

10 years of work in Runtime Verification

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Runtime Verification

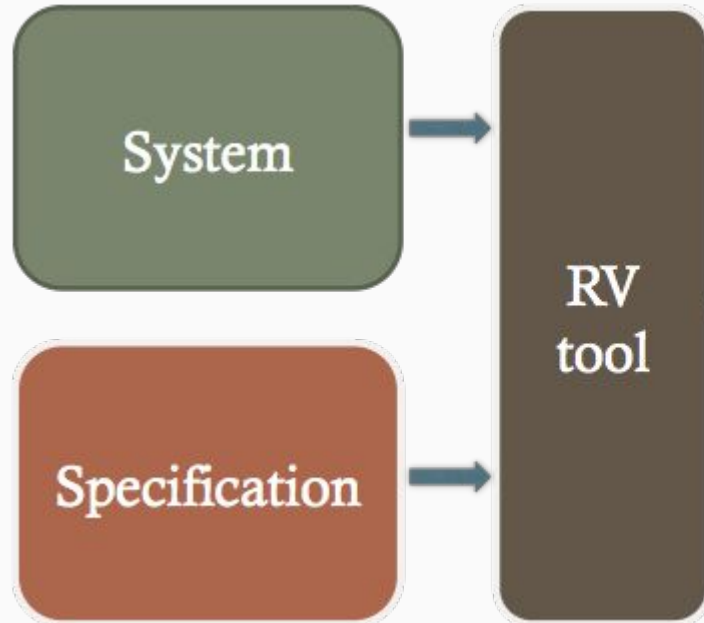


System

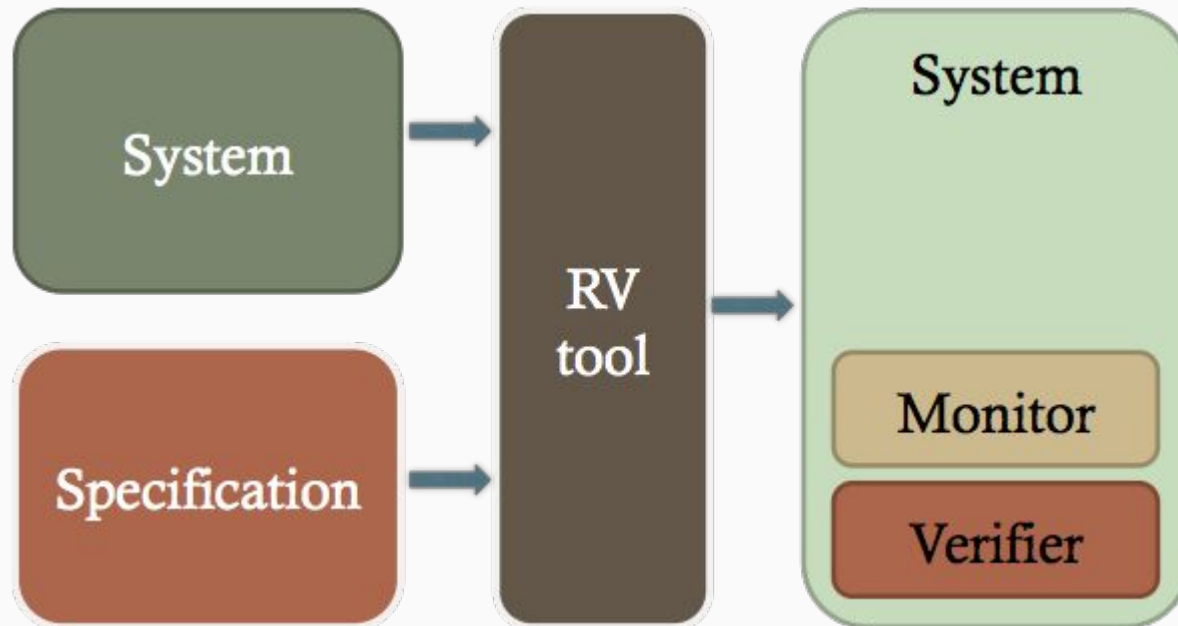
The diagram consists of two vertically stacked rounded rectangular boxes. The top box is olive green and contains the word 'System'. The bottom box is reddish-brown and contains the word 'Specification'. Both boxes have a thin white border and are centered horizontally on the page.

Specification

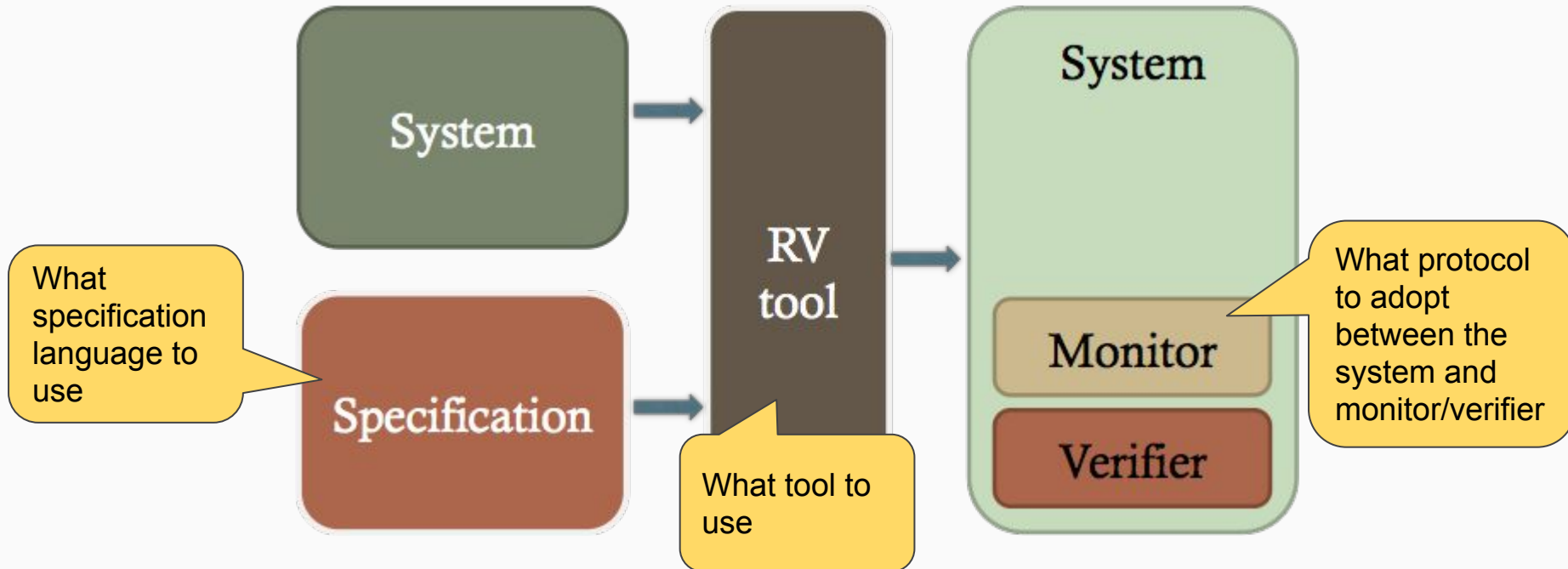
Runtime Verification



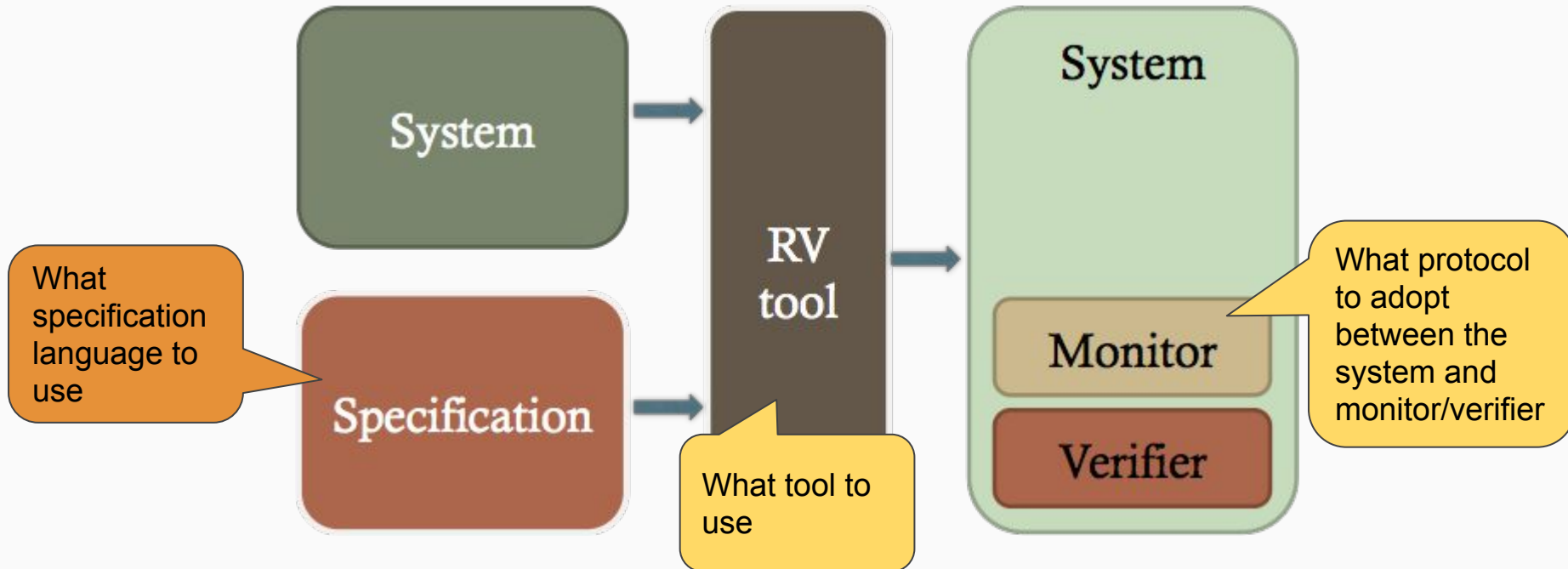
Runtime Verification



Runtime Verification



Runtime Verification



Specification Languages - Expressivity

Support for:

Sequencing of events **“No write before a login”**

Real-time **“Never more than 5 bad logins in 1 minute”**

Per-object **“For each user, total spending cannot exceed €100 per day”**

Specification Languages - Understandability

Formats:

Logics (!**login**)* **write**

Automata (finite state machines)

Domain-specific languages (sometimes as controlled natural languages)

Domain-specific languages

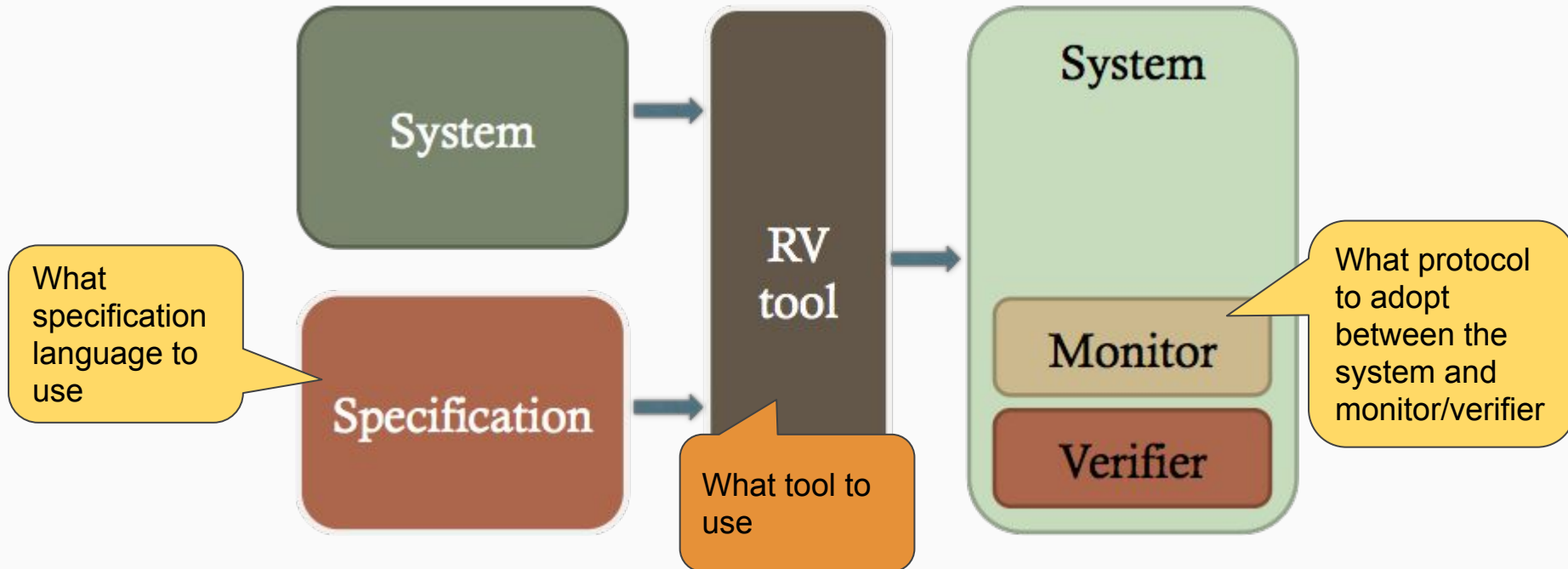
VISA regulations “**A non-verified cardholder can only spend €X per month**”

Tax fraud “**Tax payers declaring an income less than X% of the last Y-year average**”

Business intelligence “**Alert me whenever a post gets more than X negative comments in Y minutes**”

Fraud risk “**Increase risk score by X% for each transfer from country Y with amount greater than Z**”

Runtime Verification



Technologies

Java + AspectJ

Java + Kafka/RabbitMQ/etc

Erlang

C

A mixture of technologies

Architectures

Monolith systems

Distributed systems with a global clock

Distributed systems

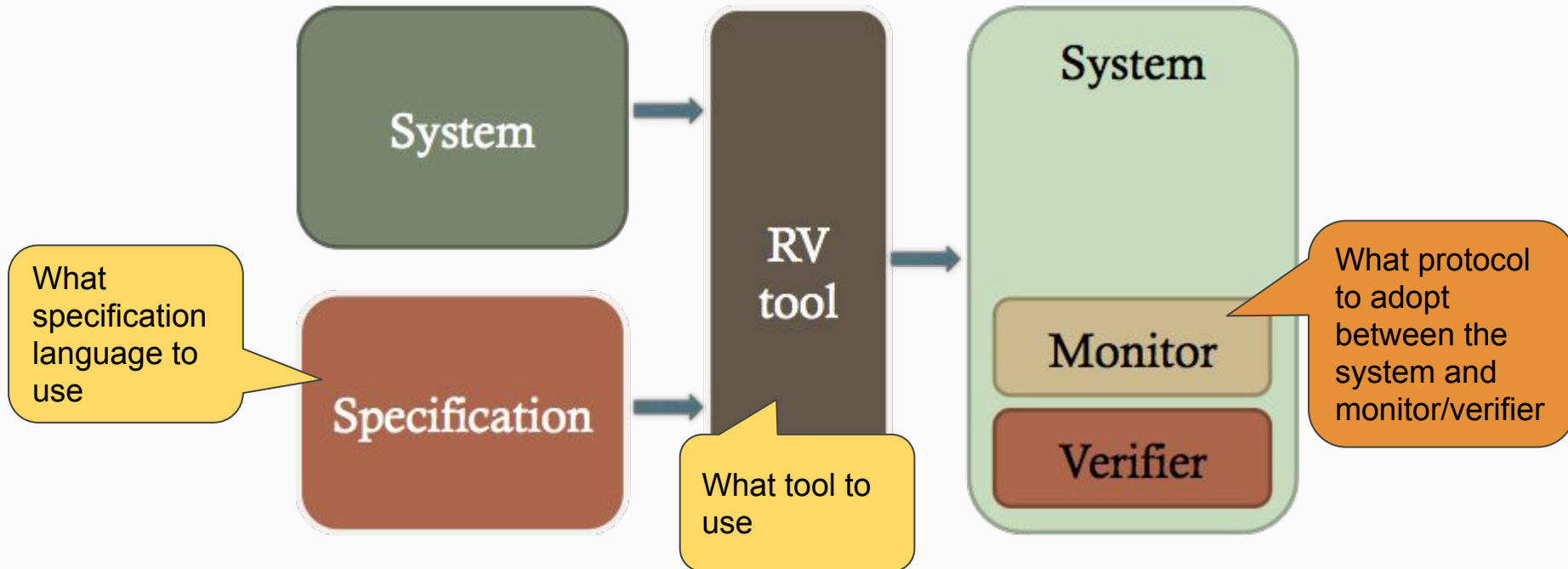
Ways of obtaining events

By modifying the code

By intercepting communication

From a data source (eg: database)

Runtime Verification



Monitor and System work in parallel?

System and monitor wait for each other

System runs independently of the monitor

What happens when a problem is detected?

The monitor simply raises an alert

The monitor can “fix” the situation

