



Explainable Restart-Behaviour of Reactive Systems Software

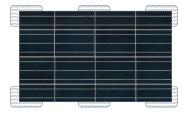
Dimitri Bohlender | Stefan Kowalewski

ES4CPS, GI-Dagstuhl Seminar, 7 Jan 2019





- Control software is at the heart of many complex systems
- May be distributed over one to several controllers

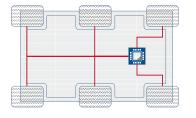


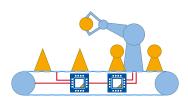


- Systems must meet high safety and reliability requirements
- ⇒ Correct control software is an integral part



- Control software is at the heart of many complex systems
- May be distributed over one to several controllers

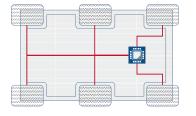


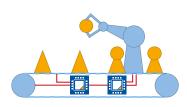


- Systems must meet high safety and reliability requirements
- ⇒ Correct control software is an integral part



- Control software is at the heart of many complex systems
- May be distributed over one to several controllers



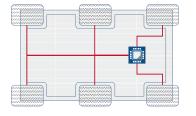


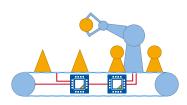
- Systems must meet high safety and reliability requirements
- Correct control software is an integral part





- Control software is at the heart of many complex systems
- May be distributed over one to several controllers

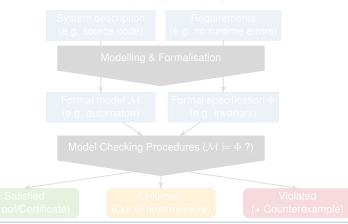




- Systems must meet high safety and reliability requirements
- ⇒ Correct control software is an integral part

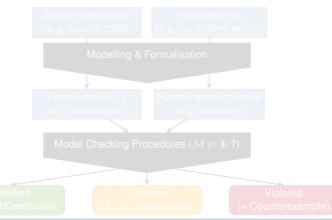


- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest





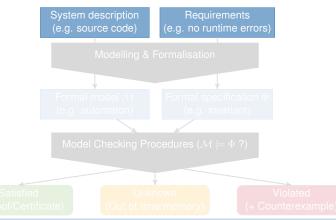
- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest





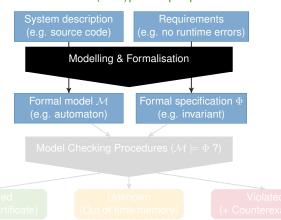


- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest





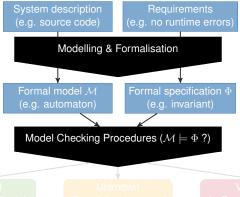
- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- ► Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest







- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- ► Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest

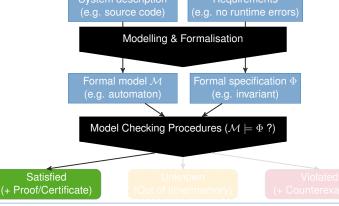






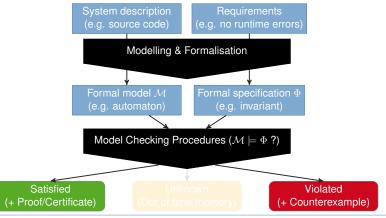
D. Bohlender, S. Kowalewski

- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- ► Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest



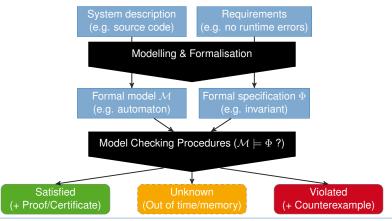


- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- ► Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest





- Testing is under-approximative and gives no guarantees
- Formal verification can (dis-)prove properties of interest





However:

- Such proof holds w.r.t. the model not the real system
- ⇒ Model is usually missing behaviour enabled by hardware

- Non-volatile state variables allow for "restart-robust" designs
- Restarts may be
 - triggered by a watchdog timer
 - the result of a power outage or voltage fluctuation
 - unggered manually, e.g. during tesung





However:

- ► Such proof holds w.r.t. the model not the real system
- → Model is usually missing behaviour enabled by hardware

- Non-volatile state variables allow for "restart-robust" designs
- Restarts may be
 - triggered by a watchdog timer
 - the result of a power office or voilage illuctuation and
 - triggered manually, e.g. during





However:

- ► Such proof holds w.r.t. the model not the real system
- → Model is usually missing behaviour enabled by hardware

- Non-volatile state variables allow for "restart-robust" designs
- Restarts may be
 - triggered by a watchdog timer
 - the result of a power outage or voltage fluctuation
 - triggered manually, e.g. during testing





However:

- ► Such proof holds w.r.t. the model not the real system
- → Model is usually missing behaviour enabled by hardware

- Non-volatile state variables allow for "restart-robust" designs
- Restarts may be
 - triggered by a watchdog timer
 - the result of a power outage or voltage fluctuation
 - triggered manually, e.g. during testing





However:

- ► Such proof holds w.r.t. the model not the real system
- → Model is usually missing behaviour enabled by hardware

- Non-volatile state variables allow for "restart-robust" designs
- Restarts may be
 - triggered by a watchdog timer
 - the result of a power outage or voltage fluctuation
 - triggered manually, e.g. during testing





However:

- ► Such proof holds w.r.t. the model not the real system
- → Model is usually missing behaviour enabled by hardware

- Non-volatile state variables allow for "restart-robust" designs
- Restarts may be
 - triggered by a watchdog timer
 - the result of a power outage or voltage fluctuation
 - triggered manually, e.g. during testing





- ► Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





- ► Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





- ► Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- ⇒ Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





- ► Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- ⇒ Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





- Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





- Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- → Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





- Restarts significantly increase the number of corner cases
- Different semantics of writing to battery-backed memory exist
- Choice of retain-variables left to developer
- Difficult to reason about manually and explain defects

- Let drill's position be volatile
- A restart may result in unintended movement and damage
- Even though restart-free operation might be as expected





PLC Software Verification

- We work on ARCADE.PLC, a framework for
 - Static Analysis
 - Model Checking
 - Testing / Test-Generation



- Errors that only occur after restart are a common problem in industrial control code¹
- We developed procedures considering restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification, i.e. compliance in the context of restarts²



¹Stefan Hauck-Stattelmann et al. "Analyzing the Restart Behavior of Industrial Control Applications". In: *FM 2015*. 2015, pp. 585–588.

²Dimitri Bohlender and Stefan Kowalewski. "Design and Verification of Restart-Robust Industrial Control Software". In: *IFM 2018*. 2018, pp. 47–68

PLC Software Verification

- We work on ARCADE.PLC, a framework for
 - Static Analysis
 - Model Checking
 - Testing / Test-Generation



- Errors that only occur after restart are a common problem in industrial control code¹
- We developed procedures considering restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification, i.e. compliance in the context of restarts²



¹Stefan Hauck-Stattelmann et al. "Analyzing the Restart Behavior of Industrial Control Applications". In: *FM 2015*. 2015, pp. 585–588.

²Dimitri Bohlender and Stefan Kowalewski. "Design and Verification of Restart-Robust Industrial Control Software". In: IFM 2018. 2018, pp. 47-68

PLC Software Verification

- We work on ARCADE.PLC, a framework for
 - Static Analysis
 - Model Checking
 - Testing / Test-Generation



- Errors that only occur after restart are a common problem in industrial control code¹
- ⇒ We developed procedures considering restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification, i.e. compliance in the context of restarts²



¹Stefan Hauck-Stattelmann et al. "Analyzing the Restart Behavior of Industrial Control Applications". In: *FM 2015*. 2015, pp. 585–588.

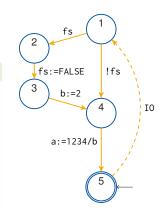
²Dimitri Bohlender and Stefan Kowalewski. "Design and Verification of Restart-Robust Industrial Control Software". In: *IFM 2018*. 2018, pp. 47–68.

- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- Nominal behaviour compliant?

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes?
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?

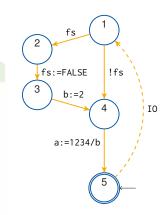
^auntil the end of the execution cycle





- ▶ Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- Nominal behaviour compliant?

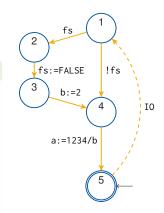
- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes?
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?
- auntil the end of the execution cycle





- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- Nominal behaviour compliant?

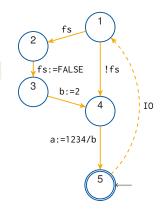
- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes?
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?
- auntil the end of the execution cycle





- ▶ Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- Nominal behaviour compliant? 🗸

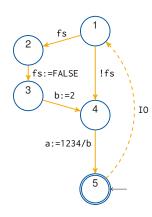
- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes?
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?
- auntil the end of the execution cycle





- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

- Let the flag fs be retained
- ▶ Robust with delayed^a writes?
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?







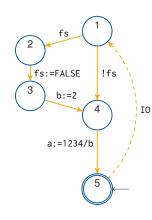
auntil the end of the execution cycle

- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes?
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?

^auntil the end of the execution cycle





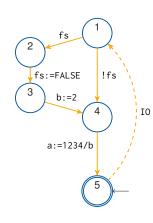


- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?

auntil the end of the execution cycle



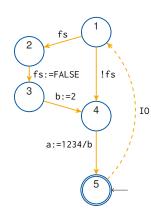




- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes?
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?



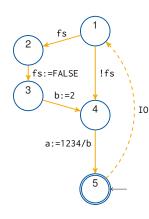


- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes? Retain b
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?

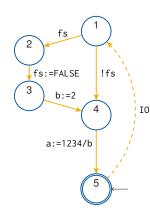
^auntil the end of the execution cycle



- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes? Retain b
- Robust with immediate writes?
- Fixable for immediate writes?



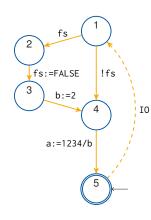




- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

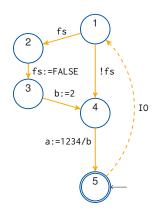
- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes? Retain b
- Robust with immediate writes? X
- Fixable for immediate writes?



- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes? Retain b
- Robust with immediate writes? X
- Fixable for immediate writes?



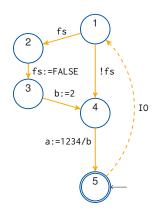




- Initially $fs \mapsto true, a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0$
- ▶ Nominal behaviour compliant? ✓

In context of restarts

- Let the flag fs be retained
- Robust with delayed^a writes? a:=1234/0
- Fixable for delayed writes? Retain b
- Robust with immediate writes? X
- Fixable for immediate writes? X







- ► We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

dea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"



- ► We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

Idea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"



- ► We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

Idea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"



- We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- ▶ In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

Idea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"



- We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- ▶ In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

Idea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"



- We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- ▶ In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

Idea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"

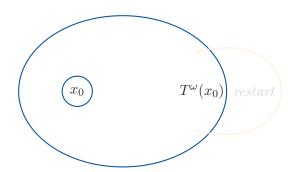


- ► We considered restart-robustness w.r.t. specifications
- ⇒ Require existence of specifications and checking all of them
- ▶ In practice, software is often under-specified
- ⇒ Many (mis-)behaviours not considered by verifier

Idea Characterise restart-robustness relational property between the nominal and the restart-augmented program behaviour

"What is a reasonable definition?"

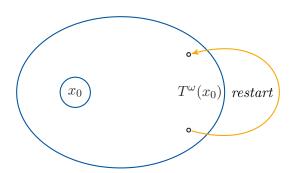




- Restart-augmented program must stay within original states
- Might need grace period of k program cycles



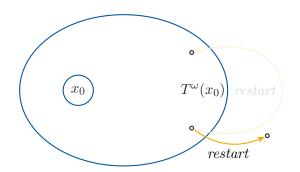




- Restart-augmented program must stay within original states
- Might need grace period of k program cycles



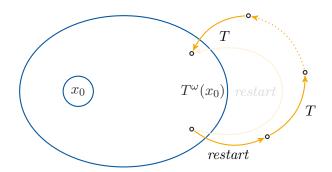




- Restart-augmented program must stay within original states
- Might need grace period of k program cycles







- Restart-augmented program must stay within original states
- Might need grace period of k program cycles

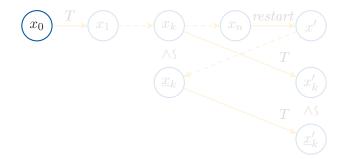




³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.



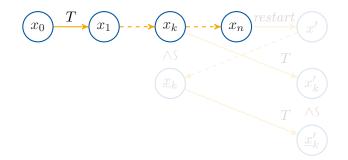




³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.



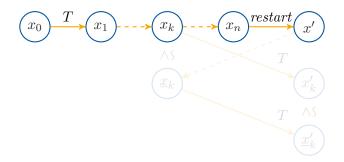




³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.



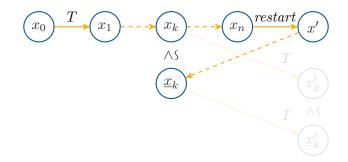




³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.



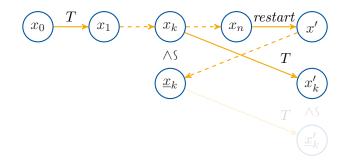




³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.



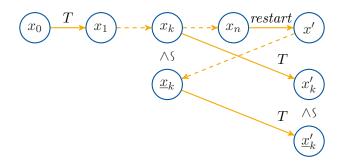




³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.







³Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.





- ► Battery-backed memory & restart funcitonality are common features that enable the design of systems resilient to restarts
- Currently, we consider restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification
- A relational definition of restart-robustness is more practical

program is allowed to deviate from the original



- ► Battery-backed memory & restart funcitonality are common features that enable the design of systems resilient to restarts
 - Currently, we consider restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification
- A relational definition of restart-robustness is more practical

program is allowed to deviate from the original



- ▶ Battery-backed memory & restart funcitonality are common features that enable the design of systems resilient to restarts
 - Currently, we consider restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification
- A relational definition of restart-robustness is more practical

program is allowed to deviate from the original



- ► Battery-backed memory & restart funcitonality are common features that enable the design of systems resilient to restarts
- Currently, we consider restart-robustness w.r.t. a specification
- A relational definition of restart-robustness is more practical

But Insight needed to define to what extent the restart-augmented program is allowed to deviate from the original



References I

- [BK18] Dimitri Bohlender and Stefan Kowalewski. "Design and Verification of Restart-Robust Industrial Control Software". In: *IFM 2018*. 2018, pp. 47–68.
- [Hau+15] Stefan Hauck-Stattelmann et al. "Analyzing the Restart Behavior of Industrial Control Applications". In: *FM 2015.* 2015, pp. 585–588.
- [KY16] Eric Koskinen and Junfeng Yang. "Reducing crash recoverability to reachability". In: *POPL 2016*. 2016, pp. 97–108.

