

Preorder-Constrained Simulation (Early Idea)

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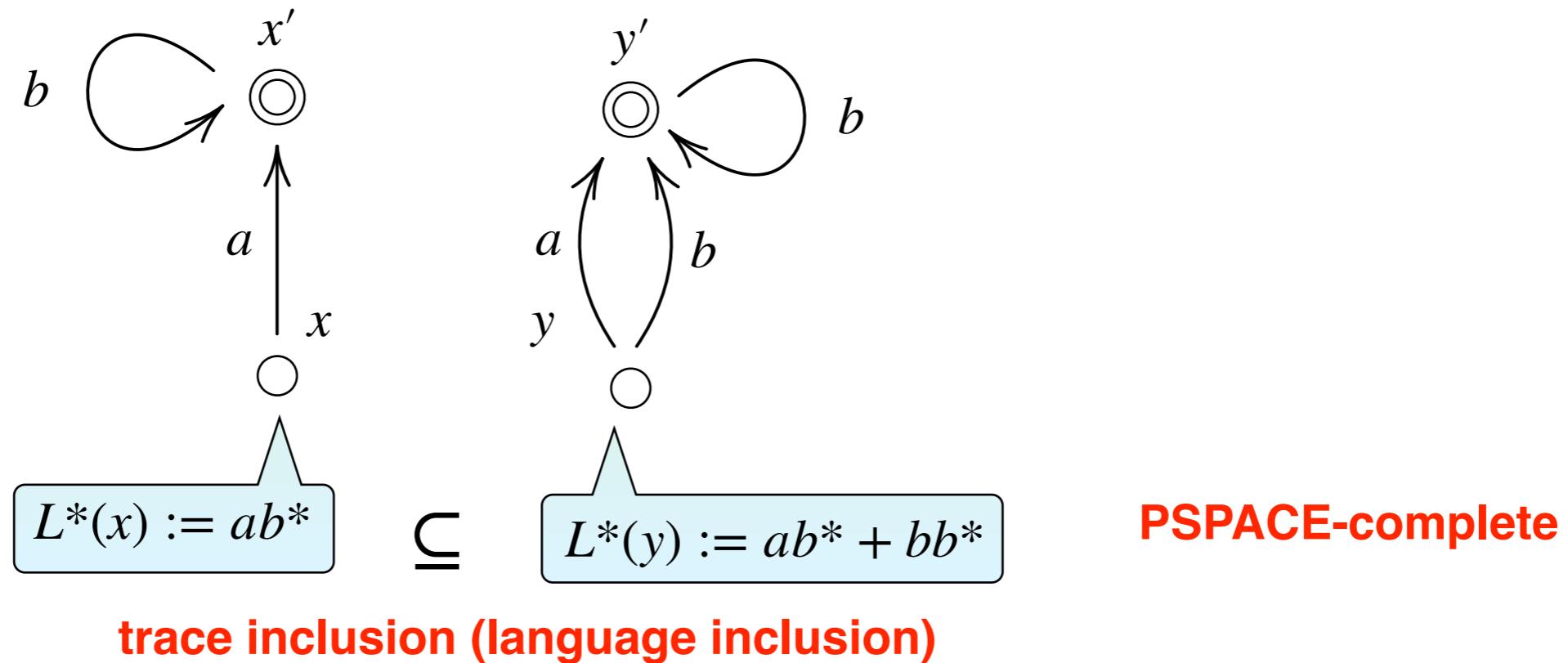
Outline

- Overview
- Preorder-Constrained Simulation without up-to
- Preorder-Constrained Simulation with up-to
- Conclusion and Future Work

Simulation

for behavioral equivalence:
bisimulation

- Step-wise formalization for behavioral inclusion
- Useful for proving trace inclusion
- Example:

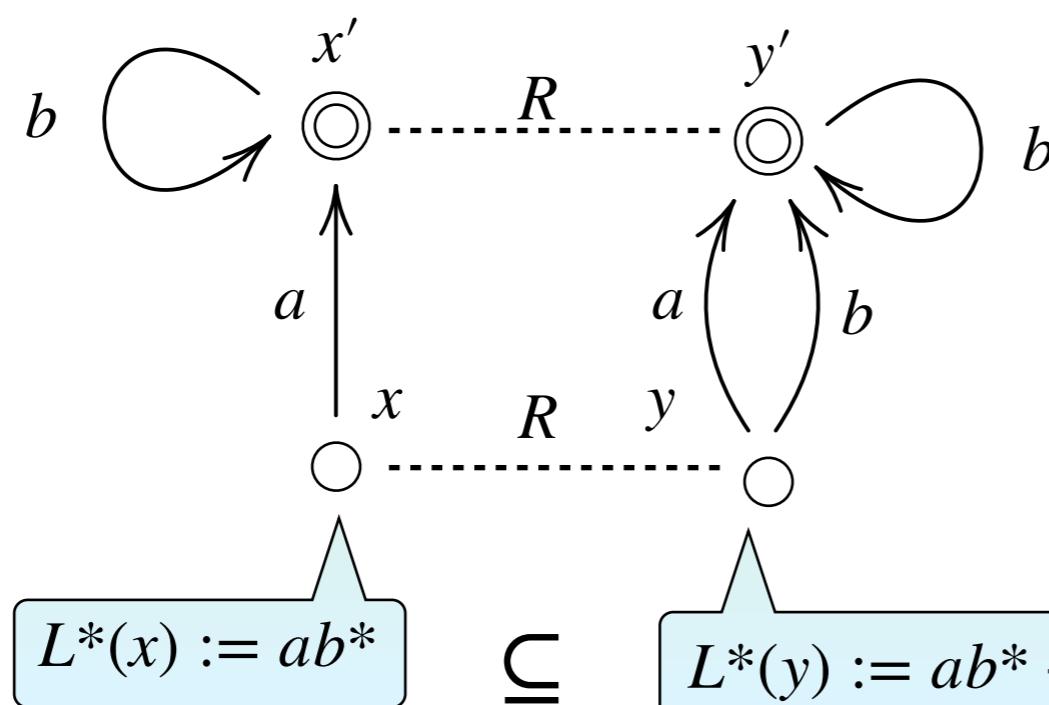
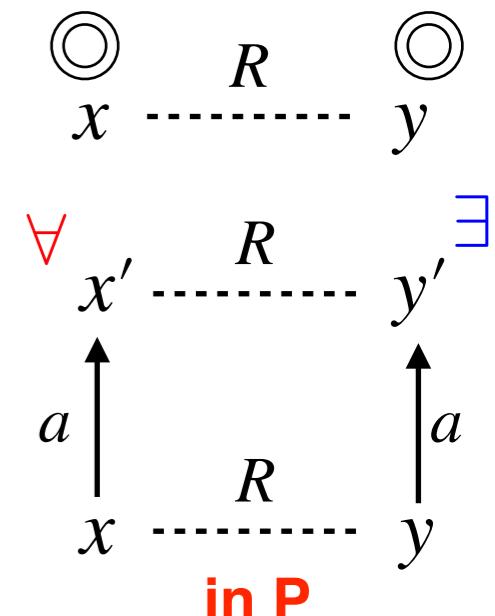


Forward Simulation [Lynch & Vaandrager, '95]

Definition:

A *forward simulation* from $(c : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma \times X), F_1 \subseteq X)$ to $(d : Y \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma \times Y), F_2 \subseteq Y)$ is a relation $R \subseteq X \times Y$ such that $\forall(x, y) \in R.$

- $x \in F_1 \implies y \in F_2$ and
- $\forall(a, x') \in c(x). \exists y' \text{ s.t. } (a, y') \in d(y). x'Ry'$



trace inclusion

Theorem (**soundness**):
If R is a forward simulation,
 $xRy \implies L^*(x) \subseteq L^*(y)$

PSPACE-complete

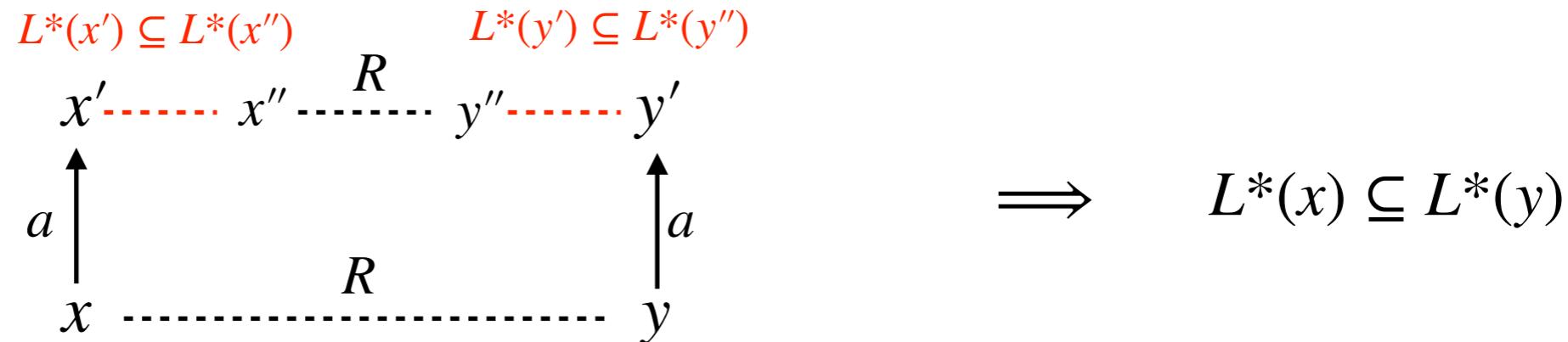
Various Simulation Notions

- Simulation up-to
- Weak Simulation
- Improvement
- Preorder-Constrained Simulation

Simulation up-to & Weak Simulation

Simulation up-to

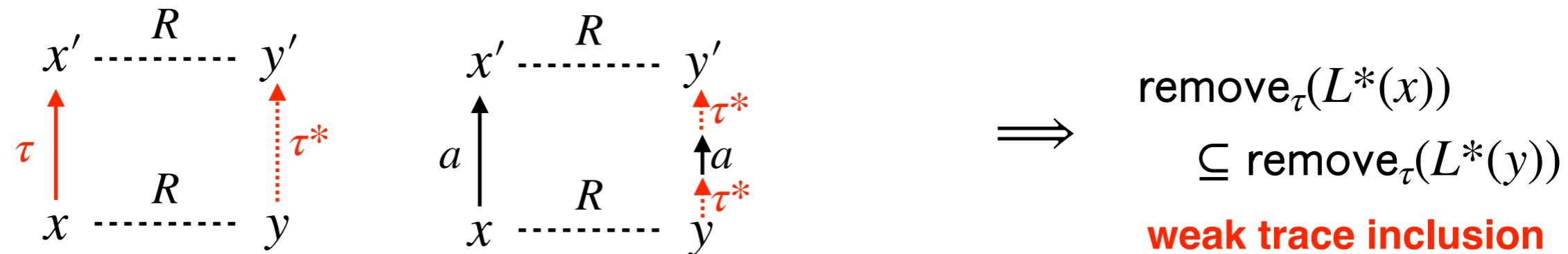
- Enhancement with prior knowledge on trace inclusion



Weak simulation

- Simulation for systems with **silent moves**, e.g. $c : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}((\{\tau\} + \Sigma) \times X)$

silent letter



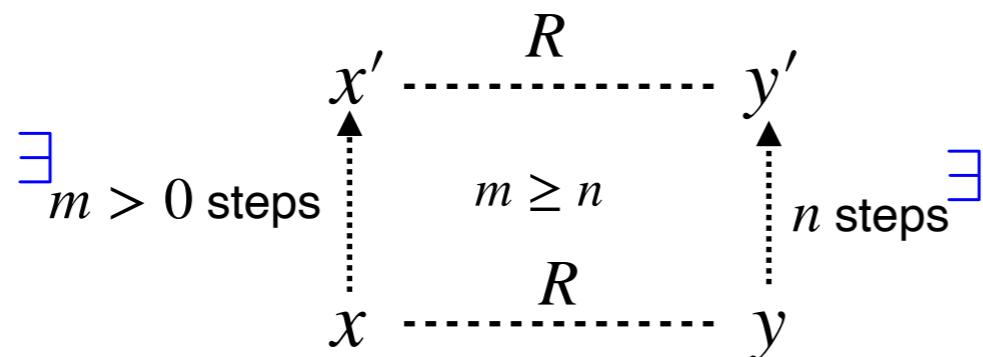
Naive combination of weak and up-to is NOT sound

→ need special care, e.g. [Pous, '05]

Simulations in Program Semantics Literature

Improvement [Accattoli, Dal Lago & Vanoni, 2020]

- (Bi)simulation for comparing **reduction lengths** of λ -terms
- Automata-theoretically: for deterministic & unlabeled systems ($c : X \rightarrow X, F_1 \subseteq X$)
- Simulate multiple steps with multiple steps
 - $\cong c : X \rightarrow \{\tau\} \times X$
 - variant of weak simulation**



$$e \xrightarrow{n} w \not\rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists n' : n \geq n'. e' \xrightarrow{n'} w' \not\rightarrow$$

$$\cong c : X \rightarrow \{\tau\} \times X$$

variant of weak simulation

$$e \xrightarrow{n} w \not\rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists n' : n Q n'. e' \xrightarrow{n'} w' \not\rightarrow$$

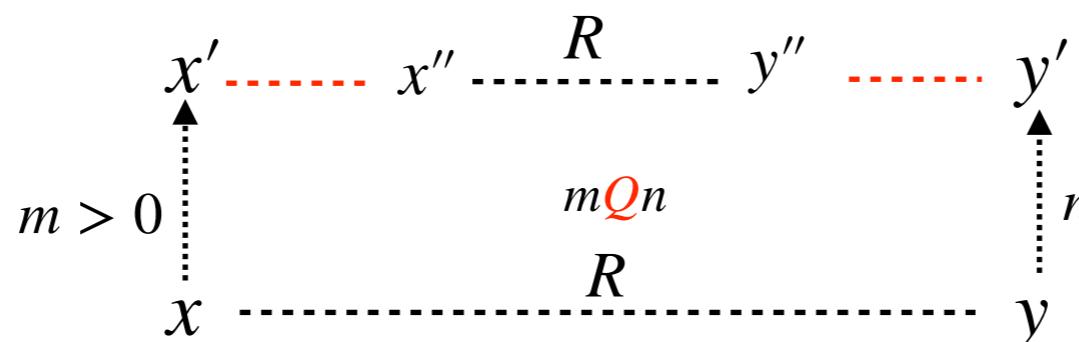
Preorder-constrained simulation [Muroya, PhD thesis, 2020]

\cong (One-directional) improvement + up-to + generalization

special care required

(+ some restriction)

- Parameterized by a preorder $Q \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ closed under addition



(i.e. $iQj' \wedge jQj' \Rightarrow (i+j)Q(i'+j')$)

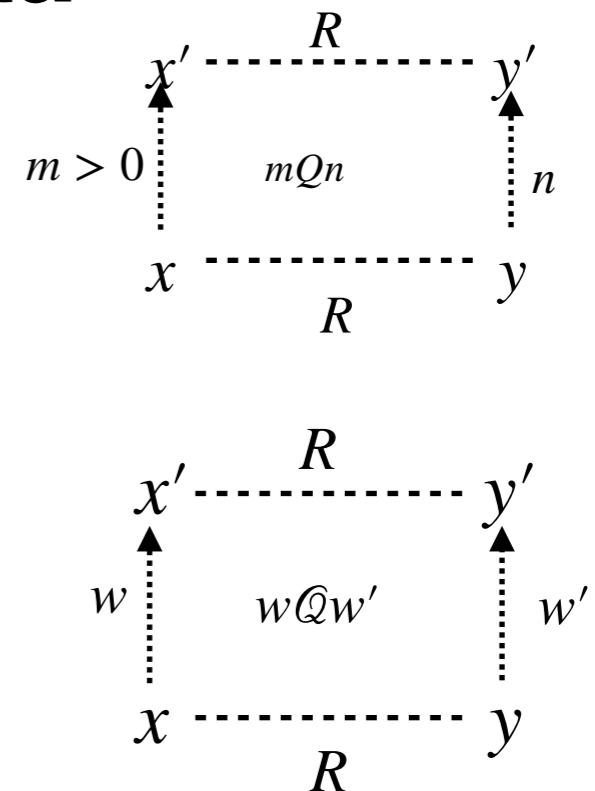
Main Contribution

Preorder-constrained simulation for nondeterministic automata

- Parameterized by a preorder $Q \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$
closed under addition (i.e. $iQi' \wedge jQj' \implies (i+j)Q(i'+j')$)



- Parameterized by a preorder $\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$
closed under concatenation (i.e. $w\mathcal{Q}w' \wedge v\mathcal{Q}v' \implies wv\mathcal{Q}w'v'$)



Theorem (soundness):

$$xRy \implies \forall w \in L^*(x). \exists w' \in L^*(y). w\mathcal{Q}w'$$

\mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $L^*(x) \leq_{\mathcal{Q}} L^*(y)$

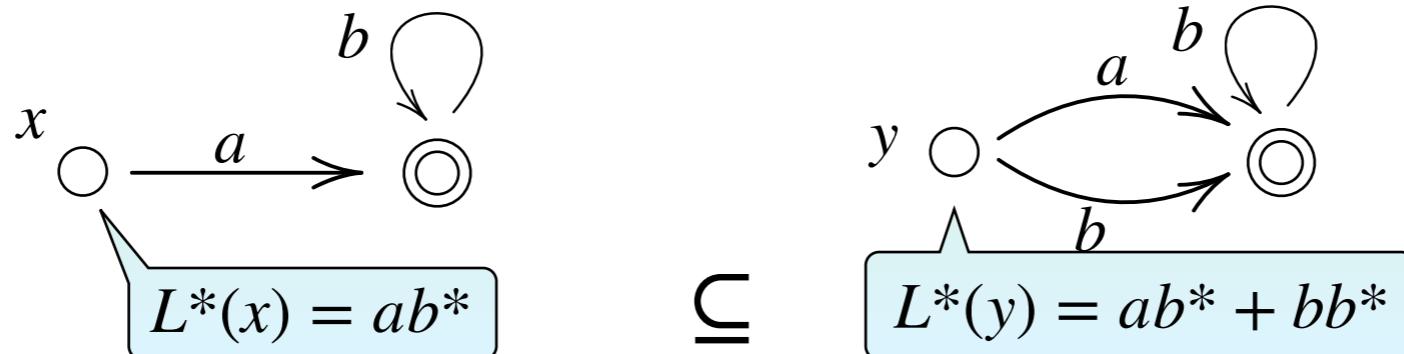
Examples for \mathcal{Q} -trace Inclusion

$$\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$$

$$\forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

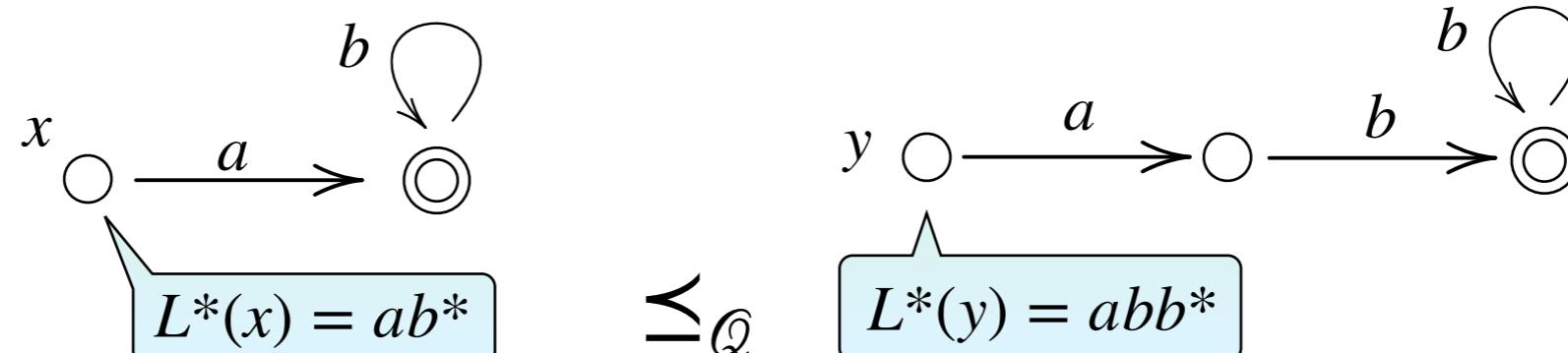
- When $w \mathcal{Q} w' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} w = w'$

\mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $\iff L^*(x) \subseteq L^*(y)$ **(finite trace inclusion)**



- When $w \mathcal{Q} w' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} w$ is a substring of w'

\mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $\iff \forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . w$ is a substring of w'
(trace inclusion wrt. substring)

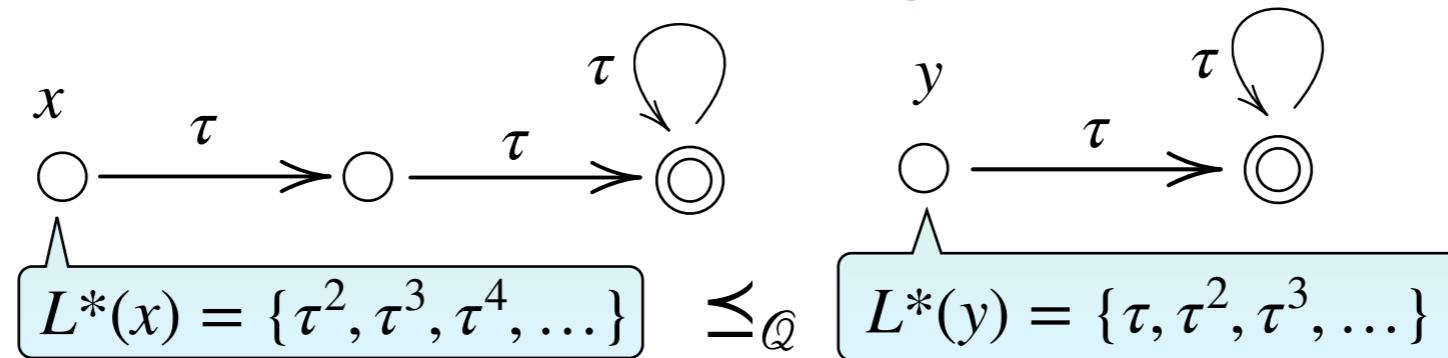


Examples for \mathcal{Q} -trace Inclusion

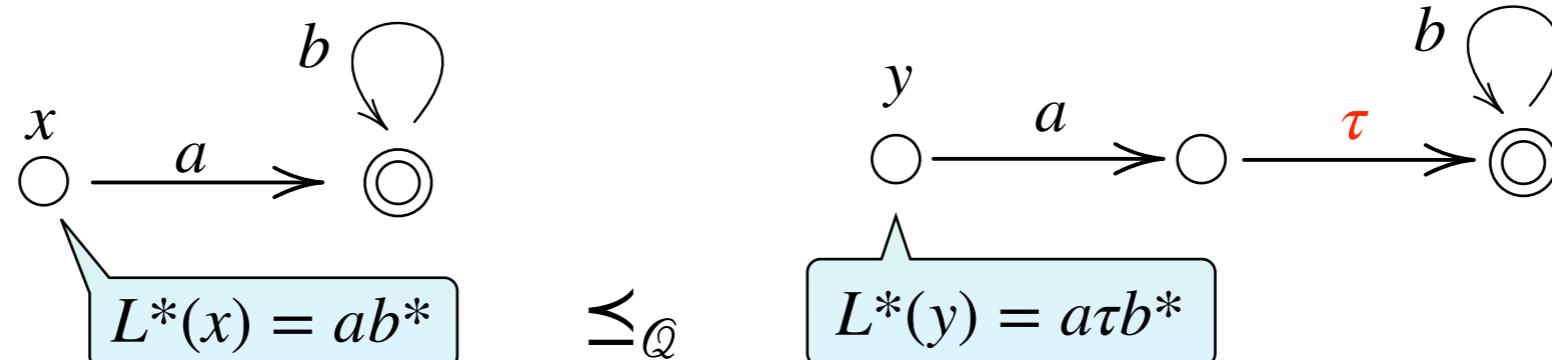
$$\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$$

$$\forall w \in L^*(x). \exists w' \in L^*(y). w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

- When $\Sigma = \{\tau\}$ and $w \mathcal{Q} w' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} |w| \geq |w'|$
 \mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $\iff \min \text{length}(x \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \checkmark) \geq \min \text{length}(y \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \checkmark)$
(compare minimum distance to accepting state)



- When $\Sigma = \{\tau\} + \Sigma'$ and $w \mathcal{Q} w' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{remove}_\tau(w) = \text{remove}_\tau(w')$
 \mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $\iff \text{remove}_\tau(L^*(x)) \subseteq \text{remove}_\tau(L^*(y))$ **(weak trace inclusion)**



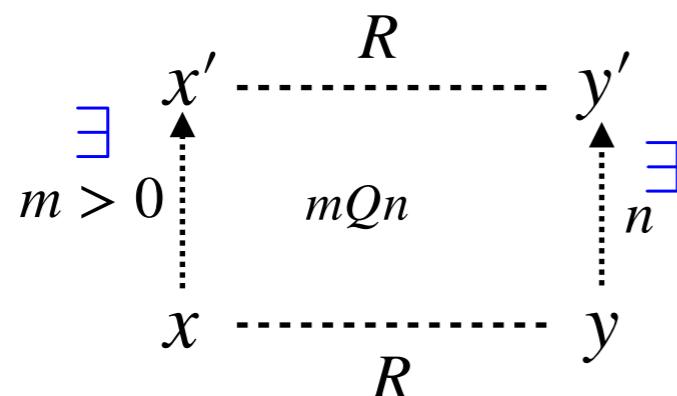
- And more (e.g. weighted automata)

Outline

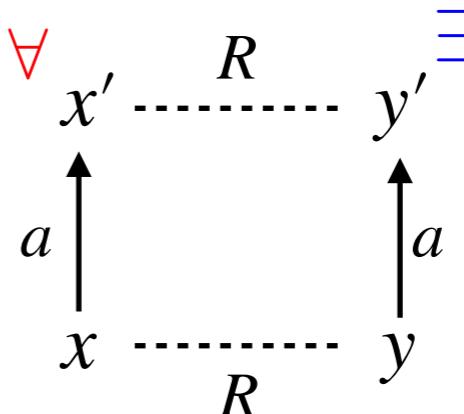
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Towards Generalization

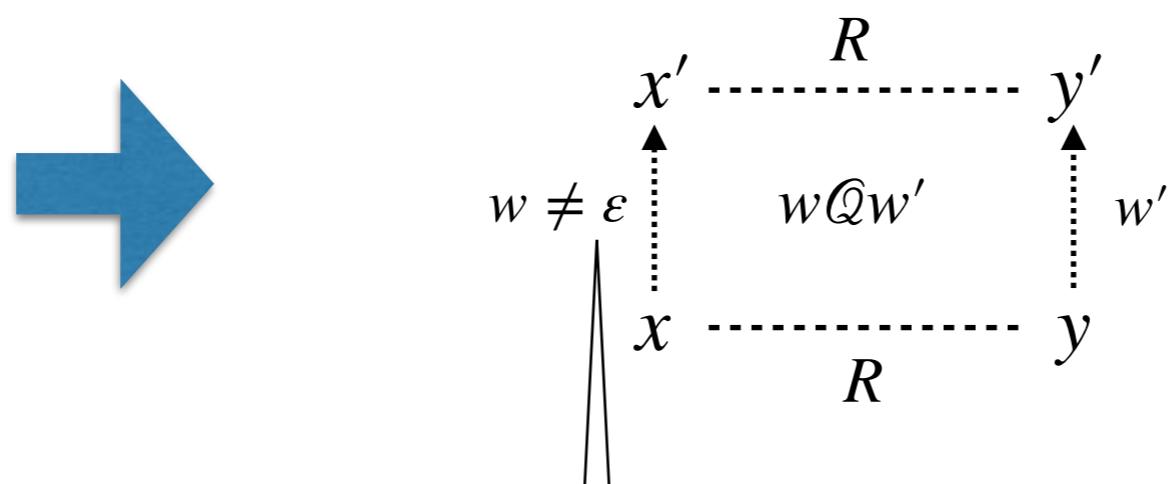
preorder-constrained simulation
for **deterministic & unlabeled systems**
[Accattoli, Dal Lago & Vanoni, 2020] [Muroya, Phd thesis]



forward simulation
for **nondeterministic automata**
[Lynch & Vaandrager, '95]



preorder-constrained simulation
for **nondeterministic automata**



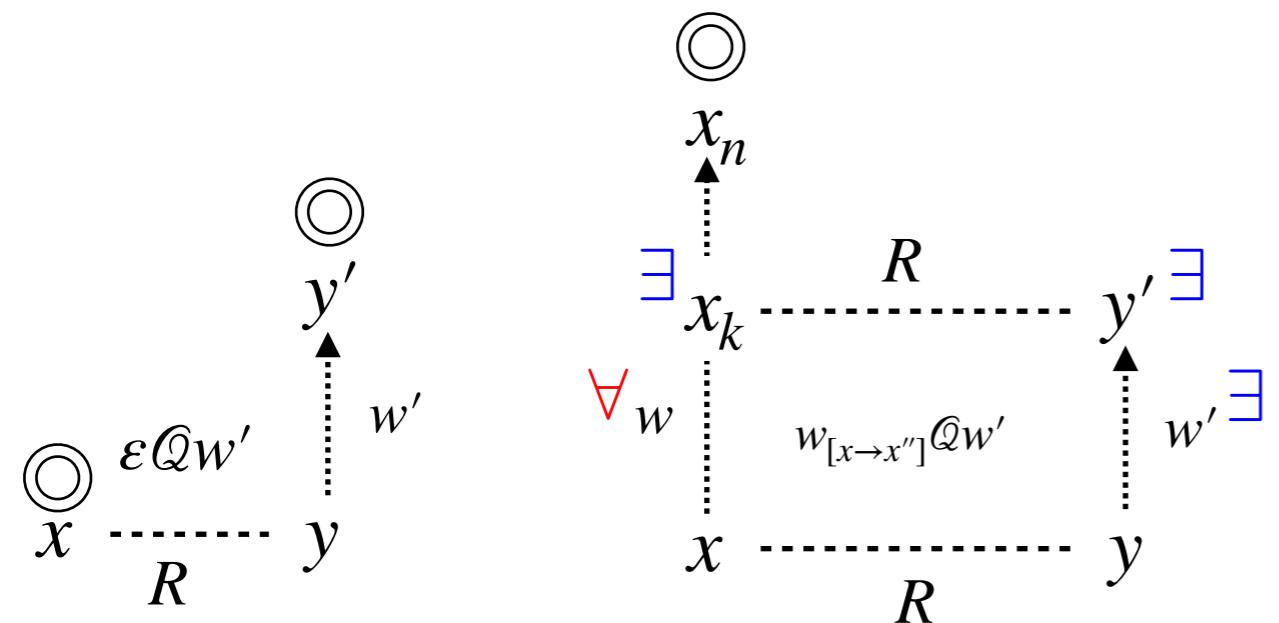
w and x' are quantified by \forall
 $|w|$ is quantified by \exists

Main Result: Preorder-Constrained Simulation for Nondeterministic Automata

Definition:

Let $\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$ be a preorder. A \mathcal{Q} -constrained simulation from $(c : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma \times X), F_1 \subseteq X)$ to $(d : Y \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma \times Y), F_2 \subseteq Y)$ is $R \subseteq X \times Y$ s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (x, y) \in R. \quad & - x \in F_1 \implies \exists w' \in \Sigma^*. \varepsilon \mathcal{Q} w', y \xrightarrow{w'} y' \in F_2 \\ & - \forall a_1 \dots a_n \in \Sigma^*. \forall x_1 \dots x_n \in X_1^*. x \xrightarrow{a_1} x_1 \xrightarrow{a_2} \dots \xrightarrow{a_n} x_n \in F_1 \\ & \implies \exists k \in \{1, \dots, n\}. \exists w' \in \Sigma^*. a_1 \dots a_k \mathcal{Q} w', y \xrightarrow{w'} y' \text{ and } x_k R y' \end{aligned}$$



Theorem (soundness):

When \mathcal{Q} is closed under concatenation,

$$x R y \implies$$

$$\forall w \in L^*(x). \exists w' \in L^*(y). w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

Characterization as Safety Game

$$S_{\forall} := \{\checkmark\} + \Sigma^* \times X \times Y \quad (\text{state space for Challenger})$$

queue

$$S_{\exists} := \{\text{last_turn}\} \times \Sigma^* \times X \times Y + \Sigma^+ \times X \times Y \quad (\text{state space for Simulator})$$

$\rightarrow_{\forall} \subseteq S_{\forall} \times S_{\exists}$ is given by:

$$\{((w, x, y), (wa, x', y)) \mid x \xrightarrow{a} x' \} \cup \{ ((w, x, y), (\text{last_turn}, w, x, y)) \mid x \in F_1 \}$$

choose successor state and enqueue **declare “last turn” (possible when x is accepting)**

$\rightarrow_{\exists} \subseteq S_{\exists} \times S_{\forall}$ is given by:

$$\{ ((w, x', y), (w, x', y)) \} \cup \{ ((w, x', y), (\varepsilon, x', y')) \mid y \xrightarrow{w'}^* y', w \mathcal{Q} w' \}$$

pass the turn

dequeue all, and move

$$\cup \{ ((\text{last_turn}, w, x, y), \checkmark) \mid y \xrightarrow{w'}^* y' \in F_2, w \mathcal{Q} w' \}$$

reach accepting state, and win the game

- Simulator loses iff it gets stuck (i.e. infinite play is winning)

Conjecture:

Simulator is winning from (ε, x, y) \iff

$(x, y) \in R$ for some \mathcal{Q} -constrained simulation

Outline

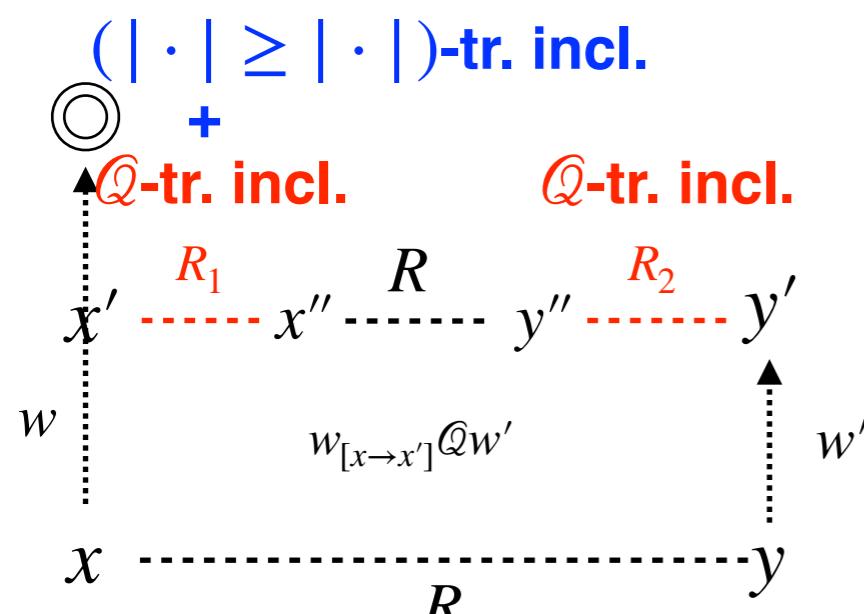
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Preorder-Constrained Simulation with up-to

Definition:

Let $\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$. A \mathcal{Q} -constrained simulation **up-to** $(R_1 \subseteq X \times X, R_2 \subseteq Y \times Y)$ from $(c : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma \times X), F_1 \subseteq X)$ to $(d : Y \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Sigma \times Y), F_2 \subseteq Y)$ is $R \subseteq X \times Y$ s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (x, y) \in R. \quad - x \in F_1 &\implies \exists w' \in \Sigma^*. \varepsilon \mathcal{Q} w', y \xrightarrow{w'} y' \in F_2 \\ - \forall a_1 \dots a_n \in \Sigma^*. \forall x_1 \dots x_n \in X_1^*. x \xrightarrow{a_1} x_1 \xrightarrow{a_2} \dots \xrightarrow{a_n} x_n &\in F_1 \\ &\implies \exists k \in \{1, \dots, n\}. \exists w' \in \Sigma^*. a_1 \dots a_k \mathcal{Q} w', y \xrightarrow{w'} y' \text{ and } x_k R_1 R R_2 y' \end{aligned}$$



Theorem (**soundness**):

When \mathcal{Q} is closed under concatenation, $x R_1 x'$ and $y R_2 y'$ imply \mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion, and $x R_1 x'$ implies $(|\cdot| \geq |\cdot|)$ -trace inclusion,

$$x R y \implies \forall w \in L^*(x). \exists w' \in L^*(y). w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

for safely combining weak & up-to

Outline

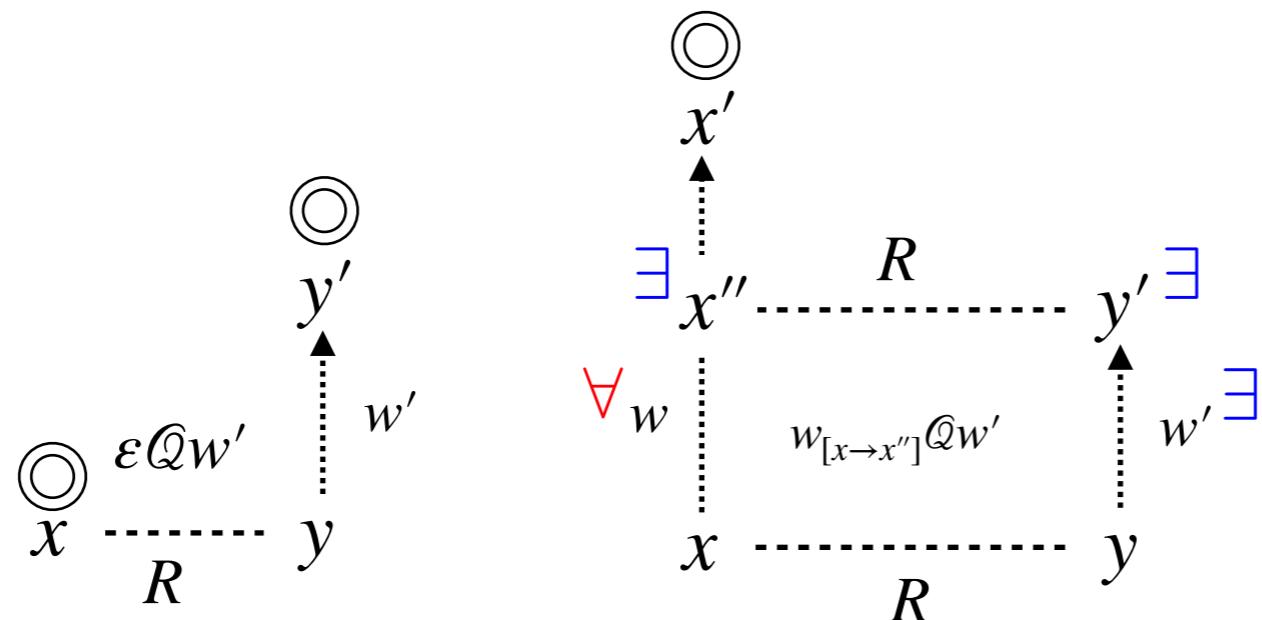
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Conclusion

- New simulation notion for witnessing **\mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion**

$$\forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

- Enhancement with up-to



Future Directions

- Extension to **infinitary** trace inclusion
- Relaxing condition in up-to

Theorem (**soundness**):

*When \mathcal{Q} is closed under concatenation,
 xR_1x' and yR_2y' imply \mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion, and
 xR_1x' implies $(|\cdot| \geq |\cdot|)$ -trace inclusion,*

$$xRy \implies \forall w \in L^*(x). \exists w' \in L^*(y). w\mathcal{Q}w'$$

Conjecture:
finitely many violation is ok

- Coalgebraic characterization
 - Coalgebraic simulation: [Hughes & Jacobs, '04] [Hasuo, '06]
 - Coalgebraic simulation with queues: [U. & Hasuo, '14]
 - Coalgebraic bisimulation up-to: [Rot, Bonsangue & Rutten, '13]

Addenda

Addendum I: Buffered Simulation

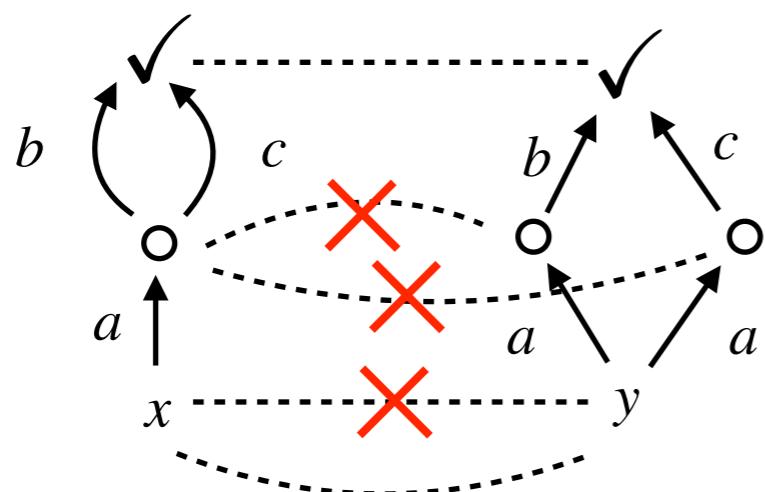
- Simulation with queueing (**buffering**) is used for fixing **incompleteness**
 - e.g. [Hutagalung, Lange & Lozes, AFL 2014] for Büchi automata

Theorem (**soundness**):

If R is a forward simulation,

$$xRy \implies L^*(x) \subseteq L^*(y)$$

~~↔~~
incomplete



- $L^*(x) = L^*(y) = \{ab, ac\}$, but no forward simulation can prove it
- However, it does exist if buffering is allowed

- Preorder-constrained simulation also has this property

Addendum II: Categorical Buffered Simulation

- Kleisli Simulation [Hasuo, '06]
 - System as a coalgebra in Kleisli category

$c : X \rightarrow FX$ in $\mathcal{K}\ell(T)$ whose homsets are order-enriched

- Simulation as an oplax homomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} FX & \xleftarrow{\overline{F}f} & FY \\ \uparrow c & \sqsubseteq & \uparrow d \\ X & \xleftarrow{f} & Y \end{array} \quad \text{in } \mathcal{K}\ell(T) \quad \boxed{\overline{F} : \mathcal{K}\ell(T) \rightarrow \mathcal{K}\ell(T) : \text{lifting of } F}$$

- Forward partial execution [U. & Hasuo, '14]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} FX & & F^{n+1}X \\ \uparrow c & \mapsto & \uparrow \overline{F}^n c \\ X & & F^nX \end{array} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \begin{array}{c} F^{n+1}X \xleftarrow{\overline{F}^n c} \cdots \xleftarrow{\overline{F}c} FX \xleftarrow{\overline{F}f} FY \\ \uparrow \overline{F}^n c = \uparrow c \sqsubseteq \uparrow d \\ F^nX \xleftarrow{\overline{F}^{n-1}c} \cdots \xleftarrow{c} X \xleftarrow{f} Y \end{array} \quad \text{in } \mathcal{K}\ell(T)$$

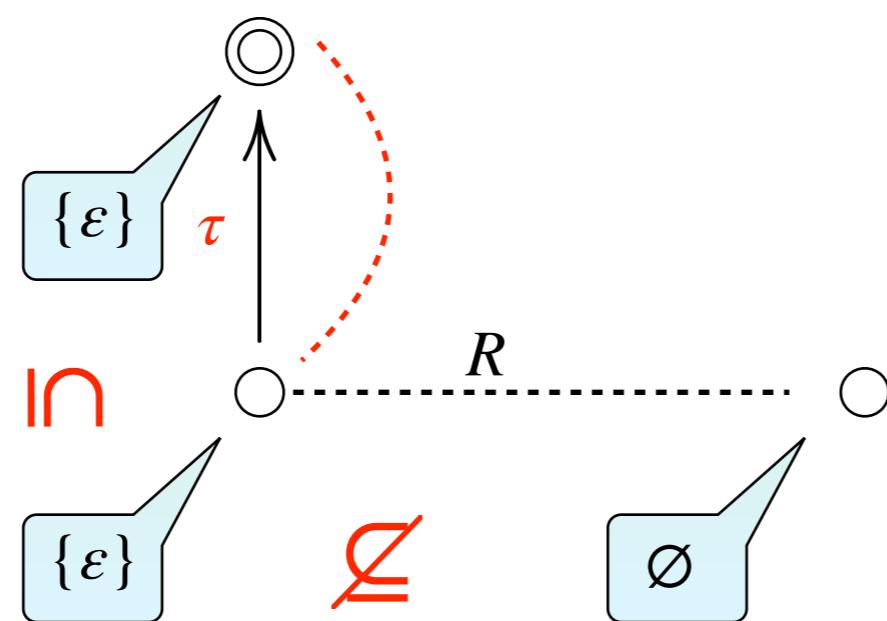
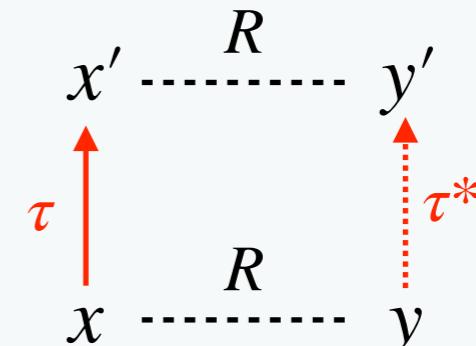
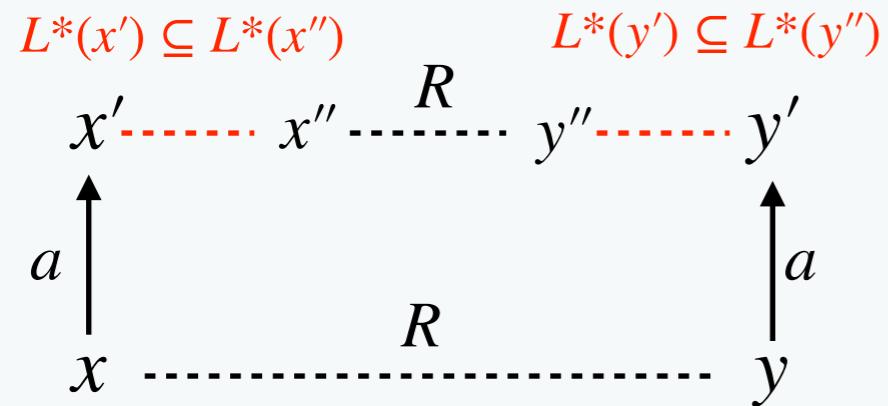
in $\mathcal{K}\ell(T)$

- Essentially the same as buffering one step

e.g. when $F = 1 + \Sigma \times (\cdot)$, $F^nX = \bigcup_{i \leq n} \Sigma^i \times X$

Addendum III: Unsound Weak Simulation up-to

[Sangiorgi & Milner, '92]



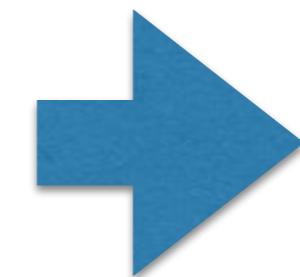
Addendum IV: Towards Computation

- Conjecture: preorder-constrained simulation is not only sound but also **complete**

Conjecture (**completeness**):

When \mathcal{Q} is closed under concatenation,

$$xRy \iff \forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . w\mathcal{Q}w'$$



Hard to compute

- We may have to finitely restrict the size of queue

Addendum IV: Towards Computation

$$S_{\forall} := \{\checkmark\} + \bigcup_{i \leq M} \Sigma^i \times X \times Y$$

queue of size M

$$S_{\exists} := \{\text{last_turn}\} \times \bigcup_{i \leq M} \Sigma^i \times X \times Y + \bigcup_{1 < i \leq M} \Sigma^i \times X \times Y$$

$\rightarrow_{\forall} \subseteq S_{\forall} \times S_{\exists}$ is given by:

$$\left\{ ((w, x, y), (wa, x', y)) \mid x \xrightarrow{a} x' \right\} \cup \left\{ ((w, x, y), (\text{last_turn}, w, x, y)) \mid x \in F_1 \right\}$$

$\rightarrow_{\exists} \subseteq S_{\exists} \times S_{\forall}$ is given by:

$$\left\{ ((w, x', y), (w, x', y)) \mid |w| < M \right\} \cup \left\{ ((w, x', y), (\varepsilon, x', y')) \mid y \xrightarrow{w'}^* y', w \mathcal{Q} w' \right\}$$

pass the turn when queue is not full

$$\cup \left\{ ((\text{last_turn}, w, x, y), \checkmark) \mid y \xrightarrow{w'}^* y' \in F_2, w \mathcal{Q} w' \right\}$$

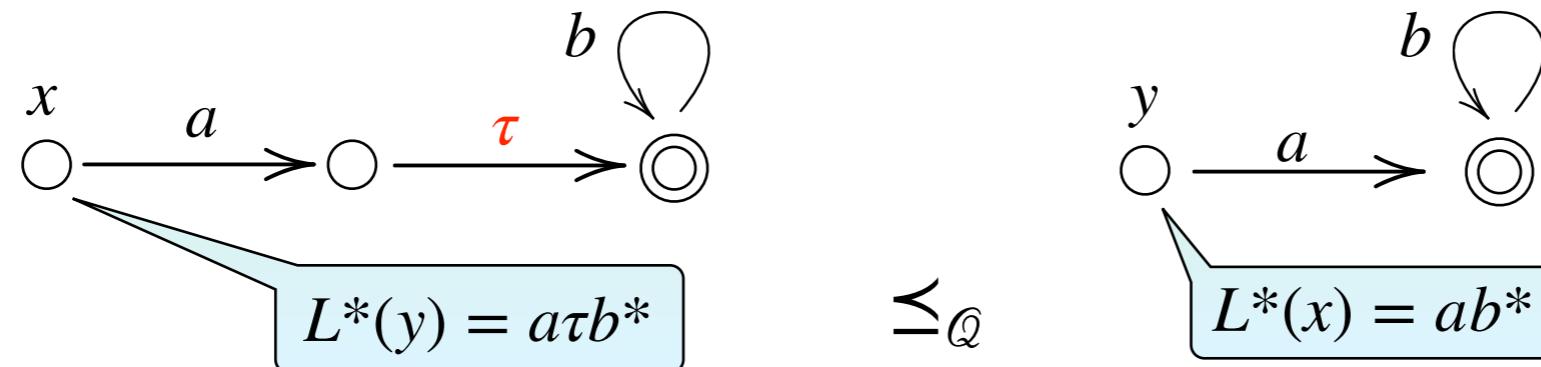
- When M is fixed, solvable in polynomial time
- Bigger $M \rightarrow$ more simulations & higher time complexity

Addendum V: Examples for \mathcal{Q} -trace Inclusion

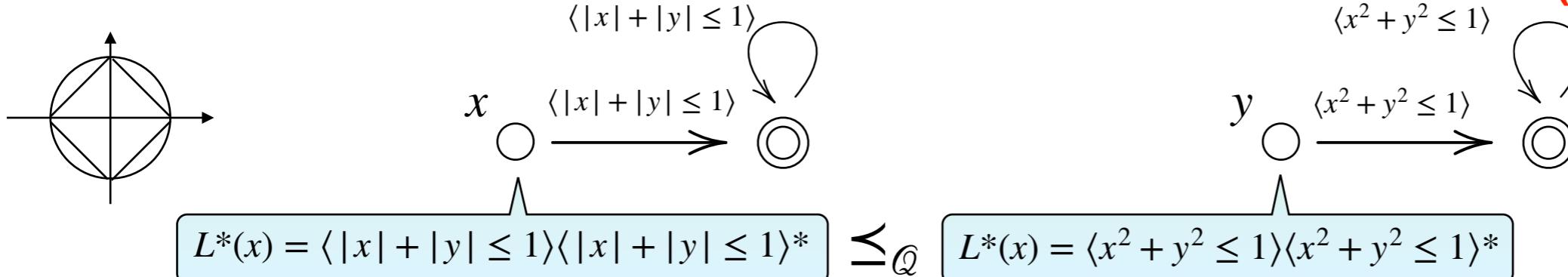
$$\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$$

$$\forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

- When $\Sigma = \{\tau\} + \Sigma'$ and $w \mathcal{Q} w' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{remove}_\tau(w) = \text{remove}_\tau(w')$ and $|w| \geq |w'|$
 \mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $\iff \forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . \text{remove}_\tau(w) = \text{remove}_\tau(w')$ and $|w| \geq |w'|$
(weak trace inclusion & compare distance to accepting state)



- When $\Sigma = \mathcal{PR}^m$ and $a_1 \dots a_k \mathcal{Q} a'_1 \dots a'_{k'} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} k = k'$ and $\forall i . a_i \subseteq a'_i$
 \mathcal{Q} -trace inclusion $\iff \forall a_1 \dots a_k \in L^*(x) . \exists a'_1 \dots a'_{k'} \in L^*(y) . \forall i . a_i \subseteq a'_i$
(letter-wise inclusion)



Addendum V: Examples for \mathcal{Q} -trace Inclusion

$$\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \Sigma^* \times \Sigma^*$$

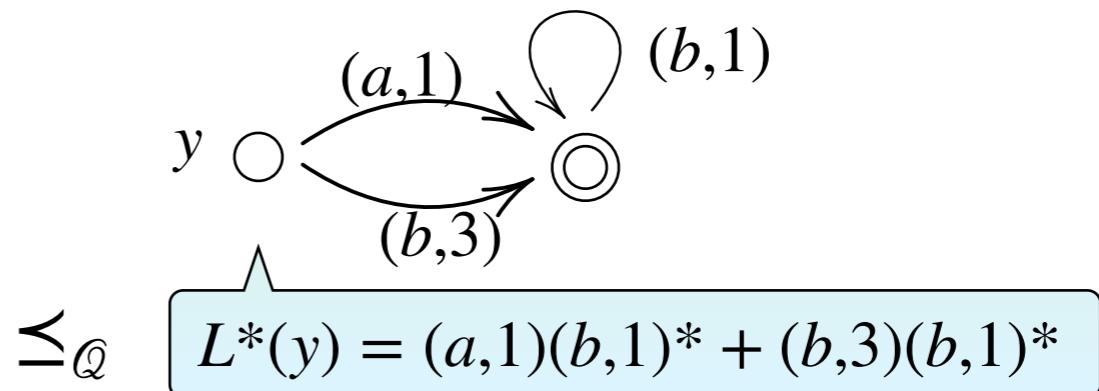
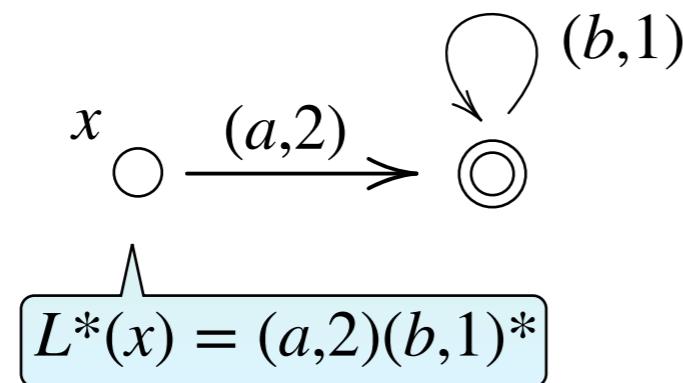
$$\forall w \in L^*(x) . \exists w' \in L^*(y) . w \mathcal{Q} w'$$

- When $\Sigma = \Sigma' \times \mathbb{N}$ and

$$(a_1, n_1) \dots (a_k, n_k) \mathcal{Q} (a'_1, n'_1) \dots (a'_{k'}, n'_{k'}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} k = k', a_1 \dots a_k = a'_1 \dots a'_{k'} \text{ and } \sum_i n_i \geq \sum_j n'_j$$

$$\mathcal{Q}\text{-trace inclusion} \iff \forall a_1 \dots a_k \in \Sigma'^*. \min_{\substack{x \xrightarrow{a_1, n_1} \dots \xrightarrow{a_k, n_k} \\ y \xrightarrow{a'_1, n'_1} \dots \xrightarrow{a'_{k'}, n'_{k'}}}} \sum_i n_i \geq \min_{\substack{x \xrightarrow{a_1, n_1} \dots \xrightarrow{a_k, n_k} \\ y \xrightarrow{a'_1, n'_1} \dots \xrightarrow{a'_{k'}, n'_{k'}}}} \sum_i n'_i$$

(quantitative language inclusion)



$$\begin{aligned} a &\mapsto 2 \\ ab &\mapsto 3 \\ abb &\mapsto 4 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a \mapsto 1 & b \mapsto 3 \\ ab \mapsto 2 & bb \mapsto 4 \\ abb \mapsto 3 & bbb \mapsto 5 \\ & \vdots \end{array}$$

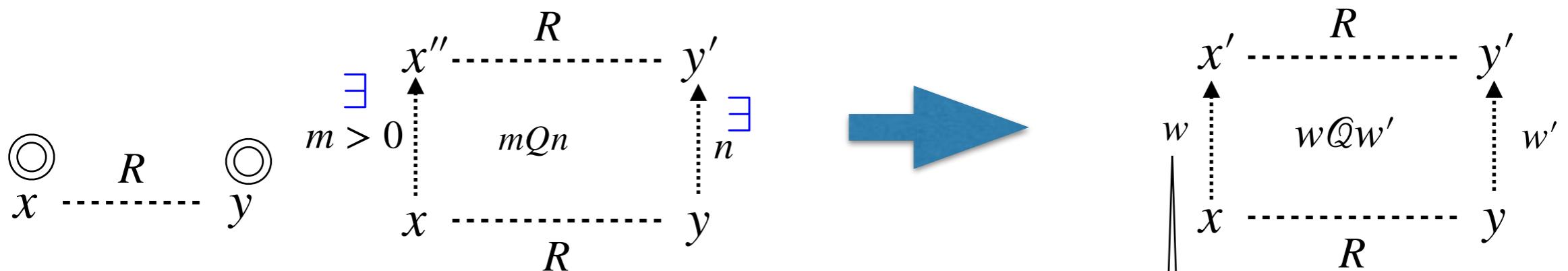
Addendum VI: Preorder-Constrained Simulation for Deterministic Unlabeled Systems

[M., PhD thesis]

Definition (when no deadend):

Let $Q \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ be a preorder. A Q -constrained simulation from $(c : X \rightarrow X, F_1 \subseteq X)$ to $(d : Y \rightarrow Y, F_2 \subseteq Y)$ is a relation $R \subseteq X \times Y$ such that

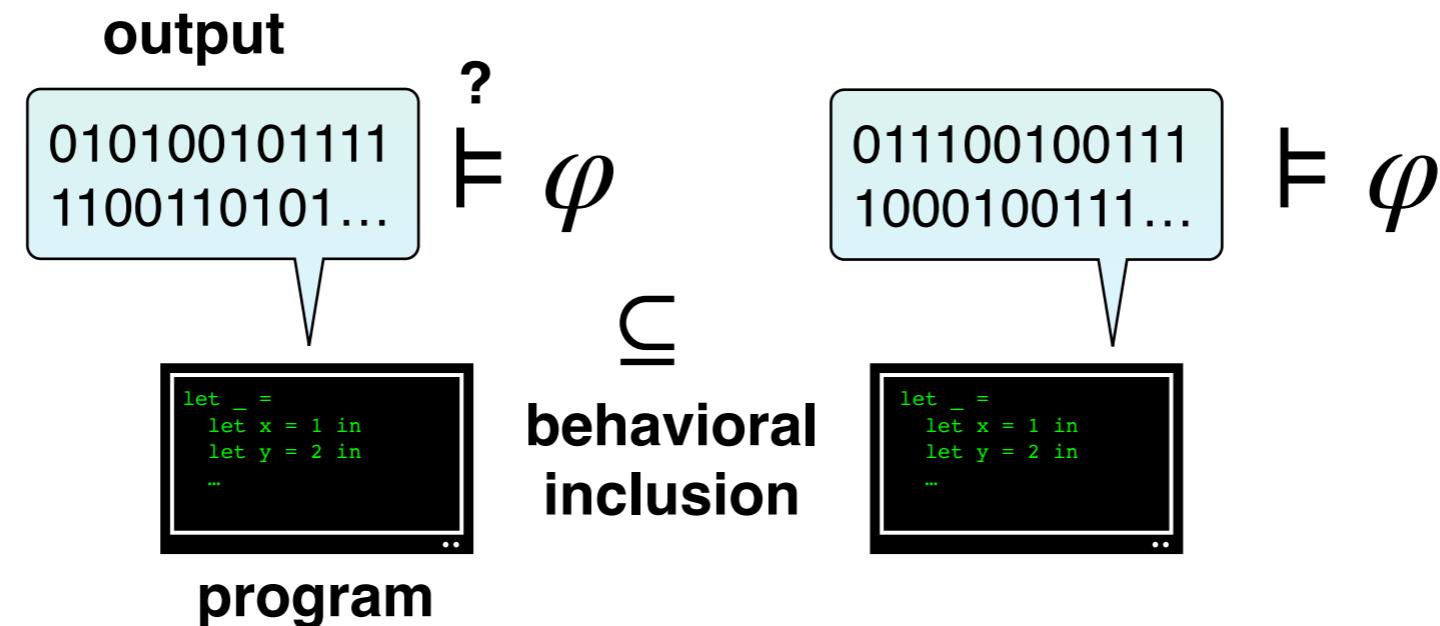
$$\forall (x, y) \in R. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{- } x \in F_1 \implies y \in F_2 \\ \text{- } \exists m > 0, n \in \mathbb{N}. \underbrace{x \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x''}_{m}, \underbrace{y \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow y'}_{n}, x''Ry' \text{ and } mQn \end{array}$$



- Goal: generalization to nondeterministic automata
- Difficulty: both m and n are chosen by \exists

We wish:
nondeterminism is resolved by \forall ,
length is determined by \exists

Addendum VII: Verification via Behavioral Inclusion



- Behavioral inclusion between nondeterministic automata
 - Two formalizations: **trace inclusion** and **simulation**