

An Antichain Algorithm for LTL Realizability

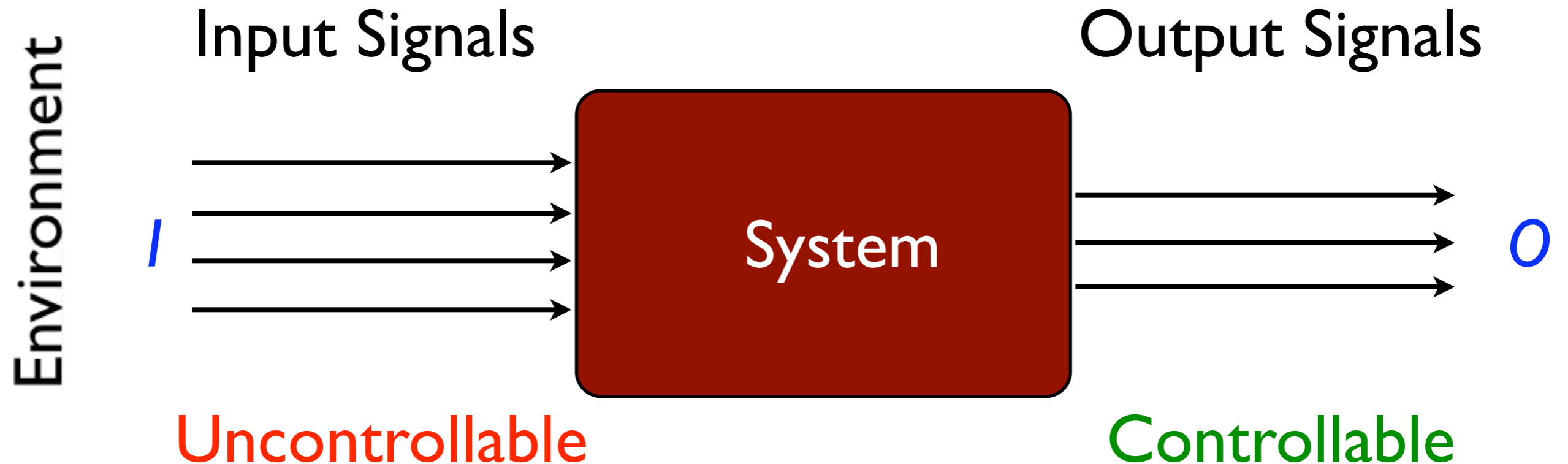
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joint with Naiyong Jin and Jean-François Raskin

Université Libre de Bruxelles

GAMES 2009, Udine

LTL Realizability

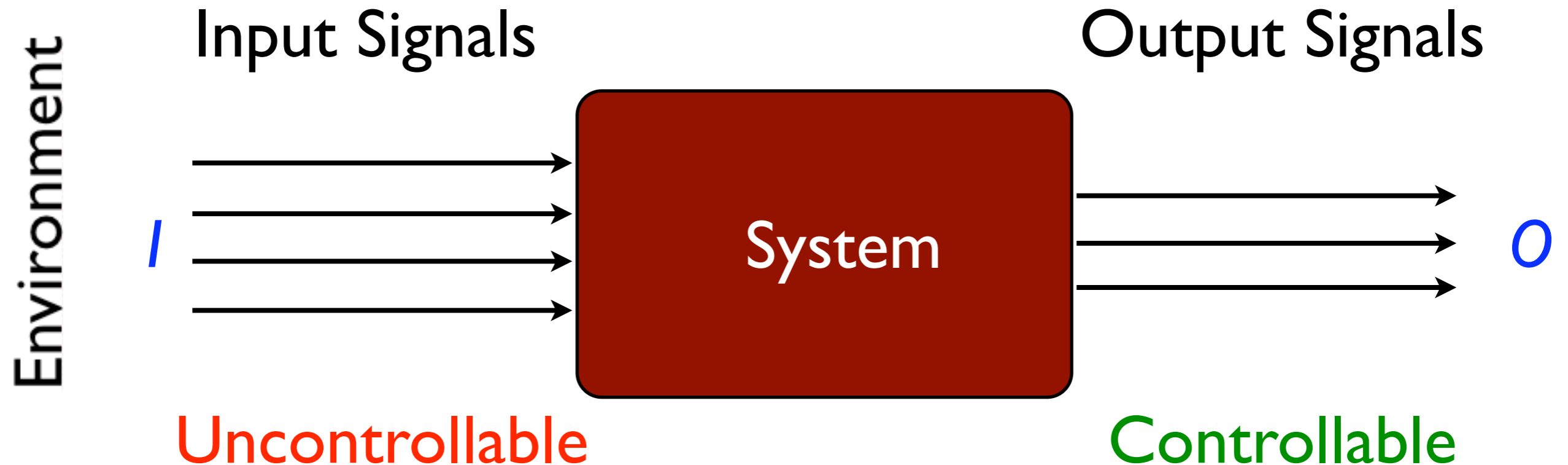


synchronous execution = infinite words over $\Sigma = 2^{I \cup O}$

$(o_0 \cup i_0)(o_1 \cup i_1)(o_2 \cup i_2) \dots$

$o_j \subseteq O \quad i_j \subseteq I$

LTL Realizability



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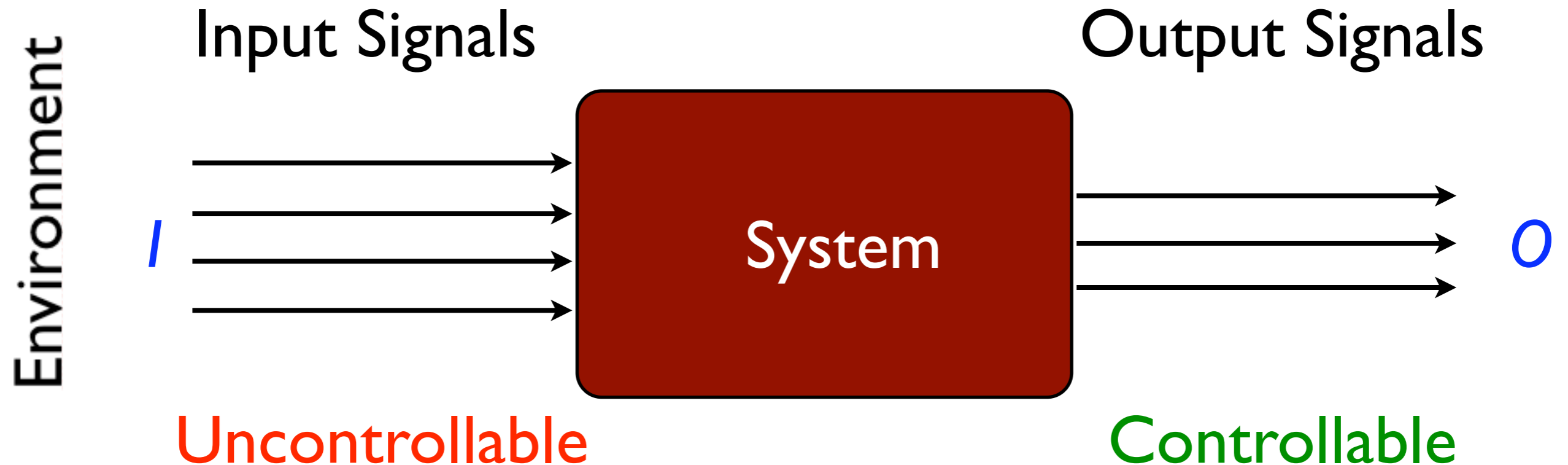
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Realizability Problem: Given $\phi \in LTL$ on atomic propositions $I \cup O$

$\exists M \in \text{System}, \forall e \in \text{Exec}, e$ satisfies ϕ ?

LTL Realizability



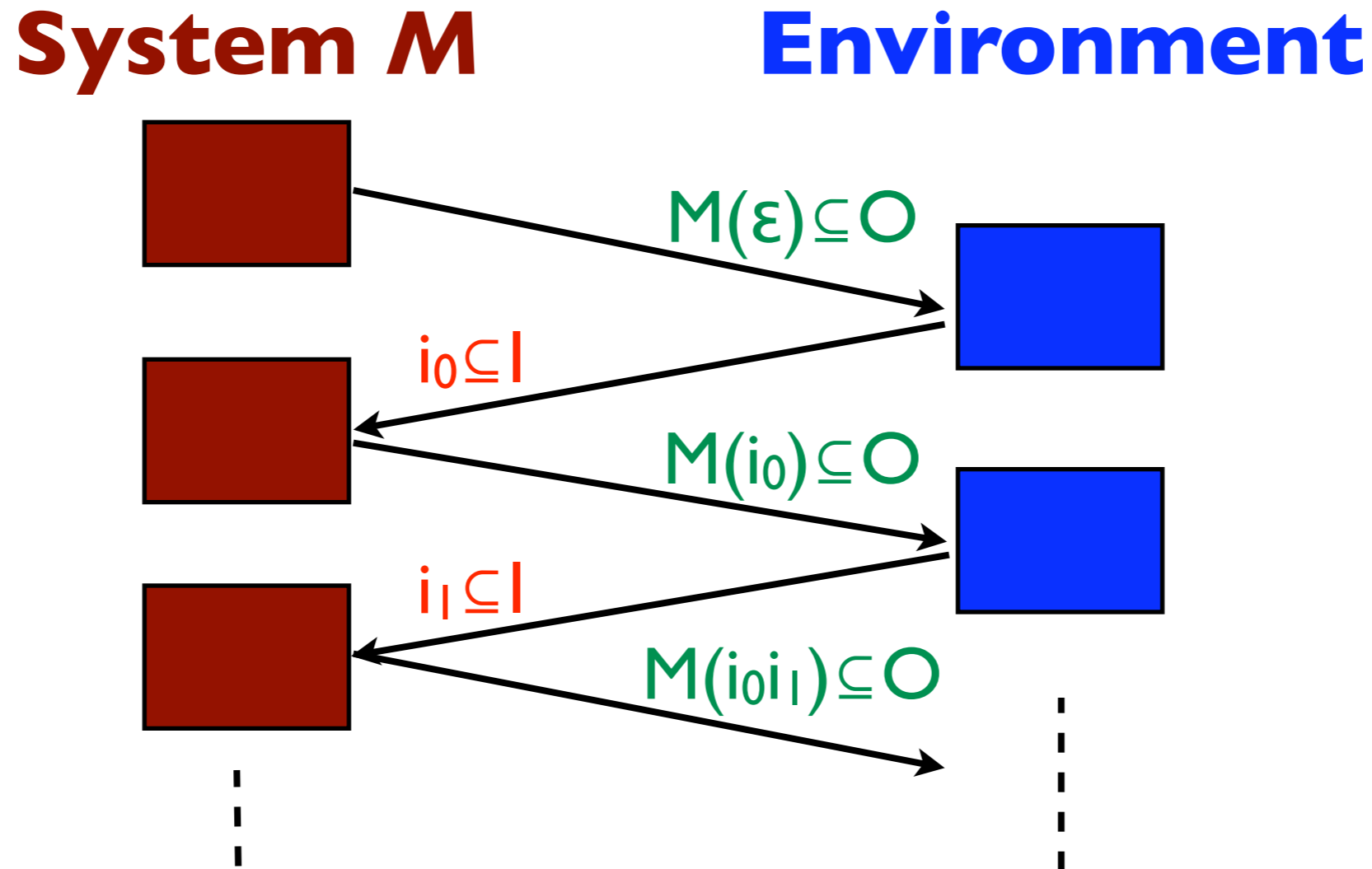
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Synthesis Problem: generate such a system

Realizability as an ∞ -game



- The system wins the game if the play $(M(\varepsilon) \cup i_0)(M(i_0) \cup i_1)(M(i_0 i_1) \cup i_2) \dots$ satisfies ϕ
- system \sim strategy $(2^I)^* \rightarrow 2^O$

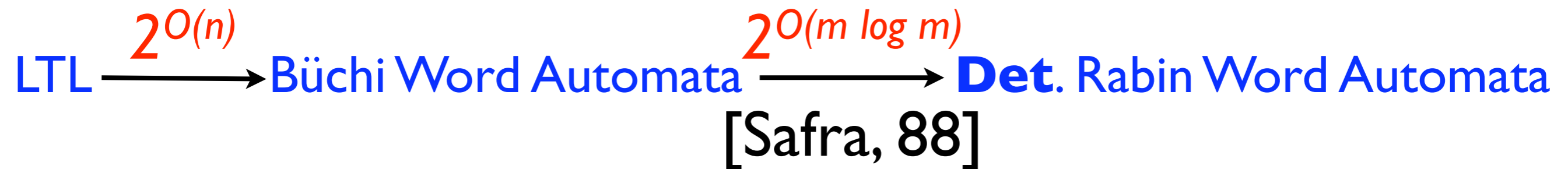
Examples

- $I = \{i\}$, $O = \{o\}$

Formula	Satisfiable	Realizable	Strategy
$o \ U \ i$	✓	✗	environment never asserts i
$\diamond i \rightarrow o \ U \ i$	✓	✓	system always asserts o

Existing Procedures

- 2ExpTime-Complete [Rosner, 92]
- “classical” procedure [Pnueli, Rosner, 89]



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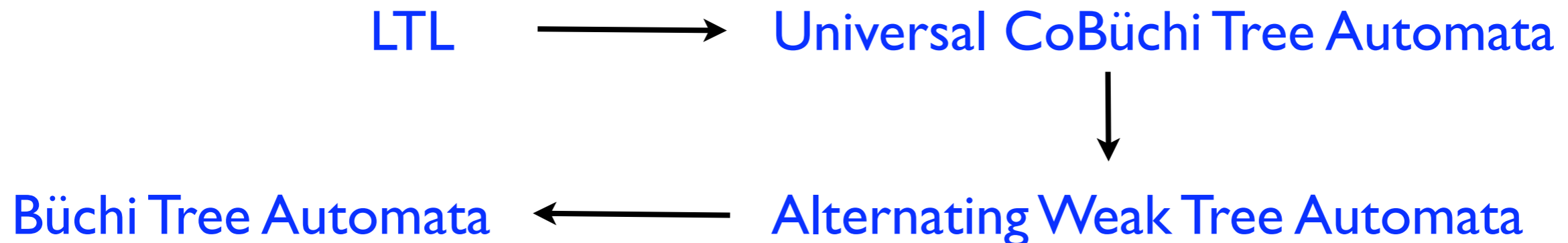


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- Safraless procedure [Kupferman, Vardi, 05]



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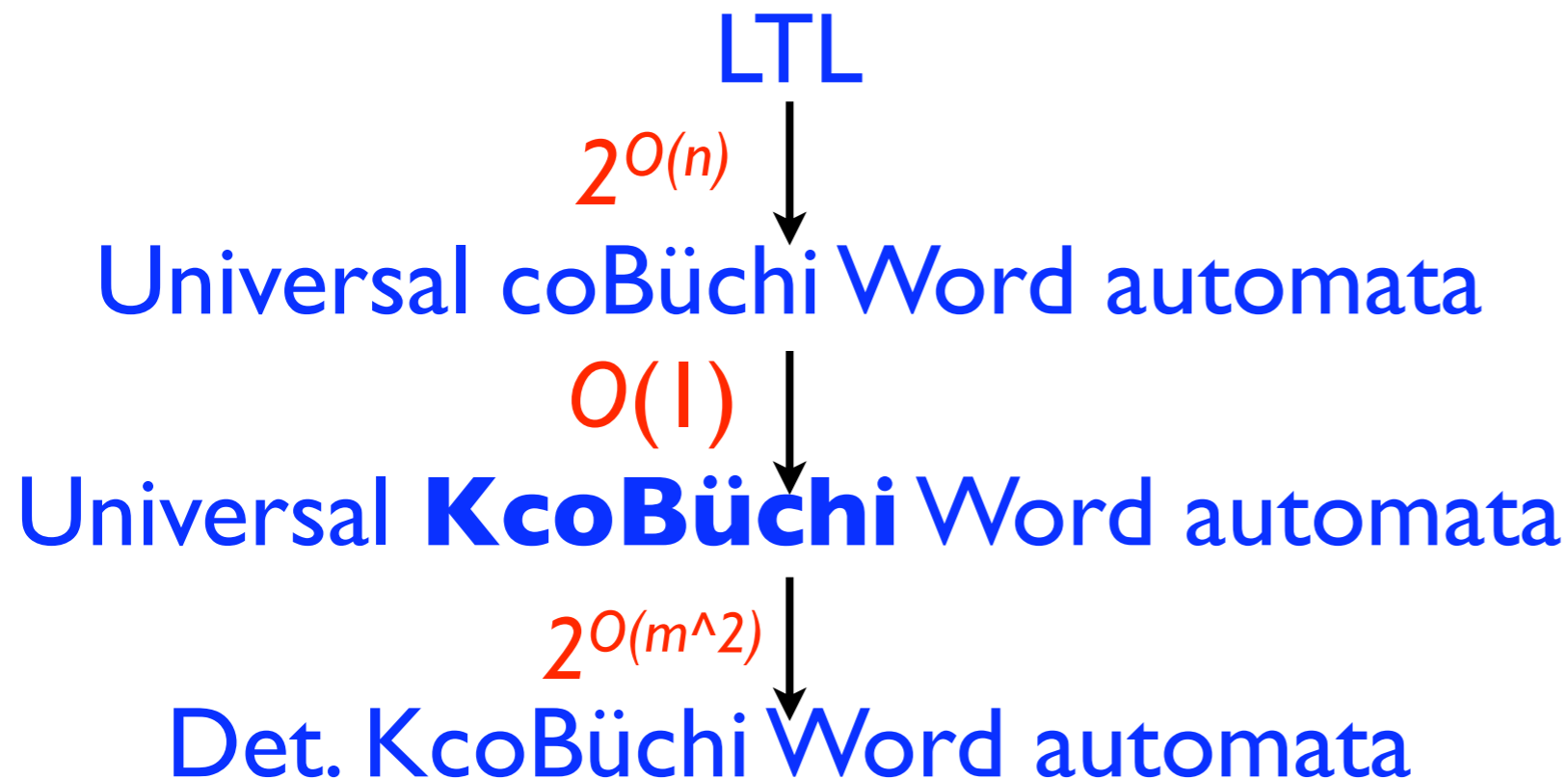


- Safrless procedure [Kupferman, Vardi, 05]



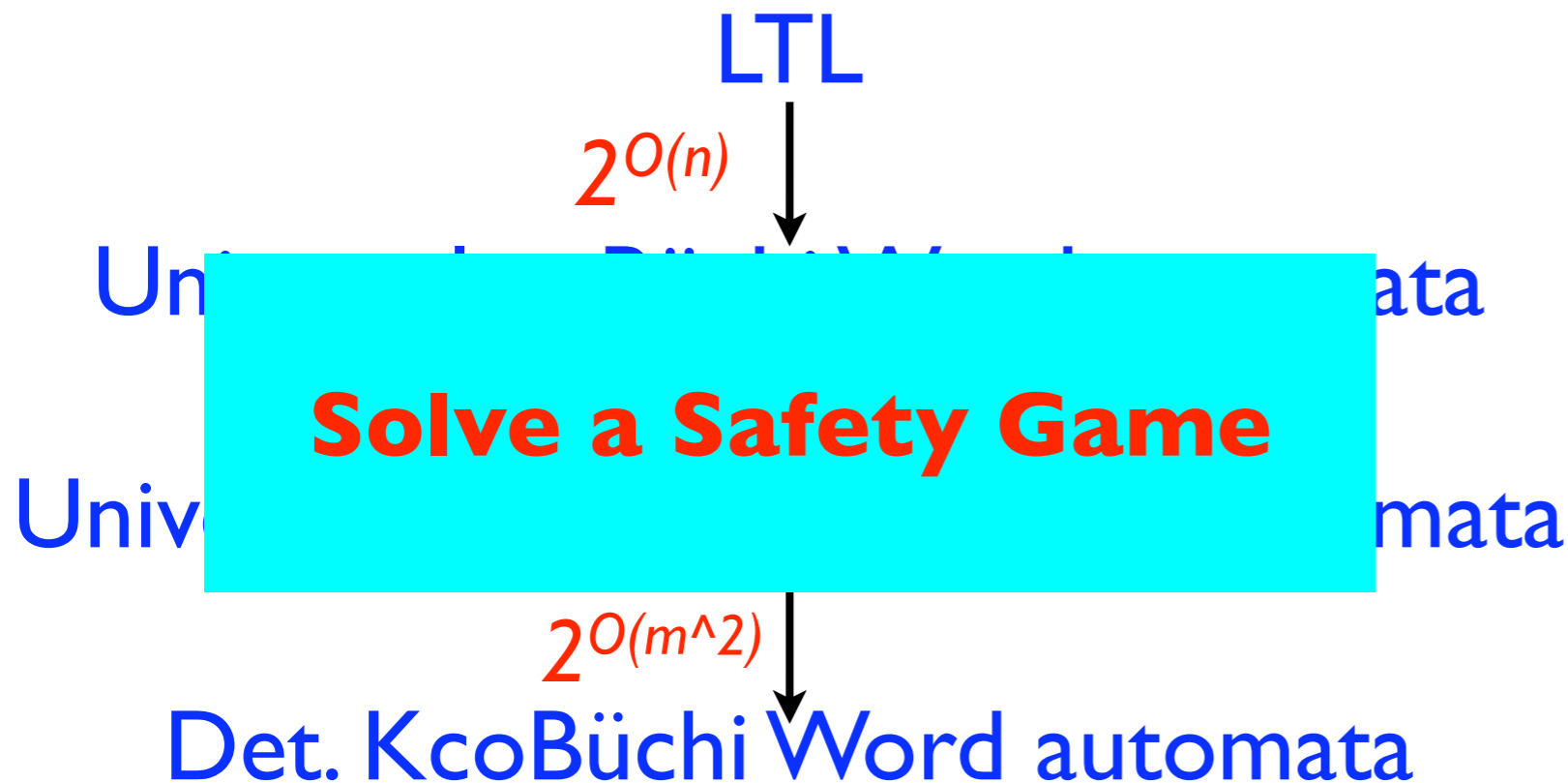
Implemented in *Lily* [Jobstmann, Bloem, 06]

A New Safraless Approach



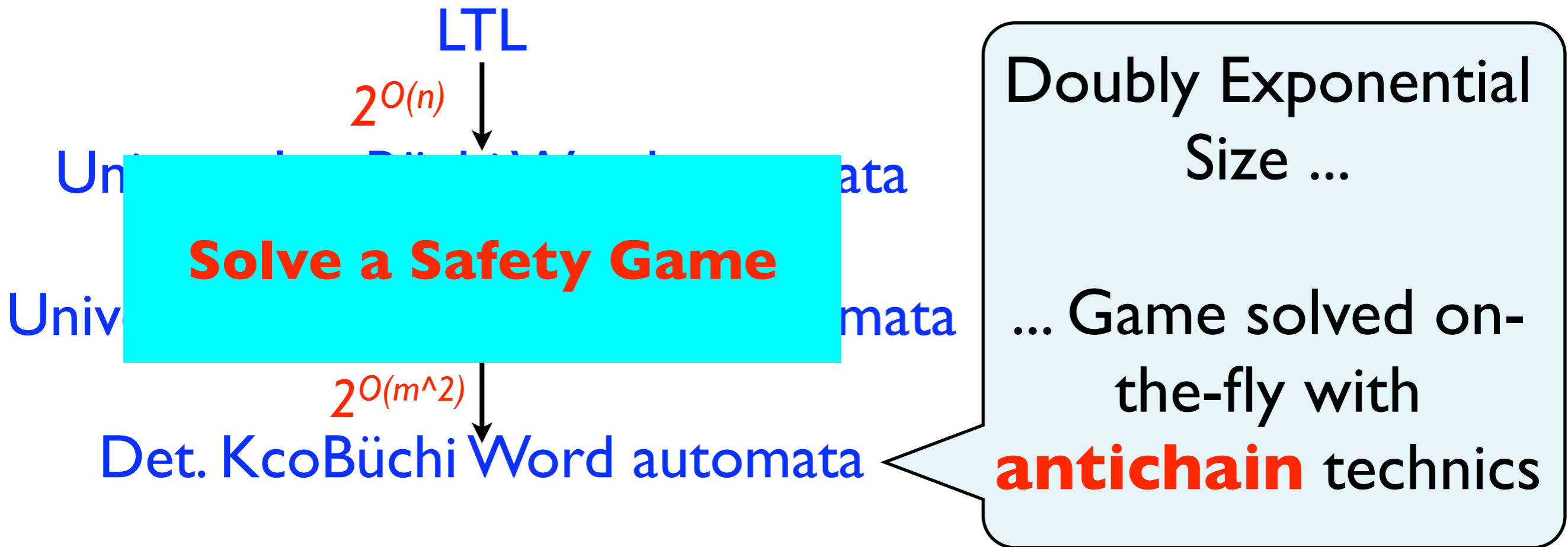
Universal **KcoBüchi** Word: all run visit at most **K** accepting states

A New Safraless Approach



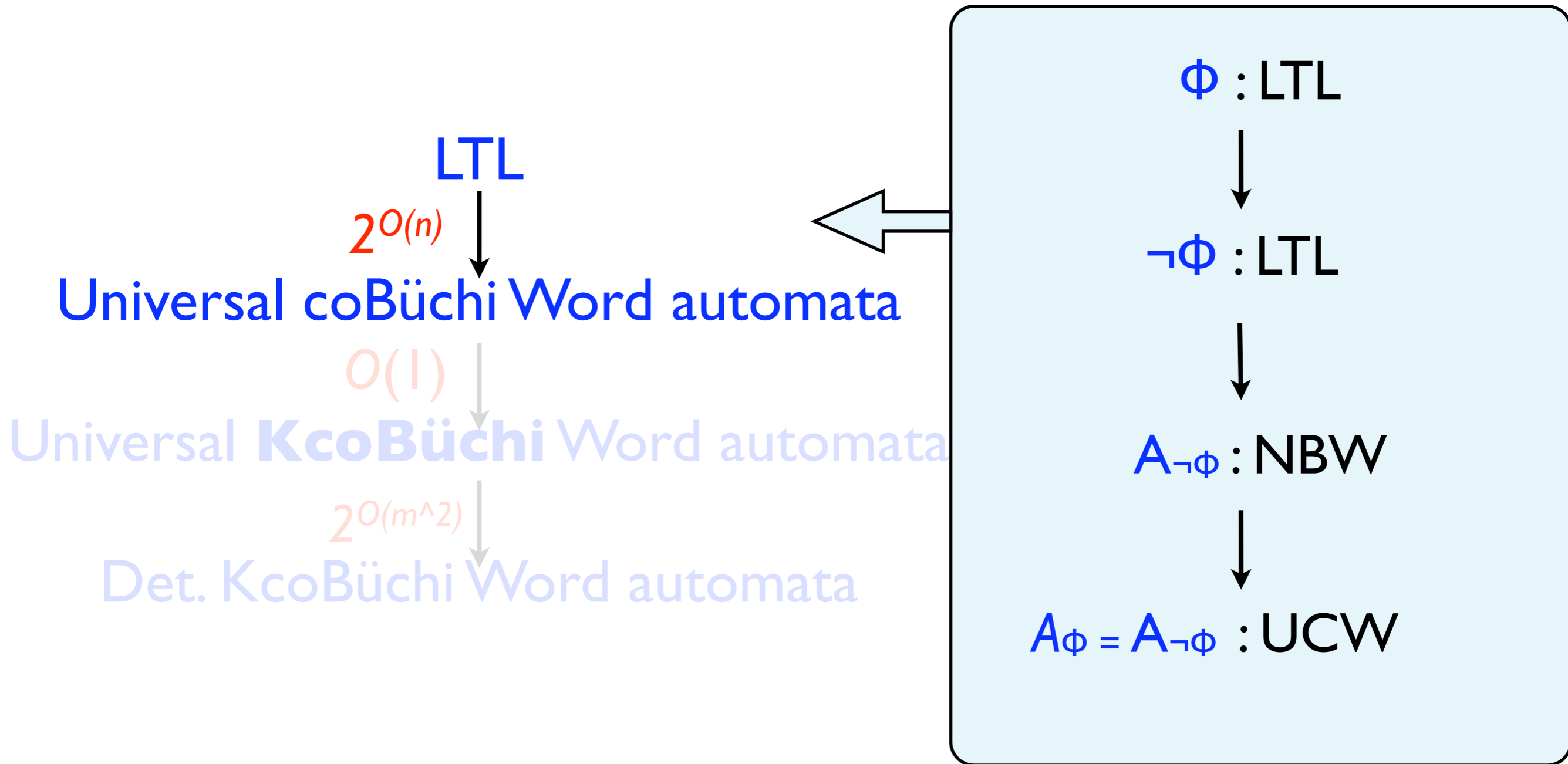
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Theorem

[Safra88, Kupferman-Vardi05]

Let A : UCW with n states,

A is realizable



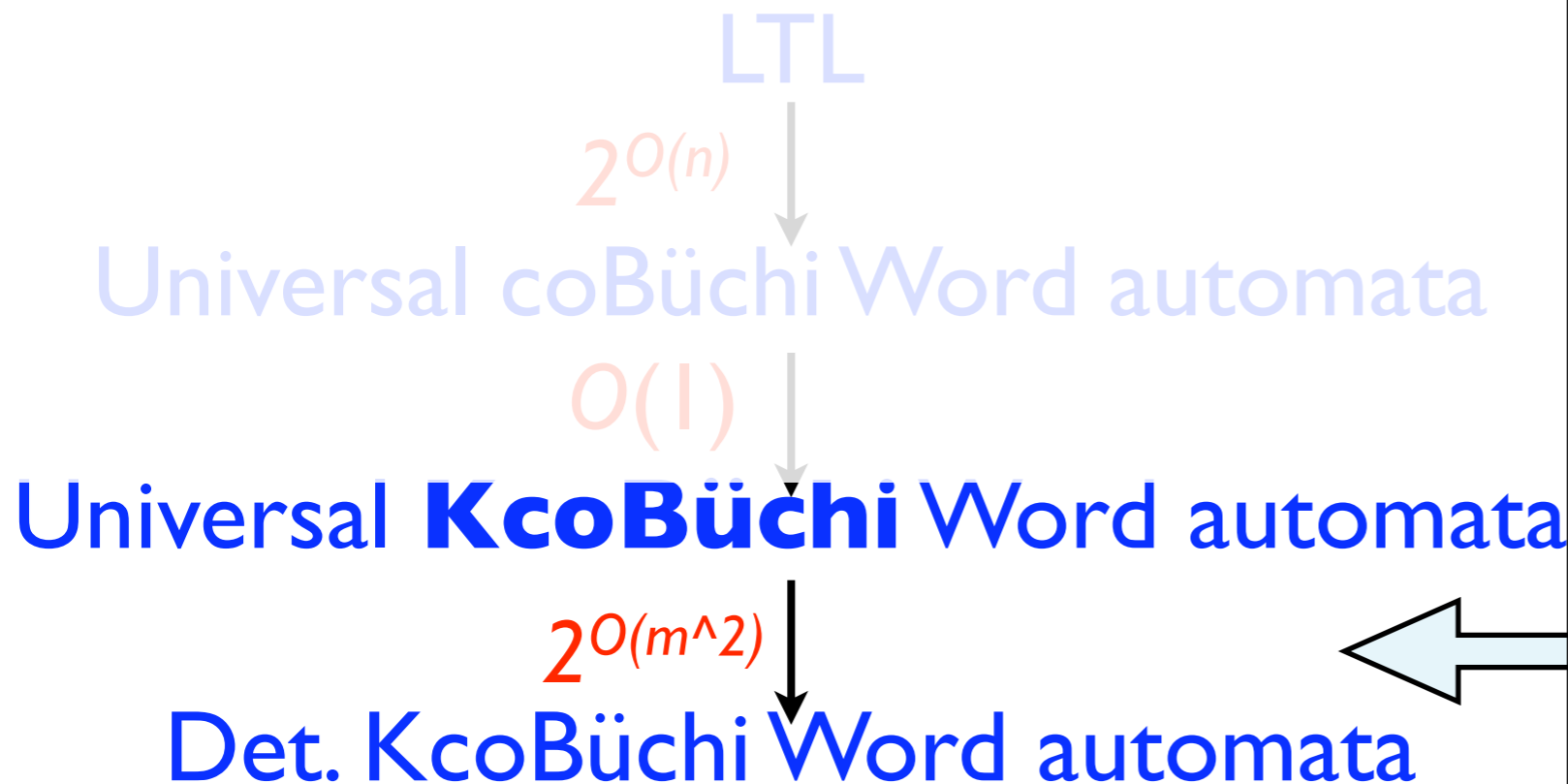
it is realizable by a finite-state strategy S
with at most n^{2n+1} states.

Consequence

the runs of A on words compatible with S
visits at most $K=n^{2n+2}$ final states

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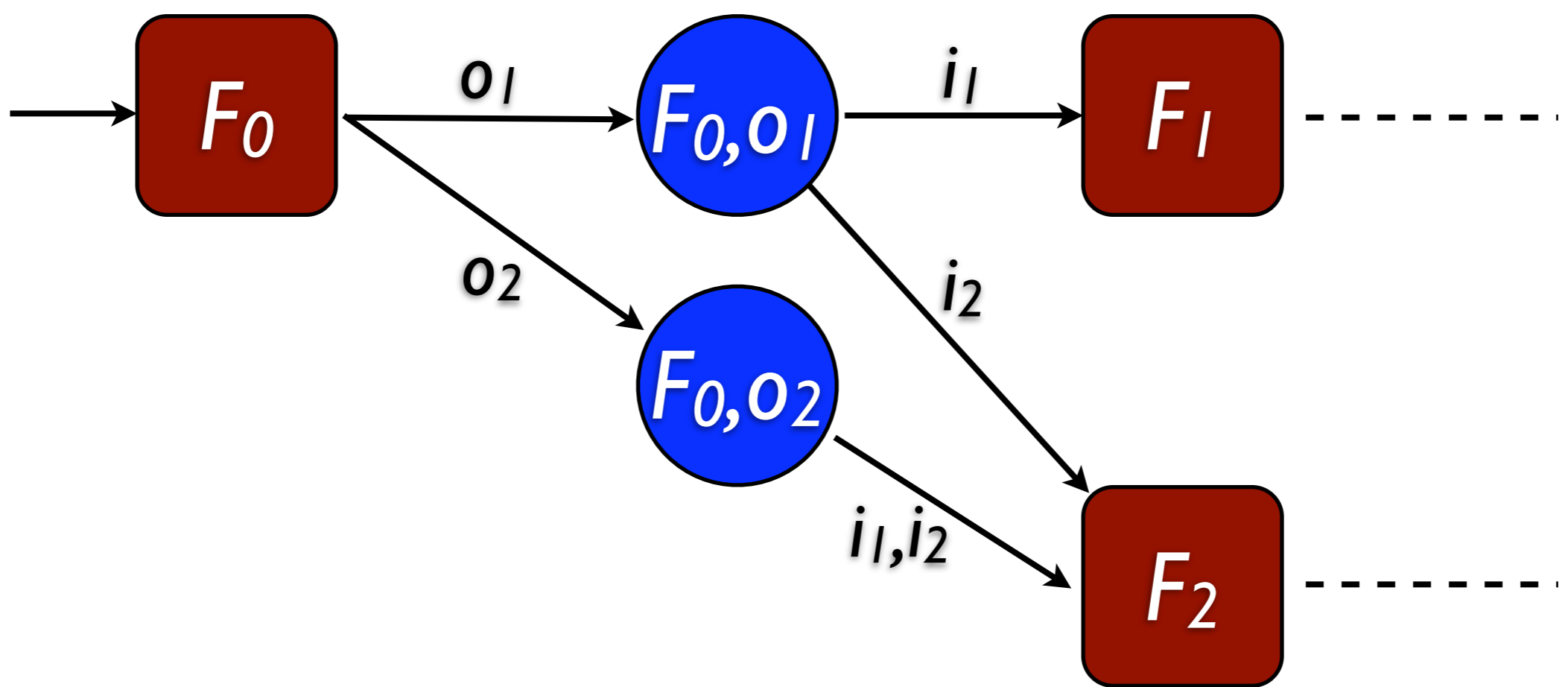


Determinization

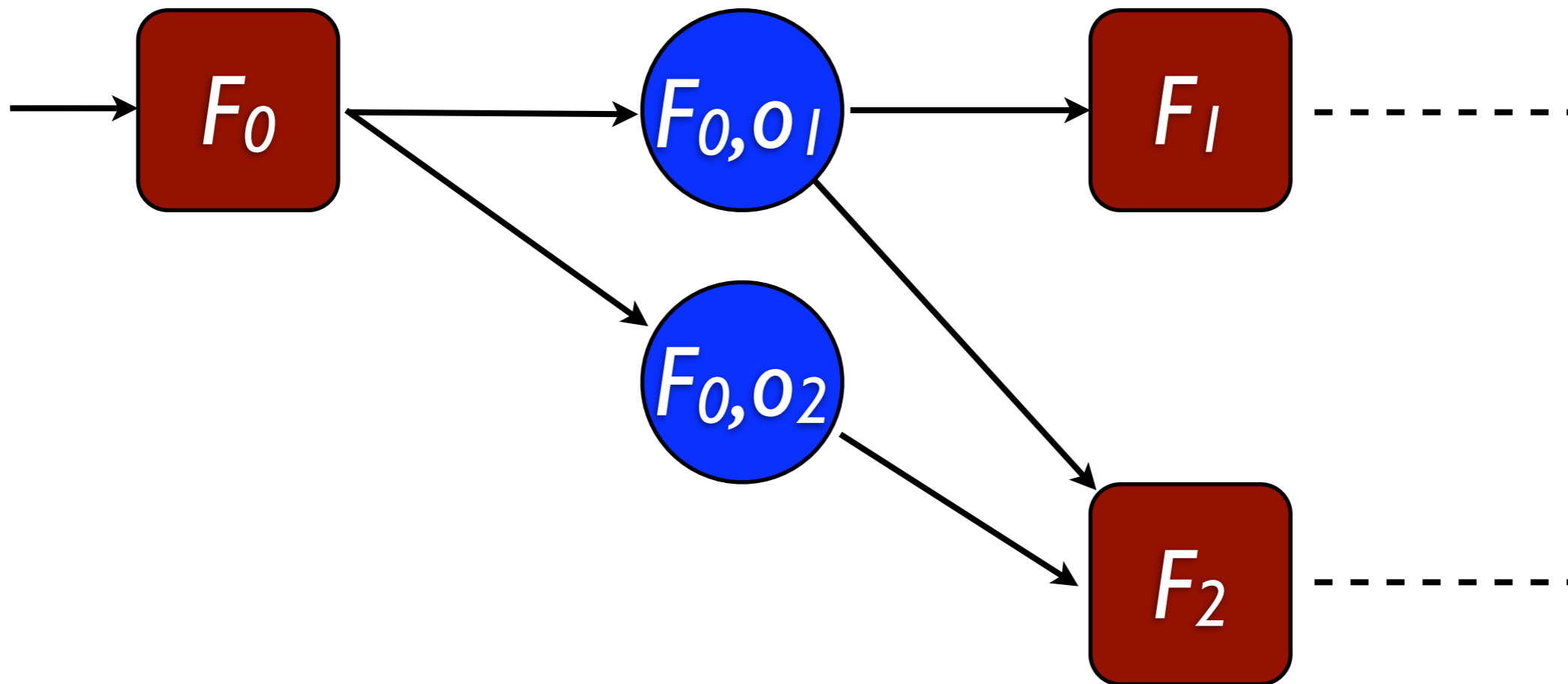
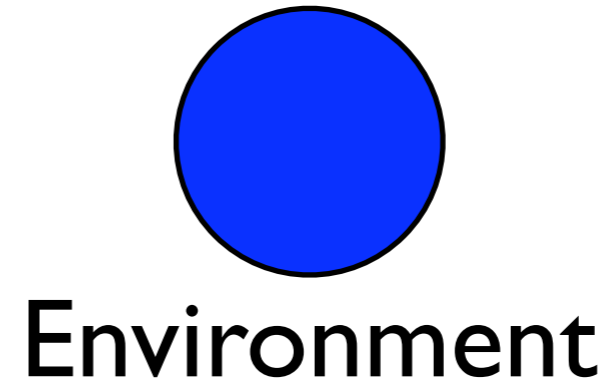
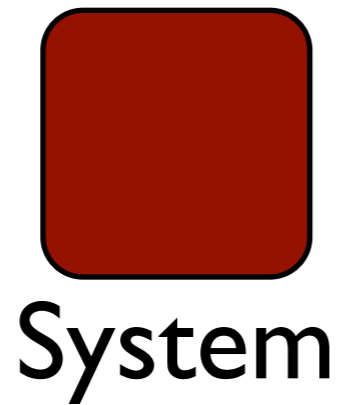
- For each state q , count the maximal number of final states visited by runs ending up in q
- Set of states: counting functions F from Q to $[-1, 0, \dots, \mathbf{K}+1]$
- Final states are functions F such that $\exists q: F(q) > \mathbf{K}$
- set the bound to 0

Universal **KcoBüchi** Word: all run visit at most **K** accepting states

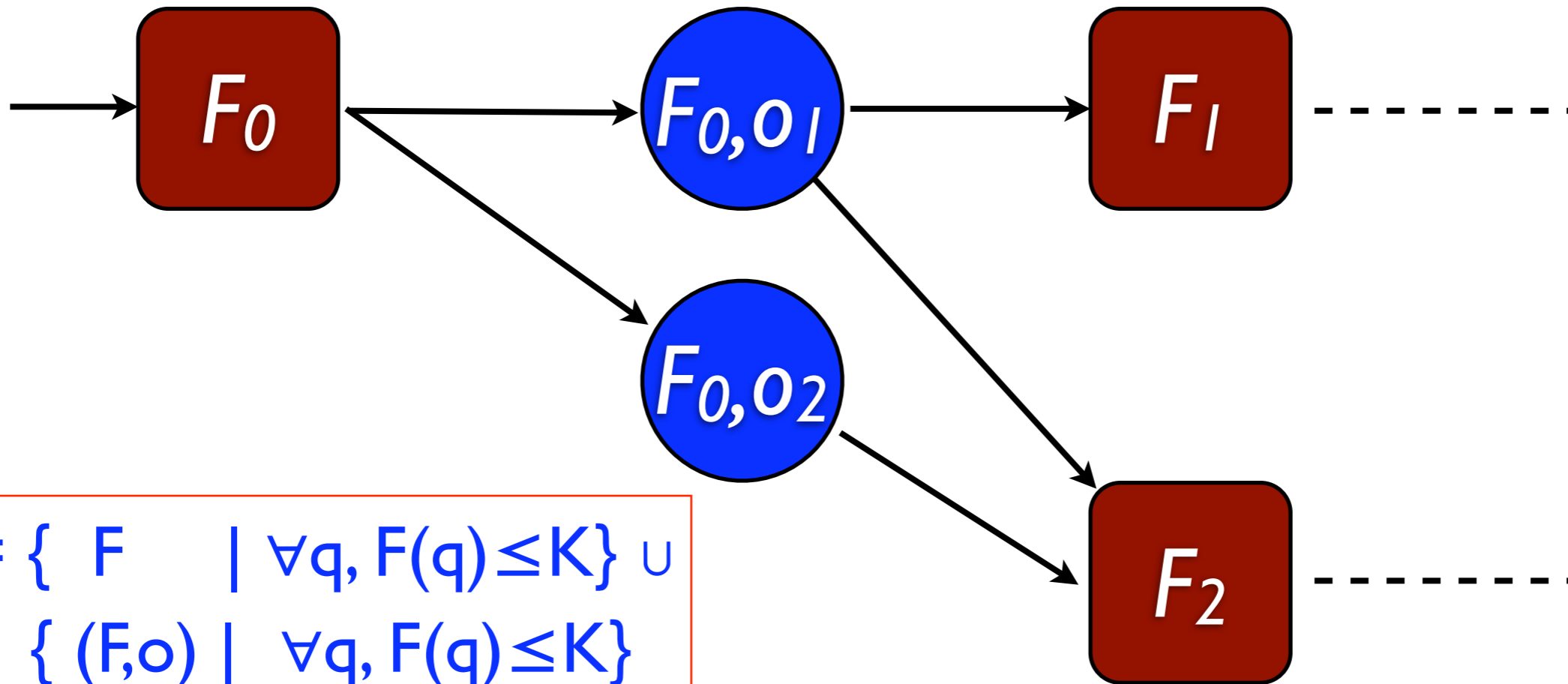
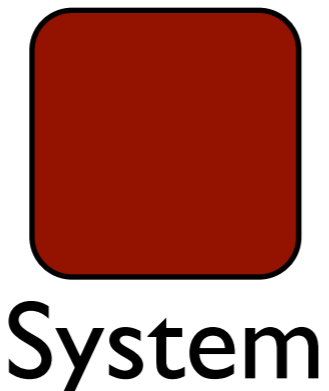
Realizability as a Safety Game



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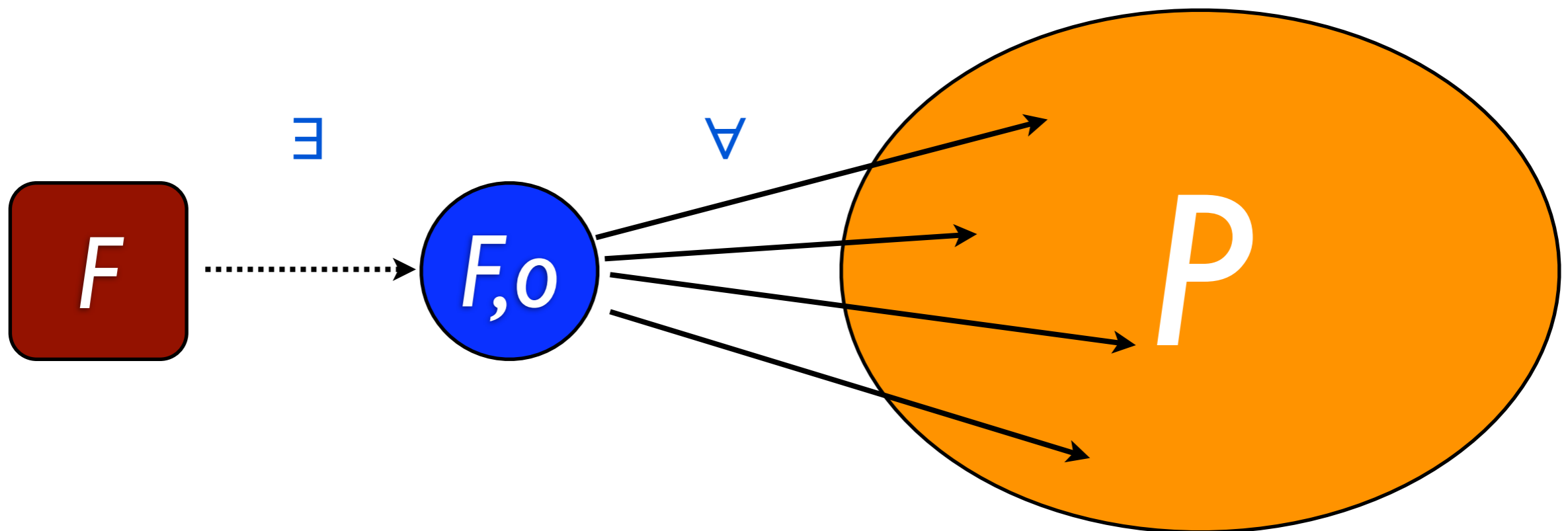
Realizability as a Safety Game



$$\text{Safe} = \{ F \mid \forall q, F(q) \leq K \} \cup \{ (F,o) \mid \forall q, F(q) \leq K \}$$

Controllable Predecessors

- $P \subseteq F$: subset of system positions
- safe controllable predecessors of P
 $Pre(P) = \{ F \mid \exists o \subseteq O, \forall F', ((F,o),F') \in T \Rightarrow F' \in P \} \cap Safe$



- greatest fixpoint $Pre^* =$ winning region for System

Controllable Predecessors

1. partial order on counting functions:

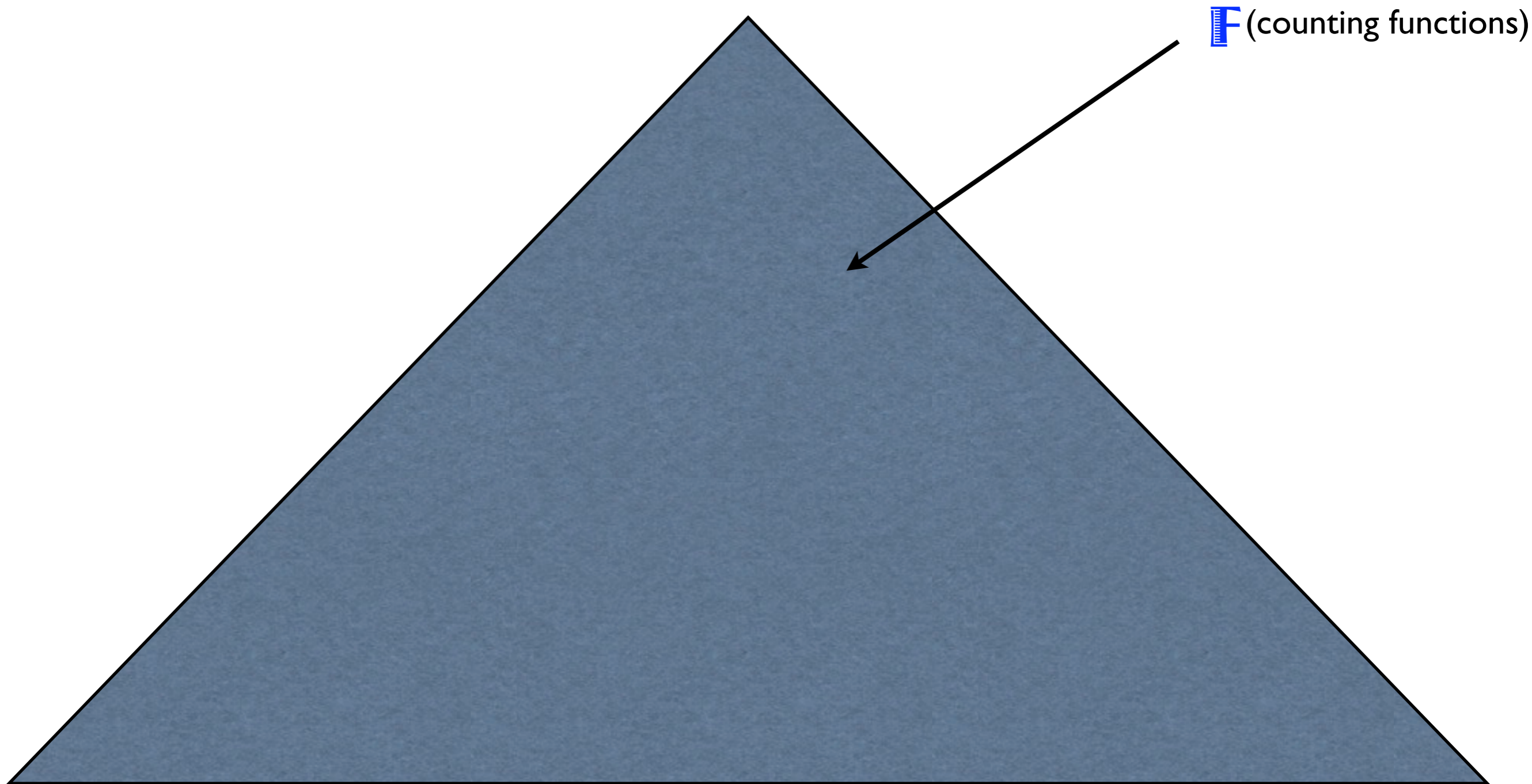
$$F \leq_d F' \text{ if } \forall q: F(q) \leq F'(q)$$

2. if System wins from F' , she also wins from

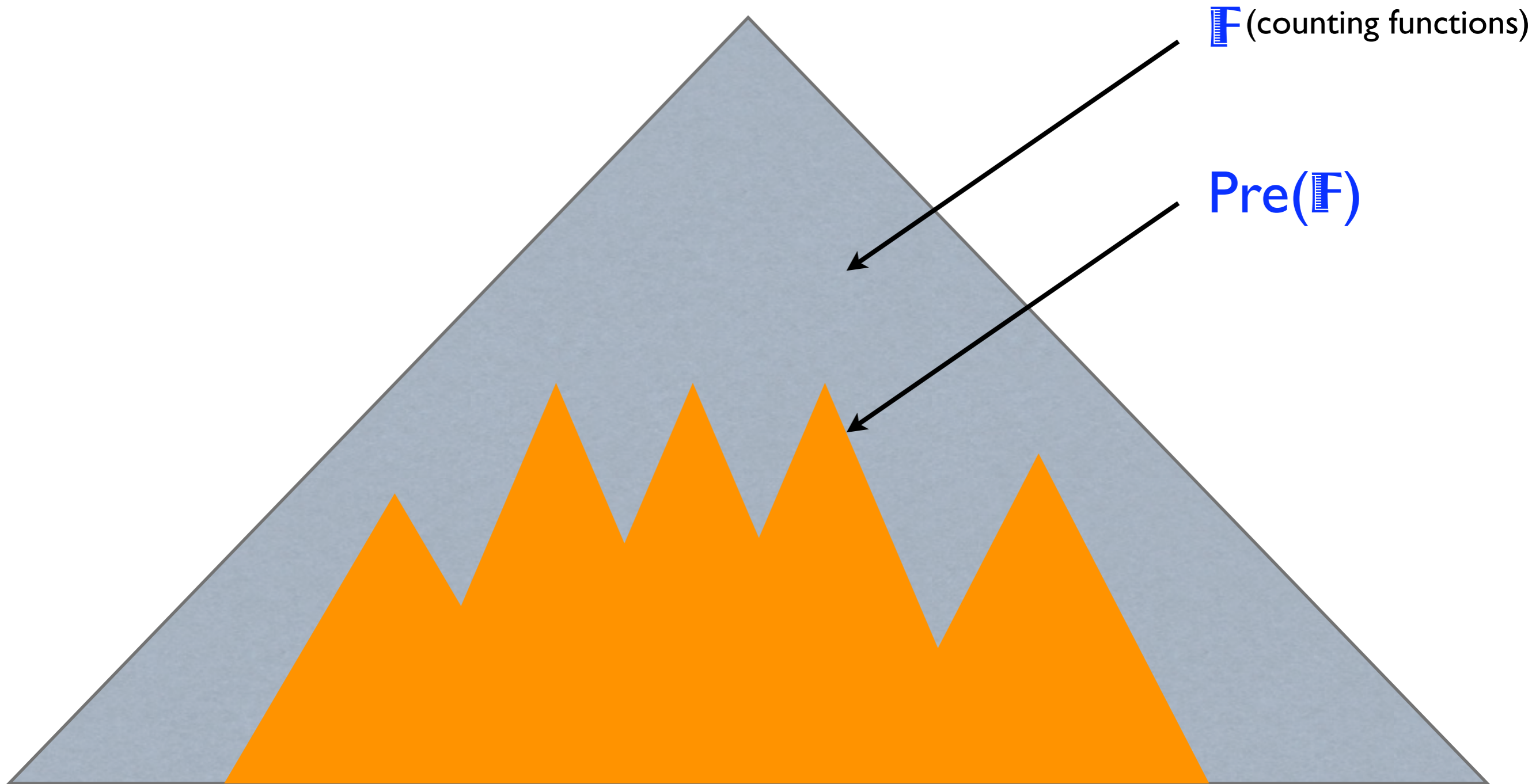
3. $Pre(\cdot)$ preserves *downward*-closed sets

4. represent each (downward) set of the fixpoint computation by its maximal elements

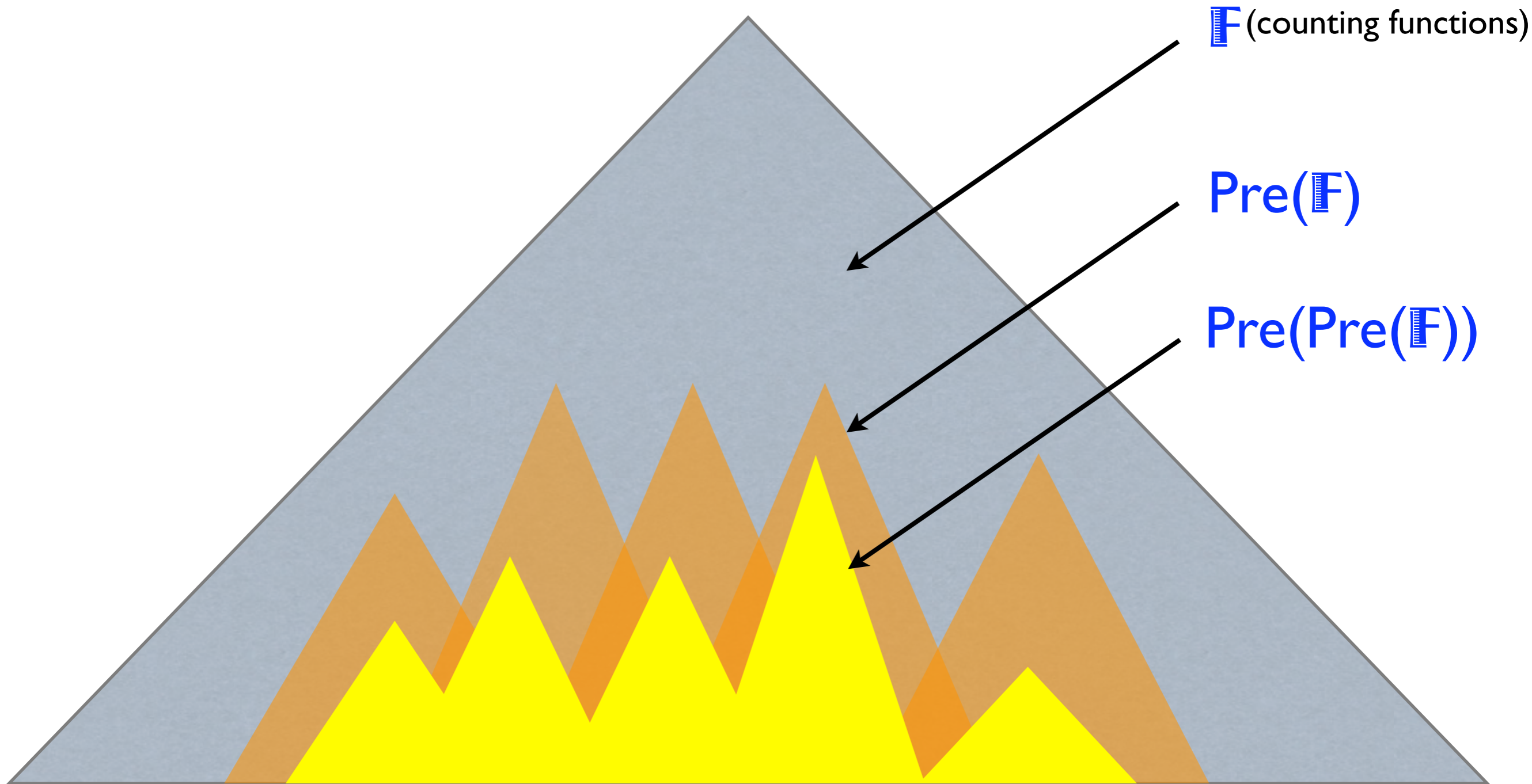
Symbolic Fixpoint Computation



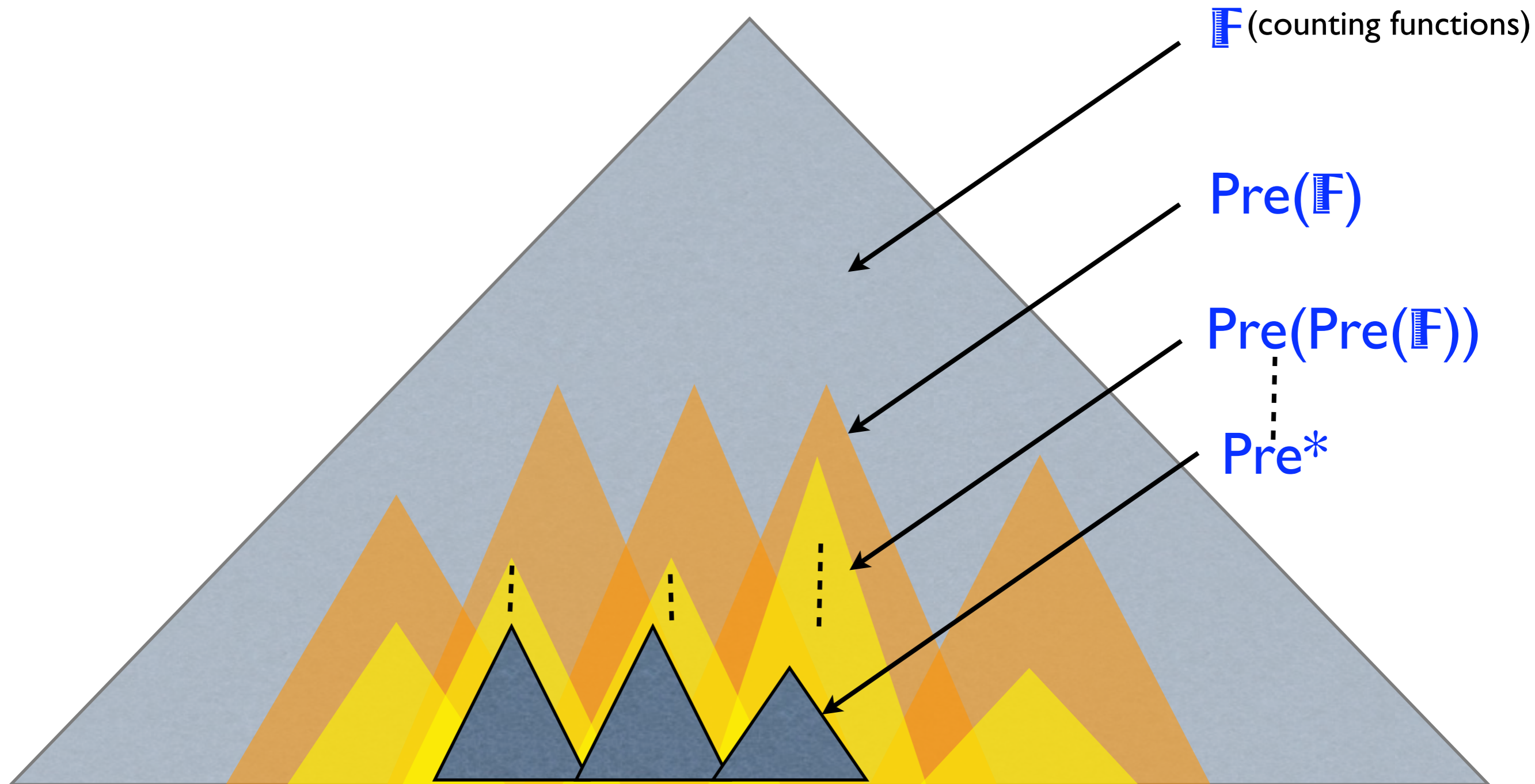
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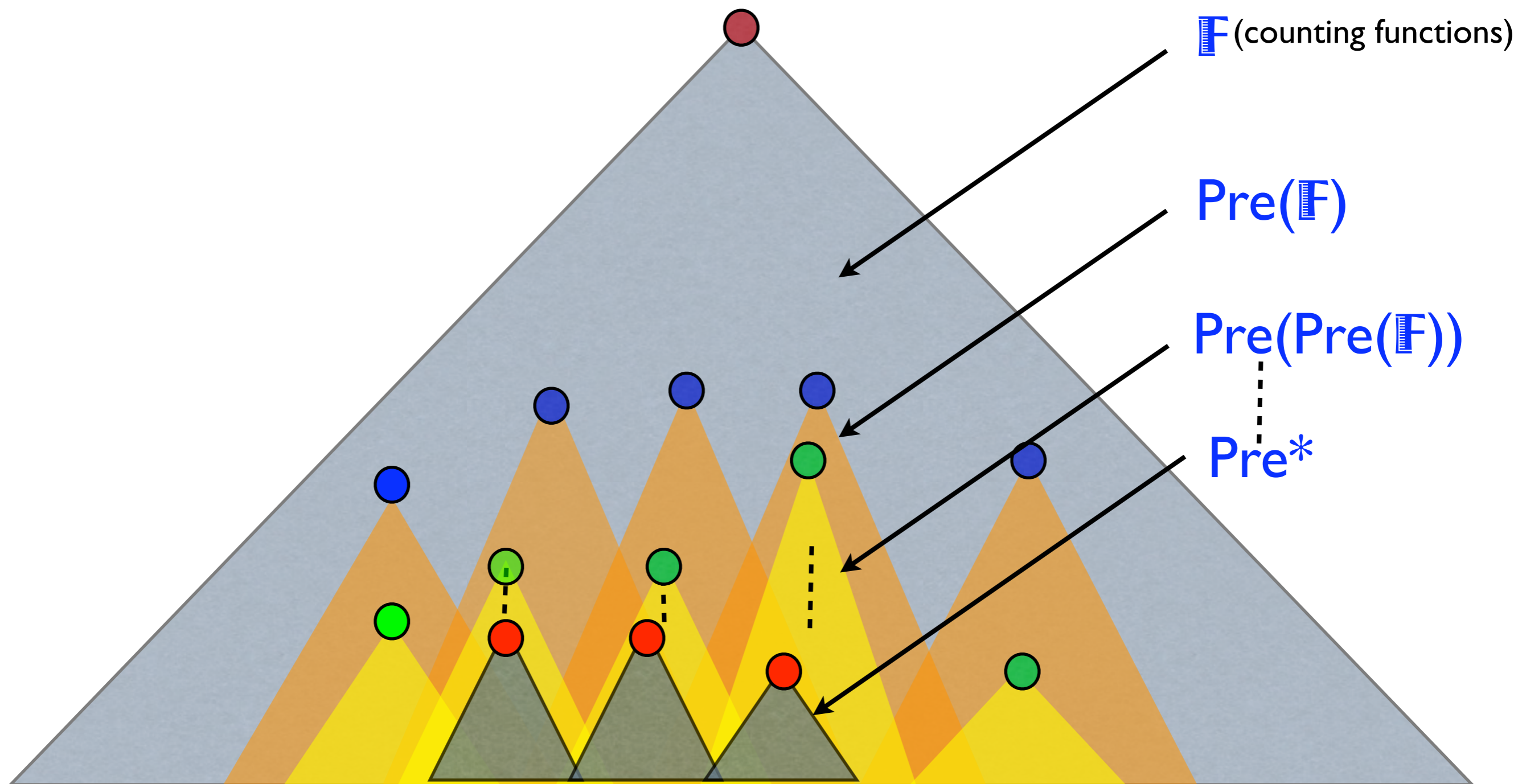
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Incremental Algorithm

- the bound **K** is very big (doubly exponential)
- if the spec is realizable with a “small” bound, it is realizable with a “big” bound
- iterate over $k=0, 1, \dots, \mathbf{K}$

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Not reasonable for unrealizable specifications

Incremental Algorithm

But by Martin's determination theorem:

ϕ is unrealizable for the System iff $\neg\phi$ is realizable for the Environment.

Not

tions



Experiments

- implementation in Perl (as Lily)
- if the spec is realizable, output a Moore machine that realizes it
- formula to automata construction borrowed from Lily (based on Wring [Somenzi, Bloem])
- **significantly faster** on **all** realizable Lily's examples
- **bottleneck**: formula to automaton construction

Future Work ...

- compositionnality
- avoid automata construction to handle larger formulas

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... **Thank You**