

Verification of Decision Procedures Modeled in Intelligent Agents

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OVERVIEW

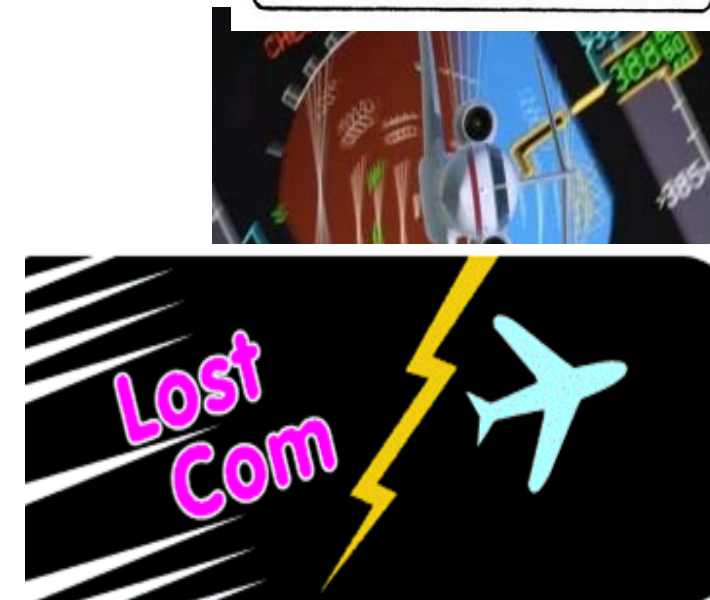
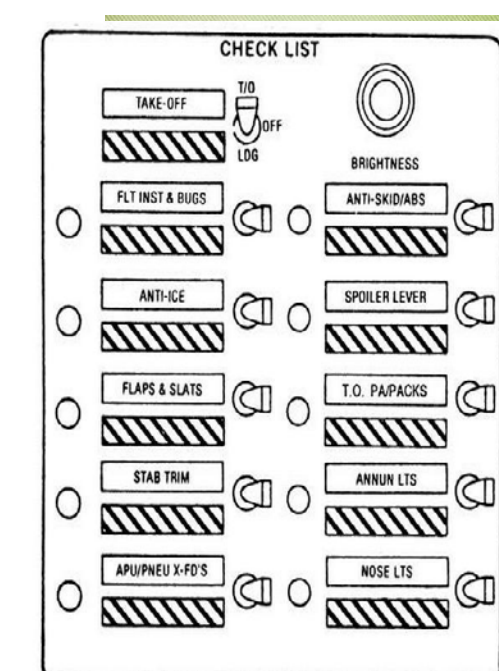
- Desire: Autonomy implements pilot behavior
 - Create verifiable autonomous behaviors that work with human intent to support more cooperative autonomous mission operation
- Approach: Design a cognitive system with formal methods for assurance
 - Design intelligent agent in cognitive framework
 - Translate from cognitive to formal environment
 - Understand assumptions and potential near-term limitations on autonomy
- Objective: Developing trust for intelligent systems

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- Evaluated training manuals to identify requirements for expected pilot behavior
 - Practical Training Standards
 - ONR
- Evaluated intelligent learning behavior
 - Investigated ACT-R (synthetic teammate) and Soar for agent-based behavior modeling
 - Evaluated learning mechanisms
 - Implemented Reinforcement Learning
 - Semantic Memory
- Developed formal approach to verify composition of rules
 - Gain trust in autonomy with models in UPPAAL
 - Maintaining architectural integrity
- Developed translation formalisms from cognitive architectures to formal representation
 - Maintain architectural integrity
 - Algorithms to translate by maintaining the logic of operations

PILOT MODEL: REQUIREMENTS

- The system shall be capable of determining whether aircraft systems and equipment are functioning normally
 - Example: checklists
- The system shall be capable of recovering from flight plan deviations.
 - Implemented in UPPAAL
- The system shall be capable of recovering from unusual attitudes.
- The system shall be capable of recovering from lost communications.



Guarantee that the autonomy always executes the correct behavior as indicated in the FAA standards

- readily implementable
- modular architectural approach

COGNITIVE ARCHITECTURE

- Agent architecture
 - Integration of several components
 - Perception, Memory, Production systems

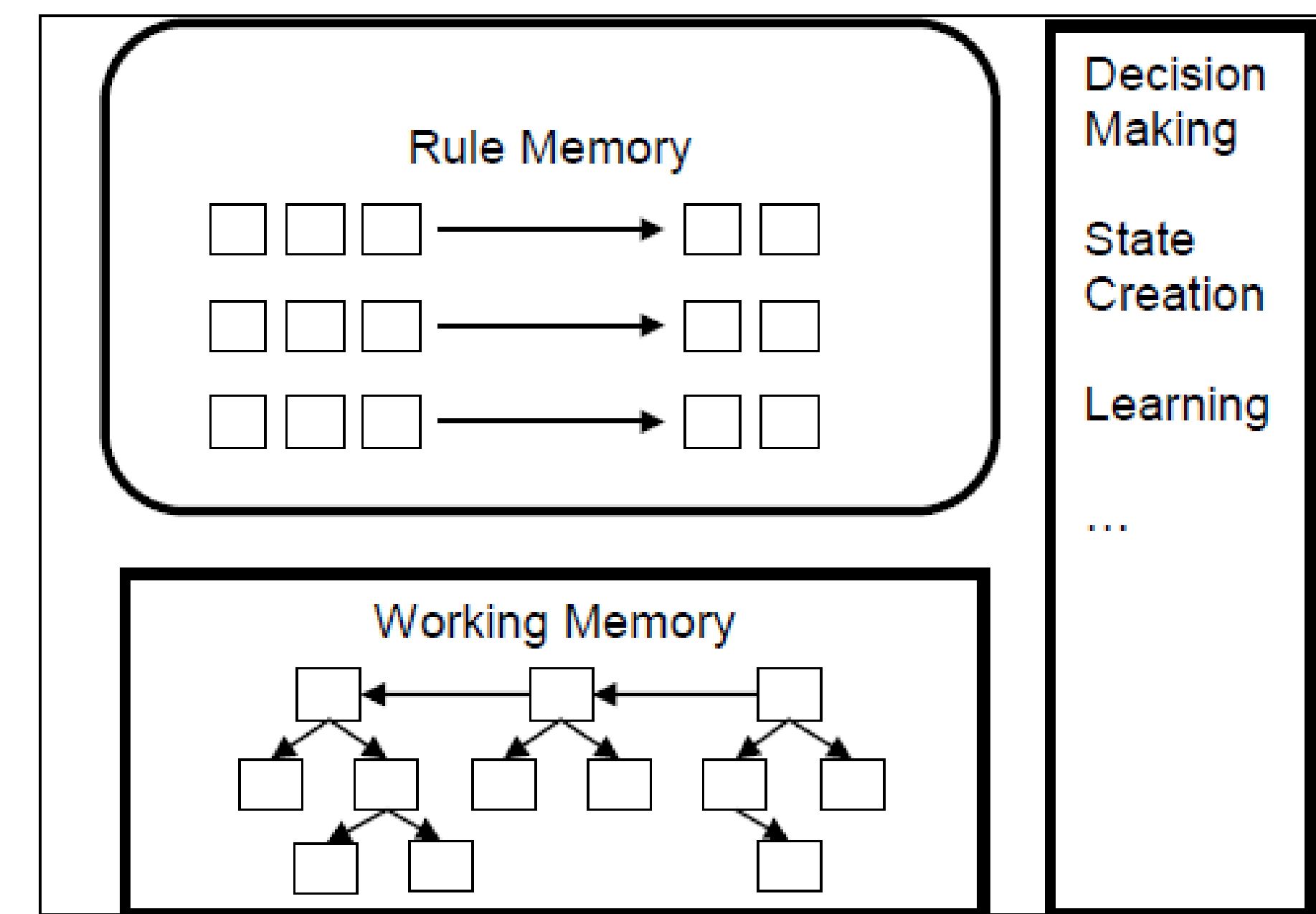
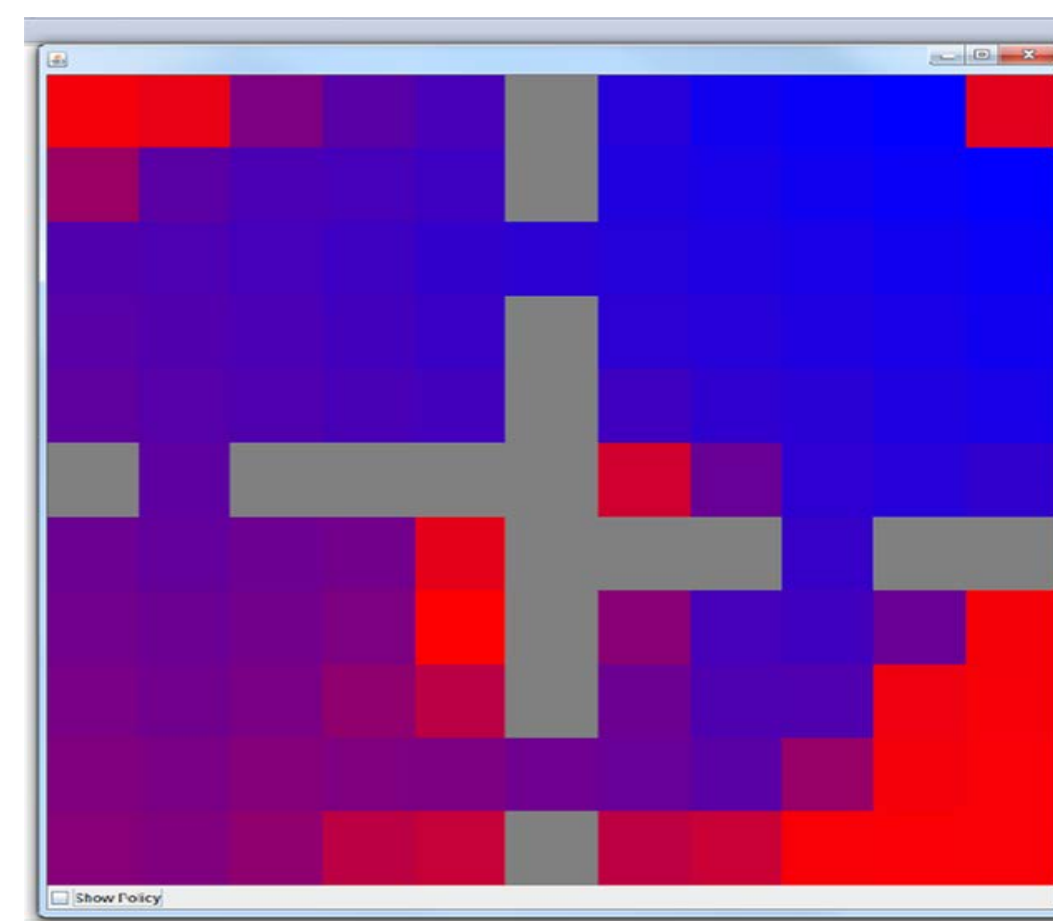


Image Source: Soar Tutorial Part 1

INTELLIGENT LEARNING SYSTEM

- Applied Reinforcement Learning (RL)
 - Explores the possible paths to go from source to destination
 - When paths from source to destination in an environment are unknown
 - Generates soar rules based on the path found by the RL

Path Exploration



Paths found

0	0	north	1.0	->	0	1	north	1.0
0	1	north	1.0	->	0	2	north	1.0
0	2	north	1.0	->	0	3	north	1.0
0	3	north	1.0	->	0	4	east	1.0
0	4	east	1.0	->	1	4	north	1.0
1	4	north	1.0	->	1	5	north	1.0
1	5	north	1.0	->	1	6	east	1.0
1	6	east	1.0	->	2	6	east	1.0
2	6	east	1.0	->	3	6	north	1.0
3	6	north	1.0	->	3	7	east	1.0
3	7	east	1.0	->	4	7	north	1.0
4	7	north	1.0	->	4	8	east	1.0
4	8	east	1.0	->	5	8	east	1.0
5	8	east	1.0	->	6	8	east	1.0
6	8	east	1.0	->	7	8	east	1.0
7	8	east	1.0	->	8	8	north	1.0

Resultant Ruleset

```

sp {apply*checklist-1
(state <s> ^x 0 ^y 0 ^condition <c> ^operator <o>)
(<c> ^name unchecked)
(<o> ^name checklist-1)
-->
(write (crLf) |Do checklist item 1|)
(<s> ^operator <o> + )
(<o> ^name checklist-2)
}

sp {apply*checklist-2
(state <s> ^x 0 ^y 0 ^condition <c> ^operator <o>)
(<c> ^name unchecked)
(<o> ^name checklist-2)
-->
(write (crLf) |Do checklist item 2|)
(write (crLf) |Done with checklist|)
(<s> ^condition <c> - )
(<c> ^name checked)
}
    
```

FORMAL VERIFICATION: UPPAAL

- Verification tool: UPPAAL (graphical, supports temporal-logic specification)
- C-based TEJA/UPPAAL converter has been developed
- Uppaal is a Real-time verification tool
- Uppaal consists of three main parts:
 - an editor (description language),
 - a simulator and
 - a model-checker

TEMPORAL CONSTRUCTS IN UPPAAL

A specific condition holds in some state of the model's potential behaviors

- $E \langle \rangle p$ "Exists eventually p"

A specific condition holds in all the states of an execution path

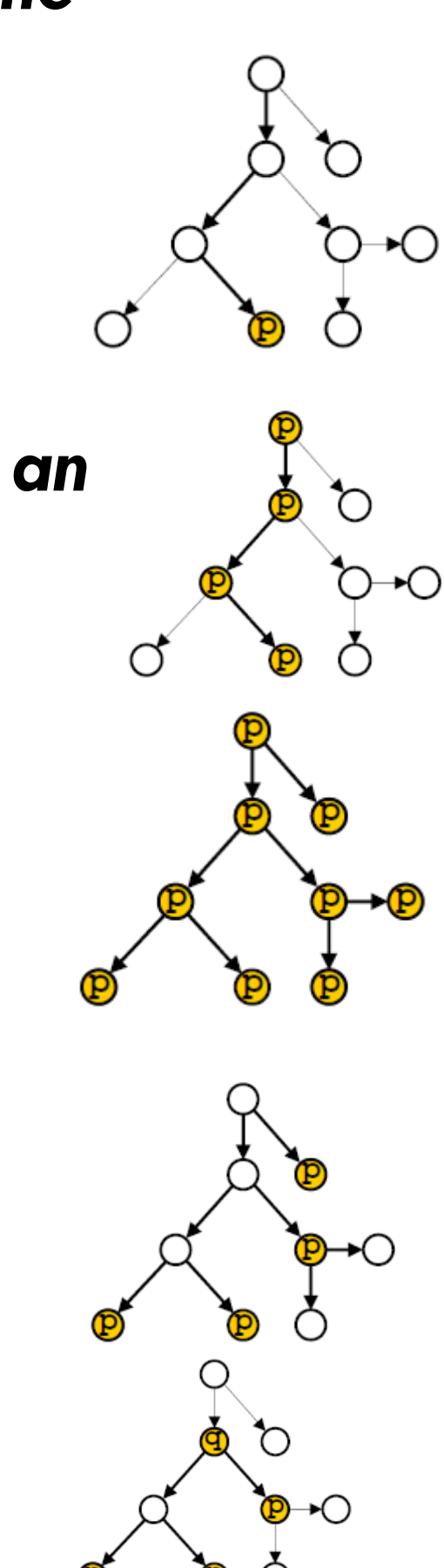
- $E [] p$ "Exists globally p"

- $A [] p$ "Always globally p"

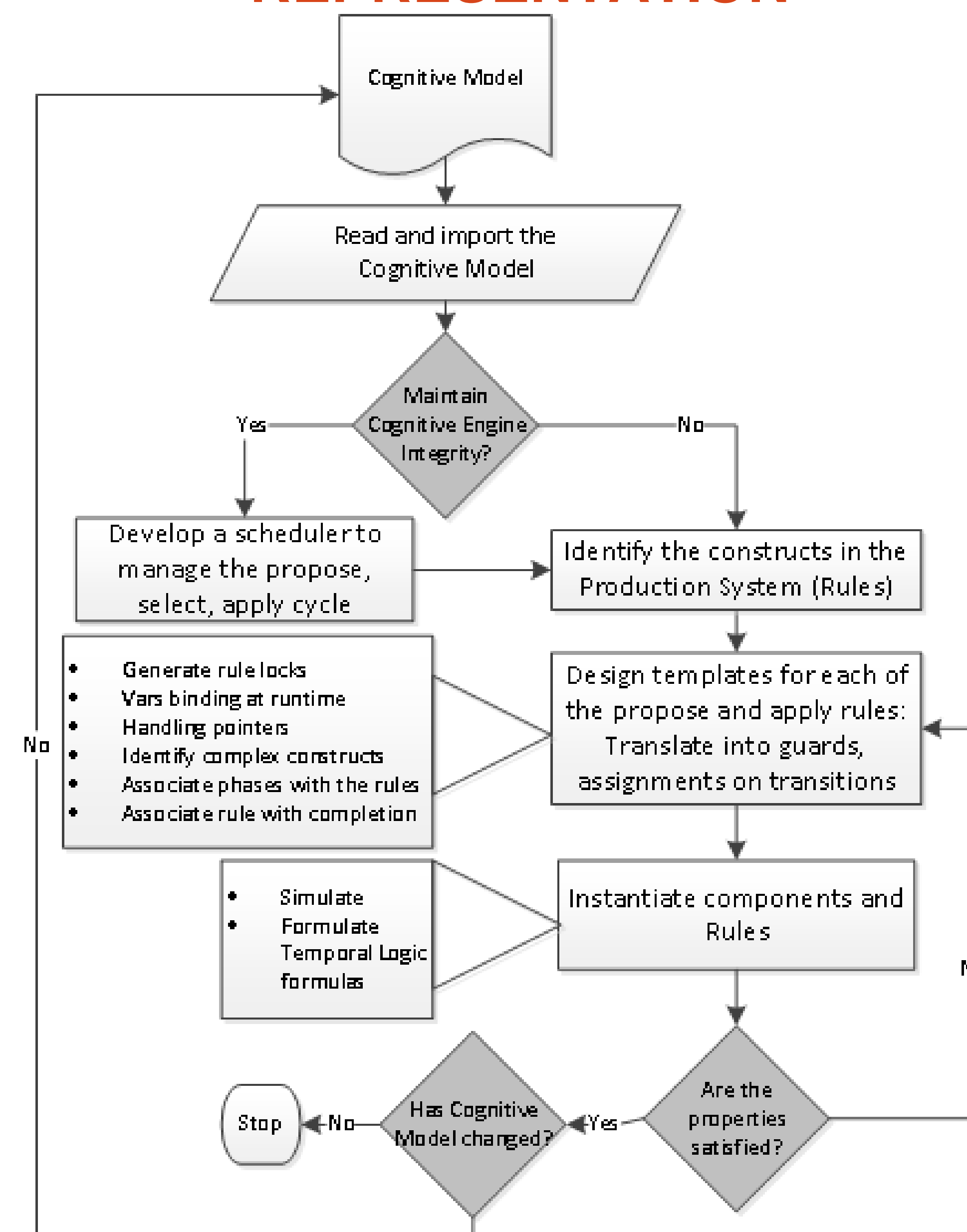
A specific condition is guaranteed to hold eventually:

- $A \langle \rangle P$ "Always eventually p"

- $q \rightarrow p$ "q always leads to p"

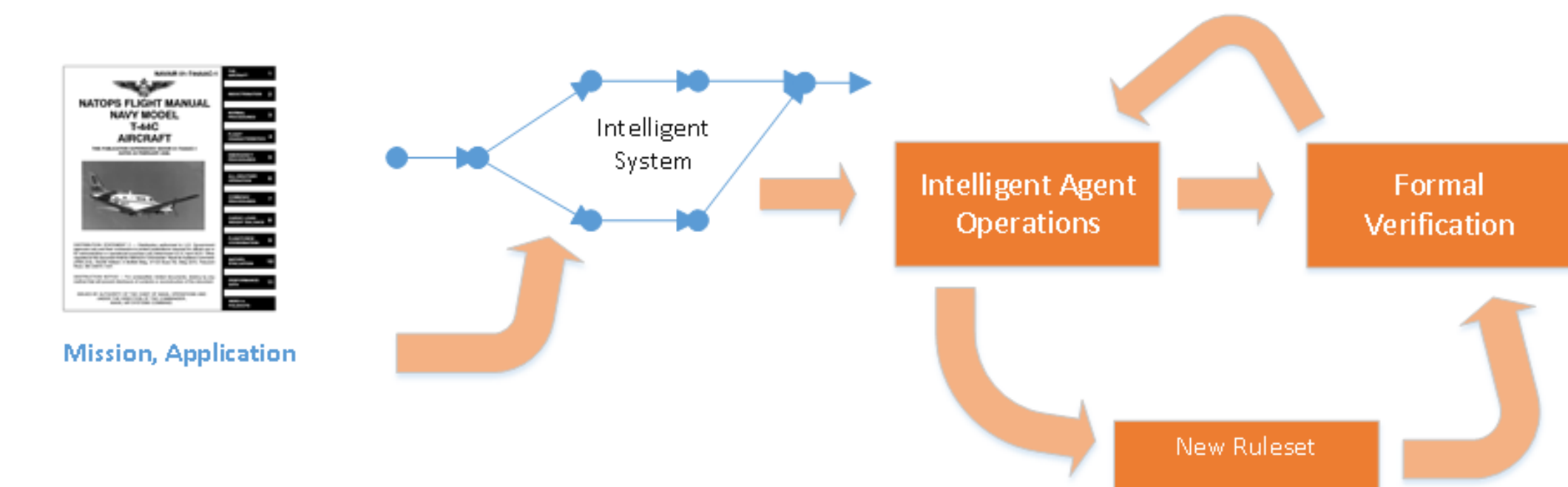


COGNITIVE MODEL TO FORMAL REPRESENTATION



COGNITIVE MODEL – OFFLINE LEARNING WITH V&V FLOW

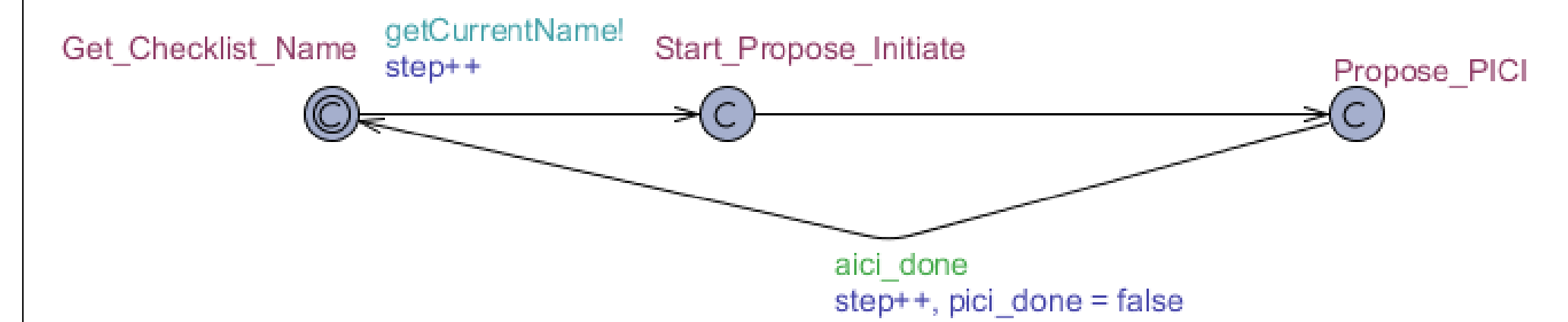
- Existing checklists are coded into a Soar graph representation
- Soar agent used to learn best path through graph
- New rules formally verified and then used by online Soar agent
- Diagram below illustrates checklist application



MODEL AND PROPERTY SPECIFICATION IN UPPAAL FOR THE PILOT AGENT

```

s_name == preflight_checklist &&
s_status == incomplete &&
s_checklist_verified_in_timeslice == false &&
((aipc_ch1.s_checklist_item_status != (checklist_item_status_checking or checklist_item_status_passed)) or
aipc_ch2.s_checklist_item_status != (checklist_item_status_checking or checklist_item_status_passed) or
aipc_ch3.s_checklist_item_status != (checklist_item_status_checking or checklist_item_status_passed))
step++;
aipc_done = false;
identifyPotentialChecklistItem();
pic_gi = s_global_time_index;
s_operator_name = initiate_checklist_item;
checklist_item_to_initiate();
pic_done = true
    
```



Guarantee correctness of design and implementation
 Identify conflicts/dependencies in rules
 Properties:

- The AS shall start checking items by a certain execution steps
- The autonomous systems (AS) shall check all the listed items
- The AS shall complete the cycle of execution between a range of execution steps

```

A<> aipc_ch3.s_checklist_item_status == checklist_item_status_checking
A<> aipc_ch1.s_checklist_item_status == checklist_item_status_passed
A<> step == 5 && pic1.Start_PICI && setStepFirstCycle == false
A<> step == 6 && aipc_ch1.s_checklist_item_status == checklist_item_status_ready_to_check && setStepFirstCycle == false
A<> step == 17 && aipc_ch1.s_checklist_item_status == checklist_item_status_checking && setStepFirstCycle == false
A<> step == 21 && setStepFirstCycle == false
A<> step == 3 && aipc.Apply_AIPC && setStepFirstCycle == false
    
```

CONCLUSION

General findings with the research community on Cognitive architecture:

- not rigorously analyzable
 - complex constructs
 - not easy to implement
- Need to elaborate approach towards verification of cognitive engine

Verification in Uppaal:

- dealing with bindings at runtime
- addressing the handling of pointers
- need for a pre-operator