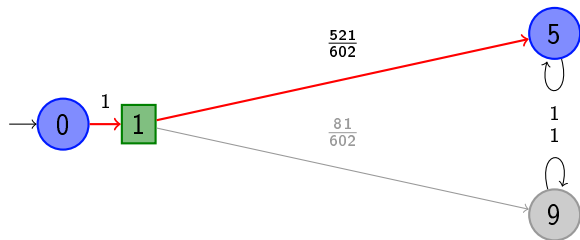


Search for most probable paths

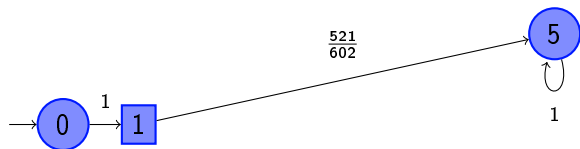


Current **critical** subsystem

Global Search - Example

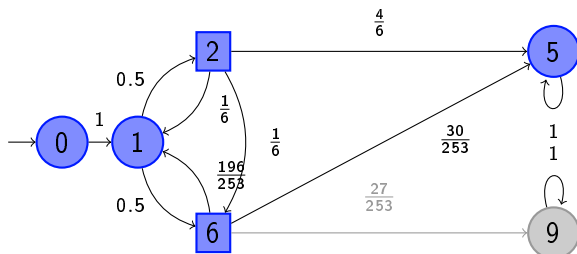


Concretize 1



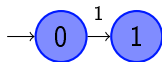
Current **critical**
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Global Search - Example

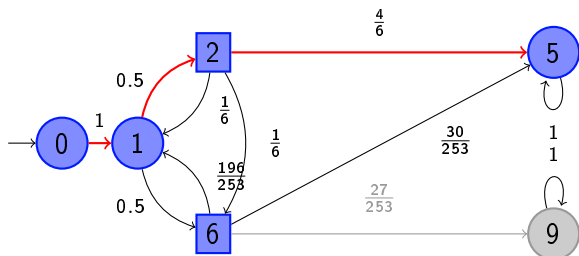


Selection m_{max}

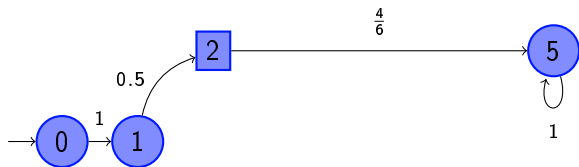
Selection m_{min}



Global Search - Example

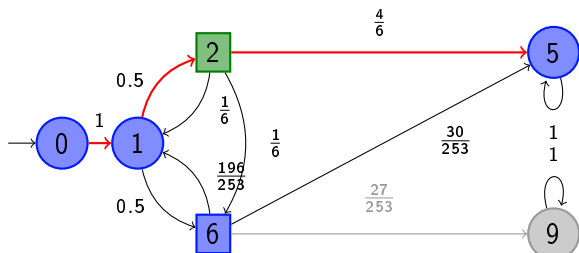


Search for most probable paths

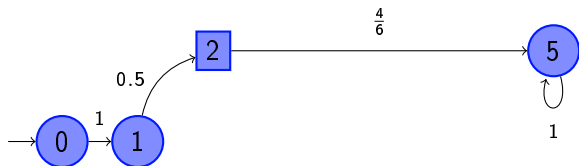


Current **critical** subsystem

Global Search - Example

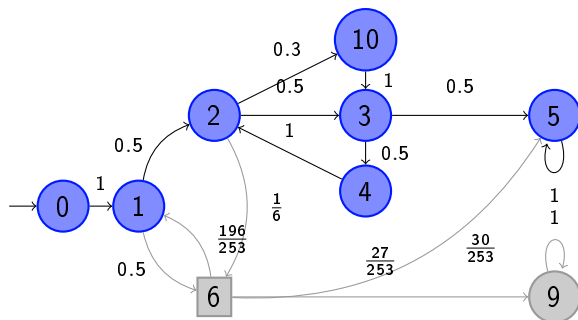


Concretize 2



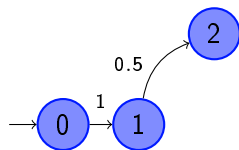
Current **critical**
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Global Search - Example

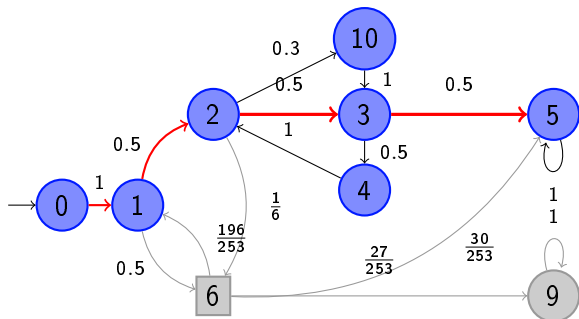


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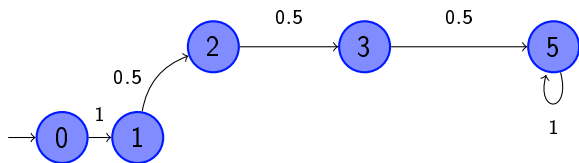
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Global Search - Example

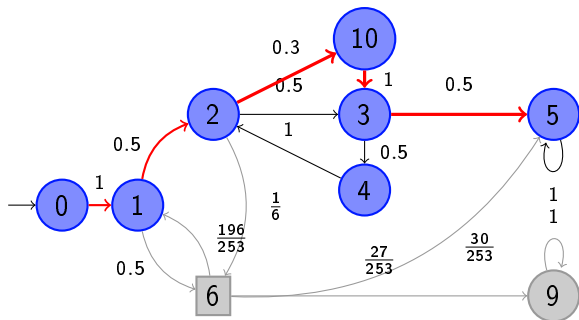


Search for most probable paths

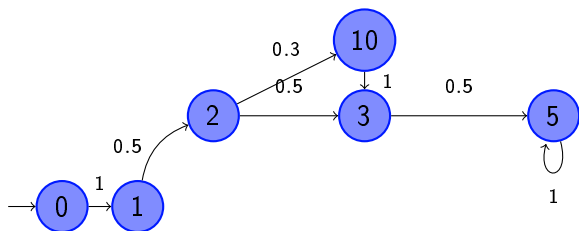


Probability mass:
0.125

Global Search - Example

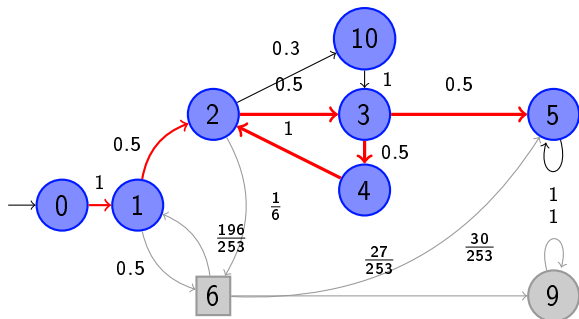


Search for most probable paths

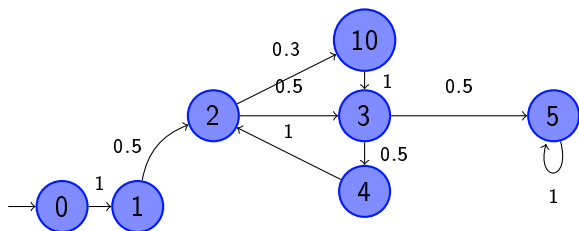


Probability mass: 0.2

Global Search - Example



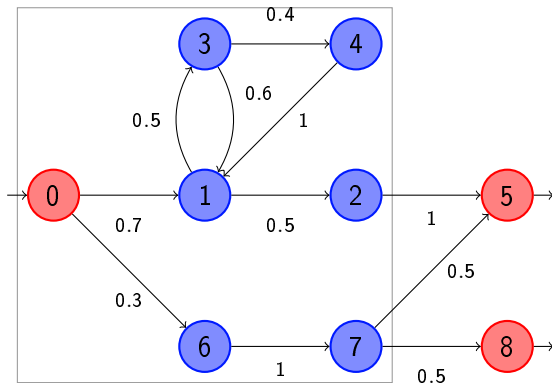
Search for most probable paths



Probability mass: $\frac{1}{3}$

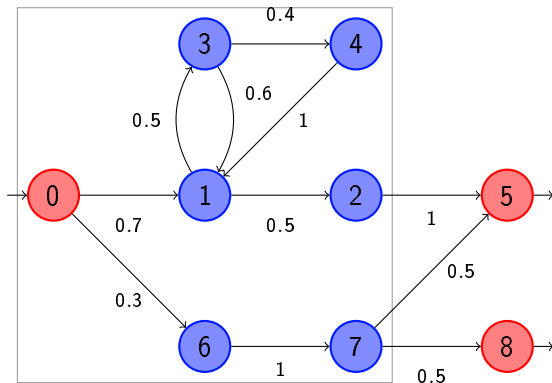
Local Search - Intuition

- Search for most probable path fragments
- "Blow up" paths



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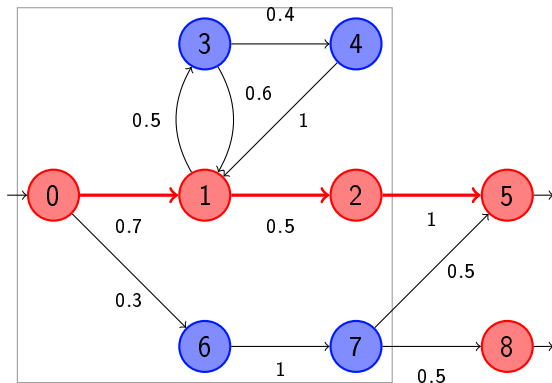
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Connect **red** states
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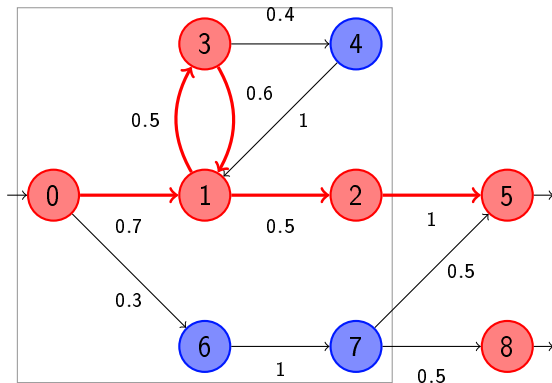
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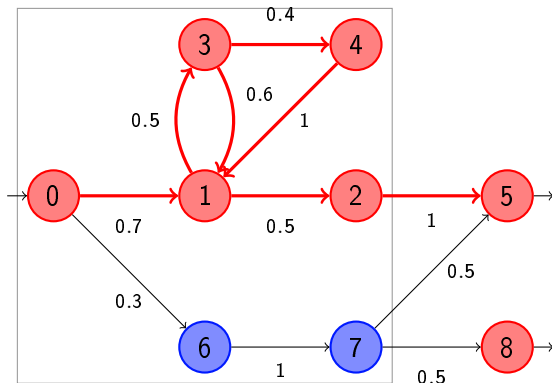
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Critical subsystem induces probability mass of **0.7**

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- Prototype implementation in C++
- Two general approaches:
 - Hierarchical concretization of counterexamples
 - Counterexample search on the concrete DTMC
- Two different search algorithms:
 - Global Search
 - Local Search
- Closure computations on top of a search for the most probable paths
- Result is a (possibly abstract) subsystem that induces violation of the given property

- ...are boring

Counterexample generation for case studies

- Synchronous leader election protocol (*Itai, Rodeh 1990*)
- Crowds protocol (*Reiter, Rubin 1998*)

The Crowds Protocol

- Protocol for **anonymous communication in networks**
- n users divided into good and bad members
- **Random forwarding** of messages to destination or other member
- A run of r **message deliveries** is modelled
- Our models are parameterized by n and r
- Fixed good-to-bad ratio, fixed forwarding probabilities
- Model Checking: **Probability that a member is identified** (i.e. not anonymous)?

Show applicability and advantages of

- Representation as critical subsystem
- Both search approaches
- The hierarchical approach
- Heuristics

Critical subsystems

States: 3515, Transitions: 6035 (Crowds 5 / 4)

Model checking result $\mathbb{P}(M) : 0.2346$

Probability bound p	0.15	0.15	0.15
counterexample as	set of paths	subsystem	subsystem
algorithm	path search	global	local
# computed paths	488644	958	98
# computed closures	-	182	98
# states M_{ce}	1071	632	171

- For $p \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(M)$ the size of counterexample path sets increases rapidly
- The critical subsystem automatically includes all loop iterations etc
 \implies many improbable paths are omitted

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(Closure-based) Global and local search

States: 18817, Transitions: 32677 (Crowds 5 / 6)

Model checking result $\mathbb{P}(M)$: 0.4270

Probability bound p	0.2	0.25
# paths global	3007	56657
# closures global	302	767
# states M_{ce}	663	2047
$\mathbb{P}(M_{ce})$	0.2002	0.2500
# paths/clos. local	202	798
# states M_{ce}	326	1439
$\mathbb{P}(M_{ce})$	0.2001	0.2508

- Global search finds many unnecessary paths (loops etc.)
- Local search finds only significant path fragments, but is expensive

(Closure-based) Global and local search

States: 18817, Transitions: 32677 (Crowds 5 / 6)

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The hierarchical approach

States: 18817, Transitions: 32677 (Crowds 5 / 6)

Model checking result $\mathbb{P}(M)$: 0.4270

(Hierarchical) SCCs: 756

Probability bound p	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35
# refinement steps	13	21	23	35
# paths global	13525	55770	205362	3641675
# closures global	728	1729	2197	4944
# concretized SCCs	37	88	105	224
# states M_{ce}	457	1109	1363	3036

- Idea: Identify whole components of the system that form a counterexample
- The hierarchical approach does this by selecting / discarding SCCs

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- How many abstract states should be concretized per step?
- In which order should abstract states be concretized?

⇒ Heuristics:

- Select abstract states with most probable edges
- Number of concretized states parametrized by the number of available states

States: 18817, Transitions: 32677, Bound p: 0.2 (Crowds 5 / 6)

Search Type	global	global
conc-Heur	single	single
choose-Heur	prob	None
#Nodes	458	457
#Refinement	37	37
#Paths	38379	594881
#Closures	728	729

Heuristics:

- \sqrt{k} : \sqrt{k} out of k possible SCCs are concretized in 1 step
- single: Only 1 SCC is concretized per refinement step.
- prob: SCCs are concretized in order w.r.t. their average output probabilities

States: 18817, Transitions: 32677, Bound p: 0.2 (Crowds 5 / 6)

Search Type	global	global	global	global
conc-Heur	single	single	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\sqrt{\quad}$
choose-Heur	prob	None	prob	None
#Nodes	458	457	457	457
#Refinement	37	37	13	10
#Paths	38379	594881	13525	912455
#Closures	728	729	728	730

Heuristics:

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Heuristics

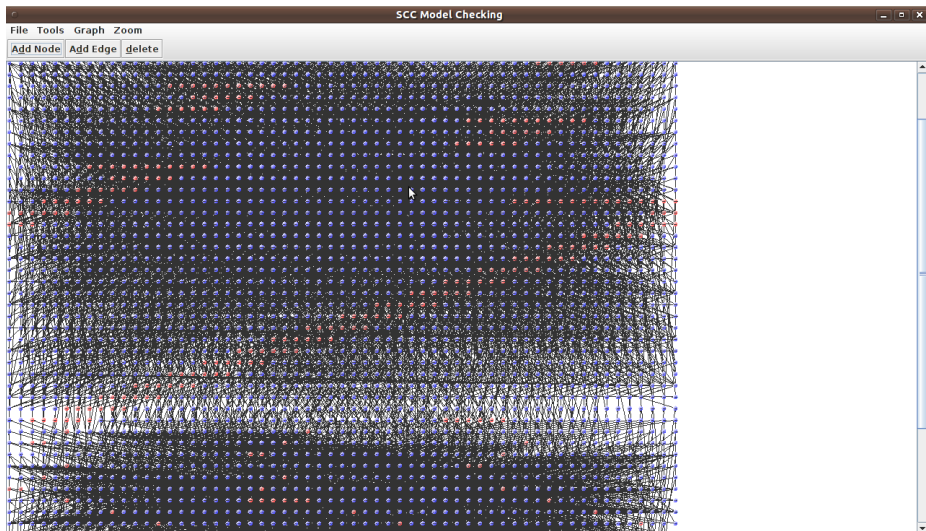
States: 18817, Transitions: 32677, Bound p: 0.2 (Crowds 5 / 6)

Search Type	global	global	global	global	local	local
conc-Heur	single	single	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\sqrt{\quad}$	single	$\sqrt{\quad}$
choose-Heur	prob	None	prob	None	None	None
#Nodes	458	457	457	457	347	319
#Refinement	37	37	13	10	28	9
#Paths	38379	594881	13525	912455	545	496
#Closures	728	729	728	730	545	496

Heuristics:

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GUI - In Progress



- 1 Motivation
- 2 SCC-based Model Checking
- 3 Counterexample Generation
- 4 Implementation and Case Studies
- 5 Conclusion & Future Work**

Conclusion & Future Work

We did

We are working on

We will work on

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We did

- **Model Checking for DTMCs** with a resulting abstract system
- **Counterexample Generation**
 - both on abstract and concrete systems
 - with a very compact representation
 - with promising test results

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We are working on

- a **user interface**
- an optimized implementation
- further **heuristics**

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We are working on

- a **user interface**
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We will work on

- **Case studies:**
 - Retain information
 - Reduce size
- **Complexity analysis**

Thank you!