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Excursion: Buchi Automata

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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  $(q, \psi, q')$  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.

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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  $\nu : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$  of logical variables,

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

( $\nu$  satisfies (or does not satisfy)  $expr$  under valuation  $\nu$ .)

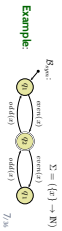
**An infinite sequence**  $\omega = (\sigma_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} \in \Sigma^{\omega}$  over  $(\Sigma, \models \cdot)$  is called **word** for  $Expr_{rg}(X)$ .

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**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  $w = a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$   $\theta = \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots \in Q^{\omega}$  is called **run of B over w** under valuation  $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$  if and only if

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



Language of UML Model

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

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



The Language of a Model

**Recall:** A UML model  $M = (G, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{S})$  and a structure  $\mathcal{S}$  denote a set  $[M]$  of initial and consecutive computations of the form  $(a_0, s_0) \xrightarrow{a_1} (a_1, s_1) \xrightarrow{a_2} (a_2, s_2) \xrightarrow{a_3} \dots$  where  $a_i = (comm_i, Snd_i, v_i) \in \mathcal{C}^{g_i}(\sigma_i) \times \mathcal{C}^{g_i}(\sigma_i \circ (i+1)) \times \mathcal{P}(\sigma_i) \times \mathcal{P}(Q)$ .

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

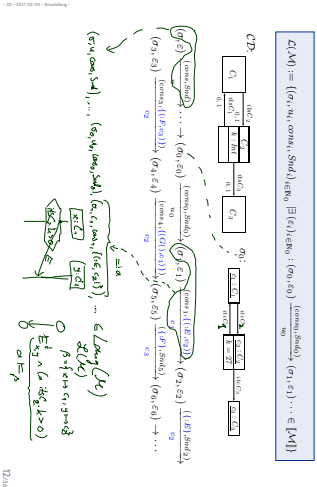
**Definition.** Let  $M = (G, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{S})$  be a UML model and  $\mathcal{S}$  a structure. Then  $L(M) := \{(\sigma_1, a_1, comm_1, Snd_1) \mid \exists (a_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} : (a_0, s_0) \xrightarrow{a_1} (a_1, s_1) \dots \in [M]\}$  is the language of  $M$ .

**Plans:**

- Given an LSC  $\mathcal{Z}$  with body  $(L, S, \rightarrow, I, Msg, Cond, Lcd, v, e)$
- 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  $\mathcal{L} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Y}, \text{dir}, \rho)$  be a signature and  $\mathcal{G}$  a structure of  $\mathcal{L}$ . A word over  $\mathcal{L}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  is an infinite sequence

$$(a_1, u_1, \text{cons}_1, \text{Stid}_1)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \in \Sigma_{\mathcal{L}}^{\infty} \times \mathcal{G}^{\infty} \times 2^{\mathcal{G}^{\infty}} \times 2^{(\mathcal{G}^{\infty})^{\cup \{+\}} \times \mathcal{G}^{\infty}}$$

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

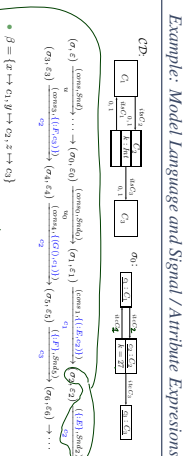
Satisfaction of Signal and Attribute Expressions

- Let  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta$  if  $\beta \in \mathbb{A}$  the tuple consisting of system state, object identity, consume set and send set.
- Let  $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{G}^{\infty}$  be a valuation of the logical variables.

Then

- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta$  iff  $[\sigma, \beta] = 1$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \neg \beta$  iff and only if not  $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \wedge \beta_2$  iff and only if  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1$  or  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_2$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \vee \beta_2$  iff and only if  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1$  or  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_2$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \Rightarrow \beta_2$  iff and only if  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \Rightarrow (\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_2$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \wedge \beta_2$  iff and only if  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1$  and  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_2$
- $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \Rightarrow \beta_2$  iff and only if  $(\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_1 \Rightarrow (\sigma, u, \text{cons}, \text{Stid}) \models_{\mathcal{G}} \beta_2$

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



TBA over Signature

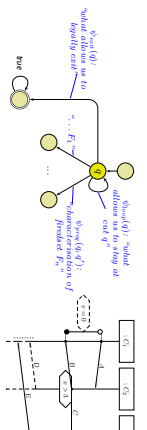
Definition A TBA

$$B = (Expr_{\text{sig}}(X), X, Q, \text{Inst}, \rightarrow, Q_f)$$

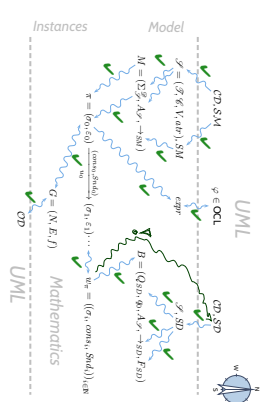
where  $Expr_{\text{sig}}(X)$  is the set of signal and attribute expressions  $Expr_{\text{sig}}(\mathcal{L}, X)$  over signature  $\mathcal{L}$  is called TBA over  $\mathcal{L}$ .

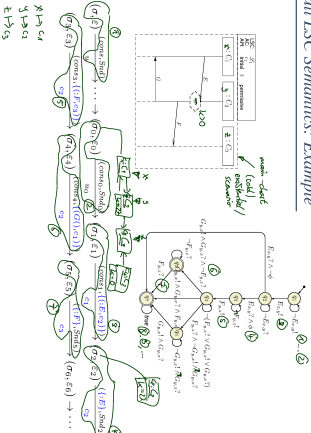
TBA Construction Principle

- Recall: The TBA  $B(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{D})$  of  $LSC, \mathcal{L}, H, (Expr_{\text{sig}}(X), X, Q, \text{Inst}, \rightarrow, Q_f)$  with
  - $Q$  is the set of cuts of  $\mathcal{L}$ , i.e., the instance labels set.
  - $Expr_{\text{sig}} = \mathcal{L} \cup \mathcal{G} \cup X$  **signature / attribute expressions**
  - $\rightarrow$  consists of **edges**, **progress transitions** (from  $\rightarrow$   $\beta$ ) and **edges** **enriched** (enriched send/receive).
  - $F = \{f \in Q \mid \exists (C) = \text{cut } \forall C = \beta \} \}$  is the set of cut one.
- Sum the following, we "only" need to construct the transition labels:
- $\rightarrow = \{(\sigma, \text{cons}, \beta, \beta') \mid \sigma \in Q \cup \{(\sigma, \text{cons}, \beta, \beta') \mid \sigma \mapsto \sigma' \in Q\} \cup \{(\sigma, \text{cons}(0), \beta)\} \mid \sigma \in Q\}$



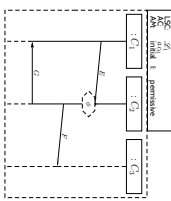
Course Map



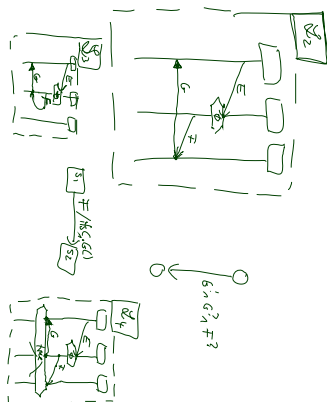


Full LSCs

- 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  $\text{act} \in \text{Expr}$
  - strictness flag  $\text{strict} \in \{\text{false}, \text{scaled}, \text{permissive}\}$
  - activation mode  $\text{am} \in \{\text{initial}, \text{invariant}\}$
  - chart mode  $\text{ext} \in \{\text{initial}, \text{invariant}\} \cup \{\text{hot}\}$

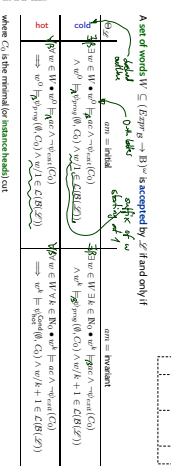


Concrete syntax

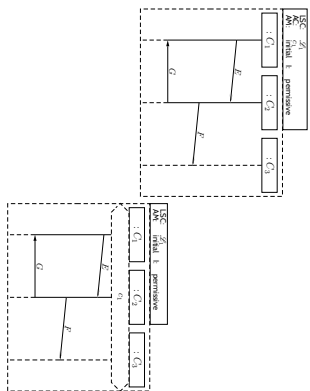


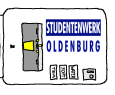
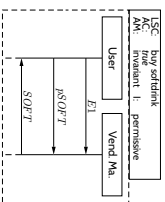
Full LSCs

- A full LSC  $\mathcal{L} = ((L, S, \sim), I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta)$  consists of
  - body  $(L, S, \sim), I, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta)$
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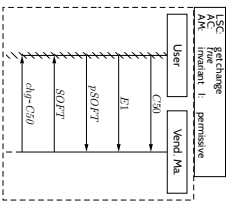


Note: Activation Condition

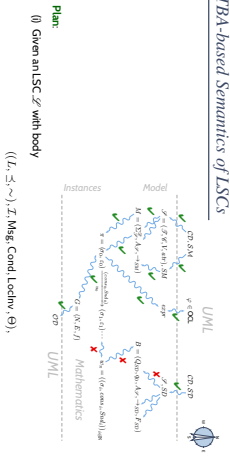




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24.6



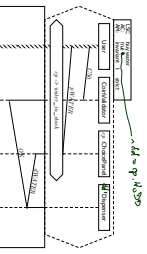
- (i) Given an LSC  $\mathcal{Z}$  with body  $(L, S, \sim), I, \text{Mag}, \text{Cond}, \text{Lodiv}, \Theta$ ,
- (ii) construct a TBA  $B_{\mathcal{Z}}$  and
- (iii) define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{Z})$  of  $\mathcal{Z}$  in terms of  $\mathcal{L}(B_{\mathcal{Z}})$ ,
- (iv) particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account
- define language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$  of a UML model.

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Live Sequence Charts — Precharts

26.16

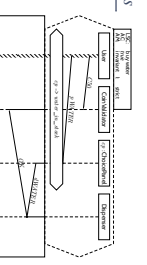
Pre-Charts



- A full LSC  $\mathcal{Z} = (PC, MC, \text{act}, \text{am}, \Theta_{\mathcal{Z}})$  actually consist of
- pre-chart  $PC = (U_P, S_P, \sim_P), I_P, \mathcal{Z}, \text{Mag}_P, \text{Cond}_P, \text{Lodiv}_P, \Theta_P$  (possibly empty),
- main-chart  $MC = (U_M, S_M, \sim_M), I_M, \mathcal{Z}, \text{Mag}_M, \text{Cond}_M, \text{Lodiv}_M, \Theta_M$  (non-empty),
- activation condition  $\text{act}: \text{Bool} \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{Z}}$ ,
- strictness flag  $\text{strict}$  (otherwise called  $\text{permissiv}$ )
- activation mode  $\text{am} \in \{\text{init}, \text{invariant}\}$ ,
- chart mode  $\text{existential} (\Theta_{\mathcal{Z}} = \text{coll})$  or  $\text{universal} (\Theta_{\mathcal{Z}} = \text{hol})$

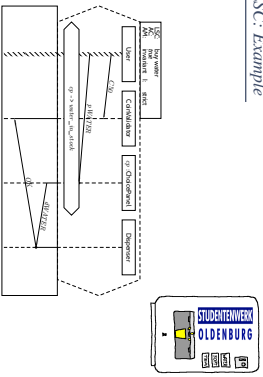
27.16

Pre-Charts Semantics

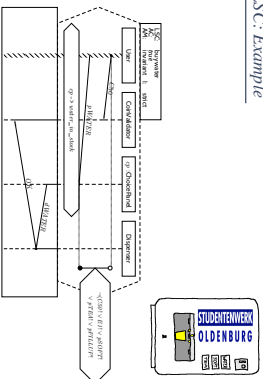


	$\text{am} = \text{init}$	$\text{am} = \text{invariant}$
$\Theta$ is cold	$\exists w \in W \exists m \in R \bullet$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_1^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_1^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_2^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_2^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_3^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_3^?)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(R \cap W)$	$\forall w \in W \exists m \in R \bullet$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_1^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_1^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_2^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_2^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_3^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_3^?)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(R \cap W)$
$\Theta$ is hot	$\forall w \in W \forall m \in R \bullet$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_1^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_1^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_2^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_2^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_3^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_3^?)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(R \cap W)$	$\forall w \in W \forall m \in R \bullet$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_1^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_1^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_2^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_2^?)$ $\wedge w \in \text{act} \wedge \text{cond}(c_3^?) \wedge \text{mag}_m(\theta, c_3^?)$ $\wedge w/m + 2 \in \mathcal{L}(R \cap W)$

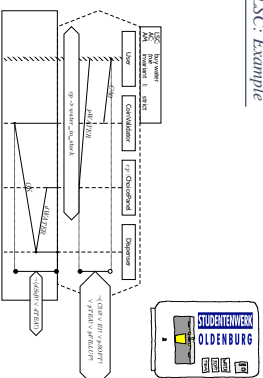
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29.16



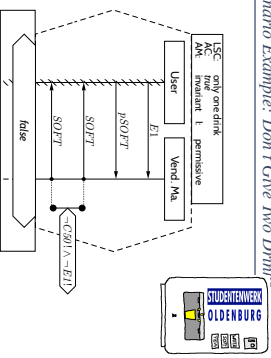
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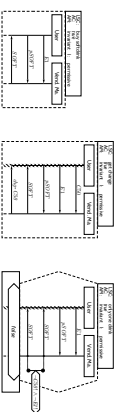
29.16



30.16

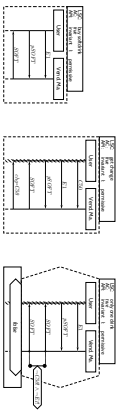


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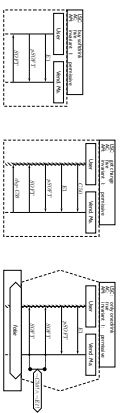
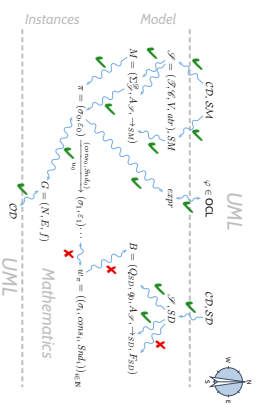


- Essential LSCs may hint at test-cases for the acceptance test!
- (- as well as forbidden scenarios in general (the use-cases))

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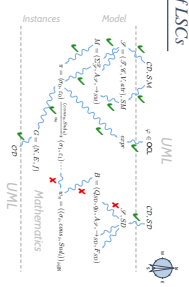


- **Existential LSCs** may hint at **test-cases** for the **acceptance test** (= as well as (positive) scenarios in general, like use-cases)
- **Universal LSCs** (and **negative/anti-scenarios**) in general need **exhaustive analysis!**



- **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.
- Locations and 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.
- **Universal**: 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  $\mathcal{L}(M) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \neq \emptyset$ .

References

References

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.