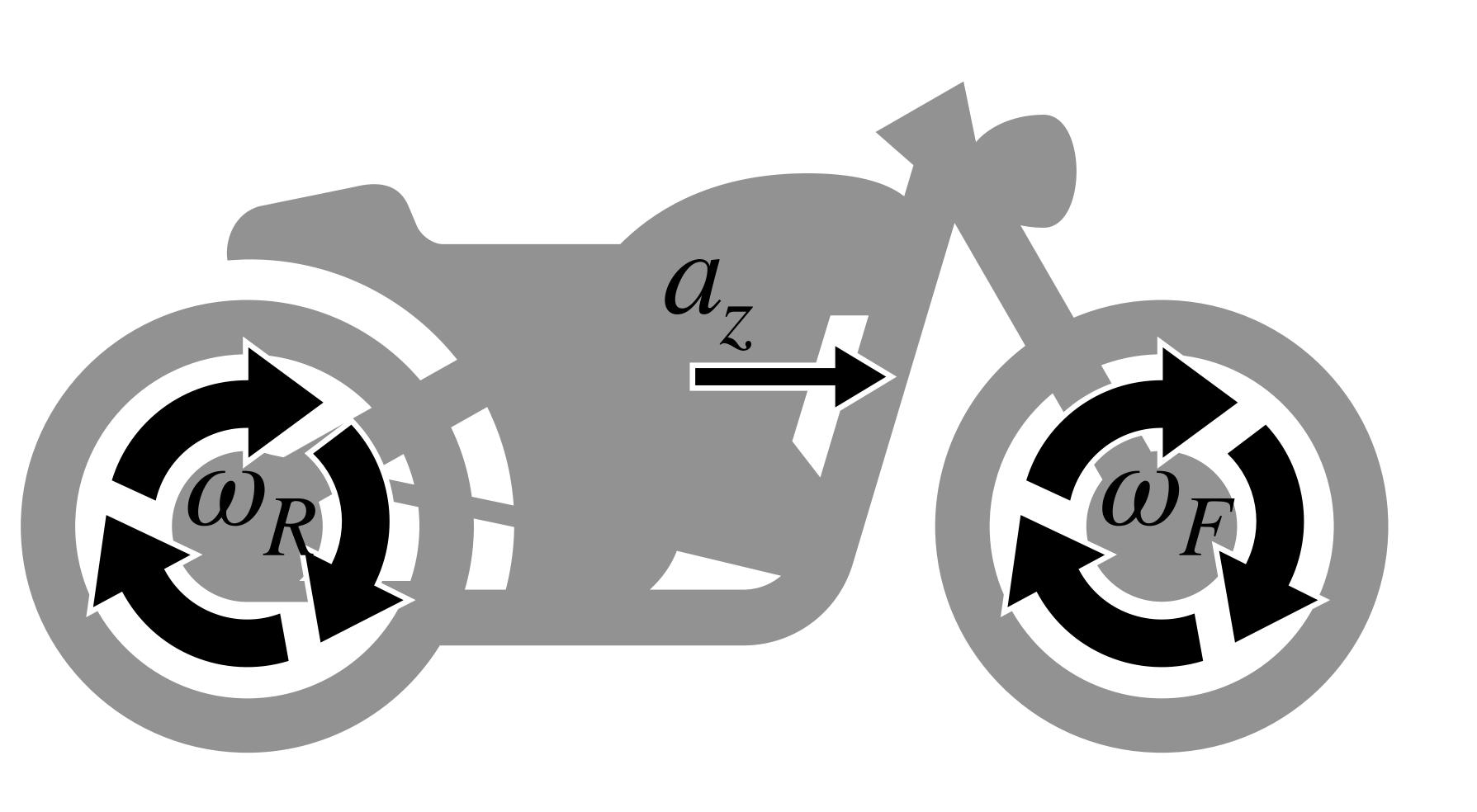
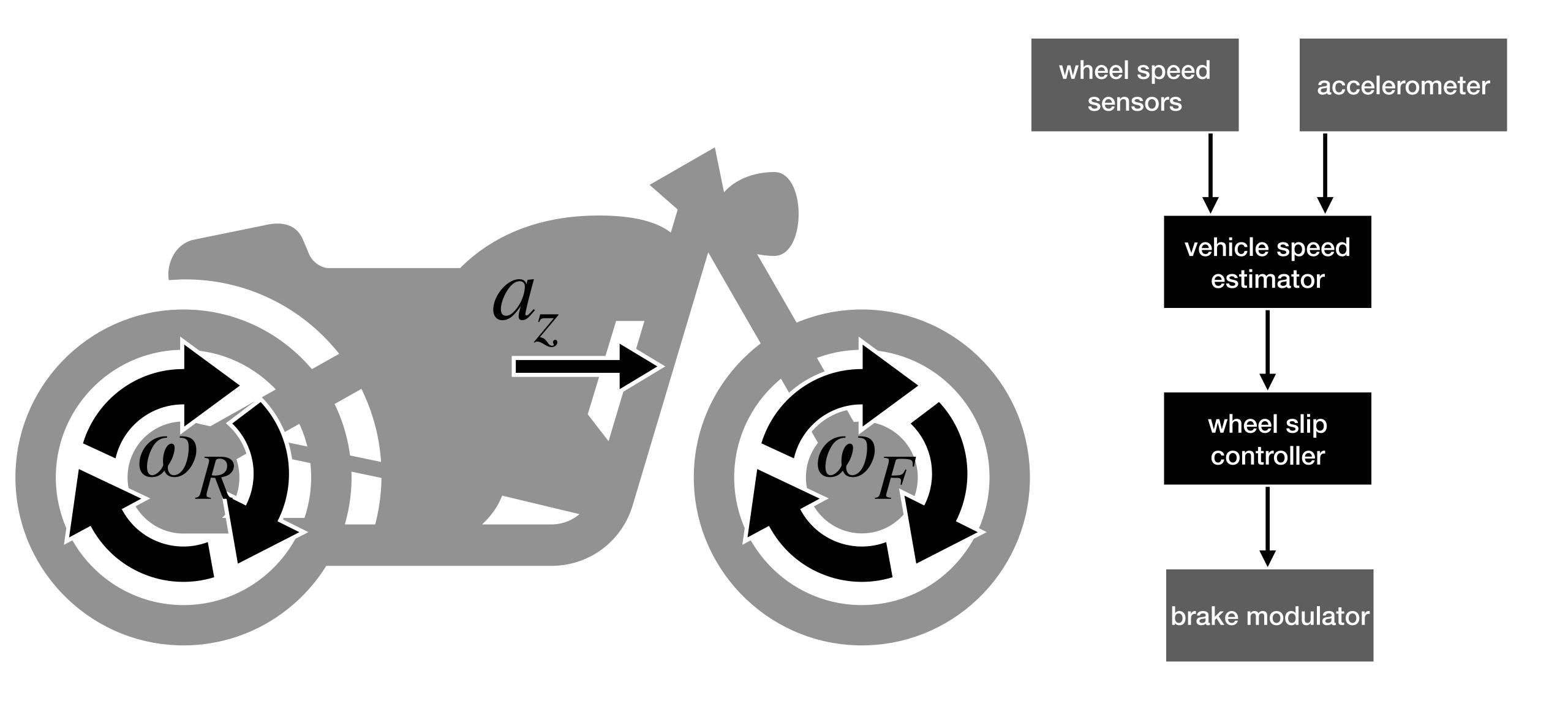
# Pipit: reactive systems in F\*



# Anti-lock brakes for a motorcycle



#### Anti-lock brakes for a motorcycle



## Vehicle speed estimator

**let** veh\_speed\_estimator  $\omega_F \omega_R a_z [\hat{v}] [\hat{v}] =$  ...called every 10ms...

```
let [\hat{v}'] = ...updated lower bound... in let [\hat{v}'] = ...updated upper bound... in
```

$$([\hat{v}'], [\hat{v}'])$$

## Vehicle speed estimator

let veh\_speed\_estimator  $\omega_F \, \omega_R \, a_z \, \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor \, \lceil \hat{v} \rceil =$  let  $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{radius in}$  let  $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{radius in}$ 

let  $\lfloor \hat{v}' \rfloor = \text{if } v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \text{ then } \min v_F v_R \text{ else } \lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor + a_z - \epsilon \text{ in }$  let  $\lceil \hat{v}' \rceil = \text{if } v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \text{ then } \max v_F v_R \text{ else } \lceil \hat{v} \rceil + a_z + \epsilon \text{ in }$ 

$$([\hat{v}'], [\hat{v}'])$$

• if the wheels agree, the estimate is pretty good

$$v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \implies [\hat{v}'] \approx_{\epsilon} [\hat{v}']$$

• if the wheels agree, the estimate is pretty good

$$v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \implies \lfloor \hat{v}' \rfloor \approx_{\epsilon} \lceil \hat{v}' \rceil$$

easy proof:

```
\begin{bmatrix} \hat{v}' \end{bmatrix} = \text{if } v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \text{ then } \min v_F v_R \text{ else } \dots
\begin{bmatrix} \hat{v}' \end{bmatrix} = \text{if } v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R \text{ then } \max v_F v_R \text{ else } \dots
```

• if the wheels agreed within time t, the estimate is not too bad

if the wheels agreed within time t, the estimate is not too bad

how do we even state this? not trivial!

**val** veh\_speed\_estimator ( $\omega_F \, \omega_R$ : wheel) ( $a_z$ : accel) ( $\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor \, \lceil \hat{v} \rceil$ : vel) : (vel & vel)

#### As a reactive system

let node veh\_speed\_estimator  $\omega_F \omega_R a_7 =$ let  $v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{radius in}$ let  $v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{radius in}$ let rec  $|\hat{v}|$  = if  $v_F \approx_e v_R$ then  $\min v_F v_R$ else (min  $v_F v_R \rightarrow \text{pre} [\hat{v}]$ ) +  $a_7 - \epsilon$  in let rec  $[\hat{v}] = \text{if } v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R$ 

then 
$$\max v_F \ v_R$$
 else  $(\max v_F \ v_R \to \operatorname{pre} \ [\hat{v}]) + a_z + \epsilon$  in

$$(\lfloor \hat{v} \rfloor, \lceil \hat{v} \rceil)$$

#### As a reactive system

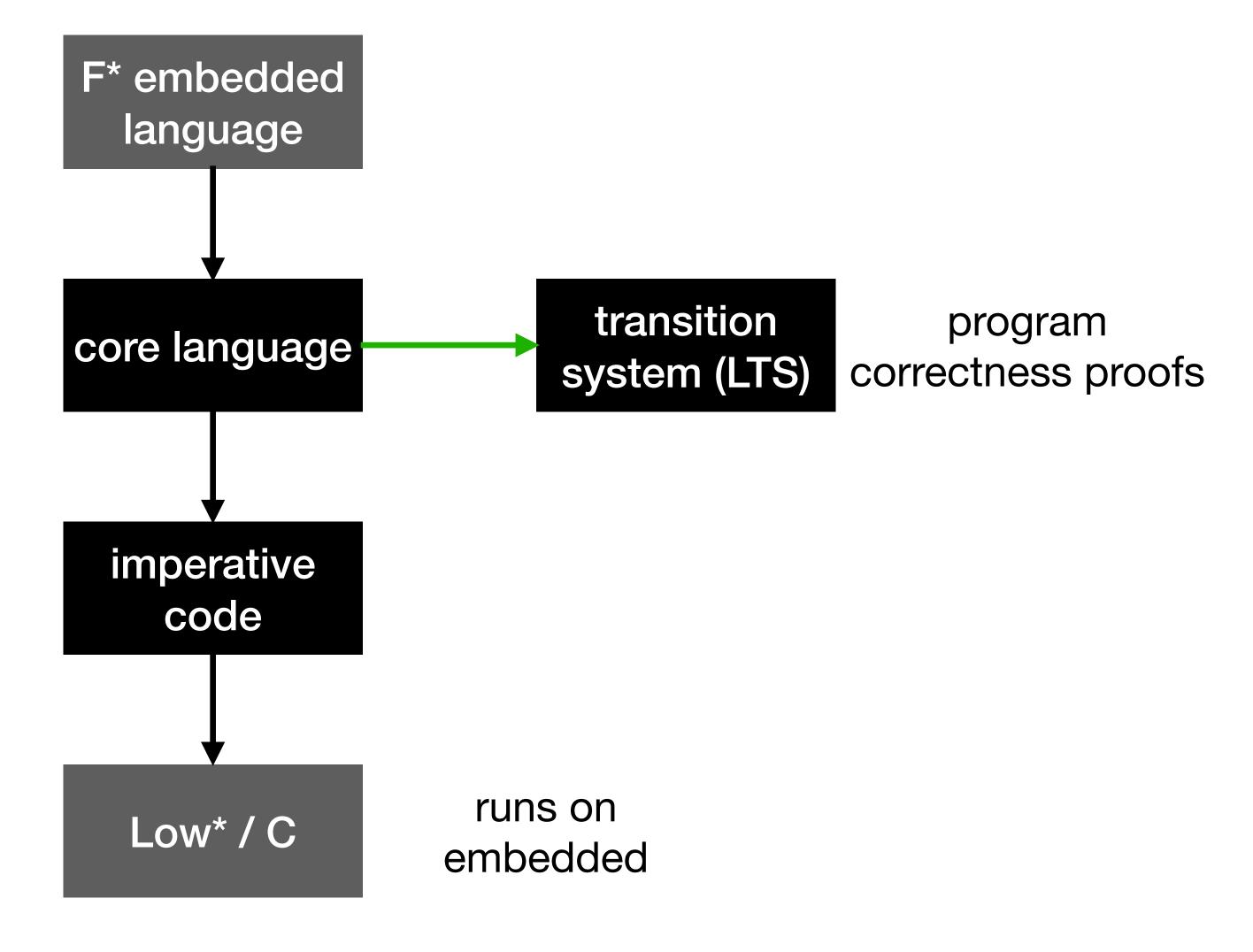
```
let node veh_speed_estimator \omega_F \omega_R a_7 =
  let v_F = \omega_F \cdot \text{radius in}
  let v_R = \omega_R \cdot \text{radius in}
  let rec |\hat{v}| = if v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R
        then \min v_F v_R
        else (min v_F v_R \rightarrow \text{pre} [\hat{v}]) + a_z - \epsilon in
  let rec |\hat{v}| = if v_F \approx_{\epsilon} v_R
        then max v_F v_R
        else (max v_F v_R \rightarrow \text{pre} [\hat{v}]) + a_7 + \epsilon in
  \mathsf{check} \, ( \blacklozenge_t (v_F \approx_e v_R) \implies |\hat{v}| \approx_{t_F} |\hat{v}|);
 (|\hat{v}|, |\hat{v}|)
```

#### Past-time modal logic

```
let node \blacklozenge_t(p) = if t = 0 then false else \blacklozenge_{t-1} (false \to pre p)
```

# Another pipit

## Pipit structure



```
|v|x|e'
pre e
e \rightarrow e'
\mu x e[x]
| let x = e in e'[x]
check p e in e'
```

```
\Sigma \vdash v \Downarrow v (Value)
|v|x|ee'
pre e
e \rightarrow e'
                             \Sigma_{\perp}; \sigma \vdash x \Downarrow \sigma(x)
\mu x extit{ }x
 let x = e in e'[x]
check p e in e'
```

$$e := |v|x|ee'$$
 $|pre e|$ 
 $|e \rightarrow e'|$ 
 $|\mu x. e[x]|$ 
 $|let x = e in e'[x]|$ 
 $|check p. e in e'$ 

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow v}{\Sigma; \sigma \vdash \mathsf{pre}\ e \Downarrow v} \text{(Pre)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} e := & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ |v|x|ee' & & & & & & & & & \\ |\operatorname{pre} e & & & & & & & \\ |e \to e' & & & & & \\ |\mu x \ e[x] & & & & & & \\ |\operatorname{let} x = e \ \operatorname{in} e'[x] & & & & & & \\ |\operatorname{check} p \ e \ \operatorname{in} e' & & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

$$e := |v|x|ee'|$$
 $|pre e|$ 
 $|e \rightarrow e'|$ 
 $|\mu x. e[x]|$ 
 $|let x = e in e'[x]|$ 
 $|check p e in e'|$ 

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e[x := \mu x e] \Downarrow v}{\Sigma \vdash \mu x e \Downarrow v} (\mu)$$

$$e:= |v|x|ee'|$$
 $|\operatorname{pre} e|$ 
 $|e \rightarrow e'|$ 
 $|\mu x. e[x]|$ 
 $|\operatorname{let} x = e \operatorname{in} e'[x]|$ 
 $|\operatorname{check} p. e \operatorname{in} e'$ 

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e'[x := e] \Downarrow v}{\Sigma \vdash \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e' \Downarrow v} \text{ (Let)}$$

```
v x e e'
pre e \Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow \top \Sigma \vdash e' \Downarrow v'
e \rightarrow e' \quad \Sigma \vdash \operatorname{check} p \; e \; \operatorname{in} \; e' \Downarrow v'
\mu x extit{ }x
 let x = e in e'[x]
check p e in e'
```

#### Metatheory: evaluation

$$\Sigma$$
 non-empty  $e$  causal  $\exists v . \Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow v$ 

# Metatheory: causality

 $\mu x + 1$  not causal

$$\mu x (0 \rightarrow \text{pre} (x + 1)) \text{ causal}$$

# Metatheory: substitution

$$\Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow^* vs \quad \Sigma \# [x := vs] \vdash e' \Downarrow v$$

$$\Sigma \vdash \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e' \Downarrow v$$

## Metatheory: substitution

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash e \Downarrow^* vs \quad \Sigma \#[x := vs]; \sigma \#[x := v_{\perp}] \vdash e \Downarrow v}{\Sigma; \sigma \vdash \mu x e \Downarrow v}$$



#### **Future work**

- verification:
  - proof of imperative codegen
- case studies:
  - anti-lock braking?
- improvements:
  - common subexpression elimination
- language features:
  - clocks, letrecs and contracts

