



# Modelling and Analysing a Mechanical Lung Ventilator in mCRL2

Danny van Dortmont   Tim Willemse   Jeroen Keiren

27 June 2024 (ABZ 2024)

Department of Mathematics & Computer Science

**TU/e**

# Introduction

- Mechanical Lung Ventilator (MLV) Case study for ABZ 2024
- Simplified but realistic requirements document
- Modelling and verification based on requirements using mCRL2



Source:

[https://www.umbriaecultura.it/  
mvm-milano-ventilatore-meccanico/  
CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0](https://www.umbriaecultura.it/mvm-milano-ventilatore-meccanico/)

# mCRL2 by Example

## Data and Processes

### Data types

# mCRL2 by Example

## Data and Processes

### Data types

- Bool, Nat, List(S), ... predefined
- Used-defined types:

```
sort SensorState = struct Working | Error | sFaulty;
```

# mCRL2 by Example

## Data and Processes

### Data types

- Bool, Nat, List(S), ... predefined
- User-defined types:

```
sort SensorState = struct Working | Error | sFaulty;
```

### Processes:

```
• act get_var_r: Nat;  
    set_var_r: Nat;  
proc M(var: Bool) =  
    get_var_r(var) . M()  
    + sum b: Bool . set_var_r(b)  
        . M(var = b);  
init M(false);
```

# mCRL2 by Example

## Data and Processes

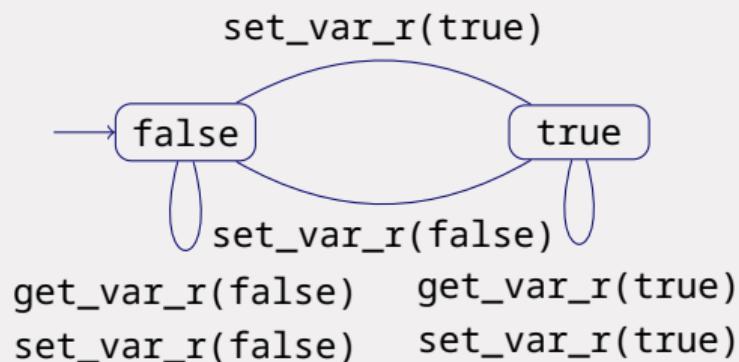
### Data types

- Bool, Nat, List(S), ... predefined
- User-defined types:

```
sort SensorState = struct Working | Error | sFaulty;
```

### Processes:

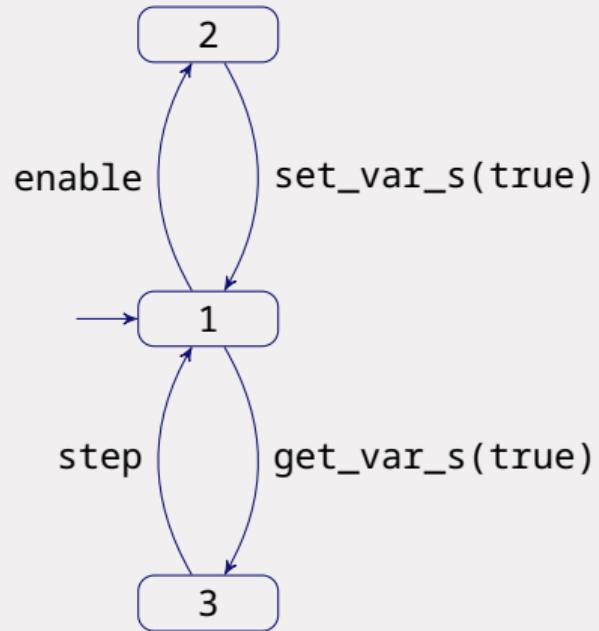
```
• act get_var_r: Nat;  
    set_var_r: Nat;  
proc M(var: Bool) =  
    get_var_r(var) . M()  
    + sum b: Bool . set_var_r(b)  
        . M(var = b);  
init M(false);
```



# mCRL2 by Example

## Processes

```
act enable, step;  
  get_var_s: Nat;  
  set_var_s: Nat;  
proc C() =  
  enable . set_var_s(true) . C()  
  + get_var_s(true) . step . C();  
init C();
```



# mCRL2 by Example

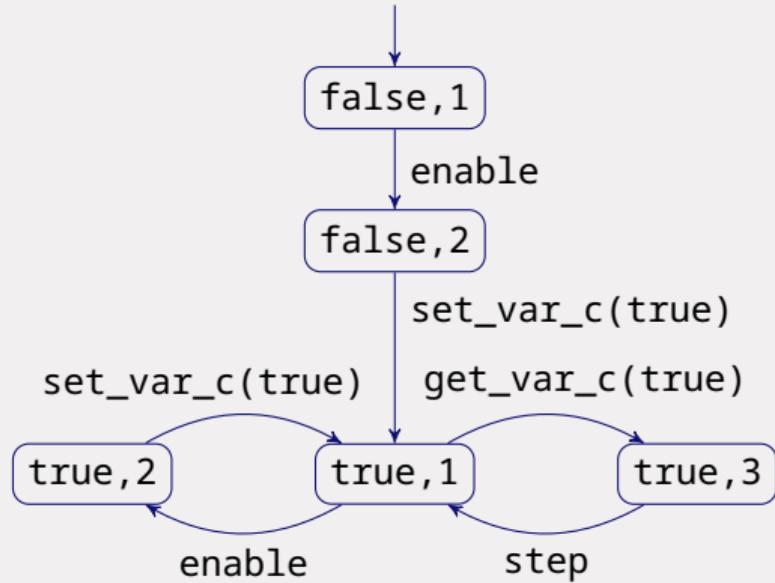
## Communicating Processes

```
act enable, step;
    get_var_r, get_var_s, get_var_c: Nat;
    get_var_s, set_var_s, set_var_c: Nat;
proc C() =
    enable . set_var_s(true) . C()
    + get_var_s(true) . step . C();
M(var: Bool) =
    get_var_r(var) . M()
    + sum b: Bool . set_var_r(b) . M(var = b);
init allow({enable, step, get_var, set_var},
           comm({get_var_r|get_var_s
                  -> get_var_c,
                  set_var_r|set_var_s
                  -> set_var_c},
                 C() || M(false)));
```

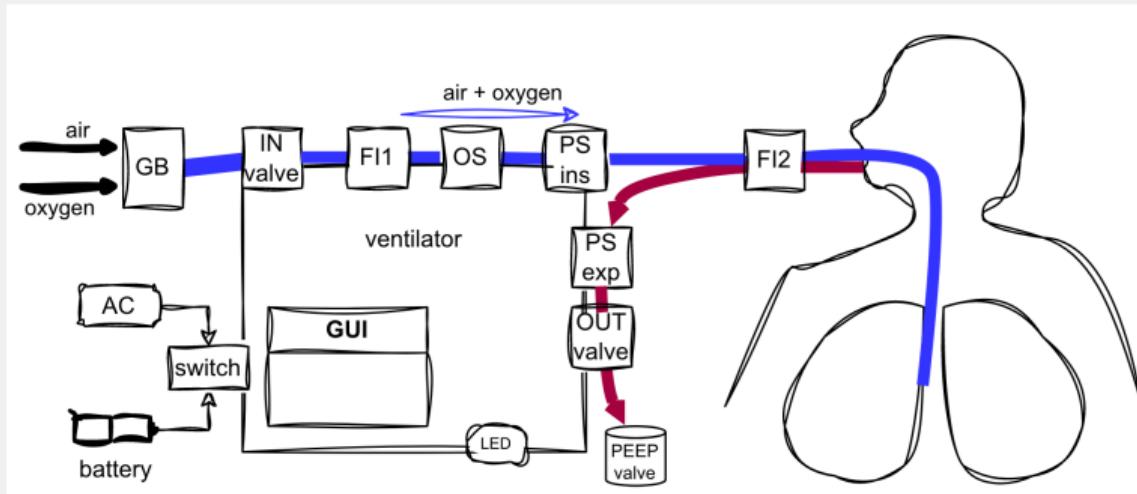
# mCRL2 by Example

## Communicating Processes

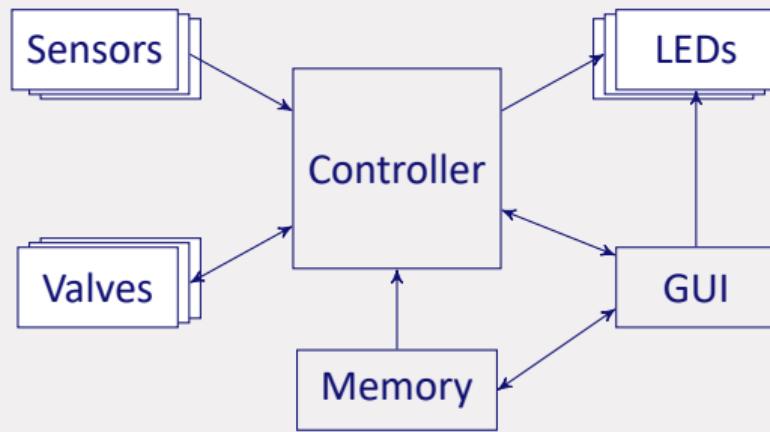
```
act enable, step;
  get_var_r, get_var_s, get_var_c: Nat;
  get_var_s, set_var_s, set_var_c: Nat;
proc C() =
  enable . set_var_s(true) . C()
  + get_var_s(true) . step . C();
M(var: Bool) =
  get_var_r(var) . M()
  + sum b: Bool . set_var_r(b) . M(var = b);
init allow({enable, step, get_var, set_var},
  comm({get_var_r|get_var_s
    -> get_var_c,
    set_var_r|set_var_s
    -> set_var_c},
  C() || M(false)));
```



# Mechanical Lung Ventilator



# Architecture



# Formalizing MLV in mCRL2

## Memory and Alarms

- Memory modelled as process M
  - One process parameter for each configuration parameter
  - Only allow setting valid values, e.g.

```
sum v: Nat . (4 <= v && v <= 50) -> set_RR_PCV_r(v) ...
```

# Formalizing MLV in mCRL2

## Memory and Alarms

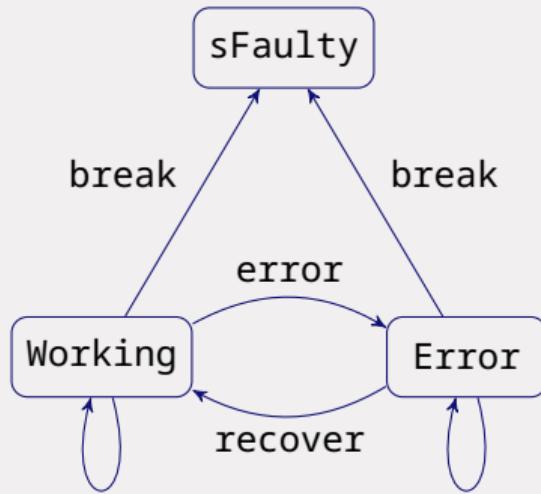
- Memory modelled as process M
  - One process parameter for each configuration parameter
  - Only allow setting valid values, e.g.  
`sum v: Nat . (4 <= v && v <= 50) -> set_RR_PCV_r(v) ...`
- LEDs triggered from Controller synchronizing on `alarm_r` action:

```
proc LEDs = VisualAlarms(false,false,false);
    VisualAlarms(low, medium, high: Bool) =
        alarm_r(Low). VisualAlarms(low = true)
        +
        ...
        + snooze_alarm_r(Low). VisualAlarms(low = false)
        +
        ...
        + low -> LowAlarm. VisualAlarms()
        +
        ...
```

# Formalizing MLV in mCRL2

## Sensors and Valves

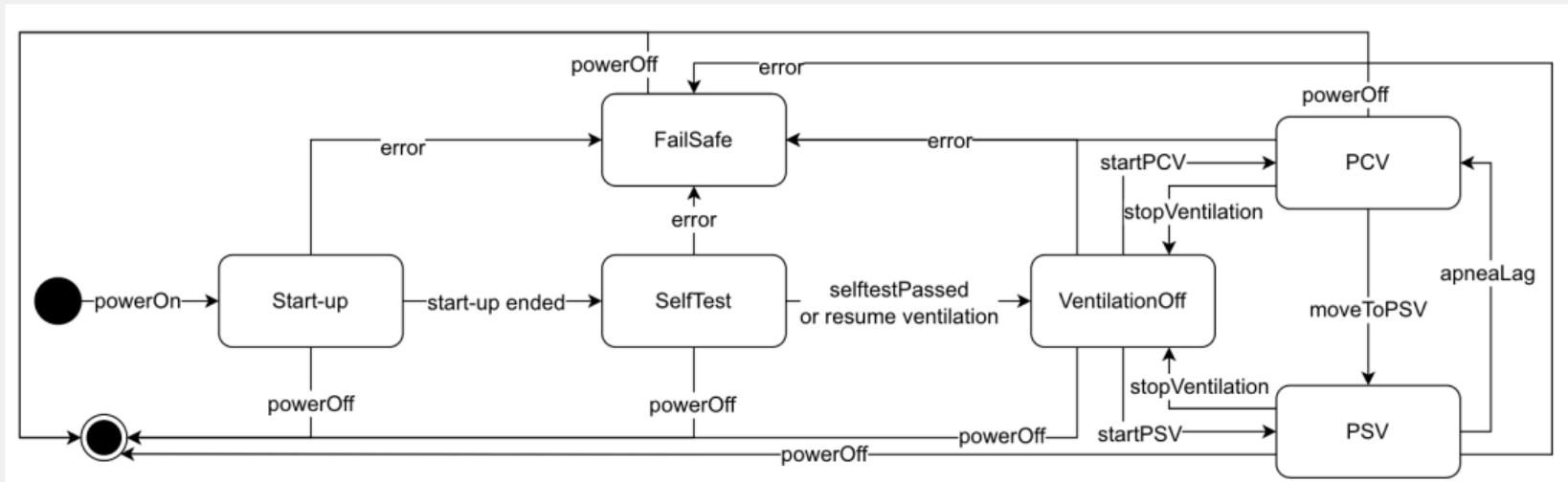
```
Sensor(id: SensorId, state: SensorState,
       currVal: Int, validValues: List(Int)) =
sum value: Int .
  (value in validValues && state == Working)
    -> updateSensorValue(id, value)
    . Sensor(currVal = value)
+ (state != sFaulty)
  -> getSensorState_r(id, state) . Sensor()
+ (state == Working)
  -> error. Sensor(state=Error)
+ (state == Error)
  -> recover. Sensor(state=Working)
+ (state != sFaulty)
  -> break. Sensor(state=sFaulty)
+ (state != sFaulty)
  -> getSensorValue_r(id, currVal)
    . Sensor();
```



getSensorState\_r, getSensorState\_r,  
getSensorValue\_r, getSensorValue\_r  
updateSensorValue

# Controller and GUI

- UML state machine diagram
- Further restrictions from textual requirements



# Controller

Design choices:

- Every mode is separate process
- Signal mode changes by going through Setup process

```
Controller_StartUp_Setup =  
    powerOff . ControllerSwitcher(Stop)  
    + setValveState_s(In, Closed)  
      . setValveState_s(Out, Open)  
      . emitMode_s(StartUp)  
      . Controller_StartUp(InitialSensorStatus, InitialValveStatus, 0, 0, true);
```

- Details follow requirements
- PCV, PSV modes: abstract from actual ventilation control

## Controller and GUI

Enabled GUI actions depend on Controller Mode

## Controller and GUI

Enabled GUI actions depend on Controller Mode

**Example:** Switch from PSV to PCV mode only allowed if MLV is in PSV mode

## Controller and GUI

Enabled GUI actions depend on Controller Mode

**Example:** Switch from PSV to PCV mode only allowed if MLV is in PSV mode

**Problem:** Reading controller mode from GUI then switching ..... race condition

## Controller and GUI

Enabled GUI actions depend on Controller Mode

**Example:** Switch from PSV to PCV mode only allowed if MLV is in PSV mode

**Problem:** Reading controller mode from GUI then switching ..... **race condition**

### Solution

Some actions happen simultaneously with reading controller mode using multi-actions.

## Controller and GUI

Enabled GUI actions depend on Controller Mode

**Example:** Switch from PSV to PCV mode only allowed if MLV is in PSV mode

**Problem:** Reading controller mode from GUI then switching ..... **race condition**

### Solution

Some actions happen simultaneously with reading controller mode using multi-actions.

```
ExposeControllerMode(mode: OperationMode) =  
    sum m: OperationMode. emitMode_r(m). ExposeControllerMode(mode = m)  
+ controller_Mode_s(mode). ExposeControllerMode()  
+ emitMode(mode). ExposeControllerMode();
```

## Controller and GUI

Enabled GUI actions depend on Controller Mode

**Example:** Switch from PSV to PCV mode only allowed if MLV is in PSV mode

**Problem:** Reading controller mode from GUI then switching ..... race condition

### Solution

Some actions happen simultaneously with reading controller mode using multi-actions.

```
ExposeControllerMode(mode: OperationMode) =  
    sum m: OperationMode. emitMode_r(m). ExposeControllerMode(mode = m)  
+ controller_Mode_s(mode). ExposeControllerMode()  
+ emitMode(mode). ExposeControllerMode();
```

- Synchronize with Controller on `emitMode_s`
- Synchronize with GUI on `controller_Mode_s`
- `emitMode` for verification purposes

# Formalizing MLV in mCRL2

## State space size

- Induced LTS contains  $1.5 \cdot 10^{23}$  reachable states
- Symbolic reachability in mCRL2 in 13 seconds

## Verification

- Formalize requirements and scenarios using modal  $\mu$ -calculus
- Verify using mCRL2's symbolic model checker

### Example (Cont.38)

“when the ventilator is in Start-up or VentilationOff mode the valve pressure shall be set to close and the out valve shall be open”.

## Verification

- Formalize requirements and scenarios using modal  $\mu$ -calculus
- Verify using mCRL2's symbolic model checker

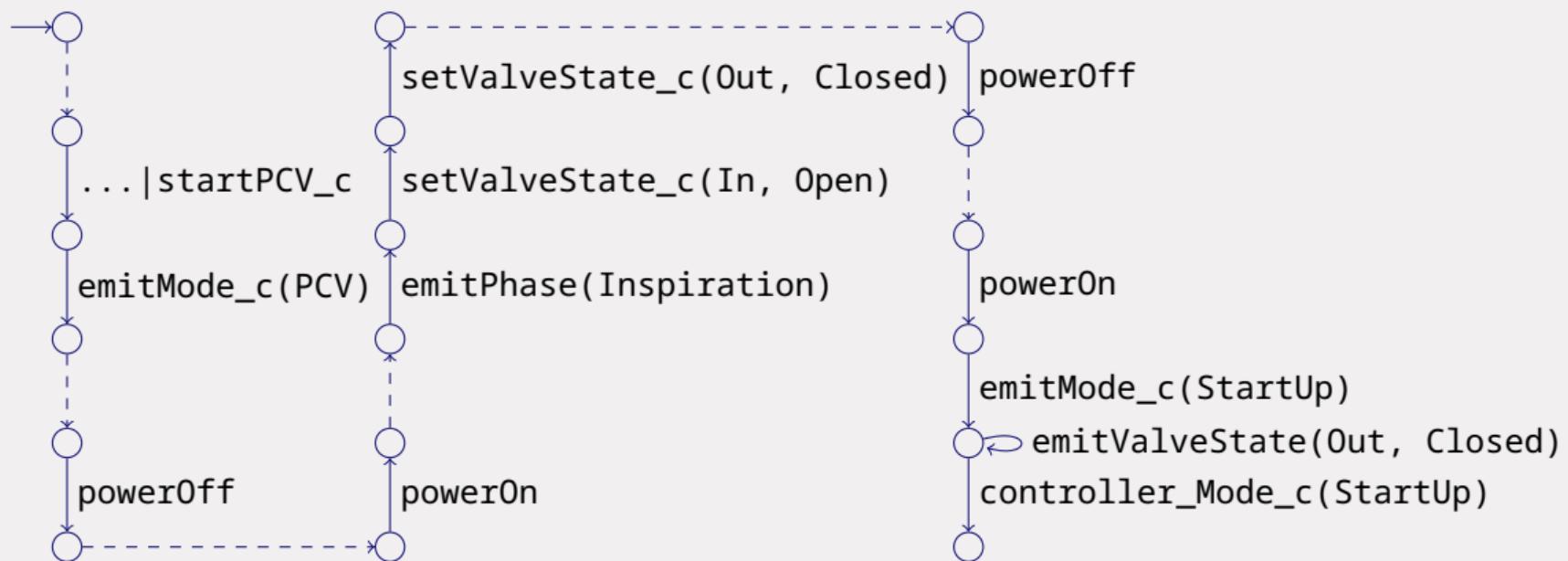
### Example (Cont.38)

“when the ventilator is in Start-up or VentilationOff mode the valve pressure shall be set to close and the out valve shall be open”.

```
[true*]
(<emitMode(VentilationOff) || emitMode(StartUp)>true
=>
 [emitValveState(In,Open) || emitValveState(Out,Closed)] false
)
```

## Verification

## Early version of model violated requirement



## Alarms

*“The system shall raise an alarm when the inspiratory flux is below a user-controlled value ( $MinV_E$ ).” [SAV.16]*

**Strong interpretation:** high priority alarm is unavoidable . . . does not hold due to self-loops

**Weaker version:** so long as the high priority alarm has not yet been raised or snoozed, it remains possible

```
[true*]
  (forall v,w:Nat. [getSensorValue_c(FlowIndicator1,v)|get_Min_V_E_c(w)]
    (val(v < w) =>
      [!( alarm_snooze_c(High) || HighAlarm )*]<true*.HighAlarm>true)))
```

## Observations Requirement Document

- Unclear how controller and GUI are supposed to work together. Do they synchronize?
  - GUI can crash but ventilation should continue  $\Rightarrow$  no strict synchronization
  - Setting parameters done from the GUI, but where should the data be stored?
  - Decoupling GUI from controller  $\Rightarrow$  race conditions
- When do we consider GUI/Controller to be in a state?
  - When are valves set to safe mode? ..... at least at power off?

## Conclusions & Future Work

### Conclusions:

- Natural language requirements ambiguous (even if requirements documents are fairly detailed)
- Faithful modelling of discrete behavior in mCRL2
- Abstraction of continuous behavior using nondeterminism
- Symbolic model checker essential

# Conclusions & Future Work

## Conclusions:

- Natural language requirements ambiguous (even if requirements documents are fairly detailed)
- Faithful modelling of discrete behavior in mCRL2
- Abstraction of continuous behavior using nondeterminism
- Symbolic model checker essential

## Future work:

- Extend model with additional details
- Support verification of continuous behavior
- Counterexamples for symbolic model checking

## Questions?



- mCRL2: <https://www.mcrl2.org>
- Models: <https://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10978852>