The Theory of Message Sequence Charts – II

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- ► MSGs, a visual formalism to describe languages of MSCs.

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- ► MSGs : regularity is not decidable, but boundedness is.
- MPAs : An operational model, distributed, ...
- Verifying implementability for MSGs is undecidable.

▶ Positive Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide if $L \subseteq S$.

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► Negative Model-checking Given a specification language S and an implementation L decide whether S ∩ L = Ø. Are all the negative instances avoided?

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3. $L \subseteq S$ if and only if $X \subseteq S$ and $L \cap S = \emptyset$ if and only if $X \cap S = \emptyset$.

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- These results can be generalized further ...

Model-checking ...

Sufficient conditions for the decidability of model-checking:

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Sufficient conditions for the decidability of model-checking:

▶ The system *L* has a regular set of representatives.

A regular language R such that the set of MSCs generated by the words in R is L.

► Given B, we can effectively construct Lin^B(S) consisiting of all the B bounded linearizations of MSCs in S.

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Corollary: Systems given as MSGs can be model-checked w.r.t. specifications presented as GC-MSGs.

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- Allow tagging of messages with additional content.

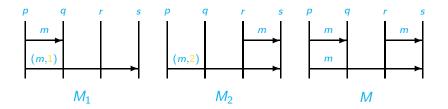
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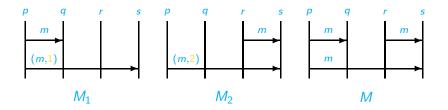
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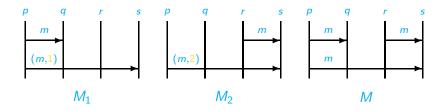


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Theorem: An MSC language *L* is regular if and only if there is an an MPA *A*, with a finite auxiliary message alphabet Δ , that accepts *L*.

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- One proof is to translate MSC languages to trace languages, use Zielonka's theorem and then describe a deterministic simulation of the resulting Asynchronous automaton using MPAs.
- Explicitly construct a deterministic MPA from a FA accepting the linearizations of *L*.

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 - 3. Process 3 keeps the effect of the partial MSC consisting of events seen by 3 but not by 2 and 1.
 - 4. ...
- A sophisticated local timestamping algorithm is needed to make all this work.

The Monadic Second Order logic over MSCs.

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Atomic Formulas

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- ▶ $<_m$ denotes the message ordering and cannot be defined using \leq

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Theorem: An MSC language *L* is regular if and only if there is a formula φ in MSO and a constant *B* such that

 $L = L(\varphi) \cap \{M \mid M \text{ is universally B-bounded}\}$

The proof uses a technique developed by W. Thomas.

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Theorem: Model-checking MSGs w.r.t. MSO is decidable.

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Theorem: Satisfiability is decidable for MSO over the class of universally (existentially) *B*-bounded models.

Further, MSO is strictly more expressive than MPAS w.r.t. general MSCs.

Theorem: The quantifier alternation hierarchy for MSO over MSCs is strict. In particular EMSO is strictly weaker than MSO.

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- 3. *L* is the MSO definable.

However, deterministic MPAs do not suffice.

Adding time to MSCs

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Adding time to MSCs

- Time constrained MSCs
 - MSCs with timing constraints between events

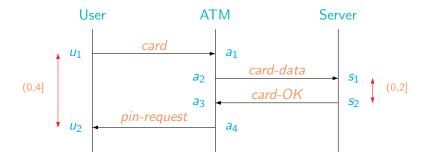
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Adding time to MSCs

- Time constrained MSCs
 - MSCs with timing constraints between events
- Time constrained Message Sequence Graphs
 - Generate infinite families of time constrained MSCs

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MSCs with time constraints



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Associate time interval constraints with pairs of events

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- If (e, e') → [I, u], then the time between occurrence of e and e' must be between I and u

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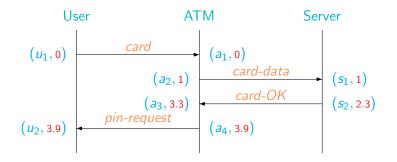
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A timed behaviour



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▶ TC-MSC $T \Rightarrow L(T)$, set of timed MSCs that cover T

TC-MSCs and Timed MSCs

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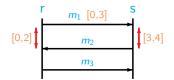
TC-MSCs and Timed MSCs

▶ The set of timed MSCs covering a TC-MSC may be empty.

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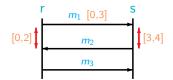
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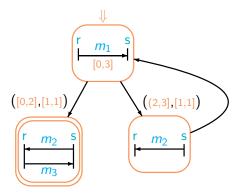
TC-MSCs and Timed MSCs

- The set of timed MSCs covering a TC-MSC may be empty.
- A TC-MSC is said to be realizable if it is covered by atleast one timed MSC.

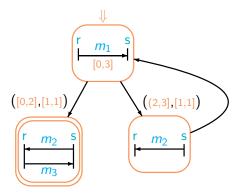


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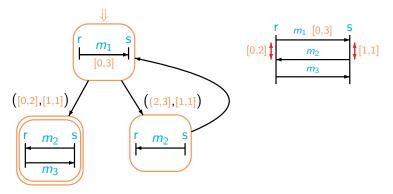
- States labelled by time constrained MSCs
- Local constraints for each process along edges
- Legal paths in the automaton generate time constrained MSCs



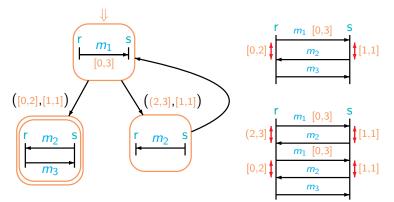
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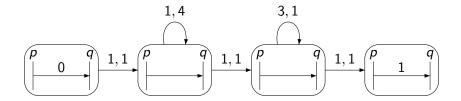
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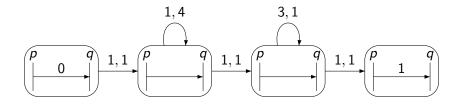
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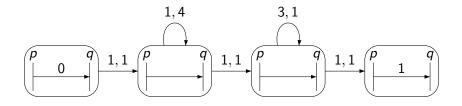
This problem is trivial for ordinary MSGs.





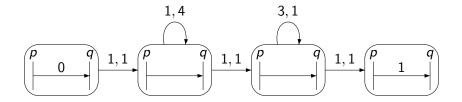


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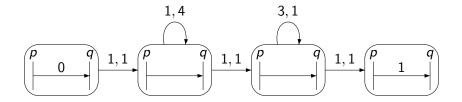


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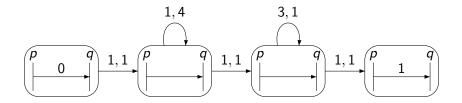


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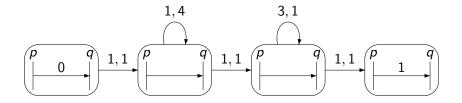


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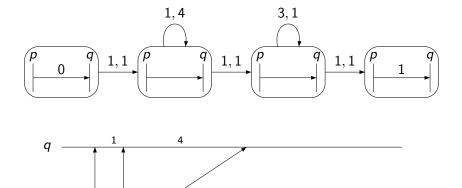


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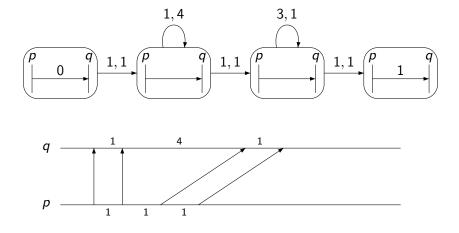
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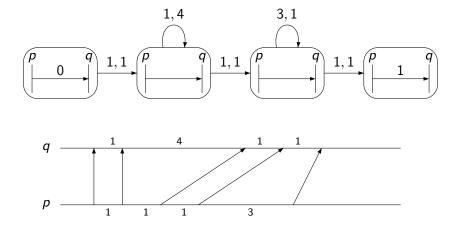
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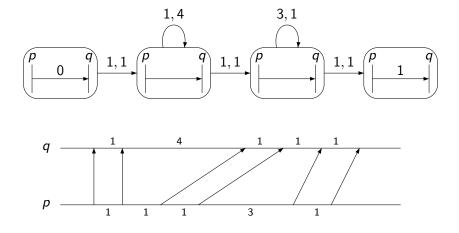
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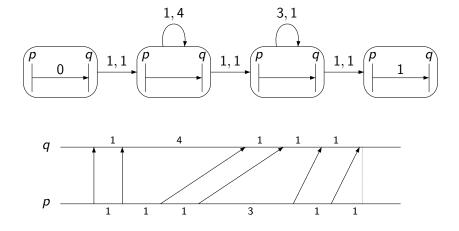
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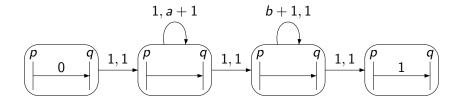
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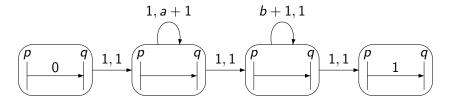


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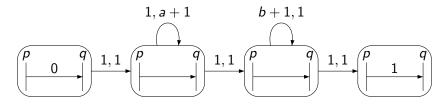


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► The first loop is to be executed k times and the second one l times such that a.k - b.l = 1.



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 Simple paths may not be realizable while those with loops may be.

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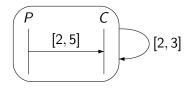
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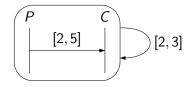
Time constraints may ensure boundedness.

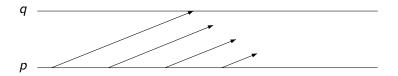
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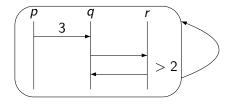




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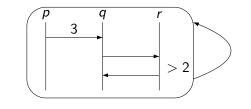
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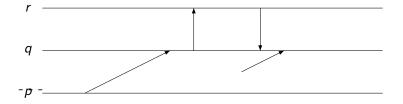
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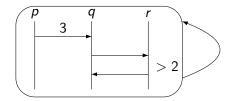
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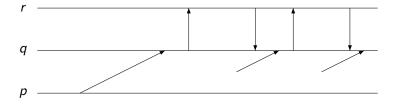
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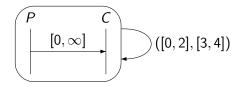




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Boundedness ...

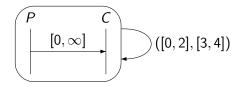
Time contraints may rule out existential boundedness.



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Boundedness ...

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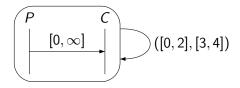


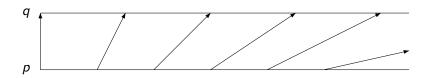
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Theorem: The control state reachability problem for TC-MSGs is undecidable. The problem is undecidable even when there are no timing constraints on messages.

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Thank you.

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Edge Constraint free TC-MSGs

Consider TC-MSGs where there are no time constraints associated with transitions between nodes.

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The control state reachability problem is decidable. A path is realizable if and only if each node in the path is realizable.

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Edge Constraint free TC-MSGs

Consider TC-MSGs where there are no time constraints associated with transitions between nodes.

- The control state reachability problem is decidable. A path is realizable if and only if each node in the path is realizable.
- The boundedness problem is still open. Time constraints can enforce boundedness.

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