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:

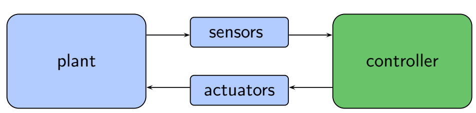
- **Educational Objectives:** Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
  - What does this standard forms mean? Give a satisfying interpretation.
  - What are implementables? What is a control automaton?
  - Please specify (and prove correct) a controller which satisfies this requirement.
- **Content:**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



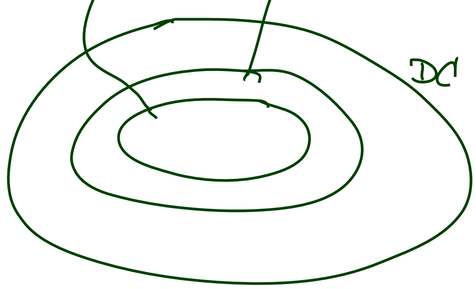
- So, if we have
  - a DC requirement **'Req'**,
  - a description **'Impl'** in DC, which "uses" **just these** operations,

  then
  - proving correctness amounts to proving $\models_0$ Impl $\implies$ 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

no ℓ, no $\int$

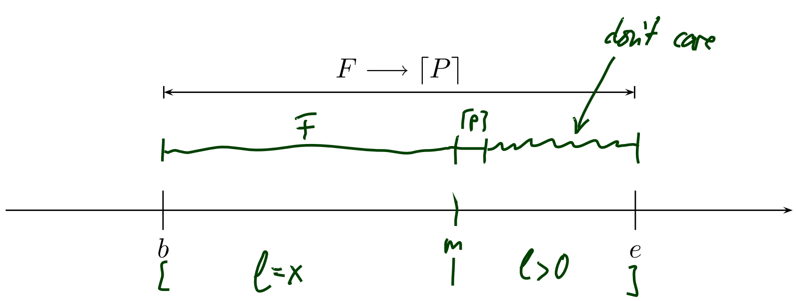
In the following: F is a DC **formula**, P a **state assertion**, θ a **rigid term**.

- **Followed-by:**

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

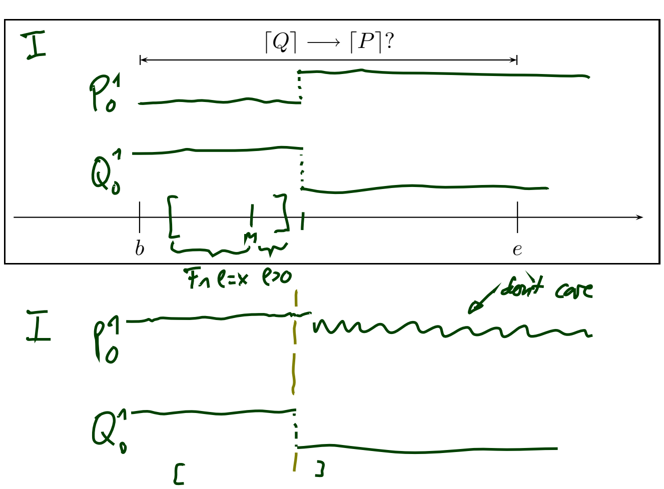
in other symbols

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



DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

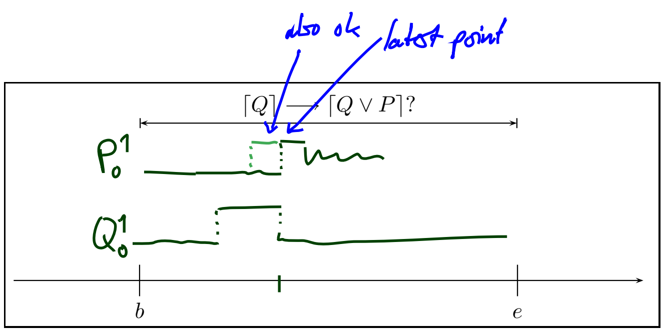
$$\forall x \bullet \Box((F \wedge \ell = x) \,;\, \ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x) \,;\, \lceil P \rceil \,;\, true)$$



I on [b,e] does not satisfy ⌈Q⌉ ⟶ ⌈P⌉

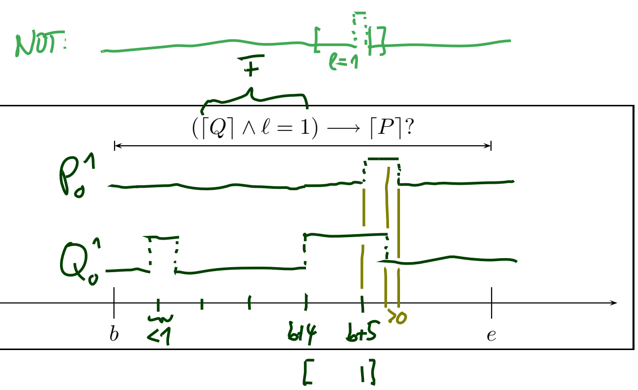
DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

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



DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

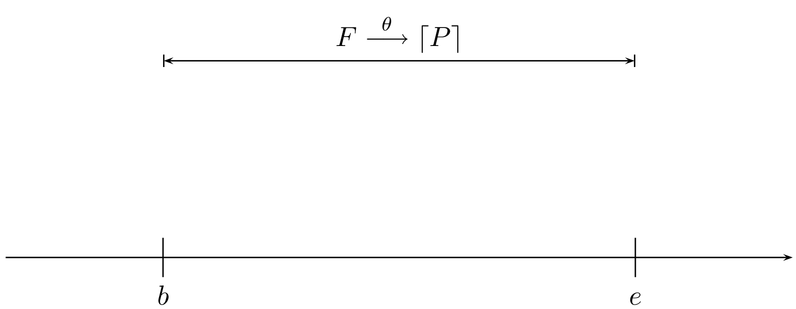
$$\forall x \bullet \Box((F \wedge \ell = x) \,;\, \ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x) \,;\, \lceil P \rceil \,;\, \mathit{true})$$



DC Standard Forms: (Timed) leads-to

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

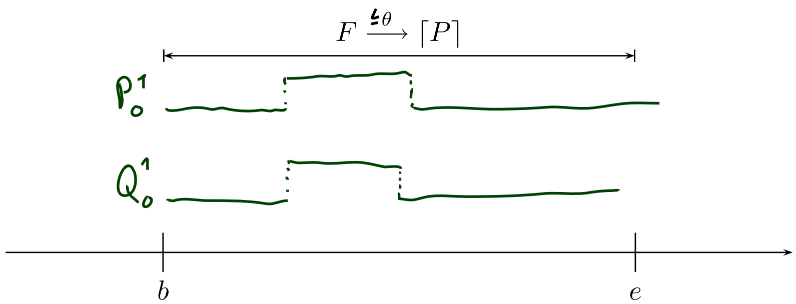
$$F \xrightarrow{\theta} \lceil P \rceil :\iff (F \wedge \ell = \theta) \longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil$$



DC Standard Forms: (Timed) up-to

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

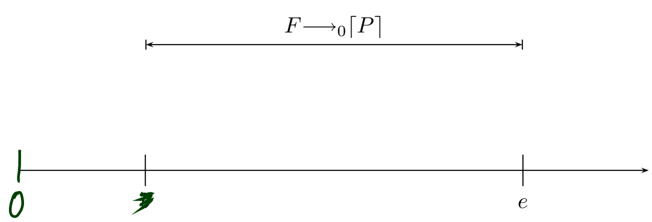
$$F \xrightarrow{\leq\theta} \lceil P \rceil :\Longleftrightarrow (F \wedge \ell \leq \theta) \longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil$$



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, reads
  representing **flame**, (input)
- C with $\mathcal{D}(C) = \{\text{idle}, \text{purge}, \text{ignite}, \text{burn}\}$,
  representing the (status of the) **controller**, writes (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**:

$$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \pi \rceil \,;\, \mathit{true}$$

- **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**:

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

- **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 $X_1, \dots, X_k$ be a system of k control automata.
- Let 'Impl' be a conjunction of **DC implementables**.
- Then 'Impl' **specifies** all interpretations $\mathcal{I}$ of $X_1, \dots, X_k$ 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 $\mathcal{D}(C) = \{\mathsf{idle}, \mathsf{purge}, \mathsf{ignite}, \mathsf{burn}\}$,
  representing the **controller**, (local)
- G : Boolean,
  representing **gas valve**. (output)

Gas Burner Controller Specification

$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \,;\, true, \quad \lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg H \rceil \,;\, true, \quad \lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg F \rceil \,;\, true, \quad \lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, true$	(Init-1 - 4)
$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge} \rceil$	(Seq-1)
$\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{purge} \vee \mathsf{ignite} \rceil$	(Seq-2)
$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn} \rceil$	(Seq-3)
$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{burn} \vee \mathsf{idle} \rceil$	(Seq-4)
$\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \xrightarrow{30+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{purge} \rceil$	(Prog-1)
$\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{0.5+\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil$	(Prog-2)
$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge H \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{idle} \rceil$	(Syn-1)
$\lceil \mathsf{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{burn} \rceil$	(Syn-2)
$\lceil G \wedge (\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge}) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg G \rceil$	(Syn-3)
$\lceil \neg G \wedge (\mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn}) \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil G \rceil$	(Syn-4)
$\lceil \neg \mathsf{idle} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge \neg H \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil$	(Stab-1)
$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge \neg H \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil$	(Stab-1-init)
$\lceil \neg \mathsf{purge} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq 30} \lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil$	(Stab-2)
$\lceil \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \xrightarrow{\leq 0.5} \lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil$	(Stab-3)
$\lceil \neg \mathsf{burn} \rceil \,;\, \lceil \mathsf{burn} \wedge H \wedge F \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil$	(Stab-4)
$\lceil F \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg F \rceil$	(Stab-5)
$\lceil \neg F \wedge \neg \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \neg F \rceil$	(Stab-5-init)
$\lceil G \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg G \wedge (\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge}) \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil \neg G \rceil$	(Stab-6)
$\lceil \neg G \wedge (\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge}) \rceil \longrightarrow_0 \lceil \neg G \rceil$	(Stab-6-init)
$\lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, \lceil G \wedge (\mathsf{ignite} \vee \mathsf{burn}) \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil G \rceil$	(Stab-7)

timing

input effect

link output to ctrl. phases

Gas Burner Controller Specification: Untimed

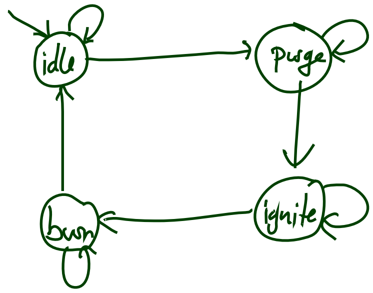
$$\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \,;\, \mathit{true} \qquad \text{(Init-1)}$$

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

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

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

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



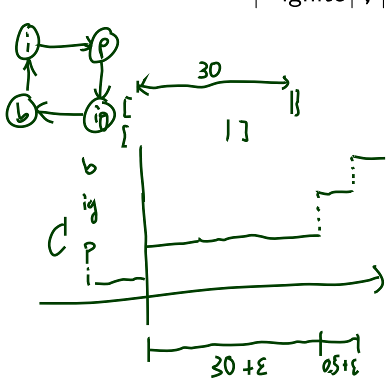
Gas Burner Controller Specification: Timing

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

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

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

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



Gas Burner Controller Specification: Outputs

$$\lceil \overset{\pi}{G} \wedge \overbrace{(\mathsf{idle} \vee \mathsf{purge})}^{\varphi} \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \overset{\pi_1}{\neg G} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-3)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lceil\,\rceil \vee \lceil \neg G \rceil ; true \qquad \text{(Init-4)}$$

valve close/open after ε TU the latest

valve stays closed/open

Gas Burner Controller Specification: Inputs

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

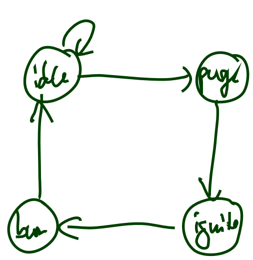
$$\lceil \mathsf{idle} \wedge H \rceil \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \lceil \neg \mathsf{idle} \rceil \qquad \text{(Syn-1)}$$

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

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

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

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



Gas Burner Controller Specification: Assumptions

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

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

$$\cancel{\lceil\rceil \vee \lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, true \qquad \text{(Init-4)}}$$

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

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

no spontaneous flame

Gas Burner Controller Correctness Proof

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

Recall:

$$\mathsf{Req} :\iff \Box(\ell \geq 60 \implies 20 \cdot \textstyle\int L \leq \ell)$$

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

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

for the **simplified**

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

Here we show

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

Lemma 3.15

$$\models \underbrace{\text{GB-Ctrl}}_{[c,d]} \implies \Box \left(\begin{array}{rl} (\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \implies & \int G \le \varepsilon) \\ \wedge \quad (\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \implies & \int G \le \varepsilon) \\ \wedge \quad (\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \implies & \ell \le 0.5 + \varepsilon) \\ \wedge \quad (\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \implies & \int \neg F \le 2\varepsilon) \end{array} \right) \quad (*)$$

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: $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil$

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

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

conclude

$$\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \Box(\lceil G \rceil \implies \ell \le \varepsilon) \wedge \underbrace{\neg \Diamond(\lceil G \rceil \,;\, \lceil \neg G \rceil \,;\, \lceil G \rceil)}_{\text{gas valve doesn't open up again in idle phase}}$$

$\leadsto$ (*)

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

Lemma 3.15 Cont'd

$$\begin{array}{rl} (\lceil \mathsf{idle} \rceil \implies & \int G \le \varepsilon) \\ (\lceil \mathsf{purge} \rceil \implies & \int G \le \varepsilon) \\ (\lceil \mathsf{ignite} \rceil \implies & \ell \le 0.5 + \varepsilon) \\ (\lceil \mathsf{burn} \rceil \implies & \int \neg F \le 2\varepsilon) \end{array} \quad (**)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\lceil F \rceil$, $\lceil F \rceil ; \lceil \neg F \rceil$, $\lceil \neg F \rceil ; \lceil F \rceil ; \lceil \neg F \rceil$, $\lceil \neg F \rceil ; \lceil F \rceil$

$\leadsto$ (**)

Lemma 3.16

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

Proof Sketch

Choose $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e]$ s.t. $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \text{GB-Ctrl} \wedge \ell \le 30$

Distinguish 5 cases:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models\ & \lceil\rceil && (0)\\
& \vee (\lceil idle \rceil ; true \wedge \ell \le 30) && (1)\\
& \vee (\lceil purge \rceil ; true \wedge \ell \le 30) && (2)\\
& \vee (\lceil ignite \rceil ; true \wedge \ell \le 30) && (3)\\
& \vee (\lceil burn \rceil ; true \wedge \ell \le 30) && (4)
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

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

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

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

$\implies \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \lceil idle \rceil \vee \lceil idle \rceil ; \lceil purge \rceil$

3.15 $\implies \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \int L \le \varepsilon \vee \int L \le \varepsilon ; \int L \le \varepsilon$

$\implies \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \int L \le 2\varepsilon$

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

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

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

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

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I},\mathcal{V},[b,e] \models (\lceil burn \rceil \vee \lceil burn \rceil ; \underbrace{\lceil idle \rceil ; true}) \wedge \ell \le 30$

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

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I},\mathcal{V},[b,e] \models \int L \le 4\varepsilon$

Thus $\boxed{\varepsilon \le 0.25}$ sufficient for Req-1.

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

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

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

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

3.5, (2) $\Rightarrow \mathcal{I},\mathcal{V},[b,e] \models \int L \le 0.5 + \varepsilon \vee (\int L \le 0.5 + \varepsilon ; \int L \le 4\varepsilon) \wedge \ell \le 30$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I},\mathcal{V},[b,e] \models \int L \le 0.5 + 5\varepsilon$

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

Lemma 3.16 Cont'd

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

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

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

3.15, (3) $\hookrightarrow \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \int L \le \varepsilon \vee (\int L \le \varepsilon ; \int L \le 0.5 + \varepsilon)$

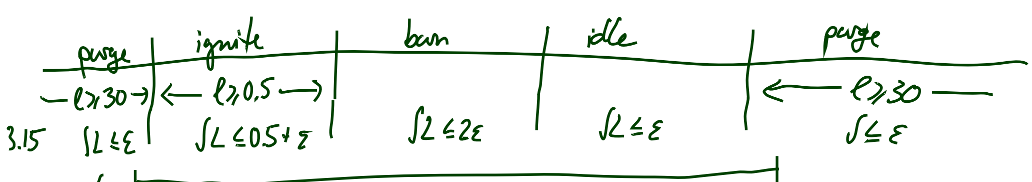
$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}, [b,e] \models \int L \le 0.5 + 6\varepsilon$

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

Correctness Result

Theorem 3.17.

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



$\hookrightarrow \int L \le 0.5 + 6\varepsilon$

$\hookrightarrow A(\varepsilon) := \varepsilon \le \frac{1}{12}$

Discussion

- We used only

$$\text{'Seq-1', 'Seq-2', 'Seq-3', 'Seq-4',}$$
$$\text{'Prog-2', 'Syn-2', 'Syn-3',}$$
$$\text{'Stab-2', 'Stab-5', 'Stab-6'.}$$

What about

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

for instance?

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

– 08 – 2013-05-28 – Sexa –

References

– 08 – 2013-05-28 – main –

References

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

– 08 – 2013-05-28 – main –