

Local Reasoning for Reconfigurable Distributed Systems

Emma Ahrens

Supervised by Dr. Radu Iosif¹
and Prof. Dr. Joost-Pieter Katoen

March 2, 2021

¹With support from Dr. Marius Bozga

Contents

1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
3. Separation Logic on BIP
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
5. Havoc Rules
6. Application on Token Ring

Table of Contents

1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
3. Separation Logic on BIP
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
5. Havoc Rules
6. Application on Token Ring

Hoare Logic

Verification

If C is a program, then we specify assertions P and Q and prove:

$$\{ P \} \ C \ \{ Q \}.$$

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers
- *Abstract Separation Logic* for verification of programs on arbitrary resources

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers
- *Abstract Separation Logic* for verification of programs on arbitrary resources
- Supports *local reasoning*

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers
- *Abstract Separation Logic* for verification of programs on arbitrary resources
- Supports *local reasoning*

2	7	11	4
0	1	2	3

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers
- *Abstract Separation Logic* for verification of programs on arbitrary resources
- Supports *local reasoning*

2	7	22	4
0	1	2	3

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers
- *Abstract Separation Logic* for verification of programs on arbitrary resources
- Supports *local reasoning*

2	7	11	4		8	17		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Separation Logic

- Extension of Hoare Logic
- Combines boolean (\wedge) and spatial (*) connectives
- Originally: Verification of programs with pointers
- *Abstract Separation Logic* for verification of programs on arbitrary resources
- Supports *local reasoning*

2	7	22	4		8	17		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

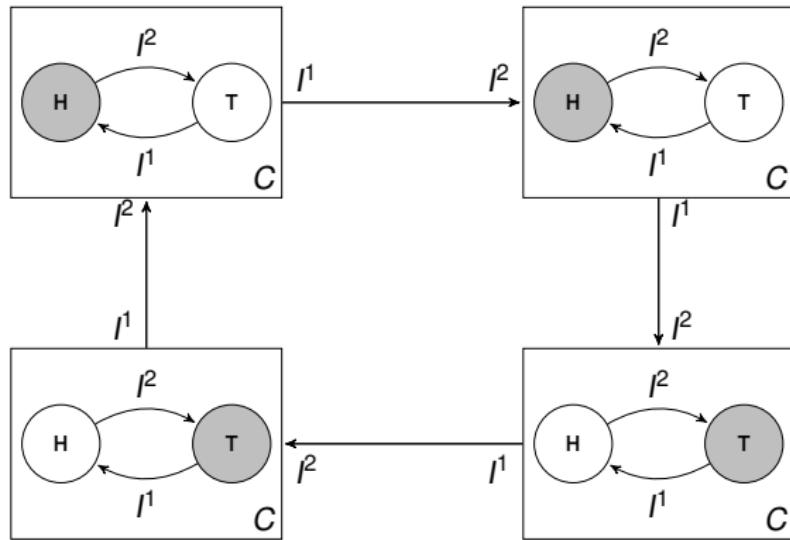
- Architecture description language for component-based distributed systems

- Architecture description language for component-based distributed systems
- Short for *behavior, interaction, priority*

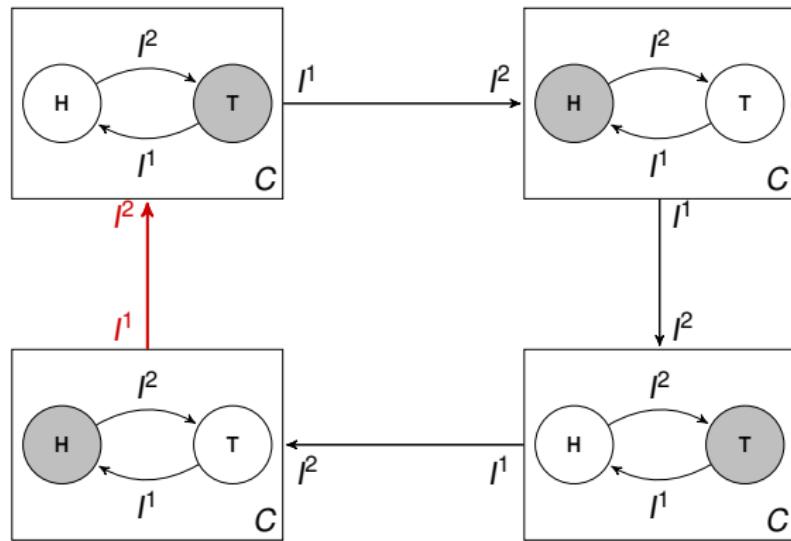
- Architecture description language for component-based distributed systems
- Short for *behavior, interaction, priority*
- Behavior represented by set of *components* that contain finite-state transition system and ports

- Architecture description language for component-based distributed systems
- Short for *behavior, interaction, priority*
- Behavior represented by set of *components* that contain finite-state transition system and ports
- *Interactions* connect ports of components

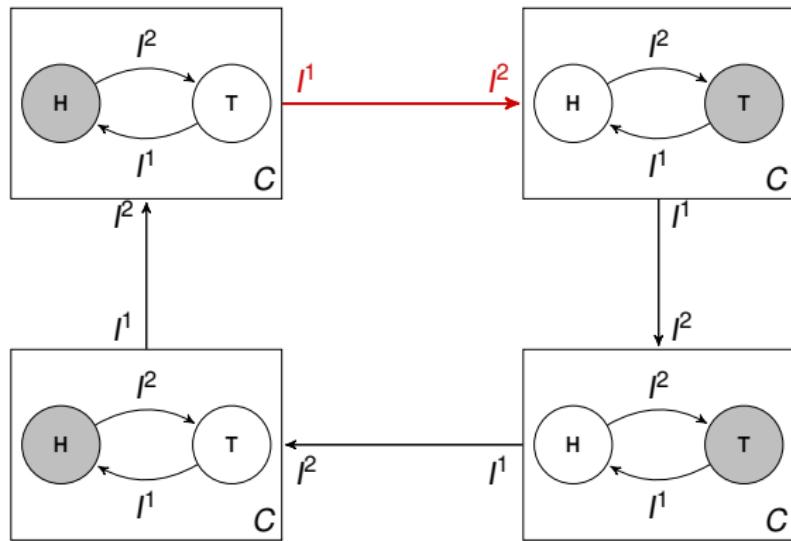
Token Ring



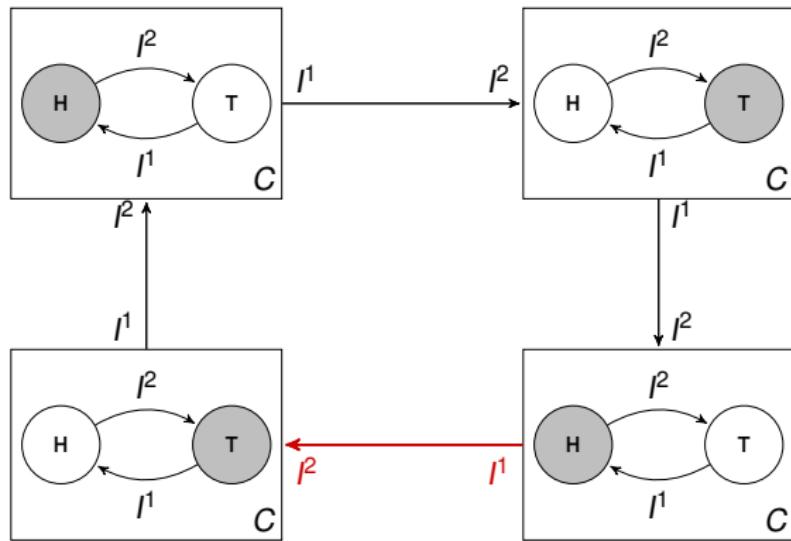
Token Ring



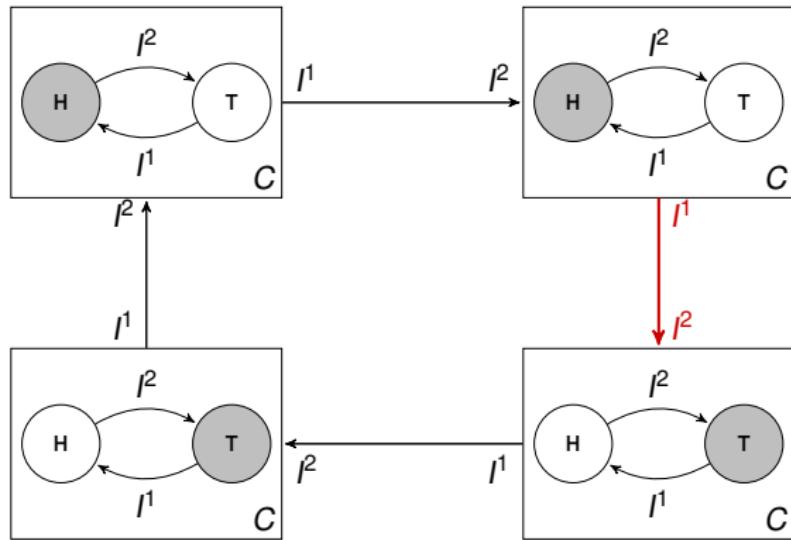
Token Ring



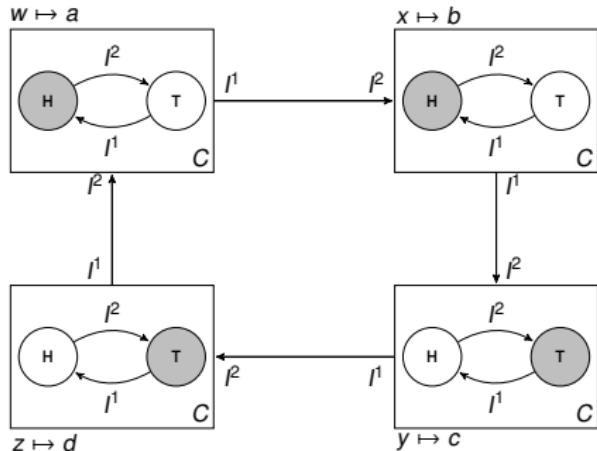
Token Ring



Token Ring

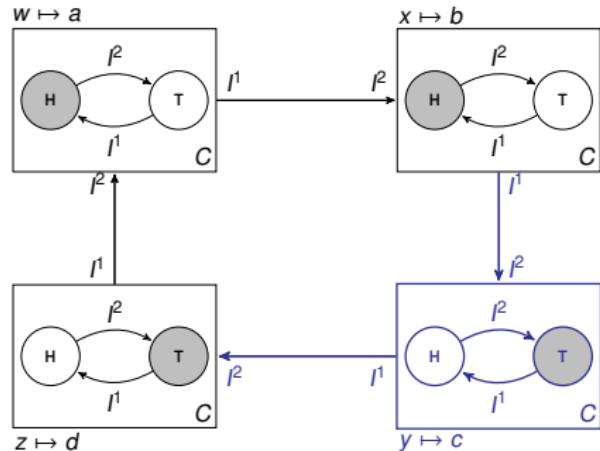


Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



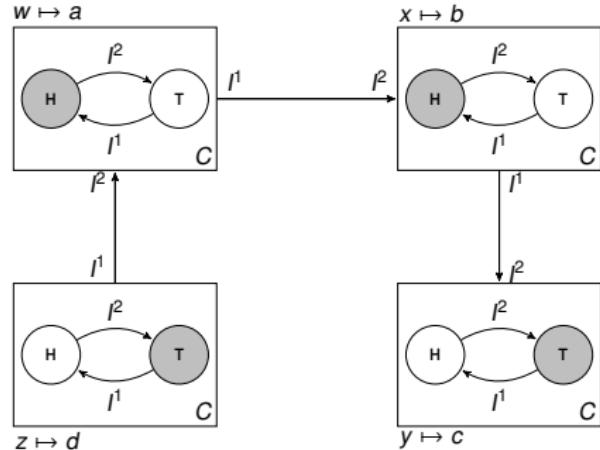
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



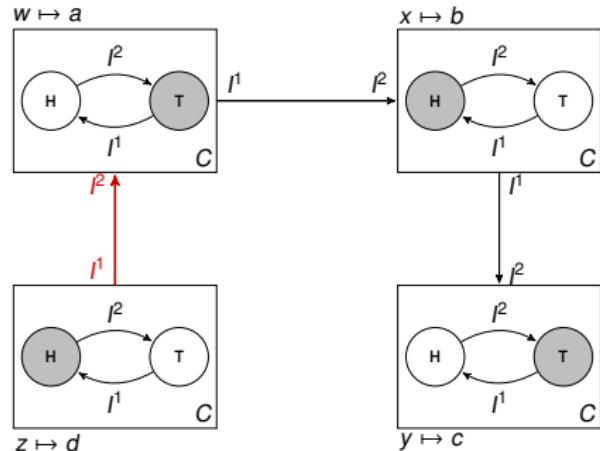
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



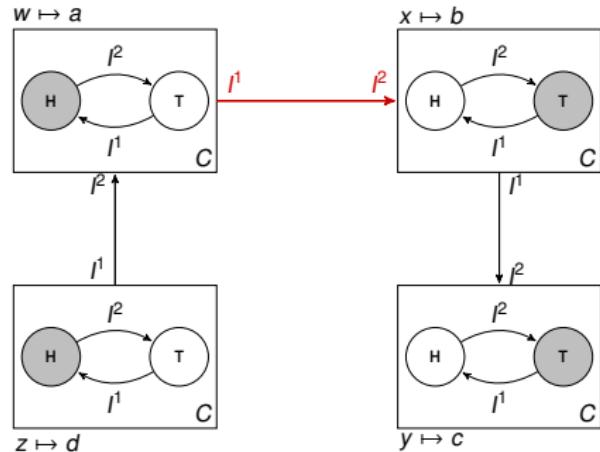
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



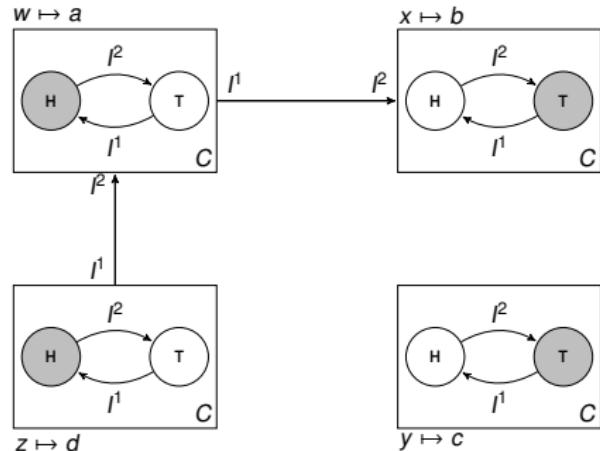
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



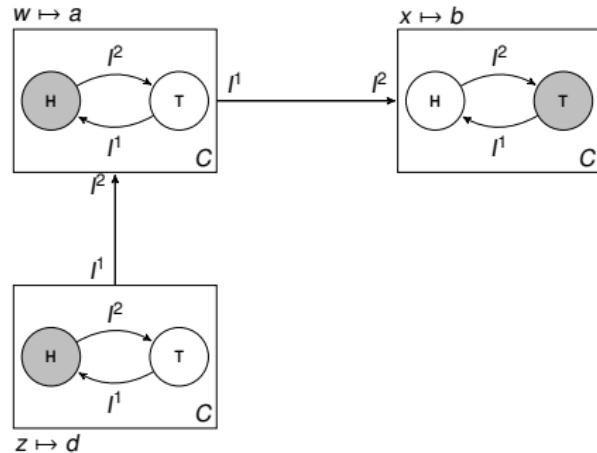
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



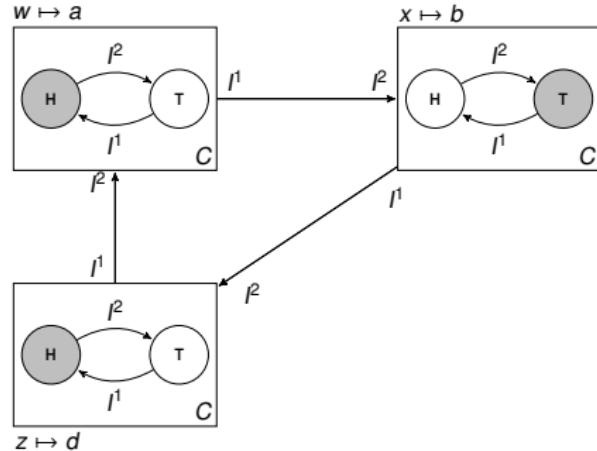
```
1 with  $l(x,y) * C(y) * l(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs



```
1 with  $l(x,y) * C(y) * l(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect( $I, y, z$ );
3   disconnect( $I, x, y$ );
4   delete( $C, y$ );
5   connect( $I, x, z$ )
```

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs

Objectives

To verify reconfiguration programs using Hoare logic, we need to

- define *BIP Configurations*,

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs

Objectives

To verify reconfiguration programs using Hoare logic, we need to

- define *BIP Configurations*,
- define *Separation Logic* on BIP configurations,

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs

Objectives

To verify reconfiguration programs using Hoare logic, we need to

- define *BIP Configurations*,
- define *Separation Logic* on BIP configurations,
- define *Reconfiguration Language*, and

Verification of Reconfiguration Programs

Objectives

To verify reconfiguration programs using Hoare logic, we need to

- define *BIP Configurations*,
- define *Separation Logic* on BIP configurations,
- define *Reconfiguration Language*, and
- specify inference rules and prove their soundness.

Table of Contents

1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
3. Separation Logic on BIP
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
5. Havoc Rules
6. Application on Token Ring

Signature

Definition

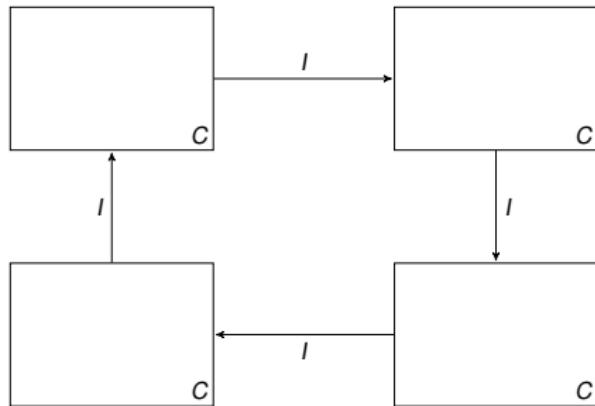
The *signature* of a BIP system is

$$\langle C, I \rangle = \langle C_1, \dots, C_n, I_1, \dots, I_m \rangle,$$

where

- $C = \{C_1, \dots, C_n\}$ is a finite set of component symbols with arity 1, and
- $I = \{I_1, \dots, I_m\}$ is a finite set of interaction symbols with arity $\alpha(I_j) \geq 2$ for each $I_j \in I$.

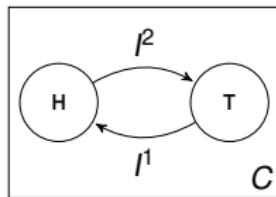
Signature



Token Ring

- Only one component type C and one interaction type I with arity $\alpha(I) = 2$.
- The signature is $\langle C, I \rangle$.

Components



Definition

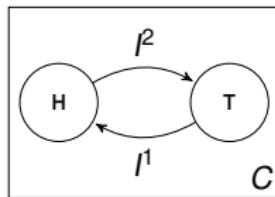
The *component type* $C_i \in C$ is associated to

$$(\mathbb{S}_i, \mathbb{P}_i, s_i^0, \sim_i),$$

where

- \mathbb{S}_i is a finite set of states,

Components



Definition

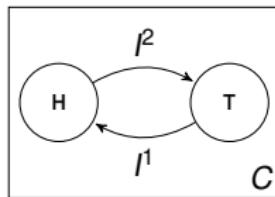
The *component type* $C_i \in C$ is associated to

$$(\mathbb{S}_i, \mathbb{P}_i, s_i^0, \sim_i),$$

where

- \mathbb{S}_i is a finite set of states,
- $\mathbb{P}_i \subseteq \{I_j^\ell \mid I_j \in I, 1 \leq \ell \leq \alpha(j)\}$ is a finite set of ports,

Components



Definition

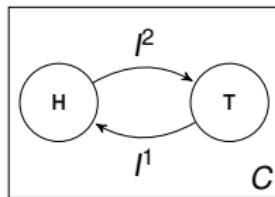
The *component type* $C_i \in C$ is associated to

$$(\mathbb{S}_i, \mathbb{P}_i, s_i^0, \sim_i),$$

where

- \mathbb{S}_i is a finite set of states,
- $\mathbb{P}_i \subseteq \{I_j^\ell \mid I_j \in I, 1 \leq \ell \leq \alpha(j)\}$ is a finite set of ports,
- $s_i^0 \in \mathbb{S}_i$ is the initial state and

Components



Definition

The *component type* $C_i \in C$ is associated to

$$(\mathbb{S}_i, \mathbb{P}_i, s_i^0, \sim_i),$$

where

- \mathbb{S}_i is a finite set of states,
- $\mathbb{P}_i \subseteq \{I_j^\ell \mid I_j \in I, 1 \leq \ell \leq \alpha(j)\}$ is a finite set of ports,
- $s_i^0 \in \mathbb{S}_i$ is the initial state and
- $\sim_i \subseteq \mathbb{S}_i \times \mathbb{P}_i \times \mathbb{S}_i$ is a finite set of transition rules.

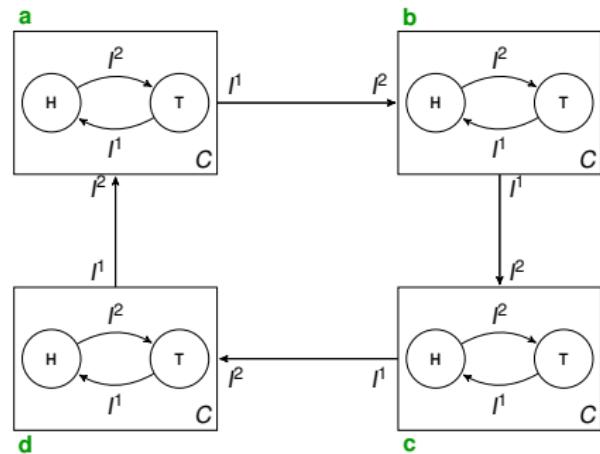
BIP System

Definition

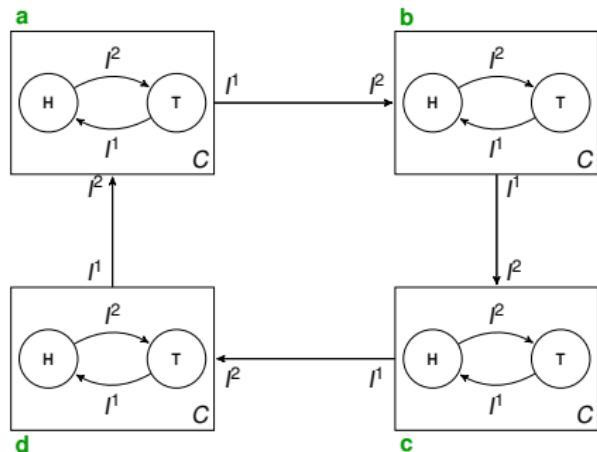
A *BIP system* is $\mathfrak{S} := \langle C_1^{\mathfrak{S}}, \dots, C_n^{\mathfrak{S}}, I_1^{\mathfrak{S}}, \dots, I_m^{\mathfrak{S}} \rangle$, where

- $C_i^{\mathfrak{S}} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$, $1 \leq i \leq n$, are relations over the universe \mathcal{U} with arity 1, and
- $I_j^{\mathfrak{S}} \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{\alpha(j)}$, $1 \leq j \leq m$, are relations over the universe \mathcal{U} with arity $\alpha(j)$.

Token Ring as BIP System



Token Ring as BIP System

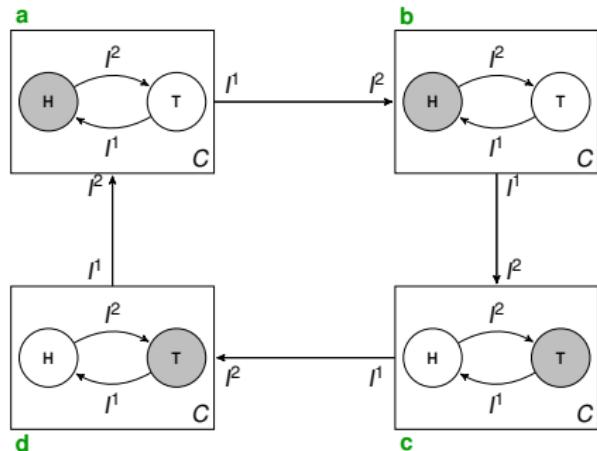


This system can be written as

$$\mathfrak{S} = \langle C^{\mathfrak{S}} = \{a, b, c, d\}, I^{\mathfrak{S}} = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, a)\} \rangle$$

for pairwise distinct elements $a, b, c, d \in \mathcal{U}$.

Token Ring as BIP System

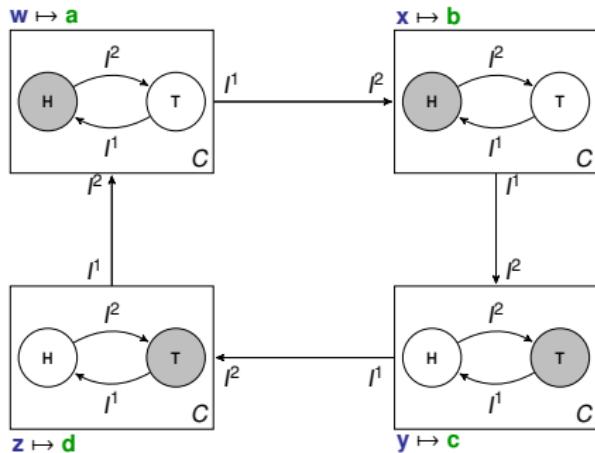


This system can be written as

$$\mathfrak{S} = \langle C^{\mathfrak{S}} = \{a, b, c, d\}, I^{\mathfrak{S}} = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, a)\} \rangle$$

for pairwise distinct elements $a, b, c, d \in \mathcal{U}$.

Token Ring as BIP System



This system can be written as

$$\mathfrak{S} = \langle C^{\mathfrak{S}} = \{a, b, c, d\}, I^{\mathfrak{S}} = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, a)\} \rangle$$

for pairwise distinct elements $a, b, c, d \in \mathcal{U}$.

BIP Configurations

Definition

Let $\mathbb{S} = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \mathbb{S}_i$. A *state snapshot* is a function

$$\varsigma : \mathcal{U} \times C \rightarrow \mathbb{S},$$

where $\varsigma(u, C_i) \in \mathbb{S}_i$ for every $1 \leq i \leq n$.

BIP Configurations

Definition

Let $\mathbb{S} = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \mathbb{S}_i$. A *state snapshot* is a function

$$\varsigma : \mathcal{U} \times C \rightarrow \mathbb{S},$$

where $\varsigma(u, C_i) \in \mathbb{S}_i$ for every $1 \leq i \leq n$.

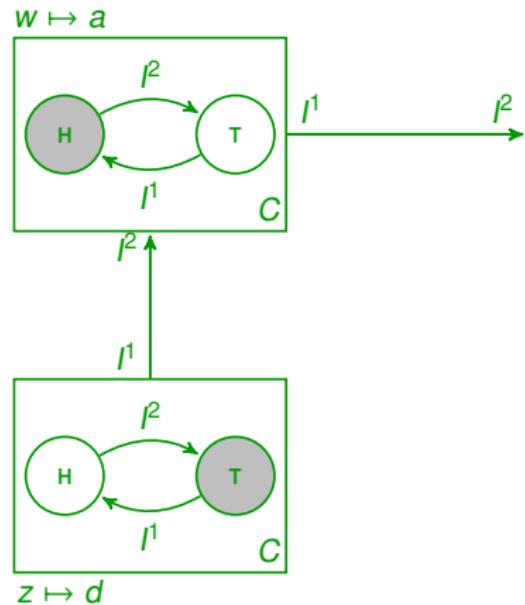
Definition

A *BIP Configuration* is a triple $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu)$, where

- \mathfrak{S} is a BIP system,
- ς is a state snapshot, and
- $\nu : \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ maps each variable to an element in the universe.

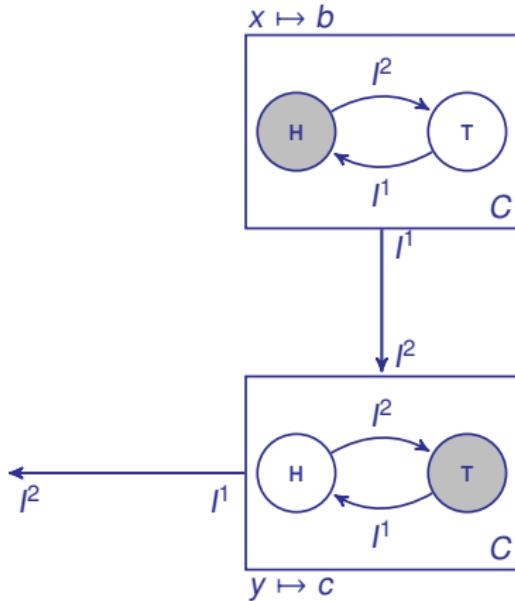
Set of configurations $\Sigma_{\langle C, \mathcal{I} \rangle}$.

Separation Algebra



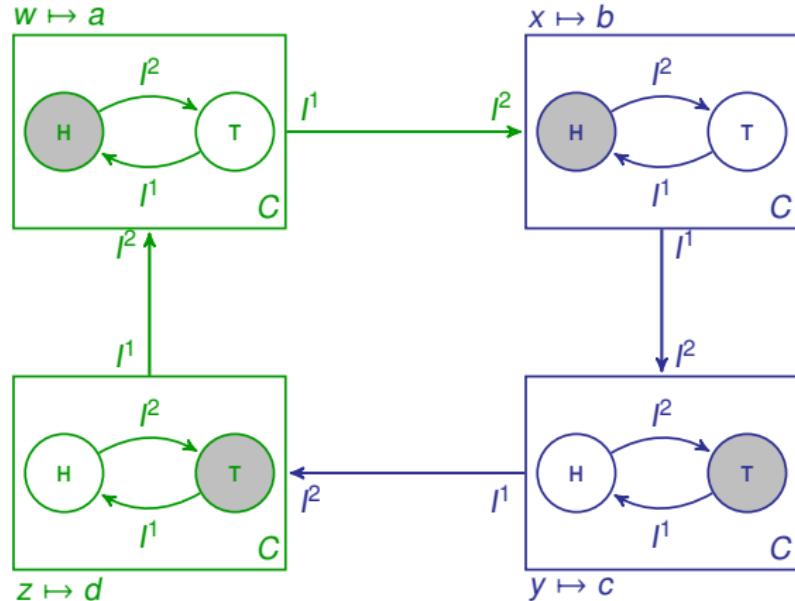
$$(\mathfrak{S}_0, \varsigma, \nu)$$

Separation Algebra



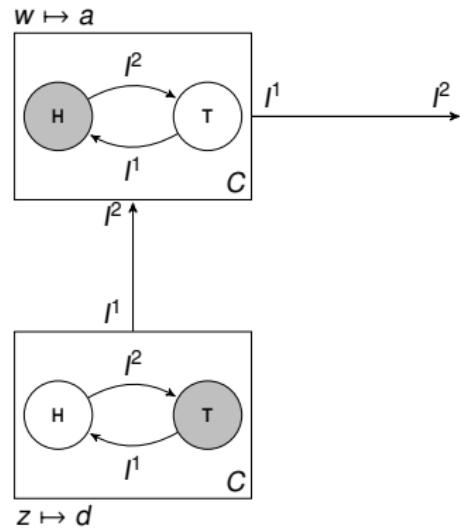
$$(\mathfrak{S}_1, \varsigma, \nu)$$

Separation Algebra

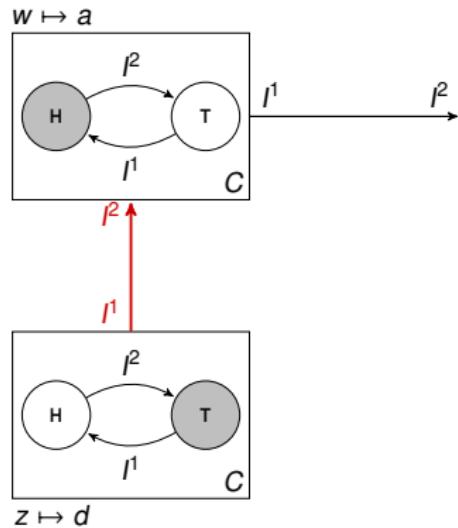


$$(\mathfrak{S}_0, \varsigma, \nu) \bullet (\mathfrak{S}_1, \varsigma, \nu)$$

Behavioral Semantics



Behavioral Semantics



Behavioral Semantics

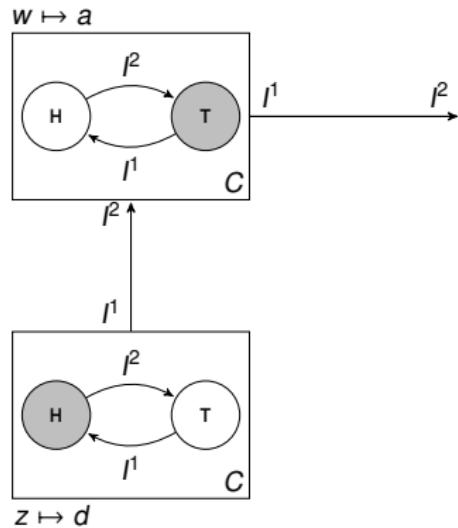


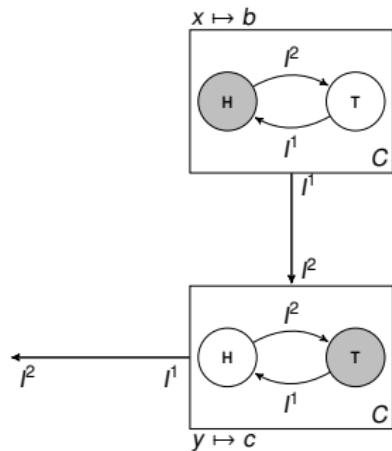
Table of Contents

1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
- 3. Separation Logic on BIP**
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
5. Havoc Rules
6. Application on Token Ring

Separation Logic on BIP

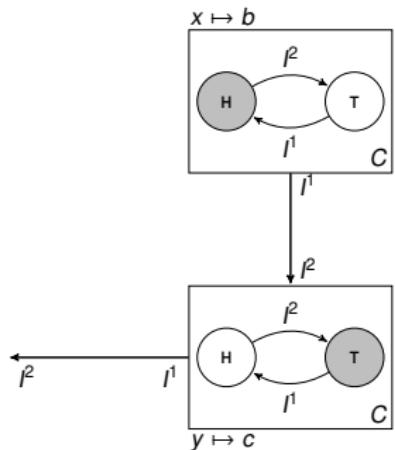
$$\begin{aligned}\phi ::= & \text{emp} \mid C_i(x) \mid I_j(x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \mid \text{state}(x, s) \mid A(t_1, \dots, t_{\alpha(A)}) \mid \\ & \text{true} \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi * \psi \mid \phi \wedge \psi \mid \exists x.\phi,\end{aligned}$$

Semantics of Separation Logic on BIP



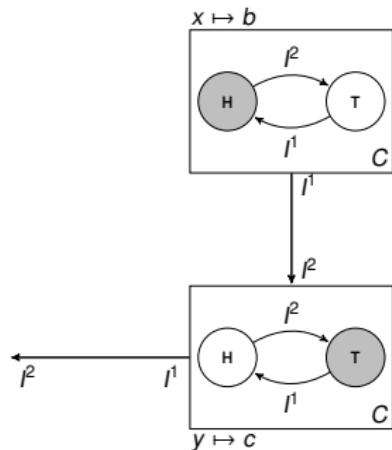
$$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * I(y, z)$$

Semantics of Separation Logic on BIP



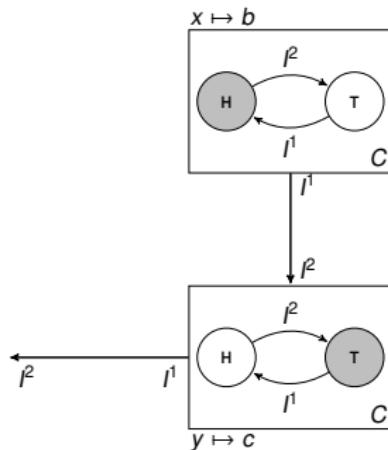
$$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * I(y, z)$$
$$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \not\models C(x)$$

Semantics of Separation Logic on BIP



- $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * I(y, z)$
- $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \not\models C(x)$
- $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{true}$

Semantics of Separation Logic on BIP



$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * I(y, z)$

$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \not\models C(x)$

$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{true}$

$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{true} \wedge \text{state}(x, \text{H}) \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{T})$

Inductive Predicates

$\text{chain}(x, x) \leftarrow \text{emp},$

$\text{chain}(x, z) \leftarrow \exists y . C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{chain}(y, z)$

Inductive Predicates

$\text{chain}(x, x) \leftarrow \text{emp},$

$\text{chain}(x, z) \leftarrow \exists y . C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{chain}(y, z)$

chain

Inductive Predicates

$\text{chain}(x, x) \leftarrow \text{emp},$

$\text{chain}(x, z) \leftarrow \exists y . C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{chain}(y, z)$



Inductive Predicates

$\text{chain}(x, x) \leftarrow \text{emp},$

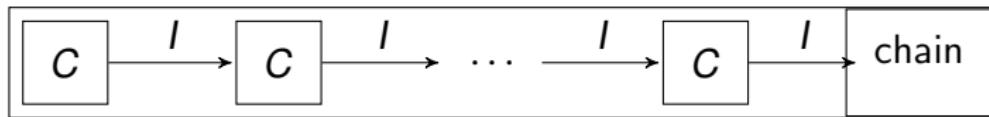
$\text{chain}(x, z) \leftarrow \exists y . C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{chain}(y, z)$



Inductive Predicates

$\text{chain}(x, x) \leftarrow \text{emp},$

$\text{chain}(x, z) \leftarrow \exists y . C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{chain}(y, z)$



Inductive Predicates

$\text{chain}(x, x) \leftarrow \text{emp},$

$\text{chain}(x, z) \leftarrow \exists y . C(x) * I(x, y) * \text{chain}(y, z)$

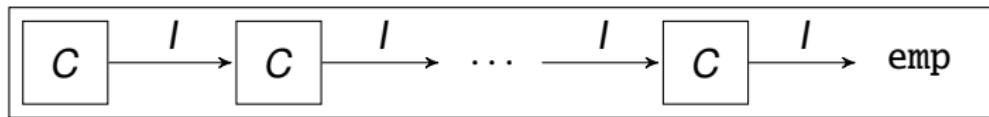


Table of Contents

1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
3. Separation Logic on BIP
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
5. Havoc Rules
6. Application on Token Ring

Reconfiguration Language on BIP

$$\ell ::= \text{new}(C_i, x) \mid \text{delete}(C_i, x) \mid \text{connect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \mid \\ \text{disconnect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \mid \text{skip} \mid \\ \text{when } \phi \text{ do } \ell \mid \text{with } \psi \text{ do } \ell \mid \ell; \ell' \mid \ell + \ell' \mid \ell^*$$

Hoare Triple

Hoare Triple

For $P, Q \in \text{SL}_{\mathcal{R}}^{\text{BIP}}(C, I)$, $\ell \in \mathcal{L}(C, I)$:

$$\{P\} \ \ell \ \{Q\}.$$

Valid Hoare Triple

For all $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \in \Sigma_{(C, I)}$

$$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models P \quad \text{implies} \quad (\mathfrak{S}', \varsigma', \nu') \models Q$$

for all $(\mathfrak{S}', \varsigma', \nu') \in \llbracket \ell \rrbracket(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu)$.

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- $\text{new}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ new}(C_i, x) \{ C_i(x) \wedge \text{state}(x, s_i^0) \}$

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- $\text{new}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ new}(C_i, x) \{ C_i(x) \wedge \text{state}(x, s_i^0) \}$
- $\text{delete}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ C_i(x) \} \text{ delete}(C_i, x) \{ \text{emp} \}$

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- $\text{new}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ new}(C_i, x) \{ C_i(x) \wedge \text{state}(x, s_i^0) \}$
- $\text{delete}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ C_i(x) \} \text{ delete}(C_i, x) \{ \text{emp} \}$
- $\text{connect}(l_j, x, y)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ connect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \{ l_j(x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \}$

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- $\text{new}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ new}(C_i, x) \{ C_i(x) \wedge \text{state}(x, s_i^0) \}$
- $\text{delete}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ C_i(x) \} \text{ delete}(C_i, x) \{ \text{emp} \}$
- $\text{connect}(l_j, x, y)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ connect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \{ l_j(x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \}$
- $\text{disconnect}(l_j, x, y)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ l_j(x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \} \text{ disconnect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \{ \text{emp} \}$

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- $\text{new}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ new}(C_i, x) \{ C_i(x) \wedge \text{state}(x, s_i^0) \}$
- $\text{delete}(C_i, x)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ C_i(x) \} \text{ delete}(C_i, x) \{ \text{emp} \}$
- $\text{connect}(l_j, x, y)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ \text{emp} \} \text{ connect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \{ l_j(x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \}$
- $\text{disconnect}(l_j, x, y)$
 $\Rightarrow \{ l_j(x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \} \text{ disconnect}(l_j, x_1, \dots, x_{\alpha(j)}) \{ \text{emp} \}$
- skip
 $\Rightarrow \{ P \} \text{ skip } \{ P \}$

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- when ϕ do ℓ

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\{ P \wedge \phi \} \; \ell \; \{ Q \}}{\{ P \} \text{ when } \phi \text{ do } \ell \; \{ Q \}}$$

Semantics of Reconfiguration Language on BIP

- when ϕ do ℓ

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\{ P \wedge \phi \} \ell \{ Q \}}{\{ P \} \text{ when } \phi \text{ do } \ell \{ Q \}}$$

- with ψ do ℓ

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\{ \exists y_1, \dots, y_i. P \wedge \psi[x_1/y_1, \dots, x_i/y_i] * \text{true} \} \ell \{ Q \}}{\{ P \} \text{ with } \psi \text{ do } \ell \{ Q \}},$$

where $\{x_1, \dots, x_i\} \subseteq \text{fv}(\psi)$ and $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathcal{V}$,

Structural Reconfiguration Rules

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell_0 \{P'\} \quad \{P'\} \text{ havoc } \{Q'\} \quad \{Q'\} \ell_1 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ell_0; \ell_1 \{Q\}},$$

Structural Reconfiguration Rules

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell_0 \{P'\} \quad \{P'\} \text{ havoc } \{Q'\} \quad \{Q'\} \ell_1 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ell_0; \ell_1 \{Q\}},$$

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell_0 \{Q\} \quad \{P\} \ell_1 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ell_0 + \ell_1 \{Q\}},$$

Structural Reconfiguration Rules

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell_0 \{P'\} \quad \{P'\} \text{ havoc } \{Q'\} \quad \{Q'\} \ell_1 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ell_0; \ell_1 \{Q\}},$$

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell_0 \{Q\} \quad \{P\} \ell_1 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ell_0 + \ell_1 \{Q\}},$$

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell \{P\} \quad \{P\} \text{ havoc } \{P\}}{\{P\} \ell^* \{P\}},$$

Frame Rule

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell \{Q\}}{\{P * F\} \ell \{Q * F\}}$$

where

- $\text{Modifies}(\ell) \cap \text{fv}(F) = \emptyset$,
- ℓ does not contain with ψ do, sequential composition, and the Kleene operator.

Frame Rule

$$\frac{\{P\} \ell \{Q\}}{\{P * F\} \ell \{Q * F\}}$$

where

- $\text{Modifies}(\ell) \cap \text{fv}(F) = \emptyset$,
- ℓ does not contain with ψ do, sequential composition, and the Kleene operator.

Theorem

The reconfiguration rules are sound.

Table of Contents

1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
3. Separation Logic on BIP
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
- 5. Havoc Rules**
6. Application on Token Ring

Havoc Triple

Havoc Triple

For $P, Q \in \text{SL}_{\mathcal{R}}^{\text{BIP}}(C, \mathcal{I})$ and L is language over alphabet Σ :

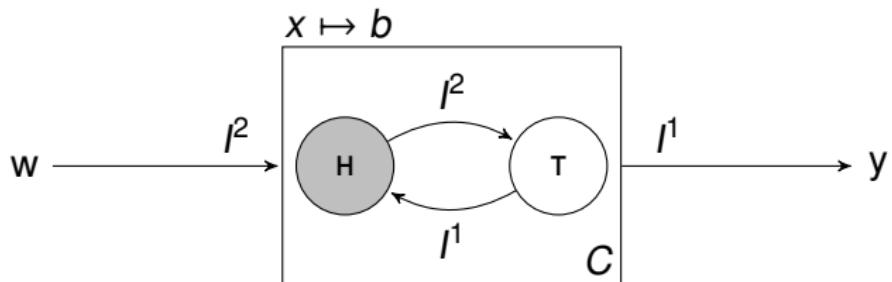
$$\{ P \} \ L \ \{ Q \}.$$

Valid Havoc Triple

For all $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu), (\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma', \nu) \in \Sigma_{(C, \mathcal{I})}$

$(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \models P$ and $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma, \nu) \xrightarrow{o}^w (\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma', \nu)$ for some $w \in L$
implies $(\mathfrak{S}, \varsigma', \nu) \models Q$.

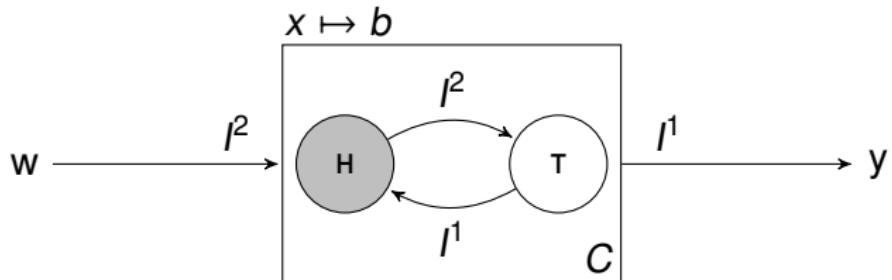
Examples of Havoc Triples



$$P := I(w, x) * C(x) * I(x, y)$$

$$\{ P \wedge \text{state}(x, h) \} \ I(w, x) \ \{ P \wedge \text{state}(x, t) \}$$

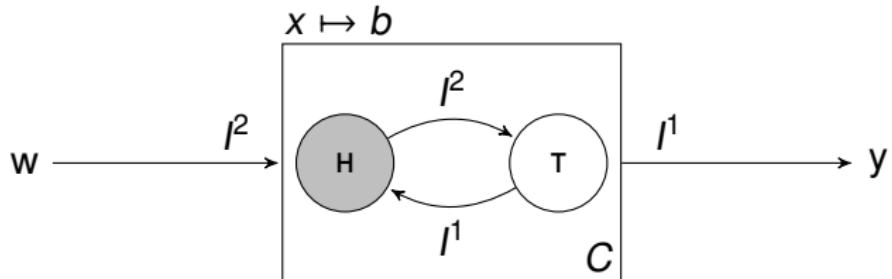
Examples of Havoc Triples



$$P := I(w, x) * C(x) * I(x, y)$$

{ $P \wedge \text{state}(x, h)$ } $I(w, x)$ { $P \wedge \text{state}(x, t)$ }
{ $P \wedge \text{state}(x, h)$ } $I(x, y)$ { false }

Examples of Havoc Triples



$$P := I(w, x) * C(x) * I(x, y)$$

{ $P \wedge \text{state}(x, h)$ } $I(w, x)$ { $P \wedge \text{state}(x, t)$ }

{ $P \wedge \text{state}(x, h)$ } $I(x, y)$ { false }

{ $P \wedge \text{state}(x, h)$ } $(I(w, x) \cdot I(x, y))^*$ { $P \wedge \text{state}(x, h)$ }

Selection of Havoc Rules

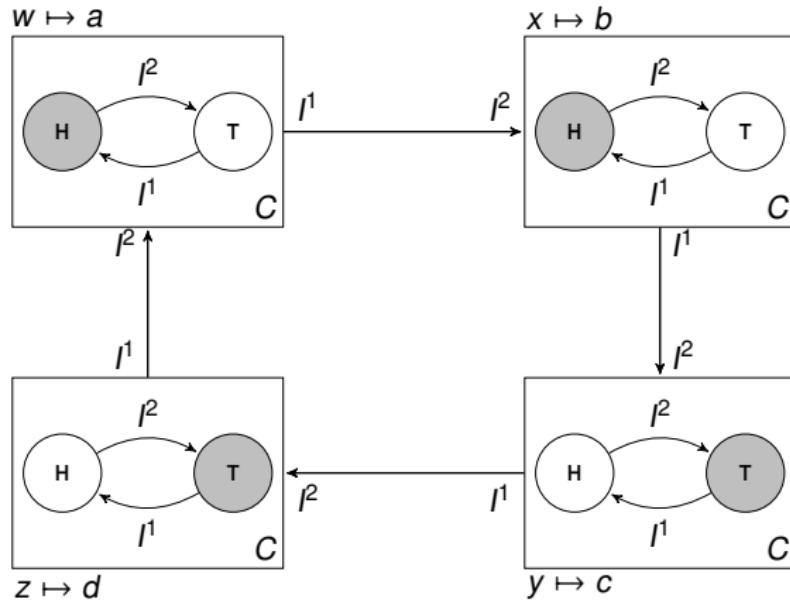
$$\frac{}{\{P\} \in \{P\}} (\epsilon)$$

$$\frac{\{P\} L_1 \{Q\} \quad \{Q\} L_2 \{R\}}{\{P\} L_1 \cdot L_2 \{R\}} (\cdot)$$

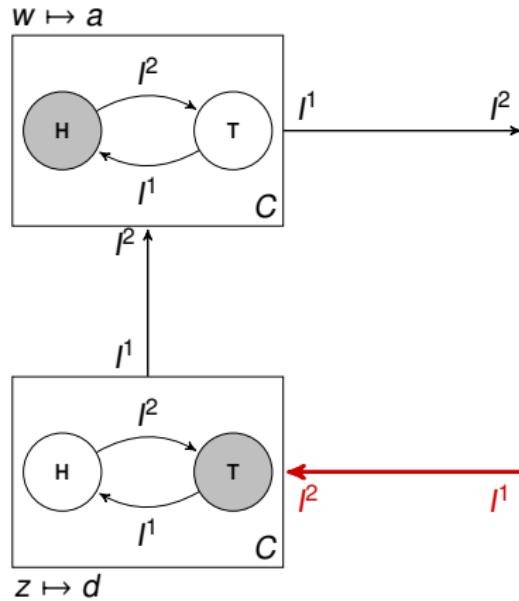
$$\frac{\{P\} L_1 \{Q\} \quad \{P\} L_2 \{Q\}}{\{P\} L_1 \cup L_2 \{R\}} (\cup)$$

$$\frac{\{P\} L \{P\}}{\{P\} L^* \{P\}} (*)$$

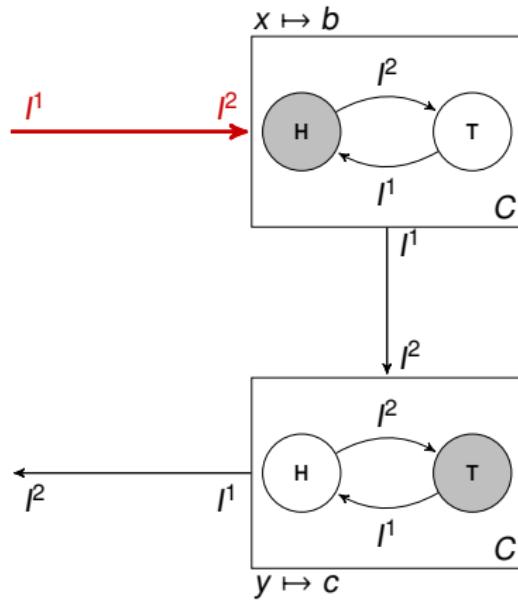
Frontier



Frontier



Frontier



Composition Rule

$$\frac{\{ P_1 * \mathcal{F}(P_1, P_2) \} \ L_1 \ \{ Q_1 * \mathcal{F}(P_1, P_2) \} \\ \{ P_2 * \mathcal{F}(P_2, P_1) \} \ L_2 \ \{ Q_2 * \mathcal{F}(P_2, P_1) \}}{\{ P_1 * P_2 \} \ L_1 \bowtie L_2 \ \{ Q_1 * Q_2 \}} \ (\bowtie)$$

Composition Rule

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \{ P_1 * \mathcal{F}(P_1, P_2) \} \ L_1 \ \{ Q_1 * \mathcal{F}(P_1, P_2) \} \\ \{ P_2 * \mathcal{F}(P_2, P_1) \} \ L_2 \ \{ Q_2 * \mathcal{F}(P_2, P_1) \} \end{array}}{\{ P_1 * P_2 \} \ L_1 \bowtie L_2 \ \{ Q_1 * Q_2 \}} \ (\bowtie)$$

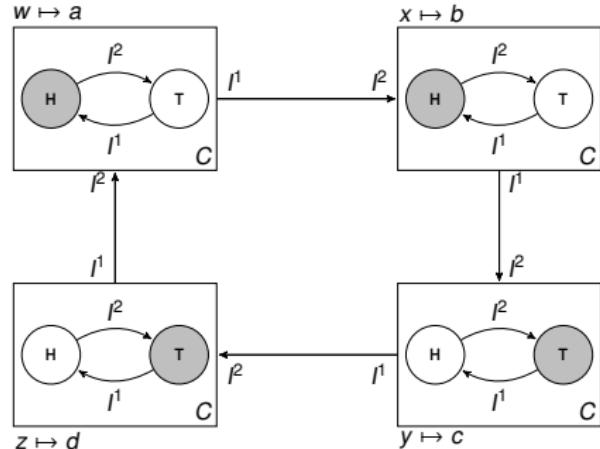
Theorem

The havoc rules are sound.

Table of Contents

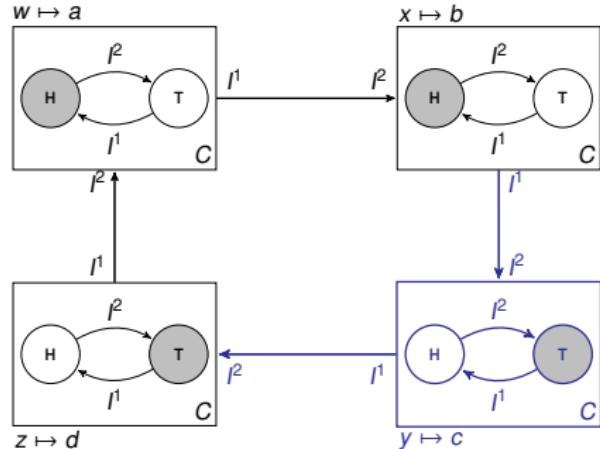
1. Separation Logic & BIP
2. BIP Configurations
3. Separation Logic on BIP
4. Reconfiguration Language & Reconfiguration Rules
5. Havoc Rules
6. Application on Token Ring

Application on Token Ring



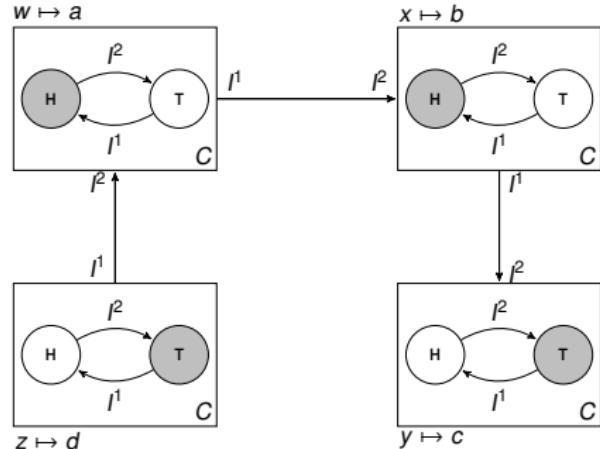
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



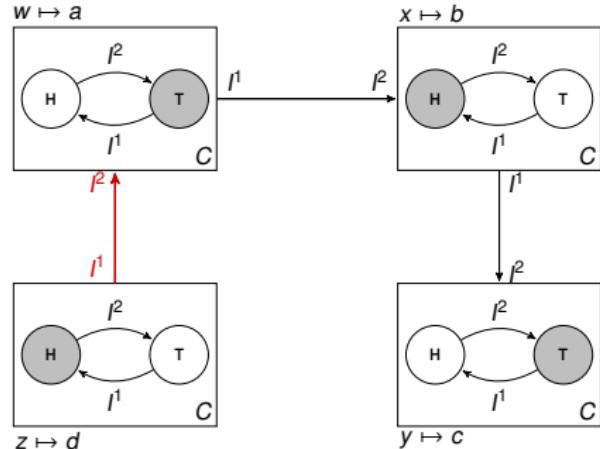
```
1 with  $l(x,y) * C(y) * l(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



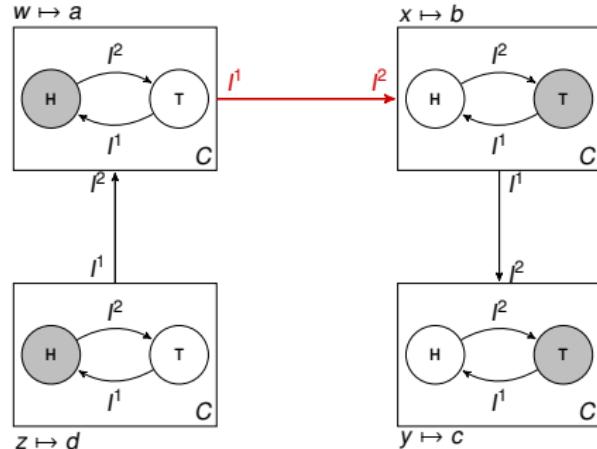
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



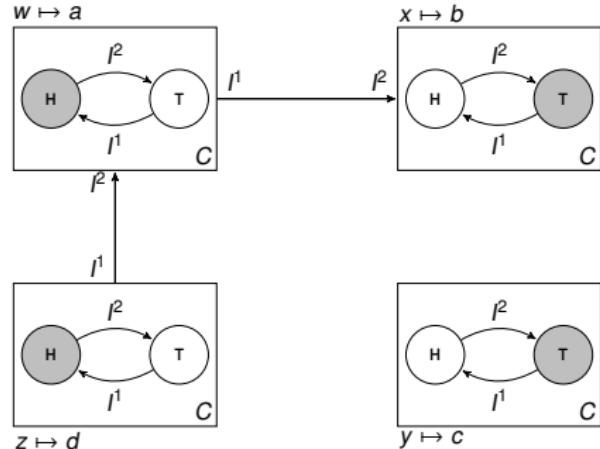
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



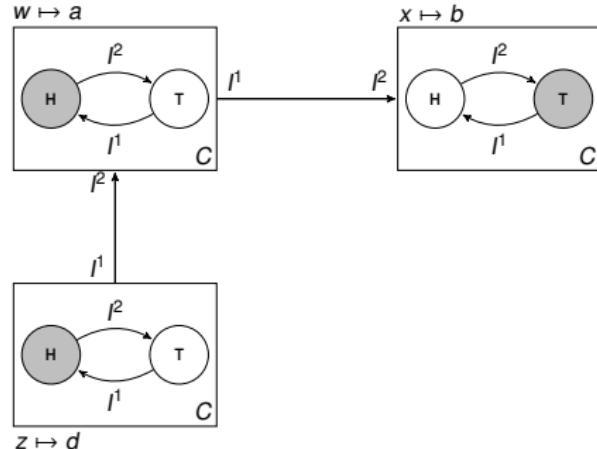
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



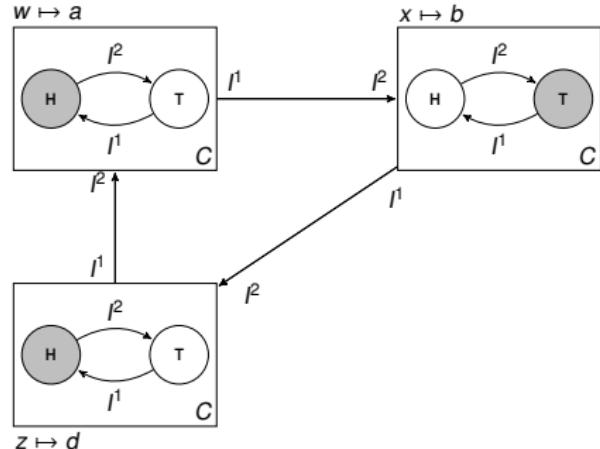
```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Application on Token Ring



```
1 with  $I(x,y) * C(y) * I(y,z) \wedge \text{state}(y,\tau)$  do
2   disconnect(I,y,z);
3   disconnect(I,x,y);
4   delete(C,y);
5   connect(I,x,z)
```

Correctness of Reconfiguration Program

Theorem

The reconfiguration program P_{delete} is correct, meaning that

$$\{ \text{token_ring}^T(a) \} \ P_{\text{delete}} \ \{ \text{token_ring}(a) \}.$$

Correctness of Reconfiguration Program

```
 $F := [\text{chain}^*(z, x, h - 1, t) \wedge \text{state}(x, \text{h})] \vee [\text{chain}^*(z, x, h, t - 1) \wedge \text{state}(x, \text{t})]$ 
{ token_ringT(a) }
{  $\exists x, y, z. C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * I(y, z) * F \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{t})$  }
with  $I(x, y) * C(y) * I(y, z) \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{t})$  do
    disconnect(I, y, z)
{  $C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * F \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{t})$  }
    havoc
{  $C(x) * I(x, y) * C(y) * F \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{t})$  }
    disconnect(I, x, y)
{  $C(x) * C(y) * F \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{t})$  }
    havoc
{  $C(x) * C(y) * F \wedge \text{state}(y, \text{t})$  }
    delete(C, y)
{  $C(x) * F$  }
    havoc
{  $C(x) * F$  }
    connect(I, x, z)
{  $C(x) * I(x, z) * F$  }
{ token_ring(x) }
```

Conclusion

Achievements

- BIP Configurations
- Separation Logic on BIP
- Reconfiguration Language on BIP
- Inference rules
- Correctness of reconfiguration programs on token rings → the resulting configuration is still deadlock-free

Future Work

- Completeness of inference rules
- Apply on *dining philosophers* problem
- Proof correctness of reconfiguration programs for other systems
- Automatize proofs

References I

-  Ananda Basu, Saddek Bensalem, Marius Bozga, Jacques Combaz, Mohamad Jaber, Thanh-Hung Nguyen, and Joseph Sifakis.
Rigorous component-based system design using the BIP framework.
IEEE Softw., 28(3):41–48, 2011.
-  Marius Bozga and Radu Iosif.
Verifying safety properties of inductively defined parameterized systems.
CoRR, abs/2008.04160, 2020.
-  Cristiano Calcagno, Peter W. O'Hearn, and Hongseok Yang.
Local action and abstract separation logic.
In *22nd IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS 2007)*, 10-12 July 2007, Wroclaw, Poland, Proceedings, pages 366–378. IEEE Computer Society, 2007.

References II

-  C. A. R. Hoare.
An axiomatic basis for computer programming.
Commun. ACM, 12(10):576–580, 1969.
-  Peter W. O'Hearn, John C. Reynolds, and Hongseok Yang.
Local reasoning about programs that alter data structures.
In Laurent Fribourg, editor, *Computer Science Logic, 15th International Workshop, CSL 2001. 10th Annual Conference of the EACSL, Paris, France, September 10-13, 2001, Proceedings*, volume 2142 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 1–19. Springer, 2001.
-  John C. Reynolds.
Separation logic: A logic for shared mutable data structures.
In *17th IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS 2002)*, 22-25 July 2002, Copenhagen, Denmark, *Proceedings*, pages 55–74. IEEE Computer Society, 2002.