Enabling Preserving Bisimulation Equivalence: a tool to prove liveness properties

Rob van Glabbeek

Data61, CSIRO, Sydney, Australia University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

16 August 2021

Joint work with Weiyou Wang and Peter Höfner

#### Liveness properties – an example ↑ Something good will eventually happen.



Task: insert an infinite pile of quarters in slot A liveness property: at least 3 quarters will be inserted. Intuitively, this property holds, when assuming *progress*. Transition system of example



Transition system with success state



Liveness properties – a more interesting example





A liveness property: at least 3 quarters will be inserted. Intuitively, this property holds, when assuming *justness*. Transition system of example



#### Transition system of example



## Transition system with success states



## Transition system with success states



## Concurrency versus competition



A liveness property: at least 3 quarters will be inserted.

When assuming justness

this property holds for the concurrency example,

but not for the *competition* example.

Transition system of example



#### Transition system of example



## Transition system with success states



### Transition system with success states





In the concurrency example, the red path is not just, but the green one is. In the competition example, all paths are just



In the concurrency example, the red path is not just, but the green one is. In the competition example, all paths are just and the liveness property is NOT met.

## Transition systems with successors



# Formalising Justness



Justness: The system never follows a  $\rightarrow$ -path that induces an infinite  $\rightsquigarrow$ -sequence.

To show that two systems have the same properties, one traditionally constructs a *bisimulation* between them. This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, such that

• The initial states are related:



To show that two systems have the same properties, one traditionally constructs a *bisimulation* between them. This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, such that

• The initial states are related:



To show that two systems have the same properties, one traditionally constructs a *bisimulation* between them. This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same properties, one traditionally constructs a *bisimulation* between them. This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, such that

• The initial states are related:



To show that two systems have the same properties, one traditionally constructs a *bisimulation* between them. This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, such that

• The initial states are related:

• The transfer property holds:



To preserve justness we need a form of bisimulation that also preserves  $\rightsquigarrow$ .

To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





To show that two systems have the same liveness properties, one constructs an *enabling preserving bisimulation* between them.

This is a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  between their states, where each pair of related states is equipped with a relation R between their enabled transitions, such that

• The initial states are related:





## EP bisimulation is useful

This notion of bisimulation has the properties we want:

- it preserves liveness properties under the assumption of justness;
- it induces an equivalence relation,
- which is a congruence for parallel composition (and other operators), thus allowing compositional reasoning.

These properties, and others, are proven in a paper that will be presented at CONCUR 2021, later this month.

http://theory.stanford.edu/~rvg/abstracts#157

#### Conclusion

This new bisimulation can be used to prove implementations equivalent to specifications in such a way that – under the assumption of justness –

all liveness properties of the specification also hold for the implementation.

Example of an asymmetric concurrency relation

obedient pedestrian approaching a green traffic light



Example of an asymmetric concurrency relation

obedient pedestrian approaching a green traffic light



Example of an asymmetric concurrency relation

obedient pedestrian approaching a green traffic light

