

FRET Tutorial

Formal Requirements Elicitation Tool

Presented by Tom Pressburger May 02, 2022

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM

The 10 Cyber-Physical V&V Challenges were created by Lockheed Martin Aeronautics to evaluate and improve the state-of-the-art in formal method toolsets. Each challenge problem includes:

a high-level description

a set of requirements written in plain English;

a Simulink model;

a set of parameters (in .mat format) for simulating the model.

FSM: represents an abstraction of an advanced autopilot system responsible for commanding a safety maneuver in the event of a hazard.

What types of bugs are found in models and code?

in models in auto-generated 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.

What types of bugs are found in models and

in models in auto-generated 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.

language of developers forced to write reqs

- 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).
- 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.

• …

language of developers forced to write reqs 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).

 Δt avery time point where these senditions hold or enly when they have At every timepoint where these conditions hold or only when they **become** true?

- 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.

• …

language of developers forced to write reqs 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).

 \bullet the autominism change state shall change states from TRANSITION \bullet STANDBY when the pilot because At every timepoint these conditions hold or only when they **become** true?

- 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. Are the requirements consistent?
- 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.

• …

Does my model/code satisfy the requirements?

language formal analysis tools understand

```
var autopilot: bool = (not \, standby) and supported and (not
apfail);var pre_autopilot: bool = false -> pre automipilot;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 Projects \vee CREATE FRET's mission is to provide an intui[tive](mailto:anastasia.mavridou@nasa.gov) 42 platform for capturing precise requ[irements,](mailto:andreas.katis@nasa.gov) System **Total Projects** \equiv to serve as a portal to a variety of analysis 52 19 tools, and to support requirements repair $\langle \ \rangle$ based on analysis feedback.

Hierarchical Cluster

Recent A

Welcome to FRET https://github.com/NASA-SW-

Team (ARC): Andreas Katis, Anastasia Mavridou, Tom Pressburge Trinh Alumni: David Bushnell, Tanja DeJong, Dimitra Giannakopoul David Kooi, Julian Rhein, Nija Shi Collaborators (LaRC): Swee Balanchandran, Esther Conrad, Aaror Perez, Laura Titolo

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
	- \checkmark for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
	- \checkmark for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
	- \checkmark for efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

FRET bridges the gap

- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics: *FRETish*
- 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
	- \checkmark for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
	- \checkmark for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
	- \checkmark for efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

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

A: The altitude_hold_autopilot.

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

template keys!

Expressions

- Boolean
	- $!, \&, |, =>, if_{then} \angle \langle =>, p(x,y,z)$
	- *preBool(init,p),*
	- *persisted(n,p), occurred(n,p)*
	- *persists(n,p), occurs(n,p)*
- Arithmetic
	- $\bullet =$, $!=$, \lt , \gt , $\lt =$, $\gt =$
	- $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, \wedge , $f(x,y)$
	- *preInt(init,n), preReal(init,x)*

Scope condition component timing response

- **(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 (contd)

- While mode = 4 the watch shall always satisfy alarm icon on
- While persisted(4, high temperature) the monitor shall until shutoff satisfy alarm_on
- **Before** taxiing & receivedClearance the plane shall never satisfy takeoff

Scope grammar

scope Condition component timing response

- *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.

Condition grammar

scope condition component Timing response

- 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

FRET is rigorous and extensible

- Semantic templates have RTGIL semantics. RTGIL = Real-Time Graphical Interval Logic
- FRET generates formulas in *future* (finite and infinite-trace) and *past*-time linear-time metric temporal logics, and CoCoSpec/Lustre. Discrete time.
- A verification framework within FRET ensures correctness of formalization algorithms.
- All aspects of our approach are compositional based on requirement fields.

Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Anastasia Mavridou, Johann Schumann: "Automated Formalization of Structured Natural Language", *Information and Software Technology*, 2021

FRFT hridges the gan

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: *past, future linear temporal logic, Lustre*
- Checks consistency of requirements and provides feedback
- Connects with analysis tools and exports verification code
	- \checkmark for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
	- \checkmark for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
	- \checkmark for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot

Capturing, explaining and formalizing requirements

Update Requirement Semantics ENFORCED: in the interval defined by the entire execution. TRIGGER: Requirement ID Project first point in the interval if (altitude_hold_selected) is true and any poir Parent Requirement ID LM_requirements Test-ALTHOLD in the interval where (altitude_hold_selected) becomes true (from false). REQUIRES: for every trigger. RES must hold at all time points between (and including) the trigger and the end of the interval. Rationale and Comments \wedge beginning of time **TC** Rationale Comments TC = (altitude_hold_selected), Response = (maintain_altitude). the altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected Diagram Semantics Formalizations **Requirement Description** A requirement follows the sentence structure displayed below, where fields are optional unless indicated with "*". For information on a field format, click on its corresponding bubble. Future Time LTL ((LAST V (((! (altitude_hold_selected)) & ((! LAST) **TIMING** RESPONSES* **SCOPE CONDITIONS COMPONENT*** SHALL* & (X (altitude hold selected)))) -> (X (LAST V ⊚ $(\textit{maintain}_ \textit{altitude})\top))$) ((altitude_hold_selected) \rightarrow (LAST \overline{V} (maintain altitude)))) if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component. Past Time LTL **SEMANTICS** $(H (H (! *(altitude_hold_selected)))*)$ $(\textit{main_altitude})$

Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component.

 \checkmark

 \wedge

 \wedge

Update Requirement Semantics ENFORCED: in the interval defined by the entire execution. TRIGGER: Requirement ID Project first point in the interval if (altitude_hold_selected) is true and any poir Parent Requirement ID Test-ALTHOLD LM_requirements in the interval where (altitude_hold_selected) becomes true (from false). REQUIRES: for every trigger. RES must hold at all time points between (and including) the trigger and the end of the interval. Rationale and Comments \wedge beginning of time **TC** Rationale Comments $TC = (altitude_{hold})$ elected), Response = (maintain_altitude) the altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected Diagram Seman dcs \checkmark Formaliza_{dons} **Requirement Description** A requirement follows the sentence structure displayed below, where fields are optional unless indicated with "*". For information on a field format, click on its corresponding bubble. Future Time LTL \wedge ((LAST V (((! (altitude_hold_selected)) & ((! LAST) **TIMING** RESPONSES* **SCOPE CONDITIONS COMPONENT*** SHALL* & $(X$ (altitude hold selected)))) -> $(X$ (LAST V ⊚ $(\text{maintain altitude})(i))$ (altitude hold selected) \rightarrow (LAST \overline{V} (maintain altitude)))) if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component. Past Time LTL \wedge but this is not what I mean…**SEMANTICS** $(H (H (! *(altitude_hold_selected)))*)$ $(\textit{main_altitude})$ Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component.

getting to the right requirement

TAKE1: if altitude_hold_selected the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain_altitude

getting to the right requirement

TAKE1: if altitude hold selected the altitude hold autopilot shall always satisfy maintain altitude

TAKE2: the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always

satisfy if altitude hold selected then maintain altitude

getting to the right requirement

TAKE1: if altitude hold selected the altitude hold autopilot shall always satisfy maintain altitude

TAKE2: the altitude_hold_autopilot shall always

satisfy if altitude hold selected then maintain altitude

TAKE3: when in cruising mode, the altitude hold autopilot shall always

satisfy if altitude hold selected then maintain altitude

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
	- \checkmark for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
	- \checkmark for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
	- \checkmark for efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

Assistance: 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

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
	- \checkmark for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
	- \checkmark for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
	- \checkmark for efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

Checking Consistency

Lockheed Martin Cyber-Physical System Challenge, component FSM:

Definition of a *Realizable* **set of requirements**: A system exists that satisfies the requirements for *every* valid environment input.

- 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.

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 system must be consistent for any valid environmental input.

- Realizable requirements: A system exists that satisfies the requirements for *every* valid environment input
- Unrealizable requirements: Diagnostic analysis
	- Identify minimal sets of unrealizable requirements in specification
	- Counterexamples
	- Simulation of conflicting requirements
- Compositional Realizability Checking
	- *Connected Components (CC)*: sets of requirements where the sets can be analyzed independently

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

Giannakopoulou, Dimitra, Andreas Katis, Anastasia Mavridou, and Thomas Pressburger. "Compositional realizability checking within FRET." (NASA/TM– 20210013008).

Variable declaration

- Variable name in requirement
- Variable Type:
	- Input (the system monitors the variable)
	- Output (the system controls the variable)
	- Internal: just a name for a Lustre expression, like a macro.
- Datatype
	- Boolean, integer, double, unsigned integer, single

Variable Declaration/Mapping Dialog

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.

Simulation of Counterexample

LTLSIM

Trace: Req \sim Trace \sim + $\sqrt{ }$ X

 \wedge

Requirements in FRETish

FSM-002: FSM_Autopilot shall always satisfy (standby & state = ap_transition_state) => STATE = ap_standby_state FSM-003: FSM_Autopilot shall always satisfy (state = ap_transition_state & good & supported) => STATE = ap_nominal_state

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

- \checkmark for model checking Simulink models with CoCoSim
- \checkmark for model checking Lustre code with Kind2
- \checkmark for efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

Variable mapping

- In target model/code: e.g., the corresponding signal in Simulink model
	- Simulink architectural information can be imported into FRET so user can navigate/choose among possibilities

Connection with analycic tools

Connection with analysis tools

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

Andreas Katis, Anastasia Mavridou, Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Johann Schumann, *Capture, Analyze, Diagnose: Realizability Checking of Requirements in FRET*, CAV 2022 (conditionally accepted).

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 and 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.

Giannakopoulou, Dimitra, Andreas Katis, Anastasia Mavridou, and Thomas Pressburger. "Compositional realizability checking within FRET." (NASA/TM– 20210013008).

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.

Dimitra Giannakopoulou, Thomas Pressburger, Anastasia Mavridou, Johann Schumann: *Generation of Formal Requirements from Structured Natural Language*. REFSQ 2020. **Thank you**

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