Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML

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

2013-01-16

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Contents & Goals

Last Lecture:

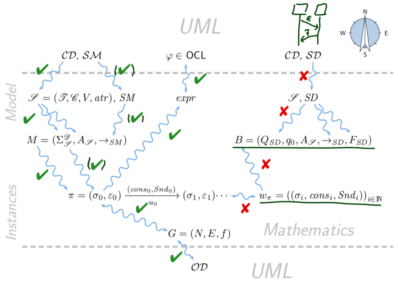
- Hierarchical State Machines
- **Later**: Remaining pseudo-states, such as shallow/deep history; active vs. passive; behavioural feature.

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.

You are here.

Course Map


UML
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$\varphi \in$ OCL
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S
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$G = (N, E, f)$
Mathematics
$\mathcal{OD}$
UML

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."*

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

- *"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 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** $\mathcal{M} = (\mathscr{CD}, \mathscr{SM}, \mathscr{OD})$ is the **transition system** $(S, \rightarrow, S_0)$ constructed according to discard/dispatch/commence-rules.
- The **computations of** $\mathcal{M}$, denoted by $[\![\mathcal{M}]\!]$, 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

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

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

OCL as Reflective Description of Certain Properties

- **invariants**:

$\mathcal{M} \models \vartheta$ iff $\quad \forall\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!]\; \forall\, i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \vartheta,$

the i-th (σ,ε)-pair in π

- **non-reachability of configurations**:

$$\nexists\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!]\; \nexists\, i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \vartheta$$
$$\iff \forall\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!]\; \forall\, i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \neg\vartheta$$

- **reachability of configurations**:

$$\exists\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!]\; \exists\, i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \vartheta$$
$$\iff \neg(\forall\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!]\; \forall\, i \in \mathbb{N} : \pi^i \models \neg\vartheta)$$

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"**

$$\forall\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!] : \pi \models \vartheta$$

- **non-reachability** of system configuration **sequences**
  - **"there mustn't be a system run where C first receives E and then sends F"**

$$\nexists\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!] : \pi \models \vartheta$$

- **reachability** of system configuration **sequences**
  - **"there must be a system run where C first receives E and then sends F"**

$$\exists\, \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!] : \pi \models \vartheta$$

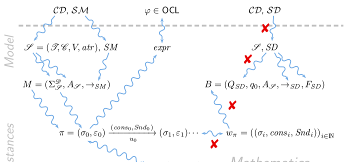
But: what is "$\models$" and what is "ϑ"?

Interactions: Problem and Plan

In general: $\forall (\exists)\; \pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!] : \pi \models (\not\models)\; \vartheta$
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 $\pi \in [\![\mathcal{M}]\!]$ corresponds to a **word** w_π.
- Then (conceptually) $\pi \models \vartheta$ if and only if $w_\pi \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{I})$.



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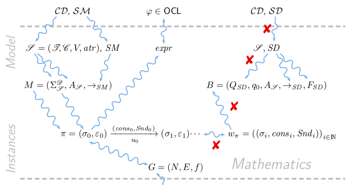
$w_\pi = ((\sigma_i, cons_i, Snd_i))_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$

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**.



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Mathematics

Live Sequence Charts — Concrete Syntax

Example

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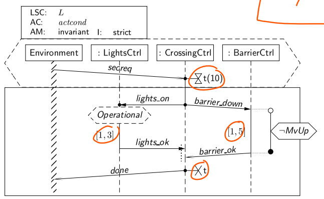
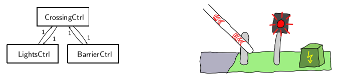


«signal» lights_on

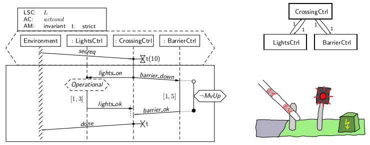
«signal» secreq

⋮

«signal» done

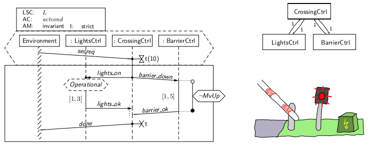


Example: What Is Required?

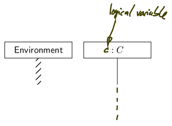


- **Whenever** the CrossingCtrl has consumed a 'secreq' event
- **then** it shall finally send 'lights_on' and 'barrier_down' to LightsCtrl and BarrierCtrl,
- if LightsCtrl **is not** 'operational' when receiving that event, the rest of this scenario doesn't apply; maybe there's another LSC for that 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.

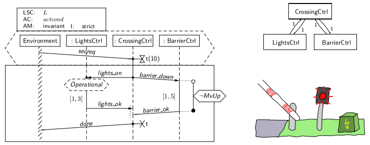
Building Blocks



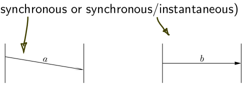
- **Instance Lines:**



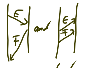
Building Blocks



- **Messages:** (asynchronous or synchronous/instantaneous)

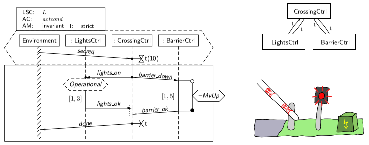


Note: angle of sloped messages is not relevant

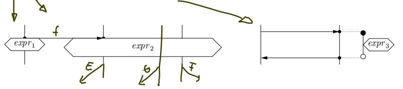


are equivalent.

Building Blocks

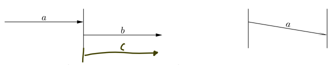


- **Conditions and Local Invariants:** ($expr_1, expr_2, expr_3 \in Expr_{\mathscr{S}}$)

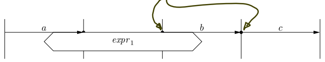


Intuitive Semantics: A Partial Order on Simclasses

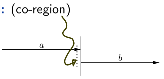
(i) **Strictly After:**



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

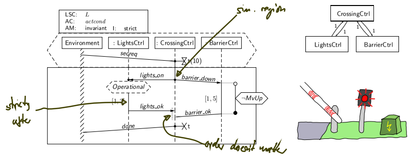


(iii) **Explicitly Unordered:** (co-region)



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).

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.

LSC Specialty: Modes

With LSCs,

- whole charts,
- locations, and
- elements

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

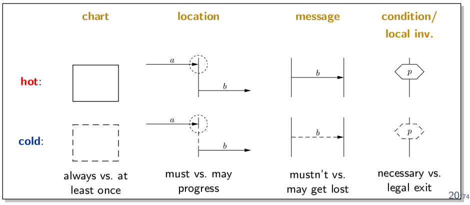
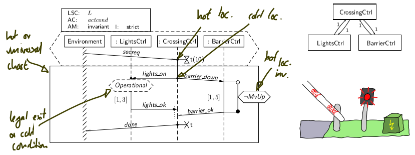


	chart	location	message	condition/ local inv.
hot:		a b	b	p
cold:		a b	b	p
	always vs. at least once	must vs. may progress	mustn't vs. may get lost	necessary vs. legal exit

Example: Modes



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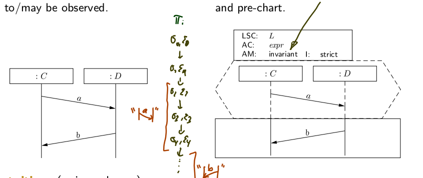
LSC Specialty: Activation

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

LSCs: Activation condition (AC $\in Expr_{\mathscr{S}}$), activation mode (AM $\in \{init, inv\}$), and pre-chart.

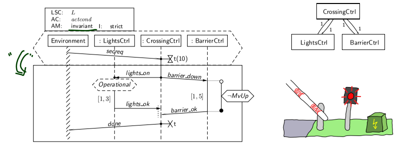


Intuition: (universal case)

- given a computation π, **whenever** $expr$ holds in a configuration $(\sigma_k, \varepsilon_k)$ 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 $k + n + 1$.

Example: What Is Required?



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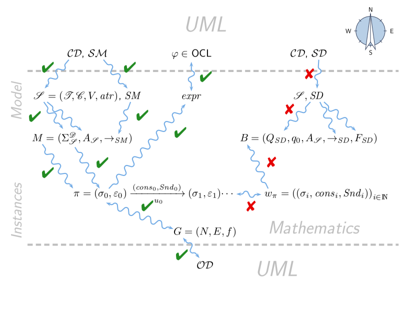
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References

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