

Verifying SimpleGT Transformations Using an Intermediate Verification Language

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Model Driven Engineering (MDE) and Model Transformation

Model transformation is an important ingredient in MDE.

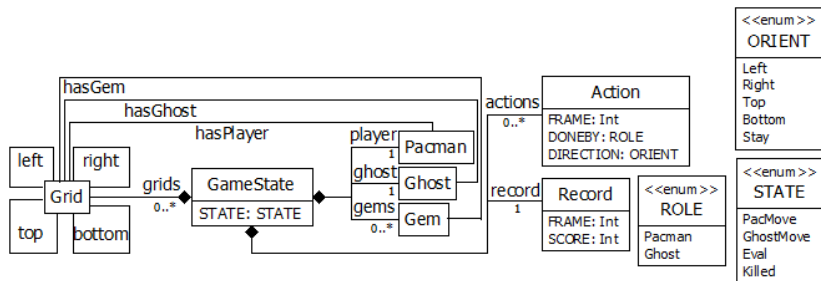
- Operational model transformation, e.g. Kermeta, QVTo.
- Relational model transformation, e.g. ATL, ETL.
- **Graph model transformation (GT), e.g. SimpleGT, Henshin.**

Model Driven Engineering (MDE) and Model Transformation

Proving the correctness of SimpleGT.

- “Correctness” means assumptions about the GT, given as **contracts**.
- GT is well suited to describe scenarios such as distributed systems or behaviours of structure-changing systems (e.g. mobile networks).

Pacman Metamodel (Syriani and Vangheluwe, 2013)



SimpleGT Transformation

```
rule PlayerMoveLeft{
  from
    s:P!GameState(STATE=~PacMove,record=~rec), rec:P!Record,
    pac:P!Pacman,
    grid2:P!Grid, grid1:P!Grid(hasPlayer=~pac,left=~grid2),
    act:P!Action(DONEBY=~Pacman,FRAME=~rec.FRAME,DIRECTION=~Left)
  not grid2: P!Grid(hasEnemy=~ghost), ghost: P!Ghost
  to
    s:P!GameState(STATE=~GhostMove,record=~rec), rec:P!Record,
    pac:P!Pacman,
    grid2:P!Grid(hasPlayer=~pac), grid1:P!Grid(left=~grid2) } ...
```

OCL Contracts

... -- well-formatness contracts of the Pacman game.

-- all grids containing a gem must be reachable by Pacman.

context Grid **inv** gemReachable:

```
Grid.allInstances()->forall(g1,g2:Grid|not g1.hasPlayer.isOclUndefined()
  and not g2.hasGem.isOclUndefined() implies reachable(g1,g2))
```

-- exists a path where the ghost never kills Pacman.

context GameState **inv** PacmanSurvive:

```
self.STATE==GhostMove implies self.grids->forall(
  g1:Grid|g1.hasEnemy.oclIsKindOf(Ghost) implies
  not g1.hasPlayer.oclIsKindOf(Pacman))
```

-- the Pacman must move within a time interval I.

context Action **inv** PacmanMoved:

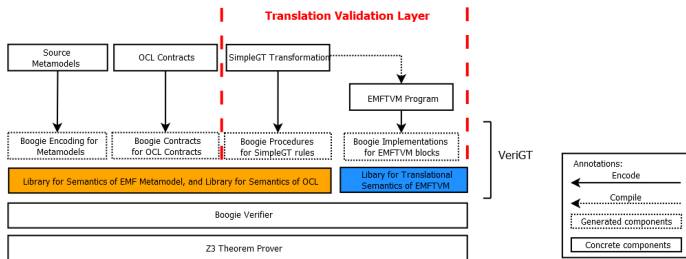
```
let col:Sequence=Action.allInstances()->select(
  a:Action|a.DONEBY=Pacman and not a.Direction=Stay)->asSequence() in
  col->forall(i:int|0<=i<col->size()-1 implies
    col->at(i+1).FRAME-col->at(i).FRAME<=I)
```

Objective of Our Research

Design a deductive verifier for the SimpleGT language, which enables its formal verification.

- Investigate whether the Boogie intermediate verification language (IVL) can be used to systematically designing **modular** and reusable verifiers.
- Investigate whether the translation validation approach from compiler verification can be automated to ensure the **soundness** of the verification [Cheng et al. 2015].

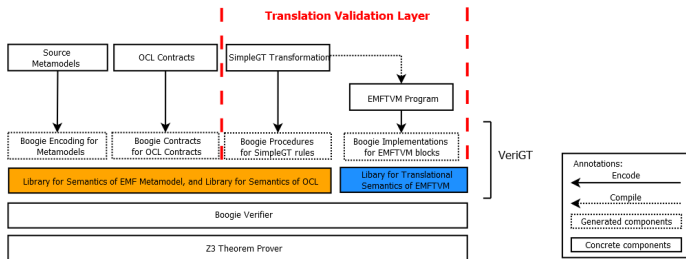
Bird's Eye View of VeriGT



Introduction to Boogie

```
1 procedure McCarthy(n: int);
2   returns (r: int)
3   ensures 100 < n  $\implies$  r = n - 10;
4   ensures n  $\leq$  100  $\implies$  r = 91;
5
6 implementation McCarthy(n: int);
7 {
8   if (100 < n) {
9     r := n - 10;
10  } else {
11    call r := F(n + 11);
12    call r := F(r);
13  }
14 }
```

Bird's Eye View of VeriGT

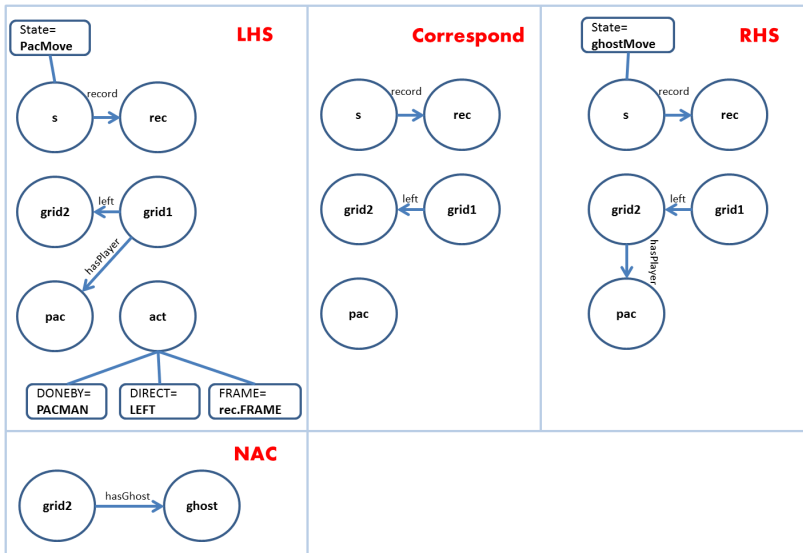


Example: SimpleGT Rule

```
rule PlayerMoveLeft{
  from
    s:P!GameState(STATE=~PacMove,record=~rec), rec:P!Record,
    pac:P!Pacman,
    grid2:P!Grid, grid1:P!Grid(hasPlayer=~pac,left=~grid2),
    act:P!Action(DONEBY=~Pacman,FRAME=~rec.FRAME,DIRECTION=~Left)
  not grid2: P!Grid(hasEnemy=~ghost), ghost: P!Ghost
  to
    s:P!GameState(STATE=~GhostMove,record=~rec), rec:P!Record,
    pac:P!Pacman,
    grid2:P!Grid(hasPlayer=~pac), grid1:P!Grid(left=~grid2) } ...
```

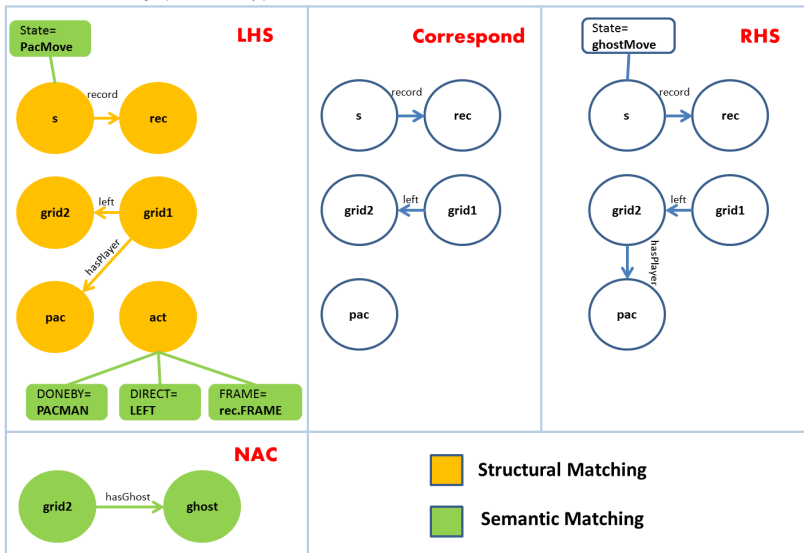
Example: SimpleGT Rule (a Graphical Representation)

PacmanMoveLeft:



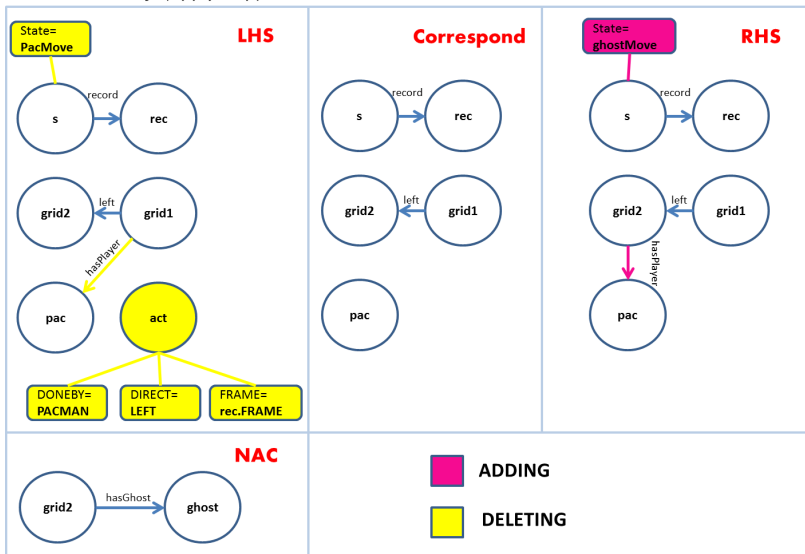
Example: SimpleGT Rule (Match)

PacmanMoveLeft (match step):

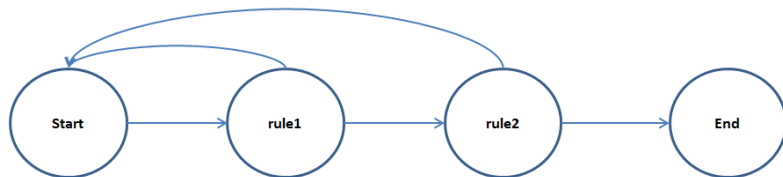


Example: SimpleGT Rule (Apply)

PacmanMoveLeft (apply step):

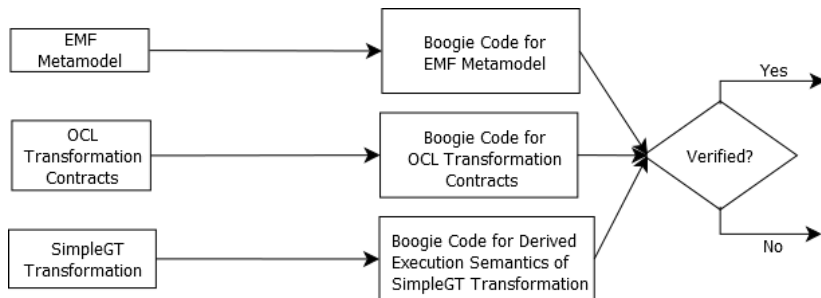


Rule Scheduling



- After each application, the rule scheduling restarts immediately.
- If there is no match for the first rule, it falls-off to match the second rule.

VeriGT in Action



Evaluation

	Boogie (LoC)	Veri. Time (s)
gemReachable	421	0.998
PacmanSurvive	467	1.747
PacmanMoved	439	0.109
Total	1327	2.854

Related Work

- Theorem proving (Unbounded) vs. Simulation/Model Checking/Model Finding (Bounded).
- The soundness of GT verification approaches based on theorem proving.
- Intermediate verification languages, e.g. Why3, Boogie.

Future Work

- Mature implementation of VeriGT integrated with Eclipse.
- Termination verification with VeriGT.

Q & A

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<https://github.com/VeriATL/VeriGT>