

Softwaretechnik

Lecture 10 (?): Live Sequence Charts and a Glimpse of UML Semantics

2009-06-08

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The Languages of UML [OMG, 2007b, 684]

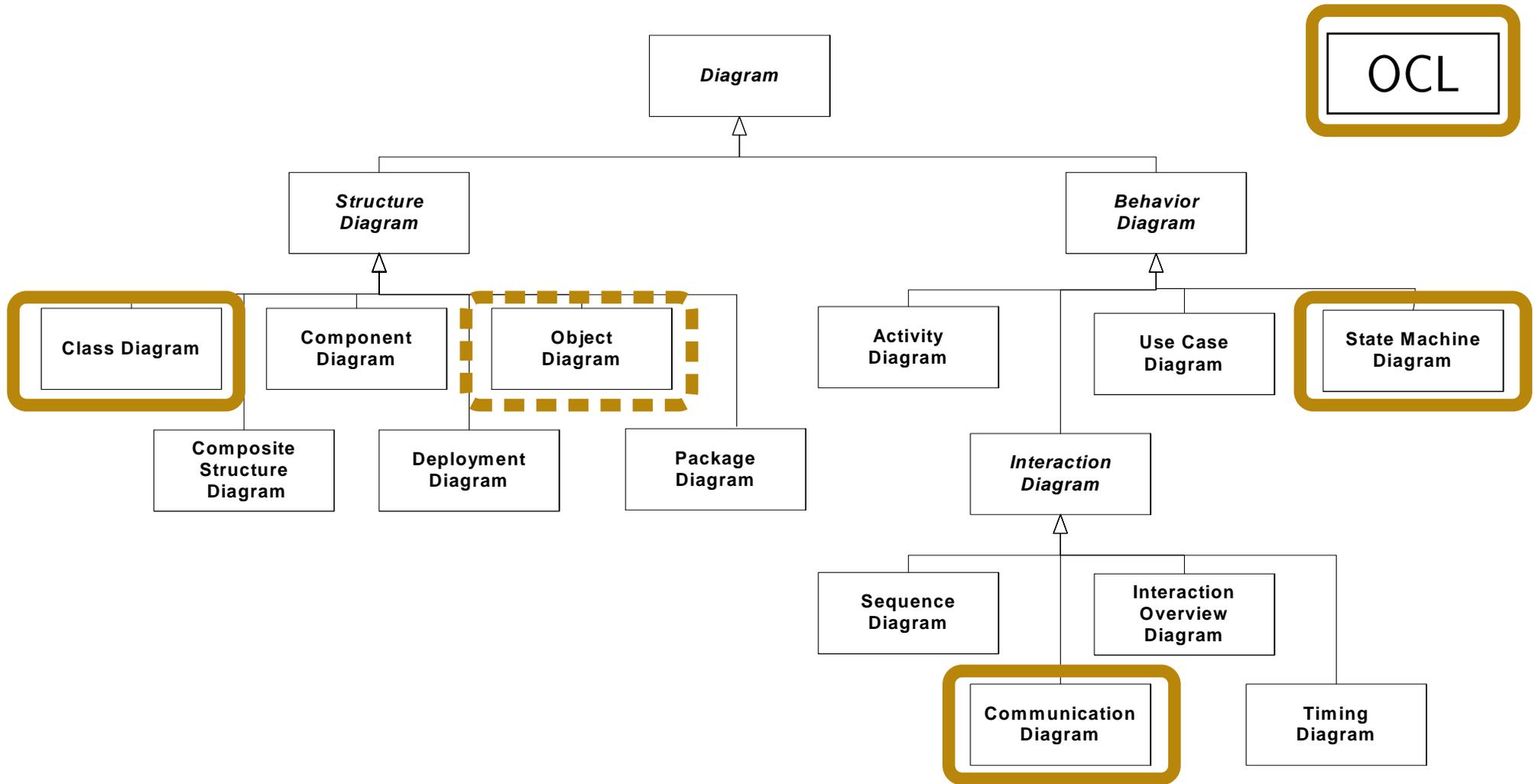


Figure A.5 - The taxonomy of structure and behavior diagram

The Languages of UML [OMG, 2007b, 684]

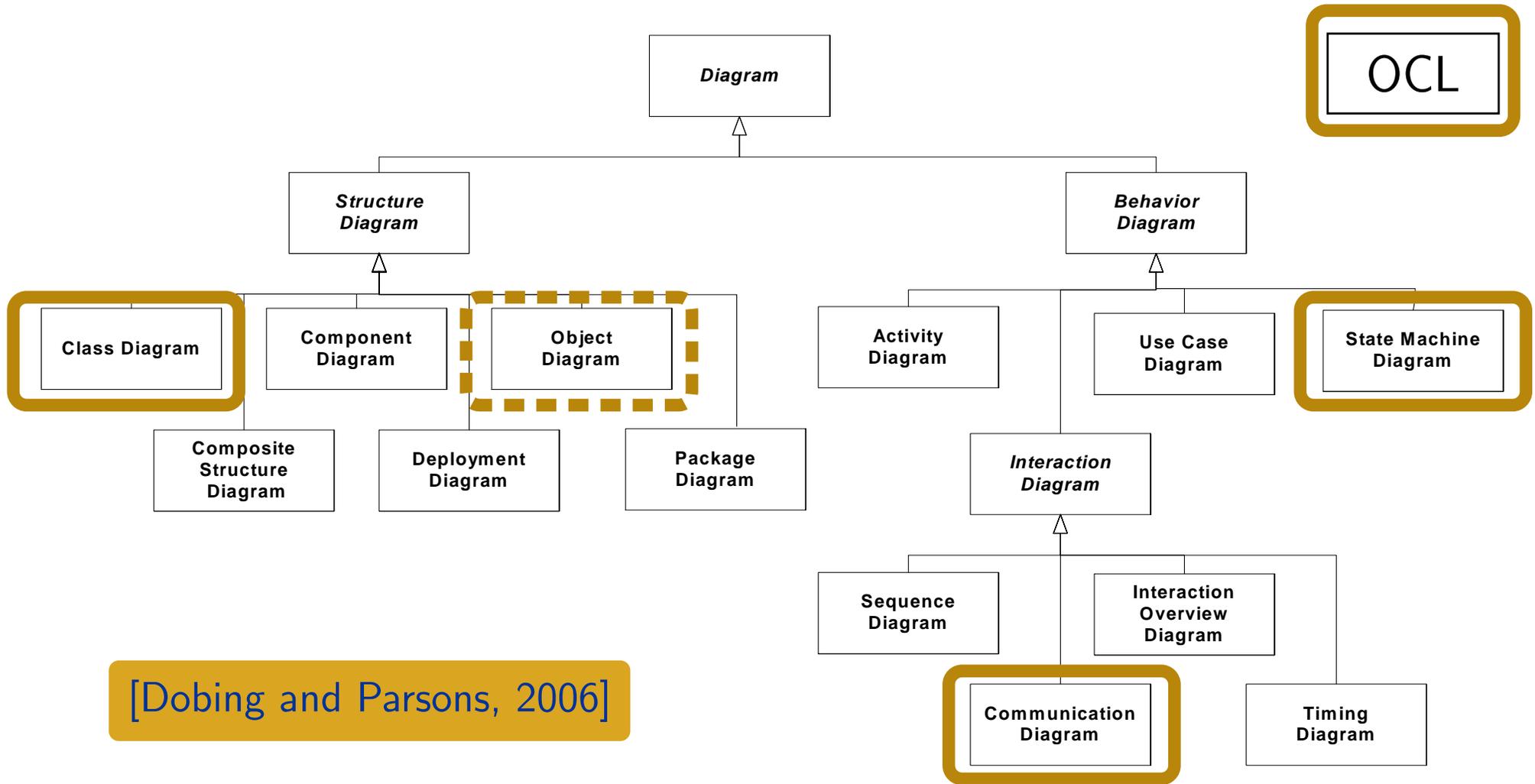


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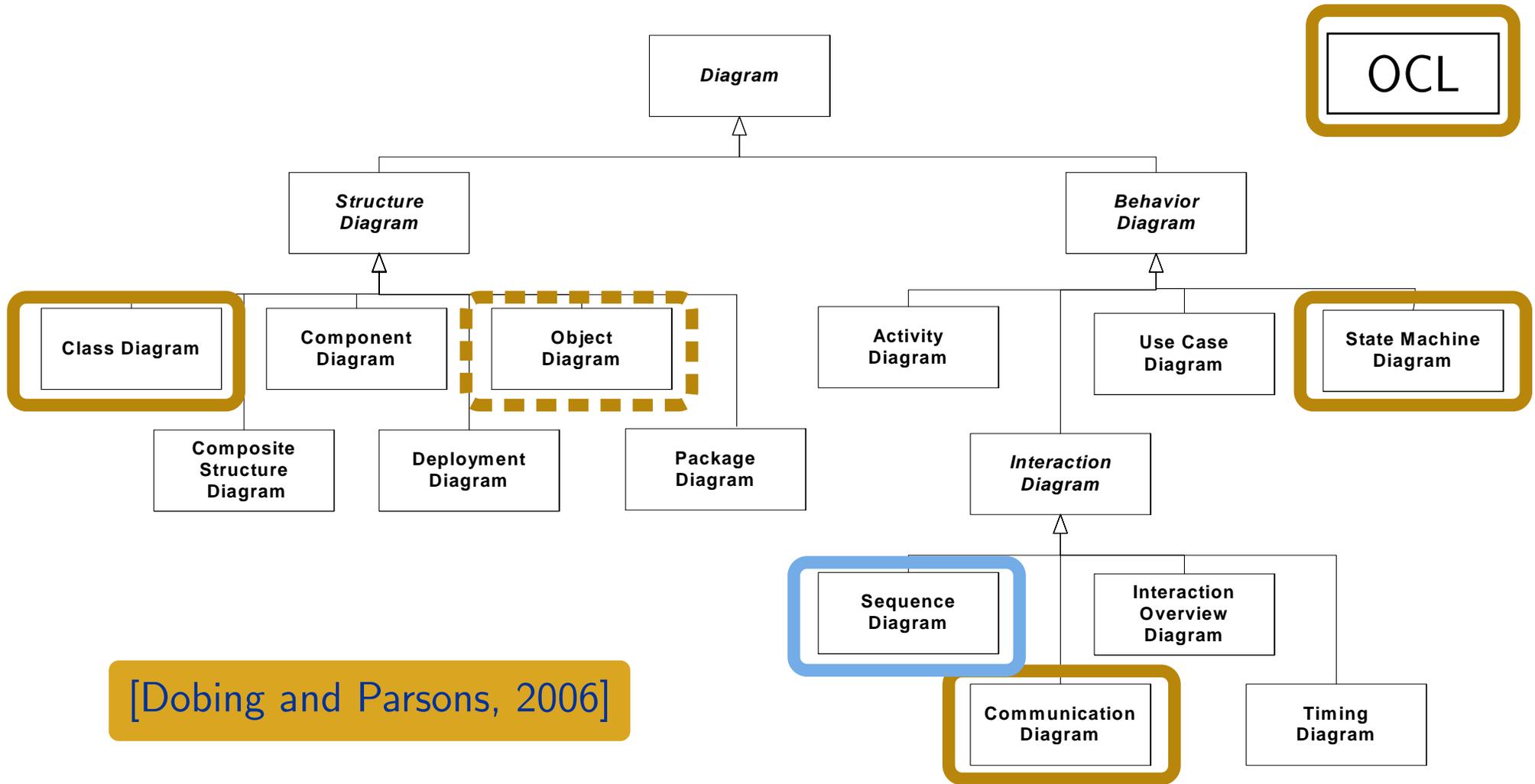


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What Can/Will We Do With It?

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I came up with three primary classifications for thinking about the UML:

- **UmlAsSketch**,
- **UmlAsBlueprint**, and
- **UmlAsProgrammingLanguage**.

(Interestingly, Steve Mellor independently came up with the same classifications.)

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So when **someone else's view** of the UML seems **rather different** to yours, it may be because they use a different **UmlMode** to you.”

One Extreme: UML As Sketch

“In this UmlMode, developers use the UML to **help communicate some aspects** of a system. [...]

Sketches are also useful in **documents**, in which case the focus is **communication rather than completeness**. [...]

The tools used for sketching are **lightweight drawing tools** and often people are **not** too particular about **keeping** to every **strict rule** of the UML.

Most UML diagrams shown in **books**, such as mine, are sketches. ”

The Other Extreme: UML As Programming Language

“**If** you can **detail** the UML **enough**,
and provide semantics for everything you need in software,
you can make the UML be your **programming language**.”

Tools can take the UML diagrams you draw
and **compile** them into executable code.

The promise of this is that UML is a higher level language and
thus more productive than current programming languages. ”

UML As Blueprint

“[...] In **forward engineering** the idea is that blueprints are developed by a **designer** whose job is to **build a detailed design** for a **programmer** to code up.

That design should be **sufficiently complete** that **all design decisions** are **laid out** and the programming should follow as a pretty **straightforward activity** that requires little thought. [...]

Blueprints require much **more sophisticated tools** than sketches in order to handle the details required for the task. [...] ”

UML-as-Blueprint: Motivation

Wanted:

- Confirm **validity** early — are we developing what the customer wants?
- Preserve **consistency** — are there contradictions in the requirements?
- Establish **correctness** — is the design satisfying the requirements?
- Ensure **quality** — is the implementation following the design?

Claim: It's easier to

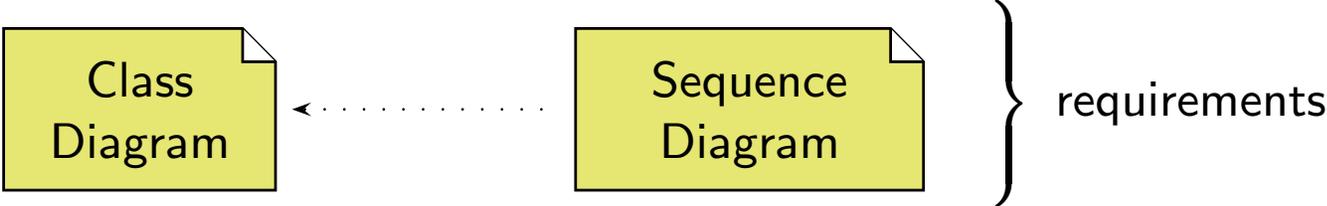
- **change**
- **find fundamental flaws** in

a (rather abstract) model than a more or less complete implementation.

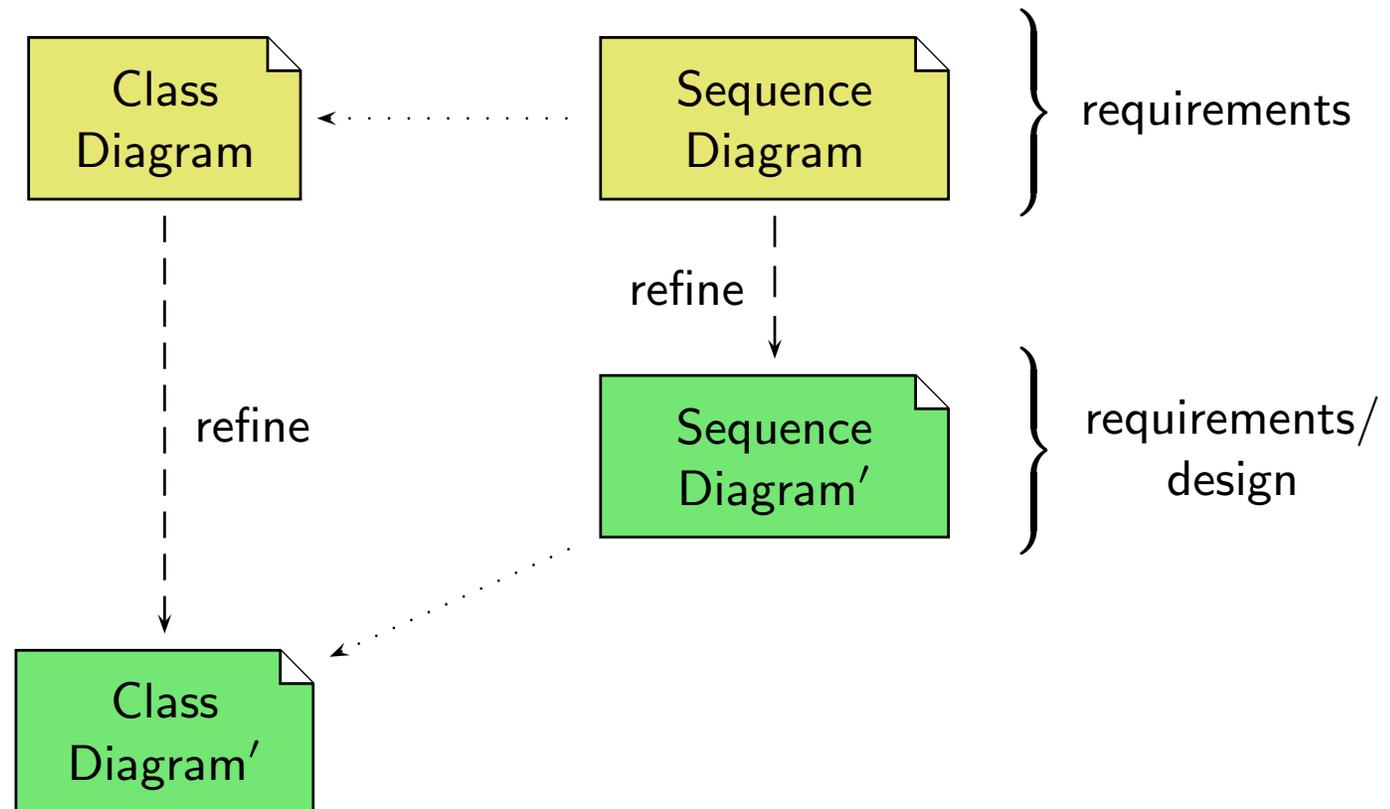
Thus: cost reduction (hopefully).

Note: also need unambiguous semantics.

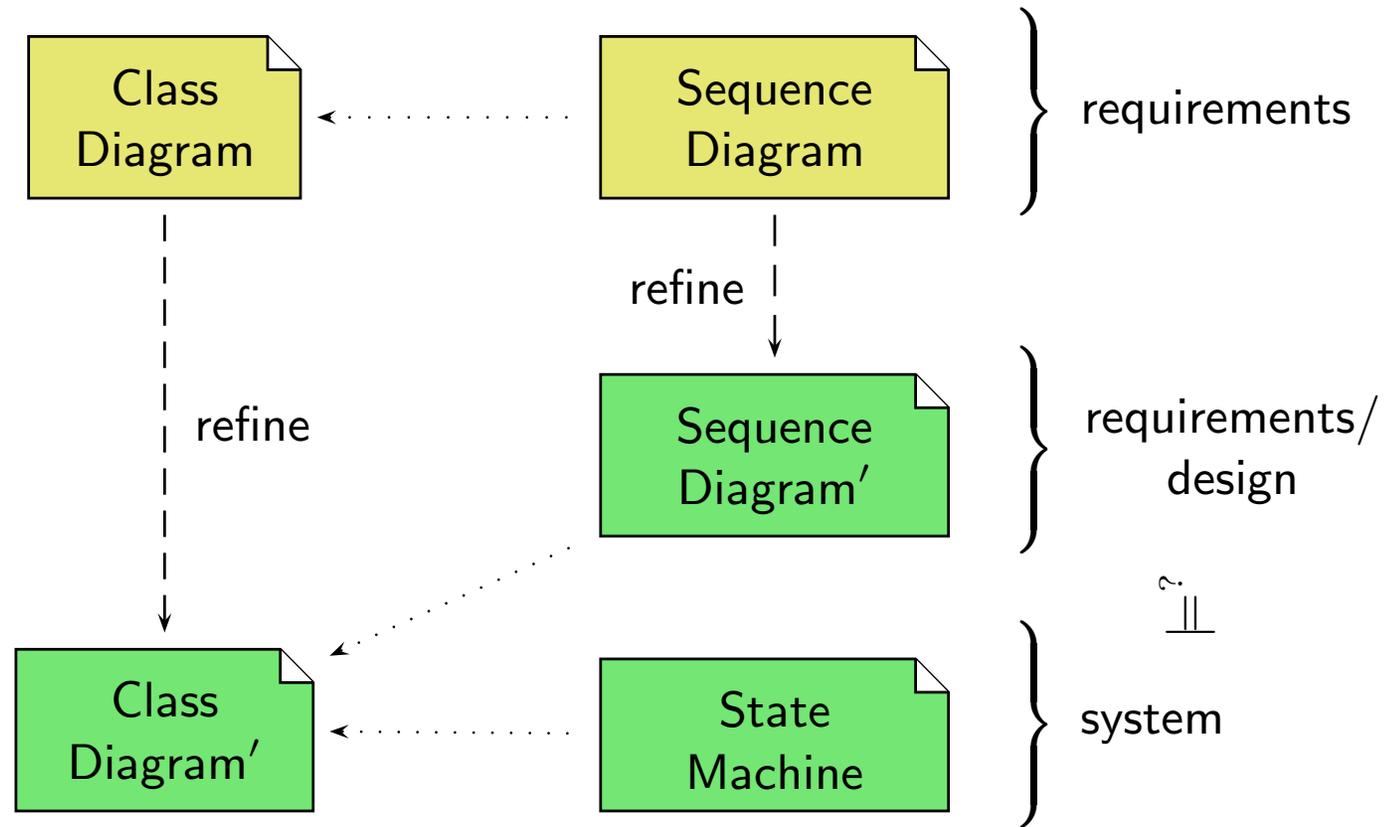
UML-as-Blueprint in Action: One Approach



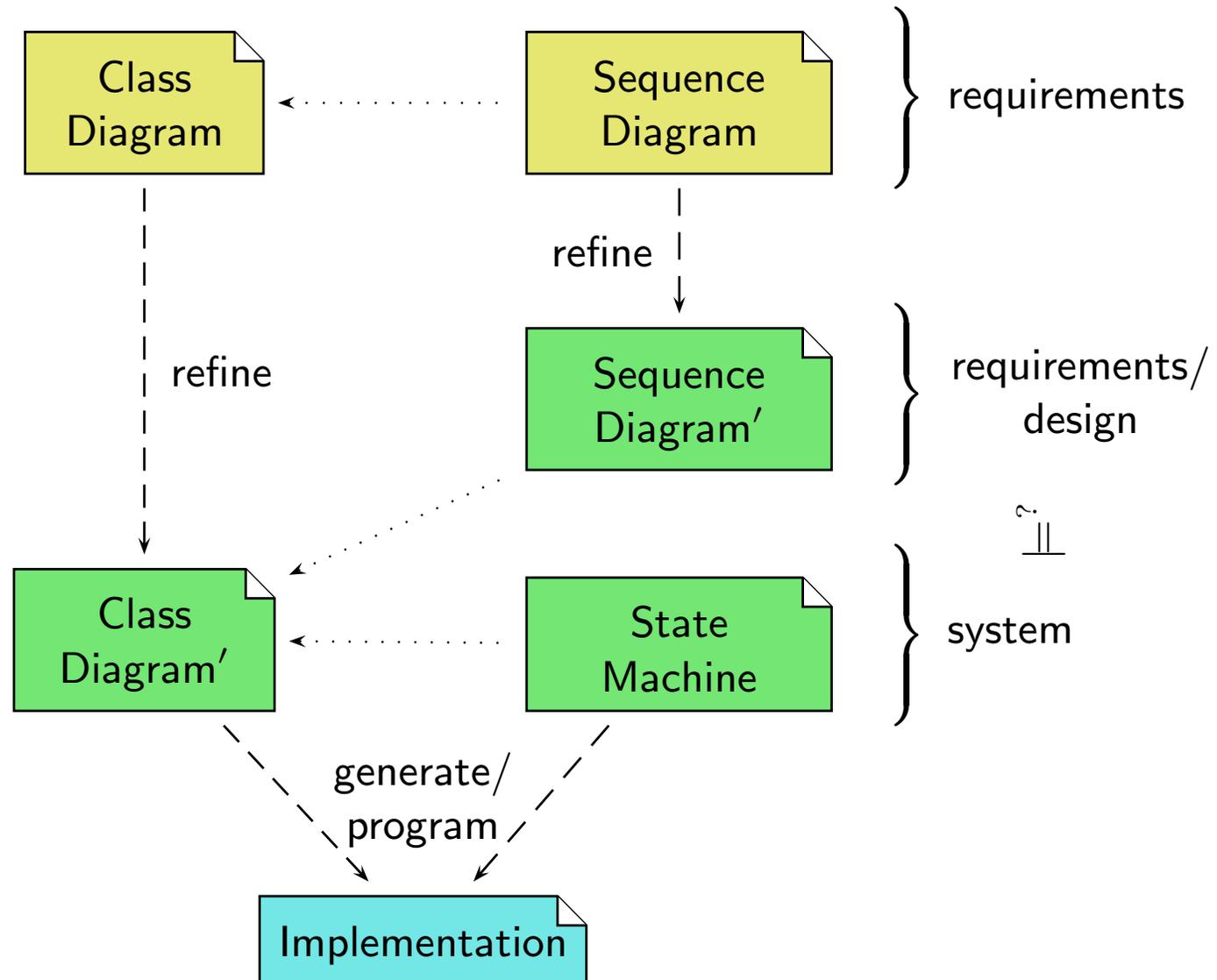
UML-as-Blueprint in Action: One Approach



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UML-as-Blueprint in Action: One Approach



What does “correct” mean exactly?

- **Given:** UML Model $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{OD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{I})$ with
 - class diagram \mathcal{CD} (for simplicity: only one),
 - object diagram \mathcal{OD} (giving initial configuration),
 - state-machines \mathcal{SM} (for simplicity: one per class),
 - sequence diagrams \mathcal{I} , finitely many.

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- **Note:**
 - $\mathcal{M}_c := (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{OD})$ has a semantics:
 - the set $\llbracket \mathcal{M}_c \rrbracket$ of (**computed**) sequences of object diagrams over \mathcal{CD} , starting from object diagram \mathcal{OD} .
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 - $\mathcal{M}_r := (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{I})$ has a semantics:
 - the set $\llbracket \mathcal{M}_r \rrbracket$ of (**accepted**) sequences of object diagrams over \mathcal{CD} .
- **Correctness Problem:**
 - Are all computations produced by \mathcal{M}_c accepted by the sequence diagrams?
 - **In other words:** Do all computations adhere to the requirements?
 - **In symbols:** $\llbracket \mathcal{M}_c \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \mathcal{M}_r \rrbracket$?

Possible Reasons for a Detected Incorrectness

- **ambiguous customer requirements**
the sequence diagram author understood them **this way**,
the state-machine author understood them **that way**
- **errors in design**
the state-machine mistakenly doesn't do what it's author thinks/wishes it does
- **plain mistake**
in one or the other

Having neither of these is (of course) desired.

Today

Plan

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`\begin{advertisement}`

For the full story see “Software Modelling, Design, and Analysis in UML”.

<http://electures.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/>

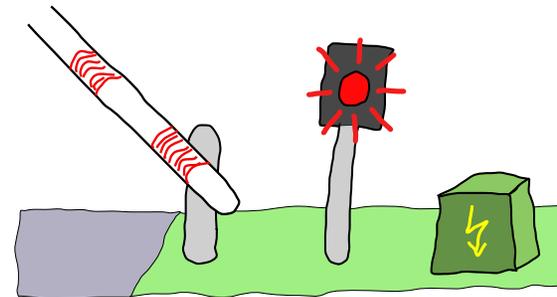
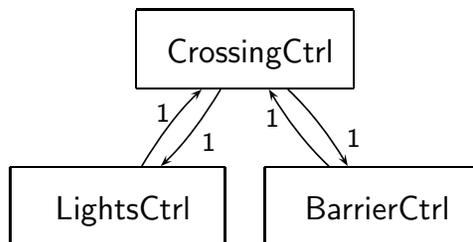
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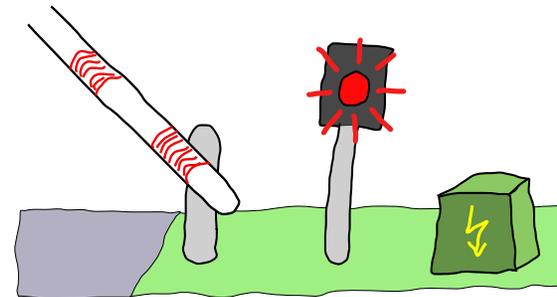
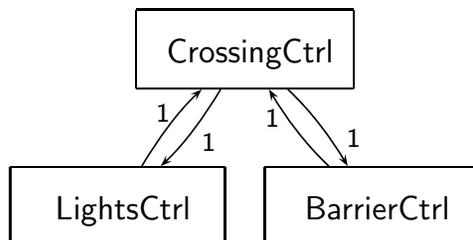
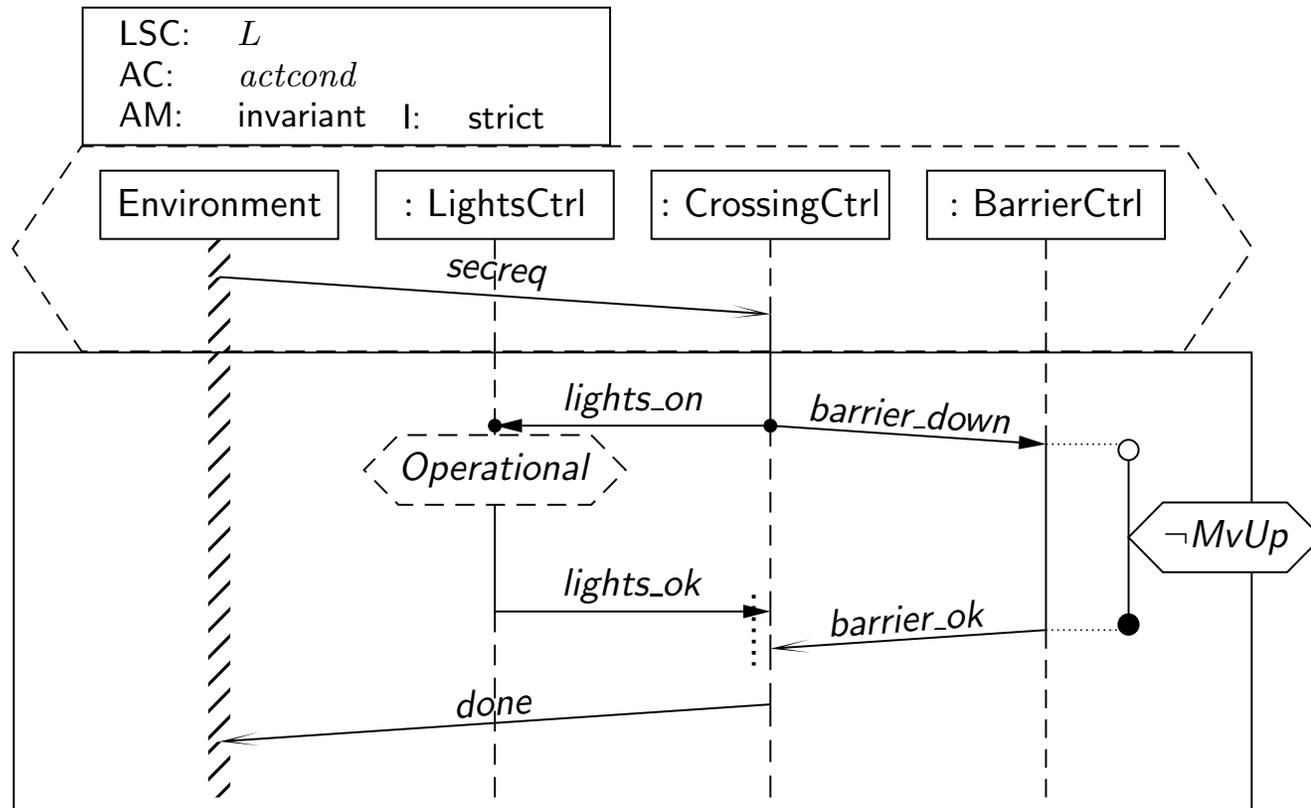
Live Sequence Charts: Syntax

[Damm and Harel, 2001, Harel and Marelly, 2003, Klose, 2003]

Concrete LSC Syntax by Example

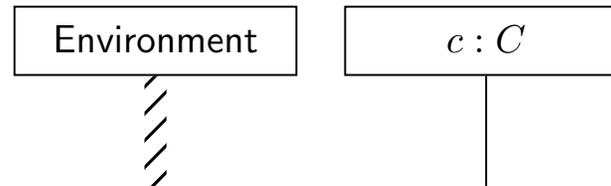


Concrete LSC Syntax by Example



Building Blocks

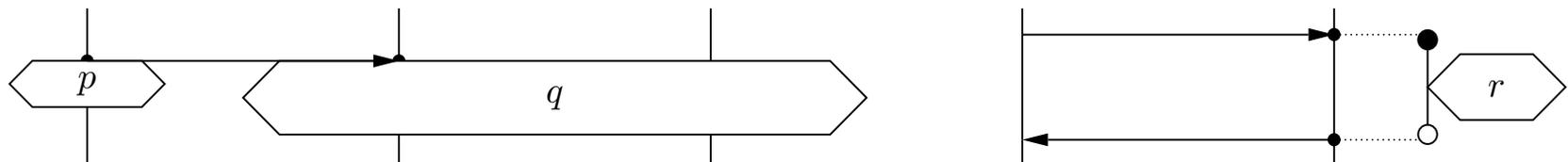
- **Instance Lines:**



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

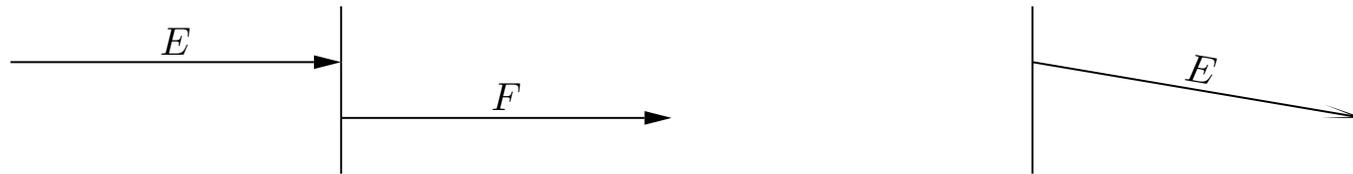


- **Conditions and Local Invariants:** (p, q, r e.g. OCL expressions)

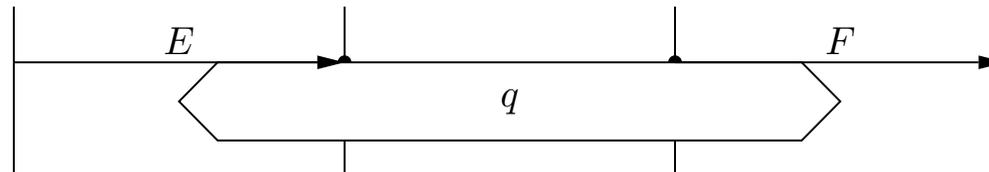


Intuitive Semantics: A Partial Order on Messages

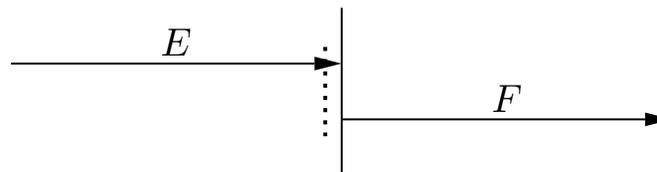
(i) **Strictly After:**



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



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



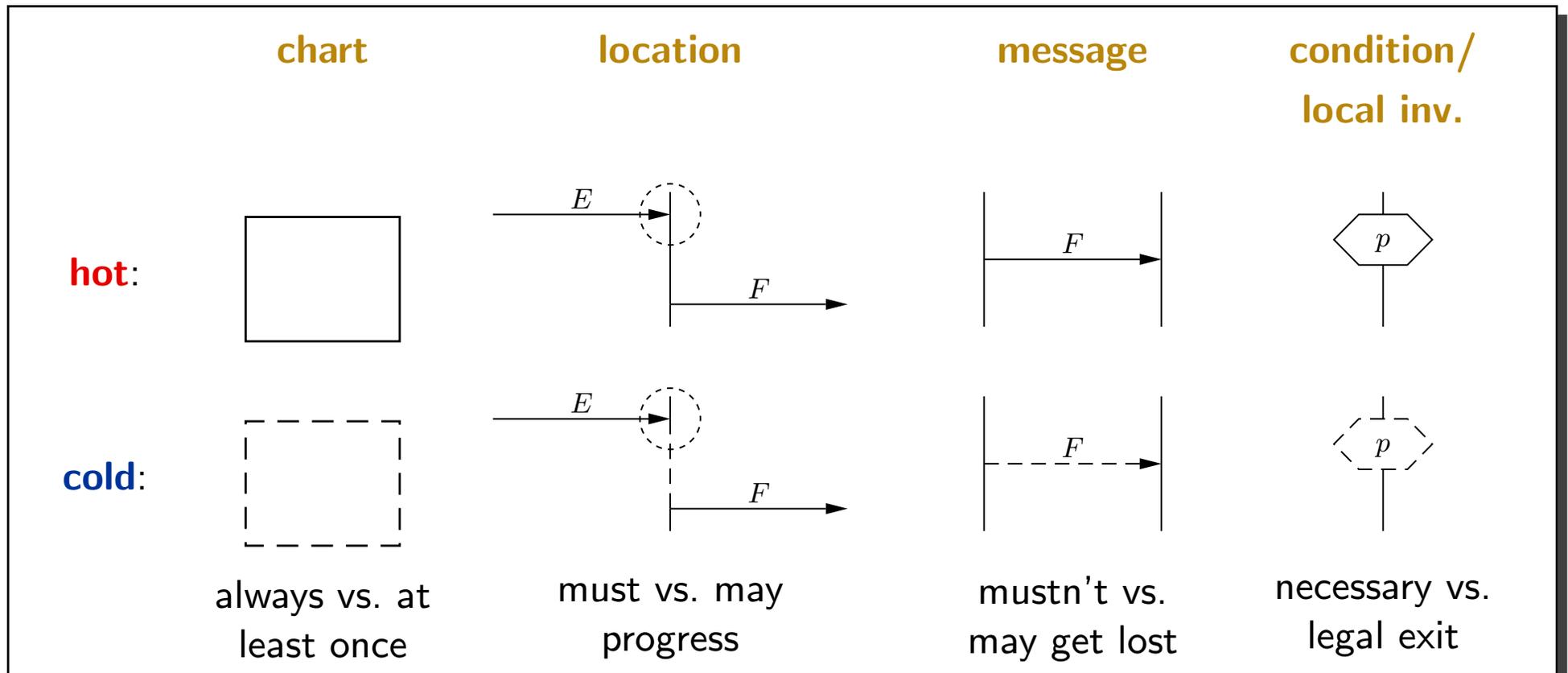
Intuition: A computation of \mathcal{M}_c **violates** an LSC if the occurrence of some events doesn't adhere to partial order obtained as the **transitive closure** of (i) to (iii).

LSC Specialty: Modes

With LSCs,

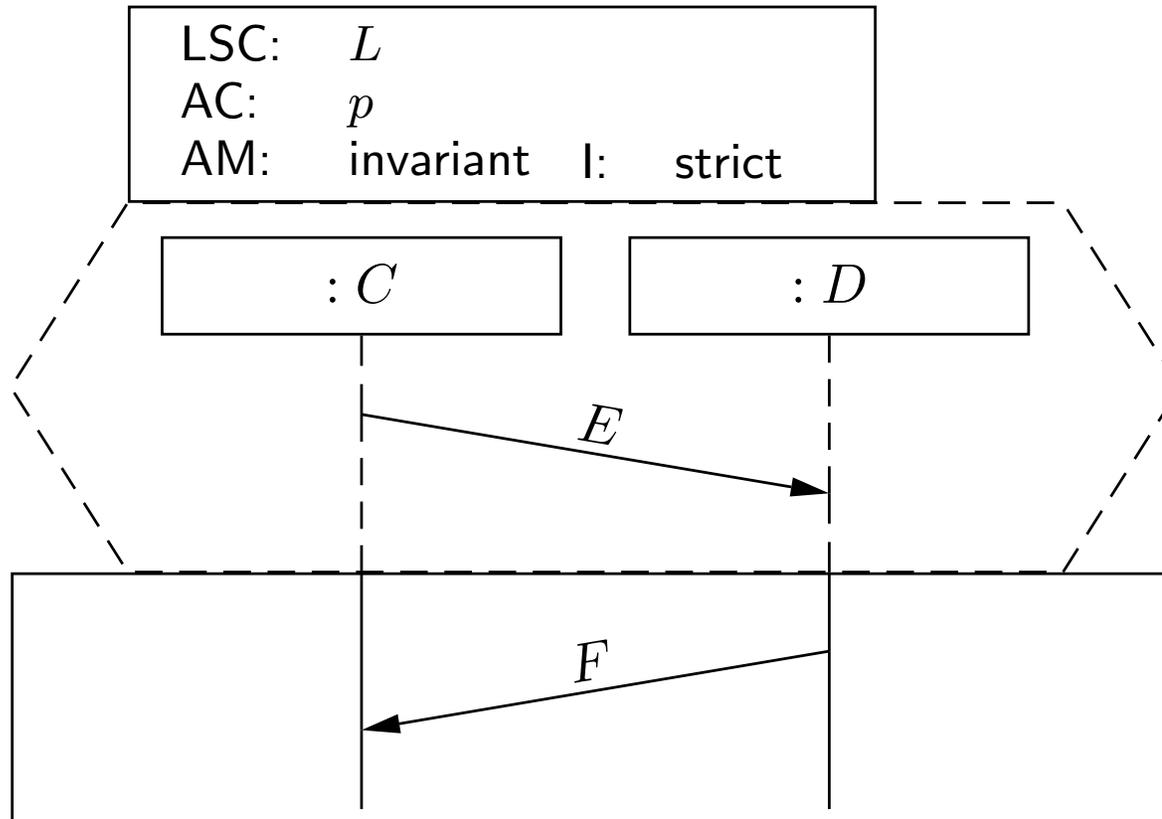
- whole charts,
- locations, and
- elements

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

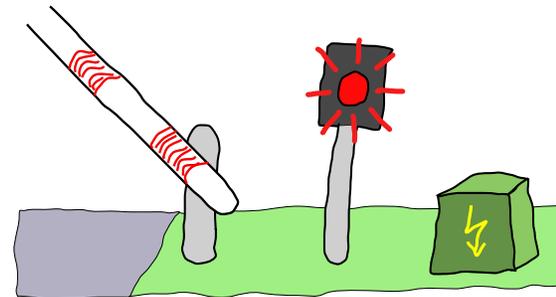
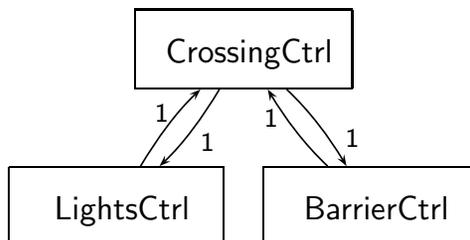
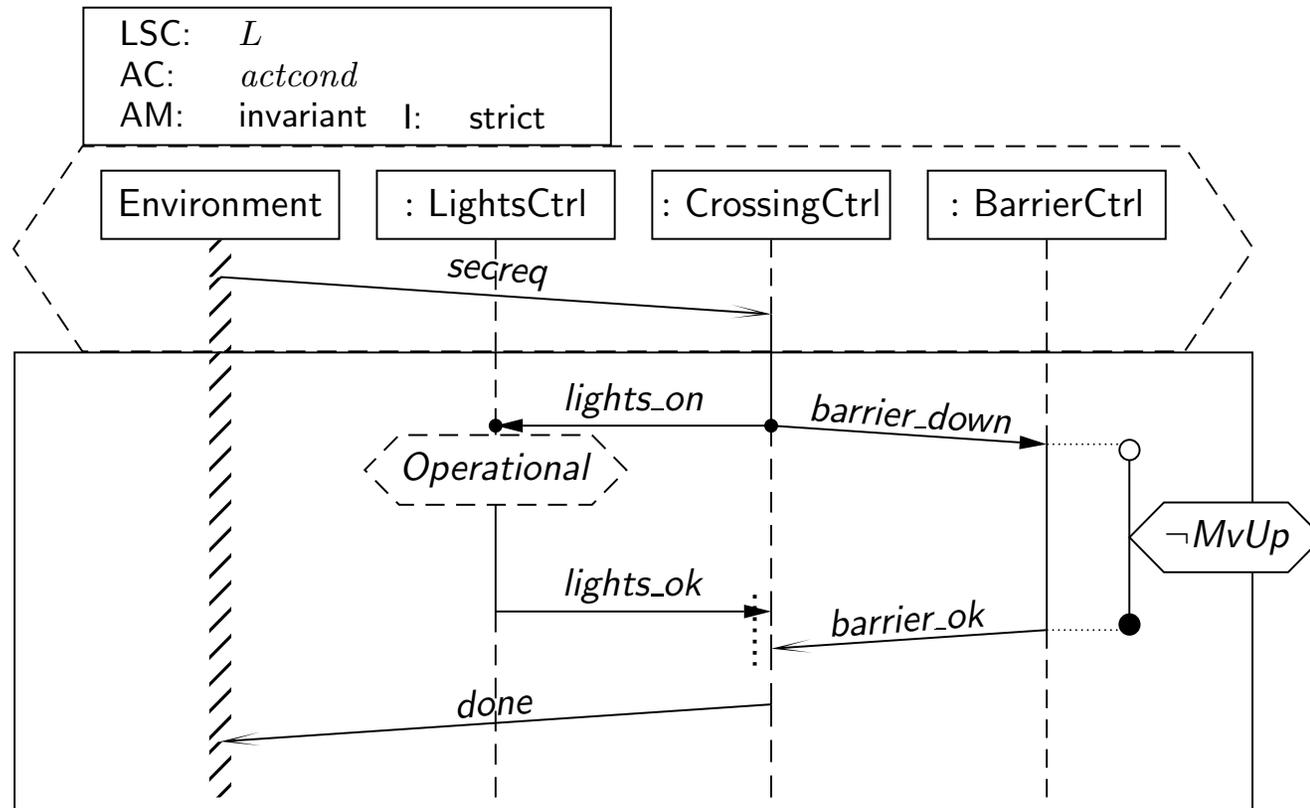


LSC Specialty: Activation

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



Example Revisited: What Is Required?



UML Semantics: Approach

Approach: System vs. Requirements

Recall:

- (for us) a UML model is $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{OD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{I})$.
- And we set $\mathcal{M}_c := (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{OD})$ and $\mathcal{M}_r := (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{I})$.

What we want is

- on the one hand a **transition system**

$$M_{\mathcal{M}} = (S, s_0, \rightarrow)$$

defined by \mathcal{M}_c (“**programmed** behaviour of \mathcal{M} ”), and

- on the other hand **one Büchi automaton**

$$A_L = (\Sigma, Q, q_0, \rightarrow, F)$$

per LSC $L \in \mathcal{I}$ (“behaviour **requirements** of \mathcal{M} ”).

Approach: The Formal Relation

- Let Ids be a fixed set of (object) **identities**.
- $M_{\mathcal{M}} = (S, s_0, \rightarrow)$ **produces** a set $[[\mathcal{M}_c]]$ of **computations** of the form

$$\pi = s_0 \xrightarrow{(cons_0, Snd_0)} s_1 \xrightarrow{(cons_1, Snd_1)} s_2 \dots$$

where

- $cons_i = \emptyset$ or $cons_i = \{(id, E)\}$ — object id **consumed** event E
- $Snd_i \subseteq Ids \times E \times Ids$ — object id_1 **sent** event E to id_2

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- $A_L = (\Sigma, Q, q_0, \rightarrow, F)$ **accepts** a language $\mathcal{L}(A_L)$ of **words** of the form

$$\hat{\pi} = (s_0, (cons_0, Snd_0)), (s_1, (cons_1, Snd_1)), \dots$$

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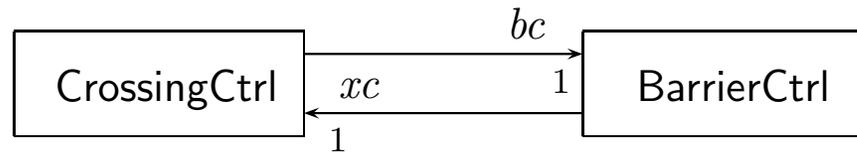
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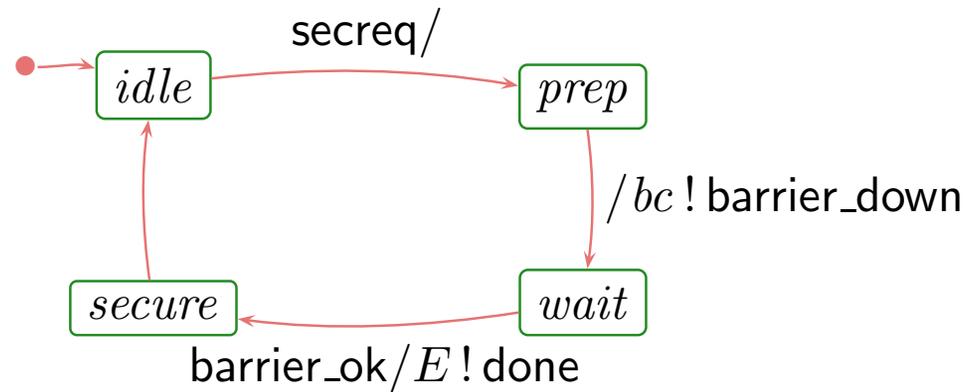
- We say \mathcal{M}_c **satisfies** the **universal** LSC L with **invariant** activation and instance lines i_1, \dots, i_n , denoted by $\mathcal{M}_c \models L$, if and only if

$$\forall \pi \in [[\mathcal{M}_c]] \quad \forall \text{type-cons. bindings } \theta = \{i_j \mapsto id_j \in Ids \mid 1 \leq j \leq n\} \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}_0 : \\ \hat{\pi}/k \text{ activates } L \text{ under } \theta \implies \hat{\pi}/k \in \mathcal{L}_\theta(A_L)$$

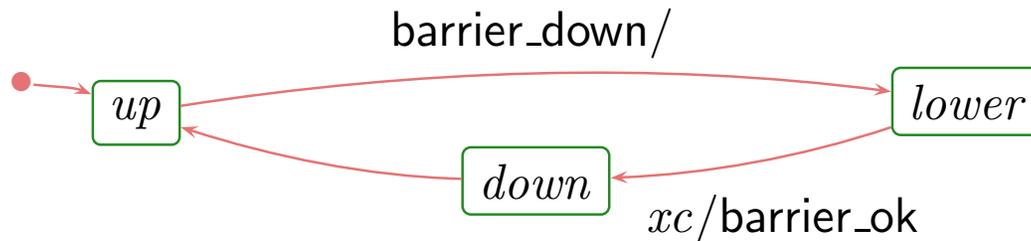
Approach: Example Model



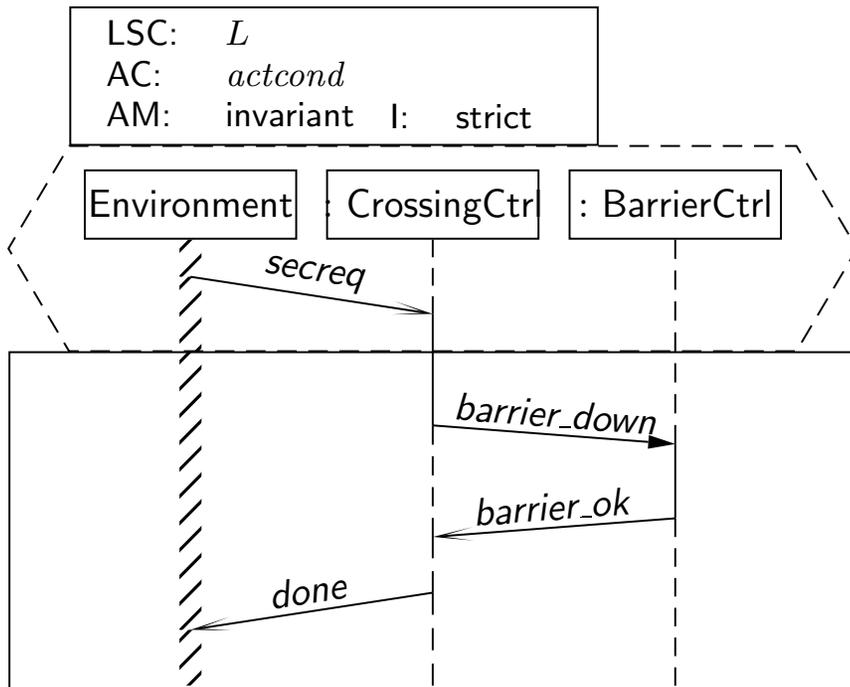
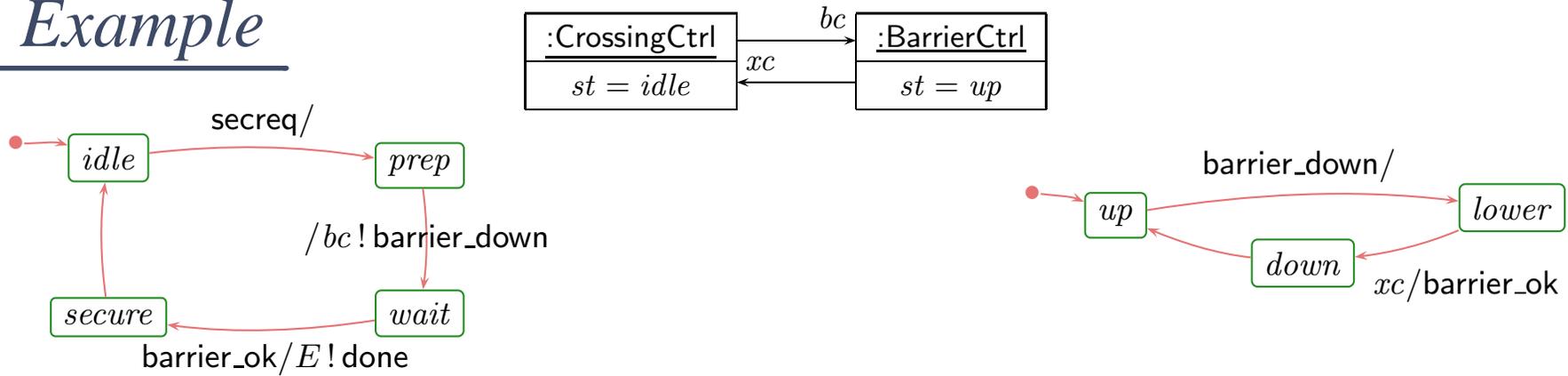
State-machine of **CrossingCtrl**:



State-machine of **BarrierCtrl**:



Example



Approach: All activation modes

$\mathcal{M}_c \models L$ with

- L **universal** (= hot), **invariant** if and only if

$$\forall \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M}_c \rrbracket \forall \theta \forall k \in \mathbb{N}_0 : \hat{\pi}/k \text{ activates } L \text{ under } \theta \implies \hat{\pi}/k \in \mathcal{L}_\theta(A_L)$$

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- L **existential** (= cold), **invariant** if and only if

$$\exists \pi \in \llbracket \mathcal{M}_c \rrbracket \exists \theta \exists k \in \mathbb{N}_0 : \hat{\pi}/k \text{ activates } L \text{ under } \theta \implies \hat{\pi}/k \in \mathcal{L}_\theta(A_L)$$

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We write $\mathcal{M}_c \models \mathcal{M}_r$ if and only if $\mathcal{M}_c \models L$ for all $L \in \mathcal{I}$.

So What's Missing?

Given:

- $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{OD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{I})$

Wanted:

- $M_{\mathcal{M}} = (S, s_0, \rightarrow)$
- $A_L = (\Sigma, Q, q_0, \rightarrow, F)$

Missing to complete the picture:

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Missing to complete the picture:

- what are the system states S, s_0 ?
- when do we have $s \xrightarrow{(cons, Snd)} s'$?
- what is Q and Σ ?
- when do we have $q \xrightarrow{\sigma} q'$?

— **object diagrams**

— **one object takes a state-machine transition**

— **cuts of L**

— **partial order of L**

UML Semantics: System States

System States

- Let $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{CD}, \mathcal{OD}, \mathcal{SM}, \mathcal{I})$ be a UML model.
- The class diagram \mathcal{CD} describes a set of **complete object diagrams**.
- We call an object diagram **complete** if and only if
 - each attribute has a (type-consistent) value,
 - in particular the implicit attribute giving the current state-machine state (and whether the object is in the middle of a run-to-completion step or not),
 - each object obtains a unique name from a set Ids .
- In contrast:
we call a (complete or partial) object diagram **legal** if and only if
 - all OCL constraints of the model are satisfied,
 - in particular multiplicities of links.

So we simply use

- for S the set of all complete object diagrams of \mathcal{CD} , and
- for s_0 the object diagram \mathcal{OD} (it should thus be complete).

UML Semantics: Transition System

Evolution of System States

- Let s, s' be system states, Ids unique object names in object diagrams.
- Then $s \xrightarrow{(cons, Snd)} s'$ if
 - the **object** name $id \in Ids$ occurs in s (say it is of class C),
 - id 's current state-machine **state** is st ,
 - there is a transition

$$st \xrightarrow{\text{trigger}[\text{guard}]/[\text{action}]} st'$$

in the state-machine \mathcal{SM}_C of C , which is **enabled**, that is,

- either 'trigger' is empty and id is **not stable** ($cons = \emptyset$), or id is **stable** 'trigger' denotes a signal E , and an E -event is ready to be consumed in the receive buffer ($cons = \{(E, id)\}$), and
- expression 'guard' holds in s ,

and

- s' is (exactly) the **effect** of executing 'action' for id in s .

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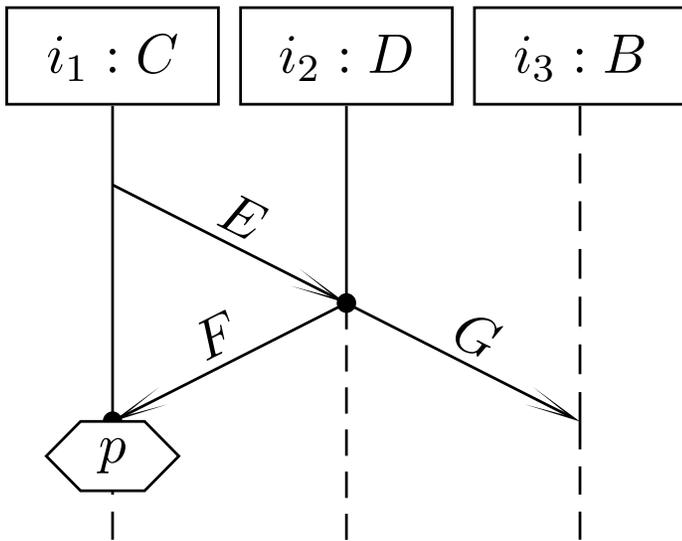
- s' is (exactly) the **effect** of executing 'action' for id in s .

That is, for instance,

- **removal** of the consumed event from the input buffer,
- **updating** attributes of object id , or other objects via links,
- **creation** of new objects, **deletion** of id or other objects,
- **sending** events E_1, \dots, E_n to objects id_1, \dots, id_n , $n \geq 0$, resp.; then $Snd = \{(id, E_1, id_1), \dots, (id, E_n, id_n)\}$.

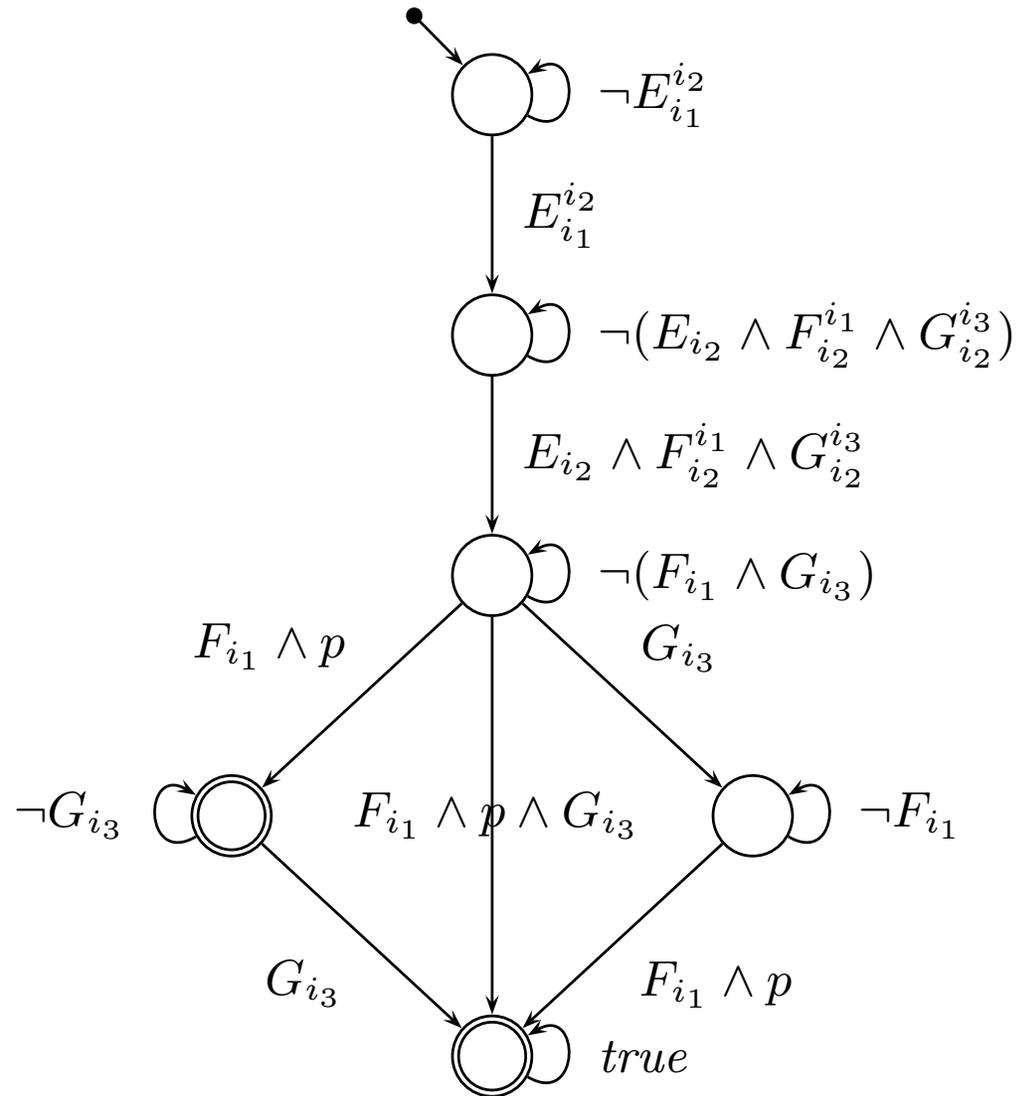
UML Semantics: Büchi Automaton

The (Symbolic) Büchi Automaton of an LSC (Example)



$A_L = (\Sigma, Q, q_0, \rightarrow, F)$:

- letters in Σ :
 E_i (i consumes an E),
 $E_i^{i'}$ (i sends E to i')
- states Q : cuts of LSC
- q_0 : empty cut
- $q \rightarrow q'$: partial order on cuts, transitions labelled with prop. logic expressions over Σ
- F : cold cuts and final cut



The (Symbolic) Büchi Automaton of an LSC

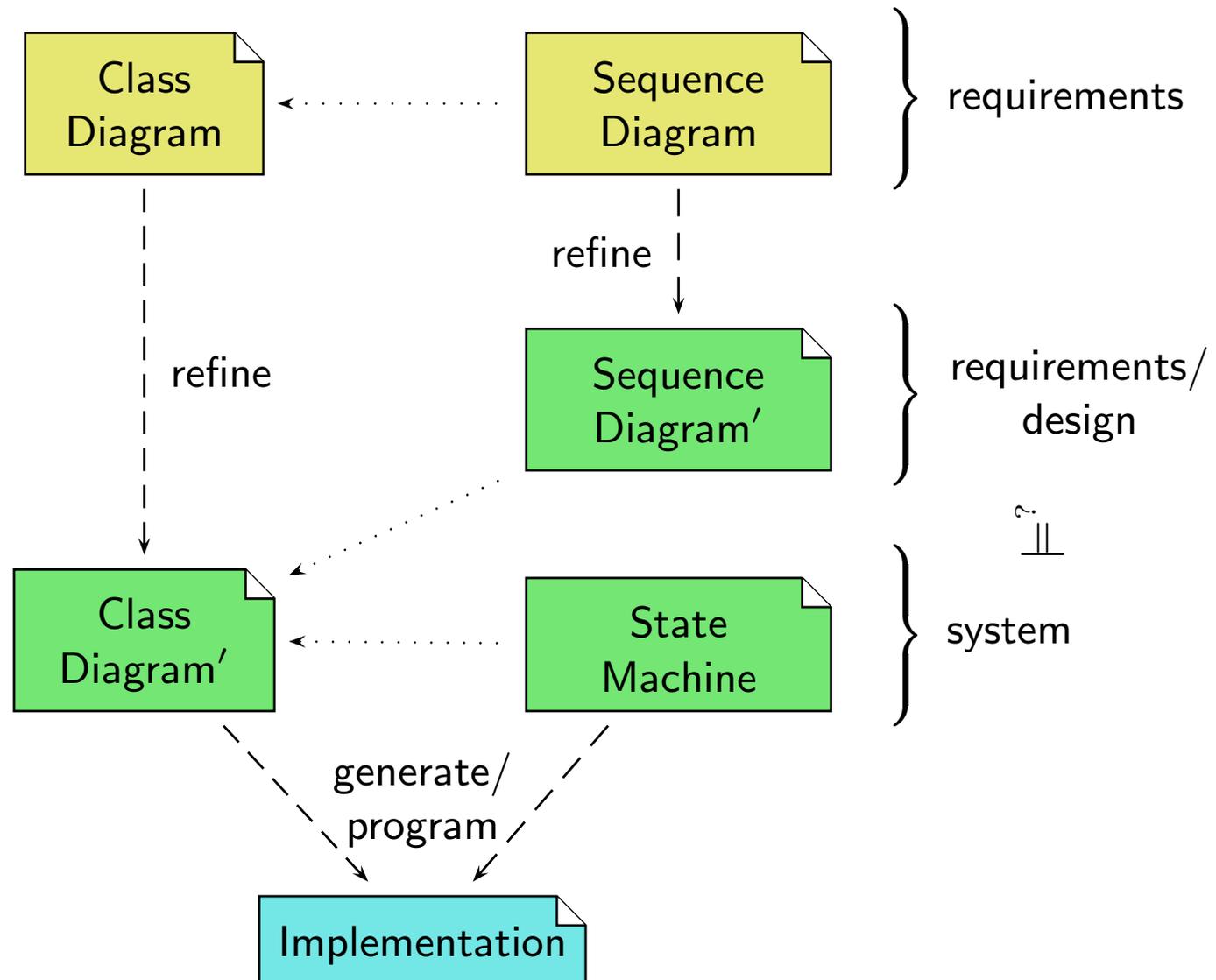
Not covered:

- treatment of pre-charts
- ...

See [\[Klose, 2003\]](#).

Summary

Recall Proposal



References

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