

CS 520

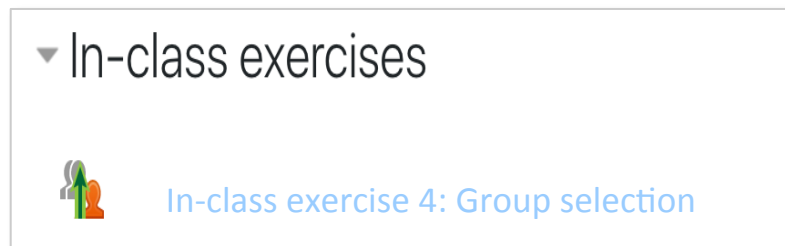
Theory and Practice of Software Engineering
Fall 2021

Model inference of processes

November 16, 2021

Thursday (November 18)

- Fourth (and last) in-class exercise
- On model inference of processes (today is a prelude with useful info)
- Form 3-, 4-, or 5- person teams
 - Use Moodle to self-select a team; open from today until Thursday at 11:59 PM (almost midnight)



Problem

- Missing or inaccurate system documentation makes it challenging to understand the intended system behaviors
- Complex logs of unintended system behaviors makes it difficult to debug them

Goal

- Take as input a set of observed **traces** (usually represented as sequences of **events**) of a given system
- Automatically produce an **inferred model** (often represented as an FSA) that must accept all of the observed traces
 - May also accept some unobserved traces

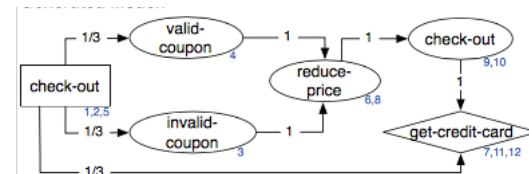
Model inference tool: Architecture [Synoptic]

Sequences of events
(often method calls)
[Log + Regular expressions]

```
1|74.15.155.103 [06/Jan/2011:07:24:13] "GET HTTP/1.1 /check-out.php"  
2|13.15.232.201 [06/Jan/2011:07:24:19] "GET HTTP/1.1 /check-out.php"  
3|13.15.232.201 [06/Jan/2011:07:25:33] "GET HTTP/1.1 /invalid-coupon.php"  
4|74.15.155.103 [06/Jan/2011:07:27:05] "GET HTTP/1.1 /invalid-coupon.php"  
5|74.15.155.199 [06/Jan/2011:07:28:43] "GET HTTP/1.1 /check-out.php"  
6|74.15.155.103 [06/Jan/2011:07:28:14] "GET HTTP/1.1 /reduce-price.php"  
7|74.15.155.199 [06/Jan/2011:07:29:02] "GET HTTP/1.1 /get-credit-card.php"  
8|13.15.232.201 [06/Jan/2011:07:30:22] "GET HTTP/1.1 /reduce-price.php"  
9|74.15.155.103 [06/Jan/2011:07:30:55] "GET HTTP/1.1 /check-out.php"  
0|13.15.232.201 [06/Jan/2011:07:31:17] "GET HTTP/1.1 /check-out.php"  
1|13.15.232.201 [06/Jan/2011:07:31:20] "GET HTTP/1.1 /get-credit-card.php"  
2|74.15.155.103 [06/Jan/2011:07:31:44] "GET HTTP/1.1 /get-credit-card.php"
```

Model inference algorithm
[Bisim algorithm]

Inferred model
[Conceptually an FSA]



Shopping cart: API (written in PHP)

- invalid-coupon
- valid-coupon
- reduce-price
- check-out
- get-credit-card

BisimH algorithm

1. Extract a **trace graph** from a given **log** using the **regular expressions**
2. Mine **invariants** from that **trace graph**
3. Create **initial inferred model** by partitioning the **trace graph**
4. While (**current inferred model** violates **invariants**)
 1. Generate **counterexample path** through the current inferred model illustrating a violation of a given invariant
 2. Refine current inferred model based on that counterexample path to produce next inferred model satisfying that invariant
5. Coarsen current inferred model to produce final inferred model

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1. Extract: Log and regular expressions

- Log, e.g.,

Line: 74.15.155.103 [06/Jan/2011:07:24:13] "GET HTTP/1.1/check-out.php"

- Regular expression(s), e.g.,

Line parsing: (?<ip>).+/(?<TYPE>.+).php

- Special events for INITIAL and TERMINAL. Each **event** specified as a triple <trace ID, timestamp, event type>, e.g., <74.15.155.103, 06/Jan/2011:07:24:13, check-out>

1. Extract: Trace graph

- Each **event** specified as a triple
<trace ID, timestamp, event type>
 - Also special events for INITIAL and TERMINAL
- Each **trace** is a linear graph where:
 - Each event corresponds to a vertex
 - The total ordering among the events (specified by their timestamps) corresponds to the edges among the nodes
- A **trace graph** is the union of the set of traces

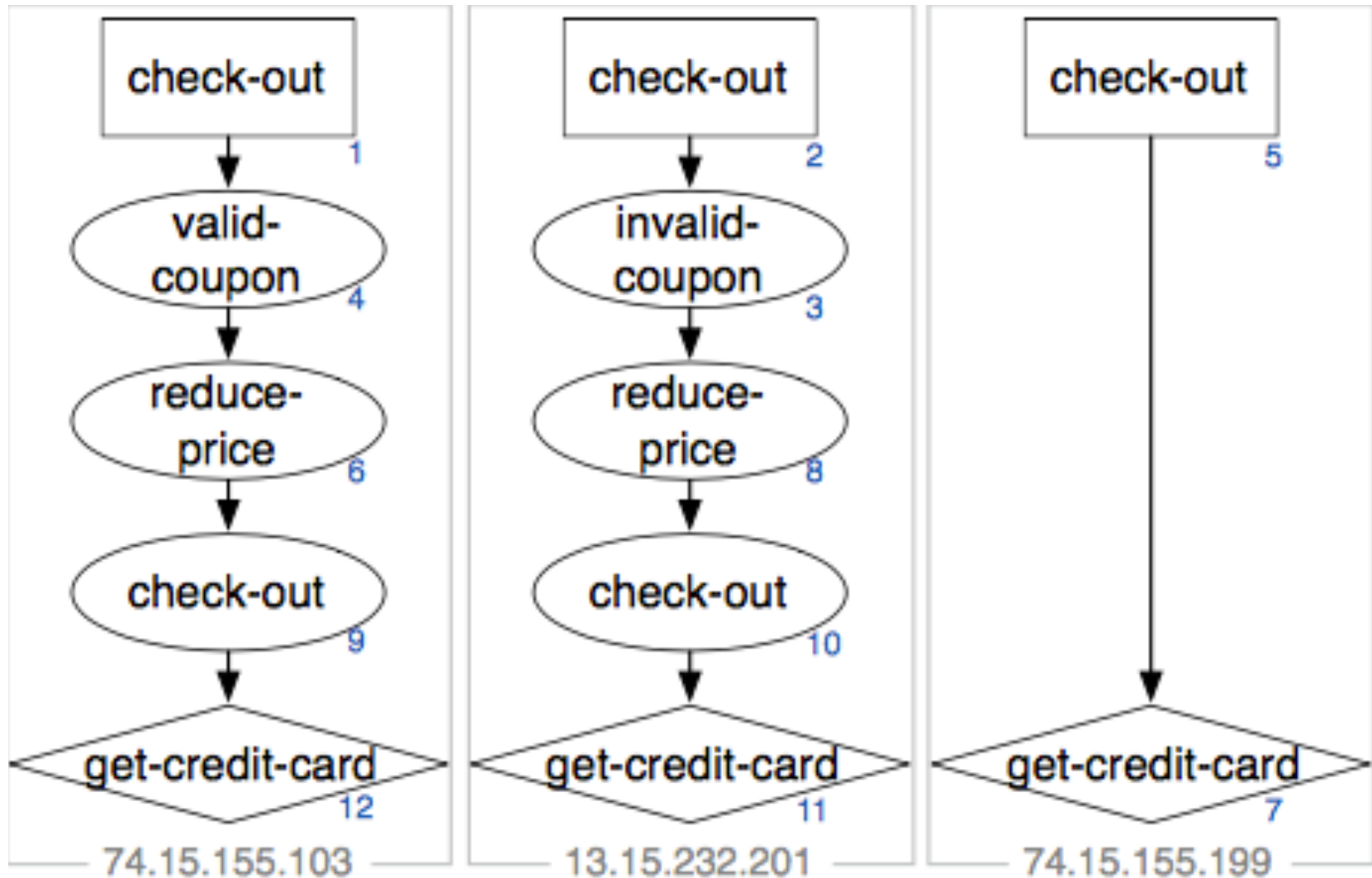
Shopping cart: Inputs

Log:

1	74.15.155.103	[06/Jan/2011:07:24:13]	"GET HTTP/1.1 /check-out.php"
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Regular Expressions: Line parsing: "(?<ip>).+/(?<TYPE>.+).php"
Trace mapping: "\k<ip>"

Shopping cart: Trace graph



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2. Mine invariants

- Capture temporal relationships between **event types** in a given trace graph
 - a Always Followed by b ($a \rightarrow b$)
e.g., INITIAL \rightarrow check-out
 - a Never Followed by b ($a \nrightarrow b$)
e.g., valid-coupon \nrightarrow invalid-coupon
 - a Always Precedes b ($a \leftarrow b$)
e.g., check-out \leftarrow get-credit-card
- Must be satisfied by all of the potential traces through that graph

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Use the Dwyer et al.
property patterns

Shopping cart: Invariants

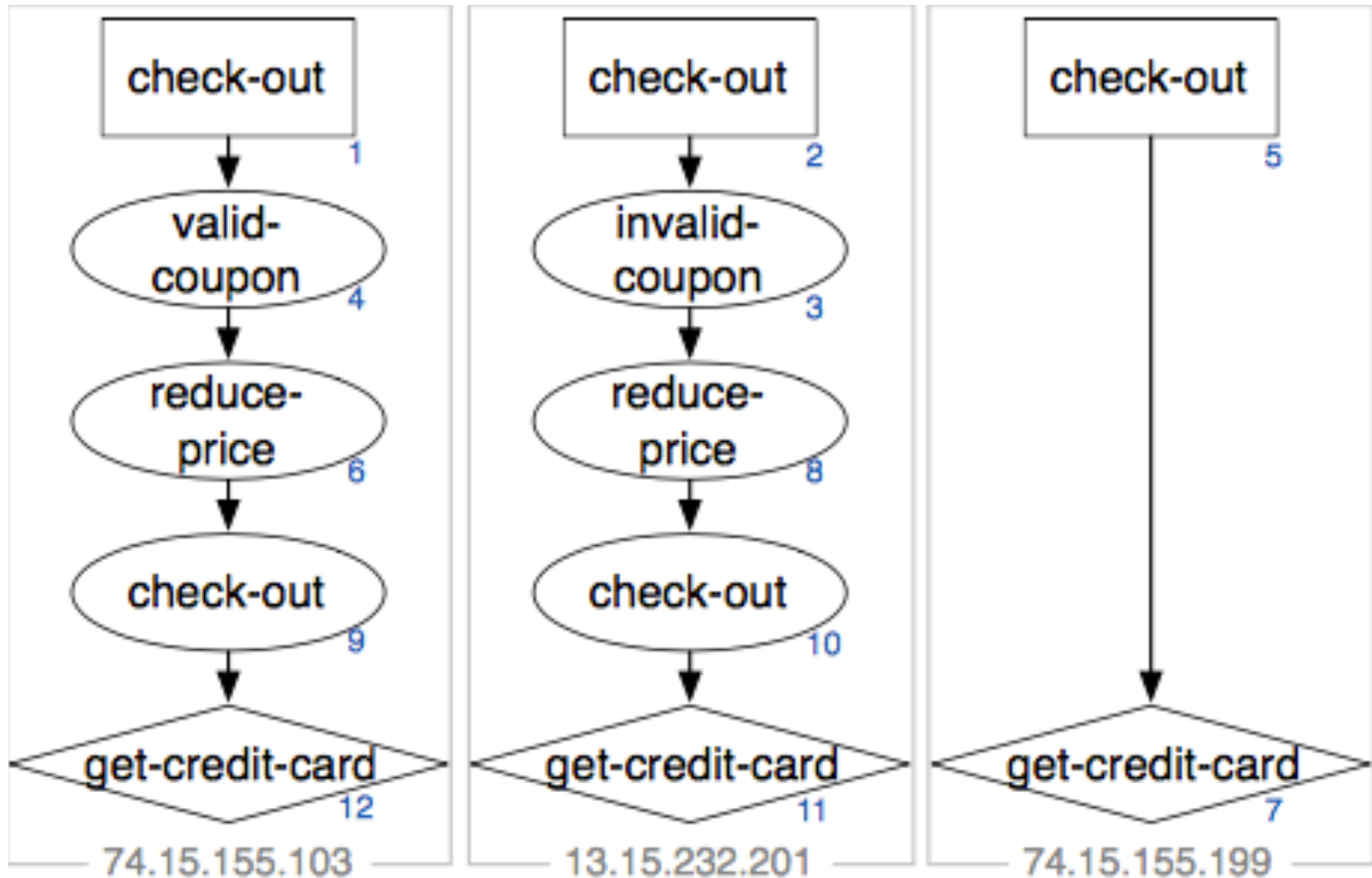
Show invariants as text



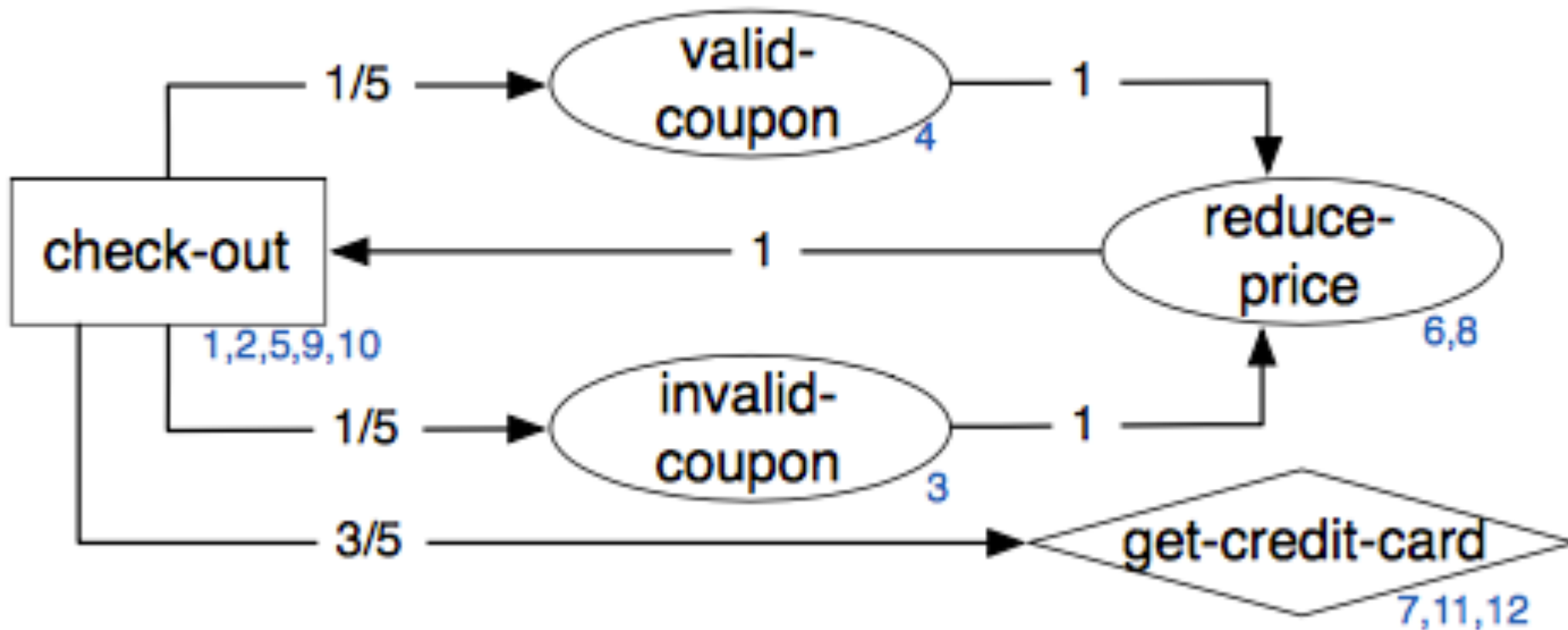
BisimH algorithm

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Shopping cart: Trace graph



Shopping cart: Initial model



BisimH algorithm

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Use counterexample guided abstraction refinement (CEGAR)

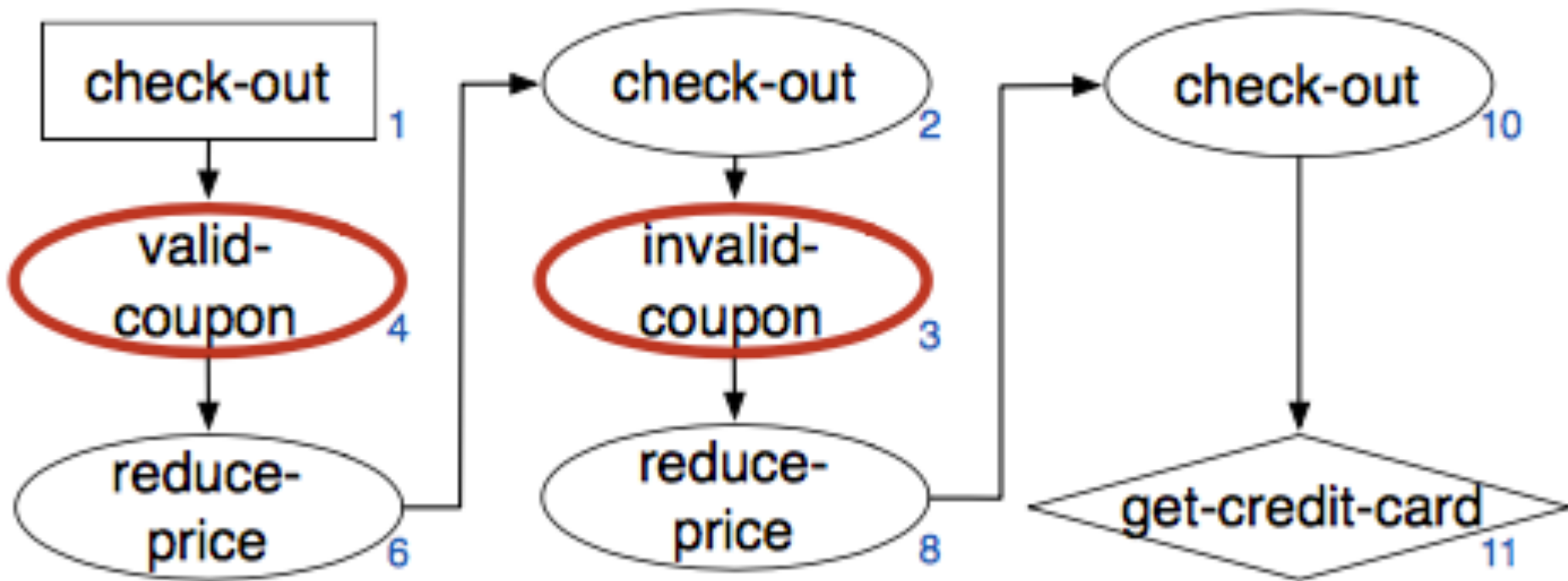
4. CEGAR:

Generate counterexample path

- Employ a model checker to determine if all potential paths through the **current inferred model** satisfy the **invariants**
 - If so, report satisfied
 - If not, report violated and a **counterexample path** illustrating a violation of one of the invariants

Shopping cart: Counterexample path

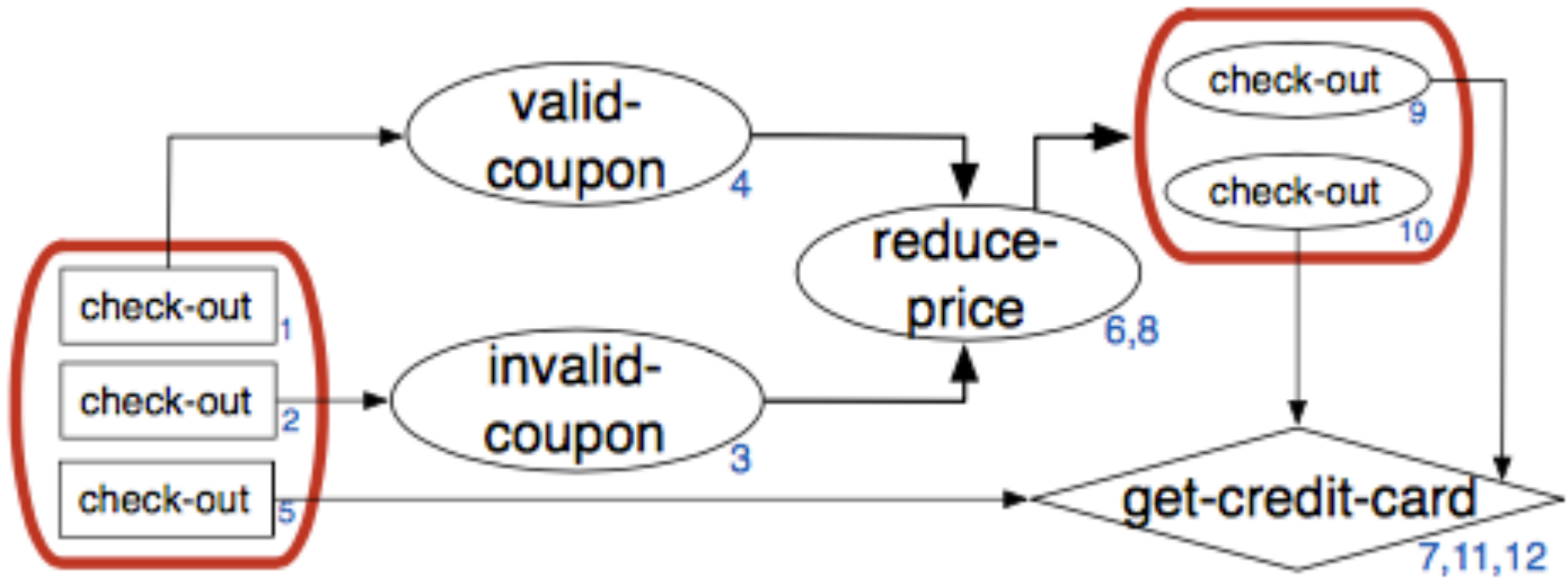
Violates invariant: valid-coupon \nrightarrow invalid-coupon



4. CEGAR: Refine

1. Refine the current inferred model based on the violated invariant
 - Heuristically select a vertex relevant to that invariant
2. Create the refined inferred model that satisfies that invariant
 - Split the selected vertex into multiple vertices

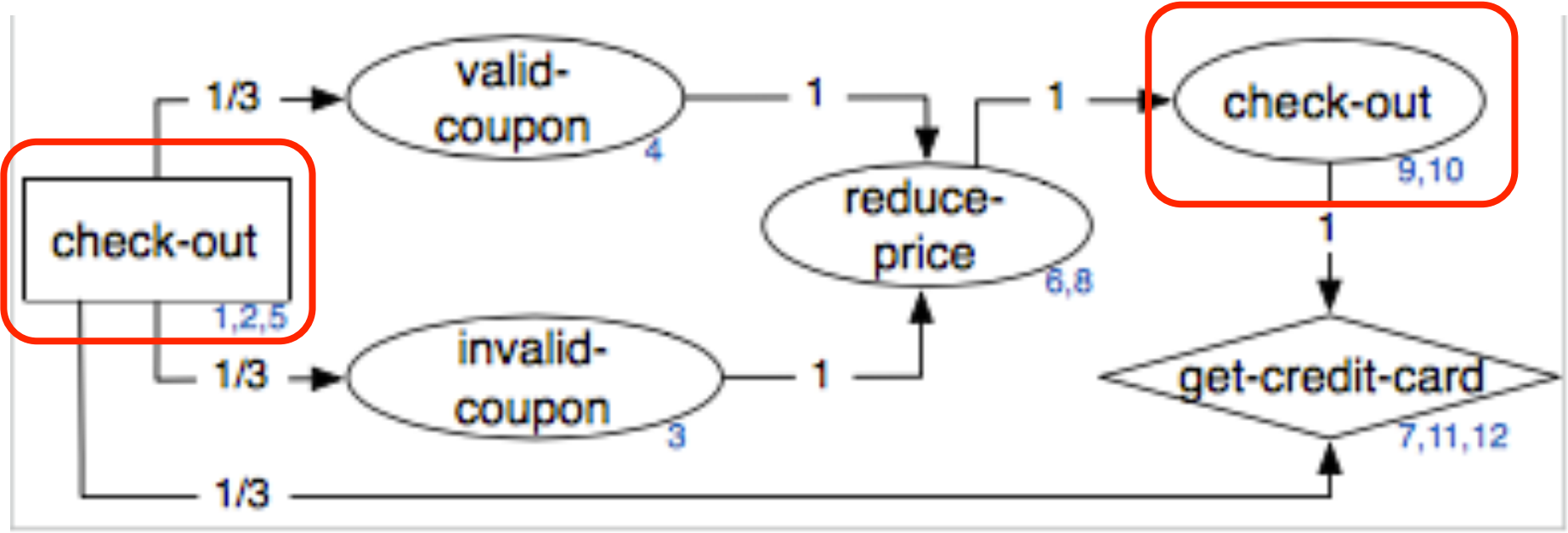
Shopping cart: Refined model



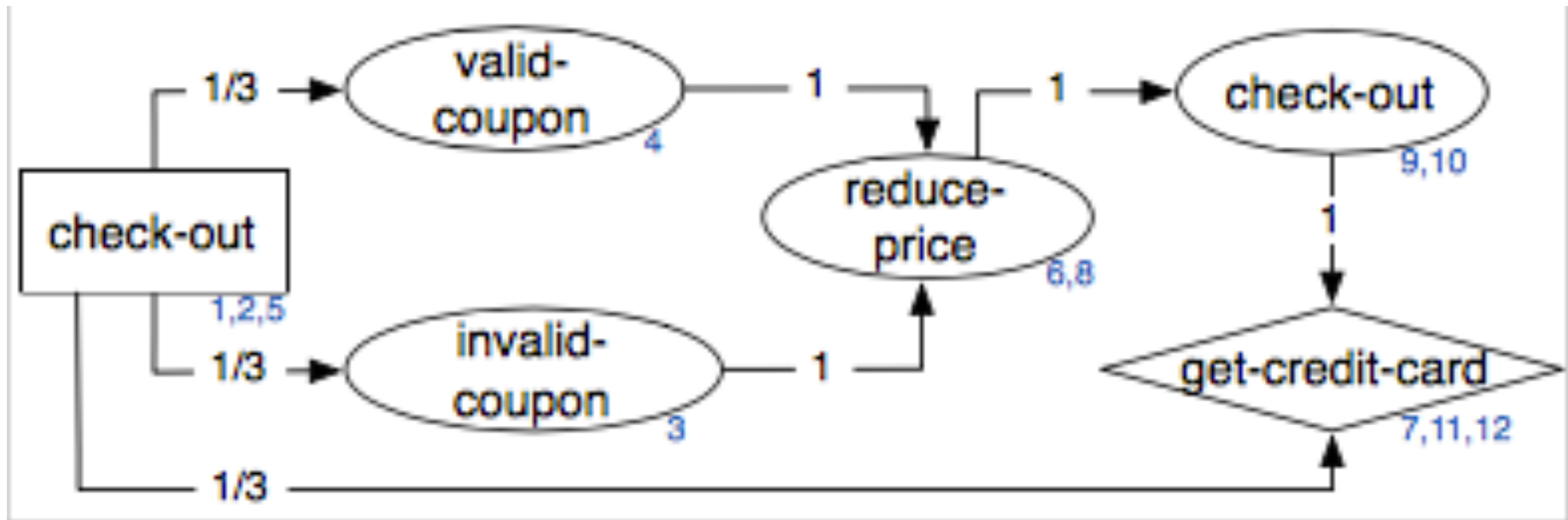
5. Coarsen

- Coarsen the refined inferred model
 - Search for vertices that didn't need to be split by the refine heuristic and merge them
- The coarsened inferred model satisfies all of the invariants. (It is the final inferred model.)

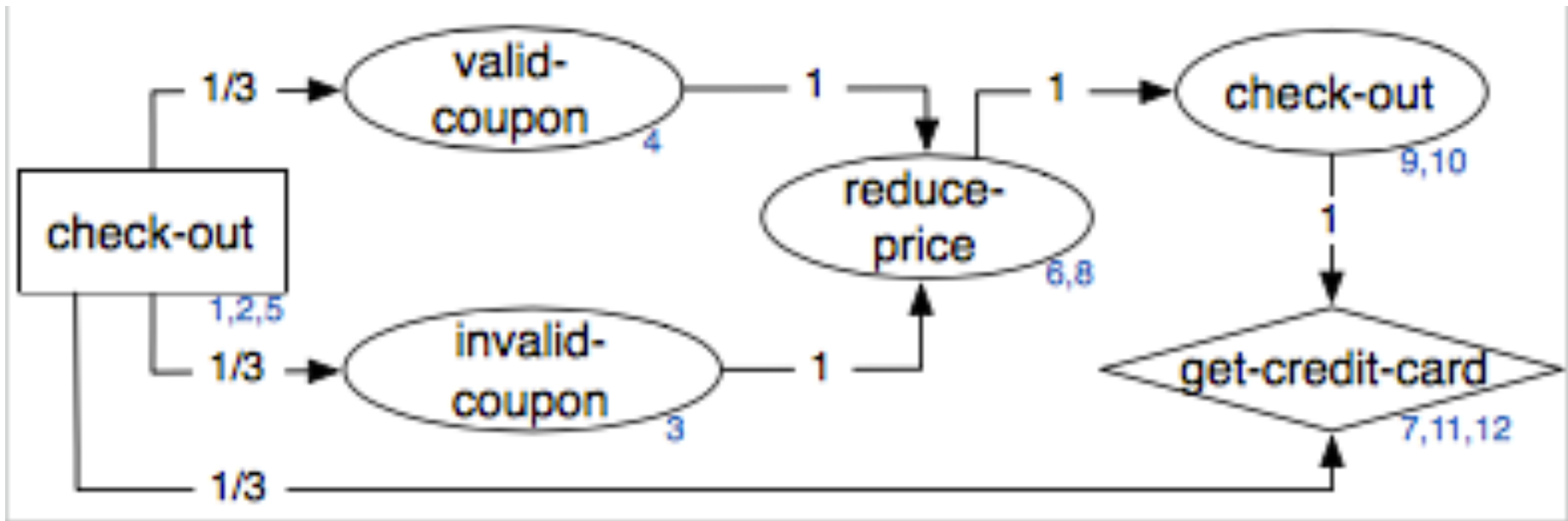
Shopping cart: Coarsened model



Shopping cart: Final model

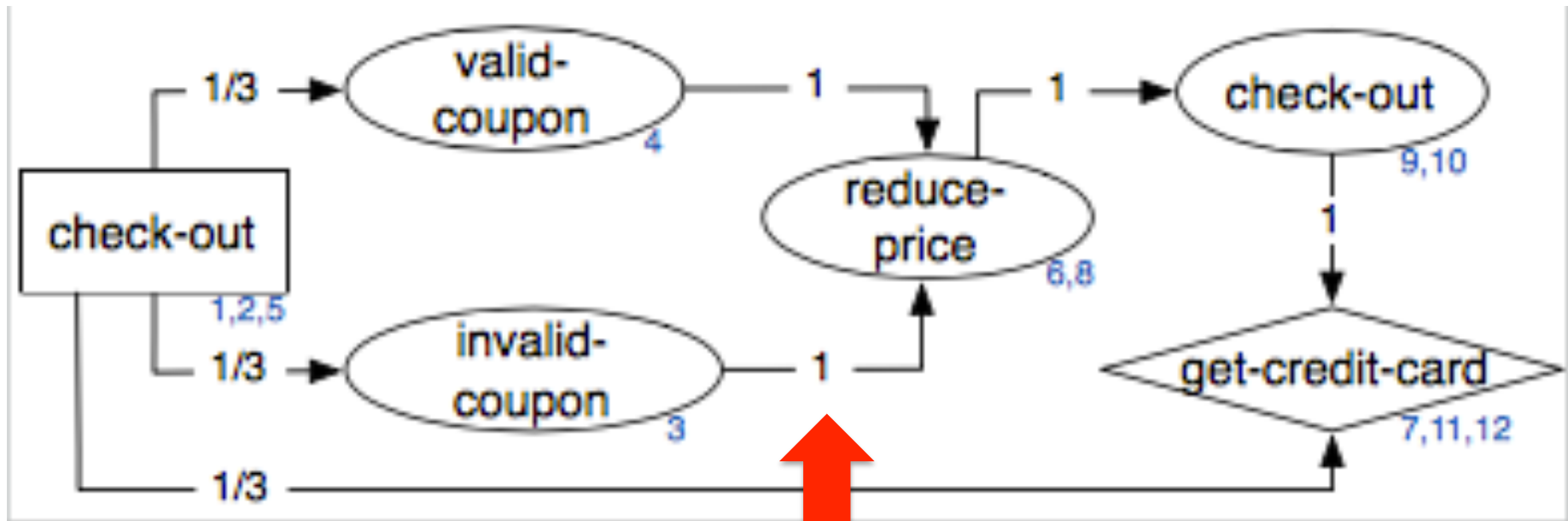


Shopping cart: Final model



Does the inferred model illustrate any unintended behavior (i.e. a bug)?

Shopping cart: Final model



Does the inferred model illustrate any unintended behavior (i.e. a bug)? **YES**

Challenges for model inference

- How does the selection of the event sequence set affect the final model? affect performance?
- How does the parameterization of the model inference algorithm affect the final model?
- How do you compare/contrast (or diff) two inferred models?
- How to support other high-level language features such as concurrency, real-time constraints, ...?

Learning from system traces

- Logs, e.g., Synoptic, InvariMint

https://www.cs.ubc.ca/~bestchai/papersinvarimint_icse13.pdf

- Counterexample paths, e.g., libalf: Automata learning framework

<http://libalf.informatik.rwth-aachen.de>

- Usage scenarios, e.g.,

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf10.1145/1656250.1656252>

- ...

Homework 3: Overview

Due: Tuesday November 30, 11:59 PM (a little before midnight)

New branch v2.0.0:

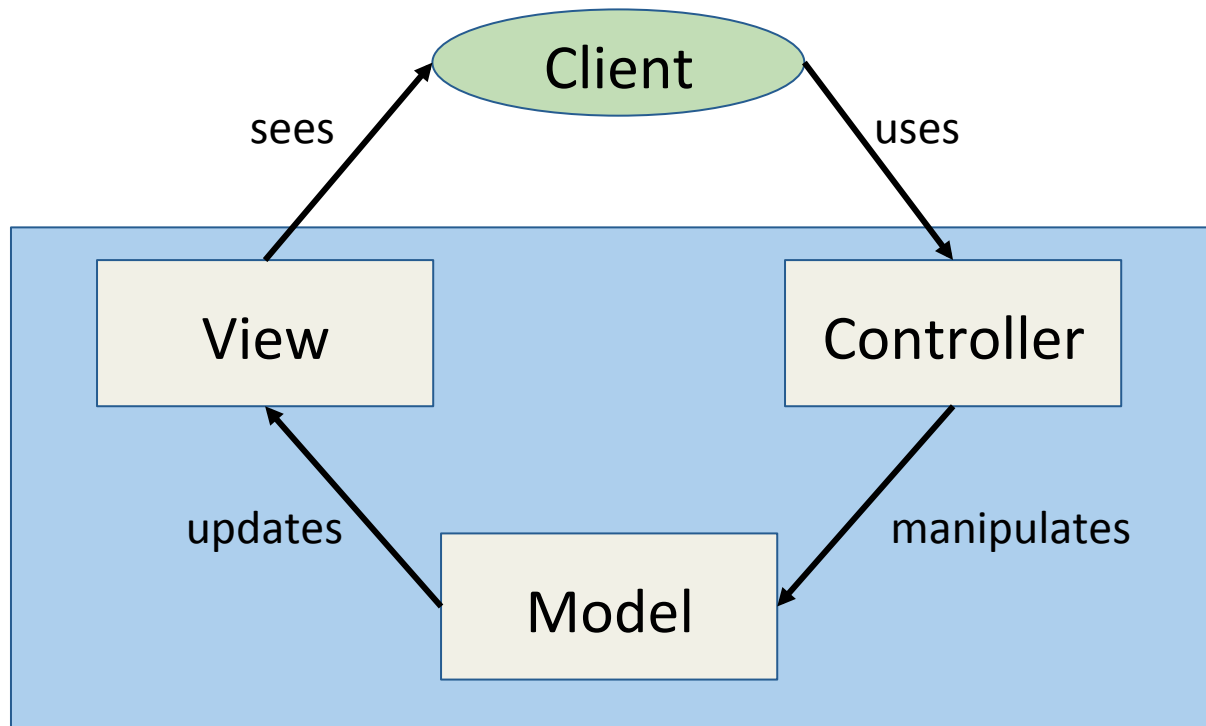
- The RowGameModel class has encapsulated the player and movesLeft fields.
- That class also is using the Player enum type for type safety of the player field.
- The RowGameGUI class is applying the Composite design pattern.
- The test suite updated the existing testNewGame test case and added new test cases for testLegalMove and testIllegalMove.

Homework 3: What to do

1. The RowGameModel class should apply the Observer design pattern.
2. The RowGameController class should apply either the Strategy or Template Method design pattern.
3. In a Java IDE, your project should build, run, and be debugged.

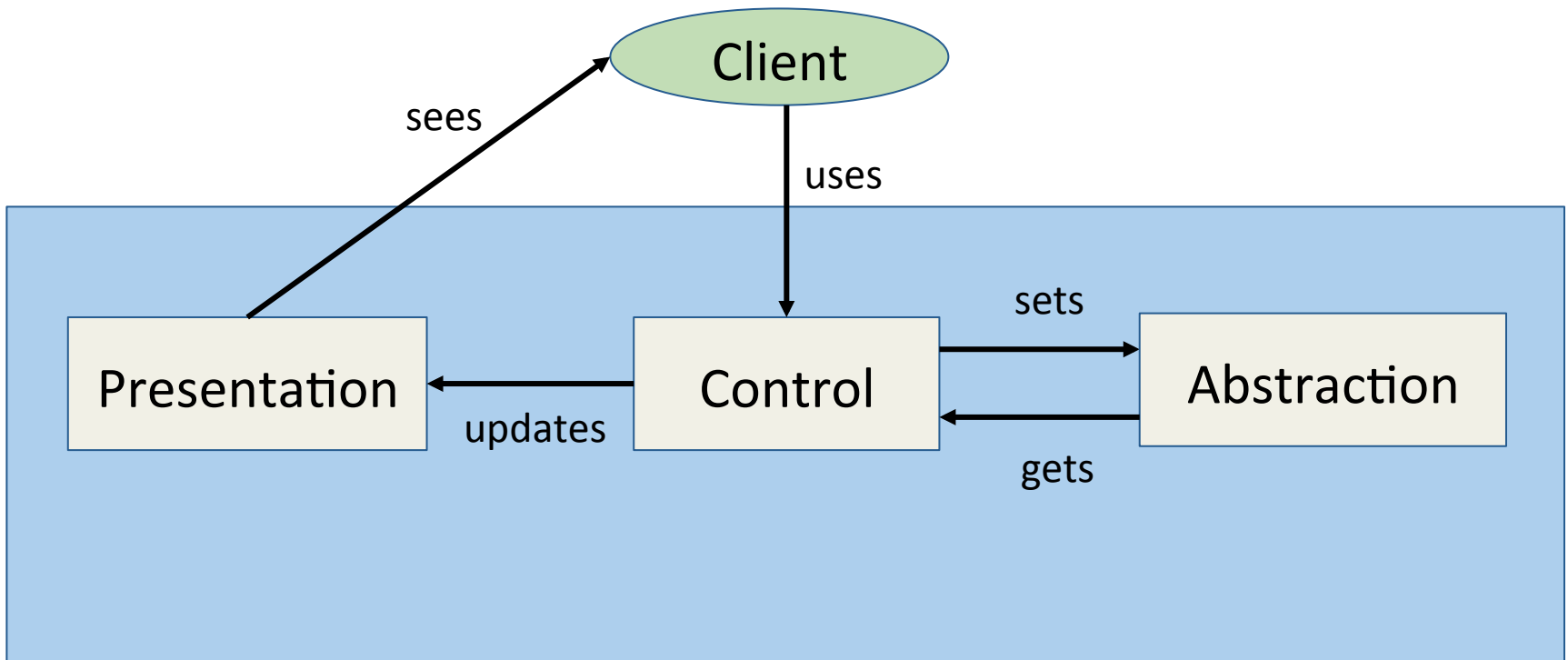
NOTE) There should be git commit messages about the above.

Architecture pattern: MVC (Model View Controller)



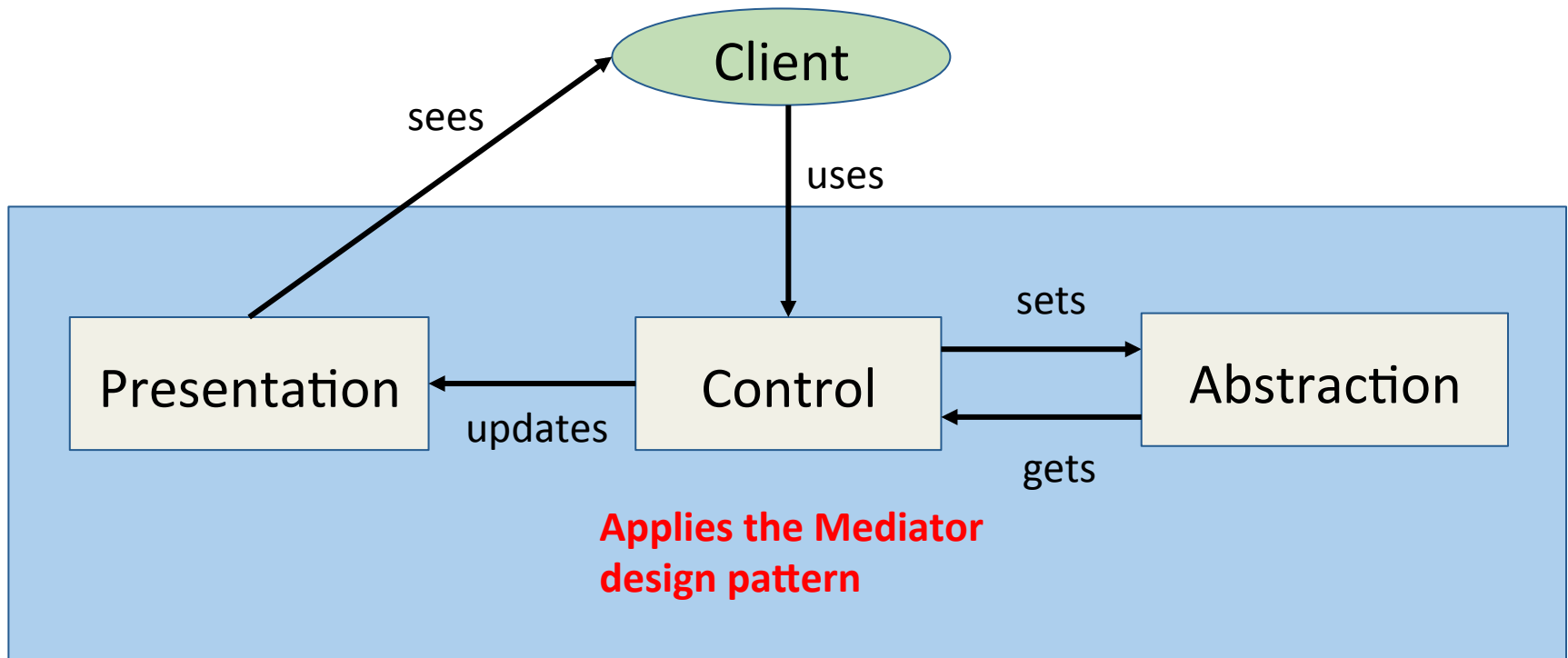
Separates data representation (Model),
visualization (View), and client interaction (Controller)

Architecture pattern: PAC (Presentation Abstraction Control)



Separates data representation (Abstraction),
visualization (Presentation), and client interaction (Control)

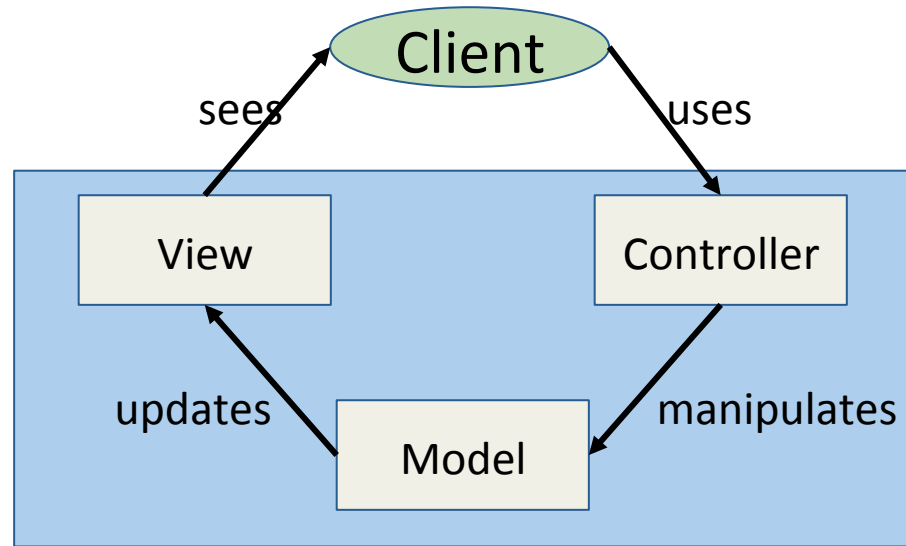
Architecture pattern: PAC (Presentation Abstraction Control)



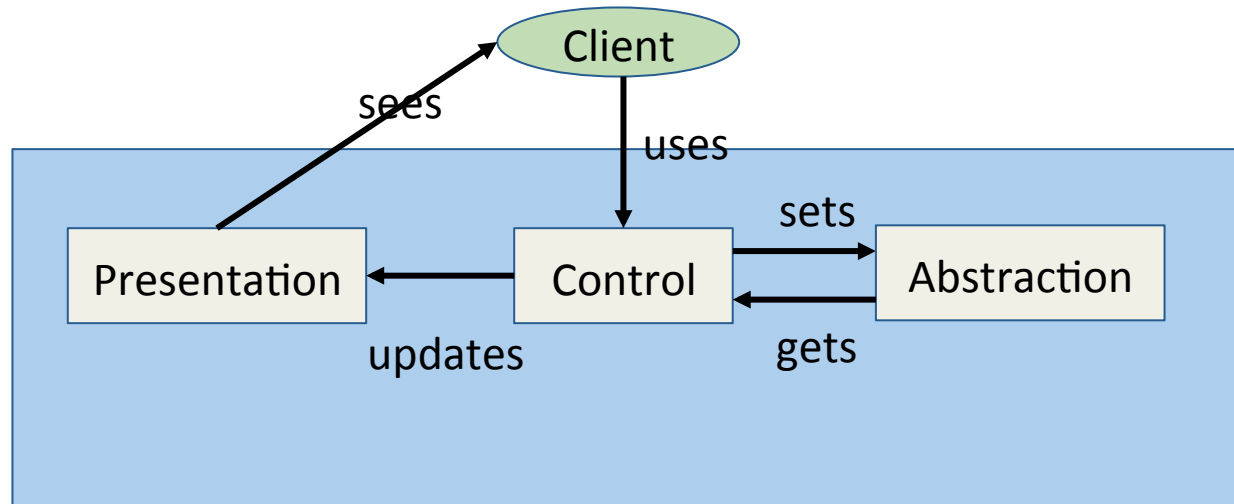
Separates data representation (Abstraction),
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Which architecture?

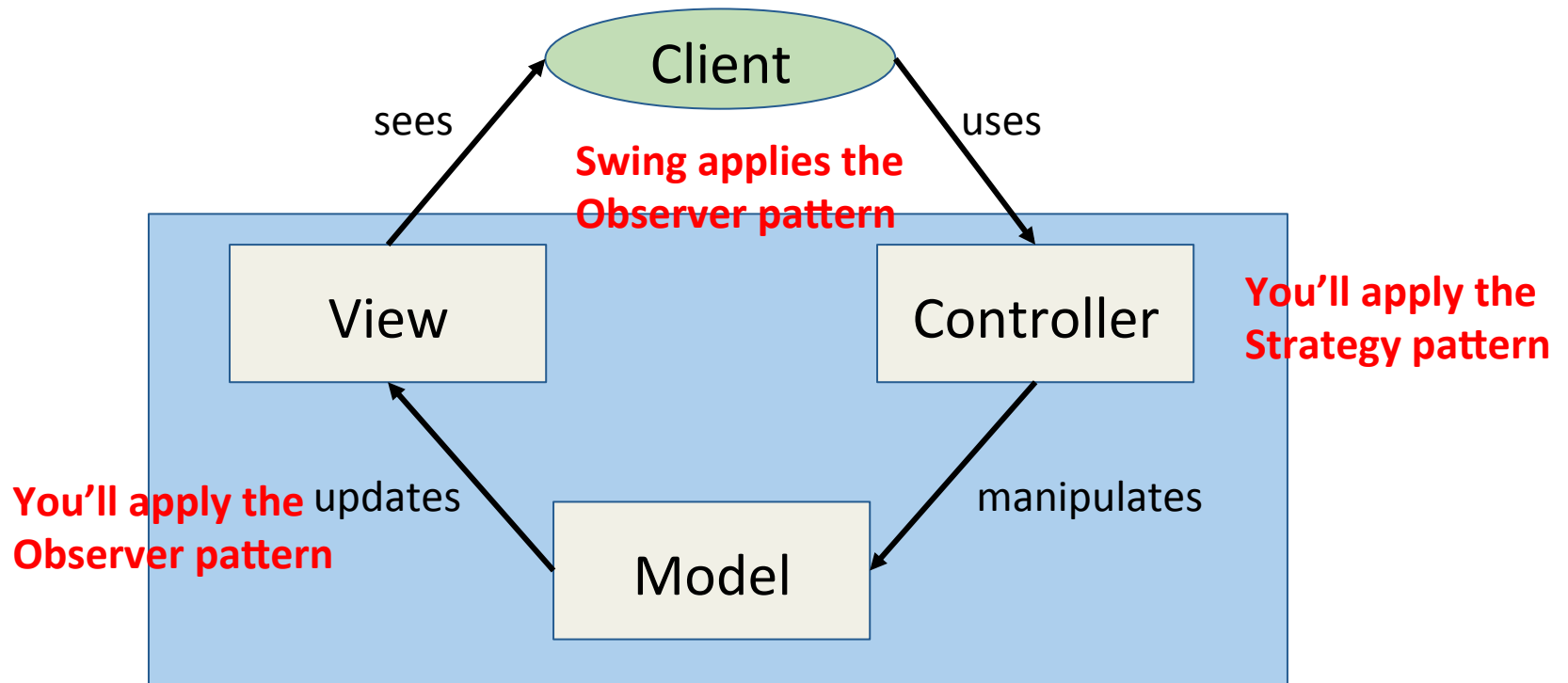
MVC:



PAC:



Design patterns: Observer and Strategy



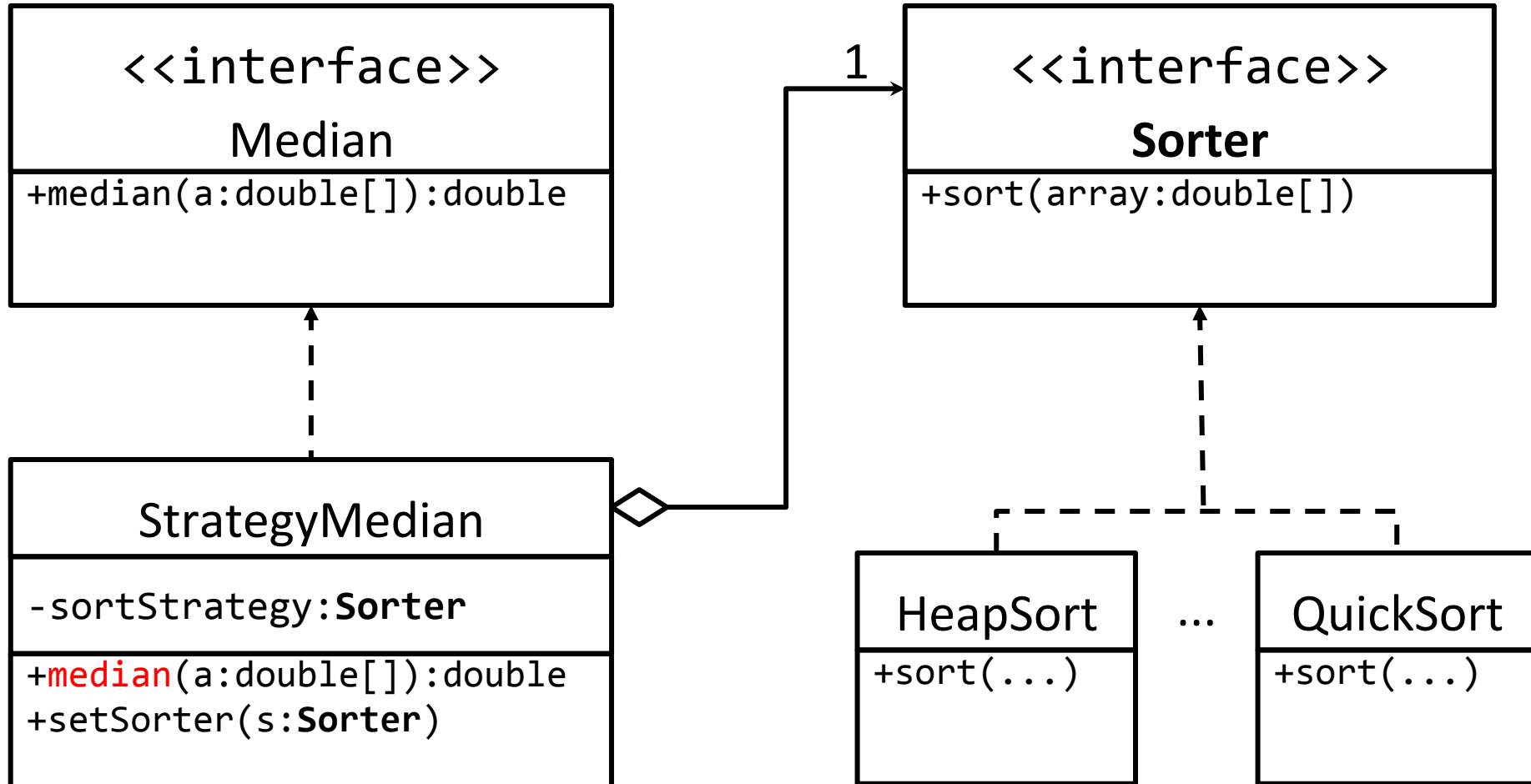
Separates data representation (Model),
visualization (View), and client interaction (Controller)

RowGameController:

Supporting different row game rules

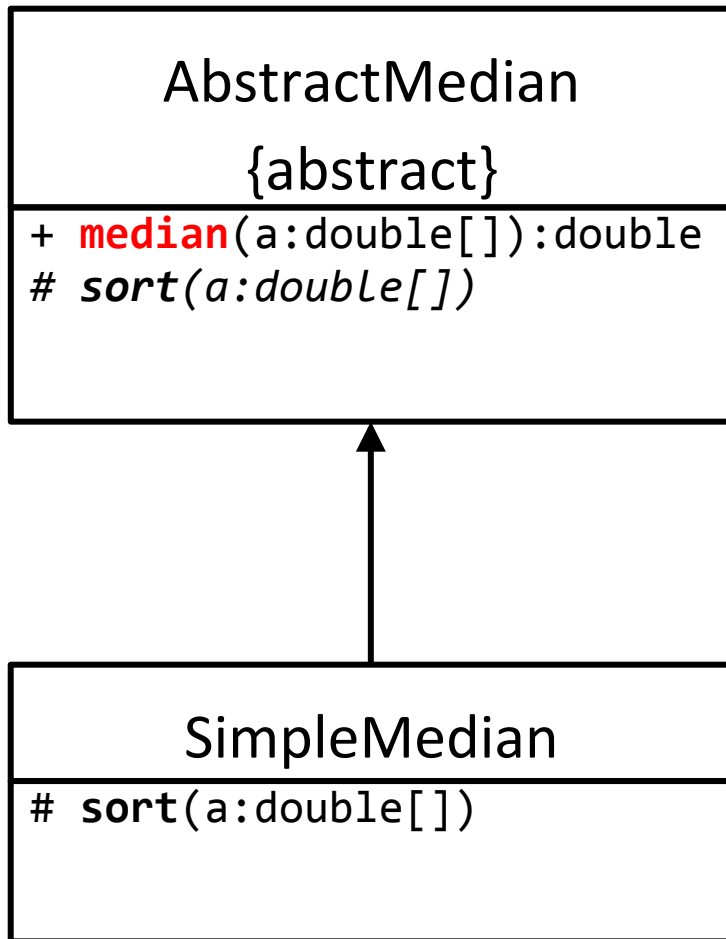
- Different row game rules:
 - Three in a row
 - Tic tac toe
- Two possible solutions:
 - Strategy design pattern
 - Template method design pattern

Strategy design pattern: RowGameController



“median” delegates the sorting of the array to a “sortStrategy”

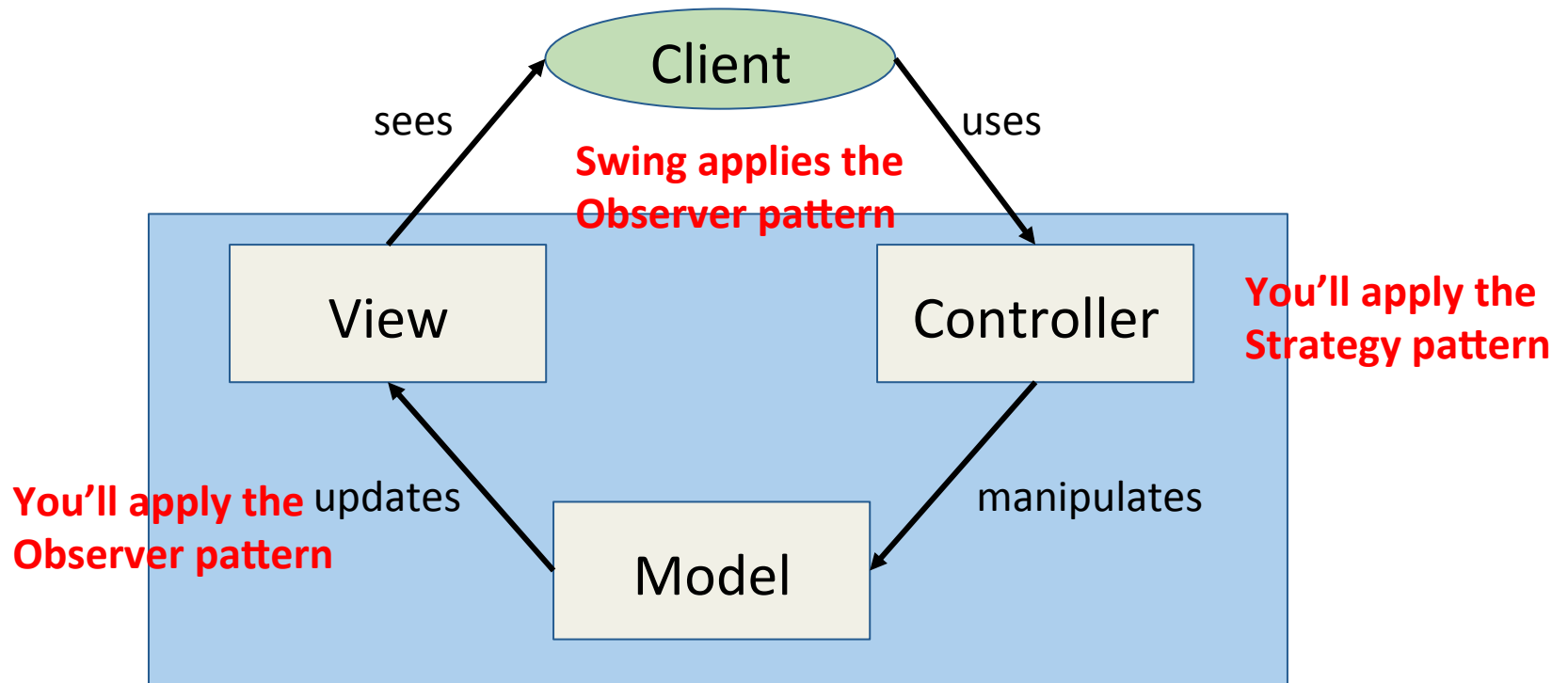
Template method design pattern: RowGameController



Should the median method be final?

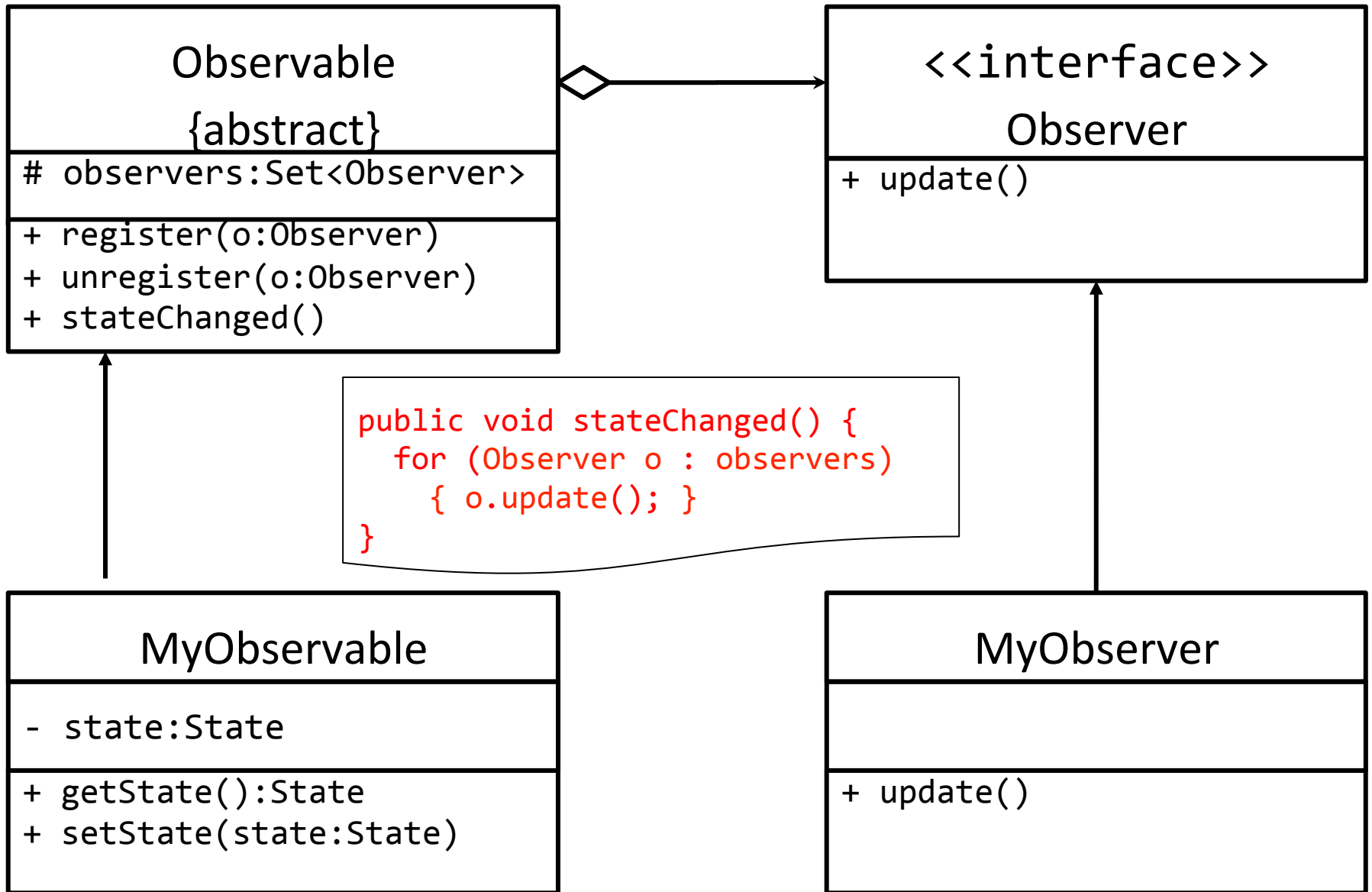
- The template method (**median**) implements the algorithm but leaves the **sorting** of the array undefined.
- The concrete subclass only needs to implement the actual **sorting**.

Design patterns: Observer and Strategy



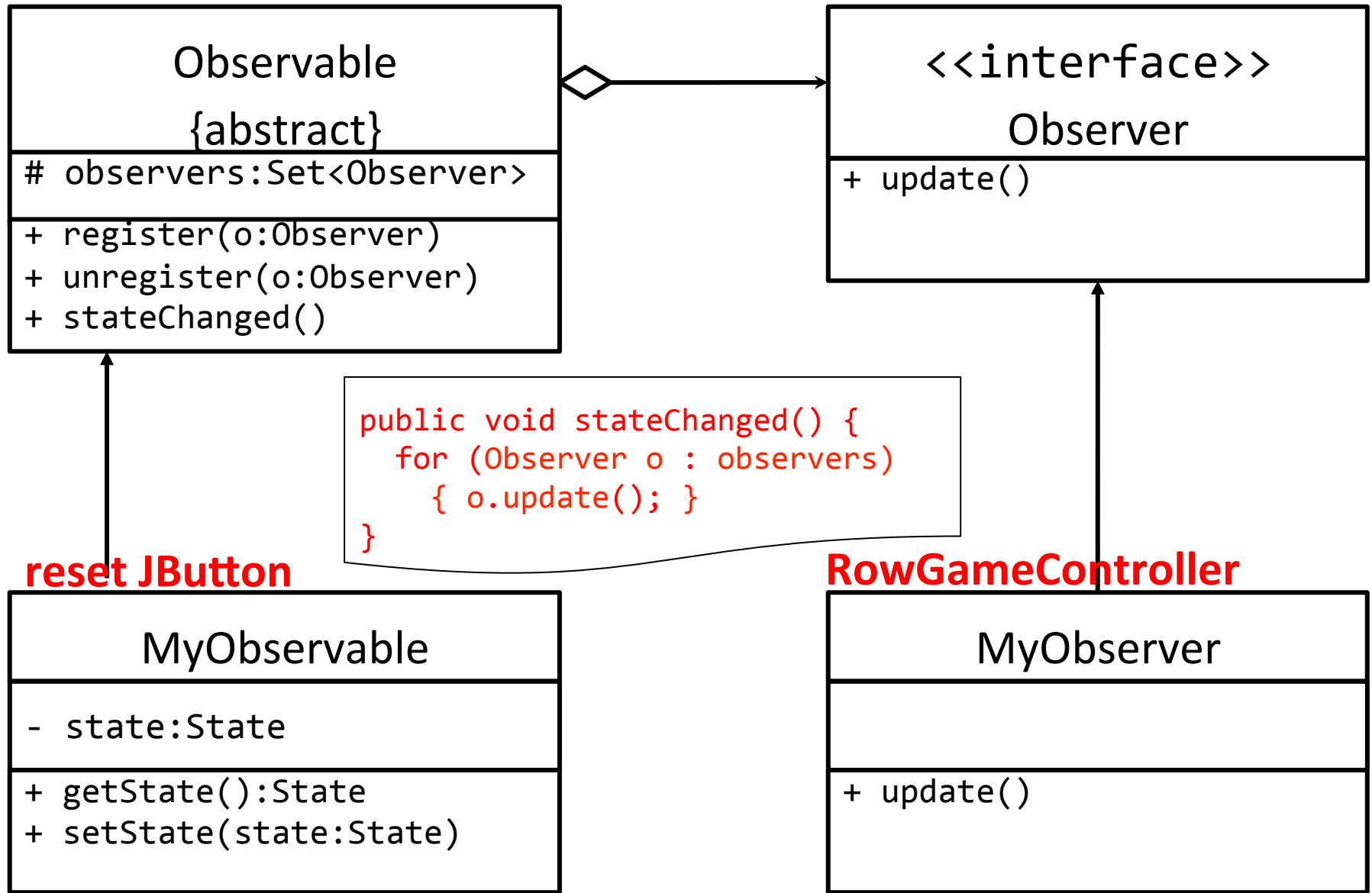
Separates data representation (Model),
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Observer pattern



// For the setState method, use the stateChanged method

Observer pattern: Reset JButton and RowGameController

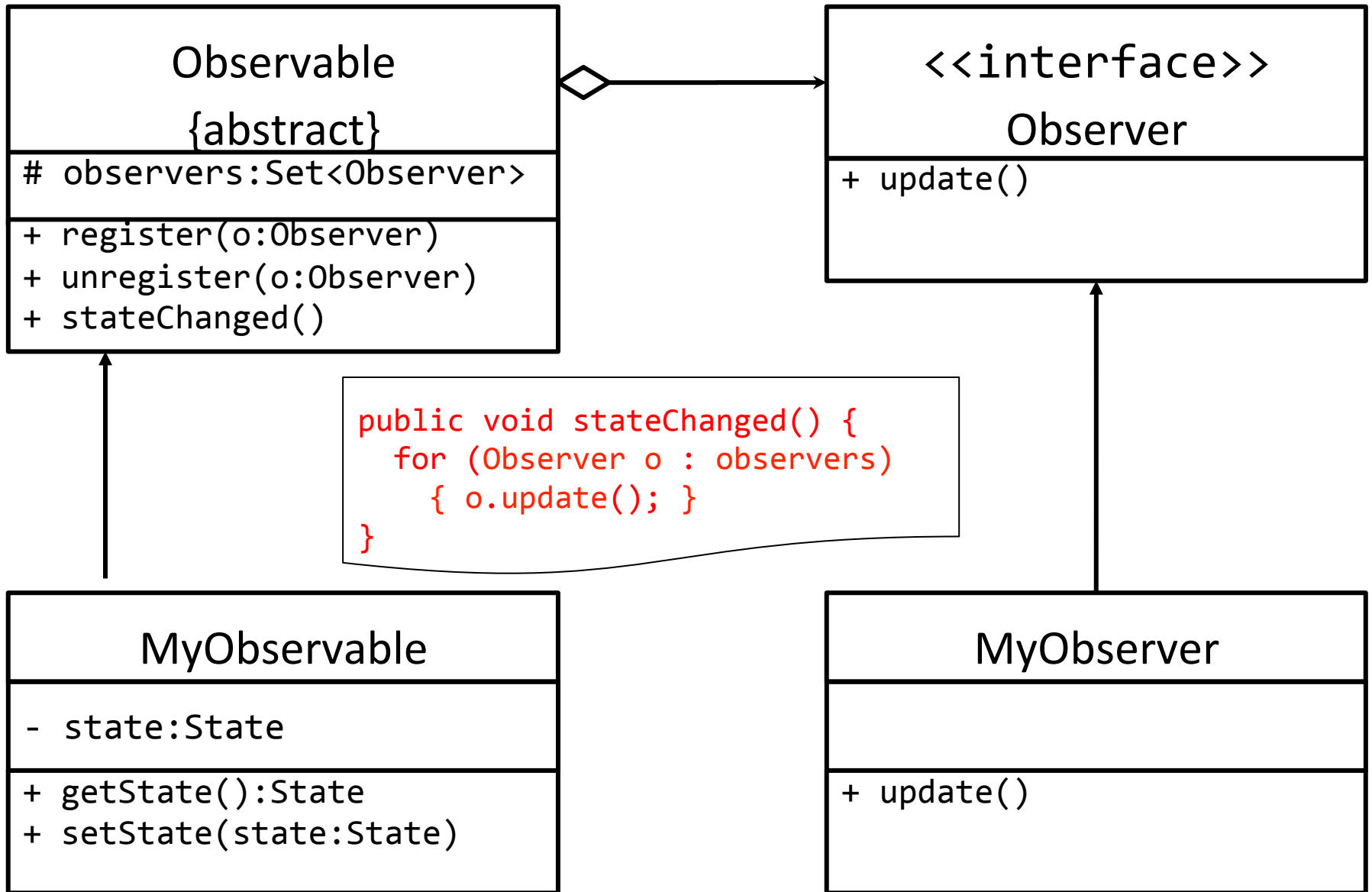


// For the setState method, use the stateChanged method

Learn by example

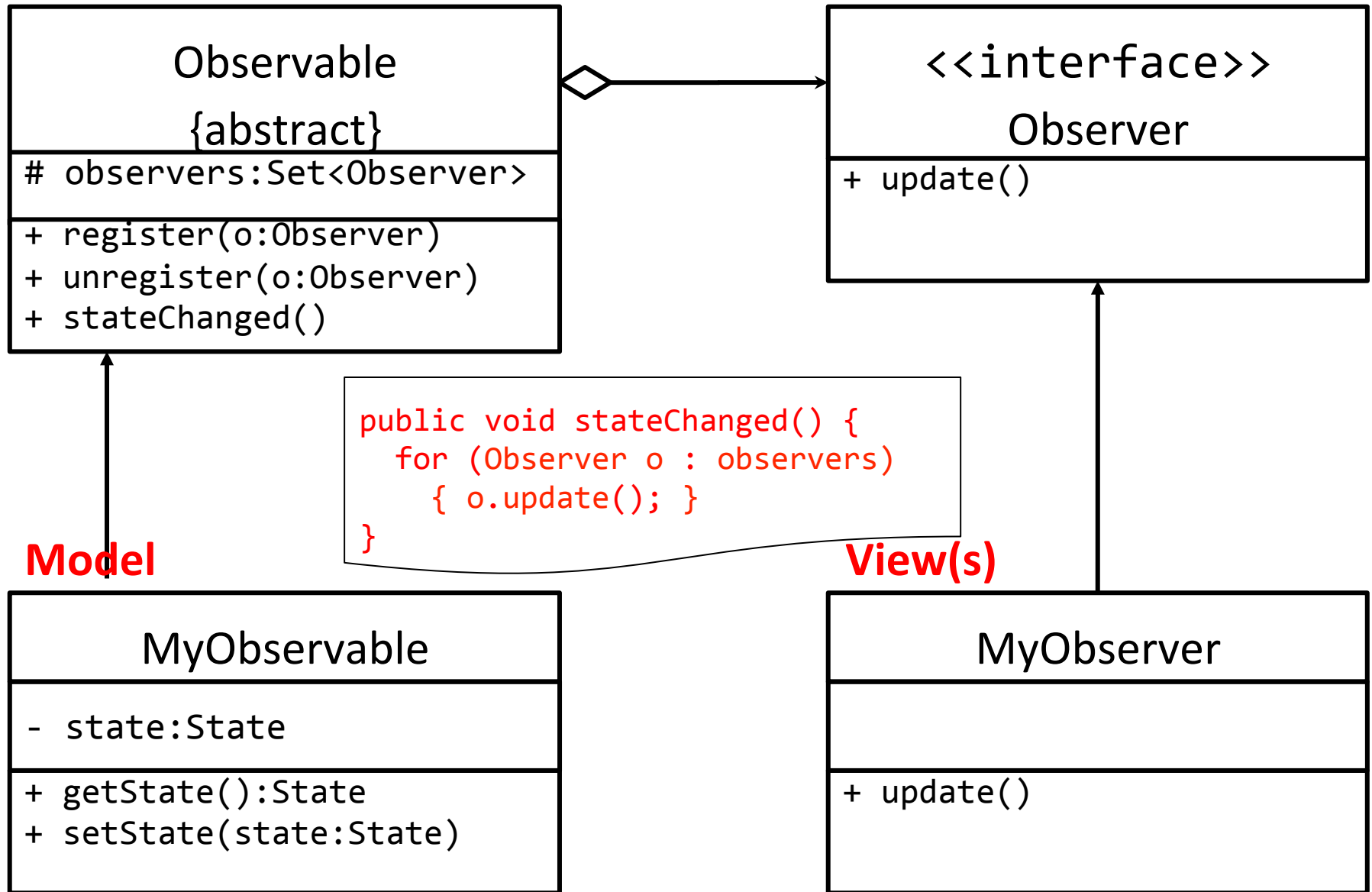
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/14/docs/api/java.desktop/javax/swing/JButton.html>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/14/docs/api/java.desktop/javax/swing/AbstractButton.html>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/14/docs/api/java.desktop/java/awt/event/ActionListener.html>

Observer pattern



// For the setState method, use the stateChanged method

Observer pattern: Model and its View(s)



// For the setState method, use the stateChanged method

Learn from user documentation

- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/14/docs/api/java.desktop/java/beans/PropertyChangeSupport.html> (In our case, we'll be using another design pattern called Adapter.)
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/14/docs/api/java.desktop/java/beans/PropertyChangeListener.html>