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# Automated Timed Temporal Verification for a Mixed Sync-Async Concurrency Paradigm

Yahui Song and Wei-Ngan Chin

School of Computing, NUS

@Computing Research Week 2021





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# Automated **Timed Temporal Verification** for a **Mixed Sync-Async Concurrency** Paradigm

$Hiphop.js = Esterel + JS$

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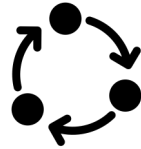
@Computing Research Week 2021



# Verification Overview



*Source code,  $P$*



*Specification,  $S$*



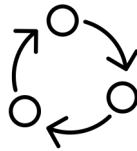
# Verification Overview



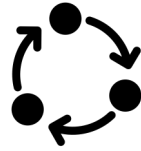
Source code,  $P$



Inference



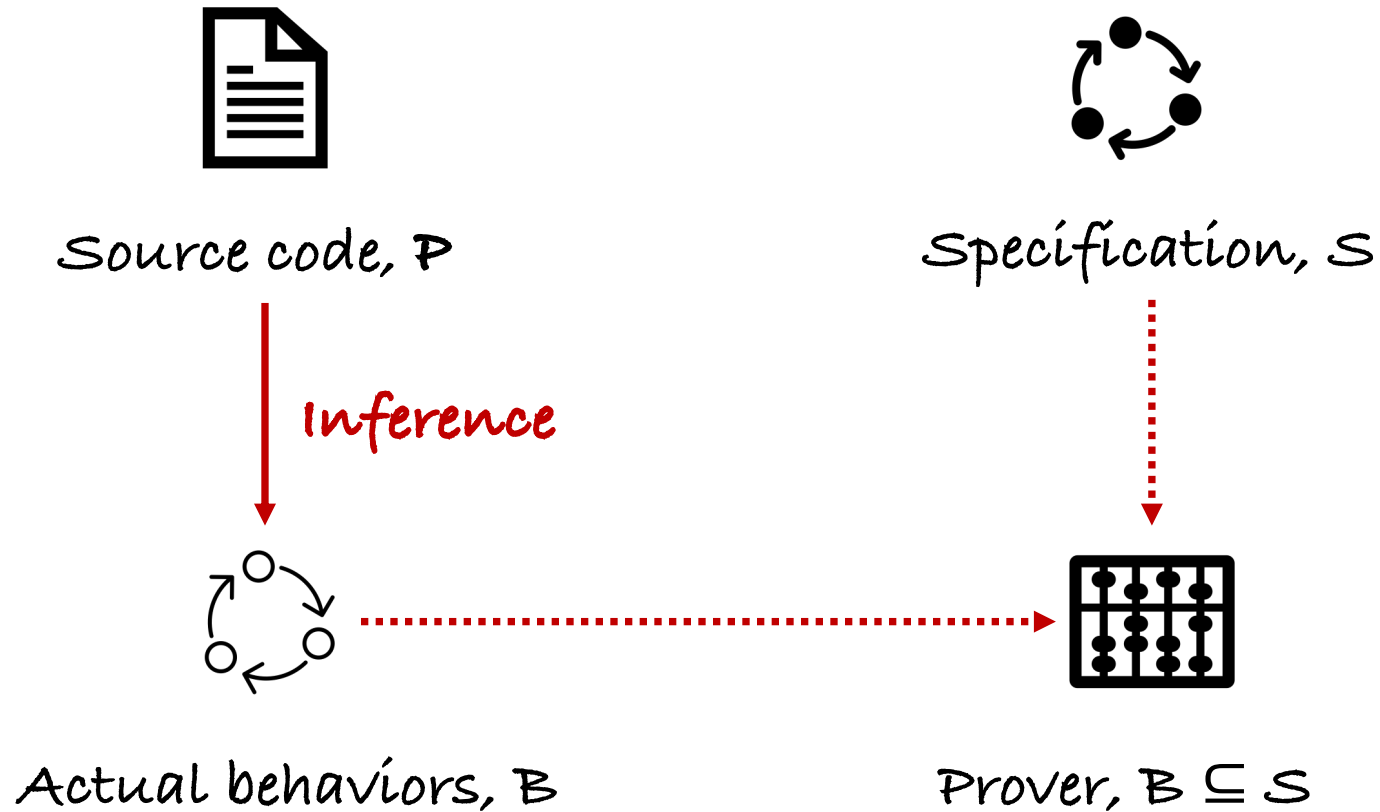
Actual behaviors,  $B$



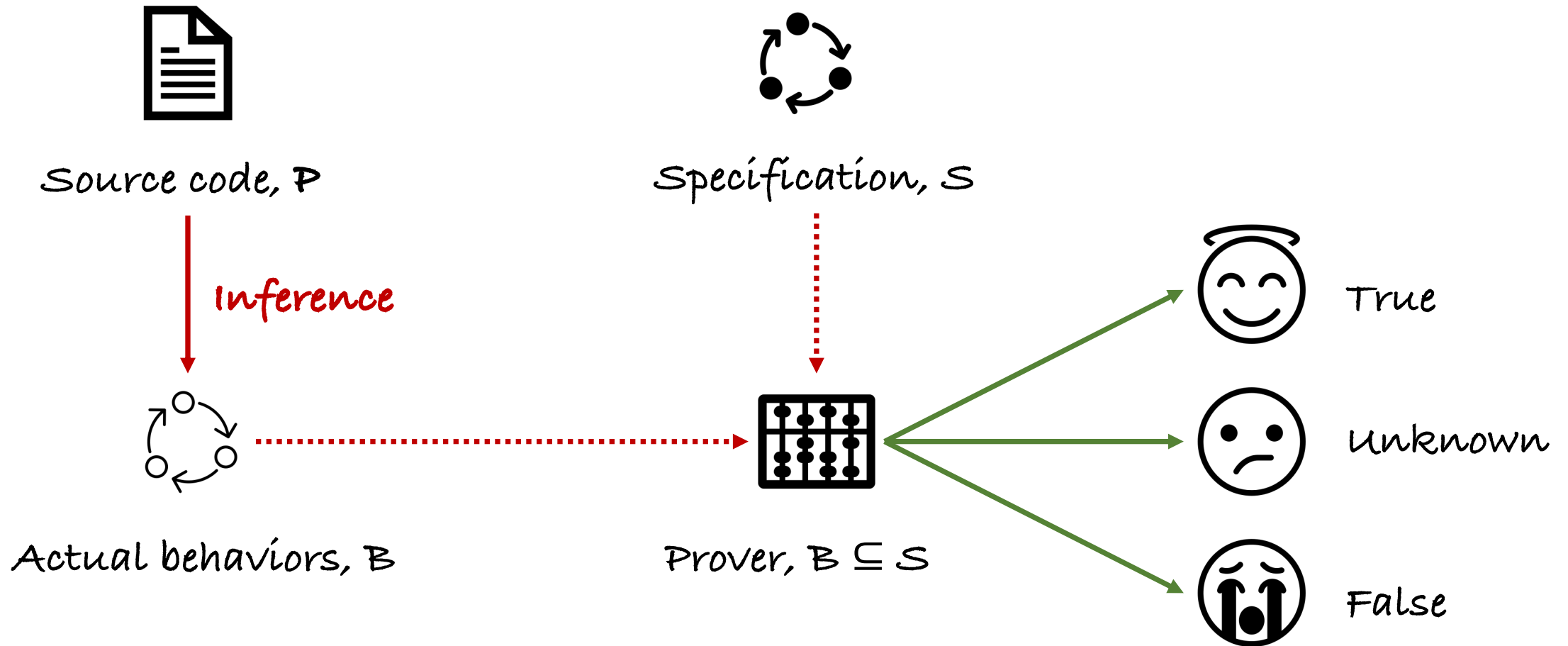
Specification,  $S$



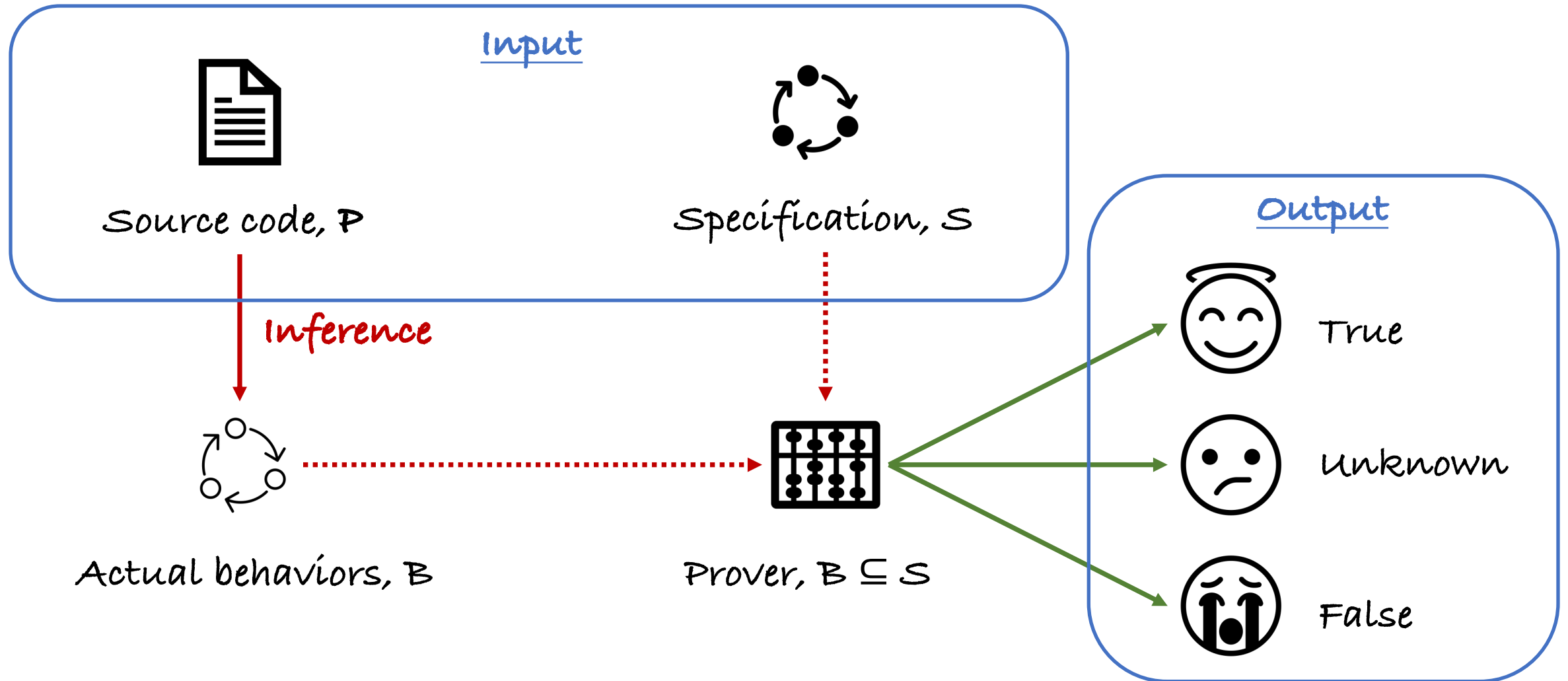
# Verification Overview



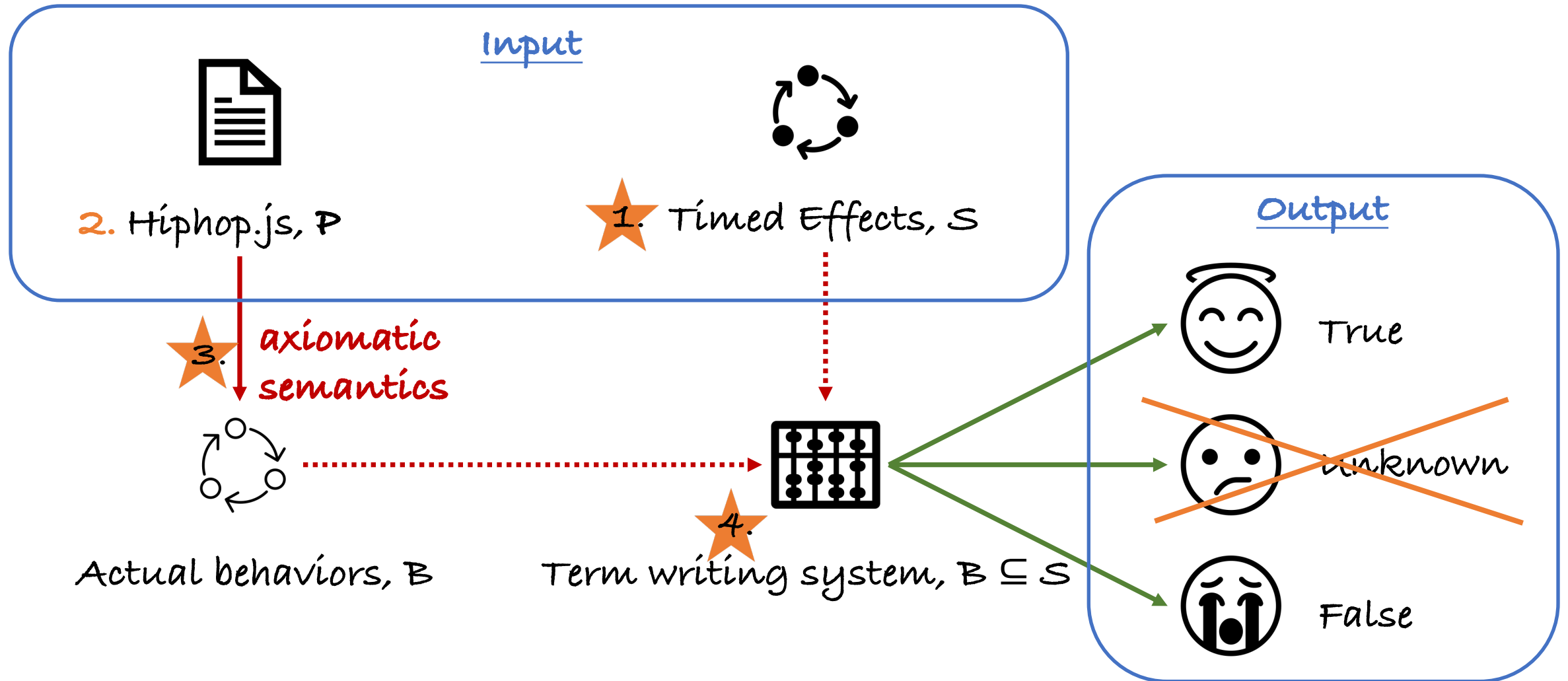
# Verification Overview



# Automated Verification Overview



# Our Work & Contributions





# 1. Timed Synchronous Effects

*"The event will be triggered no later than 1000 milliseconds"*

$$\Phi \triangleq 0 \leq t < 1000 : (\{\}^* \cdot \{\underline{\text{Done}}\})\#t.$$



# 1. Timed Synchronous Effects

*"The event will be triggered no later than 1000 or  $t$  milliseconds"*

$$\Phi \triangleq 0 \leq t < 1000 : (\{\}^* \cdot \{\underline{\text{Done}}\})\#t.$$

$$\Phi^{\text{send}(d)} \triangleq (0 < d \leq 5000 \wedge 0 \leq t < d) : (\{\underline{\text{Send}}\}\#t) \cdot \{\underline{\text{Done}}\}.$$



# 1. Timed Synchronous Effects

*"The event will be triggered no later than 1000 or t milliseconds"*

$$\Phi \triangleq 0 \leq t < 1000 : (\{\}^* \cdot \{\underline{\text{Done}}\})\#t.$$

$$\Phi^{\text{send}(d)} \triangleq (0 < d \leq 5000 \wedge 0 \leq t < d) : (\{\underline{\text{Send}}\}\#t) \cdot \{\underline{\text{Done}}\}.$$

- Extends Synchronous Kleene Algebra with the operator #.
- Defines a set of exact timed transition systems.



## 2. Computation Models

- i. **Transformational programs** compute output values from input values.  
This is the domain of classical sequential programming languages.
- ii. **Asynchronous concurrent programs** perform interactions between their components using typically network-based communication.
- iii. **Synchronous reactive programs** react to external events in a conceptually instantaneous and deterministic way.



## 2. Hiphop.js = Esterel + JS

i. **Transformational programs** compute output values from input values.

This is the domain of classical sequential programming languages.

ii. **Asynchronous concurrent programs** perform interactions between their components using typically network-based communication. **(JS)**

iii. **Synchronous reactive programs** react to external events in a conceptually instantaneous and deterministic way. **(Esterel)**



**Hiphop.js**

## 2. Hiphop.js = Esterel + JS

*“Mixed Sync-Async Concurrency Paradigm”*

$\{A\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{C\} \parallel \{W\} \cdot \{X\} \cdot \{Y\} \cdot \{Z\} \quad \rightarrow \quad \{A,W\} \cdot \{B,X\} \cdot \{C,Y\} \cdot \{Z\}$

$\{A\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{C\} \cdot \{D\} \parallel \{E\} \cdot C? \cdot \{F\} \quad \rightarrow \quad \{A, E\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{C\} \cdot \{D, F\}$

$\{A\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{D\} \parallel \{E\} \cdot C? \cdot \{F\} \quad \rightarrow \quad \{A, E\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{D\} \cdot C? \cdot \{F\}$



## 2. Hiphop.js = Esterel + JS

*“Mixed Sync-Async Concurrency Paradigm”*

$\{A\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{C\} \parallel \{W\} \cdot \{X\} \cdot \{Y\} \cdot \{Z\} \rightarrow \{A,W\} \cdot \{B,X\} \cdot \{C,Y\} \cdot \{Z\}$

$\{A\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{C\} \cdot \{D\} \parallel \{E\} \cdot C? \cdot \{F\} \rightarrow \{A, E\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{C\} \cdot \{D, F\}$

$\{A\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{D\} \parallel \{E\} \cdot C? \cdot \{F\} \rightarrow \{A, E\} \cdot \{B\} \cdot \{D\} \cdot C? \cdot \{F\}$

**JS: Broken chain promises.**




# 3. Effects Inference

```
1 hiphop module main (out Prep, in Tick, out Ready, out Go, out Cook)
2 /*@ requires true : emp @*/
3 /*@ ensures 0<=t/\t<3000 : {}.({Cook})#t.{}^* @*/
4 {
5     fork{
6         await Ready; emit Go;
7     }par{
8         emit Prep;
9         async Ready { run cook (3000, Tick, Cook); }}
10
11
12 hiphop module cook (var d, in Tick, out Cook)
13 /*@ requires d>2000 : {}^*.{}Prep @*/
14 /*@ ensures 0<=t/\t<d : ({}).{}Cook)#t @*/
15 { abort count(d, Tick) { yield; emit Cook; } }
```





- (1) *fork*{ (– initialize the current effects state using the module precondition –)  
   $\langle true : emp \rangle$  (– *emp* indicates an empty trace –)
- (2)       *await* Ready;  
   $\langle true : Ready? \cdot \{\} \rangle$  [FV-Await]
- (3)       *emit* Go;   
   $\langle true : Ready? \cdot \{Go\} \rangle$  [FV-Emit]

**Add the events  
into the effect state**



(1) *fork*{ (– initialize the current effects state using the module precondition –)

⟨*true* : *emp*⟩ (– *emp* indicates an empty trace –)

(2)     *await* *Ready*;

⟨*true* : *Ready?* · {}⟩ [FV-Await]

(3)     *emit* *Go*; ←

⟨*true* : *Ready?* · {*Go*}⟩ [FV-Emit]

(4) }*par*{ (– initialize the current effects state using the module precondition –)

⟨*true* : *emp*⟩

(5)     *emit* *Prep*;

⟨*true* : {*Prep*}⟩ [FV-Emit]

(6)     *async* *Ready*{

(7)         *run* *cook* (3000, *Cook*)}}}

(-TRS: check the precondition of module *cook*-)

$d=3000 : \{Prep\} \sqsubseteq d>2000 \wedge \{Prep\}$

(-TRS: succeed-)

⟨ $0 \leq t < 3000 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\})\#t$ ⟩ [FV-Call]

Add the events  
into the effect state

Check if the current effect  
satisfies the callee's precondition



(1) *fork*{ (– initialize the current effects state using the module precondition –)

$\langle true : emp \rangle$  (– *emp* indicates an empty trace –)

(2) *await* Ready;

$\langle true : Ready? \cdot \{\} \rangle$  [FV-Await]

(3) *emit* Go; ←

$\langle true : Ready? \cdot \{Go\} \rangle$  [FV-Emit]

(4) }*par*{ (– initialize the current effects state using the module precondition –)

$\langle true : emp \rangle$

(5) *emit* Prep;

$\langle true : \{Prep\} \rangle$  [FV-Emit]

(6) *async* Ready{

(7) *run* cook (3000, Cook)}}}

(-TRS: check the precondition of module cook-)

$d=3000 : \{Prep\} \sqsubseteq d>2000 \wedge \{Prep\}$

(-TRS: succeed-)

$\langle 0 \leq t < 3000 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\})\#t \rangle$  [FV-Call]

$\langle 0 \leq t < 3000 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\})\#t \cdot \{Ready\} \rangle$  [FV-Async]

(8)  $\langle (true \wedge 0 \leq t < 3000) : Ready? \cdot \{Go\} \parallel (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\})\#t \cdot \{Ready\} \rangle$  [FV-Fork]

$\langle 0 \leq t < 3000 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\})\#t \cdot \{Ready\} \cdot \{Go\} \rangle$  [Effects-Normalization]

(9) (-TRS: check the postcondition of module main; Succeed, cf. Table 1.-)

$0 \leq t < 3000 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\})\#t \cdot \{Ready\} \cdot \{Go\} \sqsubseteq 0 \leq t < 3000 : \{\} \cdot (\{Cook\})\#t \cdot \{\}^*$

Add the events  
into the effect state

Check if the current effect  
satisfies the callee's precondition

Checks if the final effects satisfy the  
Program's postcondition



# 4. Language Inclusion (TRS)

$$\begin{array}{l} t_L < 3 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\}) \# t_L \cdot \{Ready\} \cdot \{Go\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{Cook\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \\ \hline t < 3 : (\{Prep\} \cdot \{Cook\}) \# t \cdot \{Ready\} \cdot \{Go\} \sqsubseteq t < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{Cook\} \# t \cdot \{\}^* \end{array} \quad \textcircled{1} [RENAME]$$



## 4. Language Inclusion (TRS)

$$t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\cancel{Prep}\} \# t_L^1 \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\cancel{X}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^*$$

②[SPLIT]

$$t_L < 3 : (\{\text{Prep}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\}) \# t_L \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^*$$

①[RENAME]

$$t < 3 : (\{\text{Prep}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\}) \# t \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t \cdot \{\}^*$$



# 4. Language Inclusion (TRS)

$$\begin{array}{l} t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \text{emp} \vee \{\} \cdot \{\}^* \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\text{Prep}\} \# t_L^1 \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \\ \hline t_L < 3 : (\{\text{Prep}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\}) \# t_L \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \\ \hline t < 3 : (\{\text{Prep}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\}) \# t \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t \cdot \{\}^* \end{array}$$

④ [UNFOLD-UNIFY]  
③ [UNFOLD]  
② [SPLIT]  
① [RENAME]



# 4. Language Inclusion (TRS)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R \Rightarrow t_R < 3 \quad \text{emp} \sqsubseteq \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{8}}[\text{PROVE}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \text{emp} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \perp \vee \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{7}}[\text{UNFOLD}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \text{emp} \vee \{\} \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{6}}[\text{Normalization}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \perp \vee \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{5}}[\text{UNFOLD}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \text{emp} \vee \{\} \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{4}}[\text{UNFOLD-UNIFY}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{3}}[\text{UNFOLD}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\text{Prep}\} \# t_L^1 \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{2}}[\text{SPLIT}] \\
 \hline
 t_L < 3 : (\{\text{Prep}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\}) \# t_L \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{\text{1}}[\text{RENAME}] \\
 \hline
 t < 3 : (\{\text{Prep}\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\}) \# t \cdot \{\text{Ready}\} \cdot \{\text{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\text{Cook}\} \# t \cdot \{\}^*
 \end{array}$$



# 4. Language Inclusion (TRS)



$$\begin{array}{l} t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R \Rightarrow t_R < 3 \quad emp \sqsubseteq \{\}^* \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : emp \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \perp \vee \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{8}[PROVE] \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : emp \vee \{\cancel{\}} \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{7}[UNFOLD] \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : emp \vee \{\cancel{\}} \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{6}[Normalization] \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \perp \vee \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{5}[UNFOLD] \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L \wedge t_L^2 = t_R : \{\cancel{Ready}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : emp \vee \{\cancel{\}} \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{4}[UNFOLD-UNIFY] \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\cancel{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\cancel{Ready}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\cancel{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{3}[UNFOLD] \\ \hline t_L < 3 \wedge t_L^1 + t_L^2 = t_L : \{\cancel{Prep}\} \# t_L^1 \cdot \{\cancel{Cook}\} \# t_L^2 \cdot \{\cancel{Ready}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\cancel{\}} \cdot \{\cancel{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{2}[SPLIT] \\ \hline t_L < 3 : (\{\cancel{Prep}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Cook}\}) \# t_L \cdot \{\cancel{Ready}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t_R < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\cancel{Cook}\} \# t_R \cdot \{\}^* \quad \textcircled{1}[RENAME] \\ \hline t < 3 : (\{\cancel{Prep}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Cook}\}) \# t \cdot \{\cancel{Ready}\} \cdot \{\cancel{Go}\} \sqsubseteq t < 3 : \{\} \cdot \{\cancel{Cook}\} \# t \cdot \{\}^* \end{array}$$





# Implementation and Evaluation

- An open-sourced prototype system using Ocaml.
- Benchmarks, 155 programs (10~300 lines) with manually annotated specs:
  1. CEC: It is an open-source compiler which provides Esterel programs for testing.
  2. Hiphop.js: It is a DSL for JavaScript.
- Proven the back-end solver (inclusion checker) sound and complete.



# Summary

- **Timed Synchronous Effects (TSE):** goes beyond timed automata;
- **Automated Forward Verifier:** an axiomatic semantics for HipHop.js;
- **An Efficient Term Rewriting System (TRS):** the back-end prover for TSE language inclusions, proven sound and complete;
- Implementation and Evaluation;

**Thanks a lot for your attention!**

