

# *Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML*

## *Lecture 20: Live Sequence Charts IV*

2017-02-02

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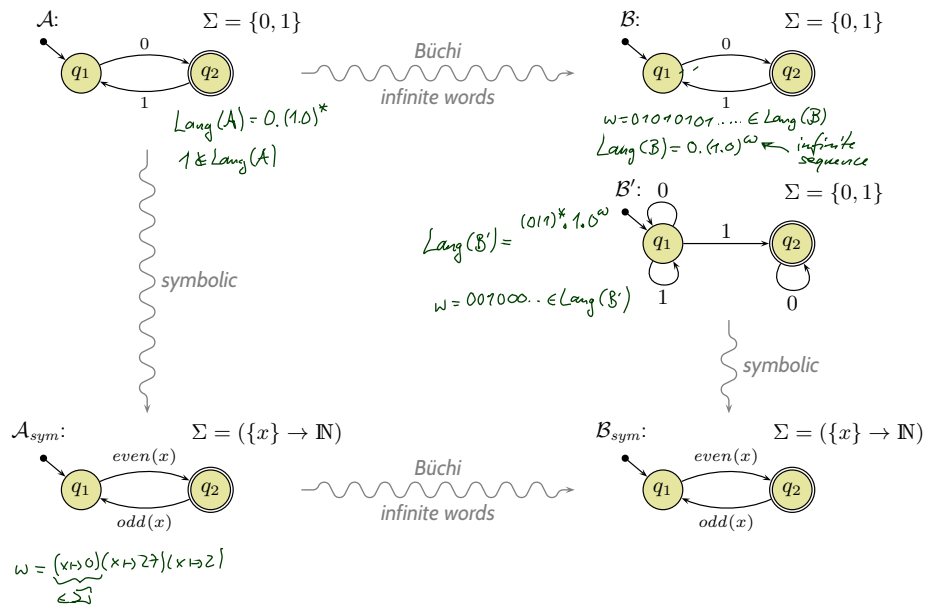
### Content

- **Live Sequence Charts**
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    - **Language of a Model**
    - **Full LSCs**
      - **Existential and Universal**
      - **Pre-Charts**
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-20-2017-02-02-Content-

# Excursion: Büchi Automata

## From Finite Automata to Symbolic Büchi Automata



**Definition.** A **Symbolic Büchi Automaton** (TBA) is a tuple

$$\mathcal{B} = (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X), X, \underbrace{Q, q_{\text{ini}}, \rightarrow, Q_F})$$

where

- $X$  is a set of logical variables,
- $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$  is a set of Boolean expressions over  $X$ ,
- $Q$  is a finite set of **states**,
- $q_{\text{ini}} \in Q$  is the initial state,
- $\rightarrow \subseteq Q \times \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X) \times Q$  is the **transition relation**. Transitions  $(q, \psi, q')$  from  $q$  to  $q'$  are labelled with an expression  $\psi \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$ .
- $Q_F \subseteq Q$  is the set of **fair** (or accepting) states.

## Word

**Definition.** Let  $X$  be a set of logical variables and let  $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$  be a set of Boolean expressions over  $X$ .

A set  $(\Sigma, \cdot \models \cdot)$  is called an **alphabet** for  $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$  if and only if

- for each  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ ,
- for each expression  $\text{expr} \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}$ , and
  - for each valuation  $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$  of logical variables,

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

( $\sigma$  **satisfies** (or does not satisfy)  $\text{expr}$  under valuation  $\beta$ )

An **infinite sequence**

$$w = (\sigma_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \in \Sigma^{\omega}$$

over  $(\Sigma, \cdot \models \cdot)$  is called **word** (for  $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$ ).

## Run of TBA over Word

**Definition.** Let  $\mathcal{B} = (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X), X, Q, q_{ini}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$  be a TBA and

$$w = \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \dots$$

a word for  $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$ . An infinite sequence

$$\varrho = q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots \in Q^\omega$$

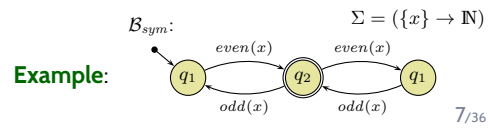
is called **run of  $\mathcal{B}$  over  $w$**  under valuation  $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$  if and only if

- $q_0 = q_{ini}$ ,
- for each  $i \in \mathbb{N}_0$  there is a transition

$$(q_i, \psi_i, q_{i+1}) \in \rightarrow$$

such that  $\sigma_i \models_{\beta} \psi_i$ .

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## The Language of a TBA

**Definition.**

We say TBA  $\mathcal{B} = (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X), X, Q, q_{ini}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$  **accepts** the word

$$w = (\sigma_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \in (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}} \rightarrow \mathbb{B})^\omega$$

if and only if  $\mathcal{B}$  **has a run**

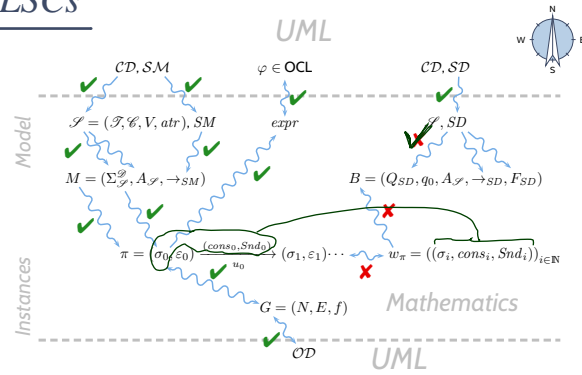
$$\varrho = (q_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

over  $w$  such that fair (or accepting) states are **visited infinitely often** by  $\varrho$ , i.e., such that

$$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}_0 \exists j > i : q_j \in Q_F.$$

We call the set  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}) \subseteq (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}} \rightarrow \mathbb{B})^\omega$  of words that are accepted by  $\mathcal{B}$  the **language of  $\mathcal{B}$** .

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**Plan:**

(i) Given an LSC  $\mathcal{L}$  with body

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

(ii) construct a TBA  $\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{L}}$ , and  $\checkmark$

(iii) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$  of  $\mathcal{L}$  in terms of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{L}})$ ,

in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account.

(iv) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$  of a UML model.

• Then  $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{L}$  (**universal**) if and only if  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ .

And  $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{L}$  (**existential**) if and only if  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \neq \emptyset$ .

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*Language of UML Model*

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# The Language of a Model

**Recall:** A UML model  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{I}\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{O}\mathcal{D})$  and a structure  $\mathcal{D}$  denote a set  $[[\mathcal{M}]]$  of (initial and consecutive) **computations** of the form

$$(\sigma_0, \varepsilon_0) \xrightarrow{a_0} (\sigma_1, \varepsilon_1) \xrightarrow{a_1} (\sigma_2, \varepsilon_2) \xrightarrow{a_2} \dots \text{ where}$$

$$a_i = (\text{cons}_i, \text{Snd}_i, u_i) \in \underbrace{2^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})} \times 2^{(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C}) \dot{\cup} \{*,+\}) \times \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})} \times \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})}_{=: \tilde{A}}$$

For the connection between models and interactions, we **disregard** the configuration of the **ether**, and define as follows:

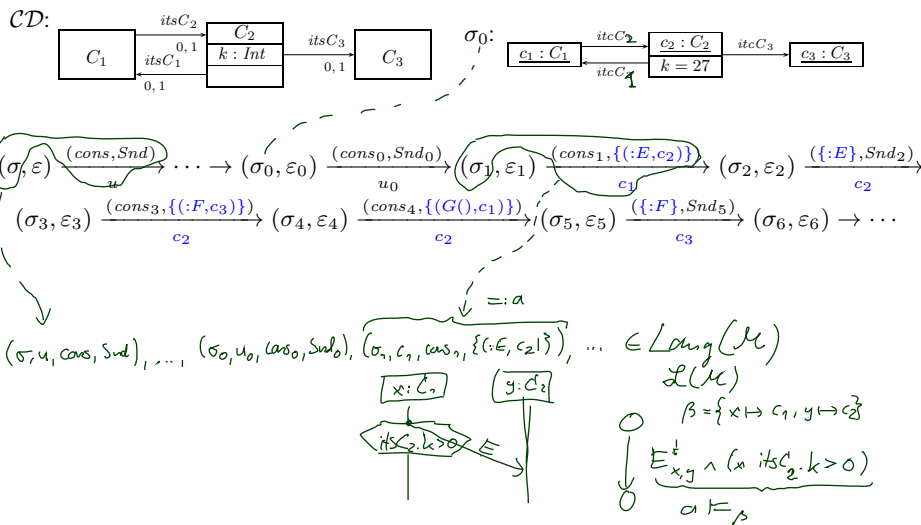
**Definition.** Let  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{I}\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{O}\mathcal{D})$  be a UML model and  $\mathcal{D}$  a structure. Then

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) := \{(\sigma_i, u_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Snd}_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \in (\Sigma_{\mathcal{D}}^{\mathcal{D}} \times \tilde{A})^\omega \mid \exists (\varepsilon_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} : (\sigma_0, \varepsilon_0) \xrightarrow[u_0]{(\text{cons}_0, \text{Snd}_0)} (\sigma_1, \varepsilon_1) \dots \in [[\mathcal{M}]]\}$$

is the **language** of  $\mathcal{M}$ .

## Example: Language of a Model

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) := \{(\sigma_i, u_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Snd}_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \mid \exists (\varepsilon_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} : (\sigma_0, \varepsilon_0) \xrightarrow[u_0]{(\text{cons}_0, \text{Snd}_0)} (\sigma_1, \varepsilon_1) \dots \in [[\mathcal{M}]]\}$$



**Definition.** Let  $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}, V, atr, \mathcal{E})$  be a signature and  $\mathcal{D}$  a structure of  $\mathcal{S}$ .  
 A **word** over  $\mathcal{S}$  and  $\mathcal{D}$  is an infinite sequence

$$(\sigma_i, u_i, cons_i, Snd_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{D}} \times \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C}) \times 2^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{E})} \times 2^{(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{E}) \cup \{*, +\}) \times \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})}$$

- The language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$  of a UML model  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{O}\mathcal{D})$  is a word over the signature  $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D})$  induced by  $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D}$  and  $\mathcal{D}$ , given structure  $\mathcal{D}$ .

## Satisfaction of Signal and Attribute Expressions

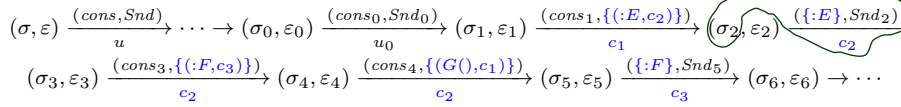
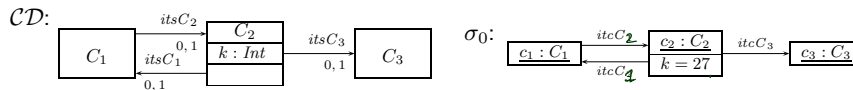
- Let  $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{D}} \times \tilde{A}$  be a tuple consisting of **system state**, **object identity**, **consume set**, and **send set**.
- Let  $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})$  be a valuation of the logical variables.

Then

- $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta}$  **true**
- $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi$  if and only if  $I[\psi](\sigma, \beta) = 1$
- $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \neg\psi$  if and only if not  $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi$
- $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$  if and only if  $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi_1$  or  $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi_2$
- $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^1$  if and only if  $\beta(x) = u \wedge \exists e \in \mathcal{D}(E) \bullet (e, \beta(y)) \in Snd$    
 *E-identity*
- $(\sigma, u, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^2$  if and only if  $\beta(y) = u \wedge cons \subseteq \mathcal{D}(E) \wedge cons \neq \emptyset$    
 *"cons is an E-identity"*

**Observation:** we don't use all information from the computation path.  
 We could, e.g., also keep track of event identities between send and receive.

## Example: Model Language and Signal / Attribute Expressions



- $\beta = \{x \mapsto c_1, y \mapsto c_2, z \mapsto c_3\}$
- $(\sigma_0, u_0, cons_0, Snd_0) \models_{\beta} y.k > 0$  ✓
- $(\sigma_0, u_0, cons_0, Snd_0) \models_{\beta} x.k > 0$  (NOT WELL-TYPED)
- $(\sigma_1, c_1, cons_1, \{(:E, c_2)\}) \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^!$  ✓  
 $\downarrow = \beta(x)$        $\downarrow = \beta(y)$
- $(\sigma_1, c_1, cons_1, \{(:E, c_2)\}) \models_{\beta} F_{x,y}^!$  ✗ (F is not E)
- $\dots \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^?$  ✓
- We set  $(\sigma_4, c_2, cons_4, \{(G(), c_1)\}) \models_{\beta} G_{y,x}^! \wedge G_{y,x}^?$  (triggered operation or method call).

-20-2007-02-02 - Smoothing -

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## TBA over Signature

**Definition. A TBA**

$$\mathcal{B} = (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X), X, Q, q_{ini}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$$

where  $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}}(X)$  is the set of **signal and attribute expressions**  $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(\mathcal{E}, X)$  over signature  $\mathcal{S}$  is called **TBA over  $\mathcal{S}$** .

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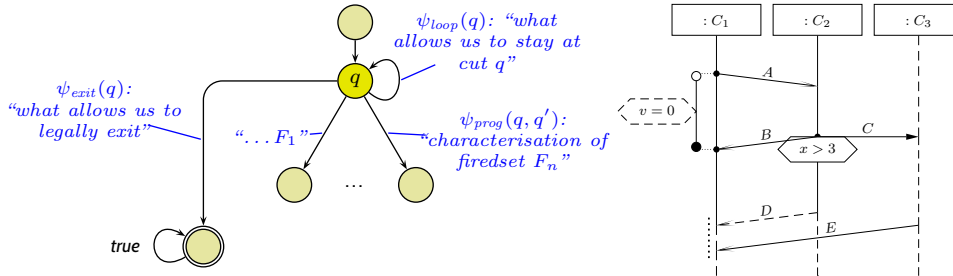
# TBA Construction Principle

**Recall:** The TBA  $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})$  of LSC  $\mathcal{L}$  is  $(Expr_{\mathcal{B}}(X), X, Q, q_{ini}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$  with

- $Q$  is the set of cuts of  $\mathcal{L}$ ,  $q_{ini}$  is the instance heads cut,
- $Expr_{\mathcal{B}} = \mathcal{E}_{1?}(X)$ , *signal/attribute expressions*
- $\rightarrow$  consists of loops, progress transitions (from  $\rightsquigarrow_F$ ), and legal exits (cold cond./local inv.),
- $F = \{C \in Q \mid \Theta(C) = \text{cold} \vee C = L\}$  is the set of cold cuts.

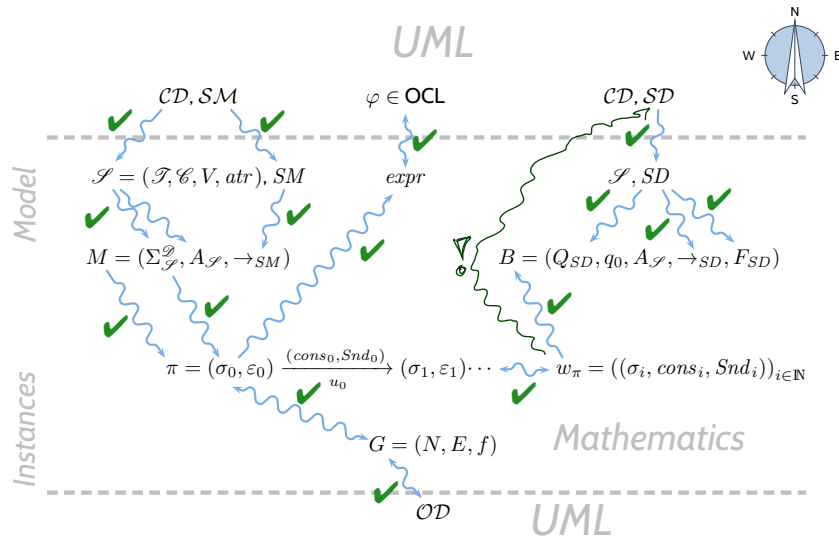
So in the following, we "only" need to construct the transitions' labels:

$$\rightarrow = \{(q, \psi_{loop}(q), q) \mid q \in Q\} \cup \{(q, \psi_{prog}(q, q'), q') \mid q \rightsquigarrow_F q'\} \cup \{(q, \psi_{exit}(q), L) \mid q \in Q\}$$



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# Course Map



-20-2007-02-02 - main -

## Live Sequence Charts — Full LSC Semantics

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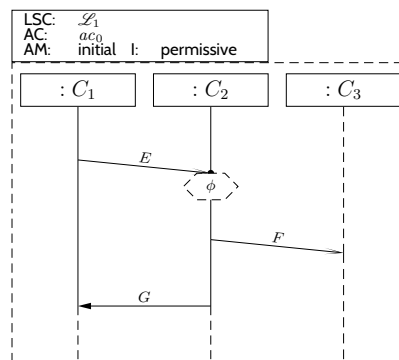
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### Full LSCs

A **full LSC**  $\mathcal{L} = (((L, \preceq, \sim), \mathcal{I}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Loclnv}, \Theta), ac_0, am, \Theta_{\mathcal{L}})$  consists of

- **body**  $((L, \preceq, \sim), \mathcal{I}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Loclnv}, \Theta)$ ,
- **activation condition**  $ac_0 \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}}$ ,
- **strictness flag**  $strict$  (if  $false$ ,  $\mathcal{L}$  is called **permissive**)
- **activation mode**  $am \in \{\text{initial}, \text{invariant}\}$ ,
- **chart mode** **existential** ( $\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{cold}$ ) or **universal** ( $\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{hot}$ ).

**Concrete syntax:**



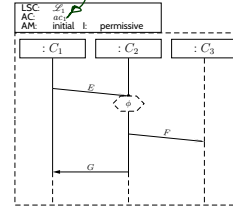
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# Full LSCs

A full LSC  $\mathcal{L} = (((L, \preceq, \sim), \mathcal{I}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv}, \Theta), ac_0, am, \Theta_{\mathcal{L}})$  consists of

- **body**  $((L, \preceq, \sim), \mathcal{I}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv}, \Theta)$ ,
- **activation condition**  $ac_0 \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}}$ ,
- **strictness flag** *strict* (if *false*,  $\mathcal{L}$  is called **permissive**)
- **activation mode**  $am \in \{\text{initial}, \text{invariant}\}$ ,
- **chart mode** **existential** ( $\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{cold}$ ) or **universal** ( $\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{hot}$ ).



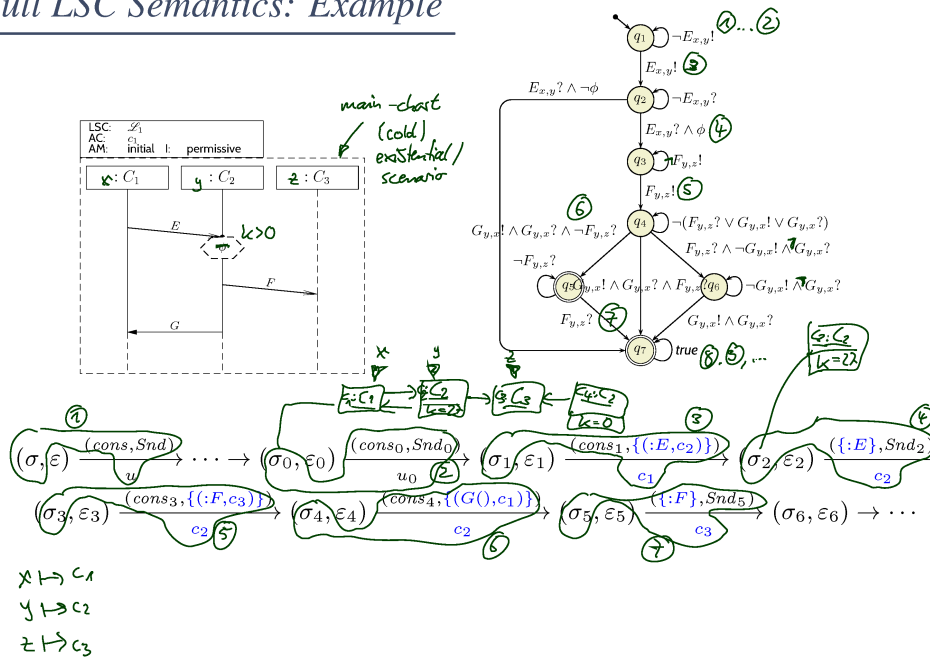
A set of words  $W \subseteq (\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{B}} \rightarrow \mathbb{B})^\omega$  is **accepted** by  $\mathcal{L}$  if and only if

$\Theta_{\mathcal{L}}$	$am = \text{initial}$	$am = \text{invariant}$
<b>cold</b>	$\exists \beta \exists w \in W \bullet w^0 \models_{\beta} ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0)$ $\wedge w^0 \models_{\beta} \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0) \wedge w/1 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L}))$	$\exists \beta \exists w \in W \exists k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \bullet w^k \models_{\beta} ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0)$ $\wedge w^k \models_{\beta} \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0) \wedge w/k + 1 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L}))$
<b>hot</b>	$\forall \beta \forall w \in W \bullet w^0 \models_{\beta} ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0)$ $\implies w^0 \models_{\beta} \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0) \wedge w/1 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L}))$	$\forall \beta \forall w \in W \forall k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \bullet w^k \models_{\beta} ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0)$ $\implies w^k \models_{\beta} \psi_{\text{hot}}^{\text{Cond}}(\emptyset, C_0) \wedge w/k + 1 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L}))$

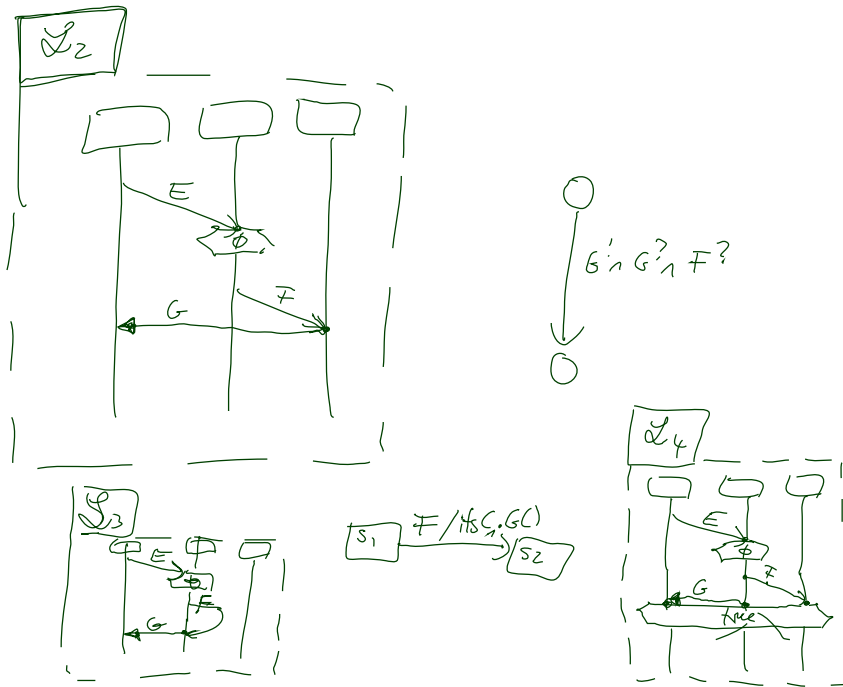
where  $C_0$  is the minimal (or **instance heads**) cut.

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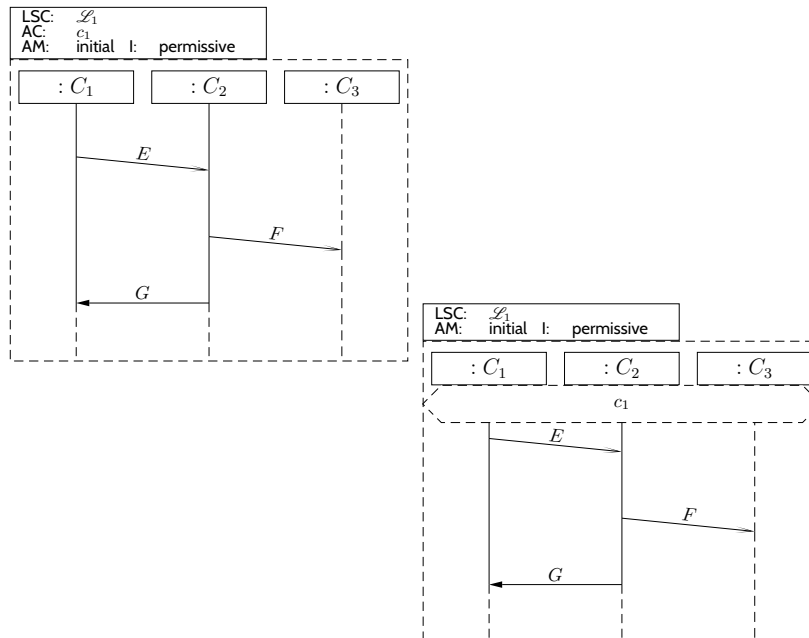
## Full LSC Semantics: Example



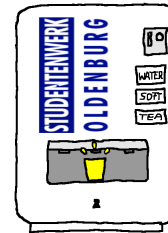
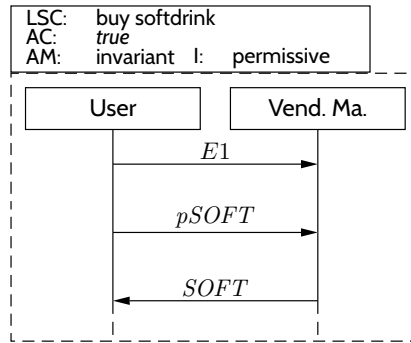
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Note: Activation Condition



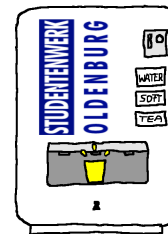
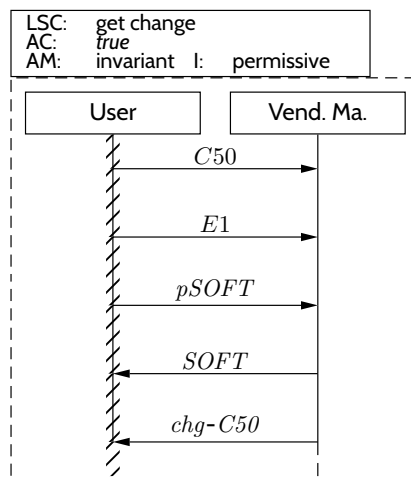
## Existential LSC Example: Buy A Softdrink



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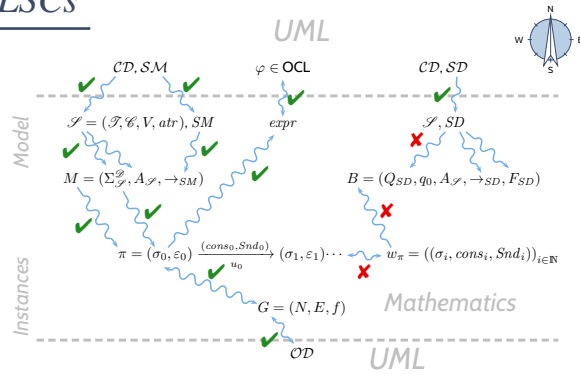
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## Existential LSC Example: Get Change



-20-2007-02-02-Siwke-

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**Plan:**

(i) Given an LSC  $\mathcal{L}$  with body

$$((L, \preceq, \sim), \mathcal{I}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LoInV}, \Theta),$$

(ii) construct a TBA  $\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{L}}$ , and

(iii) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$  of  $\mathcal{L}$  in terms of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{L}})$ ,

in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account.

(iv) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$  of a UML model.

• Then  $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{L}$  (**universal**) if and only if  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ .

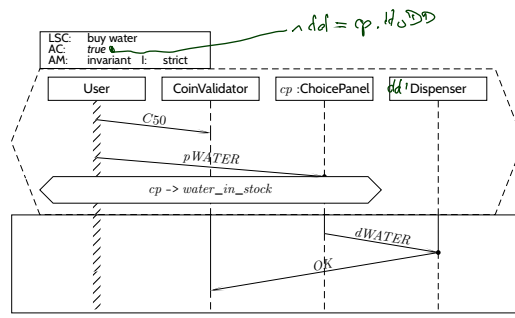
And  $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{L}$  (**existential**) if and only if  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \neq \emptyset$ .

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*Live Sequence Charts — Precharts*

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# Pre-Charts



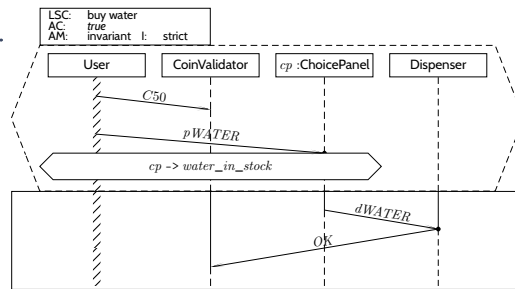
A full LSC  $\mathcal{L} = (PC, MC, ac_0, am, \Theta_{\mathcal{L}})$  actually consist of

- **pre-chart**  $PC = ((L_P, \preceq_P, \sim_P), \mathcal{I}_P, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}_P, \text{Cond}_P, \text{Loclnv}_P, \Theta_P)$  (possibly empty),
- **main-chart**  $MC = ((L_M, \preceq_M, \sim_M), \mathcal{I}_M, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}_M, \text{Cond}_M, \text{Loclnv}_M, \Theta_M)$  (non-empty),
- **activation condition**  $ac_0 : \text{Bool} \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}}$ ,
- **strictness flag**  $strict$  (otherwise called **permissive**)
- **activation mode**  $am \in \{\text{initial}, \text{invariant}\}$ ,
- **chart mode** **existential** ( $\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{cold}$ ) or **universal** ( $\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{hot}$ ).

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# Pre-Charts Semantics

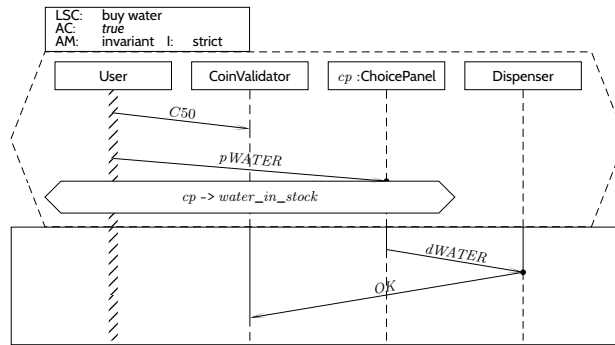
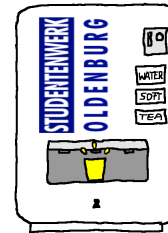


	$am = \text{initial}$	$am = \text{invariant}$
$\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{cold}$	$\exists w \in W \exists m \in \mathbb{N}_0 \bullet$ $\wedge w^0 \models ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^P) \wedge \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^P)$ $\wedge w^1, \dots, w^m \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(PC))$ $\wedge w^{m+1} \models \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^M)$ $\wedge w^{m+1} \models \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^M)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(MC))$	$\exists w \in W \exists k < m \in \mathbb{N}_0 \bullet$ $\wedge w^k \models ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^P) \wedge \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^P)$ $\wedge w^{k+1}, \dots, w^m \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(PC))$ $\wedge w^{m+1} \models \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^M)$ $\wedge w^{m+1} \models \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^M)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(MC))$
$\Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{hot}$	$\forall w \in W \forall m \in \mathbb{N}_0 \bullet$ $\wedge w^0 \models ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^P) \wedge \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^P)$ $\wedge w^1, \dots, w^m \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(PC))$ $\wedge w^{m+1} \models \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^M)$ $\implies w^{m+1} \models \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^M)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(MC))$	$\forall w \in W \forall k \leq m \in \mathbb{N}_0 \bullet$ $\wedge w^k \models ac \wedge \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^P) \wedge \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^P)$ $\wedge w^{k+1}, \dots, w^m \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(PC))$ $\wedge w^{m+1} \models \neg \psi_{\text{exit}}(C_0^M)$ $\implies w^{m+1} \models \psi_{\text{prog}}(\emptyset, C_0^M)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}(MC))$

-20-2007-03-02 - Spechart -

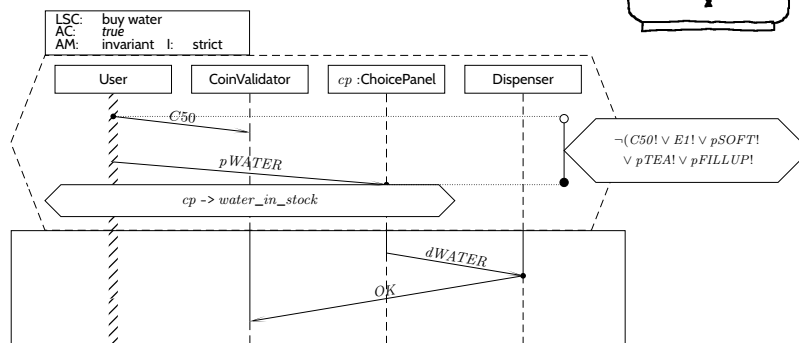
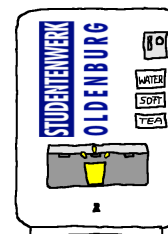
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# Universal LSC: Example



-20-2007-02-02-Sprechst.-

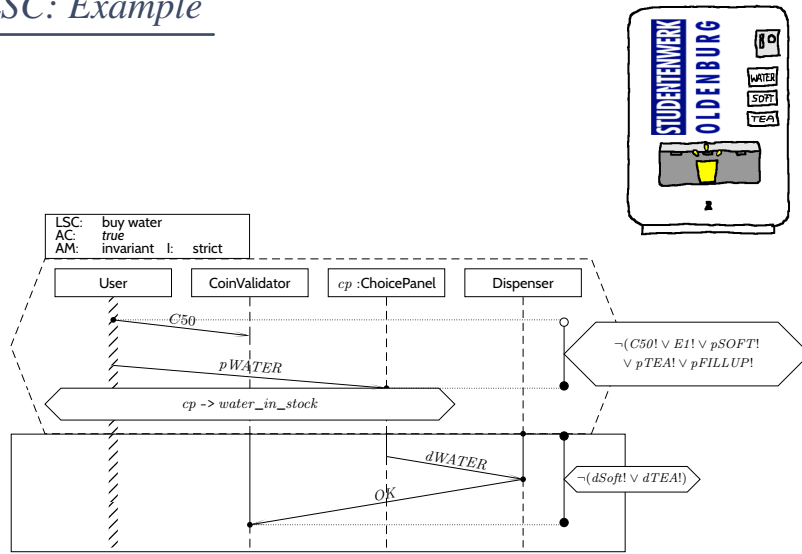
# Universal LSC: Example



-20-2007-02-02-Sprechst.-

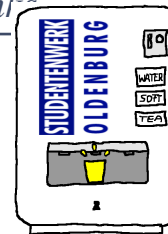


# Universal LSC: Example

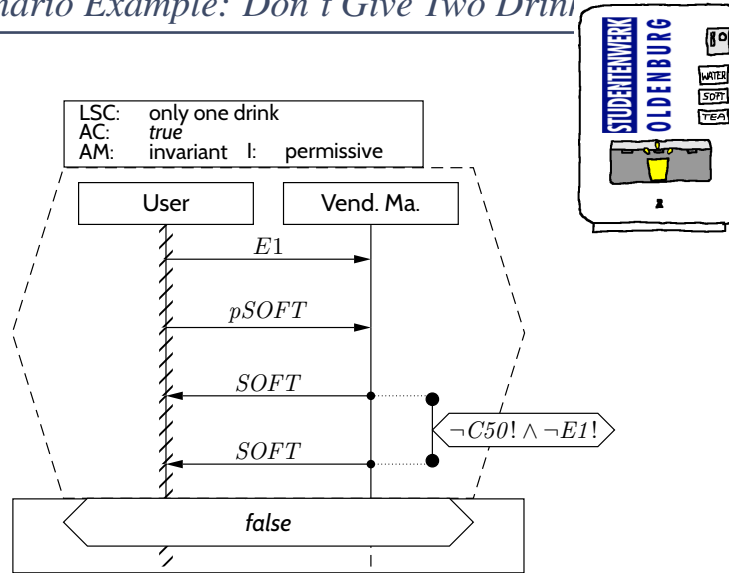


-20-2007-02-02-Sprechart-

# Forbidden Scenario Example: Don't Give Two Drinks

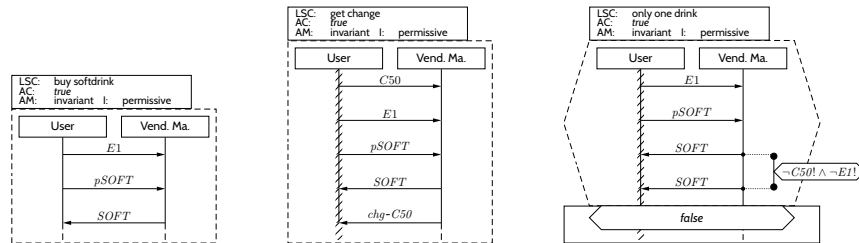


-20-2007-02-02-Sprechart-



-20-2007-02-02 - Speechart -

Note: Sequence Diagrams and (Acceptance) Test

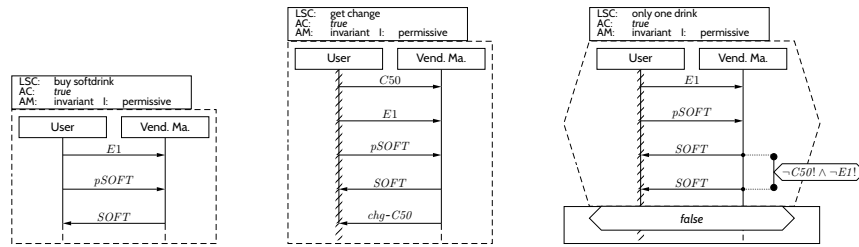


- **Existential LSCs\*** may hint at **test-cases** for the **acceptance test!**

(\*: as well as (positive) scenarios in general, like use-cases)

-20-2007-02-02 - Speechart -

## Note: Sequence Diagrams and (Acceptance) Test

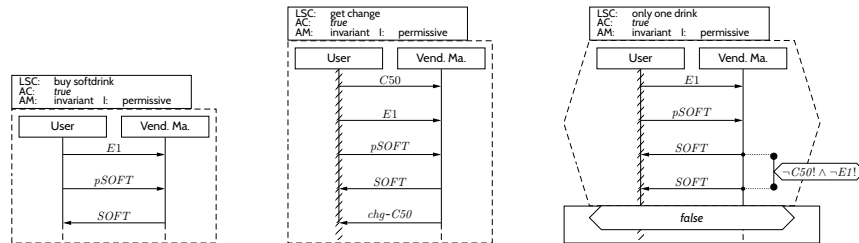


- **Existential** LSCs\* may hint at **test-cases** for the **acceptance test!**  
(\*: as well as (positive) scenarios in general, like use-cases)
- **Universal** LSCs (and negative/anti-scenarios) in general need **exhaustive analysis!**

-20-2007-02-02 - Specht -

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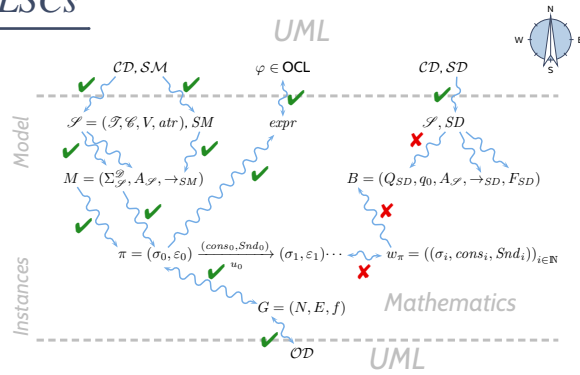
## Note: Sequence Diagrams and (Acceptance) Test



- **Existential** LSCs\* may hint at **test-cases** for the **acceptance test!**  
(\*: as well as (positive) scenarios in general, like use-cases)
- **Universal** LSCs (and negative/anti-scenarios) in general need **exhaustive analysis!**  
(Because they require that the software **never ever** exhibits the unwanted behaviour.)

-20-2007-02-02 - Specht -

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**Plan:**

(i) Given an LSC  $\mathcal{L}$  with body

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

(ii) construct a TBA  $\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{L}}$ , and

(iii) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$  of  $\mathcal{L}$  in terms of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{L}})$ ,

in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account.

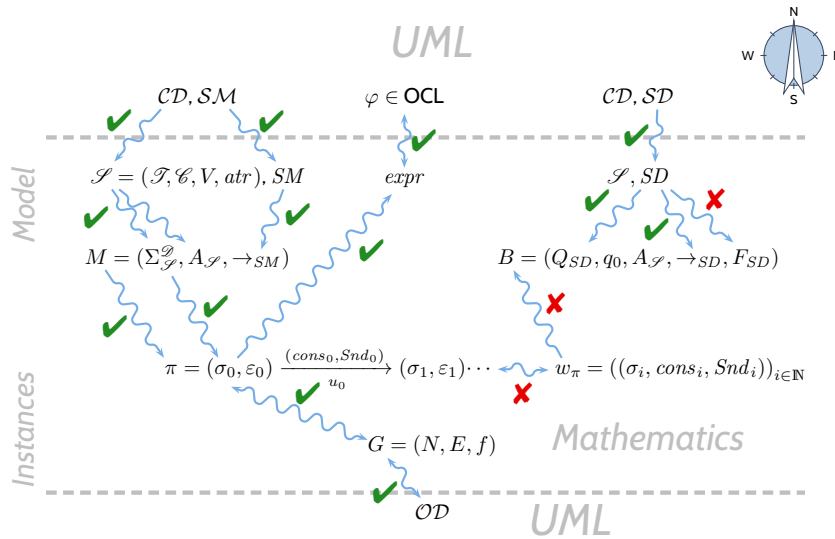
(iv) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$  of a UML model.

• Then  $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{L}$  (**universal**) if and only if  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ .

And  $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{L}$  (**existential**) if and only if  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \neq \emptyset$ .

-20-2007-02-02-Skriptem-

Course Map



-20-2007-02-02-main-

- The **meaning** of an LSC is defined using TBAs.
  - **Cuts** become states of the automaton.
  - Locations induce a **partial order on cuts**.
  - Automaton-transitions and annotations correspond to a **successor relation** on cuts.
  - Annotations use **signal / attribute expressions**.
- **Büchi automata** accept **infinite words**
  - if there **exists is a run** over the word,
  - which visits an accepting state **infinitely often**.
- **The language of a model** is just a rewriting of **computations** into words over an alphabet.
- An LSC **accepts** a word (of a model) if
  - Existential:** at least one word (of the model) is accepted by the constructed TBA,
  - Universions:** all words (of the model) are accepted.
- Activation mode **initial** activates at system startup (only), **invariant** with each satisfied activation condition (or pre-chart).

## *References*

## *References*

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OMG (2011a). Unified modeling language: Infrastructure, version 2.4.1. Technical Report formal/2011-08-05.

OMG (2011b). Unified modeling language: Superstructure, version 2.4.1. Technical Report formal/2011-08-06.