

Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML

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

2013-01-16

Prof. Dr. Andreas Podelski, **Dr. Bernd Westphal**

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany

- 17 - 2013-01-16 - main -

Contents & Goals

Last Lecture:

- Hierarchical State Machines
- **Later:** Remaining pseudo-states, such as shallow/deep history; active vs. passive; behavioural feature.

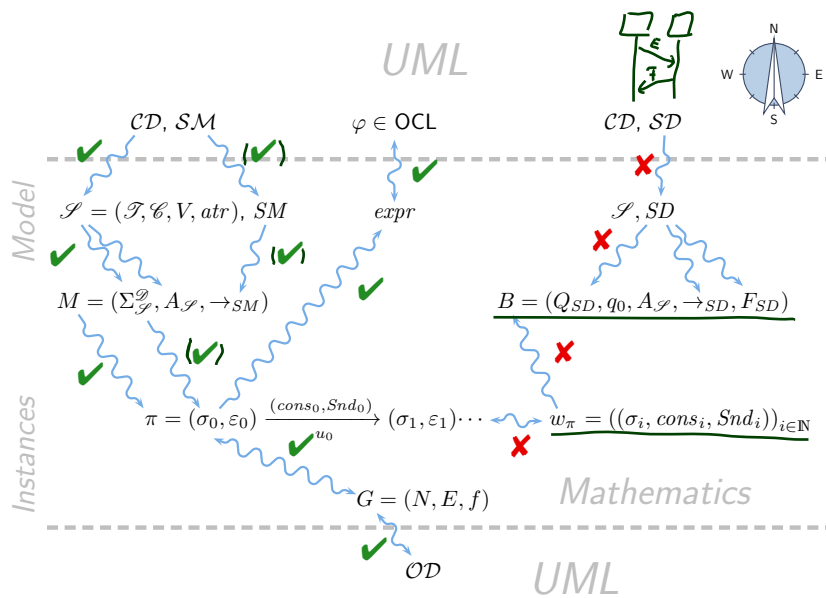
This Lecture:

- **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:**
 - Reflective description of behaviour.
 - LSC concrete and abstract syntax.
 - LSC intuitive semantics.
 - Symbolic Büchi Automata (TBA) and its (accepted) language.

- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Prelim -

You are here.

Course Map



Motivation: Reflective, Dynamic Descriptions of Behaviour

Recall: Constructive vs. Reflective Descriptions

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

- "A language is **constructive** if it contributes to the dynamic semantics of the model. That is, its constructs contain information needed in executing the model or in translating it into executable code."
- "Other languages are **reflective** or **assertive**, and can be used by the system modeler to capture parts of the thinking that go into building the model – behavior included –, to derive and present views of the model, statically or during execution, or to set constraints on behavior in preparation for verification."

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

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

Note: No sharp boundaries!

Recall: What is a Requirement?

Recall:

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

Now:

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

More formally: a requirement ϑ is a property of computations, sth. which is either satisfied or not satisfied by a computation

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

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

OCL as Reflective Description of Certain Properties

• invariants:

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

the i-th (σ, ε) -pair in π

• non-reachability of configurations:

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

• reachability of configurations:

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

where

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

In General Not OCL: Temporal Properties

Dynamic (by example)

- reactive behaviour**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

But: what is “ \models ” and what is “ ϑ ”?

- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Sreflective -

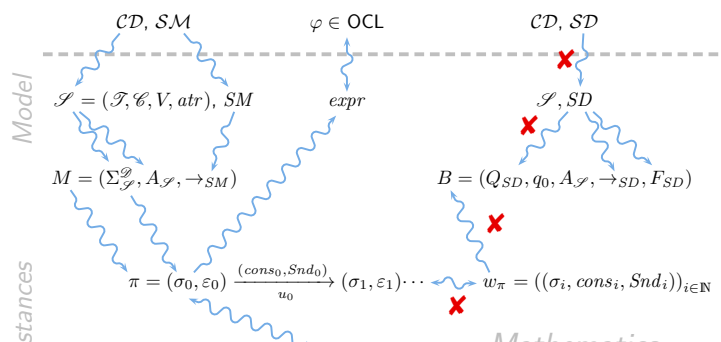
9/74

Interactions: Problem and Plan

In general: $\forall (\exists) \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M} \rrbracket : \pi \models (\nexists) \vartheta$
Problem: what is “ \models ” and what is “ ϑ ”?

Plan:

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



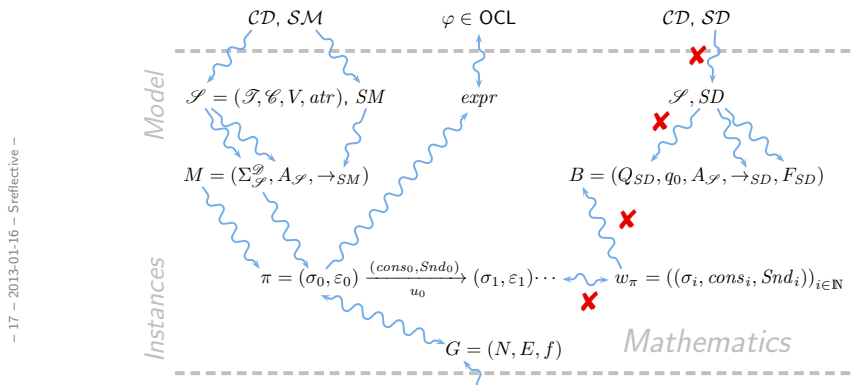
- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Sreflective -

10/74

Interactions: Plan

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

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



11/74

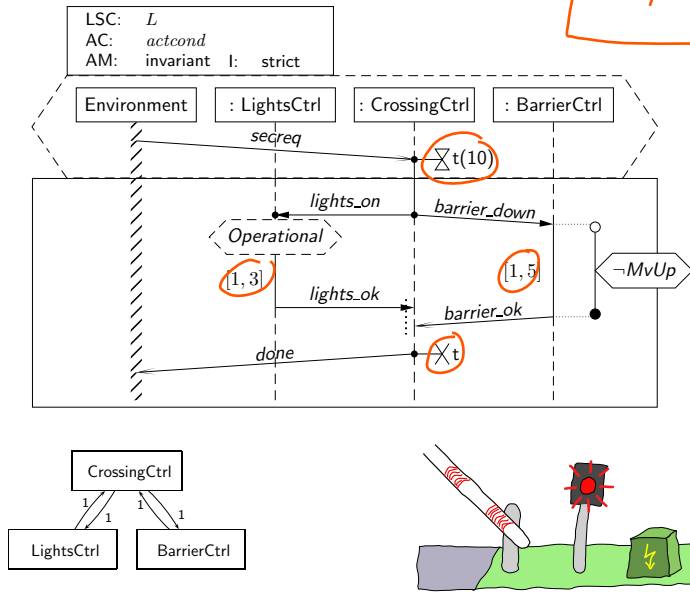
Live Sequence Charts — Concrete Syntax

Example

ADVERTISEMENT:
Lecture Real-Time
Systems SUMMER
2013

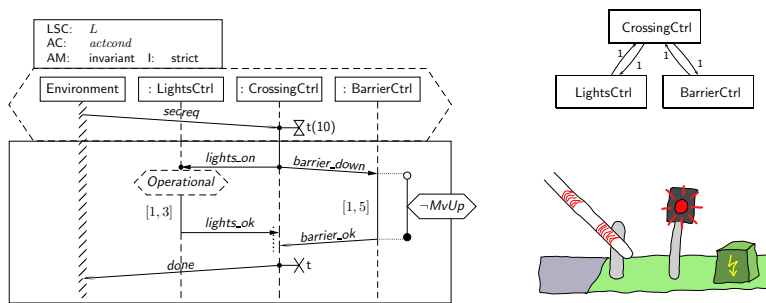
- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

<<signal>>
lights_on
 <<signal>>
secreq
 ...
 <<signal>>
done



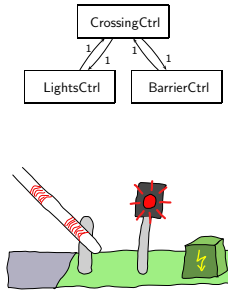
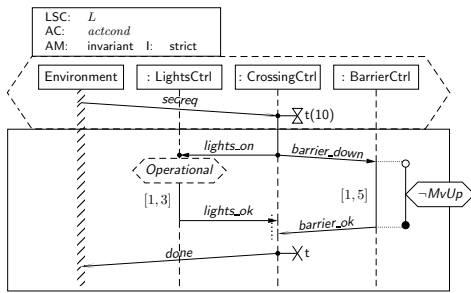
Example: What Is Required?

- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

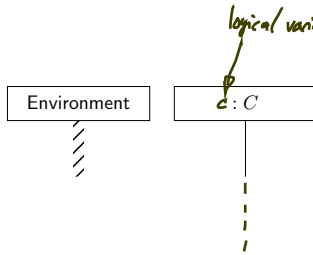


- **Whenever** the CrossingCtrl has consumed a 'secreq' event
- **then** it shall finally send 'lights_on' and 'barrier_down' to LightsCtrl and BarrierCtrl,
- if LightsCtrl **is not** 'operational' when receiving that event, the rest of this scenario doesn't apply; maybe there's another LSC for that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

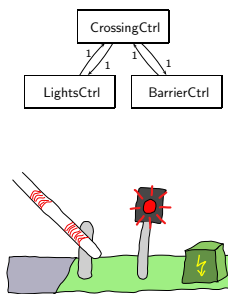
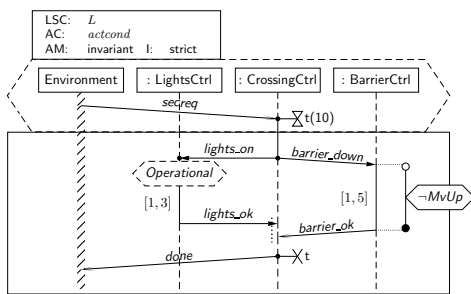
Building Blocks



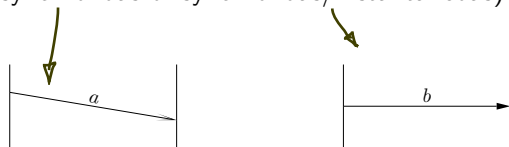
- Instance Lines:



Building Blocks



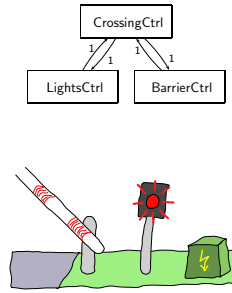
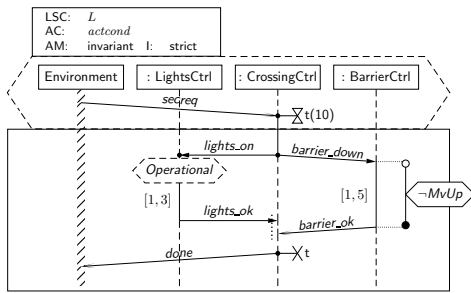
- Messages: (asynchronous or synchronous/instantaneous)



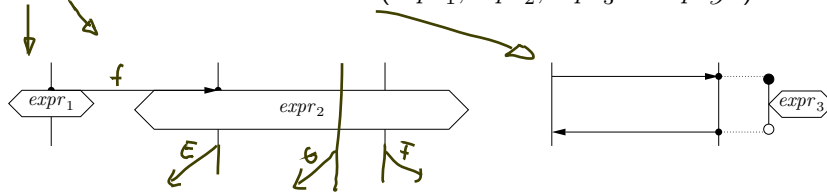
Note: angle of sloped messages is not relevant

are equivalent.

Building Blocks



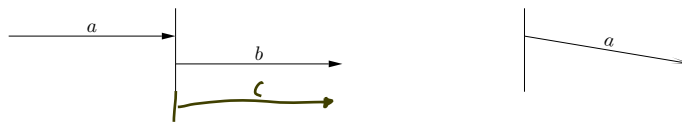
- **Conditions and Local Invariants:** $(expr_1, expr_2, expr_3 \in Expr_{\mathcal{S}})$



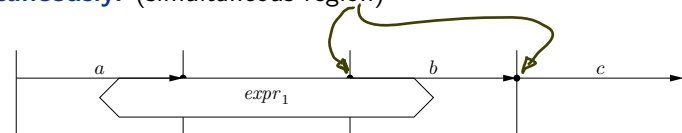
- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

Intuitive Semantics: A Partial Order on Simclasses

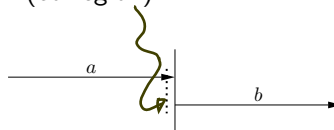
- (i) **Strictly After:**



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



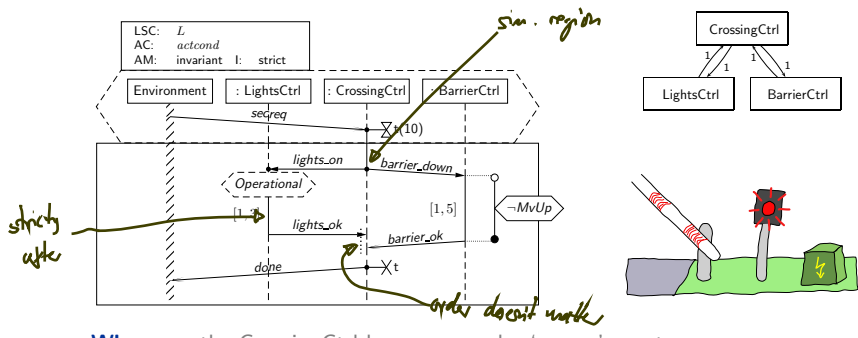
- (iii) **Explicitly Unordered:** (co-region)



- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

Intuition: A computation path **violates** an LSC if the occurrence of some events doesn't adhere to the partial order obtained as the **transitive closure** of (i) to (iii). 18/74

Partial Order Requirements



- **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, strictly later*
- 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.

- 17 - 2013.01.16 - Skesyn -

LSC Specialty: Modes

With LSCs,

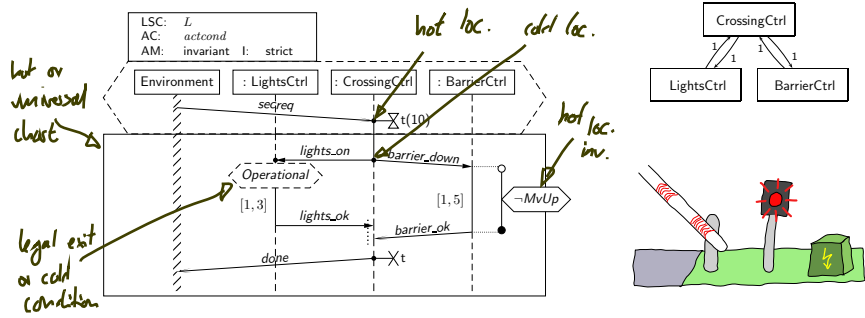
- whole charts,
- locations, and
- elements

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

	chart	location	message	condition/ local inv.
hot:				
cold:				
	always vs. at least once	must vs. may progress	mustn't vs. may get lost	necessary vs. legal exit

- 17 - 2013.01.16 - Skesyn -

Example: Modes



- **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.

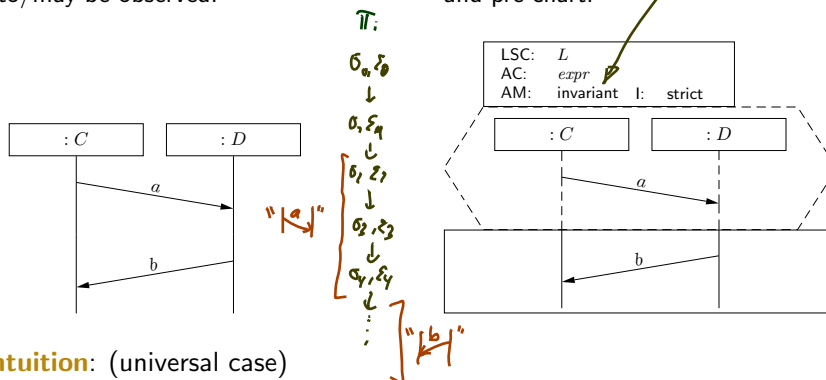
- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

21/74

LSC Specialty: Activation

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

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



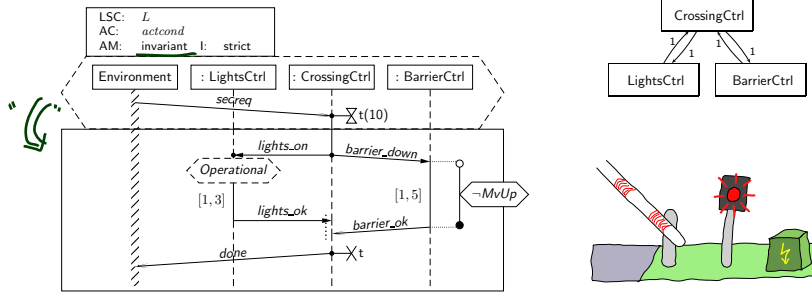
Intuition: (universal case)

- given a computation π , **whenever** $expr$ holds in a configuration (σ_k, ϵ_k) of π
 - which is initial, i.e. $k = 0$, or ($AM = initial$)
 - whose k is not further restricted, ($AM = invariant$)
- and if** the pre-chart is observed from k to $k + n$,
- then** the main-chart has to follow from $k + n + 1$.

- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

22/74

Example: What Is Required?

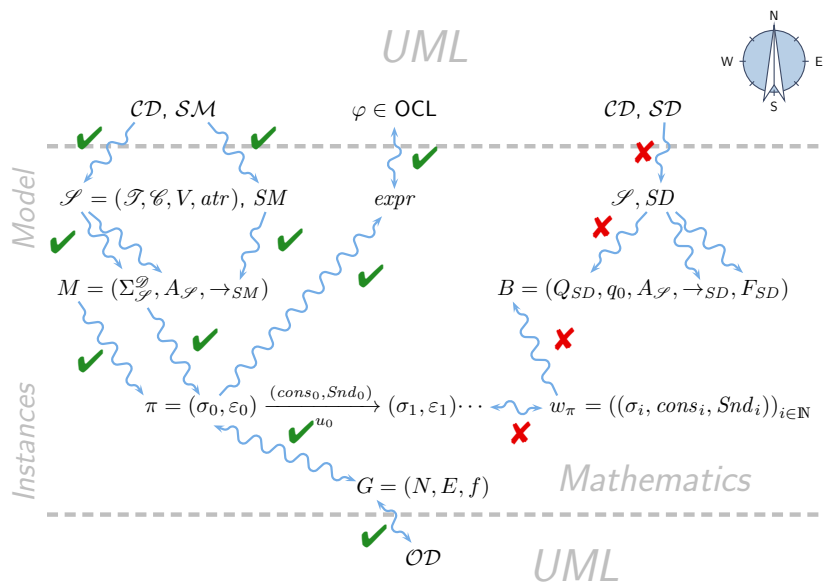


- **Whenever** the CrossingCtrl has consumed a 'secreq' event
- **then** it shall finally send 'lights_on' and 'barrier_down' to LightsCtrl and BarrierCtrl,
- if LightsCtrl **is not** 'operational' when receiving that event, the rest of this scenario doesn't apply; maybe there's another LSC for that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

- 17 - 2013-01-16 - Skesyn -

23/74

Course Map



- 17 - 2013-01-16 - main -

24/74

References

References

- [Damm and Harel, 2001] Damm, W. and Harel, D. (2001). LSCs: Breathing life into Message Sequence Charts. *Formal Methods in System Design*, 19(1):45–80.
- [Harel, 1997] Harel, D. (1997). Some thoughts on statecharts, 13 years later. In Grumberg, O., editor, *CAV*, volume 1254 of *LNCS*, pages 226–231. Springer-Verlag.
- [Harel and Maoz, 2007] Harel, D. and Maoz, S. (2007). Assert and negate revisited: Modal semantics for UML sequence diagrams. *Software and System Modeling (SoSyM)*. To appear. (Early version in *SCESM'06*, 2006, pp. 13-20).
- [Harel and Marely, 2003] Harel, D. and Marely, R. (2003). *Come, Let's Play: Scenario-Based Programming Using LSCs and the Play-Engine*. Springer-Verlag.
- [Klose, 2003] Klose, J. (2003). *LSCs: A Graphical Formalism for the Specification of Communication Behavior*. PhD thesis, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg.
- [OMG, 2007a] OMG (2007a). Unified modeling language: Infrastructure, version 2.1.2. Technical Report formal/07-11-04.
- [OMG, 2007b] OMG (2007b). Unified modeling language: Superstructure, version 2.1.2. Technical Report formal/07-11-02.
- [Störrle, 2003] Störrle, H. (2003). Assert, negate and refinement in UML-2 interactions. In Jürjens, J., Rumpe, B., France, R., and Fernandez, E. B., editors, *CSDUML 2003*, number TUM-I0323. Technische Universität München.