CS:5810 Formal Methods in Software Engineering

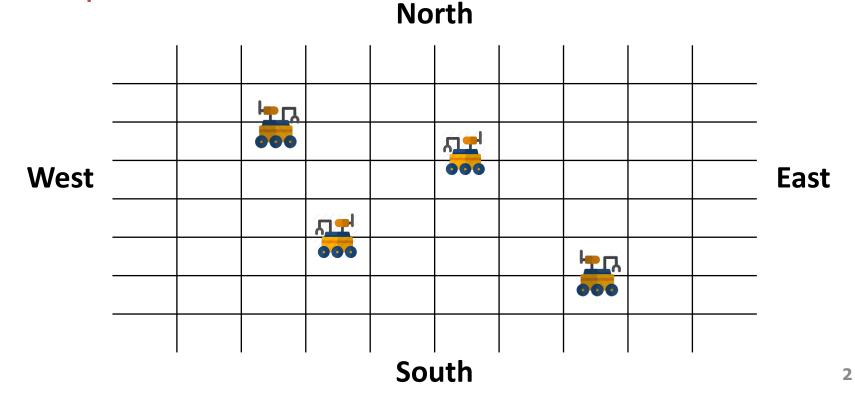
Case Study: Autonomous Rovers

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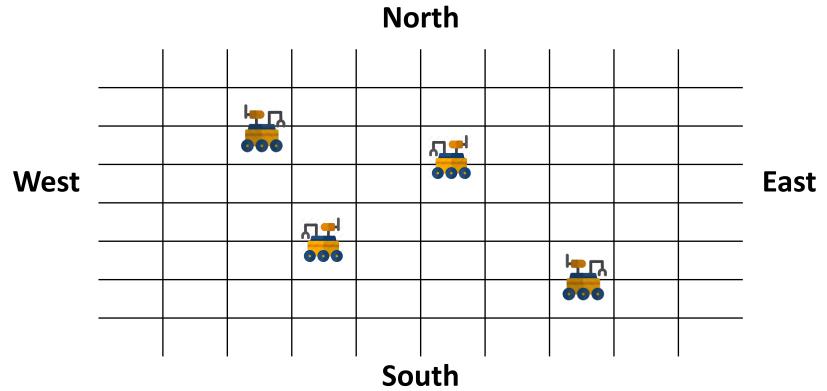
The Task

 Model in Alloy a dynamic domain involving several rovers moving on a two-dimensional space



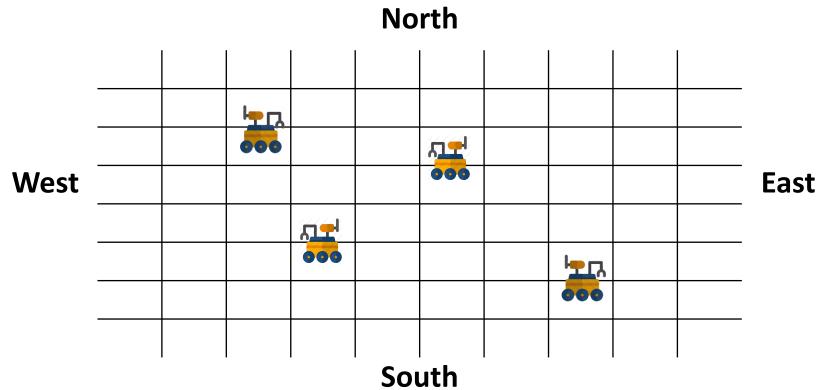
Facts about the System

- There are one or more identical rovers
- Each rover can be turned on and off



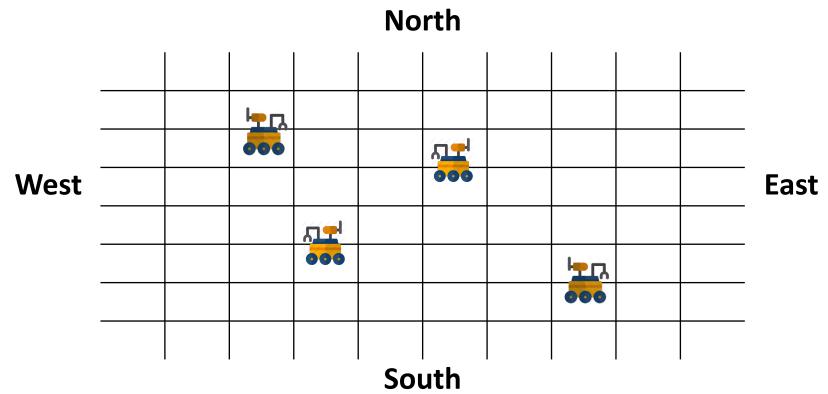
Facts about the System

• Each rover can only move forward, or turn in place to the left or to the right



Facts about the System

• We will model both static and dynamic aspects of the system

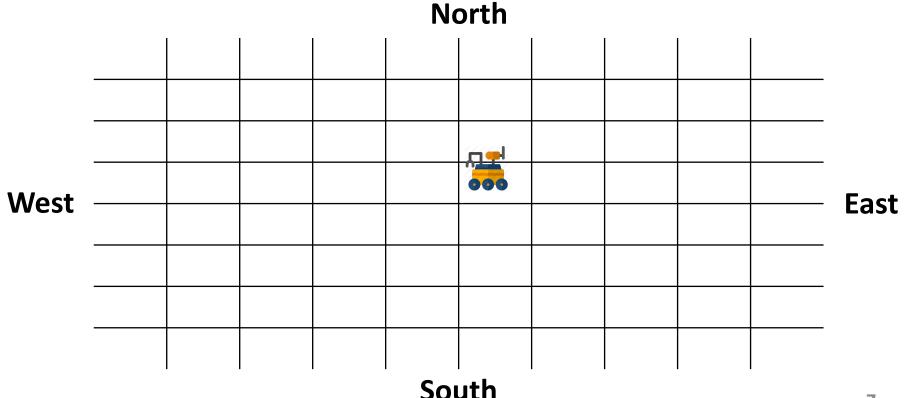


Simplifying Modeling Choices

- 1) We adopt an interleaving model of time: only one action is performed, by one of the rovers, at a time
- The two dimensional space is a discrete grid, with
 - the X-coordinate growing indefinitely in the West-East direction and
 - the Y-coordinate growing indefinitely in the South-North

Simplifying Modeling Choices

3) Rovers move only by one position at a time and along the X,Y axes.



Simplifying Modeling Choices

- 4) A rover turns left or right by exactly 90 degrees
- 5) A rover can move only in the direction it is facing

Signatures and Fields

open util/ordering [Time] as T open util/ordering [Coor] as C

- -- Coordinates, strictly ordered
 sig Time {}
 sig Coor {}
- -- Position models the individual positions
 -- in the grid
 sig Position { x: Coor, y: Coor}

Signatures and Fields

-- The four cardinal directions abstract sig Direction {}

one sig North, South, East, West extends
 Direction {}

Signatures and Fields

some sig Rover { -- Direction rover is facing at any one time dir: Direction one -> Time,

-- Rover's position at any one time pos: Position one -> Time,

ł

-- Rover's on/off status at any one time on: set Time

Operators

Turn on Turn off Turn left Turn right Go

Turn On Operator

pred turn_on [rov: Rover, t,t': Time] {

-- Pre-condition

Rover is off at time t (!is_on)

-- Post-condition Rover is on at time t' (is_on)

-- Frame condition

All other rovers stay on or off as they were (no_on_changes) No rover changes direction (no_direction_changes) No rover changes position (no_position_changes)

Turn Left Operator

pred turn_left [rov: Rover, t,t': Time] {

-- Pre-condition

Rover is on at time t (is_on)

-- Post-condition

Direction Changes (could be North, South, East, or West)

-- Frame condition

All rovers stay on or off as they were (no_on_changes) No other rover changes direction (no_direction_changes) No rover changes position (no_position_changes)

If-Then-Else in Alloy

Expr₁ (=>, implies) Expr₂ else Expr₃

- Expr₁ is a Boolean expression
- Expr₂ and Expr₃ can be either Boolean or Set expression

E.g. let parents_in_law = (John.spouse = Mary => Mary.parents else John.spouse = Lily => Lily.parents else none)

Go Operator

pred go[rov: Rover, d: Direction, t,t': Time] {

-- Pre-condition

Rover is on at time t (is_on)

d is rover's direction at time t

-- Post-condition

Position Changes (could move towards North, South, East, or West)

(next_pos[p: Position, d: Direction]: Position)

-- Frame condition

All rovers stay on or off as they were (no_on_changes) No rover changes direction (no_direction_changes) No other rover changes position (no_position_changes)

The Module Ordering

// return the predecessor of e, or empty set if e is
// the first element
fun prev [e: S]: lone S { e.(Ord.Prev) }
// return the successor of e, or empty set of e is
// the last element
fun next [e: S]: lone S { e.(Ord.Next) }

Transition System

```
pred System {
    init[T/first]
    all t: Time - T/last | transitions[t, T/next[t]]
}
```

• Facts

-- PO is the origin position of the coordinate system

- Init
- -- Rover R1 is at the origin position, facing East and turned off
- -- The other rovers, if any, are at a different position than R1's
- Transitions
- -- Some rover turn on, off, left, right, or go

System Goal

```
pred goal[t: Time]{
  -- R1 is not at the origin
  R1.pos.t != P0
  -- R1 is facing north
  R1.dir.t = North
}
pred goalCheck{
      one Rover
      System
      some t : Time | goal[t]
}
```