

Expanding AADL Code Generation & Formal Methods Tooling to SysMLv2

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Collins Aerospace DARPA PROVERS INSPECTA

- *Aarhus University*
- *CMU*
- *ProofCraft*
- *UNSW*

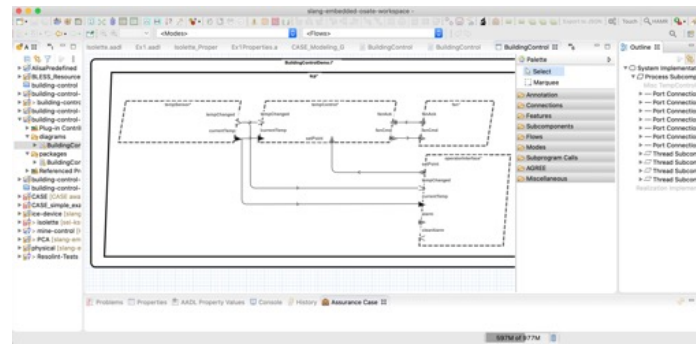
Galois

- *Todd Carpenter, Danielle Stewart*

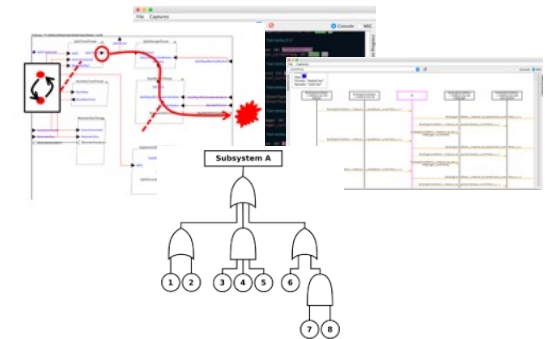
HAMR

HAMR – tool chain for [H]igh [A]ssurance [M]odeling and [R]apid engineering for embedded systems (developed by Kansas State University and Galois)

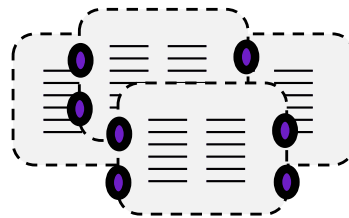
Modeling, analysis, and verification in the **AADL** modeling language



Leveraging analyses from AADL community

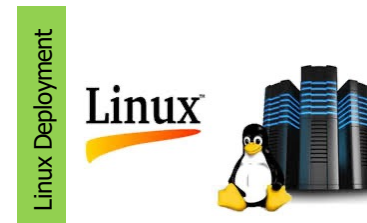


Component development and verification in multiple languages



- C
- Slang (developed at Kansas State)
 - high integrity subset of Scala
 - contract verification framework
 - translates to C

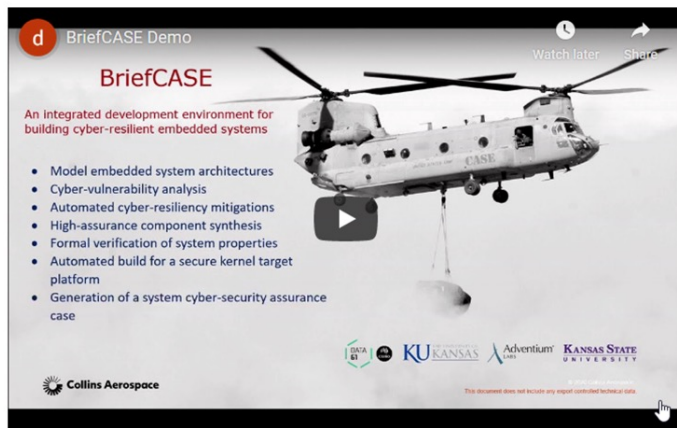
Deployments aligned with AADL run-time on multiple platforms



HAMR with seL4 on DARPA CASE

Collins Aerospace CASE project web site – includes videos of the Phase II end-to-end demonstration

<http://loonwerks.com/projects/case.html>



This video provides a demonstration of the BriefCASE tool environment, showing how to use the tools to address multiple cyber-resiliency requirements for a UAV mission computing system (22:35).



In part two, we run the hardened UAV mission computing system built in the first video and test it against several cyber attacks to show the effectiveness of the approach (10:13).

Detailed journal paper on HAMR with seL4 backend applied on DARPA CASE

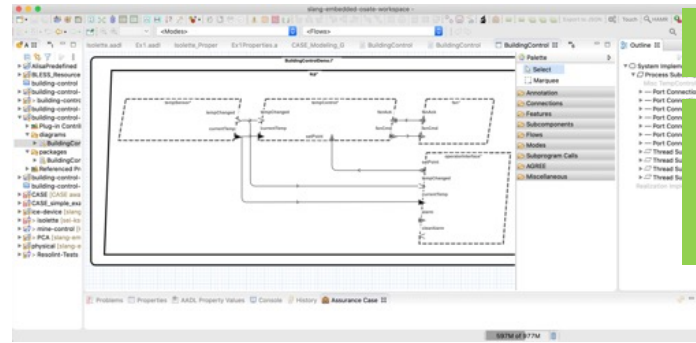
Jason Belt, John Hatcliff, Robby, John Shackleton, Jim Carciofini, Todd Carpenter, Eric Mercer, Isaac Amundson, Junaid Babar, Darren Cofer, David Hardin, Karl Hoech, Konrad Slind, Ihor Kuz, Kent Mcleod. "**Model-Driven Development for the seL4 Microkernel Using the HAMR Framework**". Journal of Systems Architecture. Volume 134, January 2023

<http://people.cs.ksu.edu/~hatcliff/Papers/Belt-et-al-JSA-2022-HAMR-sel4.pdf>

HAMR on DARPA PROVERS

HAMR – tool chain for [H]igh [A]ssurance [M]odeling and [R]apid engineering for embedded systems (developed by Kansas State University and Galois)

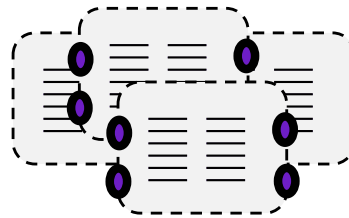
Modeling, analysis, and verification in the **AADL** modeling language



PROVERS: Add SysMLv2 prototype

PROVERS: Enhanced support for contracts, verification, property-based testing

Component development and verification in multiple languages



- C
- Slang
- contract verification framework
- translates to C

PROVERS: Add code- and contract-generation, and property-based testing for Rust

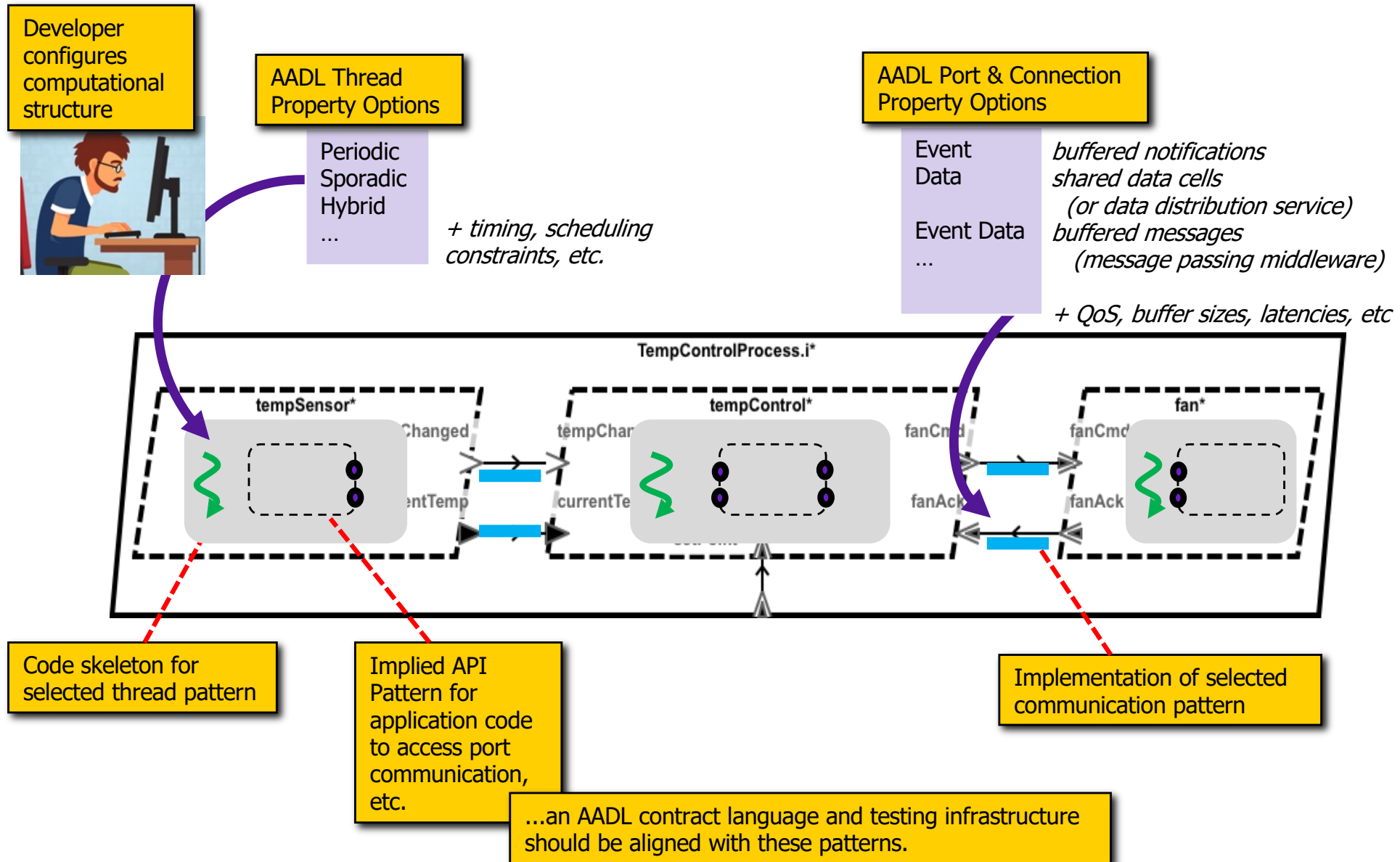
Deployments aligned with AADL run-time on multiple platforms



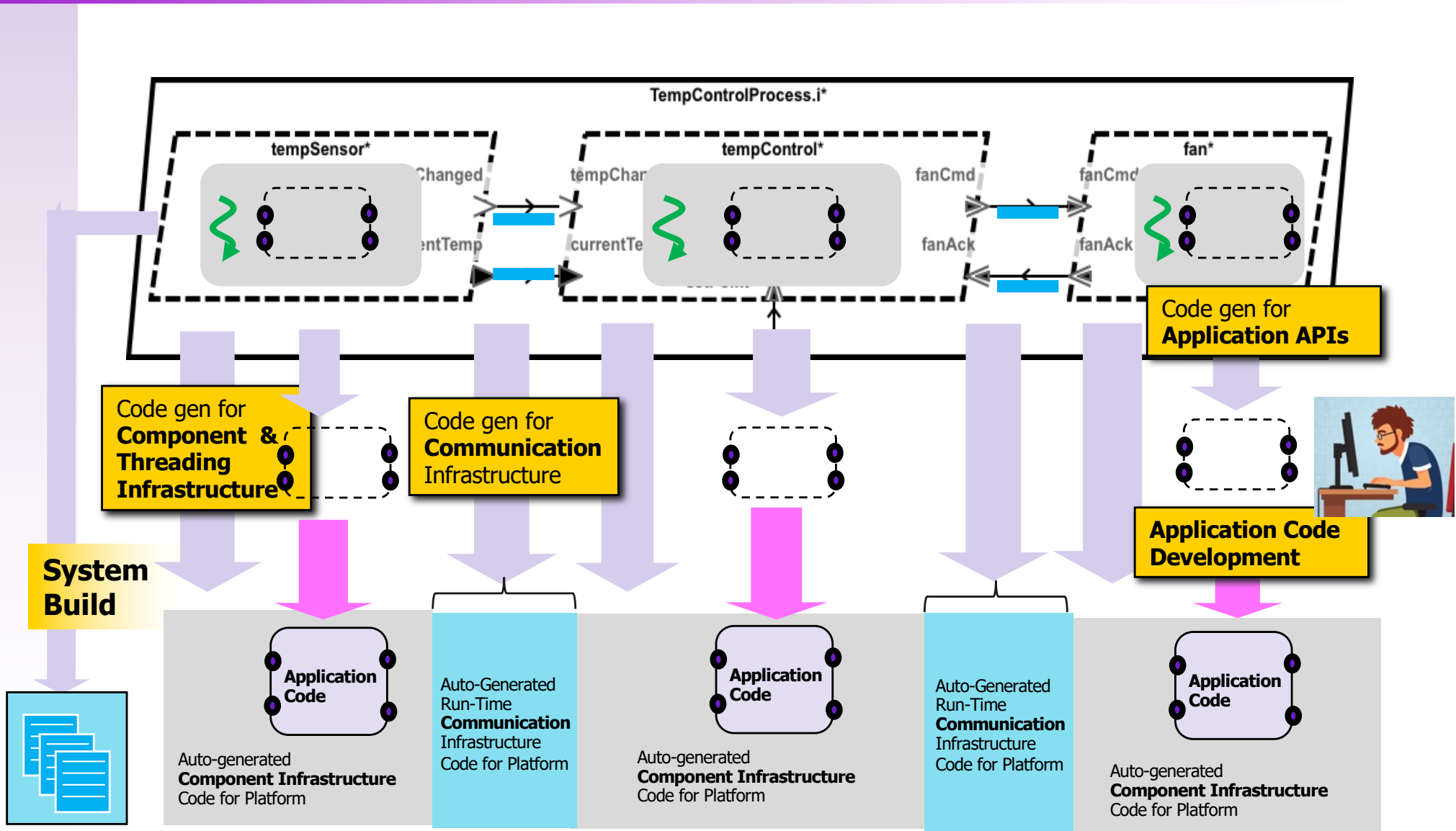
PROVERS: Retarget to seL4 micro-kit (Core Platform)



AADL Modeling Concepts



HAMR Code Generation



Platform configuration information

Strengths / Weaknesses of AADL

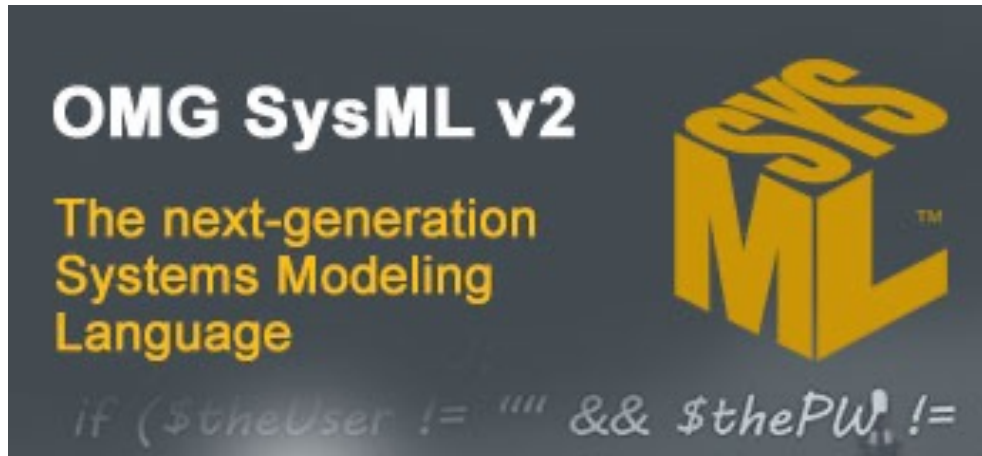
Strengths

- SAE Standard
- Strong pedigree of semantically solid real-time embedded systems (RTES) modeling concepts (originally derived from Honeywell – MetaH)
- Open source AADL editor (OSATE from SEI)
- AADL Annex concept supported extensions to core language to support a variety of analysis annotations, formal specifications, and tool plug-ins
- Used in a number of formal-methods oriented DoD/European research projects

Weaknesses inhibiting goal of formal methods integrated model-based development

- Weak commercial tool support
- Graphical editor support in OSATE was never strong enough for industrial use
- Workflow integration suffers because AADL does not include “lighter weight features” for things like stakeholder roles, use cases, sequence charts
 - Necessitated two modeling tools (develop models in SysML, export to AADL for analysis, etc.)

SysMLv2



Why might SysMLv2 provide a alternate vehicle for rigorous model-based development, including AADL concepts?

- Will have wide-ranging commercial tool support as well as open source implementations
- Re-engineered from the ground up
 - No backwards compatibility with SysMLv1 except through translation
 - Not built as a profile of UML
- Like AADL, has both a graphical view and textual view
- Many AADL modeling elements have analogues in SysMLv2
 - E.g., components, ports, connections, developer-defined attributes
- Aims to provide a stronger "semantics" for system engineering compared to UML, SysMLv1

AADL / SysMLv2 Integration OMG Standards Work



About the SMC

SMC

The OMG Systems Modeling Community gathers people interested in advancing SysMLv2

Different membership structure

See <https://www.omg.org/communities/>

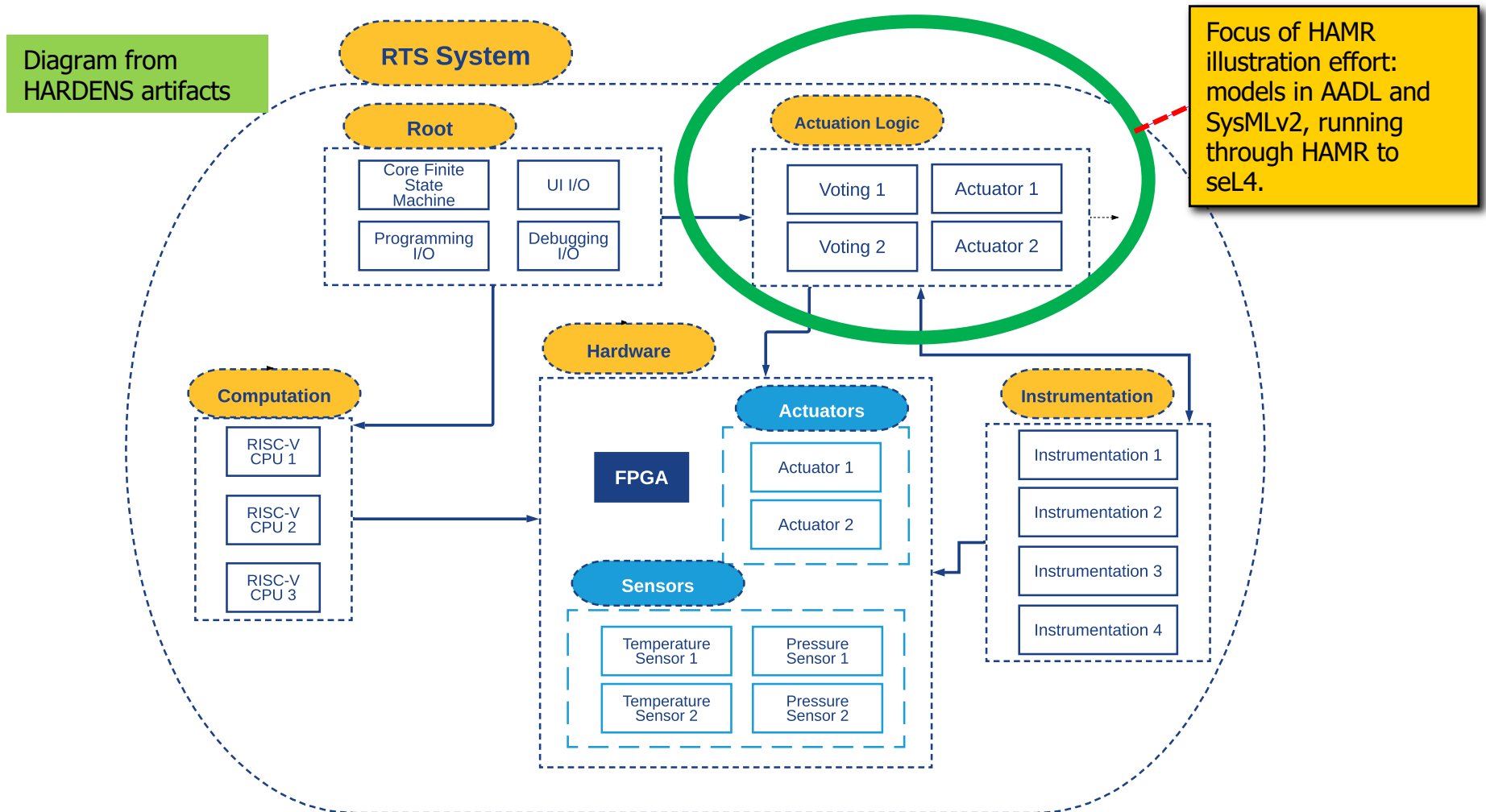
RTESC Workgroup – entity responsible for integrating AADL concepts into SysMLv2

Charter: *"Develop domain libraries w/ KerML & SysMLv2 to support the precise modeling of Real-Time Embedded Safety-Critical Systems. Integrate capabilities from domain-specific models like SAE AADL, OpenGroup FACE, OMG MARTE, & AutoSAR"*

Lead: Gene Shreve (i3-Corp), Jerome Hugues (CMU/SEI)

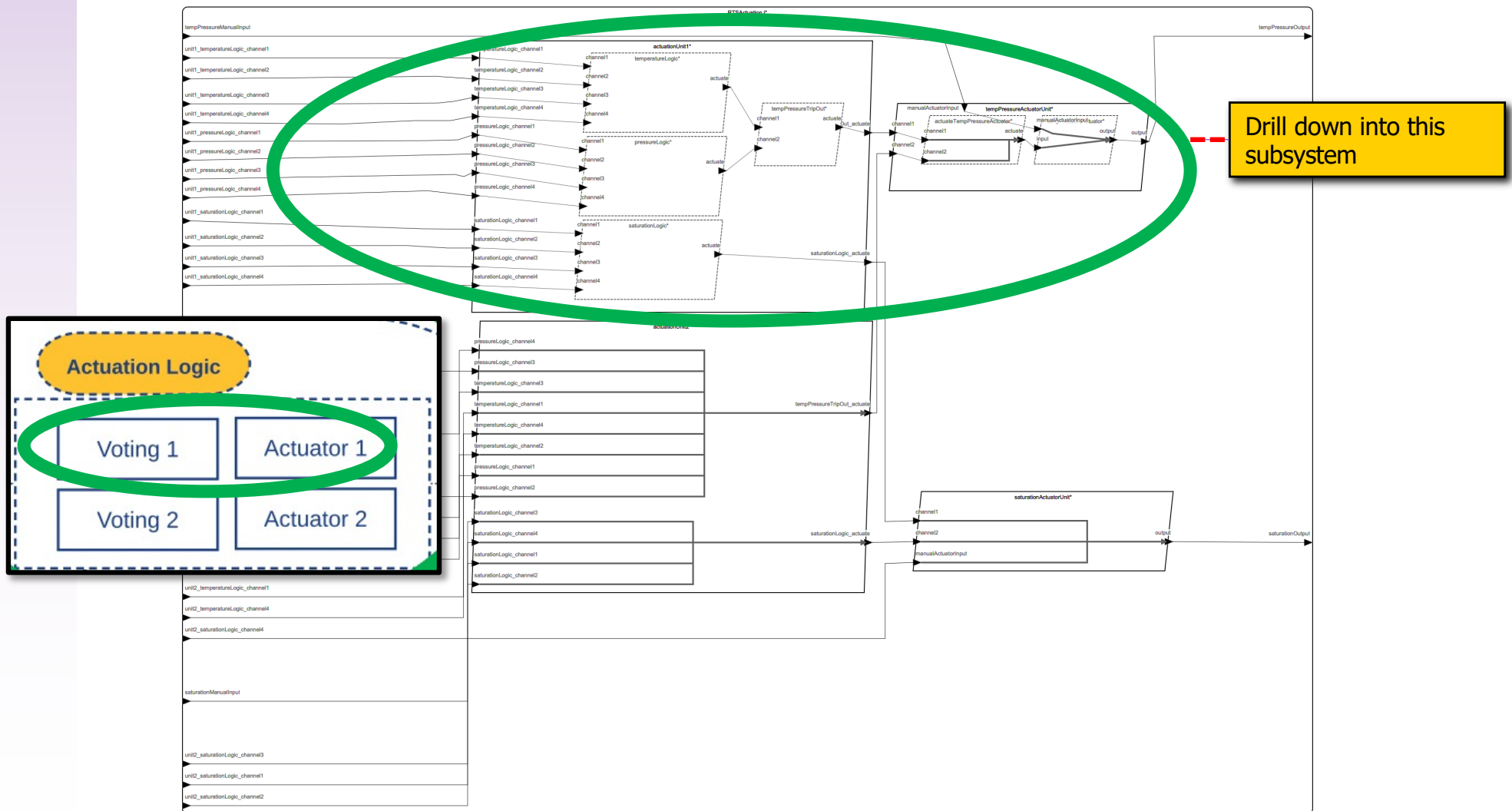
HARDENS Nuclear RTS Example

Open source demonstrator project of a reactor trip system built by Galois for the Nuclear Regulator Commission to demonstrate aspects of rigorous digital engineering



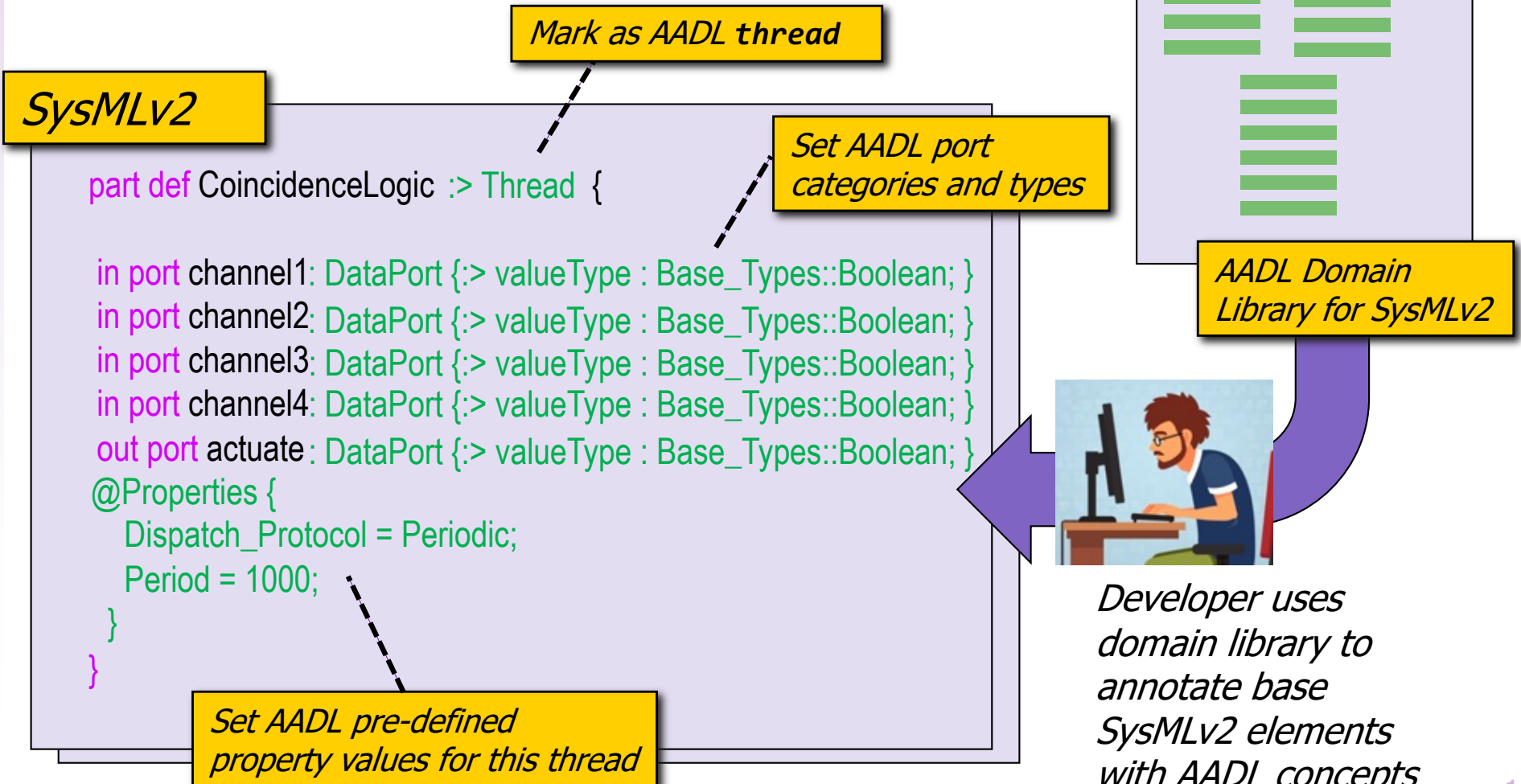
HARDENS Actuation Logic Subsystem in AADL

Actuation Logic Subsystem in AADL (as rendered by OSATE, with substantial tweaks for more readable layout)



Representing AADL in SysMLv2

RTESG workgroup represents AADL concepts as SysMLv2 types, attributes, etc.



AADL / SysMLv2 Component Types Side-by-Side

PROVERS: *Prototype - support a subset of SysMLv2 corresponding to HAMR-supported AADL*

...illustration using Galois HARDENS nuclear reactor trip system (excerpts)

AADL

```
thread CoincidenceLogic
  features
    channel1: in data port Base_Types::Boolean;
    channel2: in data port Base_Types::Boolean;
    channel3: in data port Base_Types::Boolean;
    channel4: in data port Base_Types::Boolean;
    actuate: out data port Base_Types::Boolean;
  properties
    Dispatch_Protocol => Periodic;
    Period => 1000ms;
end CoincidenceLogic;

thread implementation CoincidenceLogic.i
end CoincidenceLogic.i;
```

SysMLv2

```
part def CoincidenceLogic :> Thread {
  in port channel1 : DataPort {:> valueType : Base_Types::Boolean; }
  in port channel2 : DataPort {:> valueType : Base_Types::Boolean; }
  in port channel3 : DataPort {:> valueType : Base_Types::Boolean; }
  in port channel4 : DataPort {:> valueType : Base_Types::Boolean; }
  out port actuate : DataPort {:> valueType : Base_Types::Boolean; }
  @Properties {
    Dispatch_Protocol = Periodic;
    Period = 1000;
  }
}
```

Challenges

Challenges in migrating AADL Formal Methods to SysMLv2

- SysMLv2 has no “annex mechanism”; need to figure out how to represent AADL Annexes
 - behavior contracts, architectural constraints language, hazard analysis
- Representation of AADL Properties
 - model configuration parameters
- Developing a suitable open source SysMLv2 implementation to support research
 - KSU is building a prototype SysMLv2 that will be used on DARPA PROVERS
- Formal semantics of run-time behavior
 - Development of SysMLv2 “semantics” and “formal methods” is spread across several OMG working groups and is struggling to focus
 - SysMLv2 is big and general, so it is hard for committees to develop a precise semantics that satisfies their committee mandate

AADL / HAMR Formal Semantics

100+ page literate-style Isabelle/HOL theories for AADL/SysMLv2 HAMR execution model (guides our design of our contracts and verification/testing framework)

Joint work with
Stefan Hallerstede
(U. Aarhus)

Isabelle

```
ThreadState.thy (-/Misc/git-repos/hamr-formal-semantics-git/hamr-isabelle-V1)

\begin{itemize}
\item @{\term tvar} - the state of the thread's local variables
\item @{\term iin} - infrastructure input port state (representing the infrastructure's view
\item @{\term ain} - application input port state (representing the thread application logic
\item @{\term aout} - application output port state (representing the thread application log
\item @{\term iout} - infrastructure output port state (representing the infrastructure's vi
\item @{\term disp} - the current dispatch status of the thread
\end{itemize}
}

record 'a ThreadState =
  tvar :: "'a VarState"
  infi :: "'a PortState"
  appi :: "'a PortState"
  appo :: "'a PortState"
  info :: "'a PortState"
  disp :: DispatchStatus

text <The following function helps abbreviate the construction of a thread state.>

fun tstate where "tstate tv ii ai ao io ds =
  (| tvar= tv, infi= ii, appi= ai, appo= ao, info= io, disp= ds |)"

subsection <Well-formedness Definitions>

text <In general, thread state well-formedness definitions
specify that the things (vars, ports) that we are manipulating
in the state for a thread {\em t} are aligned with things that we declared in the model
(e.g., the thread state does not include a queue for a port that was not declared
for the thread in the model, and conversely, every port that was declared for this
thread in the model has a queue associated with it).
First, well-formedness conditions for each of the thread state elements are specified.
Then, the well-formedness condition for the entire thread state is defined as a conjunc
```

Latex/PDF generated from Isabelle

```
record 'a ThreadState =
  tvar :: 'a VarState
  infi :: 'a PortState
  appi :: 'a PortState
  appo :: 'a PortState
  info :: 'a PortState
  disp :: DispatchStatus
```

The following function helps abbreviate the construction of a thread state.

```
fun tstate where tstate tv ii ai ao io ds =
  (| tvar= tv, infi= ii, appi= ai, appo= ao, info= io, disp= ds |)
```

2.4.2 Well-formedness Definitions

In general, thread state well-formedness definitions specify that the things (vars, ports) that we are manipulating in the state for a thread t are aligned with things that we declared in the model for t . (e.g., the thread state does not include a queue for a port that was not declared for the thread in the model, and conversely, every port that was declared for this thread in the model has a queue associated with it). First, well-formedness conditions for each of the thread state elements are specified. Then, the well-formedness condition for the entire thread state is defined as a conjunction of these properties.

Well-formed Thread State Elements

```
definition wf-ThreadState-tvar:: Model => CompId => ('a VarState) => bool where
wf-ThreadState-tvar m c vs ≡ wf-VarState vs {v . isVarOfCID m c v}
```

The infi component of a ThreadState (input infrastructure port map) is well formed when the domain of the infi port map is equal to the set of input ports for the thread declared in the model. Intuitively, each of the declared "in" ports for the thread (according to the model) is associated with an infrastructure message queue, (and there are no "extra" ports in the map).

```
definition wf-ThreadState-infi:: Model => CompId => ('a PortState) => bool where
wf-ThreadState-infi m c ps ≡ wf-PortState ps {p . isInCIDPID m c p}
```

The definitions below for other port-state elements are similar.

```
definition wf-ThreadState-appi:: Model => CompId => ('a PortState) => bool where
wf-ThreadState-appi m c ps ≡ wf-PortState ps {p . isInCIDPID m c p}
```

```
definition wf-ThreadState-appo:: Model => CompId => ('a PortState) => bool where
wf-ThreadState-appo m c ps ≡ wf-PortState ps {p . isOutCIDPID m c p}
```

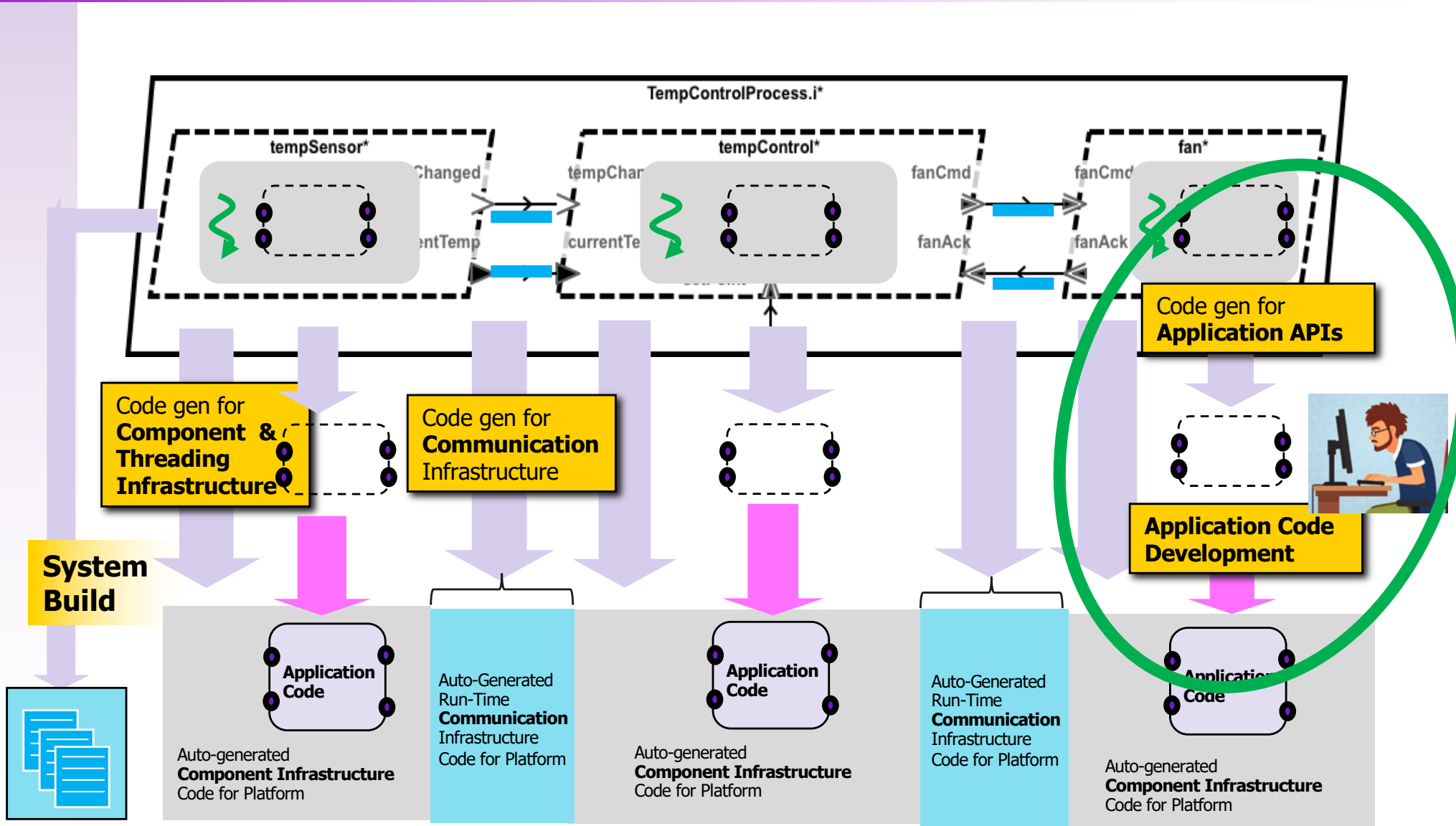
```
definition wf-ThreadState-info:: Model => CompId => ('a PortState) => bool where
wf-ThreadState-info m c ps ≡ wf-PortState ps {p . isOutCIDPID m c p}
```

PROVERS

- Enhanced and scope expanded
- Prove soundness of contract framework
- Extend formalization downwards towards sel4 proof-base

Note limited scope: HAMR subset of AADL/SysMLv2; run-time semantics; connection to code generator by manual inspection

HAMR Code Generation



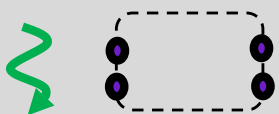
Platform configuration information

Component Application Code Interfaces Generated from AADL Model

*...Interfaces/APIs/Skeletons for application code
are auto-generated from AADL model*

Periodic Thread
w/ data ports

AADL Model
Implied Semantics



auto-generated

Application Code
Skeleton in Slang

Skeleton for
application code
entry point

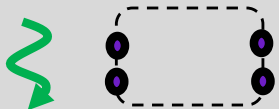
```
42  
43 //=====  
44 // Compute Entry Point  
45 //=====  
46 def timeTriggered(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = {  
47   // add application code here  
48 }  
49  
50  
51  
52 }  
53  
54 def activate(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }  
55  
56 def deactivate(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }  
57  
58 def finalise(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }  
59  
60 def recover(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }  
61 }  
62  
63
```

Component Application Code Interfaces Generated from AADL Model

*...Interfaces/APIs/Skeletons for application code
are auto-generated from AADL model*

Periodic Thread
w/ data ports

AADL Model
Implied Semantics



auto-generated

Application Code
Skeleton in Slang

Adding
application code
to skeleton

The screenshot shows an IDE with an AADL model on the left and generated Slang code on the right. The AADL model is a component named 'Manage_Heat_Source' with ports 'upper_desired_temp', 'lower_desired_temp', 'regulator_mode', and 'current_tempWstatus'. The Slang code is a Scala file 'Manage_Heat_Source_impl_thermostat_regulate_temperature_manage_heat_source.scala' containing a 'timeTriggered' function that reads from the input ports and writes to the 'heat_control' output port. A red dashed box highlights the 'timeTriggered' function, and a yellow box with a red arrow points to it from the text 'Adding application code to skeleton'.

```
43 //=====
44 // Compute Entry Point
45 //=====
46 def timeTriggered(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = {
47   // ----- Get values of input ports -----
48   val lower: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp_impl = api.get_lower_desired_temp().get
49   val upper: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp_impl = api.get_upper_desired_temp().get
50   val regulator_mode: Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Type = api.get_regulator_mode().get
51   val currentTemp: Isolette_Data_Model.TempWstatus_impl = api.get_current_tempWstatus().get
52
53   //===== compute / control logic =====
54   var currentCmd: Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Type = lastCmd
55   regulator_mode match {...}
56
57   // ----- Set value of output port -----
58   api.put_heat_control(currentCmd)
59   lastCmd = currentCmd
60 }
61
62 def activate(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }
63
64 def deactivate(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }
65
66 def finalise(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = { }
```

Component Application Code Interfaces Generated from AADL Model

*...Interfaces/APIs/Skeletons for application code
are auto-generated from AADL model*

Periodic Thread w/ data ports

Get

Put

AADL Model Implied Semantics

auto-generated

Application Code Skeleton in Slang

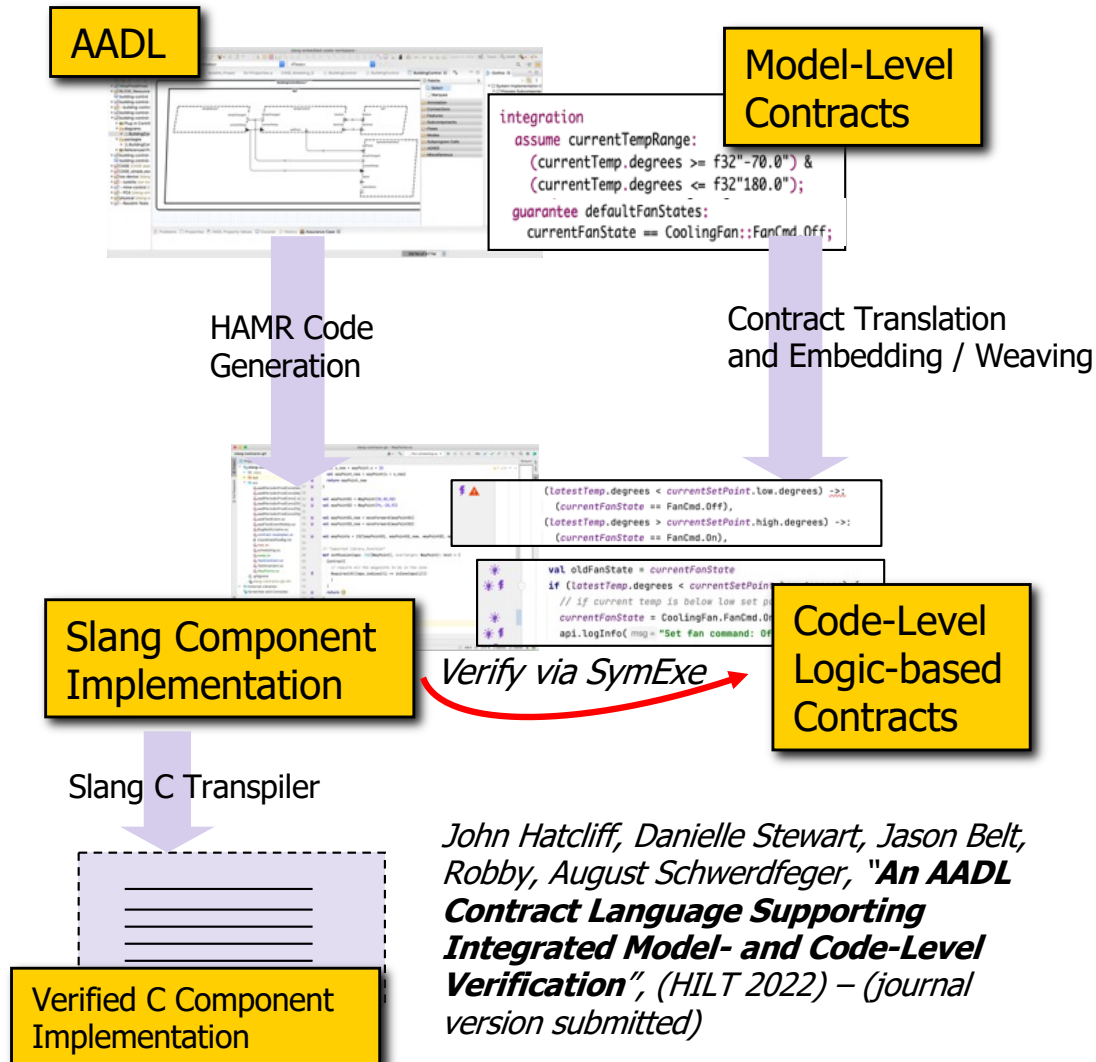
Reading a value from the regulator_mode input data port using auto-generated API

```
def timeTriggered(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = {  
  // ----- Get values of input ports -----  
  val lower: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp_impl = api.get_lower_desired_temp().get  
  val upper: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp_impl = api.get_upper_desired_temp().get  
  val regulator_mode: Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Type = api.get_regulator_mode().get  
  val currentTemp: Isolette_Data_Model.TempWstatus_impl = api.get_current_tempwstatus().get  
  
  //===== compute / control logic =====  
  var currentCmd: Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Type = lastCmd  
  regulator_mode match {...}  
  
  //----- Set value of output port -----  
  api.put_heat_control(currentCmd)  
  lastCmd = currentCmd  
}
```

Putting a value from the heat_control output data port using auto-generated API

Application: *Integrated Model/Code Contract Language*

KSU / Galois - US Army research project (SBIR Phase II)...



John Hatcliff, Danielle Stewart, Jason Belt, Robby, August Schwerdfeger, "An AADL Contract Language Supporting Integrated Model- and Code-Level Verification", (HILT 2022) – (journal version submitted)

Slang Contracts and Automated Verification via Symbolic Execution (Logika)

Slang – high-integrity subset of Scala + Logika verification in IntelliJ IDE

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDE interface with a Slang code file open. The code is annotated with several callouts:

- Slang Contract:** A red dashed box highlights the `Contract` block in the `def dequeue` function, which includes `Requires`, `Modifies`, and `Ensures` clauses.
- Application Code:** A yellow box highlights the application logic, including `var numEl`, `if(numEl == 0)`, `return F`, `var sent`, `var queue`, `dataOut(0) = queue(front)`, `front = (front + 1) % QueueSize`, `numOfElements = numOfElements - 1`, `var newNumSent`, and `if(newNumSent - numSent > QueueSize - 1)`.
- Verification Drill-down Controls:** A yellow box points to the gutter icons (a magnifying glass and a red 'X') next to line 111, which is the line containing the `dataOut(0) = queue(front)` assignment.
- Drill down display for verification conditions and SMT interaction:** A yellow box points to the right-hand pane, which displays the SMT solver's output for a validity check. The output shows the result is `Valid`, the solver used is `/Users/robby/Repositories/Sireum/kekinian/t`, and the arguments include `--tlimit=2000 --lang=smt2.6 --full-saturate`. Below this, the sequent is shown as a complex logical expression involving `invH` and `numOfElements`.

Verification Drill-down Controls

Slang applications can be integrated with Scala and Java and executed on JVM or transpiled to JS or C. The generated C has bounded memory usage and no garbage collection & compatible with verified CompCert compiler.

Logika Verification

Featureful, Integrated Capabilities

Logika has a **server-based architecture** with a suite of SMT solvers (Z3, CVCx, Alt-Ergo), uses massive parallelization, with “always on” smart incremental checking

Logika verification of Slang code in IntelliJ IDE on iPad

...connected to 80-core server to run verification

```
def perform_fan_control(api: TempControl_i_Operational_Api) : Unit = {
  Contract(
    Requires(api.fanCmd == None[FanCmd.Type]), // for now we need to ma
    Modifies(api, // modifies api.fanCmd
      currentFanState),
    Ensures(// current have to "manual" give frame-condition for all inp
      api.currentTemp == In(api.currentTemp,
        api.setPoint == In(api.setPoint,
          api.fanAck == In(api.fanAck,
            // post-conditions
            (latestTemp.degrees < currentSetPoint.low.degrees) →:
              (currentFanState == FanCmd.Off),
            (latestTemp.degrees > currentSetPoint.high.degrees) →:
              (currentFanState == FanCmd.On),
            (latestTemp.degrees ≥ currentSetPoint.low.degrees & latestTem
              →: (currentFanState == In(currentFanState) & api.fanCmd ==
                (currentFanState ≠ In(currentFanState)) →: (api.fanCmd = So
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
  val oldFanState = currentFanState
  if (latestTemp.degrees < currentSetPoint.low.degrees) {
    // if current temp is below low set point,
    currentFanState = FanCmd.Off
    api.logInfo("Set fan command: Off")
  } else if (latestTemp.degrees > currentSetPoint.high.degrees) {
    // if current temp exceeds high set point,
    currentFanState = FanCmd.On
    api.logInfo("Set fan command: On")
  } else {
    api.logInfo("Fan state unchanged")
    // DEMO: Uncommenting this line will lead Logika to find a post-cond
    // i.e., a fan
    // api.put_fanCmd
  }
}
```

PID	USER	PRI	NI	VIRT	RES	S	CPN	MDM	TRP
1	root	0	0	166M	12148	S	0.0	0.0	0.144
1137	root	20	0	2236	792	S	0.0	0.0	0.01
1658	root	20	0	304	988	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1660	rpc	20	0	712	3840	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1663	root	20	0	2548	768	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1742	root	20	0	409M	20356	S	0.0	0.0	0.05
1850	root	20	0	409M	20356	S	0.0	0.0	0.02
1877	root	20	0	8.184	4812	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1878	root	20	0	4224	1928	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1679	root	20	0	28572	1484	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1713	root	20	0	229M	9564	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1849	root	20	0	229M	9564	S	0.0	0.0	0.01
1682	root	20	0	229M	9564	S	0.0	0.0	0.02
1729	syslog	20	0	238M	13268	S	0.0	0.0	0.08
1730	syslog	20	0	238M	13268	S	0.0	0.0	0.00
1731	syslog	20	0	238M	13268	S	0.0	0.0	0.07
1684	syslog	20	0	238M	13268	S	0.0	0.0	0.16
1691	root	20	0	1488	3756	S	0.0	0.0	0.00

From a TCCOE conference demo video of Logika in January 2022

See <https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1vkBNW8pocSz8jUG-E16zdVleELZr2Sk> for Slang / Logika overview talk given at the Trusted Computing Center of Excellence Symposium

Requirements to Contracts

FAA REMH requirements for **Manage Heat Source** task

DOT/FAA/AR-08/32
Air Traffic Organization
NextGen & Operations Planning
Office of Research and
Technology Development
Washington, DC 20591

Requirements Engineering
Management Handbook

Requirements for control laws of this task...

REQ-MHS-1: If the Regulator Mode is INIT, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.

Rationale: A regulator that is initializing cannot regulate the Current Temperature of the Isolette and the Heat Control should be turned off.

REQ-MHS-2: If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is less than the Lower Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to On.

REQ-MHS-3: If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than the Upper Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.

REQ-MHS-4: If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than or equal to the Lower Desired Temperature and less than or equal to the Upper Desired Temperature, the value of the Heat Control shall not be changed.

REQ-MHS-5: If the Regulator Mode is FAILED, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.

Available to the U.S. public through
Information Service (NTIS),
2161.

Aviation
Administration

Requirements to Contracts

GUMBO contracts are written together with the thread interface in the AADL OSATE IDE (using AADL Annex clause)

```
slang-embedded-osate-workspace - isolette/aadl/packages/Regulate.aadl - OSATE2
*Regulate.aadl
400 thread Manage_Heat_Source
401 features
402   -- ===== INPUTS =====
403   -- ("Current Temperature") - current temperature (from temp sensor)
404   current_tempWstatus: in data port Isolette_Data_Model::TempWstatus.impl;
405   -- ("Desired Range") - lowest and upper bound of desired temperature range
406   lower_desired_temp: in data port Isolette_Data_Model::Temp.impl;
407   upper_desired_temp: in data port Isolette_Data_Model::Temp.impl;
408   -- ("Regulator Mode") - subsystem mode
409   regulator_mode: in data port Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode;
410
411   -- ===== OUTPUTS =====
412   -- ("Heat Control") - command to turn heater on/off (actuation command)
413   heat_control: out data port Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off;
414
415
416 properties
417   Dispatch_Protocol => Periodic;
418   Period => Isolette_Properties::ThreadPeriod;
419
420   Stack_Size => Isolette_Properties::StackSize;
421
422 annex GUMBO {**
423   -- indicate that the component maintains an internal state (variables) that influence its behavior
424   state
425     lastCmd: Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off;
426
427   -- ===== Initialize Entry Point Behavior Constraints =====
428   initialize
429     guarantee
430       initlastCmd: lastCmd == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Off;
431     guarantee REQ_MHS_1 "If the Regulator Mode is INIT, the Heat Control shall be
432       lset to Off":
433       heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Off;
434
435   -- ===== Compute Entry Point Behavior Constraints =====
436   compute
437     -- assumption on set points enforced within the Operator Interface
438     assume lower_is_lower_temp: lower_desired_temp.value <= upper_desired_temp.value;
```

Component interface

Component contract

DOT/FAA/AR-08/32 Requirements Engineering Management Handbook

Req-MHS-1: If the Regulator Mode is INIT, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.
Rationale: A regulator that is initializing cannot regulate the Current Temperature of the Isolette and the Heat Control should be turned off.

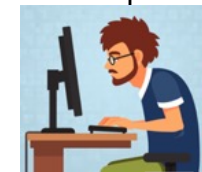
Req-MHS-2: If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is less than the Lower Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to On.

Req-MHS-3: If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than the Upper Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.

Req-MHS-4: If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than or equal to the Lower Desired Temperature and less than or equal to the Upper Desired Temperature, the value of the Heat Control shall not be changed.

Req-MHS-5: If the Regulator Mode is FAILED, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration



Developer formalizes requirements

Manage Heat Source Contracts

AADL GUMBO Contracts for **Manage Heat Source** Thread, with traceability to REMH requirements.

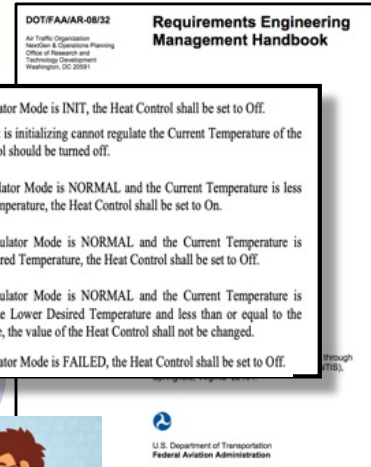
```
case REQ_MHS_1 "If the Regulator Mode is INIT, the Heat Control shall be
  lset to Off.":
  assume regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode.Init_Regulator_Mode;
  guarantee heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Off;

case REQ_MHS_2 "If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is less than
  lthe Lower Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to On.":
  assume (regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode)
    & (current_tempWstatus.value < lower_desired_temp.value);
  guarantee heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Onn;

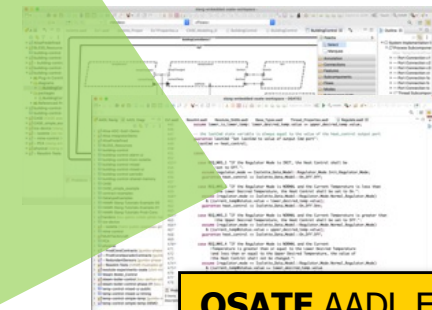
case REQ_MHS_3 "If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than
  lthe Upper Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.":
  assume (regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode)
    & (current_tempWstatus.value > upper_desired_temp.value);
  guarantee heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Off;

case REQ_MHS_4 "If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current
  lTemperature is greater than or equal to the Lower Desired Temperature
  land less than or equal to the Upper Desired Temperature, the value of
  lthe Heat Control shall not be changed.":
  assume (regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode)
    & (current_tempWstatus.value >= lower_desired_temp.value
    & current_tempWstatus.value <= upper_desired_temp.value);
  guarantee heat_control == In(lastCmd);

case REQ_MHS_5 "If the Regulator Mode is FAILED, the Heat Control shall be
  lset to Off.":
  assume regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode.Failed_Regulator_Mode;
  guarantee heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Off;
```



Developer formalizes requirements



OSATE AADL Editor

Manage Heat Source Contracts

AADL GUMBO Contracts for **Manage Heat Source** Thread, with traceability to REMH requirements.

Mode condition

Compare current temperature to desired range

...

```
case REQ_MHS_2 "If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is less than  
the Lower Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to On.":  
  assume (regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model::Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode)  
    & (current_tempWstatus.value < lower_desired_temp.value);  
  guarantee heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model::On_Off.Onn;
```

...

Set the desired state of the heater



Automatically Embedded Slang Logical Contracts

Verification against contracts using Logika tool (Symbolic Execution)

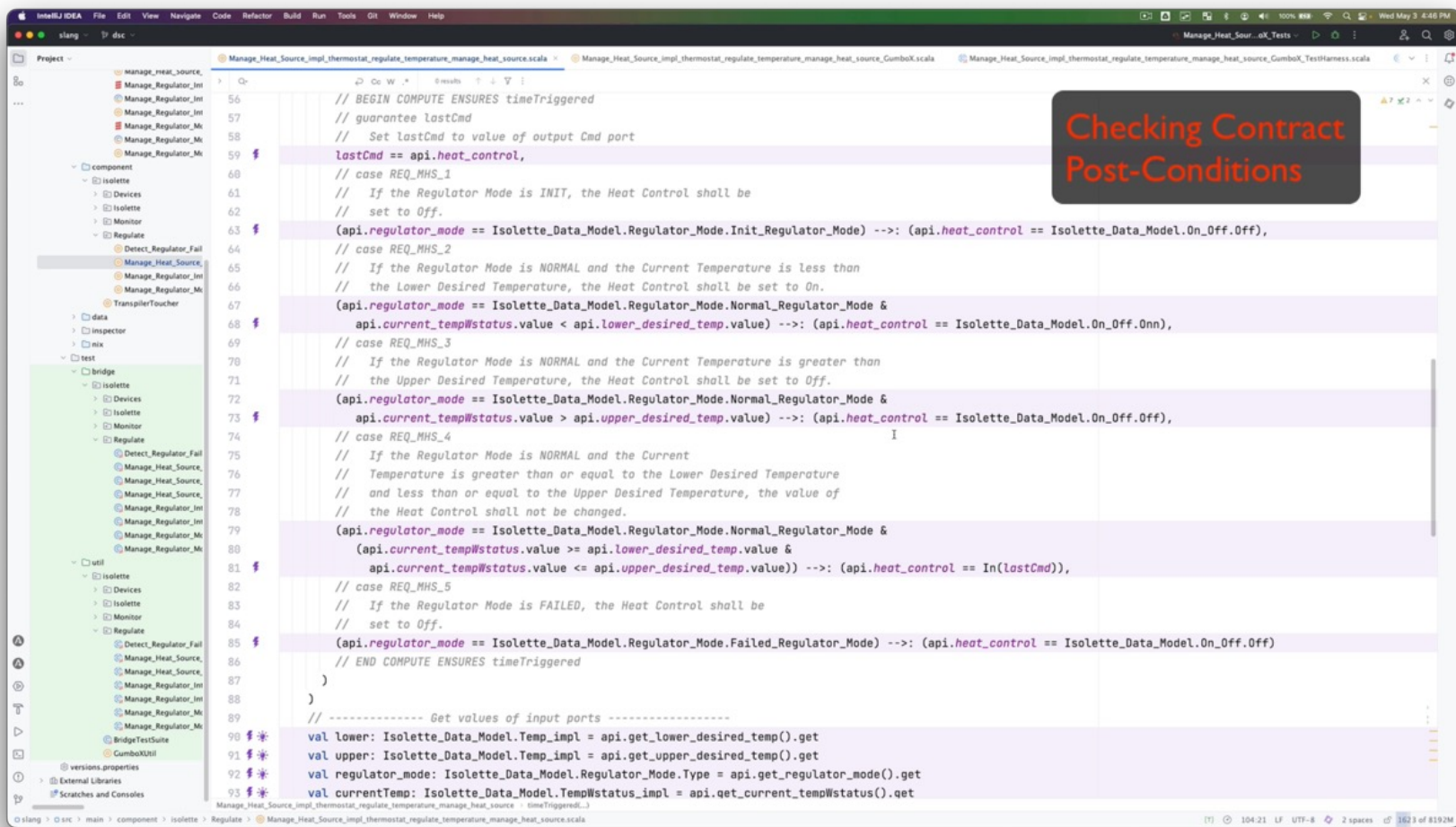
```
Manage_Heat_Source_impl_thermostat_regulate_temperature_manage_heat_source.scala x 7
47 def timeTriggered(api: Manage_Heat_Source_impl_Operational_Api): Unit = {
48   Contract(
49     Requires(
50       // BEGIN COMPUTE REQUIRES timeTriggered
51       // assume lower_is_lower_temp
52       api.lower_desired_temp.value <= api.upper_desired_temp.value
53       // END COMPUTE REQUIRES timeTriggered
54     ),
55     Modifies(api.lastCmd),
56     Ensures(
57       // BEGIN COMPUTE ENSURES timeTriggered
58       // guarantee lastCmd
59       // Set lastCmd to value of output Cmd port
60       lastCmd == api.heat_control,
61       // case REQ_MHS_1
62       // If the Regulator Mode is INIT, the Heat Control shall be
63       // set to Off.
64       // http://pub.santoslab.org/high-assurance/module-requirements/reading/FAA-DoT-Requirements-AR-08-32.pdf#page=110
65       (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Init_Regulator_Mode) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Off),
66       // case REQ_MHS_2
67       // If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is less than
68       // the Lower Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to On.
69       // http://pub.santoslab.org/high-assurance/module-requirements/reading/FAA-DoT-Requirements-AR-08-32.pdf#page=110
70       (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode &
71       api.current_tempWstatus.value < api.lower_desired_temp.value) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Onn),
72       // case REQ_MHS_3
73       // If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than
74       // the Upper Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.
75       // http://pub.santoslab.org/high-assurance/module-requirements/reading/FAA-DoT-Requirements-AR-08-32.pdf#page=110
76       (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode &
77       api.current_tempWstatus.value > api.upper_desired_temp.value) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Off),

```

HAMR automatically translates AADL contracts into code-level Slang contracts.

Demo

Verification against contracts using Logika tool (Symbolic Execution)



The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with a Scala file named `Manage_Heat_Source_impl_thermostat_regulate_temperature_manage_heat_source.scala`. The code implements a thermostat control logic using Logika's contract-based programming. A dark grey box with orange text is overlaid on the right side of the code, stating "Checking Contract Post-Conditions".

```
56 // BEGIN COMPUTE ENSURES timeTriggered
57 // guarantee lastCmd
58 // Set lastCmd to value of output Cmd port
59 f lastCmd == api.heat_control,
60 // case REQ_MHS_1
61 // If the Regulator Mode is INIT, the Heat Control shall be
62 // set to Off.
63 f (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Init_Regulator_Mode) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Off),
64 // case REQ_MHS_2
65 // If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is less than
66 // the Lower Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to On.
67 (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode &
68 f api.current_temp$status.value < api.lower_desired_temp.value) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Onn),
69 // case REQ_MHS_3
70 // If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current Temperature is greater than
71 // the Upper Desired Temperature, the Heat Control shall be set to Off.
72 (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode &
73 f api.current_temp$status.value > api.upper_desired_temp.value) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Off),
74 // case REQ_MHS_4
75 // If the Regulator Mode is NORMAL and the Current
76 // Temperature is greater than or equal to the Lower Desired Temperature
77 // and less than or equal to the Upper Desired Temperature, the value of
78 // the Heat Control shall not be changed.
79 (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Normal_Regulator_Mode &
80 f (api.current_temp$status.value >= api.lower_desired_temp.value &
81 f api.current_temp$status.value <= api.upper_desired_temp.value)) -->: (api.heat_control == In(lastCmd)),
82 // case REQ_MHS_5
83 // If the Regulator Mode is FAILED, the Heat Control shall be
84 // set to Off.
85 f (api.regulator_mode == Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Failed_Regulator_Mode) -->: (api.heat_control == Isolette_Data_Model.On_Off.Off)
86 // END COMPUTE ENSURES timeTriggered
87 )
88 )
89 // ----- Get values of input ports -----
90 f val lower: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp_impl = api.get_lower_desired_temp().get
91 f val upper: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp_impl = api.get_upper_desired_temp().get
92 f val regulator_mode: Isolette_Data_Model.Regulator_Mode.Type = api.get_regulator_mode().get
93 f val currentTemp: Isolette_Data_Model.Temp$status_impl = api.get_current_temp$status().get
```

Rust Verification via Verus

Rust code with integrated contracts and verification with Verus (CMU)

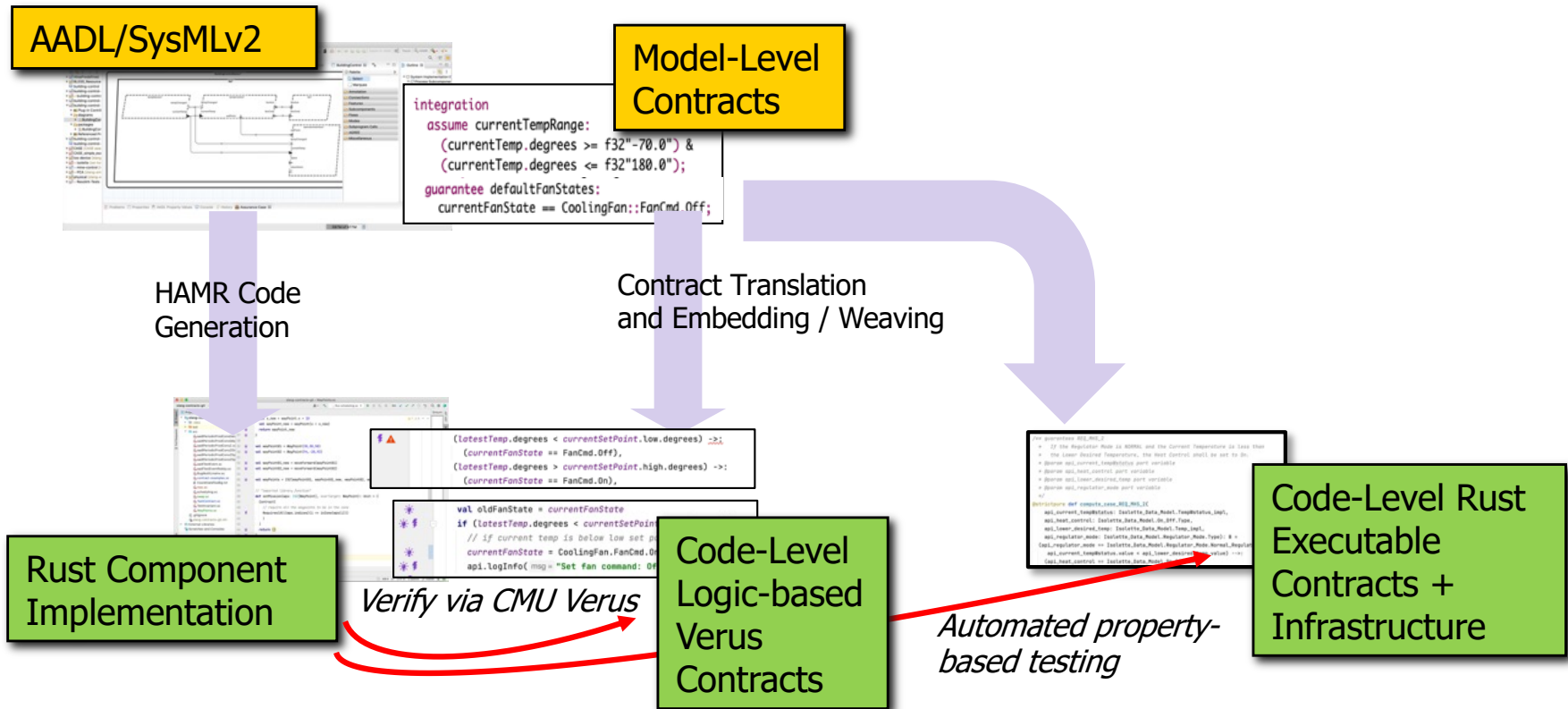
```
26 #[exec] fn fibo_impl(n: u64) -> u64 {
27   requires(fibo_fits_u64(n)); Ⓒ spec
28   ensures(|result: u64| result == fibo(n)); Ⓓ spec
29
30   if n == 0 { return 0; }
31   let mut prev: u64 = 0;
32   let mut cur: u64 = 1;
33   let mut i: u64 = 1;
34   while i < n {
35     invariant([ Ⓔ spec
36       0 < i && i <= n,
37       fibo_fits_u64(n as nat),
38       fibo_fits_u64(i as nat),
39       cur == fibo(i),
40       prev == fibo(i as nat - 1),
41     ]);
42     let new_cur = cur + prev;
43     prev = cur;
44     cur = new_cur;
45     assert(prev == fibo(i as nat)); Ⓙ proof
46     i = i + 1;
47     lemma_fibo_is_monotonic(i, n); Ⓚ proof
48   }
49   cur
50 }
```

Verus contracts
(pre/post-conditions)

Inline invariants and
assertions

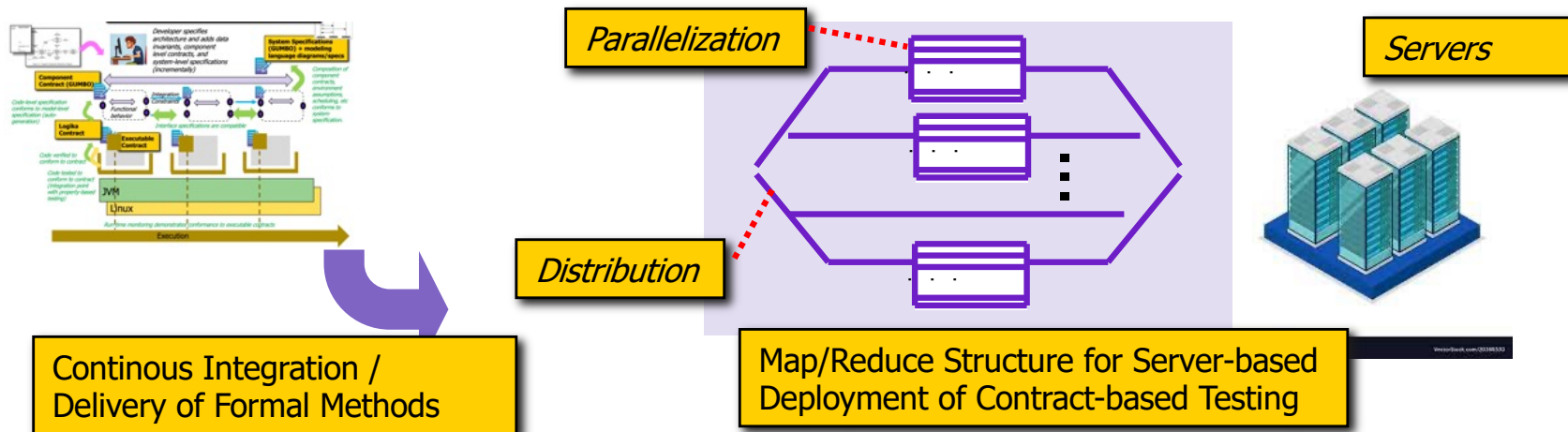
Integrated Model/Code Contracts

Extend existing Slang-based framework to support Rust..



Scaling Up - Property-based Testing Server-Based Deployment

For Slang property-based testing, HAMR generates a server-based deployment to run the framework in a distributed/parallel fashion...

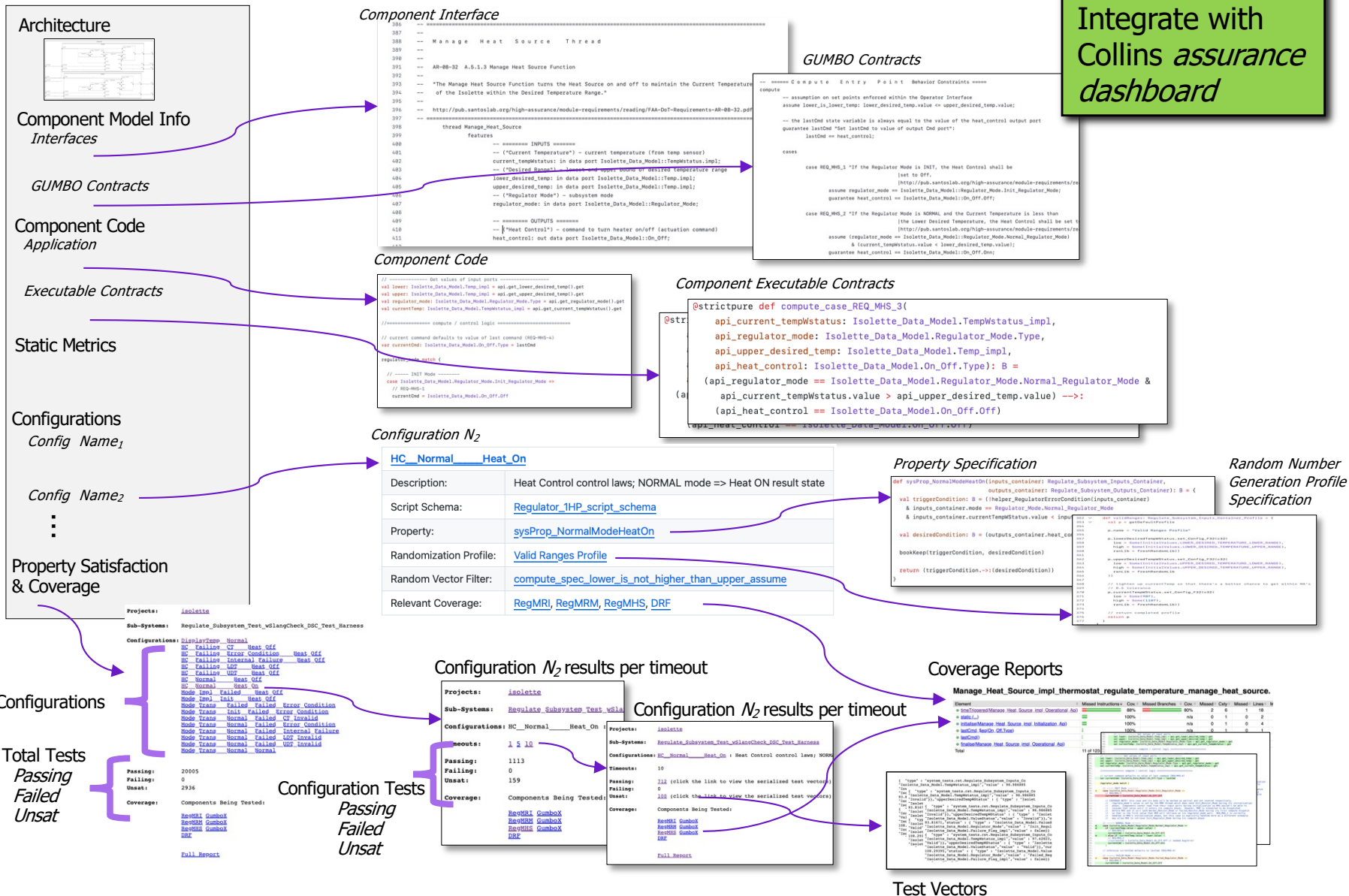


- Random generators and contract-based tests are farmed out to a configurable family of servers
- Test vectors and results are serialized for flexible deployment, reporting, and replay of the tests
- Currently hosted using our Jenkins setup, but easy for HAMR to automatically generate deployment scripts, e.g., for AWS, in the future

Extensive Assurance Artifacts

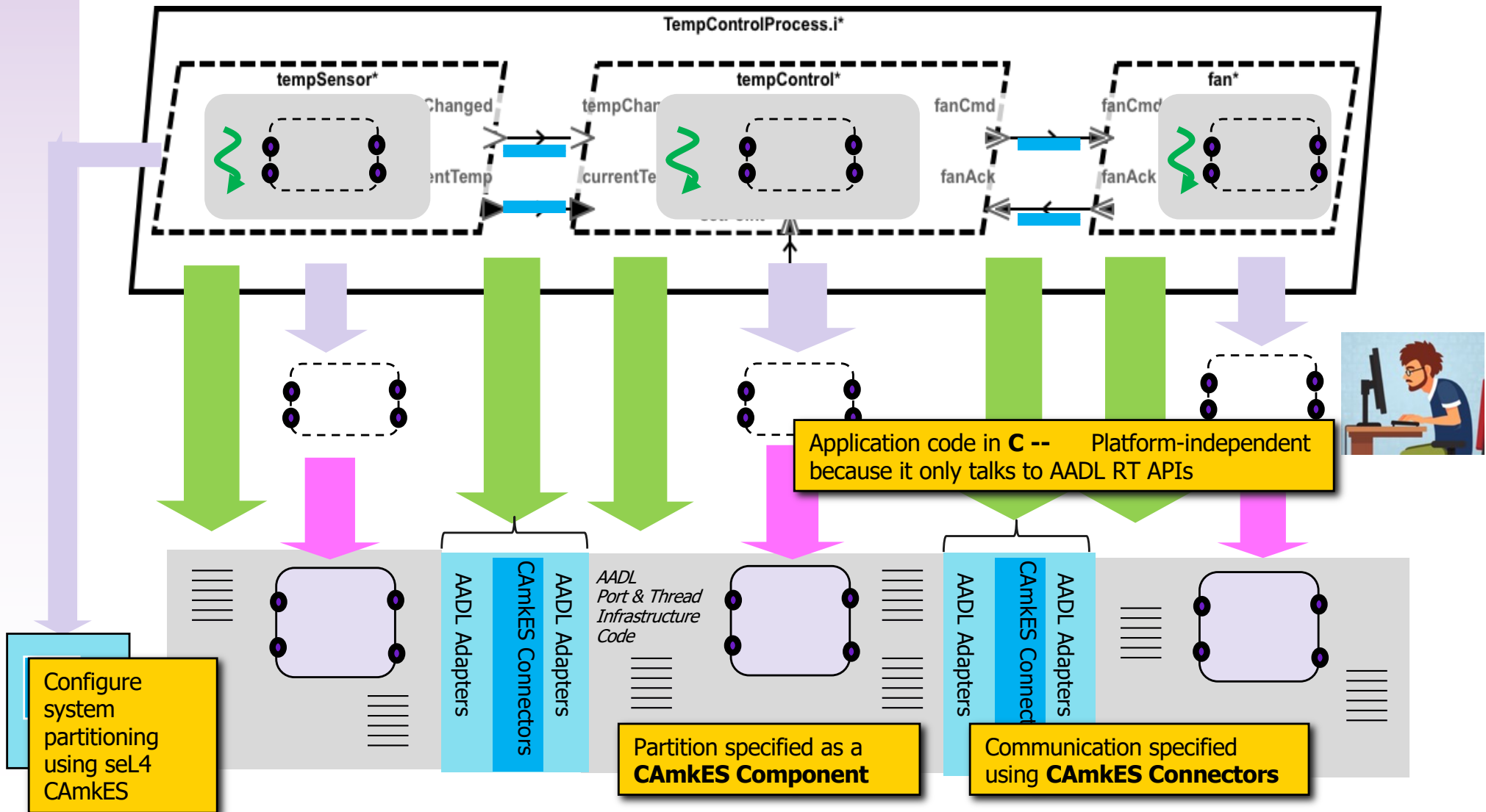
HAMR provides extensive auto-generation and reporting of assurance artifacts

PROVES:
Integrate with
Collins assurance
dashboard



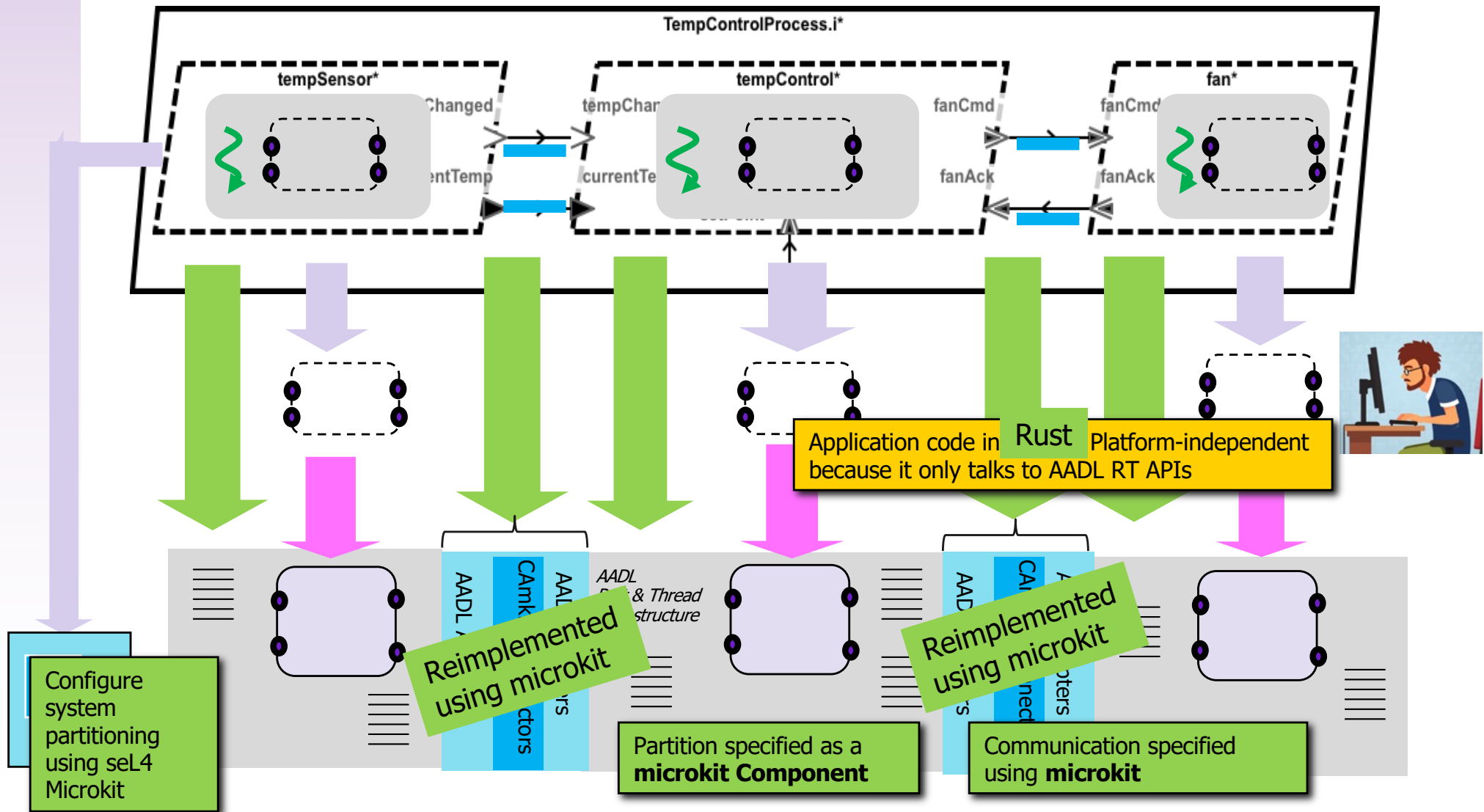
HAMR Code Generation seL4 Platform (baseline from CASE)

HAMR instantiation for C - based development on **seL4 microkernel** using CAMkES



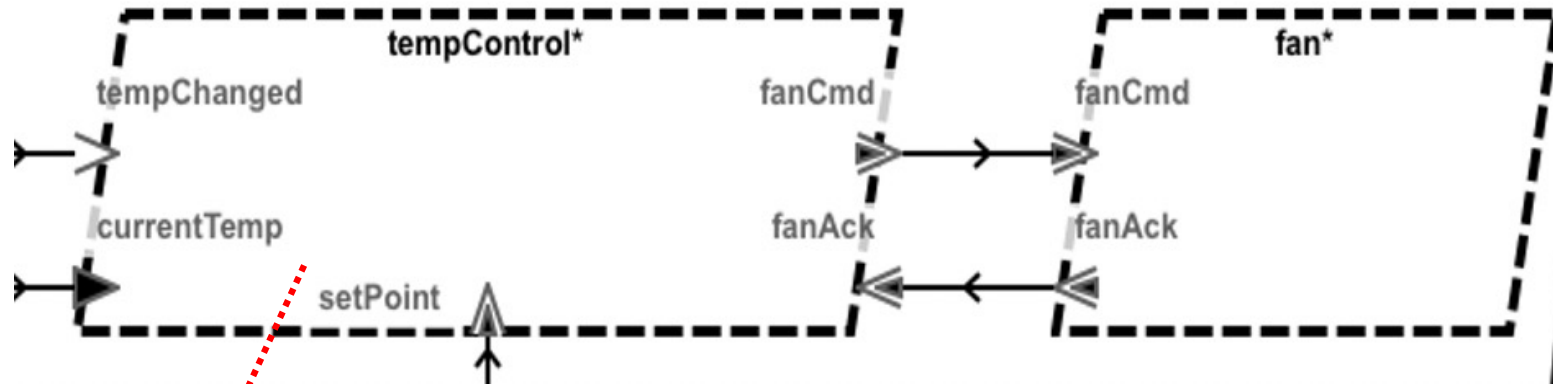
HAMR Code Generation seL4 Platform (PROVERS goals)

HAMR instantiation for Rust based development on **SeL4 microkernel** using seL4 microkit



CAmkES seL4 Configuration

AADL and Platform Independent Application Code



seL4 Platform Configuration Using CAmkES (auto-generated by HAMR)

```
component TempControl {
```

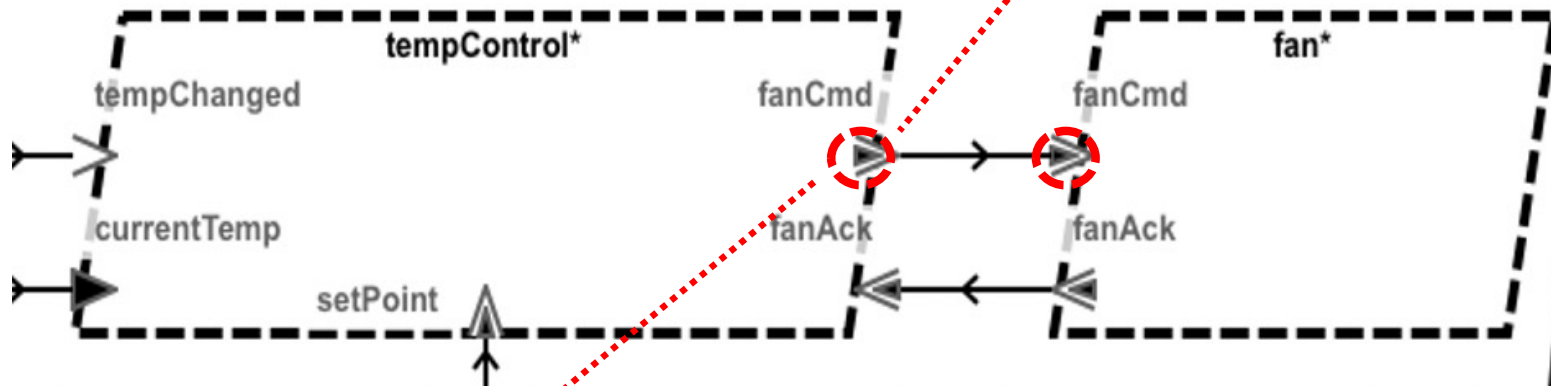
```
component Fan {
```

For each
AADL thread
component
create an
seL4 partition

CAMkES seL4 Configuration

AADL Event
Data port
(message
with payload)

AADL and Platform Independent Application Code



seL4 Platform Configuration Using CAMkES (auto-generated by HAMR)

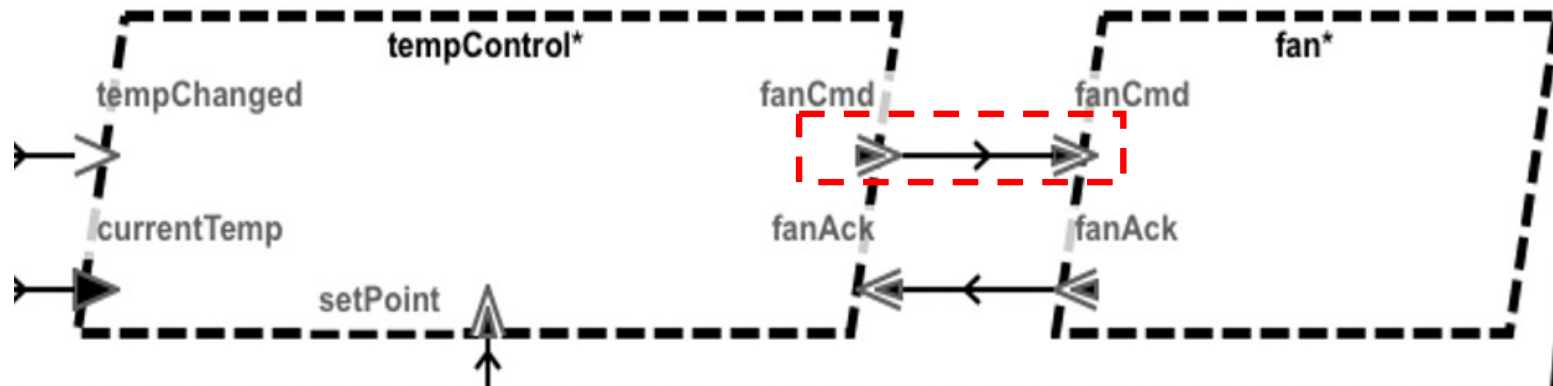
```
component TempControl {  
  emits ReceiveEvent  
    fanCmd_notification;  
  dataport DataContent  
    fanCmd_queue;  
  ...  
}
```

```
component Fan {  
  consumes ReceiveEvent  
    fanCmd_notification;  
  dataport DataContent  
    fanCmd_queue;  
  ...  
}
```

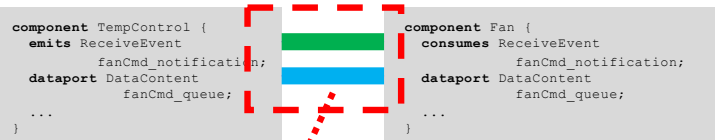
AADL Event Data port is represented using a CAMkES **notification** + **dataport** – introducing finer granularity as we move to platform

CAmkES seL4 Configuration

AADL and Platform Independent Application Code



seL4 Platform Configuration Using CAmkES (auto-generated by HAMR)



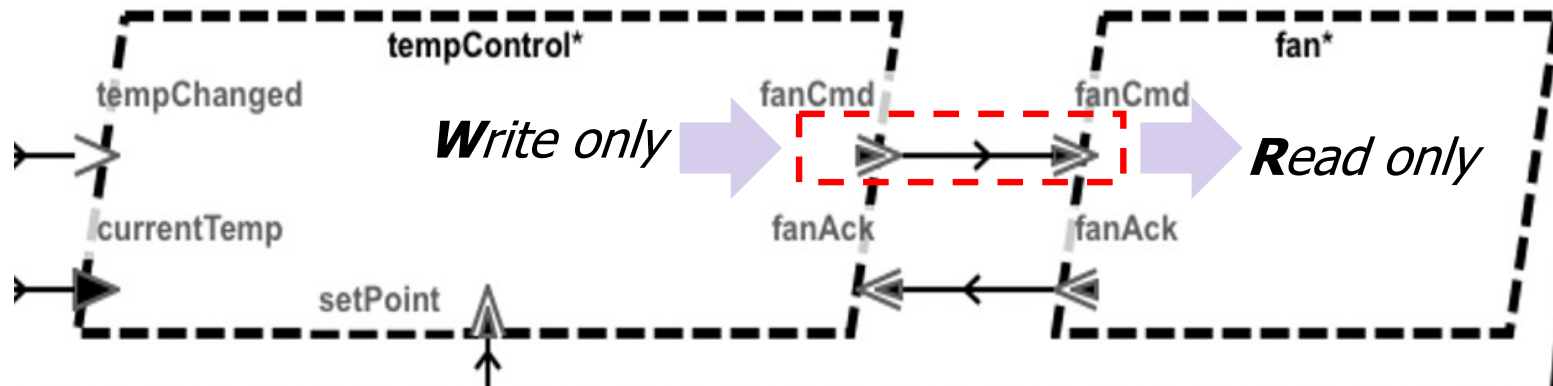
```

assembly {
    composition {
        component TempControl tempControl;
        component Fan fan;
        connection seL4Notification conn4(
            from tempControl.fanCmd_notification,
            to fan.fan_notification);
        connection seL4SharedData conn5(
            from tempControl.fanCmd_queue,
            to fan.fanCmd_queue);
        ...
    }
}
    
```

CAmkES **assembly** specifies system topology, including allowed communication between seL4 partitions

CAmkES seL4 Configuration

AADL and Platform Independent Application Code



seL4 Platform Configuration Using CAmkES (auto-generated by HAMR)

```

component TempControl {
  emits ReceiveEvent
  fanCmd_notification;
  dataport DataContent
  fanCmd_queue;
  ...
}

component Fan {
  consumes ReceiveEvent
  fanCmd_notification;
  dataport DataContent
  fanCmd_queue;
  ...
}
    
```

```

assembly {
  ...

  configuration {
    tempControl.fanCmdqueue_access = "W";
    fan.fanCmd_queue_access = "R";
    ...
  }
}
    
```

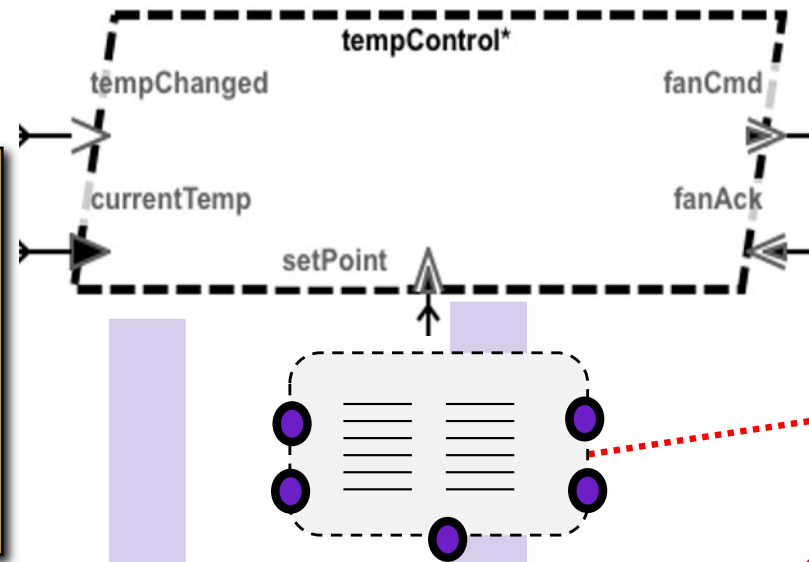
CAmkES **configuration** specifies seL4 capabilities for partition interaction.

Ensures that info flow implied by AADL model is achieved in deployed system using the formally verified seL4 info flow controls

Application Code Insertion

AADL with Component Application Code

HAMR generates adapter code that realizes the AADL port queuing and thread dispatch semantics in terms of CAMkES/seL4 primitives.

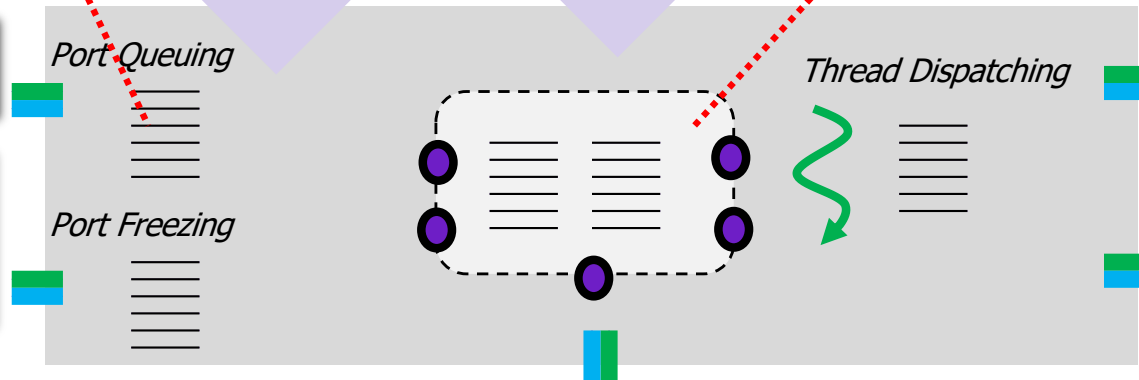


HAMR inserts AADL-compliant component application code into CAMkES/seL4 partition

seL4 as configured by CAMkES

Rework all of these concepts using Microkit

Potentially verify the correctness using emerging automated C verification from UNSW



Note: HAMR also includes an option for **only** generating the CAMkES configuration from the AADL model -- leaving the developer to do what they want with all the internals of the CAMkES component (i.e., infrastructure code for AADL semantics is not included)

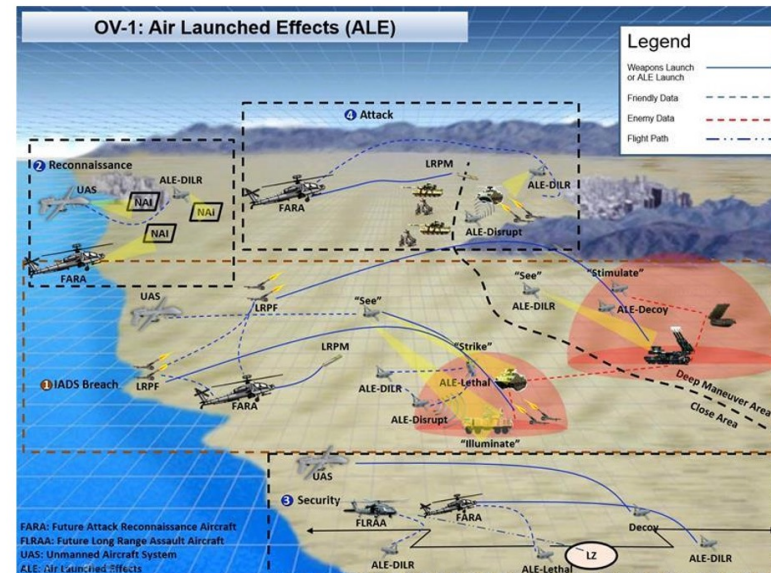
Collins DARPA PROVERS Demonstration Target

Mission computers for tube-launched UAVs...

TA2 : PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT

U.S. Army Air Launched effects (ALE)

- Family of Systems (FoS) consisting of a tube-launched air vehicle, payload(s), mission system applications, and associated support equipment to autonomously or semi-autonomously deliver effects as a single agent or as a member of a team
- ALE extends tactical and operational reach and lethality of manned assets, allowing them to remain outside of the range of enemy sensors and weapon systems while delivering kinetic and non-kinetic, lethal and non-lethal mission effects
- Relatively low-cost systems, attritable or optionally recoverable, allow rapid integration of new technologies.



<https://www.flightglobal.com/military-uavs/us-army-outlines-recon-and-electronic-warfare-missions-for-air-launched-effects/139780.article>



Conclusion

- HAMR provides *model-based development for high-assurance applications* deployed on seL4 (and others)
- Provides workflow-integrated *systems engineering* by using industry standard modeling languages
- The tool chain is infused with developer-friendly formal methods at both model and code levels
- To achieve better adoption of these techniques, we are working with AADL SAE and SysMLv2 committees to migrate previous DoD-funded capabilities into SysMLv2

Resources



Sireum HAMR

High Assurance Model-based Rapid Engineering of Embedded Systems

Publicly available tool:

<http://hamr.sireum.org>

Resources on HAMR web site

- Distribution available for Windows, Linux, and Mac (also virtualized) hamr.sireum.org
- Documentation, examples, and tutorial material for HAMR
- Educational resources -- slides, recorded lectures, and guided exercises for HAMR Slang back end



- Online textbook for Slang/Logika available later this fall

AADL / SysMLv2 Integration

OMG Standards Work



Overarching goals

SMC

To develop modeling guidelines and a library for expressing AADLv2.3 using KerML/SysMLv2

Cover each chapter of SAE AADLv2.3 standard document

- Ensure coverage of the standard

- Listing incompatibilities if any

Goal: capture AADLv2 semantics

- SysMLv2 typing to enforce AADL rules, with caveat

- Strict adherence to AADL rules can be lifted to adhere to SysMLv2 idioms

Note: RTE SC WG will interact with Semantics and Execution WG to a) check correctness of the approach, b) discuss issues with syntax or semantics