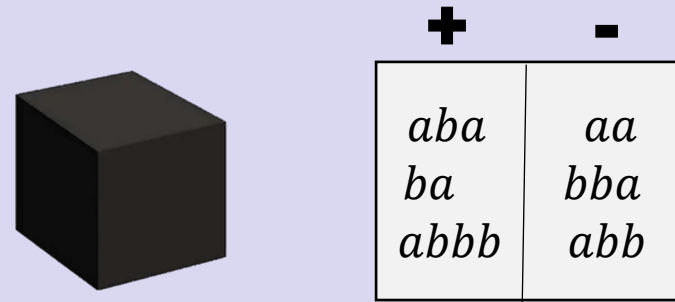


# Learning Global Synchronous Protocols: A Broadcast Automata Perspective

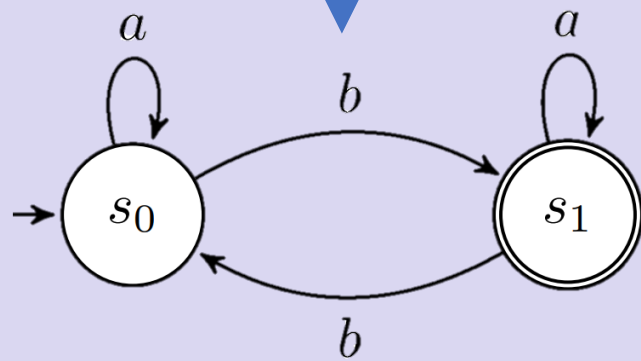
Dana Fisman, Noa Izsak, Swen Jacobs

**AUTOMATA & WAN 2025**

# Automata Learning

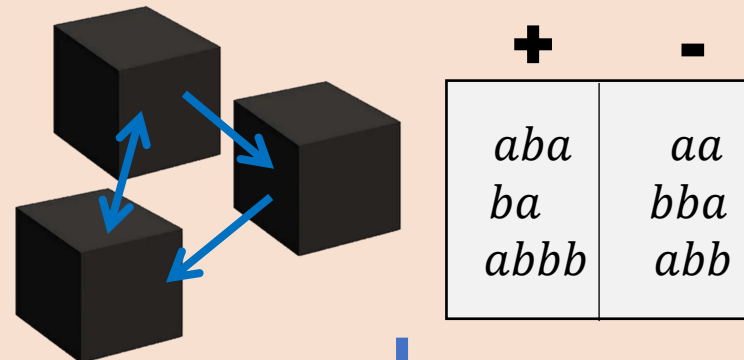


*Learner*

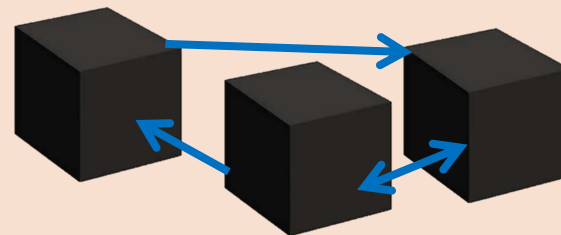


# Learning Concurrent systems

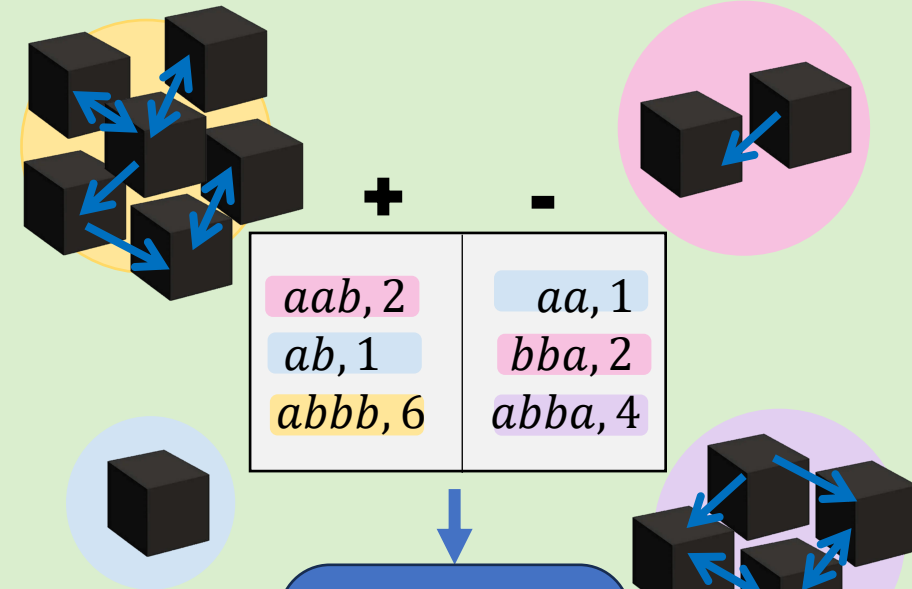
Fixed size  
(state of the art)



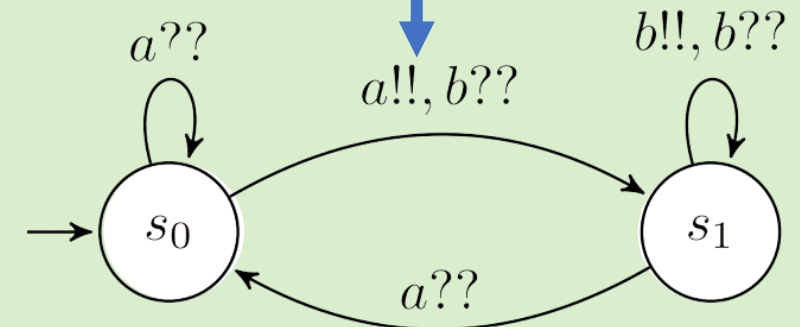
*Learner*



Arbitrary size  
Learning Broadcast Protocols, AAAI24



*Learner*



# Broadcast Protocol (BP)

***BP = Finite-State Machine + Global Synchronous Steps***

Given a protocol  $P$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

A parallel running of protocol  $P$  for  $n$  processes:  $P^n = \underbrace{P \parallel P \parallel \cdots \parallel P}_n$

The “language” of  $P^n$ :  $\mathcal{L}(P^n)$

The “language” of a protocol  $P$ :  $\mathcal{L}(P) = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{L}(P^n)$

Note that  $\mathcal{L}(P^1) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(P^2) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(P^3) \subseteq \dots$

Are these inclusions strict, or does there exist an  $n$  s.t. adding more processes does not change the language?

# Cutoff

If  $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$  s. t.  $\forall m > n \ \mathcal{L}(P^n) = \mathcal{L}(P^m)$

If such an  $n$  exists, then the system has a **cutoff**,  $n$ .  
Otherwise, we say there is no cutoff.

# Fine BPs

A BP that:

1. Has no **hidden** states
2. A **cutoff** exists

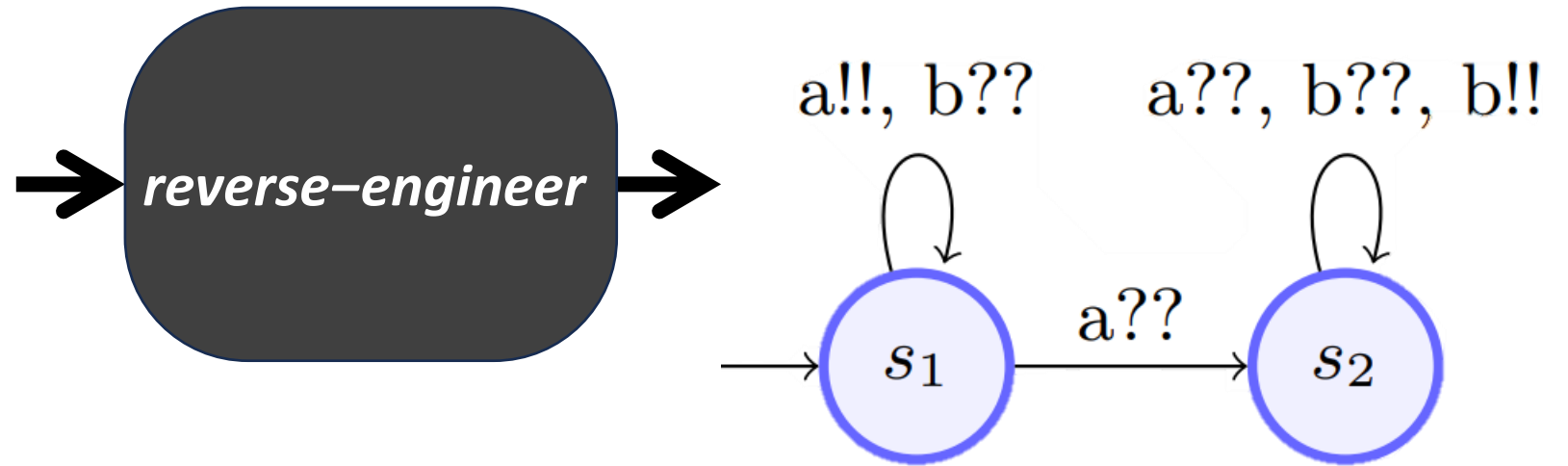
# Motivation - Why Learn These Rules?

- Understand distributed behavior
- Debug faulty systems
- Recover legacy protocols
- Support verification

# Given traces, can we recover the global rule?

| Feasible       | Infeasible     |
|----------------|----------------|
| (trace,#procs) | (trace,#procs) |
| $aab, 2$       | $ab, 1$        |
| $aaa, 1$       | $bba, 2$       |
| $abbb, 6$      | $b, 1$         |
| ...            | ...            |

Consistent sample



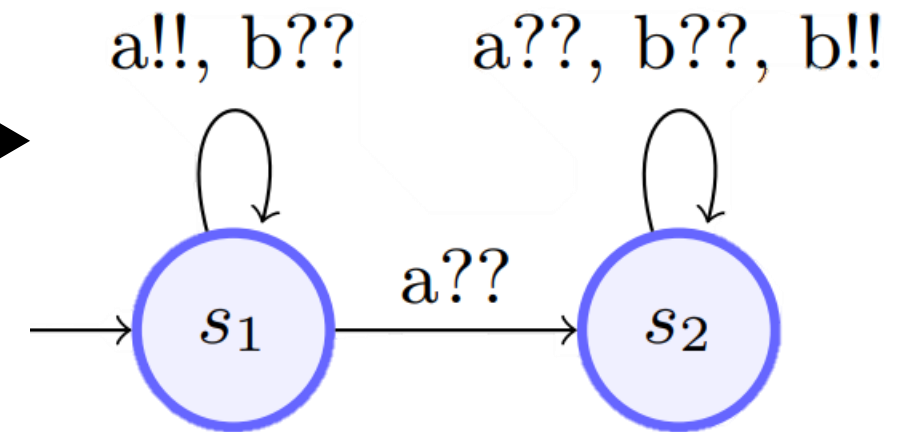
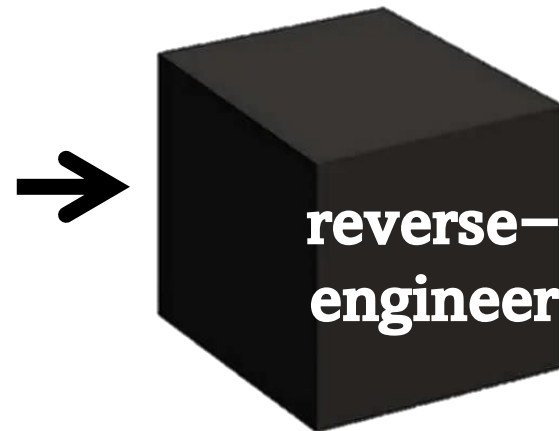
## Yes, we can!



# Protocols Inference

| Feasible        | Infeasible     |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (trace,#procs)  | (trace,#procs) |
| <i>aab</i> , 2  | <i>ab</i> , 1  |
| <i>aaa</i> , 1  | <i>bba</i> , 2 |
| <i>abbb</i> , 6 | <i>b</i> , 1   |
| ...             | ...            |

Consistent sample



# Inference

We provide an inference algorithm for BPs,  
given a sample of words that are consistent with a BP,  
infers a correct BP.

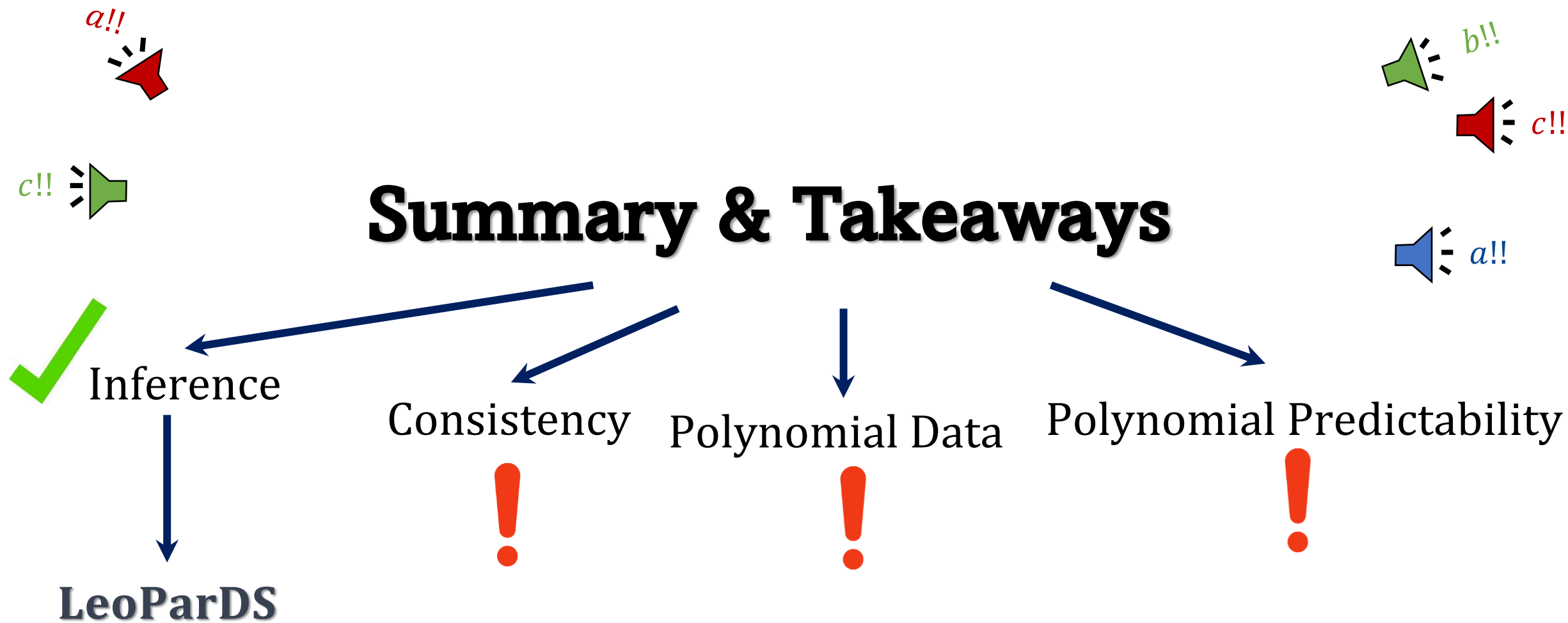


# Why is it Hard?

- \* **Consistency** is **NP-complete**
- \* **Characteristic sets** can be exponentially large
- \* **Predictability** is impossible under cryptographic assumptions

**No free lunch!**





[AAAI`24] Learning Broadcast Protocols – Fisman et al.

[ATVA`24] Learning Broadcast Protocols with LeoParDS – Izsak et al.

# Thanks for your attention

## Contact information



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