

From Model Checking to Model Learning

***Two Basic Techniques in Model-Based
Development of Embedded Systems***

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Model-Based System Development

Vision: Models as primary artifacts throughout engineering lifecycle of computer-based systems

Models used for:

- Communication between stakeholders
- Simulation, verification and validation
- Design space exploration
- Code generation
- Testing
- Reuse

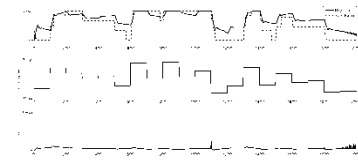
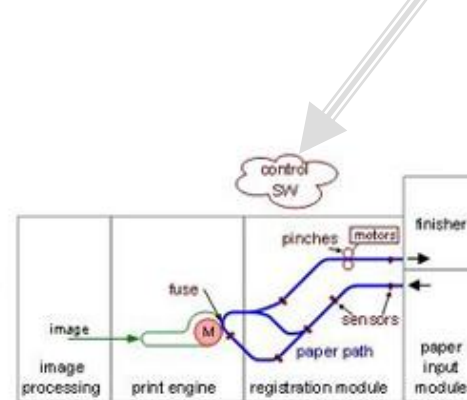
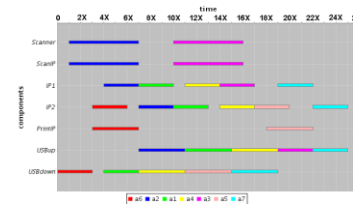
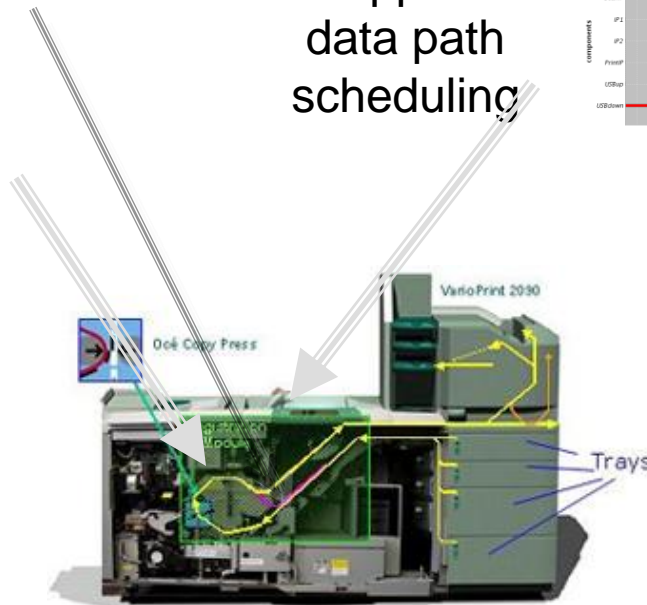
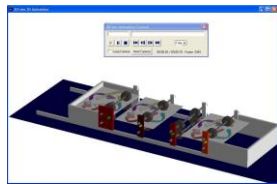
Model-Based Development at Océ

Happy flow model of paper path

Use of Uppaal for data path scheduling

Co-simulation of paper path with VDM++ and bond graphs

Adaptive control of printer behaviour using Bayesian networks



“The modelling approach from Boderc has enabled Océ to skip a complete physical machine-building iteration cycle, saving many man-years of effort”

Two Fundamental Research Questions

- How can we prove interesting behavioral properties of complex models?

model checking

 Embedded Systems
INSTITUTE

- How can we obtain valid models of existing (legacy, black box, ..) components?

model learning

 stw

Overview Talk

- Model Checking
- Model Learning
- Research Funding

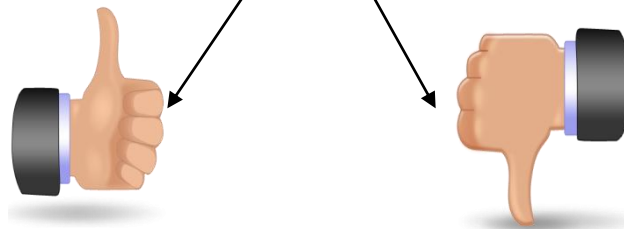
Part 1: Model Checking

Model Checking

M: Traffic Light
Controller P: No Collisions

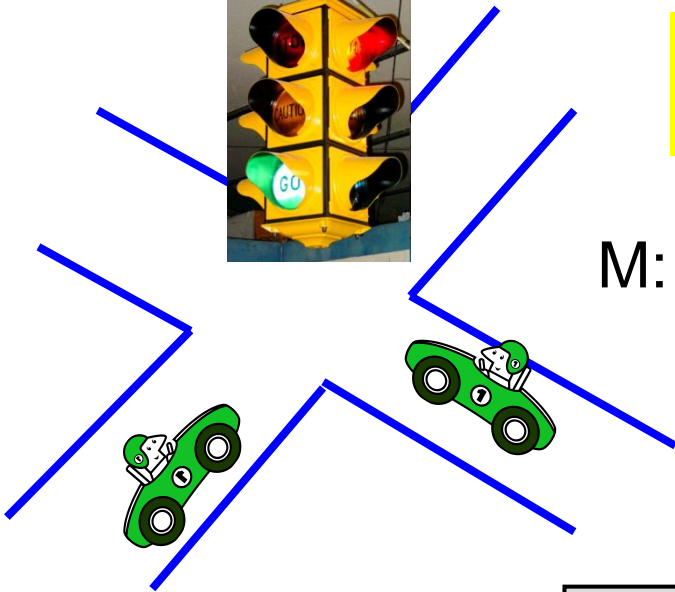
**Model
Checker**

Does M satisfy P?



Yes!

No, and here's an
example of why not.



Example: Gossip Girl Problem



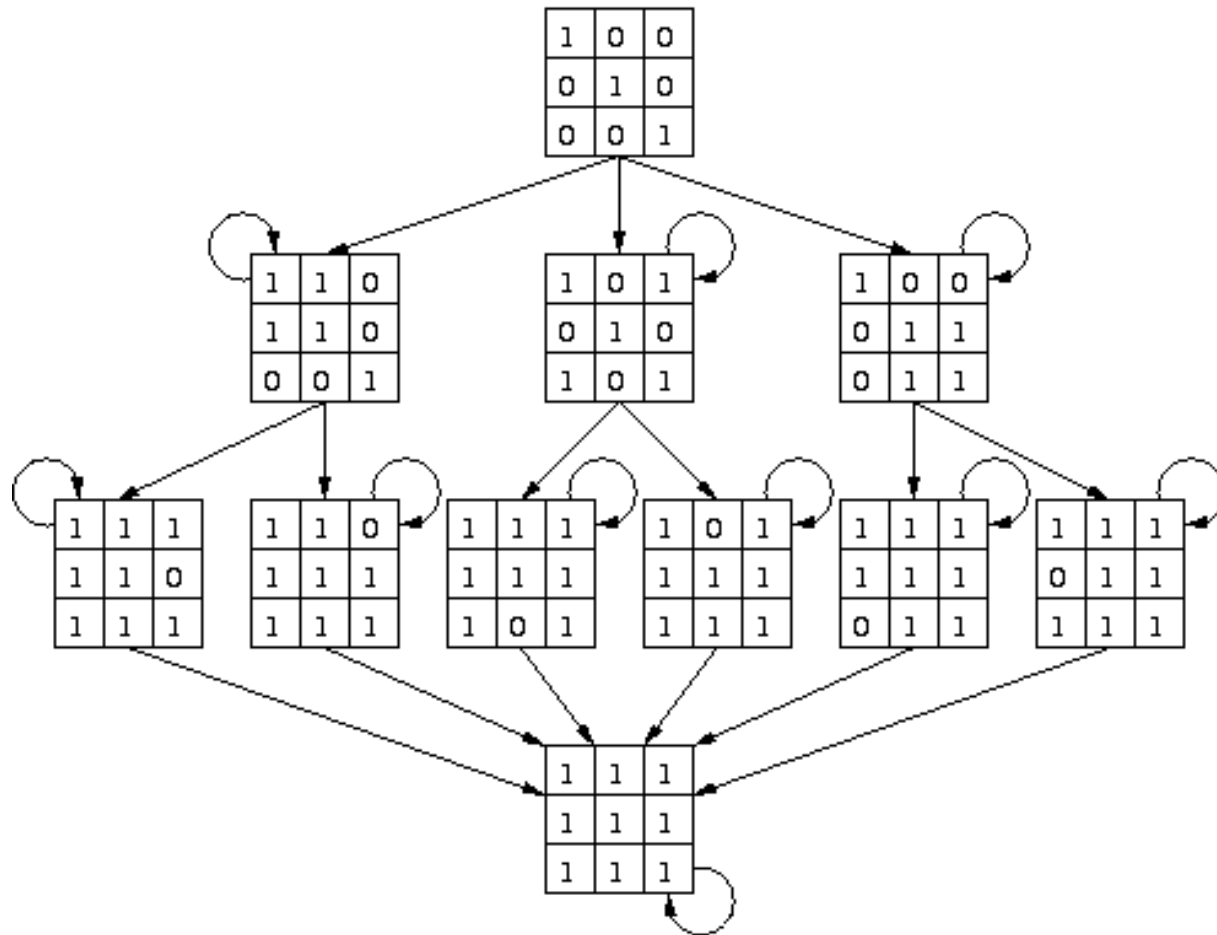
Five girls all have a gossip of their own.

They call each other over the phone. Whenever two girls talk they exchange all gossips they know.

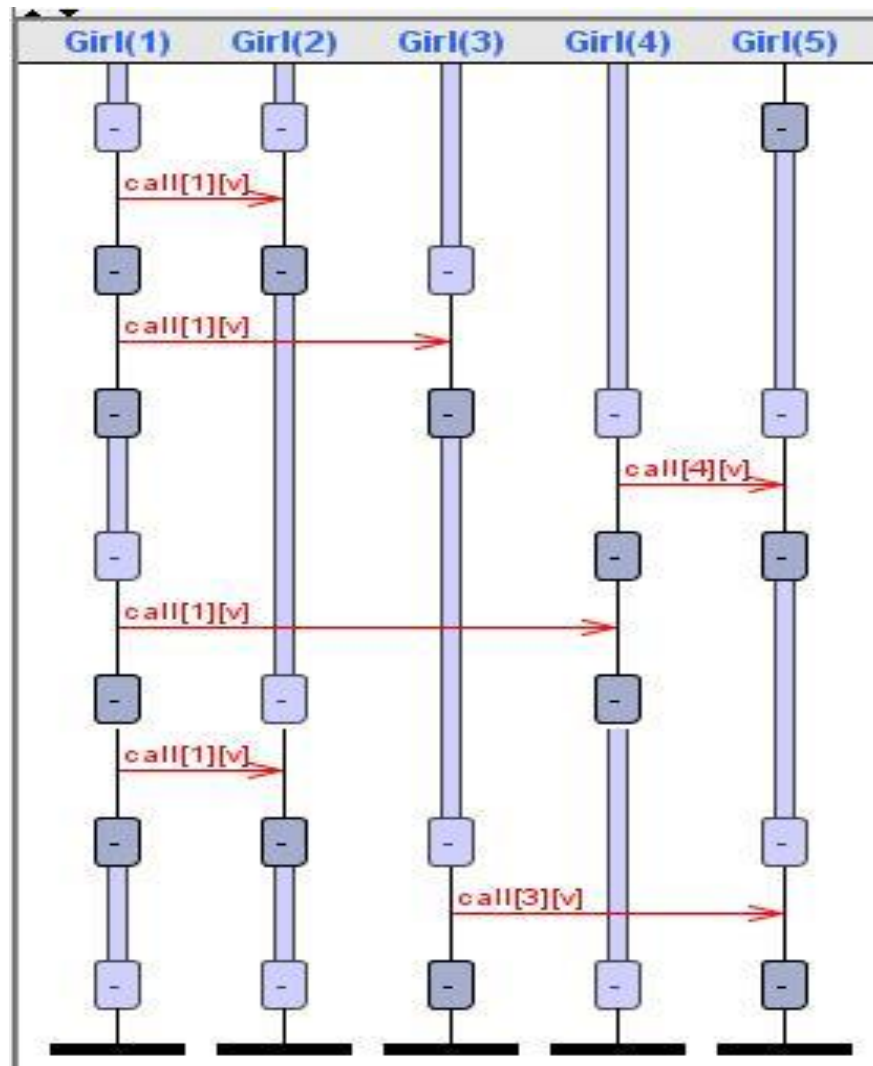
How many calls are needed before every girl knows every gossip?



State Machine



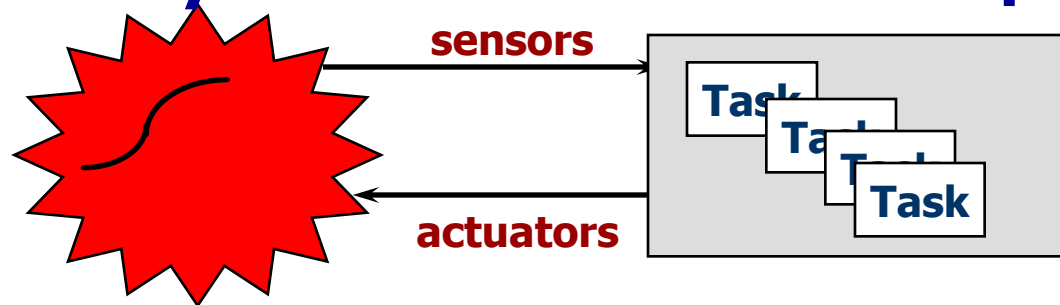
Solution Model Checker



Real Time Systems

Control Theory

Computer Science



Plant

Continuous

Controller Program

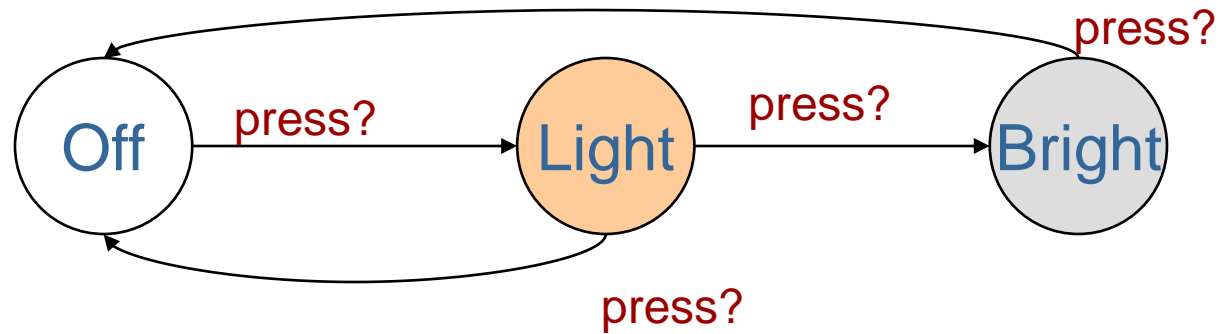
Discrete

Eg.: Pump Control
Air Bags
Robots
Cruise Control
ABS
CD Players
Production Lines

Real Time System

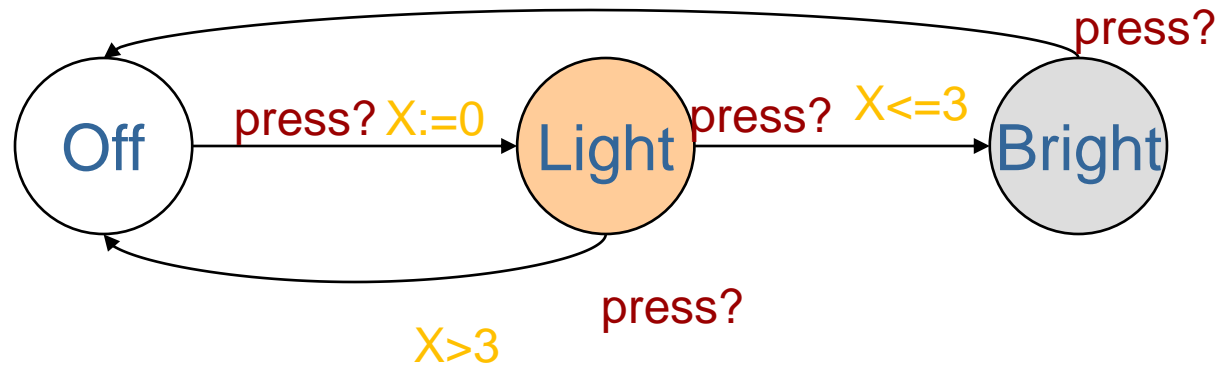
A system where correctness not only depends on the logical order of events but also on their **timing**

Timed Automata



WANT: if **press** is issued twice **quickly** then the light will get **brighter**; otherwise the light is turned **off**.

Timed Automata



Solution: Add real-valued clock x

UPPAAL 4.0

The screenshot displays the UPPAAL 4.0 interface for a scheduling simulation. The main workspace contains four state transition diagrams: Task0, Task1, Task2, and Scheduler. Task0 and Task1 are currently in the 'Running' state, while Task2 is 'Idle'. The Scheduler is in the 'Free' state, and the Queue is 'Start'.

Task0 State Diagram:

- Idle:** $t \leq L[0]$, $t = E[0]$, ready!
- Ready:** $t = 0$, $el = 0$, done!, $ax == C[0]$
- Running:** $ax \leq C[0]$
- Transitions:** Idle to Ready ($t = E[0]$), Ready to Running ($t = D[0]$), Running to Idle ($t = D[0]$), Running to Error ($t = D[0]$).

Task1 State Diagram:

- Idle:** $t \leq L[1]$, $t = E[1]$, ready!
- Ready:** $t = 0$, $el = 1$, done!, $ax == C[1]$
- Running:** $ax \leq C[1]$
- Transitions:** Idle to Ready ($t = E[1]$), Ready to Running ($t = D[1]$), Running to Idle ($t = D[1]$), Running to Error ($t = D[1]$).

Task2 State Diagram:

- Idle:** $t \leq L[2]$, $t = E[2]$

Scheduler State Diagram:

- Free:** nonempty?
- empty?:** rem!

Simulation Trace:

```

Queue
(Ready, Idle, Idle, Free, Shiftdown)
Queue
(Ready, Idle, Idle, Free, Start)
nonempty: Queue --> Scheduler
(Ready, Idle, Idle, Select, Start)
hd: Scheduler --> Queue
(Ready, Idle, Idle, -, Start)
run: Scheduler --> Task0
(Running, Idle, Idle, Occ, Start)
done: Task0 --> Scheduler
(Idle, Idle, Idle, -, Start)
rem: Scheduler --> Queue
    
```

Variables Window:

```

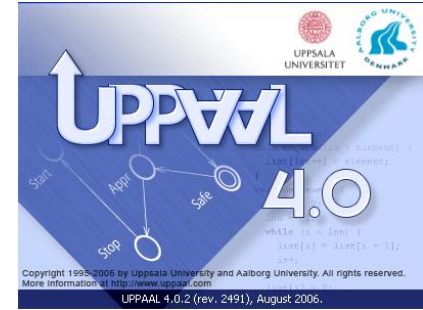
el = 2
E[0] = 20
E[1] = 20
E[2] = 10
L[0] = 30
L[1] = 25
L[2] = 12
D[0] = 30
D[1] = 25
D[2] = 12
C[0] = 4
C[1] = 2
C[2] = 1
P[0] = 1
P[1] = 2
P[2] = 3
Queue.list[0] = 2
    
```

The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Options, Help), a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom showing the system tray and taskbar.

Impact

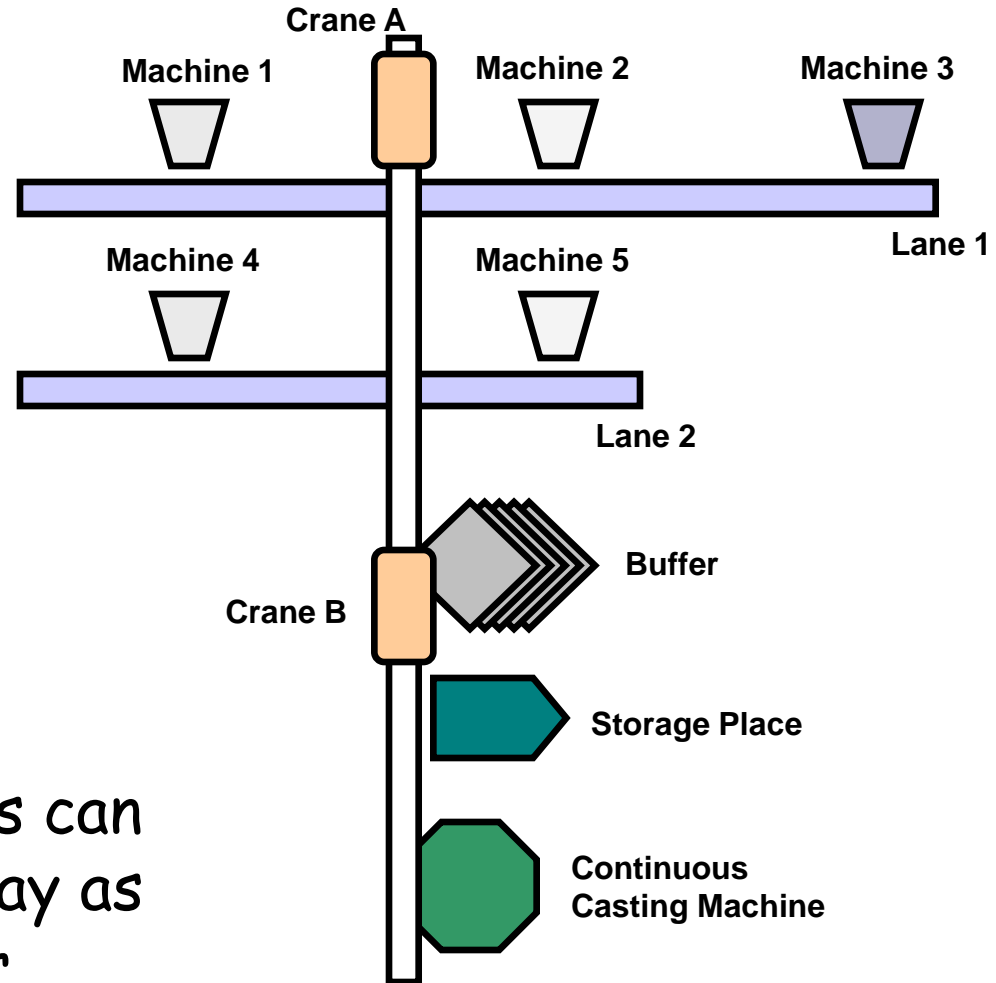
Company Downloads

- Mecel
- Jet
- Symantec
- SRI
- Relogic
- Realwork
- NASA
- Verified Systems
- Microsoft
- ABB
- Airbus
- PSA
- Saab
- Siemens
- Volvo
- Lucent Technologies
- Etc etc



The screenshot displays the UPPAAL software interface. The main window shows a state transition graph with nodes labeled 'Safe', 'Cross', 'Appr', and 'Stop'. Transitions are labeled with events and guards, such as 'e:=id, x:=0' and 'x>=3'. The interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a 'System Editor' tab. Below the graph, there is an 'Overview' section with a list of properties (P11, P12, P13, P14, P15) and their satisfaction status. A 'Query' section shows a query 'Train4.Appr -> Train4.Cross'. The 'Status' window at the bottom shows the results of the query, indicating that properties P11 through P14 are satisfied, while P15 is not.

SIDMAR Steel Production Plant



Observation

(EU VHS project)

Many scheduling problems can be phrased in a natural way as reachability problems for **timed automata**.

Challenge Océ: Design of printer data path

Use cases:

Hardware platform:
board template

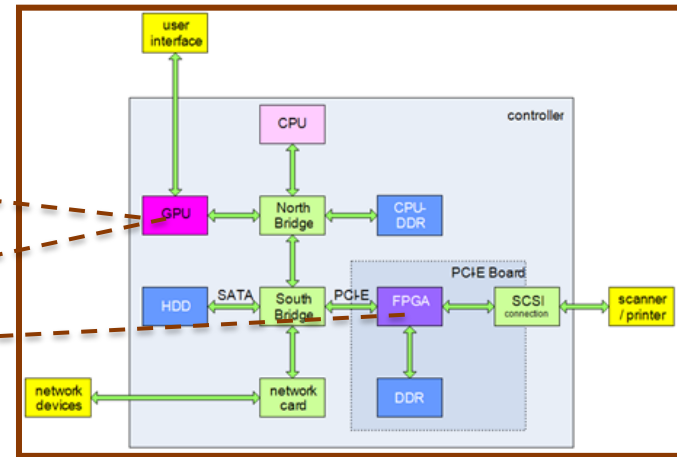
Printing



Scanning



Mapping constraints



Typical requirements:

1. Throughput must be X pages per minute
2. Scanning should not disrupt printing

Dimensioning constraints:

1. FPGA buffer memory size
2. CPU/GPU count & speed
3. Bus bandwidth

good mapping
and scheduling

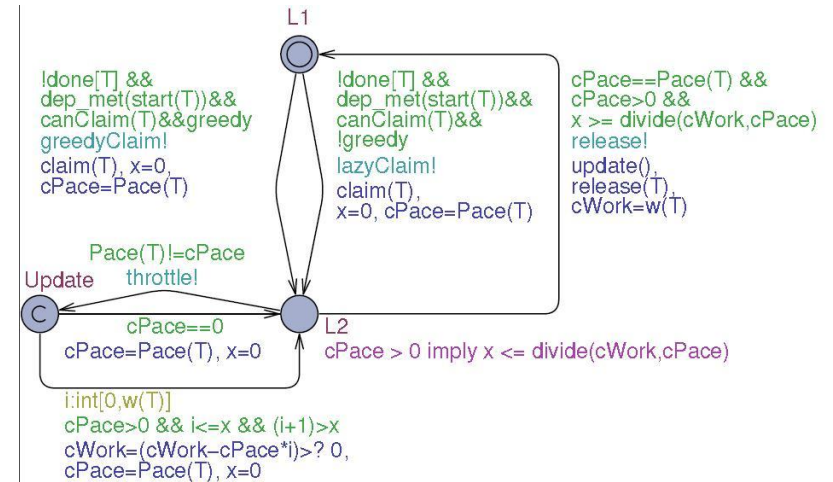
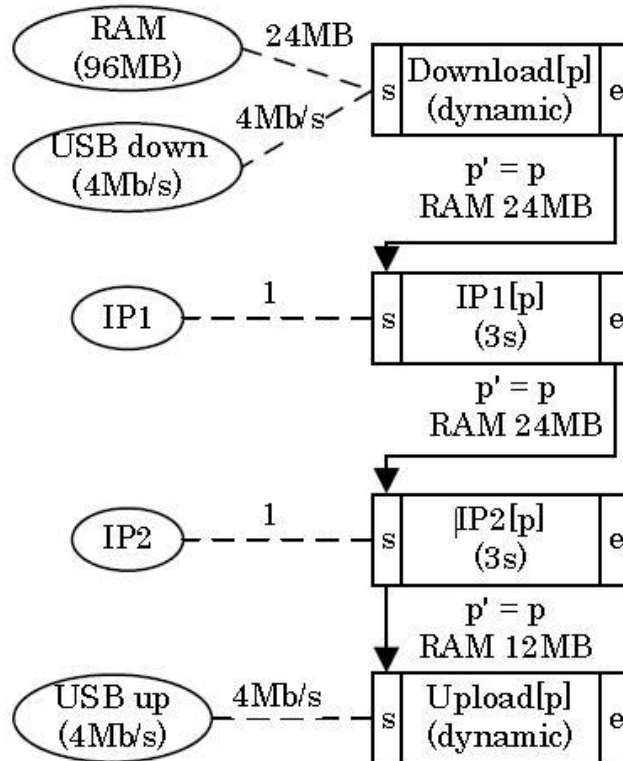
satisfy
requirements

right
sizes

DESIGN OBJECTIVE

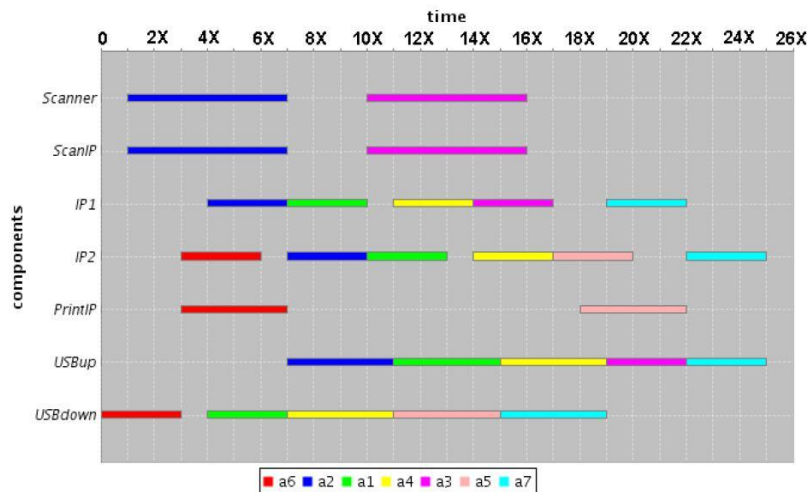


From Printer Models to Uppaal



From Uppaal to Gantt Charts

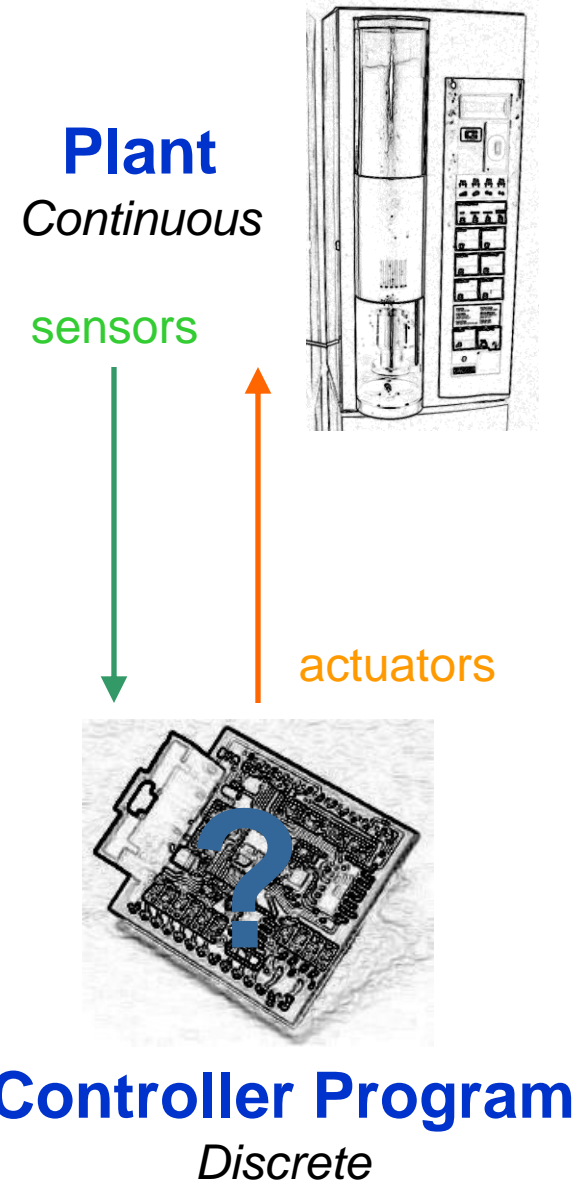
Challenges



- Dynamic resources
- Timing uncertainty
- Repetitive behavior

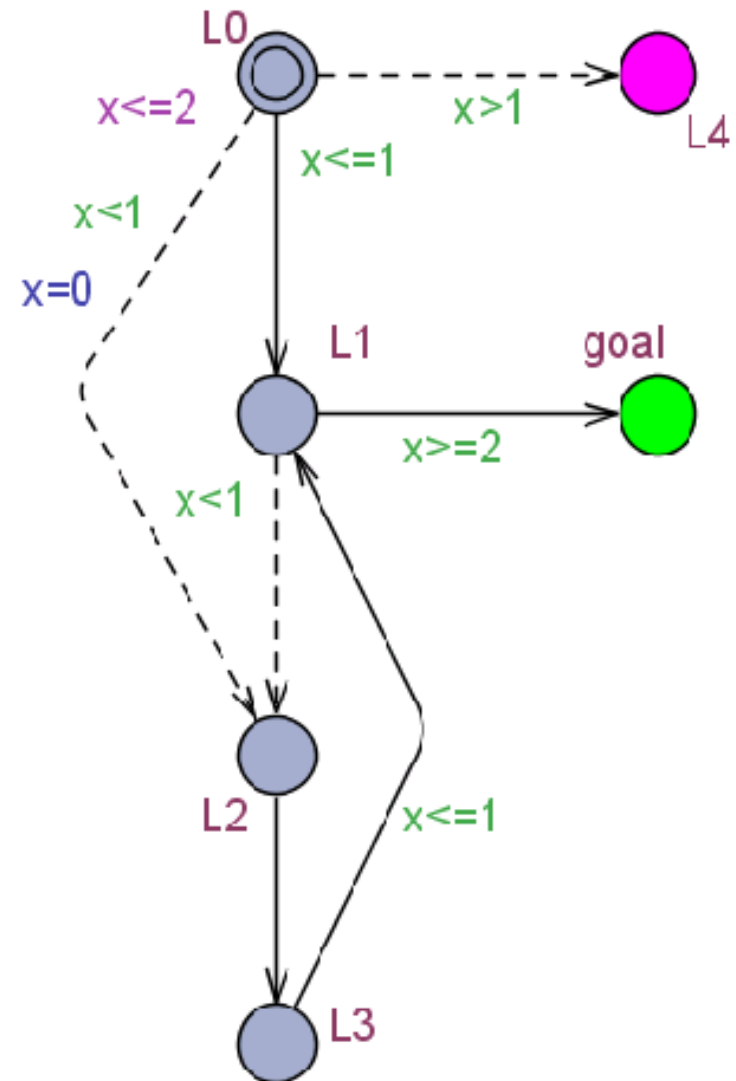
Why Timed Games?

- **Controller synthesis:**
 - Model the environment + what a controller *can* do.
 - Generate controller that **meets control objective**
Generate the *right* code automatically.
 - 2-player timed game: environment moves vs controller moves
⇒ **Timed Game Automata**

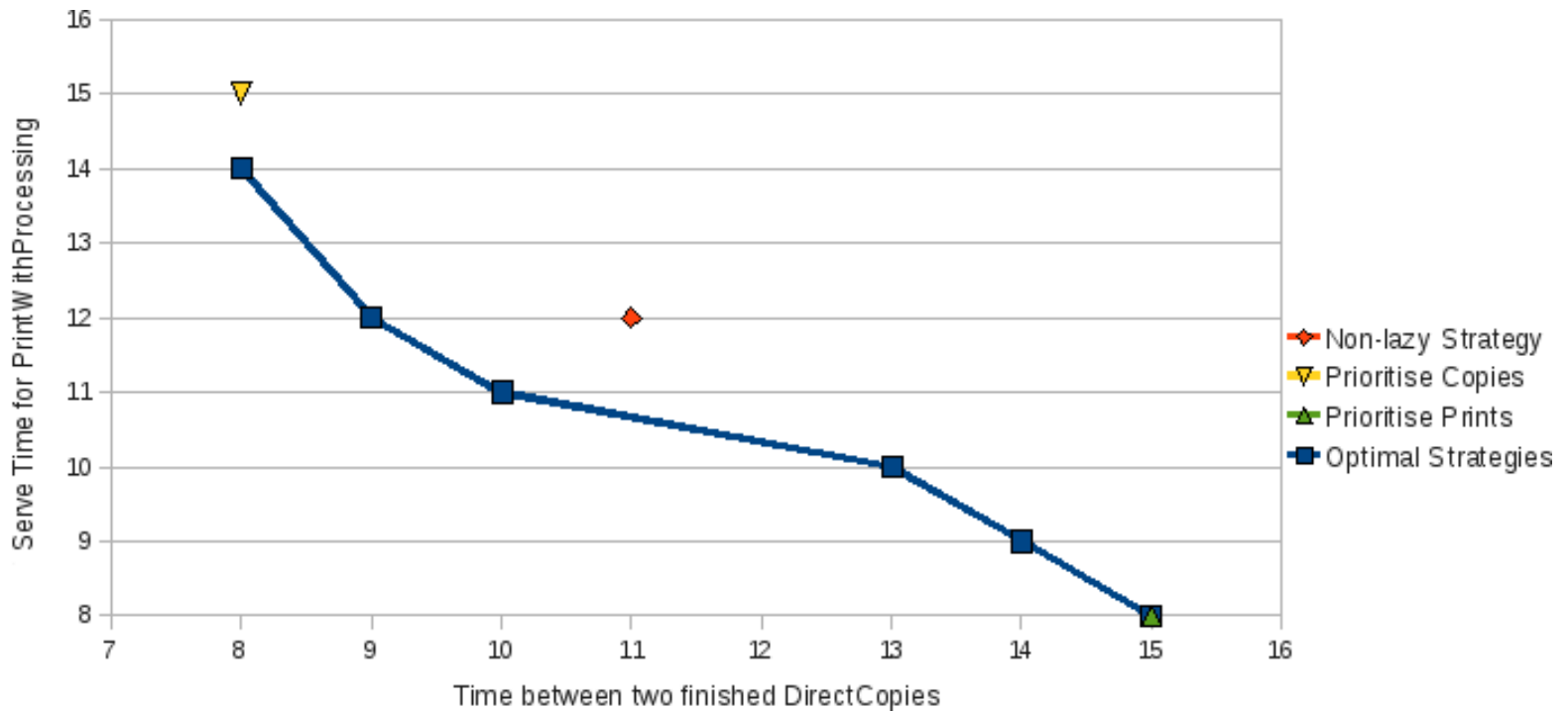
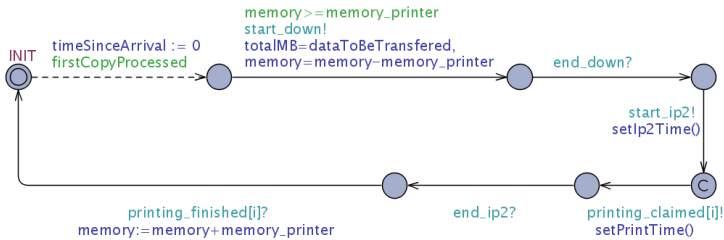


Timed Game Automata

- Timed automata with controllable and uncontrollable transitions
- Reachability & safety games
 - control: $A \leftrightarrow \text{TGA.goal}$
 - control: $A[\]$ not TGA.L4
- Memoryless strategy:
 - state \rightarrow action



Using Timed Games for Printers



Part 2: Model Learning

Children Learn How to Use Computers

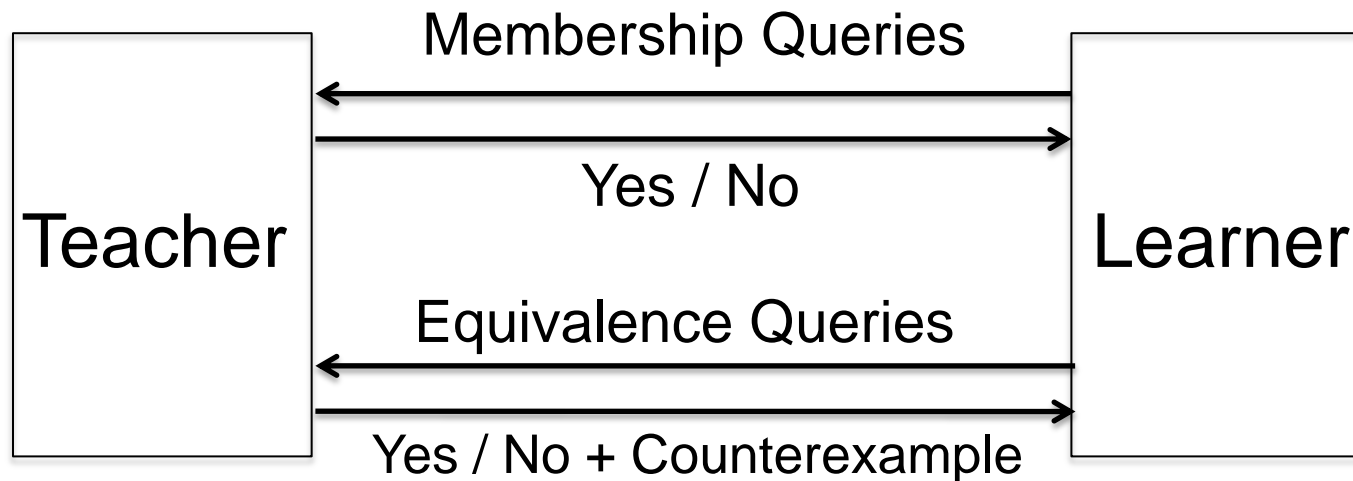


Can computers learn state diagrams as well?

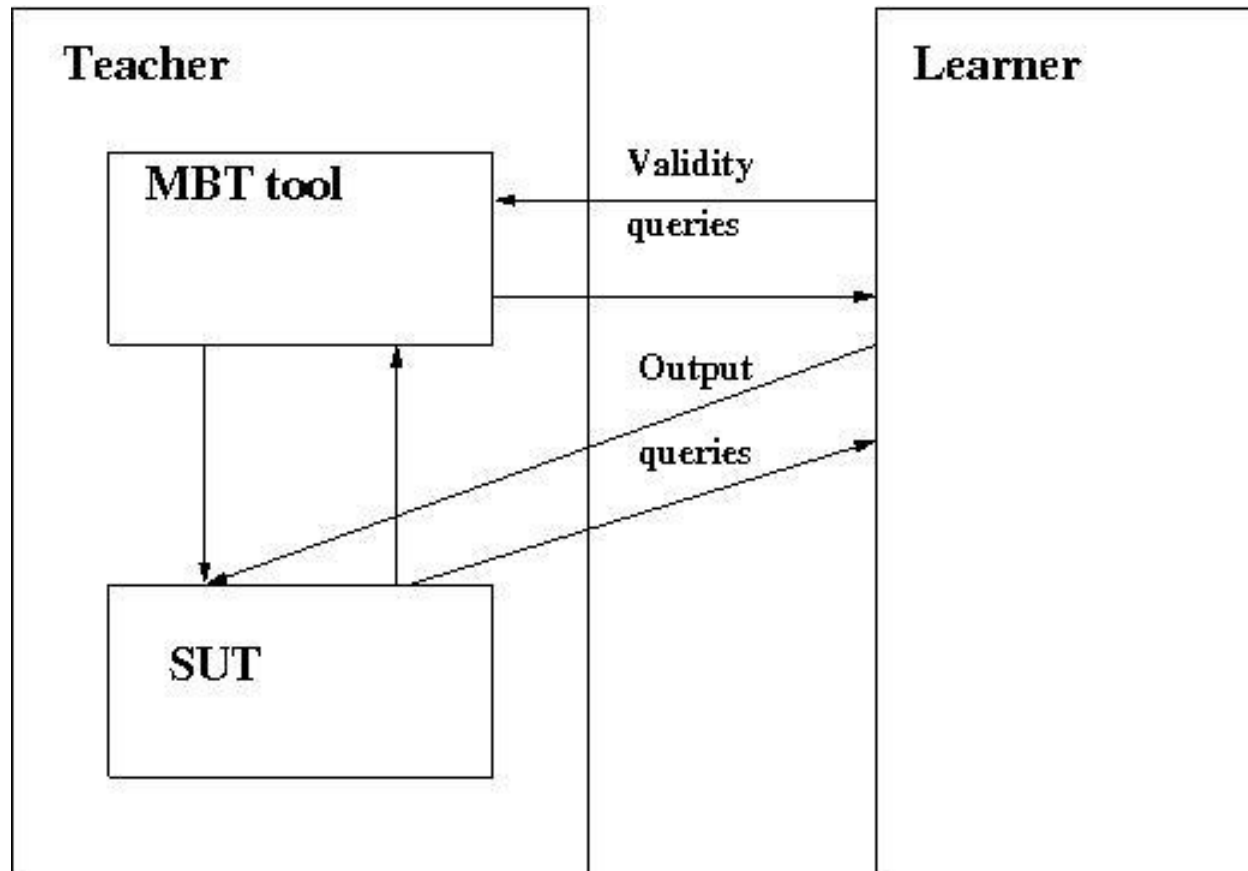
Angluin's L^* Algorithm (1987)



Learning Finite Automata:



Learning Models of Reactive Systems

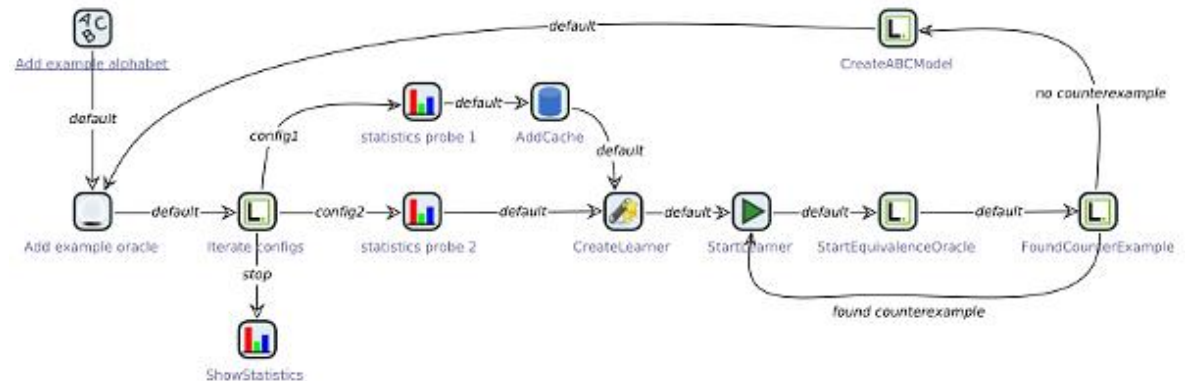


Learner: Formulate hypothesis

Model-Based Testing: Test hypothesis

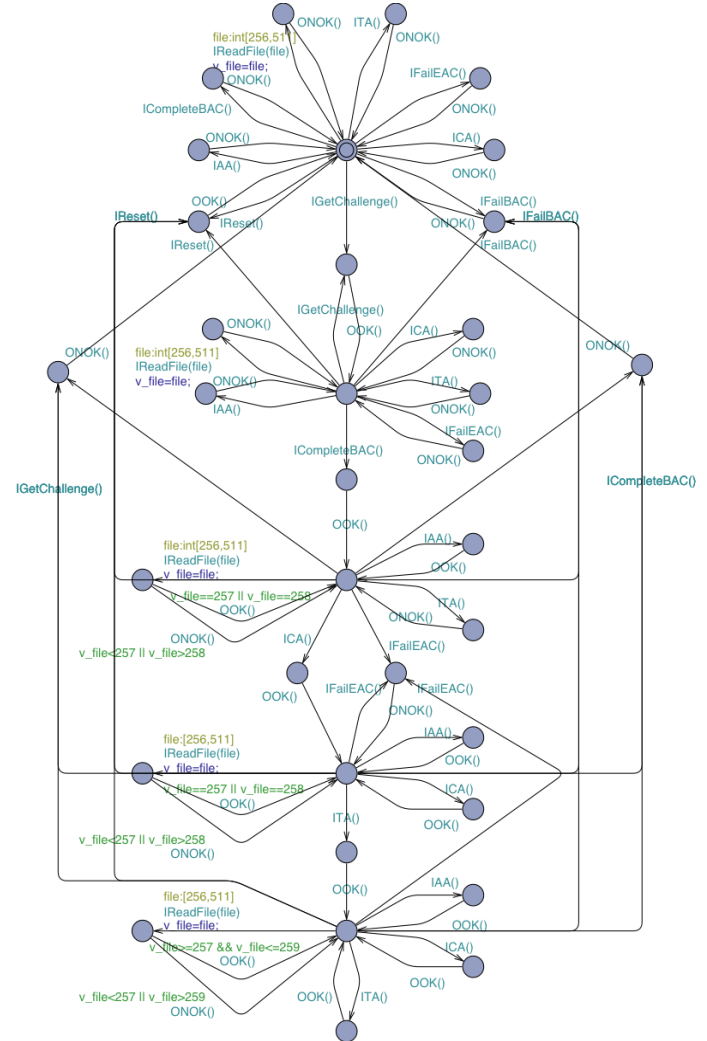
LearnLib Tool

- Tool for active learning of Mealy machine models
- Developed by group Bernhard Steffen (University Dortmund)
- Able to learn models with up to 10.000 states



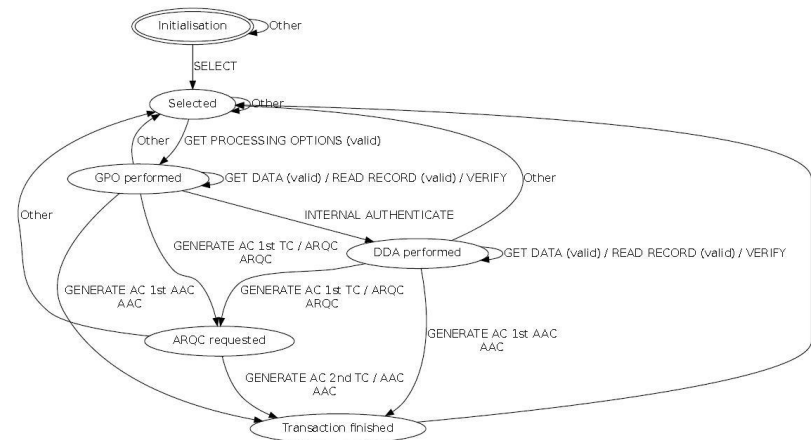


Case Study: Biometric Passport



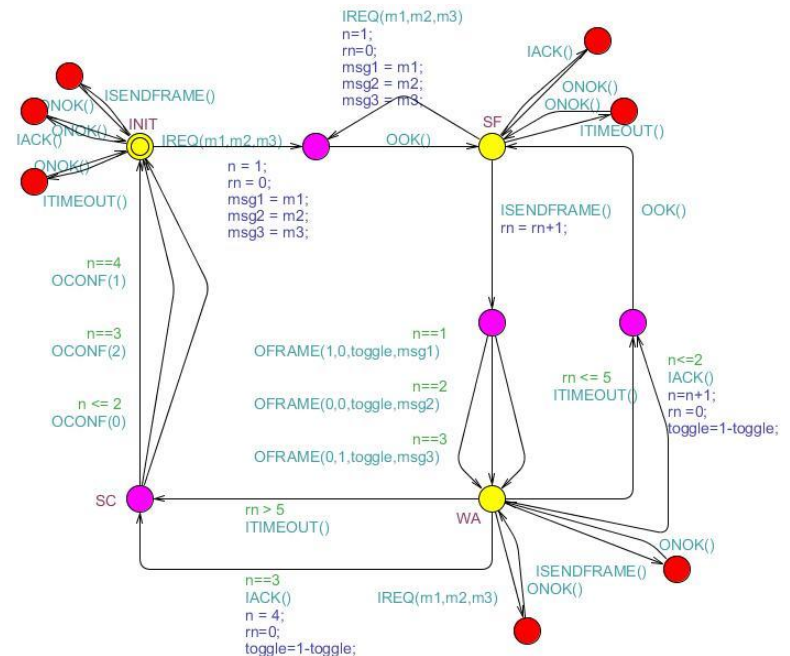
Case Study: Banking Cards

- Reverse engineering of EMV protocol applications for collection of banking and credit cards
- Simple models with up to 7 states (NB EMV standard has over 700 pages)
- At most 1500 membership queries, less than 30 minutes
- Models provide unique fingerprints of different cards
- Useful as part of security evaluation

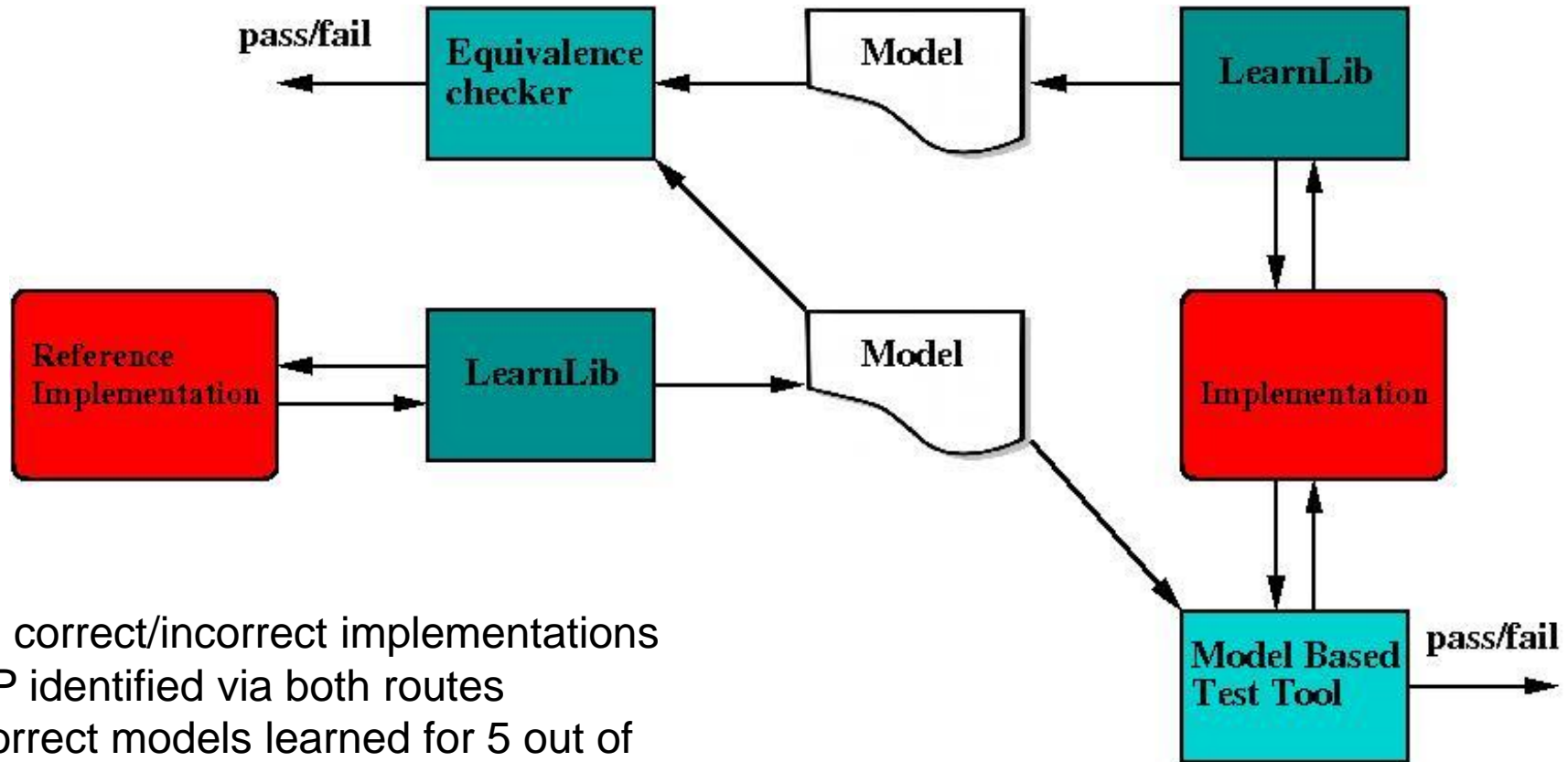


Case Study: Philips Bounded Retransmission Protocol

Use learning to test whether BRP protocol implementations are correct relative to reference implementation



Experimental Setting



- All correct/incorrect implementations BRP identified via both routes
- Correct models learned for 5 out of 6 mutant implementations of BRP

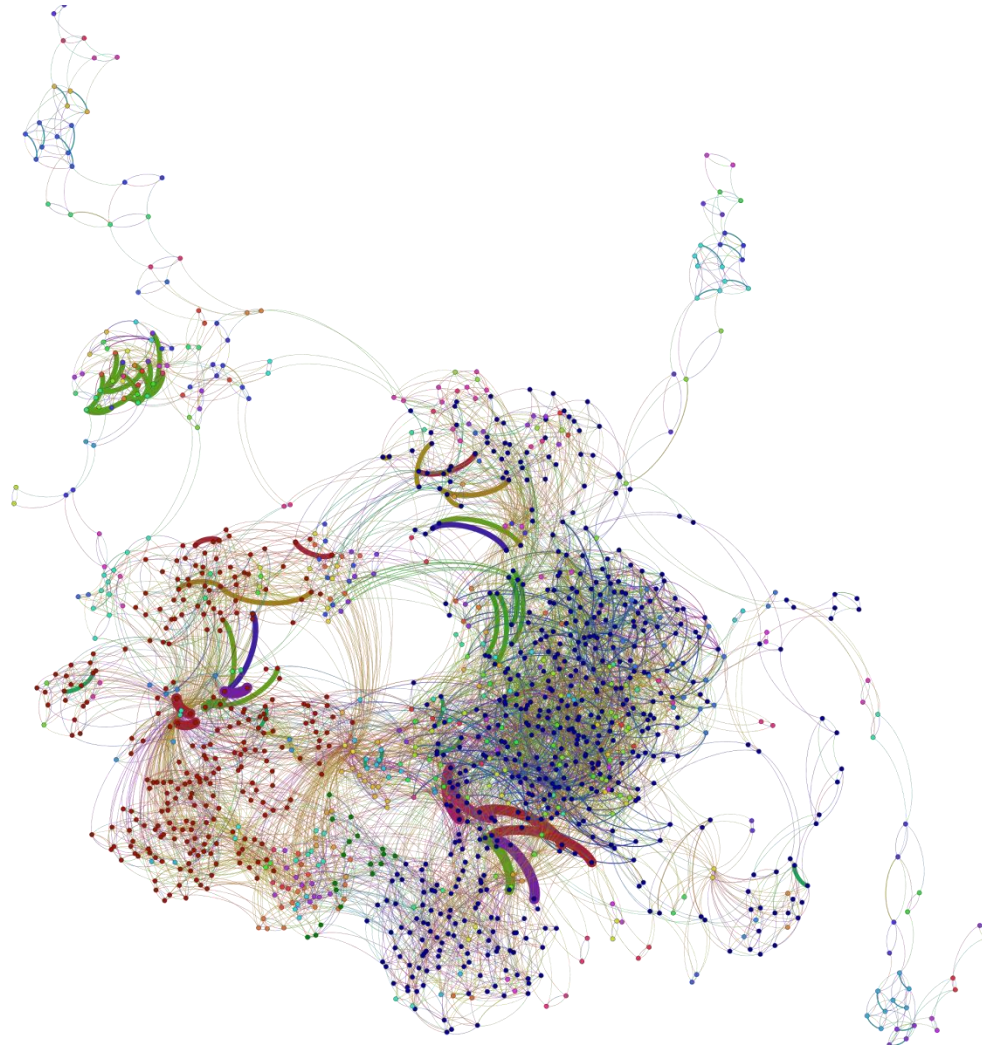
Case Study: Engine Status Manager of Océ Printer

Goal: learn models of realistic printer controllers

Possible use:
regression testing,
generation of new
implementations,..

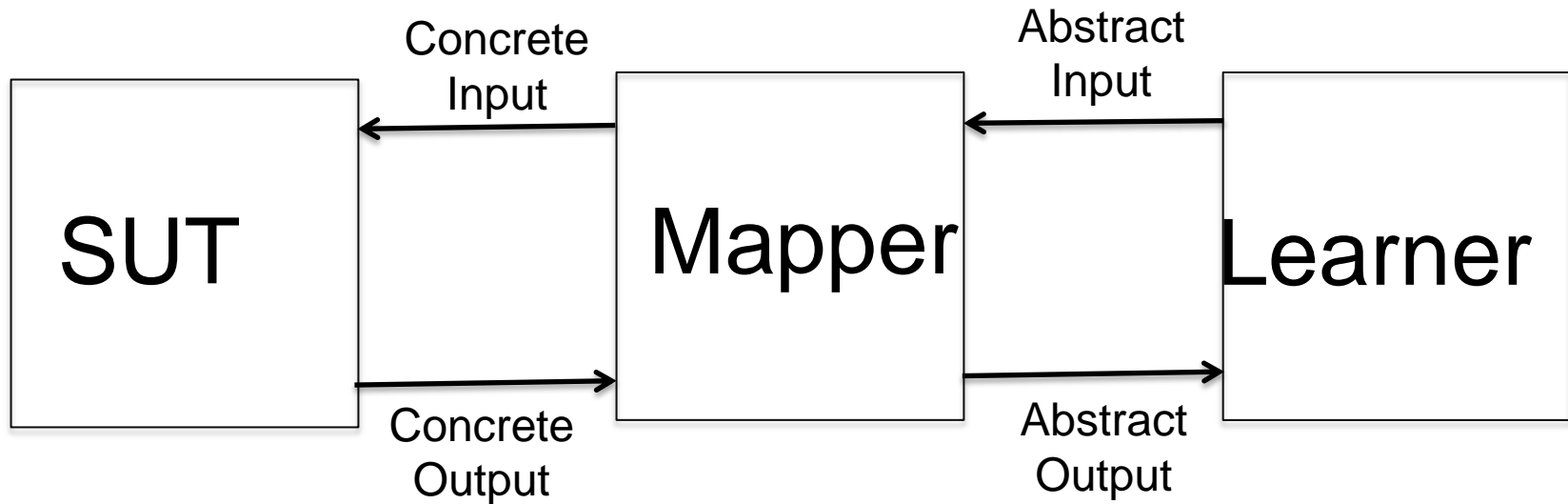


Visualisation of Learned Model



1314 states, 64.136.029 member queries

Use of Mappers to Handle Data



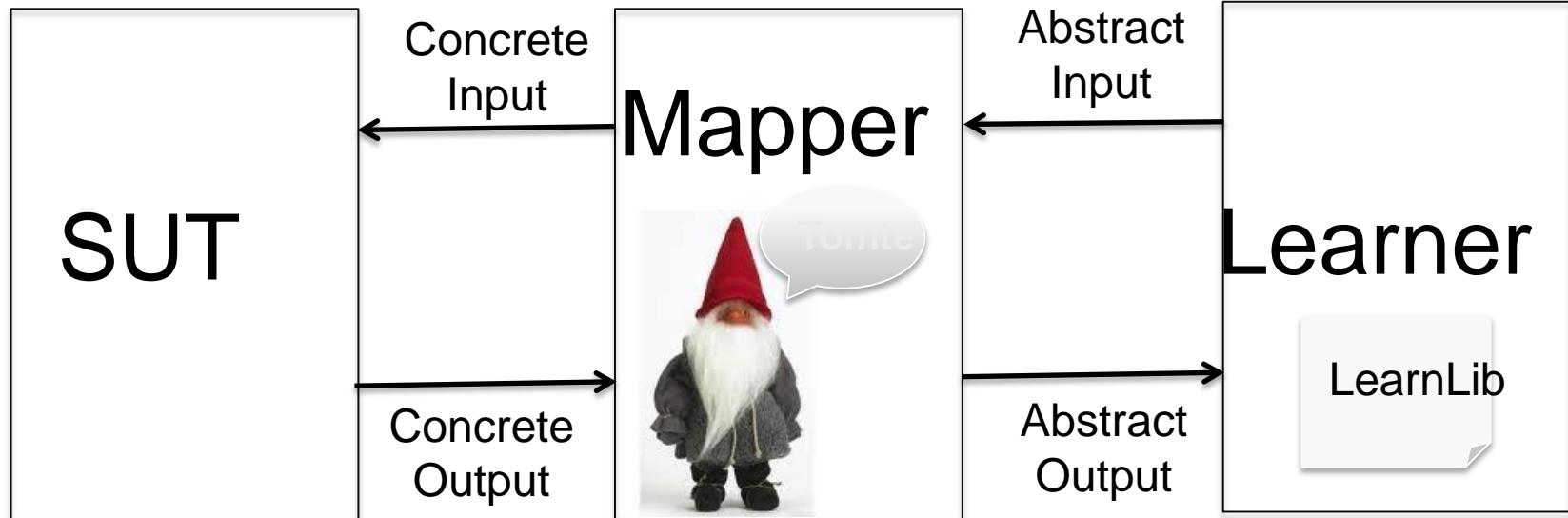
Theory

- Mapper induces two transformations:
 - An abstraction operator α_A that transforms concrete models into abstract models
 - A concretization operator γ_A that transforms abstract models into concrete models

- **Theorem 1.** *Suppose $\alpha_A(\mathcal{M}) \leq \mathcal{H}$. Then $\mathcal{M} \leq \gamma_A(\mathcal{H})$.*

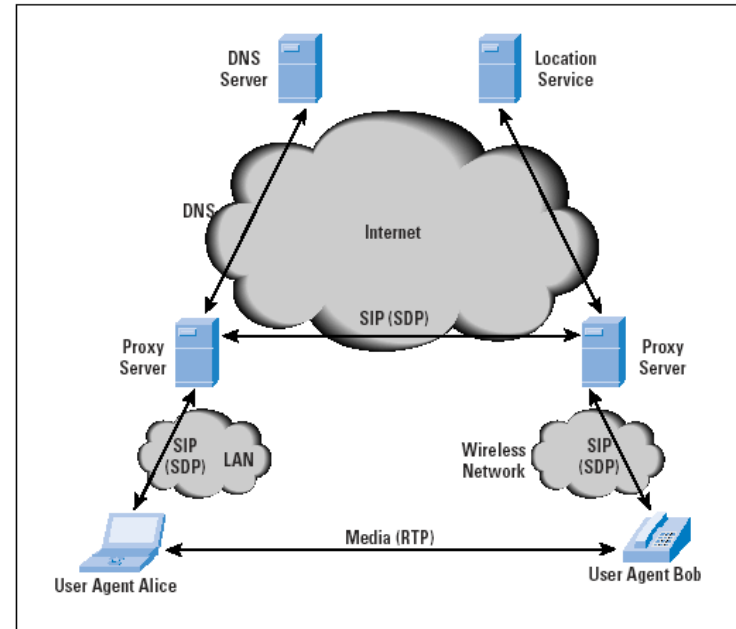
Tomte Tool

Compute abstractions automatically



Case Study: Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

Figure 1: SIP
Components and
Protocols



Learned model is extended finite state machine with 29 states, 3741 transitions, and 17 state variables with various types

Research Challenges

- Learn models with structure (data,..)
- Cope with state space explosion
- Visualisation of learned models
- Cope with nondeterminism SUTs
- ...

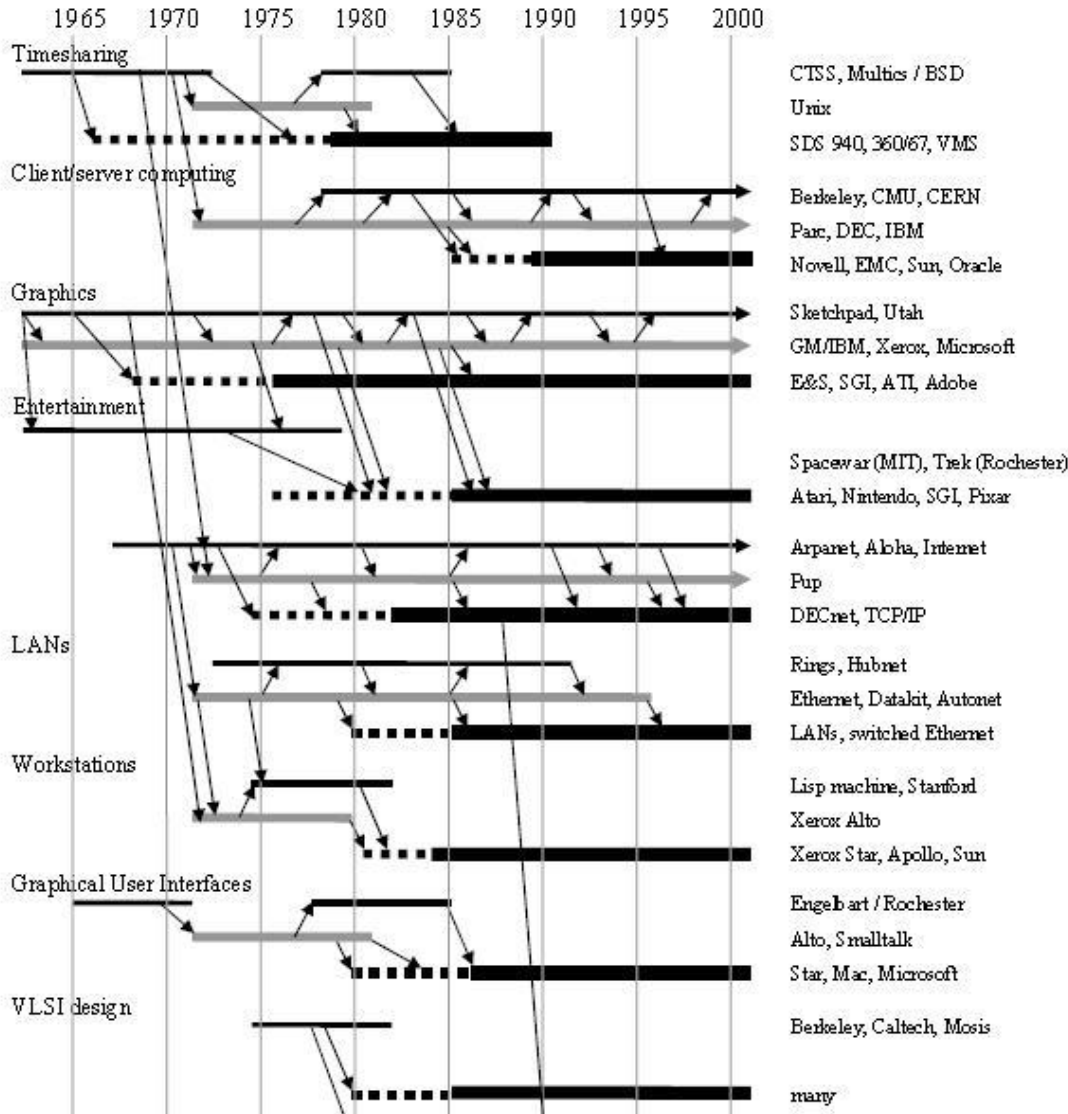
Conclusions/Perspective

- Promising technique, many potential applications
- Useful for control intensive systems, such as network protocols and control software
- More research needed before routine use in commercial setting is feasible
- Wanted: challenging case studies!

Part 3: Research Funding

Lampson's Tire Tracks

Interplay of university research, industrial research, and development for IT in the US (A)



Final Report for Period: 09/1994 - 08/1999
Principal Investigator: Garcia-Molina, Hector
Organization: Stanford University
Title:
The Stanford Integrated Digital Library Project



Submitted on: 05/15/2000
Award ID: 9411306

ants

Senior Personnel

Name: Garcia-Molina, Hector
Worked for more than 160 Hours: Yes
Contribution to Project:

Name: Paepcke, Andreas
Worked for more than 160 Hours: Yes
Contribution to Project:
Project Director

Post-doc

Graduate Student

Name: Page, Larry
Worked for more than 160 Hours: Yes
Contribution to Project:

Name: Chang, Ed
Worked for more than 160 Hours: Yes
Contribution to Project:


Name: Chang, Kevin
Worked for more than 160 Hours: Yes
Contribution to Project:



Larry Page

Journal Publications

Please see <http://www-diglib.stanford.edu> for a list of publications., "Please see <http://www-diglib.stanford.edu> for a list of publications.",
Please see <http://www-diglib.stanford.edu> for a list of publications. Published



The Google search engine was
developed as part of the project.
It is now a company
(www.google.com)

Please see
(1998). Bo
Bibliograph

URL(s):

<http://www-diglib.stanford.edu>

Description:

Other Specific Products

Product Type:

Data or databases

Product Description:

The Google search engine was developed as part of the project.
It is now a company (www.google.com)

Sharing Information:

The engine is publicly available

How About Us (NL)?

- Read Martin Rem's book "Tegen de Stroom" : ASML, TomTom, WiFi, Bluetooth, Python, AMS-IX,..
- 21 Spin Offs CWI: Data Distilleries, MonetDB, Spinqe, SIG, VectorWise,..
- ..

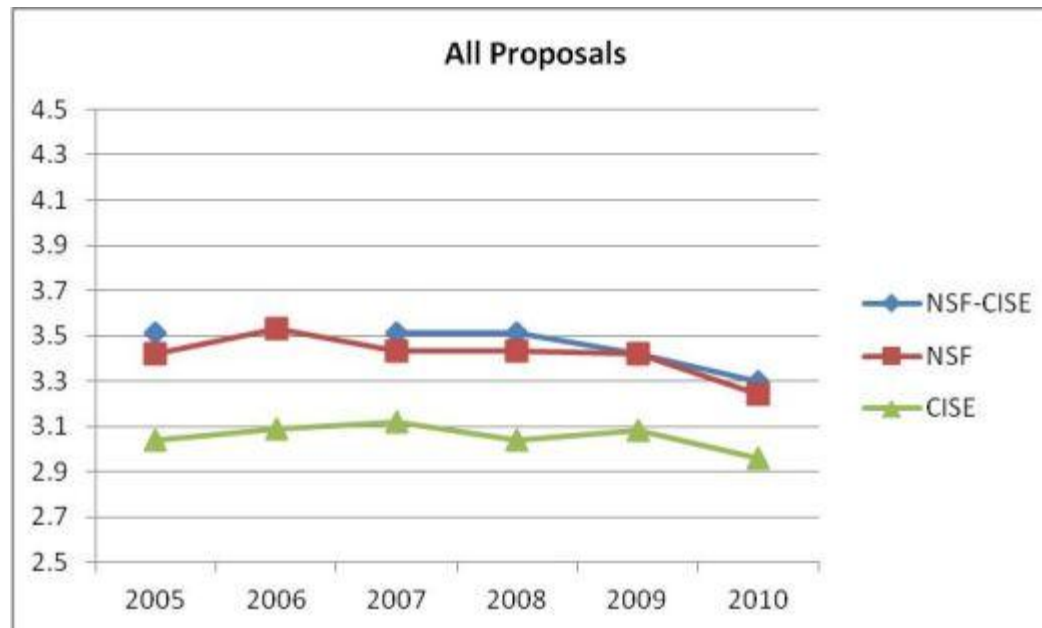
But we can do better!

Research Funding within NWO

- Other disciplines tend to view CS as **less fundamental**
- Applied/multidisciplinary research less favored
- CS researchers **hypercritical**

Need separate budget for CS research

Grades for CS Proposals in US



Representation different areas in Dutch CS unbalanced

- Intelligent systems and Formal methods overrepresented
- Minimal presence Computer systems, Database systems, Algorithms, Graphics
- Need more experimental systems research

ICT Research Funding

- Dutch government / NWO does not recognize importance ICT research
- Dutch government should invest more in education/research anyway
- Help/stimulate spin off companies
- Societal relevance should play larger role in allocation research money
(Idea to let NWO support “Top sectors”
good -up to a point; idea to stop FES bad)

US industry support voor Dutch CS research/education

2010 Google Europe Doctoral Fellowship Recipients

- Roland Angst, Google Europe Fellowship in Computer Vision (**Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, Switzerland**)
- Arnar Birgisson, Google Europe Fellowship in Computer Security (**Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden**)
- Omar Choudary, Google Europe Fellowship in Mobile Security (**University of Cambridge, U.K.**)
- Michele Coscia, Google Europe Fellowship in Computer Vision (IBM Netherlands and ASTRON. In this project fundamental research is performed in the field of Radio Astronomy and will concentrate on three domains:
- Moran Feldman, Google Europe Fellowship in Computer Security (IBM Netherlands and ASTRON. In this project fundamental research is performed in the field of Radio Astronomy and will concentrate on three domains:
- Neil Houlsby, Google Europe Fellowship in Mobile Security (University of Cambridge, U.K.)
- Kasper Dalgaard Leth, Google Europe Fellowship in Mobile Security (University of Cambridge, U.K.)
- Florian Laws, Google Europe Fellowship in Mobile Security (University of Cambridge, U.K.)
- Cynthia Liem, Google Europe Fellowship in Mobile Security (University of Cambridge, U.K.)



De Amerikaanse softwaregigant Microsoft is bereid een miljoen euro te steken in een onderzoek van de TU Delft naar zogenoemde quantumcomputers. De laatste handtekening van de deal is op de post gegaan, zo stelde Spinozaprijswinnaar Leo Kouwenhoven van de universiteit en onderzoeksleider vrijdag naar aanleiding van een bericht daarover in de Volkskrant.

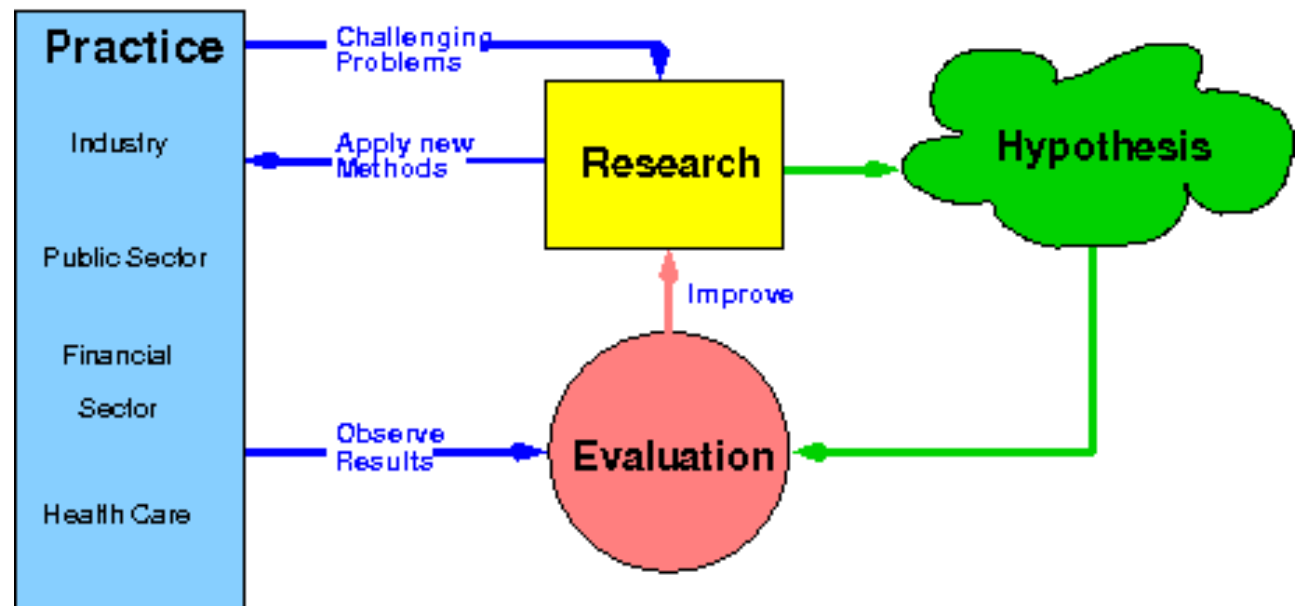
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What Should ICT Industry Do?

- Help improve image ICT profession and ICT studies
- Better lobby for more/better investments in ICT studies/research

What Should Academic Researchers Do?

- Work on fundamental problems
- Be inspired by practice
- Theory – tools – applications cycle
- Practice as laboratory



Thank You!

Questions?