

4SECU**Rail**

Designing a Demonstrator of Formal Methods for Railways Infrastructure Managers

ISoLA 2021

25 - 29 Oct 2021

Rhodes, Greece

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The problem

The railway infrastructure is a complex **System of Systems**

Spreading across many national borders

Managed by many administrative bodies

Developed by many producers

Expensive to develop, maintain and exercise safely

The solution

High Quality Standard Interfaces between components

- * to reduce costs and vendors lock-in
- * to increase competitiveness, dependability and efficiency

The current efforts to advance the state of art
(e.g. EULYNX / ERTMS / SHIFT2RAIL initiatives)



recognize the importance of formal analysis

4SECURail: goals

 <https://www.4securail.eu/> is a  project

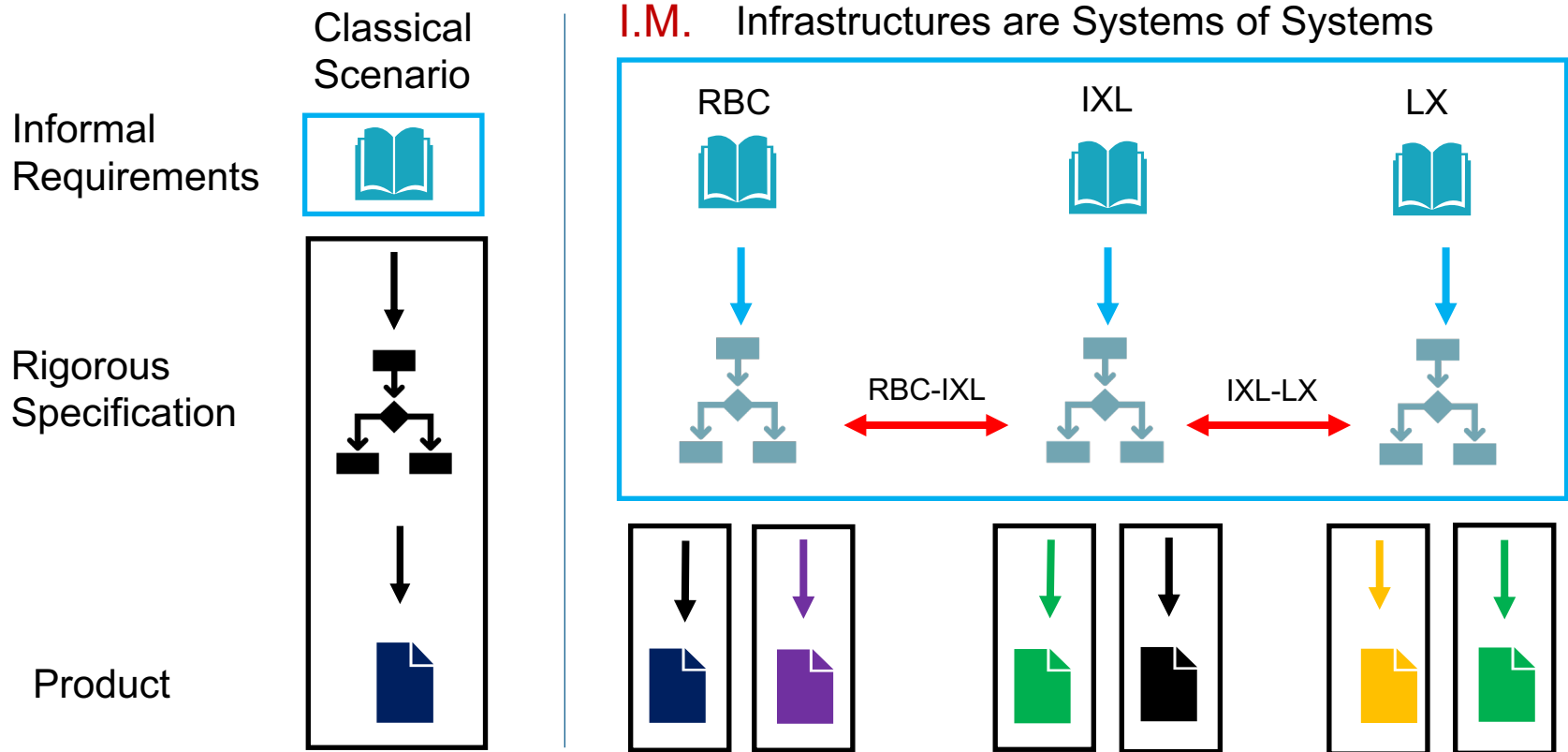
One of its goals is the definition and experimentation of a
Formal Methods Demonstrator:

A controlled experiment in exploiting
formal methods in the requirements definition phase
of a railway signalling system

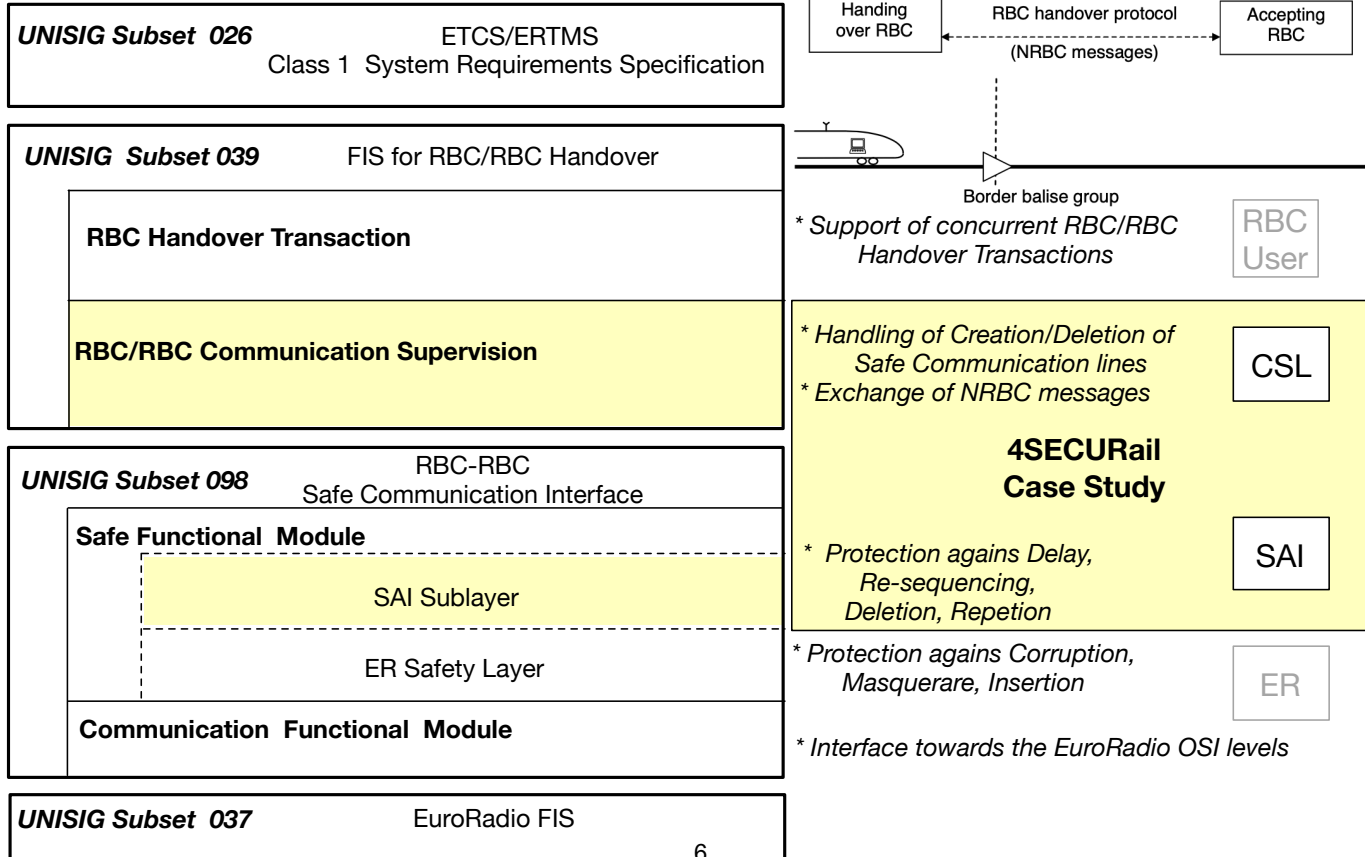
- *Can formal methods help improving the quality of requirement specifications (standards)? How?*
- *Can their adoption be cost effective? How much?*



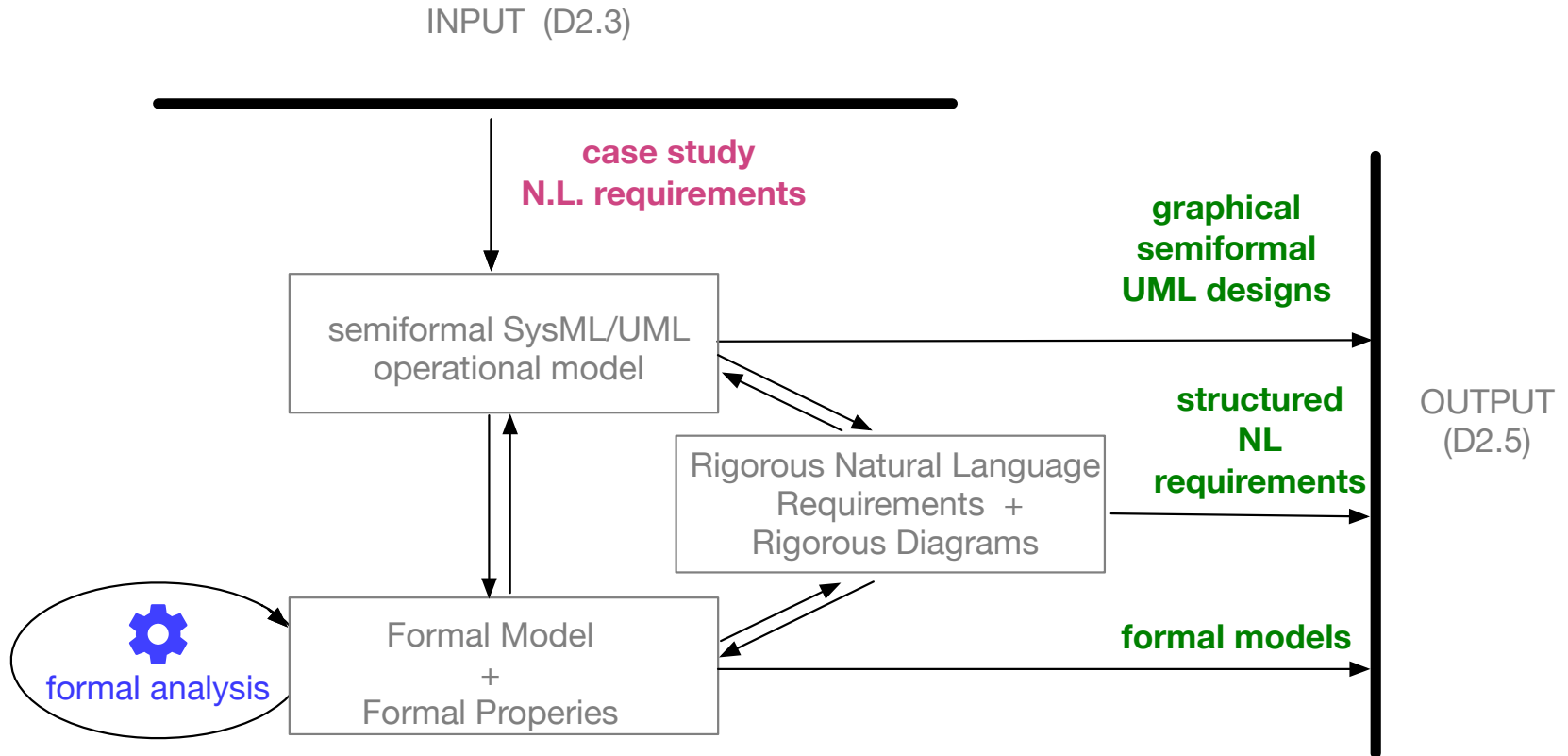
4SECURail: the point of view of Infrastructure Managers



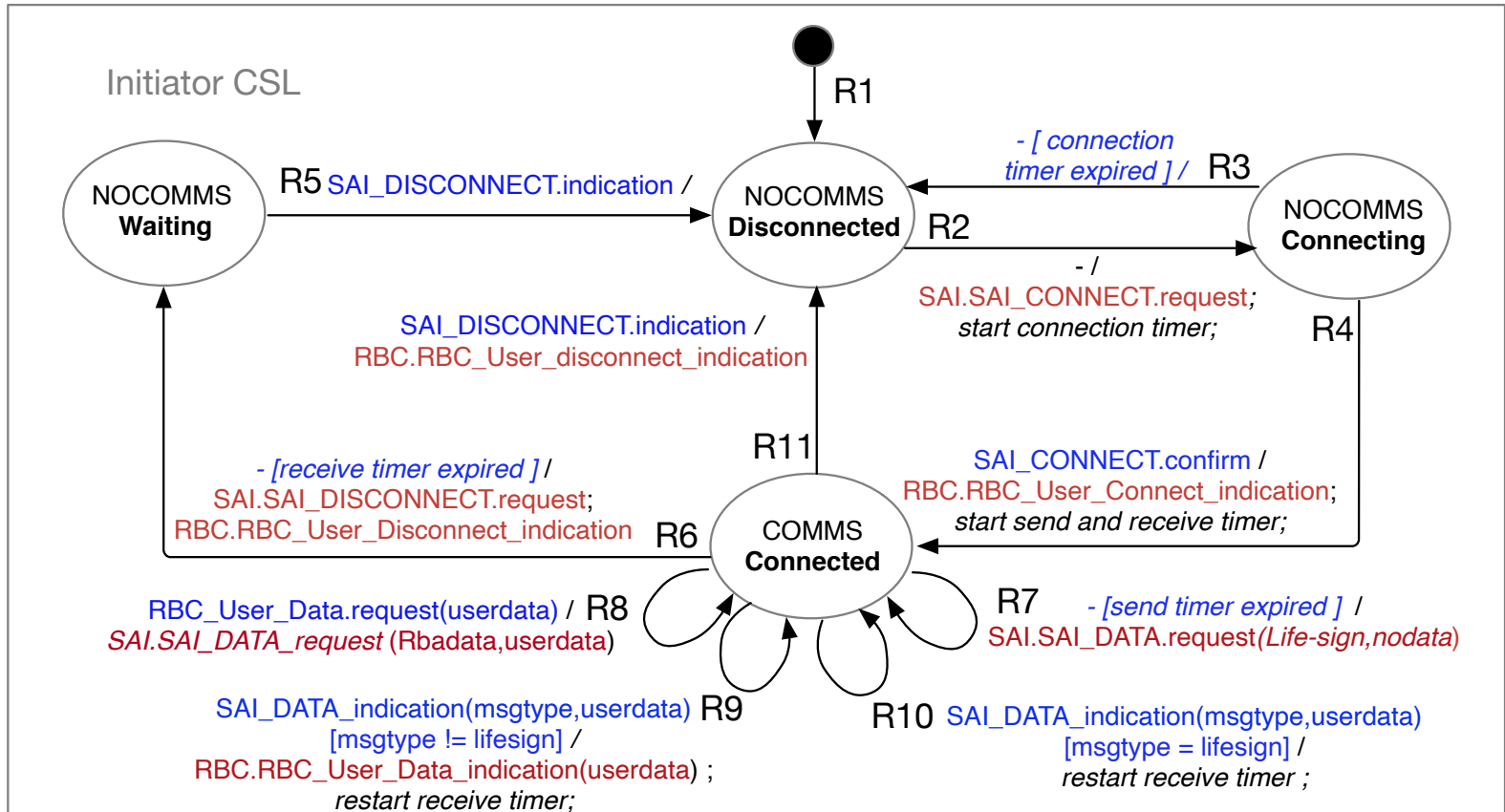
4SECURail: the case study (communications for RBC-RBC handover)



4SECURail: the approach of the demonstrator



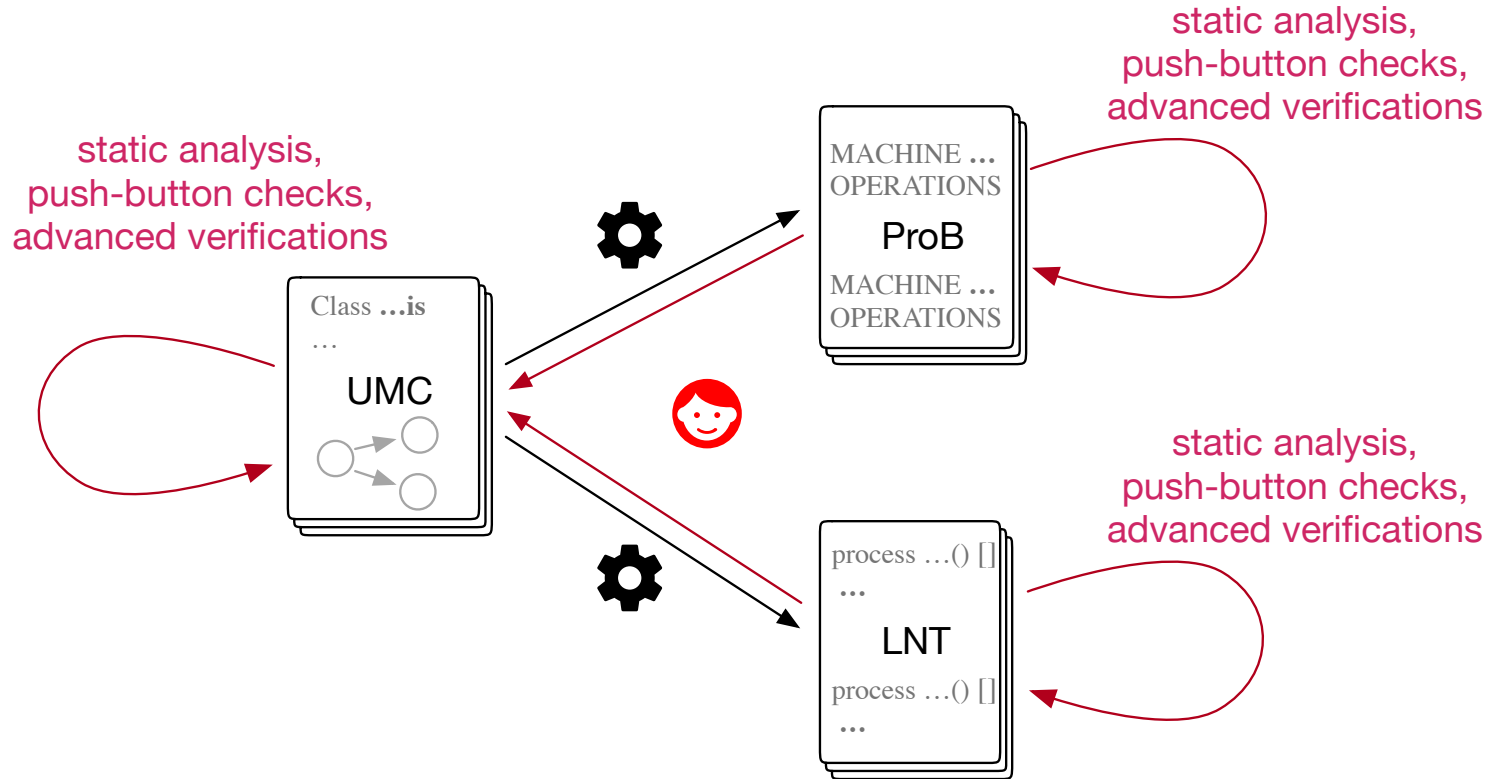
4SECU Rail: semiformal modelling (freestyle UML)



4SECURail: formal modelling and analysis

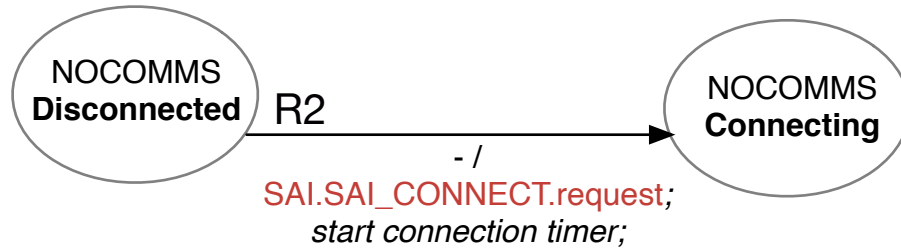
- Actually implementing freestyle fragments of the semiformal design
- Model checking of the resulting executable UML models, to detect:
 - introduced implementation errors
 - inconsistencies / missing points of the requirements
 - proofs of properties to be guaranteed

4SECURail: formal modelling and analysis



4SECU Rail: structured Natural Language requirements

- Based on the semiformal models for the control flow
- Abstracting the dataflow from the executable models

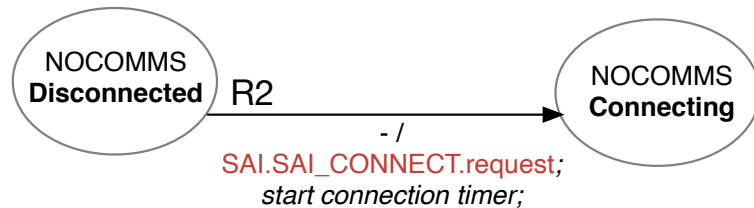


R2: When in *Disconnected* state, the initiator CSL immediately sends a *SAI_CONNECT.request* to the *SAI* component, starts a *connTimer* with the specified timeout, and moves to the *Connecting* state.

4SECURail: more on formal modelling (1/4)

UMC used for the initial formal executable / verifiable system design

UMC is simple, direct textual notation for SysML / UML specification

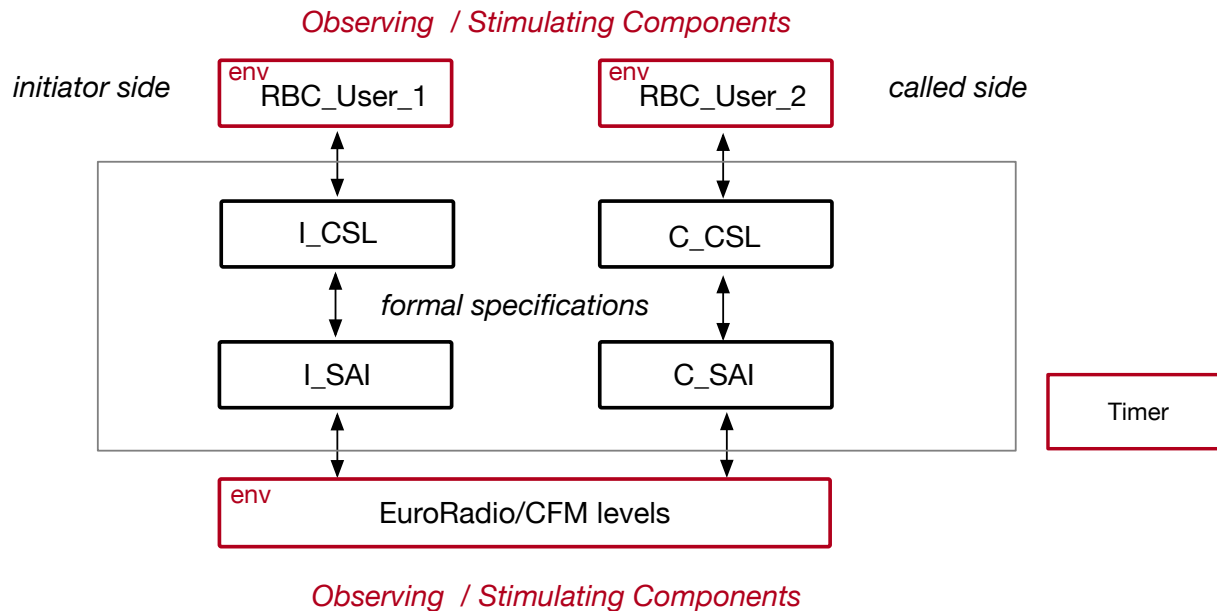


```
NOCOMMSdisconnected -> NOCOMMSconnecting
{ - / SAI.ISAI_CONNECT_request;
  connectTimer := 0; }
```

- Used an **extremely** limited UML subset,
 - with a very clear semantics
 - easy to translate into other formal notations

4SECURail: more on formal modelling (2/4)

Specified CSL and SAI components to be complemented by necessary environment components

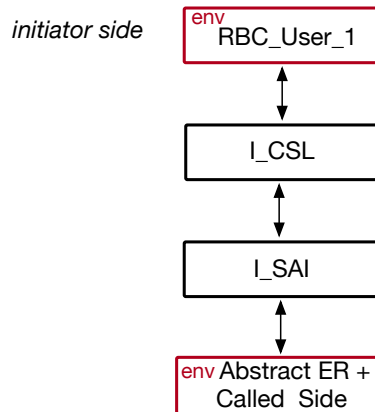


- Environment components still modelled as state machines

4SECURail: more on formal modelling (3/4)

Property-driven constructions of analysis scenarios (varying the environment)

Observing / Stimulating Components

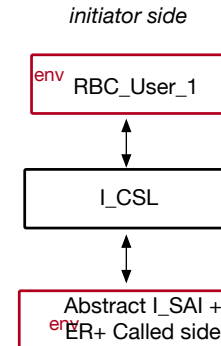


Observing / Stimulating Components

All messages sent by the RBC are forwarded to the ER

connection_timeout = ..
send_timeout = ...
receive_timeout = ..

...
...
...



The initiator CSL, when connected, continuously sends RBC messages or Lifesign messages

4SECURail: more on formal modelling (4/4)

Formal frameworks

- Not just **UMC** (academic research / teaching oriented tool)
But also **ProB** and **LNT + CADP** (mature, industry ready)
- ProB / LNT models **mechanically** generated from UML / UMC
- Achieving formal methods **diversity**
(robustness of the modelling)
- More **complete** static analysis,
different verification techniques exploitable

Demonstrator results:

Artefacts: Better documentation for the developers
Semiformal designs, formal designs, natural language requirements
(more clear and rigorous than the initial ones)

Feedback: Detection of dangerous ambiguities in the initial requirements
(especially in the form of missing requirements and
hidden assumptions on the environment components)

4SECURail: Cost / Benefit analysis

*Detailed, financial, economic Cost / Benefit analysis **still in progress***



Observed demonstrator **Costs**: licenses, training, effort

Observed demonstrator **Benefits**:

higher quality specs:

- easier to implement
- less prone to raise interoperability problems

4SECURail: references

- 4SECURail website: <https://4securail.eu>
- Final event (free registration!): <https://www.4securail.eu/news-and-events.html>

- D2.1 Rationale for demonstrator structure
- D2.3 Initial case study requirements definition
- D2.5 The Formal Methods demonstrator experiment

- D2.4 Preliminary CBA structure
- D2.6 Final CBA (due end of November 2021)

[10.5281/zenodo.5541217](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5541217) revised case study requirements

[10.5281/zenodo.5541307](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5541307) formal models and scenarios

[10.5281/zenodo.5541350](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5541350) model transformation tools

4SECU*Rail*



Thank you.



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 881775

Call identifier: H2020-S2RJU-2019

Topic: S2R-OC-IP2-01-2019 - Demonstrator development for the use of Formal Methods in railway environment and Support to implementation of CSIRT to the railway sector

Ardanuy

