

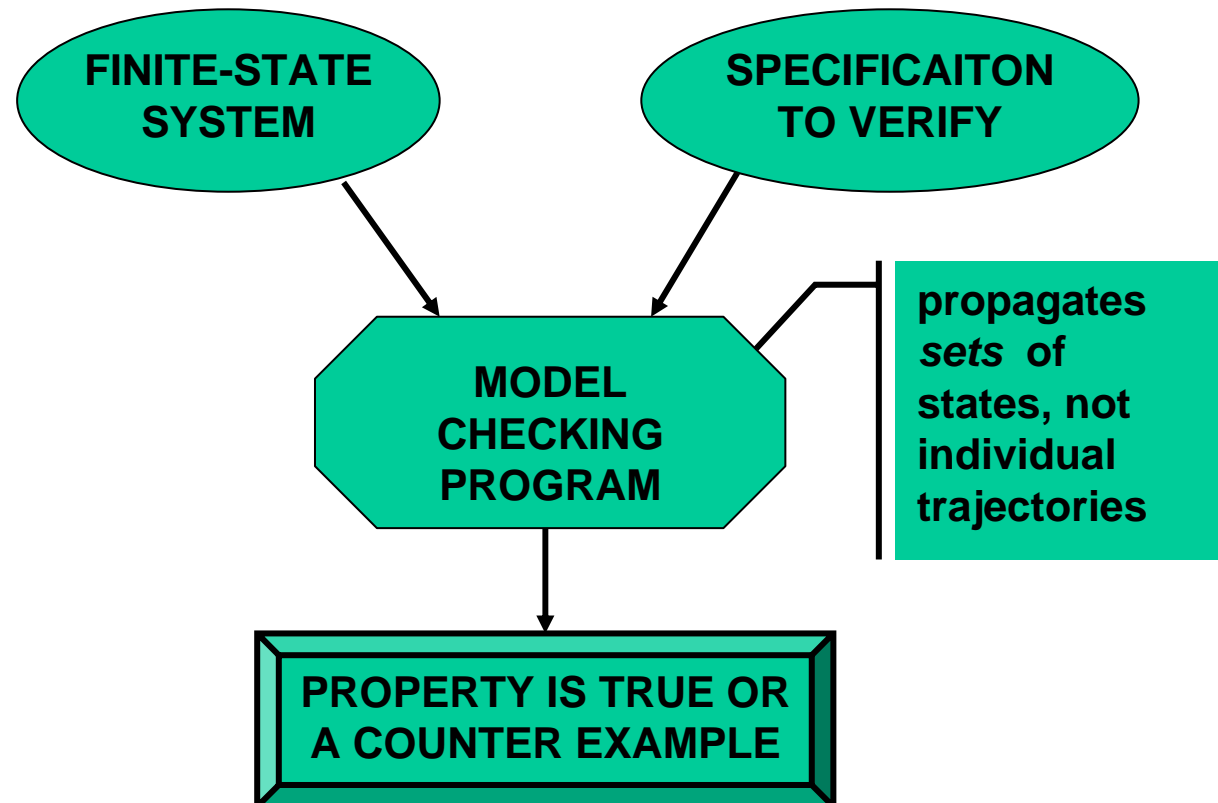
Iterative Relaxation Abstraction for Verification and Design of Hybrid Systems

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Verification via Model Checking

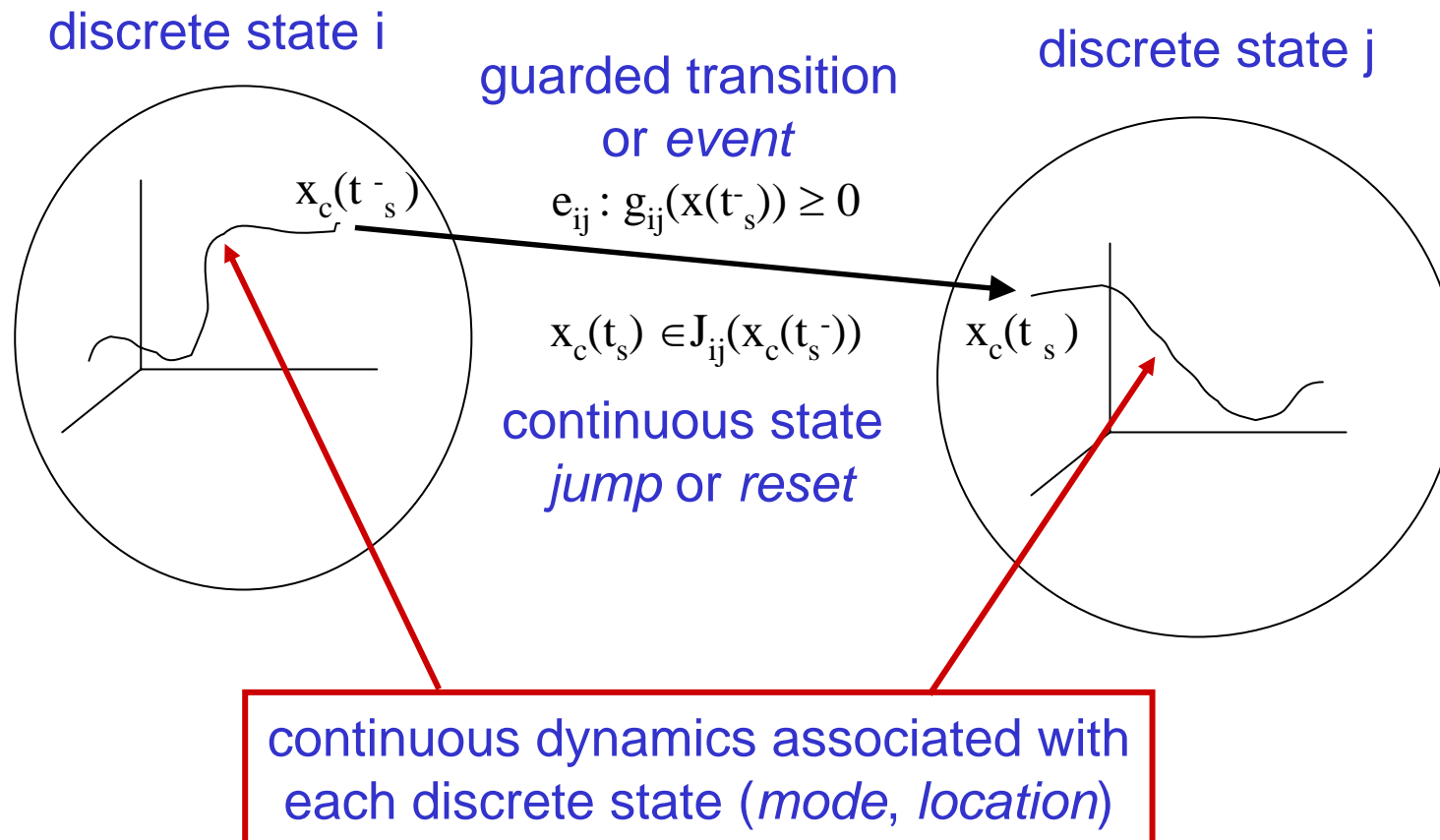


Model Checking vs. Simulation

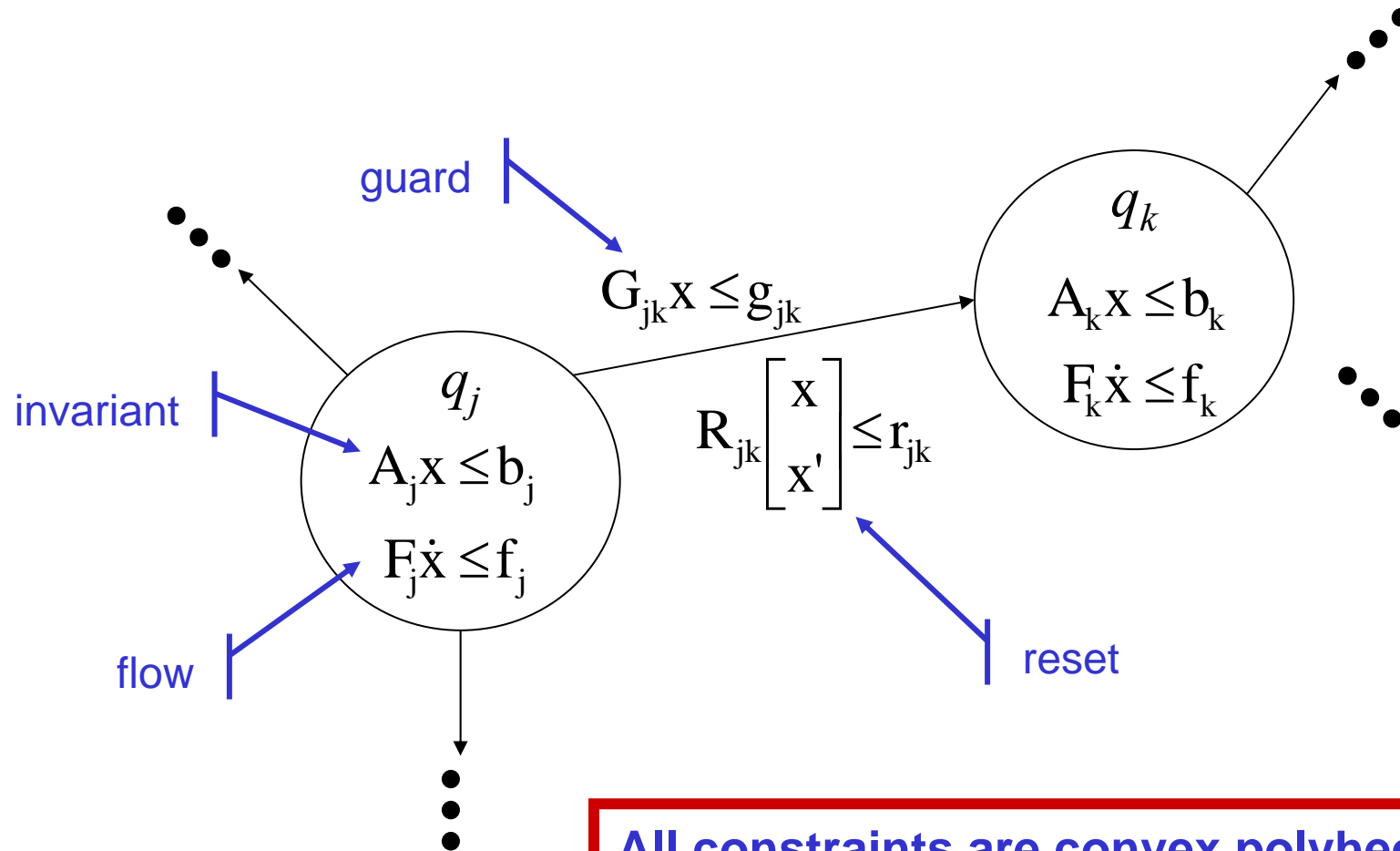
Model checking investigates *every possible behavior* of the system *all* initial conditions and input signals

... a simulator generates *only one trajectory* for a *particular* initial condition and input signal.

Hybrid Automata

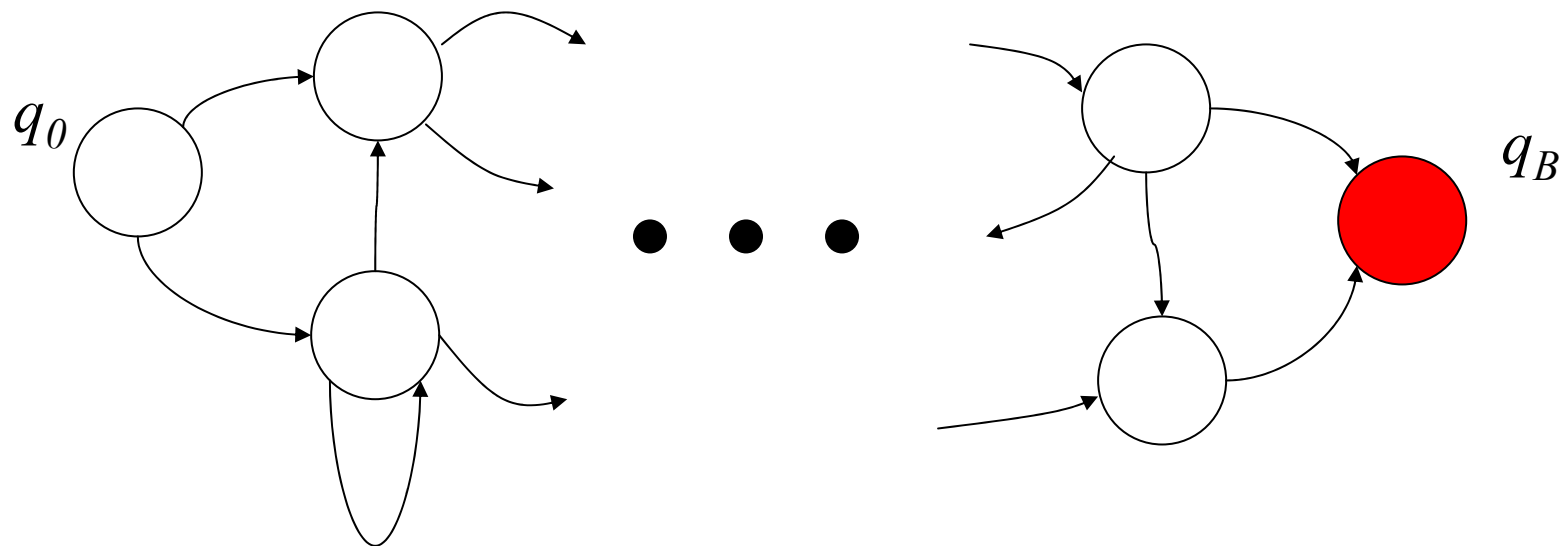


Linear Hybrid Automata (LHA)



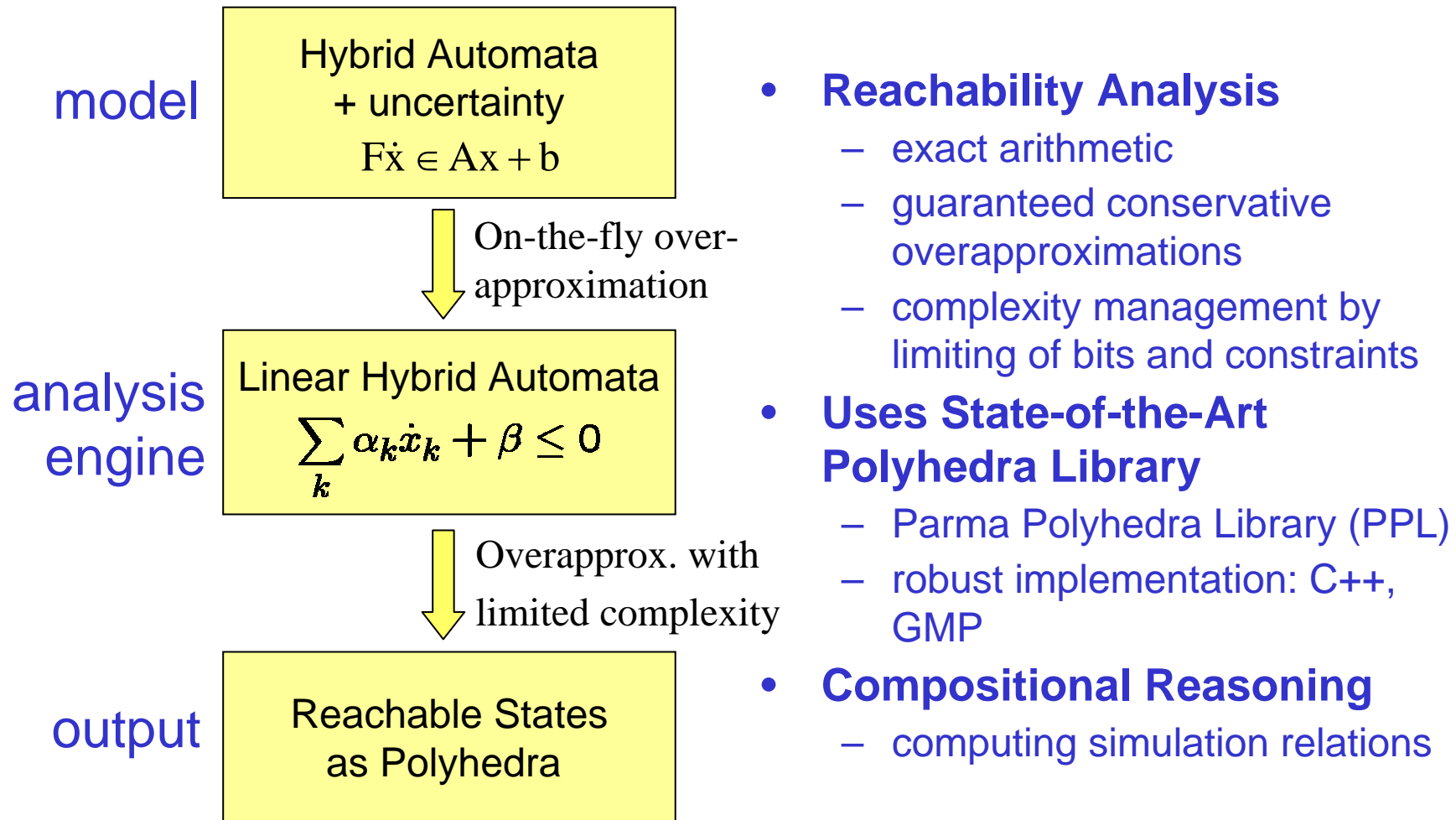
All constraints are convex polyhedra.

Reachability Problems in LHA



Specification: Guarantee no paths in the location graph from initial location(s) q_0 to bad location(s) q_B are feasible.

Polyhedral Hybrid Automaton Verifier (PHAVer*)



*developed by G. Frehse (now at VERIMAG)

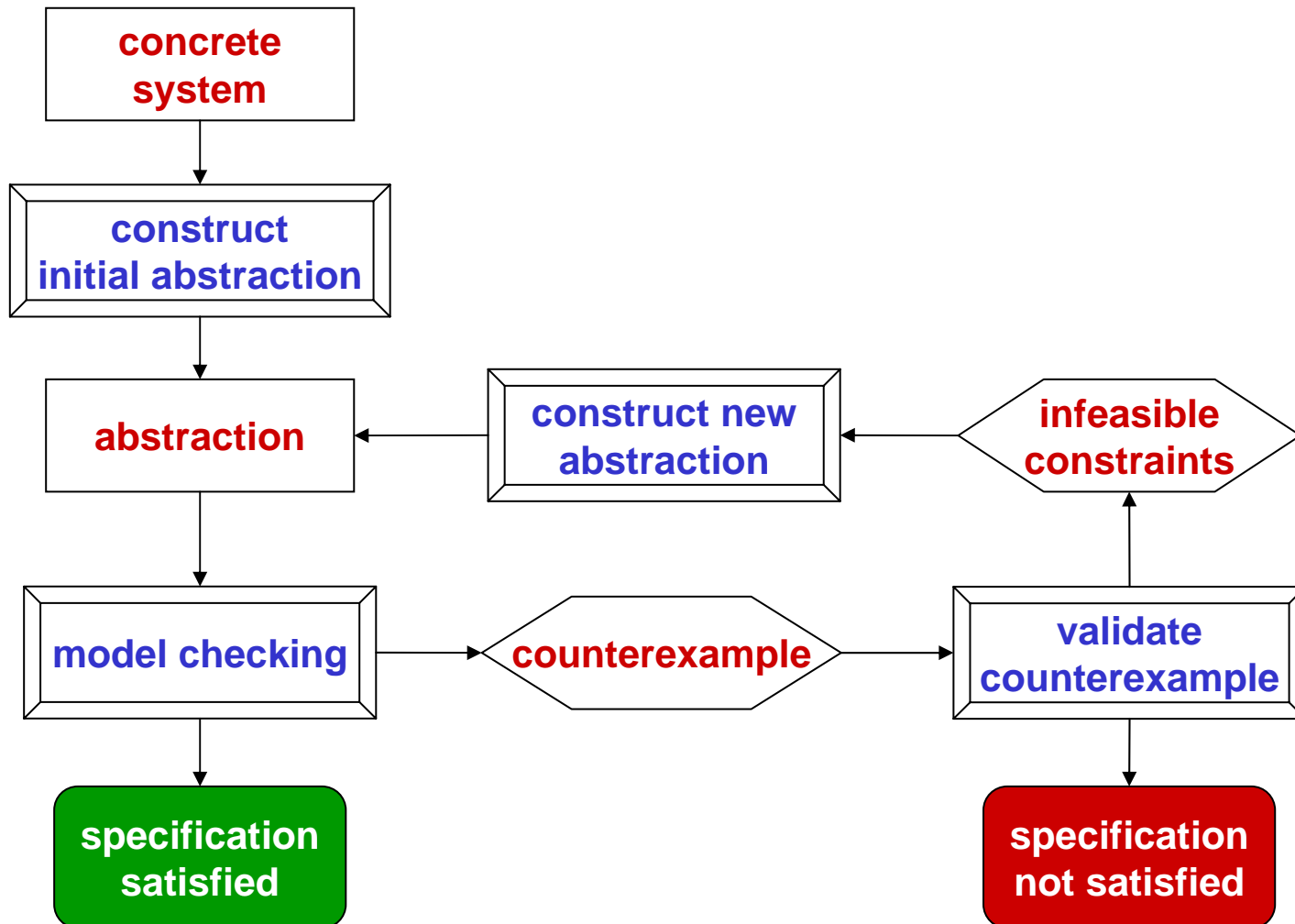
PHAVer References

- **Reachability Analysis**
 - **PHAVer: Algorithmic Verification of Hybrid Systems past HyTech**
Frehse. HSCC'05
 - **Time Domain Verification of Oscillator Circuit Properties**
Frehse, Krogh, Rutenbar, Maler. FAC'05
 - **Verification of Hybrid Systems using Iterative Refinement**
Frehse, Krogh, Rutenbar. SRC Techcon'05. *Best Paper in Session Award*
 - **Verifying Analog Oscillator Circuits Using Forward/Backward Abstraction Refinement**
Frehse, Krogh, Rutenbar. DATE'06
- **Compositional Reasoning**
 - **Assume-Guarantee Reasoning for Hybrid I/O-Automata by Over-Approximation of Continuous Interaction**
Frehse, Han, Krogh. CDC'04

PHAVer available at <http://www.cs.ru.nl/~goranf/>

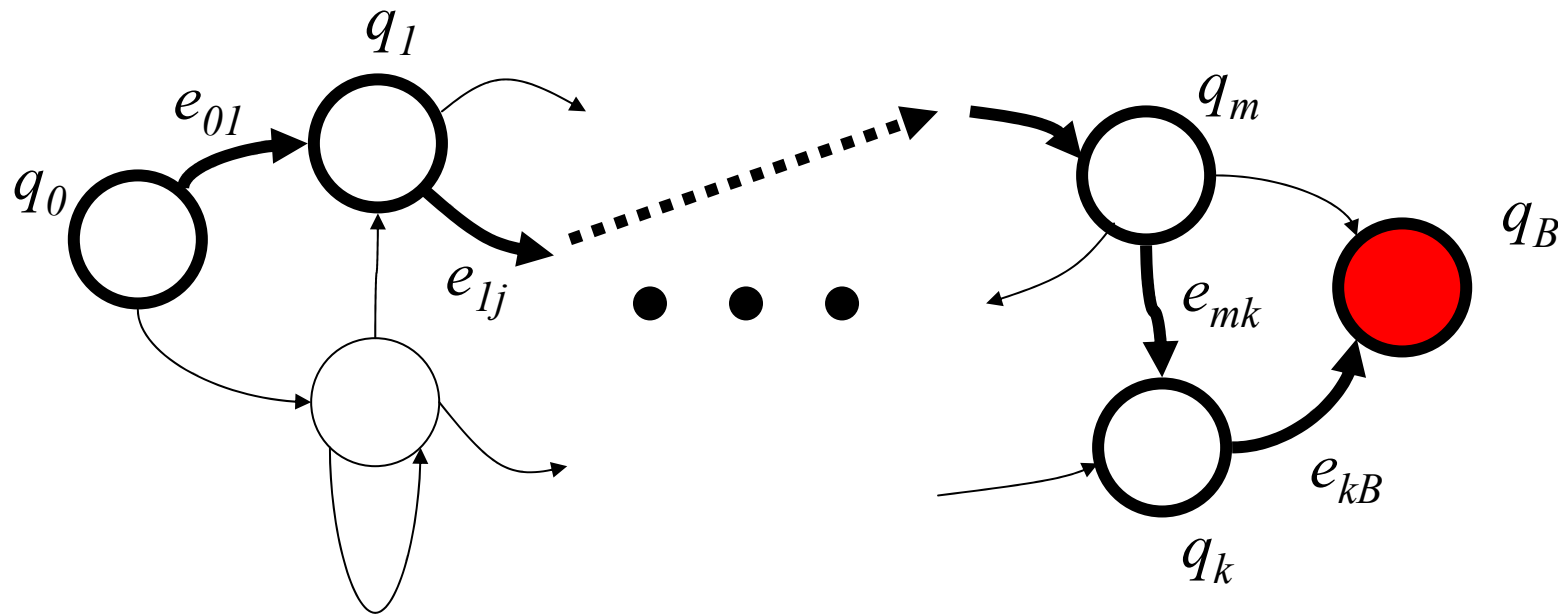
CEGAR

(CounterExample Guided Abstraction Refinement)



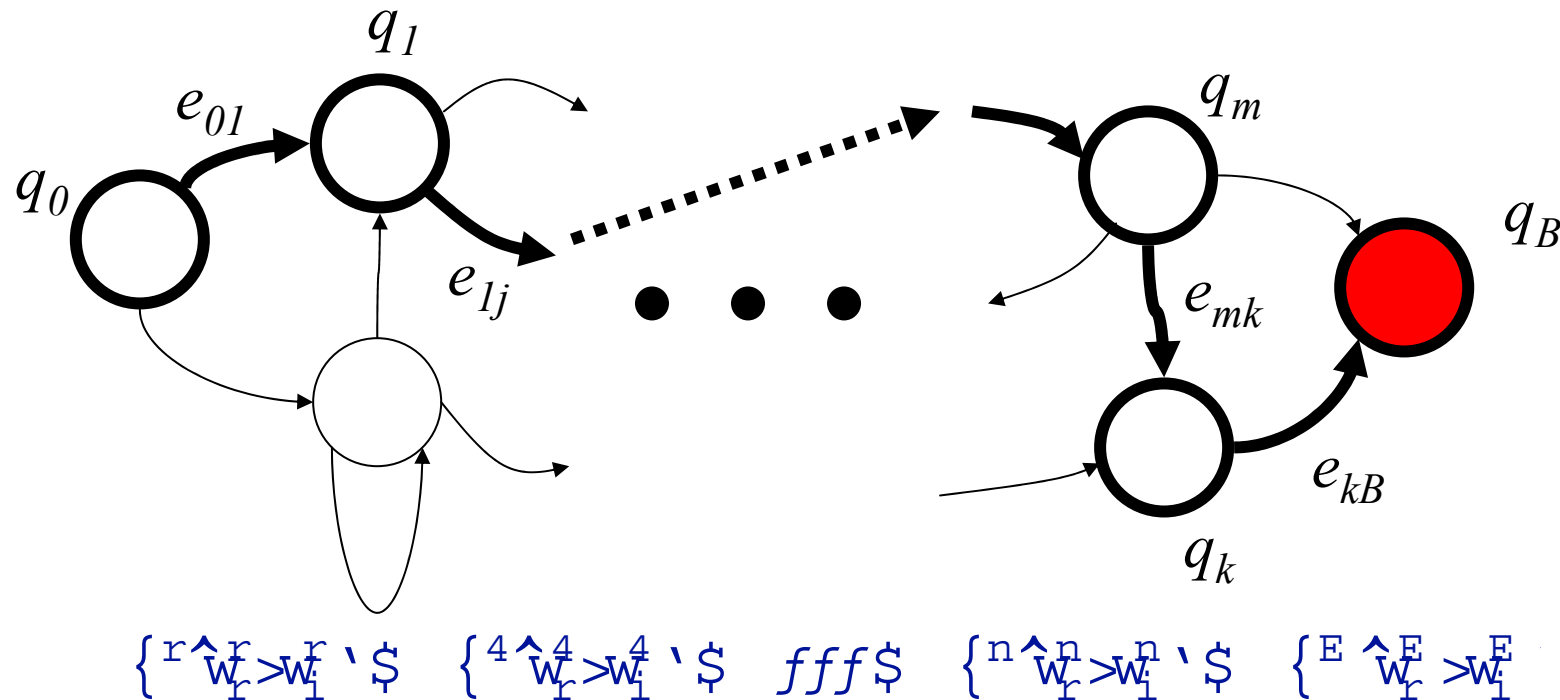
Counterexamples

paths to bad states: $\pi = q_0 e_{01} q_1 e_{1j} \dots e_{mk} q_k e_{kj} q_B$



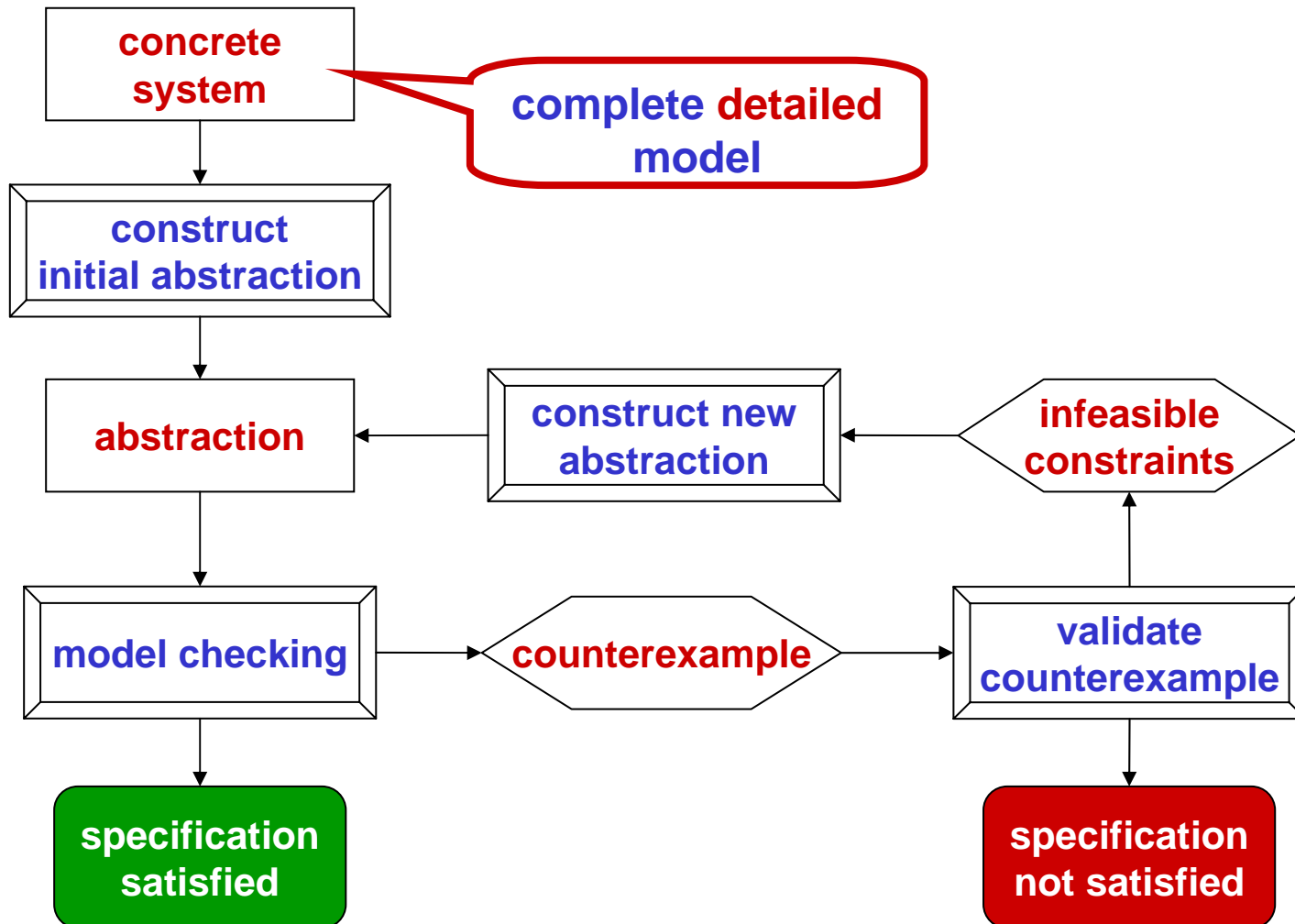
Feasible Counterexamples

paths to bad states: $\pi = q_0 e_{01} q_1 e_{1j} \dots e_{mk} q_k e_{kj} q_B$

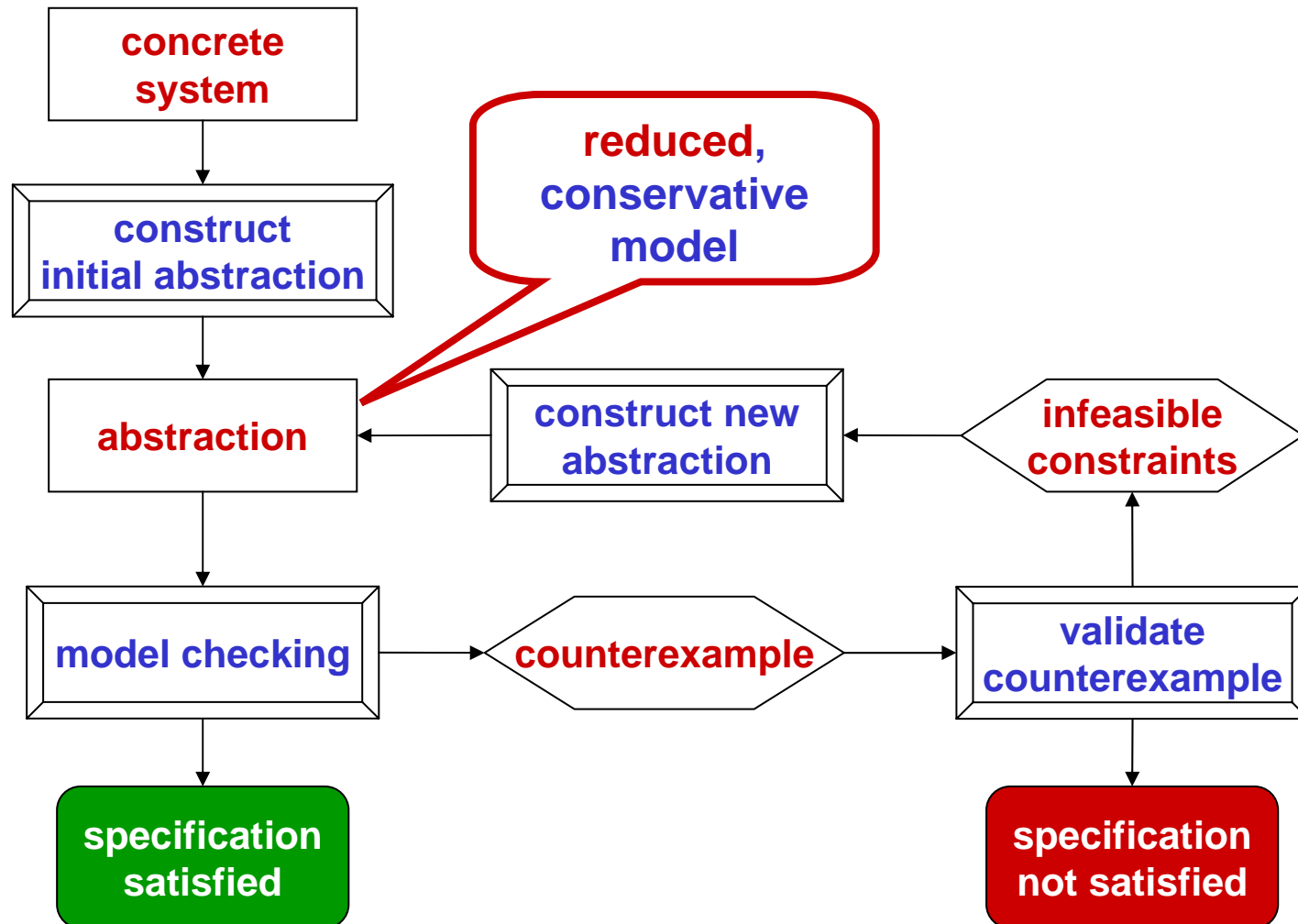


There exists a sequence of continuous trajectories satisfying the constraints along the path.

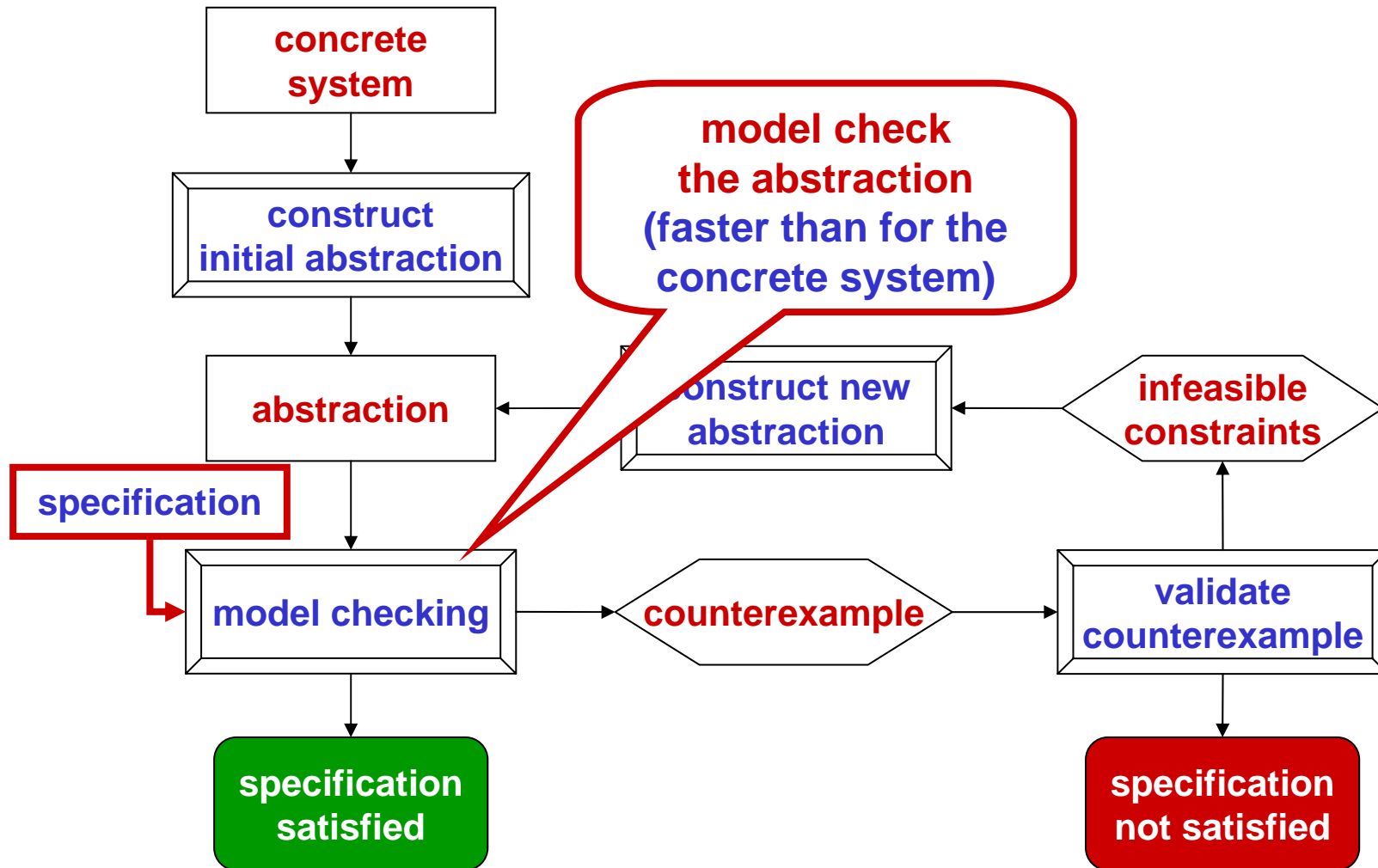
CEGAR



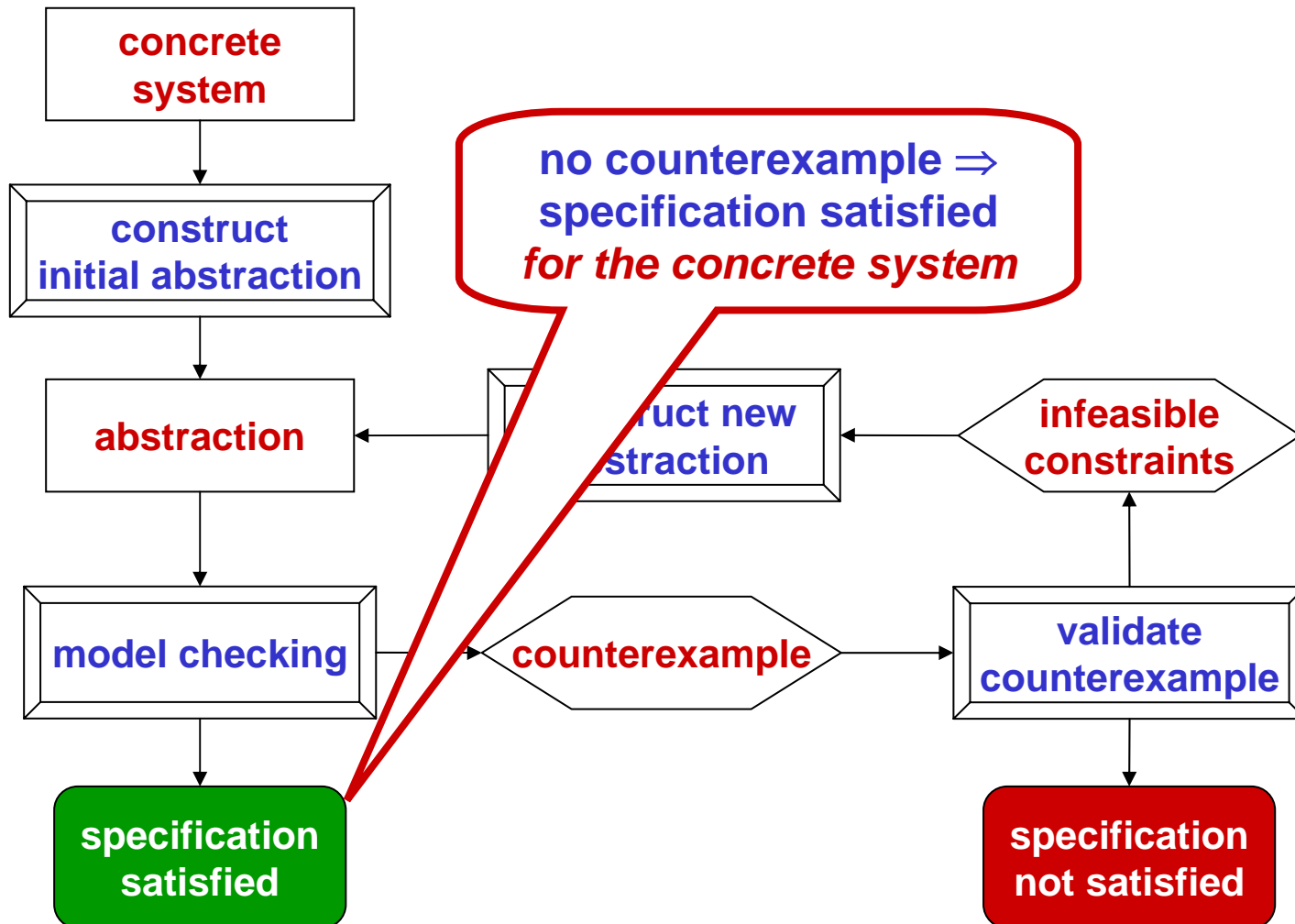
CEGAR



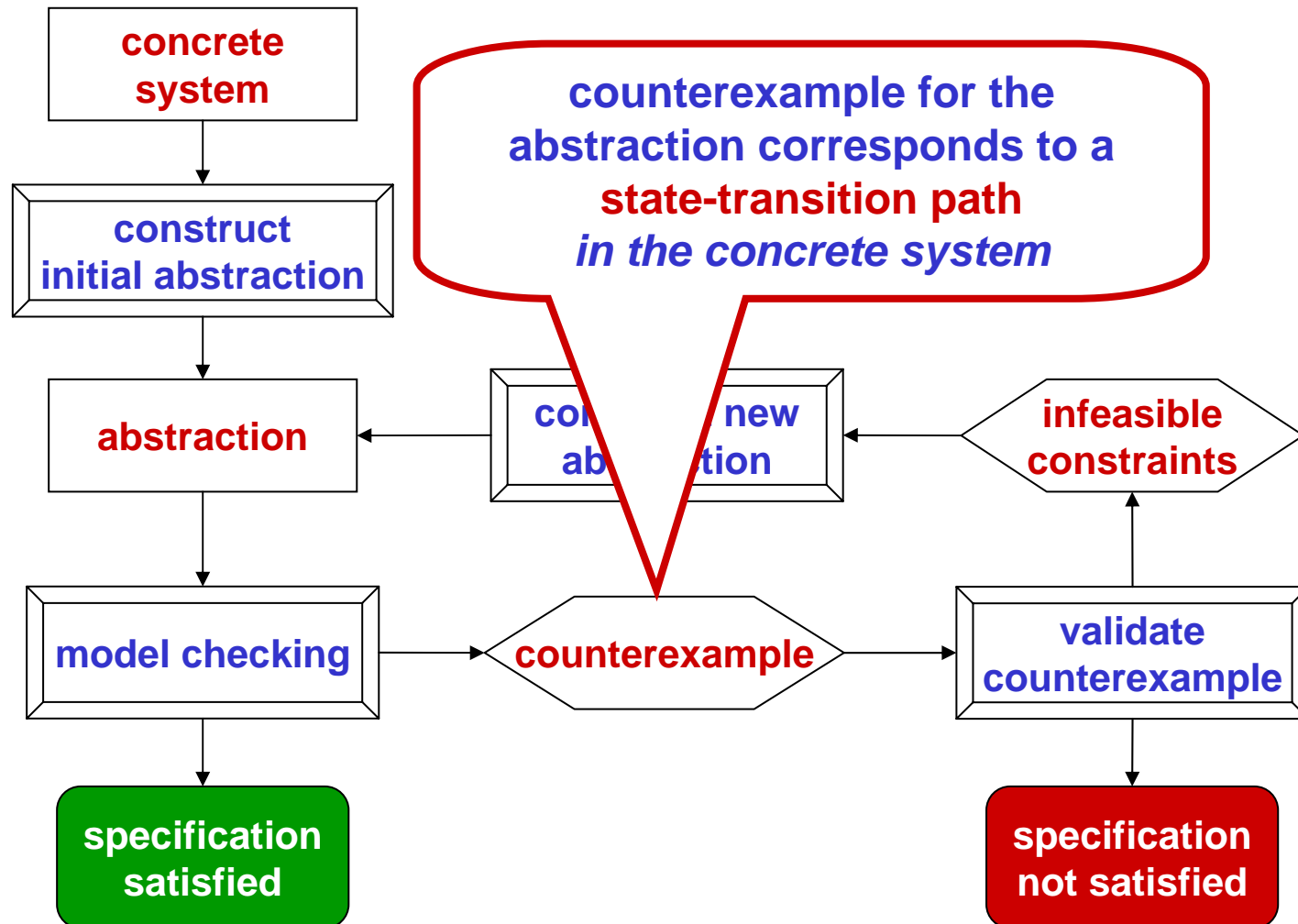
CEGAR



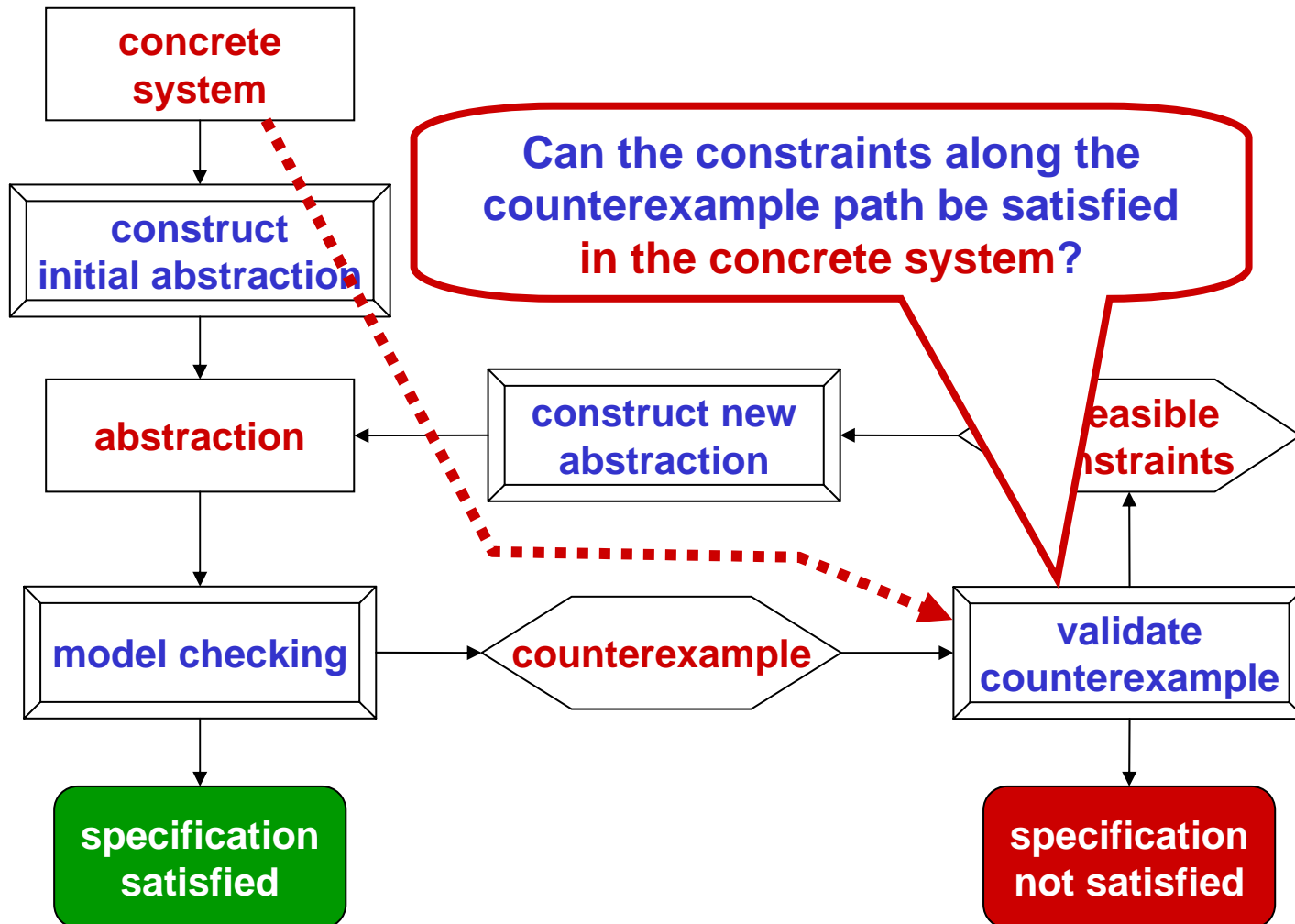
CEGAR



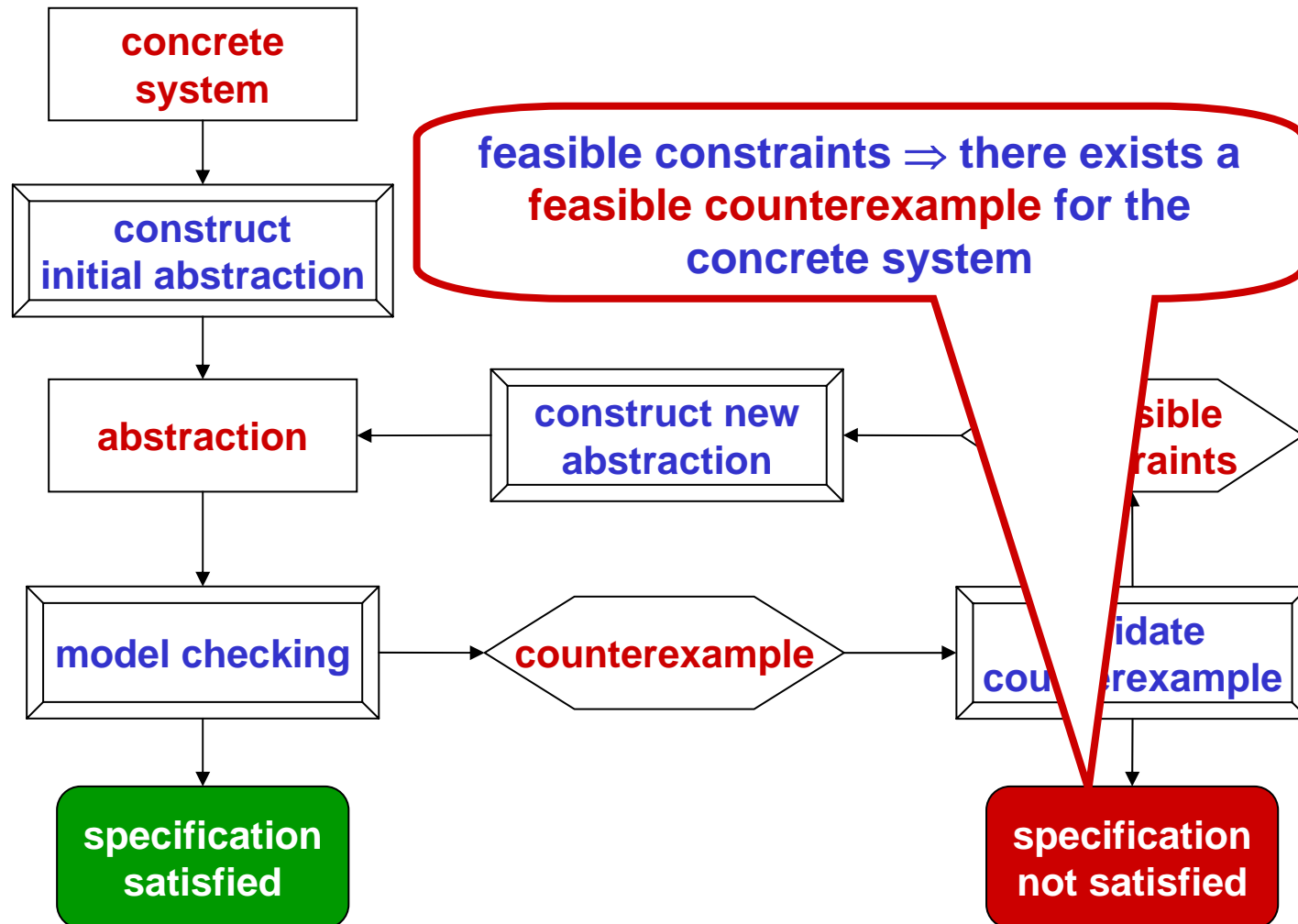
CEGAR



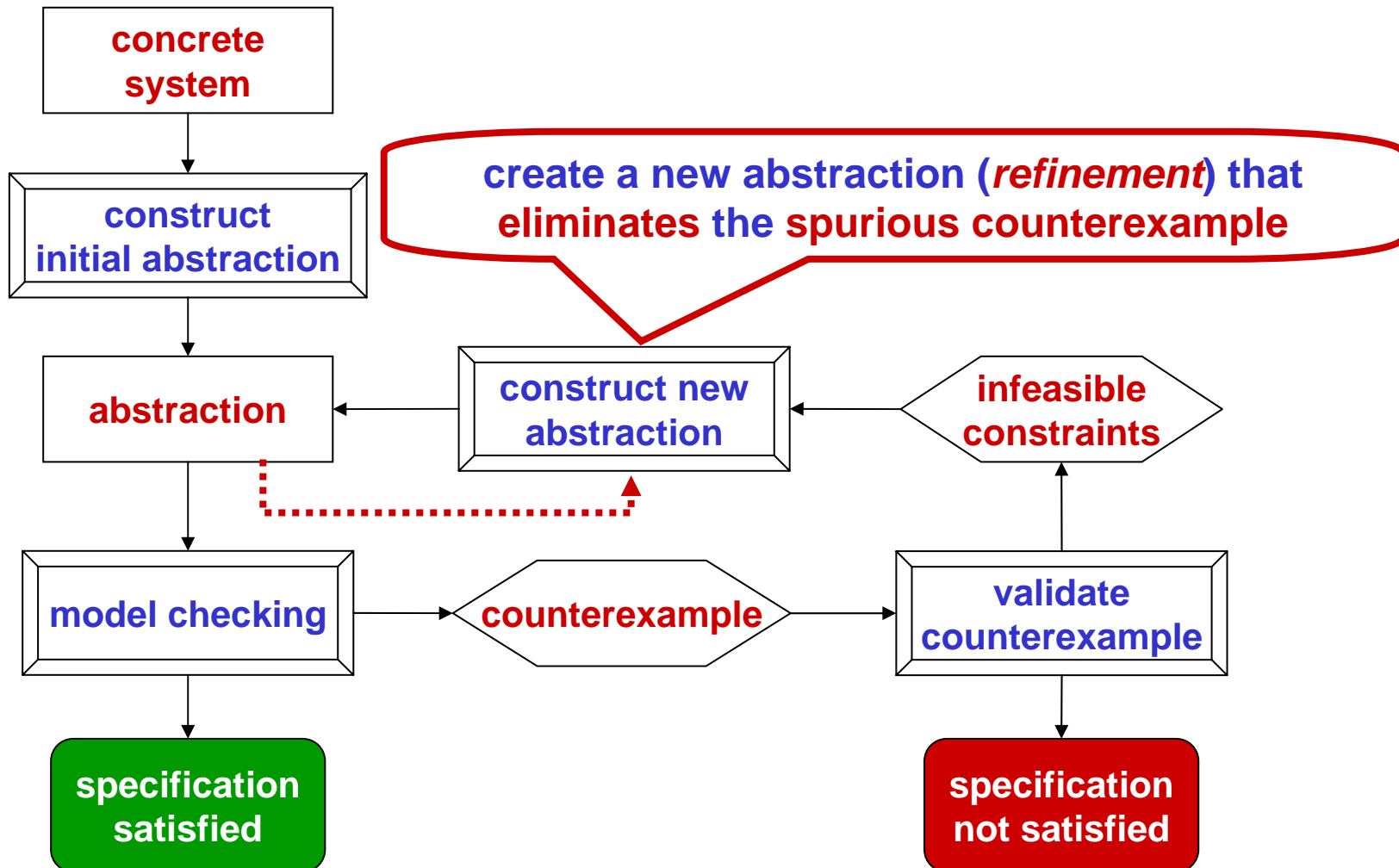
CEGAR



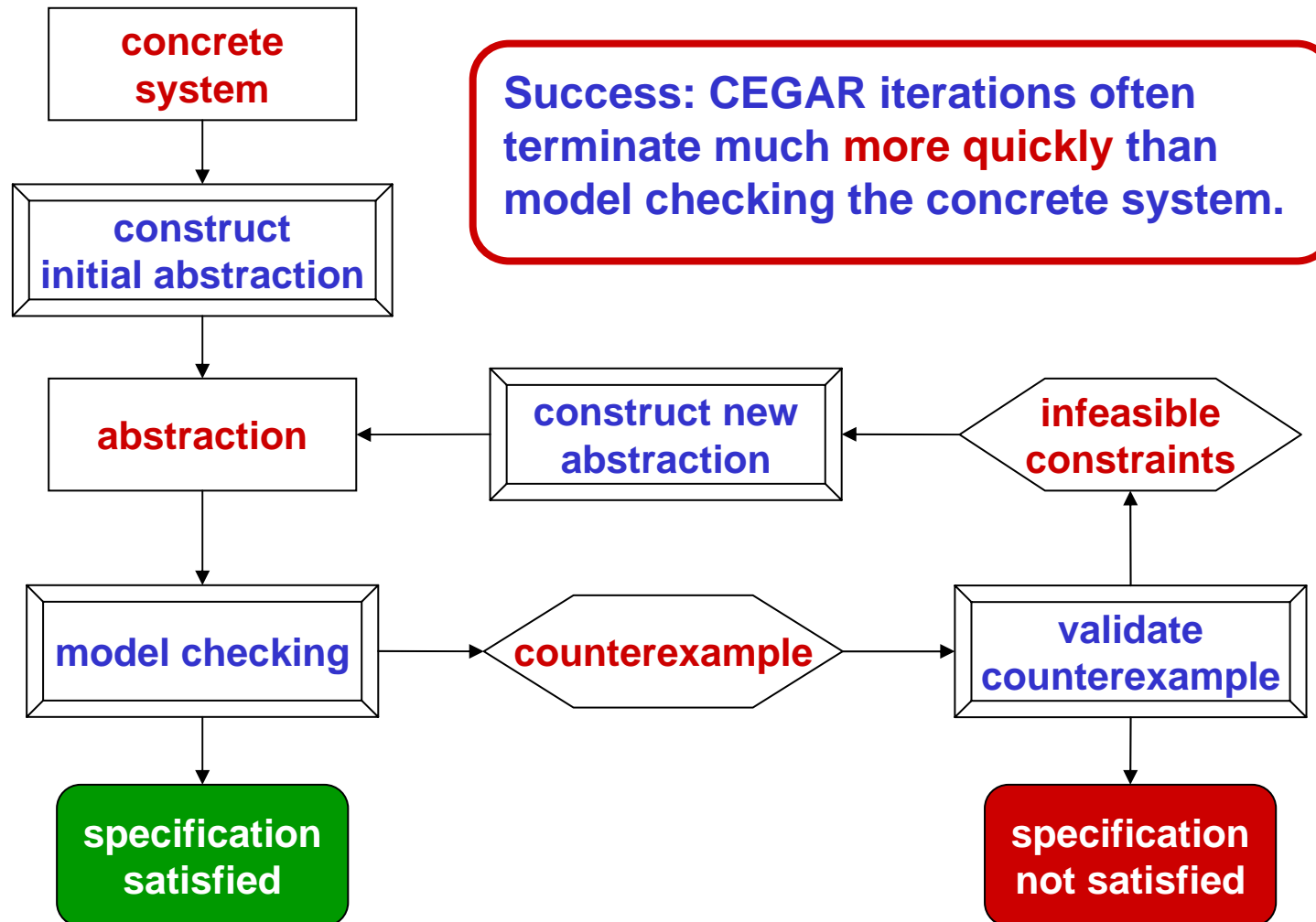
CEGAR



CEGAR



CEGAR



CEGAR for Discrete Systems

- **Leverages**
 - Power of model checking on **simpler models**
 - Power of decision procedures / SAT solvers to **validate counterexamples**
- ***Empirically* a very powerful approach**
- **Many success stories**
 - **SLAM** : Verifying Device Drivers at Microsoft
 - Actually ships as a commercial product **Static Driver Verifier (SDV)**
 - Many software model checkers developed
 - **MAGIC, BLAST, CBMC**

CEGAR for Hybrid Systems

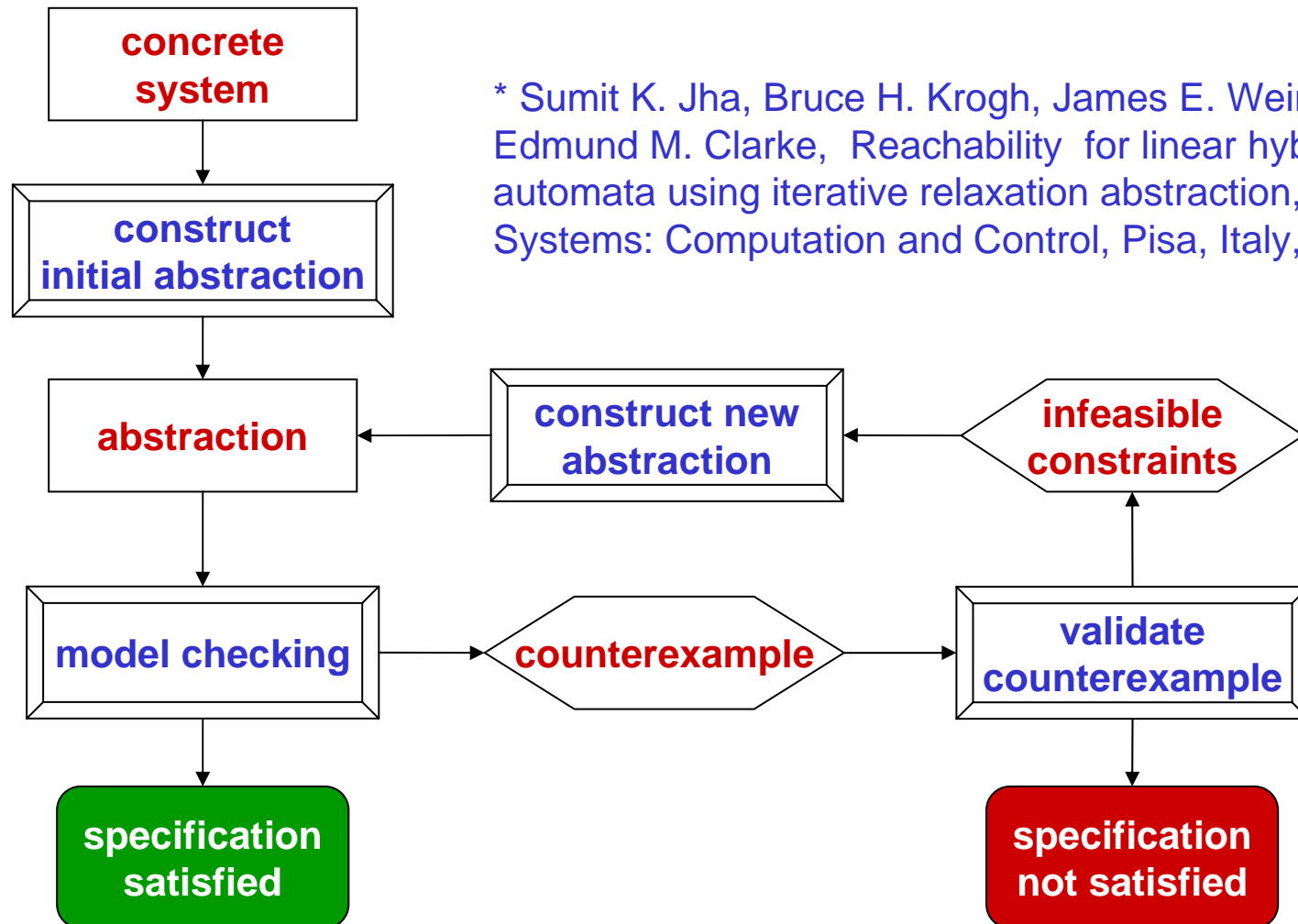
- **First attempt***
 - abstractions constructed by over approximating reachable sets in continuous state space
 - eliminated counterexamples by splitting locations
- **slow convergence: refinement eliminates only path at a time**
- **HS reachability limited to low dimensional systems (~5 continuous state variables)**

* E. Clarke, A. Fehnker, Z. Han, B. Krogh, J. Ouaknine, O. Stursberg, M. Theobald, Abstraction and counterexample-guided refinement in model checking of hybrid systems, *International Journal of Foundations of Computer Science*, Special Issue on Verification and Analysis of Infinite State Systems, August 2003, pp. 583-604.

Alternative to CEGAR for Hybrid Systems

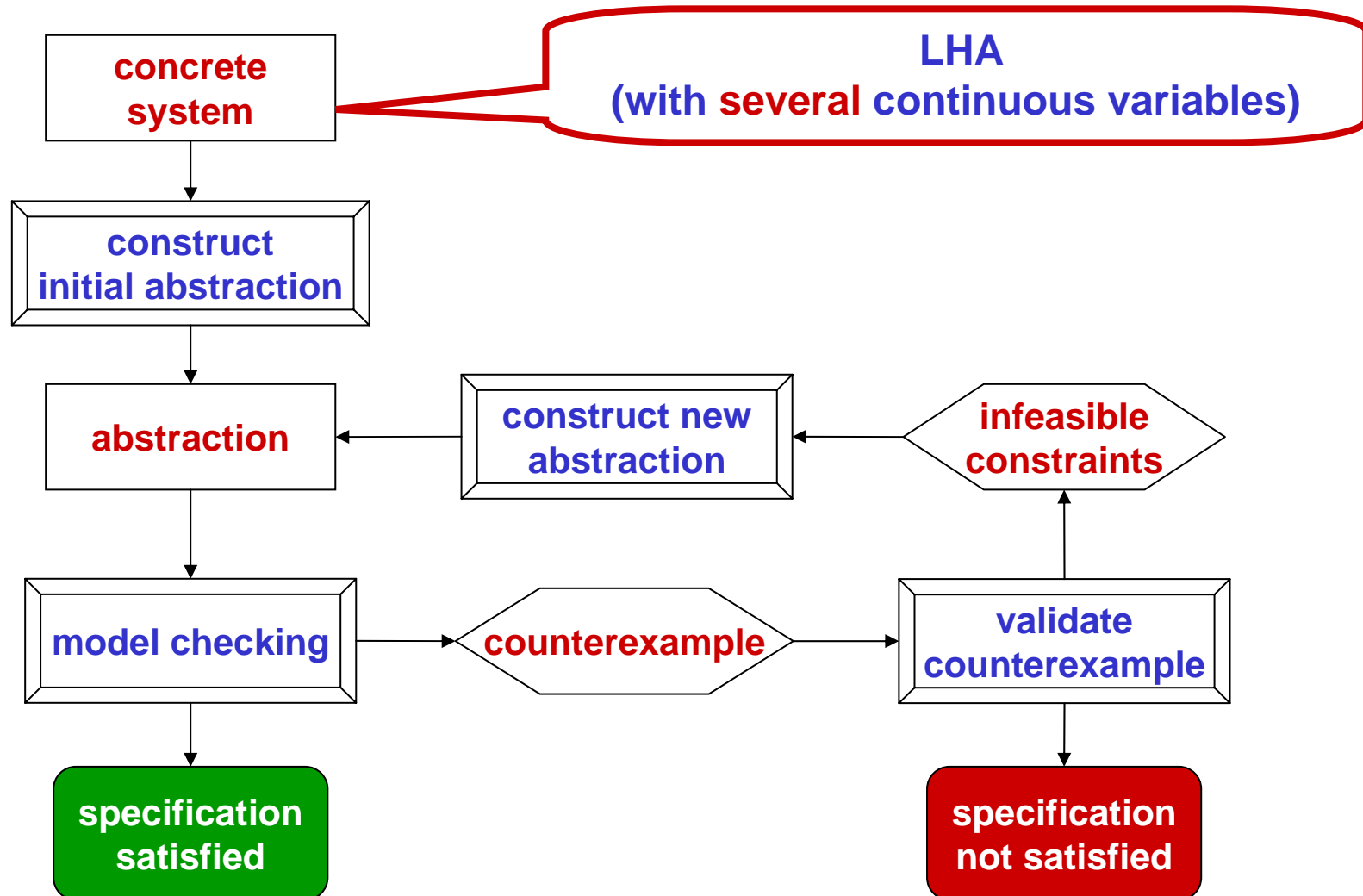
- **Construct abstractions by reducing the number of continuous state variables (*relaxations*)**
- **Retain the discrete state structure**
- **Rather than refine abstractions (which would add continuous state variables)**
 - construct a counterexample automaton representing *all* counterexamples for each abstraction
 - “intersect” the counterexample automaton with the intersection of all previous counterexample automata
- **Stop when**
 - a feasible counterexample is found, OR
 - there are no more counterexamples

Iterative Relaxation Abstraction (IRA) for Linear Hybrid Automata (LHA)*

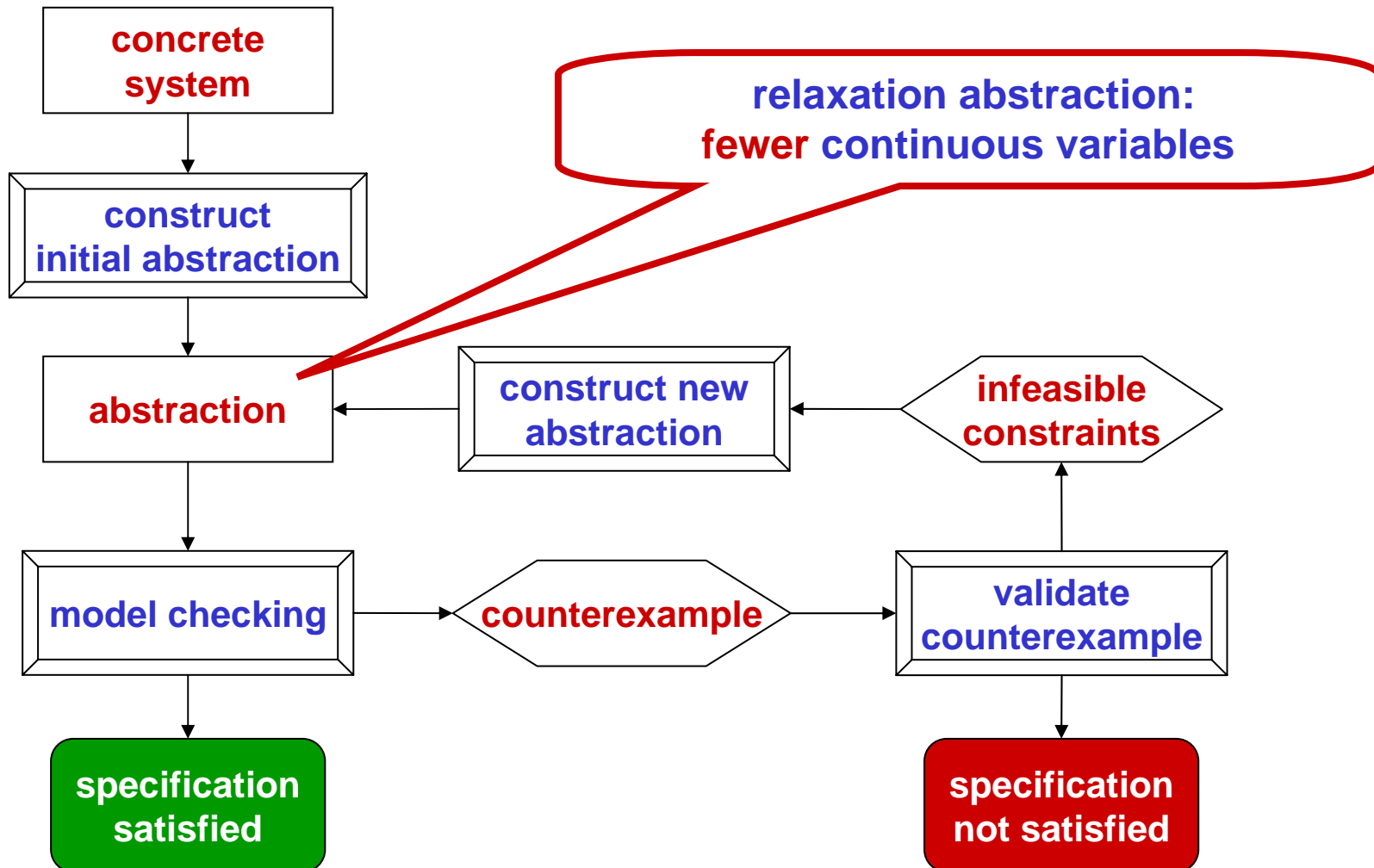


* Sumit K. Jha, Bruce H. Krogh, James E. Weimer, Edmund M. Clarke, Reachability for linear hybrid automata using iterative relaxation abstraction, Hybrid Systems: Computation and Control, Pisa, Italy, April 2007.

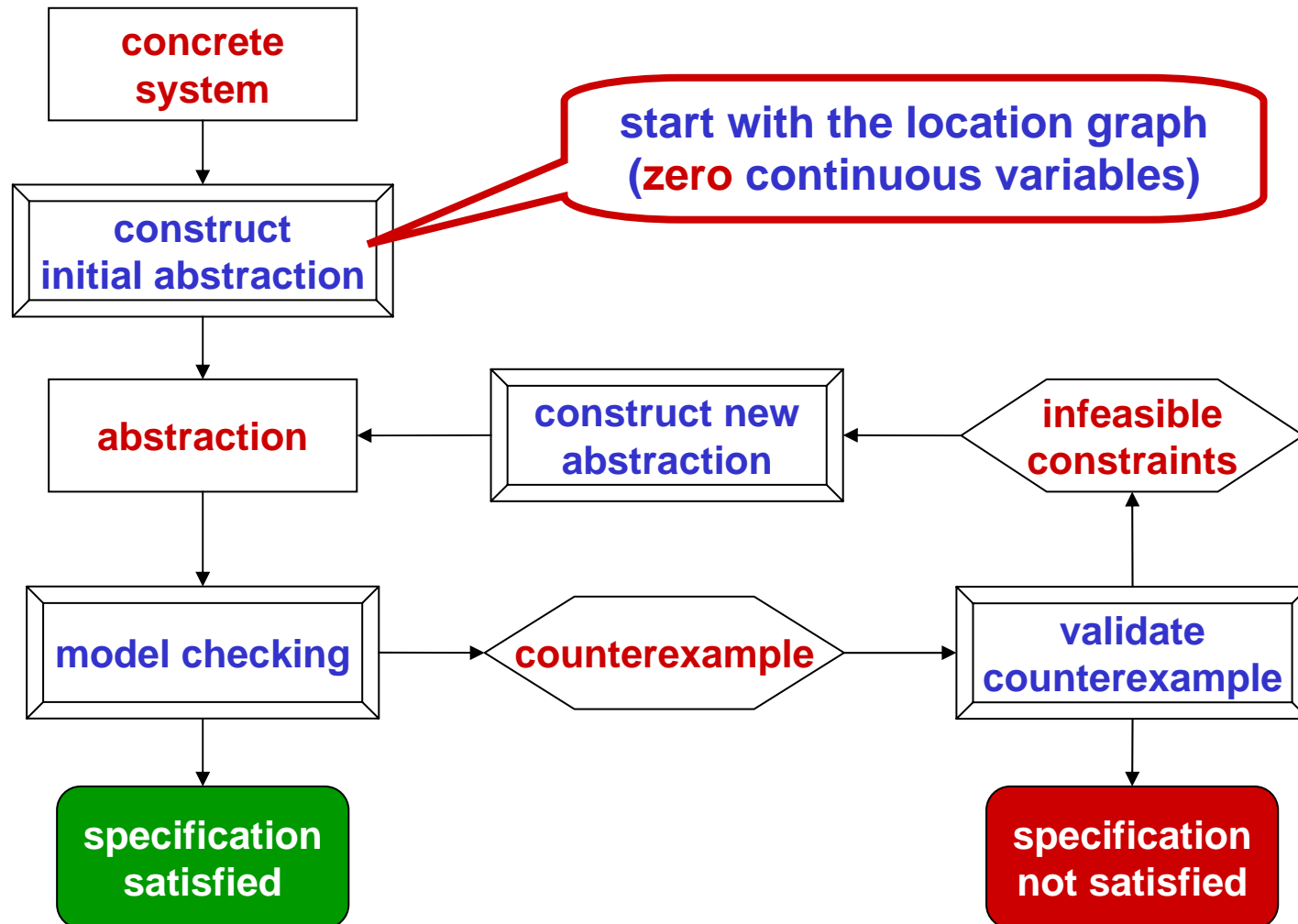
IRA for LHA



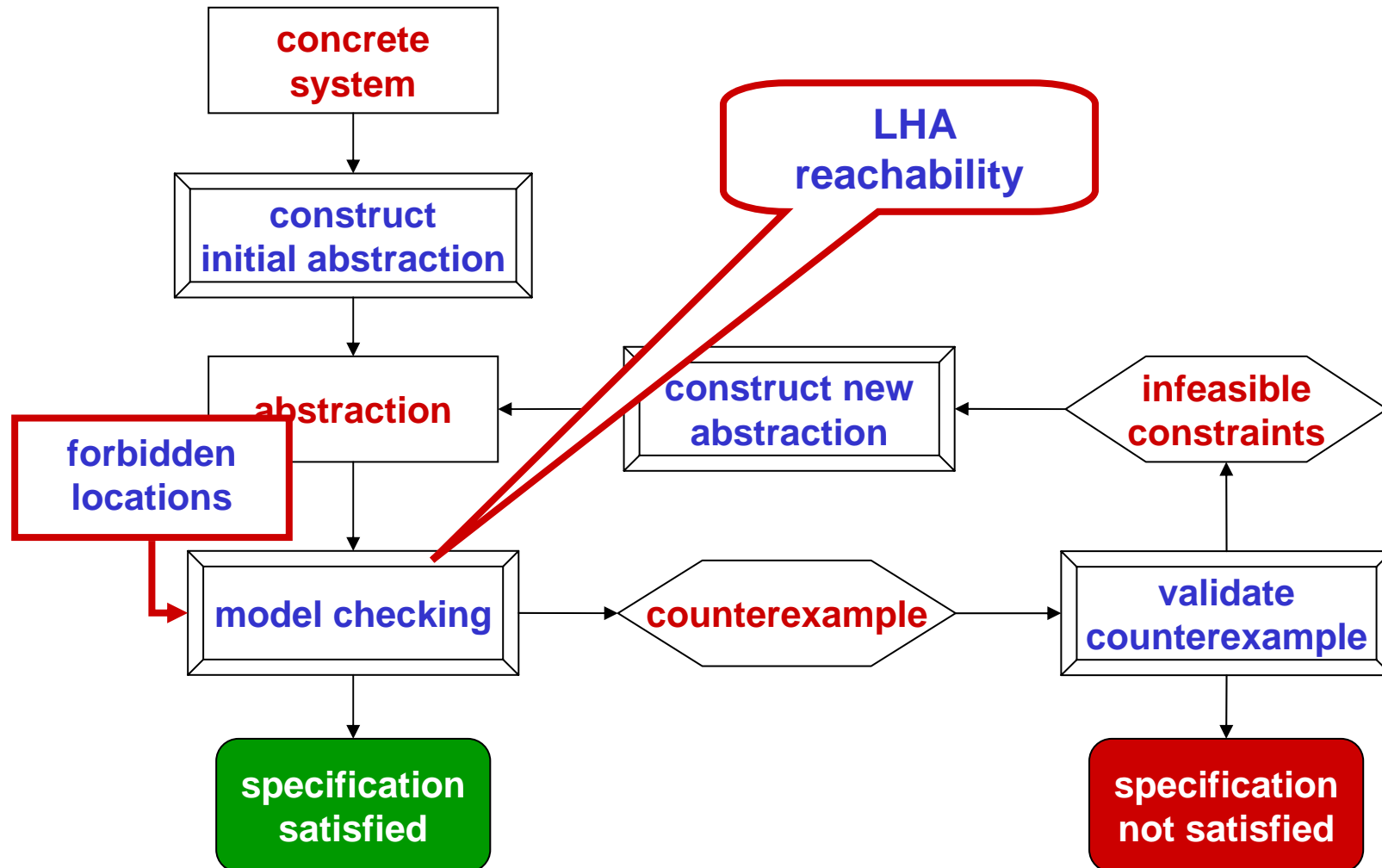
IRA for LHA



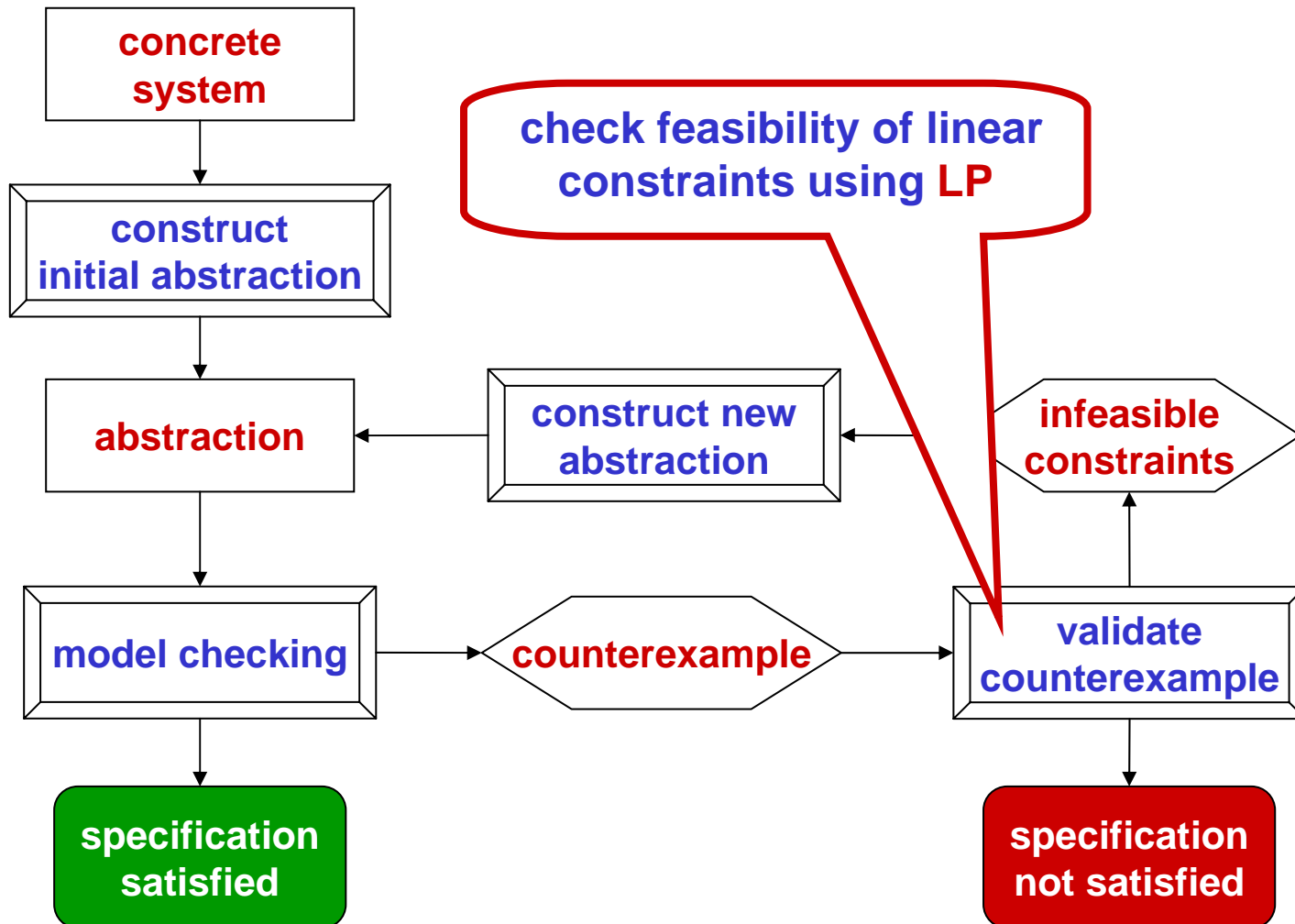
IRA for LHA



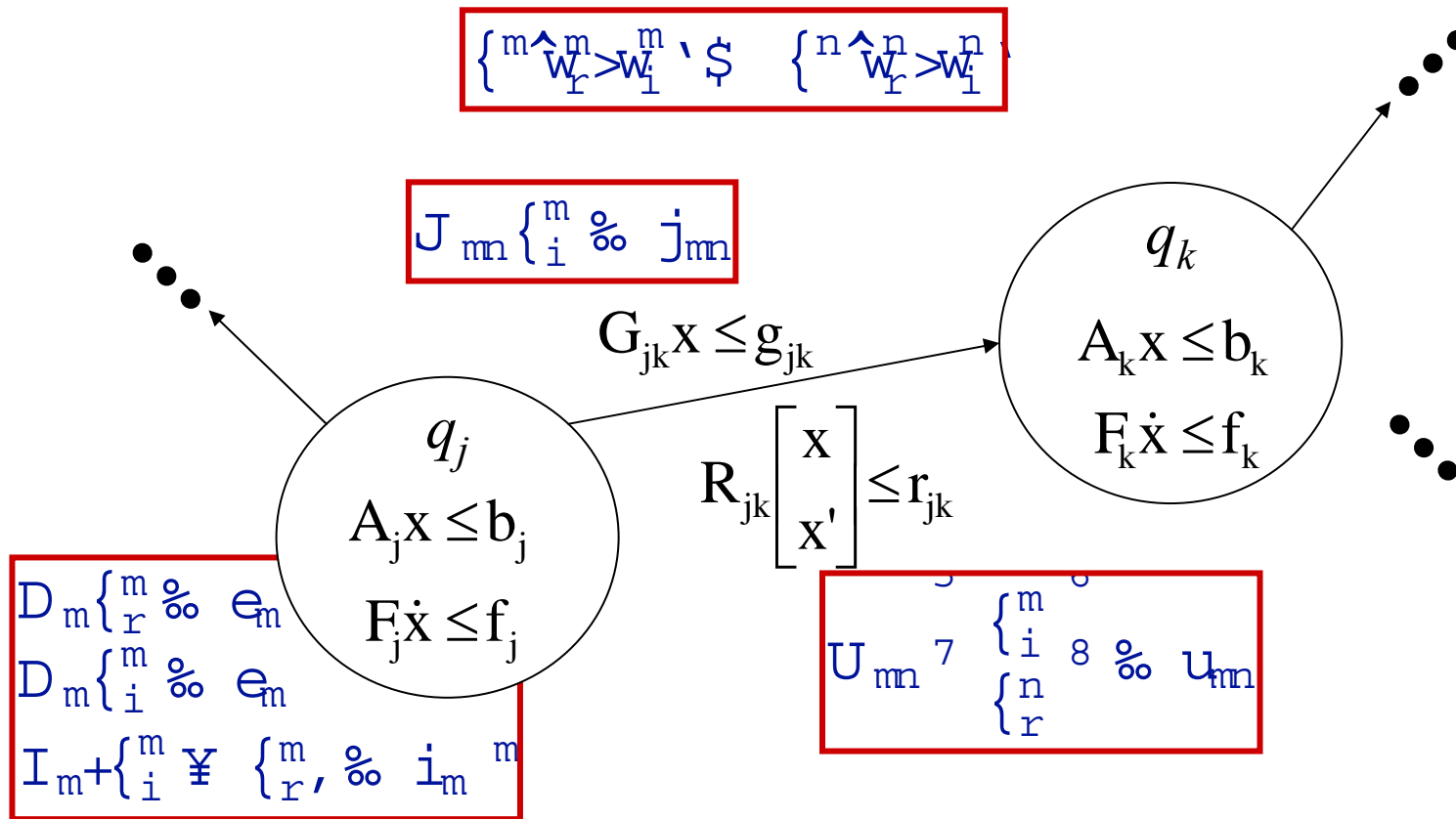
IRA for LHA



IRA for LHA



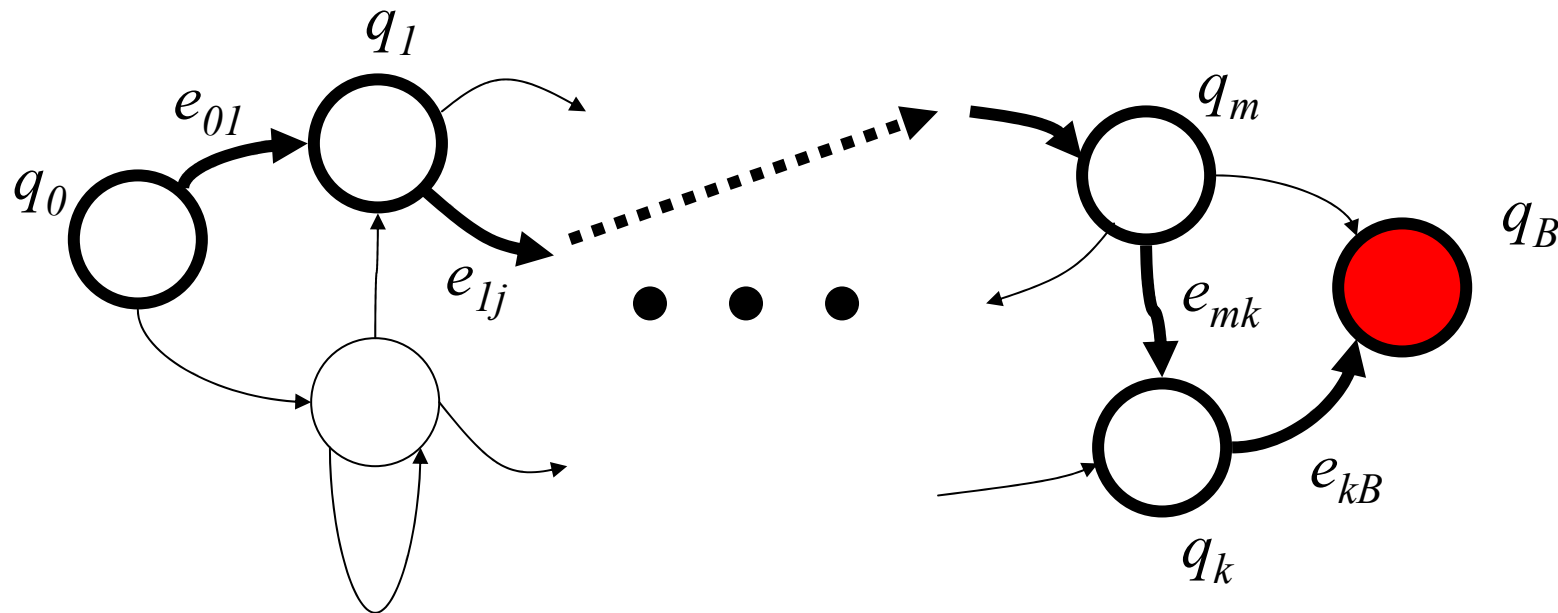
LHA Path Constraints



$$z \text{ khuh } \{ \overset{m}{r} @ \{ \overset{m}{w}_r, > \{ \overset{m}{i} @ \{ \overset{m}{w}_i, > \overset{m}{@} \overset{n}{w}_i \neq \overset{n}{w}_r > \text{hwf} \}$$

Feasible Counterexamples*

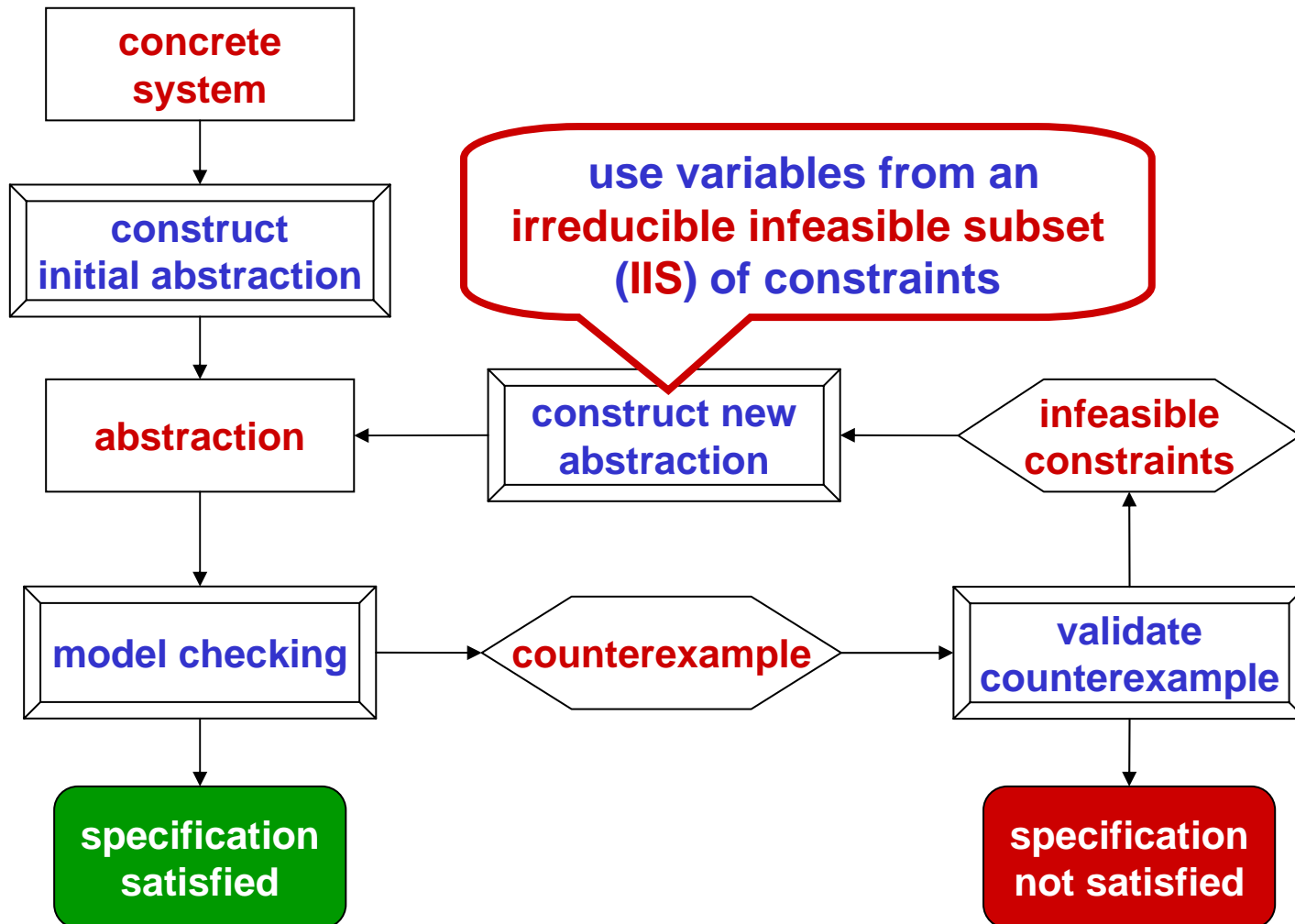
- $\pi = q_0 e_{01} q_1 e_{1j} \dots e_{mk} q_k e_{kj} q_B$



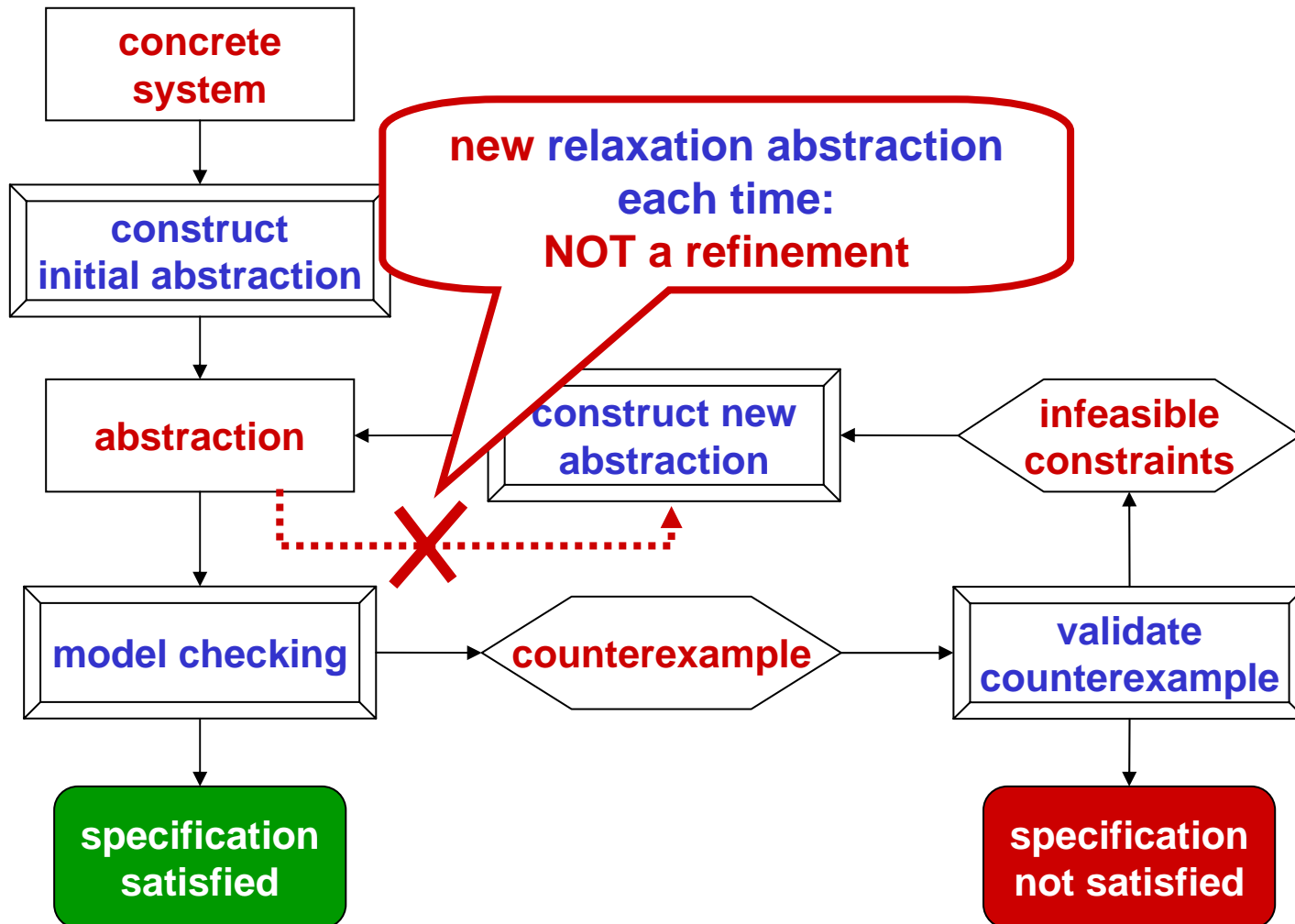
Path π is feasible if $\text{PathCon}(\pi)$ is satisfiable, where $\text{PathCon}(\pi)$ is the set of linear constraints over the variables:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ E \end{array} \right\}$$

IRA for LHA



IRA for LHA



IRA for LHA – Leverages:

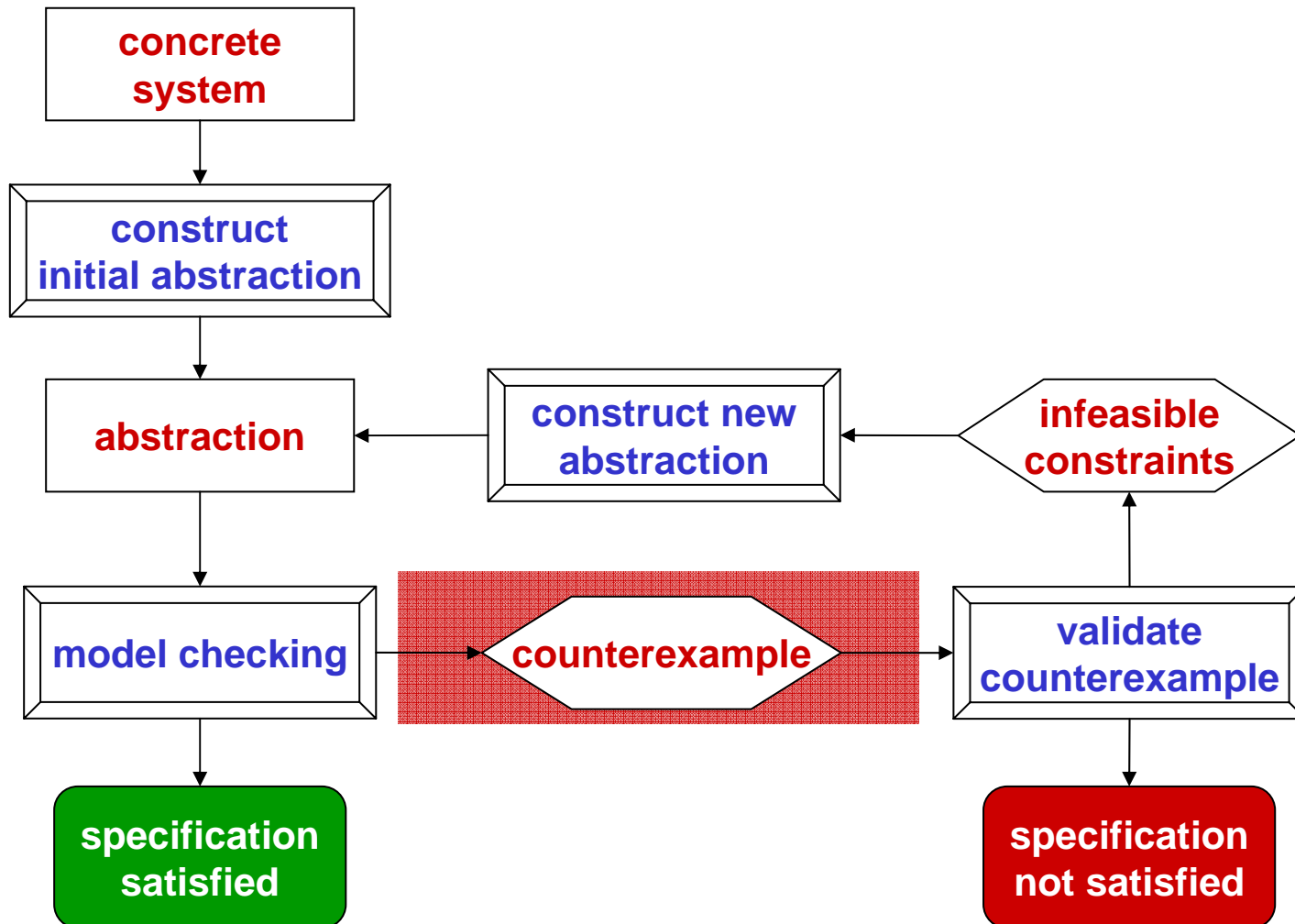
- Power of **LHA reachability** on **low-order LHA models**
- Power of **LP** to **validate counterexamples** involving huge number of continuous variables.
- Ability of a LP solver to identify an **irreducible infeasible subset** for an **infeasible LP**
- Inspired by CEGAR for discrete systems, but **variables are not added** to refine abstractions

Relaxation Abstractions for LHS

- Given a **subset** of continuous state variables V
- Replace linear constraints with **relaxed constraints** involving only variables in V
- **Not unique – various relaxations**
 - Drop constraints involving variables not in V (**localization**)
 - Quantifier Elimination (**Fourier-Motzkin**)

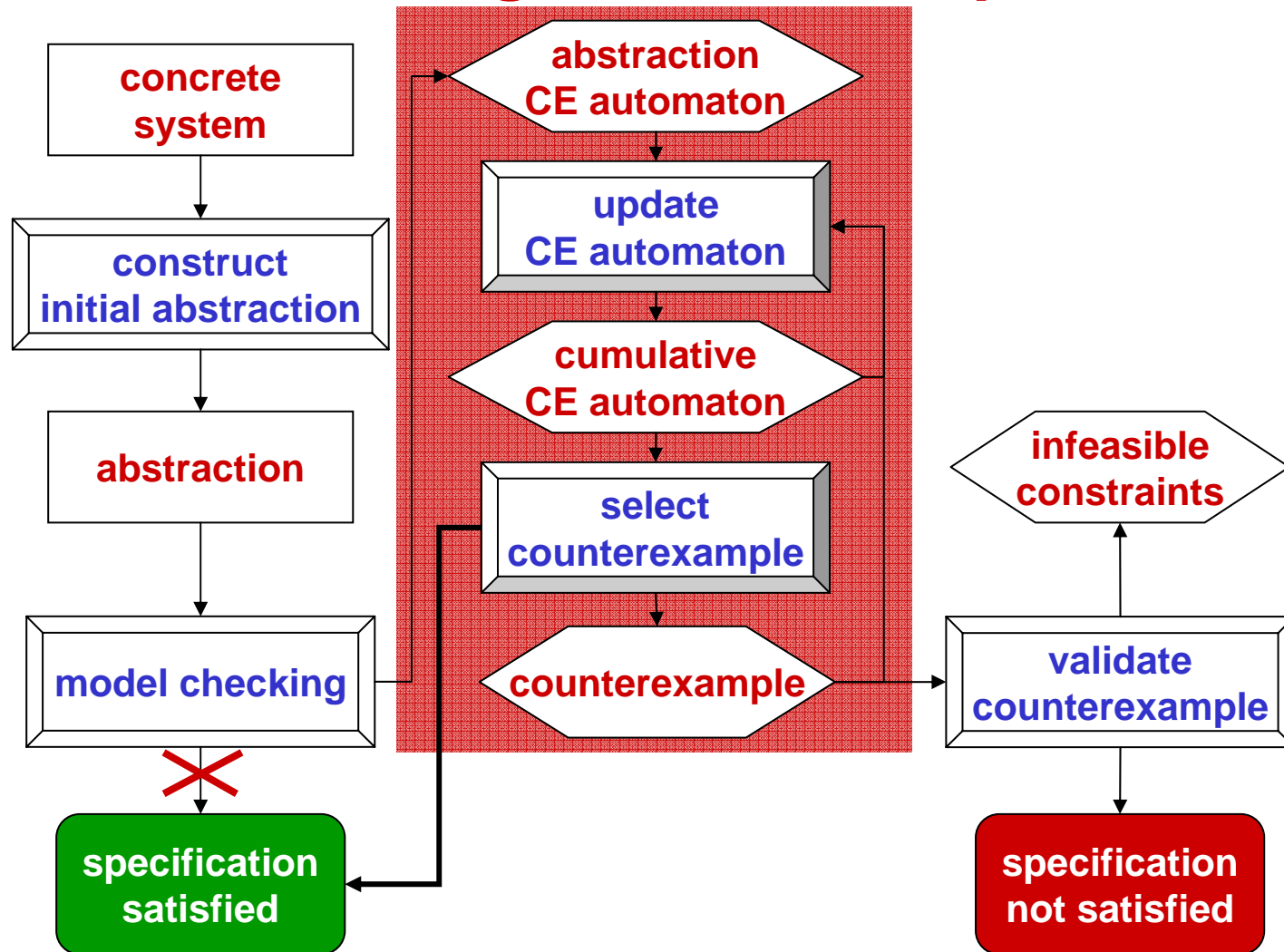
IRA for LHA

selecting counterexamples



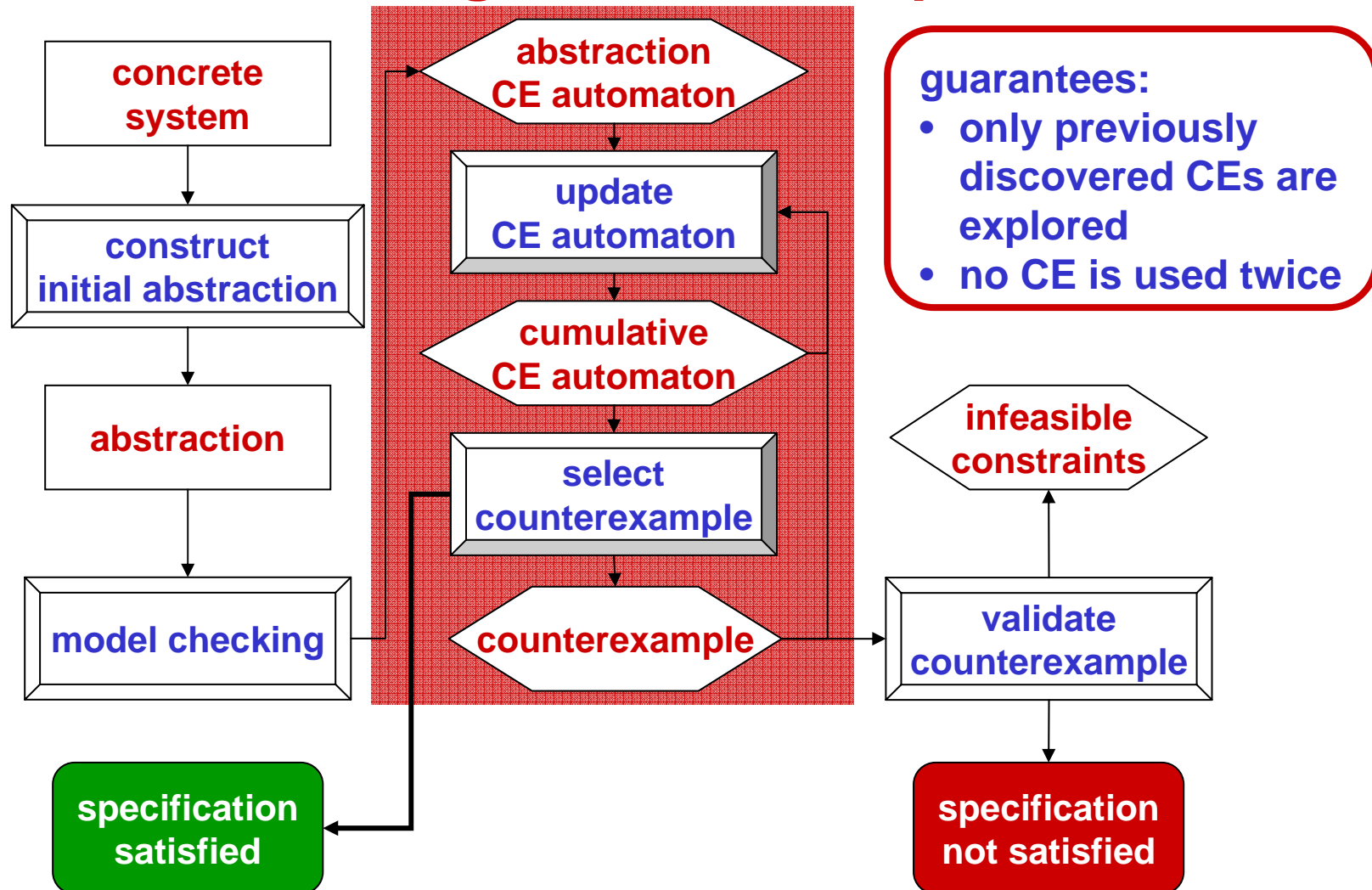
IRA for LHA

selecting counterexamples



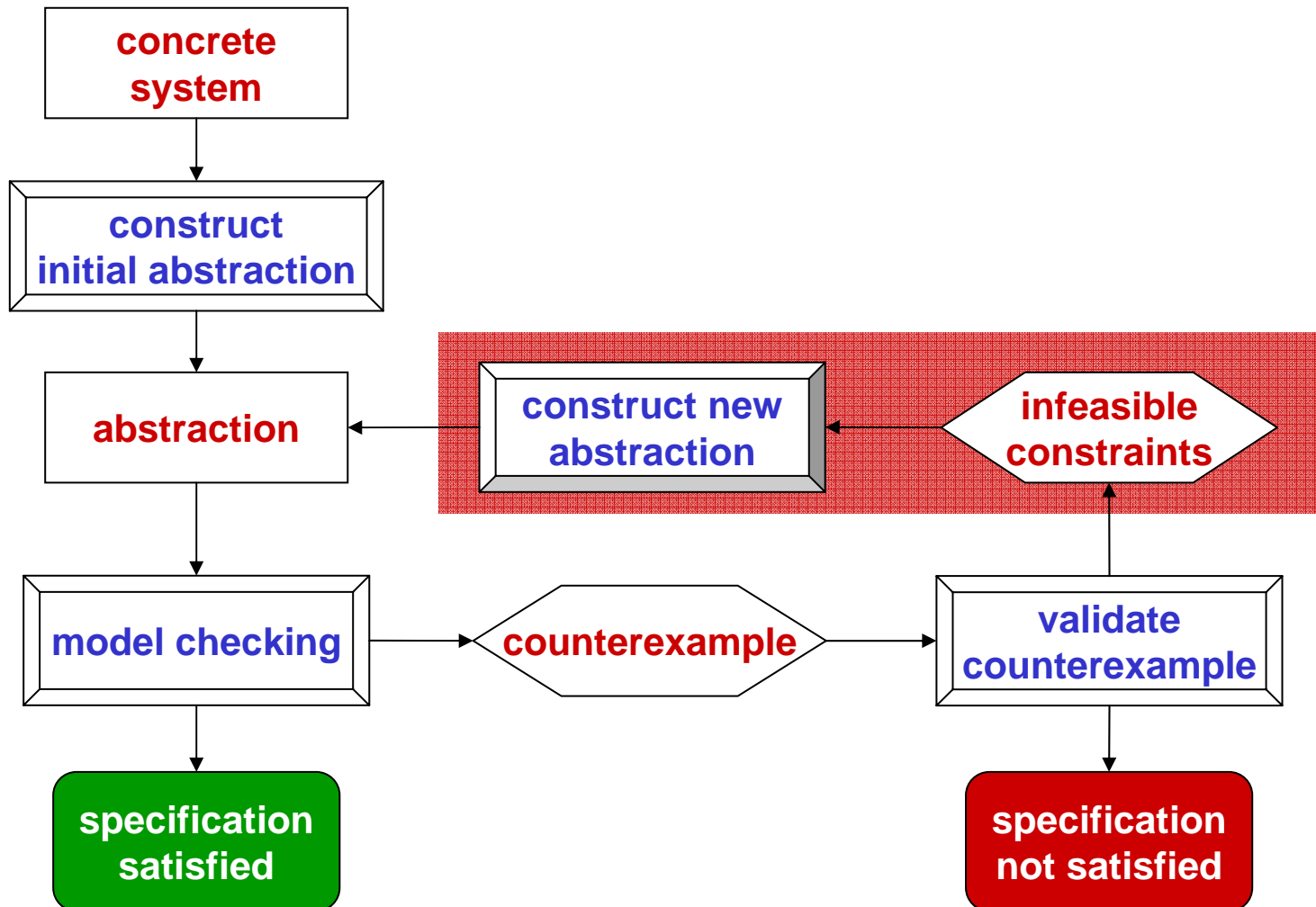
IRA for LHA

selecting counterexamples



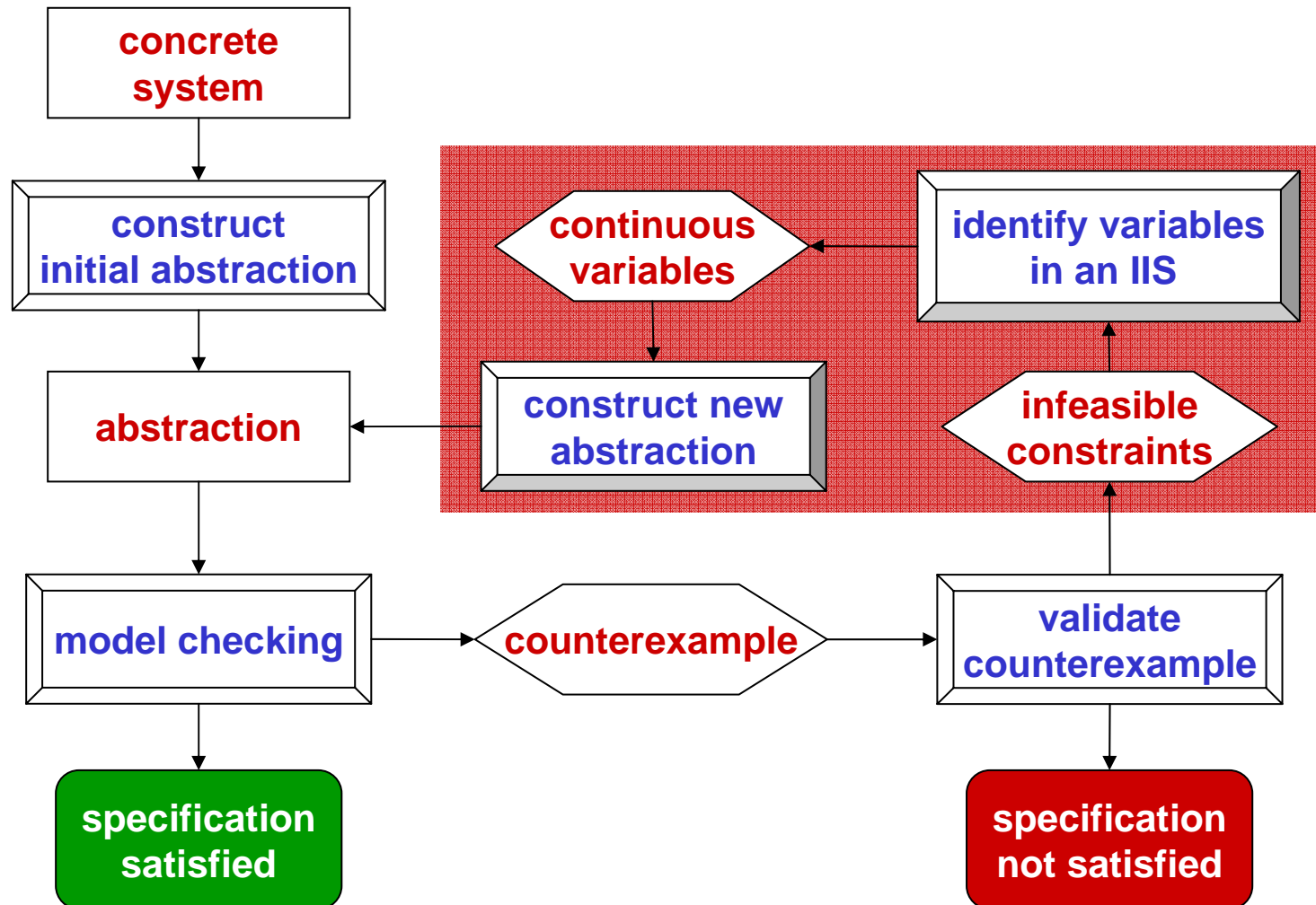
IRA for LHA

constructing new relaxation abstractions



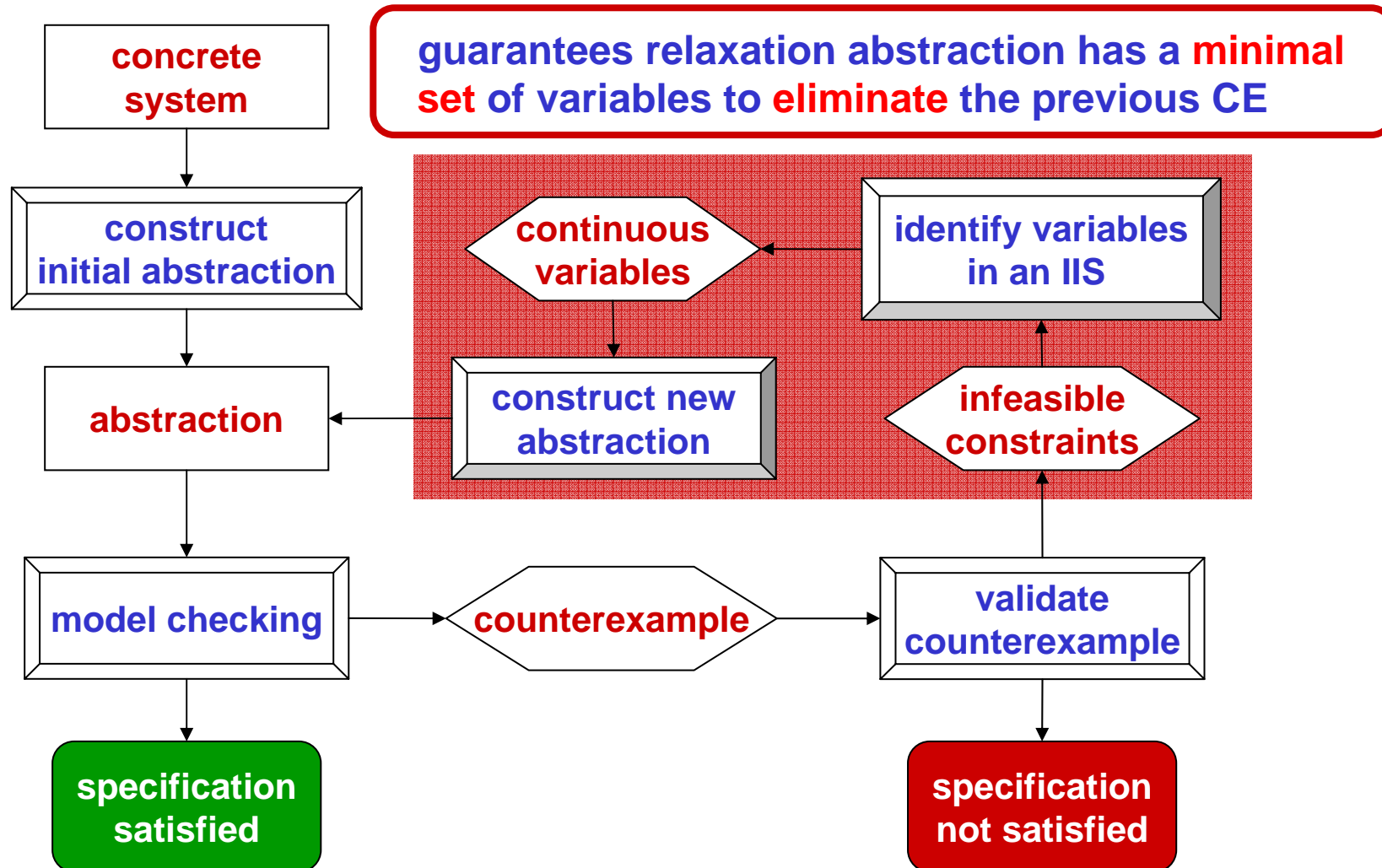
IRA for LHA

constructing new relaxation abstractions

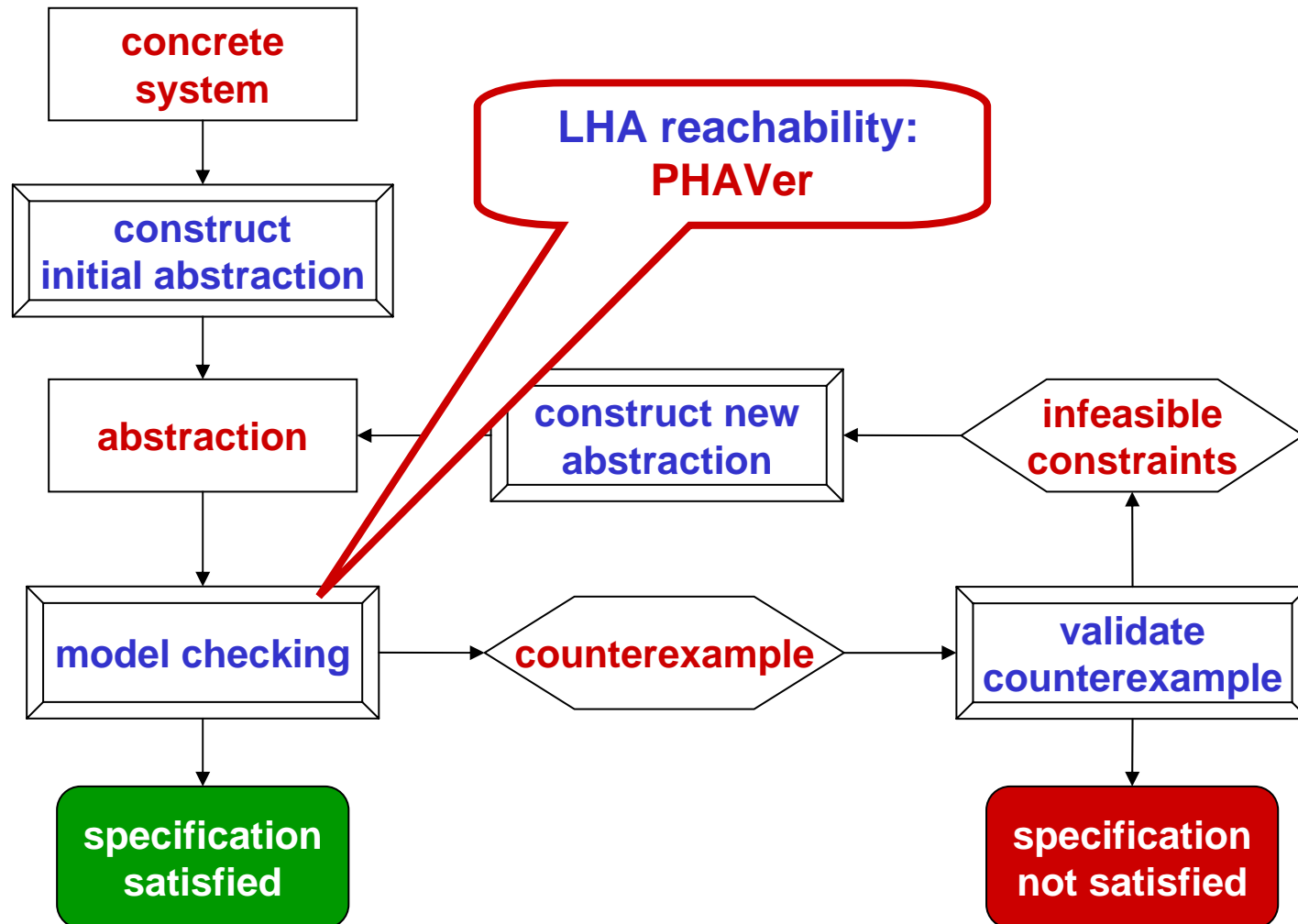


IRA for LHA

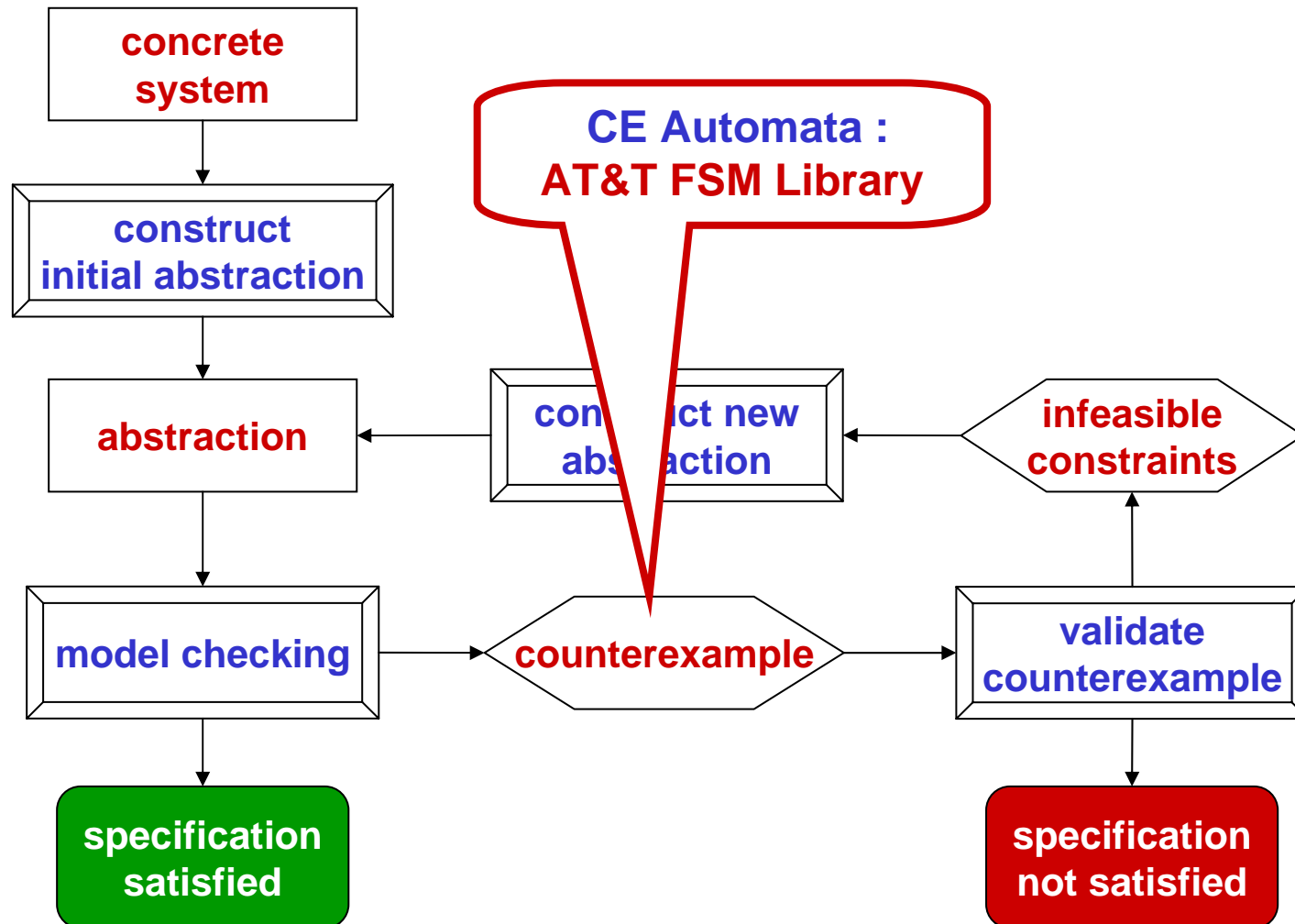
constructing new relaxation abstractions



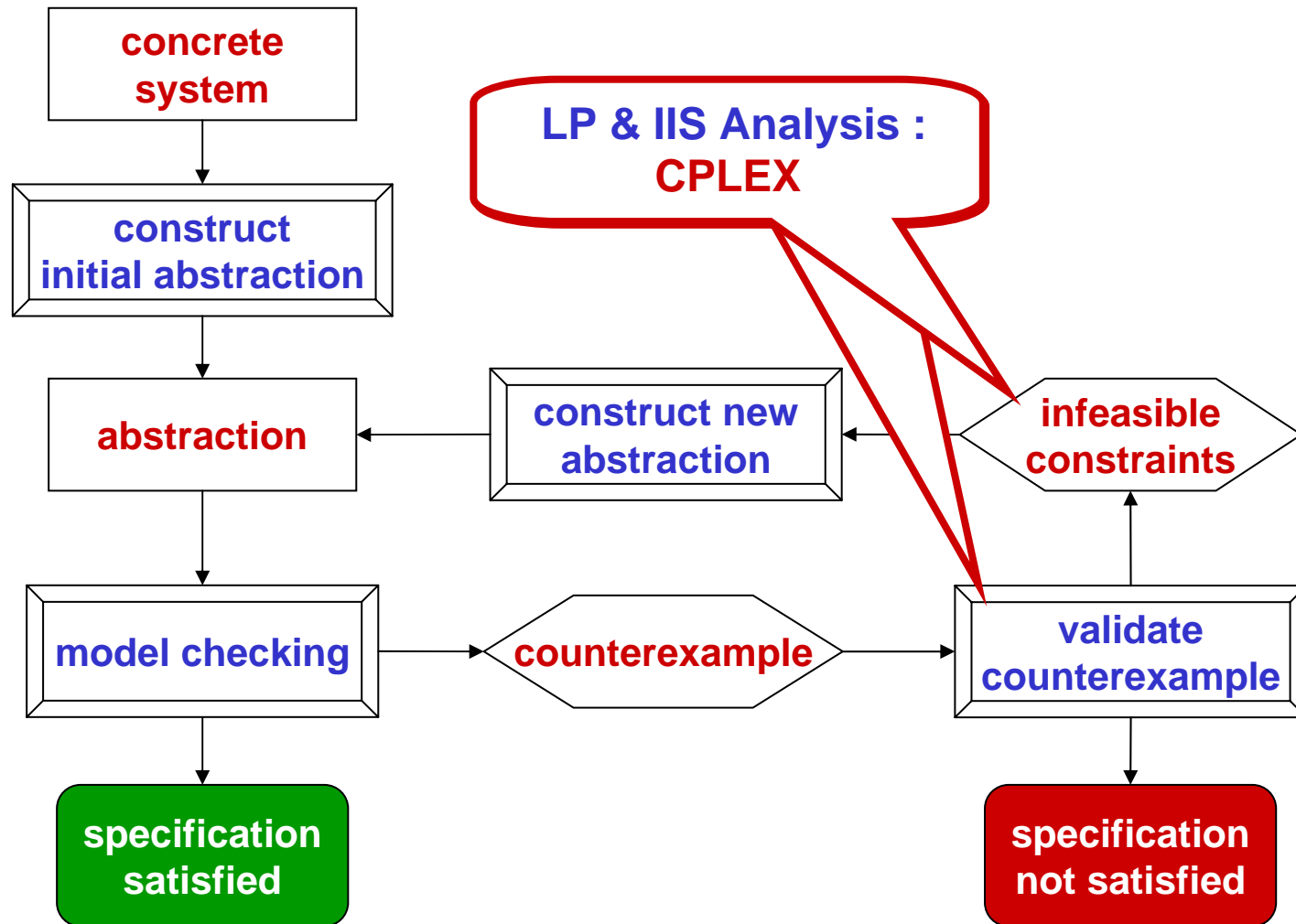
IRA for LHA implementation



IRA for LHA implementation



IRA for LHA implementation



IRA vs. PHAVer for an Adaptive Cruise Control Example (time in sec)

No. of Variables	PHAVer	IRA – Localization	IRA Fourier-Motzkin
6	0.26	1.34	61.05
8	0.96	5.11	170.11
10	8.21	17.76	402.15
12	147.11	50.04	933.47
14	7007.51	123.73	1521.95
15	70090.06	181.74	2503.59
16	<i>did not complete</i>	267.46	3519.51

IRA vs. PHAVer for an Adaptive Cruise Control Example (time in sec)

No. of Variables	PHAVer	IRA – Localization	IRA Fourier-Motzkin
		1.34	61.05
8	0.1	5.11	170.11
10	8.21	17.76	402.15
12	147.11	50.04	933.47
14	7007.51	123.73	1521.95
15	70090.06	181.74	2503.59
16	<i>did not complete</i>	267.46	3519.51

IRA becomes faster for ≥ 12 variables

IRA vs. PHAVer for an Adaptive Cruise Control Example (time in sec)

No. of Variables	PHAVer	IRA – Localization	IRA Fourier-Motzkin
6			61.05
8			170.11
10	8.21		402.15
12	147.11	50.04	933.47
14	7007.51	123.73	1521.95
15	70090.06	181.74	2503.59
16	<i>did not complete</i>	267.46	3519.51

IRA-FM becomes faster for ≥ 14 variables

IRA vs. PHAVer for an Adaptive Cruise Control Example (time in sec)

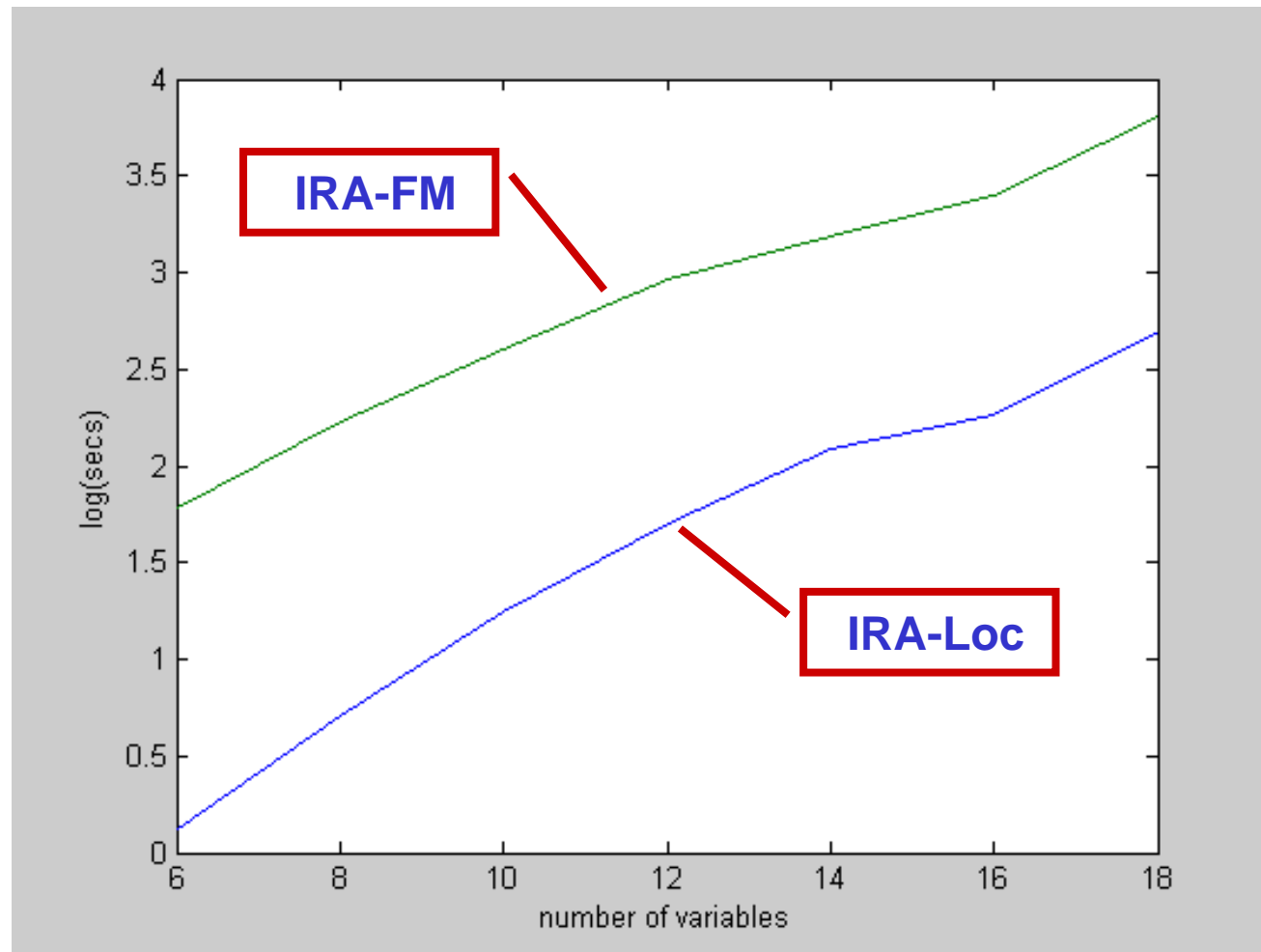
No. of Variables	PHAVer	IRA – Localization	IRA Fourier-Motzkin
6	0.26	1.34	61.05
8	0.96	5.11	170.11
10	8.21	17.76	402.15
15 Vars: 19.5 hr. (PHAVer) vs. 3 min. (IRA-LOC)			
14	7007.51	123.73	1521.95
15	70090.06	181.74	2503.59
16	<i>did not complete</i>	267.46	3519.51

IRA vs. PHAVer for an Adaptive Cruise Control Example (time in sec)

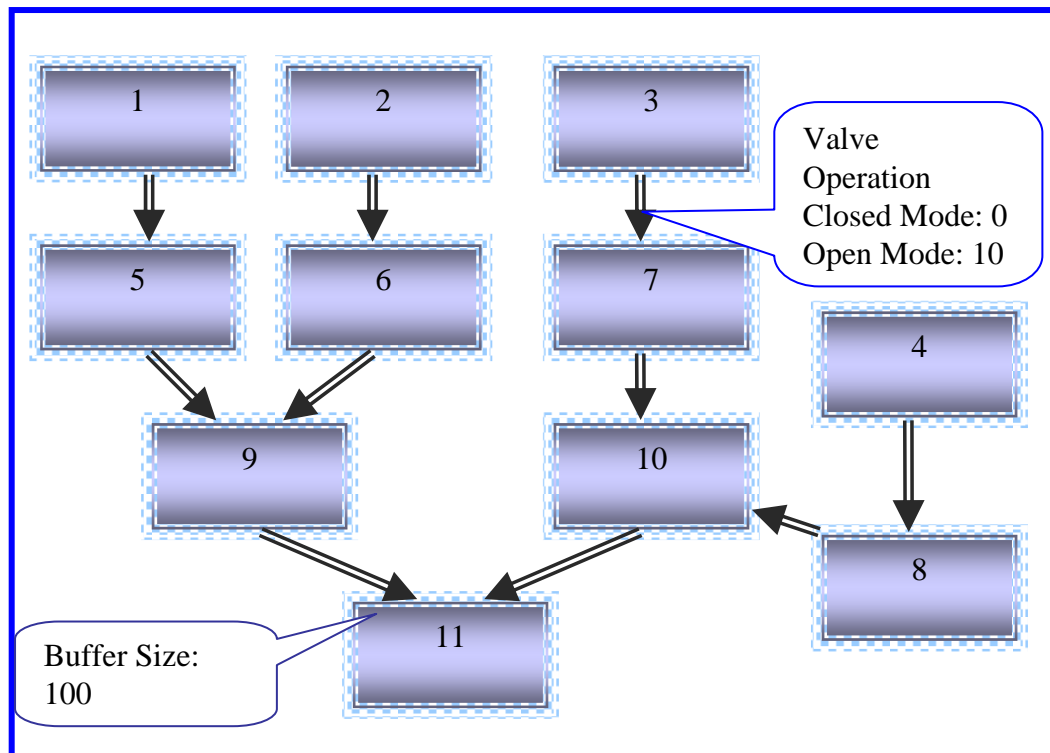
No. of Variables	PHAVer	IRA – Localization	IRA Fourier-Motzkin
6	0.26	1.34	61.05
8	0.96	5.11	170.11
10			402.15
12	147.1	50.04	933.47
14	7007.1	123.73	1521.95
15	70090.16	181.74	2503.59
16	<i>did not complete</i>	267.46	3519.51

PHAVer fails to converge for 16 variables

IRA-Loc vs. IRA-FM



Switched Buffer Network*



*Frehse & Maler, HSCC '07

Controller

Hybrid automaton
controlling the valves
in the channels

- Buffers connected by pipes with valves.
- Valves have several modes
- Controller observes buffers and to switch valve modes
- Specification: No buffer overflow

Switched Buffer Network

- Implemented a simple controller with **three locations** and **11 continuous variables**
- **Design:** sequence of actual counterexamples from IRA used to “tune” the control parameters
- One case led to a **101 location CE** in **3 iterations** of the abstraction refinement loop

Final design (verified):

- PHAVer took over **12 minutes**
- IRA took **23.7 seconds**

Nuclear Power Plant Control*

- **Temperature control**
 - rods immersed to **cool the reactor**, withdrawn to allow reaction
 - rods controlled **temperature measurements** and **local timers**.
 - each rod can stay inside only for a certain **max time limit**
- **Temperature should not rise beyond a critical threshold.**
- **Model**
 - 3 control rods
 - 11 **continuous variables**

* Variation of the problem studied by Kapur and Shyamasundar (HART'97), R Alur et al (TCS'95), P. H. Ho 95 PhD thesis and others.

Nuclear Power Plant Control

Several failed attempts

- First attempt:
 - simple counterexample of 3 locations
 - abstraction 3 continuous variables
 - all of variables related to control rod 1
 - clear that the rod was being inserted too late
 - changed the cutoff temperature
- Similar CEs for control rods 2 and 3

Final working design

- PHAVer verification: 16 hours
- IRA verification: 6 iterations, 30.04 seconds

Nuclear Power Plant Control

Several attempts

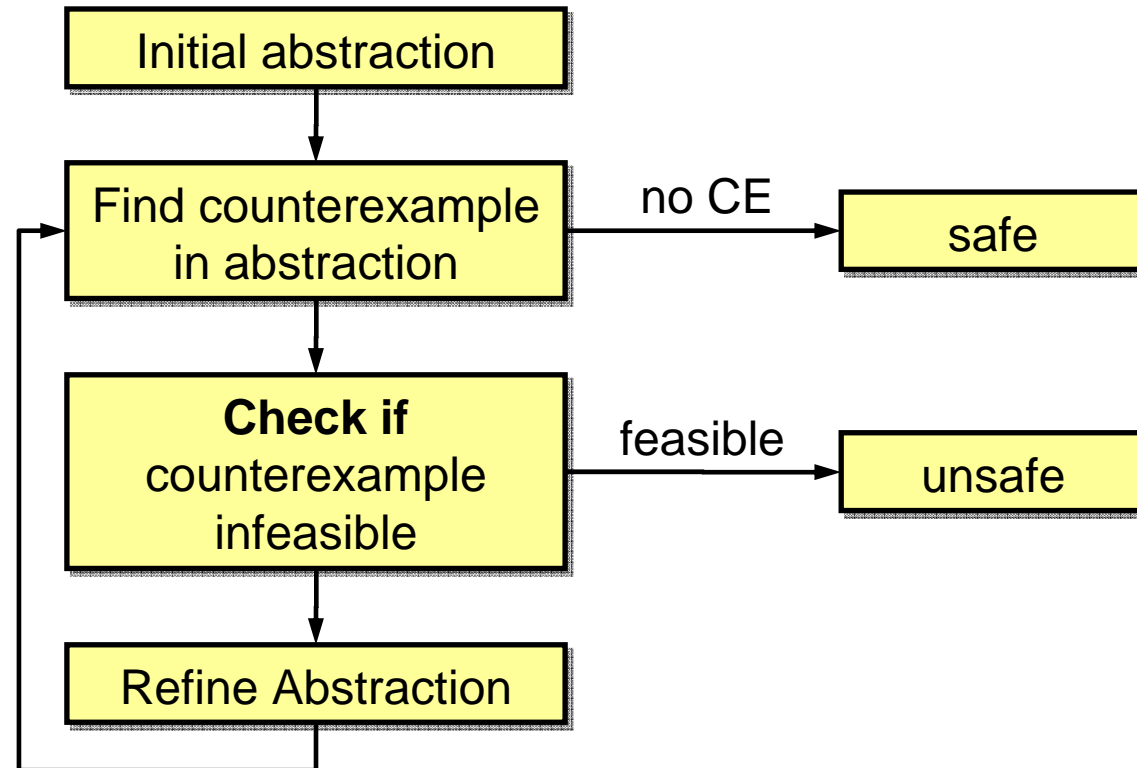
- First attempt:
 - simple counterexample of 3 locations
 - abstraction 3 continuous variables
 - all of variables related to control rod 1
 - clear that the rod was being inserted too late
 - changed the cutoff temperature
- Similar CEs for control rods 2 and 3

A design procedure!

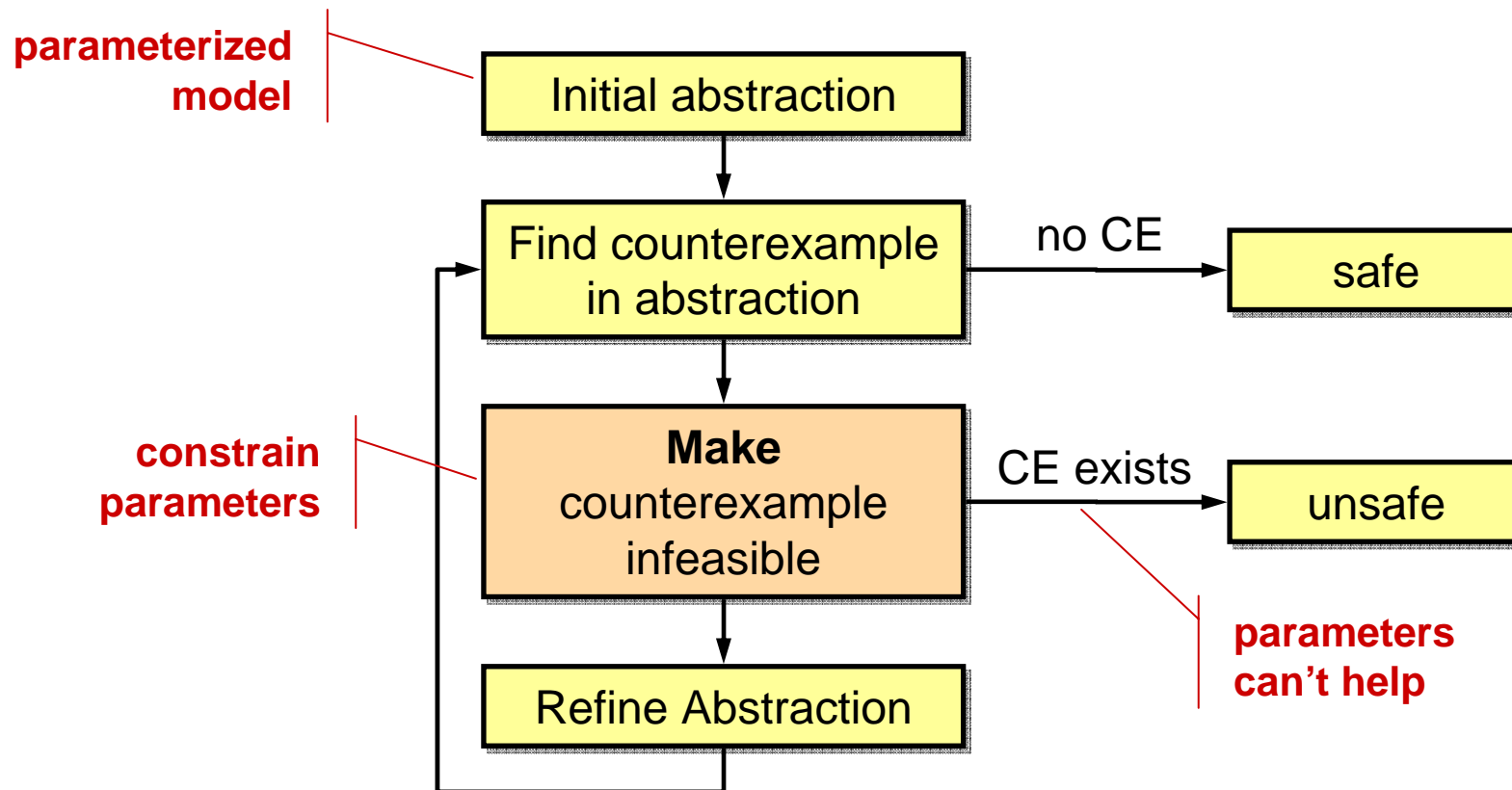
Final working design

- PHAVer verification: 16 hours
- IRA verification: 6 iterations, 30.04 seconds

Standard CEGAR Loop



Modified CEGAR Loop for Design*



* Goran Frehse, Sumit K. Jha, Bruce H. Krogh, A Counterexample-Guided Approach to Parameter Synthesis for Linear Hybrid Automata, Hybrid Systems: Computation and Control, St. Louis, MO, April 2008.

Linear Constraints with Parameters

$$D \{ . H s \% e \Rightarrow H @ \hat{h}_4 \text{ fff } h_p$$

- monotonic *positive/negative* parameters
 - $e_j \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ increasing p_j tightens constraints on x
 - $e_j \leq 0 \Rightarrow$ increasing p_j relaxes constraints on x
- feasible monotonic parameters

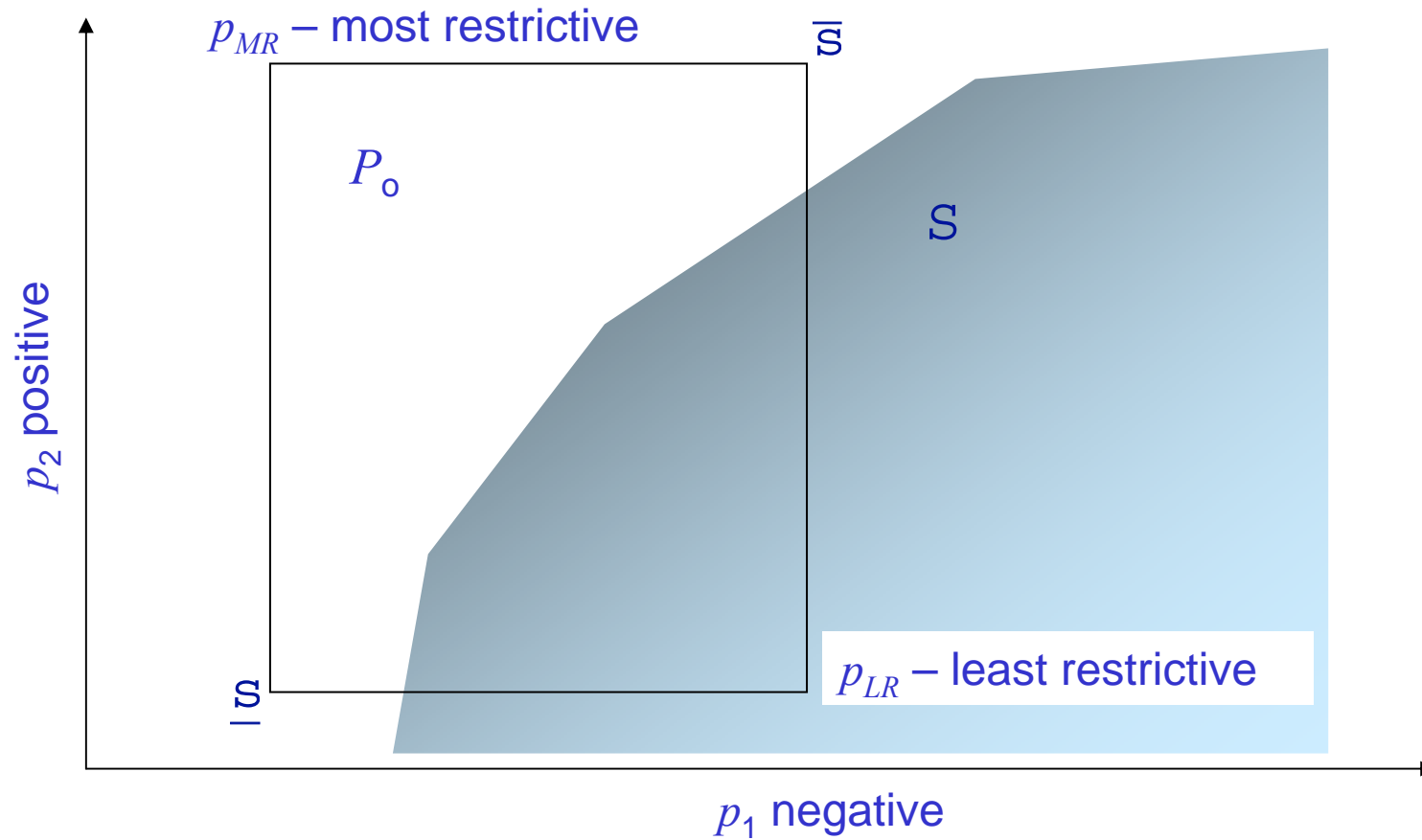
$$S_m @ \hat{D} \{ . H s \% e' \&_{S_m}$$

- positive $p_j' \in P_j \Rightarrow (-\infty, p_j'] \subseteq P_j$
- negative $p_j' \in P_j \Rightarrow [p_j', \infty) \subseteq P_j$

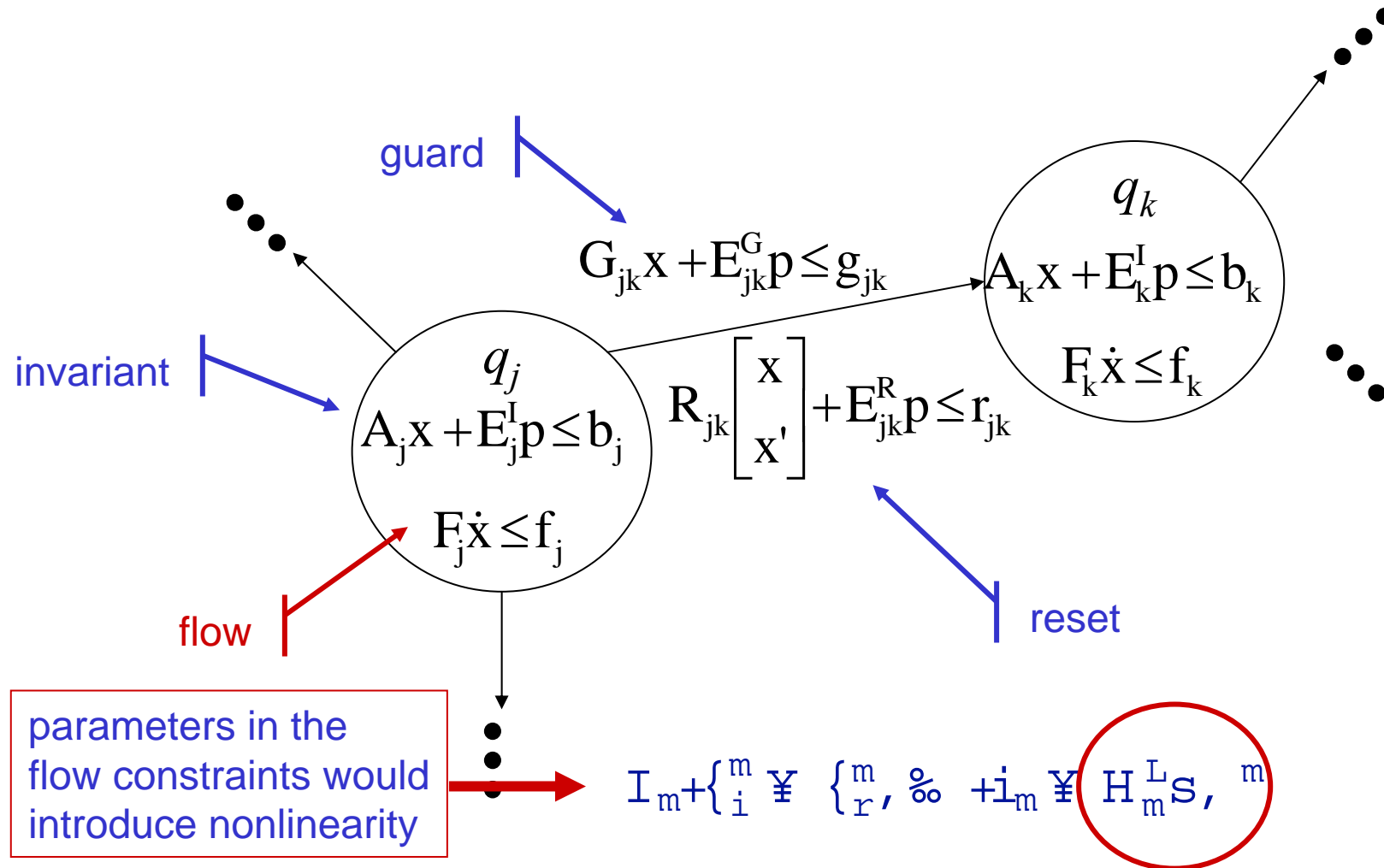
Monotonic Parameters

$$S = \hat{D} \{ . H s \% e' \&_s$$

$$S_r = \underline{S} \% S \% \bar{S}$$

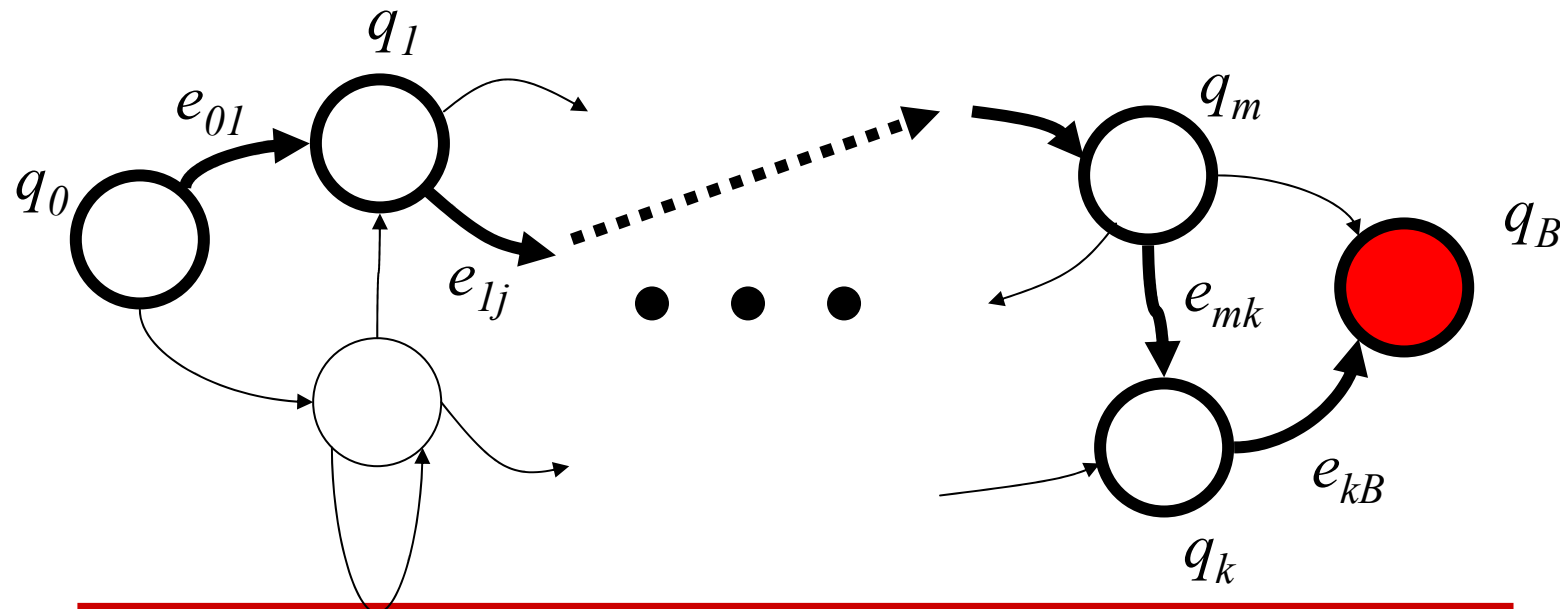


LHA with Parameters



Counterexample Paths with Parameters

$$\pi = q_0 e_{01} q_1 e_{1j} \dots e_{mk} q_k e_{kj} q_B$$



***PathCon*(π)** : set of linear constraints over the variables:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ i \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s \\ r \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ r \end{array} \right\}$$

Consistent monotonicity of p in all LHA constraints

\Rightarrow same monotonicity of p in ***PathCon*(π)**.

Good Parameters

- **Design Problem:** Choose p so that all counterexample paths are **infeasible**.

$$S \text{ dwkF } r q + , = D \{ . H \% e$$

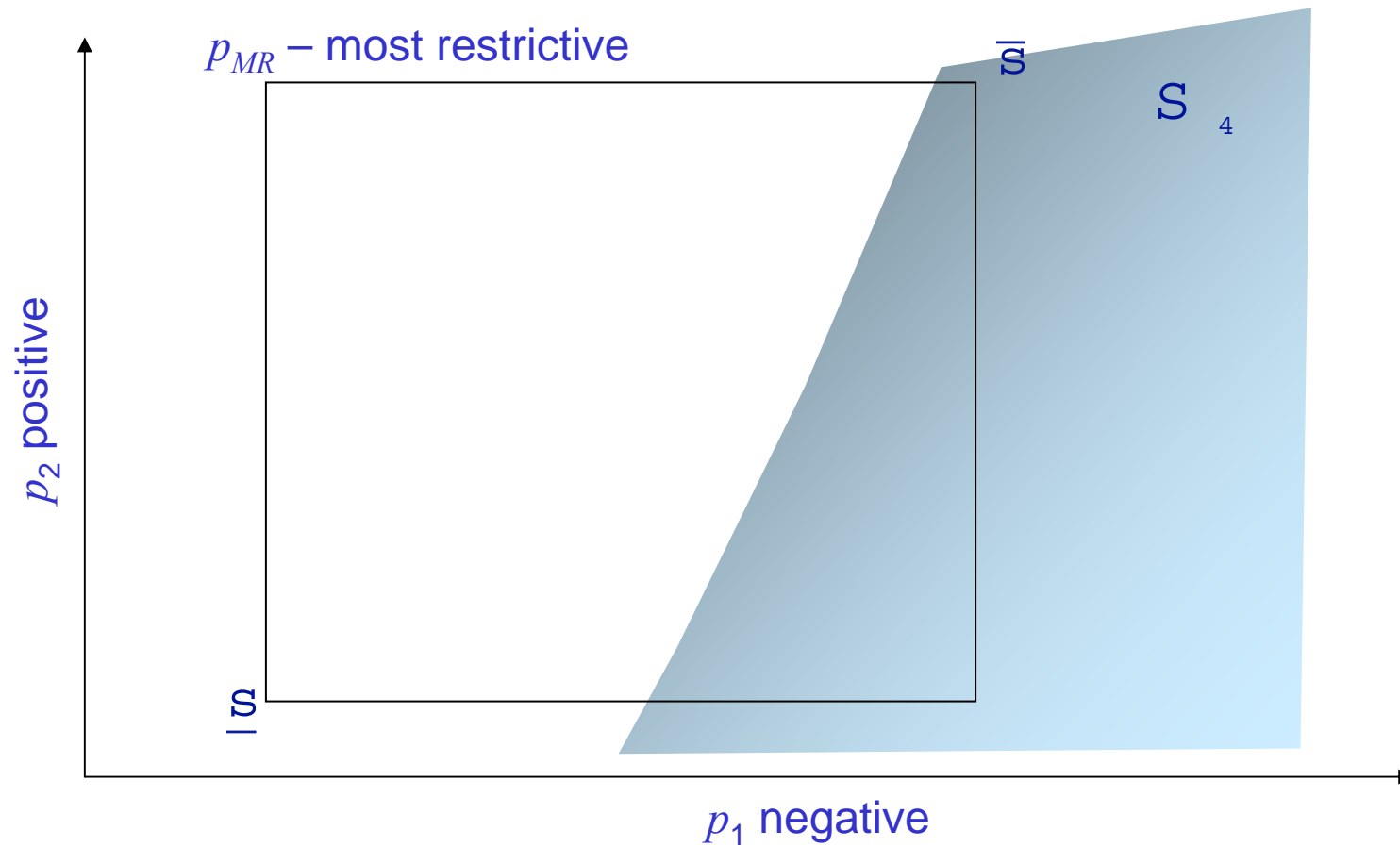
$$S_J @ S_r \text{ ¥ } ^v \text{ }_{5FH} S > S @ \text{ }^{\wedge} S \text{ dwkF } r q + , ' \&_s$$

- **Optimal Design Problem:**

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & f(p) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & p \in P_G \end{aligned}$$

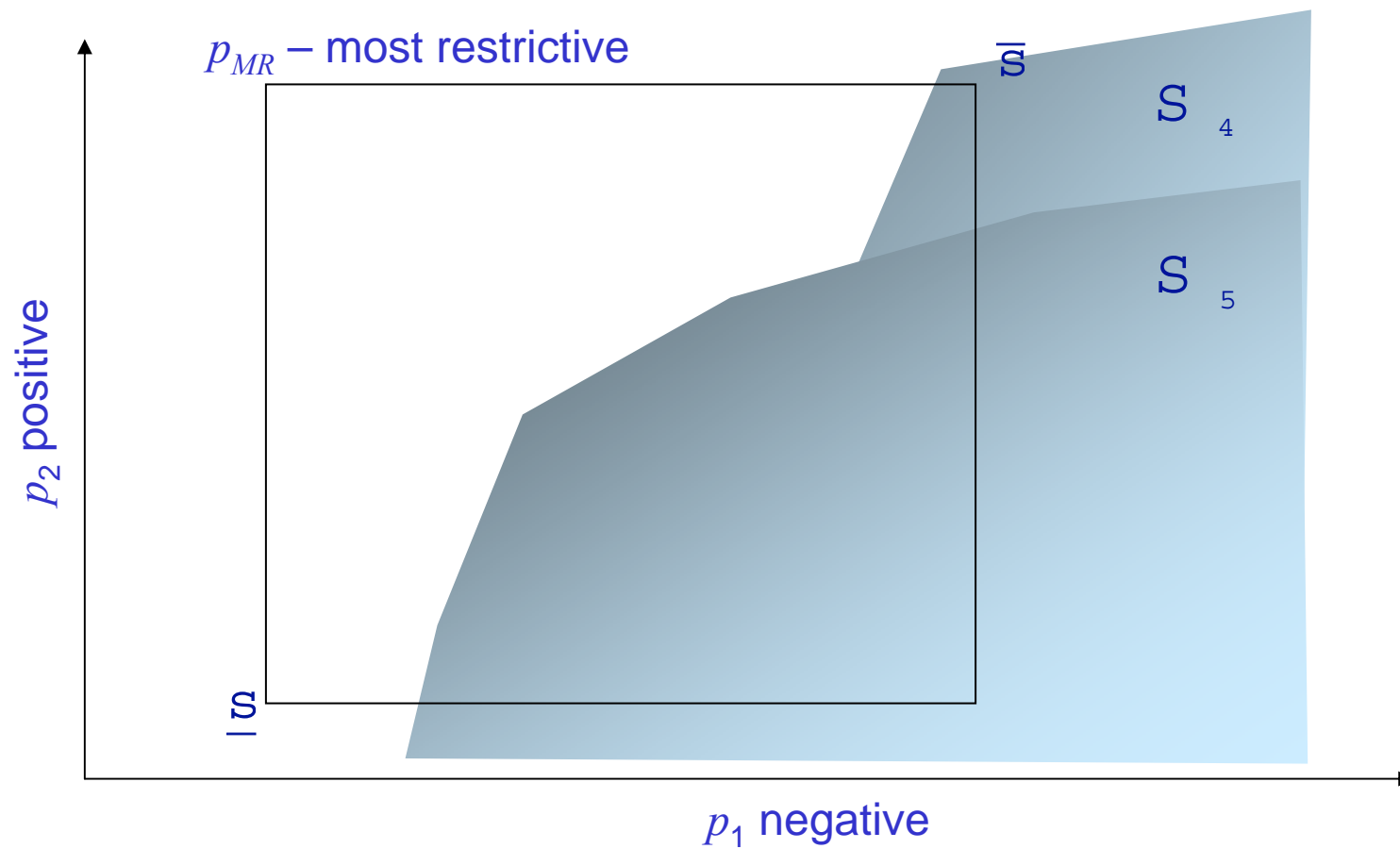
Good Parameters

$$S_J @ S_I \neq S_{FH} S$$



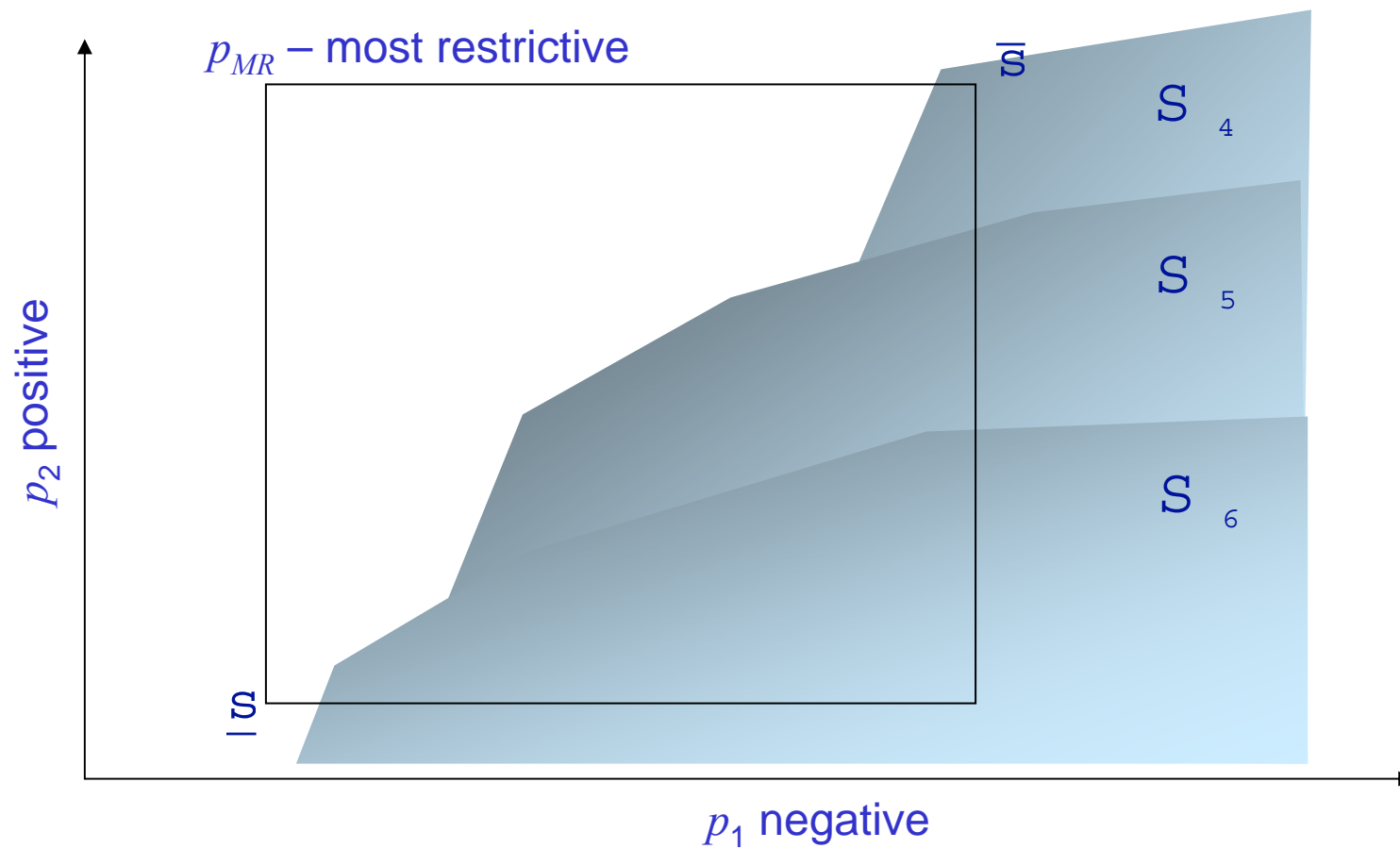
Good Parameters

$$S_J @ S_r \neq \sum_{5FH} S^v$$



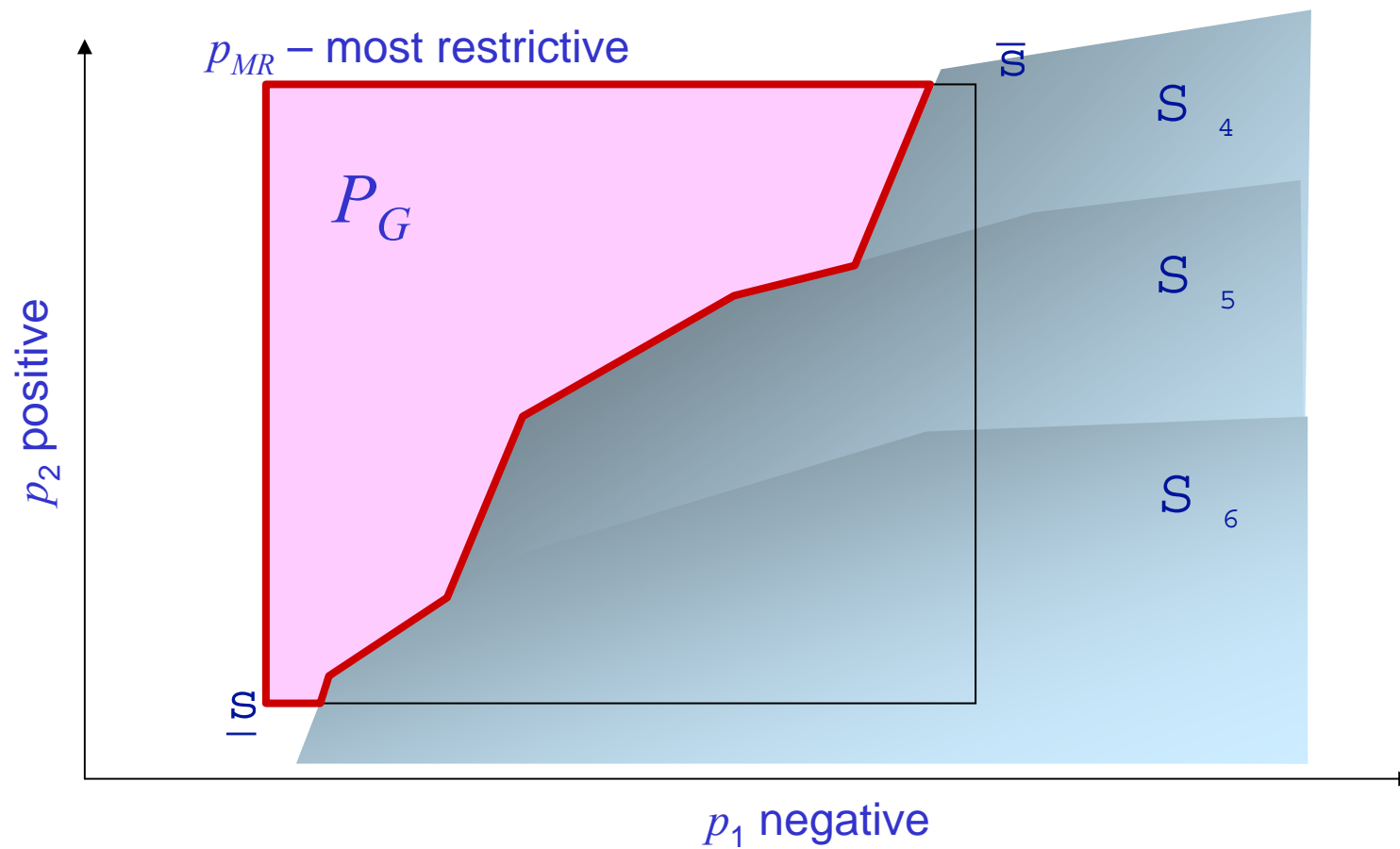
Good Parameters

$$S_J @ S_r \neq \forall \quad S_{FH} S$$



Good Parameters

$$S_J @ S_r \neq \forall \quad S_{FH} S$$

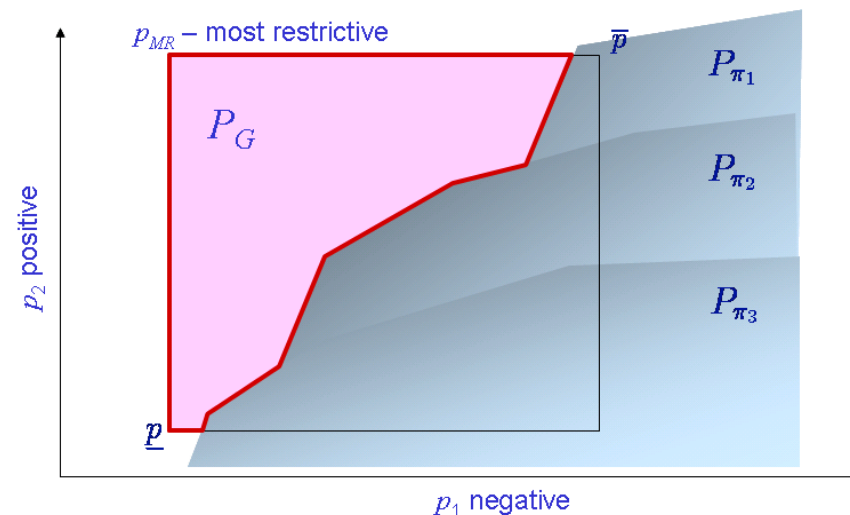


Good Parameters

$$P_G = P_o - \bigcup_{\pi \in \text{CE}} [A_{\pi}x_{\pi} + E_{\pi}p \leq b_{\pi}]_{\downarrow p}$$

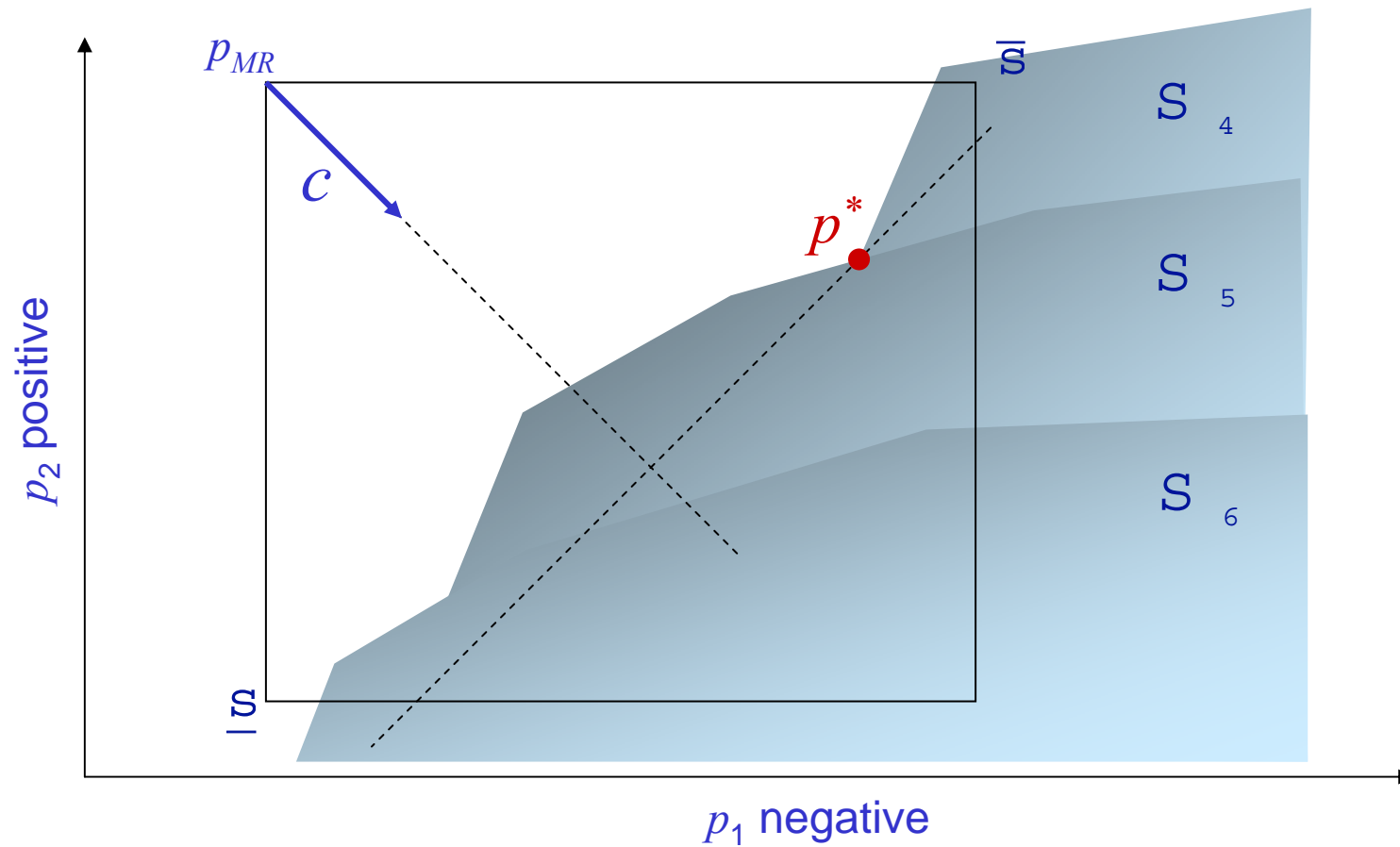
Observations

- P_G is nonempty $\Leftrightarrow p_{MR}$ is a good parameter
- projection is impractical (Fourier-Motzkin)
- CE may be infinite
- P_G is nonconvex and usually not closed



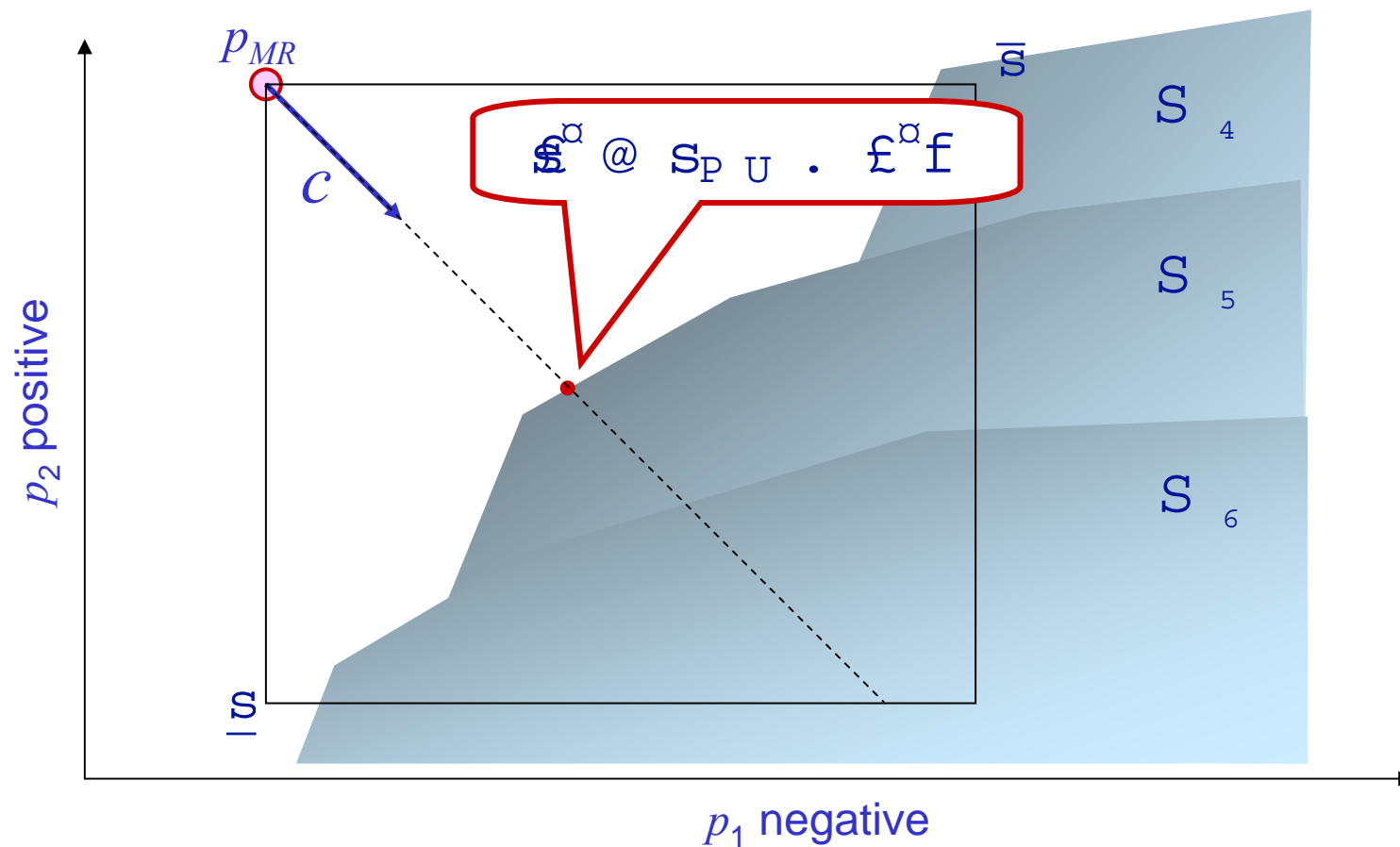
Optimal Design Problem

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^T p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & p \in P_G \end{aligned}$$



Heuristic 1: Line Search from $p = p_{MR}$

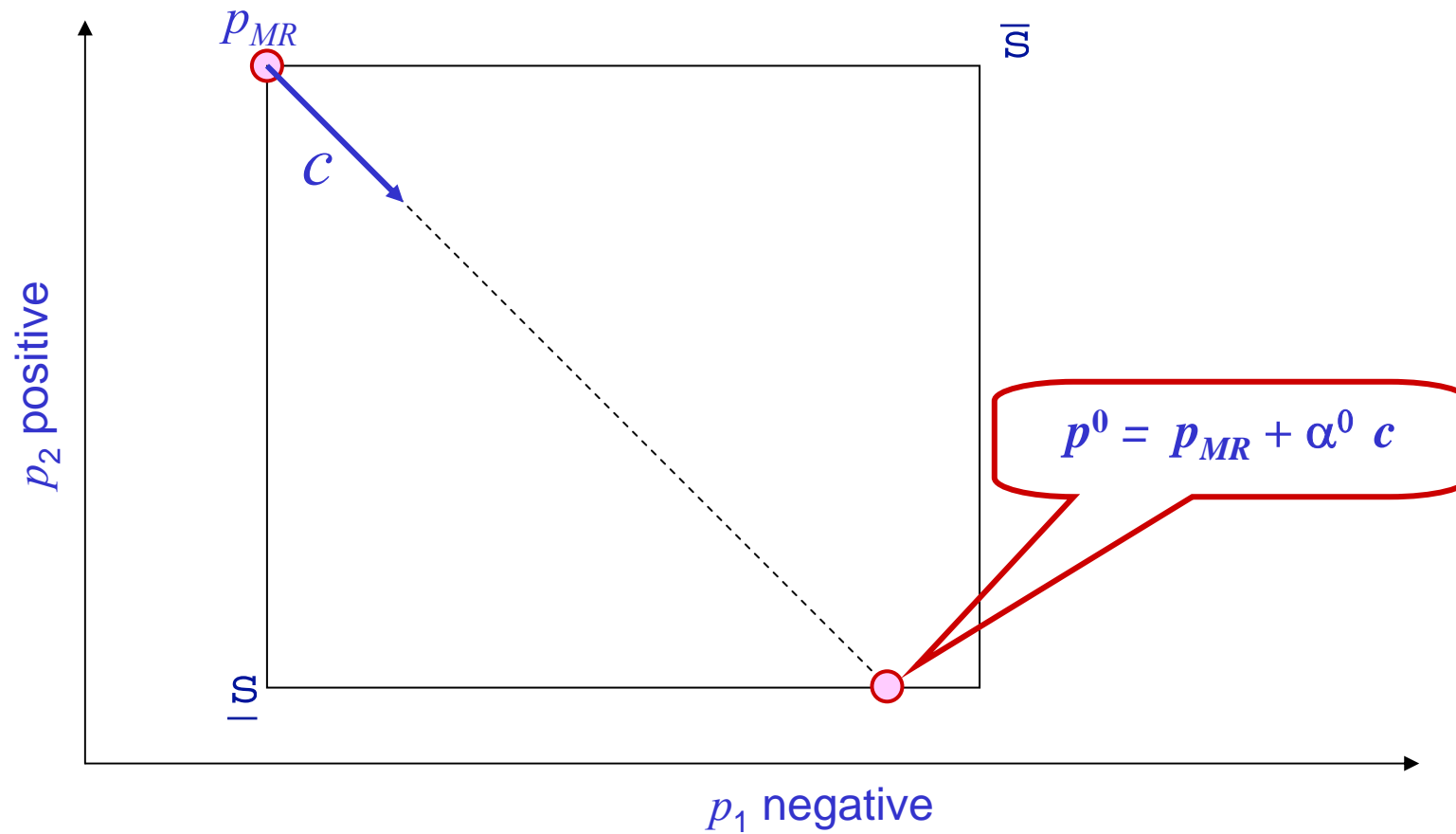
$$\begin{aligned} \xi^\alpha &= \arg: \max_\alpha \alpha \\ \text{s.t. } & p_{MR} + \alpha c \in P_G \end{aligned}$$



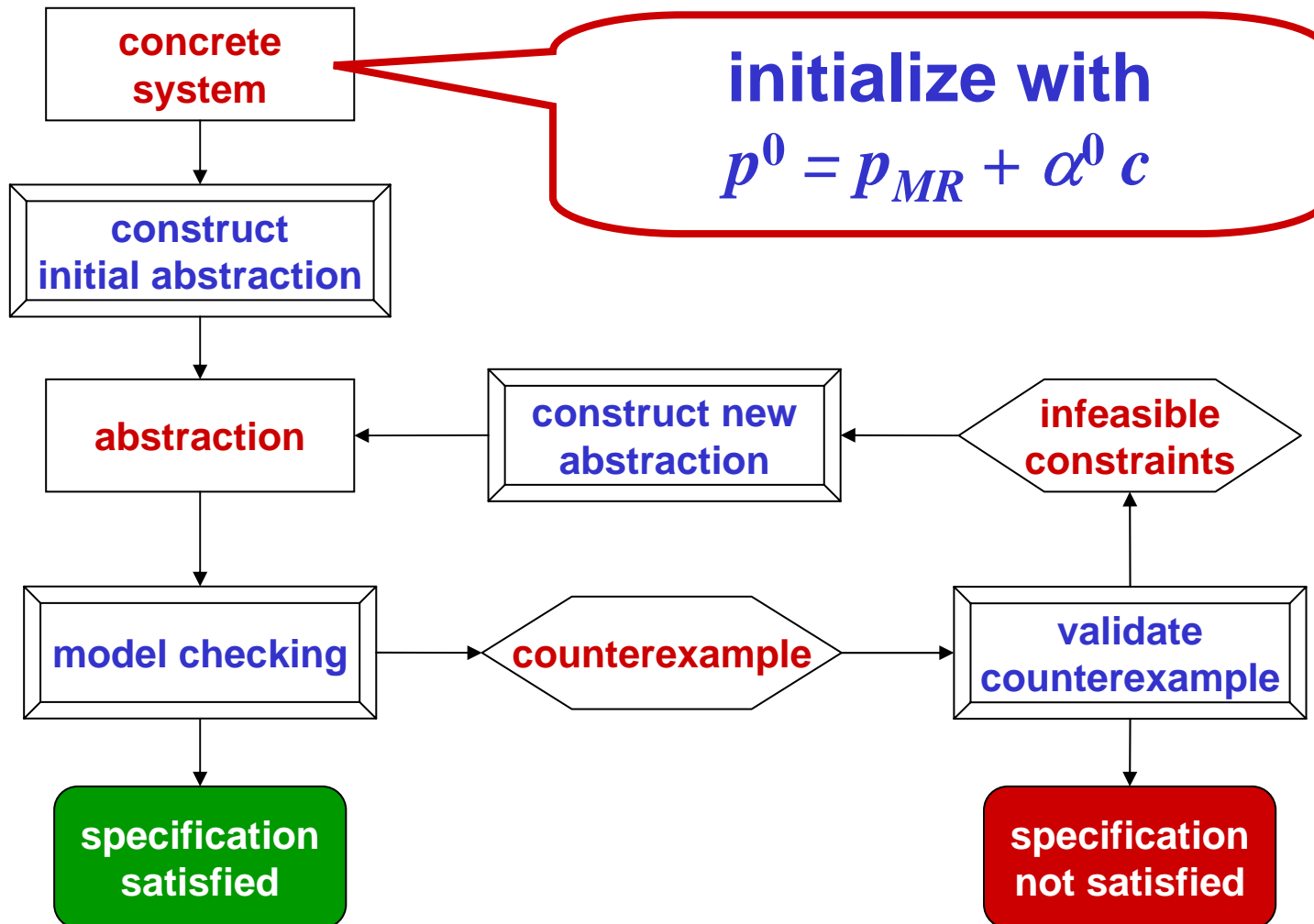
Initial α

$$\alpha^0 = \arg: \max_{\alpha} \alpha$$

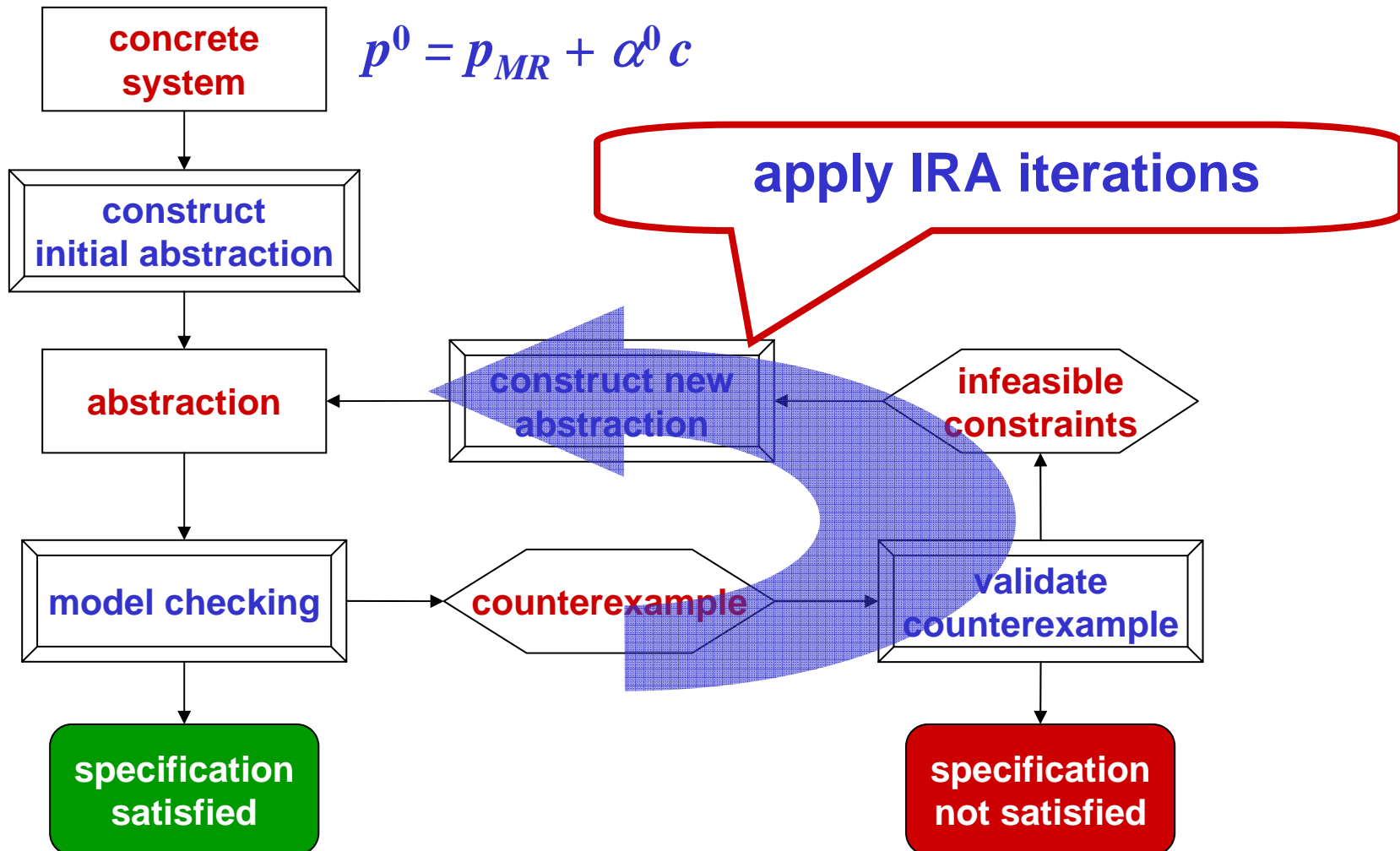
$$s.t. \quad p_{MR} + \alpha c \in P_o$$



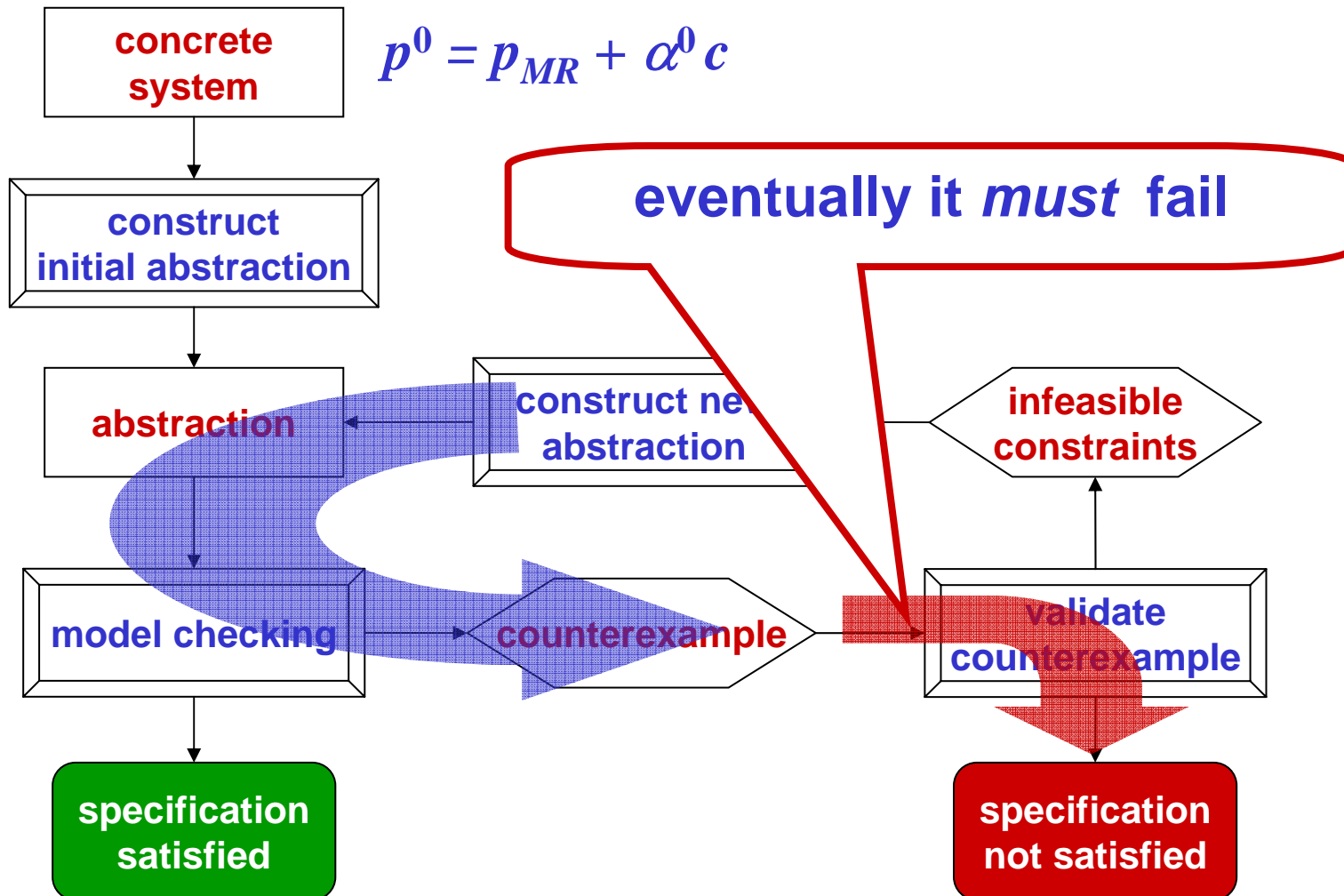
IRA-Based Line Search



IRA-Based Line Search



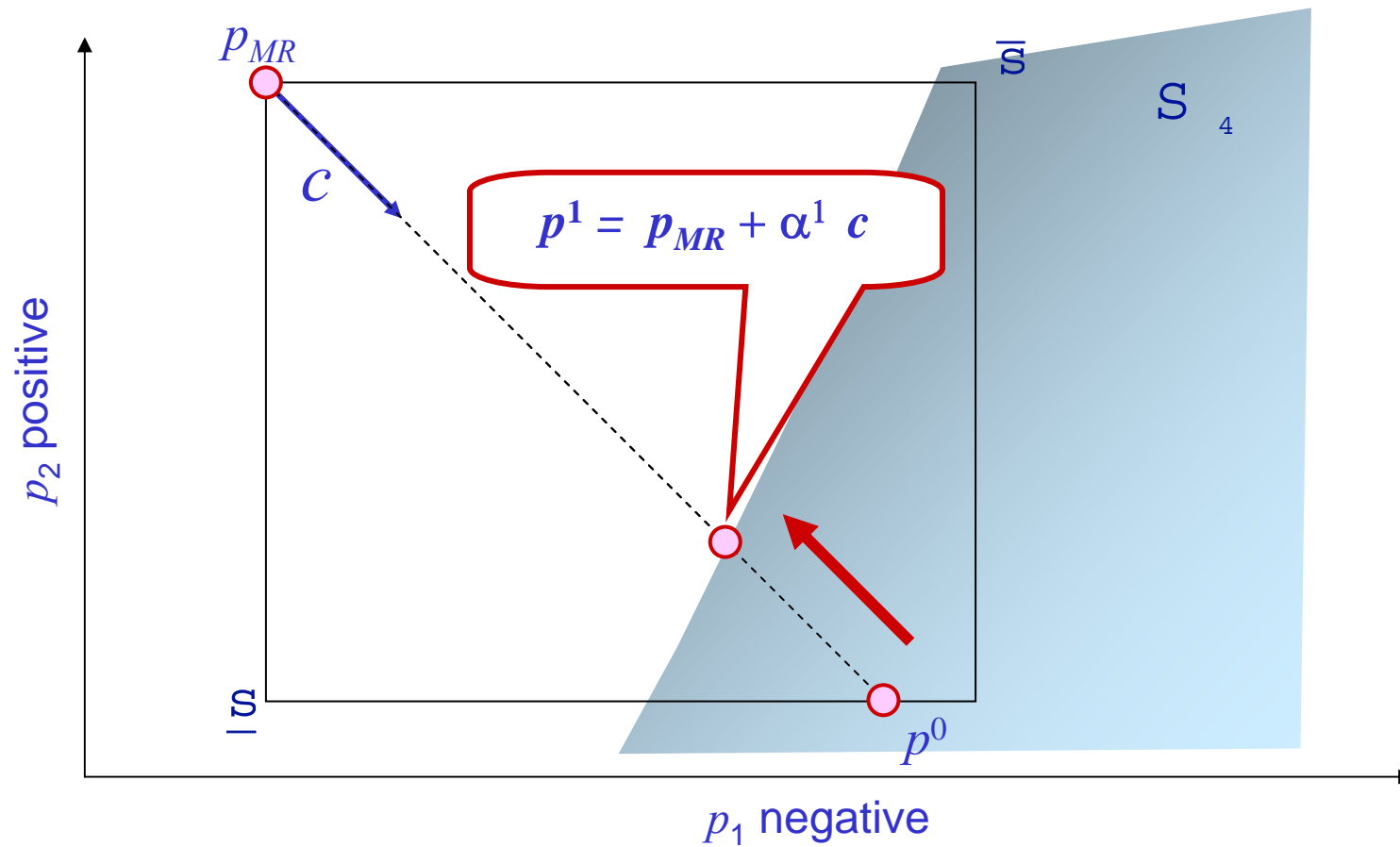
IRA-Based Line Search



Line Search

$$\alpha^1 = \arg: \min_{\alpha} \alpha$$

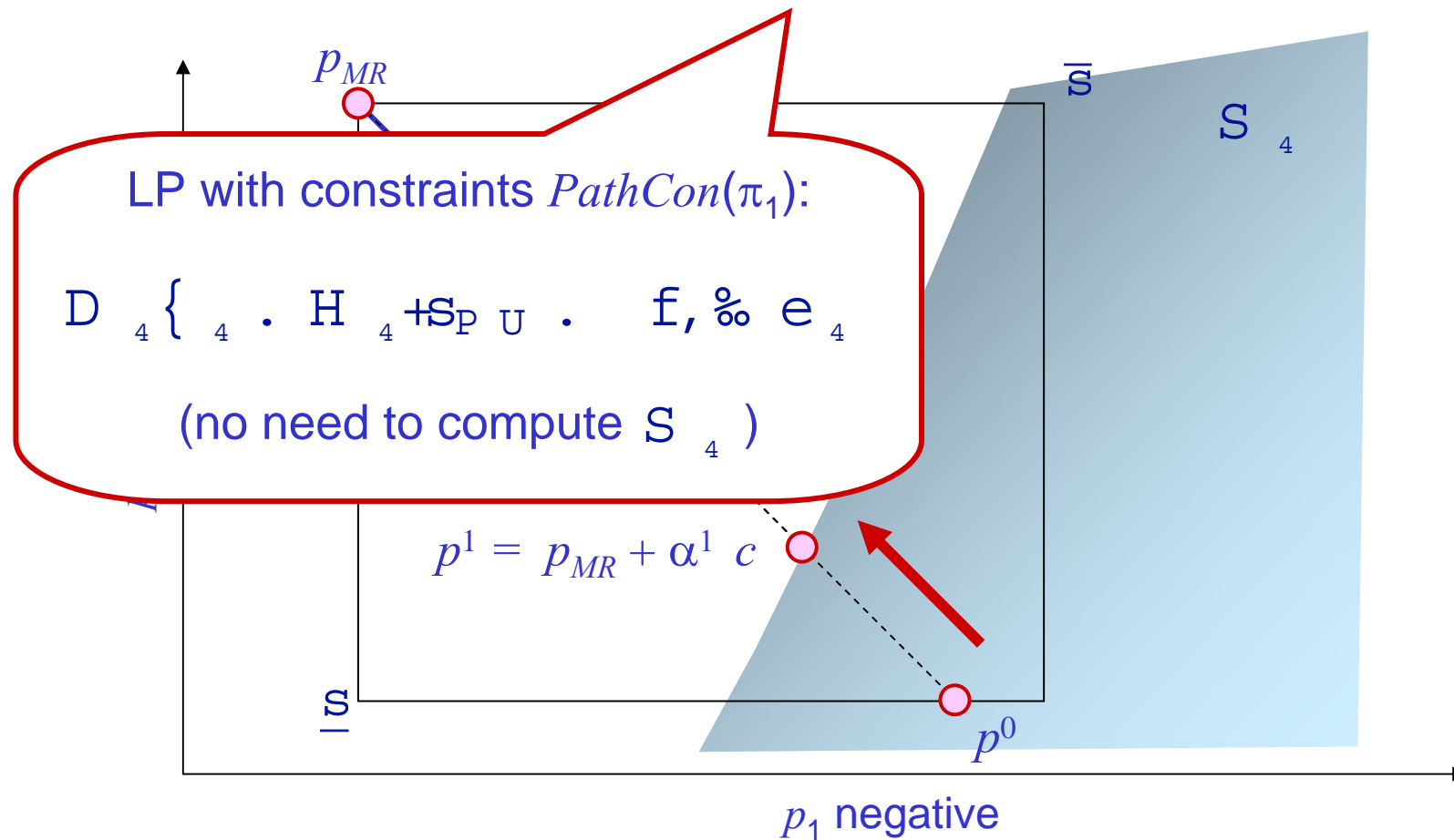
$$s.t. \quad p_{MR} + \alpha c \in S_4$$



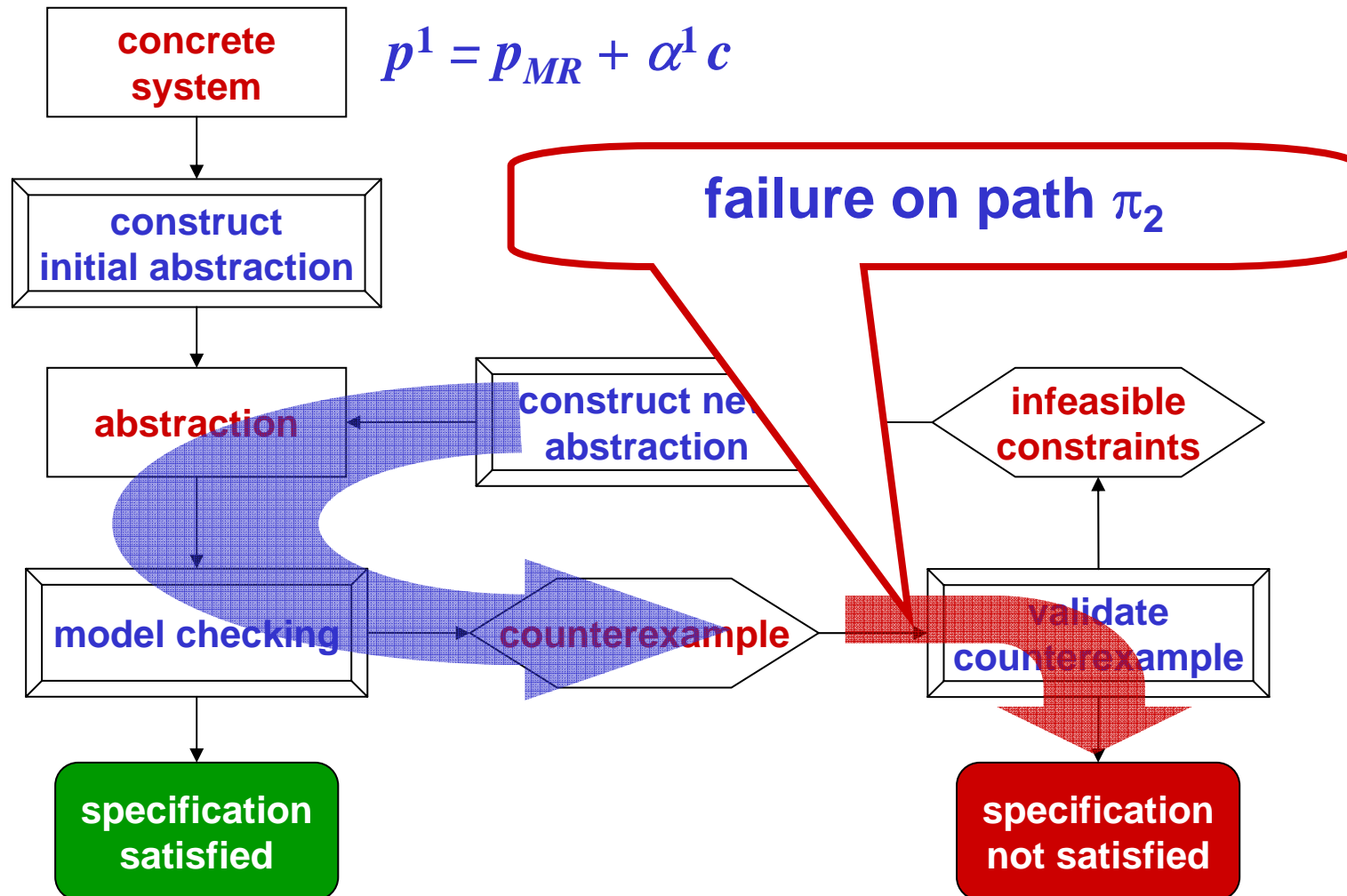
Line Search

$$\alpha^1 = \arg: \min_{\alpha} \alpha$$

$$s.t. \quad p_{MR} + \alpha c \in S_4$$



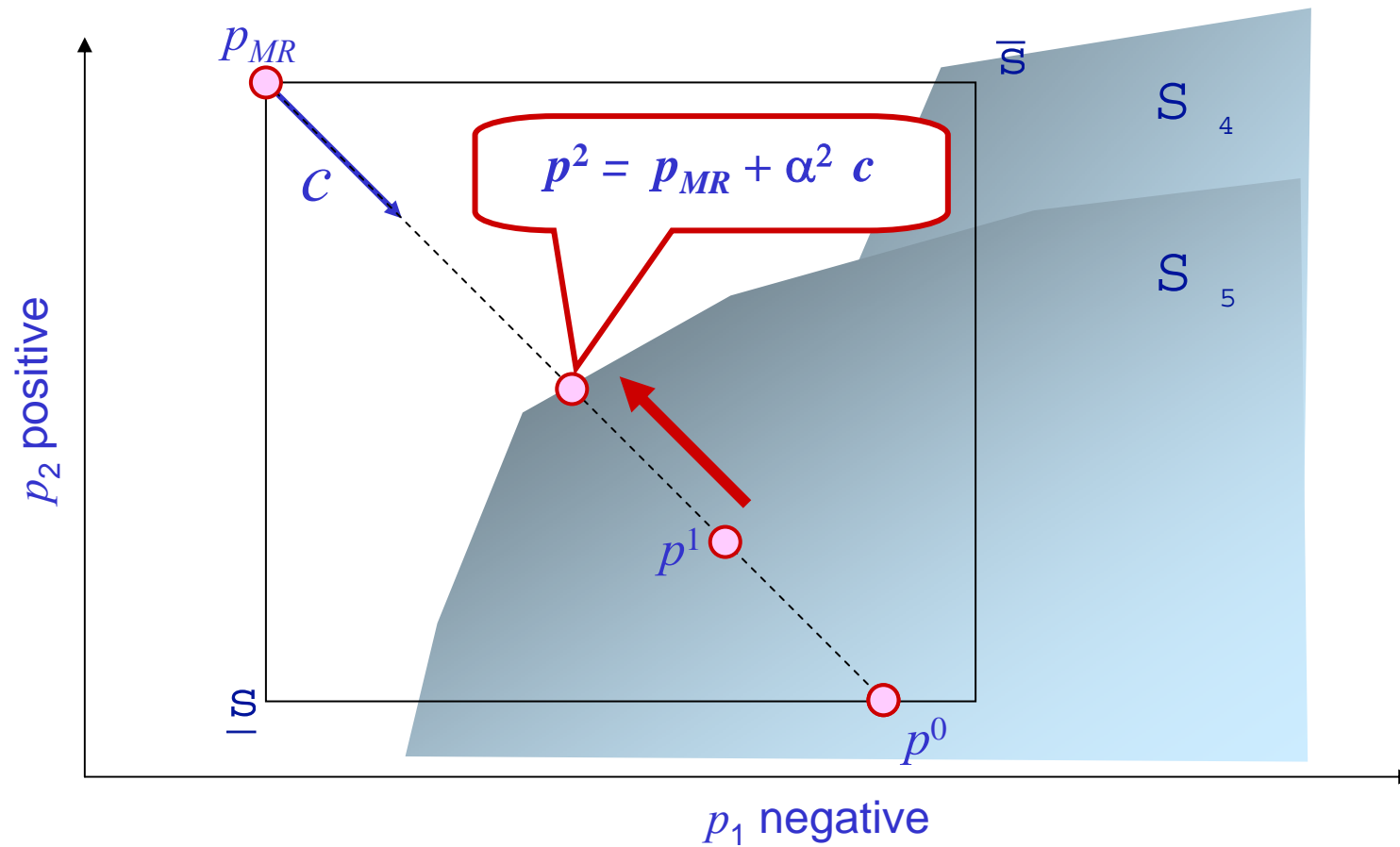
IRA Iteration with $p = p^1$



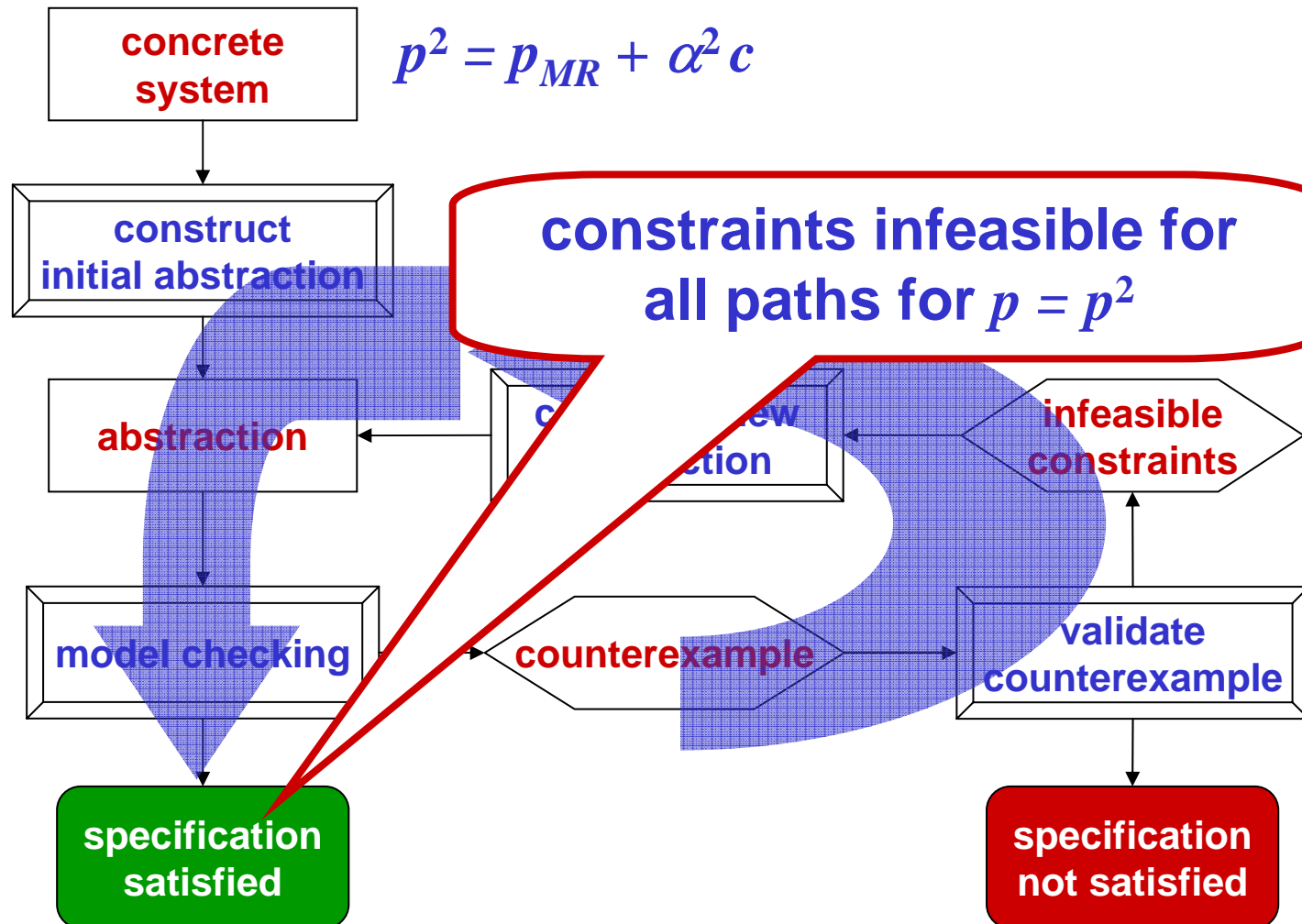
Line Search 2

$$\alpha^2 = \arg: \min_{\alpha} \alpha$$

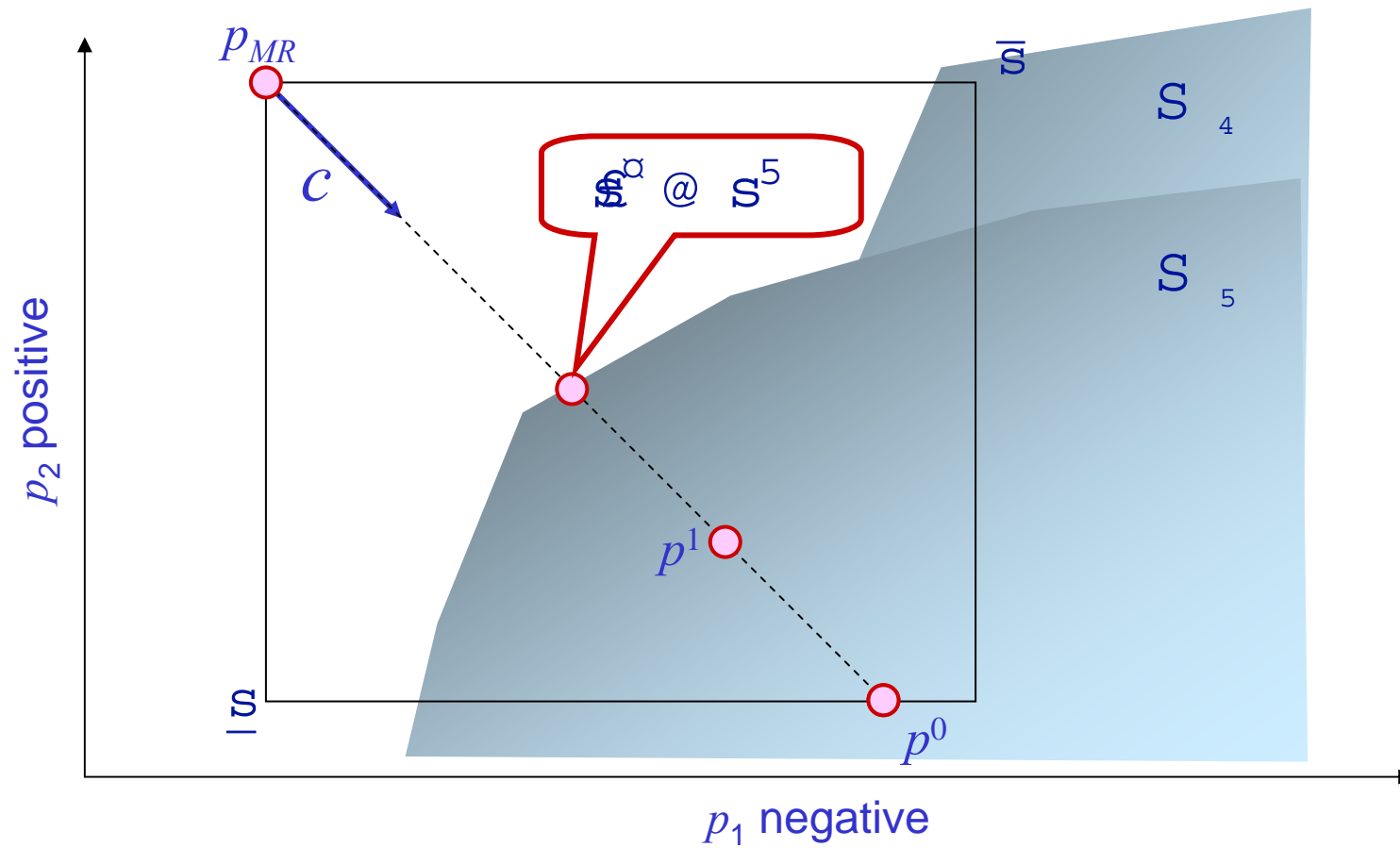
$$s.t. \quad p_{MR} + \alpha c \in S_5$$



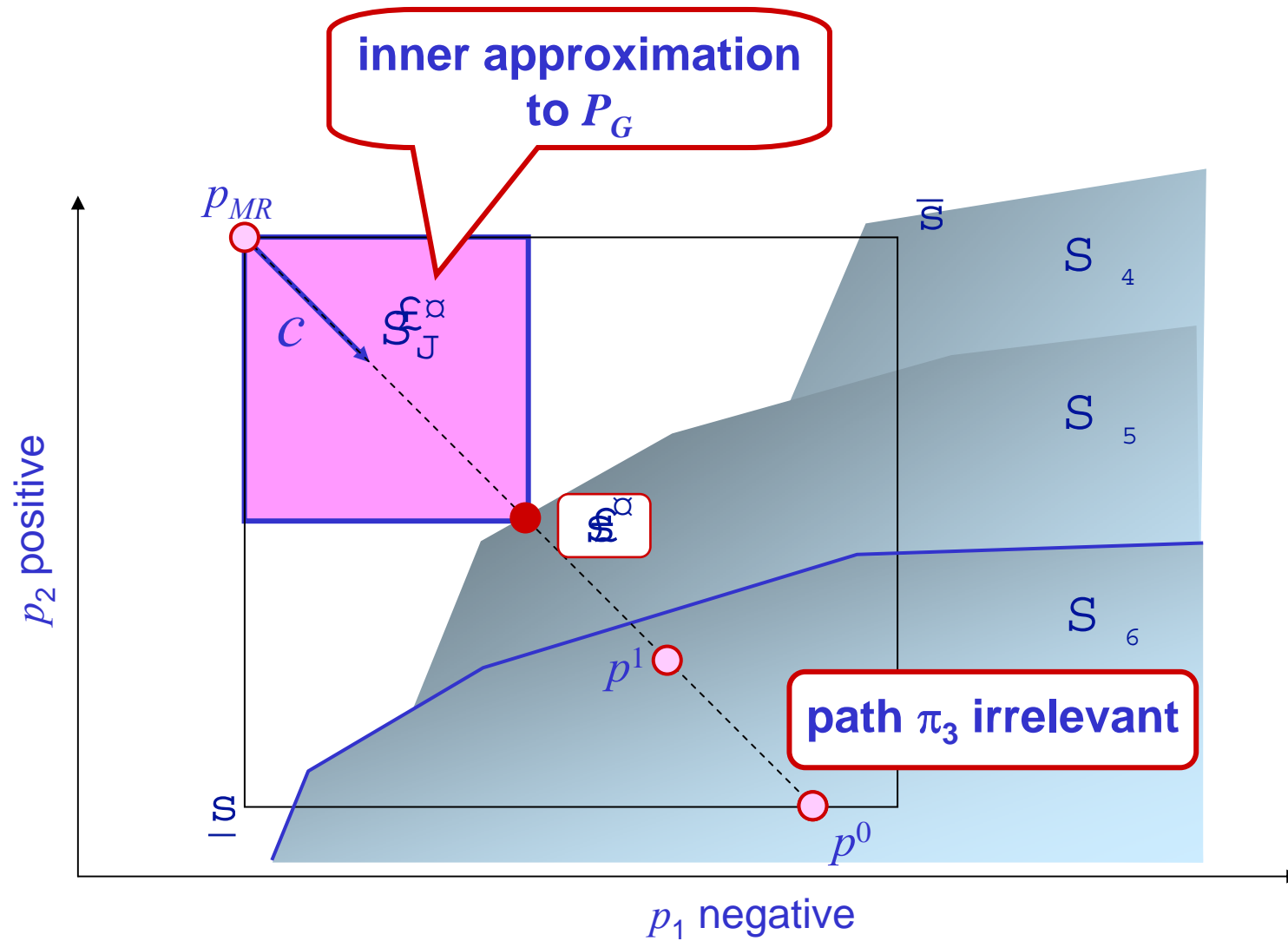
IRA Iteration with $p = p^2$



Termination at $s @ s^q$

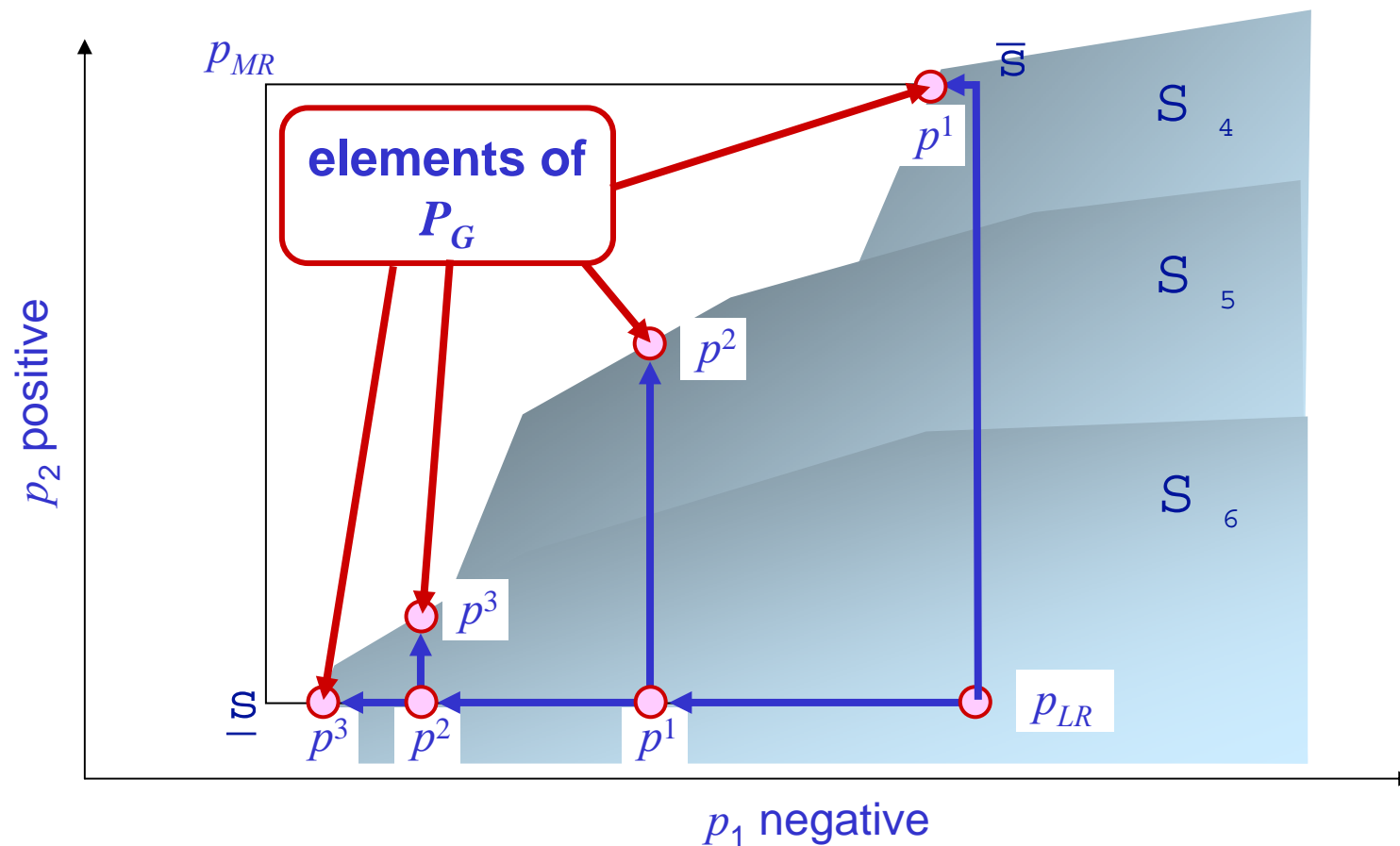


Termination at $S @ S^{\alpha}$



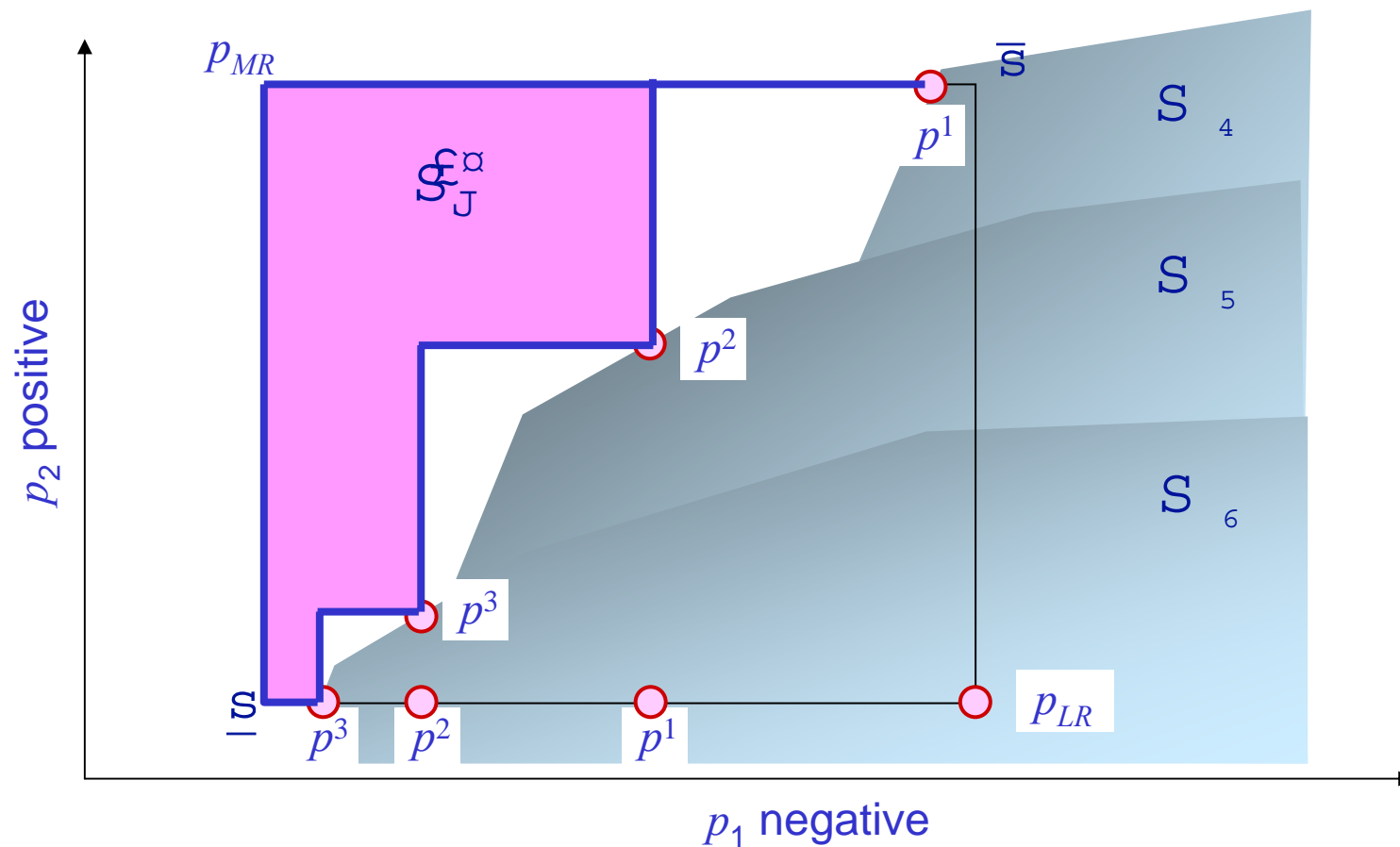
Heuristic 2: Single Parameter Iterations

- starting with $p = p_{LR}$ make feasible path constraints infeasible by moving single parameters



Heuristic 2: Single Parameter Iterations

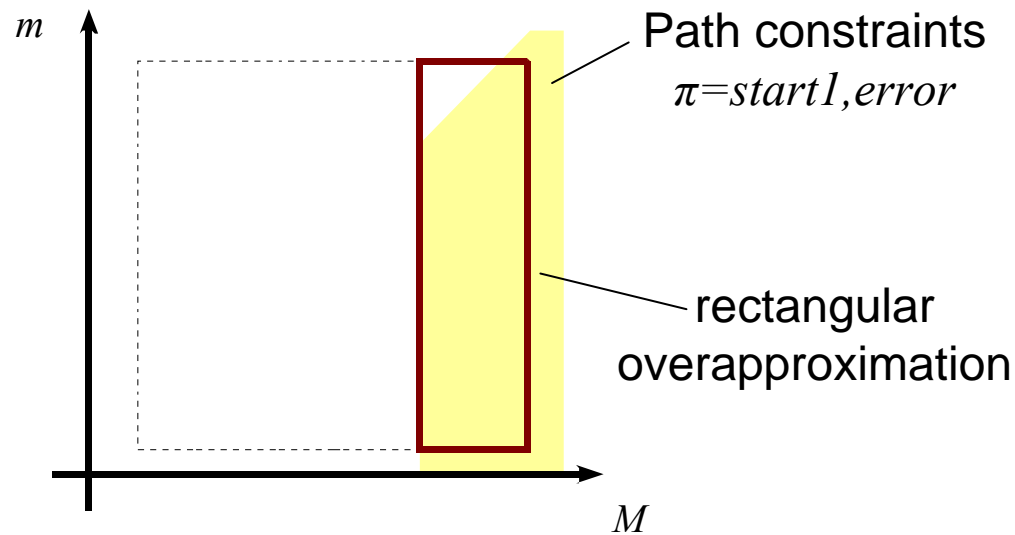
- starting with $p = p_{LR}$ make feasible path constraints infeasible by moving single parameters



Heuristic 3: Rectangular/Octagonal Overapproximations

Overapproximating paths individually:

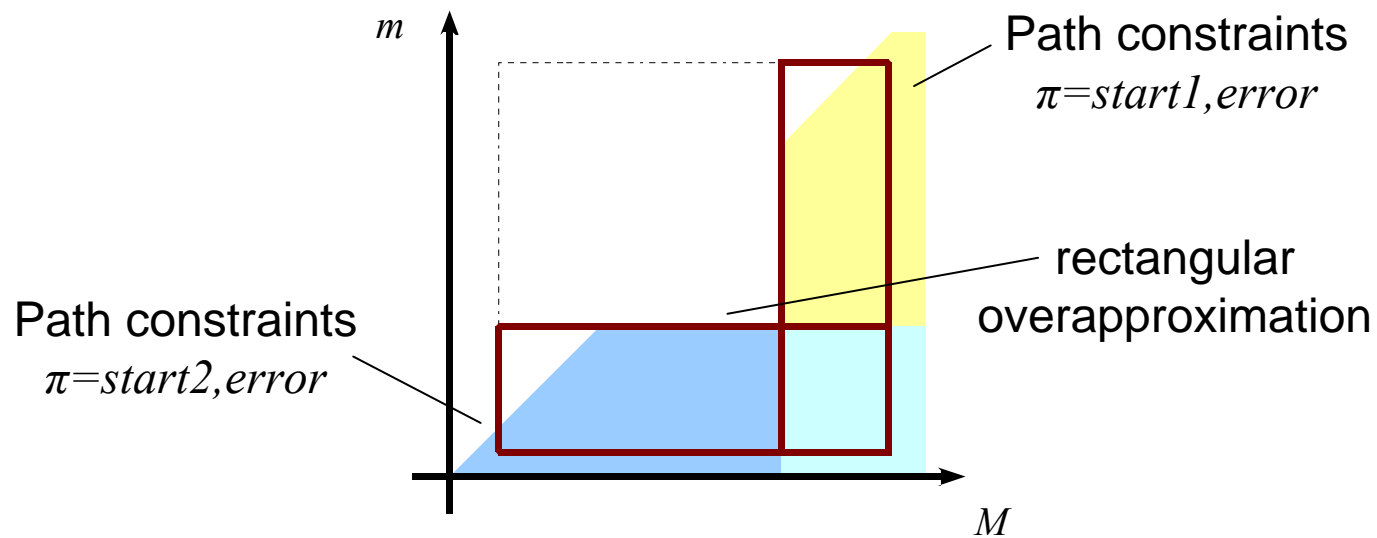
$$\hat{P}_G = P_0 \setminus \bigcup_{\pi \in CE(H, P_0)} \text{OverAppr}_P(\llbracket \text{PathCon}(\pi, p) \rrbracket).$$



Heuristic 3: Rectangular/Octagonal Overapproximations

Overapproximating paths individually:

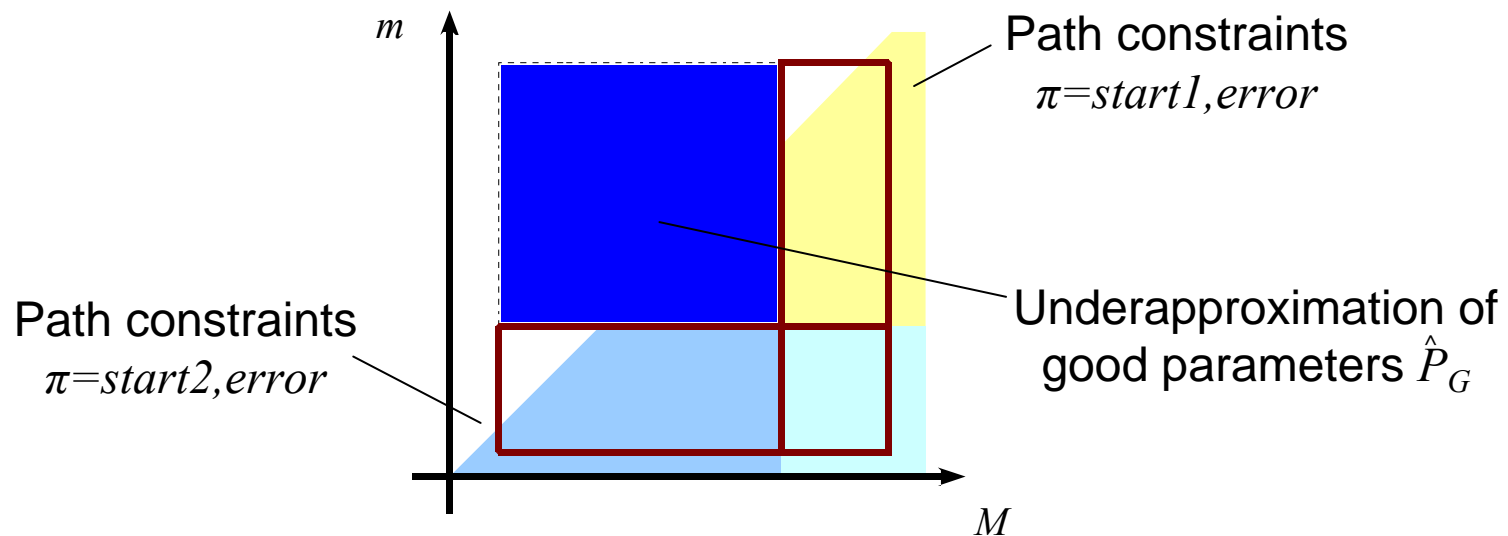
$$\hat{P}_G = P_0 \setminus \bigcup_{\pi \in CE(H, P_0)} \text{OverAppr}_P(\llbracket \text{PathCon}(\pi, p) \rrbracket).$$



Heuristic 3: Rectangular/Octagonal Overapproximations

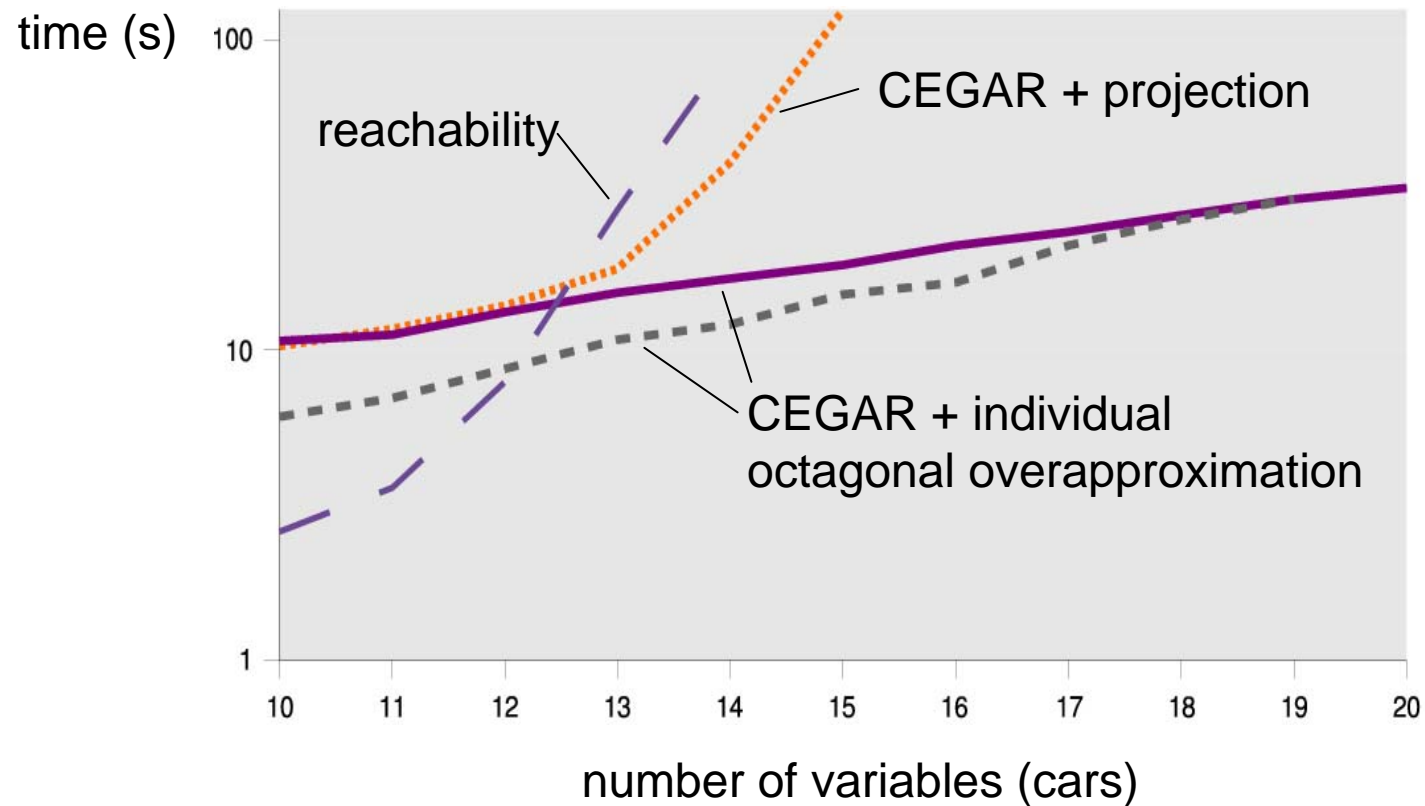
Overapproximating paths individually:

$$\hat{P}_G = P_0 \setminus \bigcup_{\pi \in CE(H, P_0)} \text{OverAppr}_P(\llbracket \text{PathCon}(\pi, p) \rrbracket).$$



Experimental Results

Automated Highway Controller with 2 parameters



Summary

- **PhaVER** – Computational tool for reachability analysis of hybrid systems with linear dynamics
- **Iterative relaxation abstraction** for verification of linear hybrid automaton
 - reachability analysis applied to low-order abstractions
 - LP analysis applied to full-order counterexamples
- **Parameterized LHA for design**
 - monotonic parameters
 - heuristics to deal with non-convex feasible sets

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