

# *Real-Time Systems*

## *Lecture 8: DC Implementables I*

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# Content

## Introduction

- **Observables and Evolutions** ✓
- **Duration Calculus (DC)** ✓
- **Semantical Correctness Proofs** ✓
- **DC Decidability** ✓
- **DC Implementables** 8-9
- **PLC-Automata** 10

$obs : \text{Time} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(obs)$

- **Timed Automata (TA)**, Uppaal 11
- **Networks of Timed Automata**
- **Region/Zone-Abstraction**
- **TA model-checking**
- **Extended Timed Automata**
- **Undecidability Results**

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

- **Automatic Verification...**

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

- **Recent Results:**

- **Timed Sequence Diagrams**, or **Quasi-equal Clocks**, or **Automatic Code Generation**, or ...

- **Motivation:** Why DC Implementables?
  - What can we assume of controller platforms?

- **DC Standard Forms**

- **Followed-by, Followed-by-initially**
- **(Timed) Leads-to**
- **(Timed) Up-to, (Timed) Up-to-initially**

- **Control Automata**

- **phases, basic phases**

- **DC Implementables**

- **Initialisation, Sequencing, Progress**
- **Synchronisation, (Un)Bounded Stability**
- **(Un)Bounded Initial Stability**

- **Example:**

A correct controller for the **Gas Burner** specified by **DC Implementables**

# *DC Implementables: Motivation*

# 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.

$$\square(\underbrace{([\neg B] \wedge \ell = 5; [B])}_{\text{pedestrian presses button 5 units from now}} \implies \underbrace{([L = \text{yellow}] ; \text{true})}_{\text{traffic lights already be yellow}})$$

“whenever a pedestrian presses the button **5 time units from now**, then **now** the traffic lights should **already be yellow**”

Plus: road traffic should not see ‘yellow’ all the time.

$$\square(\underbrace{([B \wedge L = \text{green}] ; \ell = 5)}_{\text{pedestrian presses button now while road traffic sees 'green'}} \implies \underbrace{(\text{true} ; [L = \text{red}])}_{\text{road traffic should see 'red' later}})$$

“whenever a pedestrian presses the button **now** while road traffic sees ‘green’, then **5 time units later** (the latest) road traffic **should see ‘red’**”

# 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**.

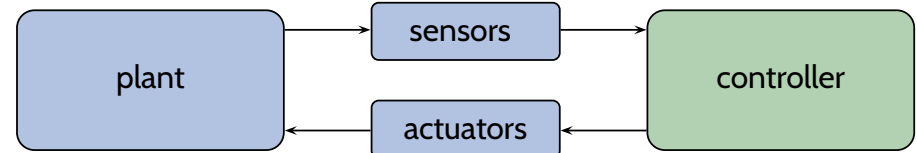
(But not, e.g., consider future inputs now.)

- So, if we have

- a DC requirement 'Req',
- a description 'Impl' in DC of the controller behaviour, which "uses" **just these four** operations,

then

- proving correctness (still) 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

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## Plan:

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



# *DC Standard Forms*



# DC Standard Forms: Followed-by

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

- **Followed-by:**

$$\underline{F \longrightarrow [P]} : \iff \underbrace{\neg \diamond (F ; [\neg P])} \iff \underbrace{\square \neg (F ; [\neg P])}$$

in other symbols

$$\forall x \bullet \square \left( \underbrace{(F \wedge \ell = x)} ; \underbrace{\ell > 0} \right) \implies \left( \underbrace{(F \wedge \ell = x)} ; \underbrace{[P]} ; \underbrace{true} \right)$$

# DC Standard Forms: Followed-by

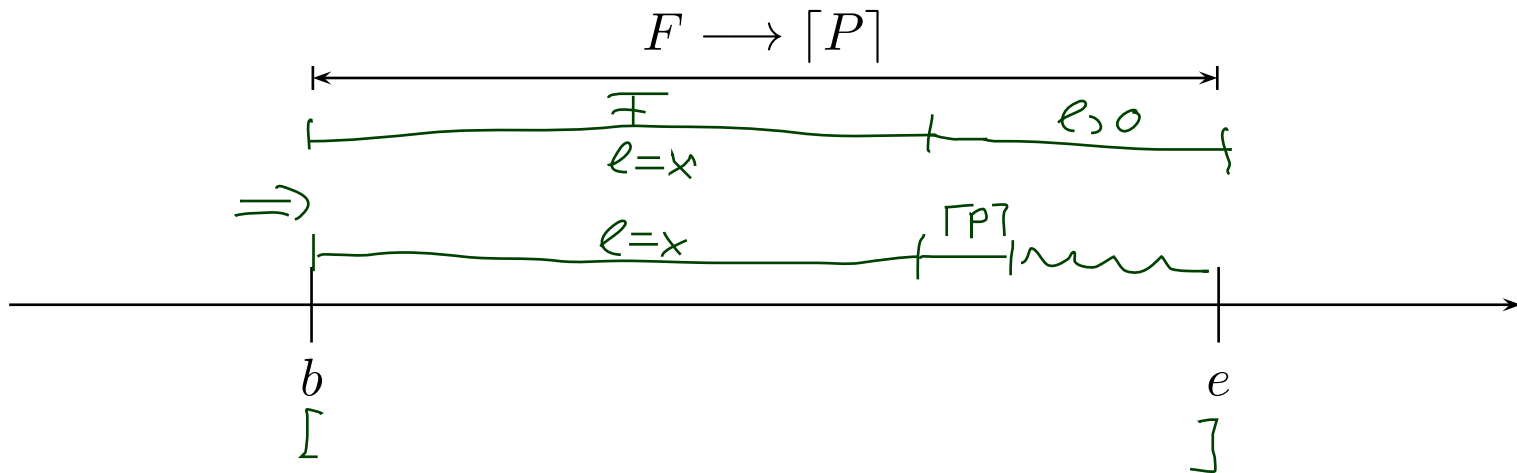
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- Followed-by:**

$$F \longrightarrow [P] :\iff \neg \diamond (F ; [\neg P]) \iff \Box \neg (F ; [\neg P])$$

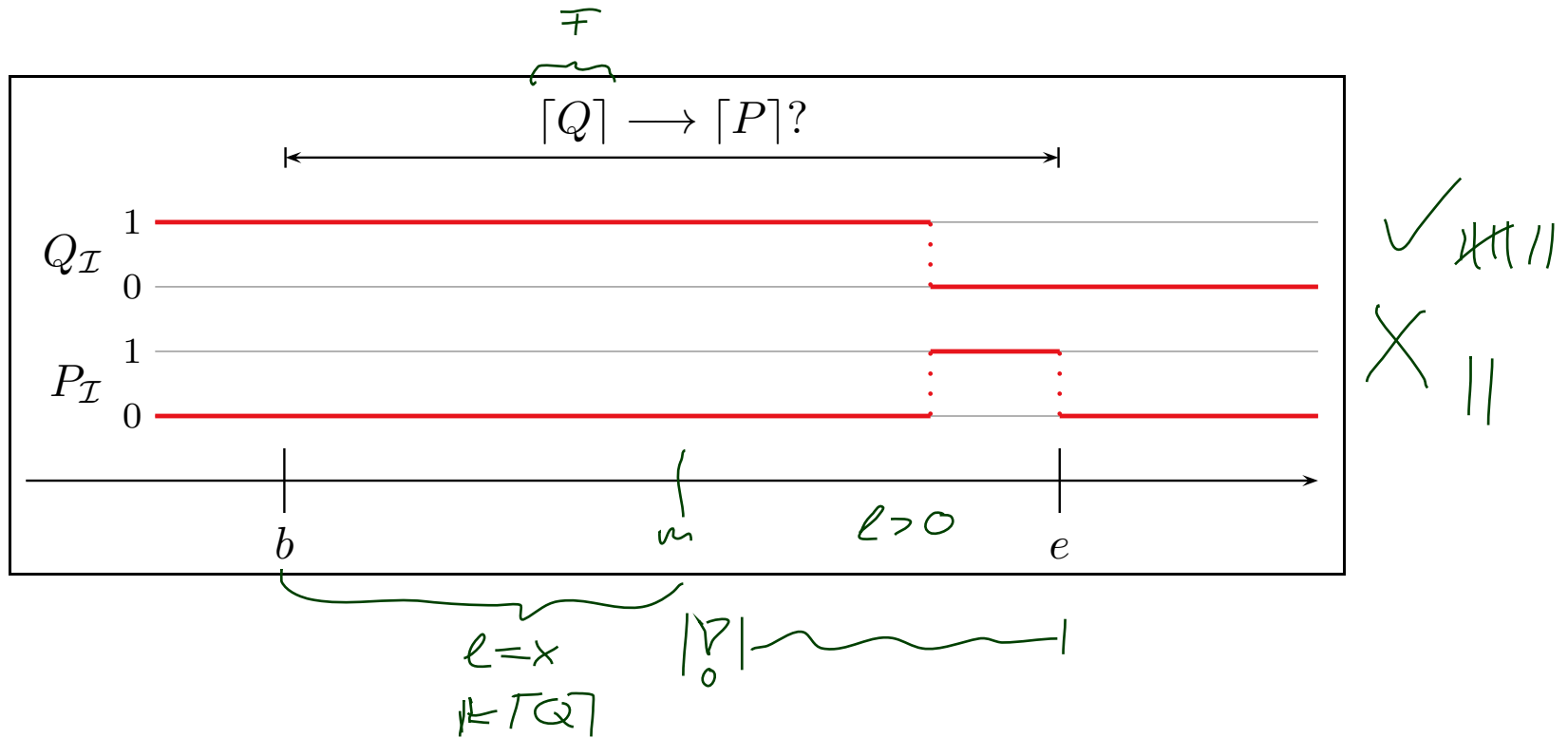
in other symbols

$$\forall x \bullet \Box ((F \wedge \ell = x) ; \ell > 0 \implies (F \wedge \ell = x) ; [P] ; true)$$



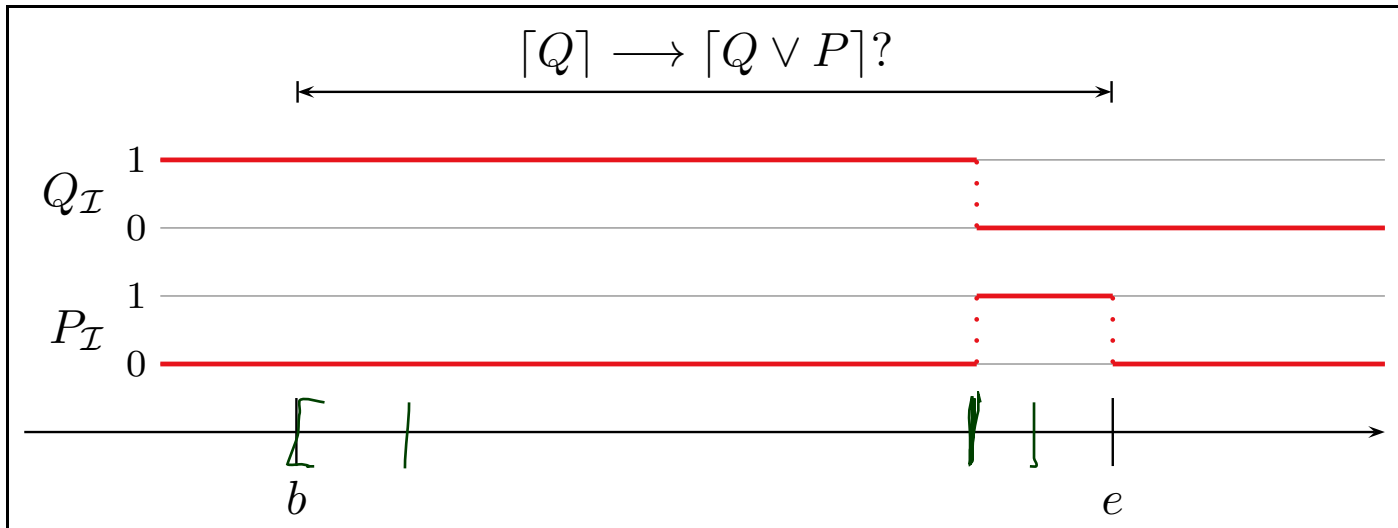
# DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

$$\overline{F} \rightarrow \lceil P \rceil \quad \forall x \bullet \square((F \wedge l = x); l > 0 \implies (F \wedge l = x); \lceil P \rceil; \text{true})$$



# DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

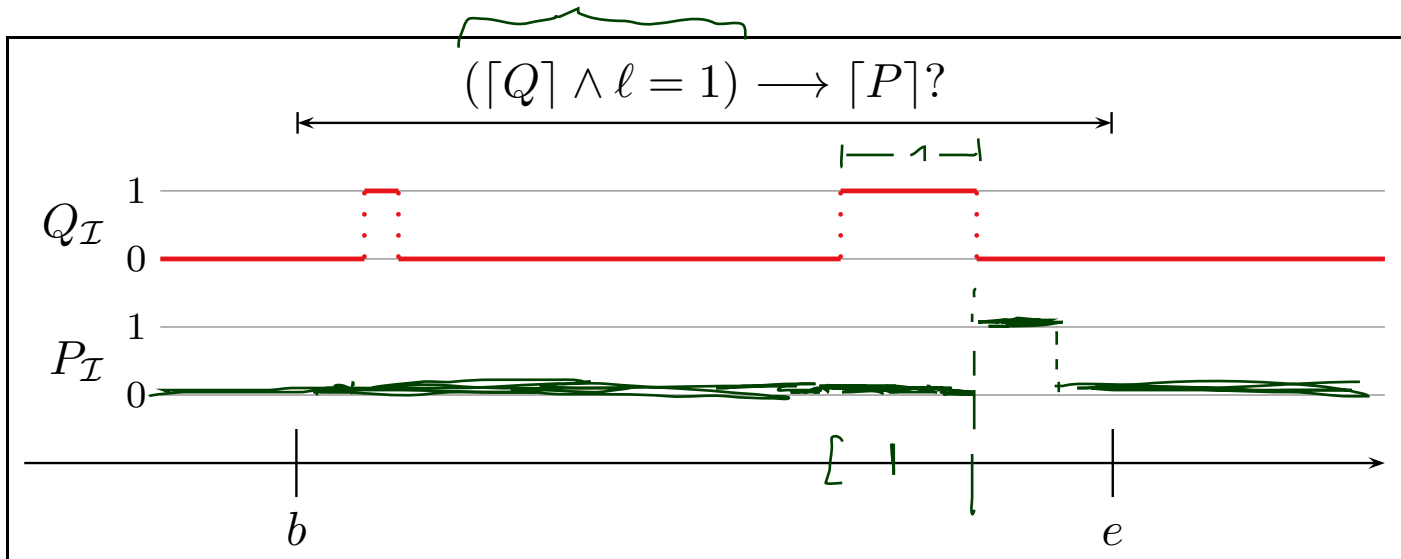
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# DC Standard Forms: Followed-by Examples

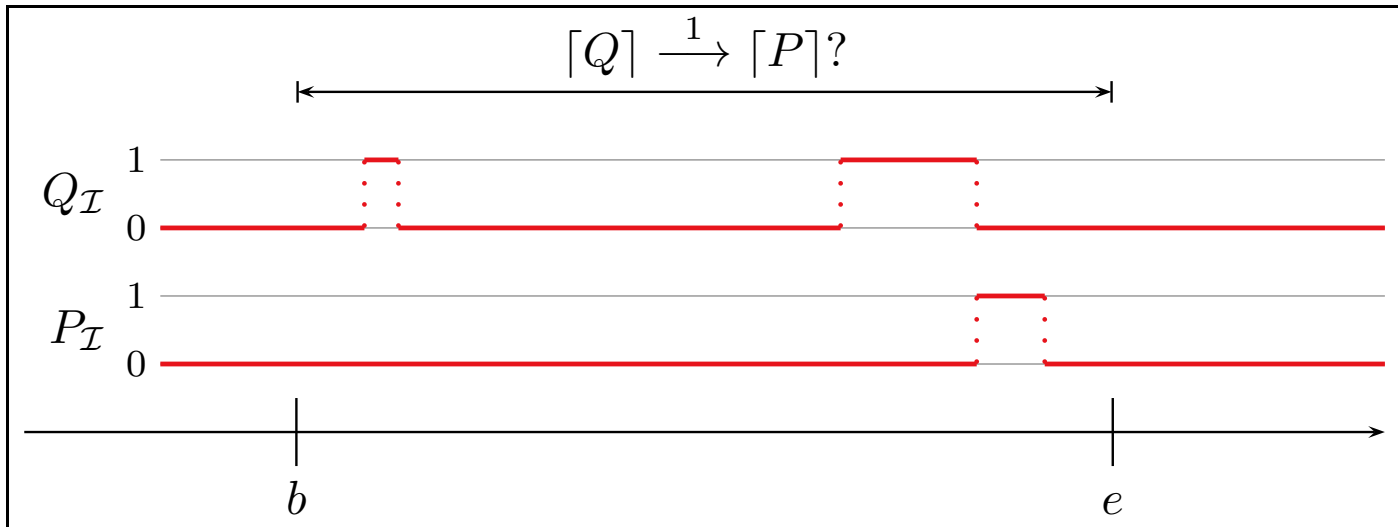
$$F \rightarrow TP7 \quad \forall x \bullet \square((F \wedge l = x); l > 0 \implies (F \wedge l = x); [P]; true)$$



# DC Standard Forms: (Timed) leads-to

- (Timed) leads-to:

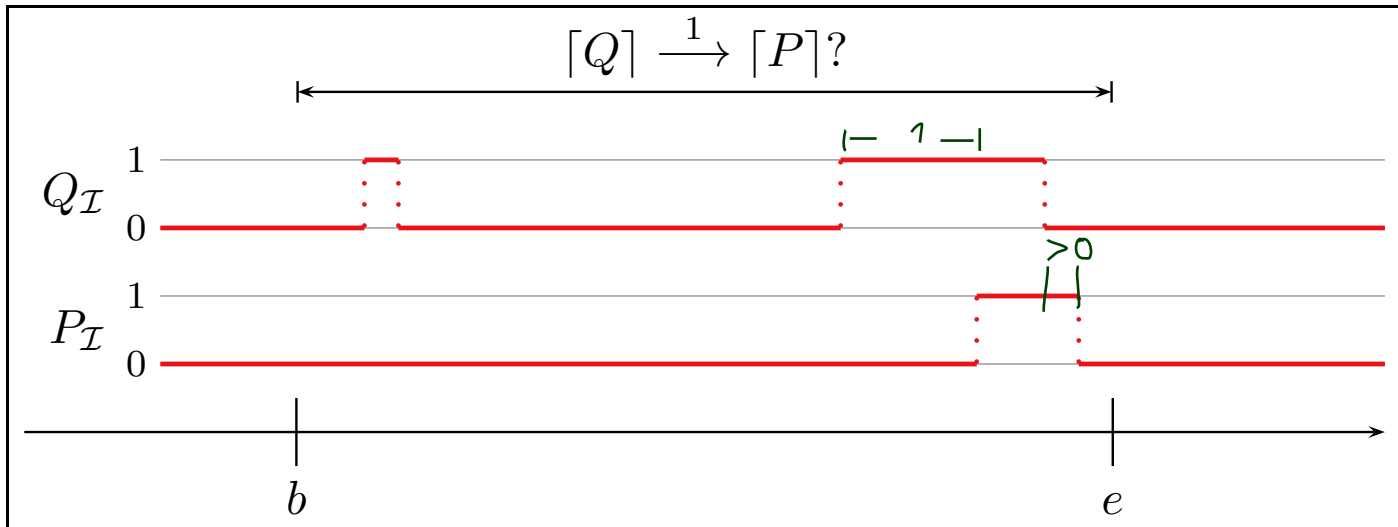
$$F \xrightarrow{\theta} [P] :\iff (F \wedge \ell = \theta) \longrightarrow [P]$$



# DC Standard Forms: (Timed) leads-to

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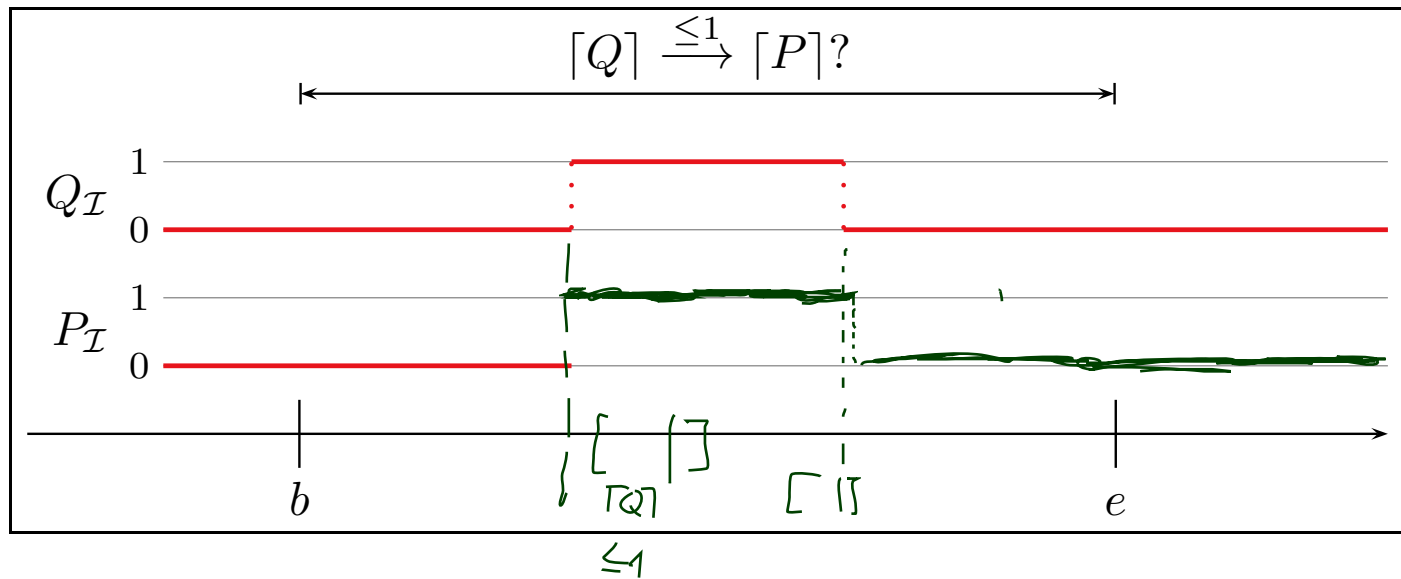
“if  $F$  persists for (at least)  $\theta$  time units from time  $t$ ,  
then there is  $[P]$  after  $\theta + t$ ”

# DC Standard Forms: (Timed) up-to

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

- (Timed) up-to:

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



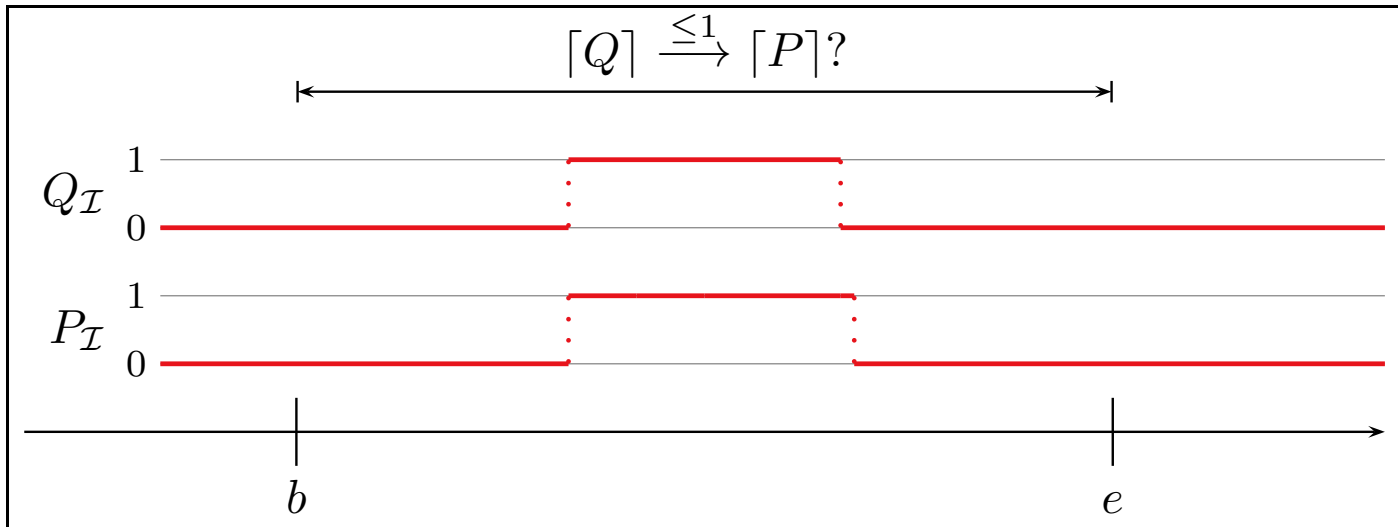


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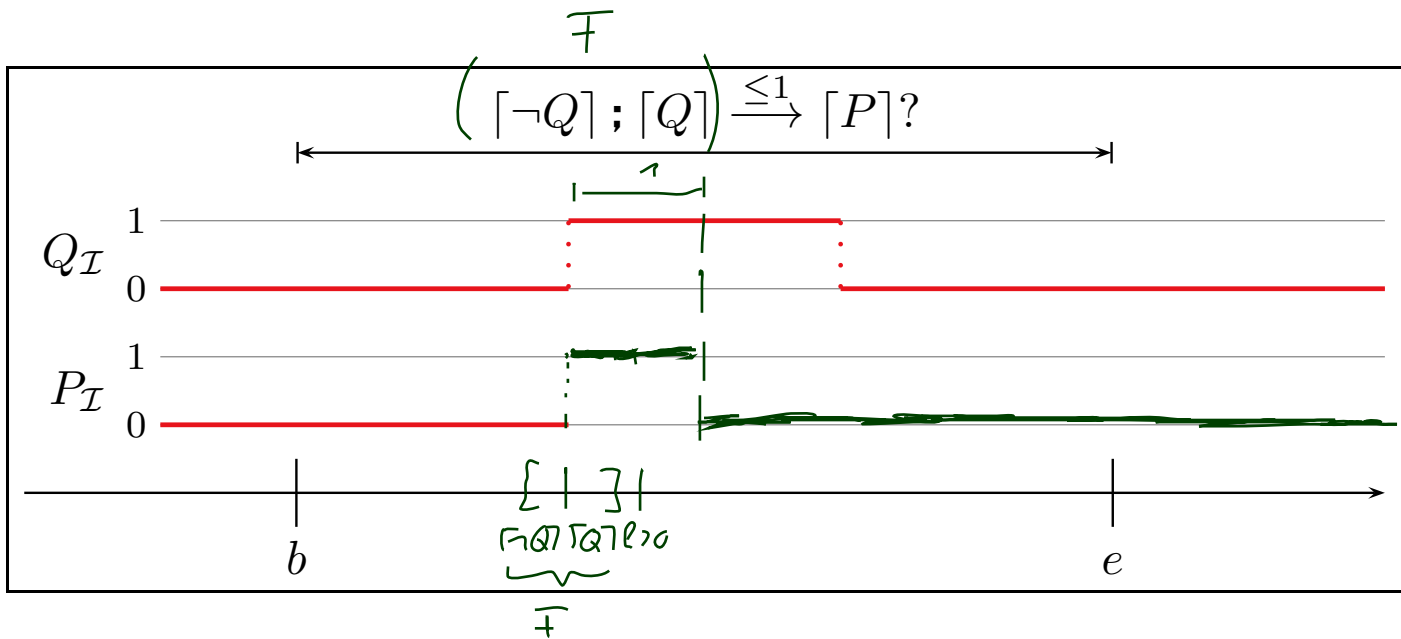


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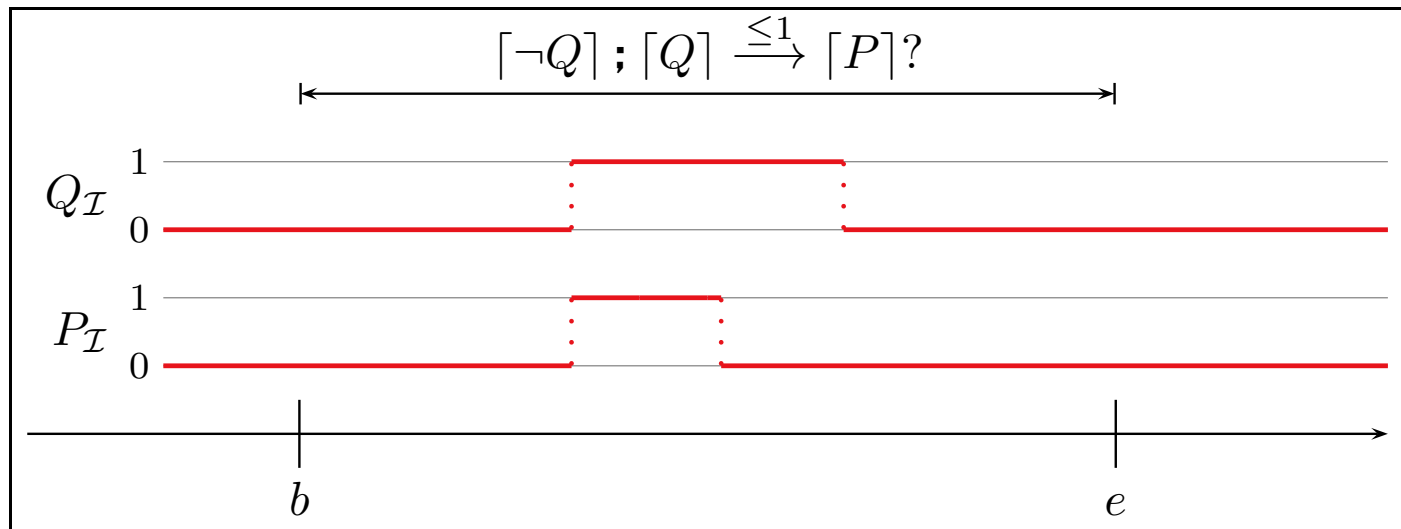


# DC Standard Forms: (Timed) up-to

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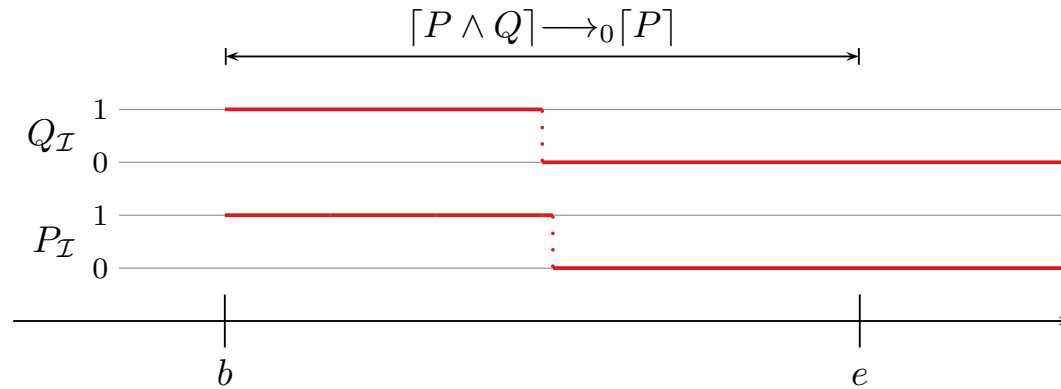


“during all <sup>new</sup>  $Q$ -phases of at most  $\theta$  time units,  
there needs to be  $\lceil P \rceil$  as well”

# DC Standard Forms: Initialisation

- Followed-by-initially:

$$F \longrightarrow_0 [P] :\iff \neg(F ; [\neg P])$$



“after an initial phase with  $[P \wedge Q]$ ,  $[P]$  persists for some non-point interval”

- (Timed) up-to-initially:

$$F \xrightarrow{\leq \theta}_0 [P] :\iff (F \wedge \ell \leq \theta) \longrightarrow_0 [P]$$

- Initialisation:

$$\boxed{\square \vee [P] ; true}$$

# *Control Automata*

# Control Automata

- Let  $X_1, \dots, X_k$  be state variables with **finite** domains  $\mathcal{D}(X_1), \dots, \mathcal{D}(X_k)$ .
- $X_1, \dots, X_k$  together with a DC formula 'Impl' (over  $X_1, \dots, X_k$ ) is called **system of  $k$  control automata**.
- 'Impl' is typically a conjunction of **DC implementables**. ( $\rightarrow$  in a minute)

**Example:** (Simplified) **traffic lights**:  $X : \{\text{red, green, yellow}\}$ ,

$$\text{Impl} := \underbrace{([\text{red}] \rightarrow [\text{red} \vee \text{green}])}_{\text{state var.}} \wedge \underbrace{([\text{green}] \rightarrow [\text{green} \vee \text{yellow}])}_{\mathcal{D}(X)} \\ \wedge \underbrace{([\text{yellow}] \rightarrow [\text{yellow} \vee \text{red}])}_{\mathcal{D}(X)} \wedge \underbrace{([\ ] \vee [\text{red}]; \text{true})}_{\mathcal{D}(X)}$$

system of 1 control automaton

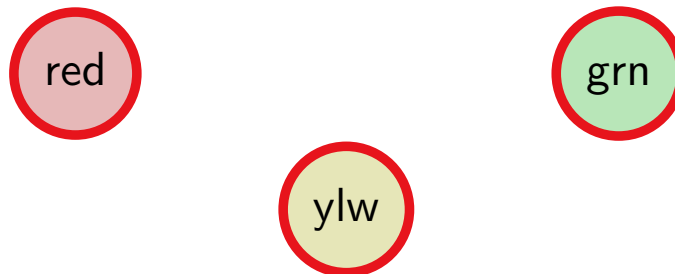
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- Where's the **automaton**? Here, look:



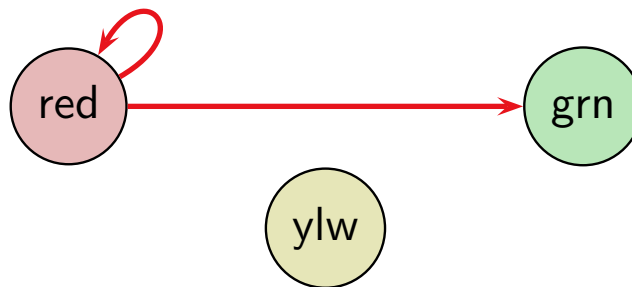
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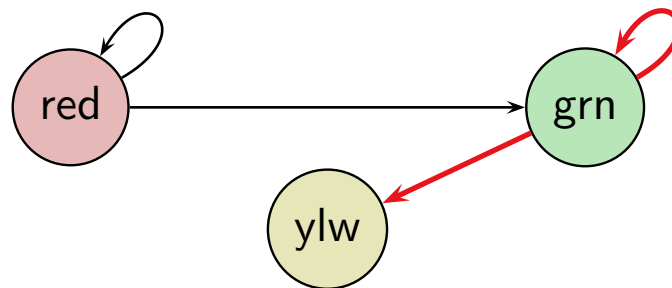
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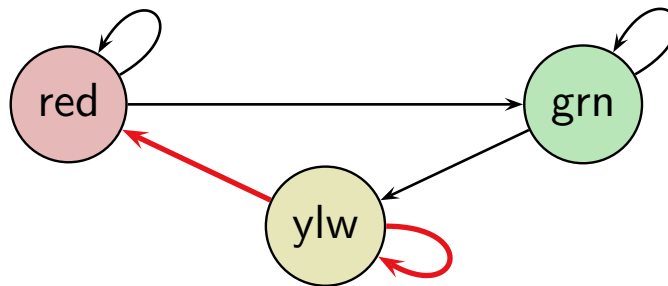
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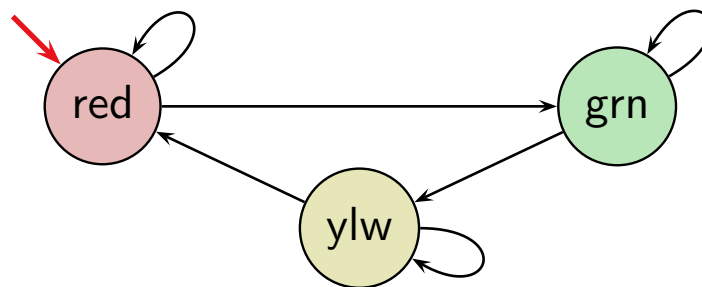
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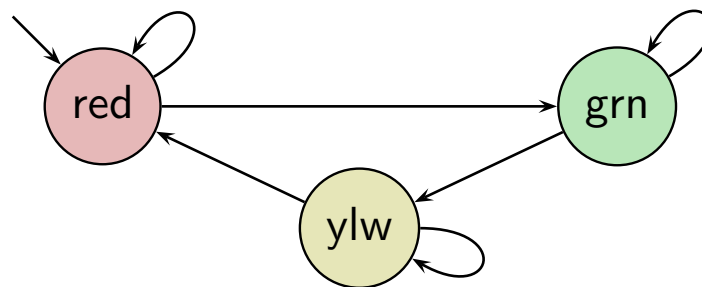
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- Where's the **automaton**? Here, look:



# Phases

- 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  $\mathcal{D}(X_j)$ ,  $i \neq j$ .

- **Examples**

- **Basic phases** of  $X$ :  $(X = \text{green})$   $(\text{green})$   $(\text{red})$   $(\text{yellow})$
- **Phases** of  $X$ :  $(X = \text{green} \vee X = \text{yellow})$   $(\text{green} \vee \text{yellow})$   $(\neg \text{red})$  ...
- Not a phase:  $(X = \text{green} \wedge B = \text{pressed})$   
[two different observables]

# *DC Implementables*

# DC Implementables

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

- **Initialisation:** 
$$[\ ] \vee [\pi] ; true$$

“initially, the control automaton is in phase  $\pi$ ”

- **Sequencing:** 
$$[\pi] \longrightarrow [\pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \dots \vee \pi_n]$$

“when the control automaton is in  $\pi$ , it subsequently stays in  $\pi$  or moves to one of  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n$ ”

- **Progress:** 
$$[\pi] \xrightarrow{\theta} [\neg\pi]$$

“after the control automaton stayed in phase  $\pi$  for  $\theta$  time units, it subsequently leaves this phase, thus progresses”

# DC Implementables Cont'd

- **Synchronisation:**

$$[\pi \wedge \varphi] \xrightarrow{\theta} [\neg\pi]$$

“after the control automaton stayed for  $\theta$  time units in phase  $\pi$  with the condition  $\varphi$  being true, it subsequently leaves this phase”

- **Bounded Stability:**

$$[\neg\pi] ; [\pi \wedge \varphi] \xrightarrow{\leq \theta} [\pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \dots \vee \pi_n]$$

“if the control automaton changed its phase to  $\pi$  with the condition  $\varphi$  being true and the time since this change does not exceed  $\theta$  time units, it subsequently stays in  $\pi$  or moves to one of  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n$ ”

- **Unbounded Stability:**

$$[\neg\pi] ; [\pi \wedge \varphi] \longrightarrow [\pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \dots \vee \pi_n]$$

“if the control automaton changed its phase to  $\pi$  with the condition  $\varphi$  being true, it subsequently stays in  $\pi$  or moves to one of  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n$ ”



# DC Implementables Cont'd

---

- **Bounded initial stability:**

$$[\pi \wedge \varphi] \xrightarrow{\leq \theta} \rightarrow_0 [\pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \dots \vee \pi_n]$$

“when the control automaton initially is in phase  $\pi$  with condition  $\varphi$  being true and the current time does not exceed  $\theta$  time units, the control automaton subsequently stays in  $\pi$  or moves to one of  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n$ ”

- **Unbounded initial stability:**

$$[\pi \wedge \varphi] \longrightarrow_0 [\pi \vee \pi_1 \vee \dots \vee \pi_n]$$

“when the control automaton initially is in phase  $\pi$  with condition  $\varphi$  being true, the control automaton subsequently stays in  $\pi$  or moves to one of  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n$ ”

# Using DC Implementables for (Controller) Specifications

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- Let  $X_1, \dots, X_k$  be a **system of  $k$  control automata**.
- Let 'Impl' be a conjunction of **DC implementables**.
- Then 'Impl' **specifies / denotes** all interpretations  $\mathcal{I}$  of  $X_1, \dots, X_k$  and all valuations  $\mathcal{V}$  such that  $\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V} \models_0 \text{Impl}$
- In other words: 'Impl' denotes the set  $\{(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V}) \mid \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{V} \models_0 \text{Impl}\}$  of **interpretations** and **valuations** which **realise 'Impl' from 0**.
- **Controller Verification:**  
If 'Impl' describes (exactly or over-approximating) the behaviour of a controller, then proving the controller correct wrt. requirements 'Req' amounts to showing

$$\models_0 \text{Impl} \implies \text{Req}$$

- **Controller Specification:** Dear programmers, 'Impl' describes my design idea (and I have shown  $\models_0 \text{Impl} \implies \text{Req}$ ), please provide a controller program whose behaviour is a subset of 'Impl'; that is: a correct implementation of my design.

## *Example: Gas Burner*

# Control Automata for the Gas Burner

A **gas burner controller** can be modelled as a **system of four control automata**:

- **inputs / sensors:**

- $H : \{0, 1\}$  – heating request
- $F : \{0, 1\}$  – flame sensor

implementables constraining phases of  $H, F$  express environment assumptions;  $H, F$  in controller implementables correspond to **reading sensor values**,

- **outputs / actuators:**

- $G : \{0, 1\}$  – gas valve

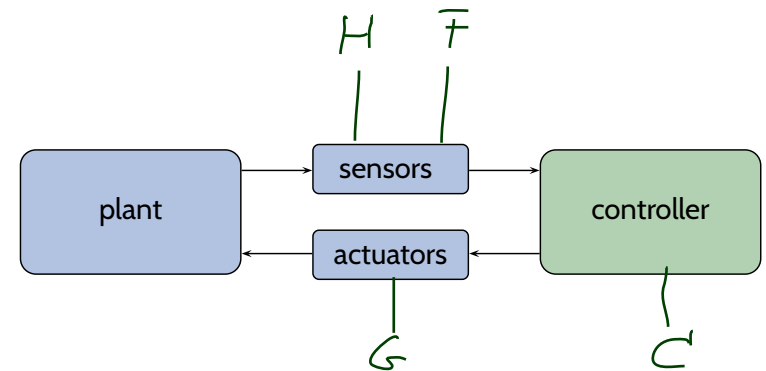
implementables constraining phases of  $G$

describe the connection between **controller states and actuators**.

- **local state / controller:**

- $C : \{\text{idle, purge, ignite, burn}\}$ ,

to produce the desired behaviour, the controller makes use of four local states.



# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{\text{idle, purge, ignite, burn}\}$

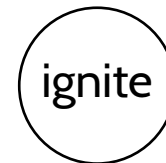
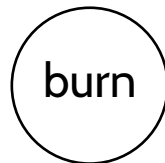
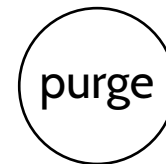
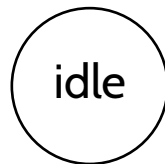
$[] \vee [\text{idle}] ; \text{true}$  (Init-1)

$[\text{idle}] \longrightarrow [\text{idle} \vee \text{purge}]$  (Seq-1)

$[\text{purge}] \longrightarrow [\text{purge} \vee \text{ignite}]$  (Seq-2)

$[\text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\text{ignite} \vee \text{burn}]$  (Seq-3)

$[\text{burn}] \longrightarrow [\text{burn} \vee \text{idle}]$  (Seq-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{idle, purge, ignite, burn\}$

$[] \vee [idle]; true$

(Init-1)

$[idle] \longrightarrow [idle \vee purge]$

(Seq-1)

$[purge] \longrightarrow [purge \vee ignite]$

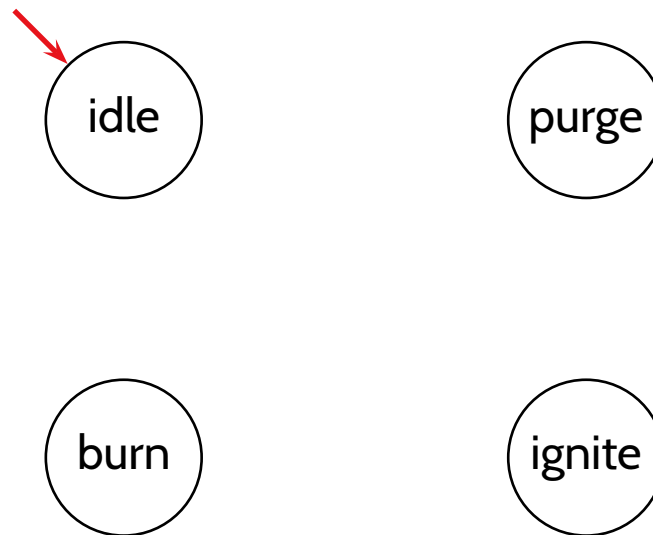
(Seq-2)

$[ignite] \longrightarrow [ignite \vee burn]$

(Seq-3)

$[burn] \longrightarrow [burn \vee idle]$

(Seq-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{\text{idle}, \text{purge}, \text{ignite}, \text{burn}\}$

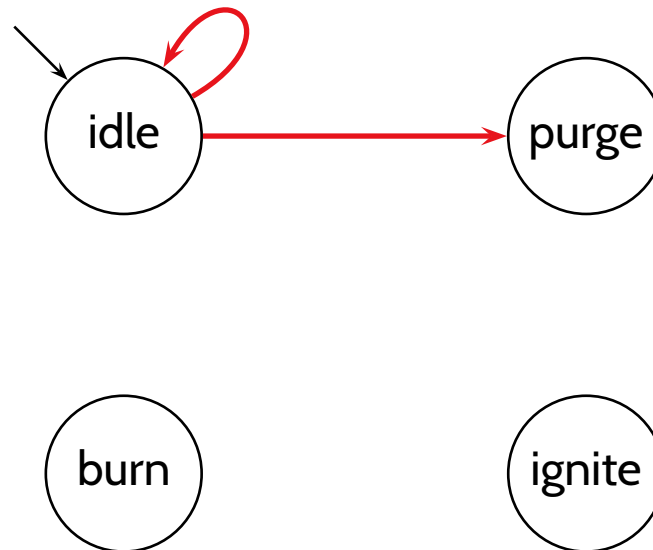
$[] \vee [\text{idle}] ; \text{true}$  (Init-1)

$[\text{idle}] \longrightarrow [\text{idle} \vee \text{purge}]$  (Seq-1)

$[\text{purge}] \longrightarrow [\text{purge} \vee \text{ignite}]$  (Seq-2)

$[\text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\text{ignite} \vee \text{burn}]$  (Seq-3)

$[\text{burn}] \longrightarrow [\text{burn} \vee \text{idle}]$  (Seq-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{idle, purge, ignite, burn\}$

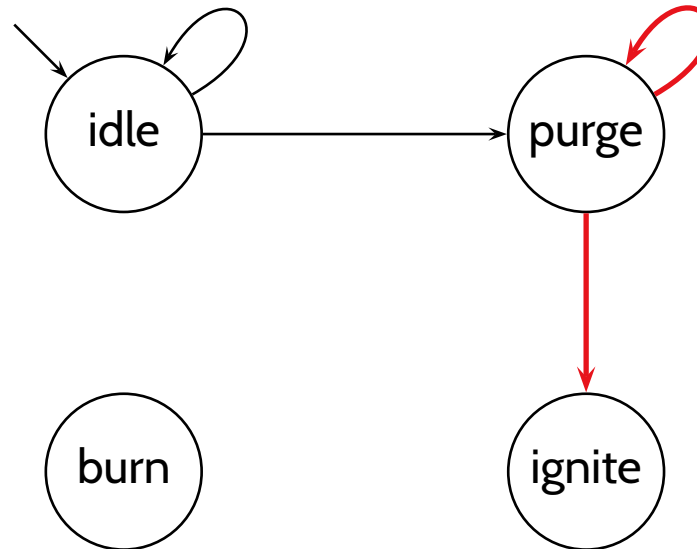
$[] \vee [idle] ; true$  (Init-1)

$[idle] \longrightarrow [idle \vee purge]$  (Seq-1)

$[purge] \longrightarrow [purge \vee ignite]$  (Seq-2)

$[ignite] \longrightarrow [ignite \vee burn]$  (Seq-3)

$[burn] \longrightarrow [burn \vee idle]$  (Seq-4)





# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{idle, purge, ignite, burn\}$

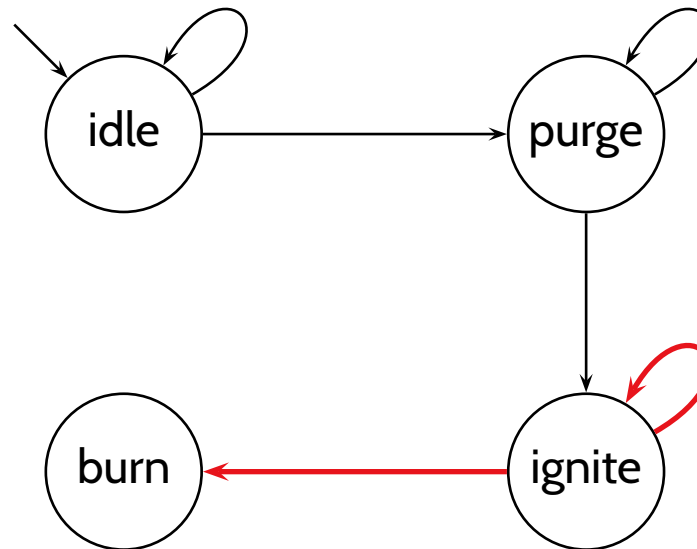
$[] \vee [idle] ; true$  (Init-1)

$[idle] \longrightarrow [idle \vee purge]$  (Seq-1)

$[purge] \longrightarrow [purge \vee ignite]$  (Seq-2)

$[ignite] \longrightarrow [ignite \vee burn]$  (Seq-3)

$[burn] \longrightarrow [burn \vee idle]$  (Seq-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{idle, purge, ignite, burn\}$

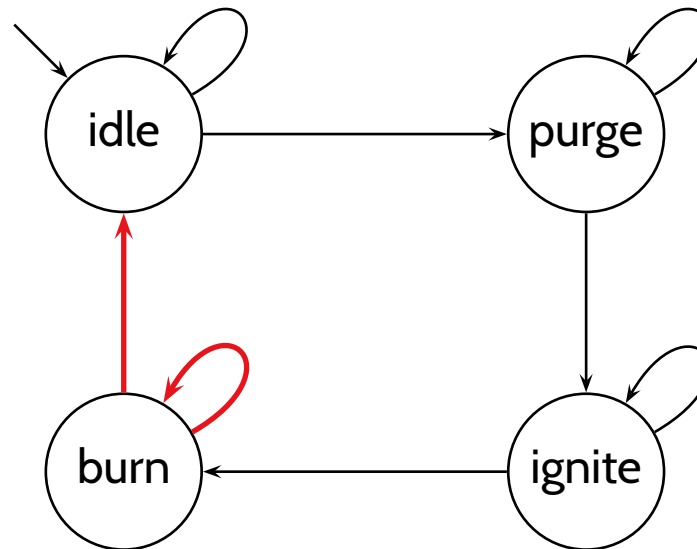
$[] \vee [idle] ; true$  (Init-1)

$[idle] \longrightarrow [idle \vee purge]$  (Seq-1)

$[purge] \longrightarrow [purge \vee ignite]$  (Seq-2)

$[ignite] \longrightarrow [ignite \vee burn]$  (Seq-3)

$[burn] \longrightarrow [burn \vee idle]$  (Seq-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Control State Changes

$C : \{idle, purge, ignite, burn\}$

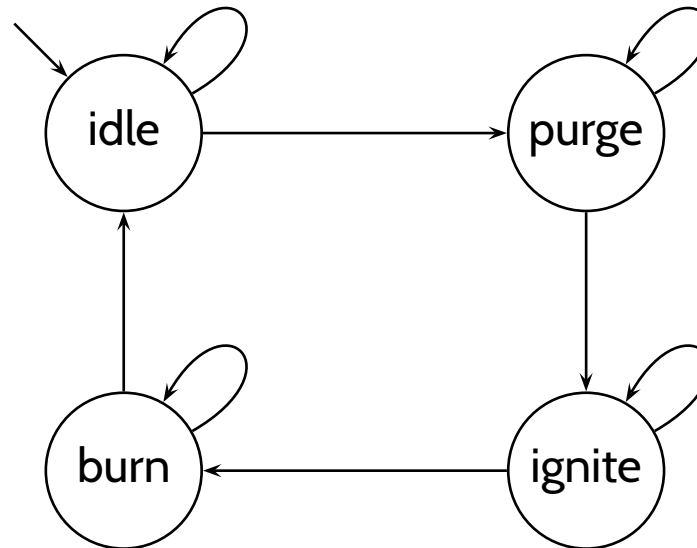
$[] \vee [idle] ; true$  (Init-1)

$[idle] \longrightarrow [idle \vee purge]$  (Seq-1)

$[purge] \longrightarrow [purge \vee ignite]$  (Seq-2)

$[ignite] \longrightarrow [ignite \vee burn]$  (Seq-3)

$[burn] \longrightarrow [burn \vee idle]$  (Seq-4)

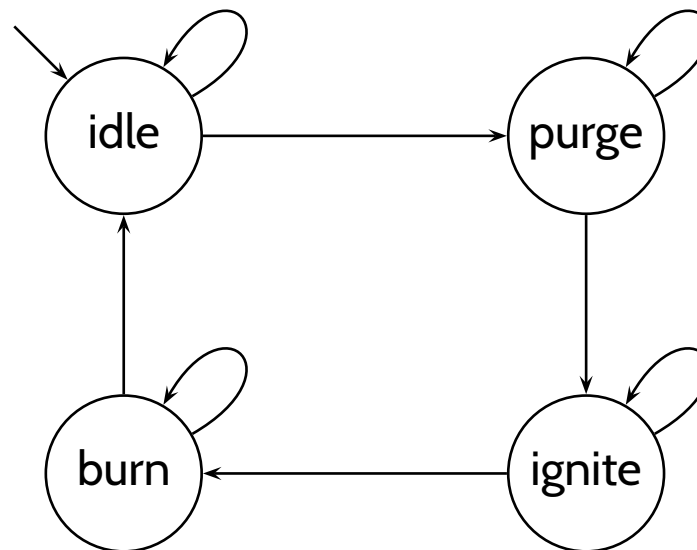


# Gas Burner Controller: Timing Constraints

$$[\neg \text{purge}] ; [\text{purge}] \xrightarrow{\leq 30} [\text{purge}] \quad (\text{Stab-2})$$

$$[\text{purge}] \xrightarrow{30+\varepsilon} [\neg \text{purge}] \quad (\text{Prog-1})$$

“after changing to ‘purge’, **stay there for at least** 30 time units (or: leave after 30 the earliest); you may **stay** in ‘purge’ **for at most**  $30 + \varepsilon$  time units”



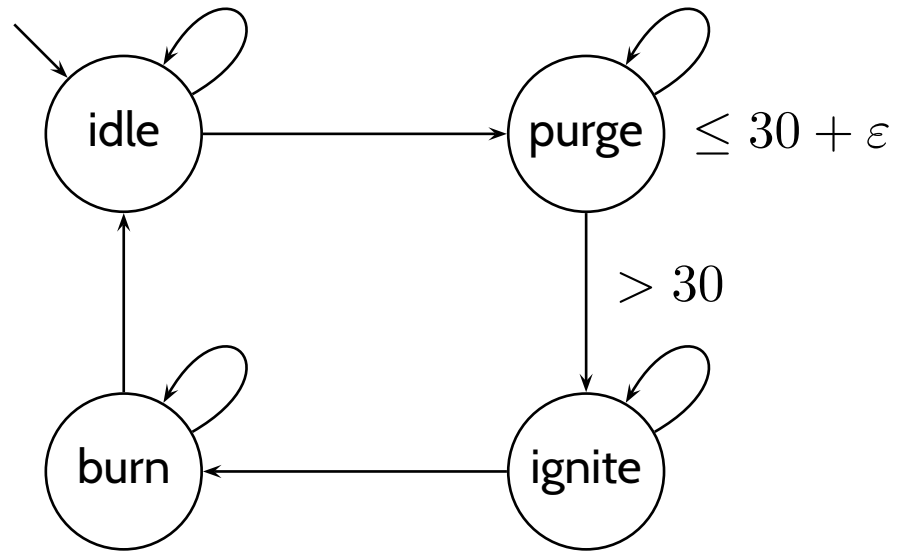
# Gas Burner Controller: Timing Constraints



$$[\neg \text{purge}] ; [\text{purge}] \xrightarrow{\leq 30} [\text{purge}] \quad \text{(Stab-2)}$$

$$[\text{purge}] \xrightarrow{30 + \varepsilon} [\neg \text{purge}] \quad \text{(Prog-1)}$$

“after changing to ‘purge’, **stay there for at least** 30 time units (or: leave after 30 the earliest); you may **stay** in ‘purge’ **for at most** 30 + ε time units”



# Gas Burner Controller: Timing Constraints

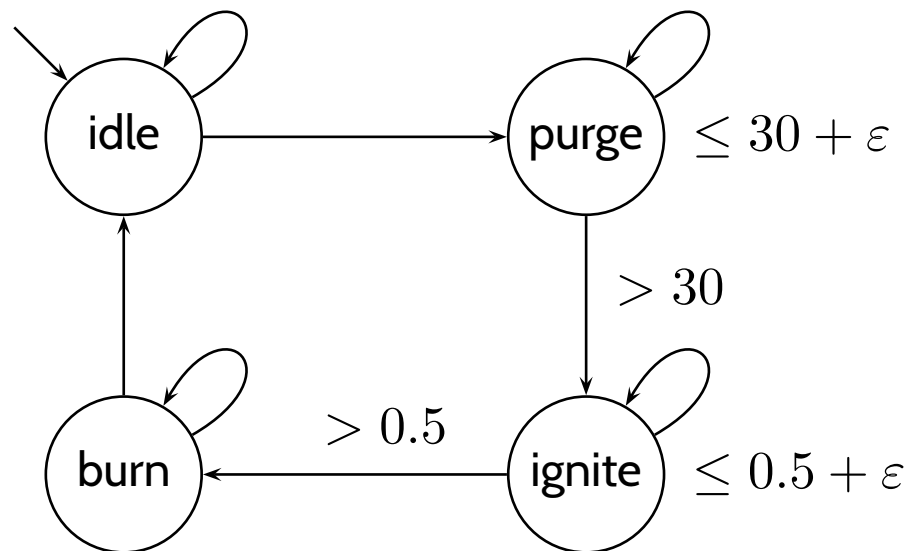
$$[\neg \text{purge}] ; [\text{purge}] \xrightarrow{\leq 30} [\text{purge}] \quad (\text{Stab-2})$$

$$[\text{purge}] \xrightarrow{30+\varepsilon} [\neg \text{purge}] \quad (\text{Prog-1})$$

“after changing to ‘purge’, **stay there for at least** 30 time units (or: leave after 30 the earliest); you may **stay** in ‘purge’ **for at most**  $30 + \varepsilon$  time units”

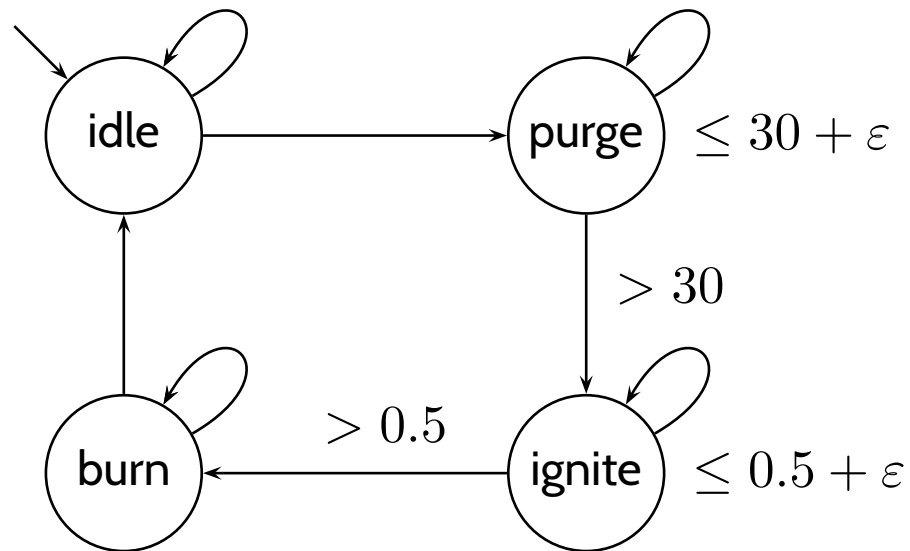
$$[\neg \text{ignite}] ; [\text{ignite}] \xrightarrow{\leq 0.5} [\text{ignite}] \quad (\text{Stab-3})$$

$$[\text{ignite}] \xrightarrow{0.5+\varepsilon} [\neg \text{ignite}] \quad (\text{Prog-2})$$



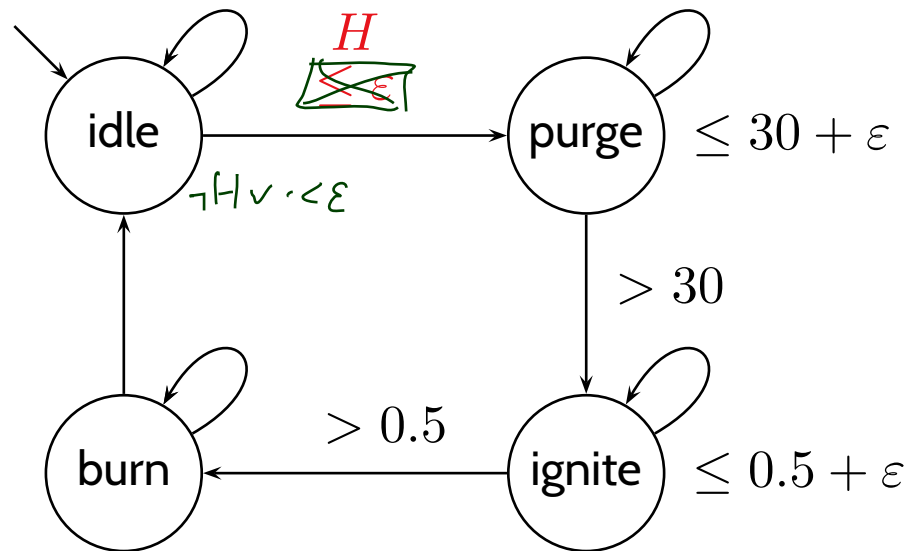
# Gas Burner Controller: Inputs

- $[\text{idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{idle}]$  (Syn-1)
- $[\text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{burn}]$  (Syn-2)
- $[\neg \text{idle}] ; [\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow [\text{idle}]$  (Stab-1)
- $[\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 [\text{idle}]$  (Stab-1-init)
- $[\neg \text{burn}] ; [\text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow [\text{burn}]$  (Stab-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Inputs

- $[\text{idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{idle}]$  (Syn-1)
- $[\text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{burn}]$  (Syn-2)
- $[\neg \text{idle}] ; [\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow [\text{idle}]$  (Stab-1)
- $[\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 [\text{idle}]$  (Stab-1-init)
- $[\neg \text{burn}] ; [\text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow [\text{burn}]$  (Stab-4)





# Gas Burner Controller: Inputs

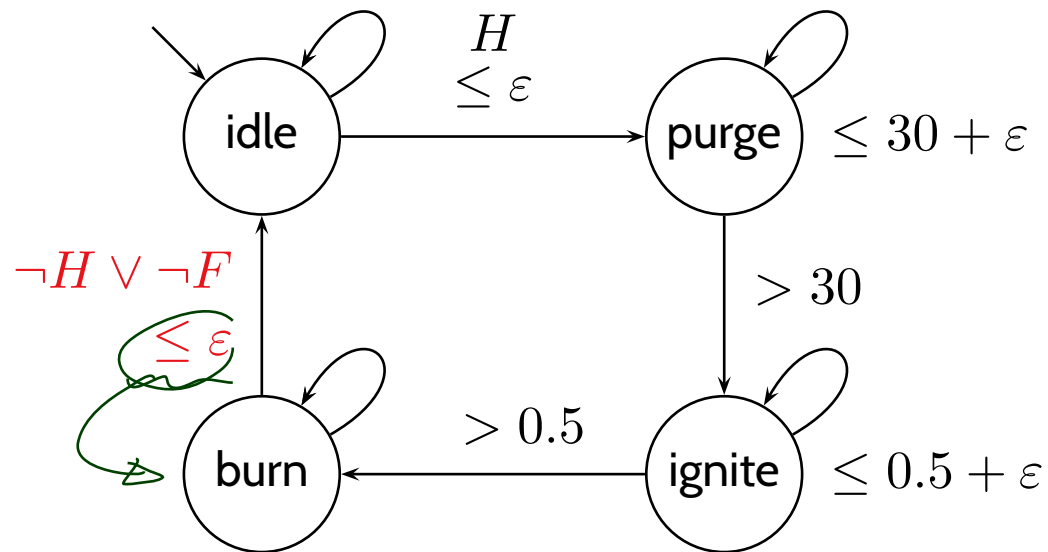
$$[\text{idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{idle}] \quad (\text{Syn-1})$$

$$[\text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{burn}] \quad (\text{Syn-2})$$

$$[\neg \text{idle}] ; [\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1})$$

$$[\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1-init})$$

$$[\neg \text{burn}] ; [\text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow [\text{burn}] \quad (\text{Stab-4})$$



# Gas Burner Controller: Inputs

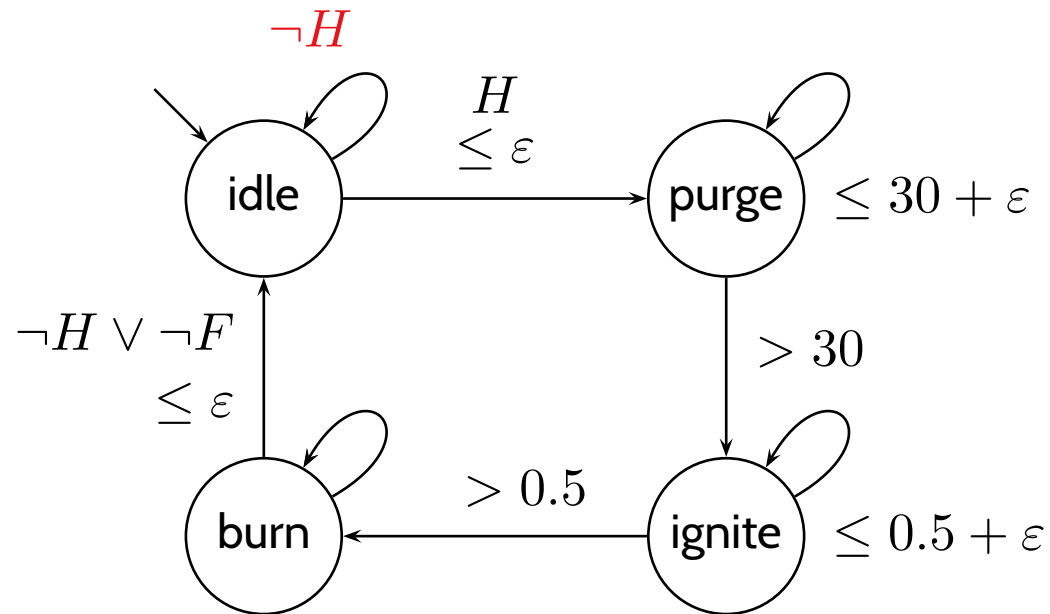
$$[\text{idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{idle}] \quad (\text{Syn-1})$$

$$[\text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{burn}] \quad (\text{Syn-2})$$

$$[\neg \text{idle}] ; [\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1})$$

$$[\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1-init})$$

$$[\neg \text{burn}] ; [\text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow [\text{burn}] \quad (\text{Stab-4})$$



# Gas Burner Controller: Inputs

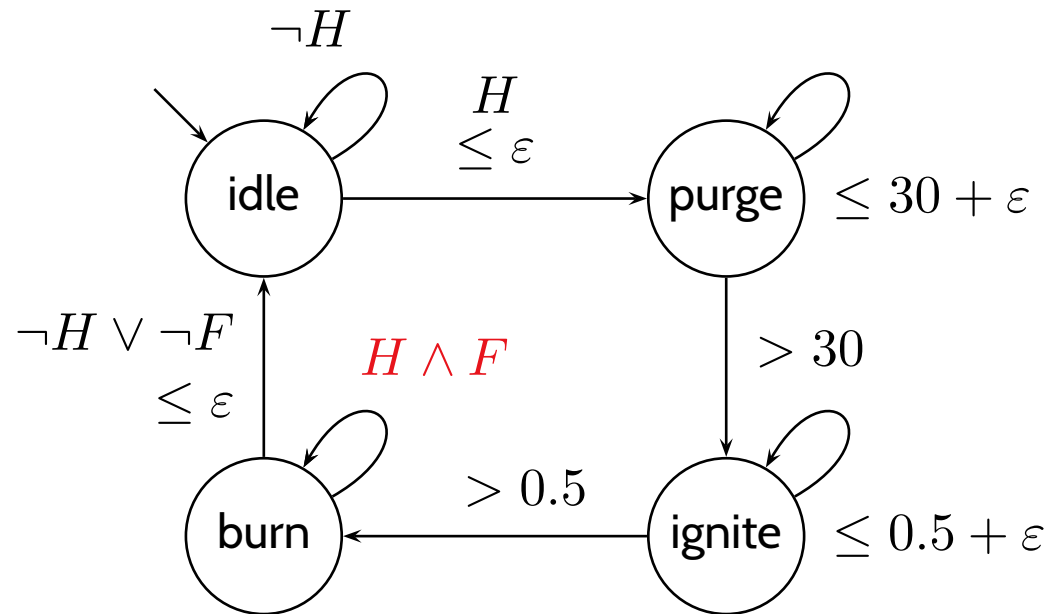
$$[\text{idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{idle}] \quad (\text{Syn-1})$$

$$[\text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{burn}] \quad (\text{Syn-2})$$

$$[\neg \text{idle}] ; [\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1})$$

$$[\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1-init})$$

$$[\neg \text{burn}] ; [\text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow [\text{burn}] \quad (\text{Stab-4})$$



# Gas Burner Controller: Inputs

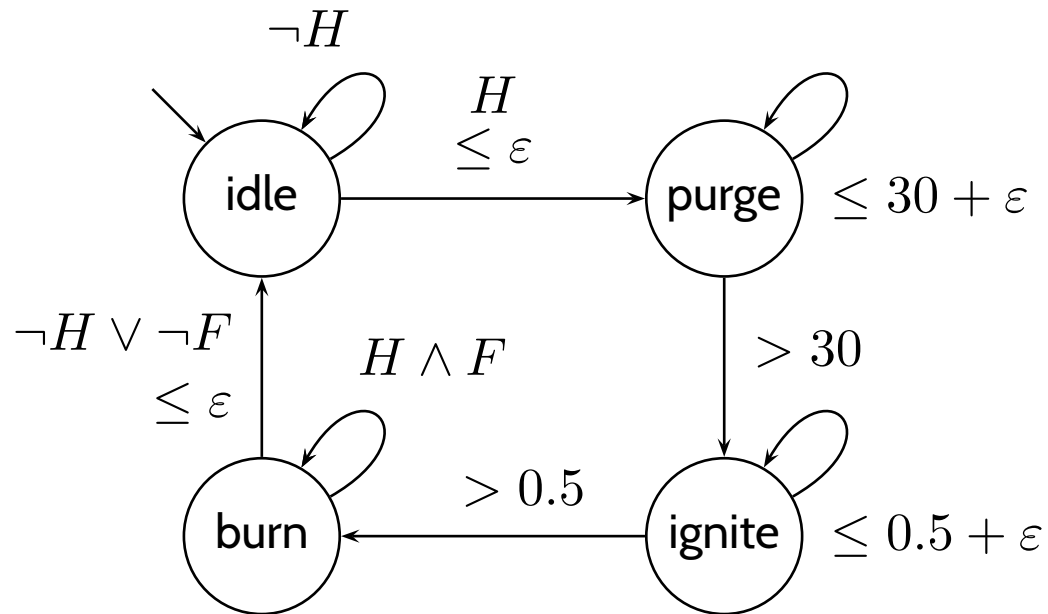
- $$[\text{idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{idle}] \quad (\text{Syn-1})$$

$$[\text{burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [\neg \text{burn}] \quad (\text{Syn-2})$$

$$[\neg \text{idle}] ; [\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1})$$

$$[\text{idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 [\text{idle}] \quad (\text{Stab-1-init})$$

$$[\neg \text{burn}] ; [\text{burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow [\text{burn}] \quad (\text{Stab-4})$$



# Gas Burner Controller: Outputs

$$G : \{0, 1\}$$

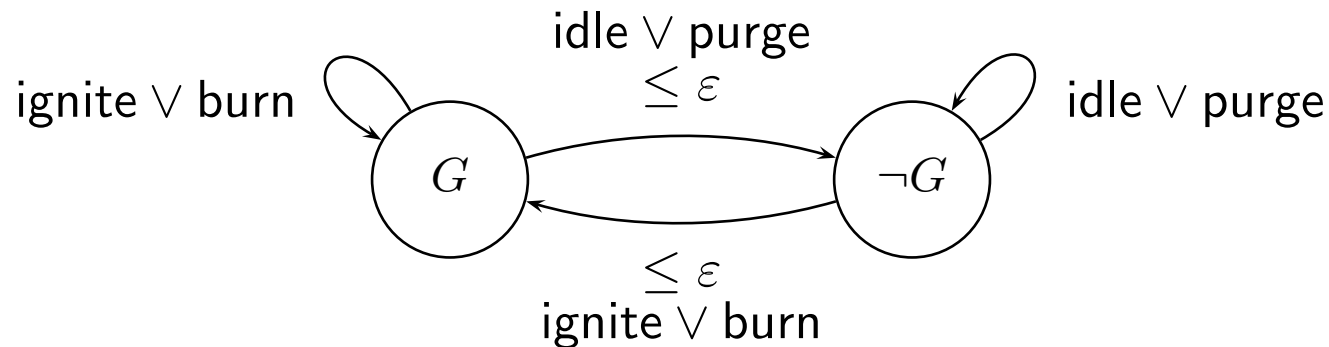
$$\overset{\pi}{[G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge})]} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \overset{\pi}{[\neg G]} \quad (\text{Syn-3})$$

$$[\neg G \wedge (\text{ignite} \vee \text{burn})] \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} [G] \quad (\text{Syn-4})$$

$$[G] ; [\neg G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge})] \longrightarrow [\neg G] \quad (\text{Stab-6})$$

$$[\neg G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge})] \longrightarrow_0 [\neg G] \quad (\text{Stab-6-init})$$

$$[\neg G] ; [G \wedge (\text{ignite} \vee \text{burn})] \longrightarrow [G] \quad (\text{Stab-7})$$



# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

---

$G : \{0, 1\}$

$\square \vee [\neg G] ; true$

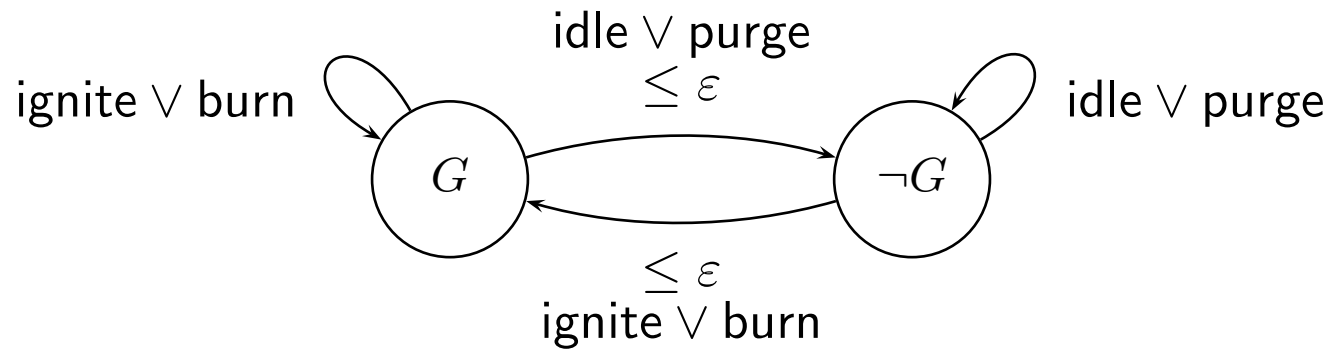
(Init-4)

# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$$G : \{0, 1\}$$

$$\square \vee [\neg G] ; true$$

(Init-4)

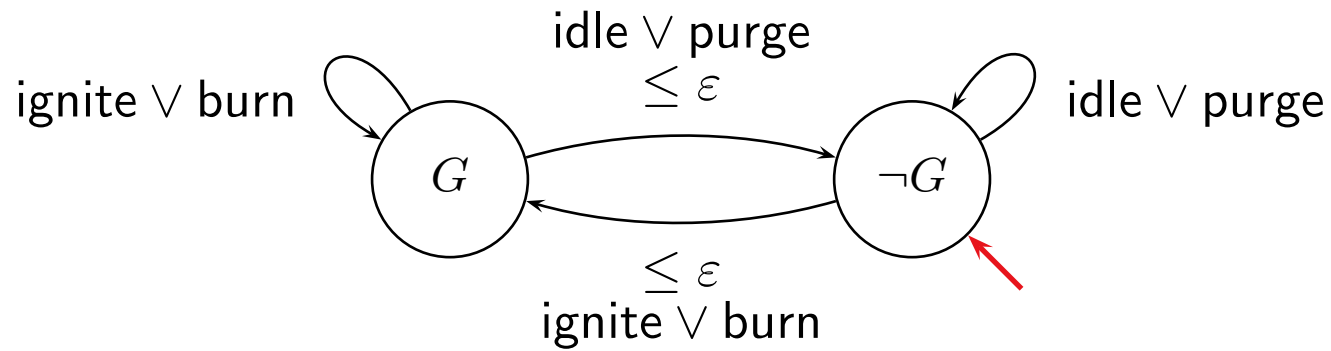


# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$G : \{0, 1\}$

$\square \vee [\neg G]; true$

(Init-4)



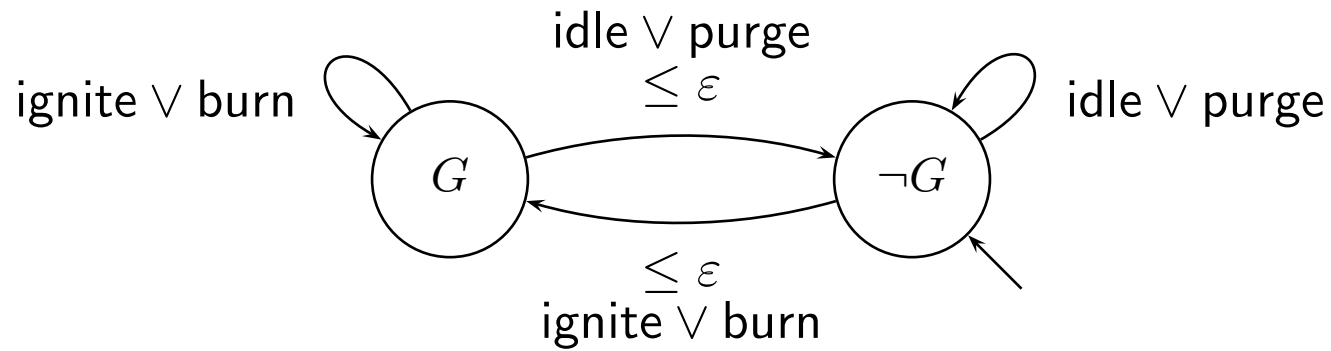


# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$G : \{0, 1\}$

$\square \vee [\neg G] ; true$

(Init-4)



# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

---

$H : \{0, 1\}$

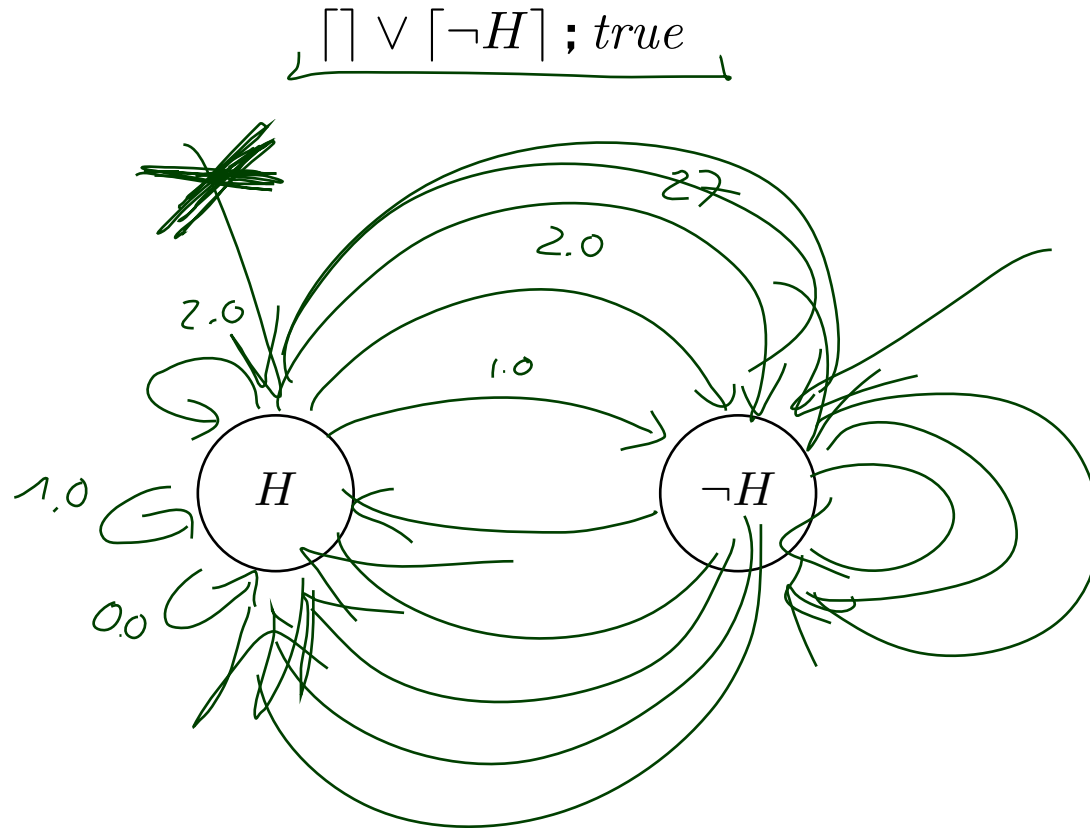
$\Box \vee [\neg H] ; true$

(Init-2)

# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$$H : \{0, 1\}$$

(Init-2)



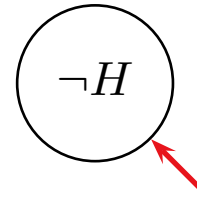
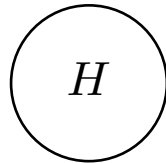
# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

---

$H : \{0, 1\}$

$\square \vee [\neg H] ; true$

(Init-2)



# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

---

$$F : \{0, 1\}$$

$$\square \vee [\neg F] ; true$$

(Init-3)

$$[F] ; [\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5)

$$[\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow_0 [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5-init)

# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

---

$$F : \{0, 1\}$$

$$\square \vee [\neg F] ; true$$

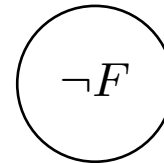
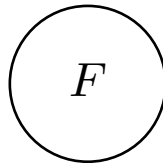
(Init-3)

$$[F] ; [\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5)

$$[\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow_0 [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5-init)



# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$$F : \{0, 1\}$$

$$\square \vee [\neg F] ; \text{true}$$

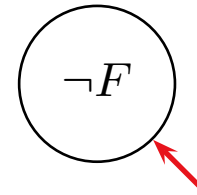
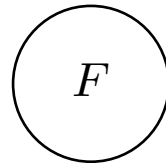
(Init-3)

$$[F] ; [\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5)

$$[\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow_0 [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5-init)



# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$$F : \{0, 1\}$$

$$\square \vee [\neg F] ; true$$

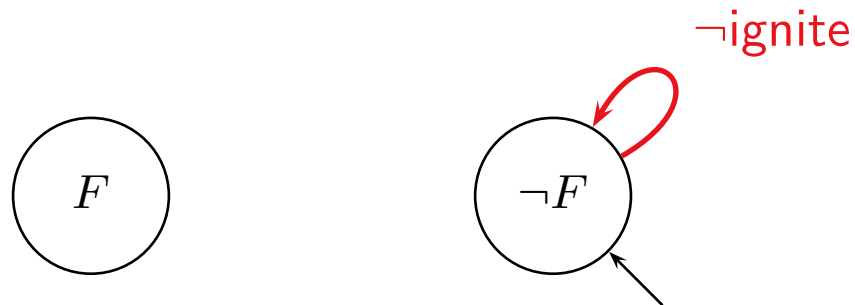
(Init-3)

$$[F] ; [\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5)

$$[\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow_0 [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5-init)





# Gas Burner Controller: Environment Assumptions

$$F : \{0, 1\}$$

$$\square \vee [\neg F] ; true$$

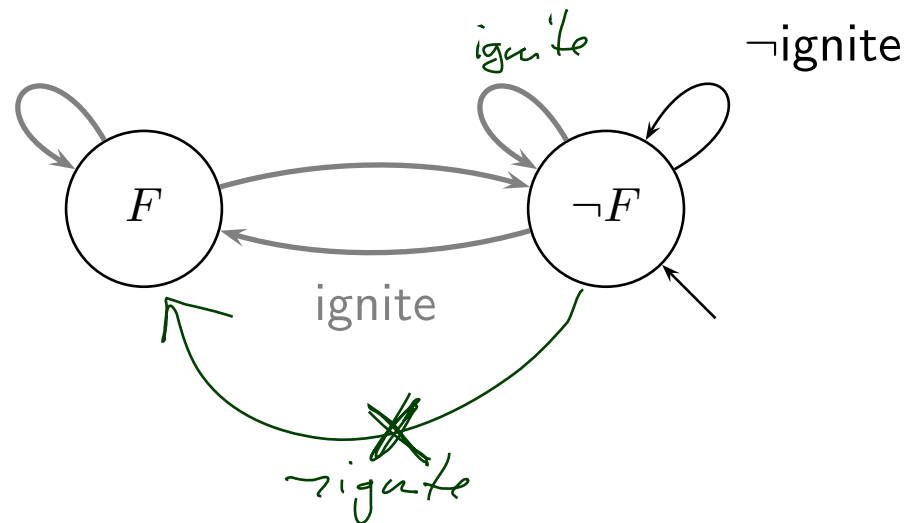
(Init-3)

$$[F] ; [\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5)

$$[\neg F \wedge \neg \text{ignite}] \longrightarrow_0 [\neg F]$$

(Stab-5-init)



# Gas Burner Controller: The Complete Specification

## Controller: (local)

$\square \vee \text{[idle]} ; \text{true},$	(Init-1)
$\text{[idle]} \longrightarrow \text{[idle} \vee \text{purge]}$	(Seq-1)
$\text{[purge]} \longrightarrow \text{[purge} \vee \text{ignite]}$	(Seq-2)
$\text{[ignite]} \longrightarrow \text{[ignite} \vee \text{burn]}$	(Seq-3)
$\text{[burn]} \longrightarrow \text{[burn} \vee \text{idle]}$	(Seq-4)
$\text{[purge]} \xrightarrow{30+\epsilon} \text{[}\neg\text{purge]}$	(Prog-1)
$\text{[ignite]} \xrightarrow{0.5+\epsilon} \text{[}\neg\text{ignite]}$	(Prog-2)
$\text{[}\neg\text{purge]} ; \text{[purge]} \xrightarrow{\leq 30} \text{[purge]}$	(Stab-2)
$\text{[}\neg\text{ignite]} ; \text{[ignite]} \xrightarrow{\leq 0.5} \text{[ignite]}$	(Stab-3)
$\text{[idle} \wedge H] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \text{[}\neg\text{idle]}$	(Syn-1)
$\text{[burn} \wedge (\neg H \vee \neg F)] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \text{[}\neg\text{burn]}$	(Syn-2)
$\text{[}\neg\text{idle]} ; \text{[idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow \text{[idle]}$	(Stab-1)
$\text{[idle} \wedge \neg H] \longrightarrow_0 \text{[idle]}$	(Stab-1-init)
$\text{[}\neg\text{burn]} ; \text{[burn} \wedge H \wedge F] \longrightarrow \text{[burn]}$	(Stab-4)

## Gas Valve: (output)

$\square \vee \text{[}\neg G] ; \text{true}$	(Init-4)
$\text{[}G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge})] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \text{[}\neg G]$	(Syn-3)
$\text{[}\neg G \wedge (\text{ignite} \vee \text{burn})] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \text{[}G]$	(Syn-4)
$\text{[}G] ; \text{[}\neg G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge})] \longrightarrow \text{[}\neg G]$	(Stab-6)
$\text{[}\neg G \wedge (\text{idle} \vee \text{purge})] \longrightarrow_0 \text{[}\neg G]$	(Stab-6-init)
$\text{[}\neg G] ; \text{[}G \wedge (\text{ignite} \vee \text{burn})] \longrightarrow \text{[}G]$	(Stab-7)

## Heating Request: (input)

$\square \vee \text{[}\neg H] ; \text{true},$	(Init-2)
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## Flame: (input)

$\square \vee \text{[}\neg F] ; \text{true},$	(Init-3)
$\text{[}F] ; \text{[}\neg F \wedge \neg\text{ignite}] \longrightarrow \text{[}\neg F]$	(Stab-5)
$\text{[}\neg F \wedge \neg\text{ignite}] \longrightarrow_0 \text{[}\neg F]$	(Stab-5-init)

# Tell Them What You've Told Them. . .

---

- Controller hardware platforms can
  - **read inputs, change local state,**
  - **wait, write outputs.**
- If we limit **controller behaviour descriptions** to these “operations”, there's (at least) no principle **obstacle** to **implement** the design.
- One such **limited specification language**:
  - **DC Implementables,**
  - a set of patterns of **DC Standard Forms.**
- **DC Implementables** basically **constrain**:
  - local state changes, synchronisation with inputs
  - and outputs, timed stability and progress
- This is sufficient to formalise a **correct (safe)** **Gas Burner** controller design specification.

# *References*

# References

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