

Formal Simulation and Visualisation of Hybrid Programs in Lince

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Research Center in
Real-Time & Embedded
Computing Systems



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Formal Simulation and Visualisation of Hybrid Programs in Lince



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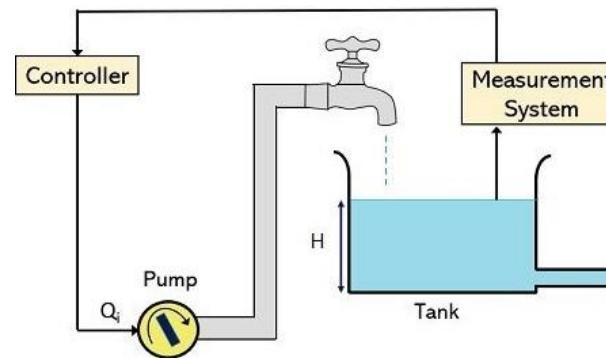
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Hybrid systems



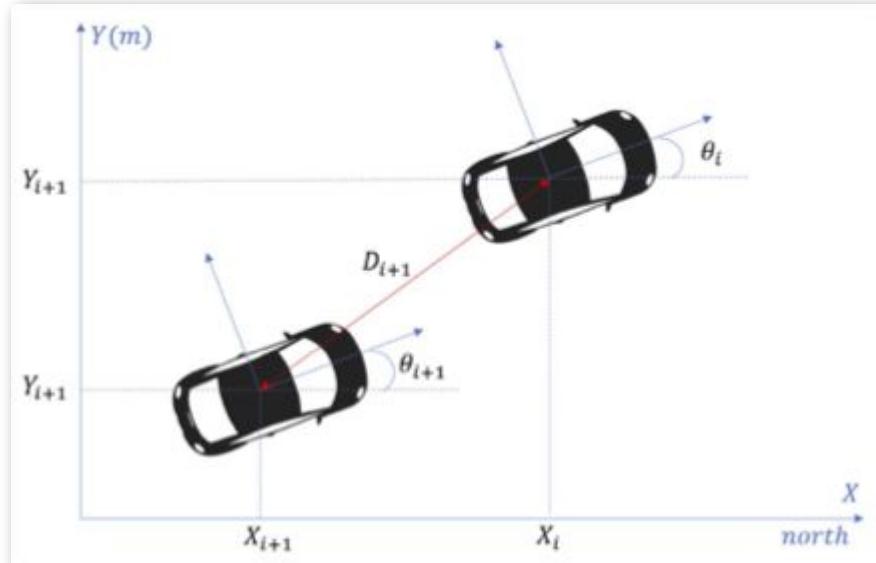
Computational devices that interact with **physical** environment



Another hybrid system

Platooning

- Acceleration (1D)
- Steering (2D)
- Failures



By Énio Filho, Anis Koubâ, Ricardo Severino, Eduardo Tovar @
CISTER

Discrete behaviour

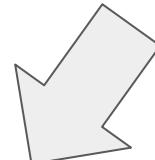
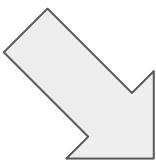
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Continuous behaviour

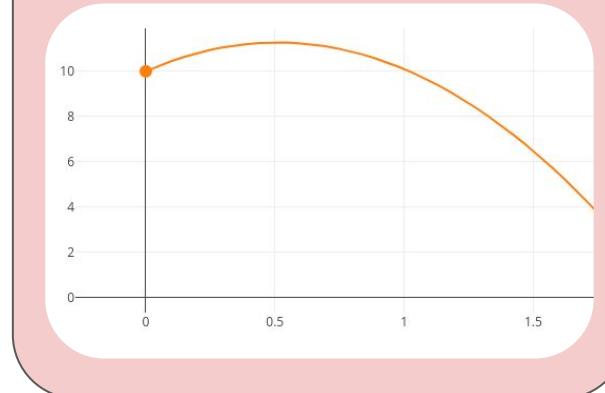
```
...  
v := 10;  
while v <= 10 do {  
    ...  
}
```



```
p:=0; v:=2;  
while true do {  
    if v<=10  
    then p'=v,v'=5 for 1  
    else p'=v,v'=-2 for 1  
}
```

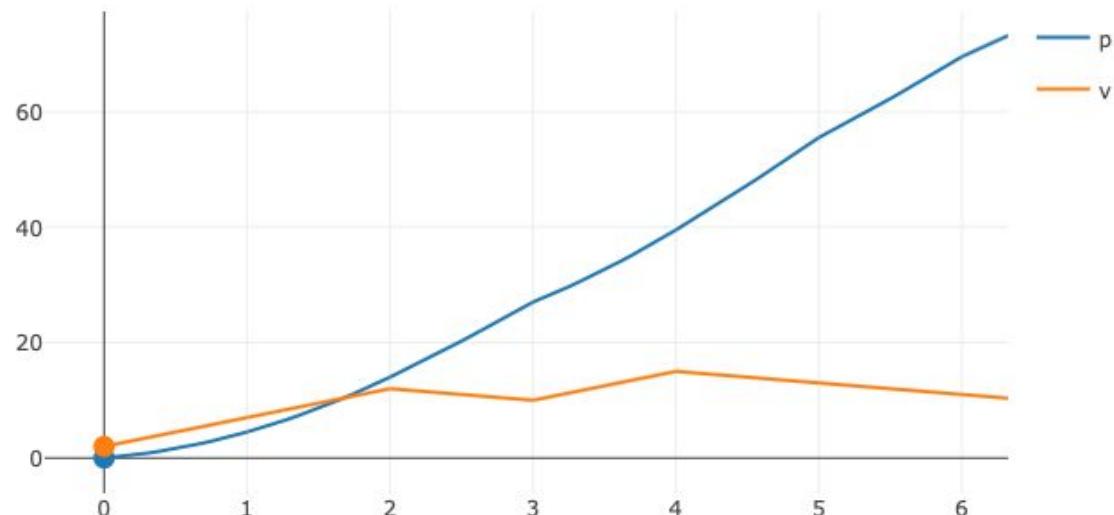
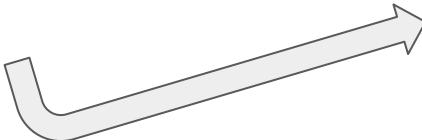


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v' = -9.8 \\ p' = v \end{array} \right.$$



A cruise controller in **LInce**

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {
    if v<=10
    then p'=v,v'=5  for 1
    else p'=v,v'=-2 for 1
}
```



The expected output

Why Lince?

Lince Development Publications Back to ArcaTools

Hybrid Program

```
1 volt:=0; d:=0; v:=0;
2 c:=0.047; l:=0.047;
3 res:=0.5;
4
5 while true do {
6     if (volt<10) then v:=18;
7         else v:=0;
8     volt'=d,
9     d'=-d*cres/l
10    -volt/(l*c)+v/(l*c)
11    for 0.01;
12 }
```

Examples

RLC circuits and harmonic oscillation

This simulation models an electric system composed of a resistor, a capacitor, an inductor, and a power source connected in series. The power source strategically switches on and off, as a way to stabilise voltage across the capacitor at a target value (say, 10V). Such systems are known to yield interesting results that are practically relevant for energy storage voltage control systems, which help to mitigate voltage

Custom Trajectories (approximated)

resample all jumps

Custom Trajectories (symbolic)

Symbolic Evaluation

More information on the project: <https://github.com/arcalab/lince>

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- **No installation**
 - just a website (+ server)
- **Easy** to experiment
- **Simple** language
 - No need for complex frameworks
- **Precise** semantics
- Low effort to **extend**
 - new extensions
 - involve students
 - involve partners

Hybrid programs - **today**

```
// Cruise control  
p:=0; v:=2;  
while true do {  
    if v<=10  
    then p'=v, v'=5  for 1  
    else p'=v, v'=-2 for 1  
}
```

1. Syntax & semantics



2. Examples



3. Recent extensions



4. Roadmap

Syntax

Discrete control

$p, q \ni x := t$
| $p ; q$
| **if** b **then** p **else** q
| **while** b **do** { p }
| **deq**

Continuous control

deq $\ni x_1' = t_1, \dots, x_n' = t_n$

(systems of differential equations)

$t, s \ni \text{real} \mid \text{real} * x \mid t + s \mid x$

(linear terms)

Syntax

Discrete control

$p, q \ni x := e$
| $p ; q$
| $\text{if } [e] \text{ then } p \text{ else } q$
| $\text{while } b \text{ do } \{ p \}$
| deq

Continuous control

$\text{deq} \ni x_1' = t_1, \dots, x_n' = t_n$

(systems of differential equations)

$t, s \ni \text{real} | \text{real} * x | t + s | x$ (linear terms)
new $e \ni e | f(e_1, \dots, e_n)$ (non-linear terms)

(Big-Step) Semantics

$$\text{(diff-skip)} \quad \frac{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) = t}{\vec{x}' = \vec{\ell} \text{ for } e, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{skip}, \sigma[\vec{x} \mapsto \phi(t)]}$$

$$\text{(diff-stop)} \quad \frac{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) > t}{\vec{x}' = \vec{\ell} \text{ for } e, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{stop}, \sigma[\vec{x} \mapsto \phi(t)]}$$

$$\text{(diff-err)} \quad \frac{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) \text{ undefined}}{\vec{x}' = \vec{\ell} \text{ for } e, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{err}}$$

$$\text{(asg-skip)} \quad \frac{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) \text{ defined}}{x := e, \sigma, 0 \Downarrow \text{skip}, \sigma[x \mapsto \llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma)]}$$

$$\text{(asg-err)} \quad \frac{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) \text{ undefined}}{x := e, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{err}}$$

$$\text{(seq-skip)} \quad \frac{\text{p}, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{skip}, \tau \quad \text{q}, \tau, u \Downarrow v}{\text{p}; \text{q}, \sigma, t + u \Downarrow v}$$

(if-rules) ...

(while-rules) ...

(Big-Step) Semantics

(diff-stop)
$$\frac{\vec{x}' = \vec{\ell} \text{ for } e, [\sigma], t \Downarrow stop, \sigma[\vec{x} \mapsto \phi(t)]}{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) > t}$$

Statement (syntax) State (var -> value) Target time (real value)

(Big-Step) Semantics

$$\text{(diff-stop)} \quad \frac{[\![e]\!](\sigma) > t}{\vec{x}' = \vec{\ell} \text{ for } e, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{stop}, [\sigma[\vec{x} \mapsto \phi(t)]]}$$

Statement
(syntax)

State
(var \rightarrow value)

Target time
(real value)

Reached
the end?

Final state
(var \rightarrow value)

(Big-Step) Semantics

$$\text{(diff-err)} \quad \frac{\llbracket e \rrbracket(\sigma) \text{ undefined}}{\vec{x}' = \vec{l} \text{ for } e, \sigma, t \Downarrow \text{err}}$$

new

Partial functions
(can throw errors)

Hybrid programs in **Lince**

- Demo -

Run in **our server**

<https://arcatools.org/lince>

- *Internet browser*

Download and
run **your server**

<https://github.com/arcalab/lince>

- SageMath (<http://www.sagemath.org/>)
- SBT (<https://www.scala-sbt.org>)
- Java runtime
- *Internet browser*

Examples

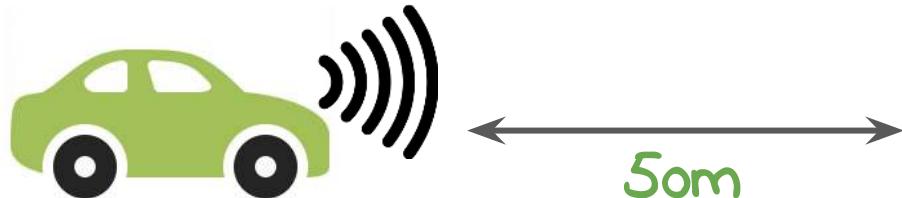
```
// Simple composition
p:=0; v:=0;
p'=v, v'=-2  for 1;
p'=v, v'=-2  for 1;
```

```
// Initial values of the water tank
level := 5; drain := -1/2;

while true do {
    // keep level between 3..10
    if      level<=3  then drain:= 1/2;
    else if level>=10 then drain:=-1/2;
    else   skip;
    level'= drain, drain'=0 for 0.1;
}
```

More Examples

```
// Cruise control  
p:=0; v:=2;  
while true do {  
    if v<=10  
    then p'=v, v'=5 for 1  
    else p'=v, v'=-2 for 1  
}  
}
```



```
// Adaptive Cruise control  
p:=0; v:=0; a:=5; b:=-2; // follower  
pl:=50; vl:=10; al:=0; // leader  
period:=1;  
  
while true do {  
    ???  
}
```



More Examples

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {
    if v<=10
    then p'=v, v'=5 for 1
    else p'=v, v'=-2 for 1
}
```



```
// Adaptive Cruise control
p:=0;      v:=0;      a:=5; b:=-2; // follower
pl:=50;   vl:=10;   al:=0;          // leader
period:=1;

while true do {
    if ((p+v*period+ a/2*period^2 <
        pl+vl*period+al/2*period^2) &&
        ((v-vl+(a-al)*period)^2 -
        4*(p-pl+(v-vl)*period +
        (a-al)/2*period^2)*(b-al)/2) < 0))
    then p'=v, v'=a, pl'=vl, vl'=al for period;
    else p'=v, v'=b, pl'=vl, vl'=al for period;
}
```

More Examples

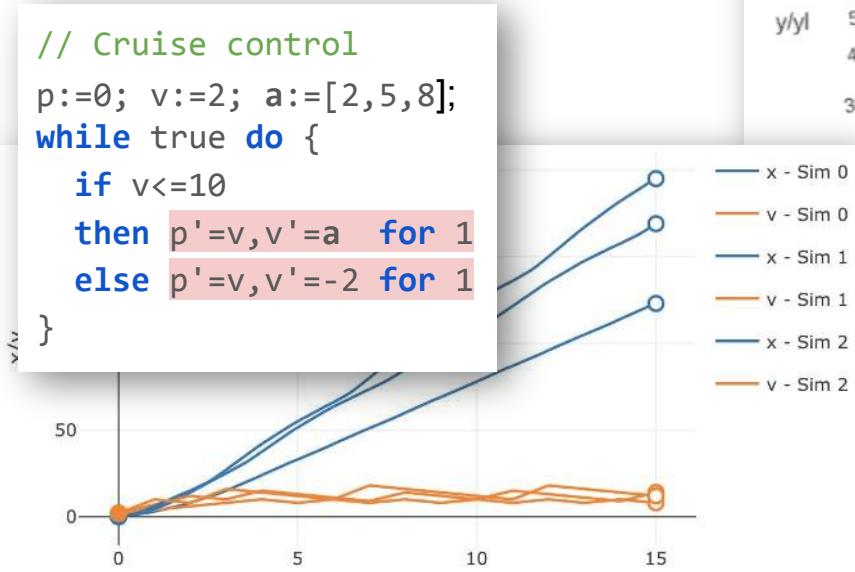
```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {
    if v<=10
        then p'=v, v'=5 for 1
        else p'=v, v'=-2 for 1
    -
// MORE:
// Automated braking system
// Pursuit games
// (2D, 3D views)
// Electric RLC circuit
// (many simulations, approx)
// ...
```

```
// Adaptive Cruise control
p:=0;      v:=0;      a:=5; b:=-2; // follower
pl:=50;   vl:=10;   al:=0; // leader
period:=1;

while true do {
    if ((p+v*period+a/2*period^2) <
        pl+vl*period+al/2*period^2) &&
        (((v-vl+(a-al)*period)^2 -
        4*(p-pl+(v-vl)*period +
        (a-al)/2*period^2)*(b-al)/2) < 0))
        then p'=v, v'=a, pl'=vl, vl'=al for period;
        else p'=v, v'=b, pl'=vl, vl'=al for period;
```

Recent improvements to LInce

- Customisable 2D/3D visualizations
- Overlay multiple simulations



- More functions (and scenarios)
- Better error handling
- New approximated engine
(Randomness)

Conclusions and challenges



What to do with hybrid programs?

Generate software (e.g., controllers)

Predict physical behaviours

Simulate scenarios

Model checking (verify properties of scenarios)

Theorem proving *(deductive reasoning to prove generic properties)*



What to do with hybrid programs?

Generate software (e.g., controllers)



Predict physical behaviours



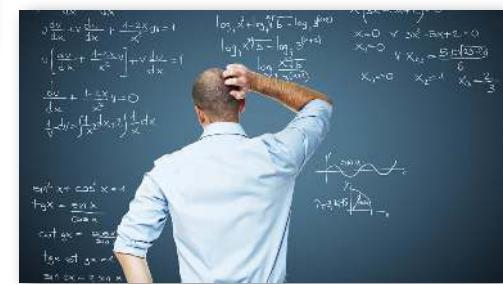
Simulate scenarios



Model checking
(verify properties of scenarios)

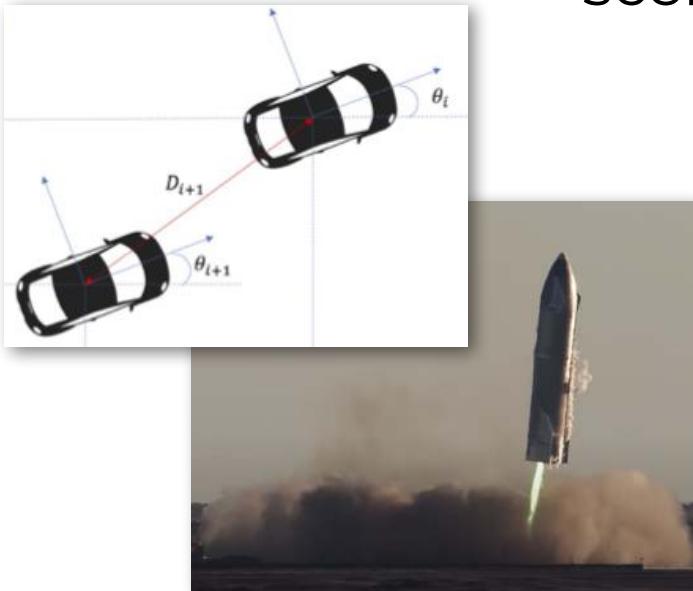


Theorem proving
(deductive reasoning to prove generic properties)



Challenge 1

Model more concrete scenario in **LINCE**



```
p:=0; v:=2;  
while x<=50 do {  
    // extend the language if needed  
    x(t) = 5/2*t^2+10*t+x0  for 1  
}  
// Find the need for new extensions
```

Challenge 2

Export program to
another tool

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {
  if v<=10
  then p'=v,v'=5  for 1
  else p'=v,v'=-2 for 1
}
```



Extend **Lince**?

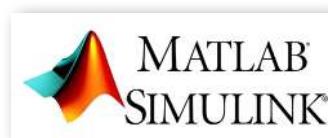
```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {...}
check [v>=10?... ] p>5
```

Show some property?

Challenge 3

Import program from
another tool

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {
  if v<=10
  then p'=v,v'=5  for 1
  else p'=v,v'=-2 for 1
}
```



KeYmaeraX.org

Extend Lince?

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {...}
check [v>=10?... ] p>5
```

Useful subset?

Challenge 4

Checking properties:
using logics for runtime verification

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2;
while true do {
    if v<=10
    then p'=v,v'=5  for 1
    else p'=v,v'=-2 for 1

    assert <formula>
}

monitor <formula>
```

Metric temporal logic

RMTL- \exists^3 (three-valued restricted metric temporal logic with durations)

(Interval) duration logic

Challenge 5

Running many simulations:
Statistical Analysis

```
// Cruise control
p:=0; v:=2; a:=Unif[2..8];
while true do {
    if v<=10
    then p'=v, v'=5   for Exp[0..1]
    else p'=v, v'=-2  for Exp[0..1]
}
check Prob(conf=95%, v<=10)
```

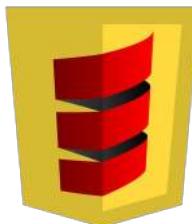
Running multiple times

Aim at statistical relevance

Control number of runs, range of a run, confidence, error margin, etc.

Challenge 6

Improve framework (technology)



JavaScript



Wrap up

```
// Cruise control  
p:=0; v:=2;  
while true do {  
    if v<=10  
    then p'=v, v'=5  for 1  
    else p'=v, v'=-2 for 1  
}
```

1. Syntax & semantics



2. Examples



3. Recent improvements



4. Challenges