

AT MAGI

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# 1 Hierarchical Index

## 1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

ctypes.Structure

<b>at_magi.Struct.CustomList</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>at_magi.Struct.CustomNode</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>at_magi.Struct.EdgeNode</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>at_magi.Struct.FormulaNode</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>at_magi.Struct.FullList</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>at_magi.Benchmark.timeout</b>	<b>10</b>
QObject	
<b>at_magi.Comparison.Comparison</b>	<b>4</b>
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<b>at_magi.ParserWorker.ParserWorker</b>	<b>8</b>

<a href="#">at_magi.SATWorker.SATWorker</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.SMTWorker.SMTWorker</a> QWidget	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.ATMAGI.Window</a>	<a href="#">10</a>

## 2 Class Index

### 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">at_magi.Comparison.cmpWorker</a> Comparison Worker Class	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.Comparison.Comparison</a> Comparison Class	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.Struct.CustomList</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.Struct.CustomNode</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.Struct.EdgeNode</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.Struct.FormulaNode</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.Struct.FullList</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.ParserWorker.ParserWorker</a> ParserWorker Class	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.SATWorker.SATWorker</a> SATWorker Class	<a href="#">8</a>
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<a href="#">at_magi.Benchmark.timeout</a>	<a href="#">10</a>
<a href="#">at_magi.ATMAGI.Window</a> Window Class	<a href="#">10</a>

## 3 File Index

### 3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">ATMAGI.py</a> Main file of the python GUI interface Create GUI using PyQt5	<a href="#">22</a>
<a href="#">Benchmark.py</a> Comparison of the methods used to compute CNF transformation	<a href="#">22</a>

[Comparison.py](#)

Class Comparison Class cmpWorker Use two JSON files to compare two trees Compute theme separately then compute their conjunction and disjunction to compare their solutions

23

[FreqComparator.py](#)

Plot the solutions of a Tree On the left : create a tree with nodes having size corresponding to the number of times they where taken On the right : a bar diagram of the number of time each node is taken

24

[GlobalProba.py](#)

Compute the global probability of success of any attack

24

[ParserWorker.py](#)

Class ParserWorker used to send the text representation of an attack tree to the C parser

25

[RandomTree.py](#)

Random Tree Generation with Grammar

25

[SATsolver.py](#)

Solve the boolean formula

30

[SATWorker.py](#)

Retrieve the ctype Structure representing the tree Retrieve the tree boolean formula Use a Sat-Solver to solve the formula

31

[SMTsolver.py](#)

Solve the boolean formula in term of costs or probabilities

31

[SMTWorker.py](#)

Retrieve the tree boolean formula Use a SMT-Solver to solve the formula in term of costs or probabilities

32

[SolutionSorter.py](#)

Methods used to sort and filter the list of list of solutions

32

[Struct.py](#)

Ctypes structures used by the python Worker used to retrieve and manipulate C structures

32

[Tseitin.py](#)

Methods use to compute the Tseitin transformation used to convert a boolean formula to its CNF-form

33

## 4 Class Documentation

### 4.1 at\_magi.Comparison.cmpWorker Class Reference

[Comparison](#) Worker Class.

#### Public Member Functions

- `def run (self)`

#### Public Attributes

- `cnf`
- `list_var`
- `sol_array`

## Static Public Attributes

- **finished** = pyqtSignal()

### 4.1.1 Detailed Description

[Comparison](#) Worker Class.

Compute the solutions of a given formula

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Comparison.py](#)

## 4.2 `at_magi.Comparison.Comparison` Class Reference

[Comparison](#) Class.

### Public Member Functions

- `def __init__(self, parent=None)`
- `def tree_comparison(self, fileName1, fileName2, text1, text2)`  
*Launch each tree computation : Create Workers QThreads to compute each tree.*
- `def clean_Worker(self, nbr, text)`  
*Clean the SAT workers : Get results and delete workers.*
- `def compare(self)`  
*Launch the comparison : Create Workers QThreads to compute the comparison between the two trees.*
- `def clean_cmpWorker(self, nbr)`  
*Clean the comparison workers : Get results and delete workers.*
- `def subplot(self, node_list, edge_list, web, name)`  
*Plot Trees : Use results to save and plot the trees.*
- `def get_canvas(self, ln, le, filename)`  
*Creation of the Digraph using Networkx and Pyvis : Create graph from given information by adding logic nodes, Get the layout from Networkx and send it to a Pyvis network, Use settings for Pyvis from a JSON file and save the graph to a HTML file.*

### Public Attributes

- **formula1**
- **cnf1**
- **sol\_array1**
- **var\_array1**
- **formula2**
- **cnf2**
- **sol\_array2**
- **var\_array2**
- **formula3**
- **cnf3**
- **sol\_array3**

- `var_array3`
- `sem`
- `worker1`
- `worker2`
- `cnt`
- `t1`
- `t2`
- `worker3`
- `t3`
- `formula4`
- `worker4`
- `t4`
- `boolean_sol_arr3`
- `cnf4`
- `var_array4`
- `sol_array4`
- `boolean_sol_arr4`

### Static Public Attributes

- `finished` = `pyqtSignal()`

#### 4.2.1 Detailed Description

[Comparison](#) Class.

Create and manage the [Comparison](#) of two attack trees

#### 4.2.2 Member Function Documentation

**4.2.2.1 `clean_cmpWorker()`** `def at_magi.Comparison.Comparison.clean_cmpWorker (`  
     `self,`  
     `nbr )`

Clean the comparison workers : Get results and delete workers.

##### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>nbr</i>	Number of the tree worker.

**4.2.2.2 `clean_Worker()`** `def at_magi.Comparison.Comparison.clean_Worker (`  
     `self,`

```
    nbr,  
    text )
```

Clean the SAT workers : Get results and delete workers.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>nbr</i>	Number of the tree worker.
<i>text</i>	Pointer to the GUI text holder.

**4.2.2.3 compare()** `def at_magi.Comparison.Comparison.compare (`  
 `self )`

Launch the comparison : Create Workers QThreads to compute the comparison between the two trees.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.2.2.4 get\_canvas()** `def at_magi.Comparison.Comparison.get_canvas (`  
 `self,`  
 `ln,`  
 `le,`  
 `filename )`

Creation of the Digraph using Networkx and Pyvis : Create graph from given information by adding logic nodes, Get the layout from Networkx and send it to a Pyvis network, Use settings for Pyvis from a JSON file and save the graph to a HTML file.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>ln</i>	List of the Nodes of the JSON file
<i>le</i>	List of the Edges of the JSON file
<i>filename</i>	Name of the file

**4.2.2.5 subplot()** `def at_magi.Comparison.Comparison.subplot (`  
 `self,`  
 `node_list,`  
 `edge_list,`  
 `web,`  
 `name )`

Plot Trees : Use results to save and plot the trees.



## Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>node_list</i>	List of nodes.
<i>edge_list</i>	List of edges.
<i>web</i>	WebEngine.
<i>name</i>	Name of the file.

**4.2.2.6 tree\_comparison()** `def at_magistruct.Comparison.Comparison.tree_comparison (`  
     *self*,  
     *fileName1*,  
     *fileName2*,  
     *text1*,  
     *text2* )

Launch each tree computation : Create Workers QThreads to compute each tree.

## Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>fileName1</i>	First tree filename.
<i>fileName2</i>	Second tree filename.
<i>text1</i>	Pointer to the GUI text holder for the first tree.
<i>text2</i>	Pointer to the GUI text holder for the second tree.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Comparison.py](#)

## 4.3 at\_magistruct.CustomList Class Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Struct.py](#)

## 4.4 at\_magistruct.CustomNode Class Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Struct.py](#)

## 4.5 at\_magistruct.EdgeNode Class Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Struct.py](#)

## 4.6 `at_magi.Struct.FormulaNode` Class Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Struct.py](#)

## 4.7 `at_magi.Struct.FullList` Class Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Struct.py](#)

## 4.8 `at_magi.ParserWorker.ParserWorker` Class Reference

[ParserWorker](#) Class.

### Public Member Functions

- `def get_file_so (self)`
- `def run (self)`

### Public Attributes

- `file_so`
- `node_list`

### Static Public Attributes

- `finished` = `pyqtSignal(int)`

### 4.8.1 Detailed Description

[ParserWorker](#) Class.

Create and manage the parsing of an attack tree from GUI given text

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [ParserWorker.py](#)

## 4.9 `at_magi.SATWorker.SATWorker` Class Reference

[SATWorker](#) Class.

### Public Member Functions

- def **run** (self)
- def **get\_file\_so** (self)
- def **working** (self)
- def **start\_with\_assumptions** (self)

### Public Attributes

- **file\_so**
- **node\_list**
- **edge\_list**
- **formula**
- **formula\_cm**
- **str\_formula**
- **str\_formula\_cm**
- **str\_cnf**
- **str\_cnf\_cm**
- **uniq\_node\_list**
- **uniq\_node\_list\_cm**
- **sol\_array**

### Static Public Attributes

- **finished** = pyqtSignal()
- **finishedWithError** = pyqtSignal()

#### 4.9.1 Detailed Description

[SATWorker](#) Class.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [SATWorker.py](#)

## 4.10 at\_magis.SMTWorker.SMTWorker Class Reference

[SMTWorker](#) Class.

### Public Member Functions

- def **run** (self)

### Public Attributes

- **type**
- **values\_array**

### Static Public Attributes

- **finished** = pyqtSignal()

#### 4.10.1 Detailed Description

[SMTWorker](#) Class.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [SMTWorker.py](#)

### 4.11 `at_magi.Benchmark.timeout` Class Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- `def __init__(self, seconds=1, error_message='Timeout')`
- `def handle_timeout(self, signum, frame)`
- `def __enter__(self)`
- `def __exit__(self, type, value, traceback)`

#### Public Attributes

- **seconds**
- **error\_message**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Benchmark.py](#)

### 4.12 `at_magi.ATMAGI.Window` Class Reference

[Window](#) Class.

## Public Member Functions

- def `__init__` (self, parent=None)  
*The constructor.*
- def `get_canvas` (self, ln, le)  
*Creation of the Digraph using Networkx and Pyvis : Create graph from given information by adding logic nodes, Get the layout from Networkx and send it to a Pyvis network, Use settings for Pyvis from a JSON file and save the graph to a HTML file.*
- def `plot` (self, node\_list, edge\_list)  
*Action called at the end of the import process : Clear the figure of the GUI, launch the html graph creation from the nodes and edges, retrieves the html and loads it on the canvas.*
- def `getfileJSON` (self, already\_chosen=False)  
*Action called by the import JSON button : Use a file explorer to choose the JSON file to import Create a new thread for the Worker class.*
- def `stopImport` (self, proper\_close)  
*Action called on the worker finished or finishedWithError signals Clean resources and enable Import and Reload Buttons.*
- def `getfileGrammar` (self)  
*Action called by the import Grammar button : Use a file explorer to choose the TXT file to import Set the text in the corresponding QTextEdit.*
- def `outputCNFformula` (self)  
*Action called by the CNF Formula button : Set the output formula to its CNF form.*
- def `outputCompleteformula` (self)  
*Action called by the Complete Formula button : Set the output formula to its Complete form.*
- def `outputSolution` (self)  
*Action called by the Solve button : Get the index of the solution from the QSpinBox Create a new graph HTML with the nodes taken from the solution and put them in a specific group to highlight them.*
- def `recur_path` (self, current\_edge, path\_count\_set, disabled\_node, taken)  
*Recursive iteration on the nodes : Recursively goes up in the tree by iterating on the edges Set node taken in a style group to color them.*
- def `outputClear` (self)  
*Action called by the Clear button : Clear the output and reload the graph from the HTML file.*
- def `getRandomTree` (self)  
*Action called by the Random Tree button : Get the values from the three QSpinBox below the button Set the grammar text with the generated strings Parse the grammar.*
- def `outputUsingAssumptions` (self)  
*Action called by the Fix Input button :  
Create QGridLayout pop-up to help the user toggle nodes and CMs  
Recompute the solutions for this graph with the new assumptions.*
- def `changeState` (self, coord, type)  
*Change State of QGridLayout Elements  
States possible are : undefined, true, false.*
- def `changeStateCounter` (self, state, coord)  
*Change State of CM element and changes the depending leaf nodes of the grid accordingly  
Keep counter of the number of nodes affected to see if a recomputation is needed.*
- def `computeUsingAssumptions` (self)  
*Recompute the tree solutions using the assumptions if needed :  
Launch a new Worker with the assumptions list.*
- def `show_nx_nodes` (self)  
*Action called by the nx nodes button : Print the nodes in a pop-up QListWidget.*
- def `show_nx_edges` (self)  
*Action called by the nx edges button : Print the edges in a pop-up QListWidget.*
- def `show_sol` (self)  
*Action called by the solutions list button : Print the list of solutions in a QDialog.*

- def [setCNFTransform](#) (self, bool)  
*Action called by two CNF transform buttons : Set the type of CNF transformation used by the Worker.*
- def [callSMT](#) (self, type=0)  
*Action called by min cost and max proba buttons : Create the Qthread and SMTWorker to compute the solutions needed.*
- def [SMTcleaning](#) (self, type)  
*Called by the finished signal of the SMTWorker : Print and Store the solutions found, then clean the resources.*
- def [compareTrees](#) (self)  
*Action called by the Comparison button : Create a new QDialog with the needed elements to plot the trees and their comparison Then call self.call\_compare with the corresponding arguments.*
- def [call\\_compare](#) (self, form1, form2, form3, web1, web2, path1, path2, sol1, sol2, results\_print)  
*Create the Comparison Object and call its tree\_comparison method :*
- def [showResults](#) (self)  
*Add comparator solutions to the designated QWidget :*
- def [compareFrequency](#) (self)  
*Action called by the Node Frequencies button :*
- def [cleaning](#) (self, bool\_plot=0)  
*Get the Worker results and update them in the [Window](#) before deleting :*
- def [parser](#) (self)  
*Action called by the parser button : Create a ParserWorker thread to create a tree from the grammar given in the GUI.*
- def [enable\\_parser](#) (self)  
*Enable buttons when processing is over.*
- def [reduceSolutions](#) (self)  
*Action of the Use reduced solutions buttons Use a new list of filtered solutions which are not redundant.*
- def [show\\_popup](#) (self, error\_id)  
*Show Error Pop-up QMessageBox : Message of a detected error and its type.*

## Public Attributes

- **width**
- **height**
- **canvas**
- **buttonImportJson**
- **buttonImportGrammar**
- **buttonParse**
- **jsonName**
- **pathFile**
- **tracesFound**
- **tableSol**
- **buttonReload**
- **sol\_button**
- **sol\_spin**
- **clear\_button**
- **reduce\_button**
- **cnf\_button**
- **complete\_button**
- **max\_spin**
- **outputAssumption\_button**
- **cost\_button**
- **max\_cost**
- **cost\_label**
- **proba\_button**

- min\_proba
- proba\_label
- rndtree\_button
- rnd\_spin\_1
- rnd\_spin\_2
- rnd\_spin\_3
- result\_layout
- grammarText
- curr\_formula
- curr\_cnf
- sol\_array
- uniq\_node\_list
- uniq\_node\_list\_cm
- useTseitin
- values\_array
- current\_network
- current\_digraph
- thread
- worker
- cur\_net\_nodes\_dict
- cur\_digraph\_nodes\_dict
- popup\_assumpt
- mandatory\_cm\_counter
- grid\_fix\_input
- grid\_fix\_input\_cm
- msg
- var\_array
- boolean\_sol\_arr
- boolean\_sol\_array\_full
- boolean\_sol\_array\_reduced
- comp
- comparator
- curr\_formula\_cm
- curr\_cnf\_cm
- basic\_nodes
- basic\_edges
- parser\_thread
- parser\_worker

#### 4.12.1 Detailed Description

[Window](#) Class.

Main GUI interface of the application

#### 4.12.2 Member Function Documentation

**4.12.2.1 call\_compare()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.call_compare (`  
`self,`  
`form1,`  
`form2,`  
`form3,`  
`web1,`  
`web2,`  
`path1,`  
`path2,`  
`sol1,`  
`sol2,`  
`results_print )`

Create the Comparison Object and call its `tree_comparison` method :

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>form1</i>	QTextEdit for the first tree formula.
<i>form2</i>	QTextEdit for the second tree formula.
<i>form3</i>	QTextEdit for the conjunction formula of both trees.
<i>web1</i>	First QWebEngineView.
<i>web2</i>	Second QWebEngineView.
<i>path1</i>	First File Path.
<i>path2</i>	Second File Path.
<i>sol1</i>	QTextEdit for the solutions found for the first tree.
<i>sol2</i>	QTextEdit for the solutions found for the second tree.
<i>results_print</i>	QWidget used for the solutions comparison.

**4.12.2.2 callSMT()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.callSMT (`  
`self,`  
`type = 0 )`

Action called by min cost and max proba buttons : Create the Qthread and SMTWorker to compute the solutions needed.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>type</i>	Integer value corresponding to the type of SMT operation (0:cost 1:proba)

**4.12.2.3 changeState()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.changeState (`  
`self,`  
`coord,`  
`type )`

Change State of QGridLayout Elements  
States possible are : undefined, true, false.



## Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>coord</i>	The coordinates of the element in the grid.
<i>type</i>	Type of the element : CM or leaf.

**4.12.2.4 changeStateCounter()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.changeStateCounter (`  
     *self*,  
     *state*,  
     *coord* )

Change State of CM element and changes the depending leaf nodes of the grid accordingly  
 Keep counter of the number of nodes affected to see if a recomputation is needed.

## Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>state</i>	State of the current CM node.
<i>coord</i>	The coordinates of the element in the grid.

**4.12.2.5 cleaning()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.cleaning (`  
     *self*,  
     *bool\_plot* = 0 )

Get the Worker results and update them in the [Window](#) before deleting :

## Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>bool_plot</i>	Boolean value used to print formula and plot graph.

**4.12.2.6 compareFrequency()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.compareFrequency (`  
     *self* )

Action called by the Node Frequencies button :

## Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.7 compareTrees()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.compareTrees (`  
`self )`

Action called by the Comparison button : Create a new QDialog with the needed elements to plot the trees and their comparison Then call `self.call_compare` with the corresponding arguments.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.8 computeUsingAssumptions()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.computeUsingAssumptions (`  
`self )`

Recompute the tree solutions using the assumptions if needed :  
 Launch a new Worker with the assumptions list.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.9 enable\_parser()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.enable_parser (`  
`self )`

Enable buttons when processing is over.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.10 get\_canvas()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.get_canvas (`  
`self,`  
`ln,`  
`le )`

Creation of the Digraph using Networkx and Pyvis : Create graph from given information by adding logic nodes, Get the layout from Networkx and send it to a Pyvis network, Use settings for Pyvis from a JSON file and save the graph to a HTML file.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>ln</i>	List of the Nodes of the JSON file
<i>le</i>	List of the Edges of the JSON file

**4.12.2.11 getfileGrammar()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.getfileGrammar (   
 self )`

Action called by the import Grammar button : Use a file explorer to choose the TXT file to import Set the text in the corresponding QTextEdit.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.12 getfileJSON()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.getfileJSON (   
 self,   
 already_chosen = False )`

Action called by the import JSON button : Use a file explorer to choose the JSON file to import Create a new thread for the Worker class.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.13 getRandomTree()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.getRandomTree (   
 self )`

Action called by the Random Tree button : Get the values from the three QSpinBox below the button Set the grammar text with the generated strings Parse the grammar.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.14 outputClear()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.outputClear (   
 self )`

Action called by the Clear button : Clear the output and reload the graph from the HTML file.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.15 outputCNFformula()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.outputCNFformula (   
 self )`

Action called by the CNF Formula button : Set the output formula to its CNF form.

Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.16 outputCompleteformula()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.outputCompleteformula (   
 self )`

Action called by the Complete Formula button : Set the output formula to its Complete form.

Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.17 outputSolution()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.outputSolution (   
 self )`

Action called by the Solve button : Get the index of the solution from the QSpinBox Create a new graph HTML with the nodes taken from the solution and put them in a specific group to highlight them.

Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.18 outputUsingAssumptions()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.outputUsingAssumptions (   
 self )`

Action called by the Fix Input button :  
Create QGridLayout pop-up to help the user toggle nodes and CMs  
Recompute the solutions for this graph with the new assumptions.

Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.19 parser()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.parser (`  
     *self* )

Action called by the parser button : Create a ParserWorker thread to create a tree from the grammar given in the GUI.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.20 plot()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.plot (`  
     *self*,  
     *node\_list*,  
     *edge\_list* )

Action called at the end of the import process : Clear the figure of the GUI, launch the html graph creation from the nodes and edges, retrieves the html and loads it on the canvas.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>node_list</i>	List of the Nodes of the JSON file
<i>edge_list</i>	List of the Edges of the JSON file

**4.12.2.21 recur\_path()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.recur_path (`  
     *self*,  
     *current\_edge*,  
     *path\_count\_set*,  
     *disabled\_node*,  
     *taken* )

Recursive iteration on the nodes : Recursively goes up in the tree by iterating on the edges Set node taken in a style group to color them.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>current_edge</i>	Current edge to evaluate.
<i>path_count_set</i>	Dictionary of nodes found with a counter to enable them if needed or block the recursion.
<i>disabled_node</i>	Set of nodes which can be used.

**4.12.2.22 reduceSolutions()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.reduceSolutions (`  
`self )`

Action of the Use reduced solutions buttons Use a new list of filtered solutions which are not redundant.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.23 setCNFTransform()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.setCNFTransform (`  
`self,`  
`bool )`

Action called by two CNF transform buttons : Set the type of CNF transformation used by the Worker.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>bool</i>	The boolean value of Tseitin encoding usage.

**4.12.2.24 show\_nx\_edges()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.show_nx_edges (`  
`self )`

Action called by the nx edges button : Print the edges in a pop-up QListWidget.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.25 show\_nx\_nodes()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.show_nx_nodes (`  
`self )`

Action called by the nx nodes button : Print the nodes in a pop-up QListWidget.

**Parameters**

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.26 show\_popup()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.show_popup (`

```

    self,
    error_id )

```

Show Error Pop-up QMessageBox : Message of a detected error and its type.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>error</i>	The id of the error.

**4.12.2.27 show\_sol()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.show_sol (`  
     *self* )

Action called by the solutions list button : Print the list of solutions in a QDialog.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.28 showResults()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.showResults (`  
     *self* )

Add comparator solutions to the designated QWidget :

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
-------------	---------------------

**4.12.2.29 SMTcleaning()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.SMTcleaning (`  
     *self*,  
     *type* )

Called by the finished signal of the SMTWorker : Print and Store the solutions found, then clean the resources.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>type</i>	Integer value corresponding to the type of SMT operation (0:cost 1:proba)

**4.12.2.30 stopImport()** `def at_magi.ATMAGI.Window.stopImport (`

```
self,  
proper_close )
```

Action called on the worker finished or finishedWithError signals Clean resources and enable Import and Reload Buttons.

#### Parameters

<i>self</i>	The object pointer.
<i>proper_close</i>	Boolean value used in case of error in the worker.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [ATMAGI.py](#)

## 5 File Documentation

### 5.1 ATMAGI.py File Reference

Main file of the python GUI interface Create GUI using PyQt5.

#### Classes

- class [at\\_magi.ATMAGI.Window](#)  
*Window Class.*

#### Functions

- def [at\\_magi.ATMAGI.start](#) ()  
*driver code*

#### Variables

- [at\\_magi.ATMAGI.dirname](#) = `os.path.dirname(__file__)`

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Main file of the python GUI interface Create GUI using PyQt5.

### 5.2 Benchmark.py File Reference

Comparison of the methods used to compute CNF transformation.



## Classes

- class [at\\_magi.Benchmark.timeout](#)

## Functions

- def [at\\_magi.Benchmark.compute\\_truthtable](#) (expr, find\_all)  
*Compute the truth table of a given formula : Imported from Sympy extension and lightly modified.*
- def [at\\_magi.Benchmark.benchmark](#) ()  
*Benchmark of the three methods : Uses multiple set of expressions to compare Truth Table, Basic Conversion and Tseitin Transform.*

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

Comparison of the methods used to compute CNF transformation.

### 5.2.2 Function Documentation

**5.2.2.1 compute\_truthtable()** `def at_magi.Benchmark.compute_truthtable (`  
     `expr,`  
     `find_all )`

Compute the truth table of a given formula : Imported from Sympy extension and lightly modified.

#### Parameters

<i>expr</i>	Formula to evaluate.
<i>find_all</i>	Used tp return the first True ouput.

## 5.3 Comparison.py File Reference

Class Comparison Class cmpWorker Use two JSON files to compare two trees Compute theme separately then compute their conjunction and disjunction to compare their solutions.

## Classes

- class [at\\_magi.Comparison.Comparison](#)  
*Comparison Class.*
- class [at\\_magi.Comparison.cmpWorker](#)  
*Comparison Worker Class.*

## Variables

- `at_magi.Comparison.dirname` = `os.path.dirname(__file__)`

### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

Class Comparison Class cmpWorker Use two JSON files to compare two trees Compute theme separatly then compute their conjunction and disjunction to compare their solutions.

## 5.4 FreqComparator.py File Reference

Plot the solutions of a Tree On the left : create a tree with nodes having size corresponding to the number of times they where taken On the right : a bar diagram of the number of time each node is taken.

### Functions

- def [at\\_magi.FreqComparator.frequency\\_comparator](#) (nodes, edges, current\_network, current\_digraph, sol↔\_array, var\_array)  
*Launch frequency comparator :*
- def [at\\_magi.FreqComparator.compute\\_values](#) (nodes, current\_network, current\_digraph, sol\_array, var↔\_array)  
*Compute frequencies by iterating the tree :*
- def [at\\_magi.FreqComparator.recur\\_path](#) (current\_edge, path\_count\_set, taken, cur\_net\_nodes\_dict, cur↔\_digraph\_nodes\_dict, current\_network, values, values\_logic)  
*Recursively iterate the tree :*

### 5.4.1 Detailed Description

Plot the solutions of a Tree On the left : create a tree with nodes having size corresponding to the number of times they where taken On the right : a bar diagram of the number of time each node is taken.

## 5.5 GlobalProba.py File Reference

Compute the global probability of success of any attack.

### Functions

- def [at\\_magi.GlobalProba.get\\_global\\_proba](#) (ln, le)  
*Compute Global Probability of Successful Attack :*
- def [at\\_magi.GlobalProba.test](#) ()

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

Compute the global probability of success of any attack.

### 5.5.2 Function Documentation

**5.5.2.1 get\_global\_proba()** `def at_magi.GlobalProba.get_global_proba (`  
    `ln,`  
    `le )`

Compute Global Probability of Successful Attack :

## Parameters

<i>In</i>	List of the Nodes
<i>le</i>	List of the Edges

## 5.6 ParserWorker.py File Reference

Class ParserWorker used to send the text representation of an attack tree to the C parser.

## Classes

- class [at\\_magi.ParserWorker.ParserWorker](#)  
*ParserWorker* Class.

### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

Class ParserWorker used to send the text representation of an attack tree to the C parser.

## 5.7 RandomTree.py File Reference

Random Tree Generation with Grammar.

## Functions

- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration](#) (Relations, CounterMeasures, Properties, node, depth, maxdepth, branching\_factor)  
*recursive tree generator 1 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration2](#) (NodeList, Relations, Properties, node, depth, maxdepth, branching\_factor)  
*recursive tree generator 2 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes (this function does not produce countermeasures)*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.CMGeneration2](#) (NodeList, CounterMeasures)  
*recursive countermeasure generator 2 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration3](#) (NodeList, Relations, Properties, node, depth, maxdepth, branching\_factor)  
*recursive tree generator 3 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes (this function does not produce countermeasures) This functions creates negative leaf nodes with a probability 1/6*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.CMGeneration3](#) (NodeList, CounterMeasures)  
*recursive countermeasure generator 3 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration4](#) (NodeList, Relations, Properties, node, depth, maxdepth, branching\_factor)

*recursive tree generator 4 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes The generated tree can be inconsistent (this function does not produce countermeasures)*

- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.CMGeneration4](#) (NodeList, CounterMeasures)  
*recursive countermeasure generator 4 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.ShuffledNodeGeneration](#) (NodeList, Relations, Properties, node, depth, maxdepth, branching\_factor)  
*recursive tree generator 5 base on the generator 3 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes (this function does not produce countermeasures) This functions creates negative leaf nodes with a probability 1/6 The grammar lines of the tree are shuffled*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.CMShuffledGeneration](#) (NodeList, CounterMeasures)  
*recursive countermeasure generator 3 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree*
- def [at\\_magi.RandomTree.TreeGen](#) (maxdepth, branching\_factor, complexity)  
*Main function to call to generate a random tree with the grammar.*

### 5.7.1 Detailed Description

Random Tree Generation with Grammar.

### 5.7.2 Function Documentation

**5.7.2.1 CMGeneration2()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.CMGeneration2 (`  
     *NodeList,*  
     *CounterMeasures )*

*recursive countermeasure generator 2 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree*

#### Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: list of nodes of the generated tree
<i>CounterMeasures</i>	: the string of CounterMeasures

**5.7.2.2 CMGeneration3()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.CMGeneration3 (`  
     *NodeList,*  
     *CounterMeasures )*

*recursive countermeasure generator 3 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree*

## Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: list of nodes of the generated tree
<i>CounterMeasures</i>	: the string of CounterMeasures

**5.7.2.3 CMGeneration4()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.CMGeneration4 (`  
     *NodeList*,  
     *CounterMeasures* )

recursive countermeasure generator 4 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree

## Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: list of nodes of the generated tree
<i>CounterMeasures</i>	: the string of CounterMeasures

**5.7.2.4 CMSuffledGeneration()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.CMSuffledGeneration (`  
     *NodeList*,  
     *CounterMeasures* )

recursive countermeasure generator 3 This recursive countermeasure generator will generate shared countermeasures with the list of node of the already generated tree

## Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: list of nodes of the generated tree
<i>CounterMeasures</i>	: the string of CounterMeasures

**5.7.2.5 nodeGeneration()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration (`  
     *Relations*,  
     *CounterMeasures*,  
     *Properties*,  
     *node*,  
     *depth*,  
     *maxdepth*,  
     *branching\_factor* )

recursive tree generator 1 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree

## Parameters

<i>Relations</i>	: the string of relations
------------------	---------------------------

## Parameters

<i>CounterMeasures</i>	: the string of CounterMeasures
<i>Properties</i>	: the string of Properties
<i>node</i>	: the string naming the parent of the node (used to generate its own name)
<i>depth</i>	: the actual depth of the recursive calls
<i>maxdepth</i>	: the maximum depth of the tree
<i>branching_factor</i>	: the maximum branching factor of each node

**5.7.2.6 nodeGeneration2()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration2 (`  
     *NodeList*,  
     *Relations*,  
     *Properties*,  
     *node*,  
     *depth*,  
     *maxdepth*,  
     *branching\_factor* )

recursive tree generator 2 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar. The *maxdepth* and *branchingfactor* arguments will forge the global shape of the tree. The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes (this function does not produce countermeasures).

## Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: the list of nodes of the tree
<i>Relations</i>	: the string of relations
<i>Properties</i>	: the string of Properties
<i>node</i>	: the string naming the parent of the node (used to generate its own name)
<i>depth</i>	: the actual depth of the recursive calls
<i>maxdepth</i>	: the maximum depth of the tree
<i>branching_factor</i>	: the maximum branching factor of each node

**5.7.2.7 nodeGeneration3()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration3 (`  
     *NodeList*,  
     *Relations*,  
     *Properties*,  
     *node*,  
     *depth*,  
     *maxdepth*,  
     *branching\_factor* )

recursive tree generator 3 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar. The *maxdepth* and *branchingfactor* arguments will forge the global shape of the tree. The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes (this function does not produce countermeasures). This function creates negative leaf nodes with a probability 1/6.

## Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: the list of nodes of the tree
<i>Relations</i>	: the string of relations
<i>Properties</i>	: the string of Properties
<i>node</i>	: the string naming the parent of the node (used to generate its own name)
<i>depth</i>	: the actual depth of the recursive calls
<i>maxdepth</i>	: the maximum depth of the tree
<i>branching_factor</i>	: the maximum branching factor of each node

**5.7.2.8 nodeGeneration4()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.nodeGeneration4 (`  
     *NodeList*,  
     *Relations*,  
     *Properties*,  
     *node*,  
     *depth*,  
     *maxdepth*,  
     *branching\_factor* )

recursive tree generator 4 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar  
 The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes The generated tree can be inconsistent (this function does not produce countermeasures)

## Parameters

<i>NodeList</i>	: the list of nodes of the tree
<i>Relations</i>	: the string of relations
<i>Properties</i>	: the string of Properties
<i>node</i>	: the string naming the parent of the node (used to generate its own name)
<i>depth</i>	: the actual depth of the recursive calls
<i>maxdepth</i>	: the maximum depth of the tree
<i>branching_factor</i>	: the maximum branching factor of each node

**5.7.2.9 ShuffledNodeGeneration()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.ShuffledNodeGeneration (`  
     *NodeList*,  
     *Relations*,  
     *Properties*,  
     *node*,  
     *depth*,  
     *maxdepth*,  
     *branching\_factor* )

recursive tree generator 5 base on the generator 3 This recursive generator will generate a simple tree using the grammar

The maxdepth and branchingfactor arguments will forge the global shape of the tree The generation is more complex and can generate shared childrens between the nodes (this function does not produce countermeasures) This functions creates negative leaf nodes with a probability 1/6 The grammar lines of the tree are shuffled

**Parameters**

<i>NodeList</i>	: the list of nodes of the tree
<i>Relations</i>	: the string of relations
<i>Properties</i>	: the string of Properties
<i>node</i>	: the string naming the parent of the node (used to generate its own name)
<i>depth</i>	: the actual depth of the recursive calls
<i>maxdepth</i>	: the maximum depth of the tree
<i>branching_factor</i>	: the maximum branching factor of each node

**5.7.2.10 TreeGen()** `def at_magi.RandomTree.TreeGen (`  
     *maxdepth*,  
     *branching\_factor*,  
     *complexity* )

Main function to call to generate a random tree with the grammar.

**Parameters**

<i>maxdepth</i>	: the maximum depth of the tree
<i>branching_factor</i>	: the branching factor of each node
<i>complexity</i>	= 1 : relations + Countermeasures + Properties
<i>complexity</i>	= 2 : 1 + shared child + shared CM
<i>complexity</i>	= 3 : 2 + negative leaves (NOT)
<i>complexity</i>	= 4 : 2 + probably inconsistent tree
<i>complexity</i>	= 5 : 3 + shuffled grammar sentences

**5.8 SATsolver.py File Reference**

Solve the boolean formula.

**Functions**

- def [at\\_magi.SATSolver.sat\\_solver](#) (formula, list\_var, assumptions=[], max\_val=20, to\_print=True)  
     *SAT solving method* :

**Variables**

- list [at\\_magi.SATSolver.list\\_var](#) = ["node", "node2"]
- string [at\\_magi.SATSolver.formula](#) = " ( ( node ) & ( node2 ) ) "
- dictionary [at\\_magi.SATSolver.glob](#) = {}
- [at\\_magi.SATSolver.parsed\\_formula](#) = `parse_expr(formula, global_dict=glob)`
- [at\\_magi.SATSolver.cnf\\_formula](#) = `to_cnf(parsed_formula)`



### 5.8.1 Detailed Description

Solve the boolean formula.

## 5.9 SATWorker.py File Reference

Retrieve the ctype Structure representing the tree Retrieve the tree boolean formula Use a Sat-Solver to solve the formula.

### Classes

- class [at\\_magi.SATWorker.SATWorker](#)  
*SATWorker Class.*

### Variables

- string `at_magi.SATWorker.str_formula` = "a & B & C\_C | E | SN | C"
- dictionary `at_magi.SATWorker.glob` = {}
- `at_magi.SATWorker.parsed_formula` = `parse_expr(str_formula, global_dict=glob)`

### 5.9.1 Detailed Description

Retrieve the ctype Structure representing the tree Retrieve the tree boolean formula Use a Sat-Solver to solve the formula.

## 5.10 SMTsolver.py File Reference

Solve the boolean formula in term of costs or probabilities.

### Functions

- def [at\\_magi.SMTsolver.SMTformatting](#) (solutions, list\_var)  
*SMT solutions formatting :*
- def [at\\_magi.SMTsolver.SMTcost](#) (list\_var, list\_cost, formula, upper\_bound=None)  
*SMT cost solving method :*
- def [at\\_magi.SMTsolver.SMTproba](#) (list\_var, list\_proba, formula, lower\_bound=None)  
*SMT proba solving method :*

### Variables

- list `at_magi.SMTsolver.list_var` = ["X1", "X2", "X3", "X4"]
- list `at_magi.SMTsolver.list_cost` = [3, 1, 2, 2]
- list `at_magi.SMTsolver.list_proba` = [0.7, 0.66, 0.5, 0.5]
- string `at_magi.SMTsolver.formula` = " (X1 | X2) & (X3 ^ X4) "
- `at_magi.SMTsolver.cost_max` = `Fraction(str(6))`
- `at_magi.SMTsolver.proba_min` = `Fraction(str(0.3))`

### 5.10.1 Detailed Description

Solve the boolean formula in term of costs or probabilities.

## 5.11 SMTWorker.py File Reference

Retrieve the tree boolean formula Use a SMT-Solver to solve the formula in term of costs or probabilities.

### Classes

- class [at\\_magi.SMTWorker.SMTWorker](#)  
*SMTWorker Class.*

### 5.11.1 Detailed Description

Retrieve the tree boolean formula Use a SMT-Solver to solve the formula in term of costs or probabilities.

## 5.12 SolutionSorter.py File Reference

Methods used to sort and filter the list of list of solutions.

### Functions

- def [at\\_magi.SolutionSorter.sorter](#) (l)
- def [at\\_magi.SolutionSorter.cmp](#) (l1, l2, ln)

### Variables

- list [at\\_magi.SolutionSorter.test](#) = []
- list [at\\_magi.SolutionSorter.test2](#) = []

### 5.12.1 Detailed Description

Methods used to sort and filter the list of list of solutions.

## 5.13 Struct.py File Reference

Ctypes structures used by the python Worker used to retrieve and manipulate C structures.

## Classes

- class [at\\_magi.Struct.CustomNode](#)
- class [at\\_magi.Struct.EdgeNode](#)
- class [at\\_magi.Struct.FormulaNode](#)
- class [at\\_magi.Struct.CustomList](#)
- class [at\\_magi.Struct.FullList](#)

### 5.13.1 Detailed Description

Ctypes structures used by the python Worker used to retrieve and manipulate C structures.

## 5.14 Tseitin.py File Reference

Methods use to compute the Tseitin transformation used to convert a boolean formula to its CNF-form.

## Functions

- def [at\\_magi.Tseitin.recur\\_formula](#) (formula, list\_subformulas, dict\_subs, var\_cnt, set\_var)  
*Create sub-expressions auxiliary variables :*
- def [at\\_magi.Tseitin.tseitin](#) (formula)  
*Compute Tseitin Transformation :*
- def [at\\_magi.Tseitin.test](#) ()

### 5.14.1 Detailed Description

Methods use to compute the Tseitin transformation used to convert a boolean formula to its CNF-form.

### 5.14.2 Function Documentation

**5.14.2.1 recur\_formula()** `def at_magi.Tseitin.recur_formula (`  
`formula,`  
`list_subformulas,`  
`dict_subs,`  
`var_cnt,`  
`set_var )`

Create sub-expressions auxiliary variables :

#### Parameters

<i>formula</i>	The Formula to convert to its CNF form.
<i>list_subformulas</i>	List of subformulas.
<i>dict_subs</i>	Dictionary of sub-expressions correspondence.
<i>var_cnt</i>	Count sub-expressions for naming.
<i>set_var</i>	Set of variables.

**5.14.2.2 tseitin()** `def at_magi.Tseitin.tseitin (`  
`formula )`

Compute Tseitin Transformation :

Parameters

<i>formula</i>	The Formula to convert to its CNF form.
----------------	---

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