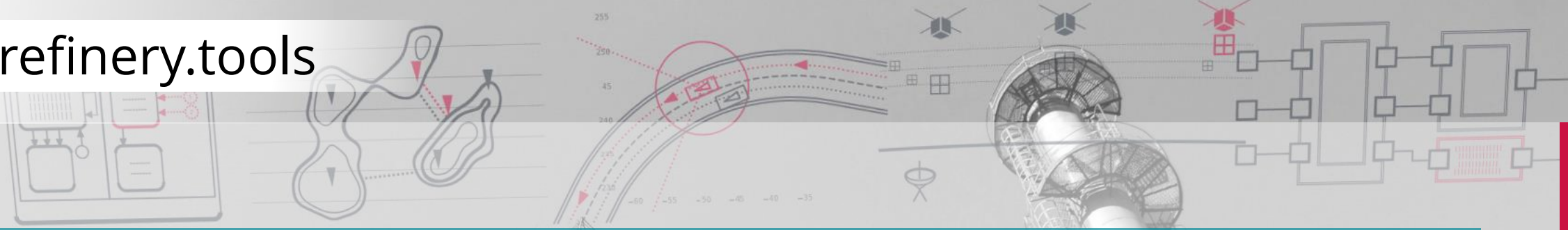


<https://refinery.tools>



Efficient Graph-Based Reachability Analysis

Refinery:

Refinement-Based Generation and Analysis of Consistent Models

Attila Ficsor



Modeling with Graphs

- Graph based models are widely used in software engineering

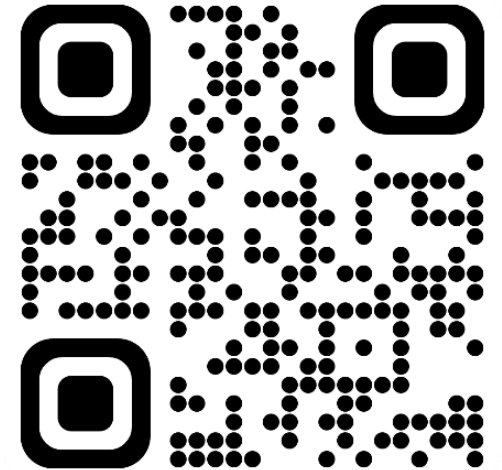
<h3>System models</h3> <p>YAKINDU Statechart Tools</p>	<h3>Data structures</h3> <p>Sagiv, M., Reps, T., & Wilhelm, R. (2002). Parametric shape analysis via 3-valued logic.</p>
<h3>Databases</h3> <p>neo4j</p>	<h3>Test environments</h3> <p>https://github.com/BerkeleyLearnVerify/Scenic</p>

- Testing, benchmarking or design space exploration scenarios

Generating (**consistent | realistic | diverse | scalable**) models

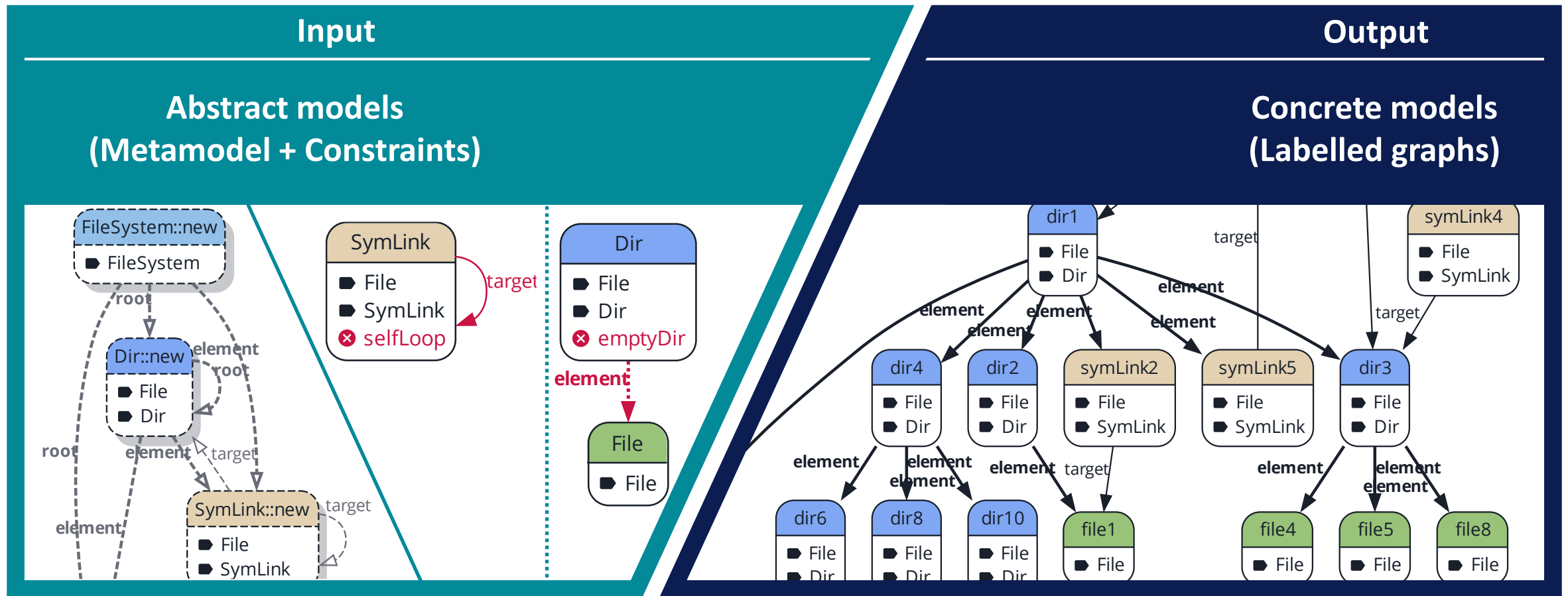
Refinery: Graph Solver as a Service

- **Logical reasoning** and **model generation** over graphs
- **Web-based editor:**
 - **Live editing** and **feedback**
 - Support for partial models, graph constraints and propagation rules
- **Efficient storage** of model versions
- Incremental query engine
- **Calculating difference** between model versions
- Framework for further graph processing tasks
 - *Ideas?*



<https://refinery.services/>

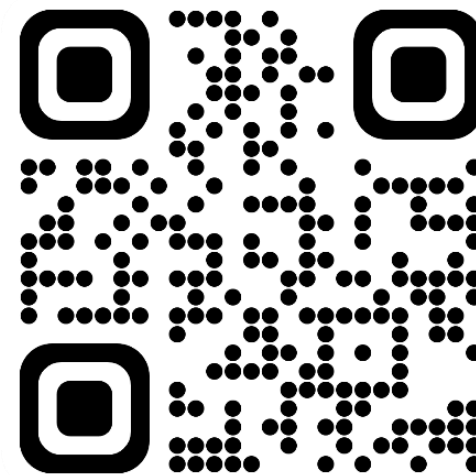
Models and Partial Models



Consistent + Diverse + Scalable: up to **tens of thousands** of nodes



```
1 % Type system
2 class FileSystem {
3     contains File[1] root
4 }
5 class File.
6 class Dir extends File {
7     contains File[0..10] element
8 }
9 class SymLink extends File {
10     File[1] target
11 }
12
13 % Facts about objects
14 Dir(resources).
15 element(resources, img).
16 !Dir(img).
17 element(resources, link).
18 target(link, img).
19
20 % Simple constraints:
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```

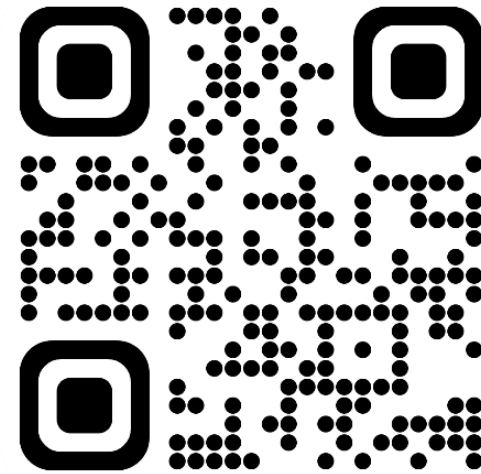


<https://refinery.services/>



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20 % Simple constraints:
21 error pred selfLoop(s) ↔ target(s, s).
22 error pred emptyDir(d) ↔ Dir(d), !element(d, _).
```

Metamodel:
Captures classes and
relations
(in xcore)



<https://refinery.services/>



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Initial (seed) model:
needs to be included in
each generated model



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Initial (seed) model:
needs to be included in
each generated model

- Explicit support for:
- Negation: excluded elements
 - Uncertainty: optional elements
 - Assignments for derived predicates



```
20 % Simple constraints:
21 error pred selfLoop(s) ↔ target(s, s).
22 error pred emptyDir(d) ↔ Dir(d), !element(d, _).
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24 % Object equality with ==:
25 pred importantFile(f) ↔ target(l1, f), target(l2, f), l1 ≠ l2.
26
27 % Transitive closure, and
28 pred containsFile(fs, file) ↔
29     FileSystem(fs), root(fs, file)
30 ;
31     FileSystem(fs), root(fs, rootDir), element+(rootDir, file).
32
33 % Predicate reuse
34 error conflictBetweenTwoFileSystem(fs1, fs2, l, t) ↔
35     containsFile(fs1, l),
36     containsFile(fs2, t),
37     fs1 ≠ fs2,
38     target(l, t).
39
40 % Model scope
41 scope node = 25..30, FileSystem = 2, importantFile = 1..*.
```

(Graph) Predicate:

Domain specific language
equivalent to

First Order Relational Logic

- With transitive closure
- Without full recursion



```
20 % Simple constraints:
21 error pred selfLoop(s) ↔ target(s, s).
22 error pred emptyDir(d) ↔ Dir(d), !element(d, _).
23
24 % Object equality with ==:
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```

(Graph) Constraint:
Predicate capturing
violating cases
(no matches are allowed)



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(Graph) Constraint:
Predicate capturing
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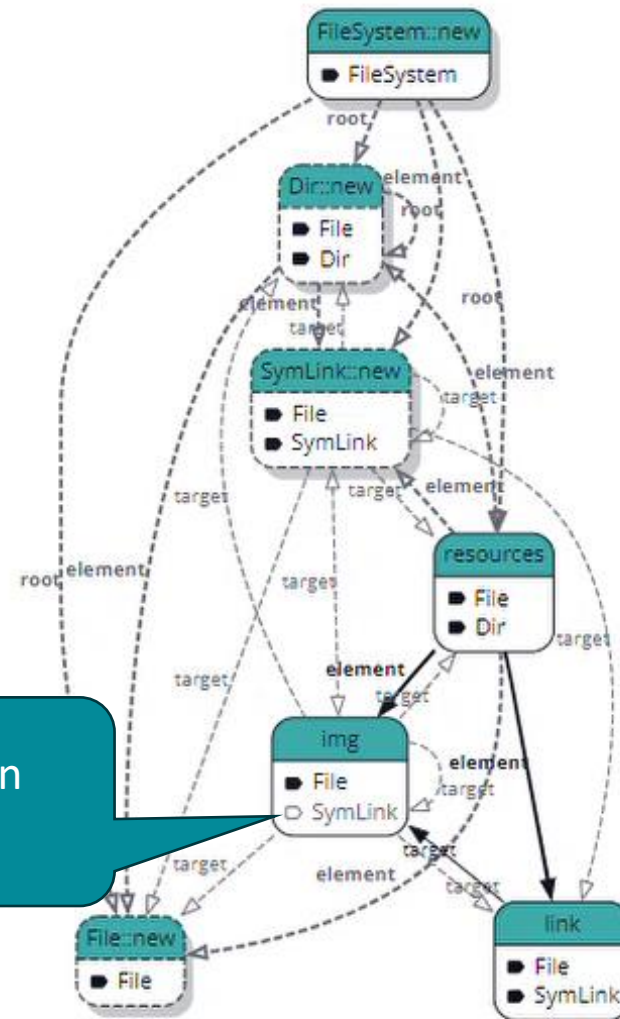
Continuous consistency checks:

- Type checking
- Containment hierarchy
- Feasibility of derived predicates



```
1 // Type system
2 class FileSystem {
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5 class File.
6 class Dir extends File {
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8 }
9 class SymLink extends File {
10     File[1] target
11 }
12
13 // Facts about objects
14 Dir(resources).
15 element(resources, img).
16 !Dir(img).
17 element(resources, link).
18 target(link, img).
19
20 // Predicates and constraints
```

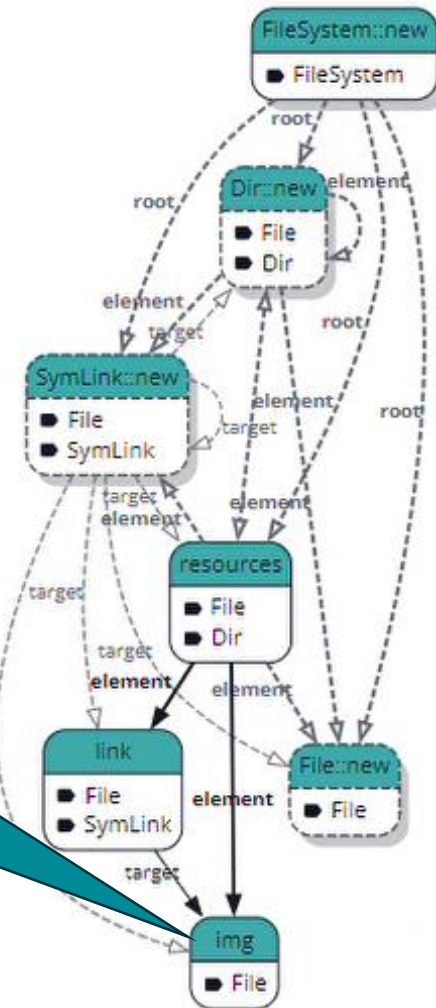
Updating the specification
refines the model





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```

Updating the specification
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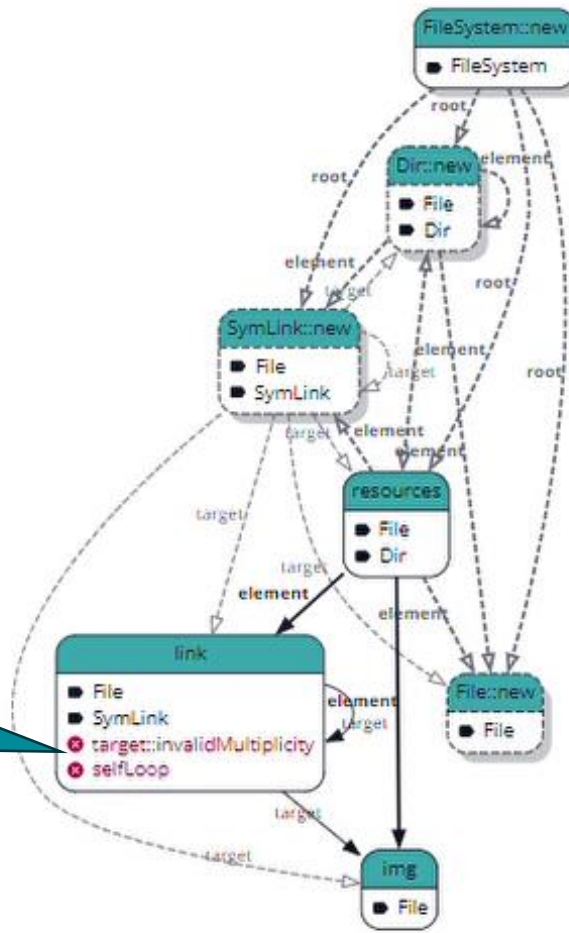
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15 element(resources, img).
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18 target(link, img).
19 !SymLink(img).
20 target(link, link).

```

INITIAL MODEL

GENERATED AT 18:37:56 (1)



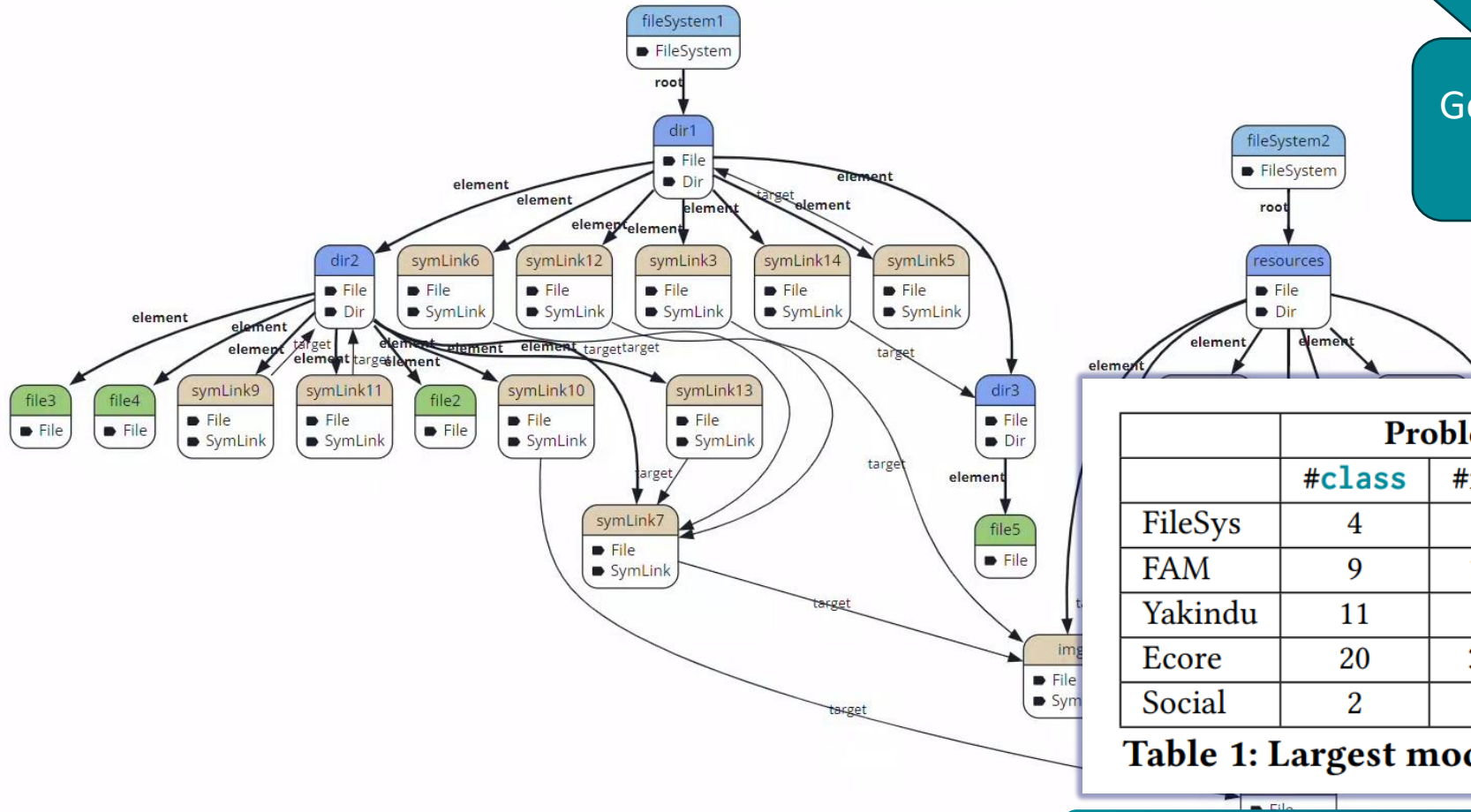
Error: highlighting inconsistency



```
20 % Simple constraints:
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24 % Object equality with ==:
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36     containsFile(fs2, t),
37     fs1 ≠ fs2,
38     target(l, t).
39
40 % Model scope
41 scope node = 25..30, FileSystem = 2, importantFile = 1..*.
```

Search parameters:

- Target number of
- Class instances
- Predicate matches



Generation with the push of a button

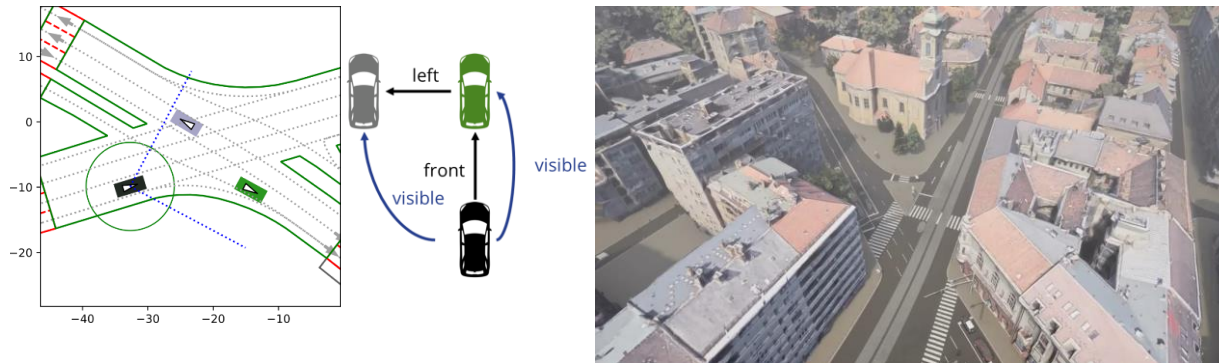
	Problem size			Largest model
	#class	#ref	#error	#node
FileSys	4	2	0	19750
FAM	9	13	4	15750
Yakindu	11	7	8	4250
Ecore	20	33	1	2000
Social	2	4	2	230

Table 1: Largest models generated in 60 seconds

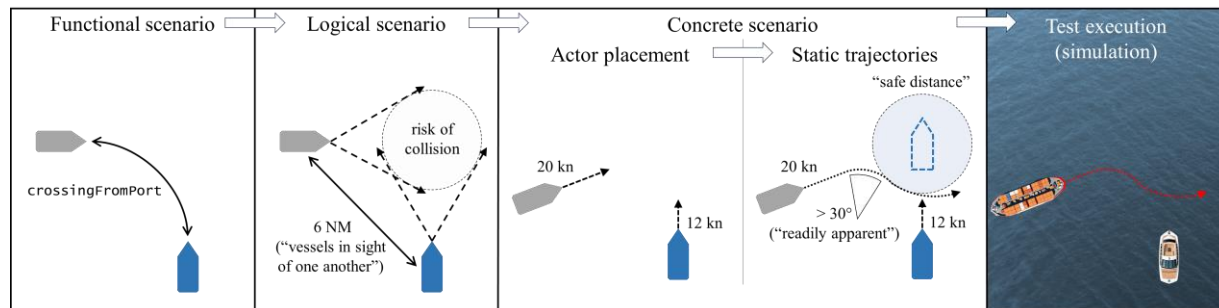
consistent | realistic | diverse | scalable

Applications

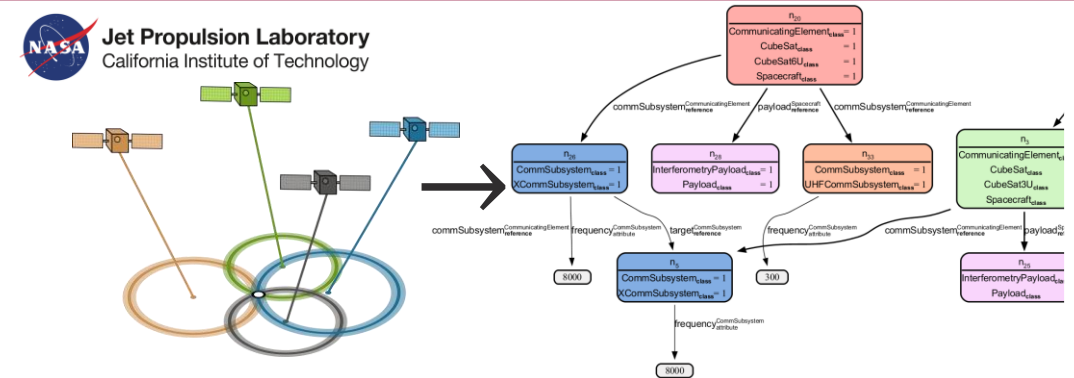
Testing vision-based AI components
by generating diverse set of traffic situations



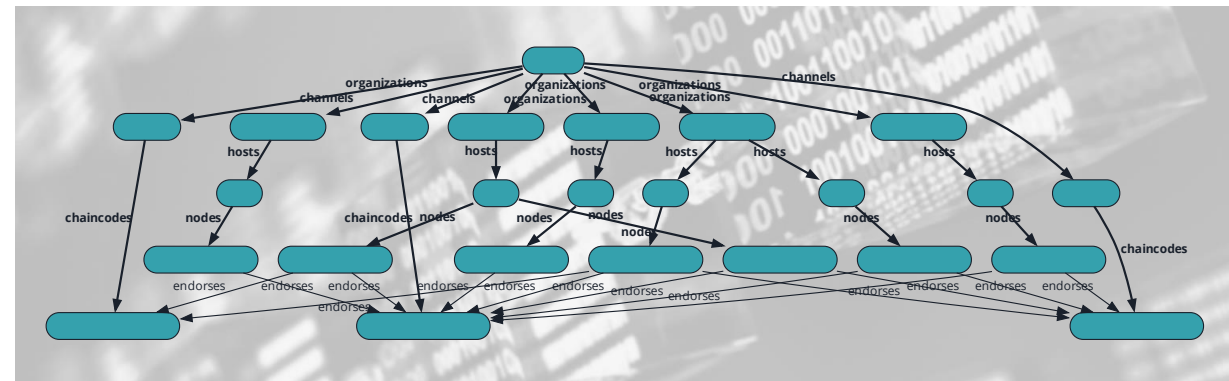
Automated test scenario synthesis for verifying collision avoidance of autonomous vessels



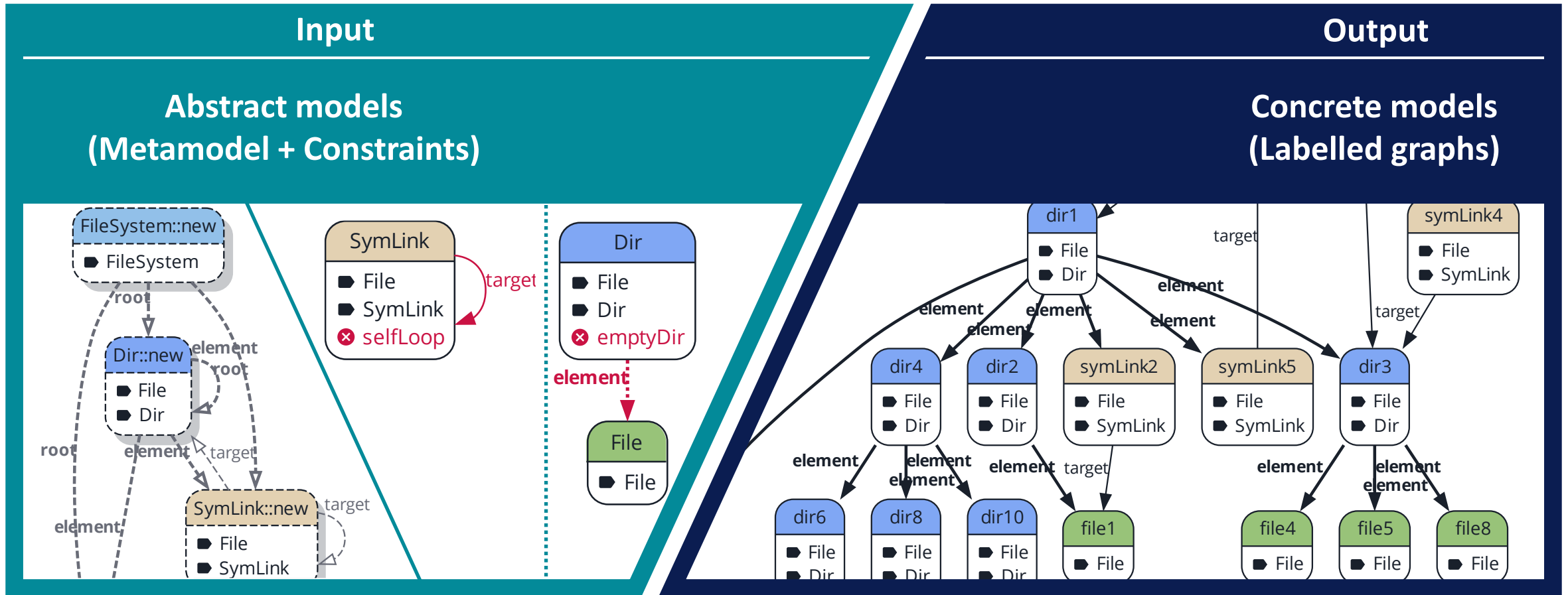
Cost optimization of satellite network
by combining numerical and structural reasoning



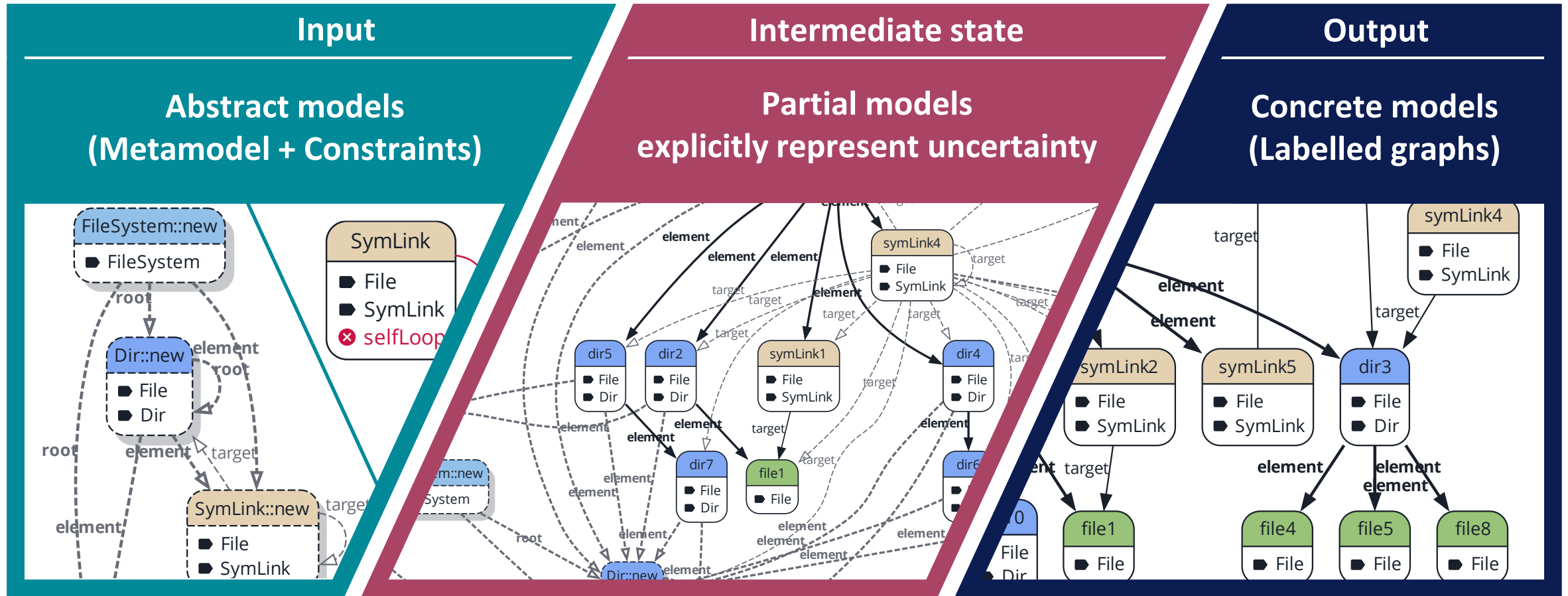
Requirement-Driven Generation of Distributed Ledger Architectures



Models and Partial Models

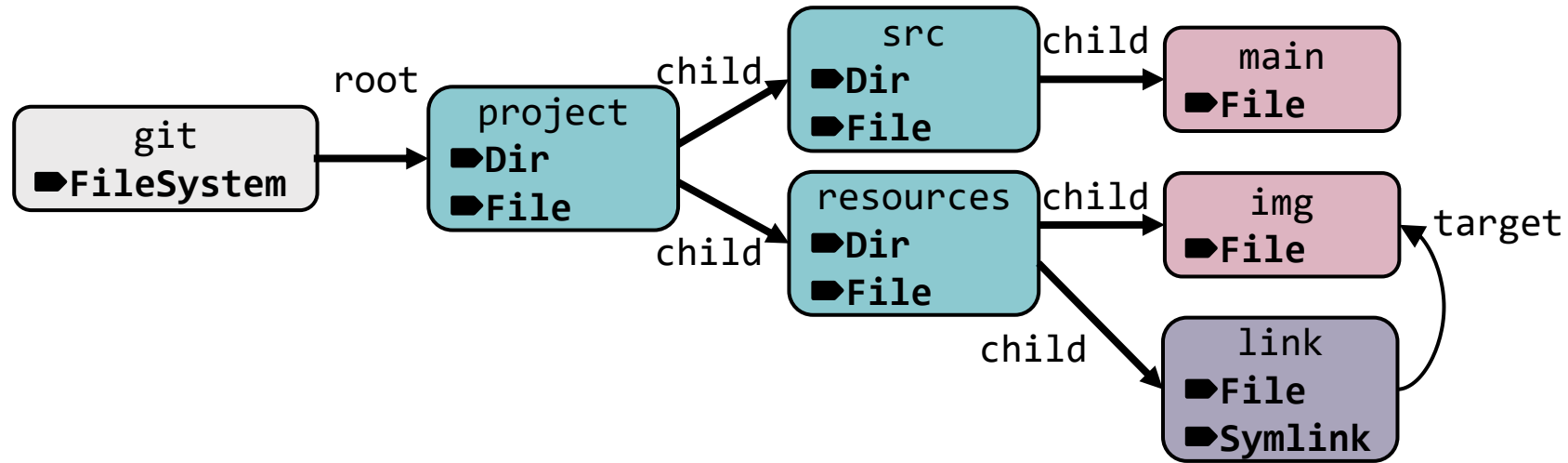


Models and Partial Models



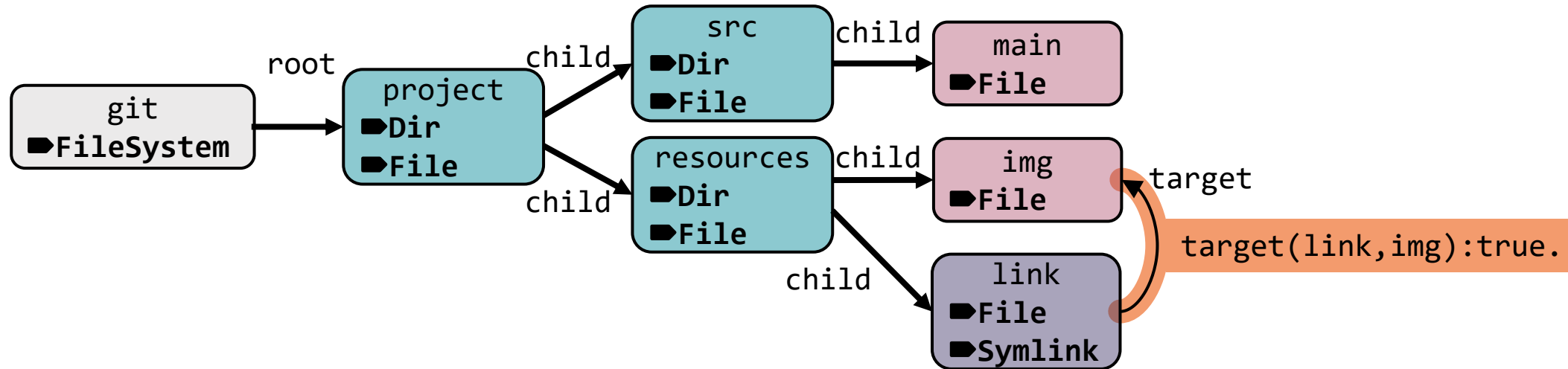
Model generation: exploration process that gradually reduces uncertainty

Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



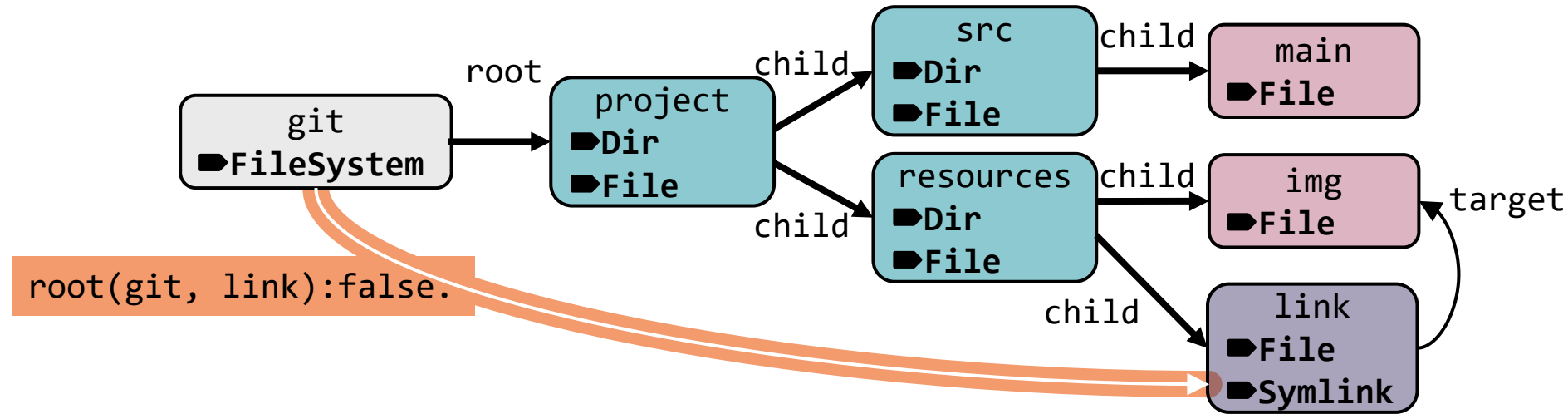
- Represent all potential extension with uncertainty
- Logic abstraction: \blacksquare TRUE | False | \square Unknown | \otimes Error

Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



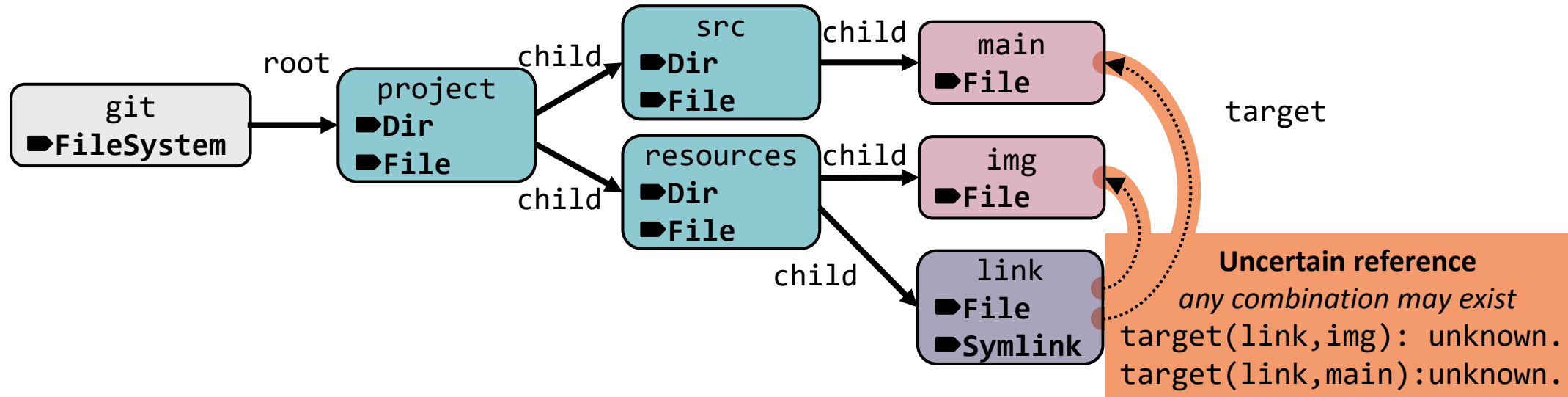
- Represent all potential extension with uncertainty
- Logic abstraction: **TRUE** | False | Unknown | ⊗ Error

Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



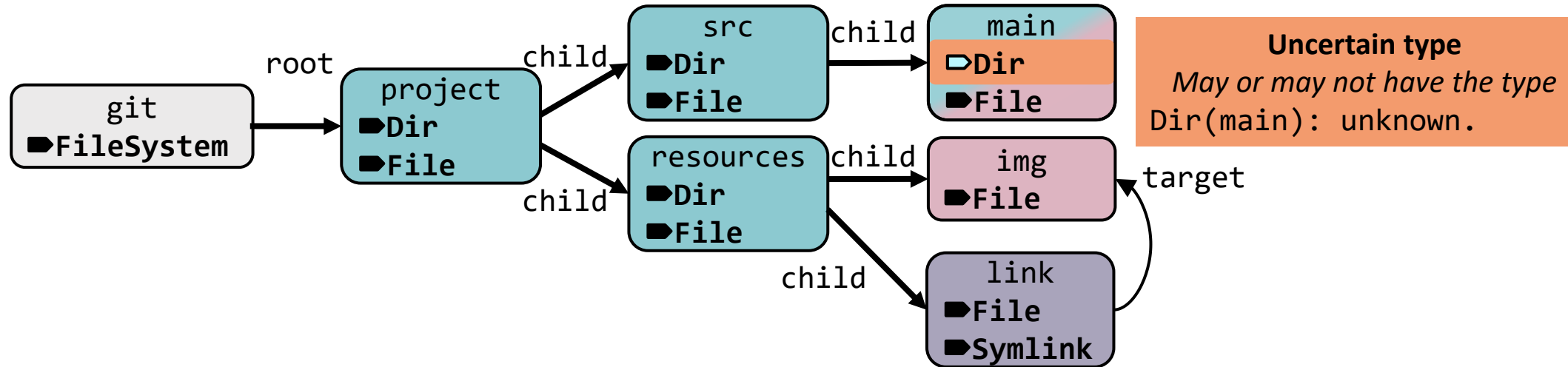
- Represent all potential extension with uncertainty
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Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



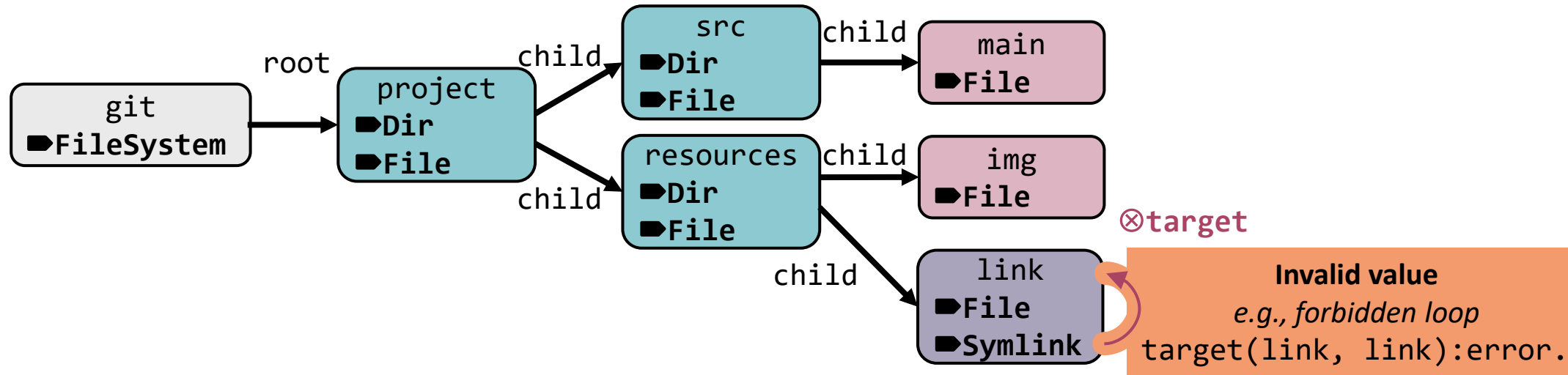
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Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



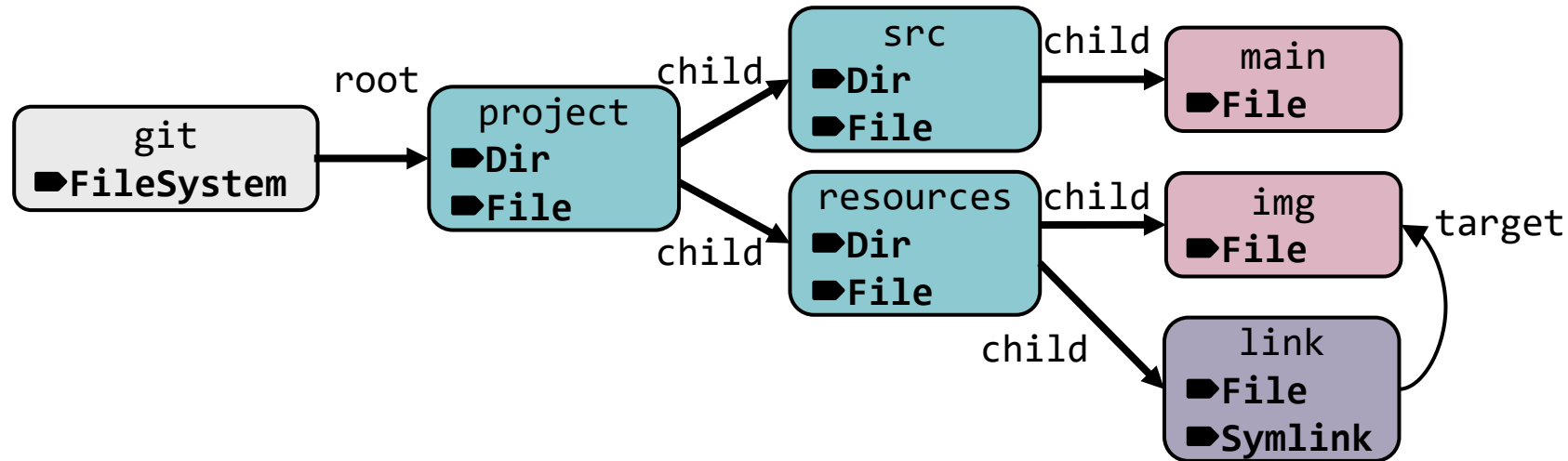
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Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



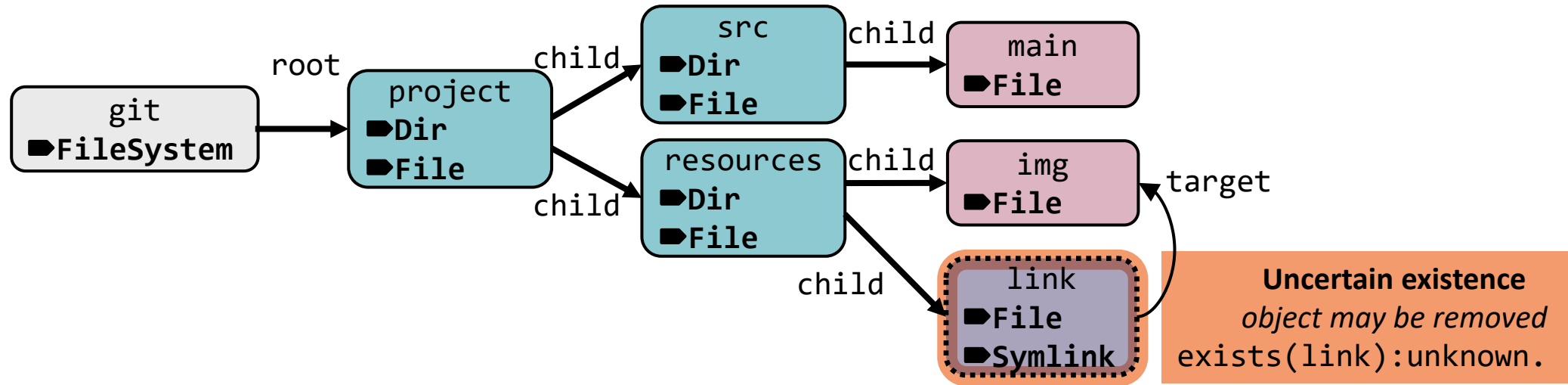
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Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



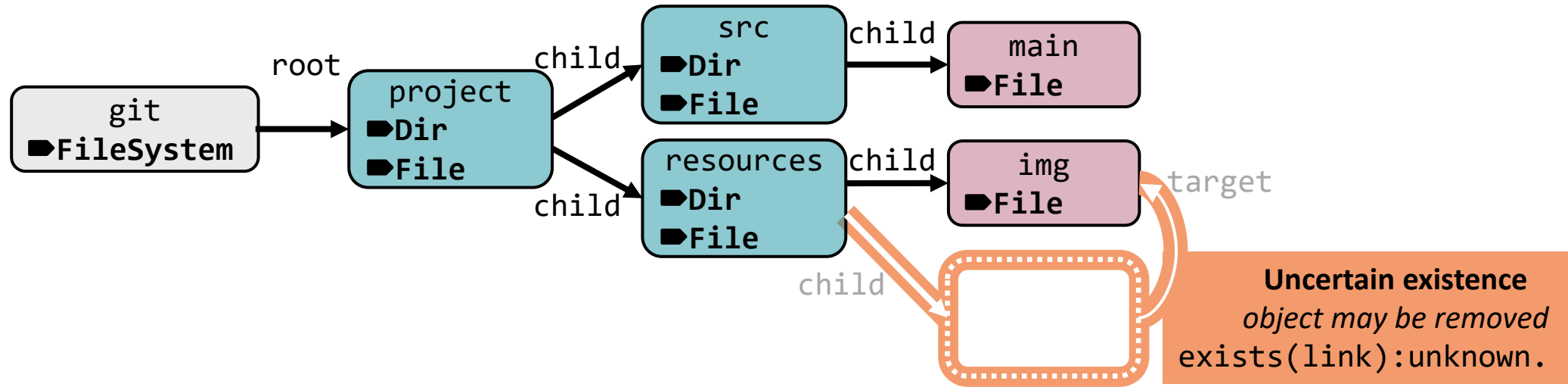
- Represent all potential extension with uncertainty
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 - 4-valued **exists**: added or removed
 - 4-valued **equals**: merging or splitting

Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



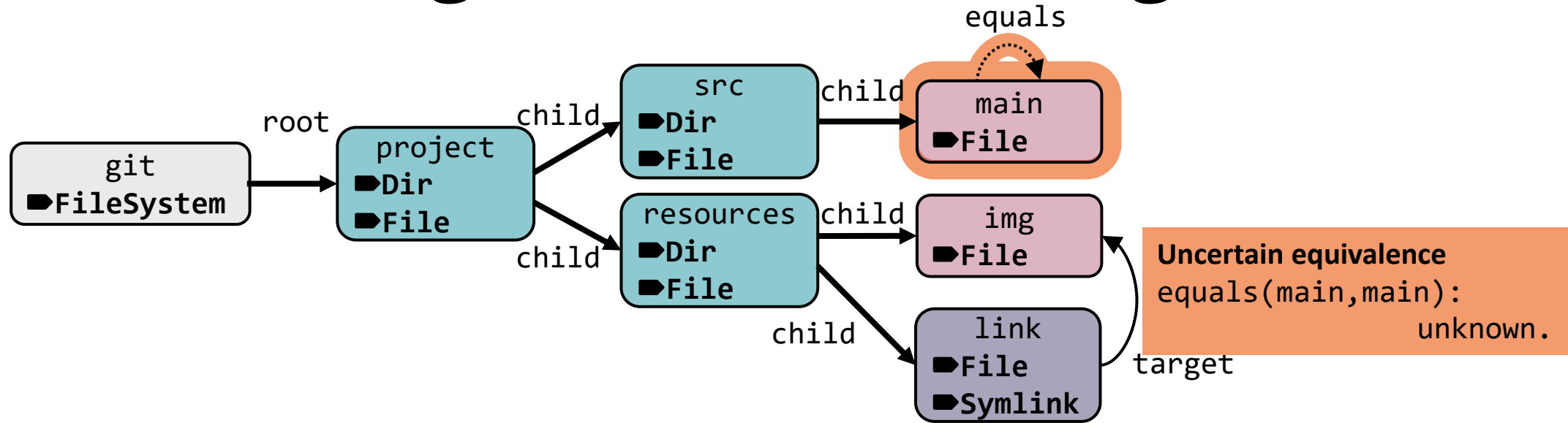
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Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



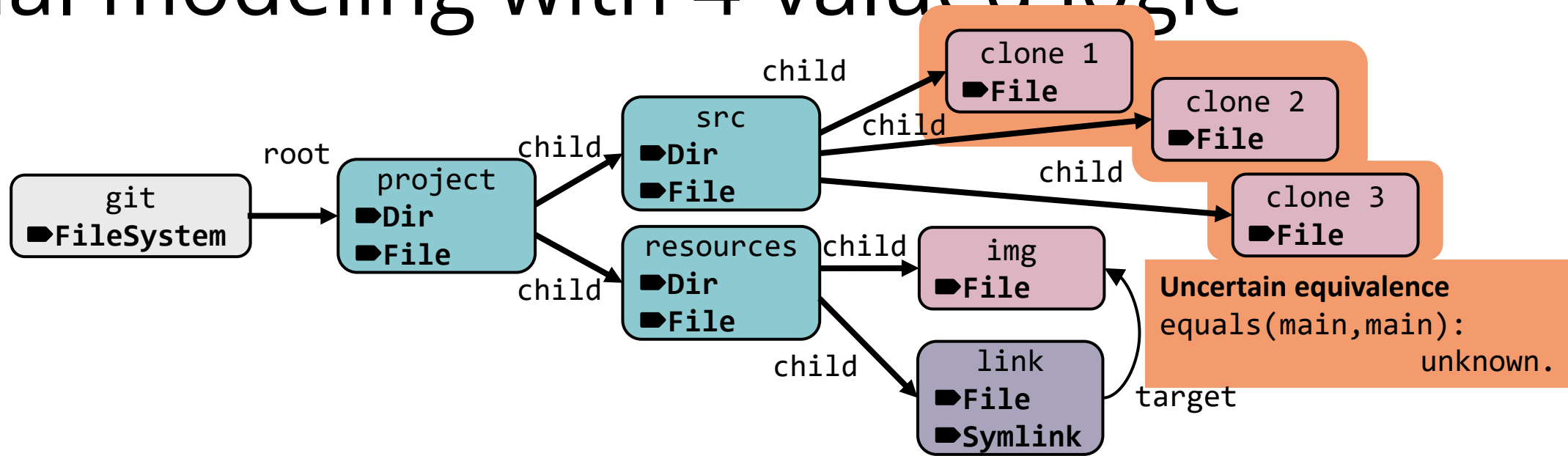
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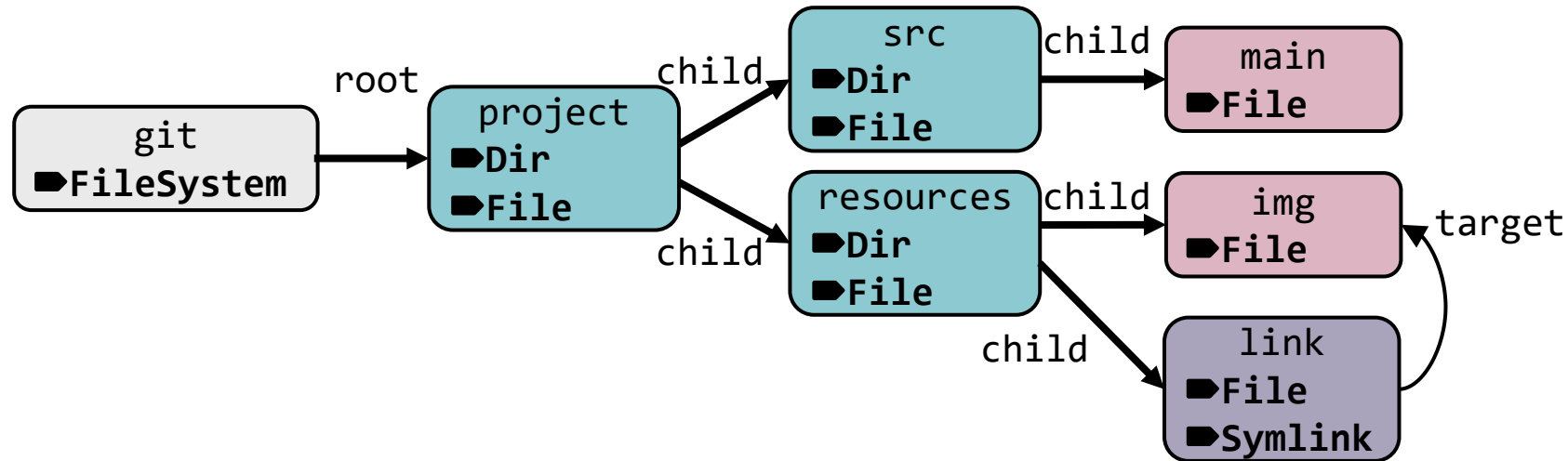
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Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



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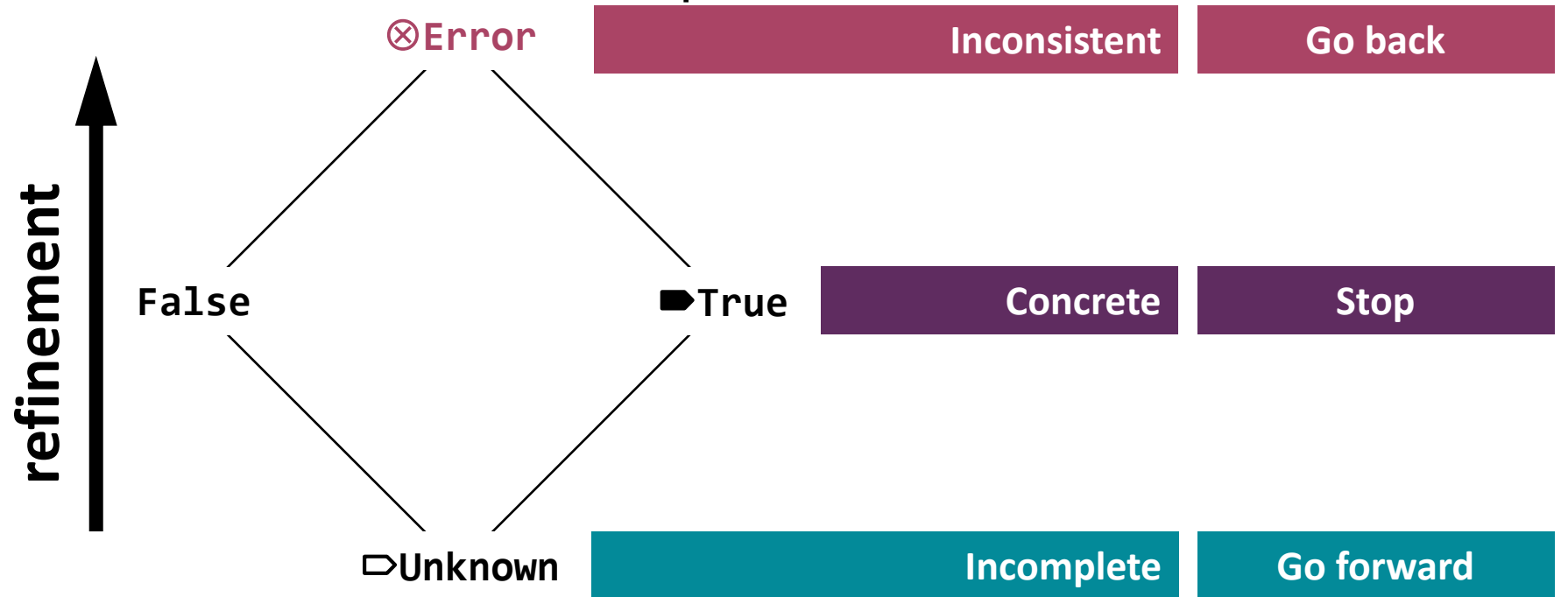
Partial modeling with 4-valued logic



- Represent all potential extension with uncertainty
- Logic abstraction: \blacksquare TRUE | False | \square Unknown | \otimes Error
 - 4-valued **exists**: added or removed
 - 4-valued **equals**: merging or splitting
- **Refinement**: reduces uncertainty \rightarrow concrete models

Refinement: 4-valued logic

- Model generation is executed with respect to model refinement



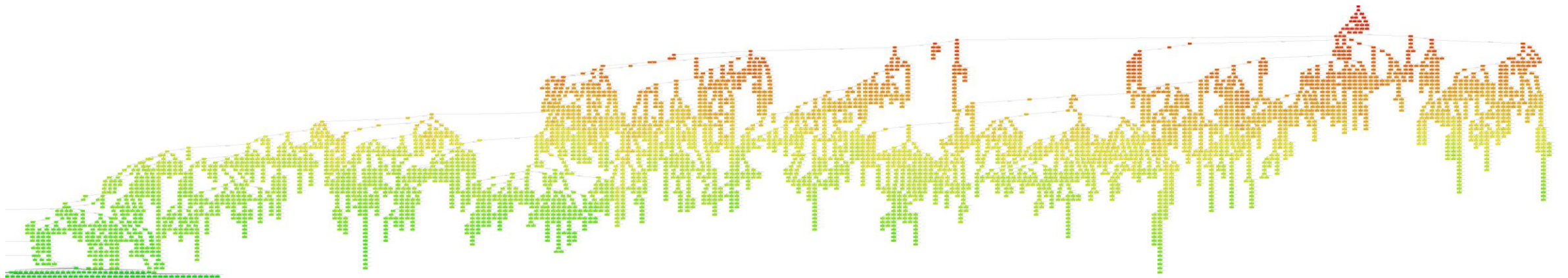
E.g.: $\text{target}(_,_) : \text{unknown} \xrightarrow{+\text{true}} \text{target}(_,_) : \text{true}$
 $\text{target}(_,_) : \text{true} \xrightarrow{+\text{false}} \text{target}(_,_) : \text{error}$

Model transformation

- Generation → Refinement rules
 - Find uncertain value
 - Refine with True or False
- Model transformation rules
 - Subgraph to match (precondition)
 - Modify the model (postcondition)
- Same logic with more complex rules

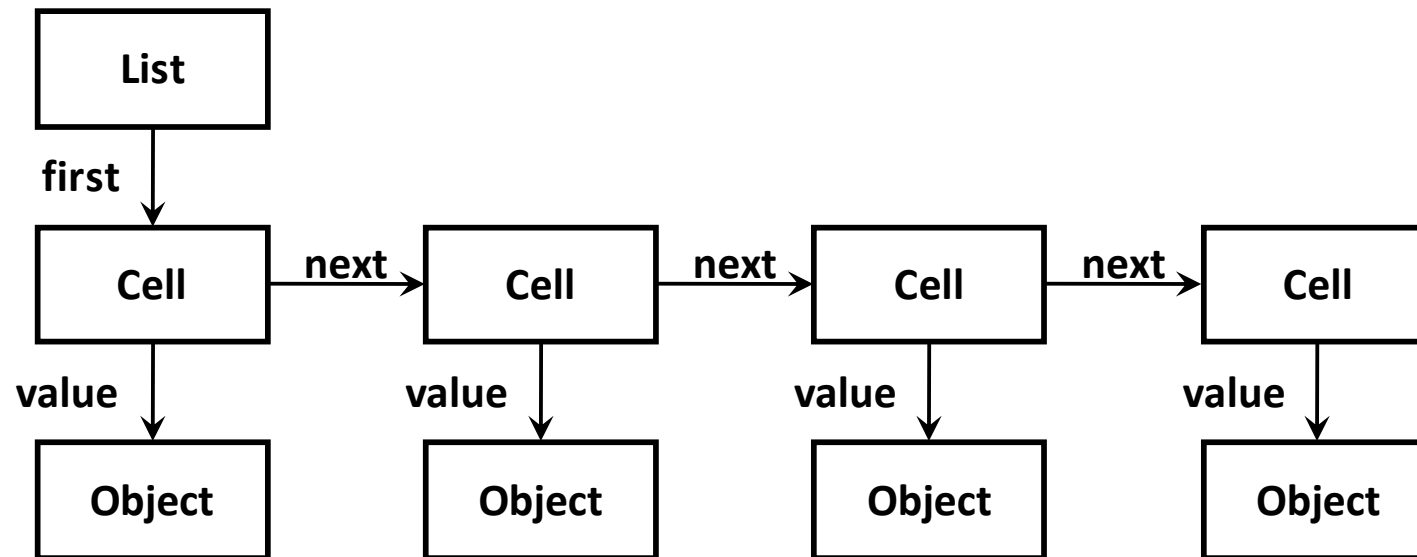
State space exploration

- Default algorithm: DFS with random jump backs
- Custom algorithms easily implemented
- Use of objective function
- Guaranteed completeness



Graph Transformation

- Model = Labelled Graph

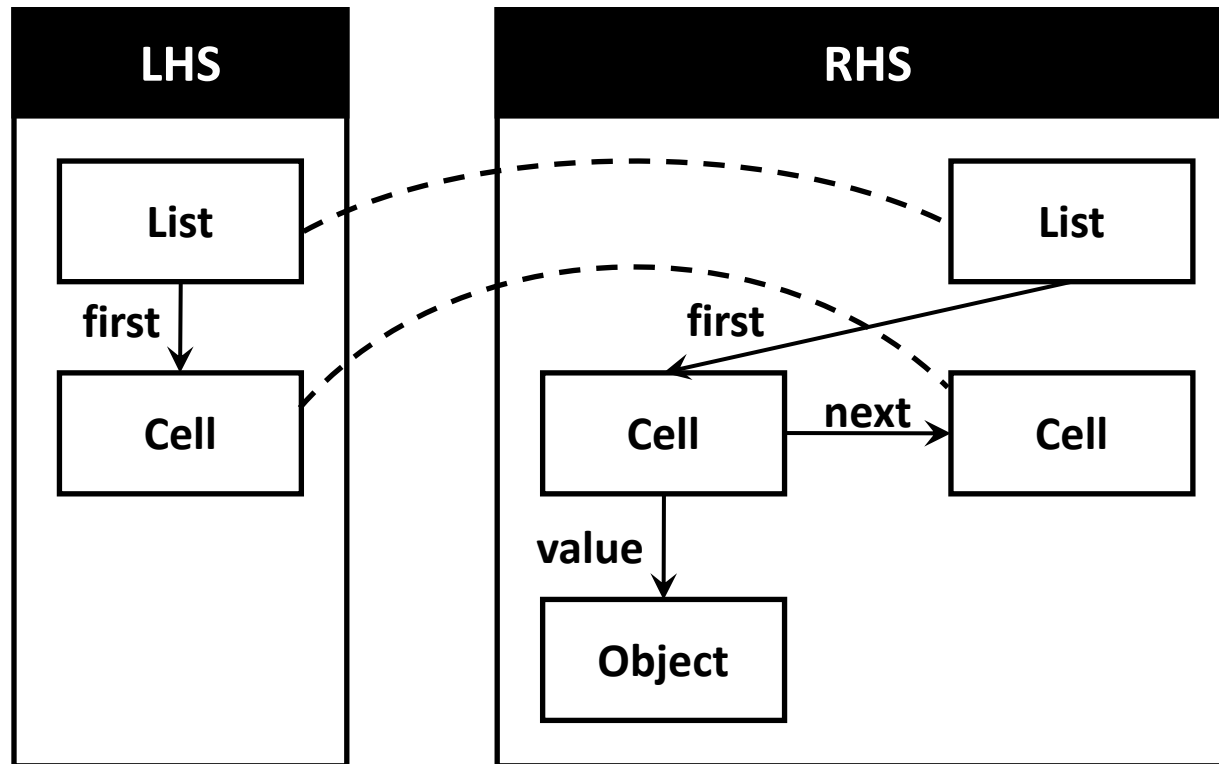


Graph Transformation rule

- Graph rewriting rule, defined with two graphs

Left Hand Side

Right Hand Side

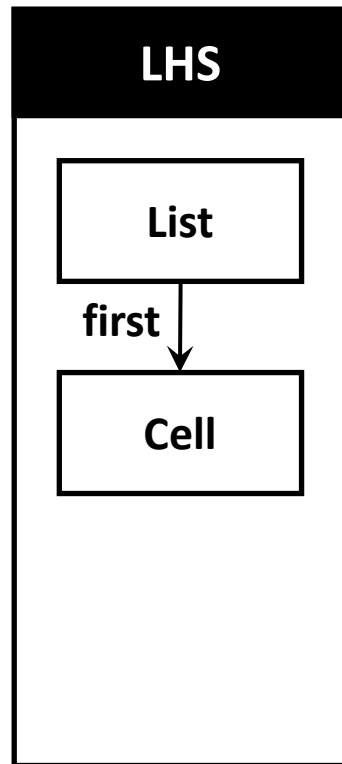


Graph Transformation rule

- Graph rewriting rule, defined with two graphs

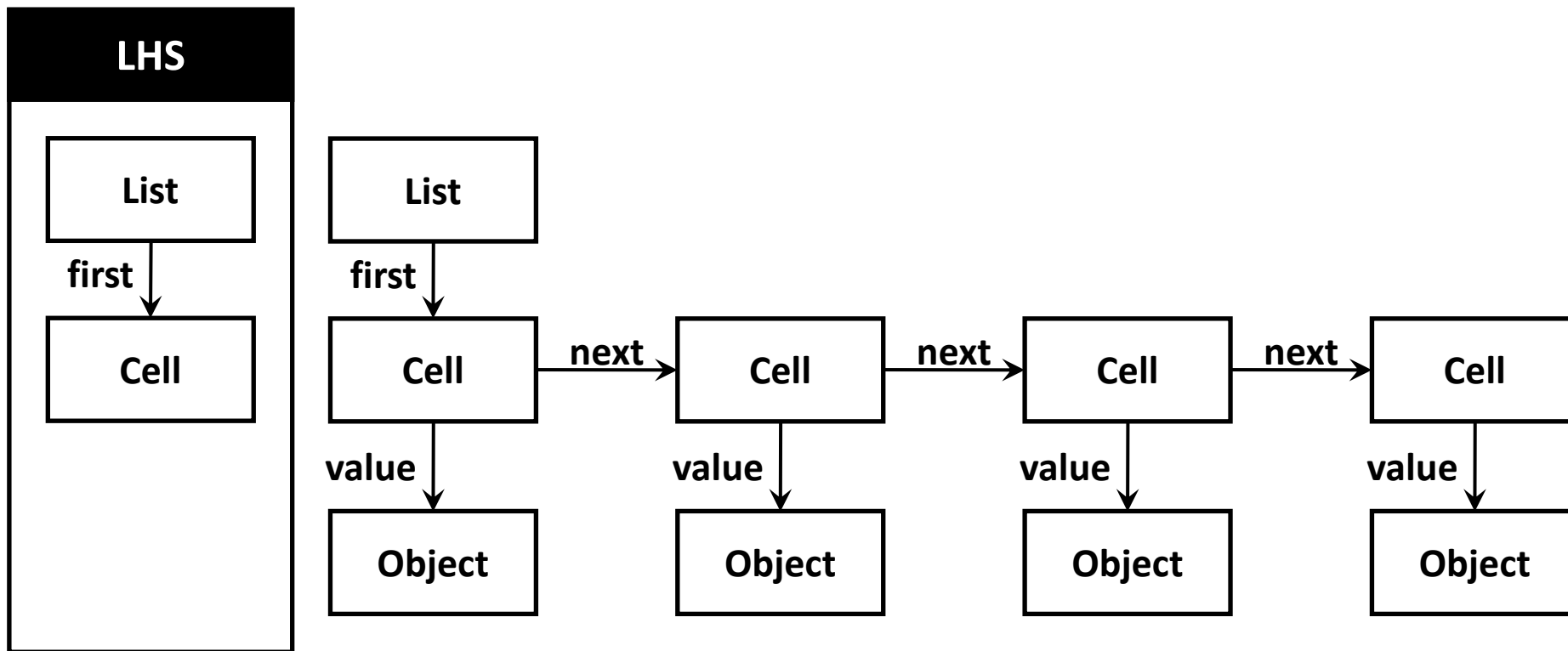
Left Hand Side

Right Hand Side



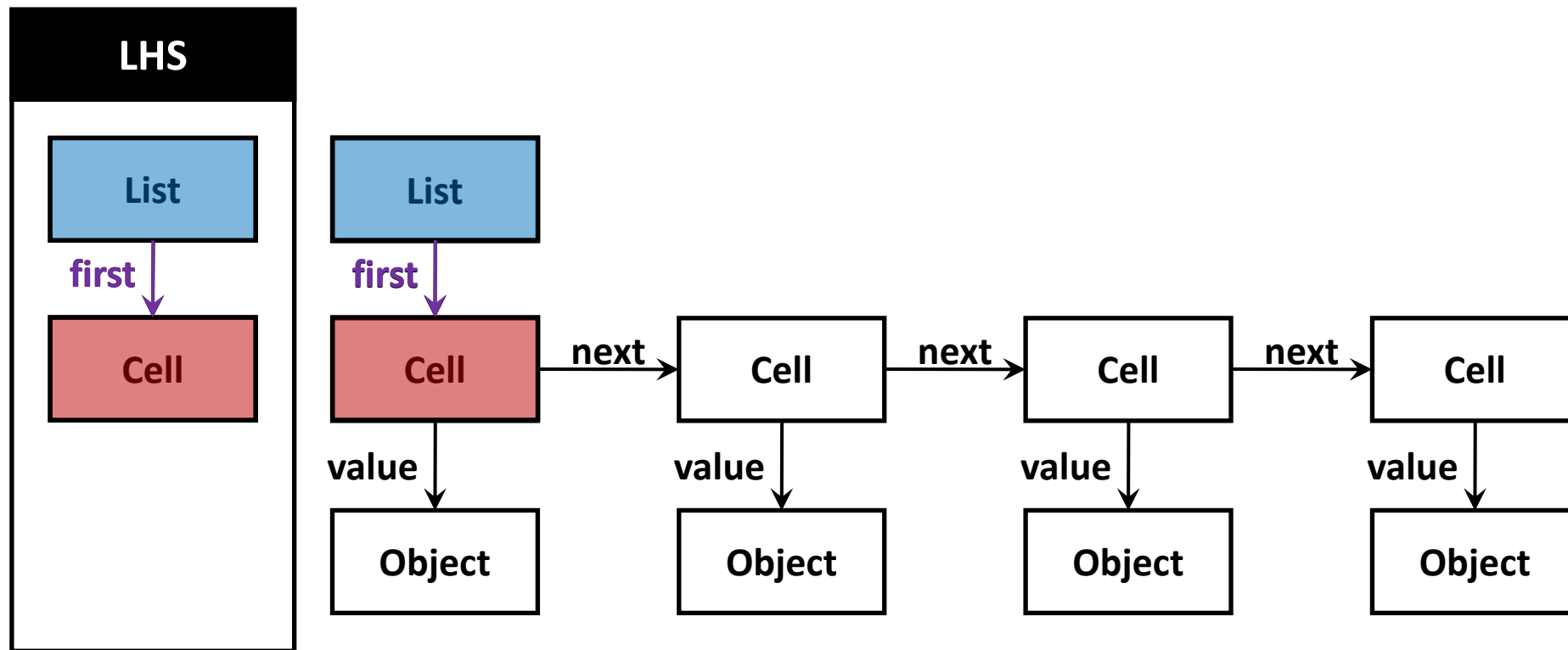
Graph Transformation: Pattern matching

- **Matching:** find the subgraphs containing LHS in the source graph



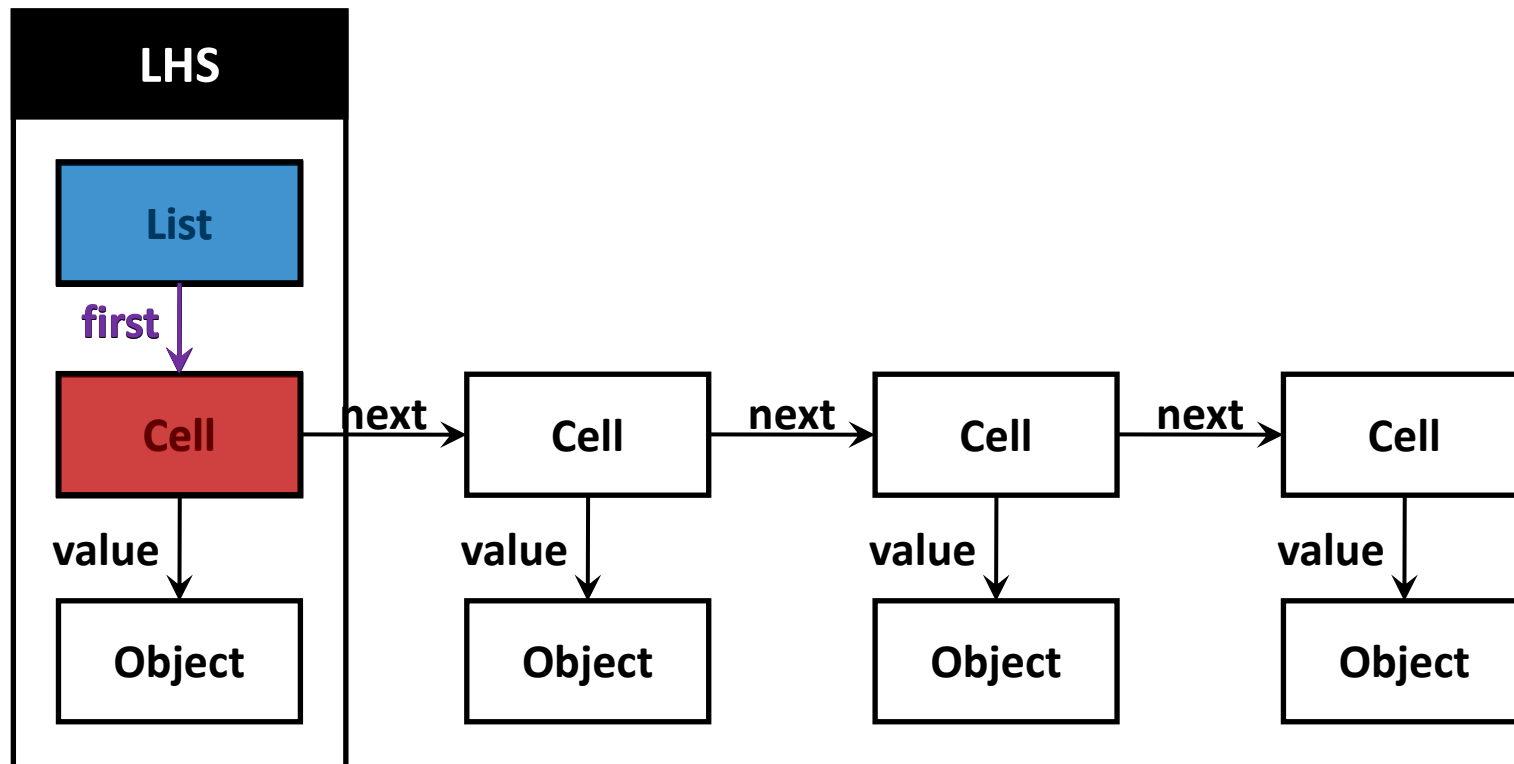
Graph Transformation: Pattern matching

- **Matching:** find the subgraphs containing LHS in the source graph



Graph Transformation: Pattern matching

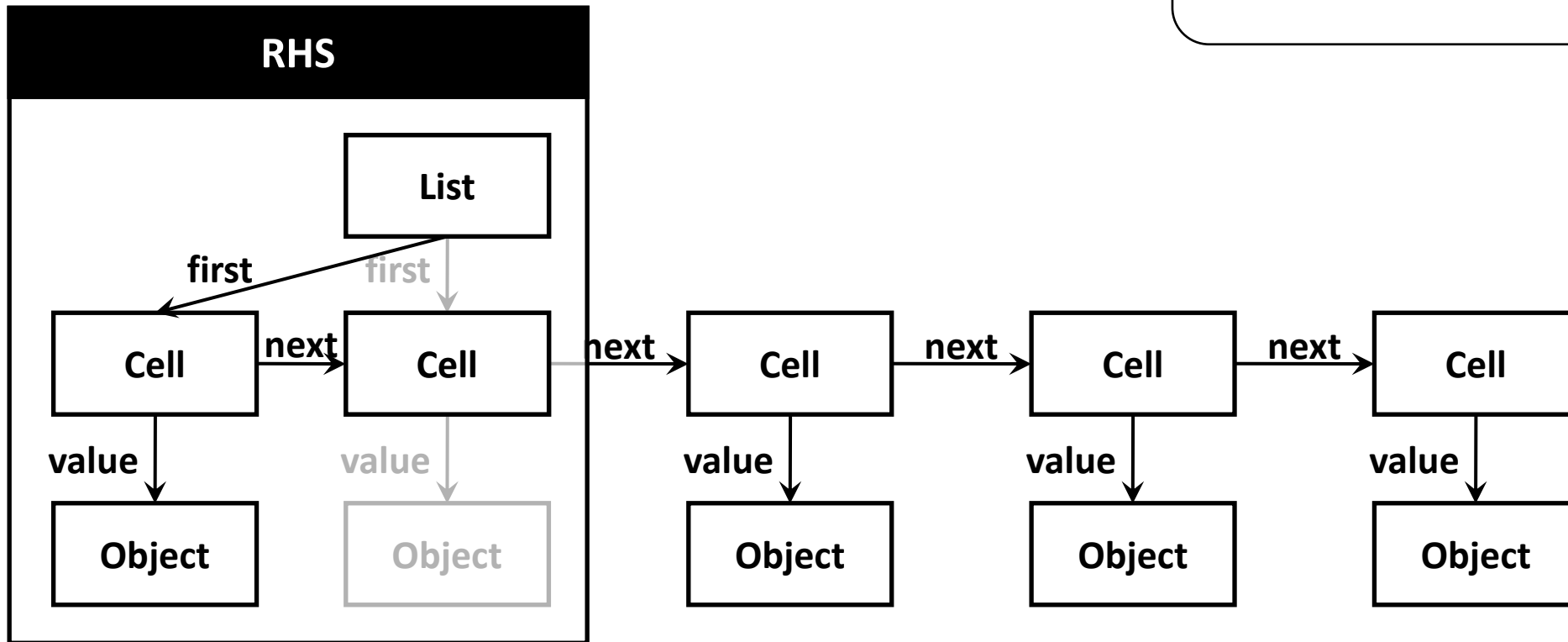
- **Matching:** find the subgraphs containing LHS in the source graph



Graph Transformation: Execution of rewriting

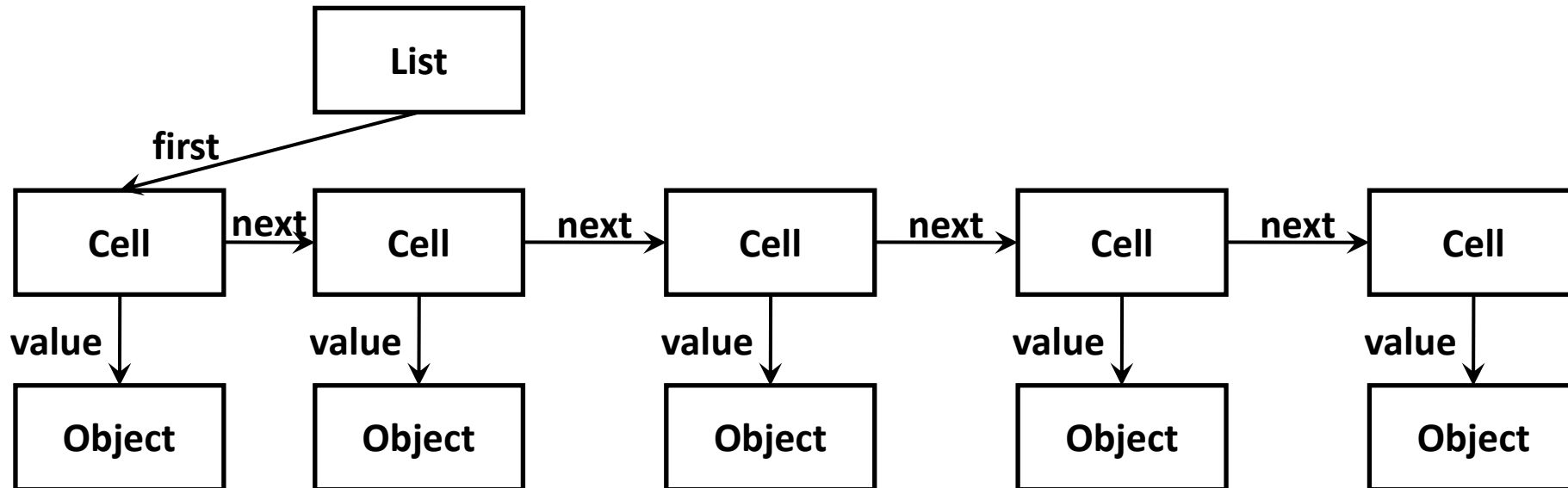
- Rewriting the graph by the match:
replace LHS with RHS.

LHS \ RHS → Delete
RHS \ LHS → Insert
RHS ∩ LHS → Leave it



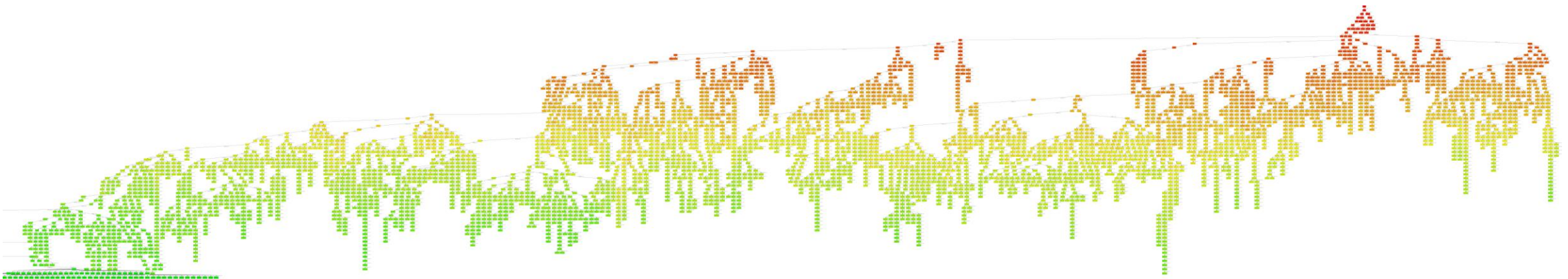
Graph Transformation: Execution of rewriting

- We get a new graph

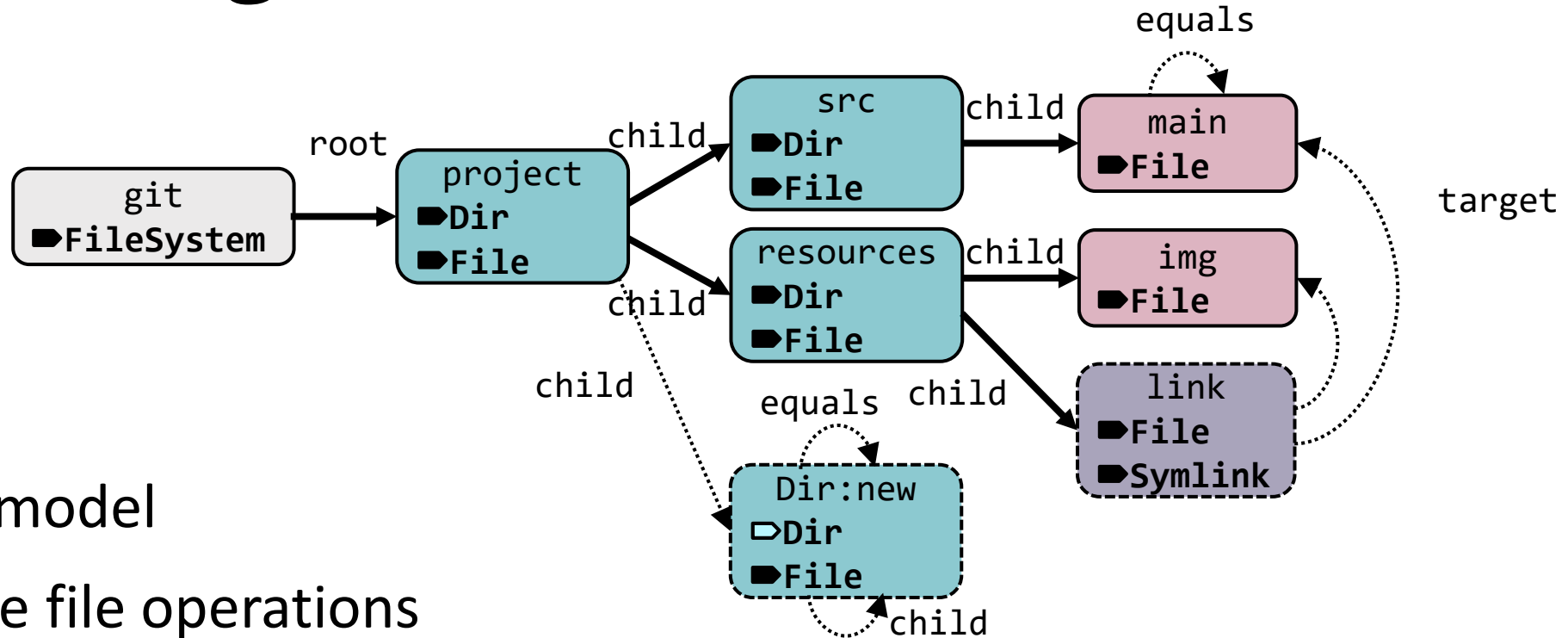


Reasoning over abstract models

- Infinite state space
- Complete state space exploration is impossible
- Abstraction must be used
- Logical reasoning required

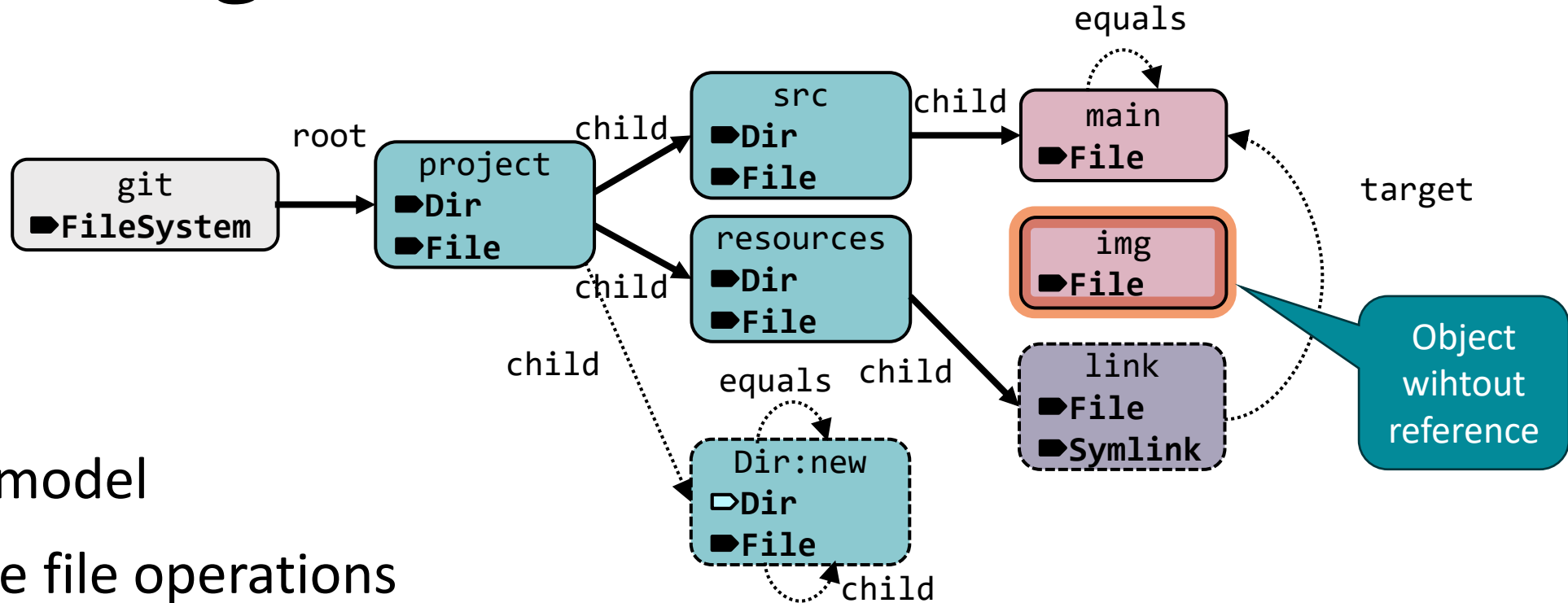


Reasoning over abstract models



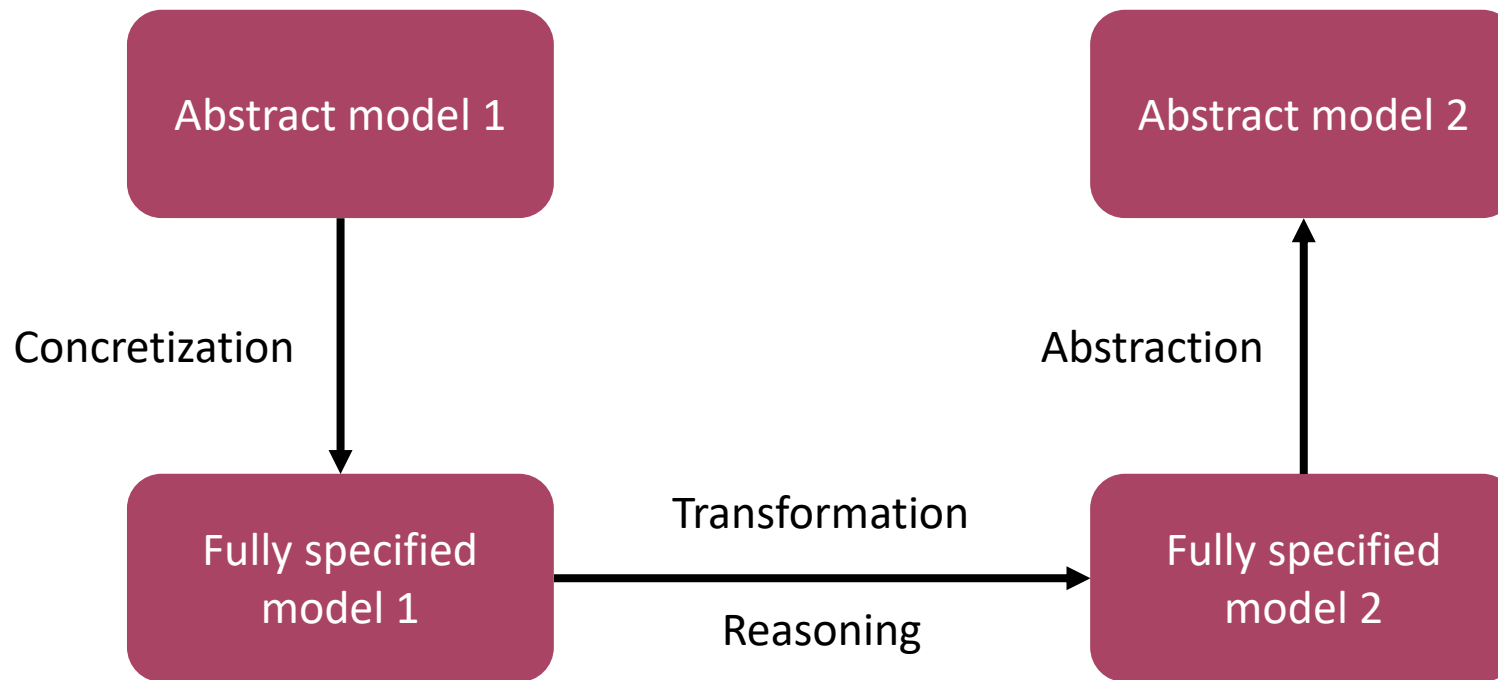
- Partial model
- Multiple file operations
 - Adding, removing and modifying files and directories
- Possibly called asynchronously
- Can we have a File without any reference pointing to it?

Reasoning over abstract models

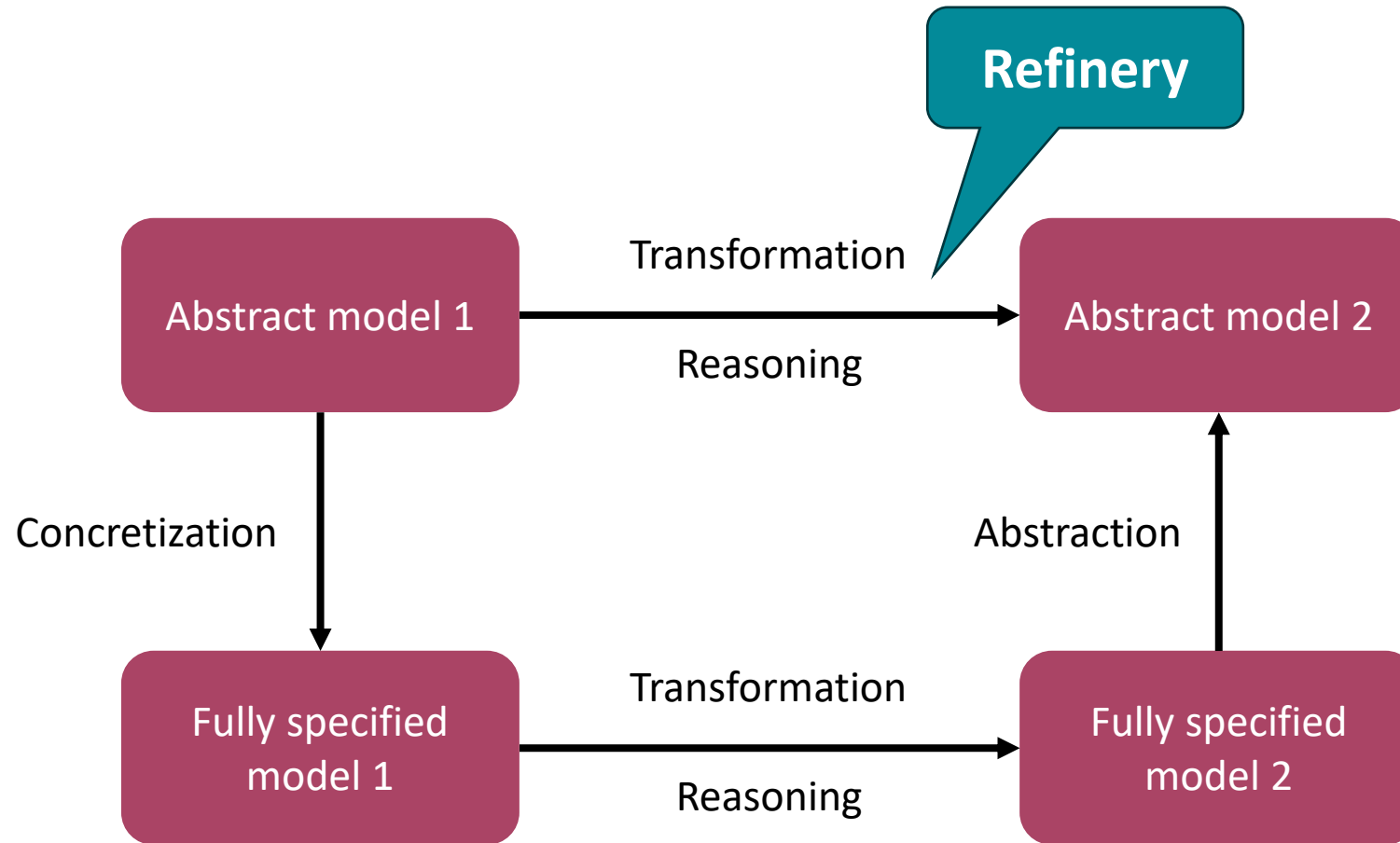


- Partial model
- Multiple file operations
 - Adding, removing and modifying files and directories
- Possibly called asynchronously
- Can we have a File without any reference pointing to it?

Reasoning over abstract models



Reasoning over abstract models



Summary of Refinery

- **Logical reasoning** and **model generation** over graphs
- **Web-based editor:**
 - **Live editing** and **feedback**
 - Support for partial models and graph constraints
- **Containerized execution:**
 - Continuously deployed at <https://refinery.services/>
 - Available as **Docker image**: <https://refinery.tools/learn/docker/>
- **Framework** for graph processing tasks

