

# MRMC as a model checker for CTMCs

Quantitative Logics

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# MRMC

- Markov Reward Model Checker
- model checker for:
  - Markov chains
  - Markov reward models
- research tool:  
thorough mathematics, no fancy user interface
- authors: Joost-Pieter Katoen (initiator),  
Ivan Zapreev, Maneesh Khattri (most code),  
David N. Jansen (bisimulation), ...

# Hubble's gyroscopes as a MRMC input file

## Transitions

```
STATES 7
TRANSITIONS 8
1 7 0.1
1 6 2
2 1 0.2
2 6 2
3 2 0.3
4 3 0.4
5 4 0.5
6 5 0.6
```

## State labels

```
#DECLARATION
working crash
#END
3 working
4 working
5 working
6 working
7 crash
```

```
dnjansen% mrmc ctmc hubble.tra hubble.lab
```

```
-----  
|                                     |  
|           Markov Reward Model Checker           |  
|                   MPMC Version 1.5                   |  
|           Copyright (C) RWTH Aachen, 2006-2011.           |  
|           Copyright (C) The University of Twente, 2004-2008.           |  
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|           The product comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.           |  
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|                                     |  
|-----|
```

```
Logic           = CSL  
Loading the 'hubble.tra' file, please wait.  
States=7, Transitions=8  
Loading the 'hubble.lab' file, please wait.  
The Occupied Space is ??? Bytes.  
Type 'help' to get help.  
>>P{<0.01} [tt U[0,15] crash]
```

# code walkthrough

- Fox–Glynn algorithm (parts)
- bounded until formulas  $U^{[0, sup_i]}$
- bounded until formulas  $U^{[sub_i, sup_i]}$

# Fox–Glynn algorithm

```
typedef struct FoxGlynn {  
    int left;  
    int right;  
    double total_weight;  
    double weights[1];    /* struct hack: actually an array of  
                           doubles with (right–left+1) elements*/  
} FoxGlynn;
```

```

FoxGlynn * fox_glynn(const double lambda)
{
    const int m = (int) floor(lambda);
    int j, t;
    FoxGlynn * pFG = finder(m, lambda); /* Find lower and upper bound,
                                         set middle element */
    for ( j = m - pFG->left ; j > 0 ; j-- )
        pFG->weights[j-1] = (j+pFG->left) / lambda * pFG->weights[j];
    t = pFG->right - pFG->left;
    for ( j = m - pFG->left ; j < t ; j++ )
        pFG->weights[j+1] = lambda / (j+1 + pFG->left) * pFG->weights[j];
    pFG->total_weight = 0.0;
    j = 0;
    /* t was set above */
    while( j < t )
        if ( pFG->weights[j] <= pFG->weights[t] ) {
            pFG->total_weight += pFG->weights[j];      j++;
        } else {
            pFG->total_weight += pFG->weights[t];      t--;
        }
    pFG->total_weight += pFG->weights[j];
    return pFG;
}

```

bounded until  
 $\phi \cup^{[0, \text{supi}]} \psi$



```

static double * bounded_until_universal(
    bitset *good_phi_states,    /* phi states that can reach psi */
    const bitset *psi,        /* psi states */
    double supi                /* supremum of the interval */
)
{
    int i;
    const int size = get_state_space_size();
    double * reach = (double *) calloc((size_t) size, sizeof(double)),
        * result;
    i = state_index_NONE;
    while ( (i = get_idx_next_non_zero(psi, i)) != state_index_NONE )
        reach[i] = 1.0;
    result = uniformization(good_phi_states, reach, supi);
    free(reach);
    return result;
}

```

```

static double * uniformization(bitset *good_phi_states, double *reach, double supi)
{
    const sparse *state_space = get_state_space();
    const int size = get_state_space_size();
    double exitrate = 0.0, current_fg = 0.0;
    int i, j, non_absorbing=0;
    double * diag = (double *) calloc((size_t) size, sizeof(double));
    double * res = (double *) calloc((size_t) size, sizeof(double));
    double * result = (double *) calloc((size_t) size, sizeof(double));
    /* make relevant states absorbing: */
    sparse * abs_local = ab_state_space(state_space, good_phi_states, &exitrate, diag);
    vec_state_t * valid_rows;
    FoxGlynn * pFG;

    valid_rows = count_set(n_absorbing);
    memcpy(res, reach, sizeof(double)*size );
    memcpy(result, reach, sizeof(double)*size );
    if( (pFG = fox_glynn(exitrate * supi)) != NULL ) {
        Do the calculations...
    }
    Free all temporary data...
    return result;
}

```

## The calculations:

```
sub_mtx_diagonal(abs_local, diag);
mult_mtx_const(abs_local, 1 / exitrate);
add_mtx_cons_diagonal(abs_local, 1.0);
for( i=1; i < pFG->left; i++ ) {
    multiply_mtx_cer_MV(abs_local, reach, res, valid_rows);
    swap(reach, res);
}
if( pFG->left == 0 ) {
    Corrections for lower bound == 0 ...
}
for( ; i <= pFG->right; i++ ) {
    current_fg = pFG->weights[i - pFG->left];
    multiply_mtx_cer_MV(abs_local, reach, res, valid_rows);
    int * iterator = valid_rows->el;
    for ( j=0 ; j < valid_rows->count ; j++, iterator++ )
        result[*iterator] += current_fg * res[*iterator];
    swap(reach, res);
}
int * iterator = valid_rows->el;
for ( j = 0 ; j < valid_rows->count ; j++, iterator++ )
    result[*iterator] /= pFG->total_weight;
```

bounded until  
 $\text{phi } \cup^{[subi, supi]} \text{psi}$

```

double * interval_until(const bitset *phi, const bitset *psi, double subi, double supi) {
    const int size = bitset_size(phi);
    int i;
    const sparse * state_space = get_state_space();
    double * reach = (double *) calloc((size_t) size, sizeof(double));
    double * result1 = NULL, * result2 = NULL;
    bitset *good_phi_states = get_good_phi_states( phi, psi, state_space);
    bitset *phi_and_psi;
    i = state_index_NONE;
    while ( (i = get_idx_next_non_zero(psi, i)) != state_index_NONE )
        reach[i] = 1.0;
    result2 = uniformization(good_phi_states, reach, supi - subi);
    free(reach);
    for( i = 0 ; i < size ; i++ )
        if( ! get_bit_val(phi, i) )
            result2[i] = 0.0;
    phi_and_psi = and(phi, psi);
    or_result(phi_and_psi, good_phi_states);
    free_bitset(phi_and_psi);
    result1 = uniformization(good_phi_states, result2, subi);
    free_bitset(good_phi_states); free(result2);
    return result1;
}

```