

Background

Formal methods are powerful tools in validating system behavior, but their use of complex notations make understanding and debugging difficult.

Visualizations may help in these tasks.

Research Questions

- How do practitioners use these visualizations and how are they helpful?
- What are the limitations of current tools and what do they desire?

Interview Study

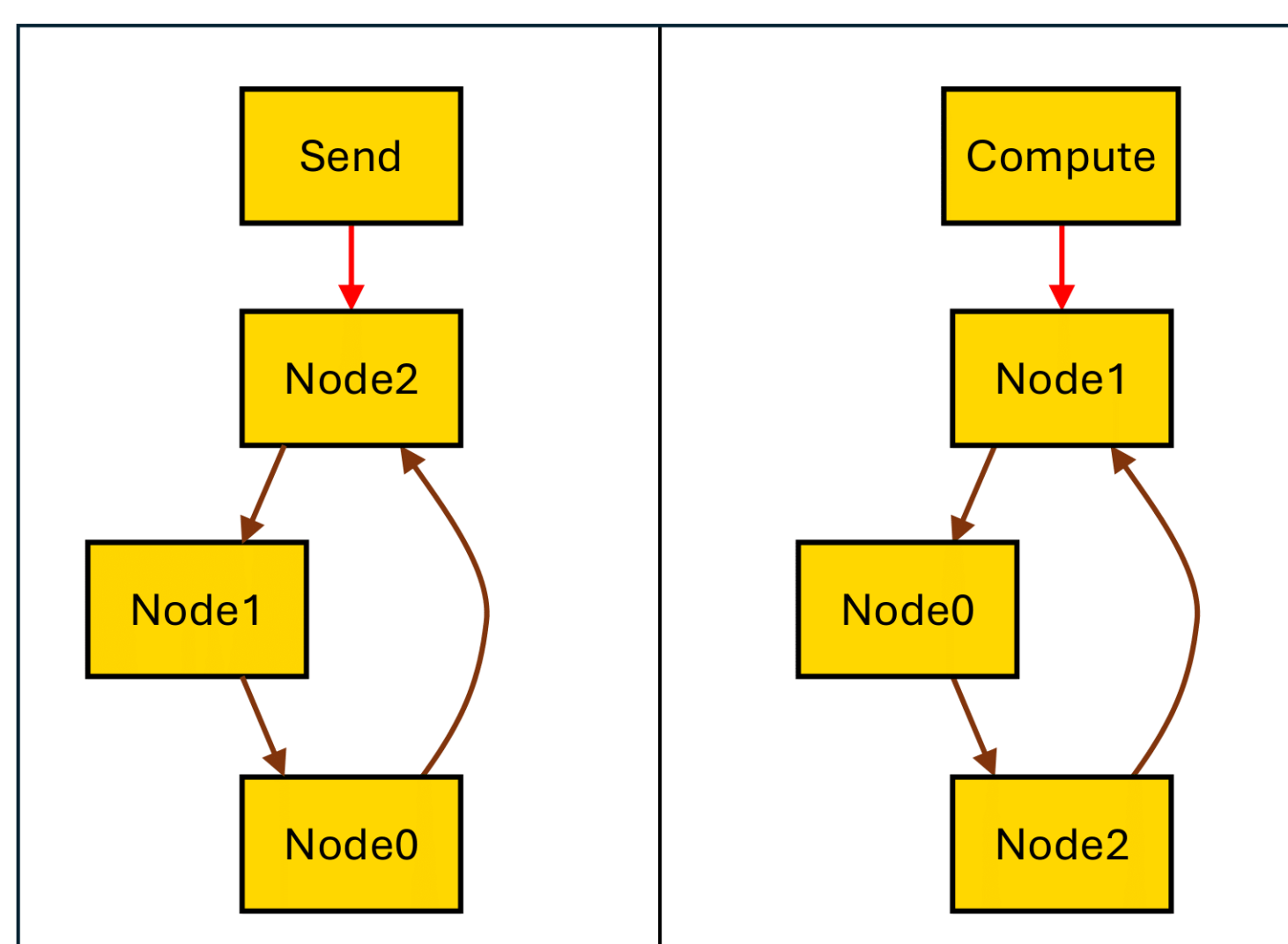
- Pre-screened interview study
- Semi-structured interviews with 15 users of formal modeling tools, including: Alloy (8), TLA+(3), BMethod (2), Spin (2), TSL Synthesis (2), P (1), Racq (1), Lean (1)

How are visualizations helpful?

- **Simplify understanding of models**
 - “When the interactions between state machines are really complicated, ... I go look for the visualization ... it helps me keep track of what are the state machines that are running” (P4)
- **Quickly validate and debug models**
 - “Visualizations act really well as some sort of sanity check for our specifications ... [and are] extremely helpful in finding sub-graphs that are closed loops ... this tells you that maybe you need to go back and look at your specifications” (P3)
- **Abstract away technical details to present to non-expert stakeholders**
 - “There is a large audience of people who cannot understand Alloy text, ... but these visualizations can make perfect sense to them.” (P2)

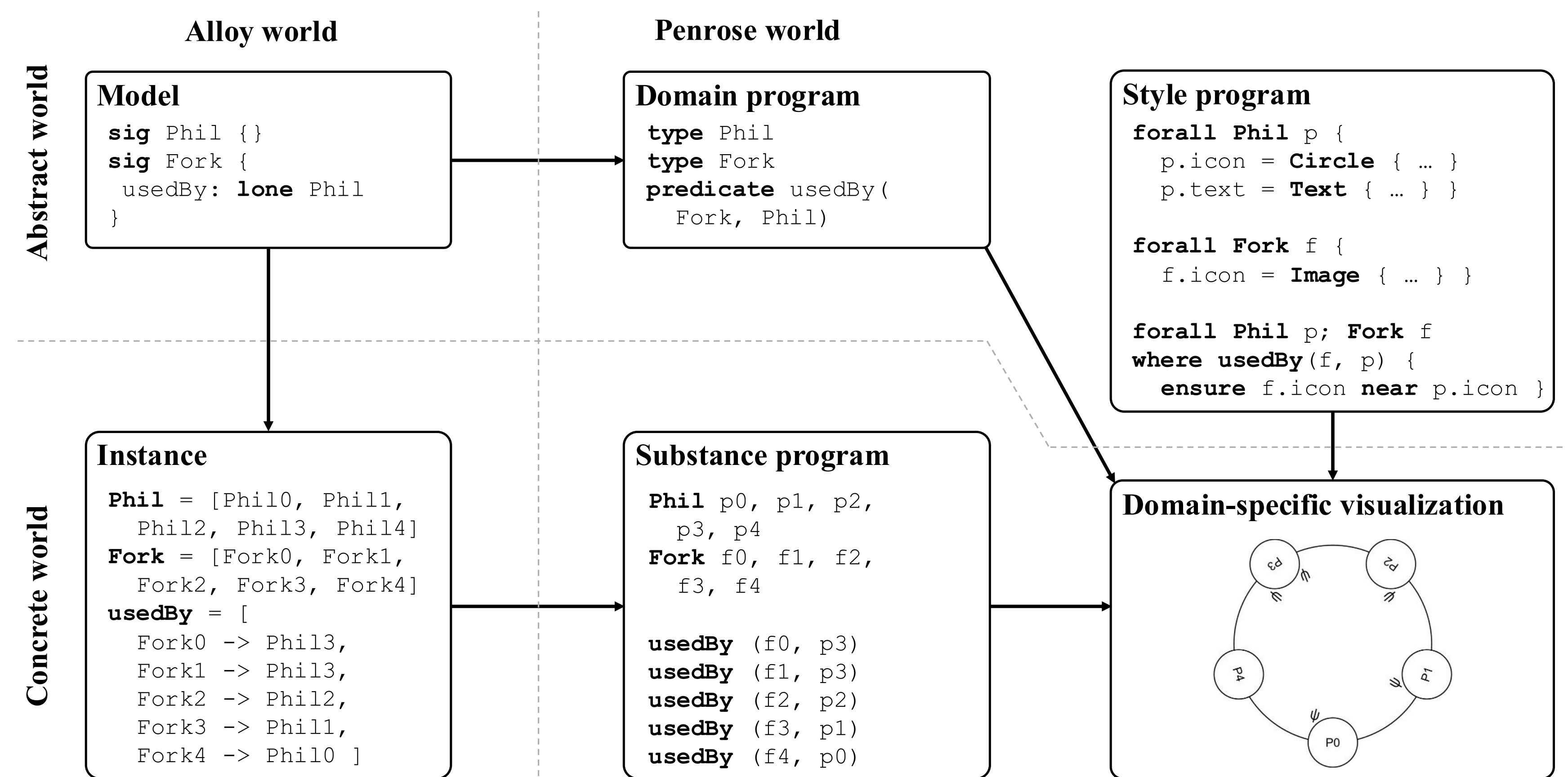
What are the limitations of current tools?

- **Lack of domain specificity make visualizations confusing.**
 - “We understand how a train moves and how it visually looks, and none of this [built-in visualization] matches that. For exploratory tasks, it is challenging to use the visualizer.” (P7)
- **Lack of positional consistency of elements across states complicates bug finding.**
 - “These graphs look isomorphic, the whole thing looks like identical structure. ... But the node I was looking at before has moved down to the bottom... That's weird.” (P2)



An example of an Alloy visualization modeling the leader-election protocol that lacks both domain specificity and positional consistency across states.

Penloy Visualization Tool for Domain-Specific Visualizations



How Penloy works, visualized with the Dining Philosopher's Problem

We explore domain specificity in visualizations with **Penloy**, an **Alloy** visualizer using the **Penrose** engine.

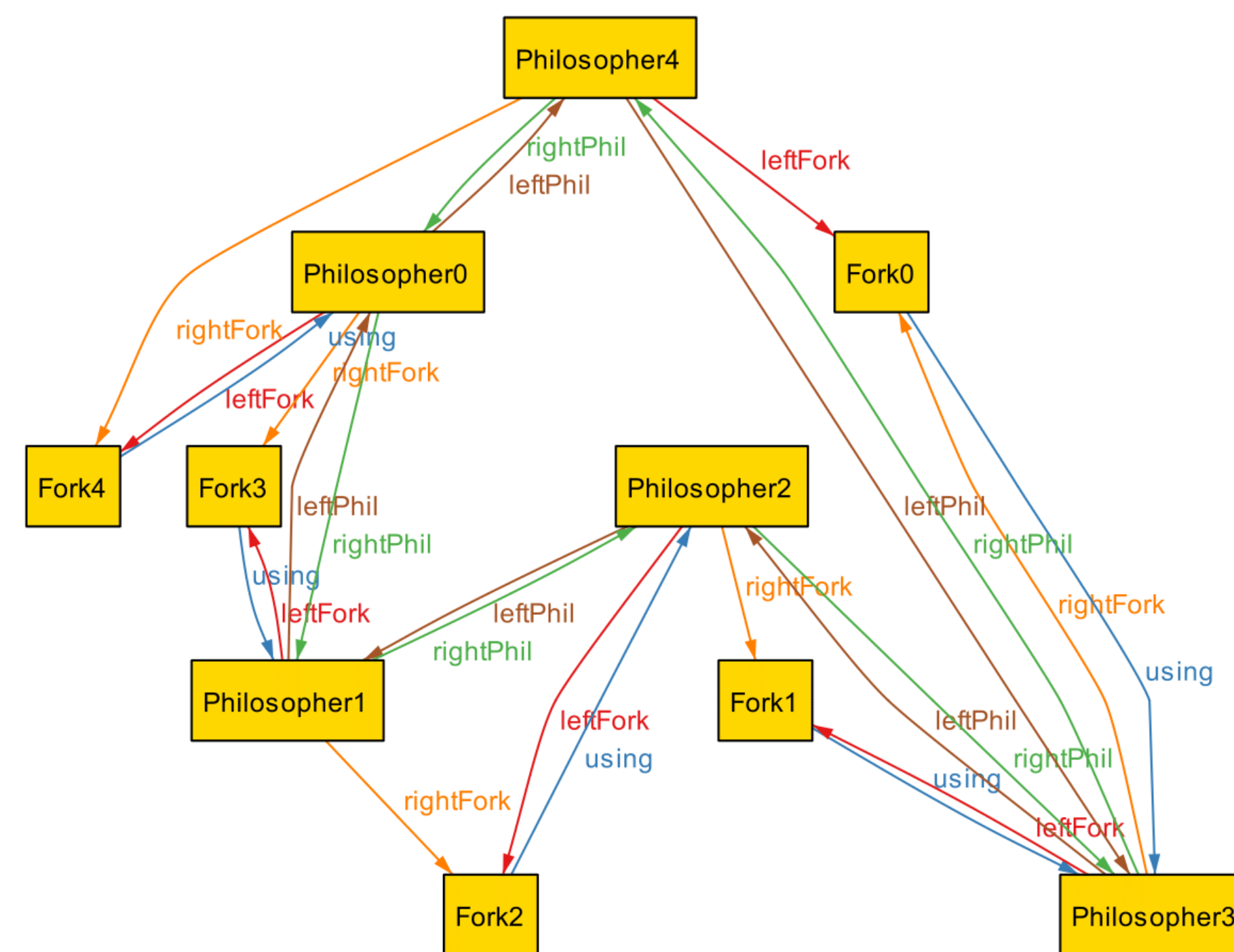
Why Alloy?

- Built-in visualizer to work off
- Widely used across many SE applications

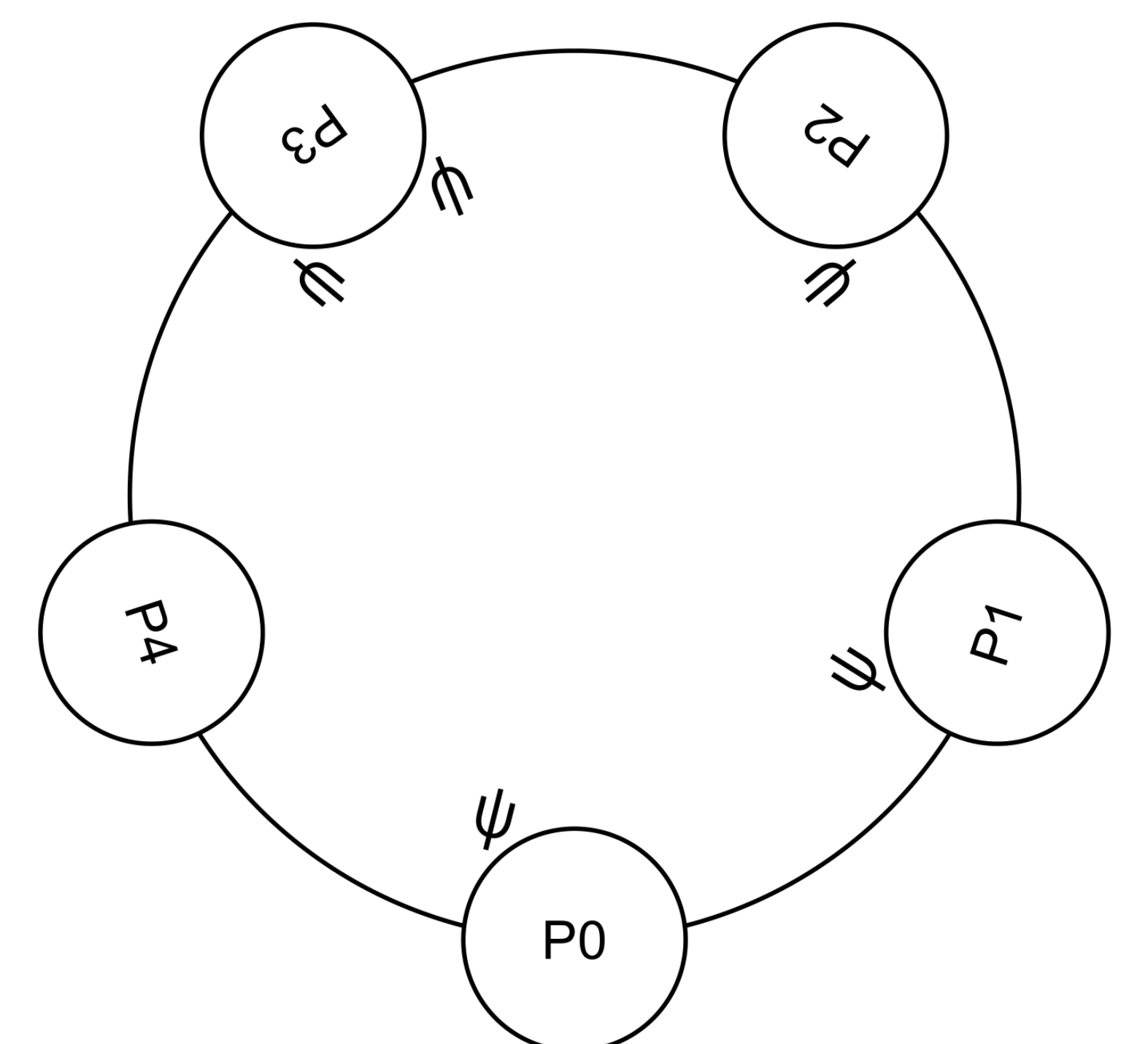
Why Penrose?

- Versatility in creating complex visualizations
- Strength in reasoning about geometric relations between shapes

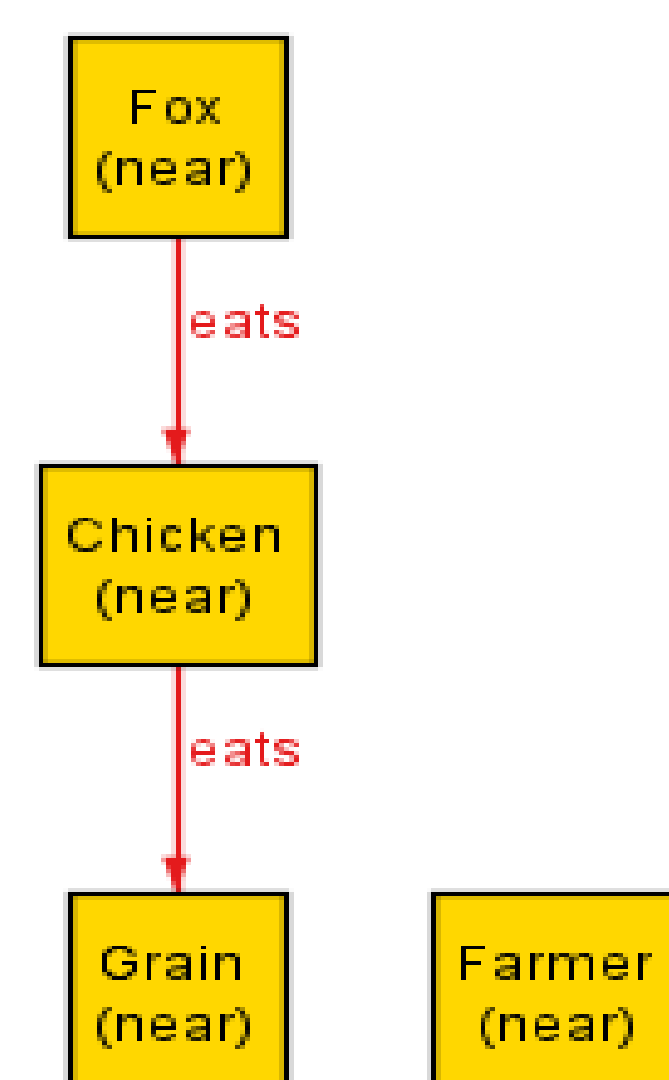
Alloy vs Penloy Visualization Examples



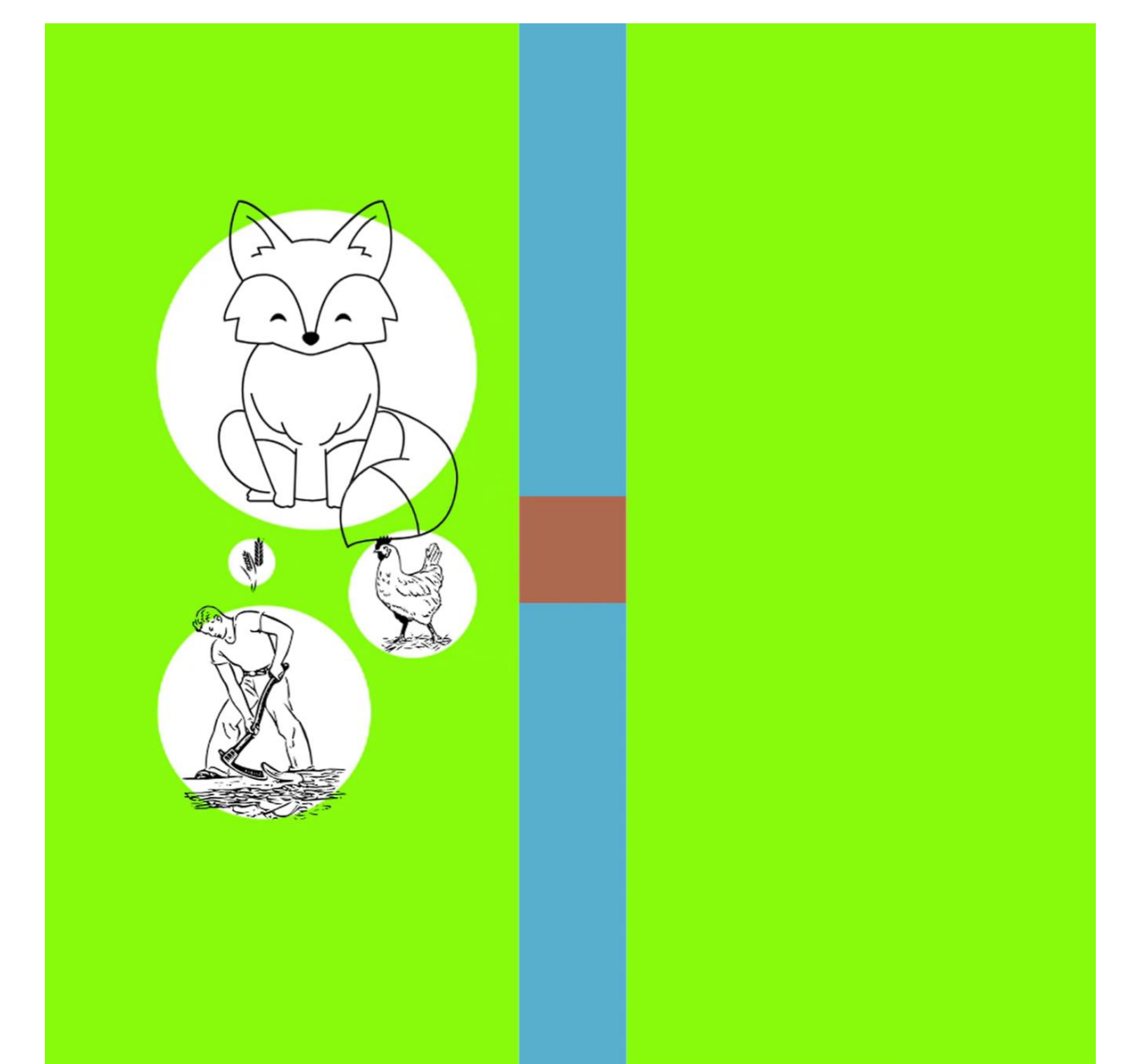
Default Alloy output - Dining Philosophers Problem



Penloy-styled output - Dining Philosophers Problem



Default Alloy output - River Crossing Puzzle



Penloy-styled output - River Crossing Puzzle

Current and Future Work

- **Addressing visual consistency in multi-state visualizations**
 - Encoding multiple notions of visual consistency as constraints and objectives within Penloy.
- **Empirical evaluation of visual consistency**
 - Conducting a human-subject experiment to evaluate the effects of visual consistency in formal methods visualizations.
 - Experiment includes debugging tasks with consistent and inconsistent visualizations.
- **Automatic inference of domain-specific visualizations**
 - We want to generate constraints automatically from user provided diagrams.

