

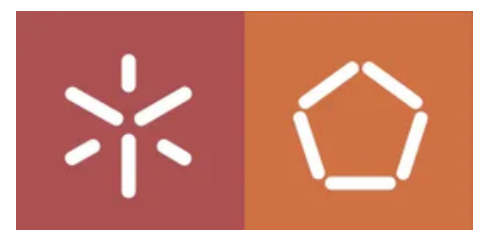
Verifying the POCKET+ lossless compression algorithm

Milestone 3

June 2026 - Project in Formal Methods in Programming

Cláudia Faria PG60240

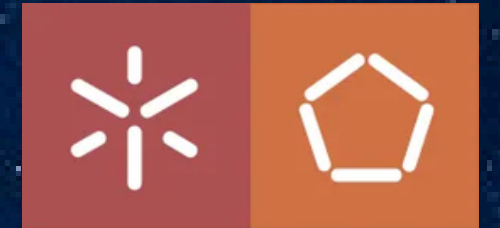
Patrícia Bastos PG60287





Main Objective

**Formal verification of the
Pocket+ protocol**

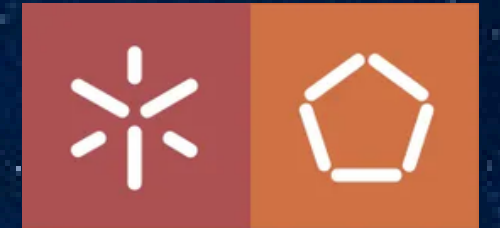


This project is an international collaboration with the space company **Telespazio**.



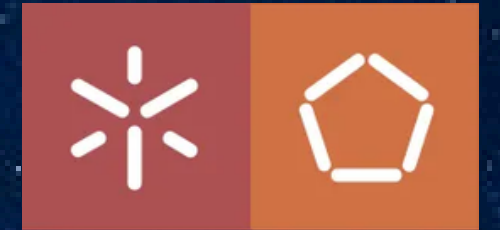
Milestone 3

The protocol



The Recommended Standard





The core of the protocol

Flags

Determine the protocol's behaviour

Mask Update

Identifies predictable bits

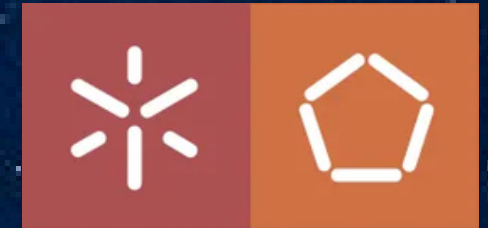
RLE

Packet encoding function

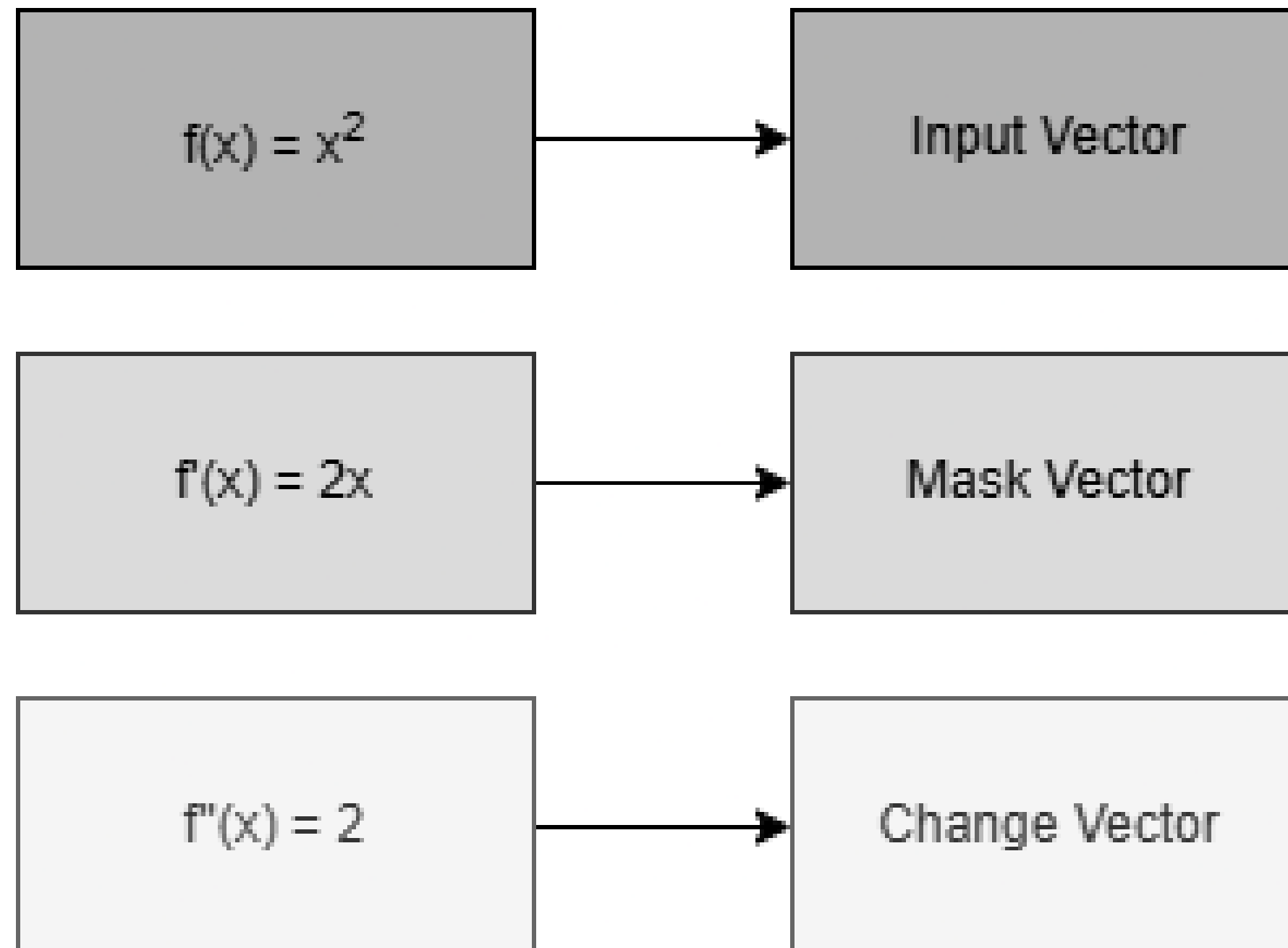
Resynchronization

Restores information "lost"

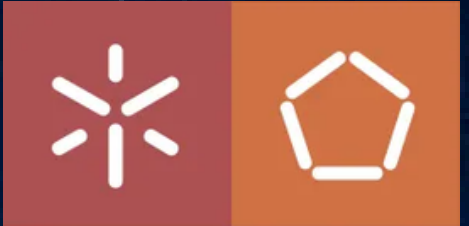




The core of the protocol



Parameters



Mask Update

New Mask Flag (p_t)

- Always user-defined bit.
- Indicates whether the Mask will be replaced, enabling bit positions to change classification from unpredictable to predictable if they have not changed state since the last time.

Encoding

Send Mask Flag (f_t)

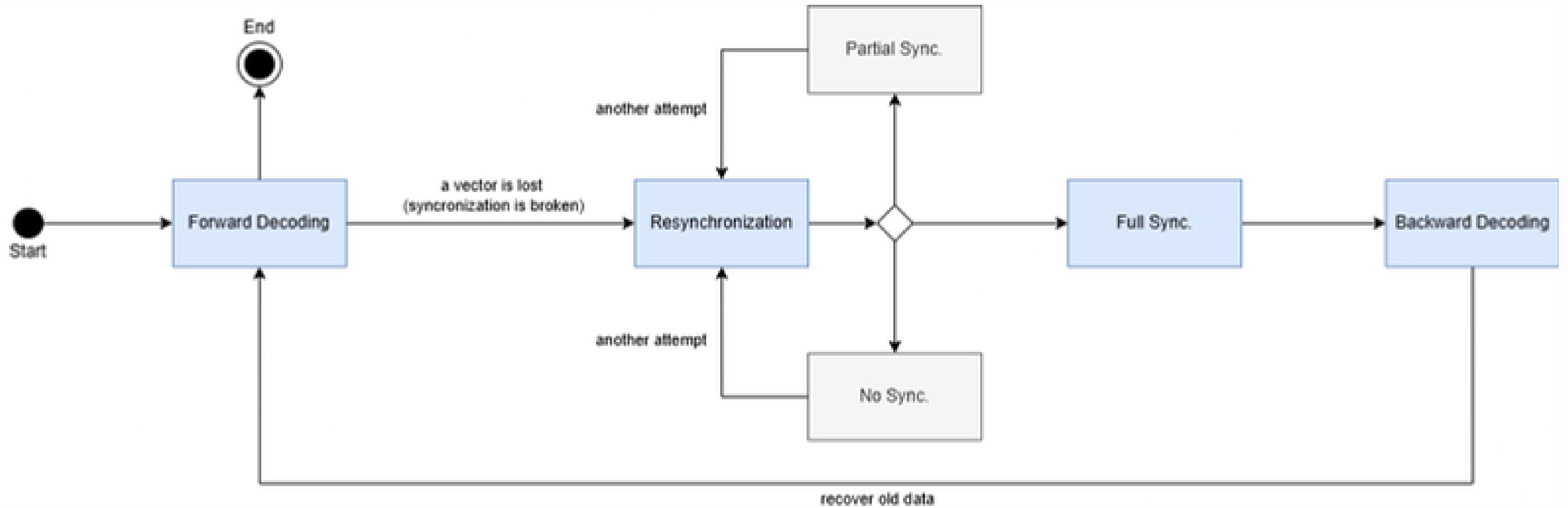
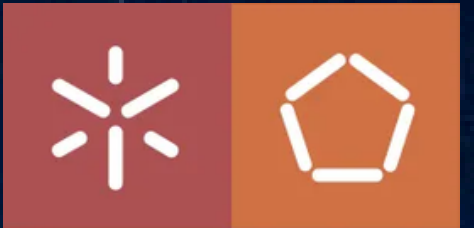
- Shall be 1 for each time index t , where the value of t is lower than the current R_t . Otherwise, it is a user-defined bit.
- Causes the entire mask vector to be encoded in the output vector when it is set to one.

Uncompressed Flag (r_t)

- Shall be 1 for each time index t , where the value of t is lower than the current R_t . Otherwise, it is a user-defined bit.
- Causes the entire input vector to be included in the output vector when it is set to one.

Minimum Required Effective Robustness Level (R_t)

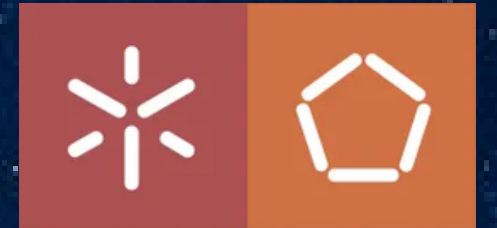
- Always user-specified integer between 0 and 7 at each time index t .
- Controls the guaranteed number of consecutive output vectors that can be lost prior to the current output vector without affecting the ability to decompress it.





Milestone 3

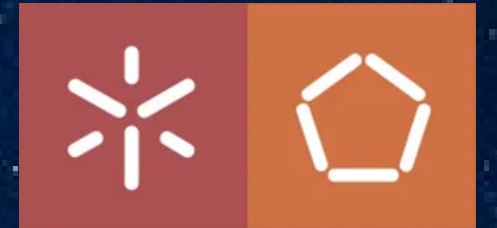
Implementation



Existing Implementation

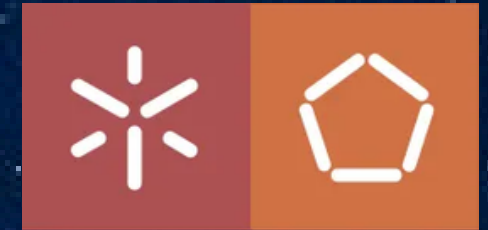
C++ code implemented by



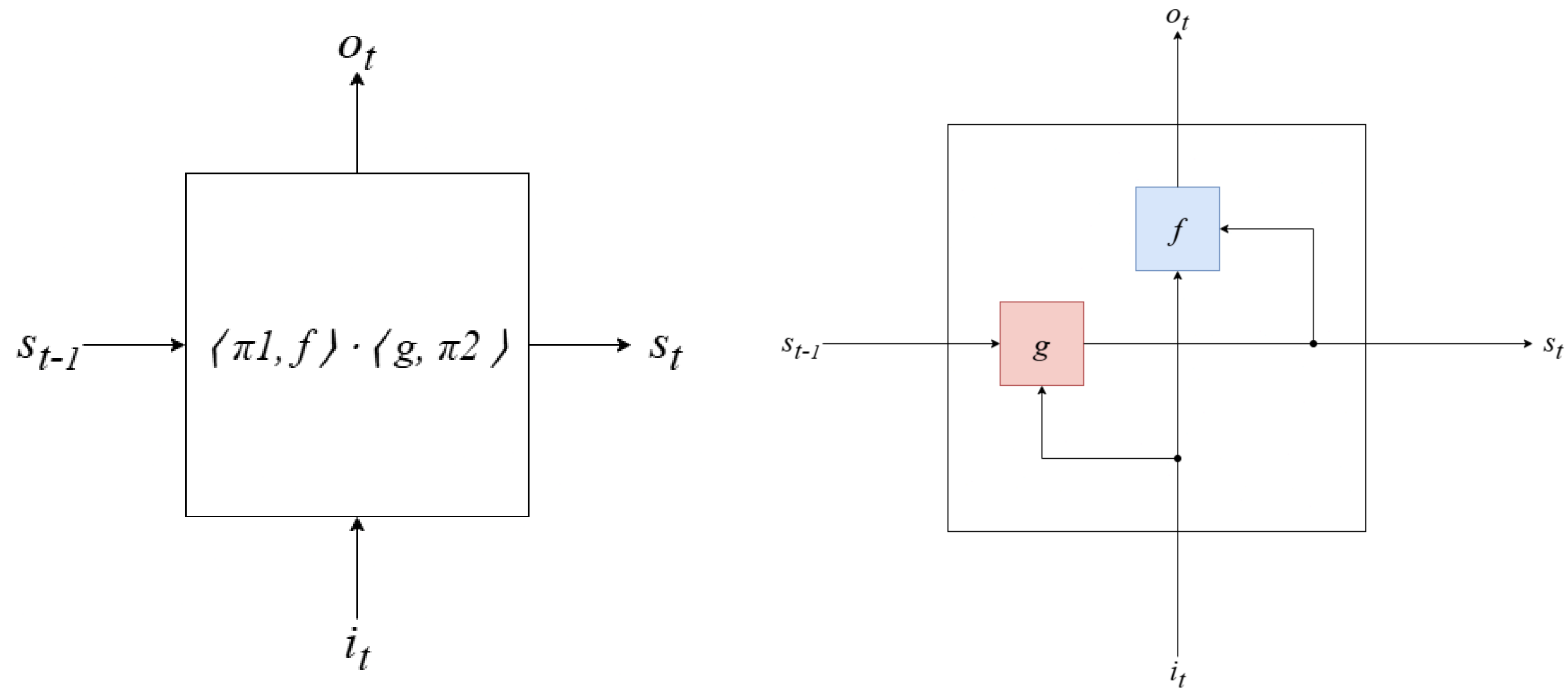


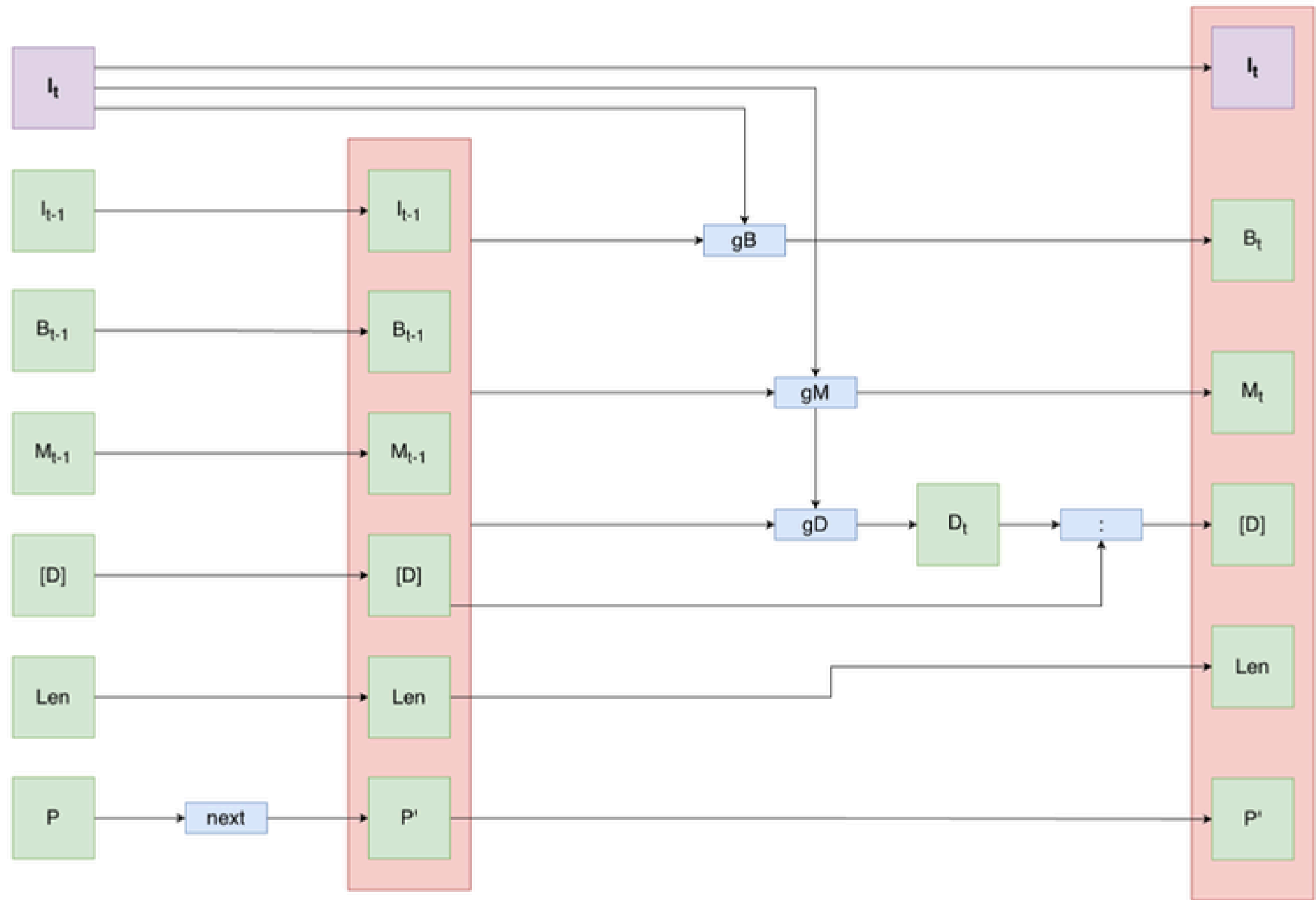
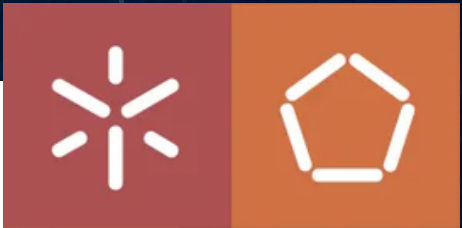
Existing Implementation

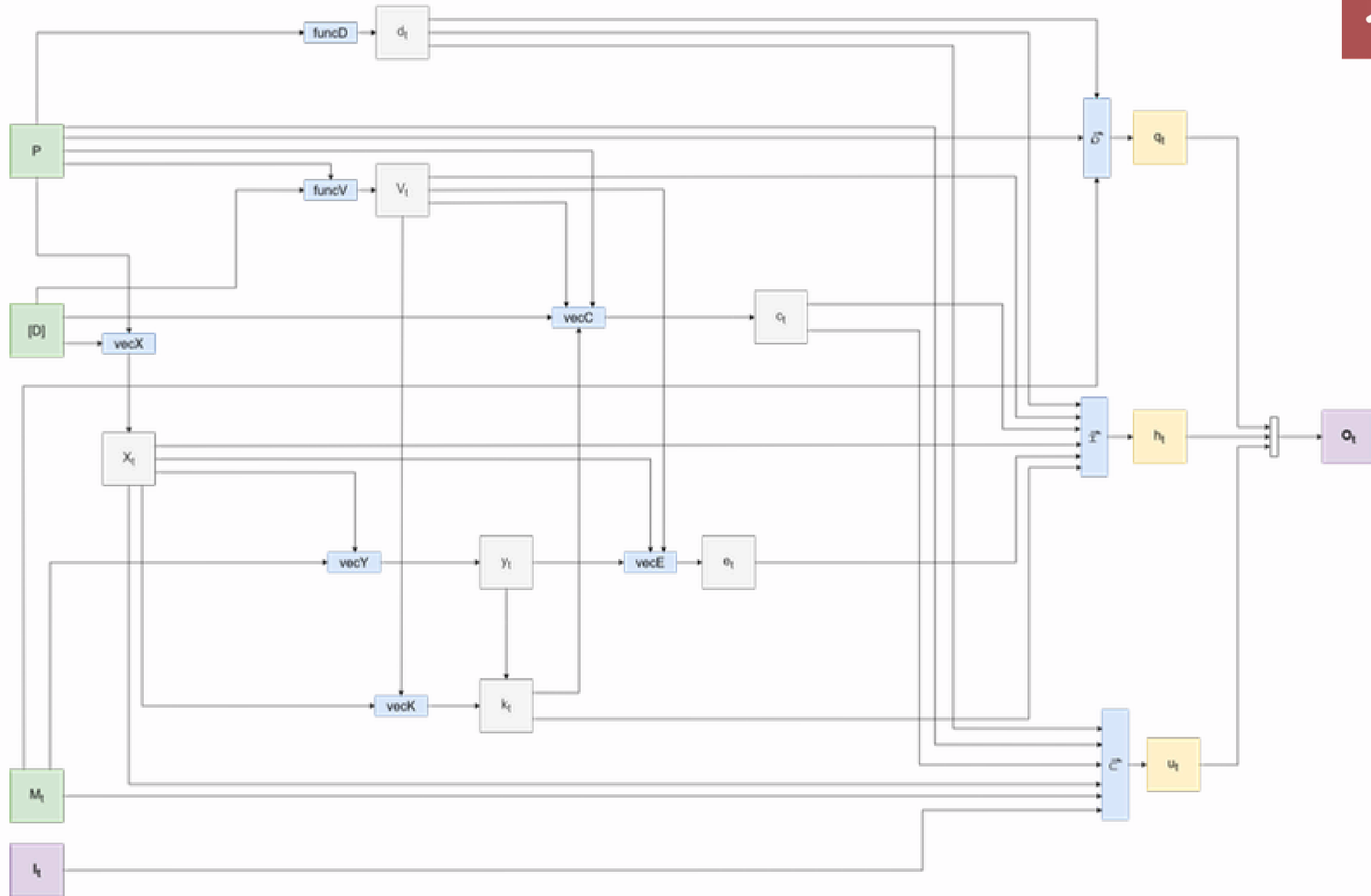
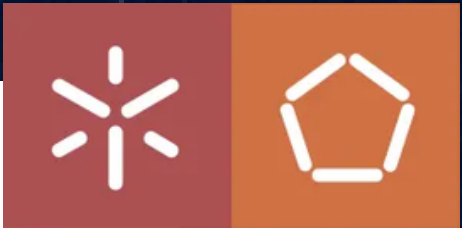
```
// Revert COUNT operation
if(*it == 0){
    out.emplace_back(1);
    it += 1;
    in.pop_front();
}
else if(((it + 1) != in.end()) && ((it + 2) != in.end()) && ((it + 3) != in.end()) && ((it + 4) != in.end())){
    if((*it == 1) && (*(it+1) == 1) && (*(it+2) == 0)){
        it += 3;
        pocketplus::utils::pop_n_from_front(in, 3);
        // Undo BIT_5(A - 2)
        if((in.size() < 5) || in.empty()){
            throw std::invalid_argument("Revert of COUNT(X) failed");
        }
        auto count_tmp = std::make_unique<unsigned int>(0);
        auto bit_shift = std::make_unique<unsigned int>(0);
        for(auto ite = it + 4; ite >= it; ite--, *bit_shift += 1){
            if(*ite){
                *count_tmp |= 1 << *bit_shift;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

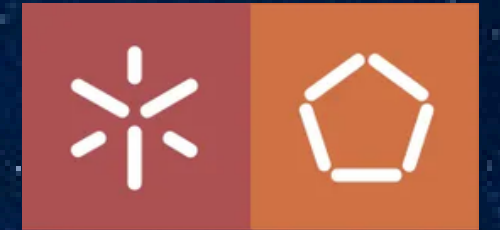


Encoder - Mealy Machine chain

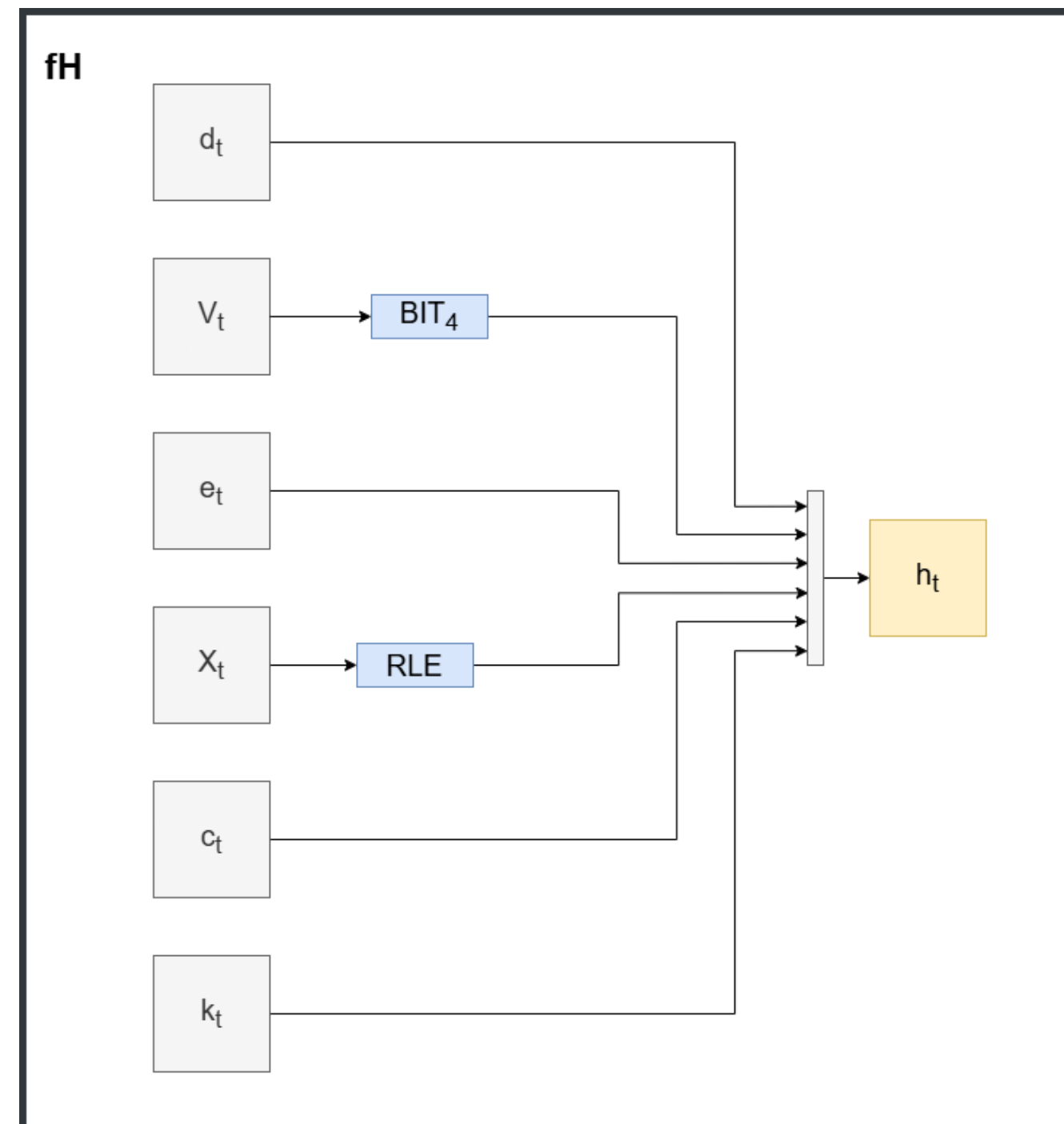


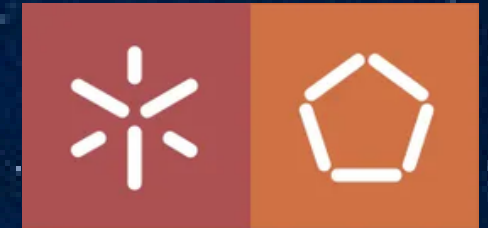






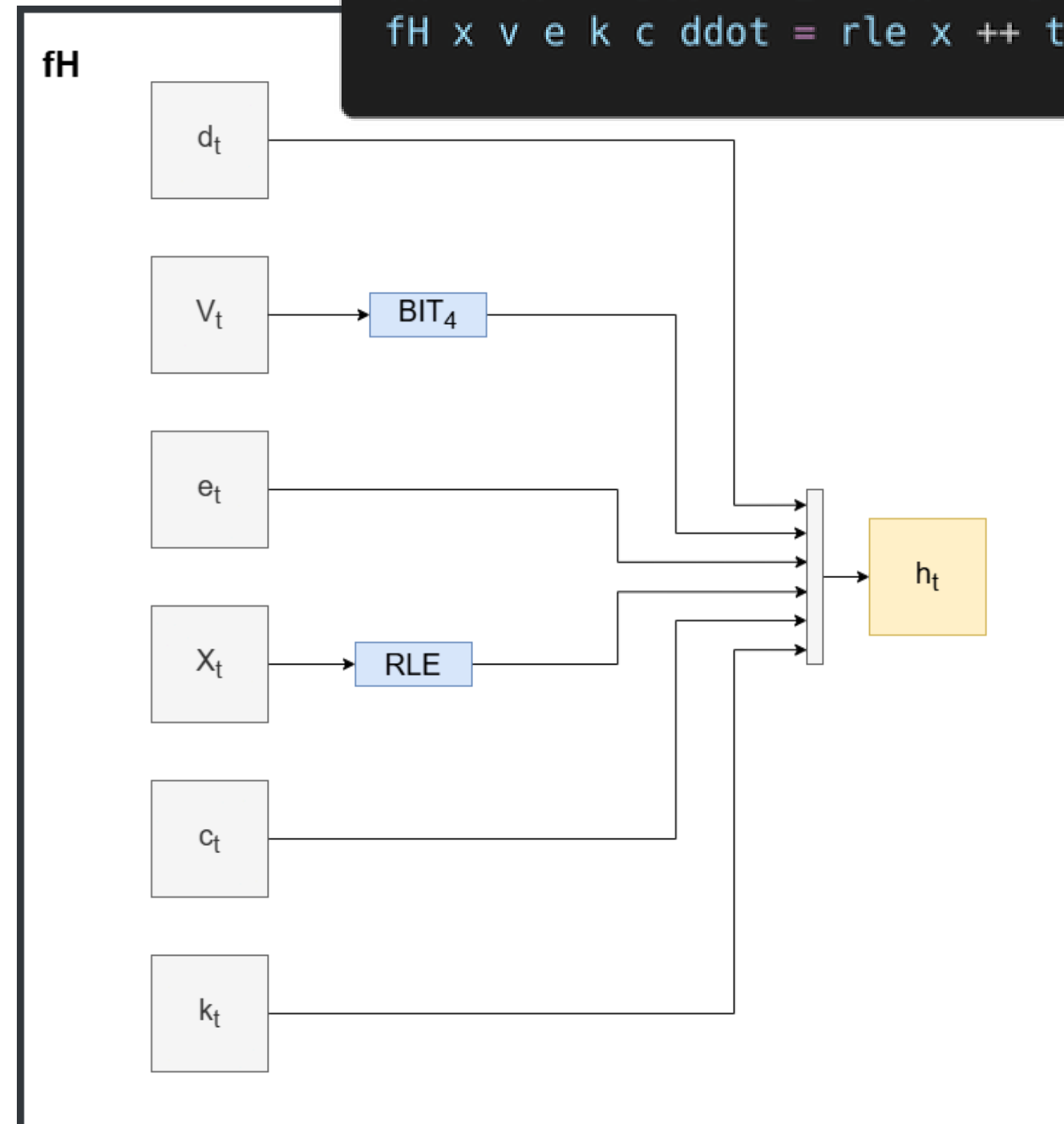
Encoding step

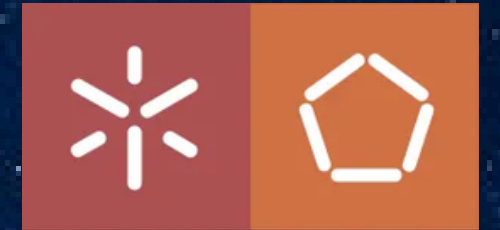




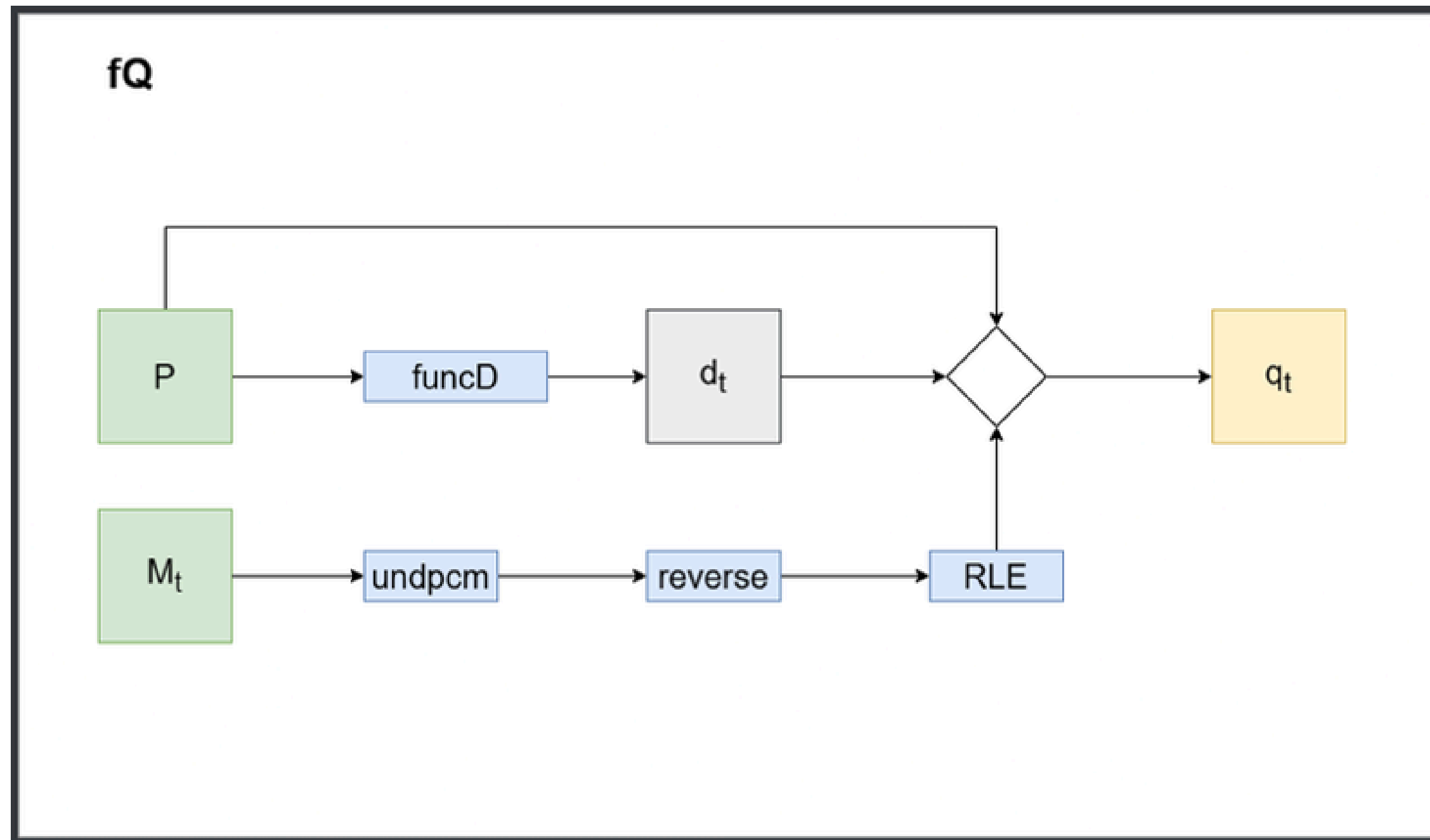
Encoding step

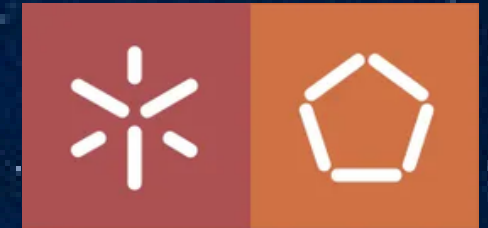
```
fH :: X -> Bit -> E -> K -> C -> Bit -> [Bit]  
fH x v e k c ddot = rle x ++ toNBits 4 v ++ e ++ k ++ c ++ [ddot]
```





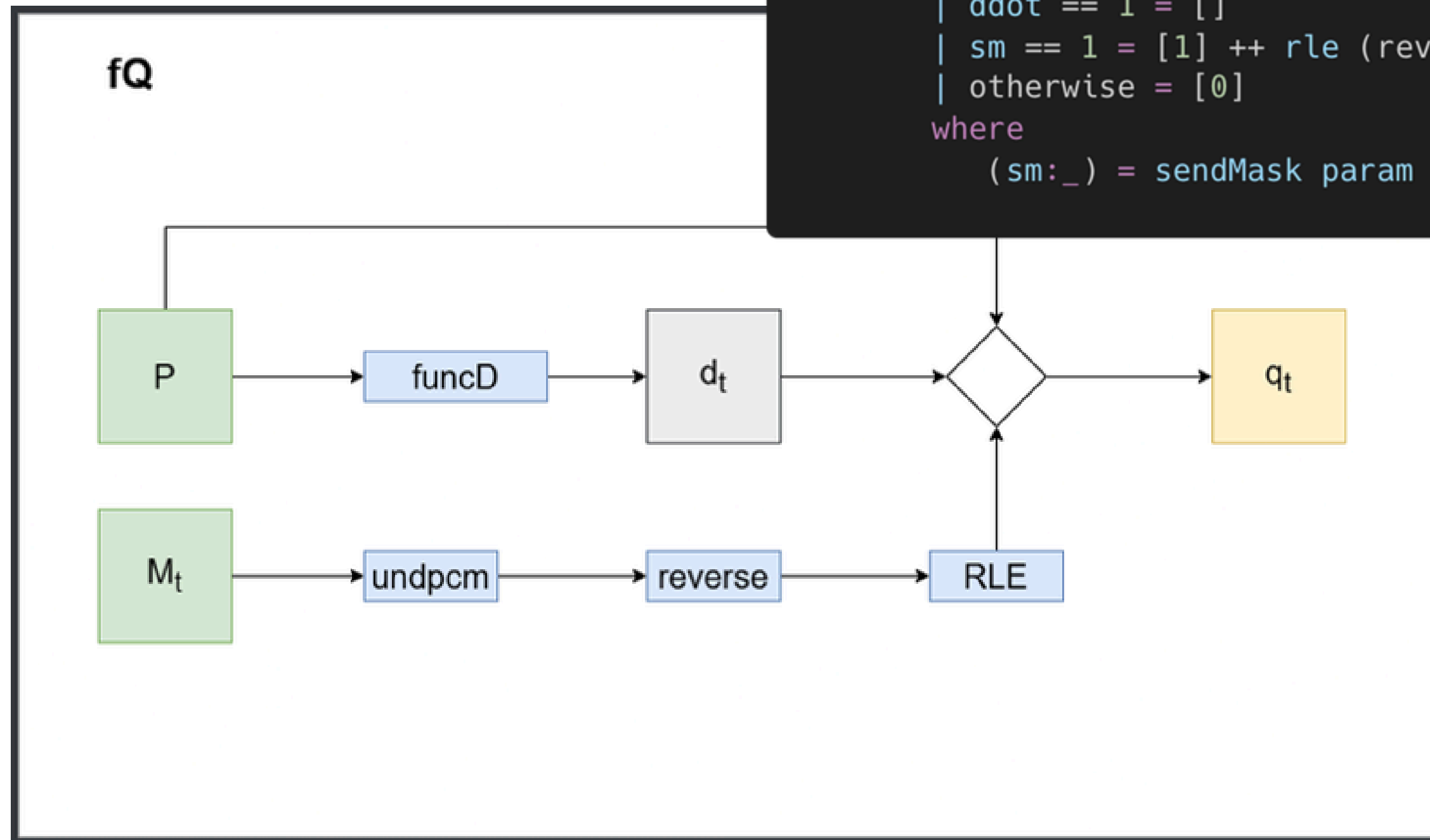
Encoding step

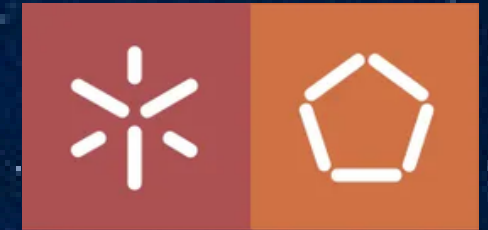




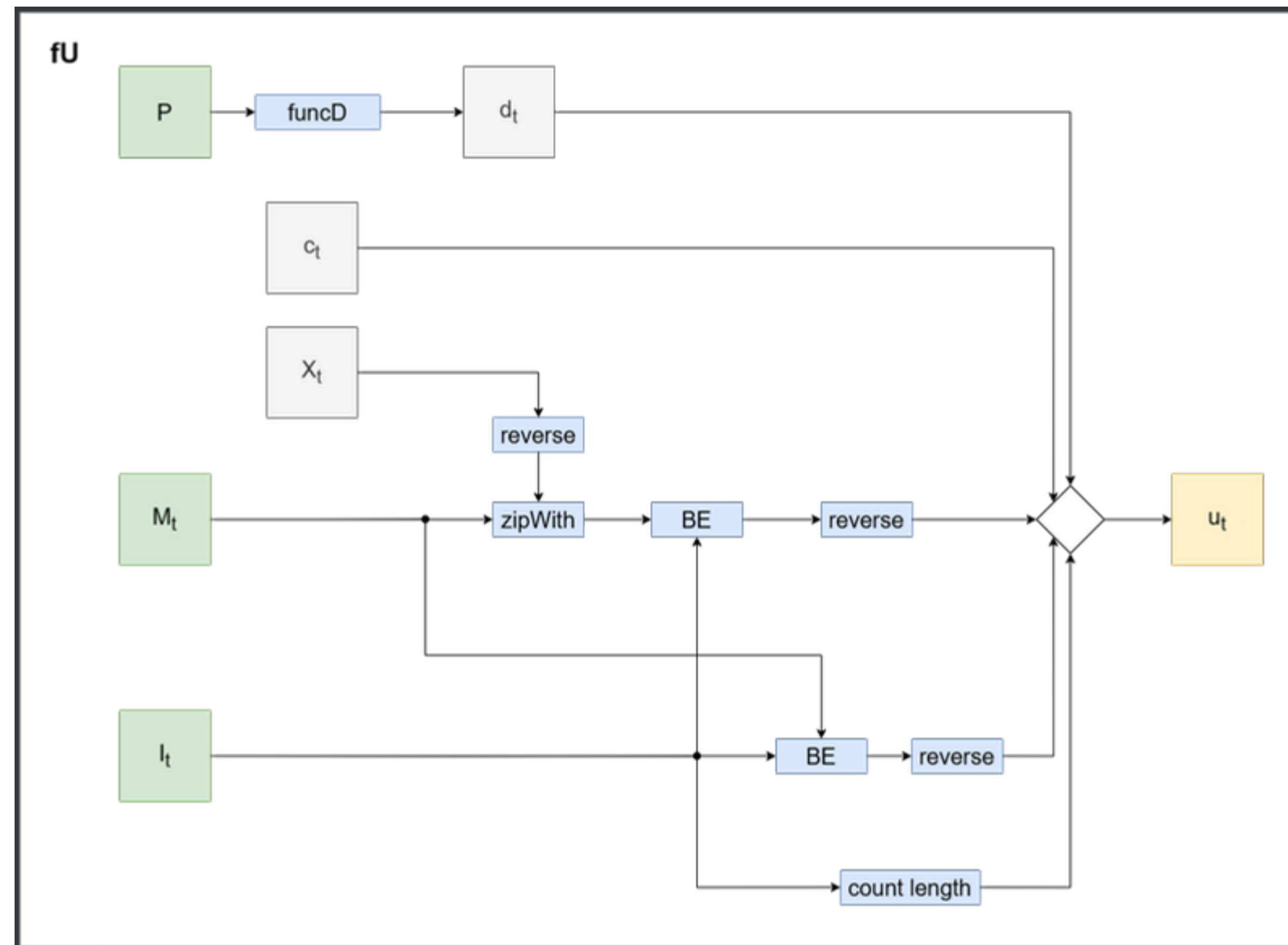
Encoding

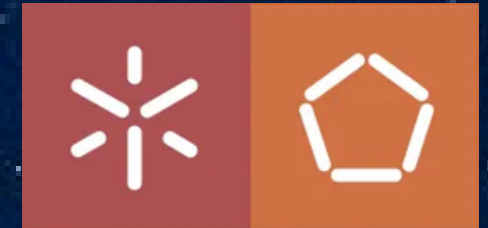
```
fQ :: S -> Bit -> [Bit]
fQ (_, _, m, _, _, param) ddot
  | ddot == 1 = []
  | sm == 1 = [1] ++ rle (reverse (undpcm m))
  | otherwise = [0]
where
  (sm:_) = sendMask param
```



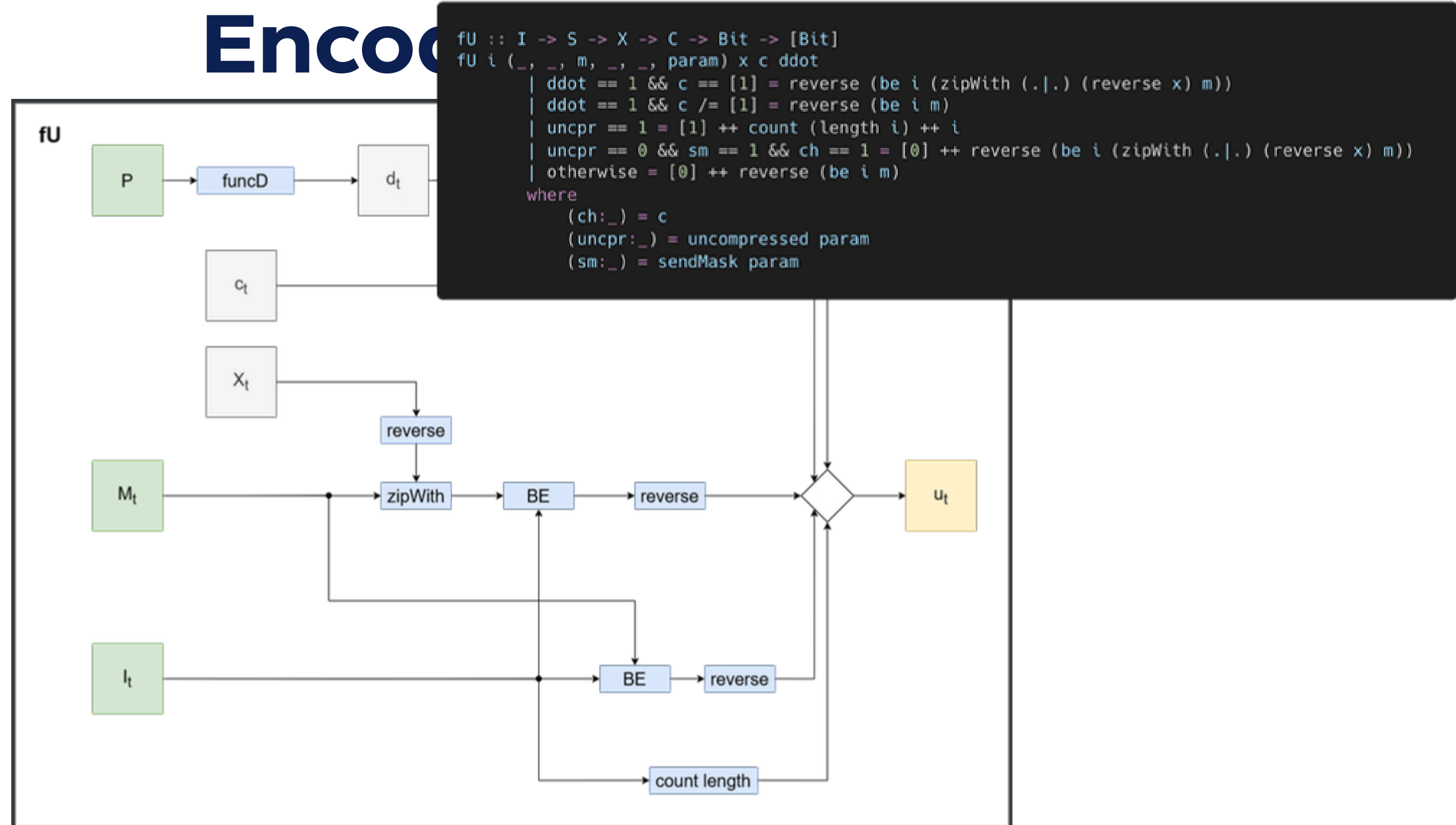


Encoding step



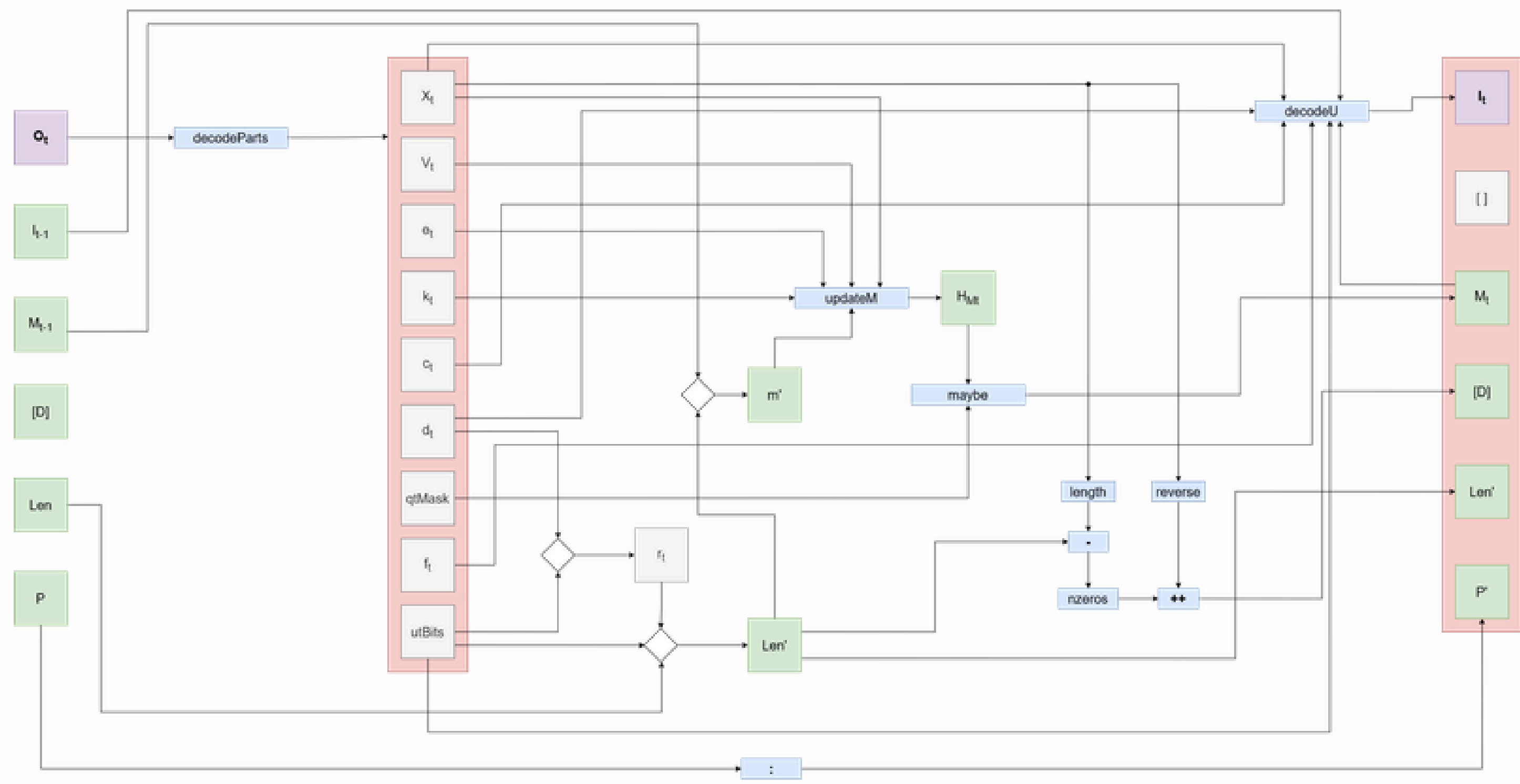
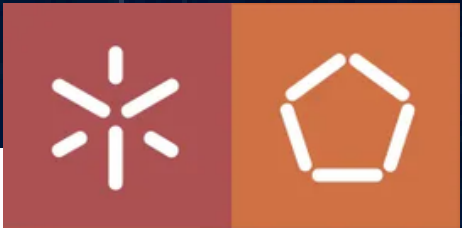


Encod



```

fU :: I -> S -> X -> C -> Bit -> [Bit]
fU i (_, _, m, _, _, param) x c ddot
  | ddot == 1 && c == [1] = reverse (be i (zipWith (.|. ) (reverse x) m))
  | ddot == 1 && c /= [1] = reverse (be i m)
  | unopr == 1 = [1] ++ count (length i) ++ i
  | unopr == 0 && sm == 1 && ch == 1 = [0] ++ reverse (be i (zipWith (.|. ) (reverse x) m))
  | otherwise = [0] ++ reverse (be i m)
  where
    (ch:_) = c
    (unopr:_) = uncompressed param
    (sm:_) = sendMask param
    
```





Milestone 3

Correctness

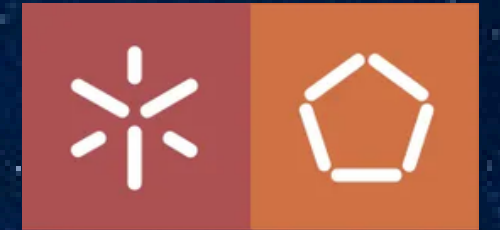


Decoder = Encoder⁰

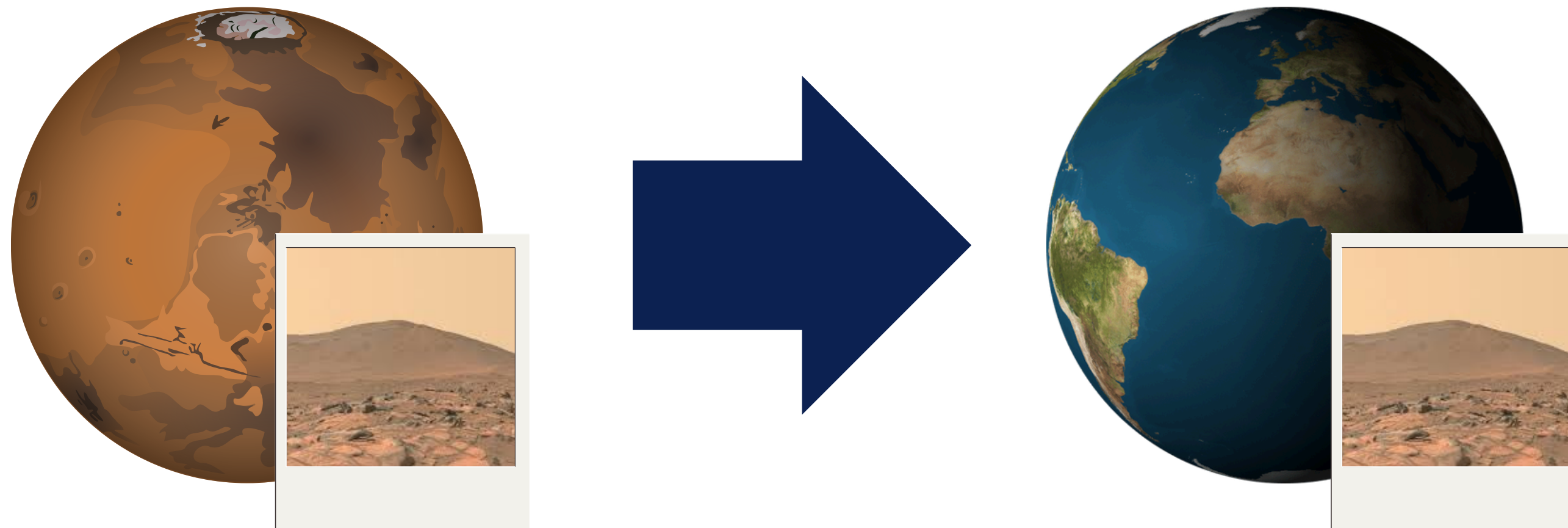
too strong

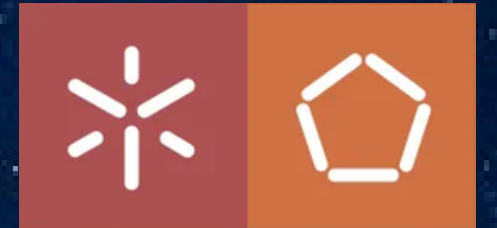
Decoder . Encoder = id

exactly what we need



Reversibility

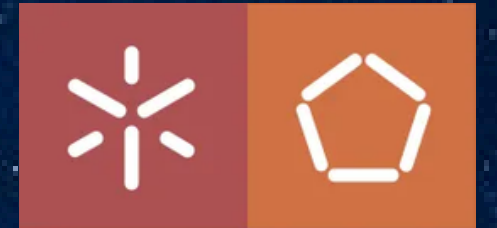




Minimal complements

A minimal complement of a function contains just enough information that was **originally missing** to make it **reversible**.

By attaching this minimal complement, the function becomes injective, and thus reversible.



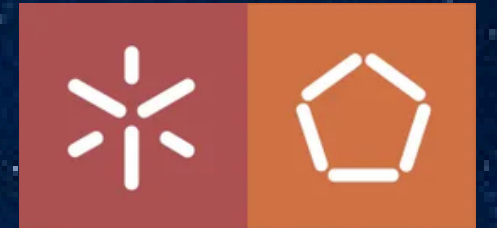
Run-Length Encoding

RLE encoding:

$$rle :: [Bit] \rightarrow [Bit]$$
$$rle = counting \cdot init \cdot map (+1) \cdot map length \cdot splitOn [1]$$

RLE decoding:

$$unrle :: [Bit] \rightarrow Int \rightarrow [Bit]$$
$$unrle = flip pipeline \textbf{where}$$
$$pipeline\ n = intercalate [1] \cdot map (flip replicate 0) \cdot map (subtract 1) \cdot trail\ n \cdot uncounting$$
$$trail\ n\ s = s \# [n - (sum\ s + length\ s)]$$

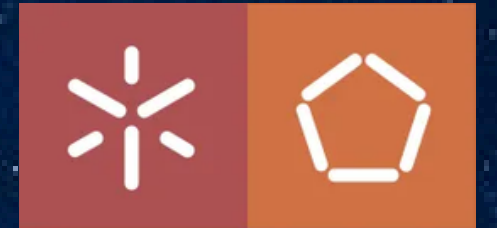


Run-Length Encoding

Adding minimal complements...

$$\begin{aligned} rle' &:: ([Bit] \rightarrow ([Bit], Int)) & unrle' &:: ([Bit], Int) \rightarrow [Bit] \\ rle' &= \langle rle, length \rangle & unrle' &= \widehat{unrle} \end{aligned}$$

But we're not done yet.



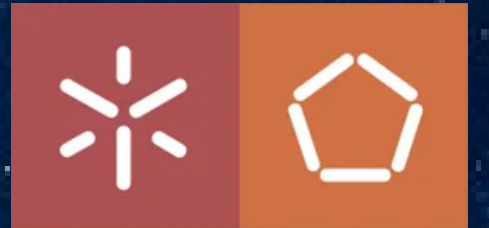
RLE decomposed

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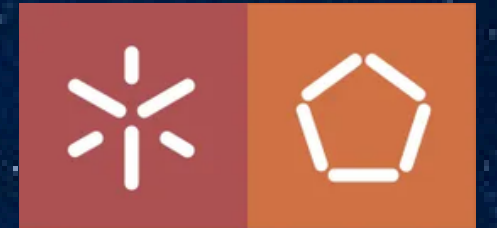
RLE decomposed

length · (flip replicate a) = id

intercalate a (splitOn a x) = x

(subtract 1) · (+1) = id

init (trail n xs) = xs



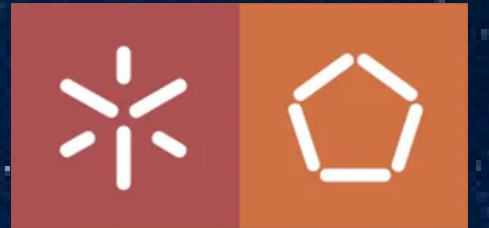
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RLE decomposed

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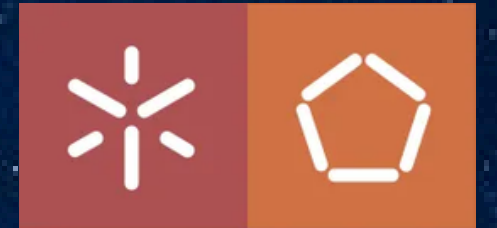
```

RLE decoding:

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```



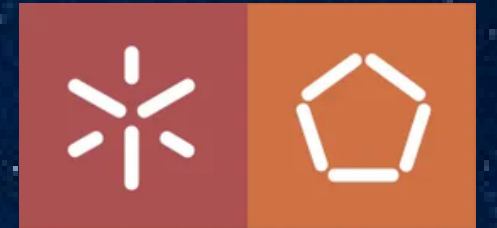
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```



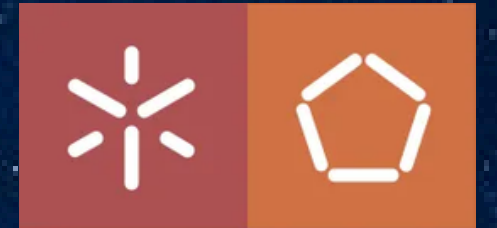
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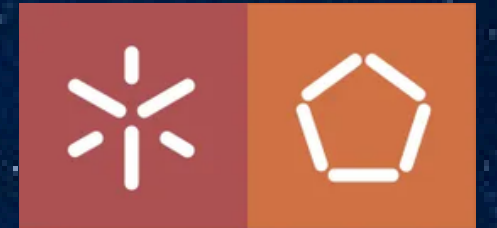
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  trail n s = s # [ n - (sum s + length s) ]
```



Counting

Calculation of *uncounting* Inverting *counting* to obtain *Uncounting* (a relation, hopefully a function in the end):

$$\text{Uncounting} = \text{counting}^\circ$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{definition of } \text{counting} \}$$

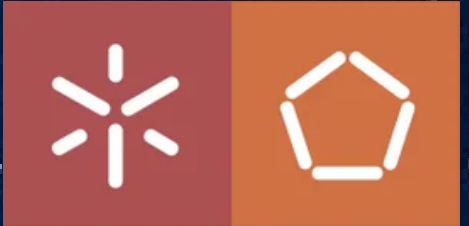
$$\text{Uncounting} = \{(cGen)^\circ\}$$

$$\equiv \{ (46), (29), (28) \}$$

$$\text{Uncounting} = [(cGen)^\circ]$$

$$\equiv \{ \text{let } \text{Parse} = cGen^\circ \text{ — a non-deterministic parser to begin with} \}$$

$$\text{Uncounting} = [(\text{Parse})]$$



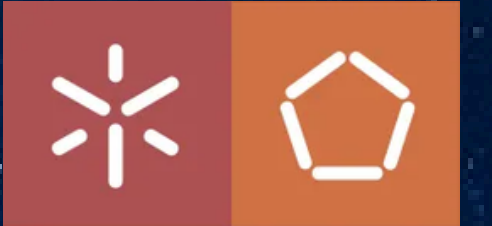
Parse

Unfolding *Parse*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Parse} = cGen^\circ \\ \equiv & \quad \{ \text{definition of } cGen; (40); (34); (29) \times 2 \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Parse} = i_1 \cdot l^\circ \cup i_2 \cdot r^\circ \\ \equiv & \quad \{ \text{definition of } cGen; (29) \times 2; (39) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Parse} = i_1 \cdot nil^\circ \cdot inj_{10}^\circ \cup i_2 \cdot (count^\circ \times id) \cdot conc^\circ$$



Count

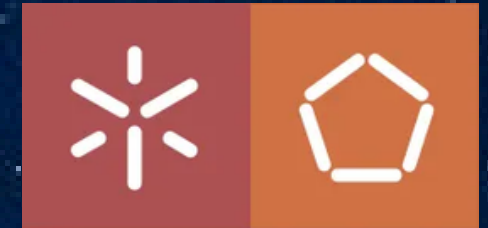
Inverting *count*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{count} &= [inj_0 \cdot nil, g_2] \cdot outNat \cdot pred \\ \equiv & \{ (29) \times 2 \} \\ \text{count}^\circ &= succ \cdot inNat \cdot [inj_0 \cdot nil, g_2]^\circ \\ \equiv & \{ inNat = [\underline{0}, succ]; 41 \} \\ \text{count}^\circ &= [\underline{1}, (2+)] \cdot [inj_0 \cdot nil, g_2]^\circ \\ \equiv & \{ 42 \} \\ \text{count}^\circ &= \underline{1} \cdot (inj_0 \cdot nil)^\circ \cup (2+) \cdot g_2^\circ \end{aligned}$$



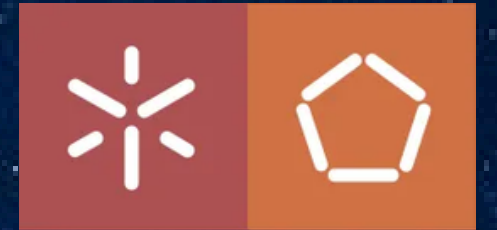
Milestone 3

Results and Discussion



Implementation status

Flags	Implemented
Mask Update	Implemented
RLE	Implemented + Verified
Resynchronization	Not implemented



Our contribution

Richer **formal specification** of the protocol

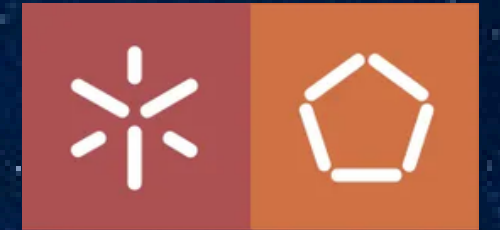
Haskell **implementation** with focus on the mathematical foundations as **new reference**

Correctness **verification** with relational algebra



Milestone 3

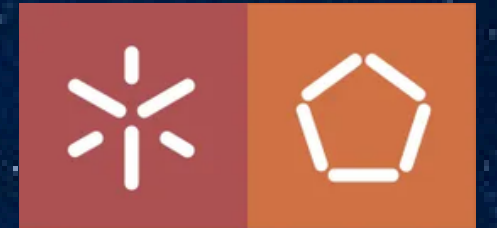
Conclusion and Future Work



Future work

Experiments are conducted on four corpora of housekeeping telemetry data. These were defined by the CCSDS Data Compression working group as a part of the standardization process of CCSDS 124.0-B-1.

- The *IceCube* corpus contains samples generated by a NASA cubesat using a commercial cloud radiometer for ice detection [28].
- The *Jason2* corpus consists of data produced by a NASA/CNES earth-observation satellite used for sea surface height measurements [29].
- The *PUS* corpus comprises synthetic packets simulated by the SimuPUS software developed by CNES to experiment new technologies.
- The *Venus* corpus contains samples from the Venus Express mission of ESA [30].

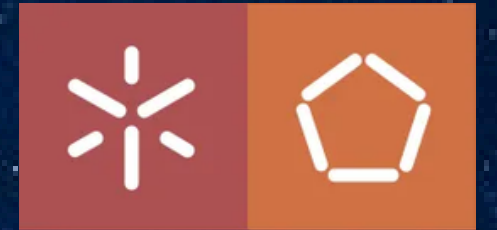


Future work

Completing **proofs**

Exploring the **roles of flags** in properties

Implementation of **resynchronization** to verify actual packet loss properties



Conclusion

Foundation for a complete **proof of correctness** for the Pocket+ protocol.

Encourage further research into the formal verification of similar algorithms with critical applications, where correctness is of utmost importance, using **relational algebra**.



Thank you!