

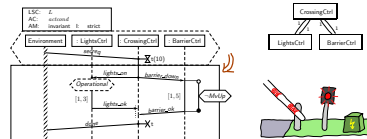
Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML

Lecture 17: Live Sequence Charts II

2012-01-31

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Recall: Example



- 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.

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Contents & Goals

Last Lecture:

- Reflective vs. constructive description of behaviour
- Live Sequence Charts: syntax, intuition

This Lecture:

- Educational Objectives:** Capabilities for following tasks/questions.
 - What does this LSC mean?
 - Are this UML model's state machines consistent with the interactions?
 - Please provide a UML model which is consistent with this LSC.
 - What is: activation, hot/cold condition, pre-chart, etc.?
- Content:**
 - Symbolic Büchi Automata (TBA) and its (accepted) language.
 - LSC formal semantics.

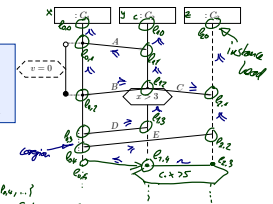
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Recall: Live Sequence Charts Syntax

Example

$(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg, Cond, LocInV})$
 $\text{Msg} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L}$
 $\text{Cond} \subseteq (2^{\mathcal{L}} \setminus \emptyset) \times \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}} \times \Theta$
 $\text{LocInV} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \{0, \bullet\} \times \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}} \times \Theta \times \mathcal{L} \times \{0, \bullet\}$



$I = \{x, y, z\}$, $cl = \{c_1, \dots\}$
 $\mathcal{L} = \{ (e_{00}, \text{hot}), (e_{01}, \text{cold}), \dots \}$
 $\preceq \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L} : \{ e_{00} \preceq e_{00}, \dots \}$
 $\sim = \{ (e_{01}, e_{02}) \}$
 $\text{Msg} = \{ (e_{01}, A, e_{02}), \dots \}$
 $\text{Cond} = \{ \{ (e_{01}, e_{02}), (e_{03}, \text{hot}), \dots \}$
 $\text{LocInV} = \{ (e_{01}, 0, (v=0), \text{cold}, e_{02}, \bullet) \}$

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Recall: LSC Body - Abstract Syntax

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

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

where

- I is a finite set of instance lines, each associated with a class CEC
- (\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,
- $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{V}, V, \text{atr}, \mathcal{W})$ is a signature,
- $\text{Msg} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{L}$ is a set of asynchronous messages with $(l, b, l') \in \text{Msg}$ only if $l \sim l'$,
- Not: instantaneous messages** — could be linked to method/operation calls.
- $\text{Cond} \subseteq (2^{\mathcal{L}} \setminus \emptyset) \times \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}} \times \Theta$ is a set of conditions with $(L, \text{expr}, \theta) \in \text{Cond}$ only if $l \sim l'$ for all $l, l' \in L$,
- Not: local invariants**
- $\text{LocInV} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \times \{0, \bullet\} \times \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{L}} \times \Theta \times \mathcal{L} \times \{0, \bullet\}$ is a set of local invariants,

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Recall: Well-Formedness

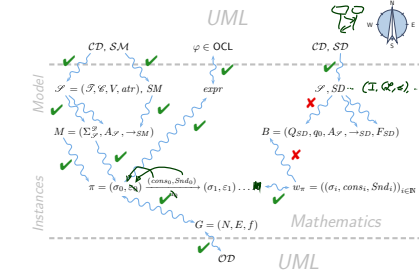
Boundedness/no floating conditions: (could be relaxed a little if we wanted to)

- For each location $l \in \mathcal{L}$, if l is the location of
 - a **condition**, i.e. $\exists (L, expr, \theta) \in \text{Cond} : l \in L$,
 - a **local invariant**, i.e. $\exists (l_1, i_1, expr, \theta, l_2, i_2) \in \text{LocInv} : l \in \{l_1, l_2\}$, or
 then there is a location l' **equivalent** to l which is the location of
 - a **message**, i.e. $\exists (l_1, b, l_2) \in \text{Msg} : l \in \{l_1, l_2\}$, or
 - an **instance head**, i.e. l' is minimal wrt. \preceq .



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).

Course Map



Live Sequence Charts Semantics

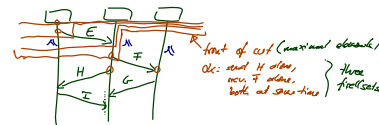
TBA-based Semantics of LSCs

Plan:

- Given an LSC L with body $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv})$
- Construct a TBA B_L — taking the **cuts** of L as states.
- Define $\mathcal{L}(L)$ in terms of $\mathcal{L}(B_L)$, in particular taking activation condition and activation mode into account.

Formal LSC Semantics: It's in the Cuts

- Let $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv})$ be an LSC body.
- A non-empty set $\emptyset \neq C \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ is called a **cut** of the LSC body if and only if
 - it is **downward closed**, i.e. $\forall l, l' : l' \in C \wedge l \preceq l' \implies l \in C$,
 - it is **closed under simultaneity**, i.e. $\forall l, l' : l' \in C \wedge l \sim l' \implies l \in C$, and
 - it comprises at least **one location per instance line**, i.e. $\forall i \in I \exists l \in C : i_l = i$.



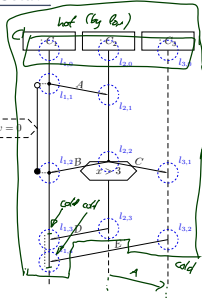
Formal LSC Semantics: It's in the Cuts

- Let $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv})$ be an LSC body.
- A non-empty set $\emptyset \neq C \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ is called a **cut** of the LSC body if and only if
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 - it is **closed under simultaneity**, i.e. $\forall l, l' : l' \in C \wedge l \sim l' \implies l \in C$, and
 - it comprises at least **one location per instance line**, i.e. $\forall i \in I \exists l \in C : i_l = i$.
- A cut C is called **hot**, denoted by $\theta(C) = \text{hot}$, if and only if at least one of its **maximal elements** is hot, i.e. if $\exists l \in C : \theta(l) = \text{hot} \wedge \nexists l' \in C : l \prec l'$
- Otherwise, C is called **cold**, denoted by $\theta(C) = \text{cold}$.

Examples: Cut or Not Cut? Hot/Cold?

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

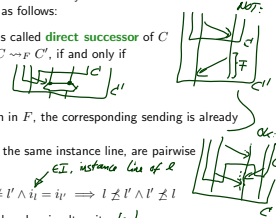
- $C_0 = \emptyset$
- $C_1 = \{l_{1,0}, l_{2,0}, l_{3,0}\}$
- $C_2 = \{l_{1,1}, l_{2,1}, l_{3,0}\}$
- $C_3 = \{l_{1,0}, l_{1,1}\}$
- $C_4 = \{l_{1,0}, l_{1,1}, l_{2,0}, l_{3,0}\}$
- $C_5 = \{l_{1,0}, l_{1,1}, l_{2,0}, l_{2,1}, l_{3,0}\}$
- $C_6 = \mathcal{L} \setminus \{l_{1,3}, l_{2,3}\}$
- $C_7 = \mathcal{L}$



A Successor Relation on Cuts

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

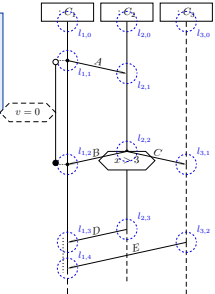
- Let $C, C' \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ be cuts. C' is called **direct successor** of C via **fired-set** F_C denoted by $C \rightsquigarrow_F C'$, if and only if
 - $F \neq \emptyset$,
 - $C' \setminus C = F$,
 - for each message reception in F , the corresponding sending is already in C ,
 - locations in F , that lie on the same instance line, are pairwise unordered, i.e.
 - $\forall l, l' \in F: l \neq l' \wedge i_l = i_{l'} \implies l \not\preceq l' \wedge l' \not\preceq l$



- **Note:** F is **immediately** closed under simultaneity, (\sim)
- In other words: locations in F are direct \preceq -successors of locations in C , i.e.
 - $\forall l' \in F \exists l \in C: l \prec l' \wedge \nexists l'' \in C: l' \prec l'' \prec l$

Successor Cut Examples

- (i) $F \neq \emptyset$,
- (ii) $C' \setminus C = F$,
- (iii) message send before receive,
- (iv) locations on same instance line unordered, i.e. $\forall l, l' \in F: l \neq l' \wedge i_l = i_{l'} \implies l \not\preceq l' \wedge l' \not\preceq l$

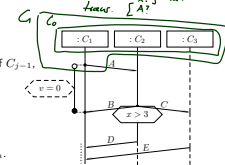


Idea: Accepting Words by Advancing the Cut

Let $w = (\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Snd}_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ be a word over \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{D} . Intuitively (and for now disregarding cold conditions), an LSC body $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInV})$ is **supposed to accept** w (under valuation β) if and only if there exists a sequence

of cuts $C_0 \rightsquigarrow_{F_1} C_1 \rightsquigarrow_{F_2} C_2 \dots \rightsquigarrow_{F_n} C_n$ and indices $i_1 < \dots < i_n$ such that

- C_0 consists of the instance heads,
- for all $1 \leq j < n$,
 - for all $i_j \leq k < i_{j+1}$, $(\sigma_k, \text{cons}_k, \text{Snd}_k)$ satisfies (under β) the **hold condition** of C_{j-1} ,
 - $(\sigma_{i_j}, \text{cons}_{i_j}, \text{Snd}_{i_j})$ satisfies (under β) the **transition condition** of F_j ,
- C_n is cold, $C_n \text{ is } \mathcal{L}$
- for all $i_n < k$, $(\beta_k, \text{Msg}_k, \ell_{i_j})$ satisfies (under β) the **hold condition** of C_n .



Excursus: Symbolic Büchi Automata (over Signature)

Symbolic Büchi Automata

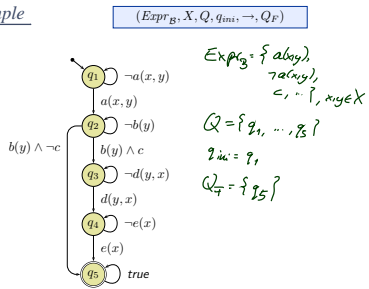
Definition. A **Symbolic Büchi Automaton (TBA)** is a tuple $B = (\text{Expr}_B, X, Q, q_{\text{init}}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$ where

- Expr_B is a set of expressions over logical variables from X ,
- Q is a finite set of **states**, q_{init} the initial state,
- $\rightarrow \subseteq Q \times \text{Expr}_B \times Q$ is the **transition relation**.

Transitions (q, expr, q') from q to q' are labelled with a constraint $\text{expr} \in \text{Expr}_B$ over the **signature** variables.

- $Q_F \subseteq Q$ is the set of **fair** (or accepting) states.

TBA Example



Word

Definition. Let $Expr_B$ be a set of expressions over logical variables X , and let Σ be the set of interpretation functions of $Expr_B$, i.e.

$$\Sigma = Expr_B \times (X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

For $\sigma \in \Sigma$, we write $\sigma \models_{\beta} expr$ if and only if $\sigma(expr, \beta) = 1$.

A **word** over $Expr_B$ is an infinite sequence of interpretations of $Expr_B$

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

$w: \sigma_0 \models_{\beta} a(x,y), \beta = \{ x \mapsto 1, y \mapsto 2 \}$
 $\sigma_1 \models_{\beta} c, \sigma_2 \models_{\beta} e(x)$
 ?

Run of TBA over Word

Definition. Let $B = (Expr_B, X, Q, q_{ini}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$ be a TBA and

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

a word over $Expr_B$.

An **infinite sequence**

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

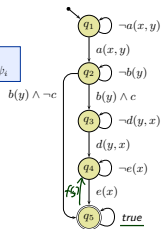
is called **run** of B over w under valuation $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$ if and only if

- $q_0 = q_{ini}$,
- for each $i \in \mathbb{N}_0$ there is a transition $(q_i, \psi_i, q_{i+1}) \in \rightarrow$ such that $\sigma_i \models_{\beta} \psi_i$.

Run or Not Run Examples

$\varrho = (q_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0}, q_0 = q_{ini}$
 $\forall i \in \mathbb{N}_0 \exists (q_i, \psi_i, q_{i+1}) \in \rightarrow : (\sigma_i, cons_i, Snd_i) \models_{\beta} \psi_i$

$w: \sigma_0 \models_{\beta} a(x,y) \Rightarrow \sigma_0 \models_{\beta} \neg a(x,y)$
 $\sigma_1 \models_{\beta} a(x,y)$
 $\sigma_2 \models_{\beta} a(x,y), \sigma_3 \models_{\beta} e(x)$
 $\sigma_4 \models_{\beta} b(y) \wedge c$
 $\sigma_5 \models_{\beta} e(x) \wedge d(y,x)$
 \vdots
 $R = \{ q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_5, q_5, \dots \}$
 $\sigma_0 \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4 \dots$
 $q_0 \sigma_1 q_1 \sigma_2 q_2 \sigma_3 q_3 \sigma_4 q_4 \sigma_5 q_5 \dots$



The Language of a TBA

Definition.

We say $B = (Expr_B, X, Q, q_{ini}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$ **accepts** w (under valuation $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(X)$) if and only if B **has a run**

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

over w such that fair (or accepting) states are **visited infinitely often**, that is,

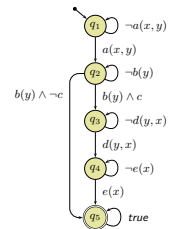
$$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}_0 \exists j > i : q_j \in Q_F.$$

We call the set $\mathcal{L}_{\beta}(B)$ of words over Σ that are accepted by B under β the **language** of B .

Language of the Example TBA

$\mathcal{L}_{\beta}(B)$ consists of the words $(\sigma_i, Snd_i, cons_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ where there exist $0 \leq n < m < k < \ell$ such that

- for $0 \leq i < n, \sigma_i \not\models_{\beta} a(x,y)$
- $\sigma_n \models_{\beta} a(x,y)$
- for $n < i < m, \sigma_i \not\models_{\beta} b(y)$
- $\sigma_m \models_{\beta} b(y) \wedge c$ and
 - for $m < i < k, \sigma_i \not\models_{\beta} d(y,x)$
 - $\sigma_k \models_{\beta} d(y,x)$
 - for $k < i < \ell, \sigma_i \not\models_{\beta} e(x)$
 - $\sigma_{\ell} \models_{\beta} e(x)$, or
- $\sigma_m \models_{\beta} b(y) \wedge c$



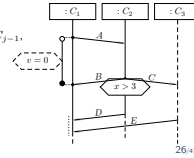
Recall Idea: Accepting Words by Advancing the Cut

Let $w = (\sigma_i, \text{cons}_i, \text{Snd}_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ be a word over \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{D} .
Intuitively (and for now **disregarding** cold conditions),
 an LSC body $(I, (\mathcal{L}, \preceq), \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInV})$ is **supposed to accept** w
 (under valuation β) if and only if there exists a sequence

$$C_0 \rightsquigarrow_{F_1} C_1 \rightsquigarrow_{F_2} C_2 \dots \rightsquigarrow_{F_n} C_n$$

and indices $i_1 < \dots < i_n$ such that

- C_0 consists of the instance heads,
- for all $1 \leq j < n$,
 - for all $i_j \leq k < i_{j+1}$, $(\sigma_k, \text{cons}_k, \text{Snd}_k)$ satisfies (under β) the **hold condition** of C_{j-1} ,
 - $(\sigma_{i_j}, \text{cons}_{i_j}, \text{Snd}_{i_j})$ satisfies (under β) the **transition condition** of F_j ,
- C_n is cold,
- for all $i_n < k$, $(\beta_k, \mu_{i_j}, t_{i_j})$ satisfies (under β) the **hold condition** of C_n .



Language of LSC Body

The **language** of the body

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

of LSC L is the language of the TBA

$$B_L = (\text{Expr}_B, X, Q, q_{\text{ini}}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$$

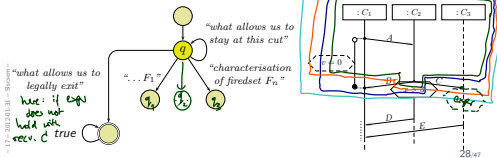
with

- $\text{Expr}_B = \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(V, \delta(\mathcal{S}))$
- Q is the set of cuts of (\mathcal{L}, \preceq) , q_{ini} is the **instance heads cut**,
- $Q_F = \{C \in Q \mid \theta(C) = \text{cold}\}$ is the set of cold cuts of (\mathcal{L}, \preceq) ,
- \rightarrow as defined in the following, consisting of
 - loops** (q, ψ, q) ,
 - progress transitions** (q, ψ, q') , and
 - legal exits** (q, ψ, \mathcal{L}) .

Language of LSC Body: Intuition

$B_L = (\text{Expr}_B, X, Q, q_{\text{ini}}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$ with

- $\text{Expr}_B = \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(V, \delta(\mathcal{S}))$
- Q is the set of cuts of (\mathcal{L}, \preceq) , q_{ini} is the **instance heads cut**,
- $F = \{C \in Q \mid \theta(C) = \text{cold}\}$ is the set of cold cuts,
- \rightarrow consists of
 - loops** (q, ψ, q) ,
 - progress transitions** (q, ψ, q') , and
 - legal exits** (q, ψ, \mathcal{L}) .



"what allows us to legally exit"
 here: if E > 0
 does not hold with
 even: C true

"what allows us to stay at this cut"
 "... F1"
 "characterisation of firedset F1"

Signal and Integer Expressions

Let $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{C}, V, \text{atr})$ be a signature and X a set of logical variables.

The **signal and integer expressions** $\text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(V, \delta(\mathcal{S}))$ over \mathcal{S} are defined by the grammar:

$$\psi ::= \text{true} \mid \text{expr} \mid E_{x,y}^1 \mid E_{x,y}^2 \mid \neg \psi \mid \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$$

where $\text{expr} \in \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}$, $E \in \delta$, $x, y \in X$.

send $(x, E/y)$ constraints (x, E)

Satisfaction of Signal and Integer Expressions

Let $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \in (\Sigma_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{D}} \times 2^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})} \times \text{Evs}(\delta, \mathcal{D}) \times 2^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})} \times \text{Evs}(\delta, \mathcal{D}) \times \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C}))$ be a letter of a word over \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{D} and let $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})$ be a valuation of the logical variables in X .

- $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \text{true}$
- $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \neg \psi$ if and only if not $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \psi$
- $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$ if and only if $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \psi_1$ or $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \psi_2$
- $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} \text{expr}$ if and only if $\{ \text{expr} \}(\sigma, \beta) = 1$
- $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^1$ if and only if $(\beta(x), (E, \vec{d}), \beta(y)) \in \text{Snd}$
- $(\sigma, \text{cons}, \text{Snd}) \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^2$ if and only if $(\beta(x), (E, \vec{d})) \in \text{cons}$

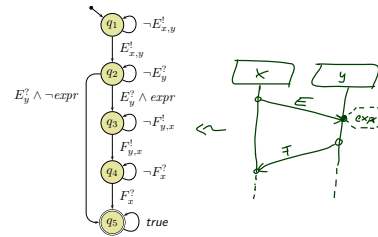
Satisfaction of Signal and Integer Expressions

Let $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \in (\Sigma_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{D}} \times 2^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})} \times \text{Env}(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{D}) \times 2^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})} \times \text{Env}(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{D}) \times \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C}))$ be a letter of a word over \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{D} and let $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})$ be a valuation of the logical variables in X .

- $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \text{true}$
- $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \neg \psi$ if and only if not $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi$
- $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi_1 \vee \psi_2$ if and only if $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi_1$ or $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \psi_2$
- $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} \text{expr}$ if and only if $I[\text{expr}](\sigma, \beta) = 1$
- $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} E_{x,y}^1$ if and only if $(\beta(x), (E, \vec{d}), \beta(y)) \in Snd$
- $(\sigma, cons, Snd) \models_{\beta} E_x^2$ if and only if $(\beta(x), (E, \vec{d})) \in cons$

Observation: if the semantics has "forgotten" the sender at consumption time, then we have to disregard it here (straightforwardly fixed if desired).
Other view: we could choose to disregard the sender.

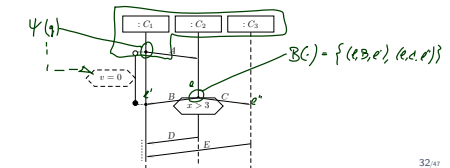
Example: TBA over Signal and Integer Expressions



Some Helper Functions

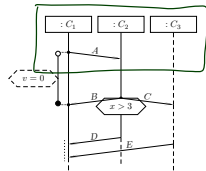
- Messages of a location:** $\{e^1, e^2, e^3\} \in \text{Msg} / e^i = \tau \cdot e^j \vee e^i = e^j$
 $B(l) := \{l \in B \mid \exists i, j, l' \in \text{Msg} \vee (l', i, j) \in \text{Msg}\}$
 $B(\{l_1, \dots, l_n\}) := B(l_1) \cup \dots \cup B(l_n)$

- Constraints relevant at cut q:**
 $\psi(q) = \{\psi \mid \exists l \in q, l' \notin q \mid (l, \psi, \theta, l') \in \text{LocInV} \vee (l', \psi, \theta, l) \in \text{LocInV}\}$



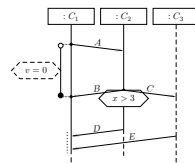
Some More Helper Functions

- Constraints relevant when moving from q to cut q':**
 $\psi(q, q') = \{\psi \mid \exists l \in q' \setminus q, l' \in \mathcal{L}, \theta \in \Theta \mid (l, \bullet, \text{expr}, \theta, l') \in \text{LocInV} \vee (l', \text{expr}, \theta, l, \bullet) \in \text{LocInV}\} \cup \{\psi \mid \exists l \in q, l' \notin q', \theta \in \Theta \mid (l, \text{expr}, \theta, l') \in \text{LocInV} \vee (l', \text{expr}, \theta, l) \in \text{LocInV}\} \cup \{\psi \mid \exists L \subseteq \mathcal{L}, \theta \in \Theta \mid (L, \psi, \theta) \in \text{Cond} \wedge L \cap (q' \setminus q) \neq \emptyset\}$



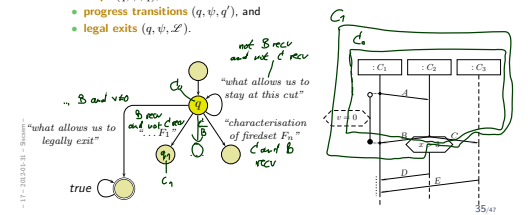
Even More Helper Functions

- Cold constraints relevant when moving from q to cut q':**
 $\psi_{\text{cold}}(q, q') = \{\psi \mid \exists l \in q' \setminus q, l' \in \mathcal{L} \mid (l, \bullet, \text{expr}, \text{cold}, l') \in \text{LocInV} \vee (l', \text{expr}, \text{cold}, l, \bullet) \in \text{LocInV}\} \cup \{\psi \mid \exists l \in q, l' \notin q' \mid (l, \text{expr}, \text{cold}, l') \in \text{LocInV} \vee (l', \text{expr}, \text{cold}, l) \in \text{LocInV}\} \cup \{\psi \mid \exists L \subseteq \mathcal{L} \mid (L, \psi, \text{cold}) \in \text{Cond} \wedge L \cap (q' \setminus q) \neq \emptyset\}$



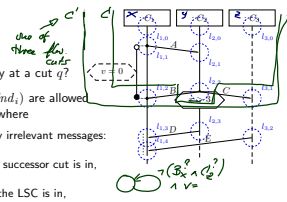
Recall: Intuition

- $B_L = (\text{Expr}_B, X, Q, q_{\text{init}}, \rightarrow, Q_F)$ with
- $\text{Expr}_B = \text{Expr}_{\mathcal{S}}(V, \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{S}))$
- Q is the set of cuts of (\mathcal{L}, \preceq) , q_{init} is the **instance heads cut**,
- $F = \{C \in Q \mid \theta(C) = \text{cold}\}$ is the set of cold cuts,
- \rightarrow consists of
 - loops (q, ψ, q) ,
 - progress transitions (q, ψ, q') , and
 - legal exits (q, ψ, \mathcal{L}) .



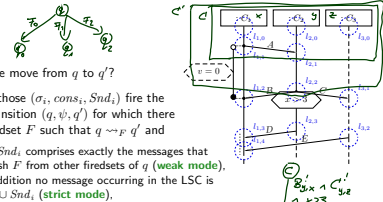
Loops

- How long may we **legally** stay at a cut q ?
- Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, cons_i, Snd_i)$ are allowed to fire the self-loop (q, ψ, q) where
 - $cons_i \cup Snd_i$ comprises only irrelevant messages:
 - weak mode:** (permissive) no message from a direct successor cut is in,
 - strict mode:** no message occurring in the LSC is in,
 - σ_i satisfies the local invariants active at q
- Formally:** Let $F := F_1 \cup \dots \cup F_n$ be the union of the firedsets of q .
 - $\psi := \neg(\bigwedge_{F \in F} B(F)) \wedge \bigwedge \psi(q)$ } weak mode
 - $\psi := \neg(\bigwedge_{F \in F} B(F))$ } strict mode



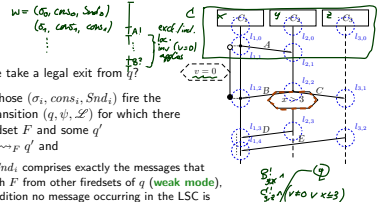
Progress

- When do we move from q to q' ?
- Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, cons_i, Snd_i)$ fire the progress transition (q, ψ, q') for which there exists a firedset F such that $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$ and
 - $cons_i \cup Snd_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other firedsets of q (**weak mode**), and in addition no message occurring in the LSC is in $cons_i \cup Snd_i$ (**strict mode**).
 - σ_i satisfies the local invariants and conditions relevant at q' .
- Formally:** Let F_1, \dots, F_n be the firedset of q and $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$ (unique).
 - $\psi := \bigwedge_{F \in F} B(F) \wedge \neg(\bigvee_{F \in F} (B(F_1) \cup \dots \cup B(F_n)) \setminus B(F)) \wedge \bigwedge \psi(q, q')$

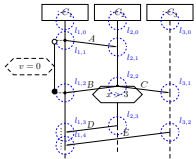


Legal Exits

- When do we take a legal exit from q ?
- Intuition:** those $(\sigma_i, cons_i, Snd_i)$ fire the legal exit transition (q, ψ, \mathcal{L}') for which there exists a firedset F and some q' such that $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$ and
 - $cons_i \cup Snd_i$ comprises exactly the messages that distinguish F from other firedsets of q (**weak mode**), and in addition no message occurring in the LSC is in $cons_i \cup Snd_i$ (**strict mode**).
 - σ_i does not satisfy one **cold constraint** (or the **inv**)
- Formally:** Let F_1, \dots, F_n be the firedset of q with $q \rightsquigarrow_F q'$.
 - $\psi := \bigwedge_{F \in F} B(F) \wedge \neg(\bigvee_{F \in F} (B(F_1) \cup \dots \cup B(F_n)) \setminus B(F)) \wedge \bigvee \psi_{cold}(q, q')$

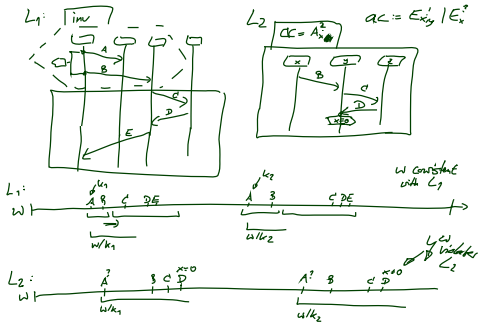
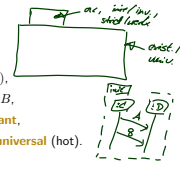


Example



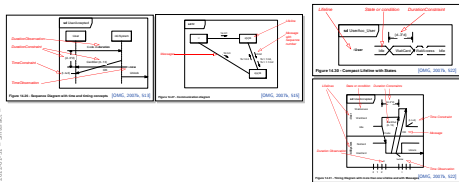
Finally: The LSC Semantics

- A full LSC L consist of
- a **body** $(I, \mathcal{L}, \preceq, \sim, \mathcal{S}, \text{Msg}, \text{Cond}, \text{LocInv})$,
 - an **activation condition** (here: event) $ac \in B$,
 - an **activation mode**, either **initial** or **invariant**,
 - a **chart mode**, either **existential** (cold) or **universal** (hot).
- A set W of **words** over B **satisfies** L , denoted $W \models L$, iff L
- universal** (= hot), **initial**, and
 - $\forall w \in W \forall \beta : X \rightarrow \text{dom}(w_0) \bullet w$ activates $L \implies w \in \mathcal{L}(B_L)$.
 - universal** (= hot), **invariant**, and
 - $\forall w \in W \forall k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \forall \beta : X \rightarrow \text{dom}(w_k) \bullet w/k$ activates $L \implies w/k \in \mathcal{L}(B_L)$.
 - existential** (= cold), **initial**, and
 - $\exists w \in W \exists \beta : X \rightarrow \text{dom}(w_0) \bullet w$ activates $L \wedge w \in \mathcal{L}(B_L)$.
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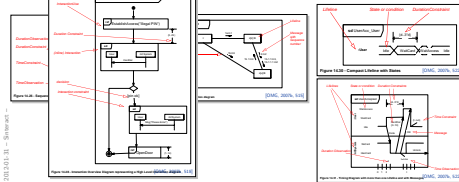
Interactions as Reflective Description

- In UML, reflective (temporal) descriptions are subsumed by **interactions**.
- A UML model $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S})$ has a set of interactions \mathcal{I} .
- An interaction $I \in \mathcal{I}$ can be (OMG claim: equivalently) **diagrammed** as
 - **sequence diagram**, **timing diagram**, or
 - **communication diagram** (formerly known as collaboration diagram).



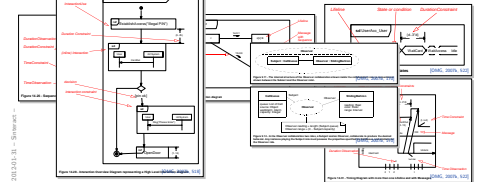
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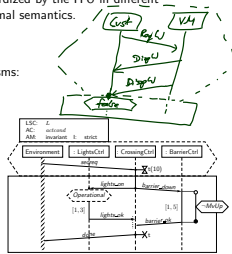
Why Sequence Diagrams?

Most Prominent: Sequence Diagrams — with long history:

- **Message Sequence Charts**, standardized by the ITU in different versions, often accused to lack a formal semantics.
- **Sequence Diagrams** of UML 1.x

Most severe **drawbacks** of these formalisms:

- **unclear interpretation:** example scenario or invariant?
- **unclear activation:** what triggers the requirement?
- **unclear progress requirement:** must all messages be observed?
- **conditions** merely comments
- **no means to express forbidden scenarios**



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Thus: Live Sequence Charts

- **SDs of UML 2.x** address **some** issues, yet the standard exhibits **unclearities** and even **contradictions** [Harel and Maoz, 2007, Störle, 2003]
- For the lecture, we consider **Live Sequence Charts (LSCs)** [Damm and Harel, 2001, Klose, 2003, Harel and Marelly, 2003], who have a common fragment with UML 2.x SDs [Harel and Maoz, 2007]
- **Modelling guideline:** stick to that fragment.

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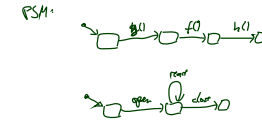
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Side Note: Protocol State Machines

Same direction: **call orders** on operations

- "for each C instance, method $f()$ shall only be called after $g()$ but before $h()$ "

Can be formalised with **protocol state machines**.



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References

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