

# **Almost ASAP Semantics :** **From Timed Models to** **Timed Implementations**

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# Motivations

- Embedded Controllers
  - ... are difficult to develop (concurrency, real-time, continuous environment, ...).
  - ... are safety critical.



Use model-based development :

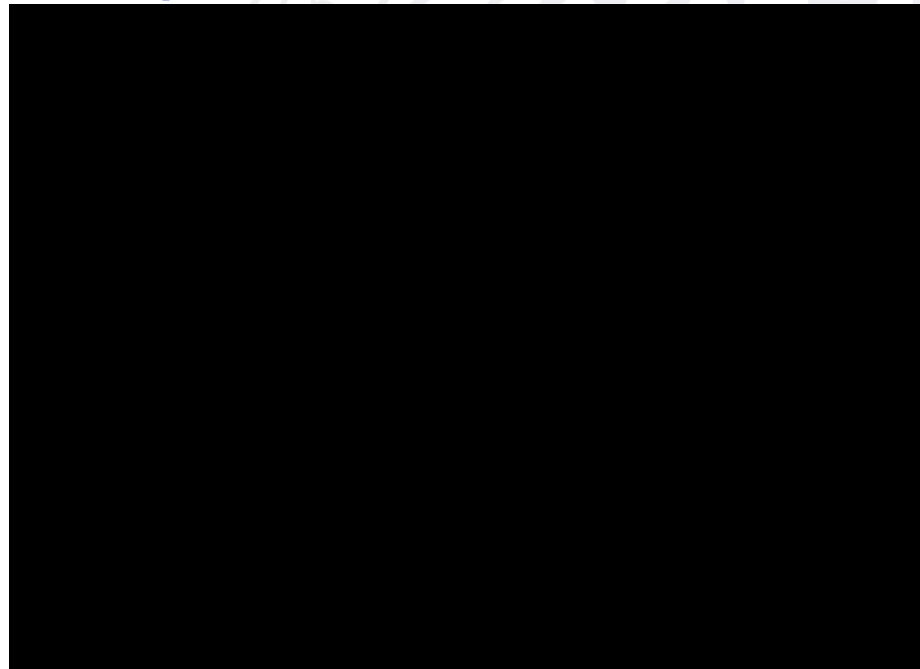
Timed Automata and  
Reachability Analysis

# Model-based development

- Make a model of the environment:  
Env
- Make clear the control objective:  
Bad
- Make a model of the control strategy:  
ControllerModel
- Verify:  
Does Env || ControllerModel avoid Bad ?
- Good, but after ?

## Goal

- **Transfer** of verified properties from models to code.
- Type of models we consider:
  - Controllers specified as timed automata





# Problems

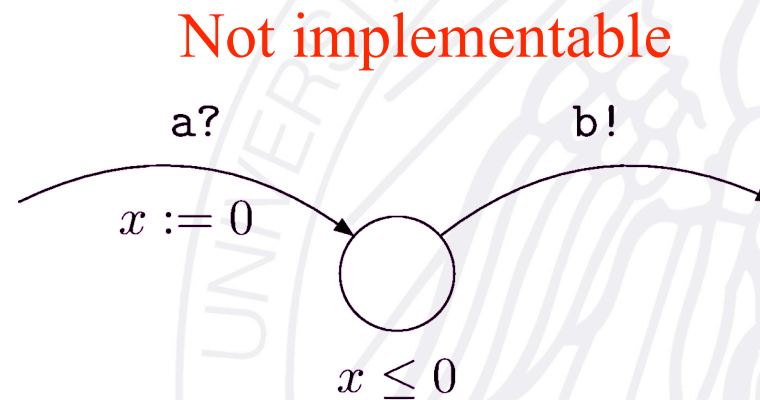
- Timed automata are (in general) **not** implementable (in a formal sense)...

## Why ?

- Zenoness : 0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, ...
- No minimal bound between two transitions : 0, 0.5, 1, 1.75, 2, 2.875, 3, ...
- And more ... (**robustness**)

# More Problems

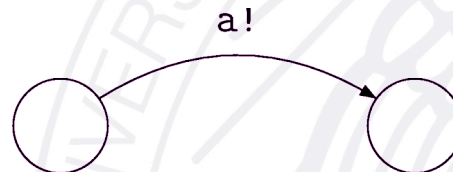
- One can **specify** instantaneous response but **not** implement it.



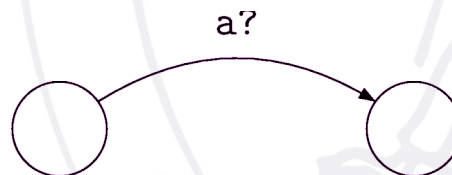
# More Problems

- Instantaneous synchronisation between environment and controller is not implementable.

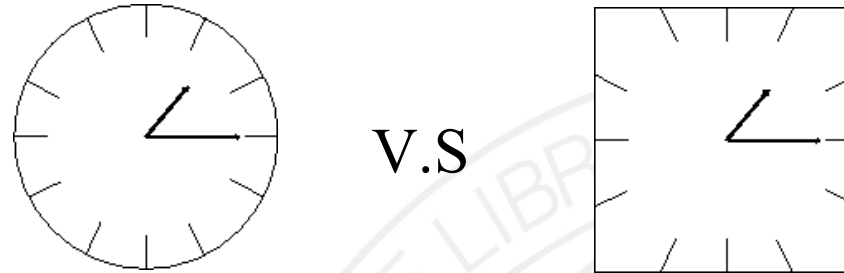
Environment



Classical controller  
Not implementable

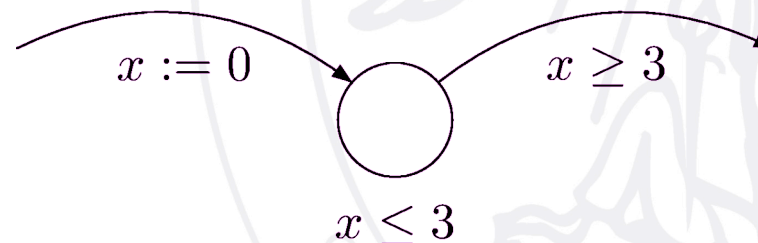


# More Problems



- Models use **continuous clocks** and implementation uses **digital clocks** with finite precision

Classical controller  
Not implementable



# Problems : Summary

- My controller strategy may be correct because :
  - it is zeno;
  - it acts faster and faster;
  - it reacts instantaneously to events and timeouts (synchrony hypothesis);
  - it uses infinitely precise clocks.

## A possible solution...

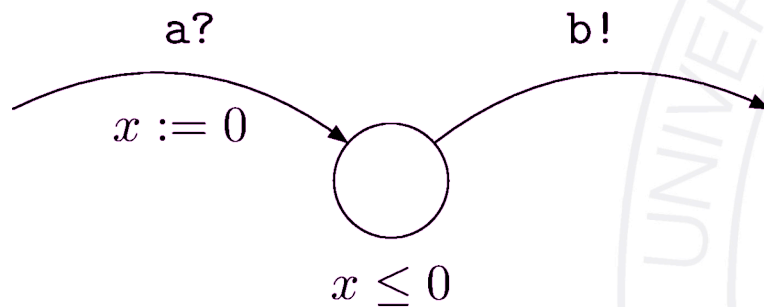
- Give an alternative semantics to timed automata : **Almost ASAP** semantics.
    - enabled transitions of the controller become urgent **only after**  $\Delta$  time units;
    - events from the environment are received by the controller **within**  $\Delta$  time units;
    - guards are **enlarged** by  $\Delta$ .
- where  $\Delta$  is a parameter



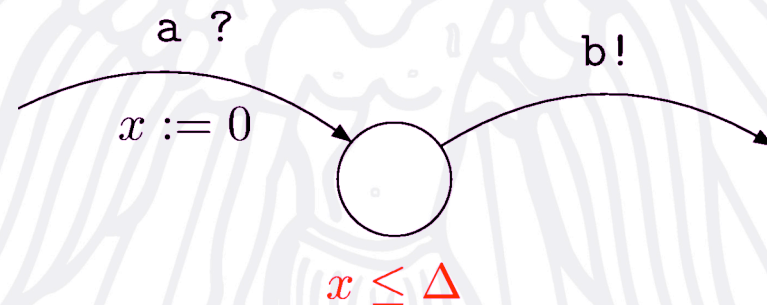
# Intuition

- One can **specify** instantaneous response but **not** implement it.

Not implementable



Solution : allow some delay

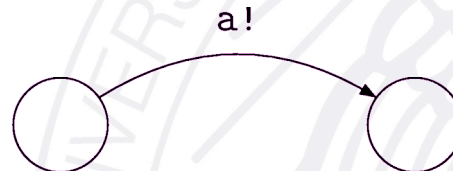




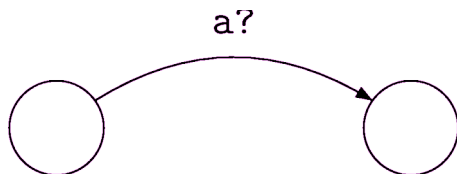
## More Intuition

- Instantaneous synchronisation between environment and controller is not implementable.

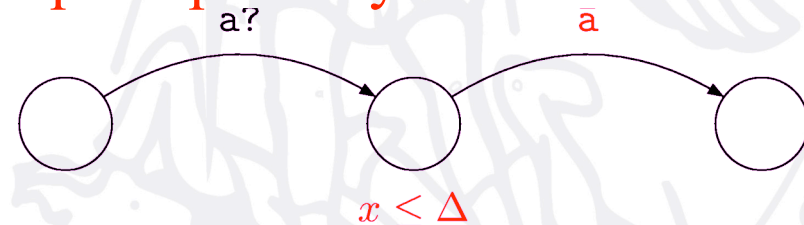
Environment



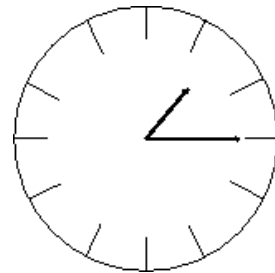
Classical controller  
Not implementable



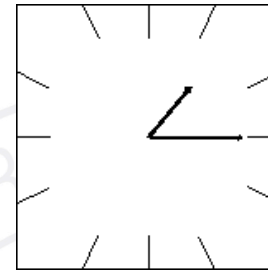
Solution :  
Uncouple event from  
perception by the controller



# More Intuition

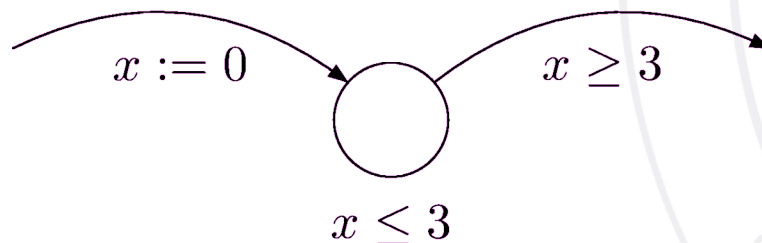


V.S

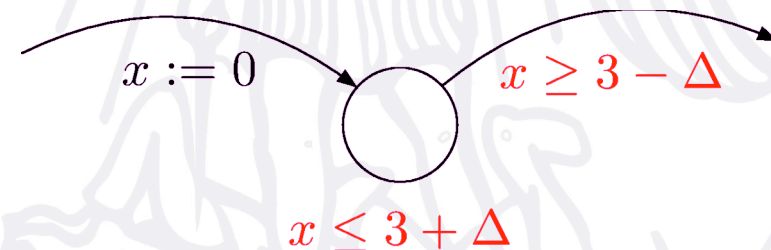


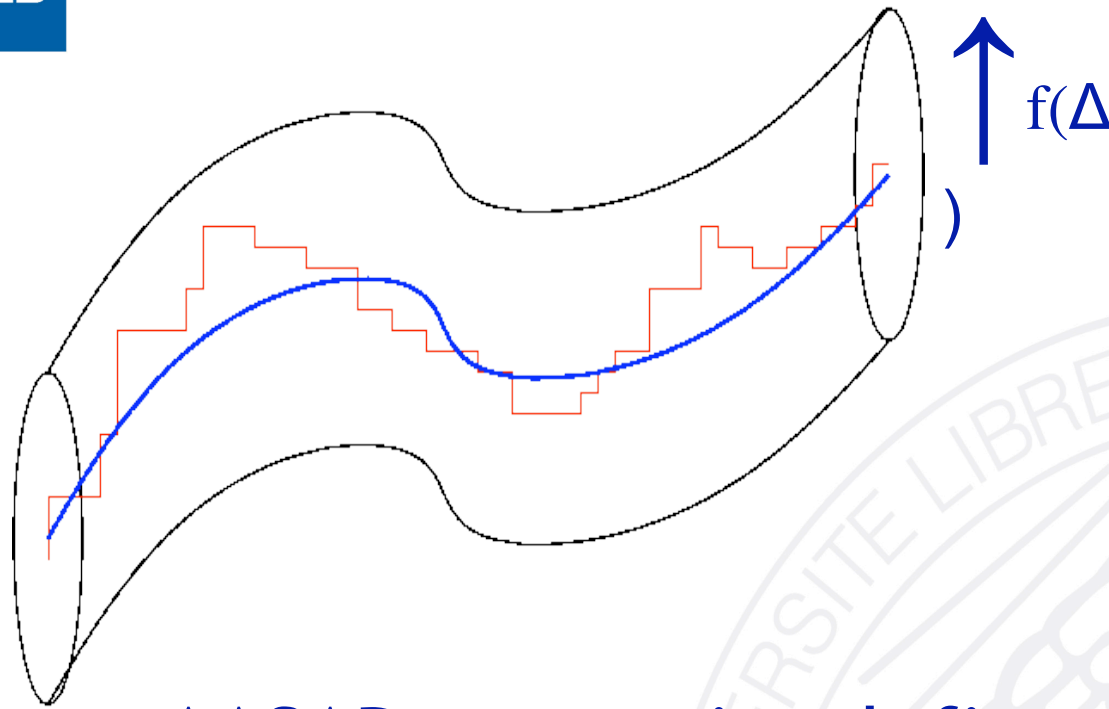
- Models use **continuous clocks** and implementation uses **digital clocks** with finite precision

Classical controller  
Not implementable



Solution :  
Slightly relax the constraints





# Intuition

ASAP semantics

Implementation

AASAP semantics

- AASAP semantics define a “tube” of strategies instead of a unique strategy in the ASAP semantics.
- This tube can be refined into an implementation while preserving safety properties

# Verification

- The question that we ask when we make verification is no more:

Does  $\text{Env} \parallel \text{ControllerMod}$  avoid **Bad** ?

- But:

for which values of  $\Delta$ ,

does  $\text{Env} \parallel \text{ControllerMod}(\Delta)$  avoid **Bad** ?

# Proof of “implementability” ?

- We define an “implementation semantics” based on:



Read System Clock  
Update Sensor Values  
Check all transitions and fire one if possible

- The timed behaviour of this scheme is determined by two values :
  - Time length of a loop :  $\Delta_L$
  - Time between two clock ticks :  $\Delta_P$

# Proof of “implementability” ?

## Theorem:

For any timed controller, its AASAP semantics simulates (in the formal sense) its implementation semantics, provided that :

$$\Delta > 2\Delta_L + 4\Delta_P$$

In this case, the implementation is guaranteed to preserve verified properties of the model, that is:

Environment  $\parallel$  ControllerMod( $\Delta$ ) avoid Bad  
implies

Environment  $\parallel$  ControllerImpl( $\Delta_L, \Delta_P$ ) avoid Bad



# More Properties of the AASAP Semantics

- Faster is better !

For any  $\Delta_1, \Delta_2$  such that  $\Delta_1 > \Delta_2$ :

If

Environment || ControllerMod( $\Delta_1$ ) avoid Bad  
then

Environment || ControllerMod( $\Delta_2$ ) avoid Bad



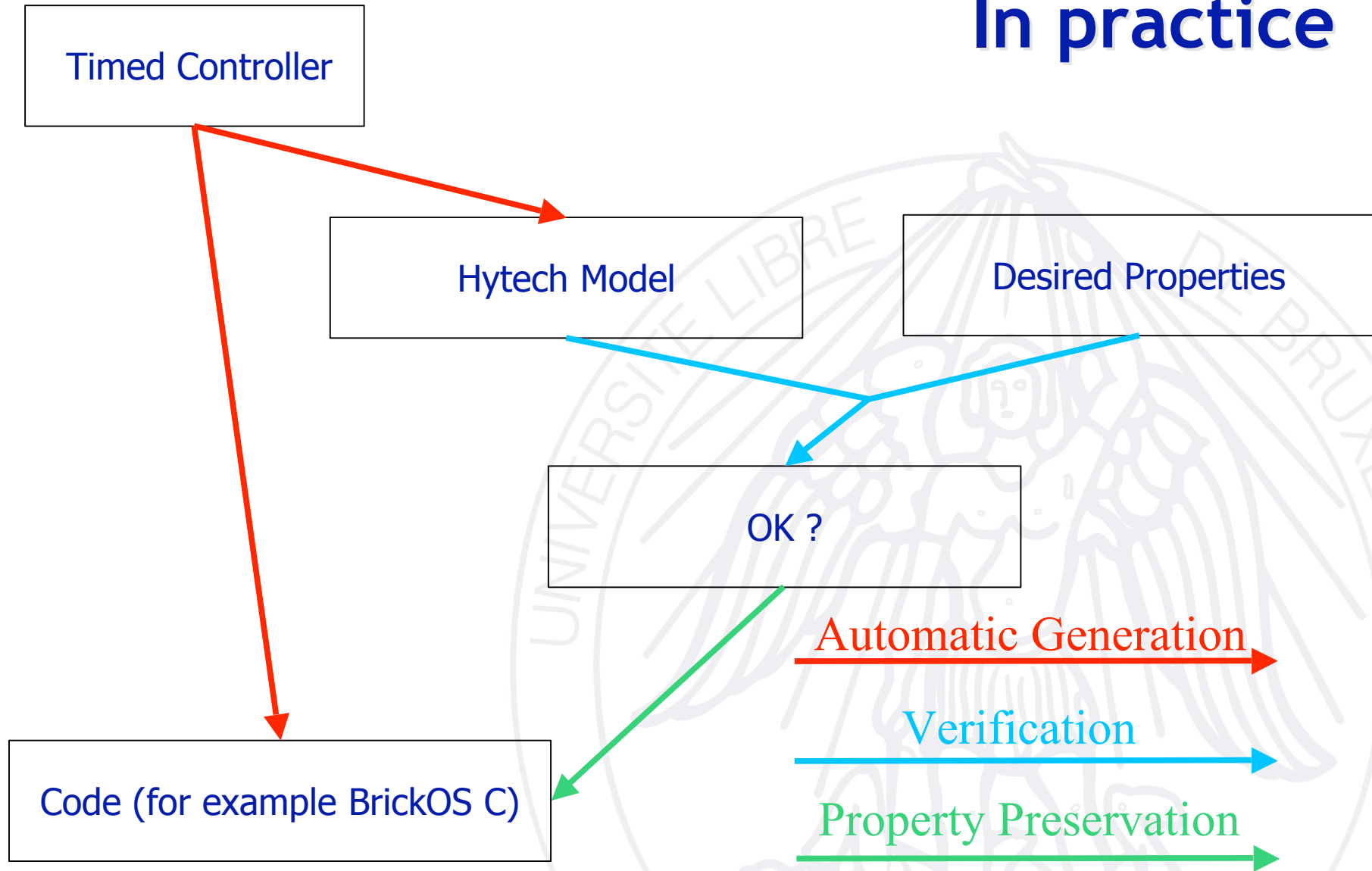
# More Properties of the AASAP Semantics

- If  $\Delta > 0$ , we get for free a proof that strategies:
  - are nonzeno
  - are such that transitions do not need to be taken faster and faster
- If only  $\Delta = 0$  guarantees some reachability property, then the control strategy is not implementable

## In practice ?

- The **AASAP semantics** can be coded into a parametric timed automata with only one parameter  $\Delta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
- Unfortunately, the reachability problem for that class of timed automata is **undecidable**... Direct corollary of [CHR02].
- Hytech implements a **semi-decision procedure** for that problem.

# In practice



# Conclusion

- **Almost ASAP** semantics is :
  - implementable
  - guarantees correct code and not only correct idealized model
  - maybe decidable (ongoing work).