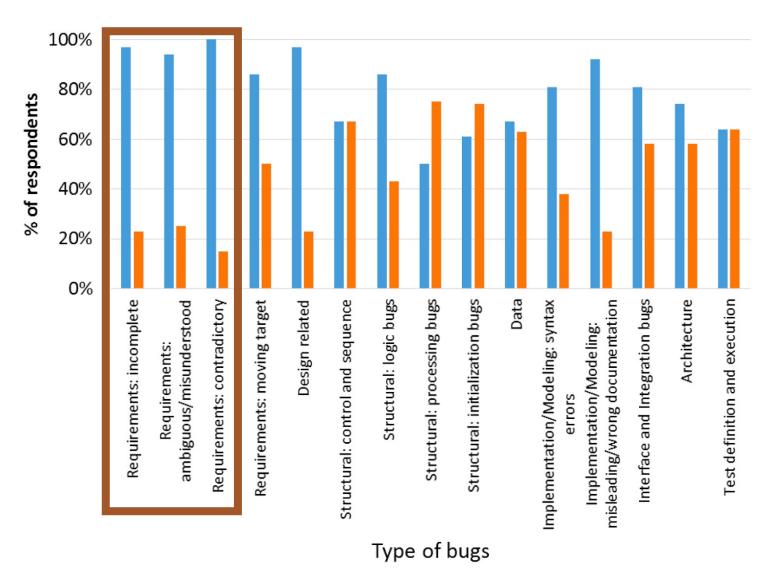


Capturing and Analyzing Requirements with FRET

Anastasia Mavridou KBR, NASA Ames Research Center

Types of bugs found in models and code



Johann Schumann, Matt Knudsen, Teme Kahsai, Noble Nkwocha, Katerina Goseva-Popstojanova, Thomas Kyanko, "Report: Survey on Model-Based Software Engineering and Auto-Generated Code", NASA/TM-2016-219443, 2016.

how developers write requirements

10 Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- Exceeding sensor limits shall latch an autopilot pullup when the pilot is not in control (not standby) and the system is supported without failures (not apfail).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).

every time these conditions hold or only when they become true?

- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to MANEUVER when the sensor data is not good.
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from MANEUVER to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby) and sensor data is good.

•

Are the requirements consistent?

does my model/code satisfy the requirements?

what formal analysis tools understand

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

```
var autopilot: bool = (not standby) and supported and (not
    apfail);
var pre_autopilot: bool = false -> pre autopilot;
var pre_limits: bool = false -> pre limits;
guarantee "FSM-001v2" S((((((autopilot and pre_autopilot and
    pre_limits) and (pre ( not (autopilot and pre_autopilot and
    pre_limits)))) or ((autopilot and pre_autopilot and
    pre_limits) and FTP)) => (pullup)) and FTP), ((((autopilot
    and pre_autopilot and pre_limits) and (pre ( not (autopilot
    and pre_autopilot and pre_limits)))) or ((autopilot and
    pre_autopilot and pre_limits) and FTP)) => (pullup)));
```

FRET bridges the gap

- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics
- Explains formal semantics in various forms: natural language, diagrams, interactive simulation
- Assists in writing requirements through requirement templates
- Formalizes requirements in a compositional (hence maintainable and extensible) manner
- Checks consistency of requirements and provides feedback
- Connects with analysis tools and exports verification code
 - √ for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
 - √ for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
 - ✓ for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot



Projects •





<>

Total Projects

Total Requirements 356

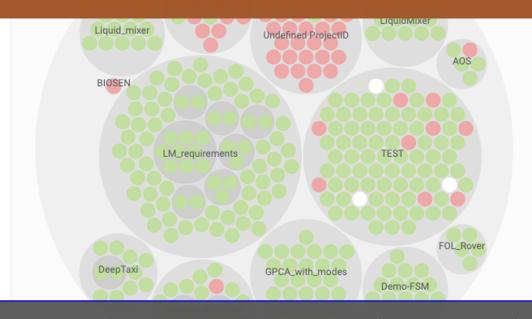
Formalized Requirements 80.34 %

System Components **52**

Requirement Size 29378 bytes

Welcome to FRET

https://github.com/NASA-SW-VnV/fret



TEST TEST-TCND-N

when occurred(7,persisted(2,fault)) the sw shall immediately satisfy q

TEST

when not in m mode when p the sw shall always satisfy r

LM_AUTOPILOT AP-003b

In rollhold mode RollHoldReference shall immediately satisfy abs(rollangle)<6 => rollholdreference = 0

TEST TEST-BNDD-RSPNSE

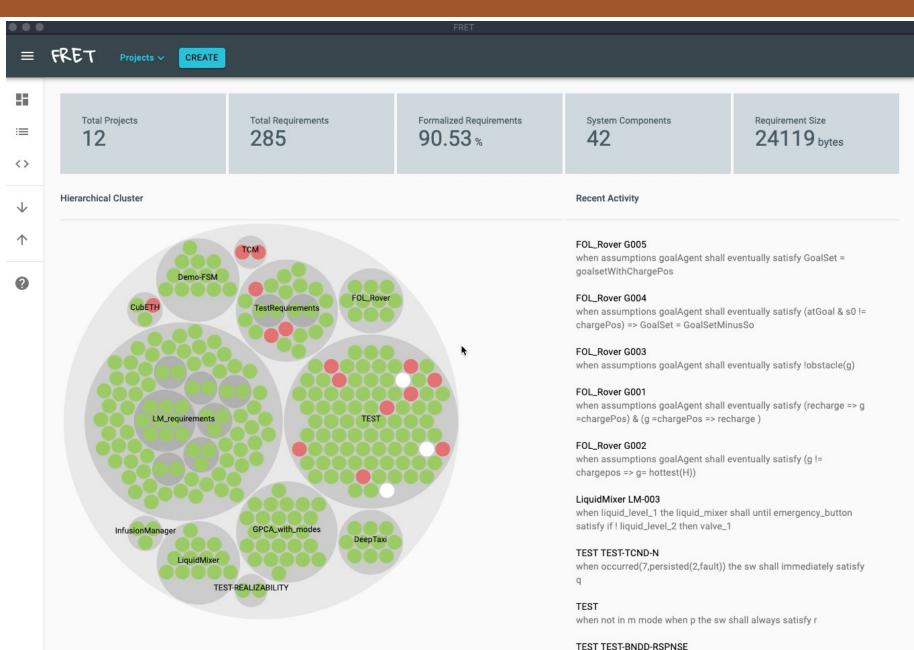
if P the sw shall within 5 ticks satisfy R

TEST-ONLY-IN

only in m, when p, shall the software satisfy pc

Team: Andreas Katis, Anastasia Mavridou, Tom Pressburger, Johann Schumann, Khanh Trinh Alumni & Interns: Milan Bhandari, David Bushnell, Tanja DeJong, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Kelly Ho, George Karamanolis, David Kooi, Jessica Phelan, Julian Rhein, Daniel Riley, Nija Shi

Welcome to FRET

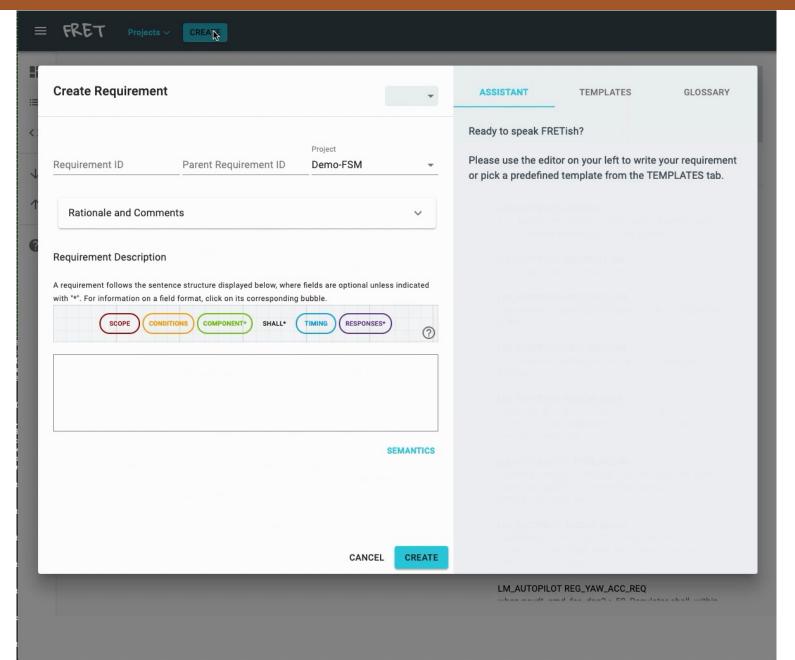


if D the an shall within E tiple action D

FRET bridges the gap

- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics
- Explains formal semantics in various forms: natural language, diagrams, interactive simulation
 - Assists in writing requirements through requirement templates
 - Formalizes requirements in a compositional (hence maintainable and extensible) manner
 - Checks consistency of requirements and provides feedback
 - Connects with analysis tools and exports verification code
 - √ for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
 - √ for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
 - ✓ for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot

Capturing and explaining requirements



Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

scope

condition

component*

timing

response*

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

scope condition component* timing response*

Q: Upon which part of the system is the requirement being levied?

A: the altitude hold autopilot

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude condition component* scope timing response*

Q: What do we want the system to achieve?

A: Maintain altitude

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

scope condition component* timing response*

Q: During what portion of the execution is the requirement enforced?

A: During the whole execution: omit scope.

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

scope condition component* timing response*

Q: What condition triggers the response?

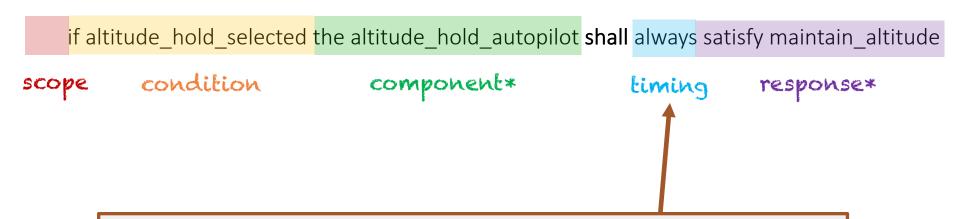
A: Altitude hold selected becoming true, within the scope

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:



Q: When does the response happen, relative to the scope and condition?

A: Whenever (always afterwards) the condition is triggered

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

scope

condition

component*

timing

response*

CONDITION and **RESPONSE** expressions:

Boolean

- !, &, |, =>, if_then_, <=>, p(x,y,z)
- preBool(init,p)
- persisted(n,p), occurred(n,p)
- Persists(n,p), occurs(n,p)

Arithmetic

- =, !=, <, >, <=, >=
- +, -, *, /, ^, f(x,y)
- preInt(init, n), preReal(init,x)

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

```
if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

scope condition component* timing response*
```

SCOPE null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter

CONDITION null, regular

TIMING immediately, next, always, never, eventually, until, before, for, within, after

SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter

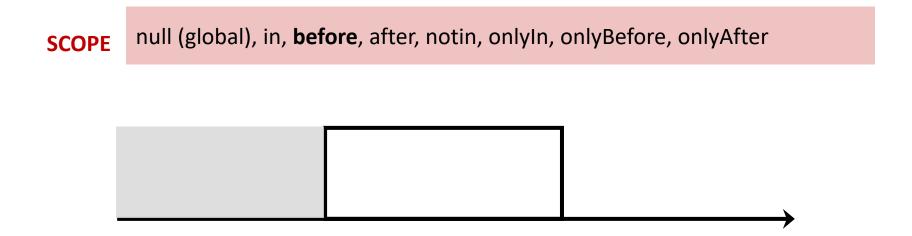
(global) The system shall always satisfy count >= 0

SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter



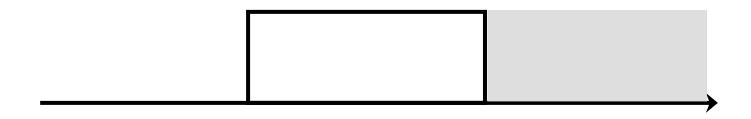
In landing mode the system shall eventually satisfy decrease_speed



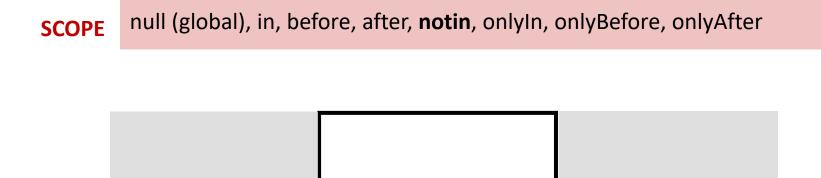
Before energized mode the system shall always satisfy energized_indicator_off

SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter



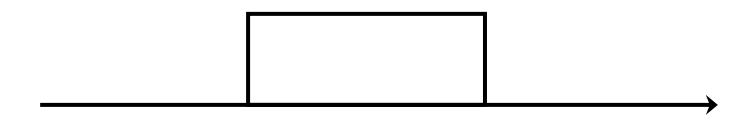
After boot mode the system shall immediately satisfy prompt_for_password



 When not in initialization mode the system shall always satisfy commands_accepted

SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter

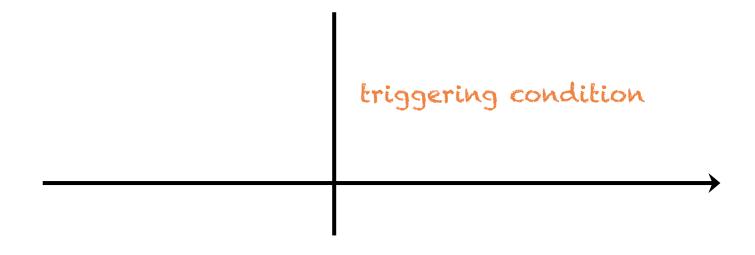


- (global) The system shall always satisfy count >= 0
- In landing mode the system shall eventually satisfy decrease_speed
- Before energized mode the system shall always satisfy energized indicator off
- After boot mode the system shall immediately satisfy prompt_for_password
- When not in initialization mode the system shall always satisfy commands_accepted
- Only in landing mode shall the system eventually satisfy landing_gear_down
- Only before energized mode shall the system eventually satisfy manually_touchable
- Only after arming mode shall the system eventually satisfy fired

CONDITION

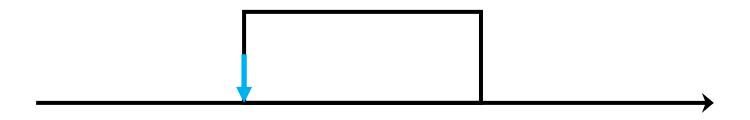
null, regular

- upon, if, when, where BOOL_EXP
- unless BOOL_EXP (equivalent to "upon! BOOL_EXP")
- Trigger: **upon** the Boolean expression becoming true from being false in the scope, or being true at the beginning of the scope.



TIMING

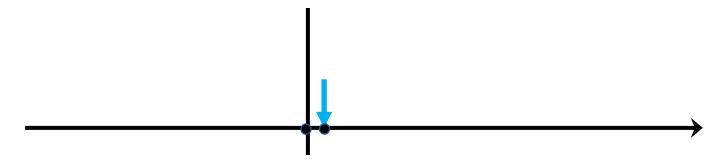
immediately, next, always, never, eventually, until, before, for, within, after



In roll_hold mode RollAutopilot shall immediately satisfy roll_hold_reference = 0.0

TIMING

immediately, next, always, never, eventually, until, before, for, within, after



When currentOverload the circuitBreaker shall, at the next timepoint, satisfy shutoff

TIMING immediately, next, always, never, eventually, until, before, for, within, after

In landingMode the system shall eventually satisfy LandingGearLowered

TIMING

immediately, next, always, never, eventually, until, before, for, within, after

The autopilot shall always satisfy if allGood then state = nominal

TIMING

immediately, next, always, never, eventually, until, before, for, within, after

- In roll_hold mode RollAutopilot shall immediately satisfy if (roll_angle < 6.0 & roll_angle > -6.0) then roll_hold_reference = 0.0
- When currentOverload the circuitBreaker shall, at the next timepoint, satisfy shutoff
- In landingMode the system shall eventually satisfy LandingGearLowered
- The autopilot shall always satisfy if allGood then state = nominal
- In drivingMode the system shall never satisfy cellPhoneOn & !cellPhoneHandsFree
- When errorCondition, the system shall, for 4 ticks, satisfy alarmOn
- In landing mode, the the system shall within 2 ticks satisfy is_stable
- When input = 1, the integrator shall, after 10 ticks, satisfy output = 10
- In CountdownMode the system shall, until Count = 0, satisfy Count > 0
- The system shall, before TakeOff, satisfy CheckListTasksCompleted

Let's write a requirement together

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30 degrees.

FRETish:

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30 degrees.

FRETISh:

If abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement,

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30 degrees.

FRETISh:

If abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement, autopilot

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot **shall** set the roll hold reference to 30 degrees.

FRETish:

If abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement, autopilot shall

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

FRETISh:

If abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement, autopilot shall always

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall **set the roll hold reference to 30**.

FRETISh:

If abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement, autopilot shall always satisfy roll hold reference = 30

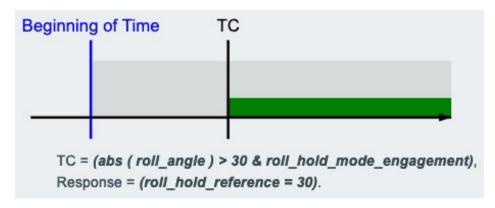
Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

FRETish:

If abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement, autopilot shall always satisfy roll_hold_reference = 30



Hmm, this is not what I mean..

scope condition

component*

shall*

timing

response*

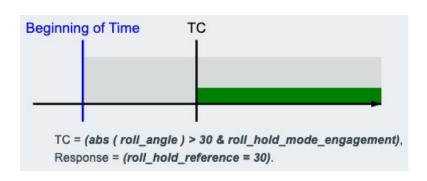
Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

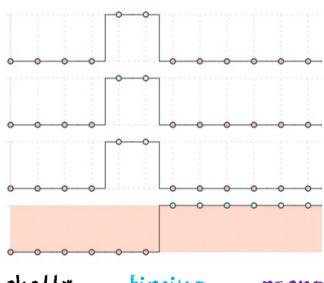
Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

FRETish:

if abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement autopilot shall always satisfy roll_hold_reference = 30





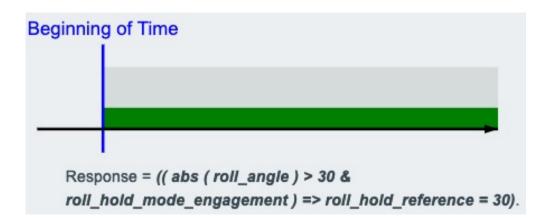
Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

FRETISh:

Autopilot shall always satisfy if (abs(roll_angle) >30 & roll_hold_mode_engagement) then roll_hold_reference = 30



Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

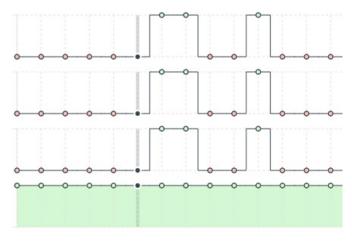
FRETISh:

Autopilot shall always satisfy if (abs(roll_angle) >30 &

roll_hold_mode_engagement)then roll_hold_reference = 30

what does that mean?





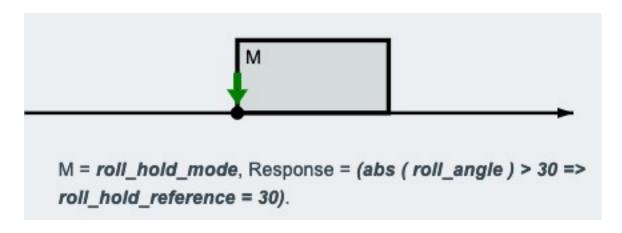
Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

FRETISh:

When in roll_hold_mode autopilot shall immediately satisfy if abs(roll_angle) >30 then roll_hold_reference = 30



FRET bridges the gap

- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics
- Explains formal semantics in various forms: natural language, diagrams, interactive simulation
- → Assists in writing requirements through requirement templates
 - Formalizes requirements in a compositional (hence maintainable and extensible) manner
 - Checks consistency of requirements and provides feedback
 - Connects with analysis tools and exports verification code
 - √ for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
 - √ for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
 - ✓ for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot

Requirement templates

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

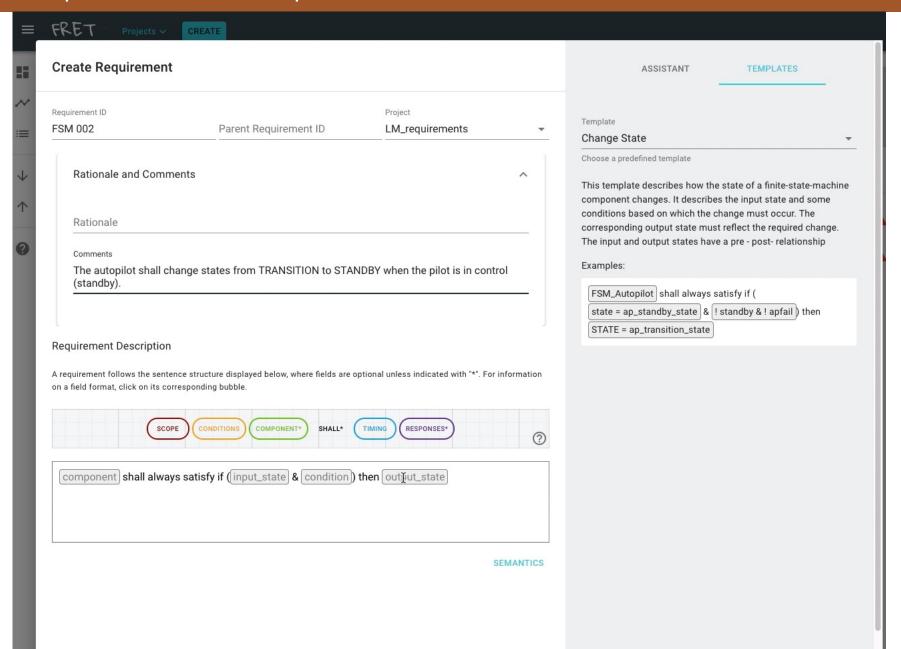
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to MANEUVER when the sensor data is not good.
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from MANEUVER to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby) and sensor data is good.

Requirement templates

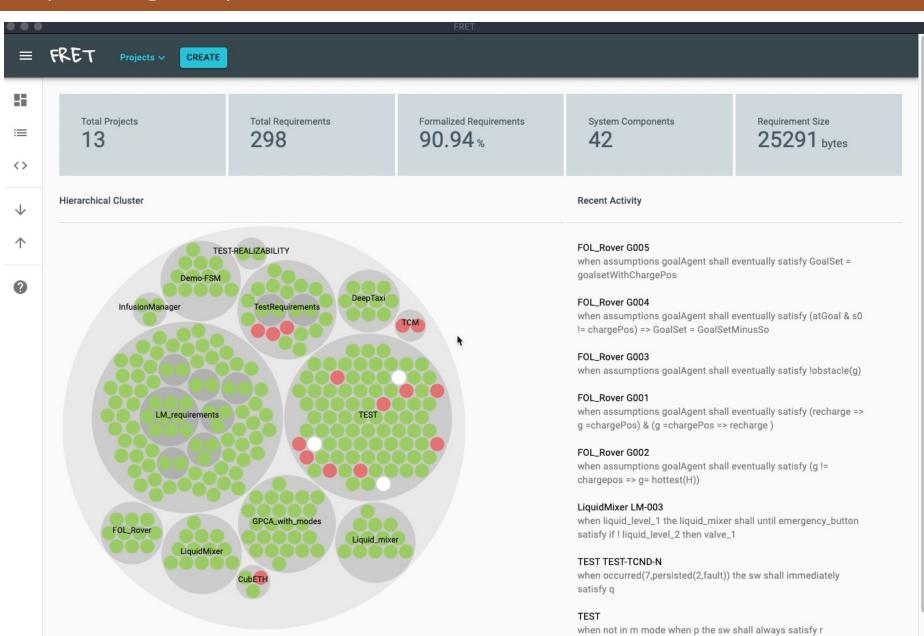
Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to MANEUVER when the sensor data is not good.
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from MANEUVER to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby) and sensor data is good.

Requirement templates



Exporting Requirements



Importing Requirements

cFE_FunctionalRequirements

| Summary | Custom field (Requirement ID) | Description | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ES: Housekeeping Message | cES1000 | Upon receipt of a Message, the cFE shall generate a housekeeping message that includes the following Executive Services items: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | - Number of Registered Applications | | |
| | | - Number of Registered Child Tasks | | |
| | | - Number of Registered Shared Libraries | | |
| | | - Reset Type | | |
| | | - Reset Subtype | | |
| | | - Number of entries in System Log | | |
| | | | | |
| | | - Size of the System Log | | |
| | | - Number of bytes used in the System Log | | |
| | | - Current Exception and Reset Log Index | | |
| | | - Number of Processor Resets | | |
| | | - Maximum Number of Processor Resets before a Power On Reset | | |
| | | - Boot Source | | |
| | | - ES Valid Command Counter | | |
| | | - ES Invalid Command Counter | | |
| ES: NOOP Event | cES1001 | Upon receipt of a Command, the cFE shall generate a NO-OP event message. | | |
| ES: Valid Command Counter | cES1002 | Upon receipt of a valid Command, the cFE shall increment a valid Command counter. | | |
| | cES1003 | Upon receipt of an invalid Command, the cFE shall increment the invalid Command counter and generate an event message. | | |
| ES: Zero Command Counters | cES1004 | Upon receipt of a Command, the cFE shall set to zero the valid Command counter and invalid Command counter. | | |
| | cES1005 | Upon receipt of a Command, the cFE shall create the Command specified Application by defining the Application in the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and beginning the Application of the System Resources Definition using information from the Command specified file, and the System Resources Definition of the System Resources Definition (System Resources) and the Syste | | |
| ES: Start Application - Command Contents | cES1005.1 | The Command shall include the following parameters: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | - Application Path/Filename | | |
| | | - Application Entry Point | | |
| | | - Application Name | | |
| | | - Application Priority | | |
| | | - Application Stack Size | | |
| | | - Exception Action (restart application or perform processor reset) | | |
| ES: Start Application - Location | cES1005.2 | The Command specified cFE Application file shall be in any valid cFE file system including the volatile file system and the non-volatile file system. | | |
| | | | | |

cFE requirements publicly available:

https://github.com/nasa/cFE/blob/main/docs/cFE_FunctionalRequirements.csv

FRET bridges the gap

- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics
- Explains formal semantics in various forms: natural language, diagrams, interactive simulation
- Assists in writing requirements through requirement templates
- Formalizes requirements in a compositional (hence maintainable and extensible) manner
- Checks consistency of requirements and provides feedback
 - Connects with analysis tools and exports verification code
 - √ for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
 - √ for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
 - ✓ for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.

Input state: TRANSITION

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.

Input state: TRANSITION

Condition 1: pilot is in control

Condition 2: system is supported

sensor data is good

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.

Input state: TRANSITION Condition 1: pilot is in control

Condition 2: system is supported sensor data is good

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to STANDBY when the pilot is in control (standby).
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.

Input state: TRANSITION Condition 1: pilot is in control Condition 2: system is supported sensor data is good

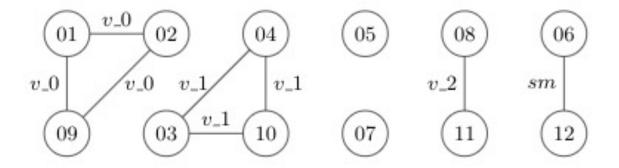
Output state 1: STANDBY Output state 2: **NOMINAL**

FRET takes it a step further

- Realizability checking can be challenging
 - Nested quantifiers for solvers
 - Infinite-state problems are undecidable
 - Non-linear expressions (not entirely supported by SMT solvers)
- A novel approach for compositional realizability checking
 - Smaller, more tractable parts: partial specifications
- Automatically partitions a global specification into partial ones
- We proved that
 - Checking that a global spec is realizable reduces to checking partial specs
- Implementation and diagnostic analysis within FRET
 - Visualization of conflicts
 - Simulation of conflicting requirements through counterexamples

Compositional realizability checking

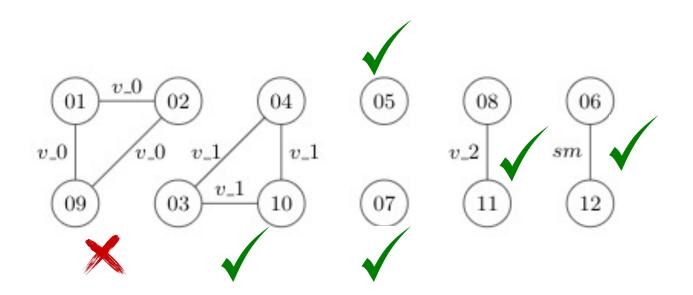
- Requirements graph
 - Each vertex corresponds to a requirement
 - If variables referenced by two requirements, their vertices are connected
 - Connected components represent partial specifications:
 - Sets of requirements that can be analyzed independently



6 connected components from 12 requirements

Compositional realizability checking

- Successful decomposition
 - Effectively reduces problem complexity
 - Surpasses challenges
 - Leads to significant performance benefits



Variable declaration

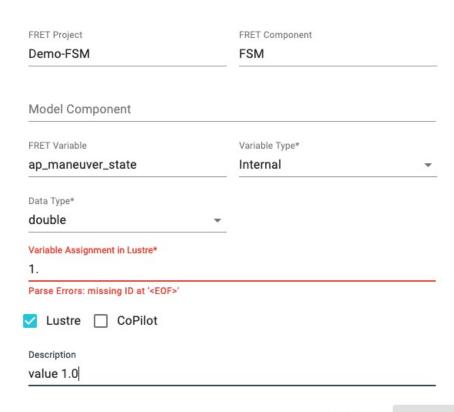
Variable Type:

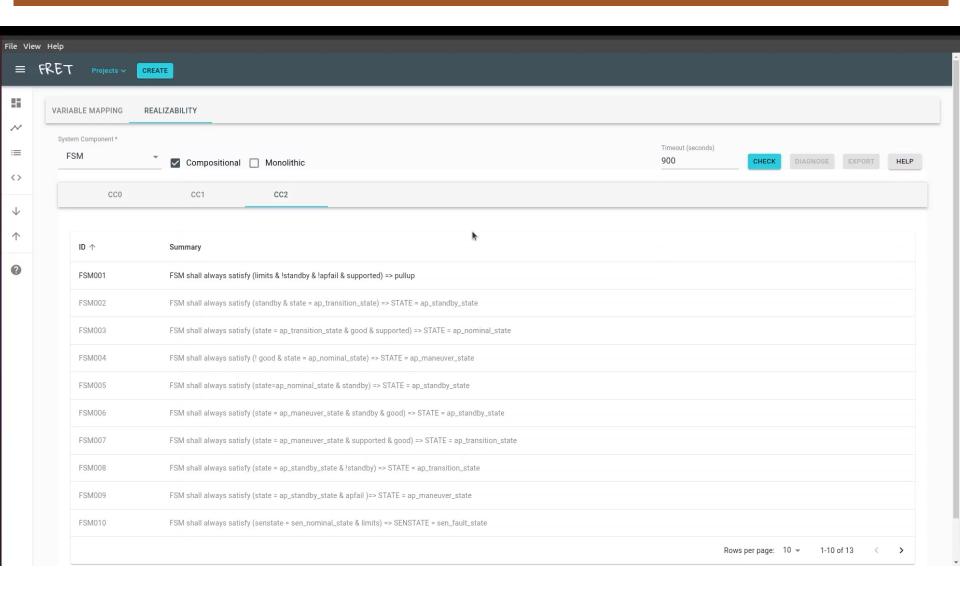
- Input: the system monitors the variable
- Output: the system controls the variable
- Internal: a macro for a Lustre expression

Datatype

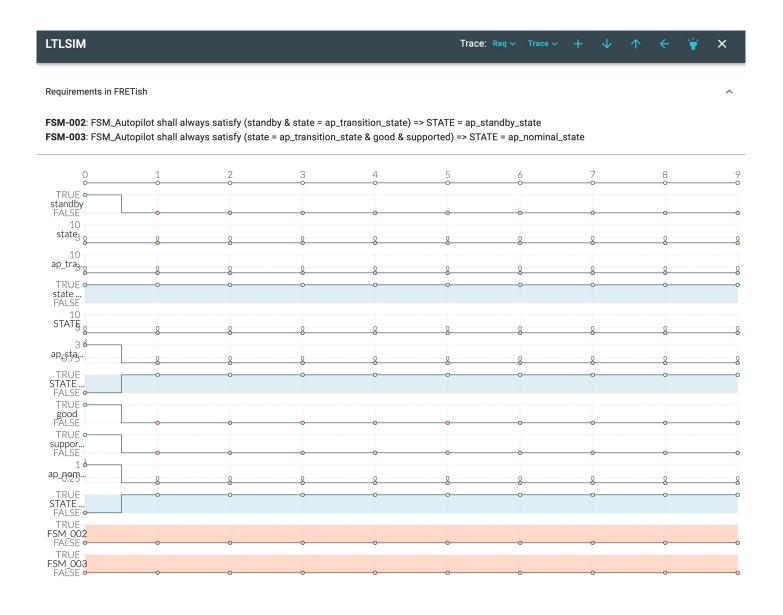
Boolean, integer, double, unsigned integer, single

Update Variable





Simulation of conflicting requirements



FRET bridges the gap

- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics
- Explains formal semantics in various forms: natural language, diagrams, interactive simulation
- Assists in writing requirements through requirement templates
- Formalizes requirements in a compositional (hence maintainable and extensible) manner
- Checks consistency of requirements and provides feedback
- Connects with analysis tools and exports verification code
 - √ for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
 - √ for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
 - ✓ for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot

The FRET-CoCoSim Integrated Framework

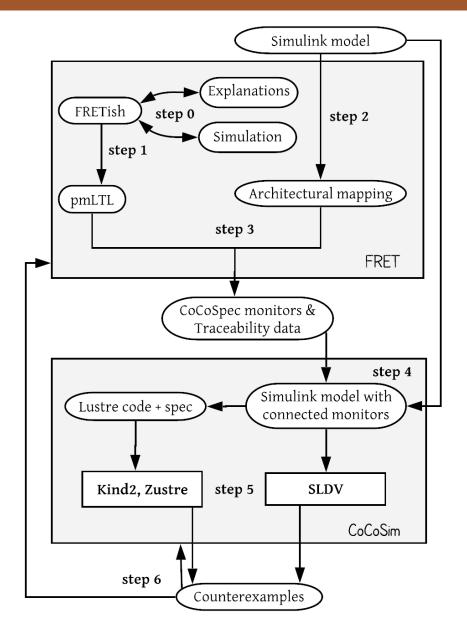
 Elicit, explain, and formalize the semantics of the given natural language requirements (Steps: 0, 1)

 Generate verification code and monitors that can be automatically attached to the Simulink models

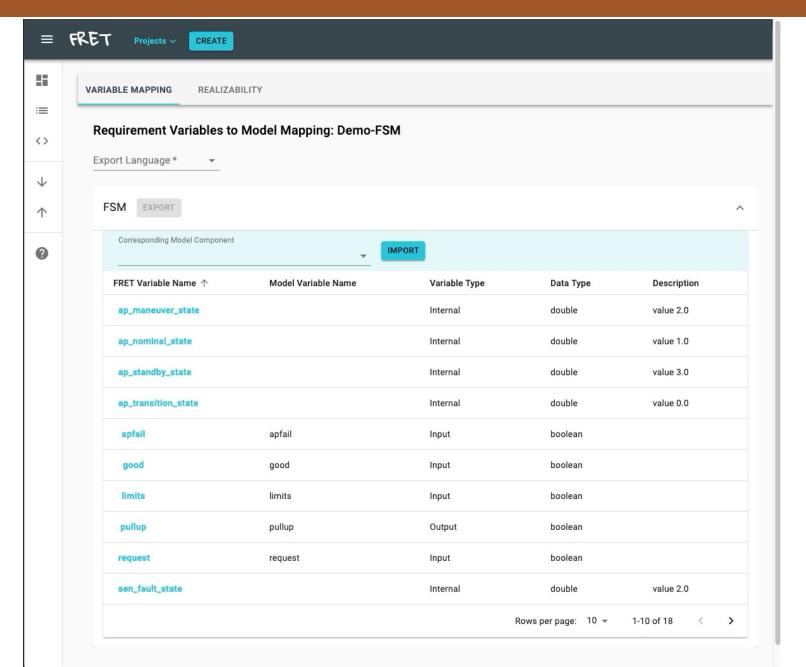
(Steps: 2, 3, 4)

 Perform verification by using Lustre-based model checkers or SLDV

(Steps: 5, 6)



FRET-CoCoSim



Generation of Simulink Monitors

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

If the roll angle is greater than 30 degrees at the time of roll hold mode engagement, the autopilot shall set the roll hold reference to 30.

FRETish:

When in roll_hold_mode autopilot shall immediately satisfy if abs(roll_angle) >30 then roll_hold_reference = 30

CoCoSpec specification:

```
-- AP-003c-v3 requirement in CoCoSpec

guarantee H((roll_hold and (FTP or (pre (not roll_hold))))

=> abs(roll_angle) > 30 =>

roll_hold_reference = 30 *
```

Generation of Simulink Monitors

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

FRETish:

When in roll_hold_mode autopilot shall immediately satisfy if abs(roll_angle) >30 then roll_hold_reference = 30

CoCoSpec specification:

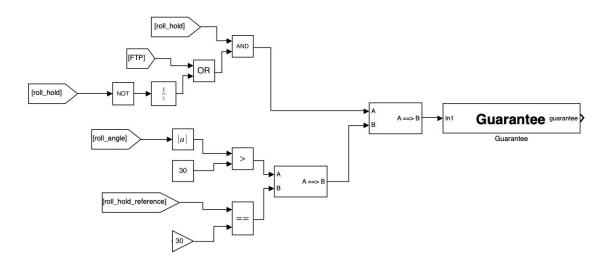
```
-- AP-003c-v3 requirement in CoCoSpec

guarantee H((roll_hold and (FTP or (pre (not roll_hold))))

=> abs(roll_angle) > 30 =>

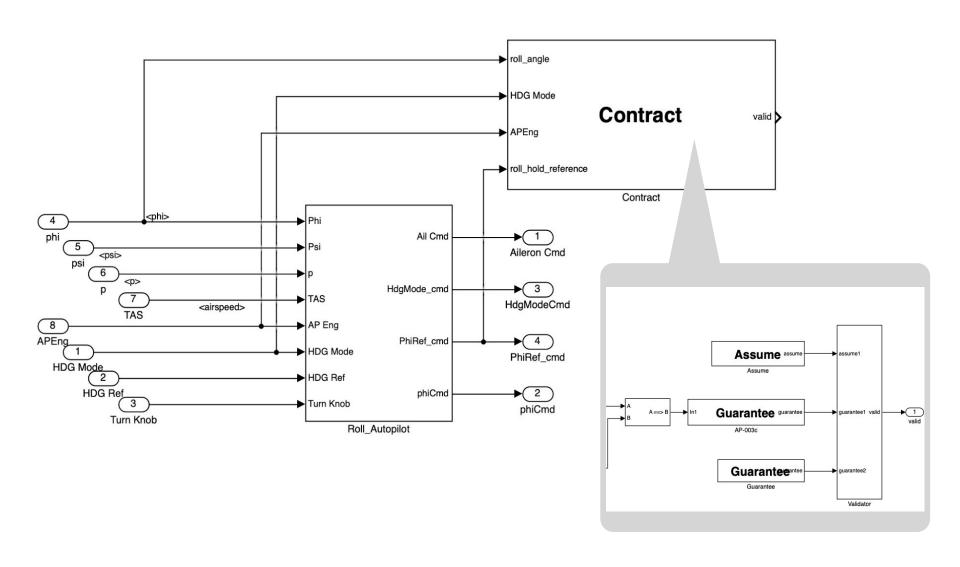
roll_hold_reference = 30
```

Simulink monitor

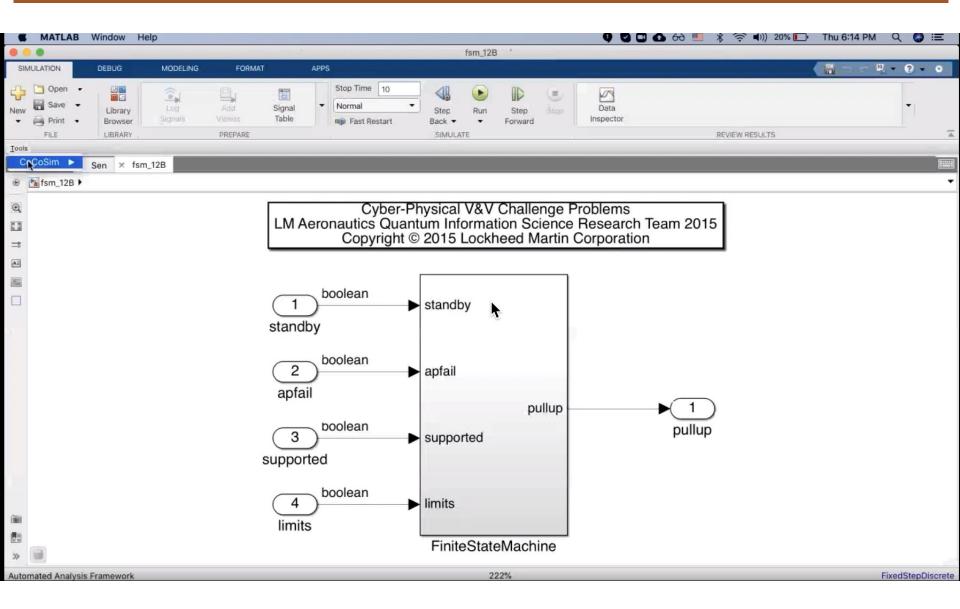


Generation of Simulink Monitors

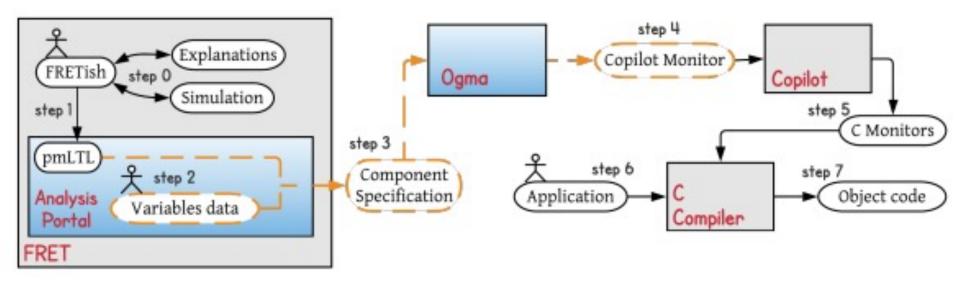
Simulink monitor automatically attached on the model:



Connection with CoCoSim

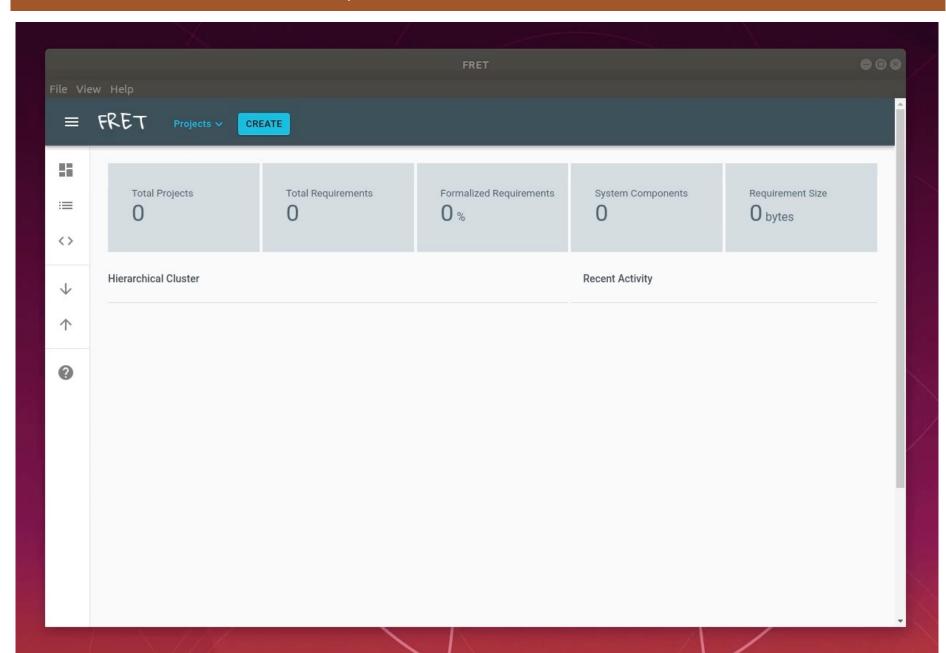


The FRET-Copilot Integrated Framework

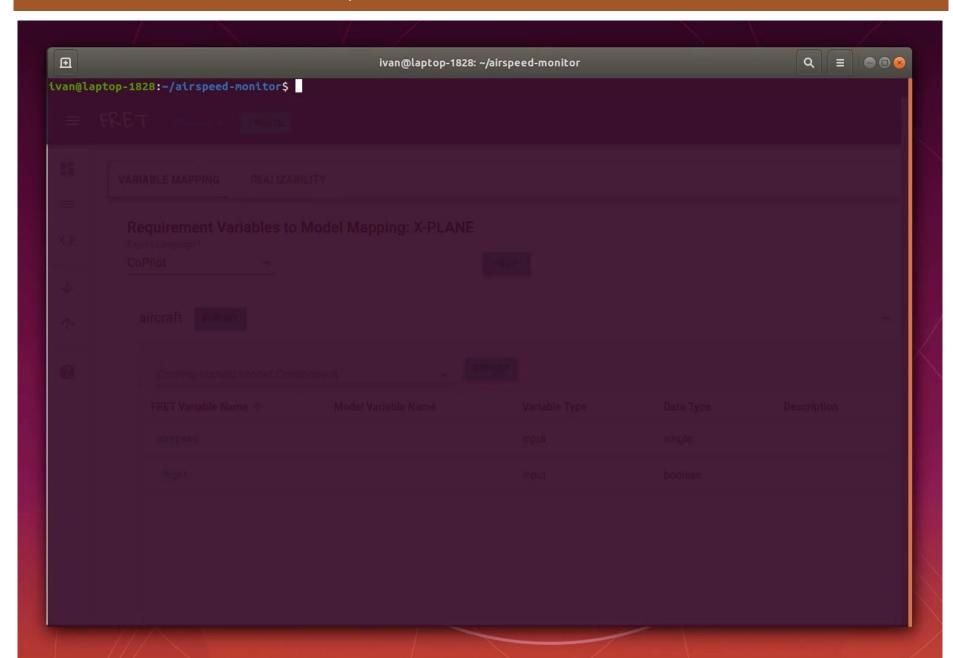


Copilot is a high-level runtime verification framework that generates hard real-time C99 code. **Ogma** takes the FRET generated specifications and translates them into Copilot monitors.

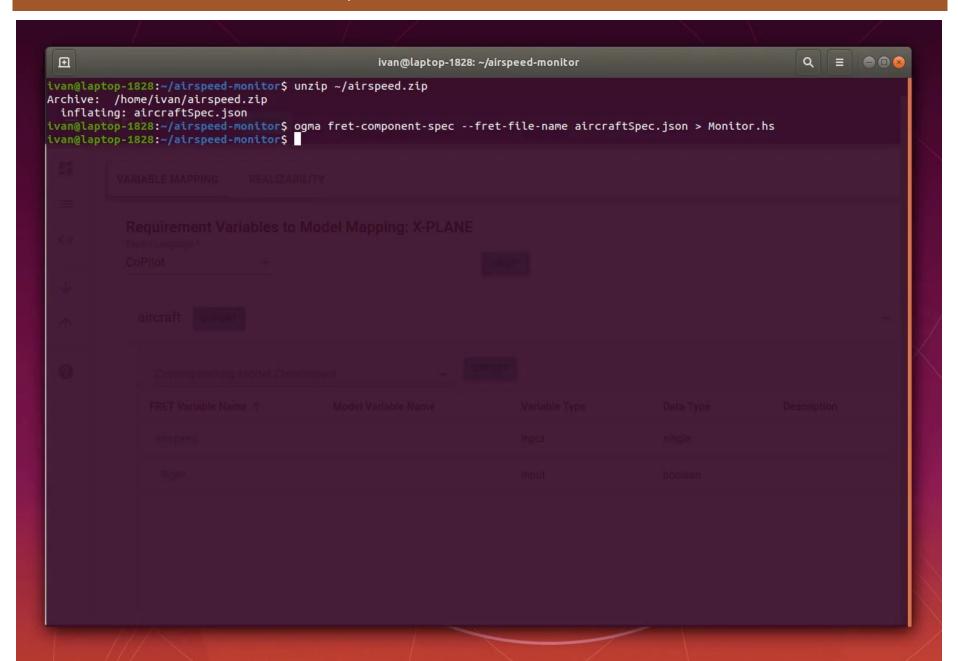
Connection with Copilot



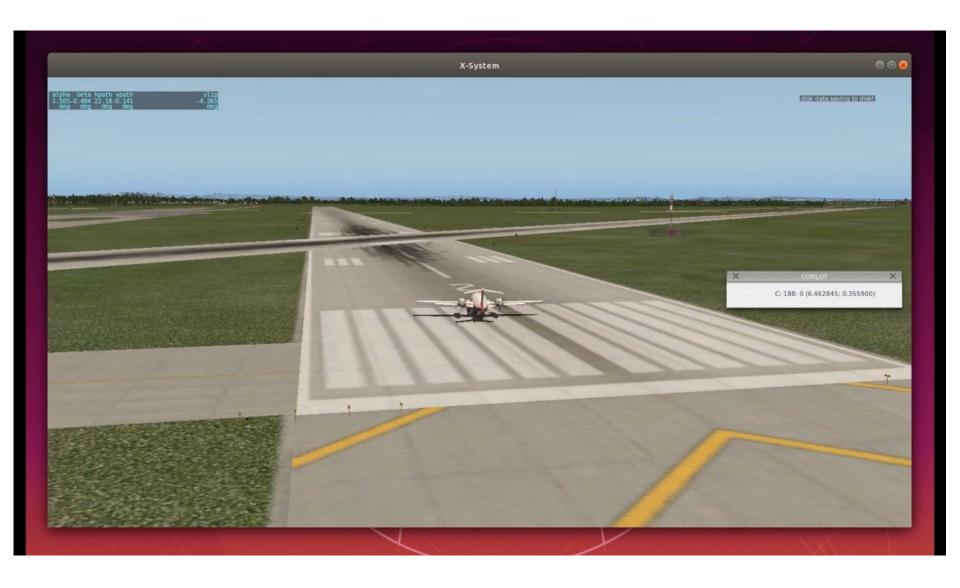
Connection With Copilot



Connection With Copilot



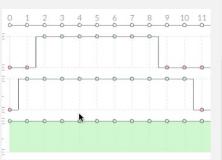
Connection With Copilot

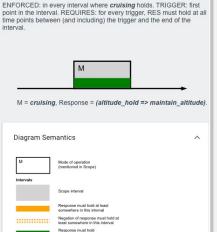


captures + assists

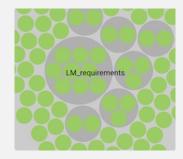
when in cruising mode, the altitude_hold_:

explains





stores + displays



| AP- 002A | 0 | when in roll_hold mode |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| AP- 002B | 0 | in roll_hold mode RollA |
| AP-003 | • | "This requirement is th |

Future Time LTL

formalizes

Ston

(LAST V (cruising -> (altitude_hold -> maintain_altitude)))

Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component.

Past Time LTL

connects + exports



checks + diagnoses

| | and the second second | Steh | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------|--|
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| rue | true | true | true | |
| rue | true | true | true | |
| rue | true | true | true | |
| | | | | |

Ready for FRETish?



FRET's mission is to provide an intuitive platform for capturing precise requirements, to serve as a portal to a variety of analysis tools, and to support requirements repair based on analysis feedback.

FRET is open source: https://github.com/NASA-SW-VnV/fret

Collaborators: Hamza Bourbouh, Esther Conrad, Aaron Dutle, Marie Farrell, Pierre-Loic Garoche, Alwyn Goodloe, Mohammed Hejase, Ivan Perez, Irfan Sljivo, Laura Titolo, Tim Wang

Connection with open-source analysis tools:

CoCoSim: https://github.com/NASA-SW-VnV/CoCoSim

Copilot (through Ogma): https://github.com/NASA/ogma

https://github.com/Copilot-Language/copilot

Ready for FRETish?



FRET's mission is to provide an intuitive platform for capturing precise requirements, to serve as a portal to a variety of analysis tools, and to support requirements repair based on analysis feedback.

https://github.com/NASA-SW-VnV/fret

Esther Conrad, Laura Titolo, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Aaron Dutle. *A Compositional Proof Framework for FRETish Requirements*. CPP 2022.

Ivan Perez, Anastasia Mavridou, Tom Pressburger, Alwyn Goodloe, Dimitra Giannakopoulou. *Automated Translation of Natural Language Requirements to Runtime Monitors*, TACAS 2022

Anastasia Mavridou, Andreas Katis, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, David Kooi, Thomas Pressburger, Michael W. Whalen: From Partial to Global Assume-Guarantee Contracts: Compositional Realizability Analysis in FRET. FM 2021.

Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Anastasia Mavridou, Johann Schumann: *Automated Formalization of Structured Natural Language Requirements*. IST Journal, 2021.

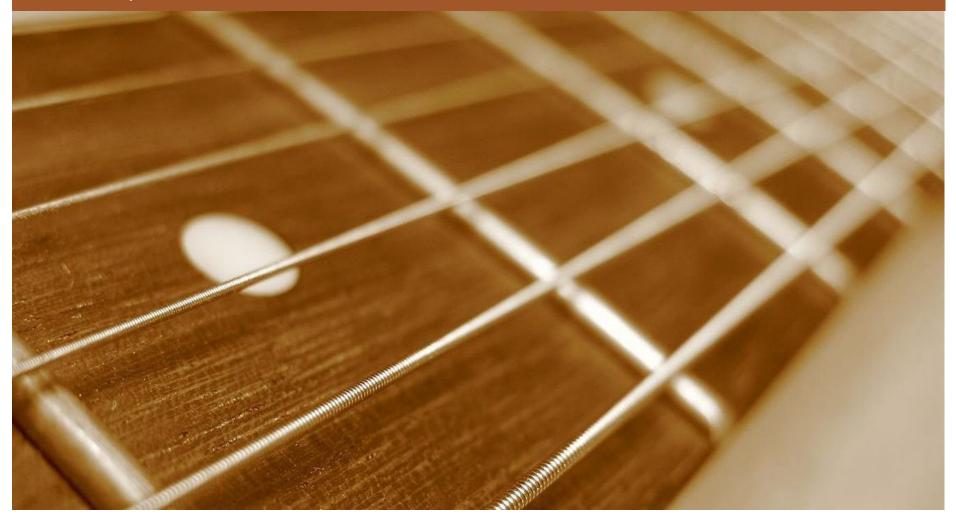
Aaron Dutle, César A. Muñoz, Esther Conrad, Alwyn Goodloe, Laura Titolo, Iván Pérez, Swee Balachandran, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Anastasia Mavridou, Thomas Pressburger: From Requirements to Autonomous Flight: An Overview of the Monitoring ICAROUS Project. FMAS 2020.

Anastasia Mavridou, Hamza Bourbouh, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Mohammad Hejase, P-Loïc Garoche, Johann Schumann: *The Ten Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical Challenges: Formalized, Analyzed, and Explained*. RE 2020.

Anastasia Mavridou, Hamza Bourbouh, Pierre-Loïc Garoche, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Johann Schumann: Bridging the Gap Between Requirements and Simulink Model Analysis. REFSQ 2020.

Thank you

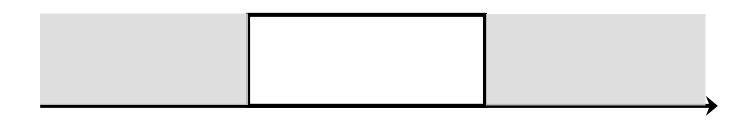
Back up slides



Capturing requirements

SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter



- (global) The system shall always satisfy count >= 0
- In landing mode the system shall eventually satisfy decrease_speed
- Before energized mode the system shall always satisfy energized_indicator_off
- After boot mode the system shall immediately satisfy prompt_for_password
- When not in initialization mode the system shall always satisfy commands_accepted
- Only in landing mode shall the system eventually satisfy landing_gear_down

Capturing requirements

SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter



- (global) The system shall always satisfy count >= 0
- In landing mode the system shall eventually satisfy decrease_speed
- Before energized mode the system shall always satisfy energized_indicator_off
- After boot mode the system shall immediately satisfy prompt_for_password
- When not in initialization mode the system shall always satisfy commands_accepted
- Only in landing mode shall the system eventually satisfy landing_gear_down
- Only before energized mode shall the system eventually satisfy manually_touchable

Capturing requirements

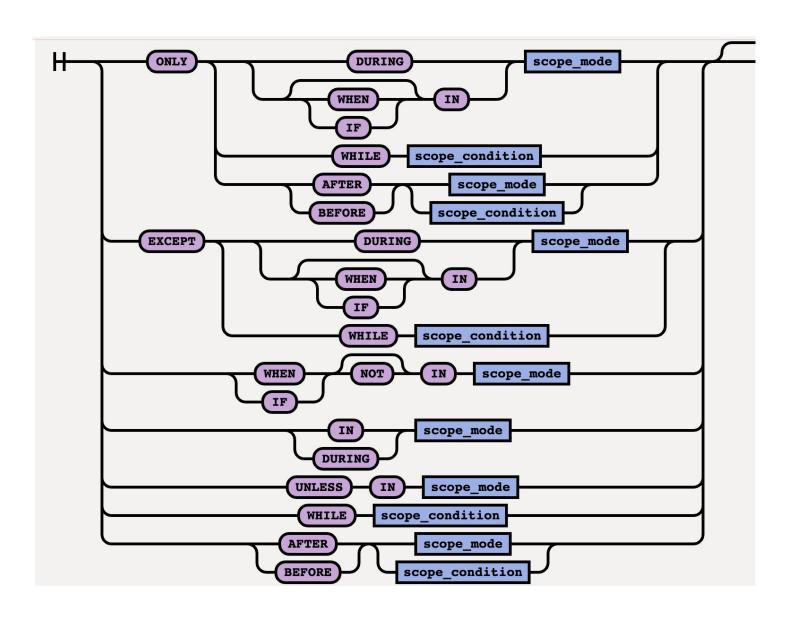
SCOPE

null (global), in, before, after, notin, onlyIn, onlyBefore, onlyAfter

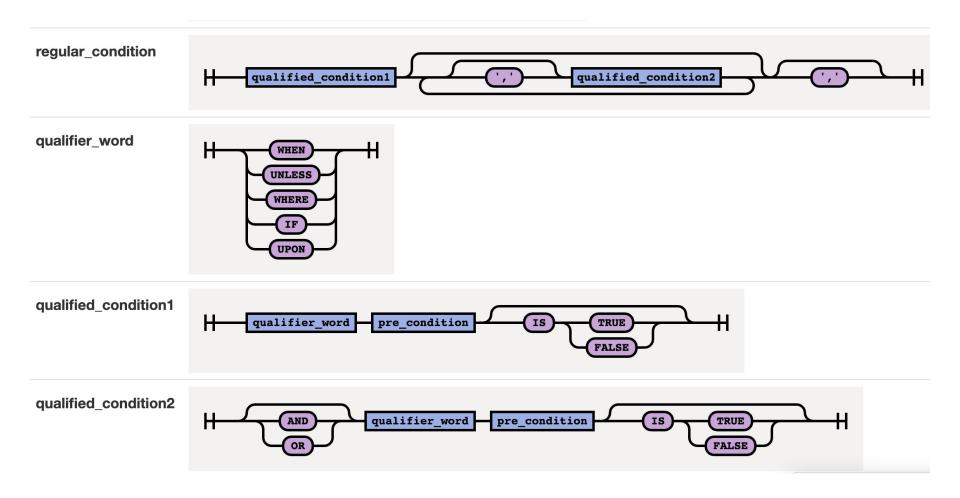


- (global) The system shall always satisfy count >= 0
- In landing mode the system shall eventually satisfy decrease_speed
- Before energized mode the system shall always satisfy energized indicator off
- After boot mode the system shall immediately satisfy prompt_for_password
- When not in initialization mode the system shall always satisfy commands_accepted
- Only in landing mode shall the system eventually satisfy landing_gear_down
- Only before energized mode shall the system eventually satisfy manually_touchable
- Only after arming mode shall the system eventually satisfy fired

Scope grammar



Condition grammar



Explaining the semantics

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

Natural language requirement:

The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude scope condition component* timing response*



Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge:

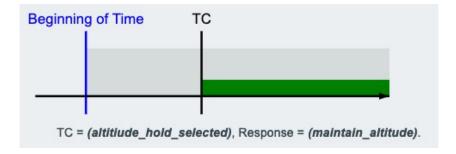
Natural language requirement:

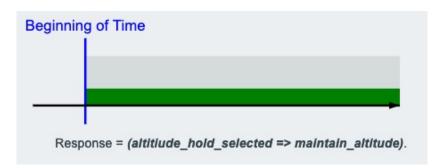
The altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

FRETish:

if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

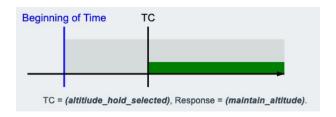
the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy if altitude_hold_selected then maintain_altitude





if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy if altitude_hold_selected then maintain altitude





When in cruising mode,

the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy if

altitude_hold_selected then maintain_altitude

