

K

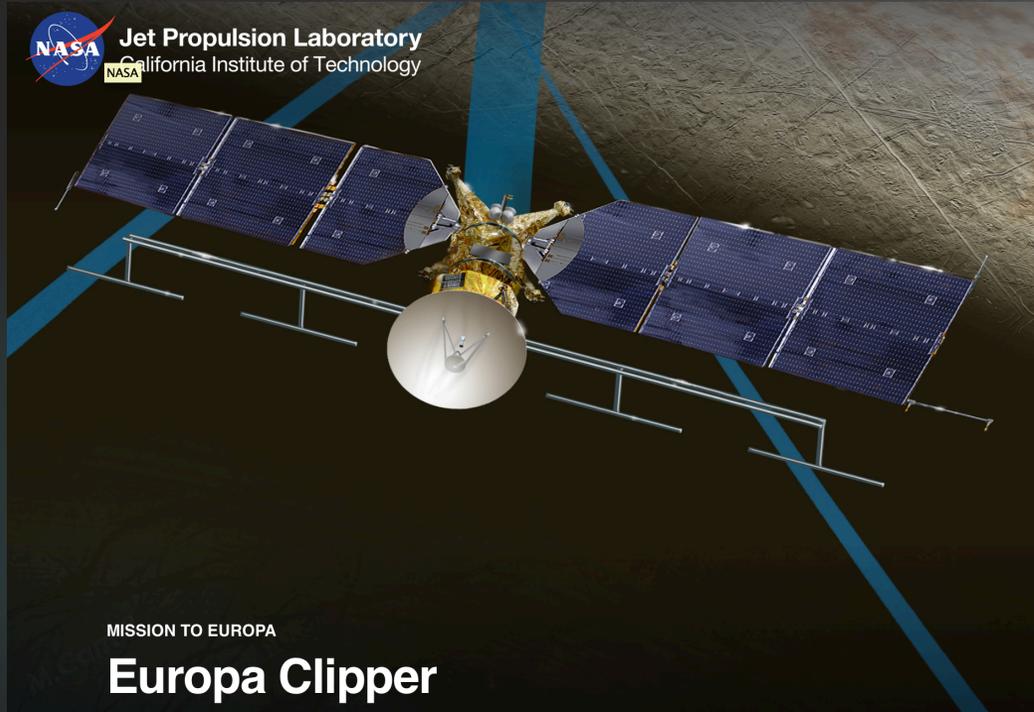
A WIDE SPECTRUM TEXTUAL LANGUAGE FOR MODELING AND IMPLEMENTATION

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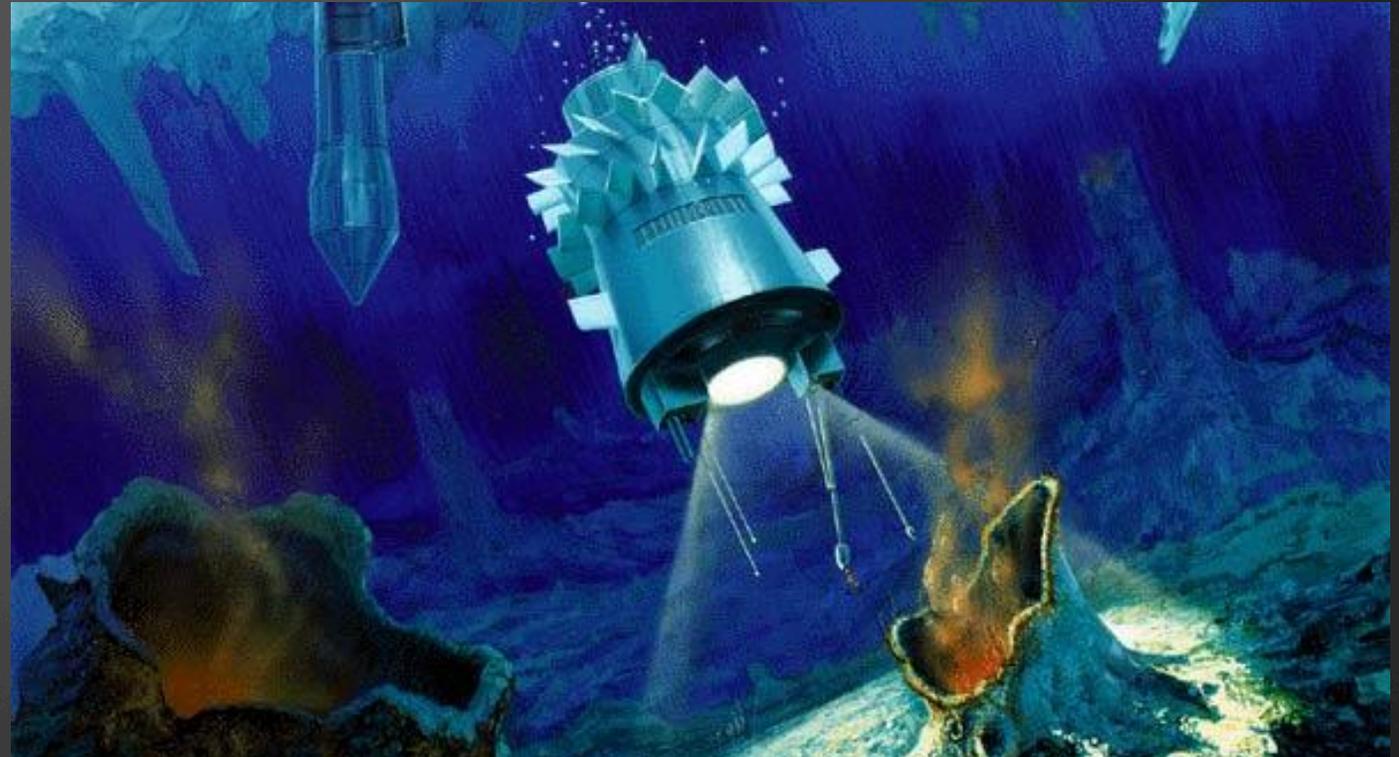
dÉjà vu

Going to Europa

The Europa Clipper mission



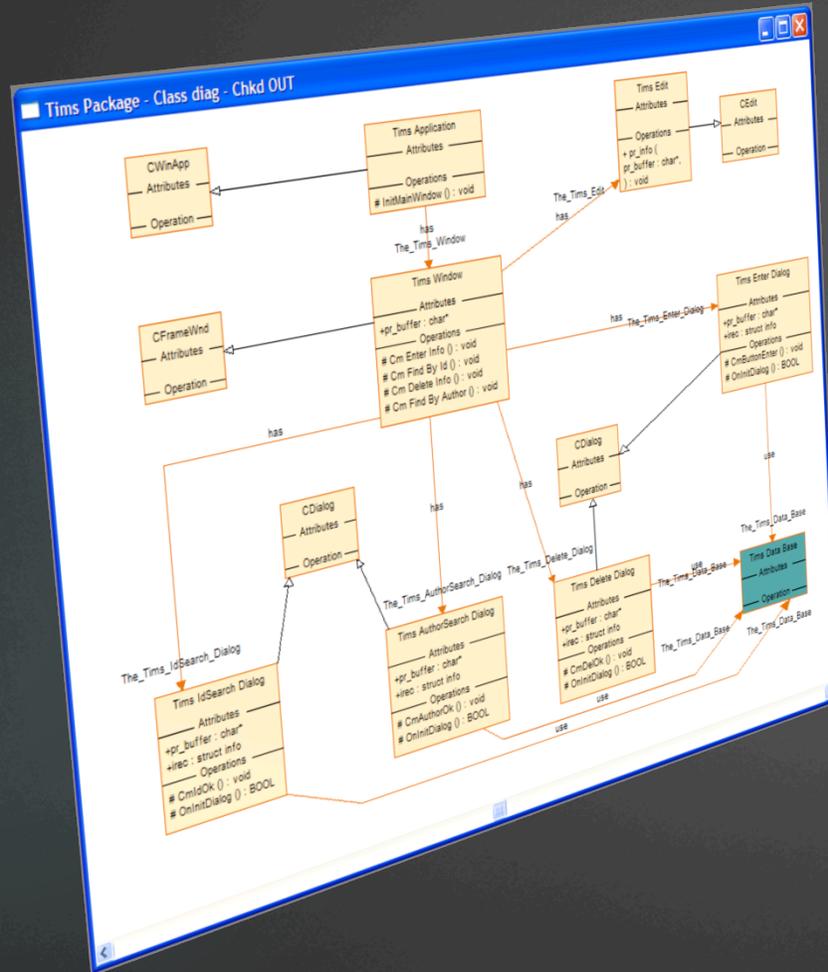
Perhaps in some future:



How are missions normally designed?

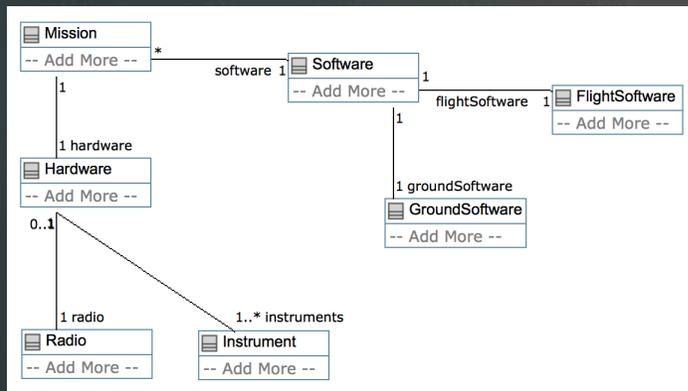


Alternative pursued @ JPL



UML/SysML

A path to acceptance



Mission

1. Hardware

1.1 Instruments

Instruments provide science results.

1.2 Radio

The radio is crucial for communication with ground.

2. Software

2.1 Flight Software

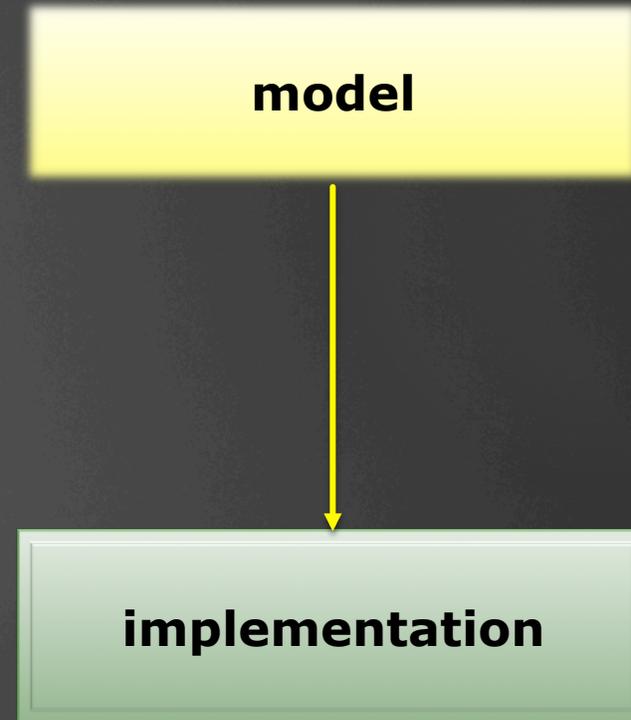
Flight software is on board the spacecraft.

2.2 Ground Software

Ground software is on ground.

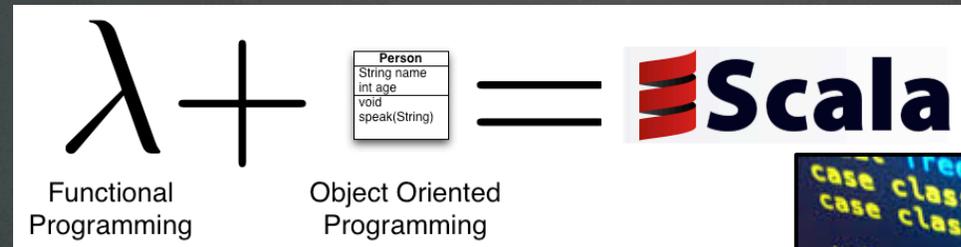
But the goals are the same

- ▶ Create models
- ▶ Analyze for correctness
- ▶ Possibly produce implementation
- ▶ Verify implementation



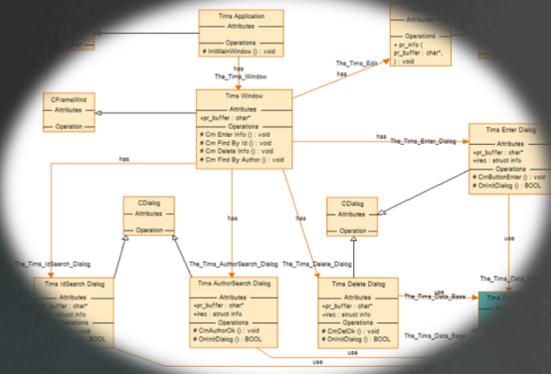
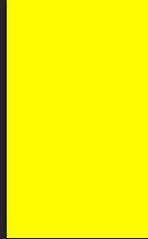
Observation 2

- ▶ Programming languages
 - ▶ Modern programming languages moving in the direction of spec L.
 - ▶ Combining object oriented and functional programming
 - ▶ Supporting collections, such as sets, lists and maps



```
case class Branch(left: Tree, right: Tree) extends Tree
case class Leaf(x: Int) extends Tree
val tree1 = Branch(Branch(Leaf(1), Leaf(2)), Leaf(3))
def sumLeaves(t: Tree): Int = t match {
  case Branch(l, r) => sumLeaves(l) + sumLeaves(r)
  case Leaf(x) => x
}
```

Conclusion



+

$project : OZSpec \rightarrow UMLDiagram$

$\forall(oz, uml) : project \bullet$

- $\{c : oz \cap Classdef \bullet c.name\} = \{c : uml.classes \bullet c.name\} \bullet \forall c_1, c_2 : oz \cap Classdef \bullet \exists_1 c' : uml.classes \bullet c'.name = c_1.name$
- $c'.attris = \{cls : Classdef \mid cls \in oz \bullet cls.name\} \triangleleft c_1.state.decpart$
- $c'.ops = \{o : Opdef \mid o \in c_1.ops \bullet o.name\}$
- $c_2.name \in \{t : ran c_1.state.decpart \bullet t.name\} \Rightarrow \exists_1(c'_1, c'_2) : uml.agg \bullet c'_1.name = c_1.name \wedge c'_2.name = c_2.name$
- $c_2.name \in \{inh : dom c_1.inherit \bullet inh.name\} \Rightarrow \exists_1(c'_1, c'_2) : uml.inh \bullet c'_1.name = c_1.name \wedge c'_2.name = c_2.name$

+

```

tree
case class Branch(left: Tree, right: Tree)
case class Leaf(x: Int) extends Tree
val tree1 = Branch(Branch(Leaf(1), Leaf(2)), Leaf(3))
def sumLeaves(t: Tree): Int = t match {
  case Branch(l, r) => sumLeaves(l) + sumLeaves(r)
  case Leaf(x) => x
}

```

Obvious questions

- ▶ Why not pick an existing formal specification language?
- ▶ Why not pick an existing programming language?

Some possible answers

- ▶ Desirable to **own the tool stack**, full control over syntax, parser, type checker, analysis support.
- ▶ Keeping it as **simple** as possible. Scala is complex, for tool builders and for modelers.
- ▶ Full **automation** required. No interactive theorem proving.
- ▶ **But:** there is **no really good reason** for not choosing a programming language like for example Scala.

Modeling as programming

- ▶ They want to be able to mix modeling and programming, for example by going from requirements to test scripts.
- ▶ As management pointed out at a presentation:

Most people are been taught programming at some point and will find it much easier than all this diagramming.

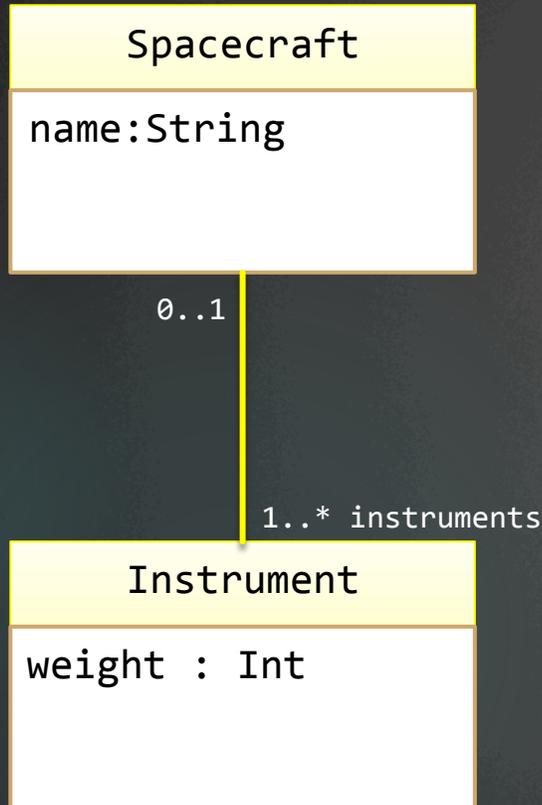
K Language Constructs

- ▶ Packages
- ▶ Classes
 - ▶ Inheritance
 - ▶ Properties (fields): Bool, Int, Real, Sets, Bags, Lists, ...
 - ▶ Functions (with subtyping)
 - ▶ Constraints
 - ▶ Rich expression language (predicate logic)
 - ▶ Side effects eventually (programming)
- ▶ Relations
 - ▶ Multiplicities
- ▶ Annotations

On wish list:

Full reflection: write a static analyzer for K in K as a library.

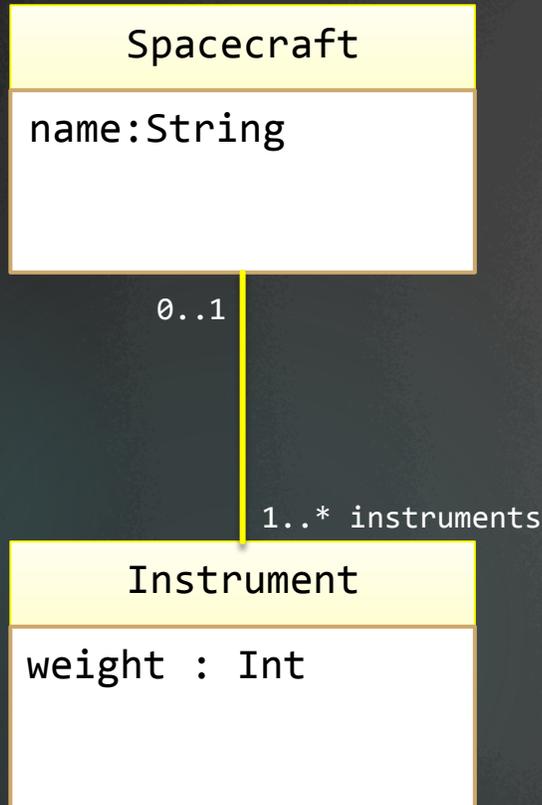
Properties



- ▶ Class **Spacecraft** is said to have the **property** “instruments”.
- ▶ MBE refers to this as a “relation”
- ▶ FM refers to this as a “field”

$s.instruments = \{i : Instrument \mid (s,i) \in R\}$

Relational View



Given are sets of atomic values:

SpaceCraft
Instrument

and the relations:

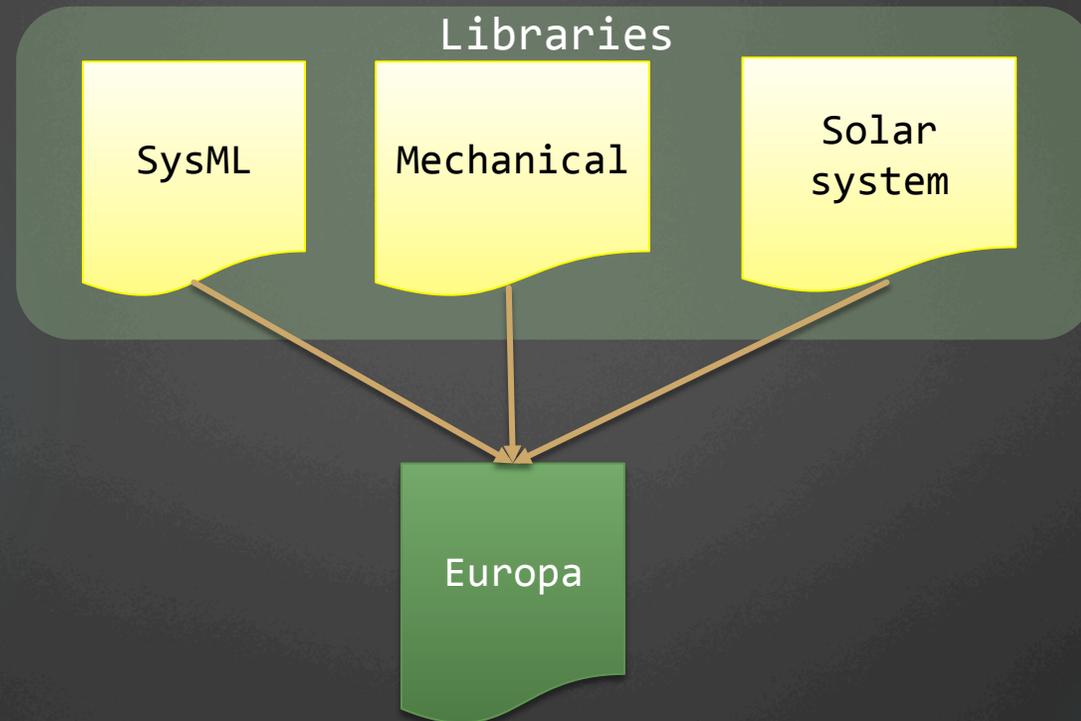
$R \subseteq \text{Spacecraft} \times \text{Instrument}$
 $\text{name} \subseteq \text{Spacecraft} \times \text{String}$
 $\text{weight} \subseteq \text{Instrument} \times \text{int}$

with the constraints:

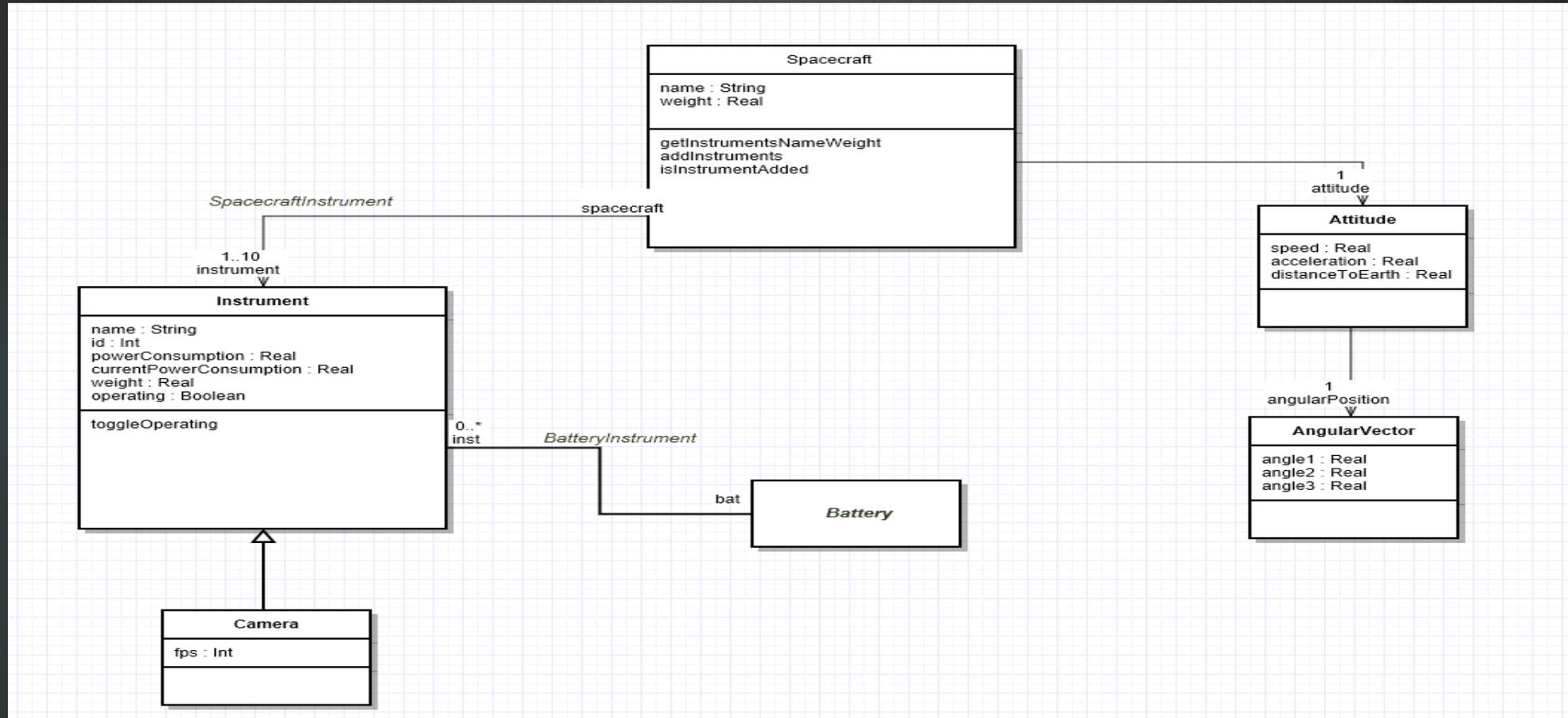
$\forall i : \text{Instrument} \bullet \text{card}\{s : \text{SpaceCraft} \mid (s, i) \in R\} \leq 1$
 $\forall i : \text{Instrument} \bullet \text{card}\{x : \text{Int} \mid (s, x) \in \text{weight}\} = 1$
 $\forall s : \text{Spacecraft} \bullet \text{card}\{x : \text{String} \mid (s, x) \in \text{name}\} = 1$

Domains

- ▶ Domain specific theories encoded as K libraries



Spacecraft Example



Spacecraft Example

```
@name("InstrumentClass")
@id("_GHSZ3432")
@doc("This class describes the basic instrument for a spacecraft.")

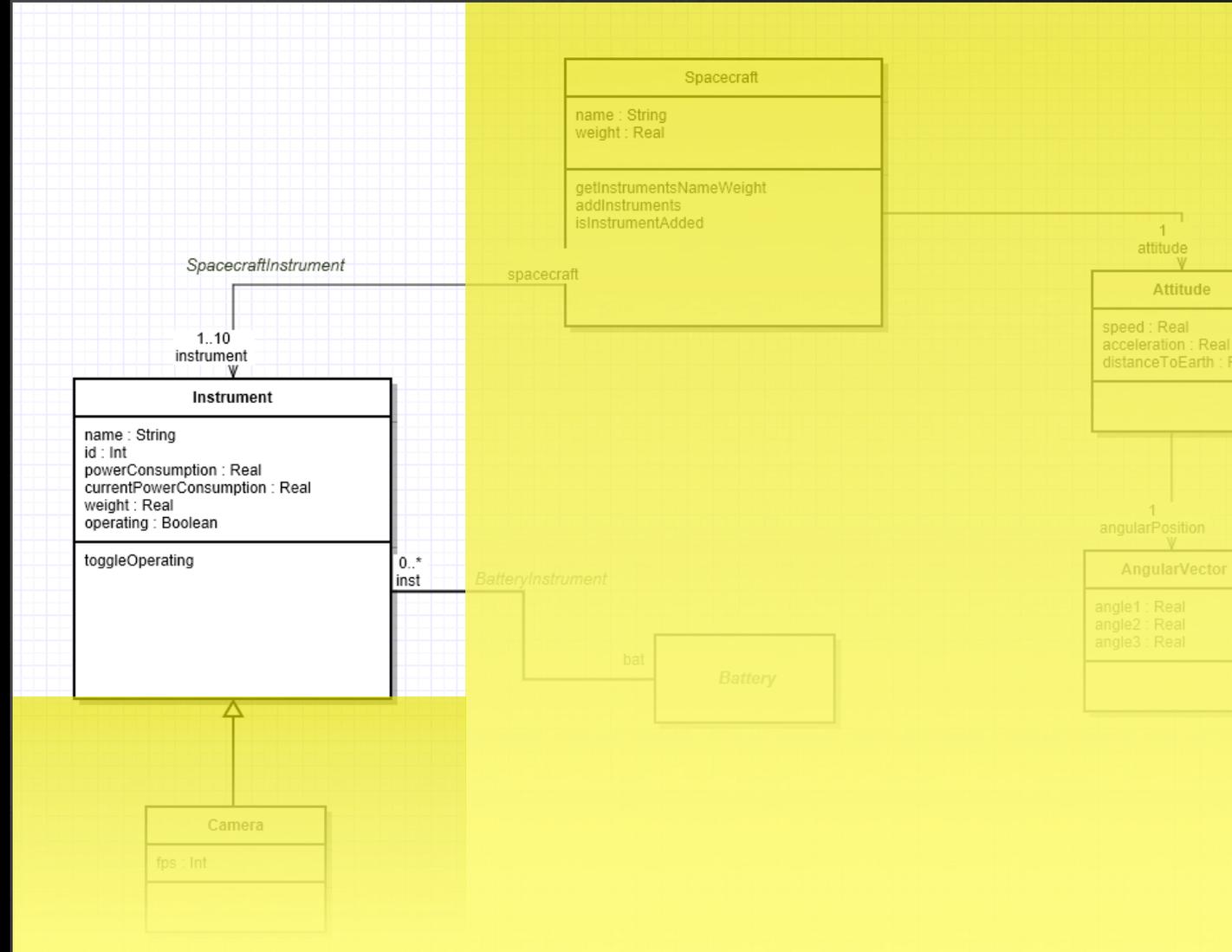
class Instrument {
  name : String
  id : Int
  @owner("Rahul")
  powerConsumption : Int = 1000
  @owner("Bjorn")
  weight : Real
  currentPowerConsumption : Int
  operating : Bool = false

  fun toggleOperating
    post(operating = !operating~)
  {
    operating := !operating
    if !operating then
      currentPowerConsumption := 0
    else
      currentPowerConsumption := powerConsumption
  }

  @name("OperatingPowerOfInstrument")
  @doc("The current power consumption of an instrument should either be 0,
  when it is turned off, or if it is on,
  it should be what the operating power is specified to be.")
  req OperatingPower:
    (!operating=> currentPowerConsumption = 0) &&
    (operating => currentPowerConsumption = powerConsumption)

  req idId: id >= 0

  req OperatingPower1:
    currentPowerConsumption = powerConsumption
}
```



Spacecraft Example

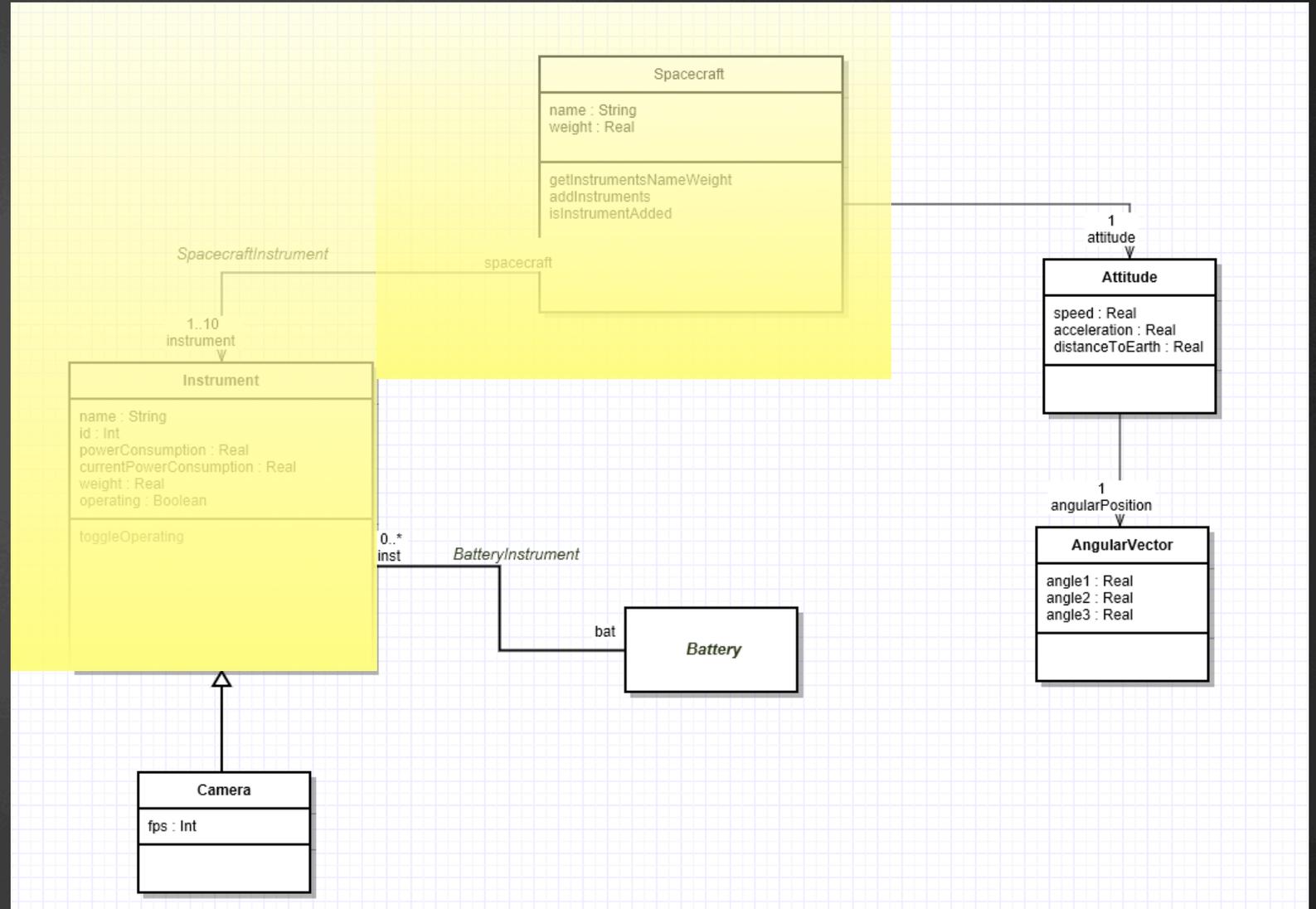
```
class Camera extends Instrument {  
  fps : Int  
}
```

```
class Battery {}
```

```
class AngularVector {  
  angle1 : Real  
  angle2 : Real  
  angle3 : Real  
}
```

```
class Attitude {  
  angularPosition : AngularVector  
  speed : Real  
  acceleration : Real  
  distanceToEarth : Real  
}
```

```
assoc BatteryInstrument {  
  bat : Battery  
  inst : Instrument [0,*]  
}
```



Spacecraft Example

```
class Spacecraft {
  name : String
  attitude : Attitude
  weight : Real

  req EarthSafeDistance:
    attitude.distanceToEarth > 50000 &&
    attitude.distanceToEarth < 350000

  req notTooHeavy: totalWeight() <= maxWeight

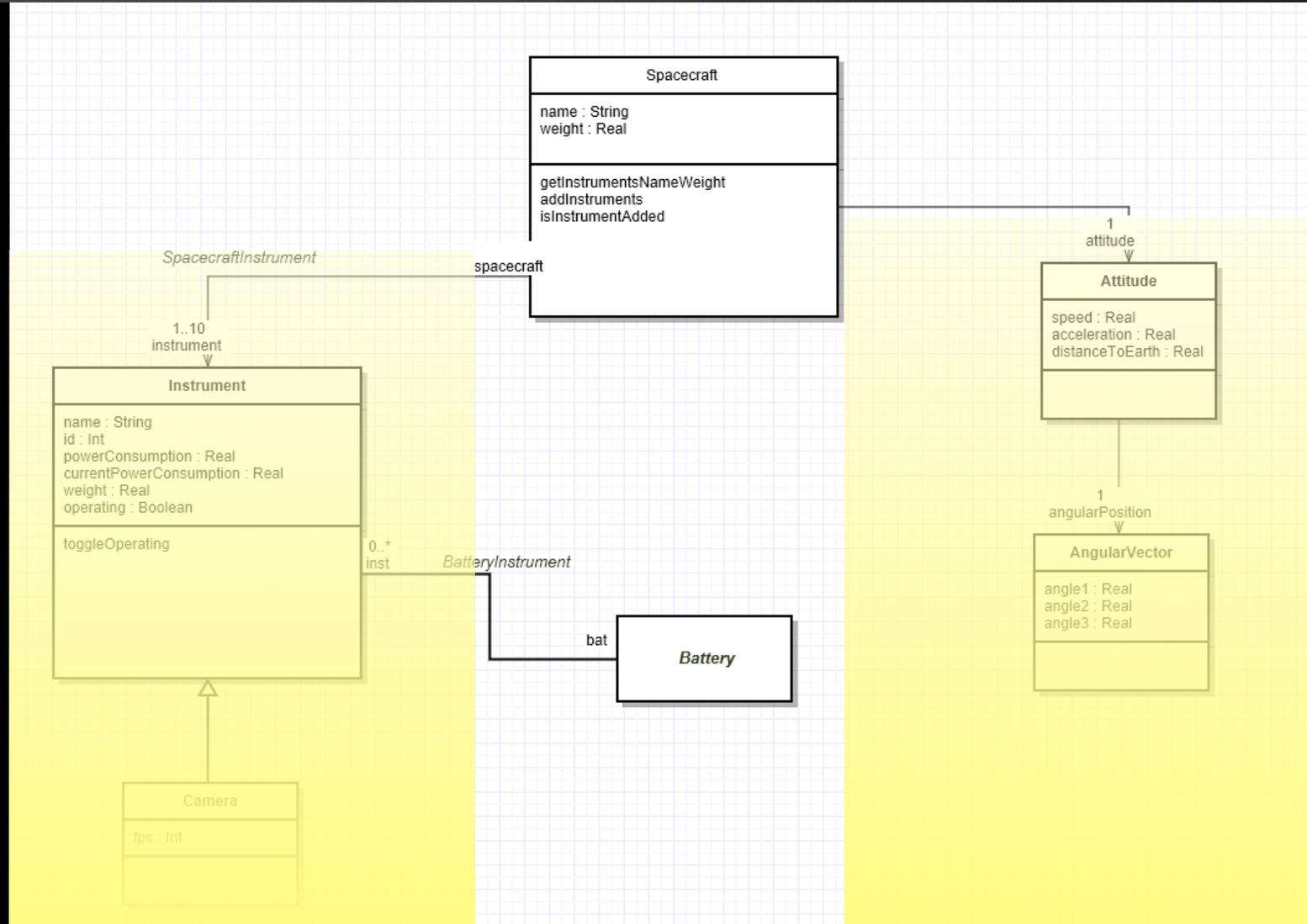
  fun totalWeight : Real {
    instrument.collect(i -> i.weight).sum()
  }

  fun getInstrumentsNameWeight : Seq[String * Real]
  post $result.length() = instrument.size()
  {
    instrument.collect(i -> Tuple(i.name, i.weight)).toSeq()
  }

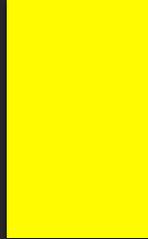
  fun addInstruments(insts : Set[Instrument])
  pre insts.size() <= 10
  pre forall i : insts . i !isin instrument
  {
    instrument := instrument union insts
  }

  fun isInstrumentAdded(instr : Instrument) : Bool {
    instr isin instrument
  }
}

assoc SpacecraftInstrument {
  spacecraft : Spacecraft
  part instrument: Instrument[1,10]
}
```



Extensible Keywords



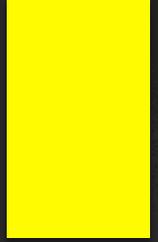
```
class ModelElement{  
  ...  
}  
  
class <view> View extends ModelElement {  
  ...  
}  
  
view MyView {  
  ...  
}
```

You can use **view** instead of **class**.

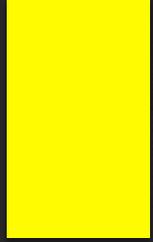
This is the same as writing

```
class MyView extends View {
```

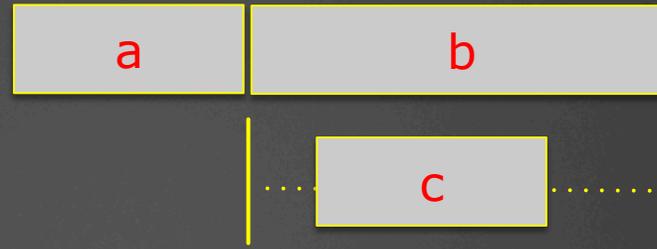
Examples of K models and generated Z3 formulas



A simple planning scenario

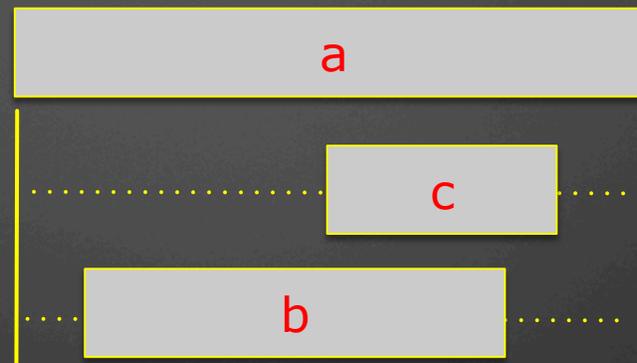


Schedule 1

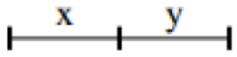
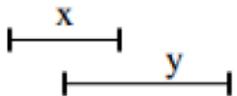
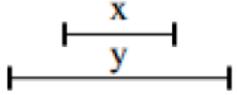
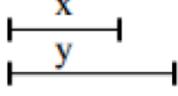
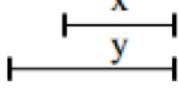
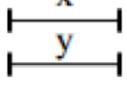


OR

Schedule 2



Allen's interval logic

Relation	Symbol	Inverse	Meaning
x before y	b	bi	
x meets y	m	mi	
x overlaps y	o	oi	
x during y	d	di	
x starts y	s	si	
x finishes y	f	fi	
x equal y	eq	eq	

Further...

- ▶ Mapping from SysML diagrams (MagicDraw) to K and back
- ▶ Translation to Latex
- ▶ Translation to Z3, Mathematica, ...
- ▶ Runtime environment
- ▶ And ... determine relationship to existing programming language(s)
 - ▶ **Python** is used by even system engineers (solar system model in Python exists)
 - ▶ **Java** is used all over the place, but mostly by software engineers
 - ▶ **Scala** would be the closest match from a language point of view

More questions