

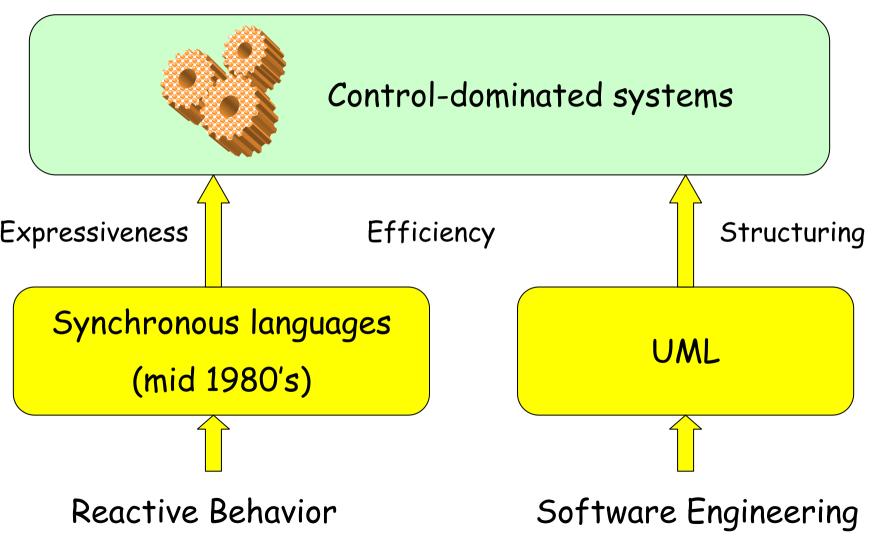


## Synchronous Interface Behavior

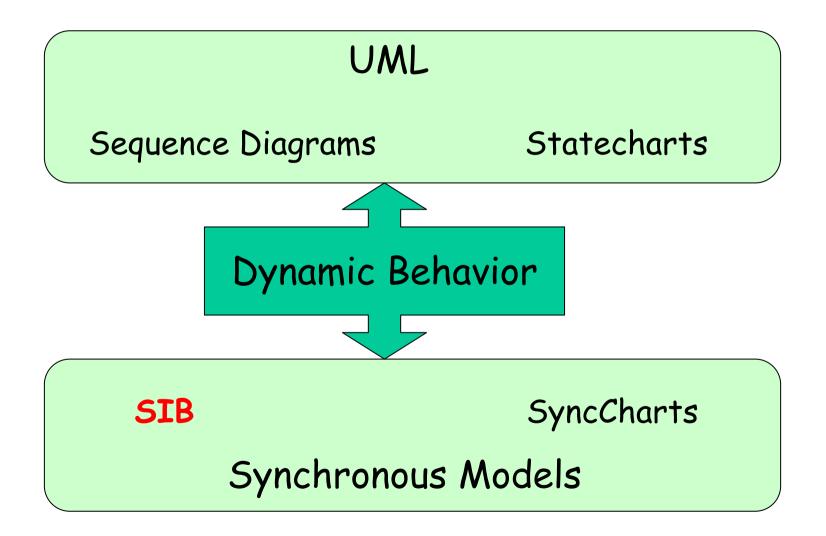
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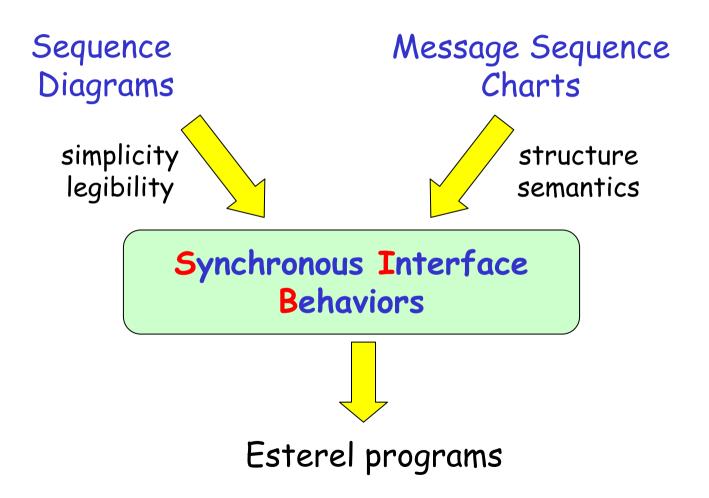
#### Motivation



### Motivation (cont'd)



Sequences



# The Synchronous Approach

- Abstract and ideal view of reactive systems
- Observation: Discrete instants
- Execution model: O-duration
- Communication: Instantaneous broadcast of signals
- Semantics: mathematically defined
- Support for validation

#### SIB: overview

#### Syntax

- Graphical language
- Block-structured
- A few constructs
- Semantics
  - Mathematical semantics Synchronous processus algebra

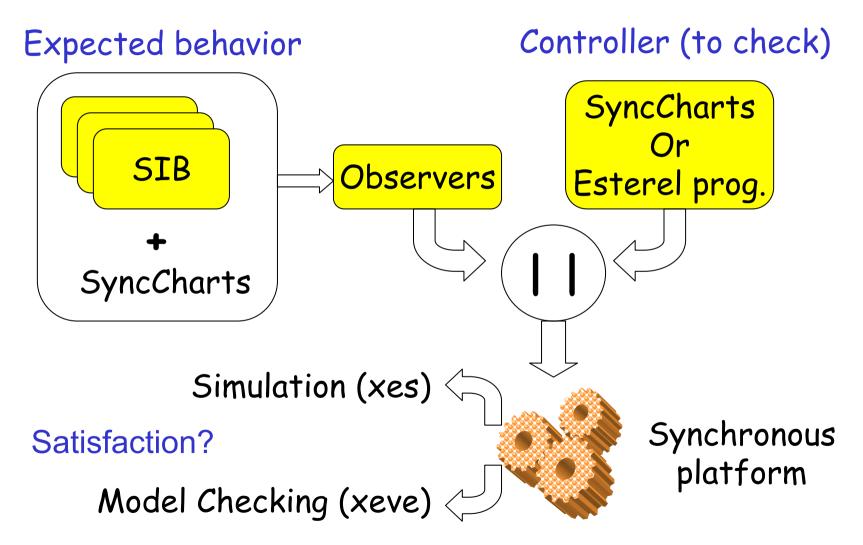
a SIB

Semantically equivalent

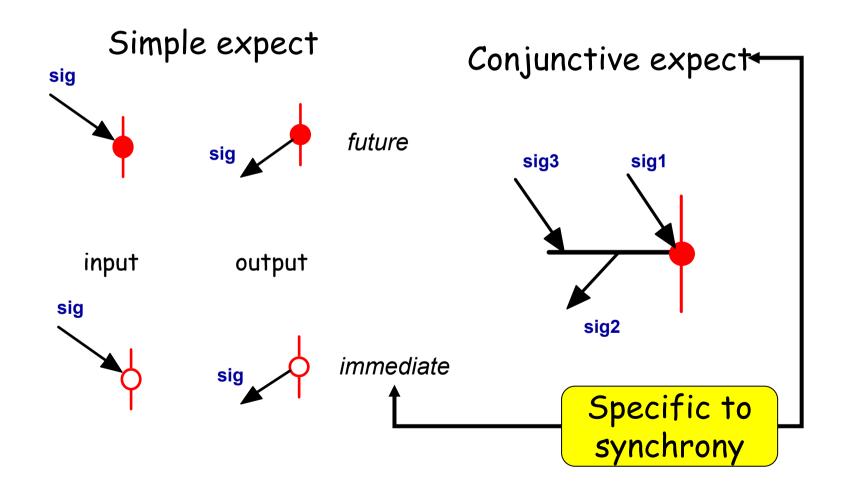
## SIB: What for?

- Expressing expected behaviors
  - Discrete-event model
  - Partial order of events (signals)
  - Temporal constraints
- Interactive simulation
- Property checking

#### SIB: How?



Syntax: Expect

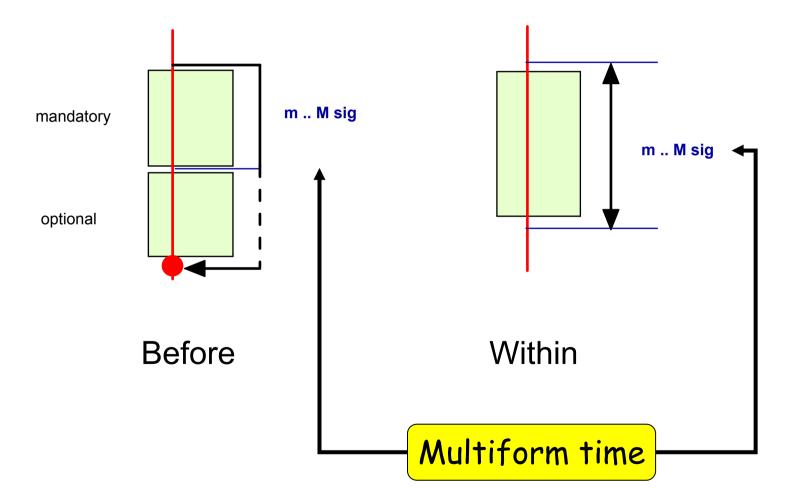


## Other Constructs

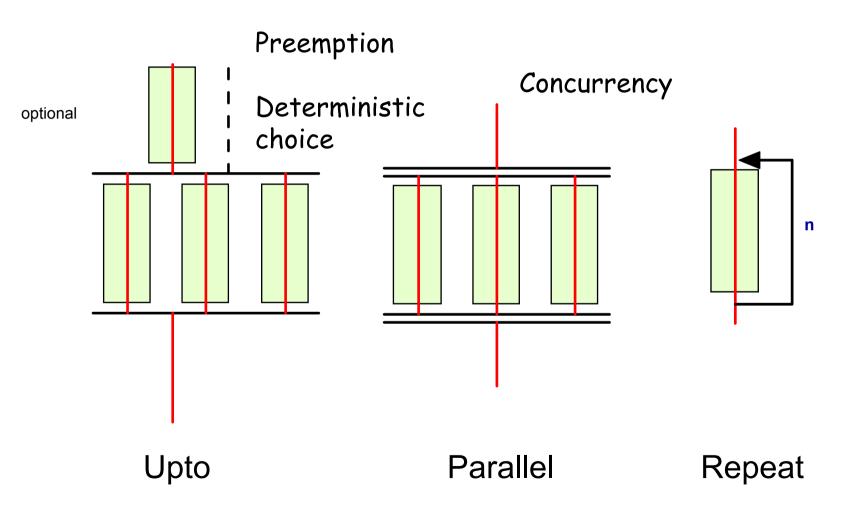
(block-based description)

- Temporal constraints
  - Before (with some degree of non determinism)
  - Within
  - Watchdog
- General control
  - Upto (pre-emption + deterministic choice)
  - Parallel
  - Repeat

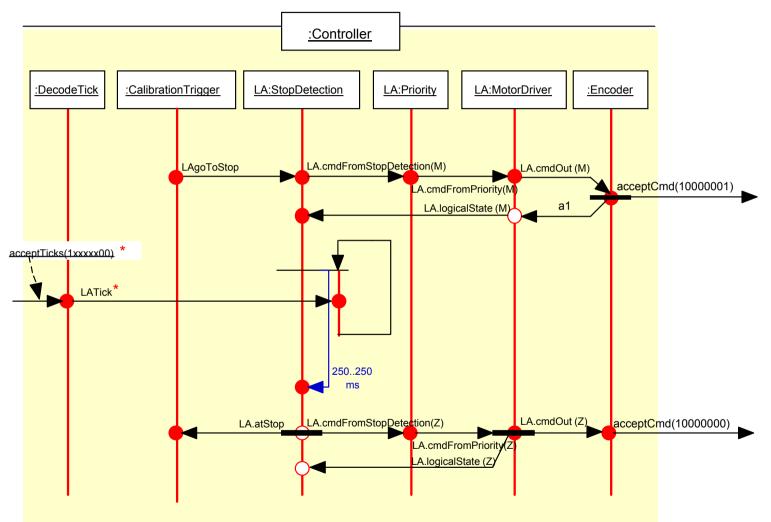
#### Syntax: temporal constraints



## Syntax: Other constructs







#### Semantics

#### A synchronous process algebra.

- Let  $\mathcal{I}$  be the set of signals seen by the application. Let Observed and Timebase two sets of signals s.t. Observed  $\cup$  Timebase  $\subseteq \mathcal{I}$
- $\mathcal{O} = \{Active, Accepted, Not \_Applicable\}$
- Let  $I_1 \bullet I_2 \bullet \cdots \bullet I_n \bullet \cdots \in \mathcal{I}^*$  be an input sequence

The behavior of sib p is defined by a sequence of reactions:

$$\mathbf{p} = p_0 \xrightarrow{O_1} p_1 \xrightarrow{O_2} p_2 \cdots p_{n-1} \xrightarrow{O_n} p_n \cdots$$

### Semantics (Cont'd)

$$\mathbf{p} = p_0 \xrightarrow{O_1}_{I_1} p_1 \xrightarrow{O_2}_{I_2} p_2 \cdots p_{n-1} \xrightarrow{O_n}_{I_n} p_n \cdots$$

For some  $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\omega\}$ 

and for  $O_j \in \{\{Accepted\}, \{Not\_Applicable\}, \{Active\}\}$ 

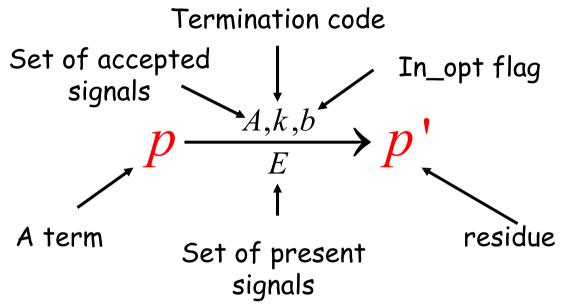
If n is finite, then the execution of p terminates at instant n.

A reaction is computed by induction on the structure of the term, using rewriting rules.

$$p \xrightarrow{A,k,b} p'$$

Structural transition

#### Semantics (Cont'd)



 $I'_{j} = I_{j} \cap \text{Observed}$ if  $(I'_{j} \setminus A \neq \emptyset) \lor (k = \omega)$  then  $O_{j} = \{\text{Not} \_ Applicable\}$  and p terminates else if  $(I'_{j} \setminus A = \emptyset) \lor (k = 0)$  then  $O_{j} = \{\text{Accepted}\}$  and p terminates else  $O_{j} = \{\text{Active}\}$  and the execution pauses till the next instant.

## Tools

- A Tcl-Tk based implementation
  - Graphical editor
  - Compiler to Esterel code
  - Automated instrumentation for
    - Interactive simulation
    - Model checking
  - Circuit generation (blif)
- Inherits from the Esterel S/W environment

## Conclusion

- Control-dominated systems
  - Expression of the expected behavior,
  - and validation
- Sequence Diagrams: no clear semantics, Synchronous Interface Behavior (SIB)
  - Formal foundation
  - Synchronous programming platform
- Still to assess
  - Scalability
  - User-friendliness