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DI GENOVA

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# Formal Assessment of Complex Engineered Systems

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Armando Tacchella

Dipartimento di Informatica, Bioingegneria,  
Robotica e Ingegneria dei Sistemi (DIBRIS)

CPS Summer School 2019, September 23-27



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# A (Nearly Epic) Tale of Courage, Passion, Amazing Victories and Major Defeats

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# Starring...



... and others who  
did not fit the slide!



# Agenda



- **Beauty and the Beast**  
Formal methods vs. engineered systems
- **The Fantastic Four**  
Diverse application domains where we tried to apply formal methods
- **Edge of Tomorrow**  
Go formal, fail, repeat



# Beauty...

## Rules of Inference

	Modus Ponens	Modus Tollens	Hypothetical Syllogism
Addition	$p$	$\neg q$	$p \rightarrow q$
	$p \rightarrow q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$q \rightarrow r$
	$\frac{}{\neg p}$	$\frac{}{\neg p}$	$\frac{p \rightarrow r}{p \rightarrow r}$
	Resolution	Disjunctive Syllogism	
	$p \vee q$	$p \vee q$	$p \vee q$
	$\frac{p \vee q}{\neg p \vee r}$	$\frac{}{\neg p}$	$\frac{\neg p \vee r}{q \vee r}$
Simplification	$p \wedge q$	Conjunction	
	$\frac{}{p}$	$p$	
	$\frac{}{q}$	$q$	
	$\frac{}{p \wedge q}$	$p \wedge q$	

## Theorem Proving

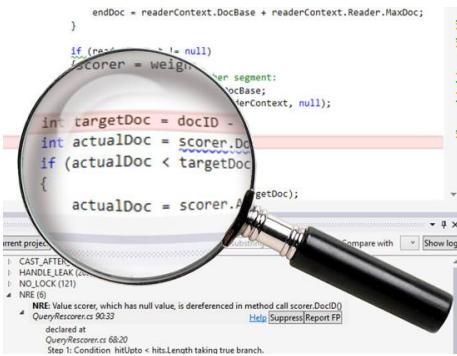
```

DPList(U)
User-provided clauses U;
④ If F = {} then return the empty clause; done;
④ If F = {} then exit with a model of U;
④ L ← a literal containing an atom from F;
DP(F \ L, U ∪ {L});
DPList(U ∪ {L}); E

```

$\text{DP}((\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge (\neg r) \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t), \emptyset)$   
 $\text{UP}((\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge (\neg r) \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t), \emptyset)$   
 $L \leftarrow p$   
 $\text{DP}((\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge (\neg r) \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t) \wedge p, \{p\})$   
 $\quad \neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r \wedge \neg s \wedge \neg t$   
 $\text{UP}(\neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r \wedge \neg s \wedge \neg t, \{p\})$   
 $\quad \neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r \wedge \neg s \wedge \neg t, U = \{p\}$   
 $F = q \wedge r \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t)$   
 $\quad \neg s \wedge \neg t$   
 $\text{UP}((\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge (\neg r) \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t) \wedge q, \{p, q\})$   
 $\quad \neg p \wedge \neg r \wedge \neg s \wedge \neg t$   
 $F = r \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t)$   
 $\quad \neg s \wedge \neg t$   
 $\text{UP}((\neg p) \wedge (\neg q) \wedge (\neg r) \wedge (\neg s) \wedge (\neg t) \wedge r, \{p, q, r\})$   
 $\quad \neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg s \wedge \neg t$

## Decision Procedures



```

        endDoc = readerContext.DocBase + readerContext.Reader.MaxDoc;
    }

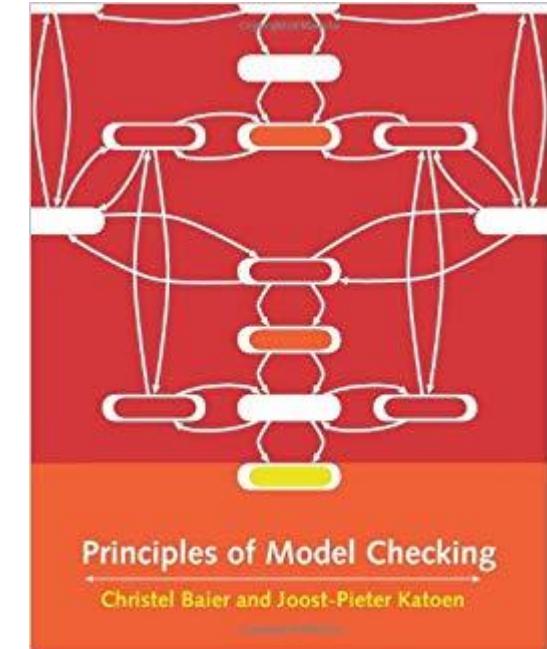
    if (reader != null)
        factor = weightFactor(reader.segment);
        docBase = readerContext.DocBase;
        readerContext = null;

    int targetDoc = docID - 1;
    int actualDoc = scorer.DocID;
    if (actualDoc < targetDoc)
    {
        actualDoc = scorer.AvgDocID(targetDoc);
    }
}

```

NRE (8)  
 ↳ NRE: Value scorer, which has null value, is dereferenced in method call scorer.DocID()  
 ↳ QueryResources.cs 90:33  
 ↳ decompiled  
 ↳ QueryResources.cs 68:20  
 ↳ Step 1: Condition: hitsList < hits.Length taking true branch.

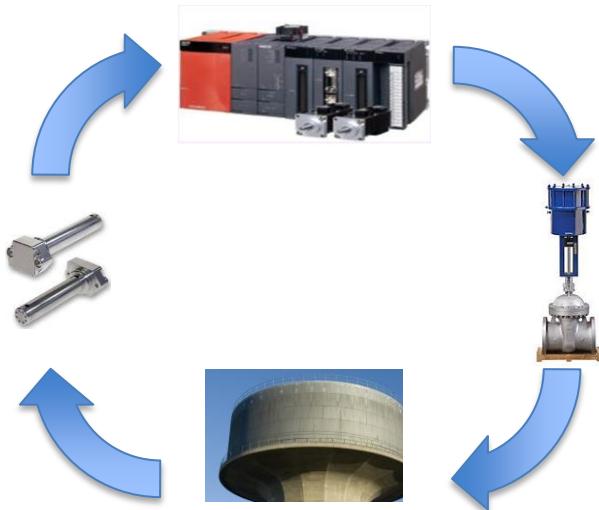
## Static Analysis



## Model Checking



# ... and the Beast!



Socio-technical



Integrated



Connected



EMERGENT  
BEHAVIORS

Complex



# A Happy Ending?



Do Formal Methods  
tame the beast...

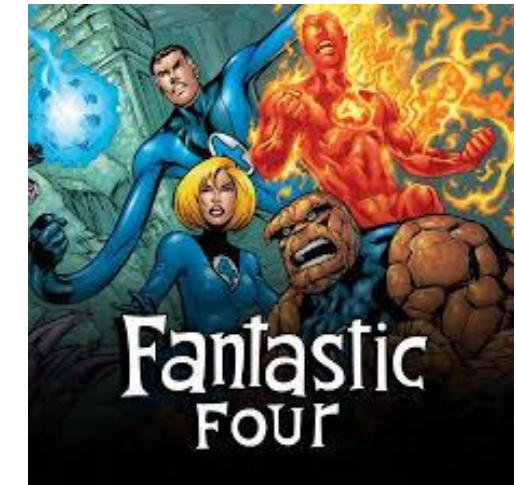
... or maybe not?





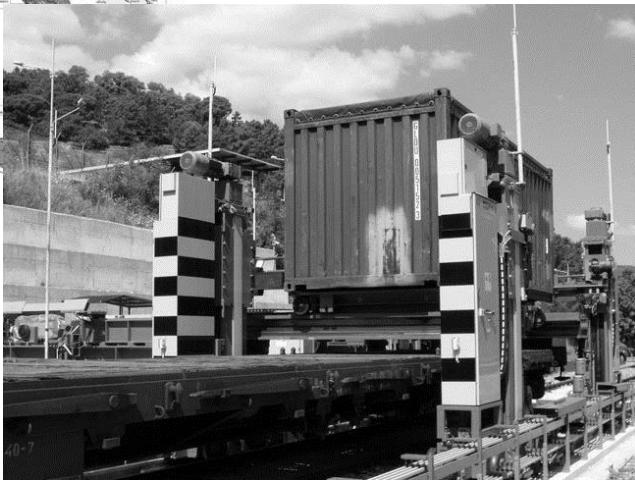
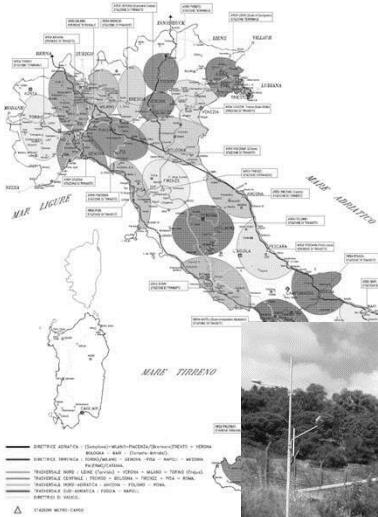
# The Fantastic Four

1. System Monitoring and Maintenance
2. Predictability of Autonomous Systems
  - Analysis of Neural Nets (and similar stuff)
  - Safe Reinforcement Learning
  - Optimal Planning
3. Security of Critical Infrastructure
4. Computer-Automated Design

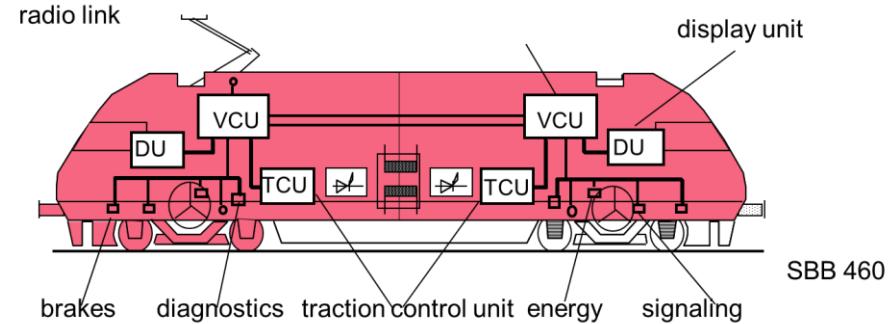




# System monitoring and maintenance



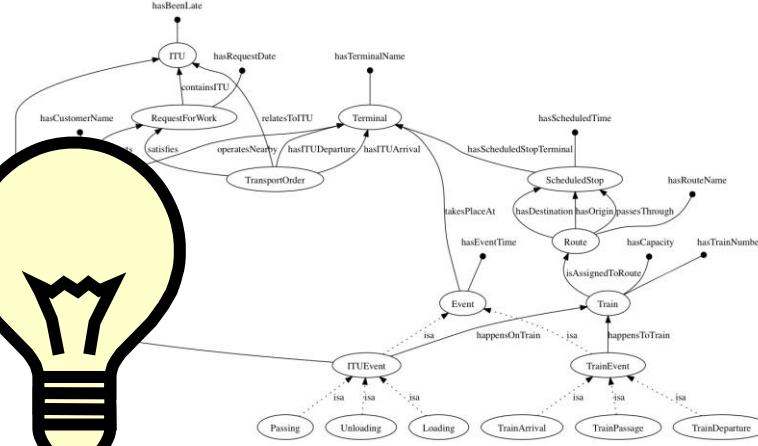
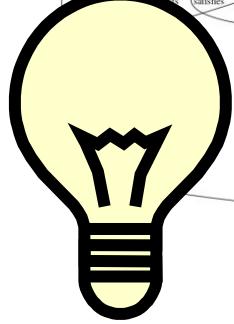
Networks of multimodal terminals



Locomotives



HVAC units



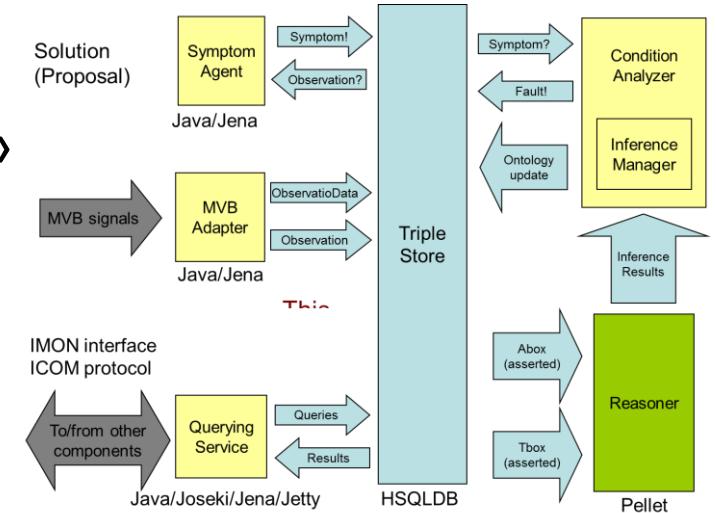
Ontologies to represent components and relationships among them

**Not suitable to «reason about the system»**

[Cristina De Ambrosi](#), [Cristiano Ghersi](#), Armando

Tacchella:

An Ontology-Based Condition Analyzer for  
Fault Classification on Railway Vehicles. [IEA/AIE](#)  
[2009](#): 449-458



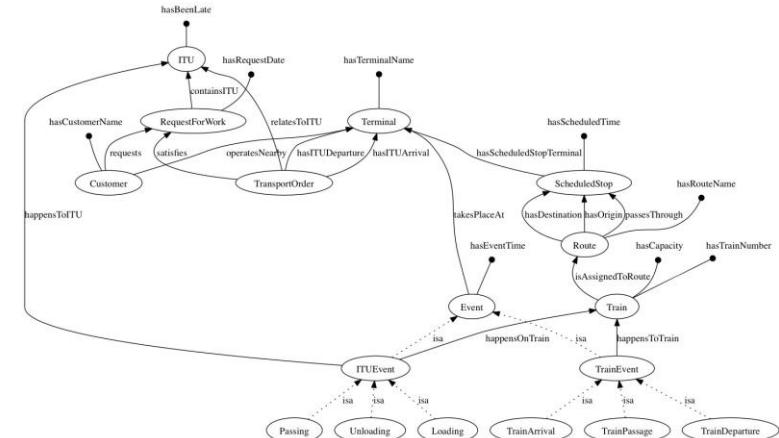


# System monitoring and maintenance

[Matteo Casu](#), [Giuseppe Cicala](#), Armando

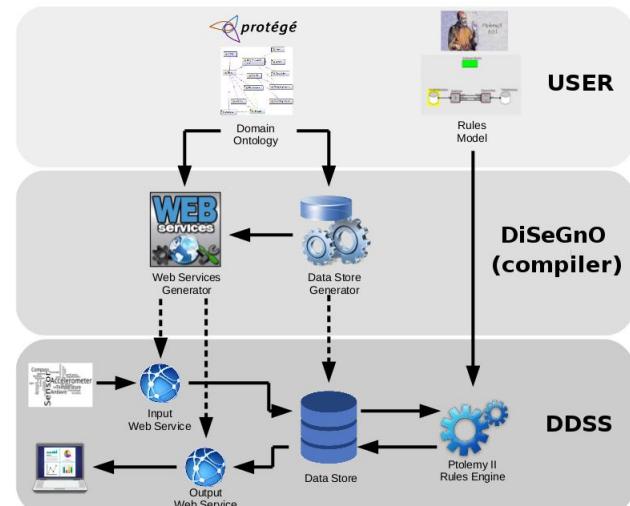
Tacchella:

Ontology-based data access: An application to intermodal logistics. [Information Systems Frontiers](#) 15(5): 849-871 (2013)



[Giuseppe Cicala](#), [Marco De Luca](#), [Marco Oreggia](#), Armando Tacchella:

A Multi-Formalism Framework To Generate Diagnostic Decision Support Systems. [ECMS 2016](#): 628-634





# Predictability of Autonomous Systems



DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 13482  
**ISO**  
ISO/TC 184/SC 2 Secretariat: SIS  
Voting begins on 2011-09-08 Voting terminates on 2012-02-08  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦІЇ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Robots and robotic devices — Safety requirements for non-industrial robots — Non-medical personal care robot

*Robots et composants robotiques — Exigences de sécurité — Robots non médicaux pour les soins personnels*

ICS 25.040.30

### ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

This draft has been developed within the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and processed under the ISO-lead mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement.

This draft is hereby submitted to the ISO member bodies and to the CEN member bodies for a parallel five-month enquiry.

Should this draft be accepted, a final draft, established on the basis of comments received, will be submitted to a parallel two-month approval vote in ISO and formal vote in CEN.

To expedite distribution, this document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat. ISO Central Secretariat work of editing and text composition will be undertaken at publication stage.

Pour accélérer la distribution, le présent document est distribué tel qu'il est parvenu du secrétariat du comité. Le travail de rédaction et de composition de texte sera effectué au Secrétariat central de l'ISO au stade de publication.

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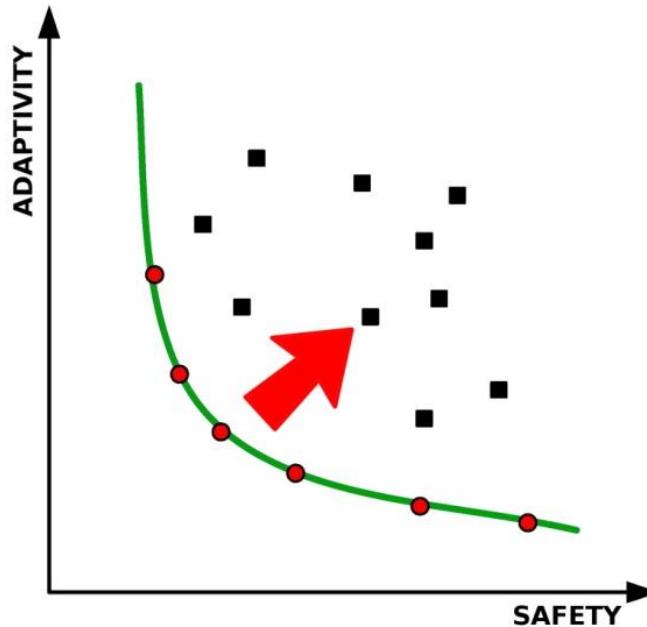


## ADAPTABILITY:

Capability to adapt internal parameters in the case of mutating environment maintaining a given performance

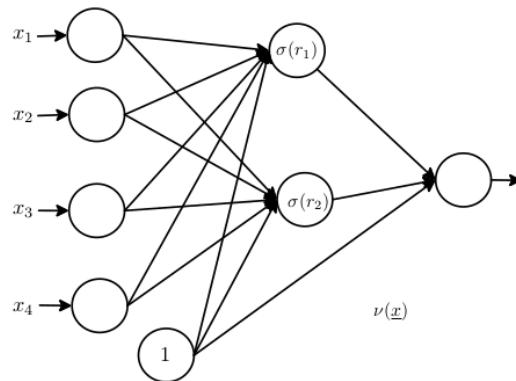
## SAFETY:

Assurance that a dangerous behaviour is never reached by the system

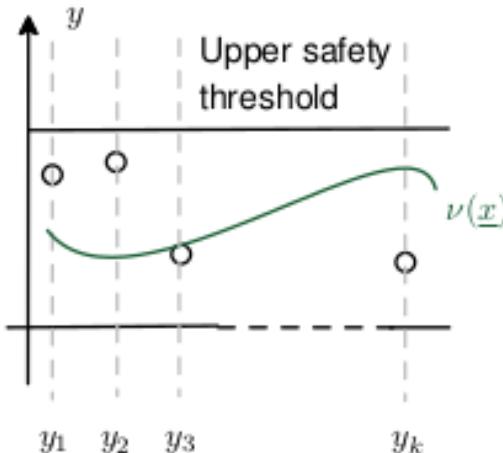




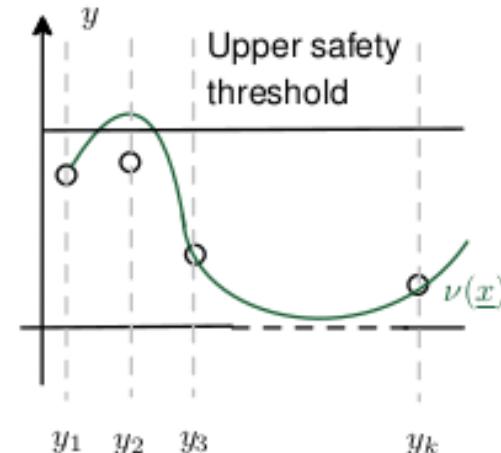
# Analysis of Neural Nets



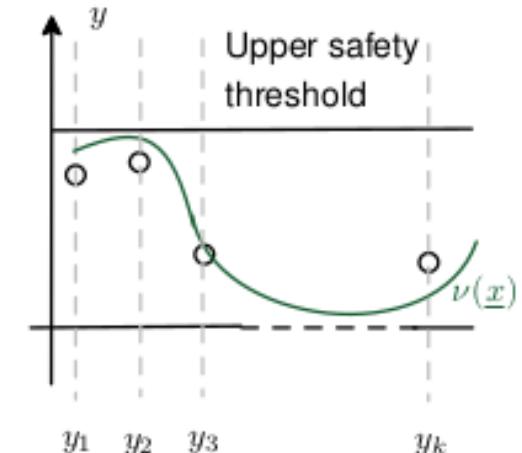
Neural Networks and other computational learning models are (or should become) commonplace in robotics and other autonomous systems



Safe but not accurate



Accurate but not safe



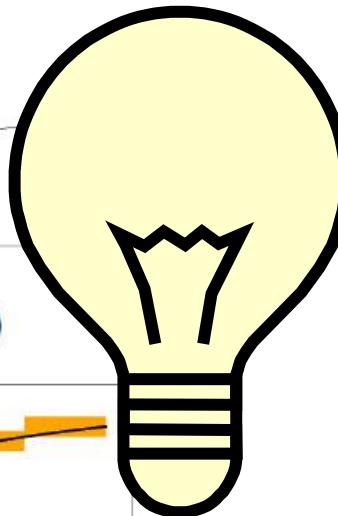
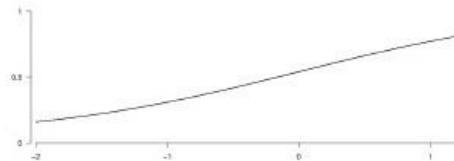
Accurate **and** safe



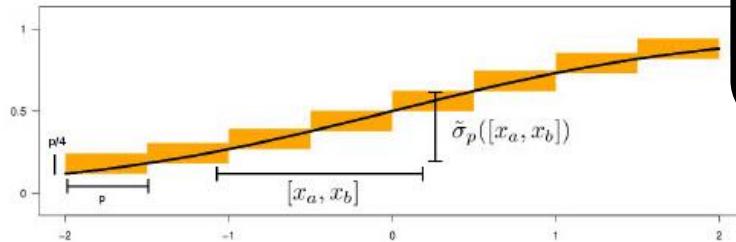
# Analysis of Neural Nets

Interval arithmetics to consistently overapproximate activation functions

Logistic function  $\sigma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, 1)$



Abstract logistic function  $\tilde{\sigma}_p : [\mathbb{R}] \rightarrow [[0, 1]]$  ( $p \in \mathbb{R}^+$ )

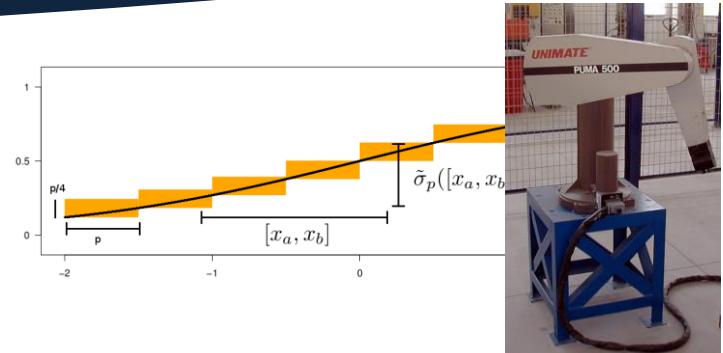


Satisfiability Modulo Theory (SMT) solvers do the «dirty work»

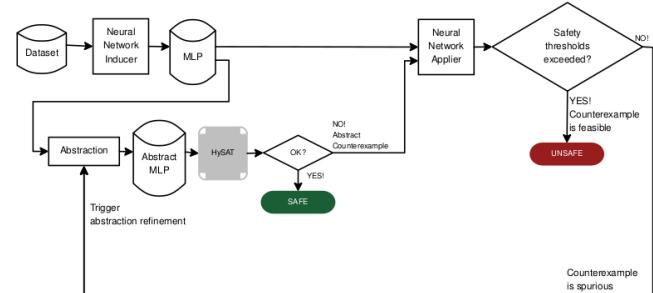


# Analysis of Neural Nets

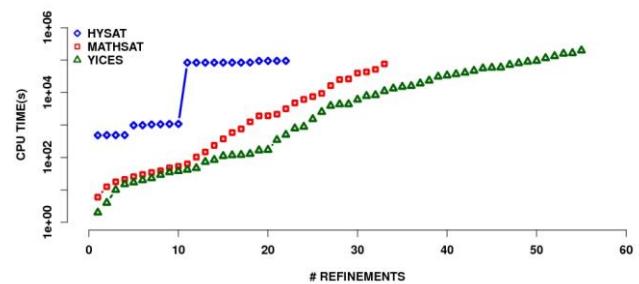
Luca Pulina, Armando Tacchella:  
An Abstraction-Refinement Approach to  
Verification of Artificial Neural Networks. [CAV 2010](#): 243-257



Luca Pulina, Armando Tacchella:  
NeVer: a tool for artificial neural networks  
verification. [Ann. Math. Artif. Intell. 62\(3-4\)](#):  
403-425 (2011)



Luca Pulina, Armando Tacchella:  
Challenging SMT solvers to verify neural  
networks. [AI Commun. 25\(2\)](#): 117-135 (2012)





# More recently...

## Intriguing properties of neural networks

**Christian Szegedy**  
Google Inc.

**Wojciech Zaremba**  
New York University

**Ilya Sutskever**  
Google Inc.  
**Joan Bruna**  
New York University

**Dumitru Erhan**  
Google Inc.

**Ian Goodfellow**  
University of Montreal

**Rob Fergus**  
New York University  
Facebook Inc.

### Abstract

Deep neural networks are highly expressive models that have recently achieved state of the art performance on speech and visual recognition tasks. While their expressiveness is the reason they succeed, it also causes them to learn uninterpretable solutions that could have counter-intuitive properties. In this paper we report two such properties.

First, we find that there is no distinction between individual high level units and random linear combinations of high level units, according to various methods of unit analysis. It suggests that it is the space, rather than the individual units, that contains the semantic information in the high layers of neural networks.

Second, we find that deep neural networks learn input-output mappings that are fairly discontinuous to a significant extent. We can cause the network to misclassify an image by applying a certain hardly perceptible perturbation, which is found by maximizing the network's prediction error. In addition, the specific nature of

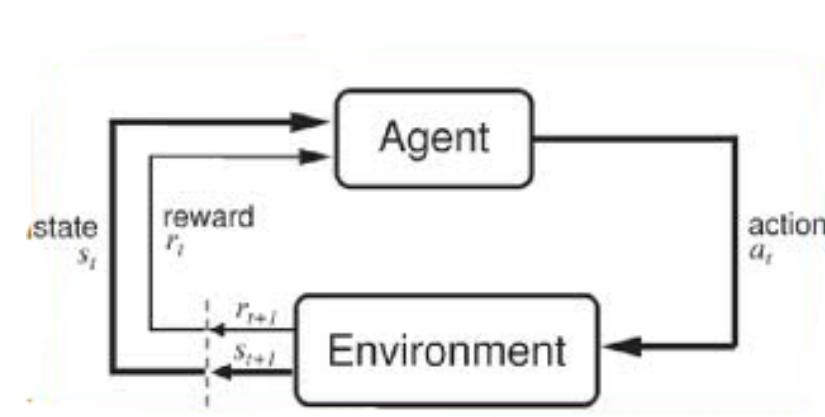
At some point the Machine Learning community realized that there might be a problem...

Citations of our CAV 2010 paper  
(source: Google Scholar)





# Safe Reinforcement Learning



Reinforcement learning has been out there for quite some time

Recent advancements made it «fashionable» again





# Safe Reinforcement Learning



Reinforcement learning is based on «trial and error»

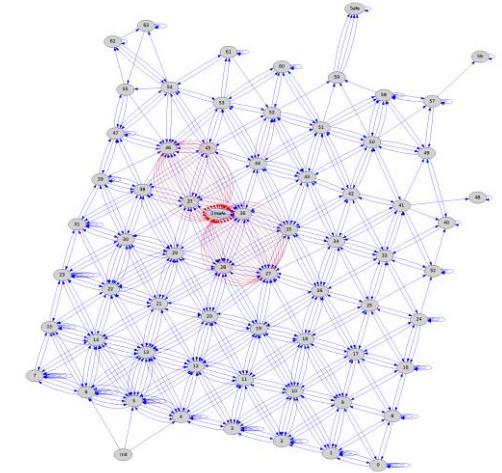
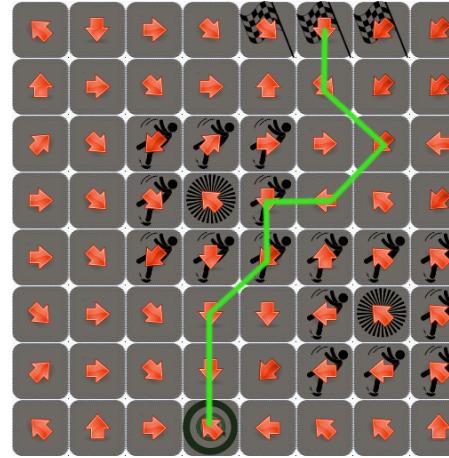
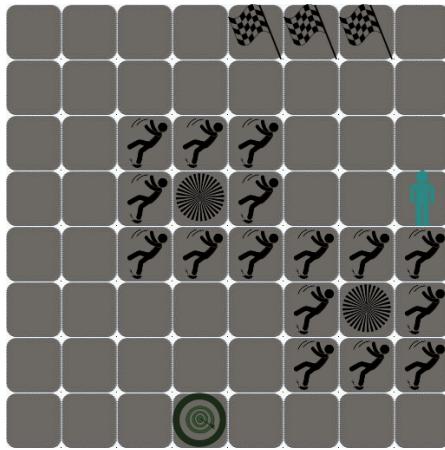
- Fruitful actions are rewarded
- Wrong ones are penalized

What if the robot breaks while trying?



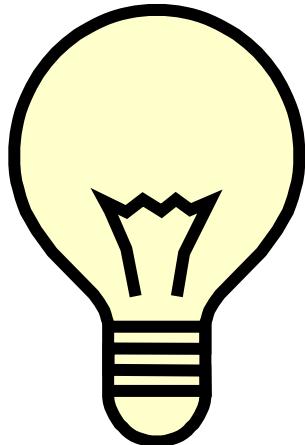


## Markov Decision Problem



State-to-action mapping

Markov Chain



Check the probability of reaching «bad» states with a probabilistic model checker



# Safe Reinforcement Learning

[Shashank Pathak](#), [Luca Pulina](#), Armando

Tacchella:

Verification and repair of control policies for  
safe reinforcement learning. [Appl. Intell. 48\(4\)](#):  
886-908 (2018)

[Francesco Leofante](#), [Simone Vuotto](#), [Erika](#)

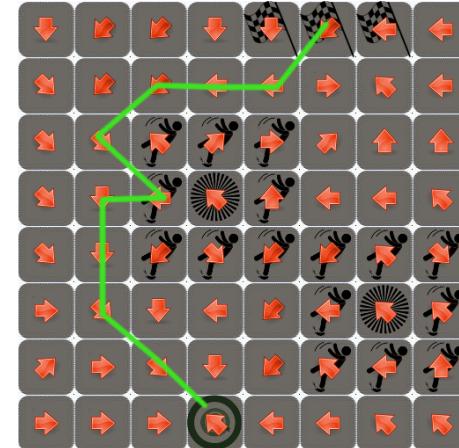
Ábrahám, Armando Tacchella, [Nils Jansen](#):

Combining Static and Runtime Methods to  
Achieve Safe Standing-Up for Humanoid  
Robots. [ISoLA \(1\) 2016](#): 496-514

[Shashank Pathak](#), [Erika Ábrahám](#), [Nils Jansen](#),

Armando Tacchella, [Joost-Pieter Katoen](#):

A Greedy Approach for the Efficient Repair of  
Stochastic Models. [NFM 2015](#): 295-309



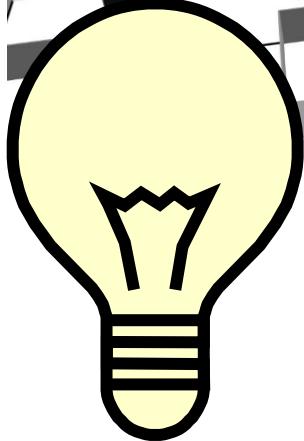
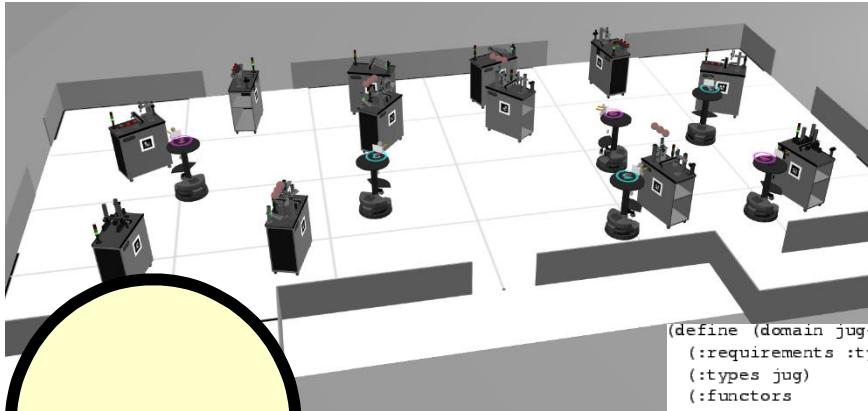


# Optimal Planning





# Optimal Planning



A formal model of the domain can be produced...

```
(define (domain jug-pouring)
  (:requirements :typing :fluent)
  (:types jug)
  (:functors
    (amount ?j -jug)
    (capacity ?j -jug)
    - (fluent number))
  (:action empty
    :parameters (?jug1 ?jug2 - jug)
    :precondition (fluent-test
      (>= (- (capacity ?jug2) (amount ?jug2))
           (amount ?jug1)))
    :effect (and (change (amount ?jug1) 0)
                 (change (amount ?jug2)
                         (+ (amount ?jug1) (amount ?jug2))))))
  )
```

The solution of the model can be encoded to  
Optimization Modulo Theory



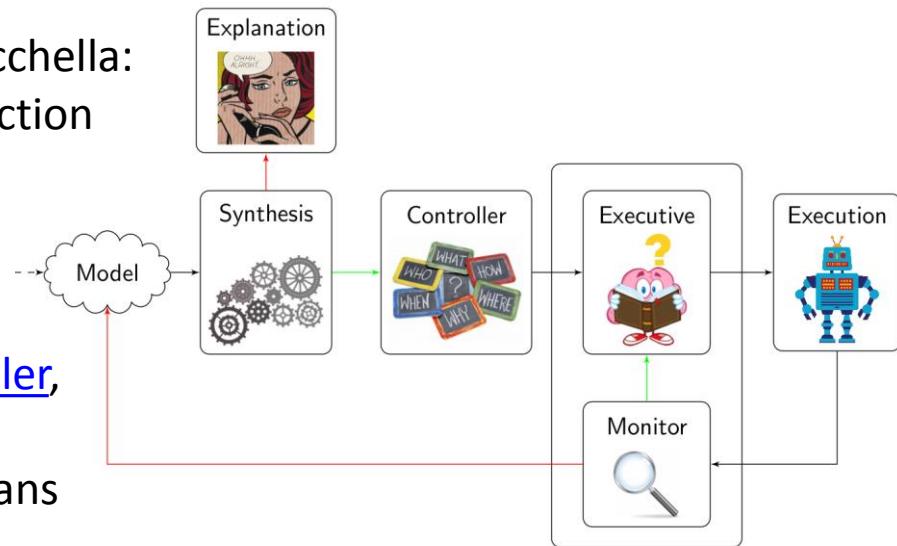
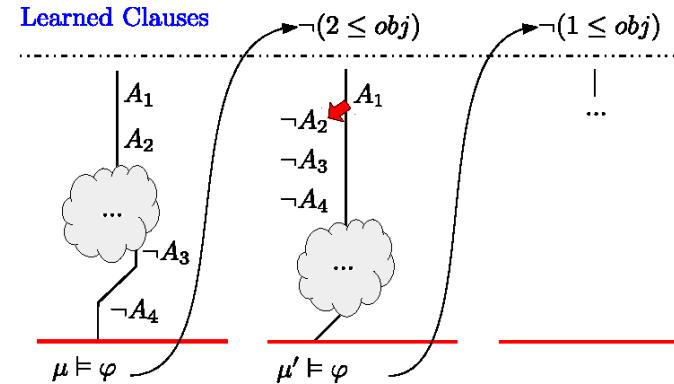
# Optimal Planning

Francesco Leofante, Erika Ábrahám, Tim Niemueller,  
Gerhard Lakemeyer, Armando Tacchella:

On the Synthesis of Guaranteed-Quality Plans for  
Robot Fleets in Logistics Scenarios via Optimization  
Modulo Theories. [IRI 2017](#): 403-410

Francesco Leofante, Erika Ábrahám, Armando Tacchella:  
Task Planning with OMT: An Application to Production  
Logistics. [IFM 2018](#): 316-325

Francesco Leofante, Erika Ábrahám, Tim Niemueller,  
Gerhard Lakemeyer, Armando Tacchella:  
Integrated Synthesis and Execution of Optimal Plans  
for Multi-Robot Systems in Logistics. [Information  
Systems Frontiers 21\(1\)](#): 87-107 (2019)





# Security of Critical Infrastructure



## Energy Sector

The U.S. energy infrastructure fuels the economy of the 21st century. The Department of Energy is the Sector-Specific Agency for the Energy Sector.



## Chemical Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Chemical Sector.



## Water and Wastewater Systems Sector

The Environmental Protection Agency is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Water and Wastewater Systems Sector.



## Healthcare and Public Health Sector

The Department of Health and Human Services is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Healthcare and Public Health Sector.



## Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector.



## Transportation Systems Sector

The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Transportation are designated as the Co-Sector-Specific Agencies for the Transportation Systems Sector.



## Information Technology Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Information Technology Sector.



## Dams Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Dams Sector. The Dams Sector comprises dam projects, navigation locks, levees, hurricane barriers, mine tailings impoundments, and other similar water retention and/or control facilities.



## Critical Manufacturing Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Critical Manufacturing Sector.



## Food and Agriculture Sector

The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health and Human Services are designated as the co-Sector-Specific Agencies for the Food and Agriculture Sector.



## Defense Industrial Base Sector

The U.S. Department of Defense is the Sector-Specific Agency for the Defense Industrial Base Sector. The Defense Industrial Base Sector enables research, development, design, production, delivery, and maintenance of military weapons systems, subsystems, and components or parts to meet U.S. military requirements.



## Financial Services Sector

The Department of the Treasury is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Financial Services Sector.



## Government Facilities Sector

The Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration are designated as the Co-Sector-Specific Agencies for the Government Facilities Sector.



## Emergency Services Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Emergency Services Sector. The sector provides a wide range of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery services during both day-to-day operations and incident response.



## Commercial Facilities Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Commercial Facilities Sector, which includes a diverse range of sites that draw large crowds of people for shopping, business, entertainment, or lodging.



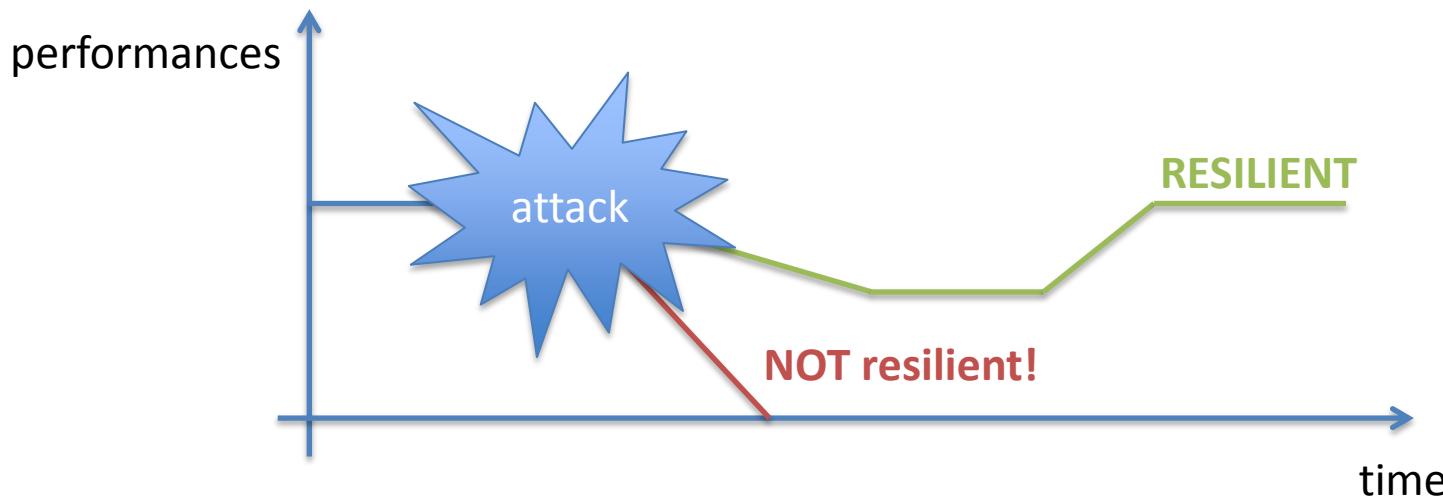
## Communications Sector

The Communications Sector is an integral component of the U.S. economy, underlying the operations of all businesses, public safety organizations, and government. The Department of Homeland Security is the Sector-Specific Agency for the Communications Sector.



# Security of Critical Infrastructure

*“PPD-21 defines resilience as the ability to **prepare for and adapt** to changing conditions and **withstand** and **recover** rapidly from **disruptions**. Resilience includes the ability to **withstand and recover from deliberate attacks**, accidents, or naturally occurring threats or incidents.”* [<https://www.dhs.gov/what-security-and-resilience>]





# Security of Critical Infrastructure

Modification of set points



Modification of regulation parameters

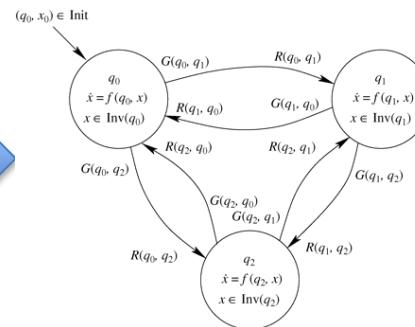


Modification of state estimation

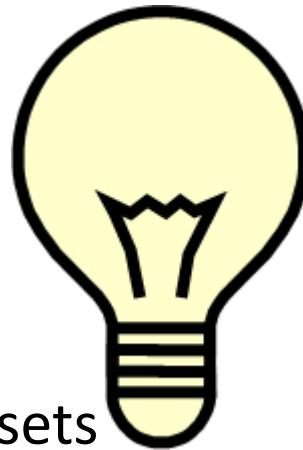




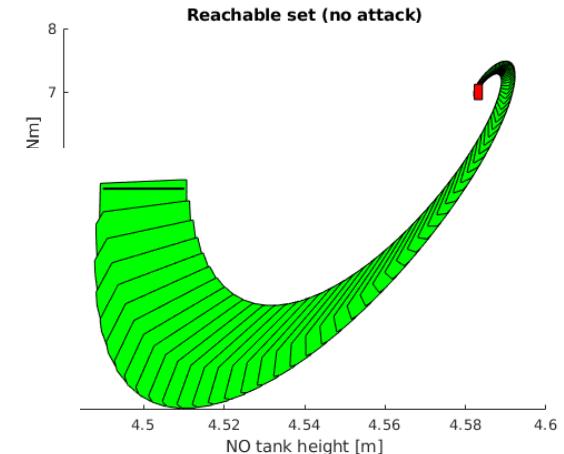
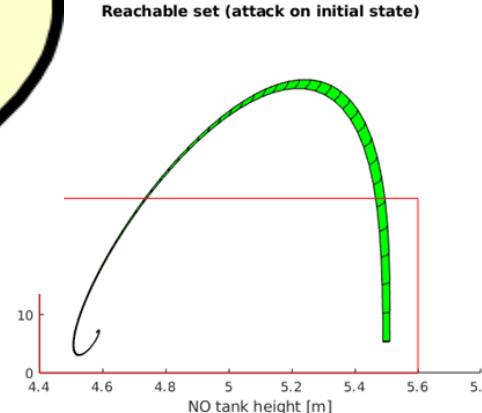
# Security of Critical Infrastructure



Model systems  
as hybrid automata



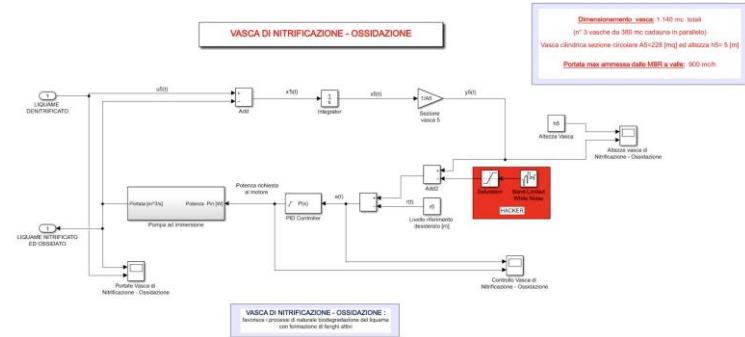
Compare reachable sets  
under different hypotheses



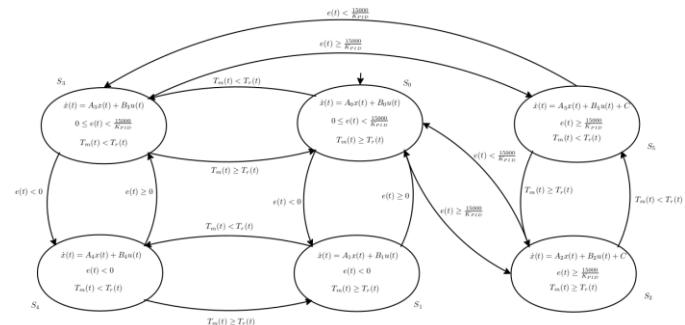


# Security of Critical Infrastructure

Giuseppina Murino, Alessandro Armando,  
Armando Tacchella:  
Resilience of Cyber-Physical Systems: an  
Experimental Appraisal of Quantitative  
Measures. CyCon 2019: 1-19

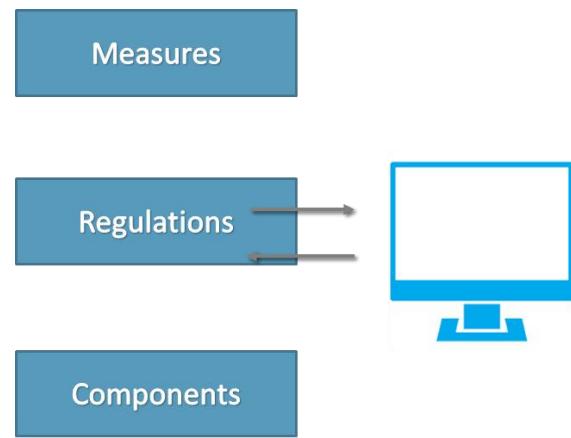


Giuseppina Murino, Armando Tacchella:  
Concrete vs. Symbolic Simulation To Assess  
Cyber-Resilience Of Control Systems. ECMS  
2018: 433-439



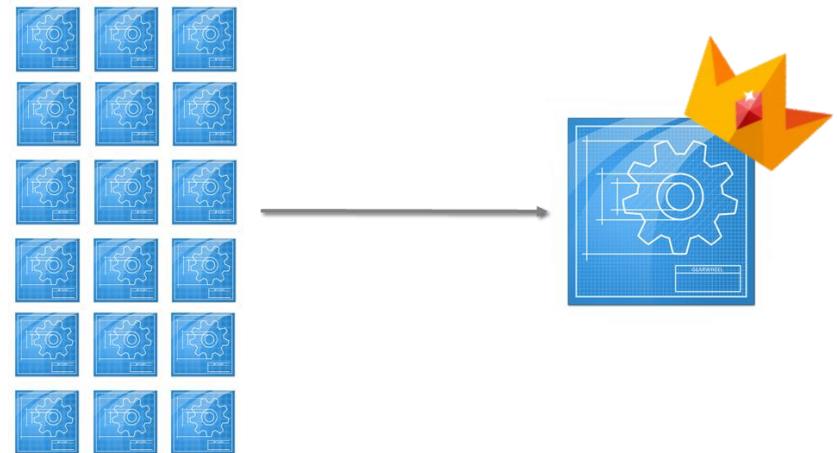


# Computer-automated design



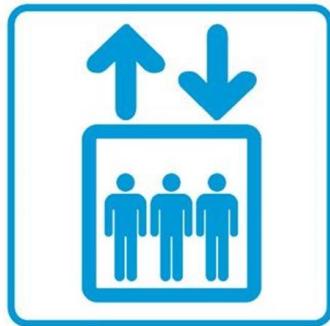
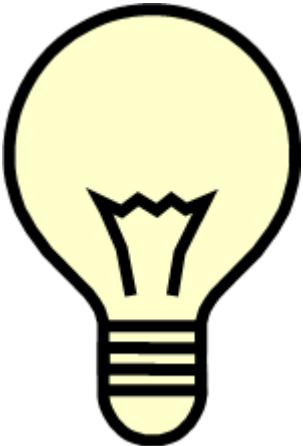
Produce designs given system specifications

Product configuration is a subtask





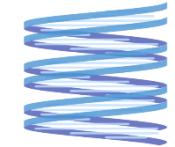
## Elevator Design



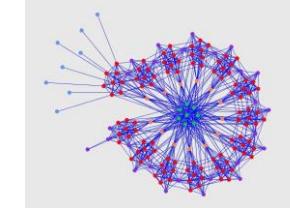
Heuristic approach



Genetic algorithms



Satisfiability Modulo  
Theory





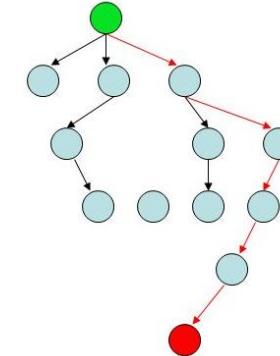
# Computer-automated design

Leopoldo Annunziata, Marco Menapace,

Armando Tacchella:

Computer Intensive Vs. Heuristic Methods In  
Automated Design Of Elevator Systems. ECMS

2017: 543-549



Stefano Demarchi, Marco Menapace, Armando  
Tacchella:

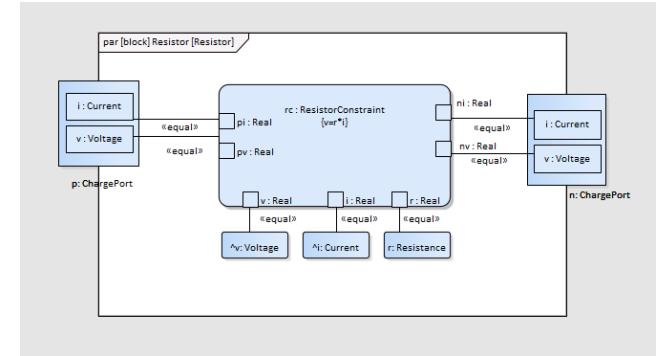
Automating Elevator Design with Satisfiability  
Modulo Theories ICTAI 2019 (to appear)

$$\begin{cases} y_{cf} - h_{br} \geq y_{shaft} \\ y_{cf} + d_{cf} + d_{br} \leq y_{shaft} + d_{shaft} \\ y_{cf} + y_{gear} - y_{car} \geq 0 \\ y_{car} + d_{car} - y_{cf} - y_{gear} - d_{cr} \geq 0 \\ y_{cf} + y_{gear} - y_{car} < max_{oh} \\ y_{car} + d_{car} - y_{cf} - y_{gear} - d_{cr} < max_{oh} \end{cases}$$

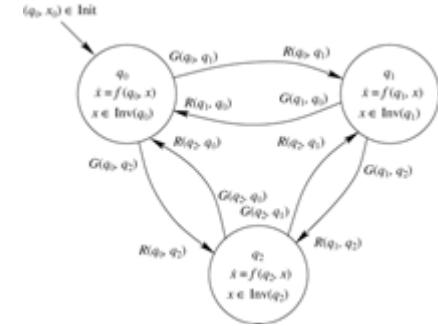
$$\begin{cases} x_{cd} \geq x_{shaft} \\ x_{ld} \geq x_{shaft} \\ x_{cd} + la_{cd} + ra_{cd} \leq x_{shaft} + w_{shaft} \\ x_{ld} + la_{ld} + ra_{ld} \leq x_{shaft} + w_{shaft} \\ x_{cd} + la_{cd} - \frac{opening}{2} \geq x_{car} \\ x_{cd} + la_{cd} + \frac{opening}{2} \leq x_{car} + w_{car} \\ x_{ld} + la_{ld} + \frac{opening}{2} + w_{frame} \leq x_{shaft} + w_{shaft} \end{cases}$$



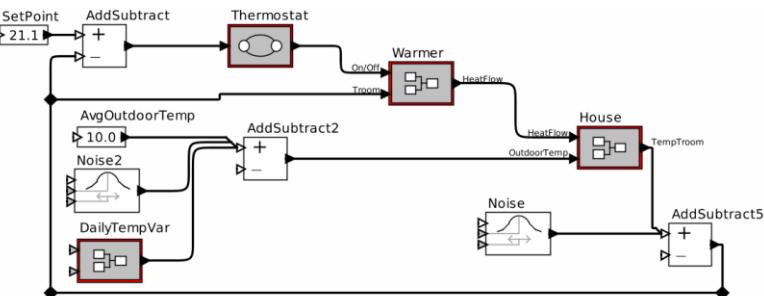
# Edge of Tomorrow: go formal



```
(define (domain jug-pouring)
  (:requirements :typing :fluent)
  (:types jug)
  (:functors
    (amount ?j -jug)
    (capacity ?j -jug)
    - (fluent number))
  (:action empty
    :parameters (?jug1 ?jug2 - jug)
    :precondition (fluent-test
      (>= (- (capacity ?jug2) (amount ?jug2))
           (amount ?jug1)))
    :effect (and (change (amount ?jug1) 0)
                 (change (amount ?jug2)
                         (+ (amount ?jug1) (amount ?jug2))))))
  )
```

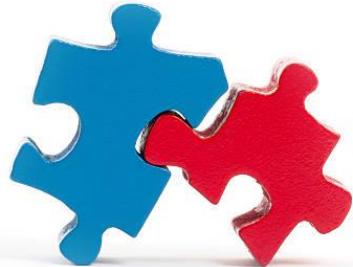


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_{cf} - h_{br} \geq y_{shaft} \\ y_{cf} + d_{cf} + d_{br} \leq y_{shaft} + d_{shaft} \\ y_{cf} + y_{gear} - y_{car} \geq 0 \\ y_{car} + d_{car} - y_{cf} - y_{gear} - d_{cr} \geq 0 \\ y_{cf} + y_{gear} - y_{car} < max_{oh} \\ y_{car} + d_{car} - y_{cf} - y_{gear} - d_{cr} < max_{oh} \end{array} \right.$$





# Edge of Tomorrow: fail



Poor integration



What did you say?  
Formal Semantics?



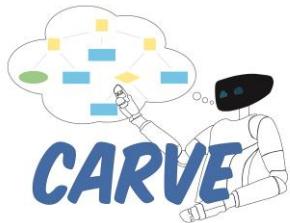
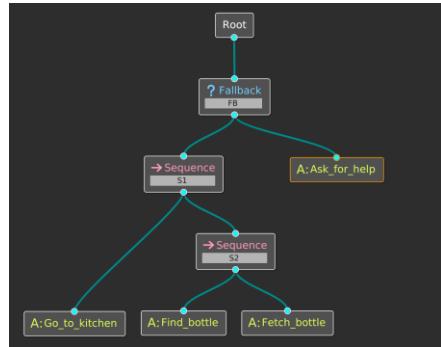
Computational Complexity



«Dark side of the moon » effect

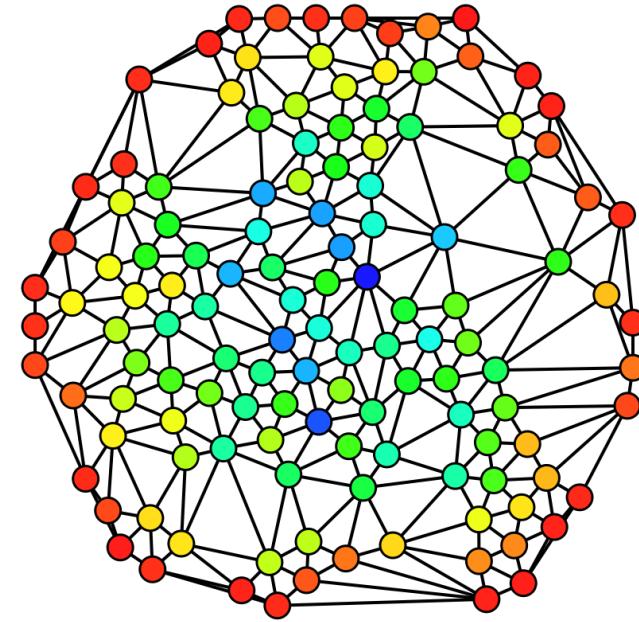


# Edge of Tomorrow: repeat



## SCOPE

Formal methods to improve predictability of robots



## BRAIN-ISAR

Formal methods to improve predictability of graph-based models



# Questions?



If you don't ask now, you may have troubles catching me later...

Photo courtesy of Dario Guidotti