



Industrial Use of THE B METHOD

introducing B

- *a formal method ...*
 - specification method based on a mathematical formalism to build models
- *... with refinement*
 - to structure a model step by step from abstract level to more detailed levels (and possibly to code level)
- *... and proof*
 - to prove that a model is consistent (in every possible case)
- *used for:*
 - system specification: B-System (or event-driven B)
 - software development: B-Software (or procedural B)

B and Atelier B: a formal method for

■ *B for Systems*

- Goal: help to understand, specify, design, verify a system development
 - not a method to create a system, but to check it
 - requires contacts with the system creators to deeply understand the system
- a B-System model formalizes:
 - the system (hardware and software)
 - its environment (other systems, infrastructure, procedures handled by operators)
- covers functional logical angle of the system, not digital calculus, not real-time requirements

B and Atelier B: a formal method for

B for developing (safety-critical) Software

- Goal: to develop a code that complies with its specification and to be sure of it (to know exactly what is proved)
- a B-Software model formalizes the software itself, through a modules break down
- covers a subpart of the software with functional logical procedures, only for one task or thread, not low-level Operating System features, no direct input/output

B-Software: Industrial References

■ *KVB: Alstom*

Automatic Train Protection for the French railway company (SNCF), installed on 6,000 trains since 1993

60,000 lines of B; 10,000 proofs; 22,000 lines of Ada

■ *SAET METEOR: Siemens Transportation Systems*

Automatic Train Control: new driverless metro line 14 in Paris (RATP), 1998. 3 safety-critical software parts: onboard, section, line

107,000 lines of B; 29,000 proofs; 87,000 lines of Ada

■ *Roissy VAL: ClearSy (for STS)*

Section Automatic Pilot: light driverless shuttle for Paris-Roissy airport (ADP), 2006

28,000+155,000 lines of B; 43,000 proofs; 158,000 lines of Ada

B-System: Industrial References

■ *Peugeot Automobiles*

- Model of the functioning of subsystems (lightings, airbags, engine, ...)
for Peugeot aftersales service
- Goal: Understanding precisely the functioning of cars to build tools
to diagnose breakdowns

■ *RATP (Paris Transportation)*

- Model of automatic platform doors to equip an existing metro line
- Goal: Verifying consistency of System Specification

B-System References

■ *EADS*

→ Model of tasks scheduling of the software controlling stage separation of Ariane rocket

■ *Study of a Communication Protocol*

→ Proof that the algorithm of a communication protocol complies with its requirements

■ *INRS (French Institute for Workers Safety)*

→ Model of a mechanical press complying with safety requirements (protection of the hands of the press operator)

→ Building the software specification of the press controller

basic concepts

- B is a method for specification (and possibly for programming)
 - B formalized system properties, static description, dynamic description
- B is based on a mathematical language
 - predicates, Booleans, sets, relations, functions
- B is structured
 - the notion of module
 - the notion of refinement
- B is a framework for development, validated by **proofs**
 - proof validation: systematic debugging

B structuring

- *the notion of modules*

- to break down a large system or software into smaller parts
- a module has a specification, where to formalize:
 - system properties
 - static description of requirements
 - dynamic description of requirements

B structuring

■ *the notion of refinement*

- a module specification is refined: it is reexpressed with more information:
 - adding some requirements
 - refining abstract notions with more concrete notions (design choice)
 - for B-software, getting to implementable code level
- a refinement must be consistent with its specification (this should be proved)
- a refinement may also be refined (refinement column)
- for B-software, the final refinement is called the implementation

B structuring



module specification

module 1st refinement

module 2nd refinement

module 3rd refinement



B module

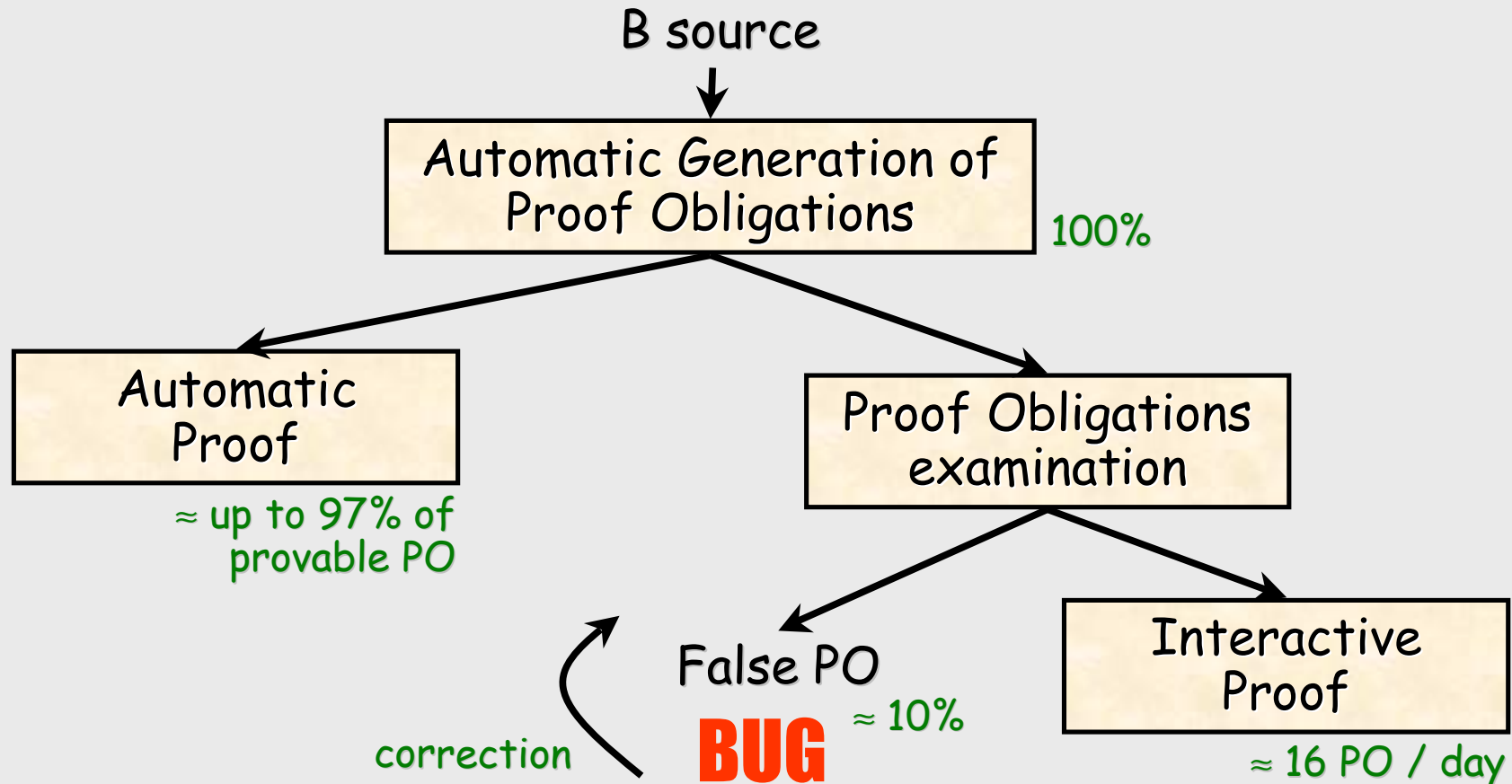


B specification

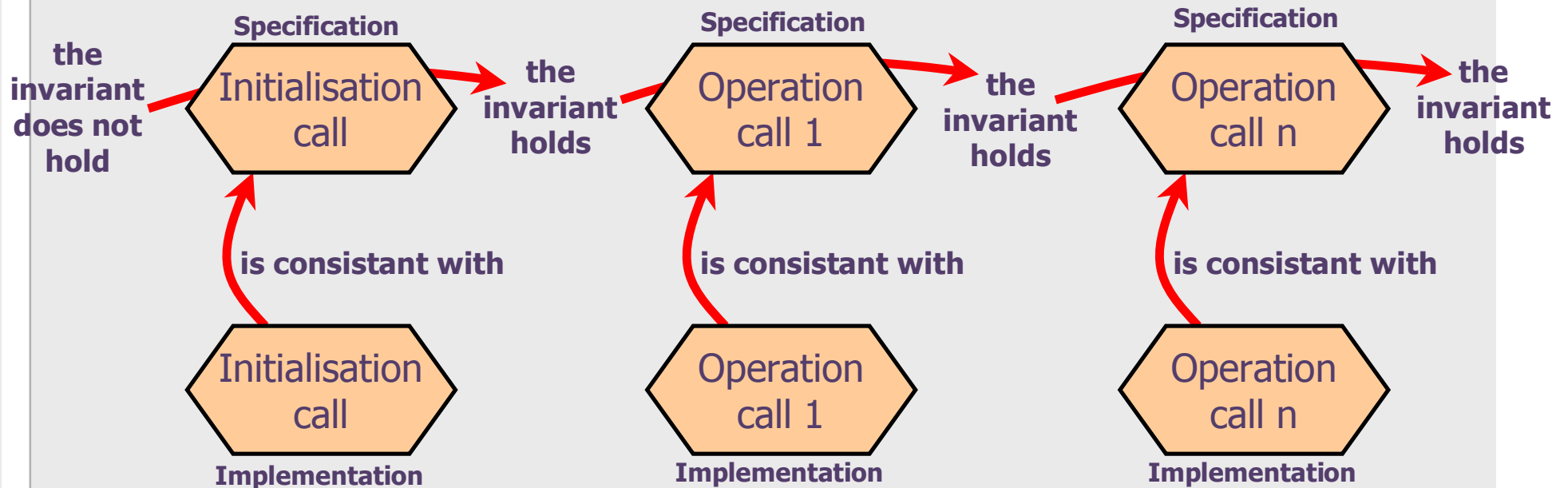


Implementation or refinement

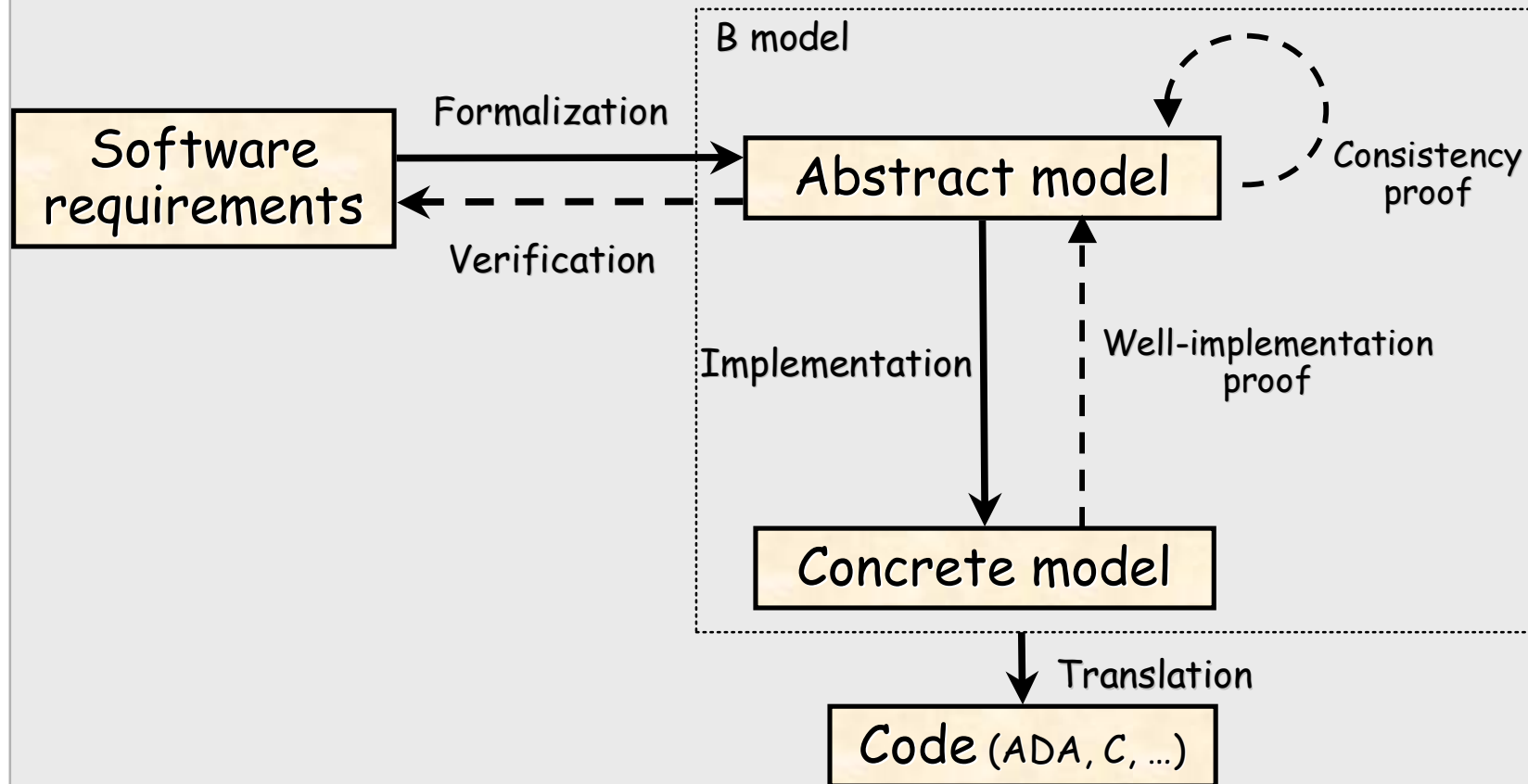
validation by the proof



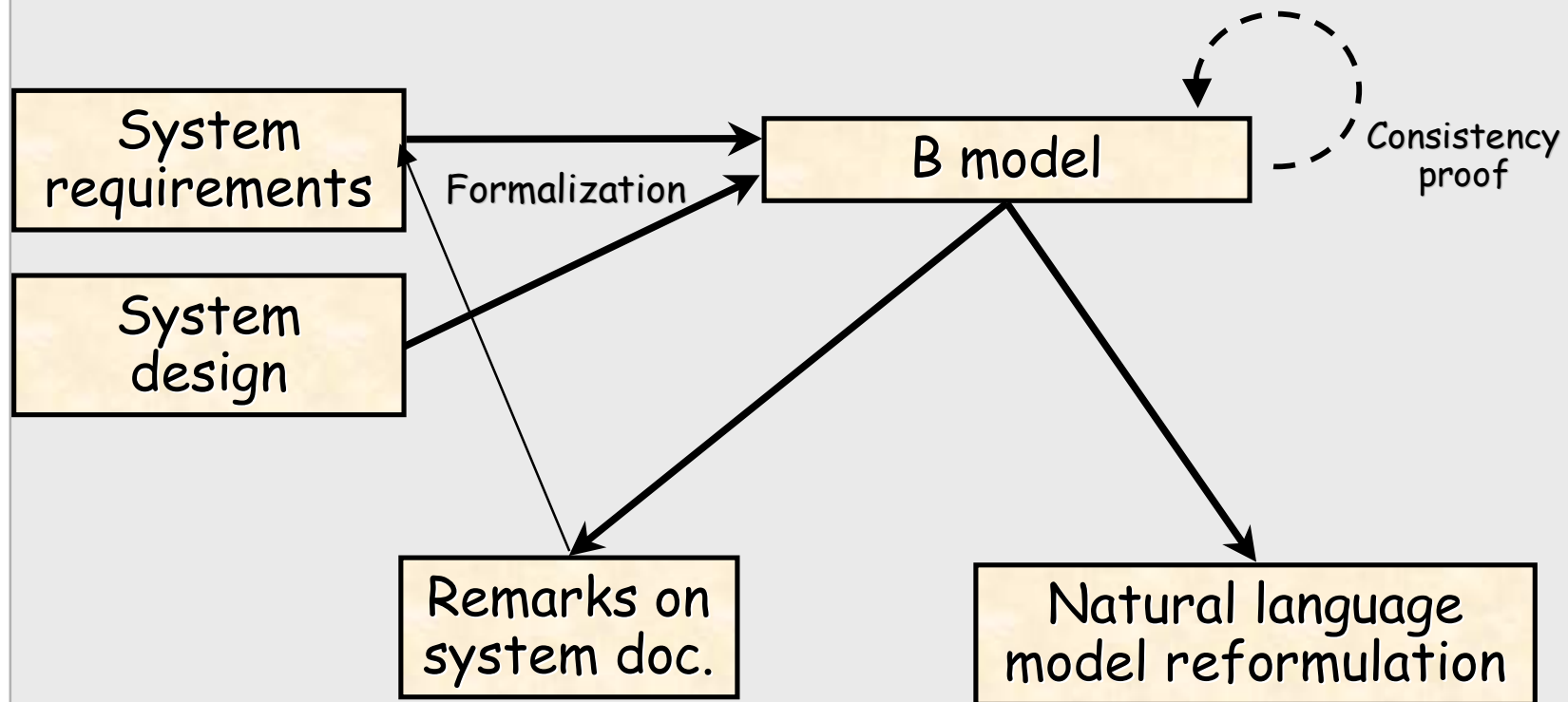
Concepts of B: what is proved?



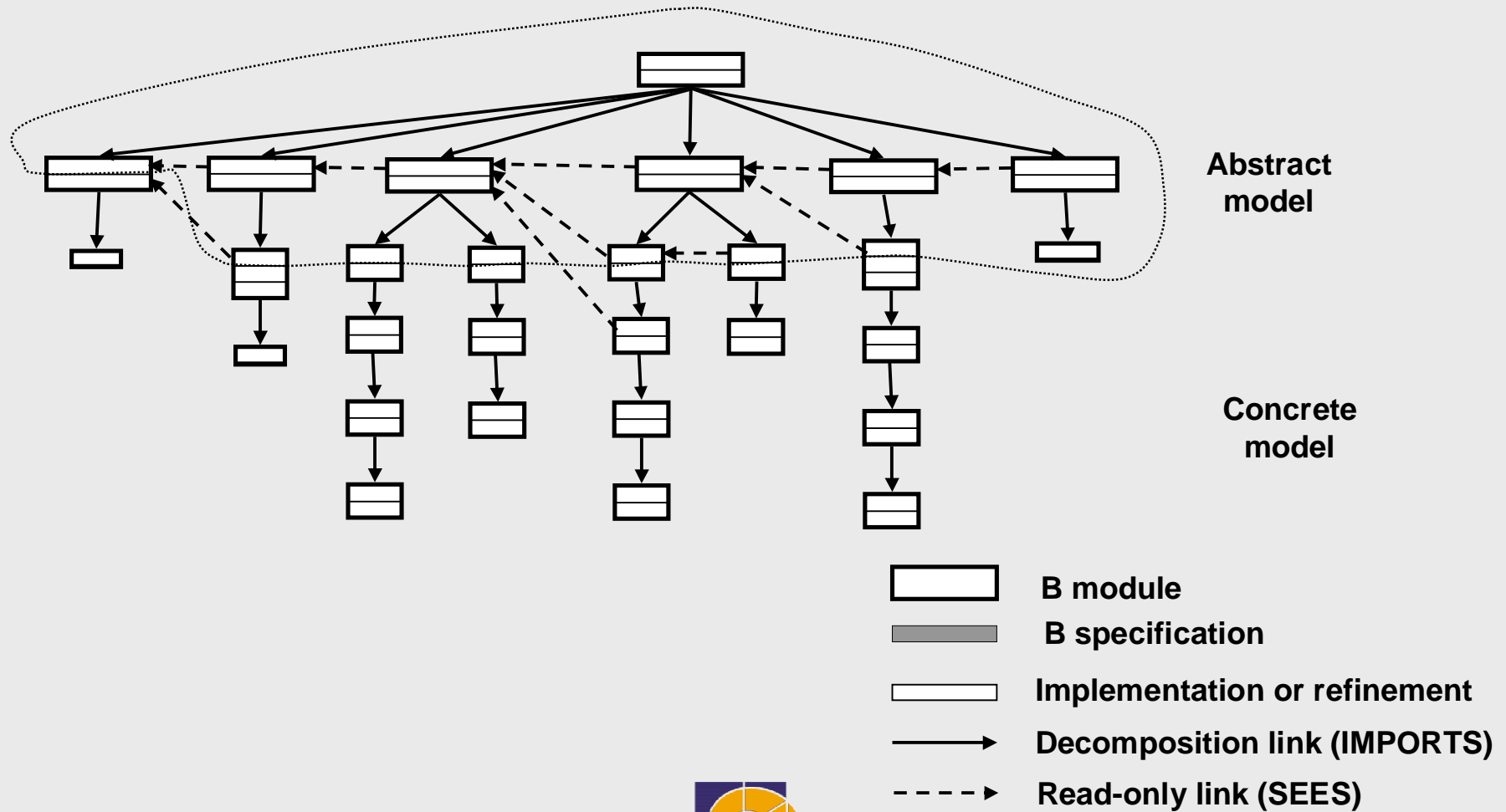
B-Software



B-System



B-Software structure



benefits of B-Software

■ *The Abstract Model*

→ Requirements are formalized into B specifications module by module

Non-formal and formal specification are very close (they both express **what** the software should do) to minimize errors

→ Some software properties are formalized into B

They strengthen the B model, since we must **prove** that they remain true when the modules are put together

■ *The Concrete Model*

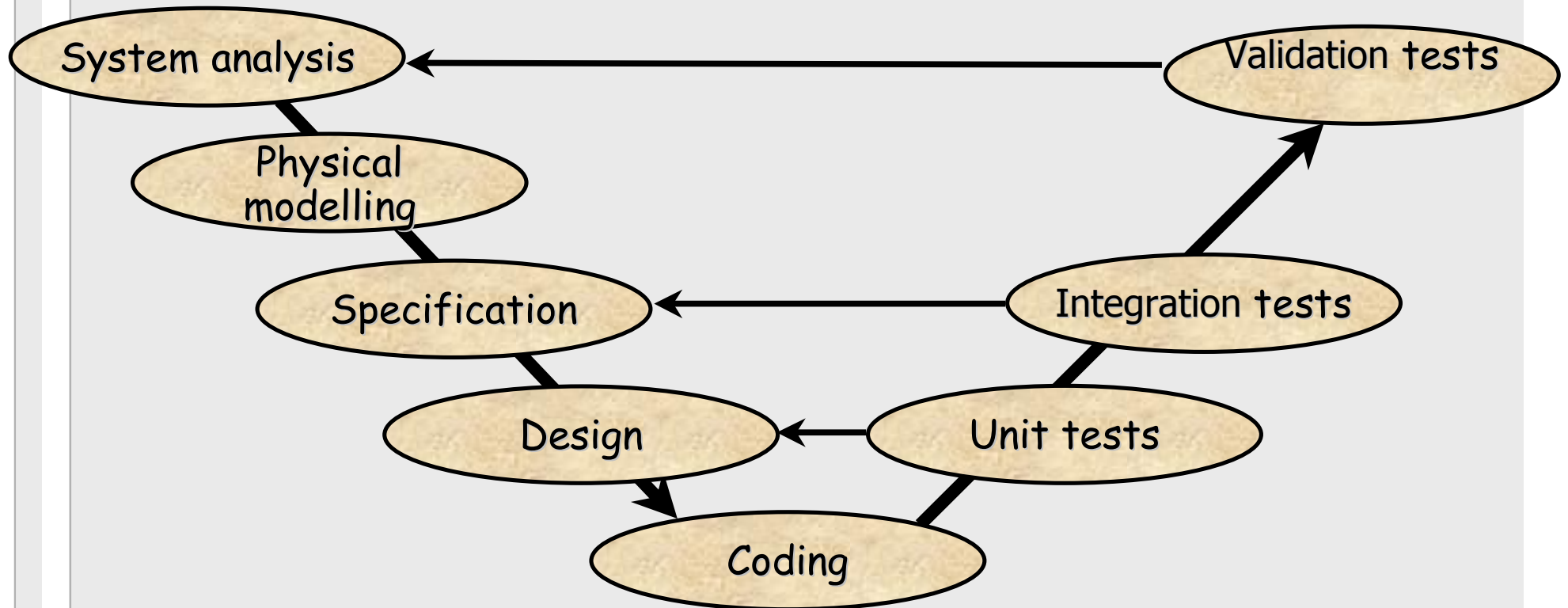
→ We must **prove** that the concrete model complies with its specification (the abstract model)

benefits of B-Software

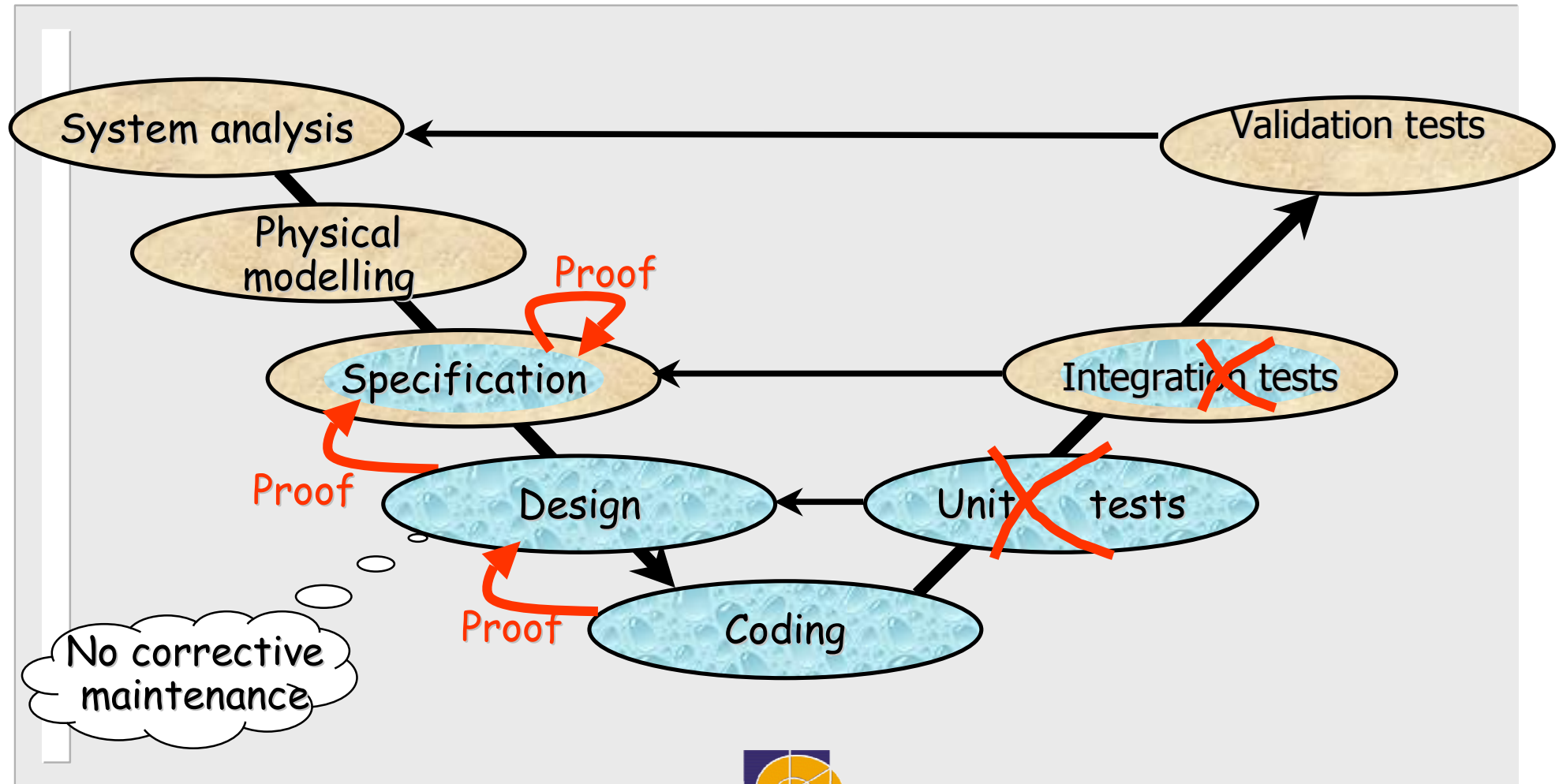
■ *The whole Model*

- NO classic programming error in the code
(overflow, division by 0, out of range index, infinite loop, aliases)
- A healthy program architecture
- Unit Test are no longer used
- Early detection of errors
- These benefits remain even after some modifications/evolutions

traditional development cycle



the B development cycle



B compared with programming languages (1)

- *Assembly Language*
 - no static control
- *C Language*
 - limited **static** controls (e.g. typing for data size)
- *Ada Language*
 - extended **static** controls (e.g. strong typing)
- *B Method*
 - static controls + controlling the program **meaning**
(by **proving** that the B specification is consistent **and**
by **proving** that the B code complies with its specification)

B compared with programming languages (2)

■ *Ada example*

```
-- procedure: maximum
-- input: aa, bb, cc: natural integers
-- output: mm: maximum value
-- description: computes the maximum of 3
-- input parameters and returns it
procedure maximum(aa:NATURAL; bb:NATURAL;
  cc:NATURAL;mm in out: NATURAL) is
begin
  if aa <= bb then
    if bb <= cc then
      mm := cc;
    else
      mm := bb;
    end if;
  else
    if aa <= cc then
      mm := cc;
    else
      mm := aa;
    end if;
  end if;
end maximum;
```

■ *B example*

```
mm <-- maximum(aa,bb,cc) = PRE
aa: NAT & bb: NAT & cc: NAT
THEN
  mm := max({aa,bb,cc})
END

mm <-- maximum(aa,bb,cc) =
BEGIN
  IF aa <= bb THEN
    IF bb <= cc THEN
      mm := cc
    ELSE
      mm := bb
    END
  ELSE
    IF aa <= cc THEN
      mm := cc
    ELSE
      mm := aa
    END
  END
END
```



benefits of B-System

■ *B-System model*

- The bottom line is to deeply understand the system through the B model construction
- A work in cooperation with system creators
- Early detections of errors, at system design level, producing better Software Specification

■ *Remarks on the system*

- most questions on the system arise during creation of the B model
- a few inconsistencies may also be detected through model proof (since the model should be consistent in every possible case)

■ *Produces*

- interesting remarks on the system
- a natural language reformulation of the model giving a sharp, concise and highly structured system description

The Tools (1)

- *Atelier B* (ClearSy, www.clearsy.com)
 - created to develop industrial B-Software projects
 - a set of tools integrated into a project manager tool
 - static checker
 - automatic proof obligation generator
 - automatic provers and interactive prover
 - code translators: Ada, C, ...
 - it is also used for B-System
- *B4free* (www.b4free.com)
 - free but restricted to academic users and owners of Atelier B
 - the core tools of Atelier B + a new xemacs interface
- *Rodin platform* (September 2007)
 - a new open platform dedicated to B-System (under construction)

The Tools (2)

■ *Atelier B (ClearSy)*

- actual version 3.6.5
- version 3.7 is under construction
 - enhancements dedicated to Software-B developers
 - proving more efficiently
 - a new industrial C translator
- support (annual fee)
 - mail hotline for using tools / bug correction
 - access to new releases of Atelier B
- Platforms: Linux, SUN OS, HP UX
 - PC Linux: Atelier B performance increases with PC performance
 - the optimal memory for 1 process is 512MB
 - on large projects: parallel use of several PC
 - Demo version: Linux+AtelierB inside Windows

ClearSy: activities related to B

- development, distribution and support of Atelier B
 - the industrial package includes training sessions
- training sessions for the B Language and Atelier B
 - 4 levels
- a team of consultants to help clients
 - with B-Software / B-System projects

B Training Sessions

www.atelierb.societe.com

■ *Level 1: basics*

- overview of the B method and the B language: model, refinement, proof
- tutorials and practical with Atelier B: specification, writing a program that is consistent with its specification, notion of proof

■ *Level 2: advanced notions*

- advanced notions of the B method, B for systems
- tutorials and practical with Atelier B: building a large program, Proof Obligations, B-System study

■ *Level 3: proving*

- learning to use Atelier B to prove a project
- practical: automatic and interactive proof, proof tools, user rules

■ *Level 4: automatic refinement*

- learning to use automatic refinement tools

ClearSy: activities related to B

- uses B-System to help understand, specify, verify a system development
 - internally (on projects where B is not mandatory)
 - for its clients
- uses B-Software to develop safety-critical software
 - complete developments, from SR Doc to code (CRTC, Roissy)
 - partial developments: from B abstract model to concrete model
 - finish up proof or validate proof of B-software projects
- is part of the B community (EU Projects) and tries to create useful processes and tools based on B
 - Brama: animation of B-System models
 - CompoSys: to provide documentation of B-System models

B in education

- *100 universities/research labs currently active*
- *2000 graduates per year with some experience*

conclusion

- *B is a language*
- *B is a development method*
- *B ensures correct systems and software*

- *B is used successfully by industry*
- *B is supported by a tool: **Atelier B***
- *B brings concrete benefits to its users*