

A Synchronous Effects Logic for Temporal Verification of Pure Esterel

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@VMCAI2021, 19 January 2021





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• System-design language/modelling language.

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2	present S1
3	then emit S1
4	else nothing
5	end present
6	end signal

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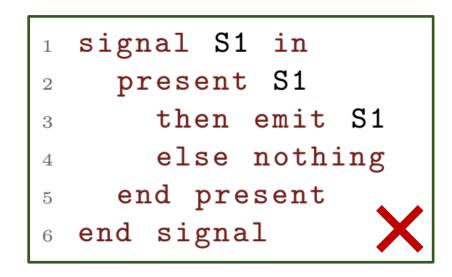
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Logically incorrect two possible assignments to S1. S1 can be both present or absent.

Overview (1)

Synced Effects – the specification language

• Specify the temporal properties

into the pre/post condition.

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1 module close:
2 output CLOSE;
3 /*@ requires {OPEN}
4 ensures {}.{CLOSE} @*/
5 pause; emit CLOSE
6 end module
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Fig. 1. The close module

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module manager: 1 input BTN; $\mathbf{2}$ output CLOSE; 3 requires {} 5ensures ({BTN}.{CLOSE}\/{})* signal OPEN in 8 loop 9 emit OPEN; 10present BTN 11then run close 12else nothing 13end present; 14pause 15end loop 16end signal 17end module 18

Fig. 1. The close module

Fig. 2. The manager module

1) loop $\langle \{\} \rangle$

- 2) emit OPEN; $\langle \{ \text{OPEN} \} \rangle$ [FV-Emit]
- 3) present BTN then $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 4) run close {OPEN, BTN} \sqsubseteq {OPEN} (-TRS: check precondition, succeed-) \langle {OPEN, BTN} \cdot {CLOSE} \rangle [FV-Call]
- 5) else nothing $\langle \{ OPEN \} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 6) end present; $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN} \} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE} \} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 7) pause $\langle (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\}) \cdot \{\} \rangle$ [FV-Pause]
- 8) end loop $\langle (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\})^* \rangle \quad [\text{FV-Loop}]$
- 9) $({OPEN, BTN} \cdot {CLOSE} \lor {OPEN})^* \sqsubseteq ({BTN} \cdot {CLOSE} \lor {})^* (-TRS: check postcondition, succeed-)$

Overview (2)

The Forward Verifier – To accumulate the effects 1) loop $\langle \{\} \rangle$

2) emit OPEN; \triangleleft $\langle \{ OPEN \} \rangle$ [FV-Emit]

Add the events into the effect state

- 3) present BTN then $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 4) run close {OPEN,BTN} \sqsubseteq {OPEN} (-TRS: check precondition, succeed-) \langle {OPEN,BTN} \cdot {CLOSE} \rangle [FV-Call]
- 5) else nothing $\langle \{ OPEN \} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 6) end present; $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN} \} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE} \} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 7) pause $\langle (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\}) \cdot \{\} \rangle$ [FV-Pause]
- 8) end loop $\langle (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\})^* \rangle \quad [\textbf{FV-Loop}]$
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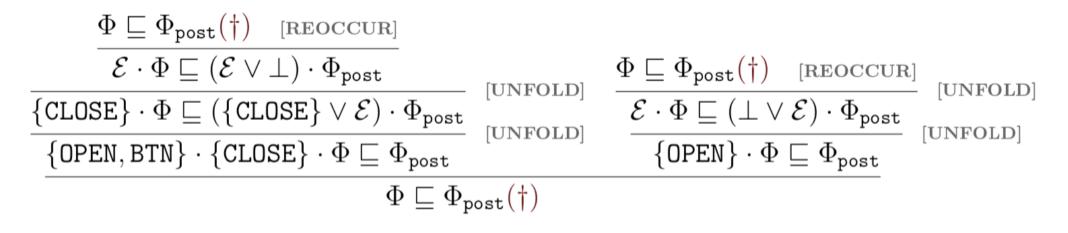
The Forward Verifier – To accumulate the effects

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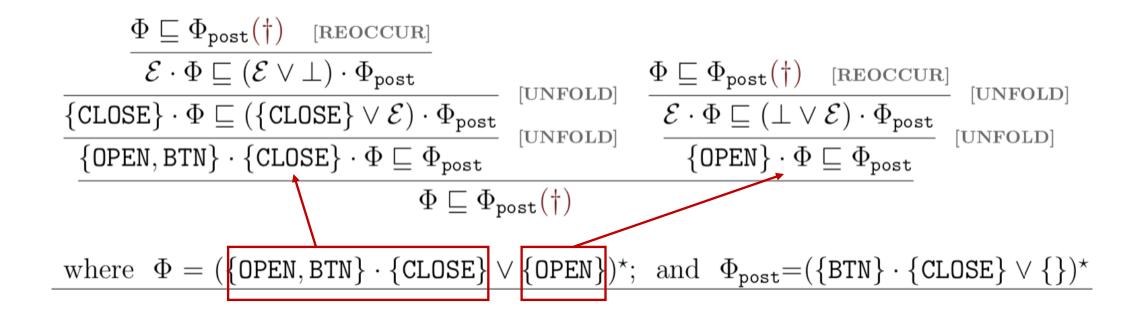
Term Rewriting System – the Effects inclusion checker



where $\Phi = (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \lor \{\text{OPEN}\})^*; \text{ and } \Phi_{\text{post}} = (\{\text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \lor \{\})^*$

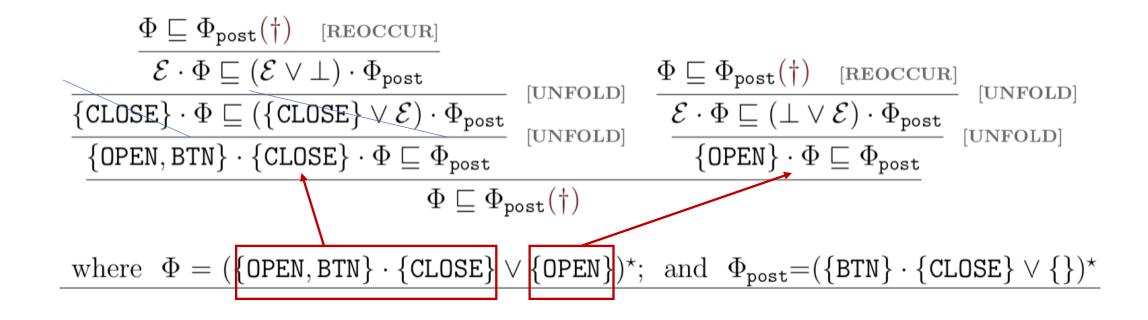
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Term Rewriting System – the Effects inclusion checker



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Term Rewriting System – the Effects inclusion checker



Why Synchronous Effects? Any Benefits?

Logical Correctness and Constructiveness checking:

○ Different semantics of Esterel;

 \odot Can not deal with unbounded input signals



Logical Correctness and Constructiveness checking:

Different semantics of Esterel;



 \odot Can not deal with unbounded input signals

1) present S1 $\langle \{\} \rangle$

- 2) then nothing $\langle \{ S1 \land \overline{S1} \} \rangle$
- 3) else emit S1 $\langle \{\overline{\mathtt{S1}} \land \mathtt{S1}\} \rangle$
- 4) end present $\langle \{ false \} \lor \{ false \} \rangle$ false \rightarrow logical incorrect

Fig. 12.

Logical Correctness and Constructiveness checking:

Different semantics of Esterel;

Can not deal with unbounded input signals

Temporal verification:

o Given an LTL formula;



Recursively translate it into an Esterel program that violate the safety formula;

• Compose it in parallel with the given Esterel program to be verified;



While in our method:

• Logical Correctness and 1) No need to translate temporal properties into automata.

 \circ Different semantics of E 2) Disprove entailments earlier.

➤ The [Nullable] rule

3) Scalable expressiveness for temporal properties.

Temporal verification:

Can not deal with unbor

 \circ Given an LTL formula;

 $> n > 0 / {A}.{A}^{n-1} | - {A}^n$

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Low

Efficiency

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Implementation and Evaluation

- An open-sourced prototype system using Ocaml.
- Benchmarks:
 - 1. CEC: It is an open-source compiler which provides pure Esterel programs for testing.
 - 2. Hiphop.js: It is a DSL for JavaScript. We take a subset of Hiphop.js programs and translate them into our target language.
- 96 pure Esterel programs, (10 ~ 300 lines). We manually annotate temporal in synced effects for each of them, including both succeeded and failed instances.

Summary

- The Synced Effects : We define the syntax and semantics of the Synced Effects.
- Automated Verification System : Targeting a pure Esterel language we develop:
 - 1) a Hoare-style forward verifier; and
 - 2) an effects inclusion checker (the TRS).
- A prototype system of the novel effects logic: Proven to be sound, with

experimental results and case studies to show the feasibility.

Summary

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