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A Symbolic Approach for Mixed-Signal Model Checking

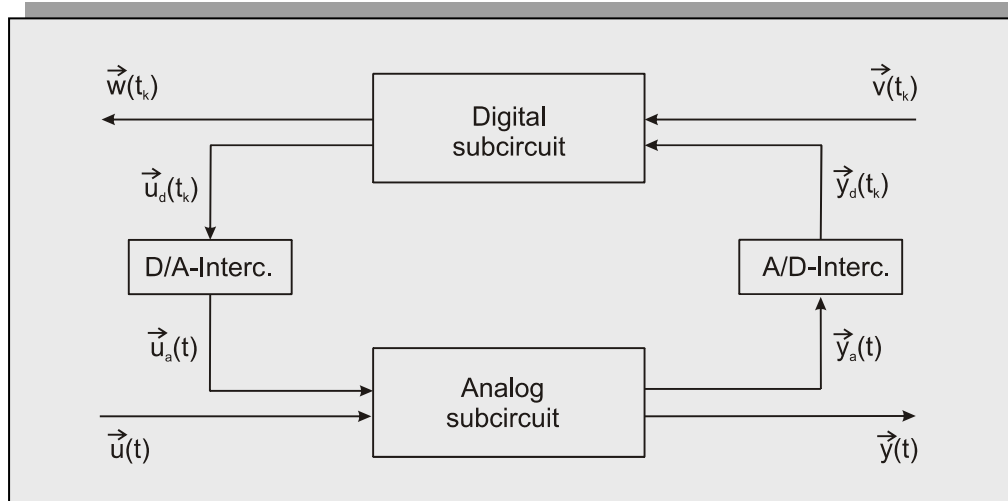
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Outline

- Mixed-Signal System Decomposition
- Real-Time Transition Structure (RTTS)
- Computational Data structure (MTBDDs)
- CTL-AT as the Specification language
- MS Verification Flow
- CTL-AT Evaluation Algorithms
- Verification Results (PLL)
- Summary

Mixed-Signal Decomposition (Interfaces)



D/A-Interconnection: ramp function:

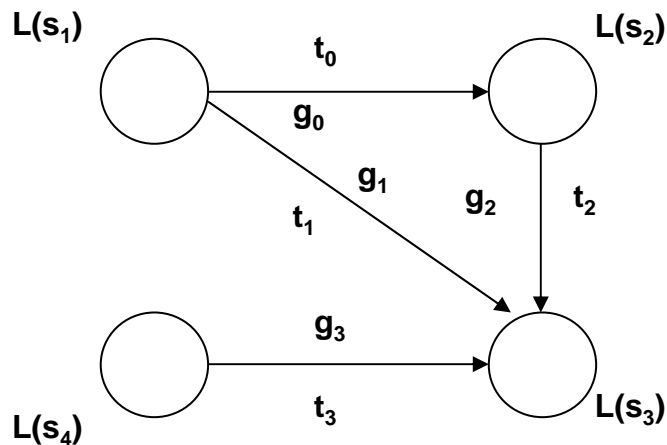
$$\vec{u}_a(t) = \text{inj}(\vec{u}_d(t_k)) = \begin{cases} \vec{u}_{\max}^{(i)} : u_d^{(i)}(t) = 1, \forall 1 \leq i \leq n, t_k \leq t < t_{k+1} \\ \vec{u}_{\min}^{(i)} : u_d^{(i)}(t) = 0, \forall 1 \leq i \leq n, t_k \leq t < t_{k+1} \end{cases}$$

A/D-Interface: 1-bit quantizer:

$$\vec{y}_d(t_k) = \text{quant}(\vec{y}_a(t)) = \begin{cases} y_d^{(i)} = 1 : y_a^{(i)}(t_k) \geq y_{\text{thresh}}^{(i)}, \forall 1 \leq i \leq m \\ y_d^{(i)} = 0 : y_a^{(i)}(t_k) < y_{\text{thresh}}^{(i)}, \forall 1 \leq i \leq m \end{cases}$$

Real Timed Transition Structure

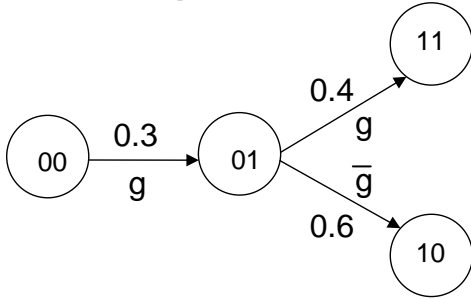
- **Real Timed Transition Structures (RTTS)**
 - Time extension of Kripke structures
 - Time delay represents the dynamic behavior of the system
 - Inputs are necessary because of the intercommunication of both subsystems
 - Basic structure for the analog specification language CTL-AT



- L ... labeling function
- t_i ... delay time
- g_i ... inputs

Characteristic Transition Function (CTF)

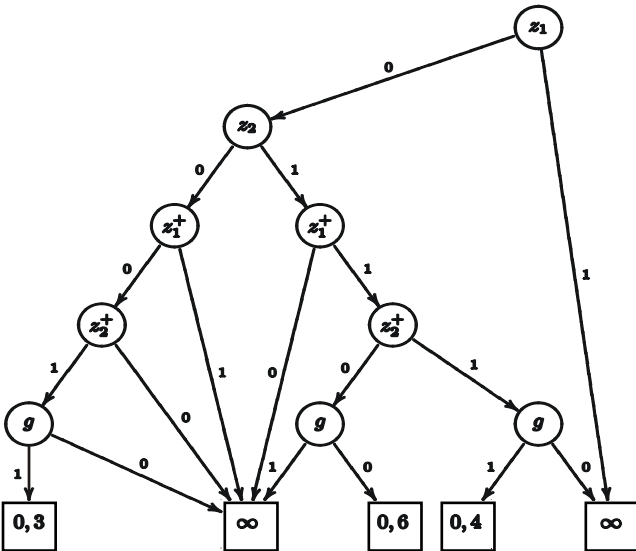
RTTS:



Characteristic transition function (CTF)

$$\chi_{\delta}(s, s^+, g) = \begin{cases} \tau & : (s, s^+, g) \in \delta \\ \infty & : (s, s^+, g) \notin \delta \end{cases}$$

Transition MTBDD:



$$\chi_{\delta} = \bigvee_{s_i, s_j} \tau_{i,j} \cdot (\bar{z} \equiv \bar{z}(s_i)) (\bar{z}^+ \equiv \bar{z}(s_j)) (\bar{g} \equiv \bar{g}(s_i, s_j))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{\delta} = & 0.3 \cdot (\bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2 \bar{z}_1^+ z_2^+ g) \vee \\ & 0.4 \cdot (\bar{z}_1 z_2 z_1^+ z_2^+ g) \vee \\ & 0.6 \cdot (\bar{z}_1 z_2 z_1^+ \bar{z}_2^+ \bar{g}) \vee \\ & \infty \cdot (z_1 \vee \bar{z}_2 \bar{z}_2^+ \vee z_2^+ \bar{g} \vee z_2 z_1^+ \vee z_2 \bar{z}_1^+) \end{aligned}$$

CTL-AT syntax

- Syntax:

$$\Phi = a \mid z * v \mid \Phi \circ \Phi \mid \neg \Phi \mid \triangleright \diamond \square \Phi \mid \triangleright \Phi U \square \Phi \mid \triangleright \Phi R \square \Phi$$

$a \in AP$... atomic proposition

z ... analog state variable

$v \in \mathbb{R}$... state boundaries

$*$ $\in \{\leq, \geq, <, >\}$

$\circ \in \{\vee, \wedge\}$

$\triangleright \in \{A, E\}$

$\square = [t_l, t_h]$ $t_l, t_h \in \mathbb{R}, t_l \leq t_h$

$\diamond \in \{X, F, G, U, R\}$

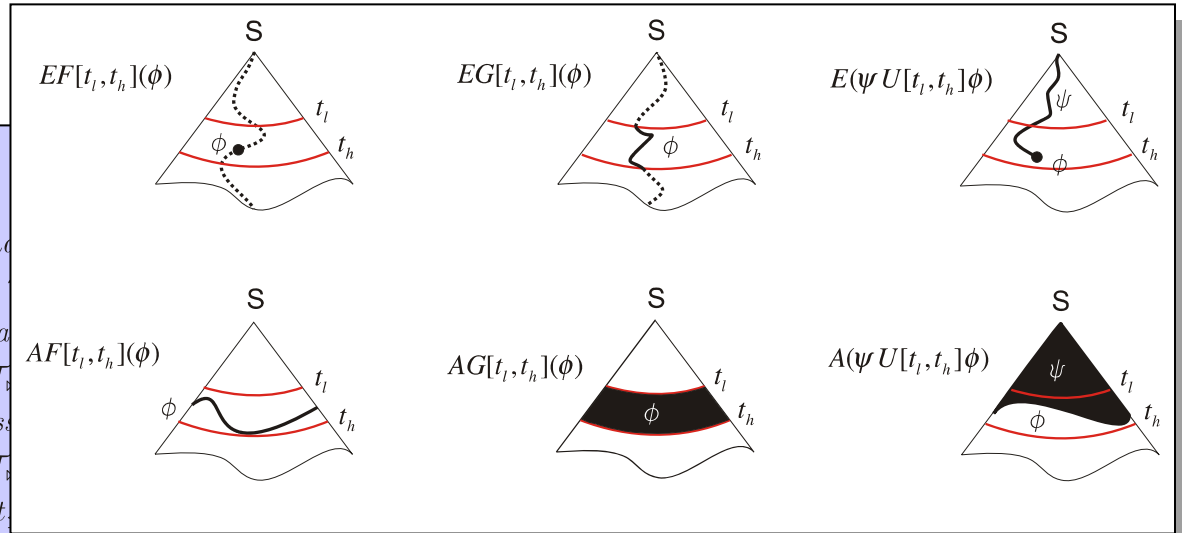
- CTL-AT is CTL extended by:

- **Analog (state) variables** (e.g. voltages, currents)
 - e.g.: $(V_2 > 1.456)$
- **Inequalities** for describing **analog state regions**
- **Time Intervals** $[t_l \dots t_h]$ for describing **real-time behavior**
- **Inverse time** path operators
 - $Y=X^{-1}, P=F^{-1}, H=G^1, S=U^{-1}$

CTL-AT semantics

• Formal semantic

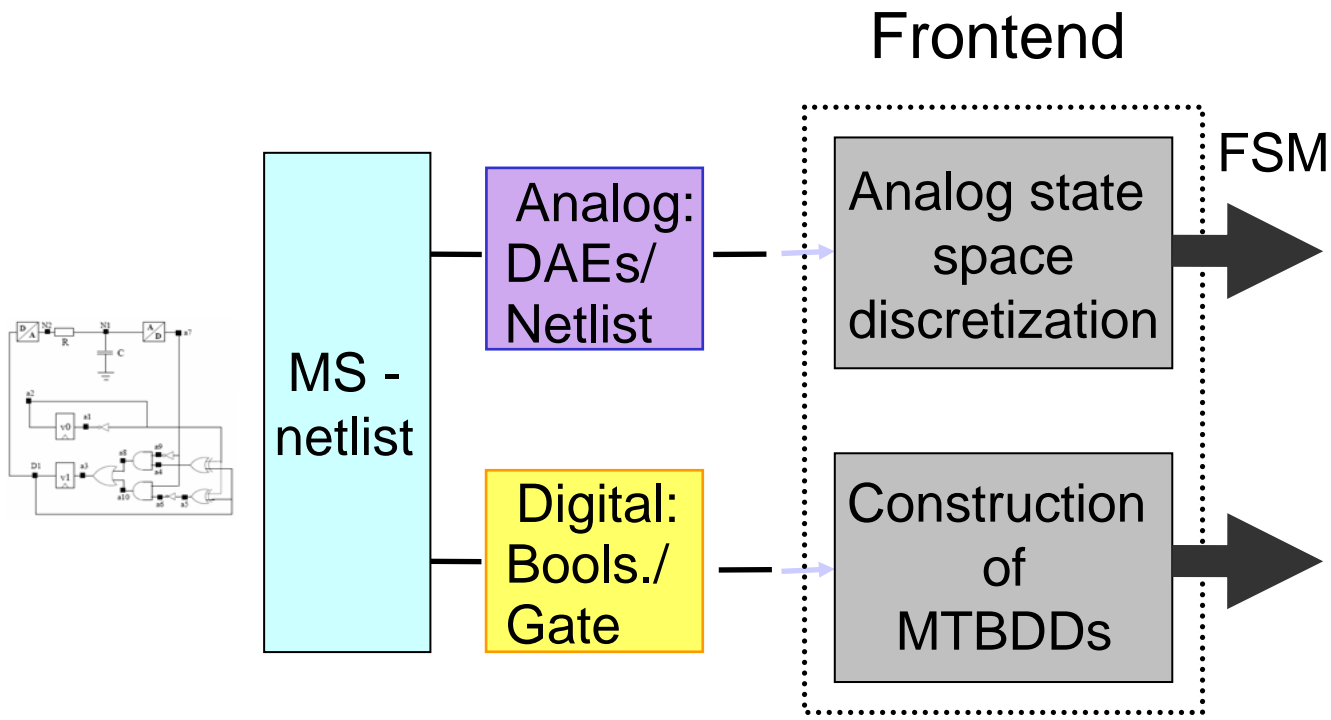
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x p_i$	\iff	$p_i \in L(s)$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \neg\phi_x$	\iff	$\mathcal{T}_x \not\models_x \phi_x$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \phi_x \wedge \psi_x$	\iff	$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \phi_x$ and $\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \psi_x$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \phi_x \vee \psi_x$	\iff	$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \phi_x$ or $\mathcal{T}_x \models_x \psi_x$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x EX(\phi_x)$	\iff	There exists a transition $(s, s') \in \delta : (\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[s']) \models_x \phi_x$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x AX(\phi_x)$	\iff	For all successors $(s, s') \in \delta : (\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[s']) \models_x \phi_x$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x EF[t_l, t_h](\phi_x)$	\iff	$\exists \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \exists i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x]$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x EG[t_l, t_h](\phi_x)$	\iff	$\exists \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \forall i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x]$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x AF[t_l, t_h](\phi_x)$	\iff	$\forall \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \exists i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x]$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x AG[t_l, t_h](\phi_x)$	\iff	$\forall \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \forall i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x]$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x E(\psi_x U[t_l, t_h] \phi_x)$	\iff	$\exists \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \exists i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x$ and $\forall j < i((\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[j]) \models_x \psi_x)$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x A(\psi_x U[t_l, t_h] \phi_x)$	\iff	$\forall \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \exists i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x$ and $\forall j < i((\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[j]) \models_x \psi_x)$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x E(\psi_x R[t_l, t_h] \phi_x)$	\iff	$\exists \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \forall i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x$ and $\exists j : t_{\leq j} \in [t_l, t_h], j < i((\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[j]) \models_x \psi_x)$
$\mathcal{T}_x \models_x A(\psi_x R[t_l, t_h] \phi_x)$	\iff	$\forall \pi$ in $\mathcal{T}_x \forall i : t_{\leq i} \in [t_l, t_h][(\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[i]) \models_x \phi_x$ and $\exists j : t_{\leq j} \in [t_l, t_h], j < i((\mathcal{T}_x \upharpoonright \pi[j]) \models_x \psi_x)$



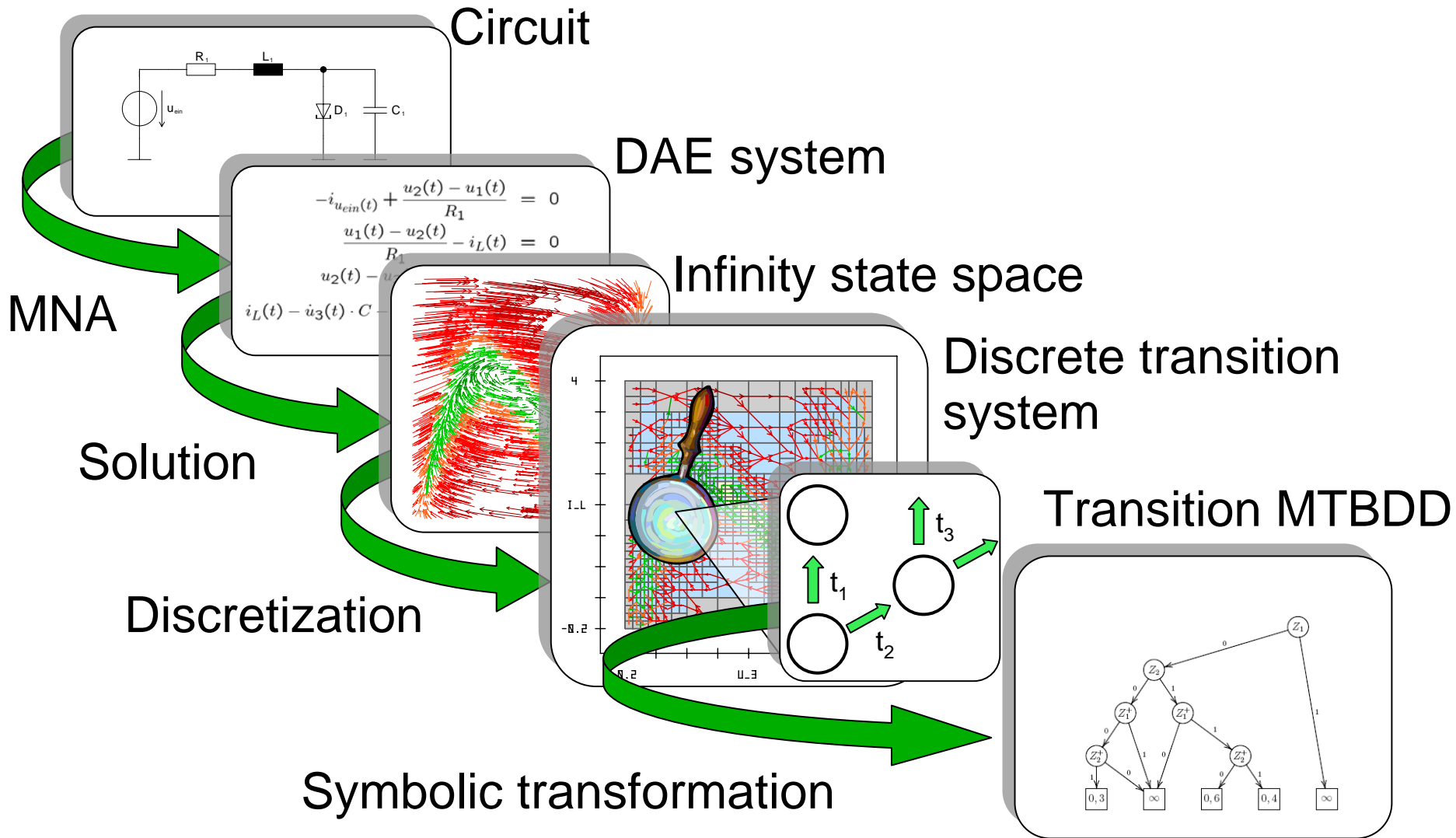
• Equivalences similar to CTL

$AX(\phi_x) \equiv \neg EX(\neg\phi_x)$
$EF[t_l, t_h](\phi_x) \equiv E(1U[t_l, t_h]\phi_x)$
$AF[t_l, t_h](\phi_x) \equiv \neg EG[t_l, t_h](\neg\phi_x)$
$AG[t_l, t_h](\phi_x) \equiv \neg EF[t_l, t_h](\neg\phi_x)$
$A(\psi_x U[t_l, t_h] \phi_x) \equiv \neg E(\neg\phi_x U[t_l, t_h](\neg\psi_x \wedge \neg\phi_x)) \wedge \neg EG[t_l, t_h](\neg\phi_x)$
$EG[t_l, t_h](\phi_x) \equiv E(\perp R[t_l, t_h]\phi_x)$
$E(\psi_x R[t_l, t_h] \phi_x) \equiv \neg A(\neg\psi_x U[t_l, t_h] \neg\phi_x)$
$A(\psi_x R[t_l, t_h] \phi_x) \equiv \neg E(\neg\psi_x U[t_l, t_h] \neg\phi_x)$

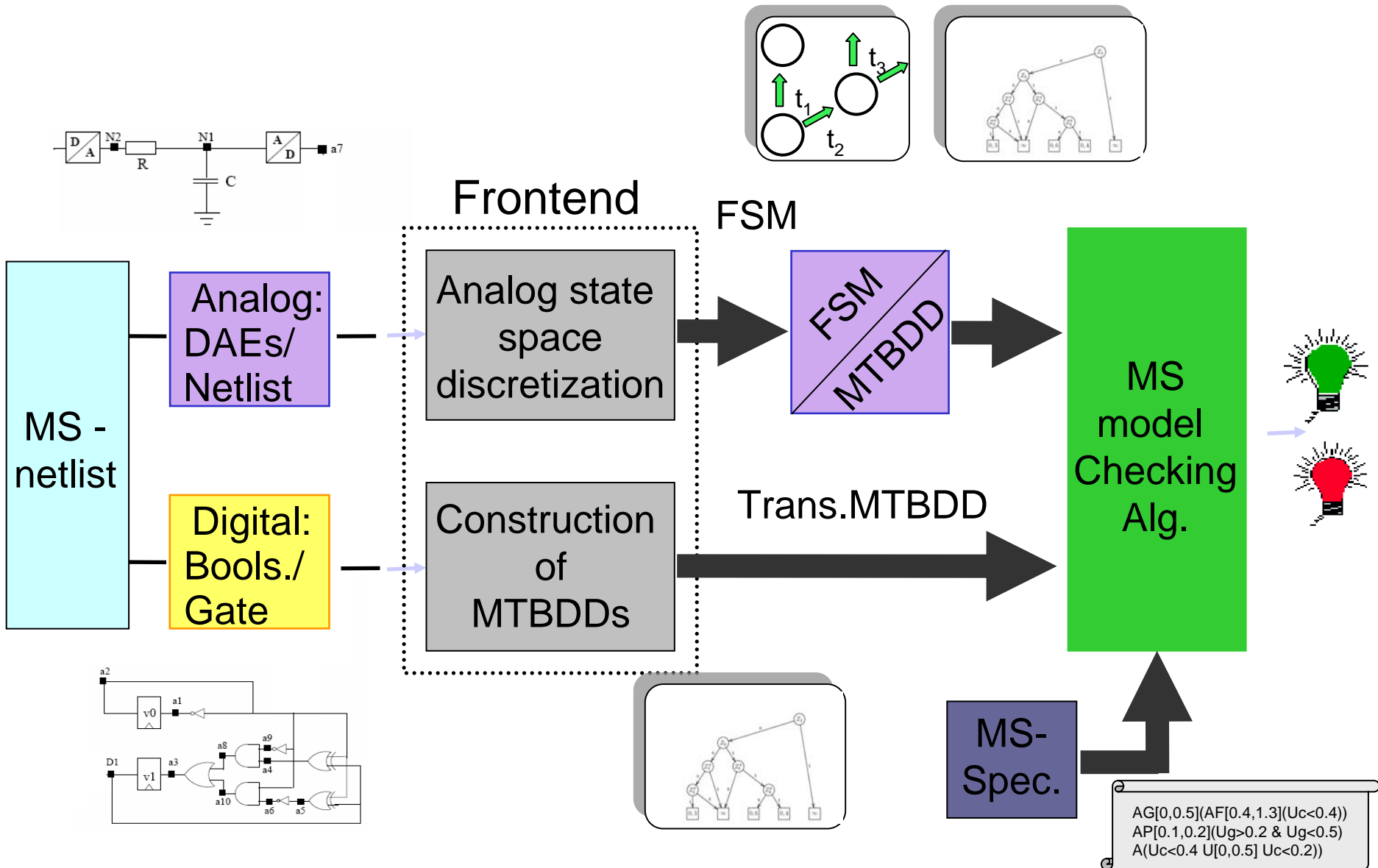
MS - model checking flow



Discrete modelling of analog circuits



MS - model checking flow (cont.)



Mixed CTL-AT properties

- Mixed CTL-AT formula consists of analog and digital initial states

$$\varphi = \varphi^D \wedge \varphi^A$$

- Evaluation of MS CTL-AT formulas can not be done independent to the appropriate other subsystem

$$EF^{MS}[t_l, t_h](\varphi) = \langle EF^{DA}[t_l, t_h](\varphi^D) \rangle \wedge \langle EF^{AD}[t_l, t_h](\varphi^A) \rangle$$

- Pre-image computation by variable quantification

$$EX(\varphi) = \exists \vec{z}^+ \exists \vec{e} \exists \vec{w} : \chi_\delta(\vec{z}, \vec{e}, \vec{w}) \wedge \chi_\varphi(\vec{z}^+)$$

$$AX(\varphi) = \exists \vec{z}^+ \exists \vec{e} \forall \vec{w} : \chi_\delta(\vec{z}, \vec{e}, \vec{w}) \wedge \chi_\varphi(\vec{z}^+)$$

$$\vec{w} \in \{\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{u}, \vec{y}\}$$

$$\vec{e} \in \{\vec{u}_d, \vec{u}_a, \vec{y}_d, \vec{y}_a\}$$

MS CTL-AT Algorithms

Algorithm 1 CTLschedul($\phi_A, \phi_D, \varphi_A, \varphi_D, \chi_{\delta_A}, \chi_{\delta_D}, [t_l, t_h]$)

```

 $A_{Min} = \text{getMinTransition}(\phi_A, \chi_{\delta_A})$ 
 $D_{Min} = \text{getMinTransition}(\phi_D, \chi_{\delta_D})$ 
if  $A_{Min} \leq t_h \vee D_{Min} \leq t_h$  then
  if  $A_{Min} < D_{Min}$  then
     $(\Theta_A, \phi_{AI}) = \text{CheckCTL}(\phi_A, \varphi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}, [t_l, D_{Min}])$ 
     $\varphi_D = \text{CheckImpact}(\phi_{AI}, \phi_D)$ 
     $(\Theta_D, \phi_{DI}) = \text{CheckCTL}(\phi_D, \varphi_D, \chi_{\delta_D}, [t_l, D_{Min}])$ 
     $\varphi_A = \text{CheckImpact}(\phi_{DI}, \phi_{AI})$ 
     $t_l = t_l - D_{Min}$ 
     $t_h = t_h - D_{Min}$ 
  else
     $(\Theta_D, \phi_{DI}) = \text{CheckCTL}(\phi_D, \varphi_D, \chi_{\delta_D}, [t_l, A_{Min}])$ 
     $\varphi_A = \text{CheckImpact}(\phi_{DI}, \phi_A)$ 
     $(\Theta_A, \phi_{AI}) = \text{CheckCTL}(\phi_A, \varphi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}, [t_l, A_{Min}])$ 
     $\varphi_D = \text{CheckImpact}(\phi_{AI}, \phi_{DI})$ 
     $t_l = t_l - A_{Min}$ 
     $t_h = t_h - A_{Min}$ 
  end if

   $(\tilde{\Theta}_A, \tilde{\Theta}_D) = \text{CTLschedul}(\phi_{AI}, \phi_{DI}, \varphi_A, \varphi_D, \chi_{\delta_A}, \chi_{\delta_D}, [t_l, t_h])$ 

   $\Theta_A = \Theta_A \cup \tilde{\Theta}_A$ 
   $\Theta_D = \Theta_D \cup \tilde{\Theta}_D$ 
  return  $\Theta_A, \Theta_D$ 
end if

```

Problems:

- Different time characteristics
 - Digital: synchronous
 - Analog: continuous
- Interaction between both sub-circuits

MS CTL-AT Algorithms (ex.: EF operation)

- **Assumption: Global digital clock** τ_{clk}

Algorithm 2 CheckDigitalTimeEF($\phi_D, \chi_{\delta_D}, [t_l, t_h]$)

$\Omega_i = false, \Omega_{i+1} = \phi_D, \Upsilon = \phi_D, \Theta = false$

if $t_l < \tau_{clk}$ **then**

$\Theta = \phi_D$

end if

while $t_h \geq \tau_{clk}$ **do**

if $\Omega_i \neq \Omega_{i+1}$ **then**

$t_h = t_h - \tau_{clk}, t_l = t_l - \tau_{clk}$

$\Omega_i = \Omega_{i+1}$

$\Upsilon = \text{CheckEX}(\Upsilon, \chi_{\delta_D})$

if $t_l < \tau_{clk}$ **then**

$\Theta = \Theta \cup \Upsilon$

end if

$\Omega_{i+1} = \Upsilon \cup \Omega_i$

else

$\Theta = \Theta \cup \Omega_{i+1}$

$t_h = 0$

end if

end while

return Θ, Υ

- Taking care about time constraints
- Simple EX operation (Quantification)
- Returns results and front state for further processing

MS CTL-AT Algorithms (ex.: EF operation)

- Different transition delay times

Algorithm 3 CheckAnalogTimeEF($\phi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}, [t_l, t_h]$)

$\Theta = false, \Upsilon = false$

for all transitions $\lambda(\phi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}) \in \delta$ **do**

$\tau_{tr} = \text{getTransitionTime}(\lambda(\phi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}))$

if $t_l < \tau_{tr}$ **then**

$\Theta = \phi_A$

end if

if $\tau_{tr} \leq t_h$ **then**

$\phi_A = \text{CheckEX}(\phi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}, \tau_{tr})$

$(\tilde{\Theta}, \tilde{\Upsilon}) = \text{CheckAnalogTimeEF}(\phi_A, \chi_{\delta_A}, [t_l - \tau_{tr}, t_h - \tau_{tr}])$

$\Theta = \Theta \cup \tilde{\Theta}, \Upsilon = \Upsilon \cup \tilde{\Upsilon}$

else

$\Upsilon = \phi_A$

end if

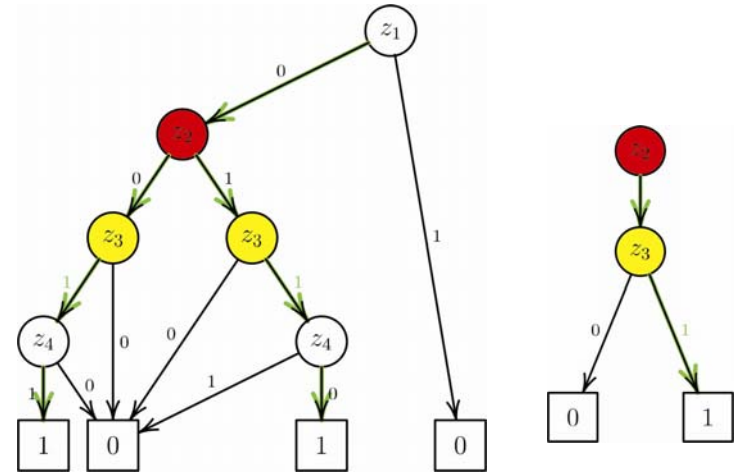
end for

return Θ, Υ

- Taking care about time constraints
- Simple EX operation (Quantification)
- Recursive traversaling through the analog state space
- Returns results and front state for further processing

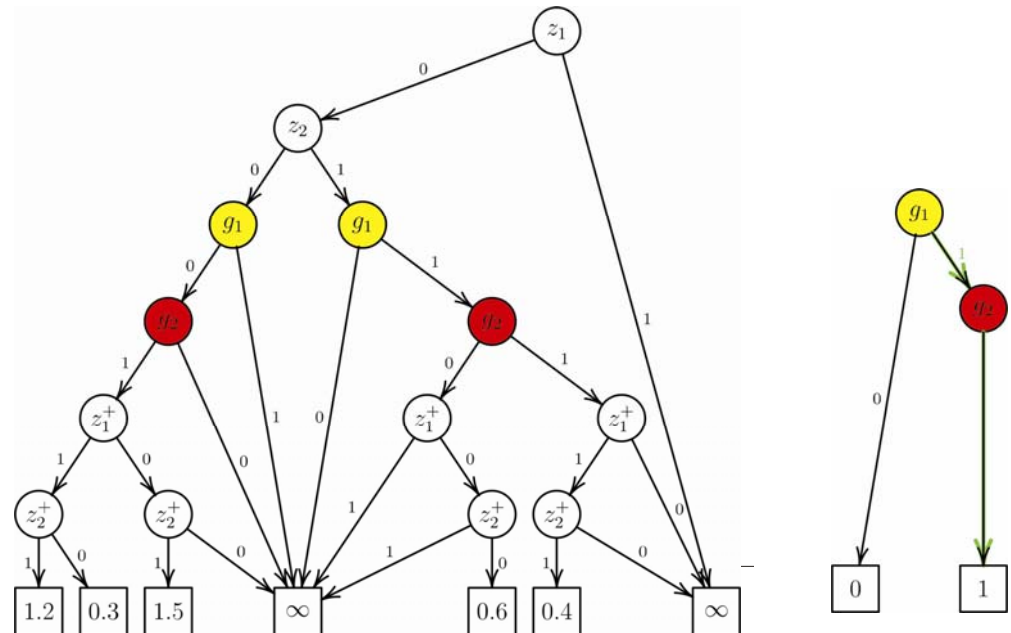
MS CTL-AT Algorithms (CheckImpact)

- Analysis of dependent intercommunication signals
- Modifies the according transition MTBDD

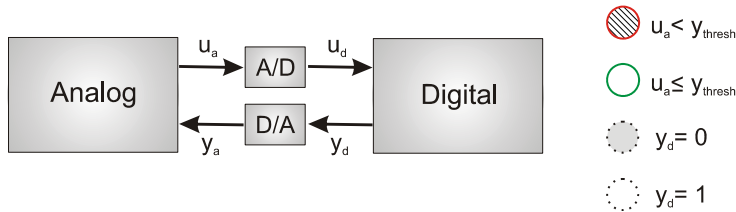


Algorithm $\text{CheckImpact}(\phi, \chi_\delta)$

- 1: $\Omega = \emptyset$
- 2:
- 3: **for** \forall states $\phi_i \in \phi$ **do**
- 4: $\varphi_{out} = \text{getOutputCube}(\phi_i)$
- 5: $\Omega = \Omega \vee \varphi_{out}$
- 6: **end for**
- 7:
- 8: $\varphi_{inp} = \text{getInputCube}(\Omega, \chi_\delta)$
- 9:
- 10: **return** φ_{inp}

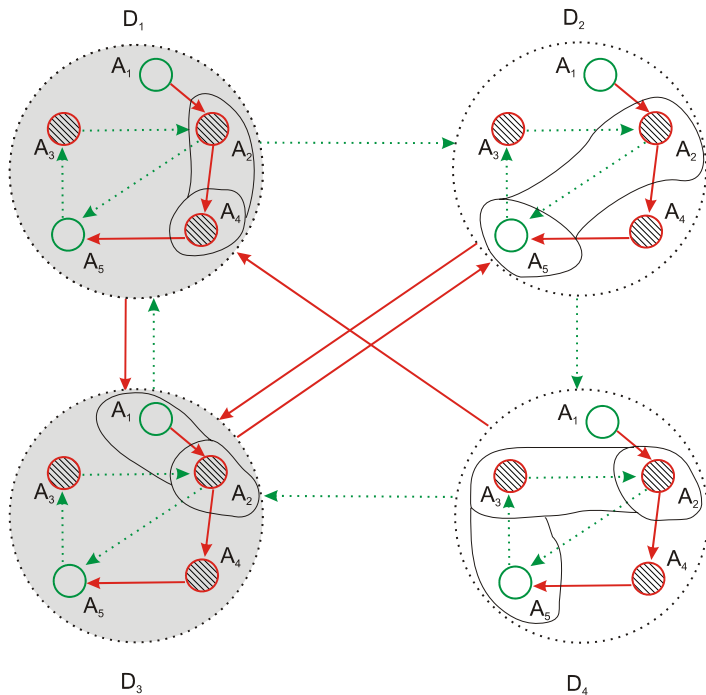


MSccheck Demonstration



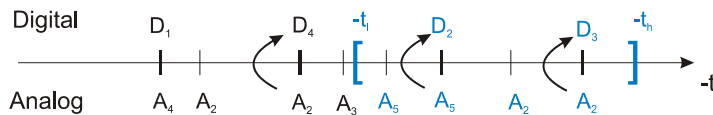
Assumption (w.l.o.g.):

$$\forall i: t_i^A \leq t_{clk}^D$$

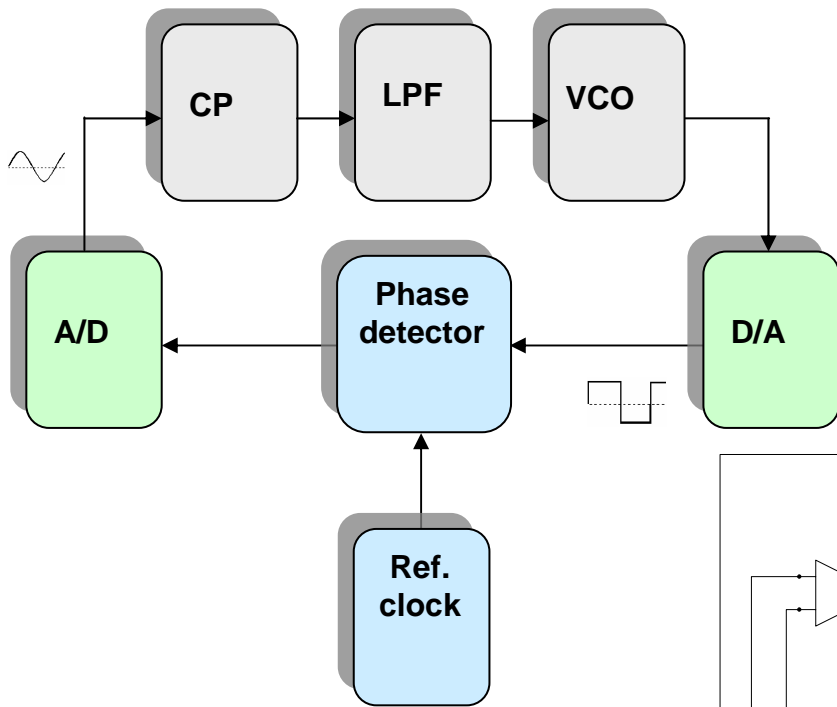


CTL-AT formula:

$$EF[t_l, t_h](D_1 \wedge A_4)$$



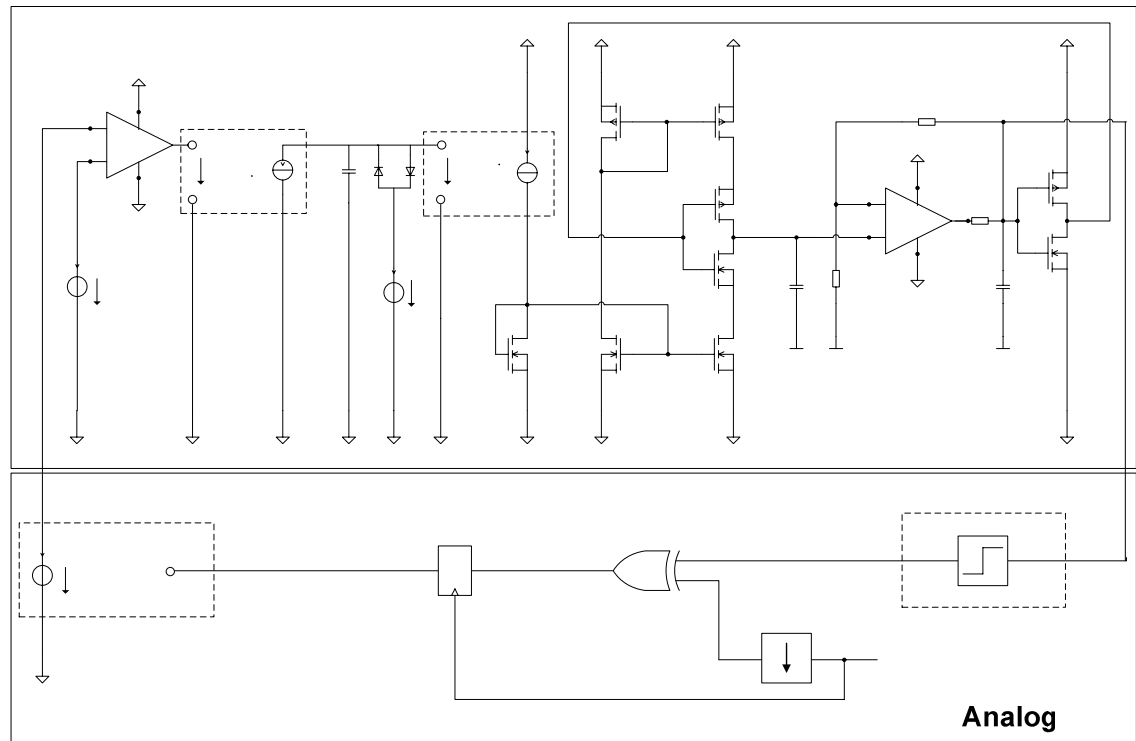
Example: Phase Locked Loop (PLL)



Legend:

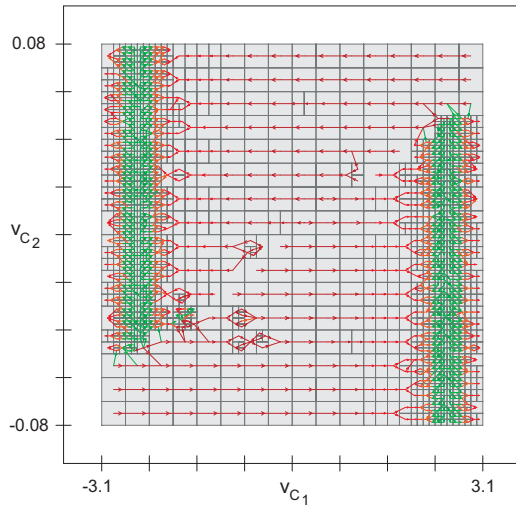
CP: charge pump
LPF: Low Pass Filter
VCO: Voltage Control Oscillator

Schematic

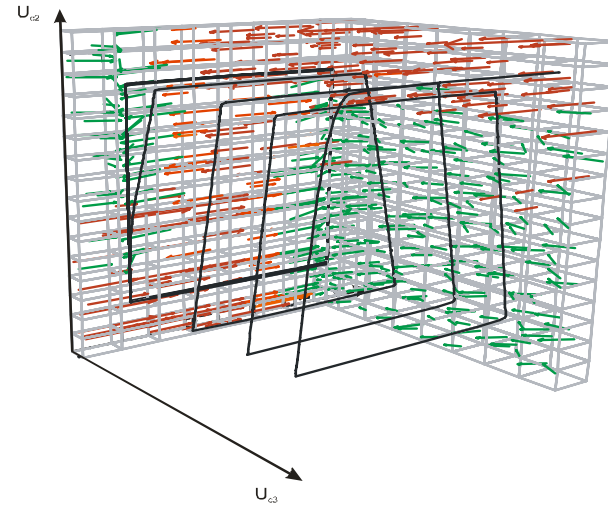


Verification Results

VCO state space



Analog sub-state space



Verification Results:

Reachability

$$\phi_{lock} \models EP[0.0ms, 20.0ms](\phi_D \wedge \phi_A)$$

Locking behavior

$$true \models AF[0.0ms, 30.0ms](\phi_{lock})$$

Conclusion

- A **symbolic** approach for **Mixed-Signal** model checking is given based on
 - **Real-Time transition structures (RTTS)**
 - **MTBDDs** representing transition relations
 - **CTL-AT** as the specification language
 - based on **modified fixpoint algorithms** for evaluating CTL-AT formulas
- The approach is demonstrated on a **PLL**
 - analyzing **reachability** and
 - **locking behavior**