

# Efficient Parallel Path Checking

Lars Kuhtz

Universität des Saarlandes

LICS'09, Los Angeles, August 11th 2009

# Path checking

Path checking problem [Markey,Schnoebelen 2003]

Given a formula  $\varphi$  and a finite path  $\sigma$ . Decide  $\sigma \models \varphi$ .

Related problems

Regular expressions NL

Semi-extended regular expressions logCFL

Star-free regular expressions P

Extended regular expressions P

Theorem ([Kuhtz,Finkbeiner 2009])

*The path checking problem for LTL is efficiently parallelizable.*

# Path checking in NC

## Proof idea

- 1 Construct equivalent Boolean circuit.
- 2 Decompose circuit into planar monotone sub-circuits.
- 3 Evaluate circuit in NC using [Yang 1991] as oracle.

Theorem (Yang 1991. Delcher, Kosaraju 1995)

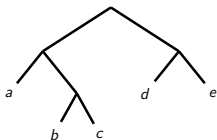
*The planar monotone circuit value problem is in NC.*

# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).

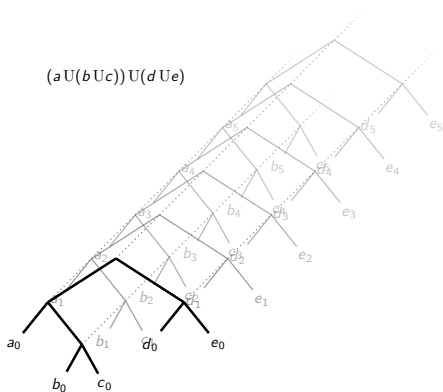
$$(a \cup (b \cup c)) \cup (d \cup e)$$



# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

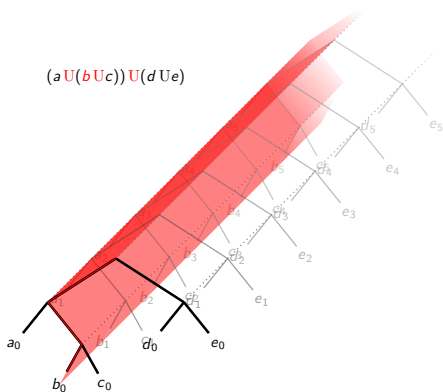
- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).



# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

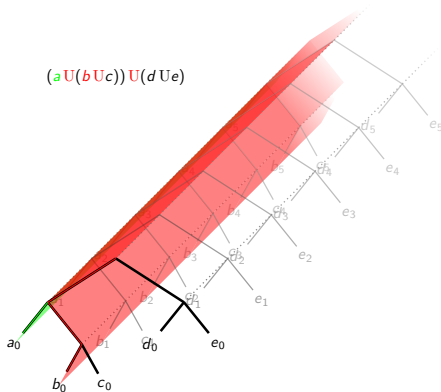
- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).



# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

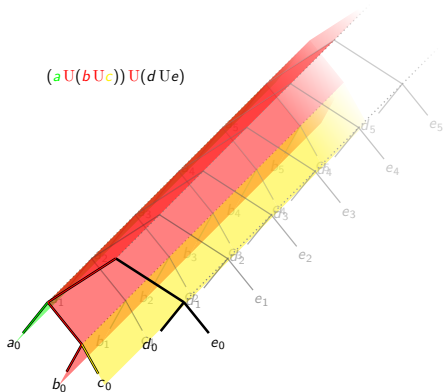
- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).



# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).

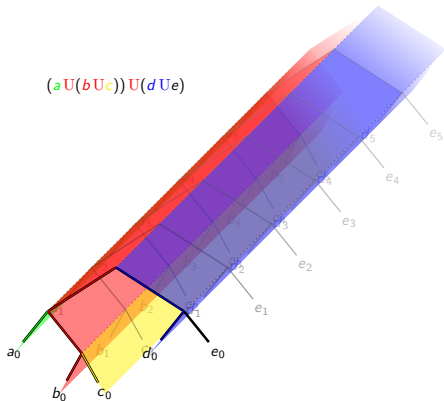




# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

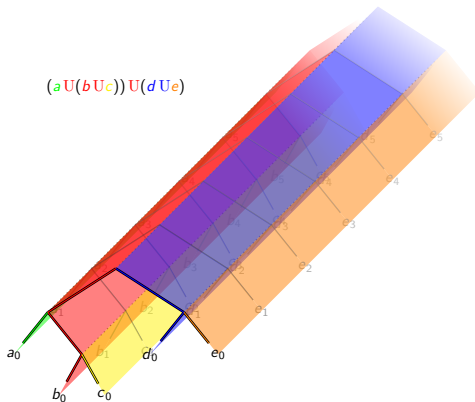
- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).



# LTL – construction of circuit

## Construction of circuit

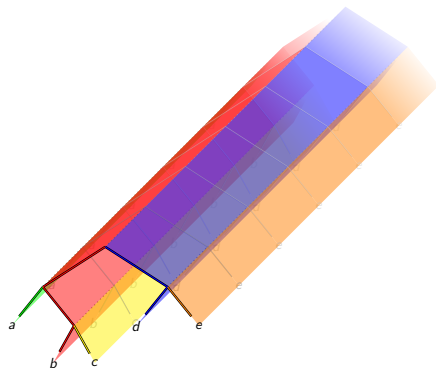
- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit  $\mathcal{C}$  (expansion laws).



# LTL – decomposition of circuit

## Topology of circuit

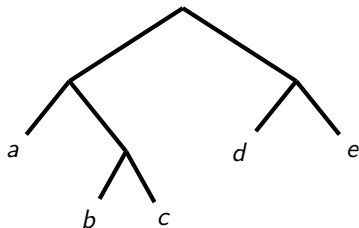
Tree of planar monotone circuits induced by structure of formula.



# LTL – decomposition of circuit

## Topology of circuit

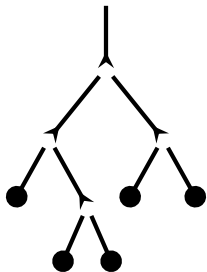
Tree of planar monotone circuits induced by structure of formula.



# LTL – decomposition of circuit

## Topology of circuit

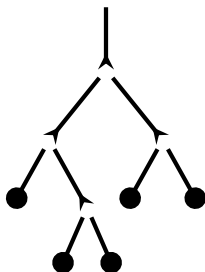
Tree of planar monotone circuits induced by structure of formula.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

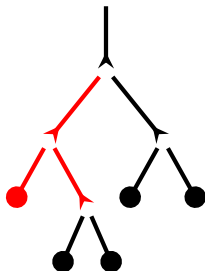
- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

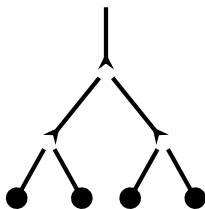
- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.

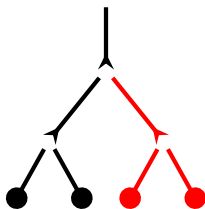




# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

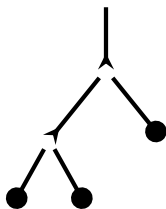
- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

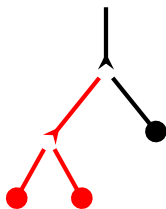
- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

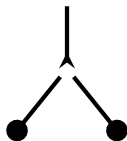
- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

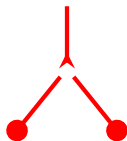
- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



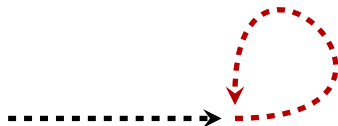
# LTL – evaluation of the circuit

## Evaluation of circuit

- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction).
- Use [Yang 1991] as oracle for evaluation of planar monotone circuits.



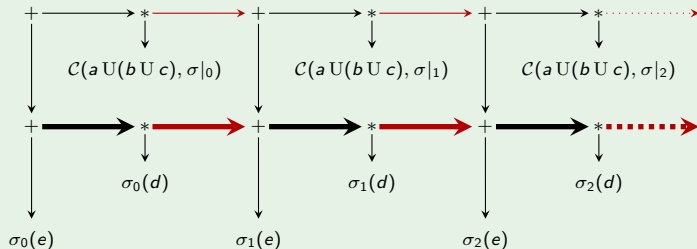
# Ultimately periodic paths



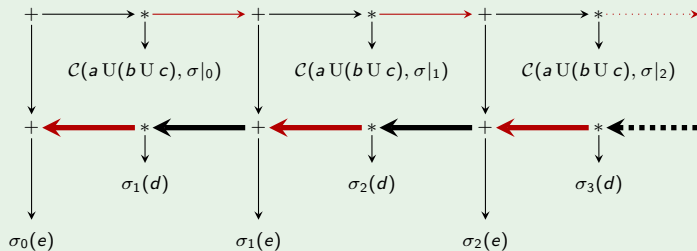
Theorem ([Markey,Schnoebelen 2003])

*For any LTL+Past formula  $\varphi$  and ultimately periodic path  $\pi$ , one can build in logspace a formula  $\varphi'$  and a finite path  $\pi'$  s.t.*

$$\pi \models \varphi \text{ iff } \pi' \models \varphi'.$$

Example  $((aU(bUc))U(dUe))$ 



Example  $((aU(bUc))U(dSe))$ 

# CTL over finite trees

## Construction of circuit

- 1 Obtain monotone formula (de Morgan's law).
- 2 Obtain monotone Boolean circuit (expansion laws).

## Topology of circuit

Tree of trees:

- Inner tree: induced by structure of formula.
- Outer tree: induced by structure of model.

## Evaluation of circuit

- Tree contraction ( $AC^1$  reduction) on outer tree.
- Use [Kuhntz, Finkbeiner 2009] for evaluation of inner tree.

