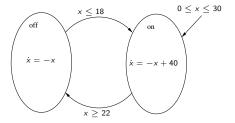
# Verification of Mixed Discrete-Continuous Systems

Stefan Ratschan

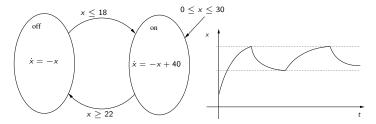
Institute of Computer Science Czech Academy of Sciences

July 21, 2010

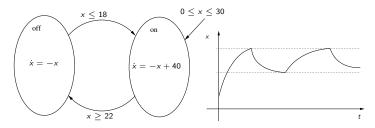
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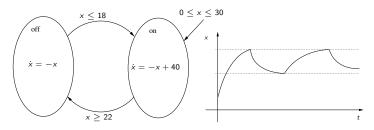


## Example: Thermostat



in addition: updates

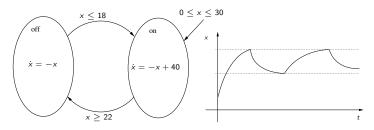
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General motivation: software interacting with physical environment (cyber-physical systems)

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But: software more complex than finitely many modes

## Talk Outline

Our method for safety verification of hybrid systems

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- Speculation: More interesting discrete behavior?

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Tool for safety verification of hybrid systems (hsolver.sourceforge.net,[Ratschan and She, 2007])

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## Input:

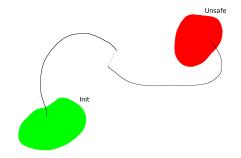
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- set of initial states
- set of unsafe states

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## Output:

- ▶ If terminates (printing "safe") then there is no *error trajectory* (i.e., trajectory from initial to unsafe states).
- Might run forever.

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{Characteristics of } HSolver\\ \text{Highlights:} \end{array}$

## Highlights:

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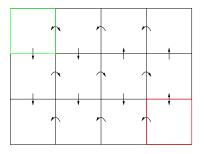
- Does not yet exploit special cases (ongoing work, experimental features [Dzetkulič and Ratschan, 2009])
- Only restricted method for finding error trajectories [Ratschan and Smaus, 2009]
- ► Current implementation: does not scale wrt. number of discrete modes

Box grid [Kuipers, 1995]

2-dimensional, 1 mode:

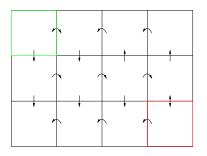
Box grid [Kuipers, 1995]

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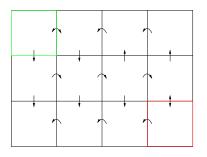
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Safety of abstraction implies safety of original system

Box grid [Kuipers, 1995]

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refinement: split a box into two

increases abstraction size: only use as last resort!

Reflect more information in abstraction, without creating more boxes by splitting

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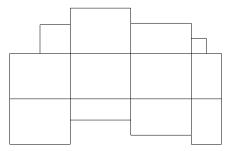
Observation: parts of state space not lying on an error trajectory not needed, remove such parts from boxes

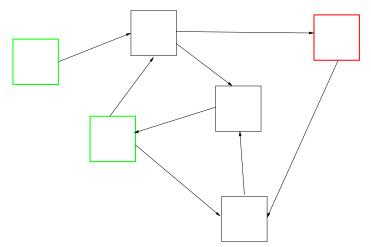
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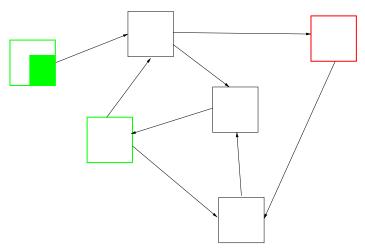
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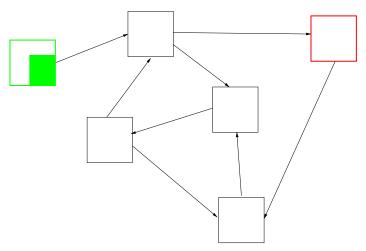




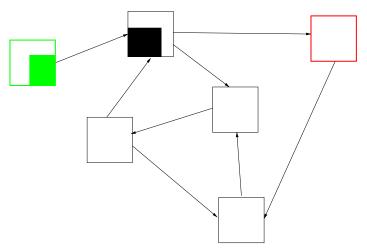


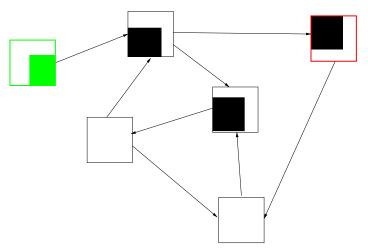
For each box marked as initial:

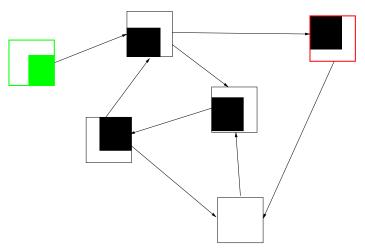
over-approximate set of states reachable from an initial state

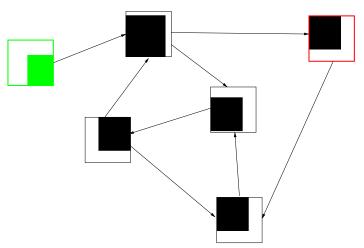


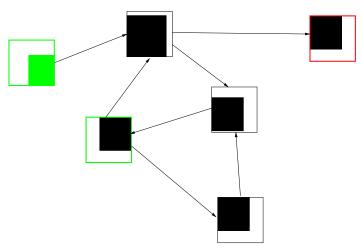
If empty set, remove initiality mark



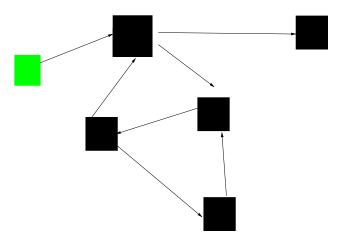








remove unconfirmed transitions



Replace boxes by new ones

Error trajectory: starts in initial states, leads to unsafe states

Hence: apply pruning algorithm also backward in time

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#### Our implementation:

- ► Interval constraint propagation [Benhamou and Granvilliers, 2006] +
- algebraization of ODEs [Hickey, 2000, Ratschan and She, 2007]

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How to match discrete to continuous time?

For each program statement interval bound on duration? (may be [0,0])

### **Previous Work**

HybridFluctuat (Bouissou, Goubault, Putot et. al.)

Similar model for interaction software - environment.

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Similar model for interaction software - environment.

Verification by symbolic co-simulation

Interval based ODE integrator (i.e., good for deterministic systems, only limited non-determism)

Bounded time

Does not exploit property at hand

Naive translation from hybrid to software.

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Result might be well-known, might be completely useless etc.

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Abstract states:  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq 2^{\Omega}$ 

▶ Split(a)=  $(a_1, ..., a_k)$  s.t.  $\bigcup_{i \in \{1,...,k\}} a_i = a$ 

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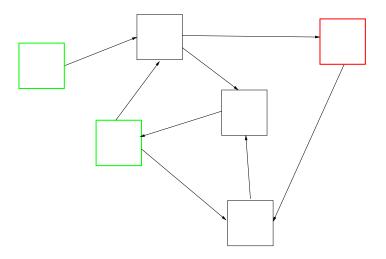
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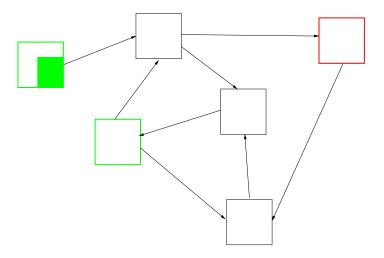
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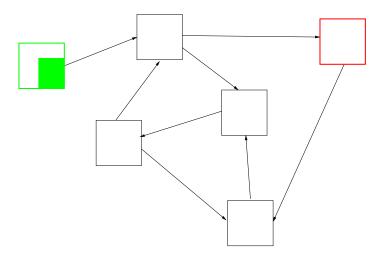
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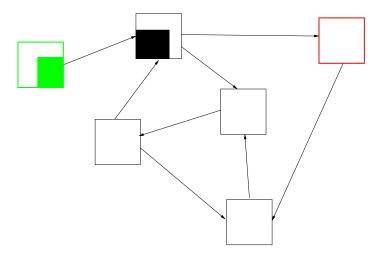
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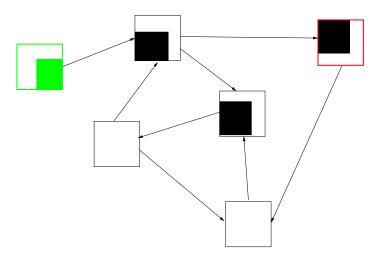
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- ▶  $\sqsubseteq$  s.t.  $a_1 \sqsubseteq a_2$  implies  $a_1 \subseteq a_2$

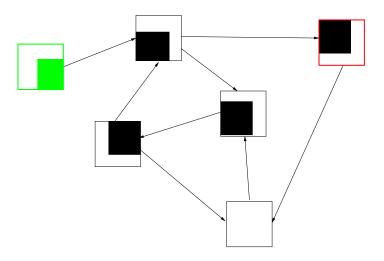


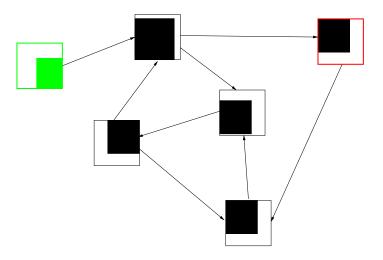


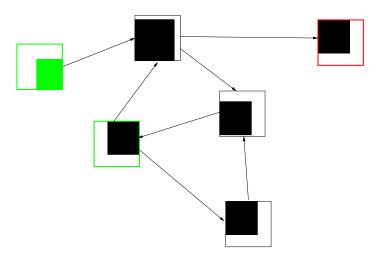


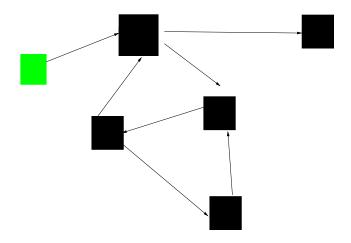
















► Combined algorithm?



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- ▶ Which class of abstract states *A*?



- Combined algorithm?
- ▶ Which class of abstract states *A*?
- Is all of this anyway completely nonsense?

#### Literature I

- F. Benhamou and L. Granvilliers. Continuous and interval constraints. In F. Rossi, P. van Beek, and T. Walsh, editors, *Handbook of Constraint Programming*, chapter 16, pages 571–603. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2006.
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