Synchronous Languages—Lecture 20

Prof. Dr. Reinhard von Hanxleden

Christian-Albrechts Universität Kiel
Department of Computer Science
Real-Time Systems and Embedded Systems Group

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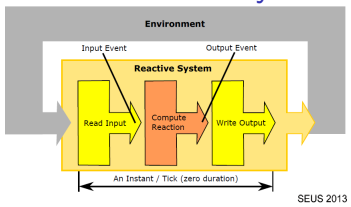
SCCharts - Sequentially Constructive Statecharts for Safety-Critical Applications

Reactive Embedded Systems

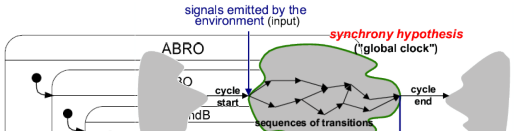


- Embedded systems react to inputs with computed outputs
- Typically state based computations
- Computations often exploit concurrency → Threads
- Threads are problematic

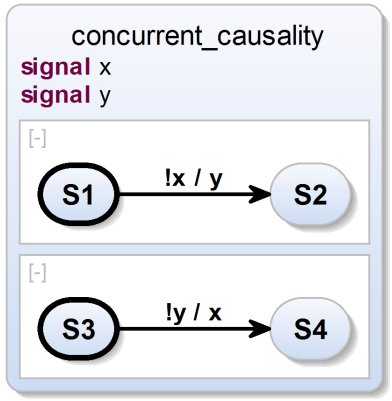
```
public class ValueHolder {
   private List listeners = new LinkedList();
   private int value;
   public interface Listener {
```

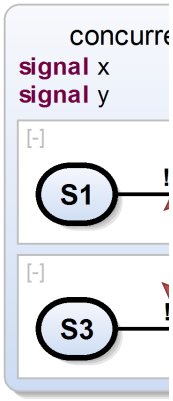

SyncCharts

- Statechart dialect for specifying deterministic & robust concurrency
- SyncCharts:
  - Hierarchy, Concurrency, Broadcast
  - Synchrony Hypothesis
    1. Discrete ticks
    2. Computations: Zero time

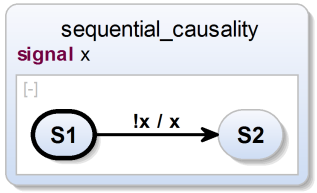


Causality in SyncCharts





Causality in SyncCharts (cont'd)



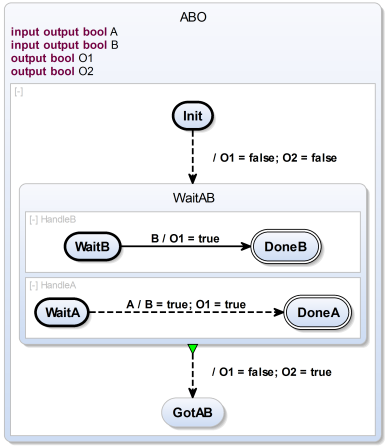

```
if (!done) {
  ...
  done = true;
}
```

- Rejected by SyncCharts compiler
- *Signal Coherence Rule*
- May seem awkward from SyncCharts perspective, but common paradigm
- Deterministic sequential execution possible using *Sequentially Constructive MoC*
  → **Sequentially Constructive Charts (SCCharts)**

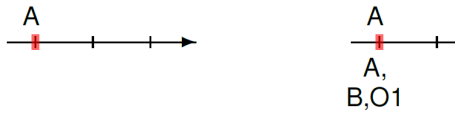
Overview

- SCCharts Overview
- Extended SCCharts → Core SCCharts
- Normalizing Core SCCharts
- Implementation in KIELER

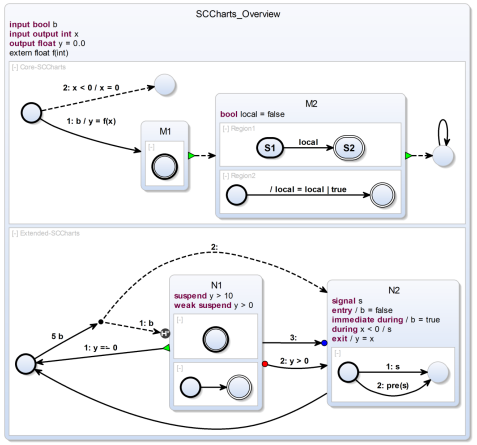
SCCharts Overview

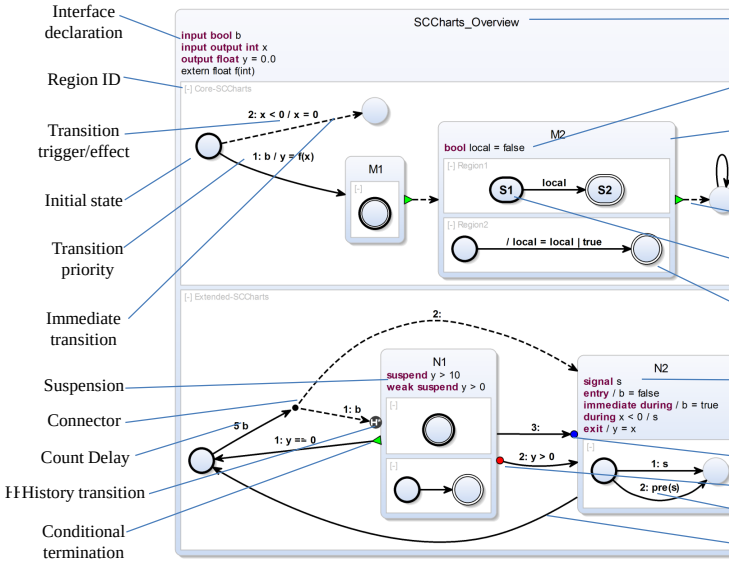


- SCCharts ≙
  SyncCharts syntax +
  Seqentially Constructive semantics
- *Hello World* of Sequential Constructiveness: **ABO**
  - Variables instead of signals
  - Behavior (briefly)
    1. Initialize
    2. Concurrently wait for inputs *A* or *B* to become *true*
    3. Once *A* and *B* are true after the initial tick, take *Termination*
    4. Sequentially set *O1* and *O2*

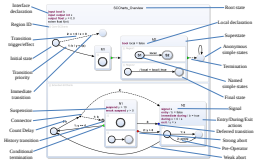


SCCharts - Features



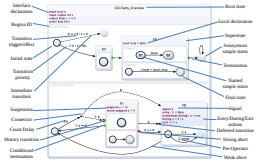


Motivation (Cont'd)



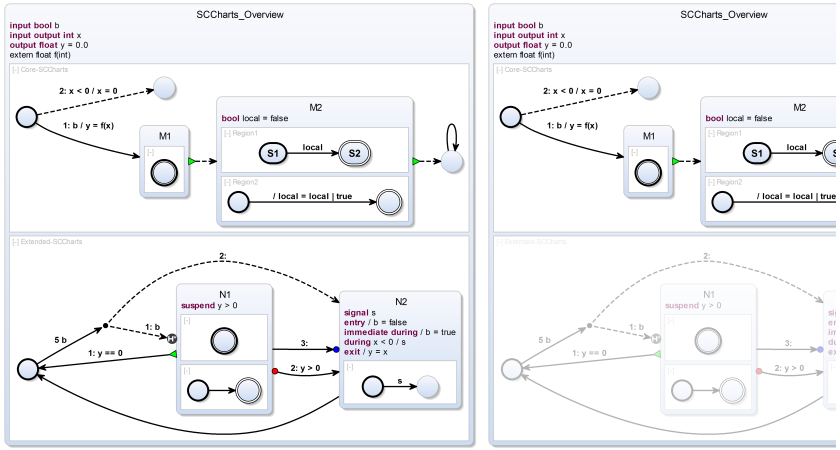
- **Advantages**:
  - Minimal base language (Core SCCharts)
    + advanced features (Extended SCCharts)
    - Similar to Esterel Kernel Statements & Statement Expansion
  - Advanced features are *syntactic sugar*
  - Extensible
  - Compilation (ongoing research)
    - Modular & extensible
    - Less complex
    - Possibly less efficient

Motivation



- **Observation I**: Numerous features
  - ☺ Compactness / readability of models
  - ☹ Steeper learning curve
  - ☹ Direct compilation & verification more complex
- **Observation II**: Various features can be expressed by other ones
- **Consequence**: ⇒ Define extended features by means of base features

SCCharts - Core & Extended Features



Overview

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- Normalizing Core SCCharts
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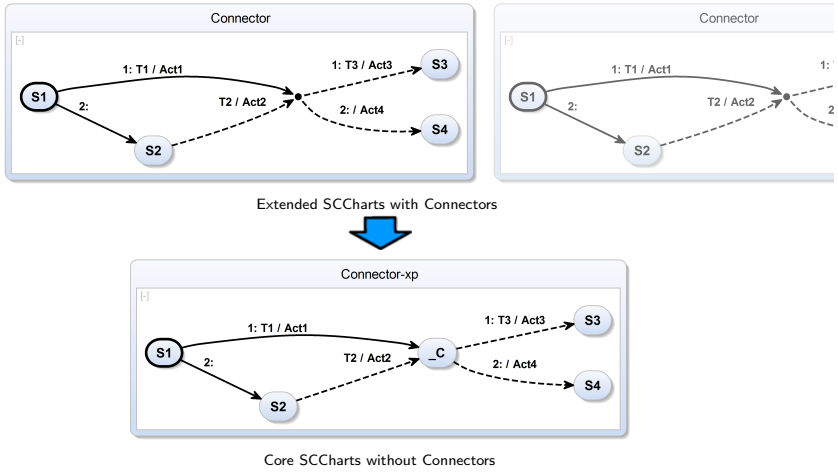
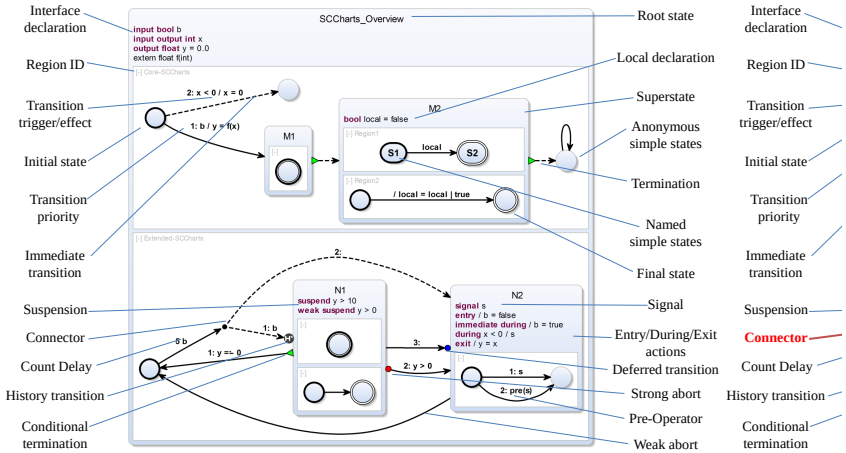
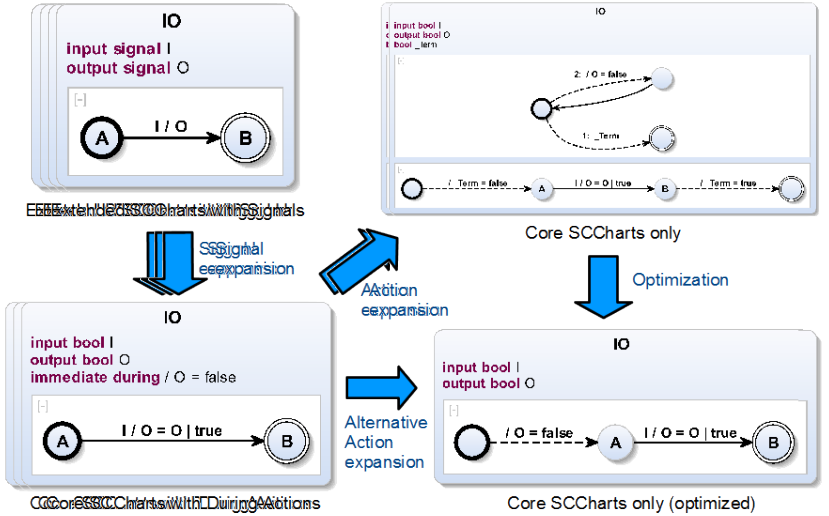
Transforming Connectors



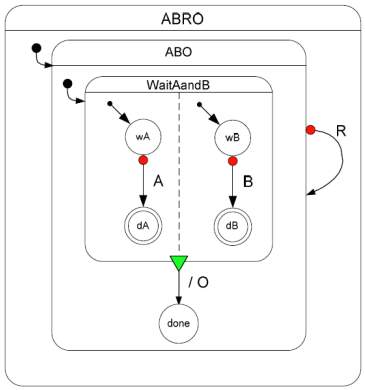
SCCharts - Core Transformations Examples



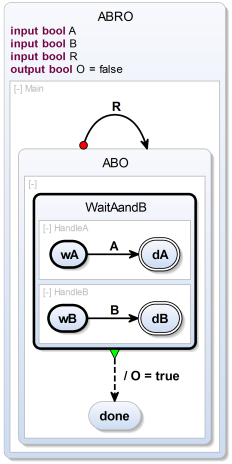
Transforming Signals



SyncChart and SCChart ABRO

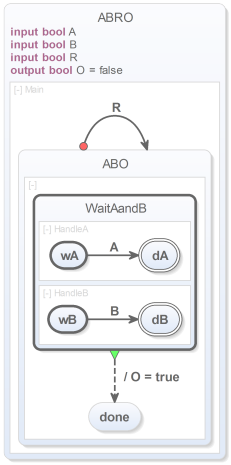


[Charles André, Semantics of SyncCharts, 2003]

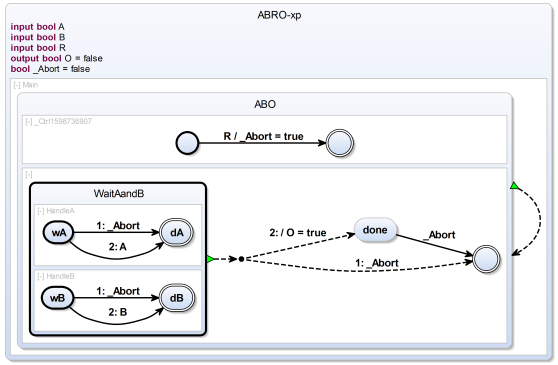


ABRO SCChart

ABRO - Transforming Strong Aborts (cont'd)

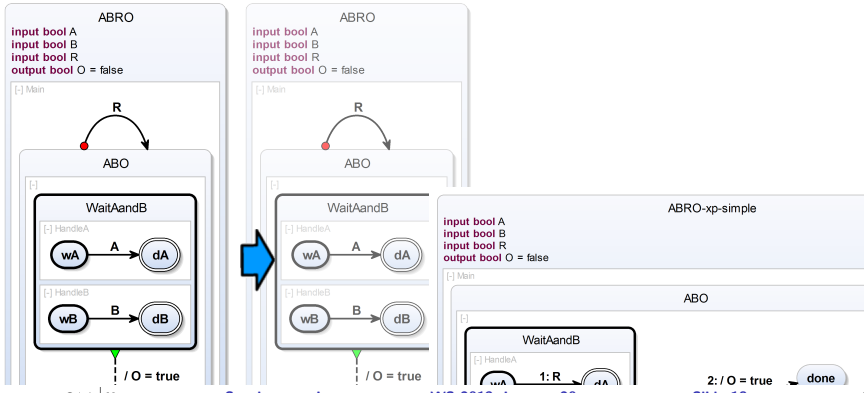


ABRO SCChart with Strong Abort

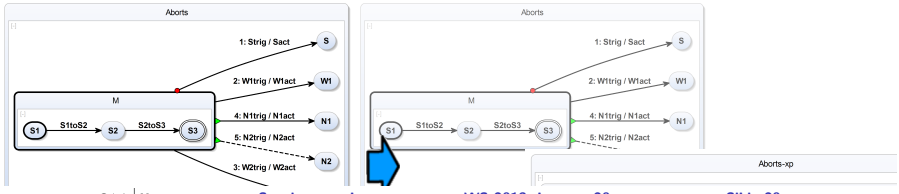


Core SCChart without Strong Abort and WTO

ABRO - Transforming Strong Aborts



Transforming General Aborts



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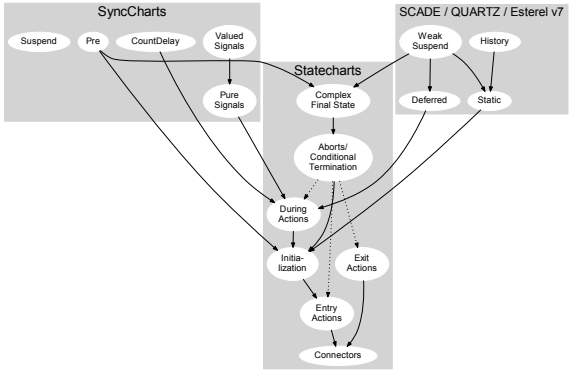
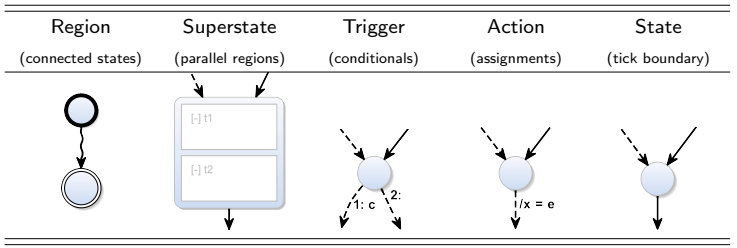
Compilation



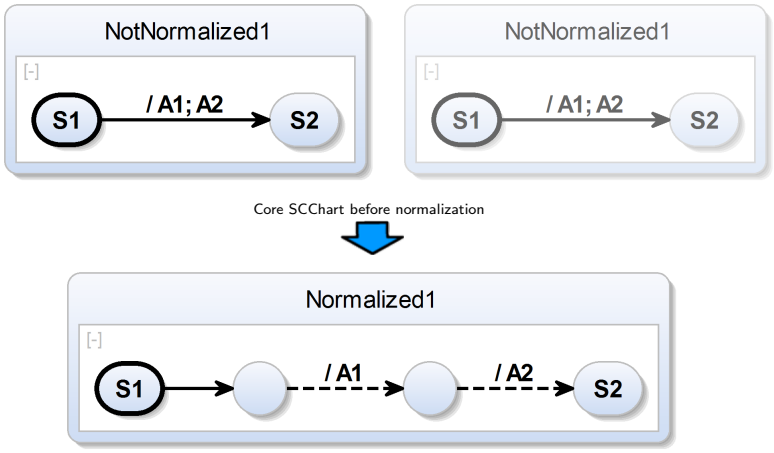
- Some core transformations will produce (use) other extended features
- → Order in which core transformations are applied is important
- → Dependencies (do not have any cycle, which would be forbidden)

Normalization

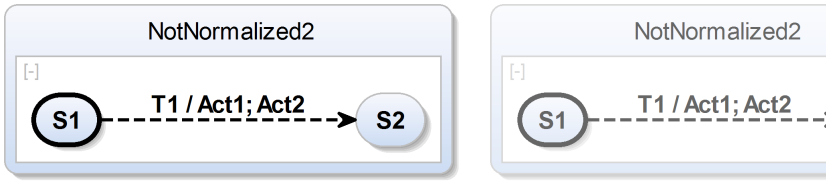
- Further simplify compilation process for Core SCCharts
- Allowed patterns:



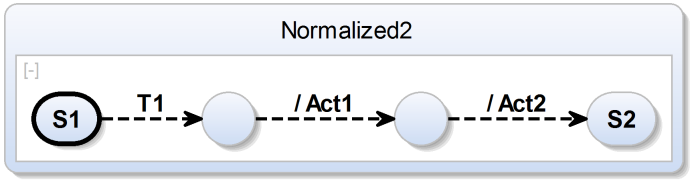
Actions Normalization



Actions Normalization (cont'd)



Core SCChart before normalization

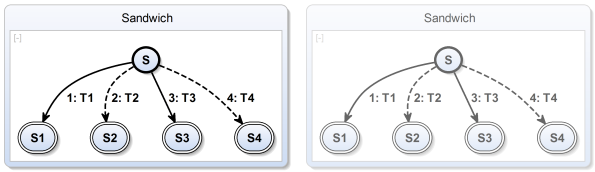


Core SCChart after normalization

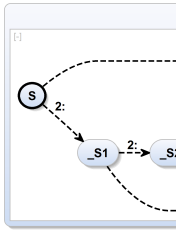
Actions Normalization Implementation Example

```
1  def void transformTriggerActions(Transition transition) {
2    if (((transition.trigger != null || !transition.immediate)
3         && !transition.actions.nullOrEmpty) || transition.actions.size > 1) {
4
5      val targetState = transition.targetState
6      val parentRegion = targetState.parentRegion
7      val transitionOriginalTarget = transition.targetState
8
9      var Transition lastTransition = transition
10
11     for (action : transition.actions.immutableCopy) {
12
13       val actionState = parentRegion.createState(targetState.id + action.id)
14       actionState.setTypeConnector
15
16       val actionTransition = createImmediateTransition.addAction(action)
17       actionTransition.setSourceState(actionState)
18
19       lastTransition.setTargetState(actionState)
20       lastTransition = actionTransition
21     }
22
23     lastTransition.setTargetState(transitionOriginalTarget)
24   }
25 }
```

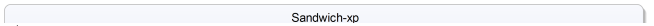

Trigger Normalization



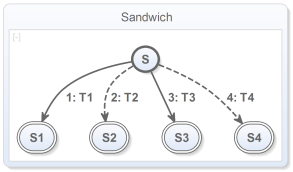
Core SCChart before normalization



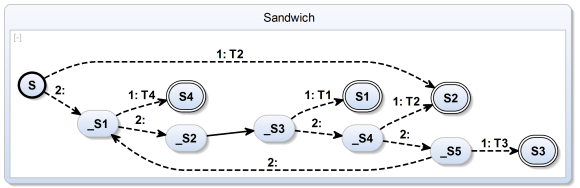
Core SCChart after normalization



Trigger Normalization (Cont'd)

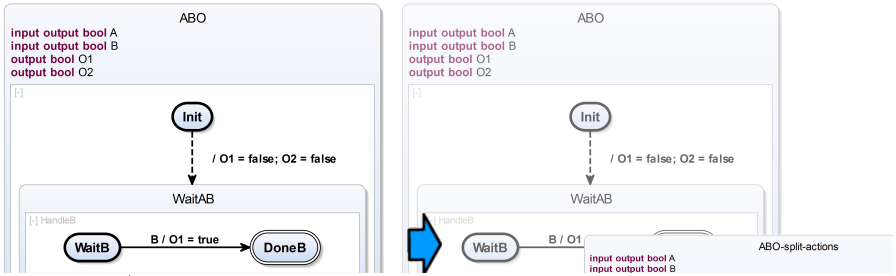


Core SCChart before normalization



Core SCChart after optimized normalization

ABO - Normalization Example (Actions)



Overview

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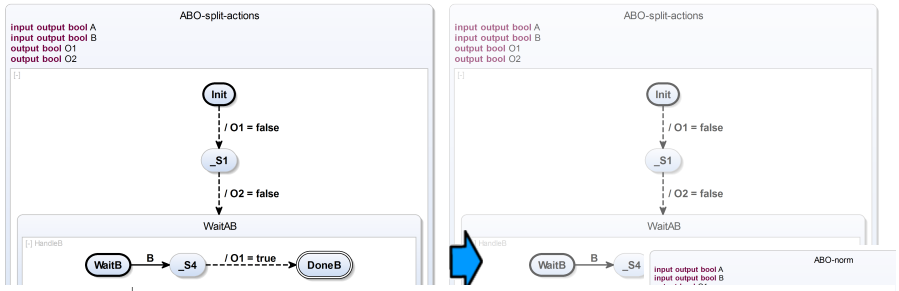
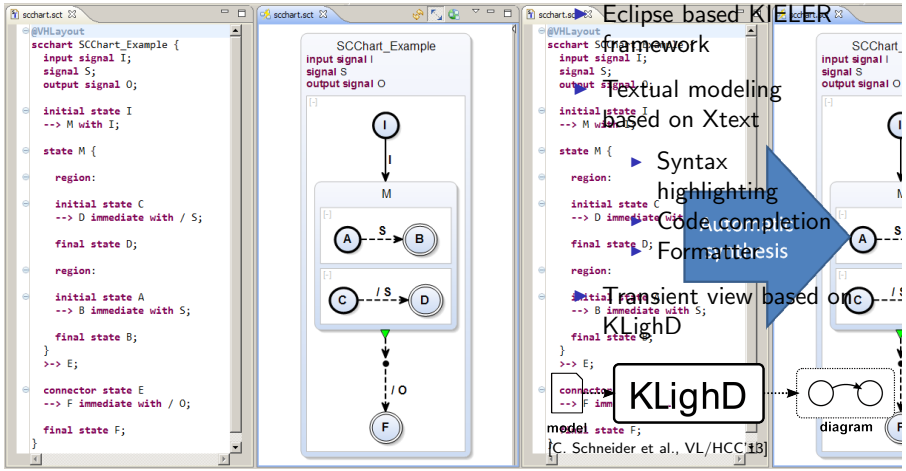
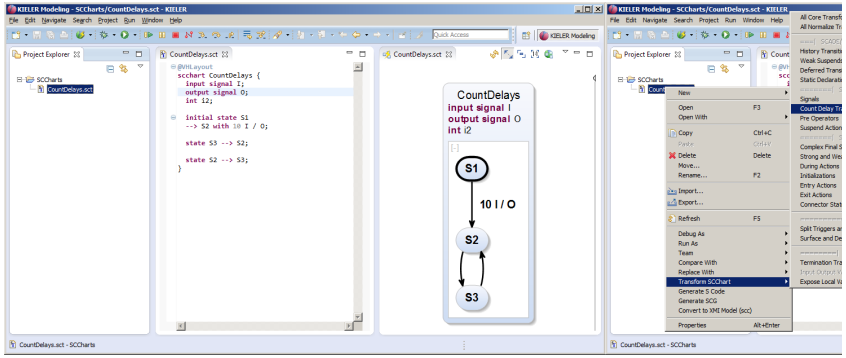
ABO - Normalization Example (Actions & Trigger)



Textual Modeling with KLighD



Transforming SCCharts with KIELER



- SCCharts context menu *Transform SCChart*
- Transformed model (`*.transformed.sct`) is opened and visualized
- Apply core transformations and normalization in one step (→ order!)

Conclusions

- SyncCharts **are** a great choice for specifying deterministic control-flow behavior...
- ... but does not accept sequentiality
  `If (!done) { ... ; done = true;}`
- **SCCharts** extend SyncCharts w.r.t. semantics
  → Sequentially Constructive MoC
  - All valid SyncCharts interpreted as SCCharts **keep** their meaning
- **Core** SCCharts: Few basic features for simpler & more robust compilation
- **Extended** SCCharts: Syntactic sugar, readability, extensible
- **Normalized** SCCharts: Further ease compilation
  → Details in the next lecture :-)

To Go Further

KIELER website: `http://rtsys.informatik.uni-kiel.de/kieler`

C. André. *Semantics of SyncCharts*. Technical Report ISRN I3S/RR-2003-24-FR, I3S Laboratory, Sophia-Antipolis, France, April 2003.

G. Berry. *The foundations of Esterel*. In G. Plotkin, C. Stirling, and M. Tofte, editors, Proof, Language, and Interaction: Essays in Honour of Robin Milner, pages 425-454, Cambridge, MA, USA, 2000.

R. von Hanxleden, B. Duderstadt, C. Motika, S. Smyth, M. Mendler, J. Aguado, S. Mercer, and O. O'Brien. *SCCharts: Sequentially Constructive Statecharts for Safety-Critical Applications*. Technical Report 1311, Christian-Albrechts-Universitaet zu Kiel, Department of Computer Science, Dec 2013.

R. von Hanxleden, M. Mendler, J. Aguado, B. Duderstadt, I. Fuhrmann, C. Motika, S. Mercer, and O. O'Brien. *Sequentially Constructive Concurrency - A conservative extension of the synchronous model of computation*. In Proc. Design, Automation and Test in Europe Conference (DATE'13), Grenoble, France, March 2013.