



AN EVENT-B MODEL OF A MECHANICAL LUNG VENTILATOR AMEL MAMMAR





EVENT-B METHOD

- □ State-based formal method
- A model is made up on:
 - Contexts: sets (user types), constants and axioms
 - Machines/Refinements: variables, invariants, events

□ Proof correctness:

- > Machine/Refinement: each event must preserve the invariant of the machine/refinement
- **Refinement:**
 - The guard of a concrete event must be stronger than that of the abstract one
 - The effect of a concrete event is included in that of the abstract one





MODELING STRATEGY: 1/4

Which component, GUI or the controller, should be modelled



First step of the controller's behavior is independent from that of the GUI

04/07/2024



MODELING STRATEGY: 1/4

Which component, GUI or the controller, should be modelled



Main functionalities of the controller depend on the orders received from the GUI



MODELING STRATEGY: 1/4

Which component, GUI or the controller, should be mode



GUI functionalities is modeled before those of the controller

04/07/2024



MODELING STRATEGY: 2/4

□ Which level is the best to introduce time?

The behavior of the system may depend on the internal battery whose level depends on time progression

The level of the baterry is modelled in an early level with the usual

time progress event





MODELING STRATEGY: 3/4

Can the controller event error be dealt with like other



 an error may be due to several causes (valve failure, backup battery failure, etc.)

an error may be raise at any moment



MODELING STRATEGY: 3/4

Can the controller event error be dealt with like other



Event error is modeled as a refinement of the event progress





MODELING STRATEGY: 4/4

- Can the transitions common to the GUI and the control. (powerOn, powerOff, start-up ended, etc.) be represented by a single event?
- Transitions with the same effect: a single Event-B event (powerOn, powerO)

Transitions with different effects: distinct Event-B events (start-up ended)





Controller functionalities

Ventilation modes: PCV, PSV

Ventilation phases: inspiration, expiration, etc.





In the contexte C1:

```
axm1: partition(Ventilation, {PCV}, {PSV})
axm2: partition(ModesG, {StartUp}, {Start}, {Menu}, {SelfTest},
{Settings},Ventilation, {Off})
```





In the machine M1:

```
modeGP \neq modeG \Rightarrow

modeGP \mapsto modeG \in

possTransG(bool(power=TRUE \land crashed = FALSE \land

(onAC = TRUE \lor (switchover = TRUE \land batLev > 0 \land batFail=FALSE))))
```





1ST LEVEL: GUI FUNCTIONALITIES (M1+C1)

In the machine M1:

Transitions with a same label give an Event-B event

```
Event saveBackAbort \widehat{=}
```

```
any
```

modeg where

grd1: $modeG = \text{Settings} \land modeg \in ModesG - grd2: modeg \in Ventilation \cup \{\text{Menu}\}$ then

```
act1: modeG := modeg
act2: modeGP := modeG
end
```



modeGP: previous state of the GUI *modeG*: current state of the GUI *modeg*: next state of the GUI



SRD LEVEL: VENTILATION MODES (M3+C3) $psvParamsValC \in 0..curTime \leftrightarrow (psvParams \leftrightarrow N_1)$ modeC = PSV

 $\Rightarrow \\ \mathbf{dom}(psvParamsValC(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{dom}(psvParamsValC))))) = psvParams$

Mode change request

 $PCV2PSV = \mathbf{TRUE}$ \Rightarrow $modeG = \mathtt{Settings} \land modeC \in \{\mathtt{PCV}, \mathtt{FailSafe}\}$



```
Event saveBackAbort \widehat{=} saveBackAbort
any
modeg, modec, sv, psvC, psvG,...
where
```

```
grd1: ...
```

```
grd6: PCV2PSV = \mathbf{TRUE} \land modeC = PCV \Rightarrow modec=PSV

grd7: PCV2PSV = \mathbf{FALSE} \lor modeC \neq PCV \Rightarrow modec=modeC

grd8: psvG = \{\mathbf{TRUE} \mapsto psvParamsValG(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{dom}(psvParamsValG))), \mathbf{FALSE} \mapsto psvParamsValC(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{dom}(psvParamsValC)))\}(sv)

grd9: psvC = \{\mathbf{TRUE} \mapsto psvParamsValG(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{dom}(psvParamsValG))), \mathbf{FALSE} \mapsto psvParamsValC(\mathbf{max}(\mathbf{dom}(psvParamsValG)))\}(sv)

grd10: modec = PSV \Rightarrow \mathbf{dom}(psvC) = psvParams

then
```

```
act1: ...
```

. . .

```
act5: psvParamsValG(curTime) := psvG
act6: psvParamsValC(curTime) := psvC
act7: PCV2PSV := FALSE
end
```

4TH LEVEL: VENTILATION PHASES (M4+C4)

In C4: axm1: partition(ventSates,{inspBeg},{inspEnd},{expBeg},{expEnd},...) In M4: inv1: $cycleMode \in cycles \rightarrow Ventilation$ inv2: $ventilPhase \in cycles \rightarrow ventSates$ inv3: $inspBegT \in cycles \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ inv4: $inspEndT \in cycles \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

Each breathing phase

2 events: start and end



```
Event inspStart \widehat{=}

any

cy, inspT

where

grd1: modeC \in Ventilation \ cy \in Cycles \setminus cycles
```

then

. . .

act1: $cycles := cycles \cup \{cy\}$ act2: ventilPhase(cy):=inspBegact4: inspBegT(cy):= curTime.ct5: inspEndT(cy):=inspT

5TH LEVEL: VALVES (M5+C5)

 $\begin{array}{l} \texttt{inv1:} (\exists \ c. \ c \in \ cycles \ \land \ ventilPhase(c) \in \{\texttt{inspBeg}, \ \texttt{inspEnd}\}) \ \land \ inValveF = \textbf{FALSE} \ \land \\ modeC = \texttt{Ventilation} \Rightarrow \ inValve = \textbf{TRUE} \end{array}$

```
Event inspStart \hat{=}
    any
          cy, inspT
    where
          grd1: modeC \in Ventilation \ cy \in Cycles \setminus cycles
             . . .
   then
         act1: cycles := cycles \cup \{cy\}
         act2: ventilPhase(cy):=inspBeg
        act4: inspBegT(cy) := curTime
         ict5: inspEndT(cy) := inspT
       inValve := \{ FALSE \mapsto TRUE, TRUE \mapsto inValve \} (inValveF) \}
   end
```





In M6: $alarmRaised \in Alarms \rightarrow BOOL$



6THLEVEL: ALARMS (M6+C6) axm1: partition(*Alarms*,{guiFailure},{contFailure}, {inValveFailure},{patConnected},...)

 $alarmRaised(inValveFailure) = bool(\exists c. (c \in cycles \land (((ventilPhase(c)=inspBeg \land curTime > inspBegT(c)) \lor (ventilPhase(c)=rmBeg \land curTime > rmBegT(c))) \land inValveP = FALSE$

 $)) \lor (((ventilPhase(c) = expPauseBeg \land curTime > expPauseBegT(c)) \lor (ventilPhase(c) = expBeg \land curTime > expBegT(c)) \lor (ventilPhase(c) = inspPauseBeg \land curTime > inspPauseBegT(c))) \land inValveP = TRUE)))$



6TH LEVEL: ALARMS (M6+C6)

\mathbf{then}

```
act1: curTime := curTime + step
act4: modeC := modec
end ...
```



```
Event progress \hat{=}
refines progress
     any
            step, \ldots
     where
            grd1: step \in \mathbb{N}1 \land \cdots
            grd2: modec \in \{ \texttt{FailSafe}, modeC, \texttt{Off}, \texttt{StartUp} \}
                alarmInV = \mathbf{bool}(\exists c. (c \in cycles \land (
                   (ventilPhase(c) \in \{inspBeg, inspEnd, rmBeg, rmEnd\} \land inValve = FALSE)
                   (ventilPhase(c) \in \{expPauseBeg, inspPauseBeg, inspPauseEnd\} \land
                                                                inValve = \mathbf{TRUE}))))
                alarmInV = \mathbf{TRUE} \Rightarrow modec = \texttt{FailSafe}
```

\mathbf{then}

. . .

```
Event progress \hat{=}
refines progress
     any
            step, \ldots
     where
            grd1: step \in \mathbb{N}1 \land \cdots
            grd2: modec \in \{ \texttt{FailSafe}, modeC, \texttt{Off}, \texttt{StartUp} \} \}
                alarmInV = \mathbf{bool}(\exists c. (c \in cycles \land (
                   (ventilPhase(c) \in \{inspBeg, inspEnd, rmBeg, rmEnd\} \land inValve = FALSE)
                   (ventilPhase(c) \in \{expPauseBeg, inspPauseBeg, inspPauseEnd\} \land
                                                                inValve = \mathbf{TRUE}))))
                alarmInV = \mathbf{TRUE} \Rightarrow modec = \texttt{FailSafe}
```

\mathbf{then}

. . .



WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ...

Different states/transitions of the controller and the GU

- Ventilation modes (PCV and PSV) and the switching from one to the other
- Ventilation parameters and their update before and during the ventilation
- Position of the valves (in and out) during the ventilation and their failures
- Alarms: the valves (in and out), patient connection while the system is in the state StartUp, the backup
 Coattery, the switchover, the FI1/FI12/oxygen sensors.



SOME STATISTICS

IP PARIS

Three months development/proof

- ➢ 6 refinement levels
- 44 variables + 90 invariants +35 events

Models are proved and verified

- Model checking: ProB for detecting obvious invariant violations
- Validation: ProB on our own scenarios
- Proof obligations correctness
 - 1322 proof obligations
 - 312 automatic (23%)
 - 225 interactive





FEEDBACKS ON THE SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT

IP PARIS

Under which conditions the controller must move to the st FailSafe?

- Does the controller continuously check the presence of undesirable events or not?
- Does the controller continuously check the communication with the GUI or only in the state StatUp?

The impact of the alarms' levels on the system?