

Probabilistic modelling and verification, and Animation in RoboChart

Kangfeng Ye, Jim Woodcock, and Simon Foster

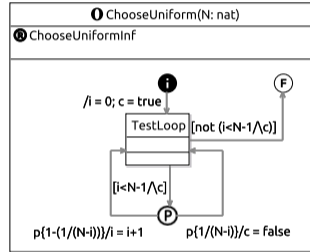
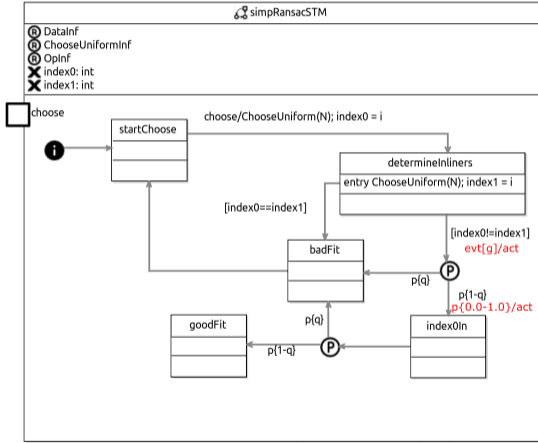


robostar.cs.york.ac.uk

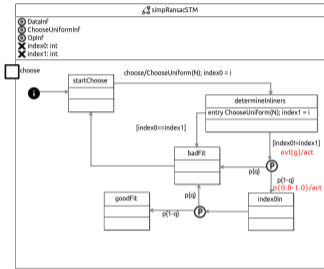
October, 2022



Probabilistic modelling: probabilistic junctions



Probabilistic verification: probabilistic property language



1 constants C1:

2 ransacMOD::ransacRP::N set to 6,

3 and ransacMOD::ransacRP::p set to 1/3

4 prob property P_deadlock_free:

5 not Exists [Finally deadlock]

6 with constants C1

7

8 prob property P_goodfit:

9 Prob=? of [Finally ransacMOD::ransacCTRL::stm_ref0

10 is in ransacMOD::ransacCTRL::stm_ref0::goodFit]

11

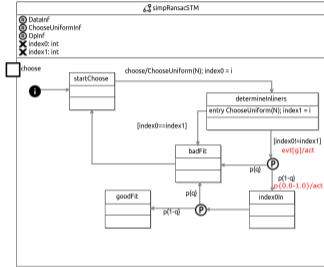
12 prob property P_nr_of_choices:

13 Reward {nrchoices} =? of [

14 Reachable ransacMOD::ransacCTRL::stm_ref0 is in

15 ransacMOD::ransacCTRL::stm_ref0::goodFit]

Probabilistic verification: model checking with PRISM



Result report

Assertion: P_deadlock_free

Assertion	states:	transitions:	result:	checkTime:
P_deadlock_free	3322	3742	true	0.004 seconds

Assertion: P_nr_of_tries

Assertion	states:	transitions:	result:	checkTime:
P_nr_of_tries	3322	3742	1.6998561958204306	0.055 seconds

Assertion: P_nr_of_choices

Assertion	states:	transitions:	result:	checkTime:
P_nr_of_choices	3322	3742	2.6998527952527036	0.092 seconds

Assertion: P_goodfit

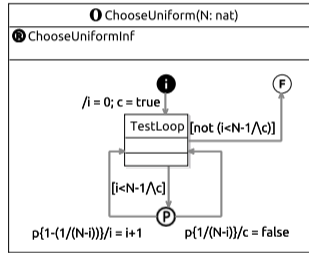
Assertion	states:	transitions:	result:	checkTime:
P_goodfit	3322	3742	1.0	0.029 seconds

Large finite model or infinite model

State space explosion

Previous example analyses $N = 6$. However, if

- ▶ $N = 100$: construction (4s) + checking (0.002s);
- ▶ $N = 10,000$: 8s + 0.004s;
- ▶ $N = 100,000$: 830s + 0.011s;
- ▶ $N = 1,000,000$: not finished after several hours;
- ▶ $N = 1, \dots, \dots$: ?



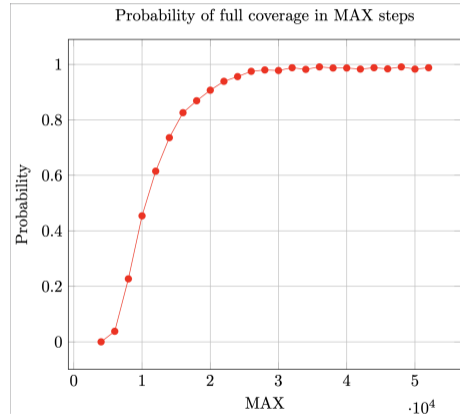
ChooseUniformInf
X c: boolean
X i: nat

Large finite model or infinite model

Statistical model checking

- ▶ **Approximate** results (vs. exact)
- ▶ Monte Carlo simulations (executions)
- ▶ Analyse properties on simulations

Random walker
30 x 30 squares

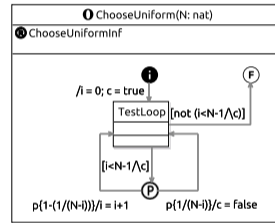


Large finite model or infinite model

Theorem Proving (UTP, Isabelle/UTP)

For any $N \geq 1$,

$$\left(\text{true} \vdash \left(\begin{array}{l} (\forall j \bullet j < (N - 1) \Rightarrow (\text{prob}'(\mathbf{v}[j, \text{false}/i, c] = 1/N))) \wedge \\ \text{prob}'(\mathbf{v}[(N - 1), \text{true}/i, c]) = 1/N \end{array} \right) \right) \\ \sqsubseteq \text{ChooseUniform}(N)$$



ChooseUniformInf

\times c: boolean

\times i: nat

Large finite model or infinite model

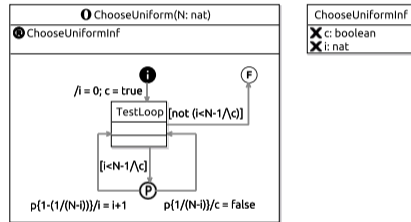
Theorem Proving (UTP, Isabelle/UTP)

For any $N \geq 1$,

$$\left(\text{true} \vdash \left((\forall j \bullet j < (N - 1) \Rightarrow (\text{prob}'(\mathbf{v}[j, \text{false}/i, c] = 1/N))) \wedge \text{prob}'(\mathbf{v}[(N - 1), \text{true}/i, c]) = 1/N \right) \right) \\ \sqsubseteq \text{ChooseUniform}(N)$$

Interpretation:

- ▶ If j is between 0 and $(N - 2)$, $P(i = j) = 1/N$ and $c = \text{false}$
- ▶ If j is equal to $(N - 1)$, $P(i = j) = 1/N$ and $c = \text{true}$



Large finite model or infinite model

Theorem Proving (epistemic uncertainty)

Bayesian belief model: learn new facts



Large finite model or infinite model

Theorem Proving (epistemic uncertainty)

Bayesian belief model: learn new facts

Imperfect door sensor: 4 times more likely to be right than wrong

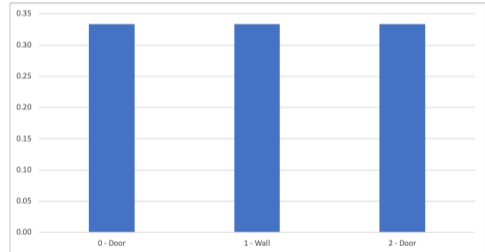
Large finite model or infinite model

Theorem Proving (epistemic uncertainty)

Bayesian belief model: learn new facts

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init



Robot's belief



Large finite model or infinite model

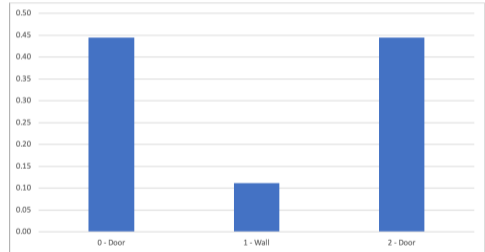
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init || sdoor



Robot's belief



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Theorem Proving (epistemic uncertainty)

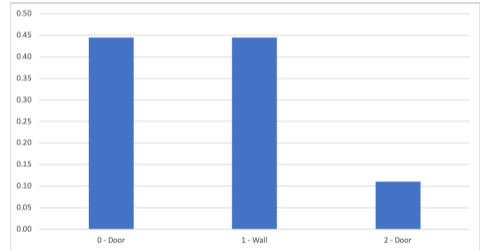
Bayesian belief model: learn new facts

Imperfect door sensor: 4 times more likely to be right than wrong

init

init || sdoor

(init || sdoor); mright



Robot's belief



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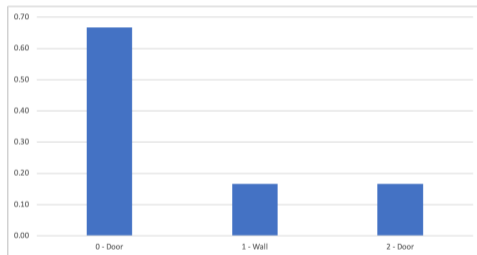
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(init || sdoor); mright

((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor



Robot's belief



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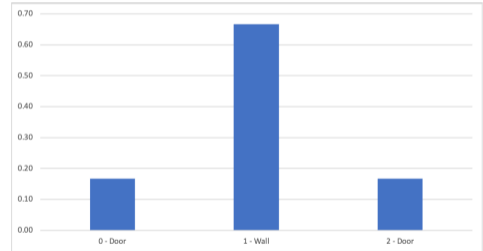
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(init || sdoor); mright

((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor

((((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor); mright)



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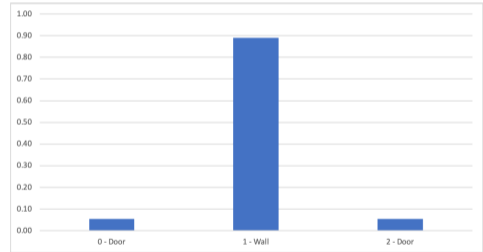
(init || sdoor); mright

((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor

((((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor); mright)

(((((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor); mright) || sdoor); mright

swall



Robot's belief

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init || sdoor

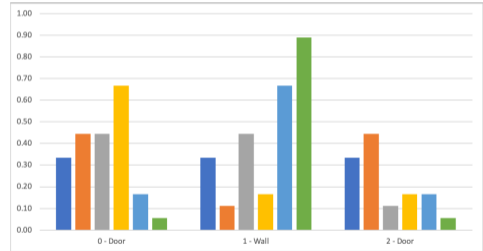
(init || sdoor); mright

((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor

((((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor); mright)

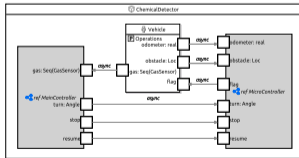
(((((init || sdoor); mright) || sdoor); mright) || sdoor)

swall



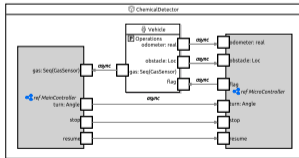
Robot's belief

Animation of RoboChart



- 1 Starting ITree animation...
- 2 Events: (1) RandomWalkCall (); (2) Gas (Din, []); ...;
- 3 [Choose: 1-22]: 1
- 4 Events: (1) Gas []; (2) Gas [(0,0)]; (3) Gas [(0,1)]; ...;
- 5 (9) Gas [(0,0),(1,1)]; ...; (21) Gas [(1,1),(1,1)];
- 6 [Choose: 1-21]: 9
- 7 Events: (1) MoveCall (0,Chemical_Angle_Front);
- 8 [Choose: 1-1]: 1
- 9 Events: (1) Flag Dout;
- 10 [Choose: 1-1]: 1
- 11 Terminated: ()

Animation of RoboChart



- 1 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 RandomWalkCall ()
- 2 [Choose: 1-21]: 4 Gas (Din, [(1, 0)])
- 3 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 MoveCall (1, Chemical_Angle_Front)
- 4 [Choose: 1-24]: 2 Obstacle (Din, Location_Loc_right)
- 5 [Choose: 1-23]: 1 Odometer (Din, 0)
- 6 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 MoveCall (1, Chemical_Angle_Left)
- 7 [Choose: 1-21]: 8 Gas (Din, [(0, 0), (1, 0)])
- 8 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 MoveCall (1, Chemical_Angle_Front)
- 9 [Choose: 1-24]: 1 Obstacle (Din, Location_Loc_left)
- 10 [Choose: 1-23]: 2 Odometer (Din, 1)
- 11 [Choose: 1-23]: 1 Odometer (Din, 0)
- 12 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 MoveCall (1, Chemical_Angle_Right)
- 13 [Choose: 1-21]: 4 Gas (Din, [(1, 0)])
- 14 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 MoveCall (1, Chemical_Angle_Front)
- 15 [Choose: 1-24]: 2 Obstacle (Din, Location_Loc_right)
- 16 [Choose: 1-23]: 1 Odometer (Din, 0)
- 17 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 Stuck_timeout Din
- 18 [Choose: 1-22]: 1 ShortRandomWalkCall ()

Thank you!

<https://robostar.cs.york.ac.uk/>

