State Event Models for the Formal Analysis of Human-Machine Interactions

Sébastien Combéfis[1] Dimitra Giannakopoulou[2]
Charles Pecheur[1]

[1]Université catholique de Louvain (UCL)
ICT, Electronics and Applied Mathematics Institute (ICTEAM)

[2]NASA Ames Research Center (ARC)

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UCL
Université
catholique
de Louvain

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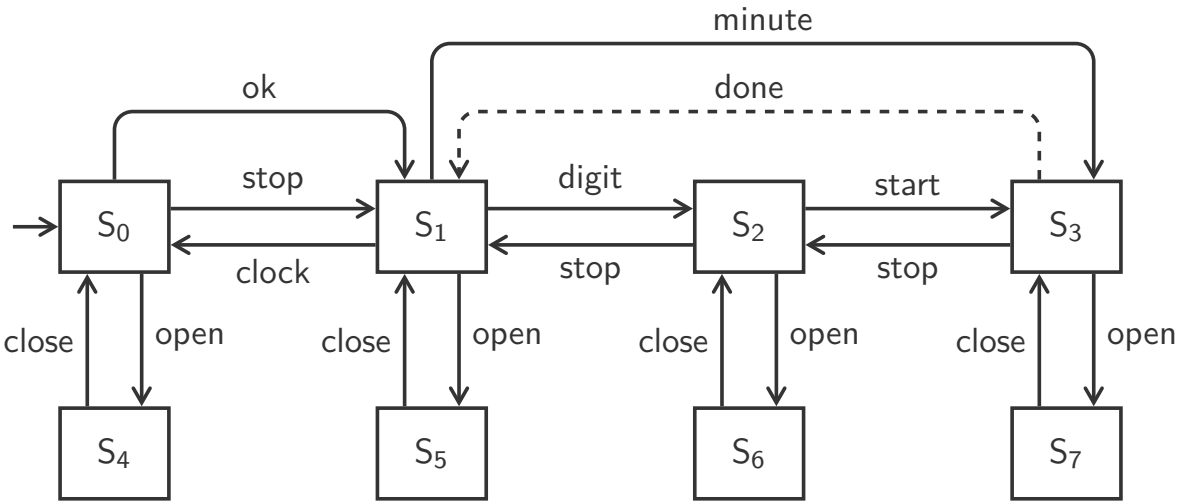
Introduction

- Automated formal analysis techniques for HMI systems
- Detection of potential automation surprises
- Conformance relation between actual system and mental model according to which it is operated

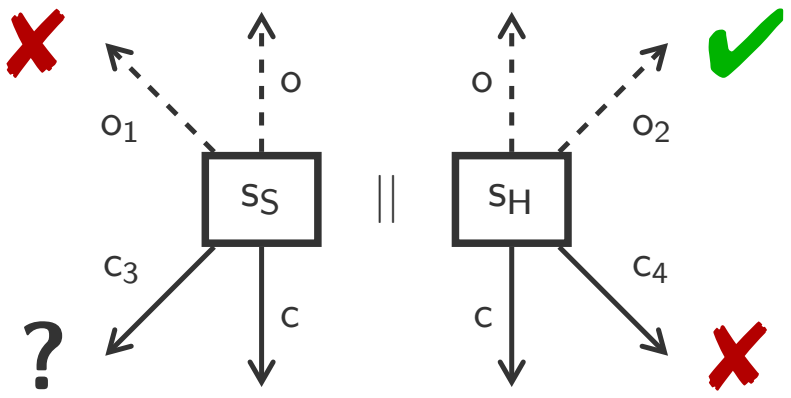
Formal Modelling

- HMI-LTS extends LTS with inputs and outputs:
  - Commands executed by the user
  - Observations executed by the system and observed by the user
  - Internal actions invisible to the user



Interaction Model

- **Interaction:**
  - Represented with the synchronous parallel composition



- **Bad situations:**
  - A command missing on the system model (c_4)
  - An observation missing on the mental model (o_1)

Full-control property

- Full-control property captures safe interaction
- During the interaction between a user and a system:
  - The user must know exactly the possible commands...
  - ...and at least all the possible observations

$\mathcal{H}$ fc $\mathcal{S}$ if and only if :

$\forall \sigma \in \mathcal{L}^*$ such that $s_S \in (s_{0_S}$ **after** $\sigma)$ and $s_H \in (s_{0_H}$ **after** $\sigma)$:

$$A^c(s_S) = A^c(s_H) \quad \text{and} \quad A^o(s_S) \subseteq A^o(s_H)$$

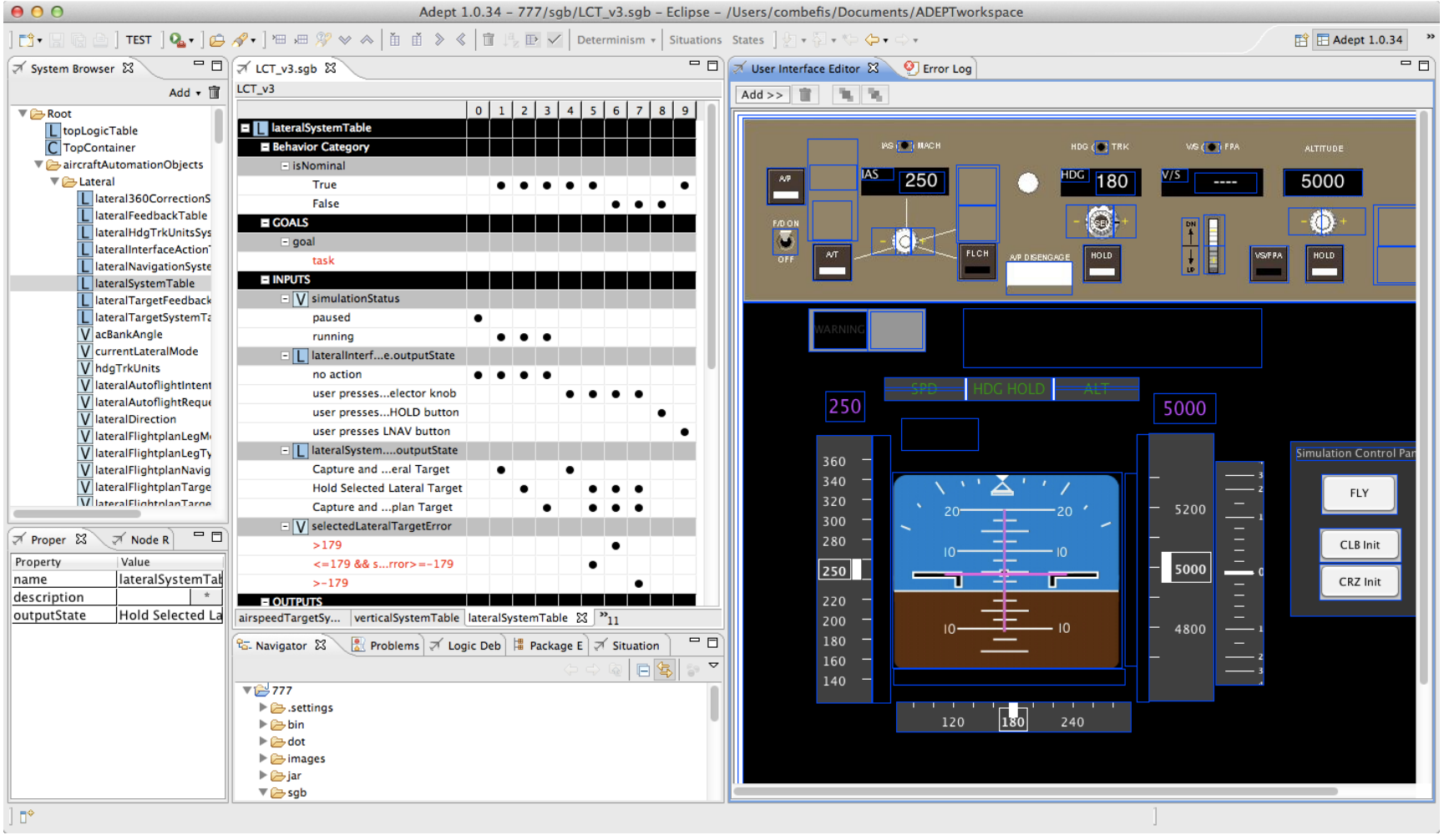
Generation Problem

- **Goal:** Given the model of a system, automatically generate a minimal full-control conceptual model
- **Motivation:**
  - Extract the minimal behaviour of the system, so that it can be controlled without surprise
  - Help to build artifacts: manuals, procedures, trainings, ...
  - If such abstraction does not exist, provide feedback to help redesigning the system

ADEPT toolset

- Automatic Design and Evaluation Prototyping Toolset
- Java-based tool
- Support designers in early prototyping phases of automation interfaces

Autopilot ADEPT model I



Autopilot ADEPT model II

	0	1
L airspeedFeedbackTable		
INPUTS		
L airspeedSystemTable.outputState		
Maintain Airspeed Target	•	
Capture Airspeed Target	•	
Hold Current Airspeed	•	
Protect Airspeed Target		•
OUTPUTS		
C pfdAirspeedTape.currentValue		
V indicatedAirspeed	•	•
C cautionLabel.background		
255, 204, 0		•
C autothrottleModeFailureBar.opaque		
False	•	
True		
C pitchModeFailureBar.opaque		
False	•	
True		
C pfdAirspeedTape.preSelectedTarget		
V selectedSpeedTarget		•
C pfdAirspeedTape.selectedTarget		
V selectedSpeedTarget		•

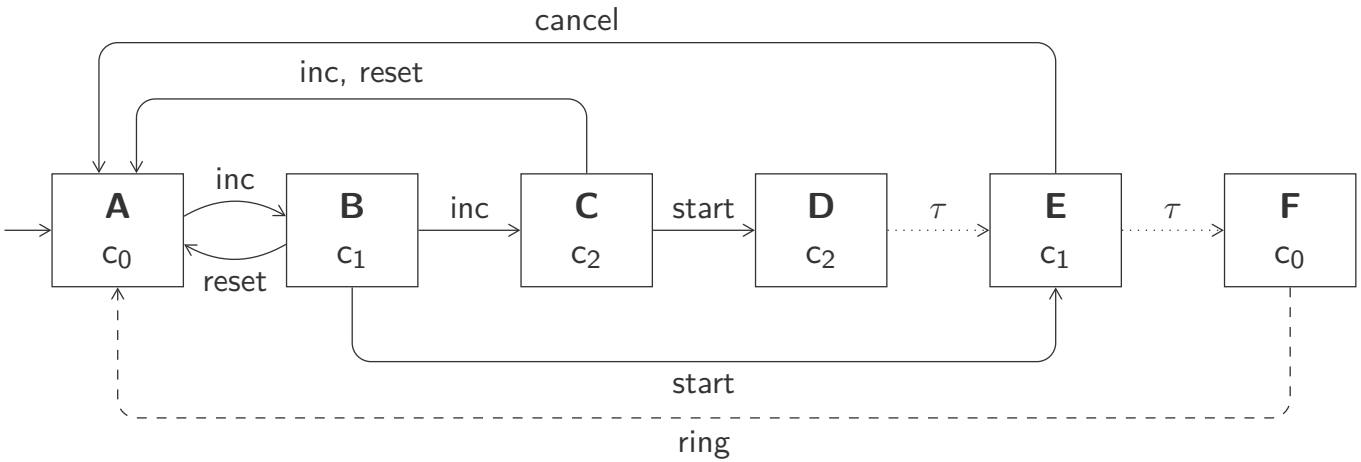
State Event Models

- ADEPT models combine state with transition information
- A state is made of n variables x_i ranging over domains D_i
- Only some state-variable are visible

HMI-LTS are enriched with state-values

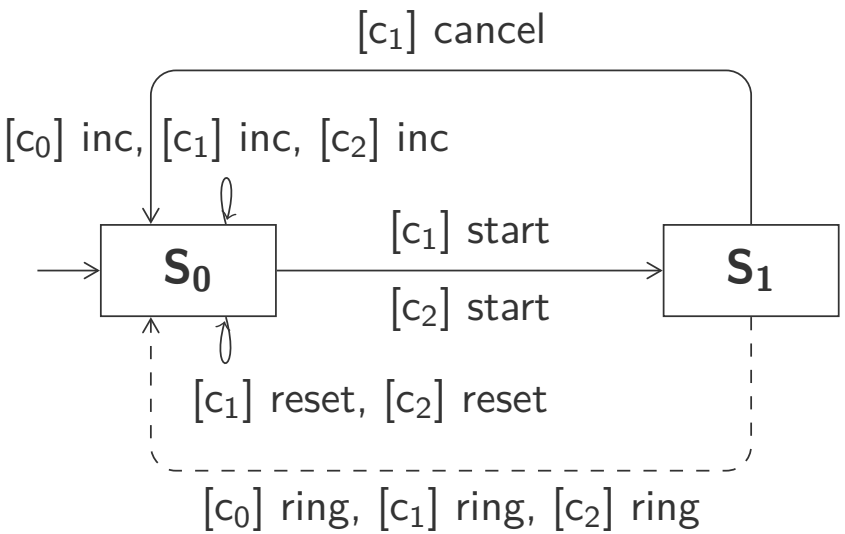
HMI State-Valued System Model

- Each state s is associated with a state-value $\mathcal{O}(s)$
- Two kinds of observations are possible in a system



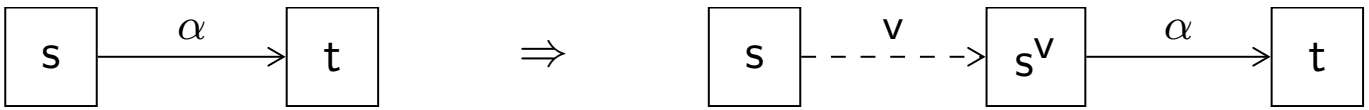
HMI State-Valued Mental Model

- Transition are guarded with a state-value
- A transition will be executed if the guard is satisfied in the current state of the system

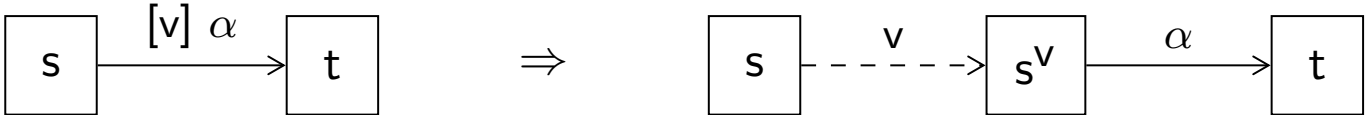


Enriched models to HMI-LTS

- System model



- Mental model



- The transformation preserves the developed algorithms

Conclusion

- An enriched model for system and mental model
- Translation from ADEPT models (to be automated)
- Reverse translation from HMI-LTS to ADEPT to be done