



Can regulatory bodies expect efficient help from formal methods?

Second NASA Formal Methods Symposium

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ONERA

THE FRENCH AEROSPACE LAB

return on innovation

**Can we use formal methods to
assess civil aviation
regulations?**

Example of aviation requirements



**International
Civil Aviation
Organization**



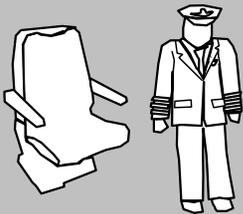
**European Aviation
Safety Agency**



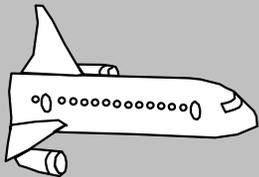
**Federal Aviation
Administration**



Passengers **may not** carry prohibited articles into the security restricted area, nor the cabin of an aircraft



Flight crew members on flight deck duty **must** remain at the assigned duty station with seat belt fastened while the airplane is taking off or landing



When aircraft in flight are approaching each other head-on, or nearly so, each **must** alter its course to the right

Desiderata for the requirements?

Atomic One provision, one requirement

Consistent Free from contradiction

Robust Exhaustive in its scope

Unambiguous Having one meaning

Current Not obsolete

Pertinent Relevant to an identified need

Feasible Implementable

Verifiable Its implementation can be ascertained

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Require expertise in
aviation safety/security

Our scope

Consistent

Free from contradiction
(including with other regulations)

Robust

Exhaustively cover all the relevant scenarios
(if only within a sub-domain)

Unambiguous

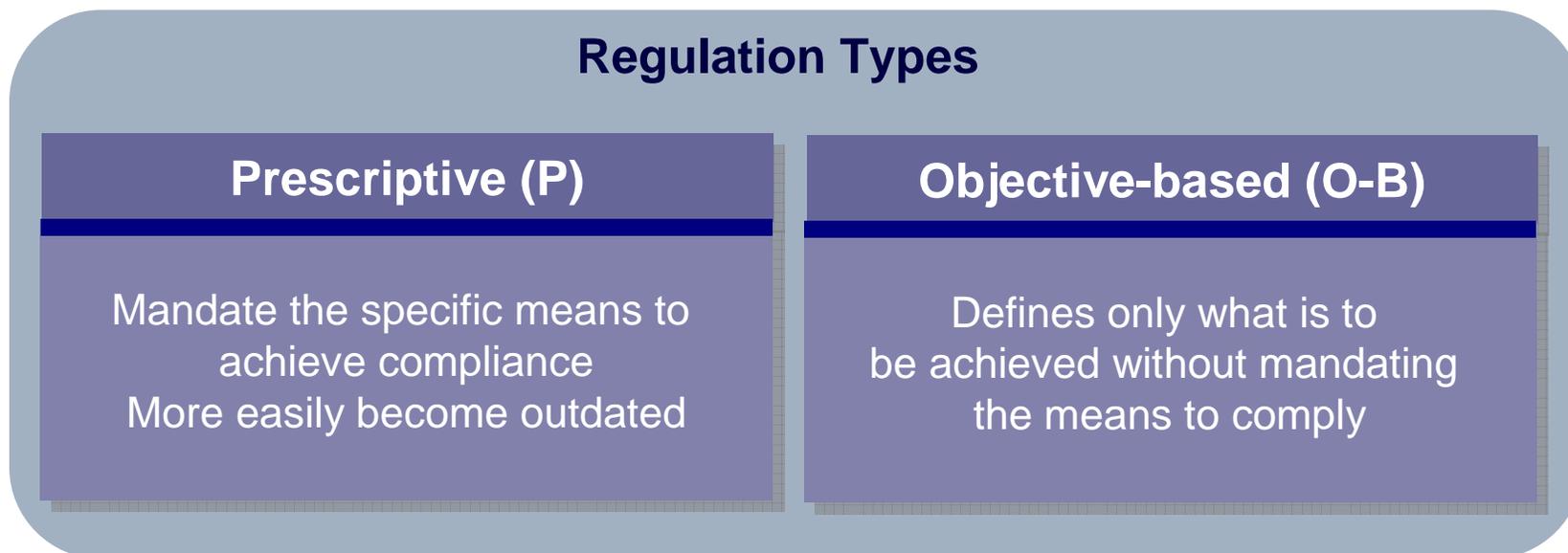
Having one meaning

Current

Not obsolete

Keeping regulations current

Promote objective-based requirements rather than prescriptive requirements



E.g.

When aircraft in flight are approaching each other head-on...

(P)...each must alter its course to the right

(O-B)...they must take the necessary actions so as to avert a collision

Making unambiguous, robust and consistent regulations

To fight ambiguity:

- Provide definitions for the terms employed
- Controlling the use of words
- Providing supplementary guidance material

Regulations



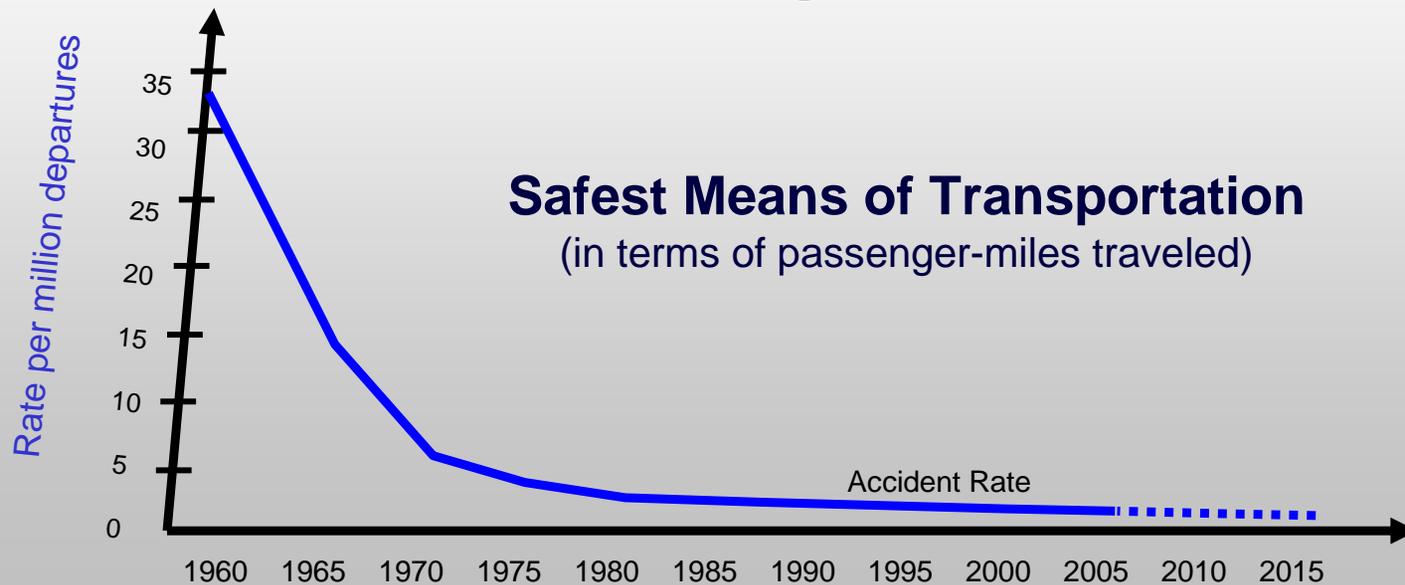
Guidance Material

To ensure robustness and consistency:

- Expertise
- **Hindsight!**

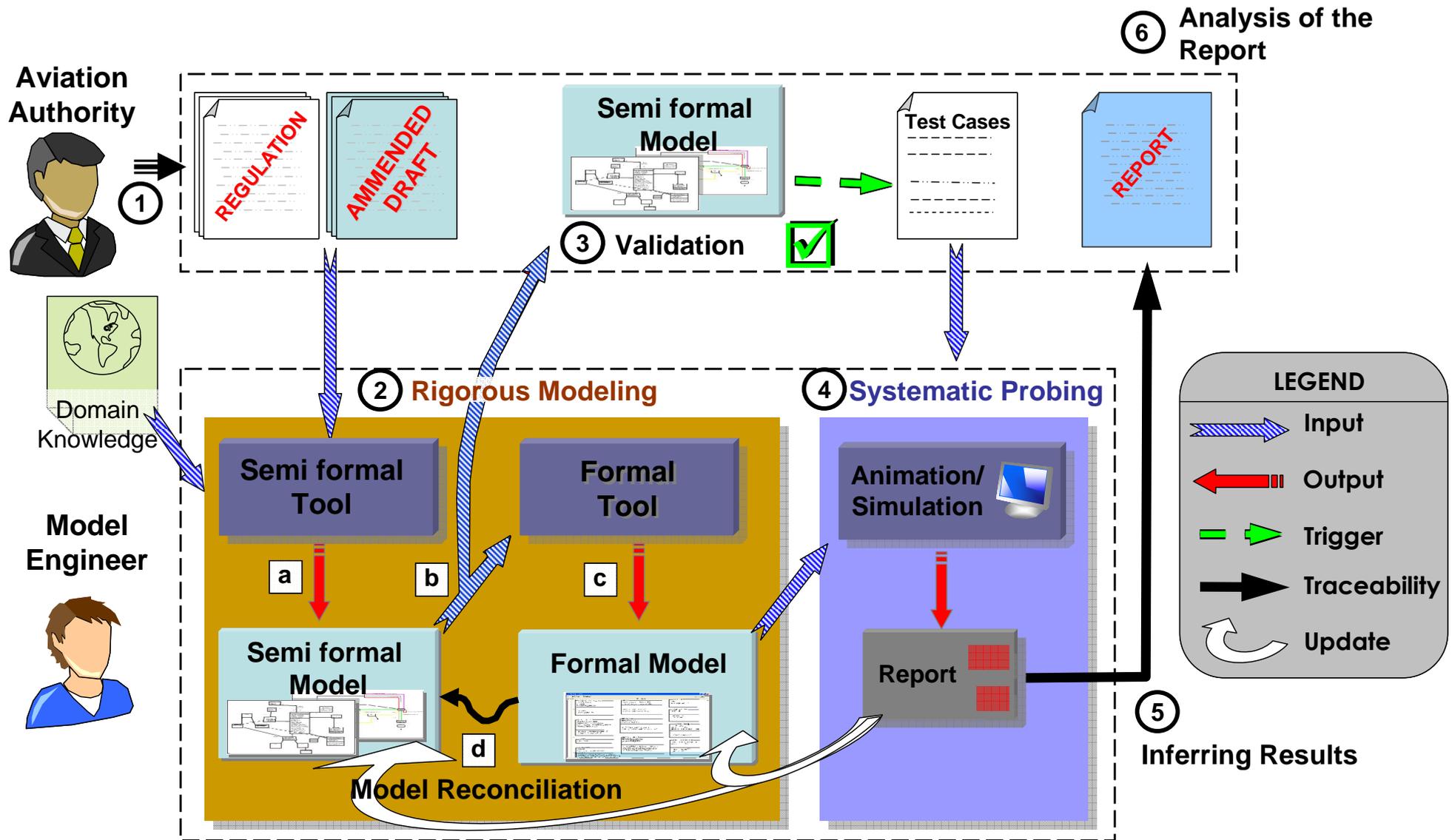
DAILY NEWS

Regulatory bodies are content with their
“time-tested” regulations



Older regulations may be consistent and robust,
but when they are amended,
all bets are off!

Our proposed process inherited from Computer Sciences



Example (3/3)

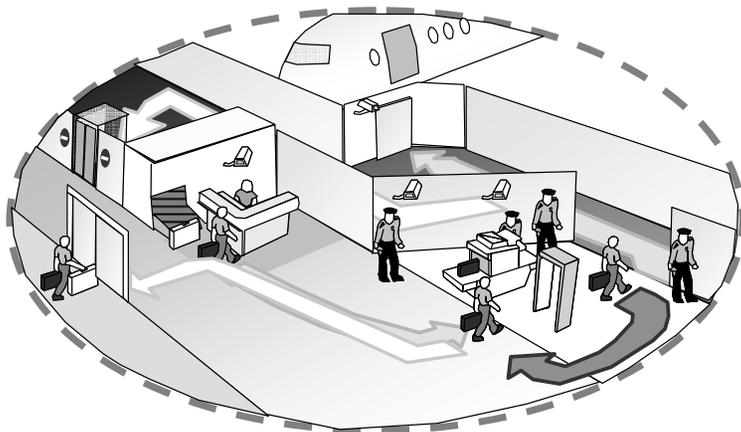


Composition (Static Aspects)

```

PASSENGER _____
PERSON
boarding_pass : BOARDING_PASS
screened, authorized, exempted : BOOL
hold_baggage : F HOLD_BAGGAGE
prohibited_carry : F PROHIBITED_ARTICLE
authorized_carry : F PROHIBITED_ARTICLE

boarding_pass.name = name
prohibited_carry ∩ authorized_carry = ∅
screened = T ⇒ prohibited_carry = ∅
authorized = T ⇒ authorized_carry ≠ ∅
exempted = T ⇒ screened = F
    
```



Behavior (Dynamic Aspects)

```

ENTER_SECURITY_RESTRICTED_AREA _____
ΔPASSENGER
prohibited_carry' = ∅
screened' = T

BOARD_AIRCRAFT _____
ΔSECURE_PASSENGER
ac? : AIRCRAFT_CABIN

boarding_pass.flight_number = ac?.flight_number
⇒ boarded' = T
    
```

Conceptual View of a Passenger

Formal Model

Can we use formal methods to
assess civil aviation
regulations?

Yes, we can !

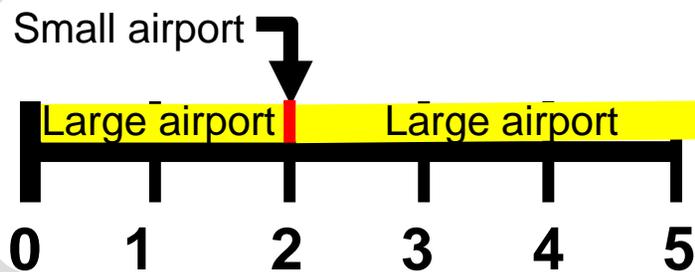
Best adapted for recently enacted or amended
prescriptive requirements

We got results!

4.3.(a) Criteria for Small Airports - ORIGINAL TEXT -

“...airports with a yearly average of 2 commercial flights per day...”

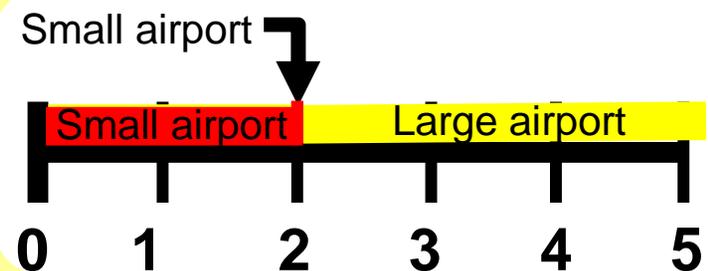
$$\text{yearly average} = 2 \frac{\text{flights}}{\text{day}}$$



4.3.(a) Criteria for Small Airports - AMENDED TEXT -

“...airports with a yearly average of **no more than two** commercial flights per day...”

$$0 \leq \text{yearly average} \leq 2 \frac{\text{flights}}{\text{day}}$$



But...

Is it worth the candle?

No

Why not?

- Regulators are not particularly troubled by the state of their regulations' consistency and robustness
- Regulators have a hard time understanding formal notation
- Regulators cannot directly (in)validate the formal models
- An indirect (in)validation of the formal models is not straightforward

Conclusions

- Technically, formal methods can be used to assess regulations
 - Best adapted for recently enacted or amended prescriptive requirements
- Practically, their contributions fall outside the regulators' current needs
- Realistically, regulators show more interest for semi-formal methods
 - Easier to share knowledge between different end users
 - Better way of 'seeing' the impact of amendments

Conclusions

- A semi-formal specification of the regulations is a necessary first step that is yet to be achieved
- It is an intimidating task, considering the number of regulations that need to be taken into account
- But, thanks to harmonized regulations, agencies will be able to share the specification and validation efforts

Thank you for your attention!

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