

The Dwarf Signal

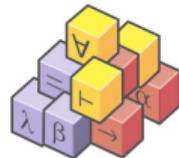
A Railway Signalling Device

Simon Foster **Jim Woodcock**
University of York

20th August 2022

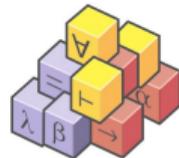
Overview

- 1 Introduction: a Dwarf Railway Signal
- 2 Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal
- 3 Formalising the Safety Requirements
- 4 Specifying the Interface
- 5 A Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning



Overview

- 1 Introduction: a Dwarf Railway Signal
- 2 Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal
- 3 Formalising the Safety Requirements
- 4 Specifying the Interface
- 5 A Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning



Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

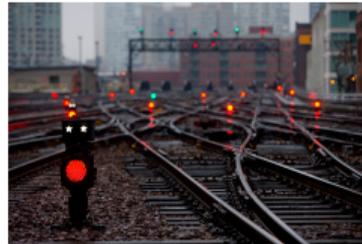
- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

- Dwarf signals serve the same purpose as typical high signals.
- They are small, short, wayside or trackside signals.
- Commonly found where there is restricted room between the tracks.
- Short enough to fit notch at bottom of normal clearance envelope.
- Low position limits distant visibility: only relatively slow-speed track.
- High-speed, poor clearance: signal bridge is more expensive solution.
- Frequently used for:
 - Transition tracks: sidings, spurs, branch lines, turn-outs, diamonds.
 - Signalling limited clearances, reduced speeds.
 - Alternative to standard high signals to reduce costs and maintenance.

Dwarf Railway Signals

Dwarf Railway Signals



Our 3-Lamp Dwarf Signal

Our 3-Lamp Dwarf Signal



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- If all equipment is physically intact, there are four different valid aspects:



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- If all equipment is physically intact, there are four different valid aspects:



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- If all equipment is physically intact, there are four different valid aspects:



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- **If all equipment is physically intact**, there are four different valid aspects:

Lamps



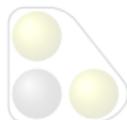
Dark



Stop



Warning



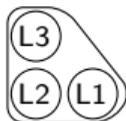
Drive



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- **If all equipment is physically intact**, there are four different valid aspects:

Lamps



Dark



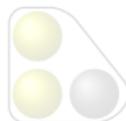
Stop



Warning



Drive



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- **If all equipment is physically intact**, there are four different valid aspects:



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- **If all equipment is physically intact**, there are four different valid aspects:



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning)  and **off** (not burning) .
- If all equipment is physically intact, there are four different valid aspects:



Different Aspects of the Dwarf Signal

- Our dwarf signal consists of three white lamps.
- Lamps can show two aspects: **on** (burning) ● and **off** (not burning) ●.
- **If all equipment is physically intact**, there are four different valid aspects:



Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L1** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L2** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L3** burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L1 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L2 burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - L3 burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L1** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L2** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L3** burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L1** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L2** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L3** burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Interpreting the Different Aspects

- The safest aspect is **stop**.
- The **dark** aspect is used only to prolong the lifetime of the lamps.
- The **dark** aspect should never be seen by a driver in normal conditions.
- If **drive** can't be shown, **warning** should be shown.
- If **warning** can't be shown, **stop** should be shown instead.
- Drivers are assumed to interpret an invalid aspect in a safe way:
 - **dark** is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L1** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L2** burning on its own is interpreted as **stop**.
 - **L3** burning on its own is interpreted as **warning**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The dark aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
- The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
- Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The dark aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
- The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
- Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The dark aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
- The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
- Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The **dark** aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
 - The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
 - Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The **dark** aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
- The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
- Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

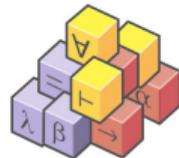
- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The **dark** aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
- The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
- Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Rules for Switching between Aspects

- Only one lamp aspect may be changed at one time.
- The three lamps must never be on simultaneously.
- The signal must never be **dark** unless:
 - The **dark** aspect has to be shown or there is a lamp failure.
- The change to and from **dark** is allowed only to and from **stop**.
- Initial aspect and aspect in powerless state of actors is **stop**.

Overview

- 1 Introduction: a Dwarf Railway Signal
- 2 Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal**
- 3 Formalising the Safety Requirements
- 4 Specifying the Interface
- 5 A Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning



Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal

- There are three lamp identifiers: $LampId ::= L1 \mid L2 \mid L3$.
- There are four aspects of the signal:

$$dark, stop, warning, drive : \mathbb{F} LampId$$
$$dark = \emptyset$$
$$stop = \{L1, L2\}$$
$$warning = \{L1, L3\}$$
$$drive = \{L2, L3\}$$

- These are **proper aspects** of the signal.
- **Transient aspects**: $ProperState == \{dark, stop, warning, drive\}$.
- $Signal$ is the type of lamp identifier sets: $Signal == \mathbb{F} LampId$.

Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal

- There are three lamp identifiers: $LampId ::= L1 \mid L2 \mid L3$.
- There are four aspects of the signal:

$$dark, stop, warning, drive : \mathbb{F} LampId$$
$$dark = \emptyset$$
$$stop = \{L1, L2\}$$
$$warning = \{L1, L3\}$$
$$drive = \{L2, L3\}$$

- These are **proper aspects** of the signal.
- **Transient aspects**: $ProperState == \{dark, stop, warning, drive\}$.
- $Signal$ is the type of lamp identifier sets: $Signal == \mathbb{F} LampId$.

Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal

- There are three lamp identifiers: $LampId ::= L1 \mid L2 \mid L3$.
- There are four aspects of the signal:

$dark, stop, warning, drive : \mathbb{F} LampId$

$dark = \emptyset$

$stop = \{L1, L2\}$

$warning = \{L1, L3\}$

$drive = \{L2, L3\}$

- These are proper aspects of the signal.
- Transient aspects: $ProperState == \{dark, stop, warning, drive\}$.
- $Signal$ is the type of lamp identifier sets: $Signal == \mathbb{F} LampId$.

Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal

- There are three lamp identifiers: $LampId ::= L1 \mid L2 \mid L3$.
- There are four aspects of the signal:

$$dark, stop, warning, drive : \mathbb{F} LampId$$
$$dark = \emptyset$$
$$stop = \{L1, L2\}$$
$$warning = \{L1, L3\}$$
$$drive = \{L2, L3\}$$

- These are **proper aspects** of the signal.
- **Transient aspects**: $ProperState == \{dark, stop, warning, drive\}$.
- $Signal$ is the type of lamp identifier sets: $Signal == \mathbb{F} LampId$.

Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal

- There are three lamp identifiers: $LampId ::= L1 \mid L2 \mid L3$.
- There are four aspects of the signal:

$$dark, stop, warning, drive : \mathbb{F} LampId$$
$$dark = \emptyset$$
$$stop = \{L1, L2\}$$
$$warning = \{L1, L3\}$$
$$drive = \{L2, L3\}$$

- These are **proper aspects** of the signal.
- **Transient aspects**: $ProperState == \{dark, stop, warning, drive\}$.
- $Signal$ is the type of lamp identifier sets: $Signal == \mathbb{F} LampId$.

Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal

- There are three lamp identifiers: $LampId ::= L1 \mid L2 \mid L3$.
- There are four aspects of the signal:

$$dark, stop, warning, drive : \mathbb{F} LampId$$
$$dark = \emptyset$$
$$stop = \{L1, L2\}$$
$$warning = \{L1, L3\}$$
$$drive = \{L2, L3\}$$

- These are **proper aspects** of the signal.
- **Transient aspects**: $ProperState == \{dark, stop, warning, drive\}$.
- $Signal$ is the type of lamp identifier sets: $Signal == \mathbb{F} LampId$.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- *turn_off*: lamps that must be extinguished to reach desired state.
- *turn_on*: lamps that must be lit to reach desired state.
- *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Model for Dwarf Signal

We model the dwarf signal using **six state variables**:

- 1 *last_proper_state*: constrains signal transitions between proper aspects.
- 2 *turn_off*: lamps that must be **extinguished** to reach desired state.
- 3 *turn_on*: lamps that must be **lit** to reach desired state.
- 4 *last_state*: constrains sequence of signal states (proper or transient).
 - Ensures that only one lamp may be changed at a time.
- 5 *current_state*: set of lamps identifiers currently burning.
- 6 *desired_proper_state*: the next desired proper aspect of the signal.

State Invariants

Two invariants link the state components:

Invariant 1 The changes indicated by the two sets *turn_off* and *turn_on* will transform the current state into the desired state.

Invariant 2 It can never be the case that a lamp needs to be both turned on and turned off to reach the desired proper state.

A consequence of these two invariants:

Desired state reached when there are no more lamps to turn off or on.

State Invariants

Two invariants link the state components:

Invariant 1 The changes indicated by the two sets *turn_off* and *turn_on* will transform the current state into the desired state.

Invariant 2 It can never be the case that a lamp needs to be both turned on and turned off to reach the desired proper state.

A consequence of these two invariants:

Desired state reached when there are no more lamps to turn off or on.

State Invariants

Two invariants link the state components:

Invariant 1 The changes indicated by the two sets *turn_off* and *turn_on* will transform the current state into the desired state.

Invariant 2 It can never be the case that a lamp needs to be both turned on and turned off to reach the desired proper state.

A consequence of these two invariants:

Desired state reached when there are no more lamps to turn off or on.

State Invariants

Two invariants link the state components:

Invariant 1 The changes indicated by the two sets *turn_off* and *turn_on* will transform the current state into the desired state.

Invariant 2 It can never be the case that a lamp needs to be both turned on and turned off to reach the desired proper state.

A consequence of these two invariants:

Desired state reached when there are no more lamps to turn off or on.

State Invariants

Two **invariants** link the **state components**:

Invariant 1 The changes indicated by the two sets *turn_off* and *turn_on* will transform the current state into the desired state.

Invariant 2 It can never be the case that a lamp needs to be both turned on and turned off to reach the desired proper state.

A consequence of these two invariants:

Desired state reached when there are no more lamps to turn off or on.

State Invariants

Two **invariants** link the **state components**:

Invariant 1 The changes indicated by the two sets *turn_off* and *turn_on* will transform the current state into the desired state.

Invariant 2 It can never be the case that a lamp needs to be both turned on and turned off to reach the desired proper state.

A consequence of these two invariants:

Desired state reached when there are **no more lamps to turn off or on**.

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\text{current_state} \setminus \text{turn_off}) \cup \text{turn_on} = \text{desired_proper_state}$

$\text{turn_off} \cap \text{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : ProperState

turn_off, turn_on : \mathbb{F} LampId

last_state, current_state : Signal

desired_proper_state : ProperState

$(current_state \setminus turn_off) \cup turn_on = desired_proper_state$

$turn_off \cap turn_on = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\text{current_state} \setminus \text{turn_off}) \cup \text{turn_on} = \text{desired_proper_state}$

$\text{turn_off} \cap \text{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : ProperState

turn_off, turn_on : \mathbb{F} LampId

last_state, current_state : Signal

desired_proper_state : ProperState

$(current_state \setminus turn_off) \cup turn_on = desired_proper_state$

$turn_off \cap turn_on = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\text{current_state} \setminus \text{turn_off}) \cup \text{turn_on} = \text{desired_proper_state}$

$\text{turn_off} \cap \text{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : ProperState

turn_off, turn_on : \mathbb{F} LampId

last_state, current_state : Signal

desired_proper_state : ProperState

$(current_state \setminus turn_off) \cup turn_on = desired_proper_state$

$turn_off \cap turn_on = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : ProperState

turn_off, turn_on : \mathbb{F} LampId

last_state, current_state : Signal

desired_proper_state : ProperState

$(current_state \setminus turn_off) \cup turn_on = desired_proper_state$

$turn_off \cap turn_on = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\text{current_state} \setminus \text{turn_off}) \cup \text{turn_on} = \text{desired_proper_state}$

$\text{turn_off} \cap \text{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\textit{current_state} \setminus \textit{turn_off}) \cup \textit{turn_on} = \textit{desired_proper_state}$

$\textit{turn_off} \cap \textit{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : ProperState

turn_off, turn_on : \mathbb{F} LampId

last_state, current_state : Signal

desired_proper_state : ProperState

$(current_state \setminus turn_off) \cup turn_on = desired_proper_state$

$turn_off \cap turn_on = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\text{current_state} \setminus \text{turn_off}) \cup \text{turn_on} = \text{desired_proper_state}$

$\text{turn_off} \cap \text{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\textit{current_state} \setminus \textit{turn_off}) \cup \textit{turn_on} = \textit{desired_proper_state}$

$\textit{turn_off} \cap \textit{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\textit{current_state} \setminus \textit{turn_off}) \cup \textit{turn_on} = \textit{desired_proper_state}$

$\textit{turn_off} \cap \textit{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Formal Specification of the State of the Dwarf Signal

Dwarf

last_proper_state : *ProperState*

turn_off, *turn_on* : \mathbb{F} *LampId*

last_state, *current_state* : *Signal*

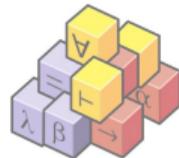
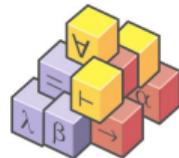
desired_proper_state : *ProperState*

$(\text{current_state} \setminus \text{turn_off}) \cup \text{turn_on} = \text{desired_proper_state}$

$\text{turn_off} \cap \text{turn_on} = \emptyset$

Overview

- 1 Introduction: a Dwarf Railway Signal
- 2 Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal
- 3 Formalising the Safety Requirements**
- 4 Specifying the Interface
- 5 A Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning



Formalising the Safety Requirements

- There are five safety requirements for the dwarf signal.
- We specify each safety requirement separately.
- This principle is known as **separation of concerns**.
- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the dwarf signal state.

Formalising the Safety Requirements

- There are five safety requirements for the dwarf signal.
- We specify each safety requirement separately.
- This principle is known as **separation of concerns**.
- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the dwarf signal state.

Formalising the Safety Requirements

- There are five safety requirements for the dwarf signal.
- We specify each safety requirement separately.
- This principle is known as **separation of concerns**.
- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the dwarf signal state.

Formalising the Safety Requirements

- There are five safety requirements for the dwarf signal.
- We specify each safety requirement separately.
- This principle is known as **separation of concerns**.
- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the dwarf signal state.

Formalising the Safety Requirements

- There are five safety requirements for the dwarf signal.
- We specify each safety requirement separately.
- This principle is known as **separation of concerns**.
- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the dwarf signal state.

Safety 1: The signal should never light all its lamps

NeverShowAll

Dwarf

current_state \neq {L1, L2, L3}

Safety 1: The signal should never light all its lamps

NeverShowAll

Dwarf

$current_state \neq \{L1, L2, L3\}$

Safety 1: The signal should never light all its lamps

NeverShowAll

Dwarf

current_state \neq {L1, L2, L3}

Safety 1: The signal should never light all its lamps

NeverShowAll

Dwarf

$current_state \neq \{L1, L2, L3\}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$$

\vee

$$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$$

\vee

$$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$

\vee

$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$

Safety 2: Only one lamp should be changed at a time

MaxOneLampChange

Dwarf

$\exists l : \text{LampId} \bullet$

$$\text{current_state} \setminus \text{last_state} = \{l\}$$

\vee

$$\text{last_state} \setminus \text{current_state} = \{l\}$$

\vee

$$\text{last_state} = \text{current_state}$$

Safety 3: It is forbidden to change signal from stop to drive

ForbidStopToDrive

Dwarf

last_proper_state = stop \Rightarrow desired_proper_state \neq drive

Safety 3: It is forbidden to change signal from stop to drive

ForbidStopToDrive

Dwarf

$last_proper_state = stop \Rightarrow desired_proper_state \neq drive$

Safety 3: It is forbidden to change signal from stop to drive

ForbidStopToDrive

Dwarf

last_proper_state = stop \Rightarrow desired_proper_state \neq drive

Safety 3: It is forbidden to change signal from stop to drive

ForbidStopToDrive

Dwarf

$last_proper_state = stop \Rightarrow desired_proper_state \neq drive$

Safety 4: The only proper aspect following dark is stop

DarkOnlyToStop

Dwarf

last_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow desired_proper_state = stop

Safety 4: The only proper aspect following dark is stop

DarkOnlyToStop

Dwarf

$last_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow desired_proper_state = stop$

Safety 4: The only proper aspect following dark is stop

DarkOnlyToStop

Dwarf

last_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow desired_proper_state = stop

Safety 4: The only proper aspect following dark is stop

DarkOnlyToStop

Dwarf

$last_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow desired_proper_state = stop$

Safety 5: The only proper aspect preceding dark is stop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Dwarf

desired_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow last_proper_state = stop

Safety 5: The only proper aspect preceding dark is stop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Dwarf

desired_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow last_proper_state = stop

Safety 5: The only proper aspect preceding dark is stop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Dwarf

desired_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow last_proper_state = stop

Safety 5: The only proper aspect preceding dark is stop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Dwarf

$desired_proper_state = dark \Rightarrow last_proper_state = stop$

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

Never Show All

Max One Lamp Change

Forbid Stop To Drive

Dark Only To Stop

Dark Only From Stop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

Never Show All

Max One Lamp Change

Forbid Stop To Drive

Dark Only To Stop

Dark Only To Start

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

Never Show All

Must Not Leave Dwarf

Forward Stop To Drive

Don't Over Take

Don't Overtake

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Safety Specification for the Dwarf Signal

- Each safety requirement is a constraint on the state *Dwarf*.
- The dwarf signal must satisfy all five safety requirements.
- The *DwarfSignal* state is the safe restriction of the *Dwarf*.

DwarfSignal

NeverShowAll

MaxOneLampChange

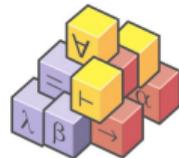
ForbidStopToDrive

DarkOnlyToStop

DarkOnlyFromStop

Overview

- 1 Introduction: a Dwarf Railway Signal
- 2 Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal
- 3 Formalising the Safety Requirements
- 4 Specifying the Interface**
- 5 A Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning



Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Initialisation for the Dwarf Signal

Initially, the dwarf signal shows the **stop** aspect:

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Operations on the Dwarf Signal

There are **three operations** to change the state of the dwarf signal:

SetNewProperState The **operator** (the railway signaller) sets the **new desired proper state**. This is the only **external operation**.

TurnOff An **internal operation** that turns off one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

TurnOn Another **internal operation** that turns on one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

Operations on the Dwarf Signal

There are **three operations** to change the state of the dwarf signal:

SetNewProperState The **operator** (the railway signaller) sets the **new desired proper state**. This is the only **external operation**.

TurnOff An **internal operation** that turns off one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

TurnOn Another **internal operation** that turns on one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

Operations on the Dwarf Signal

There are **three operations** to change the state of the dwarf signal:

SetNewProperState The **operator** (the railway signaller) sets the **new desired proper state**. This is the only **external operation**.

TurnOff An **internal operation** that turns off one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

TurnOn Another **internal operation** that turns on one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

Operations on the Dwarf Signal

There are **three operations** to change the state of the dwarf signal:

SetNewProperState The **operator** (the railway signaller) sets the **new desired proper state**. This is the only **external operation**.

TurnOff An **internal operation** that turns off one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

TurnOn Another **internal operation** that turns on one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

Operations on the Dwarf Signal

There are **three operations** to change the state of the dwarf signal:

SetNewProperState The **operator** (the railway signaller) sets the **new desired proper state**. This is the only **external operation**.

TurnOff An **internal operation** that turns off one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

TurnOn Another **internal operation** that turns on one of the lamps needed to make progress towards the new desired state.

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? = *current_state*

last_proper_state = *current_state*

turn_on? = *current_state* / *off*

turn_off? = *st?* / *current_state*

last_state? = *current_state*

Δ *ProperState* = *current_state*

desired_proper_state = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? = *current_state*

st? = *current_state* = *current_state*

current_state = *current_state*

current_state = *st?* = *current_state*

current_state = *current_state*

current_state = *current_state*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $st? : ProperState$.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$st? : ProperState$

$current_state = desired_proper_state$

$st? \neq current_state$

$last_proper_state' = current_state$

$turn_off' = current_state \setminus st?$

$turn_on' = st? \setminus current_state$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state$

$desired_proper_state' = st?$

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $st? : ProperState$.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$st? : ProperState$

$current_state = desired_proper_state$

$st? \neq current_state$

$last_proper_state' = current_state$

$turn_off' = current_state \setminus st?$

$turn_on' = st? \setminus current_state$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state$

$desired_proper_state' = st?$

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $st? : ProperState$.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$st? : ProperState$

$current_state = desired_proper_state$

$st? \neq current_state$

$last_proper_state' = current_state$

$turn_off' = current_state \setminus st?$

$turn_on' = st? \setminus current_state$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state$

$desired_proper_state' = st?$

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions**: no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions**: no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions**: no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions:** no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Setting the New Desired Proper State

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: *st?* : *ProperState*.
- **Preconditions**: no outstanding actions and a genuinely new proper state.

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$\{l? : LampId\}$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$old_last_proper_state' = old_last_proper_state'$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- Precondition: we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$\{l \in turn_off\}$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l\}$

$turn_on \cap turn_off = \emptyset$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l\}$

$old_signal_state' = old_signal_state \setminus \{l\}$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ off.

TurnOff

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_off$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off \setminus \{l?\}$

$turn_on' = turn_on$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \setminus \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$\{l? : LampId\}$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on = turn_on \cup \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$old_last_proper_state' = old_last_proper_state'$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- Precondition: we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$\Delta LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on_intermittent \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$old_proper_state' = old_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Turning off a Lamp

- Operation on the state *DwarfSignal* with one input: $l? : LampId$.
- **Precondition:** we must have a requirement to turn $l?$ on.

TurnOn

$\Delta DwarfSignal$

$l? : LampId$

$l? \in turn_on$

$last_proper_state' = last_proper_state$

$turn_off' = turn_off$

$turn_on' = turn_on \setminus \{l?\}$

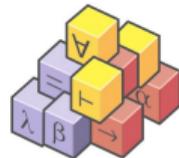
$last_state' = current_state$

$current_state' = current_state \cup \{l?\}$

$desired_proper_state' = desired_proper_state$

Overview

- 1 Introduction: a Dwarf Railway Signal
- 2 Formal Specification of the Dwarf Signal
- 3 Formalising the Safety Requirements
- 4 Specifying the Interface
- 5 A Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning**



Use Case: *Init*

Use Case: *Init*



Use Case: *Init*



Use Case: *Init*

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

Use Case: *Init*

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

After *Init*, the state looks like this:

Use Case: *Init*

Init

DwarfSignal'

last_proper_state' = stop

turn_off' = ∅

turn_on' = ∅

last_state' = stop

current_state' = stop

desired_proper_state' = stop

After *Init*, the state looks like this:

last_proper_state = stop

turn_off = ∅

turn_on = ∅

last_state = stop

current_state = stop

desired_proper_state = stop

Use Case: *Init* & *SetNewProperState*

9

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circledast}$$

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circ}$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

st? \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *st?*

turn_on' = *st?* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *st?*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circ}$$

SetNewProperState _____

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

current_state = *desired_proper_state*

warning \neq *current_state*

last_proper_state' = *current_state*

turn_off' = *current_state* \ *warning*

turn_on' = *warning* \ *current_state*

last_state' = *current_state*

current_state' = *current_state*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circ}$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

stop = *desired_proper_state*

warning \neq *stop*

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = *stop* \ *warning*

turn_on' = *warning* \ *stop*

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circ}$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

stop = *stop*

warning \neq *stop*

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = *stop* \ *warning*

turn_on' = *warning* \ *stop*

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circ}$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

stop = *stop*

warning \neq *stop*

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = *stop* \ *warning*

turn_on' = *warning* \ *stop*

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\}^{\circ}$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

true

true

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = *stop* \ *warning*

turn_on' = *warning* \ *stop*

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\} ;$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = *stop* \ *warning*

turn_on' = *warning* \ *stop*

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\} ;$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = $\{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L1, L3\}$

turn_on' = $\{L1, L3\} \setminus \{L1, L2\}$

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: *Init* ; *SetNewProperState*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{last_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{turn_off}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{turn_on}' = \emptyset \\ \textit{last_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{current_state}' = \textit{stop} \\ \textit{desired_proper_state}' = \textit{stop} \end{array} \right\} ;$$

SetNewProperState

Δ *DwarfSignal*

st? : *ProperState*

last_proper_state' = *stop*

turn_off' = {*L2*}

turn_on' = {*L3*}

last_state' = *stop*

current_state' = *stop*

desired_proper_state' = *warning*

Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning

1. *Init:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off =  $\emptyset$ 
turn_on =  $\emptyset$ 
last_state = stop
current_state = stop
desired_proper_state = stop
```

2. *SetNewProperState warning:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off = stop \ warning
           =  $\{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L1, L3\}$ 
           =  $\{L2\}$ 
turn_on = warning \ stop
         =  $\{L1, L3\} \setminus \{L1, L2\}$ 
         =  $\{L3\}$ 
last_state = stop
current_state = stop
desired_proper_state = warning
```

3. *TurnOff L2:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off =  $\{L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$ 
          =  $\emptyset$ 
turn_on =  $\{L3\}$ 
last_state = stop
current_state = stop \  $\{L2\}$ 
              =  $\{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$ 
              =  $\{L1\}$ 
desired_proper_state = warning
```

4. *TurnOn L3:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off =  $\emptyset$ 
turn_on =  $\{L3\} \setminus \{L3\}$ 
         =  $\emptyset$ 
last_state =  $\{L1\}$ 
current_state =  $\{L1\} \cup \{L3\}$ 
              =  $\{L1, L3\}$ 
              = warning
desired_proper_state = warning
```

Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning

1. *Init:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off =  $\emptyset$ 
turn_on =  $\emptyset$ 
last_state = stop
current_state = stop
desired_proper_state = stop
```

2. *SetNewProperState warning:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off = stop \ warning
           =  $\{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L1, L3\}$ 
           =  $\{L2\}$ 
turn_on = warning \ stop
         =  $\{L1, L3\} \setminus \{L1, L2\}$ 
         =  $\{L3\}$ 
last_state = stop
current_state = stop
desired_proper_state = warning
```

3. *TurnOff L2:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off =  $\{L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$ 
          =  $\emptyset$ 
turn_on =  $\{L3\}$ 
last_state = stop
current_state = stop \  $\{L2\}$ 
              =  $\{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$ 
              =  $\{L1\}$ 
desired_proper_state = warning
```

4. *TurnOn L3:*

```
last_proper_state = stop
turn_off =  $\emptyset$ 
turn_on =  $\{L3\} \setminus \{L3\}$ 
         =  $\emptyset$ 
last_state =  $\{L1\}$ 
current_state =  $\{L1\} \cup \{L3\}$ 
              =  $\{L1, L3\}$ 
              = warning
desired_proper_state = warning
```

Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning

1. *Init:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \emptyset$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop$
 $desired_proper_state = stop$

2. *SetNewProperState warning:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = stop \setminus warning$
 $= \{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L1, L3\}$
 $= \{L2\}$
 $turn_on = warning \setminus stop$
 $= \{L1, L3\} \setminus \{L1, L2\}$
 $= \{L3\}$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

3. *TurnOff L2:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \{L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \{L3\}$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \{L1\}$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

4. *TurnOn L3:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \{L3\} \setminus \{L3\}$
 $= \emptyset$
 $last_state = \{L1\}$
 $current_state = \{L1\} \cup \{L3\}$
 $= \{L1, L3\}$
 $= warning$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning

1. *Init:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \emptyset$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop$
 $desired_proper_state = stop$

2. *SetNewProperState warning:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = stop \setminus warning$
 $= \{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L1, L3\}$
 $= \{L2\}$
 $turn_on = warning \setminus stop$
 $= \{L1, L3\} \setminus \{L1, L2\}$
 $= \{L3\}$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

3. *TurnOff L2:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \{L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \{L3\}$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \{L1\}$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

4. *TurnOn L3:*

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \{L3\} \setminus \{L3\}$
 $= \emptyset$
 $last_state = \{L1\}$
 $current_state = \{L1\} \cup \{L3\}$
 $= \{L1, L3\}$
 $= warning$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

Use Case: Installation then Set to Warning

1. **Init:**

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \emptyset$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop$
 $desired_proper_state = stop$

2. **SetNewProperState warning:**

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = stop \setminus warning$
 $= \{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L1, L3\}$
 $= \{L2\}$
 $turn_on = warning \setminus stop$
 $= \{L1, L3\} \setminus \{L1, L2\}$
 $= \{L3\}$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

3. **TurnOff L2:**

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \{L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \{L3\}$
 $last_state = stop$
 $current_state = stop \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \{L1, L2\} \setminus \{L2\}$
 $= \{L1\}$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

4. **TurnOn L3:**

$last_proper_state = stop$
 $turn_off = \emptyset$
 $turn_on = \{L3\} \setminus \{L3\}$
 $= \emptyset$
 $last_state = \{L1\}$
 $current_state = \{L1\} \cup \{L3\}$
 $= \{L1, L3\}$
 $= warning$
 $desired_proper_state = warning$

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- **Final lecture:** how to automate the specification animation.

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- **Final lecture:** how to automate the specification animation.

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- **Final lecture:** how to automate the specification animation.

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- **Final lecture:** how to automate the specification animation.

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- **Final lecture:** how to automate the specification animation.

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- Final lecture: how to automate the specification animation.

Conclusion

- Described a real-world railway signalling device: the dwarf signal.
- Specified the behaviour in the Z notation, starting with the state.
- Formalised the safety requirements.
- Specified the user interface: one operation plus two daemon operations.
- Described a use case.
- **Final lecture:** how to automate the specification animation.