

Big Data

Automated
driving

ETCS
Level 3

Intelligent Traffic
Management

2030

Formal Methods From Theory towards Practice

Simon Chadwick, Tom Werner
Siemens Mobility, Chippenham, UK

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Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

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Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

The Idea



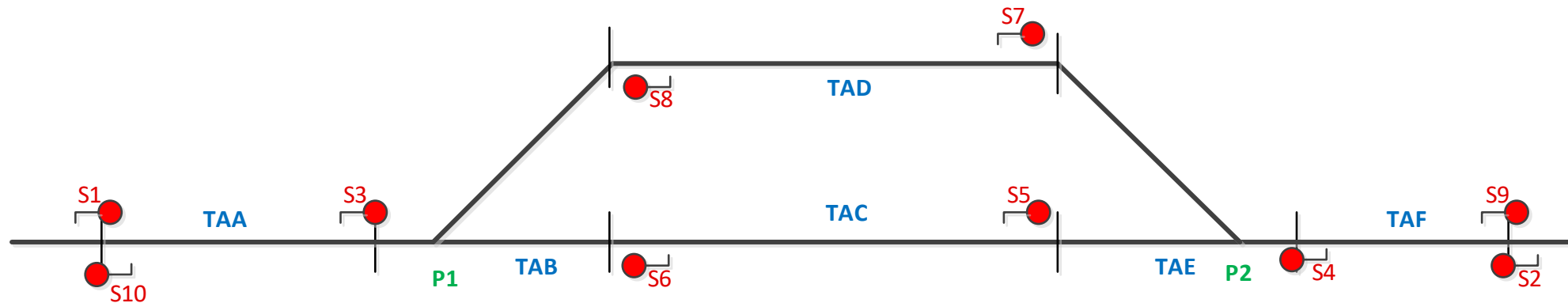
We can apply Formal Verification to Interlocking Logic

- Safety: Formal Verification of Safety Properties would improve safety
- Efficiency: Formal Verification of Safety Properties could reduce testing requirements

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Background

Railway signalling systems typically have a component called “Interlocking”.
Consider the passing loop below:



Some combinations of signals, points and track section occupancy are OK
Some combinations of signals, points and track section occupancy are not OK

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Background



Different technologies have been used through the history of railway signalling.

- Mechanical interlocking
- Relay interlocking
- Electronic interlocking



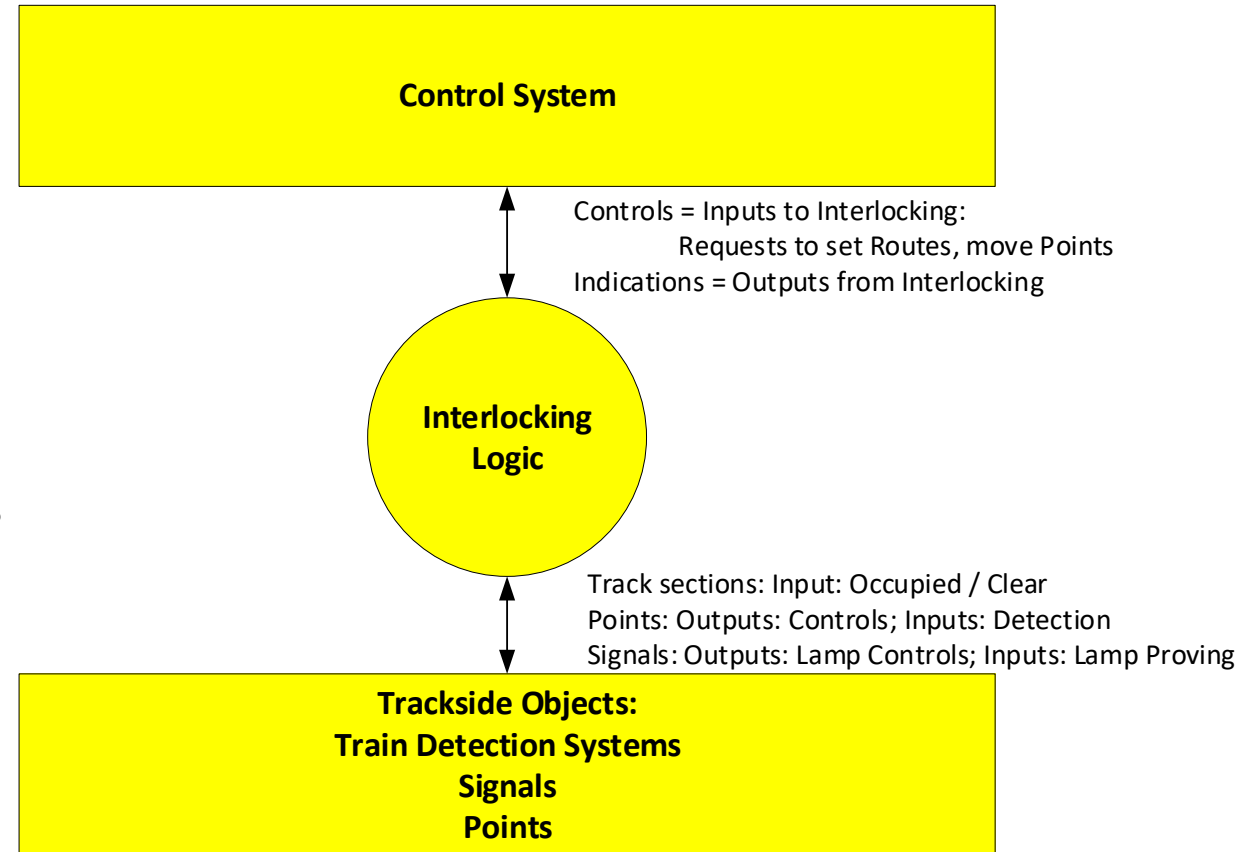
Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Background

An abstraction of an electronic interlocking is:

Reminder:

- Combinations of inputs matter
- There are stored states, so sequences of combinations of inputs matter
- There are timers, so the durations of each step in a sequence of combinations of inputs matter



Some combinations of inputs and outputs are OK
Some combinations of inputs and outputs are not OK

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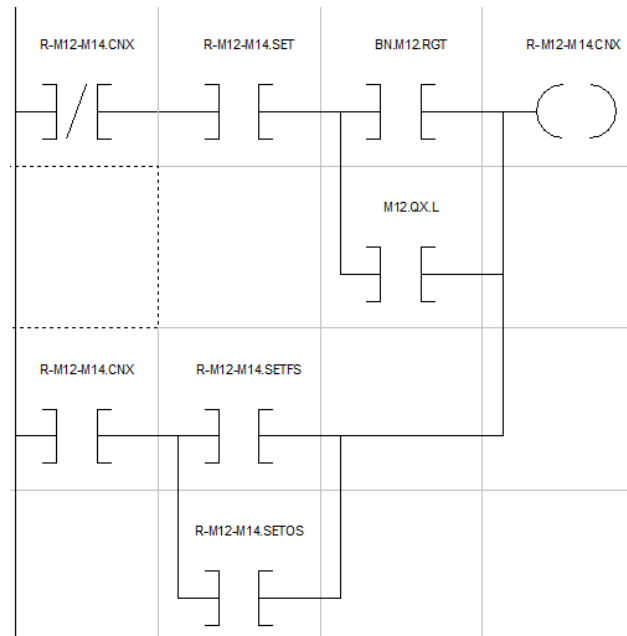
Background



Within Siemens, we have a specific interlocking product called “WESTRACE”.

It is essentially an application-specific PLC.

It is programmed with a simplified form of Ladder Logic.



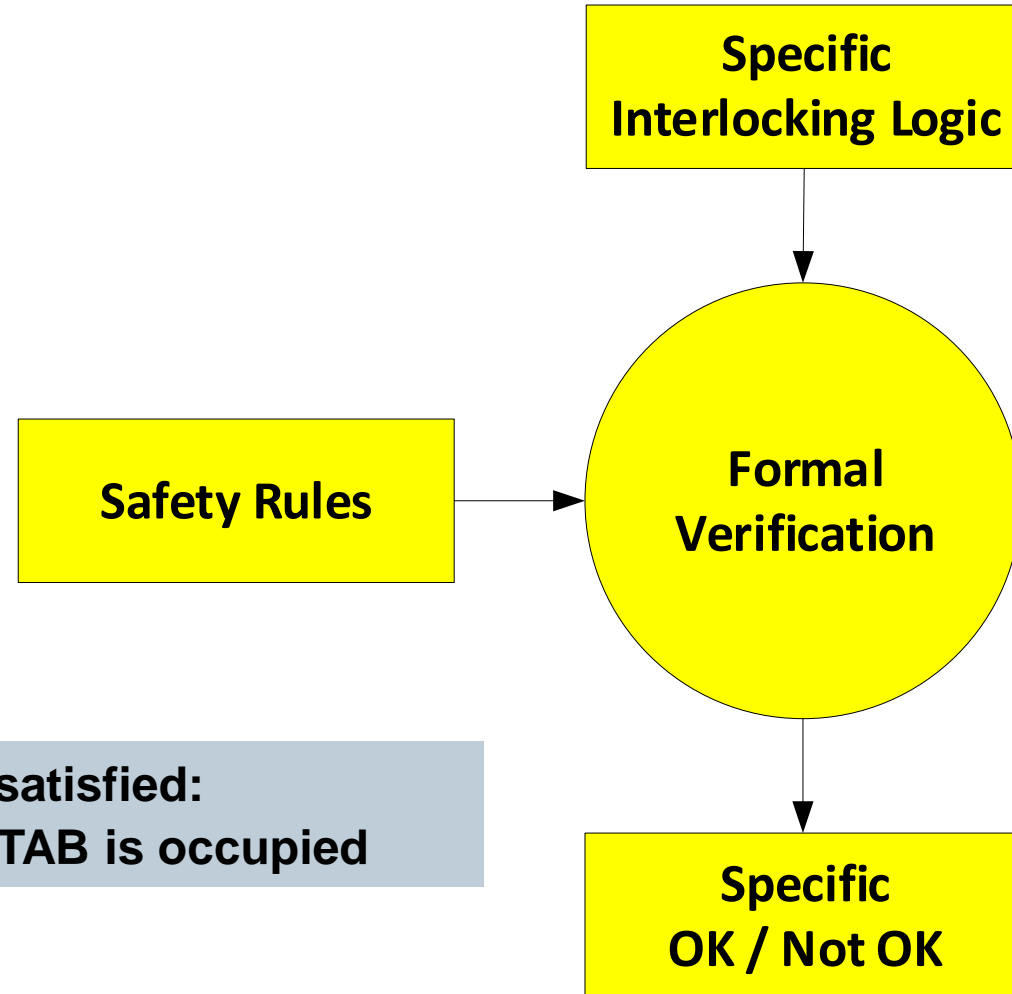
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The Idea Revisited

Now we can refine the idea:



**Safety Rules define requirements which must be satisfied:
e.g. Point P1 must not be moved if Track Section TAB is occupied**



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The Idea Revisited

An example safety rule:

Point P1 must not be moved if Track Section TAB is occupied

Point 'P1' commanded normal – "P1.NL"

Point 'P1' commanded reverse – "P1.RL"

$$(("P1.NL_0" \wedge "P1.RL_1") \vee ("P1.RL_0" \wedge "P1.NL_1")) \Rightarrow \neg ("TAB.OCC(IL)_1")$$

Point Normal to Reverse

Point Reverse to Normal

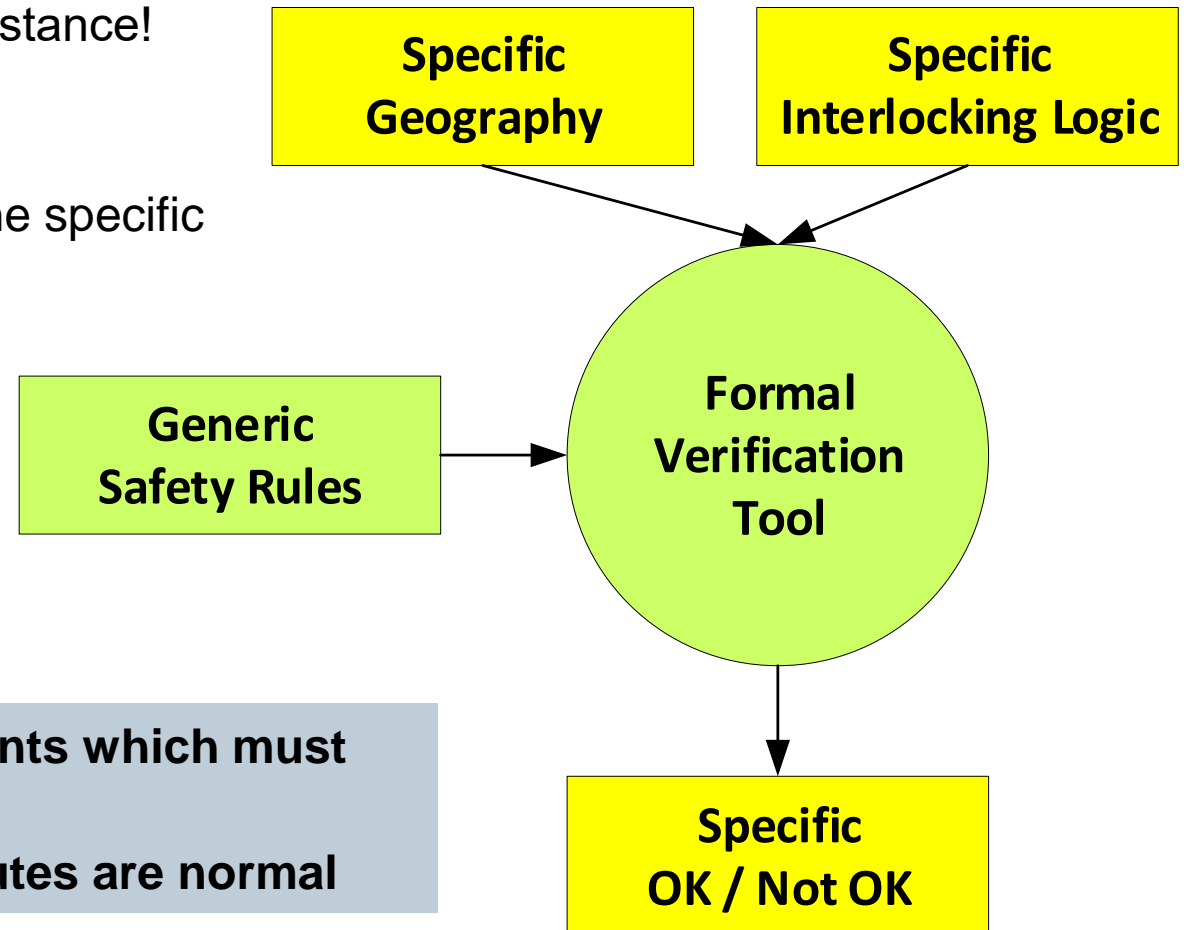
If we don't have a 'point is moving' state, then in order to model this property we need to be able to consider multiple states (0 / 'current' and 1 / 'next').

This works, but it is not enough.....

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice ...and Then (1)

We don't want to write the Safety Rules for every instance!
We want a machine to help with that!

We need to find a machine readable way to input the specific geography



Generic Safety Rules define generic requirements which must be satisfied:
e.g. A route can only be set if all conflicting routes are normal

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Safety Requirements



Source:

2.1.3 Conflicting Routes

A route can only be set if all conflicting routes are normal.

'Generic' (not specific to a track plan)

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Safety Requirements

Source:

2.1.3 Conflicting Routes

A route can only be set if all conflicting routes are normal.

'Generic' (not specific to a track plan)

Route "S10(AM)"

$\text{ConflictingRoutes}(\text{"S10(AM)"}) = \{ \text{"S20(AM)"}, \text{"S30(AM)" } \}$

"S10(AM)" can only be set if "S20(AM)" and "S30(AM)" are normal.

'Concrete' (specific to a track plan)

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Safety Requirements

Source:

2.1.3 Conflicting Routes

A route can only be set if all conflicting routes are normal.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r1 \in \text{Route} \\ \text{routeSet}(r1) \Rightarrow \\ \forall r2 \in \text{ConflictingRoutes}(r1) \\ \text{routeNormal}(r2) \end{aligned}$$

'Generic' (not specific to a track plan)

Route "S10(AM)"

$\text{ConflictingRoutes}(\text{"S10(AM)"}) = \{ \text{"S20(AM)"}, \text{"S30(AM)" } \}$

"S10(AM)" can only be set if "S20(AM)" and "S30(AM)" are normal.

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Safety Requirements

Source:

2.1.3 Conflicting Routes

A route can only be set if all conflicting routes are normal.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r1 \in Route \\ routeSet(r1) \Rightarrow \\ \forall r2 \in ConflictingRoutes(r1) \\ routeNormal(r2) \end{aligned}$$

'Generic' (not specific to a track plan)

Route "S10(AM)"

$ConflictingRoutes("S10(AM)") = \{ "S20(AM)", "S30(AM)" \}$

"S10(AM)" can only be set if "S20(AM)" and "S30(AM)" are normal.

This works, but it is not enough.....

$$\begin{aligned} routeSet("S10(AM)") \Rightarrow \\ routeNormal("S20(AM)") \wedge routeNormal("S30(AM)") \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} "S10(AM).U" \Rightarrow \\ "S20(AM).N" \wedge "S30(AM).N" \end{aligned}$$

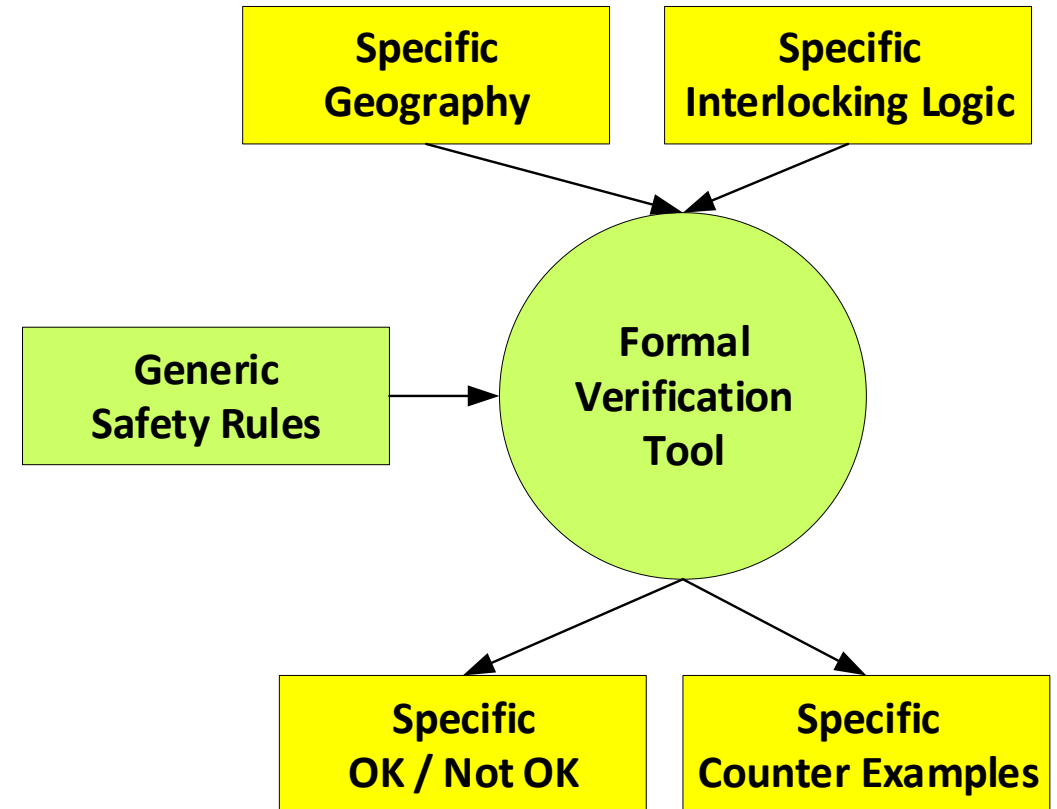
'Concrete' (specific to a track plan)

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice ...and Then (2)

We have to be able to understand what it means if the computer says “No”!

There can be many counter examples!

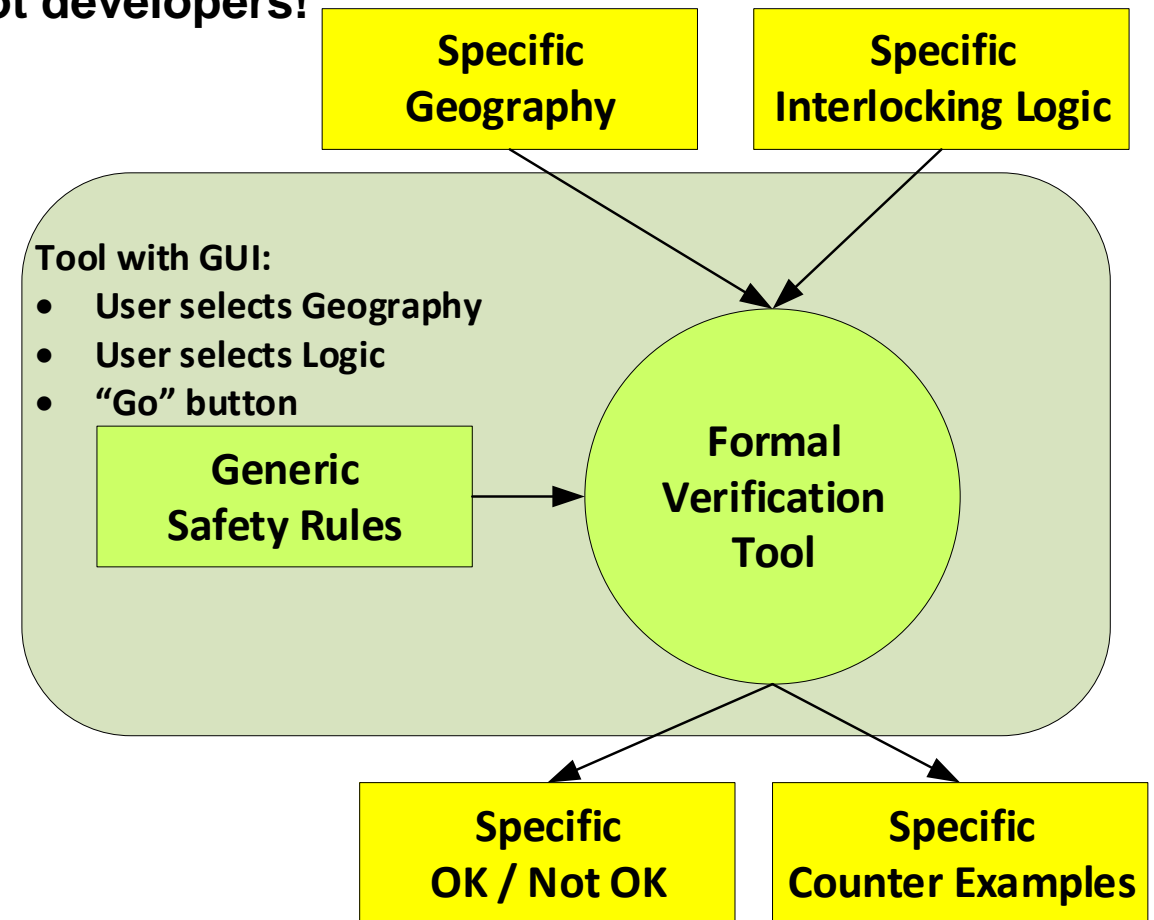
Counter examples should present the steps from initialisation to the invalid state



Getting there, but it is still not enough.....

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice ...and Then (3)

We need to provide a neat package for users, not developers!



Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Stages of tool development



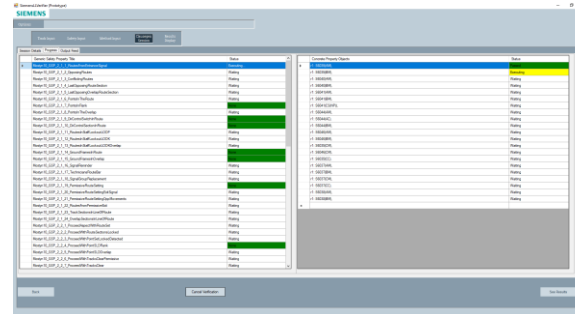
Stage 1 (Swansea - original)

```
PS C:\UserData\2003wbp\Documents\Visual Studio 2012\Projects\LadderLogicVerification\LLVerifier\bin\Debug\bin> .\clausgen.exe --help
The Clausgen program
clausgen [OPTIONS]

Common flags:
-l --ladderfile=ITEM (optional) the path to the ladder logic file.
                        Default: ladder.w2
-s --safetyfile=ITEM (optional) the path to the safety condition file.
                        Default: safety.cond
--proofstrategy=ITEM (optional) the proof strategy to use. Supported
                        options: inductive, bmc. Default: inductive
-b --bound=ITEM (optional) the bound to use when using the bmc
                        proof strategy. Default: 0
-g --generateLadder=ITEM (optional) Specify whether or not to regenerate
                        ladder logic file. Supported options: yes, no.
                        Default: no
--performSlicing=ITEM (optional) Indicates whether to perform slicing
                        on the ladder logic or not. Default: no
-V --help Display help message
-v --version Print version information
PS C:\UserData\2003wbp\Documents\Visual Studio 2012\Projects\LadderLogicVerification\LLVerifier\bin\Debug\bin> .\clausgen.exe -ladderFile="S1_RungOnly.w2" -safetyFile="opd_S1.v1.v01.v1.cop.v1.v23.TrackSectionIn
tinedRoute(group0.cond)" --proofstrategy=bmc --bound=0
PS C:\UserData\2003wbp\Documents\Visual Studio 2012\Projects\LadderLogicVerification\LLVerifier\bin\Debug\bin>
```

- Command-line tool.
- Safety properties manually written in propositional logic for a particular track plan.

Stage 2 (Siemens - current)



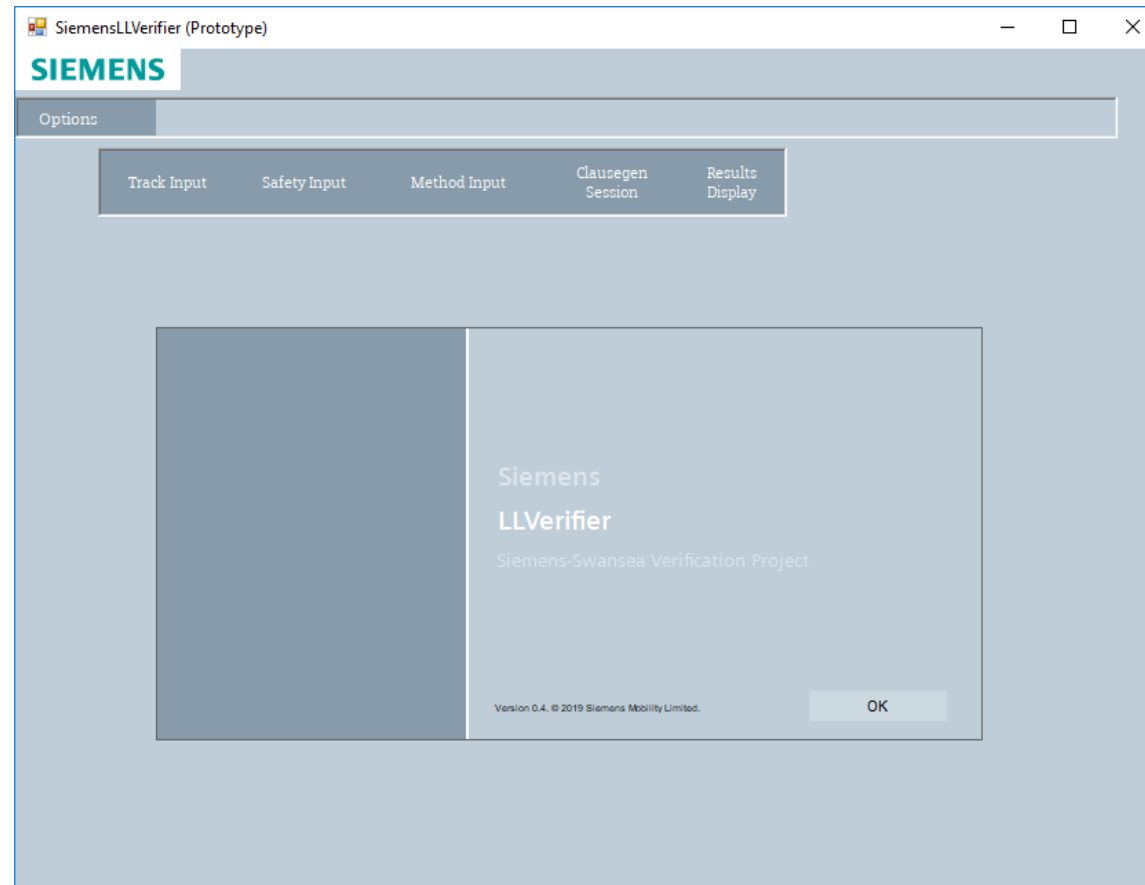
- Basic graphical front-end.
- Local windows application.
- Pre-modelled list of safety properties for particular signalling rules.
- Automatic generation of track-specific properties.

Stage 3 (Siemens - Future)

?

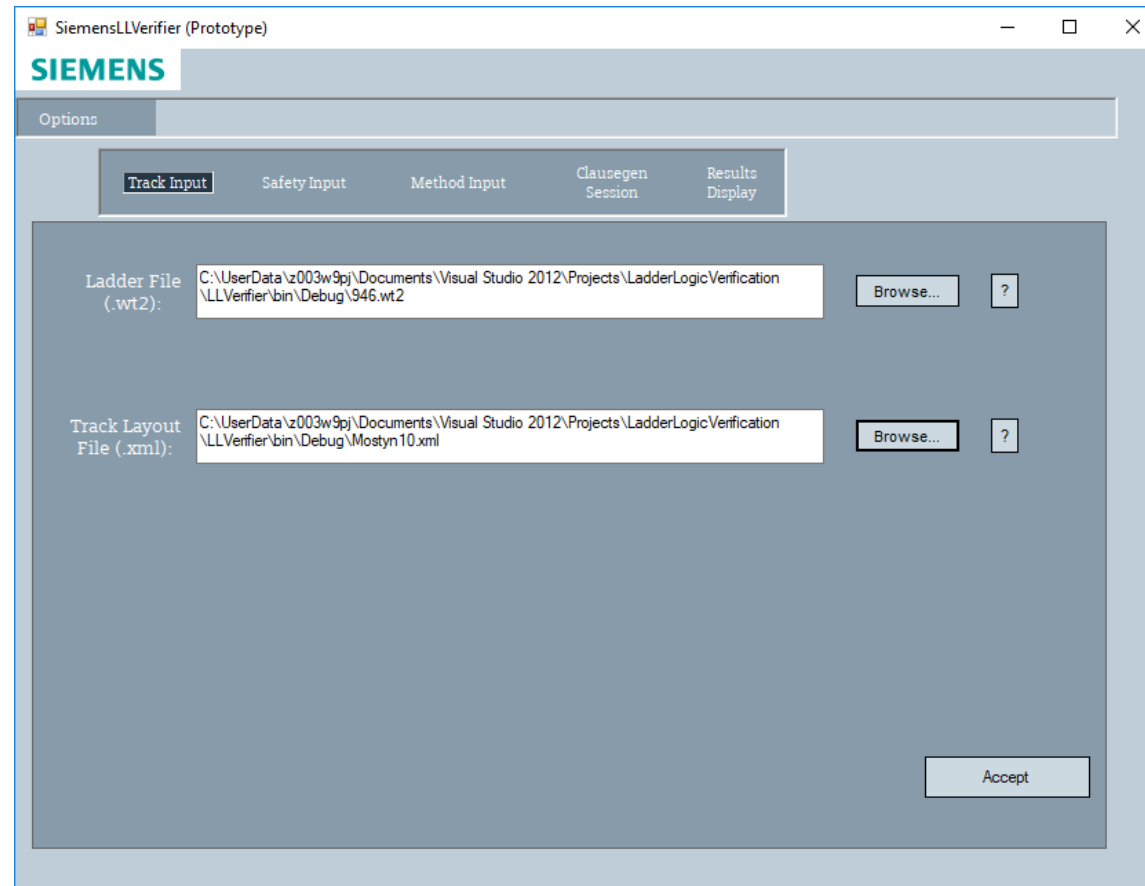
- Local front-end interfacing to external server for execution.
- Embedded into existing tools.
- Handling of verification outputs (reports, etc).

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice Demonstration



Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Demonstration: Ladder logic and layout



Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Demonstration: Selection of safety rules



SiemensLLVerifier (Prototype)

SIEMENS

Options

Track Input

Safety Input

Method Input

Clausegen Session

Results Display

Select Input Method: GSP Generic Properties ?

| Generic Property | Verify |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| GSP_2_1_1_RoutesFromEntranceSignal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_2_OpposingRoutes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_3_ConflictingRoutes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_4_LastOpposingRouteSection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_5_LastOpposingOverlapRouteSection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_6_PointsInTheRoute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_7_PointsInFlank | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_8_PointsInTheOverlap | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_9_DirControlSwitchInRoute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_10_DirControlSectionInRoute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_11_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODP | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_12_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODK | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_13_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODKOverlap | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_14_GroundFramesInRoute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_15_GroundFramesInOverlap | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_16_SignalReminder | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_17_TechniciansRouteBar | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_18_SignalGroupReplacement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_19_PermissiveRouteSetting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_20_PermissiveRouteSettingExitSignal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_21_PermissiveRouteSettingOppMovements | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_22_RoutesFromPermissiveExit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_23_TrackSectionsInLineOfRoute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_1_24_OverlapSectionsInLineOfRoute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| GSP_2_2_1_ProceedAspectWithRouteSet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Clear All

Select All

Generic Property Preview:

GSP 2.1.1 Routes from Entrance Signal -
A route can only be set [RouteSet] if all other routes from the entrance signal are normal [RouteNormal].

View XML

Translate Generic

Back

Accept

C:\UserData\z003w3g\Documents\Visual Studio 2012\Projects\LadderLogicVerification\LLVerifier\bin\Debug\

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Demonstration: Selection of verification method

The screenshot shows the SiemensLLVerifier (Prototype) window. The 'Options' tab is active, and the 'Method Input' sub-tab is selected. A dropdown menu for 'Select Verification Method' is open, showing 'Manual (Advanced)' as the selected option, with 'Automatic' and 'Manual (Advanced)' as other options. Below the dropdown, the text 'METHOD: Manual, specify verification arguments. Select Method Type:' is visible. A 'Bounded Model Checking' dropdown is set to 'Bounded Model Checking'. The 'BMC Steps' field is set to '100'. The 'Args Preview' field shows 'bmc 100'. At the bottom, there are 'Back' and 'Accept' buttons.

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Demonstration: Verification progress



SiemensLLVerifier (Prototype)

SIEMENS

Options

Track Input

Safety Input

Method Input

Clausegen Session

Results Display

Session DetailsProgressOutput Feed

| Generic Safety Property Title | Status |
|--|--------------|
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_1_RoutesFromEntranceSignal | Executing... |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_2_OpposingRoutes | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_3_ConflictingRoutes | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_4_LastOpposingRouteSection | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_5_LastOpposingOverlapRouteSection | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_6_PointsInTheRoute | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_7_PointsInFlank | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_8_PointsInTheOverlap | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_9_DirControlSwitchInRoute | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_10_DirControlSectionInRoute | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_11_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODP | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_12_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODK | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_13_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODKOverlap | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_14_GroundFramesInRoute | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_15_GroundFramesInOverlap | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_16_SignalReminder | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_17_TechniciansRouteBar | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_18_SignalGroupReplacement | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_19_PermissiveRouteSetting | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_20_PermissiveRouteSettingExtSignal | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_21_PermissiveRouteSettingOppMovements | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_22_RoutesFromPermissiveExt | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_23_TrackSectionsInLineOfRoute | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_1_24_OverlapSectionsInLineOfRoute | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_1_ProceedAspectWithRouteSet | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_2_ProceedWithRouteSectionsLocked | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_3_ProceedWithPointSetLockedDetected | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_4_ProceedWithPointSLDFlank | None |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_5_ProceedWithPointSLDOverlap | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_6_ProceedWithTracksClearPermissive | Waiting |
| Mostyn10_GSP_2_2_7_ProceedWithTracksClear | Waiting |

| Concrete Property Objects | Status |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| r1: S6035(AM) | Passed |
| r1: S6035(BM) | Passed |
| r1: S6040(AM) | Passed |
| r1: S6040(BM) | Passed |
| r1: S6041(AM) | Passed |
| r1: S6041(BM) | Passed |
| r1: S6041(CS(NP)) | Passed |
| r1: S6044(AM) | Passed |
| r1: S6044(AC) | Executing |
| r1: S6044(BM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6046(AM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6046(BM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6035(CM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6046(CM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6035(CC) | Waiting |
| r1: S6037(AM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6037(BM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6037(CM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6037(CC) | Waiting |
| r1: S6038(AM) | Waiting |
| r1: S6038(BM) | Waiting |

Back

Cancel Verification

See Results

Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Demonstration: Results (1)



SiemensLLVerifier (Prototype)

SIEMENS

Options

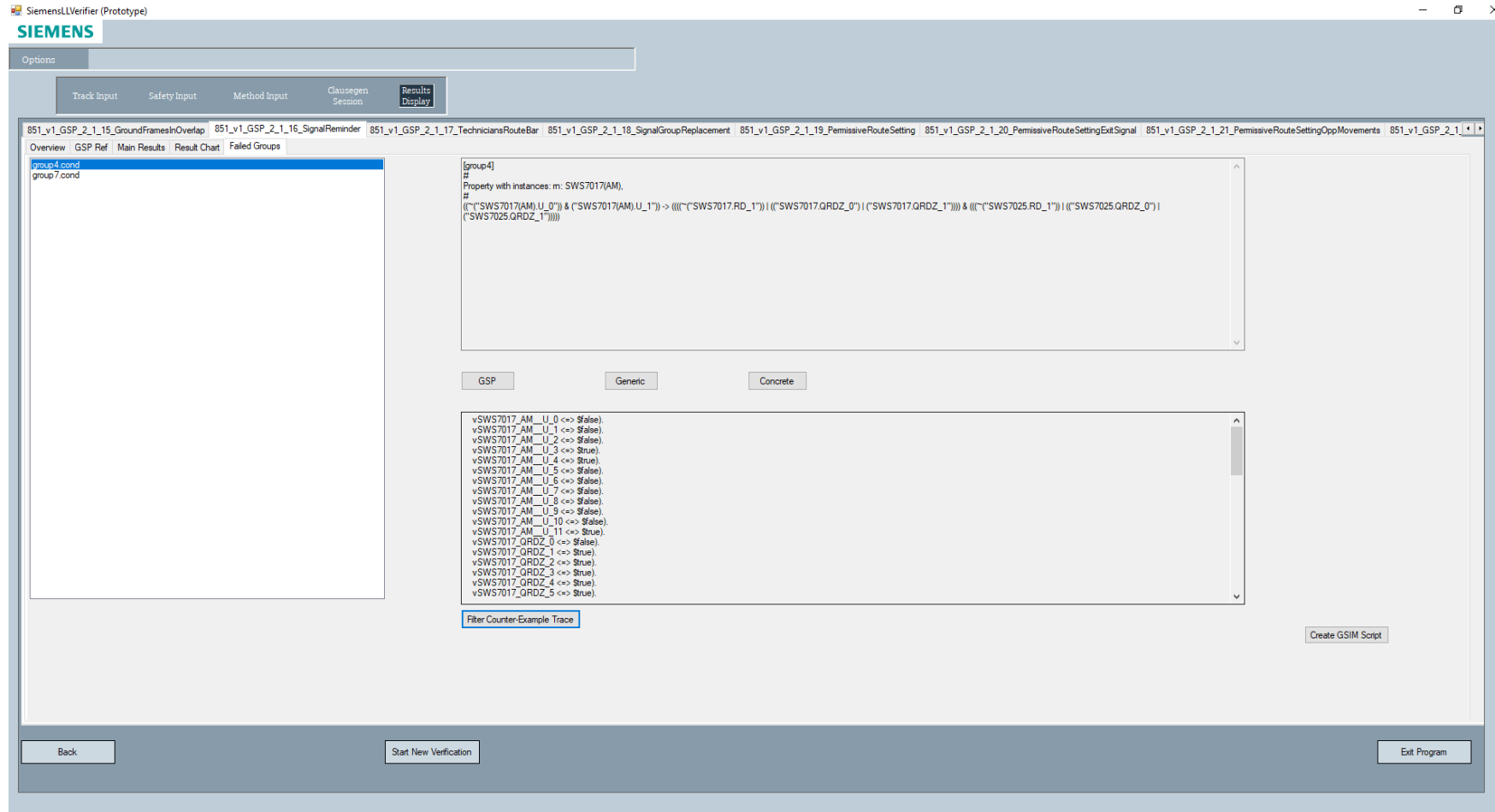
Track Input Safety Input Method Input Clausegen Session Results Display

| Property Name | Total Groups | Passed | Failed | Error | Pass Rate (%) |
|---|--------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_1_RoutesFromEntranceSignal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_10_DirControlSectionInRoute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_11_RoutesInStaffLockoutLODP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_12_RoutesInStaffLockoutLOOK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_13_RoutesInStaffLockoutLOOKOverlap | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_14_GroundFramesInRoute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_15_GroundFramesInOverlap | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_16_SignalReminder | 8 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 75 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_17_TechniciansRouteBar | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_18_SignalGroupReplacement | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_19_PermisiveRouteSetting | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_2_OpposingRoutes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_20_PermisiveRouteSettingExitSignal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_21_PermisiveRouteSettingOppMovements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_22_RoutesFromPermissiveExit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_23_TrackSectionsInLineOfRoute | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_24_OverlapSectionsInLineOfRoute | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_3_ConflictingRoutes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_4_LastOpposingRouteSection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_5_LastOpposingOverlapRouteSection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_6_PointsInTheRoute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_7_PointsInFlank | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_8_PointsInTheOverlap | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_1_9_DirControlSwitchInRoute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_1_ProceedAspectWithRouteSet | 8 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 87.5 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_10_ProceedAHBCrossing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_11_ProceedMCBODCrossing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_12_ProceedMCBCTVCrossing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_13_ProceedMCBCTVMainWithSub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_14_ProceedMCBCTVGPFLRWithSub | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_15_ProceedMSLLevelCrossing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_16_ProceedWithExitSignal | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 851_v1_GSP_2_2_17_ProceedDistantSignalOfExitProved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

Back Start New Verification Exit Program

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Demonstration: Results (2)



Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

No such thing...

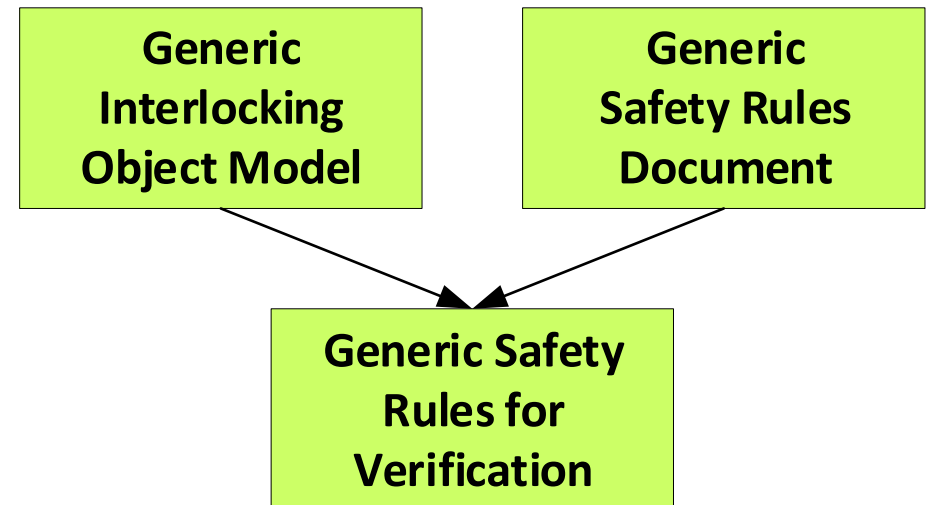


...as a free lunch!

- To set up any automation requires some effort!
- This applies to automated data generation, automated testing, formal verification
- We have done this first in document form, second in machine-readable form:

This has to be repeated for each set of signalling rules!
Some standards are available to help

Non-trivial effort!

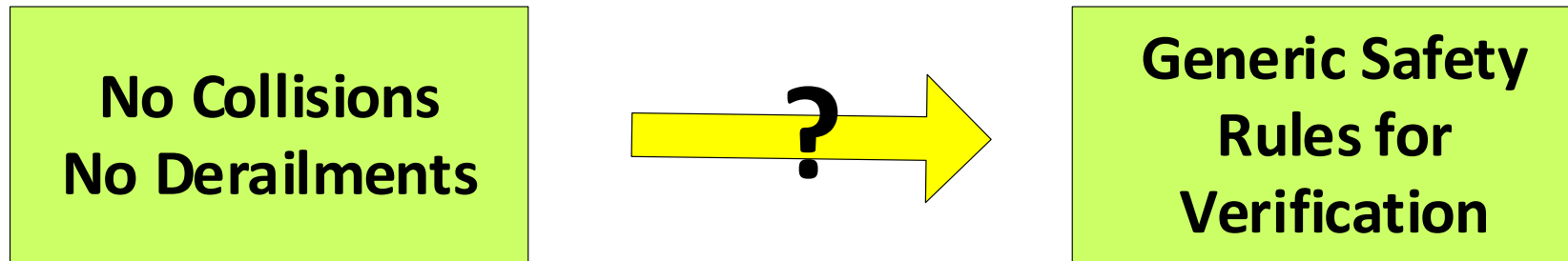


Formal Verification – The Journey from Theory towards Practice

Completeness?

There is a completeness problem.

We have no way to demonstrate that the set of rules is complete.



Only the review by signaling experts
Review based on standards which have evolved over a long time

Big Data

Automated
driving

ETCS
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2030

Thankyou!

Simon Chadwick, Tom Werner
Siemens Mobility, Chippenham, UK

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