

# Modelling Software-based Systems

## Lecture 6

### Validation, Verification and Proof Tools for Event-B for Correct-by-Construction

Telecom Nancy (IL et LE)

Dominique Méry  
Telecom Nancy, Université de Lorraine

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[dominique.mery@loria.fr](mailto:dominique.mery@loria.fr)

① Verification

② Proof Management

③ Development Methodology and Tools for Correct By Construction

④ Project Management

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$$\ell : \{P_\ell(v)\}$$
$$cond_{\ell, \ell'}(v) \longrightarrow v := f_{\ell, \ell'}(v)$$
$$\ell' : \{P_{\ell'}(v)\}$$
$$\ell_0^1 : \{x = 0\}$$
$$x := x + 1;$$
$$\ell_0^1 : \{x = 1\}$$

```
e( $\ell, \ell'$ )
WHEN
  c =  $\ell$ 
  cond $_{\ell, \ell'}(v)$ 
THEN
  c :=  $\ell'$ 
  v := f $_{\ell, \ell'}(v)$ 
END
```

- $v$  is the state memory variable or list of memory variables ;  $v$  includes the local variables and the results variables.
- $c$  is a new variable which is modelling the control flow and its type is LOCATIONS.
- $e(\ell, \ell')$  is simulating the computation flow starting from  $\ell$  and moving to  $\ell'$  ;  $v$  is updated.

### INVARIANTS

$inv_i : c \in \text{LOCATIONS}$

$inv_j : v \in Type$

...

$inv_k : c = \ell \Rightarrow P_\ell(v)$

$inv_m : c = \ell' \Rightarrow P_{\ell'}(v)$

...

$th_n : A(c, v)$

- $Type$  is the type of the variables  $v$  and is a set of possible values defined in the context  $C$ .
- The annotation is giving us for free the conditions satisfied by  $v$  when the control is in  $\ell$ , (resp. in  $\ell'$ ).
- $A(c, v)$  is a safety property that we are supposed to check and the case of Event-B, it is a theorem.

For each pair of successive labels  $\ell, \ell'$ , the three statements are equivalent :

- $P_\ell(v) \wedge \text{cond}_{\ell,\ell'}(v) \wedge v' = f_{\ell,\ell'}(v) \Rightarrow P_{\ell'}(v')$
- $I(c, v) \wedge c = \ell \wedge \text{cond}_{\ell,\ell'}(v) \wedge c' = \ell' \wedge v' = f_{\ell,\ell'}(v) \Rightarrow (c' = \ell' \Rightarrow P_{\ell'}(v'))$
- $I(c, v) \wedge BA(e(\ell, \ell'))(c, v, c', v') \Rightarrow (c' = \ell' \Rightarrow P_{\ell'}(v'))$

### L

et AA an annotated algorithm with precondition **pre**(AA)(v) and postcondition **post**(AA)(v<sub>0</sub>,v). Let the context C and the machine M generated from AA using the construction given previously. We assume that  $\ell_0$  is the first label and  $\ell_e$  is the last label. We add the following safety properties in the machine M :

- $c = \ell_0 \wedge \text{pre}(AA)(v) \Rightarrow P_{\ell_0}(v)$
- $c = \ell_e \Rightarrow (P_{\ell_e}(v) \Rightarrow \text{post}(AA)(v_0, v))$

If proof obligations are discharged, then the annotated algorithm AA is partially correct with respect to its pre/post specification.

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- 1 Verification
- 2 Proof Management
- 3 Development Methodology and Tools for Correct By Construction
- 4 Project Management

- The panel called *proof control* is providing tools for *discharging* proof obligations
- Proof obligations are stated as follows :  $\Gamma \vdash P$  : *When assertions of  $\Gamma$  are supposed to hold, then  $P$  does hold*
- Problem : Checking that the sequent  $\Gamma \vdash P$  is valid.
- How : Applying automatic procedures as pp, pr etc
- ... or helping the proof tool to build the *proof tree*

- Quite sensitive to **useless hypotheses**.
- Unable to **automatically abstract** some statements.
- Sometimes **poor management of equalities**.
- Needs some **creative hints**

- Proposing **clever lemma** : the user may have interesting ideas because he/she knows the problem to solve.
- Suggesting a **proof by case**.
- Proposing a **witness** for an existential goal.
- Proposing a universal hypothesis **instanciation**.
- etc.

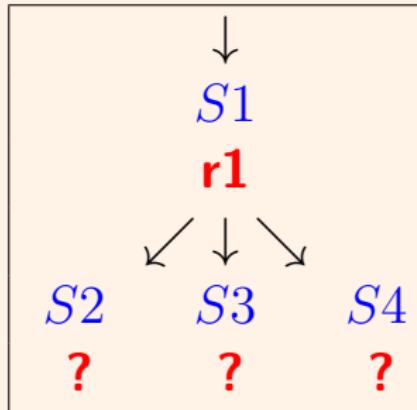
- **Sequent** (where *list\_of\_hypotheses* might be empty).

$$list\_of\_hypotheses \quad \vdash \quad conclusion$$

- **Inference rule** (where *list\_of\_sequents* might be empty).

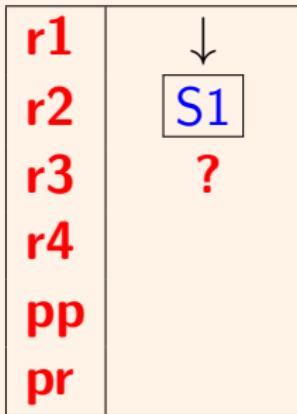
$$\frac{list\_of\_sequents}{sequent}$$

- **Backwards application** of inf. rules  $\leadsto$  proof tree.

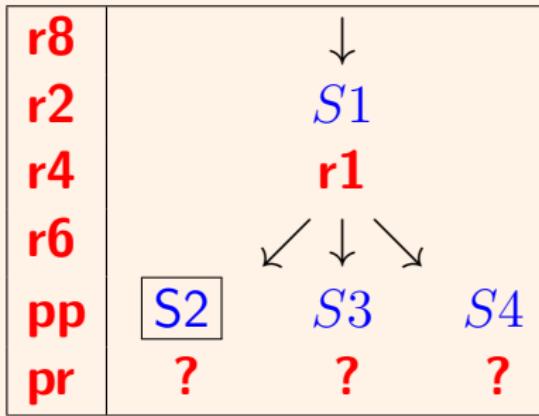


- Rule  $r1$  is applied to sequent  $S1$ .
- Producing sequents  $S2$ ,  $S3$ , and  $S4$ .

## Interface : Tree and Palette of Rule Buttons

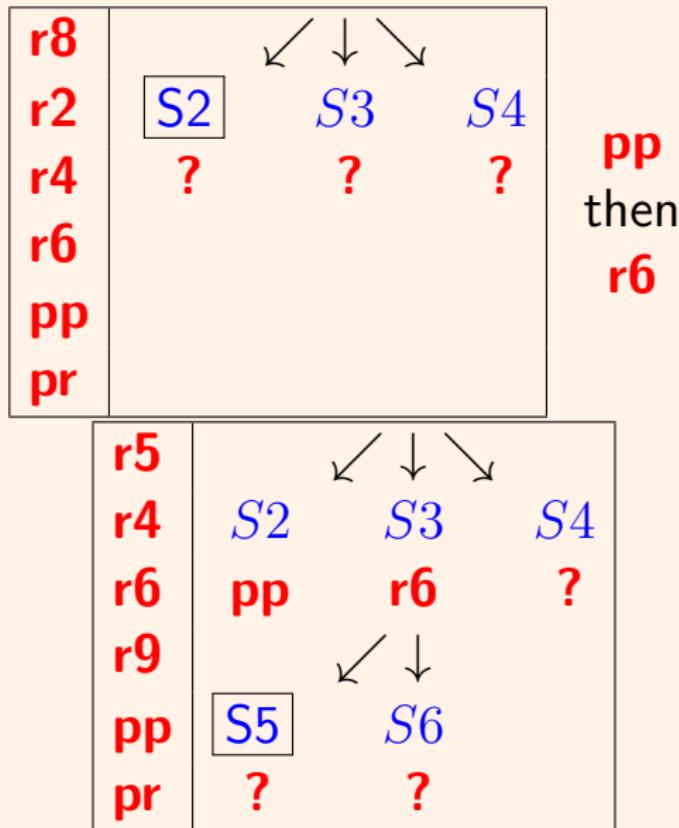


Pressing  
**r1**



- The proof tree is **constructed interactively**.
  - The **palette evolves** as the **sequent of interest** varies.

## Difficulty : Size of Window



- Our tentative “interface” does not work.

## More Precise Form of Sequent

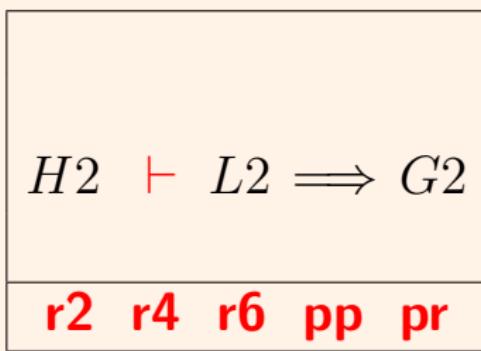
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$$H \vdash L \implies G$$

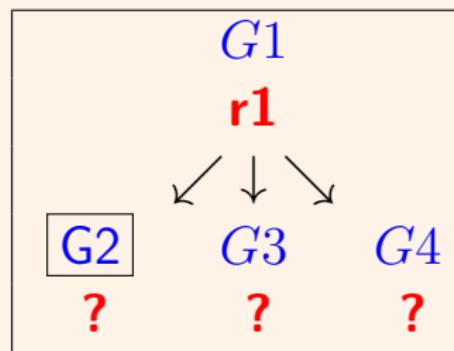
- Most of the time the conclusion has an **implicative form**
- $G$  is called the **goal** (it is a **non-conjunctive** predicate)
- $L$  are called the **local hypotheses** (might be empty)

$$H \vdash I(x) \wedge G(x) \wedge P(x, x') \implies I(x')$$

- Tree window with simplified sequents (goals only)
- Sequent window containing the full sequent of interest



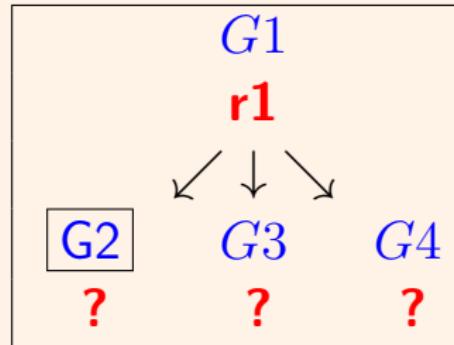
Sequent Window



Tree Window

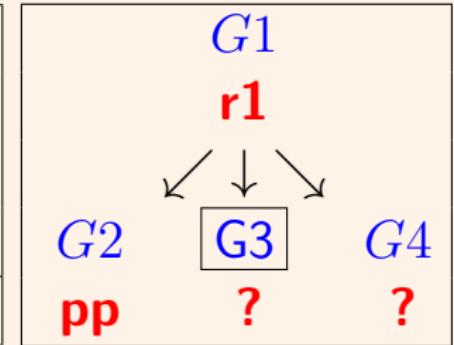
## One Proof Step

$H2 \vdash L2 \Rightarrow G2$
r2 r4 r6 pp pr

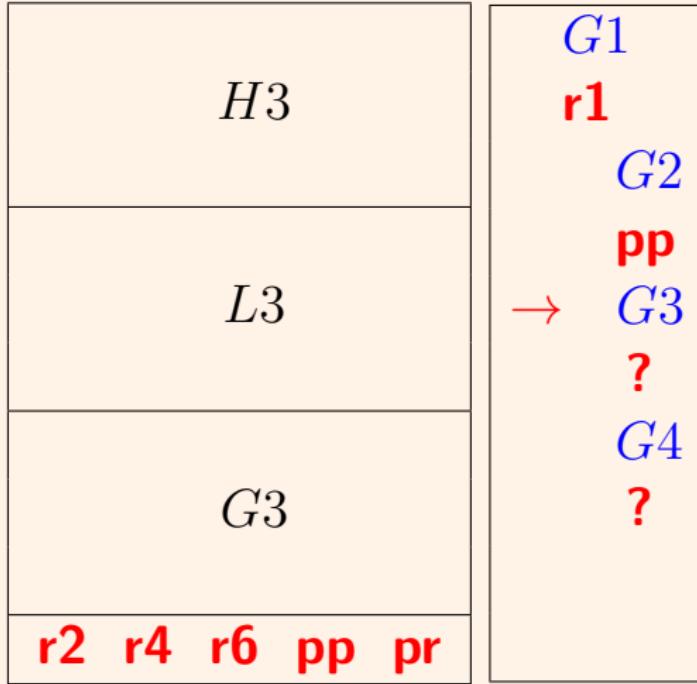


Pressing pp

$H3 \vdash L3 \Rightarrow G3$
r2 r5 r8 pp pr



## More Realistic Windows



$$\underbrace{\text{hidden} \ ; \ \text{searched} \ ; \ \text{cached}}_{\text{list\_of\_hypotheses}} \vdash \underbrace{\text{local} \Rightarrow \text{goal}}_{\text{conclusion}}$$

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{hidden} & \\ \text{searched} & \\ \text{cached} & \\ \text{local} & \end{array} \right.$ | <p>Not visible on the sequent window</p> <p>Visible after some search in <i>hidden</i></p> <p>Visible but not part of the conclusion any more</p> <p>Visible and part of the conclusion</p> |
|---|---|

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### Context

Developing life-cycle methodology and a set of associated techniques and tools to develop the highly critical systems using formal techniques from requirements analysis to code generation.

### Objectives

- To establish a unified theory for the critical system development.
- To Build a set of tools for supporting new development life-cycle methodology.
- To develop a closed-loop system for verification purpose.
- Graphical based refinement technique to handle the complexity of the system.
- To satisfy requirements and metrics for certifiable assurance and safety.
- To support evidence-based certification.

## Main Contributions

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### Development Methodology

- Formal Methods based Critical System Development Life-Cycle

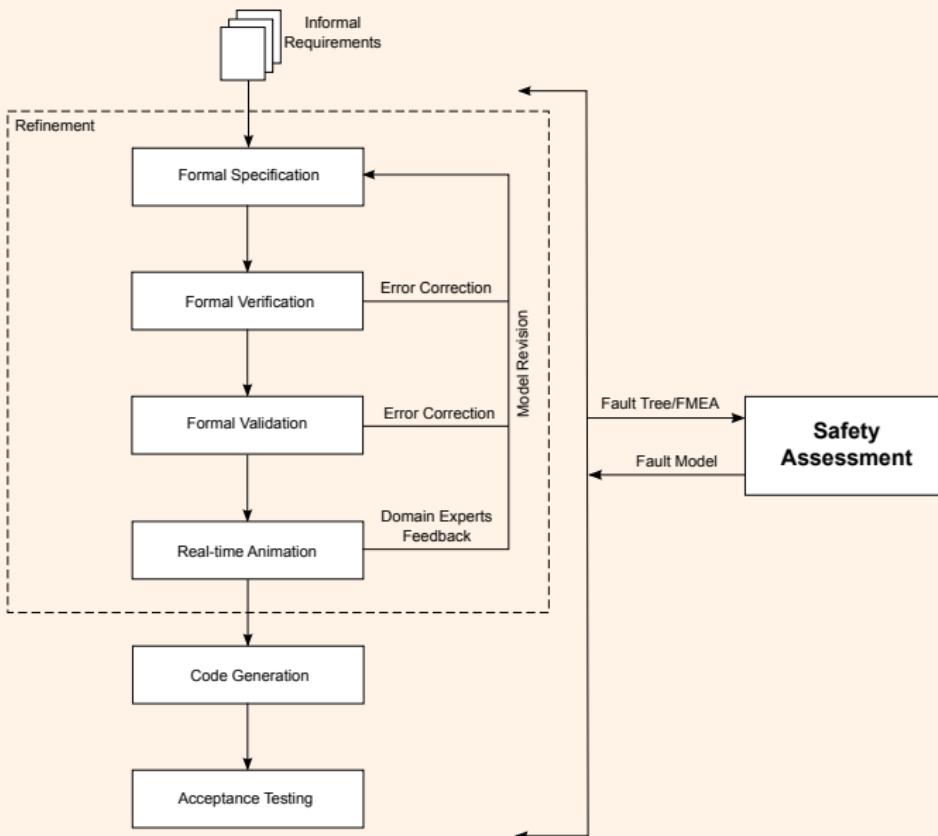
### Techniques and Tools

- Real-Time Animator
- Refinement Chart
- Automatic Code Generator : [EB2ALL](#)
- Formal Logic Based Heart-Model

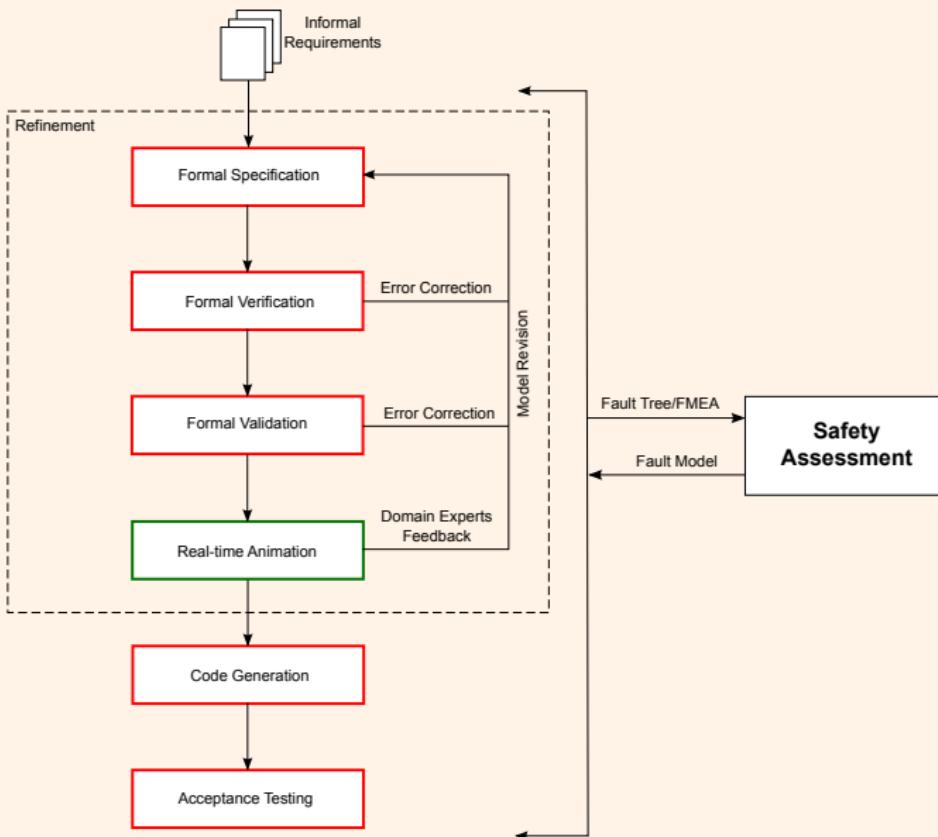
### Case Studies

- The Cardiac Pacemaker

# Critical System Development Life-Cycle Methodology



# Critical System Development Life-Cycle Methodology



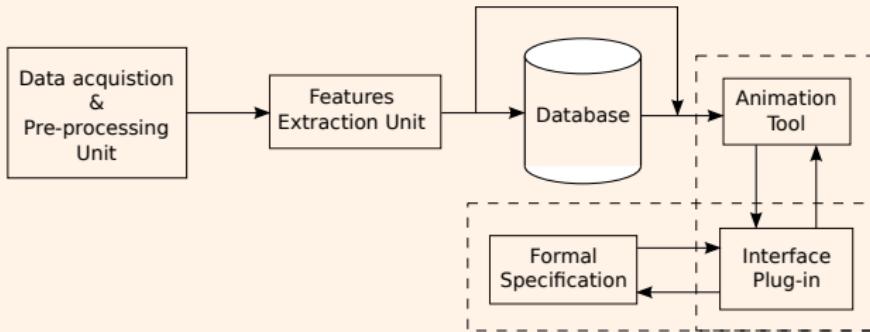
## What is Real-time Animator?

- Visual representation of formal model using real time data set.

## Why should we use Formal Model Animator?

- To validate system behavior according to the stakeholders
  - To express formal models for non-mathematical domain experts
  - To discover the error in the early stage of system development (Traceability)

## Proposed Architecture



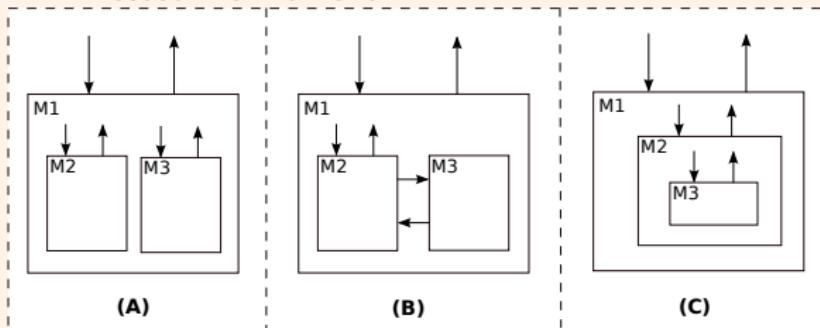
## Refinement Chart

- Refinement chart is a graphical representation of a complex system using layering approach.
  - Integration and features based code structuring of different components of the systems.

## Basic rules of refinement chart

- Parallel Refinement
  - Sequential Refinement
  - Nested Refinement

$$\begin{aligned} M1 &\sqsubseteq (M2 \parallel M3 \parallel \dots \parallel M_{n-1} \parallel M_n) \\ M1 &\sqsubseteq (M2 \succ M3 \succ \dots \succ M_{n-1} \succ M_n) \\ (M1 &\sqsubseteq M2, M2 \sqsubseteq M3, \dots, M_{n-1} \sqsubseteq M_n) \end{aligned}$$



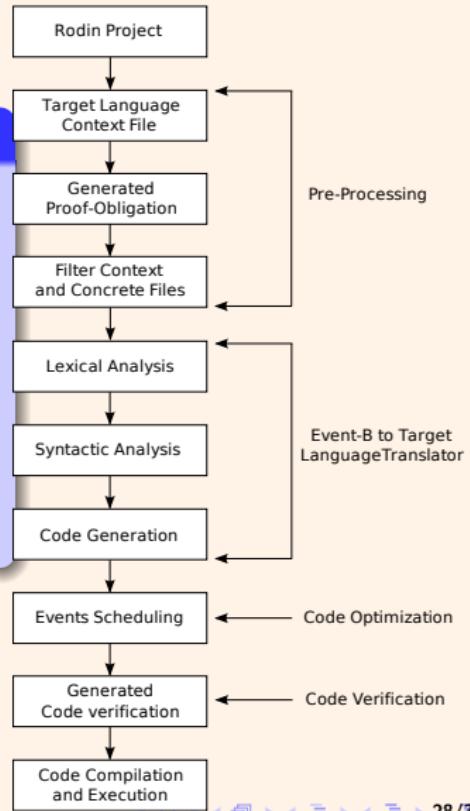
$$\begin{aligned} M1 &\sqsubseteq (M2 \parallel M3) \\ M1 &\sqsubseteq (M2 \succ M3) \\ (M1 &\sqsubset M2, M2 \sqsubset M3) \end{aligned}$$

## EB2ALL Tool Architecture

### EB2ALL

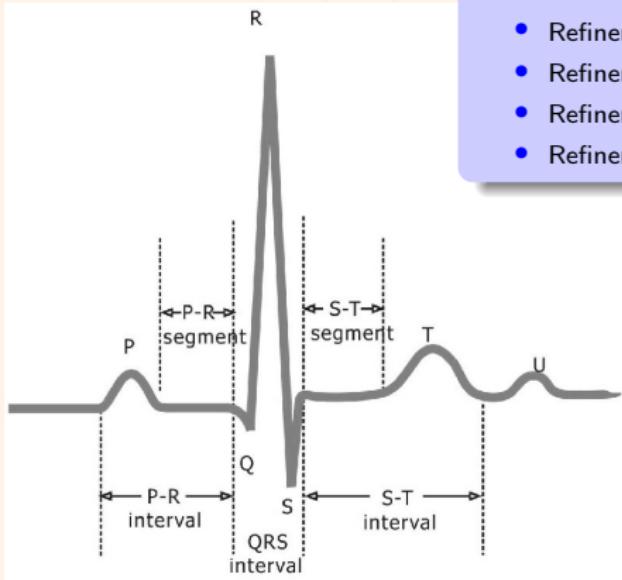
- Automatic code generation from Event-B formal specification to multiple languages (C, C++, Java, C#) to make it executable.
- A module for Rodin (Deploy is an European Commission FP7 project)
- It is more than 20000 lines of code
- More than 1000 downloads

Download : <http://eb2all.loria.fr/>

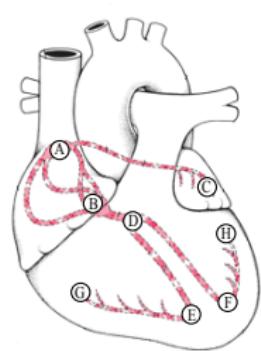


## Formal Development

## Electrocardiogram (ECG)



- Abstract Model
  - Refinement 1 : Introducing Steps in the Propagation
  - Refinement 2 : Impulse Propagation
  - Refinement 3 : Perturbation the Conduction
  - Refinement 4 : Getting a Cellular Model



## Landmarks on the Electrical Conduction of Heart

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- Reading the description of the problem to solve.
- List the safety properties as partial correctness, mutual exclusion, ... and properties on sets, constants, ...
- Identify the state variables for the first machine
- Define inductive definitions if necessary and state correctness properties as  $\forall n.n\mathbb{N} \Rightarrow n * n = v(n)$ .
- List Use Cases : for instance, adding a new user, updating a phone number, recording a movement ...
- First expression of a context and a machine.

- **Property**

- ▶ *the set of people is non empty and finite*
- ▶  $\text{people} \neq \emptyset \wedge \text{finite}(\text{people})$