

The logo for Dependable Computing, featuring a stylized 'S' shape composed of two overlapping curved segments, one light blue and one black.

**DEPENDABLE
COMPUTING**

The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model

M. Anthony Aiello
Dependable Computing
9 June 2015

Systems of Systems

The Challenge of Reuse

- Reuse is a key feature of systems of systems
 - Systems – with prior missions – are reused to complete a new mission

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Arianne V

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Ariane V



Therac 25

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- Existing approaches struggle with both of these challenges

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We introduce a solution based on
Problem Frames, Real-World Types, and Argumentation

The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model



- *A reference model* for safety- and security-critical systems engineering
 - from the problem to be solved
 - into the world the solution will transform
- *What* must the system accomplish?
- *Where* must the solution take place?

The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model

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Interface

The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model

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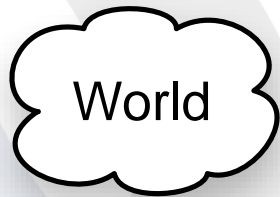
Why Do We Build Systems?

Why Do We Build Systems?



World

Why Do We Build Systems?



Why Do We Build Systems?



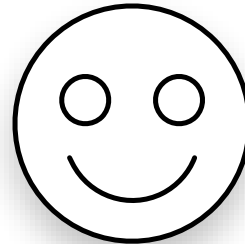
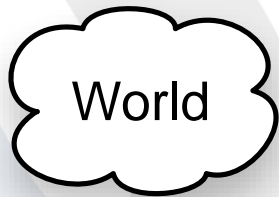
World



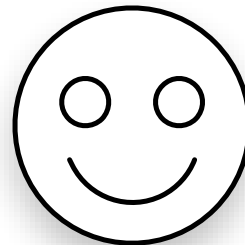
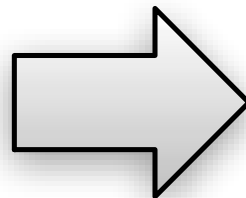
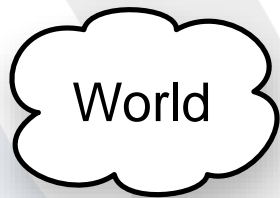
New
World



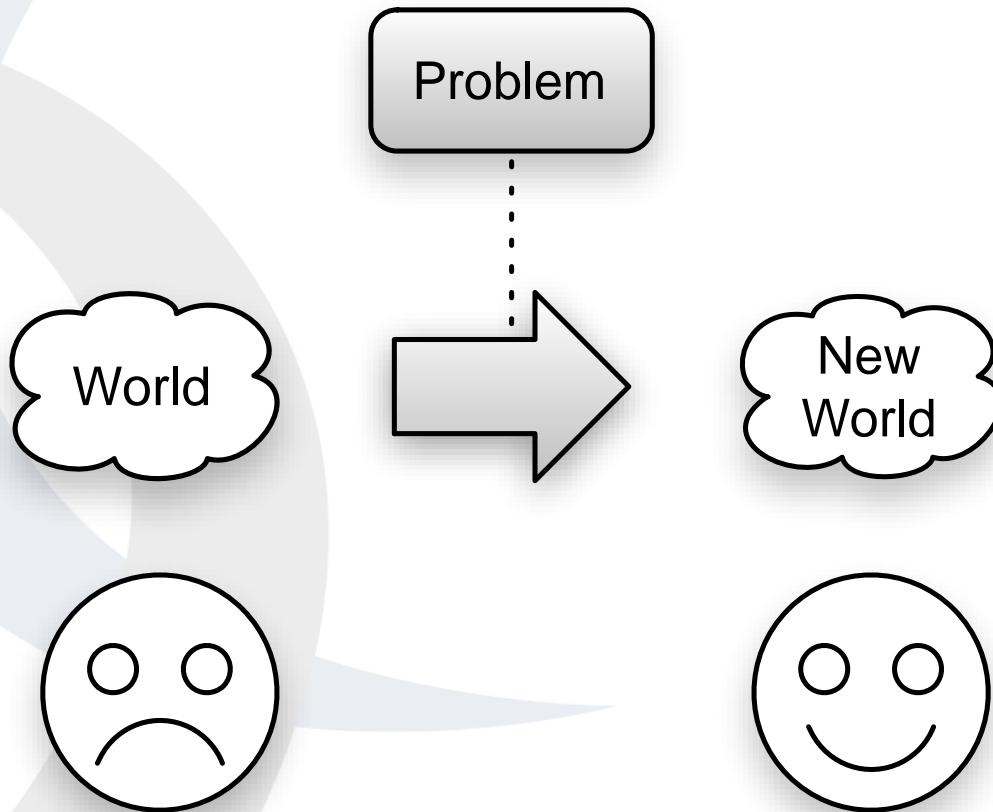
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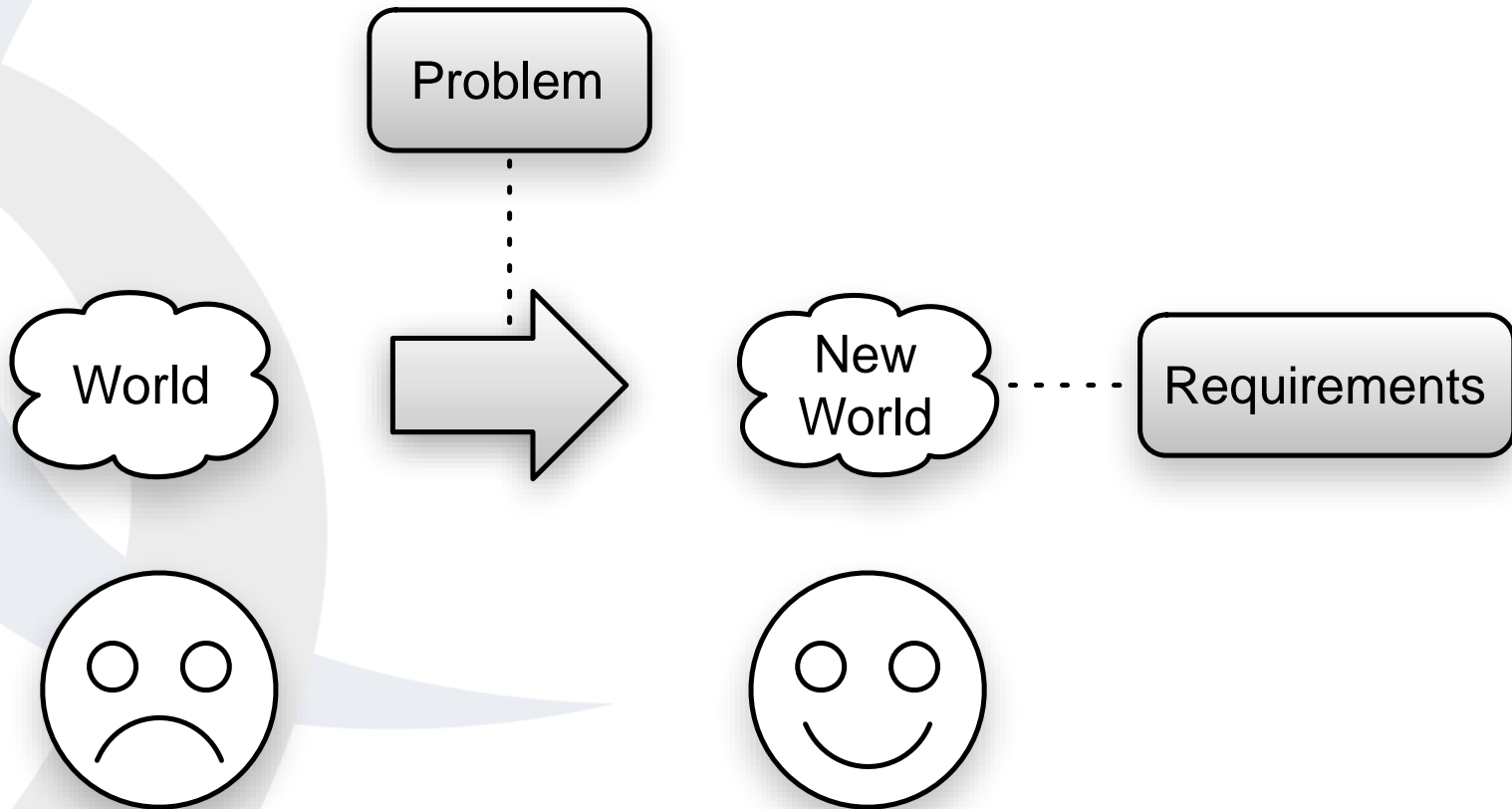
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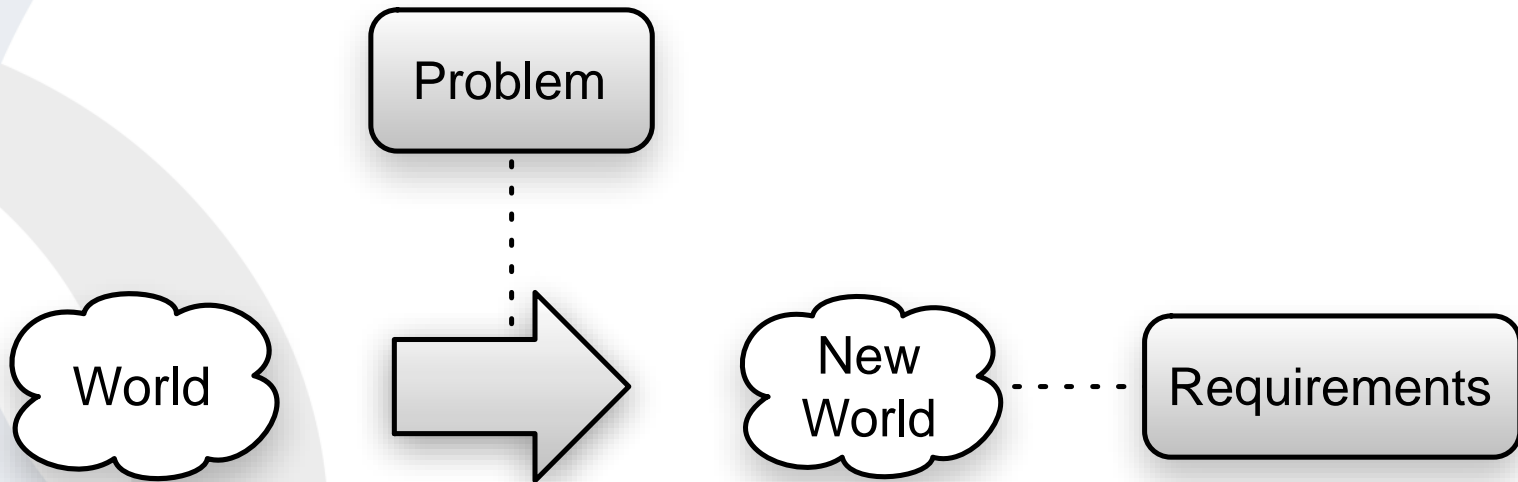
Why Do We Build Systems?



Why Do We Build Systems?



Why Do We Build Systems?



We build systems to solve a problem,
thereby changing the world.

How Do We Solve the Problem?

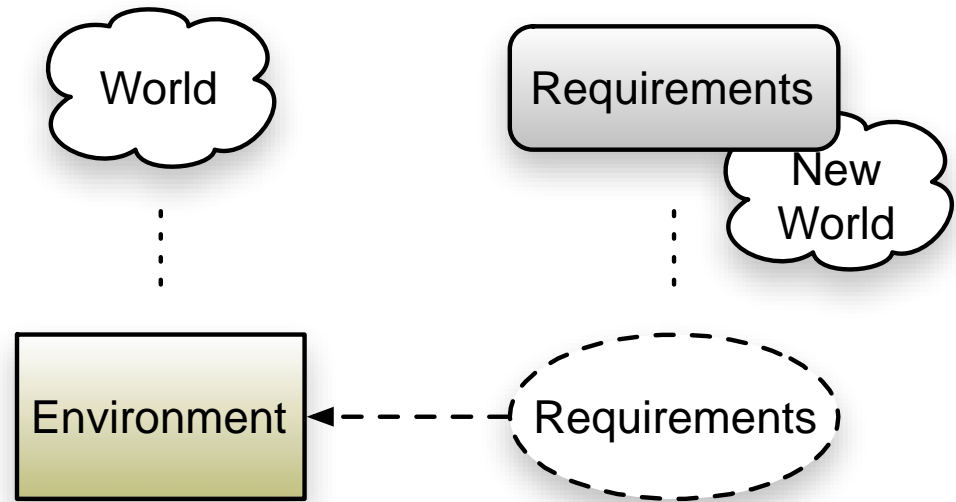
How Do We Solve the Problem?

World

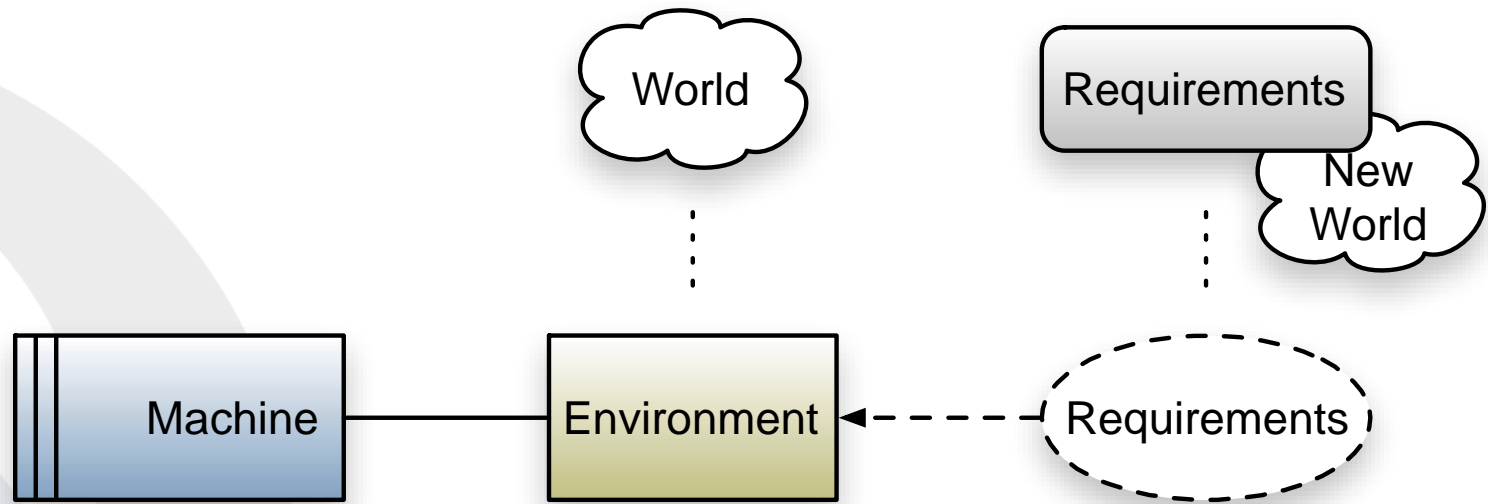
Requirements

New
World

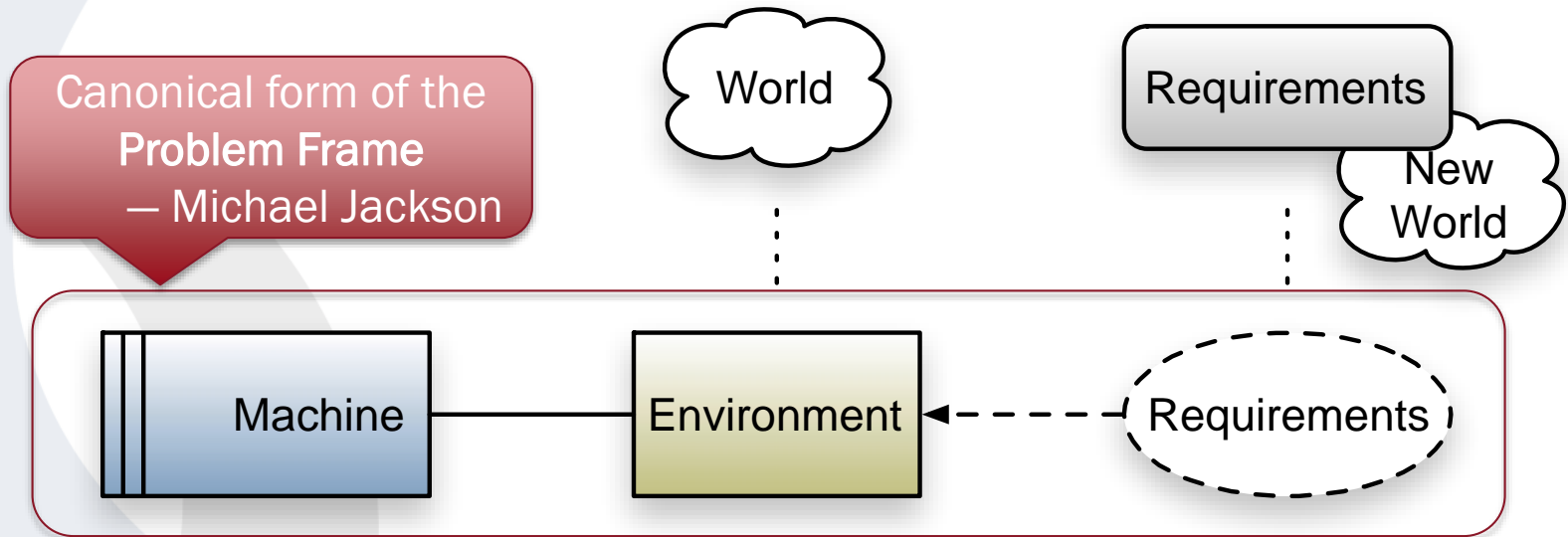
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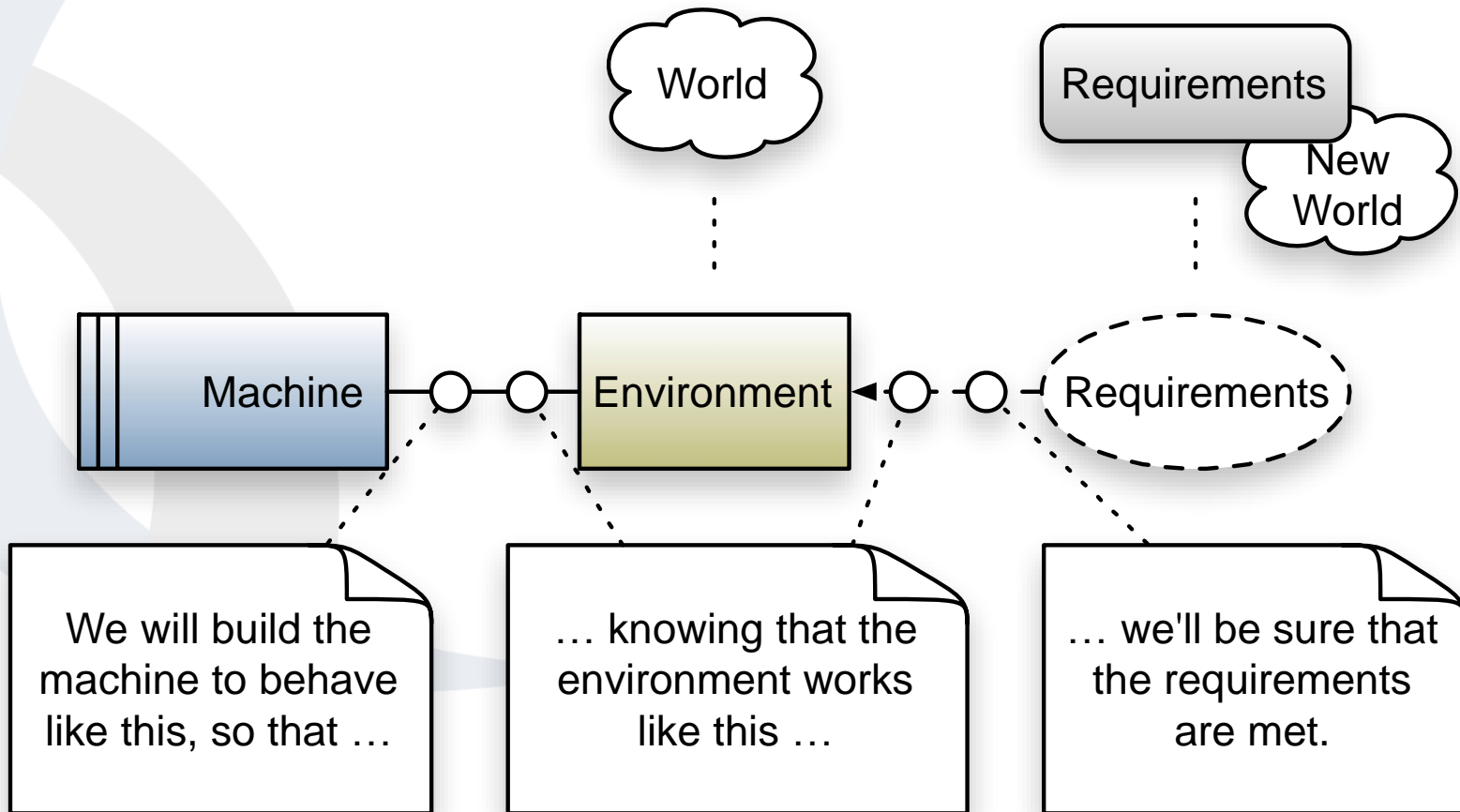
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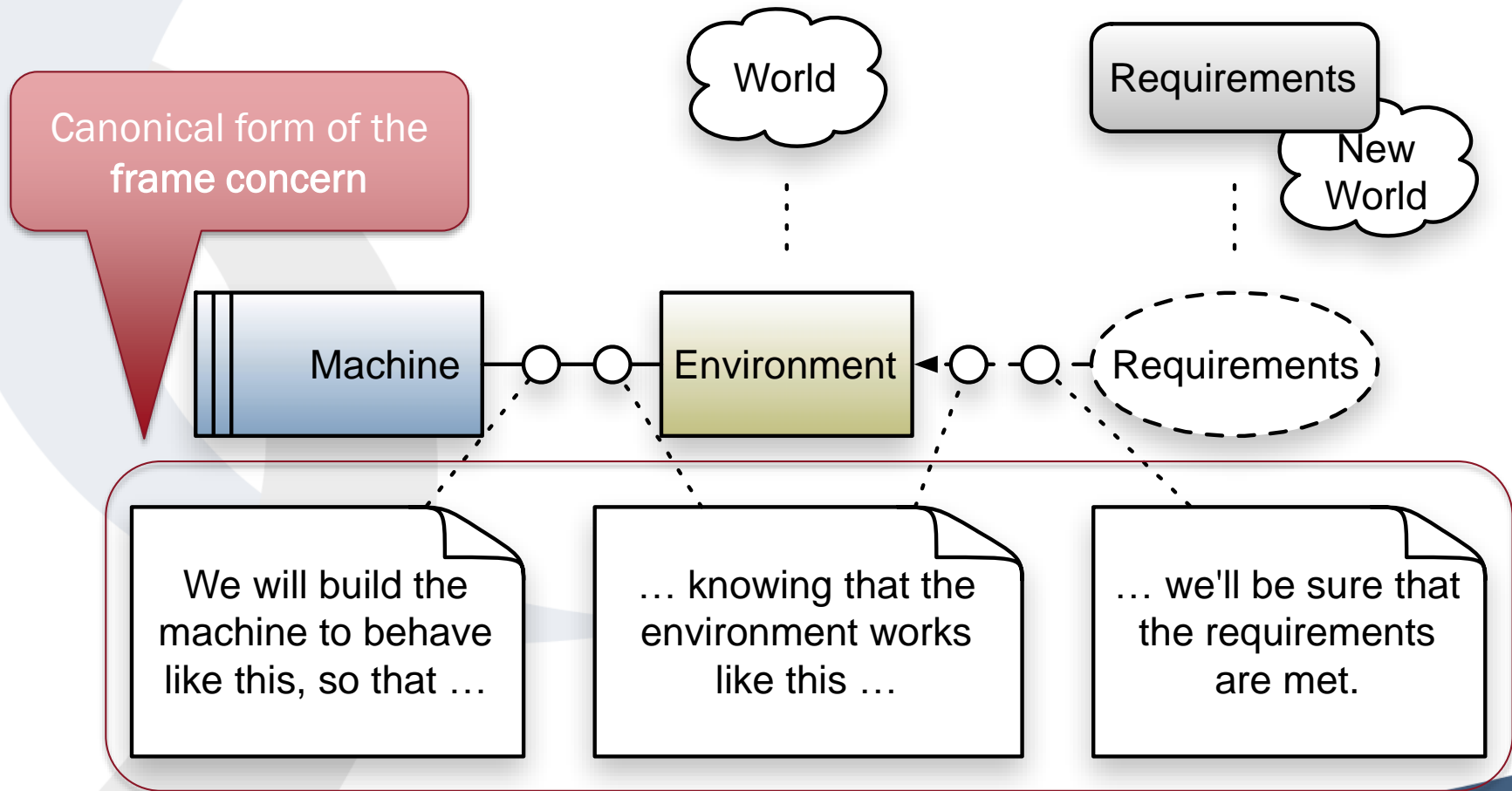
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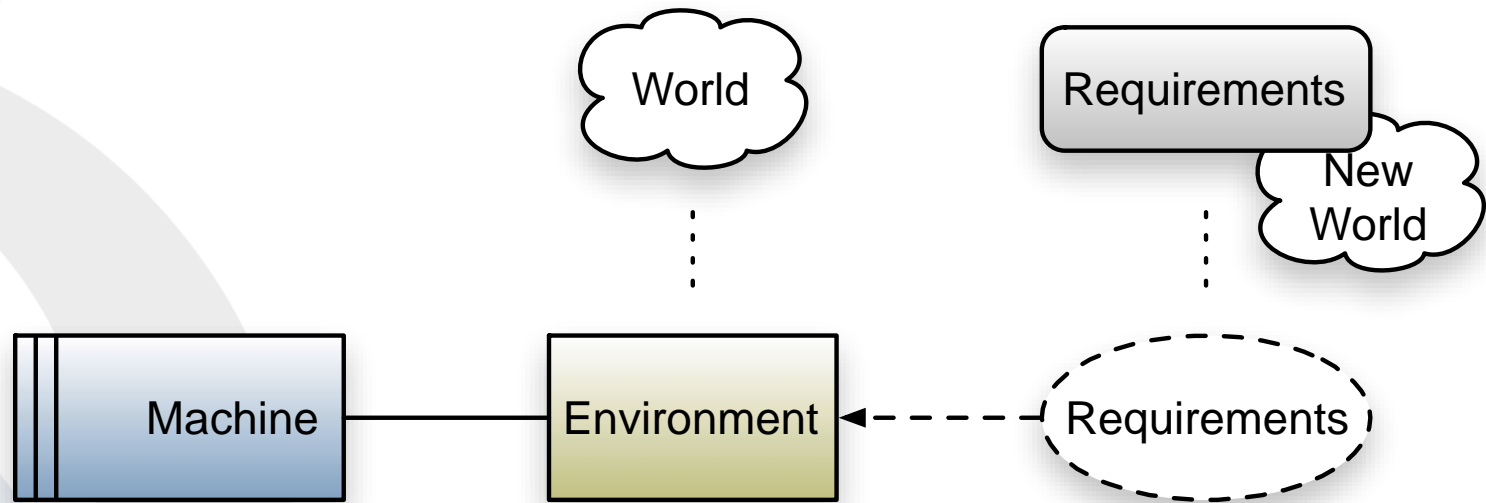
How Do We Solve the Problem?



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How Do We Solve the Problem?



We solve the problem by satisfying the *frame concern*:

The Machine and the World satisfy the Requirements

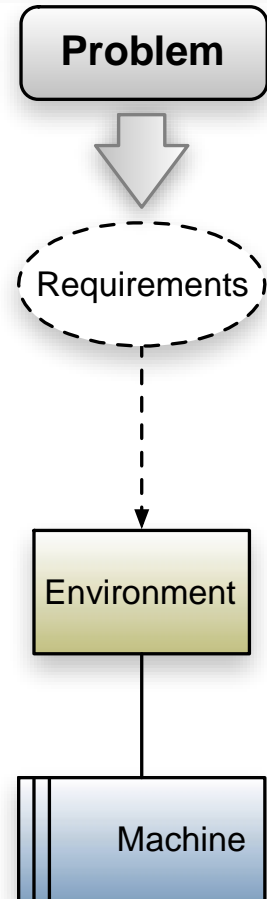
The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model

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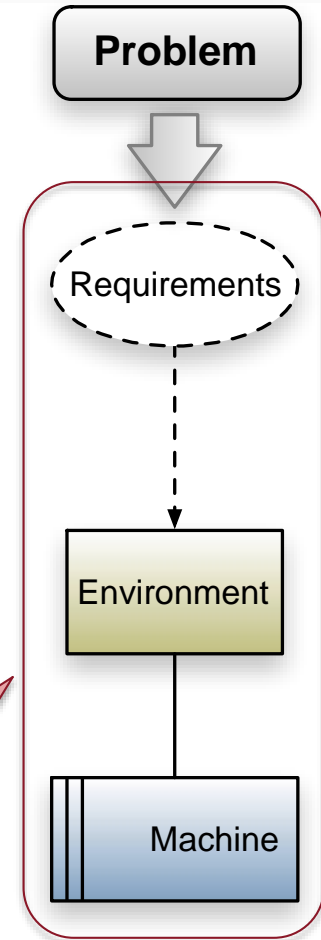
Problem

Explicitly identify the
problem to be solved

The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model

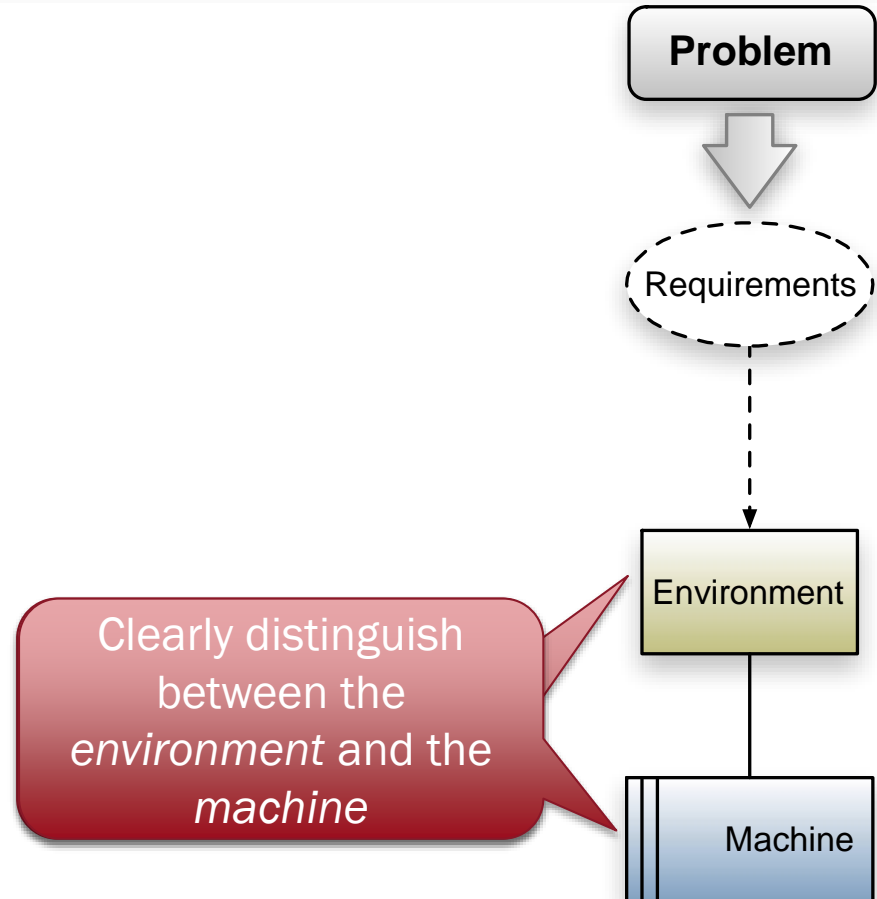


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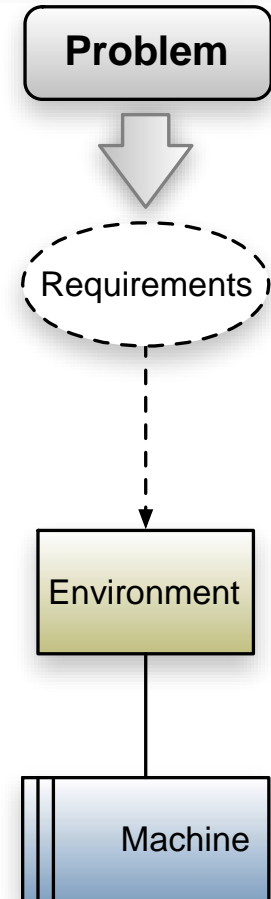


Explicitly identify *how* the problem will be solved

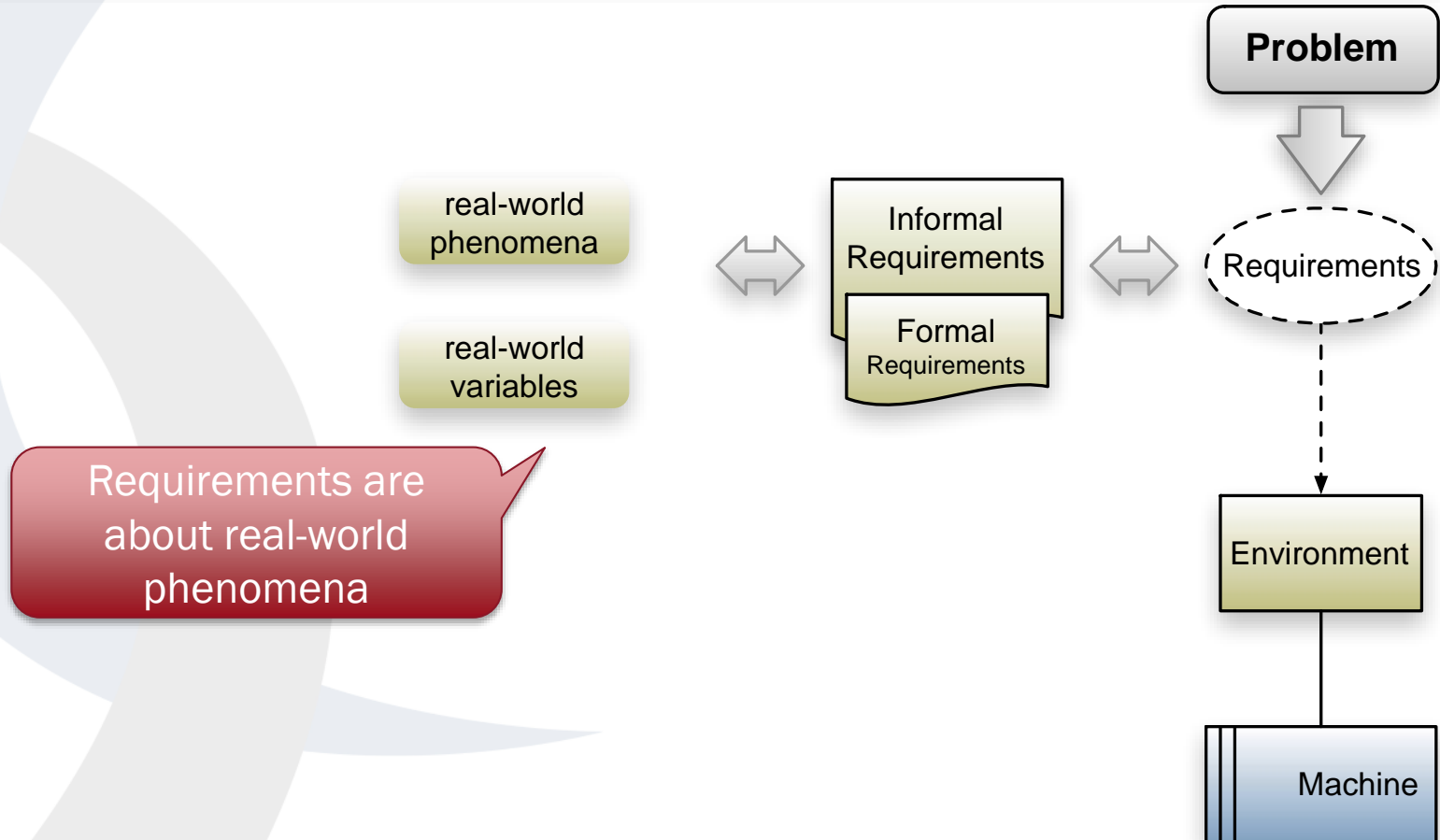
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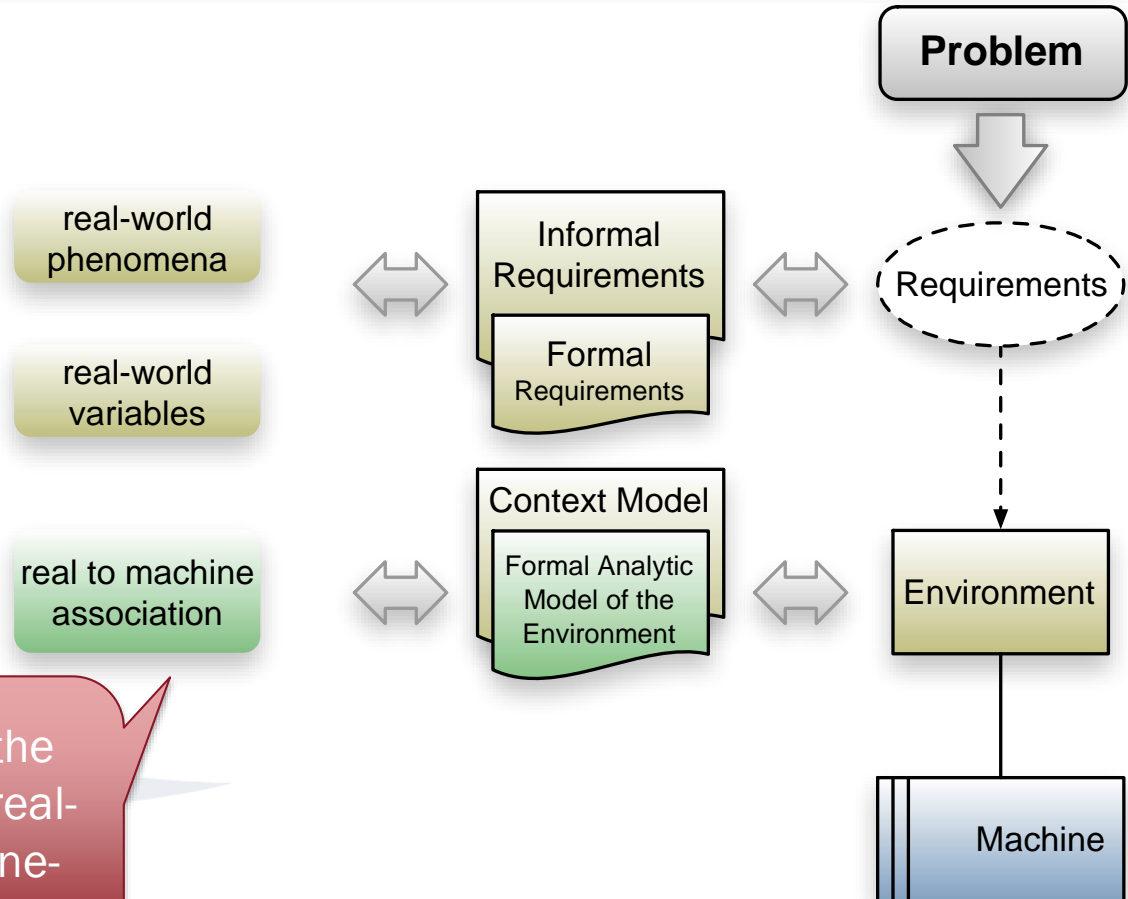
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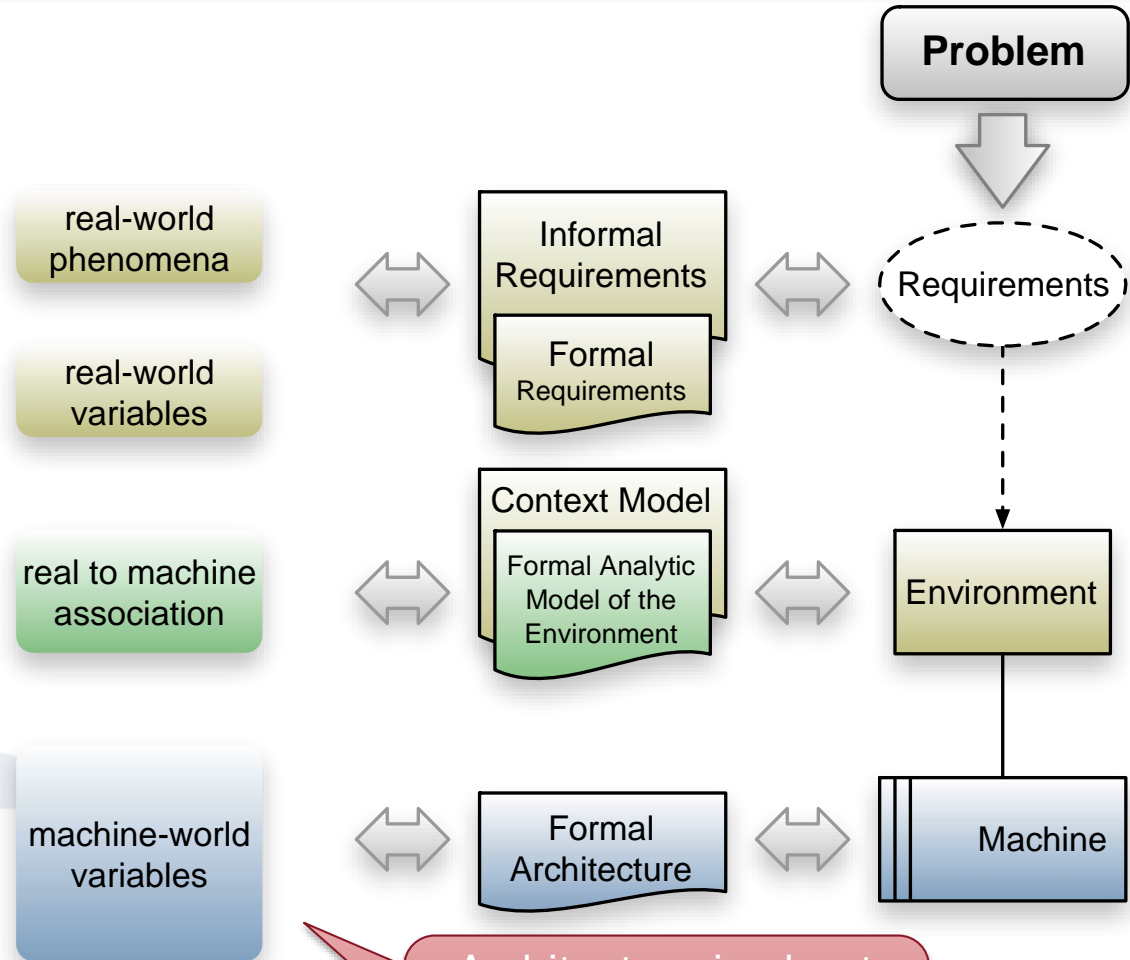


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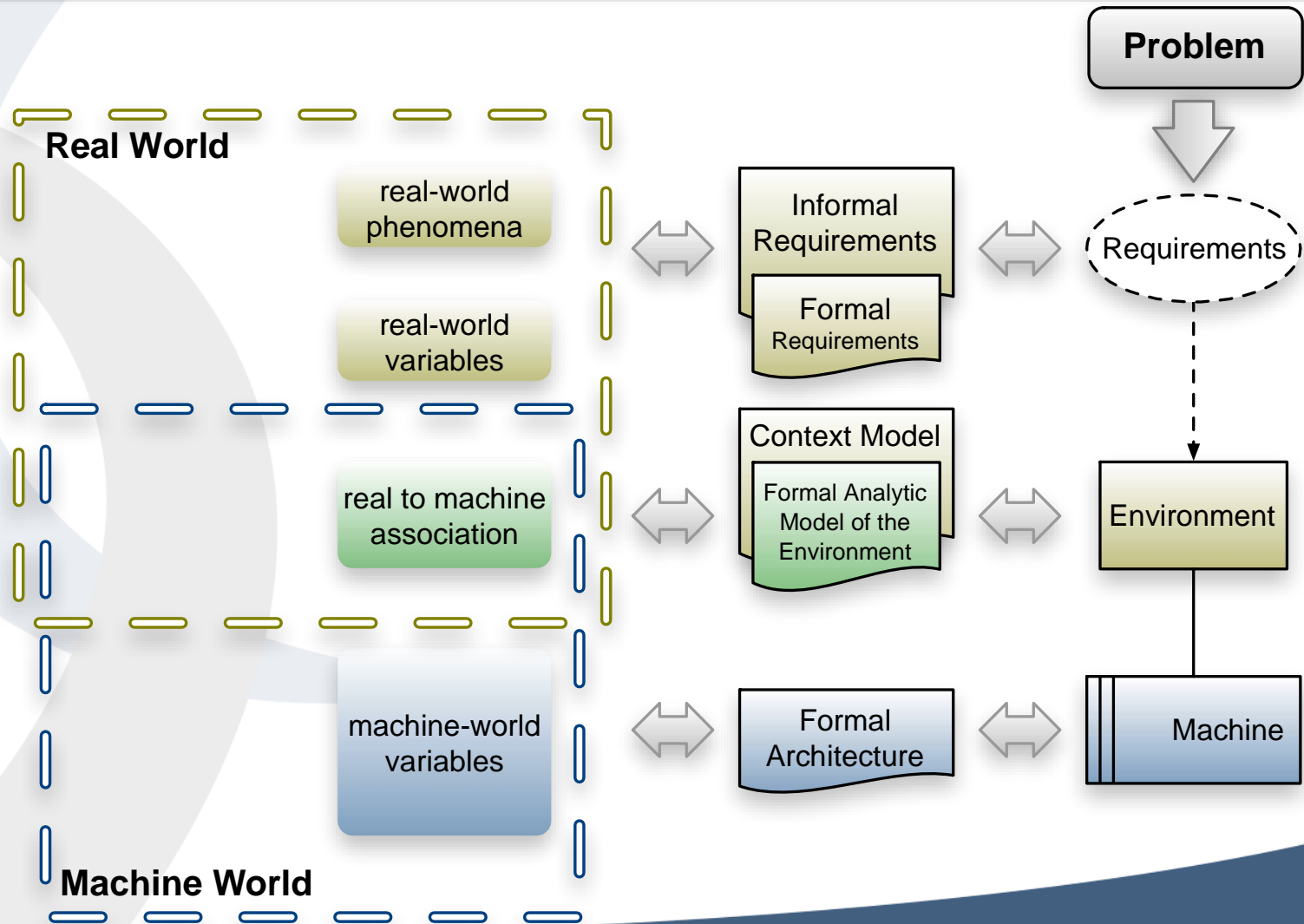
Model provides the linkage between real-world and machine-world phenomena

The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model

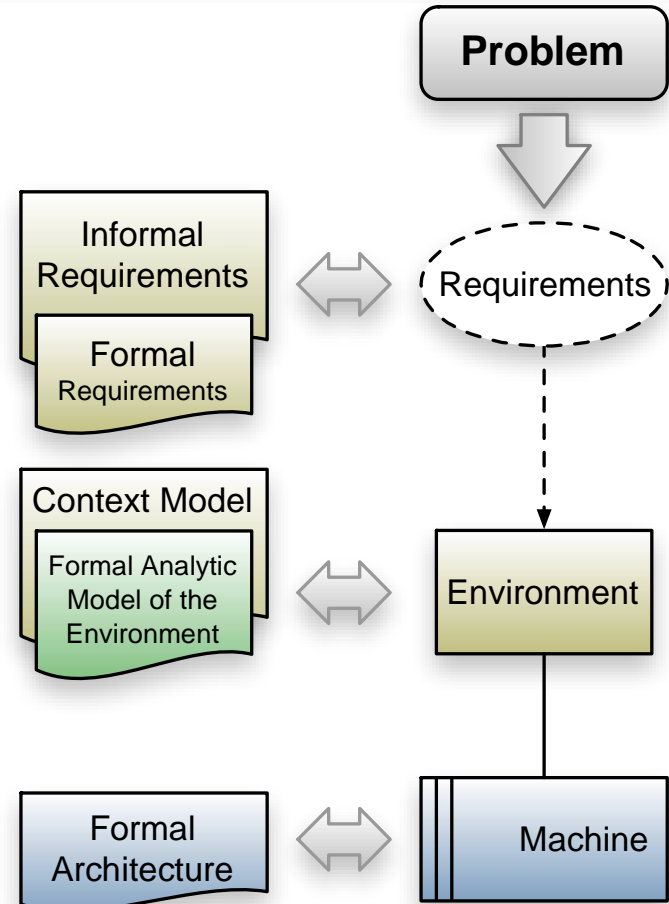


Architecture is about
machine-world
phenomena

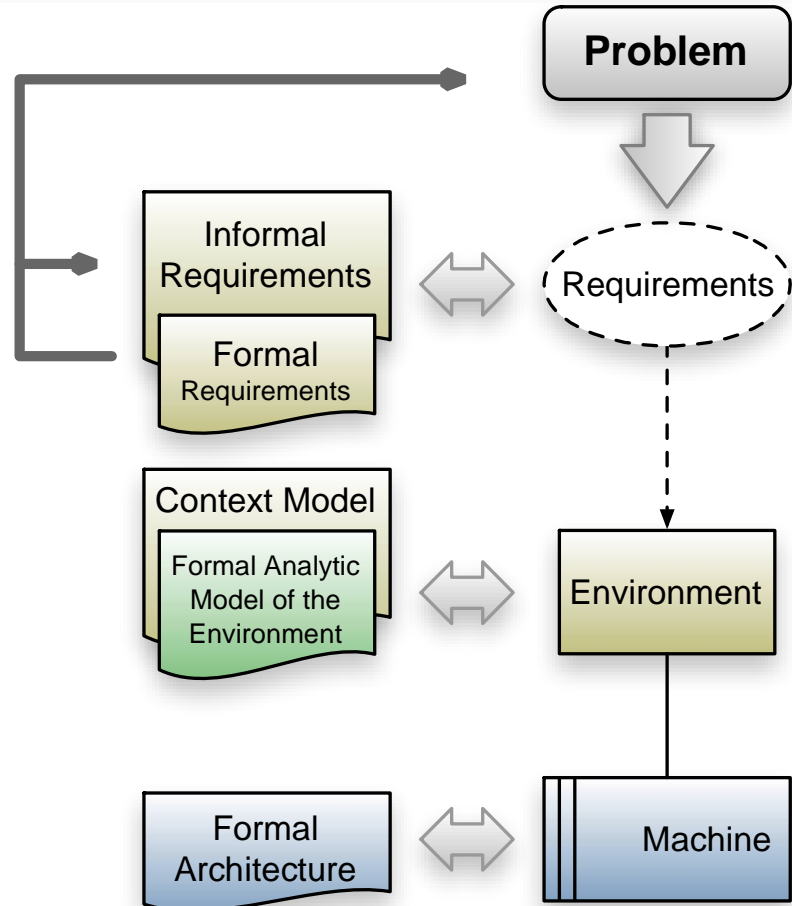
The Problem-Derived World-Situated Machine Model



Satisfaction of the Frame Concern

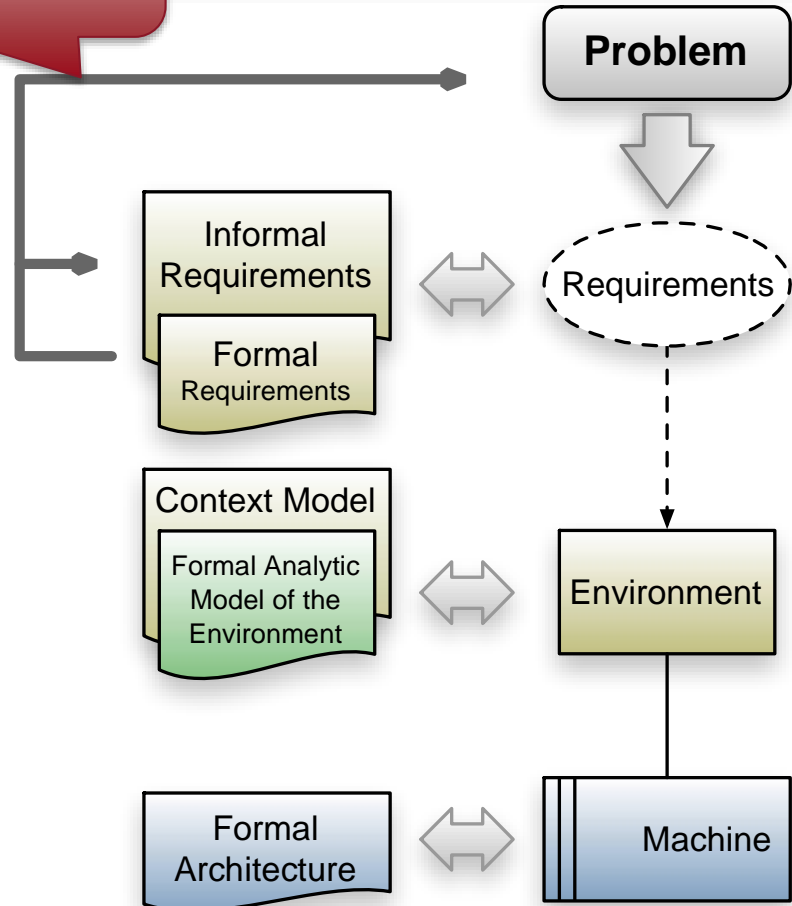


- Informal Validation:
 - Formal properties “imply” informal requirements
 - Informal requirements solve the problem



Argument

- Informal Validation:
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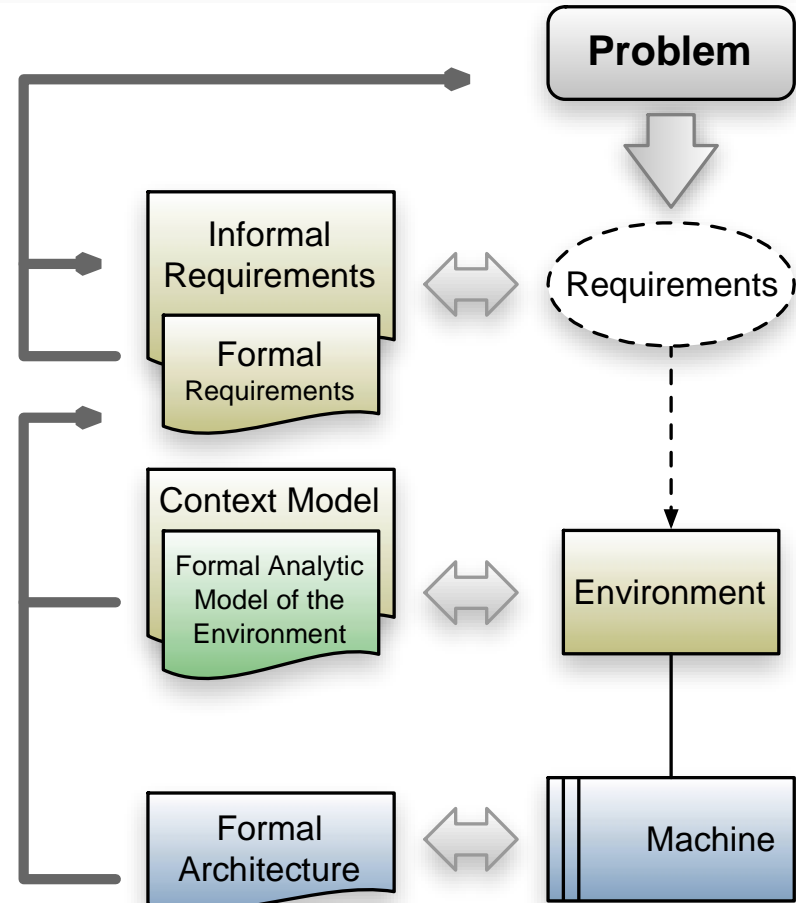


- Formal Validation:

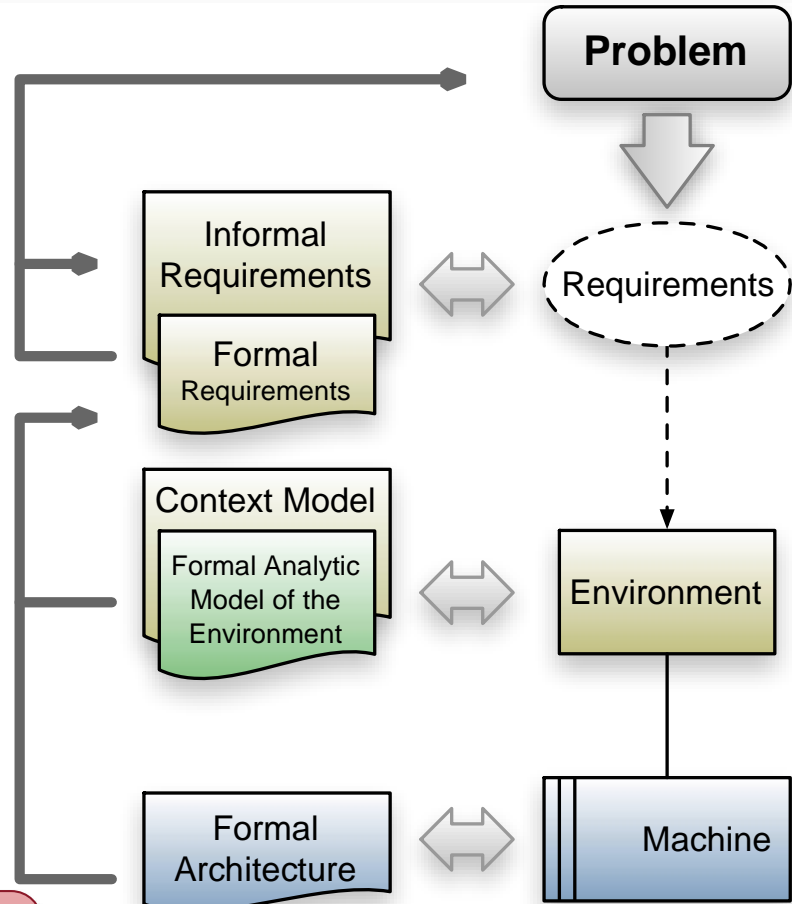
$$M \wedge W \vdash R$$

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From interfaces
through the
architecture

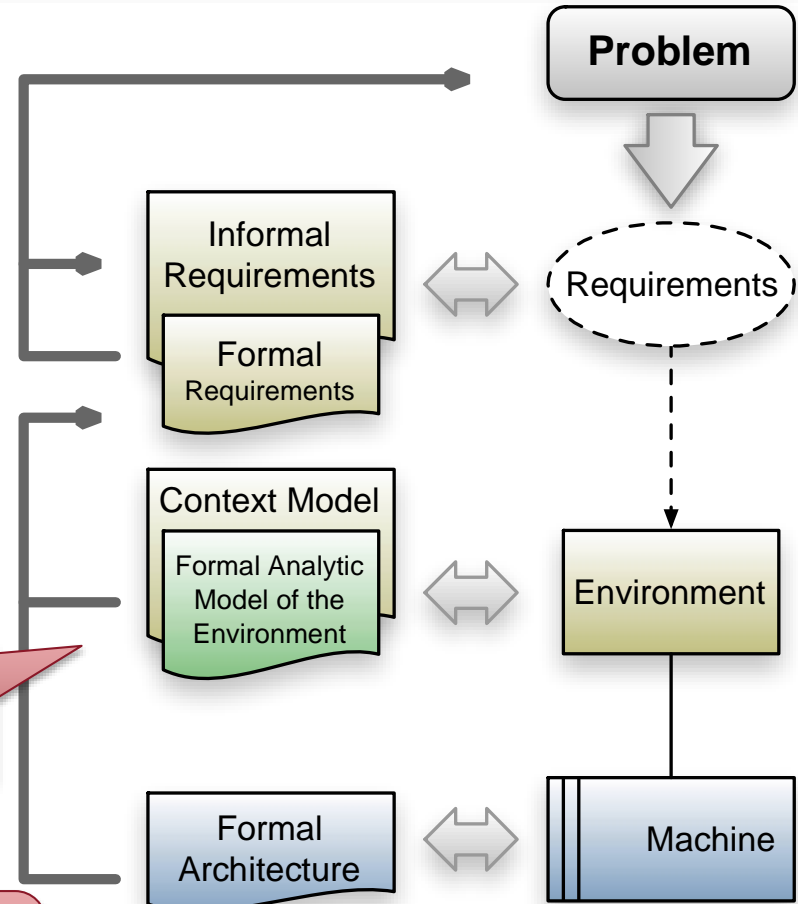
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 - Informal properties “imply” formal architecture

Given the context of the environment

From interfaces through the architecture



Satisfaction of the Frame Concern

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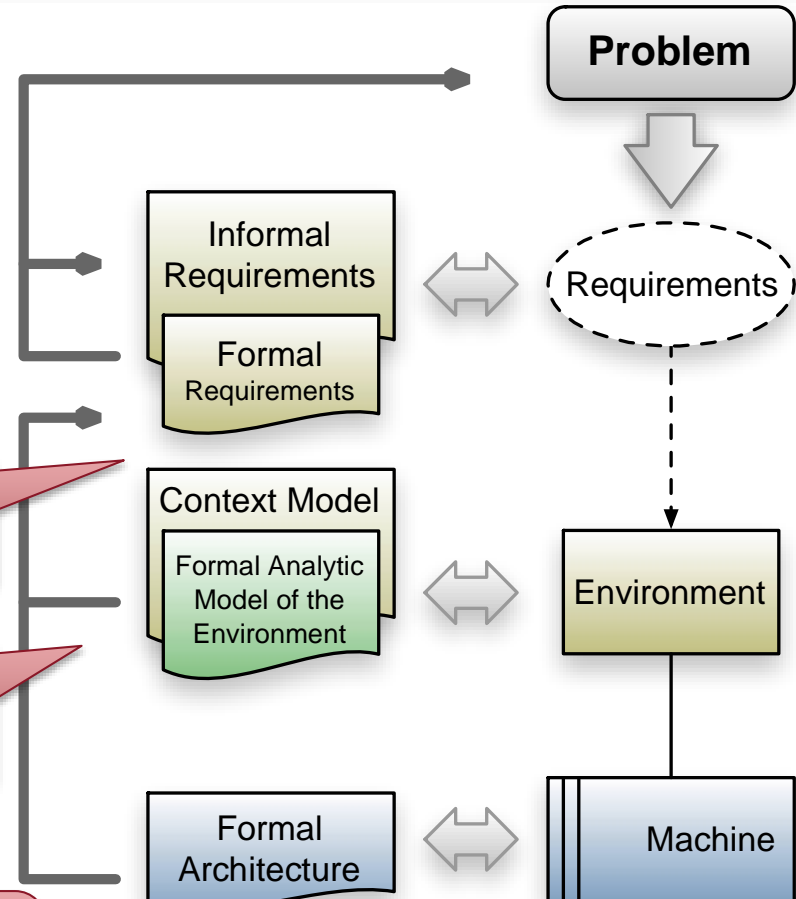
• Informal Validation:

- Formal validation of “imp” requirements
- Informal validation of “solvable” requirements

Requirements are met

Given the context of the environment

From interfaces through the architecture



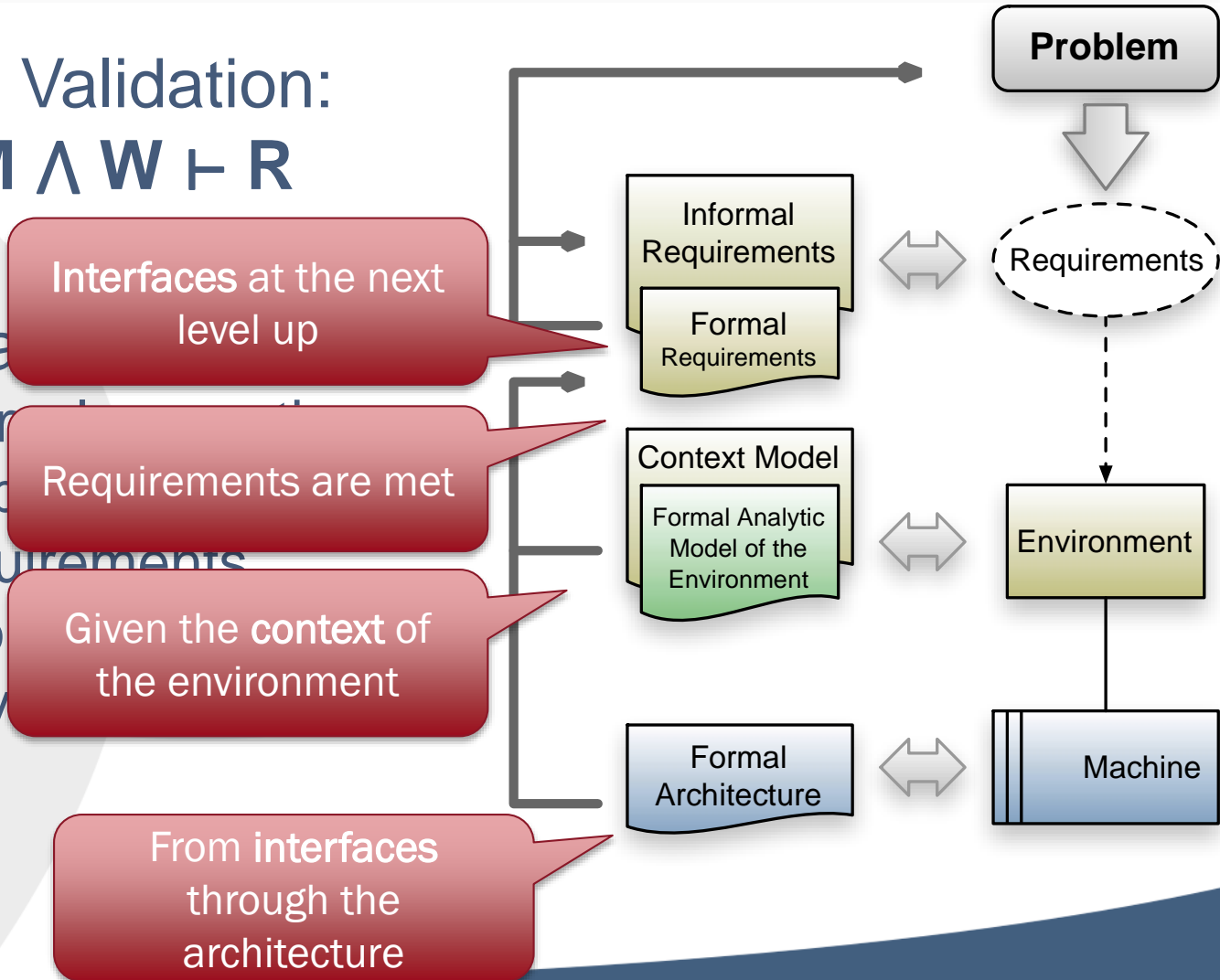
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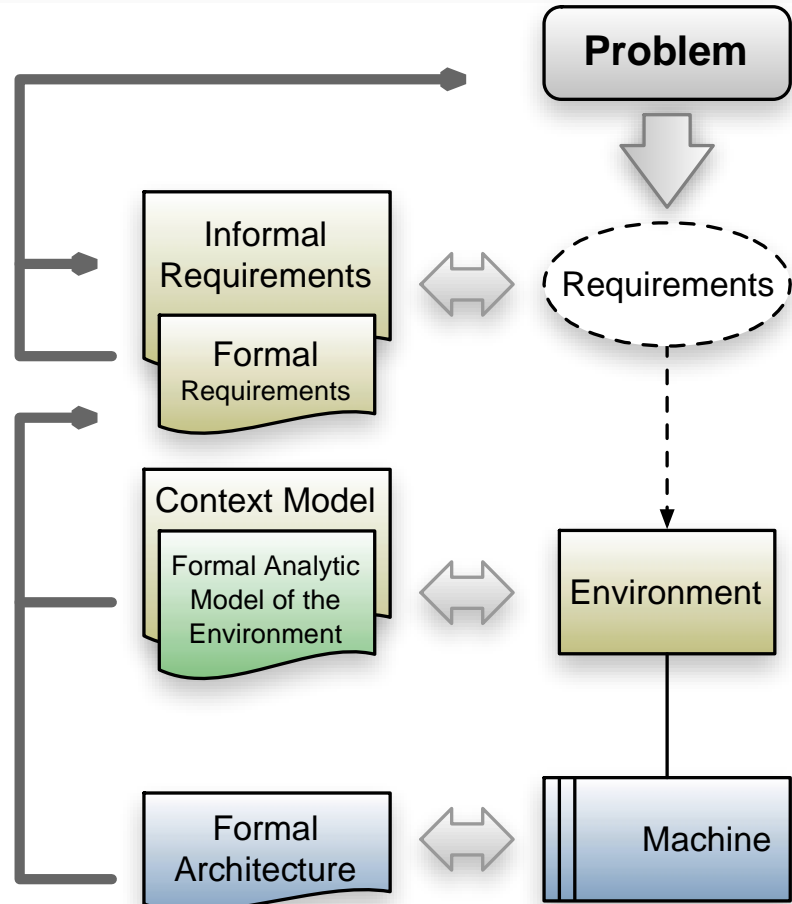
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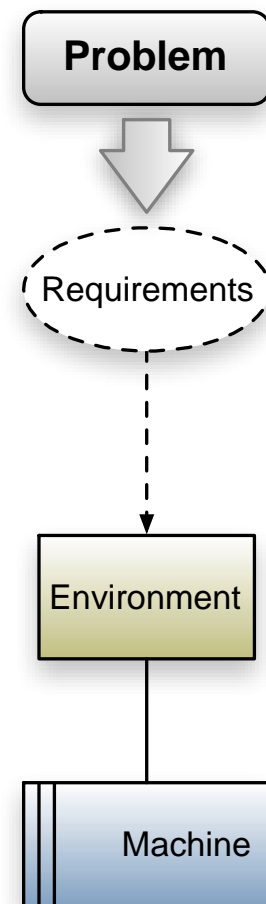
Proof

- "imply" informal requirements
- Informal requirements solve the problem



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Liquid Tank: Problem Statement

**System
Problem**

○ ○ ○

"...ensure that the flow rate ... is within a
specified range..."

Liquid Tank: Problem Statement

System Problem



"...ensure that the flow rate ... is within a specified range..."

A buffering tank is needed for a chemical processing application. Currently, a pump provides liquid at a constant flow rate for a subsequent stage of processing. However, the pump occasionally introduces gas or vacuum cavities into the liquid, reducing the efficiency of processing in the subsequent stage. By buffering the liquid in a tank, the cavities can dissipate, improving overall production efficiency.

[...]

1. The tank system must ensure that the flow rate for liquid leaving the tank is within a specified range, or zero.

[...]

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Liquid Tank: Requirements

System Problem



"...ensure that the flow rate ... is within a specified range..."

Formal Requirements



Bounded Flow
 $rate_min \leq rate \leq rate_max$

Liquid Tank: Requirements

System Problem

○○○

"...ensure that the flow rate ... is within a specified range..."

Formal Requirements

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Bounded Flow
 $rate_min \leq rate \leq rate_max$

- **Invariant Requirements**
 - SI1: The tank system shall have two modes: normal and emergency.
 - [...]
- **Normal-Mode Requirements**
 - SN1: The liquid outflow rate shall be between *rate_min* and *rate_max*.
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Liquid Tank: Requirements

System Problem

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Liquid Tank: Architecture

System Problem



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Environment

Phenomena

System Architecture

Controller

Pump

Valve

Liquid Tank: Architecture

System Problem



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Bounded Flow
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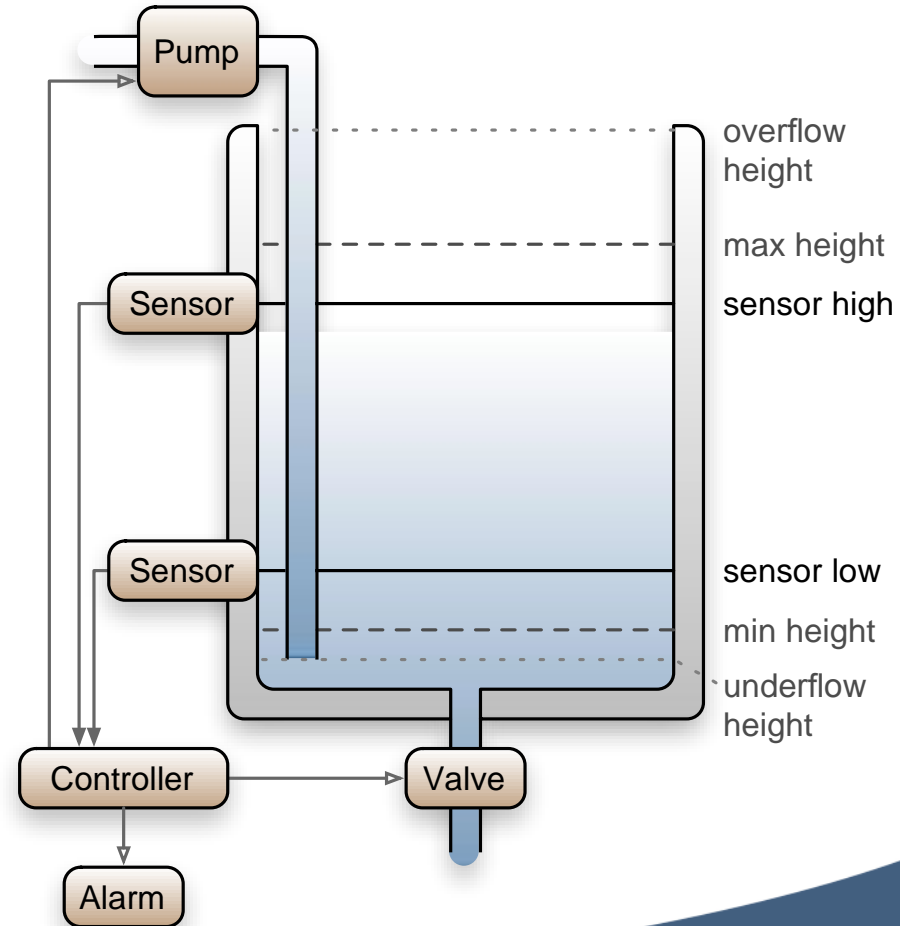
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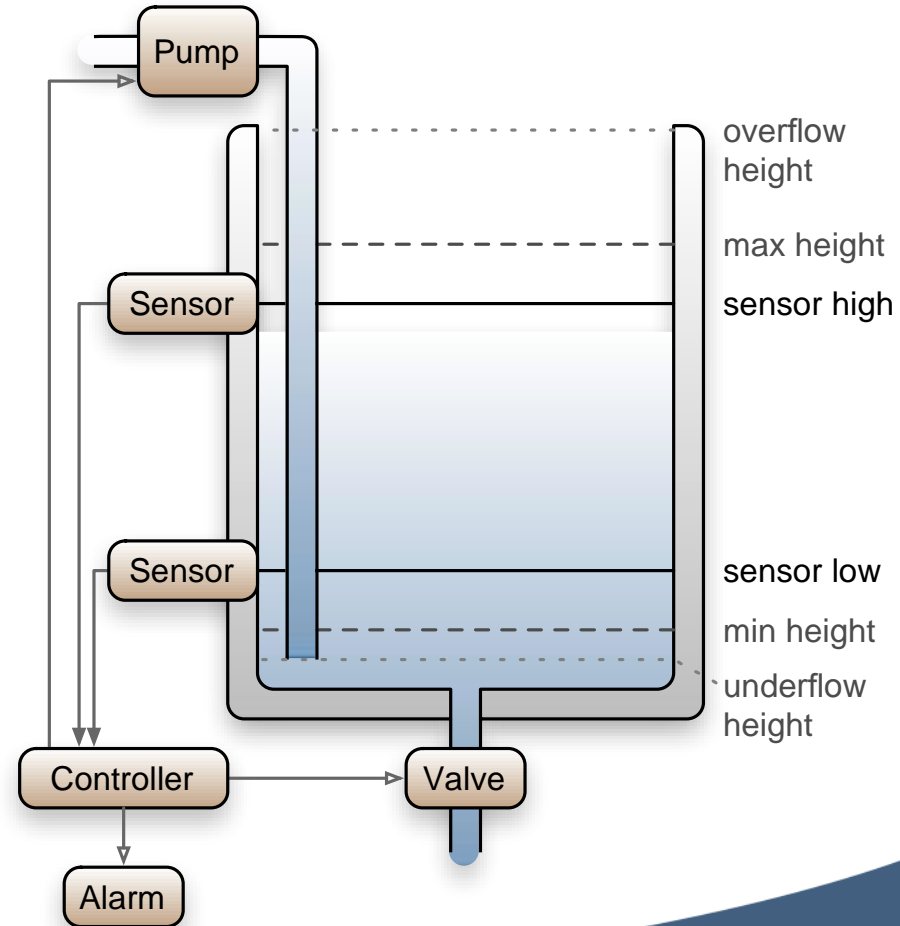
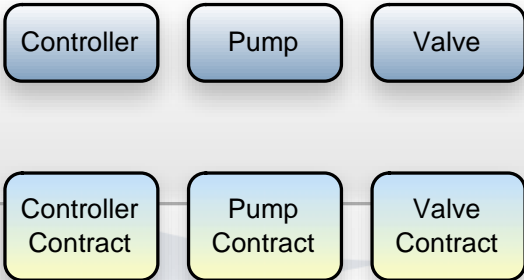


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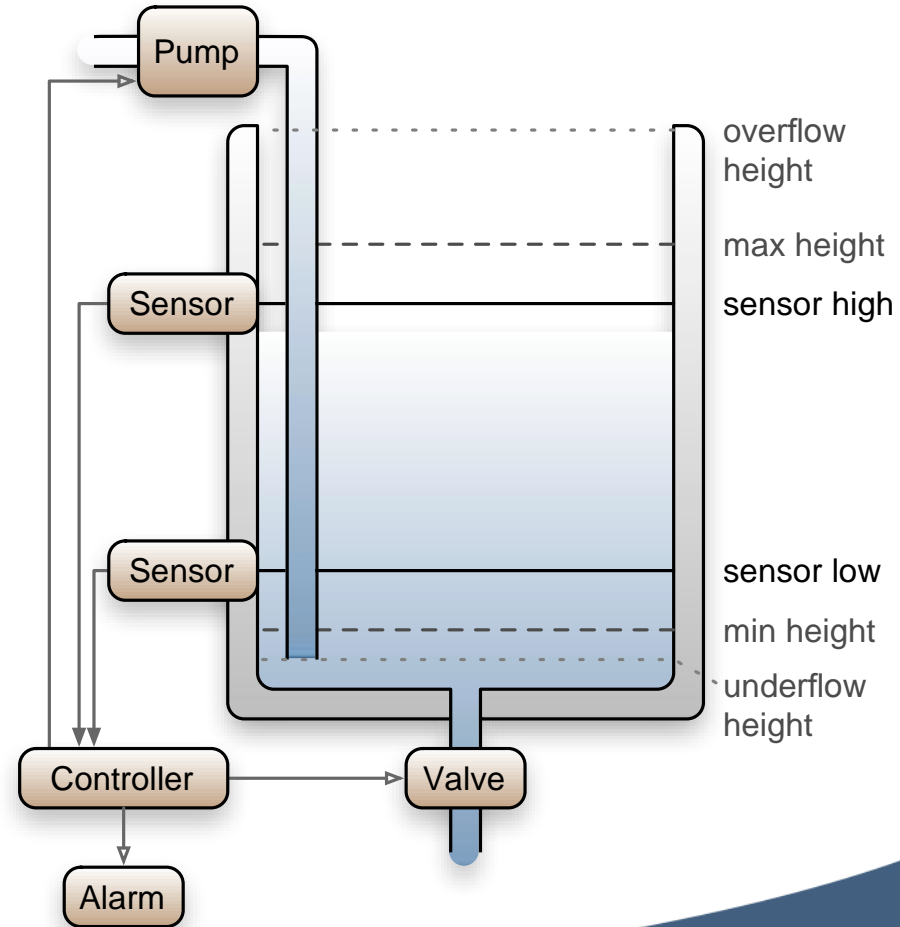
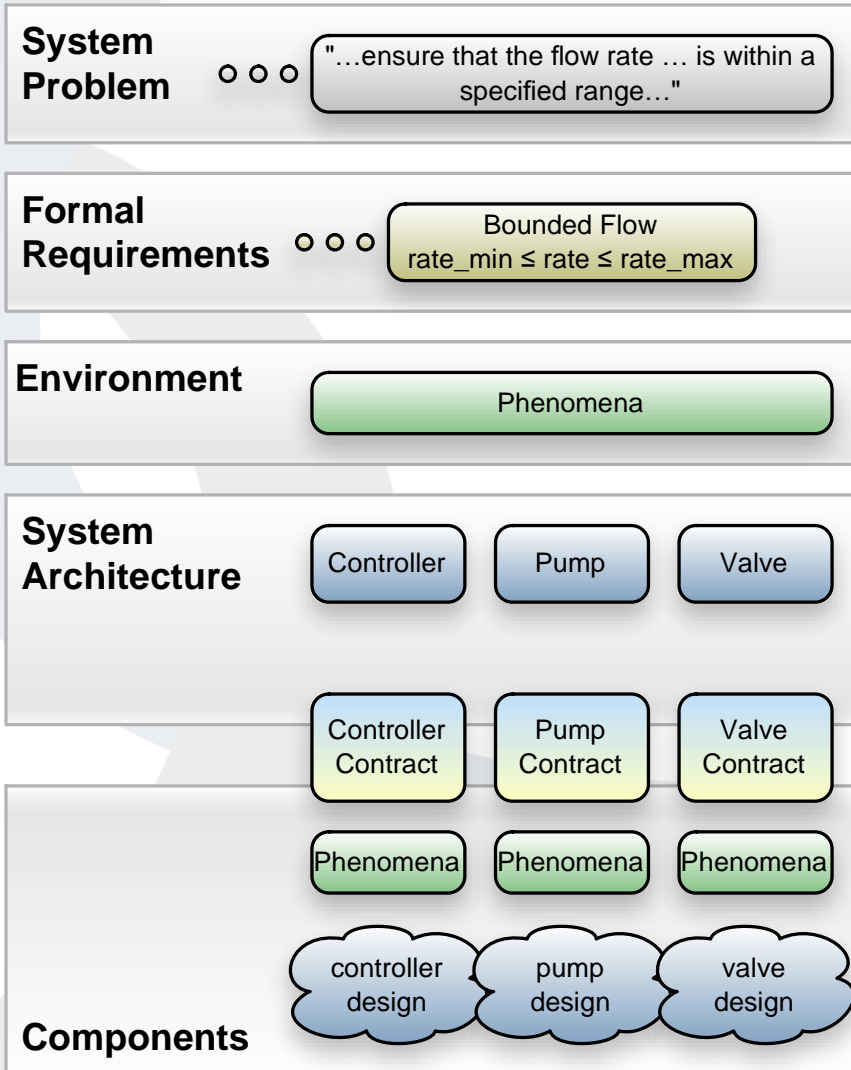
Environment

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Liquid Tank: Architecture



Liquid Tank: Validation

System Problem



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Formal Requirements



Bounded Flow
 $rate_min \leq rate \leq rate_max$

Environment

Phenomena

System Architecture

Controller Pump Valve

Controller Contract Pump Contract Valve Contract

Phenomena Phenomena Phenomena

Components

controller design pump design valve design

Liquid Tank: Validation

System Problem



"...ensure that the flow rate ... is within a specified range..."

Formal Requirements



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System Architecture

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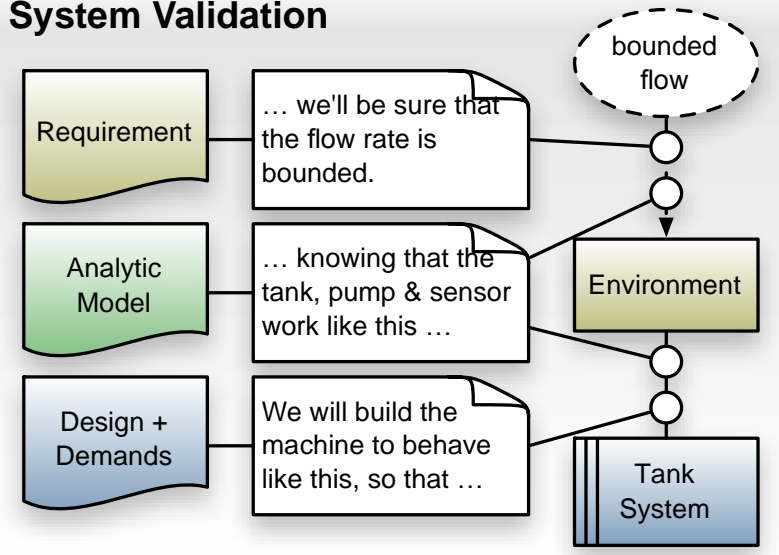
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Phenomena Phenomena Phenomena

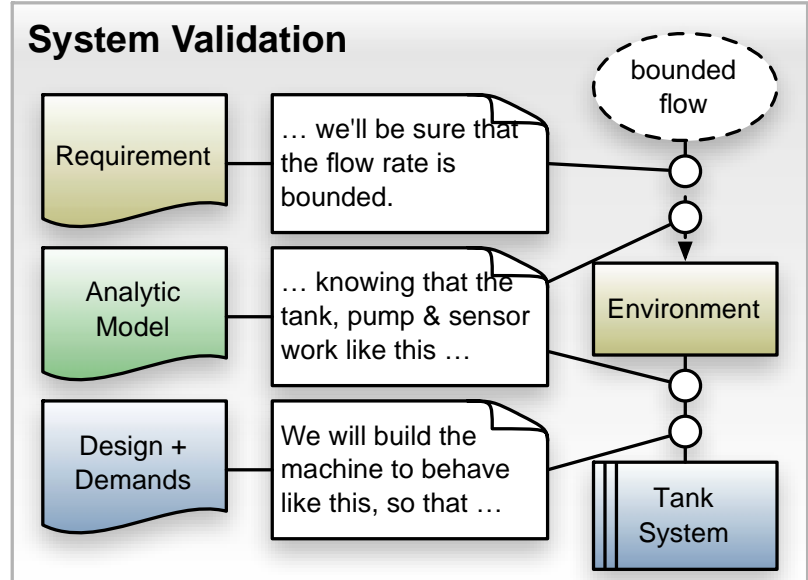
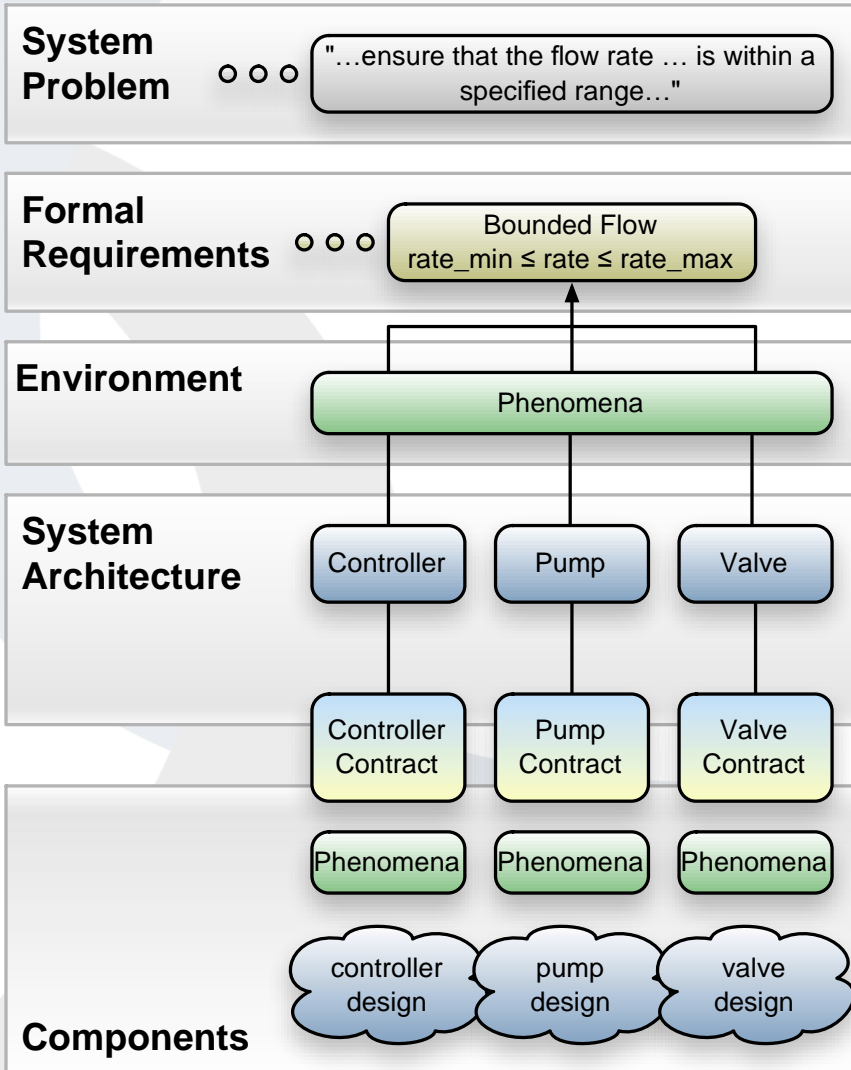
Components

controller design pump design valve design

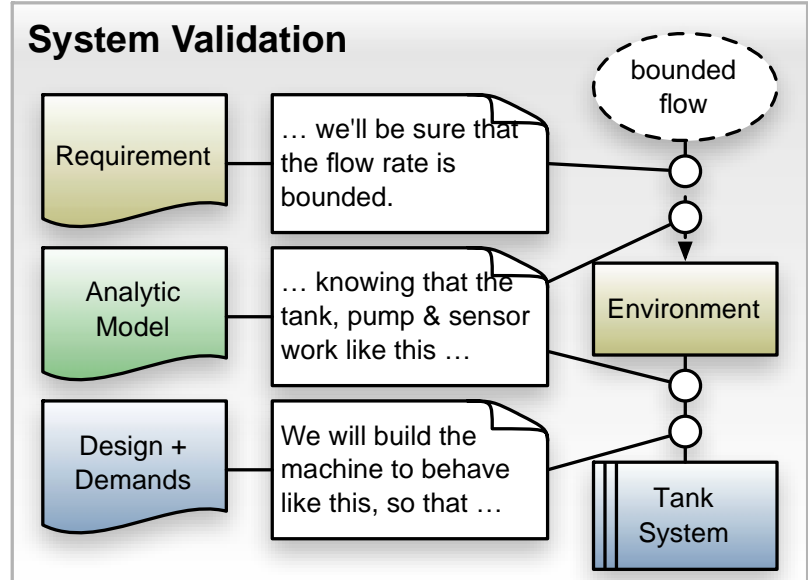
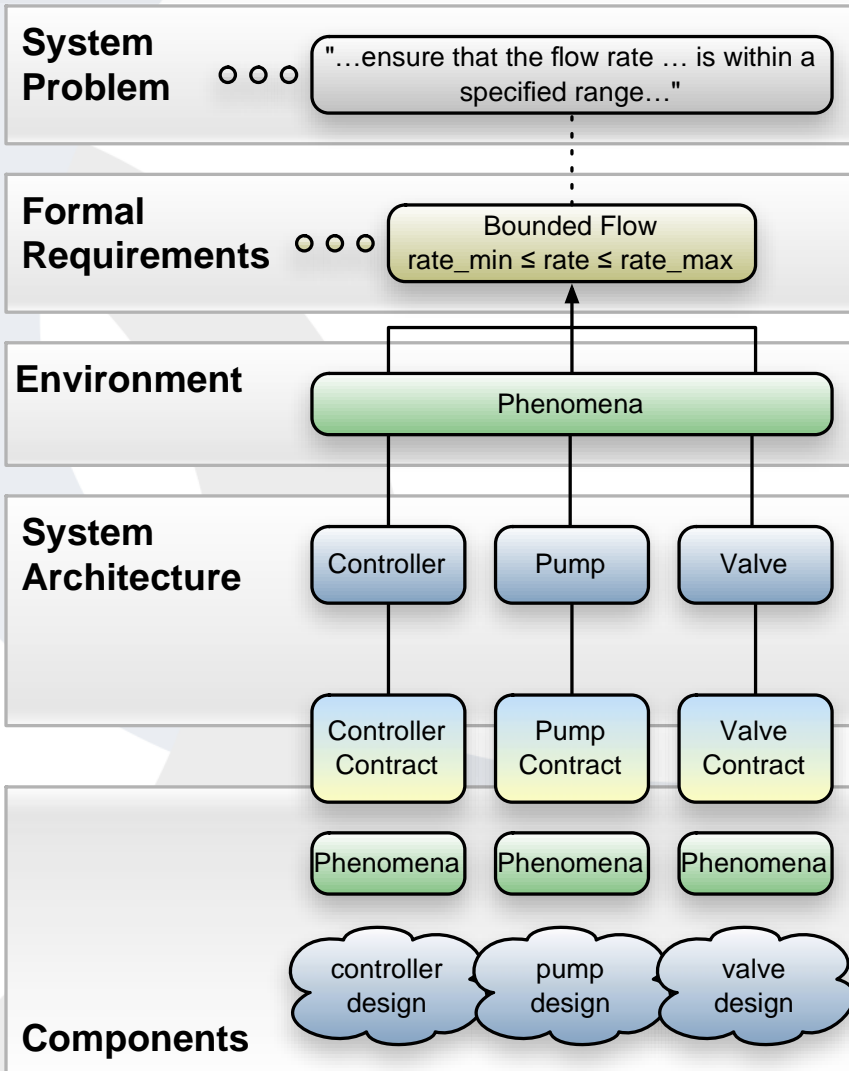
System Validation



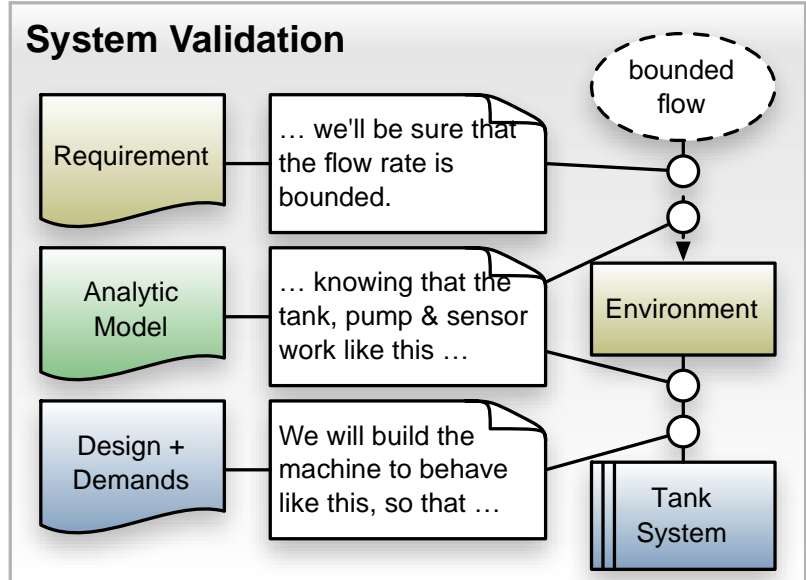
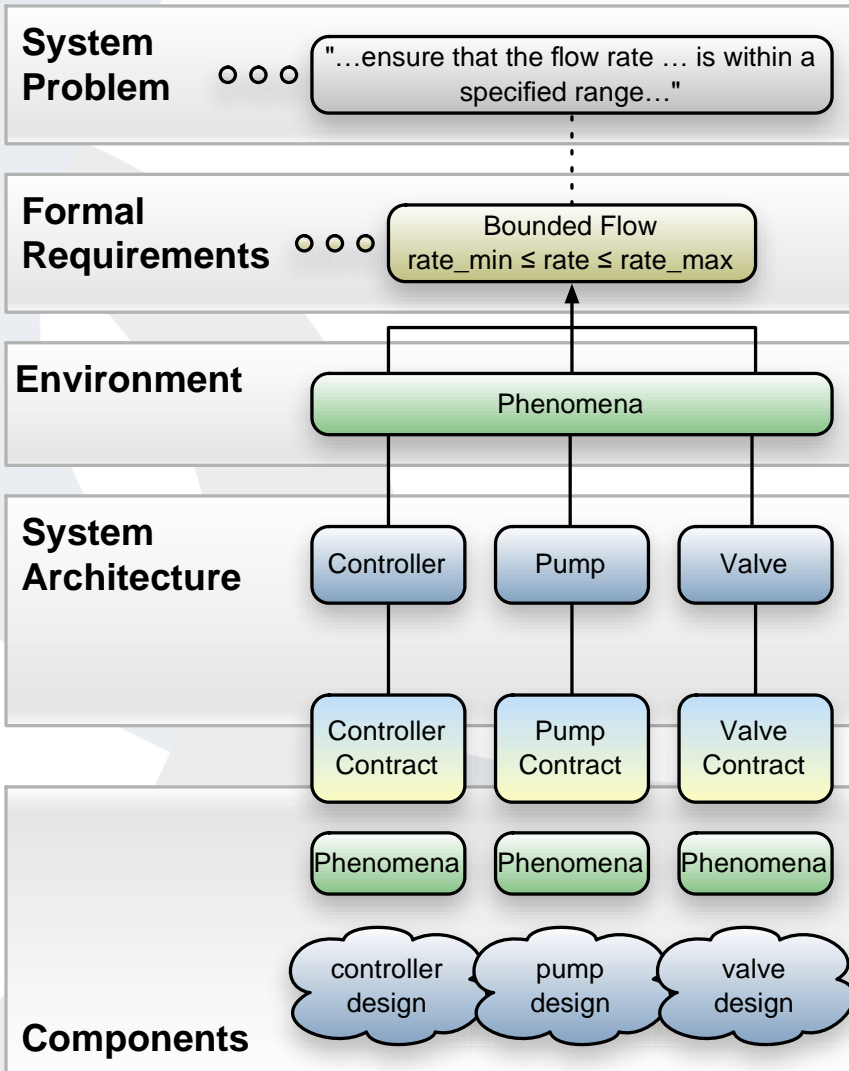
Liquid Tank: Validation



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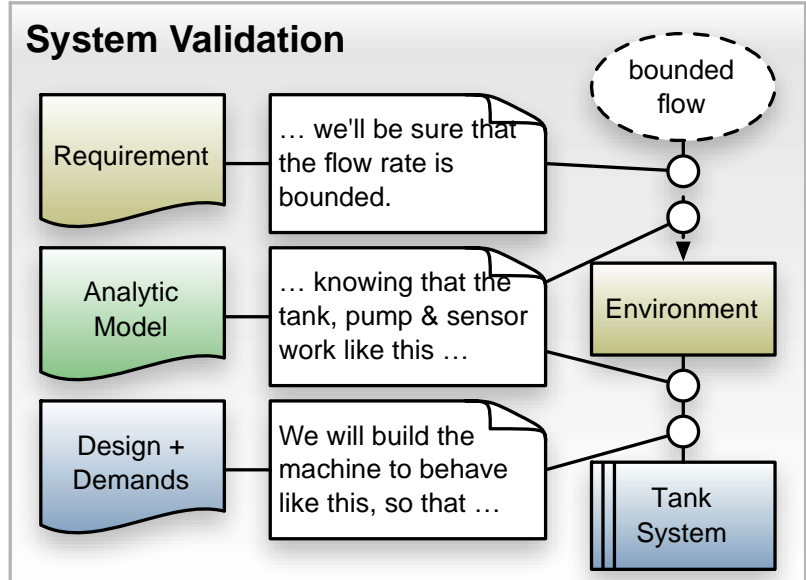
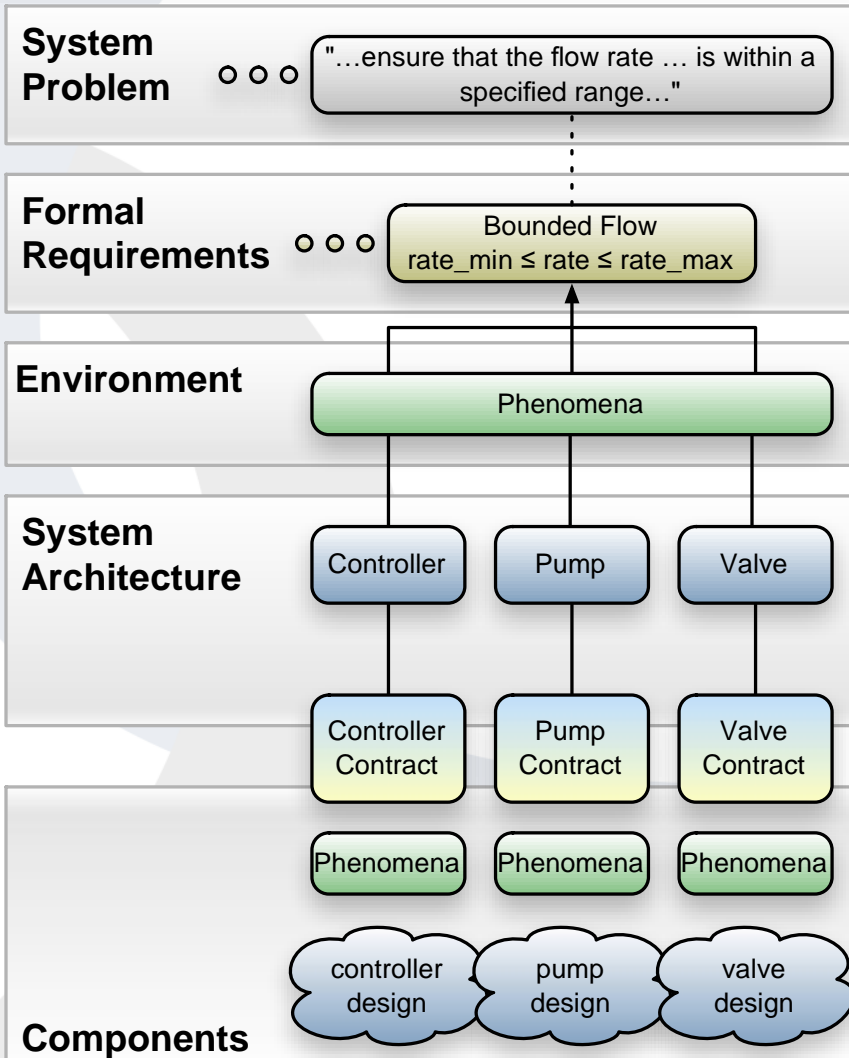


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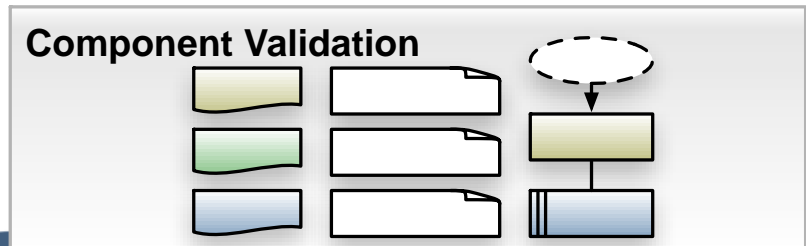


Analysis of Contract Fulfillment

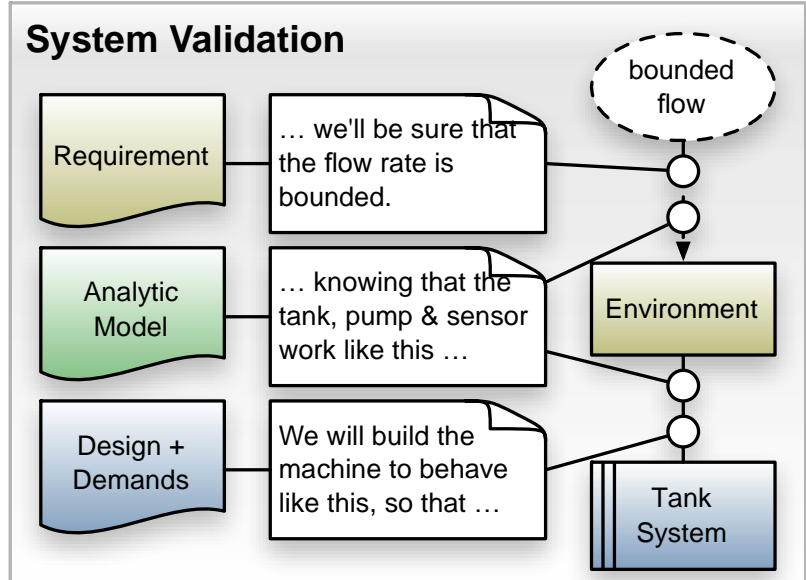
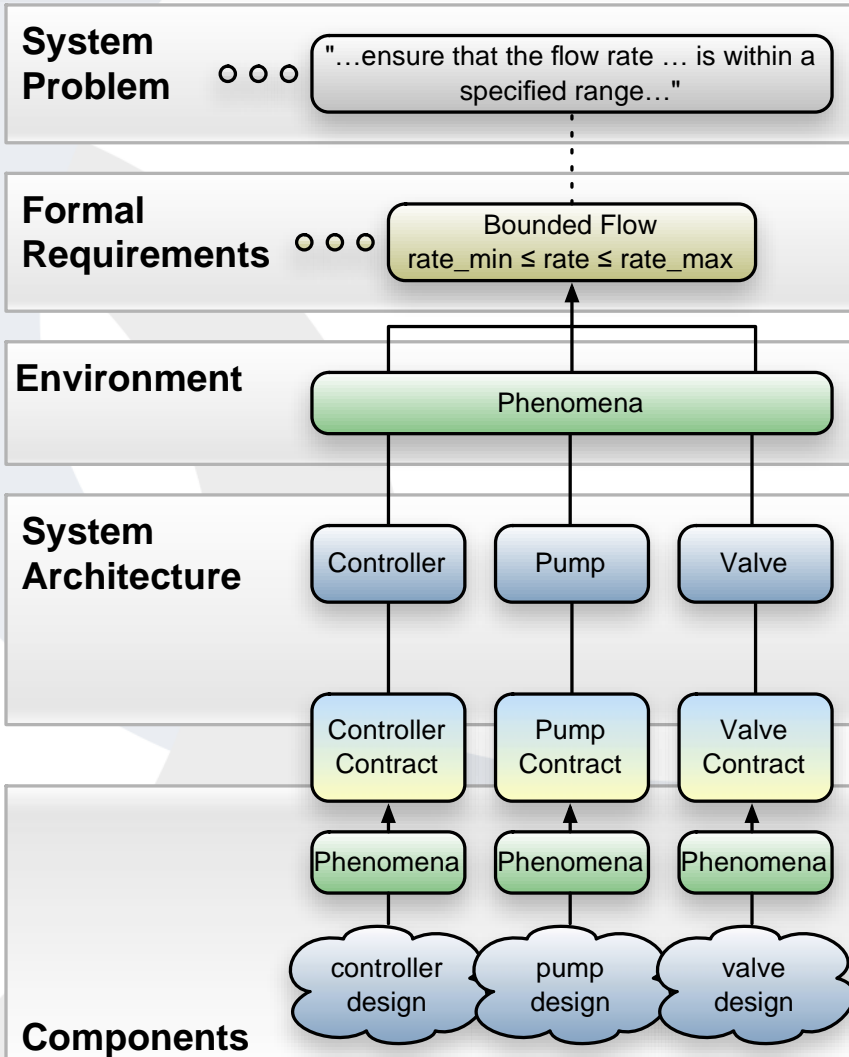
Liquid Tank: Validation



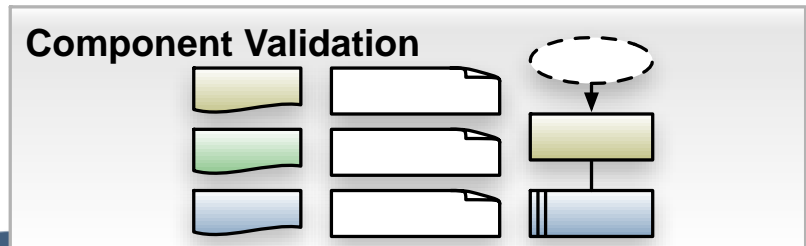
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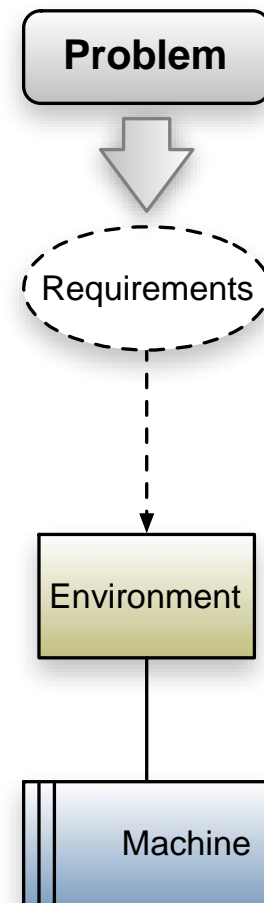


Analysis of Contract Fulfillment



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COMPUTING**

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