

Verification of Hybrid Controlled Processing Systems based on Decomposition and Deduction

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Introduction and Motivation

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Need: proof of a **global property** of this system

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Basic idea: **“divide and conquer”**

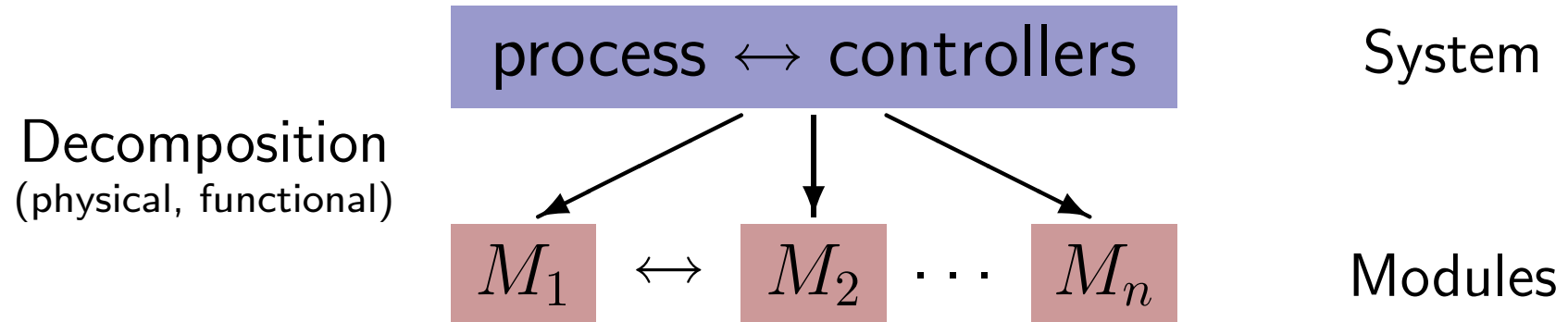
The Approach

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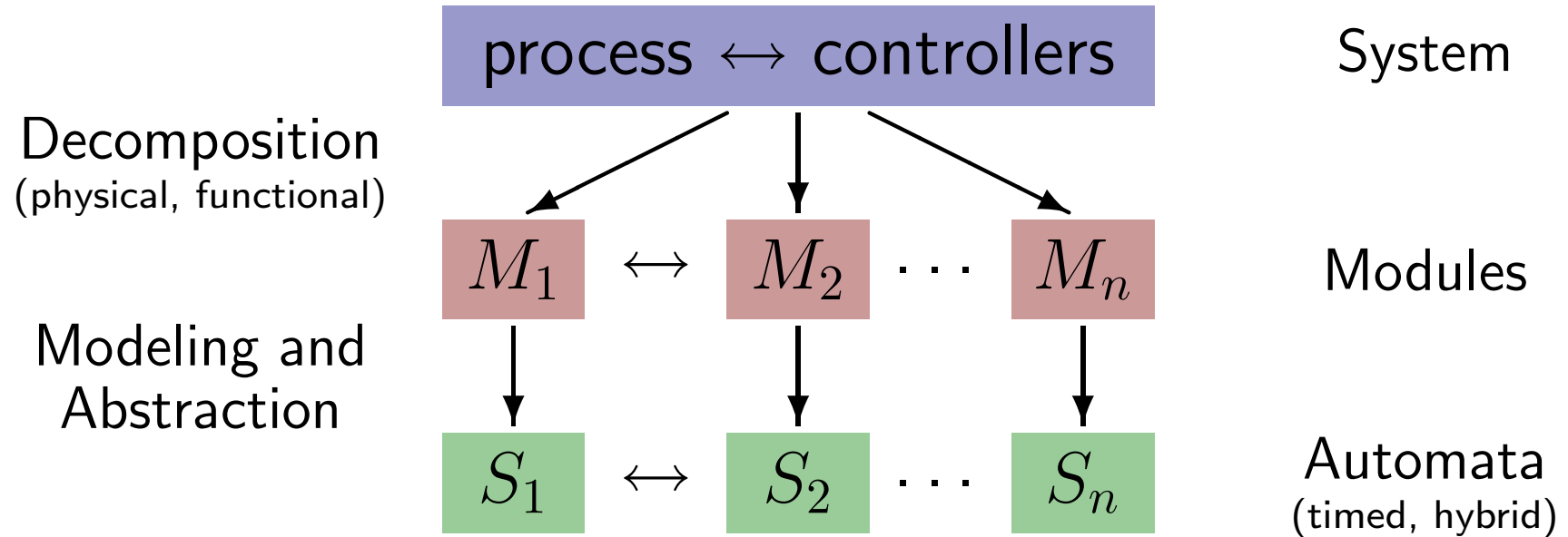
process \leftrightarrow controllers

System

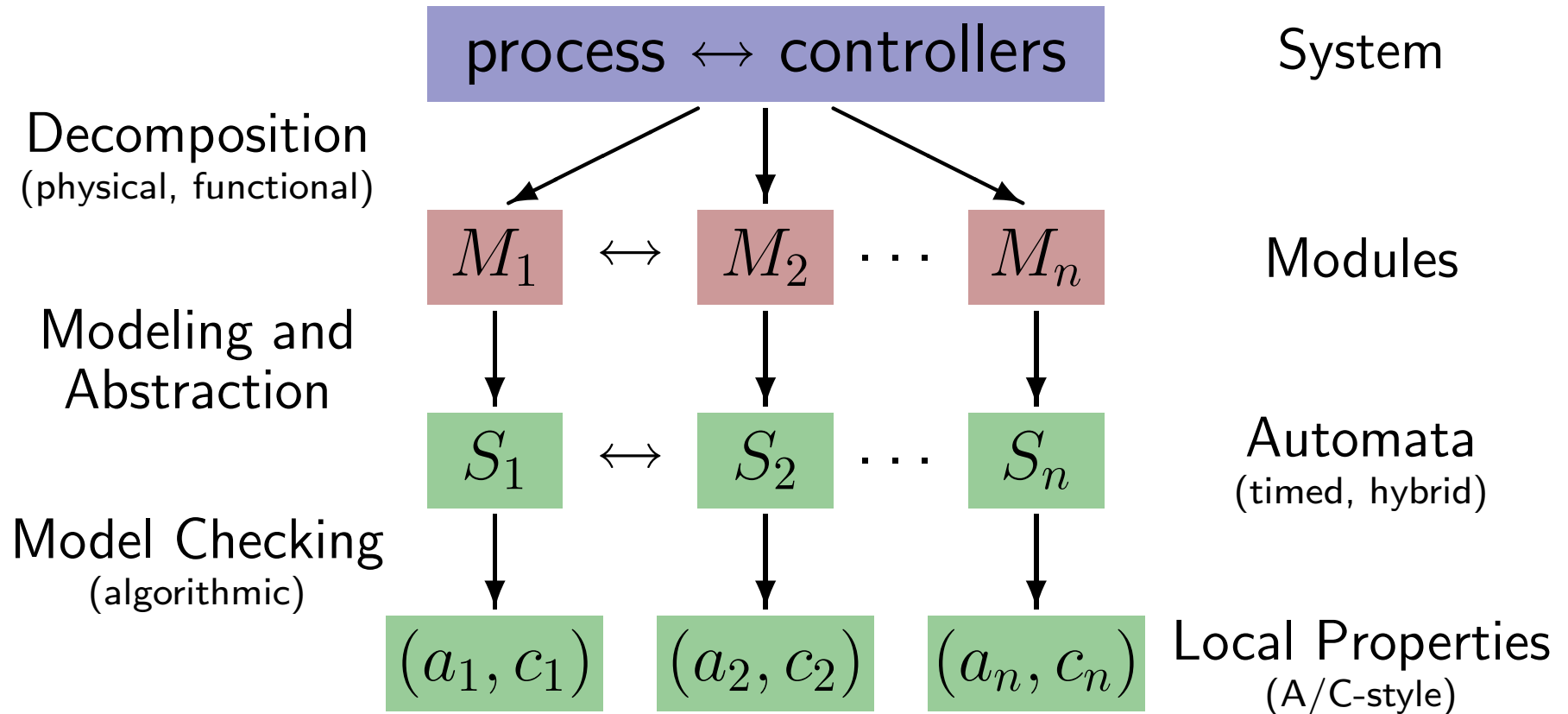
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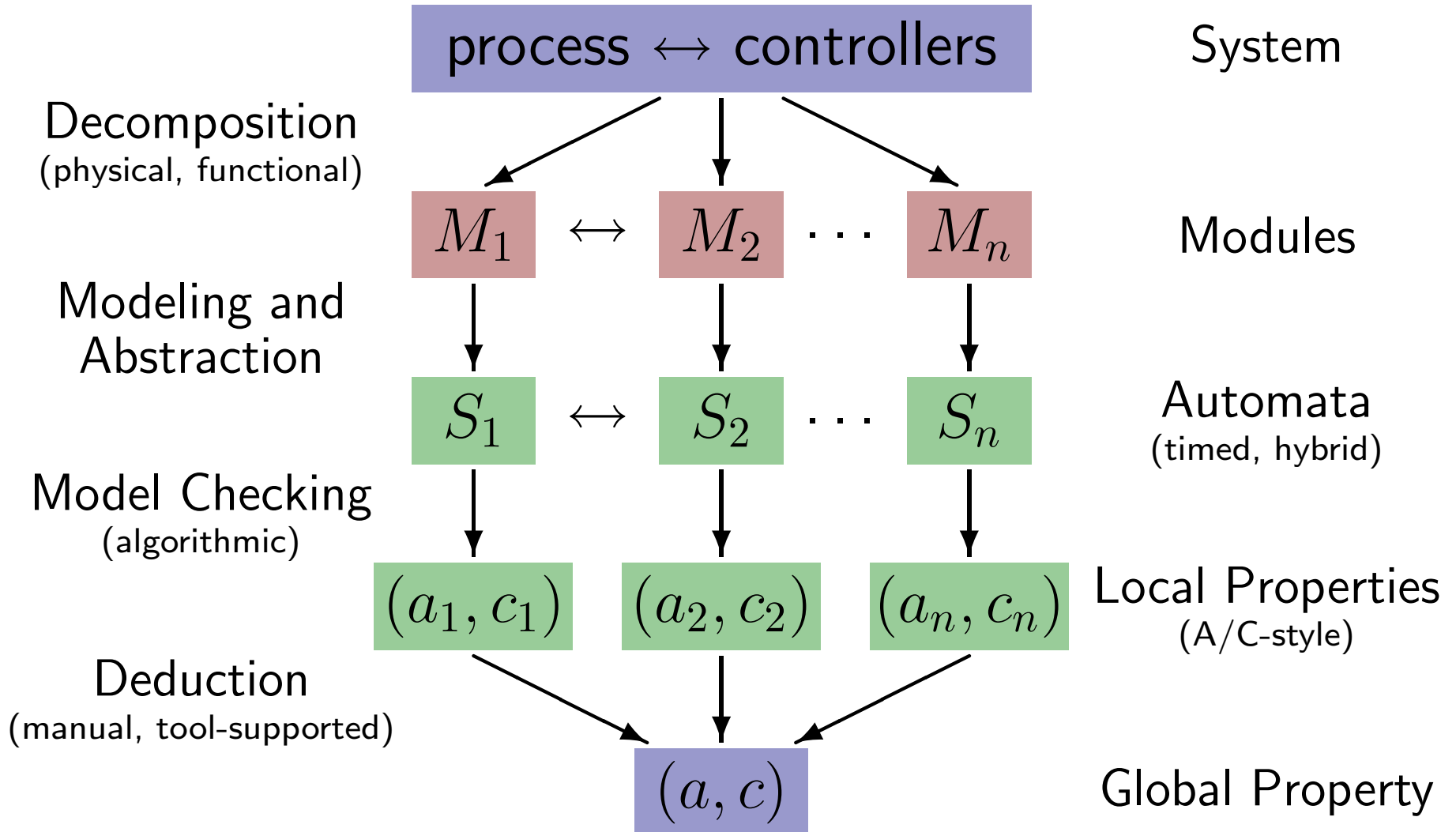
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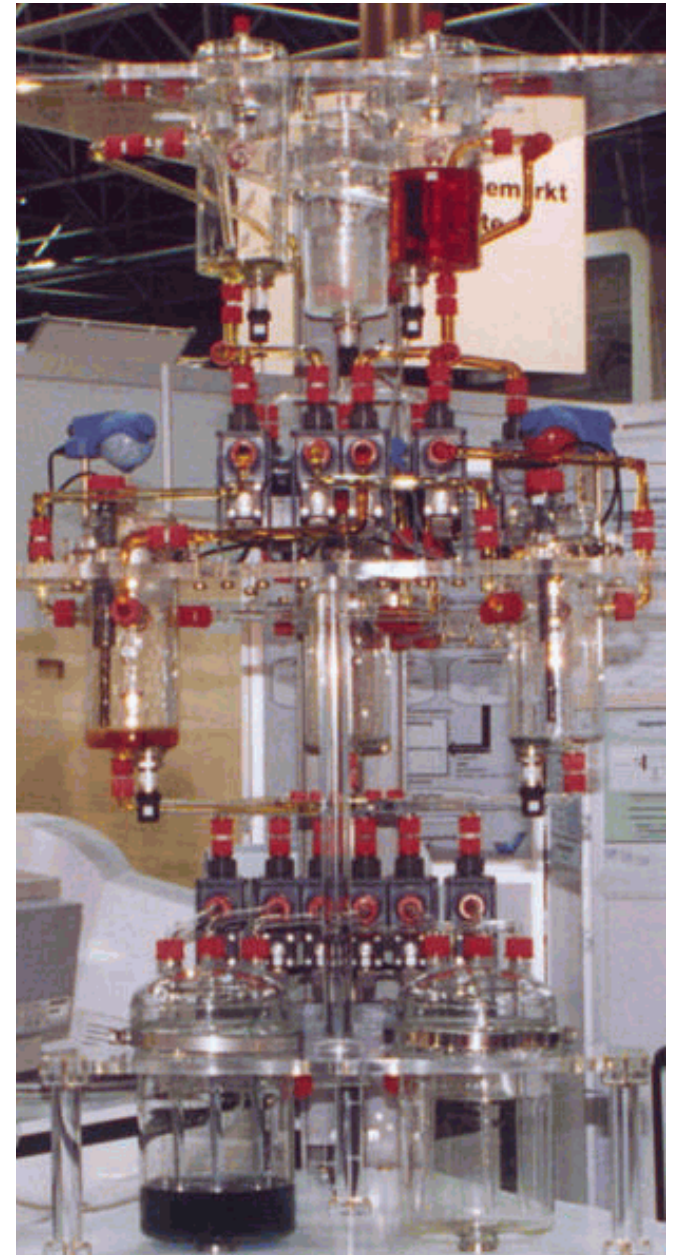


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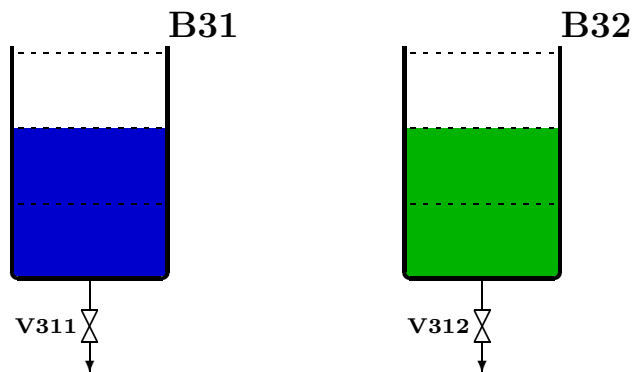
Example: A Multi-Product Batch Plant

- located at: Process Control Lab, University of Dortmund (Germany)
- chemical batch production process
- used for teaching:
 - process control
 - PLC programming
- case study in research projects:
 - modeling
 - formal verification
 - scheduling

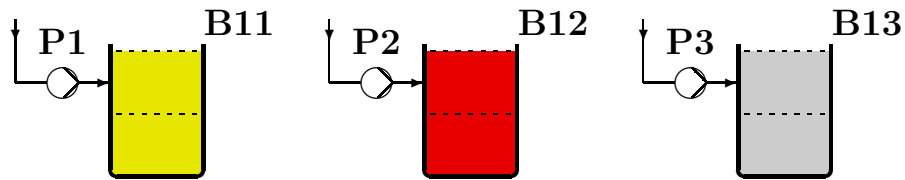


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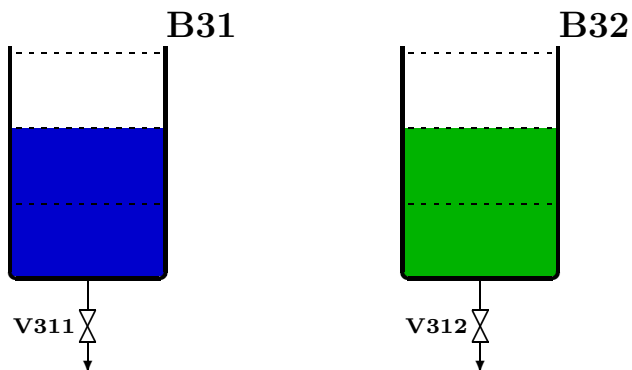
- 2 products:
blue, green



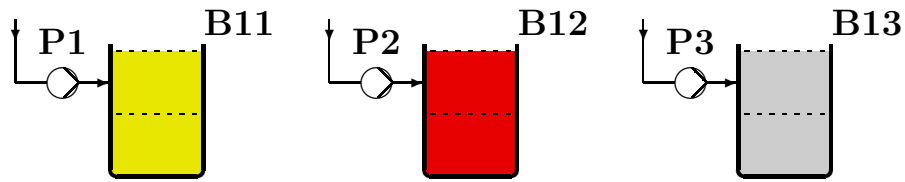
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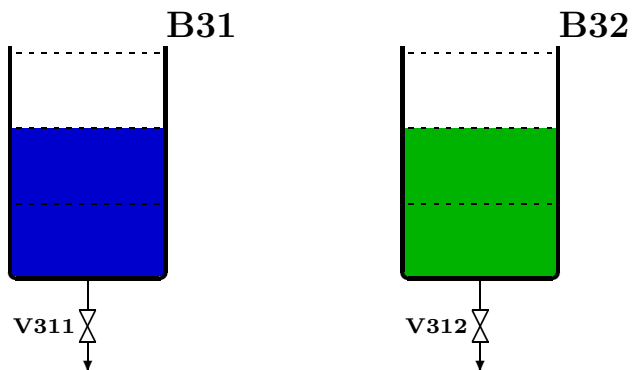
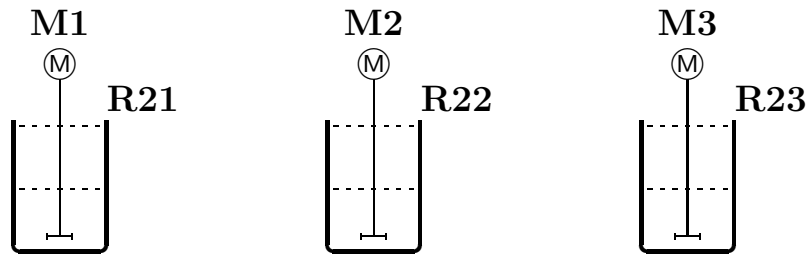
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- 3 basic substances:
yellow, red, white



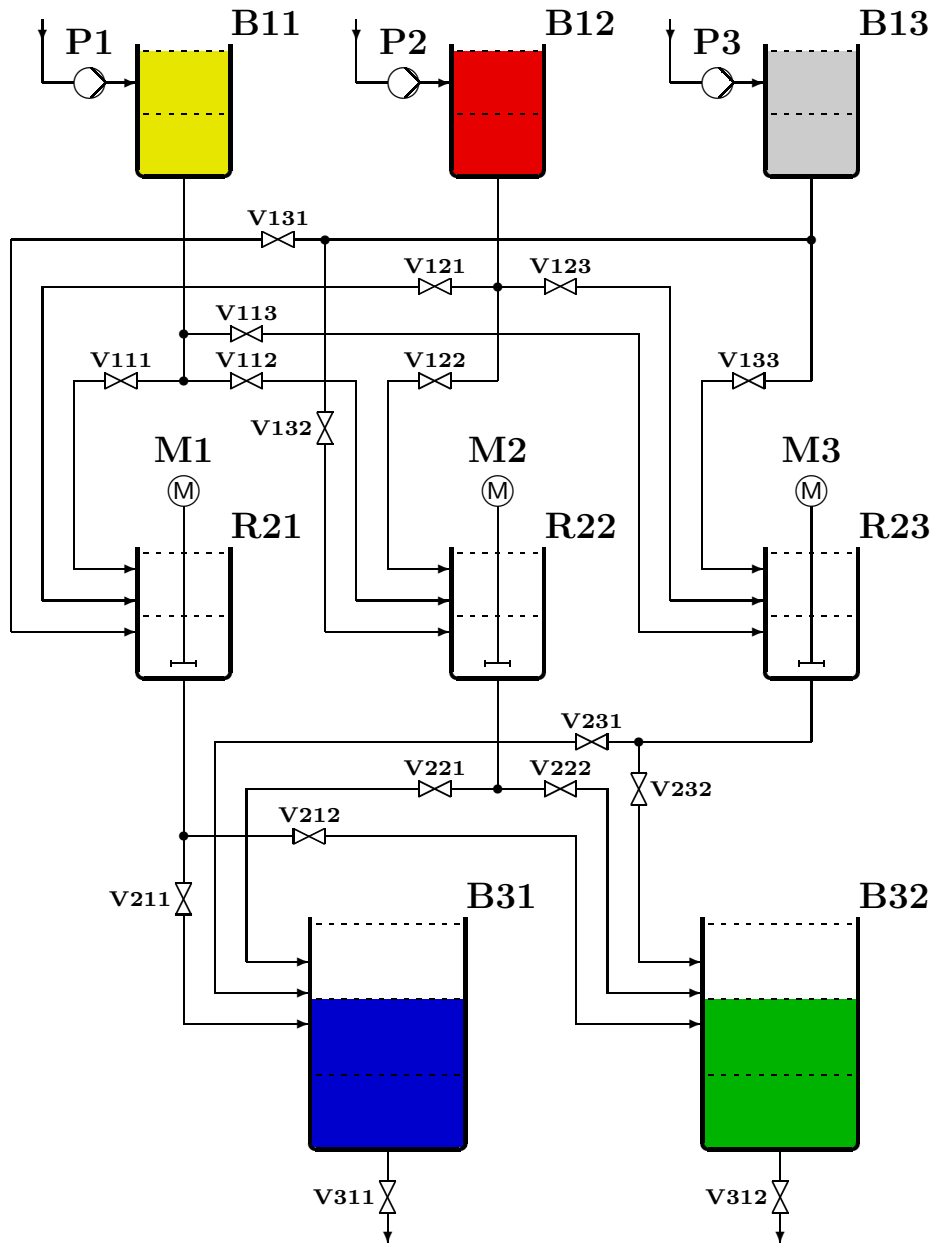
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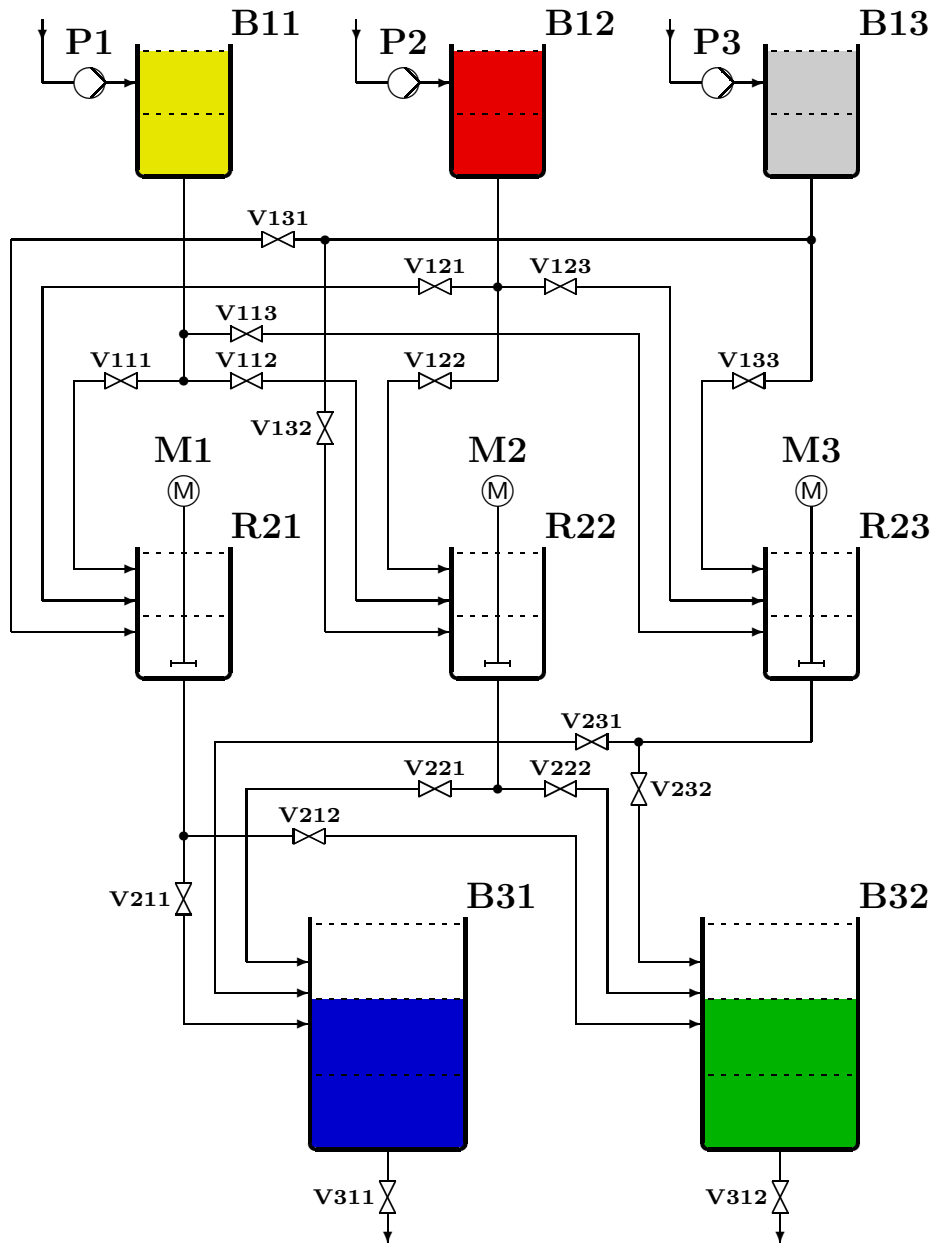


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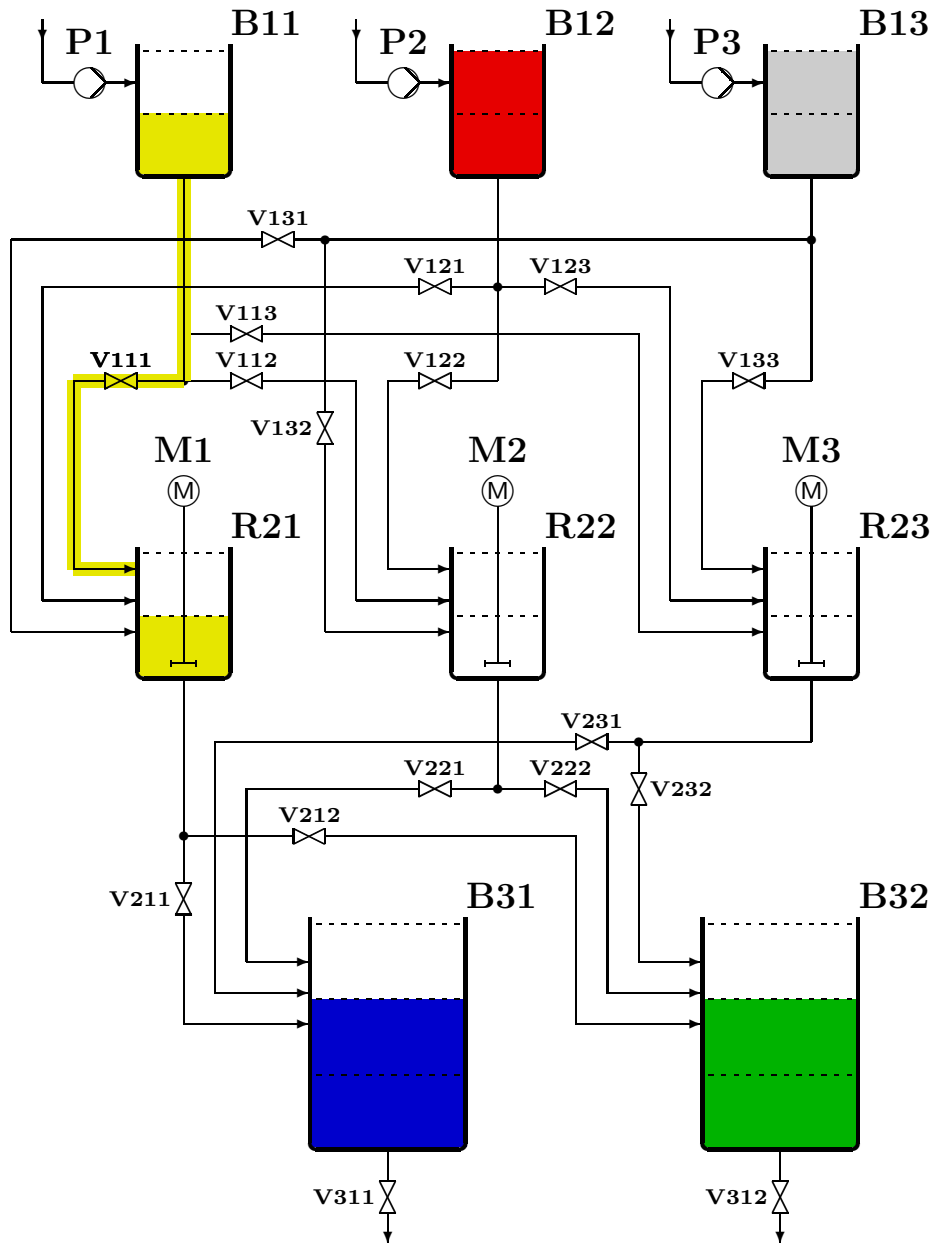
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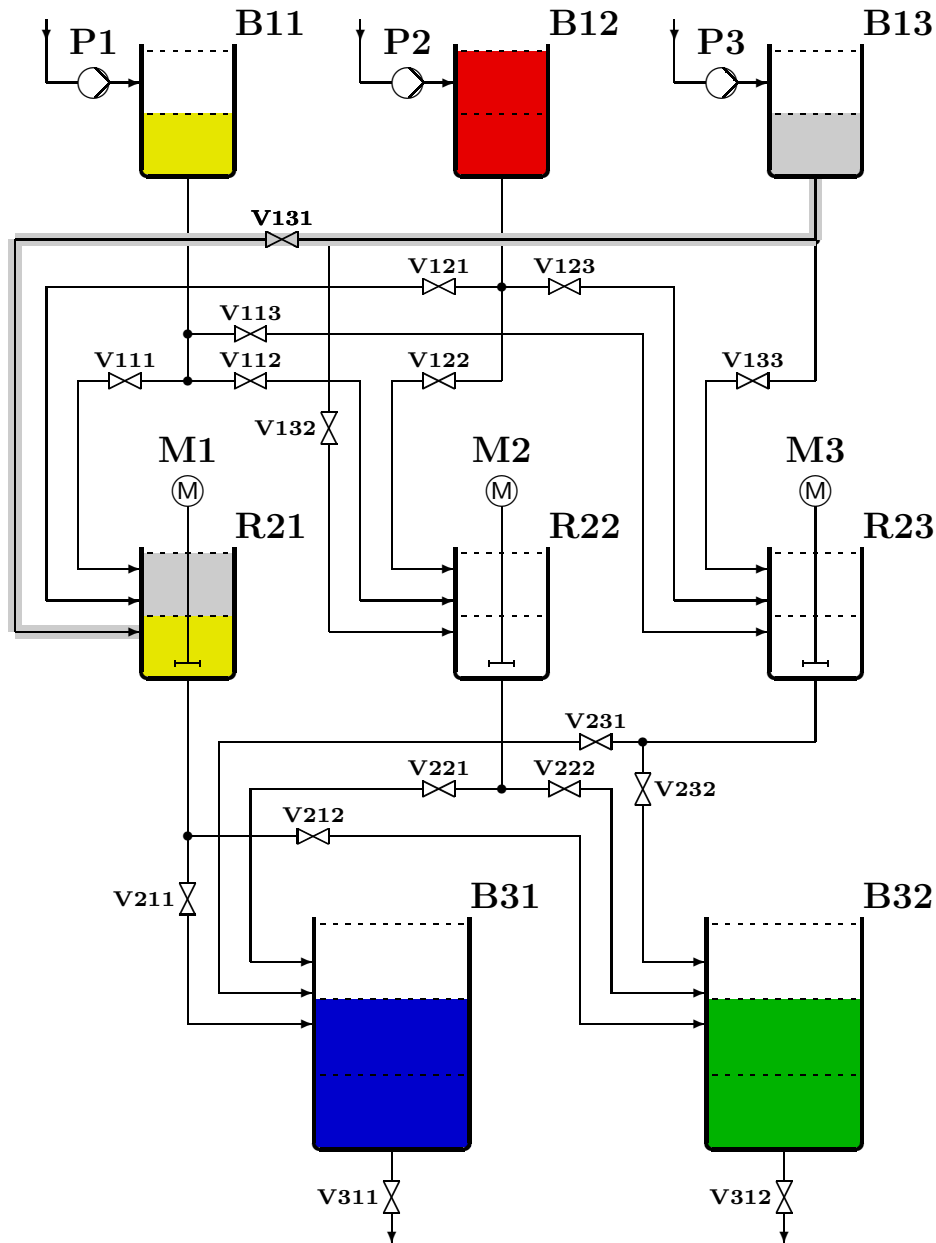
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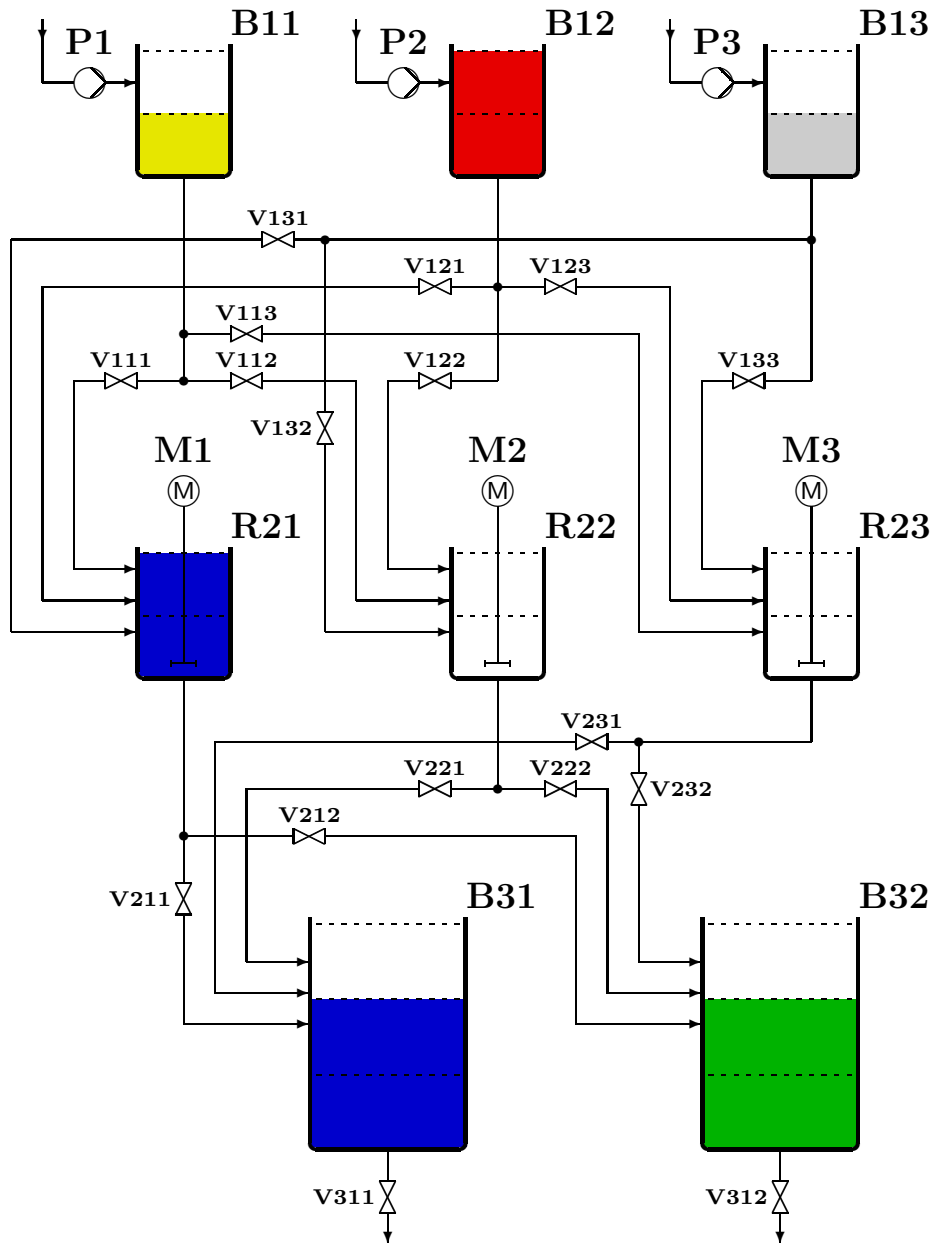
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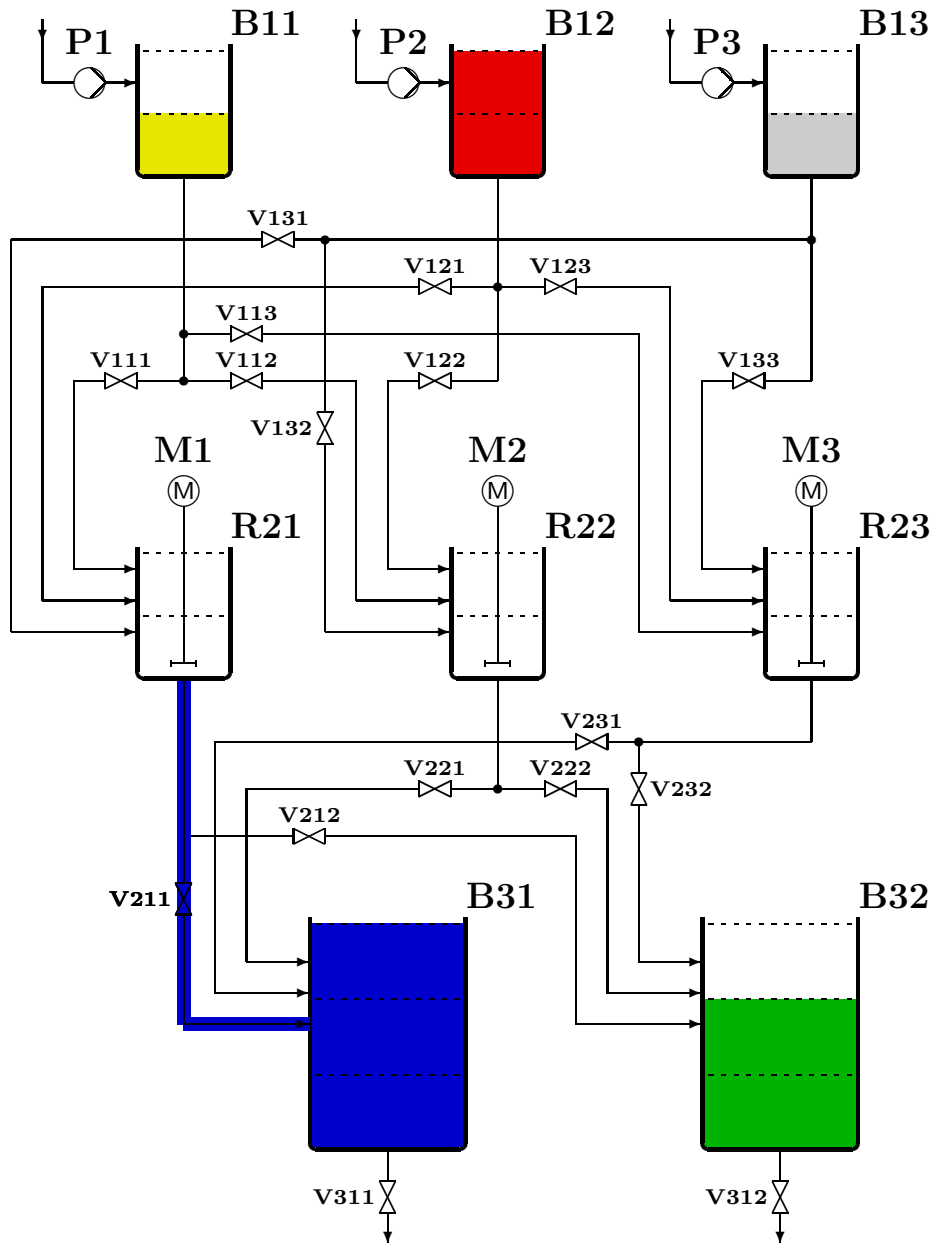
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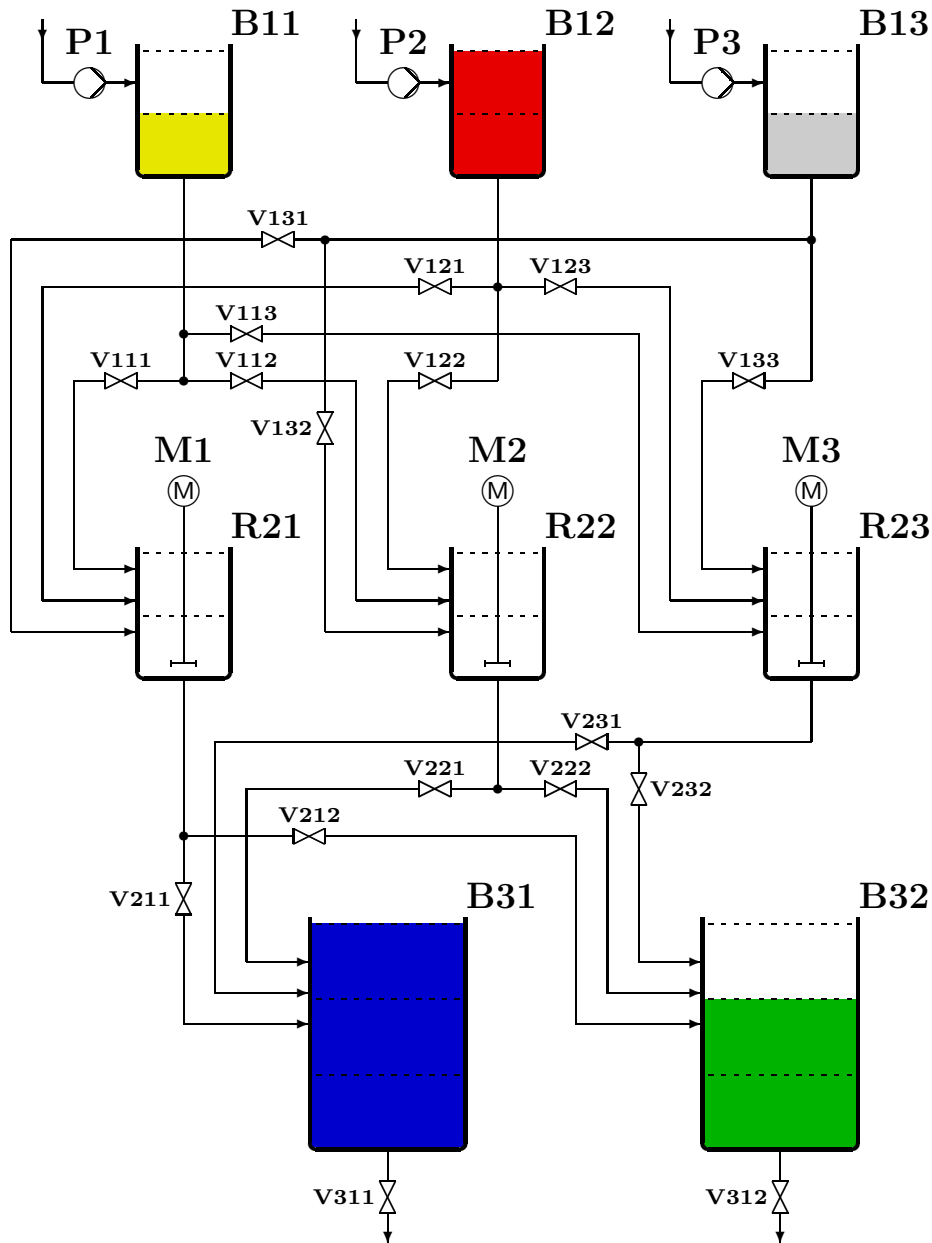
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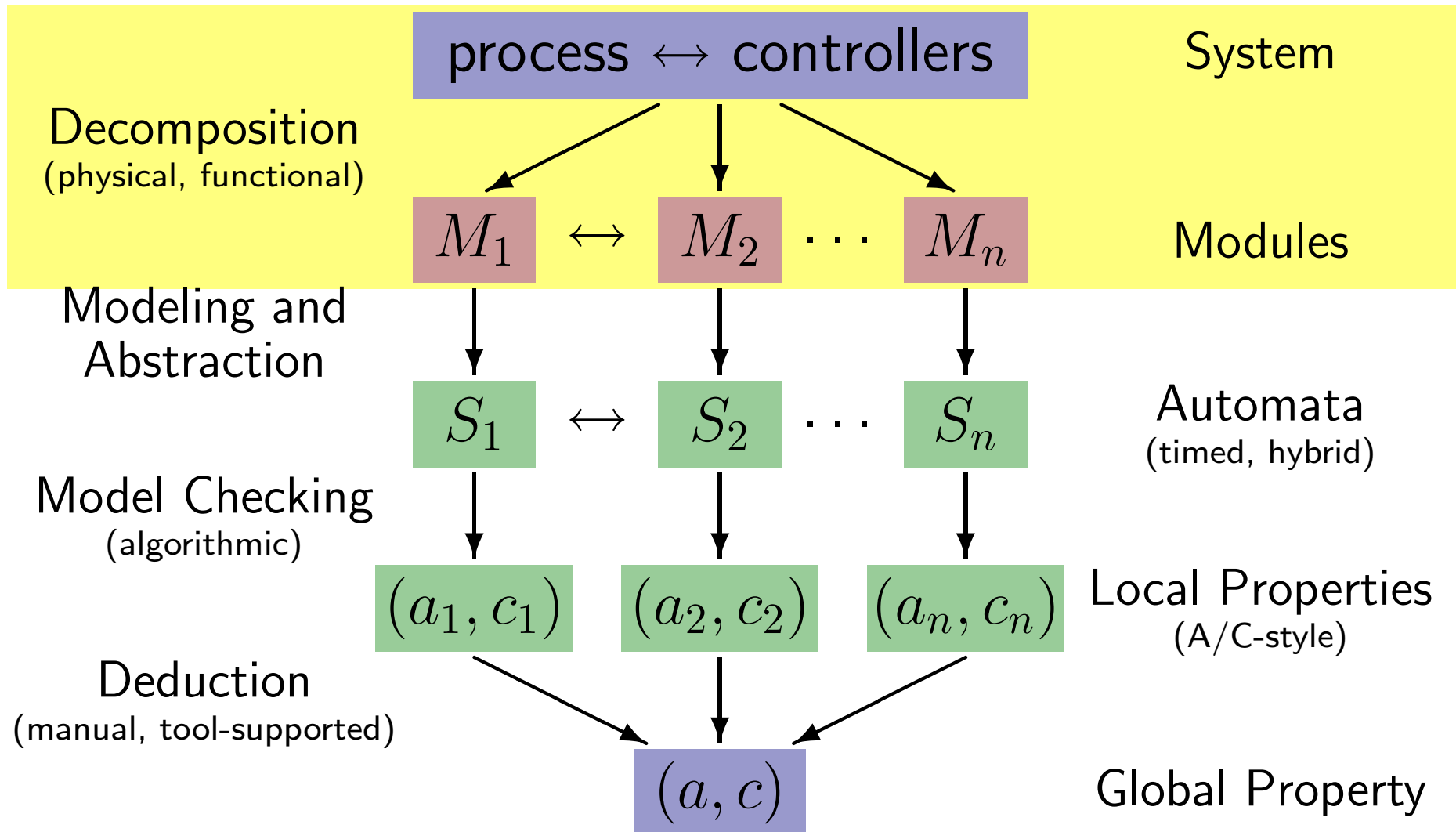
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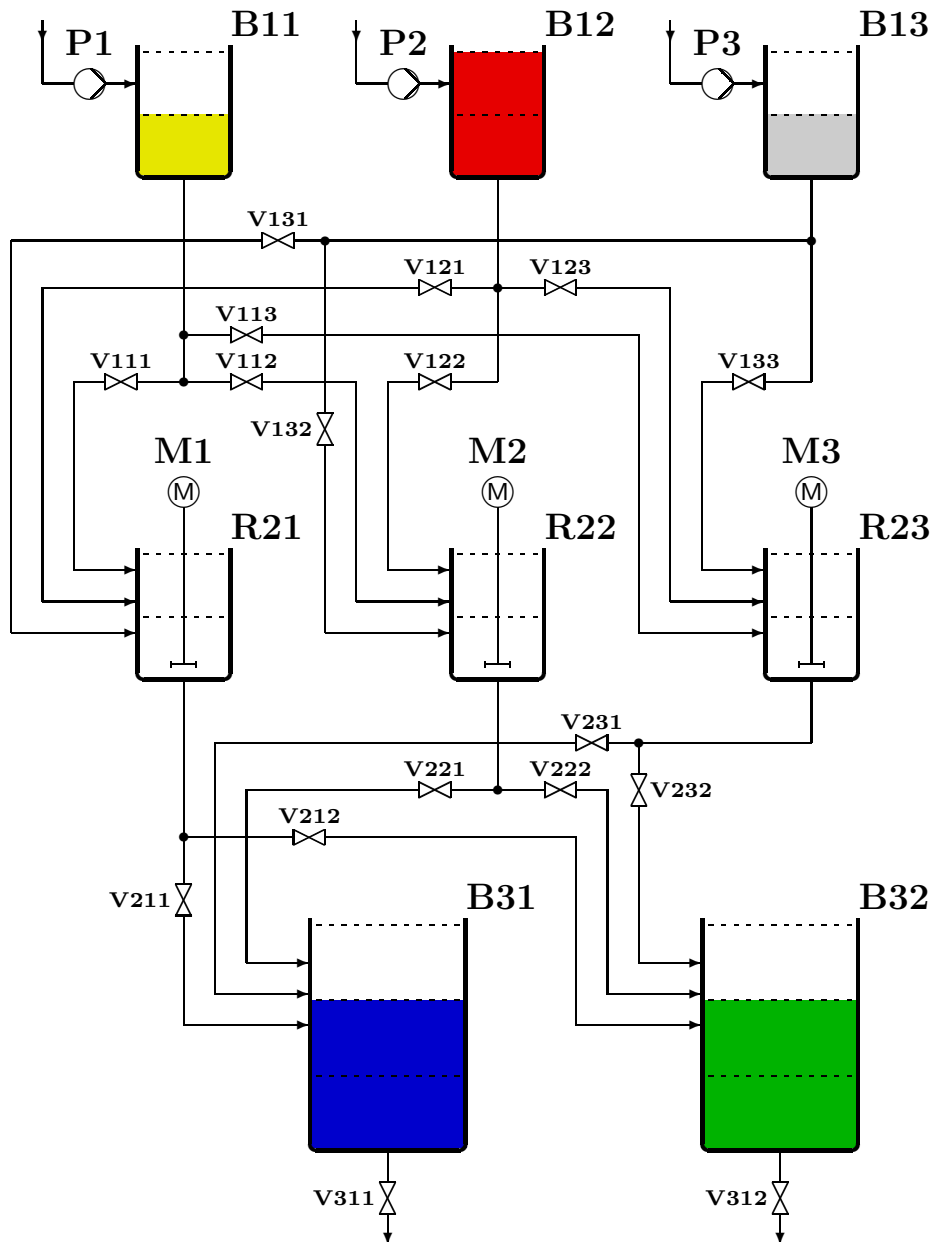


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Decomposition

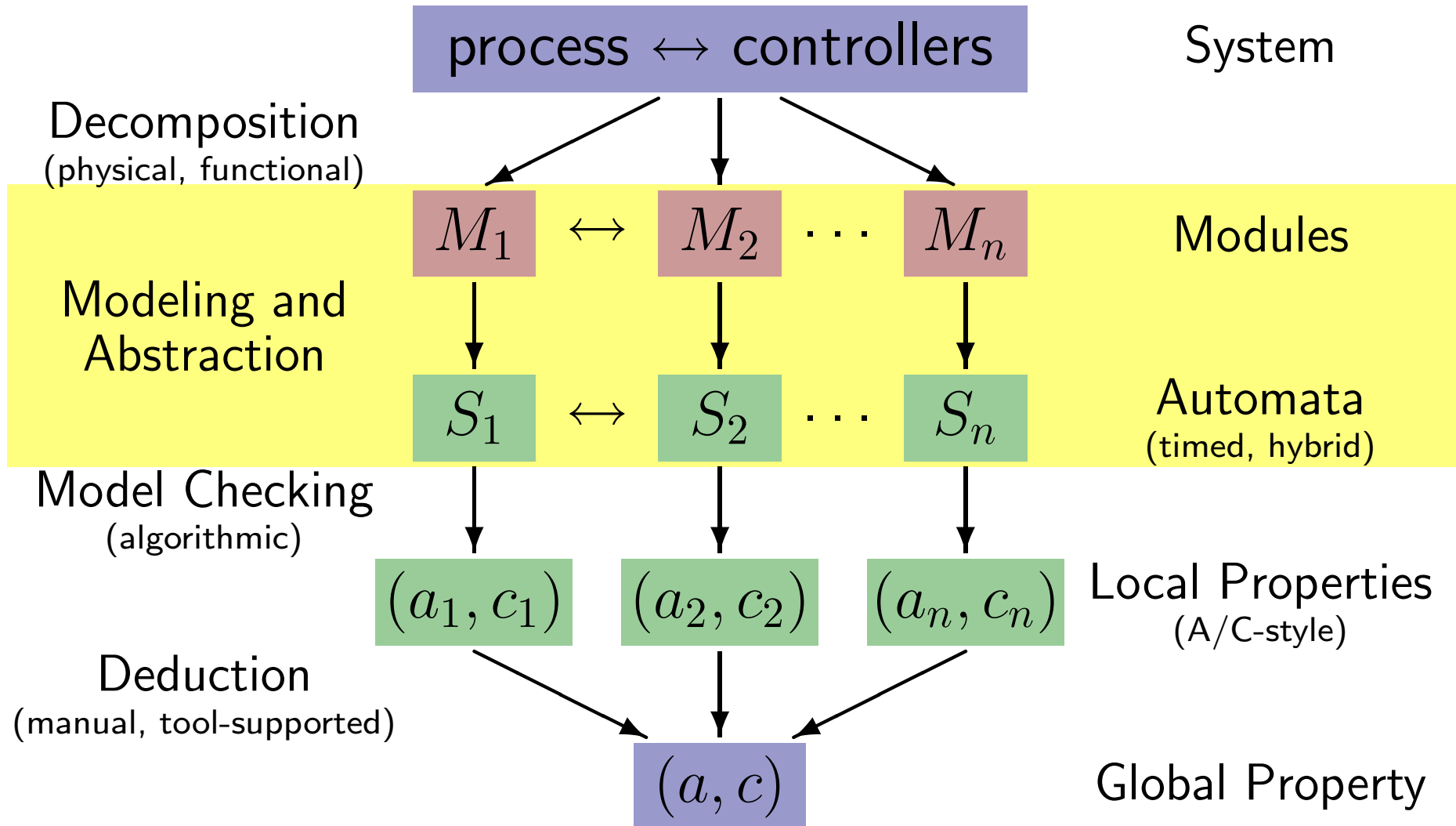


Decomposition



- Plant Hardware
 - tanks, pumps
 - reactors, mixers
 - valves, pipes
 - sensors
- Control Software
 - raw material delivery
 - production
 - resource management
 - emergency shutdown, maintenance, ...

Modeling and Abstraction



Modeling and Abstraction

Modeling framework:

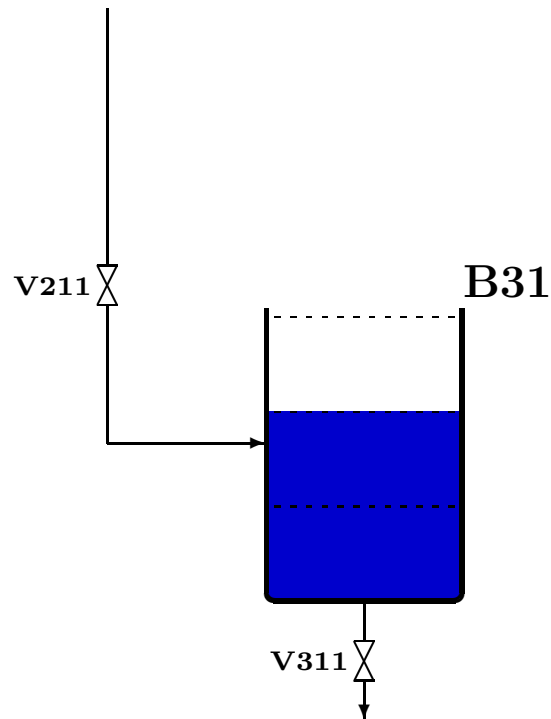
communicating linear hybrid automata (CLHA)

CLHA are LHA with

- continuous input/output variables
- labels for directed and undirected communication:
 - *send*
 - *receive*
 - *synchronization*

Modeling and Abstraction

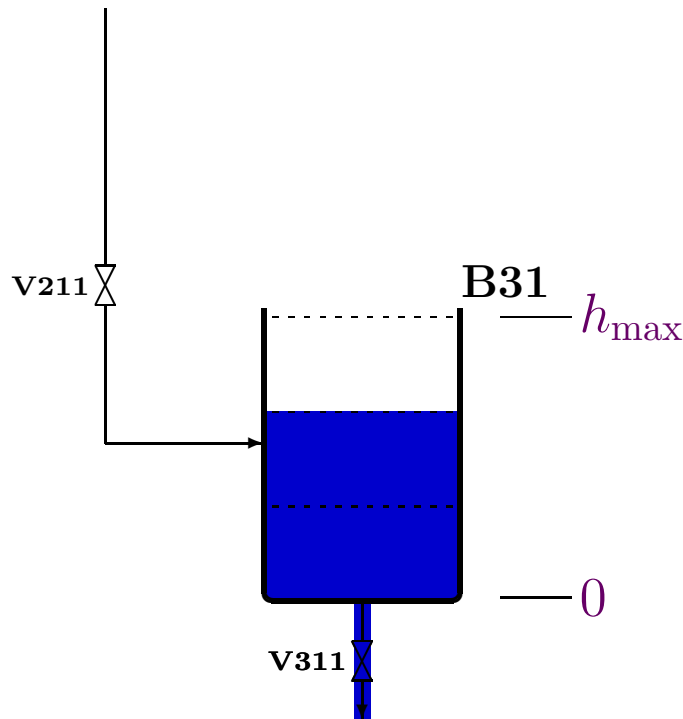
CLHA model of Tank B31



Modeling and Abstraction

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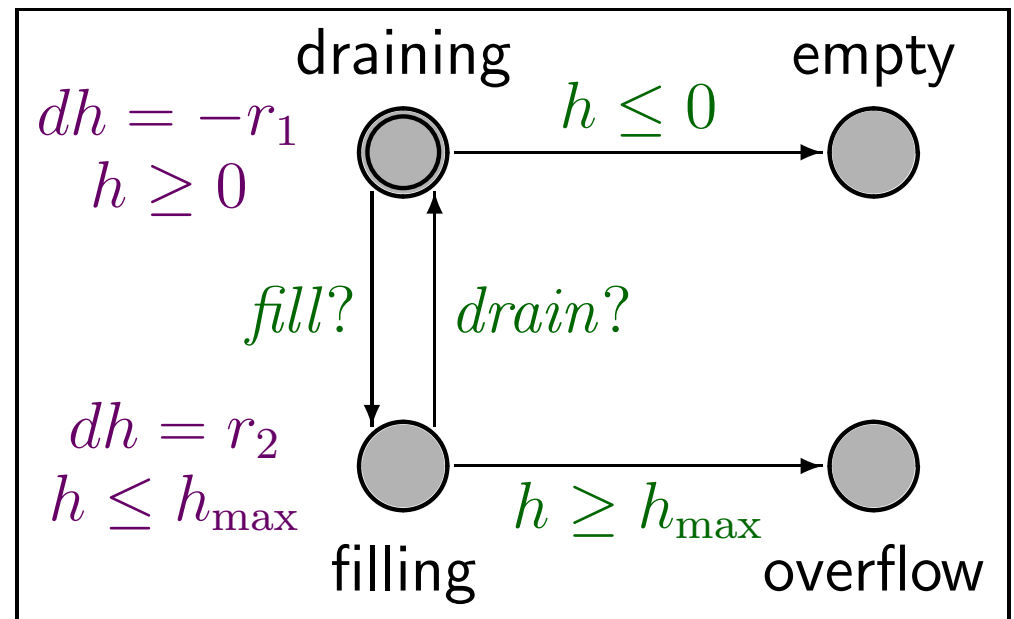
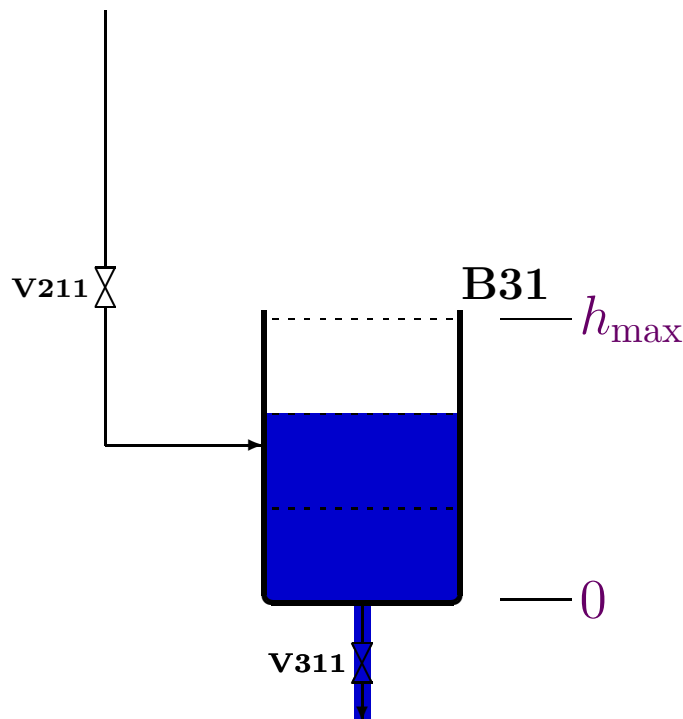
- draining (V211 closed): level sinks with rate $r_1 = 1 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$
- filling (V211 open): level rises with rate $r_2 = 2 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$
- desired level: $0 < h < h_{\max}$



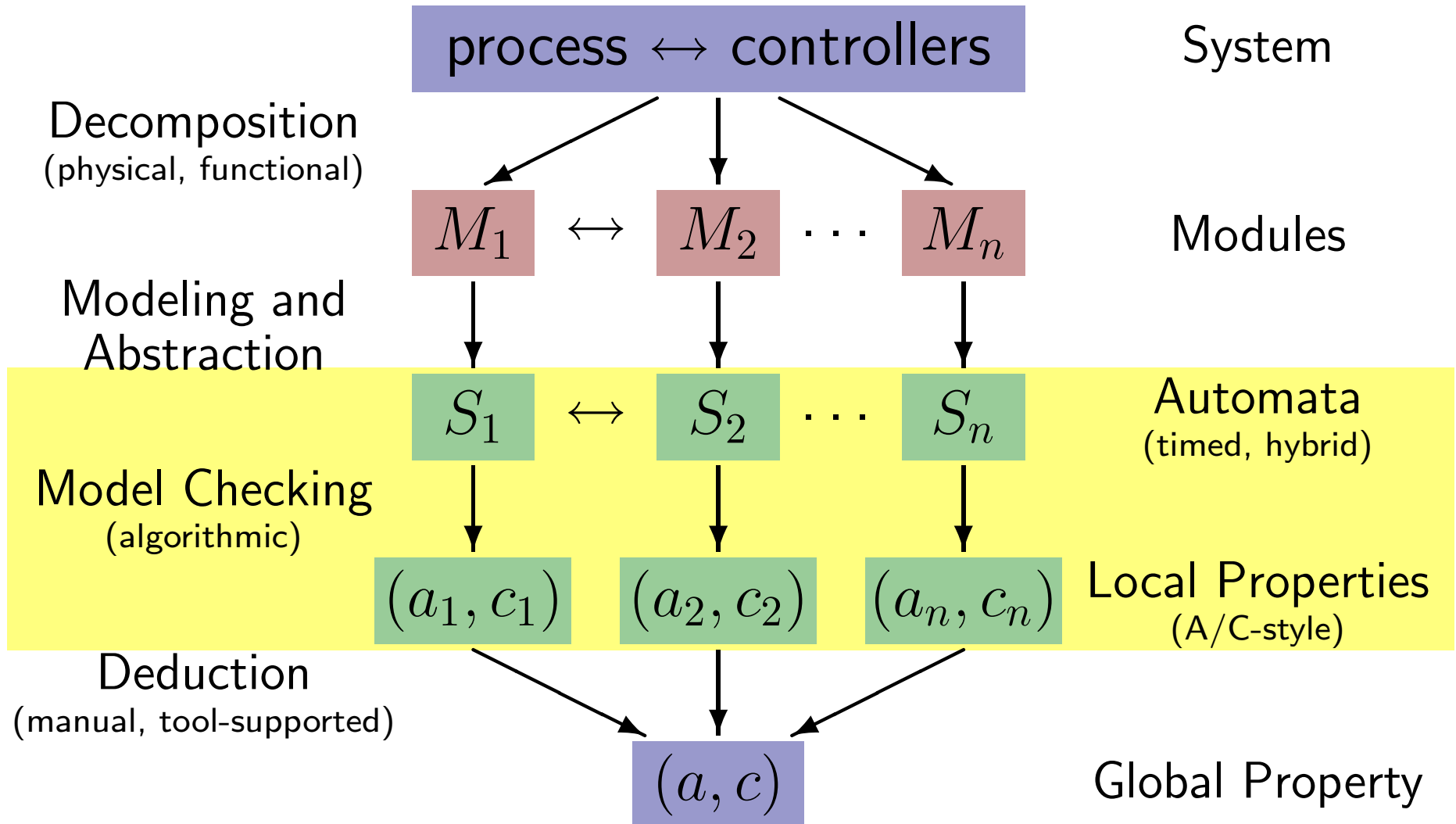
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Model Checking



The Assumption/Commitment (A/C) paradigm

assumption *a* expected behavior of the environment

commitment *c* guaranteed behavior of the module

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The Semantics of an A/C Formula (a, c)

$S \models (a, c) \iff$ “if the environment of module S fulfills a ,
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Example: A/C Property of Tank B31

a “*fill*” happens before $h \leq 0$ and “*drain*” before $h \geq h_{\max}$

c Tank B31 does not run empty and does not overflow

Verifying $B31 \models (a, c)$

Model checkers usually do not support A/C directly, but:

- a can be expressed as another automaton A
(sending “*fill*” and “*drain*” at the right time)
- c can be expressed as the reachability property
“the states *empty* and *overflow* are never reached”

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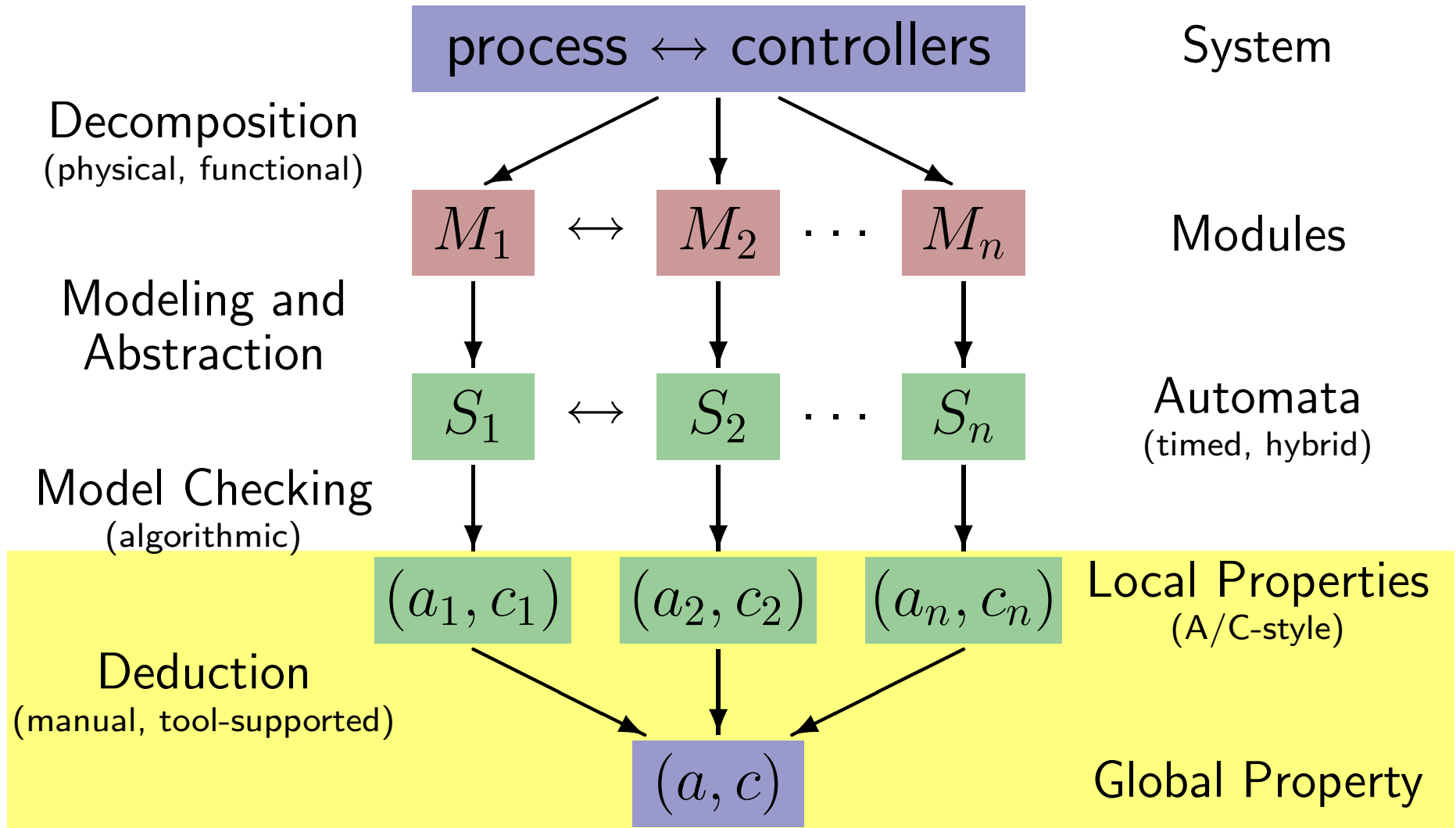
Now use a hybrid model checker to show

$$B31 || A \models \neg reach(empty) \wedge \neg reach(overflow)$$

A is much smaller than the full environment of $B31$

\Rightarrow **model checking becomes feasible**

Deduction



Given

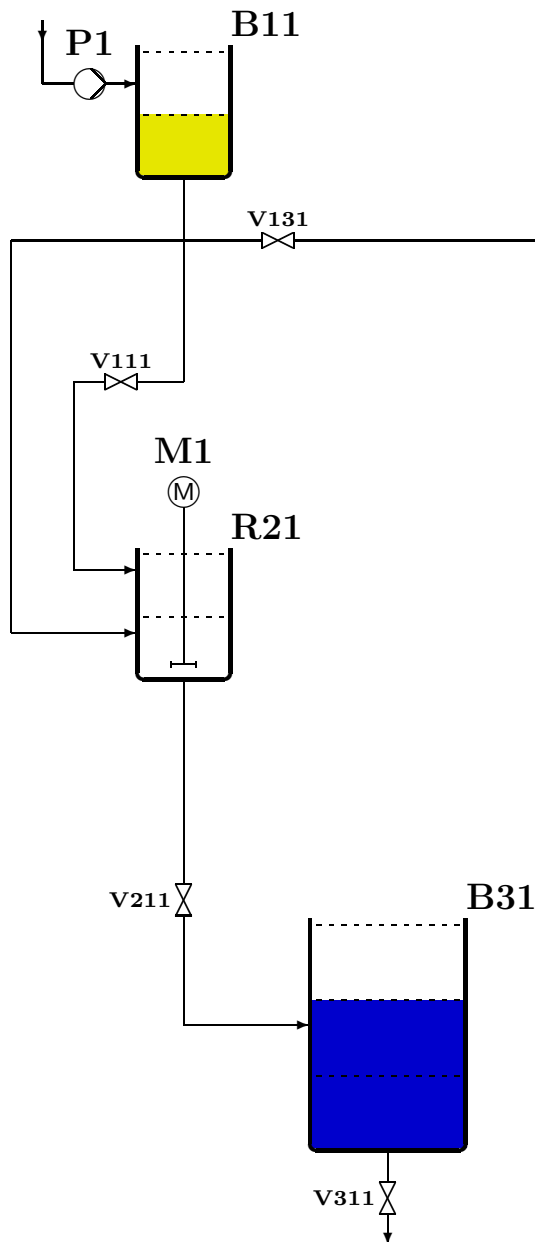
- the **local properties** $S_1 \models (a_1, c_1), \dots, S_n \models (a_n, c_n)$
- additional conditions B

we use **deductive analysis** to derive

- a **global property** (a, c) of the system.

A theorem prover (e.g., PVS) can be used to support the analysis.

Deduction



- a_{B11} P1 can deliver **yellow** to B11
- c_{B11} **yellow** is available for R21
- a_{B13} P3 can deliver **white** to B13
- c_{B13} **white** is available for R21
- a_{R21} **yellow** and **white** are available for R21
- c_{R21} R21 contains **blue** in time
- a_{Ctrl} R21 contains **blue** in time
- c_{Ctrl} "fill" happens before $h \leq 0$
- ...
- a P1 and P3 can deliver raw materials
- c B31 does not run empty

Computation Results

Verifying a part of the multi-product batch plant

Method	Memory	Time
conventional	70 MB	600 sec.
A/C (17 specs)	17× < 1 MB	17× < 10 sec.

Related Work

- HUNGAR (1993)
A/C and data abstraction for CSP programs
- DINGEL, FILKORN (1995)
A/C and data abstraction for infinite state systems
- XU, SWARUP (1998)
A/C in Hoare logic and duration calculus
- DE ALFARO, ALUR, GROSU, HENZINGER, KANG (2000)
A/G and refinement for reactive modules
- HENZINGER, MINEA, PRABHU (2001)
A/G for hierarchical hybrid systems
- AMLA, EMERSON, NAMJOSHI, TREFLER (2001)
A/G for synchronous transition diagrams
- SHANKAR (2000) The SAL framework