

Compositional Assume-Guarantee Reasoning of Control Law Diagrams using UTP

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Outline

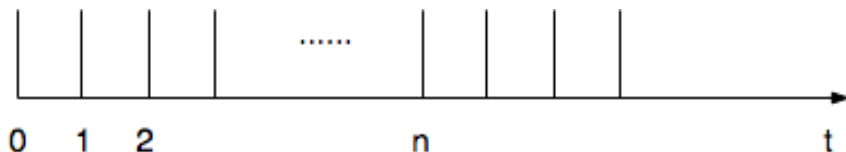
- 1 Overview
- 2 Simulink Blocks
- 3 Block Compositions
- 4 Case Study

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Understanding of Simulation in Simulink

- ▶ Based on an **idealized** timing model [MM07, CMW13]
 - ▶ All executions and updates of blocks are performed **instantaneously** (and infinitely fast) at exact simulation steps.
 - ▶ Between the simulation steps, the system is **quiescent** and all values held on lines and blocks are **constant**.
 - ▶ The inputs, states and outputs of a block can only be updated when there is a time **hit** for this block.



Assume-Guarantee Reasoning

- ▶ Based on the theory of **designs** in UTP

$$P \vdash Q \triangleq (P \wedge ok \Rightarrow Q \wedge ok')$$

- ▶ **Compositional** Assume-Guarantee reasoning
- ▶ Able to reason and resolve diagrams with **algebraic loops**
- ▶ Verified one subsystem (post landing finalize) in an aircraft cabin pressure control application

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State Space

inouts from simulation time ($\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$) to a list of inputs (*inouts*) or outputs (*inouts'*).

$$inouts : \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \text{seq } \mathbb{R} \quad [\text{Dense time}]$$

According to the idealized timing model, abstracted to exact simulation steps ($t = n * T_b$, T_b base rate)

$$inouts : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{seq } \mathbb{R} \quad [\text{Step number}]$$

Healthiness Condition

Definition (**SimBlock**)

$$\mathbf{SimBlock}(m, n, P) \triangleq \left(\begin{array}{l} (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P) \neq \mathbf{false}) \wedge \\ ((\forall l \bullet \#(inouts\ l) = m) \sqsubseteq Dom (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P))) \\ ((\forall l \bullet \#(inouts\ l) = n) \sqsubseteq Ran (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P))) \end{array} \right)$$

$$Dom(P) \triangleq (\exists inouts' \bullet P) \quad Ran(P) \triangleq (\exists inouts \bullet P)$$

Definition (*inps* and *outps* - axiomatization)

$$\mathbf{SimBlock}(m, n, P) \Rightarrow (inps(P) = m \wedge outps(P) = n)$$

Pattern to Define Blocks

Definition (*FBlock*)

$FBlock(f_1, m, n, f_2)$

$$\triangleq \left(\begin{array}{l} \forall nn \bullet f_1(inouts, nn) \\ \vdash \\ \forall nn \bullet \left(\begin{array}{l} \#(inouts(nn)) = m \wedge \\ \#(inouts'(nn)) = n \wedge \\ (inouts'(nn) = f_2(inouts, nn)) \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

Common Blocks

Definition (Unit Delay)

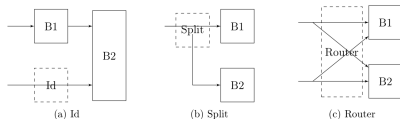
$$UnitDelay(x_0) \triangleq \\ FBlock(true_f, 1, 1, (\lambda x, n \bullet \langle x_0 \triangleleft n = 0 \triangleright hd(x(n-1)) \rangle))$$

where $true_f = (\lambda x, n \bullet true)$

Definition (Product (Divide))

$$Div2 \triangleq \\ FBlock((\lambda x, n \bullet hd(tl(x\ n)) \neq 0), 2, 1, (\lambda x, n \bullet \langle hd(x\ n)/hd(tl(x\ n)) \rangle))$$

Virtual Blocks



Definition (Id)

$$Id \triangleq FBlock (true_f, 1, 1, (\lambda x, n \bullet \langle hd (x\ n) \rangle))$$

Definition (Split2)

$$Split2 \triangleq FBlock (true_f, 1, 2, (\lambda x, n \bullet \langle hd (x\ n), hd (x\ n) \rangle))$$

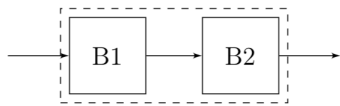
Definition (Router)

$$Router (m, table) \triangleq FBlock (true_f, m, m, (\lambda x, n \bullet reorder ((x\ n), table)))$$

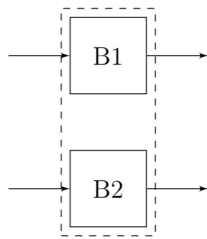
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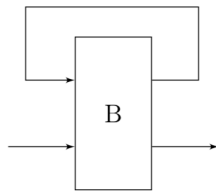
Block Compositions



(d) Sequential Composition



(e) Parallel Composition



(f) Feedback

Sequential Composition

$$P = (FBlock (true_f, m_1, n_1, f_1))$$

$$Q = (FBlock (true_f, n_1, n_2, f_2))$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock} (m_1, n_1, P)$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock} (n_1, n_2, Q)$$

Theorem (Expansion)

$$(P; Q) = FBlock (true_f, m_1, n_2, (f_2 \circ f_1)) \quad [\text{Expansion}]$$

Theorem (Closure)

$$\mathbf{SimBlock} (m_1, n_2, (P; Q)) \quad [\mathbf{SimBlock} \text{ Closure}]$$

Sequential Composition

Theorem (Expansion)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (FBlock(p_1, m_1, n_1, f_1)); (FBlock(p_2, n_1, n_2, f_2)) \\
 &= FBlock\left(\begin{array}{l} (\lambda x n \bullet (p_1 x n) \wedge ((p_2 \circ f_1) x n) \wedge \#(x n) = m_1) \\ , m_1, n_2, (f_2 \circ f_1) \end{array}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

[Expansion]

Theorem (Closure)

$$\mathbf{SimBlock}(m_1, n_2, ((FBlock(p_1, m_1, n_1, f_1)); (FBlock(p_2, n_1, n_2, f_2))))$$

[**SimBlock** Closure]

Parallel Composition I

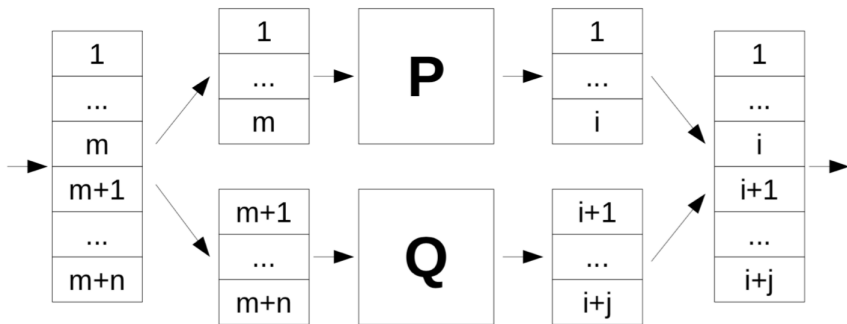
Definition (Parallel Composition)

$$P \parallel_B Q \triangleq \left(\begin{array}{l} (take_m(inps(P) + inps(Q)) inps(P); P) \\ \parallel_{B_M} \\ (drop_m(inps(P) + inps(Q)) inps(P); Q) \end{array} \right)$$

Definition (B_M)

$$B_M \triangleq (ok' = 0.ok \wedge 1.ok) \wedge (inouts' = 0.inouts \wedge 1.inouts)$$

Parallel Composition II



Parallel Composition III

Theorem (Associativity, Monotonicity, and **SimBlock** Closure)

$$P_1 \parallel_B (P_2 \parallel_B P_3) = (P_1 \parallel_B P_2) \parallel_B P_3 \quad [\text{Associativity}]$$

$$(P_1 \parallel_B Q_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2 \parallel_B Q_2) \quad [\text{Monotonicity}]$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock}(m_1 + m_2, n_1 + n_2, (P_1 \parallel_B P_2)) \quad [\mathbf{SimBlock} \text{ Closure}]$$

$$\mathit{inps}(P_1 \parallel_B P_2) = m_1 + m_2$$

$$\mathit{outps}(P_1 \parallel_B P_2) = n_1 + n_2$$

Parallel Composition IV

Theorem (Parallel Operator Expansion)

Provided

$$P = (FBlock (true_f, m_1, n_1, f_1))$$

$$Q = (FBlock (true_f, m_2, n_2, f_2))$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock} (m_1, n_1, P)$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock} (m_2, n_2, Q)$$

then,

$$(P \parallel_B Q) = FBlock \left(\begin{array}{l} true_f, m_1 + m_2, n_1 + n_2, \\ \left(\lambda x, n \bullet \left(\begin{array}{l} (f_1 \circ (\lambda x, n \bullet take (m_1, x n))) \\ \wedge (f_2 \circ (\lambda x, n \bullet drop (m_1, x n))) \end{array} \right) \right) \end{array} \right) \right)$$

[Expansion]

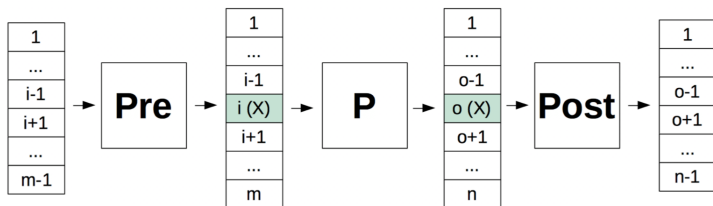
$$\mathbf{SimBlock} (m_1 + m_2, n_1 + n_2, (P \parallel_B Q))$$

[**SimBlock** Closure]

Feedback I

Definition (f_D)

$$P f_D (i, o)$$

$$\triangleq (\exists \text{sig} \bullet (\text{PreFD}(\text{sig}, \text{inps}(P), i); P; \text{PostFD}(\text{sig}, \text{outps}(P), o)))$$


Feedback II

Definition (*PreFD*)

$$PreFD(sig, m, idx)$$

$$\triangleq FBlock(true_f, m - 1, m, (f_PreFD(sig, idx)))$$

$$f_PreFD(sig, idx)$$

$$\triangleq \lambda x, n \bullet (take(idx, (x\ n)) \frown \langle (sig\ n) \rangle \frown drop(idx, (x\ n)))$$

Feedback III

Definition (*PostFD*) $PostFD(sig, n, idx)$

$$\triangleq \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{true} \\ \vdash \\ \forall nn \bullet \left(\begin{array}{l} \#(inouts(nn)) = n \wedge \\ \#(inouts'(nn)) = n - 1 \wedge \\ (inouts'(nn) = (f_PostFD(idx, inouts, nn)) \wedge \\ sig(nn) = inouts(nn)!idx \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

 $f_PostFD(idx)$

$$\triangleq \lambda x, n \bullet (take(idx, (x\ n)) \frown drop(idx + 1, (x\ n)))$$

Feedback IV

Theorem (Monotonicity)

Provided

SimBlock(m_1, n_1, P_1)

$P_1 \sqsubseteq P_2$

SimBlock(m_1, n_1, P_2)

$i_1 < m_1 \wedge o_1 < n_1$

then,

$$(P_1 f_D (i_1, o_1)) \sqsubseteq (P_2 f_D (i_1, o_1))$$

Feedback V

Theorem (Expansion)

Provided

$$P = FBlock(true_f, m, n, f) \\ Solvable_unique(i, o, m, n, f)$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock}(m, n, P) \\ is_Solution(i, o, m, n, f, sig)$$

then,

$$(P f_D(i, o)) \\ = FBlock \left(\begin{array}{l} true_f, m - 1, n - 1, \\ (\lambda x, n \bullet (f_PostFD(o) \circ f \circ f_PreFD(sig, x, i)) x n) \end{array} \right) \\ \text{[Expansion]}$$

$$\mathbf{SimBlock}(m - 1, n - 1, (P f_D(i, o))) \quad \text{[SimBlock Closure]}$$

Feedback I

Definition (*Solvable_unique*)

$Solvable_unique(i, o, m, n, f) \triangleq$

$$\left((i < m \wedge o < n) \wedge \left(\forall sigs \bullet \left(\left(\exists_1 sig \bullet \left(\forall nn \bullet \left(\left(sig \ nn = (f(\lambda n_1 \bullet f_PreFD(sig, i, sigs, n_1), nn)) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \Rightarrow$$

Feedback II

Definition (*is_Solution*)

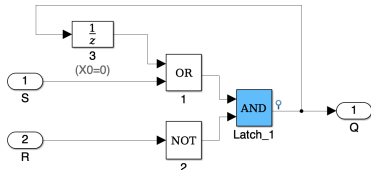
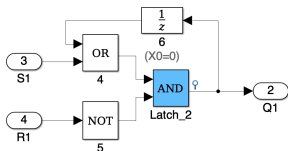
$is_Solution(i, o, m, n, f, sig) \triangleq$

$$\left(\left(\left(\forall sigs \bullet \left(\left(\forall nn \bullet \left(\left(\left(\forall nn \bullet \#(sigs\ nn) = (m - 1) \right) \Rightarrow \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left(sig\ nn = \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left(f(\lambda n1 \bullet f_PreFD(sig, i, sigs, n1), nn) \right) ! o \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

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Latch I



```

definition "latch ≡
  (((UnitDelay 0 (*3*) ||B Id) ;; (LopOR 2 (*1*)))
  ||B
  (Id ;; LopNOT (*2*)))
  ) ;; (LopAND 2) (*Latch_1*) ;; Split2
  ) fD (0,0)"

```

Latch II

```

fun latch_rec_calc_output:: "(nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real" where
  "latch_rec_calc_output S R 0 =
    (if R 0 = 0 then (if S 0 = 0 then 0 else 1.0) else 0)" |
  "latch_rec_calc_output S R (Suc n) =
    (if R (Suc n) = 0 then (if S (Suc n) = 0 then (latch_rec_calc_output S R (n)) else 1.0) else 0)"

```

```

abbreviation "latch_simp_pat_f'  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ x na. [
  latch_rec_calc_output ( $\lambda$ n1. hd (x n1)) ( $\lambda$ n1. x n1!(Suc 0)) (na)])"

```

```

abbreviation "latch_simp_pat'  $\equiv$  FBlock ( $\lambda$ x n. True) 2 1 latch_simp_pat_f'"

```

```

lemma SimBlock_latch_simp':
  "SimBlock 2 1 latch_simp_pat'"
using SimBlock_latch_simp latch_simp_pat_f_eq
by simp

```

```

lemma latch_simp:
  "latch = latch_simp_pat'"
proof - [325 lines]
qed

```

Latch III

```

(* A SR AND-OR latch:
S   R   Action
0   0   No change
1   0   1
x   1   0
*)
text {* @{text "latch_req_00"}: if R is true, then the output is always false. *}
lemma latch_req_00:
  " (( $\forall$  n::nat • (
    «( $\lambda$  x n. ((hd(x n) = 0  $\vee$  hd(x n) = 1)  $\wedge$  (hd(tl(x n)) = 0  $\vee$  hd(tl(x n)) = 1)))»
    (&inouts)a («n»)a::sim_state upred)
   $\vdash_n$ 
  (( $\forall$  n::nat •
    (#u($inouts («n»)a) =u «2»)  $\wedge$ 
    (#u($inouts' («n»)a) =u «1»)  $\wedge$ 
    (headu(tailu($inouts («n»)a))  $\neq_u$  0)  $\Rightarrow$  (headu($inouts' («n»)a) =u 0))
  )  $\sqsubseteq$  latch"

```

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