

# Abstract Interpretation for Traces of Automata Networks

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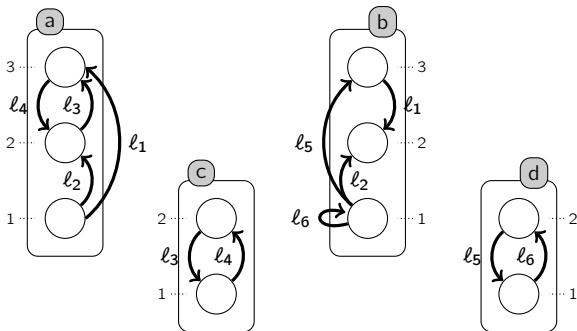
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Joint work with *Olivier Roux*, *Morgan Magnin*, *Maxime Folschette* (IRCCyN, Nantes),  
*Geoffroy Andrieux* (IRISA, Rennes), *Heinz Koepl* (ETH Zürich)

Journée AFSEC Concurrency  
November 19, 2013, ENS Cachan, France

## Finite Automata Networks

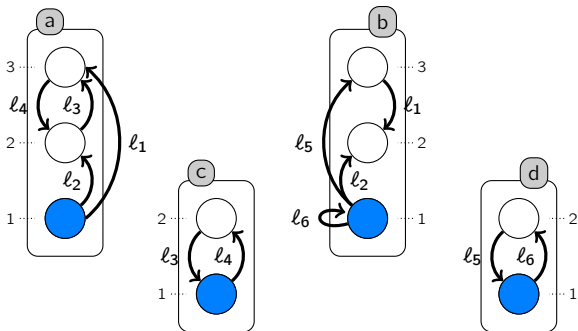


- transition  $\ell$  pre-condition:  $\bullet \ell = \{a_i \mid a_i \xrightarrow{\ell} a_j\}$ :

$$s \rightarrow s' \stackrel{\Delta}{\Leftrightarrow} \exists \ell \in \mathcal{L} : \forall a_i \in \bullet \ell, s(a_i) = a_i \wedge \forall a_j \in \ell^\bullet, s'(a_j) = a_j \\ \wedge \forall b \in \Sigma, LS(b) \cap \bullet \ell = \emptyset \Rightarrow s(b) = s'(b).$$

- (or 1-safe Petri nets with mutually exclusive places)

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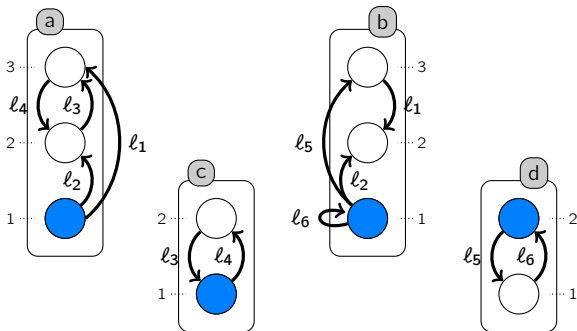


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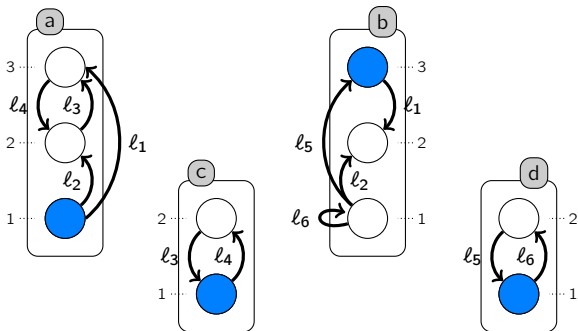


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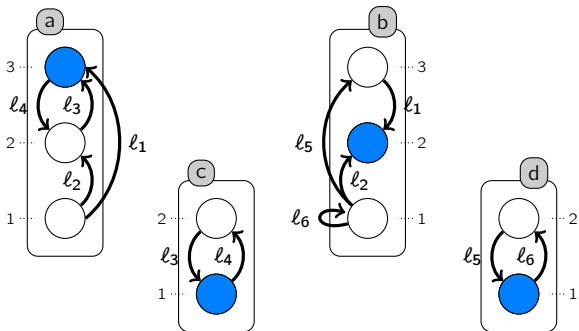


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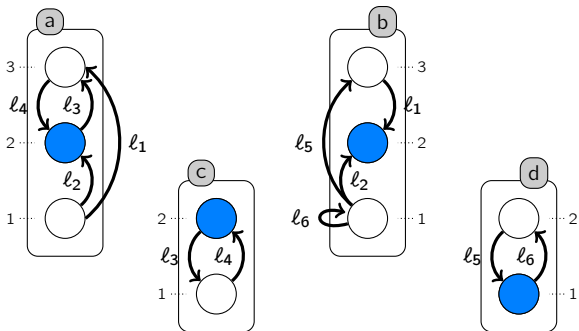


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## Motivation & Contribution

### Settings

- Large number of automata;
- all different;
- small number of local states per automaton.

### Capture dynamics

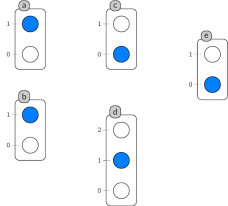
- Reachability.
- Cut sets for reachability (local states to kill).
- Attractors.

### Abstract interpretation for traces of ANs

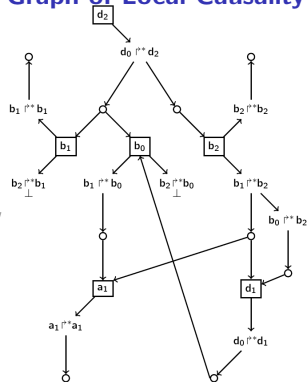
- Compact representation of possible traces.
- Over- and under-approximation of reachability + cut sets.
- Make tractable the analysis of very large application cases.



## Automata network



## Graph of Local Causality



Over-approximation of reachability  
 Under-approximation of reachability  
 Under-approximation of cut sets

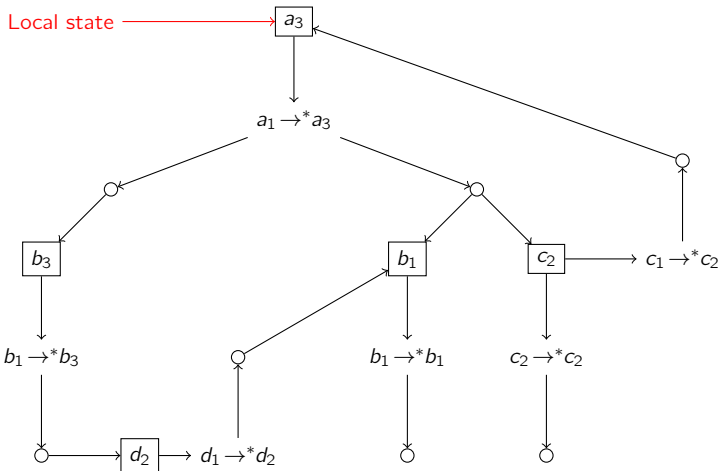
[Paulevé et al. in Math. Struct. in Comp. Sci. 2012]

[Paulevé et al. at CAV 2013]



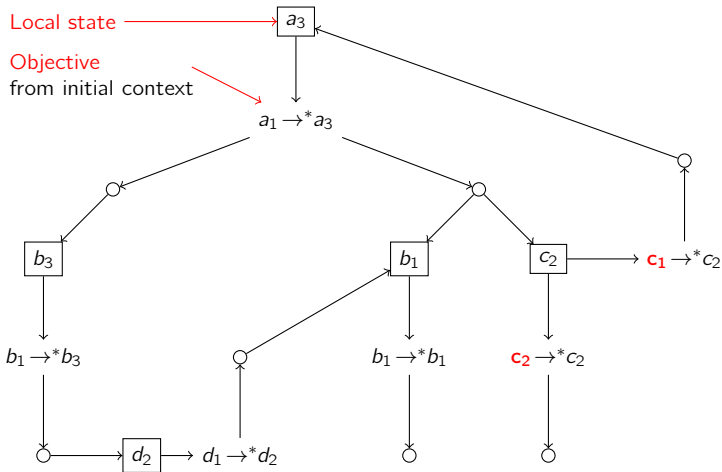
## Graph of Local Causality

- Causality of  $a_3$ .
- Initial context  $\varsigma = \{a \mapsto \{1\}; b \mapsto \{1\}; c \mapsto \{1, 2\}; d \mapsto \{2\}\}$ .



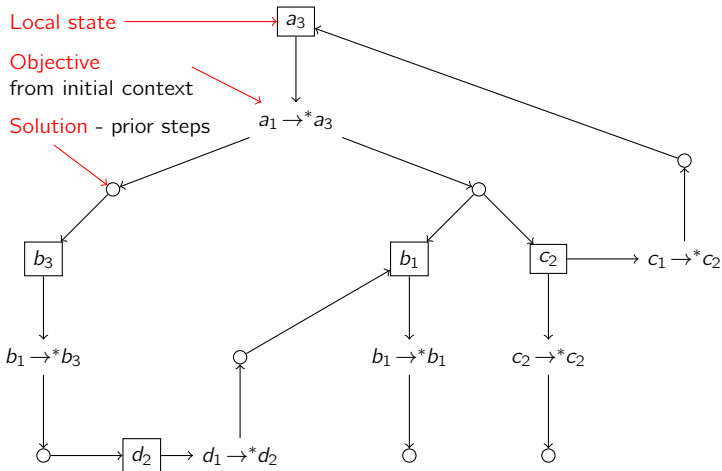
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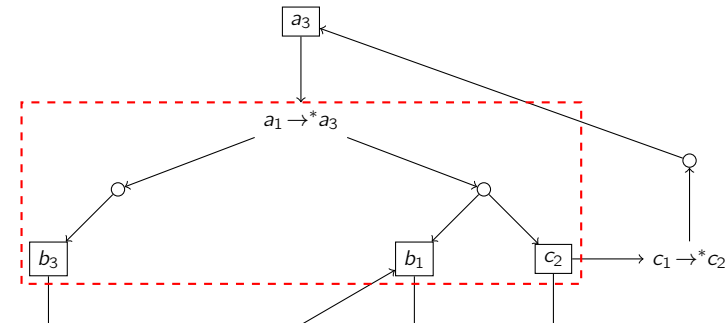
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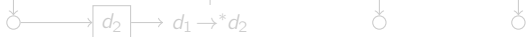
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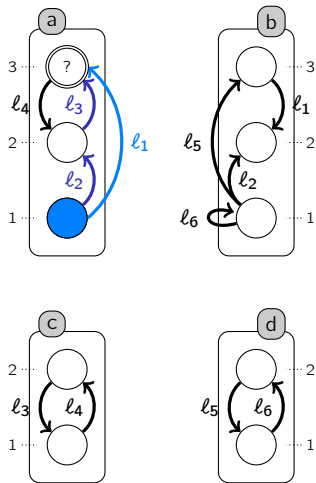
**Objective completeness criteria**

Objective is impossible from any state if at least one local state of each solution is disabled.

E.g.  $a_1 \rightarrow^* a_3$  is impossible in  $\mathcal{M} \ominus \{b_3, b_1\}$  and in  $\mathcal{M} \ominus \{b_3, c_2\}$

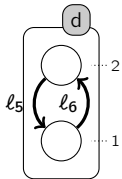
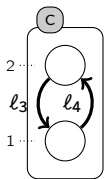
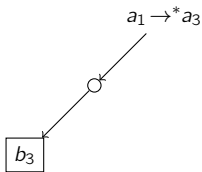
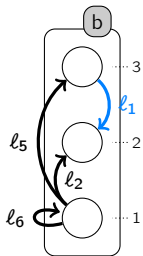
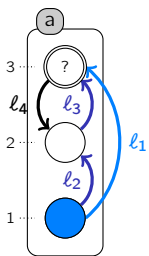


## Computing GLC for Automata Networks



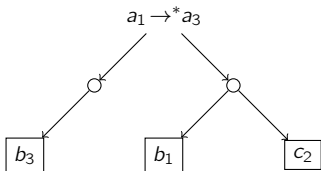
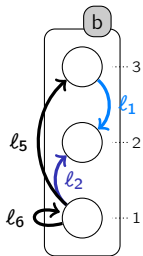
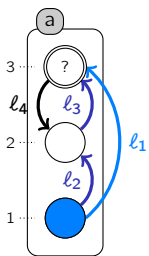
$$a_1 \rightarrow^* a_3$$

## Computing GLC for Automata Networks

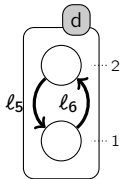
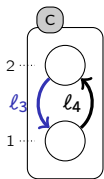




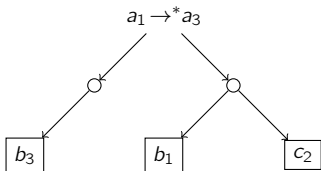
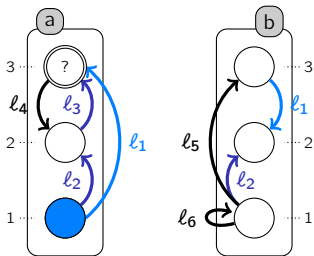
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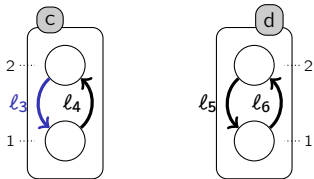
(ignore order, count, synchronism)



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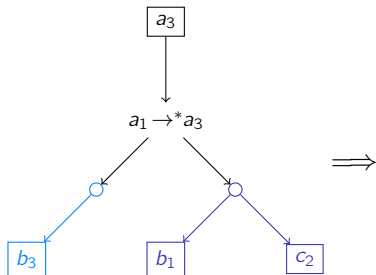
### Complexity of GLC (construction + size of GLC)

- polynomial in the total number of local states;
- exponential in the number of local transitions within one automaton.

## Abstract Interpretation with GLC

- $\omega$ : successive local reachability property: e.g.  $a_i :: b_j :: \dots :: z_l$ .
- $\varsigma$ : initial context: e.g.  $\varsigma = \{a \mapsto \{1\}; b \mapsto \{1\}; c \mapsto \{1, 2\}; d \mapsto \{2\}\}$ .

$$\gamma_{\varsigma}(\omega) = \{\delta \in \mathbf{traces} \mid \delta \text{ concretizes } \omega \wedge \delta \text{ starts in } \varsigma\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{\varsigma}(a_3) &= \gamma_{\varsigma}(b_3 :: a_3) \\ &\cup \gamma_{\varsigma}(b_1 :: c_2 :: a_3) \cup \gamma_{\varsigma}(c_2 :: b_1 :: a_3) \end{aligned}$$

## Reachability Analysis using GLC

Given

- $\omega$ : successive local reachability property: e.g.  $a_i :: b_j :: \dots :: z_l$ .
- $\varsigma$ : initial context: e.g.  $\varsigma = \{a \mapsto \{1\}; b \mapsto \{1\}; c \mapsto \{1, 2\}; d \mapsto \{2\}\}$ .

decide if  $\gamma_\varsigma(\omega) \neq \emptyset$ .

### Results

- **Necessary condition** for general case.
- Stronger necessary conditions for Asynchronous ANs.
- **Sufficient condition** for Async. ANs with sync. arity  $\leq 2$ .

Over-: polynomial in the size of the GLC;

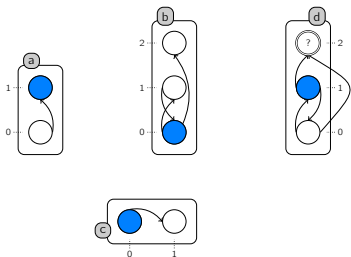
Under-: exp. with nb of solutions per objective.

**Cut sets** for  $a_i$

- Sets of **local states** whose **activity is necessary** for  $\gamma_\varsigma(a_i) \neq \emptyset$ .
- **Under-approximation** using GLC (some are missed, some are non-minimal).
- General to any AN.

## Over-approximation of Reachability

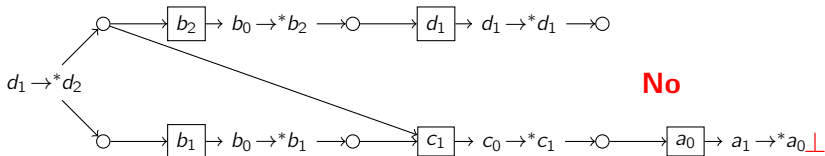
### Example



**Necessary condition** for  $\gamma_{\zeta}(d_2) \neq \emptyset$ :

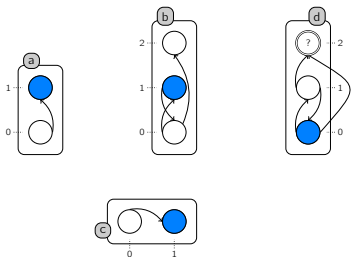
There exists a traversal of the GLC s.t.:

- objective  $\rightarrow$  follow at least one solution;
- local state  $\rightarrow$  follow all objectives;
- no cycle.



## Over-approximation of Reachability

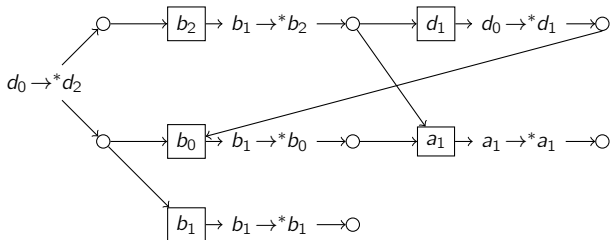
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**Inconc**

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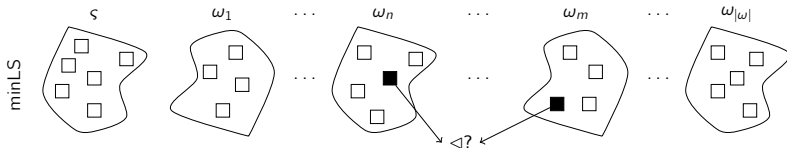
Stronger conditions

**Scope:** Asynchronous ANs (transitions change only one automaton).

**Take sequentiality into account**

- $\gamma_{\zeta}(a_i :: \omega) \neq \emptyset \implies \gamma_{\max_{\zeta}}(\omega) \neq \emptyset$
- Over-approximate next context using GLC.
- (time polynomial with size of GLC).

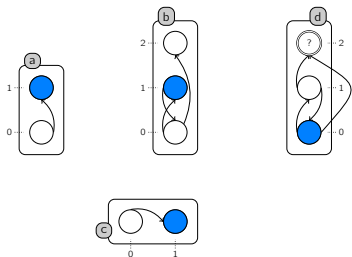
**Local states occurrence order constraints**



- Extract local states necessarily used for reachability using GLC.
- Check ordering constraints (e.g.:  $a_j \triangleleft a_i$  if  $\text{sol}(a_i \rightarrow^* a_j) = \emptyset$ ).

## Under-approximation of Reachability

Example

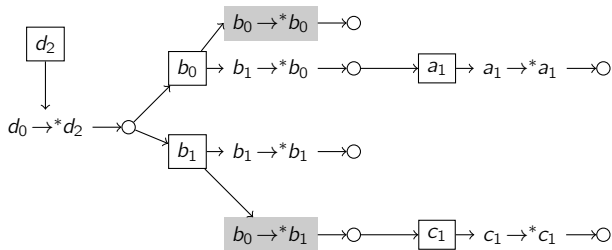


### Scope

Asynchronous ANs with transition arity  $\leq 2$ .

Sufficient condition for  $\gamma_s(d_2) \neq \emptyset$ :

- GLC' has **no cycle**;
- each objective has **at least one solution**.

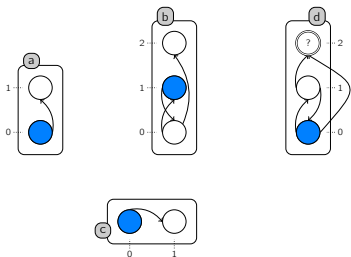


Yes



## Under-approximation of Reachability

Example

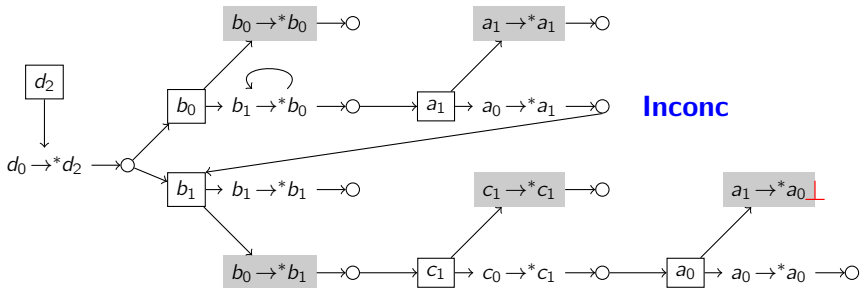


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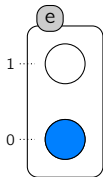
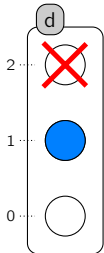
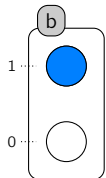
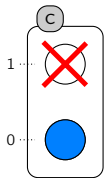
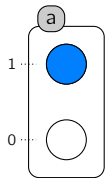
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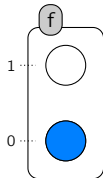
**Inconc**

## Cut Sets for Reachability

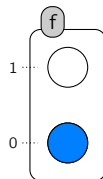
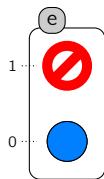
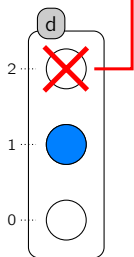
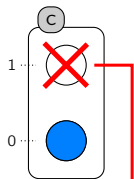
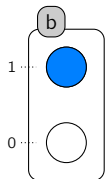
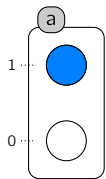


Set of **local states**  
that if **all disabled**  
**break reachability**  
from given initial states

e.g.  $\{c_1, d_2\}$



## Cut Sets for Reachability

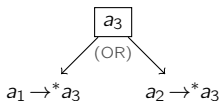


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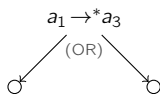
## Cut Sets Under-Approximation

Associate to each node **sets of local states intersecting any trace** from given context.

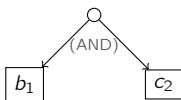
$$\mathbb{V} : \text{nodes} \mapsto \wp(\wp^{\leq N}(\mathcal{Obs})), \mathcal{Obs} \subset \mathbf{LS}$$



$$\mathbb{V}(a_3) = \mathbb{V}(a_1 \rightarrow^* a_3) \tilde{\times} \mathbb{V}(a_2 \rightarrow^* a_3) \cup \{\{a_3\}\}$$



$$\mathbb{V}(a_1 \rightarrow^* a_3) = \mathbb{V}(sol^1) \tilde{\times} (sol^2)$$



$$\mathbb{V}(sol^1) = \mathbb{V}(b_1) \cup \mathbb{V}(c_2)$$

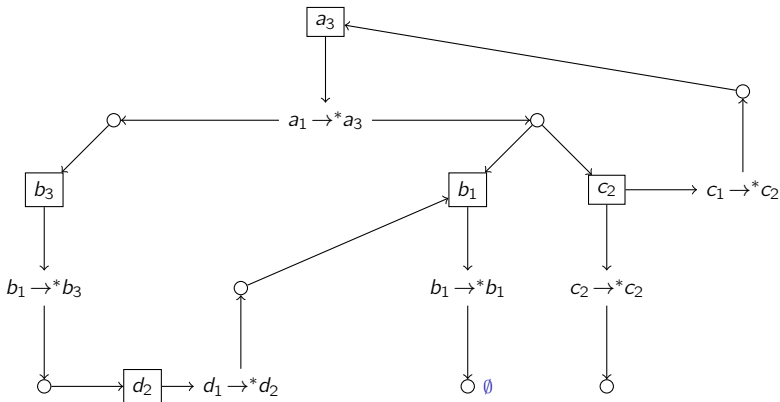
$$\{e^1, \dots, e^n\} \tilde{\times} \{f^1, \dots, f^m\} \triangleq \{e^i \cup f^j \mid i \in [1;n] \wedge j \in [1;m]\}; e^i, f^j \in \wp^{\leq N}(\mathcal{Obs})$$

## Cut Sets Under-approximation

Example

## Sketch

- Follow the **topological order of GLC**.
- SCCs: arbitrary/random order for updating nodes having child modified.
- **Always converges.**

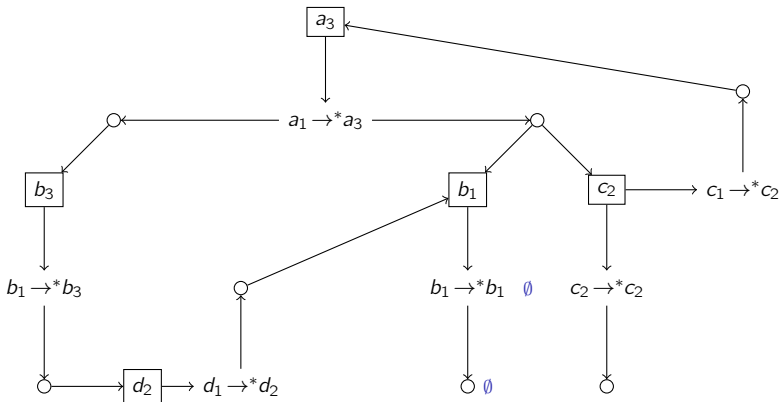


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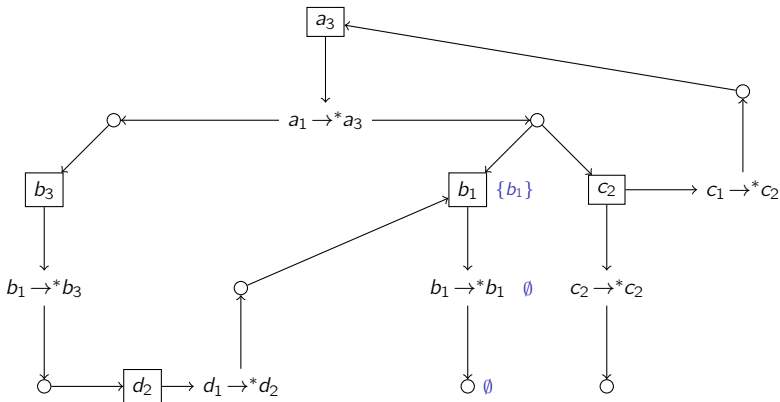


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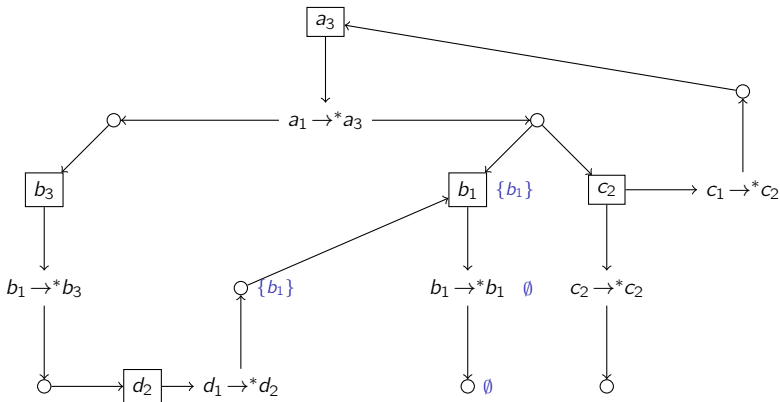


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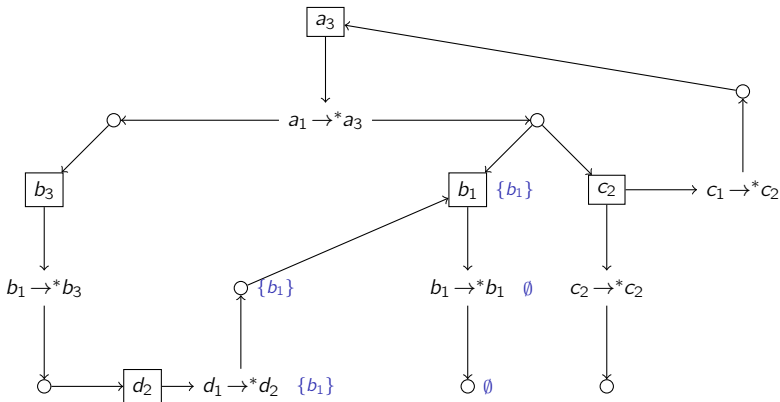


## Cut Sets Under-approximation

Example

## Sketch

- Follow the **topological order of GLC**.
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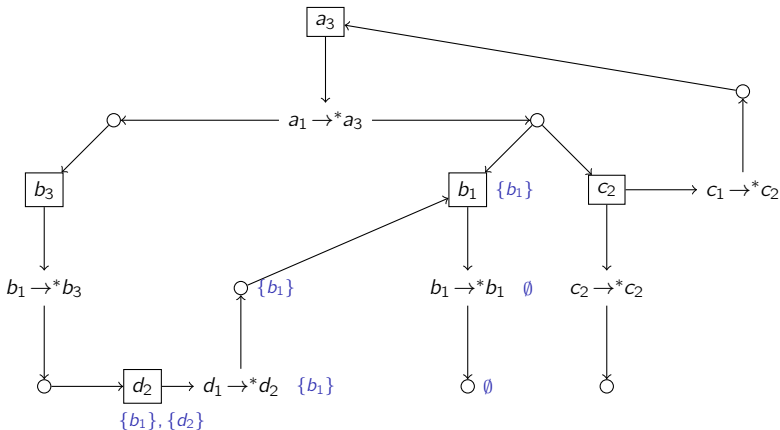


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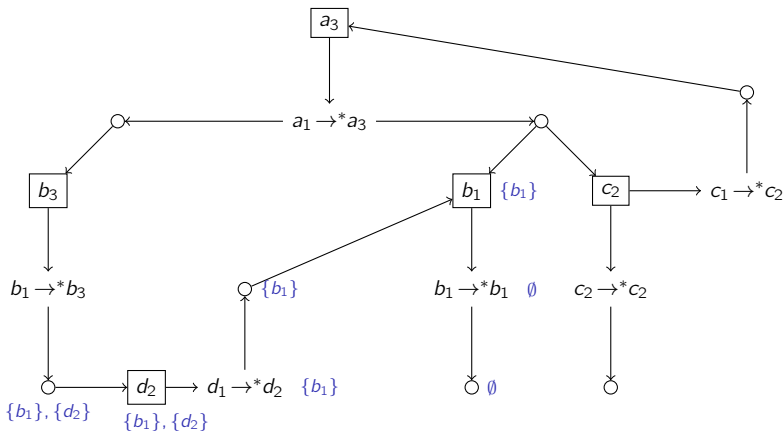


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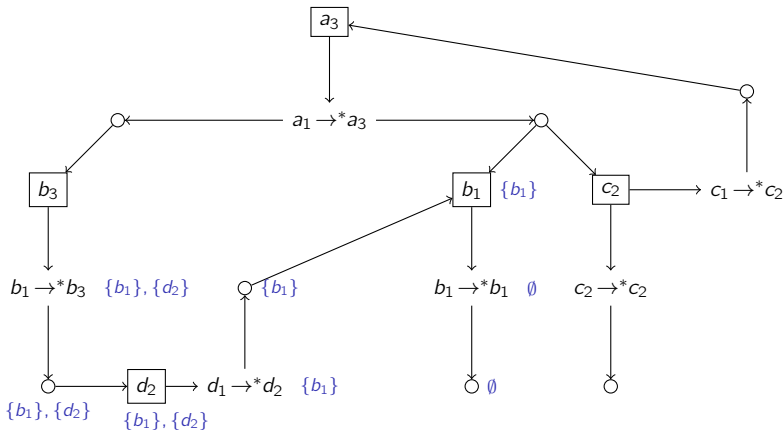


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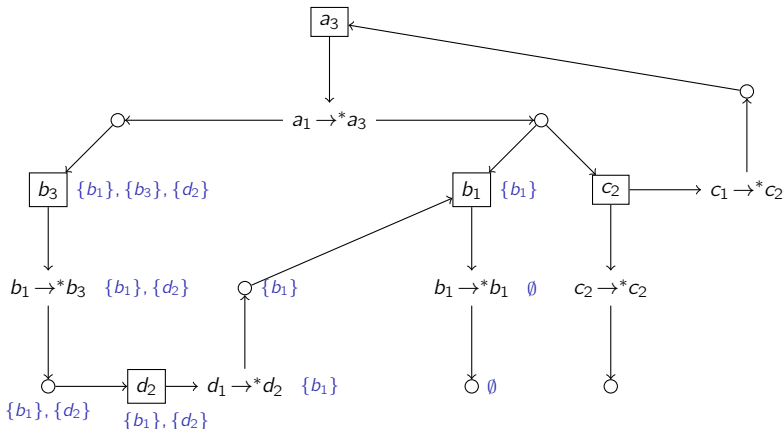


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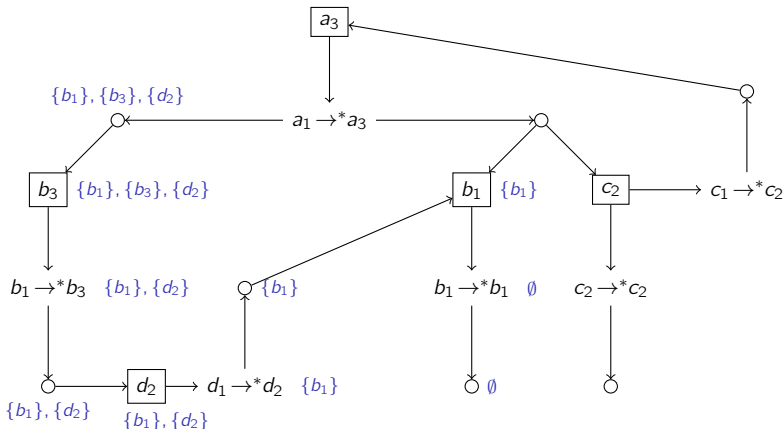


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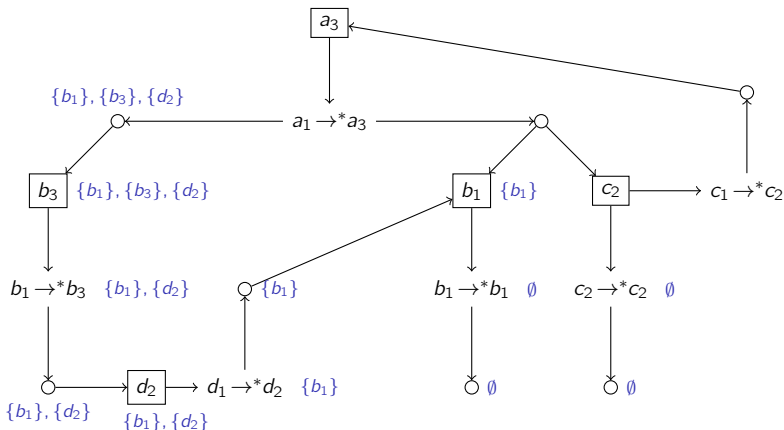


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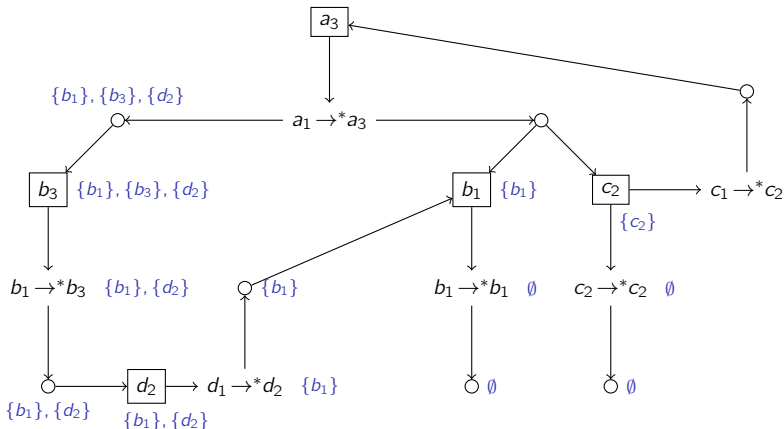


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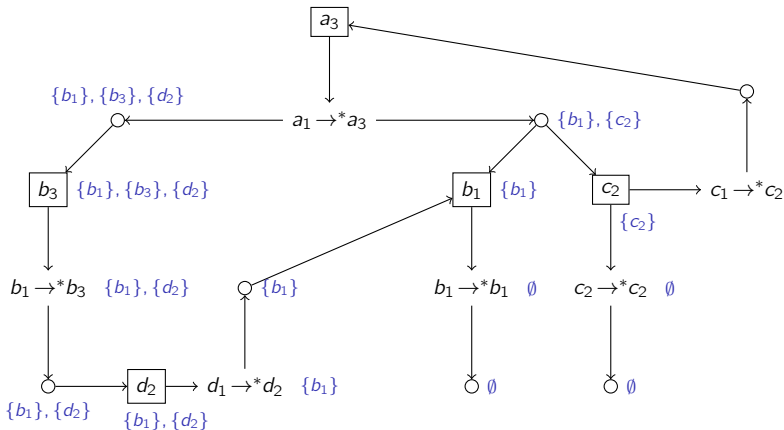


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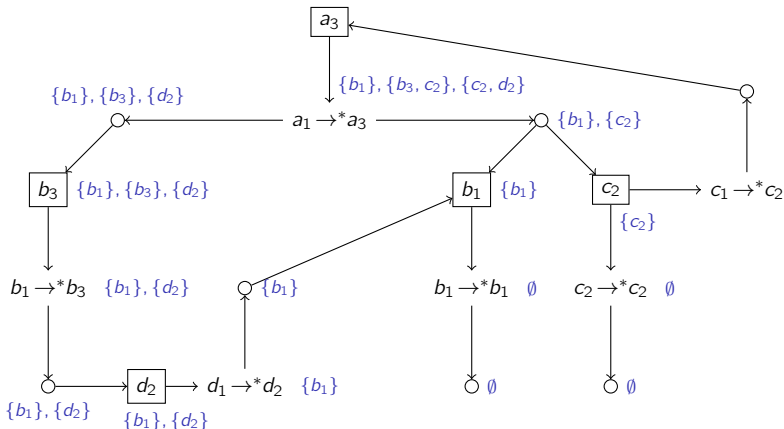


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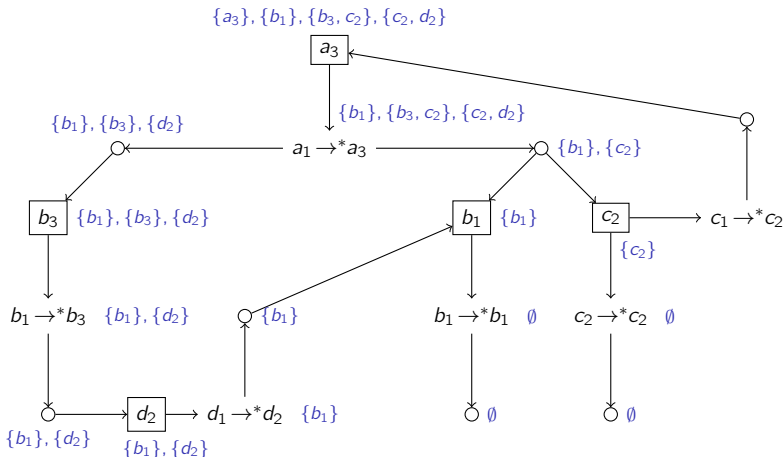


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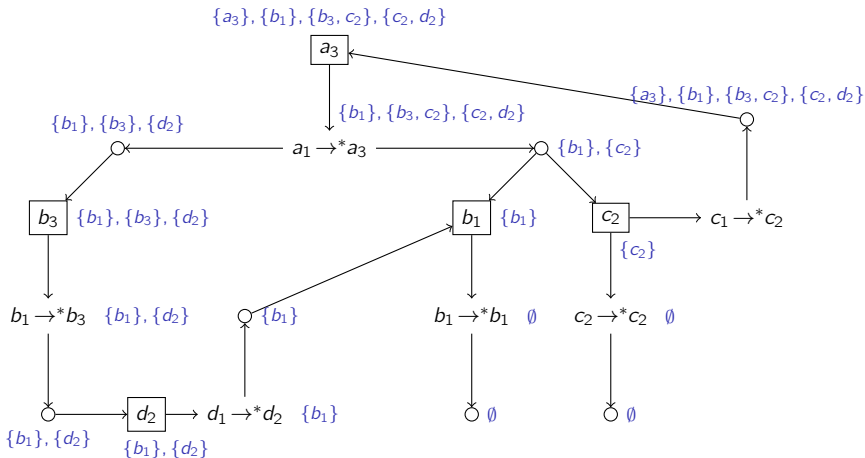


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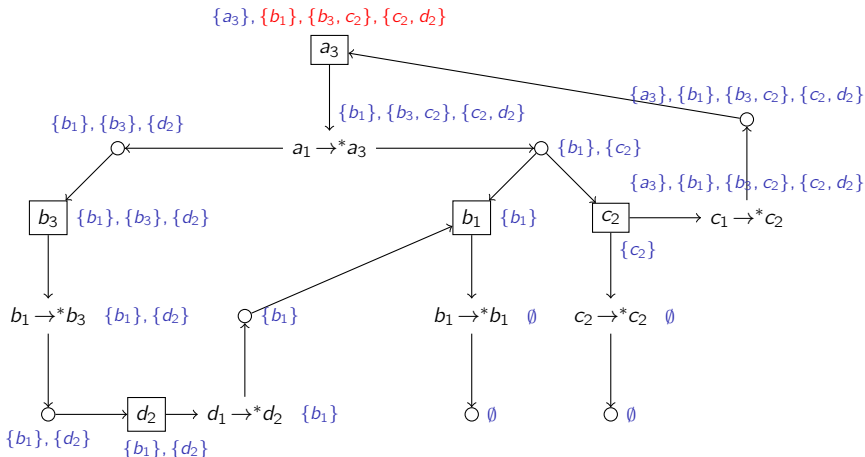


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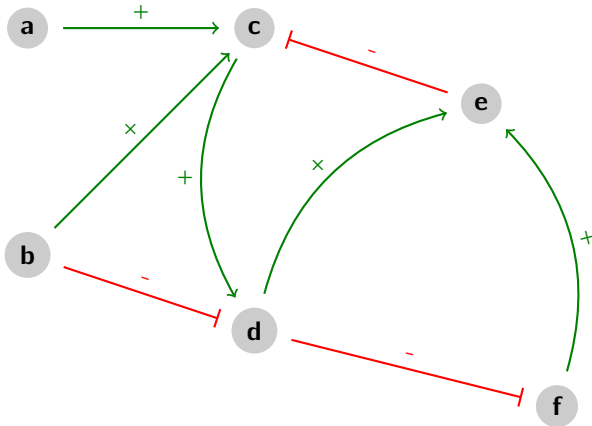
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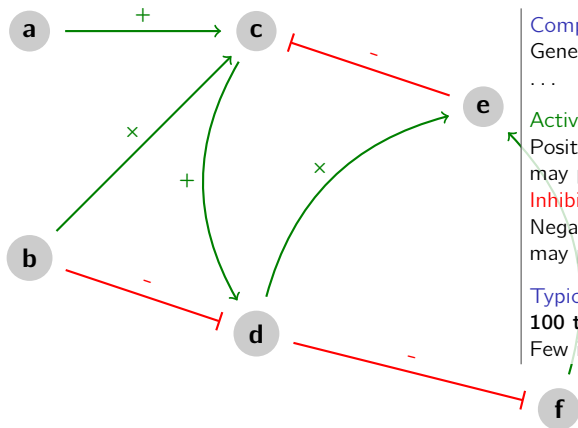


Biological Networks  
E.g., Signalling Networks



## Biological Networks

E.g., Signalling Networks



### Components

Genes, proteins, complexes,  
...

### Activations

Positive influence (a increase  
may promote c increase).

### Inhibitions

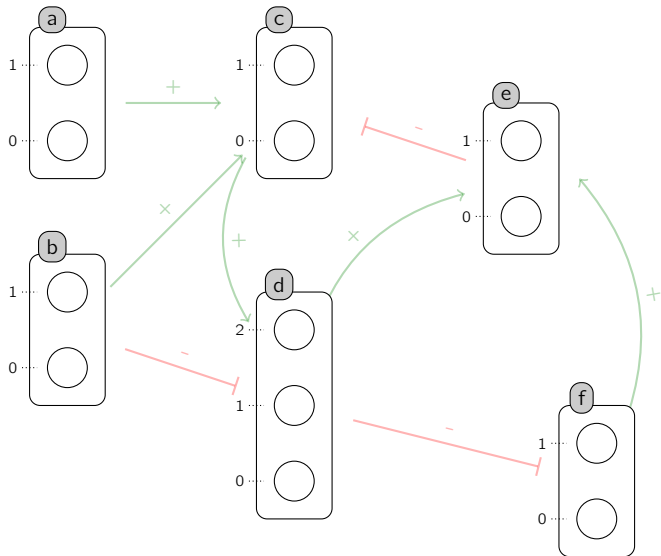
Negative influence (b increase  
may promote d decrease).

### Typical settings

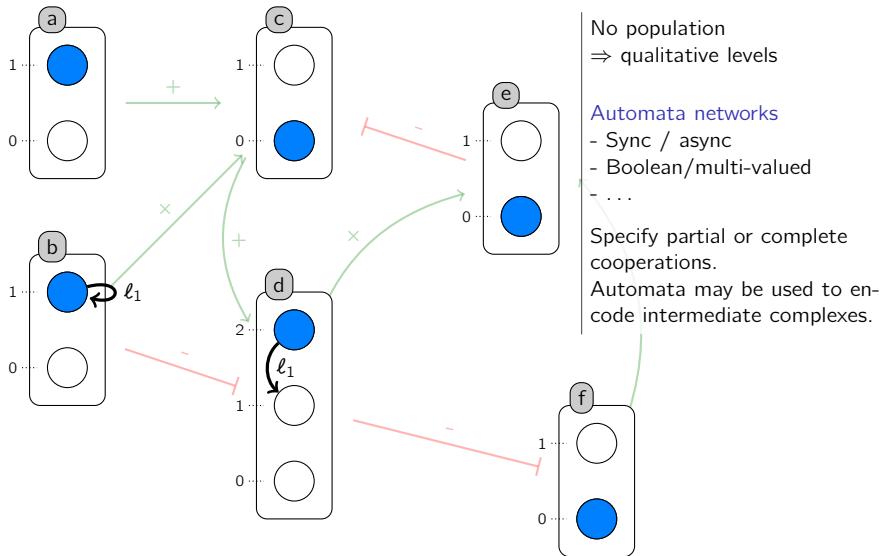
**100 to +10,000** components  
Few information on kinetics



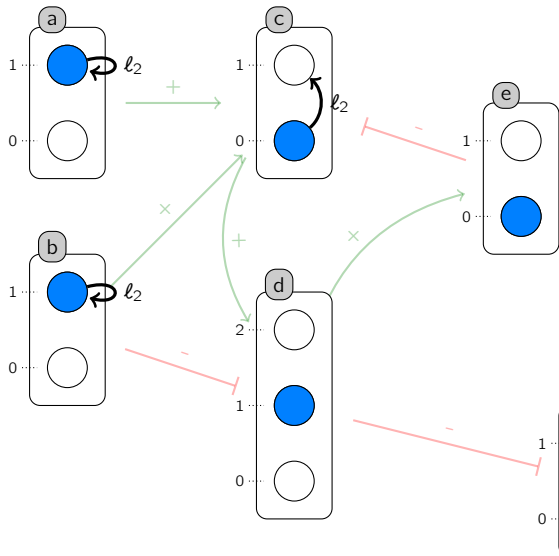
## Qualitative Models for Biological Networks



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## Qualitative Models for Biological Networks



No population  
 $\Rightarrow$  qualitative levels

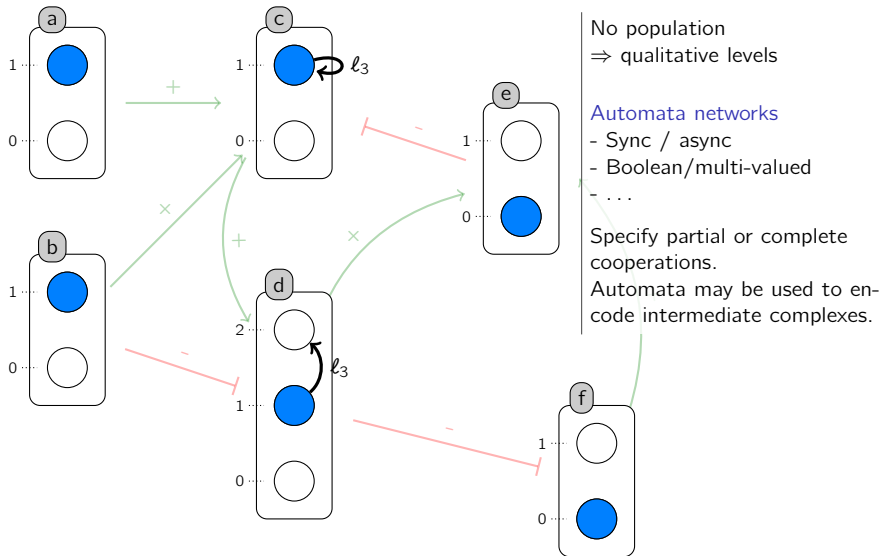
Automata networks

- Sync / async
- Boolean/multi-valued
- ...

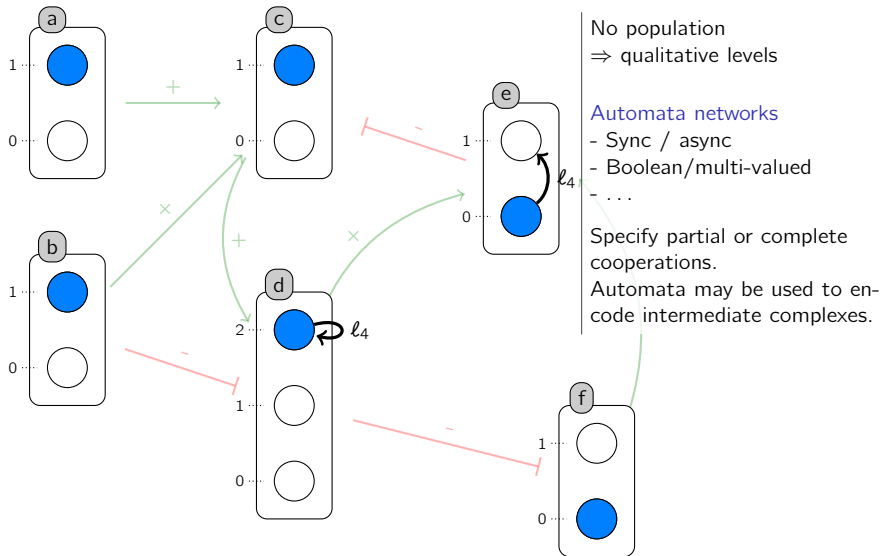
Specify partial or complete cooperations.

Automata may be used to encode intermediate complexes.

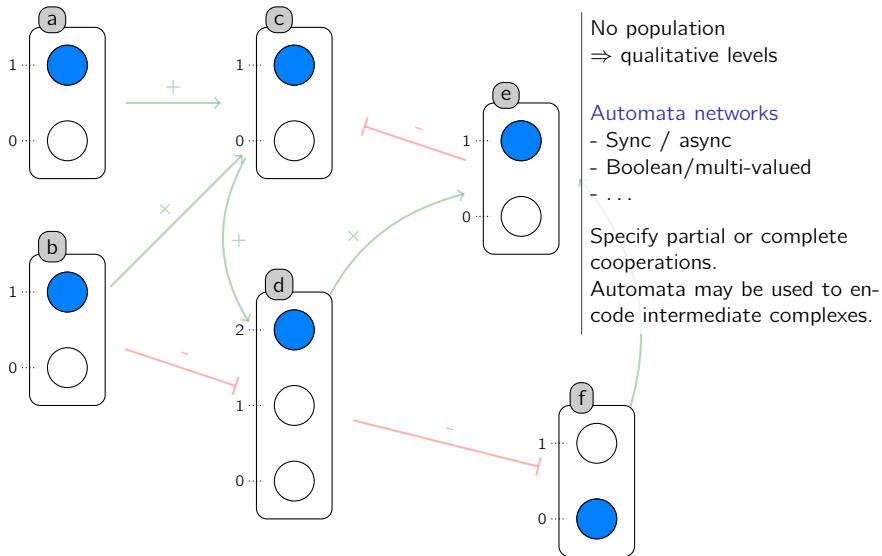
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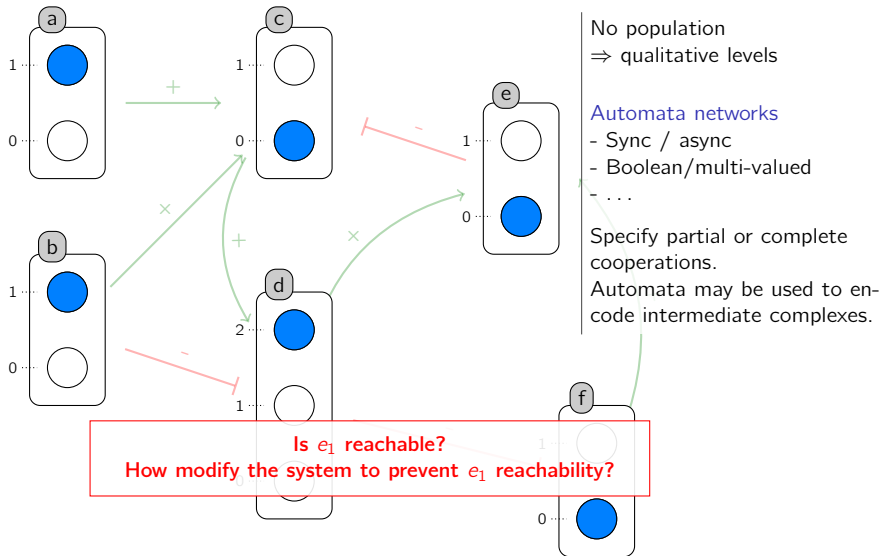
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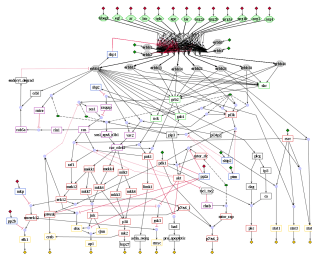
**Is  $e_1$  reachable?**  
**How modify the system to prevent  $e_1$  reachability?**

## Applications

## Reachability analysis on large signalling networks

Model	NuSMV	libDDD	PINT
EGFR (35)	[3s-KO]	[1s-150s]	<b>0.007s</b>
TCR (54)	[1s-KO]	[0.6s-KO]	<b>0.004s</b>
TCR (133)	KO	KO	<b>0.030s</b>
EGFR (193)	KO	KO	<b>0.050s</b>

- wide-range of biological/arbitrary reachability
- always conclusive!





## Applications

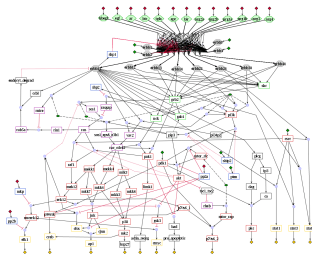
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- wide-range of biological/arbitrary reachability
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## Cut sets for very large networks extracted from PID

- 3 components of interest, very large context (environment).
- Async ANs with +21,000 automata.
- GLC:  $\approx 20,000$  nodes.
- Cut sets computation: up to a few minutes for cut sets w/ cardinality  $\leq 5$ .
- No known alternative tractable on such large networks.



### Summary

- Graph of Local Causality (GLC): abstract representation of traces.
- Size of GLC is always reasonable when few local states/transitions per automaton.
- Necessary/sufficient conditions on GLC for reachability.
- Cut sets for reachability from a set of initial states.

### Applications

- Biological networks (qualitative models).
- Tractable on very large networks.
- Related work: transitions with priority classes (bio: time scales).

### Future work

- Formal abstraction relationship with unfoldings / event structures.
- Identify attractors using the GLC.

Thank you for your attention.