Real-Time Systems

Lecture 19: Wrapup

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Lectures

- Lecture 01: Introduction
 Lecture 02: Timed Behavior
 Lecture 03: Duration Calculus (Symbols, State Assertions)
 Lecture 04: Duration Calculus II (Terms, Formulae)
 Lecture 04: Duration Calculus III (Abbreviations, Satisfy/Realise)
 Lecture 05: Do Properties II (Och Discreet Time)
 Lecture 07: DC Properties III (RDC in Continuous Time) Lecture 10: Timed Automata
 Lecture 11: Networks of Timed Automata Lecture 08: DC Implementables
 Lecture 09: PLC Automata

- Lecture 12: Location Reachability (or: The Region Automaton)
- Lecture 13: Zones
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- Lecture 15: Timed Büchi Automata
 Lecture 16: The Universality Problem for TBA
 Lecture 17: Automatic Verification of DC Properties for TA I

- Lecture 18: Automatic Verification of DC Properties for TA II

Introduction

First-order Logic

- Duration Calculus (DC) Networks of Timed Automata
- Extended Timed Automata
- DC Decidability
- DC Implementables
 DC Proof Systems

PLC-Automata

 $\langle obs_0, \nu_0 \rangle, t_0 \xrightarrow{\lambda_0} \langle obs_1, \nu_1 \rangle, t_1 \dots$

Automatic Verification...

Recap

...whether TA satisfies DC formula, observer-based

Content

Timed Automata (TA), Uppaal

abstraction formal description level language I Tying It All Together

semantic integration

Require- Duration ments Calculus

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Constraint Diagrams

logical DC equiv.

equiv. Live Seq. Charts

satisfied by

PLC-Automata logical DC equiv.

C code PLC code

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- Region/Zone-Abstraction

- Undecidability Results (T8A)

- Semantical Correctness
 Proofs with DC
- $obs: \mathsf{Time} \to \mathscr{D}(obs)$

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Motivation/Big Picture

Lectures

- Lecture 02: Timed Behaviour
- Lecture 03: Duration Calculus I (Symbols, State Assertions)
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- Lecture 05: Duration Calculus III (Abbreviations, Satisfy/Realies)
- Lecture 06: D. Properties I (RDC in Carolinaous Time)
- Lecture 07: D.C. Properties II (RDC in Carolinaous Time)

Lecture 1:

- What is a real-time system?
- In contrast to reactive, hybrid, ...?
- What is a safety-critical system?
- When do we call a real-time system correct?
- What is an approach to the development of correct real-time systems? What prerequisites does it have?

- What are hard/soft deadlines?
 - What could justify this high effort?
- How did we partition reactive systems?
 Can you give an example for a "plant" from the tutorials. What's discrete and what's continuous time? Which did we use and why?

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Duration Calculus

Lecture 03, 04, 05:

- Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 What does this Duration Calculus formula mean?
 (Intuitively and formally.)
 Please formales this requirement/design in DC.
 (In particular: get the syntax right.)

- Why is DC called duration calculus? What's special about DC?
- What's an interval logic?
 What's the difference between global variables and state variables? What's their senantics?

- Is a DC term a DC formula?
- What's a rigid term?
 What does this DC abbreviation "unfold" to?
- There was the question whether the DC semantics is well-defined. What was the issue and how did we address it?
- \bullet Please give an interpretation of the state variable which satisfies/realises (from 0) this DC formula.

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Lectures

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02:	01:
Timed Behaviour	Introduction

- Lecture 03: Duration Calculus I (Symbols, State Assertions)
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- Lecture 05: Duration Calculus III (Abbreviations, Satisfy/Realise)
- Lecture 06: DC Properties I (RDC in Discrete Time)
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Timed Behaviour

Lectures

- Educational Objectives:

- Get acquainted with one (simple but powerful)
 formal model of timed behaviour.
 What is the idea of Time-dependent State Variables?
 What is a timing diagram?

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Lectures

Lecture 02: Timed Behaviour

Lecture 03: Duration Calculus I (Symbols, State Assertions)
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Lecture 05: Duration Calculus III (Abbreviations, Satisfy/Realise)
Lecture 05: DC Properties I (RDC in Discrete Time)
Lecture 07: DC Properties II (RDC in Continuous Time)

- (e Can you formalise this requirement using first order predicate-logic?)
- What classes of timed properties did we distinguish?
 To what classes of timed properties does this property belong?
 Why is it useful to consider classes of properties?

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DC Properties

Lecture 06 & 07:

- Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 Fasts: decidability properties. What is is not decidable for (R)DC?
 Why would a decision procedure for this problem be useful?
 How is (un)decidability of the huma problem proved?
 (What's the idea of the proof? What steps are conducted? What is established?)
- What's RDC? What is it useful for?
 What's (R)DC in discrete time?
- Can we distinguish by a DC formula whether we're in a discrete or continuous time model?

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Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions. What does this standard form mean? Give a satisfying interpretation. What is a control automation? What is a basic phase of a control automaton?

DC Implementables

- What are implementables?
- Please specify (and prove correct) a controller which satisfies this
 requirement.
- Do you like gas burners?
 What property of implementables is interesting in the context of TA?

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Timed Automata

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Lecture 10, 11 & 14:

- Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 What's notable about TA syntax? What's a simple dock constraint?
 What's a configuration of a TA? When are two in transition relation?
 Is there something remarkable about the definition of configurations?
 What's the difference between guard and invariant? Why have both?
 What's a comparation parth X and Zeno behaviour? Timelock?
 Does this TA have a run? Which/why not?

- Where does "time pass"?
- Can you imagine what somebody means by saying "TA are closed under parallel composition"?
 In New far are Uppaar TA non-compositional?

- What's an urgent/committed location? What's the difference?
 Is this location of that TA network reachable?
 Where has the notion of "input action" and "output action" a correspondence in the formal semantics?

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Lecture 13: Zones
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- Can you give a network of TA which has this behaviour?

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PLC Automata

Lecture 09:

- Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 What is the "philosophy" of PLC? What did we generalise/abstract them to?
- Why did we discuss PLC?
 What if we don't have a PLC at hand but only a real-time Linux and a C compiler?
- What would distinguish a real-time from a plain Linux anyway?
 What is a PLC automaton?
 What's the issue with the cycle time in a PLCA?
- What does this PLC automaton do?
- How would you solve this control problem with a PLCA?
- How does the proposed approach work, from requirements to a correct implementation with DC?
 SC-semenks of DC.

Regions and Zones

Lecture 12:

- Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 What are decidable problems of TA?
 How can we show this? What are the essential premises of decidability?
 What is a region? What is the region automaton of this TA?
 What's the time abstract system of a TA? Why did we consider this?
- What can you say about the complexity of Region-automaton based reachability analysis?

Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions

Lecture 13:

- What's a zone? In contrast to a region?
 Motivation for having zones?
 What's a DBM? Who needs to know DBMs?

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Lecture 10: Timed Automata
 Lecture 11: Networks of Timed Automata

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Lectures

Undecidable TA Problems

Lecture 15 & 16:

Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 What's a TBA and what's the difference to (extended) TA?

What is a timed (regular) language?
What language does this TBA accept?
Can you give a TBA with this language?
What's undecidable for timed (Büch) automata?
Why is this unfortunate?
Why is this unfortunate?
What's the lad of the proof?
What's the universality problem?

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Automatic Verification of DC Properties for TA

Lecture 17 & 18:

Educational Objectives: Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 How can we relate TA and DC formulae?
 What's a bit tricky about that (regarding semantics and intuition)?
 Can we use Uppaal to check whether this TA satisfies this DC formula?
 How? What do we have to be careful with?
 What is a restable DC formula?

References

 Can the TA and DC formulae for which we can check something be (syntactically) characterised? What could this monitor/observer/test automaton be useful for?

Lectures

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Lecture 18: Automatic Verification of DC Properties for TA II

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References

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