

Reachability of Communicating Timed Processes

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Plouzané, Tuesday 16th April 2013

At a glance

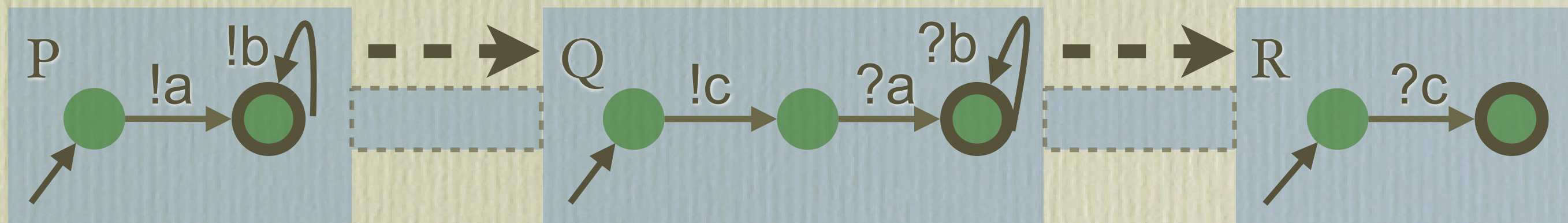
Model: Communicating Finite State Machines + *Time*

Problem: Decidability and complexity of reachability w.r.t.
the communication *topology*

Results: Adding time does not change decidability, but the
complexity worsens

Communicating Finite State Machines

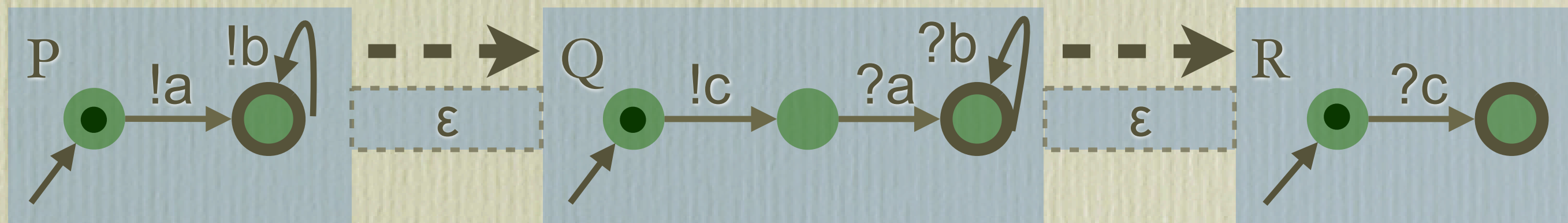
Network of finite automata communicating over *unbounded* FIFO channels.



Reachability: Every process is in a final state and channels are empty

Communicating Finite State Machines

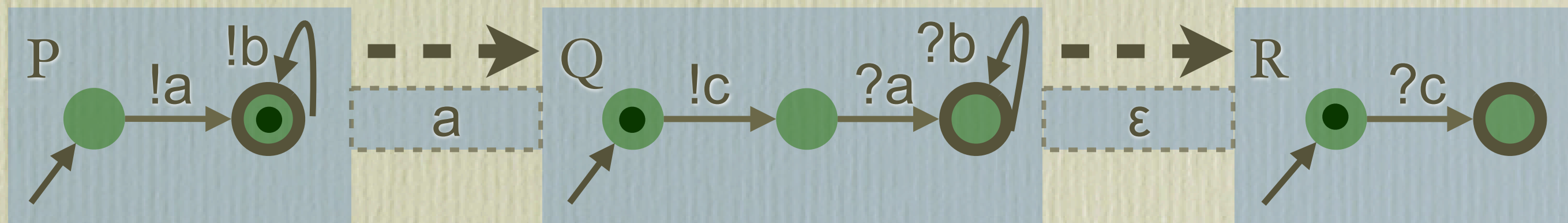
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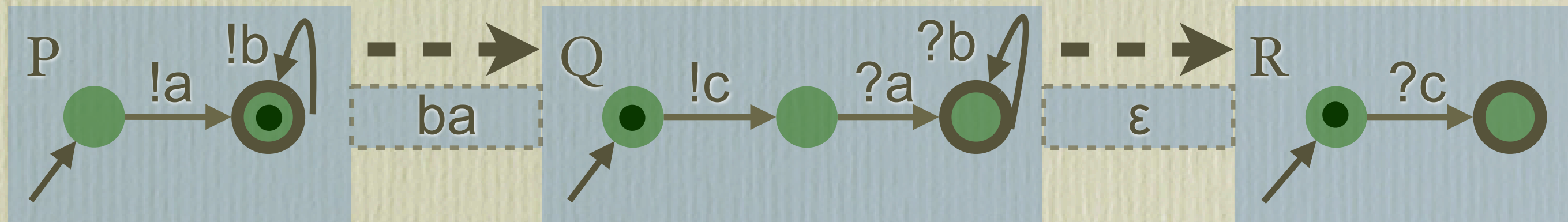
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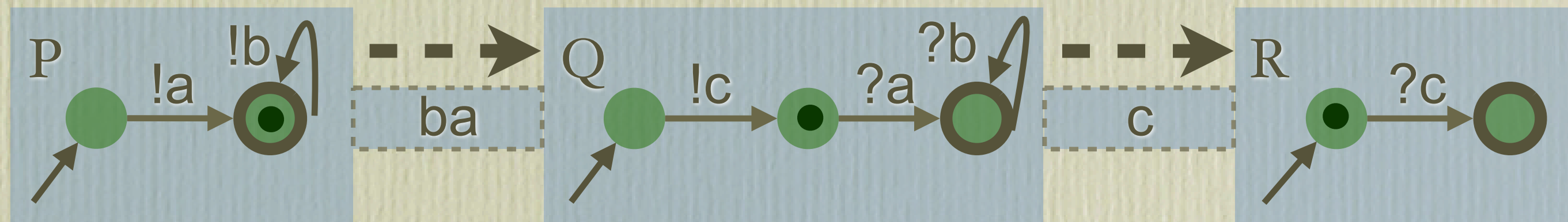
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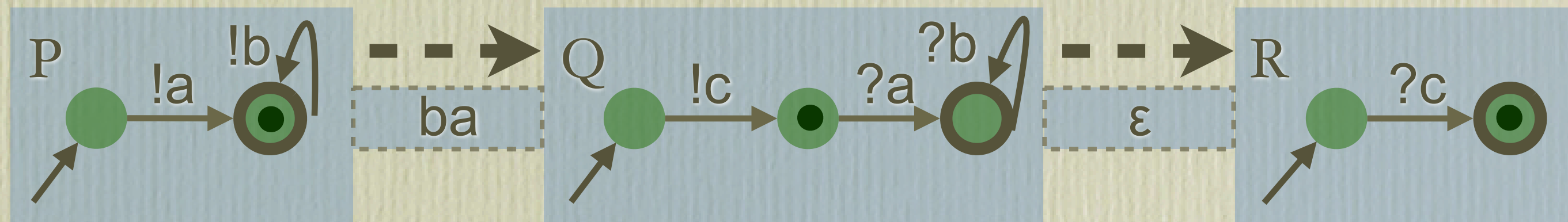
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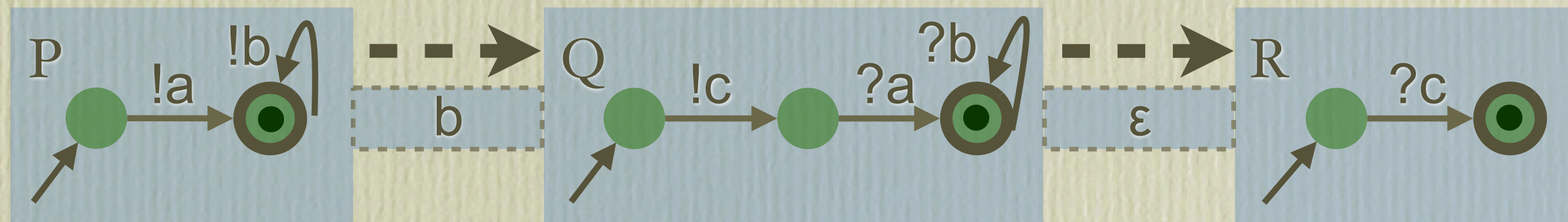
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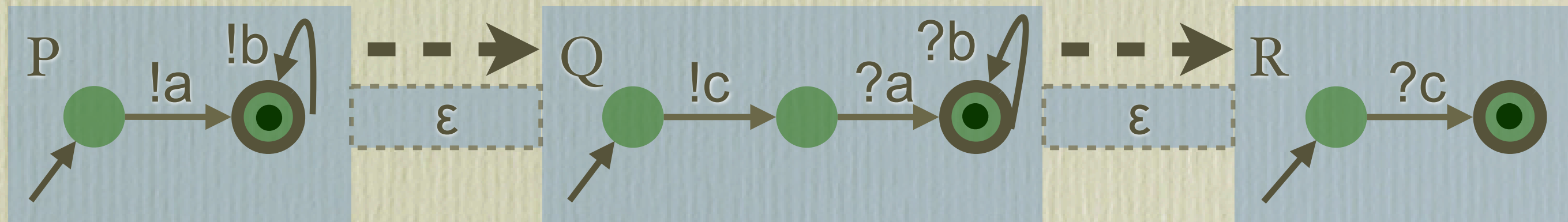
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Communicating Finite State Machines

Reachability is in general *undecidable* [Brand&Zafiropulo].

Decidable restrictions:

- Bound the channel (\rightarrow finite state system).
- Restrict the message alphabet to a singleton (\rightarrow Petri nets) [Karp&Miller'69].
- Make the channel lossy [Abdulla&Jonsson'96, Cece&Finkel&Iyer'96].
- Restrict to mutex communication [Heussner&Leroux&Muscholl&Sutre'10].

Communicating Finite State Machines

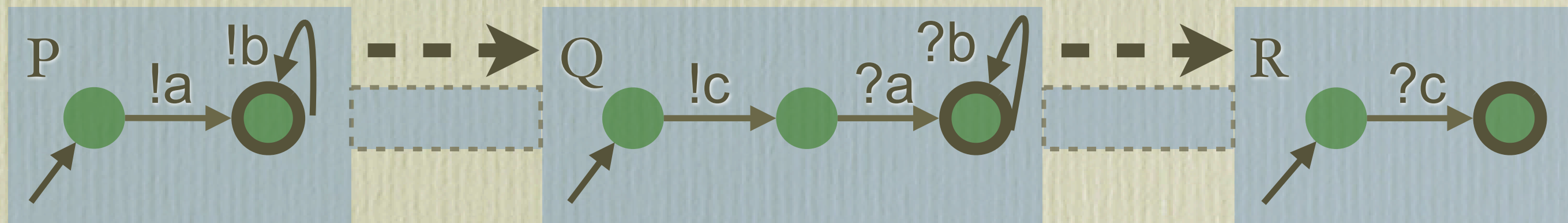
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- Restrict to mutex communication [Heussner&Leroux&Muscholl&Sutre'10].
- **Restrict the communication topology** [La Torre&Madhusudan&Parlato'08].

Communicating Finite State Machines

Decidability for restricted topologies. Topology: $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R$



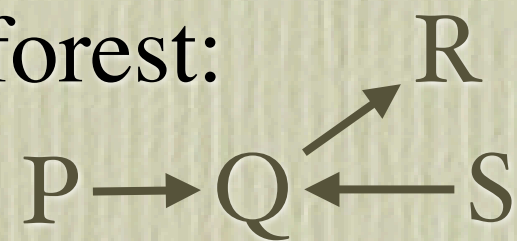
Communicating Finite State Machines

Decidability for restricted topologies.

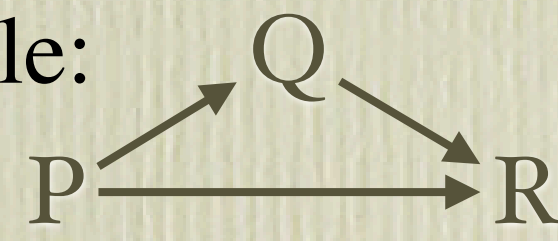
Theorem [La Torre&Madhusudan&Parlato'08].

Reachability for CFSMs is decidable iff the topology is a **polyforest**.
(no undirected cycle)

Examples of polyforest:



Non-example:



Theorem [La Torre&Madhusudan&Parlato'08].

Reachability is PSPACE-complete on polyforest topologies.

Our aim: Extend this results to models with **time**.

Communicating FSMs + Time

Discrete time

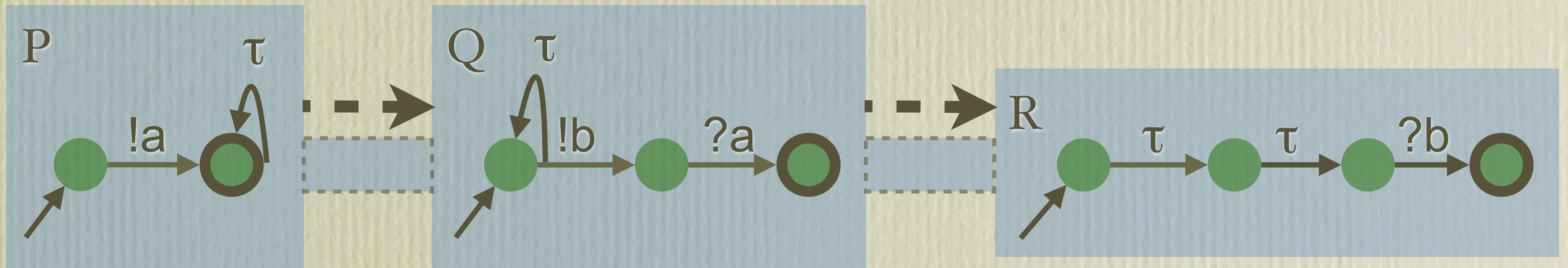
- Each process is a *tick automaton* [Gruber&Holzer&Kiehn&Koenig]
- Add a synchronising action τ
- All processes perform τ at the same time

Dense time

- Each process is a *timed automaton* [Alur&Dill'94]
- Clocks are local to each process
- All clocks evolve at the same rate

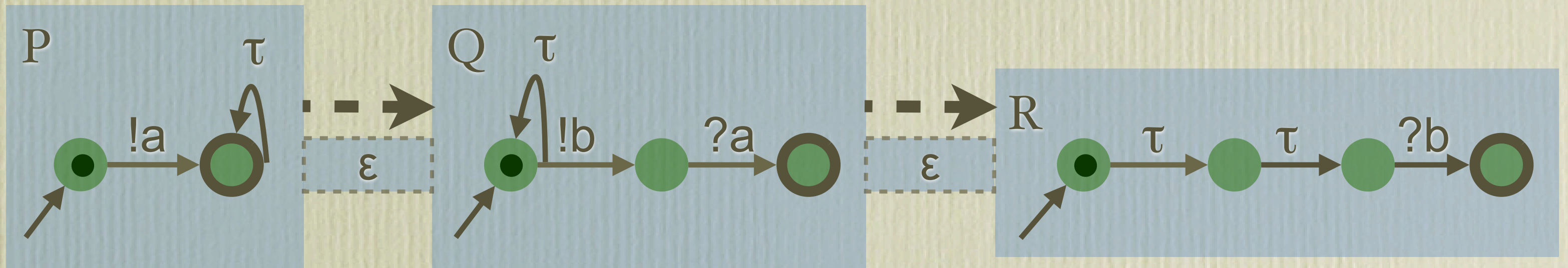
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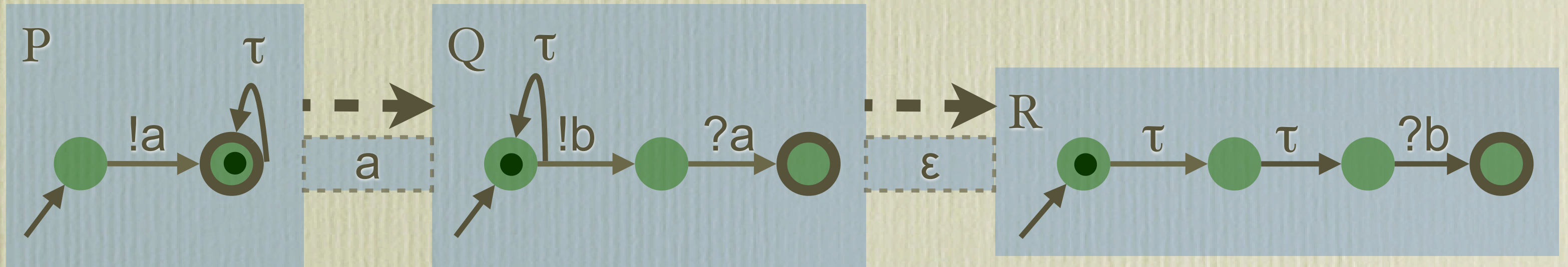
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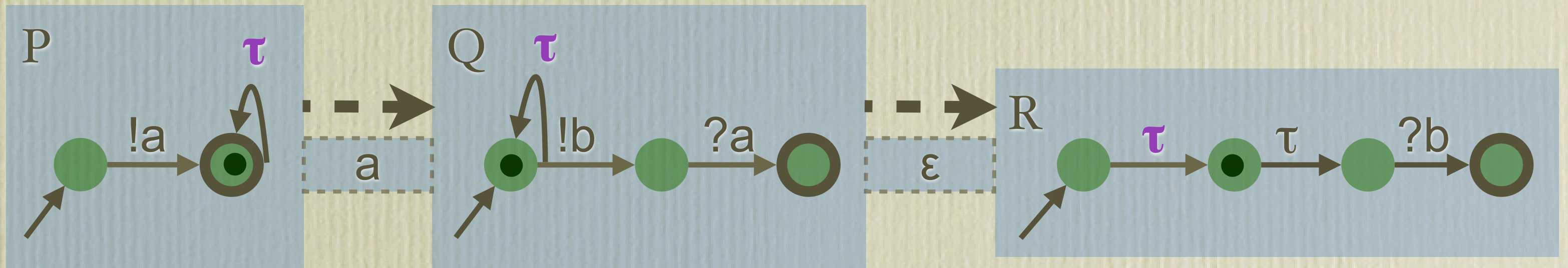
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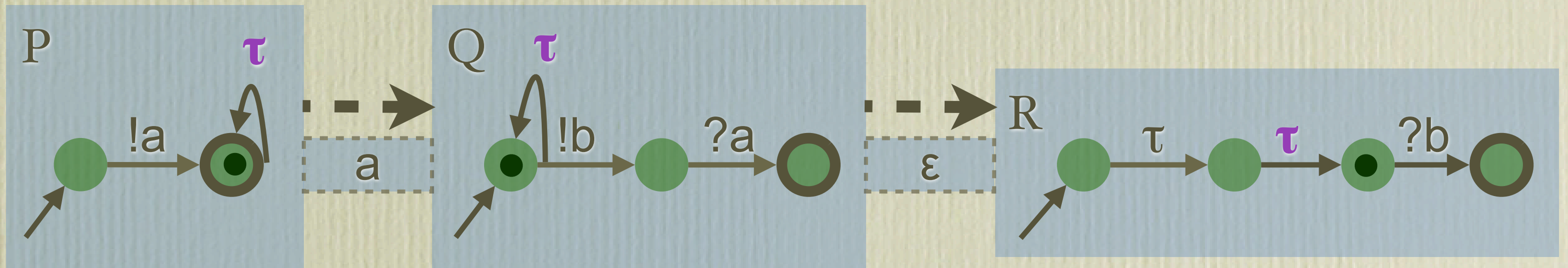
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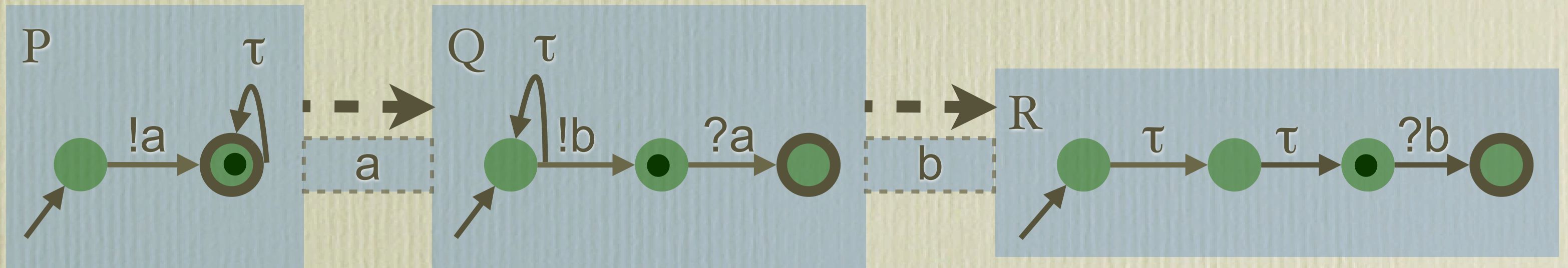
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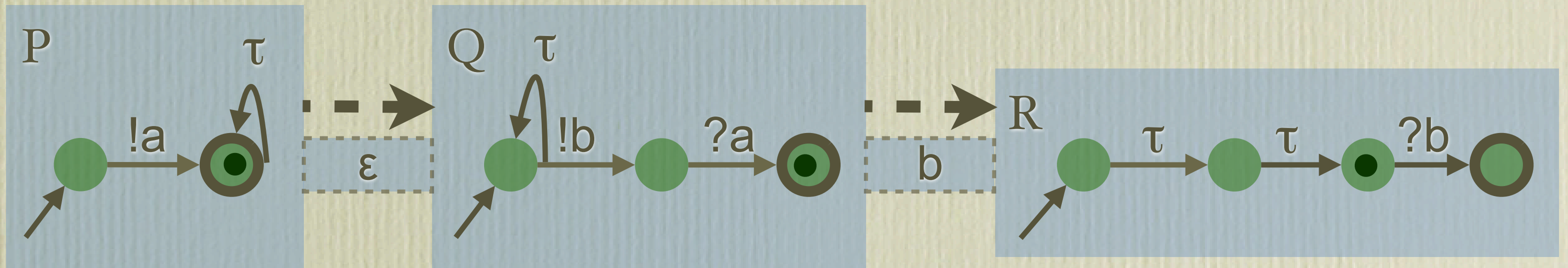
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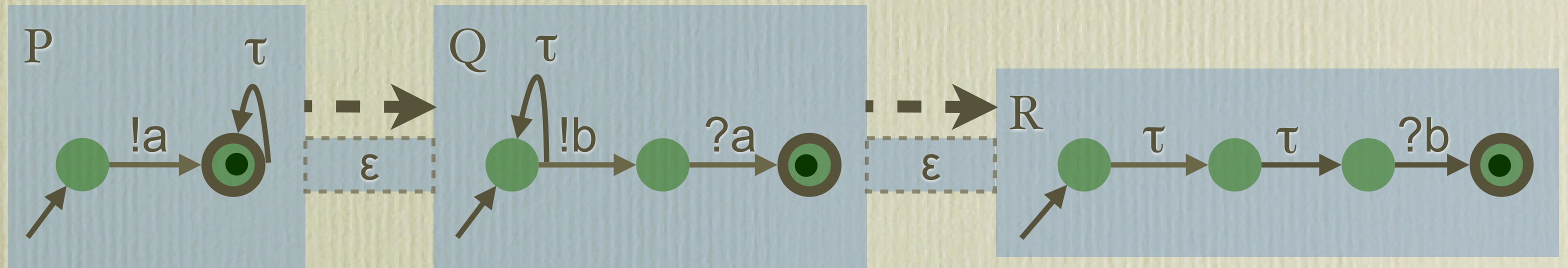
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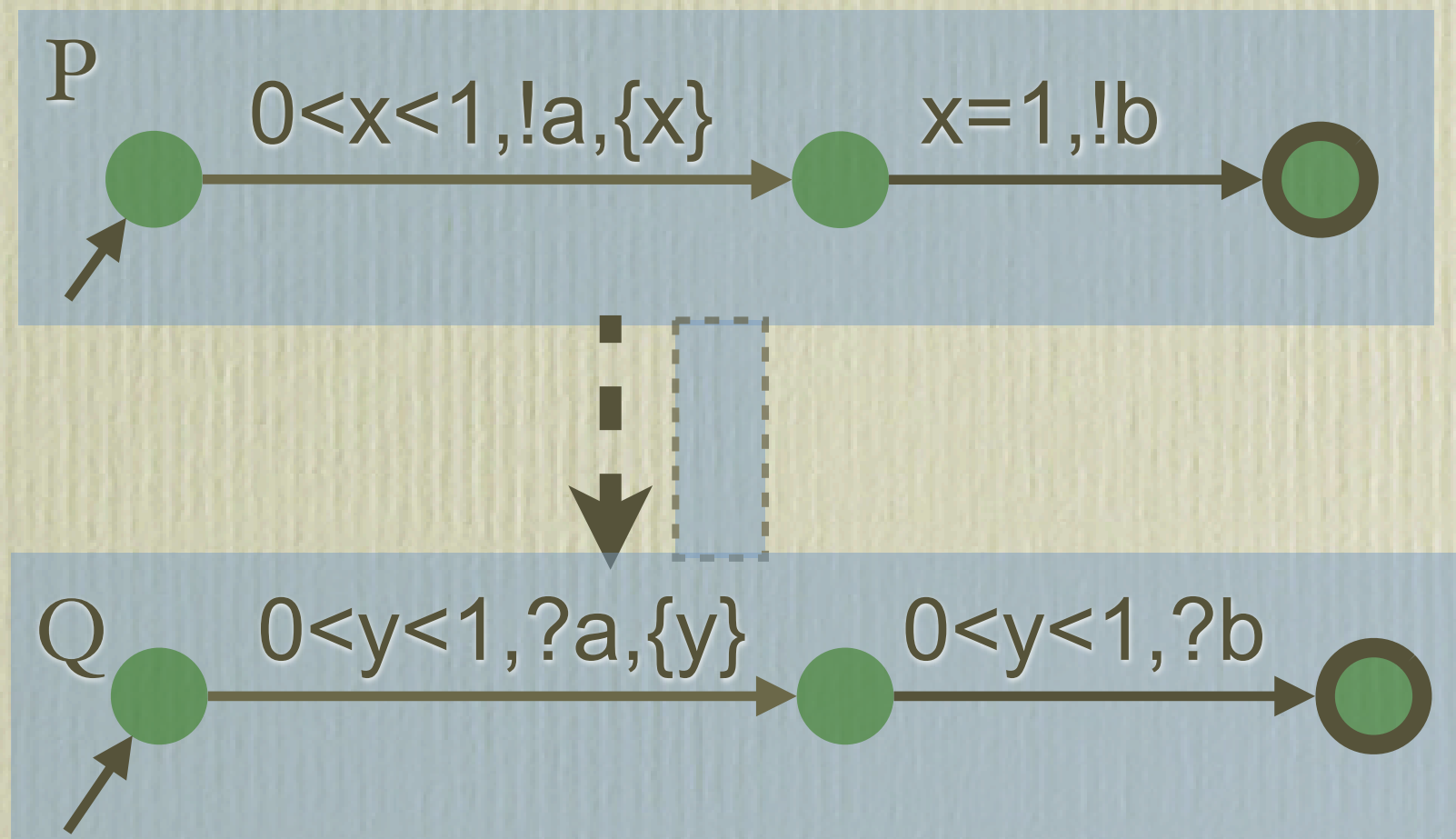
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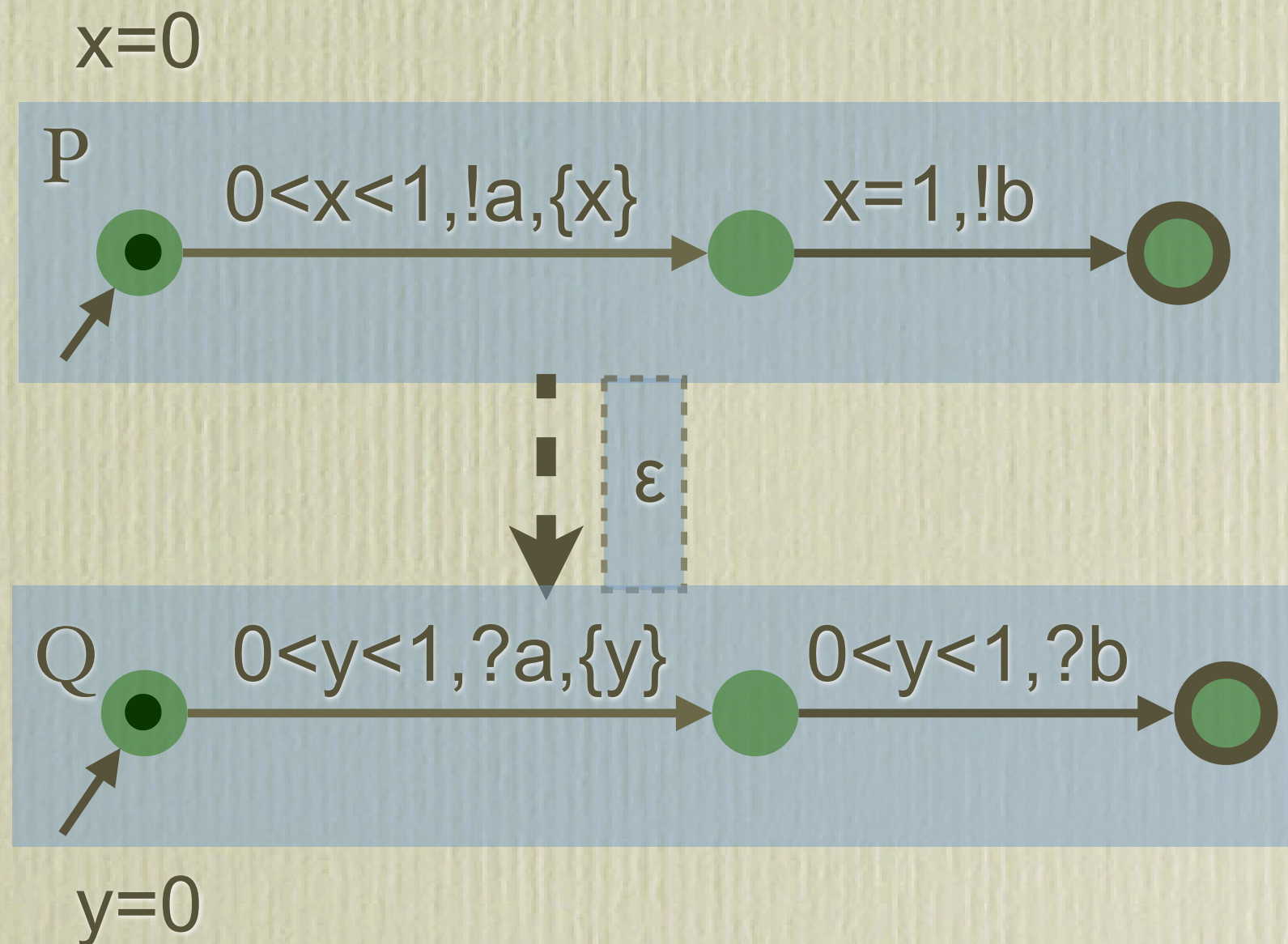
Dense time

- Each process is a timed automaton with local clocks
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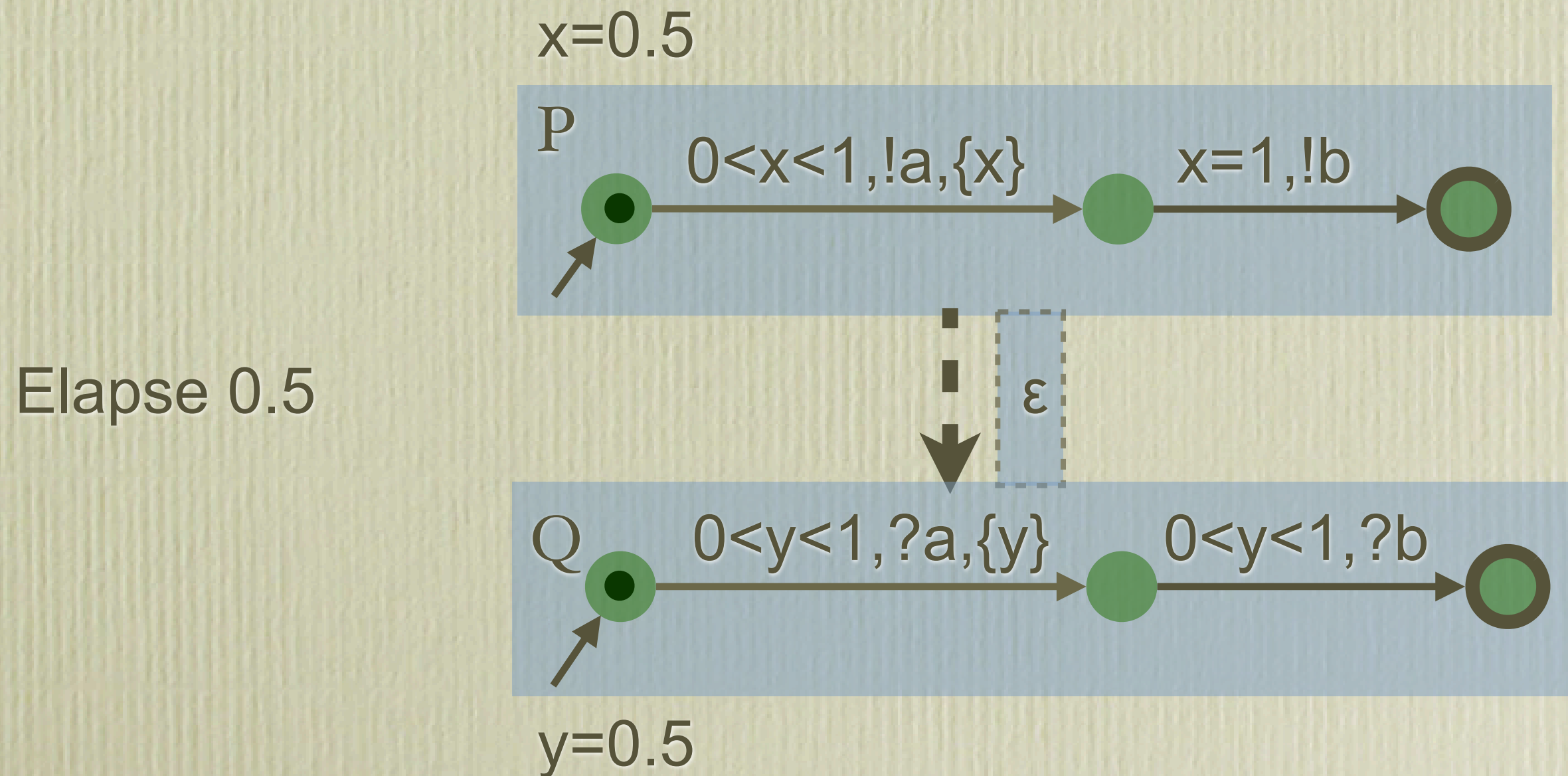
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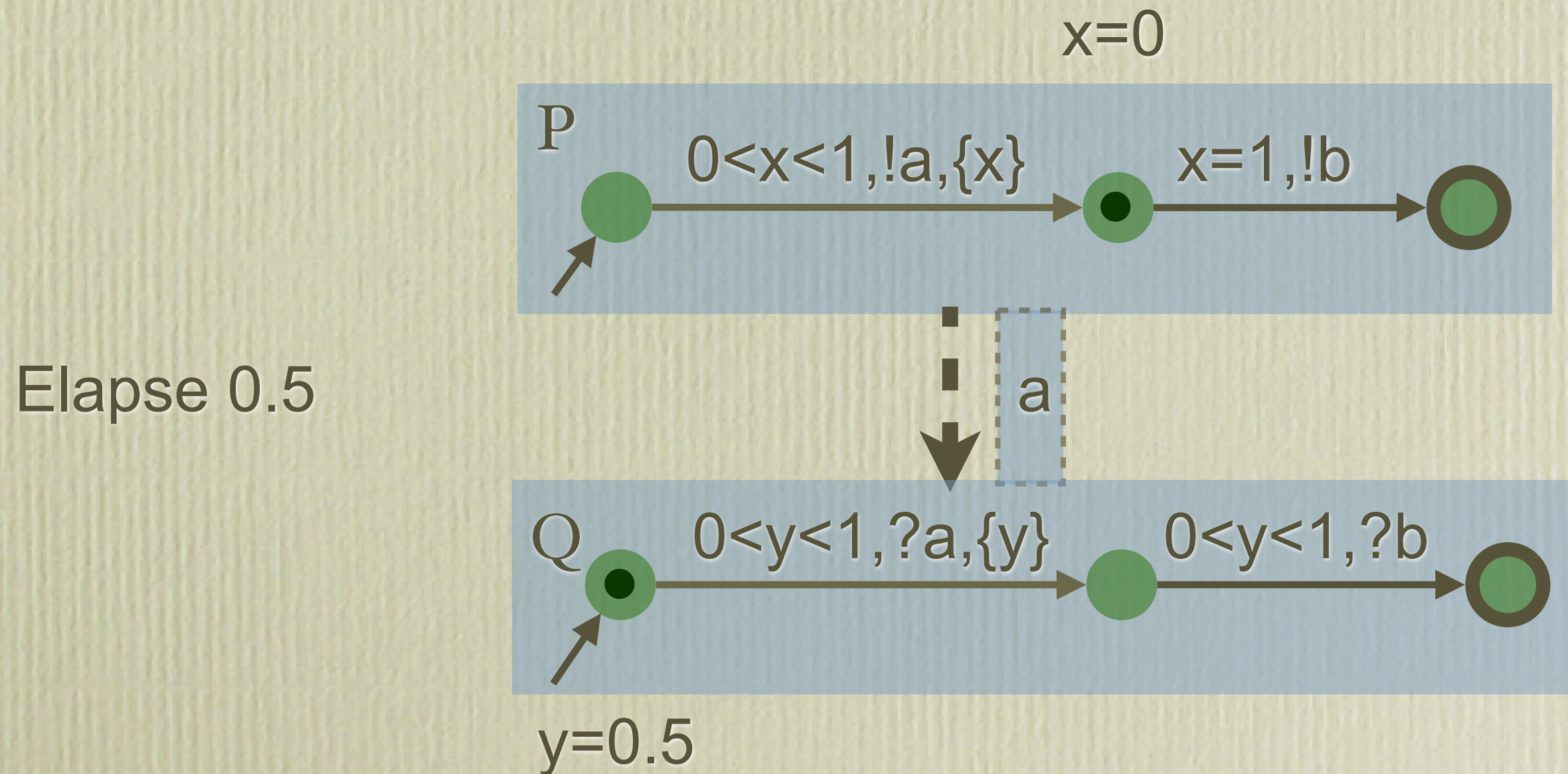
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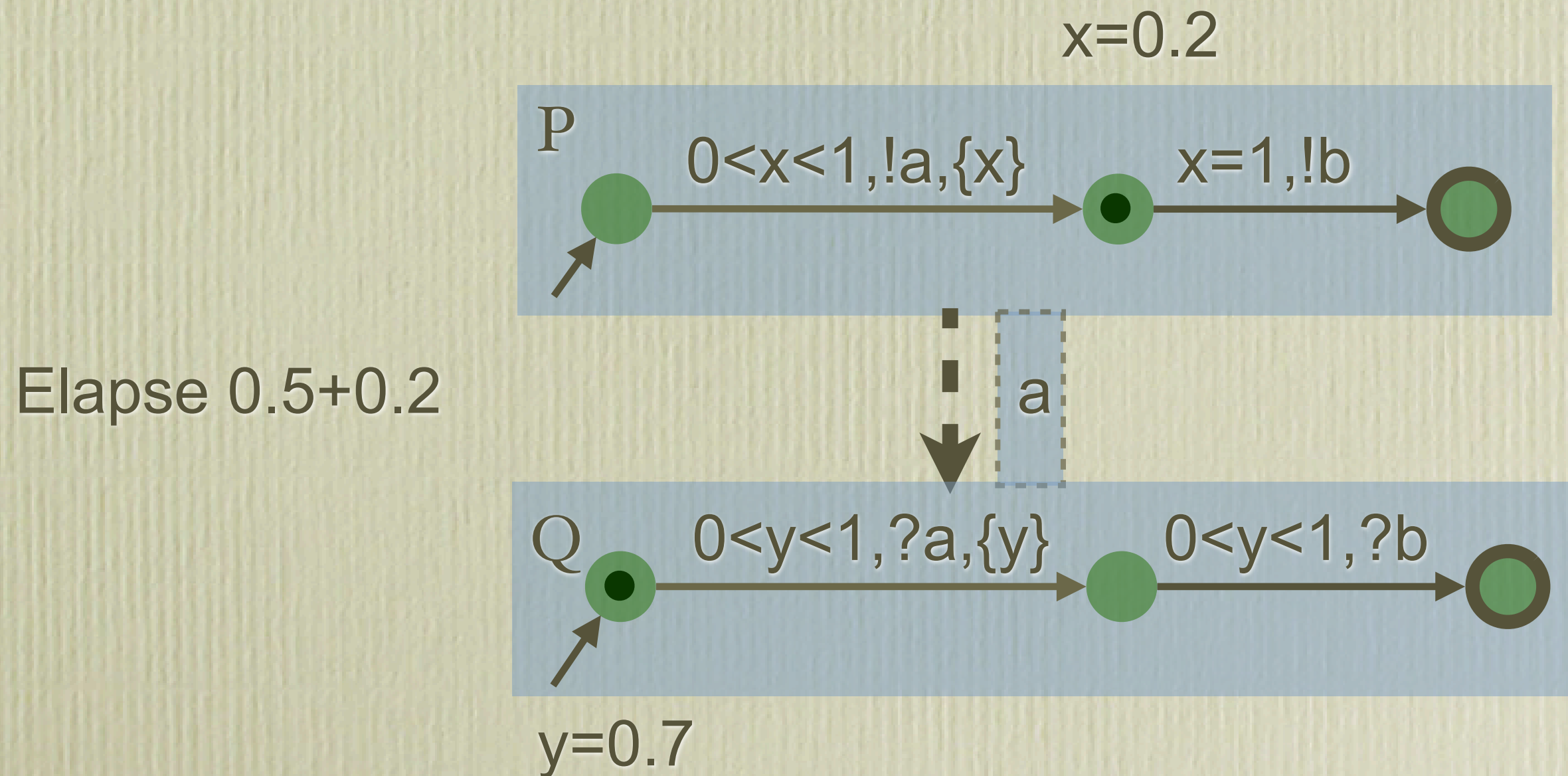
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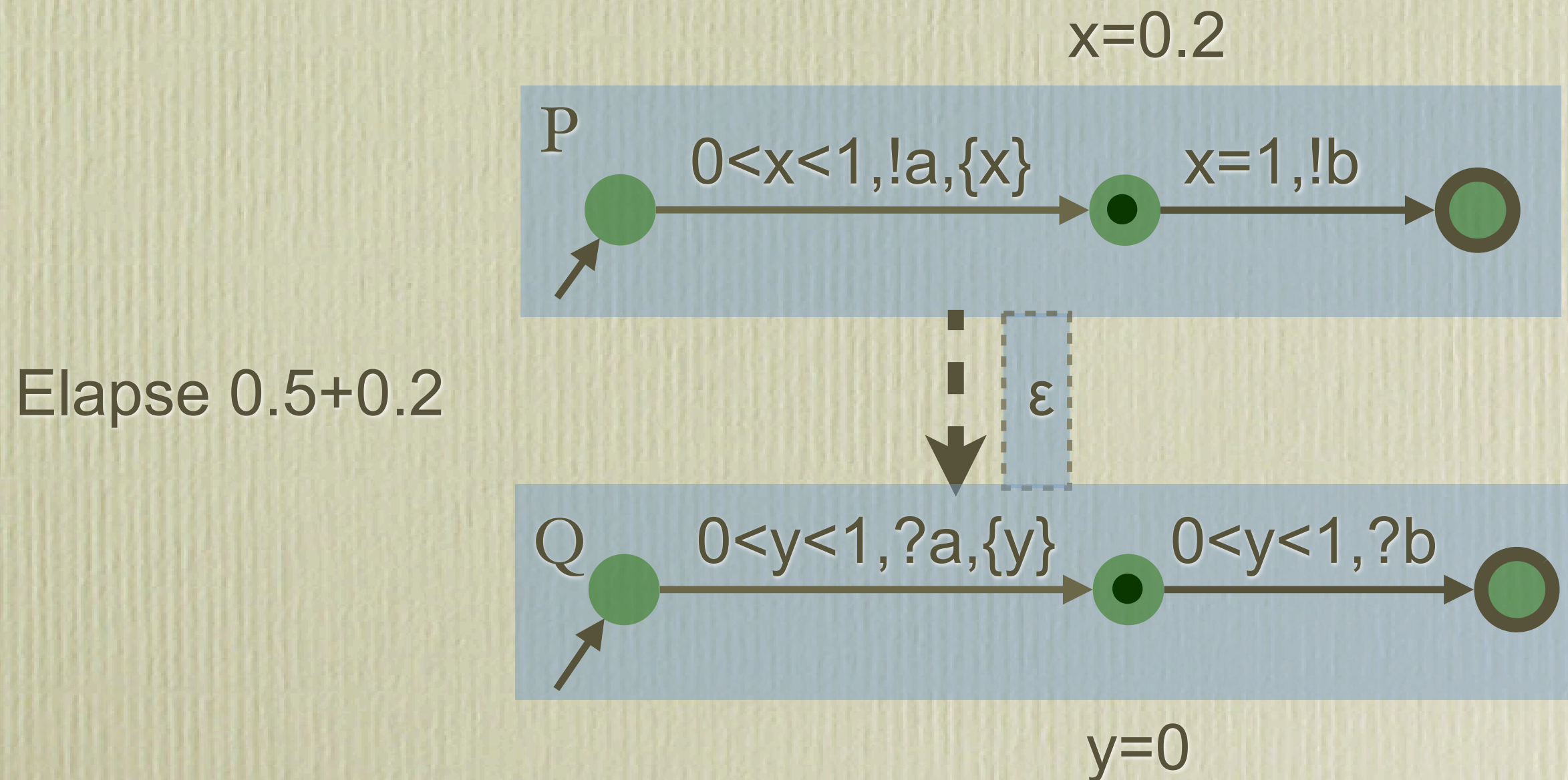
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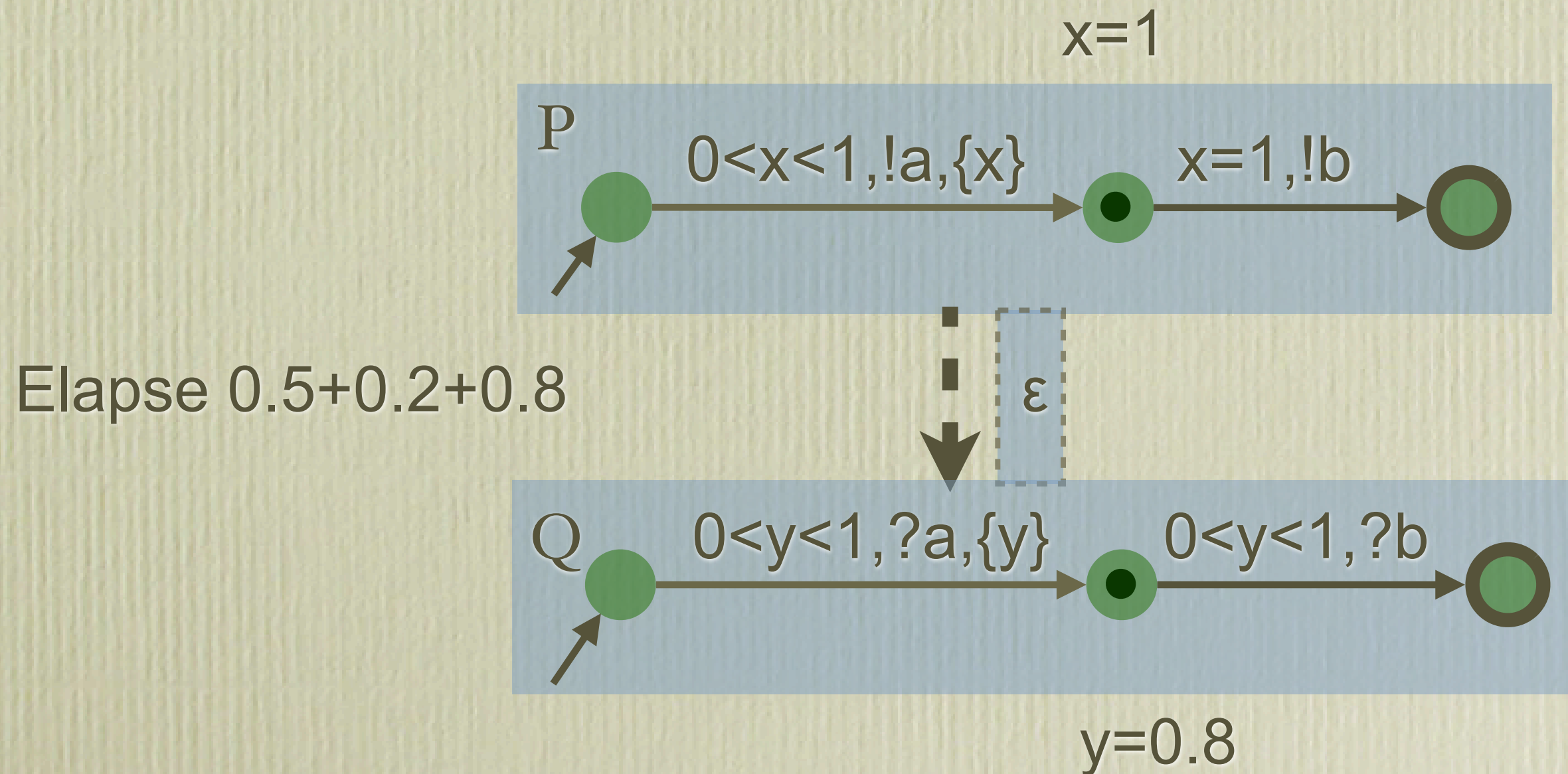
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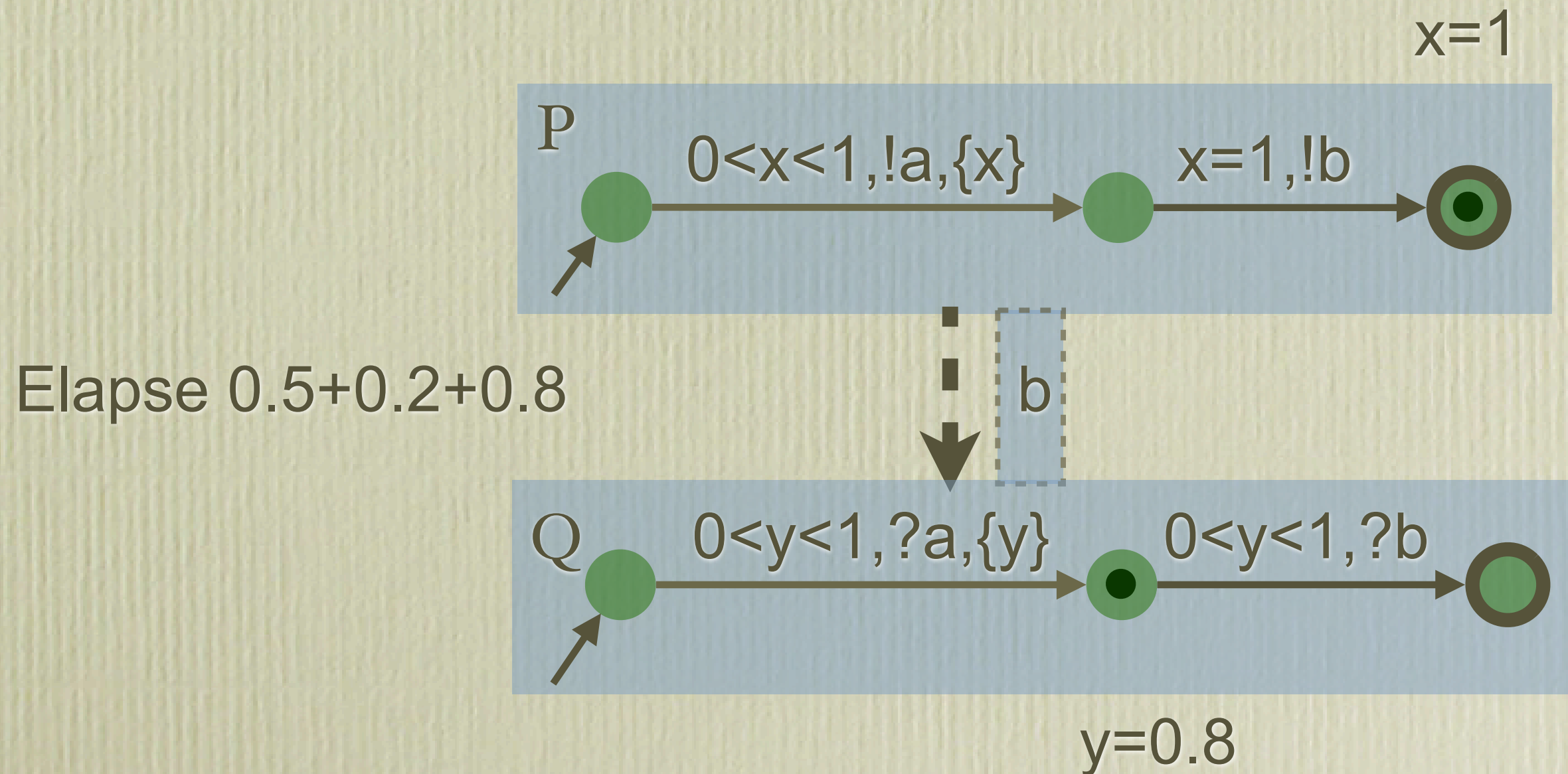
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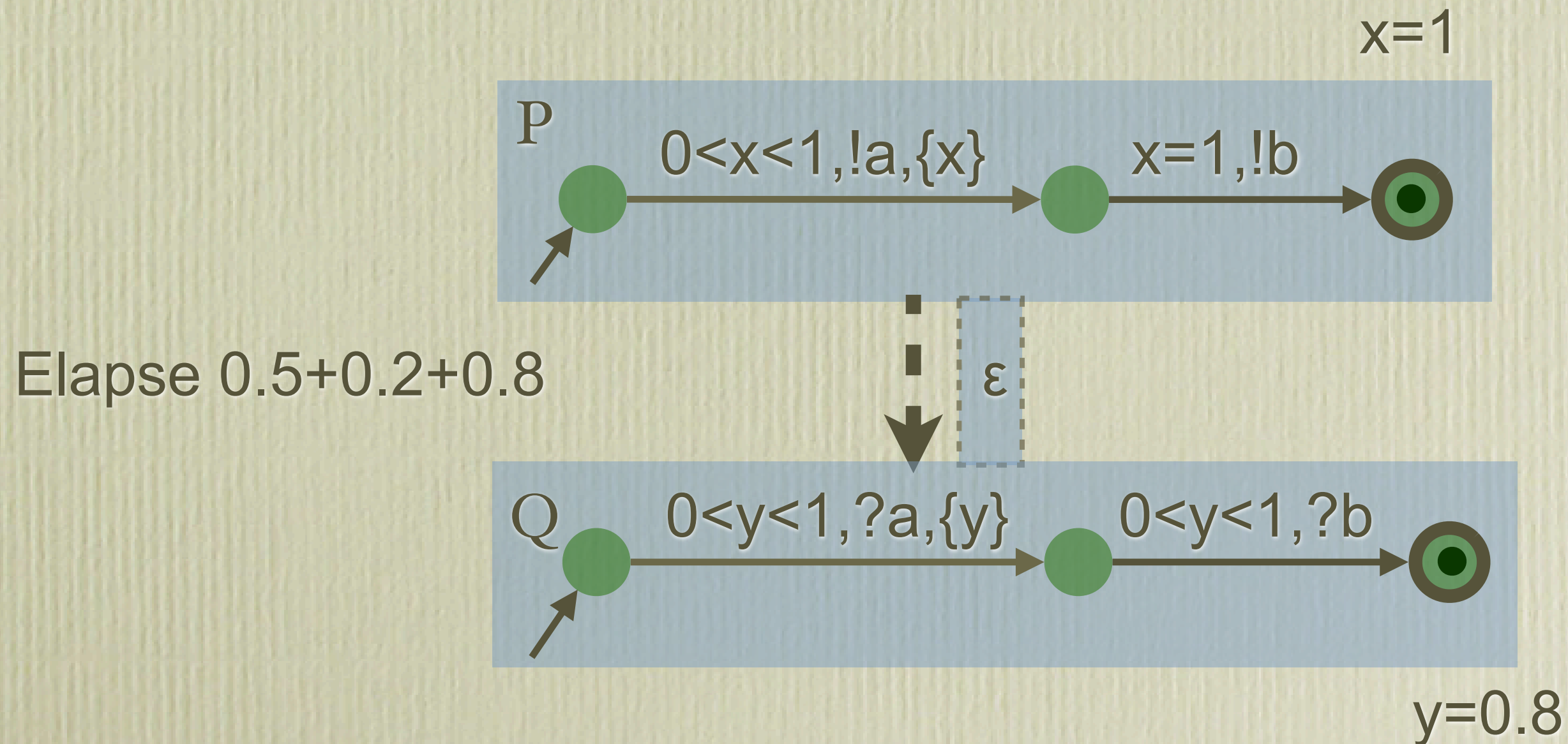
Dense time

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Communicating FSMs + Time

Discrete time

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Dense time

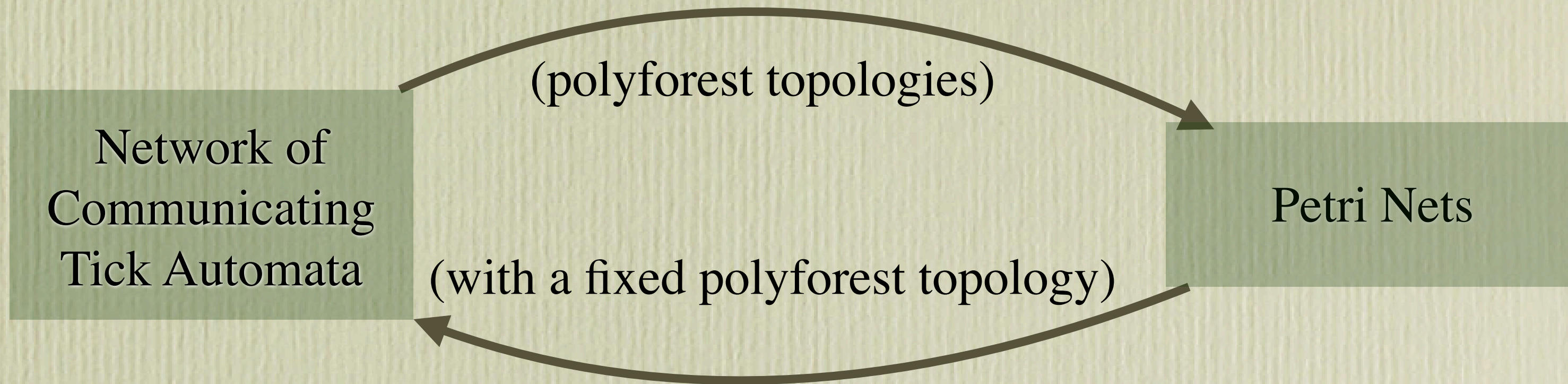
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**We study discrete
time first**



**and then extend
to dense time**

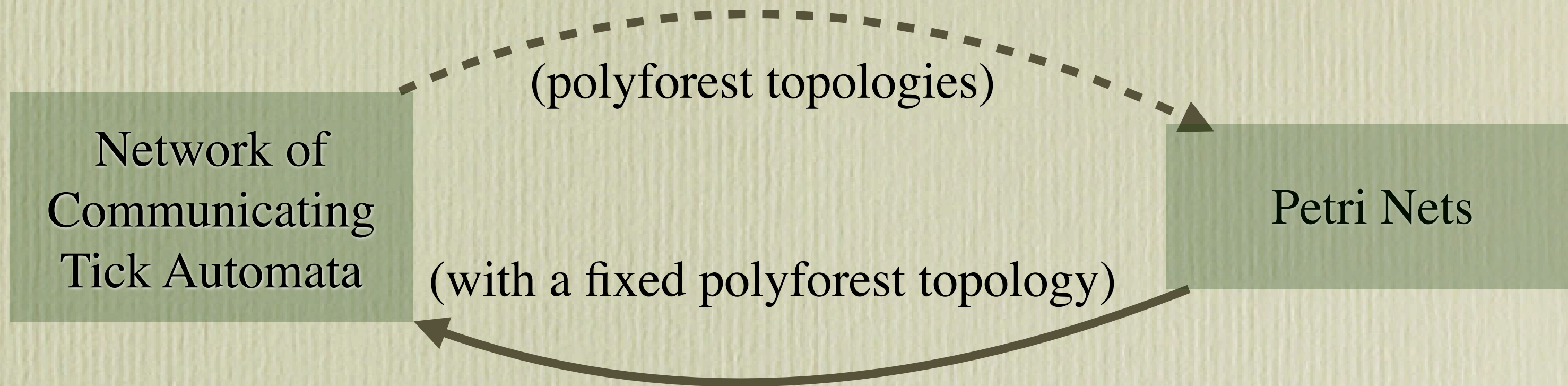
Discrete time



Theorem: Reachability decidable iff polyforest topology

Theorem: The complexity is the same as Petri nets

Discrete time



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Theorem: The complexity is the same as Petri nets

Discrete time

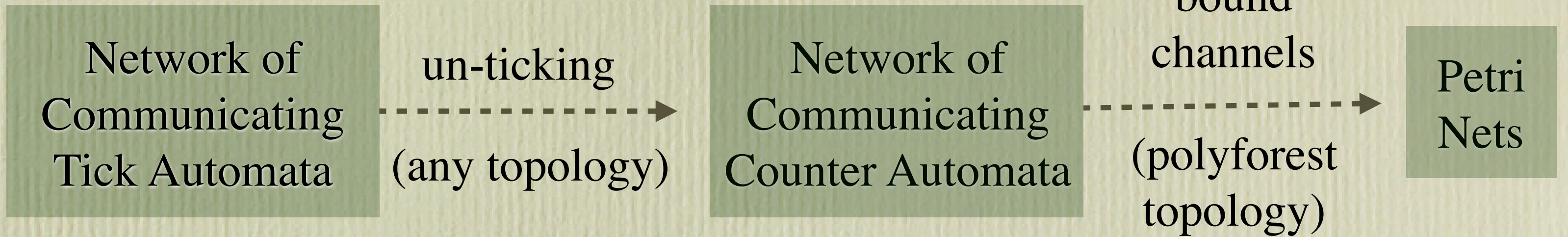
Network of
Communicating
Tick Automata

(polyforest topologies)

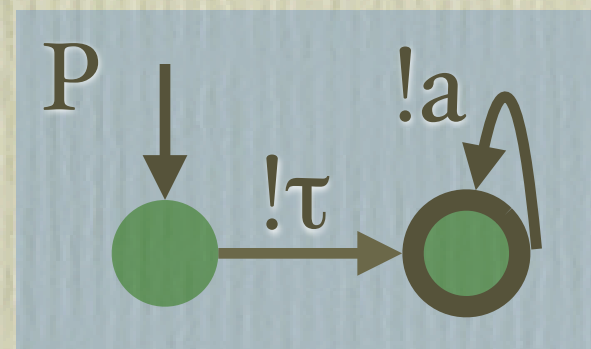
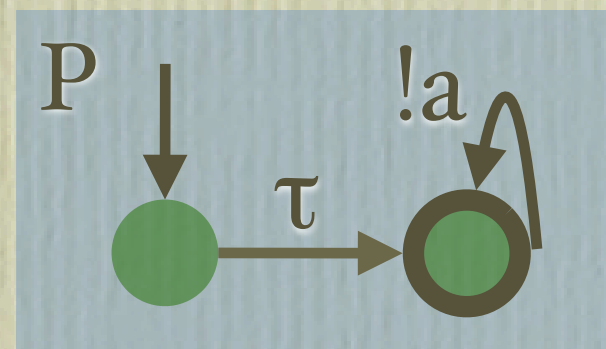
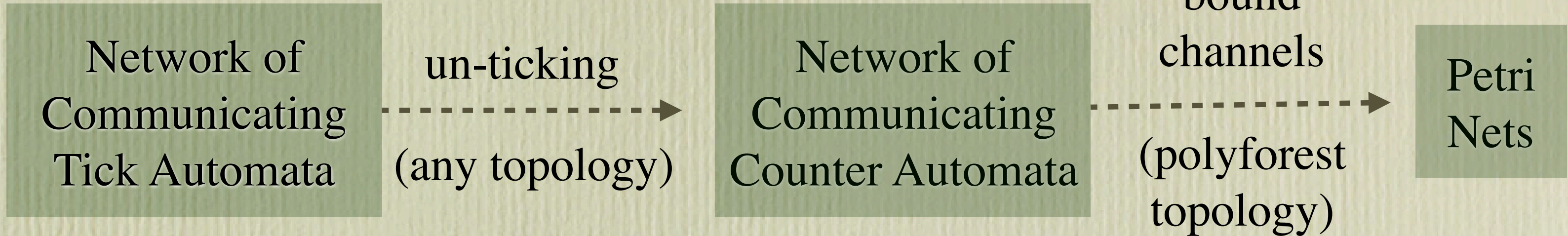
Petri
Nets



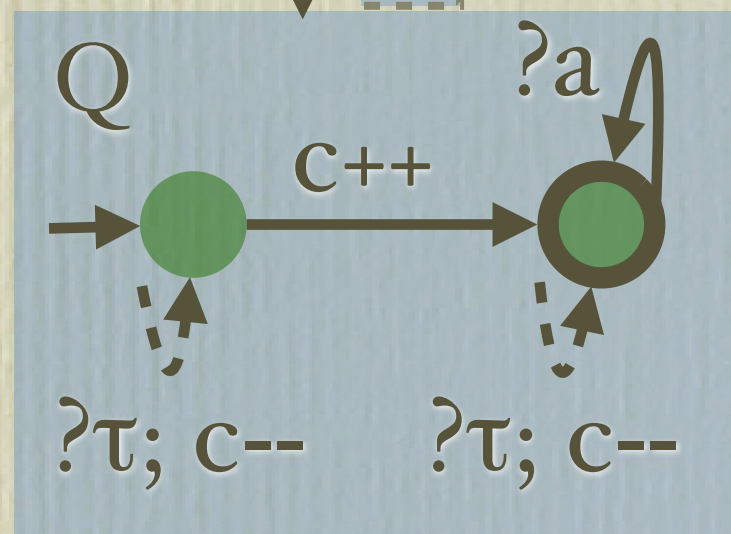
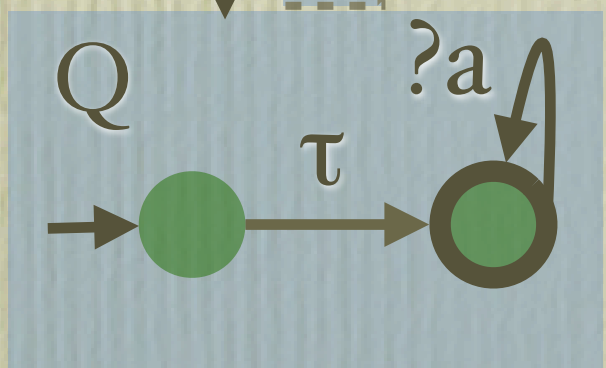
Discrete time



Discrete time



un-ticking \dashrightarrow

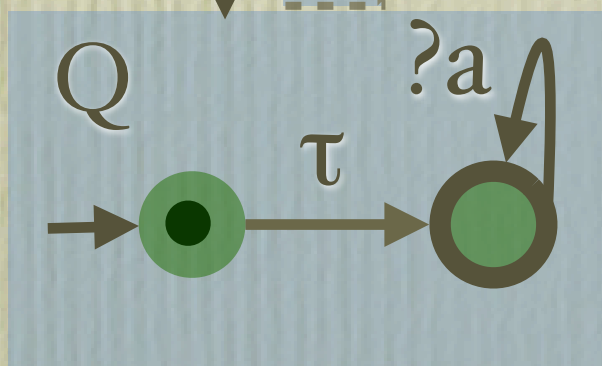
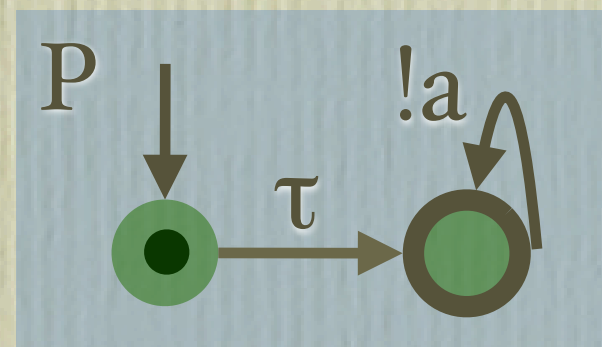


- *P sends its ticks*
- Q increments a counter instead of doing a tick
- In any state, Q can *receive* a tick

Discrete time

P:

Q:



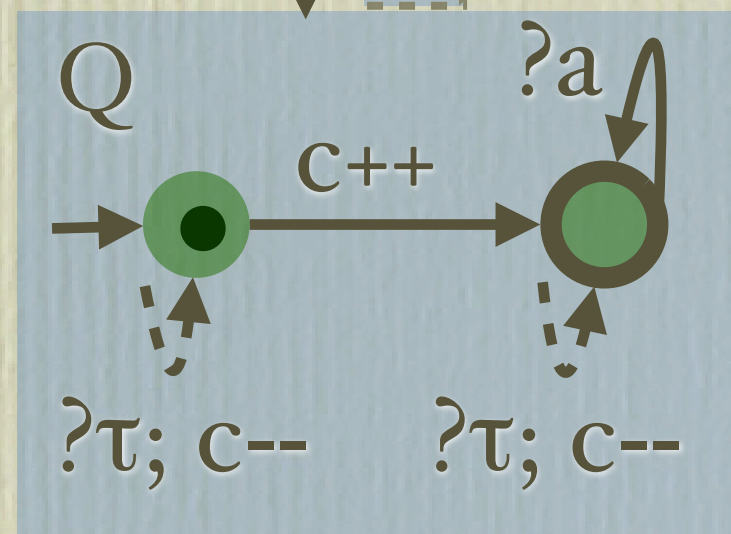
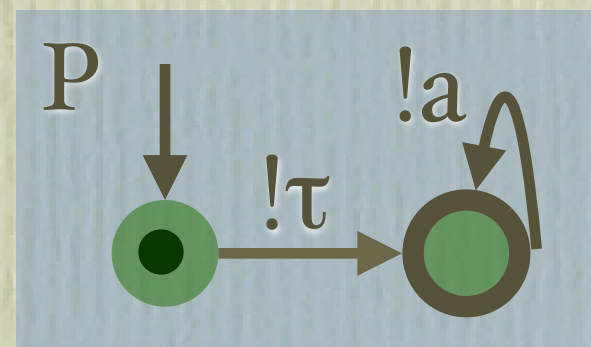
un-ticking



P:

Q:

c=0



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Discrete time

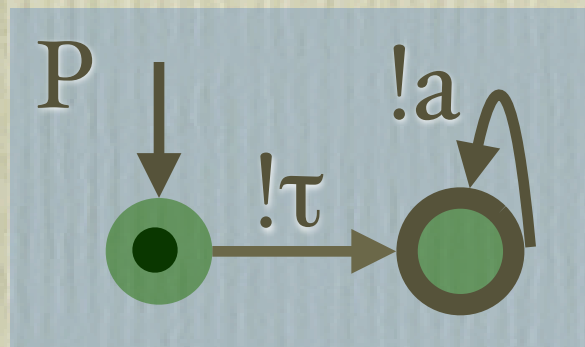
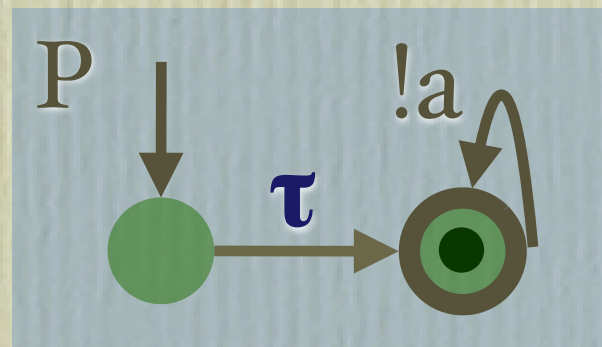
P: τ

Q: τ

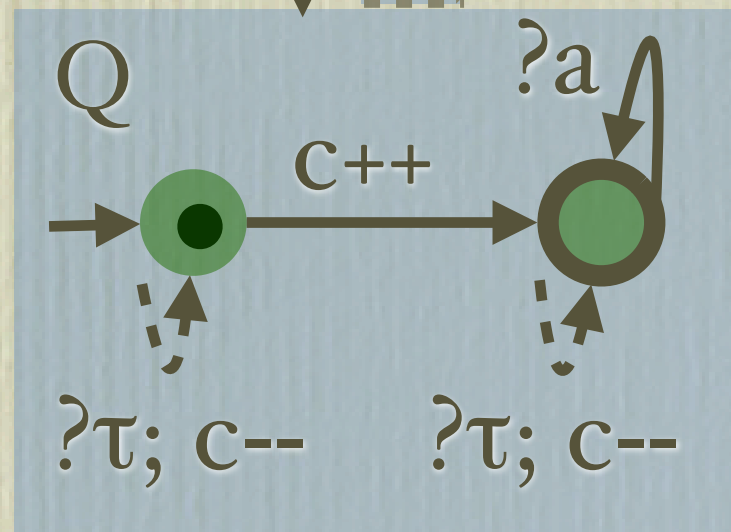
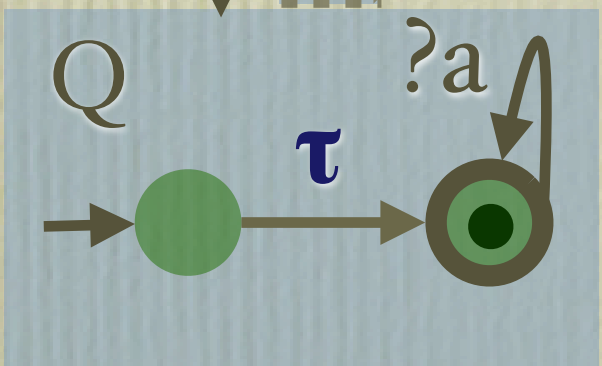
P:

Q:

$c=0$



un-ticking



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Discrete time

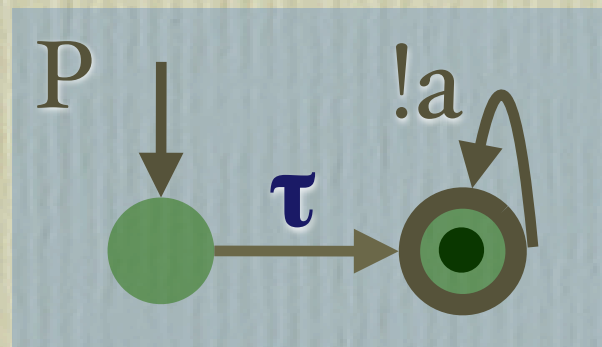
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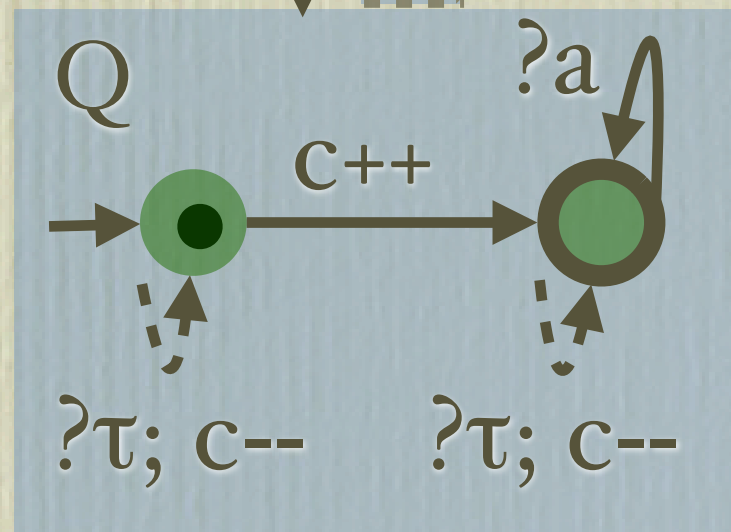
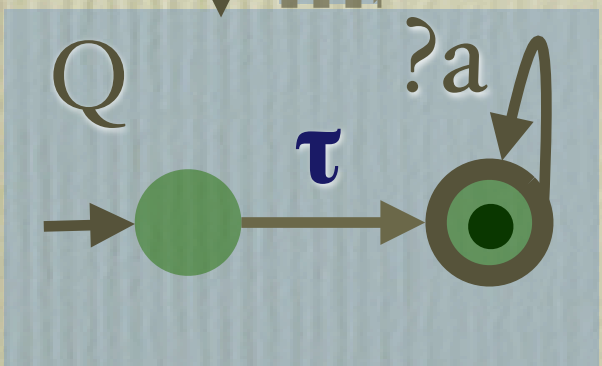
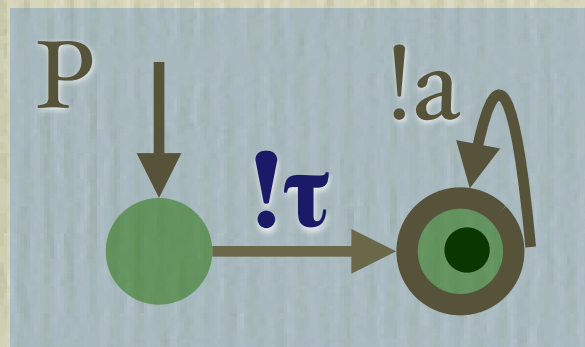
P: $!\tau$

Q:

$c=0$



un-ticking



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Discrete time

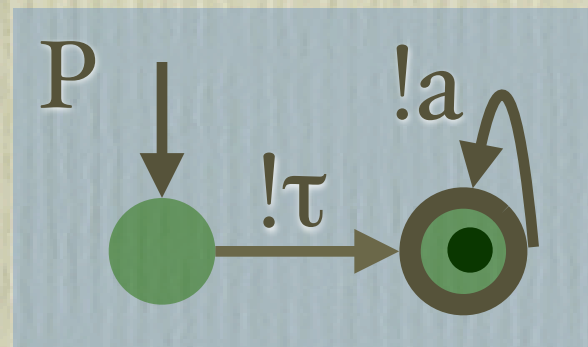
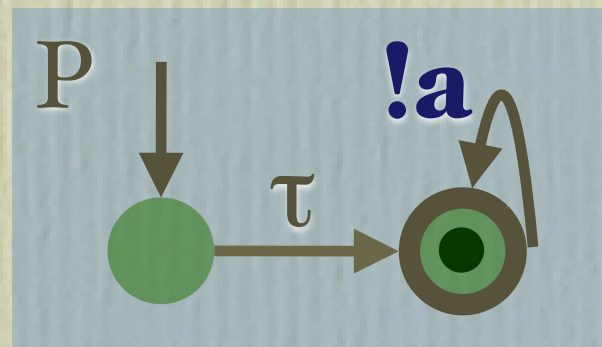
P: τ !a

Q: τ

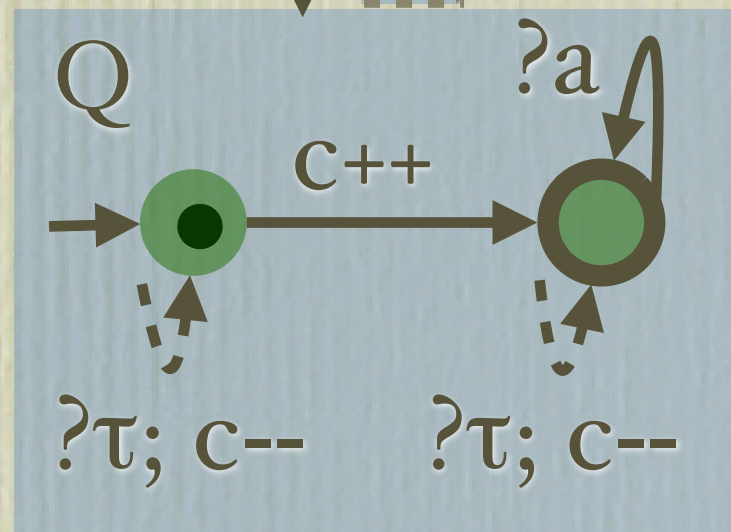
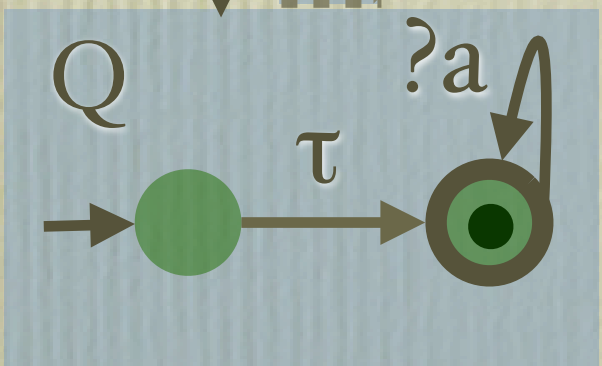
P: ! τ

Q:

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un-ticking



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Discrete time

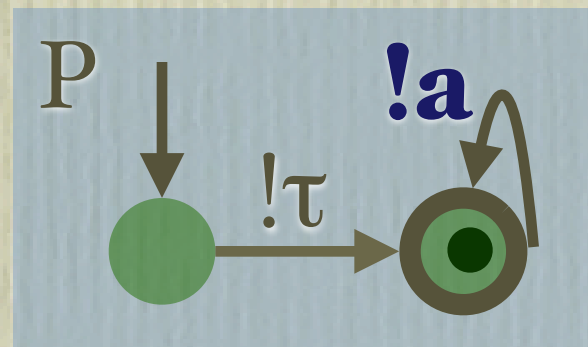
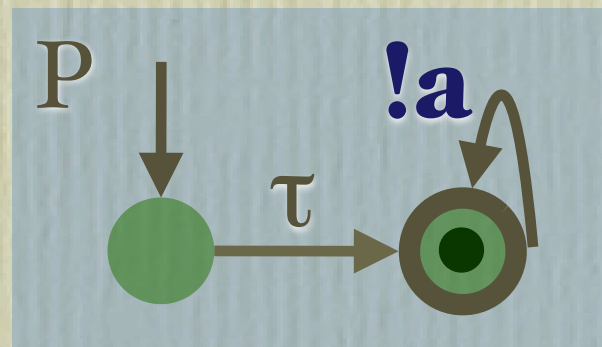
P: τ !a

Q: τ

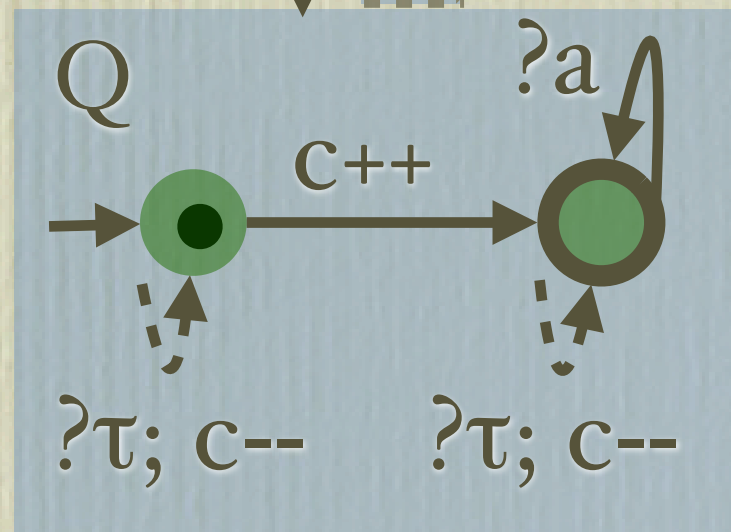
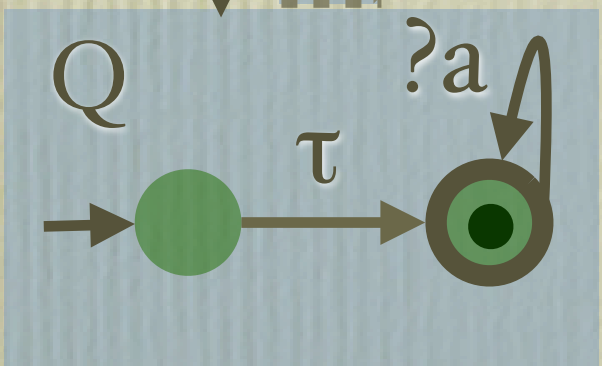
P: ! τ !a

Q:

c=0



un-ticking



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Discrete time

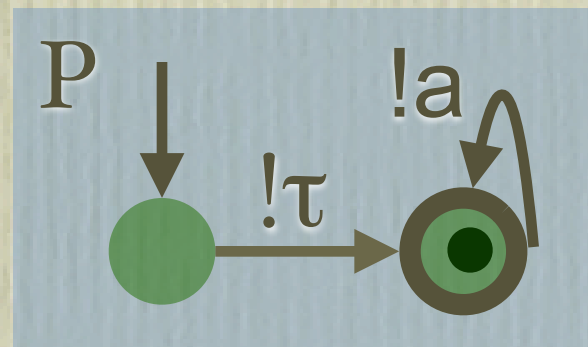
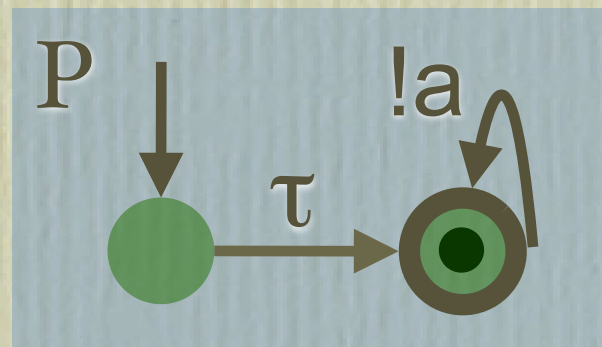
P: τ !a

Q: τ ?a

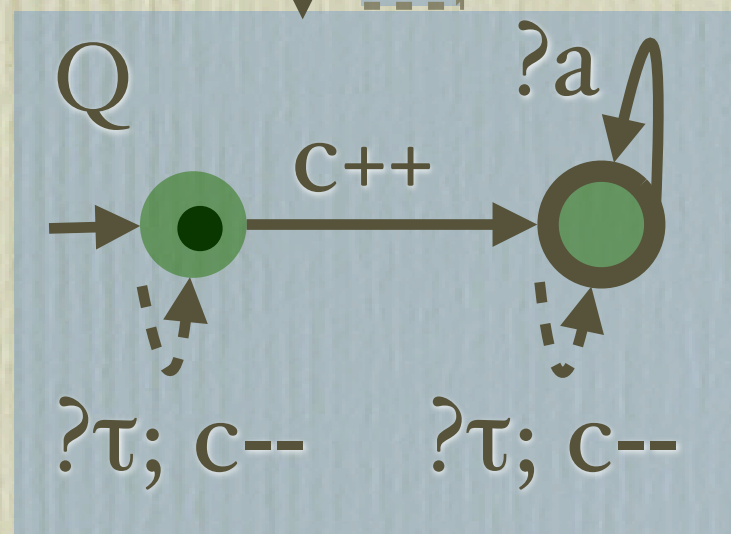
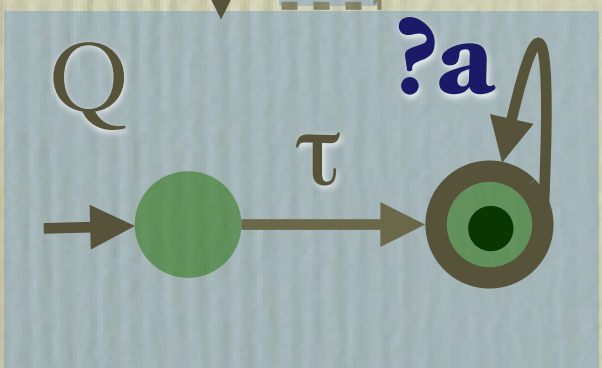
P: ! τ !a

Q:

c=0



un-ticking



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Discrete time

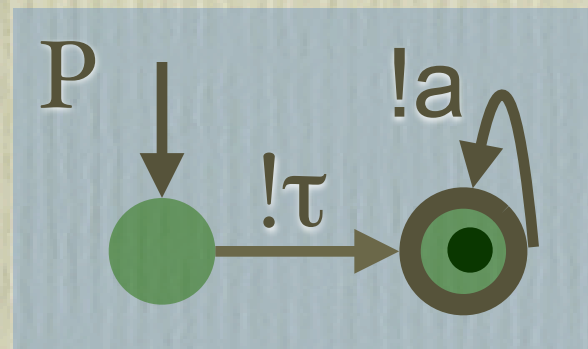
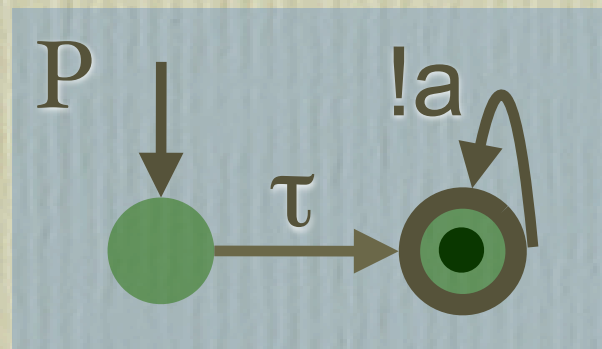
P: τ !a

Q: τ ?a

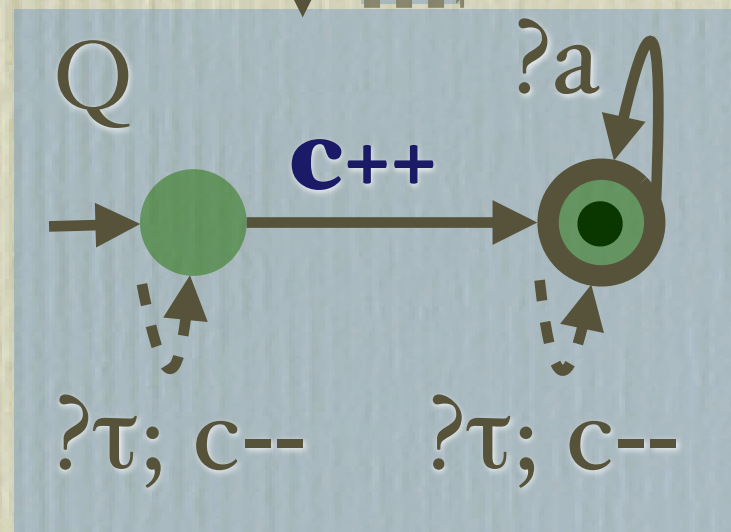
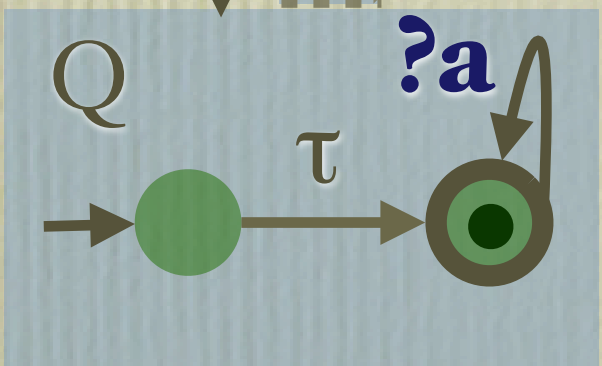
P: ! τ !a

Q: $c++$

$c=1$



un-ticking



- P *sends* its ticks

- Q increments a counter instead of doing a tick

- In any state, Q can *receive* a tick

Discrete time

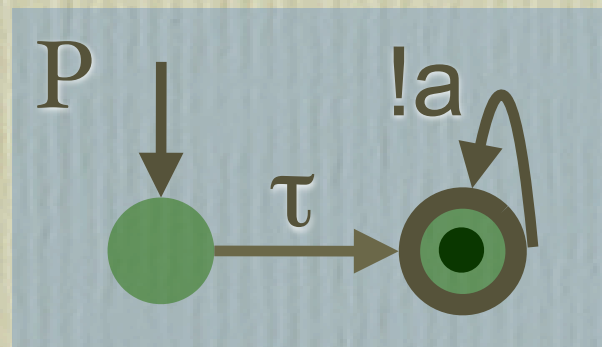
P: τ !a

Q: τ ?a

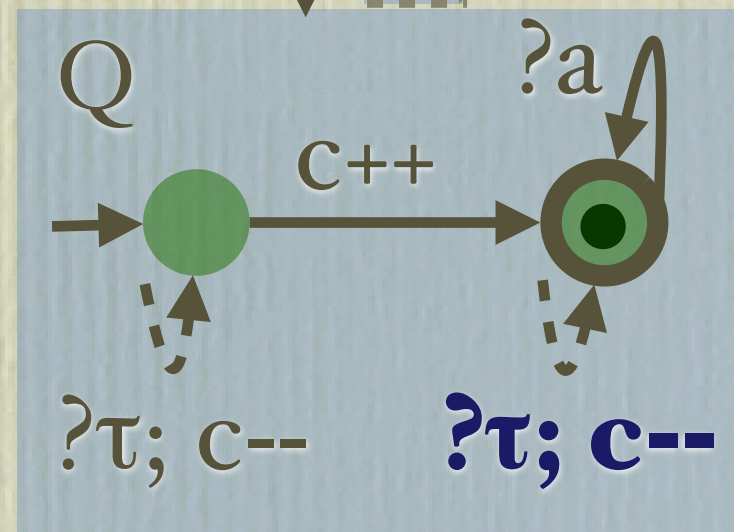
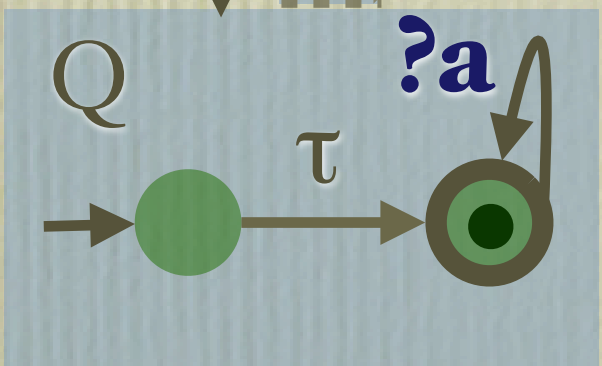
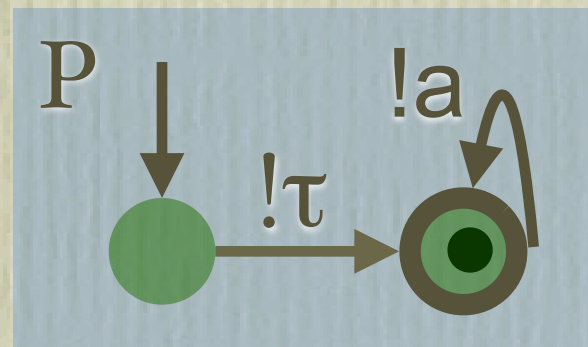
P: ! τ !a

Q: c++ ? τ c--

c=0



un-ticking



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- In any state, Q can receive a tick

Discrete time

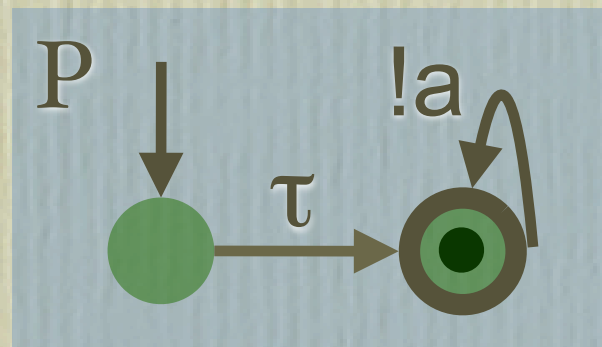
P: τ !a

Q: τ ?a

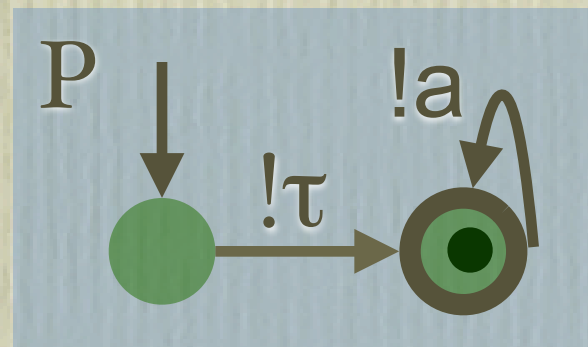
P: ! τ !a

Q: c++ ? τ c-- ?a

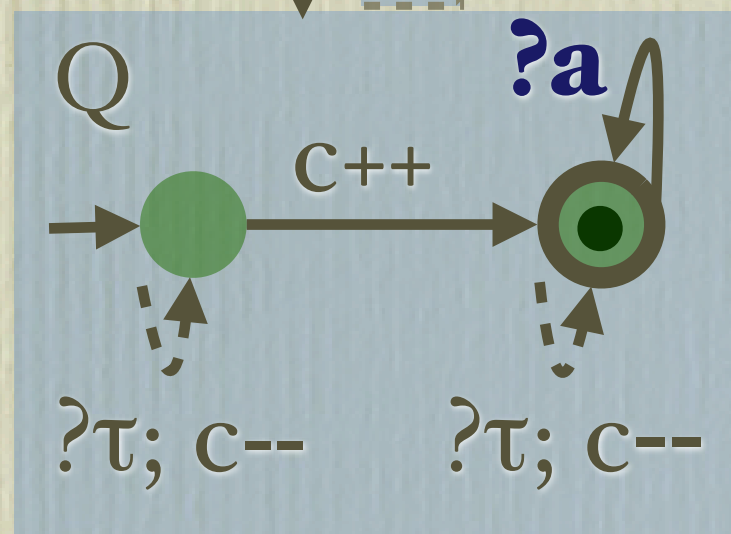
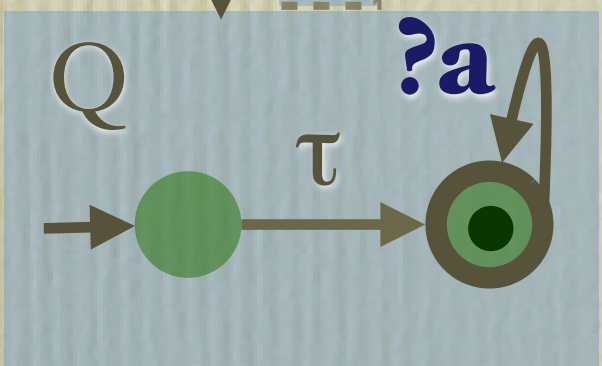
c=0



un-ticking

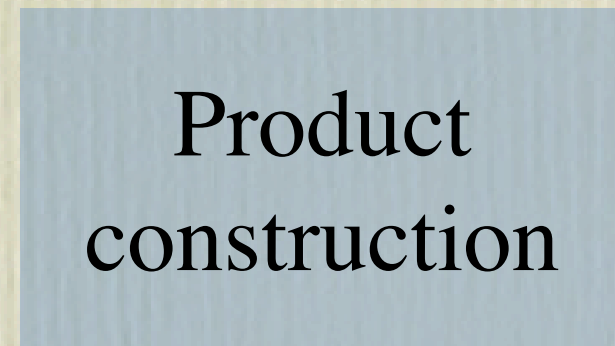
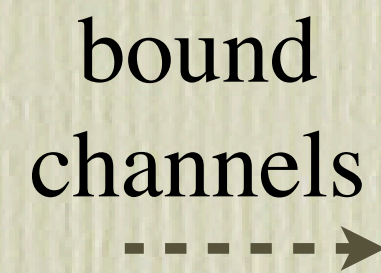
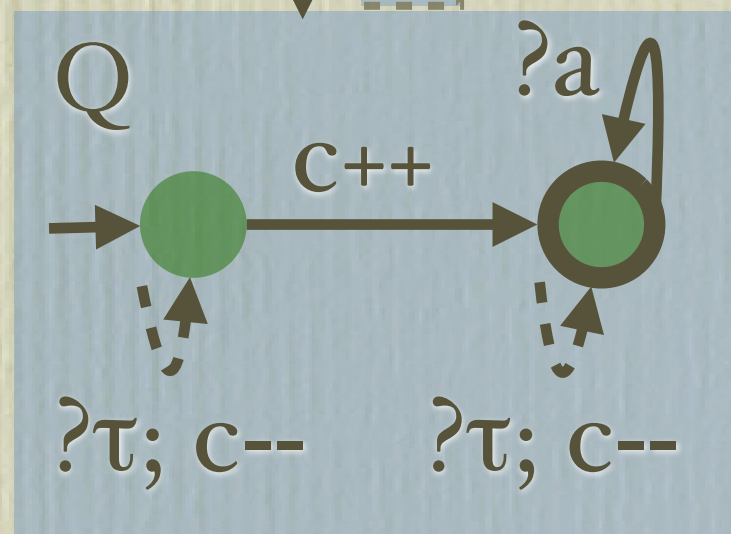
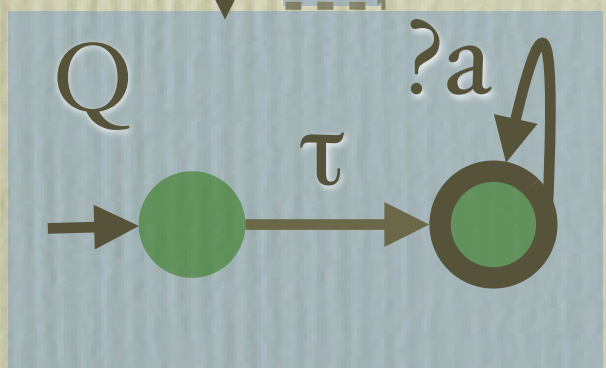
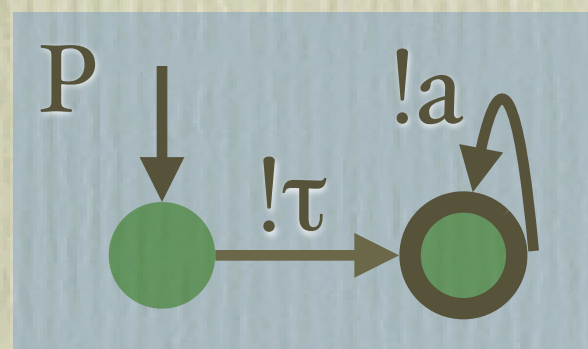
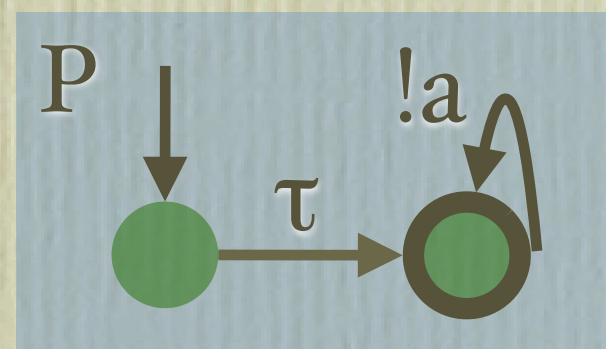
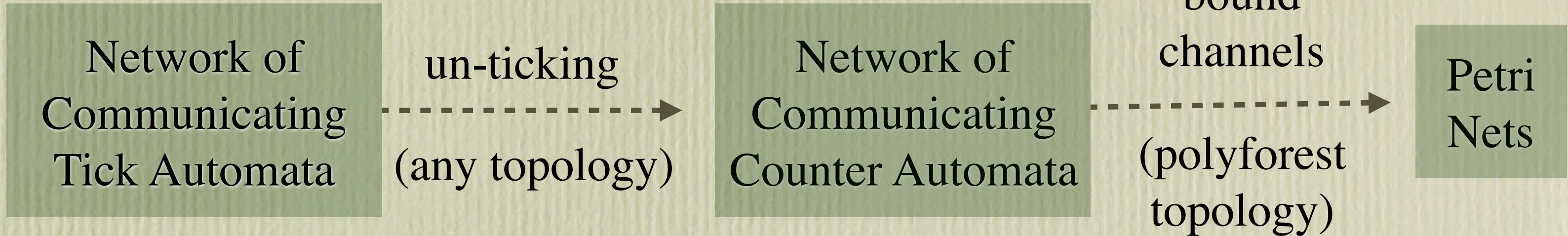


- P sends its ticks

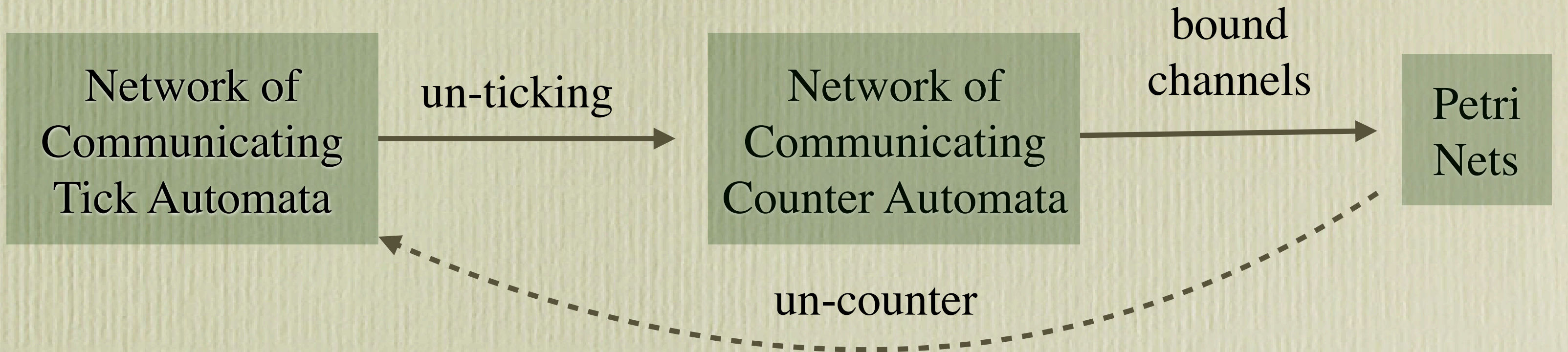


- Q increments a counter instead of doing a tick
- In any state, Q can receive a tick

Discrete time



Discrete time

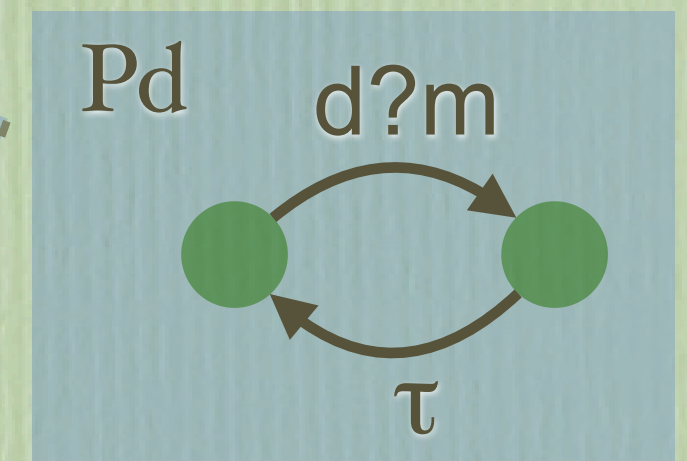
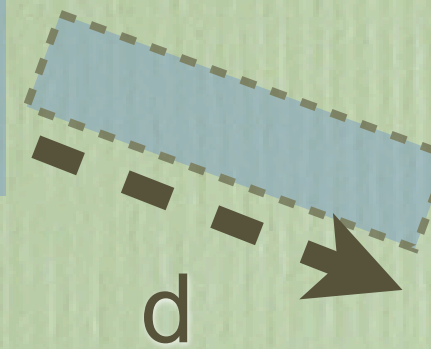
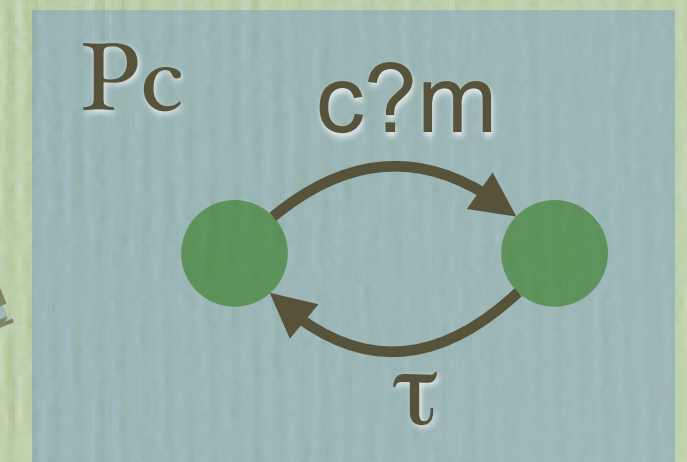
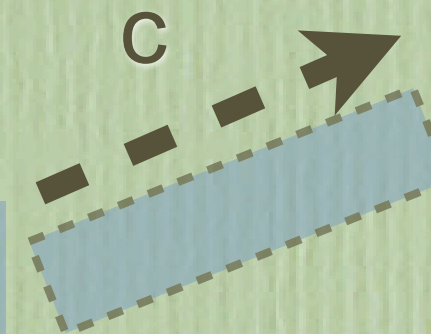
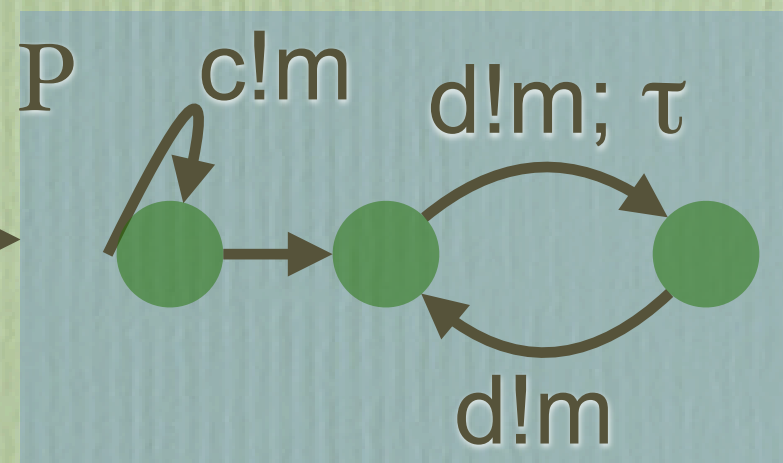
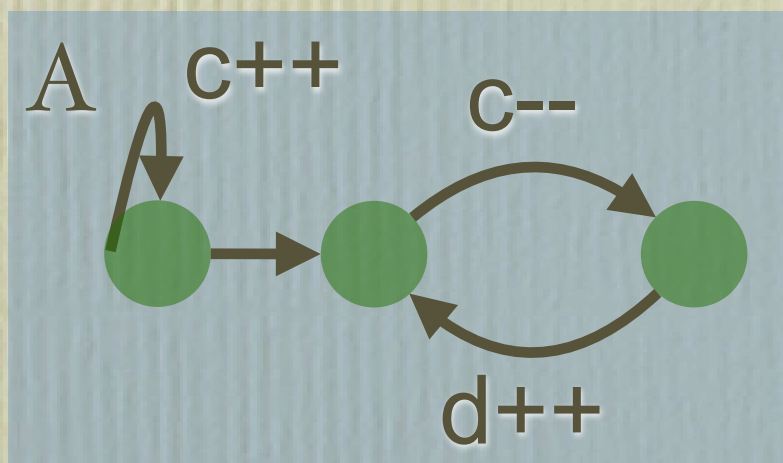


Discrete time

Petri
Nets

un-counter

Network of
Communicating
Tick Automata

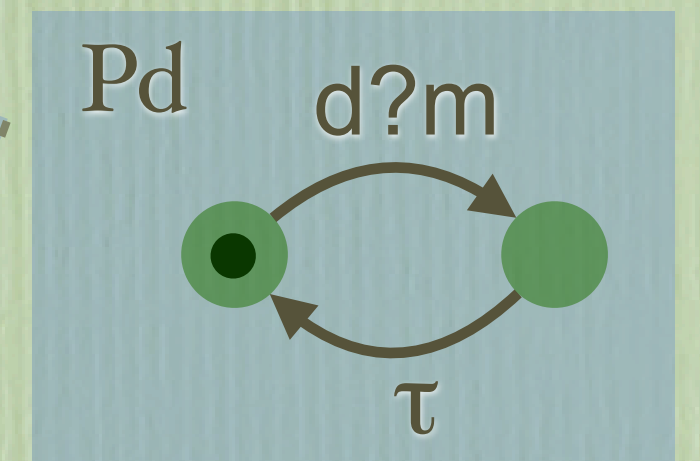
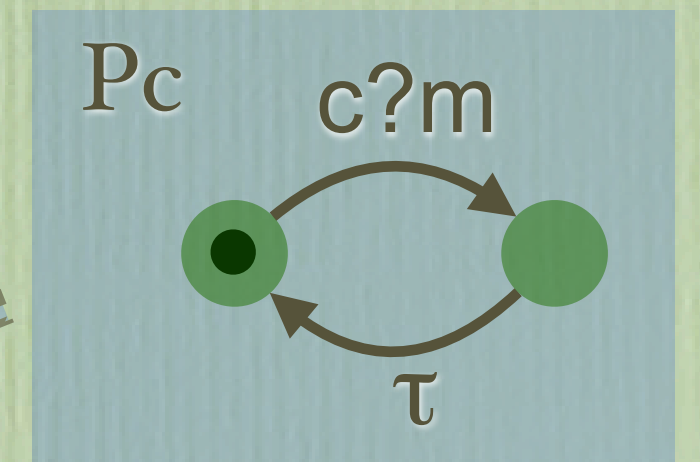
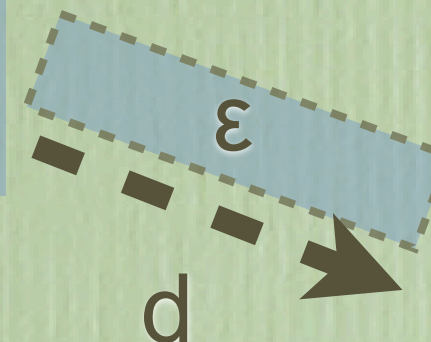
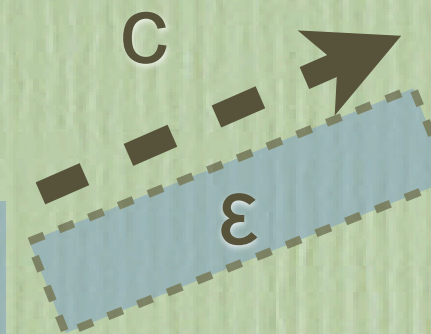
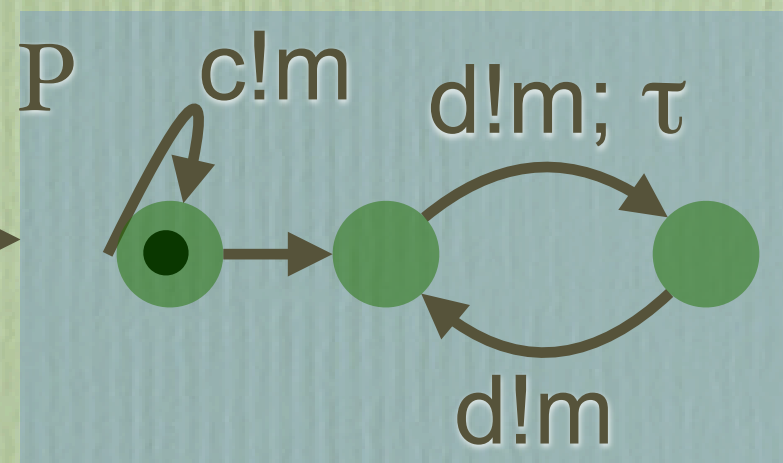
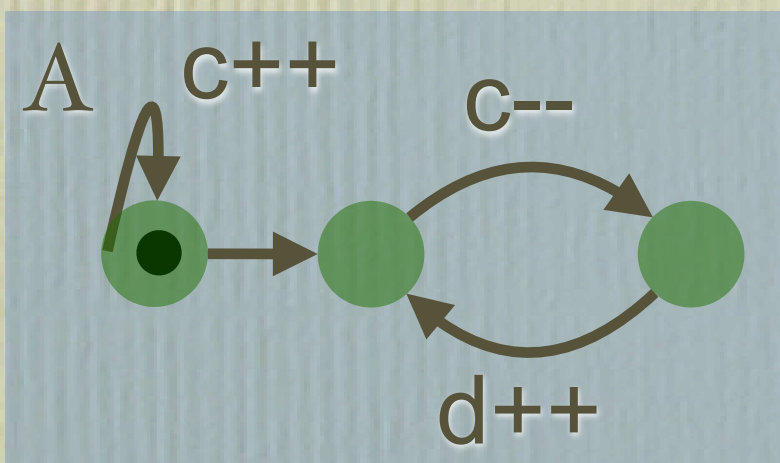


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=0$

$d=0$

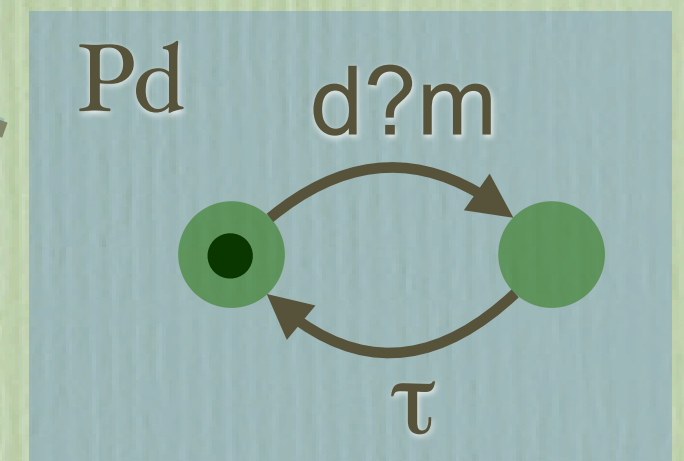
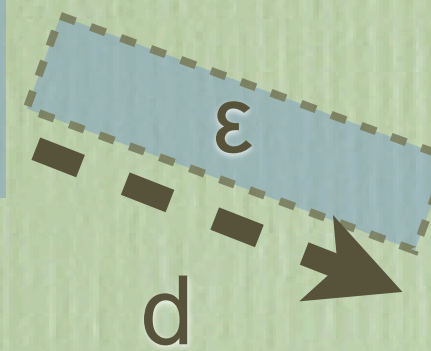
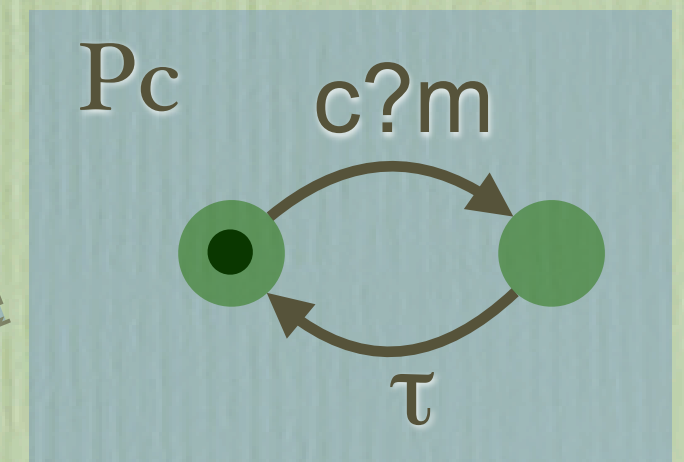
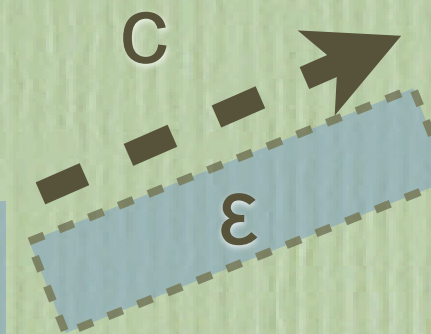
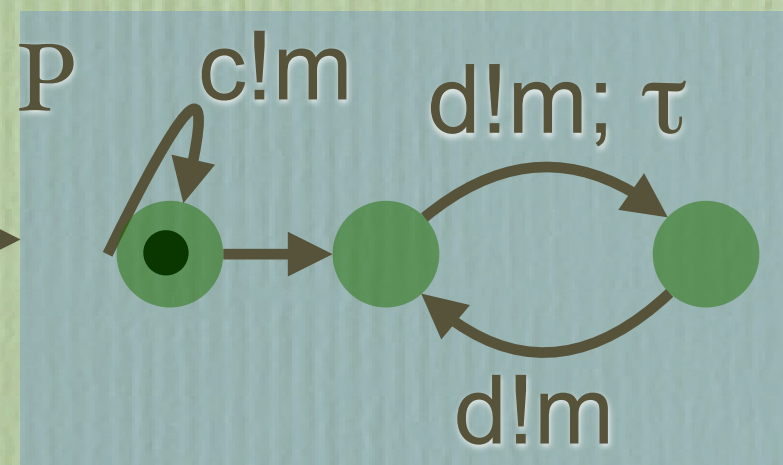
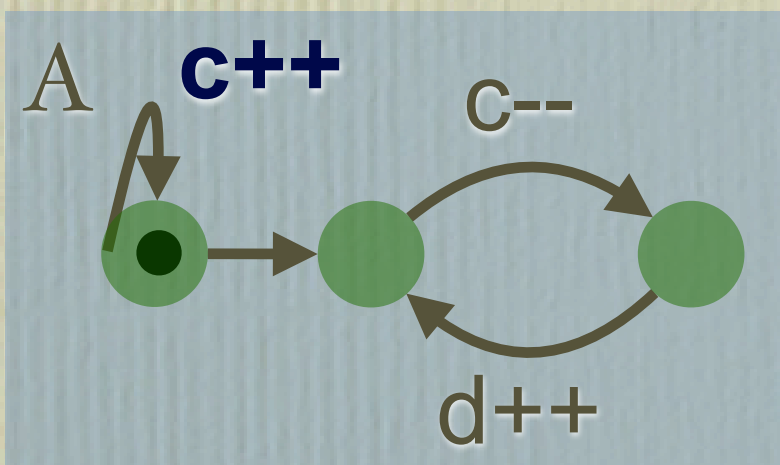


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=0$

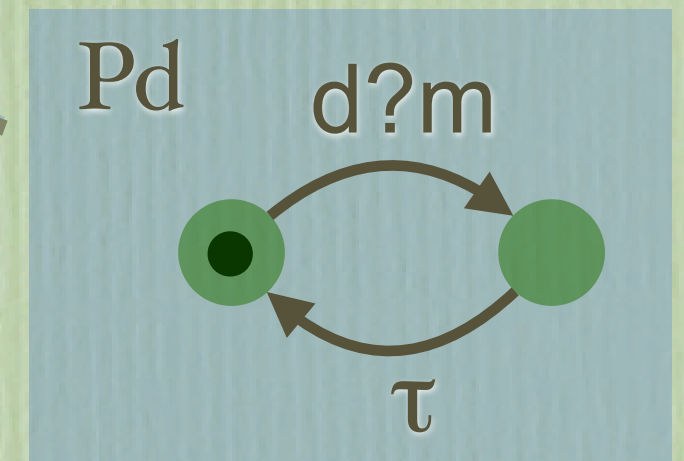
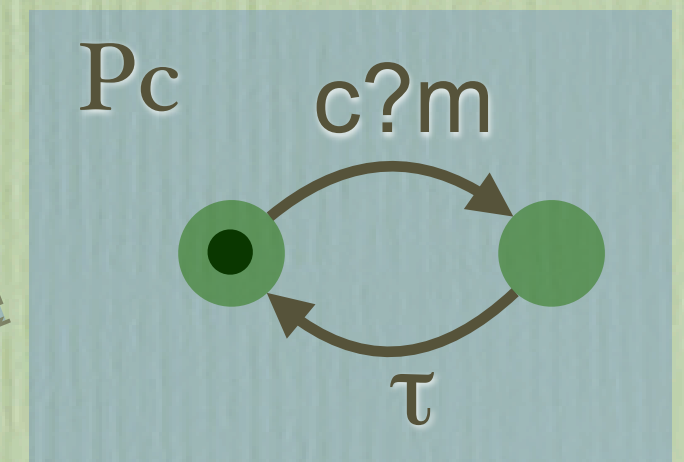
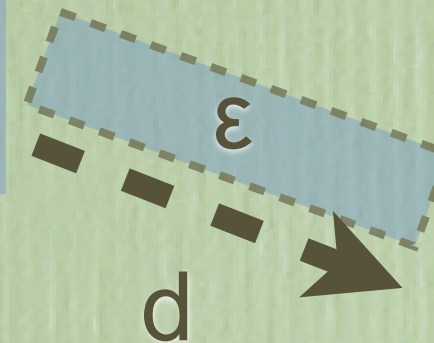
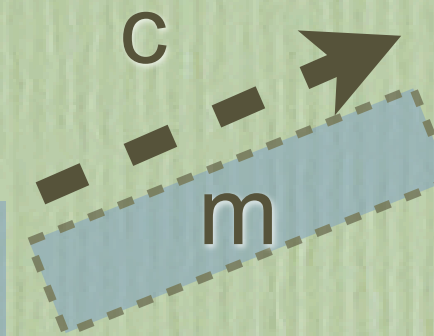
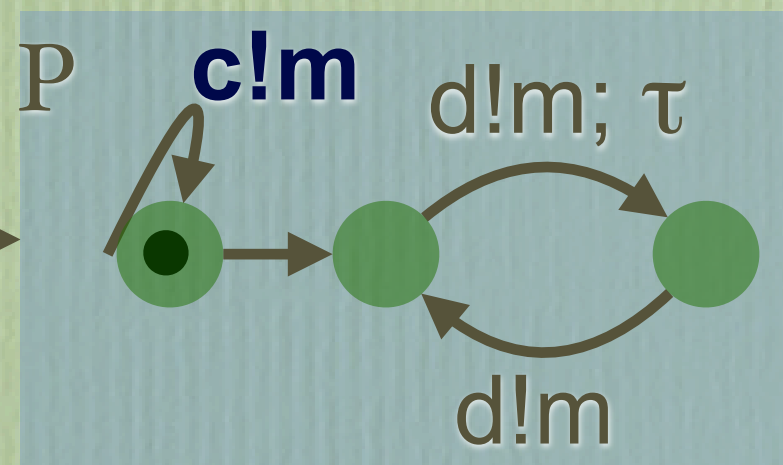
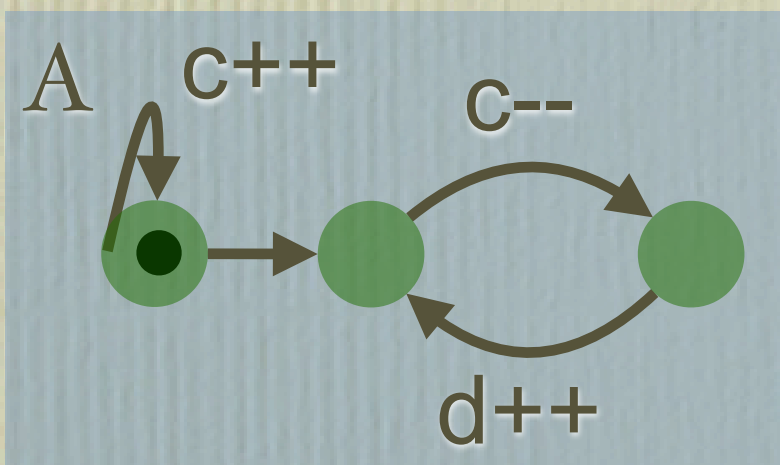


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=0$



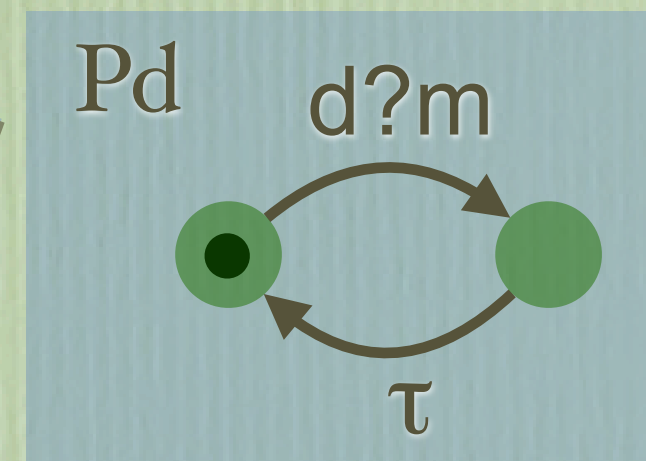
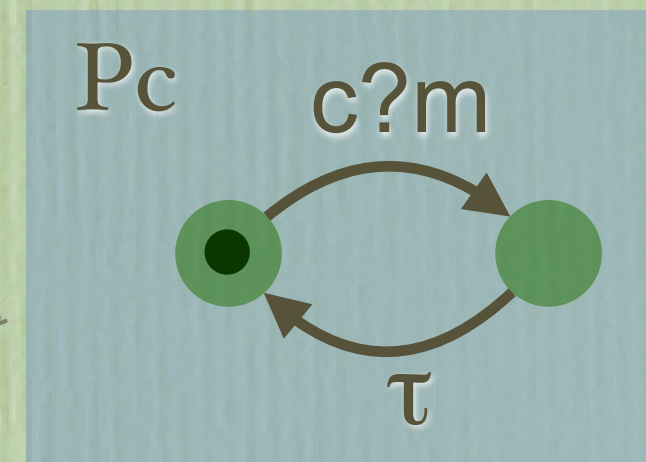
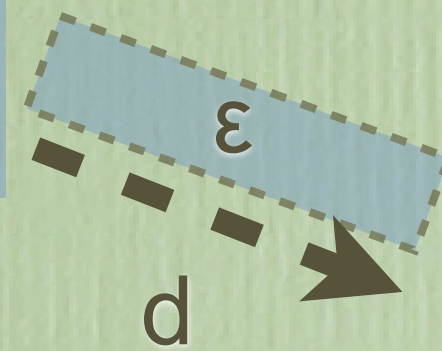
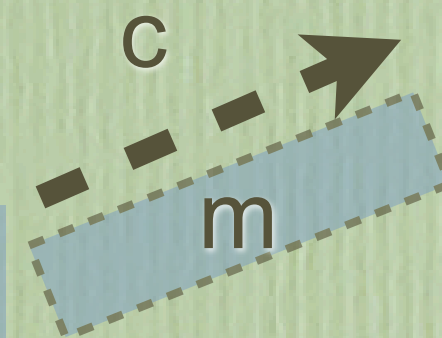
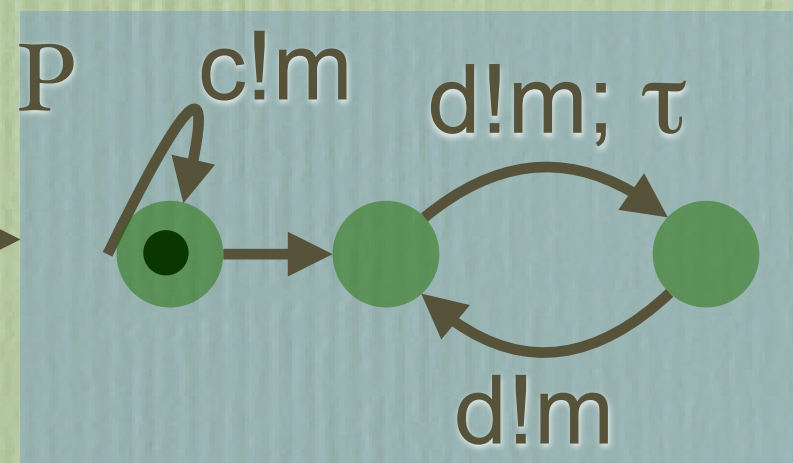
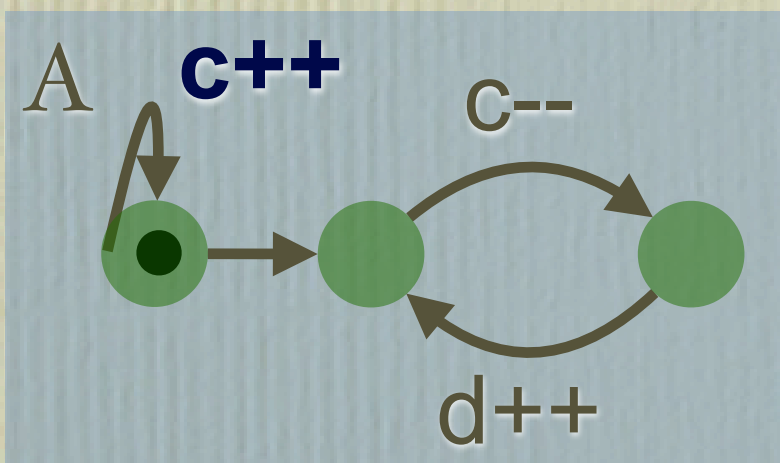
- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=2$

$d=0$



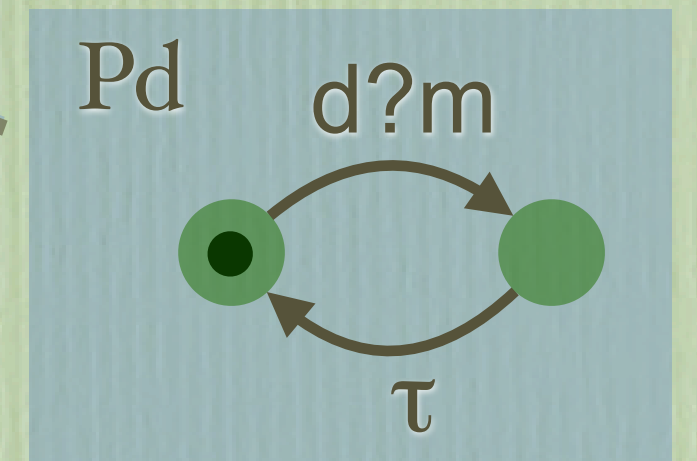
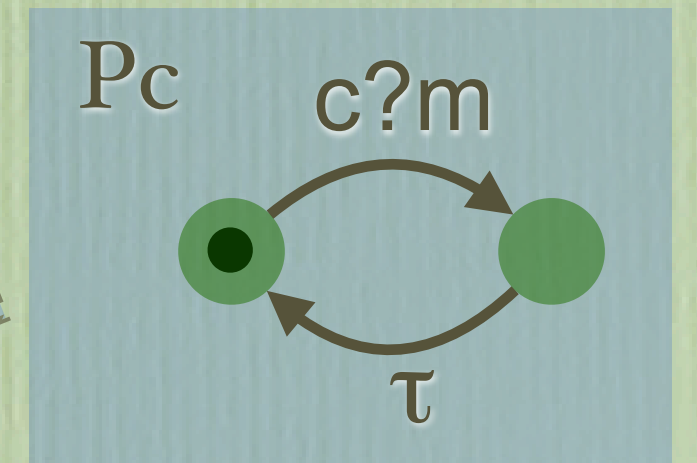
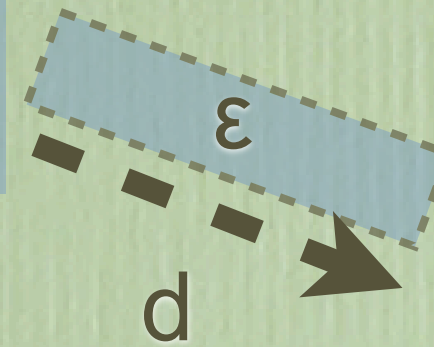
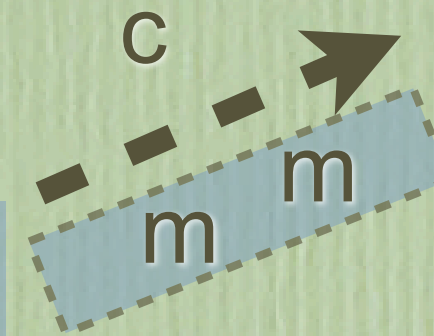
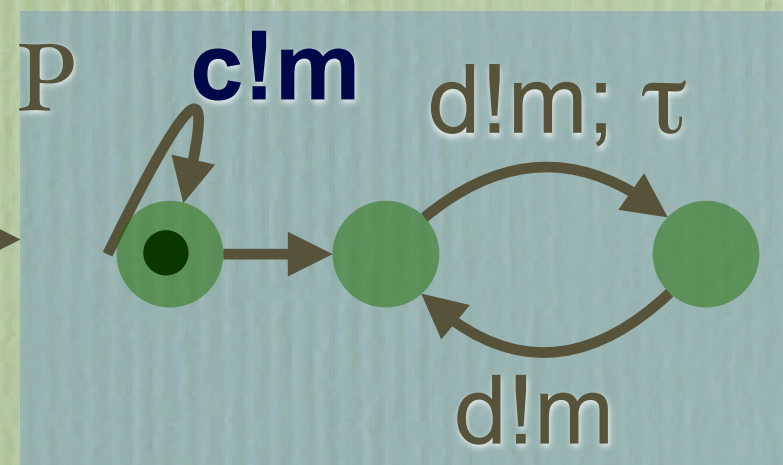
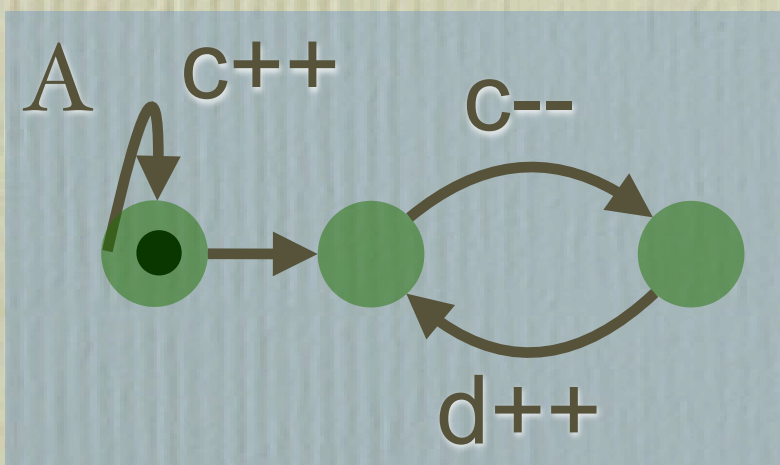
- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=2$

$d=0$

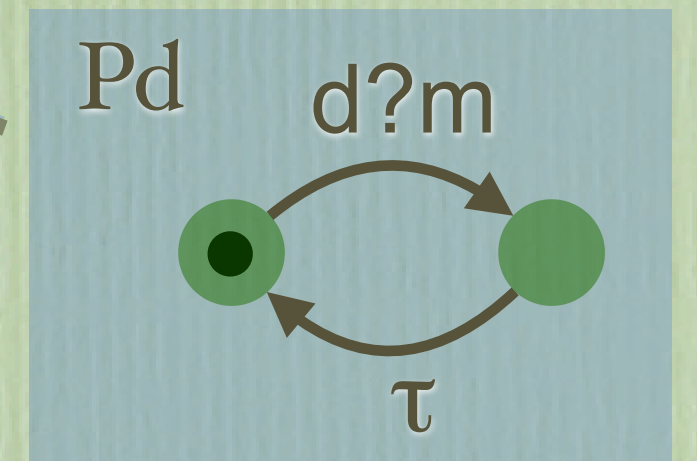
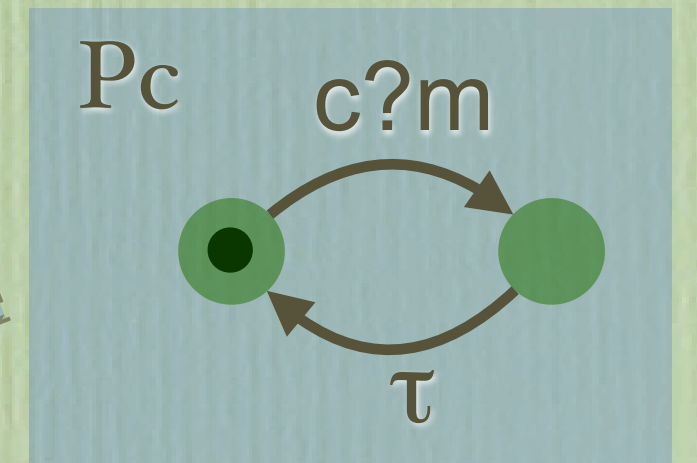
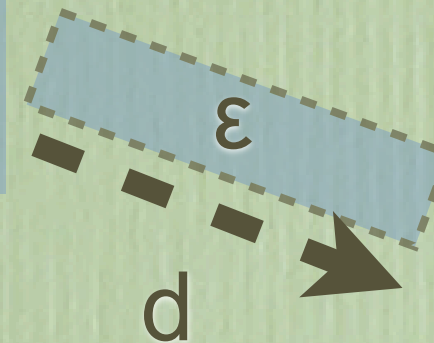
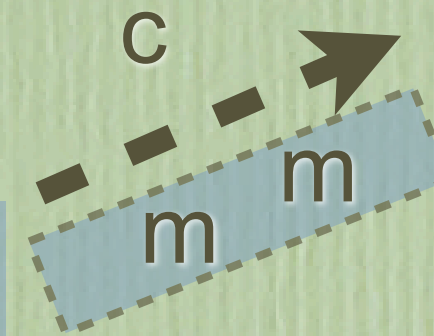
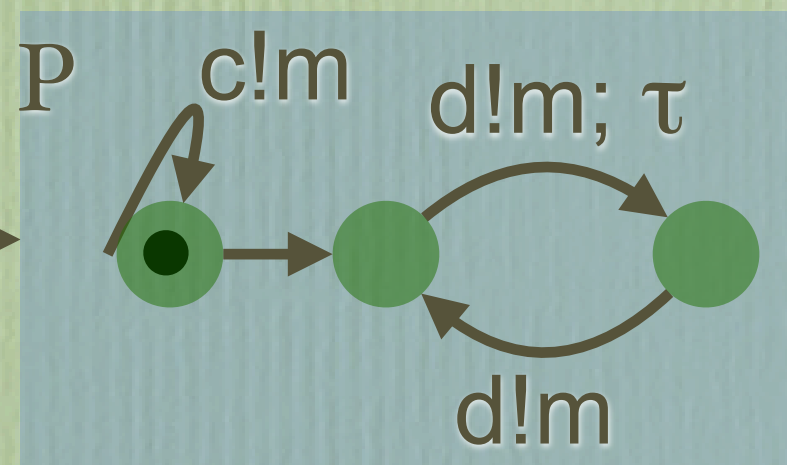
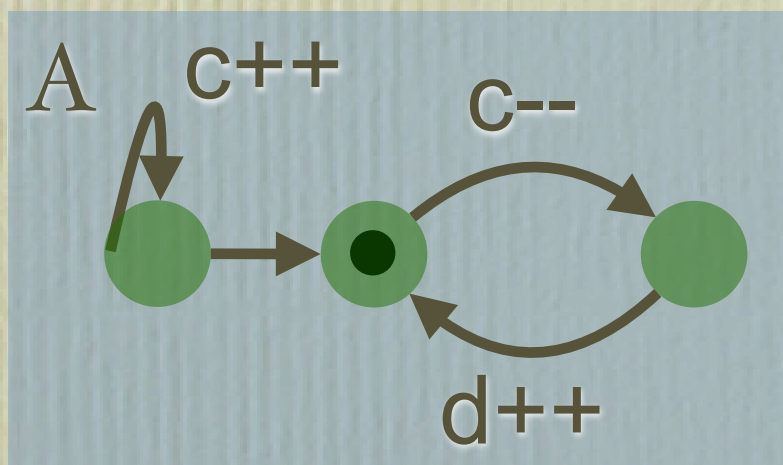


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=2$

$d=0$

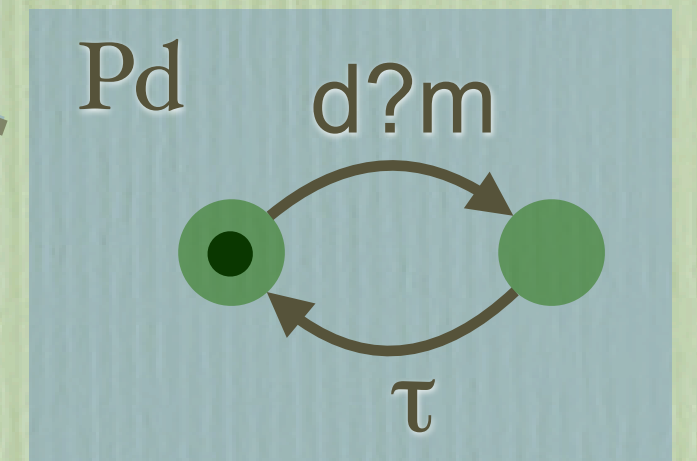
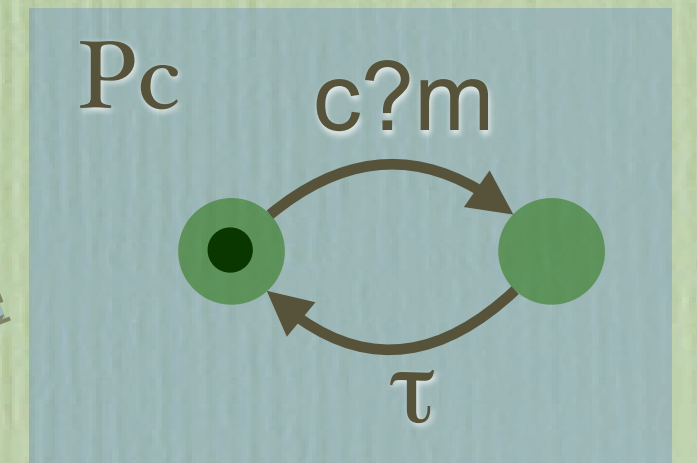
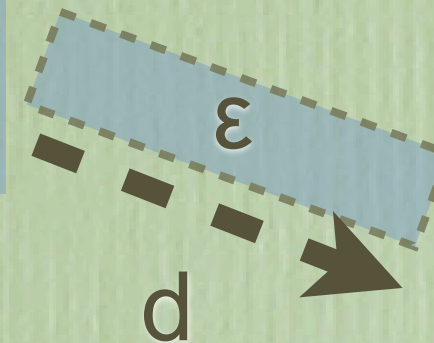
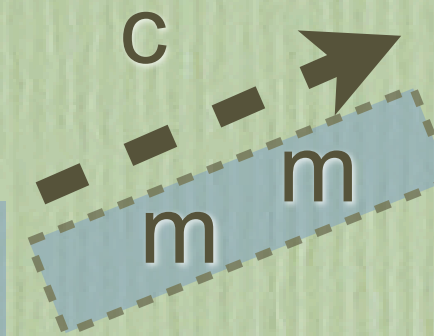
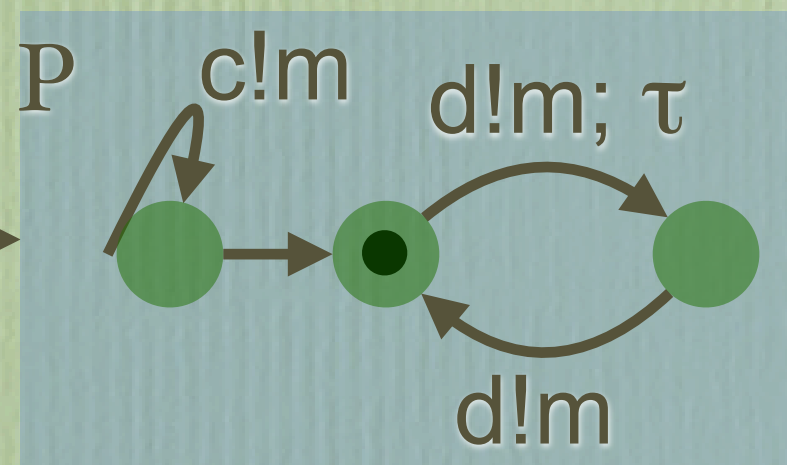
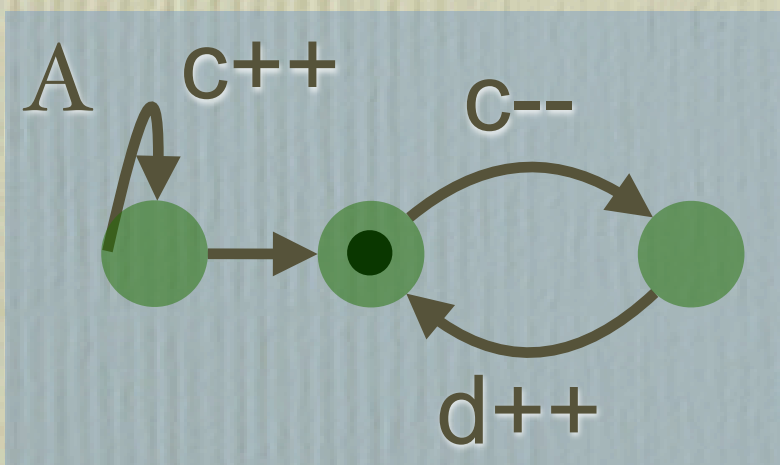


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=2$

$d=0$

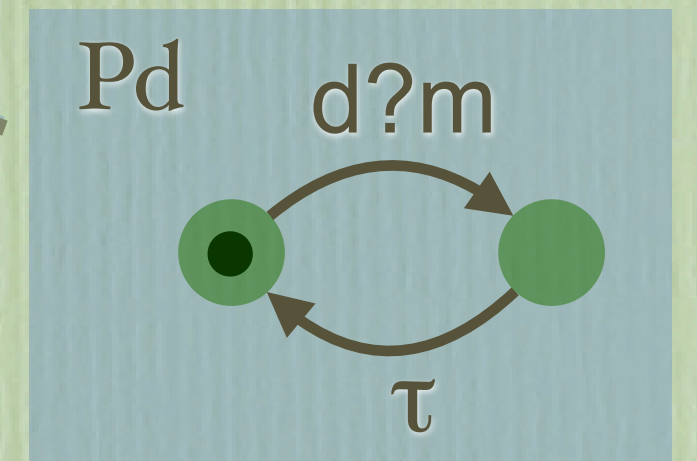
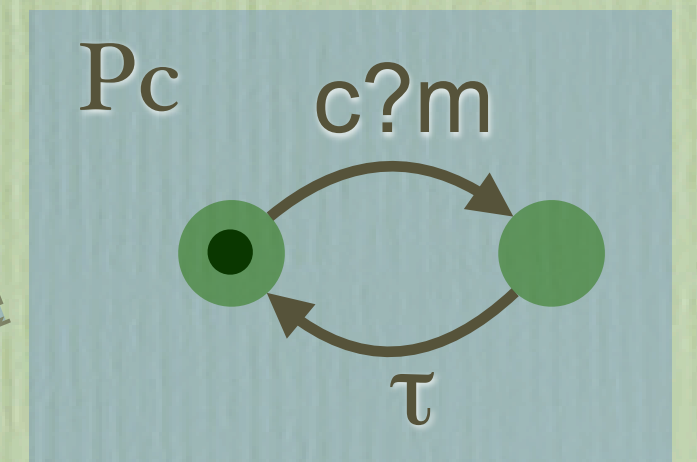
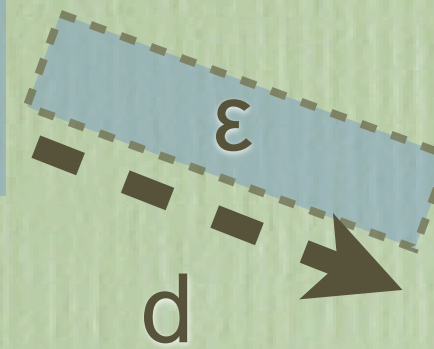
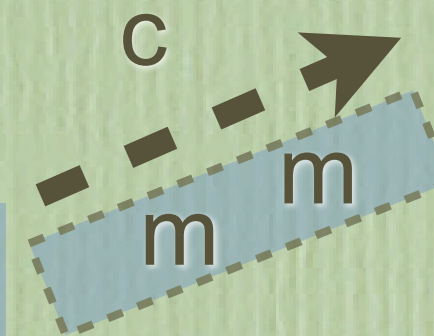
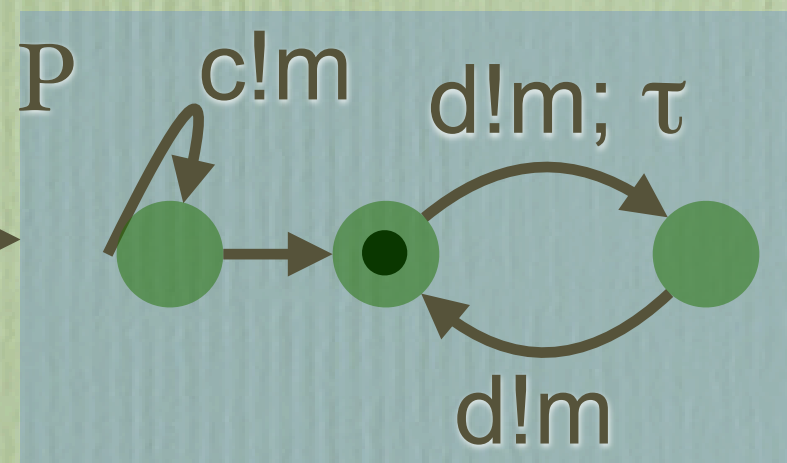
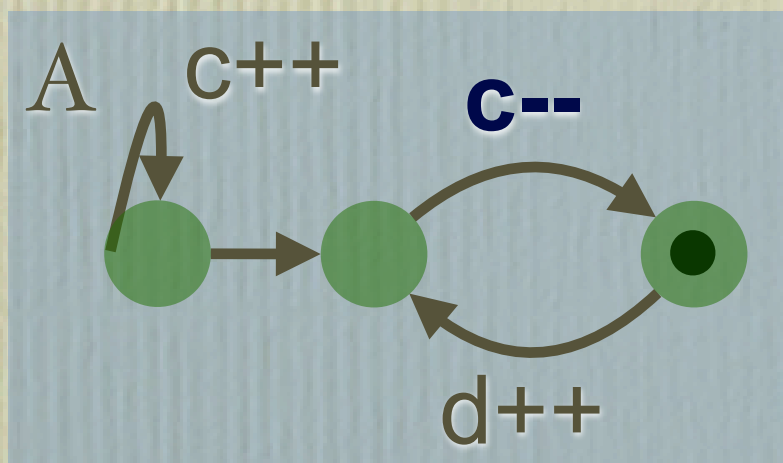


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=0$



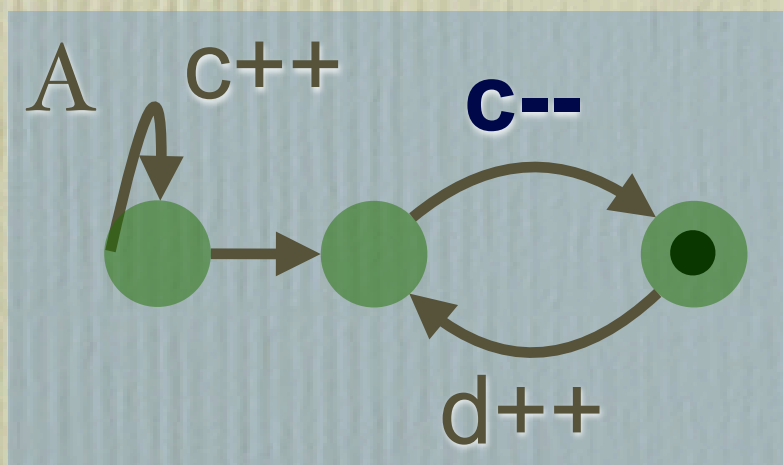
- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

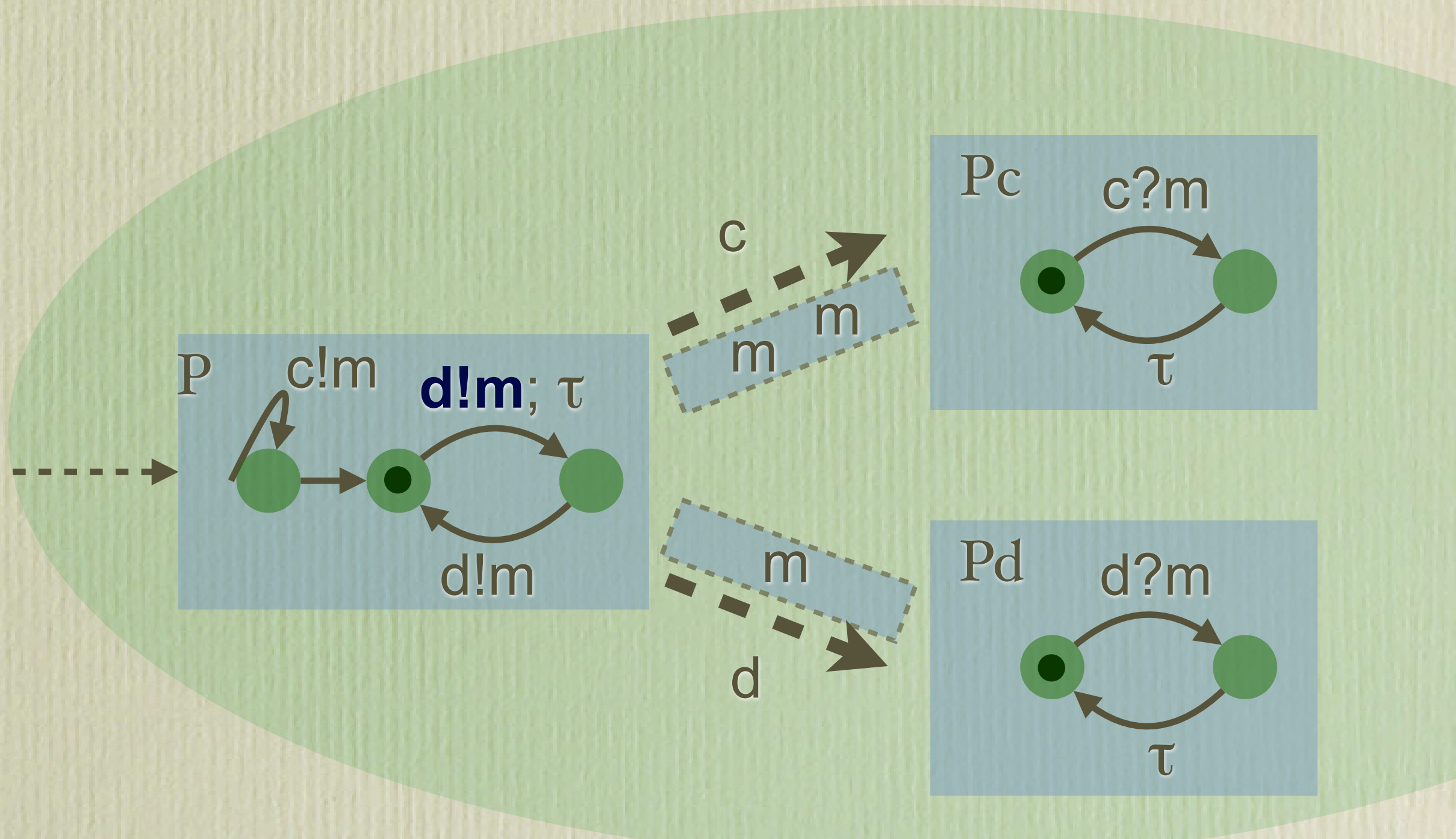
$c=1$

$d=0$



- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

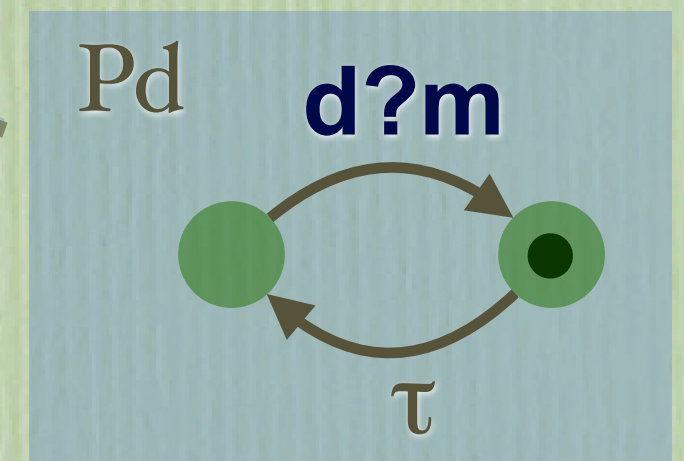
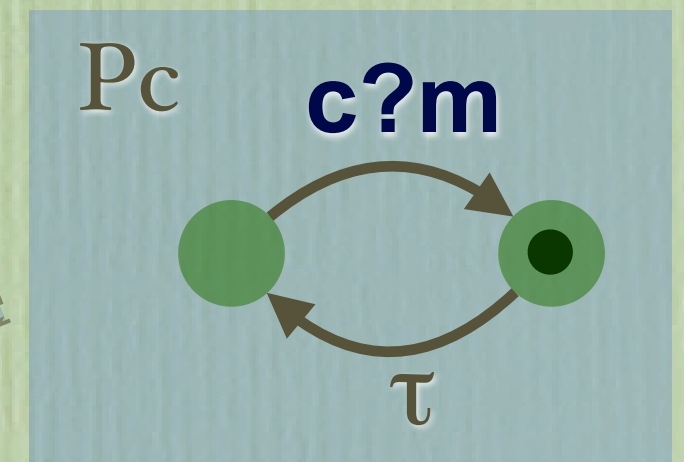
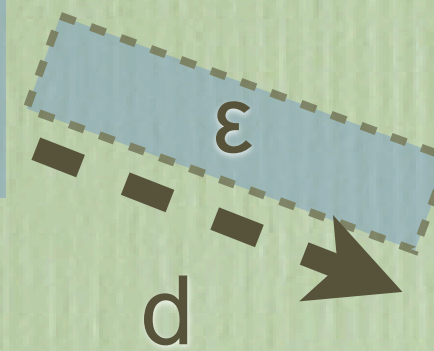
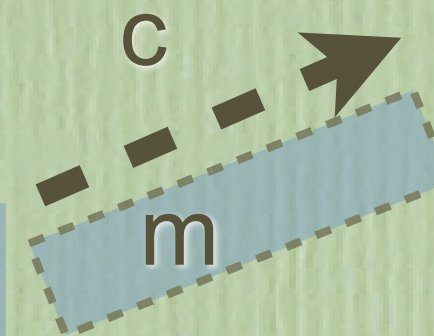
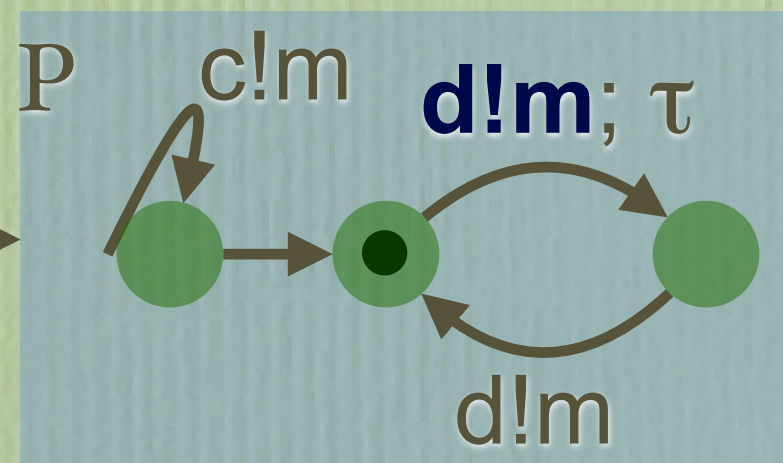
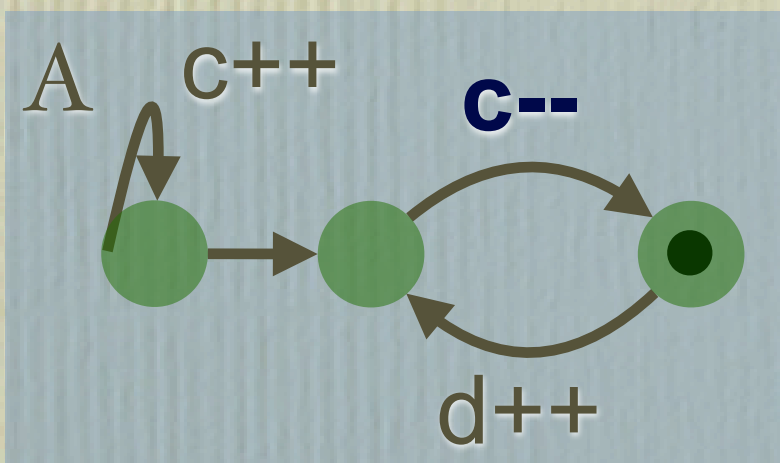
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$



Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=0$



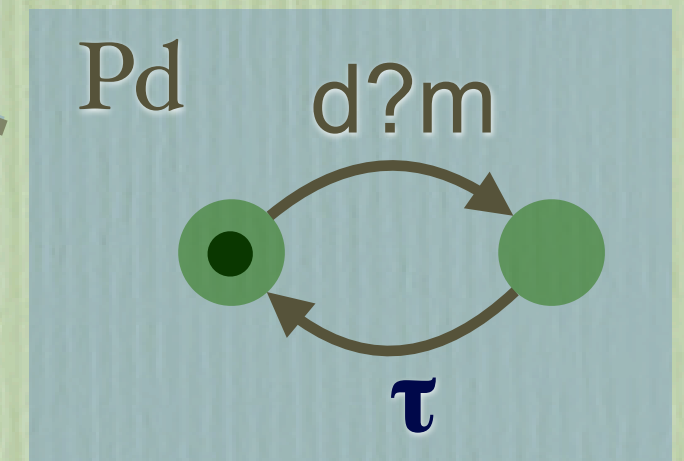
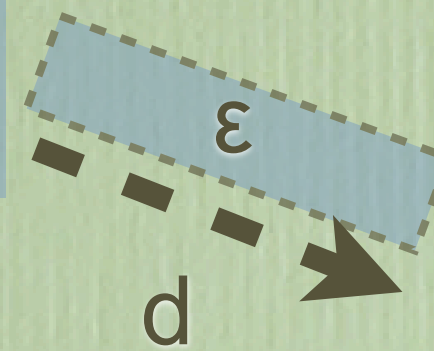
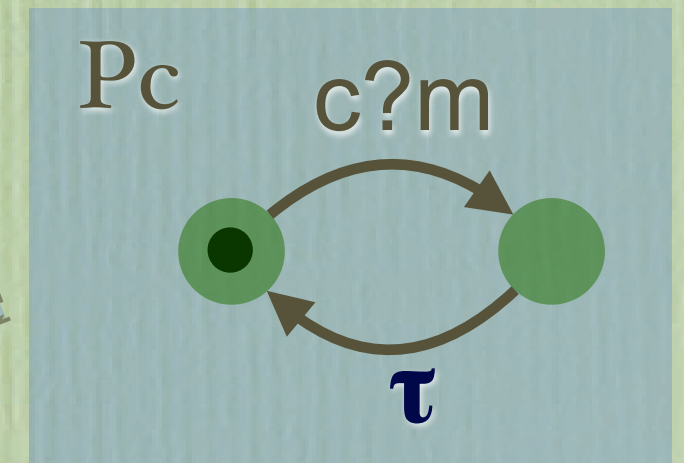
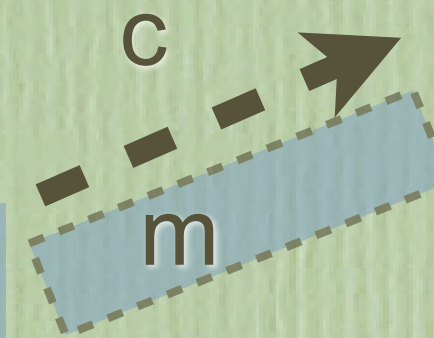
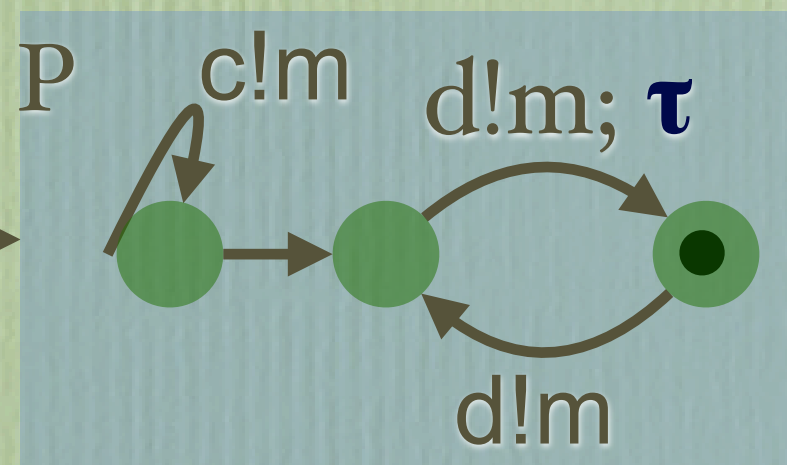
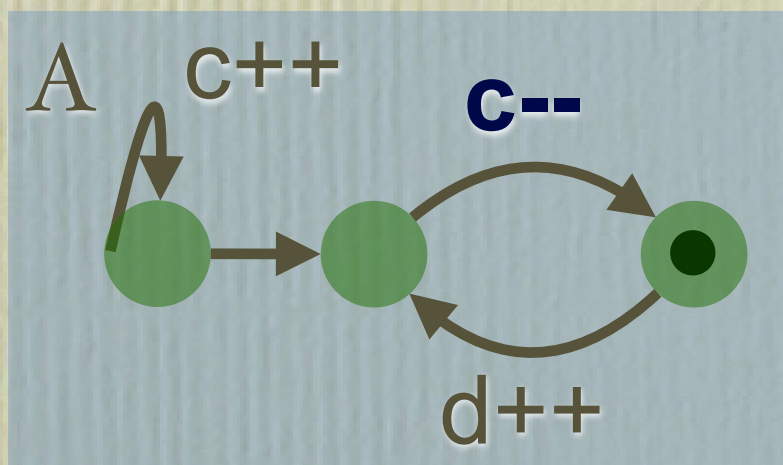
- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=0$

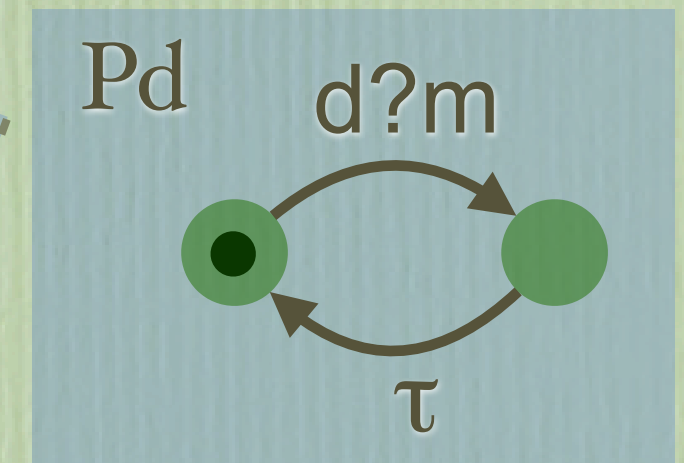
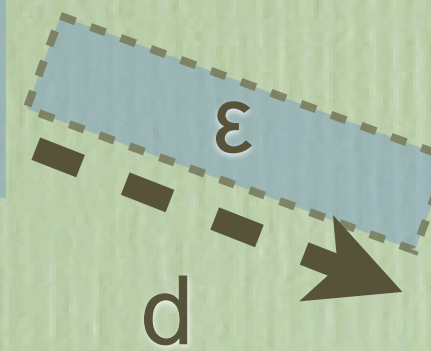
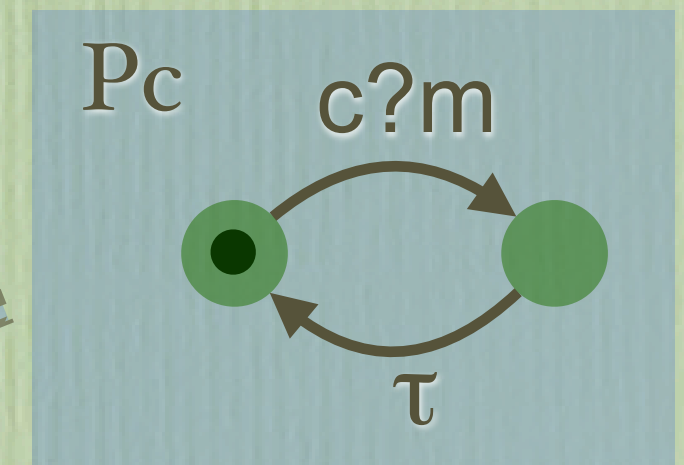
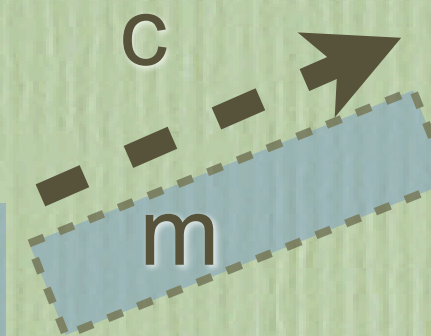
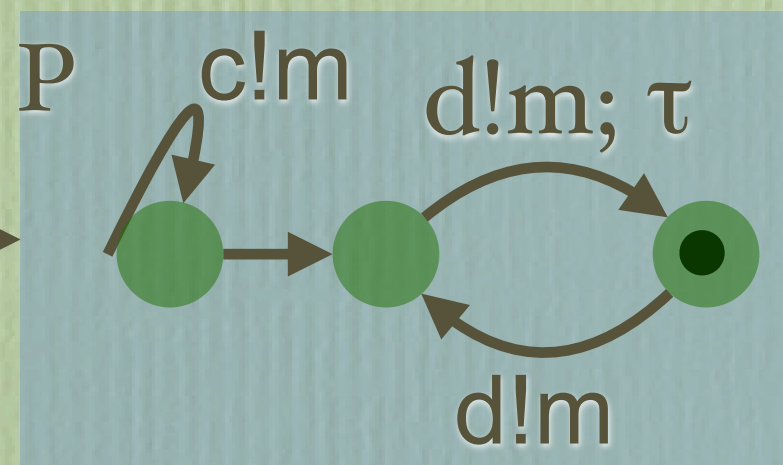
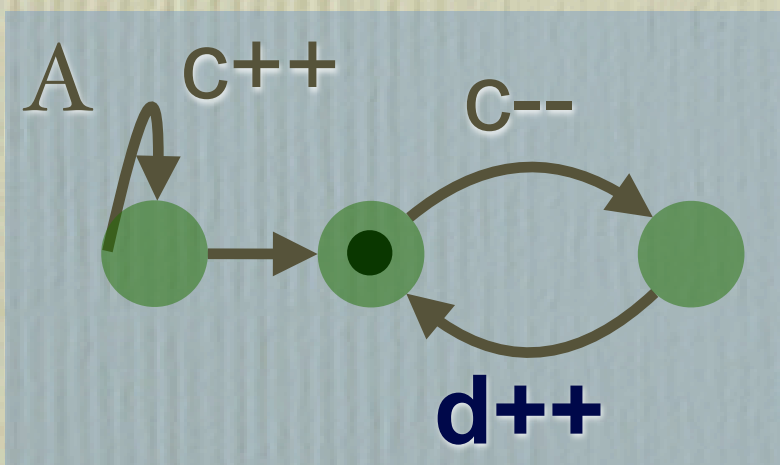


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=1$



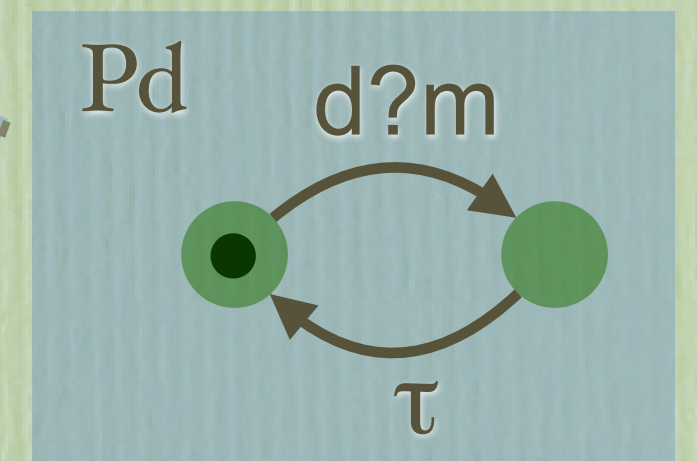
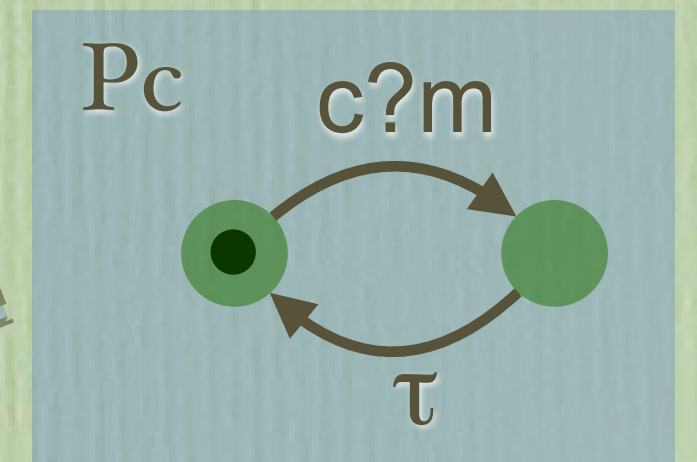
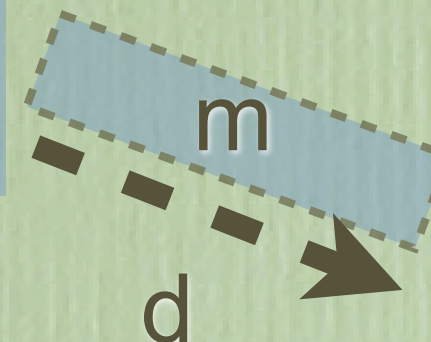
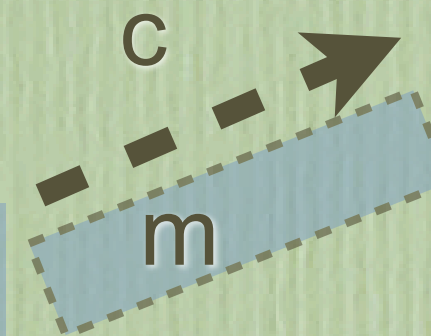
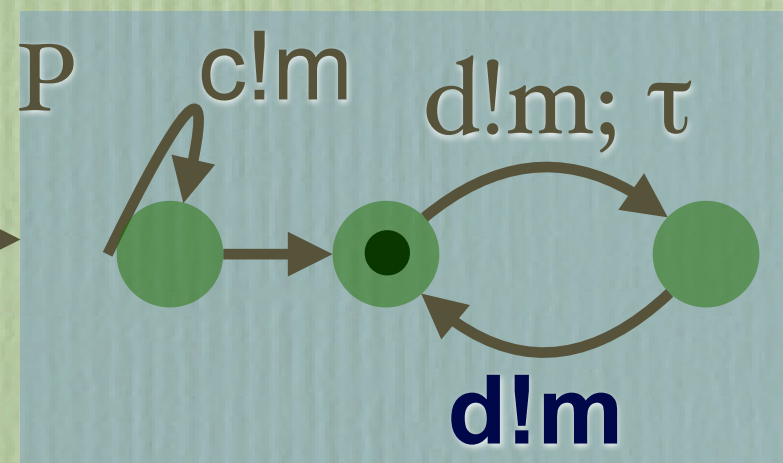
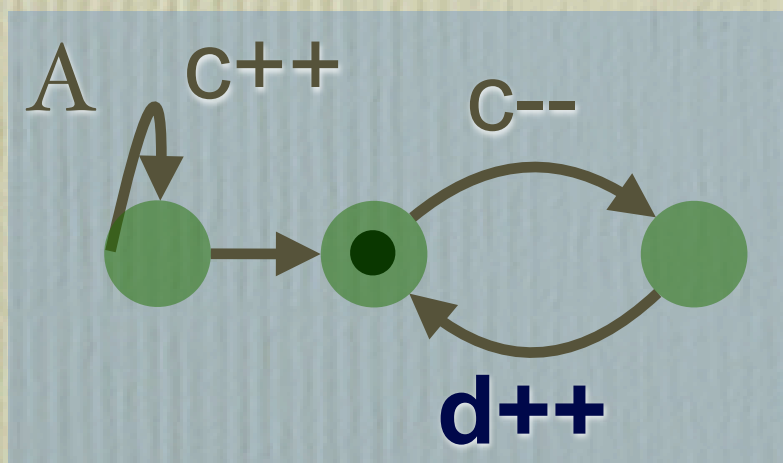
- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=1$

$d=1$

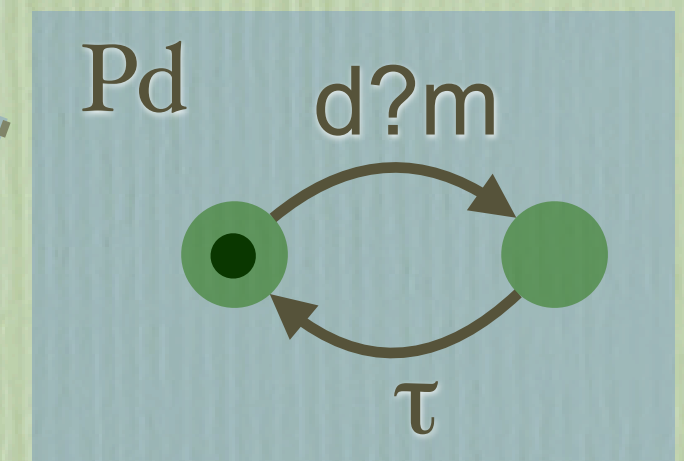
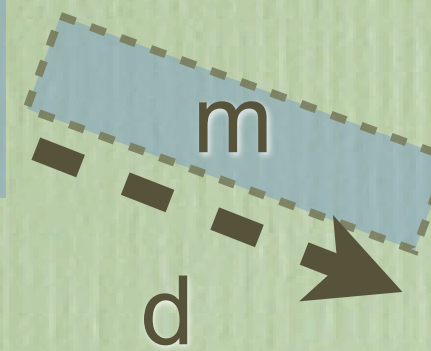
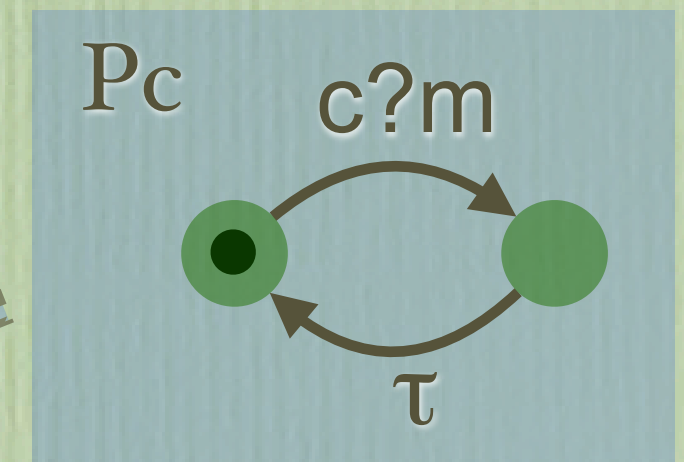
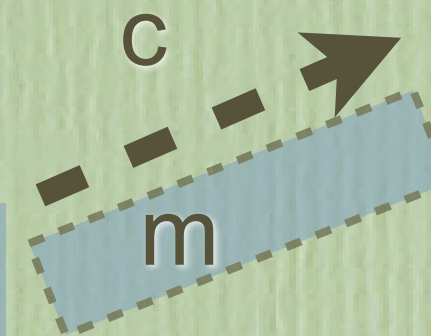
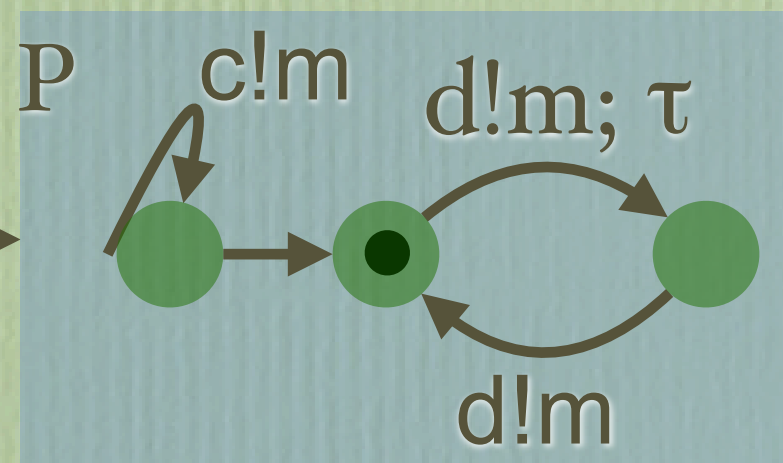
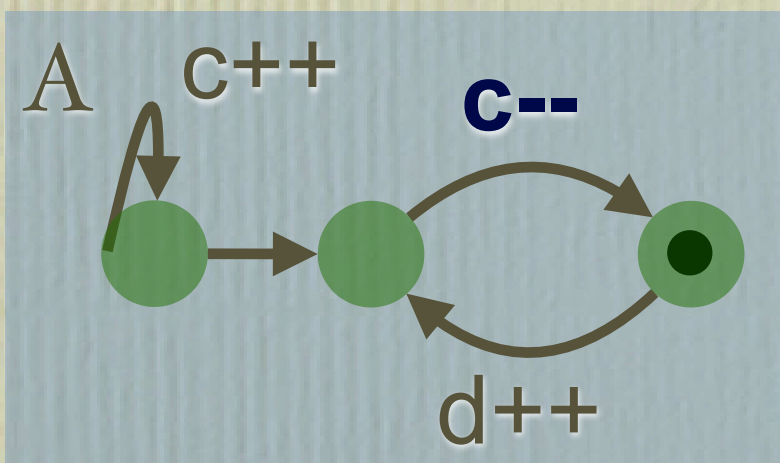


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=0$

$d=1$

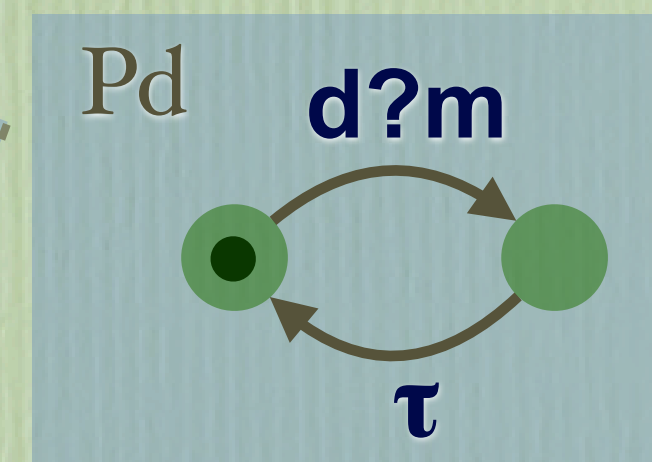
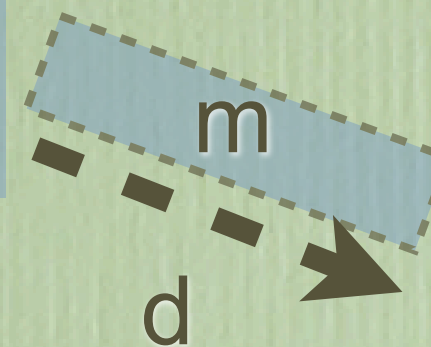
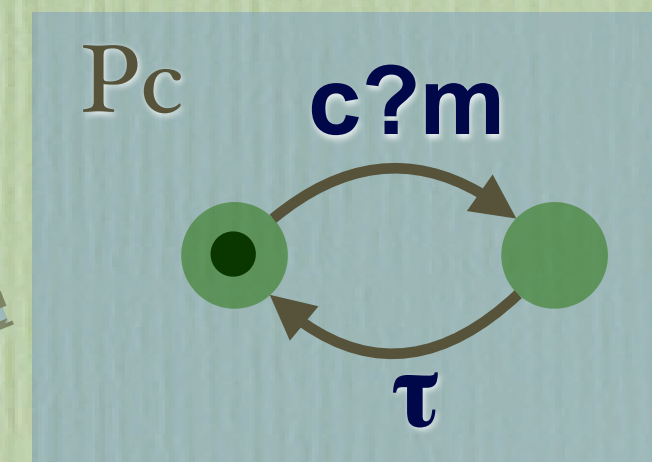
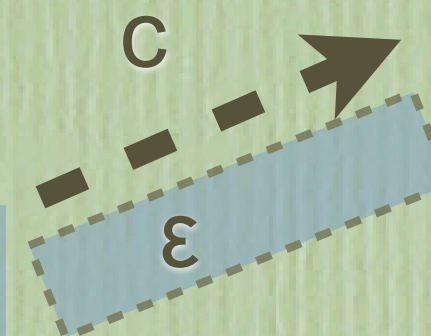
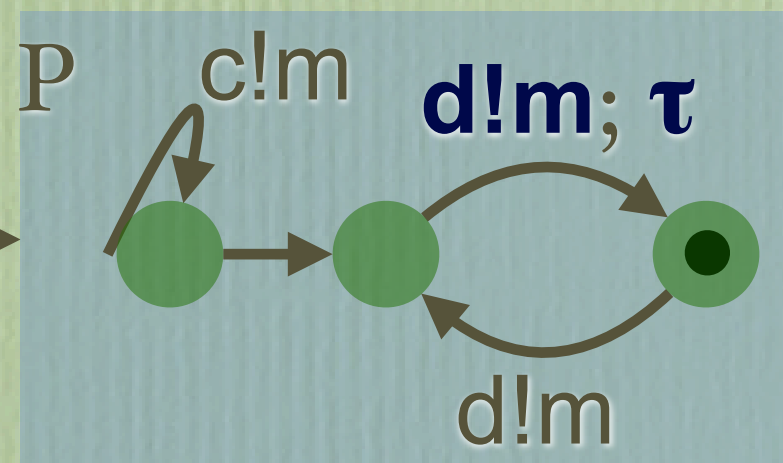
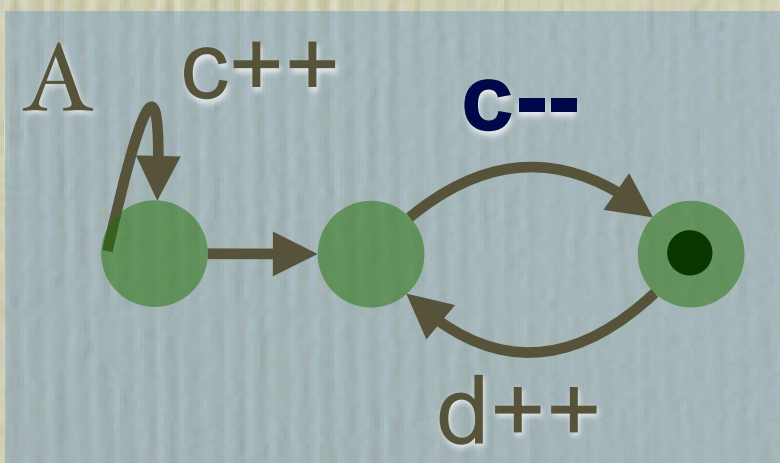


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=0$

$d=1$



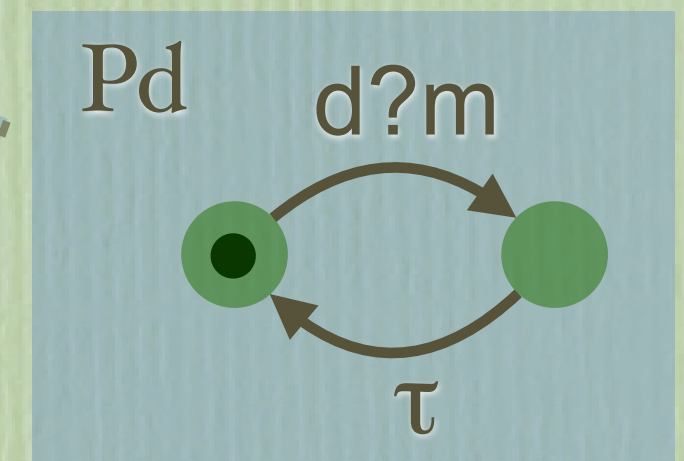
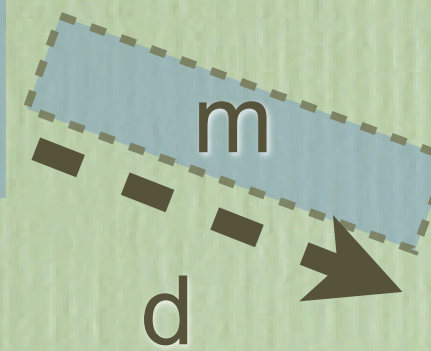
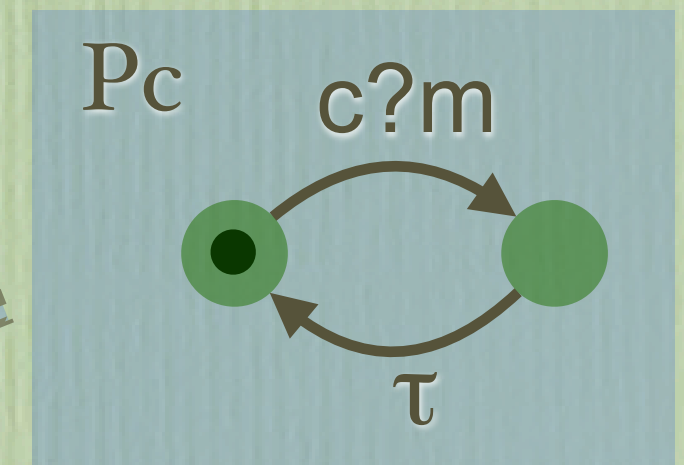
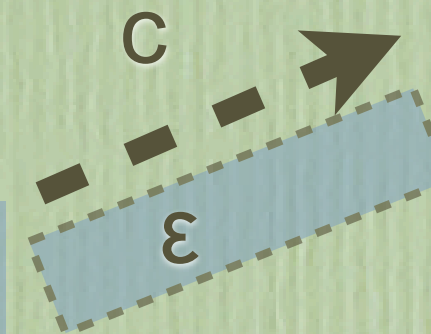
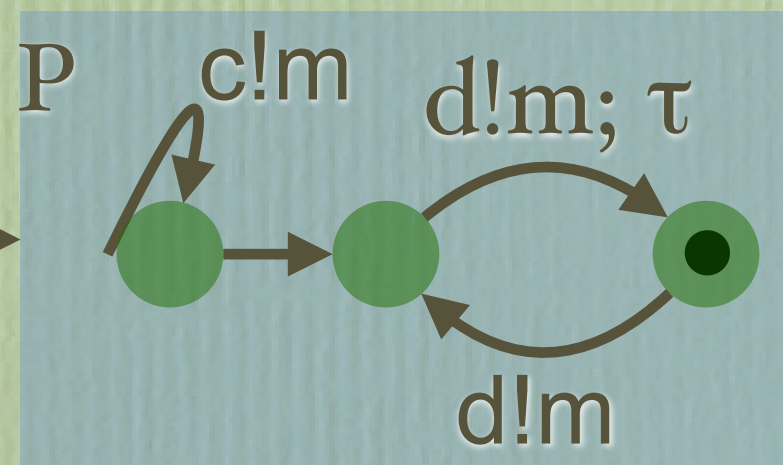
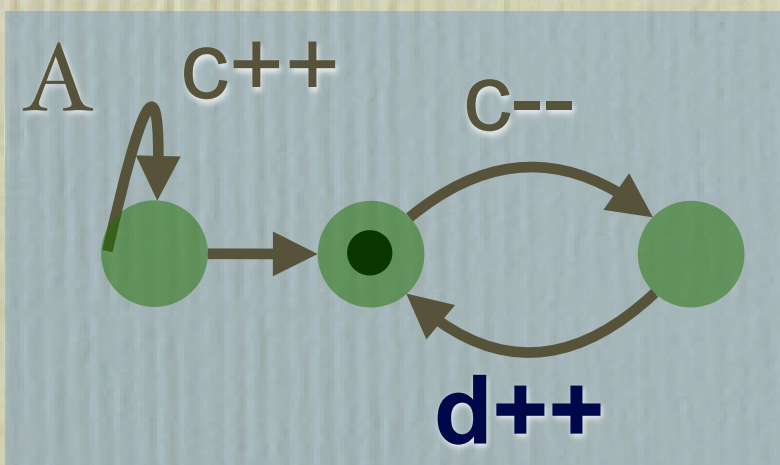
- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=0$

$d=2$

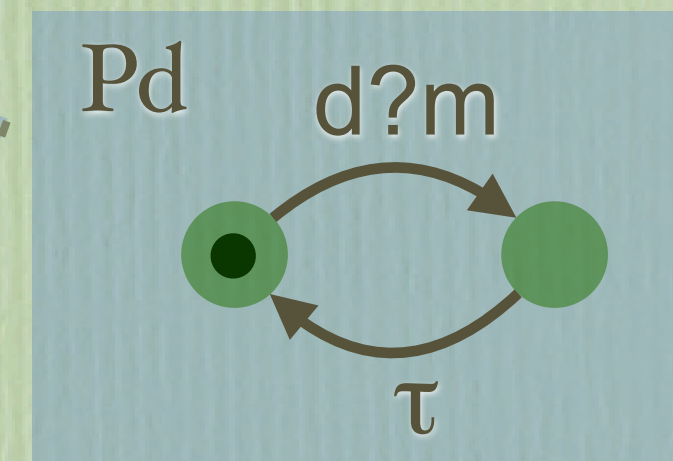
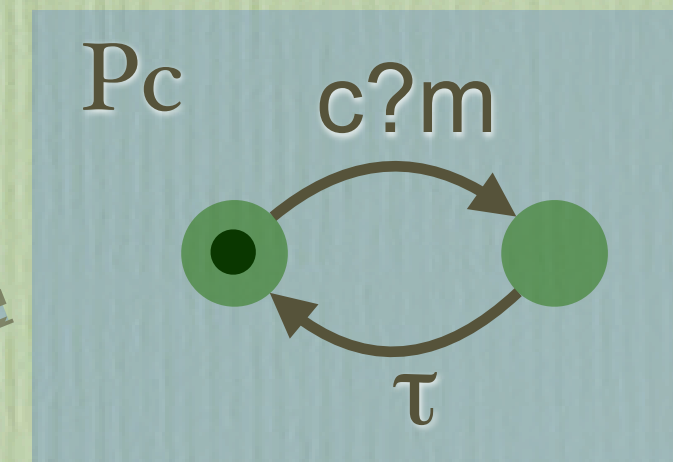
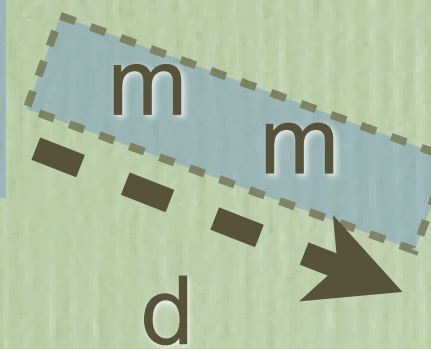
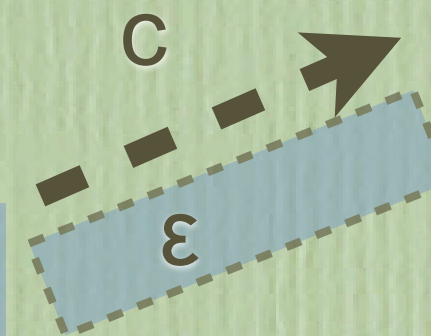
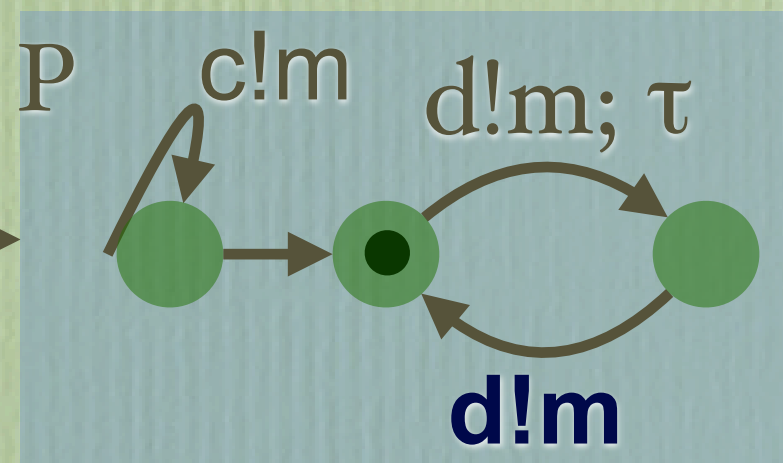
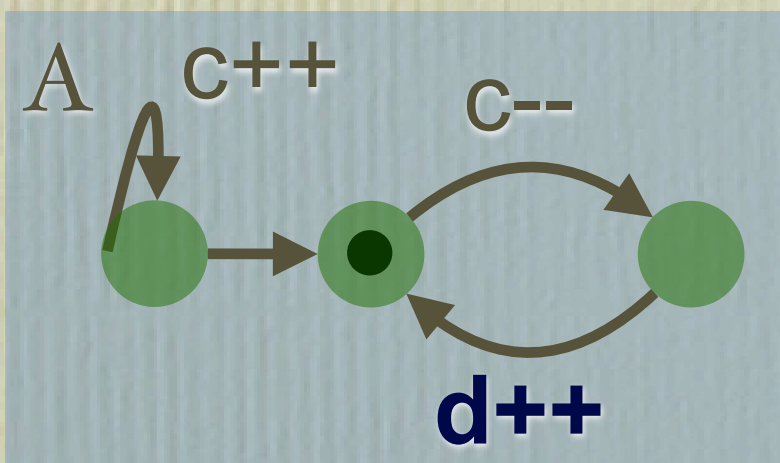


- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

$c=0$

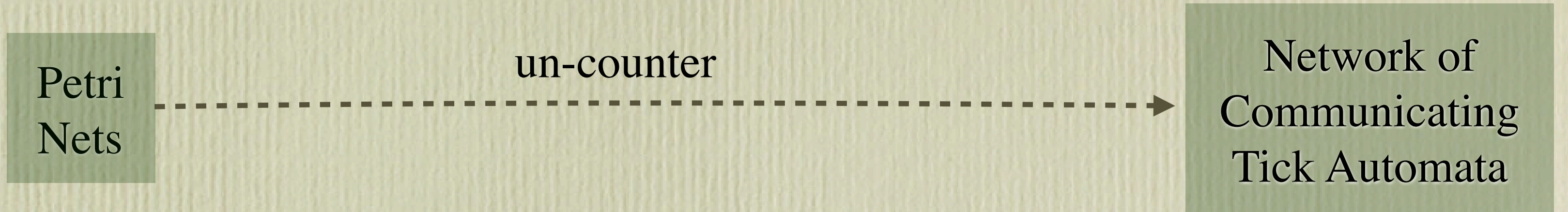
$d=2$



- Replace $c++$ by $c!m$

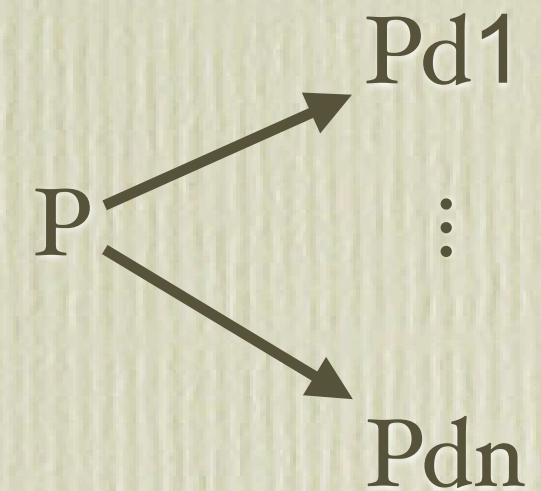
- Replace $c--$ by $d!m; \tau$

Discrete time

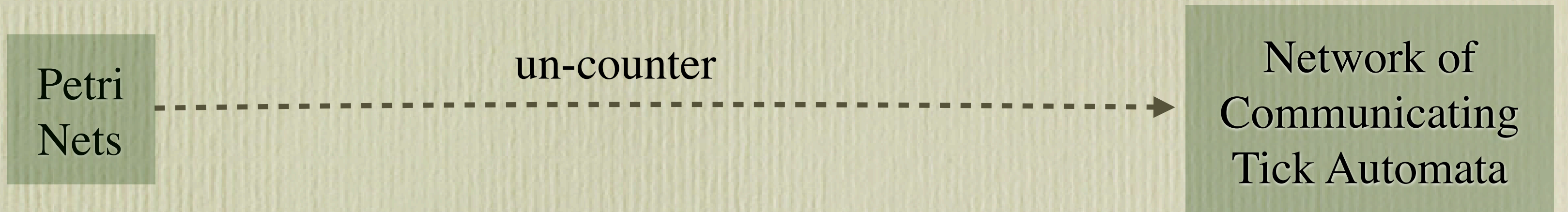


The construction can be adapted to work for any given *star* topology

given counters
 $d_1 \dots d_n$

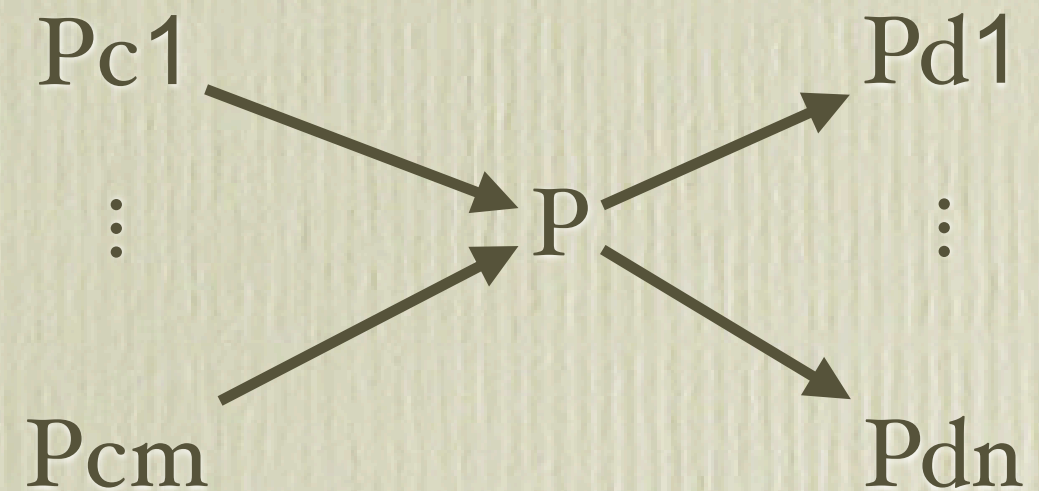


Discrete time

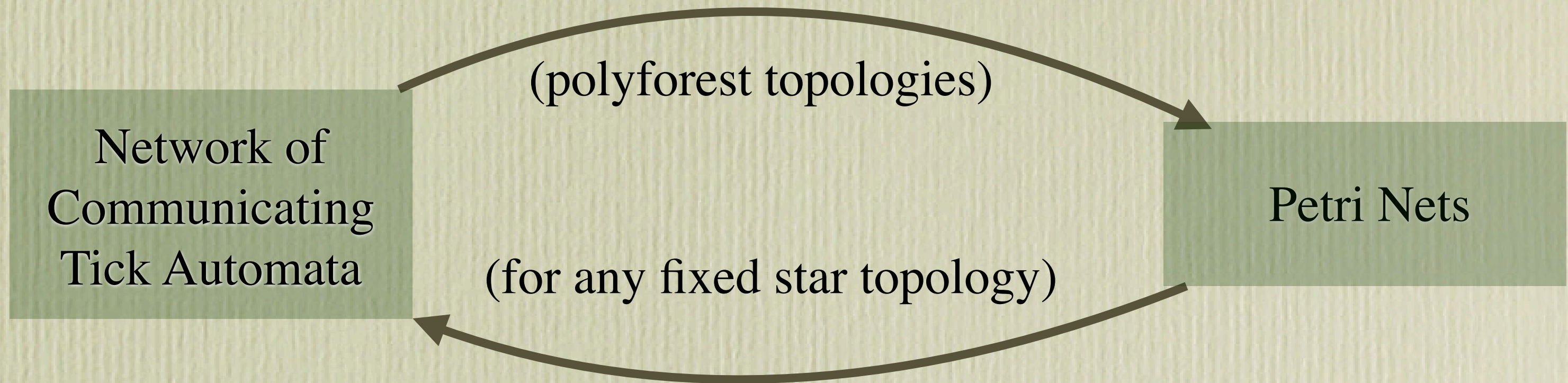


The construction can be adapted to work for any given *star* topology

given counters
 $c_1 \dots c_m$ and
 $d_1 \dots d_n$



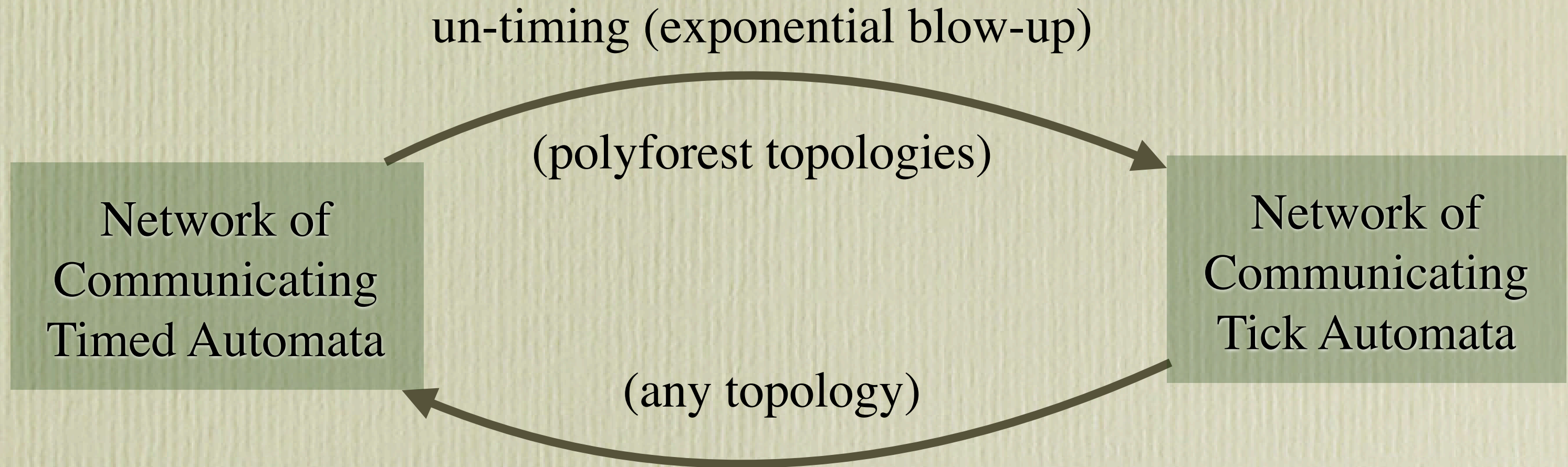
Discrete time (summary)



Theorem: Reachability decidable iff polyforest topology

Theorem: The complexity is the same as Petri nets

Dense time



Theorem: Reachability decidable iff polyforest topology

Theorem: The complexity is Petri net-hard and in Exp-Petri net

Dense time

un-timing (exponential blow-up)

(polyforest topologies)

Network of
Communicating
Timed Automata

Network of
Communicating
Tick Automata



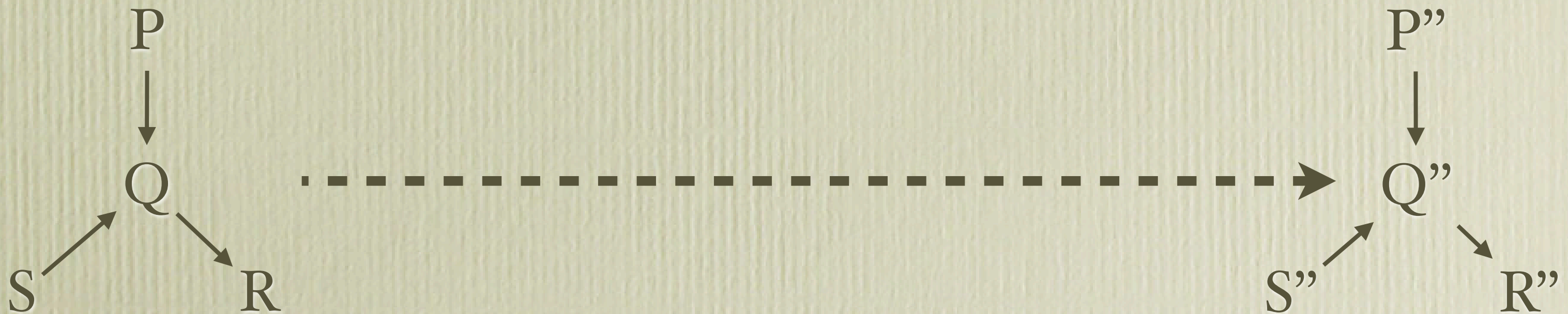
Dense time

Network of
Communicating
Timed Automata

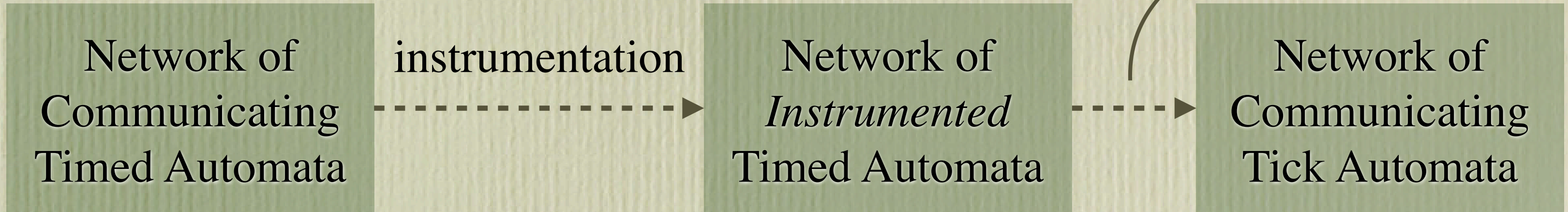


Network of
Communicating
Tick Automata

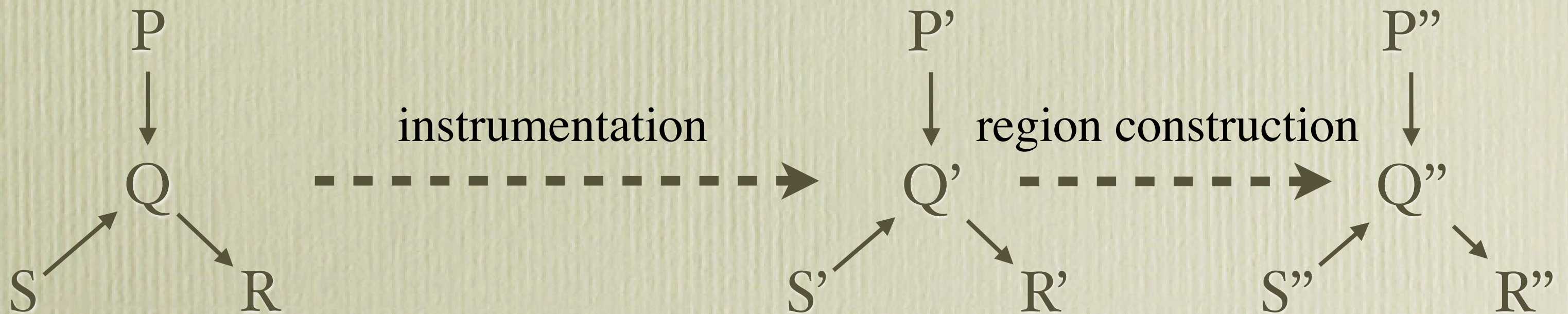
In order to preserve the topology, we would like to apply the region construction *locally* to each automaton. But this is incorrect.



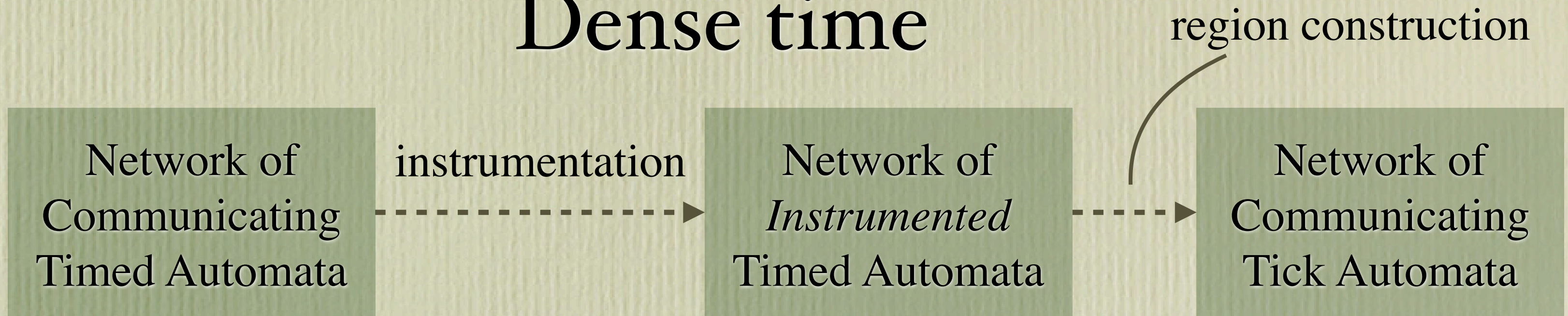
Dense time



Instrumented automaton: just a timed automaton with tick actions

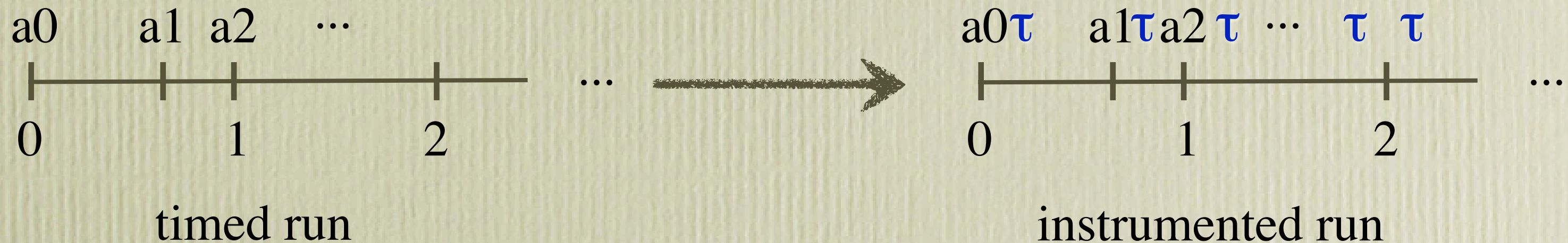


Dense time



Intuition for instrumentation:

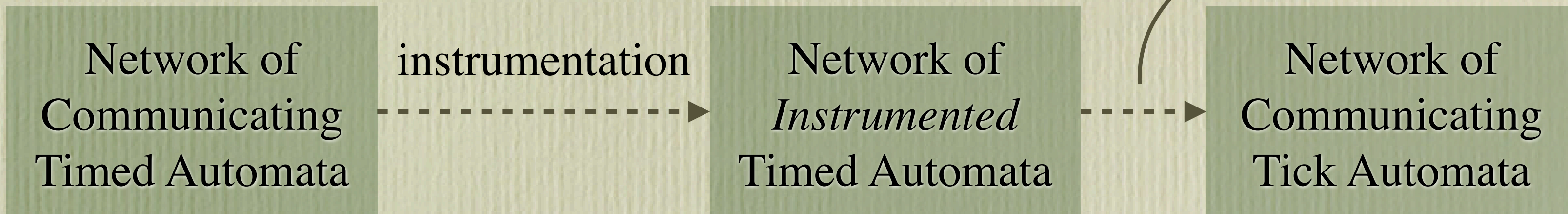
add *ticks* to mark the beginning and end of integer time points



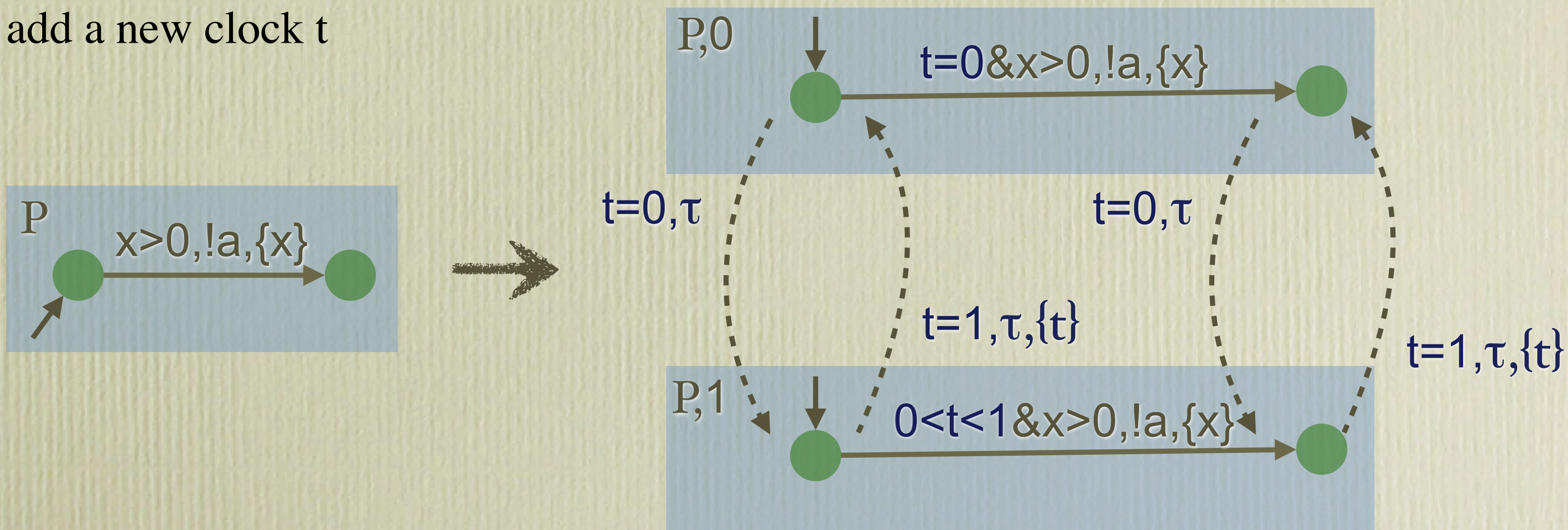
This can be achieved by a simple construction on each timed automaton

Dense time

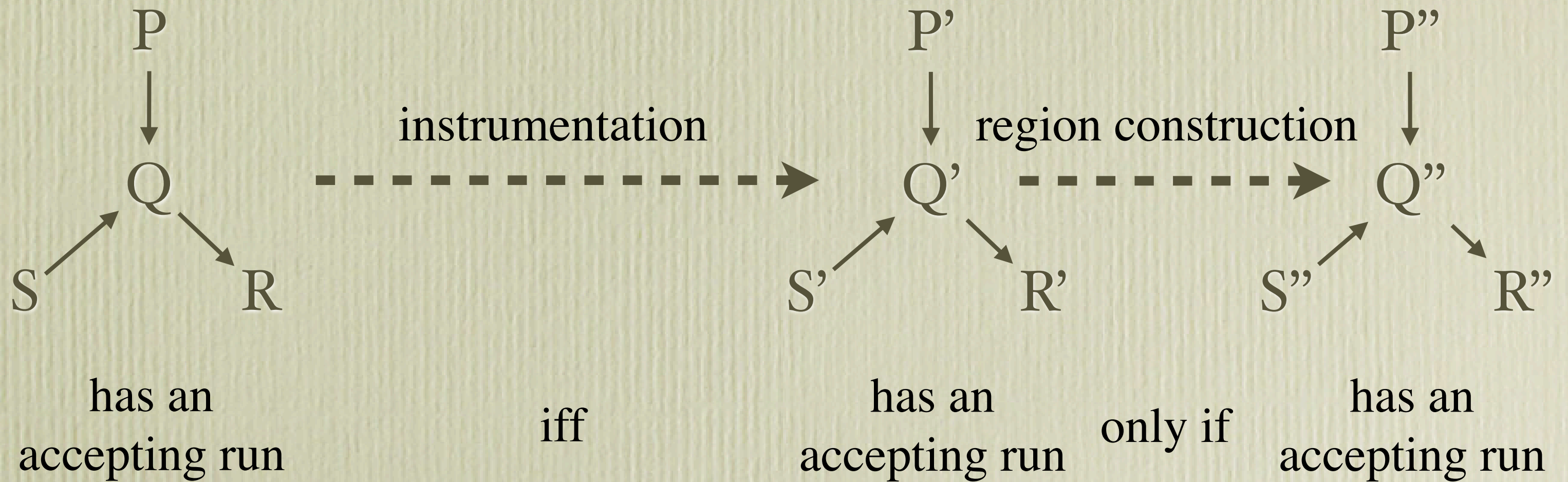
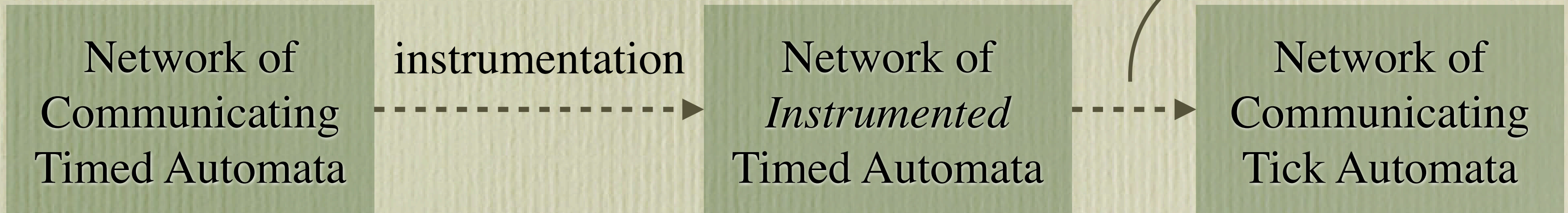
region construction



Realising instrumentation:
add a new clock t



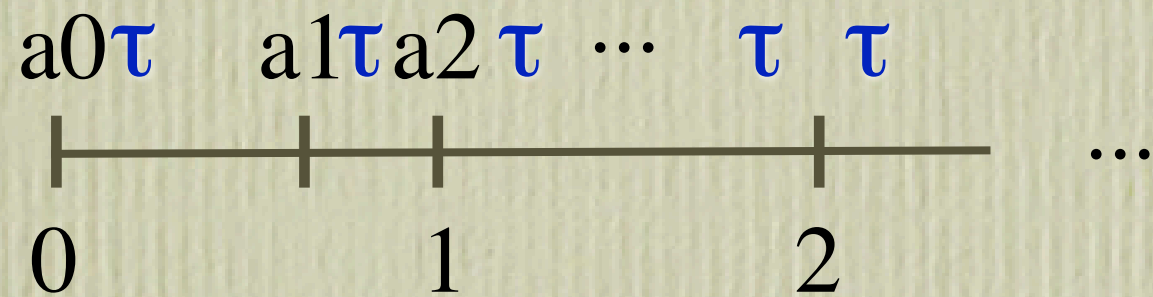
Dense time



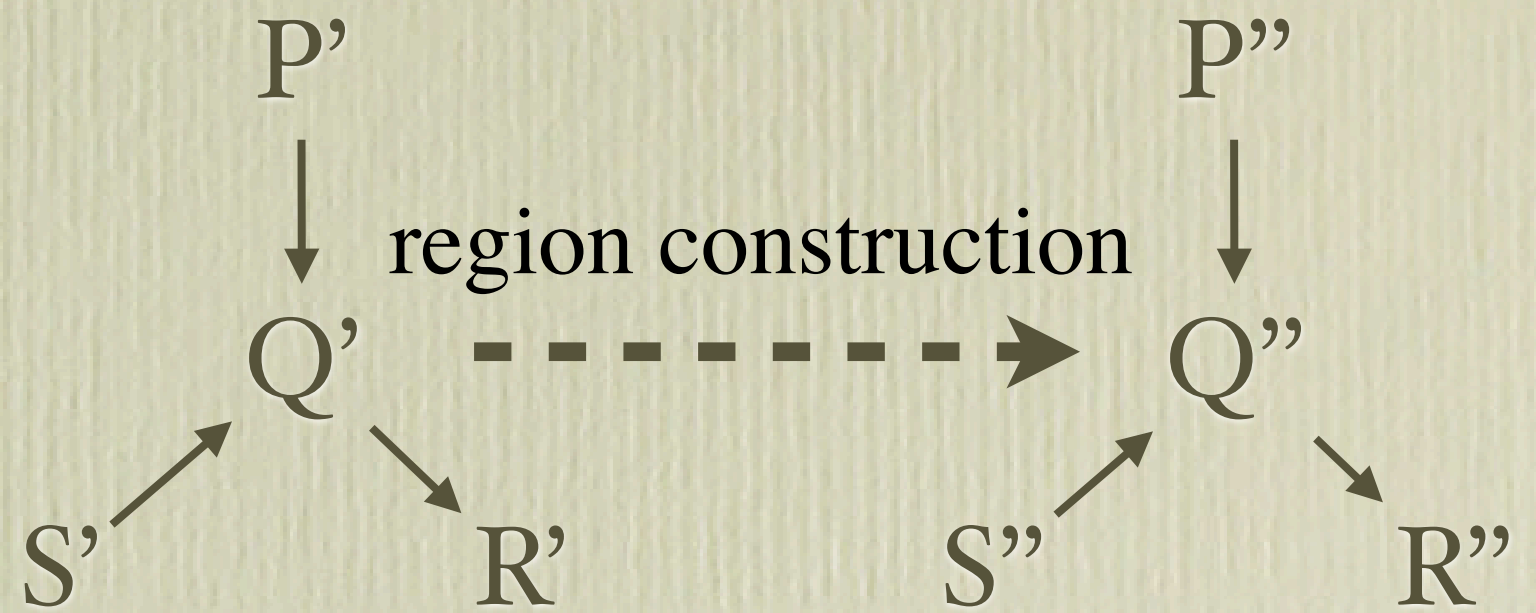
The other direction follows from a **Rescheduling Lemma** for timed automata

Dense time

- An accepting run on the left induces a local accepting run in each P'' , Q'' , etc...
- Instrumentation guarantees that integral timestamps agree.



- What about non-integral ones?
Instrumentation just ensures that they are in the same interval $(k, k+1)$



has an accepting run if has an accepting run

Need to preserve send/receive causality ordering!

A **Rescheduling Lemma** ensures that *on polyforest topologies* timestamps can be chosen to preserve causality

Dense time

un-timing (exponential blow-up)

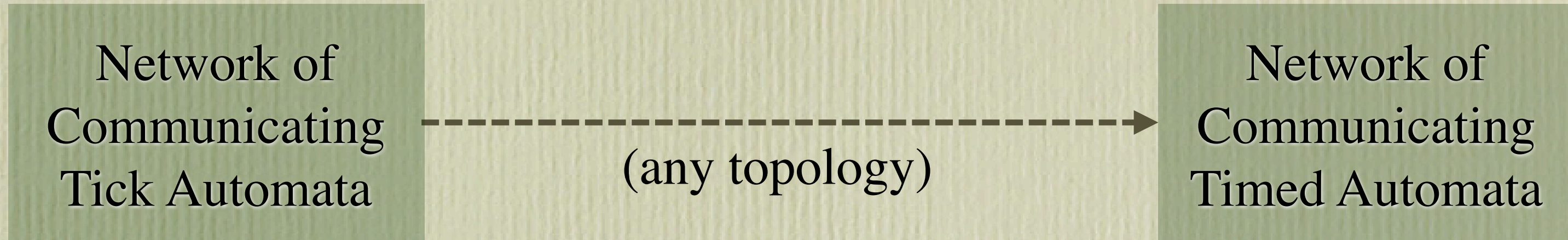
(polyforest topologies)

Network of
Communicating
Timed Automata

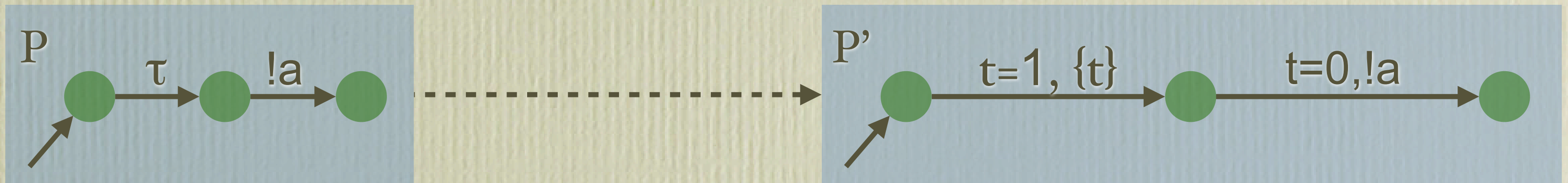
Network of
Communicating
Tick Automata

(any topology)

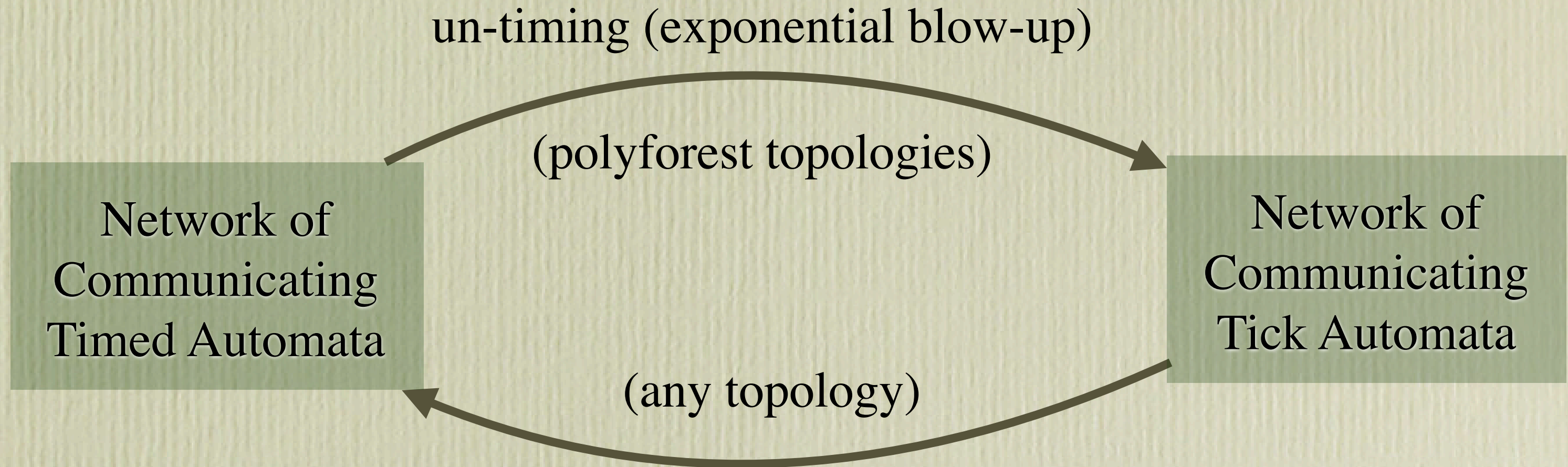
Dense time



Simulate ticks locally by interpreting τ as one time unit



Dense time (summary)



Theorem: Reachability decidable iff polyforest topology

Theorem: The complexity is Petri net-hard and in Exp-Petri net

Extension: Urgency

Not shown in this presentation: **Urgent channels**

- Urgency: receptions have priority over internal actions.
- We show that urgent channels are equivalent to zero tests on counters.

Theorem (Discrete time): Reachability decidable iff at most 1 urgent channel for each weakly connected component.

$$P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R$$

- [Krcal&Yi'06]: Reachability is undecidable in the urgent pipeline of length 2.

Extension (Dense time): Reachability undecidable if any weakly connected component contains at least 2 urgent channels.

Future directions

- Our generic topology-preserving transformation dense \rightarrow discrete time does not work in the presence of urgency.
- Obtain a complete characterisation in the presence of urgency also for *dense time*.
- Study richer models where timestamps can be sent along the channel.