

# Higher-Dimensional (Timed) Automata

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*Fahrenberg*<sup>2</sup>    *Jeremy Ledent*<sup>3</sup>

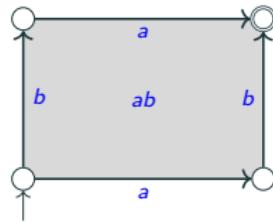
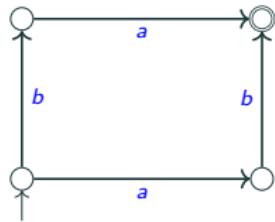
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<sup>2</sup>EPITA Research Laboratory (LRE), Paris, France

<sup>3</sup>Université Paris Cité, CNRS, IRIF, F-75013, Paris, France

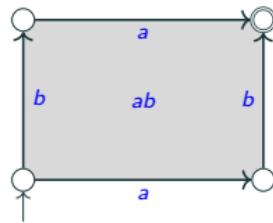
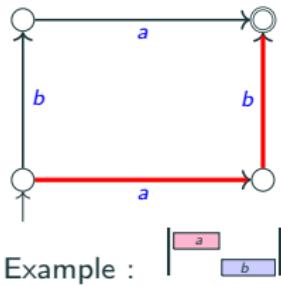
20th of November 2024

- ▶ **Goal** : represent non-interleaving concurrency :  $a||b \neq a.b + b.a$
- ▶ **Dimension** : maximal number of simultaneous events.
- ▶ Higher dimensional Automata of **dimension 1** ( $\mathcal{A}_1$ , left), and **dimension 2** ( $\mathcal{A}_2$ , right) :

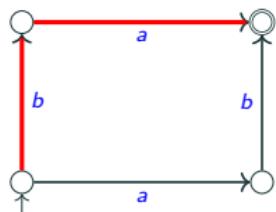


Example :

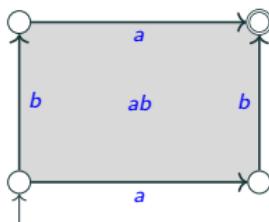
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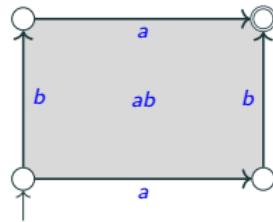
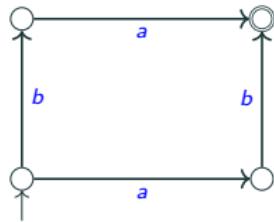
Example :



- ▶ **Language of the HDA** :

$$L(\mathcal{A}_1) = \{( a \rightarrow b ), ( b \rightarrow a )\}$$

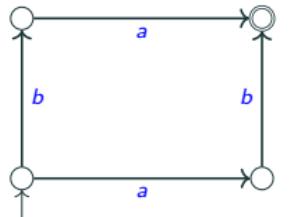
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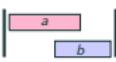


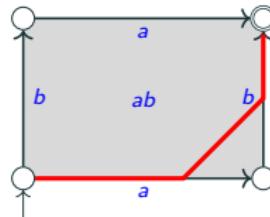
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Example : 



- **Language of the HDA** :

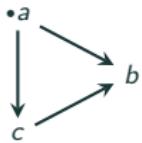
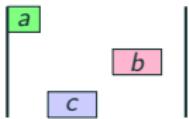
$$L(\mathcal{A}_2) = \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} \right), (a \rightarrow b), (b \rightarrow a) \right\}$$

- ▶ **iiPomset** : Representation of events as **intervals** with **starting/ending interfaces** :

————→ : precedence

—·—→ : event order

- ▶ **Examples** :



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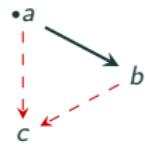
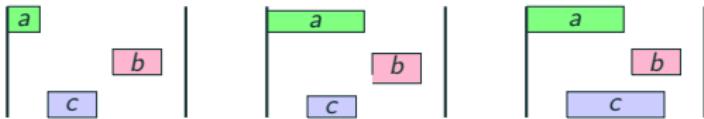


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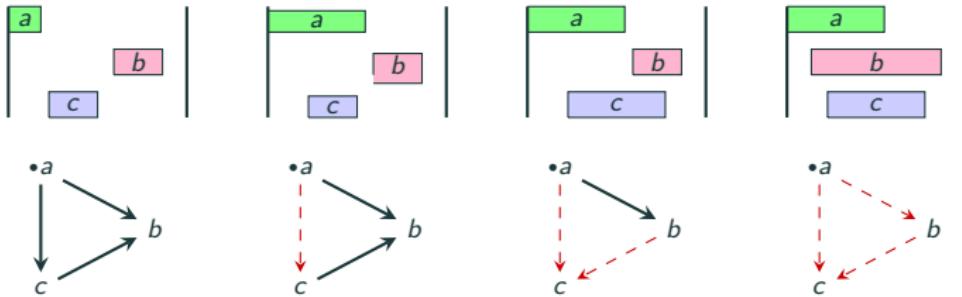


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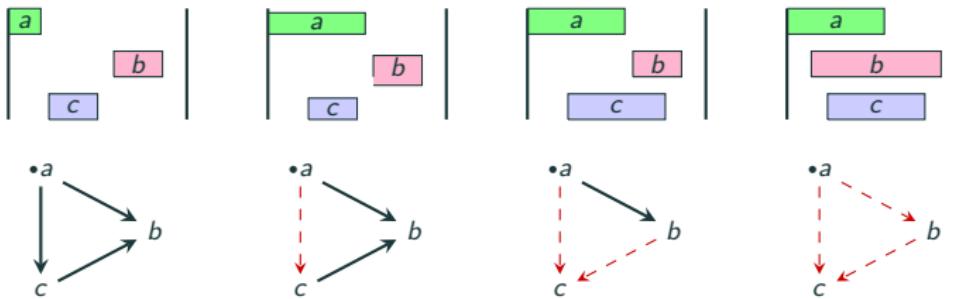


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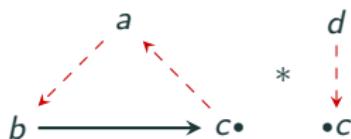
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- ▶ **Examples** :



- ▶ **Gluing composition** between two iiPomset

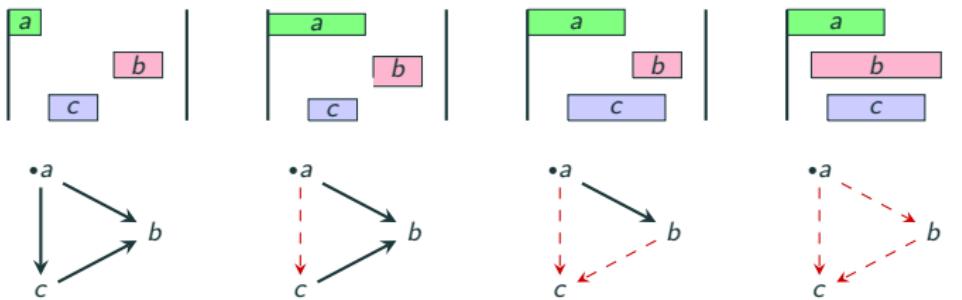


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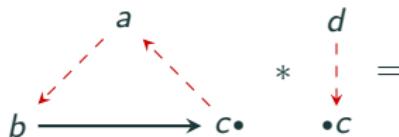
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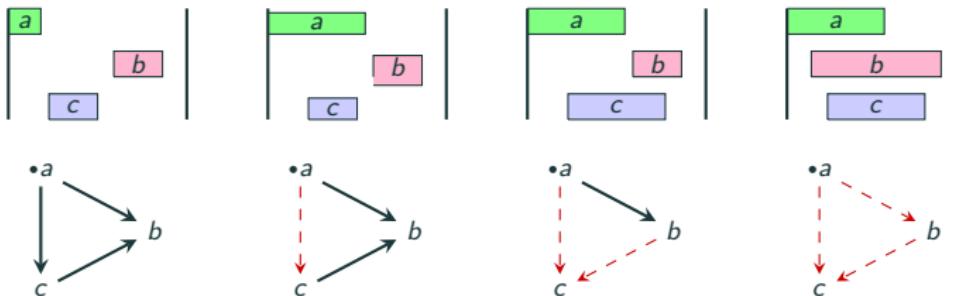


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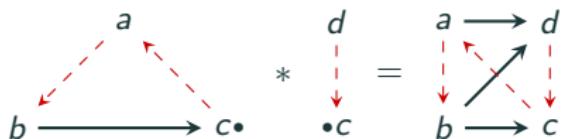
→ : precedence

- - → : event order

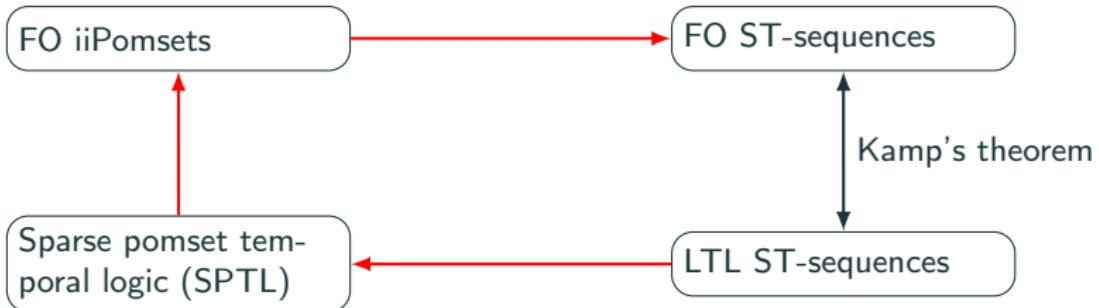
- ▶ **Examples** :



- ▶ **Gluing composition** between two iiPomset



- ▶ Define logics over iiPomsets : First Order logic & LTL-like logic (SPTL)
- ▶ Prove the equivalence between logics :



# How to link FO over word to FO over Pomset ?

- Discrete Pomsets :

# How to link FO over word to FO over Pomset ?

## ► Discrete Pomsets :

Conclist

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcolor{blue}{a} \\ \textcolor{red}{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

# How to link FO over word to FO over Pomset ?

## ► Discrete Pomsets :

Conclist

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

Starter

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

Terminator

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a \\ \bullet & b \\ \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

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Terminator

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Identity

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ \bullet b \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ \bullet & b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

## ► ST-sequence :

$$[a \\ \bullet] * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}, [b \\ \bullet] * \begin{bmatrix} a & \bullet \\ \bullet & b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

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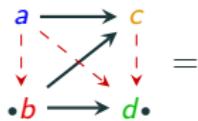
Identity

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ \bullet b \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

## ► ST-sequence :

$$[a\bullet] * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ b \bullet \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a \bullet \\ b \bullet \end{bmatrix}, [b \bullet] * \begin{bmatrix} a \bullet \\ \bullet b \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} a\bullet \\ \bullet b\bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a\bullet \\ \bullet b \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$[a\bullet] * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}, [b\bullet] * \begin{bmatrix} a & \bullet \\ \bullet & b & \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

## ► ST-decomposition :

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

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## ► ST-decomposition :

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \bullet \\ \bullet b \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ b \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet c \bullet \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet c \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} a \bullet \\ b \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

Terminator

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \\ \bullet b \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

Identity

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## ► ST-decomposition :

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \bullet \\ \bullet b \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ b \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \bullet \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet a \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet c \bullet \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet c \\ \bullet d \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

sparse

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Identity

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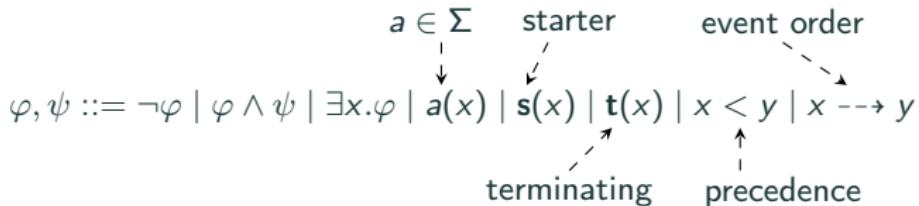
## ► ST-decomposition :

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & c \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & c \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \text{ sparse}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ b & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a & \bullet \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & a \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & c \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & c \\ \bullet & d & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \text{ not sparse}$$

## First Order logic over iiPomsets ( $\dim \leq k$ )

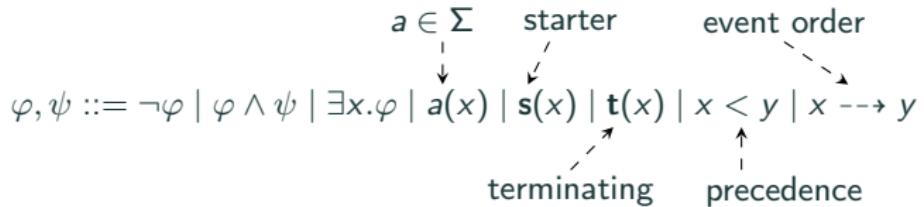
- ▶ FO for iiPomsets :



- ▶ FO over ST-sequence (same as words) :

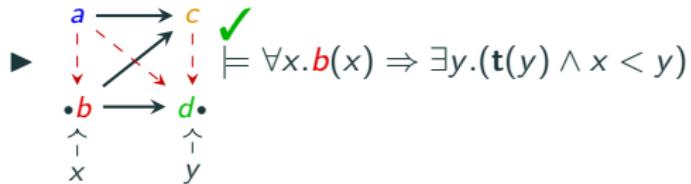
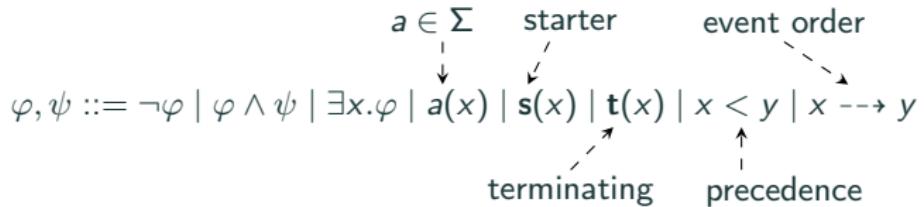
$$\varphi, \psi ::= \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \exists x.\varphi \mid ST(x) \mid x < y$$

## Examples

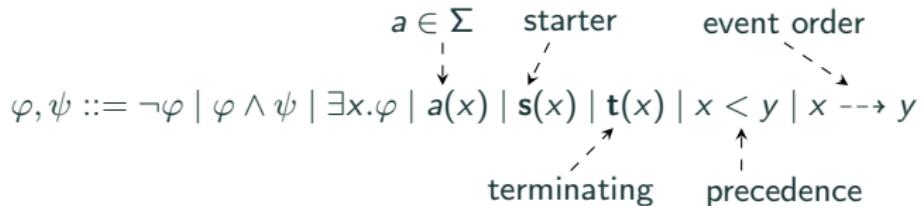


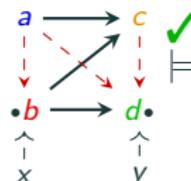
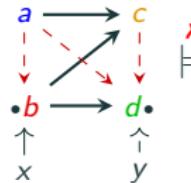
-   $\models ? \models \forall x.b(x) \Rightarrow \exists y.(t(y) \wedge x < y)$

## Examples

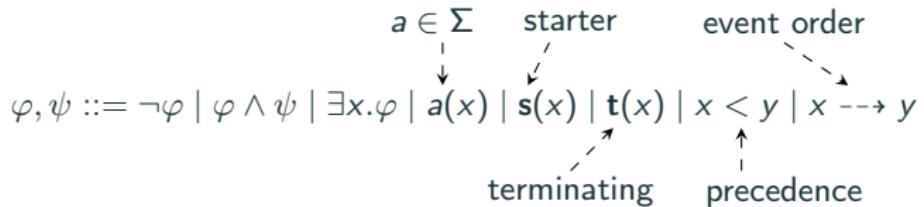


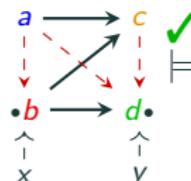
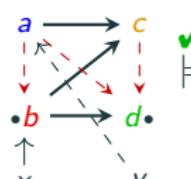
## Examples



- ✓  $\models \forall x.b(x) \Rightarrow \exists y.(t(y) \wedge x < y)$   
 $\bullet b \longrightarrow d \bullet$   
 $x \quad y$
- x  $\models \forall x.b(x) \Rightarrow \exists y.(t(y) \wedge x \dashrightarrow y)$   
 $\bullet b \longrightarrow d \bullet$   
 $x \quad y$

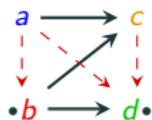
## Examples



- ▶ 
✓  $\models \forall x.b(x) \Rightarrow \exists y.(t(y) \wedge x < y)$   
 $\bullet b \longrightarrow d \bullet$   
 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\uparrow} \qquad \stackrel{\wedge}{\uparrow}$   
 $x \qquad y$
  
- ▶ 
✓  $\models \forall x.b(x) \Rightarrow \exists y.(x \dashrightarrow y)$   
 $\bullet b \longrightarrow d \bullet$   
 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\uparrow} \qquad \swarrow$   
 $x \qquad y$

## ST-sequence vs Pomset : how to link the variables ?

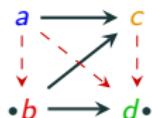
- Variables do not represent the same objects in Pomset and in ST-sequence :



$$\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \\ \bullet \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ c \\ d \\ \bullet \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ c \\ d \\ \bullet \end{smallmatrix} \right]$$

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- Solution from [ABFF24]<sup>1</sup> : Relation  $\sim$  :

$(x, i) \sim (y, j) \Leftrightarrow i\text{-th event of } x = j\text{-th event of } y$

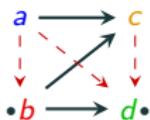
Example :  $(\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right], 1) = (\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right], 1) = a$

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1. Amrane, Bazille, Fahrenberg et Fortin, « Logic and Languages of Higher-Dimensional Automata », 2024.

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$$\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} c \\ \bullet \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ c \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right]$$

- ▶ Solution from [ABFF24]<sup>1</sup> : Relation  $\sim$  :

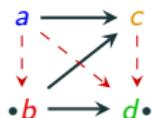
$$(x, i) \sim (y, j) \Leftrightarrow i\text{-th event of } x = j\text{-th event of } y$$

Example :  $(\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right], 1) = (\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right], 1) = a$

- ▶ Problem : FO formula for  $\sim$  ?

## ST-sequence vs Pomset : how to link the variables ?

- ▶ Variables do not represent the same objects in Pomset and in ST-sequence :



$$\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} c \\ \bullet \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right] * \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ c \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right]$$

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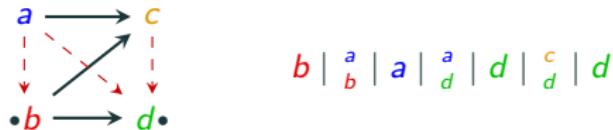
Example :  $(\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right], 1) = (\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \bullet \\ a \\ d \end{smallmatrix} \right], 1) = a$

- ▶ Problem : FO formula for  $\sim$  ?
- ▶ Solution : An counter-free finite state automaton.

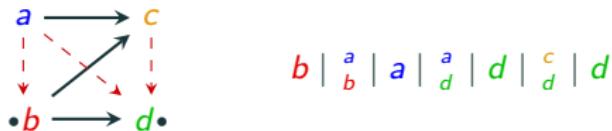
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1. Amrane, Bazille, Fahrenberg et Fortin, « Logic and Languages of Higher-Dimensional Automata », 2024.

- Conclist decomposition :



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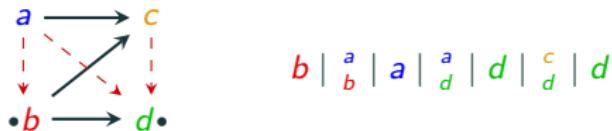
- SPTL over iiPomsets :

$$\varphi, \psi ::= C \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid X\varphi \mid \varphi U \psi$$

↑  
conclist

# LTL-like logic for iiPomset : SPTL

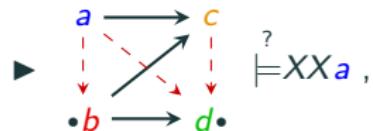
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- SPTL over iiPomsets :

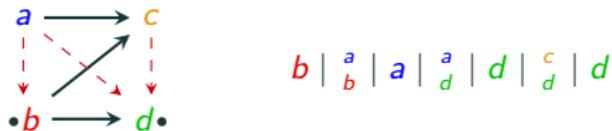
$$\varphi, \psi ::= \mathcal{C} \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid X\varphi \mid \varphi U \psi$$

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# LTL-like logic for iiPomset : SPTL

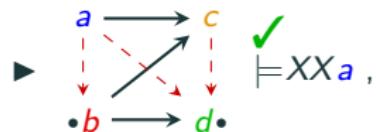
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- SPTL over iiPomsets :

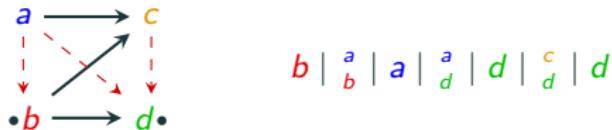
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conclist



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- Conclist decomposition :



- SPTL over iiPomsets :

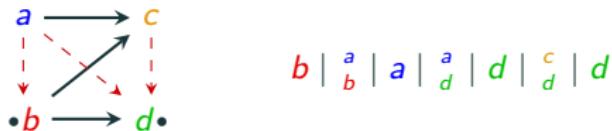
$$\varphi, \psi ::= \mathcal{C} \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid X\varphi \mid \varphi U \psi$$

↑  
conclist

- $\frac{a \longrightarrow c}{b \longrightarrow d} \models X X a, a \longrightarrow c \models ? a U c$

# LTL-like logic for iiPomset : SPTL

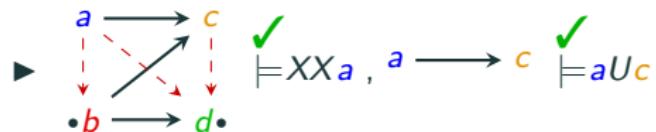
- Conclist decomposition :



- SPTL over iiPomsets :

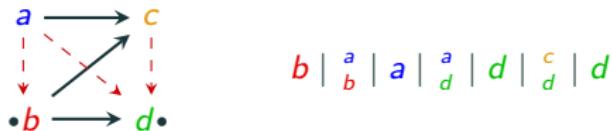
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↑  
conclist



# LTL-like logic for iiPomset : SPTL

- Conclist decomposition :



- SPTL over iiPomsets :

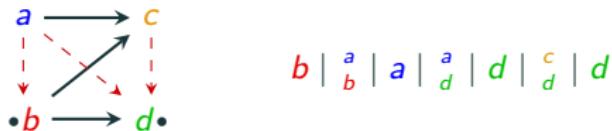
$$\varphi, \psi ::= \mathcal{C} \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid X\varphi \mid \varphi U \psi$$

↑  
conclist

- $\checkmark \models X X a$ ,  $a \longrightarrow c \checkmark \models a U c$ ,  $\bullet a \dashrightarrow c \stackrel{?}{\models} a U c$

# LTL-like logic for iiPomset : SPTL

- Conclist decomposition :

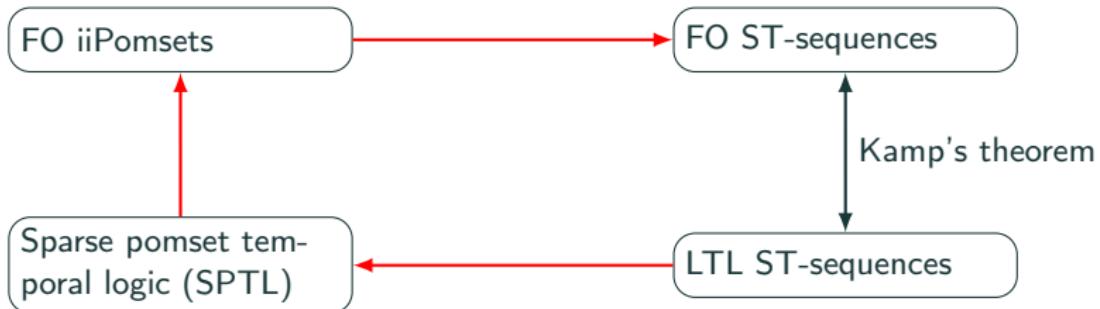


- SPTL over iiPomsets :

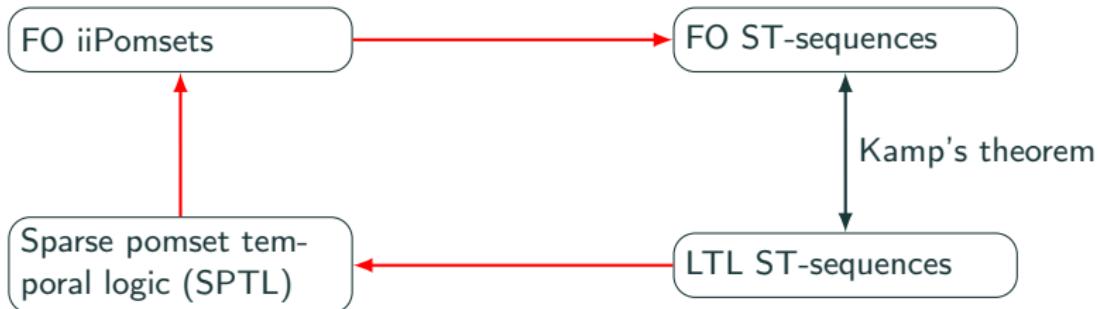
$$\varphi, \psi ::= \mathcal{C} \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid X\varphi \mid \varphi U \psi$$

conclist

- $\checkmark \models XXa$ ,  $a \longrightarrow c \checkmark \models aUc$ ,  $\bullet a \dashrightarrow c \times \models aUc$



Enzo Erlich's current work :

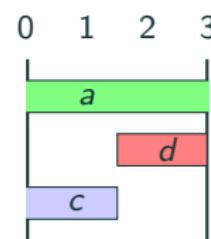
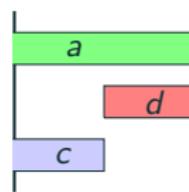


Enzo Erlich's current work :

- ▶ Exploring over possibilities for LTL-like logics
- ▶ Compute the cost of this  $\text{FO} \rightarrow \text{SPTL}$  (and  $\leftarrow$ ) translation.

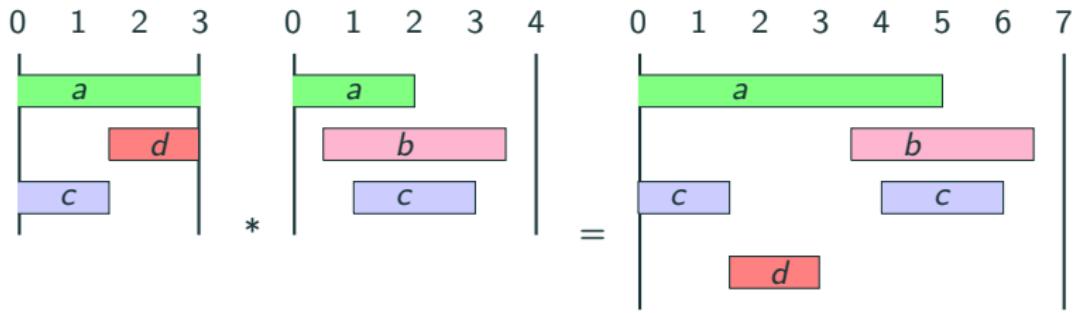
- Timed iiPomsets is composed of :

- ▶ An iiPomset
  - ▶ A duration  $d$
  - ▶ A map  $\sigma$  labelling all events to time intervals.
- 
- iiPomsets (left), Timed iiPomsets (right)



- ▶ Starter :  $x_1, x_3$  of respective label  $a$  and  $c$
- ▶ Target :  $x_2$  of label  $b$
- ▶  $\sigma(a) = (0, 3), \sigma(b) = (0, 1.5), \sigma(c) = (1.5, 3)$
- ▶ Total duration  $d = 3$

# Gluing on Timed iiPomsets



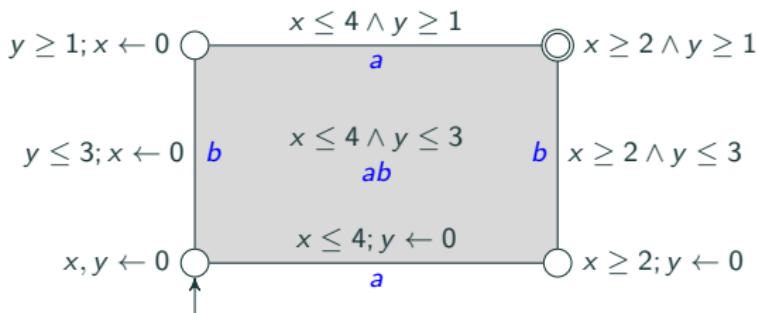
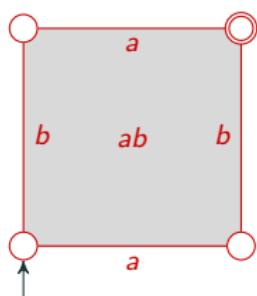
# Higher Dimensional Timed Automata : intuition

- Definition :

A HDTA is a tuple  $(X, X_{\perp}, X_{\top}, \lambda, \mathcal{C}, \text{inv}, \text{exit})$  where :

- ▷  $(X, X_{\perp}, X_{\top}, \lambda)$  is an HDA

- Example with events  $a$  and  $b$  : HDA (left) of the HDTA (right)

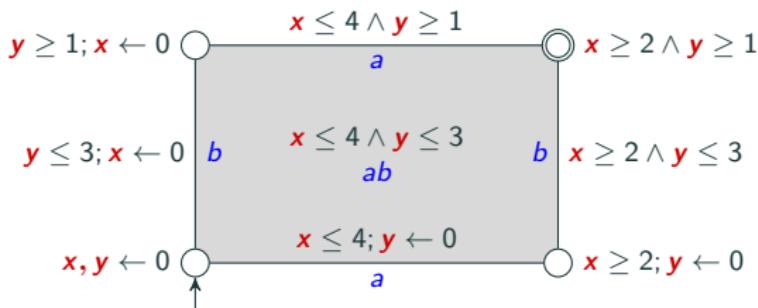
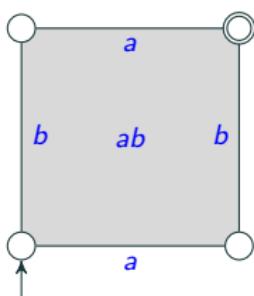


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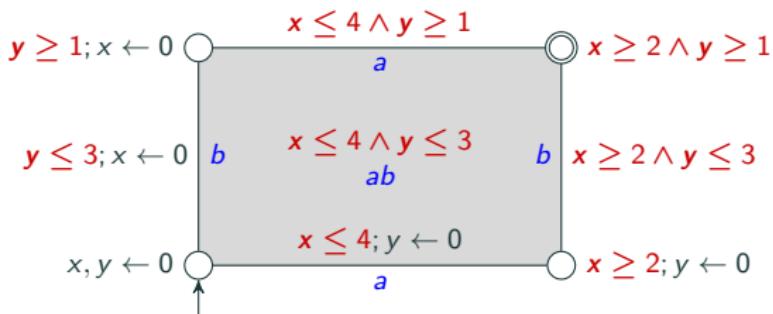
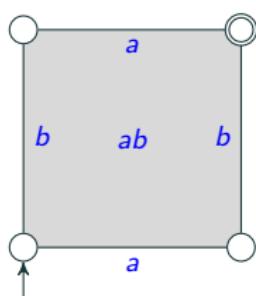


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- ▷  $\mathcal{C}$  : set of clocks
- ▷  $\text{inv} : X \rightarrow \phi(\mathcal{C})$  assign **invariant conditions** to cells.

- Example with events  $a$  and  $b$  : HDA (left) of the HDTA (right)

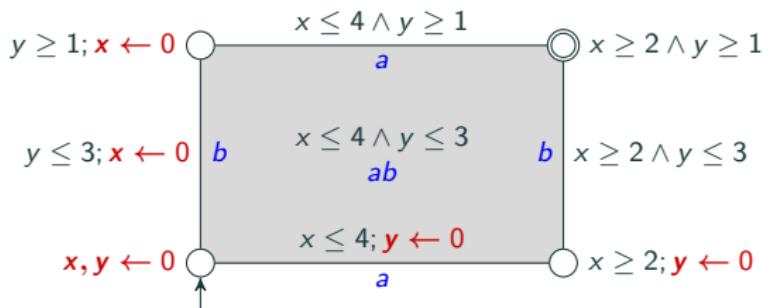
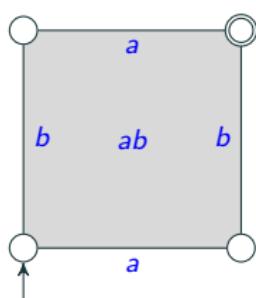


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A HDTA is a tuple  $(X, X_{\perp}, X_{\top}, \lambda, \mathcal{C}, \text{inv}, \text{exit})$  where :

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- ▷  $\mathcal{C}$  : set of clocks
- ▷  $\text{inv} : X \rightarrow \phi(\mathcal{C})$  assign invariant conditions to cells.
- ▷  $\text{exit} : X \rightarrow 2^{\mathcal{C}}$  assign **exit conditions** to cells.

- Example with events  $a$  and  $b$  : HDA (left) of the HDTA (right)



## Examples of HDTA

Quizz : suppose that  $a$  and  $b$  are not in concurrency

Let us draw the HDTA of  $a : [2, 4]$  and  $b : [1, 3]$  separately :

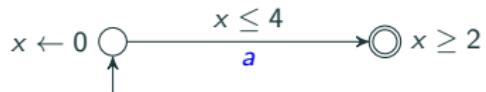
**Timing duration of events :**

- ▷  $a : [2, 4]$  time units
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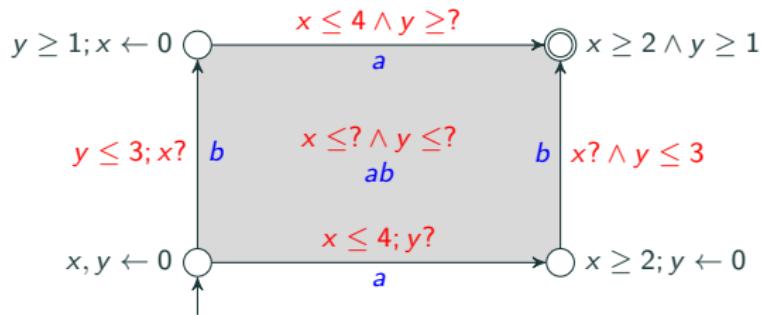
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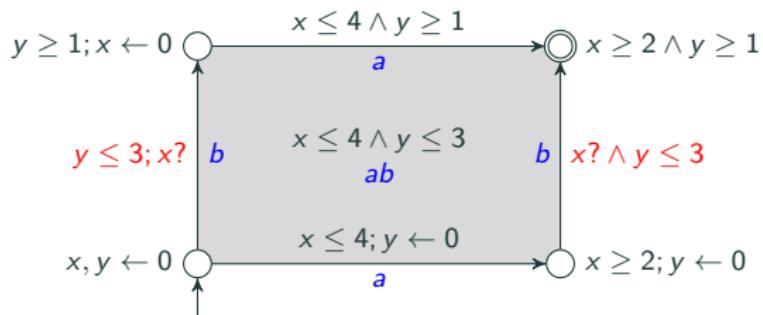
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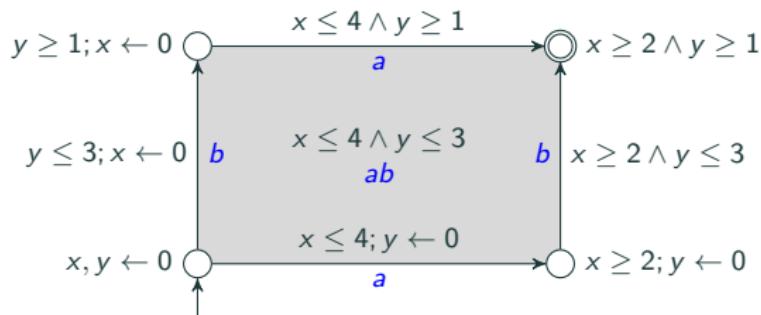
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### Higher Dimensional Automata :

- ▶ Model Checking for HDA (Enzo Erlich, Jeremy Ledent)
- ▶ Implementation (Philipp Schlehuber-Caissier in Telecom)

### Higher Dimension Timed Automata :

- ▶ Logics for Timed iiPomsets
- ▶ Distance between Timed iiPomsets
- ▶ Quantitative MC, Monitoring, etc for HDTA