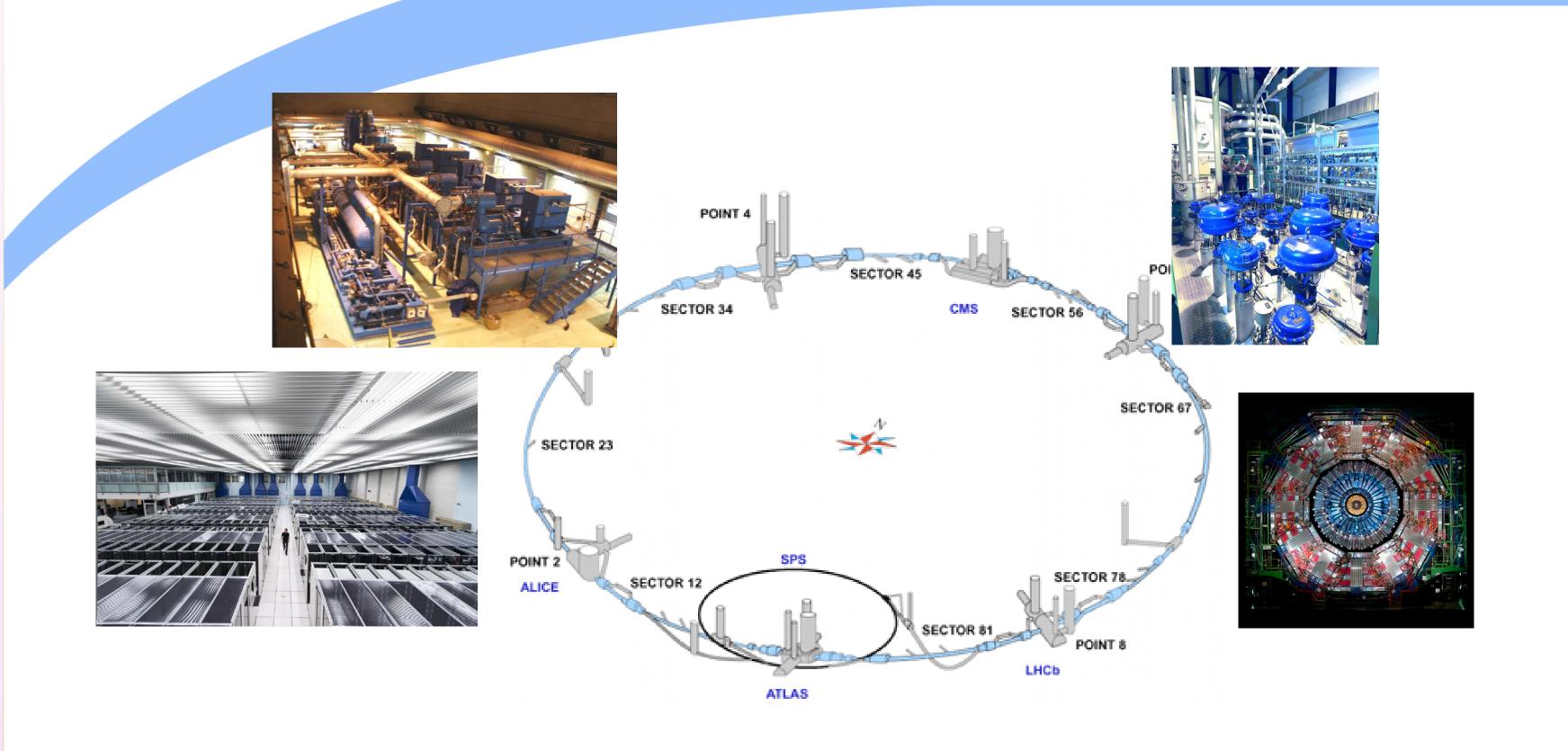


Automated Formal Verification for PLC Control Systems

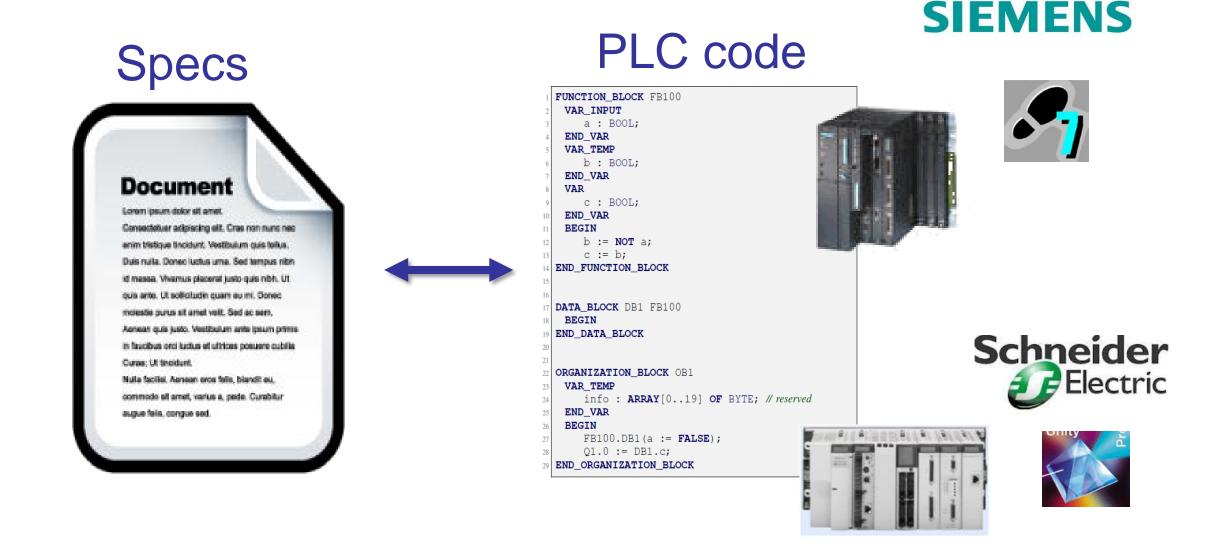




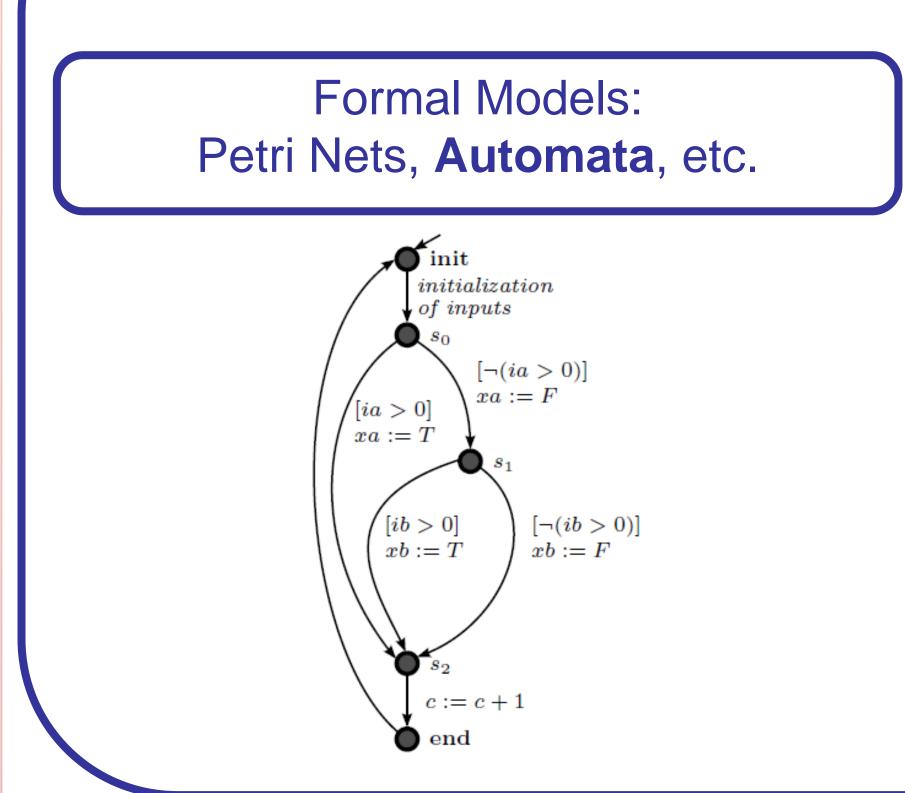
Many industrial process at CERN are controlled by Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs): Cryogenics, Vacuum, Gas, C&V systems, etc.

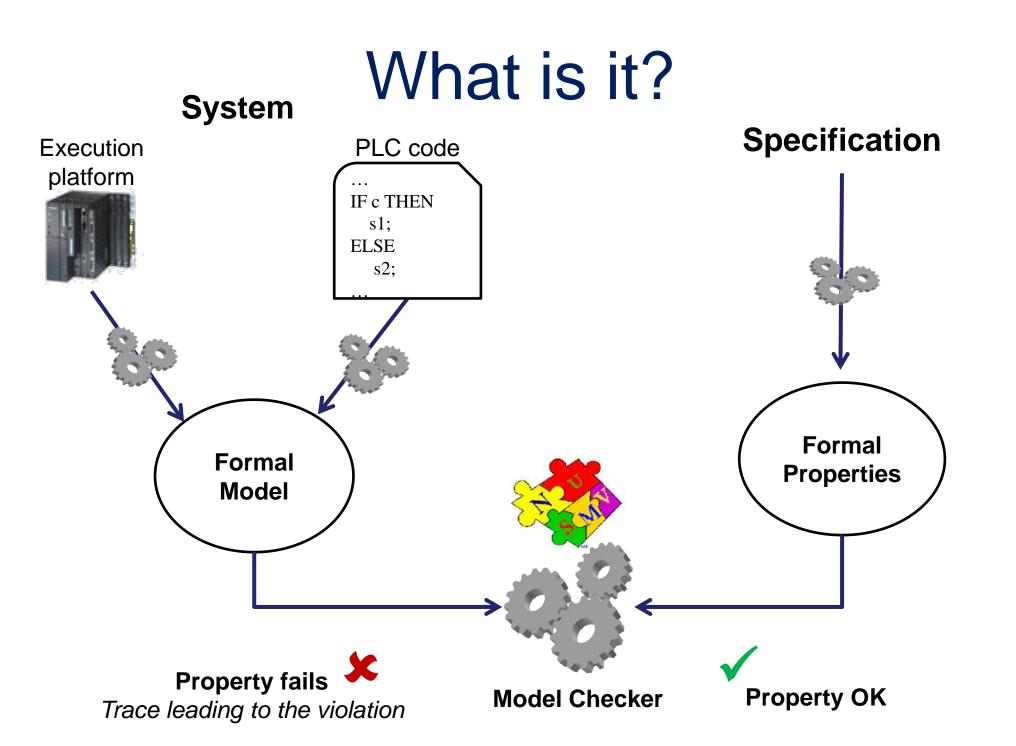
The **UNICOS** framework is a standard for the Industrial Control System development.

How to develop safe and robust Control Systems, guarantying that the PLC programs fulfils the specifications? Some standards, like IEC 61508, provide some guidelines, but how...



Formal Verification: Model Checking





Formal Property specification: **Temporal Logic (LTL & CTL)**

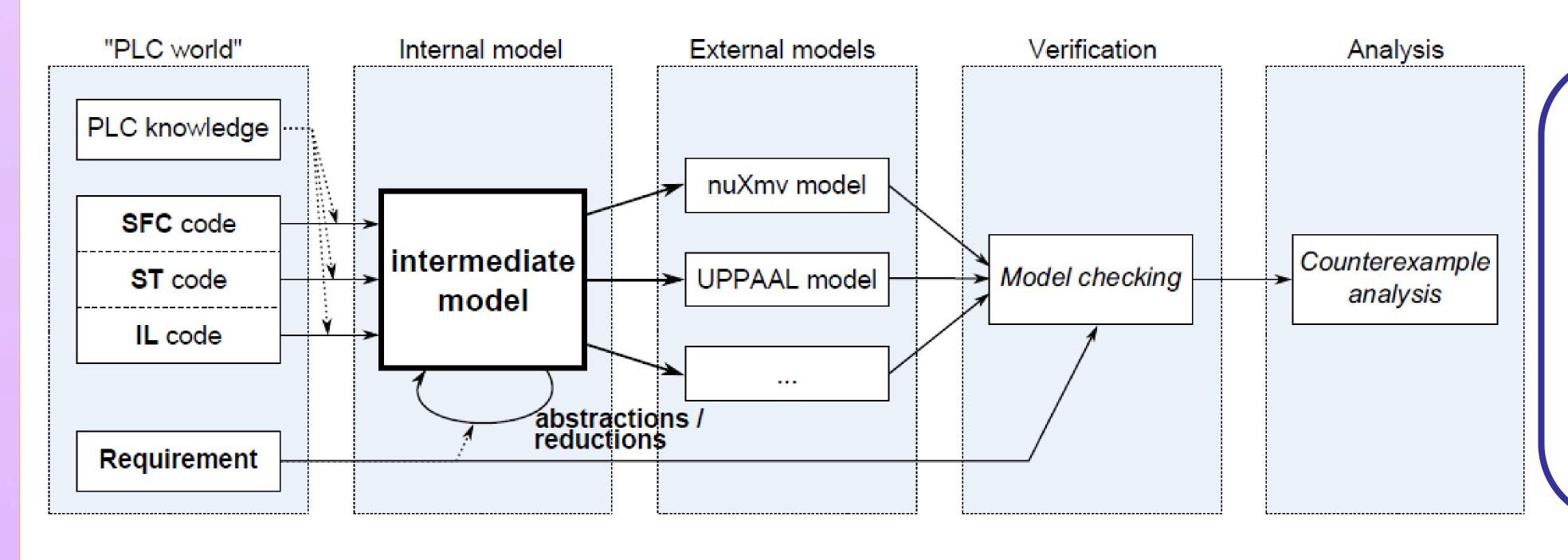
e.g. Real specification expressed in LTL.

G((PLC_END & FuStopl) -> ((PLC_END -> FuStopl) U (PLC_END & ! FuStopl & ((!AuOnR & !MOnR & !HOnR)-> !OutOnOV))));

Meaning:

"After falling edge on FuStopISt, the OutOnOV must remain FALSE if AuOnR=FALSE and MOnR=FALSE'

What are our contributions?



Contributions

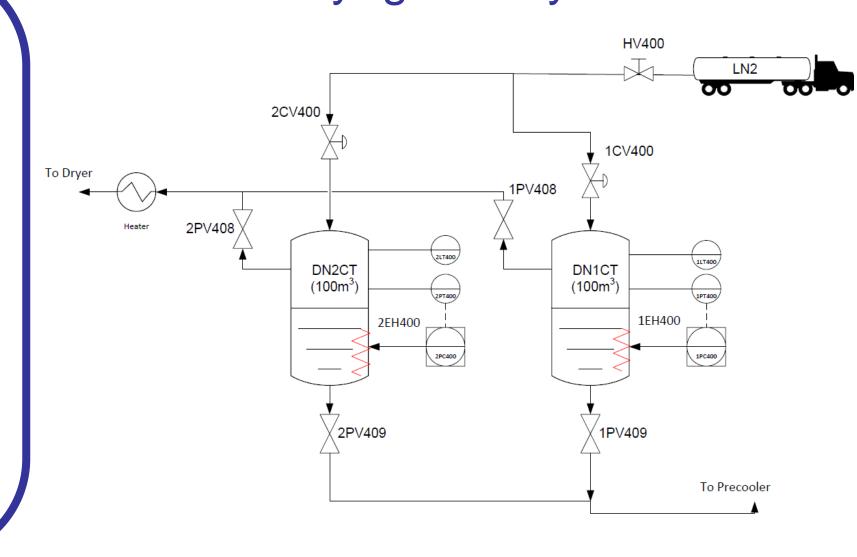
Design of a general methodology for applying automated formal verification of PLC programs.

- Intermediate Model based of automata.
- Abstraction techniques to reduce the state space explosion problem.
- Modeling the timing aspects of PLCs.

Results

- The methodology is applied to real control systems at CERN (e.g. UNICOS QSDN Cryo System).
- Bugs were found on previously tested systems.
- The methodology can be applied to any PLC program written in one of the languages defined in IEC 61131-3 (IL, ST, etc.).
- 3 verification tools are currently integrated in the methodology: nuXmv, UPPAAL and BIP.

QSDN Cryogenic system



Metric	Non-reduced Model	Reduced Model	Abstract, reduced model*
PSS	1031985	10 ⁵⁰⁴⁸	2.0 · 10 ¹³ (RSS: 2.4 · 10 ⁴)
Variables	31,402	3757	20
Generation	4.2 s	15.3 s	5.4 s
Verification	_	-	0.25 s

* Abstract reduced model obtained automatically using abstraction techniques based on a real safety requirement from the QSDN specification.





