

Appendix 6

Door controller testing

This appendix contains a description of the definitive program developed in chapter 5 for controlling the door of an elevator. Parameters were used in transforming the LSD specification for the door controller into an adm program. We give a listing of one definitive program, and a sample of its execution. To change the inappropriate behaviour exhibited by the program we change one of the parameters of the transformation to produce a second program. A sample of the execution of this program shows behaviour which is consistent with the system being modelled.

The appendix is organised into four parts. Appendix 6.1 contains the program of Figure 5.3 which was the result of transforming the LSD specification. Appendix 6.2 is a sample of the output generated by execution of the program of Appendix 6.1. Appendix 6.3 analyses the results of Appendix 6.2, and demonstrates the reasoning which is carried out in deciding how to correct the erroneous behaviour. Appendix 6.4 gives a sample of the output of a second program, which now exhibits the behaviour intended by the modeller of the system.

The purpose of the appendix is not to produce a working simulation, but instead to demonstrate how the simulation can be used to provide useful information. For this reason we do not develop a completely working simulation, but rather indicate how this would be done.

Appendix 6.1 The door control program

This is the door control entity of Figure 5.3, which was developed in §5.4.1:

```

entity door_control() {
definition
  open_light = false, can_open = !moving[1] && !open[1],
  moving[1] = |moving|, waited[1] = |waited|,
  open[1] = |open|, hold[1] = |hold|,
  init_flag[1] = true, only_one[1] = |rand(3)|,
  prob[1] = 4, level[1] = 0,
  average[1] = 3, even = true,
  selected[1] = 0
action
  init_flag[1] -> hold = false ; init_flag[1] = false,
  even && !waited[1] && can_open && (only_one[1] == 1)
  && (level[1] == 0) && (selected[1] == 0)
    -> level[1] = 1 ; selected[1] = 1,
  even && (level[1] == 1) && (rand(4) == 1) && (selected[1] == 1)
print ("Opening the door because lift has stopped...")
    -> open = true ; level[1] = 2,
  even && (level[1] == 2) && (rand(4) == 1) && (selected[1] == 1)
print ("...and illuminating the open light")
    -> open_light = true ; level[1] = 0 ; selected[1] = 0,

  even && hold[1] && can_open && (only_one[1] == 2)
  && (level[1] == 0) && (selected[1] == 0)
    -> level[1] = 1 ; selected[1] = 2,
  even && (level[1] == 1) && (rand(4) == 1) && (selected[1] == 2)
print ("The hold button has been pressed: opening door...")
    -> open = true ; level[1] = 2,
  even && (level[1] == 2) && (rand(4) == 1) && (selected[1] == 2)
print ("...and illuminating the open light")
    -> open_light = true ; level[1] = 0 ; selected[1] = 0,

  even && !hold[1] && open[1] && waited[1] && (only_one[1] == 3)
  && (level[1] == 0) && (selected[1] == 0)
    -> level[1] = 1 ; selected[1] = 3,
  even && (level[1] == 1) && (rand(4) == 1) && (selected[1] == 3)
print ("Closing door...")
    -> open = false ; level[1] = 2,
  even && (level[1] == 2) && (rand(4) == 1) && (selected[1] == 3)
print ("...and turning off the open light")
    -> open_light = false ; level[1] = 0 ; selected[1] = 0,

  !even && (rand(3) == 1) -> moving[1] = |moving|,
  !even && (rand(3) == 1) -> waited[1] = |waited|,
  !even && (rand(3) == 1) -> open[1] = |open|,
  !even && (rand(3) == 1) -> hold[1] = |hold|,
  !even && (selected[1] == 0) -> only_one[1] = |rand(3)|,
  true -> even = !|even|
}

entity environment () {
definition
  moving = true, hold = false,
  open = false, waited = false
}

```

Appendix 6.2 Execution of the first door control program

The results of executing the program of Appendix 6.1 are now given:

```
Script started on Tue Aug 29 07:00:34 1989
emerald!mike cat -u lift - | am -i40
```

*execute the commands in the file "lift"
and then await input. Set iterations to 40*

```
am> compiling door_control()
am> compiling environment()
am> instantiating door_control
am> instantiating environment
am> l en
```

list the entities in the program store P

```
ENTITY LIST
*****
entity door_control() {          (0 parameters)
DEFINITION open_light = FALSE, can_open = (!moving[1]&&!open[1]), moving[1] =
|moving|, waited[1] = |waited|, open[1] = |open|, hold[1] = |hold|,
init_flag[1] = TRUE, only_one[1] = |rand(3)|, prob[1] = 4, level[1] = 0,
average[1] = 3, even = TRUE, selected[1] = 0
ACTION
init_flag[1] ->
                                hold = FALSE ;
                                init_flag[1] = FALSE,
((((even&&!waited[1])&&can_open)&&(only_one[1]==1)&&(level[1]==0)&&(selecte
d[1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 1,
(((even&&(level[1]==1)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==1))
print ("Opening the door because lift has stopped...") ->
                                open = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 2,
(((even&&(level[1]==2)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==1))
illuminating the open light") ->
                                print("...and
                                open_light = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 0 ;
                                selected[1] = 0,
((((even&&hold[1])&&can_open)&&(only_one[1]==2)&&(level[1]==0)&&(selected[
1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 2,
(((even&&(level[1]==1)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==2))
print("The hold button has been pressed: opening door...") ->
                                open = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 2,
(((even&&(level[1]==2)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==2))
illuminating the open light") ->
                                print("...and
                                open_light = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 0 ;
                                selected[1] = 0,
((((((even&&!hold[1])&&open[1])&&waited[1])&&(only_one[1]==3)&&(level[1]==0))
&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 3,
(((even&&(level[1]==1)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==3))
print ("Closing
door...") ->
                                open = FALSE ;
                                level[1] = 2,
(((even&&(level[1]==2)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==3))
print("...and turning off the open light") ->
                                open_light = FALSE ;
                                level[1] = 0 ;
```

```

selected[1] = 0,
(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
moving[1] = |moving|,
(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
waited[1] = |waited|,
(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
open[1] = |open|,
(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
hold[1] = |hold|,
(!even&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
only_one[1] = |rand(3)|,
TRUE ->
even = !|even|
} 1 instances
entity environment() {          (0 parameters)
DEFINITION
moving = TRUE, hold = FALSE, open = FALSE, waited = FALSE
} 1 instances
                END OF ENTITY LIST
                *****

```

am> l ds

list the variables in the definition store D

```

                DEFINITION STORE
                *****
Variable# 1: open_light = FALSE
Variable# 2: can_open = (!moving[1]&&!open[1])
Variable# 3: moving[1] = |moving|
Variable# 4: waited[1] = |waited|
Variable# 5: open[1] = |open|
Variable# 6: hold[1] = |hold|
Variable# 7: init_flag[1] = TRUE
Variable# 8: only_one[1] = |rand(3)|
Variable# 9: prob[1] = 4
Variable# 10: level[1] = 0
Variable# 11: average[1] = 3
Variable# 12: even = TRUE
Variable# 13: selected[1] = 0
Variable# 14: moving = TRUE
Variable# 15: hold = FALSE
Variable# 16: open = FALSE
Variable# 17: waited = FALSE
                END OF DEFINITION STORE
                *****

```

am> l as

list the actions in the action store A

```

                ACTION STORE
                *****
Action# 1:init_flag[1] ->
                                hold = FALSE ;
                                init_flag[1] = FALSE

Action#
2:((((even&&!waited[1])&&can_open)&&(only_one[1]==1))&&(level[1]==0))&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 1

Action#
3:(((even&&(level[1]==1))&&(rand(4)==1))&&(selected[1]==1))
print("Opening the door because lift has stopped...") ->
                                open = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 2

Action#
4:(((even&&(level[1]==2))&&(rand(4)==1))&&(selected[1]==1))
print("...and illuminating the open light") ->
                                open_light = TRUE ;

```

```

        level[1] = 0 ;
        selected[1] = 0
Action#
5:((((even&&hold[1])&&can_open)&&(only_one[1]==2))&&(level[1]==0))&&(selected
[1]==0)) ->
        level[1] = 1 ;
        selected[1] = 2
Action# 6:((((even&&(level[1]==1))&&(rand(4)==1))&&(selected[1]==2)) print("The
hold button has been pressed: opening door...") ->
        open = TRUE ;
        level[1] = 2
Action#
7:((((even&&(level[1]==2))&&(rand(4)==1))&&(selected[1]==2))
print("...and illuminating the open light") ->
        open_light = TRUE ;
        level[1] = 0 ;
        selected[1] = 0
Action#
8:((((((even&&!hold[1])&&open[1])&&waited[1])&&(only_one[1]==3))&&(level[1]==0
))&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
        level[1] = 1 ;
        selected[1] = 3
Action#
9:((((even&&(level[1]==1))&&(rand(4)==1))&&(selected[1]==3))
print("Closing door...") ->
        open = FALSE ;
        level[1] = 2
Action#
10:((((even&&(level[1]==2))&&(rand(4)==1))&&(selected[1]==3)) print("...and
turning off the open light") ->
        open_light = FALSE ;
        level[1] = 0 ;
        selected[1] = 0
Action# 11:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
        moving[1] = |moving|
Action# 12:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
        waited[1] = |waited|
Action# 13:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
        open[1] = |open|
Action# 14:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
        hold[1] = |hold|
Action# 15:(!even&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
        only_one[1] = |rand(3)|
Action# 16:TRUE ->
        even = !|even|
END OF ACTION STORE
*****
am> l in
        list the current instantiations
INSTANCES
*****
door_control ()
environment ()
END OF INSTANCES
am> status
nflag = TRUE
aflag = TRUE
silent = FALSE
iterations = 40
am> load runset
loading run set
#
* loaded run set
am> l runset
        print the status of the control variables for execution
        print notifiable errors
        print avoidance errors
        print prompt and execution cycle indicator ("#")
        stop after 40 execution cycles
        load the run set
        list the run set

```

```

                RUN SET
                *****
hold = FALSE ;
init_flag[1] = FALSE ;
even = !TRUE
                END OF RUN SET
                *****
am> define moving = false ;      supply a redefinition indicating that
defining moving                  the elevator is not moving
am> define only_one[1] = 1 ;
defining only_one[1]            make sure that guard 1 in door_control() is chosen next
am> load runset                  load the run set
loading run set
#
* loaded run set
am> l runset                      list the run set

                RUN SET
                *****
hold = FALSE ;
init_flag[1] = FALSE ;
level[1] = 1 ;
selected[1] = 1 ;
even = !TRUE
                END OF RUN SET
                *****
am> cont                          continue with the simulation
continuing simulation
#
#
#
#
#
#
Opening the door because lift has stopped...      procedural action
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
...and illuminating the open light              procedural action
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#

```

```

#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
#
* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> define waited = true ;
defining waited
am> cont
continuing simulation
(51) Closing door...
(53) ...and turning off the open light

* 40 iterations successfully completed

am> define hold = true ;
defining hold
am> cont
continuing simulation

(99) The hold button has been pressed: opening door...
(105) ...and illuminating the open light
(109) The hold button has been pressed: opening door...

* 40 iterations successfully completed

am>

script done on Tue Aug 29 07:02:19 1989

```

*stops after 40 execution cycles
the door has been open long enough*

Having shown the use of the # symbol to indicate the end of each execution cycle, we now introduce a more concise (unimplemented) notation for the remainder of this and future appendices. We preface each procedural action output with the number of the execution cycle in which it occurred, and omit the # symbol.

the hold button has been pressed

Appendix 6.3 Analysis of results

It was seen in Appendix 6.2 that when the hold button was pressed the command to open the door was executed twice. This is not the intended behaviour of the system described by the specification, and can be for one of two reasons: the specification is incorrect or inappropriate parameters have been used in the transformation process (§8.7.2). By the application of simple cognitive reasoning, as opposed to consideration of the adm program, it is seen that according to the LSD specification the elevator door should not be opened a second time, because the variable `can_open` appears in the guard, and `can_open` is false when `open` is false. It is therefore the parameters of the transformation that need to be changed in order to permit the appropriate synchronisation by perception..

In considering what would be appropriate parameters it is again cognitive reasoning which is used: if the door controller had perceived that the door was open then it would not attempt to re-open it, so it cannot have known. In other words, the value of `open` is not being propagated fast enough from the owning `environment()` entity to the `door_control()` entity. Looking at the program, the guarded command which updates the value of `open` is

```
(!even && (rand(3) == 1)) -> open[1] = |open|
```

The door controller immediately perceives changes in the value of `open`, with the guard:

```
!even -> open[1] = |open|
```

which updates `open[1]`, the perceived value of `open`, in every execution cycle in which `!even` is true (i.e. `even` is false). This means that in every execution cycle in which `!even` is false (i.e. `even` is true) `open[1]` will have the authentic value of `open`, which is a sufficient condition to guarantee that the value of `open[1]` is always authentic when it is used by guarded commands which have come from the LSD specification.

Appendix 6.4 Execution of the second door control program

In this appendix we present the results of executing the definitive program for the door controller which updates the value of `open[1]` in every execution cycle when `even` is false.

```
Script started on Tue Aug 29 07:07:30 1989
emerald!mike cat -u lift - | am -i40
am> compiling door_control()
am> compiling environment()
am> instantiating door_control
am> instantiating environment
am> l as list the actions in the action store A
                ACTION STORE
                *****
Action# 1:init_flag[1] ->
                                hold = FALSE ;
                                init_flag[1] = FALSE
Action#
2:((((even&&!waited[1])&&can_open)&&(only_one[1]==1)&&(level[1]==0)&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 1
Action# 3:((((even&&(level[1]==1)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==1))
print("Opening the door because lift has stopped...") ->
                                open = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 2
Action# 4:((((even&&(level[1]==2)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==1))
print("...and illuminating the open light") ->
                                open_light = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 0 ;
                                selected[1] = 0
Action#
5:((((even&&hold[1])&&can_open)&&(only_one[1]==2)&&(level[1]==0)&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 2
Action# 6:((((even&&(level[1]==1)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==2))
print("The hold button has been pressed: opening door...") ->
                                open = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 2
Action# 7:((((even&&(level[1]==2)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==2))
print("...and illuminating the open light") ->
                                open_light = TRUE ;
                                level[1] = 0 ;
                                selected[1] = 0
Action#
8:((((((even&&!hold[1])&&open[1])&&waited[1])&&(only_one[1]==3)&&(level[1]==0)
)&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
                                level[1] = 1 ;
                                selected[1] = 3
Action# 9:((((even&&(level[1]==1)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==3))
print("Closing door...") ->
                                open = FALSE ;
                                level[1] = 2
Action#
10:((((even&&(level[1]==2)&&(rand(4)==1)&&(selected[1]==3))
turning off the open light") ->                                print("...and
```

```

                                open_light = FALSE ;
                                level[1] = 0 ;
                                selected[1] = 0
Action# 11:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
                                moving[1] = |moving|
Action# 12:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
                                waited[1] = |waited|
Action# 13:!even ->
                                open[1] = |open|
Action# 14:(!even&&(rand(3)==1)) ->
                                hold[1] = |hold|
Action# 15:(!even&&(selected[1]==0)) ->
                                only_one[1] = |rand(3)|
Action# 16:TRUE ->
                                even = !|even|
                                END OF ACTION STORE
                                *****

```

this command has a new guard

```

am> load runset
loading run set
#
* loaded run set
am> l runset

```

```

                                RUN SET
                                *****

```

```

hold = FALSE ;
init_flag[1] = FALSE ;
even = !TRUE

```

```

                                END OF RUN SET
                                *****

```

```

am> define moving = false ;      the elevator has stopped
defining moving
am> define only_one[1] = 1 ;
defining only_one[1]
am> load runset
loading run set
#
* loaded run set
am> l runset

```

```

                                RUN SET
                                *****

```

```

hold = FALSE ;
init_flag[1] = FALSE ;
level[1] = 1 ;
selected[1] = 1 ;
even = !TRUE

```

```

                                END OF RUN SET
                                *****

```

```

am> start
starting simulation

```

```

(15) Opening the door because lift has stopped...
(19) ...and illuminating the open light

```

```

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> define waited = true ;
defining waited
am> cont
continuing simulation

```

the door has been open for long enough

```

(67) Closing door...

```

```

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> cont
continuing simulation

(89) ...and turning off the open light

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> define hold = true ;
defining hold
am> cont
continuing simulation
the hold button has been pressed

(141) The hold button has been pressed: opening door...
(145) ...and illuminating the open light

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> define hold = false ;
defining hold
am> cont
continuing simulation
the hold button has been released

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> cont
continuing simulation

(207) Closing door...
(213) ...and turning off the open light

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am> define moving = true ;
defining moving
am> define hold = true ;
defining hold
am> cont
continuing simulation
simultaneously the elevator starts moving...
...and the hold button is pressed

(249) The hold button has been pressed: opening door...
(251) ...and illuminating the open light

* 40 iterations successfully completed
am>

script done on Tue Aug 29 07:10:29 1989

```

In the final 40 execution cycles the elevator door was opened as a result of pressing the hold button, even though the elevator was moving. The specification shows that a precondition for opening the door is that the elevator not be moving, so the value of `moving` is not being propagated sufficiently quickly. We can remedy this behaviour using the technique employed in Appendix 6.3 to produce a new definitive program, whose execution we can again study. This process can continue until the simulation appears to result in appropriate behaviour. At this point further verification of the LSD specification would require other techniques to be developed.