

# *Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML*

## *Lecture 17: Reflective Description of Behaviour, Live Sequence Charts I*

*2014-01-27*

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# *Contents & Goals*

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## Last Lecture:

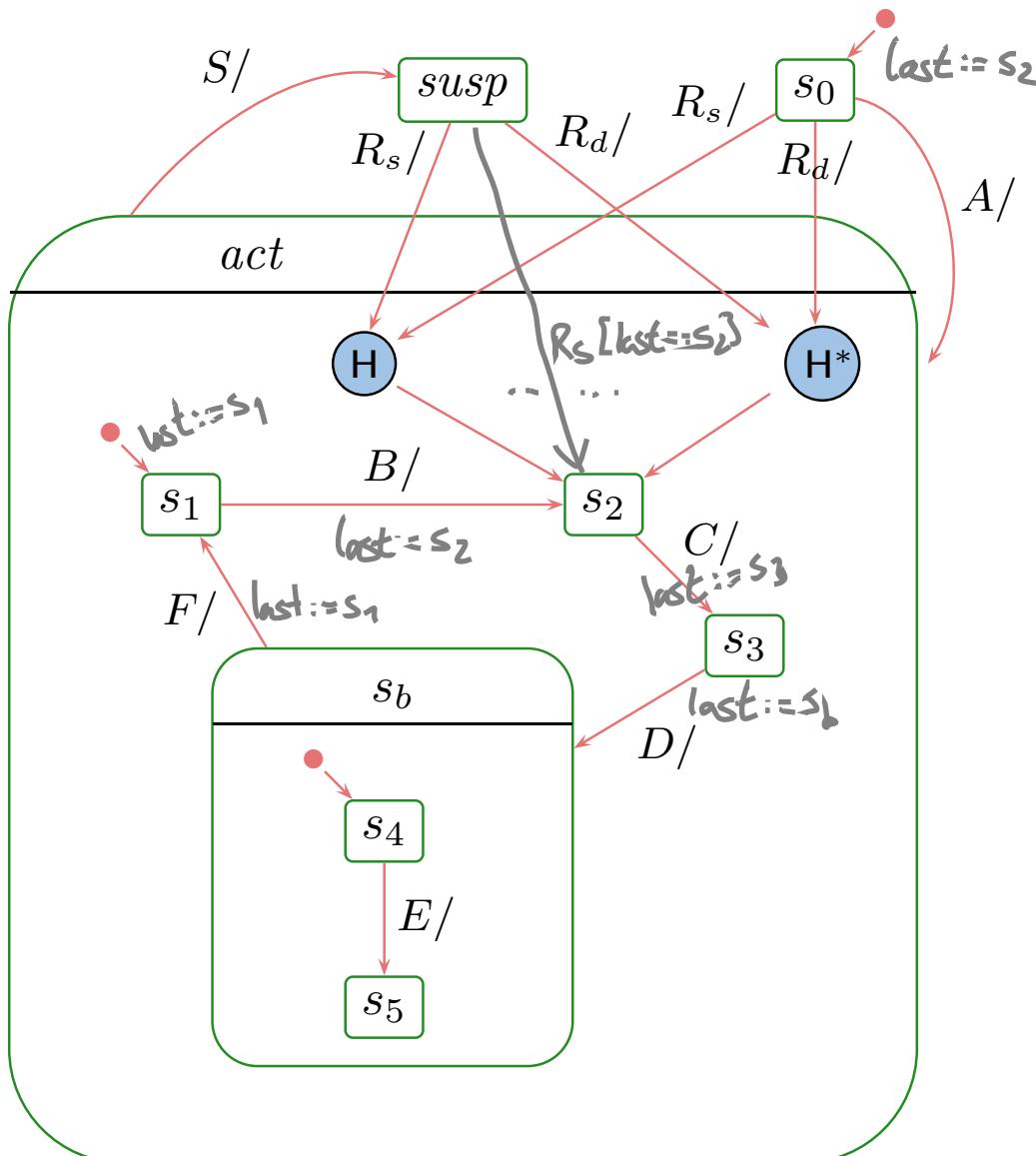
- Hierarchical State Machines
- **Later:** active vs. passive; behavioural feature (aka. methods).

## 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:**
  - Remaining pseudo-states, such as shallow/deep history
  - Reflective description of behaviour.
  - LSC concrete and abstract syntax.
  - LSC intuitive semantics.
  - Symbolic Büchi Automata (TBA) and its (accepted) language.

# *The Concept of History, and Other Pseudo-States*

# History and Deep History: By Example

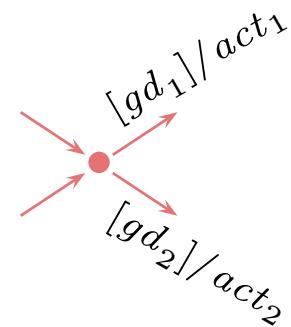


What happens on... (right after creation)

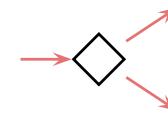
- $R_s?$   
 $s_0, s_2$
- $R_d?$   
 $s_0, s_2$
- $A, B, C, S, R_s?$   
 $s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3, susp, \underline{s_3}$
- $A, B, S, R_d?$   
 $s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3, susp, s_3$
- $A, B, C, D, E, R_s?$   
 $s_0, s_1, s_2, s_4, s_5, susp, s_4$  "shallow"
- $A, B, C, D, R_d?$   
 $s_0, s_1, s_2, s_4, s_5, susp, s_5$  "deep"

# Junction and Choice

- Junction (“**static conditional branch**”):



- Choice: (“**dynamic conditional branch**”)

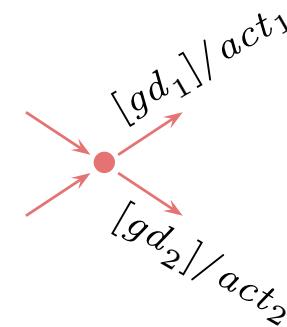


Note: not so sure about naming and symbols, e.g.,  
**I'd guessed** it was just the other way round...

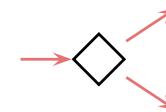
# Junction and Choice

- Junction (“**static conditional branch**”):

- **good**: abbreviation
- unfolds to so many similar transitions with different guards, the unfolded transitions are then checked for enabledness
- at best, start with trigger, branch into conditions, then apply actions



- Choice: (“**dynamic conditional branch**”)



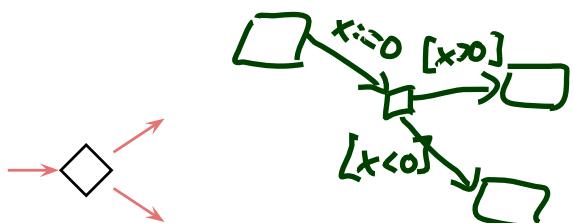
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# Junction and Choice



- Junction (“static conditional branch”):

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- Choice: (“dynamic conditional branch”)

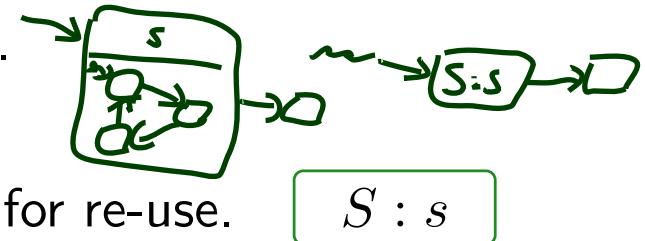
- **evil**: may get stuck
- enters the transition **without knowing** whether there's an enabled path
- at best, use “else” and convince yourself that it cannot get stuck
- maybe even better: **avoid**

Note: not so sure about naming and symbols, e.g.,  
**I'd guessed** it was just the other way round...

# *Entry and Exit Point, Submachine State, Terminate*

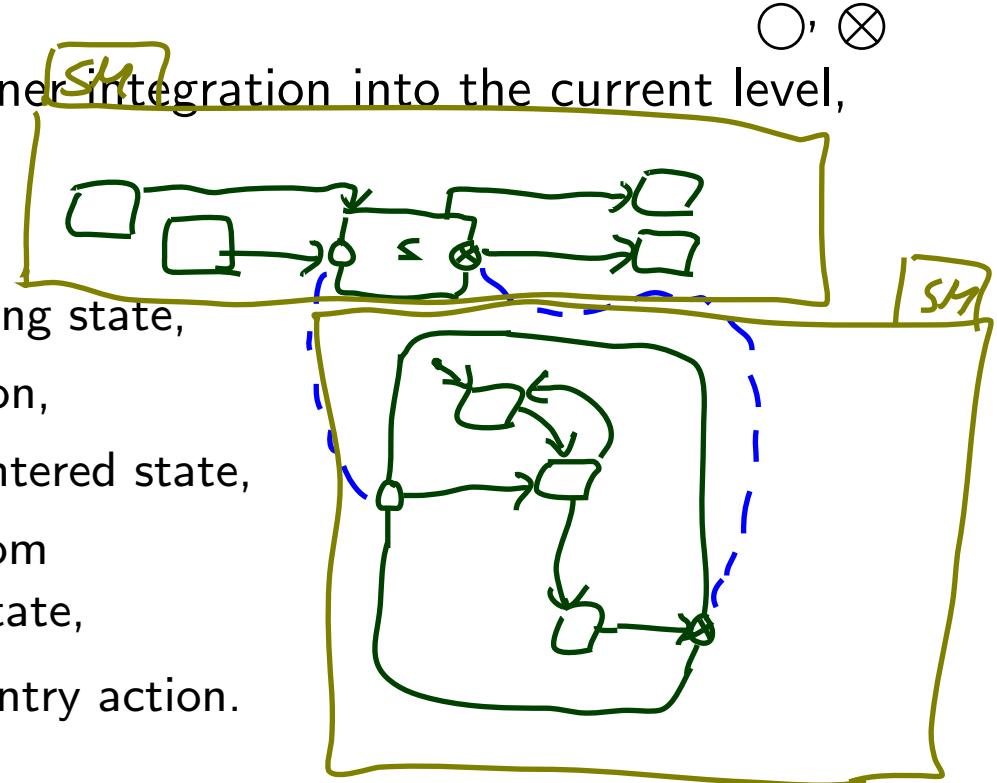


- Hierarchical states can be “**folded**” for readability.  
(but: this can also hinder readability.)
- Can even be taken from a different state-machine for re-use.



## **Entry/exit points**

- Provide connection points for finer integration into the current level, than just via initial state.
- Semantically a bit tricky:
  - **First** the exit action of the exiting state,
  - **then** the actions of the transition,
  - **then** the entry actions of the entered state,
  - **then** action of the transition from the entry point to an internal state,
  - and **then** that internal state's entry action.



## **Terminate Pseudo-State**

- When a terminate pseudo-state is reached, the object taking the transition is immediately killed.



# *Deferred Events in State-Machines*

# Deferred Events: Idea

For ages, UML state machines comprises the feature of **deferred events**.

The idea is as follows:

- Consider the following state machine:



- Assume we're stable in  $s_1$ , and  $F$  is ready in the ether.
- In **the framework of the course**,  $F$  is **discarded**.
- But we **may** find it a pity to discard the poor event and **may** want to remember it for later processing, e.g. in  $s_2$ , in other words, **defer** it.

General options to satisfy such needs:

- Provide a pattern how to “program” this (use self-loops and helper attributes).
- Turn it into an original language concept. ( $\leftarrow$  **OMG's choice**)

# *Deferred Events: Syntax and Semantics*

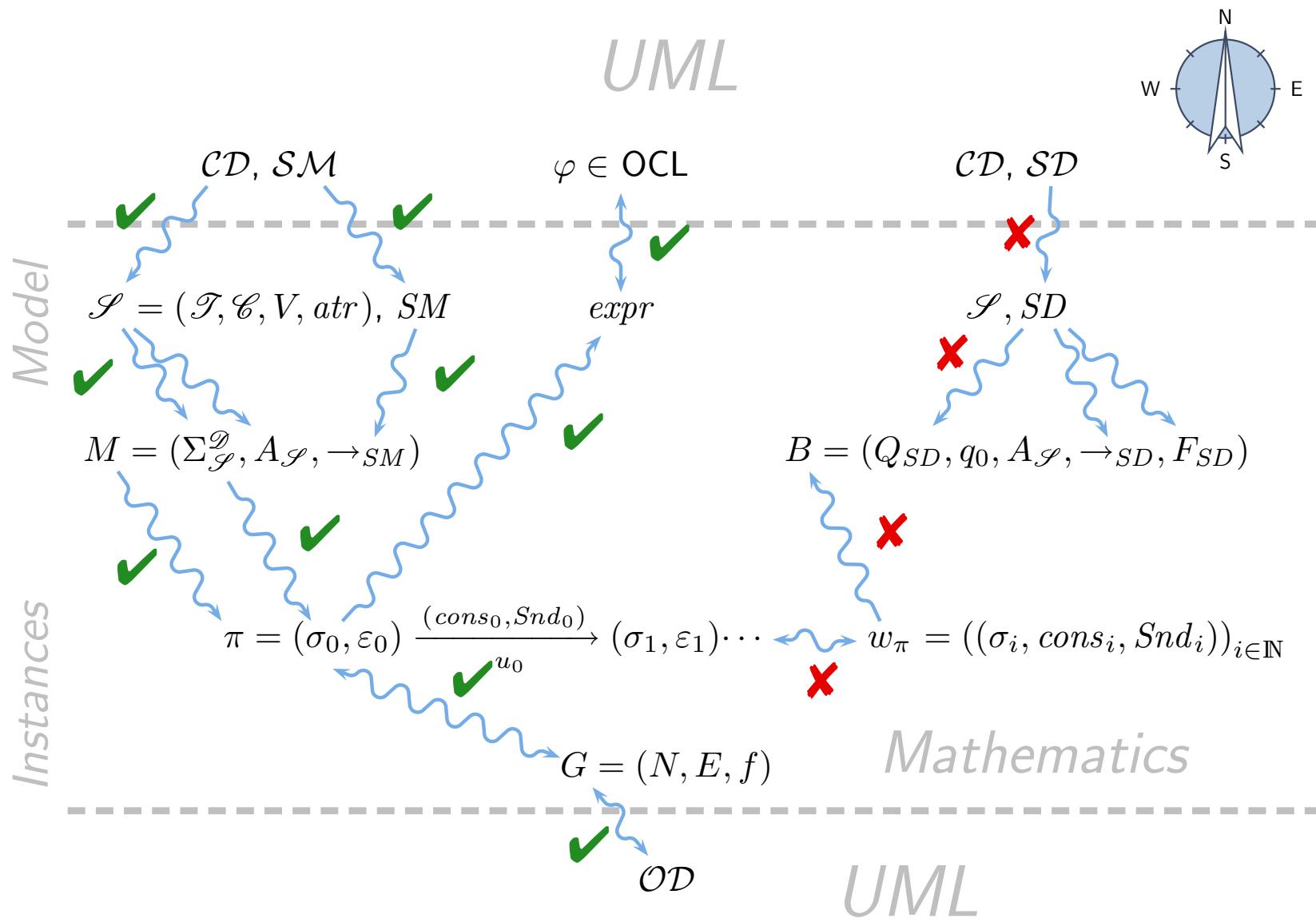
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- **Syntactically**,
  - Each state has (in addition to the name) a set of deferred events.
  - **Default**: the empty set.
- The **semantics** is a bit intricate, something like
  - if an event  $E$  is dispatched,
  - and there is no transition enabled to consume  $E$ ,
  - and  $E$  is in the deferred set of the current state configuration,
  - then stuff  $E$  into some “deferred events space” of the object, (e.g. into the ether (= extend  $\varepsilon$ ) or into the local state of the object (= extend  $\sigma$ ))
  - and turn attention to the next event.
- **Not so obvious**:
  - Is there a priority between deferred and regular events?
  - Is the order of deferred events preserved?
  - ...

[Fecher and Schönborn, 2007], e.g., claim to provide semantics for the complete Hierarchical State Machine language, including deferred events.

*You are here.*

# Course Map



# *Motivation: Reflective, Dynamic Descriptions of Behaviour*

# *Recall: Constructive vs. Reflective Descriptions*

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[Harel, 1997] proposes to distinguish constructive and reflective descriptions:

- “A language is **constructive** if it contributes to the dynamic semantics of the model. That is, its constructs contain information needed in executing the model or in translating it into executable code.”

A constructive description tells **how** things are computed (which can then be desired or undesired).

- “Other languages are **reflective** or **assertive**, and can be used by the system modeler to capture parts of the thinking that go into building the model – behavior included –, to derive and present views of the model, statically or during execution, or to set constraints on behavior in preparation for verification.”

A reflective description tells **what** shall or shall not be computed.

**Note:** No sharp boundaries!

# Recall: What is a Requirement?

## Recall:

- The **semantics** of the **UML model**  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{OD})$  is the **transition system**  $(S, \rightarrow, S_0)$  constructed according to discard/dispatch/commence-rules.
- The **computations** of  $\mathcal{M}$ , denoted by  $\llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket$ , are the computations of  $(S, \rightarrow, S_0)$ .

## Now:

A reflective description tells **what** shall or shall not be computed.

**More formally:** a requirement  $\vartheta$  is a property of computations, sth. which is either satisfied or not satisfied by a computation

$$\pi = (\sigma_0, \varepsilon_0) \xrightarrow{(cons_0, Snd_0)} (\sigma_1, \varepsilon_1) \xrightarrow{(cons_1, Snd_1)} \dots \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket,$$

denoted by  $\pi \models \vartheta$  and  $\pi \not\models \vartheta$ , resp.

# OCL as Reflective Description of Certain Properties

- **invariants:**

$\mathcal{M} \models \vartheta$  iff.  $\forall \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \ \forall i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \vartheta$ ,

the  $i$ -th  $(\sigma, \varepsilon)$ -pair  
in  $\pi$

- **non-reachability of configurations:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \nexists \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \ \nexists i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \vartheta \\ \iff & \forall \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \ \forall i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \neg \vartheta \end{aligned}$$

- **reachability of configurations:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \ \exists i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \vartheta \\ \iff & \neg(\forall \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \ \forall i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \neg \vartheta) \end{aligned}$$

where

- $\vartheta$  is an OCL expression or an object diagram and
- “ $\models$ ” is the corresponding OCL satisfaction  
or the “is represented by object diagram” relation.

# In General Not OCL: Temporal Properties

## Dynamic (by example)

- **reactive behaviour**

- “for each  $C$  instance, each reception of  $E$  is finally answered by  $F$ ”

$$\forall \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket : \pi \models \vartheta$$

- **non-reachability** of system configuration **sequences**

- “there mustn’t be a system run where  $C$  first receives  $E$  and then sends  $F$ ”

$$\nexists \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket : \pi \models \vartheta$$

- **reachability** of system configuration **sequences**

- “there must be a system run where  $C$  first receives  $E$  and then sends  $F$ ”

$$\exists \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket : \pi \models \vartheta$$

**But:** what is “ $\models$ ” and what is “ $\vartheta$ ”?

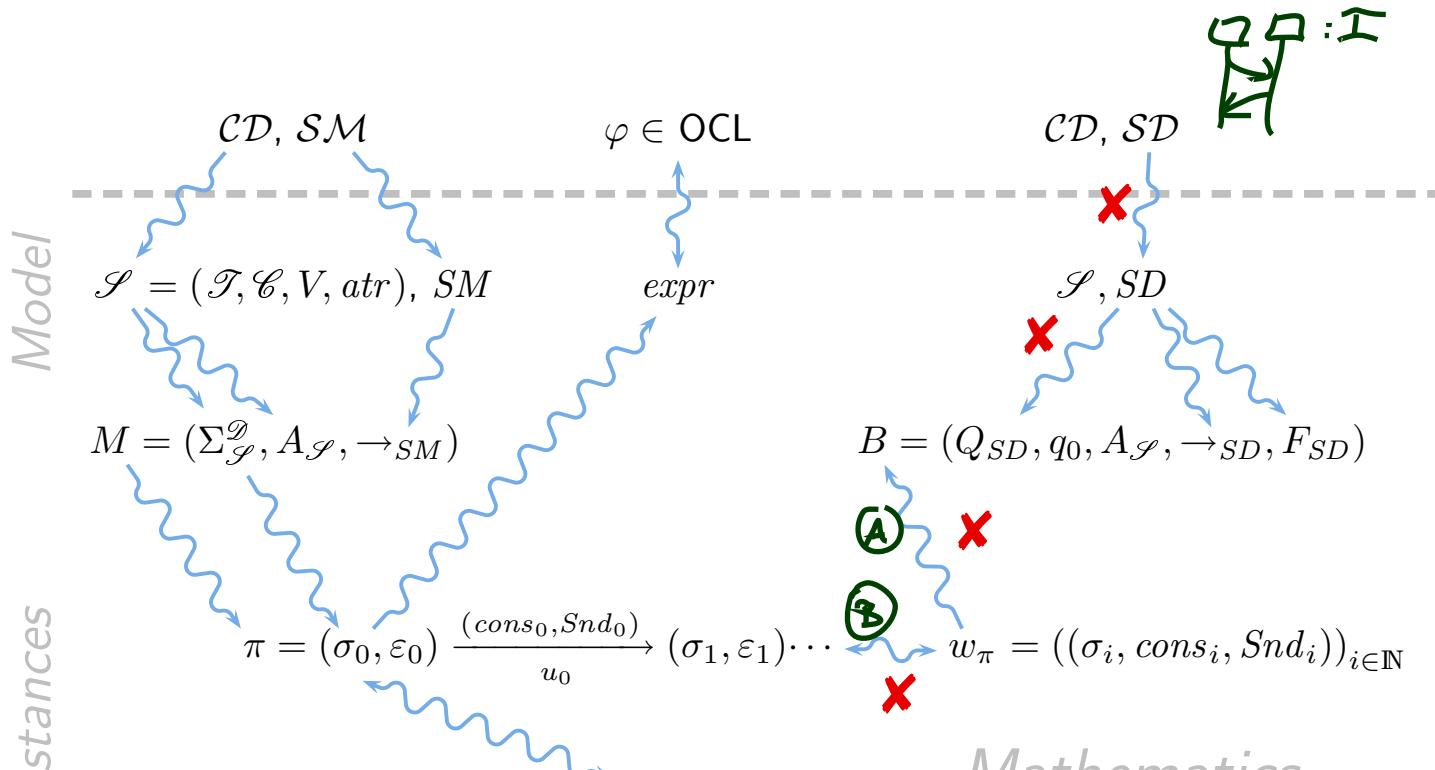
# Interactions: Problem and Plan

**In general:**  $\forall(\exists) \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket : \pi \models (\not\models) \vartheta$

**Problem:** what is “ $\models$ ” and what is “ $\vartheta$ ”?

## Plan:

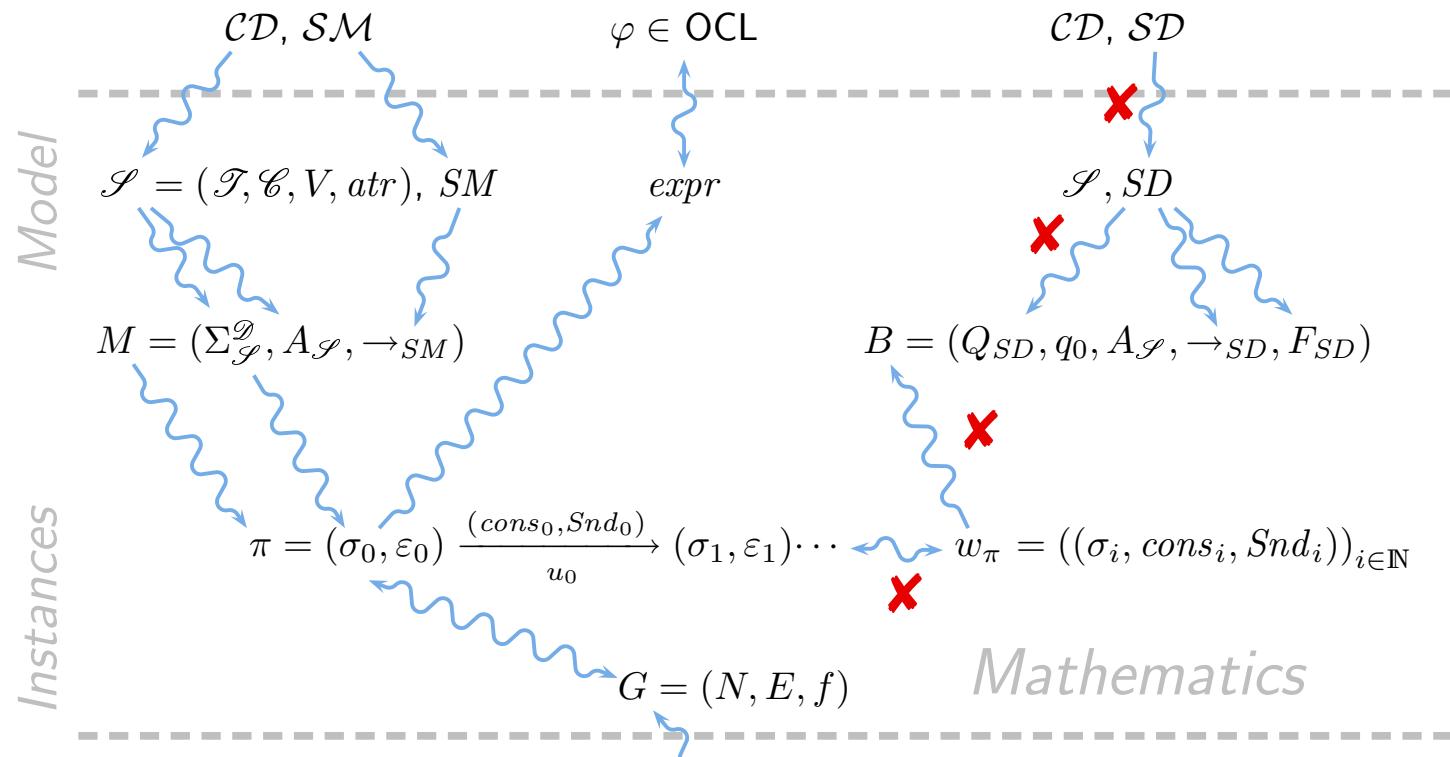
- Ⓐ • Define the **language**  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{I})$  of an **interaction**  $\mathcal{I}$  — via Büchi automata.
- Ⓑ • Define the **language**  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$  of a **model**  $\mathcal{M}$  — basically its computations.  
Each computation  $\pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket$  corresponds to a **word**  $w_\pi$ .
- Then (conceptually)  $\pi \models \vartheta$  if and only if  $w_\pi \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{I})$ .



# Interactions: Plan

- In the following, we consider **Sequence Diagrams** as **interaction**  $\mathcal{I}$ ,
- more precisely: **Live Sequence Charts** [Damm and Harel, 2001].
- We define the **language**  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{I})$  of an LSC — via Büchi automata.
- Then (conceptually)  $\pi \models \vartheta$  if and only if  $w_\pi \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{I})$ .

Why LSC, relation LSCs/UML SDs, other kinds of interactions: **later**.



## *Live Sequence Charts — Concrete Syntax*

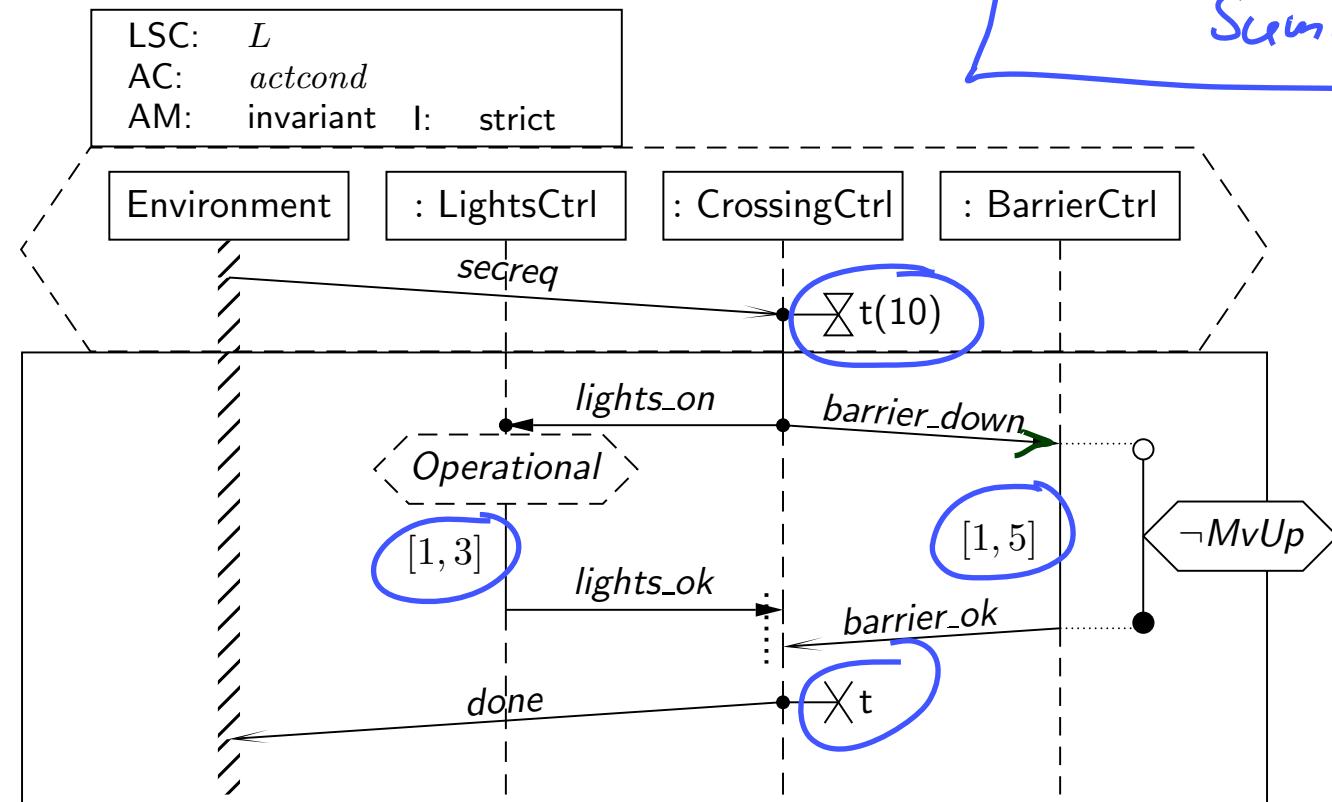
## *Example*

# ADVERTISEMENT

## Lecture

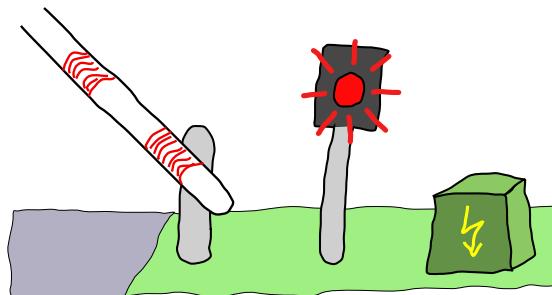
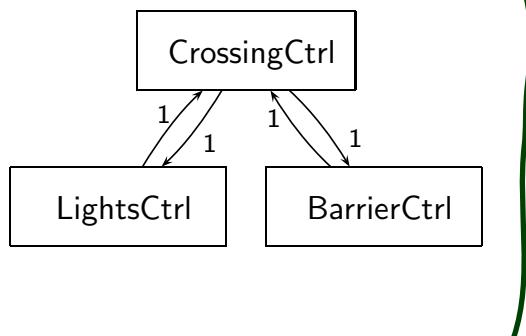
### Real-Time Systems

#### Summer 2014

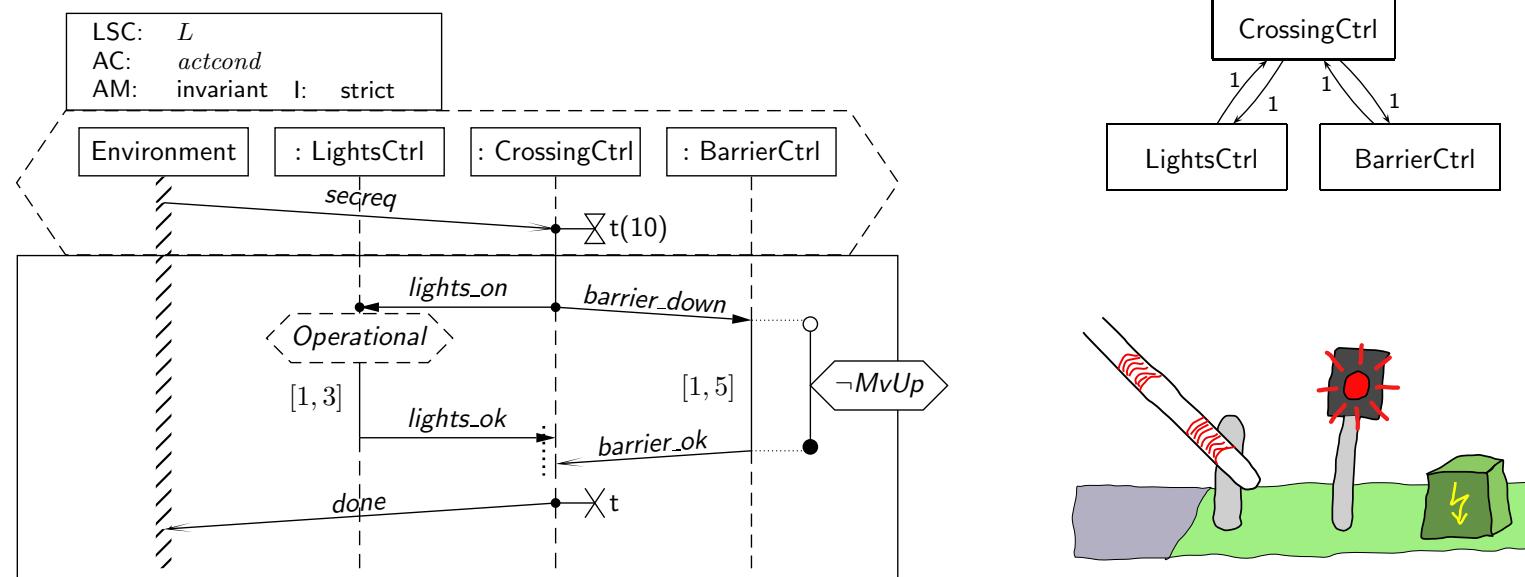


«signal»  
lights on

**Signal**  $\rightarrow$   
**secret**

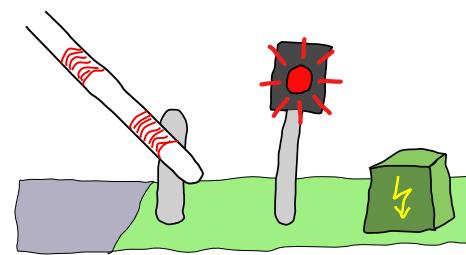
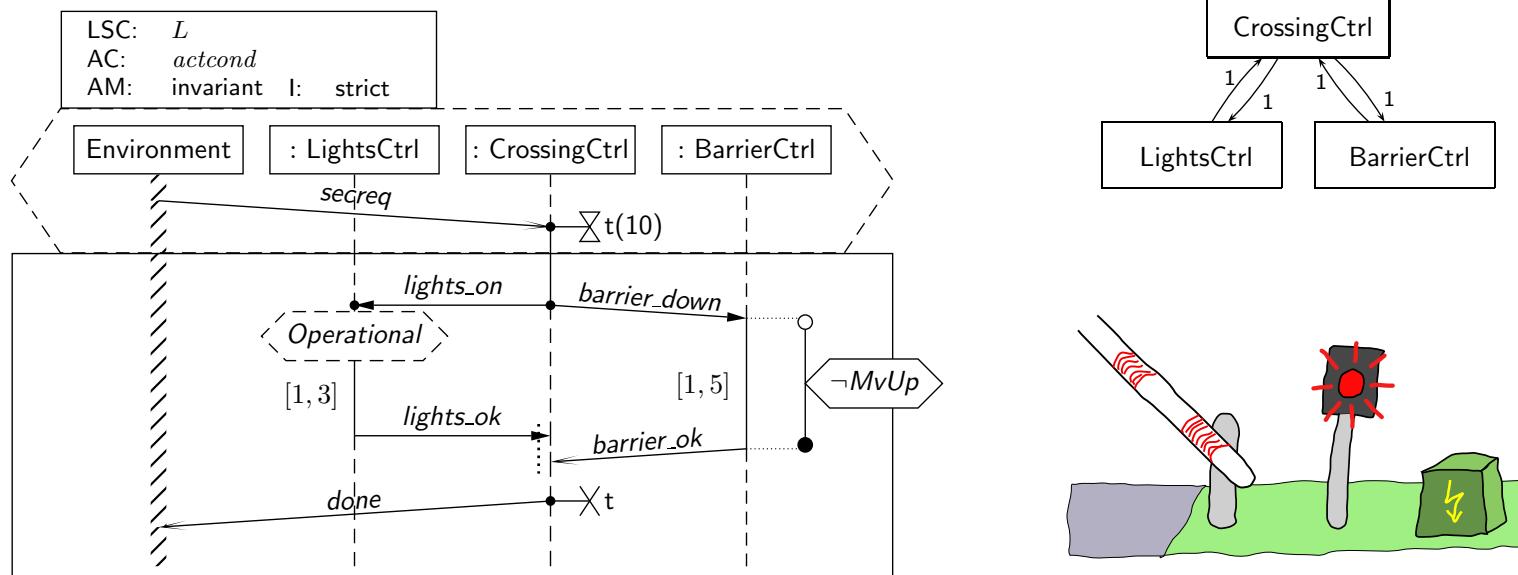


# *Example: What Is Required?*

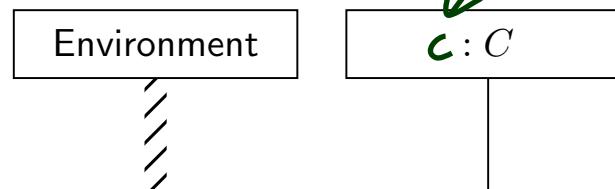


- **Whenever** the CrossingCtrl has consumed a ‘secreq’ event
  - **then** it shall finally send ‘lights\_on’ and ‘barrier\_down’ to LightsCtrl and BarrierCtrl,
  - if LightsCtrl **is not** ‘operational’ when receiving that event,  
the rest of this scenario doesn’t apply; maybe there’s another LSC for that case.
  - if LightsCtrl **is** ‘operational’ when receiving that event,  
it shall reply with ‘lights\_ok’ within 1–3 time units,
  - the BarrierCtrl shall reply with ‘barrier\_ok’ within 1–5 time units, during this time  
(dispatch time not included) it shall not be in state ‘MvUp’,
  - ‘lights\_ok’ and ‘barrier\_ok’ may occur in any order.
  - After having consumed both, CrossingCtrl **may** reply with ‘done’ to the environment.

# Building Blocks

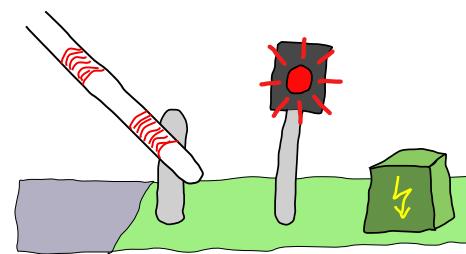
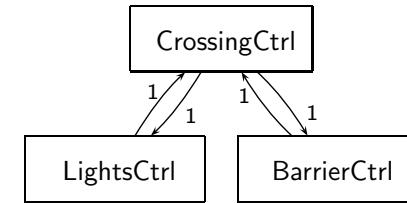
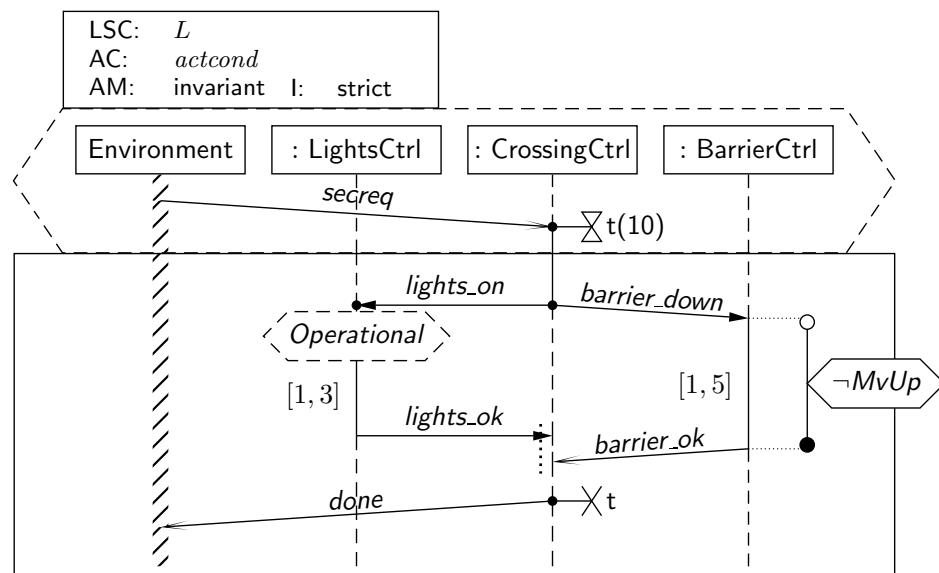


- Instance Lines:



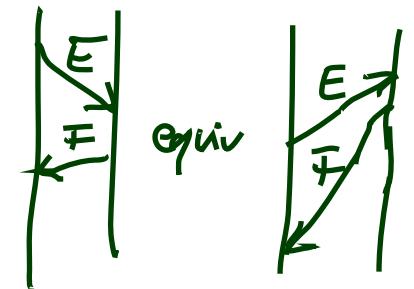
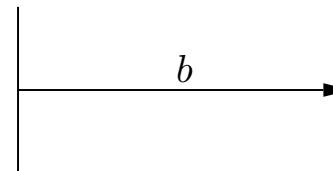
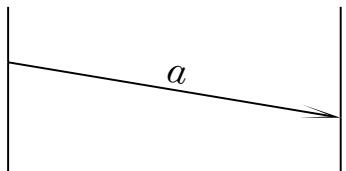
optional: logical variables

# Building Blocks

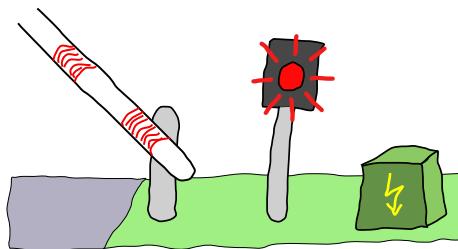
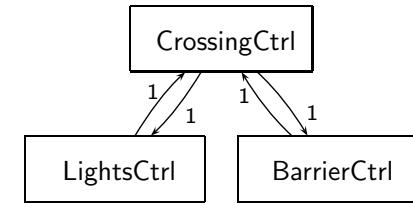
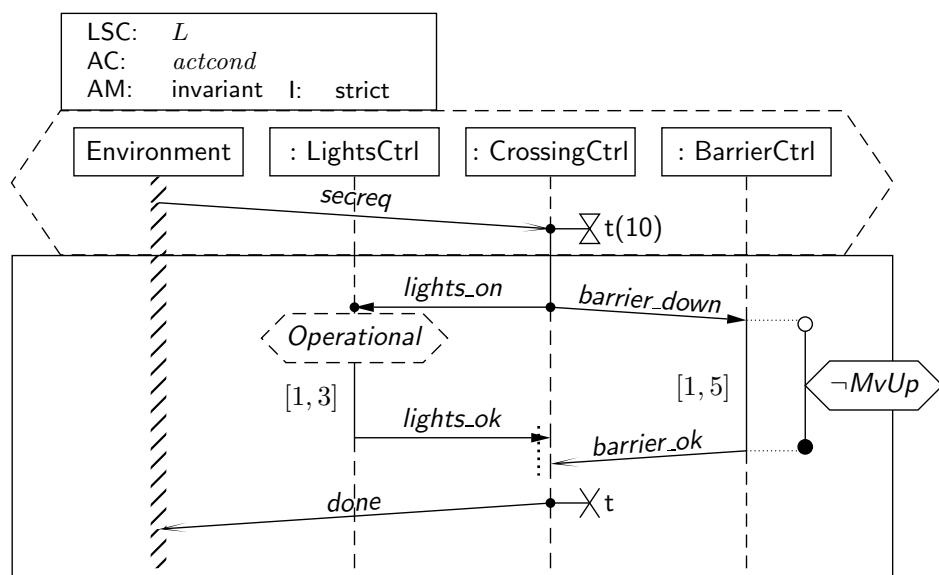


Note: angle of slope vsys. does not matter

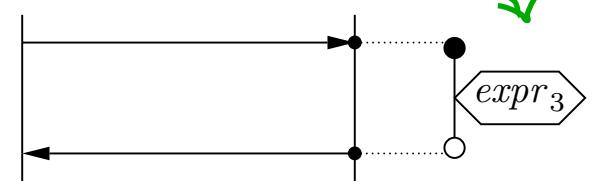
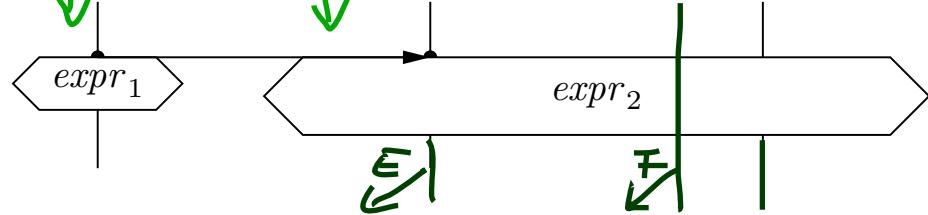
- **Messages:** (asynchronous or synchronous/instantaneous)



# *Building Blocks*

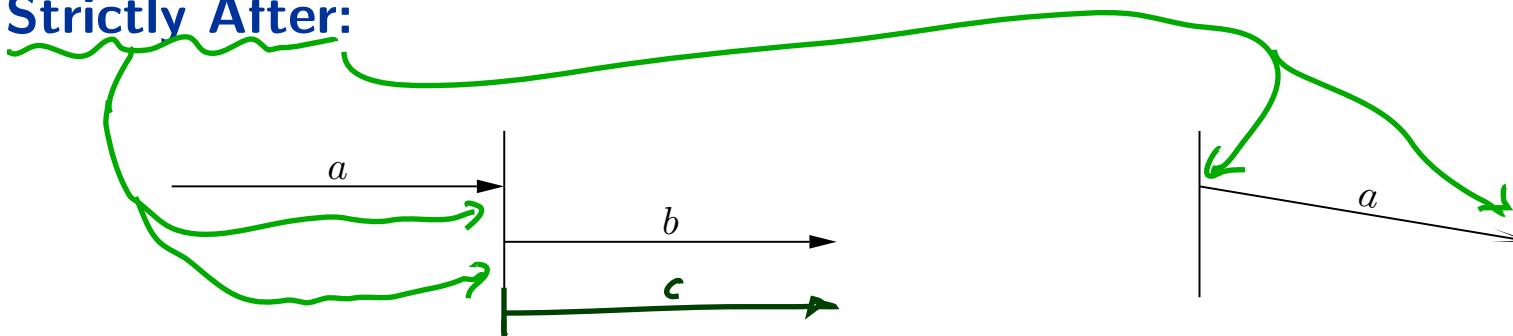


- **Conditions and Local Invariants:** ( $expr_1, expr_2, expr_3 \in Expr_{\mathcal{S}}$ )

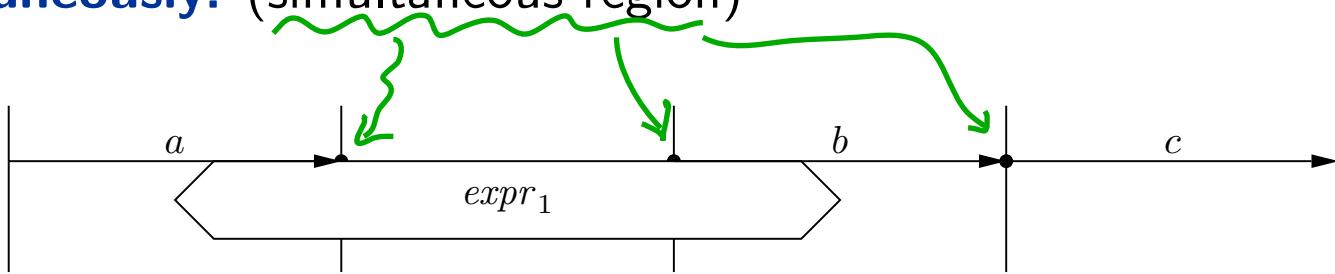


# *Intuitive Semantics: A Partial Order on Simclasses*

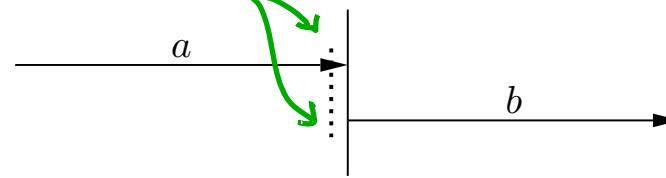
(i) **Strictly After:**



(ii) **Simultaneously:** (simultaneous region)



(iii) **Explicitly Unordered:** (co-region)



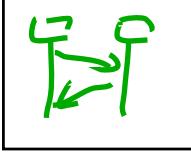
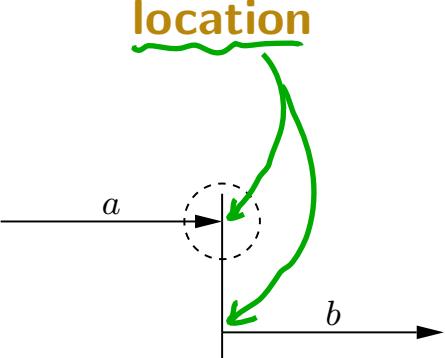
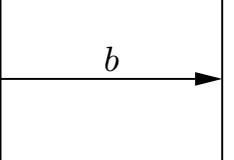
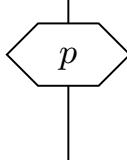
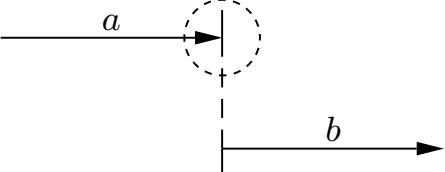
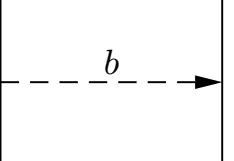
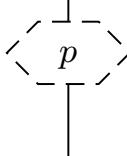
**Intuition:** A computation path **violates** an LSC if the occurrence of some events doesn't adhere to the partial order obtained as the **transitive closure** of (i) to (iii).

# LSC Specialty: Modes

With LSCs,

- whole charts,
- locations, and
- elements

have a **mode** — one of **hot** or **cold** (graphically indicated by outline).

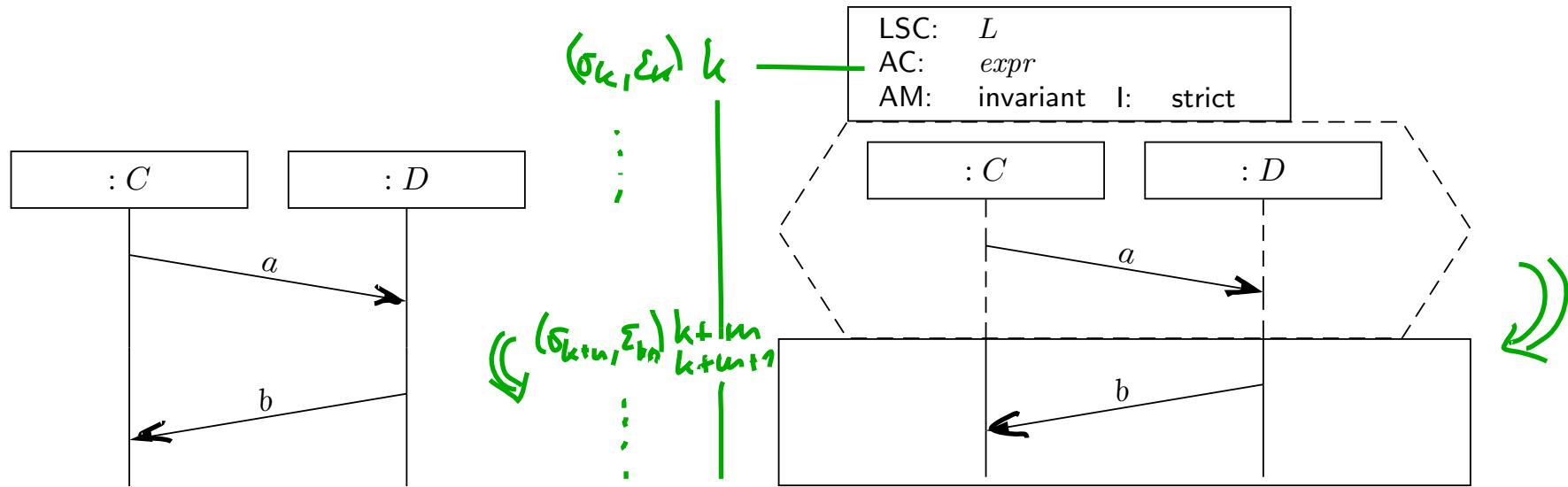
	chart	location	message	condition/ local inv.
hot:				
cold:				

**always vs. at least once**      **must vs. may progress**      **mustn't vs. may get lost**      **necessary vs. legal exit**

# LSC Specialty: Activation

One **major defect** of **MSCs and SDs**: they don't say **when** the scenario has to/may be observed.

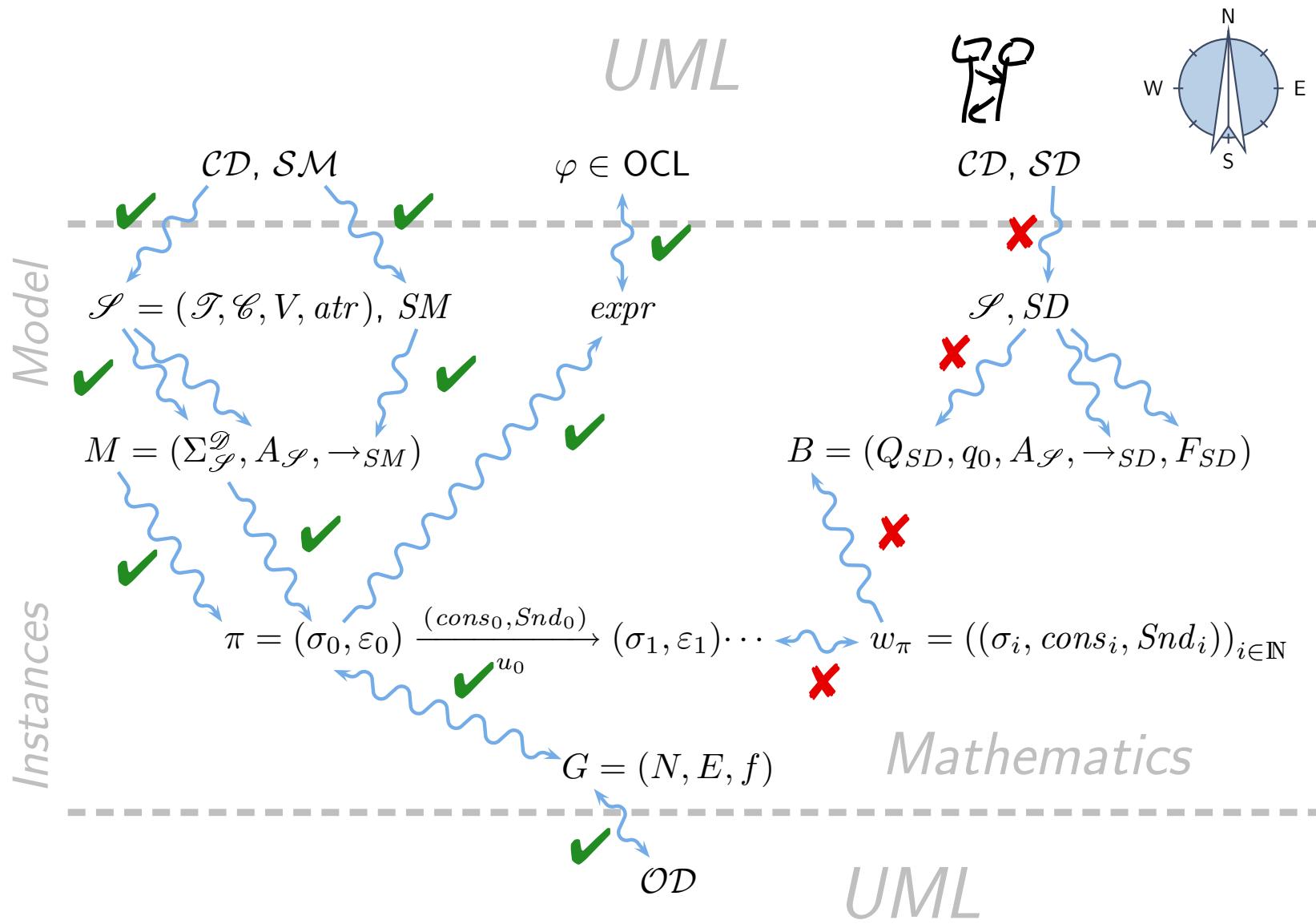
**LSCs**: Activation condition ( $AC \in Expr_{\mathcal{S}}$ ), activation mode ( $AM \in \{init, inv\}$ ), and pre-chart.



**Intuition:** (universal case)

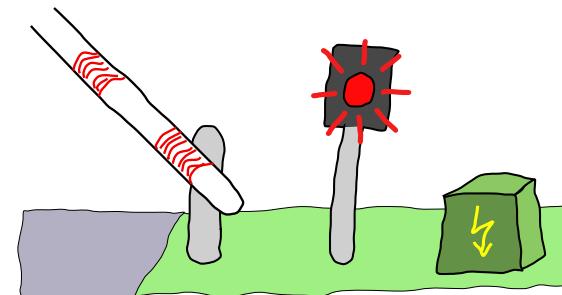
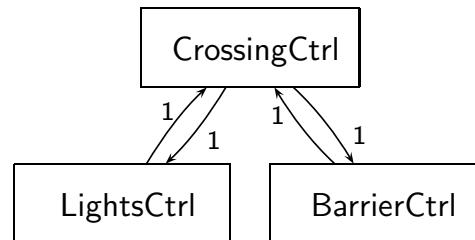
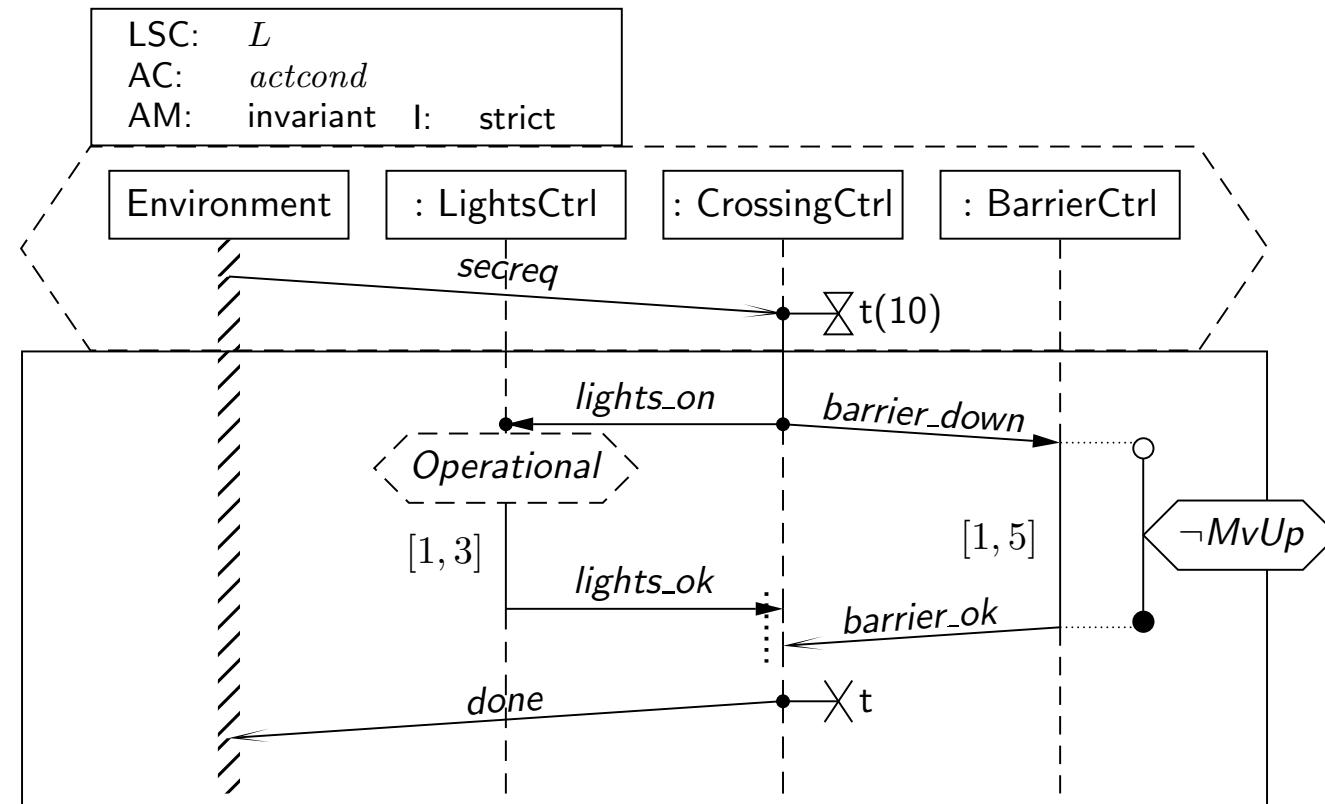
- given a computation  $\pi$ , whenever  $expr$  holds in a configuration  $(\sigma_k, \varepsilon_k)$  of  $\xi$ 
  - which is initial, i.e.  $k = 0$ , or
  - whose  $k$  is not further restricted,
  - and if the pre-chart is observed from  $k$  to  $k + m$
  - then the main-chart has to follow from  $k + m + 1$ .

# Course Map



## *Live Sequence Charts — Abstract Syntax*

# Example



# LSC Body: Abstract Syntax

Let  $\Theta = \{\text{hot}, \text{cold}\}$ . An **LSC body** is a tuple

$$(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv})$$

- $I$  is a finite set of **instance lines**,
- $(\mathcal{L}, \preceq)$  is a finite, non-empty, **partially ordered** set of **locations**; each  $l \in \mathcal{L}$  is associated with a temperature  $\theta(l) \in \Theta$  and an instance line  $i_l \in I$ ,

- $\sim \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L}$  is an **equivalence relation** on locations, the **simultaneity** relation,

- $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}, V, atr, \mathcal{E})$  is a signature,

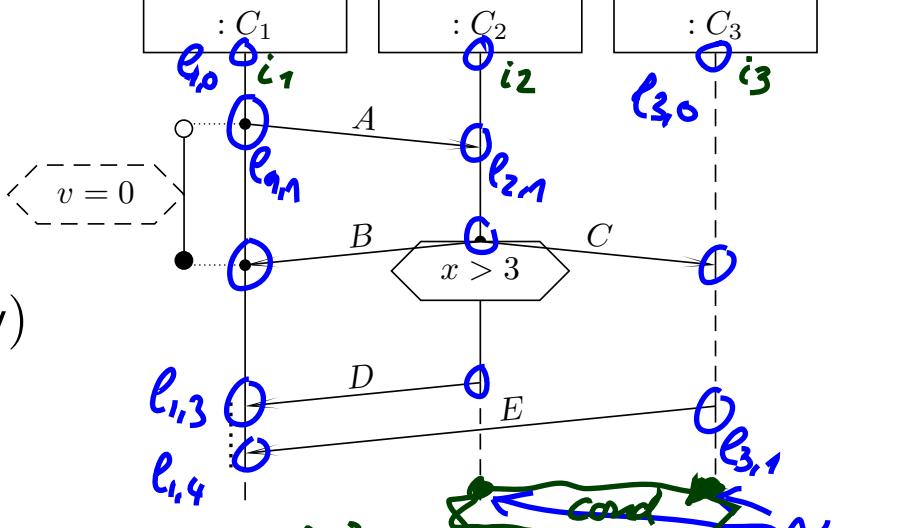
- $\text{Msg} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{L}$  is a set of **asynchronous messages** with  $(l, b, l') \in \text{Msg}$  only if  $l \preceq l'$ ,

**Not:** **instantaneous messages** —

could be linked to method/operation calls.

- $\text{Cond} \subseteq (2^{\mathcal{L}} \setminus \emptyset) \times Expr_{\mathcal{S}} \times \Theta$  is a set of **conditions** where  $Expr_{\mathcal{S}}$  are OCL expressions over  $W = I \cup \{\text{self}\}$  with  $(L, expr, \theta) \in \text{Cond}$  only if  $l \sim l'$  for all  $l, l' \in L$ ,

- $\text{LocInv} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \{\circ, \bullet\} \times Expr_{\mathcal{S}} \times \Theta \times \mathcal{L} \times \{\circ, \bullet\}$  is a set of **local invariants**,



$$I = \{i_1, i_2, i_3\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{l_{1,0}, \dots, l_{1,4}\},$$

$$\text{Msg} = \{(l_{1,1}, A, l_{2,1}), \dots\}$$

$$\text{Cond} = \{(\{l_{2,2}\}, x > 3, \text{hot}), \dots\}$$

$$\text{LocInv} = \{(l_{1,1}, 0, v=0, l_{1,2}, \bullet), \dots\}$$

# Well-Formedness

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

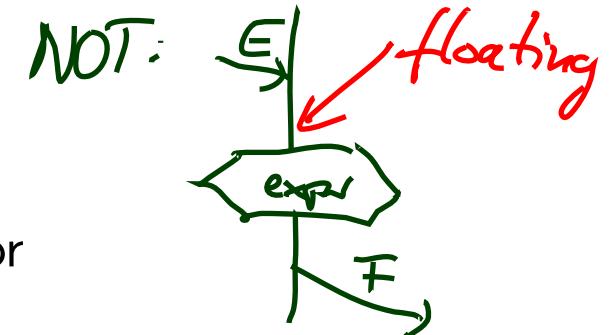
- For each location  $l \in \mathcal{L}$ , **if**  $l$  is the location of

- a **condition**, i.e.

$$\exists (L, expr, \theta) \in \text{Cond} : l \in L, \text{ or}$$

- a **local invariant**, i.e.

$$\exists (l_1, i_1, expr, \theta, l_2, i_2) \in \text{LocInv} : l \in \{l_1, l_2\}, \text{ or}$$

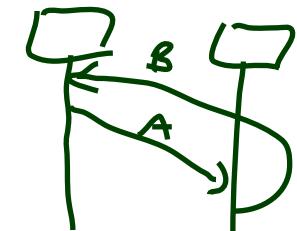


**then** there is a location  $l'$  **equivalent** to  $l$ , i.e.  $l \sim l'$ , which is the location of

- an **instance head**, i.e.  $l'$  is minimal wrt.  $\preceq$ , or

- a **message**, i.e.

$$\exists (l_1, b, l_2) \in \text{Msg} : l \in \{l_1, l_2\}.$$



**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).

## *References*

# References

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