

From English Assume-Guarantee Contracts to Validated Temporal Logic Specifications

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Projects: Formula Validation for Specification (by Humans)

A NASA Rocket Scientist was given this English specification:

“*p oscillates every time step*”

She wrote four possible LTL formulas:

$$\phi_1 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \vee \text{NEXT } \neg p) \vee (\neg p \vee \text{NEXT } p)))$$

$$\phi_2 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \vee \text{NEXT } \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \vee \text{NEXT } p)))$$

$$\phi_3 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \wedge \text{NEXT } \neg p) \vee (\neg p \wedge \text{NEXT } p)))$$

$$\phi_4 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \wedge \text{NEXT } \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \wedge \text{NEXT } p)))$$

LTL: Truth Table Validation Example

“p oscillates every time step”

How do we convincingly demonstrate which LTL formula is right? Here's one way:

$$\phi_1 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \vee \text{NEXT } \neg p) \vee (\neg p \vee \text{NEXT } p)))$$

$$\phi_2 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \vee \text{NEXT } \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \vee \text{NEXT } p)))$$

$$\phi_3 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \wedge \text{NEXT } \neg p) \vee (\neg p \wedge \text{NEXT } p)))$$

$$\phi_4 = (\text{ALWAYS } ((p \wedge \text{NEXT } \neg p) \wedge (\neg p \wedge \text{NEXT } p)))$$

p	$\mathcal{X}p$	$\neg p$	$\neg \mathcal{X}p$	$p \wedge \mathcal{X} \neg p$	$\neg p \wedge \mathcal{X} p$	ϕ_1	ϕ_2	ϕ_3	ϕ_4
T	T	F	F	F	F	T	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	T	F	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	F

Assume-Guarantee Contracts¹

Contract Template Format

C_i :

- variables: $\begin{cases} \text{inputs: } \textit{values supplied to function} \\ \text{outputs: } \textit{values returned from function} \end{cases}$
- types: *data types (can be custom) of each input and output*
- assumptions: *conditions and constraints on inputs under which contract is valid*
- guarantees: *conditions on outputs when contract is valid*

¹ Dabney, Rajagopal, Badger. FSW 2022: Using Assume-Guarantee Contracts for Developmental Verification of Autonomous Spacecraft.

Generating Contracts: From Textual Requirements to MLTL²

- ➊ When Executive receives a task command, Executive shall respond with accept/reject within 5 seconds
- ➋ Executive shall provide task updates at 0.1 Hz
- ➌ After accepting command, Executive shall respond with completion message within 10 seconds

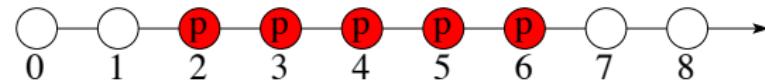
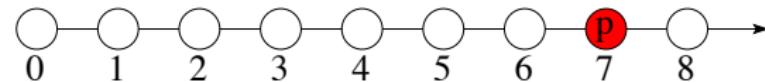
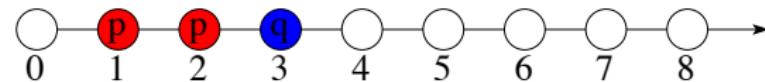
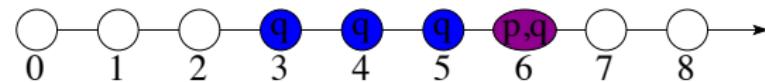
² FSW 2021: Using Assume-Guarantee Contracts In Autonomous Spacecraft - James Brüster Dabney



Encoding Finite Timelines

Mission-time LTL (MLTL) reasons about *bounded* timelines:

- finite set of atomic propositions $\{p, q\}$
- Boolean connectives: $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \text{and } \rightarrow$
- temporal connectives *with time bounds*:

Symbol	Operator	Timeline
$\Box_{[2,6]} p$	ALWAYS _[2,6]	
$\Diamond_{[0,7]} p$	EVENTUALLY _[0,7]	
$p \mathcal{U}_{[1,5]} q$	UNTIL _[1,5]	
$p \mathcal{R}_{[3,8]} q$	RELEASE _[3,8]	

Mission-bounded LTL is an over-approximation for mission time τ

NASA Lunar Gateway: Assume-Guarantee Contracts³



³ Dabney, James B., Julia M. Badger, and Pavan Rajagopal. "Adding a Verification View for an Autonomous Real-Time System Architecture." In AIAA Scitech 2021 Forum, p. 0566. 2021.

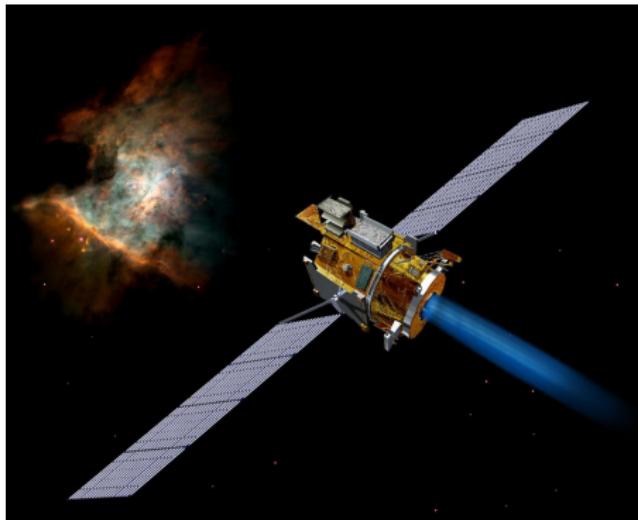
NASA Lunar Gateway: Assume-Guarantee Contracts³



$$(CMD == START) \rightarrow (\square_{[0,5]}(ActionHappens \& \square_{[0,2]}(CMD = END)))$$

³ Dabney, James B., Julia M. Badger, and Pavan Rajagopal. "Adding a Verification View for an Autonomous Real-Time System Architecture." In AIAA Scitech 2021 Forum, p. 0566. 2021.

MLTLM Example: Deep Space Mission ⁴



The spacecraft **maintenance cycle** runs at least **once a month** over the **five-year mission**.

Monthly course corrections **never** involve burning the thrusters more than 3 seconds at a time.

$$\square_{[0,5,\text{year}]} [(\lozenge_{[0,30,\text{day}]} \text{maintenance}) \wedge (\neg \square_{[0,3,\text{sec}]} \text{thrusters})]$$

⁴ Hariharan, Kempa, Wongpiromsarn, Jones, Rozier. NSV 2022.

Some Challenges

- Specification elicitation **methods & structures**
 - See Group 4 report ...
- **More expressive** logics that are **not harder to validate**
- Automated **validation**
 - For LTL, MLTL, MLTLM, LTLf, ...

BACKUP SLIDES