

Empowering the Future.

Verification of Railway Network Models with EVEREST

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Cofinancado por:



UNIÃO EUROPEIA
Fundo Europeu
de Desenvolvimento Regional

Efacec

- Portuguese Company
- Approximately 2000 Employees
- Founded in 1948



Transportation



Energy



Environment

Transportation – Signalling Products

- Turn-key products
- Develops and integrates technology to deliver the best product
- Multidisciplinary engineering teams
- Long history in signalling systems
- References around the world


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Railway Signalling System Design

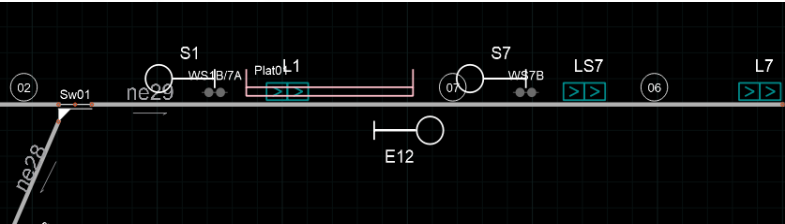
- The **design** of railway signalling systems is performed by multi-disciplinary teams
 - Different expertise
 - Different views of the system
 - Accustomed to different tools
- Must be **verified** against regulations
 - Requires info from different views
 - Rules vary from project/market



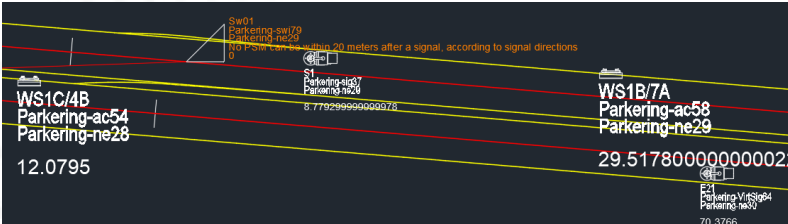
(© omada Rail Systems)

Railway Signalling System Design

Railway Design Tool (Rail-AiD)



Technical Drawing Tool (AutoCAD)



Signalling Designer



Regulations



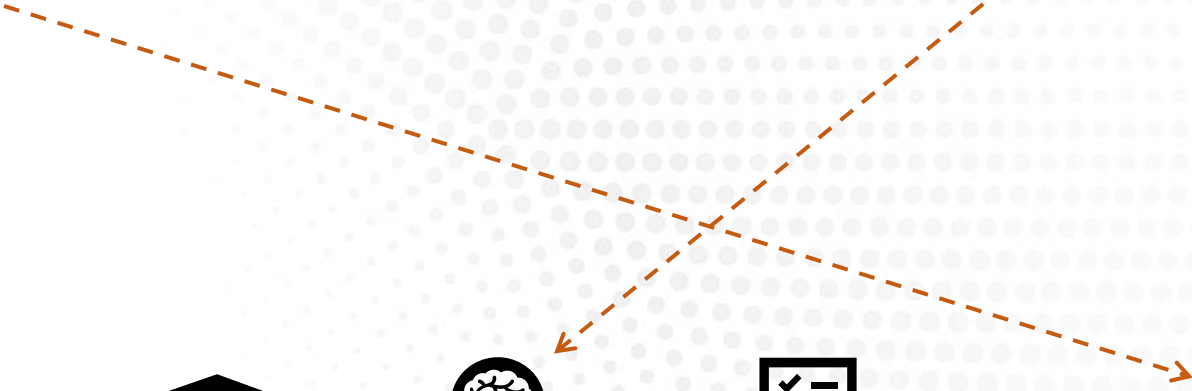
Verification Manager



Violations Report



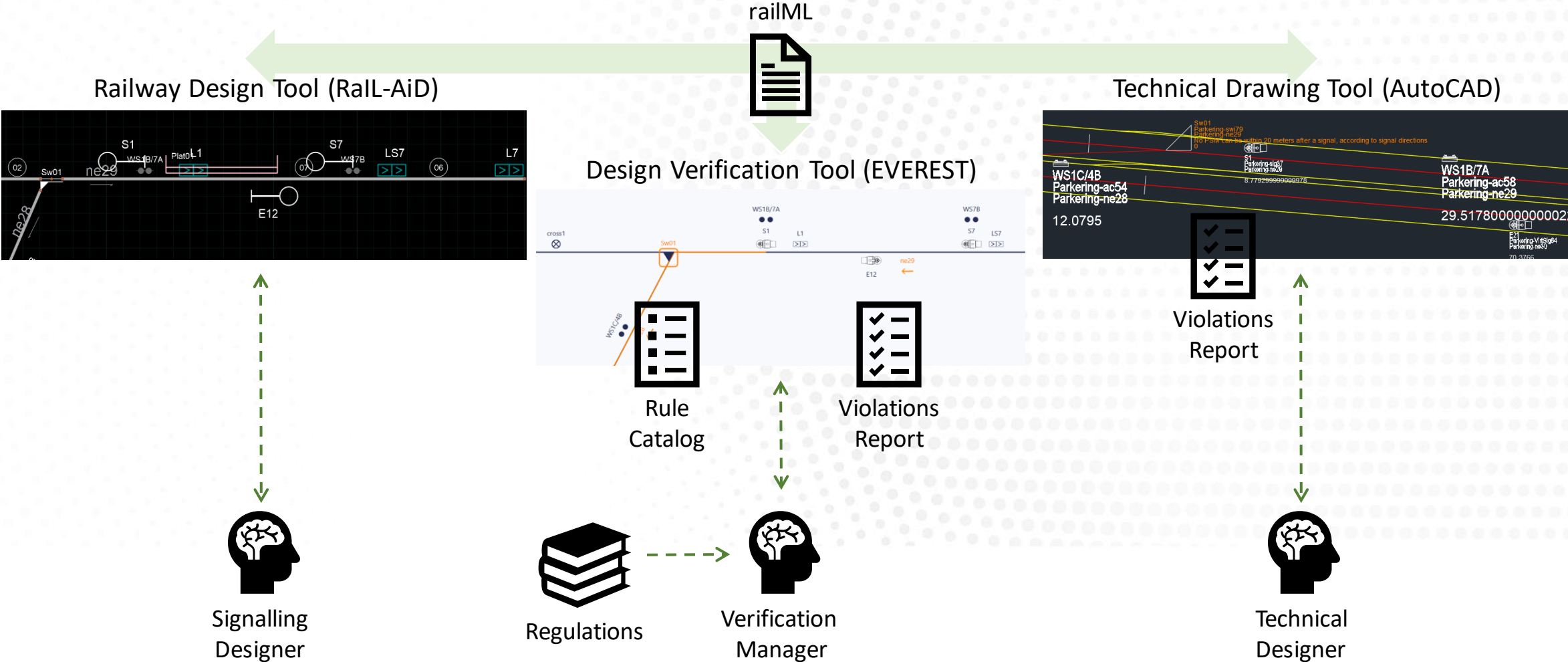
Technical Designer



Railway Signalling System Design

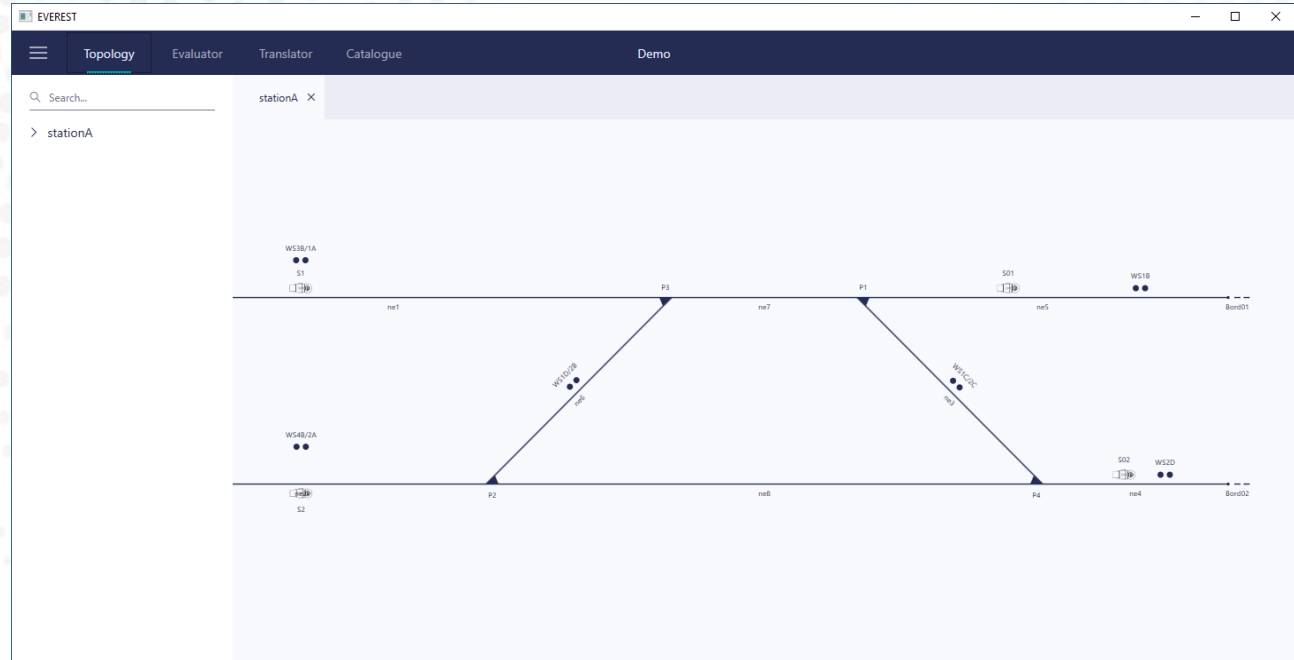
- Phases of the process still manual and error prone
 - Where technical designers add the signalling information manually
 - Verification considers signalling and physical information
 - Verification manager validates infrastructure rules manually
- Main goals
 - How to automatically **synchronize information** in a consistent network model?
 - How to formalize and **automate the verification** of imposed regulation?

Railway Signalling System Design



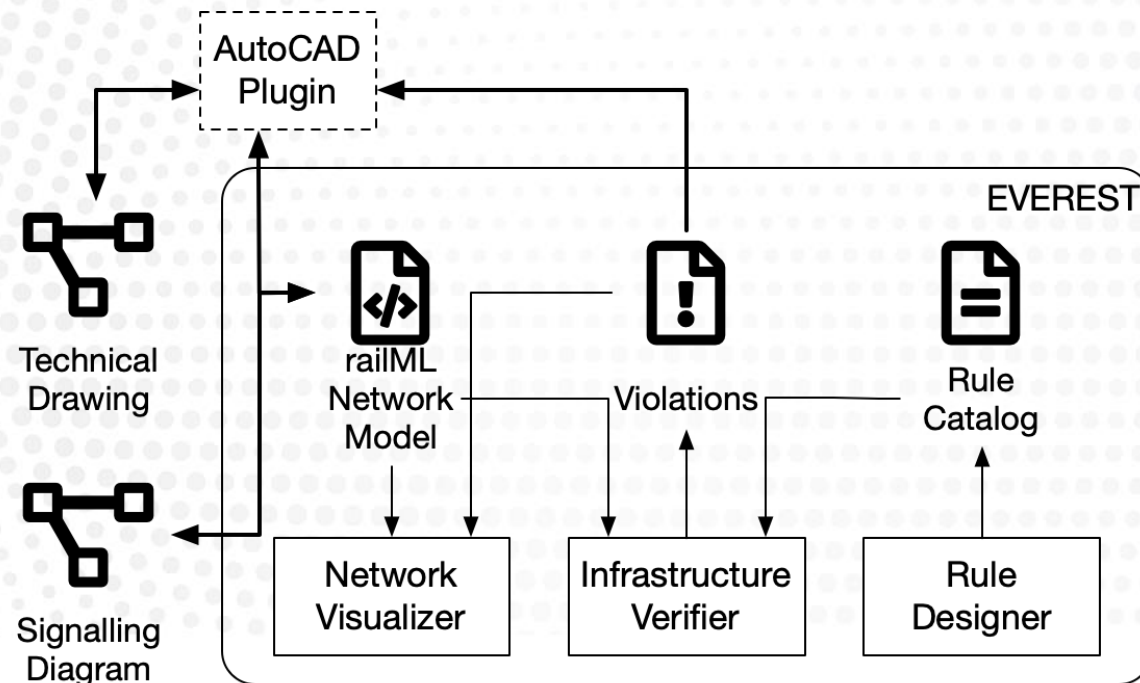
EVEREST - Efacec Verification of Railway Networks Tool

- EVEREST is a design verification tool for railway network models
- Preserves the loosely coupled nature of the workflow
- Coalesces the information in a common exchange format (railML)
- Provides a specification language for infrastructure rules
- Automates the verification of such rules



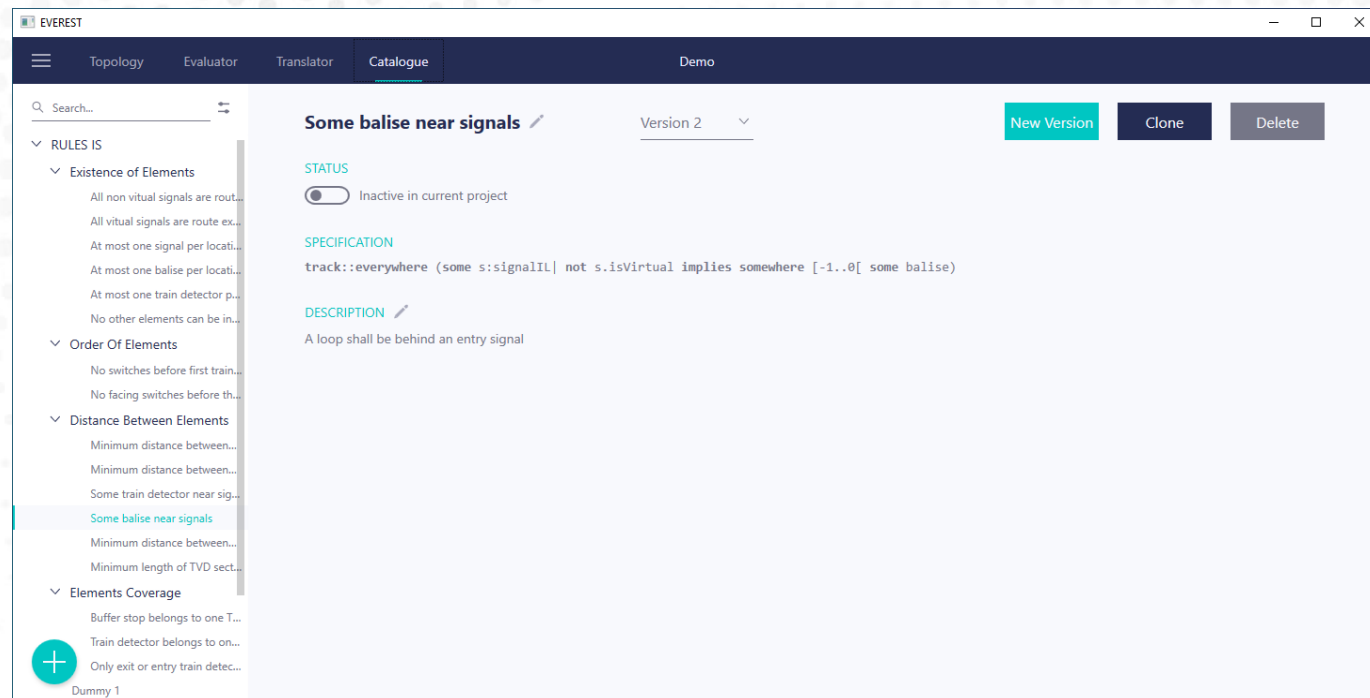
EVEREST Overview

- An EVEREST project is a set of railML models
- The **Rule Designer** supports writing and maintaining a catalog of rules
- The **Infrastructure Verifier** automatically verifies rules selected for the project
- Violations can be seen in the **Network Visualizer**
- The **AutoCAD Plug-in** imports signalling data and exports physical data



EVEREST Rule Designer

- Supports writing of rules (syntax checker, type checker)
- Collects and organizes rules in a catalog shared by all projects
- Provides basic versioning functionalities
- Supports expression macros to tame verbosity of railML



EVEREST Rule Language

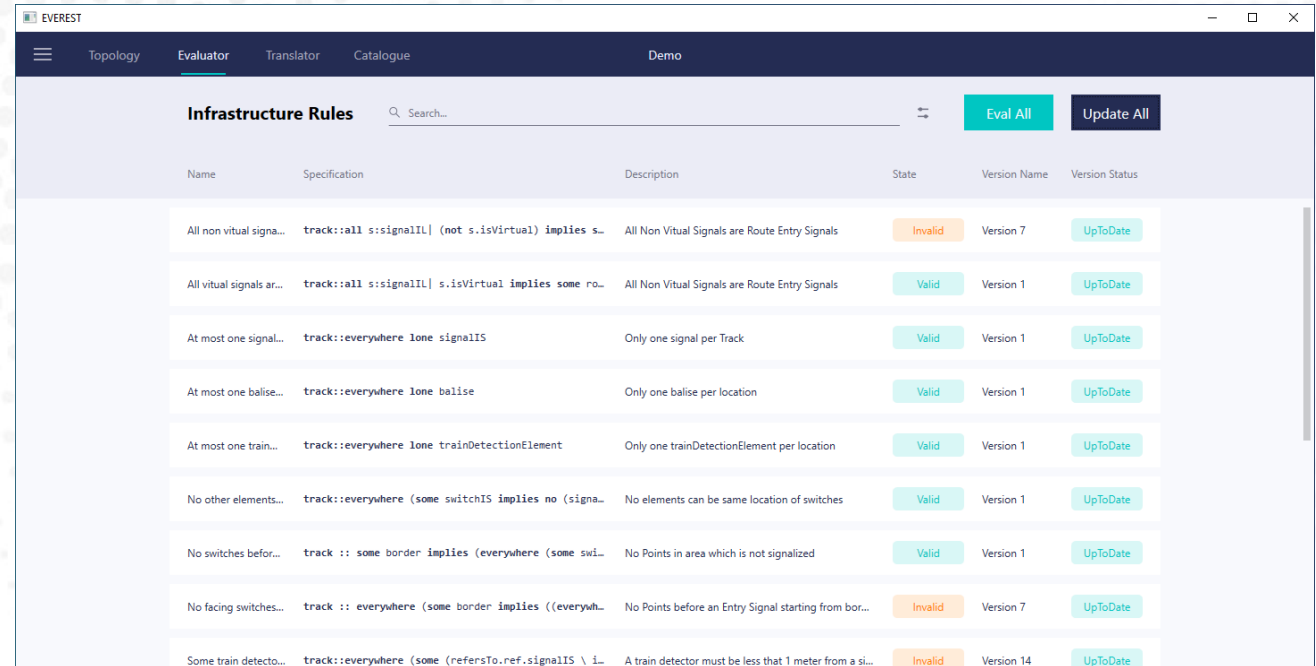
- Provides a formal specification language for infrastructure rules over network models
- Language based on relational logic of Alloy
 - Eases navigation over railML elements
- Semantics based on metric interval linear temporal logic
 - Temporal modalities adapted to spatial context

Along a route, there's a minimum distance of 20 meters between every signal and a switch.

```
route ::  
    everywhere (some signalIS implies  
    everywhere [0..20] no switchIS)
```


EVEREST Infrastructure Verifier

- Automates the verification of rules
- Rules relevant for each project selected from the catalog
- Found violations reported in the EVEREST Visualizer and the AutoCAD drawing

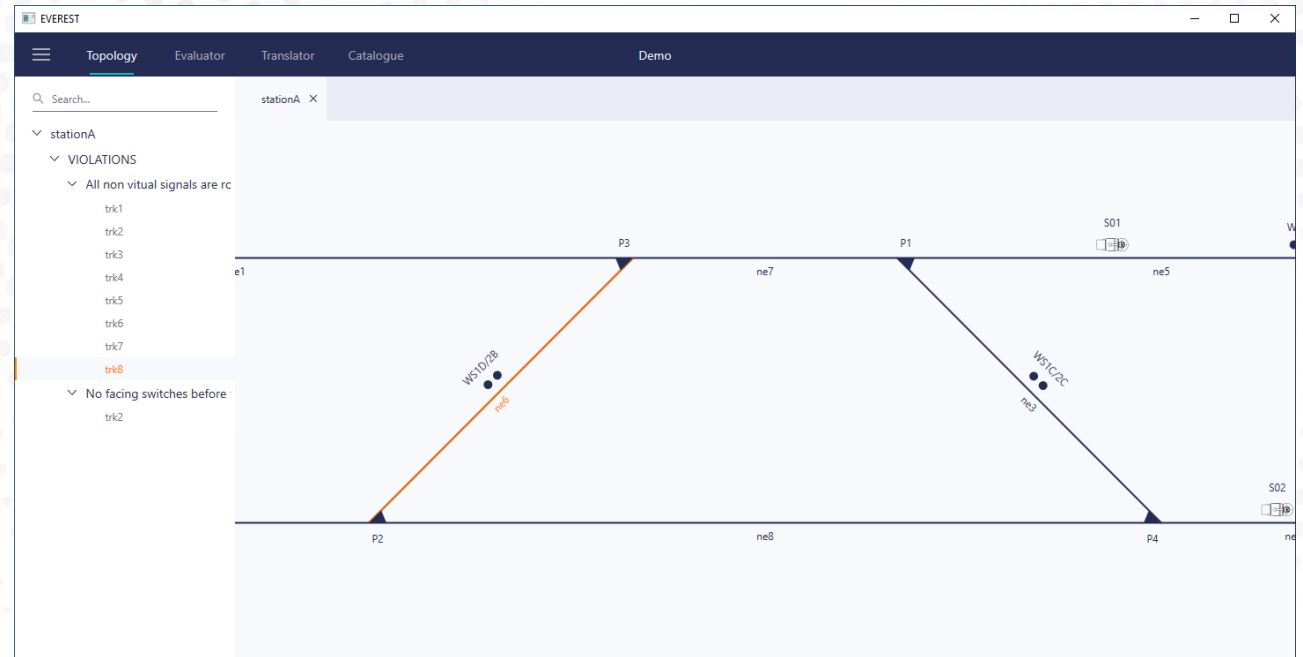


The screenshot shows the EVEREST software interface with a table of Infrastructure Rules. The table has columns for Name, Specification, Description, State, Version Name, and Version Status. There are buttons for 'Eval All' and 'Update All' at the top right of the table area.

| Name | Specification | Description | State | Version Name | Version Status |
|-------------------------|--|---|---------|--------------|----------------|
| All non vital signa... | track::all s:signalIL (not s.isVirtual) implies s... | All Non Vital Signals are Route Entry Signals | Invalid | Version 7 | UpToDate |
| All vital signals ar... | track::all s:signalIL s.isVirtual implies some ro... | All Non Vital Signals are Route Entry Signals | Valid | Version 1 | UpToDate |
| At most one signal... | track::everywhere lone signalIS | Only one signal per Track | Valid | Version 1 | UpToDate |
| At most one balise... | track::everywhere lone balise | Only one balise per location | Valid | Version 1 | UpToDate |
| At most one train... | track::everywhere lone trainDetectionElement | Only one trainDetectionElement per location | Valid | Version 1 | UpToDate |
| No other elements... | track::everywhere (some switchIS implies no (signa... | No elements can be same location of switches | Valid | Version 1 | UpToDate |
| No switches befor... | track :: some border implies (everywhere (some swi... | No Points in area which is not signalized | Valid | Version 1 | UpToDate |
| No facing switches... | track :: everywhere (some border implies ((everywh... | No Points before an Entry Signal starting from bor... | Invalid | Version 7 | UpToDate |
| Some train detecto... | track::everywhere (some (refersto.ref.signalIS \ ... | A train detector must be less that 1 meter from a si... | Invalid | Version 14 | UpToDate |

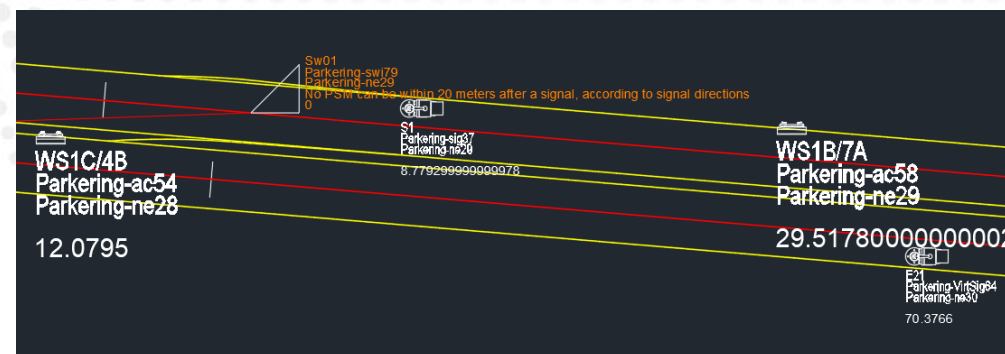
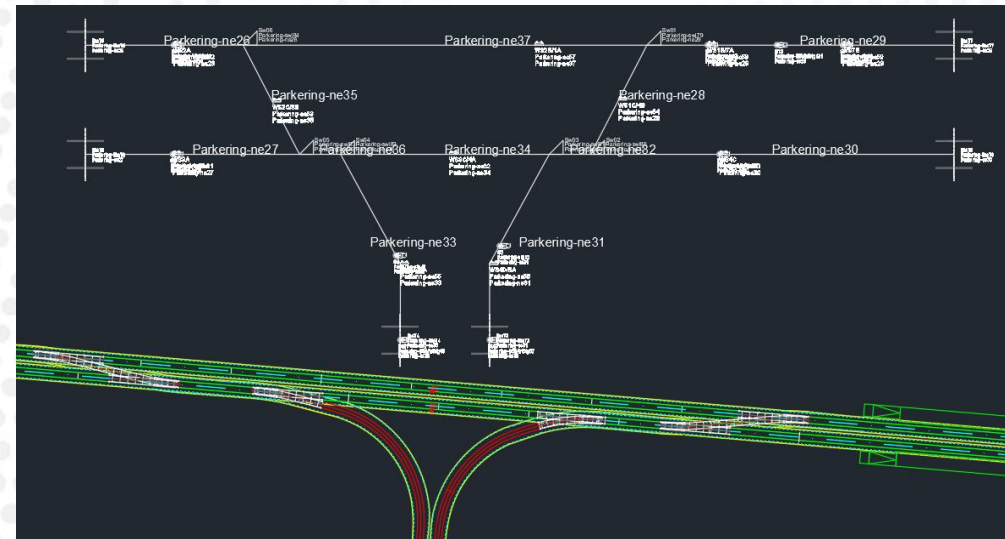
EVEREST Network Visualizer

- Provides a visualization of the network model
- Allows the visualization of the found violations
- Network elements involved in violations are highlighted



EVEREST AutoCAD Plug-in

- Imports signalling diagram to kickstart positioning process
- Supports the automatic partitioning of physical track into network elements
- Exports physical information about elements
- Imports back found rule violations for inspection



EVEREST Evaluation

- **Performance:**
 - Time spent evaluating the rules is negligible for real projects
- **Expressiveness:**
 - Able to support most classes of properties encountered so far
- **Usability:**
 - Needs further studies (initial feedback from designers positive)
 - Engineers welcome the formalization and documentation of rules

EVEREST Expressiveness: Existence of Elements

All virtual signals must be the exit signal of some route.

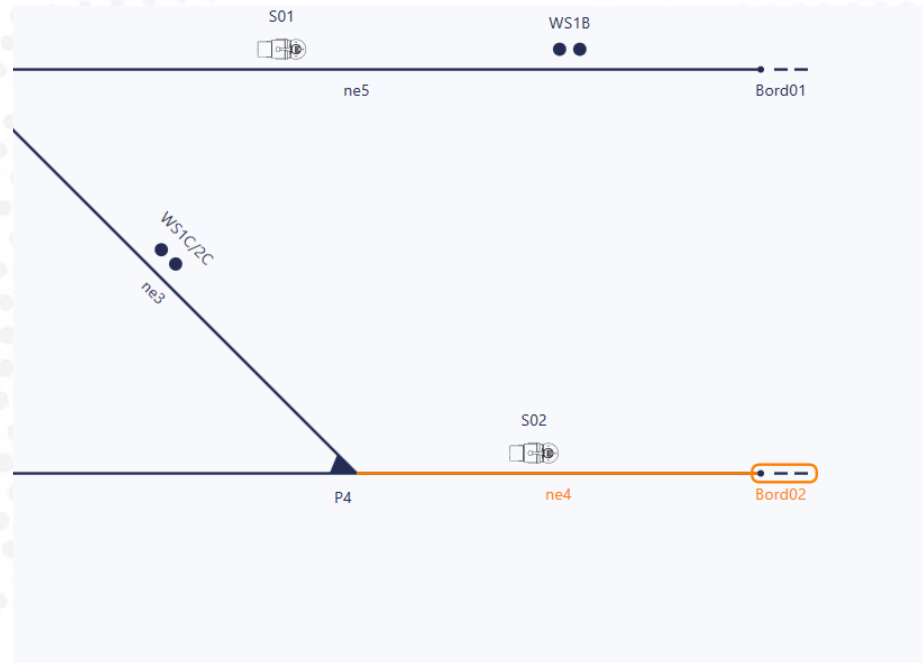
```
track :: everywhere (all s : signalIS |  
  isVirtual.refersTo.ref.s implies  
  some exitSignal.refersTo.ref.s)
```



EVEREST Expressiveness: Order of Elements

The first switch after entering an area must be preceded by a train detection element.

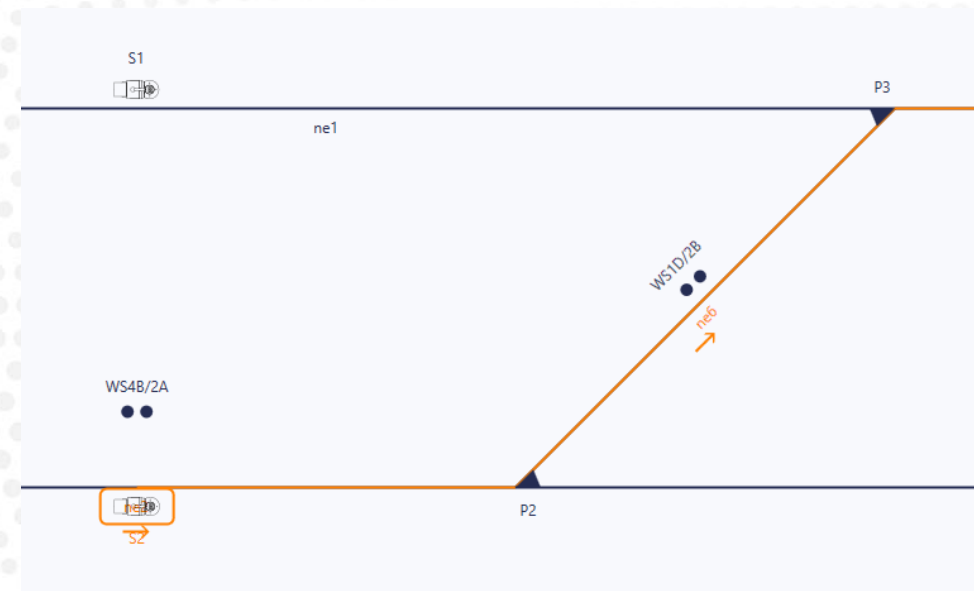
```
track :: some border implies  
  everywhere (some switchIS implies  
    somewhere ]..0[ some trainDetectionElement)
```



EVEREST Expressiveness: Distance between Elements

There's a minimum distance of 50 meters between every signal and a facing switch.

```
route :: everywhere (some signalIS implies  
  everywhere [0..50]  
  no switchIS & facingSwitches.refersTo.ref)
```

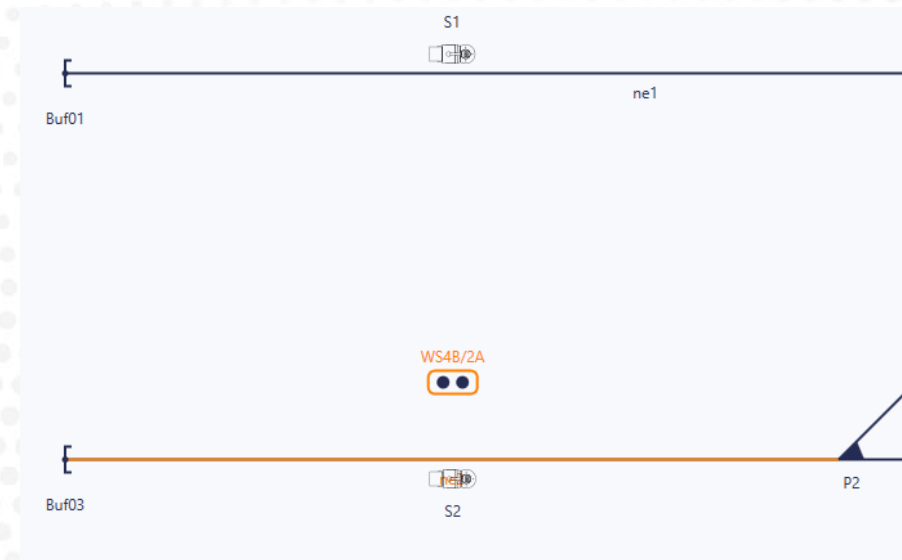


EVEREST Expressiveness: Element Coverage

Only the last and first train detection devices in an area demarcate exactly one TVD section.

(Part of forcing every track to be correctly covered by TVD sections.)

```
track :: everywhere (all t : trainDetectionElement |
  # (hasDemarcatingTraindetector.ref.t) = 1 implies
  ((somewhere [0..[ some border) and
    (everywhere ]0..[ no trainDetectionElement) or
    (somewhere ]..0] some border) and
    (everywhere ]..0[ no trainDetectionElement)))
```



Conclusion

- We propose a workflow backed by a toolset for the verification of railway networks
 - Automates the flow of information between teams
 - Supports the formalization of infrastructure regulation
 - Automates the verification of such properties
- Future work
 - Further **empirical studies** at EFACEC regarding usability and expressiveness
 - Verify **interlocking properties**, model checking needed
 - Use automatic **model repair** to suggest fixes to violations

Thank You!



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