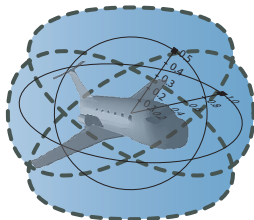


# Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic for Distributed Hybrid Systems

André Platzer

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



## 1 Motivation

## 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic $Qd\mathcal{L}$

- Design
- Syntax
- Semantics

## 3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems

- Compositional Verification Calculus
- Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
- Actual Existence and Creation
- Soundness and Completeness

## 4 Conclusions

Q: I want to verify my car

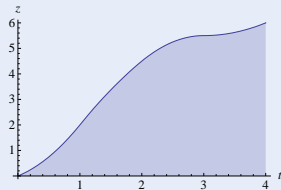
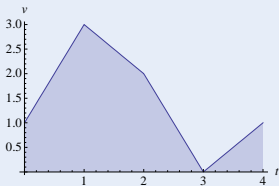
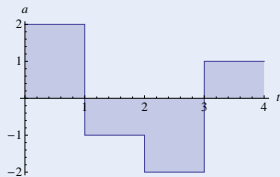
Challenge



Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems

## Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

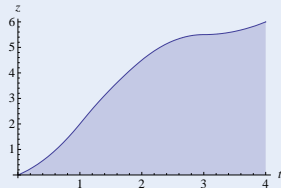
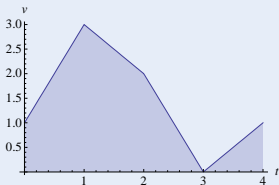
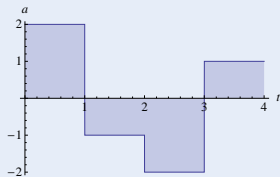
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)



Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems Q: But there's a lot of cars!

## Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)



Q: I want to verify a lot of cars

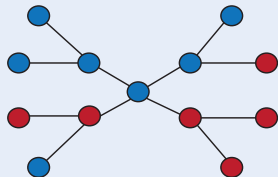
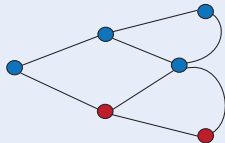
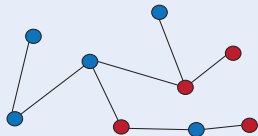
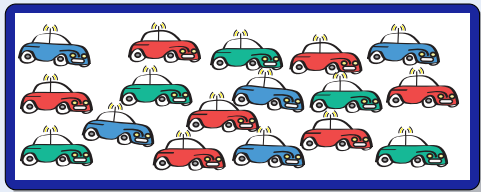
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Q: I want to verify a lot of cars A: Distributed systems

## Challenge (Distributed Systems)

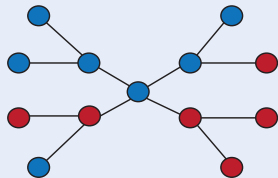
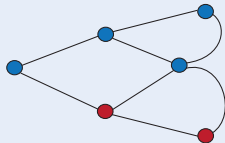
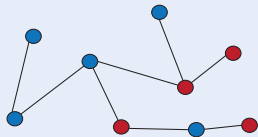
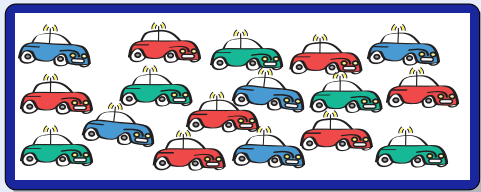
- Local computation (finite state automaton)
- Remote communication (network graph)



Q: I want to verify a lot of cars A: Distributed systems Q: But they move!

## Challenge (Distributed Systems)

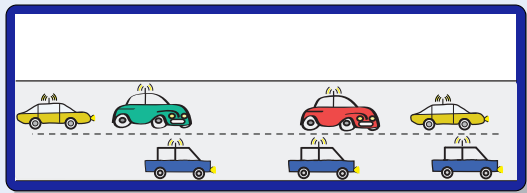
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Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars

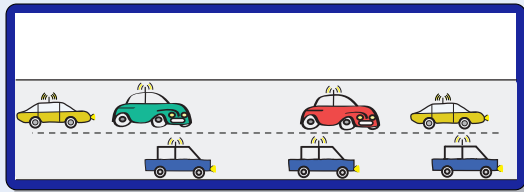
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Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems

## Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

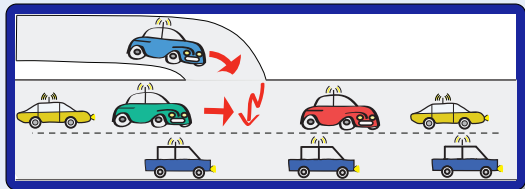
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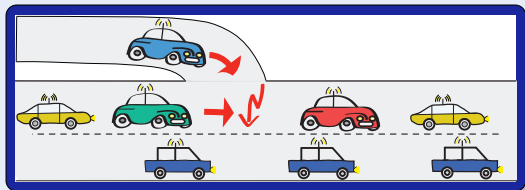
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- Dimensional dynamics (appearance)



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems Q: How?

## Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
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Shift [DGV96] The Hybrid System  
Simulation Programming  
Language

R-Charon [KSPL06] Modeling  
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## No formal verification of distributed hybrid systems

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- 1 System model and semantics for distributed hybrid systems: QHP
- 2 Specification and verification logic: QdL
- 3 Proof calculus for QdL
- 4 **First verification approach for distributed hybrid systems**
- 5 **Sound and complete axiomatization relative to differential equations**
- 6 Prove collision freedom in a (simple) distributed car control system, where new cars may appear dynamically on the road
- 7 Logical foundation for analysis of distributed hybrid systems
- 8 Fundamental extension: first-order  $x(i)$  versus primitive  $x$



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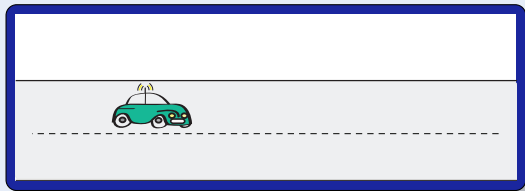
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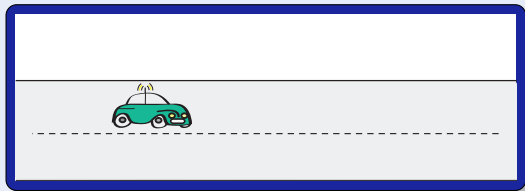
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## Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

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$$x'' = a$$
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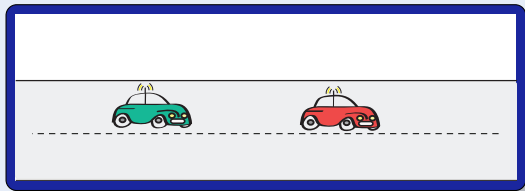
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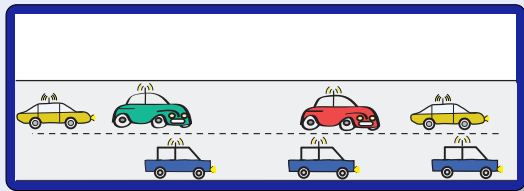
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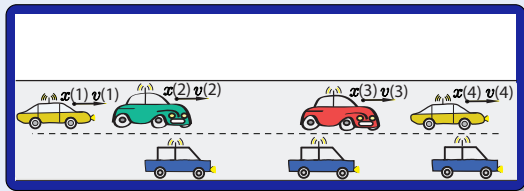
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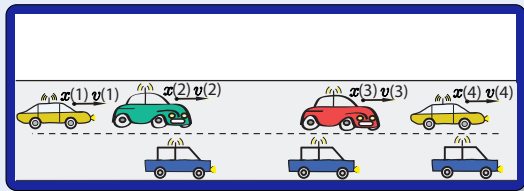
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## Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

## Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

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$$\dot{x}(i) = a(i)$$
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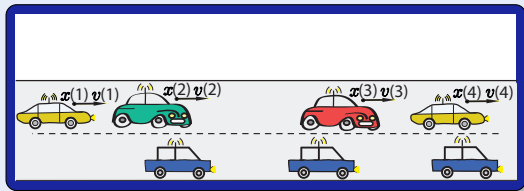
- Continuous dynamics  
(differential equations)

$$\forall i \ x(i)' = a(i)$$

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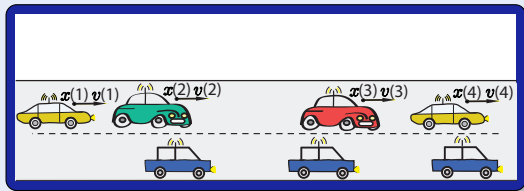
$$\forall i \ x(i)'' = a(i)$$

- Discrete dynamics  
(control decisions)

$$\forall i \ a(i) := \text{if } .. \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$$

- Structural dynamics  
(communication/coupling)

$$\ell(i) := \text{carInFrontOf}(i)$$



Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems A: Quantified Hybrid Programs

## Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

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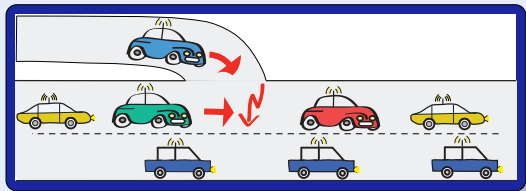
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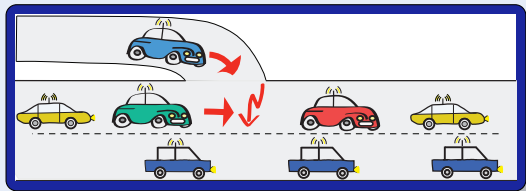
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- Structural dynamics  
(communication/coupling)

$$\ell(i) := \text{carInFrontOf}(i)$$

- Dimensional dynamics  
(appearance)

$$n := \text{new Car}$$



## Definition (Quantified hybrid program $\alpha$ )

$\forall i: C \ x(s)' = \theta$	(quantified ODE)	}	jump & test
$\forall i: C \ x(s) := \theta$	(quantified assignment)		
$? \chi$	(conditional execution)		
$\alpha; \beta$	(seq. composition)	}	Kleene algebra
$\alpha \cup \beta$	(nondet. choice)		
$\alpha^*$	(nondet. repetition)		

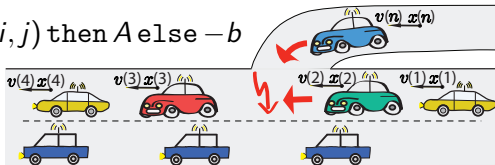
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$$DCCS \equiv (ctrl; drive)^*$$

$$ctrl \equiv \forall i: C \ a(i) := \text{if } \forall j: C \ far(i, j) \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$$

$$drive \equiv \forall i: C \ x(i)'' = a(i)$$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha$ )

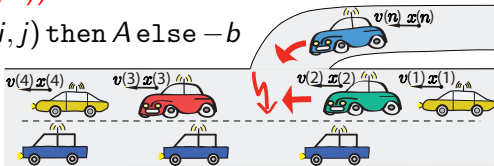
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$DCCS \equiv (\text{appear}; \text{ctrl}; \text{drive})^*$

$\text{appear} \equiv n := \text{new } C; \ ?(\forall j: C \ \text{far}(j, n))$

$\text{ctrl} \equiv \forall i: C \ a(i) := \text{if } \forall j: C \ \text{far}(i, j) \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$

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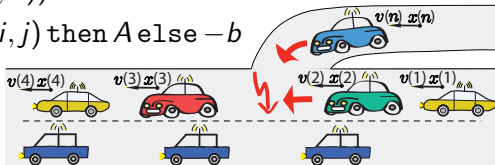
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**new C** is definable!



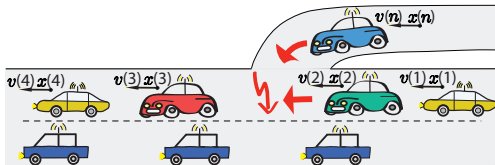


## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )

$\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \forall x, \exists x, =, \leq, +, \cdot$  ( $\mathbb{R}$ -first-order part)

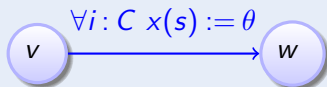
$[\alpha]\phi, \langle \alpha \rangle \phi$  (dynamic part)

$\forall i, j: C \text{ far}(i, j) \rightarrow [(\text{appear}; \text{ctrl}; \text{drive})^*] \forall i \neq j: C x(i) \neq x(j)$

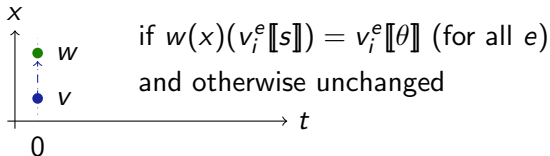
$$\text{far}(i, j) \equiv i \neq j \rightarrow x(i) < x(j) \wedge v(i) \leq v(j) \wedge a(i) \leq a(j) \\ \vee x(i) > x(j) \wedge v(i) \geq v(j) \wedge a(i) \geq a(j) \dots$$




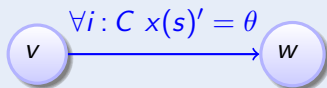
Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha$ : transition semantics)



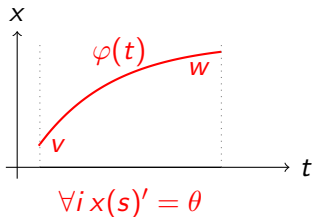
► Details



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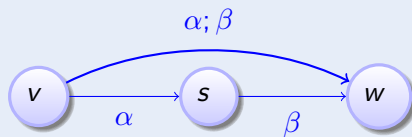


► Details ►►



$$\frac{d\varphi(t)_i^e \llbracket x(s) \rrbracket}{dt}(\zeta) = \varphi(\zeta)_i^e \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \quad (\text{for all } e)$$

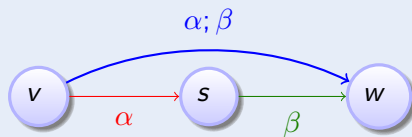
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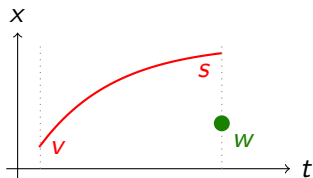
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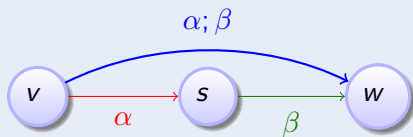
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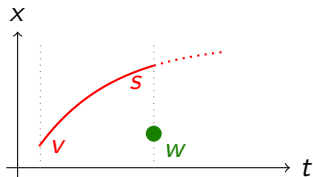
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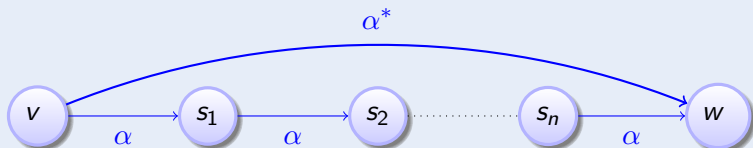
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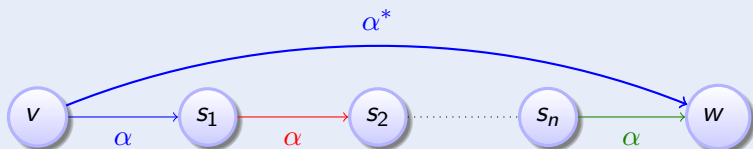


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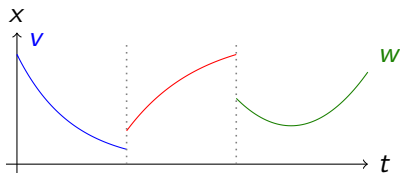




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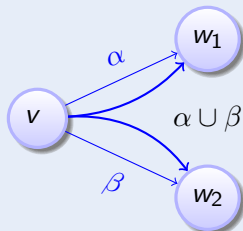


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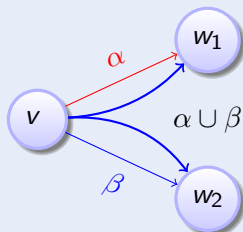
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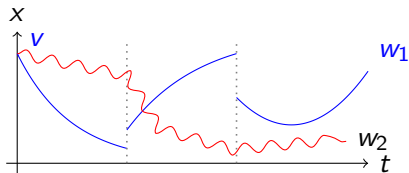
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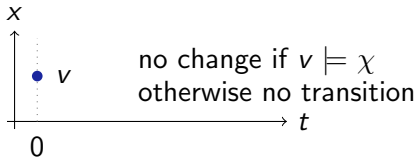


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if  $v \models \chi$

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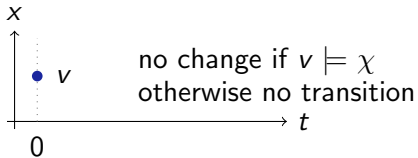


Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha$ : transition semantics)

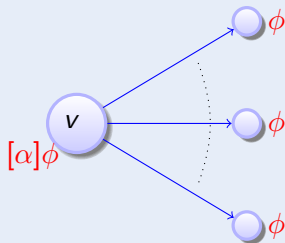


if  $v \not\models \chi$

► Details



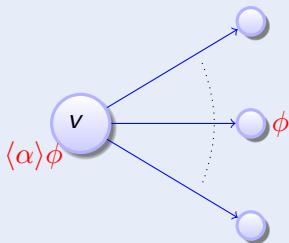
## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



► Details



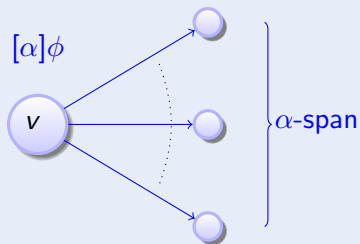
## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



► Details



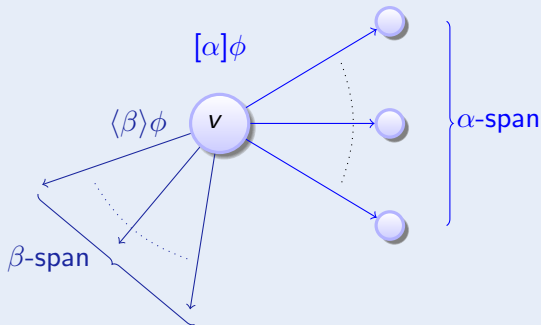
## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



► Details



## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )

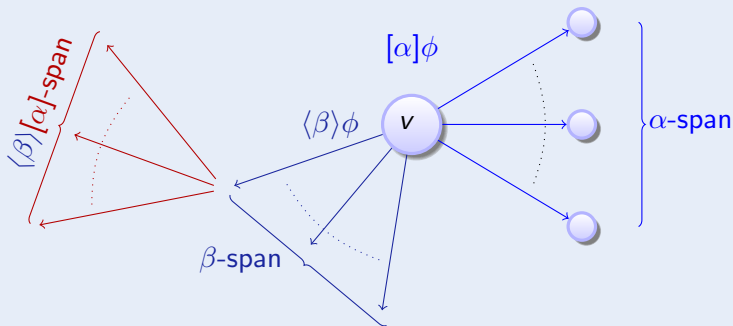


► Details





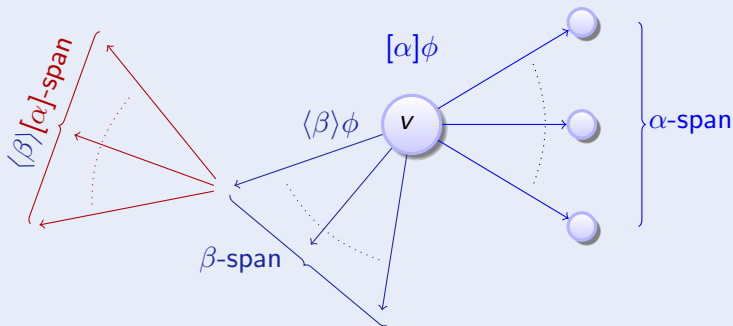
## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



► Details



## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



► Details



compositional semantics  $\Rightarrow$  compositional calculus!

## 1 Motivation

## 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic $Qd\mathcal{L}$

- Design
- Syntax
- Semantics

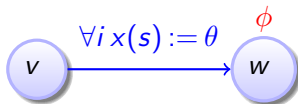
## 3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems

- Compositional Verification Calculus
- Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
- Actual Existence and Creation
- Soundness and Completeness

## 4 Conclusions

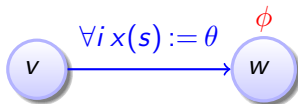


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}x(u))}$$



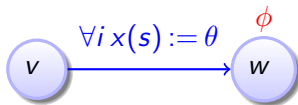


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}x(u))}$$



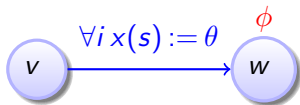


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}x(u))}$$



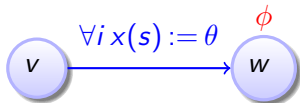


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}x(u))}$$



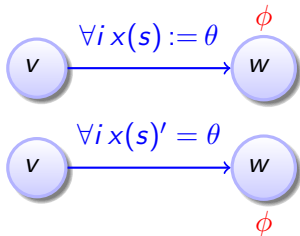


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [A]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [A]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([A]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_A)x(u)}$$



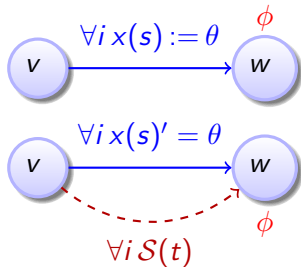


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}}x(u))}$$



$$\frac{\exists t \geq 0 \langle \forall i S(t) \rangle \phi}{\langle \forall i x(s)' = \theta \rangle \phi}$$

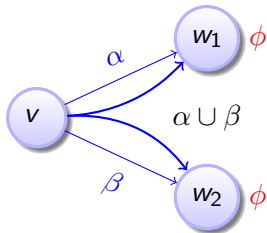
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}}x(u))}$$



$$\frac{\exists t \geq 0 \langle \forall i S(t) \rangle \phi}{\langle \forall i x(s)' = \theta \rangle \phi}$$

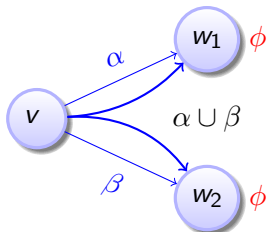
compositional semantics  $\Rightarrow$  compositional rules!

$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$

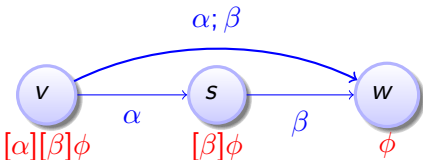




$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$

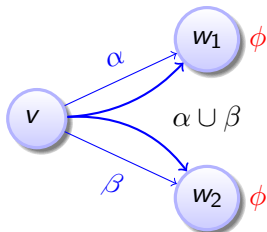


$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$

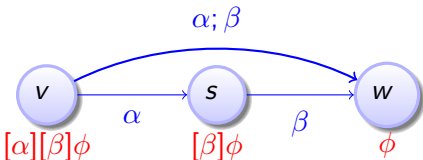




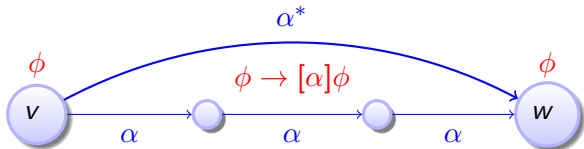
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$

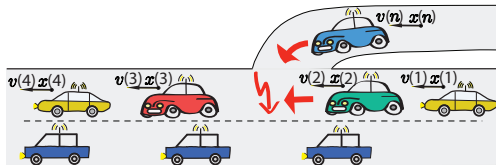


$$\frac{\phi \quad (\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi)}{[\alpha^*]\phi}$$





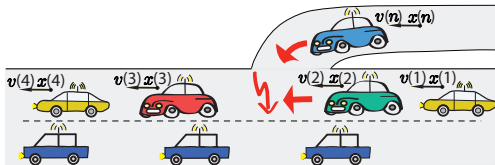
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$





$$\frac{\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)}{\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)}$$

$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

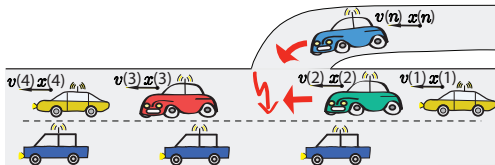




$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 \ [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

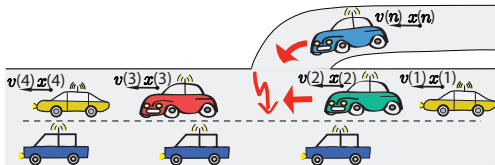


$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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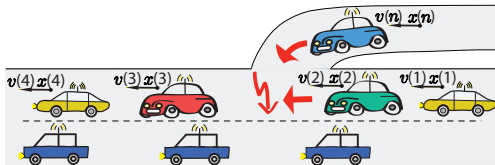
$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

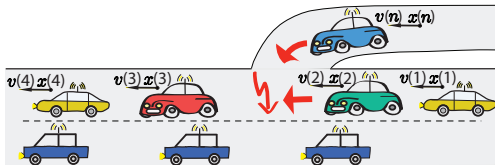
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \quad \forall s \geq 0 (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

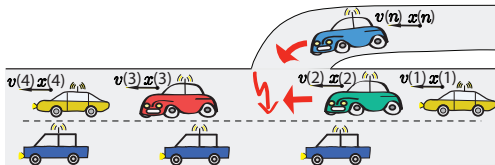
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \text{QE} \forall s \geq 0 \left( -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k) \right)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \left( -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k) \right)$$

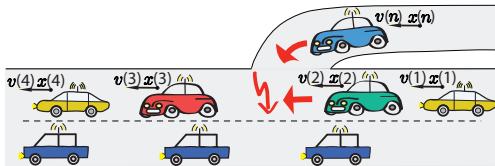
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

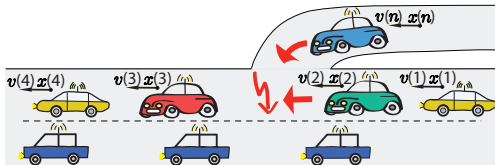
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall X, Y, V, W (X \neq Y \rightarrow X \leq Y \wedge V \leq W \vee X \geq Y \wedge V \geq W)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

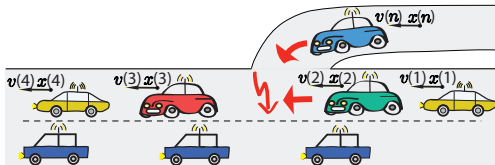
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$





$$\forall X, Y, V, W (X \neq Y \rightarrow X \leq Y \wedge V \leq W \vee X \geq Y \wedge V \geq W)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

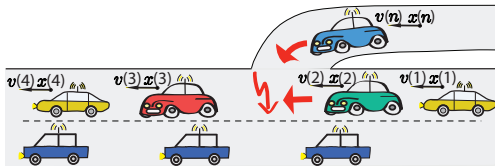
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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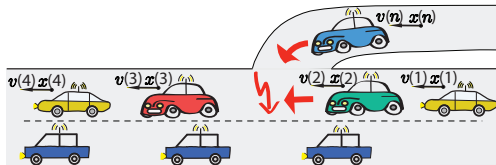
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



## Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

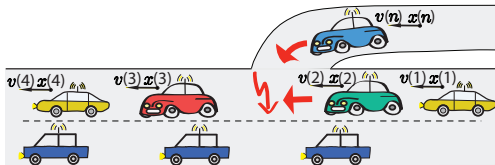
$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$



## Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$

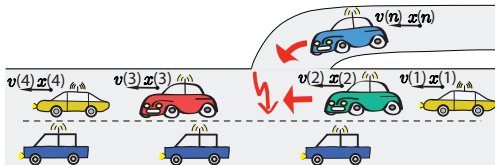
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$$[n := \text{new } C] \phi$$


## Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$

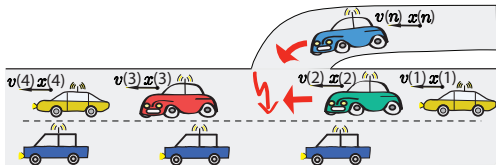
$$\frac{[(\forall j: C \ n := j); \ ]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$



## Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$

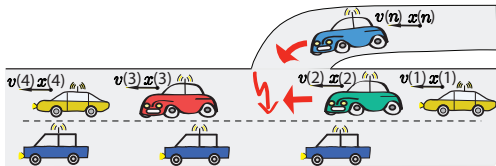
$$\frac{[(\forall j : C \ n := j); \ ?(E(n) = 0); \ ]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$



## Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

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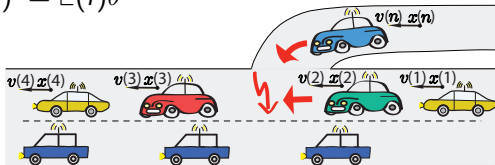
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$$\forall i: C! \phi \equiv \forall i: C (E(i) = 1 \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$\forall i: C! f(s) := \theta \equiv \forall i: C f(s) := (\text{if } E(i) = 1 \text{ then } \theta \text{ else } f(s))$$

$$\forall i: C! f(s)' = \theta \equiv \forall i: C f(s)' = E(i)\theta$$



## Theorem (Relative Completeness)

*QdL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatisation of distributed hybrid systems relative to quantified differential equations.*

▶ Proof 16p.



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## Corollary (Yes, we can!)

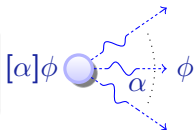
distributed hybrid systems can be verified by recursive decomposition



- 1 Motivation
- 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic  $Qd\mathcal{L}$ 
  - Design
  - Syntax
  - Semantics
- 3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems
  - Compositional Verification Calculus
  - Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
  - Actual Existence and Creation
  - Soundness and Completeness
- 4 Conclusions

quantified differential dynamic logic

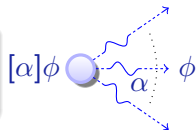
$$\text{QdL} = \text{FOL} + \text{DL} + \text{QHP}$$



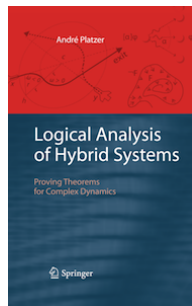
- Distributed hybrid systems everywhere
- System model and semantics
- Logic for distributed hybrid systems
- Compositional proof calculus
- **First verification approach**
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quantified differential dynamic logic


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