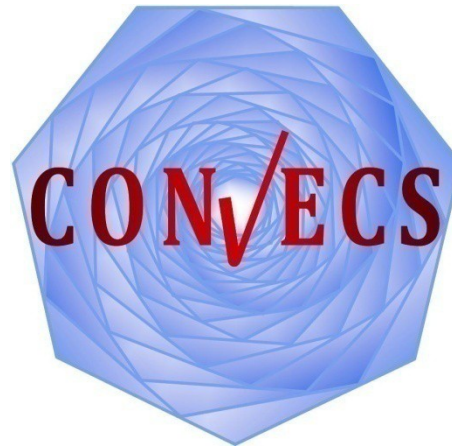


Counterexample Guided Synthesis of Monitors for Realizability Enforcement

Matthias Gdemann

Gwen Salan

Meriem Ouederni



Choreographies

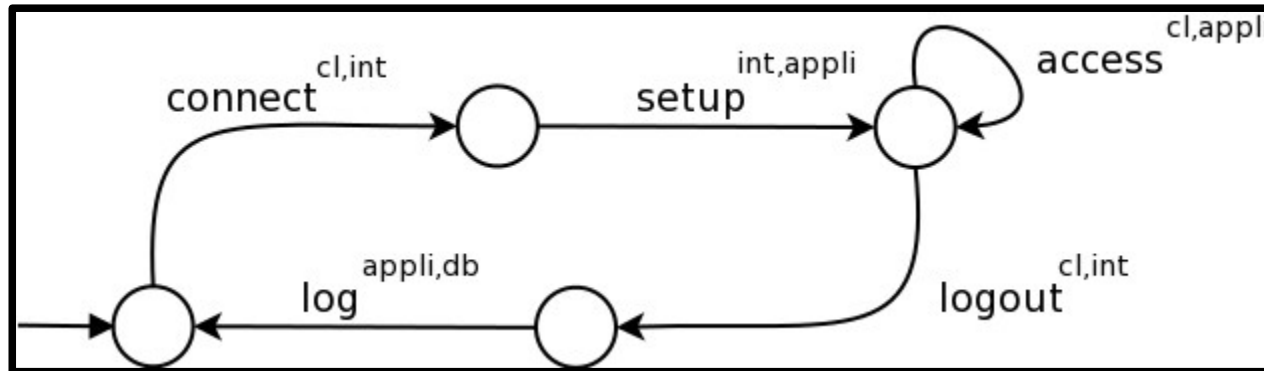
- Global contract specifications
 - Participants, communication, message sequence, choices, synchronizations etc.
- Used e.g.
 - Service Oriented Computing, Web services, Cloud Computing, Business Processes
 - In general: **contract specification of interaction-based systems**
- Implementation
 - Distributed system
 - Top-down or bottom-up development

Overview

- Choreography Introduction
- Verification of Choreographies
- Enforcing **Realizability** of Choreographies
- Summary

Example

- Using an application in the cloud
 - Client connects to service interface
 - Interface sets up application
 - Client accesses application
 - Client logs out from interface
 - Application logs events to database

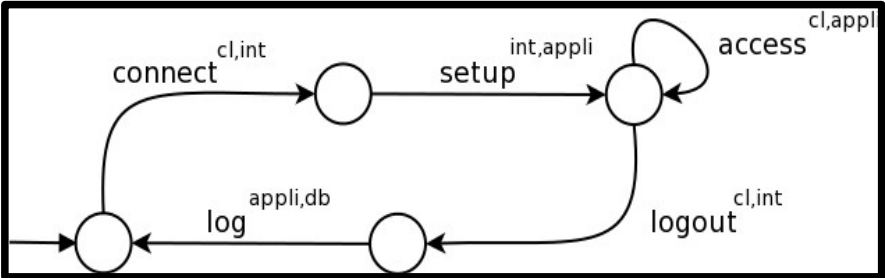


Example

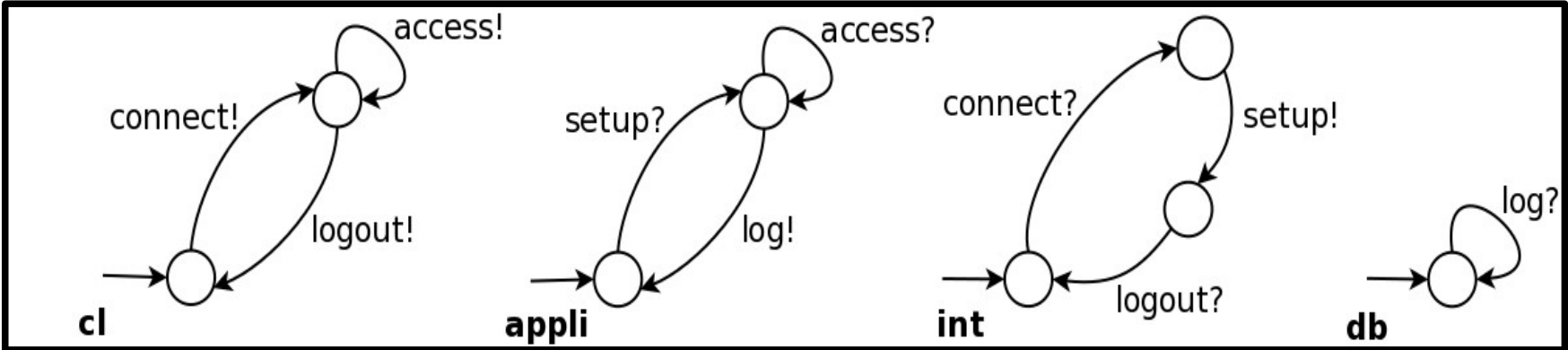
- Distributed implementation
 - Projection onto single peers
 - Parallel composition of peers
 - Message exchange via asynchronous communication (FIFO Buffers)

Example

• Distributed implementation

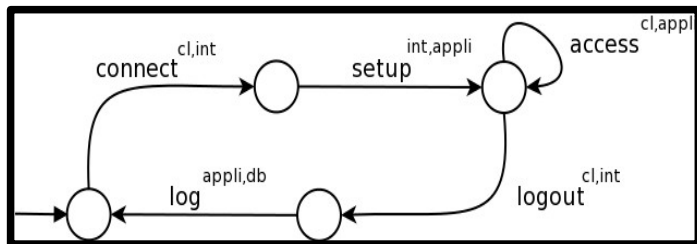


Projection: relabeling and reduction with CADP

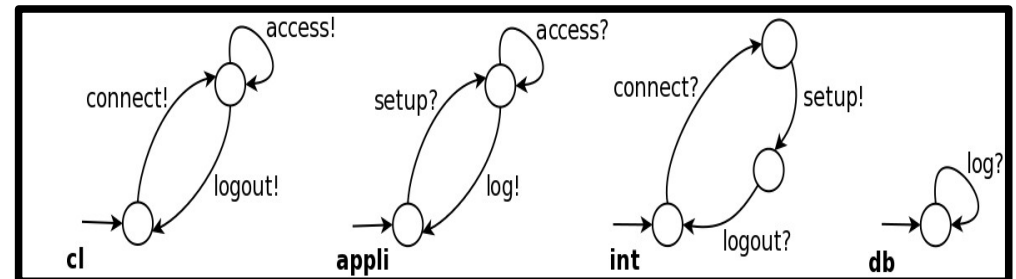


Realizability

Is the behavior of the choreography equivalent to the distributed implementation?

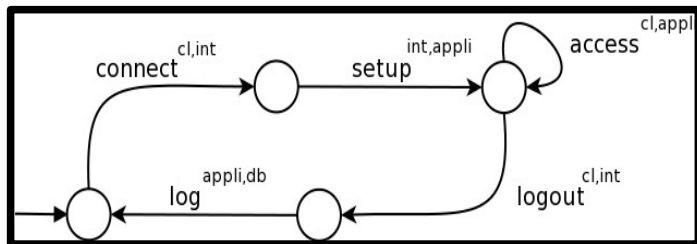


?
=

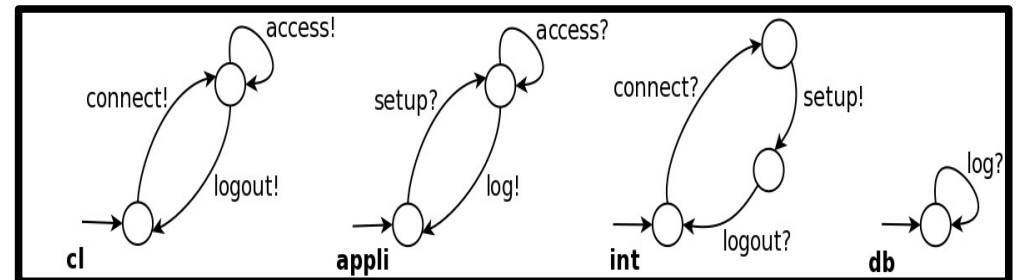


Realizability

Is the behavior of the choreography equivalent to the distributed implementation?



?
=



No! Counterexample: connect, access

Overview

- Choreography Introduction
- Verification of Choreographies
- Enforcing **Realizability** of Choreographies
- Outlook

Verifying Choreographies

● Model-Checking

- Verification with EVALUATOR
- Specification of temporal logic formulas
- Reachability, liveness, deadlocks etc.

Verifying Choreographies

• Realizability

- Top-down development approach
- Equivalence check with BISIMULATOR

• Conformance

- Analogous to realizability
- Bottom-up approach (no projection required)

• Synchronizability

- Equivalence check of synchronous and asynchronous system
- Synchronizable systems are bounded

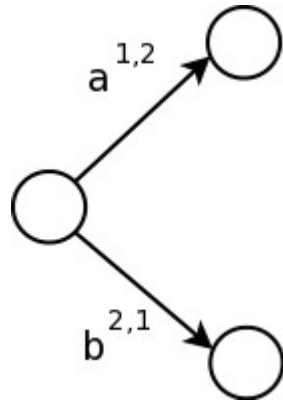
Verifying Choreographies

A **non-faulty** choreography is realizable if

- It is synchronizable and
- the behavior of the synchronous distributed system is equivalent to the global contract of the choreography (Fu et al. [POPL12])

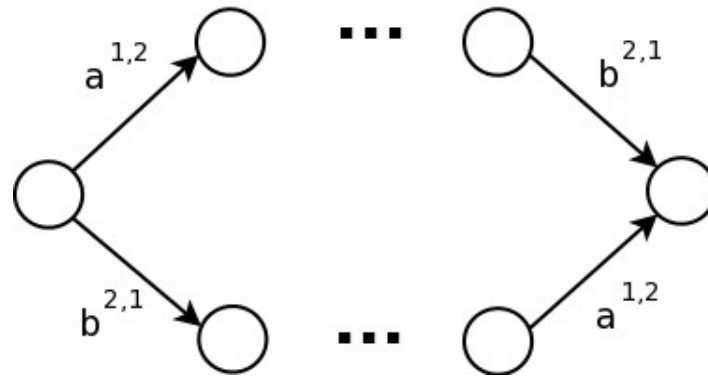
Non-faulty Choreographies

potential problem at selection:



Non-faulty Choreographies

potential problem at selection:

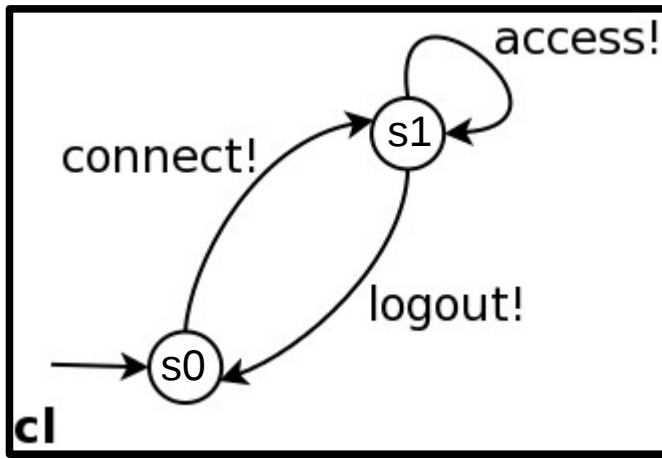


(Possibly) no problem if confluent!

- Verification using XTL (extensible temporal logic)
- Analysis of choices and interleavings

Transformation to Lotos NT

Simple choice encoding in LNT

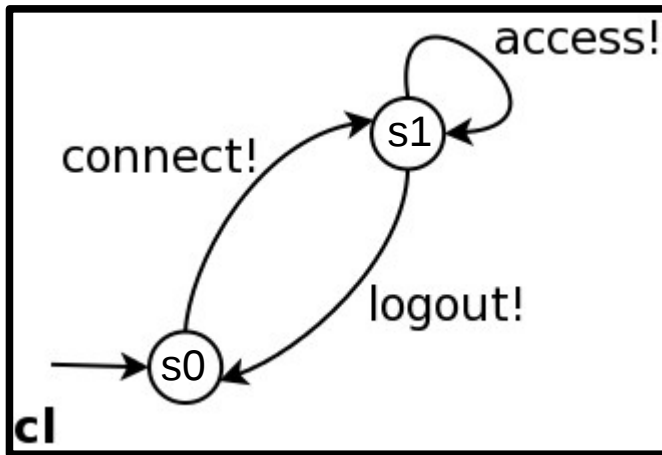


```
process s0[...]  
  connect; s1[];  
end process
```

```
process s1[...]  
  select  
    access; s1[];  
  []  
    logout; s0[];  
  end select  
end process
```

Transformation to Lotos NT

Simple choice encoding in LNT



```
process s0[...]  
  connect; s1[];  
end process
```

```
process s1[...]  
  select  
    access; s1[];  
  []  
    logout; s0[];  
  end select  
end process
```

- Transformation to BCG / SVL (REDUCTOR, smart composition)
- Analysis with various CADP tools

Overview

- Choreography Introduction
- Verification of Choreographies
- Enforcing [Realizability](#) of Choreographies
- Summary

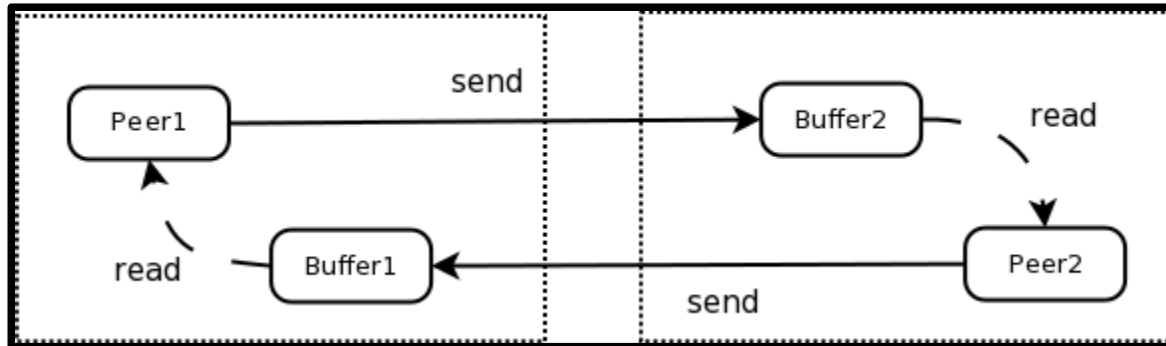
Enforcing Realizability

- What if a choreography is not realizable?
- Formal analysis benefits:
 - CADP will provide counterexamples
 - Explanation *why* the system is not realizable

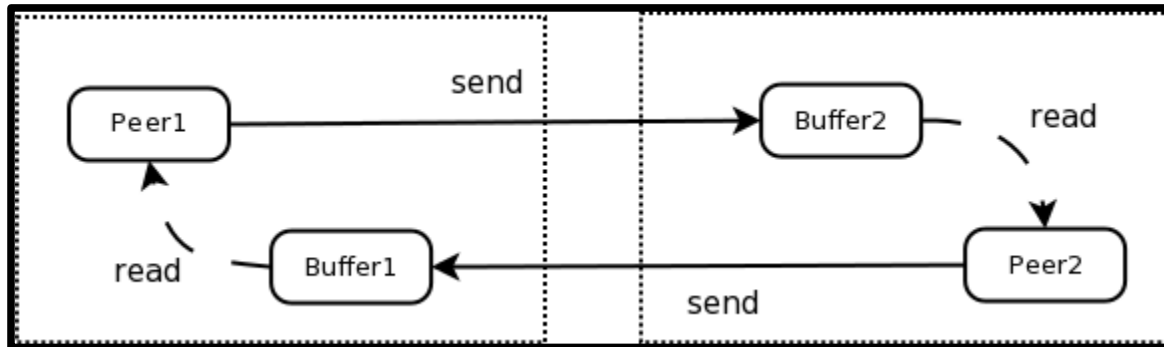
Enforcing Realizability

- What if a choreography is not realizable?
- Formal analysis benefits:
 - CADP will provide counterexamples
 - Explanation **why** the system is not realizable
- Our solution:
distributed **monitors** which control send messages without changing the original peers

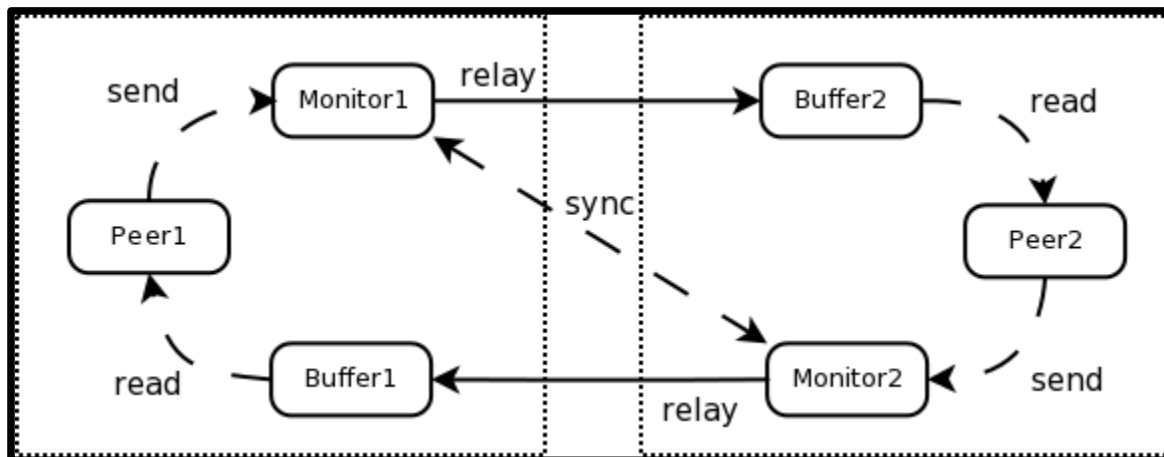
Original System



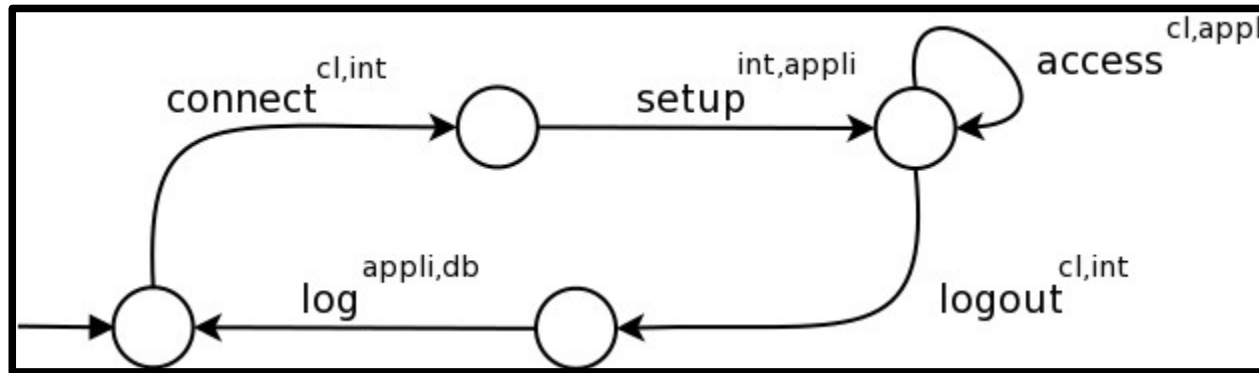
Monitored System



Local, distributed Monitors

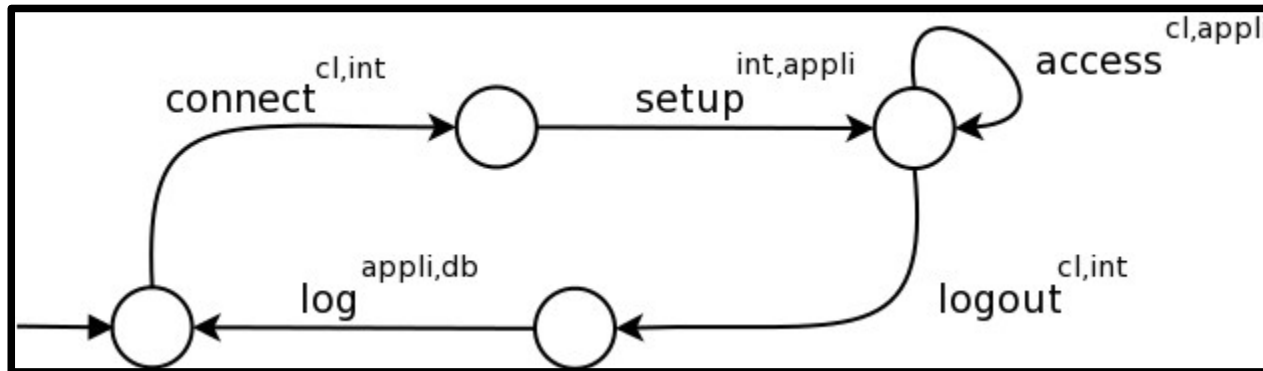


Extended Choreography

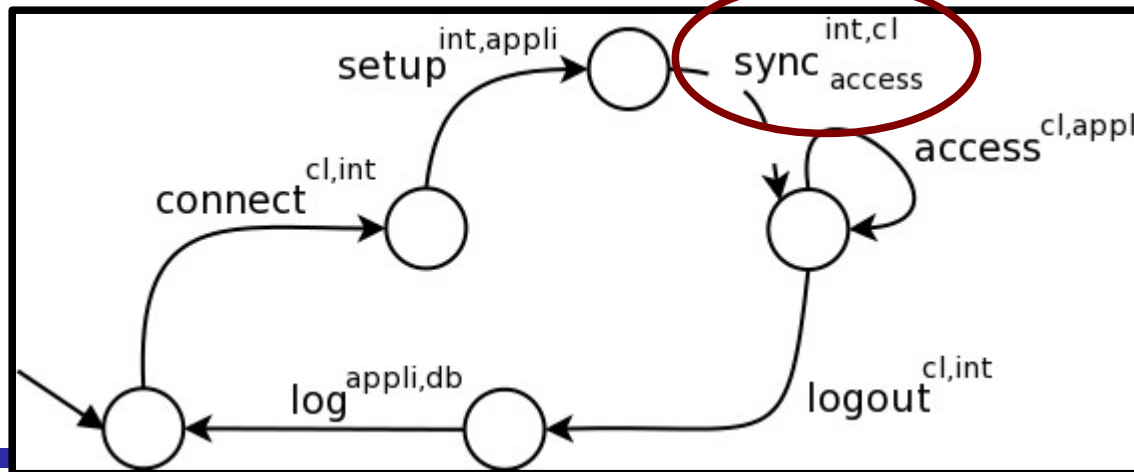


● Counterexample: connect, access

Extended Choreography



- Counterexample: `connect`, `access`
- Synchronization message for monitors

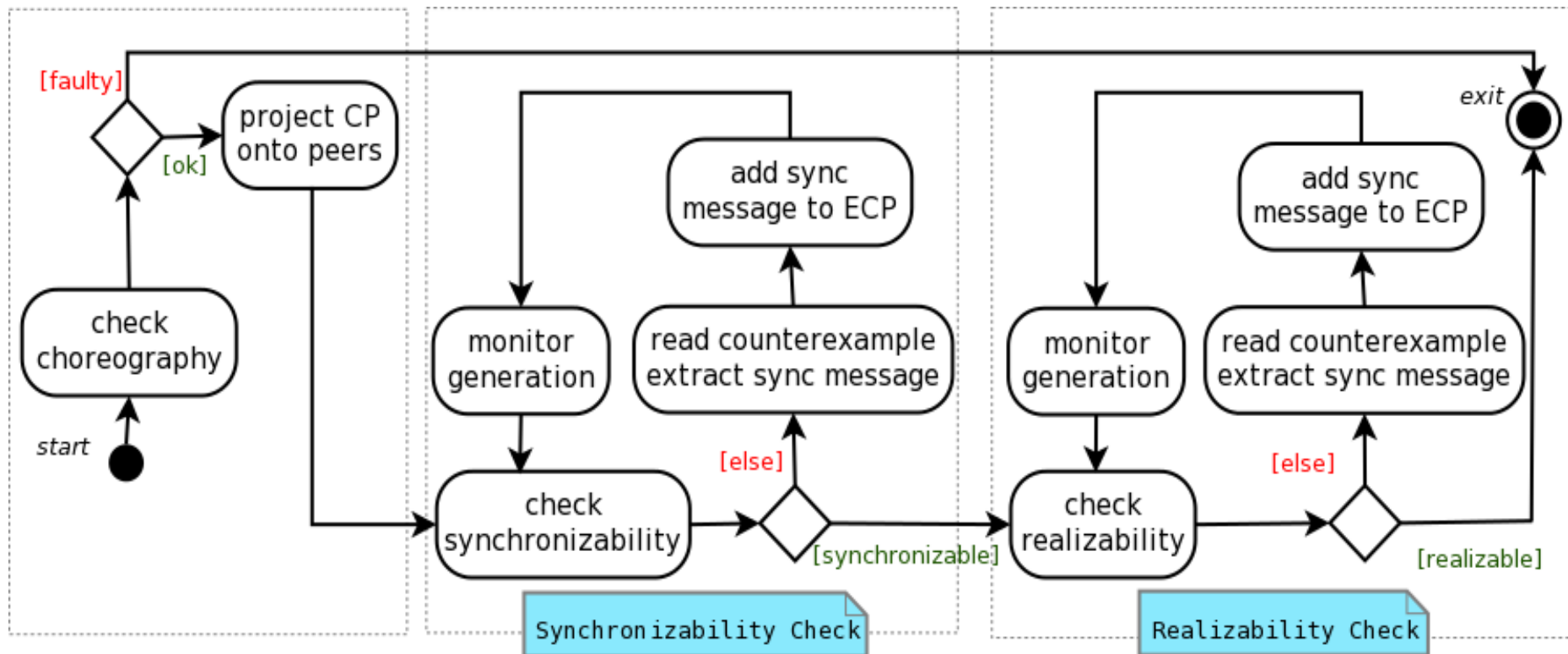


Monitor Generation

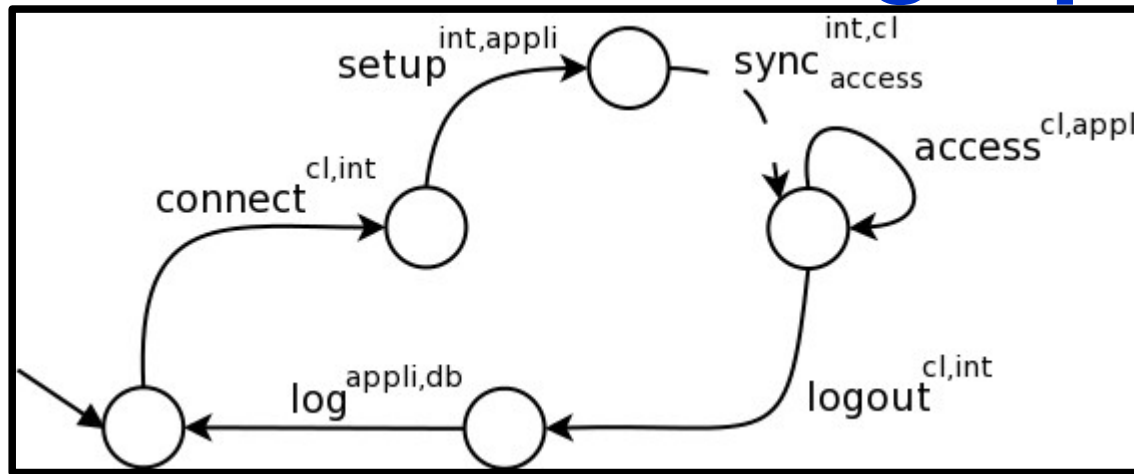
- Similar to projection
- Local reception via message renaming
- Most permissive construction (peer continues)



Iterative Approach

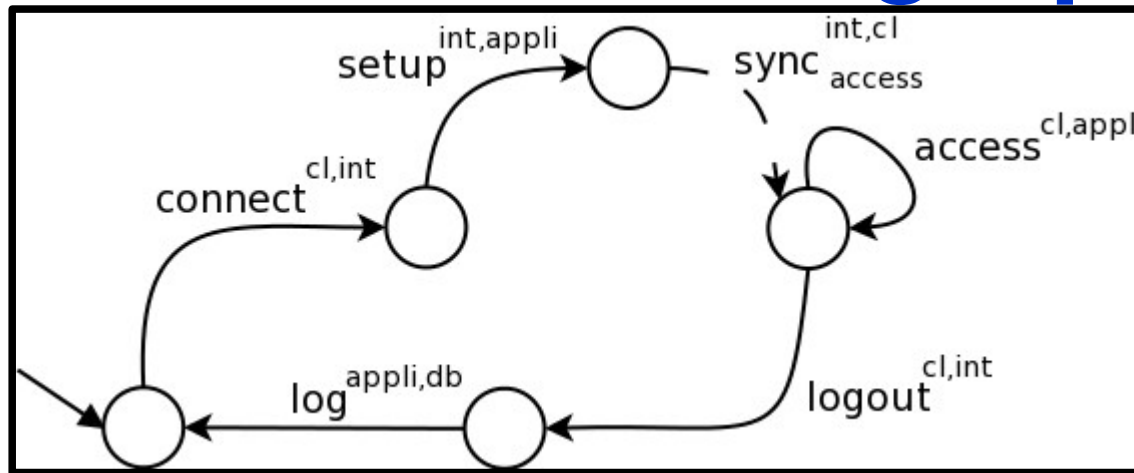


Extended Choreography



● Counterexample: connect, setup, log

Extended Choreography



● Counterexample: connect, setup, log



Extended Choreography



- Counterexample: connect, setup, logout, connect

Repairability Results

example	peers	$ T / S $	sync	parallel composition	time max / total
cp0121	3	12 / 8	0	355 / 931	- / 54s
cp0016	3	4 / 3	1	121 / 337	46s / 1m 31s
cp0063	4	5 / 4	3	337 / 988	58s / 3m 54s
cp0153	3	29 / 16	5	15,182 / 59,033	53s / 7m 03s
cp0031	7	11 / 11	6	158,741 / 853,559	5m 47s / 19m 31s
cp0032	9	11 / 12	5	105,598 / 856,617	25m 53s / 1h 25m 10s

Overview

- Choreography Introduction
- Verification of Choreographies
- Enforcing **Realizability** of Choreographies
- Summary

Summary

• Contributions:

- Realizability enforcement, i.e., **repairability** using non-intrusive distributed monitors
- Fully automatized, prototypical implementation
- Minimal number of additional messages
- Identifies all problematic messages

Summary

• Contributions:

- Realizability enforcement, i.e., **repairability** using non-intrusive distributed monitors
- Fully automatized, prototypical implementation
- Minimal number of additional messages
- Identifies all problematic messages

• Outlook

- Larger set of repairable choreographies
- Full support for higher level formalisms (e.g. Chor, BPEL4Chor, BPMN 2.0 choreographies)