

Consistency in Parametric Interval Probabilistic Timed Automata

Étienne André^{1,2} Benoît Delahaye³

¹Université Paris 13, LIPN

²École Centrale de Nantes, IRCCyN

³Université de Nantes, LINA

TIME'16

Motivation

- ▶ Allow uncertainty in probabilistic timed models
 - ▶ On probabilities \Rightarrow Intervals
 - ▶ On timing constants \Rightarrow Parameters
 - ▶ Is it possible to concretize an abstract model containing uncertainties?
 \Rightarrow **Consistency**
- ▶ We want to compute the **whole** set of parameter values ensuring the desired properties.

Outline

Introduction

Probabilistic and Timed Specifications

- Timing Uncertainties

- Probabilistic Uncertainties

- Combining both approaches

The Consistency Problem

- Consistency in IMC/IMDP

- Consistency in Interval Probabilistic TA

Parameter Synthesis for PIPTA Consistency

- Undecidability of Consistency for PIPTA

- Semi-Algorithm

Conclusion

Outline

Introduction

Probabilistic and Timed Specifications

Timing Uncertainties

Probabilistic Uncertainties

Combining both approaches

The Consistency Problem

Consistency in IMC/IMDP

Consistency in Interval Probabilistic TA

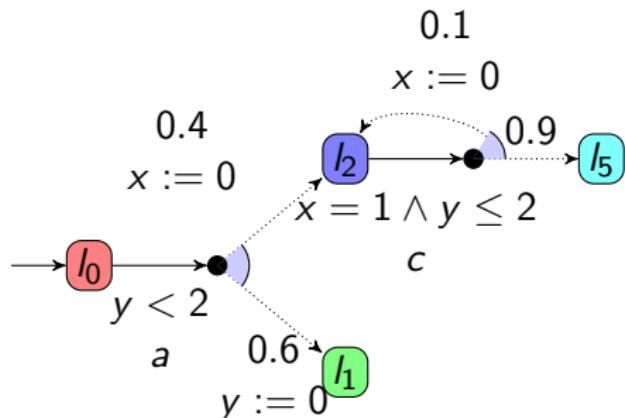
Parameter Synthesis for PIPTA Consistency

Undecidability of Consistency for PIPTA

Semi-Algorithm

Conclusion

Probabilistic Timed Automata ($\mathbb{P}TA$)

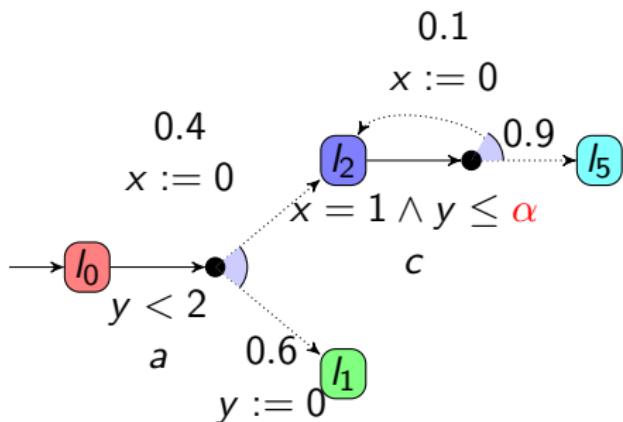
 $\mathbb{P}TA$

- ▶ Clocks
- ▶ Discrete Probabilities

Restriction

- ▶ No invariants

Parametric Probabilistic Timed Automata (PPTA)



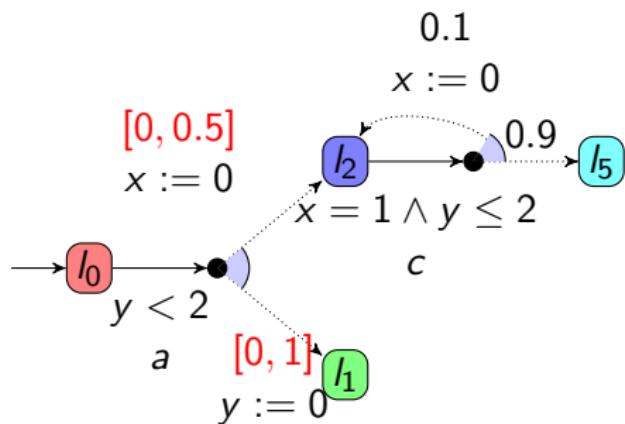
PPTA

- ▶ Clocks compared to parameters
- ? Parameter Synthesis

Results

- ▶ Reachability emptiness is *undecidable* [AHV93]
- ▶ Halting Problem of a 2-counter machine

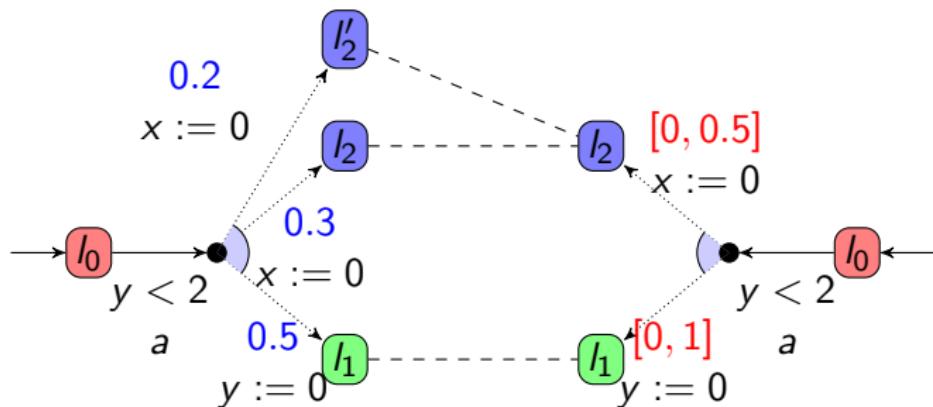
Interval Probabilistic Timed Automata (IPTA)



Symbolic Semantics: Classical LTS Semantics + probabilities

⇒ Interval Markov Decision Process (IMDP)

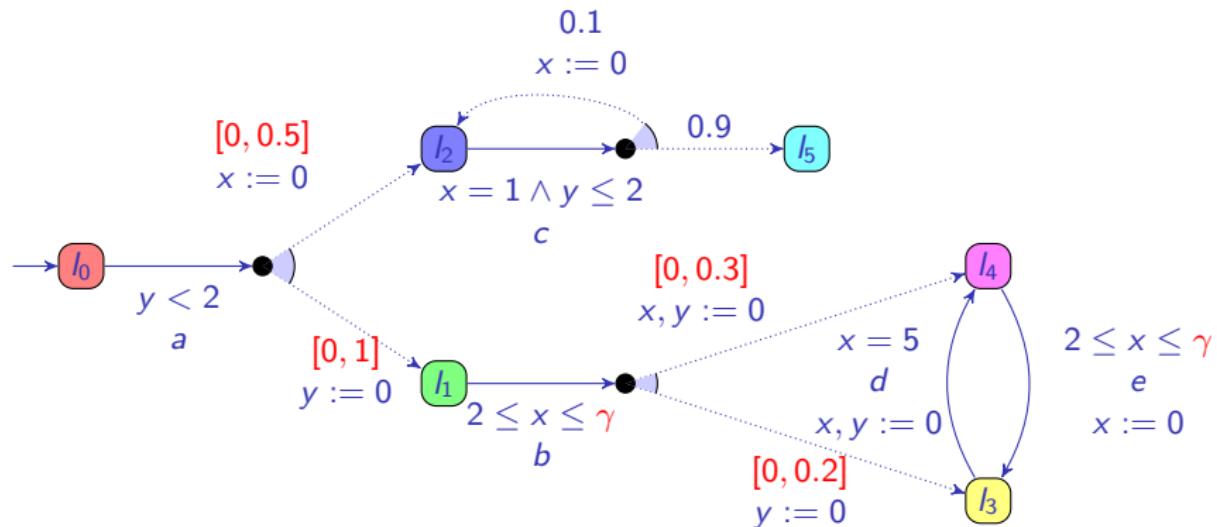
Implementation of PIPTA



Satisfaction Relation

- ▶ Simulation-like relation
- ▶ **Structure not necessarily preserved**
- ▶ Clocks, Guards and Resets must be the same

Parametric Interval Probabilistic Timed Automata (PIPTA)



Implementation: PTA

Same as for I^{PTA}:

+ Parameter Valuation fixed

- ▶ Simulation-like: Structure not preserved
- ▶ Same Clocks, Guards and Resets

Outline

Introduction

Probabilistic and Timed Specifications

Timing Uncertainties

Probabilistic Uncertainties

Combining both approaches

The Consistency Problem

Consistency in IMC/IMDP

Consistency in Interval Probabilistic TA

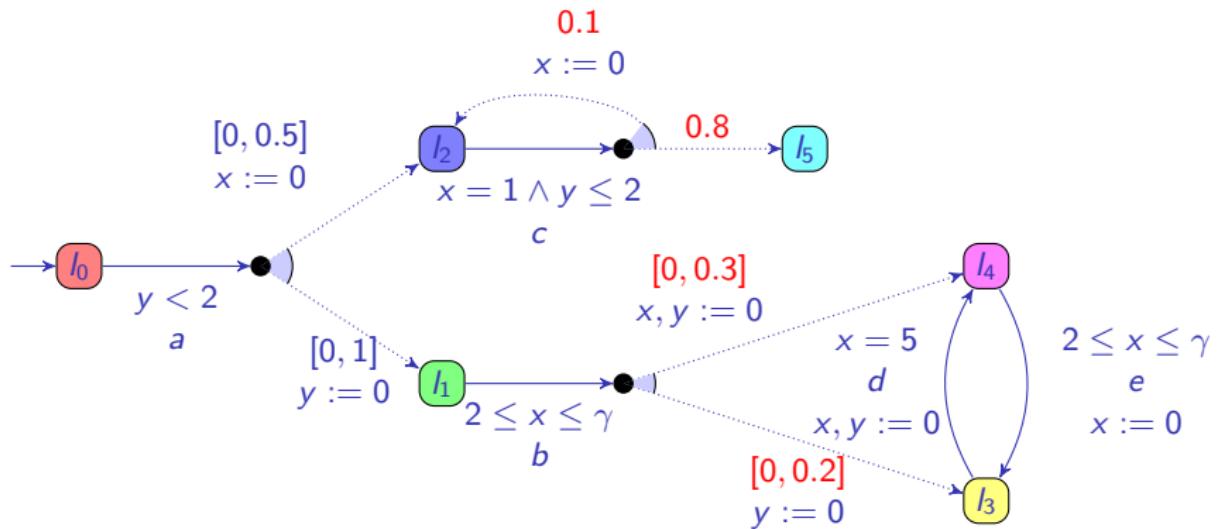
Parameter Synthesis for PIPTA Consistency

Undecidability of Consistency for PIPTA

Semi-Algorithm

Conclusion

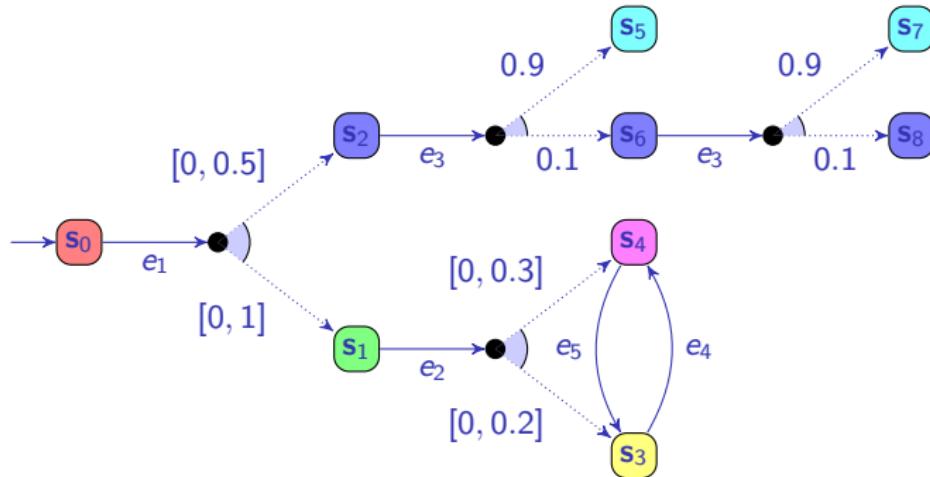
Consistency



Consistency

Does there exist a parameter valuation such that a given PI^{PTA} admits at least one implementation?

Consistency in IMC/IMDP

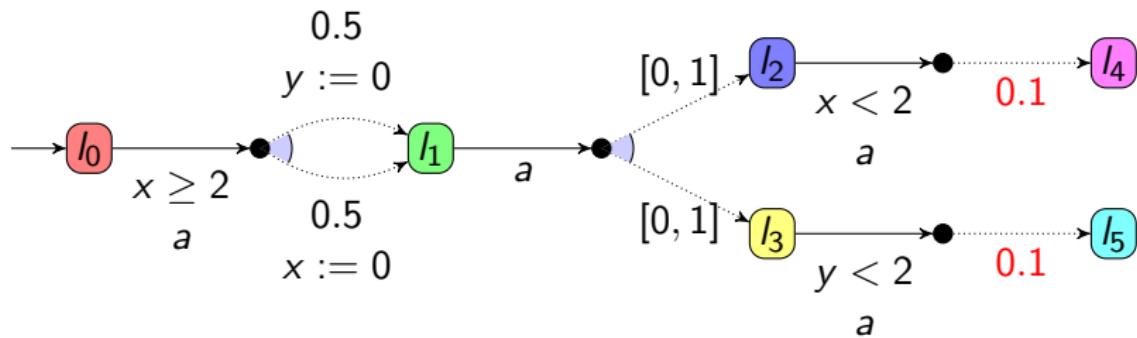


IMC/IMDP Consistency

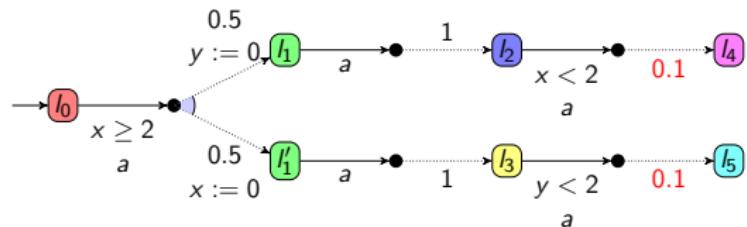
- Decidable [DLLPW11]
- Polynomial Algorithm [D15]

Theorem[D15]:
Structure can be conserved

Theorem from [D15] does not hold for IPITA



- ▶ **Consistent**
- ▶ No implementation with same structure



Solution: Zone Graph

Theorem (Zone Graph Consistency)

An IP^TA is consistent iff its IMDP zone graph is consistent

Theorem

An IMDP is consistent iff it admits an implementation with the same structure

Algorithm: Consistency of IP^TA

- ▶ Build IMDP Zone Graph \mathcal{IM}
- ▶ Check Consistency of \mathcal{IM}

Constructive algorithm

⇒ Build PTA implementation from IMDP implementation

Outline

Introduction

Probabilistic and Timed Specifications

Timing Uncertainties

Probabilistic Uncertainties

Combining both approaches

The Consistency Problem

Consistency in IMC/IMDP

Consistency in Interval Probabilistic TA

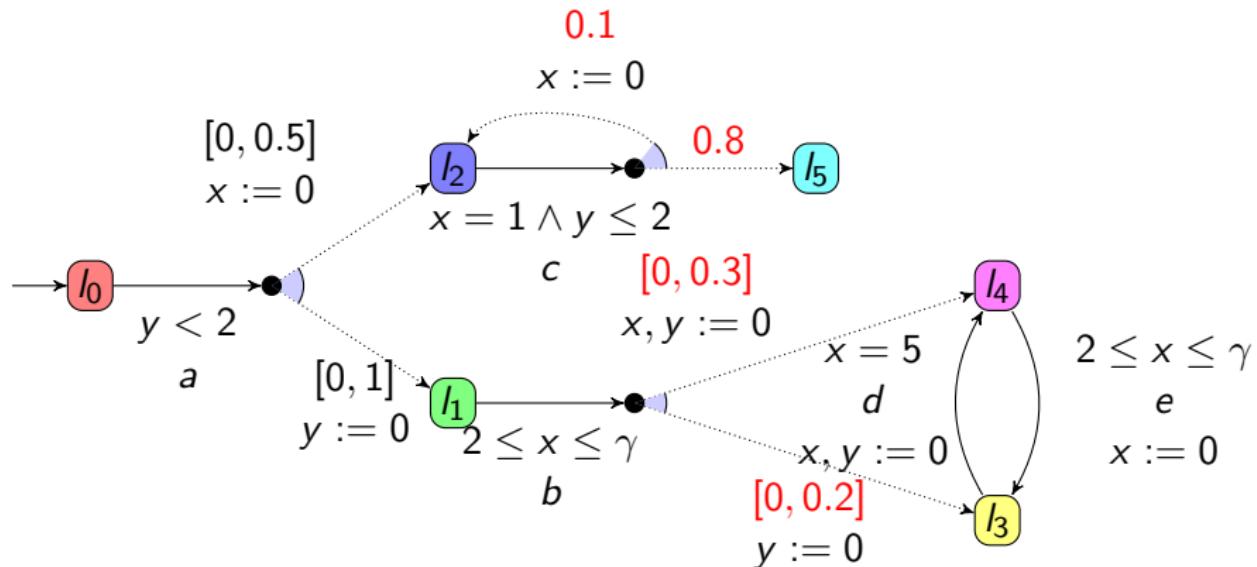
Parameter Synthesis for PIPTA Consistency

Undecidability of Consistency for PIPTA

Semi-Algorithm

Conclusion

More leverage than PIPTA



⇒ We can use **parameter values and probabilities** to make inconsistent states unreachable

Undecidability of Consistency for PIPTA

Theorem

The consistency-emptyness for PIPTA is undecidable

- ▶ Reduction from the halting problem of a 2-counter machine
- ▶ Halting-state is made inconsistent by adding an inconsistent transition
- ▶ 2-counter machine halts iff PIPTA is inconsistent for all parameter valuations

Consistency Synthesis 1/2

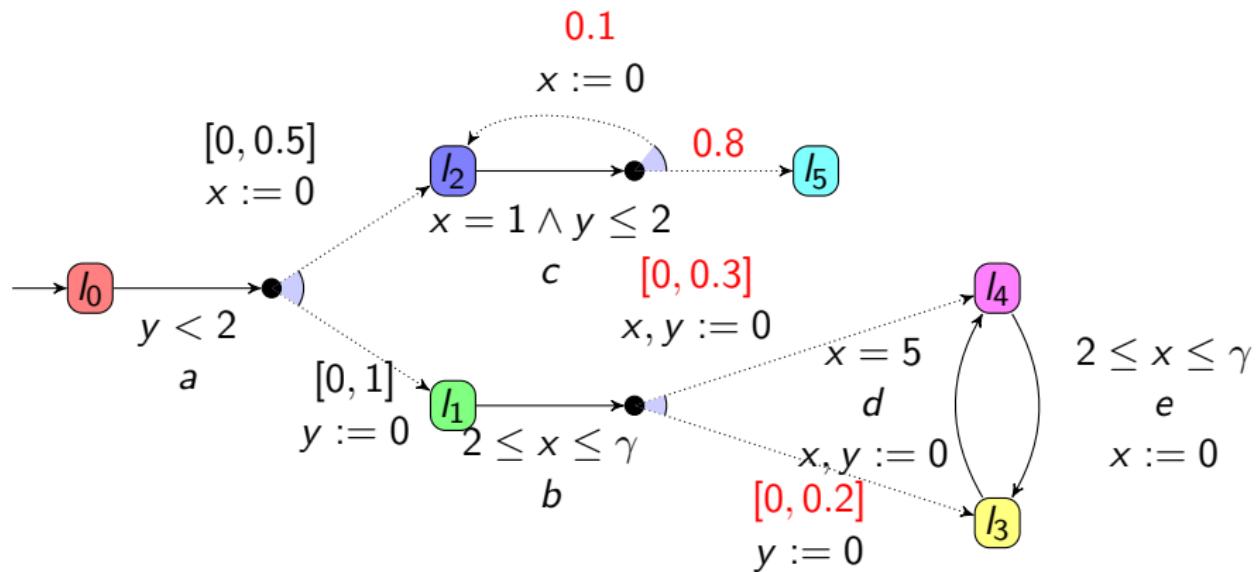
Algorithm (Sketch)

Input: Labeled IMDP semantics (zone graph) of PIPTA

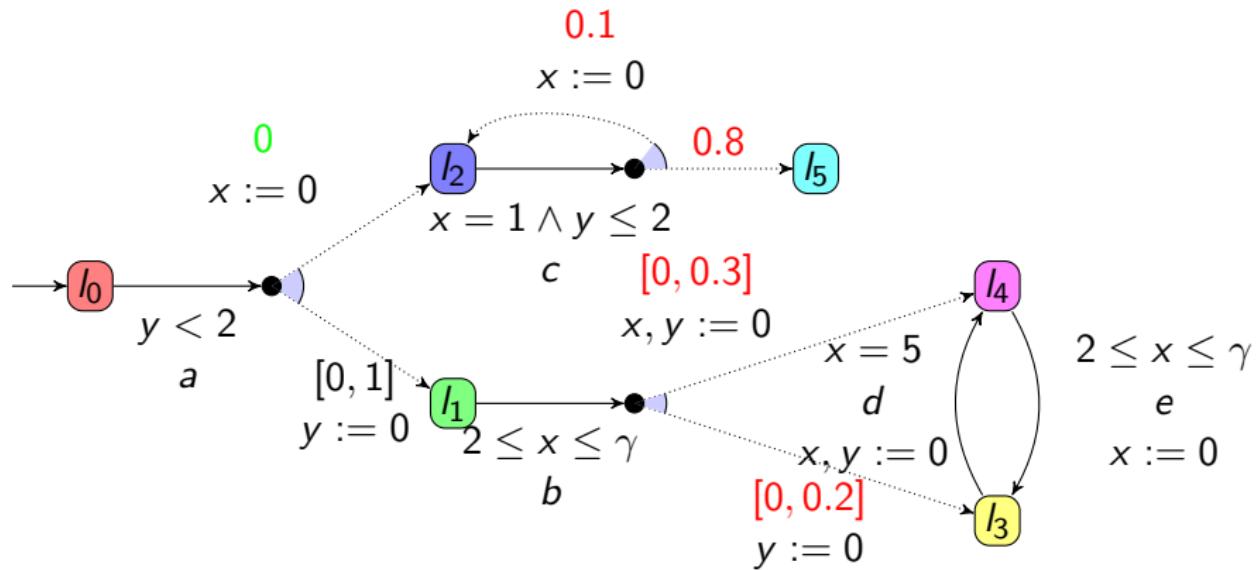
Output: Constraint K on parameters ensuring consistency

- ▶ Identify locally inconsistent states Inc
- ▶ While $\text{Inc} \neq \emptyset$
 - ▶ Pick $s \in \text{Inc}$
 - ▶ Remove s from Inc and **mark¹** s
 - ▶ If **possible**, use probabilities to make s unreachable
 - ▶ Else **mark²** predecessor states as inconsistent
- ▶ If s_0 is not **marked²** then **return** \top
- ▶ Remove unreachable states
- ▶ For all **marked²** states s
 - ▶ $K \leftarrow K \setminus C_s$
- ▶ Remove all states s s.t. $C_s \cap K = \emptyset$

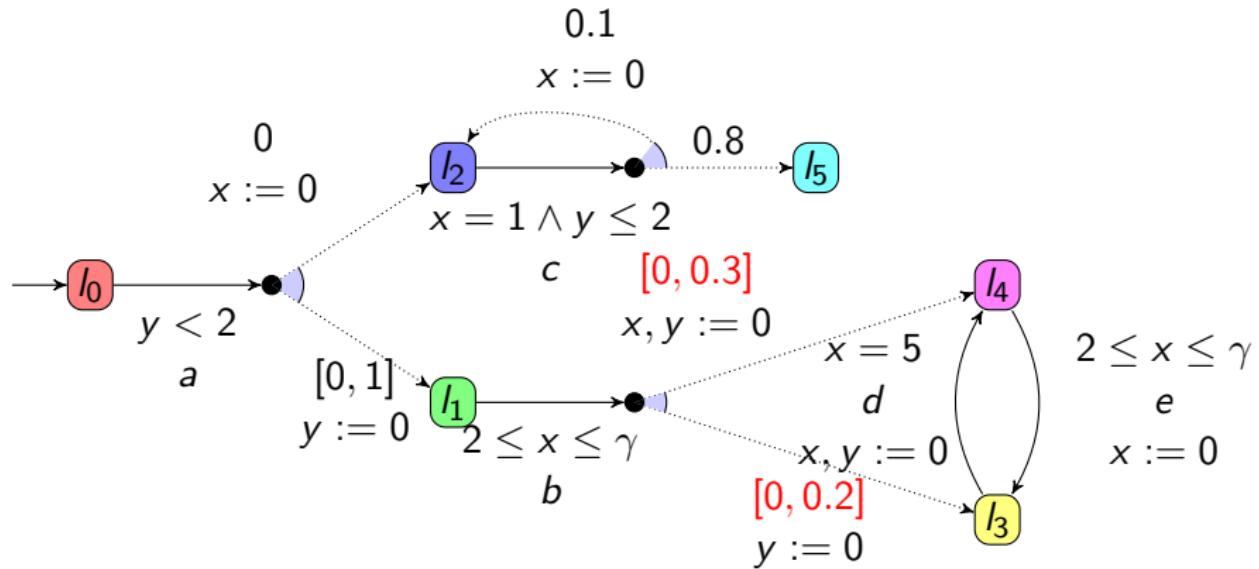
Consistency Synthesis Example



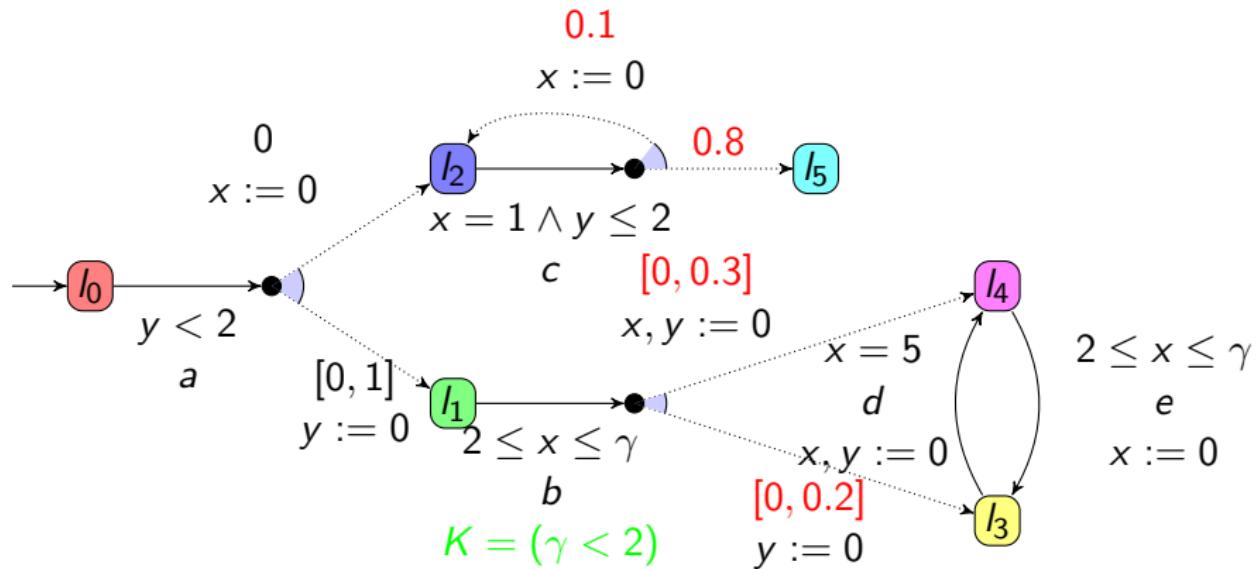
Consistency Synthesis Example



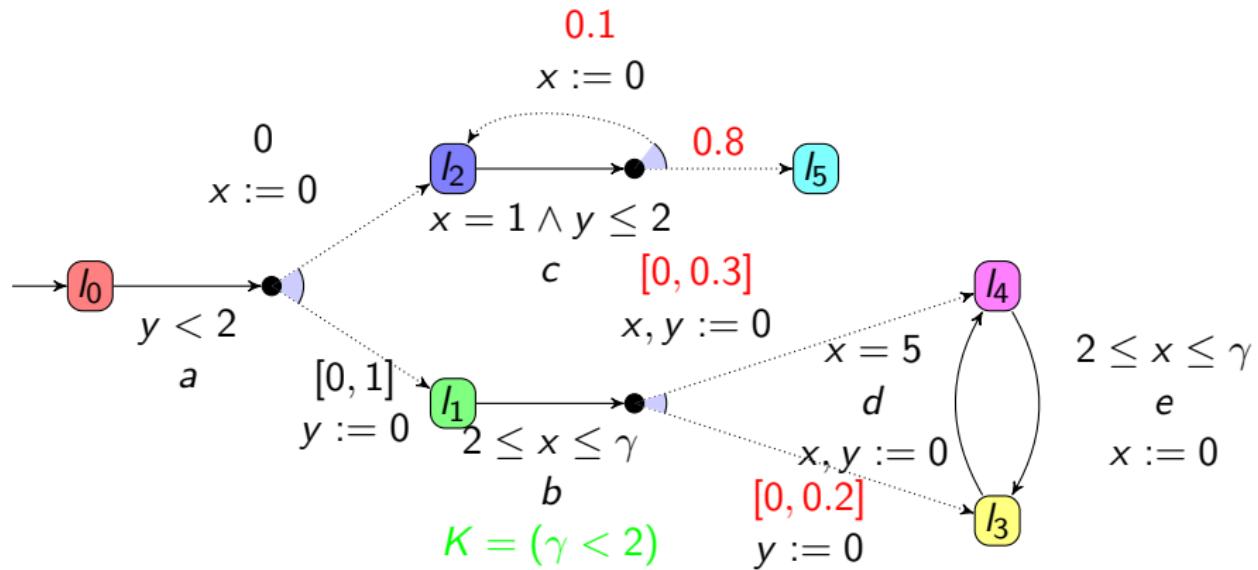
Consistency Synthesis Example



Consistency Synthesis Example



Consistency Synthesis Example



Result

$$\gamma < 2$$

Consistency Synthesis 2/2

Theorem

A parameter valuation v satisfies K iff v ensures that PIPTA is consistent

But...

- ▶ Semi Algorithm because IMDP semantics might be infinite

Outline

Introduction

Probabilistic and Timed Specifications

- Timing Uncertainties

- Probabilistic Uncertainties

- Combining both approaches

The Consistency Problem

- Consistency in IMC/IMDP

- Consistency in Interval Probabilistic TA

Parameter Synthesis for PIPTA Consistency

- Undecidability of Consistency for PIPTA

- Semi-Algorithm

Conclusion

Conclusion – Future work

- ▶ New formalism taking into account uncertainty on probabilities and timing constants
 - ▶ Decidability of Consistency for I^PTA
 - ▶ Undecidability of Consistency for PI^PTA
 - ▶ Semi-Algorithm
-
- ▶ Under-approximation that always terminates
 - ▶ Subclasses for which exact synthesis can be achieved
 - ▶ Parameters on probabilities