

Reduction and Slicing of Hierarchical State Machines

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Presenter: David Gage

The Authors

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- ◆ Professor at the University of Minnesota

- ◆ Research in requirements specification

- ◆ (page last updated in 2006)

- ◆ Michael W. Whalen

- ◆ Program Director at UMN Software Engineering Center

- ◆ Formal verification

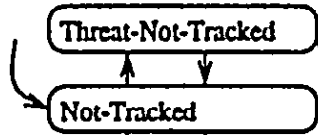
- ◆ A lot of work with avionics models

Motivation

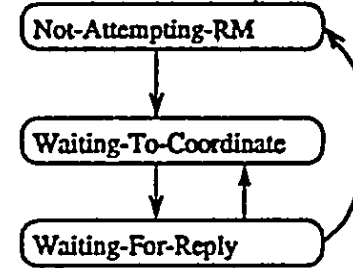
- ♦ We want to write a specification to simplify things.
- ♦ But even a specification that is readable can get complicated and large.
- ♦ How can we accurately look at only “digestible chunks” of a specification?

Other-Aircraft (I)

Track-Status



RM-Send-Status



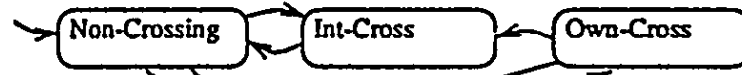
Tracked

Intruder-Status

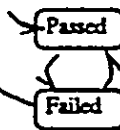


Threat

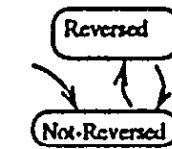
Crossing



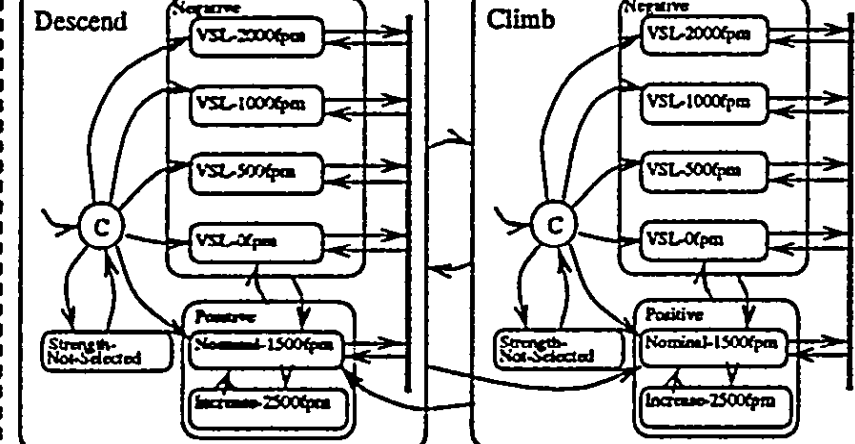
Range-Test



Reversal



Sense



Other-Air-Status



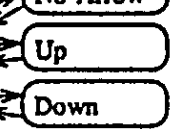
Altitude-Reporting



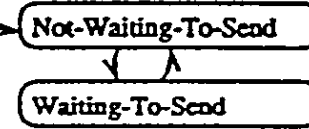
Level-Wait



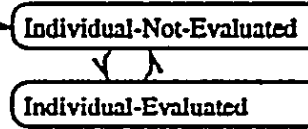
Display-Arrow



Traffic-Display-Status



Threat-Sync



Program Slicing

- ♦ A projection of a program under specified conditions.
- ♦ What influences a variable?
- ♦ Or in this case
 - ♦ What influences transitions?
 - ♦ What allows them to happen?
- ♦ What triggers them?

RSML

- ♦ Requirements State Machine Language.
- ♦ Designed for readability and understandability.
- ♦ Based on hierarchical state machines.
- ♦ Guarding conditions are unavoidably complex.

AND/OR

Transition(s): Potential-Threat → Other-Traffic

Location: Other-Aircraft ▷ Intruder-Status_s-136

Trigger Event: Air-Status-Evaluated-Event_e-279

Condition:

AND	Alt-Reportings _s -101 in state Lost	T	T	·	·	T	T	·	·	·	·
	RA-Mode-Cancelled _m -218	·	·	T	T	·	·	T	T	·	·
	Alt-Reportings _s -101 in state No	·	·	T	T	·	·	T	T	·	·
	Other-Bearing-Valid _v -130	F	·	F	·	F	·	F	·	·	·
	Other-Range-Valid _v -117 = True	·	F	·	F	·	F	·	F	·	·
	Potential-Threat-Range-Test _m -214	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	·	·
	Potential-Threat-Condition _m -213	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	F	·
	Proximate-Traffic-Condition _m -216	·	·	·	·	T	T	T	T	F	·
	Threat-Condition _m -224	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	F	·
	Other-Air-Status _s -101 in state On-Ground	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	T

OR

Output Action: Intruder-Status-Evaluated-Event_e-279

Fig. 2. A transition definition from TCAS II with the guarding condition expressed as an AND/OR table.

Scenarios

- ♦ Defined by domain experts.
- ♦ Restricts the value of certain variables.
- ♦ Become interpretations after any behavior impossible in the scenario are removed.

TCAS II

- ♦ “In Intruder-Status, how does the threat classification logic work for an intruder that reports both valid range and valid bearing?”
- ♦ “How do we classify an intruder that has stopped reporting altitude?”
- ♦ “What happens with a threat that lands and is determined to be on the ground?”

Interpretations

- ♦ The collection of states that can still be reached given restrictions placed by the scenario.
- ♦ With the reduced AND/OR guarding conditions.

How it's done

- ♦ Remove any contradicting columns in each transitions AND/OR tables.
- ♦ Remove any columns that are left with all “don't care” values.
- ♦ Any transitions guarded by now empty AND/OR tables can be safely removed.

TCAS II

- ♦ “In Intruder-Status, how does the threat classification logic work for an intruder that reports both valid range and valid bearing?”

Reduction Scenario: Valid-Tracking

A	Other-Bearing-Valid_{v-130} = Valid	T
N		
D	Other-Range-Valid_{v-133} = Valid	T

Fig. 6. An intruder reporting reliable tracking data expressed as an AND/OR table.

Transition(s): Potential-Threat → Other-Traffic

Location: Other-Aircraft ▷ Intruder-Status_s-136

Trigger Event: Air-Status-Evaluated-Event_e-279

Condition:

AND	Alt-Reportings _s -101 in state Lost	T	T	.	.	T	T	.	.	.	.
	RA-Mode-Cancelled _m -218	.	.	T	T	.	.	T	T	.	.
	Alt-Reportings _s -101 in state No	.	.	T	T	.	.	T	T	.	.
	Other-Bearing-Valid _v -130	F	.	F	.	F	.	F	.	.	.
	Other-Range-Valid _v -117 = True	.	F	.	F	.	F	.	F	.	.
	Potential-Threat-Range-Test _m -214	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	.	.
	Potential-Threat-Condition _m -213	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	F	F
	Proximate-Traffic-Condition _m -216	.	.	.	.	T	T	T	T	F	F
	Threat-Condition _m -224	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	F	.
	Other-Air-Status _s -101 in state On-Ground	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T

OR

Output Action: Intruder-Status-Evaluated-Event_e-279

Fig. 2. A transition definition from TCAS II with the guarding condition expressed as an AND/OR table.

Transition(s): Potential-Threat \rightarrow Other-Traffic

Location: Other-Aircraft \triangleright Intruder-Status_s-136

Trigger Event: Air-Status-Evaluated-Event_e-279

Condition:

$\begin{matrix} A \\ N \\ D \end{matrix}$	Potential-Threat-Condition _m -213	OR	F	·
	Proximate-Traffic-Condition _m -216		F	·
	Threat-Condition _m -224		F	·
	Other-Air-Status _s -101 in state On-Ground		·	T

Output Action: Intruder-Status-Evaluated-Event_e-279

Fig. 8. The transition definition sliced based on the scenario Valid-Tracking in Figure 6.

Data Flow

- ♦ If we are interested in some transition
- ♦ What has to take place to release it's guarding condition?

Transition(s): Potential-Threat → Other-Traffic

Location: Other-Aircraft ▷ Intruder-Status_{s-136}

Trigger Event: Air-Status-Evaluated-Event_{e-279}

Condition:

$\begin{matrix} A \\ N \\ D \end{matrix}$	Potential-Threat-Condition _{m-213}	$\begin{matrix} OR \\ \hline F & \cdot \\ F & \cdot \\ F & \cdot \\ \cdot & T \end{matrix}$
	Proximate-Traffic-Condition _{m-216}	
	Threat-Condition _{m-224}	
	Other-Air-Status _{s-101} in state On-Ground	

Output Action: Intruder-Status-Evaluated-Event_{e-279}

Fig. 8. The transition definition sliced based on the scenario Valid-Tracking in Figure 6.

Control Flow

- ♦ If we're interested in an Event
- ♦ What can trigger it?

Transition(s): Potential-Threat → Other-Traffic

Location: Other-Aircraft ▷ Intruder-Status_{s-136}

Trigger Event: Air-Status-Evaluated-Event_{e-279}

Condition:

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ A \\ N \\ D \end{matrix}$	Potential-Threat-Condition _{m-213}	<i>OR</i> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">F</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">·</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">F</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">·</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">F</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">·</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">·</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">T</td></tr> </table>	F	·	F	·	F	·	·	T
	F		·							
	F		·							
	F		·							
·	T									
Proximate-Traffic-Condition _{m-216}										
Threat-Condition _{m-224}										
Other-Air-Status _{s-101} in state On-Ground										

Output Action: Intruder-Status-Evaluated-Event_{e-279}

Fig. 8. The transition definition sliced based on the scenario Valid-Tracking in Figure 6.

Combining slices

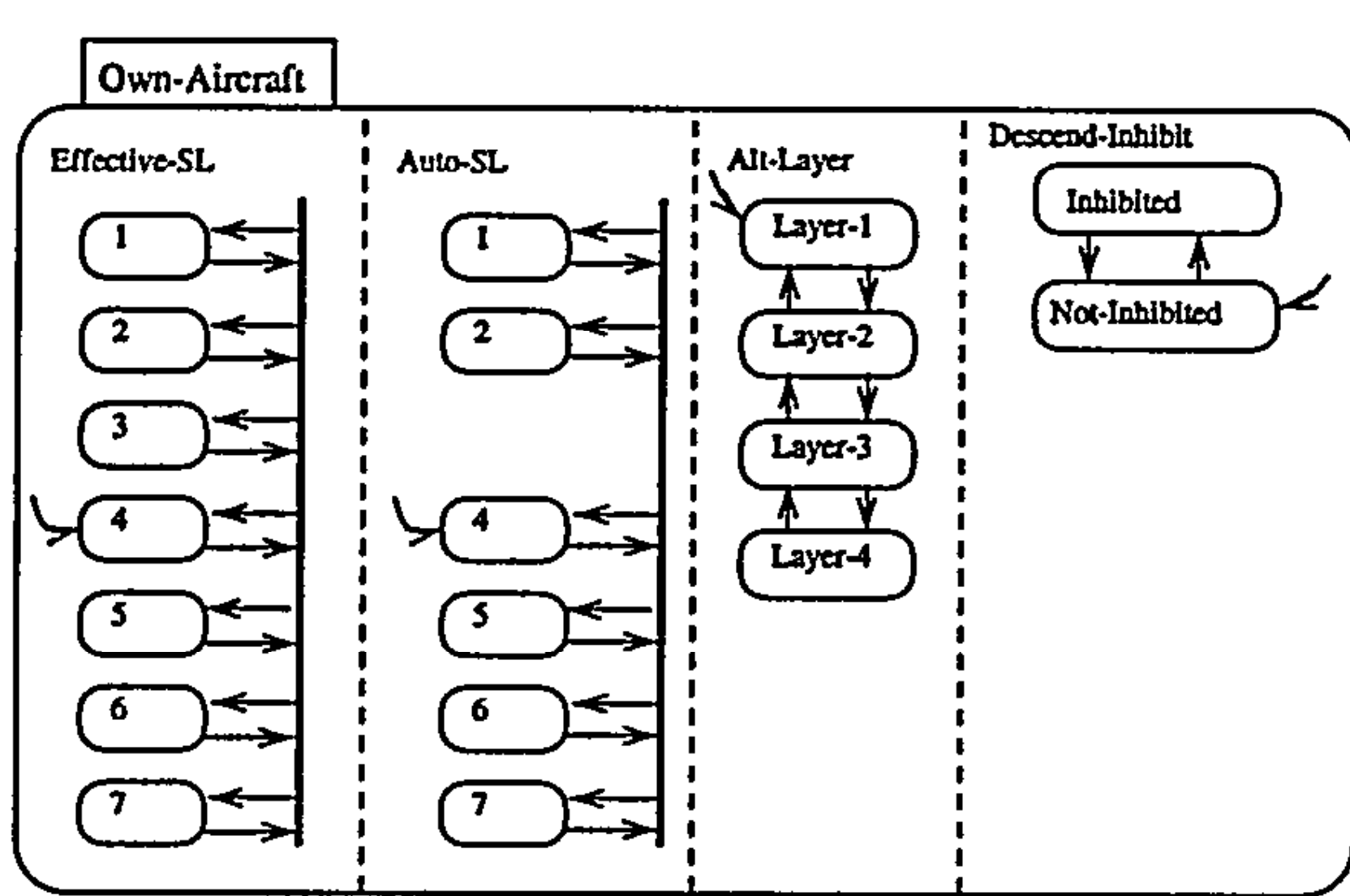


Fig. 10. Model of Own-Aircraft reduced

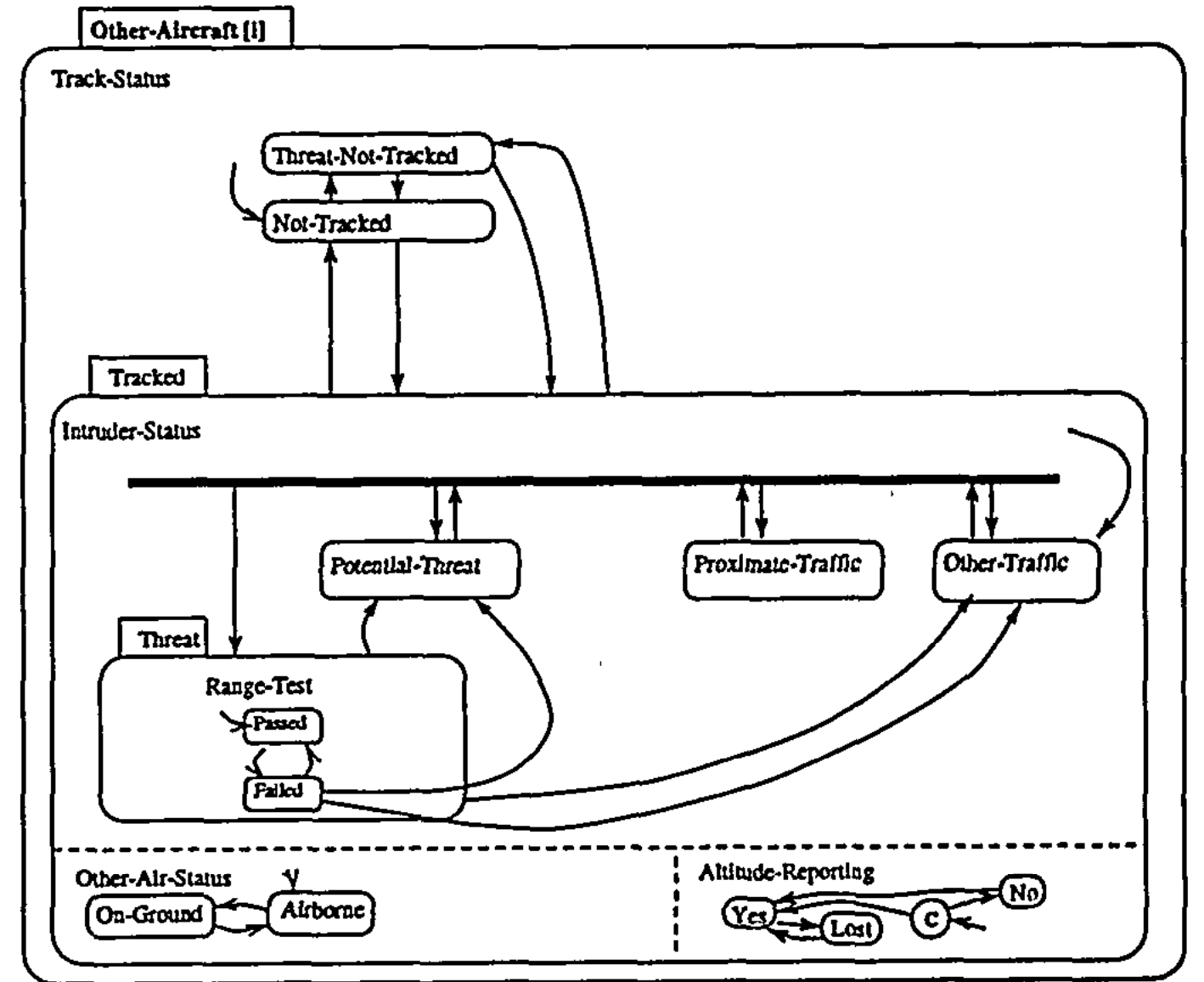
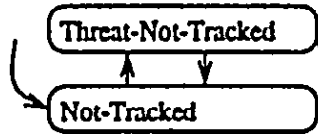


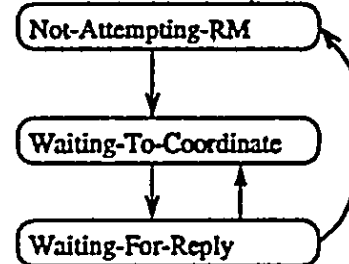
Fig. 11. Model of an intruding aircraft

Other-Aircraft (I)

Track-Status



RM-Send-Status



Tracked

Intruder-Status

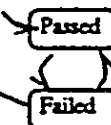


Threat

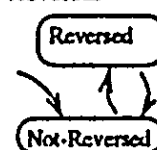
Crossing



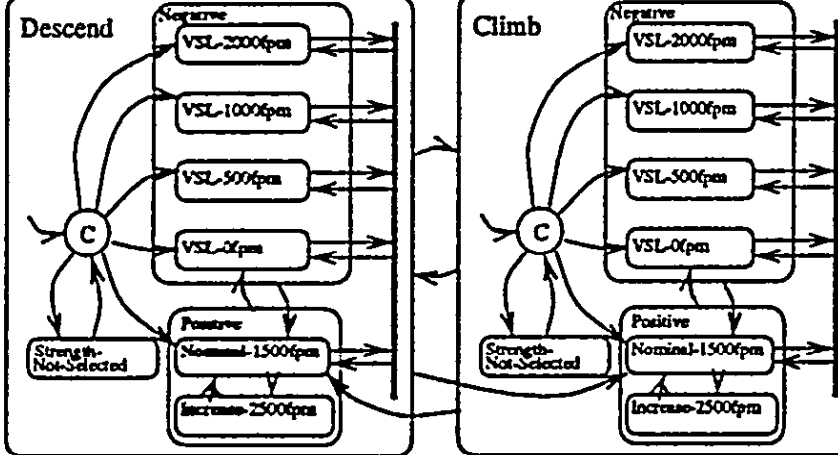
Range-Test



Reversal



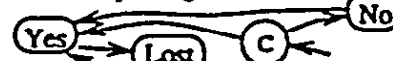
Sense



Other-Air-Status



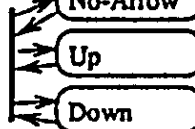
Altitude-Reporting



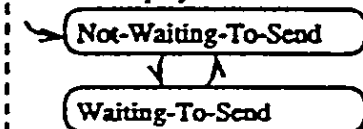
Level-Wait



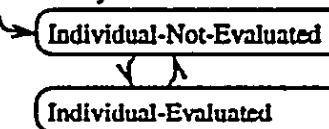
Display-Arrow



Traffic-Display-Status



Threat-Sync



Case Study

- ♦ TCAS II RSML
- ♦ Metrics
 - ♦ Number of transitions
 - ♦ Perceived table size
 - ♦ Effective table size

Evaluation

- ♦ Scenarios
 - ♦ Reduced perceived table size from 1-80 to 0-40.
 - ♦ Reduced effective size from 10^8 - 10^{10} to 0- 10^8 .
 - ♦ Does not significantly reduce transitions.
- ♦ Data and Control Flow
 - ♦ Significantly reduced the specification.

Discussion

- ♦ Can we use this?
- ♦ Are there changes that need to be made?