Formal Methods for Interactive Systems

Part 10 — Reverse Engineering with Matrix Algebra

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Define a model of an existing device

Reverse Engineering

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Danger: model accuracy relies on accuracy of the reverse engineering

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Danger: model accuracy relies on accuracy of the reverse engineering

 \implies manifacturers do not provide formal specifications

 \implies formal specifications must be reconstructed

Reconstruct formal specification from

 checking interaction results against the real device

Reconstruct formal specification from

- checking interaction results against the real device
- observing user-machine interaction in the real operating environemt

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- interviewing real users and manifacturer

Reconstruct formal specification from

- checking interaction results against the real device
- observing user-machine interaction in the real operating environemt
- interviewing real users and manifacturer
- checking documentation (e.g., user manual)

RE Advantages

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Matrices

 are standard mathematical objects with a long history



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[Thimbleby 04]

A ligh bulb controlled by a pushbutton switch

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- 1 operation: push

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[Thimbleby 04]

Model of Pushbutton Switch



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 $OFF = \begin{bmatrix} 0, 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $ON = \begin{bmatrix} 1, 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Model of Pushbutton Switch



 $OFF = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad ON = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $push = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$





OFF





$$OFF = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad ON = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$push = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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OFF push =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$OFF = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad ON = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$push = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

OFF push =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0, 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

OFF =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ON = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
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OFF push =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = ON$$

OFF =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ON = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
push = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$










pushpush
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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pushpush=
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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pushpush=
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ =

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Switch Safety

$$\mathsf{OFF} \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}_{1,1} & \mathbf{X}_{1,2} \\ \mathbf{X}_{2,1} & \mathbf{X}_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathsf{OFF}$$



OFF
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = OFF$$

ON $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = OFF$



OFF
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = OFF$$

ON $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = OFF$

 $x_{2,1} = 0$ $x_{2,2} = 1$



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$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = OFF$$

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 $\begin{array}{c} x_{1,1} = 0 & x_{1,2} = 1 \\ x_{2,1} = 0 & x_{2,2} = 1 \end{array}$



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$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{OFF}$$

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 $\begin{array}{c} x_{1,1} = 0 & x_{1,2} = 1 \\ x_{2,1} = 0 & x_{2,2} = 1 \end{array} \implies \begin{array}{c} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



OFF
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1,1} & \mathbf{x}_{1,2} \\ \mathbf{x}_{2,1} & \mathbf{x}_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{OFF}$$

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 $\mathbf{x}_{1,1} = \mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{x}_{1,2} = \mathbf{1}$ $\implies \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{1} \\ 0 & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$
 $\exists n \quad \text{such that} \quad \text{push}^{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{2} \end{bmatrix}$



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 $\begin{array}{c} x_{1,1} = 0 & x_{1,2} = 1 \\ x_{2,1} = 0 & x_{2,2} = 1 \end{array} \implies \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\exists n \quad \text{such that} \quad \text{push}^{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} & ? \\ \mathbf{N} & \text{because} & push \end{bmatrix}^{2} = I$

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OFF
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = ON$$

ON $\begin{bmatrix} y \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{1,1} & y_{1,2} \\ y_{2,1} & y_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = OFF$

OFF
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = ON$$

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 $x_{2,1} = 1 \quad x_{2,2} = 0 \implies \boxed{x} = \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = ON$$

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 $x_{2,1} = 1 \quad x_{2,2} = 0 \implies \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $y_{1,1} = 0 \quad y_{1,2} = 1 \implies \begin{bmatrix} y \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1,1} & \mathbf{x}_{1,2} \\ \mathbf{x}_{2,1} & \mathbf{x}_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{ON}$$

ON $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}_{1,1} & \mathbf{y}_{1,2} \\ \mathbf{y}_{2,1} & \mathbf{y}_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{OFF}$
 $\mathbf{x}_{2,1} = 1 \quad \mathbf{x}_{2,2} = 0 \implies \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{ON}$
 $\mathbf{y}_{1,1} = 0 \quad \mathbf{y}_{1,2} = 1 \implies \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{OFF}$

A ligh bulb controlled by a two-position switch

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One switch position (on) turns the light on; the other (off) turns the light off.

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One switch position (on) turns the light on; the other (off) turns the light off.

Properties

The system is closed

A ligh bulb controlled by a two-position switch

One switch position (on) turns the light on; the other (off) turns the light off.

Properties

- The system is closed
- any sequence of actions is equivalent to the last actions the user does

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 - scalable
 - mechanisable [Gow and Thimbleby 04]



Model: CASIO HL-820LC

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- State
 - d = display contents
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 - state representation: vector s = [d,m]
- Operations: binary 2 × 2 matrices



M+ add display to memory

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- M— subtract display from memory

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- AC clear display

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- M— subtract display from memory
- AC clear display
- MRC recall memory

- M+ add display to memory
- M— subtract display from memory
- AC clear display
- MRC recall memory
- MRC MRC recall and clear memory



What is the precise semantics of MRC?

pressed once
- pressed once
 - if m = 0 then no effect

- pressed once
 - if m = 0 then no effect
 - if $m \neq 0$ then d := m

- pressed once
 - if m = 0 then no effect
 - if $m \neq 0$ then d := m
- pressed twice

- pressed once
 - if m = 0 then no effect
 - if $m \neq 0$ then d := m
- pressed twice
 - m := 0

MRC MRC is not the same as the product MRC · MRC

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 MRC · MRC
- Semantics of pressed once depends on previous content of memory

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- Is MRC (MRC MRC)= (MRC MRC) MRC?

- MRC MRC is not the same as the product
 MRC · MRC
- Semantics of pressed once depends on previous content of memory
- Is MRC (MRC MRC)= (MRC MRC) MRC?
- Calculator: MRC (MRC MRC) = MRC MRC

Do we really need to give such a special function to MRC MRC ?

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- No! MRC MRC = MRC M-

- Do we really need to give such a special function to MRC MRC ?
- No! MRC MRC = MRC M-
- MRC MRC is a bad design choice!

 Do we really need to give such a special function to MRC MRC ?

• No!
$$MRC MRC = MRC M-$$

• MRC MRC is a bad design choice!

[Thimbleby 00]



Is a calculator safety-critical?

Safety-critical

- Is a calculator safety-critical?
- May a calculator-like interface be safety-critical?

Safety-critical

- Is a calculator safety-critical?
- May a calculator-like interface be safety-critical?
- Yes!

Syringe pump have calculator-like interfaces

Reverse Engineering | Matrix Algebra | Pushbutton | Safety | Two-position | Remarks on Matrix Algebra | Calculator | Exams | Refs

Examinations

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Seminar 6 — Usable Calculator

Topic: Calculator Interfaces

- Towards a truly usable calculator
 - Harold Thimbleby
 Computer Algebra for User Interface Design, 2004
 - Harold Thimbleby
 - A Novel Pen-based Calculator and its Evaluation, 2004
 - Will Thimbleby and Harold Thimbleby A Novel Gesture-based Calculator and its Design Principles, 2005
 - Websites on
 - Computer Algebra: http://www.cs.swan.ac.uk/~csharold/CA/
 - Calculator: http://www.cs.swan.ac.uk/calculators/

Reverse Engineering | Matrix Algebra | Pushbutton | Safety | Two-position | Remarks on Matrix Algebra | Calculator | Exams | Refs

References

Reverse Engineering

- [Thimbleby 04]: Reverse Engineering and Matrix Algebra
- [Gow and Thimbleby 2004]: Matrix Algebra and Tools
- [Thimbleby 00]: Reverse Engineering

[Thimbleby 04]

Harold Thimbleby. *User interface design with matrix algebra*. *ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction*, Vol. 11, No. 2, 2004, pages 181–236.

About:

- Reverse Engineering
- Matrix Algebra

[Gow and Thimbleby 04]

Jeremy Gow and Harold Thimbleby. *MAUI: An Interface Design Tool Based on Matrix Algebra*. In *Proceedings of CADUI 2004*, Springer, 2004, pages 81–94.

About:

Tools

[Thimbleby 00]

Harold Thimbleby. *Calculators are needlessly bad. International Journal of Computer-Human Studies*, Vol. 52, No. 6, 2000, pages 1031–1069.

About:

Reverse Engineering of Calculatos