

Realizable and Context-Free Hyperlanguages

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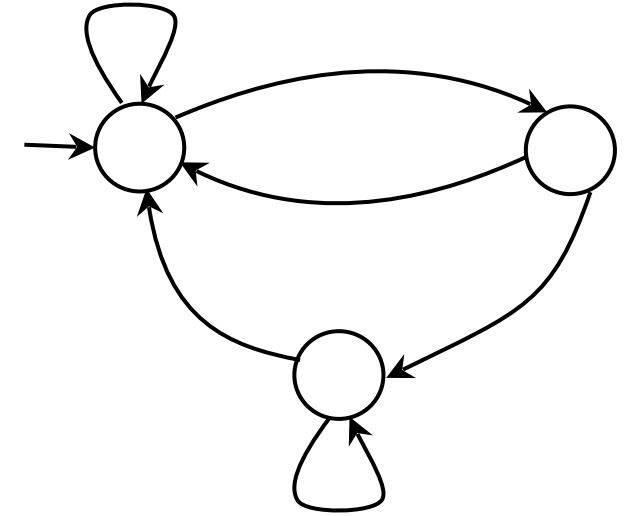
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Hyperproperties [Clarkson & Schneider '10]

Standard Properties: behavior of the traces of the system

“Every request is eventually granted”

Property = a set of traces. **LTL**, **Regular expressions**, ...



Hyperproperties: behavior of the system in its entirety

“**For every** trace with high-security signals,
there exists a trace in which they are unobservable”

Hyperproperty = a set of sets of traces. **HyperLTL**

In this talk

Finite-Word Hyperautomata

- Hyperautomata
- Realizability of hyperlanguages

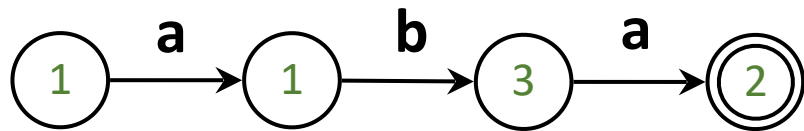
Context-Free Hypergrammars

- Hypergrammars
- Synchronous hypergrammars
- Emptiness and membership problems for hypergrammars

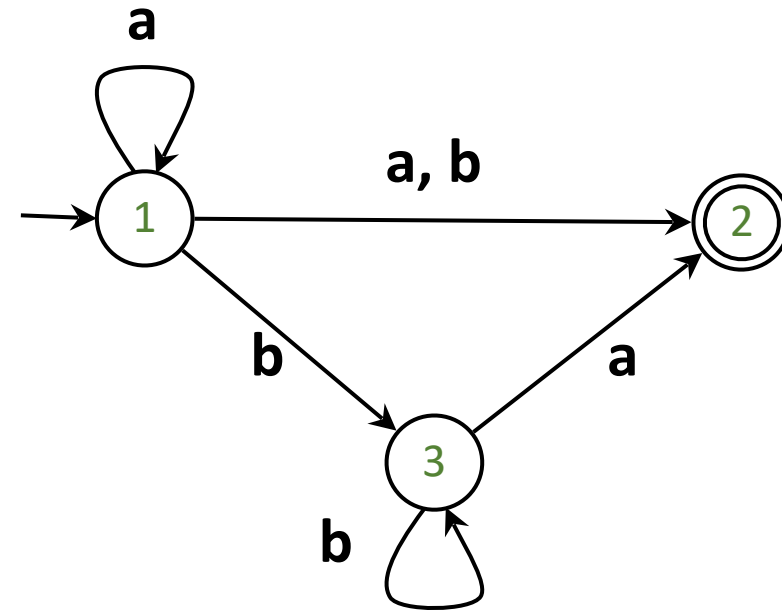
Finite-word automata

NFA: non-det finite word automaton

Runs: on **words**



Accepts a word **w** if **w** can reach an accepting state



The **language** of an NFA **A**: the set of all words that **A** accepts

NFA: regular languages

Hyperautomata [Bonakdarpour & Sheinvald '21]

Runs: on **assignments** to the **variables**

$x \leftarrow a a \# \#$

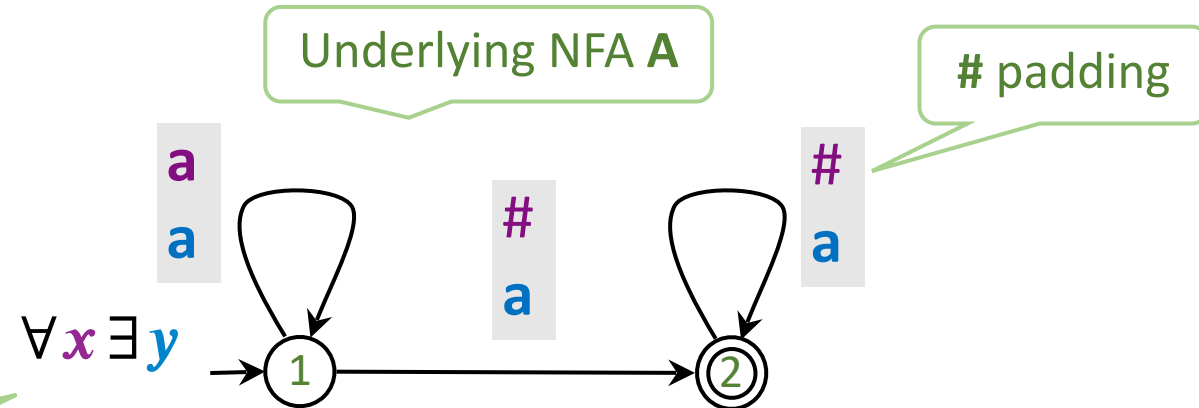
$y \leftarrow a a a a$

Quantification condition α

An NFH accepts a **language L**
if L satisfies α w.r.t. A

NFH: regular hyperlanguages

NFH: non-det finite word **hyperautomaton**



“For every word there exists a longer word”

Hyperlanguage: all infinite languages over $\{a\}$

$\{L \mid L \text{ is infinite}\}$

Set of sets of words

Hyperautomata

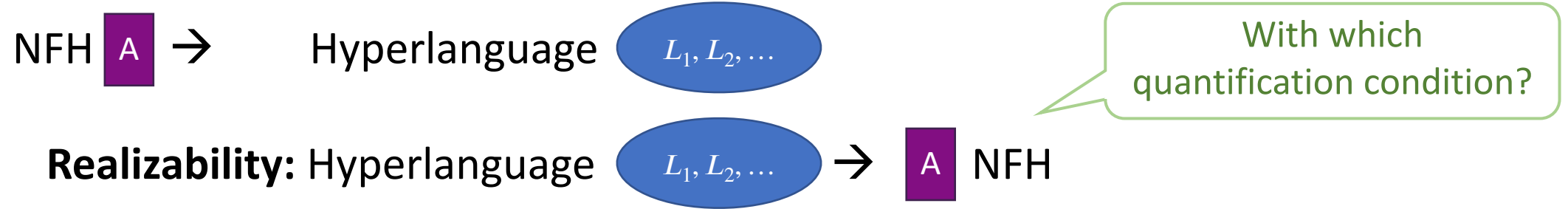
Can express regular hyperproperties:

Noninference: replacing high-security commands with dummy value does not affect the low-security observable data.

$$\forall x \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{low, high} \\ \text{low, high} \rightarrow \text{low}^{\text{dummy}} \end{array} \right)^*$$



Realizability



Def: $\mathcal{L} = (L_1, L_2, \dots)$ is α -realizable if there is an α -NFH for \mathcal{L}

We study the basic case of singleton hyperlanguages: $\mathcal{L} = \{L\}$

- Various types of L
- Realizability and unrealizability results for various α

In this talk

Finite-Word Hyperautomata

- Hyperautomata
- Realizability of $\{L\}$ ✓
 - Finite \ infinite L
 - Ordered L
 - Regular L

Context-Free Hypergrammars

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Realizability of $\{L\}$

Simple α does not suffice

$\forall x \text{ A}$: if L is accepted then also $L' \subset L \Rightarrow$ **not \forall -realizable**

$\exists x \text{ A}$: if L is accepted with $x \leftarrow w$ then also L' for $w \in L' \cap L \Rightarrow$ **not \exists -realizable**

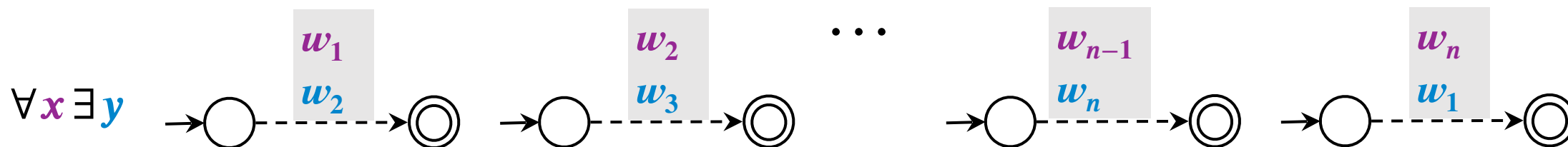
Realizability of $\{L\}$: finite L

Simple α does not suffice

$\forall x \mathbf{A}$: if L is accepted then also $L' \subset L \Rightarrow$ **not \forall -realizable**

$\exists x \mathbf{A}$: if L is accepted with $x \leftarrow w$ then also L' for $w \in L' \cap L \Rightarrow$ **not \exists -realizable**

If L is finite then $\{L\}$ is $\forall\exists$ -realizable: $L = \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$



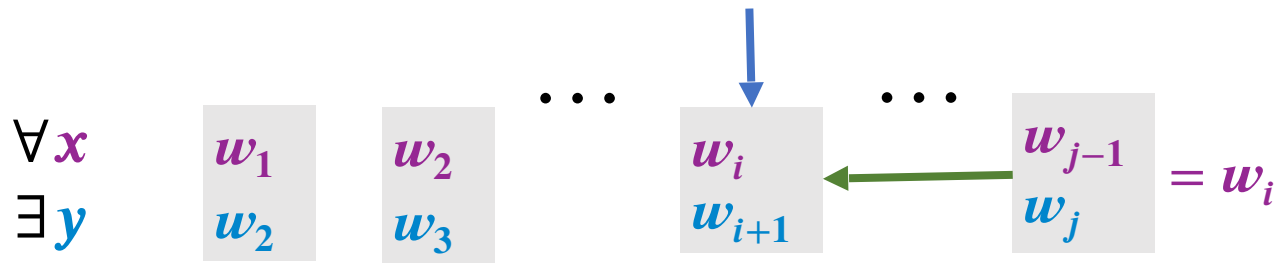
It is also
 $\exists^* \forall^*$ -realizable



(Un)Realizability of $\{L\}$: infinite L

Simple α does not suffice

$\{L\}$ is not $\forall\exists$ -realizable: Suppose that $\forall x \exists y \mathbf{A}$ accepts L



$$\{w_i, w_{i+1}, \dots\} \in \mathcal{L}\{A\}$$

$$\{w_i, w_{i+1}, \dots, w_j\} \in \mathcal{L}\{A\}$$

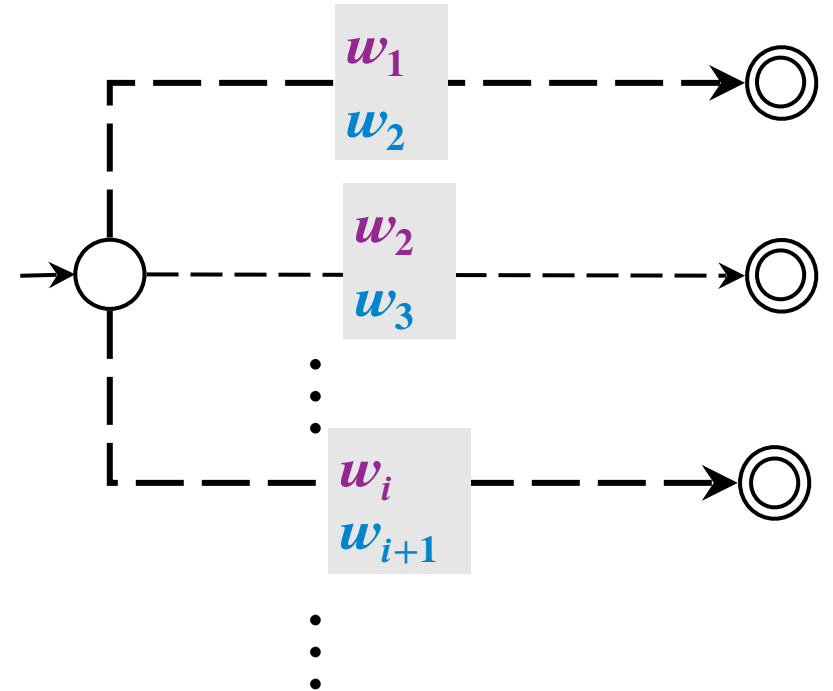


It is also not
 $\exists^* \forall^*$ -realizable

Realizability of $\{L\}$: Ordered L

Def: L is ordered if:

$L = \{w_1, w_2, \dots\}$ and there exists an NFA A_L

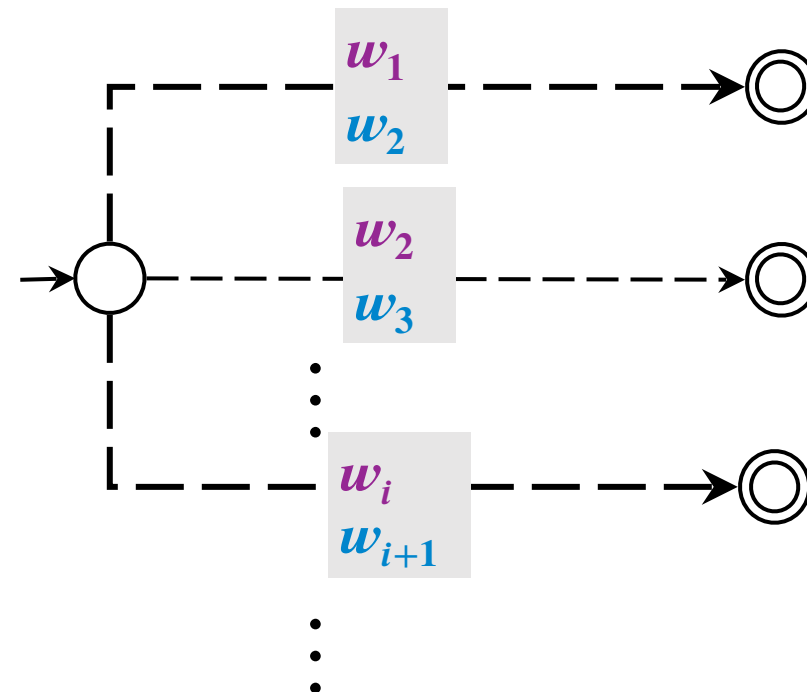
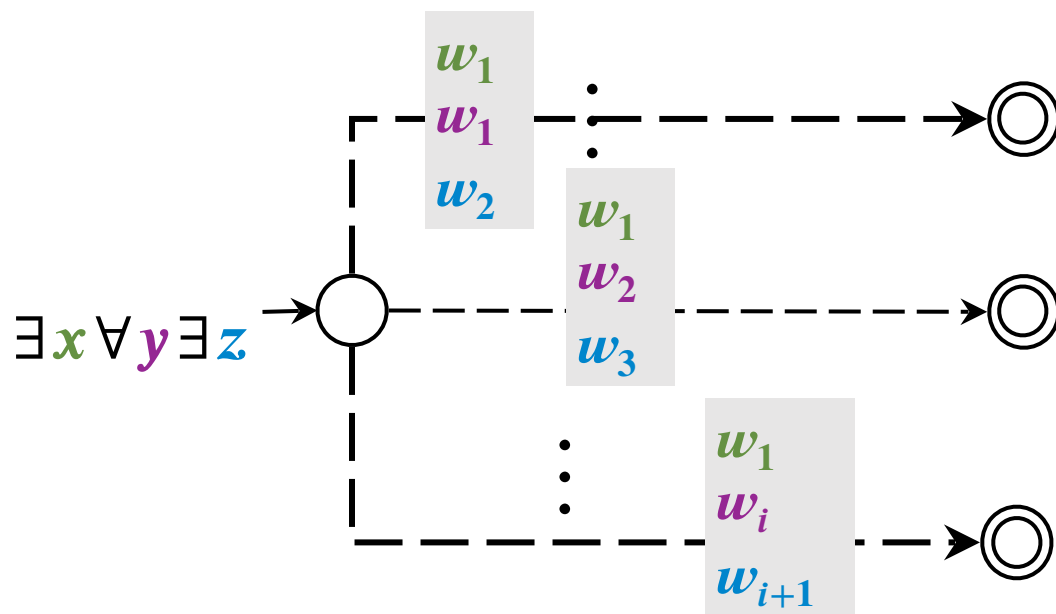


Realizability of $\{L\}$: Ordered L

Def: L is ordered if:

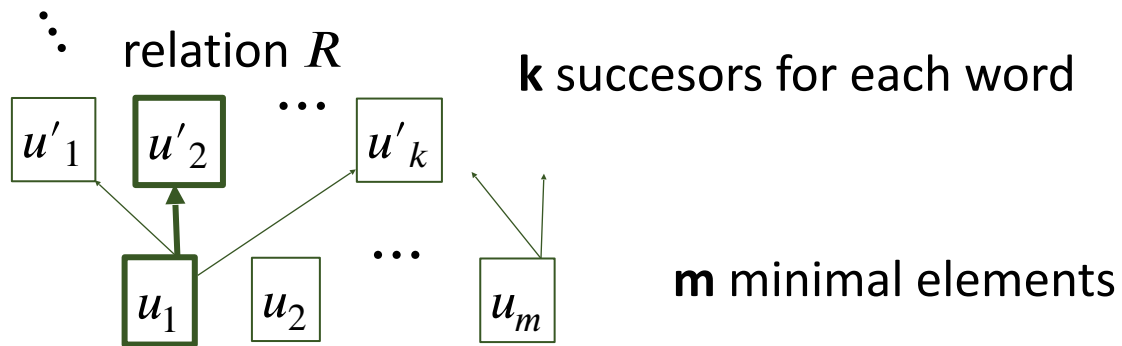
$L = \{w_1, w_2, \dots\}$ and there exists an NFA A_L :

If L is ordered then $\{L\}$ is $\exists \forall \exists$ -realizable:



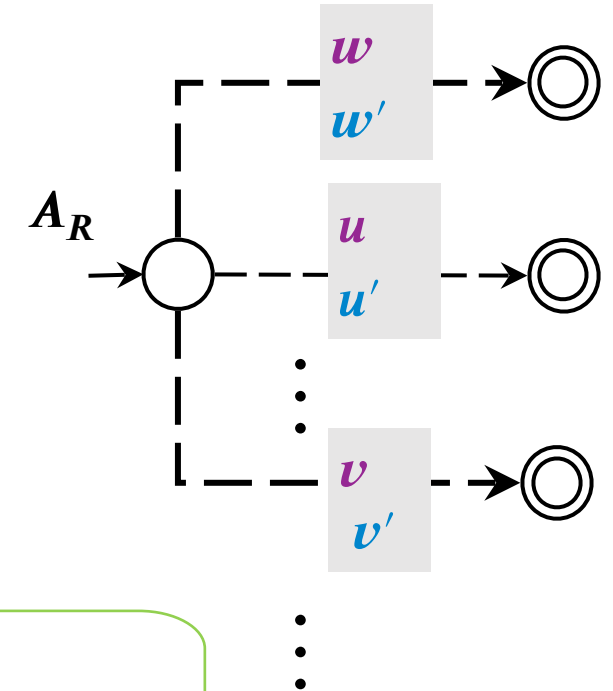
Realizability of $\{L\}$: Partially Ordered L

Def: L is (m,k) -ordered if: $L = \{w_1, w_2, \dots\}$

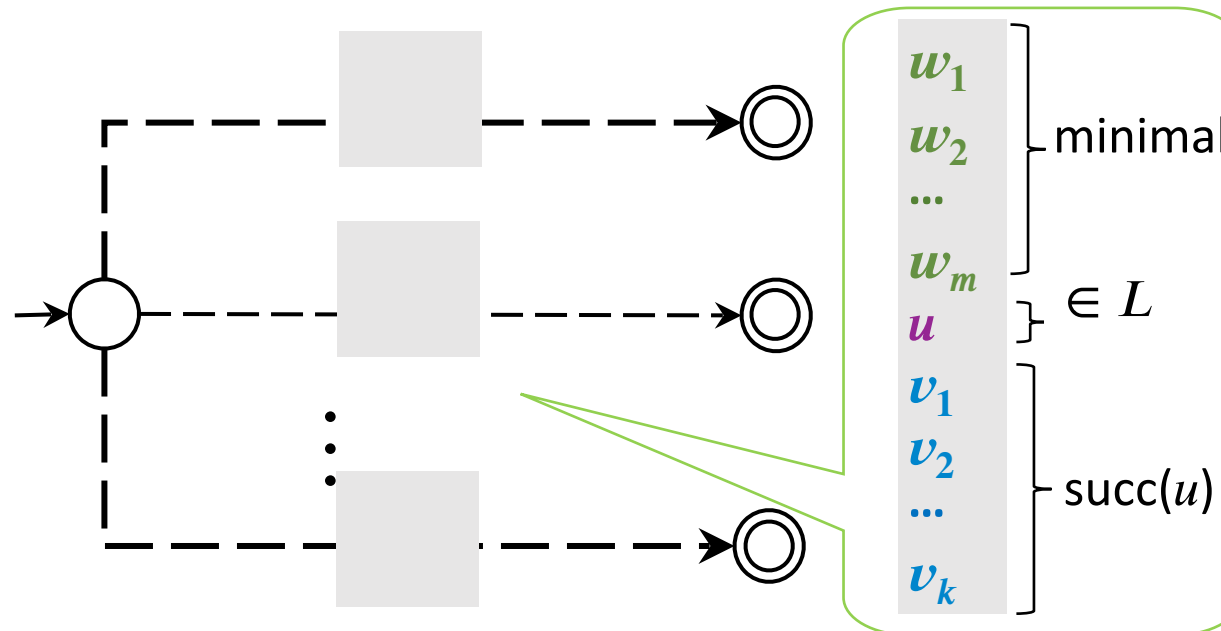


If L is (m,k) -ordered then $\{L\}$ is $\exists^m \forall \exists^k$ -realizable:

There exists an
NFA A_R for R



$\exists x_1 \dots x_m \forall y \exists z_1 \dots z_k$



Realizability of $\{L\}$: Regular L

If L is regular then $\{L\}$ is (m,k) -ordered and $\exists^m \forall \exists^k$ -realizable

m :

Minimal elements - simple paths to accepting states

$uv \in \text{Min}$

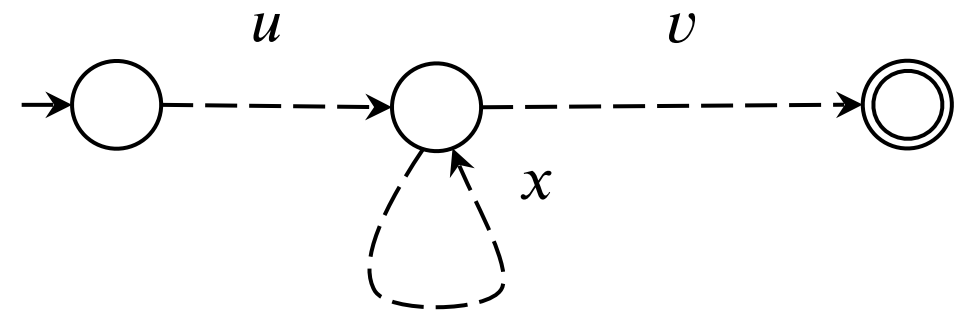
k :

Successors words - one additional simple cycle

$uxv \in \text{succ}(uv)$



$\exists \forall \exists$ Realizable
proof: automatic
structures



In this talk

Finite-Word Hyperautomata

- Hyperautomata
- Realizability
 - Finite \ infinite
 - Ordered
 - Regular

Context-Free Hypergrammars

- Hypergrammars
- Synchronous hypergrammars
- Emptiness & membership

Context-Free Grammars (CGF)

Derives: **words**

$S \Rightarrow \underline{a S b} \Rightarrow a \underline{a S b} b \Rightarrow a a b b$

Terminal word

(initial)
variable

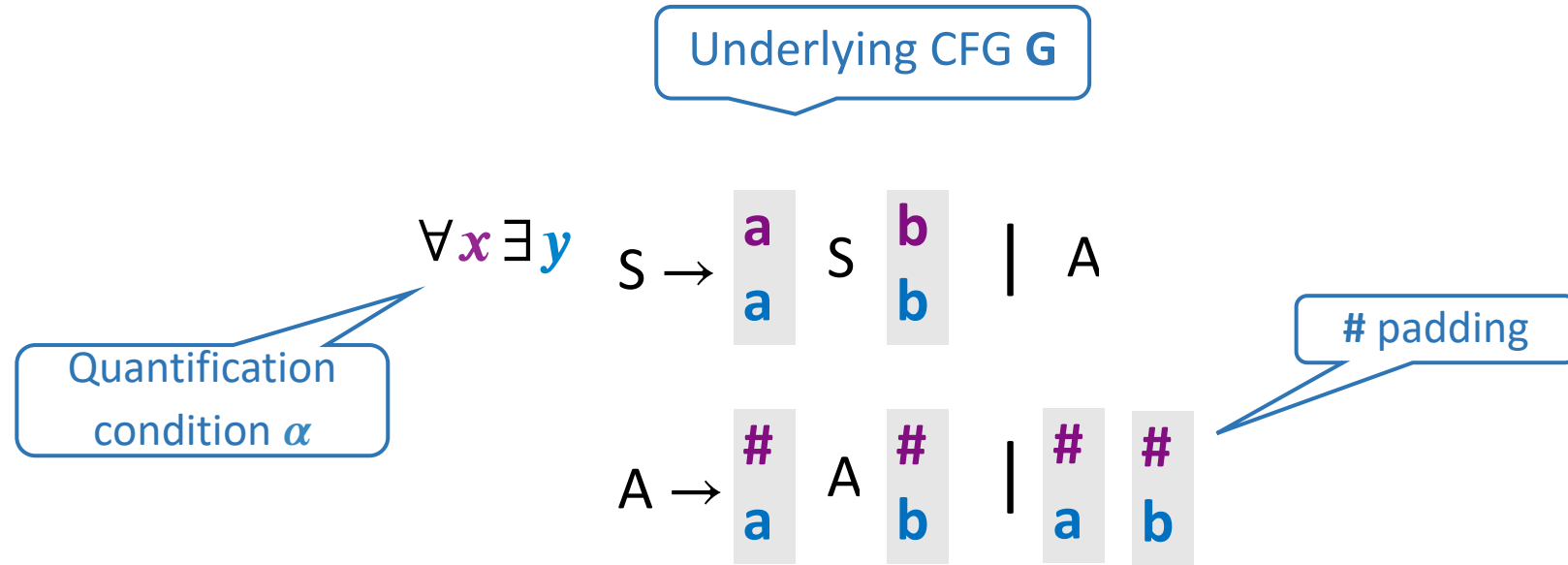
Derivation rule

$S \rightarrow a S b \mid \epsilon$

A terminal word **w** is in the **language** of a CGF **G**
if **w** can be derived from the initial variable

Context-Free Hypergrammars

CFHG: context-free hypergrammar



Context-Free Hypergrammars

CFHG: context-free hypergrammar

Derives: assignments to the variables

$x \leftarrow a a \# \# b$

b

$y \leftarrow a a a b b$

b

A GFHG accepts a language L
if L satisfies α w.r.t. G

Underlying CFG G

$\forall x \exists y$

$S \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c} a \\ a \end{array} S \begin{array}{|c} b \\ b \end{array} \mid A$

$A \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ a \end{array} A \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ b \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ a \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ b \end{array}$

Quantification
condition α

padding

“For every word of type $a^n b^n$ there exists a longer word”

Hyperlanguage: all infinite languages

$\subseteq \{a^n b^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

Set of sets of words

Context-Free Hypergrammars

$\forall x \exists y$ $S \rightarrow$

a
a

 S

b
b

 $|$ A

$A \rightarrow$

#
a

 A

#
b

 $|$

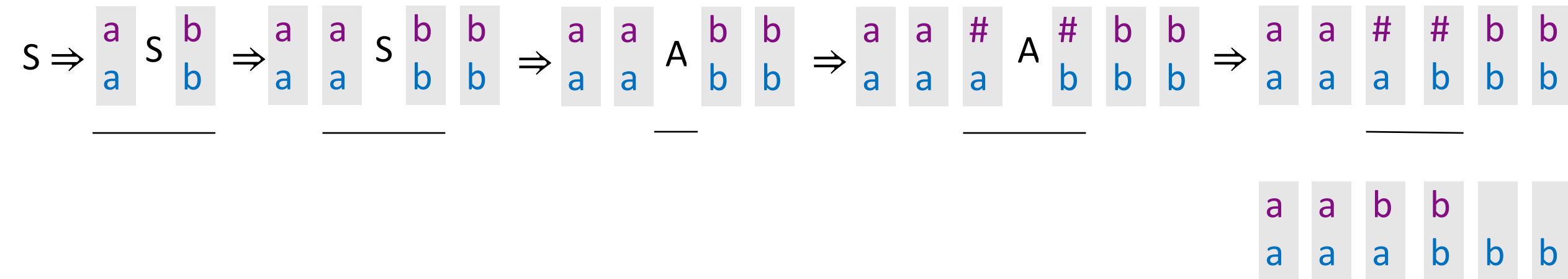
#
a

#
b

Context-Free Hypergrammars

$$\forall x \exists y \quad S \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c} a \\ a \end{array} S \begin{array}{|c} b \\ b \end{array} \mid A$$

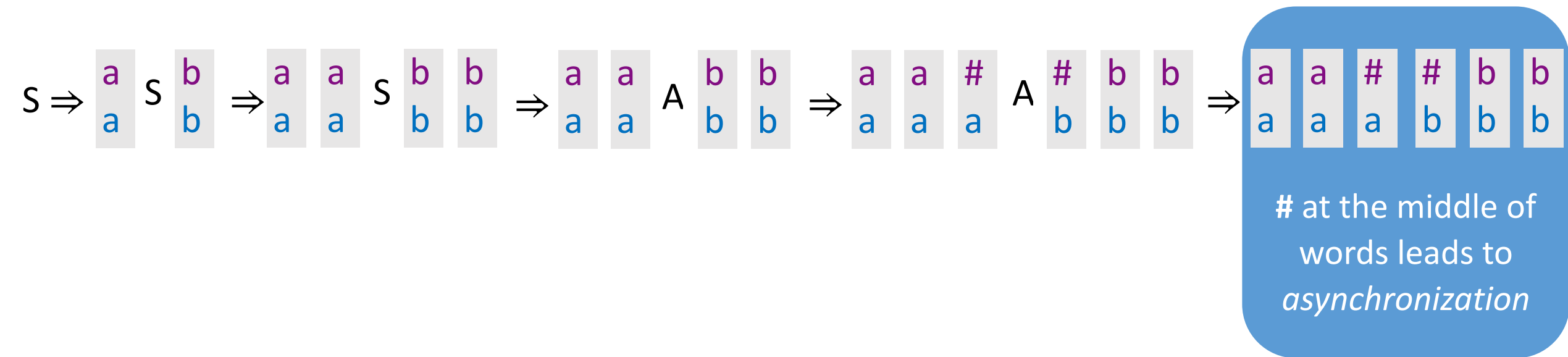
$$A \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ a \end{array} A \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ b \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ a \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ b \end{array}$$



Context-Free Hypergrammars

$$\forall x \exists y \quad S \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c} a \\ a \end{array} S \begin{array}{|c} b \\ b \end{array} \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ a \end{array} A \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ b \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ a \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \# \\ b \end{array}$$



Synchronous Context-Free Hypergrammars

Easy solution:

hypergrammar $G: \forall x \exists y \mathbf{G}$

$$\mathbf{G} \cap \begin{matrix} \Sigma^* \cdot \{\#\}^* \\ \Sigma^* \cdot \{\#\}^* \end{matrix}$$

Avoid # at the
middle of the word

a	a	#	#	b	b
a	a	a	b	b	b

Result: only the synchronous part of G

Can we define a hypergrammar that is **inherently** synchronous?

Synchronous Context-Free Hypergrammars

Can we define a hypergrammar that is **inherently** synchronous?

$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow$

	w
	$a \#$
	$a b$
	$a b$

$S \Rightarrow$

	w	w'
	$a \#$	$\# \#$
	$a b$	$\# \#$
	$a b$	$c c$

$B \rightarrow$

	w'
	$\# \#$
	$\# \#$
	$c c$

$\text{Rgt}(w) \subseteq \text{Lft}(w')$

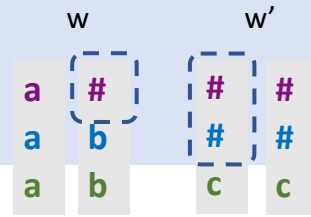
set of indices
in which w
contains $\#$ on
the right

set of indices
in which w'
contains $\#$ on
the left

Avoid $\#$ at the
middle of the word

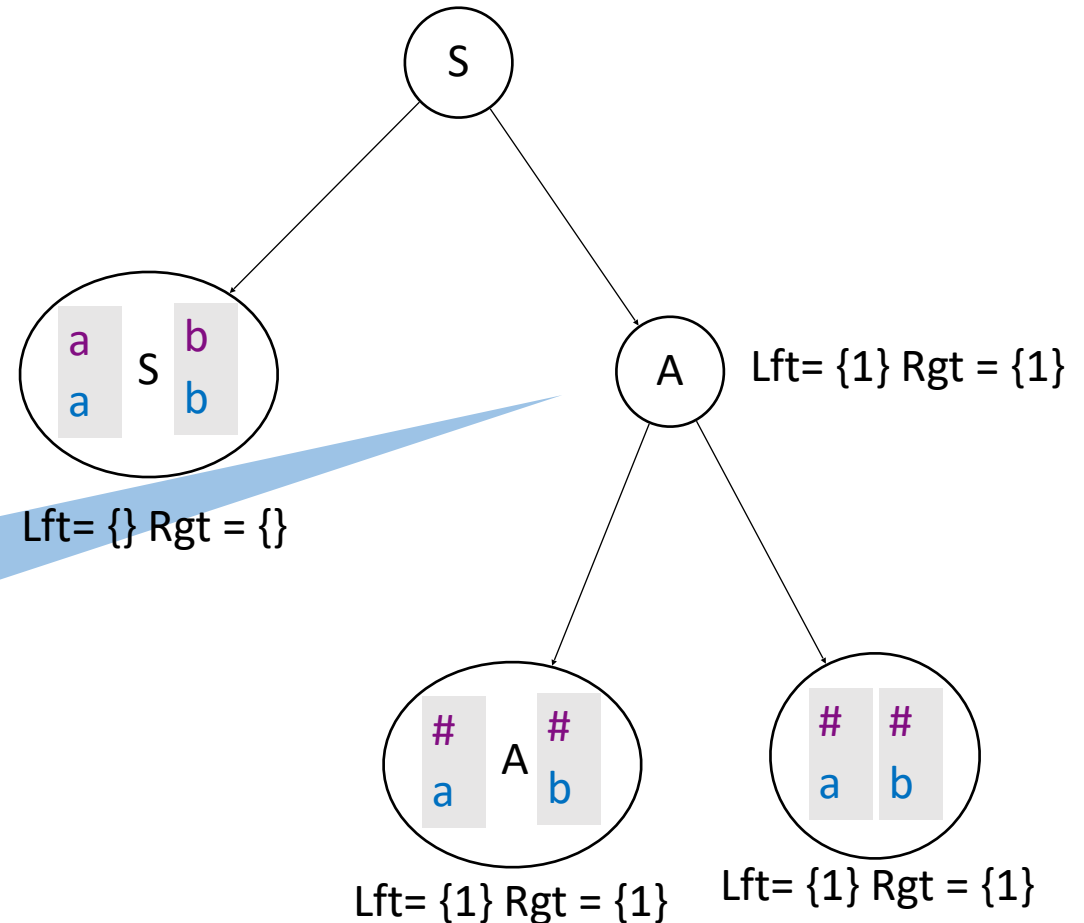
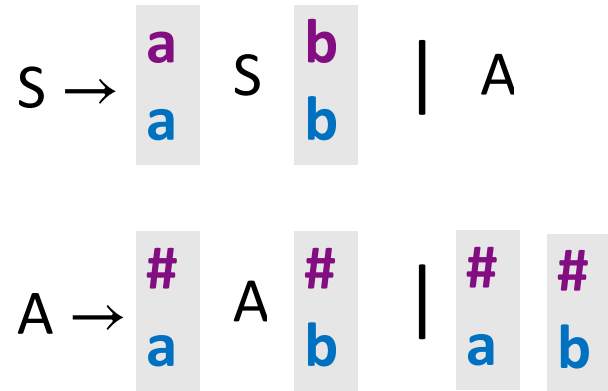
a	a	$\#$	$\#$	b	b
a	a	a	b	b	b

Synchronous Context-Free Hypergrammars



$Rgt(w) \subseteq Lft(w')$

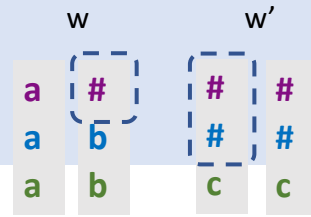
Can we define a hypergrammar that is **inherently** synchronous?



$$Lft(X) = \bigcap_{X \rightarrow \alpha} Lft(\alpha)$$

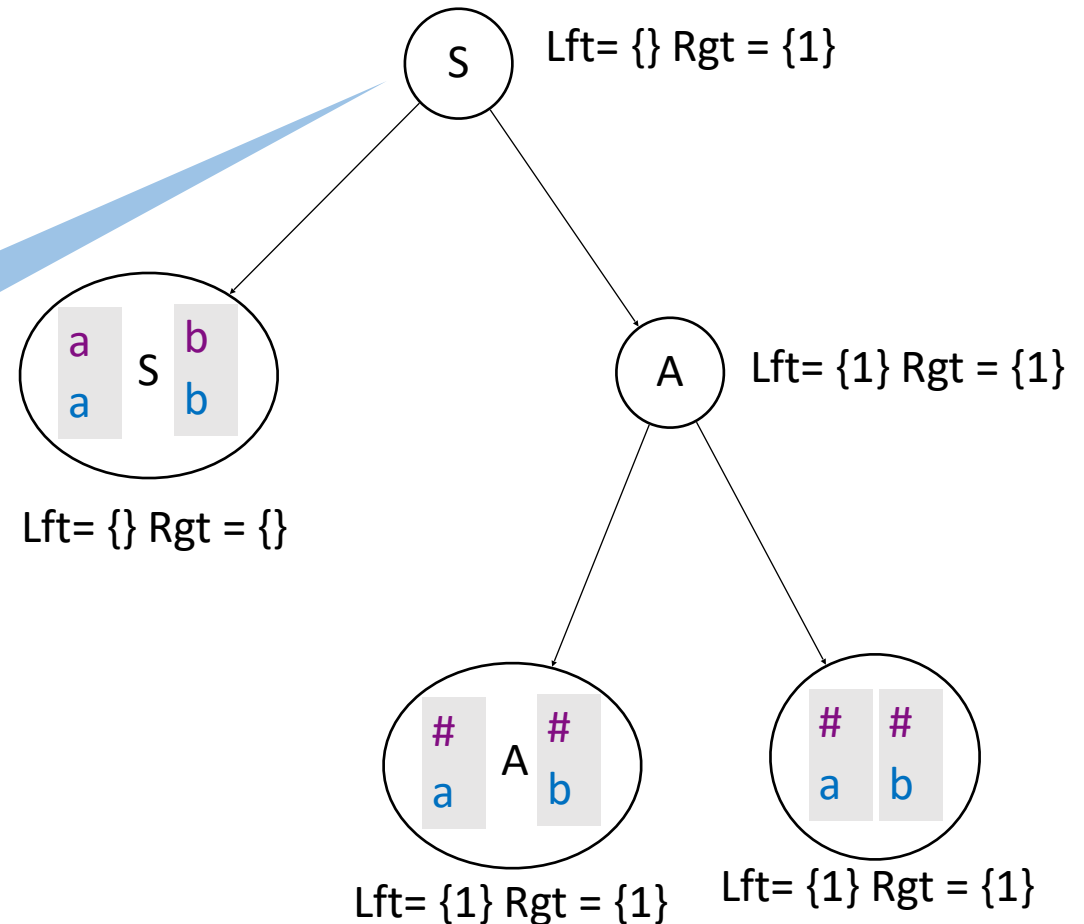
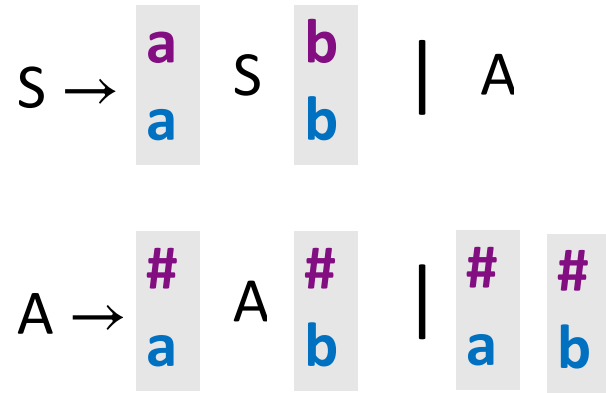
$$Rgt(X) = \bigcup_{X \rightarrow \alpha} Rgt(\alpha)$$

Synchronous Context-Free Hypergrammars



$$\text{Rgt}(w) \subseteq \text{Lft}(w')$$

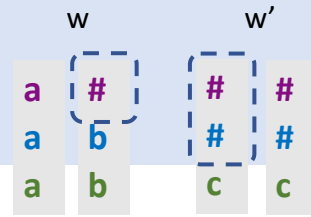
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$$\text{Lft}(X) = \bigcap_{X \rightarrow \alpha} \text{Lft}(\alpha)$$

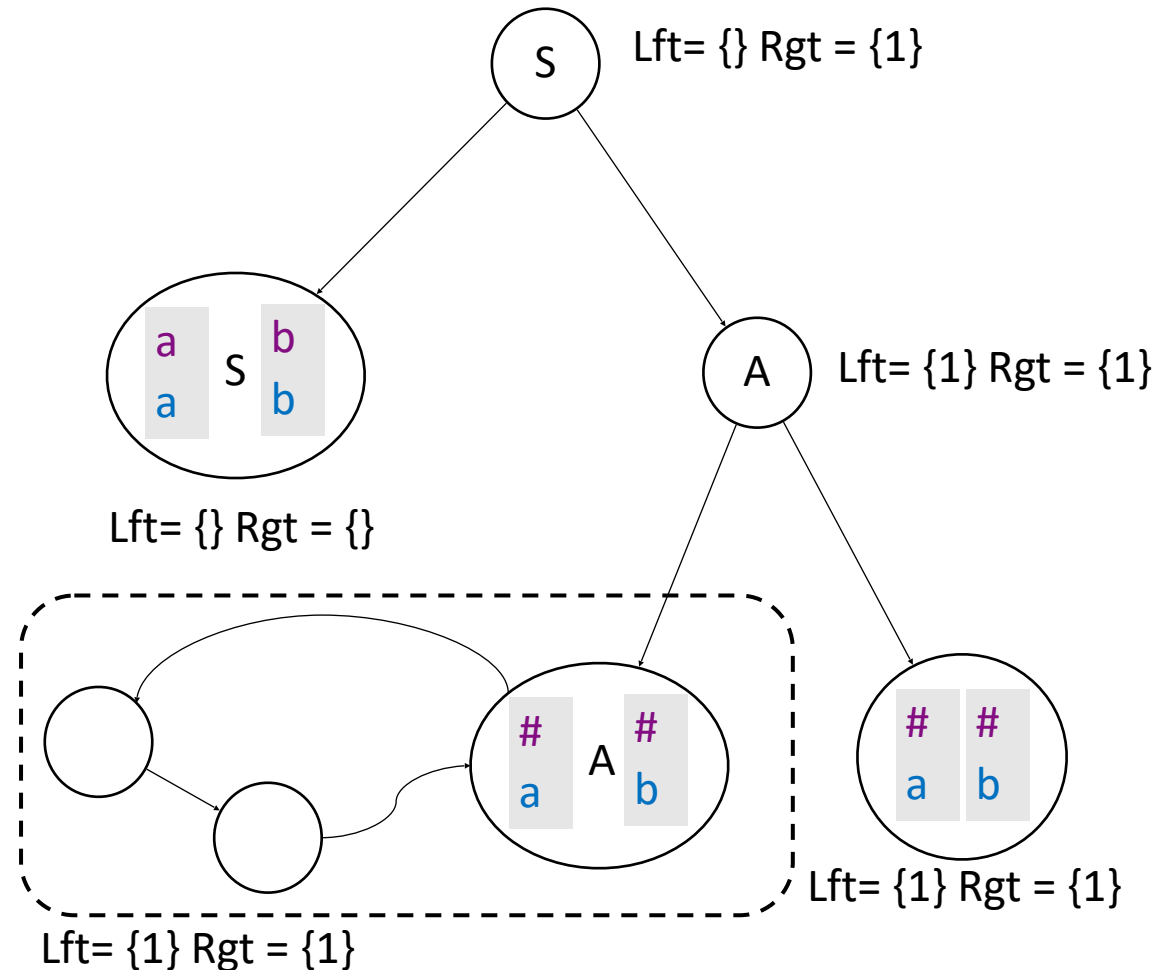
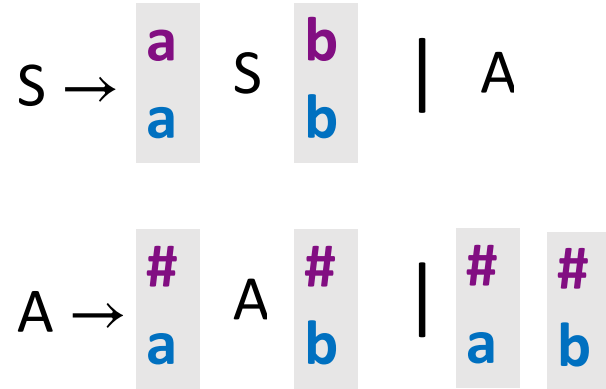
$$\text{Rgt}(X) = \bigcup_{X \rightarrow \alpha} \text{Rgt}(\alpha)$$

Synchronous Context-Free Hypergrammars

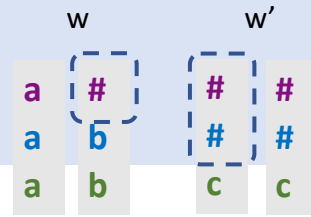


$$\text{Rgt}(w) \subseteq \text{Lft}(w')$$

Can we define a hypergrammar that is **inherently** synchronous?

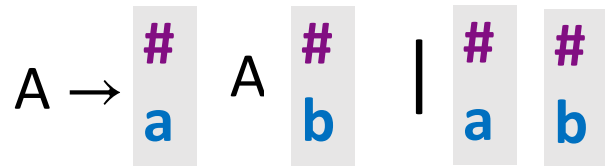
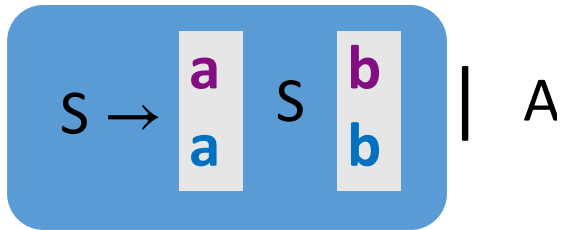


Synchronous Context-Free Hypergrammars

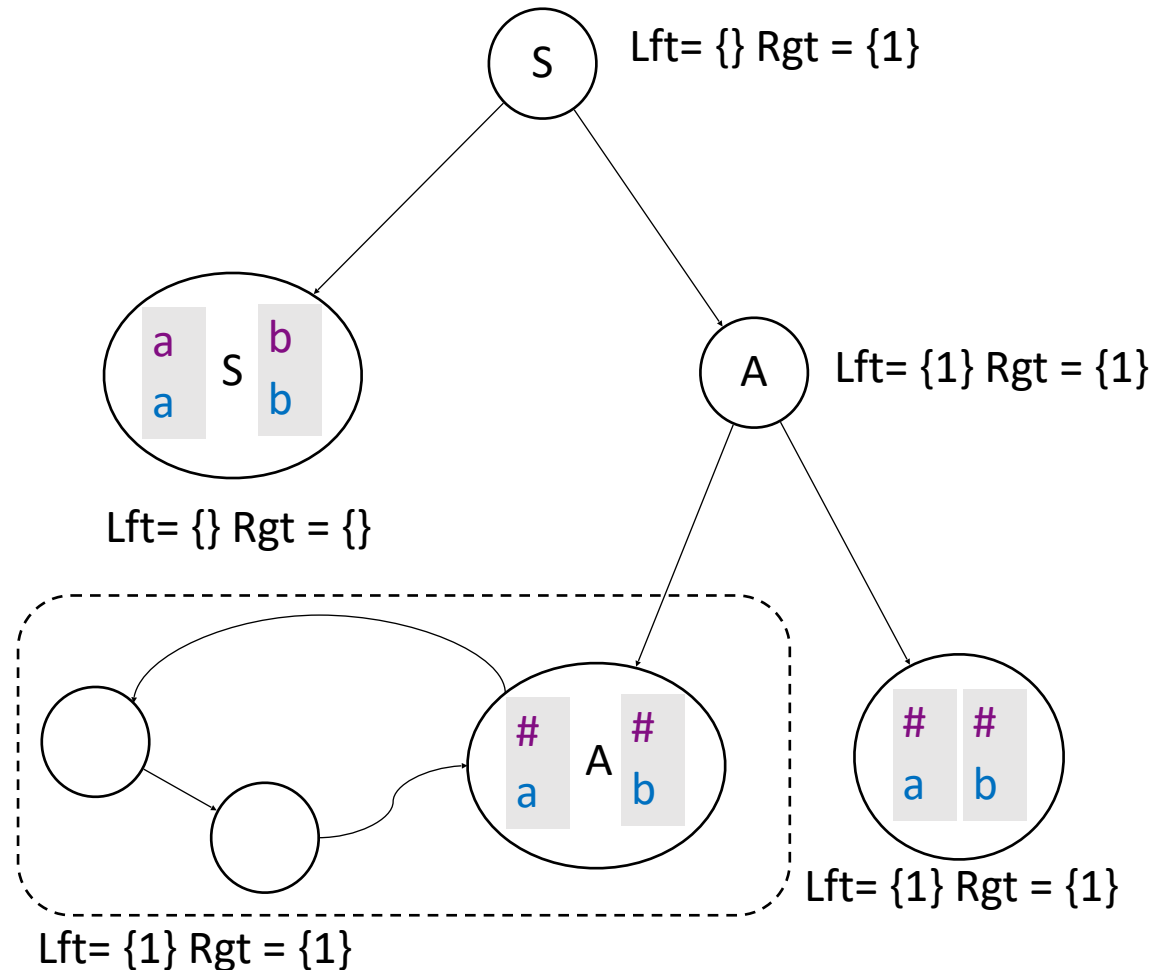


$$\text{Rgt}(w) \subseteq \text{Lft}(w')$$

Can we define a hypergrammar that is **inherently** synchronous?



$$\text{Rgt}(S) = \{1\} \not\subseteq \text{Lft}\left(\begin{array}{c} b \\ b \end{array}\right) = \{\}$$



In this talk

Finite-Word Hyperautomata

- Hyperautomata
- Realizability
 - Finite \ infinite
 - Ordered
 - Regular

Context-Free Hypergrammars

- Hypergrammars ✓
- Synchronous hypergrammars ✓
- Emptiness & membership

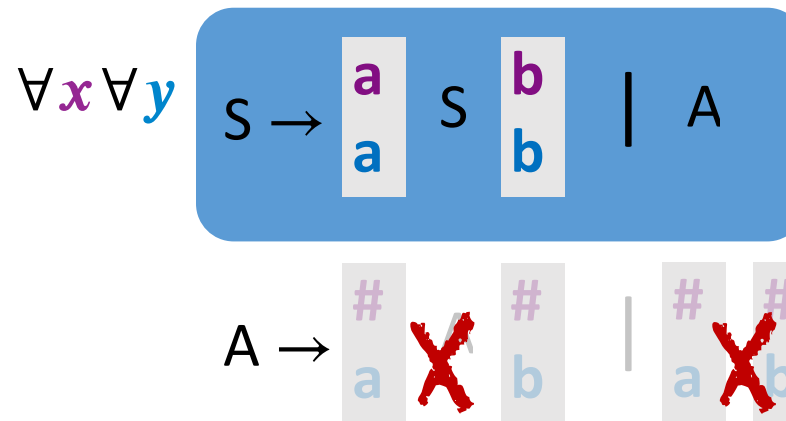
Emptiness: \forall^* syncCFHG

$\forall x \forall y \mathbf{G}$: if L is accepted then also $L' \subset L \Rightarrow$

G is not empty iff is a singleton language $\{w\} \in \mathcal{L}(G) \Rightarrow$

w
w

 \mathbf{G}



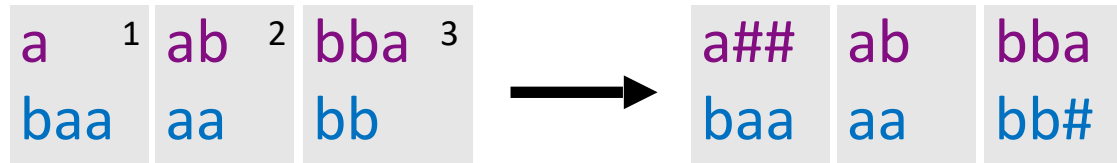
Check emptiness of the underlying grammar

Same proof also works for $\exists \forall^*$

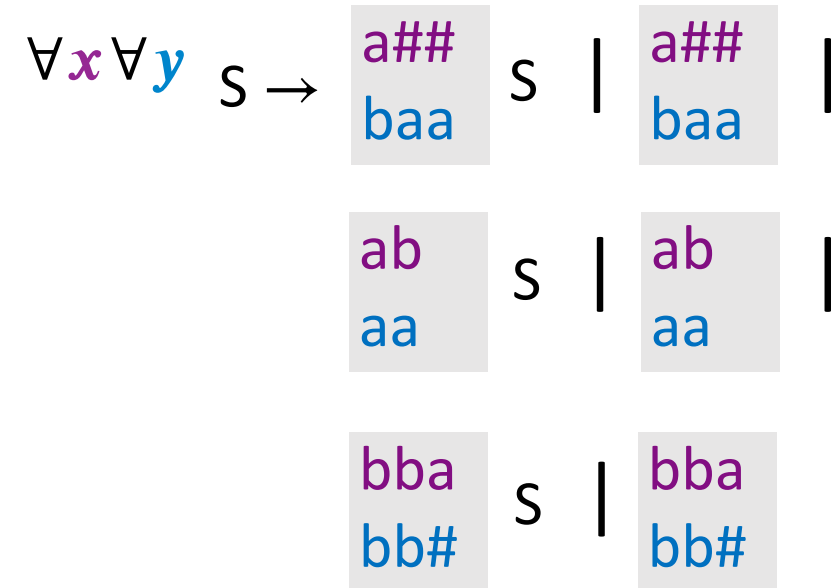


Emptiness: Undecidable for \forall^* CFHG

Reduction from Post correspondence problem



3 2 3 1
 bba ab bba a
 bb aa bb baa



$x \leftarrow$ bba ab bba a
 $y \leftarrow$ bb aa bb baa

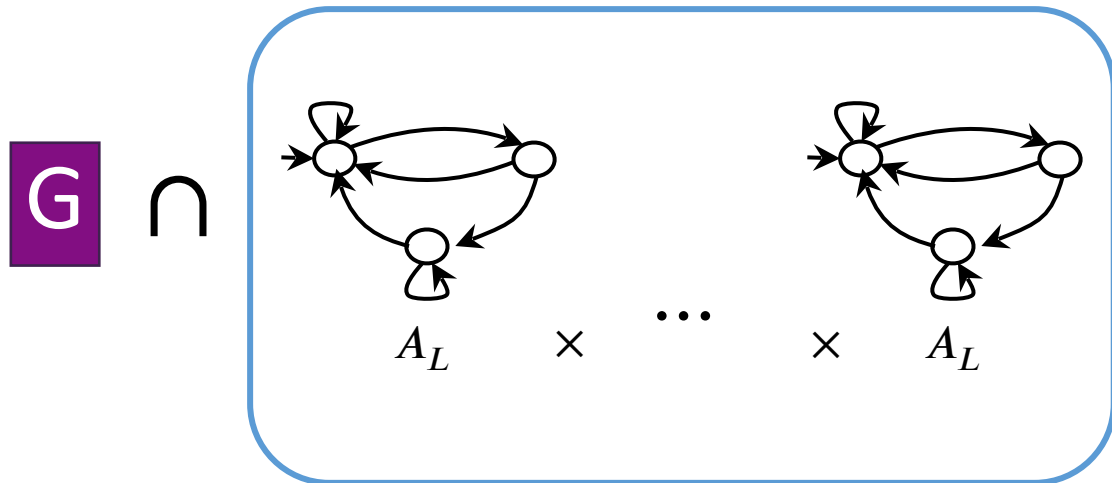
Same proof also works for $\exists \forall^*$



Regular Membership

EXPTIME for \exists^* (sync)CFHG

$L \in \exists x_1 \cdots \exists x_k \mathbf{G}$?



Undecidable for \forall^* (sync)CFHG

Reduction from the universality problem of CFG

\mathbf{G} is universal \iff

$\Sigma^* \subseteq \mathbf{G} \iff$

$\Sigma^* \in \forall x \mathbf{G}$

Questions?



Hyperautomata

- Realizability of $\{L\}$ for
 - Finite \ infinite L
 - Ordered L
 - Regular L

Hypergrammars

- Synchronous hypergrammars
- Emptiness \forall^* , $\exists \forall^*$
[in the paper: \exists^* , $\exists^* \forall^*$]
- Regular membership \exists^* , \forall^*
[in the paper: finite membership]