

# Translating Alloy specifications to the point-free style

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Nuno Macedo

Departamento de Informática  
Universidade do Minho  
Braga, Portugal

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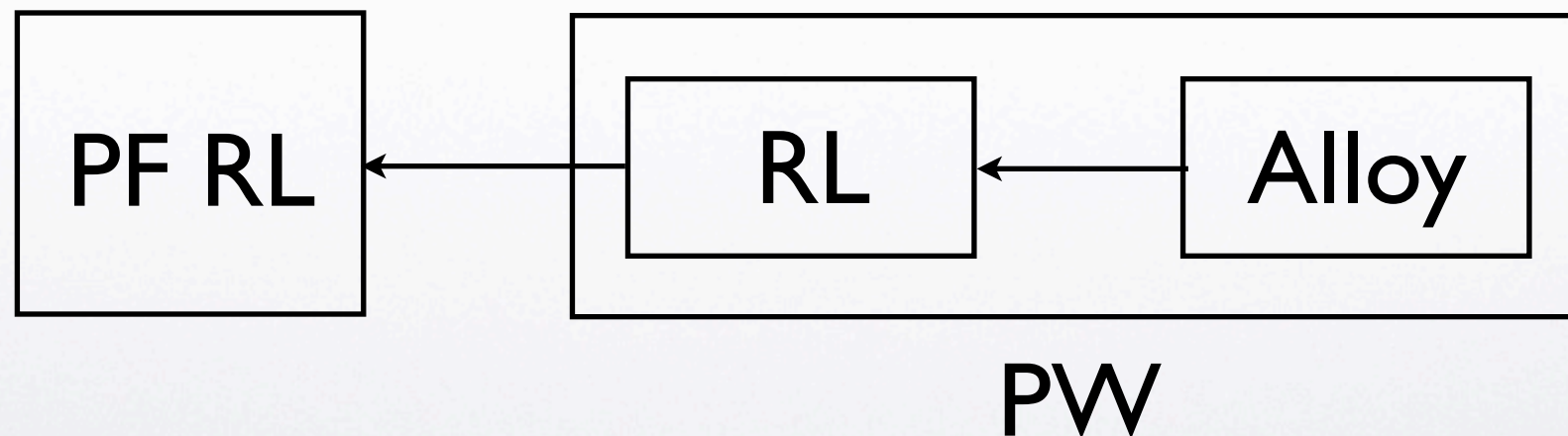
# Motivation

- Alloy provides a tool for automatic *bounded* verification (the *Alloy Analyzer*);
- Sometimes however, *unbounded* verification is necessary;
- Alloy's logic is a *kind of relational logic*, so relational frameworks are natural choices;
- The *point-free* (PF) style provides simple enough formulas for manipulation and analysis.



# Objectives

- A translation of Alloy models to a PF relational logic (RL) is proposed.



# Alloy

- State-based modeling language;
- Simple language, based on simple mathematical notations;
- Characteristics of object modeling;
- Automatic bounded verification.



# Calculus of Relations

- *Relational Logic (RL)*:
  - First-order logic enhanced with relational operators (composition, meet, join,...)

$$\langle \forall a, b :: a R b \Rightarrow a S b \rangle$$

- *Calculus of Relations (CR)*:
  - RL without variables
$$R \subseteq S$$
  - Equivalent to RL with 3 quantified variables.

# PF Relational Logic

- Created to overcome the lack of expressiveness of CR;
- Fork Algebras (FA):
  - Introduces a pairs and a new operator *fork*:
$$c R a \wedge b S a \equiv (c, b) R \nabla S a$$
  - Equivalent to RL;
- Categorical CR (CCR):
  - Is able to extend CR and FA with types;
  - Alloy is typed, so it is better suited.



# Alloy to FA translation

- Marcelo Frias, Carlos Pombo and Nazareno Aguirre, *An equational calculus for Alloy*;
- Created to translate (only) Alloy *formulas* to FA;
- Resulting formulas are extremely complex:

`all a : A | some c : C | c in r.a`



$$\overline{\overline{\overline{\top \cdot \rho(\langle id, \pi_2 \cdot \phi \rangle)} \cdot \langle \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2, \top \rangle \cdot \langle \pi_1, \pi_2, \top \rangle \cdot \langle id, \top \rangle \cdot \top = \top}}$$

$$\phi = id \times \top \cap \overline{\delta(\pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \cap \pi_2) \cap \overline{\rho(id \times R \cdot \delta(\pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \cap \pi_2))} \cap id \times \top}$$

# Alloy to CCR

- Two-step translation:
  - Alloy to RL: fully expands Alloy formulas to PF
  - RL to CCR: mechanic PW to PF translation, enhanced with heuristics

$\text{all } a, b : A \mid (\text{some } c : C \mid c = r \cdot a \ \&\& \ c = r \cdot b) \Rightarrow a = b$



$\langle \forall a, b \in A :: \langle \exists c \in C :: a R c \wedge b R c \rangle \Rightarrow a = b \rangle$



$$\overline{T \subseteq ((T \cdot (\pi_1 \cdot \pi_2 \cap R \cdot \pi_2) \cap T \cdot (\pi_2 \cdot \pi_2 \cap R \cdot \pi_2)) \cdot id \nabla T \cap \overline{T \cdot (\pi_1 \cap \pi_2)}) \cdot id \nabla T \cdot T}$$



$r \cdot r^\circ \subseteq id$



# Type System

- Types are represented by the *sum* of their sub-types;
- Alloy allows the combination of *any types* with the same arity; `all a : A, b : B | a = b`
- Operations are defined to convert two types to their least common super-type.

# N-ary relations

- N-ary relations are represented as binary relations with the range as tuples:

$$A \leftarrow B \leftarrow C \rightsquigarrow A \times B \leftarrow C$$

- New operators to manipulate n-ary relations:

- N-ary composition:

$$(a, b) R \bullet S c \equiv \langle \exists k :: a R k \wedge (k, b) S c \rangle$$

- Rotate:

$$(a, b) \overrightarrow{R} c \equiv (c, a) R b$$



# Multiplicities

- Signature multiplicities:

Sig A	Property
set	$true$
some	$\top_{univ \leftarrow univ} \subseteq \top_{univ \leftarrow A} \cdot \top_{A \leftarrow univ}$
lone	$\top_{A \leftarrow A} \subseteq id_A$
one	$\top_{univ \leftarrow univ} \subseteq \top_{univ \leftarrow A} \cdot \top_{A \leftarrow univ} \wedge \top_{A \leftarrow A} \subseteq id_A$

- Relation multiplicities:

$i$ -th field	Property
set	$true$
some	$id \subseteq \overrightarrow{R}^{n-i} \cdot (\overrightarrow{R}^{n-i})^\circ$
lone	$(\overrightarrow{R}^{n-i})^\circ \cdot \overrightarrow{R}^{n-i} \subseteq id$
one	$id \subseteq \overrightarrow{R}^{n-i} \cdot (\overrightarrow{R}^{n-i})^\circ \wedge (\overrightarrow{R}^{n-i})^\circ \cdot \overrightarrow{R}^{n-i} \subseteq id$

# Example

- Alloy model

```

sig System {
  store: Path → lone File,
  open: Handle → lone OpenInfo
}
sig Path {
  dir: one Path
}
sig Root extends Path { }
sig OpenInfo{
  path: one Path
}
sig File {}
sig Handle {}
abstract sig Type {}
one sig Reg extends Type {}
one sig Dir extends Type {}

assert ri_ok{
  all s : System | all h: Handle, o: h.(s.open) |
    some f: File | f in (o.path).(s.store)
}
  
```

- CCR model

$Type \cong Dir + Reg$

$Path \cong Path' + Root$

$univ \cong System + Path' + Root + OpenInfo + File + Dir + Reg + Handle$

## Types

$store :: System \times (Path' + Root) \leftarrow File$

$open :: System \times Handle \leftarrow OpenInfo$

$dir :: (Path' + Root) \leftarrow (Path' + Root)$

$path :: OpenInfo \leftarrow (Path' + Root)$

$$\top_{univ \leftarrow univ} \subseteq \top_{univ \leftarrow Dir} \cdot \top_{Dir \leftarrow univ} \wedge \top_{Dir \leftarrow Dir} \subseteq id_{Dir}$$

$$\top_{univ \leftarrow univ} \subseteq \top_{univ \leftarrow Reg} \cdot \top_{Reg \leftarrow univ} \wedge \top_{Reg \leftarrow Reg} \subseteq id_{Reg}$$

## Multiplicity

$$store^\circ \cdot store \subseteq id$$

$$open^\circ \cdot table \subseteq id$$

$$dir^\circ \cdot dir \subseteq id \wedge id \subseteq dir \cdot dir^\circ$$

$$path^\circ \cdot path \subseteq id \wedge id \subseteq path \cdot path^\circ$$

**Assert**  $\langle \forall s, h, o : (s, h) \text{ table } o : \langle \exists f, i :: o \text{ path } i \wedge (s, i) \text{ store } f \rangle \rangle$

$$\top \cdot (\pi_1 \cap table \cdot \pi_2) \subseteq \top \cdot (\pi_2 \times id \cap path \bullet \xrightarrow{2} store \cdot \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1) \cdot \langle id, \top \rangle$$



# Conclusions

- Defined and implemented a highly improved version of the Alloy to PF RL translation;
- Translates not only the formulas but also the signature declarations;
- New operators to deal with n-ary relations, with interesting properties;
- Due to the simplicity, it is suitable for manual or assisted verification.

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