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A Synchronous Effects Logic for Temporal Verification of Pure Esterel

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School of Computing, NUS

@VMCAI2021, 19 January 2021





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Esterel – A synchronous language

- System-design language/modelling language.

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

Esterel – A synchronous language

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- Deterministic semantics.

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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.

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

Fig. 1. The close module

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5   pause; emit CLOSE
6 end module
```

Fig. 1. The close module

```
1 module manager:
2   input BTN;
3   output CLOSE;
4   /*@
5     requires {}
6     ensures ({BTN}. {CLOSE} \ / {}) *
7   @*/
8   signal OPEN in
9     loop
10      emit OPEN;
11      present BTN
12      then run close
13      else nothing
14    end present;
15    pause
16  end loop
17 end signal
18 end 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**
 $\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \sqsubseteq \{\text{OPEN}\}$ (-TRS: check precondition, succeed-)
 $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \rangle$ [FV-Call]
- 5) **else nothing**
 $\langle \{\text{OPEN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 6) **end present;**
 $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\text{OPEN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 7) **pause**
 $\langle (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\text{OPEN}\}) \cdot \{\} \rangle$ [FV-Pause]
- 8) **end loop**
 $\langle (\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\text{OPEN}\})^* \rangle$ [FV-Loop]
- 9) $(\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\text{OPEN}\})^* \sqsubseteq (\{\text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\})^*$ (-TRS: check postcondition, succeed-)

Overview (2)

The Forward Verifier – To accumulate the effects

- 1) `loop`
 $\langle \{\} \rangle$
- 2) `emit OPEN;` ← **Add the events
into the effect state**
 $\langle \{\text{OPEN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Emit]
- 3) `present BTN then`
 $\langle \{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \rangle$ [FV-Present]
- 4) `run close`
 $\{\text{OPEN}, \text{BTN}\} \sqsubseteq \{\text{OPEN}\}$ (-TRS: check precondition, succeed-)
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- 5) `else nothing`
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Add the events
into the effect state

Check if the current effect
satisfies the callee's precondition

Overview (2)

The Forward Verifier –
To accumulate the effects

1) `loop`
`<{}>`

2) `emit OPEN;`
`<{OPEN}>` [FV-Emit]

Add the events
into the effect state

3) `present BTN then`
`<{OPEN, BTN}>` [FV-Present]

4) `run close`
`{OPEN, BTN} ⊆ {OPEN}` (-TRS: check precondition, succeed-)
`<{OPEN, BTN} · {CLOSE}>` [FV-Call]

Check if the current effect
satisfies the callee's precondition

5) `else nothing`
`<{OPEN}>` [FV-Present]

6) `end present;`
`<{OPEN, BTN} · {CLOSE} ∨ {OPEN}>` [FV-Present]

7) `pause`
`<({OPEN, BTN} · {CLOSE} ∨ {OPEN}) · {}>` [FV-Pause]

8) `end loop`
`<({OPEN, BTN} · {CLOSE} ∨ {OPEN})*>` [FV-Loop]

Checks if the final effects satisfy the
Program's postcondition

9) `{OPEN, BTN} · {CLOSE} ∨ {OPEN}`^{*} ⊆ `{BTN} · {CLOSE} ∨ {}`^{*} (-TRS: check postcondition, succeed-)

Overview (3)

Term Rewriting System – the Effects inclusion checker

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Phi \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}}(\dagger) \quad [\text{REOCCUR}]}{\mathcal{E} \cdot \Phi \sqsubseteq (\mathcal{E} \vee \perp) \cdot \Phi_{\text{post}}}}{\{\text{CLOSE}\} \cdot \Phi \sqsubseteq (\{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \mathcal{E}) \cdot \Phi_{\text{post}} \quad [\text{UNFOLD}]}}{\{\text{OPEN, BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \cdot \Phi \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}} \quad [\text{UNFOLD}]}}{\Phi \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}}(\dagger)}$$
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where $\Phi = (\{\text{OPEN, BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\text{OPEN}\})^*$; and $\Phi_{\text{post}} = (\{\text{BTN}\} \cdot \{\text{CLOSE}\} \vee \{\})^*$

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 \frac{\{\text{OPEN}\} \cdot \Phi \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}} \quad [\text{UNFOLD}]}{\Phi \sqsubseteq \Phi_{\text{post}}(\dagger)}
 \end{array}$$

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Why Synchronous Effects?

Any Benefits?

Correctness checking & Temporal verification

- Logical Correctness and Constructiveness checking:

- Different semantics of Esterel;
- Can not deal with unbounded input signals



Incomplete

Correctness checking & Temporal verification

- Logical Correctness and Constructiveness checking:

- Different semantics of Esterel;
- Can not deal with unbounded input signals



Incomplete

```
1) present S1 <{}>
2)   then nothing <{S1 ∧ S1}>
3)   else emit S1 <{S1 ∧ S1}>
4) end present <{false} ∨ {false}>
false → logical incorrect
```

Fig. 12.

Correctness checking & Temporal verification

- Logical Correctness and Constructiveness checking:
 - Different semantics of Esterel;
 - Can not deal with unbounded input signals
- Temporal verification:
 - 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;



Incomplete



Low
Efficiency

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While in our method:

1) No need to translate temporal properties into automata.

2) Disprove entailments earlier.

- The [Nullable] rule

3) Scalable expressiveness for temporal properties.

- $n > 0 \wedge \{A\}.\{A\}^{n-1} \mid - \{A\}^n$

Low
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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

Thanks a lot for
your attention!

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