

# Efficient Static Analysis of Dynamical Properties using the Process Hitting

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Work with Morgan Magnin and Olivier (F.) Roux (PhD thesis)

## Context

- Computer science for **systems biology**.
- Abstract (discrete) modelling.

## Problematics

- **Scalable** formal verification.
- Properties of interest:
  - **Fixpoint** enumeration.
  - **Reachability properties**.
  - **Control** (drug targets).

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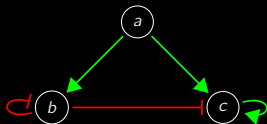
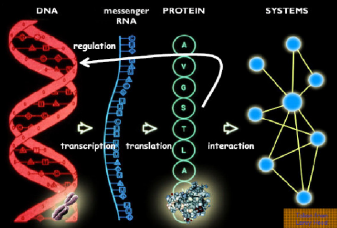
## The Process Hitting [Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in TCSB 2011]

- **Subclass of** Communicating Finite State Machines / Petri Nets / etc.
- Suitable to model Biological Regulatory Networks.
- **Efficient static analysis** of dynamical properties.  
[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in MSCS 2012]

- ① The Process Hitting
- ② Static Analysis
  - Fixpoint Enumeration
  - Abstract Interpretation of Successive Reachability Properties
  - Towards Control of Reachability Properties
- ③ Experiments and Comparisons
- ④ Conclusion and Outlook

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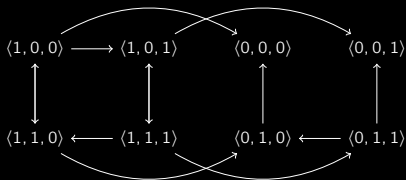
## Biological Regulatory Networks



$$f^a(x) = 0$$

$$f^b(x) = x[a] \wedge \neg x[b]$$

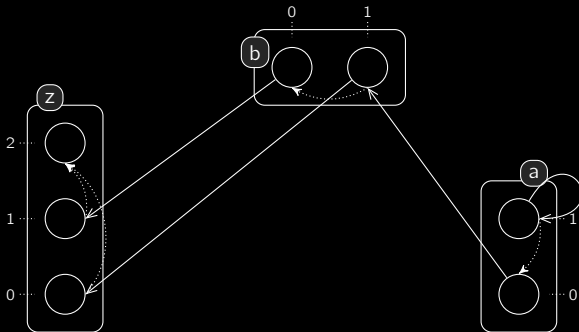
$$f^c(x) = \neg x[b] \wedge (x[a] \vee x[c])$$



[René Thomas in Journal of Theoretical Biology, 1973]

## The Process Hitting Framework

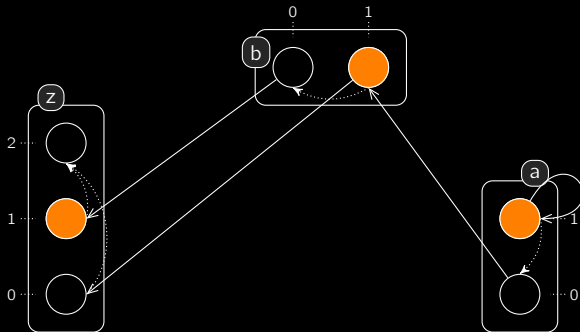
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- **Sorts:**  $a, b, z$ ; **Processes:**  $a_0, a_1, b_0, b_1, z_0, z_1, z_2$ ;
- **Actions:**  $a_0$  hits  $b_1$  to make it bounce to  $b_0, \dots$ ;
- **States:**  $\langle a_1, b_1, z_1 \rangle, \langle a_0, b_1, z_1 \rangle, \langle a_0, b_0, z_1 \rangle, \dots$ ;
- Restriction of Communicating Finite-State Machines (CFSM).

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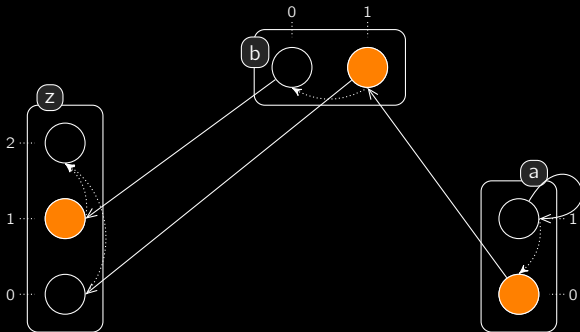


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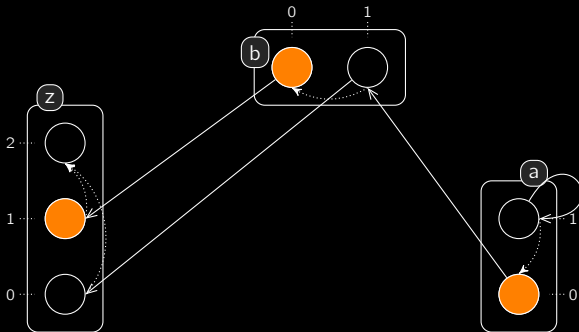
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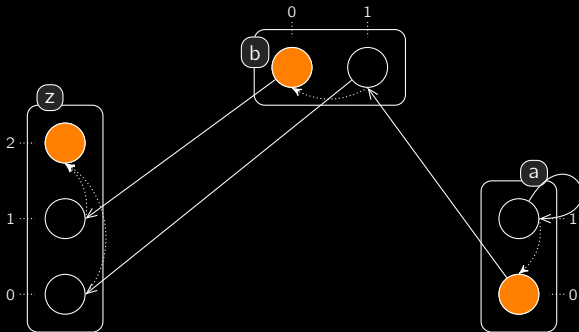
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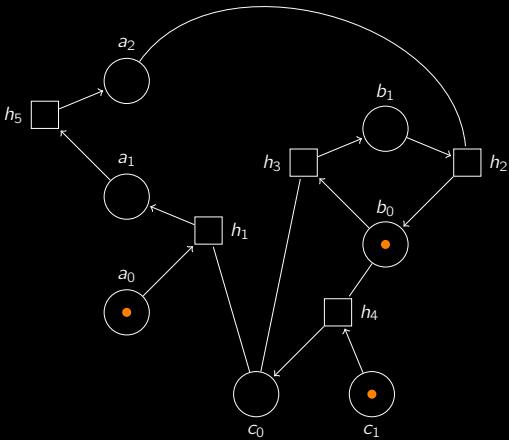
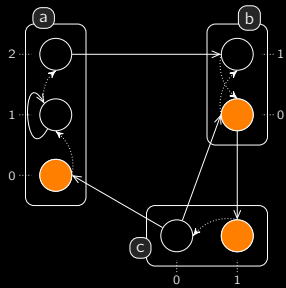
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# Subclass of Petri Nets



- ① The Process Hitting
- ② **Static Analysis**
  - Fixpoint Enumeration
  - Abstract Interpretation of Successive Reachability Properties
  - Towards Control of Reachability Properties
- ③ Experiments and Comparisons
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## Static Analysis of Process Hittings

### Intuition

- Simplicity of the Process Hitting  $\Rightarrow$  models with **simple structures**.
- **Efficient static derivation** of dynamical properties.

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### Successive reachability properties $\text{EF } a_i \wedge (\text{EF } b_j \wedge \dots)$

- **Limited complexity** but may be inconclusive (**Yes/No/Inconc**).
- Abstract interpretation techniques.
- Extraction of **key processes** (towards control).



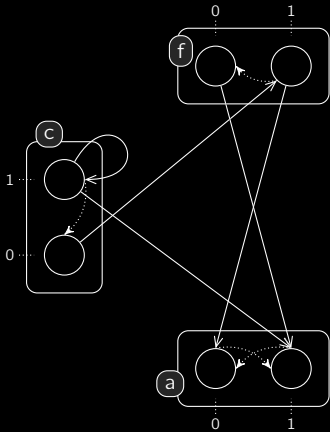
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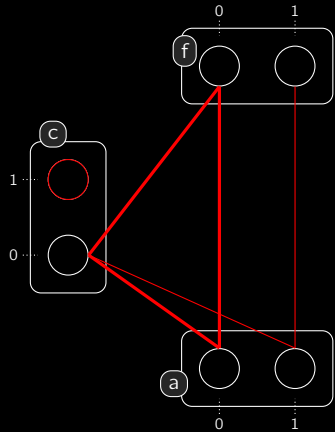
# Fixed Points

[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in TCSB 2011]

Process Hitting



Hitless graph

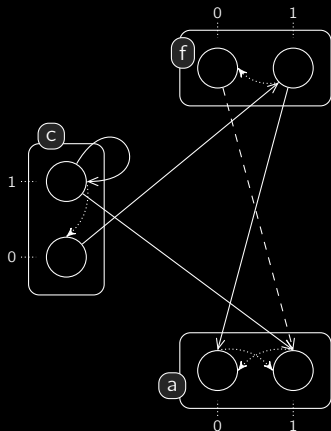


*n*-cliques are fixed points

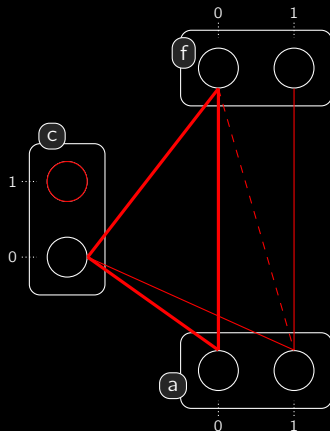
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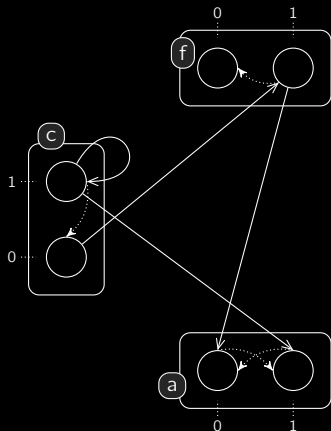


$n$ -cliques are fixed points

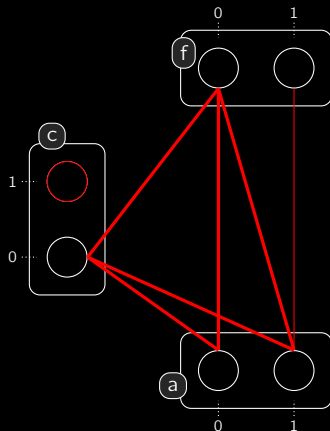
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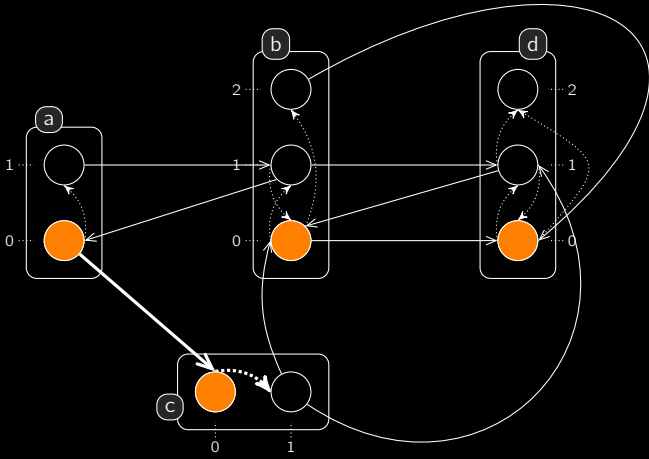
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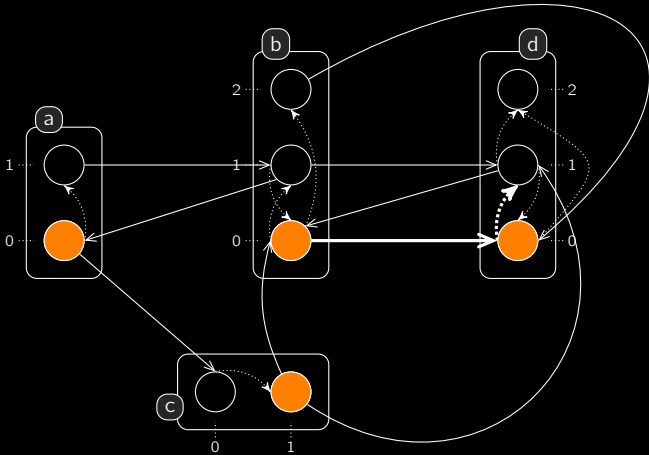
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# Scenarios



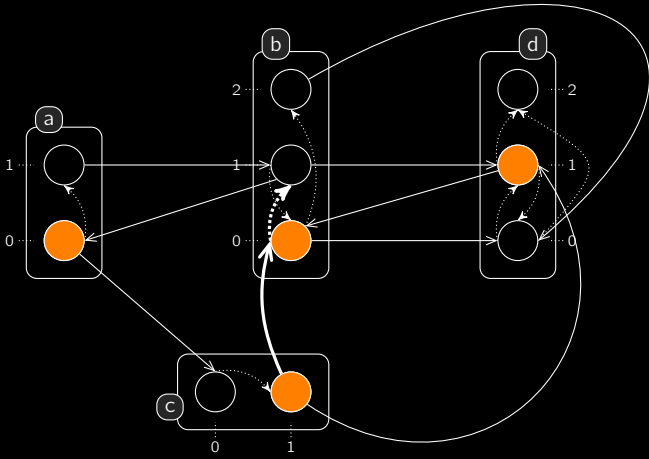
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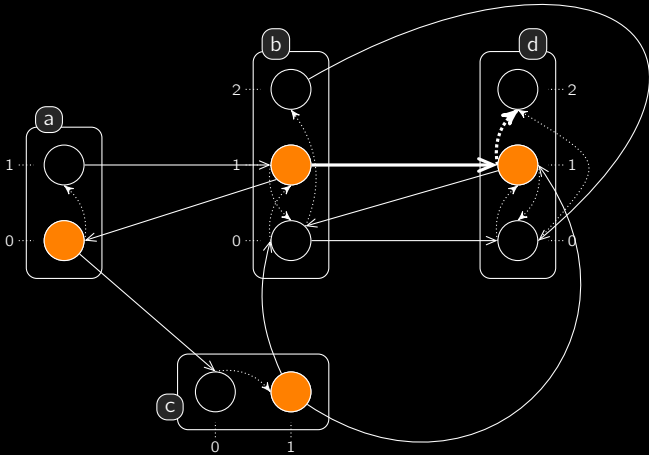
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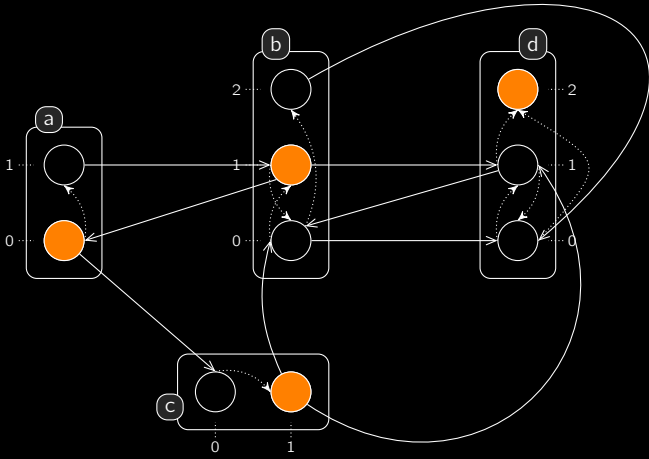


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## Static Analysis of Successive Reachability Properties

[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in MSCS 2012]

### Successive Reachability $\mathcal{R}$

- Given a Process Hitting  $\mathcal{PH}$  with an initial state,
- is it possible to reach the process  $a_i$ ? ...
- then the process  $b_j$ ? ... etc.

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### Chosen approach

#### Over-approximations

$\mathcal{PH}$  does not satisfy  $\mathcal{P} \implies \mathcal{R}$  is impossible.

#### Under-approximations

$\mathcal{PH}$  satisfies  $\mathcal{Q} \implies \mathcal{R}$  is possible.

Requirement: checking  $\mathcal{P}$  ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ) is fast.

## Abstract Interpretation of Scenarios

Scenarios – Successively playable actions.

- E.g.  $\delta = a_0 \rightarrow c_0 \uparrow c_1 :: b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: c_1 \rightarrow b_0 \uparrow b_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$ .

Context — For each sort, subset of initial processes.

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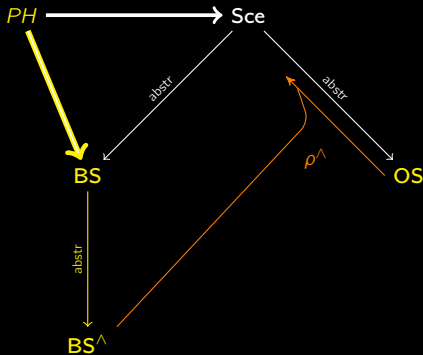
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Overall approach

- 2 orthogonal abstractions;
- Bounce Sequences **BS**;
- Objective Sequences **OS**;
- Concretization:  
 $\gamma_\varsigma : \mathbf{OS} \mapsto \wp(\mathbf{Sce})$ ;
- Refinements:  
 $\rho : \mathbf{OS} \mapsto \wp(\mathbf{OS})$ ;
- $\gamma_\varsigma(\omega) = \gamma_\varsigma(\rho(\omega))$ .



## Two Orthogonal Abstractions

$$a_0 \rightarrow c_0 \uparrow c_1 :: b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: c_1 \rightarrow b_0 \uparrow b_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$$

## Abstraction by Objective Sequences

- $c_0 \uparrow^* c_1 :: d_0 \uparrow^* d_1 :: b_0 \uparrow^* b_1 :: d_1 \uparrow^* d_2$ ;



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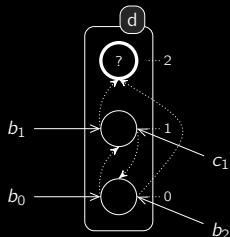
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### Abstraction by Bounce Sequences



E.g.:  $b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow^* d_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow^* d_2$  ( $d_0 \uparrow^* d_2$ )

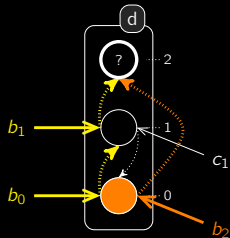
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### Abstraction by Bounce Sequences



E.g.:  $b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$  ( $d_0 \uparrow^* d_2$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  can be computed off-line:

- $\text{BS}(d_0 \uparrow^* d_2) = \{b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2, b_2 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_2\}$ ;
- $\text{BS}^\wedge(d_0 \uparrow^* d_2) = \{\{b_0, b_1\}, \{b_2\}\}$ .

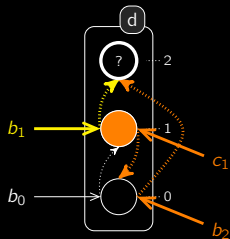
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## Objective Sequence Refinements

$$\gamma_{\varsigma}(\omega) = \{\delta \in \mathbf{Sce} \mid \omega \text{ abstracts } \delta \wedge \text{support}(\delta) \subseteq \varsigma\}.$$

**Idea:** the more details we know, the better  $\gamma_{\varsigma}(\omega)$  should be understood.

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Objective Refinement by  $\mathbf{BS}^{\wedge}$ :  $\rho^{\wedge}$

$\mathbf{Obj} \times \wp(\mathbf{BS}^{\wedge})$	$\wp(\mathbf{OS})$
$d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2$ , $\{\{b_0, b_1\}, \{b_2\}\}$	$\star \overset{*}{\mapsto} b_0 :: b_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} b_1 :: d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2,$ $\star \overset{*}{\mapsto} b_1 :: b_1 \overset{*}{\mapsto} b_0 :: d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2,$ $\star \overset{*}{\mapsto} b_2 :: d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2$
$\gamma_{\varsigma}(d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2)$	$= \gamma_{\varsigma}(\rho^{\wedge}(d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2, \mathbf{BS}^{\wedge}(d_0 \overset{*}{\mapsto} d_2)))$

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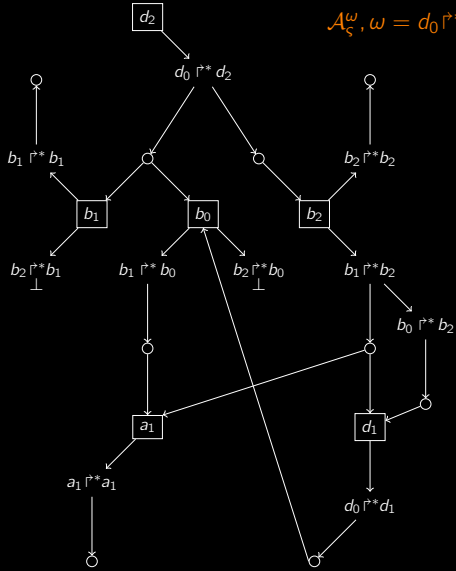
Generalization to  $\mathbf{OS}$  refinements:  $\tilde{\rho}$

$\mathbf{OS} \times \wp(\mathbf{BS}^\wedge)$	$\wp(\mathbf{OS})$
$\omega, \mathbf{BS}^\wedge$	interleave $\left( \begin{array}{c} \omega' \\ \omega_{1..n-1} \end{array} \right) :: \omega_{n.. \omega }$ where $n \in \mathbb{I}^\omega$ and $\omega' :: \omega_n \in \rho^\wedge(\omega_n, \mathbf{BS}^\wedge(\omega_n))$
$\gamma_\varsigma(\omega)$	$= \gamma_\varsigma(\tilde{\rho}(\omega, \mathbf{BS}^\wedge))$



# Abstract Structure of Process Hitting

$$\mathcal{A}_\zeta^\omega, \omega = d_0 \uparrow^* d_2, \zeta = \langle a_1, \{b_1, b_2\}, c_1, d_0 \rangle$$



**Legend**

Requirement  
 $a_j$   $\longrightarrow$   $a_i \uparrow^* a_j$

Solution  
 $(\{b_i, c_j\} \in \mathbf{BS}^\wedge(a_i \uparrow^* a_j))$

$a_i \uparrow^* a_j \longrightarrow$   $\begin{matrix} \circ \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \boxed{b_i} \\ \boxed{c_j} \end{matrix}$

Continuity  
 $a_i \uparrow^* a_j \longrightarrow a_k \uparrow^* a_j$

Trivial solution  
 $a_i \uparrow^* a_j \longrightarrow \circ$

No solution  
 $a_i \uparrow^* a_j \downarrow \perp$

## Approximations of Successive Reachability

Over-  
approximations

- Un-ordered approximation.
- Ordered approximation.
- Ordered Approximation with occurrences order constraints.

No / Inconc



Successive Reachability



Under-  
approximations

- Un-ordered approximation.
- Ordered approximation.

Yes / Inconc

## Approximations of Successive Reachability

Over-  
approximations

- Un-ordered approximation.
- Ordered approximation.
- Ordered Approximation with occurrences order constraints.

No / Inconc



Successive Reachability



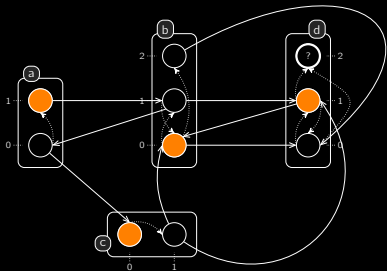
Under-  
approximations

- Un-ordered approximation.
- Ordered approximation.

Yes / Inconc

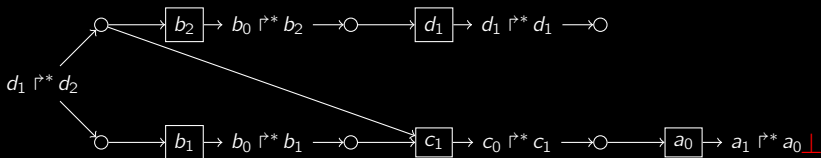
## Un-ordered Over-approximation

Example



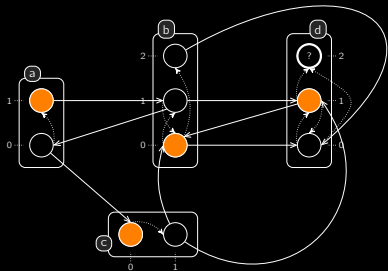
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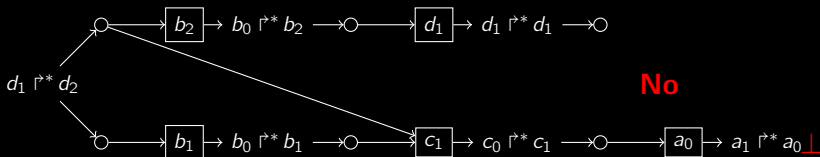
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Example



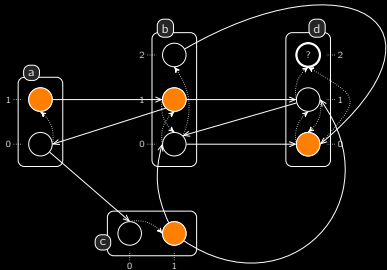
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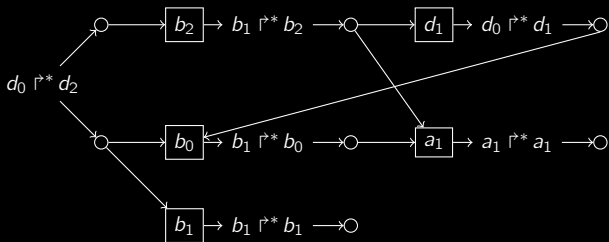
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**Inconc**

## Approximations of Successive Reachability

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Successive Reachability



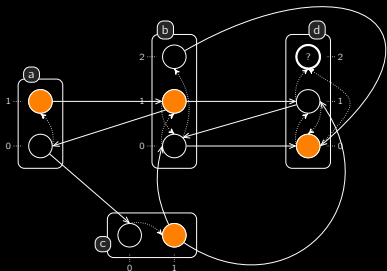
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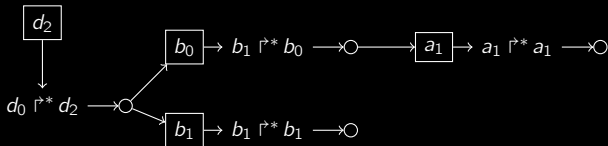
Example



Sufficient condition for  $\gamma_\zeta(\omega) \neq \emptyset$ :

- $\lceil \mathcal{B}_\zeta^\omega \rceil$  has **no cycle**;
- each objective has **at least one solution**.

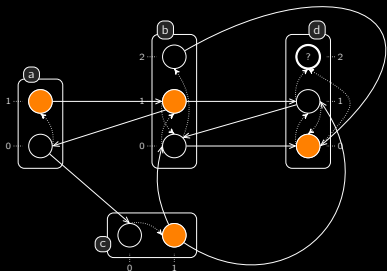
$\lceil \mathcal{B}_\zeta^\omega \rceil$ : saturated  $\mathcal{A}_\zeta^\omega$ .





## Un-ordered Under-approximation

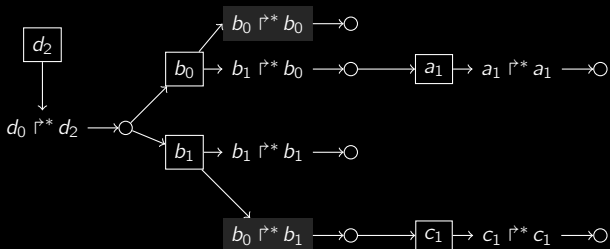
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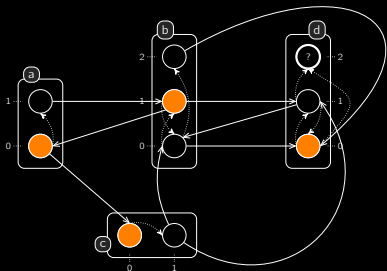
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Yes

## Un-ordered Under-approximation

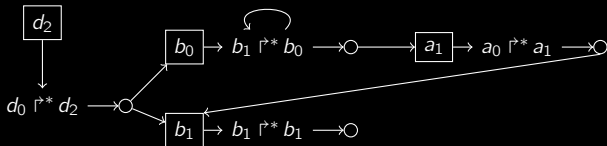
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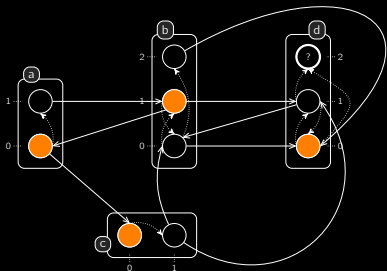
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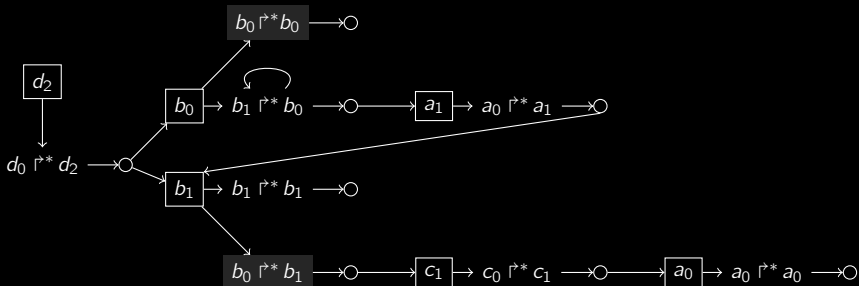
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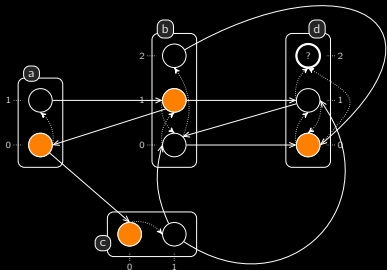
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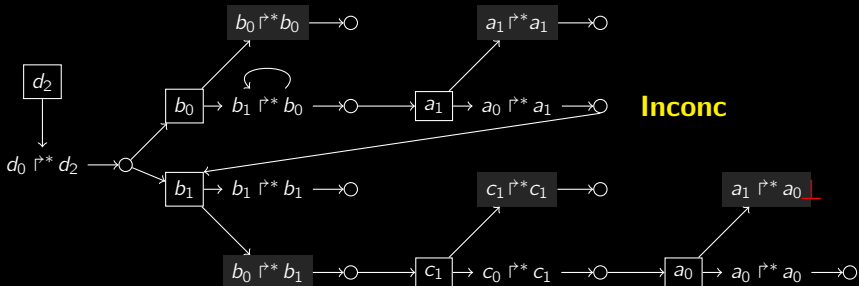
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## Static Analysis of Successive Reachability

Over-  
approximations

- Un-ordered approximation.
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No / Inconc



Successive Reachability



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Successive Reachability



Under-  
approximations

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Yes / Inconc

Still inconclusive?

- Require new analyses of the abstract structure
- $\Rightarrow$  drive refinements of  $\omega$ .

## Complexity

Abstract Structures  $\mathcal{A}_\zeta^\omega$ ,  $\lceil \mathcal{B}_\zeta^\omega \rceil$ 

- $\mathbf{BS}^\wedge$  computation: **exponential** in the number of **processes within a single sort**.
- Size of  $\mathbf{BS}^\wedge$ : combinations of  $|\mathbf{Proc}_a|$  processes  $\binom{|\mathbf{Proc}|}{|\mathbf{Proc}_a|}$ .
- Size of  $\mathcal{A}_\zeta^\omega$  (and  $\lceil \mathcal{B}_\zeta^\omega \rceil$ ): **polynomial in processes number**  $\times$  size of  $\mathbf{BS}^\wedge$ .

## Analyses

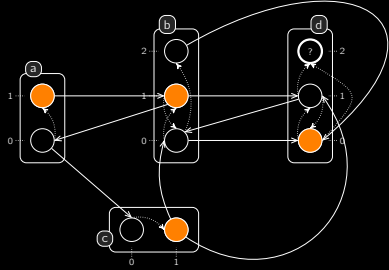
- **Over-approximations**: **polynomial** in the size of  $\mathcal{A}_\zeta^\omega$ .
- Different strategies of **under-approximation**:
  - global: **polynomial** in the size of  $\lceil \mathcal{B}_\zeta^\omega \rceil$ ;
  - per solution:  $\times$  exponential in the size of  $\mathbf{BS}^\wedge$ .

$\implies$  efficient with a **small number of processes per sort**, while a **very large number of sorts** can be handled.

- ① The Process Hitting
- ② **Static Analysis**
  - Fixpoint Enumeration
  - Abstract Interpretation of Successive Reachability Properties
  - Towards Control of Reachability Properties
- ③ Experiments and Comparisons
- ④ Conclusion and Outlook

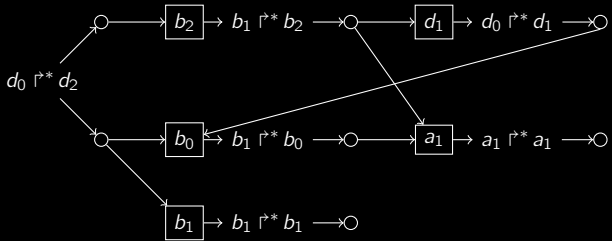


## Extraction of Key Processes



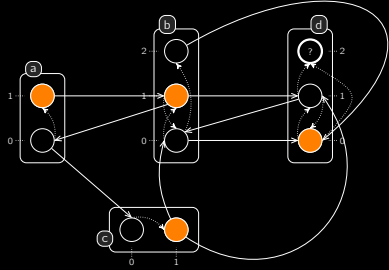
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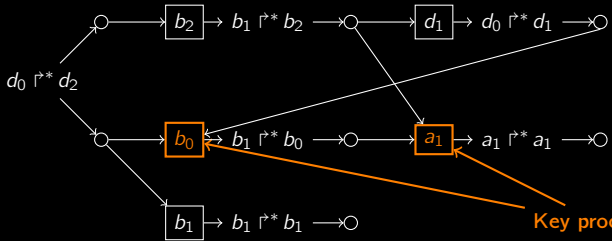
**Inconc**

## Extraction of Key Processes



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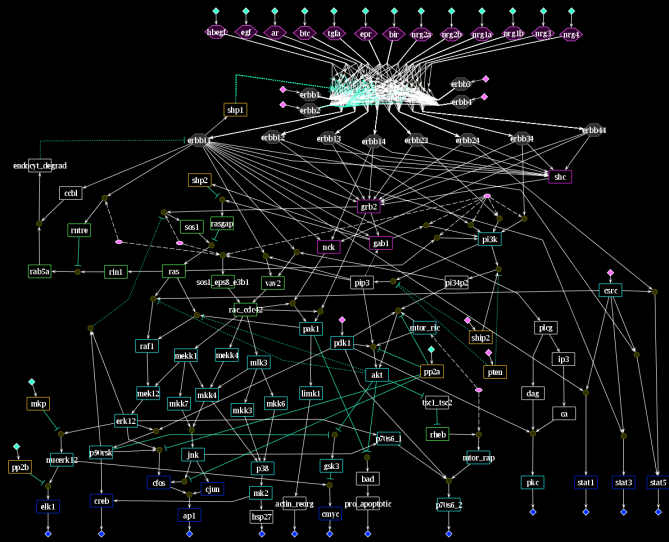
**Key processes**

## Outline

- 1 The Process Hitting
- 2 Static Analysis
  - Fixpoint Enumeration
  - Abstract Interpretation of Successive Reachability Properties
  - Towards Control of Reachability Properties
- 3 Experiments and Comparisons**
- 4 Conclusion and Outlook

# EGFR/ErbB Signalling Network

(104 components)



[Samaga, *et al.* in PLoS Comput Biol, 2009]

**Process Hitting**  
193 sorts,  
748 processes,  
2356 actions:  
 $\approx 2 \cdot 10^{96}$  states.

## Execution times

- Real biological models.
- Wide-range of biological/arbitrary reachability analysis.
- Always conclusive.

Model	sorts	procs	actions	states	Biocham <sup>1</sup>	libddd	PINT <sup>2</sup>
egfr20	35	196	670	$2^{64}$	[3s-KO]	[1s-150s]	0.007s
tcrsig40	54	156	301	$2^{73}$	[1s-KO]	[0.6s-KO]	0.004s
tcrsig94	133	448	1124	$2^{194}$	KO	KO	0.030s
egfr104	193	748	2356	$2^{320}$	KO	KO	0.050s

<sup>1</sup> [Inria Paris-Rocquencourt/Contraintes] using NuSMV2

<sup>2</sup> <http://process.hitting.free.fr>

## Outline

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## Conclusion

### Static Analysis of Process Hittings

- Static listing of fixed points.
- **Very efficient approximations** of successive reachability properties.
- **Key processes** uncovering (necessary to a given reachability) (**towards control**).
- **Make tractable** the formal analysis of **large Biological Regulatory Networks**.

### Future work

- Formal link with **event structures** (such as Petri Nets unfoldings);
- Improve the analysis with **libddd**?
- Extension to the **Process Hitting with Priorities** (allows the weak bisimulation of CFSM).

Thank you for your attention.