

Our Goal

- Model a simple robot and environment
- Give it plans to follow
- Verify those plans align with the environment before running

Turtle

- A Python graphics library in which you control a “turtle” that draws as it moves along the screen
- Based off Logo and actual real robots
- Can do various movements (forward(), backward()), change direction (left(), right())
- Can control drawing (penup(), pendown())

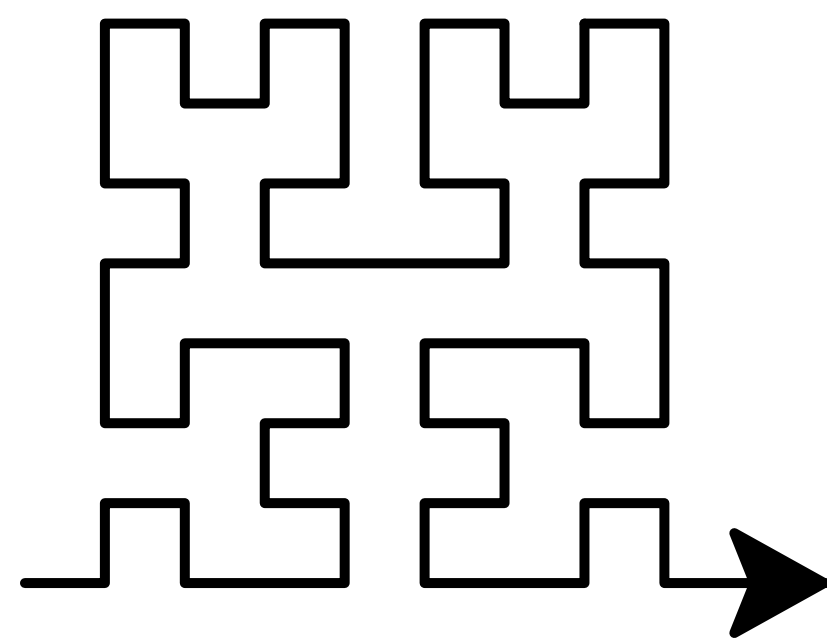


Figure 1: A Hilbert curve drawn by the turtle

Communicating Sequential Processes (CSP)

- A formal language for modelling concurrent systems
- Made up of processes and events
- Event are communicated by the environment and processes react to them, e.g. $P_0 = \text{forward} \rightarrow \text{left} \rightarrow \text{Stop}$
- Trace of a process: the sequence of events that happen throughout its lifetime
- Q *trace-refines* P ($P \sqsubseteq Q$) if every trace of Q is a trace of P , e.g. $P_1 = \text{forward} \rightarrow \text{left} \rightarrow P_1$, then $P_1 \sqsubseteq P_0$
- Build up more complicated systems out of basic operators, recursions, etc

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| Simple Prefix | $\alpha \rightarrow P$ | Communicate event α , then act like process p |
| External Choice | $P \square Q$ | Offer a choice between two processes P and Q |
| Interleaving | $P \parallel Q$ | Processes P and Q run in parallel with no synchronisation |

Modelling Approach

- Simplified turtle that captures the core elements
- Makes implementation easier/possible while still capturing essentials
- FDR (model checker) can't test infinite states
- Bounded grid world, unit movement, orthogonal turning
- Plans as simple CSP processes
- Make CSP events mirror Turtle functions (fd, bk, lt, rt, pu, pd)

Paper



Bibliography

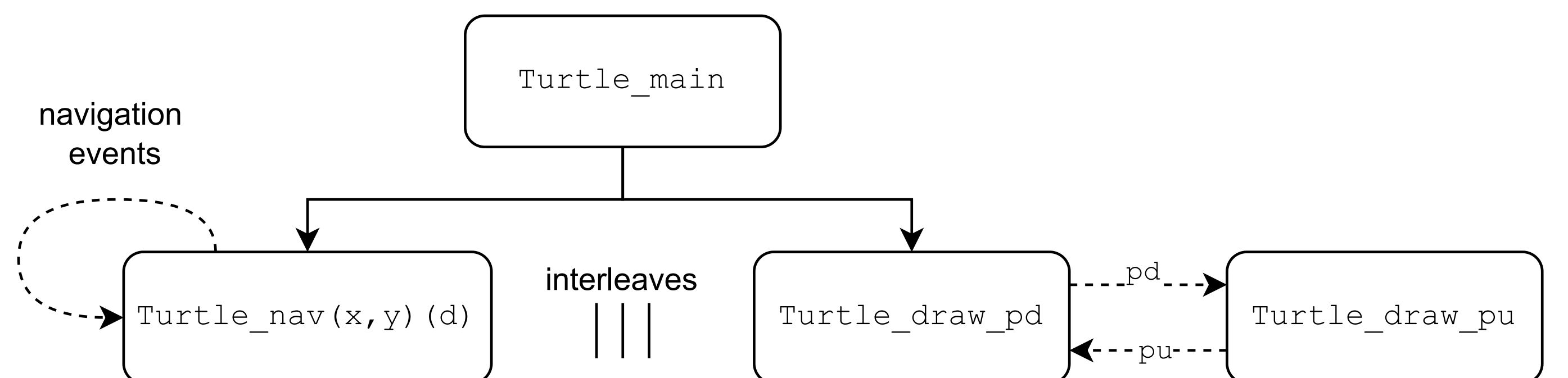
[1] D. MacConville, M. Farrell, M. Luckcuck, and R. Monahan. Csp2turtle: Verified turtle robot plans. *Robotics*, 12(2), 2023.

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CSP Model Architecture

- Main process made up of multiple constituent processes
- Modular design allows for greater extensibility
- Main process runs the navigation and drawing processes independently, they don't need to communicate
- Each handle their respective events



CSP2Turtle Toolchain

- Inputs:
 - Navigation plan
 - World specification: dimensions, goal, obstacles, known with certainty
- Checks:
 - Is the plan executable?
 - Is the goal reachable?
- Outputs:
 - Results: Feedback on plan and goal targets, with possible paths to the goal displayed.
- Interactive or File Modes

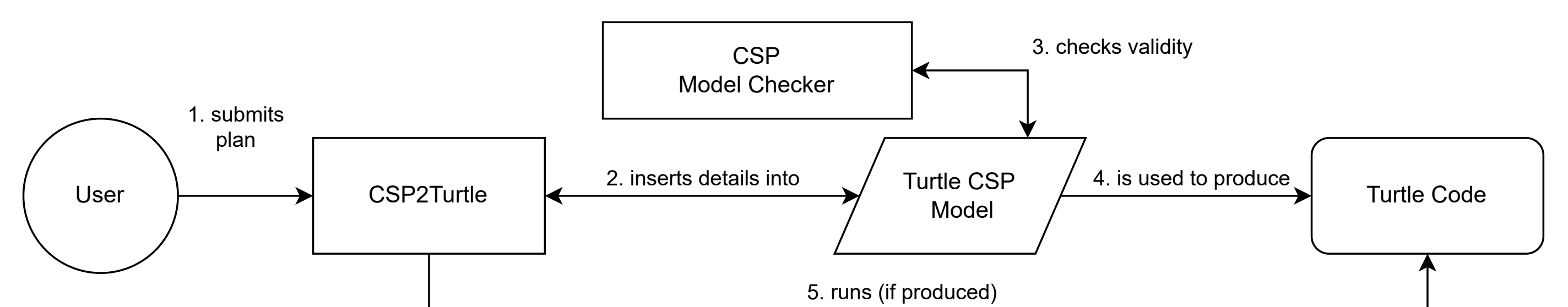
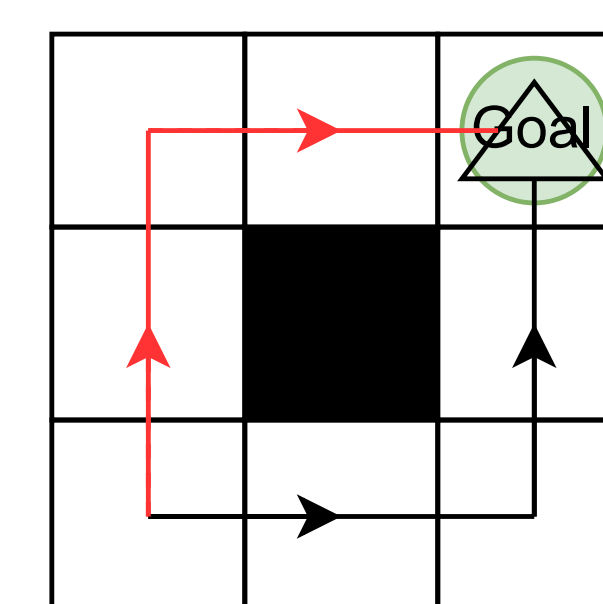


Figure 2: Stages and components of our toolchain.

Example Usage



```

Interactive Mode
Enter starting position as x, y: 0, 0
Enter H, V (Horizontal, Vertical): 3, 3
Enter plan: (fd -> fd -> lt -> SKIP
            [] lt -> fd -> fd -> rt -> SKIP) ; fd -> fd
Enter goal location as x, y: 2, 2
Enter obstacles as (x1, y1), (x2, y2), etc: (1, 1)
Assertion succeeded: Plan reaches goal ✓
One path to goal is: fd -> fd -> rt -> bk -> bk
  
```

Figure 3: A usage example of CSP2Turtle's Interactive Mode, where all possible paths lead to the goal and CSP2Turtle accepts the plan.

Future Work

Python Model Checker: General purpose language, also widely used in critical systems like robotics, e.g. ROS

Literature/Tool Review: Java Path Finder, JBMC, SPIN, etc ...

Accompanying Case Study: Especially interested in robotics and autonomous systems