SOEN331: Introduction to Formal Methods for Software Engineering Assignment 2 on Extended Finite State Machines

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1 Driver-less car system formal specification

The EFSM of the driver-less car system is the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

 $Q = \{idle, parked mode, manual mode, cruise mode, panic mode, exit\}$

 $\Sigma_1 = \{start\ car, cruise\ signal, drive\ signal, switch, arrived, unforseen, panic\ on, parked\ mode\ signal, panic\ on, panic\ o$

 $\Sigma_2 = \{system\ start, engine\ idle, beep, system\ of\ f, stop\ car, hazard\ signals\ on, hazard\ signals\ of\ f\}$

 $q_0: idle$

 $V: nav\ system: \{set, not\ set, engine\ idle, car\ stopped\}$

 Λ : Transition specifications

- $1. \rightarrow idle$
- 2. $idle \xrightarrow{\text{start/system start; engine idle}} parked mode$
- 3. $parked\ mode\ \xrightarrow{\text{engine off/system off}} exit$
- 4. $parked\ mode\ \xrightarrow{\text{cruise signal[not set]/beep}} manual\ mode$
- 5. $parked\ mode\ \xrightarrow{\text{cruise signal[set]/beep}} cruise\ mode$
- 6. $parked\ mode\ \xrightarrow{\text{drive signal[engine idle]}}\ manual\ mode$
- 7. $manual\ mode \xrightarrow{\text{switch[set]}} cruise\ mode$
- 8. cruise mode $\xrightarrow{\text{switch}}$ manual mode
- 9. cruise mode $\xrightarrow{\text{arrived}}$ parked mode
- 9. cruise mode $\xrightarrow{\text{unforseen/stop car; hazard signals on}} panic mode$
- 10. $manual\ mode\ \xrightarrow{parked\ mode\ signal[car\ stopped]}\ parked\ mode$
- 11. $panic\ mode\ \xrightarrow{\text{panic off/hazard signals off}} parked\ mode$
- 12. $manual\ mode \xrightarrow{panic\ on/stop\ car;\ hazard\ signals\ on} panic\ mode$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure ??

As manual is a composite state, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, \Lambda)$, where

 $Q = \{running, fast, slower, break mode, parked mode, panic mode\}$

 $\Sigma_1 = \{accelerate, decelerate, break, parked mode signal, panic on, panic of f\}$

 $\Sigma_2 = \{increase \ speed, decrease \ speed, 0-speed, stop \ car, hazard \ signal \ on, hazard \ signal \ of \ f\}$

 q_0 : running

 Λ : Transition specifications

- $1. \rightarrow running$
- 2. $running \xrightarrow{\text{accelerate/increase speed}} faster$
- 3. $running \xrightarrow{\text{decelerate/decrease speed}} slower$
- 4. $running \xrightarrow{\text{break/0-speed}} break \ mode$
- 5. $break\ mode \xrightarrow{\text{accelerate/increase speed}} running$
- 6. $faster \xrightarrow{\text{decelerate/decrease speed}} slower$
- 7. $slower \xrightarrow{\text{decelerate/decrease speed}} slower$
- 8. $slower \xrightarrow{\text{decelerate/decrease speed}} break \ mode$
- 9. $break\ mode\ \xrightarrow{parked\ mode\ signal}\ parked\ mode$
- 10. $running \xrightarrow{\text{panic on/stop car; hazard signal on}} panic mode$
- 11. $panic\ mode\ \xrightarrow{\text{panic off/hazard signal off}} parked\ mode$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure ??

As cruise is a composite state, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

 $Q = \{tailing\ mode, changing\ lane\ mode, navigation\ mode\}$

$$\Sigma_1 = \{i \text{ to } c, t \text{ to } c, c \text{ to } t, c \text{ to } n, n \text{ to } c\}$$

 $q_0: tailing\ mode$

 Λ : Transition specifications

- $1. \, \to tailing \ mode$
- 2. $\xrightarrow{\text{i to c}} changing lane mode$
- 3. $tailing\ mode \xrightarrow{t\ to\ c} changing\ lane\ mode$
- 4. changing lane mode $\xrightarrow{c \text{ to t}}$ tailing mode
- 5. changing lane mode $\xrightarrow{\text{c to n}}$ navigation mode
- 6. navigation mode $\xrightarrow{\text{n to c}}$ changing lane mode

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure ??

As tailing is a composite state of cruise mode, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

 $Q = \{tailing \ start, accelerate, decelerate, changing \ lane \ mode\}$

 $\Sigma_1 = \{obstacle\}$

 $\Sigma_2 = \{t \ to \ c, maintain \ speed, switch \ lane\}$

 q_0 : tailing start

 $V: speedOfCar: \{minSpeedRange, maxSpeedRange\}, \\ distanceOfCar, minSpeedRange, maxSpeedRange, minDistance: \mathbb{R}$

 Λ : Transition specifications

- 1. \rightarrow tailing start
- $2. \ tailing \ start \xrightarrow{[\mathbf{s} < \min \mathsf{SpeedRange}]} accelerate$
- 3. $tailing\ start\ \xrightarrow{[maxSpeedRange] < s > minSpeedRange]/t\ to\ c;\ maintain\ speed}\ changing\ lane\ mode$
- 4. $tailing\ start\ \xrightarrow{\text{obstacle}[d<\min Distance]/t\ to\ c;\ switch\ lane}\ changing\ lane\ mode$
- 5. $tailing\ start\ \xrightarrow{[s>minSpeedRange\ or\ d<minDistance]}\ decelerate$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure ??

As changing lane is a composite state of cruise mode, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

 $Q = \{lane\ start, maintain\ car\ speed, tailing\ mode, change\ lane\ mode, cruise\ mode, panic\ mode\}$

 $\Sigma_1 = \{maintain\ speed, switch\ lane, unforseen\}$

 $\Sigma_2 = \{c \ to \ t, stop \ car, hazard \ signal \ on\}$

 $q_0: lane \ start$

 $V: targetLane: \{car\ in\ t, car\ not\ in\ t\},$

 $speedOfCar: \{minSpeedRange, maxSpeedRange\},$

$distanceOfCar, minSpeedRange, maxSpeedRange, minDistance: \mathbb{R}$

Λ : Transition specifications

- 1. \rightarrow lane start
- 2. $lane\ start \xrightarrow{\text{maintain speed [d>= minDistance]}} maintain\ car\ speed$
- 3. $maintain\ car\ speed\ \xrightarrow{[d>=\ minDistance]}\ maintain\ car\ speed$
- 4. $maintain\ car\ speed\ \xrightarrow{[d<\min Distance]/c\ to\ t}\ tailing\ mode$
- 5. lane start $\xrightarrow{\text{maintain speed [d< minDistance]/c to t}} tailing mode$
- 6. $lane\ start\ \xrightarrow{\text{maintain speed [s>maxSpeedRange \& s<minSpeedRange]/c to t}}\ tailing\ mode$
- 7. $lane\ start\ \xrightarrow{\text{switch lane[car\ not\ in\ t]}}\ change\ lane\ mode$
- 8. $lane\ start\ \xrightarrow{\text{switch lane}[\text{car in t}]/\text{c to n}}\ cruise\ mode$
- 9. lane start $\xrightarrow{\text{switch lane; unforseen/stop car; hazard signal on}} panic mode$
- 10. change lane mode $\xrightarrow{[\text{car not in t}]}$ change lane mode
- 11. change lane mode $\xrightarrow{[\text{car in t}]/\text{c to n}} cruise mode$
- 12. change lane mode $\xrightarrow{\text{unforseen/stop car; hazard signal on}} panic mode$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure ??

As navigation is a composite state of cruise mode, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

 $Q = \{navigation\ start, turn\ left, turn\ right, turn\ left\ ahead, turn\ right\ ahead, changing\ lane\ mode, desting a lane mode, de$

 $\Sigma_1 = \{d \text{ on } left, d \text{ on } right, TLA, TRA, d \text{ ahead, } car \text{ at } d\}$

 $\Sigma_2 = \{turn\ left, turn\ right, dest\ ahead, car\ in\ t, n\ to\ c, switch\ lane, arrived\}$

 $q_0: navigation \ start$

 $V: targetLane: \{car\ in\ t, car\ not\ in\ t\},$

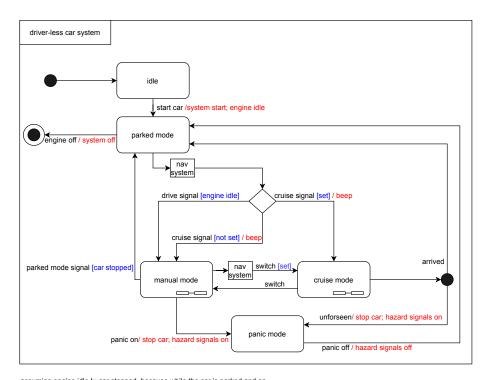
Λ : Transition specifications

- $1. \rightarrow mavigation \ start$
- 2. navigation start $\xrightarrow{\text{d on left/turn left}} turn \ left$
- 3. navigation start $\xrightarrow{\text{d on right/turn right}} turn \ right$
- 4. navigation start $\xrightarrow{\text{TLA[car not in t]}} turn \ left \ ahead$

- 5. navigation start $\xrightarrow{\text{TRA}[\text{car not in t}]} turn \ right \ ahead$
- 6. navigation start $\xrightarrow{\text{d ahead/dest ahead; car in t}} turn \ left \ ahead$
- 7. turn left ahead $\xrightarrow{\text{/n to c; switch lane}}$ changing lane mode
- 8. $turn\ right\ ahead\ \xrightarrow{\text{$/n$ to c; switch lane}}\ changing\ lane\ mode$
- 9. destination ahead $\xrightarrow{\text{car at d/arrived}} arrived$ destination

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure ??

2 UML state diagrams



assuming engine idle != car stopped. because while the car is parked and on, I can still press the gas pedal and make the engine run while the car is still stop/immobile

assuming while having unforseen event in cruise mode, the car does not immediately stop/hit the breaks that might cause an accident, but gradually stops

Figure 1: Main System.

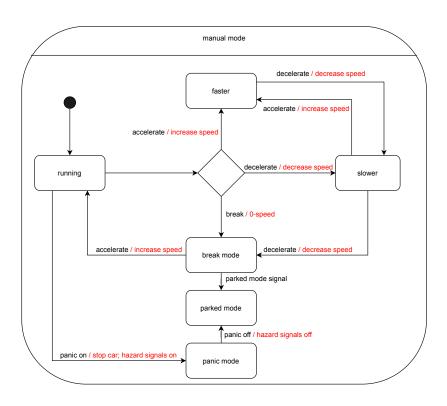


Figure 2: Manual Mode.

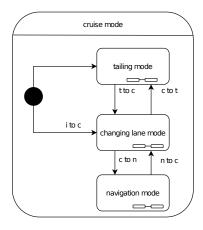


Figure 3: Cruise Mode.

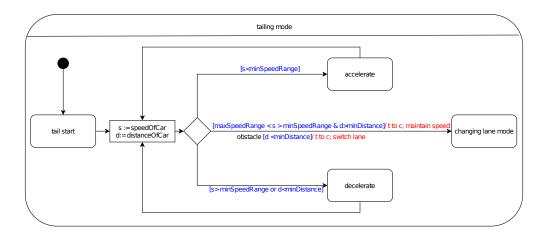


Figure 4: Tailing Mode.

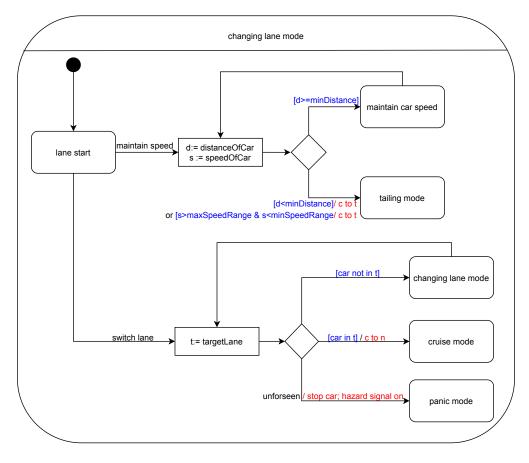


Figure 5: Changing Lane Mode.

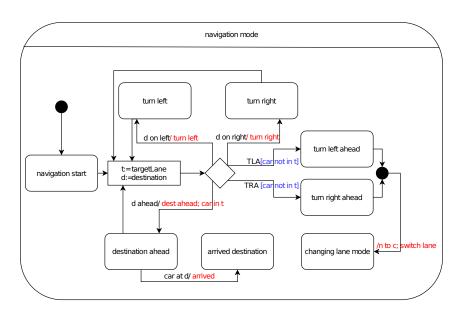


Figure 6: Navigation Mode.