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Excursion: Buchi Automata

From Finite Automata to Symbolic Buchi Automata

Symbolic Buchi Automata

Definition A Symbolic Buchi Automaton (SBA) is a tuple $B = (Expr_{rg}(X), X, Q, q_{init}, \rightarrow, Q_f)$ where

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

Word

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

- for each $\sigma \in \Sigma$,
- for each expression $expr \in Expr_{rg}$, and
- for each valuation $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$ of logical variables,

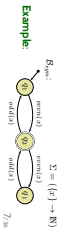
either $\sigma \models_{\beta} expr$ or $\sigma \not\models_{\beta} expr$.

(σ satisfies (or does not satisfy) $expr$ under valuation β .)

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

Definition. Let $B = (Expr\ g(X), X, Q, q_{init}, \rightarrow, Q_f)$ be a TBA and a word for $Expr\ g(X)$. An infinite sequence $w = a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ is called **run of B over w** under valuation $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$ if and only if

- $q = q_{init}$,
- for each $i \in \mathbb{N}$, there is a transition $(q_i, \psi_i, q_{i+1}) \in \tau$ such that $a_i \in \psi_i \cap q_i$.



Language of UML Model

Definition. We say TBA $B = (Expr\ g(X), X, Q, q_{init}, \rightarrow, Q_f)$ **accepts** the word $w = (a_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ if $(a_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \in (Expr\ g \rightarrow B)^*$ if and only if $(a_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a run over w such that for all accepting states are visited infinitely often by g , i.e. such that $\forall i \in \mathbb{N}, \exists j > i : q_i \in Q_f$.

We call the set $L(B) \subseteq (Expr\ g \rightarrow B)^*$ of words that are accepted by B the **Language of B**.



The Language of a Model

Recall: A UML model $M = (C, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{G})$ and a structure \mathcal{G} denote a set $[M]$ of initial and consecutive computations of the form $(a_0, a_1) \xrightarrow{m_0} (a_1, a_2) \xrightarrow{m_1} \dots$ where $a_i = (comm_i, Snd_i, r_i) \in \mathcal{C}^{2^{\mathcal{G}(C)}} \times \mathcal{C}^{2^{\mathcal{G}(C) \cup \{+1\}}} \times \mathcal{P}(C) \times \mathcal{G}(C)$.

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

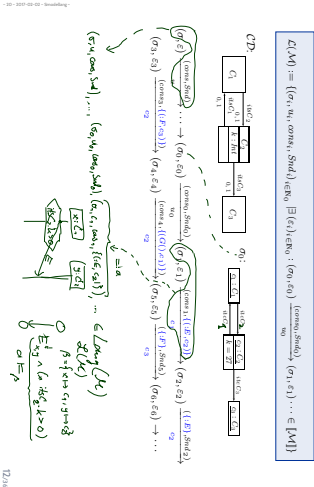
Definition. Let $M = (C, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{G})$ be a UML model and \mathcal{G} a structure. Then $L(M) := \{(a_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \mid comm_i, Snd_i \in \mathcal{C}^{2^{\mathcal{G}(C)}} \times \mathcal{C}^{2^{\mathcal{G}(C) \cup \{+1\}}}\}$ is the language of M .

Plans:

- Given an LSC \mathcal{Z} with body $(L, S, \rightarrow, I, Msg, Cond, LocIn, e)$
- construct a TBA $B_{\mathcal{Z}}$ and \mathcal{V}
- define language $L(\mathcal{Z})$ of \mathcal{Z} in terms of $L(B_{\mathcal{Z}})$, in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account
- define language $L(M)$ of a UML model.

Then $M \models \mathcal{Z}$ (universal) if and only if $L(M) \subseteq L(\mathcal{Z})$.
And $M \models \mathcal{Z}$ (existential) if and only if $L(M) \cap L(\mathcal{Z}) \neq \emptyset$.

Example: Language of a Model



Definition. Let $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V}, \text{dir}, \rho)$ be a signature and \mathcal{G} a structure of \mathcal{S} .
A word over \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{G} is an infinite sequence
 $(a_1, u_1, \text{cons}_1, \text{SMod}_1)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{S}}^* \times \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}) \times 2^{\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S})} \times 2^{(\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}) \cup \{+\}) \times \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S})}$

The language $L(\mathcal{N})$ of a UML model $\mathcal{N} = (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{R}, \rho, \mathcal{G})$ is a word over the signature \mathcal{S} (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{S}) induced by \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{G} and \mathcal{G} given structure \mathcal{G} .

Satisfaction of Signal and Attribute Expressions

- Let $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha$ if α is a tuple consisting of system state, object identity, consumer set, and send set.
- Let $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S})$ be a valuation of the logical variables.

Then

- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha$ if and only if $|\beta|[\sigma, \beta] = 1$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \neg \alpha$ if and only if not $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2$ if and only if $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha_1$ or $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha_2$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha_1 \vee \alpha_2$ if and only if $\exists \beta_1, \beta_2 \in \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}) \bullet (\sigma, \beta_1, \alpha_1) \in \text{SMod} \wedge (\sigma, \beta_2, \alpha_2) \in \text{SMod}$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2$ if and only if $\exists \beta \in \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}) \bullet (\sigma, \beta, \alpha_1) \in \text{SMod} \wedge (\sigma, \beta, \alpha_2) \in \text{SMod}$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2$ if and only if $\exists \beta \in \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}) \bullet \alpha_1 \in \text{SMod} \rightarrow \alpha_2 \in \text{SMod}$

Observation. we don't use all information from the computational logic. We could e.g. also keep track of event identities between send and receive.

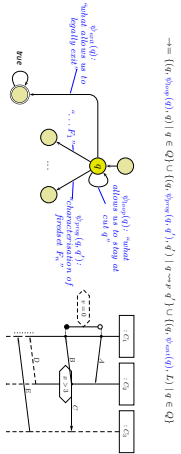
TBA over Signature

Definition. A TBA $B = (\text{Expr}_{\text{sig}}(X), X, Q, \text{Inst} \rightarrow Q, \rho)$ is a word over the signature \mathcal{S} is called TBA over \mathcal{S} .

TBA Construction Principle

- Recall: The TBA $B(\mathcal{S})$ of LSC $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{H}, \text{Expr}_{\text{sig}}(X), X, Q, \text{Inst} \rightarrow Q, \rho)$ with Q is the set of cuts of \mathcal{S} . Inst is the instance heads set.
- $\text{Expr}_{\text{sig}} = \text{LSC}(\mathcal{S}, X)$ is the set of signal and attribute expressions.
- \rightarrow consists of **edges**, **positive transitions** (from \rightarrow to \rightarrow) and **edges** and **cuts** (send/receive).
- $\rho = \{(\sigma \in Q) \mid \exists \sigma' \in Q \bullet \sigma = \sigma' \rho\}$ is the set of cuts one.

Sum the following, we "only" need to construct the transition labels:



Example: Model Language and Signal / Attribute Expressions

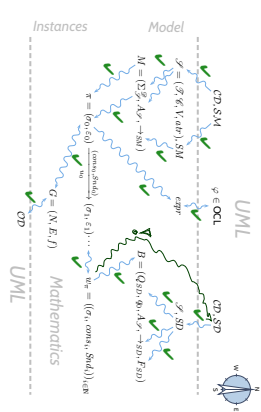
CDP

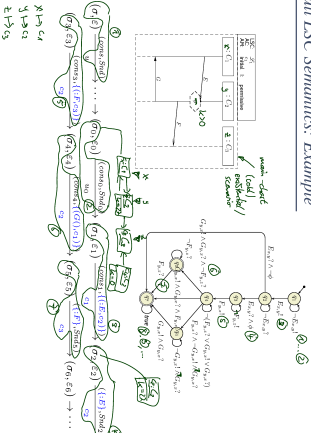
C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	C_7	C_8	C_9	C_{10}	C_{11}	C_{12}	C_{13}	C_{14}	C_{15}	C_{16}	C_{17}	C_{18}	C_{19}	C_{20}	C_{21}	C_{22}	C_{23}	C_{24}	C_{25}	C_{26}	C_{27}	C_{28}	C_{29}	C_{30}	C_{31}	C_{32}	C_{33}	C_{34}	C_{35}	C_{36}	C_{37}	C_{38}	C_{39}	C_{40}	C_{41}	C_{42}	C_{43}	C_{44}	C_{45}	C_{46}	C_{47}	C_{48}	C_{49}	C_{50}	C_{51}	C_{52}	C_{53}	C_{54}	C_{55}	C_{56}	C_{57}	C_{58}	C_{59}	C_{60}	C_{61}	C_{62}	C_{63}	C_{64}	C_{65}	C_{66}	C_{67}	C_{68}	C_{69}	C_{70}	C_{71}	C_{72}	C_{73}	C_{74}	C_{75}	C_{76}	C_{77}	C_{78}	C_{79}	C_{80}	C_{81}	C_{82}	C_{83}	C_{84}	C_{85}	C_{86}	C_{87}	C_{88}	C_{89}	C_{90}	C_{91}	C_{92}	C_{93}	C_{94}	C_{95}	C_{96}	C_{97}	C_{98}	C_{99}	C_{100}
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Model

- $\beta = \{x \mapsto c_1, y \mapsto c_2, z \mapsto c_3\}$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta \wedge z > 0$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{SMod}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta \wedge z > 0$ (not \wedge is not \wedge)
- $(\sigma, c_1, \text{cons}, \{(E, c_1)\}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} E_{c_1}$
- $(\sigma, c_1, \text{cons}, \{(E, c_1)\}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} E_{c_1}$ (not \wedge is not \wedge)
- $(\sigma, c_1, \text{cons}, \{(E, c_1)\}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} E_{c_1}$
- $\rightarrow \models_{\mathcal{G}} E_{c_1}$
- We set $(\sigma, c_1, \text{cons}, \{(E, c_1)\}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} G_{c_1} \wedge \neg G_{c_1}$ triggered operation or method call.

Course Map



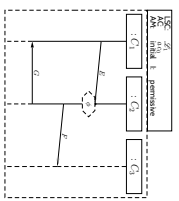


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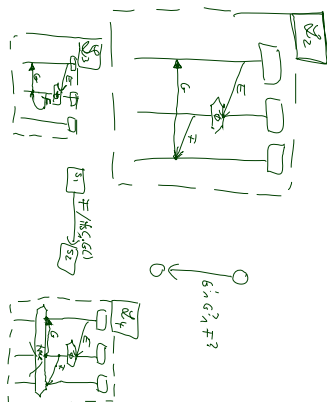
Full LSCs

- A full LSC $\mathcal{L} = ((L, S, \sim), I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta)$ consists of
 - body $(L, S, \sim), I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta)$
 - activation condition $\text{acc} \in \text{Expr}^{\mathcal{L}}$
 - strictness flag $\text{strict} \in \{\text{false}, \mathcal{L}\text{-scaled permission}\}$
 - activation mode $\text{am} \in \{\text{initial}, \text{resumable}\}$
 - chart mode $\text{ext} \in \{\text{initial}, \text{resumable}\} \cup \{\text{odd} \text{ or } \text{universal} \mid \Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{hot}\}$

Concrete syntax:



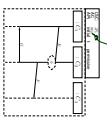
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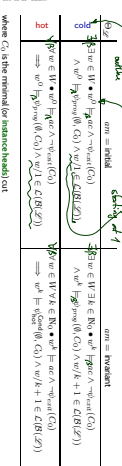
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Full LSCs

- A full LSC $\mathcal{L} = ((L, S, \sim), I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta)$ consists of
 - body $(L, S, \sim), I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta)$
 - activation condition $\text{acc} \in \text{Expr}^{\mathcal{L}}$
 - strictness flag $\text{strict} \in \{\text{false}, \mathcal{L}\text{-scaled permission}\}$
 - activation mode $\text{am} \in \{\text{initial}, \text{resumable}\}$
 - chart mode $\text{ext} \in \{\text{odd} \text{ or } \text{universal} \mid \Theta_{\mathcal{L}} = \text{hot}\}$

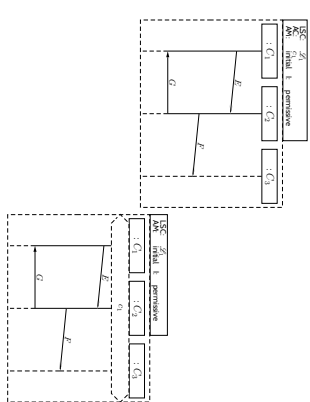


A set of words $W \subseteq (\text{Expr}^{\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathcal{B})^*$ is accepted by \mathcal{L} if and only if

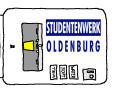
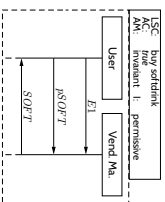


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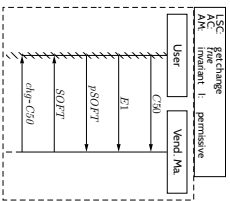
Note: Activation Condition



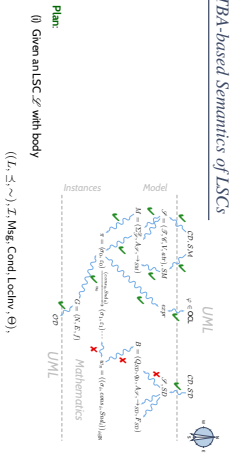
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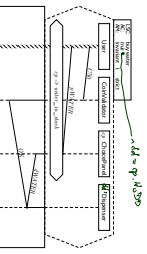


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Live Sequence Charts — Precharts

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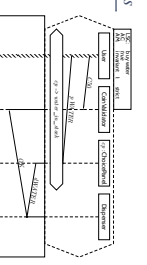
Pre-Charts



- A full LSC $\mathcal{Z} = (PC, MC, \text{env}, \text{am}, \Theta_Z)$ actually consist of
 - pre-chart $PC = (U_P, S_P \rightsquigarrow Q_P, Z_P, \mathcal{Z} \text{ Mag}_P, \text{Cond}_P, \text{Lodiv}_P, \Theta_P)$ (possibly empty),
 - main-chart $MC = (U_M, S_M \rightsquigarrow Q_M, Z_M, \mathcal{Z} \text{ Mag}_M, \text{Cond}_M, \text{Lodiv}_M, \Theta_M)$ (non-empty),
 - activation condition $\text{env} : \text{Env} \in \text{Env}_{\mathcal{Z}}$,
 - strictest flag strict (otherwise called permitted)
 - chartmode $\text{mode} \in \{\text{initial}, \text{invariant}\}$.
- chartmode $\text{mode} \in \{\text{initial}\} \Rightarrow \text{env} = \text{hot}$ or $\text{env} = \text{cold}$
- chartmode $\text{mode} \in \{\text{invariant}\} \Rightarrow \text{env} = \text{hot}$ or $\text{env} = \text{cold}$

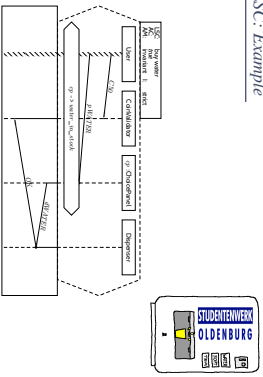
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Pre-Charts Semantics

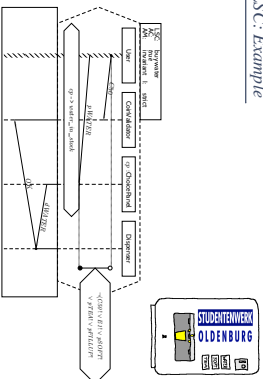


	$\text{env} = \text{initial}$	$\text{env} = \text{invariant}$
Θ is cold	$\exists w \in W \exists m \in M \bullet$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_1^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_1^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_2^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_2^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_3^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_3^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_4^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_4^2)$	$\exists w \in W \exists k \in K \bullet$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_1^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_1^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_2^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_2^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_3^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_3^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{cold}(\mathcal{C}_4^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_4^2)$
Θ is hot	$\forall w \in W \forall m \in M \bullet$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_1^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_1^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_2^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_2^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_3^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_3^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_4^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_4^2)$	$\forall w \in W \forall k \in K \bullet$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_1^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_1^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_2^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_2^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_3^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_3^2)$ $\wedge w \in W \bullet \text{env} \in \text{hot}(\mathcal{C}_4^2) \wedge \text{env}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{C}_4^2)$

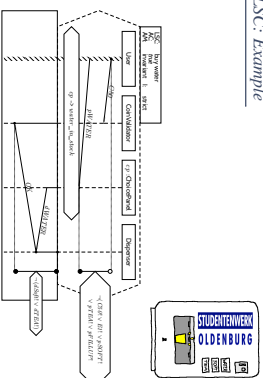
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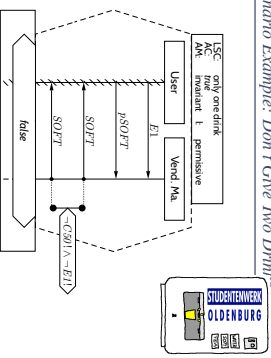
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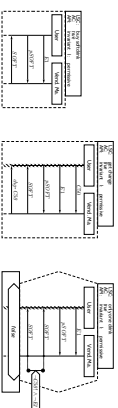
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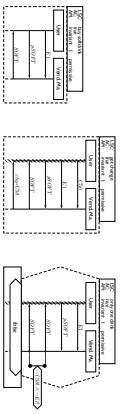


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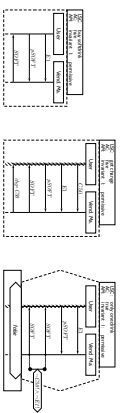
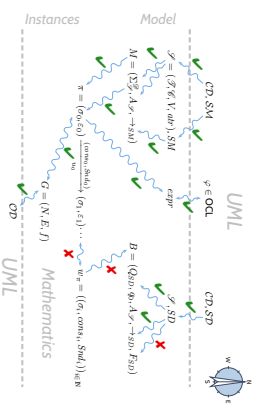


- Essential LSCs may hint at test-cases for the acceptance test!
- (- as well as forbidden scenarios in general (like use-cases))

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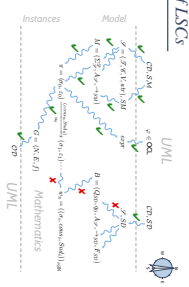


- **Existential LSCs** may hint at **test-cases** for the **acceptance test** (= as well as (positive) scenarios in general, like use-cases)
- **Universal LSCs** (and **negative/anti-scenarios**) in general need **exhaustive analysis!**



- **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)

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



- Plans:**
- Given an LSC \mathcal{L} with body $(L, S; \sim) ; I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, (e)$,
 - construct a TBA $B_{\mathcal{L}}$ and
 - define language $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ of \mathcal{L} in terms of $\mathcal{L}(B_{\mathcal{L}})$, in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account
 - define language $\mathcal{L}(M)$ of a UML model.
- Then $M \models \mathcal{L}$ (**universal**) if and only if $\mathcal{L}(M) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$.
 And $M \models \mathcal{L}$ (**existential**) if and only if $\mathcal{L}(M) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \neq \emptyset$.

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OMG (2011). Unified modeling language: Infrastructure, version 2.4.1. Technical Report formal/2011-08-03.
OMG (2018). Unified modeling language: Superstructure, version 2.4.1. Technical Report formal/2011-08-06.