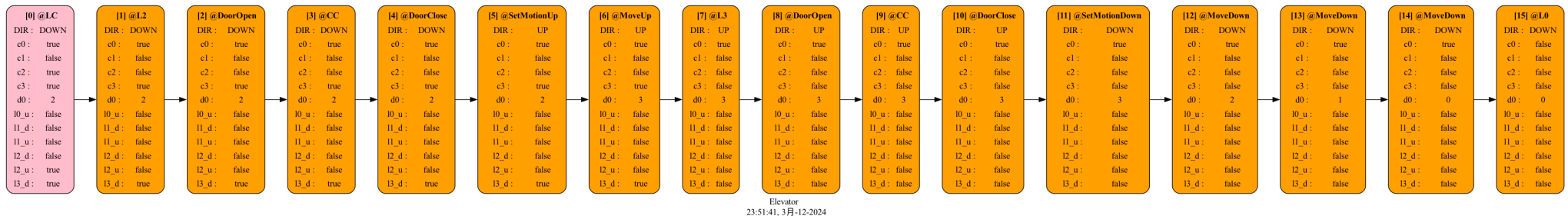


- 1) if DIR==DOWN and any one of cc below is on, the elevator keeps current DIR.
- 2) if DIR==UP and any one of cc above is on, the elevator keeps current DIR.
- 3) if DIR==DOWN and none of cc below is on, and one of cc above is on, the elevator changes its DIR to UP.
- 4) if DIR==UP and none of cc above is on, and one of the cc below is on, the elevator changes its DIR to DOWN.



Path found: <15>

LC->L2->DoorOpen->CC->DoorClose->SetMotionUp->MoveUp->L3->DoorOpen->CC->DoorClose->SetMotionDown->MoveDown->MoveDown->MoveDown->L0

## Issue Found During Testing:

Between Step 4 and Step 5, the transition should be from DoorClose -> SetMotionDown, not SetMotionUp.

When the elevator is at the 2nd floor (`L2`) and the door closes, it evaluates the condition for `SetMotionUp`. The condition is:

```
edge { DoorClose -> SetMotionUp
  where (d0==0 && (c1 || c2 || c3)) ||
        (d0==1 && (c2 || c3)) ||
        (d0==2 && (c3));
}
```

This condition is met.

At floor 2 (`d0==2`), this condition checks if there is a call from the 3rd floor (`c3`). If there is a call from the 3rd floor, the elevator sets direction to up (`SetMotionUp`), even if there's a call from the 0th floor (`c0 == true`). This indicates a priority rule in the elevator logic: even when there are calls from lower floors, the elevator will prioritize responding to upper floor calls.

That's why `SetMotionUp` was triggered.

## Solution:

Add an extra condition to ensure `SetMotionUp` is not triggered when there are calls from lower floors.

To fix the logic, it's necessary to check for any requests from lower floors before deciding to move upward. If lower-floor requests exist, the elevator should prioritize moving downward.

So, in the edge `{ DoorClose -> SetMotionUp }`, a check for requests from lower floors has been added.

## Before:

```
edge { DoorClose -> SetMotionUp
  where (d0==0 && (c1 || c2 || c3)) ||
        (d0==1 && (c2 || c3)) ||
        (d0==2 && (c3));
}

edge { DoorClose -> SetMotionDown
  where ((d0==3) && (c0 || c1 || c2)) ||
        ((d0==2) && (c0 || c1)) ||
        ((d0==1) && c0);
}
```

## After:

```
edge { DoorClose -> SetMotionUp
  where ((DIR == #UP && !((d0 > 0 && c0) || (d0 > 1 && c1) || (d0 > 2 && c2))) ||
```

```

(DIR == #DOWN && !((d0 > 0 && c0) || (d0 > 1 && c1) || (d0 > 2 && c2))) &&
((d0 < 3 && c3) || (d0 < 2 && c2) || (d0 < 1 && c1));
}

```

```

edge { DoorClos -> SetMotionDown
where ((DIR == #DOWN && !((d0 < 3 && c3) || (d0 < 2 && c2) || (d0 < 1 && c1))) ||
(DIR == #UP && !((d0 < 3 && c3) || (d0 < 2 && c2) || (d0 < 1 && c1)))) &&
((d0 > 0 && c0) || (d0 > 1 && c1) || (d0 > 2 && c2));
}

```

## Rule 1 & 2 - Maintain Current Direction

These rules state that the elevator should continue in its current direction if there are calls in that direction.

### For Upward Direction:

If `DIR == #UP` and there are no lower-floor calls (`!((d0 > 0 && c0) || ...)`) but there are upper-floor calls, the elevator continues or switches to move upward. This satisfies Rule 2.

### For Downward Direction:

If `DIR == #DOWN` and there are no upper-floor calls, but lower-floor calls exist, the elevator continues or switches to move downward. This satisfies Rule 1.

## **Rule 3 & 4 - Change Direction**

These rules handle direction change when no calls exist in the current direction, but there are calls in the opposite direction.

### **From DOWN to UP:**

The first `SetMotionUp` rule checks this condition when `DIR == #DOWN` and no calls below, but calls above exist. This meets Rule 3.

### **From UP to DOWN:**

Similarly, the `SetMotionDown` rule handles switching from UP to DOWN when the condition is met. This satisfies Rule 4.

⚠ **Note:** New logic flow diagram needs to be updated. A new node should be added.

