

# Parameterized Systems

- **Models**

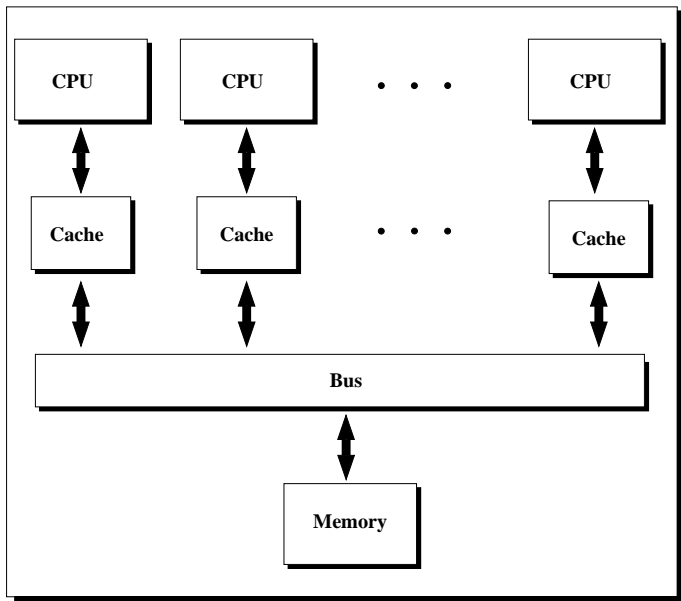
Families of finite-state machines indexed on  $N$ =number of processes

Checking safety properties=*parameterized* reachability

- **Application**

Consistency protocols designed for *multiprocessors* systems with *local caches*

## CC-UMA Multiprocessor Systems



# Cache Coherence Protocol

- **Goal**

To ensure the consistency of the data stored in caches and main memory

- **Specification**

Behavior of a single cache on **read/write** commands from **Bus/CPU**

- **Assumptions**

Caches have a finite number of possible states

They all behave *identically*

We consider single cache lines

# Formal Model for Protocols

A protocol is a tuple  $P = \langle Q, \Sigma, \bar{\Sigma}, \tau \rangle$  where

- $Q$  = cache states
- $\Sigma$  = CPU commands
- $\bar{\Sigma}$  = Bus commands
- $\tau$  = transition relation, totally defined over  $\bar{\Sigma}$

# Global Machine with $n$ processors

- **Global state**

$$\langle s_1, \dots, s_n \rangle \in Q^n$$

- **Transition relation**

$$\tau_{\mathcal{M}}(\langle s_1, \dots, s_n \rangle, \sigma) = \langle s'_1, \dots, s'_n \rangle$$

*if and only if*

$$\tau(s_i, \sigma) = s'_i \text{ and for all } j \neq i \tau(s_j, \bar{\sigma}) = s'_j$$

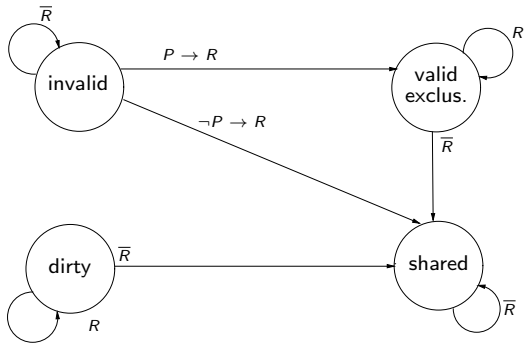
# Global Conditions

To specify coherence policies we need actions 'guarded' by predicates

$$P ::= P \wedge P \mid P \vee P \mid \#q = c \mid \#q \geq c \mid true$$

$\#q =$  number of caches in state  $q \in Q$  in the current global state

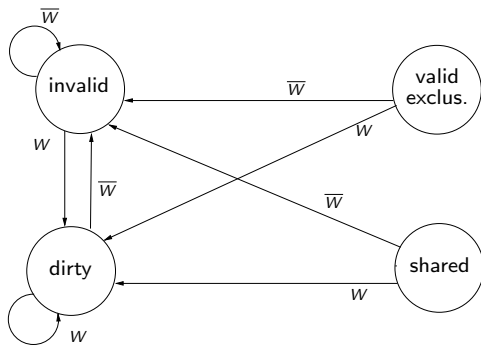
# University of Illinois Protocol: Read Cycle



$R$  = read cache

$$P \equiv \#dirty = 0 \wedge \#shared = 0 \wedge \#valid = 0$$

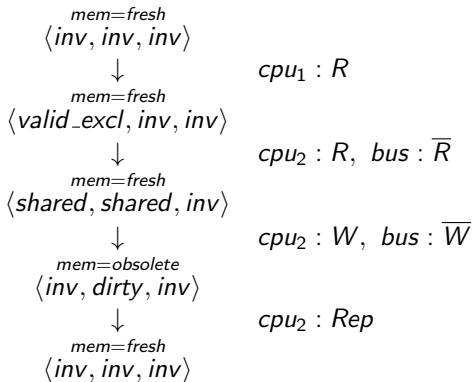
# University of Illinois Protocol: Write Cycle



$W$  = write in cache



## Sample Run for $n=3$



# Safety Properties

- **Data consistency**

In every reachable global state there is at most one *dirty* cache;

furthermore, *dirty* and *shared* caches cannot coexist

- **Parameterized reachability problem**

A safety property is violated whenever there exists  $N$  such that an *unsafe* state is reachable in the global machine with  $N$  processors

# Counting Abstraction

$$\mathbf{G} = \langle s_1, \dots, s_n \rangle \longrightarrow \mathbf{G}^\# = \langle Occ_{q_1}(G), \dots, Occ_{q_K}(G) \rangle$$

$Occ_q(G)$  = number of occurrences of  $q \in Q$  in  $G$

$$\langle shared, shared, invalid \rangle \longrightarrow \langle 1, 2, 0, 0 \rangle$$

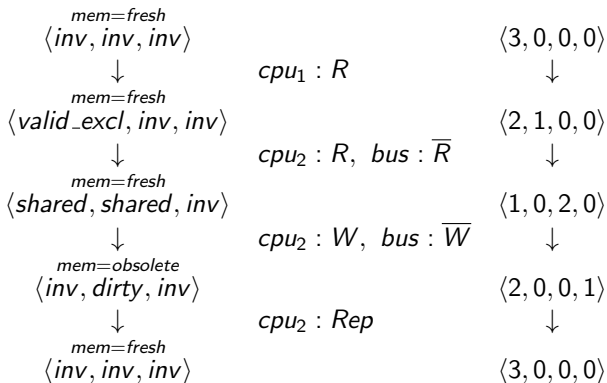
# Abstract Protocol = Extended Finite-state Machine (EFSM)

**Transition**  $\longrightarrow$  **Guarded command** over *integer counters*

$\tau(\text{invalid}, R) = \text{valid}$  if  $\#valid = 0$   
becomes

$$x_{invalid} \geq 1, x_{valid} = 0, x'_{invalid} = x_{invalid} - 1, x'_{valid} = x_{valid} + 1$$

## Sample Abstract Run for $n=3$



# Verification = EFSM Reachability

- **Initial states**

$$\Phi_I = x_{invalid} \geq 0, x_{dirty} = 0, x_{shared} = 0, x_{valid} = 0$$

- **Unsafe states**  $\Phi_U = x_{dirty} \geq 2 \vee x_{dirty} \geq 1, x_{shared} \geq 1$

- **Reachability = Full Test** The protocol is safe *iff*  $\Phi_U$  is not EFSM-reachable from  $\Phi_I$

# Symbolic Model Checking

- **Symbolic Representation = Integer Constraints**

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x_{invalid} \geq 2 \rrbracket &= \{ \langle 2, 0, \dots \rangle, \langle 3, 1, \dots \rangle, \dots \} \\ &= \{ \langle invalid, invalid \rangle, \\ &\quad \langle invalid, shared, invalid \rangle, \dots \} \end{aligned}$$

- **Entailment Test**

$$\varphi \sqsubseteq \psi \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \llbracket \psi \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$$

- **Symbolic Predecessor Operator**

$$\text{sym\_pre}(\varphi(\mathbf{x}')) = \bigvee_{i \in I} \exists \mathbf{x}. \psi_{\tau}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \wedge \varphi(\mathbf{x}')$$

# Decidable Issues

For generic guards

Parameterized verification is undecidable: counter machines (i.e. with zero test) are a subclass of EFSM

Backward reachability may not terminate, each step is effective: verification procedure (it may find bugs)



## Decidable Subclass: $L$ -constraints

Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be variables over natural numbers Let us restrict our attention to  $L$ -constraints, i.e., conjunctions of atomic formulas of the following form

$$x_{i_1} + \dots + x_{i_n} \geq c$$

where  $x_l \neq x_m$  or  $l \neq m$

## A Decidable Subclass

- Guards are restricted to  $L$ -constraints (i.e. no test for zero/constants)
- Set of states are symbolically expressed via sets of  $L$ -constraints

# Properties

- $L$ -constraints represent upward closed set of tuples of natural numbers ordered via pointwise ordering
- $L$ -constraints are closed under application of **sym\_pre**
- $L$ -constraints are always satisfiable
- checking containment of sets of  $L$ -constraints is co-NP complete
- entailment (i.e., given two  $L$ -constraints  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ , does  $\phi$  entail  $\psi$ ?) is co-NP-complete

## S-constraints

Conjunctions of atomic formulas of the form  $x_i \geq c$

- they are not closed under application of **sym\_pre**
- containment of sets of  $S$ -constraints is polynomial
- entailment is polynomial
- $L$ -constraints can be reduced to sets of  $L$ -constraints

$x_{i_1} + \dots + x_{i_m} \geq c$  can be decomposed as follows:

$$\bigvee_{c_1 + \dots + c_m = c} x_{i_1} \geq c_1 \wedge x_{i_2} \geq c_2 \wedge \dots \wedge x_{i_m} \geq c_m$$

## Possible algorithms for model checking

- Keep constraints in  $S$ -normal form  
Entailment and containment: polynomial in size of sets and constraints  
Size of intermediate results: each step exponential explosion
- Keep constraints in  $L$ -form  
Entailment: polynomial in size of constraints  
Size of Intermediate results: each step polynomial (in the constants)  
Replace 'full containment test' (in co-NP) with 'local containment (in P)'

# Termination

- For EFSMs in which guards are  $L$ -constraints, symbolic backward reachability with pointwise entailment terminates
- Indeed, the entailment relation over  $L$ - and  $S$ -constraints is a wqo
- This follows from Dickson's lemma and by composition properties of wqo's