

Model Translation from Papyrus-RT into the nuXmv Model Checker

Ms. Sneha Sahu

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Agenda

Introduction

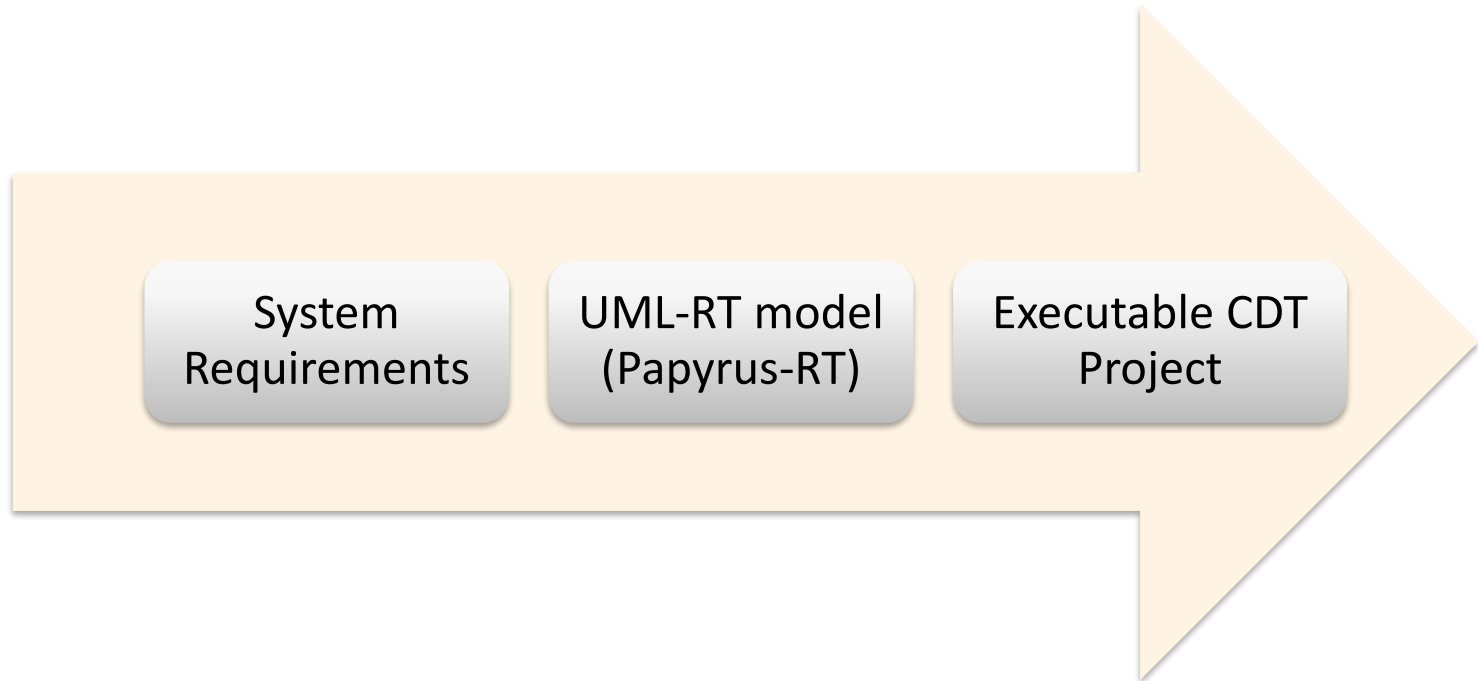
- Overview
- Tools

Translation

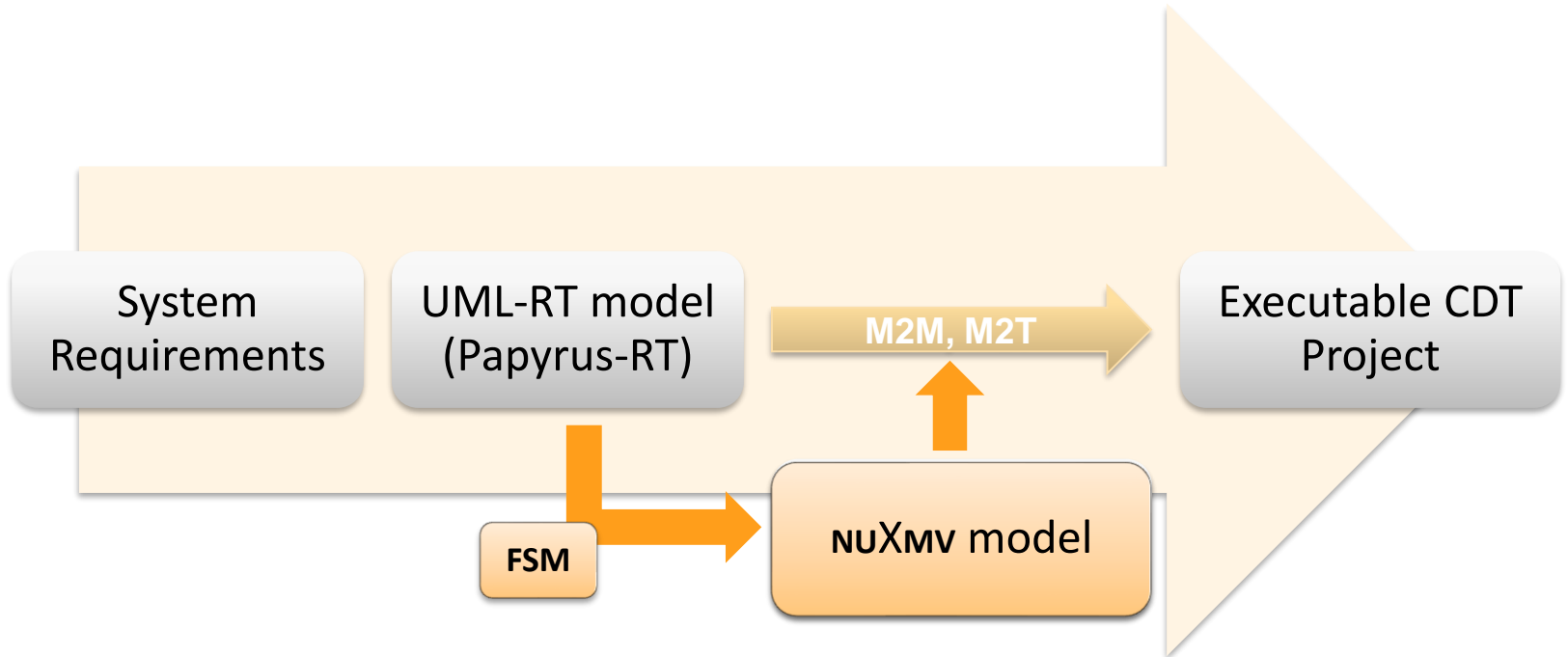
- Approach
- Case Study Analysis

Conclusion

Introduction

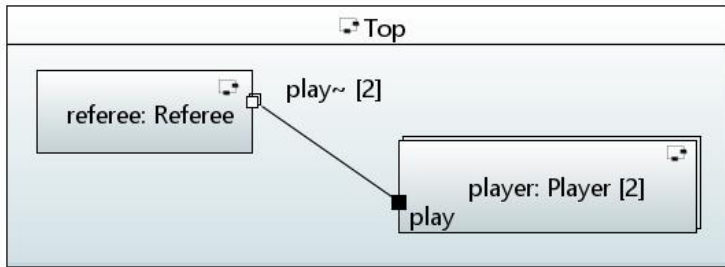


Introduction

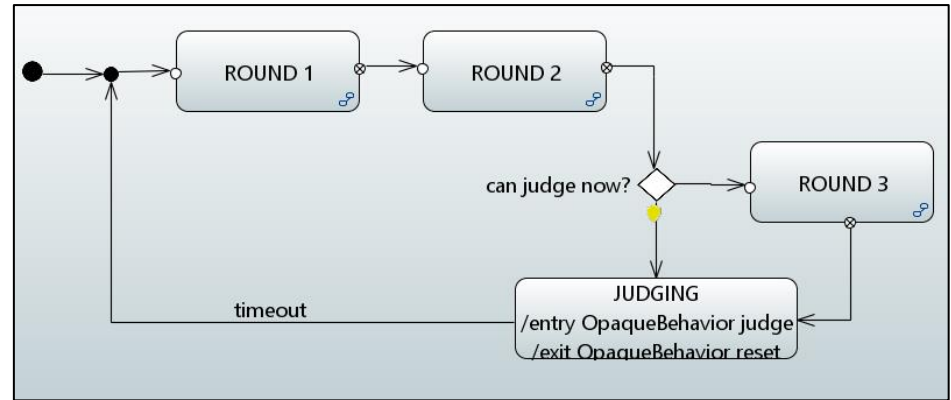


Papyrus-RT

- Basic Modelling Components – Capsules, Protocols, Ports, Attributes, Triggers, Guards, Composite Structure, State Diagram



- Port communication via controller message queue
- Run-To-Completion execution semantics



nuXmv Model Checker

Module Structure –

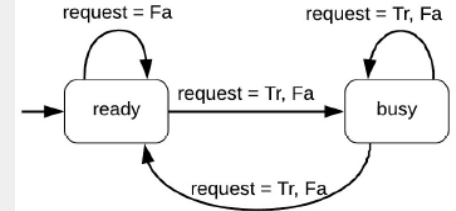
- VARIABLE declarations
- INITializations
(single assignment constraint)
- ASSINGments and TRANSitions
(circular dependency check)

□ Only synchronous systems unlike NuSMV

□ BDD and SAT based verification of Finite State Machines

□ SMT-based techniques for verification of Infinite State Machines

```
1 MODULE main
2 VAR
3   request : {Tr, Fa};
4   state : {ready, busy};
5 ASSIGN
6   init(state) := ready;
7   next(state) := case
8     state = ready & (request = Tr): busy;
9     TRUE : {ready, busy};
10  esac;
```

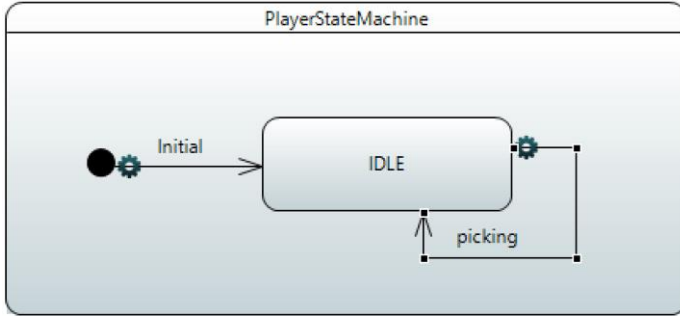


Translation Approach

UML-RT	NUXMV
State Diagrams	FSMs
Non trivial transition effects	Abstract out 'what', modify 'how'
Top Capsule	Main Module
Asynchronous Communication*	Controller logic in Main Module
Timing Protocol*	Countdown logic in Separate module
Other Capsules & Protocols	Separate modules with input parameters
Ports	VAR declarations
Connections	as inputs to Modules

* These algorithm are defined based on the gained understanding of the Papyrus-RT system

SD → FSM, abstraction



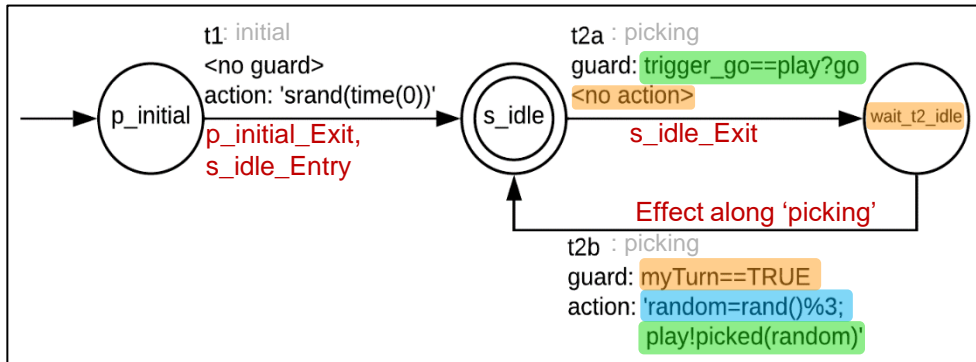
Code Snippet

picking (C++)

	Port	Protocol Message
🤖	play	in go

```

int random = rand() % 3;
play.picked(static_cast<Choice>(random)).send();
  
```



```

ASSIGN
next(msg_Play) := case
  t2b: picked;
  TRUE: null;
esac;
next(param_Play) := case
  t2b: {1, 2, 3};
  TRUE: 0;
esac;
  
```


Capsules, Protocols → Modules

- ▼ «Capsule» Reservoir
 - Reservoir
 - «RTPort» portLog : Log
 - «RTPort» Res : ~commands
 - «RTPort» InsulinInject : ~insulin
 - > rLvl : unsigned int
 - ▼ rLvl_max : unsigned int
 - 100
 - > rLvl_min : unsigned int
 - > rLB : unsigned int
 - ▼ inputDose : unsigned int
 - <Comment> min = 0
 - <Comment> max = 3

- ▼ «Protocol» insulin
 - out ask (doseComputed : unsigned int)
 - doseComputed : unsigned int
 - in inject (doseGiven : unsigned int)
 - doseGiven : unsigned int

```

MODULE main
VAR
...
reservoir: capsule_reservoir(TURN_RES, port_button,
bgc.port_insulinAsk);
...

```

```

MODULE capsule_reservoir(myTurn, in_res, in_insulinInject)
VAR
port_res: protocol_commands(TRUE, msg_res, 0);
msg_res: {null, fail};
port_insulinInject: protocol_insulin(TRUE, msg_insulinInject,
param_insulinInject);
msg_insulinInject: {null, inject};
param_insulinInject: 0..3;
rLvl: const_rLvl_min .. const_rLvl_max;
state: {p_initial, s_start, s_ok, wait_t3_ok, wait_t4_ok,
wait_t5_ok, s_stop};
inputDose: 0..3;
DEFINE
WAITING := (state = wait_t3_ok | state = wait_t4_ok | state =
wait_t5_ok);
const_rLvl_max := 100;
const_rLvl_min := 0;

```

Capsules, Protocols → Modules

- ▼ «Capsule» Reservoir
 - Reservoir
 - «RTPort» portLog : Log
 - «RTPort» Res : ~commands
 - «RTPort» InsulinInject : ~insulin
 - > rLvl : unsigned int
 - ▼ rLvl_max : unsigned int
 - 100
 - > rLvl_min : unsigned int
 - > rLB : unsigned int
 - ▼ inputDose : unsigned int
 - <Comment> min = 0
 - <Comment> max = 3

```
MODULE main
  VAR
    ...
    reservoir: capsule_reservoir(TURN_RES, port_button,
    bgc.port_insulinAsk);
    ...
```

```
MODULE capsule_reservoir(myTurn, in_res, in_insulinInject)
  VAR
    port_res: protocol_commands(TRUE, msg_res, 0);
    msg_res: {null, fail};
    port_insulinInject: protocol_insulin(TRUE, msg_insulinInject,
    param_insulinInject);
    msg_insulinInject: {null, inject};
    param_insulinInject: 0..3;
    rLvl: const_rLvl_min .. const_rLvl_max;
    state: {p_initial, s_start, s_ok, wait_t3_ok, wait_t4_ok,
```

- ▼ «Protocol» insulin
 - out ask (doseComputed : unsigned int)
 - doseComputed : unsigned int
 - in inject (doseGiven : unsigned int)
 - doseGiven : unsigned int

```
MODULE protocol_insulin(conjugated, msg, param)
  DEFINE
    out_ask := (conjugated = FALSE & msg = ask);
    out_ask_doseComputed := (out_ask ? param : 0);
    in_inject := (conjugated = TRUE & msg = inject);
    in_inject_doseGiven := (in_inject ? param : 0);
```

Additional rules to handle 'empty FSM' situation

[Consider an FSM with 3 transitions – t1, t2, t3]

❑ (less than zero case)

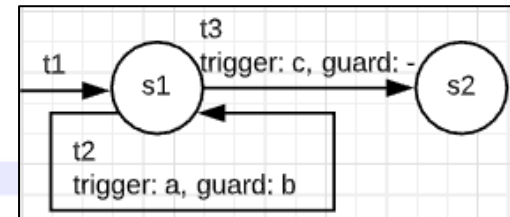
An extra transition 't_none' is defined, to take care of any undefined transition.

```
DEFINE t_none := !(t1|t2|t3); TRANS t_none -> next(*) = *;
```

❑ (more than 1 case)

Avoid non-deterministic **FSM**, by ensuring mutual exclusion of all outgoing transitions from any particular state

```
t2:= (state = s1 & trigger_a & guard_b);
t3:= (state = s1 & trigger_c);
--issue: non detreminism if both trigger_a and trigger_c are true simultaneously
t2:= (state = s1 & !trigger_c & trigger_a & guard_b);
t3:= (state = s1 & trigger_c);
```

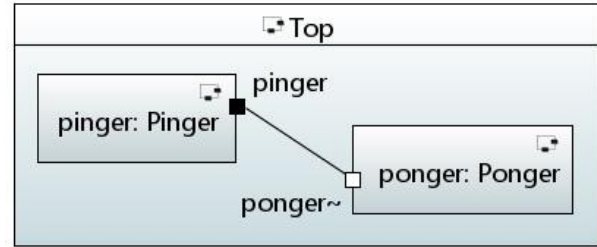


❑ Add an INVARIANT to check that exactly one transitions is valid at any instance.

```
INVAR ( t_none | (t1 & !t2 & !t3) | (!t1 & t2 & !t3) | (!t1 & !t2 & t3) )
```

Ping Pong Model

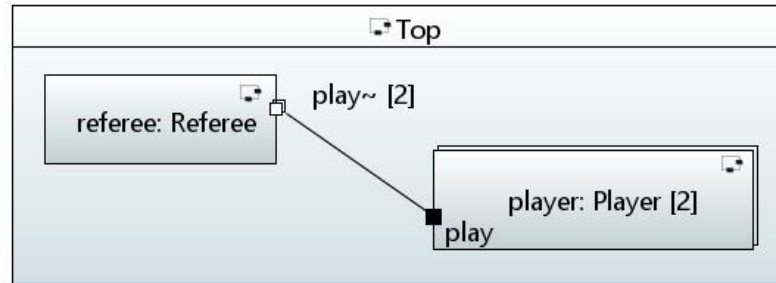
- ❑ Single controller queue, with 2 units, communicating directly
- ❑ Only one message in queue at any instance of time
- ❑ Complexities: none



- ❑ Properties Verification –
 - “A ‘ping’ must be followed by a ‘pong’ and a ‘pong’ must be followed by a ‘ping’”
SPEC AG (MSG_PING -> A [AX !MSG_PING U MSG_PONG] & AF MSG_PONG)
 - “communication starts with a ‘ping’”
SPEC A [(!MSG_PING & !MSG_PONG) U MSG_PING]

Rock Paper Scissor Model

- ❑ Single controller queue, with 3 units
- ❑ Possibility of more than one message in queue at any instance of time
- ❑ Complexities:
 - Multiplicity of capsules and ports
 - Connections carry payload
 - Hierarchical State Diagram
 - Non-trivial code snippets



Rock Paper Scissor Model

□ Properties Verification – each Player:

- “a ‘player’ always eventually waits in ‘idle’ mode for a signal from the ‘referee’ to be able to play its round”
SPEC AG AF (A [state=s_idle U inPlay.in_go])
- “Whenever a player receives a ‘go’, it eventually sends out a choice from the given domain and goes back to ‘idle’”
**SPEC AG (inPlay.in_go →
AF (param_Play in {1,2,3} → msg_Play=picked & state=s_idle))**

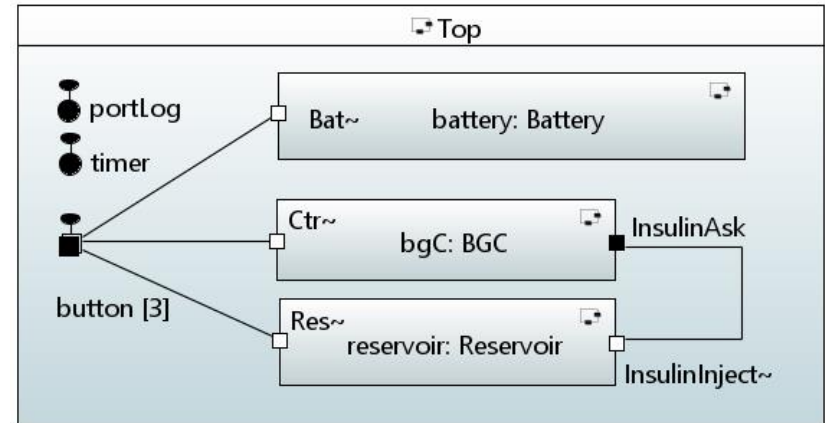
```
-> State: 1.8 <-
player1.state = wait_t2_idle
player2.state = wait_t2_idle
referee.msg_Play = null
referee.param_Play = 0
```

```
-> State: 1.9 <-
  msgPtr_default = 1
-> State: 1.10 <-
  msgPtr_default = 0
  player1.msg_Play = picked
  player1.param_Play = 1
  player1.state = s_idle
```

```
-> State: 1.11 <-
  msgPtr_default = 2
  ...
-> State: 1.12 <-
  msgPtr_default = 0
  player2.msg_Play = picked
  player2.param_Play = 2
  player2.state = s_idle
```

Insulin Pump Model

- ❑ *Multiple* controller queue, with 4 units
- ❑ Possibility of more than one message in queue at any instance of time
- ❑ Complexity:
 - Multiplicity of ports
 - Connections with/without payload
 - Multi-threading
 - Non-trivial code snippets
 - Multiple overlapping timer reset requests



Insulin Pump Model

□ Properties Verification – BG controller unit:

- “The injected insulin dose should always be within the prescribed maximum limit”
SPEC AG (inputDose <= const_maxAllowedDose)
- “injected dose is same as the requested amount”
LTLSPEC G in_insulinAsk.in_inject → prop_drugAsked_equals_drugToGive
- “when the blood glucose is in the normal or lower range, computed dose must always be zero”
SPEC AG ((prop_bg_low | prop_bg_normal) → computedDose = 0)

Insulin Pump Model

□ Properties Verification – system:

- “a `Running' system should eventually succeed in keeping blood glucose within the normal range”
CTLSPEC AG (prop_system_running \rightarrow AF (bgc.prop_bg_normal | prop_system_stopped))
- “system stops only when either battery or reservoir fail”
SPEC AG prop_system_running \rightarrow A [**AX** prop_system_running **U** (!battery.prop_ok | !reservoir.prop_ok)]
- “when system is stopped, ensure all modules stop eventually and remain so”
SPEC AG (prop_system_stopped \rightarrow **AF AG** (battery.prop_stopped & reservoir.prop_stopped & bgc.prop_stopped))

Insulin Pump Model

Select sneha@DESKTOP-1QR1OIG: /mnt/c/Users/Sneha/workspace-papyru — □ ×

```
-- Initialized >> Reservoir
## starting Reservoir
# insulin level: 25
-- Initialized >> Blood Glucose Controller (bgc)
## starting bgc
# Blood Glucose: previous = 0, current = 155
-- Initialized >> Battery
## starting Battery
# battery status: 30
# battery status: 29
...
# Blood Glucose: previous = 130, current = 130
# battery status: 17
# battery status: 16
> 'bgc' sending 'insulin.ask(1)' --> 'reservoir'.
# 'reservoir' recieved 'insulin.ask(1)'.
> 'reservoir' sending 'inject(1)' --> 'bgc'
```



Command Prompt - nuxmv -int

```
-> State: 2.1 <-
...
battery.bLvl = 30
battery.state = p_initial
...
reservoir.rLvl = 25
reservoir.state = p_initial
...
bgc.state = p_initial
bgc.bgLvl = 155
...
STATE = p_initial
-> State: 2.2 <-
battery.state = s_start
reservoir.state = s_start
bgc.state = s_start
msg_button = start
STATE = s_running
```

Insulin Pump Model

```
# Blood Glucose: previous = 130, current = 130
# battery status: 17
# battery status: 16
> 'bgc' sending 'insulin.ask(1)' --> 'reservoir'.
# 'reservoir' recieved 'insulin.ask(1)'.
> 'reservoir' sending 'inject(1)' --> 'bgc'.
> 'reservoir' sending 'fail' --> ... !!
# 'bgc' recieved 'insulin.inject(1)'.
# Blood Glucose: previous = 130, current = 125
> Stopping Pump
> ... sending 'stop' --> 'battery'.
> ... sending 'stop' --> 'reservoir'.
> ... sending 'stop' --> 'bgc'.
# insulin level: 19
# 'reservoir' recieved 'stop'.
- Reservoir Stopped [19 units]
# 'battery' recieved 'stop'.
- Battery Stopped [16 units]
# 'bgc' recieved 'stop'.
- BGC Stopped [BG = 125 units]
```

```
... STATE: 2.118 <-
battery.state = s_start
reservoir.state = s_start
bgc.state = s_start
msg_button = start
STATE = s_running
```

```
-> State: 2.118 <-
...
battery.bLvl = 11
battery.state = s_stop
...
reservoir.rLvl = 19
reservoir.state = s_stop
...
bgc.state = s_stop
bgc.bgLvl = 125
bgc.bgLvl_prev = 130
...
STATE = s_stopping
```

Conclusion and Future Works

- Detailed Translation Mapping
- Mechanical application on multiple case studies
- Works in coordination with certain modelling restrictions –
 - Message payload only as integer type and restricted to a max count of 1
 - Incoming payload to be stored locally before use
 - An attribute is modified only once between 2 stable states
- Timer related issues for Multithreaded system designs, to be improvised
- Handling of enumerations and more as payload
- Reverse Translation from nuXmv counter traces, for model correction

References

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- ❑ Hili, N., Posse, E., Dingel, U., Beaulieu, A.: Supporting Material For Eclipsecon'17 Unconference { Modeling & Analysis In Software Engineering (2017), [online]Available: <https://flux.cs.queensu.ca/mase/papyrus-rt-resources/supporting-material-for-eclipsecon17-unconference/>
- ❑ Sommerville, I.: An insulin pump control system. Software Engineering 10th Edition (Dec 2014)
- ❑ Bozzano, M., Cavada, R., Cimatti, A., Dorigatti, M., Griggio, A., Mariotti, A., Micheli, A., Mover, S., Roveri, M., Tonetta, S.: nuXmv 1.1. 1 User Manual. FBK-Via Sommarive 18, 38055 (2016)

Thank you for your time !!