

The NII-Yamanashi-LRI Workshop

# Exhaustive analysis of the dynamics of Process Hitting through Answer Set Programming

Emna BEN ABDALLAH & Maxime FOSCHETTE

joint work Olivier ROUX & Morgan MAGNIN

MeForBio / IRCCyN / École Centrale de Nantes (Nantes, France)

`emna.ben-abdallah@irc cyn.ec-nantes.fr`

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## Context and Aims

**MeForBio** team:  
Algebraic modelling to study  
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Predicting the **evolutions** of the network.

3) What for?

searching of PH **properties** through ASP (Fixed points, reachability).

# Plan

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- 5) Conclusion & prospect

# Answer Set Programming

## ASP:

- Logic program written in language of AnsProlog\*
- Form of rules :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textit{head} \leftarrow \textit{body}. \\
 L_0 & \leftarrow L_1, \dots, L_m, \textbf{not } L_{m+1}, \dots, \textbf{not } L_n.
 \end{aligned}$$

with each  $L_j$  : literal in the sense of classical logic.

Rule's meaning:

If  $L_1, \dots, L_m$  are **true** and if  $L_{m+1}, \dots, L_n$  are **false**  
then  $L_0$  is **true**.

# Answer Set Programming

Special types of rules:

- **Constraint** :

$$\leftarrow L_1, \dots, L_m, \text{ not } L_{m+1}, \dots, \text{ not } L_n.$$

- **Fact** :

$$L_0.$$

- **Cardinality** :

$$\min\{L_0, \dots, L_j\} \max \leftarrow L_1, \dots, L_m, \text{ not } L_{m+1}, \dots, \text{ not } L_n.$$

# Answer Set Programming

## Example:

*bird*(*X*) ← *lays\_egg*(*X*).

*mammal*(*X*) ← *engender*(*X*).

*fly*(*X*) ← *bird*(*X*), **not** *mammal*(*X*).

*lays\_egg*(*tweety*).

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**Solution:**

*bird*(*tweety*)  $\leftarrow$  *True*.

*mammal*(*tweety*)  $\leftarrow$  *unkown*.



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## Solution:

$bird(tweety) \leftarrow True.$

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$fly(tweety) \leftarrow True, True.$

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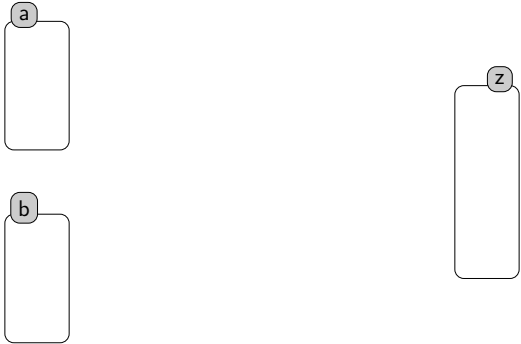
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## Solution:

$bird(tweety) \leftarrow True.$   
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Answer:  $fly(tweety), bird(tweety).$

# The Process Hitting modeling



**Sorts:** components *a, b, z*

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**Processes:** local states / levels of expression  $z_0, z_1, z_2$

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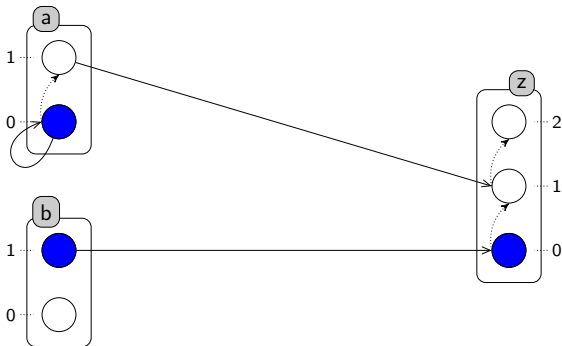
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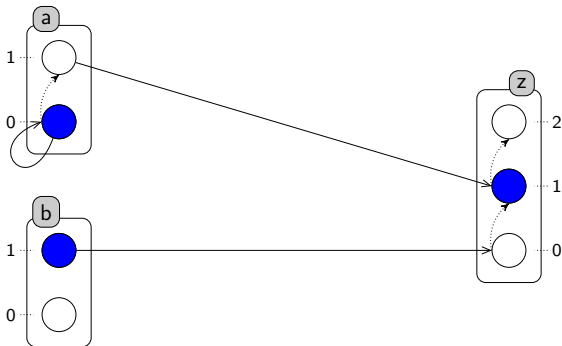
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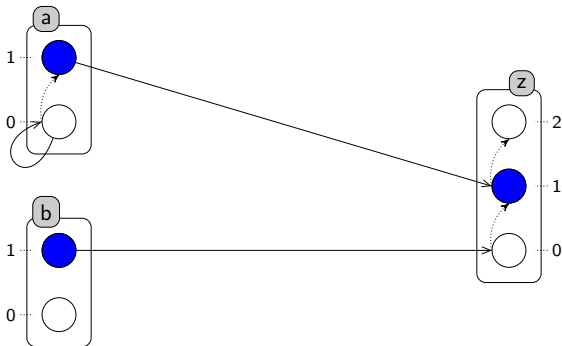
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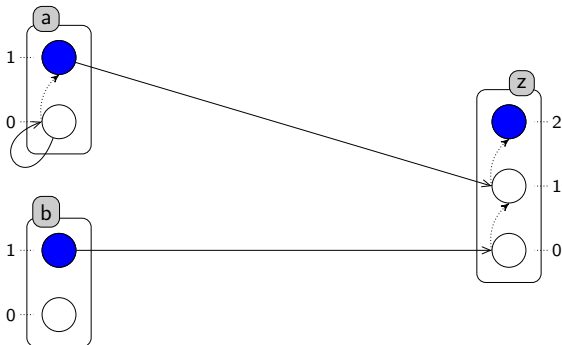
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## PH through ASP

### Network traduction:

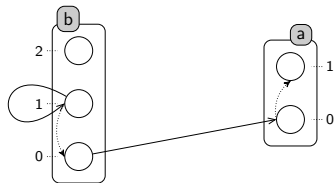
- **Sort:** `sort(A)` .
- **Process:** `process(A,I)` .
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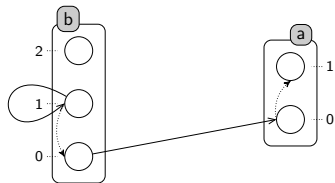


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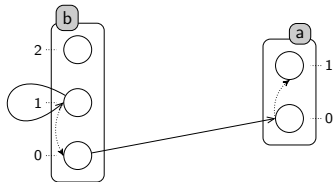
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### Example :



```

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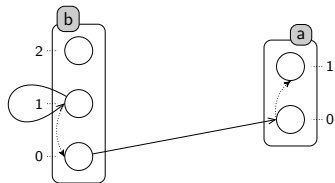


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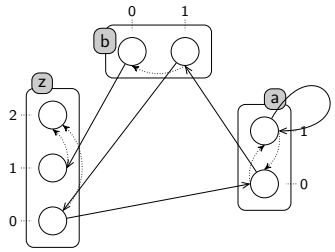
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action("b",0,"a",0,1).
action("b",1,"b",1,0).

```

# Fixed Points

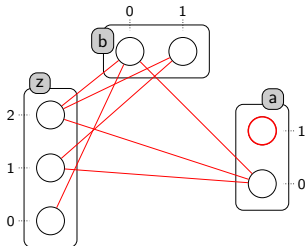
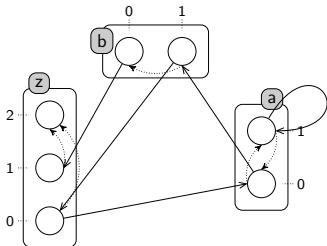
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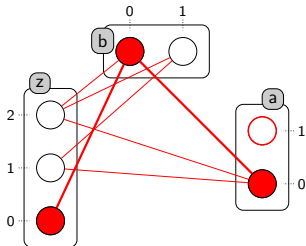
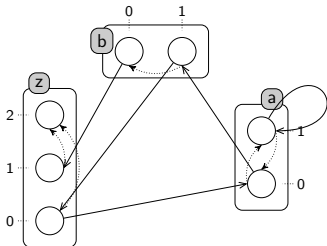
→ Hitless Graph



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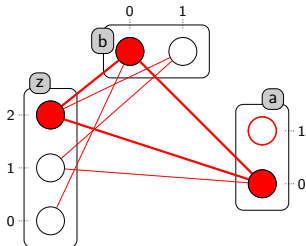
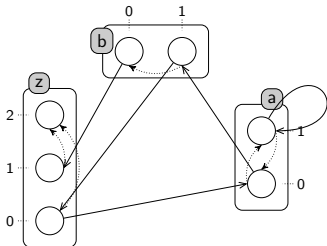
→ Hitless Graph → **n-clics** = fixed points



# Fixed Points

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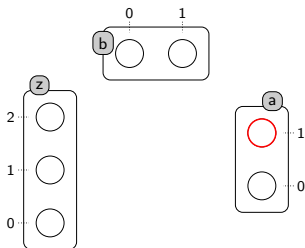
→ Hitless Graph → **n-clics** = fixed points



# Implementation of the algorithm (N-Cliques)

Definition of hitless graph :

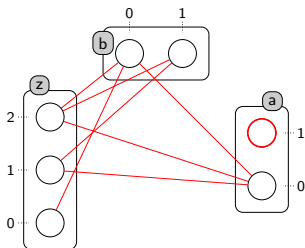
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noAction(A,I,B,J) :- not hit(A,I,B,J), not hit(B,J,A,I), A!=B,
                      shownProcess(A,I), shownProcess(B,J).
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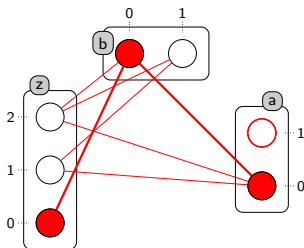
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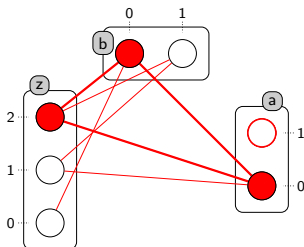
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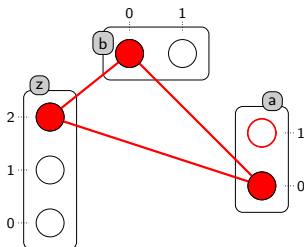
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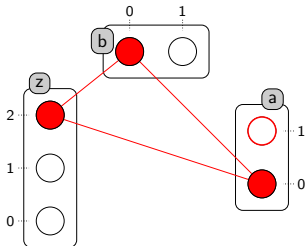


# Static analysis

Fixed point through ASP

## ASP program result:

Answer 1: `fixProcess(a,0), fixProcess(b,0), fixProcess(z,2).`



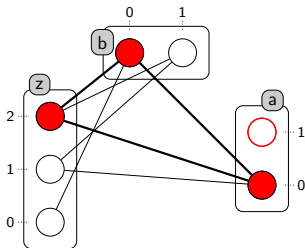
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## Fixed point through ASP

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fixProcess(A,I) :- selectProcess(A,I).
  
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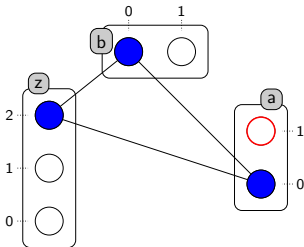


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## Fixed point through ASP

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:- hit(A,I,B,J), selectProcess(A,I), selectProcess(B,J), A!=B.
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# Static analysis

## Fixed Point

### Comparison

Model	#sorts	#states	#fix-point	mthd1	mthd2	PINT
mvbrn	3	12	1	0.000s	0.000s	0.006s
ERBB	42	$2^{70}$	3	0.220s	0.000s	0.017s
tcrsig40	54	$2^{73}$	1	0.220s	0.020s	0.021s
tcrsig94	133	$2^{194}$	0	2.540s	0.060s	0.027s
egfr104	193	$2^{320}$	0	8.220s	0.140s	0.074s

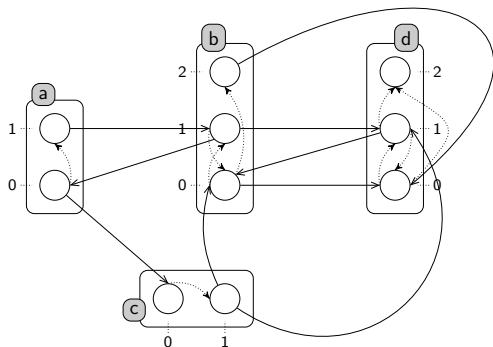
**Figure** : Execution time of ASP methods and PINT applied for biological networks with a desktop computer (core i5 and 4GB RAM).

**PINT** : a library developed to parse and study PH models.

# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability

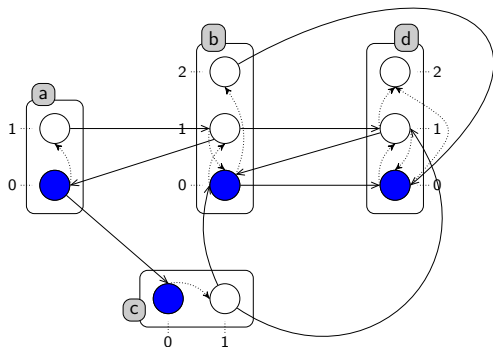
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# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability

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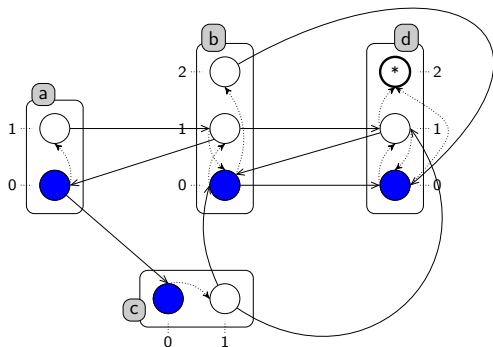
$\langle a_0, b_0, c_0, z_0 \rangle$



# Dynamic analysis

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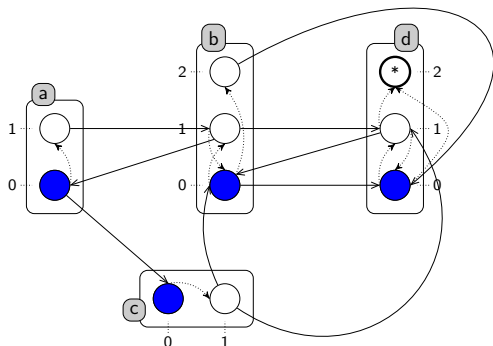
- Objectives

$[ \uparrow d_2 ]$

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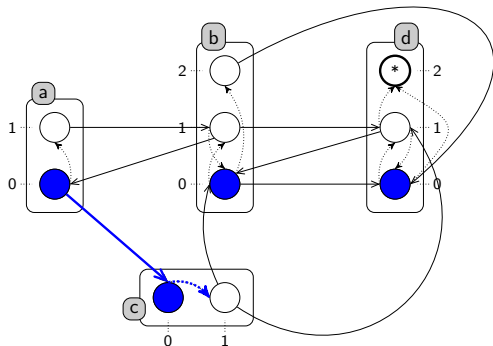
→ Concretization of the objective = scenario

$a_0 \rightarrow c_0 \uparrow c_1 :: b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: c_1 \rightarrow b_0 \uparrow b_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$

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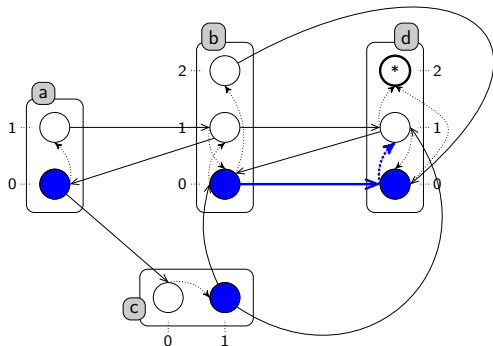
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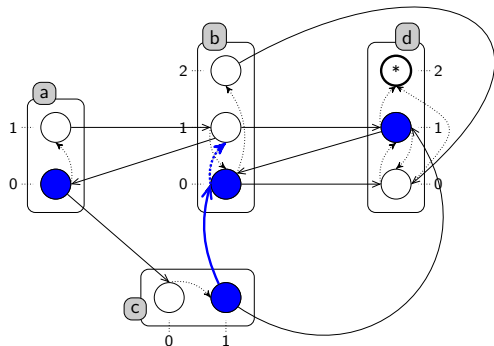
→ Concretization of the objective = scenario

$a_0 \rightarrow c_0 \uparrow c_1 :: \underline{b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1} :: c_1 \rightarrow b_0 \uparrow b_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$

## Dynamic analysis

## Reachability

## Reachability of processes:



- Initial context

 $\langle a_0, b_0, c_0, z_0 \rangle$ 

- Objectives

 $[ \uparrow d_2 ]$ 

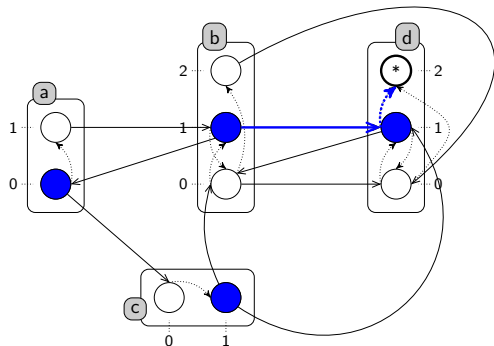
→ Concretization of the objective = scenario

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## Dynamic analysis

## Reachability

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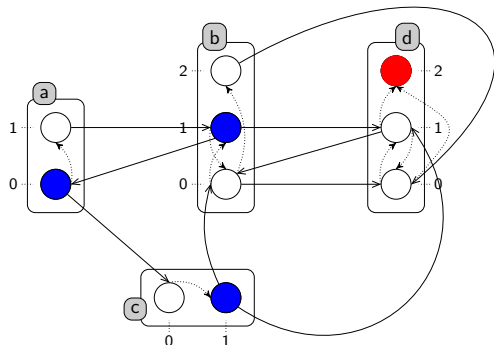
→ Concretization of the objective = scenario

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# Dynamic analysis

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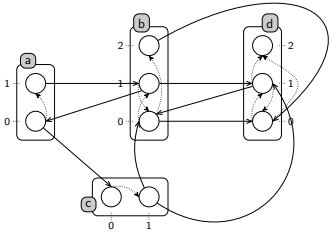
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$a_0 \rightarrow c_0 \uparrow c_1 :: b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: c_1 \rightarrow b_0 \uparrow b_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$

# Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

## Network evolution through ASP





# Dynamic analysis

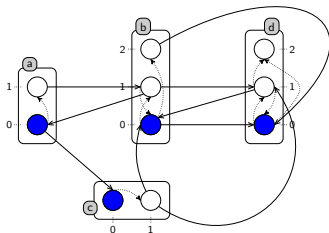
## Evolution through ASP

### Network evolution through ASP

#### Initializing :

`init(activeProcess("a",0)).`

avec a: sorte, 0: indice du processus



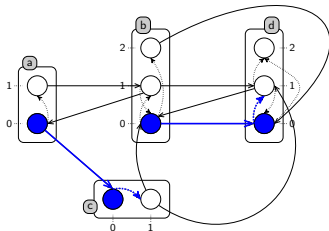
# Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

## Network evolution through ASP

Playable actions at step T :

```
playableAction(A,I,B,J,K,T) :- action(A,I,B,J,K),
    instate(activeProcess(A,I),T),
    instate(activeProcess(B,J),T), time(T).
```



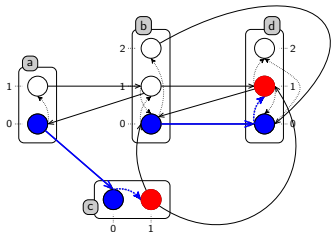
# Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

## Network evolution through ASP

Change active processes :

```
{activeFromTo(B,J,K,T)} :- playableAction(A,I,B,J,K,T),
                             J!=K, time(T).
                             :- 2{ activeFromTo(B,J,K,T)}, time(T).
```



# Dynamic analysis

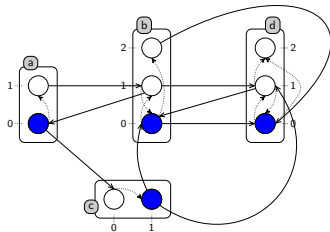
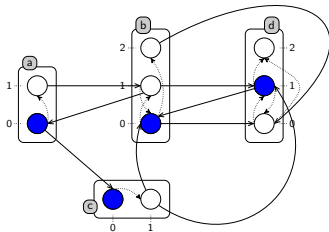
Evolution through ASP

## Network evolution through ASP

Active processes at next step (T+1) :

```

instate(activeProcess(B,K),T+1) :- activeFromTo(B,J,K,T), time(T).
instate(activeProcess(A,I),T+1) :- instate(activeProcess(A,I),T),
                                     activeFromTo(B,J,K,T), A!=B, time(T).
    
```



# Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

## Network evolution through ASP

```
time(0..N).
```

### Results ( $N = 3$ ) :

```
Answer 1:  activeFromTo("d",0,1,0) activeFromTo("c",0,1,1)
          actifFromTo("b",0,1,2).
```

```
Answer 2:  activeFromTo("d",0,1,0) activeFromTo("b",0,2,1)
```

```
Answer 3:  activeFromTo("c",0,1,0) activeFromTo("d",0,1,1)
          activeFromTo("d",1,0,2) activeFromTo("b",0,1,3)
```

```
...
```

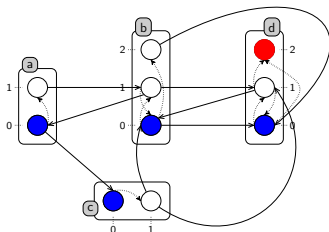
```
Answer 29: activeFromTo("c",0,1,0) activeFromTo("b",0,1,1)
          activeFromTo("a",0,1,2)
```

# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Success reachability through ASP:

`goal(activeProcess("d",2)).`

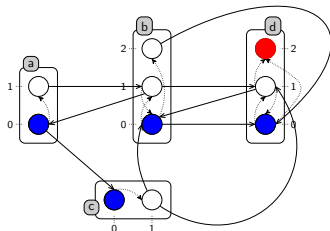


# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
satisfiable(F,T) :- goal(F), instate(F,T).
:- not satisfiableTot.
```

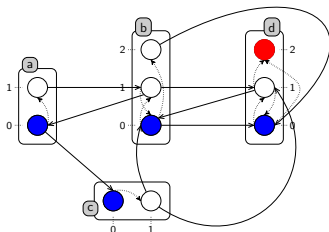


# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
satisfiable(F,T) :- goal(F), instate(F,T).
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time(0..N).
```



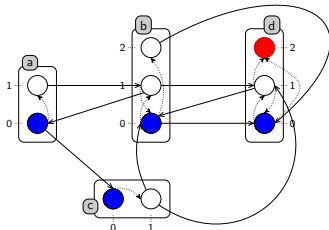


# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
satisfiable(F,T) :- goal(F), instate(F,T).
:- not satisfiableTot.
time(0..N).
predict N -> Inconvenient
```



# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Results for ( $N = 2$ ) :

UNSATISFIABLE

### Results for ( $N = 3$ ) :

Answer 1: `activeFromTo(c,0,1,0), activeFromTo(d,0,1,1),  
activeFromTo(b,0,1,2), activeFromTo(d,1,2,3).`

Answer 2: `activeFromTo("d",0,1,0) activeFromTo("c",0,1,1)  
activeFromTo("b",0,1,2) activeFromTo("d",1,2,3)`

# Dynamic analysis

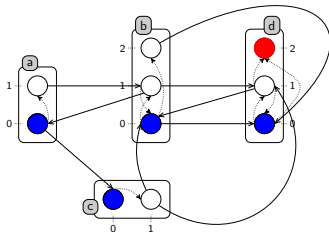
## Reachability through ASP

### Success reachability through ASP iterative:

```

goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
#base
instate(F,0) :- init(F).
#cumulative t
playableAction(A, I, B, J, K,t), activeFromTo(B, J, K,t),
instate(activeProcess(A, I),t + 1)...
#volatile t
notSatisfaisable(t) :- goal(F), not instate(F,t).
:- notSatisfaisable(t).

```



# Dynamic analysis

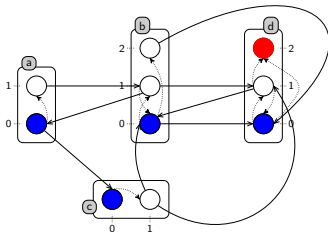
## Reachability through ASP

### Success reachability through ASP iterative:

#### Results:

Answer 1: `activeFromTo(c,0,1,0)`, `activeFromTo(d,0,1,1)`,  
`activeFromTo(b,0,1,2)`, `activeFromTo(d,1,2,3)`.

Answer 2: `activeFromTo("d",0,1,0)` `activeFromTo("c",0,1,1)`  
`activeFromTo("b",0,1,2)` `activeFromTo("d",1,2,3)`



# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Comparison:

Initializing biological models components and the objectives.

Model	#sorts	#states	#steps	ASP	ASPi	PINT
Exemple	4	36	4	0.000s	0.000s	0.000s
ERBB	42	$2^{70}$	18	10.620s	5.020s	0.022s
tcrsig40	54	$2^{73}$	26	156.500s	127.250s	0.012s

**Figure :** Excecution time of ASP metods ( CLINGO et ICLINGO ) and PINT applied for biological networks with a desktop computer (core i5 and 4GB RAM)

# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Comparison:

Method of Rocca et al.:

- ASP
- CTL properties with model checking (AF, EF, AG...)
- Transitions graph

# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Comparison:

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Comparaison of the property **EF**

$$\text{prop} = \mathbf{EF} (I_0, \text{goal})$$

## Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

### Comparaison:

**Example:** Tail resorption of tadpole :  
12 sorts, 42 process, 139 actions and 524.288 states.

$$\text{prop} = \text{EF}(I_0, \text{goal})$$



## Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

### Comparaison:

**Example:** Tail resorption of tadpole :  
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### Network traduction :

- Transition graph: 3min6s
- Process Hitting : 0.346s

# Dynamic analysis

## Reachability through ASP

### Comparaison:

**Example:** Tail resorption of tadpole :  
12 sorts, 42 process, 139 actions and 524.288 states.

$$\text{prop} = \text{EF}(I_0, \text{goal})$$

### Network traduction :

- Transition graph: 3min6s
- Process Hitting : 0.346s

### Property verification :

- Rocca et al. method : 7min17s
- our iterative method : 1.9s

## Conclusion & Prospects

- New dynamic analysis of Process Hitting models:
  - Fixed point
  - Network evolution
  - Reachability
- Prospects:
  - Adaptation on other models (PN, model of Thomas...)
  - Eliminating cycles
  - Search attractors
  - Reverse reachability (*goal*  $\rightarrow$   $I_0$ ?)

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**Thanks for your attention**