

# Simulation and bisimulation

(IF311 : "Formal methods in software design")

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# Motivation

**Big models** are out of the scope of model-checking:

- ▶ variables that range over **huge domains** (32-bits integers, ...)
- ▶ variables that are **unbounded** (integers  $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}$ , arrays  $[0, n] \rightarrow E$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}, \dots$ )

**Goal:** build an **abstract** model that allows to prove the **actual** algorithm

# Plan

**Simulation**

Bisimulation

Quotient

Property preservation

# Simulation relation

Let  $T_1 = (S_1, S_{01}, \rightarrow_1, L_1)$  and  $T_2 = (S_2, S_{02}, \rightarrow_2, L_2)$  be two transition systems.

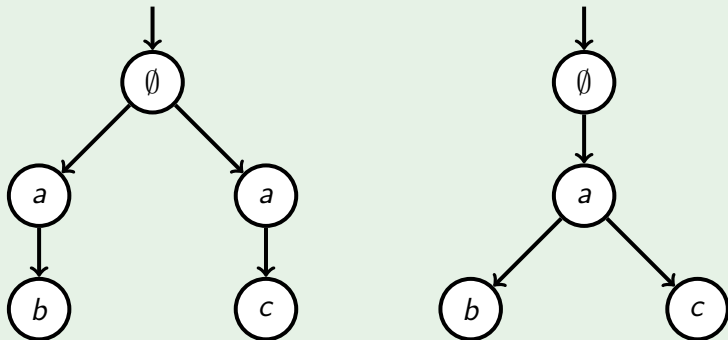
## Definition

A relation  $R \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$  is a **simulation relation** if:

- ▶ for each  $s_1 \in S_{01}$  there exists  $s_2 \in S_{02}$  s.t.  $(s_1, s_2) \in R$ ,
- ▶ for every  $(s_1, s_2) \in R$ :
  - ▶  $L_1(s_1) = L_2(s_2)$ ,
  - ▶ and for every  $s'_1$  such that  $s_1 \rightarrow_1 s'_1$ , there exists  $s'_2$  such that  $s_2 \rightarrow_2 s'_2$  and  $(s'_1, s'_2) \in R$

# Illustration

## Example



- ▶ Simulation relations between these two transition systems?

# Simulation relations preserve reachability

## Theorem

If  $T_1 \preceq T_2$  and  $s_1 \in S_1$  is reachable, there exists  $s_2 \in S_2$  such that  $s_2$  is reachable and  $s_1$  is simulated by  $s_2$ .

## Proof.

Exercise



## Example

Consequences of the last theorem on **non-reachability** properties (assertions)?

# Plan

Simulation

**Bisimulation**

Quotient

Property preservation

# Bisimulation relation

## Definition

A relation  $R \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$  is a **bisimulation relation** if both  $R$  and  $R^{-1}$  are simulation relations.

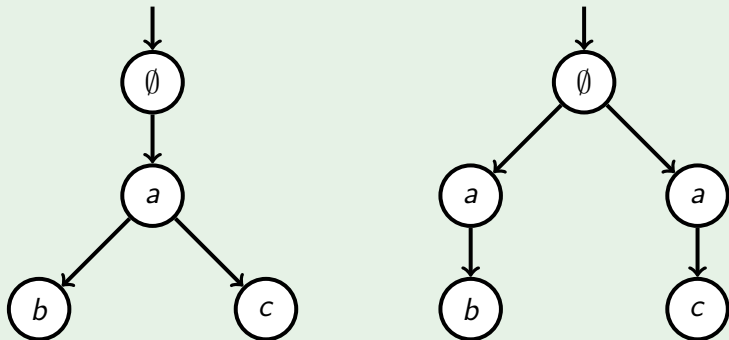
$$\begin{array}{ccc} s_1 & R & s_2 \\ \forall \downarrow & & \downarrow \exists \\ s'_1 & R & s'_2 \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} s_1 & R & s_2 \\ \exists \downarrow & & \downarrow \forall \\ s'_1 & R & s'_2 \end{array}$$

We denote  $T_1 \simeq T_2$  “ $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are bisimilar” if there exists a bisimulation relation  $R$  as above.



# Illustration 1

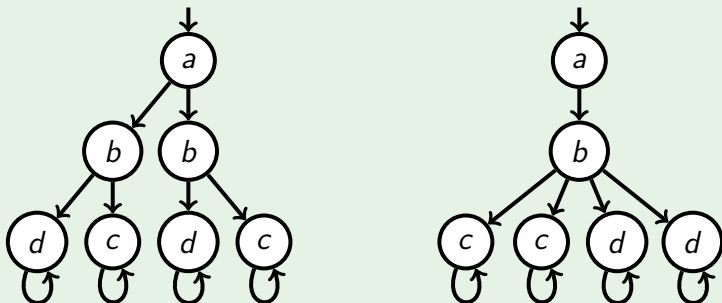
## Example



- Bisimulation relation between these two transition systems?

# Illustration 2

## Example



- Bisimulation relation between these two transition systems?

# Plan

Simulation

Bisimulation

**Quotient**

Property preservation

# Quotient (existential abstraction)

Let  $T$  be a transition system and  $R \subseteq S \times S$  be an **equivalence relation** on the states of  $T$ .

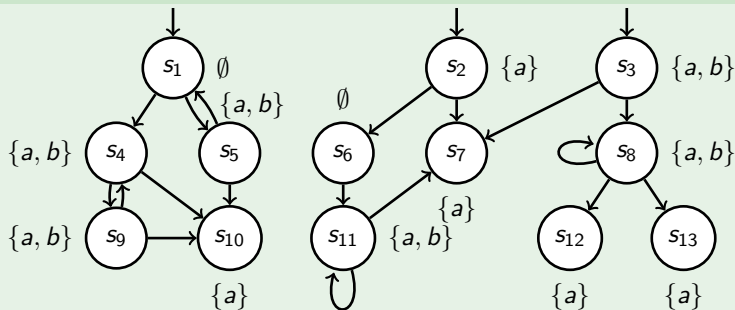
## Definition

The **quotient**  $\widehat{T}_R$  of  $T$  by  $R$  is the transition system  $(\widehat{S}, \widehat{S}_0, \rightsquigarrow, \widehat{L})$  defined by:

- ▶  $\widehat{S}$  are the equivalence classes of  $R$ ;
- ▶  $\widehat{S}_0$  is the equivalence class of  $S_0$ ;
- ▶  $X \rightsquigarrow^a X'$  iff **there exists**  $s \in X$  and  $s' \in X'$  s.t.  $s \xrightarrow{a} s'$ ;
- ▶  $\widehat{L}(X)$  is the union of  $L(s)$  for  $s \in X$ .

# Illustration

## Example



- ▶ Determine a bisimulation equivalence  $R$  on the states of transition system  $T$  above.
- ▶ Compute the quotient of  $T$  by  $R$

# Plan

Simulation

Bisimulation

Quotient

**Property preservation**

# Property preservations for simulations

## Theorem

*If  $T_1 \preceq T_2$ , then for every LTL property  $\Phi$ ,  $T_2 \models \Phi$  implies  $T_1 \models \Phi$ .*

## Theorem

*Simulation relations do not preserve deadlocks.*

## Theorem

*If  $R$  is a simulation relation over  $T$ , then  $T \preceq \widehat{T}_R$*

## Proof.

Exercises



# Property preservations for bisimulations

## Theorem

*If  $T_1 \simeq T_2$ , then for every LTL property  $\Phi$ ,  $T_2 \models \Phi$  iff  $T_1 \models \Phi$ .*

## Theorem

*Bisimulation relations preserve deadlocks.*

## Theorem

*If  $R$  is a bisimulation relation over  $T$ , then  $T \simeq \widehat{T}_R$*

## Proof.

Exercises

