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# SYNCHRONOUS PRODUCT GENERATION FOR CONTROLLER OPTIMIZATION

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#### • Authors come from *model checking*

- Qualitative verification of large models
- Special techniques to handle complex systems

#### Similar problems in controller optimization

- Similarities between controlled systems and LTL model checking
- Quantitative aspects appear



# Can our techniques be used here?

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Motivation

#### Symbolic techniques

- Decision diagrams
- Saturation

#### Synchronous product generation

- Symbolic encoding
- Using saturation

#### Possible applications

- Reachability
- Cheapest path

- Temporal logics
- Cheapest (counter)example

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### **MOTIVATION**

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### MULTI-VALUED DECISION DIAGRAM

Derived from decision trees

variables are ordered into levels

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**Decision tree** 

## MULTI-VALUED DECISION DIAGRAM

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- Derived from decision trees
  - variables are ordered into levels
- Special reduction rules
  - in a bottom-up fashion, applying reduction from level-to-levels
- Compact representation of multi valued functions



## SYMBOLIC ALGORITHM

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- Symbolic encoding instead of explicit state representation
  - Decomposition is needed
- Saturation uses componentwise encoding



## **SPECIAL ITERATION**

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- Uses the primarily defined order of the decision diagram variable encoding
- Local exploration in a greedy manner
  - Efficiently exploits locality of systems
- · Exploring global synchronization events if needed



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## **COMPOSITE BEHAVIOUR**

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#### Controlled system is given as high-level model

- Components, events
- Labeled states

#### Controller can be specified as:

- Temporal logic formula
- Büchi automaton
  - Reading labels of states



## **COMPOSITE BEHAVIOUR**

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Accepted language: Any word with infinitely many 0's

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How to map components to decision diagram variables? How to encode transitions? How to do these efficiently?

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#### How to map components to decision diagram variables?

- Each component gets its own variable
- The controller automaton gets
  an additional one
- Variable ordering?
  - Controller goes to the bottom level
  - Locality can be preserved



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#### How to encode transitions?

#### • Synchronization is required:

- Controller must act based on step of controlled system
- Locality cannot be preserved
  - · Labels of every local state necessary
  - Local transitions does not know unaffected states
  - Local  $\rightarrow$  global
  - Saturation is degraded

#### Solution using constrained saturation

- Omit synchronization by system state
  - Transitions can be freely combined
- Constrain target states
  - To legal states

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#### How to do these efficiently?

- Constraint for target states
  - Prevent transitions that lead to illegal states
- Legal states?



Tableau automaton

## **USING SATURATION**

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#### How to do these efficiently?

- Constraint for target states
  - Prevent transitions that lead to illegal states
- Legal states:
  - Input condition of automaton state is satisfied by system state
  - Can be precomputed based on the automaton
  - Does not affect locality

#### Constrained saturation:

- Explores the state space of the product directly
- Constrains explored states to legal states
- Legal states can be characterized without enumerating them
  - By evaluating them on the fly

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## **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS**

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### Reachability

- Does the controller allow the system to reach a desired state?
- Does it force the system to **avoid bad states**?

### Shortest path

- What is the cheapest way to reach a state?
- What is the cheapest way to fire an event in the high-level model?
- Cheap in terms of:
  - Number of used transitions
  - Controller states passed
  - Controller transitions

#### Feasability of controller sequences

- Can the controller perform a sequence of actions in the system?
- What is the cheapest way to do this?

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## **MODEL CHECKING TECHNIQUES**

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### Temporal properties

- Describe temporal behavior with logic
- E.g.: Signal alarm whenever a fault is detected

### Model checking

- Exhaustive analysis of possible behaviors regarding the temporal property
- **Counterexample** if property does not hold, or **example** where property holds
  - Shortest
  - Cheapest

### Possible applications:

- Does the controller let the system perform a desired behavior?
- Does the controller force the system to avoid a bad behavior?
- What is the cheapest way to perform a certain behavior?



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- Complex systems can have very large state spaces
  - Symbolic techniques can efficiently handle this
- On-the-fly generation of synchronous product
  - Controller and controlled system together
- Efficient algorithm using saturation
  - Constrained saturation allows legal states only
- Possible applications in optimization
  - Qualitative and quantitative analysis



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