

Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML

Lecture 18: Live Sequence Charts II

2013-01-22

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Contents & Goals

Last Lecture:

- LSC concrete syntax.
- LSC intuitive semantics.

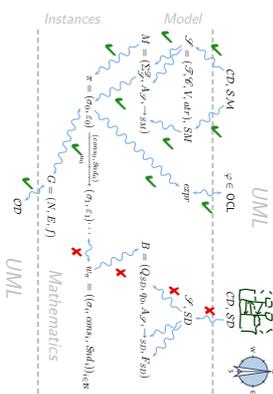
This Lecture:

- Educational Objectives:** Capabilities for following tasks/questions:
 - What does this LSC mean?
 - Are this UML model's state machines consistent with the interactions?
 - Please provide a UML model which is consistent with this LSC.
 - What is: activation, hot/cold condition, pre-chart, etc.?

Content:

- Symbolic Buchi Automata (TBA) and its (accepted) language.
- Words of a model.
- LSC abstract syntax.
- LSC formal semantics.

Course Map



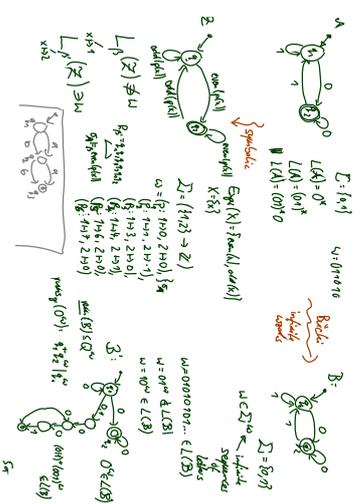
Excursus: Symbolic Buchi Automata (over Signature)

Definition. A Symbolic Buchi Automaton (TBA) is a tuple

$$B = (Expr_{sig}(X), X, Q, q_{init}, \neg, Q_f)$$

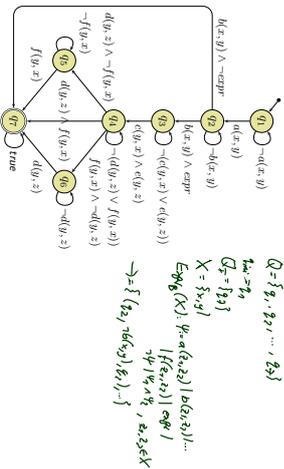
where

- X is a set of logical variables.
- $Expr_{sig}(X)$ is a set of Boolean expressions over X .
- Q is a finite set of states.
- $q_{init} \in Q$ is the initial state.
- $\neg \subseteq Q \times Expr_{sig}(X) \times Q$ is the transition relation.
- Transitions (q, ψ, q') from q to q' are labeled with an expression $\psi \in Expr_{sig}(X)$.
- $Q_f \subseteq Q$ is the set of fair (or accepting) states.



TBA Example

$$(Expr_g(X), X, Q, q_{init}, \rightarrow, Q_f), (u, \psi, \delta) \in \dots$$



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Word

Definition. Let X be a set of logical variables and let $Expr_g(X)$ be a set of Boolean expressions over X .
 A set $(\Sigma, \models \cdot)$ is called an **alphabet** for $Expr_g(X)$ if and only if

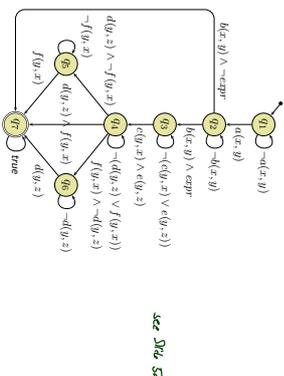
- for each $\sigma \in \Sigma$
- for each expression $expr \in Expr_g$ and
- for each valuation $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$ of logical variables to domain $\mathcal{D}(X)$,

either $\sigma \models_{\beta} expr$ or $\sigma \not\models_{\beta} expr$.

$w = (\sigma_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \in \Sigma^{\omega}$
 over $(\Sigma, \models \cdot)$ is called **word** for $Expr_g(X)$.

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Word Example



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Run of TBA over Word

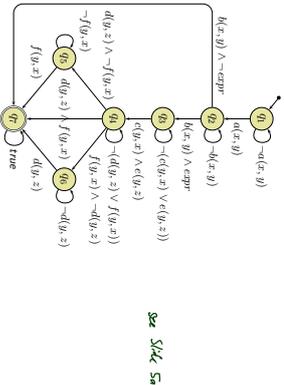
Definition. Let $B = (Expr_g(X), X, Q, q_{init}, \rightarrow, Q_f)$ be a TBA and $w = \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \dots \in \Sigma^{\omega}$ a word for $Expr_g(X)$.
 An infinite sequence $\varrho = q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots \in Q^{\omega}$ is called **run** of B over w under valuation $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$ if and only if

- for each $i \in \mathbb{N}_0$ there is a transition $(q_i, \sigma_i, q_{i+1}) \in \rightarrow$ of B such that $\sigma_i \models_{\beta} \psi_i$.

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Run Example

$$\varrho = (q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots \in Q^{\omega} \text{ s.t. } \sigma_i \models_{\beta} \psi_i, i \in \mathbb{N}_0)$$



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The Language of a TBA

Definition. We say B **accepts** word w (under β) if and only if B has a run over w such that fair (or accepting) states are visited infinitely often by ϱ , i.e., such that $\forall i \in \mathbb{N}_0 \exists j > i : q_j \in Q_f$.

We call the set $L_{\beta}(B) \subseteq \Sigma^{\omega}$ of words for $Expr_g(X)$ that are accepted by B the **language** of B .

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Signal and Attribute Expressions

- Let $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V}, \text{attr}, \delta)$ be a signature and X a set of logical variables.
- The signal and attribute expressions $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(\delta, X)$ are defined by the grammar:

$$\psi ::= \text{true} \mid \text{expr} \mid E_{a,y}^x \mid E_{a,x}^y \mid \neg\psi \mid \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$$
 where $\text{expr} : \text{Bool} \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}$, $E \in \delta$, $x, y \in X$.

Satisfaction of Signal and Attribute Expressions

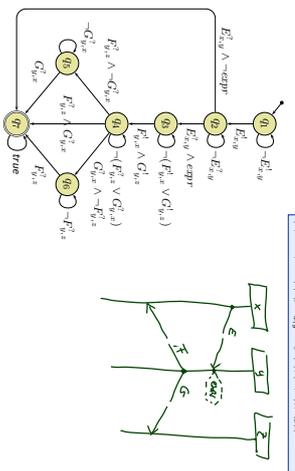
- Let $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{S}}^{\text{sig}} \times \mathbb{A}$ be a triple consisting of system state, consume set, and send set.
- Let $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{V})$ be a valuation of the logical variables.
- Then $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \psi$ if and only if:
 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \text{true}$
 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \neg\psi$ if and only if not $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \psi$
 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$ if and only if $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \psi_1$ or $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \psi_2$
 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} E_{a,y}^x$ if and only if $\exists d \bullet (\beta(x), (E, \bar{d}), \beta(y)) \in \text{Stnd}$
 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} E_{a,x}^y$ if and only if $\exists \bar{d} \bullet (\beta(x), (E, \bar{d}), \beta(y)) \in \text{cons}$

TBA over Signature

Definition. A TBA $B = (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(\delta, X), X, Q, \text{Trans}, \neg, Q_F)$ where $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(\delta, X)$ is the set of signal and attribute expressions $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(\delta, X)$ over signature \mathcal{S} is called **TBA over \mathcal{S}** .

- Any word over \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{Q} is then a word for B . (By the satisfaction relation defined on the previous slide: $\mathcal{Q}(X) = \mathcal{Q}(B)$)
- Thus a TBA over \mathcal{S} accents words of models with signature \mathcal{S} . (By the previous definition of TBA)

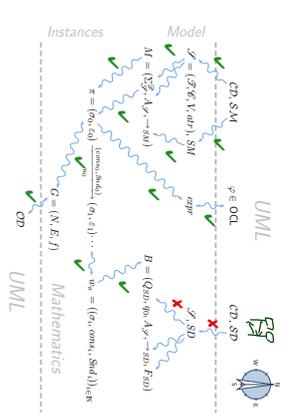
TBA over Signature Exmp



Satisfaction of Signal and Attribute Expressions

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 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} \text{expr}$ if and only if $\llbracket \text{expr} \rrbracket(\alpha, \beta) = 1$
 - $(\alpha, \text{cons}, \text{Stnd}) \models_{\beta} E_{a,y}^x$ if and only if $\exists \bar{d} \bullet (\beta(x), (E, \bar{d}), \beta(y)) \in \text{Stnd}$
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Course Map



Live Sequence Charts Abstract Syntax

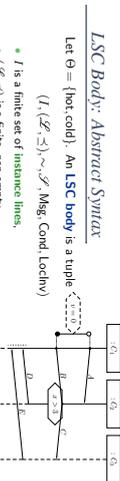
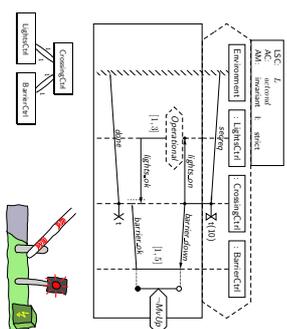
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Example

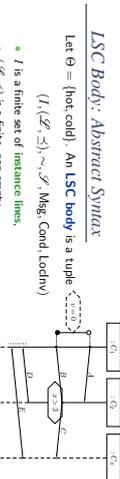
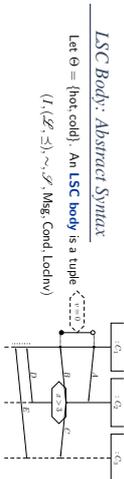
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LSC Body: Abstract Syntax

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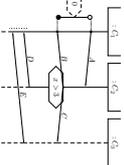


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LSC Body: Abstract Syntax

Let $\Theta = \{\text{hot, cold}\}$. An LSC body is a tuple $(I, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{S}, \sim, \mathcal{F}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv})$

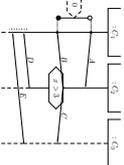
- I is a finite set of instance lines.
- $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{S})$ is a finite, non-empty, partially ordered set of locations, partially ordered by their temperature $\theta(l) \in \Theta$ and an instance line $l \in I$.
- $\sim \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L}$ is an equivalence relation on locations, the simultaneity relation.
- $\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{V}, \text{dir}, \delta)$ is a signature.



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- Note:** instantaneous messages — could be linked to method/operation calls.



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- $\text{Cond} \subseteq (\mathcal{Z}^{\mathcal{L}} \setminus \emptyset) \times \text{Expr} \mathcal{F} \times \Theta$ is a set of conditions where $\text{Expr} \mathcal{F}$ are OCL expressions over $W = I \cup \{\text{obj}\}$ with $(l, \text{expr}, \theta) \in \text{Cond}$ only if $l \sim t$ for all $t, t' \in L$.
- $\text{LocInv} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \{\circ, \bullet\} \times \text{Expr} \mathcal{F} \times \Theta \times \mathcal{L} \times \{\circ, \bullet\}$ is a set of local invariants.



Well-Formedness

Boundness/ no floating conditions: (could be relaxed a little if we wanted to)

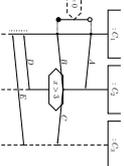
- For each location $l \in \mathcal{L}$, if l is the location of a condition, i.e. $\exists (L, \text{expr}, \theta) \in \text{Cond} : l \in L$, or a local invariant, i.e. $\exists (l, h, s_2) \in \text{LocInv} : l \in \{h, s_2\}$ or $\exists (l, i, \text{expr}, \theta, s_2, s_3) \in \text{LocInv} : l \in \{s_1, s_2\}$ or then there is a location l' equivalent to l , i.e. $l \sim l'$, which is the location of an instance head, i.e. l' is minimal wrt. \preceq ; or a message, i.e. $\exists (l, h, s_2) \in \text{Msg} : l \in \{h, s_2\}$.

Note: if messages in a chart are cyclic, then there doesn't exist a partial order (so such charts don't even have an abstract syntax)

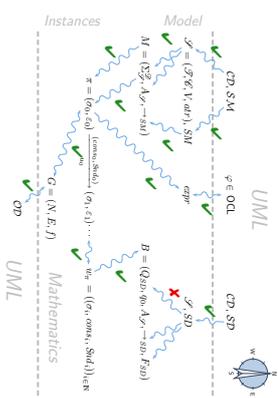
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Course Map



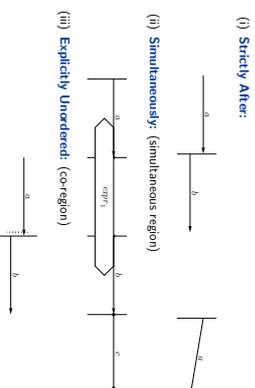
Live Sequence Charts Semantics

- Plan:**
- Given an LSC L with body
 - construct a TBA B_L , and
 - define $\mathcal{L}(L)$ in terms of $\mathcal{L}(B_L)$, in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account.
 - Then $\mathcal{M} \models L$ (universal) if and only if $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(L)$.

TBA-based Semantics of LSCs

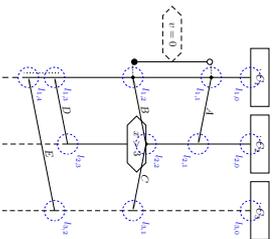
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Recall: Initiative Semantics



Intuition: A computation path **violates** an LSC if the occurrence of some events doesn't adhere to the partial order obtained as the **transitive closure** of (i) to (iii).

Examples: Semantics?



Formal LSC Semantics: It's in the Guts!

Definition.
Let $(L, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S}) \sim \sim \mathcal{S}$, Msg , Cond , LocIn be an LSC body.
A non-empty set $\emptyset \neq C \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ is called a **cut** of the LSC body iff

- it is **downward closed**, i.e.

$$\forall l, l' : l \in C \wedge l \leq l' \Rightarrow l' \in C,$$
- it is **closed under simultaneity**, i.e.

$$\forall l, l' : l \in C \wedge l \sim l' \Rightarrow l \in C, \text{ and}$$
- it comprises at least **one location per instance line**, i.e.

$$\forall l \in I \exists l' \in C : l' = l.$$

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$$\forall l \in I \exists l' \in C : l' = l.$$

A cut C is called **hot**, denoted by $\text{hot}(C) = \text{hot}$, if and only if at least one of its maximal elements is hot, i.e. if

$$\exists l \in C : \text{hot}(l) = \text{hot} \wedge \nexists l' \in C : l < l'$$

Otherwise, C is called **cold**, denoted by $\text{hot}(C) = \text{cold}$.

(i) non-empty set $\emptyset \neq C \subseteq \mathcal{L}$
 (ii) $\forall I, I' \in C, \forall I \subseteq I' \implies I \in C$
 (iii) closed under simultaneity, i.e.
 $\forall I, I', I'' \in C, I \subseteq I', I'' \subseteq I' \implies I \in C$
 (iv) at least one location per instance line, i.e.
 $\forall I \in I \exists l \in C: l \in I$

- $C_0 = \emptyset$
- $C_1 = \{l_1, a, l_2, a, l_3, a\}$
- $C_2 = \{l_1, a, l_2, a, l_3, a\}$
- $C_3 = \{l_1, a, l_1, l_1\}$
- $C_4 = \{l_1, a, l_1, l_2, a, l_3, a\}$
- $C_5 = \{l_1, a, l_1, l_2, a, l_2, l_3, a, l_3, a\}$
- $C_6 = \mathcal{L} \setminus \{l_1, a, l_2, a\}$
- $C_7 = \mathcal{L}$

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The partial order (\mathcal{L}, \subseteq) and the simultaneously relation \sim induce a **direct successor relation** on cuts of \mathcal{L} as follows:

Definition. Let $C, C' \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ be cuts of an LSC body with locations (\mathcal{L}, \subseteq) and messages Msg .
 C' is called **direct successor** of C via **fixed-set** F , denoted by $C \rightsquigarrow_F C'$, if and only if

- $F \neq \emptyset$
- $C' \setminus C = F$
- for each message reception in F , the corresponding sending is already in C ,
- $\forall (l, E, l') \in \text{Msg}: l' \in F \implies l \in C$, and
- locations in F , that lie on the same instance line, are pairwise unordered, i.e.
 $\forall I, I' \in F: I \neq I' \wedge I \not\subseteq I' \implies I \not\subseteq I' \wedge I' \not\subseteq I$

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$C \rightsquigarrow_F C'$ if and only if

- $F \neq \emptyset$,
- $C' \setminus C = F$,
- $\forall (l, E, l') \in \text{Msg}: l' \in F \implies l \in C$, and
- $\forall I, I' \in F: I \neq I' \wedge I \not\subseteq I' \implies I \not\subseteq I' \wedge I' \not\subseteq I$

• **Note:** F is closed under simultaneity.

• **Note:** locations in F are direct \exists -successors of locations in C , i.e.
 $\forall I \in F \exists I' \in C: I \prec I' \wedge \exists I'' \in C: I' \prec I'' \prec I$

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(i) $F \neq \emptyset$, (ii) $C' \setminus C = F$
 (iii) $\forall (l, E, l') \in \text{Msg}: l' \in F \implies l \in C$, and
 (iv) $\forall I, I' \in F: I \neq I' \wedge I \not\subseteq I' \implies I \not\subseteq I' \wedge I' \not\subseteq I$

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- Let $w = (a_1, \text{cons}_1, \text{Std}_1), (a_1, \text{cons}_1, \text{Std}_1), (a_2, \text{cons}_2, \text{Std}_2), \dots$ be a word of a UML model and β a valuation of $I \cup \{\text{self}\}$.
- **Intuitively** (and for now **disregarding** cold conditions) an LSC body $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \subseteq), \sim, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocIn})$ is **supposed to accept** w if and only if there exists a sequence
 $C_0 \rightsquigarrow_{F_1} C_1 \rightsquigarrow_{F_2} C_2 \rightsquigarrow_{F_3} \dots \rightsquigarrow_{F_n} C_n$
 - and indices $0 = i_0 < i_1 < \dots < i_n$ such that for all $0 \leq j < n$,
 - for all $i_j \leq k < i_{j+1}$, $(a_k, \text{cons}_k, \text{Std}_k)$, β satisfies the **hold condition** of C_j ,
 - $(a_{i_j}, \text{cons}_{i_j}, \text{Std}_{i_j})$, β satisfies the **transition condition** of F_j ,
 - C_j is **cold**,
 - for all $i_n < k$, $(a_k, \text{cons}_k, \text{Std}_k)$, β satisfies the **hold condition** of C_n .

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The **language of the body**
 $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \subseteq), \sim, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocIn})$
 of LSC I is the language of the TBA
 $B_I = (\text{Expr}^g(X), X, Q, \text{q}_{\text{init}}, \rightsquigarrow, Q_f)$

with

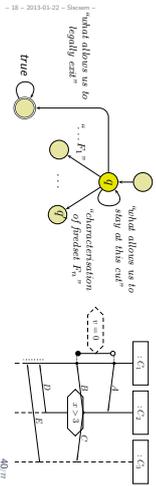
- $\text{Expr}^g(X) = \text{Expr}^g(\mathcal{L}, X)$
- Q is the set of cuts of (\mathcal{L}, \subseteq) , q_{init} is the **instance heads cut**,
- $F = \{C \in Q \mid \theta(C) = \text{cold}\}$ is the set of cold cuts of (\mathcal{L}, \subseteq) ,
- \rightsquigarrow as defined in the following, consisting of
 - **loops** (q, ψ, q') ,
 - **progress transitions** (q, ψ, q') corresponding to $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$, and
 - **legal exits** (q, ψ, \mathcal{L}) .

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Language of LSC Body: Intuition

$b_i = (\text{Expr}_i(X), X, Q, \text{inv}_i, \neg Q_i)$ with

- $\text{Expr}_i(X) = \text{Expr}_{\neq}(\mathcal{L}, X)$
- Q is the set of cuts of (\mathcal{L}, Σ) , inv_i is the instance heads cut.
- $F = \{C \in Q \mid \theta(C) = \text{cold}\}$ is the set of cold cuts.
- \neg consists of
 - loops (q, ψ, q) ,
 - progress transitions (q, ψ, q') corresponding to $q \rightsquigarrow_{\text{pr}} q'$, and
 - legal exits (q, ψ, \mathcal{L}) .



valid allows us to legally exit

valid allows us to legally stay at this cut

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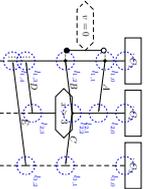
Step 1: Only Messages

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Loops

- How long may we legally stay at a cut q^i ?

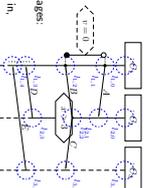


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Loops

- How long may we legally stay at a cut q^i ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\text{Gr}_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ are allowed to fire the self-loop (q, ψ, q) where
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises only irrelevant messages;
 - weak nodes from a direct successor cut is in;
 - strict nodes;
 - no message occurring in the LSC is in;
- And nothing else.



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Some Helper Functions

- **Message-expressions of a location:**

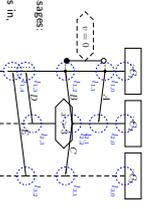
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}(l) &:= \{E_{l, \text{inv}}^i \mid (l, E, l') \in \text{Msg}\} \cup \{E_{l, \text{inv}}^i \mid (l', E, l) \in \text{Msg}\}, \\ \mathcal{E}(l_1, \dots, l_n) &:= \mathcal{E}(l_1) \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{E}(l_n), \\ \bigvee \emptyset &:= \text{true}, \bigvee \{E_{l_1, \text{inv}_1}^1, \dots, E_{l_n, \text{inv}_n}^n\} := \bigvee_{1 \leq i \leq n} E_{l_i, \text{inv}_i}^i \bigvee_{K \in S} F_{l_i, \text{inv}_i}^K \end{aligned}$$

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Loops

- How long may we legally stay at a cut q^i ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\text{Gr}_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ are allowed to fire the self-loop (q, ψ, q) where
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises only irrelevant messages;
 - weak nodes from a direct successor cut is in;
 - strict nodes;
 - no message occurring in the LSC is in;
- And nothing else.
- **Formally:** Let $F^i := F^i \cup \dots \cup F^n$ be the union of the firesets of q^i .
 - $\psi := \bigwedge_{\text{weak } F^i} \mathcal{E}(F^i) \bigvee_{\text{strict } F^i} \text{true}$

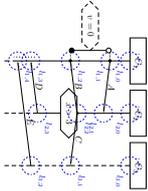


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Progress

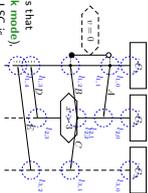
- When do we move from q to q' ?



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Progress

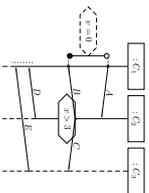
- When do we move from q to q' ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{omns}_i, \text{Stnd}_i)$ fire the progress transition (q, ψ, q') for which there exists a freelist F such that $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$ and $\text{omns}_i \cup \text{Stnd}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other freelists of q (weak nodes) and in addition messages occurring in the LSC is in $\text{omns}_i \cup \text{Stnd}_i$ (strict nodes).
- **Formally:** the local freelist and conditions relevant are F



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Some More Helper Functions

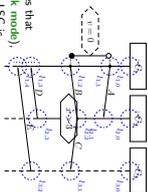
- **Constraints relevant at cut q :**
- $\psi_0(q) = \{\psi \mid \exists l \in q, l' \notin q \mid (l, \psi, \theta, l') \in \text{LocInV} \vee (l', \psi, \theta, l) \in \text{LocInV}\}$
- $\psi_l(q) = \psi_{\text{head}(q)} \cup \psi_{\text{tail}(q)}$
- $\bigwedge \psi := \text{false}; \bigwedge_{1 \leq l \leq |S^H|} \psi_l := \bigwedge_{1 \leq l \leq |S^H|} \psi_l$



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Progress

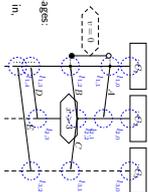
- When do we move from q to q' ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{omns}_i, \text{Stnd}_i)$ fire the progress transition (q, ψ, q') for which there exists a freelist F such that $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$ and $\text{omns}_i \cup \text{Stnd}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other freelists of q (weak nodes) and in addition messages occurring in the LSC is in $\text{omns}_i \cup \text{Stnd}_i$ (strict nodes).
- **Formally:** Let F, F_1, \dots, F_n be the freelists of q and let $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$ (unique)
- $\psi := \bigwedge \mathcal{L}(F) \wedge \neg (\bigvee (\mathcal{L}(F_1) \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{L}(F_n)) \setminus \mathcal{L}(F))$
- **Formally:** the local freelist and conditions relevant are F



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Loops with Conditions

- How long may we legally stay at a cut q^i ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{omns}_i, \text{Stnd}_i)$ are allowed to fire the self-loop (q, ψ, q) where $\text{omns}_i \cup \text{Stnd}_i$ comprises only relevant messages:
- weak nodes: from a direct successor cut b in;
- strict nodes: no message occurring in the LSC is in;
- **And nothing else.**
- **Formally:** Let $F := F_1 \cup \dots \cup F_n$ be the union of the freelists of q
- $\psi := \neg \bigvee_{\text{weak } F_{\text{weak}}} \mathcal{L}(F) \bigwedge_{\text{strict } F_{\text{strict}}} \mathcal{L}(F)$



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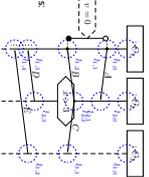
Step II: Conditions and Local Invariants

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Loops with Conditions

- How long may we legally stay at a cut q ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ are allowed to fire the self-loop (q, ψ, q) where
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises only irrelevant messages
 - weak nodes from a direct successor cut is in,
 - strict nodes
 - no message occurring in the LSC is in,
- σ_i satisfies the local invariants active at q
- And nothing else.
- **Formally:** Let $F := F_1 \cup \dots \cup F_n$ be the union of the freesteps of q .

$$\psi := \bigwedge_{\sigma_i \in \text{Step}(q)} \delta(F)$$

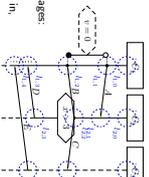


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Loops with Conditions

- How long may we legally stay at a cut q ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ are allowed to fire the self-loop (q, ψ, q) where
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises only irrelevant messages
 - weak nodes from a direct successor cut is in,
 - strict nodes
 - no message occurring in the LSC is in,
- σ_i satisfies the local invariants active at q
- And nothing else.
- **Formally:** Let $F := F_1 \cup \dots \cup F_n$ be the union of the freesteps of q .

$$\psi := \bigwedge_{\sigma_i \in \text{Step}(q)} \delta(F) \wedge \psi(q)$$



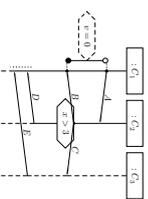
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Even More Helper Functions

- **Constraints relevant when moving from q to cut q' :**

$$\psi_{\text{rel}}(q, q') = \{ \psi \mid \exists I \subseteq \mathcal{S}^* \mid (I, \psi, I) \in \text{Cond} \wedge I \cap (q' \setminus \psi) \neq \emptyset \} \cup \psi_{\text{rel}}(q)$$

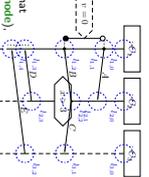
$$\{ \psi \mid \exists I \in \mathcal{S}^* \setminus q, I' \in \mathcal{S}^* \mid (I, \psi, \text{capn}, \theta, I') \in \text{Loctiv} \vee (I', \text{capn}, \theta, \psi) \in \text{Loctiv} \} \cup \{ \psi \mid \exists I \in \mathcal{S}^* \setminus q, I' \in \mathcal{S}^* \mid (I, \bullet, \text{capn}, \theta, I') \in \text{Loctiv} \vee (I', \text{capn}, \theta, \bullet) \in \text{Loctiv} \}$$
- $\psi_{\text{rel}}(q, q') = \psi_{\text{rel}}(q, q') \cup \psi_{\text{rel}}(q, q')$



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Progress with Conditions

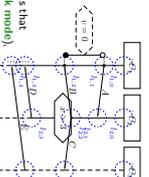
- When do we move from q to q' ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ fire the progress transition (q, ψ, q') for which there exists a freestep F such that $q \xrightarrow{\sigma_i} q'$ and
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other freesteps of q (weak nodes), and no other messages occurring in the LSC is in $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ (strict nodes).
- σ_i satisfies the local invariants and conditions relevant at q' .



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Progress with Conditions

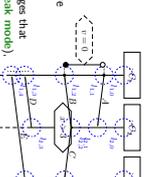
- When do we move from q to q' ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ fire the progress transition (q, ψ, q') for which there exists a freestep F such that $q \xrightarrow{\sigma_i} q'$ and
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other freesteps of q (weak nodes), and no other messages occurring in the LSC is in $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ (strict nodes).
- σ_i satisfies the local invariants and conditions relevant at q' .



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Progress with Conditions

- When do we move from q to q' ?
- **Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ fire the progress transition (q, ψ, q') for which there exists a freestep F such that $q \xrightarrow{\sigma_i} q'$ and
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other freesteps of q (weak nodes), and no other messages occurring in the LSC is in $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ (strict nodes).
- σ_i satisfies the local invariants and conditions relevant at q' .



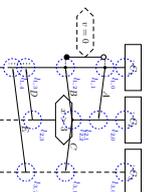
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Step III: Cold Conditions and Cold Local Invariants

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Legal Exits

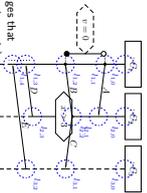
- When do we take a legal exit from q^i ?



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Legal Exits

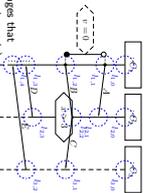
- When do we take a legal exit from q^i ?
- Intuition:** those $(q^i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ fine the legal exit transition $(q^i, \psi^i, \mathcal{L}^i)$
 - for which there exists a freiset F^i and some q^j such that $q \rightsquigarrow_{F^i} q^j$ and
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F^i from other freisets of q^i (weak mode) and in addition no message occurring in the LSC is in $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ (strict mode) and
 - at least one cold condition or local invariant relevant when moving to q^j is violated, or
 - for which there is no matching freiset and at least one cold local invariant relevant at q^i is violated.



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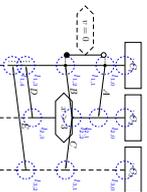
Legal Exits

- When do we take a legal exit from q^i ?
- Intuition:** those $(q^i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Stid}_i)$ fine the legal exit transition $(q^i, \psi^i, \mathcal{L}^i)$
 - for which there exists a freiset F^i and some q^j such that $q \rightsquigarrow_{F^i} q^j$ and
 - $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F^i from other freisets of q^i (weak mode) and in addition no message occurring in the LSC is in $\text{cons}_i \cup \text{Stid}_i$ (strict mode) and
 - at least one cold condition or local invariant relevant when moving to q^j is violated, or
 - for which there is no matching freiset and at least one cold local invariant relevant at q^i is violated.
- Formally:** Let F_1, \dots, F_n be the freisets of q with $q \rightsquigarrow_{F_i} q^i$.
 - $\psi^i := \bigvee_{i=1}^n \bigwedge \delta(F_i) \wedge \neg \bigvee \delta(F_i) \cup \dots \cup \delta(F_n) \setminus \delta(F_i) \wedge \bigvee \text{Weak}(q, q^i)$
 - $\psi^i := \bigvee_{i=1}^n \bigwedge \delta(F_i) \wedge \bigvee \text{Weak}(q)$



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Example



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Finally: The LSC Semantics

- A full LSC L consist of
 - a body L $(\mathcal{L}^i, \rightarrow, \sim, \mathcal{L}^i, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lock})$,
 - an activation condition (here: event) $ac = E_{i_1, i_2}^i, E \in \mathcal{E}^i, i_1, i_2 \in I$,
 - an activation mode, either initial or invariant,
 - a chart mode, either existential (cold) or universal (hot).

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A full LSC L consist of

- a body $(L, \mathcal{L}^{\rightarrow}, \sim, \mathcal{L}^{\leftarrow}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lochv})$,
- an activation condition (here, event) $ac = E_{i_1, i_2}^+, E \in \mathcal{E}, i_1, i_2 \in I$,
- an activation mode, either *initial* or *invariant*,
- a chart mode, either *existential* (cold) or *universal* (hot)

A set W of words over $\mathcal{L}^{\rightarrow}$ and \mathcal{L}^{\leftarrow} satisfies L , denoted $W \models L$, iff L

- **universal** (= hot), *initial*, and
 $\forall w \in W \forall \beta : I \rightarrow \text{dom}(cr(w^{\beta})) \bullet w$ activates $L \implies w \in C_u(B_L)$.
- **existential** (= cold), *initial*, and
 $\exists w \in W \exists \beta : I \rightarrow \text{dom}(cr(w^{\beta})) \bullet w$ activates $L \wedge w \in C_u(B_L)$.
- **universal** (= hot), *invariant*, and
 $\forall w \in W \forall k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \forall \beta : I \rightarrow \text{dom}(cr(w^{\beta})) \bullet w/k$ activates $L \implies w/k \in C_u(B_L)$.
- **existential** (= cold), *invariant*, and
 $\exists w \in W \exists k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \exists \beta : I \rightarrow \text{dom}(cr(w^{\beta})) \bullet w/k$ activates $L \wedge w/k \in C_u(B_L)$.

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