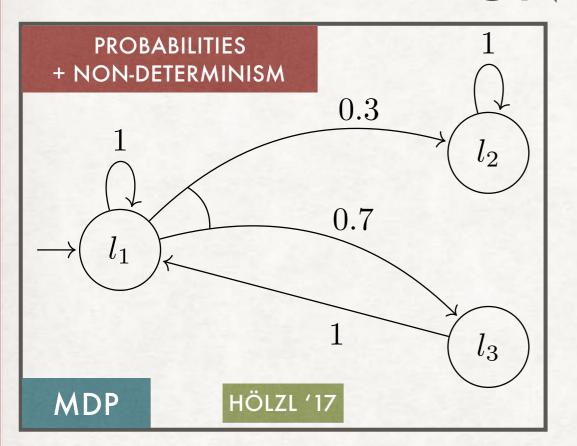
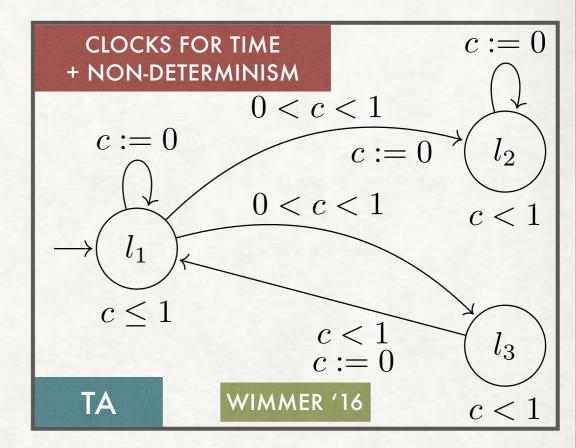
# MDP + TA = PTA PROBABILISTIC TIMED AUTOMATA, FORMALIZED

SIMON WIMMER & JOHANNES HÖLZL

TU MUNICH & VU AMSTERDAM

# ON ONE SLIDE



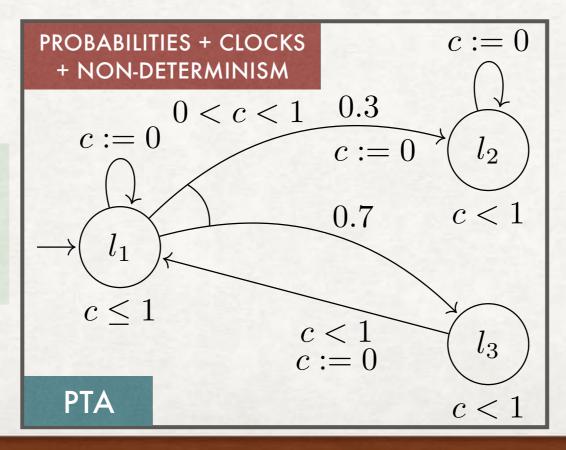


WHAT IS THE MAX./MIN.

PROBABILITY TO REACH I<sub>2</sub>

AMONG ALL

ADVERSARIES?





# PROBABILITY THEORY IN ISABELLE/HOL

### QUICK TOUR

- Discrete distributions: probability mass function  $\mu :: \sigma pmf$ 
  - Constructed over type  $\sigma \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
  - Countable support  $\{x \mid \mu x \neq 0\}$  and  $\sum_{x :: \sigma} \mu x = 1$
  - Functorial structure:  $(map_{pmf} f\mu) y = \mu \{x \mid fx = y\}$  and  $(ret_{pmf} x) x = 1$
- Probabilistic coupling:  $rel_{pmf} R \mu \mu'$  iff there exists  $\nu$  s.t.
  - $\mu = \text{map}_{\text{pmf}} \pi_1 \nu$  and  $\mu' = \text{map}_{\text{pmf}} \pi_2 \nu$
  - Support of  $\nu$  is a subset of R

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\mu & \nu & \mu' \\
a & & \\
b & & \\
c & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$R = \{(a, d), (b, d), (b, e), (c, e)\}$$

# MARKOV DECISION PROCESSES

### QUICK TOUR

- Markov Chains
  - Transition System  $K :: \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma \text{ pmf ("kernel")}$
  - Trace Space  $T_K s(x_0 \cdots x_n) = K s x_0 * \cdots * K x_{n-1} x_n$ SET OF STATE TRACES STARTING WITH  $x_0 \cdots x_n$
- Markov Decision Processes
  - Add non-determinism  $K :: \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma$  pmf set
  - Coinductive configurations resolve non-determinism: state  $\sigma$ , action  $\sigma$  pmf, continuation  $\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma$  cfg
  - MC on configurations:  $K_c :: \sigma \operatorname{cfg} \Rightarrow \sigma \operatorname{cfg} \operatorname{pmf}$

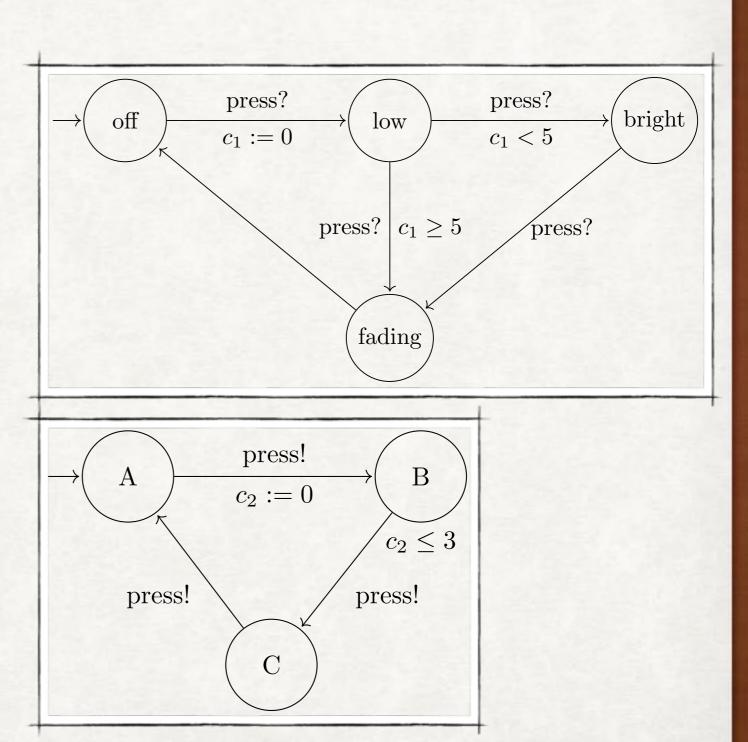
# TIMED AUTOMATA

### SEMANTICS

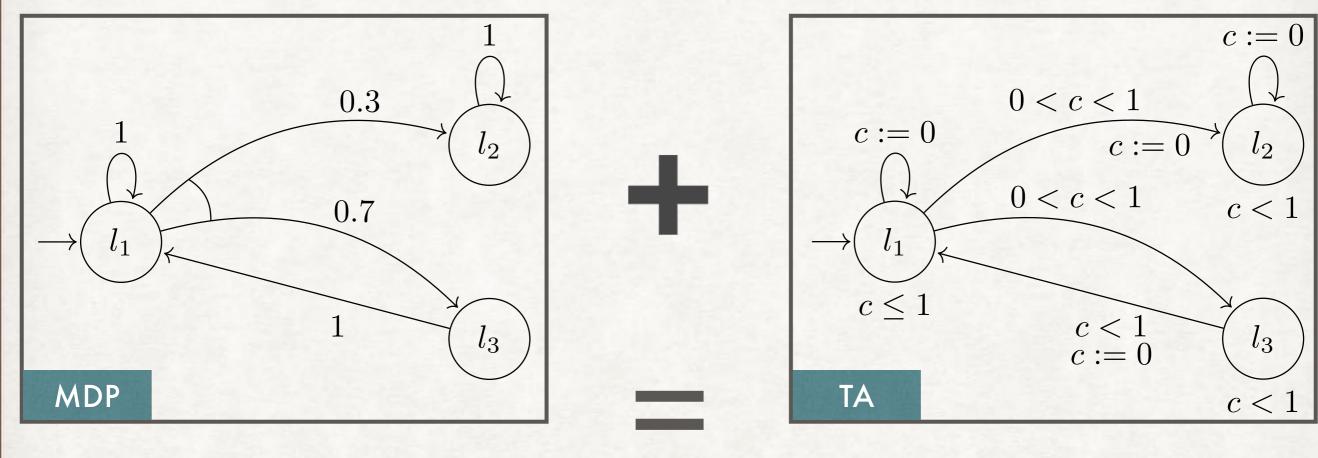
- Types of transitions:
   delay and action
- Clock valuations:  $nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  - → Infinite Semantics
- Clock constraints:

$$(\lambda c. 1) \vdash c_1 > 0 \land c_2 \le 3$$

→ Invariants on nodes and guards on edges



# PROBABILISTIC TIMED AUTOMATA

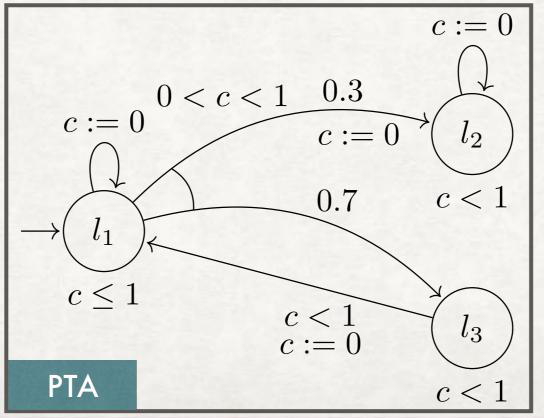


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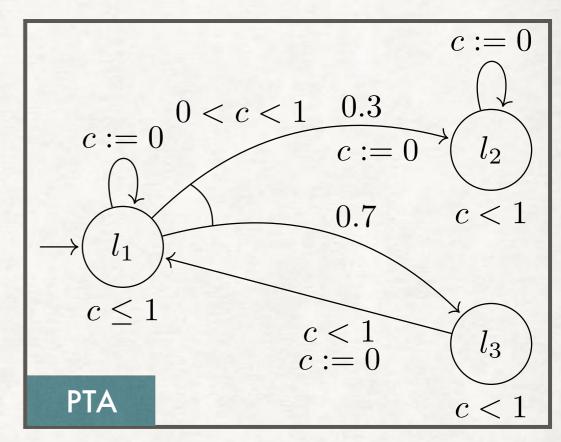


# PROBABILISTIC TIMED AUTOMATA

### SEMANTICS

- Formalize PTA as MDPs instead of probabilistic timed structures
- Defined through its kernel

DELAY



TA

$$\frac{(l,u) \in S \qquad t \ge 0 \qquad u \oplus t \vdash \mathcal{I} \ l}{(l,u) \to^d (l,u \oplus d)}$$
$$(l,u) \in S \qquad t \ge 0 \qquad u \oplus t \vdash \mathcal{I} \ l$$

 $\mathsf{ret}_{\mathsf{pmf}}\left(l, u \oplus t\right) \in K\left(l, u\right)$ 

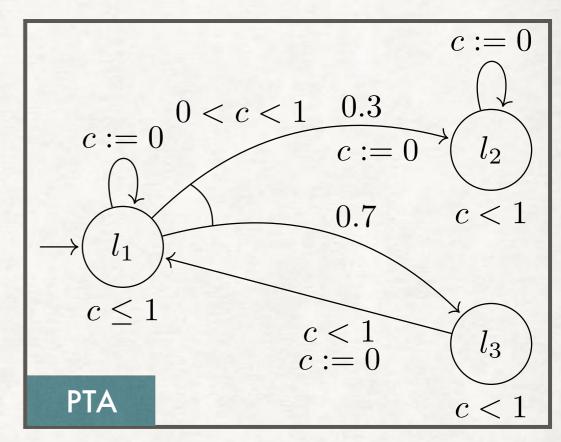
PTA

# PROBABILISTIC TIMED AUTOMATA

### SEMANTICS

- Formalize PTA as MDPs instead of probabilistic timed structures
- Defined through its kernel

**ACTION** 



TA

$$\frac{(l,u) \in S \qquad A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,r} l' \qquad u \vdash g}{(l,u) \to_a (l', [r \to 0]u)}$$



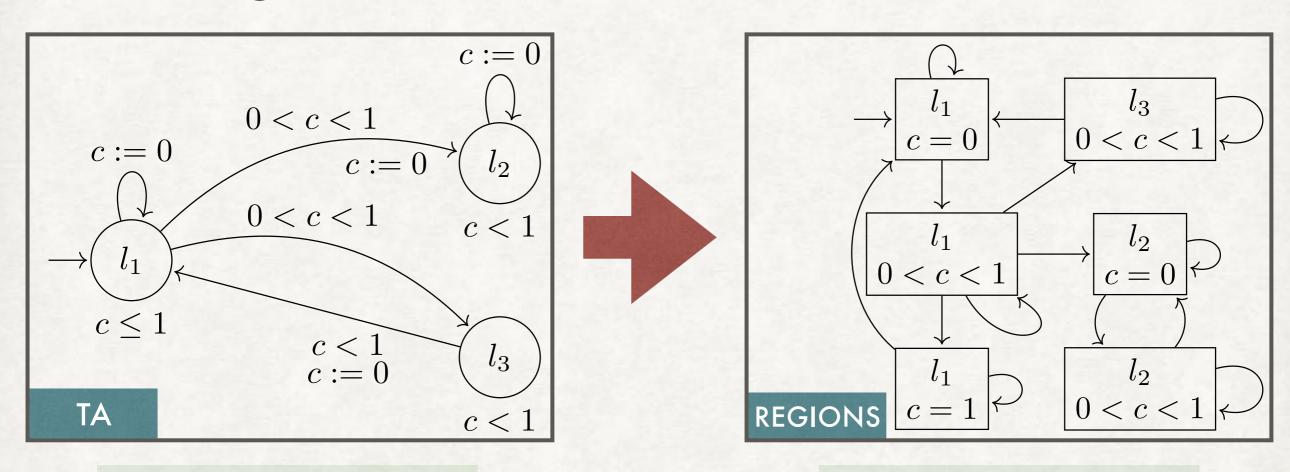
$$\frac{(l,u) \in S \qquad A \vdash l \longrightarrow^g \mu \qquad u \vdash g}{\operatorname{map}_{\mathrm{pmf}} \left( \lambda(r,l). \left( l, [r \to 0] u \right) \right) \mu \in K \ (l,u)}$$

PTA

# REACHABILITY IN TIMED AUTOMATA

### THE REGION CONSTRUCTION

 Reachability for TA shown decidable by Alur & Dill via the region construction to reduce TA to a finite automaton



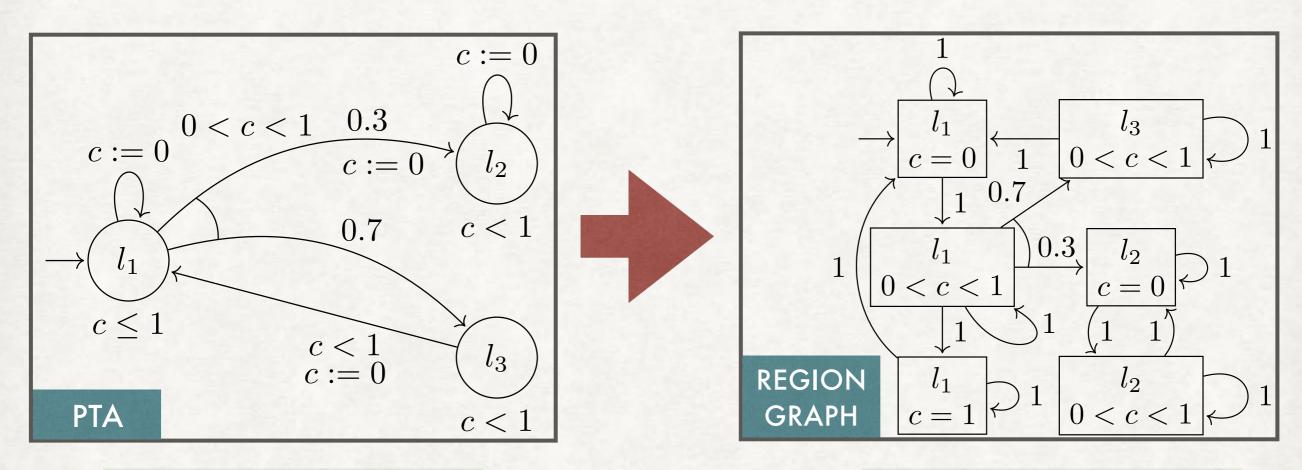
IS 12 REACHABLE?

12 IS REACHABLE!

# REACHABILITY IN PTA

### THE REGION CONSTRUCTION

Reachability for PTA shown decidable by Kwiatkowska et al.
 via the region construction to reduce PTA to a finite MDP



WHAT IS THE MAX./MIN.

PROBABILITY TO REACH I<sub>2</sub>

AMONG ALL

ADVERSARIES?

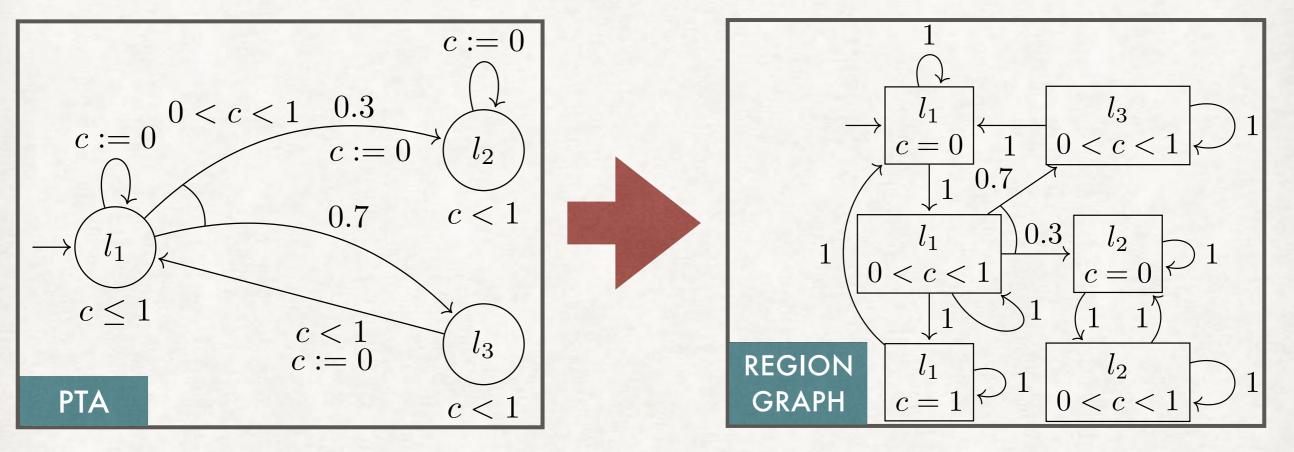
THE MAX./MIN.

PROBABILITY TO REACH I<sub>2</sub>

IS 0.3/0!

# REGION GRAPH

### KERNEL



$$\frac{(l,R) \in \mathcal{S} \quad R' \in Succ \ R}{\mathsf{ret}_{\mathsf{pmf}} \ (l,R') \in \mathcal{K} \ (l,R)} \ \mathsf{Delay_R}$$

$$\frac{(l,R) \in \mathcal{S} \quad A \vdash l \longrightarrow^g \mu \quad \forall u \in R. \, u \vdash g}{\mathsf{map}_{\mathsf{pmf}} \left(\lambda(r,l). \left(l,\{[r \to 0]u \mid u \in R\}\right) \mu \in \mathcal{K} \left(l,R\right)\right)} \text{ ACTION}_{\mathsf{R}}$$

# REGION GRAPH

### BISIMULATION

- Prove bisimulation between PTA and region graph
- Our bisimulation theorem on Markov chains:

$$T_K x A = T_L y B$$
 if  $R x y$  and  $\forall \omega \omega'$ .  $rel_{stream} R \omega \omega' \longrightarrow (\omega \in A \leftrightarrow \omega' \in B)$  and  $\forall x y . R x y \longrightarrow rel_{pmf} R (K x) (L y)$ 

TRACE SPACES OF MC KERNELS K, L

MC STATES SETS OF STREAMS

- Can be instantiated for PTA and region graph
- Corollary: min./max. reachability probabilities are equal for PTA and region graph

# REGION GRAPH

### BISIMULATION

Bisimulation on Markov chains

$$T_K x A = T_L y B$$
 if  $R x y$  and  $\forall \omega \omega'$ .  $rel_{stream} R \omega \omega' \longrightarrow (\omega \in A \leftrightarrow \omega' \in B)$  and  $\forall x y . R x y \longrightarrow rel_{pmf} R (K x) (L y)$ 

TRACE SPACES OF MC KERNELS K, L

MC STATES SETS OF STREAMS

Instantiation for PTA and region graph

• 
$$K = K_c$$
  $L = \mathcal{K}_c$   $x = c$   $y = \alpha c$ 

• 
$$R c c' = (\alpha c = c')$$

• Defining  $\alpha$  and establishing the probabilistic coupling property is a central part of the formalization

# FINALLY

### DISCUSSION & FUTURE WORK

- Separate discrete TA-related reasoning from probabilistic, MDP-related reasoning
- Levels of abstraction: MCs and trace spaces, MDPs and configuration traces, PTA and state traces
- In the paper: how to deal with zenoness?
- Future Work: Backward reachability of PRISM → requires us to pull a different probabilistic argument out of our hat
- Formalization in the Archive of Formal Proofs (isa-afp.org)