

Simulation Based Formal Verification of Cyber-physical Systems

SyLVaaS: System Level Verification as a Service

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System Level Verification of CPSs

- Cyber Physical System (CPS): hw + sw components
 - ⇒ Can be modelled as **Hybrid System**
- System Level Verification (SLV): to verify that the whole system (hw+sw) satisfies given specifications
- CPSs of industrial relevance too complex for SLV to be performed by model checkers for Hybrid Systems
- Main workhorse for SLV: Hardware in The Loop Simulation



Hardware in The Loop Simulation

- Hardware in The Loop Simulation (HILS): replace hardware with a software simulator
- Supported by Model Based Design Tools as Simulink, VisSim, ...



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HILS Campaign: Main Obstacles

- Effort needed to define the operational scenarios defining disturbances to be injected into the system under verification.
- Computation time needed to carry out the simulation campaign itself.
- Degree of assurance achieved at the end of the HILS campaign: did we consider all relevant operational scenarios?
- Graceful degradation: what can we say about the error probability during the HILS campaign?





Our approach to System Level Formal Verification

- Effort needed to define the operational scenarios defining disturbances to be injected into the system under verification.
- **Degree of assurance**: did we consider **all** relevant operational scenarios?
- Graceful degradation: what can we say about the error probability during the HILS campaign?
- **Computation time** needed to carry out the simulation campaign itself.

- Formal model of operational scenarios (disturbance model) as a FSA described in a high-level language (CMurphi)
- Exhaustive system level
 verification wrt operational scenarios defined by the model
- Anytime random algorithm: at any time we compute an upper bound to Omission Probability
- Embarrassing parallel multicore approach to speed up simulation + optimisation

[CAV13, PDP14, DSD14, PDP15, Microprocessors & Microsystems 2016, Fundamenta Informaticae 2016]



SyLVaaS

- Introduces Verification as a Service paradigm
- Supports companies in the CPS design business in their daily verification activities
- Allows keeping both the SUV model and the property to be verified secret (Intellectual Property protection)















Discrete Event Seq's & Disturbance Traces

We aim at **Bounded System Level Formal Verification**:

- Bounded **time horizon**: h
- Bounded **time quantum** between disturbances: τ





Disturbance Model

- Defining all disturbance sequences the SUV should withstand cannot be done manually for large CPSs
- Approach: use high-level modelling language to define disturbance model as a Finite State Automaton

A tiny example

- Just one disturbance (fault), always recovered within 4 seconds
- At least 5 seconds between two consecutive disturbances
- Time quantum $\tau = 1$ second
- Time horizon h = 6 seconds







SyLVaaS Workflow





SyLVaaS Workflow











Slice			
1	1 021001		
2	022000		
3	022030		
4	023110		
5	023220		
6	0 3 00 1 0		









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Simulation carried out on user private cluster (Intellectual Property protection)



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Experiments: Fuel Control System

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Experiments: Disturbance Models

Two disturbance models:

- sensor faults repaired after 1 second
- at most one fault active at any time
- Model \mathcal{D}_1 : h = 100 sec, $\tau = 1$ s —> 4M dist. traces
- Model \mathcal{D}_2 : h = 200 sec, τ = 500ms —> 13M dist. traces

Disturbance model CMurphi encoding

```
Ruleset d : FAULT_TYPE do
 Rule "Inject Fault"
     time_since_last_fault[d] = -1 \&
     no_fault_needs_repair() &
     num_faults < MAX_NUM_FAULTS &
     num_active_faults() < MAX_NUM_ACTIVE_FAULTS
  \implies begin
          time_since_last_fault[d] := 0;
          num_faults := num_faults+1;
          time_step();
      end;
 Rule "Repair Fault"
      time_since_last_fault[d] = FAULT_DURATION
 \implies begin -- repair fault d
          time_since_last_fault[d] := -1;
          time_step();
      end;
End;
```

```
Ruleset d : INPUT_TYPE do
Rule "Inject Input Variation"
    no_fault_needs_repair() &
    num_inputs < MAX_NUM_INPUTS &
    is_input_variation_allowed()
    => begin
        num_inputs := num_inputs + 1;
        time_step();
    end;
Rule "No Disturbance"
```

```
Rule "No Disturbance"
no_fault_needs_repair() =>
begin time_step(); end;
```

```
Finalstate "Correct Length"
    no_faults() & num_faults <= MAX_NUM_FAULTS &
    num_inputs <= MAX_NUM_INPUTS;</pre>
```


Experiments: Infrastructure

SyLVaaS infrastructure:

- 1 orchestrator
- 1 to 16 slaves

User private cluster:

- 8 to 64 8-core machines
 - --> up to 512 Simulink parallel instances

Experiments: Trace Generation & Slicing

Slicing of disturbance traces

#slices (k)	$\mid \mathcal{D}_1$ (h:m:s)	${\cal D}_2$ (h:m:s)
128	0:4:1	0:8:7
256	0:4:32	0:11:25
512	0:4:52	0:13:17

0:8:56

0:8:25

0:8:16

Computation of **optimised random exhaustive** simulation campaigns via **embarrassing parallelism** (16 cores)

0:1:44

0:0:42

0:0:13

128

256

512

0:4:1

0:2:27

0:0:24

0:38:24

0:40:8

0:39:57

Computation of **optimised random exhaustive** simulation campaigns via **embarrassing parallelism** (16 cores) Overall SyLVaaS **response time** (gen+slicing+sim.camp.comp.)

4M traces				3M traces
	disturbance model \mathcal{D}_1		disturbance 1	model \mathcal{D}_2
#slices (k)	sim. campaign	overall time	sim. campaign	overall time
	comp. time (h:m:s)	(h:m:s)	comp. time (h:m:s)	(h:m:s)
128	0:1:44	0:8:56	0:4:1	0:38:24
256	0:0:42	0:8:25	0:2:27	0:40:8
512	0:0:13	0:8:16	0:0:24	0:39:57

Computation of **optimised random exhaustive** simulation campaigns via **embarrassing parallelism** (16 cores) Overall SyLVaaS **response time** (gen+slicing+sim.camp.comp.)

4M traces			13M traces	
disturbance model \mathcal{D}_1		disturbance model ${\cal D}_2$		
#slices (k)	sim. campaign	overall time	sim. campaign	overall time
	comp. time (h:m:s)	(h:m:s)	comp. time (h:m:s)	(h:m:s)
128	0:1:44	0:8:56	0:4:1	0:38:24
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Conclusions

SyLVaaS: System Level Verification as a Service

- Given formal model of **operational environment**
- Efficiently computes random exhaustive simulation campaigns
- Approach scales well: additional experiments with dist. models yielding 40M traces
- Campaigns run **embarrassingly in parallel** on all Simulink instances available on private user cluster
- Campaigns optimise simulation activities (4x speedups) by storing/restoring intermediate simulation states as much as possible (depending on available mass memory space on user cluster)
- Graceful degradation: omission probability bound available anytime during verification
- **Completion time estimation** available anytime during verification
- Both SUV model and property to be verified kept secret (Intellectual Property protection)

Thank you!

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