

Analysis of CTL Properties

**MPRI 2-6: Abstract Interpretation,
Application to Verification and Static Analysis**

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November 18th, 2024

Year 2024-2025

Liveness Properties

- **Guarantee Properties**
“something good eventually happens at least once”
 - Example: Program Termination
- **Recurrence Properties**
“something good eventually happens infinitely often”
 - Example: Starvation Freedom



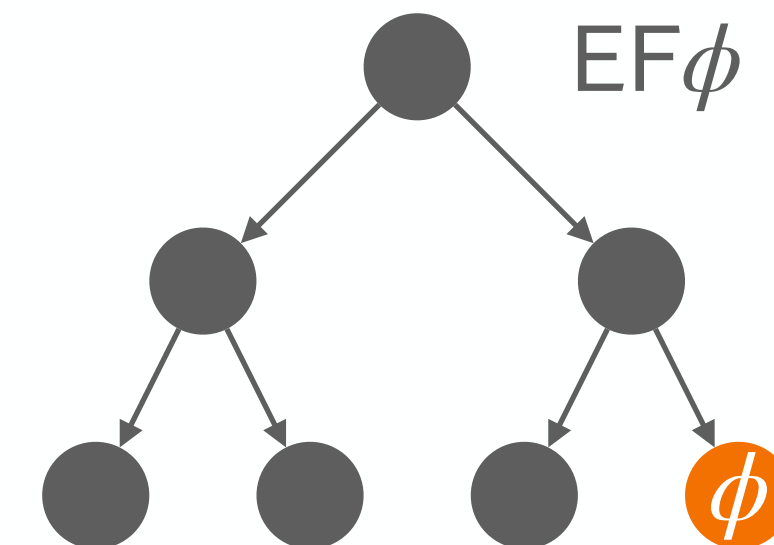
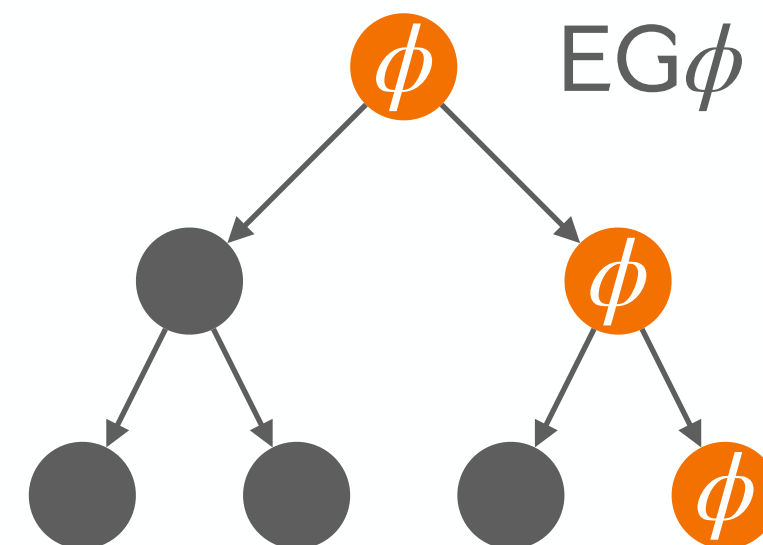
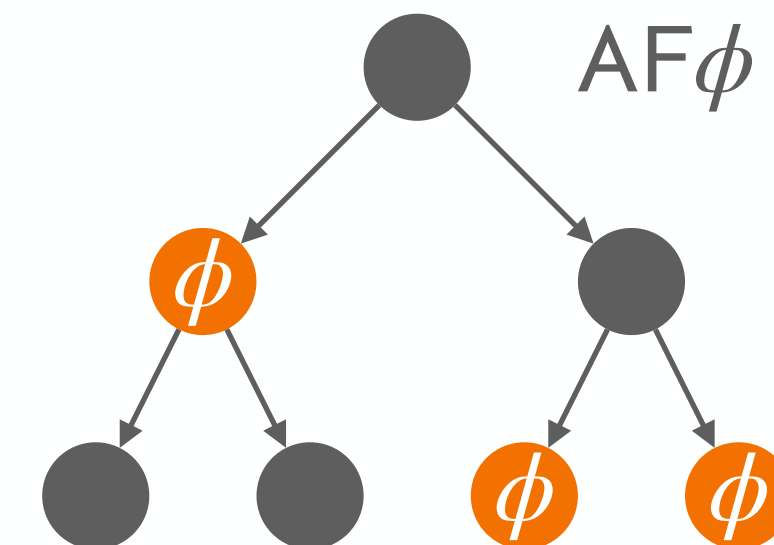
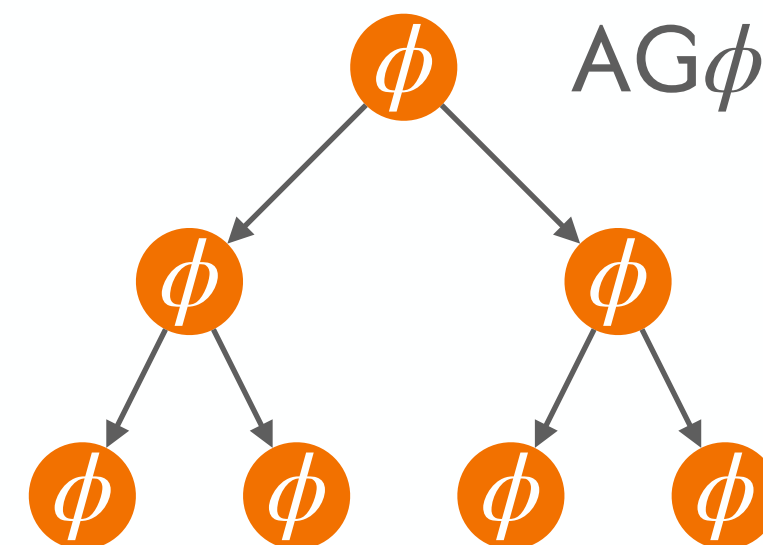
Computation Tree Logic (CTL)

Branching Temporal Logic

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U \phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U \phi)$

$$AF\phi \equiv A(\text{true} \cup \phi)$$

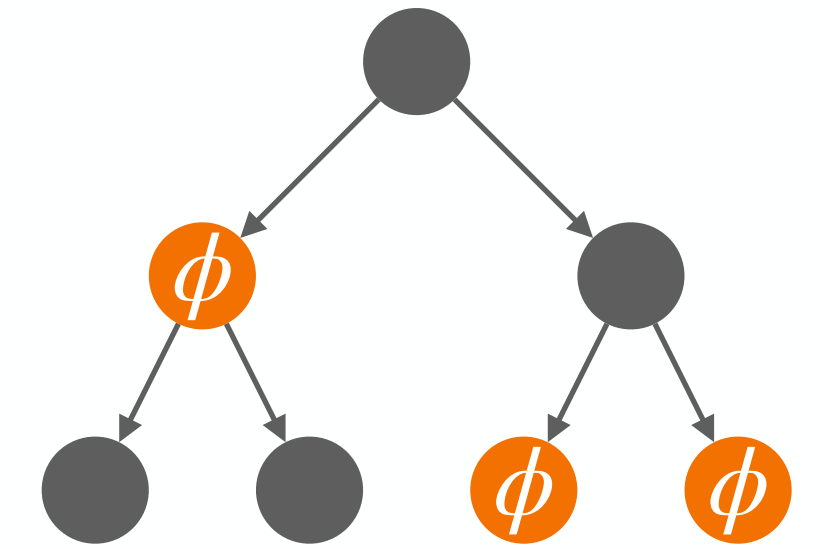
$$EF\phi \equiv E(\text{true} \cup \phi)$$



Guarantee Properties

Guarantee Properties

“something good eventually happens at least once”



$AF \phi$

$\phi ::= e \bowtie 0 \mid \ell : e \bowtie 0 \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \quad \ell \in \mathcal{L}$

Example:

```
1  $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ 
  while 2  $(x \geq 0)$  do
    3  $x \leftarrow x + 1$ 
  od4
  while 5  $(0 \geq 0)$  do
    if 6  $(x \leq 10)$  do
      7  $x \leftarrow x + 1$ 
    else
      8  $x \leftarrow -x$ 
    od9
  od
```

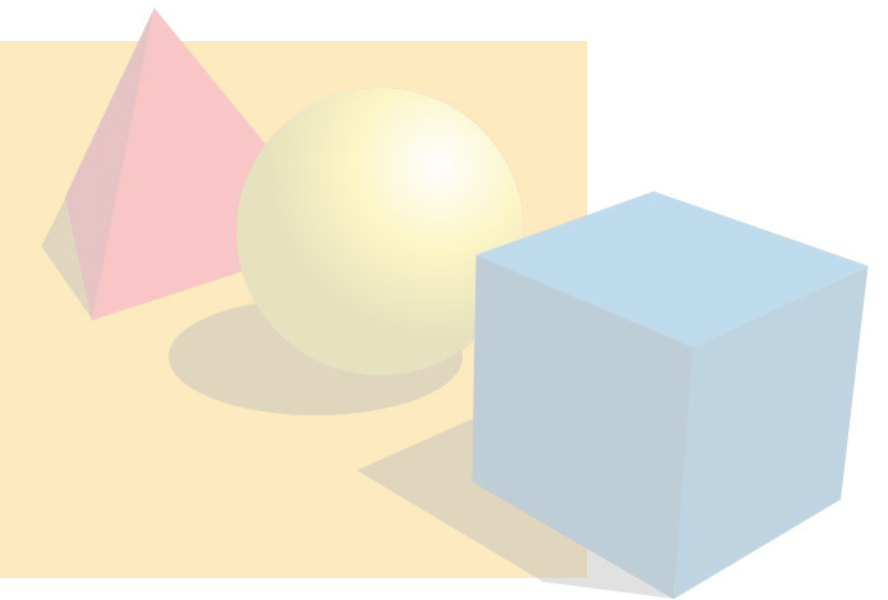
$AF (x = 3)$ is satisfied for $\mathcal{F} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(1, \rho) \in \Sigma \mid \rho(x) \leq 3\}$

Guarantee Semantics

practical tools
targeting specific programs



algorithmic approaches
to decide program properties



mathematical models
of the program behavior



Guarantee Semantics

Definite Termination Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_M = \text{lfp}^{\preceq} F_M$$

$$F_M(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in \mathcal{B} \\ \sup\{f(\sigma') + 1 \mid (\sigma, \sigma') \in \tau\} & \sigma \in \tilde{\text{pre}}_{\tau}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

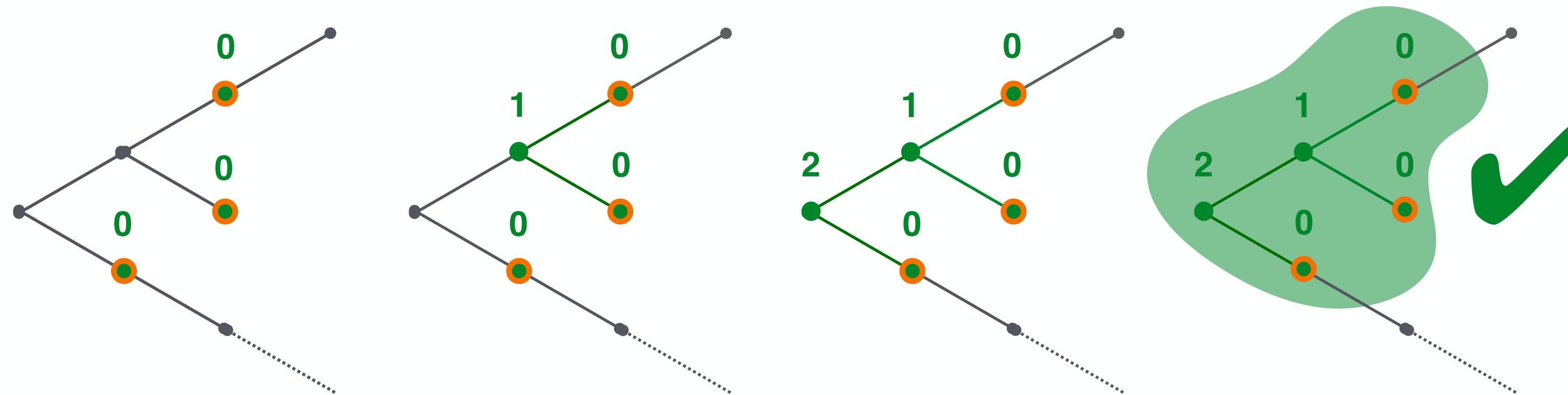
$$\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}^{\preceq} \bar{F}_G [\{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \sigma \models \varphi\}]$$

$$\bar{F}_G[S]f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda\sigma. \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in S \\ \sup\{f(\sigma') + 1 \mid (\sigma, \sigma') \in \tau\} & \sigma \notin S \wedge \sigma \in \tilde{\text{pre}}_{\tau}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Guarantee Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_G^\varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}^{\preceq} \bar{F}_G [\{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \sigma \models \varphi\}]$$

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Theorem (Soundness and Completeness)

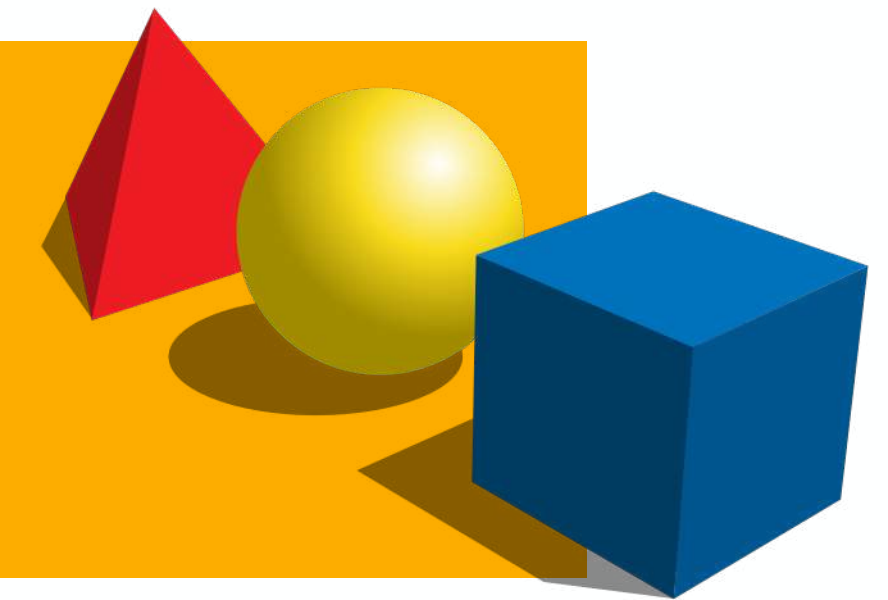
A program satisfies a **guarantee property** $\text{AF } \varphi$ for traces starting from a set of initial states \mathcal{I} if and only if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_G^\varphi)$

Abstract Guarantee Semantics

practical tools
targeting specific programs



algorithmic approaches
to decide program properties



mathematical models
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Abstract Guarantee Semantics

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

For each program instruction stat , we define a transformer $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}] : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$:

- $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\ell X \leftarrow e]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{RESET}_A^G[\varphi](\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[X \leftarrow e]t)$
- $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{RESET}_A^G[\varphi](\text{FILTER}_A[e \bowtie 0](\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[s]t) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[e \nbowtie 0]t)$
- $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}^{\#} \overline{F}_G^{\varphi\#}$
where $\overline{F}_G^{\varphi\#}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{RESET}_A^G[\varphi](\text{FILTER}_A[e \bowtie 0](\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[s]x) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[e \nbowtie 0](t))$
- $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[s_1; s_2]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[s_1](\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[s_2]t)$

Abstract Guarantee Semantics

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Definition

The **abstract guarantee semantics** $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell] \in \mathcal{A}$ of a program stat^ℓ is:

$$\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}](\text{RESET}_A^G[\varphi](\text{LEAF}: \perp_F))$$

where $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}] : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is the abstract guarantee semantics of each program instruction stat

Theorem (Soundness)

$$\mathcal{R}_G[\text{stat}^\ell] \preceq \gamma_A(\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell])$$

Corollary (Soundness)

A program stat^ℓ satisfies a **guarantee property** AF φ for traces starting from a set of initial states \mathcal{I} if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\gamma_A(\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell]))$

Abstract Guarantee Semantics

Example

Example

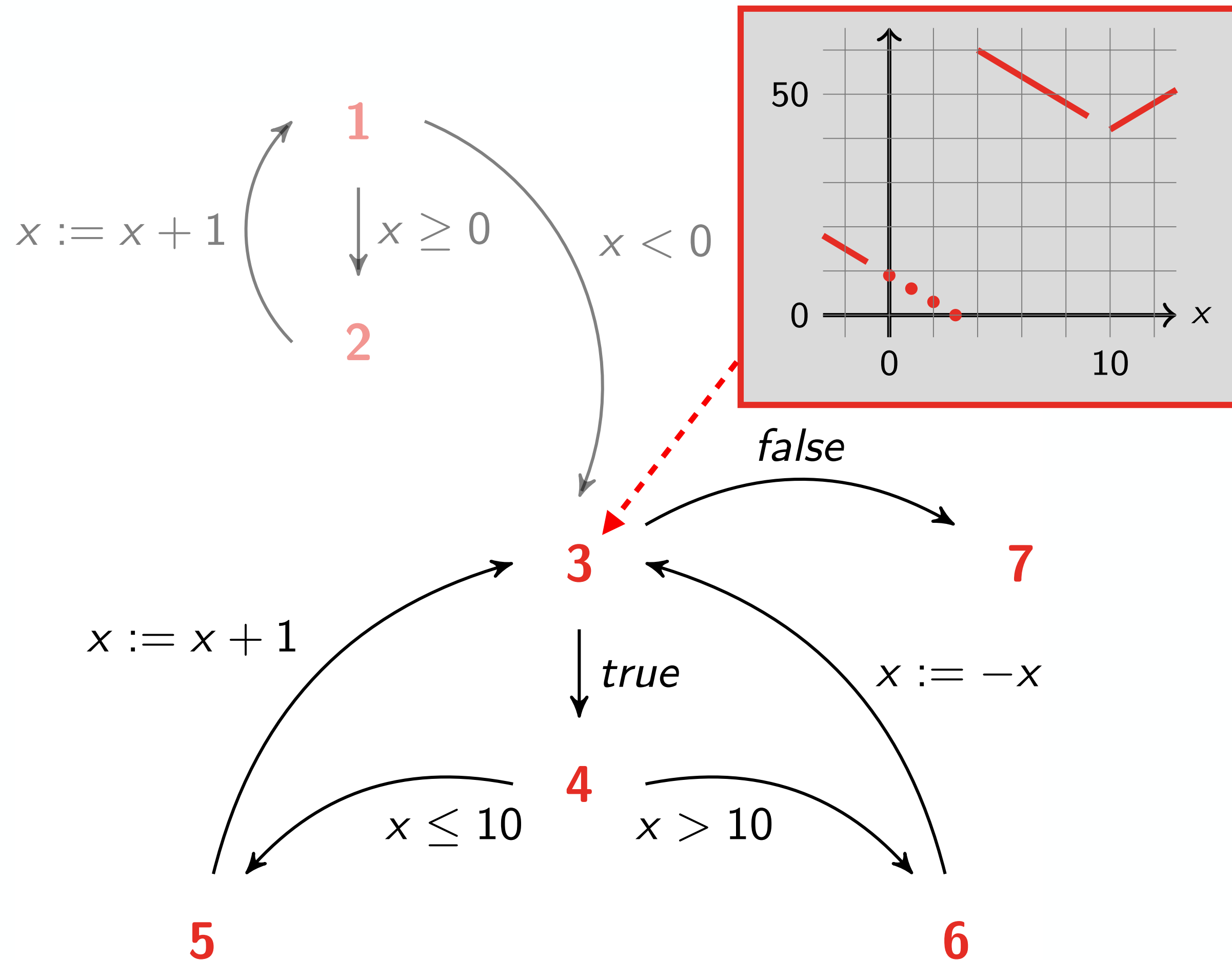
```

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while 1(x ≥ 0) do
  2x := x + 1
od
while 3( true ) do
  if 4( x ≤ 10 )
    5x := x + 1
  else
    6x := -x
  od7

```

Property

AF (x = 3)



Abstract Guaranteed Semantics

Example

Example

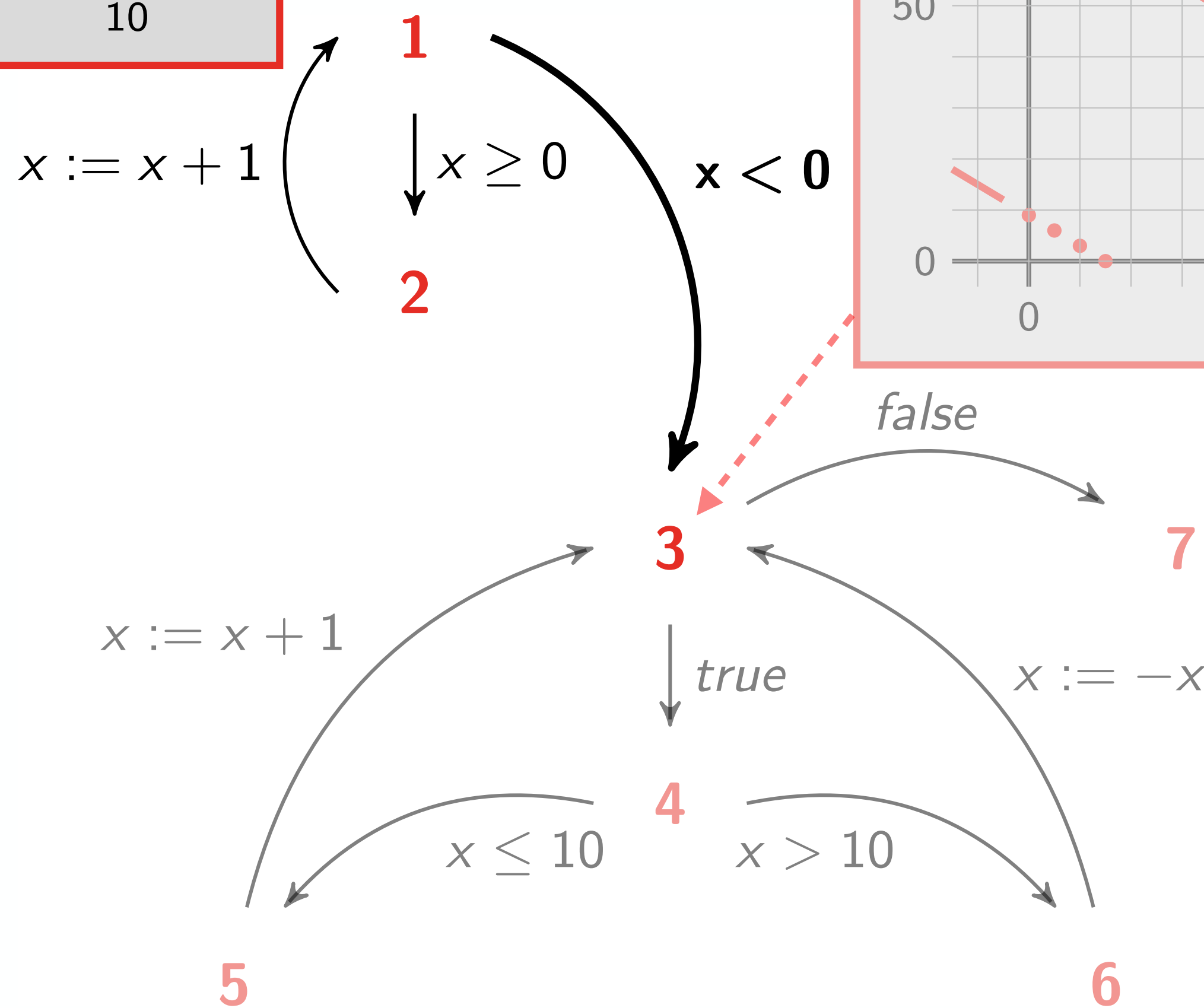
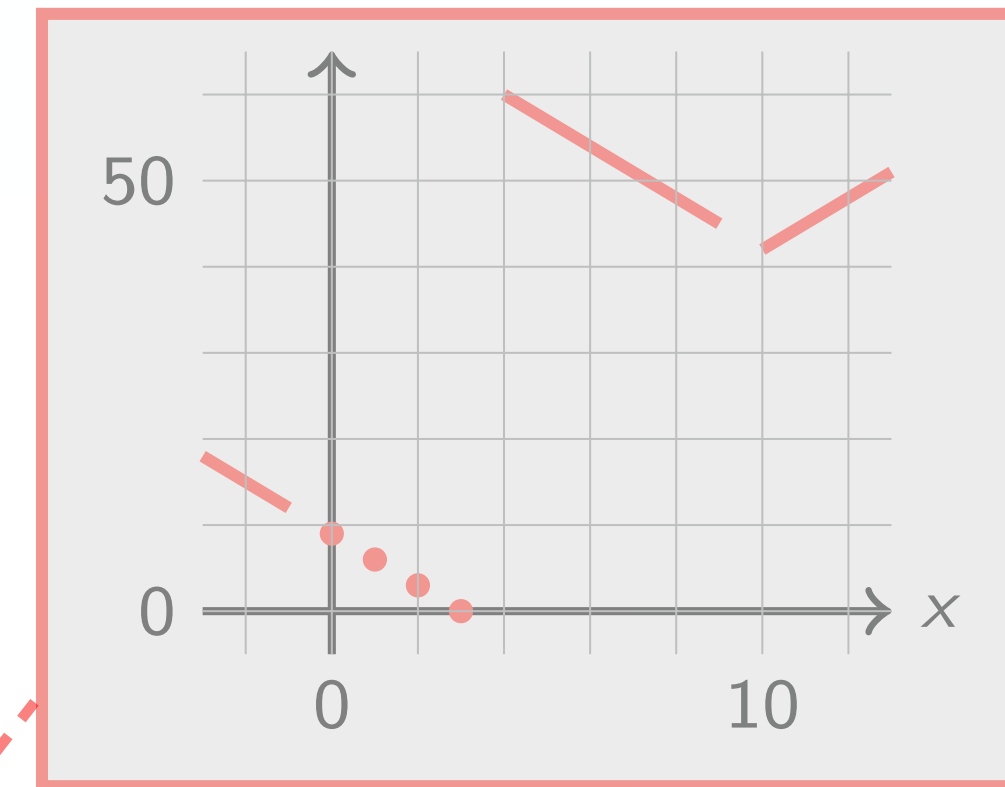
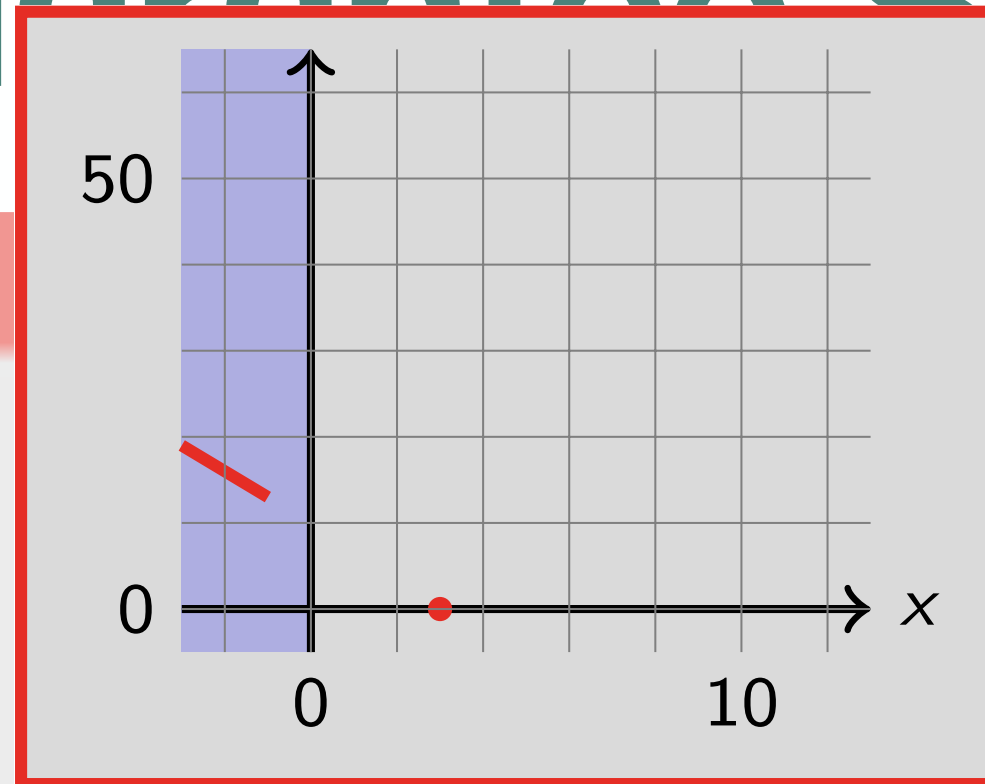
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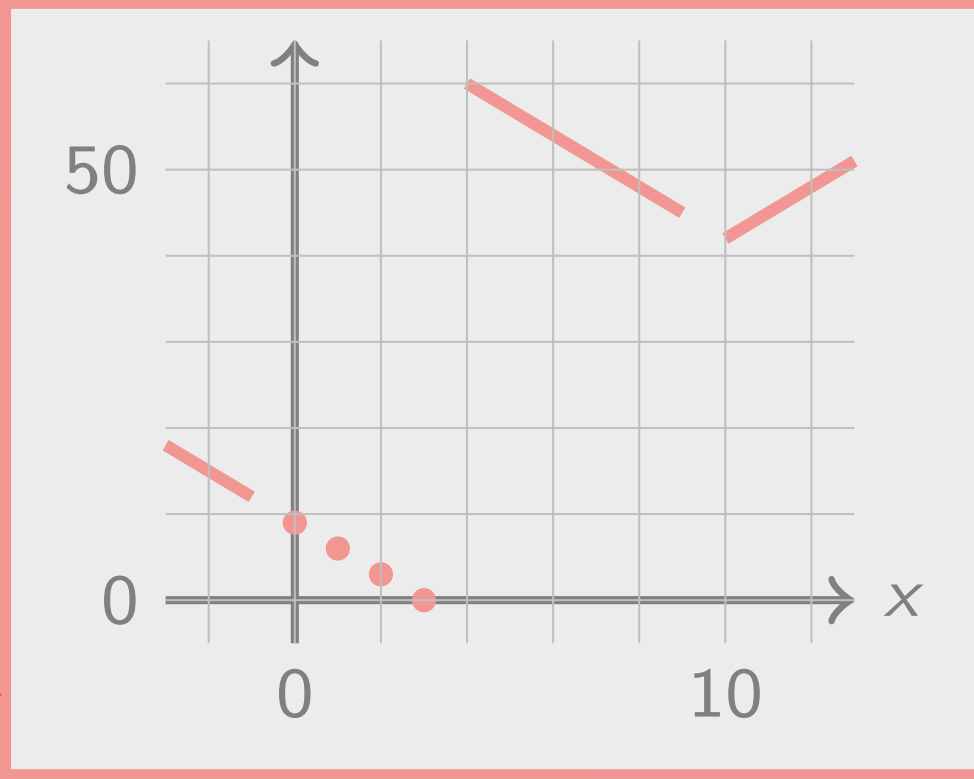
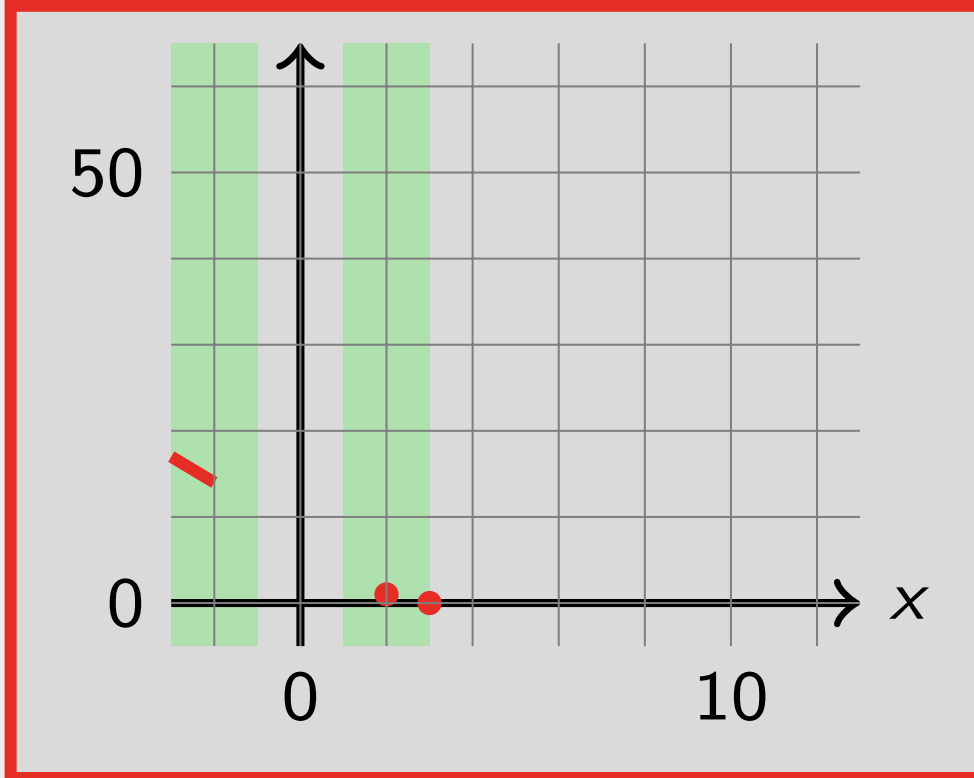
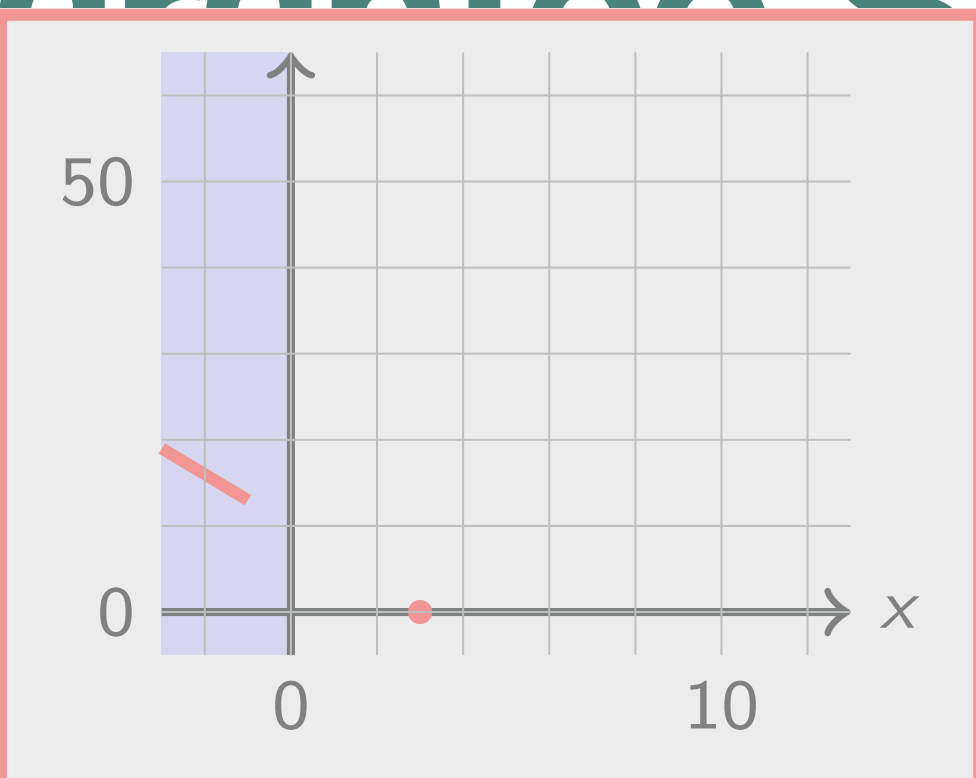
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```



$x := x + 1$

1

$x \geq 0$

$x < 0$

2

false

3

7

true

$x := -x$

$x \leq 10$

$x > 10$

5

6

Property
AF (x = 3)

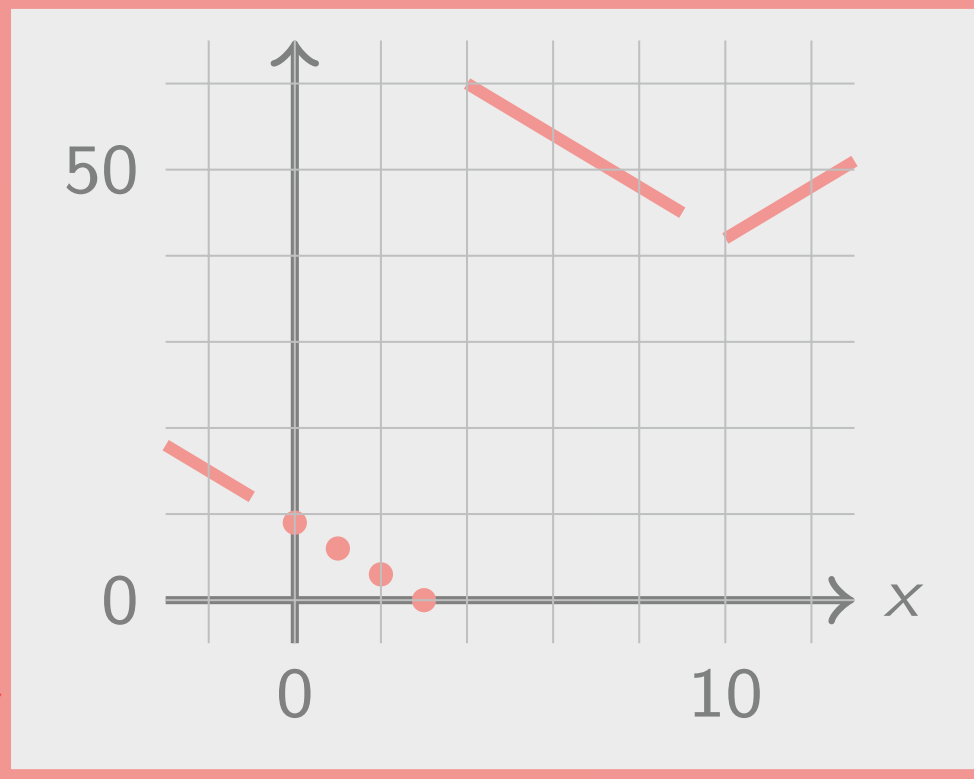
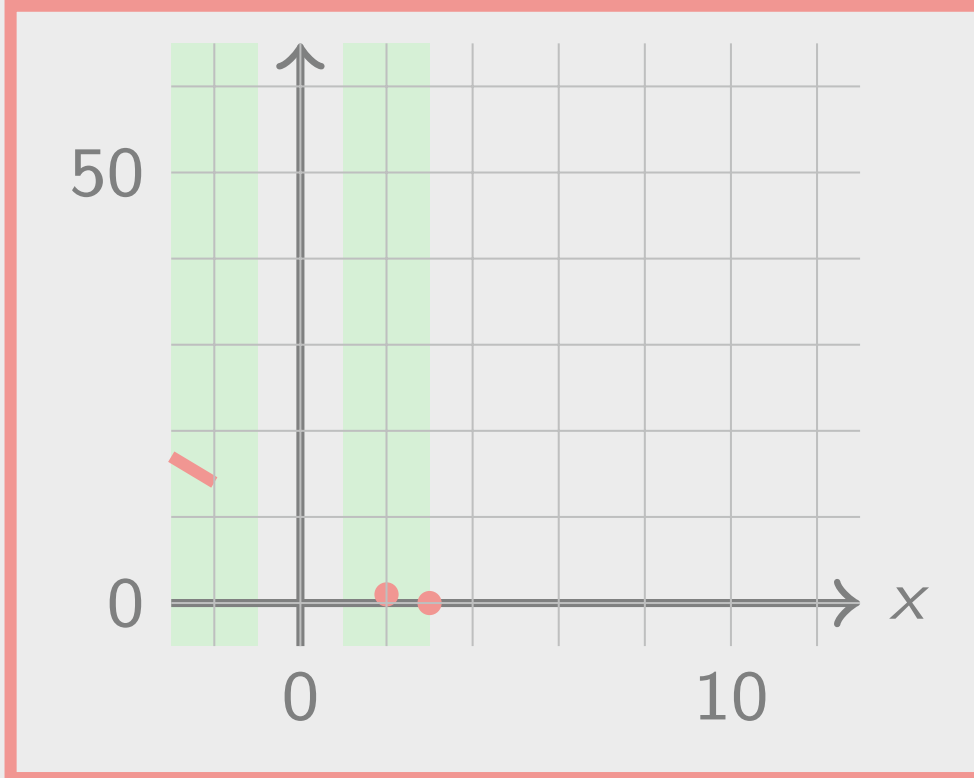
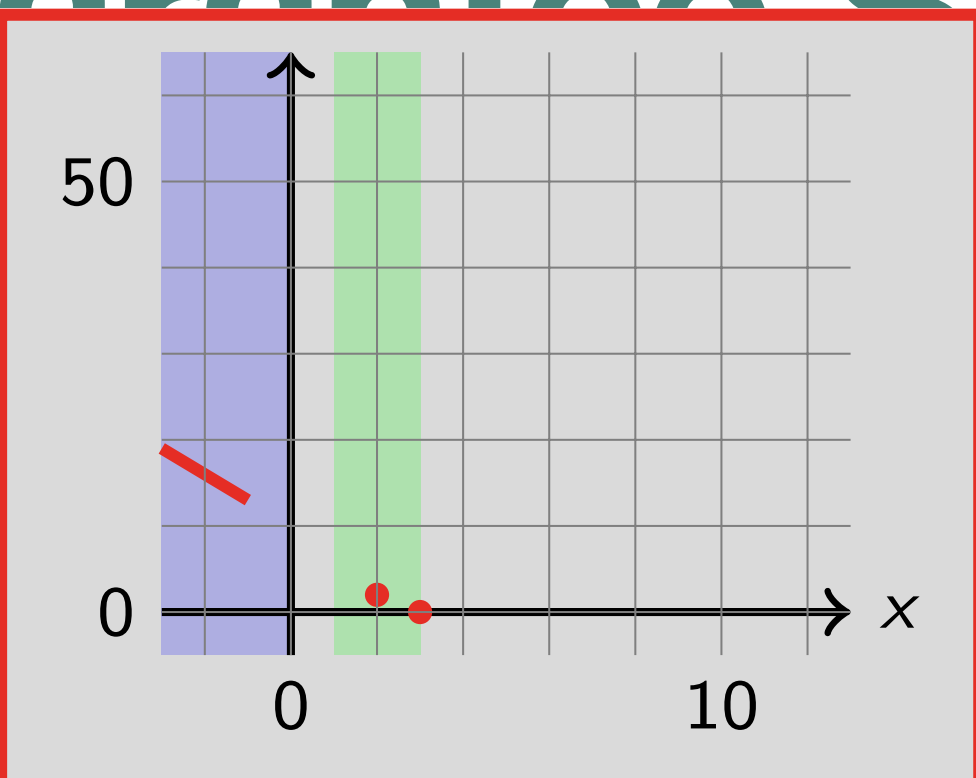
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Property
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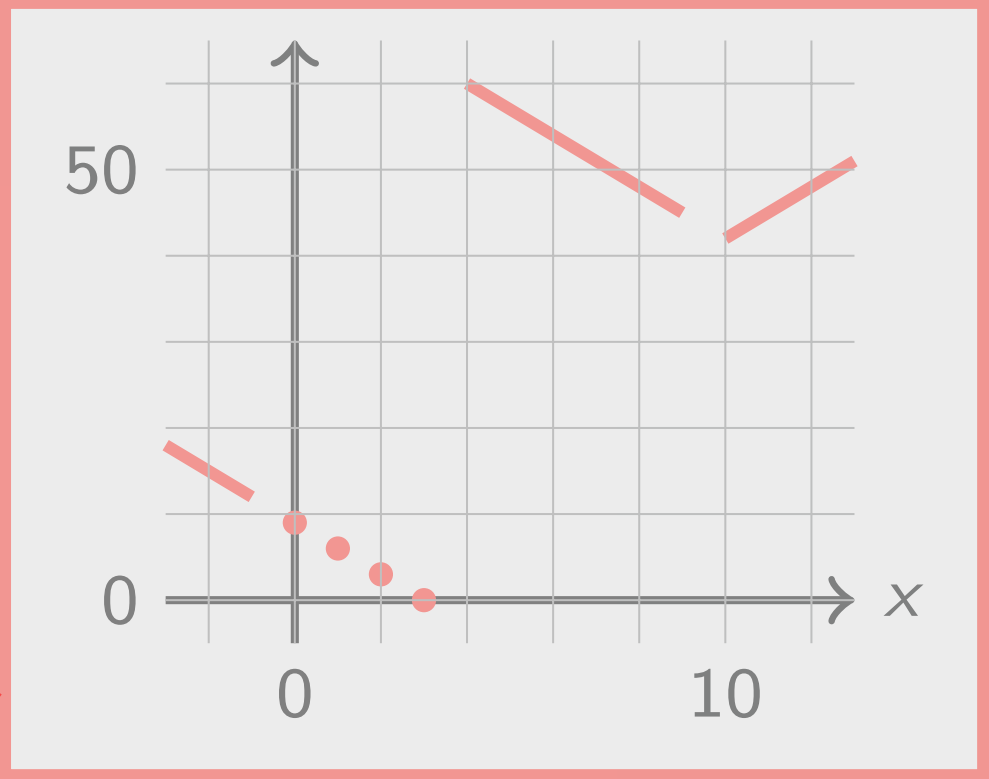
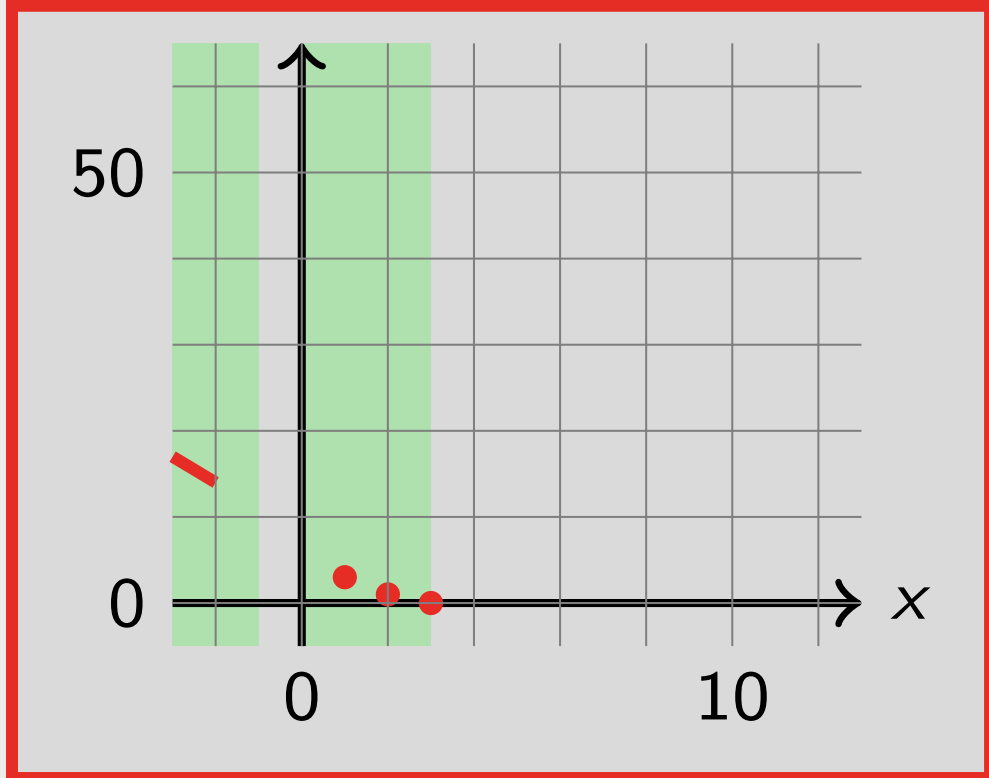
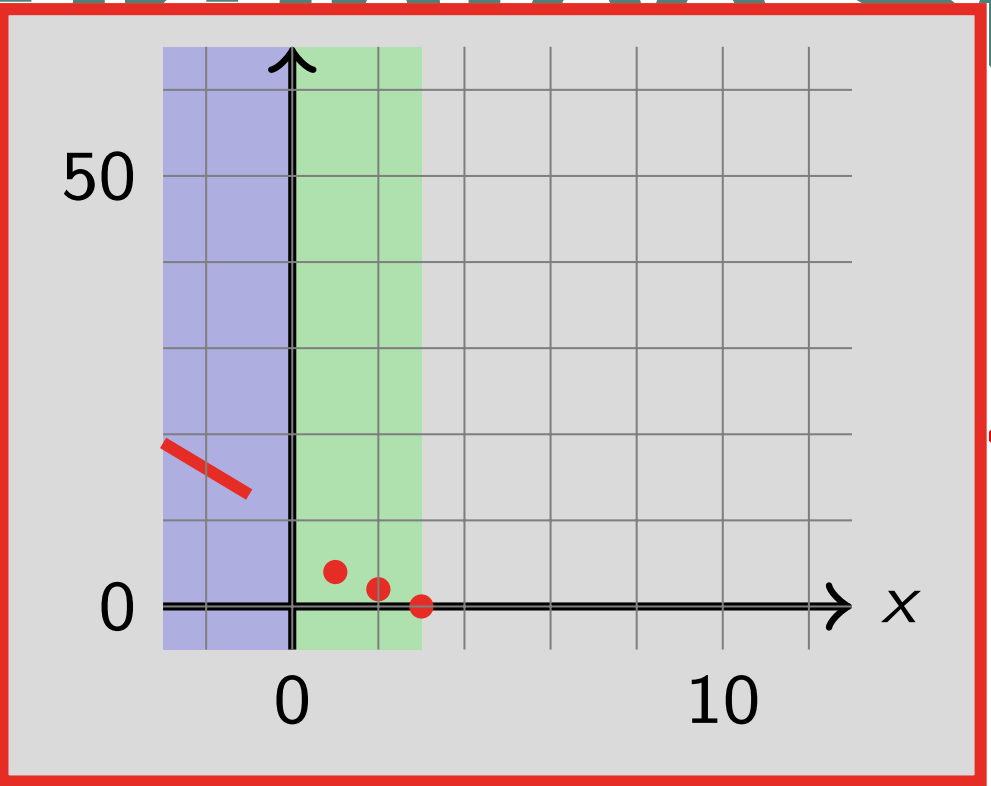
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Property
AF (x = 3)

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Abstract Guaranteed Semantics

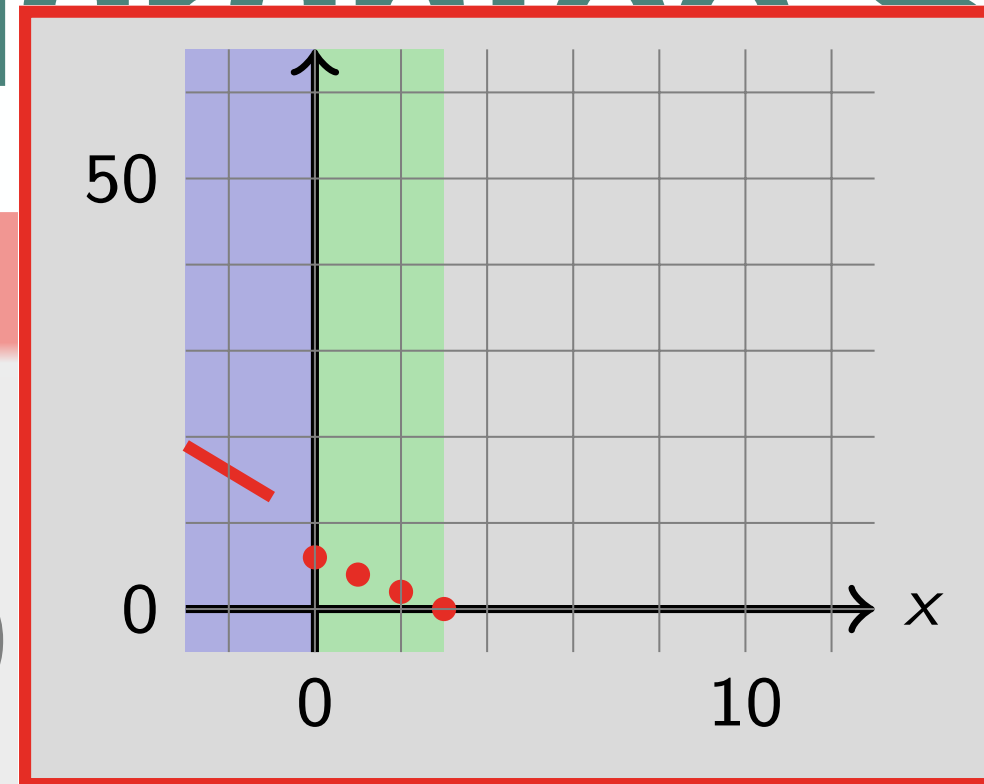
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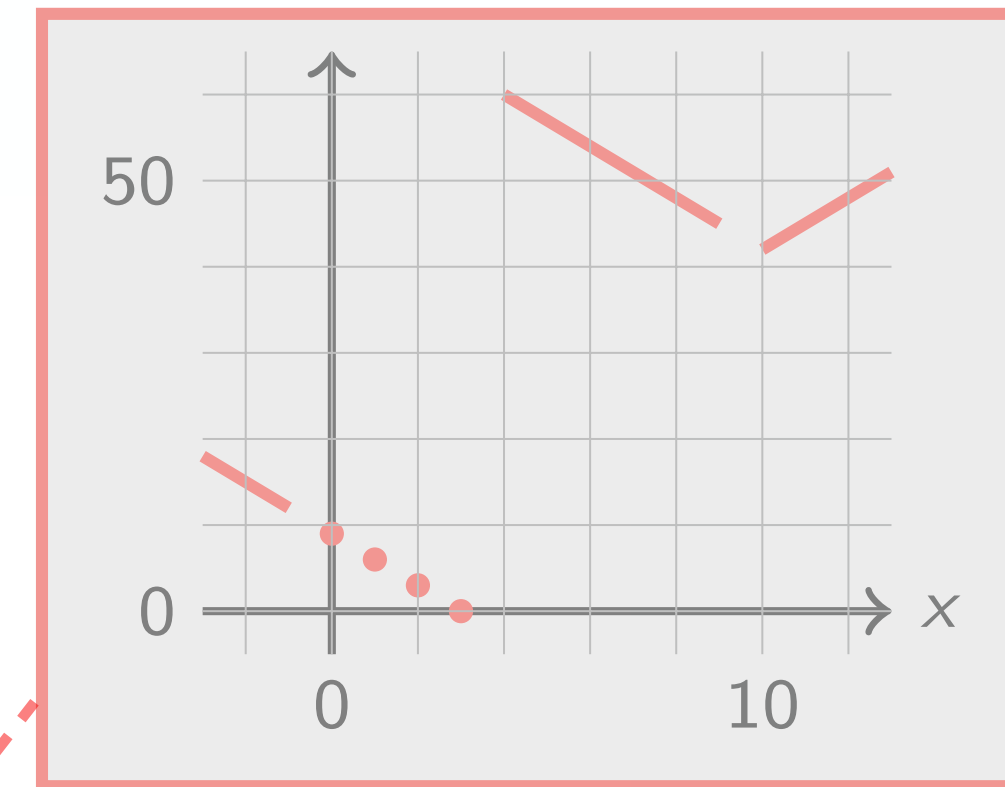
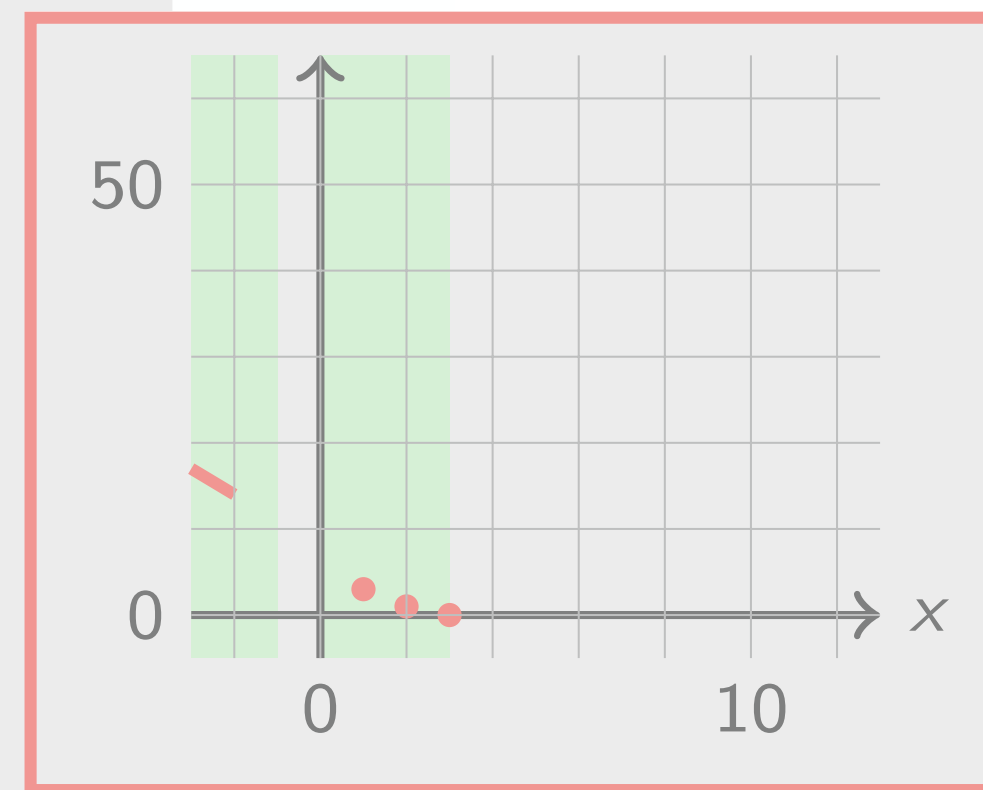
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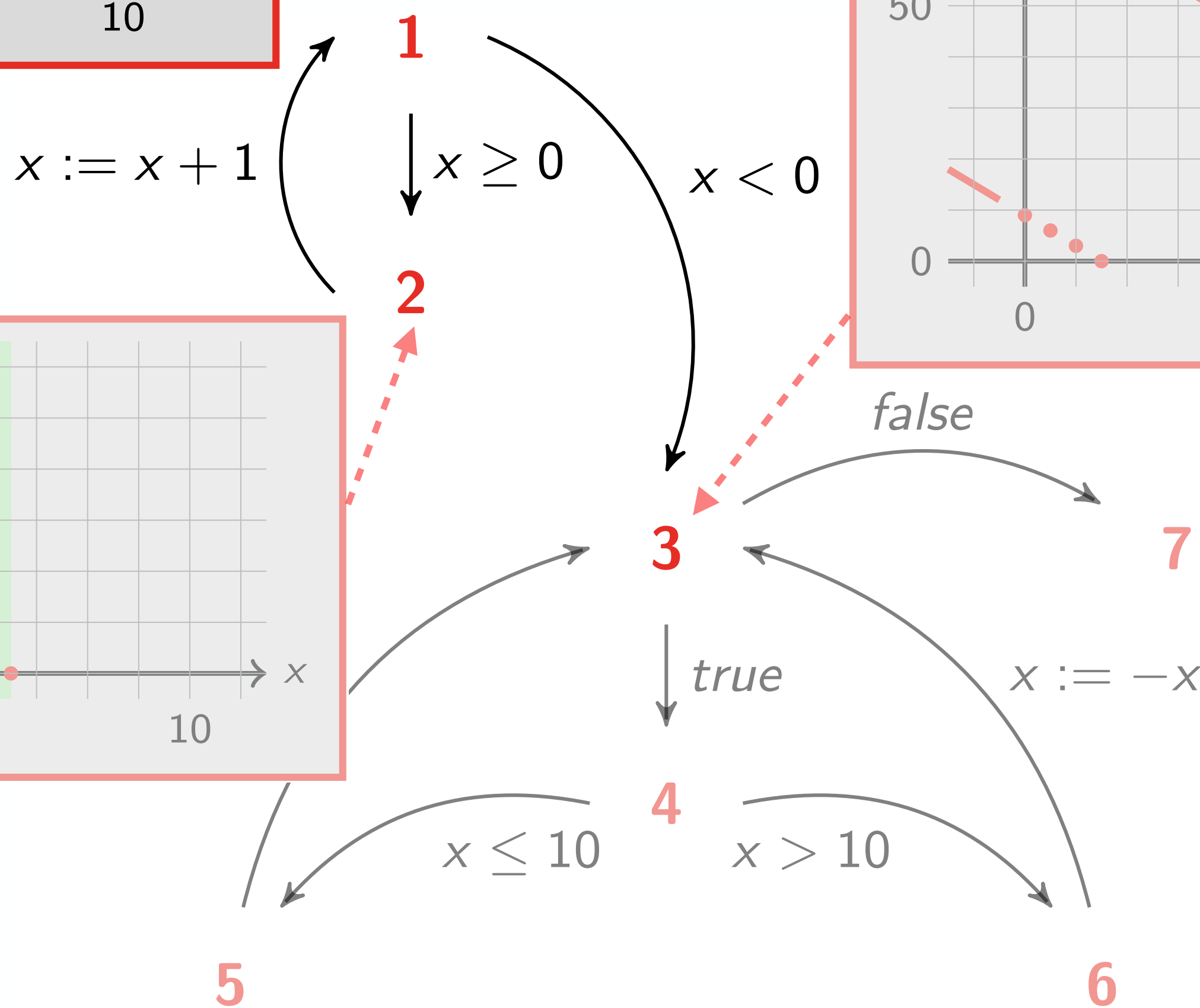


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Property

$AF(x = 3)$



Abstract Guaranteed Semantics

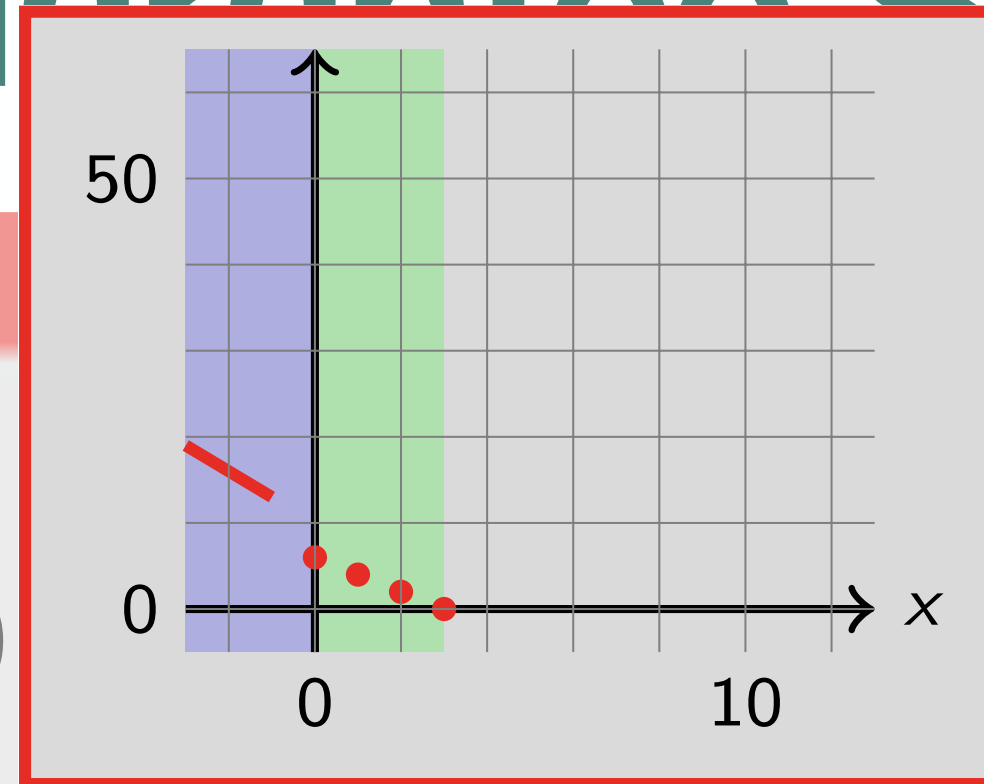
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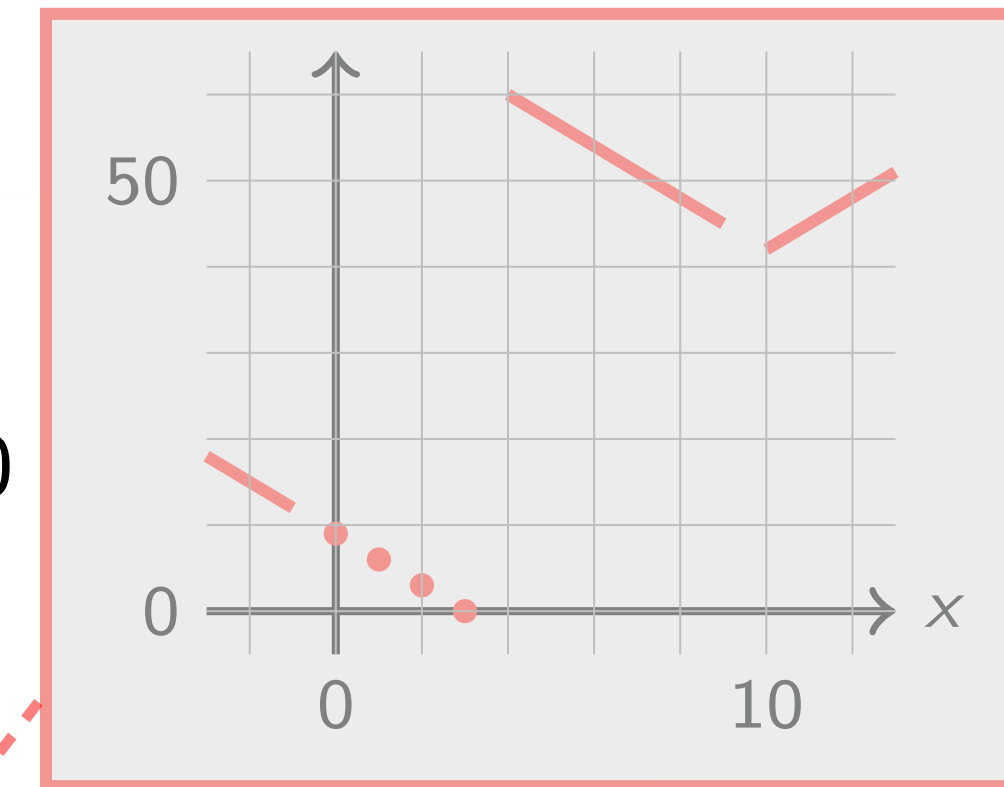
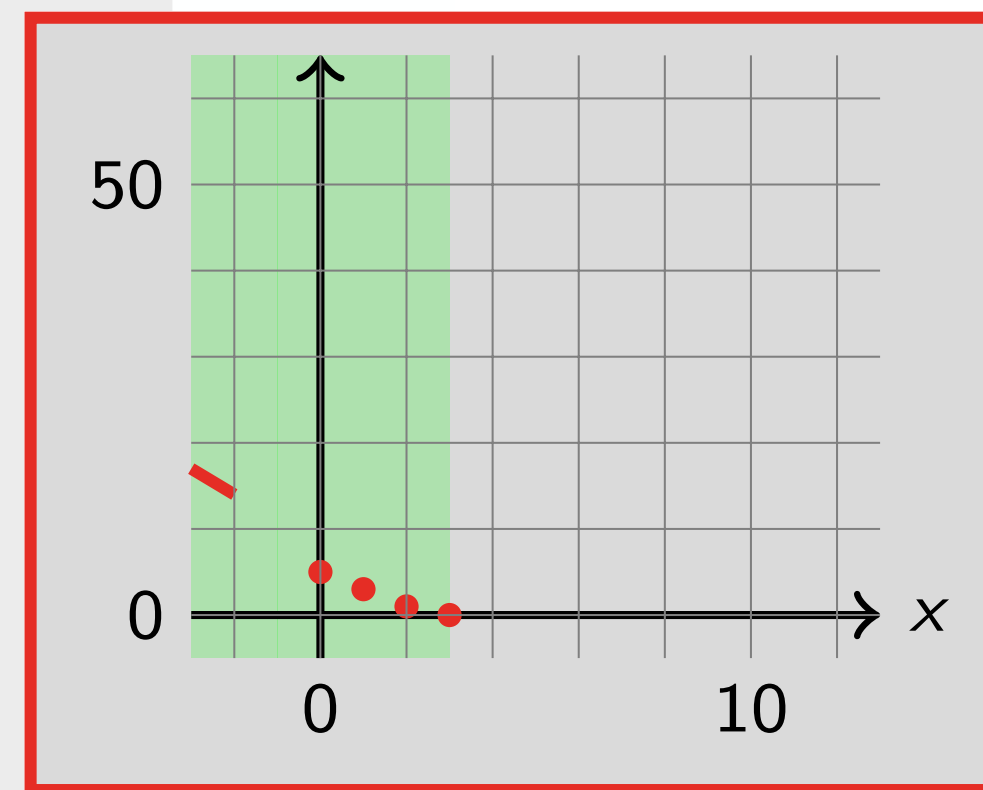
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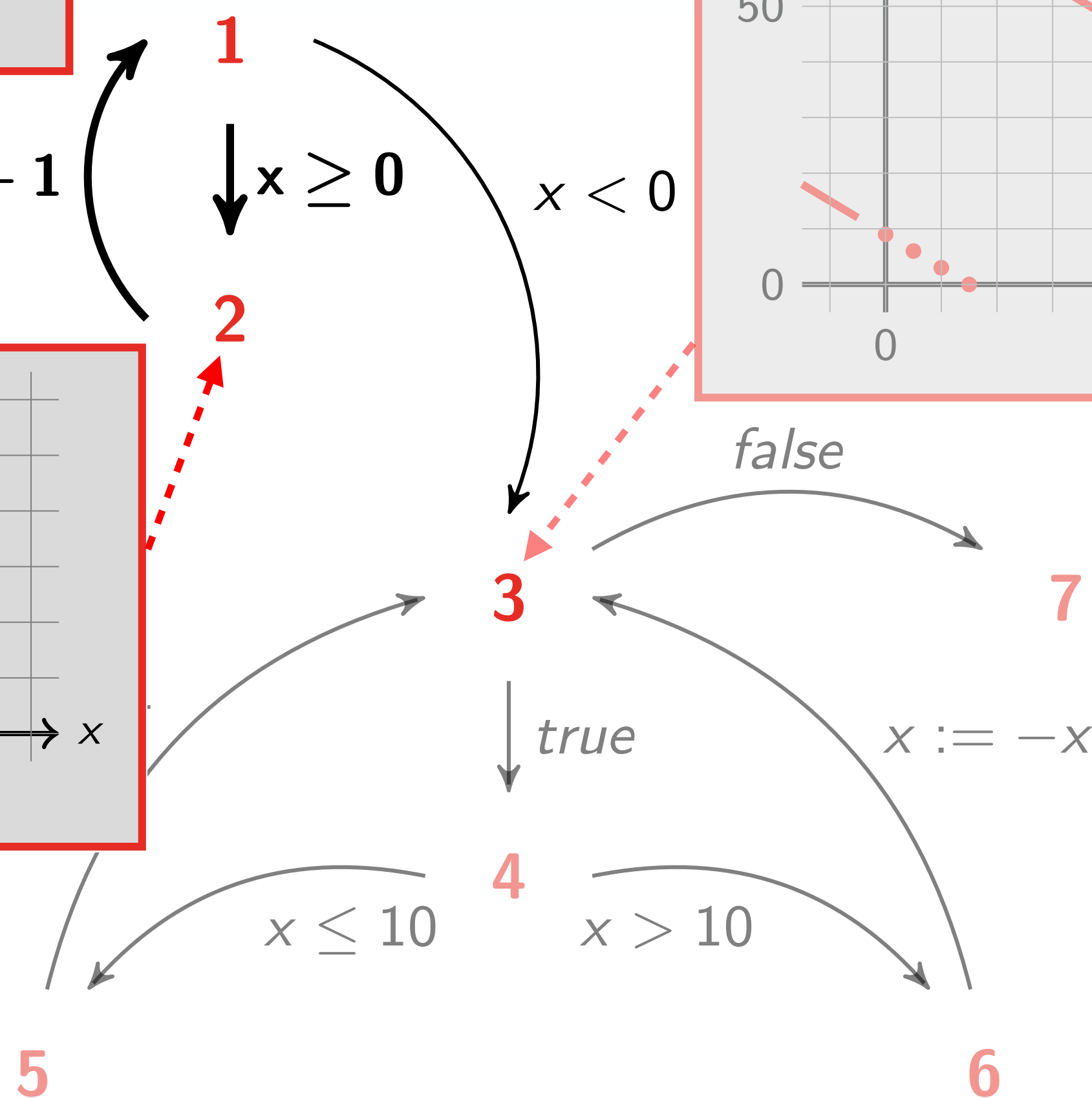


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Property

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Abstract Guaranteed Semantics

Example

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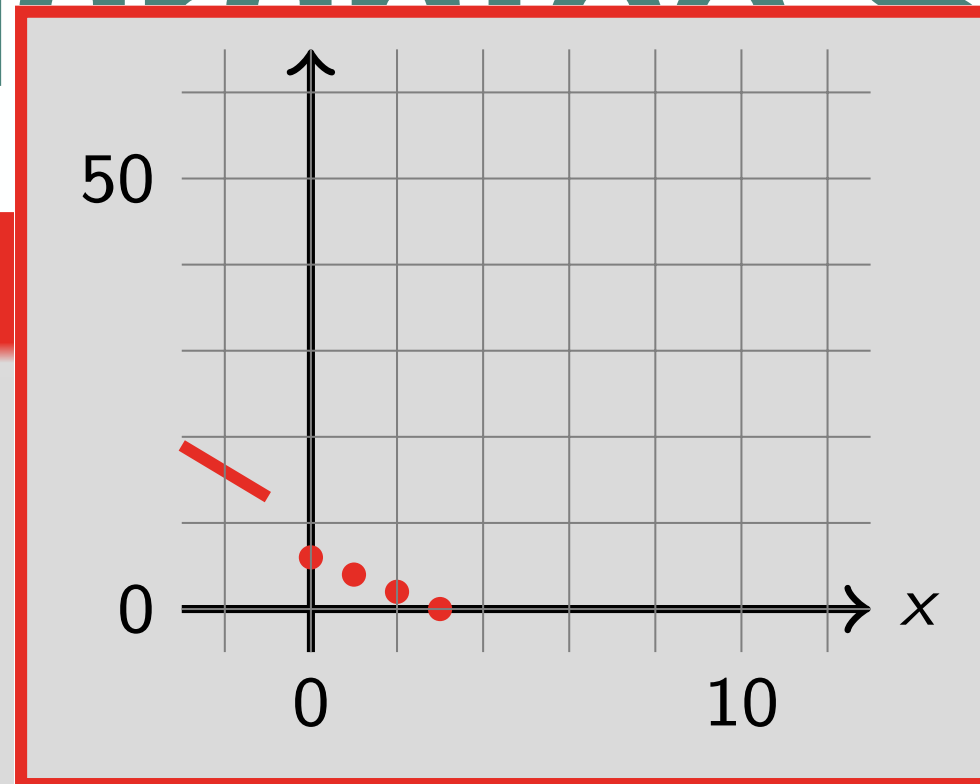
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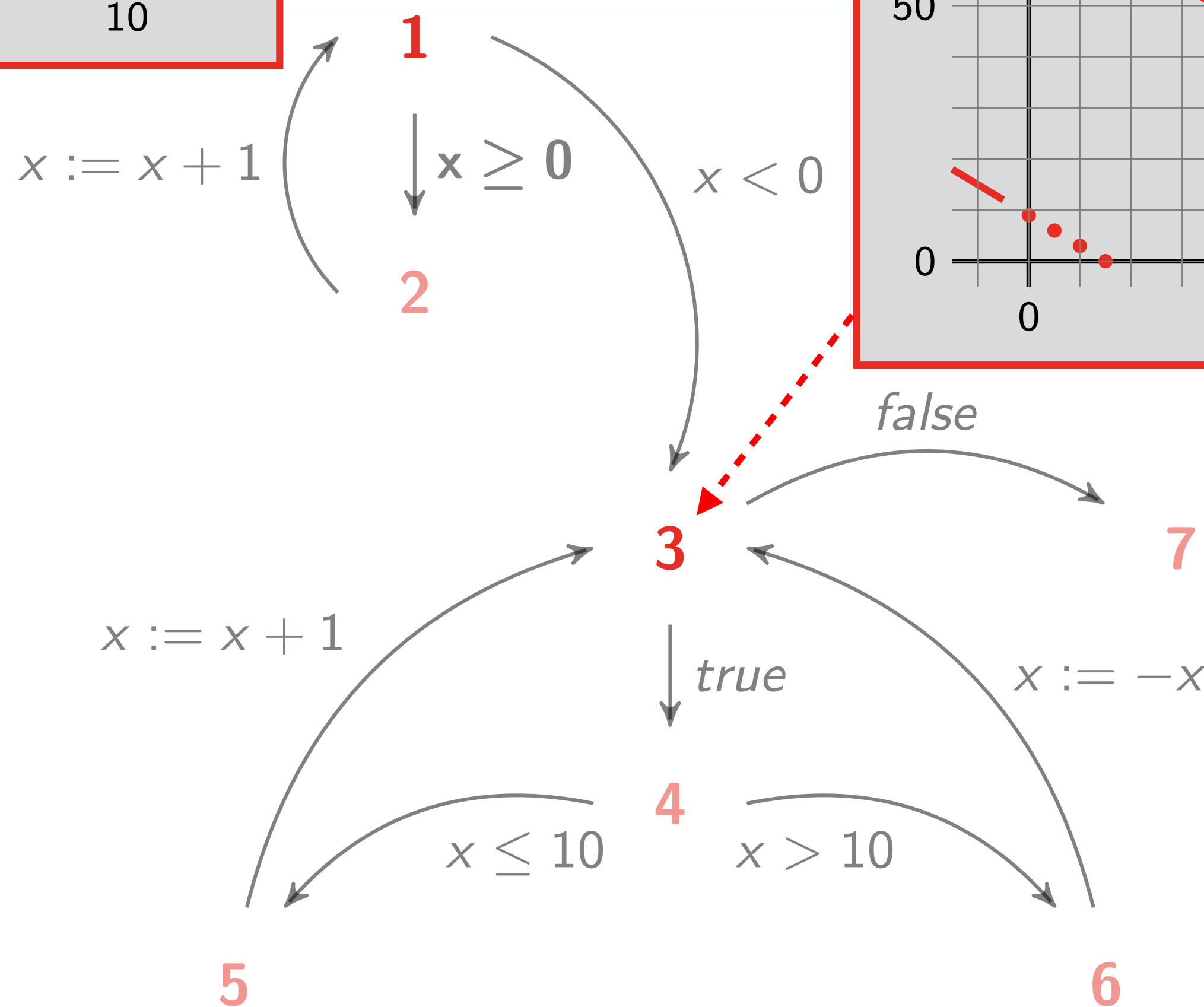
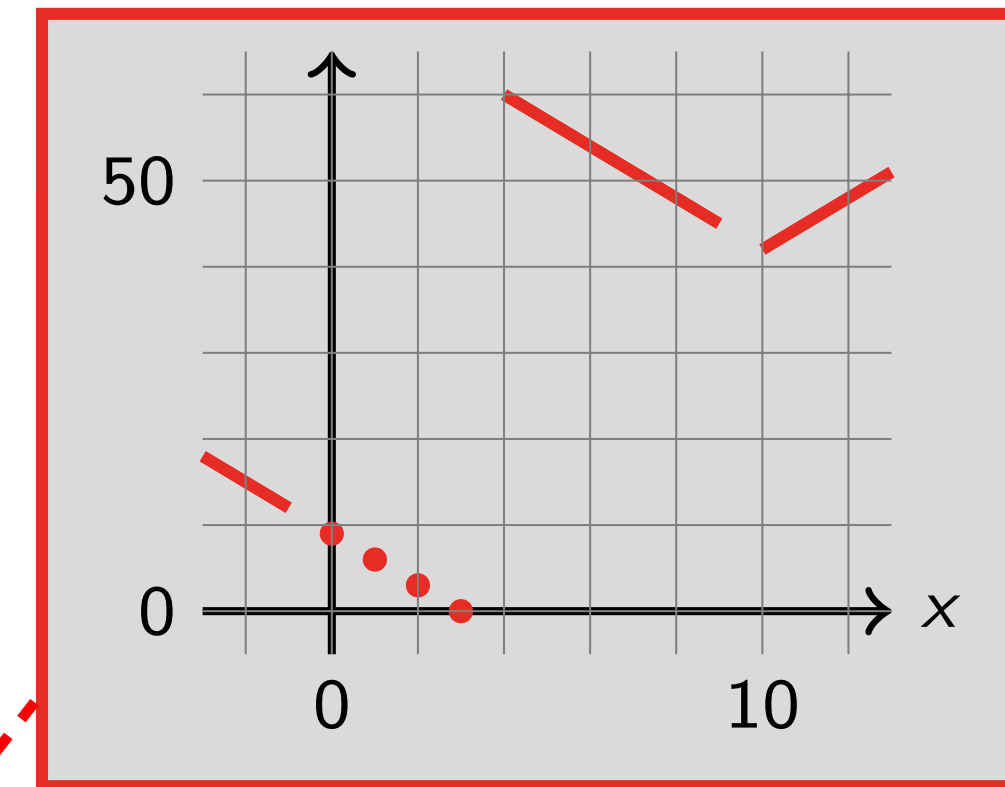
```

Property

AF (x = 3)



the analysis gives $x \leq 3$ as **sufficient precondition**



Recurrence Properties

Recurrence Properties

“something good eventually happens infinitely often”

AG AF ϕ

$\phi ::= e \bowtie 0 \mid \ell : e \bowtie 0 \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \qquad \ell \in \mathcal{L}$

Example:

```
1  $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ 
  while 2  $(x \geq 0)$  do
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  while 5  $(0 \geq 0)$  do
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    od9
```

AG AF $(x = 3)$ is satisfied for $\mathcal{F} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(1, \rho) \in \Sigma \mid \rho(x) < 0\}$

Recurrence Semantics

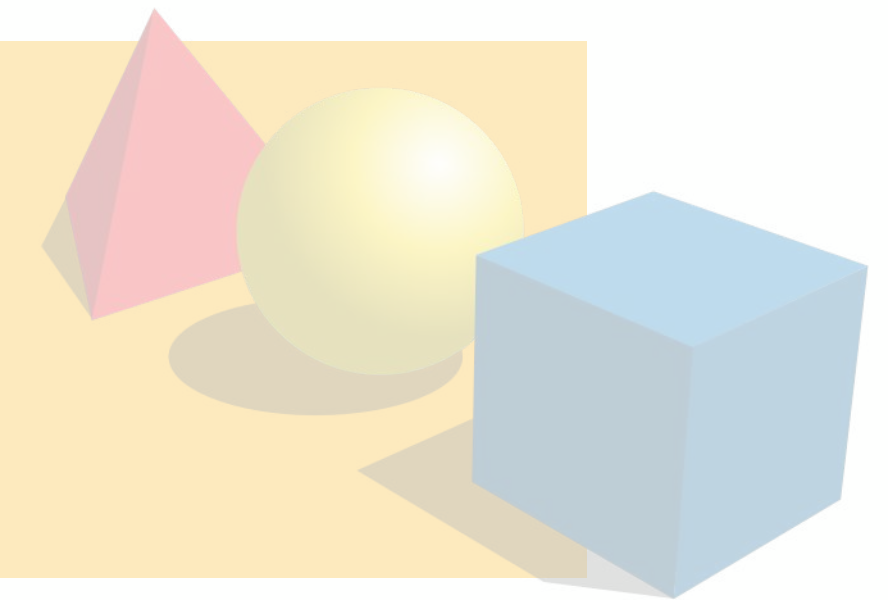
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Recurrence Semantics

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$$\mathcal{R}_R^\varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{gfp}_{\mathcal{R}_G^\varphi}^{\leq} \bar{F}_R$$

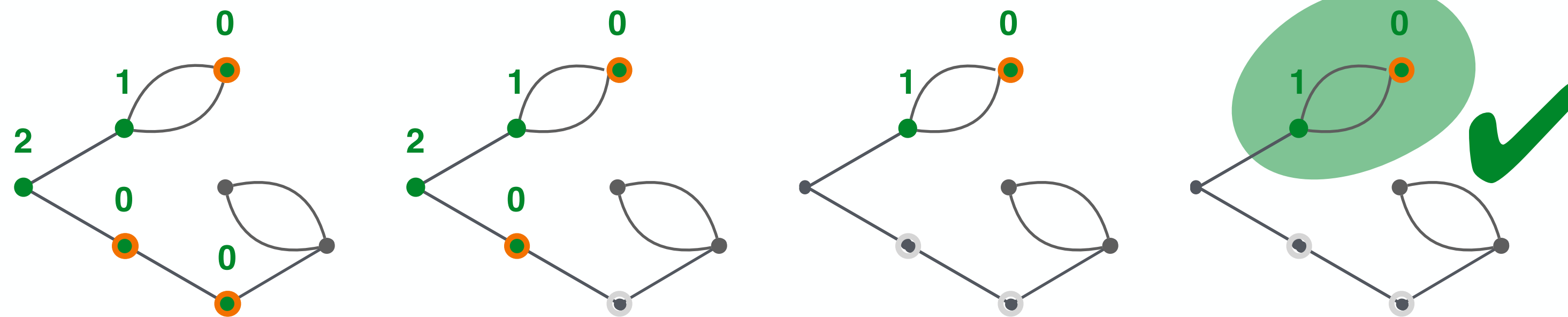

build upon the semantics of sub-formulas

$$\bar{F}_R(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} f(\sigma) & \sigma \in \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{pre}_{\tau}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Recurrence Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_R^\varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{gfp}_{\mathcal{R}_G^\varphi} \leq \bar{F}_R$$

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Theorem (Soundness and Completeness)

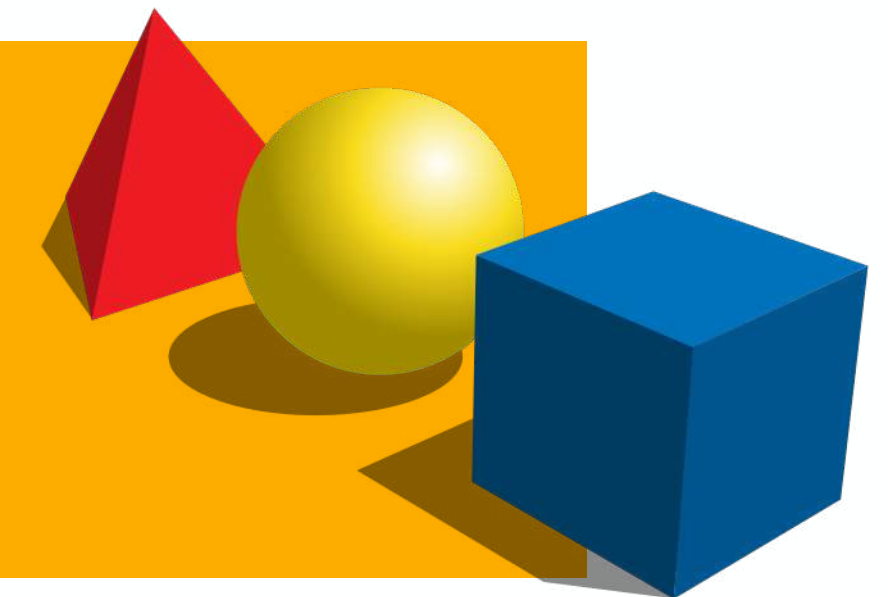
A program satisfies a **recurrence property** $\text{AG AF } \varphi$ for traces starting from a set of initial states \mathcal{I} if and only if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_R^\varphi)$

Abstract Recurrence Semantics

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Abstract Recurrence Semantics

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

For each program instruction stat , we define $\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\![\text{stat}]\!] : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$:

- $\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![\ell X \leftarrow e]\!]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{RESET}_A^R[\![\varphi]\!](\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[\![X \leftarrow e]\!]t)$
- $\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![\text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s]\!]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{RESET}_A^R[\![\varphi]\!](\text{FILTER}_A[\![e \bowtie 0]\!](\mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\![s]\!]t) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[\![e \nbowtie 0]\!]t)$
- $\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}\!]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{gfp}_{G(t)}^{\#} \overline{F}_R^{\varphi\#}$
where $G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_G^{\varphi\#}[\![\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}\!]$
and $\overline{F}_R^{\varphi\#}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{RESET}_A^R[\![\varphi]\!](\text{FILTER}_A[\![e \bowtie 0]\!](\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![s]\!]x) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[\![e \nbowtie 0]\!]t)$
- $\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![s_1; s_2]\!]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![s_1]\!](\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\![s_2]\!]t)$

Dual Widening

Definition

Let $\langle \mathcal{D}, \sqsubseteq \rangle$ be a poset. A **dual widening** $\bar{\nabla}: \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is such that:

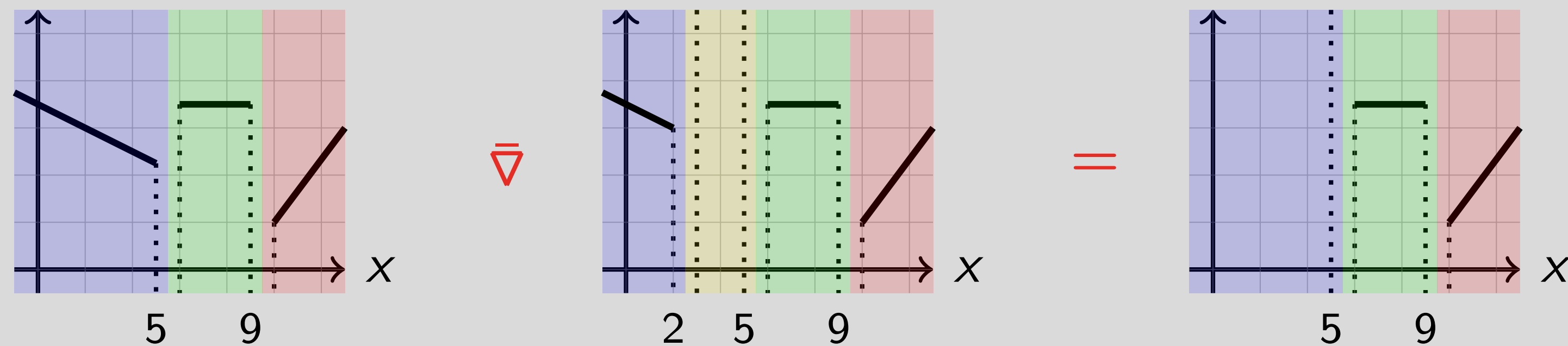
(i) for all elements $x, y \in \mathcal{D}$ we have $x \sqsupseteq x \bar{\nabla} y$ and $y \sqsupseteq x \bar{\nabla} y$

(ii) for all decreasing chains $x_0 \sqsupseteq x_1 \sqsupseteq \dots \sqsupseteq x_n \sqsupseteq \dots$ the chain

$$y_0 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x_0 \quad y_{n+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} y_n \bar{\nabla} x_{n+1}$$

is ultimately stationary

Example



Abstract Guarantee Semantics

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Definition

The **abstract recurrence semantics** $\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell] \in \mathcal{A}$ of a program stat^ℓ is:

$$\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}](\text{LEAF: } \perp_F)$$

where $\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}]: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is the abstract recurrence semantics of each program instruction stat

Theorem (Soundness)

$$\mathcal{R}_G[\text{stat}^\ell] \preceq \gamma_A(\mathcal{R}_G^{\#}[\text{stat}^\ell])$$

Corollary (Soundness)

A program stat^ℓ satisfies a **recurrence property** $\text{AGAF } \varphi$ for traces starting from a set of initial states \mathcal{I} if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\gamma_A(\mathcal{R}_R^{\varphi\#}[\text{stat}^\ell]))$

Abstract Recurrence Semantics

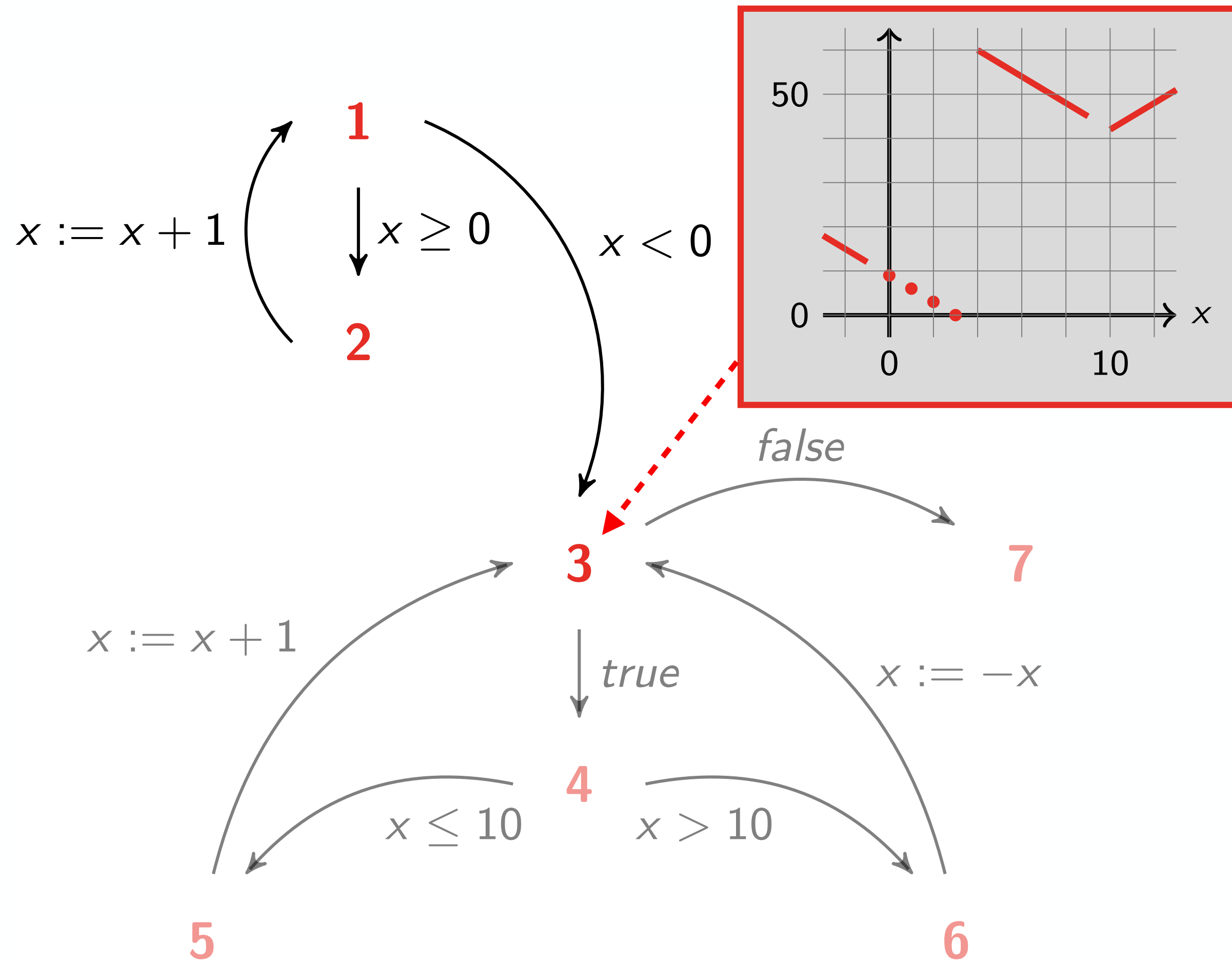
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Property

AGAF (x = 3)



Abstract Recurrence Semantics

Example

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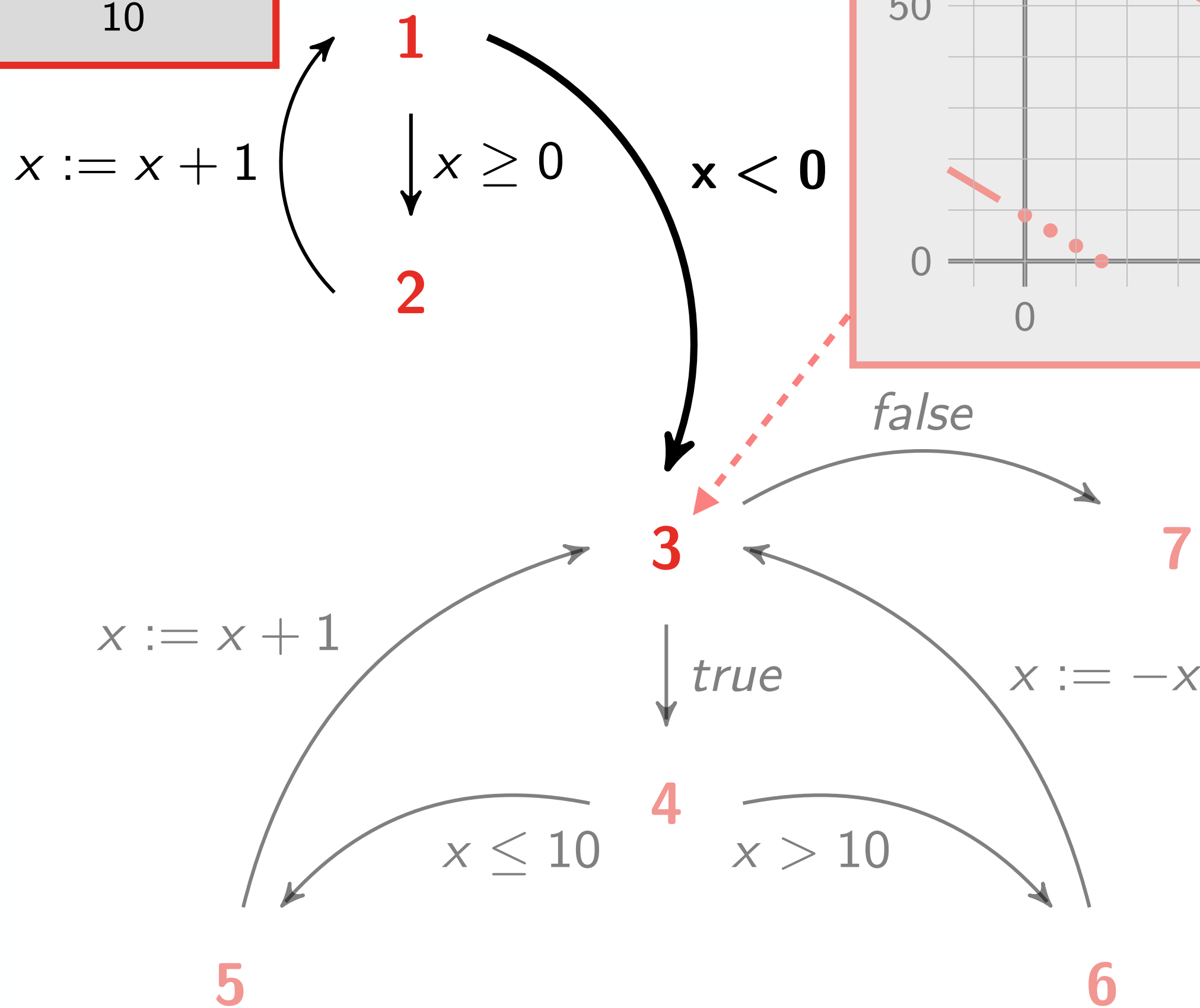
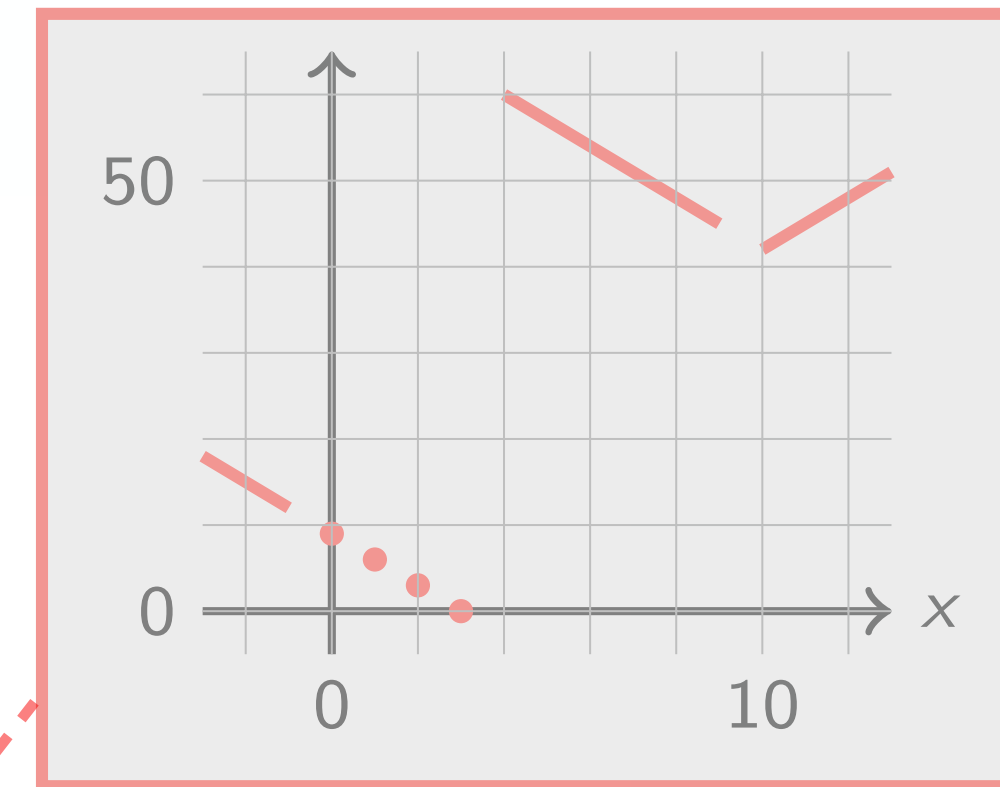
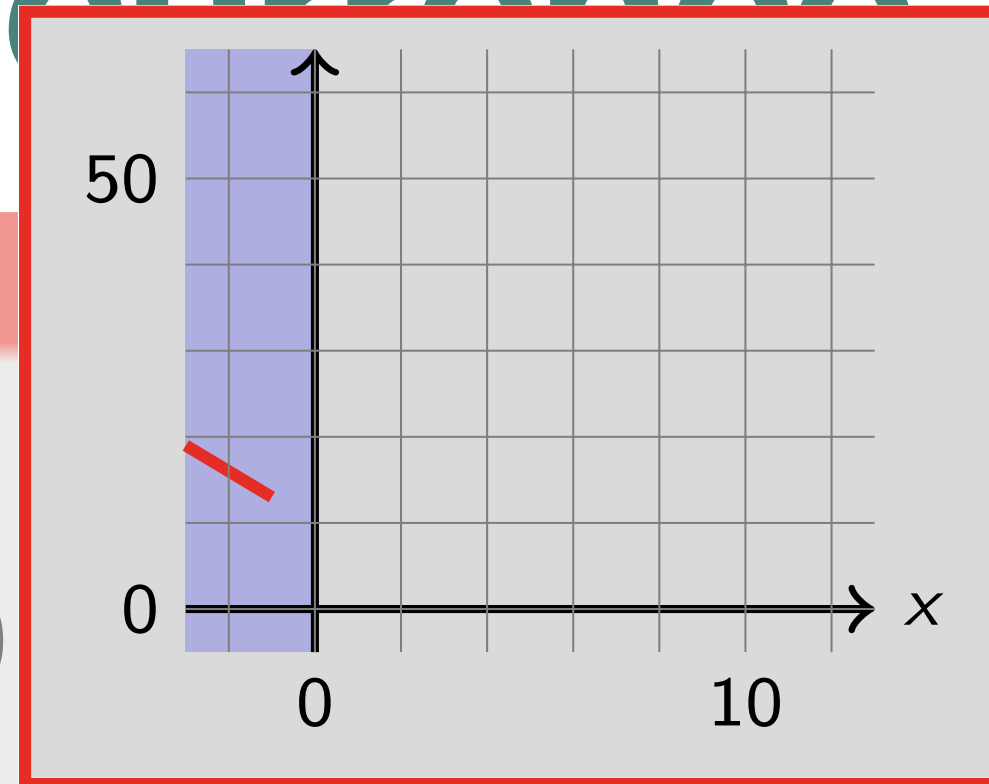
```

int : x, y
while 1(x ≥ 0)
  2x := x + 1
od
while 3( true ) do
  if 4( x ≤ 10 )
    5x := x + 1
  else
    6x := -x
  od7

```

Property

AGAF (x = 3)



Abstract Recurrence Semantics

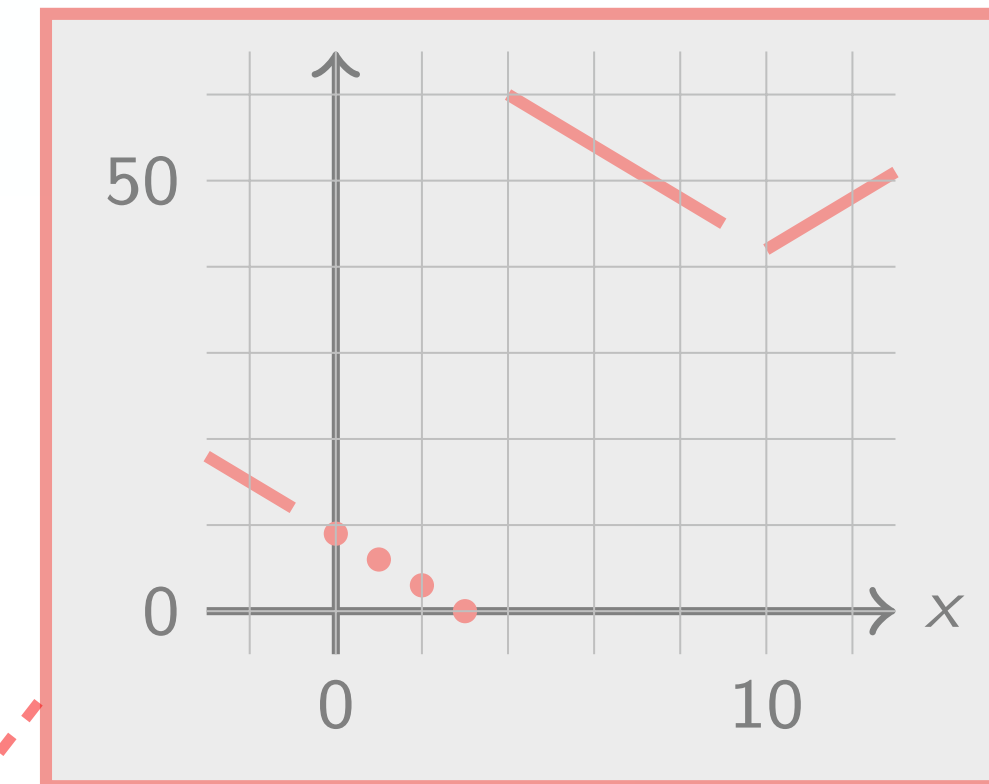
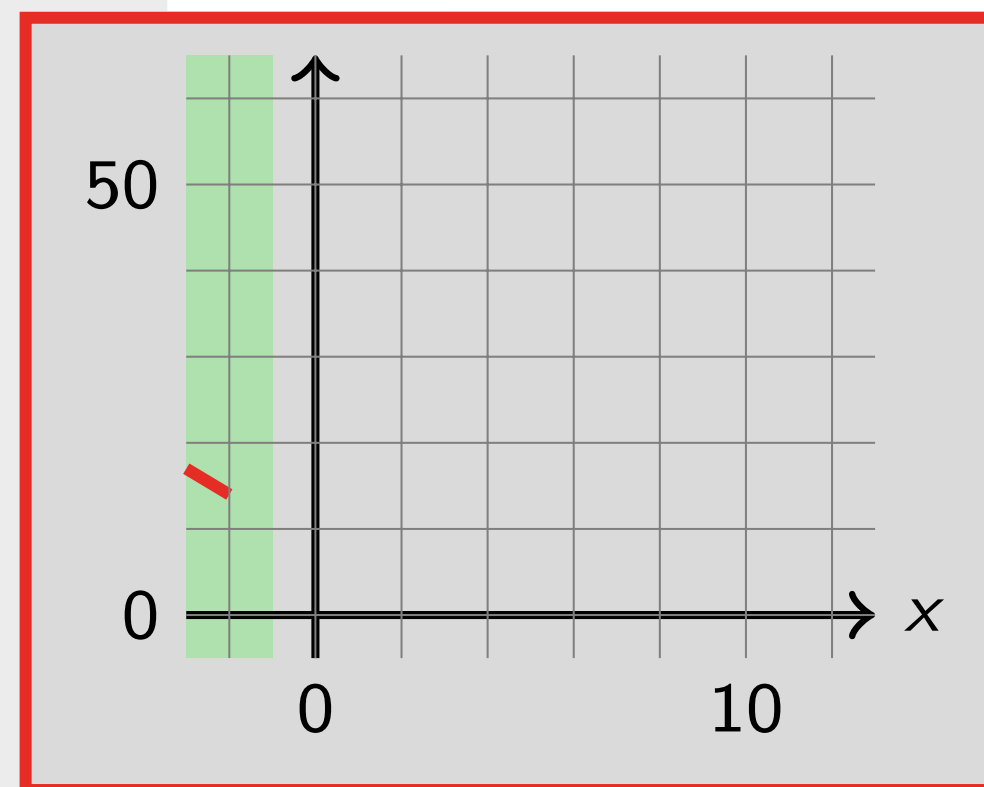
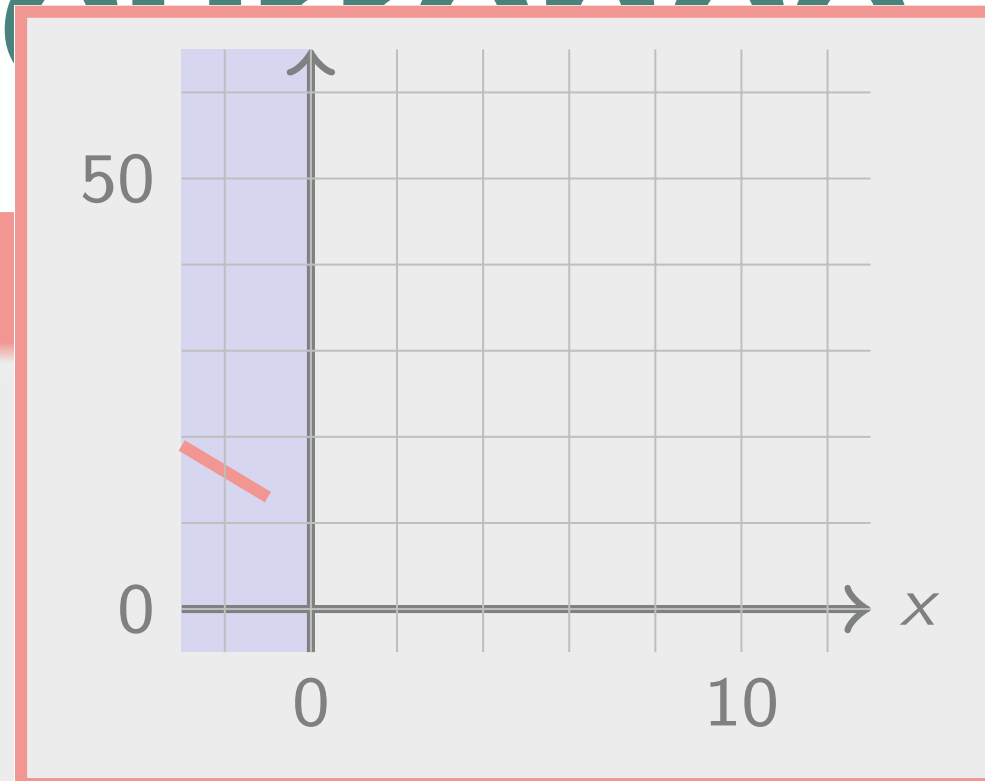
Example

Example

```

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    5x := x + 1
  else
    6x := -x
  od7

```



$x := x + 1$

1

$x \geq 0$

$x < 0$

2

false

3

7

true

$x := -x$

4

$x > 10$

$x \leq 10$

5

6

Property

AGAF ($x = 3$)

Abstract Recurrence Semantics

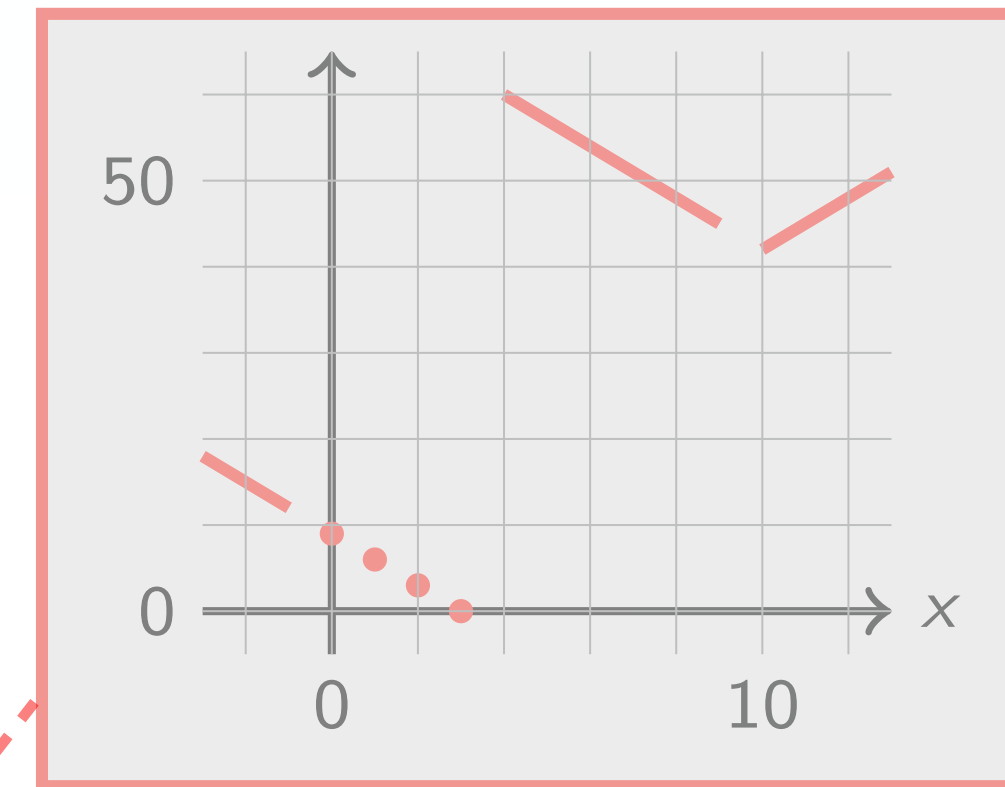
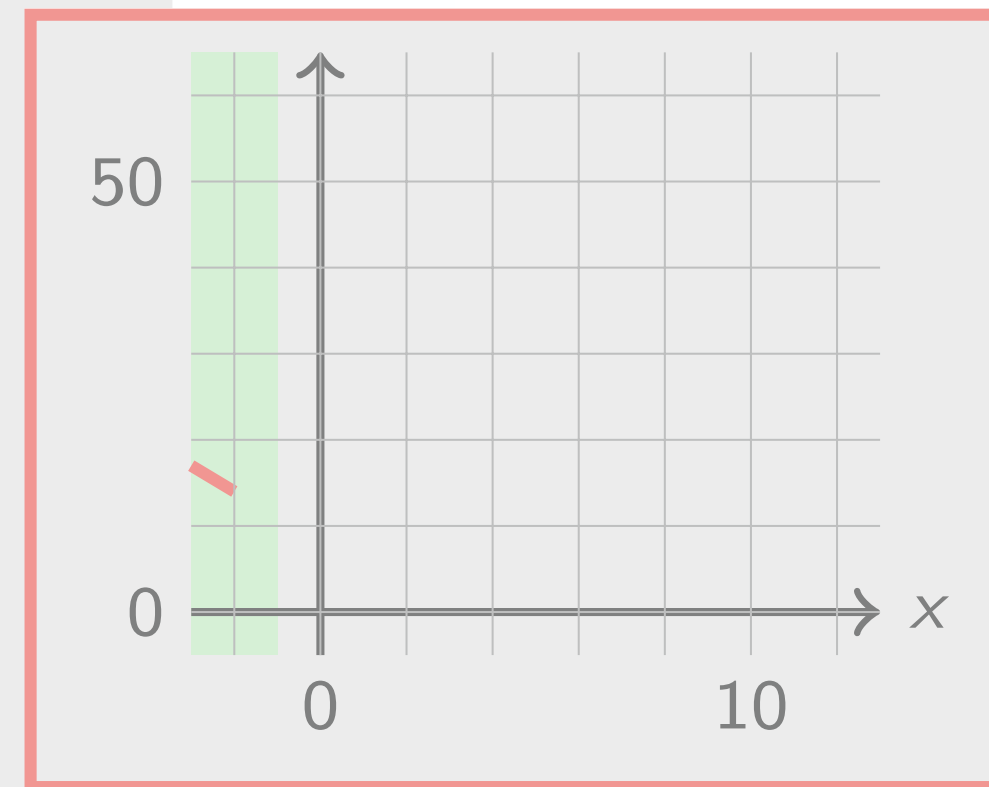
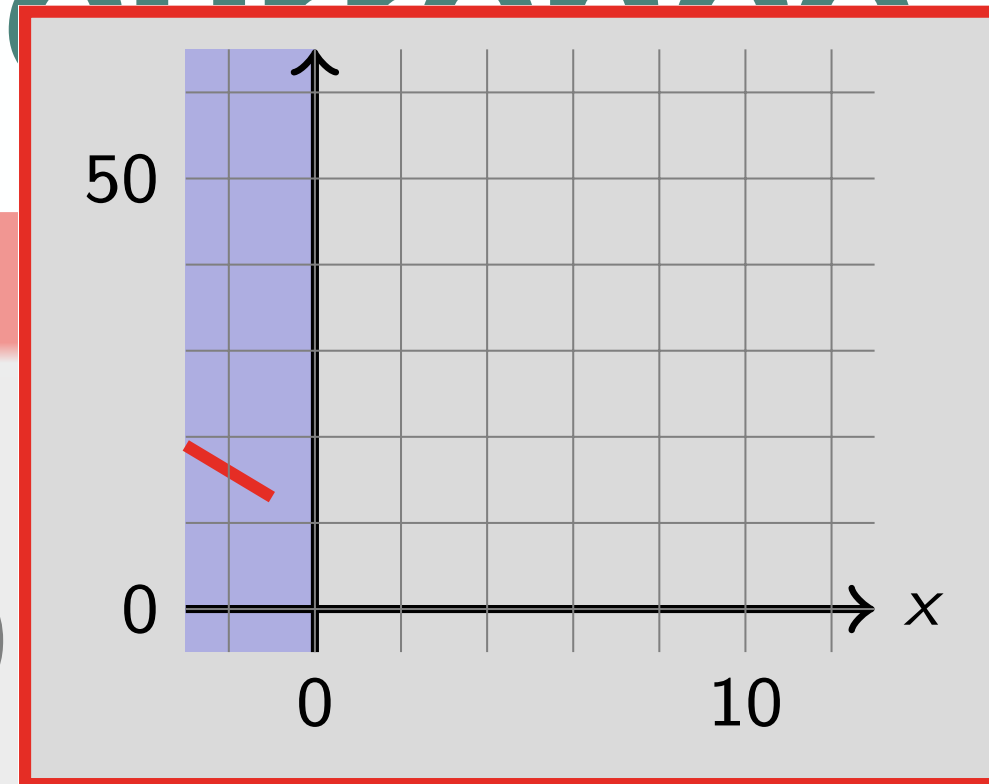
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  od7

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$x \geq 0$

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false

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7

true

$x := -x$

$x \leq 10$

$x > 10$

5

6

Property

AGAF ($x = 3$)

Abstract Recurrence Semantics

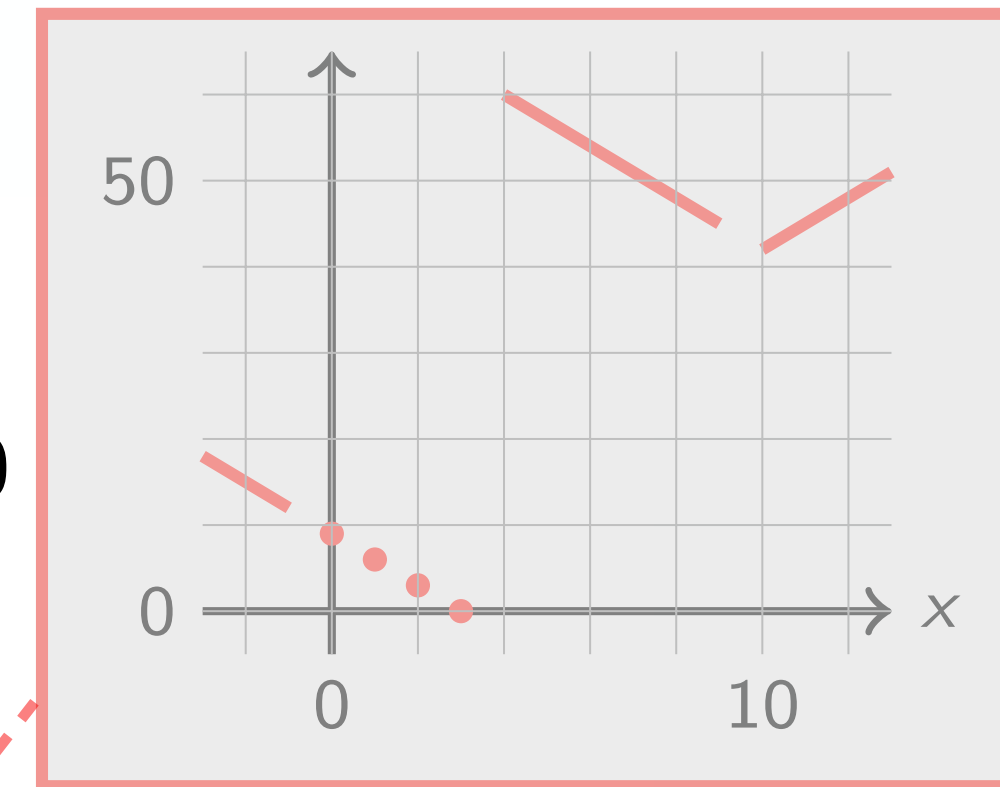
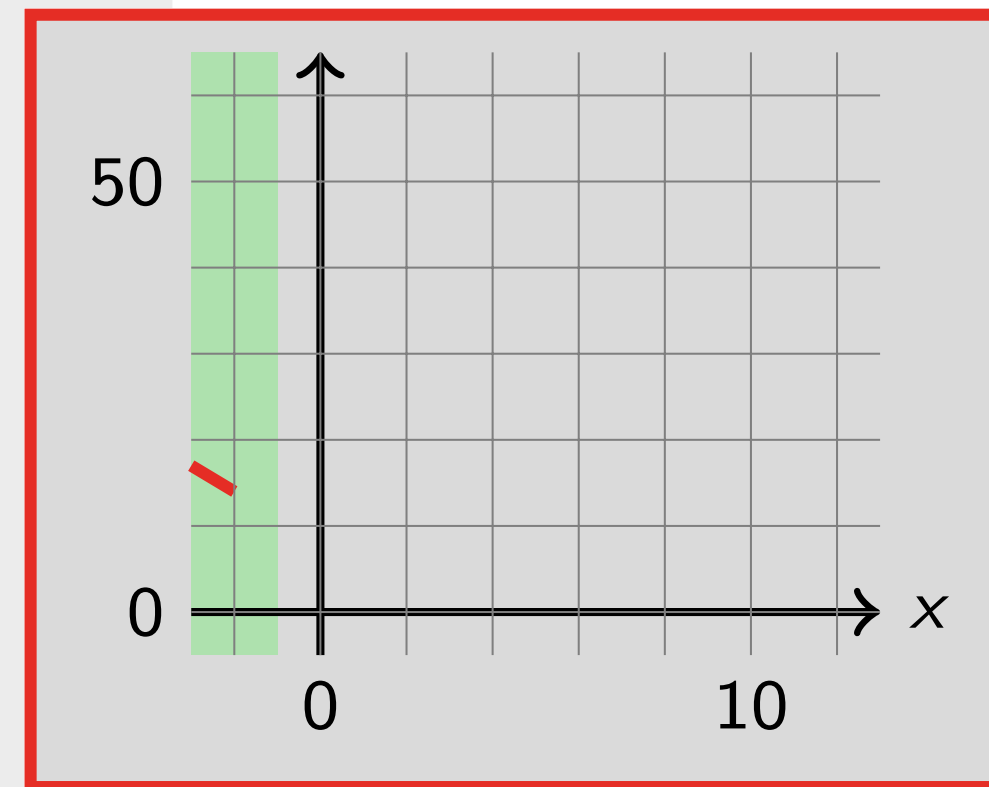
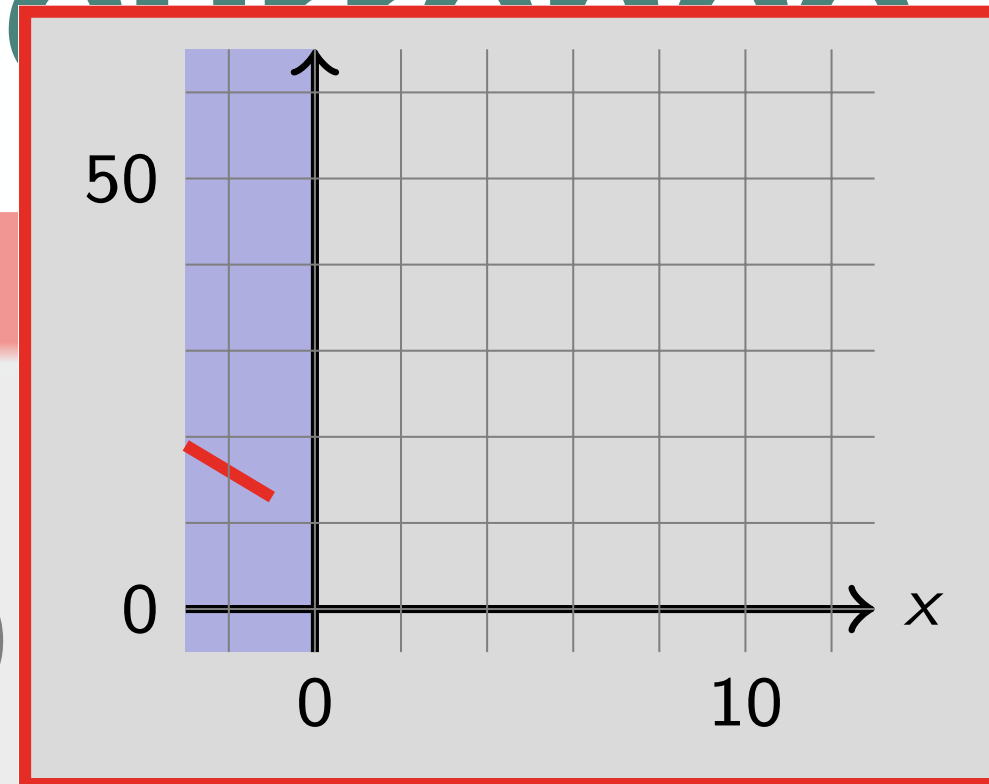
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$x := x + 1$

1

$x \geq 0$

$x < 0$

2

false

3

7

true

$x := -x$

4

$x > 10$

$x \leq 10$

5

6

Property

AGAF ($x = 3$)

Abstract Recurrence Semantics

Example

Example

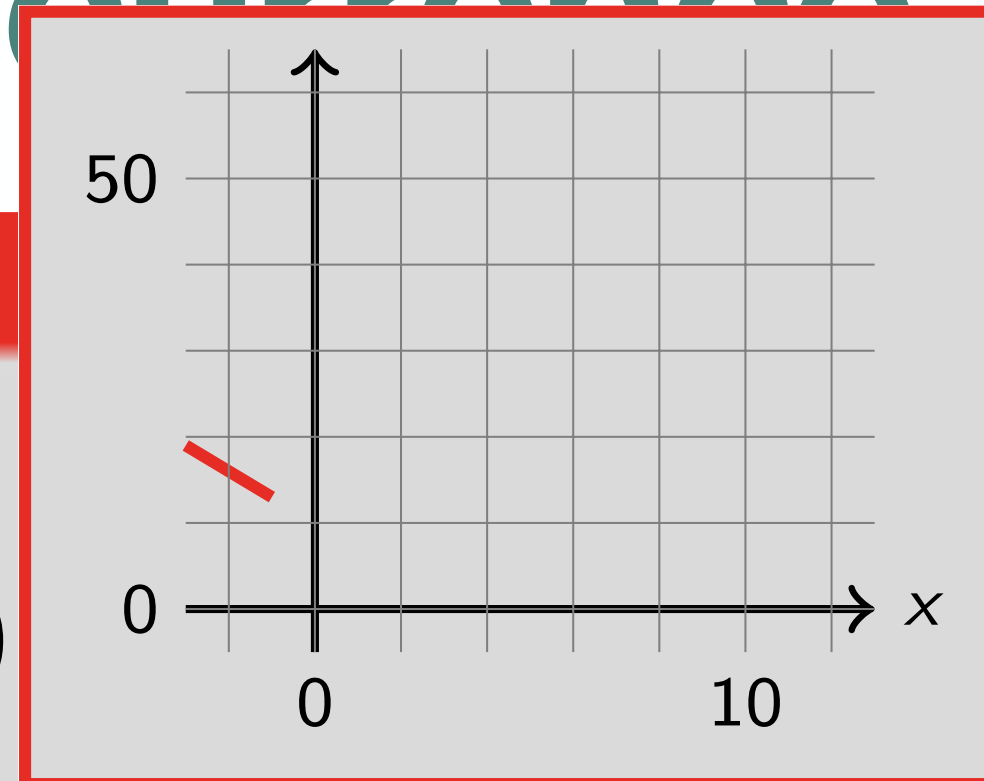
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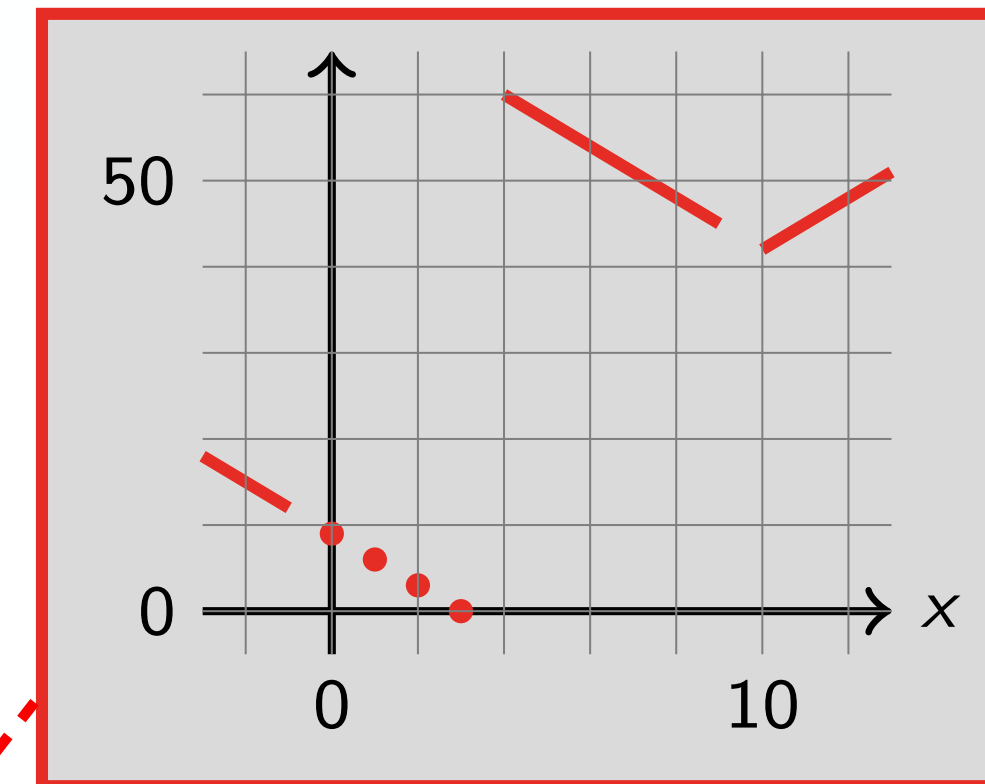
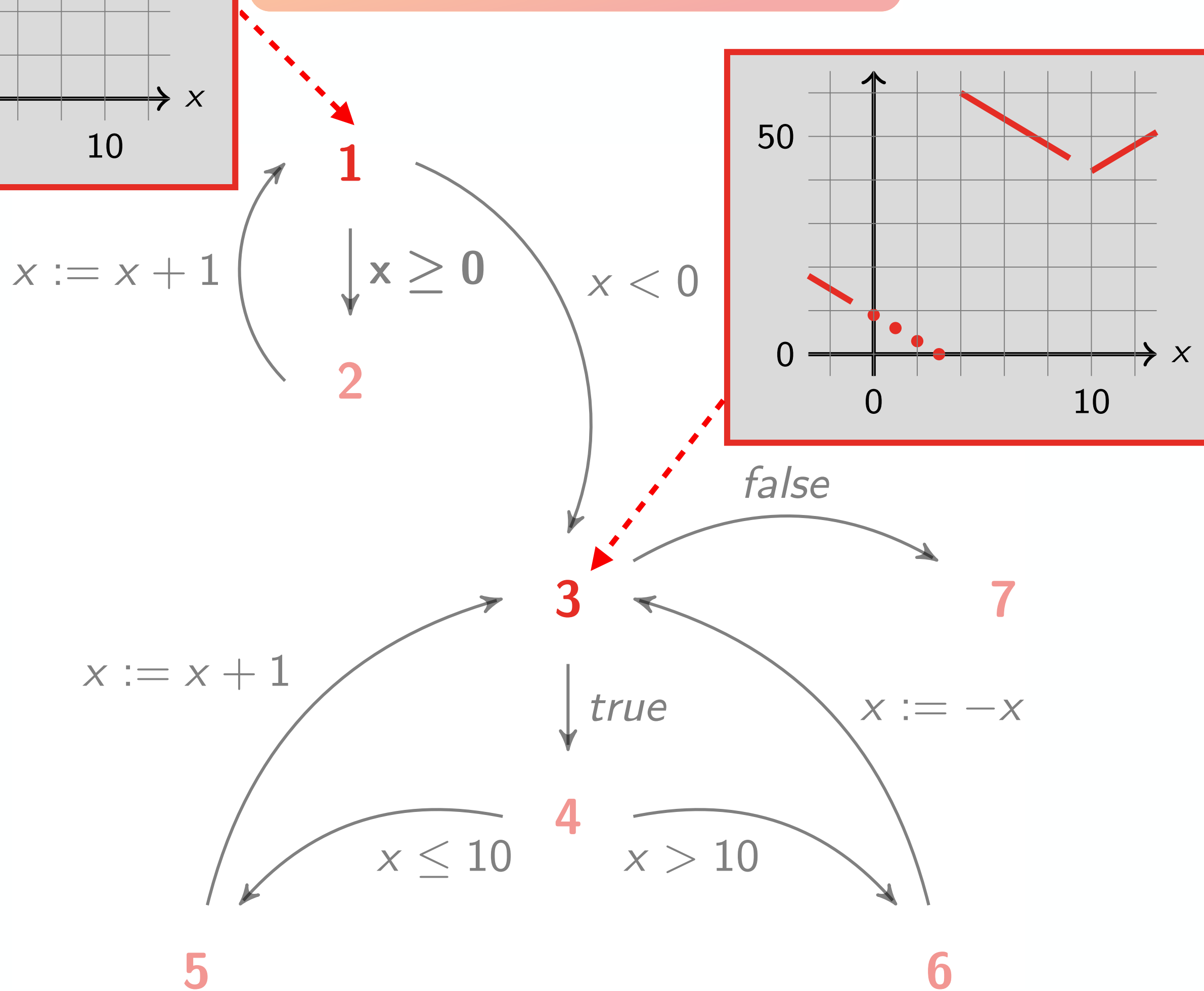
```

Property

AGAF (x = 3)



the analysis gives $x < 0$ as **sufficient precondition**



CTL Properties

Computation Tree Logic (CTL)

Branching Temporal Logic

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U \phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U \phi)$

Recurrence Properties

“something good eventually happens infinitely often”

$AG\ AF\ \phi$

$\phi ::= e \bowtie 0 \mid \ell : e \bowtie 0 \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \quad \ell \in \mathcal{L}$

Example:

$AG\ AF(x = 3)$ is satisfied for $\mathcal{S} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(1, \rho) \in \Sigma \mid \rho(x) < 0\}$

```
1x ← [-∞, +∞]
while 2(x ≥ 0) do
  3x ← x + 1
od4
while 5(0 ≥ 0) do
  if 6(x ≤ 10) do
    7x ← x + 1
  else
    8x ← -x
  end
od9
```

Lesson 8

Analysis of CTL Properties

Caterina Urban

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Guarantee Properties

“something good eventually happens at least once”

$AF\ \phi$

$\phi ::= e \bowtie 0 \mid \ell : e \bowtie 0 \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \quad \ell \in \mathcal{L}$

Example:

$AF(x = 3)$ is satisfied for $\mathcal{S} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(1, \rho) \in \Sigma \mid \rho(x) \leq 3\}$

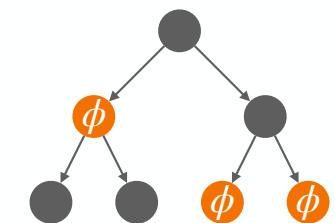
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Lesson 8

Analysis of CTL Properties

Caterina Urban

5



CTL Program Semantics

practical tools
targeting specific p

algorithmic approach
to decide program

mathematical models
of the program behavior

Recurrence Semantics

Guarantee Semantics

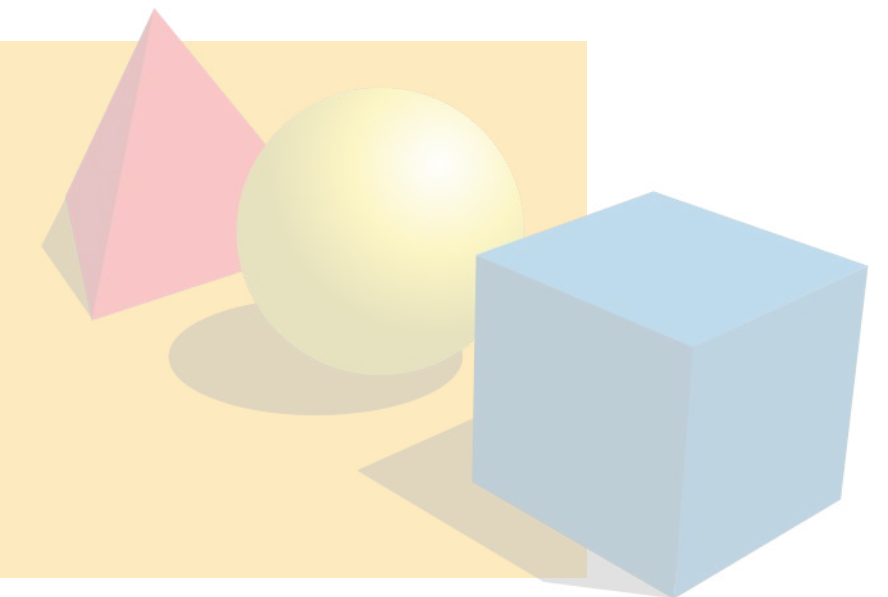
$$\mathcal{R}_G^\varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}^{\leq} \bar{F}_G [\{\sigma \in \Sigma \mid \sigma \models \varphi\}]$$

$$\bar{F}_G[S]f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda\sigma. \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in S \\ \sup\{f(\sigma') + 1 \mid (\sigma, \sigma') \in \tau\} & \sigma \notin S \wedge \sigma \in \text{pre}_\tau(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_R^\varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{gfp}^{\leq} \bar{F}_R$$

build upon the semantics of sub-formulas

$$\bar{F}_R(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} f(\sigma) & \sigma \in \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{pre}_\tau(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



CTL Abstraction

Atomic Propositions

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U \phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U \phi)$

$$\alpha_a(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s \in st(T). \begin{cases} 0 & s \models a \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CTL Abstraction

Negation Formulas

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U \phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U \phi)$

$$\alpha_{\neg\phi}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s \in st(T). \begin{cases} 0 & s \notin \text{dom}(\alpha_{\phi}(T)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CTL Abstraction

Conjunction Formulas

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U \phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U \phi)$

$$\alpha_{\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s \in st(T). \begin{cases} \sup\{f_1(s), f_2(s)\} & s \in \text{dom}(f_1) \cap \text{dom}(f_2) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha_{\phi_1}(T)$$

$$f_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha_{\phi_2}(T)$$

CTL Abstraction

Disjunction Formulas

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U \phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U \phi)$

$$\alpha_{\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s \in st(T). \begin{cases} \sup\{f_1(s), f_2(s)\} & s \in \text{dom}(f_1) \cap \text{dom}(f_2) \\ f_1(s) & s \in \text{dom}(f_1) \setminus \text{dom}(f_2) \\ f_2(s) & s \in \text{dom}(f_2) \setminus \text{dom}(f_1) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha_{\phi_1}(T)$$

$$f_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha_{\phi_2}(T)$$

CTL Abstraction

Next Formulas

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid \mathbf{AX}\phi \mid \mathbf{AG}\phi \mid \mathbf{A}(\phi\mathbf{U}\phi) \mid \mathbf{EX}\phi \mid \mathbf{EG}\phi \mid \mathbf{E}(\phi\mathbf{U}\phi)$

$$\alpha_{\mathbf{AX}\phi}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s \in st(T). \begin{cases} 0 & s \in \tilde{\text{pre}}(\text{dom}(\alpha_\phi(T))) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_{\mathbf{EX}\phi}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s \in st(T). \begin{cases} 0 & s \in \text{pre}(\text{dom}(\alpha_\phi(T))) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CTL Abstraction

Globally Formulas

$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U\phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U\phi)$

$$\alpha_{AG\phi}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{gfp}_{\alpha_\phi(T)}^{\leq} \bar{F}_{AG\phi}$$

$$\bar{F}_{AG\phi}(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s. \begin{cases} f(s) & s \in \text{dom}(f) \cap \tilde{\text{pre}}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_{EG\phi}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{gfp}_{\alpha_\phi(T)}^{\leq} F_{EG\phi}$$

$$F_{EG\phi}(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda s. \begin{cases} f(s) & s \in \text{dom}(f) \cap \text{pre}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CTL Abstraction

Until Formulas (1)

$$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U\phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid \mathbf{E}(\phi U\phi)$$

$$\alpha_{E(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha_V(\vec{\alpha}(\alpha_{E(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}^{sq}(T)))$$

$$\alpha_{E(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}^{sq}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{\alpha}_{E(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}[\text{dom}(\alpha_{\phi_1}(T))][\text{dom}(\alpha_{\phi_2}(T))]T$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_{E(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}[S_1][S_2]T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ \sigma s \in \text{sq}(T) \mid \sigma \in (S_1 \setminus S_2)^*, s \in S_2 \right\}$$

$$\text{sq}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \sigma \in \Sigma^+ \mid \exists \sigma' \in \Sigma^*, \sigma'' \in \Sigma^{*\infty} : \sigma' \sigma \sigma'' \in T \}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_V(\emptyset) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_V(r)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \forall \sigma' \in \Sigma : (\sigma, \sigma') \notin r \\ \sup\{ \bar{\alpha}_V(r)\sigma' + 1 \mid \sigma' \in \text{dom}(\bar{\alpha}_V(r)) \wedge (\sigma, \sigma') \in r \} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{\alpha}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ (\sigma, \sigma') \in \Sigma \times \Sigma \mid \exists t \in \Sigma^*, t' \in \Sigma^\infty : t\sigma\sigma't' \in T \}$$

CTL Abstraction

Until Formulas (2)

$$\phi ::= a \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid AX\phi \mid AG\phi \mid A(\phi U\phi) \mid EX\phi \mid EG\phi \mid E(\phi U\phi)$$

$$\alpha_{A(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{\alpha}_V(\vec{\alpha}(\alpha_{A(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}^{sq}(T)))$$

$$\alpha_{A(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}^{sq}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{\alpha}_{A(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}[\text{dom}(\alpha_{\phi_1}(T))][\text{dom}(\alpha_{\phi_2}(T))]T$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_{A(\phi_1 U\phi_2)}[S_1][S_2]T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma s \in \text{sq}(T) \mid \begin{array}{l} \sigma \in (S_1 \setminus S_2)^*, s \in S_2, \\ \text{nbhd}(\sigma, \text{sf}(T) \cap \overline{S_2}^{+\infty}) = \emptyset, \\ \text{nbhd}(\sigma, \text{sf}(T) \cap Z) = \emptyset \end{array} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{nhdb}(t, T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{t' \in T \mid \text{pf}(t) \cap \text{pf}(t') \neq \emptyset\}$$

$$\text{pf}(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{t' \in \Sigma^\infty \setminus \{\epsilon\} \mid \exists t'' \in \Sigma^\infty : t = t' \cdot t''\}$$

$$\text{sf}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\sigma \in \Sigma^{+\infty} \mid \exists \sigma' \in \Sigma^* : \sigma' \sigma \in T\}$$

$$Z \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\sigma s \sigma' \in \Sigma^{+\infty} \mid \sigma \in \Sigma^* \wedge s \in \overline{S_1 \cup S_2} \wedge \sigma' \in \Sigma^{+\infty}\}$$

CTL Program Semantics

Definition

Given a CTL formula ϕ and the corresponding CTL abstraction $\alpha_\phi: \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty) \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{O})$, the **program semantics** $\mathcal{R}_\phi: \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{O}$ for ϕ is defined as:

$$\mathcal{R}_\phi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha_\phi(\mathcal{M}_\infty)$$

Theorem (Soundness and Completeness)

A program satisfies a **CTL property** ϕ for traces starting from a given set of initial states \mathcal{I} if and only if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_\phi)$

Abstract CTL Program Semantics

practical tools
targeting specific programs

algorithmic approaches
to decide program properties

mathematical models
of the program behavior

Abstract Interpretation of CTL Properties

Caterina Urban, Samuel Ueltschi, and Peter Müller

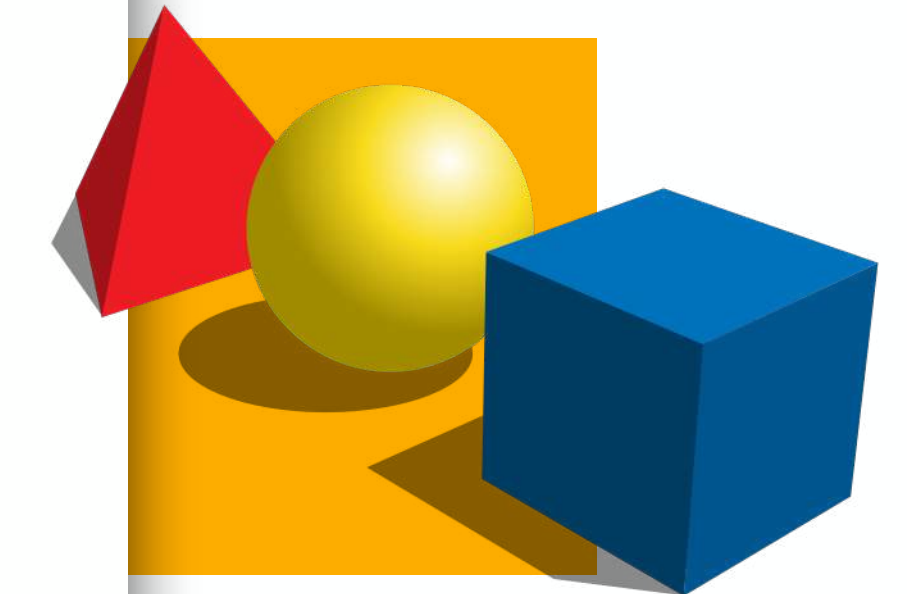
Department of Computer Science
ETH Zurich, Switzerland



Abstract. CTL is a temporal logic commonly used to express program properties. Most of the existing approaches for proving CTL properties only support certain classes of programs, limit their scope to a subset of CTL, or do not directly support certain existential CTL formulas. This paper presents an abstract interpretation framework for proving CTL properties that does not suffer from these limitations. Our approach automatically infers sufficient preconditions, and thus provides useful information even when a program satisfies a property only for some inputs. We systematically derive a program semantics that precisely captures CTL properties by abstraction of the operational trace semantics of a program. We then leverage existing abstract domains based on piecewise-defined functions to derive decidable abstractions that are suitable for static program analysis. To handle existential CTL properties, we augment these abstract domains with under-approximating operators. We implemented our approach in a prototype static analyzer. Our experimental evaluation demonstrates that the analysis is effective, even for CTL formulas with non-trivial nesting of universal and existential path quantifiers, and performs well on a wide variety of benchmarks.

1 Introduction

Computation tree logic (CTL) [6] is a temporal logic introduced by Clarke and Emerson to overcome certain limitations of linear temporal logic (LTL) [33] for program specification purposes. Most of the existing approaches for proving program properties expressed in CTL have limitations that restrict their applicability: they are limited to finite-state programs [7] or to certain classes of infinite-state programs (e.g., pushdown systems [36]), they limit their scope to a subset of CTL (e.g., the universal fragment of CTL [11]), or support existential

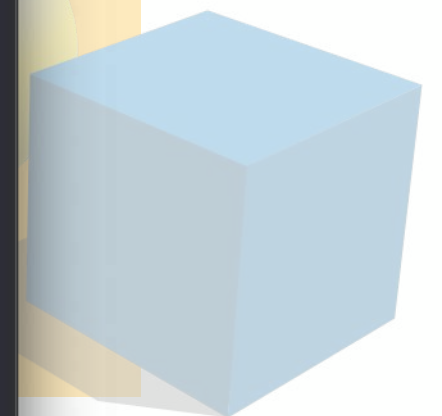
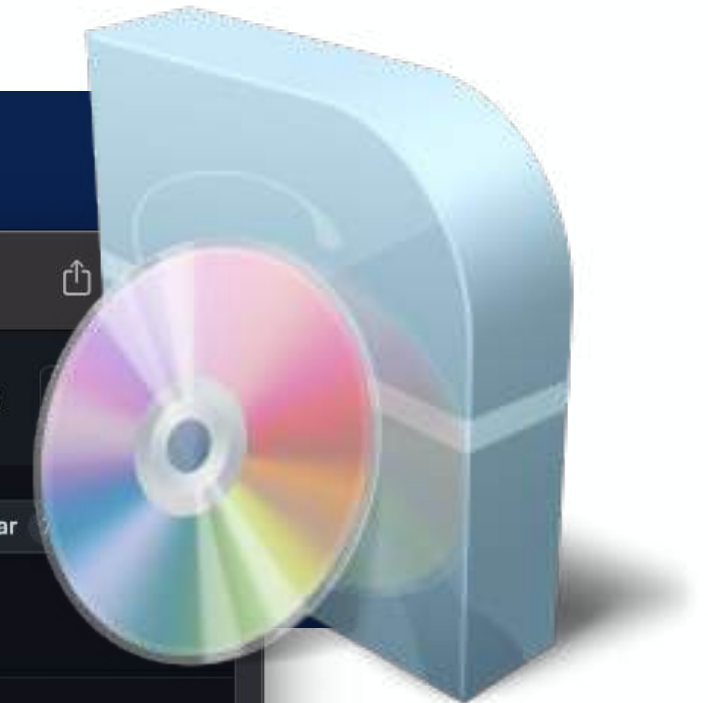
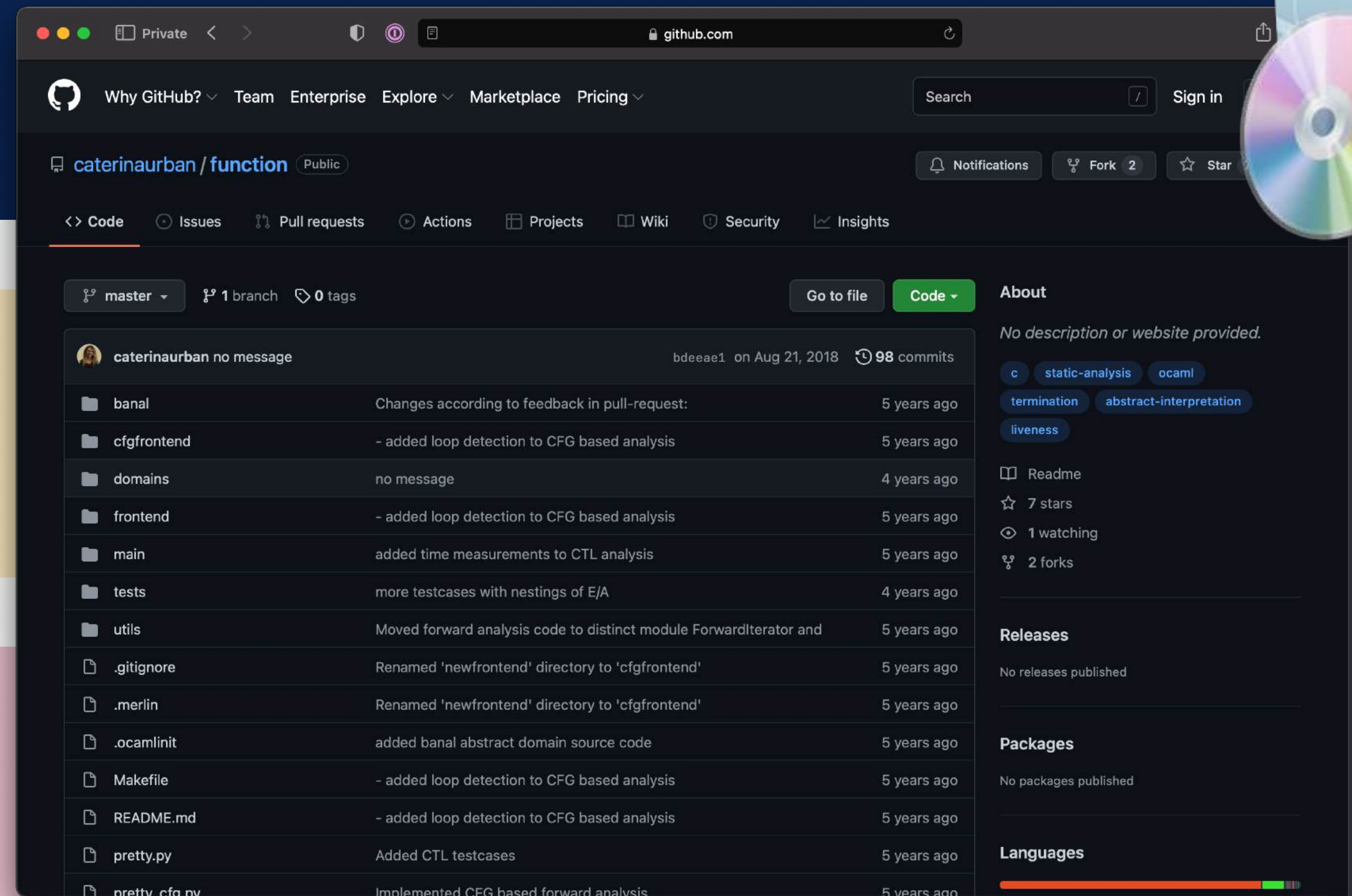


Implementation

practical tools
targeting specific programs

algorithmic approaches
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[Urban18] **Caterina Urban, Samuel Ueltschi, Peter Müller**. Abstract Interpretation of CTL Properties. In SAS, 2018.