

# **SPECIFICATION AND VERIFICATION OF PROPERTIES FOR GRAPH-BASED MODEL TRANSFORMATIONS**

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# **AGENDA**

**Problem Statement**

**DSLTrans Model Transformation Language**

**Symbolic Model Transformation Property Prover**

- Overview
- Phase 1: Path Condition Generation
- Phase 2: Property Verification

**Industrial Case Study**

**Discussion**

**Conclusion & Future work**

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

**Prove pre- post- condition structural properties**

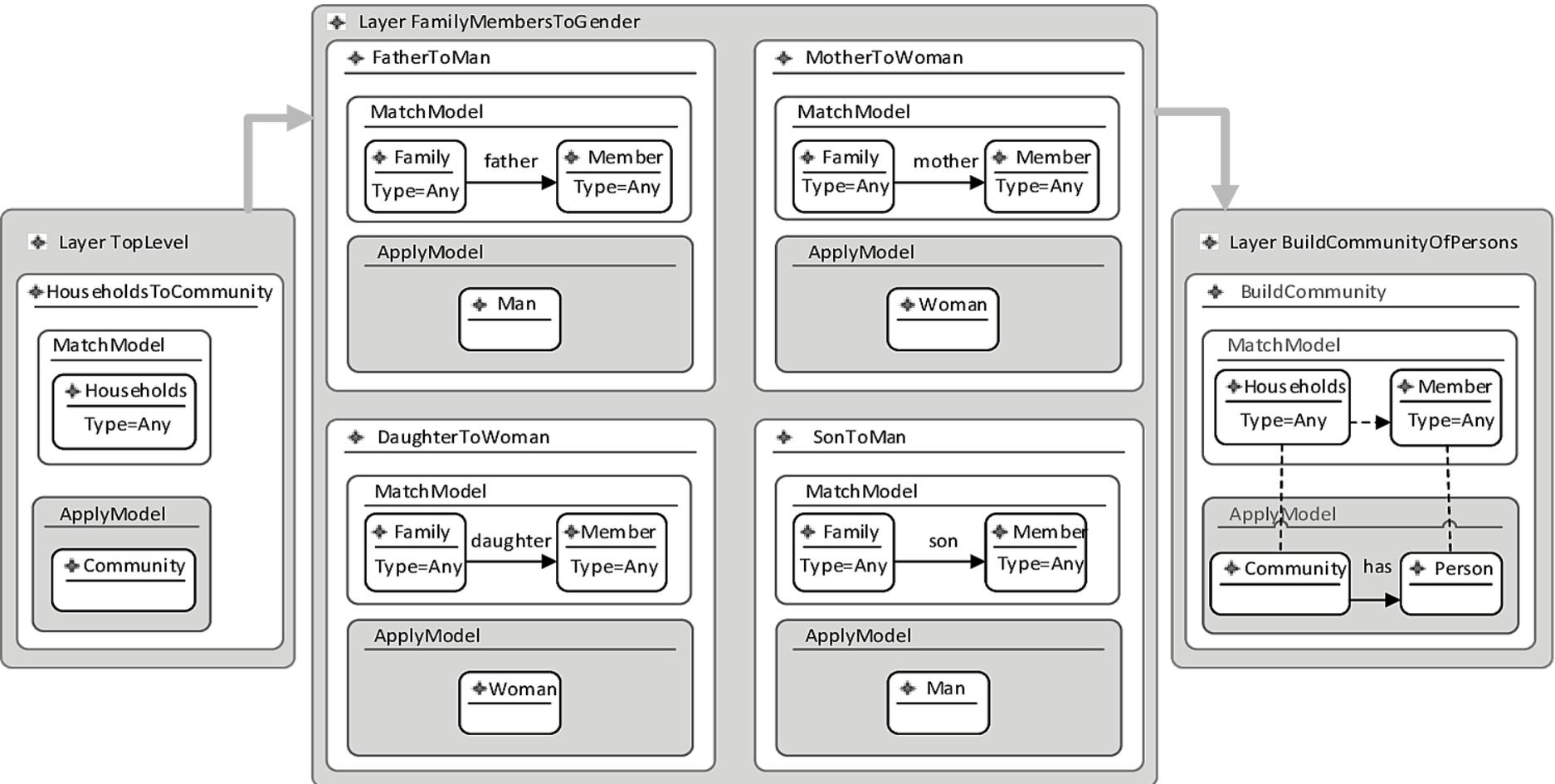
- **On translation model transformations**
  - Example: Industrial migration transformations
- **For all executions**
  - No extra elements added/removed
- **Infinite amount of transformation executions means the proof needs to be done on abstractions**
  - **Named path conditions in algorithm**

# DIFFERENCES FROM CURRENT TRANSFORMATION VERIFICATION TOOLS

- Input-independent
- Little mathematical background required (v.s. Maude)
- Some scalability tests on industrial-size transformations
- Verifies multiple property types
- Proof for validity and completeness of verification technique

# DSLTRANS TRANSFORMATION

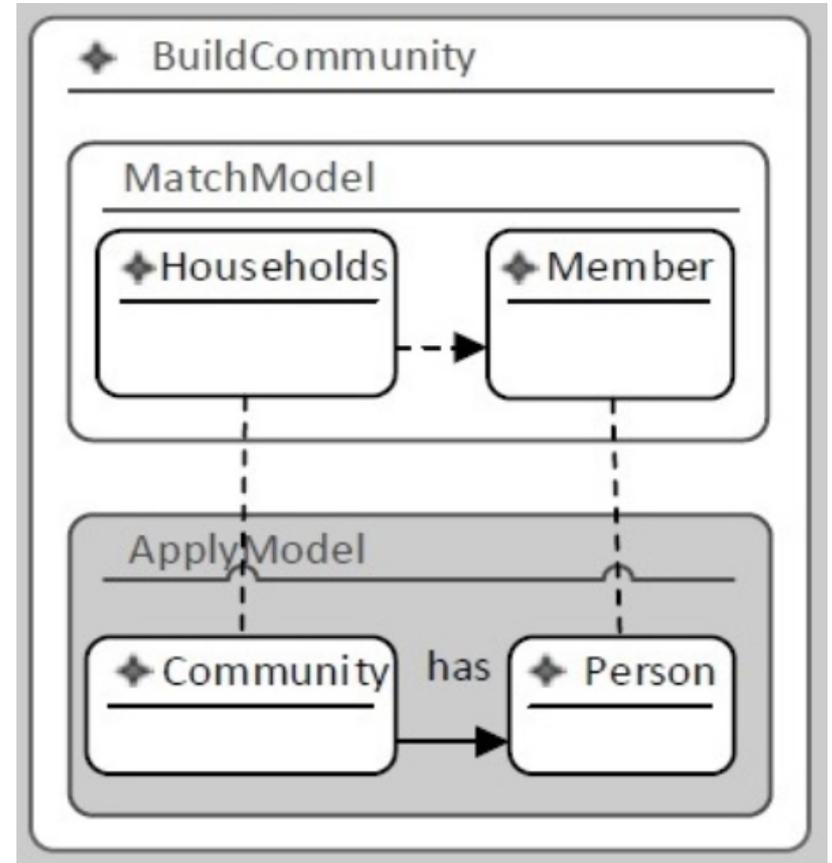
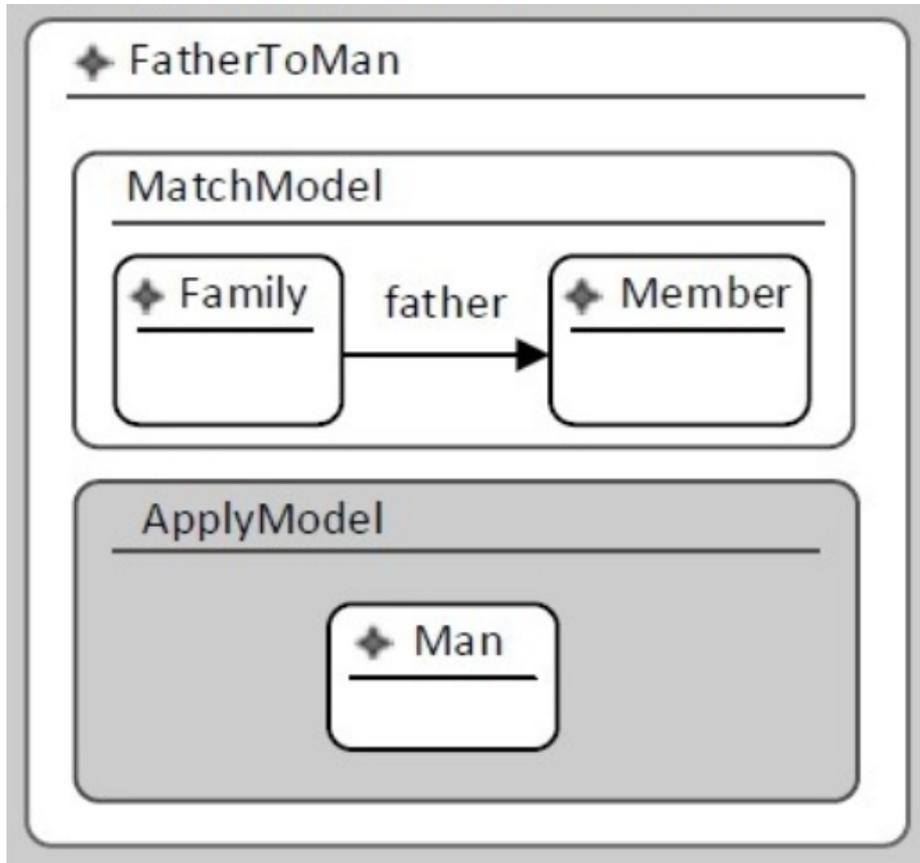
## PERSONS TO COMMUNITY



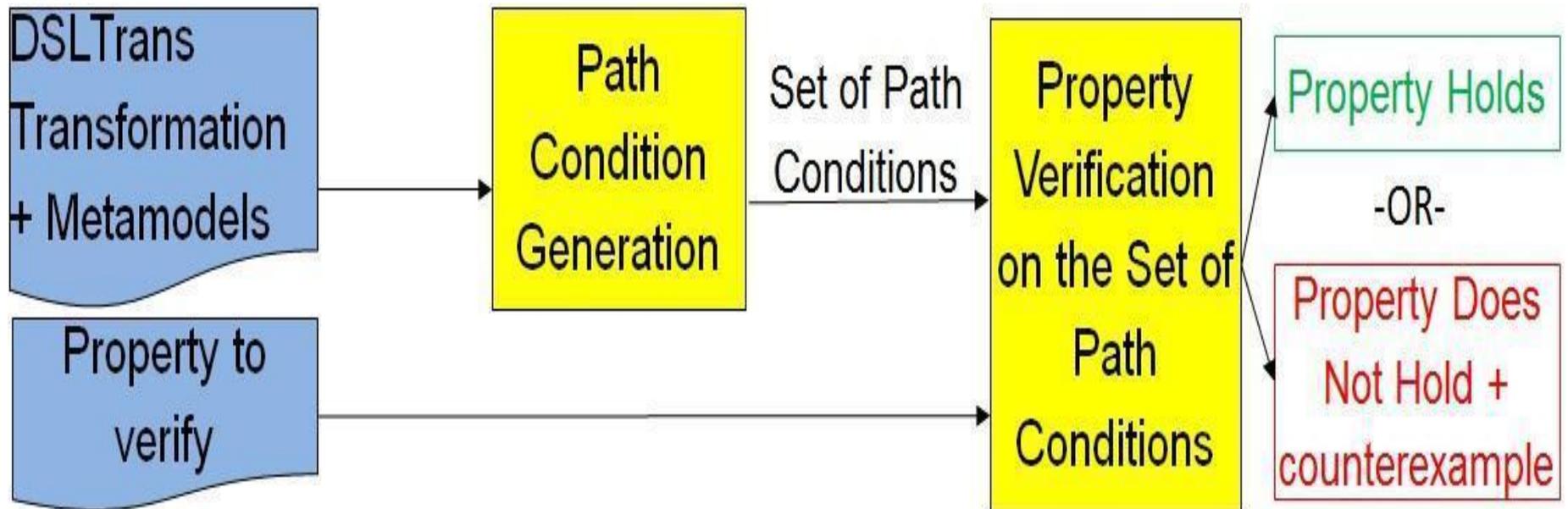
**Restricted form of graph transformations**  
**Turing-incomplete**                      **Out-place**

# DSLTRANS TRANSFORMATION

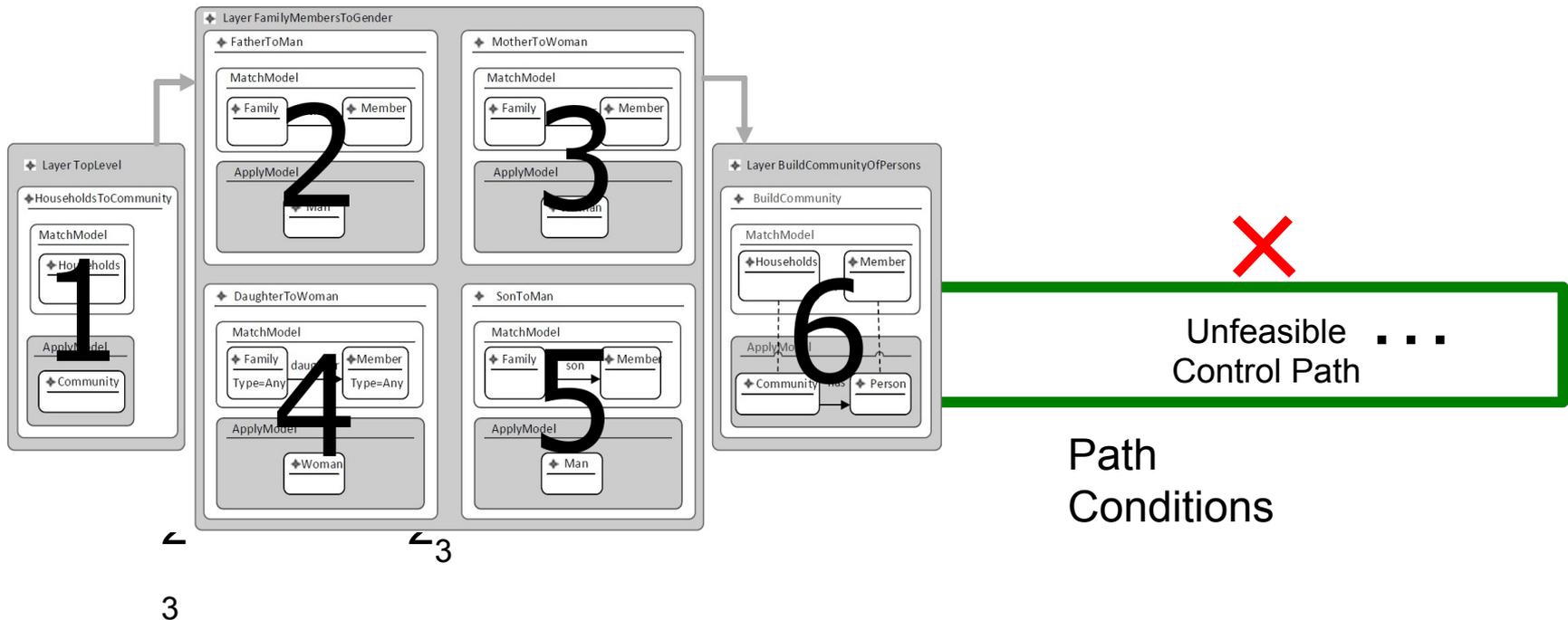
## PERSONS TO COMMUNITY RULE



# SYMBOLIC MODEL TRANSFORMATION PROPERTY PROVER: OVERVIEW

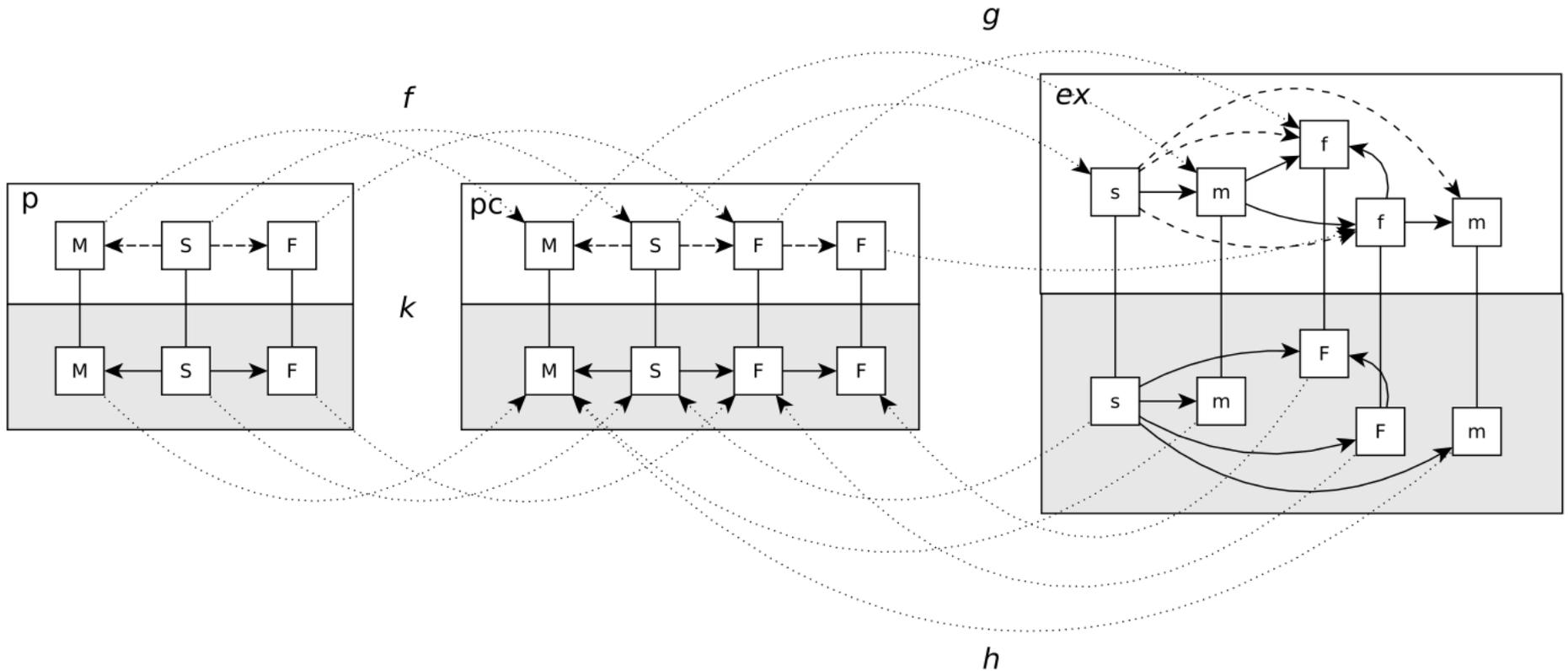


# Phase 1- Path Condition Generation



Based on: L. Lucio, B. Barroca, V. Amaral "A Technique for the Verification of Model Transformations" Proceedings of MoDELS, 2010.

# Abstraction Relation



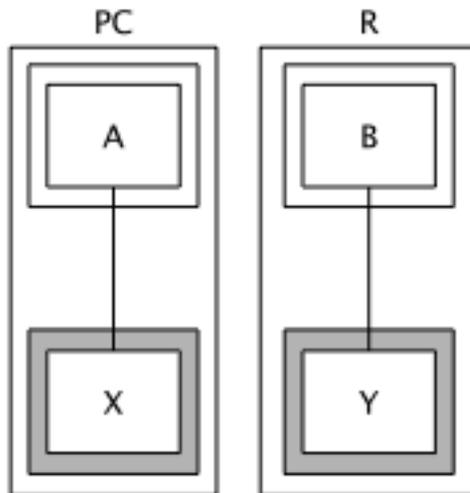
**Prove properties on path condition**

**Holds on abstracted transformation executions**

# Combining Path Condition with Rule

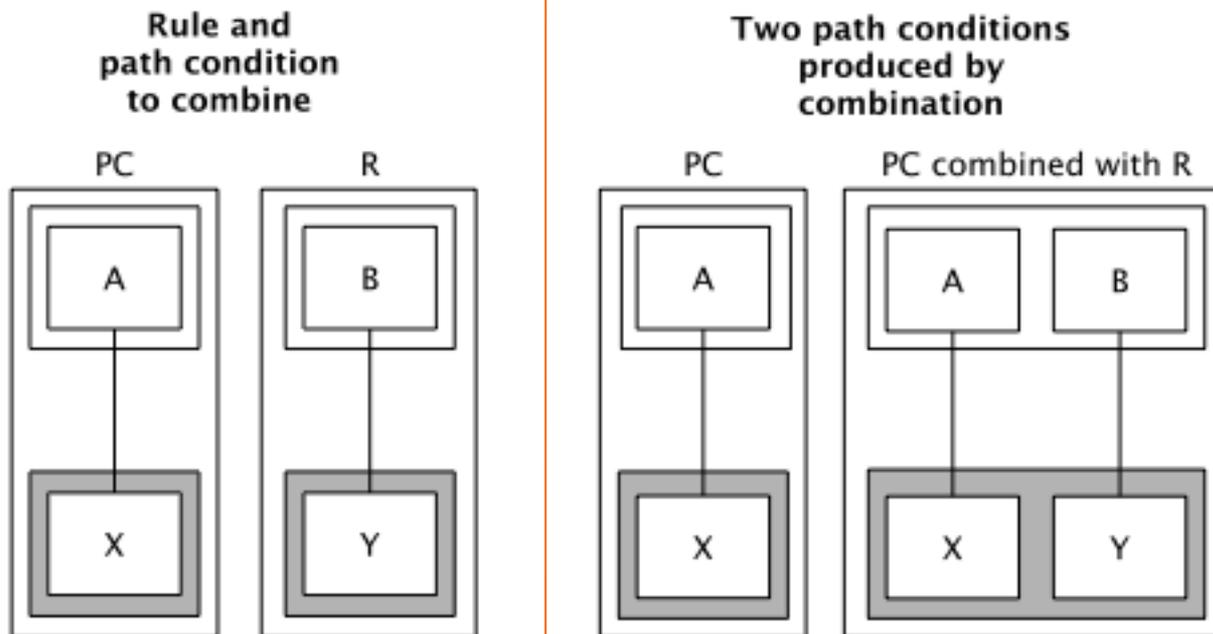
## Case 1: No Dependencies

Rule and  
path condition  
to combine



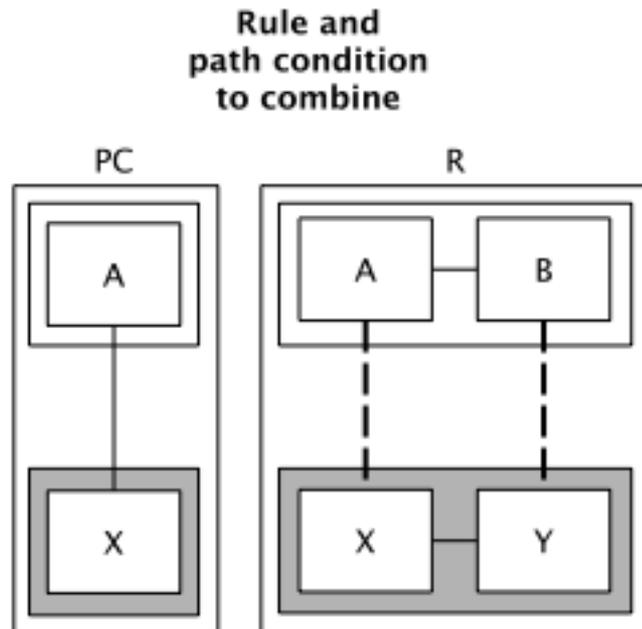
# Combining Path Condition with Rule

## Case 1: No Dependencies



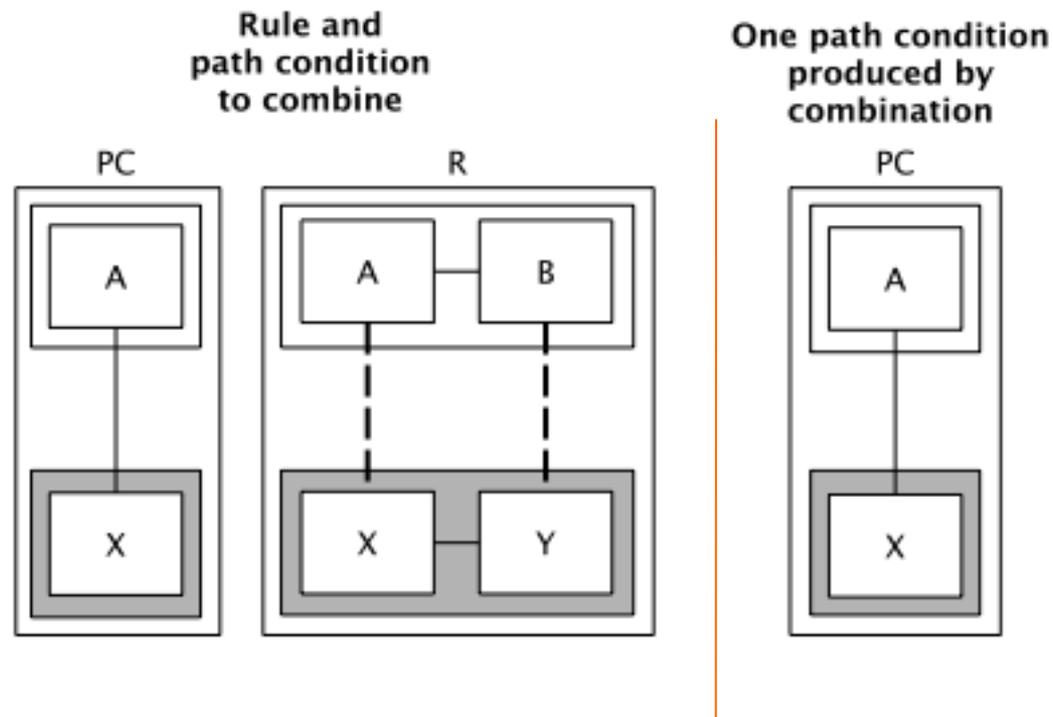
# Combining a Path Condition with a Rule

## Case 2: Rule has Dependencies and Cannot Execute



# Combining a Path Condition with a Rule

## Case 2: Rule has Dependencies and Cannot Execute

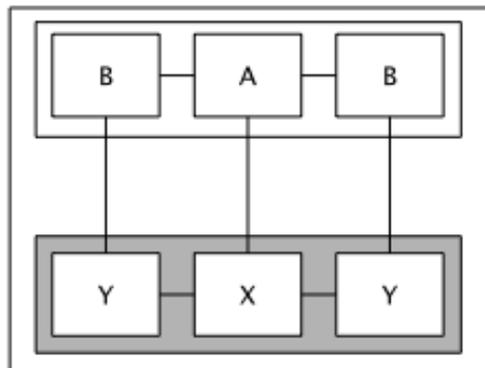


# Combining a Path Condition with a Rule

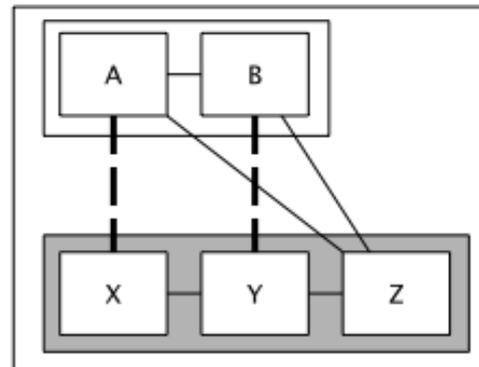
## Case 3: Rule has Dependencies and *Will Execute*

Rule and path condition to combine

PC



R (with added traceability links)

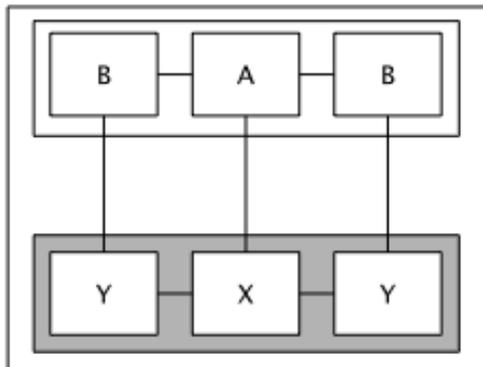


# Combining a Path Condition with a Rule

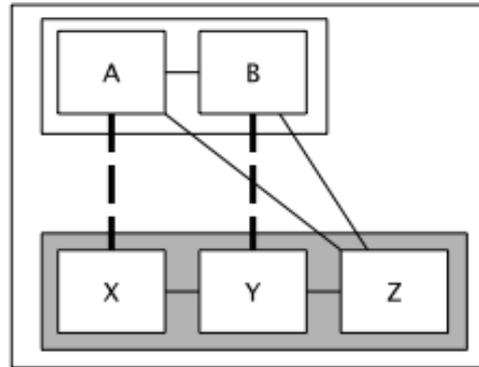
## Case 3: Rule has Dependencies and *Will Execute*

Rule and path condition to combine

PC

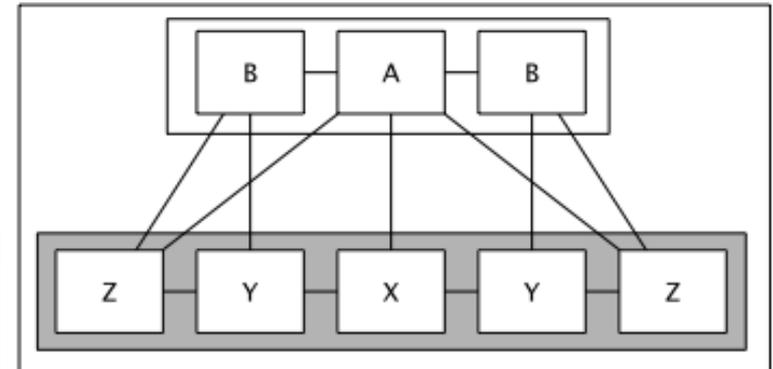


R (with added traceability links)



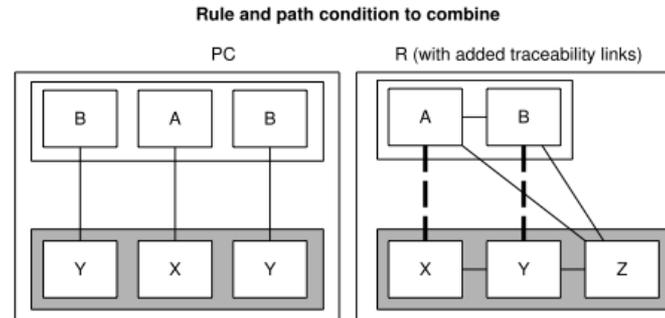
One path condition produced by combination

R is "glued" to PC twice



# Combining a Path Condition with a Rule

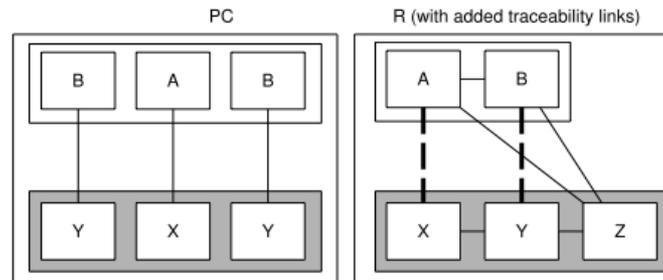
## Case 4: Rule has Dependencies and *May* Execute



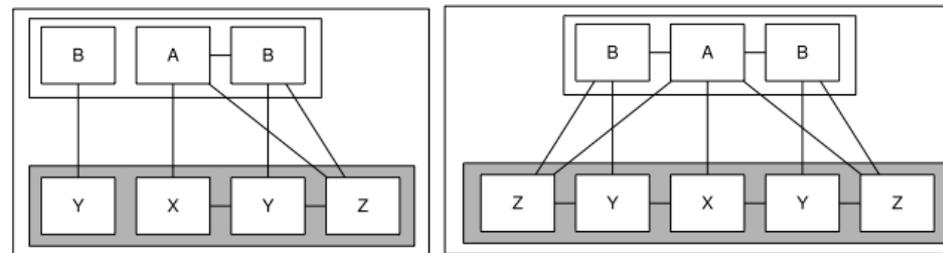
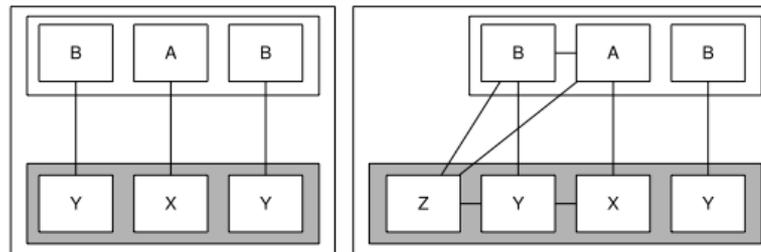
# Combining a Path Condition with a Rule

## Case 4: Rule has Dependencies and May Execute

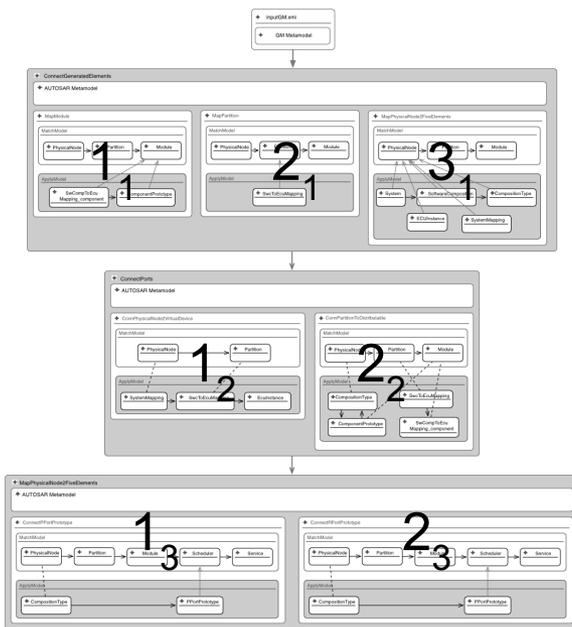
Rule and path condition to combine



Four path conditions produced by combination



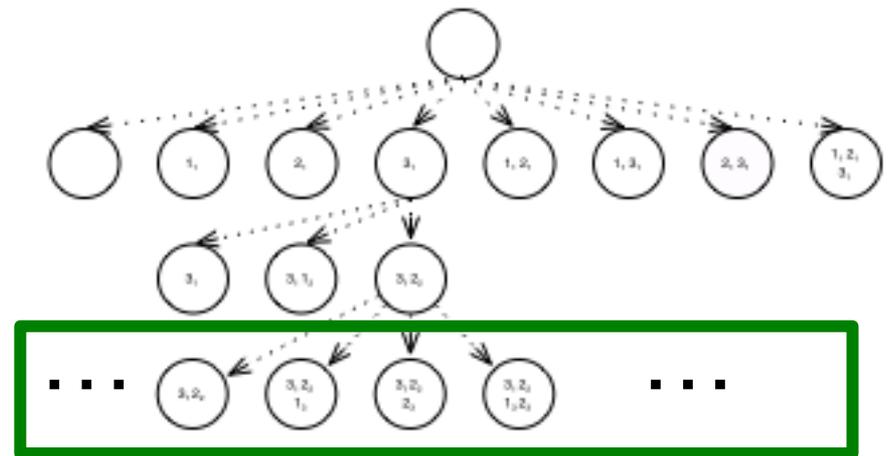
# Reminder: Path Condition Generation



Process  
Layer 1

Process  
Layer 2

Process  
Layer 3



Path  
Conditions

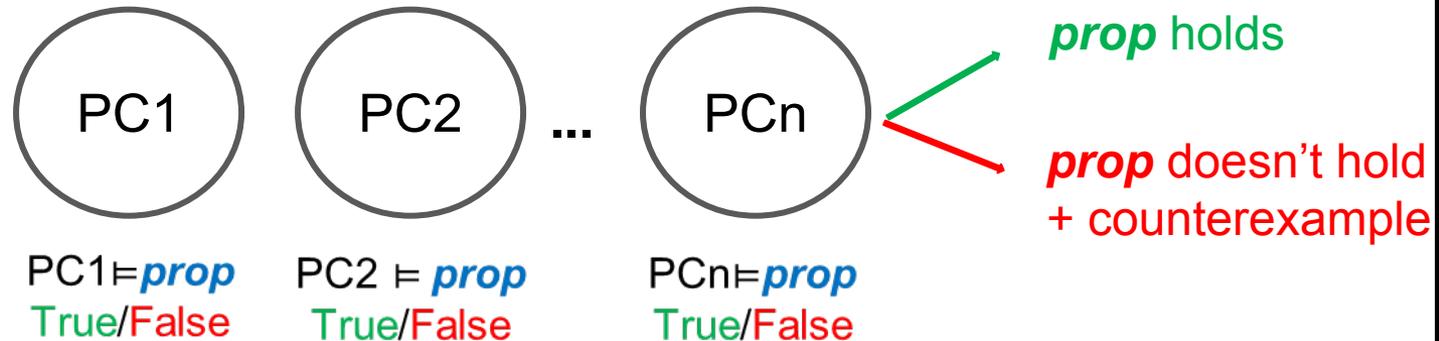
*Based on:* L. Lucio, B. Barroca, V. Amaral “A Technique for the Verification of Model Transformations” Proceedings of MoDELS, 2010.

# PHASE 2- PROPERTY VERIFICATION

Takes 2 inputs:

1. Path conditions generated from phase 1
2. Property to verify

1. Generated Path Conditions



2. Input Property  
*prop*

- a) *AtomicContracts: Precondition & Postcondition* ?
- b) Propositional formulae of AtomicContracts (And, Or, Not, If/Then)

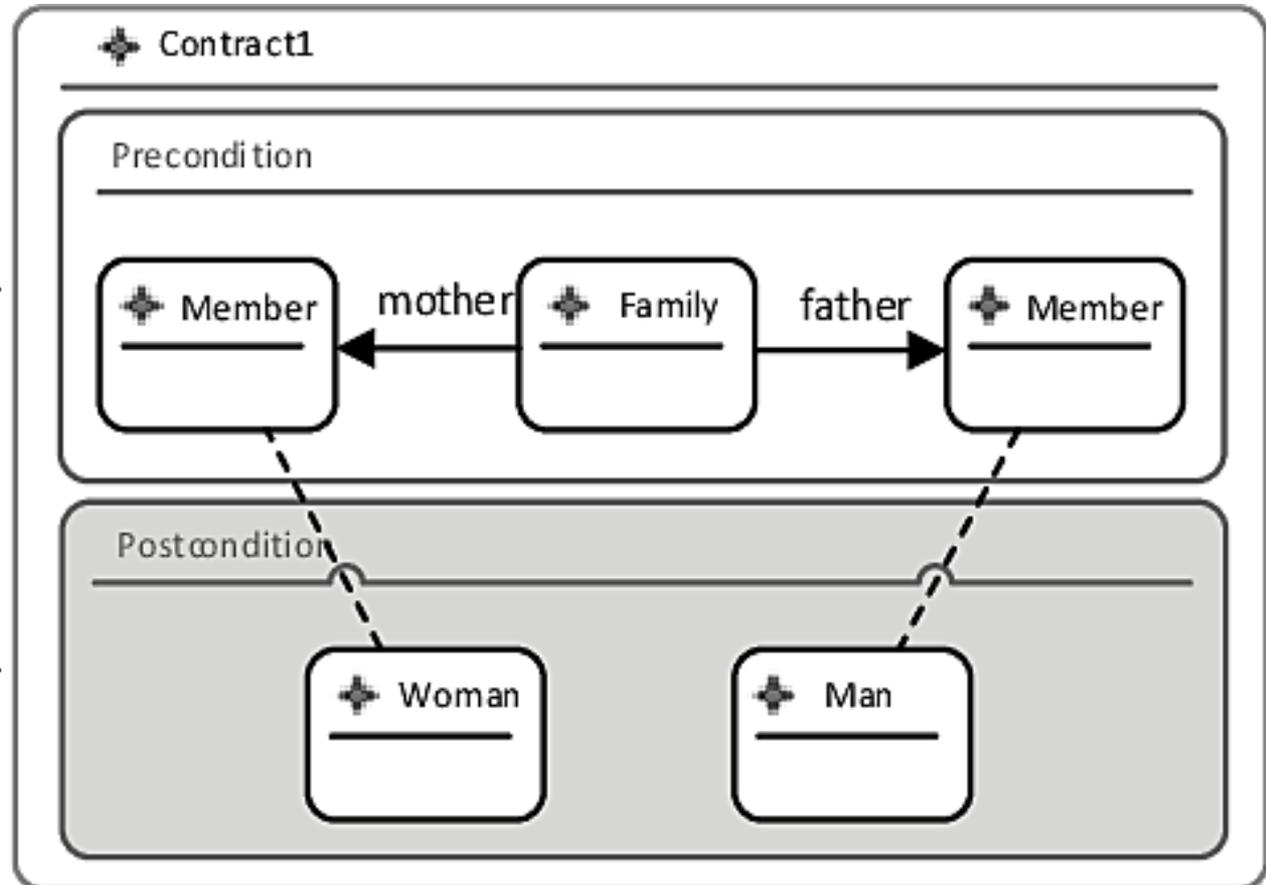
# PHASE 2- PROPERTY VERIFICATION

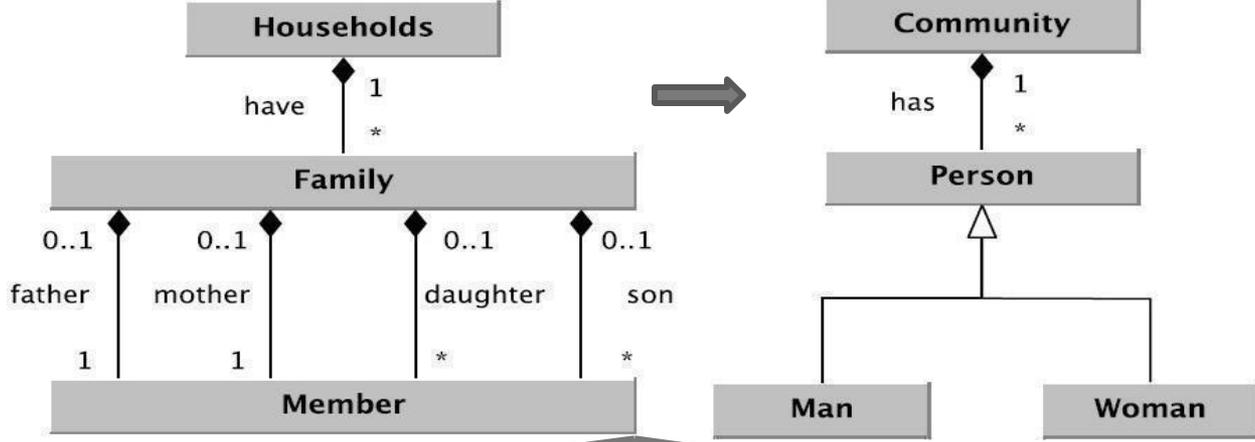
Example of AtomicContract:

If a pattern of elements exists in the input



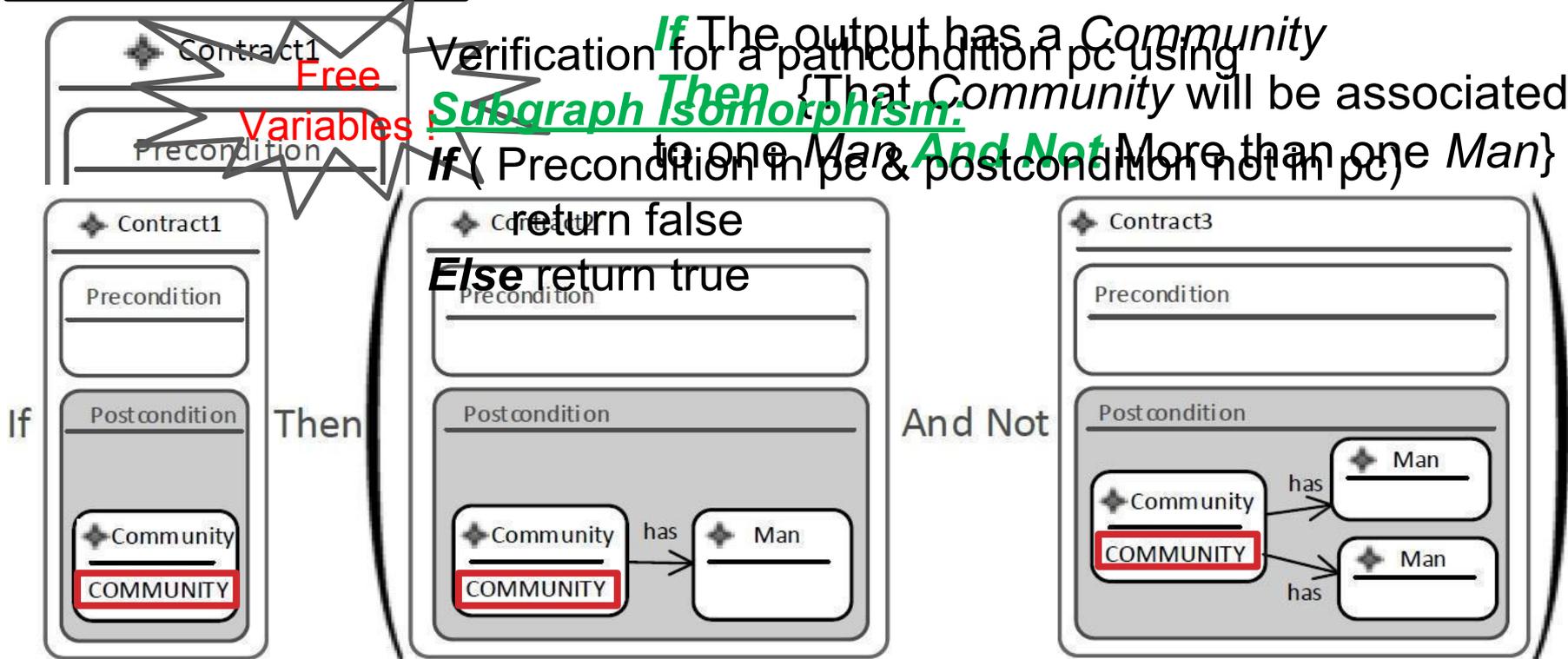
Then another pattern of elements must exist in the output





AtomicContracts  
e.g., PatternContracts

Propositional Formula of AtomicContracts  
e.g., "1..1" Multiplicity Invariants



# INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

- **GM-2-AUTOSAR migration transformation [1]**

- **GM-2-AUTOSAR Transformation Size**

DSLTrans	ATL
3 Layers, 2 or 3 rules per layer	2 matched rules, 9 functional helpers, 6 attribute helpers

- **GM-2-AUTOSAR transformation Properties [2]:**

- **Multiplicity Invariants:** The transformation's output preserves the multiplicities in the output metamodel
- **Security Invariant:** A physical node does not refer to a software component that is not deployed on that node.
- **Pattern Contracts:** If a pattern of elements exists in the input, then a corresponding pattern must exist in the output
- **Uniqueness Contracts:** An output element of a rule is uniquely named if the corresponding input element is uniquely named, too. (Not handled in our prover)

# INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

- Time to generate path conditions (performed once) = 0.6 secs
- Time to verify properties:

	Multiplicity Invariants						Security Invariant	Pattern Contracts	
Property	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	S1	P1	P2
Time (sec)	0.013	0.017	0.013	0.017	0.017	0.019	0.017	0.02	0.02

- Maximum time to verify a property = 0.02 sec

# DISCUSSION

↔  
Compared  
To

Pros

- Result holds for any input; not limited to a scope
- No translation needed
- Verification is much faster using our prover ★

Cons

- Cannot prove properties that reason about attributes
- Cannot verify transformations with NACS

Property	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	S1	P1	P2
Time in our prover (sec)	.013	.017	.013	.017	.017	.019	.017	.02	.02
Time in [1] within a scope of 6 (sec)	76	73.4	75	75	75.5	74.5	114	256	251

# CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

## Conclusion

- Extended an input-independent property prover
- Property prover can verify a variety of property types
- Proved soundness & completeness of property prover
- Conducted a case study
- Compared our prover with another verification tool

## Future Work

- Extended scalability tests
- Handle properties that reason about attributes
- Verify transformations with NACs.