

Formal Timed Analysis of Mixed Music Scores

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Ircam & INRIA



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Writing Mixed Music

energico, affilato
♩ = c. 96

pizz. arco

06.88"

Violin

The image shows a musical score for a violin part. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff is the melodic line, starting with a pizzicato (pizz.) section and then switching to arco. The second and third staves are for MIDI control. The second staff has a green bar labeled 'test1' from 0.000 to 0.250, and another green bar labeled 'Harm' from 0.000 to 0.250. The third staff has a green bar labeled 'test10' from 0.170 to 0.250, and a red line graph showing a curve over the same time period. A tooltip window is open over the 0.250 mark, showing a list of MIDI events: 'test2', 'click2 bang', '0.5 click2 bang', '0.5 click2 bang', '0.33 click2 bang', '0.5 click2 7 8 color 78 15 29', 'click2 bang', and '0.33 click2 bang'. The score ends at 06.88".

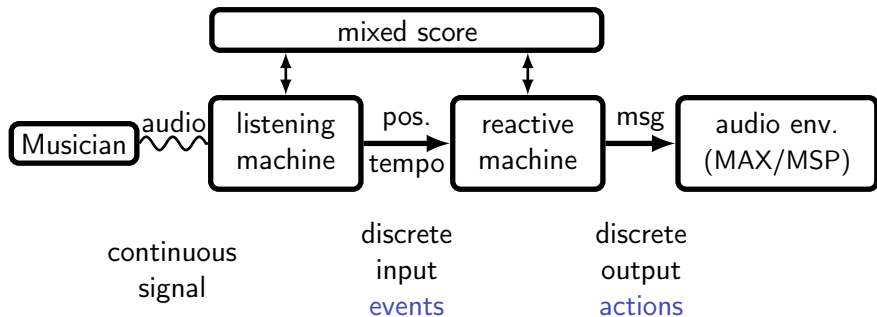
test1
0.000 [G#]VVO
test1
0.250 [G#]VVO
test2
0.000 [G#]VVO
Harm
test10
0.170 SHC6

test2
click2 bang
0.5 click2 bang
0.5 click2 bang
0.33 click2 bang
0.5 click2 7 8 color 78 15 29
click2 bang
0.33 click2 bang



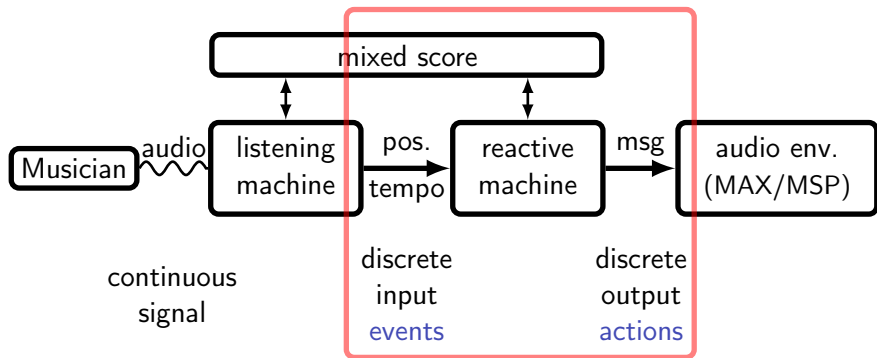
Antescofo (*Anticipatory Score Following*, Ircam 2007-2013)

<http://repmus.ircam.fr/antescofo>



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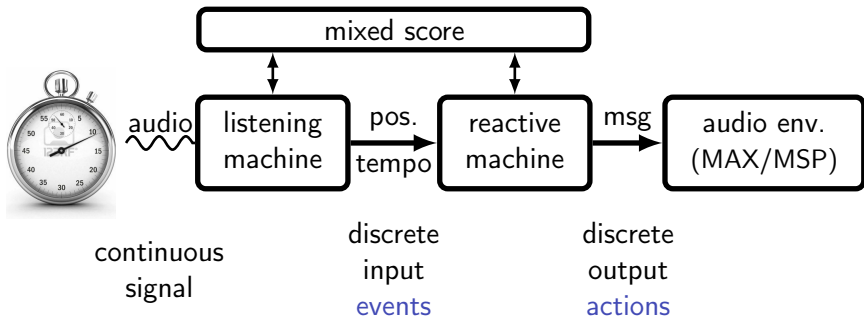


interpretation trace =

interleaving of input events and output actions with dates

"Ideal" Trace

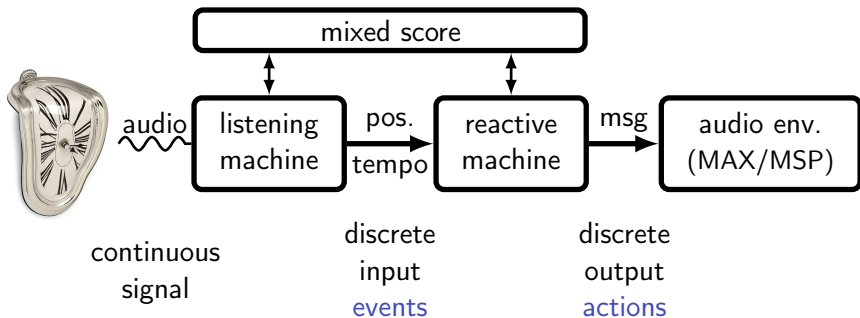
<http://repmus.ircam.fr/antescofo>



ideal trace \simeq the mixed score

Real Trace

<http://repmus.ircam.fr/antescofo>



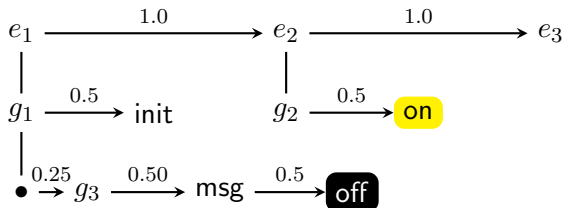
real trace \neq ideal trace

Example

Microscore

note e_1 1.0
0.0 group g_1 $\{(0.5 \text{ init})\}$
0.25 group g_3 $\{(0.5 \text{ msg}) (0.5 \text{ off})\}$
note e_2 1.0
0.0 group g_2 $\{(0.5 \text{ on})\}$
note e_3 0.5

Ideal performance

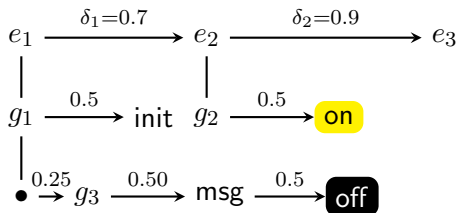


Example

Microscore

note e_1 1.0
0.0 group g_1 $\{(0.5 \text{ init})\}$
0.25 group g_3 $\{(0.5 \text{ msg}) (0.5 \text{ off})\}$
note e_2 1.0
0.0 group g_2 $\{(0.5 \text{ on})\}$
note e_3 0.5

Unexpected performance



Objective: Parameter Synthesis

Static Analysis of Mixed Music Scores

Compute a linear constraint K on δ_1 and δ_2 , ensuring that

- ▶ trace = ideal trace, or
- ▶ **on** after **off** in trace.

K = indication of the **robustness** of mixed scores to the tempo variations during performances.

Computed using **software verification** techniques developed for realtime embedded software based on timed automata model.

Outline

1. Timed Automata: an abstract model for realtime systems
2. Compilation of mixed scores into timed automata
3. Parameter Synthesis
4. Perspectives

1. Timed Automata

Timed Automata

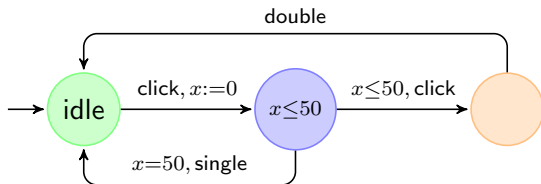
[Alur & Dill 1990]

- + describes logical ordering of events of the system
- + **quantitative** timing info (duration and time between events)

modeling realtime systems: transport, embedded systems, communication networks, manufacturing, circuits... for

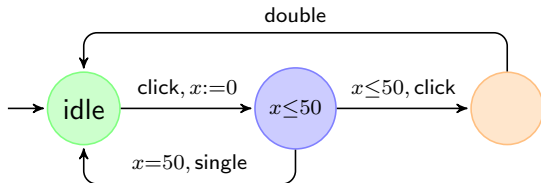
- simulation
- verification
- optimization
- controller synthesis

Timed Automata Example



- ▶ x is a **clock**
- ▶ **transitions**: $\text{location}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{guard, symbol, \{clocks to reset\}}} \text{location}_2$
- ▶ *symbol* belongs to a finite **alphabet**
- ▶ clock **constraints** $e := x\{<, \leq, \geq, >\}c \mid e \wedge e \mid \text{true}, c \in \mathbb{Z}$, for
 - ▶ transitions' **guards**
 - ▶ locations' **invariants** (condition to stay)

Timed Automata Example



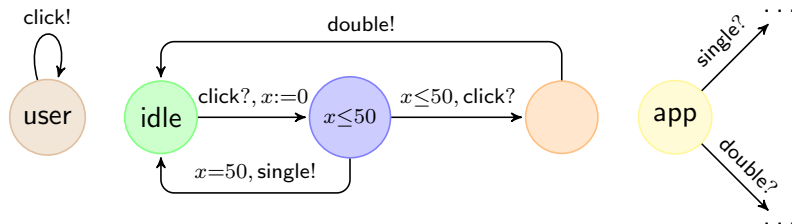
trace:

1	$\xrightarrow{40}$	1	$\xrightarrow{\text{click}}$	2	$\xrightarrow{25}$	2	$\xrightarrow{\text{click}}$	3	$\xrightarrow{\text{double}}$	1
$x = 0$		40		0		25		25		25
$t = 0$		40		40		65		65		65

untimed trace: click click double

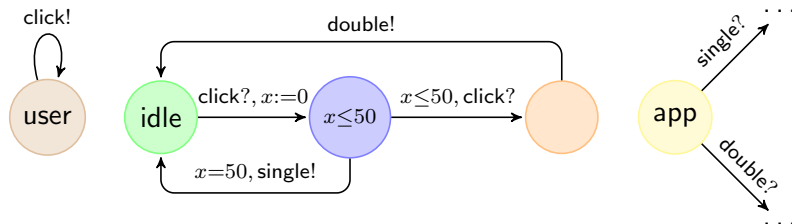
Timed Automata Networks

$\mathcal{A}_1 \parallel \dots \parallel \mathcal{A}_n$ with disjoint locations and clocks
non-disjoint alphabets $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_n$.



Timed Automata Networks

$\mathcal{A}_1 \parallel \dots \parallel \mathcal{A}_n$ with disjoint locations and clocks
non-disjoint alphabets $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_n$.



Cartesian product: $\langle \ell_1, \dots, \ell_n \rangle \xrightarrow{g, a, R} \langle \ell'_1, \dots, \ell'_n \rangle$ such that

- ▶ for all $1 \leq i \leq n$, if $a \notin \Sigma_i$, then $\ell'_i = \ell_i$
otherwise there exists g_i and R_i such that $\ell_i \xrightarrow{g_i, a, R_i} \ell'_i \in \mathcal{A}_i$
- ▶ $g = \bigwedge_{a \in \Sigma_i} g_i$ and $R = \bigcup_{a \in \Sigma_i} R_i$

Timed Automata

infinite state model

state: $\langle \ell, v \rangle$ where ℓ location and $v : \text{clocks} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$

but... **region abstraction**: transformable into NFA

- + decision of reachability in EXPTIME, PSPACE-complete
- + symbolic algorithms (zones): Uppaal, HyTech
- \subseteq of traces languages undecidable
- no closure under complement
- not determinizable

2. Compilation of Antescofo Scores into Timed Automata Automata Networks

Compilation: Antescofo Scores \rightarrow Timed Automata

note e_1 1.0

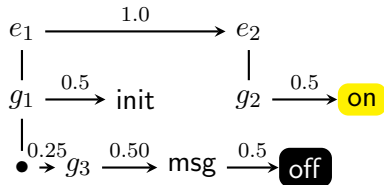
0.0 group g_1 $\{(0.5 \text{ init})\}$

0.25 group g_3 $\{(0.5 \text{ msg}) (0.5 \text{ off})\}$

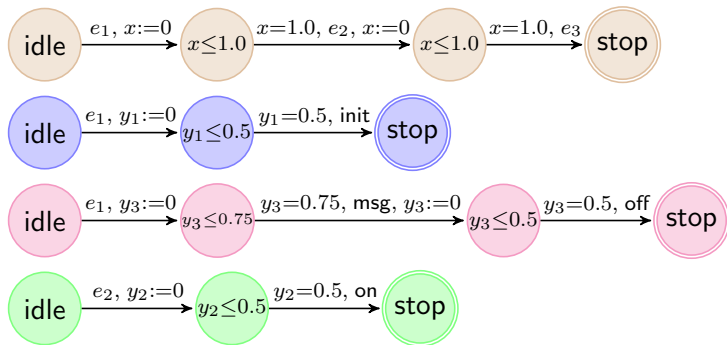
note e_2 1.0

0.0 group g_2 $\{(0.5 \text{ on})\}$

note e_3 0.5



Timed Automata Network



Nested Groups

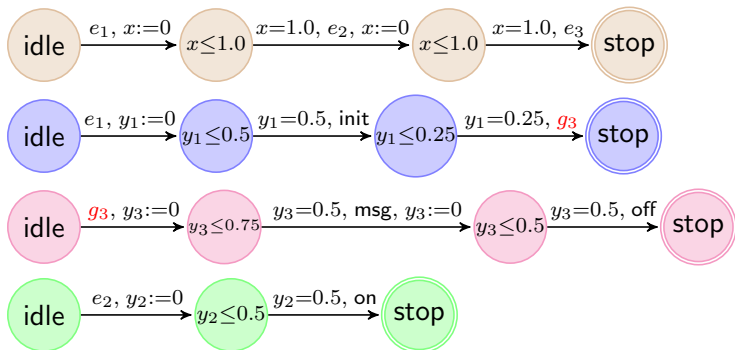
note e_1 1.0

0.0 group g_1 { (0.5 init)
(0.25 group g_3 { (0.5 msg) (0.5 off) }) }

note e_2 1.0

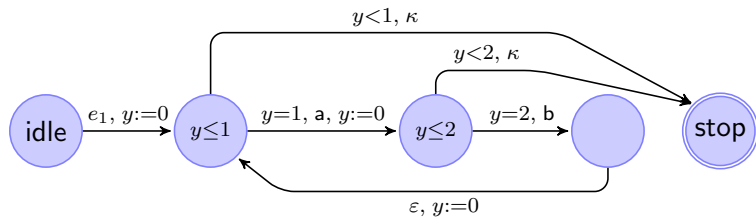
0.0 group g_2 { (0.5 on) }

note e_3 0.5



Loops

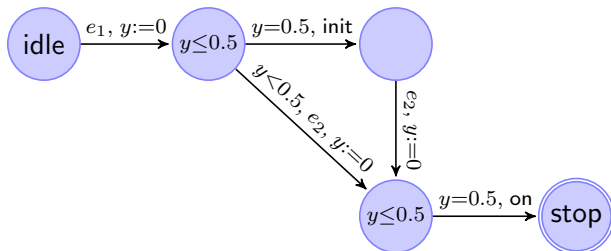
0 loop ℓ $\{(1 \text{ a}) (2 \text{ b})\}$ until κ



Group Attribute "tight"

Score			Almost	equivalent	score
note e_1 1.0			note e_1 1.0		
0.0	group g_1	{ (0.5 init) }	0.0	group $g[\text{tight}]$	{ (0.5 init) }
0.25	group g_3	{ (0.5 msg) }			{ (1.0 on) }
		{ (0.5 off) }	0.25	group g_3	{ (0.5 msg) }
					{ (0.5 off) }
note e_2 1.0			note e_2 1.0		
0.0	group g_2	{ (0.5 on) }	note e_3 0.5		
note e_3 0.5					

Timed Automaton for g

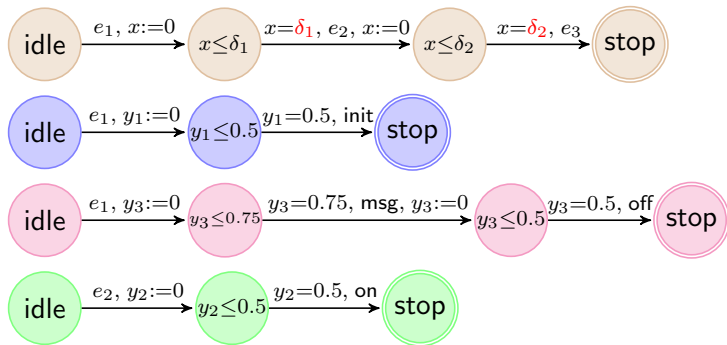


3. Parameter Synthesis

Parametric Timed Automata

[Alur,Henzinger,Vardi 1993]

parameters δ for (unknown) time bounds in guards and invariants.



Valuation of Parameters $\delta_1, \delta_2 = \text{performance}$

Good Parameters Problem

[Frehse, Jha, Krogh 2008]

Find a set of parameter values within a rectangular domain $\subseteq \mathbb{R}_+^m$ for which the behavior of \mathcal{A} is acceptable.

i.e. find a linear constraint K on parameters such that every for valuation of parameters π satisfying K , the behavior of \mathcal{A} instantiated by π ($\mathcal{A}[\pi]$) is acceptable.

3.1 Naïve Approach

3.2 Inverse Method

Symbolic Semantics of Parametric Timed Automata

$\mathcal{A}(K)$: PTA with a constraint K over parameters.

symbolic states $\langle \ell, C \rangle$ where ℓ location, C constraint over clocks and parameters.

initial state $\langle \ell_0, C_0 \rangle$ with $C_0 = K \wedge \text{inv}(\ell_0) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^{p-1} x_{i+1} = x_i$,

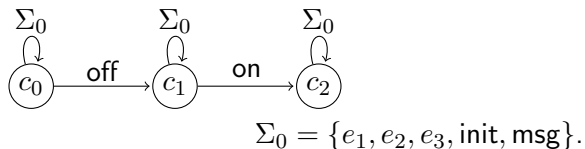
transitions $\langle \ell, C \rangle \xrightarrow{a} \langle \ell', C' \rangle$ such that $\exists \ell \xrightarrow{g, a, \text{Reset}} \ell'$ in $\mathcal{A}(K)$ and

$$C'(\mathbf{x}') = \exists \mathbf{x}, d \quad C(\mathbf{x}) \wedge g(\mathbf{x} + d) \\ \wedge \bigwedge_{x_i \in \text{Reset}} x'_i = 0 \wedge \bigwedge_{x_i \notin \text{Reset}} x'_i = x_i + d \wedge \text{inv}(\ell')(\mathbf{x}')$$

where $\mathbf{x} = x_1, \dots, x_p$, and $\mathbf{x}' = x'_1, \dots, x'_p$.

3.2 Naive Approach

Definition of **acceptable behavior** by a control automaton \mathcal{C}



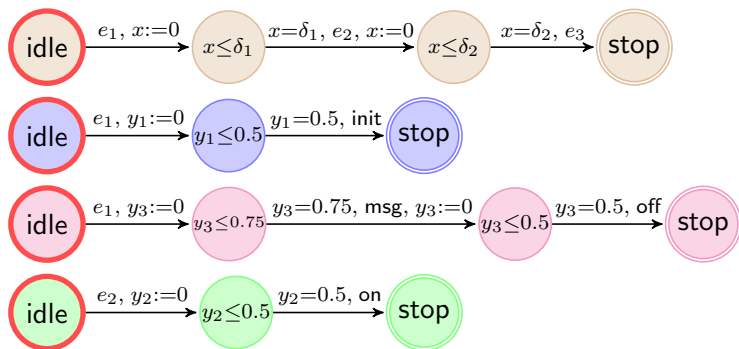
Naive Algorithm

Depth first exploration of the **symbolic** state space of $\mathcal{A} \parallel \mathcal{C}$.
Prune branches with unsatisfiable constraints.

constraint $K =$

disjunction of the constraints of final symbolic states reached.

Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)

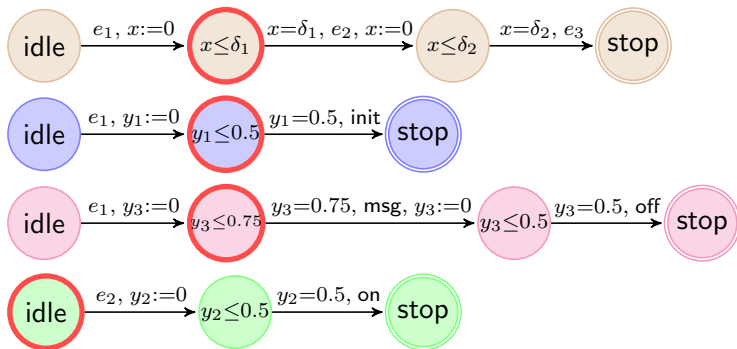


untimed trace:

constraint:

1

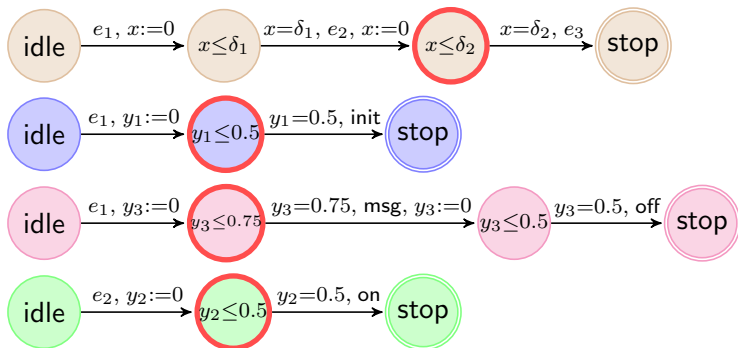
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: e_1

constraint:

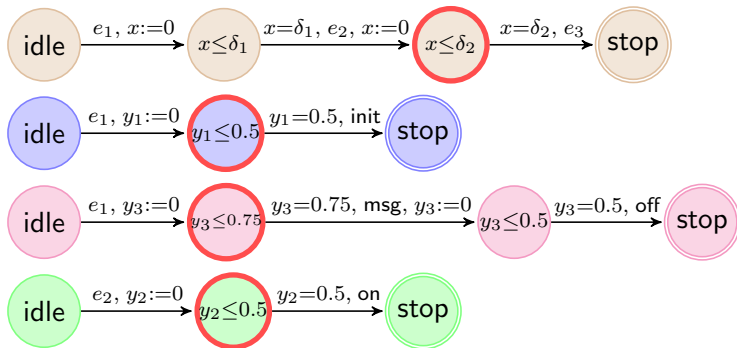
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: e_1, e_2

constraint: $\exists y_1, y_3 . y_1 = \delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge y_3 = \delta_1 \leq 0.75$

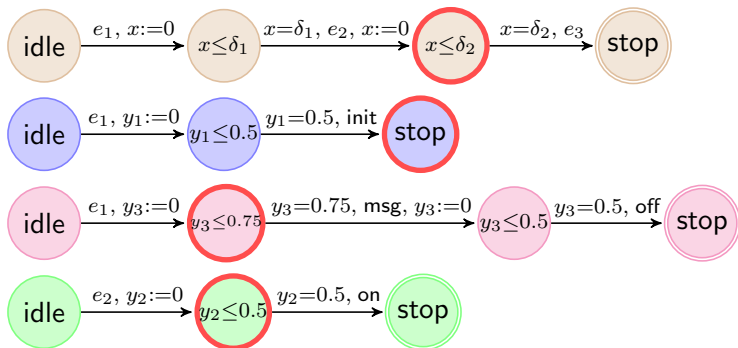
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: e_1, e_2

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5$

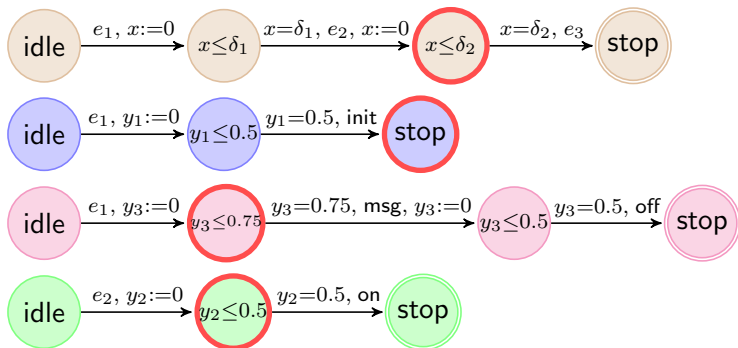
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: e_1, e_2, init

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge \exists x. x = 0.5 - \delta_1 \leq \delta_2$

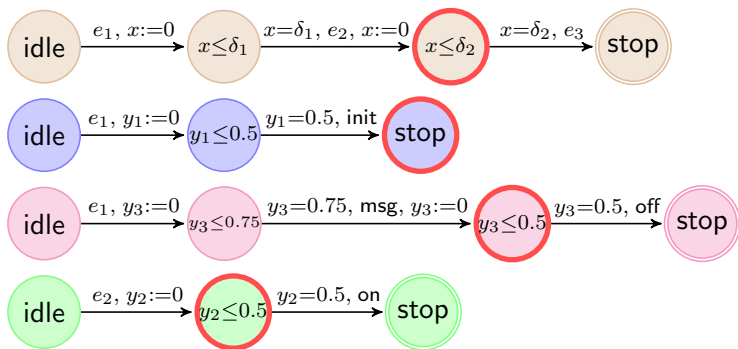
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: e_1, e_2, init

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge 0.5 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1$

Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)

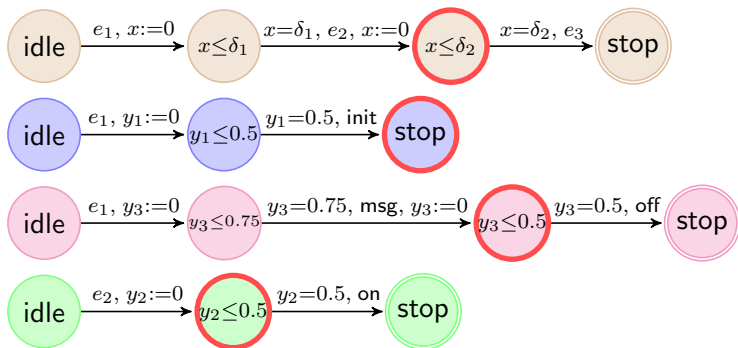


untimed trace: $e_1, e_2, \text{init}, \text{msg}$

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge 0.5 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1 \wedge$

$\exists x, y_2. x = 0.75 - \delta_1 \leq \delta_2 \wedge y_2 = 0.75 - \delta_1 \leq 0.5$

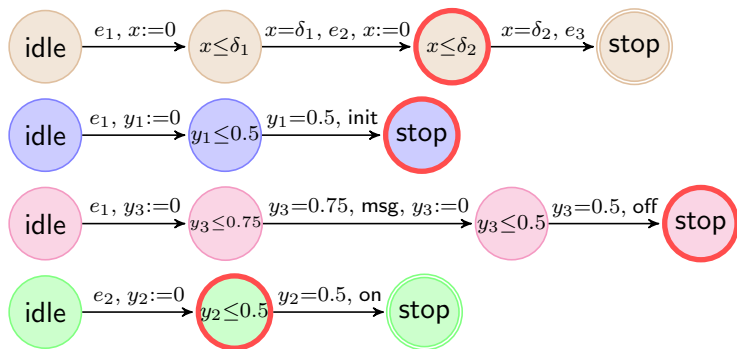
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: $e_1, e_2, \text{init}, \text{msg}$

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge 0.75 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1 \wedge 0.25 \leq \delta_1$

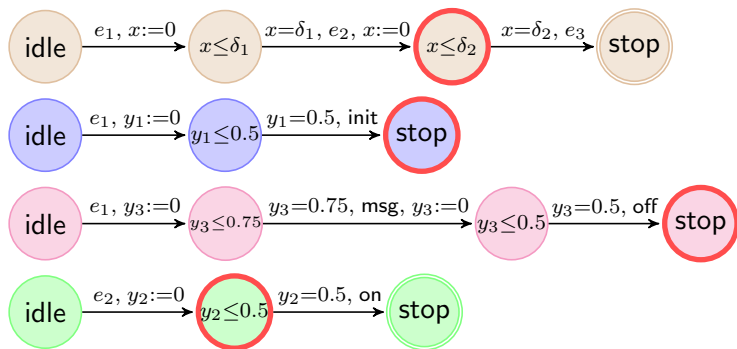
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: $e_1, e_2, \text{init}, \text{msg}, \text{off}$

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge 0.75 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1 \wedge 0.25 \leq \delta_1 \wedge$
 $\exists x, y_2. x = 1.25 - \delta_1 \leq \delta_2 \wedge y_2 = 1.25 - \delta_1 \leq 0.5$

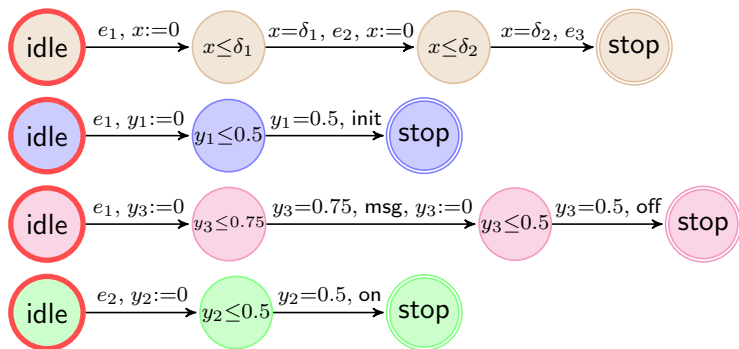
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 1)



untimed trace: $e_1, e_2, \text{init}, \text{msg}, \text{off}$

constraint: $\delta_1 \leq 0.5 \wedge 0.75 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1 \wedge 0.25 \leq \delta_1 \wedge$
 $1.25 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1 \wedge 0.75 \leq \delta_1$ **unsatisfiable!**

Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)

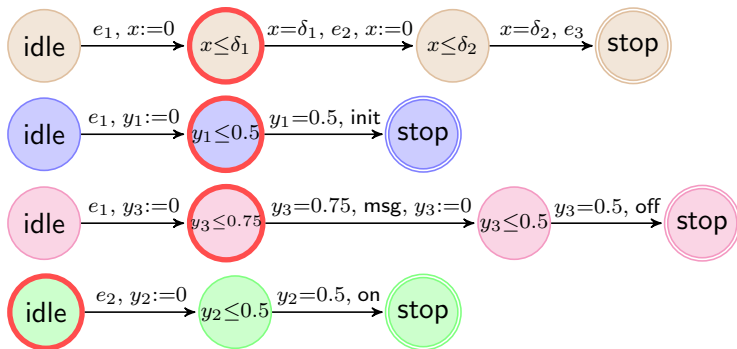


untimed (ideal) trace:

constraint:

1

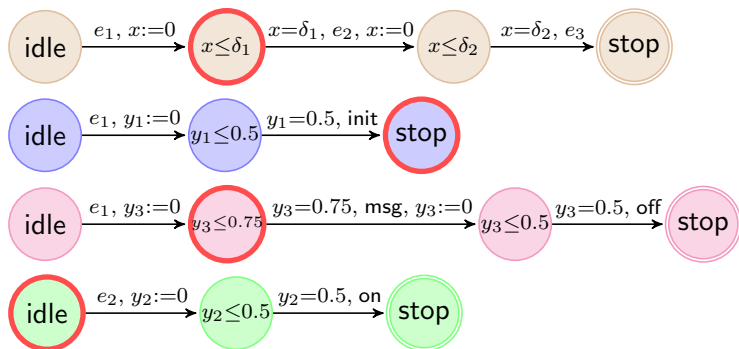
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: e_1
constraint:

2

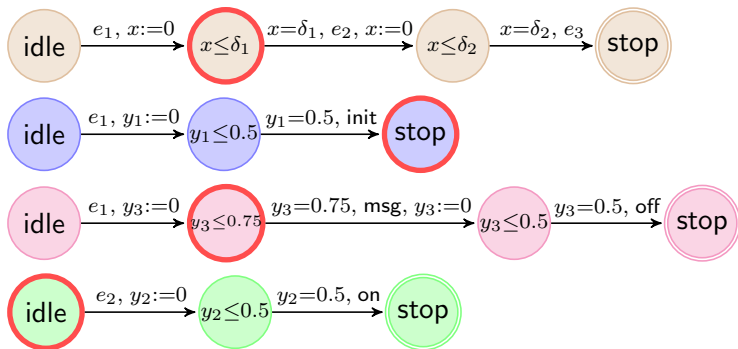
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: e_1, init

constraint: $\exists x . x = 0.5 \leq \delta_1$

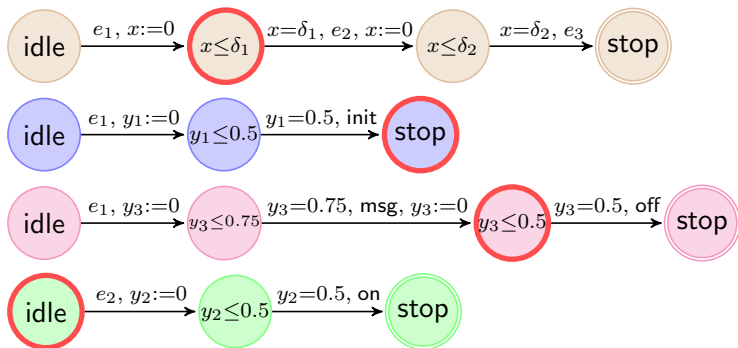
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: e_1, init

constraint: $0.5 \leq \delta_1$

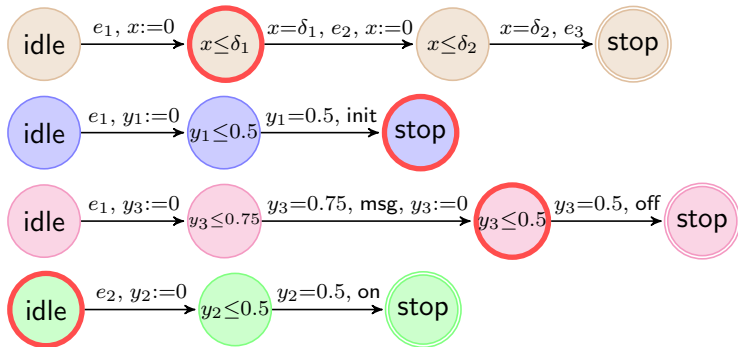
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}$

constraint: $0.5 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \exists x . x = 0.75 \leq \delta_1$

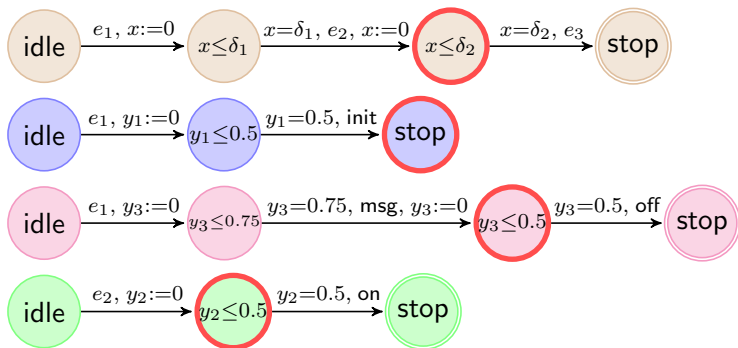
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1$

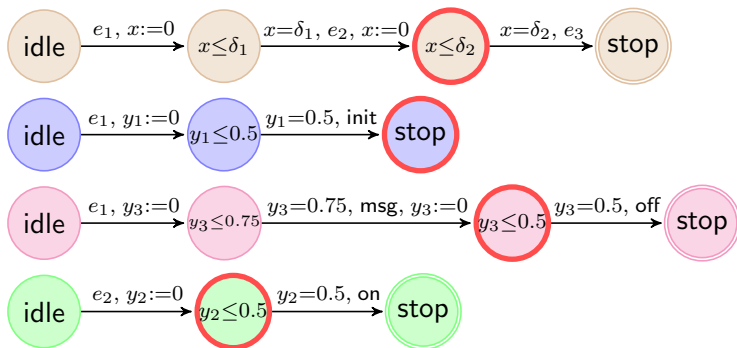
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}, e_2$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \exists y_3. y_3 = \delta_1 - 0.75 \leq 0.5$

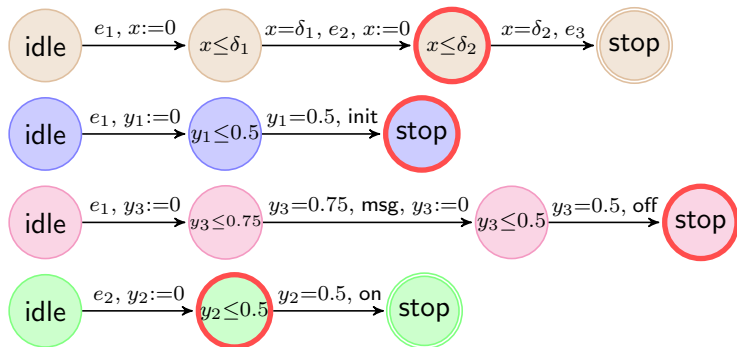
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}, e_2$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \delta_1 \leq 1.25$

Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)

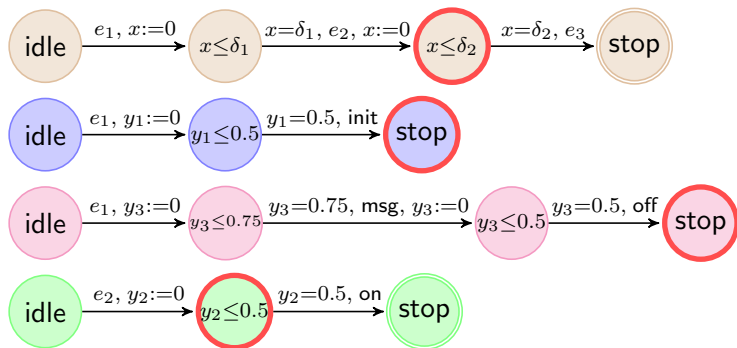


untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}, e_2, \text{off}$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \delta_1 \leq 1.25 \wedge$

$\exists x, y_2. x = 1.25 - \delta_1 \leq \delta_2 \wedge y_2 = 1.25 - \delta_1 \leq 0.5$

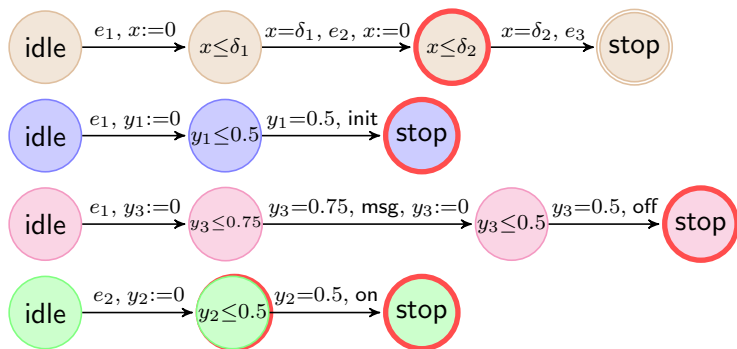
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}, e_2, \text{off}$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \delta_1 \leq 1.25 \wedge 1.25 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1$

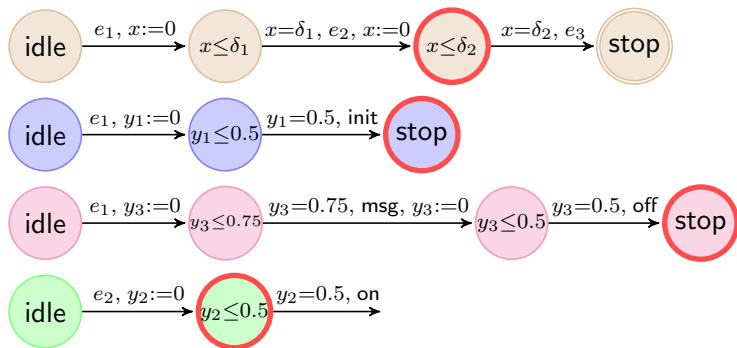
Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}, e_2, \text{off}, \text{on}$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \delta_1 \leq 1.25 \wedge 1.25 - \delta_2 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \exists x. x = 0.5 \leq \delta_2$

Depth First Symbolic State Exploration (example 2)



untimed (ideal) trace: $e_1, \text{init}, \text{msg}, e_2, \text{off}, \text{on}$

constraint: $0.75 \leq \delta_1 \wedge \delta_1 \leq 1.25 \wedge 0.5 \leq \delta_2$

3.2 Inverse Method

[André phd 2010, Soulat phd 2012, Fribourg]

Given a reference valuation π_0 of the parameters,
synthesize a constraint K_0 on the parameters guaranteeing
the same untimed traces as with π_0 .

start with $K := true$

computes iteratively a set S of reachable states of $\mathcal{A}(K)$

when $\langle \ell, C \rangle \in S$ and $\pi_0 \not\models \exists x C(x)$

then $K := K \wedge \neg J$ for chosen π_0 -incompatible conjunct J .

tool **IMITATOR**: fixpoint after 6 iterations on example

returns $K = 0.75 < \delta_1 \leq 1.0 \wedge 1.25 < \delta_1 + \delta_2$.

Conclusion

- ▶ **compilation** of Antescofo scores into a formal model.
- ▶ **static analysis** to characterize the range of performances for which the reactive engine of Antescofo will behave as expected.
- ▶ **outcome** of analysis:
linear constraints on performance delays
 - ▶ warn performers about dangerous parts in the score
 - ▶ assistance for adjusting delays and structuring groups
 - ▶ user friendly presentation on score?

not seen / ongoing / perspectives

- ▶ Dealing with error-handling instructions (missed events)
- ▶ Non-linear scores
- ▶ Game theoretic approach for a quantitative estimation of robustness

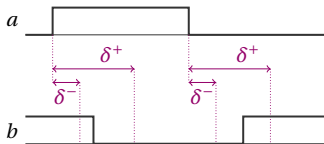
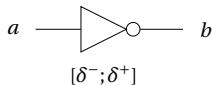
Thank you!

Perspectives: Verification

- ▶ delays = linear expressions on parameters
(variables in scores)
- ▶ complexity wrt restrictions
- ▶ reachability analysis or **timed model checking**
over the unparametric TA model
(verification of properties of idealized performance)
- ▶ timed games: controller synthesis, dynamic scheduling
open scores (straightforward extension)

Parametric Timed Automata for Circuits

[Alur,Henzinger,Vardi 1993] parameters δ for (unknown) time bounds in guards and invariants



[André 2010]

