Real-Time Systems

Lecture 08: DC Implementables

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Contents & Goals

Last Lectures:

- (Un)decidability results for fragments of DC
  in discrete and continuous time.

This Lecture:

- **Educational Objectives:** Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
  - What does this standard forms mean? Give a satisfying interpretation.
  - What are implementables? What is a control automaton?
  - Please specify (and prove correct) a controller which satisfies this requirement.

- **Content:**
  - DC Standard Forms
  - Control Automata
  - DC Implementables
  - Example

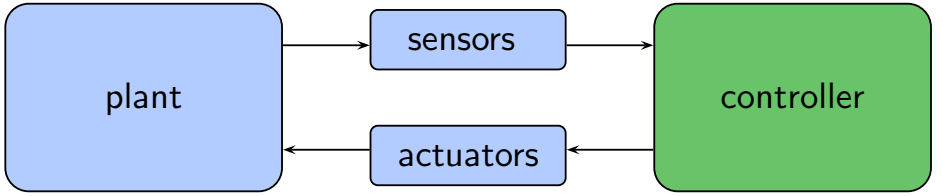
DC Implementables

Requirements vs. Implementations

- **Problem:** in general, a DC requirement doesn't tell **how** to achieve it, how to build a controller/write a program which ensures it.

- What a controller (clearly) can do is:
  - consider inputs now,
  - change (local) state, or
  - wait,
  - set outputs now.

  (But not, e.g., consider future inputs now.)



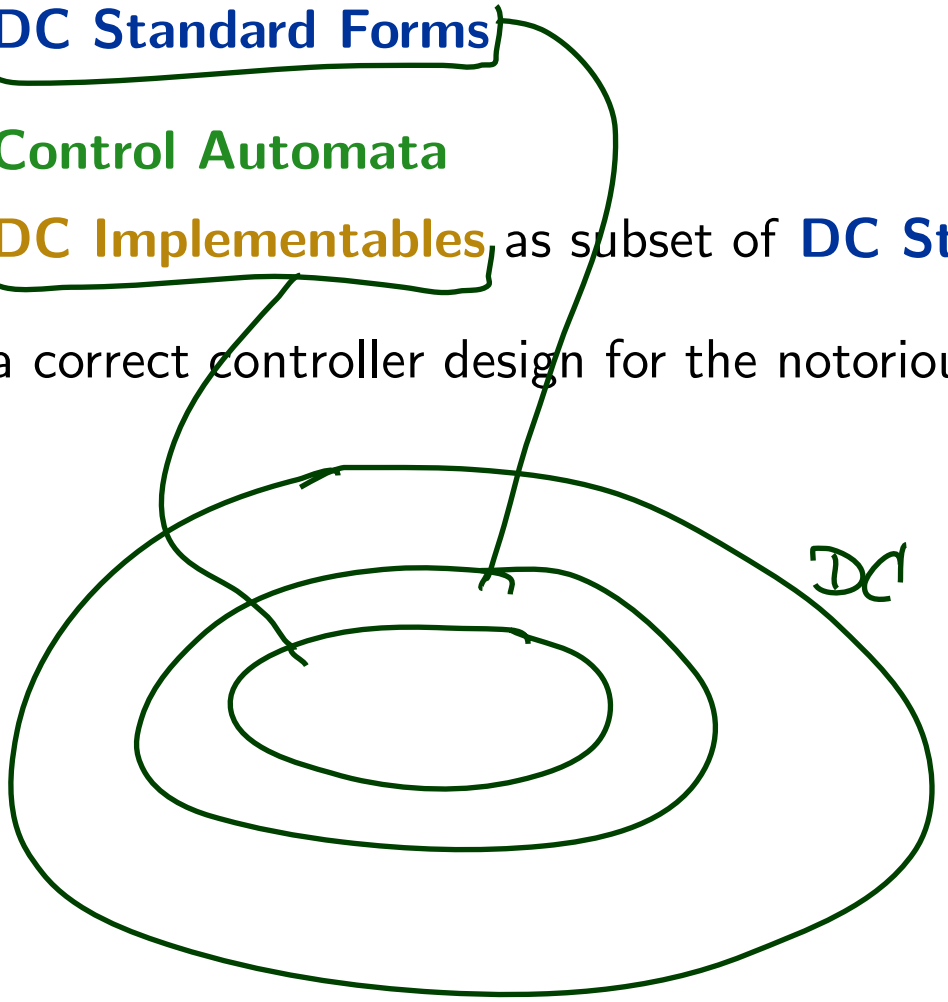
- So, if we have
  - a DC requirement 'Req',
  - a description 'Impl' in DC, which "uses" **just these** operations,

  then
  - proving correctness amounts to proving $\models_0 \text{Impl} \implies \text{Req}$ (**in DC**)
  - and we (more or less) know how to program (the correct) 'Impl' in a PLC language, or in C on a real-time OS, or or or...

Approach: Control Automata and DC Implementables

Plan:

- Introduce **DC Standard Forms**
- Introduce **Control Automata**
- Introduce **DC Implementables** as subset of **DC Standard Forms**
- Example: a correct controller design for the notorious Gas Burner



DC Standard Forms: Followed-by

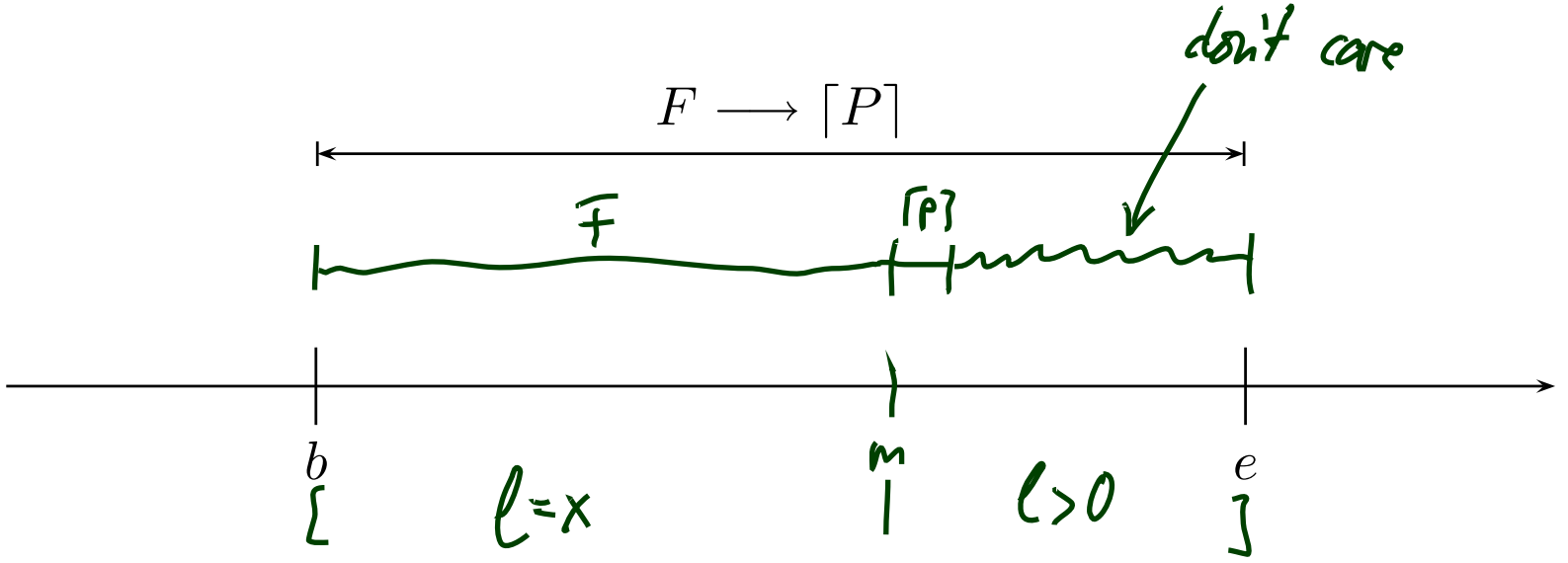
In the following: F is a DC **formula**, P a **state assertion**, θ a **rigid term**.

- **Followed-by:**

$$F \longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil :\Longleftrightarrow \neg\Diamond(F\,;\lceil\neg P\rceil) \iff \Box\neg(F\,;\lceil\neg P\rceil)$$

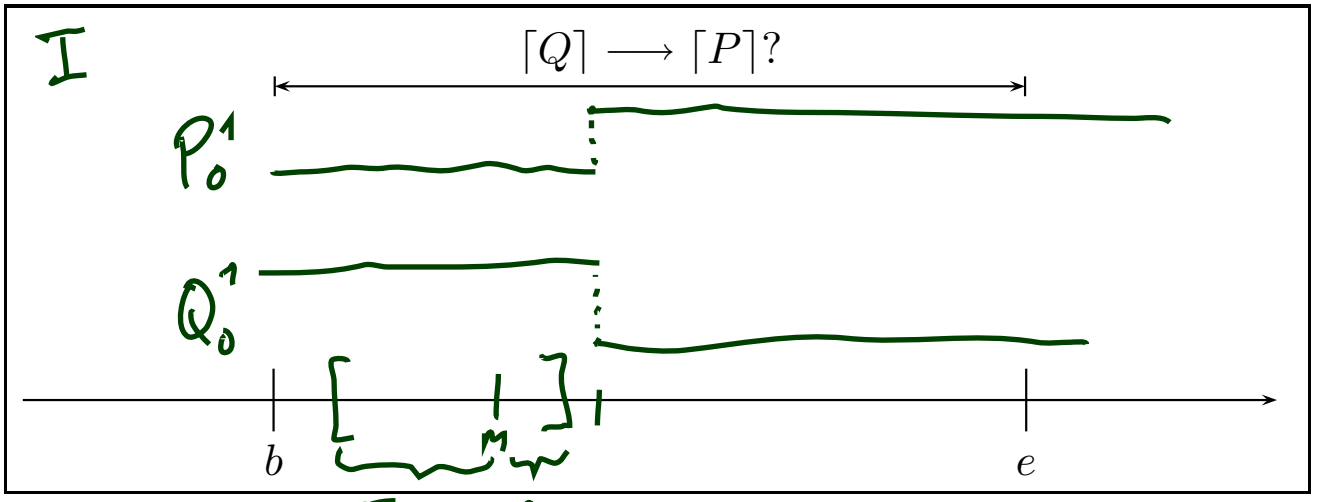
in other symbols

$$\forall\, x \bullet \Box((F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\lceil P\rceil\,;\mathit{true})$$

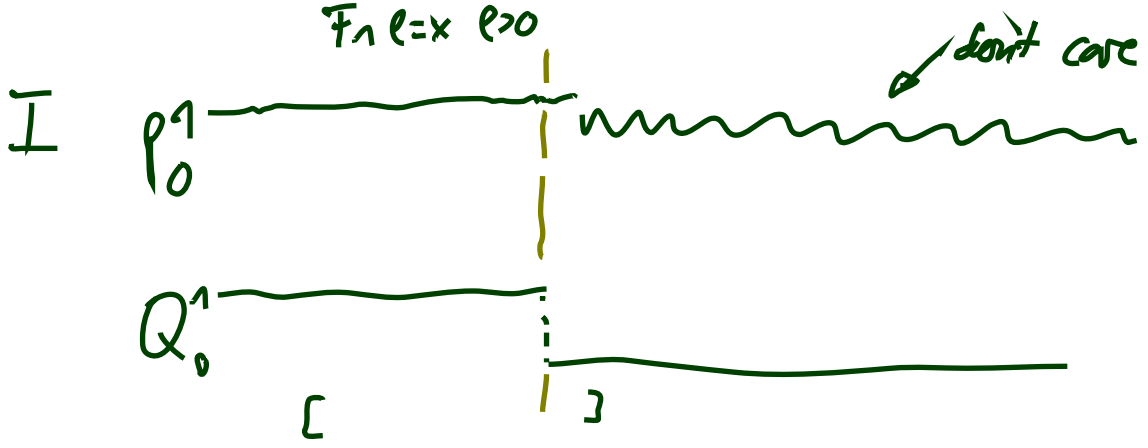


DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

$$\forall\, x \bullet \Box((F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\lceil P \rceil\,;\mathit{true})$$

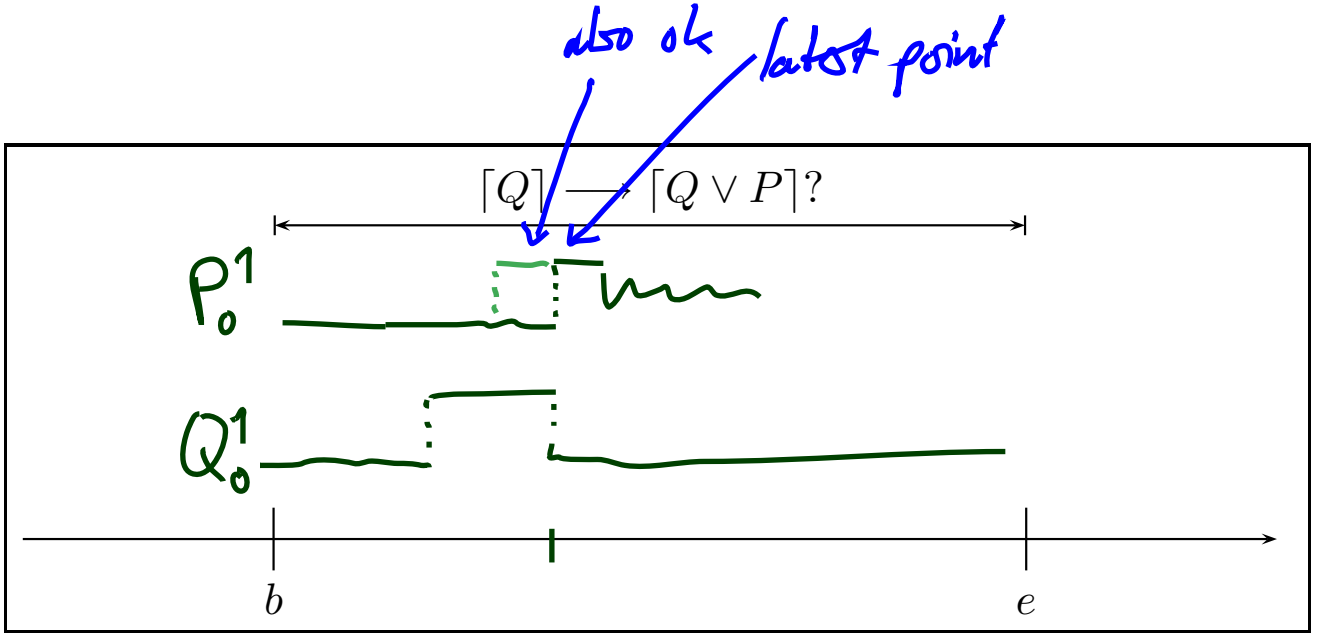


I on [b,e] does not satisfy $\lceil Q \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil$



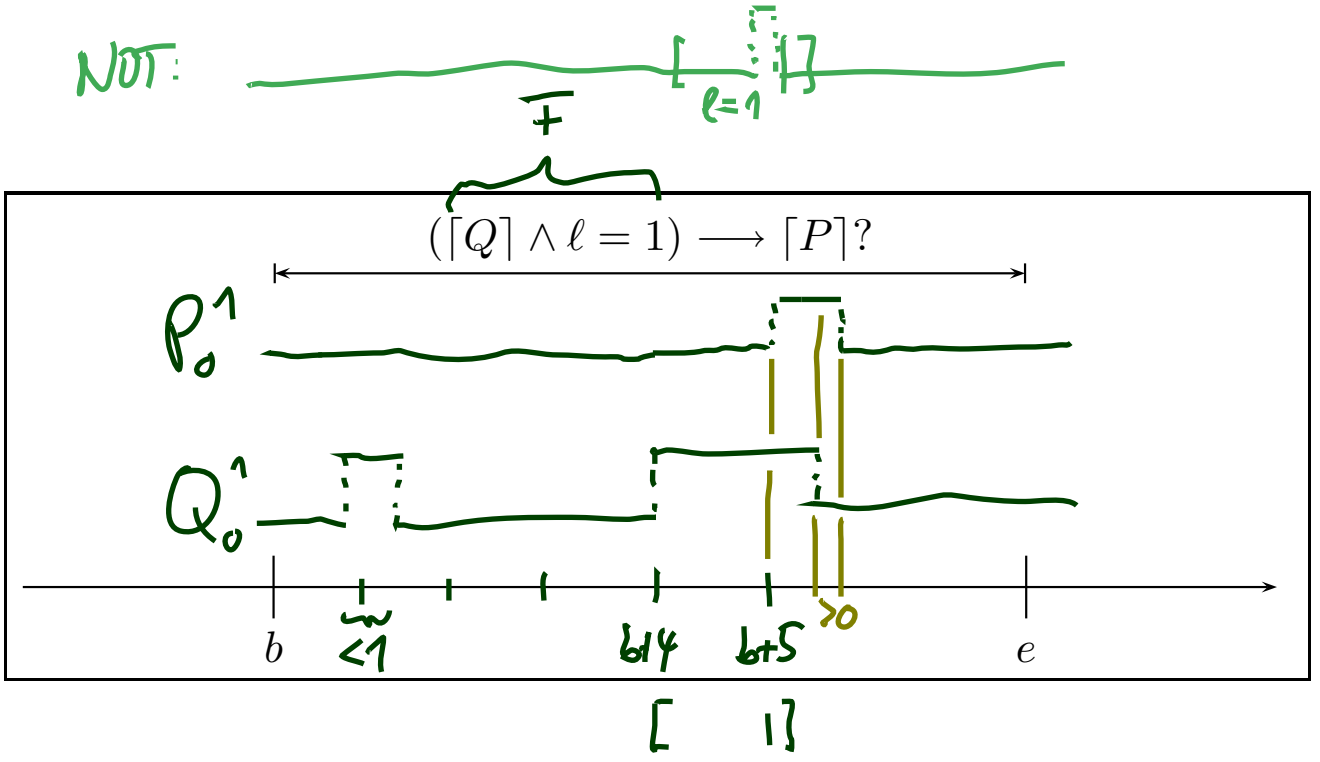
DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

$$\forall\, x \bullet \Box((F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\lceil P \rceil\,;\mathit{true})$$



DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

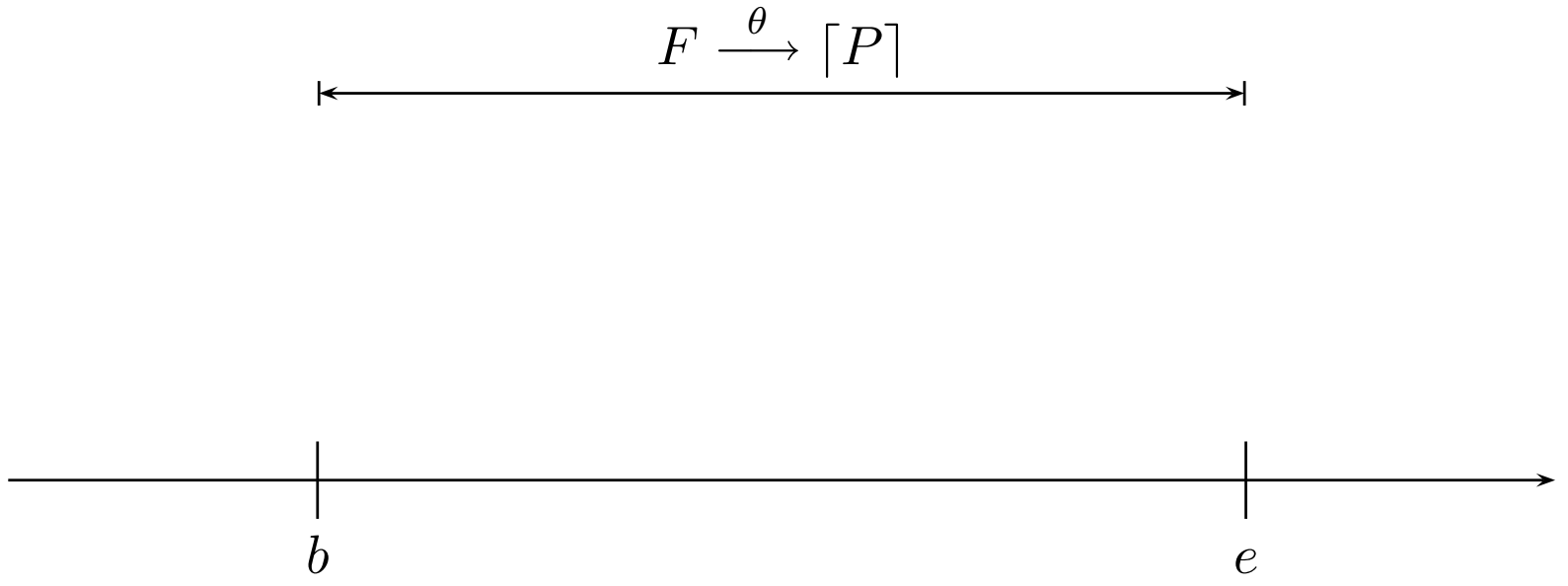
$$\forall\, x \bullet \Box((F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x)\,;\lceil P \rceil\,;\mathit{true})$$



DC Standard Forms: (Timed) leads-to

- **(Timed) leads-to:** rigid!

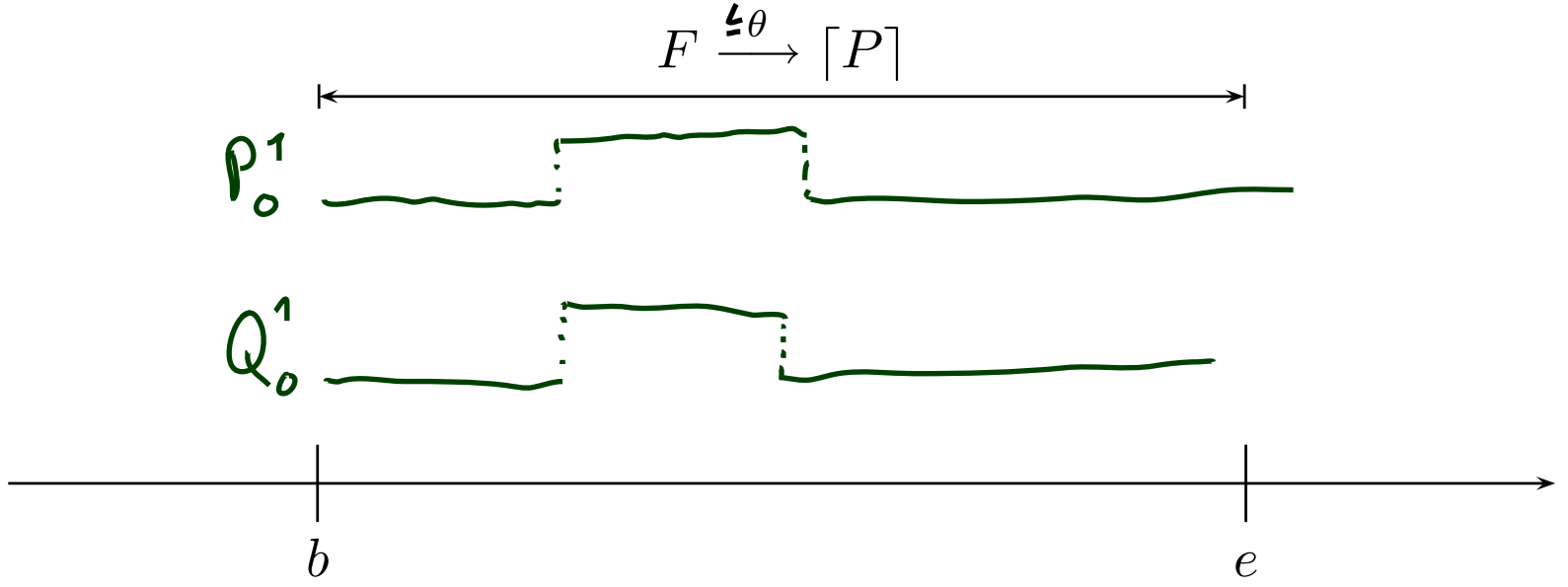
$$F \overset{\theta}{\longrightarrow} \lceil P \rceil :\Longleftrightarrow (F \wedge \ell = \theta) \longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil$$



DC Standard Forms: (Timed) up-to

- **(Timed) up-to:**

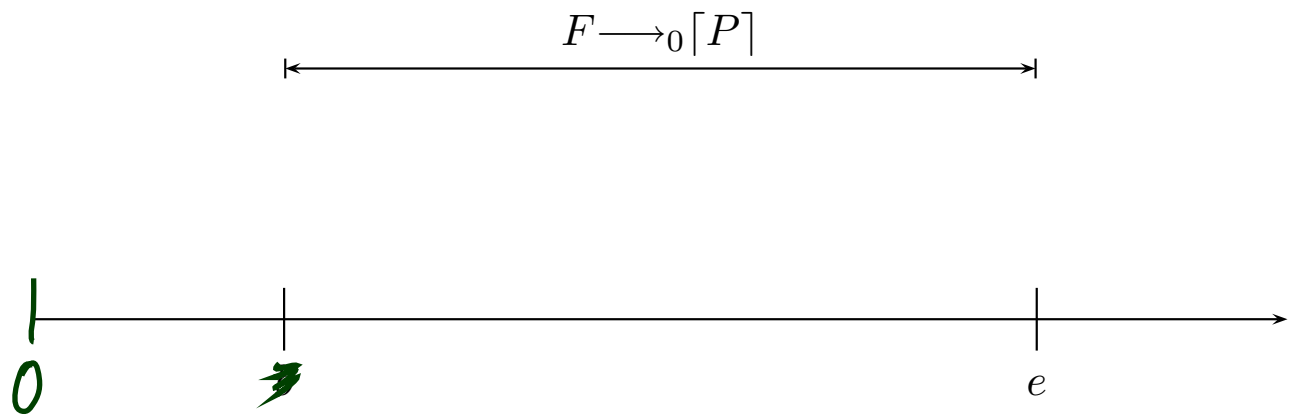
$$F \xrightarrow{\leq\theta} \lceil P \rceil :\Longleftrightarrow (F \wedge \ell \leq \theta) \longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil$$



DC Standard Forms: Initialisation

- **Followed-by-initially:**

$$F \longrightarrow_0 \lceil P \rceil :\Longleftrightarrow \neg(F \,;\, \lceil \neg P \rceil)$$



- **(Timed) up-to-initially:**

$$F \xrightarrow{\leq \theta}_0 \lceil P \rceil :\Longleftrightarrow (F \wedge \ell \leq \theta) \longrightarrow_0 \lceil P \rceil$$

- **Initialisation:**

$$\lceil \rceil \vee (\lceil P \rceil \,;\, true)$$

Control Automata

- Let $X_1, \ldots, X_k$ be k state variables ranging over **finite** domains $\mathcal{D}(X_1), \ldots, \mathcal{D}(X_k)$.
- With a DC formula 'Impl' ranging over $X_1, \ldots, X_k$ we have a **system of k control automata**.
- 'Impl' is typically a conjunction of **DC implementables**.
- A state assertion of the form

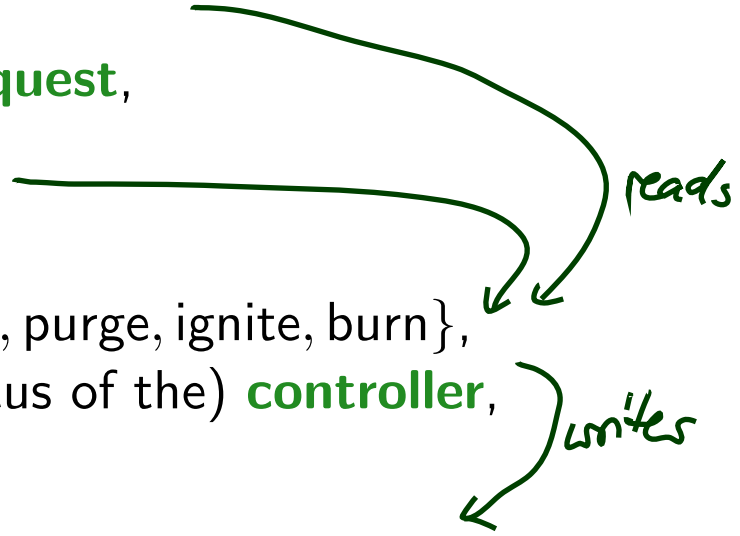
$$X_i = d_i, \quad d_i \in \mathcal{D}(X_i),$$

  which constrains the values of X_i, is called **basic phase** of X_i.
- A **phase** of X_i is a Boolean combination of basic phases of X_i.
- **Abbreviations:**
  - Write X_i instead of $X_i = 1$, if X_i is Boolean.
  - Write d_i instead of $X_i = d_i$, if $\mathcal{D}(X_i)$ is disjoint from $\mathcal{D}(X_j)$, $i \neq j$.

Control Automata: Example

Model of Gas Burner controller as a system of four control automata:

- H Boolean,
  representing **heat request**, (input)
- F Boolean,
  representing **flame**, (input)
- C with $\mathcal{D}(C) = \{\text{idle}, \text{purge}, \text{ignite}, \text{burn}\}$,
  representing the (status of the) **controller**, (local)
- G Boolean,
  representing **gas valve**. (output)



- **Basic phase** of C:

$$C = \text{purge} \qquad \text{(or only: purge)}$$

- **Phase** of C:

$$\text{purge} \vee \text{idle}$$

DC Implementables

- DC Implementables
  are special patterns of DC Standard Forms (due to A.P. Ravn).
- Within one pattern,
  - $\pi, \pi_1, \ldots, \pi_n$, $n \geq 0$, denote **phases** of **the same** state variable X_i,
  - φ denotes a state assertion not depending on X_i.
- θ denotes a **rigid** term.

- **Initialisation**:

$$\lceil \rceil \vee \lceil \pi \rceil \,;\, true$$

- **Sequencing**:

$$\lceil \pi \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \cdots \vee \pi_n \rceil$$

- **Progress**:

$$\lceil \pi \rceil \xrightarrow{\theta} \lceil \neg\pi \rceil$$

- **Synchronisation**:

$$\lceil \pi \wedge \varphi \rceil \xrightarrow{\theta} \lceil \neg\pi \rceil$$

DC Implementables Cont'd

- **Bounded Stability**:

$$\left(\lceil \neg\pi \rceil \,;\, \lceil \pi \wedge \varphi \rceil\right) \xrightarrow{\leq \theta} \lceil \pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \cdots \vee \pi_n \rceil$$

- **Unbounded Stability**:

$$\lceil \neg\pi \rceil \,;\, \lceil \pi \wedge \varphi \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \cdots \vee \pi_n \rceil$$

- **Bounded initial stability**:

$$\lceil \pi \wedge \varphi \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq \theta}_0 \lceil \pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \cdots \vee \pi_n \rceil$$

- **Unbounded initial stability**:

$$\lceil \pi \wedge \varphi \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \cdots \vee \pi_n \rceil$$

Specification by DC Implementables

- Let $X_1, \ldots, X_k$ be a system of k control automata.
- Let 'Impl' be a conjunction of **DC implementables**.
- Then 'Impl' **specifies** all interpretations $\mathcal{I}$ of $X_1, \ldots, X_k$ and all valuations $\mathcal{V}$ such that

$$\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V} \models_0 \text{Impl}$$

- Hmm: And what does this have to do with controllers...?

Example: Gas Burner

Recall: Control Automata

Model of Gas Burner controller as a system of four control automata:

- H : Boolean,
  representing **heat request**, (input)
- F : Boolean,
  representing **flame**, (input)
- C with $\mathcal{D}(C) = \{\text{idle}, \text{purge}, \text{ignite}, \text{burn}\}$,
  representing the **controller**, (local)
- G : Boolean,
  representing **gas valve**. (output)

Gas Burner Controller Specification

$$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \,;\, true, \quad \lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg H \rceil \,;\, true, \quad \lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg F \rceil \,;\, true, \quad \lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, true \qquad \text{(Init-1 - 4)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-1)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{purge} \vee \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-2)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-3)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{burn} \vee \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-4)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \xrightarrow{30+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Prog-1)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{0.5+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Prog-2)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge H \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-1)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-2)}$$

$$\lceil G \wedge (\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge}) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg G \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-3)}$$

$$\lceil \neg G \wedge (\mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn}) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil G \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-4)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \mathsf{idle} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge \neg H \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-1)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge \neg H \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-1-init)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \mathsf{purge} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq 30} \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-2)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq 0.5} \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-3)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \mathsf{burn} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{burn} \wedge H \wedge F \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-4)}$$

$$\lceil F \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg F \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-5)}$$

$$\lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \neg F \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-5-init)}$$

$$\lceil G \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg G \wedge (\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge}) \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg G \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-6)}$$

$$\lceil \neg G \wedge (\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge}) \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \neg G \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-6-init)}$$

$$\lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, \lceil G \wedge (\mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn}) \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil G \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-7)}$$

timing

input effect

link output to ctrl. phases

Gas Burner Controller Specification: Untimed

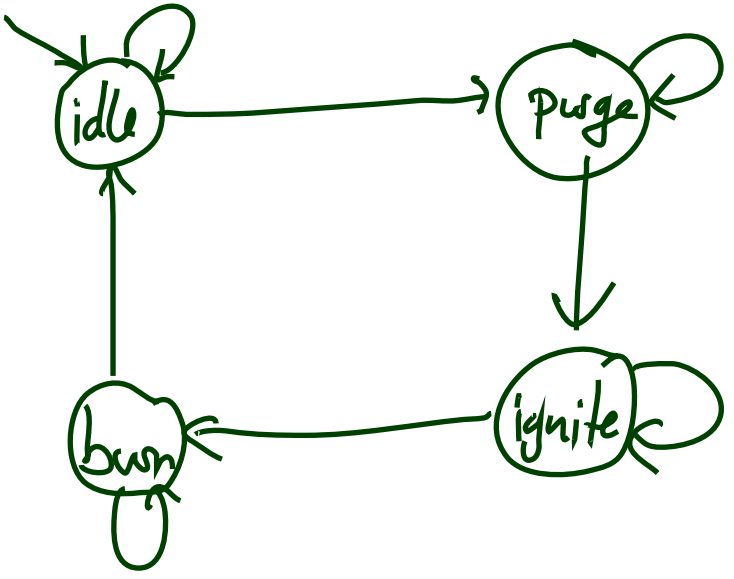
$$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \; ; \; true \qquad \text{(Init-1)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-1)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{purge} \vee \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-2)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-3)}$$

$$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{burn} \vee \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-4)}$$



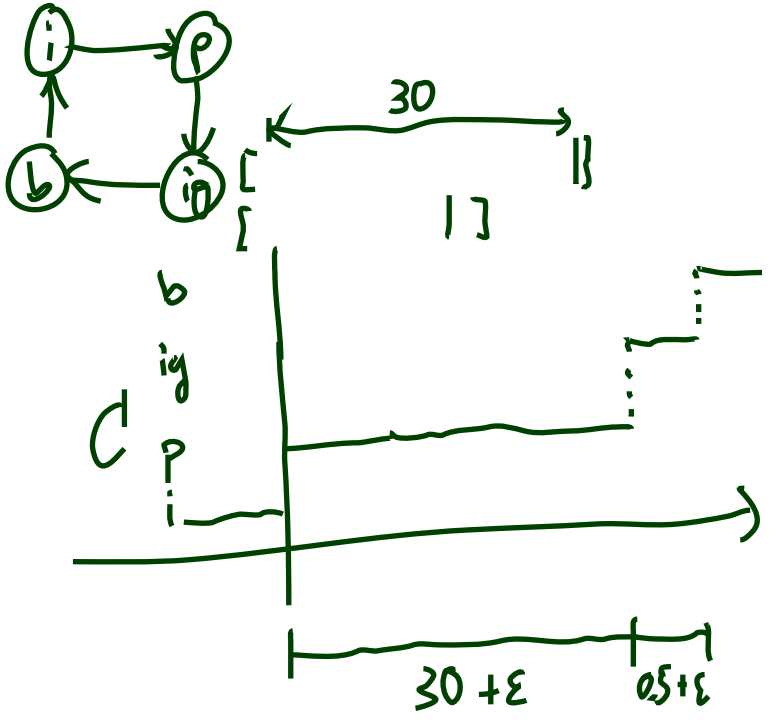
Gas Burner Controller Specification: Timing

$$\lceil \text{purge} \rceil \xrightarrow{30+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg\text{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Prog-1)}$$

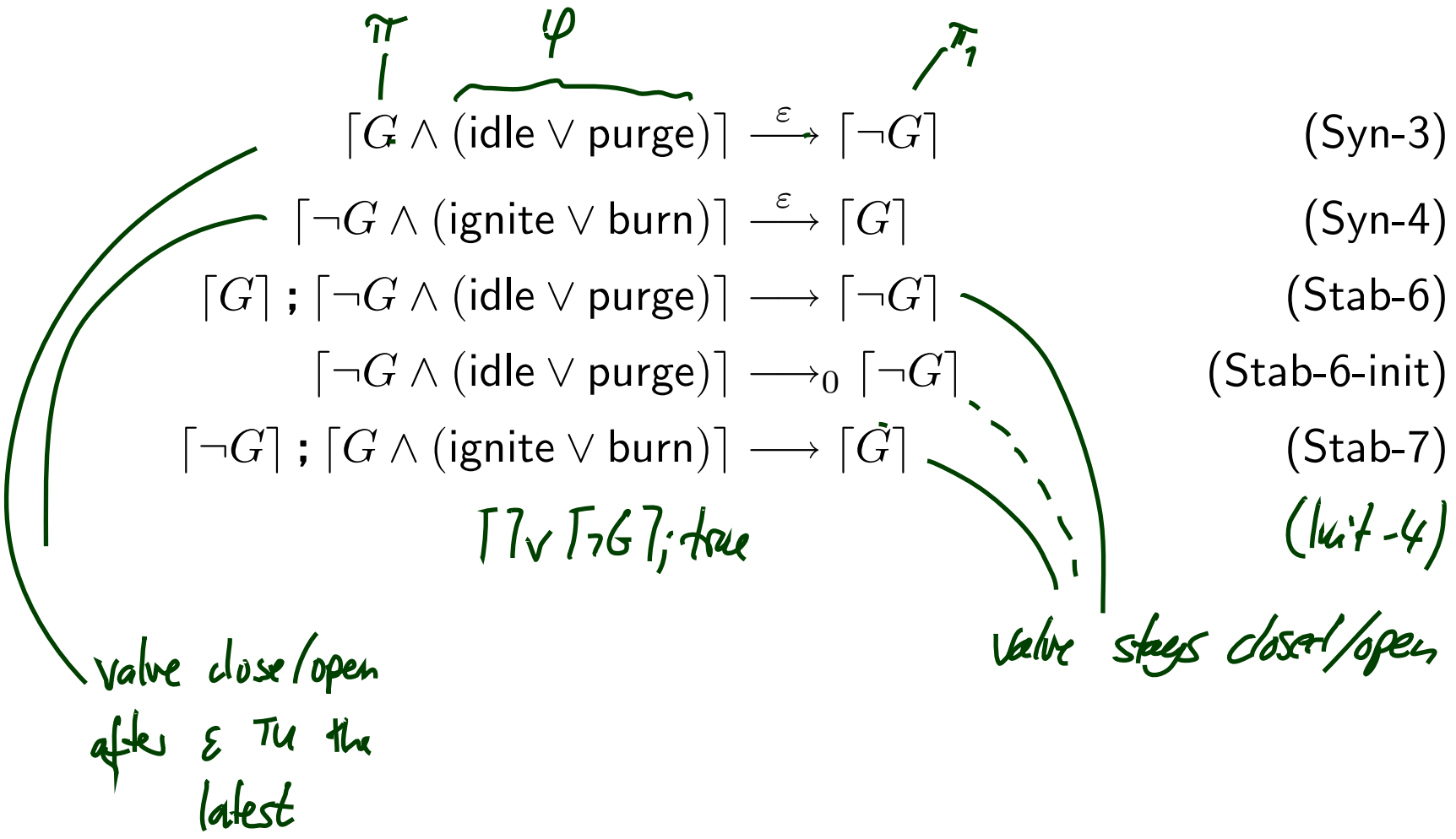
$$\lceil \text{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{0.5+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg\text{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Prog-2)}$$

$$\lceil \neg\text{purge} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \text{purge} \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq 30} \lceil \text{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-2)}$$

$$\lceil \neg\text{ignite} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \text{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq 0.5} \lceil \text{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-3)}$$



Gas Burner Controller Specification: Outputs



Gas Burner Controller Specification: Inputs

if H is "on" for less than ε, we need not change phase

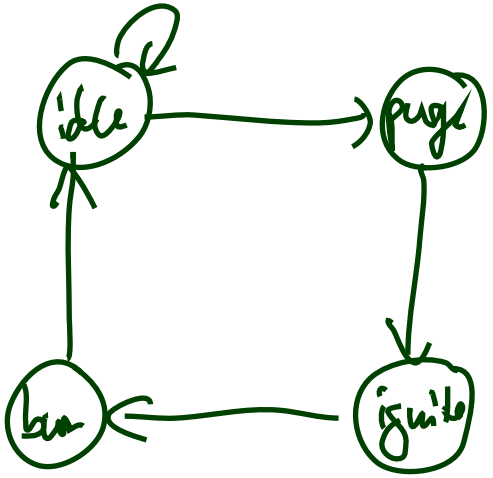
$$\lceil \text{idle} \wedge H \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \text{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-1)}$$

$$\lceil \text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \text{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-2)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \text{idle} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \text{idle} \wedge \neg H \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \text{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-1)}$$

$$\lceil \text{idle} \wedge \neg H \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \text{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-1-init)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \text{burn} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \text{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-4)}$$



Gas Burner Controller Specification: Assumptions

$$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg H \rceil \,;\, true \qquad \text{(Init-2)}$$

$$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg F \rceil \,;\, true \qquad \text{(Init-3)}$$

~~$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, true$ (Init-4)~~

$$\lceil F \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg F \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-5)}$$

$$\lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \neg F \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-5-init)}$$

no spontaneous flame

Gas Burner Controller Correctness Proof

$$\text{GB-Ctrl} := \text{Init-1} \wedge \cdots \wedge \text{Stab-7} \wedge \varepsilon > 0$$

Recall:

$$\text{Req} :\Longleftrightarrow \Box(\ell \geq 60 \implies 20 \cdot \int L \leq \ell)$$

and (cf. [Olderog and Dierks, 2008])

$$\models \text{Req-1} \implies \text{Req}$$

for the **simplified**

$$\text{Req-1} := \Box(\ell \leq 30 \implies \int L \leq 1).$$

Here we show

$$\models \text{GB-Ctrl} \wedge A(\varepsilon) \implies \text{Req-1}.$$

Lemma 3.15

$$\models \text{GB-Ctrl} \implies \Box \left(\begin{array}{rrl} & (\lceil \text{idle} \rceil & \implies \int G \leq \varepsilon) \\ \wedge & (\lceil \text{purge} \rceil & \implies \int G \leq \varepsilon) \\ \wedge & (\lceil \text{ignite} \rceil & \implies \ell \leq 0.5 + \varepsilon) \\ \wedge & (\lceil \text{burn} \rceil & \implies \int \neg F \leq 2\varepsilon) \end{array} \right)$$

(*1

[c,d]

Proof: Let $\mathcal{I}$ be an interpretation, $\mathcal{V}$ a valuation, and $[c, d]$ an interval with $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [c, d] \models$ GB-Ctrl. Let $[b, e] \subseteq [c, d]$.

- Case 1: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \text{idle} \rceil$

$$\lceil G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge}) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg G \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-3)}$$

$$\lceil G \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge}) \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg G \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-6)}$$

conclude

$$\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \Box(\lceil G \rceil \implies \ell \leq \varepsilon) \wedge \neg\Diamond(\lceil G \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, \lceil G \rceil)$$

(*1

gas valve doesn't open up again in' idle phase

- Case 2: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \text{purge} \rceil$ Analogously to case 1.

Lemma 3.15 Cont'd

$$
\begin{aligned}
(\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil &\implies \int G \leq \varepsilon) \\
(\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil &\implies \int G \leq \varepsilon) \\
(\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil &\implies \ell \leq 0.5 + \varepsilon) \\
(\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil &\implies \int \neg F \leq 2\varepsilon)
\end{aligned}
$$

- Case 3: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil$

$$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{0.5+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Prog-2)}$$

$$\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \ell \leq 0.5 + \varepsilon$$

- Case 4: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil$

$$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-2)}$$

$$\lceil F \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg F \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-5)}$$

$$\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \Box(\lceil \neg F \rceil \implies \ell \leq \varepsilon) \wedge \neg\Diamond(\lceil F \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg F \rceil \,;\, \lceil F \rceil)$$

Lemma 3.16

$$\models \exists\, \varepsilon \bullet \text{GB-Ctrl} \implies \underbrace{\square(\ell \leq 30 \implies \int L \leq 1)}_{\text{Req-1}}$$

Proof Sketch

Choose $I, V, [b,e]$ s.t. $I, V, [b,e] \models$ GB-Ctrl $\wedge\ \ell \leq 30$

Distinguish 5 cases:

$I, V, [b,e] \models \lceil \top \rceil$ (0)

$\vee(\lceil \text{idle} \rceil; \text{true} \wedge \ell \leq 30)$ (1)

$\vee(\lceil \text{purge} \rceil; \text{true} \wedge \ell \leq 30)$ (2)

$\vee(\lceil \text{ignite} \rceil; \text{true} \wedge \ell \leq 30)$ (3)

$\vee(\lceil \text{burn} \rceil; \text{true} \wedge \ell \leq 30)$ (4)

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

- Case 0: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil\rceil$ ✓
- Case 1: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \,;\, true \wedge \ell \leq 30$

$$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-1)}$$

$$\lceil \neg \mathsf{purge} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \overset{\leq 30}{\longrightarrow} \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \qquad \text{(Stab-2)}$$

↳ $I,V,[b,e] \models \lceil idle \rceil \vee \lceil idle \rceil ; \lceil purge \rceil$

3.15 ↳ $I,V,[b,e] \models \int L \leq \varepsilon \vee \int L \leq \varepsilon ; \int L \leq \varepsilon$

↳ $I,V,[b,e] \models \int L \leq 2\varepsilon$

Thus $\boxed{\varepsilon \leq 0.5}$ is sufficient for Req-1 in this case.

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

- Case 2: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \; ; \; true \wedge \ell \leq 30$

$$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{burn} \vee \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-4)}$$

$\hookrightarrow I, V, [b,e] \models (\lceil \text{burn} \rceil \vee \lceil \text{burn} \rceil ; \lceil \text{idle} \rceil ; \text{true}) \wedge \ell \leq 30$

3.15, (1) $\hookrightarrow I, V, [b,e] \models (\int \dot{L} \leq 2\varepsilon \vee \int \dot{L} \leq 2\varepsilon ; \int \dot{L} \leq 2\varepsilon) \wedge \ell \leq 30$

$\hookrightarrow I, V, [b,e] \models \int \dot{L} \leq 4\varepsilon$

Thus $\varepsilon \leq 0.25$ sufficient for Req-1.

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

- Case 3: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \,;\, true \wedge \ell \leq 30$

$$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-3)}$$

↳ $I,V,[b,e] \models (\lceil \text{ignite} \rceil \vee \lceil \text{ignite} \rceil ; \lceil \text{burn} \rceil , \text{true}) \wedge \ell \leq 30$

3.5, (2) ↳ $I,V,[b,e] \models \int L \leq 0.5 + \varepsilon \vee (\int L \leq 0.5 + \varepsilon ; \int L \leq 4\varepsilon) \wedge \ell \leq 30$

↳ $I,V,[b,e] \models \int L \leq 0.5 + 5\varepsilon$

So $\boxed{\varepsilon \leq 0.1}$ is sufficient for Req-1.

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

- Case 4: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b, e] \models \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \,;\, true \wedge \ell \leq 30$

$$\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{purge} \vee \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \qquad \text{(Seq-2)}$$

$\Leftarrow \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models (\lceil \text{purge} \rceil \vee \lceil \text{purge} \rceil ; \lceil \text{ignite} \rceil ; \text{true}) \wedge \ell \leq 30$

3.15, (3) $\Leftarrow \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \int \ell \leq \varepsilon \vee (\int \ell \leq \varepsilon ; \int \ell \leq 0.5 + \varepsilon)$

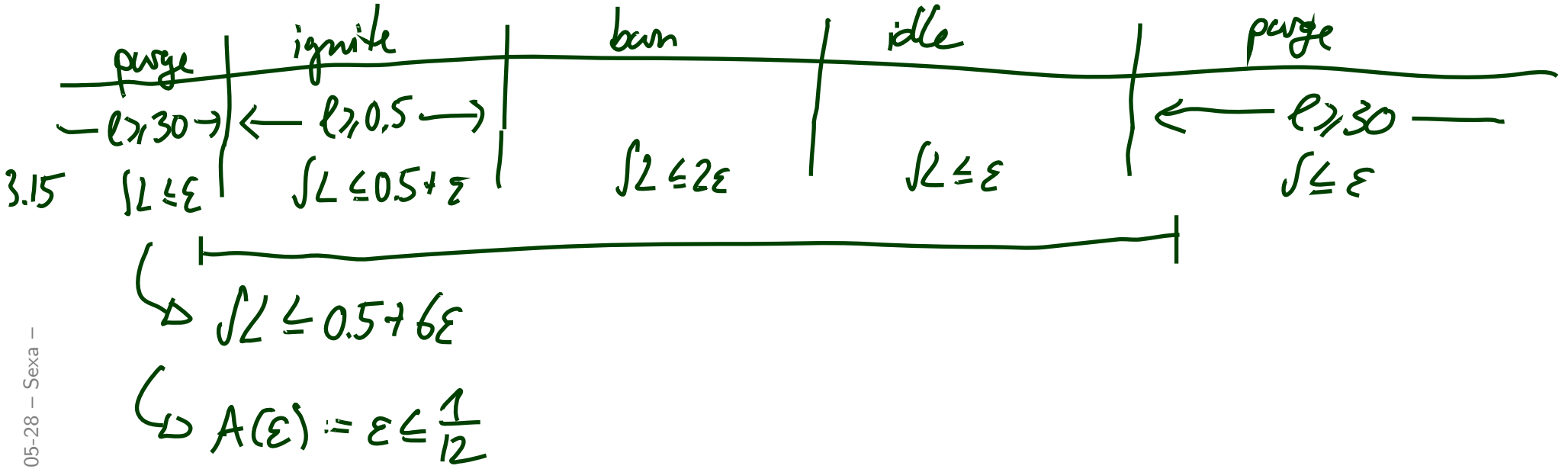
$\Leftarrow \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \int \ell \leq 0.5 + 6\varepsilon$

Thus $\boxed{\varepsilon \leq \frac{1}{12}}$ is sufficient for Req. 1 in this case.

Correctness Result

Theorem 3.17.

$$\models \left(\text{GB-Ctrl} \wedge \varepsilon \leq \frac{1}{12}\right) \implies \text{Req}$$



Discussion

- We used only

  ‘Seq-1’, ‘Seq-2’, ‘Seq-3’, ‘Seq-4’,
  ‘Prog-2’, ‘Syn-2’, ‘Syn-3’,
  ‘Stab-2’, ‘Stab-5’, ‘Stab-6’.

  What about

  $$\text{Prog-1} = \lceil \text{purge} \rceil \overset{30+\varepsilon}{\longrightarrow} \lceil \neg \text{purge} \rceil$$

  for instance?

Nöja, there is the requirement (not noted down) that the system does something finally, e.g. get the heating going on request.

References

References

[Olderog and Dierks, 2008] Olderog, E.-R. and Dierks, H. (2008). *Real-Time Systems - Formal Specification and Automatic Verification*. Cambridge University Press.