

CLEARSY

Safety Solutions Designer

AIX
LYON
PARIS
STRASBOURG

WWW.CLEARSY.COM

Hackathon
JUL2025

Airlock Access Control

ADDENDUM

PART I

One Solution

Thierry Lecomte
R&D Director



THIERRY.LECOMTE@CLEARSY.COM



Attribution 4.0 Unported (CC BY 4.0)

Handling constants with Atelier B and ProB

- ▶ *Constants are seen and used as defined by their properties*
- ▶ *Properties may be badly designed and contradictory*
 - ▷ *Ex: $C1: \text{INTEGER} \ \& \ C1 > 10 \ \& \ 2 > C1$*
- ▶ *Properties become hypotheses for all related predicates*
 - ▷ *$C1 > 10 \ \& \ 2 > C1 \Rightarrow \text{any } P$*
- ▶ *Instantiation V is required to demonstrate feasibility*
 - ▷ *$(C1 > 10 \ \& \ 2 > C1)[C1 := V]$*

Handling constants with Atelier B and ProB

MACHINE

ACCESS_CARD

ABSTRACT_CONSTANTS

map,
idx_odd,
idx_even

PROPERTIES

```
map: 0..9 --> 0..9 &  
map = {  
  0 |-> 0, 1 |-> 2, 2 |-> 4, 3 |-> 6, 4 |-> 8,  
  5 |-> 1, 6 |-> 3, 7 |-> 5, 8 |-> 7, 9 |-> 9  
} &  
idx_odd <: 0..15 &  
idx_even <: 0..15 &  
idx_odd /\ idx_even = {} &  
idx_odd \/ idx_even = 0..15 &  
idx_odd = {1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15} &  
idx_even = {0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14}
```

Erreur

PROPERTIES are unsatisfiable (but all CONSTANTS valued)

Detected by ProB

This is a miracle

With Atelier B, you need to show there exists at least one value with the clause VALUES

CLEARSY

Safety Solutions Designer

AIX
LYON
PARIS
STRASBOURG

WWW.CLEARSY.COM

Hackathon
JUL2025

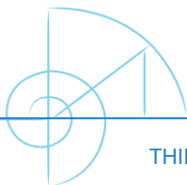
Airlock Safety Controller

Thierry Lecomte
R&D Director



PART II

One Solution



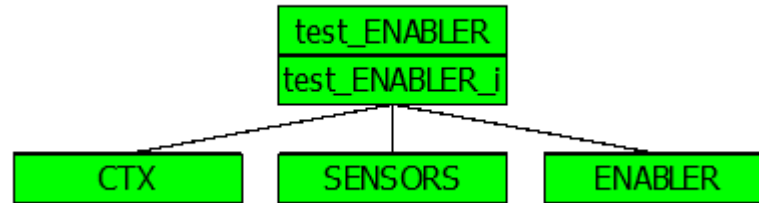
THIERRY.LECOMTE@CLEARSY.COM



Attribution 4.0 Unported (CC BY 4.0)

Your turn

- ▶ *Develop a B model of this enabling function [8 pts]*
 - ▷ 3 sensors to read (*pressure_l, contact_a, contact_b*)
 - ▷ 2 enabling variables (*enable_door_a, enable_door_b*)
 - ▷ *safety properties*



Your turn

► *SENSORS model*

```
MACHINE
  SENSORS
SEES
  CTX
CONCRETE_VARIABLES
  pressure_sensor_l,
  contact_sensor_a,
  contact_sensor_b
INVARIANT
  pressure_sensor_l : PRESSURES &
  contact_sensor_a : BOOL & // TRUE means door closed
  contact_sensor_b : BOOL // TRUE means door closed
INITIALISATION
OPERATIONS
  update_sensors_states =
  BEGIN
    pressure_sensor_l,
    contact_sensor_a,
    contact_sensor_b: (
  )
  END
END
```

Any values in their domain
but a door open has an impact on
the pressure in the airlock

Your turn

► *SENSORS model*

INITIALISATION

```
pressure_sensor_1 :: PRESSURES ||  
contact_sensor_a  :: BOOL ||  
contact_sensor_b  :: BOOL
```

```
pressure_sensor_1,  
contact_sensor_a,  
contact_sensor_b: (  
  pressure_sensor_1 : PRESSURES &  
  contact_sensor_a  : BOOL &  
  contact_sensor_b  : BOOL &  
  (not(pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_A) => contact_sensor_a = TRUE) &  
  (not(pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_B) => contact_sensor_b = TRUE)  
)
```

Your turn

► *ENABLER model*

The safety property of the airlock
(what do we want to ensure all the
time)

The safety property of the control
of each enabling variable

```
MACHINE
  ENABLER
SEES
  CTX, SENSORS
CONCRETE_VARIABLES
  enable_door_a,
  enable_door_b
INVARIANT
  enable_door_a : BOOL &
  enable_door_b : BOOL &
INITIALISATION
  enable_door_a := FALSE ||
  enable_door_b := FALSE
OPERATIONS
  compute_enabling =
  PRE
  THEN
    enable_door_a,
    enable_door_b : (
  )
  END
END
```


Your turn

► *ENABLER model*

The safety property of the airlock

INVARIANT

```
enable_door_a : BOOL &  
enable_door_b : BOOL &  
not(enable_door_a = TRUE & enable_door_b = TRUE)
```

```
compute_enabling =
```

```
PRE
```

```
(not(pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_A) => contact_sensor_a = TRUE) &
```

```
(not(pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_B) => contact_sensor_b = TRUE)
```

```
THEN
```

```
enable_door_a,
```

```
enable_door_b : (
```

```
    enable_door_a : BOOL &
```

```
    enable_door_b : BOOL &
```

```
    (enable_door_a = TRUE => (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_A & contact_sensor_b = TRUE)) &
```

```
    (enable_door_b = TRUE => (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_B & contact_sensor_a = TRUE))
```

```
)
```

```
END
```

The property to ensure coherency

The safety property of the control of each enabling variable

Your turn

► Check the enabling with ProB [2 pts]

- ▷ run the operation 10 times
- ▷ Save the probtrace file with the value of oks

MACHINE

test_ENABLER

OPERATIONS

test_compute_enabling = skip

END

IMPLEMENTATION test_ENABLER_i

REFINES test_ENABLER

IMPORTS CTX, SENSORS, ENABLER

OPERATIONS

test_compute_enabling =

BEGIN

update_sensors_states;

compute_enabling

END

END

Your turn

- **Optional:** what happens if we chose the *INITIALISATION* with both doors open ? [1 pt] ► INITIALISATION(contact_sensor_a:=FALSE, contact_sensor_b:=FALSE)

Nothing particular. It is just the initialization of the enabler system. If it switch on with already a catastrophic situation, it is not at fault.

- **Optional:** in the operation *test_compute_enabling*, what happens if we forgot to update the sensors (we forget to call *update_sensors_states*) ? [1 pt]

We compute something not related to reality and we may take wrong decisions

Your turn

- ▶ **Optional:** how would you simply ensure a correct (i.e. proved) sequencing of the two operations **update_sensors_states** and **compute_enabling** ? [3 pt]
- ▶ We can rely on the precondition of **compute_enabling** verified by the postcondition of **update_sensors_states**
- ▶ We can add a notion of cycle and to check it with a precondition

CONSTANTS

next_cycle

PROPERTIES

next_cycle = {ACQUISITION \rightarrow COMPUTING, COMPUTING \rightarrow ACQUISITION}

END

SETS

PRESSURES = {
};

CYCLE = {ACQUISITION, COMPUTING};

Your turn

```
n_cycle <-- update_sensors_states(cycle) =  
PRE cycle = ACQUISITION THEN  
  pressure_sensor_1,  
  contact_sensor_a,  
  contact_sensor_b: (  
    pressure_sensor_1 : PRESSURES &  
    contact_sensor_a : BOOL &  
    contact_sensor_b : BOOL &  
    (not (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_A) => contact_sensor_a = TRUE) &  
    (not (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_B) => contact_sensor_b = TRUE)  
  ) ||  
  n_cycle := next_cycle(cycle)  
END
```

Your turn

```
n cycle <-- compute enabling (cycle) =  
PRE cycle = COMPUTING &  
  (not (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_A) => contact_sensor_a = TRUE) &  
  (not (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_B) => contact_sensor_b = TRUE)  
THEN  
  enable_door_a,  
  enable_door_b :(  
    enable_door_a : BOOL &  
    enable_door_b : BOOL &  
    (enable_door_a = TRUE => (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_A & contact_sensor_b = TRUE)) &  
    (enable_door_b = TRUE => (pressure_sensor_1 = PRESSURE_B & contact_sensor_a = TRUE))  
  )  
  ||  
  n cycle := next cycle (cycle)  
END
```

Your turn

```
IMPLEMENTATION test_ENABLER_i  
REFINES test_ENABLER  
IMPORTS CTX, SENSORS, ENABLER
```

```
CONCRETE_VARIABLES
```

```
  cycle
```

```
INVARIANT
```

```
  cycle : CYCLE
```

```
INITIALISATION
```

```
  cycle := ACQUISITION
```

```
OPERATIONS
```

```
  test_compute_enabling =
```

```
  BEGIN
```

```
    cycle <-- update_sensors_states(cycle);  
    cycle <-- compute_enabling(cycle)
```

```
  END
```

```
END
```