## 2. Controlling Cars on a Bridge

Jean-Raymond Abrial

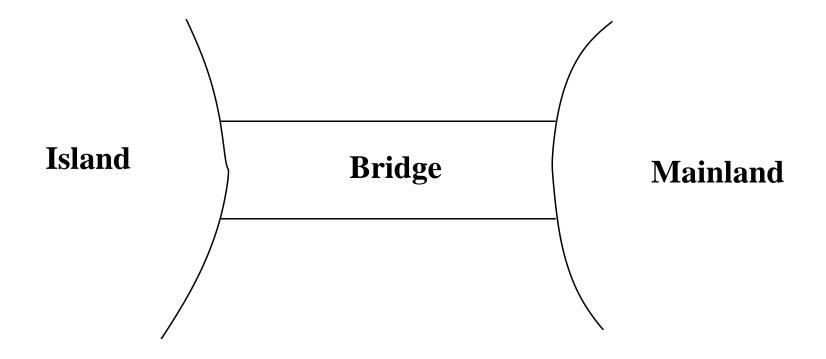
2009

- The system we are going to build is a piece of software connected to some equipment.
- There are two kinds of requirements:
  - those concerned with the equipment, labeled EQP,
  - those concerned with the function of the system, labeled FUN.
- The function of this system is to control cars on a narrow bridge.
- This bridge is supposed to link the mainland to a small island.

The system is controlling cars on a bridge between the mainland and an island

FUN-1

- This can be illustrated as follows

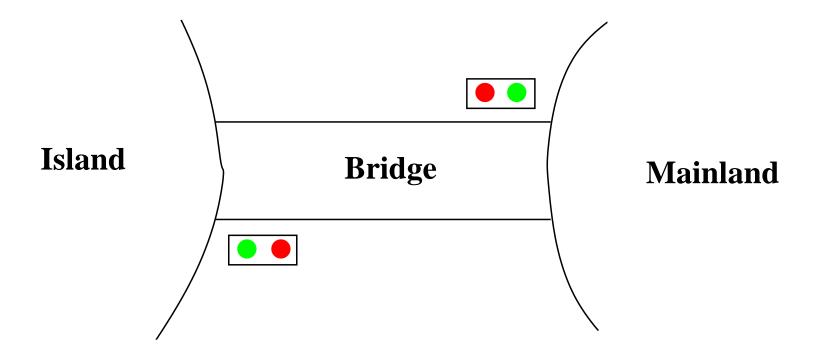


- The controller is equipped with two traffic lights with two colors.

The system has two traffic lights with two colors: green and red

- One of the traffic lights is situated on the mainland and the other one on the island. Both are close to the bridge.

- This can be illustrated as follows



The traffic lights control the entrance to the bridge at both ends of it

EQP-2

- Drivers are supposed to obey the traffic light by not passing when a traffic light is red.

Cars are not supposed to pass on a red traffic light, only on a green one

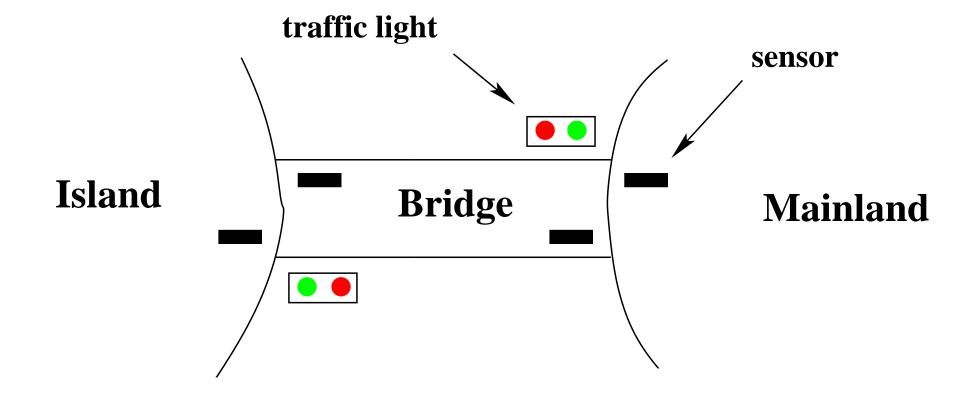
- There are also some car sensors situated at both ends of the bridge.
- These sensors are supposed to detect the presence of cars intending to enter or leave the bridge.
- There are four such sensors. Two of them are situated on the bridge and the other two are situated on the mainland and on the island.

The system is equipped with four car sensors each with two states: on or off

The sensors are used to detect the presence of cars entering or leaving the bridge

EQP-5

- The pieces of equipment can be illustrated as follows:



- This system has two main constraints: the number of cars on the bridge and the island is limited and the bridge is one way.

The number of cars on the bridge and the island is limited

FUN-2

The bridge is one way or the other, not both at the same time

FUN-3

The system is controlling cars on a bridge between the mainland and an island

FUN-1

The number of cars on the bridge and the island is limited

FUN-2

The bridge is one way or the other, not both at the same time

FUN-3

The system has two traffic lights with two colors: green and red

EQP-1

The traffic lights control the entrance to the bridge at both ends of it

EQP-2

Cars are not supposed to pass on a red traffic light, only on a green one

The system is equipped with four car sensors each with two states: on or off

EQP-4

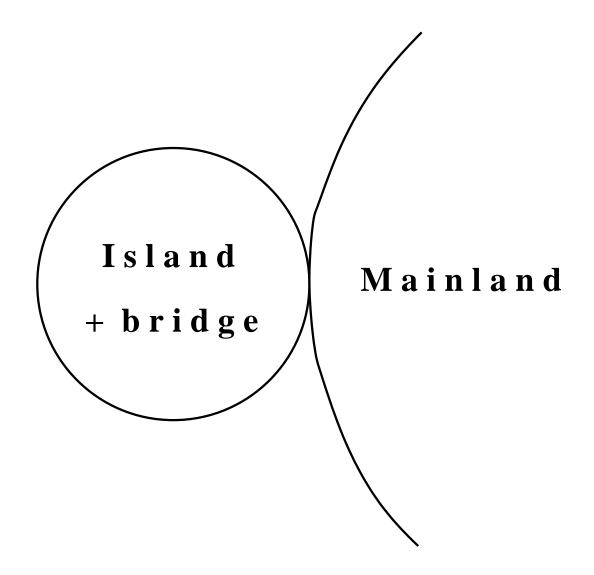
The sensors are used to detect the presence of cars entering or leaving the bridge

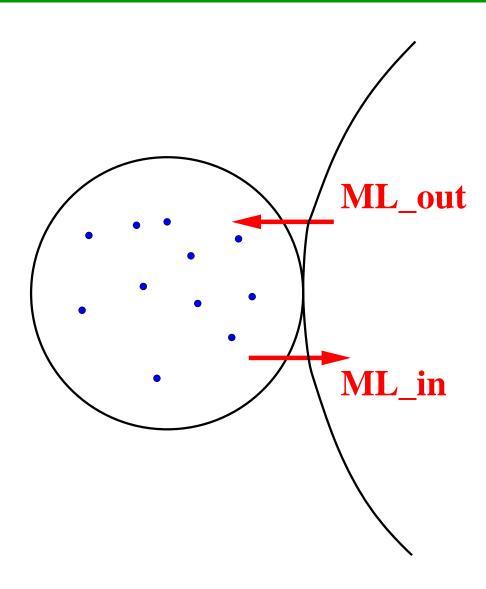
- Initial model: Limiting the number of cars (FUN-2)
- First refinement: Introducing the one way bridge (FUN-3)
- Second refinement: Introducing the traffic lights (EQP-1,2,3)
- Third refinement: Introducing the sensors (EQP-4,5)

- Initial model: Limiting the number of cars (FUN-2)
- First refinement: Introducing the one-way bridge (FUN-3)
- Second refinement: Introducing the traffic lights (EQP-1,2,3)
- Third refinement: Introducing the sensors (EQP-4,5)

Initial Model

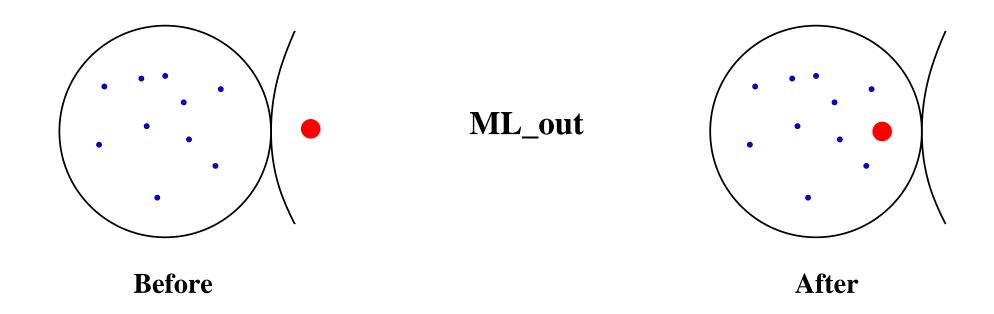
- It is very simple
- We completely ignore the equipment: traffic lights and sensors
- We do not even consider the bridge
- We are just interested in the pair "island-bridge"
- We are focusing FUN-2: limited number of cars on island-bridge





- This is the first transition (or event) that can be observed

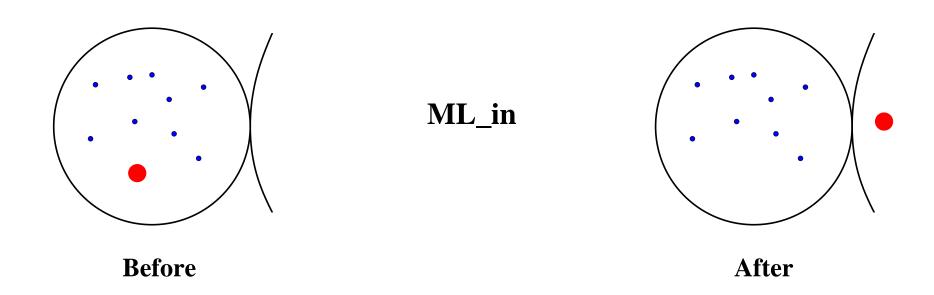
- A car is leaving the mainland and entering the Island-Bridge



- The number of cars in the Island-Bridge is incremented

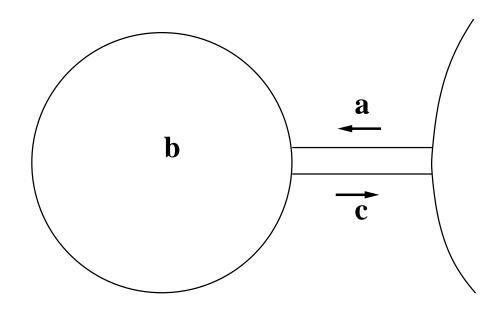
- We can also observe a second transition (or event)

- A car leaving the Island-Bridge and re-entering the mainland



- The number of cars in the Island-Bridge is decremented

- Initial model: Limiting the number of cars (FUN-2)
- First refinement: Introducing the one way bridge (FUN-3)
- Second refinement: Introducing the traffic lights (EQP-1,2,3)
- Third refinement: Introducing the sensors (EQP-4,5)



- a denotes the number of cars on bridge going to island
- b denotes the number of cars on island
- c denotes the number of cars on bridge going to mainland
- a, b, and c are the concrete variables
- They replace the abstract variable n