

# WEIT 2023: MINICURSO

## MODEL CHECKING NA VERIFICAÇÃO FORMAL DE SISTEMAS AUTÔNOMOS

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**Gleifer Vaz Alves** (gleifer@utfpr.edu.br) - UTFPR (Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná) Campus Ponta Grossa.

11 de outubro de 2023 - WEIT 2023

1. Introdução
2. Guia de Instalação
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5. Exemplos de Sistemas Autônomos
6. Verificação Formal de Sistemas Autônomos

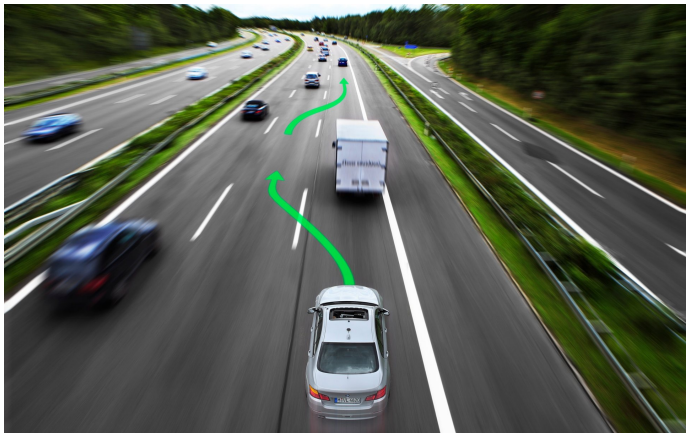
# INTRODUÇÃO



## Desafios

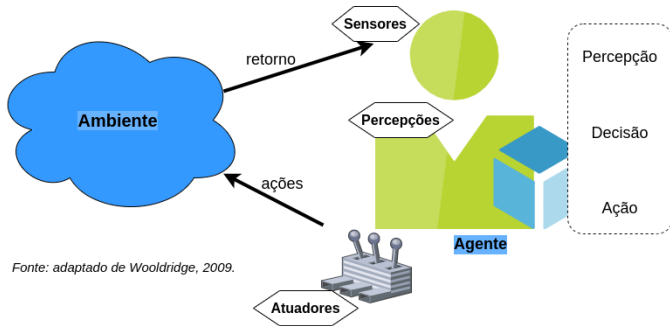
- O que é um sistema autônomo?
- Como assegurar que um sistema autônomo funciona corretamente?
- Uso de técnicas de Verificação Formal pode oferecer uma abordagem adequada e robusta para verificar se o comportamento do sistema autônomo ocorre como esperado.





## Agentes e Sistemas Autônomos

- Agentes e Sistemas Multiagentes são utilizadas como uma abstração adequada para representar sistemas autônomos e seu respectivo comportamento.



Fonte: adaptado de Wooldridge, 2009.



<https://www.mdpi.com/2224-2708/10/3/41>



Journal of  
*Sensor and  
Actuator Networks*

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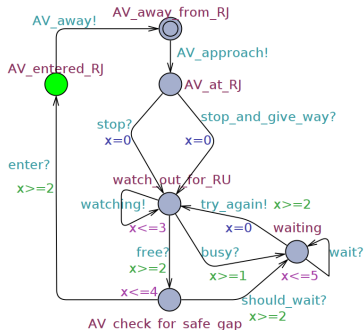


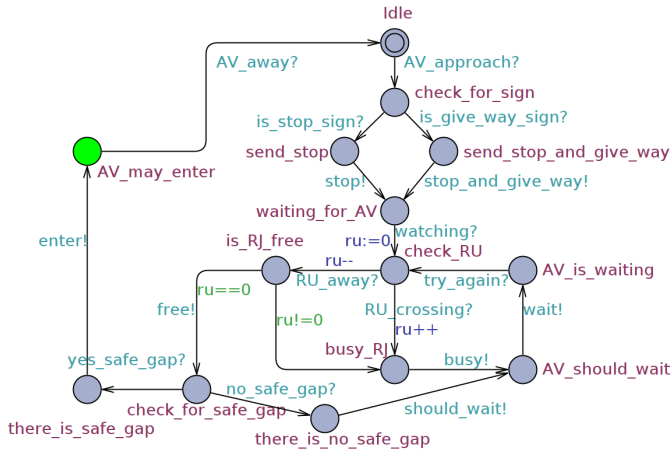
## A Double-Level Model Checking Approach for an Agent-Based Autonomous Vehicle and Road Junction Regulations

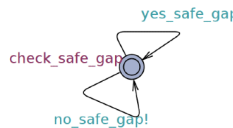
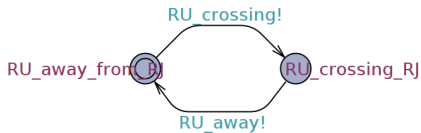
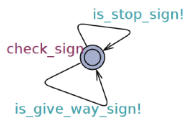
Gleifer Vaz Alves; Louise Dennis; Michael Fisher

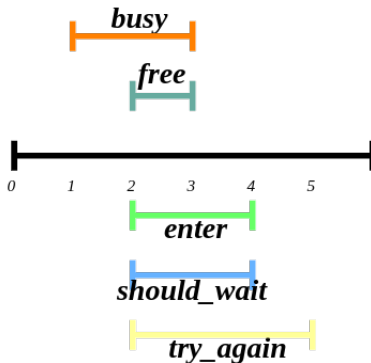
*J. Sens. Actuator Netw.* 2021, Volume 10, Issue 3, 41

- Utilização de Model Checking em tempo de design e de execução.









[Validation and Verification of Automated Systems](#) pp 105-117 | [Cite as](#)

## Reliable Decision-Making in Autonomous Vehicles

Authors

[Authors and affiliations](#)Gleifer Vaz Alves , Louise Dennis, Lucas Fernandes, Michael Fisher

Chapter

First Online: 11 November 2019

5

Citations

557

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### Abstract

The use of Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) on our streets is soon to be a reality; increasingly, interacting with such AVs will be part of our daily routine. However, we will certainly need to assure the reliable behaviour of an AV, especially when some unexpected scenarios (e.g. harsh environments, obstacles, emergencies) are taken into account. In this article we use an *intelligent agent* approach to capture the high-level decision-making process within an AV and then use formal verification techniques to automatically, and strongly, analyse the required behaviours. Specifically, we use the MCAPL framework, wherein our core agent is implemented using the GWENDOLEN agent programming language, and to which we can apply model checking via the AJPF model checker. By performing such formal verification on our agent, we are able to prove that the AV's decision-making process, embedded within the GWENDOLEN agent plans, matches our requirements. As examples, we will verify (formal) properties in order to determine whether the agent behaves in a reliable manner through three different levels of emergency displayed in a simple urban traffic environment.

https:

//link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10462-023-10596-z

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Published: 22 September 2023

# A middleware for providing communicability to Embedded MAS based on the lack of connectivity

[Vinicius Souza de Jesus](#) , [Nilson Mori Lazarin](#), [Carlos Eduardo Pantoja](#), [Fabian César Pereira Brandão](#)  
[Manoel](#), [Gleifer Vaz Alves](#) & [José Viterbo](#)

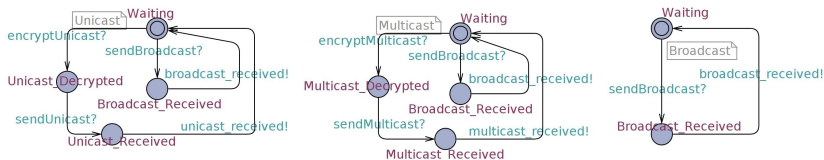
[Artificial Intelligence Review](#) (2023) | [Cite this article](#)

38 Accesses | [Metrics](#)

## Abstract

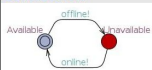
An Embedded multi-agent system (Embedded MAS) is an embedded cognitive system based on agents cooperating to control hardware devices. These agents are autonomous and proactive entities capable of decision-making and can constantly acquire new knowledge via interaction with other agents and the environment. Since the interaction between agents is relevant for acquiring new knowledge, issues such as the communicability and mobility of agents from different Embedded MAS must be highlighted. The classification of a MAS as Open or Closed only considers the mobility of agents, but communicability also needs to be considered. For this, we extend the notion of openness in these systems to consider the existence of Totally Closed and Limited Open MAS, to consider agents from an Embedded MAS

- Utilização do UPPAAL na verificação formal de protocolo comunicação entre agentes embarcados.

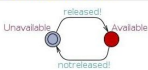




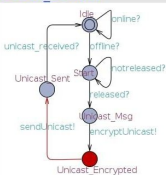
### Connection



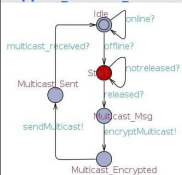
### Communication



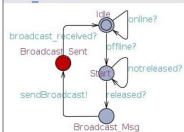
### Police\_Sender



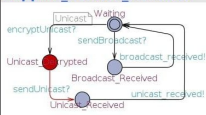
### Support\_Service\_Sender



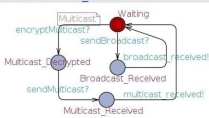
### Bus\_Sender



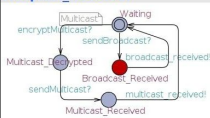
### Support\_Service\_Receiver



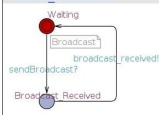
### Ambulance\_Receiver



### Hospital\_Receiver



### Police\_Receiver



<https://c3.furg.br/weit/>

## **Modelagem formal de abordagens éticas para comportamento de agentes**

**João Vicente Markovicz<sup>1</sup>, Gleifer Vaz Alves<sup>1</sup>**

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***Abstract.*** *This paper formally models three ethical approaches (deontology, consequentialism and virtues ethics) in agents' decision-making. For that, we have used the UPPAAL model checker for creating (timed) automata and verifying properties related to the agent's behaviour.*

# GUIA DE INSTALAÇÃO

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- Acessar o guia no repositório:  
<https://github.com/laca-is/uppaal>

# CONCEITOS BÁSICOS

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## CONCEITOS RELACIONADOS

- Autômato Temporal.
- Lógica Temporal.  
LTL, CTL, TCTL.

## UTILIZAÇÃO DO UPPAAL

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- Desenvolvido em parceria entre as universidades:
- **Uppsala** (Suécia).
- **Aalborg** (Dinamarca).
- Existem algumas extensões da ferramenta para finalidades específicas:
  - **Cora** para otimização.
  - **Tron** para testes de sistemas de tempo-real.
  - **Cover** para testes de otimização.
  - **Tiga** para Jogos.
  - **Port** para componentes temporais.
  - **SMC** para Model Checking Estatístico.





## Weights

The weight over branch is a constant non-negative integer expressions denoting the probabilistic likely-hood of the branch being executed. The probability of a particular branch is determined as a ratio of its weight over the sum of weights of all branches emanating from the same branch node.

The weights are used in probabilistic and [statistical model checking](#) .

## Example

**Select:** `i : int[0,3]` 

**Update:** `gen_data(i)` 

**Weight:** `w[i]`

## VISÃO GERAL DA FERRAMENTA

- Editor de Modelos
- Simulação de Modelos
- Verificação de Propriedades
- Declaração de Variáveis
  - linguagem com sintaxe similar a C, C++.
- Ainda é possível utilizar a ferramenta diretamente pelo terminal usando:  
`verifyta`

# Programação: funções

```
Function      ::= [Type] [ID] '('  
[Parameters] ')' Block  
Block        ::= '{'  
LocalDeclaration Statement '}'  
LocalDeclaration ::= TypeDeclaration |  
VariableDeclaration  
Statement    ::= Block  
              |  
              | [Expression] ';'   
              | ForLoop  
              | Iteration  
              | WhileLoop  
              | DoWhileLoop  
              | IfStatement  
              | ReturnStatement  
  
ForLoop      ::= 'for' '('  
[Expression] ';' [Expression] ';'   
[Expression] ')' Statement  
Iteration    ::= 'for' '(' [ID]  
' ' [Type] ')' Statement  
WhileLoop    ::= 'while' '('  
[Expression] ')' Statement  
DoWhile      ::= 'do' Statement  
'while' '(' [Expression] ')' ';'   
IfStatement  ::= 'if' '('  
[Expression] ')' Statement [ 'else'  
Statement ]  
ReturnStatement ::= 'return' [  
[Expression] ] ';' 
```

<https://docs.uppaal.org/language-reference/system-description/declarations/functions/>

# Especificação de Propriedades

```
SymbolicQuery ::=  
    'A[]' Expression Subjection  
    | 'E<>' Expression Subjection  
    | 'E[]' Expression Subjection  
    | 'A<>' Expression Subjection  
    | Expression --> Expression  
Subjection  
    | 'sup' ':' List Subjection  
    | 'sup' '{' Expression '}' ':'  
List Subjection  
    | 'inf' ':' List Subjection  
    | 'inf' '{' Expression '}' ':'  
List Subjection  
List ::= Expression | Expression ','  
List  
Subjection ::=  
    // empty for no subjection  
    | under StrategyName
```

<https://docs.uppaal.org/language-reference/requirements-specification/>

# EXEMPLOS DE SISTEMAS AUTÔNOMOS

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- Os exemplos dessa seção encontram-se no seguinte repositório:

<https://github.com/laca-is/uppaal>

# VERIFICAÇÃO FORMAL DE SISTEMAS AUTÔNOMOS

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- Os exemplos dessa seção encontram-se no seguinte repositório:

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UPPAAL website

<http://www.uppaal.org/>



Frits Vaandrager

Chapter 1

A First Introduction to Uppaal



## Model Checking na Verificação Formal de Sistemas Autônomos

Gleifer Vaz Alves

- [gleifer@utfpr.edu.br](mailto:gleifer@utfpr.edu.br)
- <https://sites.google.com/view/gleifer>
- **LaCA - Intelligent Systems**  
<https://laca-is.github.io/>
- 11 de outubro de 2023 - WEIT (VII Workshop-Escola de Informática Teórica).



# Obrigado! Dúvidas?

- [gleifer@utfpr.edu.br](mailto:gleifer@utfpr.edu.br)
- <https://sites.google.com/view/gleifer>
- **LaCA - Intelligent Systems**  
<https://laca-is.github.io/>