



formalmind

science for systems engineering

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Overview

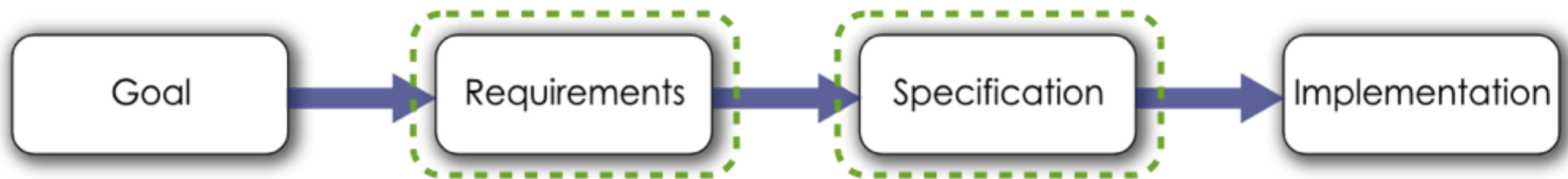
- 1. formal mind and its tools
- 2. data validation
- 3. the future



background

- gmbh (limited), based in düsseldorf, germany
- spin-off from university of düsseldorf
- expert services: formal verification, requirements management & engineering
- open source software: ProB & ProR

Systems Development today



Requirements Engineering



ProR

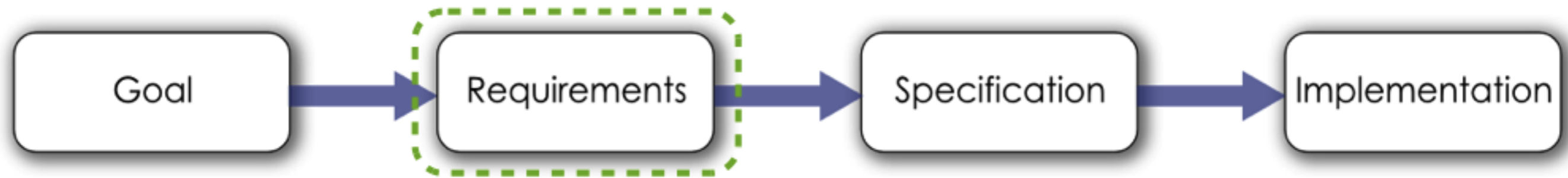
Requirements Engineering Platform

Formal Specifications



Formal Validation Platform

Requirements Engineering



- **ProR**
 - Optimizing Communications
 - Integration into existing processes
 - Interoperability with the ReqIF standard

The screenshot displays the ProR software interface with the following components:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, ProR, Window, Help.
- Toolbar:** Contains icons for file operations, search, and navigation.
- Left Panel (Project Explorer):** Shows a tree view with folders like 'RodinSandbox', 'Sandbox', and 'Trafficlight'. Under 'Trafficlight', there are several 'mac' (macro) items and a 'TrafficlightSymbols' item.
- Central Panel (Specification Document):** Displays a table of requirements.

ID	Description	Status	Link
INF-1	Trafficlight Specification		
REQ-1	The System is controlling cars on a road and pedestrians crossing the road.	done	
REQ-3	The System is equipped with two traffic lights for the pedestrians [tl_peds] with the [COLORS] [RED] and [GREEN].	open	0 > 1
REQ-2	The System is equipped with two traffic lights for the cars [tl_cars], with the [COLORS] [RED], [YELLOW] and [GREEN].	open	2 > 1
REQ-4	[tl_cars] stop the cars on both sides of a crosswalk.	done	
REQ-5	[tl_peds] stop the people on both sides of the crosswalk.	done	1 > 0
REQ-6	Underneath [tl_peds], two call [button]s are mounted (one on each side of the street).		
REQ-7	The [tl_cars] are in sync (i.e. can be treated as one).		
REQ-8	The traffic lights for the pedestrians are in sync (i.e. can be treated as one).		
REQ-9	The lights for pedestrians and cars must never be "go" at same time.		
REQ-10	"go" means green for pedestrians and both green and yellow for cars.		
REQ-11	The traffic light for the cars always follows the sequence: [GREEN] - [YELLOW] - [RED] - red/yellow.		0 > 2
REQ-12	The traffic light for the pedestrians always follows the sequence red - green.		
REQ-13	Usually, the light for the cars is green.		
- Right Panel (Outline):** Shows a hierarchical view of the requirements, including 'Req IF', 'Specification Docun', and a list of REQ-1 through REQ-21.
- Bottom Panel (Properties):** Shows a table with 'Property' and 'Value' columns. Under 'Misc', the 'Identifier' is listed as '98e40a64-fef8-44a8-adcb-4a598b80b7aa'.

ReqIF support

Traceability to B

Requirements

Formal Model

1

Classifying informal and formal artefacts

The screenshot shows the ProR Eclipse IDE interface. The main window displays a table of artefacts with the following columns: ID, Description, Source, Target, and WRSPM. A magnifying glass is positioned over the WRSPM column, highlighting a dropdown menu with the following options: R, W, R, S, P, M. The table content is as follows:

ID	Description	Source	Target	WRSPM
1	Functional Requirements Artefacts			
1.1	The current [floor] shall be between the [ground_floor] and the [top_floor]			R
1.2	If the [lift cage] is moving [up] or moving [down], the [door] shall be [closed]			R

Support for classifying informal and formal artefacts as W (domain properties), R (requirements) and S (specification).

Requirements

ProR

Formal Model

2

Annotated traces to modelling elements

The screenshot displays the ProR software interface. On the left, the 'Specification.reqif' editor shows requirements such as 'move door' and invariants 'inv3: move ∈ {up,down} ⇒ door = closed' and 'inv4: door ∈ {open,closed}'. On the right, the 'Specification.reqif' table lists requirements with their IDs, descriptions, and links. A magnifying glass highlights the 'Link' column for requirement R-2, showing the link '0▷③▷1' and 'inv3 (m1)'. A blue text box explains the manual creation of traces and the 'Link' column's role in summarizing outgoing and incoming traces.

ID	Description	Source	Target	WRSPM	Link
1.2	R-2: If the [lift cage] is moving [up] or moving [down], the [door] shall be [closed]			R	0▷③▷1 inv3 (m1)
1.3	R-3: The [passenger] can [request] the [lift cage] for a [floor] which is between the [ground_floor] and the [top_floor]				0▷③▷2 inv3 (m2)

Manual creation of traces between requirements and formal model elements is supported via drag and drop. The right column "Link" of the specification editor summarizes the number of outgoing (target) and incoming (source) traces. Selecting an outgoing trace shows the targets properties in the Properties View. Furthermore, traces can be annotated if additional information is necessary.

Requirements

Formal Model

3

Tracing of phenomena used in artefacts

In order to add a uses-trace for an phenomenon to an artefact, the corresponding text passage is put in square brackets.

Red marked text passages reminds the user that an undeclared phenomena is used.

		Description	
1	Ⓜ	Functional Requirements Artefacts	
1.1	Ⓜ R-1	The current [floor] shall be between the [ground_floor] and the [top_floor]	R
1.2	Ⓜ R-2	If the lift cage is moving [up] or moving [down], the [door] shall be [closed]	R
1.3	Ⓜ R-3	The [passenger] can [request] the lift cage for a [floor] which is between the ground_floor and the top_floor	

Unmarked, recognised phenomena are highlighted as well to warn the user about a possible omission.

Blue marked text passages are recognised phenomena.

Change management

3	Ⓡ	World Artefacts	
3.1	Ⓡ W-1	The [lift cage] takes [tf] time units to travel from one [floor] to the next	
3.2	Ⓡ W-2	The [lift cage] may be idle, moving up or moving down	
	▷		
	▷	[act1]	
3.3	Ⓡ W-3	The lift system has [N] [floors]	
	▷		

	W		
	W	0▷Ⓡ▷2	
		inv2 (m0)	
		switch_move (m0)	
		0▷Ⓡ▷1	
		axm2 (c0)	
		▷Ⓡ▷1	
		▷Ⓡ▷1	

When traced formal model elements change, the trace is marked as “suspect” by showing a small icon. Two columns exist for the source and the target of the trace, respectively. The user sees at a glance which requirements or formal model elements need to be revalidated. This is particularly useful if the requirements document becomes large. By double-clicking on the “suspect” icon, the user can mark the trace as “revalidated” and the icon will be removed.

now: Eclipse Foundation Project !

<http://www.eclipse.org/rmf/>



Download

Eclipse Distribution,
Update Site, Dropins



Editor for
ReqIF Data



Documentation

Tutorials, Examples,
Videos, Online Reference



Support

Bug Tracker, Newsgroup
Professional Support

RMF - Requirements Modeling Framework

The vision is to have at least one clean-room implementation of the **OMG ReqIF** standard in form of an EMF model and some rudimentary tooling to edit these models. The idea is to implement the standard so that it is compatible with Eclipse technologies like GMF, Xpand, Acceleo, Sphinx, etc. and other key technologies like CDO.

Reqif Core - The first initial contribution will come from **Itemis** and will include our implementation of the ReqIF and RIF metamodels as .ecore models, including special (de)serializers that map the EMF-models to a ReqIF conforming standard. The model and (de)serializers are already available at itemis and need only be provided.

ProR GUI - The second contribution will come from **Formal Mind** and the **University of Düsseldorf** and will include a **front end that facilitates working with ReqIF data (ProR)**. While ReqIF data could also be edited with the default EMF editor, this is not even remotely practical: a tree view of the requirements, with the details shown in the property view, doesn't allow users to efficiently navigate requirements or get an overview of what's there.

This project was just provisioned. You can see the proposal [here](#)

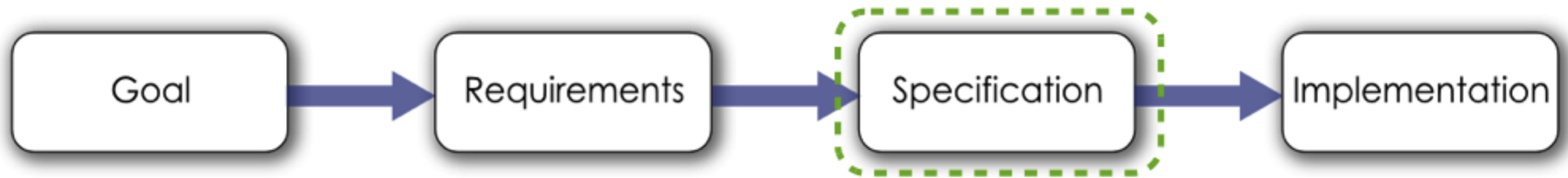
Current Status




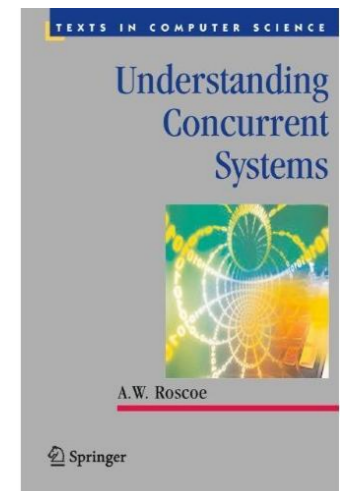
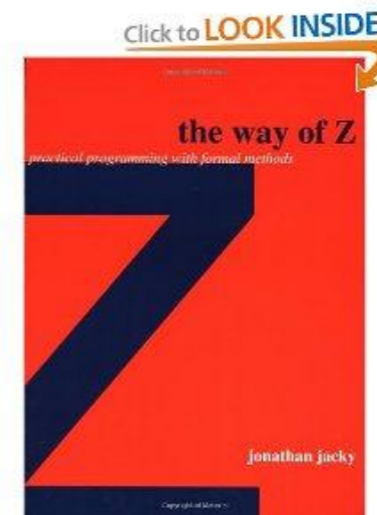
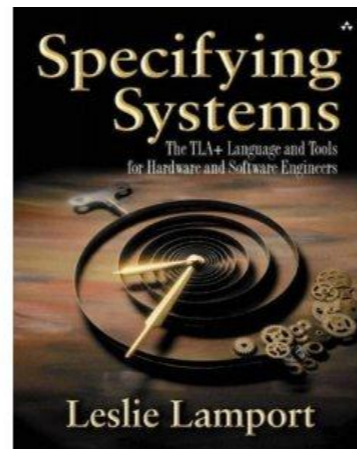
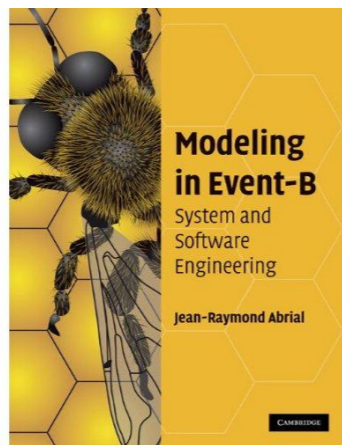
18-Jun-2012 - Third Snapshot Build (0.3.0) **available.**

18-Apr-2012 - Second Snapshot Build (0.2.0) **available.**

Formal Specifications



- 
 - More efficiency in validating formal specifications
 - Optimizing existing tool chains
 - Supports compliance with safety standards



Validation tool for high-level formal models



Animation



Model
Checking



Constraint-
Based
Checking

Constraint Solver for
Predicate Logic, Arithmetic, Set theory,
Relations, Functions, Sequences, ...

SICS⁴
tus

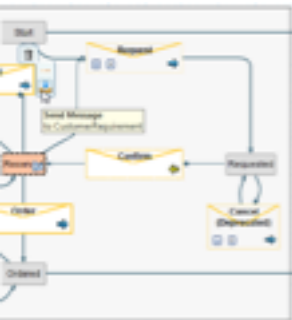
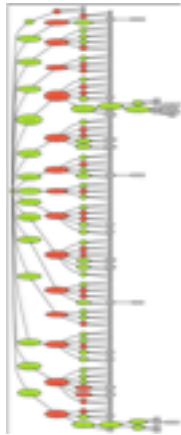


what can ProB do for me ?

my model

B,
Event-B,
Z, TLA

- Model Checking
- Constraint-Based Checking
- Test Generation
- Animation
- Visualization

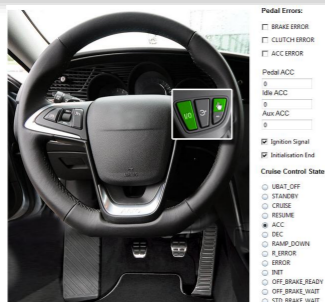


Infinite Functions

Large Data Values

Constraint Solving

Extensive Testing & Validation



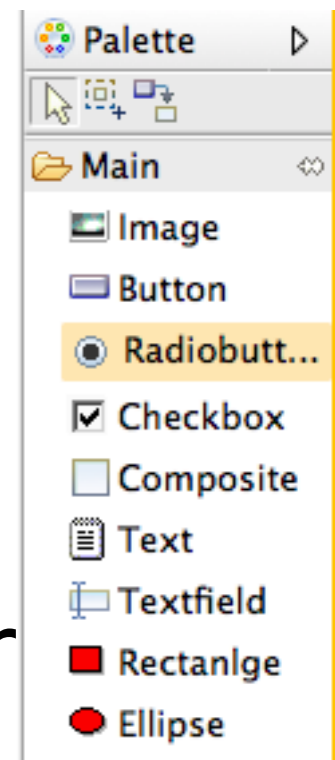
Industrial Usage:
Alstom,
Siemens, ...

Infrastructure
Coverage Reports

BMotionStudio



- on top of ProB
- Editor:
 - link graphical elements with B expressions and predicates
- Important so that **domain experts** can detect errors in your models



B MotionStudio

ProB - controleAcces v1/ca_m01.bum - Rodin Platform - /Users/leuschel/workspaces/Rodin/workspace simon

BMS Run - CrCtl_Terminator_0.5.0/SignalEval_Pedals4_Vis.bms - Rodin Platform

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run ProB Window Help

Events

Checks

Event

- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_ACC_R128a
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_ACC_R128b
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_ACC_R128c
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_ACC_R137
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_ACC_R153a
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_ACC_R153b
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_ACC_R153c
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_ACC_R153d
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_DEC_R129a
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_DEC_R129b
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_DEC_R129c
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_DEC_R138
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_DEC_R161a
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_DEC_R161b
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_DEC_R161c
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_END_DEC_R161d
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_CANCEL_FAST_R404
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_CANCEL_SLOW_R564
- CrCtl_Change_State_CI_ERROR_R406
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_PedalSignals_R532
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_PedalSignals_R539
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_PedalSignals_R_Error_R_401_R402
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_PedalSignals_Error_R407_R409_R44
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_VehicleConditions_R515
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_VehicleConditions_R554
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_VehicleConditions_R516
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_VehicleConditions_R517
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_VehicleConditions_R518
- CrCtl_Change_Mode_VehicleConditions_R527
- CrCtl_Change_ResumeTimer_R522
- CrCtl_Change_ResumeTimer_End_R522
- CrCtl_Change_RampDownTimer_R523
- CrCtl_Change_RampDownTimer_End_R523
- CrCtl_Change_OverrideTimer_R529
- CrCtl_Change_OverrideTimer_End_R529
- CrCtl_Change_Timer_VehicleConditions_R530
- CrCtl_Change_Timer_VehicleConditions_R556

CrCtl_Comb2_Normal_Vis

CrCtl_Comb2_Normal

SignalEval_Pedals4_Vis (CrCtl_Comb2_Nor

SignalEval_Level3

State

Progress

Properties

Pedal Errors:

- BRAKE ERROR
- CLUTCH ERROR
- ACC ERROR

Pedal ACC

0

Idle ACC

0

Aux ACC

0

- Ignition Signal
- Initialisation End

Cruise Control State:

- UBAT_OFF
- STANDBY
- CRUISE
- RESUME
- ACC
- DEC
- RAMP_DOWN
- R_ERROR
- ERROR
- INIT
- OFF_BRAKE_READY
- OFF_BRAKE_WAIT
- STD_BRAKE_WAIT

Name

Value

Previous value

P_CrCtl_Acceleration	0	0
P_CrCtl_EnvTimeControl	0	0
P_CrCtl_Mode	UBAT_OFF	UBAT_OFF
P_CrCtl_Output_Mode	UBAT_OFF	UBAT_OFF
P_CrCtl_Output_TargetSpeed_Speed	0	0
P_CrCtl_Output_TargetSpeed_Status	UNDEFINED	UNDEFINED
P_CrCtl_TargetAcceleration	0	0
P_CrCtl_TargetSpeed_Speed	0	0
P_CrCtl_TargetSpeed_Status	UNDEFINED	UNDEFINED
P_CrCtl_Timer_OverrideTimer	0	0
P_CrCtl_Timer_RampDownTimer	0	0
P_CrCtl_Timer_ResumeTimer	0	0
P_Env_CIS_ACC	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_CANCEL	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_DEC	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_ENDACC	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_ENDDEC	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_ERROR	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_MAIN	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_MAIN_CAN	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_RESUME_TIPUP	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_CIS_SET_TIPDOWN	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_DemandedAcceleration	0	0
P_Env_IgnitionSignal	TRUE	FALSE
P_Env_InitEnd	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_Output_Mode_Driver	DISPLAY_OFF	DISPLAY_OFF
P_Env_Output_Mode_ECU	ECU_INIT	ECU_INIT
P_Env_Output_TargetSpeed_Speed	0	0
P_Env_Output_TargetSpeed_Status	DISPLAY_SPEED	DISPLAY_SPEED
P_Env_PS_ACC_ERROR	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_PS_BRAKE_ERROR	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_PS_BRAKE_PRESSED	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_PS_CLUTCH_ERROR	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_PS_CLUTCH_PRESSED	TRUE	TRUE
P_Env_Time	0	0
P_Env_Time_Aux	0	0
P_Env_VehicleAcceleration	0	0
P_Env_VehicleSpeed	0	0
P_Env_Vehicle_AuxAcc	0	0
P_Env_Vehicle_ComfortSwitchOffCond	T_Env_Vehicle_...	T_Env_Vehicle_...
P_Env_Vehicle_CrCtlOverride	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_Vehicle_DisturbingAcc	0	0
P_Env_Vehicle_ErrorCond	T_Env_Vehicle_...	T_Env_Vehicle_...
P_Env_Vehicle_IdleAcc	0	0
P_Env_Vehicle_InitRequest	FALSE	FALSE
P_Env_Vehicle_PedalAcc	0	0
P_Env_Vehicle_SwitchOffCond	T_Env_Vehicle_...	T_Env_Vehicle_...

Formulas

- invariants T T
- axioms T T
- theorems (on constants)
- guards

Event-B Explorer

CrCtl_Terminator_0.5.0

- c0
- c1
- c2
- c3
- c4
- c5
- theorems
- CrCtl_Comb1_Final
- CrCtl_Comb1_Group
- CrCtl_Comb1_Instatiation

BMS Errors

Current State: Env_IgnitionSignal (57)

Detail

Location	Description
----------	-------------

kvrV (kvrM.bum - EventB) kvrM

Vessel data

Length (meters):

max. speed ≤ 7 knots

not practicable to exhibit sidelights

moored (ashore)
 sailing
 power driven
 under oars (rowed)
 anchored where no other vessels normally navigate
 anchored elsewhere
 aground

test1
 test2

State Ltl Counter-Example

Name
vesseltype

Formulas

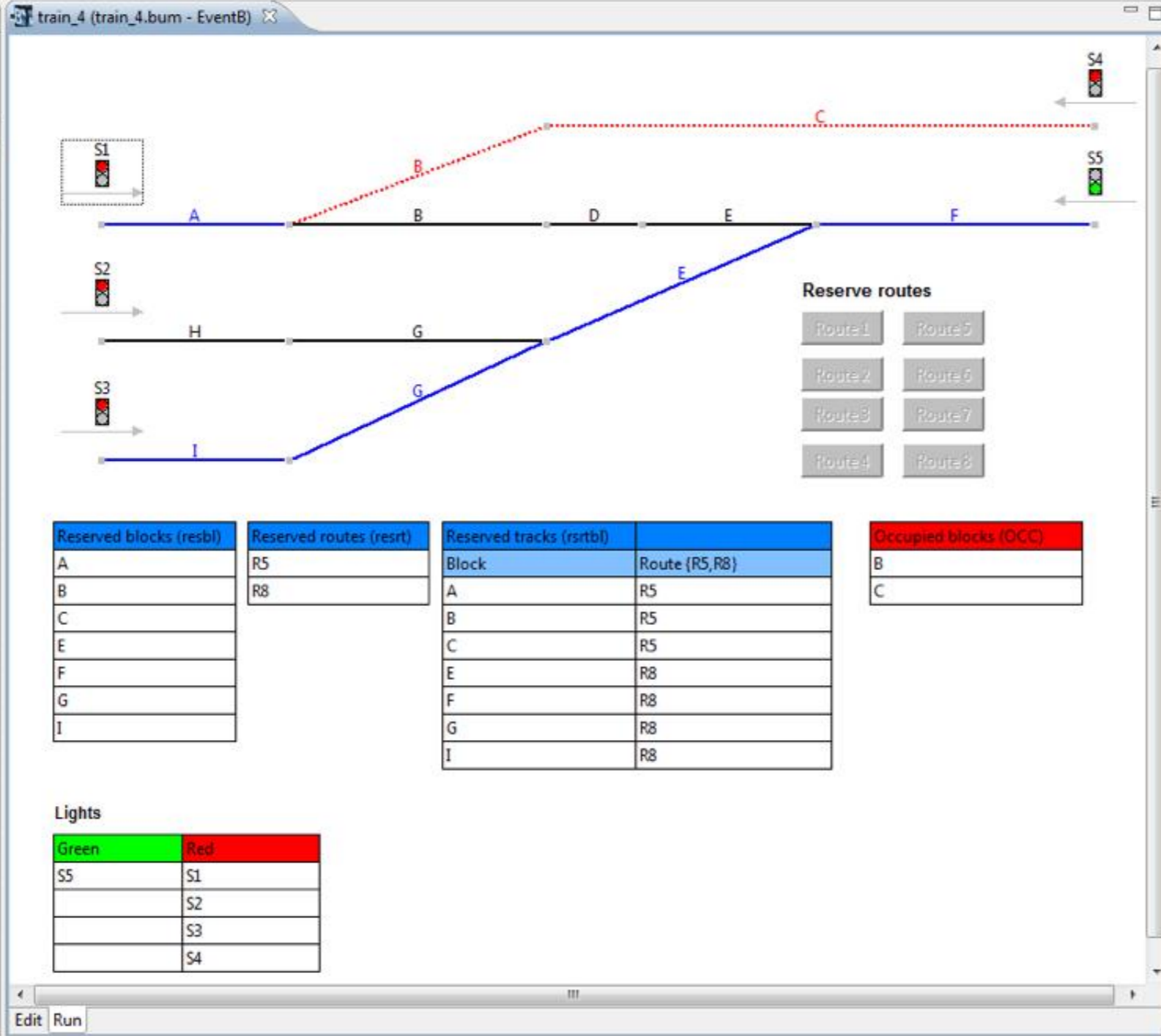
- invariants
 - vessellength $\in \mathbb{N}$
 - underway \in vesselstate \Rightarrow anchored \notin v
 - anchored \in vesselstate \Rightarrow underway \notin v
 - aground \in vesselstate \Rightarrow anchored \notin ve
 - moored \in vesselstate \Rightarrow anchored \notin ves
 - lightArc \in LIGHT \leftrightarrow N
 - lightArc(towinglight) = lightArc(stern
 - lightArcFrom(towinglight) = lightArcFr
 - lightArcTo(towinglight) = lightArcTo(s
 - lightArc(sidelightStarboard) = lightAr
 - vesseltype = powerdriven \wedge underway \in
 - vesseltype = powerdriven \wedge (underway \in
 - vesseltype = powerdriven \wedge (underway \in
 - vesseltype = powerdriven \wedge (underway \in
 - vesseltype = powerdriven \wedge (underway \in
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 - vesseltype = rowed \wedge underway \in vessel
 - allroundlights $\in \mathbb{N} \leftrightarrow$ COLOR
 - card(allroundlights) ≤ 7
 - posX $\in \mathbb{N}$
- axioms

invariant violated! **no event**

Events

Checks

Event	Param
route_reservation	
route_freeing	
FRONT_MOVE_1	F
FRONT_MOVE_2	
BACK_MOVE_1	
BACK_MOVE_2	C
point_positioning	
route_formation	



Reserved blocks (resbl)
A
B
C
E
F
G
I

Reserved routes (resrt)
R5
R8

Reserved tracks (rsrtbl)	Block	Route (R5,R8)
A	R5	
B	R5	
C	R5	
E	R8	
F	R8	
G	R8	
I	R8	

Occupied blocks (OCC)
B
C

Lights

Green	Red
S5	S1
	S2
	S3
	S4

State

Name	Value
train_ctx0	
fst	{(R1→A), (R2→A)...
lst	{(R1→C), (R2→F)...
nxt	{(R1→{(A→B), (B...
rtbl	{(A→R1), (A→R2)...
train_ctx1	
SIG	{(A→S1), (C→S4)...
train_ctx2	
blpt	∅
lft	∅
rht	∅
* train_0	
* OCC	{B,C}
resbl	{A,B,C,E,F,G,I}
resrt	{R5,R8}
rsrtbl	{(A→R5), (B→R5)...
* train_1	
LBT	{C}
TRK	{(B→A), (C→B), (...}
frm	{R5,R8}
* OCC	{B,C}
resbl	{A,B,C,E,F,G,I}
resrt	{R5,R8}
rsrtbl	{(A→R5), (B→R5)...
* train_2	
rdy	{R8}
LBT	{C}
TRK	{(B→A), (C→B), (...}
frm	{R5,R8}
* OCC	{B,C}
resbl	{A,B,C,E,F,G,I}
resrt	{R5,R8}
rsrtbl	{(A→R5), (B→R5)...
* train_3	
GRN	{S5}

Invariant ok | no event errors detected

2. Data Validation



M

1

s, automatisse



1
ennes

La Défense



Worldwide implementations (2012) of systems embedding software generated from B models.



Is it consistent ?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
2	Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
3	Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
4	Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.55	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_006	23		
5	Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
6	Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
7	Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.125	Y					
8	Route_tx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
9	Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
10	Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
11	EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
12	EndLine_001	1		E	Route_vx_002		1		
13	Signal_xs_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
14	Signal_xs_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
15	Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128		0	N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
16	Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005		0	N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Is it safe ?

Is it correct ?



Dream

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
2	Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
3	Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
4	Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.55	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_006	23		
5	Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
6	Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
7	Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.125	Y					
8	Route_tx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
9	Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
10	Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
11	EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
12	EndLine_001	1		E	Route_vx_002		1		
13	Signal_xs_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
14	Signal_xs_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
15	Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128			0 N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
16	Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			0 N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Formal Properties

high-level language (B,...)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
2	Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
3	Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
4	Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.55	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_006	23		
5	Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
6	Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
7	Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.125	Y					
8	Route_tx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
9	Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
10	Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
11	EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
12	EndLine_001	1		E	Route_vx_002		1		
13	Signal_xs_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
14	Signal_xs_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
15	Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128			0 N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
16	Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			0 N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Error location & diagnosis

```

1 MACHINE SearchForFile
2 USES LibraryFiles, LibraryStrings
3 DEFINITIONS
4   target == "sicstus";
5   GOAL == (found=TRUE);
6   SET_PREF_MAX_OPERATIONS == 256
7 VARIABLES cur, found
8 INVARIANT
9   cur : STRING & found : BOOL
10 INITIALISATION cur := "/usr/local" || found := FALSE
11 OPERATIONS
12   r <-- Found PRE target : files(cur) THEN r := cur ||
13   NavigateInto = PRE x:directories(cur) THEN cur := a
14   IsFile = f:files(cur) THEN skip END */
15 EN
16
17

```

demo

```

{}
>>>> directories("/usr/local/lib")

{"HTTP-3001.1.4", "ImageMagick-6.2.9", "ImageMagick-6
, "coq", "fpc", "gettext", "graphviz", "pkgconfig", "xema
0.5.0.0"}

>>>> files(cur)

{"sicstus", "sicstus-4.1.1", "sicstus-4.1.3", "spconfi
, "spdet-4.1.1", "spdet-4.1.3", "spld", "spld-4.1.
.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-
.1", "ref-4.1.1"}

>>>> cur := file(r)

20

>>>>

```



State Properties

```

invariant_ok
files = %x.(x : STRING|FILES/*EXT:*/(x))
directories = %x.(x : STRING|DIRECTORIES/
current_directory = "."
file_exists = %x.(x : STRING|bool(FILE_EXISTS
directory_exists = %x.(x : STRING|bool(DIR
append = %(x,y).(x : STRING & y : STRING|S
length = %x.(x : STRING|STRING_LENGTH/*
split = %(x,y).(x : STRING & y : STRING|STR
cur = "/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
found = TRUE

```



Enabled Operations

```

Found-->"/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
NavigateInto("sp-4.1.1")
NavigateInto("sp-4.1.3")

```



History

```

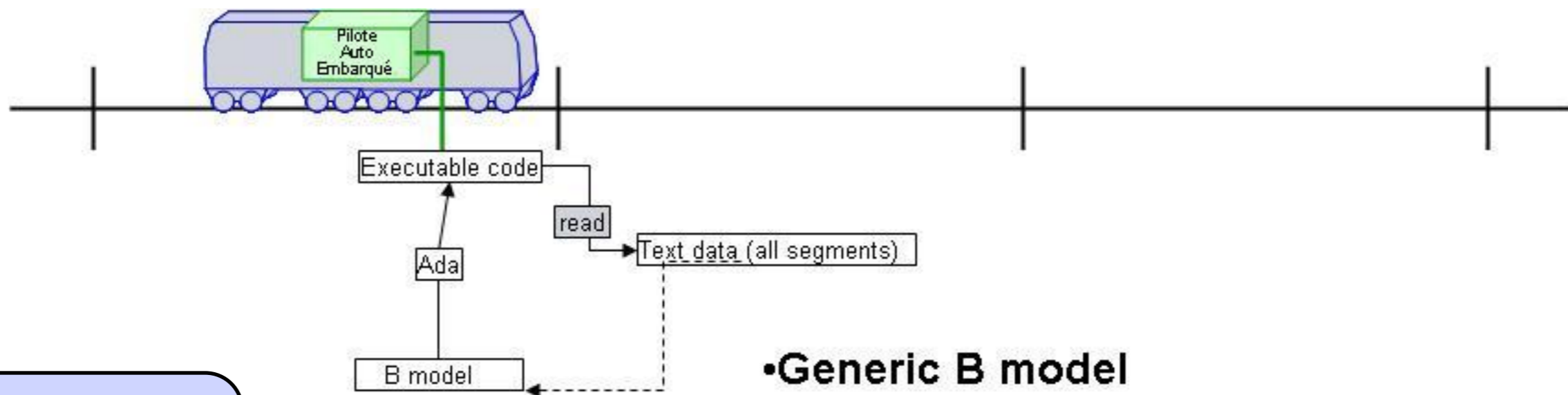
Found-->"/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
NavigateInto("bin")
NavigateInto("sicstus4.1")
INITIALISATION("/usr/local",FALSE)
SETUP_CONSTANTS(%x.(x : STRING|FILES/

```

how it all began



- Deploy Project: Scalability issue at Siemens for data validation



- Generic B model
- Text Data with the entire line (all segments)

Problems :

- Make sure the assumptions in the B model are correct for all segments

Considerable work

147 Assertions

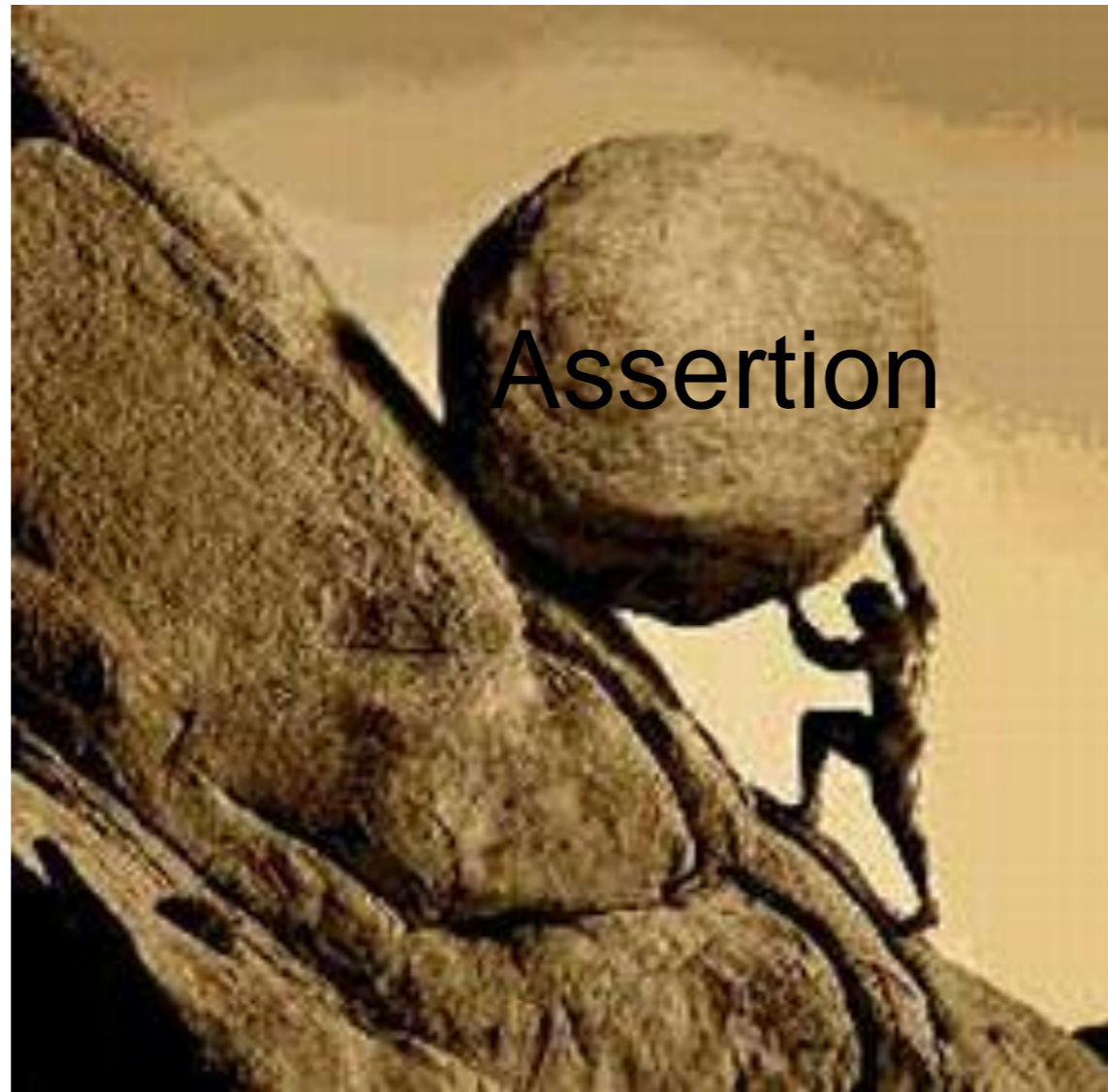
san
juan

147 Assertions

```
t_iti_partiel_acs & bb : cfg_cdv_aig & aa |-> bb : t_iti_partiel_acs
  <| cfg_ipart_cdv_transit_dernier_i |> cfg_cdv_aig => bb :
  cfg_ipart_cdv_transit_liste_i[(cfg_ipart_cdv_transit_deb(aa) ..
  cfg_ipart_cdv_transit_fin(aa))] cfg_ipart_pc1_adj_i~[TRUE] <:
  t_iti_partiel_acs cfg_ipart_pc2_adj_i~[TRUE] <:
  t_iti_partiel_acs cfg_ipart_pc1_adj_i~[TRUE] ^
  cfg_ipart_pc2_adj_i~[TRUE] = {}
  cfg_ipart_aig_tild_liste_i~[t_iti_partiel_acs] <: t_liste_acs
  cfg_ipart_aig_tild_liste_i~[t_iti_partiel_acs] <: NATURAL
  cfg_ipart_aig_liste_i~[t_aig_acs] <: t_liste_acs
  cfg_ipart_aig_liste_i~[t_aig_acs] <: NATURAL
  cfg_ipart_cdv_transit_liste_i~[cfg_cdv_aig] <: t_liste_acs
  cfg_ipart_cdv_transit_liste_i~[cfg_cdv_aig] <: NATURAL
  cfg_ipart_cdv_zdest_sscant_liste_i~[cfg_cdv_block] <:
  t_liste_acs cfg_ipart_cdv_zdest_sscant_liste_i~[cfg_cdv_block]
```

147 Assertions

situation before deploy



san juan: 80 assertions had to be checked
manually

current situation

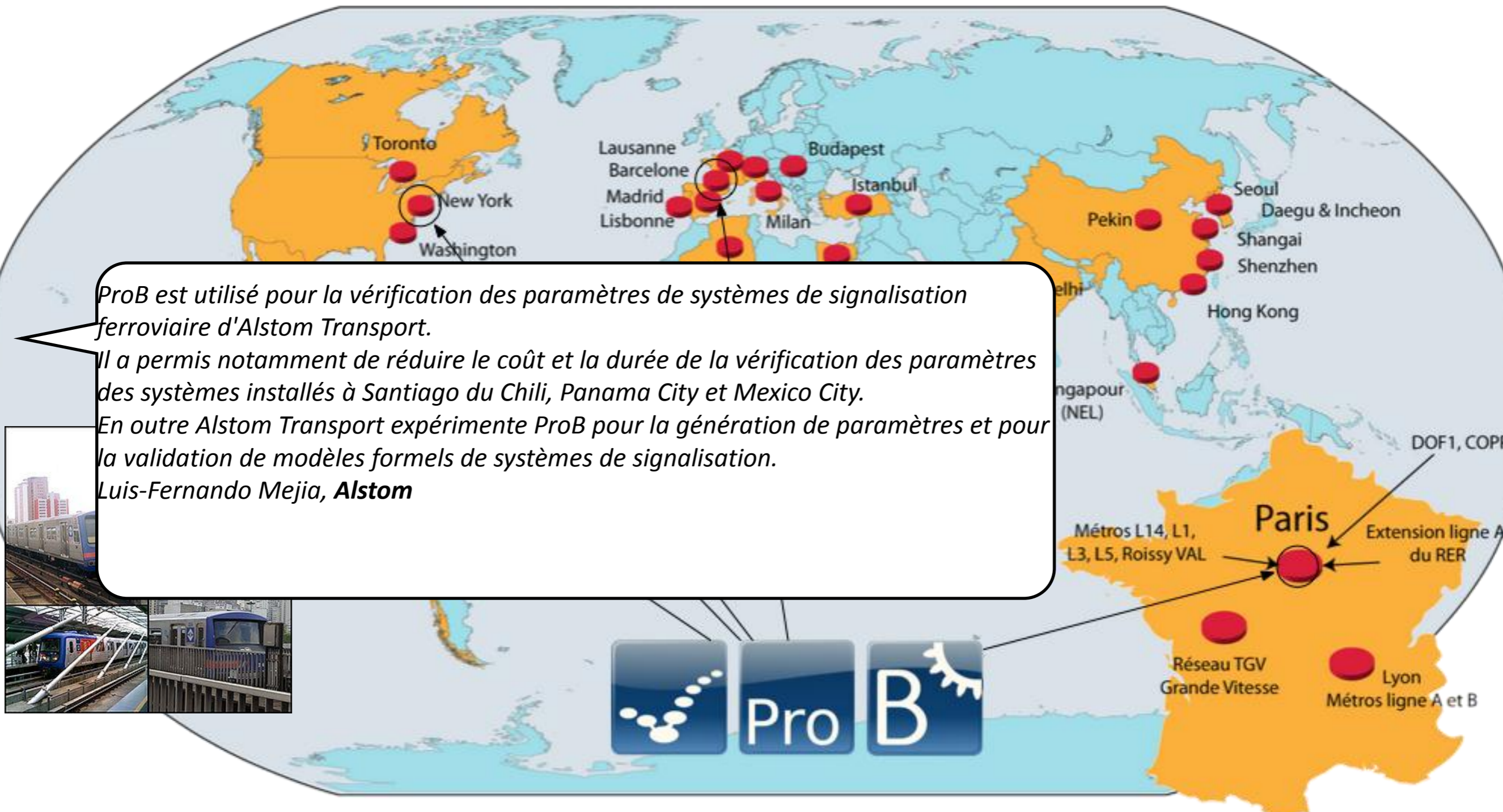
- validation can be done in minutes
- more reliable, better feedback
- much bigger and new problems can be tackled (on-board data)

The work done with ProB is a great success. Thanks to the automatization and ProB, the wayside data validation is quicker, easier and complete

Use of the B Method developed by



Metros and Trains equipped with B SIL4 software



São Paulo line 4

- 210 files, >30,000 lines of B
- >2500 assertions, >32,000 properties to be checked
- some very large sets (e.g., 1..65535), some infinite sets (e.g., INTEGER - {x})
- inconsistencies found !



Sector	Predicates	TRUE	FALSE	UNKNOWN	TIMEOUT
<i>pas_as_inv_s036.html</i>	1465	1459	6	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s037.html</i>	1165	1460	5	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s038.html</i>	1465	1457	8	0	0



Table 1.3 Paris line 1 (ZC)

Sector	Predicates	TRUE	FALSE	UNKNOWN	TIMEOUT
<i>pas_as_inv_s011.html</i>	1503	1501	2	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s012.html</i>	1503	1498	5	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s013.html</i>	1503	1496	7	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s014.html</i>	1503	1499	4	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s015.html</i>	1503	1498	5	0	0
<i>pas_as_inv_s016.html</i>	1503	1498	5	0	0

Paris line 1 (PAL) . PAL (Pilote Automatique Ligne) is a controller line who realizes the Automatic Train Supervision (ATS) function of CBTC systems. The B models of PAL consisted of 74 files with over 10,000 lines of B. In all 2024 assertions about concrete data of the PAL needed to be checked. ProB found 12 in under 5 minutes. These problems have been examined and confirmed by manual inspection afterward at Siemens.

Why B ?

Why ProB ?

Challenges

decidable/
efficient

● C

● Prolog

Alloy ●

B ●

Z ●

declarative/expressive



```

1 MACHINE SearchForFile
2 USES LibraryFiles, LibraryStrings
3 DEFINITIONS
4   target == "sicstus";
5   GOAL == (found=TRUE);
6   SET_PREF_MAX_OPERATIONS == 256
7 VARIABLES cur, found
8 INVARIANT
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10 INITIALISATION cur := "/usr/local" || found := FALSE
11 OPERATIONS
12   r <-- Found PRE target : files(cur) THEN r := cur ||
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14   IsFile = f:files(cur) THEN skip END */
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16
17

```

demo

```

{}
>>>> directories("/usr/local/lib")

{"HTTP-3001.1.4", "ImageMagick-6.2.9", "ImageMagick-6
, "coq", "fpc", "gettext", "graphviz", "pkgconfig", "xema
0.5.0.0"}

>>>> files(cur)

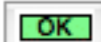
{"sicstus", "sicstus-4.1.1", "sicstus-4.1.3", "spconfi
, "spdet-4.1.1", "spdet-4.1.3", "spld", "spld-4.1.
.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-
.1", "ref-4.1.1"}

>>>> cur := file(r)

20

>>>>

```



State Properties

```

invariant_ok
files = %x.(x : STRING|FILES/*EXT:*/(x))
directories = %x.(x : STRING|DIRECTORIES/
current_directory = "."
file_exists = %x.(x : STRING|bool(FILE_EXISTS
directory_exists = %x.(x : STRING|bool(DIR
append = %(x,y).(x : STRING & y : STRING|S
length = %x.(x : STRING|STRING_LENGTH/*
split = %(x,y).(x : STRING & y : STRING|STR
cur = "/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
found = TRUE

```



Enabled Operations

```

Found-->"/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
NavigateInto("sp-4.1.1")
NavigateInto("sp-4.1.3")

```



History

```

Found-->"/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
NavigateInto("bin")
NavigateInto("sicstus4.1")
INITIALISATION("/usr/local",FALSE)
SETUP_CONSTANTS(%x.(x : STRING|FILES/

```


Why B & ProB

The most expressive language
in the world

> 2,500 years of human
experience

Unambiguous,
Easy to express,
Easy to understand,
Easy to adapt

Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.30	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_006	23		
Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.121	Y					
Route_vx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
EndLine_001	1		E		Route_vx_002	1		
Signal_w_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
Signal_w_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128			O N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			O N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Formal Properties



Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.30	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_006	23		
Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.121	Y					
Route_vx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
EndLine_001	1		E		Route_vx_002	1		
Signal_w_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
Signal_w_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128			O N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			O N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Intelligible
Feedback
on your data

Why ProB

Name	ID	IP	Type	Uplink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_wv_002	345		
Route_wv_002	128		R	Route_wv_002	EndLine_000	128		
Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.30	S	Route_wv_128	Route_tx_006	23		
Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_wv_128	291		
Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.121	Y					
Route_w_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_wv_002	110		
Route_wv_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_wv_002	145		
Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_wv_128	Route_tx_005	34		
EndLine_000	0		E		Route_wv_002	1		
EndLine_001	1		E		Route_wv_002	1		
Signal_w_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_wv_128		22		
Signal_w_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_wv_128			O N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			O N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Formal Properties



Name	ID	IP	Type	Uplink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_wv_002	345		
Route_wv_002	128		R	Route_wv_002	EndLine_000	128		
Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.30	S	Route_wv_128	Route_tx_006	23		
Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_wv_128	291		
Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.121	Y					
Route_w_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_wv_002	110		
Route_wv_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_wv_002	145		
Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_wv_128	Route_tx_005	34		
EndLine_000	0		E		Route_wv_002	1		
EndLine_001	1		E		Route_wv_002	1		
Signal_w_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_wv_128		22		
Signal_w_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_wv_128			O N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			O N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Efficient Engine
Fully Automatic
Validated Engine

In use by
Siemens,
Alstom,...

Why ProB

Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
Switch_w_003	256	192.16.4.30	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_006	23		
Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.121	Y					
Route_vx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
EndLine_001	1		E		Route_vx_002	1		
Signal_w_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
Signal_w_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128			O N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			O N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Formal Properties



Open Source Core
Command-line interfaces
Java-API

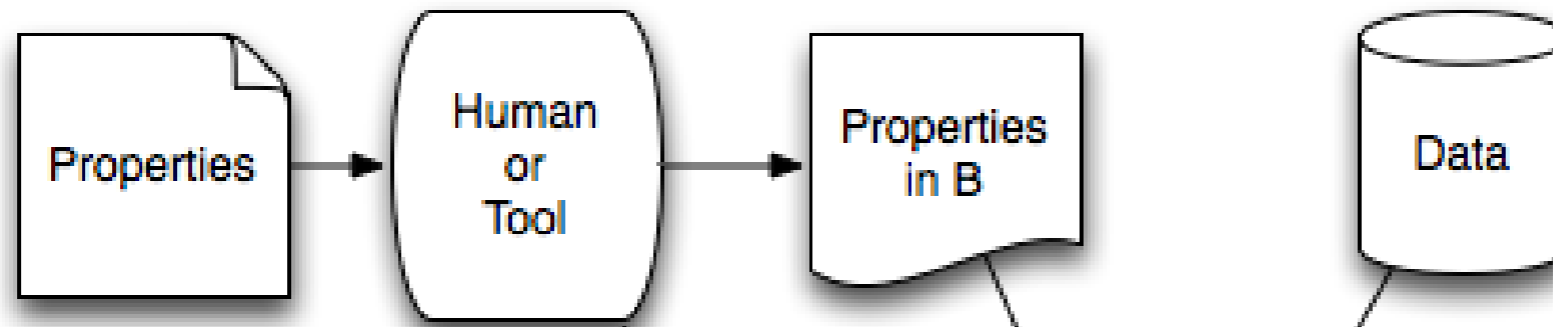
Name	ID	IP	Type	UpLink	DownLink	Length	GPS 1	GPS 2
Route_tx_001	243		R	Route_tx_005	Route_vx_002	345		
Route_vx_002	128		R	Route_vx_002	EndLine_000	128		
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Relay_s_004	12	192.16.4.10	Y				N 50.85 963	O 6.84 201
Route_tx_005	3		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_128	291		
Relay_s_001	55	192.16.4.121	Y					
Route_vx_006	22		R	EndLine_001	Route_vx_002	110		
Route_vx_128	127		R	Route_tx_006	Route_vx_002	145		
Switch_w_009	242	192.16.4.10	S	Route_vx_128	Route_tx_005	34		
EndLine_000	0		E		Route_vx_002	1		
EndLine_001	1		E		Route_vx_002	1		
Signal_w_002	32	192.16.4.12	G	Route_vx_128		22		
Signal_w_003	33	192.16.4.13	G	Route_tx_006		51		
Balise_b_001	301		B	Route_vx_128			O N 50.85 933	O 6.84 508
Balise_b_002	302		B	Route_tx_005			O N 50.86 123	O 6.84 550

Can fit into your process



Summary

very expressive

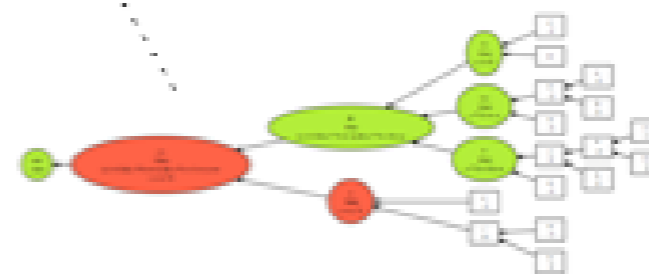


efficient



validated

[Infrastructure Coverage Reports](#)



good feedback

probcli fits into design flow

DTVT

- Tool based on ProB developed by
 - ClearSy, Alstom, Formal Mind



E_a_trainDynamicDeparture_minimum_speed

Description :

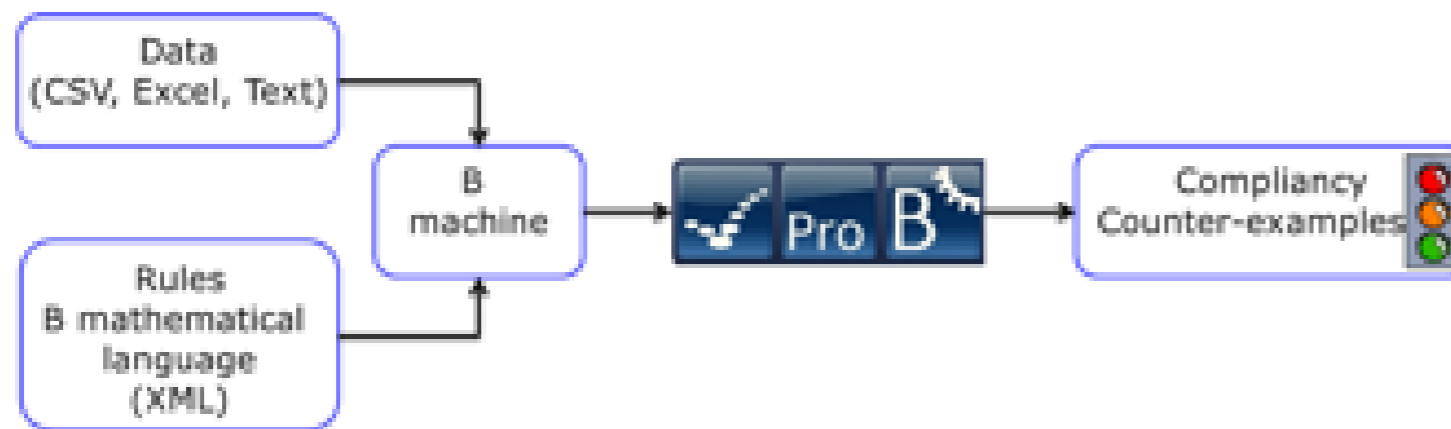
Train dynamic departure minimum speed

Type :

E_a_trainDynamicDeparture_minimum_speed : INT → FLOAT

Range Excel du domaine : Train_Dynamics!A7:A27

Range Excel du codomaine : Train_Dynamics!M7:M27



- ✘ DE_ATC000P
 - ✔ Rule_DE_ATC000P_0001
 - ✔ Rule_DE_ATC000P_0002
 - ✔ Rule_DE_ATC000P_0003
 - ✔ Rule_DE_ATC000P_0004
- ✘ Rule_DE_ATC000P_0005
 - ✘ ZC US_B has 2 defined trackside (MAAP)
 - ✘ ZC US_C has 2 defined trackside (MAAP)
 - ✘ ZC US_A has 2 defined trackside (MAAP)

Propriété VS_G52 :

Règle associée : 104

Description :

Les zones de freinage ne se recouvrent pas.

Expression formelle :

```
f (r1, r2) = r1 = t_regenerativeBraking &  
r2 = t_regenerativeBraking &  
r1 != r2  
no  
a_regeneratBrakingArea(r1)  
[no a_regeneratBrakingArea(r2) /> t_areaEstArea(Area)]
```

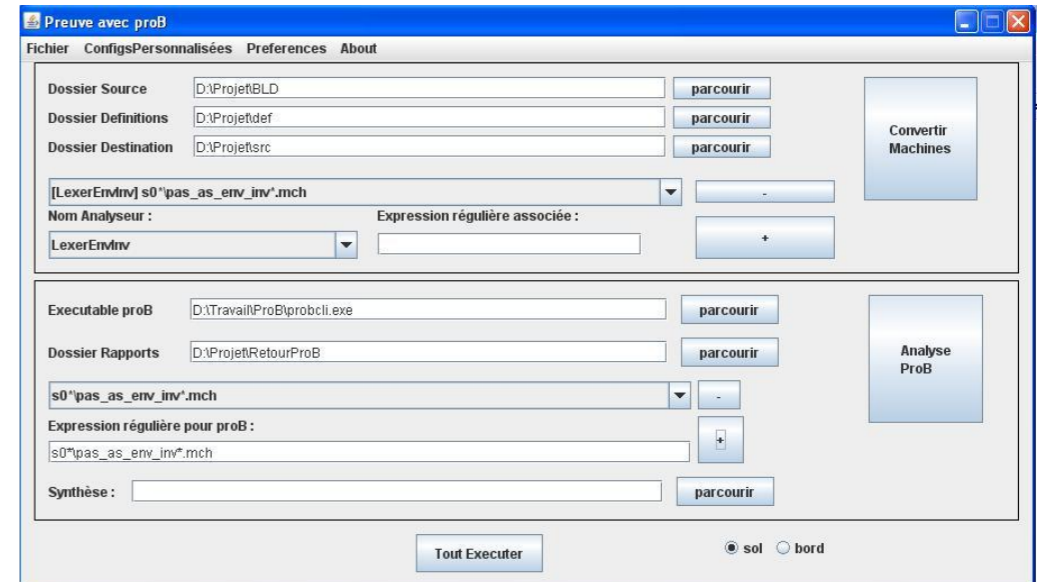


the future

- B as a high-level
 - query language
 - constraint-solving language
 - programming language

b as high-level query language

- data validation:
 - Siemens
 - Alstom, ClearSy, ...
- many properties can be conveniently expressed in B and now be checked on real data with ProB
- double chain possible: Ovado, ProB-Kodkod, PyProB (in development)



b as a high-level constraint solving language

- very easy to express properties:

@perm $p \in \text{Nodes} \rightsquigarrow \text{Nodes}$

@iso $\forall x, y \cdot (x \in \text{Nodes} \wedge y \in \text{Nodes} \Rightarrow (x \mapsto y \in \text{graph1} \Leftrightarrow p(x) \mapsto p(y) \in \text{graph2}))$

@ctype $\text{colour} \in \text{Vtx} \rightarrow 1 \dots \text{maxcol}$

@alldiff $(\forall i, j \cdot i \mapsto j \in \text{graph1} \Rightarrow \text{colour}(i) \neq \text{colour}(j))$

THE EVOLUTION OF PROGRAMMING



1954 FORTRAN



```
*  
C Hello World in Fortran 77  
C (lines must be 6 characters indented)  
*  
PROGRAM HELLOW  
WRITE(UNIT=*, FMT=*) 'Hello World'  
END
```

1958 LISP

(print "Hello World")



1959 COBOL

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.  
PROGRAM-ID. HelloWorld.  
AUTHOR. Fabritius.
```

```
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.  
CONFIGURATION SECTION.  
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
```

```
DATA DIVISION.  
FILE SECTION.  
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.  
LINKAGE SECTION.
```

```
PROCEDURE DIVISION.  
DISPLAY "Hello World".  
STOP RUN.
```



1962 SIMULA

```
begin  
  OutText("Hello World");  
  OutImage  
end
```

1964 BASIC

PRINT "Hello World"

1968 PASCAL

```
PROGRAM HelloWorld;  
BEGIN  
  WRITELN('Hello World');  
END.
```

Nintendo

1983 C++

```
#include <stdio.h>
```



2001 C#

```
// Hello World in C#

using System;
class HelloWorld {
    static void Main() {
        Console.WriteLine("Hello World");
    }
}
```

2002 .NET

supports several programming languages which allows language interoperability (each language can use code written in other languages).



2005 RUBY-ON-RAILS

In Ruby, everything is an object

```
code = puts "Hello World!"
```



2009 NODE.JS

Written in JavaScript, reduces overhead on the web server.

```
var http = require('http');
```

```
http.createServer(function
(request, response) {
    response.writeHead(200,
    {'Content-Type':
    'text/plain'});
    response.end('Hello World\n');
}).listen(8000);
```

```
console.log('Server running at
http://localhost:8000/');
```



2012± ????
What will the future bring?

```

1 MACHINE SearchForFile
2 USES LibraryFiles, LibraryStrings
3 DEFINITIONS
4   target == "sicstus";
5   GOAL == (found=TRUE);
6   SET_PREF_MAX_OPERATIONS == 256
7 VARIABLES cur, found
8 INVARIANT
9   cur : STRING & found : BOOL
10 INITIALISATION cur := "/usr/local" || found := FALSE
11 OPERATIONS
12   r <-- Found PRE target : files(cur) THEN r := cur ||
13   NavigateInto = PRE x:directories(cur) THEN cur := a
14   IsFile = f:files(cur) THEN skip END */
15 EN
16
17

```

demo

```

{}
>>>> directories("/usr/local/lib")

{"HTTP-3001.1.4", "ImageMagick-6.2.9", "ImageMagick-6
, "coq", "fpc", "gettext", "graphviz", "pkgconfig", "xema
0.5.0.0"}

>>>> files(cur)

{"sicstus", "sicstus-4.1.1", "sicstus-4.1.3", "spconfi
, "spdet-4.1.1", "spdet-4.1.3", "spld", "spld-4.1.
.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-4.1.1", "splm-
.1", "ref-4.1.1"}

>>>> cur := file(r)

20

>>>>

```



State Properties

```

invariant_ok
files = %x.(x : STRING|FILES/*EXT:*/(x))
directories = %x.(x : STRING|DIRECTORIES/
current_directory = "."
file_exists = %x.(x : STRING|bool(FILE_EXISTS
directory_exists = %x.(x : STRING|bool(DIR
append = %(x,y).(x : STRING & y : STRING|S
length = %x.(x : STRING|STRING_LENGTH/*
split = %(x,y).(x : STRING & y : STRING|STR
cur = "/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
found = TRUE

```



Enabled Operations

```

Found-->"/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
NavigateInto("sp-4.1.1")
NavigateInto("sp-4.1.3")

```



History

```

Found-->"/usr/local/sicstus4.1/bin"
NavigateInto("bin")
NavigateInto("sicstus4.1")
INITIALISATION("/usr/local",FALSE)
SETUP_CONSTANTS(%x.(x : STRING|FILES/

```

b as a high-level programming language

- Alstom ongoing project:
 - large data (cf data validation)
 - find data (cf constraint solving)
 - computation: infinite functions, recursive functions, external functions (sin, cos, ...)
 - efficiency important

conclusion

- move systems engineering to the next level
- move B to next level
 - ProB, BMotionStudio, ProR



formalmind
science for systems engineering

thank you

- <http://www.formalmind.com/>



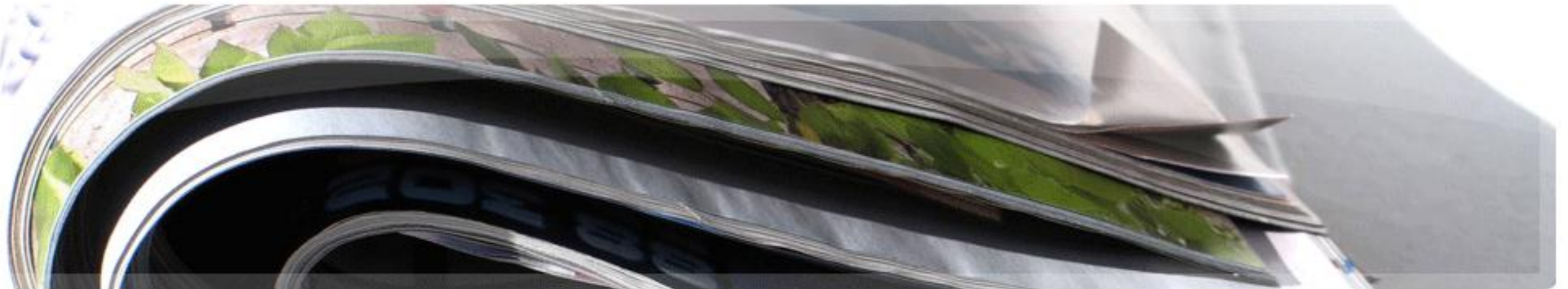
Systems Engineering

Science

Tools

Industries

Newsfeed / Blog



backup slides

CBC Deadlock Checking

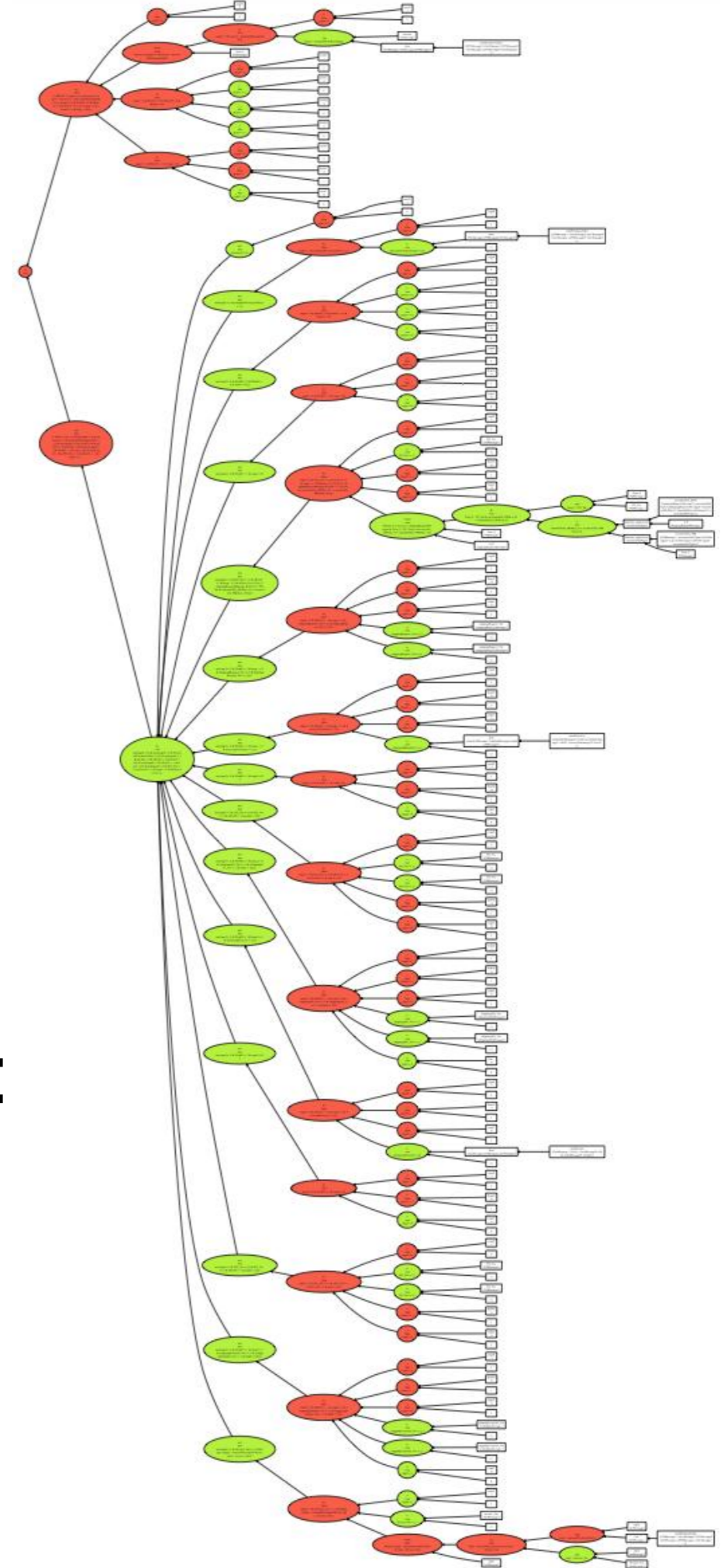
- successful Deploy case study with Bosch

BPEL Example:

SMT Solvers
Plugin + Z3:

ProB:

```
$z3 -smt2 dlf1_z3.smt  
...WARNING: pulled nested quantifier to be able to find  
an useable pattern (quantifier id: k!405)unknown
```



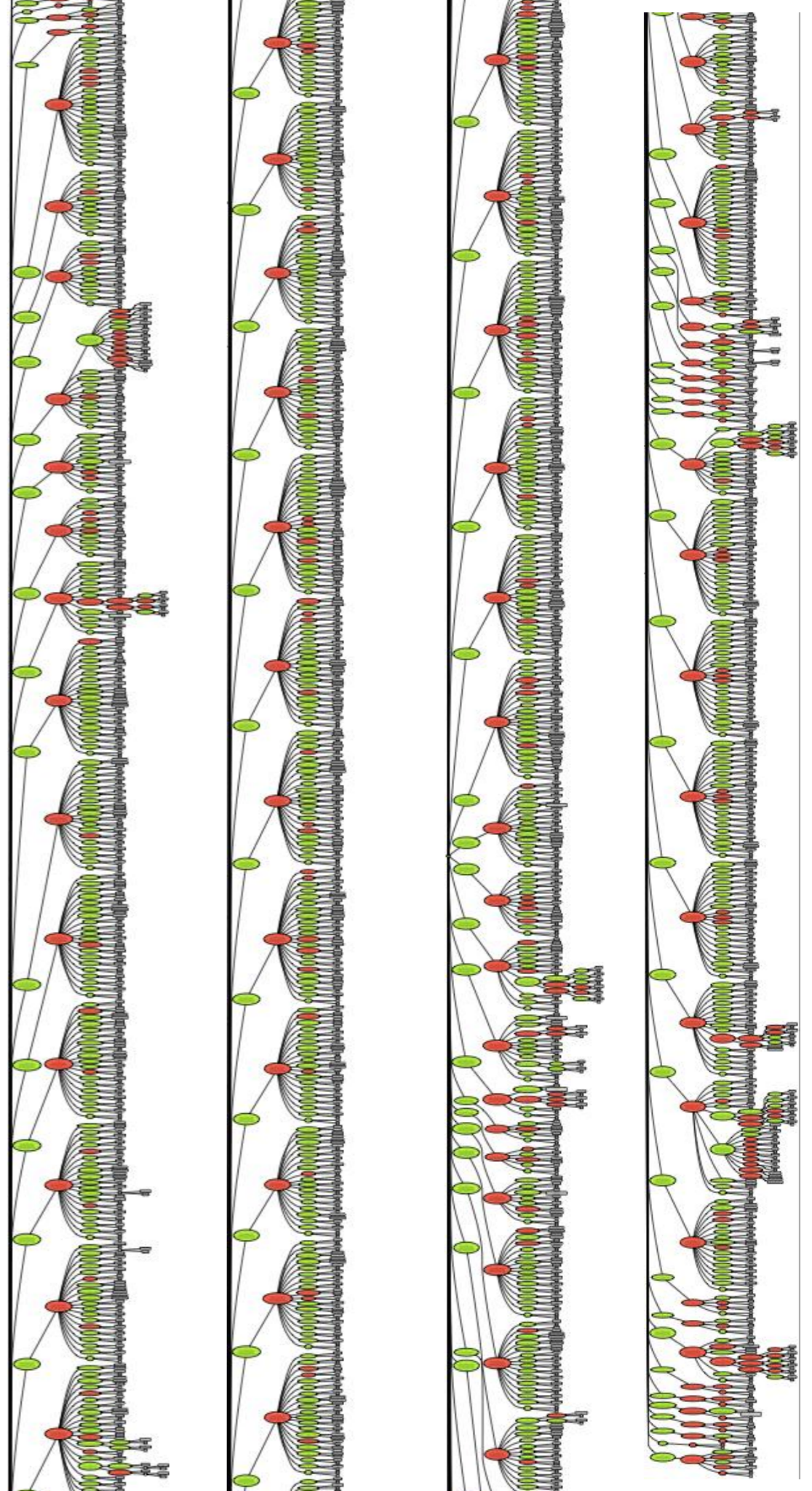
Event	Parameter(s)
Purchase_Order_Process	
Receive_Order	
Purchase_Order_Processing	
Arrange_Logistics	
Assign_Customer_Info	
Request_Shipping	
Receive_Schedule	
Compute_Price	
Initiate_Price_Calculation	
Complete_Price_Calculation	
Receive_Invoice	
Production_Scheduling	
Initiate_Production_Scheduling	
Complete_Production_Scheduling	
Reply_Invoice	

Name	Value
▼ PurchaseOrder_Context	
★ IVC_IM	{(InvMessage1»InvoiceType1), (InvMessage2»InvoiceType1)
★ customerInfo_PM	{(POMessage1»customerInfoType1), (POMessage2»customerInfoType1)
★ customerInfo_SRM	{(shippingRequestMessage1»customerInfoType1), (shippingRequestMessage2»customerInfoType1)
★ initiatePriceCalculation	{(POMessage1»Void1), (POMessage2»Void1)
★ problemInfo	{(orderFault1»orderFaultType1), (orderFault2»orderFaultType1)
★ purchaseOrder_PM	{(POMessage1»purchaseOrderType1), (POMessage2»purchaseOrderType1)
★ requestProductionScheduling	{(POMessage1»Void1), (POMessage2»Void1)
★ requestShipping	{(shippingRequestMessage1»shippingInfoMessage1), (shippingRequestMessage2»shippingInfoMessage2)
★ schedule_SM	{(scheduleMessage1»scheduleInfoType1), (scheduleMessage2»scheduleInfoType1)
★ sendInvoice	{(InvMessage1»Void1), (InvMessage2»Void1)
★ sendPurchaseOrder	{(POMessage1»InvMessage1), (POMessage2»InvMessage1)
★ sendSchedule	{(scheduleMessage1»Void1), (scheduleMessage2»Void1)
★ sendShippingPrice	{(shippingInfoMessage1»Void1), (shippingInfoMessage2»Void1)
★ sendShippingSchedule	{(scheduleMessage1»Void1), (scheduleMessage2»Void1)
★ shippingInfo_SIM	{(shippingInfoMessage1»shippingInfoType1), (shippingInfoMessage2»shippingInfoType1)
▼ Model_Machine_4	
★ Invoice_Var	{InvMessage1, InvMessage2}
★ PO_Var	{POMessage1, POMessage2}
★ flow01	
★ flow02	
★ flow03	
★ link1	
★ link2	
★ sequ0	
★ sequ1	
★ sequ2	
★ sequ3	
★ shippingInfo_Var	{shippingInfoMessage1, shippingInfoMessage2}
★ shippingRequest_Var	{shippingRequestMessage1, shippingRequestMessage2}
★ shippingSchedule_Var	{scheduleMessage1, scheduleMessage2}
▼ Formulas	
▶ ★ invariants	
▶ ★ axioms	
▶ ★ theorems (on variables)	
▼ guards	
▶ ★ Purchase_Order_Process	
▶ ★ Receive_Order	
▶ ★ Purchase_Order_Processing	
▶ ★ Arrange_Logistics	



Bosch Experiment

- 78 constants, 121 axioms, 62 variables, 59 invariants, 80 events, 855 guards
- card: $79 \times \infty$, 1×2^{65} , 1×2^{52} , 11×2^{32} , ...
- 34 pages of A4 formula solved in 1-2 seconds
- So far: no success with SMT/SAT



for Bosch example

```
kodkod.engine.CapacityExceededException: Arity too large (10) for a universe of size 35  at
kodkod.instance.TupleFactory.checkCapacity(TupleFactory.java:266)      at
kodkod.instance.TupleFactory$IntTuple.<init>(TupleFactory.java:325)    at
kodkod.instance.TupleFactory.tuple(TupleFactory.java:88)              at
de.stups.probkodkod.types.TupleType.createAllTuples(TupleType.java:95)      at
de.stups.probkodkod.KodkodAnalysis.extractTupleSet(KodkodAnalysis.java:725)  at
de.stups.probkodkod.KodkodAnalysis.addRelations(KodkodAnalysis.java:666)    at
de.stups.probkodkod.KodkodAnalysis.caseAProblem(KodkodAnalysis.java:246)    at
de.stups.probkodkod.parser.node.AProblem.apply(AProblem.java:75)        at
de.stups.probkodkod.parser.analysis.DepthFirstAdapter.caseAProblemAction(DepthFirstAdapter.java:55) at
de.stups.probkodkod.parser.node.AProblemAction.apply(AProblemAction.java:34)  at
de.stups.probkodkod.parser.analysis.DepthFirstAdapter.caseStart(DepthFirstAdapter.java:34)      at
de.stups.probkodkod.parser.node.Start.apply(Start.java:36)          at
de.stups.probkodkod.KodkodInteraction.interaction(KodkodInteraction.java:54)  at
de.stups.probkodkod.KodkodInteraction.main(KodkodInteraction.java:95)
```