

# 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

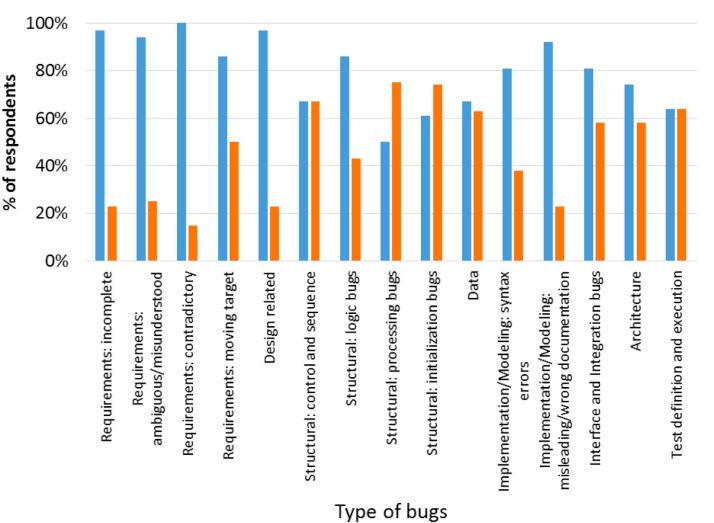
a set of requirements written in plain English;

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.

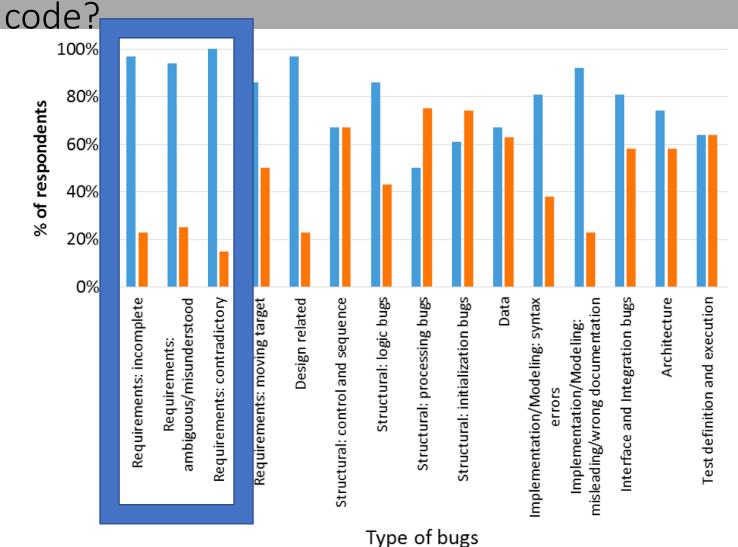
## What types of bugs are found in models and code?



■ 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.

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### 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.
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At every timepoint where these conditions hold or only when they become true?

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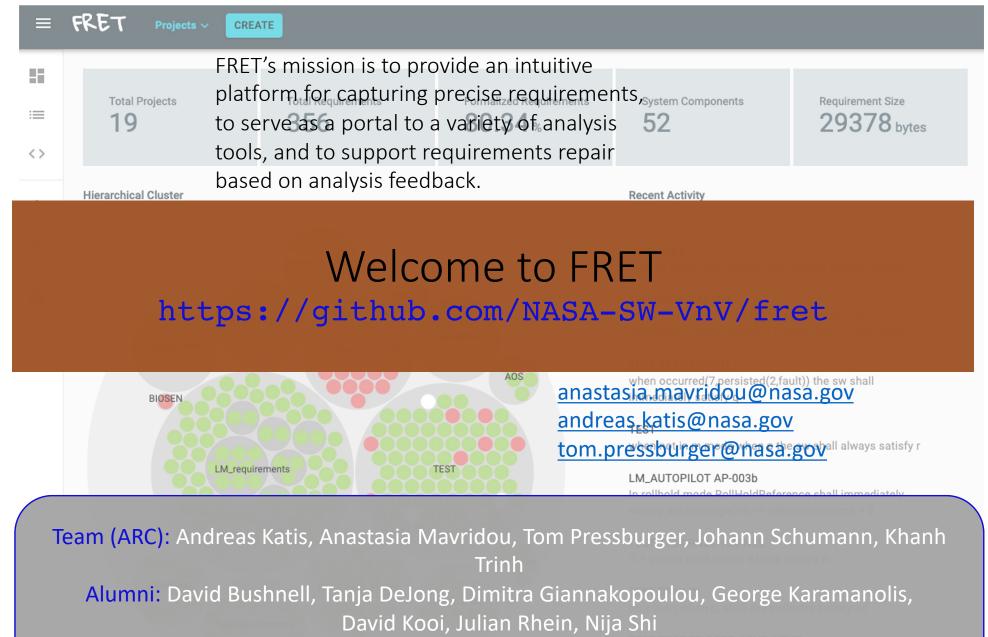
- The autopilot shall change states from TRANSITION to NOMINAL when the system is supported and sensor data is good.
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to MANEUVER when the sensor data is not good.
   Are the requirements consistent?
- The autopilot shall change states from NOMINAL to STANDBY 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 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)))) or ((autopilot and
pre_autopilot and pre_limits)))) or ((autopilot and
pre_autopilot and pre_limits)))) => (pullup)));
```



Collaborators (LaRC): Swee Balanchandran, Esther Conrad, Aaron Dutle, Alwyn Goodloe, Ivan Perez, Laura Titolo

AOS AOS-R2U2-2

### FRET bridges the gap

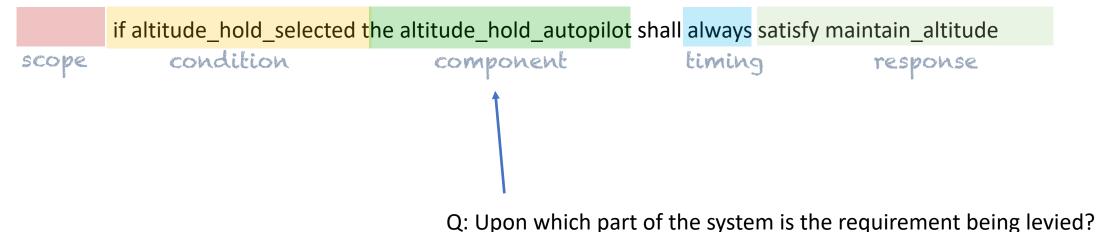
- Captures requirements in a restricted natural language with unambiguous semantics
- Explains formal semantics in various forms: natural language, diagrams, interactive simulation
- Assists in writing requirements through requirement templates
- Formalizes requirements in a compositional (hence maintainable 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 efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

#### FRET bridges the gap

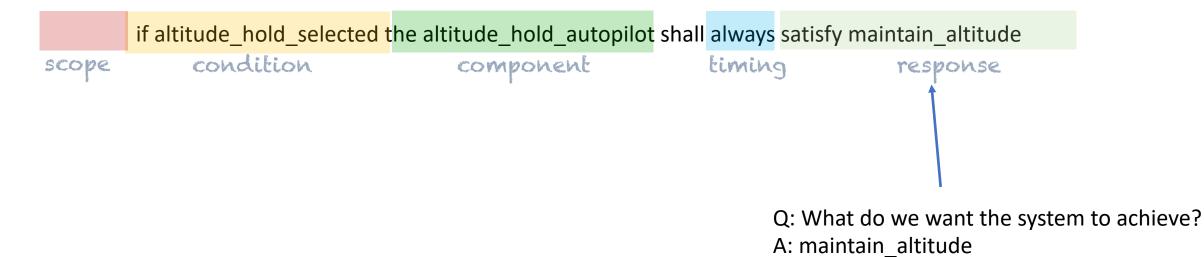
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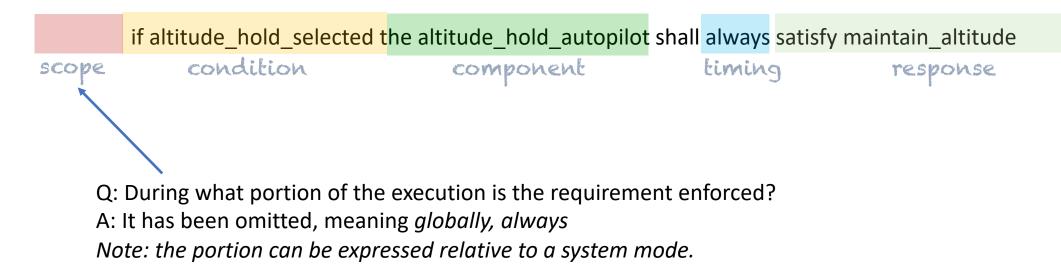
	if altitude_hold_selected t	he altitude_hold_autopilot	shall always satisfy	maintain_altitude
scope	condition	component	timing	response

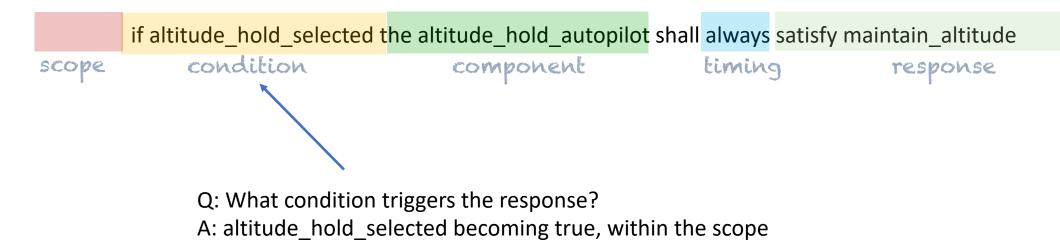
the altitude hold autopilot shall maintain altitude whenever altitude hold is selected

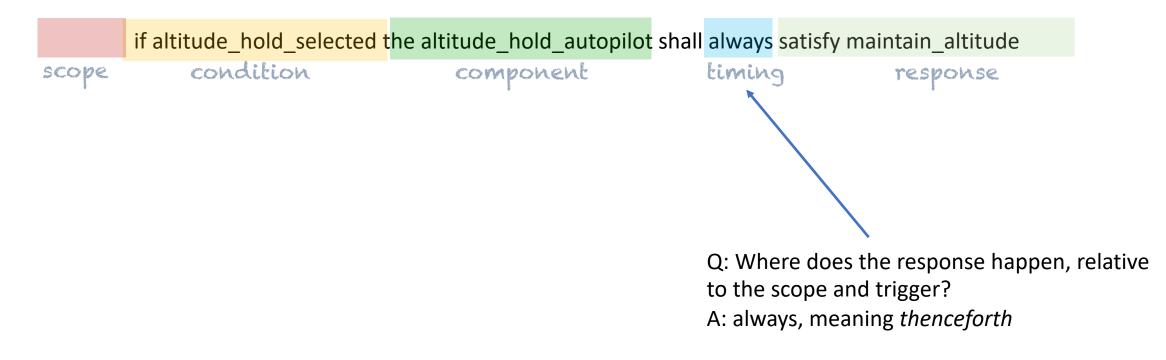


A: The altitude\_hold\_autopilot.

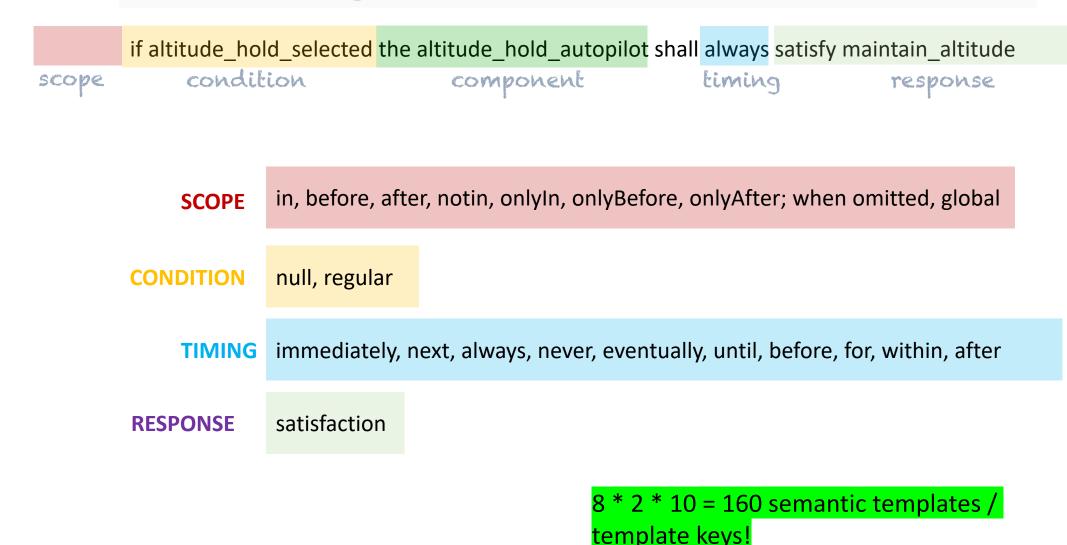








	if altitude_ho	d_selected the	altitude_hold_a	autopilot	shall always <mark>satis</mark>	fy maintain_altitude
scope	condition		component		timing	response
	<b>SCOPE</b> in, before, a		er, notin, onlyIn,	, onlyBefo	re, onlyAfter; wh	nen omitted, global
	CONDITION	null, regular				
	TIMING	immediately, r	next, always, ne	ver, event	ually, until, befor	re, for, within, after
	RESPONSE	satisfaction				

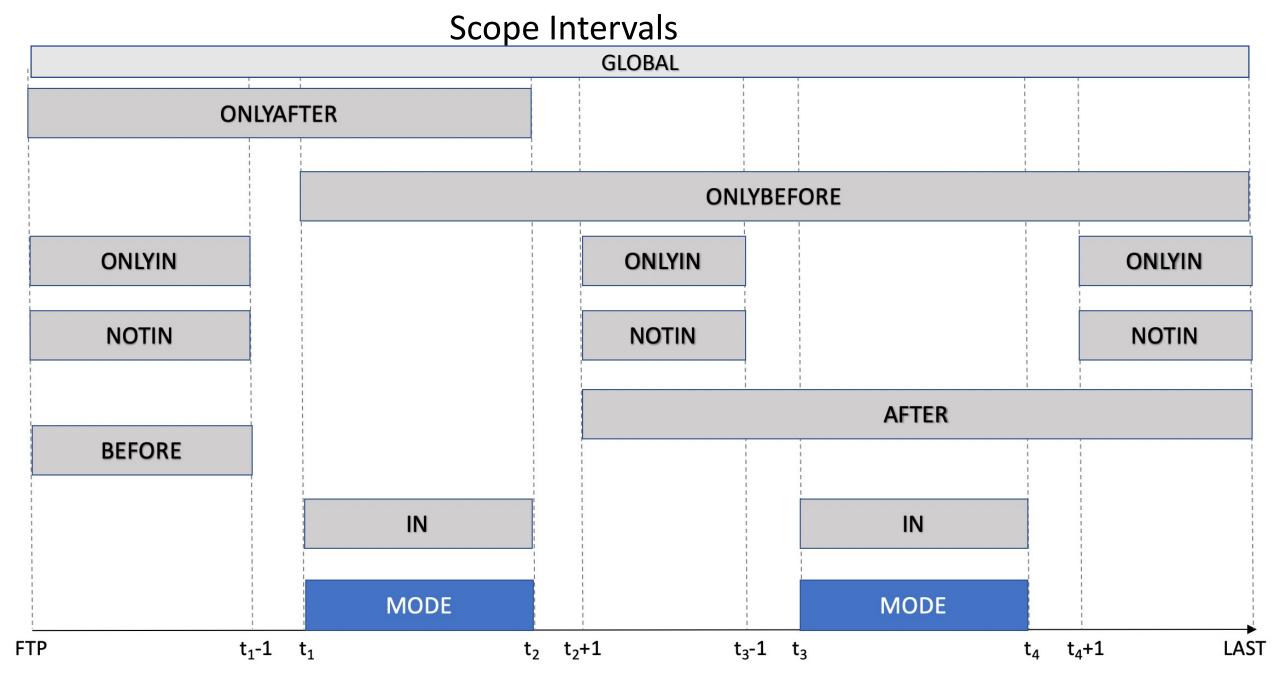


#### Expressions

- 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)

#### Scope condition component timing response

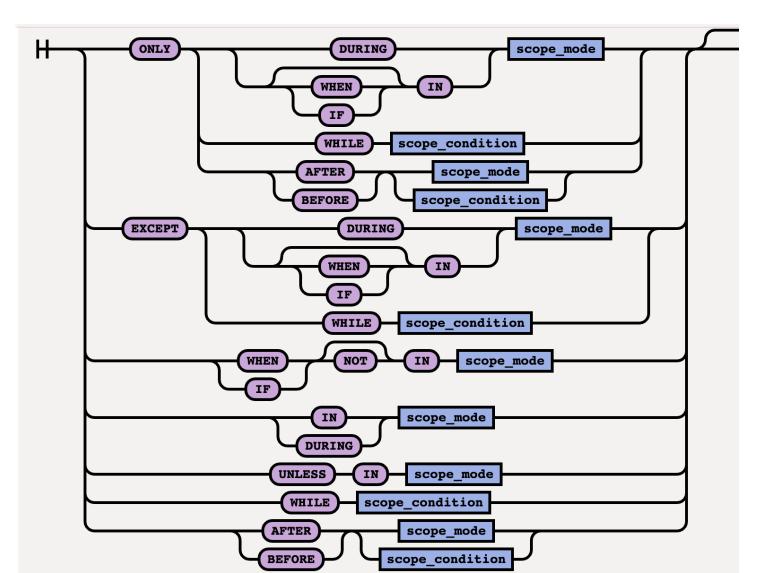
- (global) The system shall always satisfy count >= 0
- In landing mode the system shall eventually satisfy decrease\_speed
- **Before** energized mode the system shall always satisfy energized\_indicator\_off
- After boot mode the system shall immediately satisfy prompt\_for\_password
- When not in 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

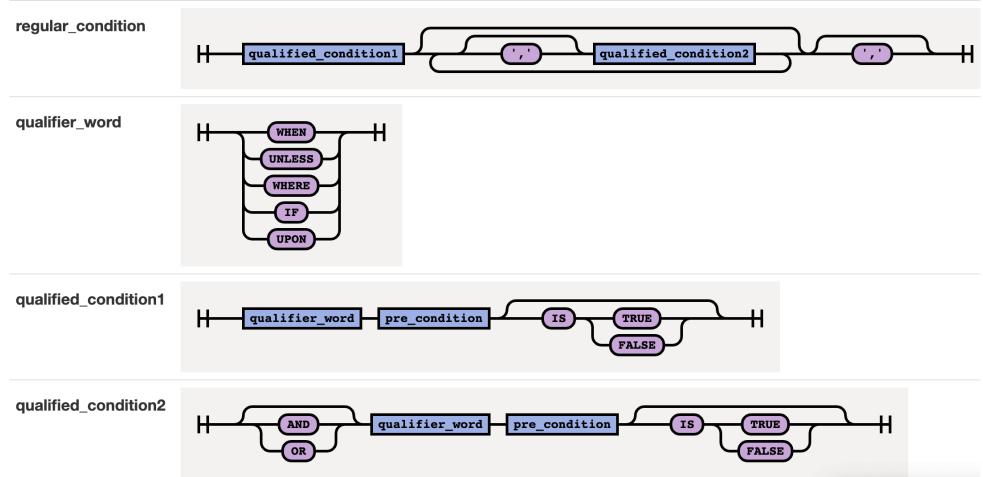
#### Scope grammar



#### 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

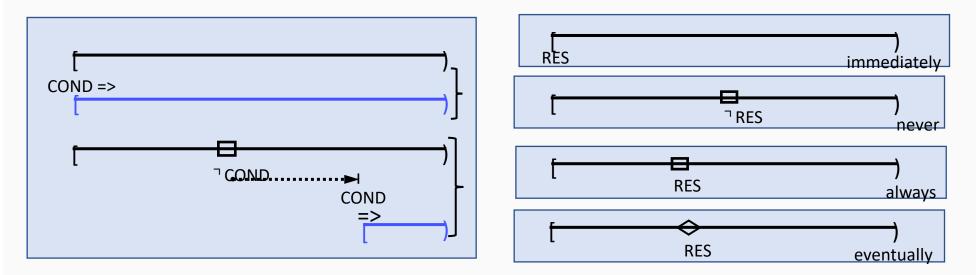


#### scope condition component Timing response

- 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

#### FRET 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
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  - ✓ for runtime analysis of C programs with Copilot

#### Capturing, explaining and formalizing requirements

	_	_		
Create Requirement	Ŧ	ASSISTANT	TEMPLATES	GLOSSARY
Project Requirement ID Parent Requirement ID Project	М т		ETish? or on your left to write d template from the TE	
Rationale and Comments	~			
Requirement Description				
A requirement follows the sentence structure displayed below, where fields are option with "*". For information on a field format, click on its corresponding bubble.	SPONSES*			
LEI, Steppellongert -				
	SEMANTICS			
c	ANCEL CREATE			
			T REG_YAW_ACC_REQ	as aball mithin

#### Update Requirement

uirement ID	Demonst Demuiners ant ID	Project	
st-ALTHOLD	Parent Requirement ID	LM_requirements	
Rationale and Comn	nents		^
Rationale			
Rationale			
Comments	opilot shall maintain altitude whenever a	ltitude hold is selected	
Comments	opilot shall maintain altitude whenever a	ltitude hold is selected	
Comments	opilot shall maintain altitude whenever a	ltitude hold is selected	
Comments the altitude hold auto	·	ltitude hold is selected	
Comments	·	ltitude hold is selected	

$\frown$						
( SCOPE )	( CONDITIONS )	COMPONENT*	SHALL*	( TIMING )	RESPONSES*	)
$\square$	$\smile$	$\square$		$\smile$		?

SEMANTICS

if altitude\_hold\_selected the altitude\_hold\_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain\_altitude

Semantics
ENFORCED: in the interval defined by the entire execution. TRIGGER: first point in the interval if ( <i>altitude_hold_selected</i> ) is true and any poir in the interval where ( <i>altitude_hold_selected</i> ) 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.
beginning of time     TC
Diagram Semantics V
Formalizations
Future Time LTL
<pre>((LAST V (((! (altitude_hold_selected)) &amp; ((! LAST) &amp; (X (altitude_hold_selected)))) -&gt; (X (LAST V (maintain_altitude))))) &amp; ((altitude_hold_selected) -&gt; (LAST V (maintain_altitude)))) Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component.</pre>
Past Time LTL
(H ((H (! (altitude_hold_selected)))   (maintain_altitude)))
Target: altitude_hold_autopilot component.

#### Update Requirement

-ALTHOLD	Parent Requirement ID	LM_requirements	
Rationale and Com	ments		^
Rationale			
Comments			
the altitude hold aut	topilot shall maintain altitude whenever a	altitude hold is selected	

#### **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.

if altitude_hold_selected t	CONDITIONS COMPONENT* SHALL* TIMING RESPONSES*	((LAST V (((! (altit: & (X (altitude_hold_: (maintain_altitude)))) -> (LAST V (maintain_ Target: altitude_hold_au
( <b>ii</b> ) -	but this is not what I mean SEMANTICS	Past Time LTL (H ((H (! (altitude_i (maintain_altitude))) Target: altitude_hold_au

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Future Time LTL

Semantics

ude\_hold\_selected)) & ((! LAST) selected)))) -> (X (LAST V ))) & ((altitude\_hold\_selected) altitude))))

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$ 

itopilot component.

hold\_selected)))

itopilot component.

#### getting to the right requirement

TAKE1: if altitude\_hold\_selected the altitude\_hold\_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain\_altitude

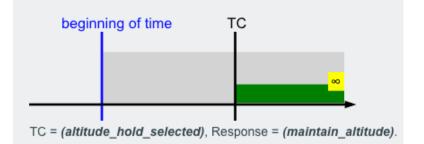


#### getting to the right requirement

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





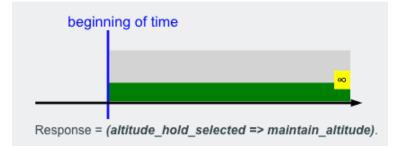
#### getting to the right requirement

TAKE1: if altitude\_hold\_selected the altitude\_hold\_autopilot shall always satisfy maintain\_altitude

TAKE2: the altitude\_hold\_autopilot shall always

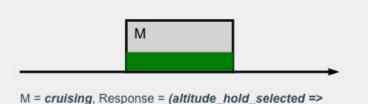
satisfy if altitude\_hold\_selected then maintain\_altitude





maintain\_altitude).

TAKE3: when in cruising mode, the altitude\_hold\_autopilot shall always satisfy if altitude\_hold\_selected then maintain\_altitude



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## Assistance: Requirement templates

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# Requirement templates

reate Requirem	ent			ASSISTANT	TEMPLATES
uirement ID M 002	Parent Requirement ID	Project LM_requirements	<b>.</b>	Template Change State	
Rationale and Co	mments		^	Choose a predefined template This template describes how the component changes. It describe conditions based on which the c	s the input state and some
Rationale				corresponding output state mus The input and output states have	t reflect the required change.
<sup>Comments</sup> The autopilot sha (standby).	II change states from TRANSITION to STA	NDBY when the pilot is in con	trol	Examples:	
				FSM_Autopilot shall always s	atisfy if (
				state = ap_standby_state & ! STATE = ap_transition_state	standby & ! apfail ) then
equirement follows the s	sentence structure displayed below, where fields are	optional unless indicated with "*". Fo	r information		standby & ! apfail ) then
requirement follows the s	sentence structure displayed below, where fields are	optional unless indicated with "*". Fo	r information		standby & ! apfail) then
requirement follows the s a field format, click on it	sentence structure displayed below, where fields are of scorresponding bubble.	TIMING RESPONSES*			standby & ! apfail ) then
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## 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).
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Input state: TRANSITION

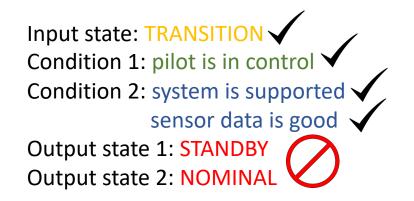
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The system must be consistent for any valid environmental input.

- 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

FSM_Autopilot Export	RT			
Corresponding Model	Component 👻	IMPORT		
FRET Variable Name 个	Model Variable Name	Variable Type	Data Type	Descript
ap_maneuver_state				
ap_nominal_state				
ap_standby_state	Update Variable			
ap_transition_state	FRET Project	FRET Component		
apfail	LM_requirements	FSM_Autopilot	_	
good	Model Component			
standby	FRET Variable	Variable Type*		
STATE	apfail		·	
state	Description			
supported		CANCEL	UPDATE	
		Row	vs per page: 10 👻	1-10 of 10

R	€⊤ Projects ~ <mark>C</mark>	REATE							
V	ARIABLE MAPPING	REALIZABILITY							
	System Component *	Compositional 🗌 Monolithic	Timeout (seconds) 900 CHECK DIAGNOSE EXPORT HELP						
	CCO	CC1 CC2							
	ID $\uparrow$	Summary							
	FSM001	FSM shall always satisfy (limits & !standby & !apfail & supported) => pullup							
	FSM002	FSM shall always satisfy (standby & state = ap_transition_state) => STATE = ap_standby_state							
	FSM003	FSM shall always satisfy (state = ap_transition_state & good & supported) => STATE = ap_nominal_state							
FSM004 FSM shall always satisfy (! good & state = ap_nominal_state) => STATE = ap_maneuver_state									
	FSM005	FSM shall always satisfy (state=ap_nominal_state & standby) => STATE = ap_standby_state							
	FSM006	FSM shall always satisfy (state = ap_maneuver_state & standby & good) => STATE = ap_standby_state							
	FSM007	FSM shall always satisfy (state = ap_maneuver_state & supported & good) => STATE = ap_transition_state							
	FSM008	FSM shall always satisfy (state = ap_standby_state & !standby) => STATE = ap_transition_state							
	FSM009	FSM shall always satisfy (state = ap_standby_state & apfail )=> STATE = ap_maneuver_state							
	FSM010	FSM shall always satisfy (senstate = sen_nominal_state & limits) => SENSTATE = sen_fault_state							

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  $\lor$  Trace  $\lor$  +  $\lor$   $\uparrow$   $\leftarrow$   $\overleftarrow{=}$  X

 $\sim$ 

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

0	1	2	3	1	5	5	7 {	3 9
TRUE standby FALSE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·		- -	-		
10 stateg	<u></u>	2	}	}	2	<u></u>	}	29
ap_trag.	Q	2			2	2	2	22
TRUE •	o	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	>(	>	>	>(	>0
	8	}{	}{	}	8	8	}	8
3 ð ap <sub>æ</sub> ta.	8{	3{	}{	3{	8	8	3{	88
TRUE STATE FALSE •	o	>	>(	>	>	>	>	>0
TRUE good FALSE	¢			·	þ		·	•
TRUE suppor FALSE	¢			·	þ			•
1 д ар_дод	8	3{	}{	}{	8	8	}	88
TRUE STATE FALSE @	o	>	)(	)(	>	>	>	<u>~     </u> ٥
TRUE FSM_002 FALSE •	o				<b></b>	>		·
TRUE FSM_003 FALSE •	o			·	<b></b>	>		·

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- 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 efficient runtime monitoring with Copilot

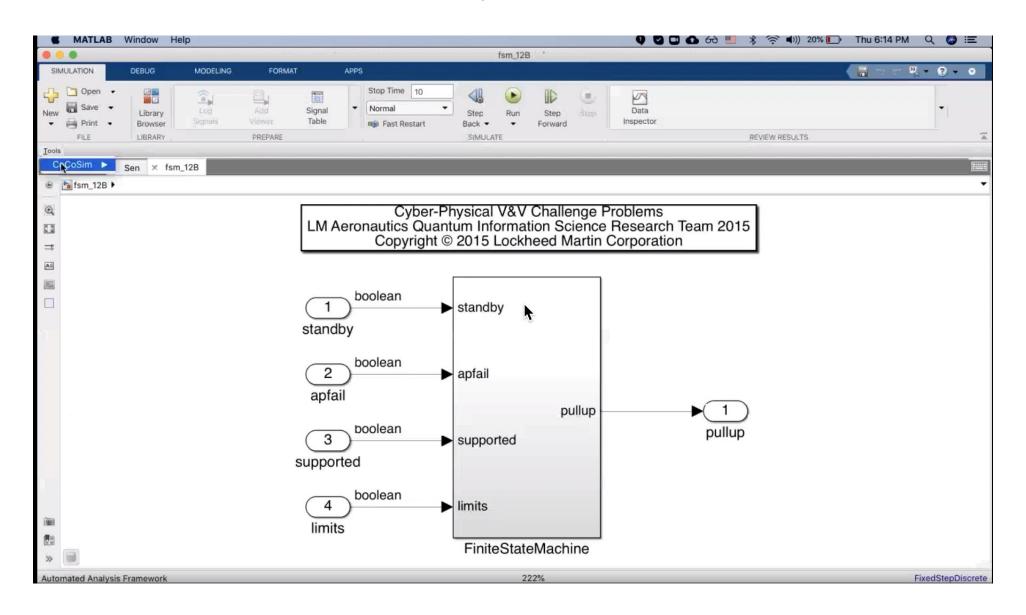
## Variable mapping

- 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 analysis tools

=	FRET Projects ~ CREATE								
	VARIABLE MAPPING REALIZABILITY								
=	Requirement Variables to Model Mapping: Demo-FSM  Export Language *								
V	FSM EXPORT				<u>^</u>				
个					0				
2	Corresponding Model Component	т	RT						
	FRET Variable Name $~\uparrow~$	Model Variable Name	Variable Type	Data Type	Description				
	ap_maneuver_state		Internal	double	value 2.0				
	ap_nominal_state		Internal	double	value 1.0				
	ap_standby_state		Internal	double	value 3.0				
	ap_transition_state	ap_transition_state		double	value 0.0				
	apfail	apfail	Input	boolean					
	good	good	Input	boolean					
	limits	limits	Input	boolean					
	pullup	pullup	Output	boolean					
	request	request	Input	boolean					
	sen_fault_state		Internal	double	value 2.0				
			Ro	ows per page: 10 👻	1-10 of 18 < >				

#### 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

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