

Composition and Refinement of Behavioral Specifications

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Specifications and Morphisms

```
spec Partial-Order is
  sort E
  op le: E, E → Boolean
  axiom reflexivity is le(x,x)
  axiom transitivity is le(x,y) ∧ le(y,z) ⇒ le(x,z)
  axiom antisymmetry is le(x,y) ∧ le(y,x) ⇒ x = y
end-spec
```

$E \mapsto \text{Int}$
 $\text{le} \mapsto \leq$
 $\text{axioms} \mapsto \text{thms}$

```
spec Integer is
  sort Int
  op ≤: Int, Int → Boolean
  op 0 : Int
  op _+_ : Int, Int → Int
  ...
end-spec
```

Specification morphism: a language translation that preserves provability



Specification Carrying Software

$\langle P, \models, S \rangle$

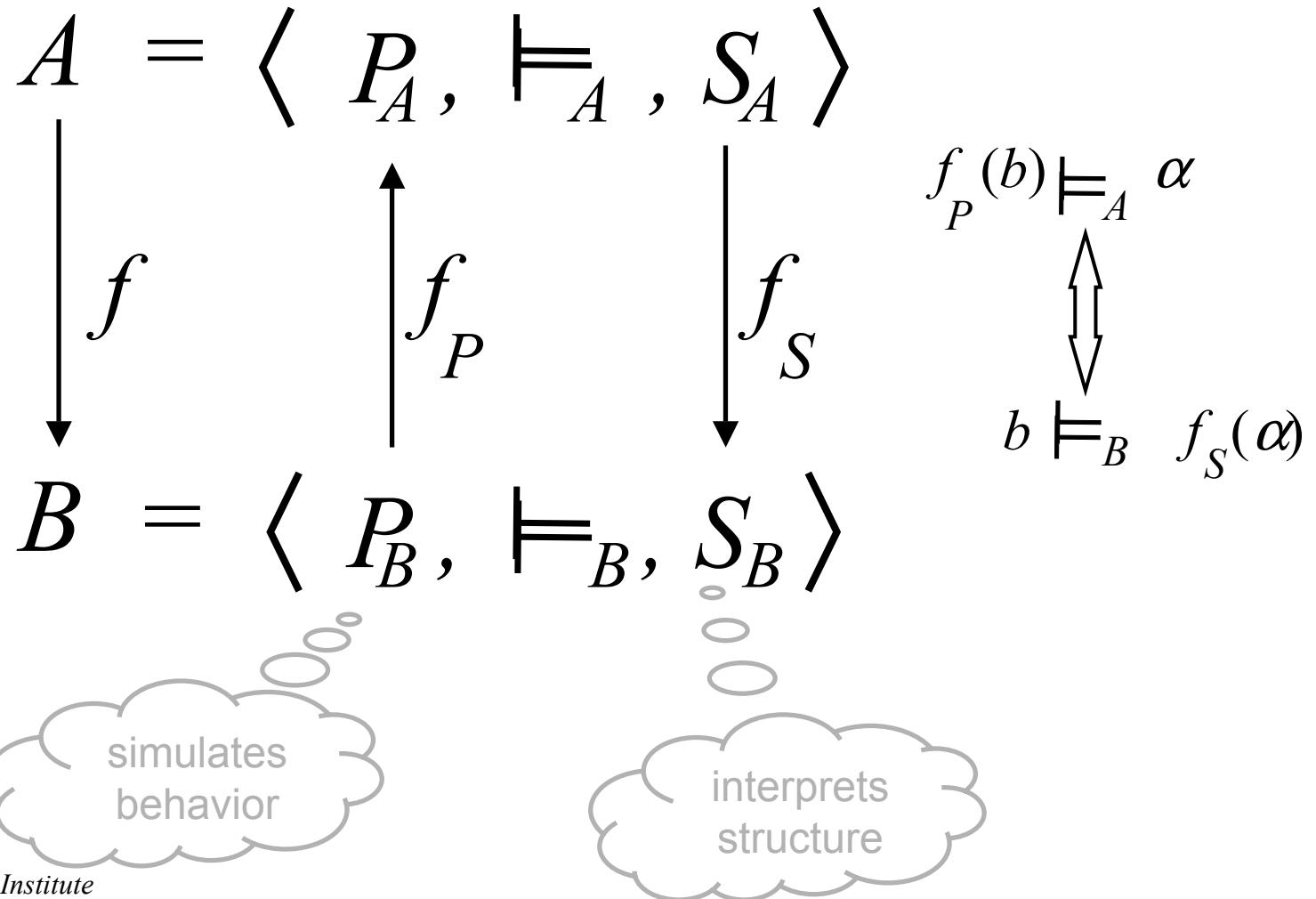
P = program

S = specification

\models = model relation



Specification Carrying Software



Evolving specifications (especs)

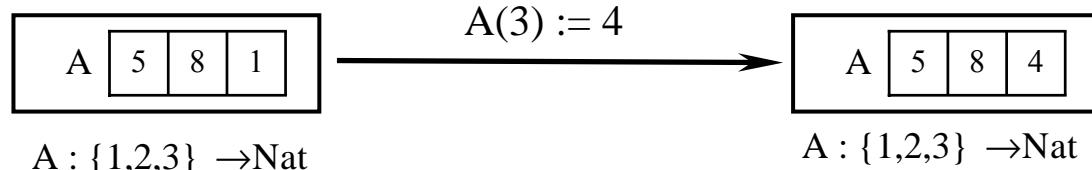
Key ideas that link state machine concepts with logical concepts

1. States are models (structures satisfying axioms)

State	Model
datatypes	sets
variables	functions, values
properties	axioms, theorems

2. State transitions are finite model changes

Example: Updating an array/finite-function A



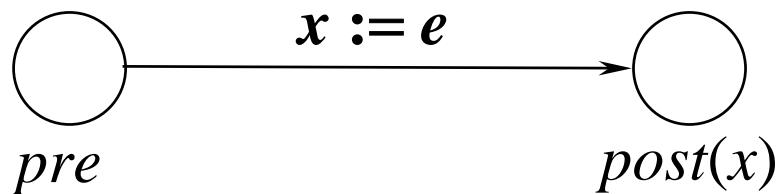
Evolving specifications (especs)

3. Abstract states are sets of states

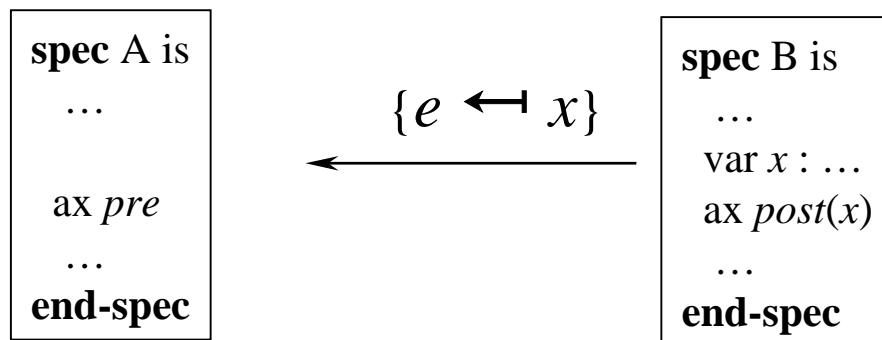
Specs denote sets of models

Specs represent abstract states

4. Abstract transitions are interpretations (in the opposite direction)!

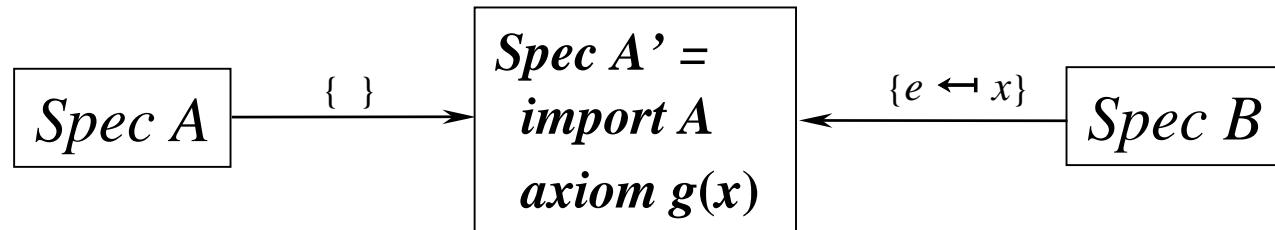
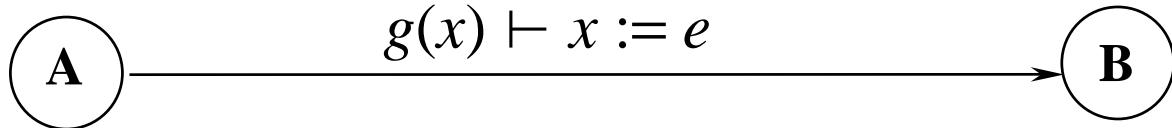


correctness condition
 $pre \vdash post(e)$



Evolving specifications (especs)

5. Abstract Guarded Transitions



These pairs of arrows are monics and epis of an abstract factorization system, with a general construction for composition and colimit. (AMAST02)

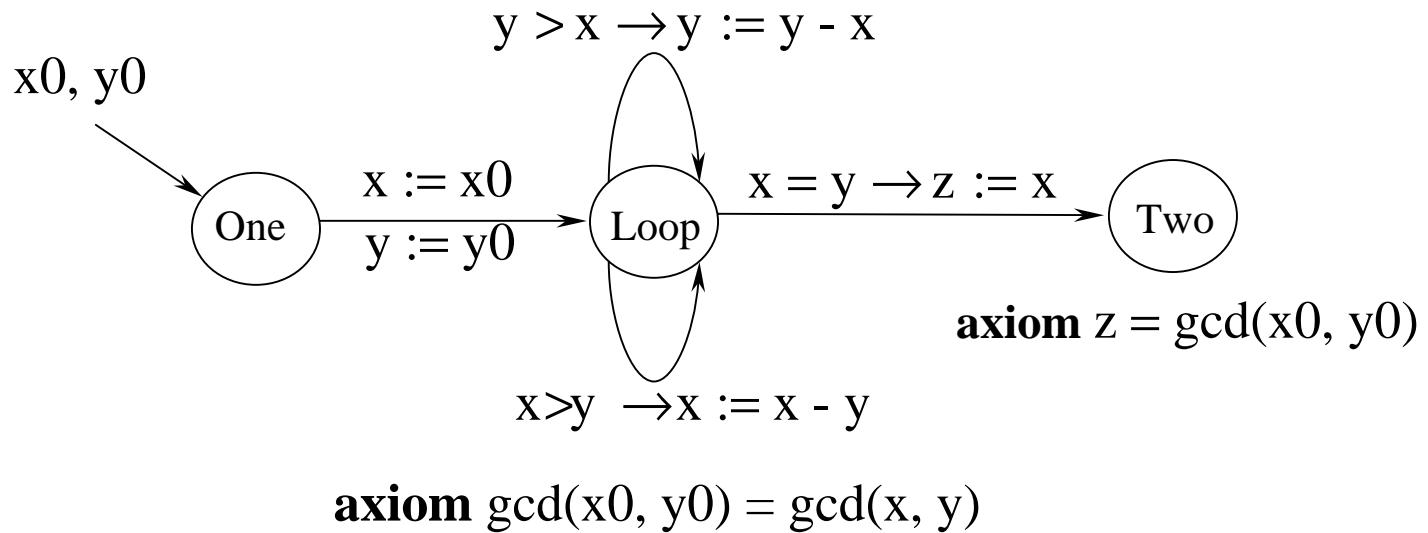


Espec for a GCD Algorithm

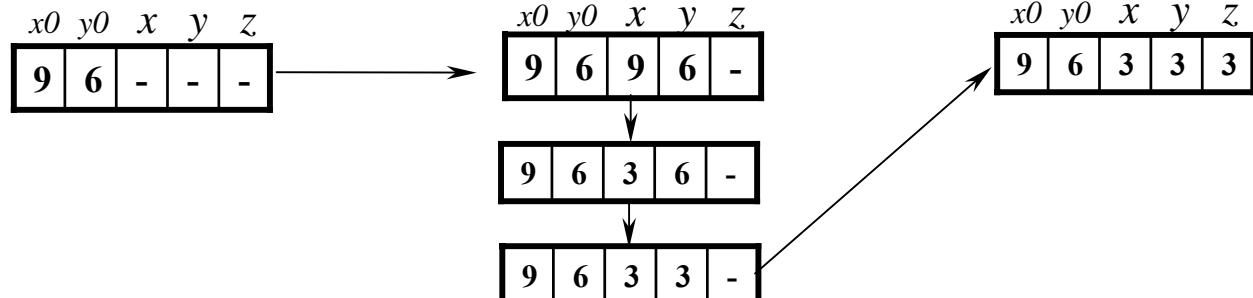
Each state has common structure:

$x_0, y_0 : \text{Pos}$

$x, y, z : \text{Pos}$



example run:



GCD espec

global
spec

espec GCD-base is

spec

```
op X-in,Y-in : Pos
op X,Y : Pos
op Z : Pos
op gcd : Pos, Pos -> Pos
axiom gcd-spec is
    gcd(x,y) = z => (divides(z,x) & divides(z,y))
        & forall(w:Pos)(divides(w,x) & divides(w,y) => w <= z))
end-spec
```

program
spec

prog

```
stad One init[X-in,Y-in] is _____
end-stad
```

```
step initialize : One -> Loop is
    X := X-in
    Y := Y-in
end-step
```

```
end-prog
end-espec
```

stad Loop is

thm loop-invariant is
 $gcd(X\text{-in},Y\text{-in}) = gcd(X,Y)$
end-stad

step Loop1 : Loop -> Loop is
 X := X - Y
 cond X>Y
end-step

step Loop2 : Loop -> Loop is
 Y := Y - X
 cond Y>X
end-step

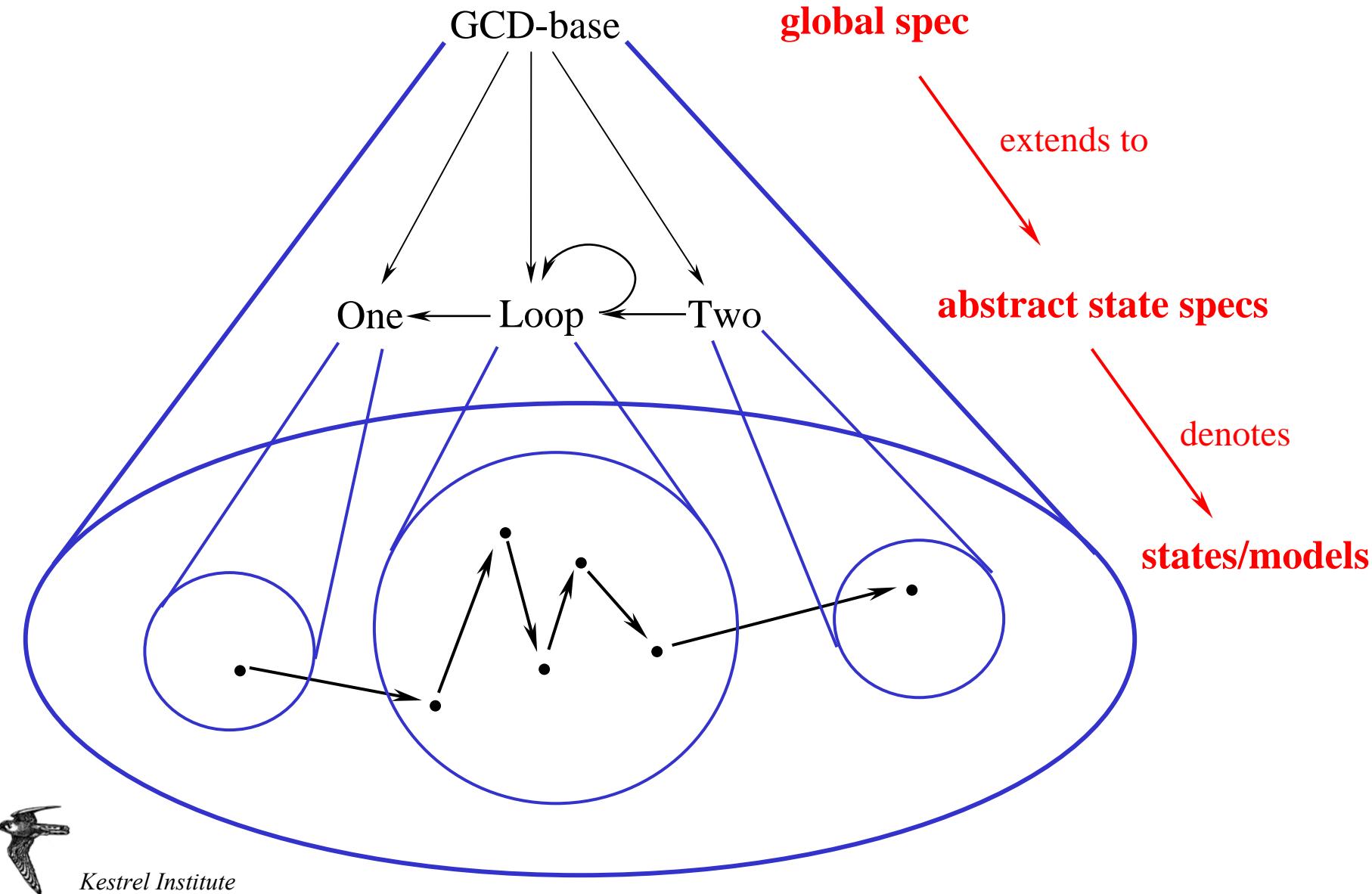
stad Two fin[Z] is

axiom Z = gcd(X-in,Y-in)
axiom X = Y
end-stad

step Out : Loop -> Two is
 Z := X
 cond X = Y
end-step



GCD especs, states, and computation



Control Constructs vs Logical Concepts

Command Language

$\{P\} \ x := e \ \{Q\}$

skip

sequencing $S_1;S_2$

guarded command $g \rightarrow S$

if ... fi

do ... od

Logical Concepts

interpretation $I: \text{Thy}_Q \rightarrow \text{Thy}_P$

identity interpretation

composition $I_1 \circ I_2$

conditional interpretation

conditional interpretations
with a common codomain

conditional interpretations
with common domain and codomain

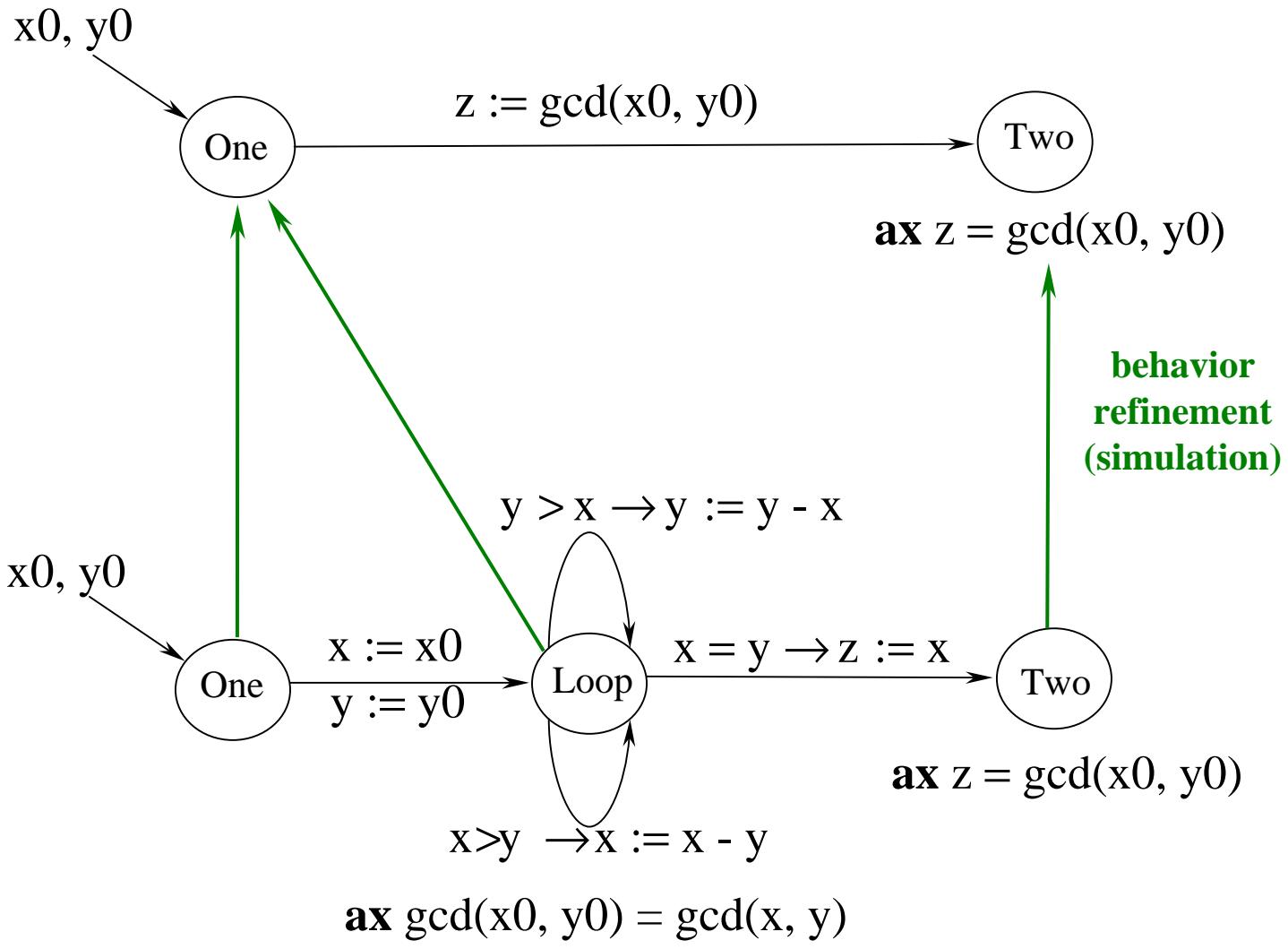


Espec Refinement

$x_0, y_0 : \text{Pos}$
 $z : \text{Pos}$

spec
refinement

$x_0, y_0 : \text{Pos}$
 $x, y, z : \text{Pos}$

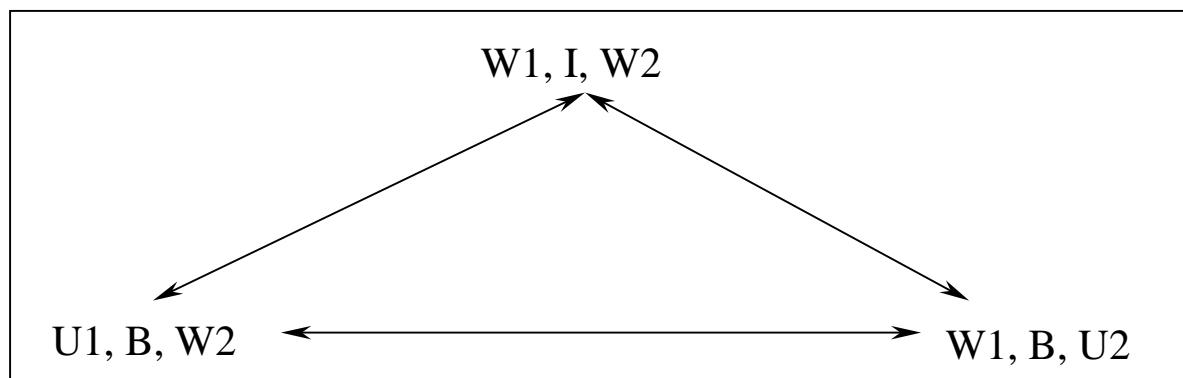
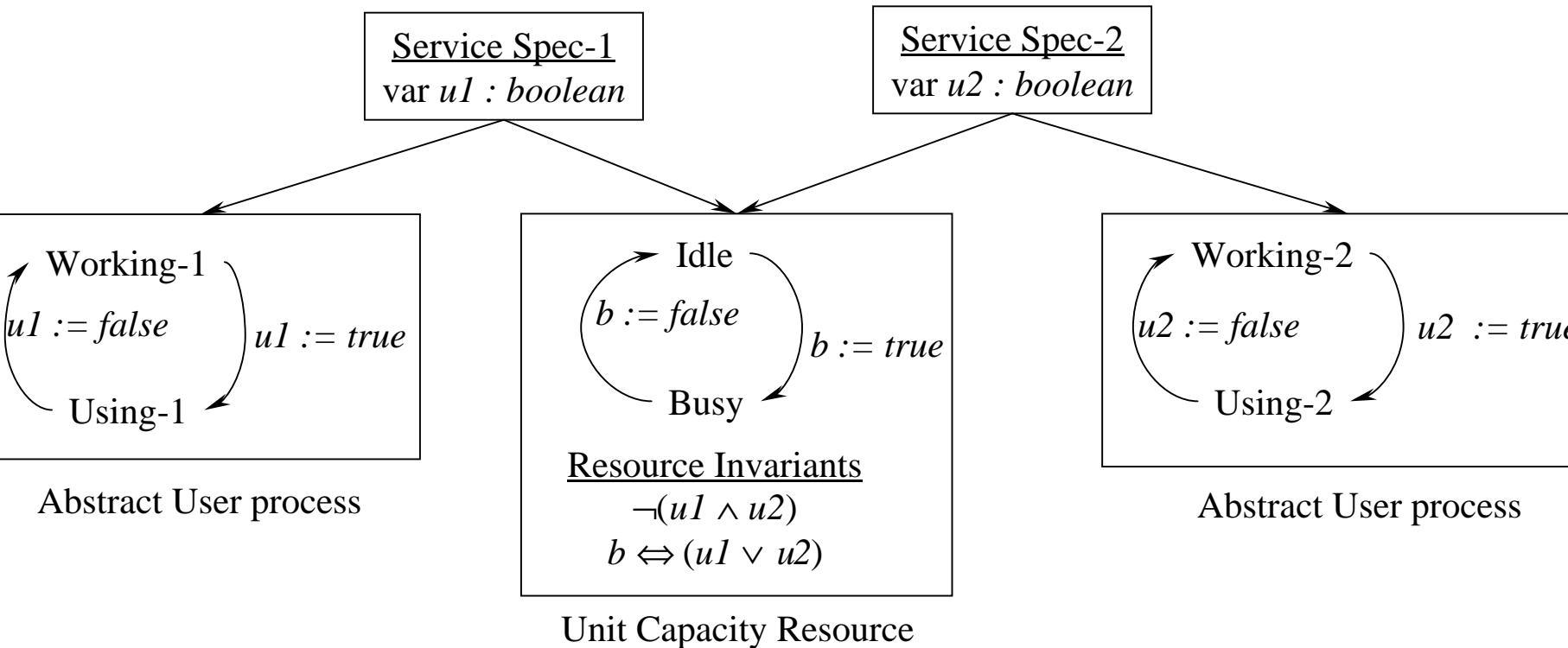


Espec Pushout

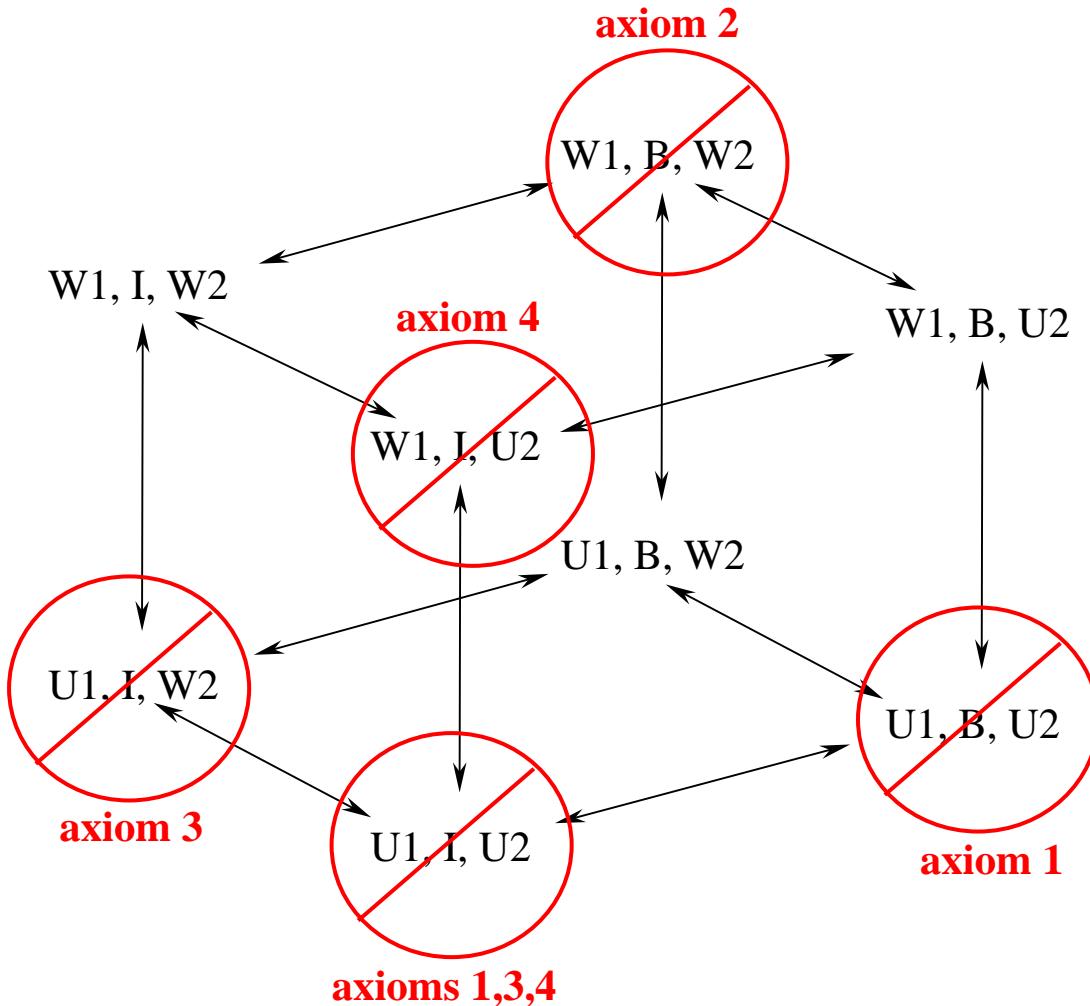
- pullback of underlying shapes
- pushout of global specs
- pushout of corresponding state specs
- transitions obtained via universality



Composition of Behavior: Mutual Exclusion



Colimit of especs

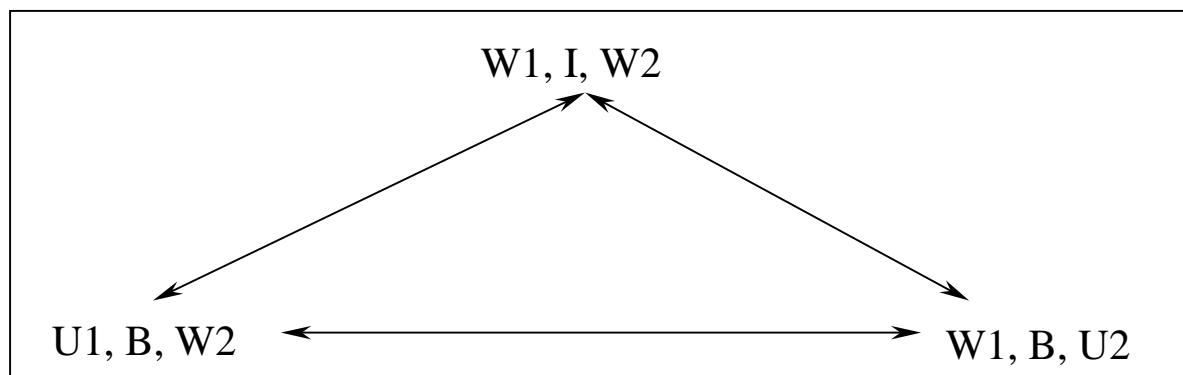
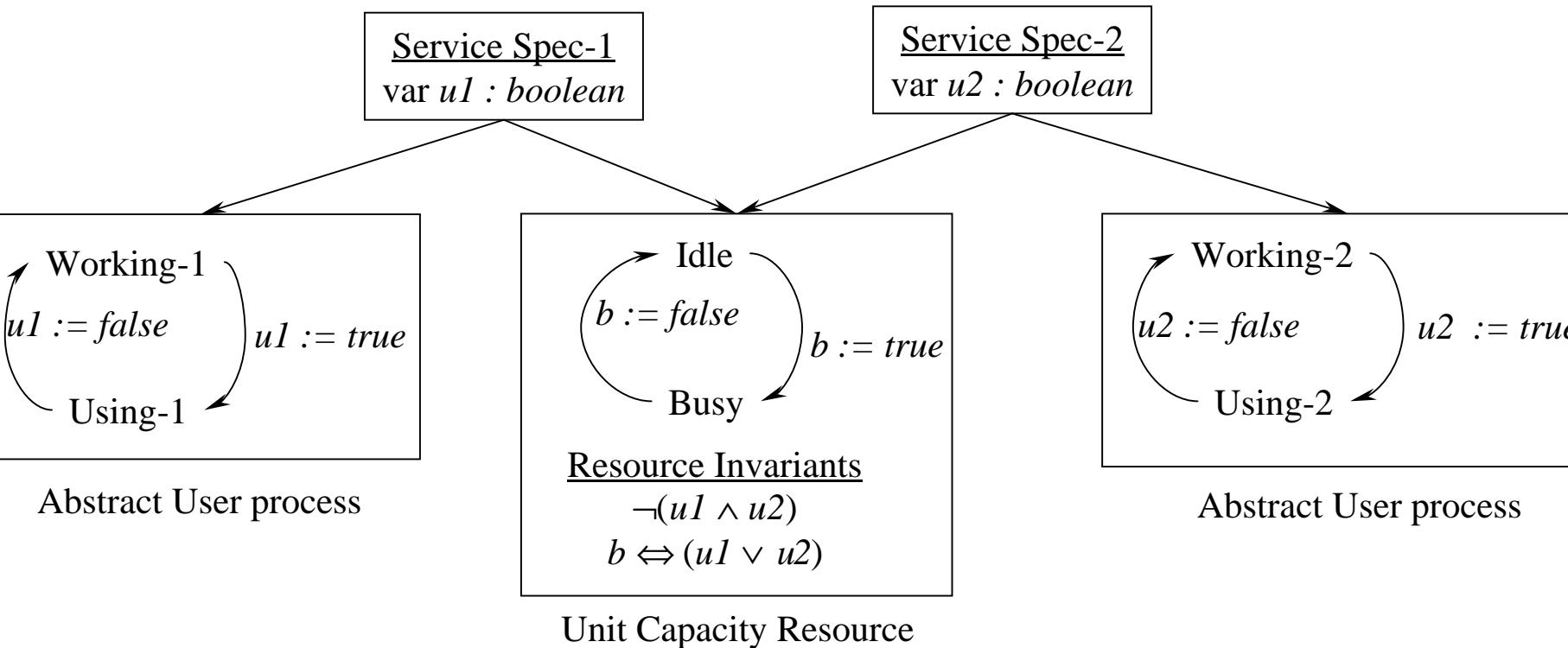


Axioms

1. $\neg(u1 \wedge u2)$
2. $b \Rightarrow(u1 \vee u2)$
3. $u1 \Rightarrow b$
4. $u2 \Rightarrow b$



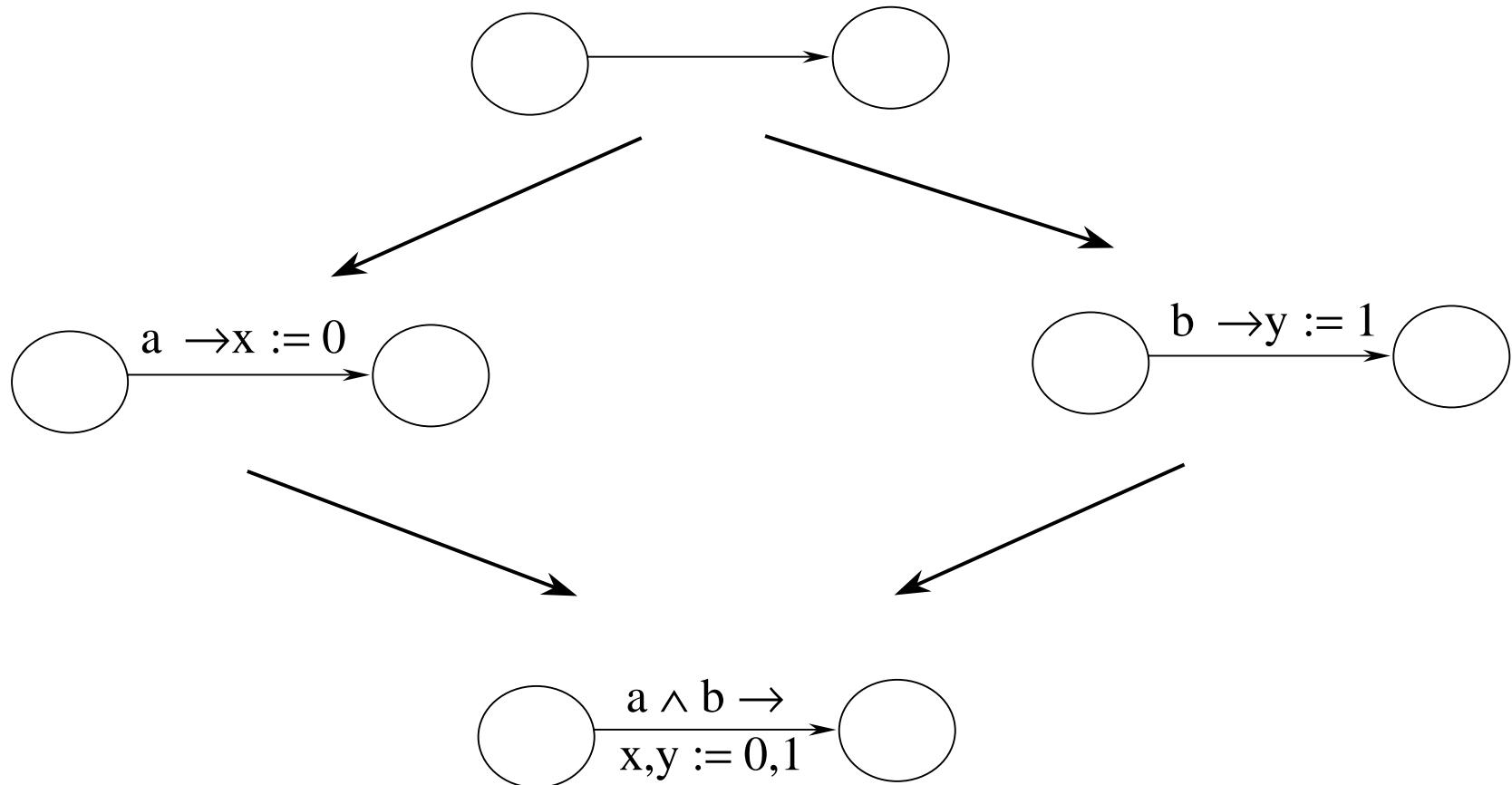
Composition of Behavior: Mutual Exclusion



The composed espec exhibits exactly the mutual exclusive behaviors

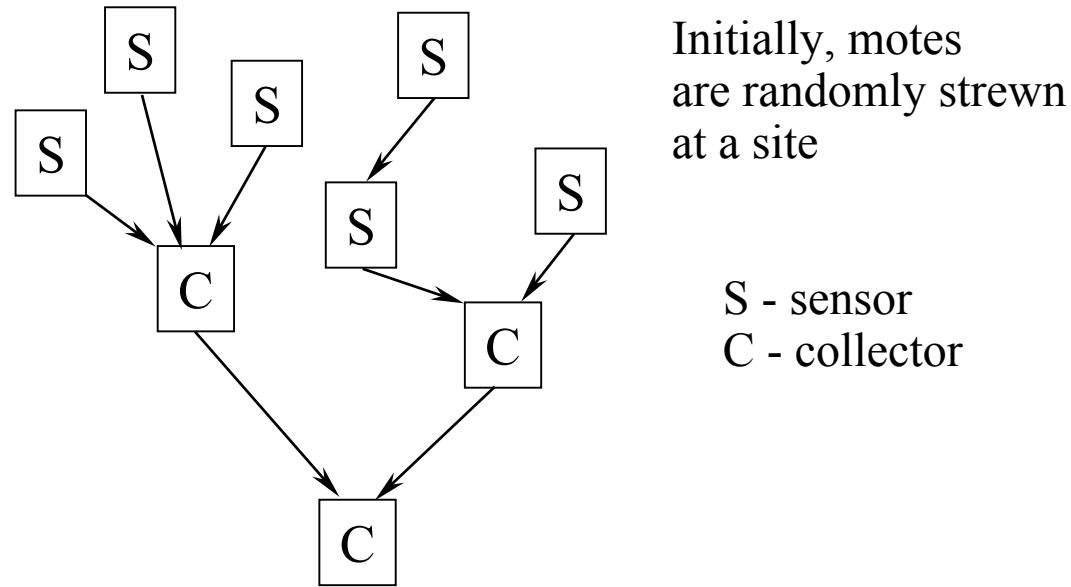
Espec Colimit

superposition of transitions



Continuous Re-Assembly of a Sensor Network

low cost “motes”
4 mHz, 8-bit CPU
4 KB RAM
19.2 kbps radio links
 2×2 inch
\$50



Initially, motes are randomly strewn at a site

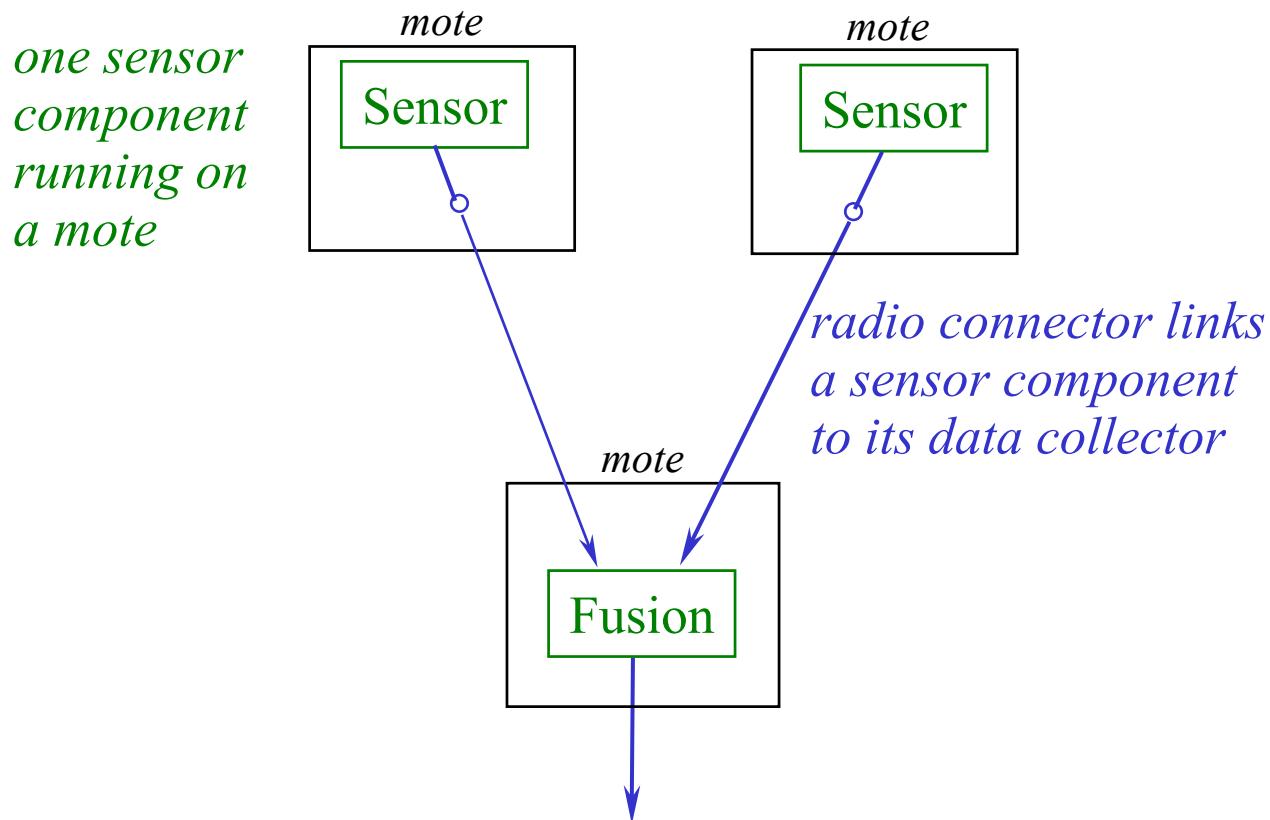
S - sensor
C - collector

- Refinement of the logical architecture to mote components reveals unreliable communication
- At design-time, formally compose in active probes, gauges and an adaptivity scheme that at run-time re-architects the system to adapt to communication failures

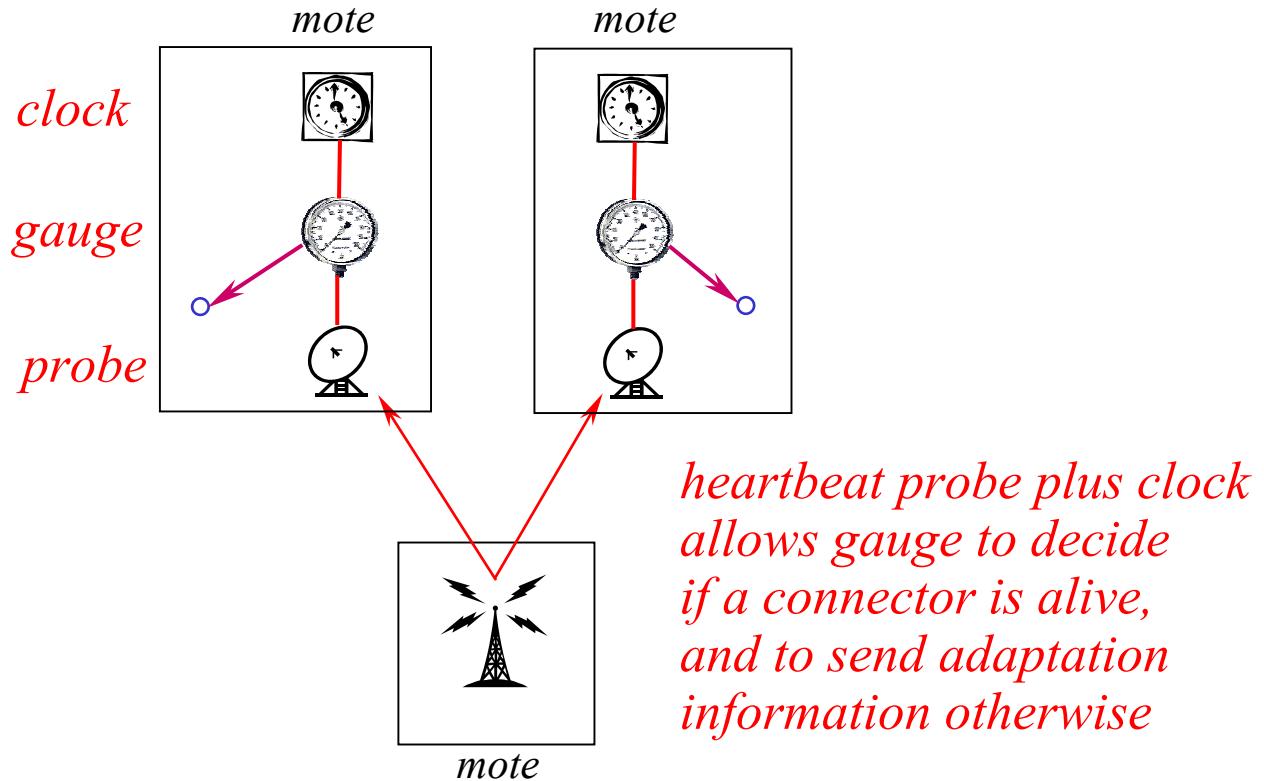


Basic Architecture of a Sensor Net:

each sensor transmits data to
a designated data collector



A Simple Adaptive Architecture



Composing Architectures:

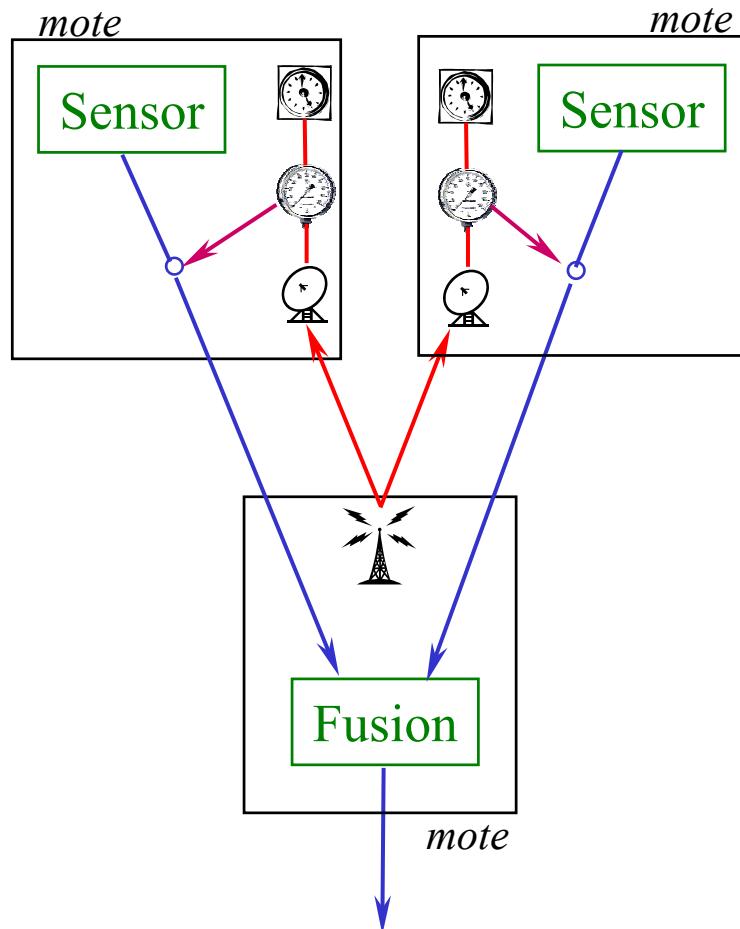
Basic architecture is composed
with adaptive architecture



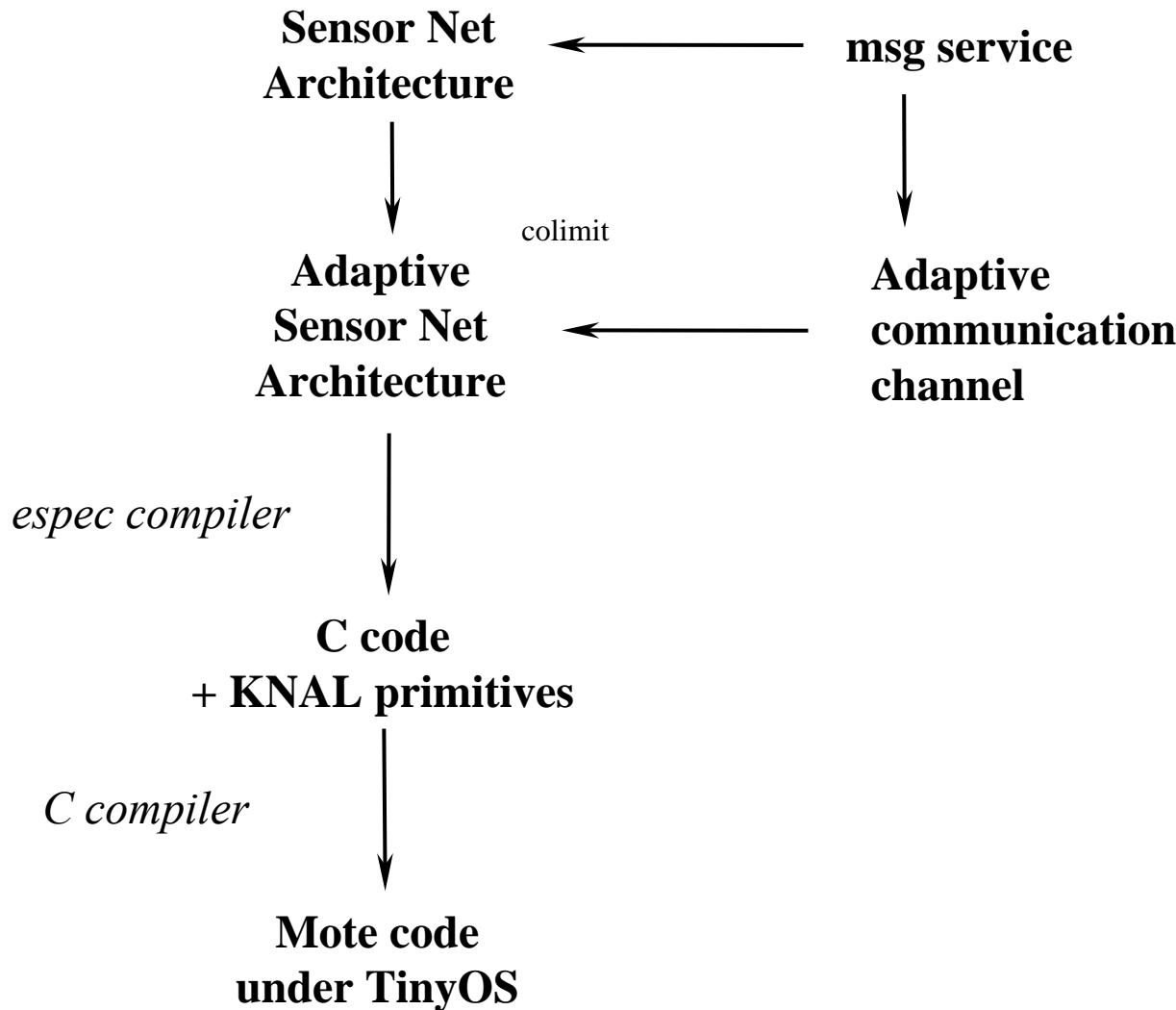
the composition is carried out
by the automatic *colimit* operation
on diagrams of specs



Result: An Adaptive Sensor Net



Refinement of a Sensor Net Architecture



Open Systems Composition

Abadi-Lamport

A system M , comprised of components M_1, \dots, M_n , guarantees its services if

1. the environment satisfies its requirements E
2. M 's services follow from the services provided by M_1, \dots, M_n
3. each component M_i guarantees its services assuming that its environment ($E + \text{the other components}$) satisfies E_i



Systems Specifications

parameterization

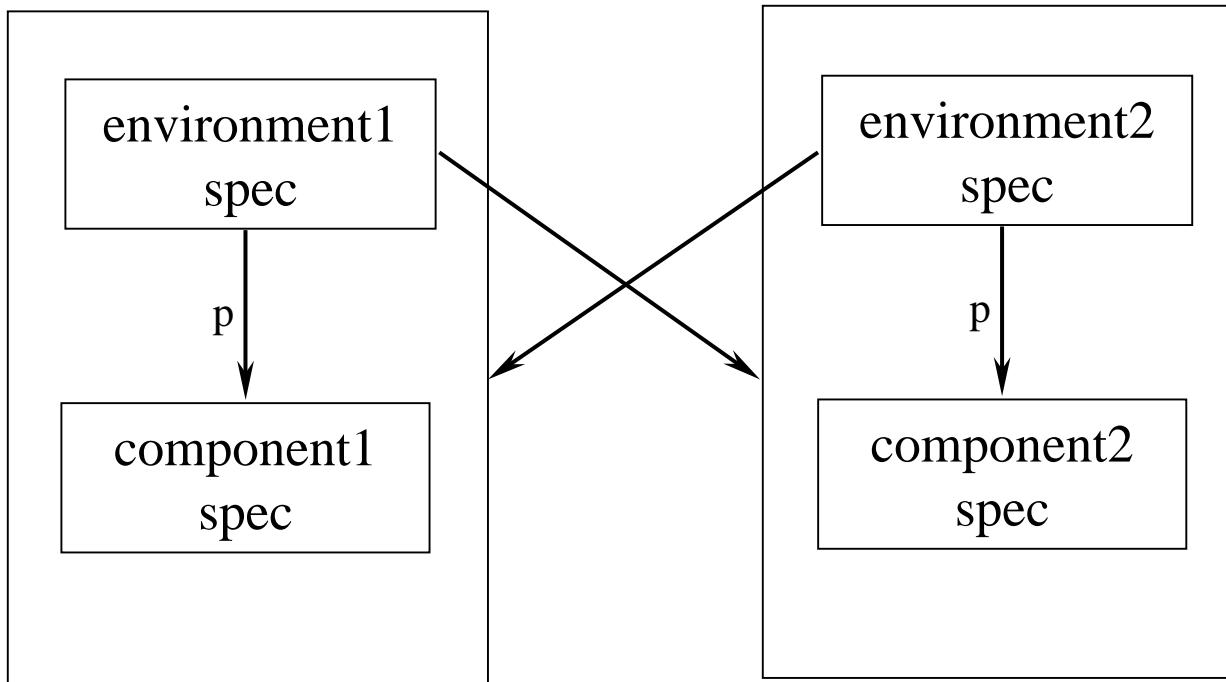
The environment model is a *parameter* espec to an espec:

- as an espec, it can specify operations, events, invariants, timing, resource constraints
- as a parameter, the system can exploit its properties and services, but cannot refine or modify them
- the assurance arguments for the system depend on the actual environment implementing the environment model

i.e. there is a morphism from the model to the environment



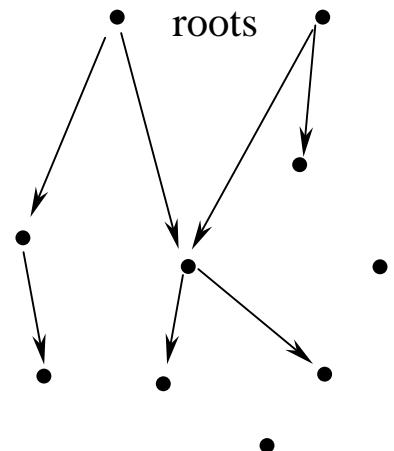
Open System Composition



Example: Concurrent Garbage Collection

Given:

1. a finite DAG (directed acyclic graph)
2. some permanently rooted nodes
3. a Mutator process that mutates the graph
4. a Collector process that finds inaccessible nodes and makes them accessible



```

espec Directed-Rooted-Graph is
  spec
    sort Node
    sort Arc = {source : Node, target : Node}
    sort Directed-Rooted-Graph = { Nodes : set(Node), Roots : set(Node), Arcs : set(Arc)
      | Roots ~= {} & Roots ⊂ Nodes & Arcs ⊆ Nodes x Nodes }
    var G : Directed-Rooted-Graph

    function accessible? (G:Directed-Rooted-Graph, n:Node | n in G.Nodes) : Boolean
      = (n in G.Roots or ex(m)( $\langle m, n \rangle$  in G.Arcs & accessible?(G, m)))
    end-spec

  prog
    procedure CollectNode(n:Node | n in G.Nodes & ~accessible(G,n) ) is
      let r:Node = some(s:Node)(s in G.Roots)
      G.Arcs := G.Arcs with (r,n) \ { $\langle n, m \rangle$  | m in G.nodes}
      postcondition: accessible(G,n)
    end-procedure

    procedure ChangeArc(a:Arc, k:Node | a in G.Arcs & k in G.Nodes & accessible(G,k)) is
      G.Arcs := (G.Arcs without a) with  $\langle a.\text{source}, k \rangle$ 
    end-procedure

  end-espec

```



Concurrent Garbage Collection

$$\neg acc(G,n) \Rightarrow \neg acc(G',n)$$



import Directed-Rooted-Graph

$$\exists n. \neg acc(G,n) \rightarrow \text{CollectNode}(n)$$



Theorem (Safety):

No accessible node is ever collected

Axiom (Liveness):

All inaccessible nodes are eventually collected.

Collector



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$$acc(G,n) \Rightarrow acc(G',n)$$



import Directed-Rooted-Graph

$$\exists a,k. acc(G,k) \rightarrow \text{ChangeArc}(a,k)$$

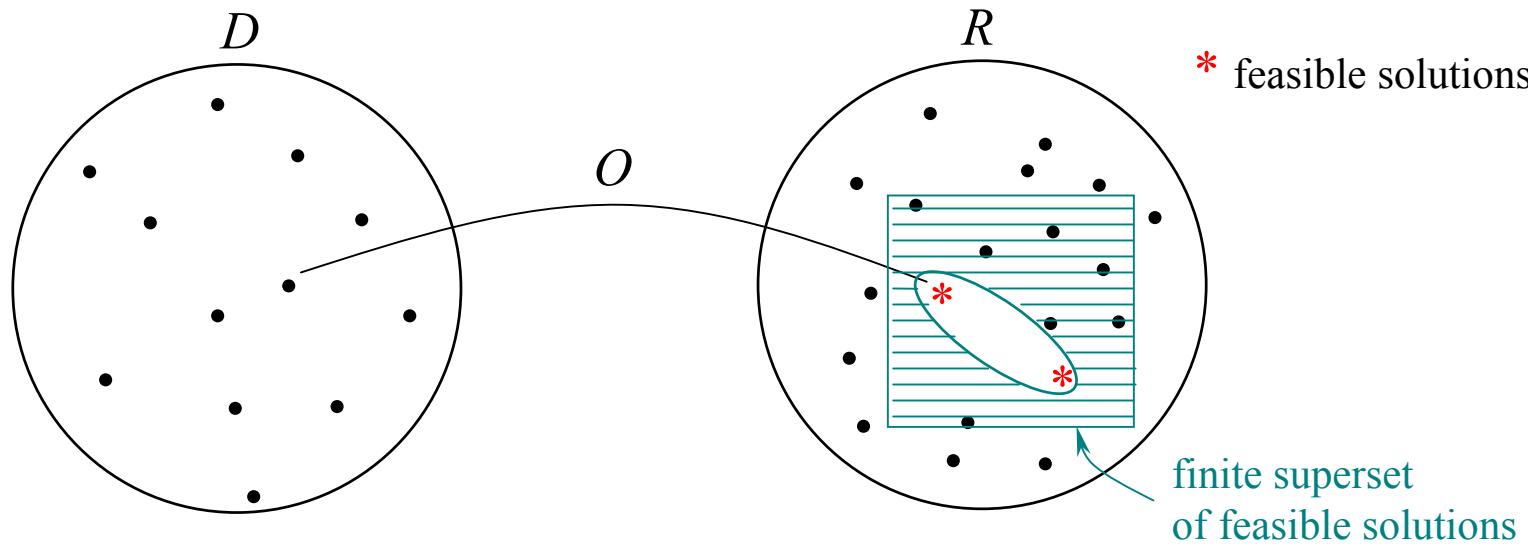


Mutator

Problem Solving Structure

Complement Reduction Structure:

finite superset of feasible solutions plus a test for nonsolutions
supports sieves

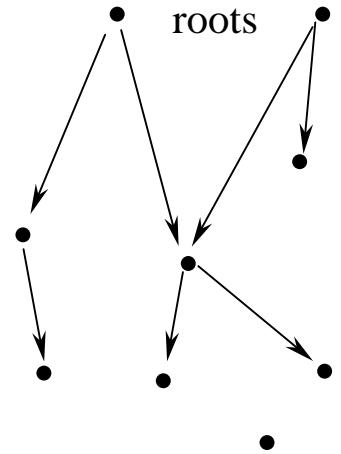


Sieve Example: Garbage Collection

Given:

1. a finite collection of nodes, each with some links to other nodes
2. some permanently rooted nodes

Find: all nodes inaccessible from the rooted nodes



Sieve interpretation

Finite superset of solutions \mapsto all nodes
nonsolutions \mapsto accessible nodes

Sieve algorithm scheme

1. mark all nodes white
2. mark all accessible nodes black
3. collect the remaining white nodes

Accessibility:

$$n \in G.roots \Rightarrow acc(n)$$
$$acc(n) \wedge \langle n, m \rangle \in G.arcs \Rightarrow acc(m)$$

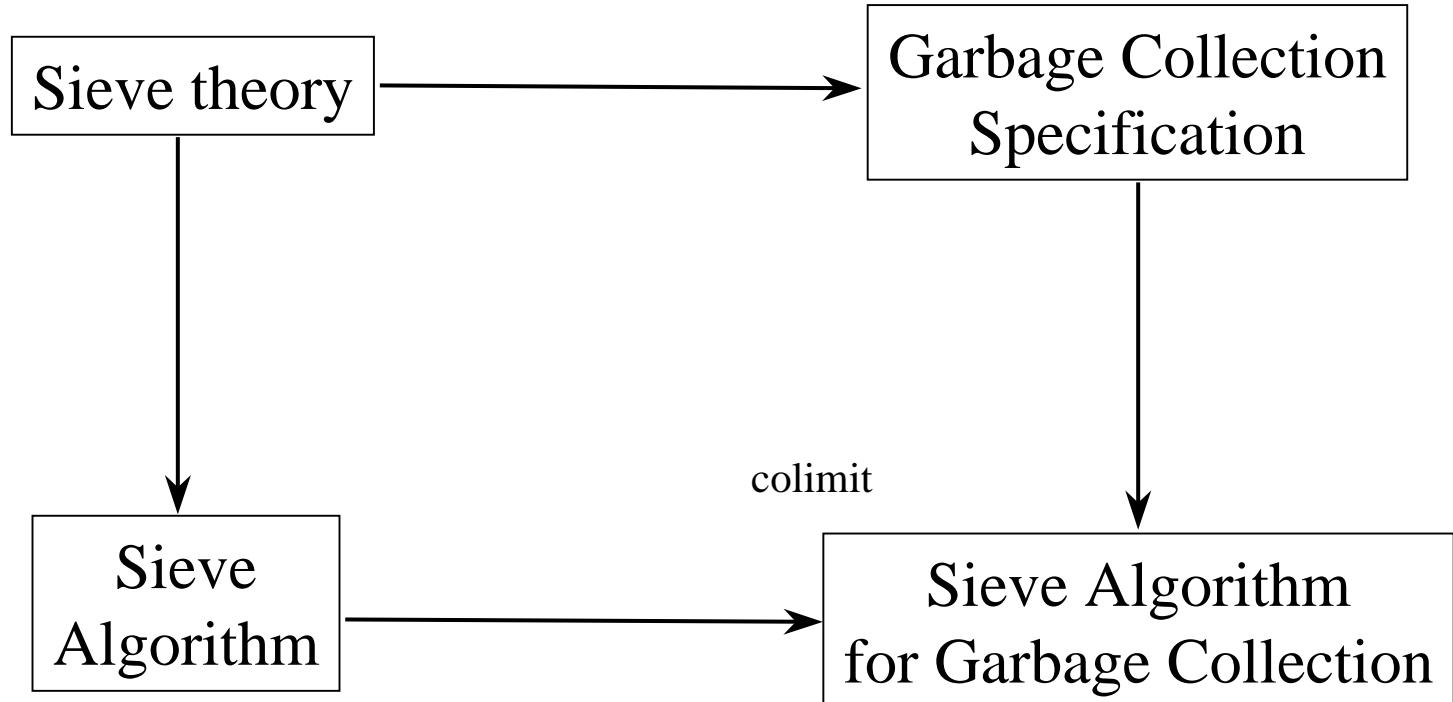
Primality:

$$prime?(2)$$

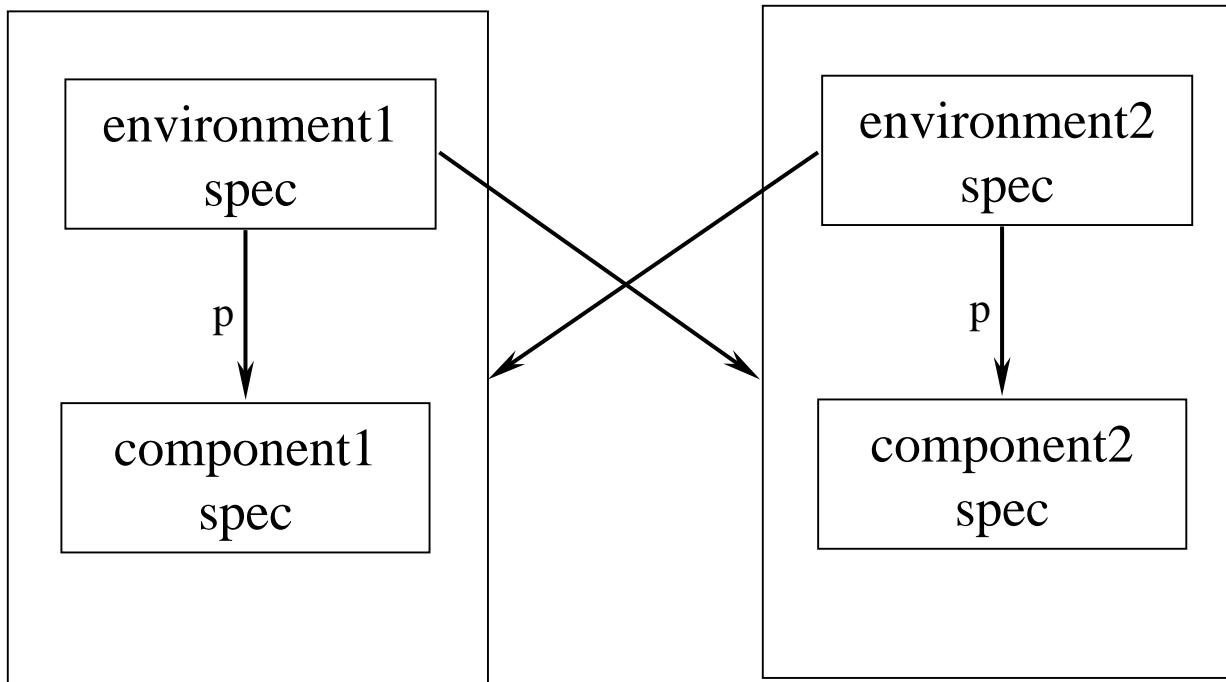
$$prime?(n) \wedge plural?(i) \Rightarrow \neg prime?(n^*)$$



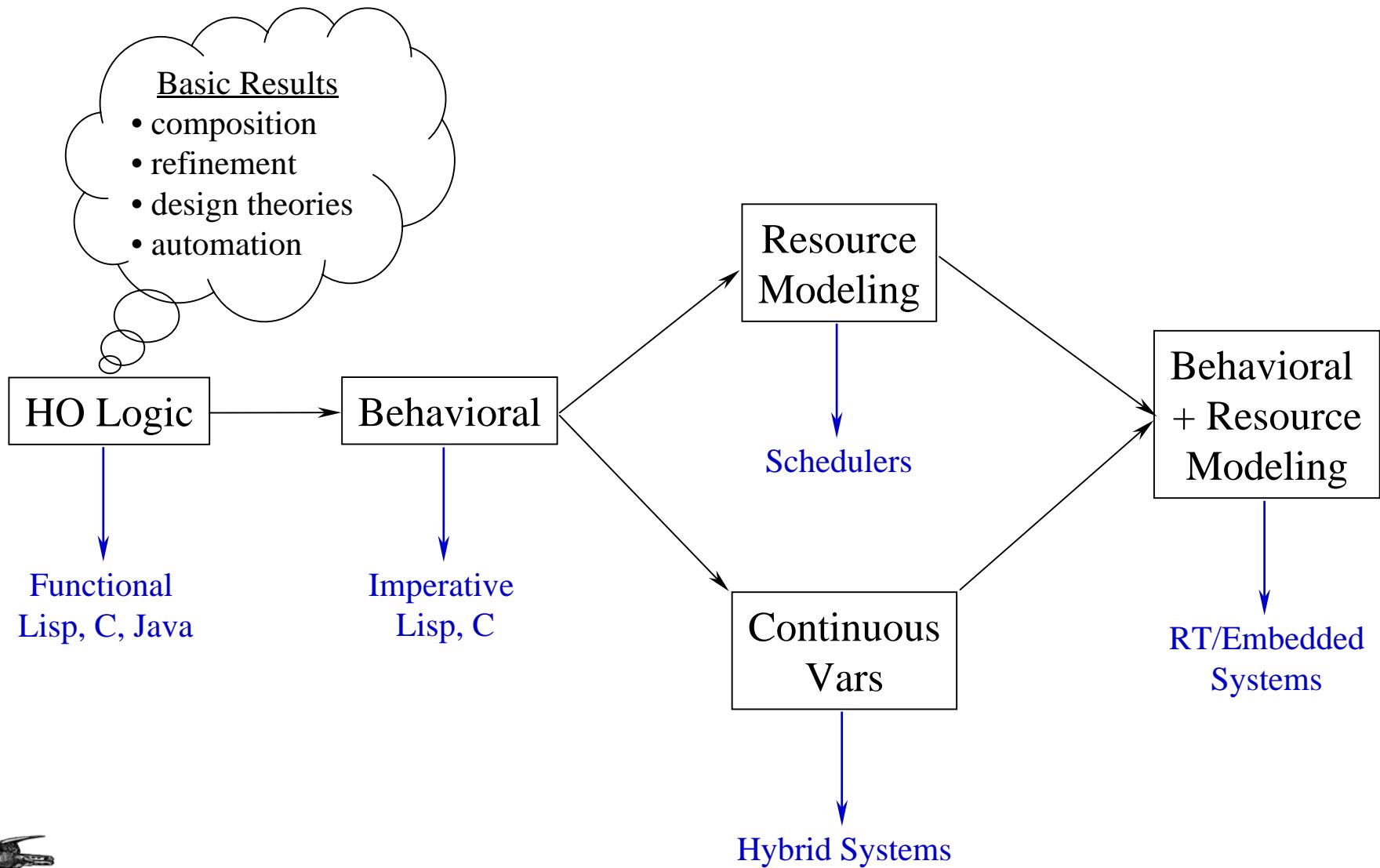
Using a Design Theory and Colimit to Construct a Refinement



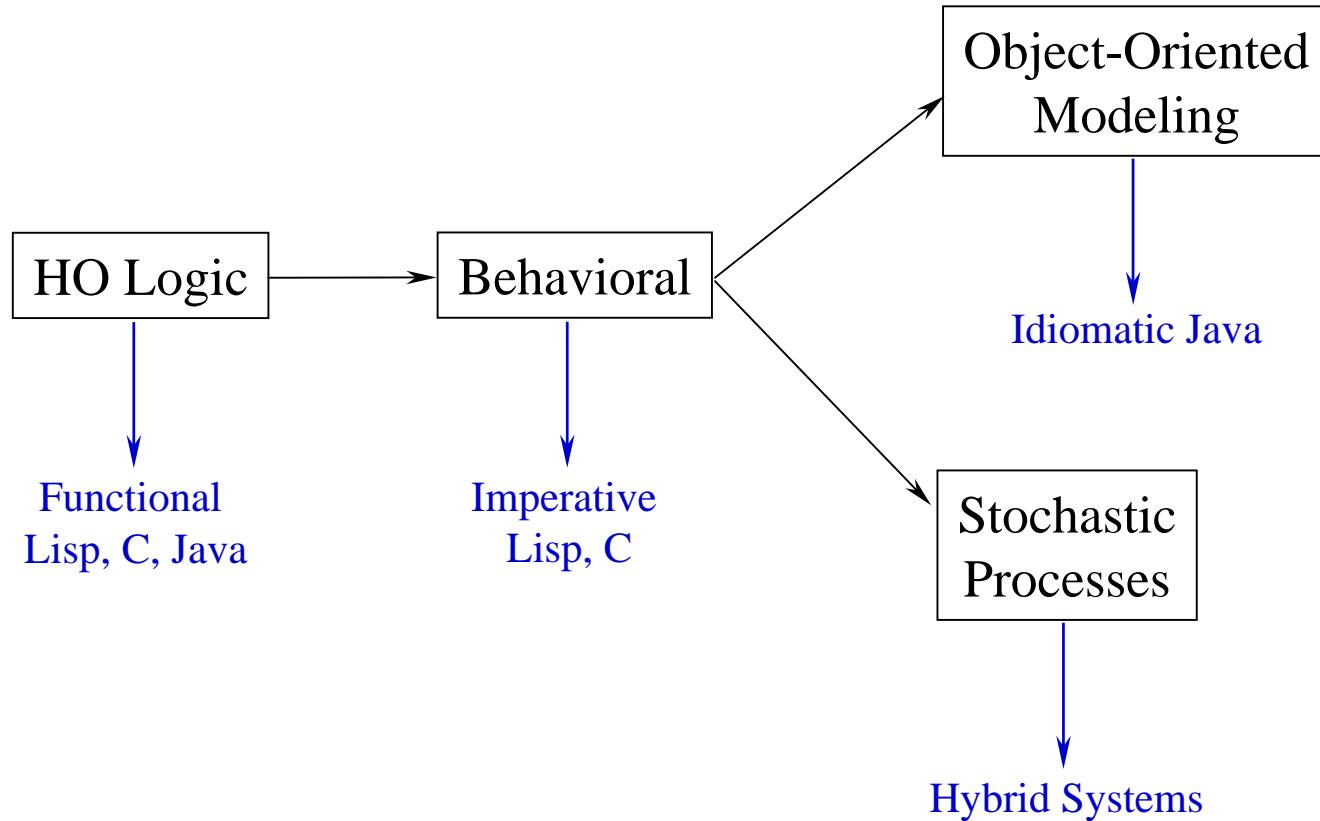
Open System Composition



A Road Map – Specification Expressiveness



A Road Map – Specification Expressiveness



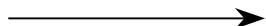
Extras



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Calculating a Colimit in SPEC

spec BINARY-RELATION is
sort E
op $_br_$: $E, E \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
end-spec



spec REFLEXIVE-RELATION is
sort E
op $_rr_$: $E, E \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
axiom reflexivity is $a rr a$
end-spec

spec TRANSITIVE -RELATION is
sort E
op $_tr_$: $E, E \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
axiom transitivity is
 $a tr b \wedge b tr c \Rightarrow a tr c$
end-spec



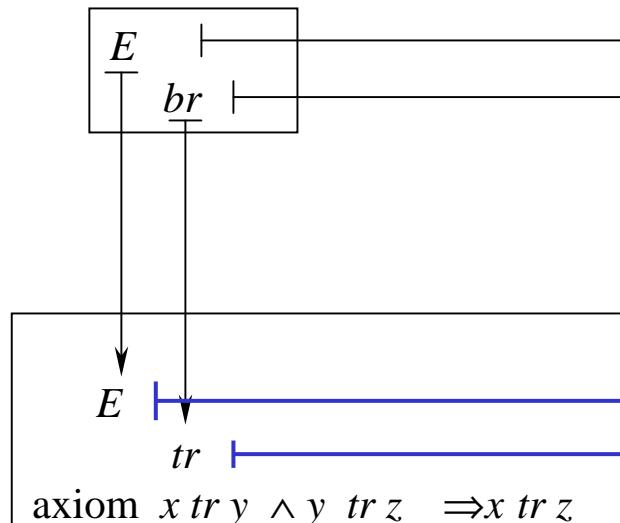
spec PREORDER-RELATION is
sort E
op \leq : $E, E \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
axiom reflexivity is
 $a \leq a$
axiom transitivity is
 $a \leq b \wedge b \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq c$
end-spec



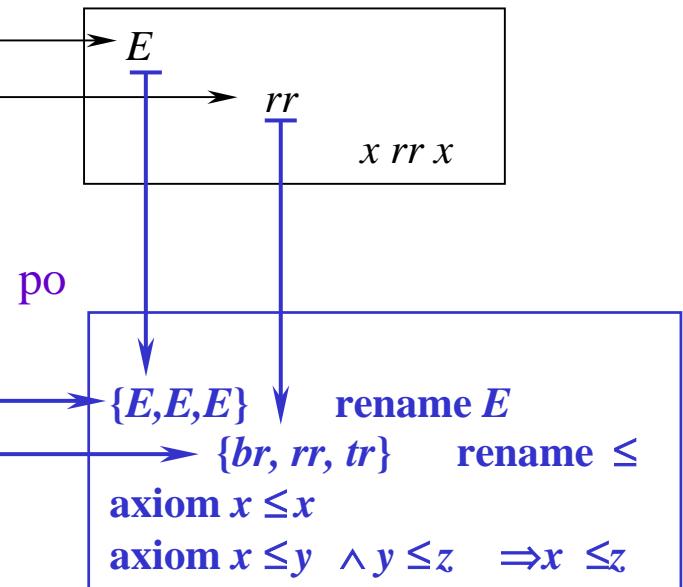
Calculating a Colimit in SPEC

Collect equivalence classes of sorts and ops from all specs in the diagram.

BINARY-RELATION



REFLEXIVE-RELATION



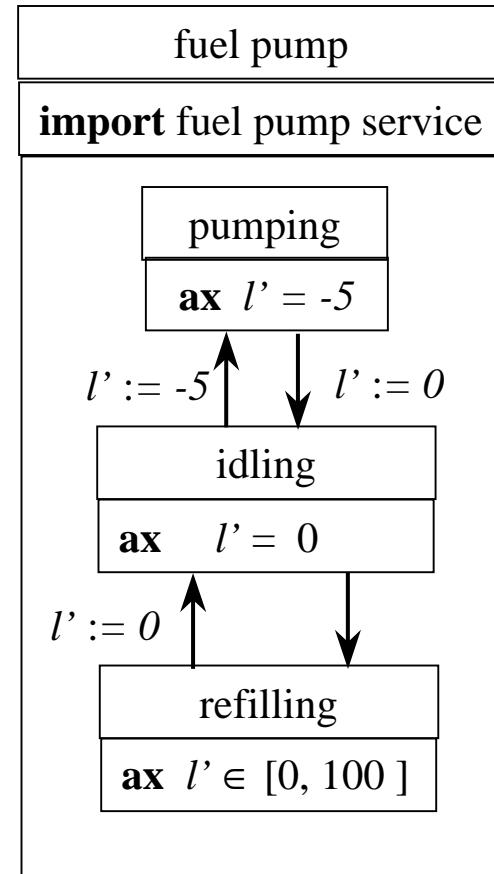
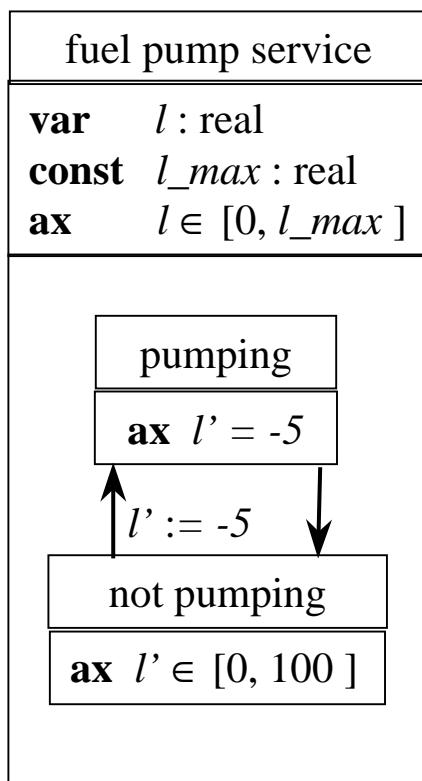
TRANSITIVE-RELATION

PREORDER-RELATION



Hybrid Especs

modeling continuous behavior



Hybrid Especs

modeling continuous behavior

