

Behavior Protocols Capturing Errors and Updates

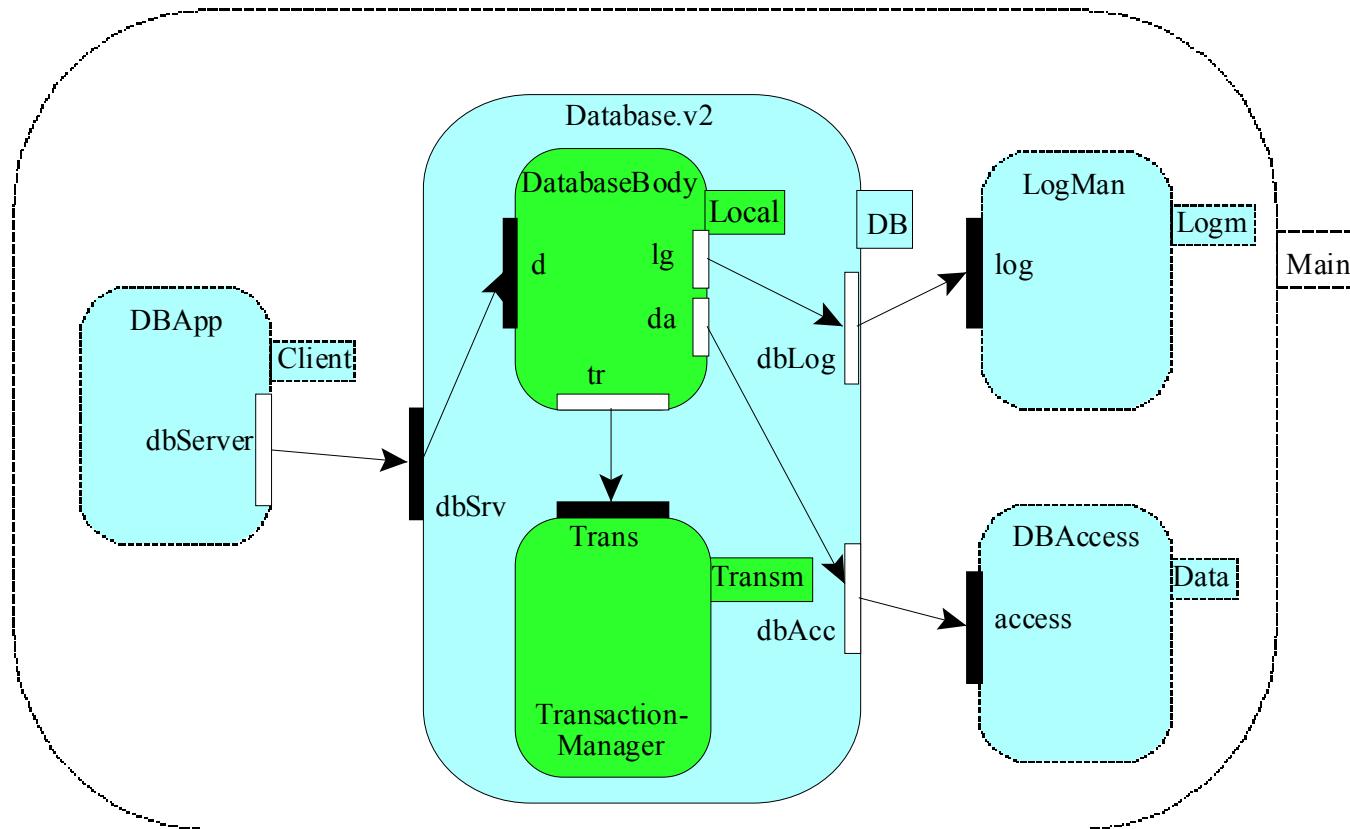
Jiří Adámek, František Plášil

Distributed systems research group

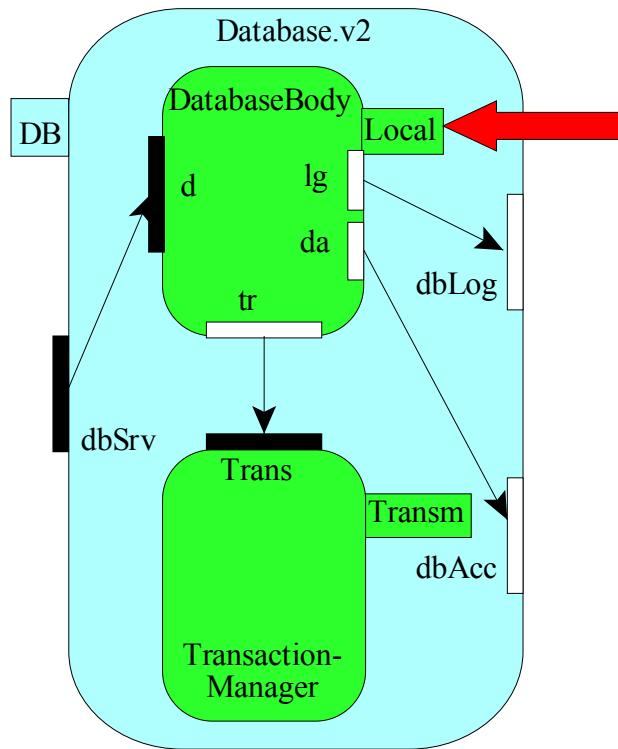
Charles University Prague

<http://nenya.ms.mff.cuni.cz>

SOFA project



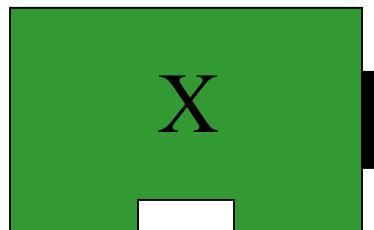
SOFA behavior protocols



```
frame protocol:  
    !da.Open ;  
    ( ?d.Insert { !tr.Begin ; !da.Insert ;  
      !lg.LogEvent; (!tr.Commit +  
      !tr.Abort) }  
    +  
    ?d.Delete { !tr.Begin ; !da.Delete ;  
      !lg.LogEvent;  
      (!tr.Commit + !tr.Abort) }  
    +  
    ?d.Query { !da.Query }  
)* ;  
!da.Close
```

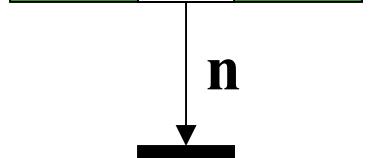
Plasil,F. Visnovsky: Behavior protocols for SW components.
IEEE Trans. on SE, Nov. 2002

Behavior protocols

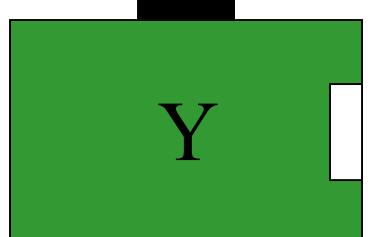


m

$$\text{Prot}_X = (?m \uparrow ; ((!n \uparrow ; ?n \downarrow) + \text{NULL}) ; !m \downarrow)^*$$



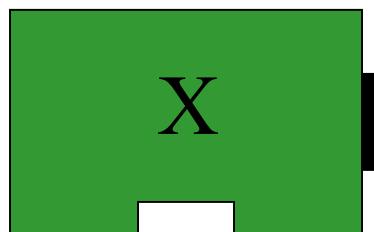
n



p

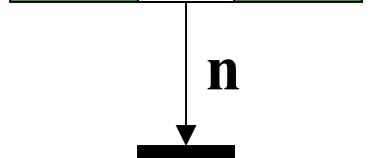
$$\text{Prot}_Y = (?n \uparrow ; !p \uparrow ; ?p \downarrow ; !n \downarrow)^*$$

Behavior protocols



m

$$\text{Prot}_X = (?m\uparrow ; ((!n\uparrow ; ?n\downarrow) + \text{NULL}) ; !m\downarrow)^*$$

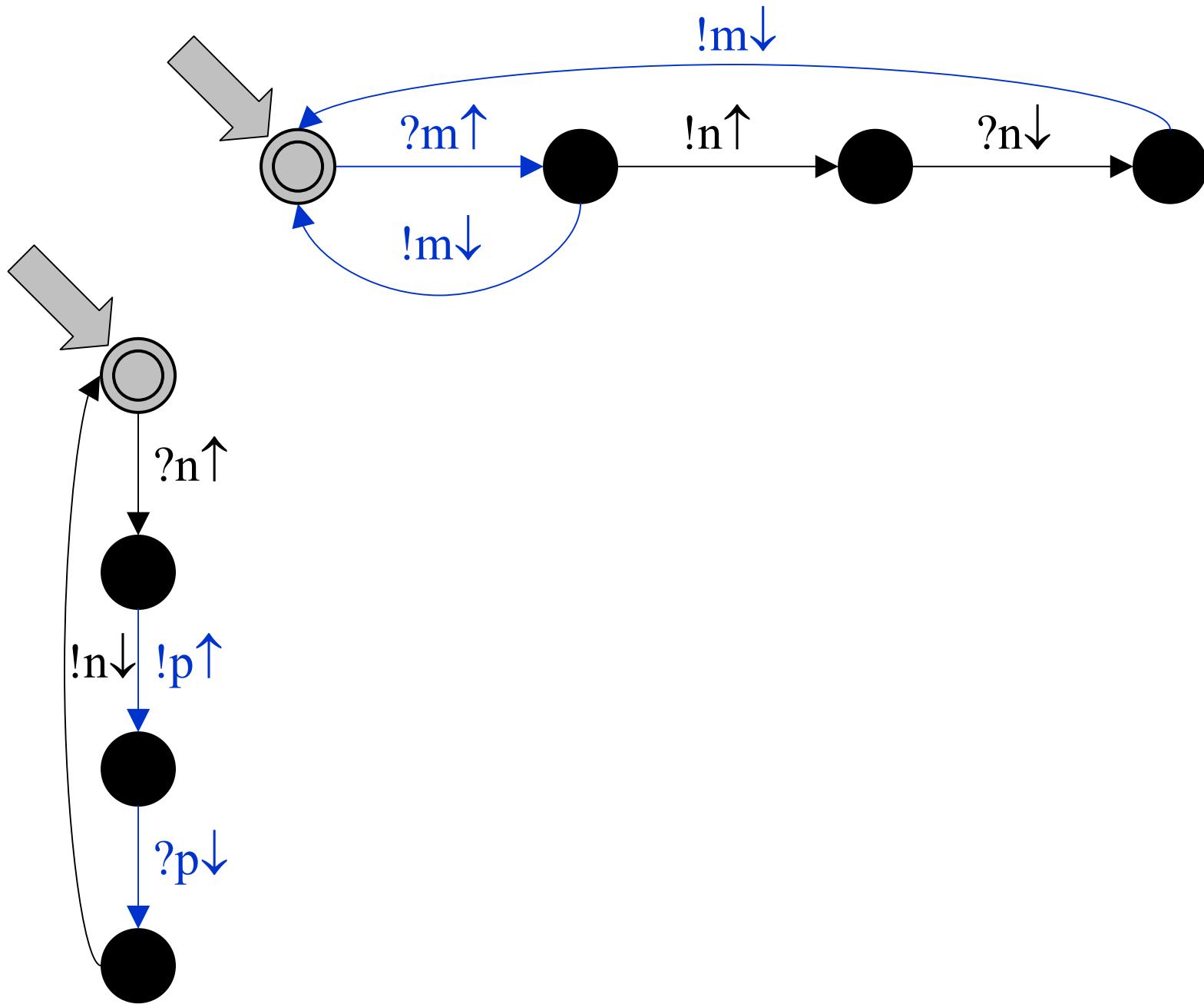


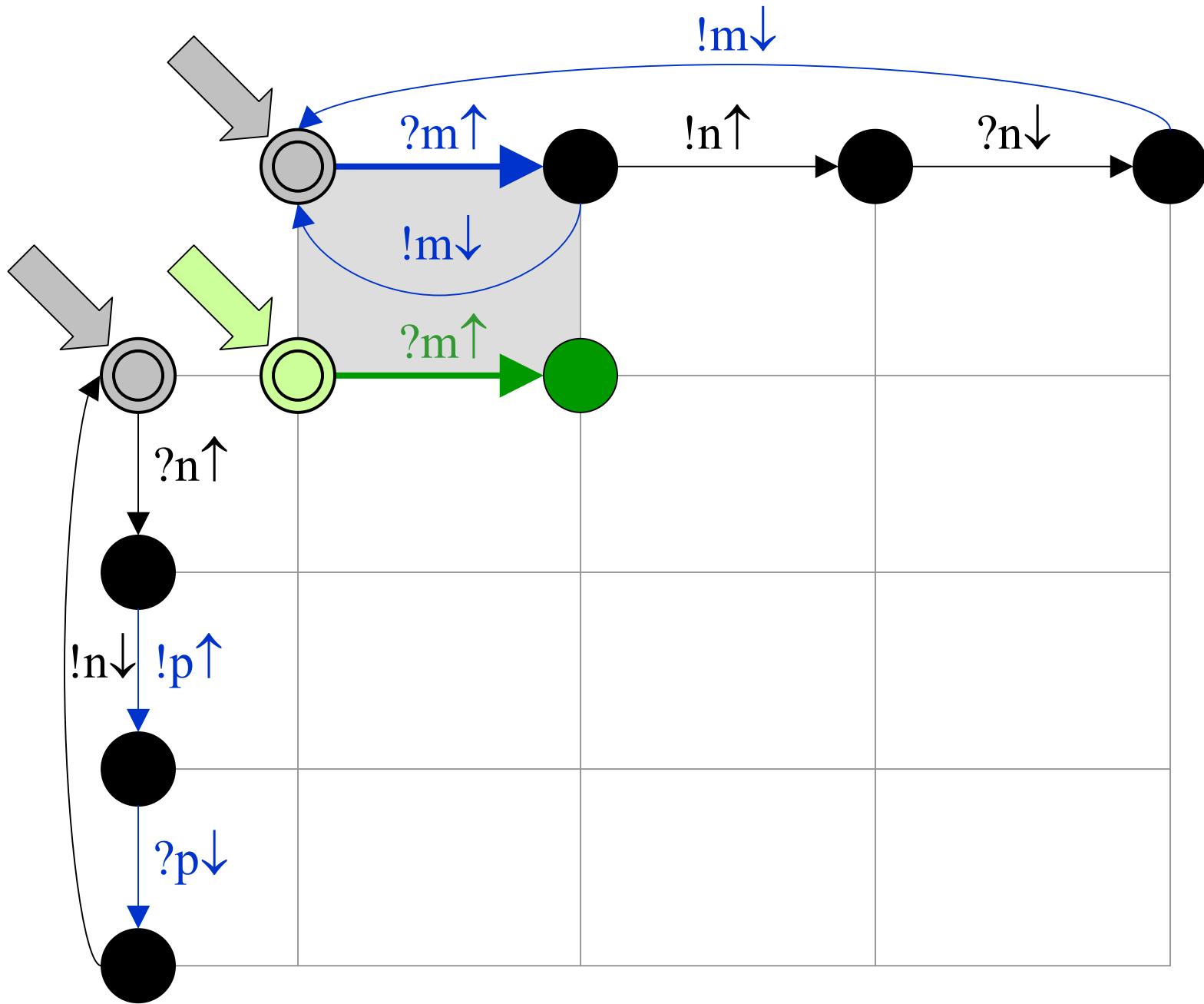
n

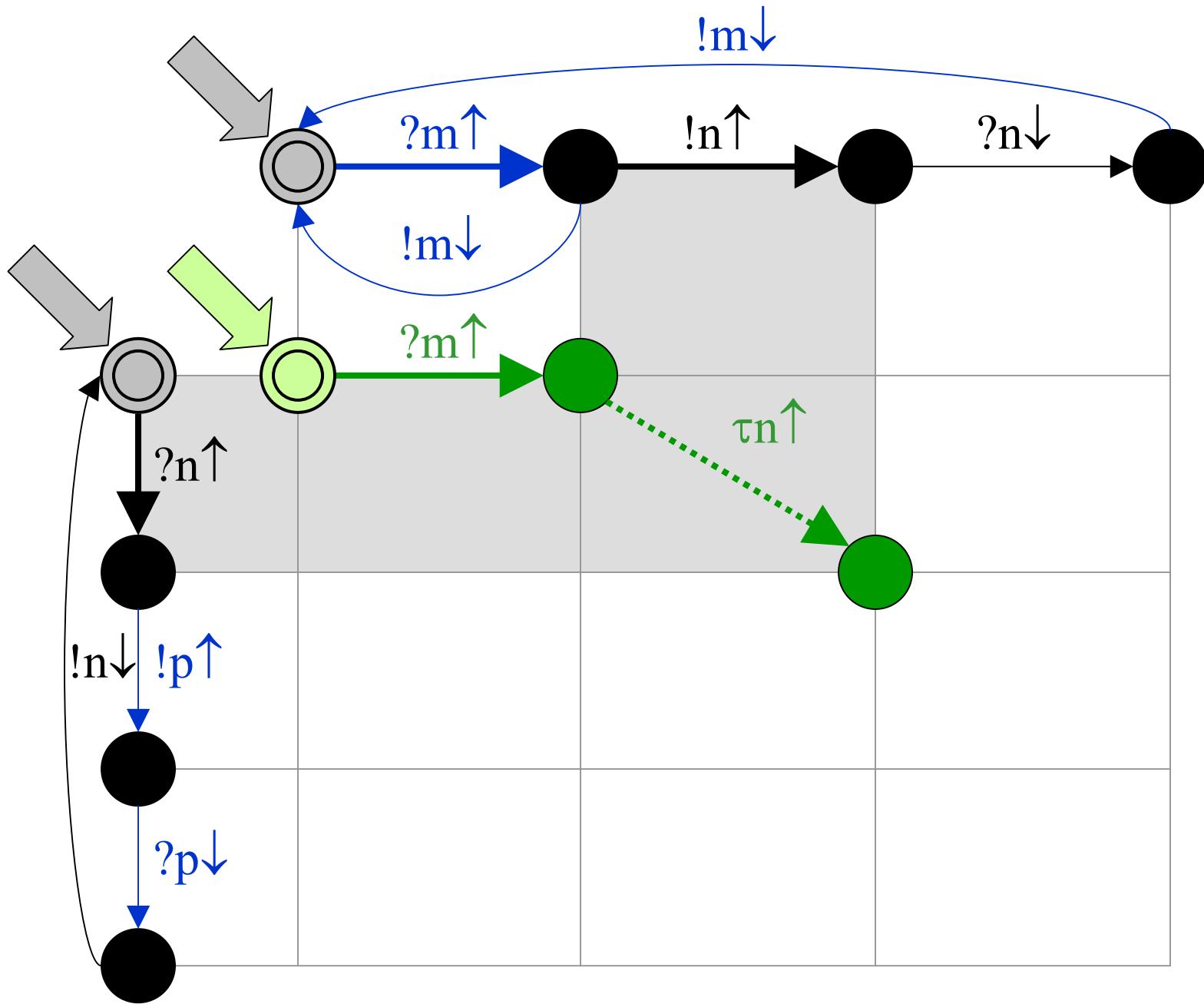
p

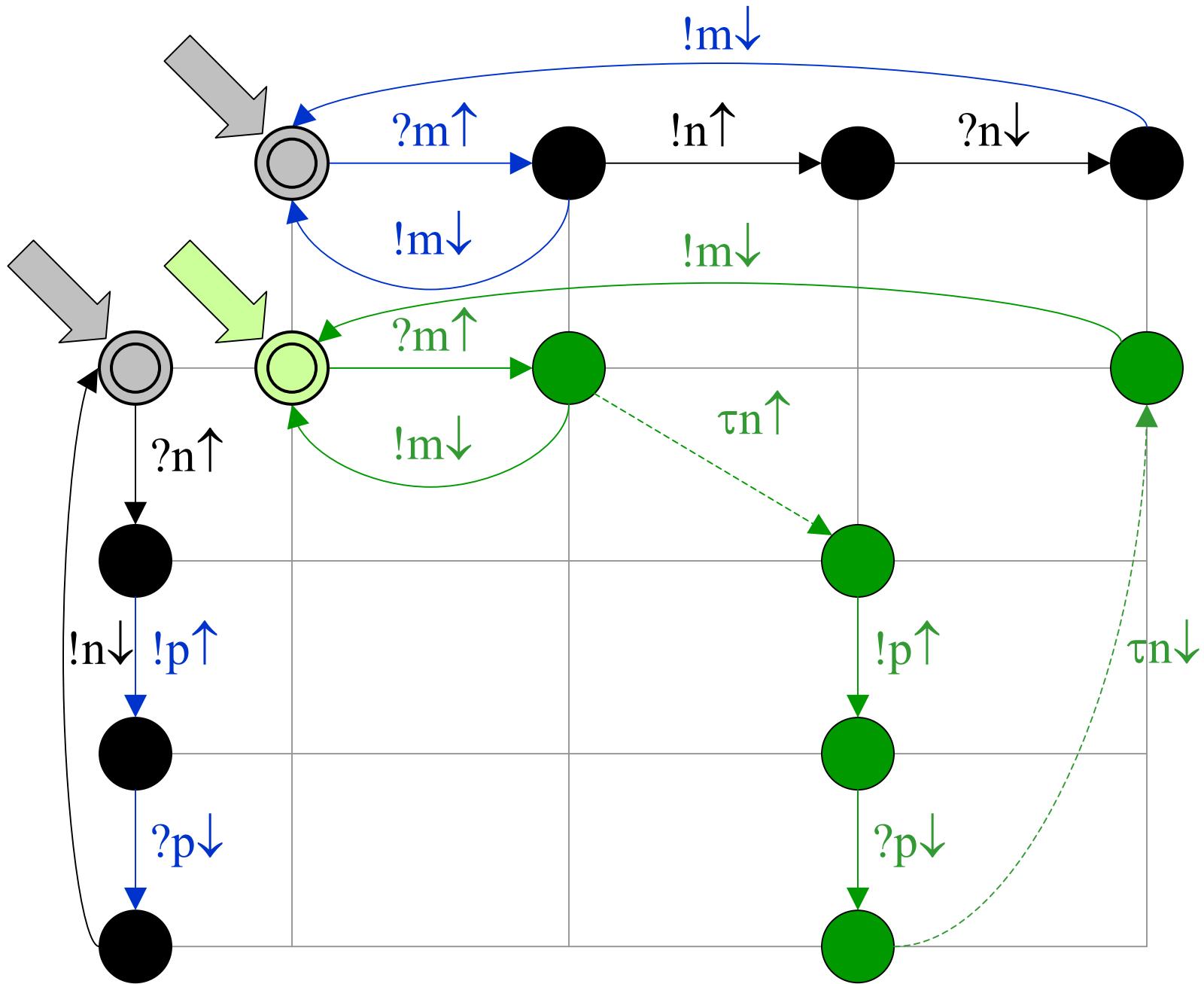
$$\text{Prot}_Y = (?n\uparrow ; !p\uparrow ; ?p\downarrow ; !n\downarrow)^*$$

$$\text{Prot}_X \nabla_{\{ n\uparrow, n\downarrow \}} \text{Prot}_Y = \{ < ?m\uparrow ; \tau n\uparrow ; !p\uparrow ; ?p\downarrow ; \tau n\downarrow ; !m\downarrow >, \\ < ?m\uparrow ; !m\downarrow >, \dots \}$$





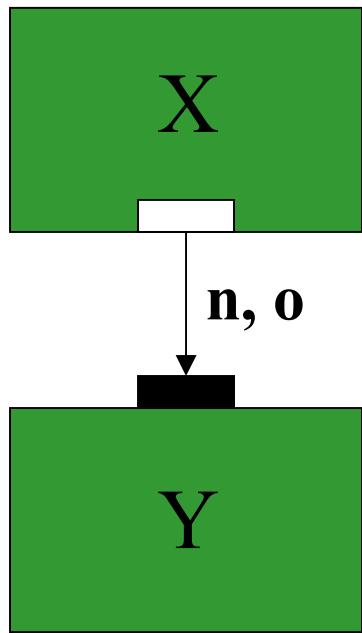




Composition errors

- Bad activity - $\varepsilon n^\uparrow, \varepsilon n^\downarrow$
- No activity (deadlock) - $\varepsilon \emptyset$
- Infinite activity (divergence) - ε^∞

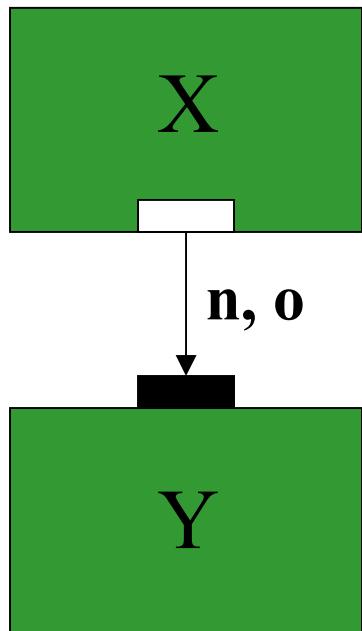
Bad activity



$$\text{Prot}_X = !n \uparrow ; ?n \downarrow ; ((!o \uparrow ; ?o \downarrow) + (!n \uparrow ; ?n \downarrow))$$

$$\text{Prot}_Y = ?n \uparrow ; !n \downarrow ; ?o \uparrow ; !o \downarrow$$

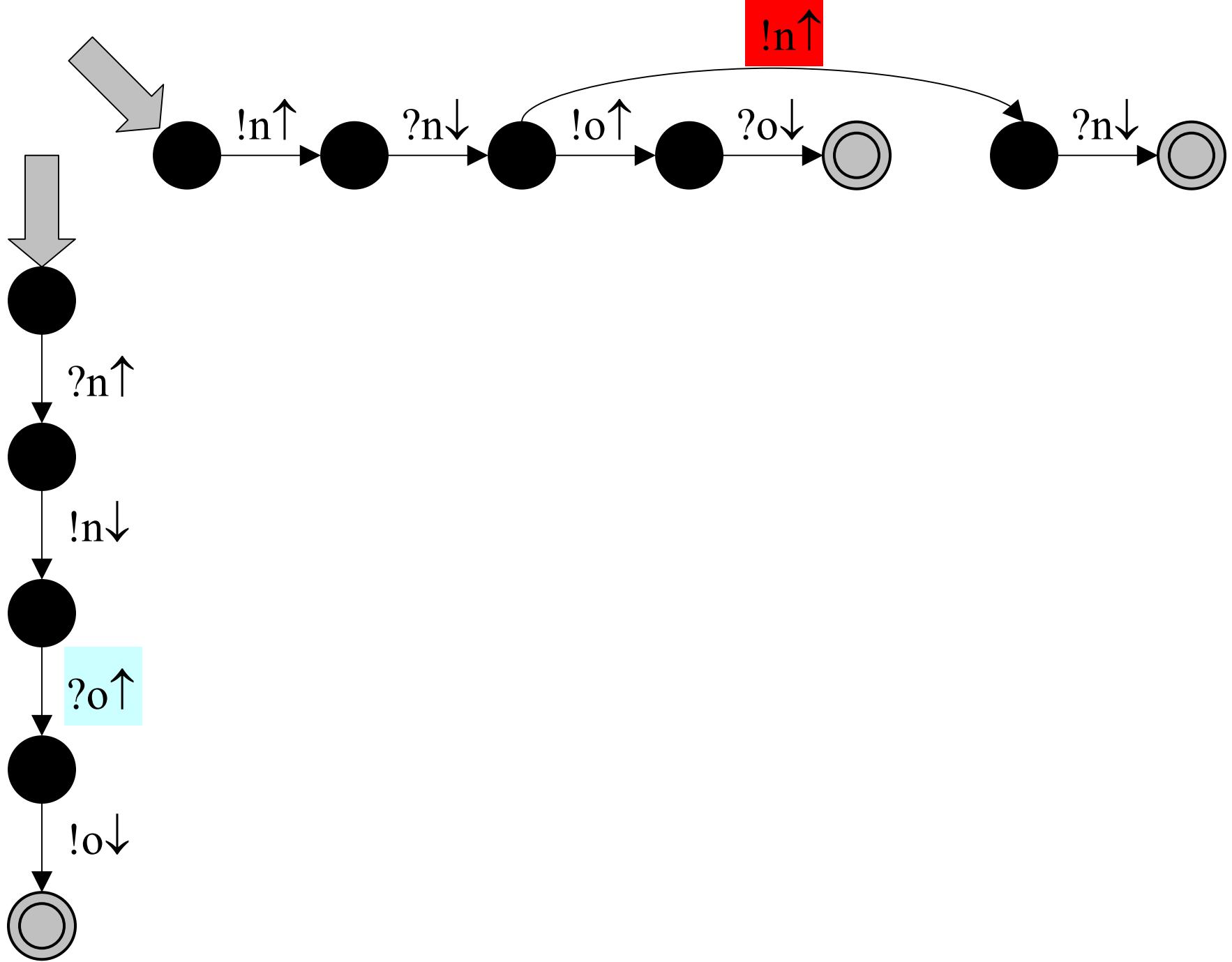
Bad activity

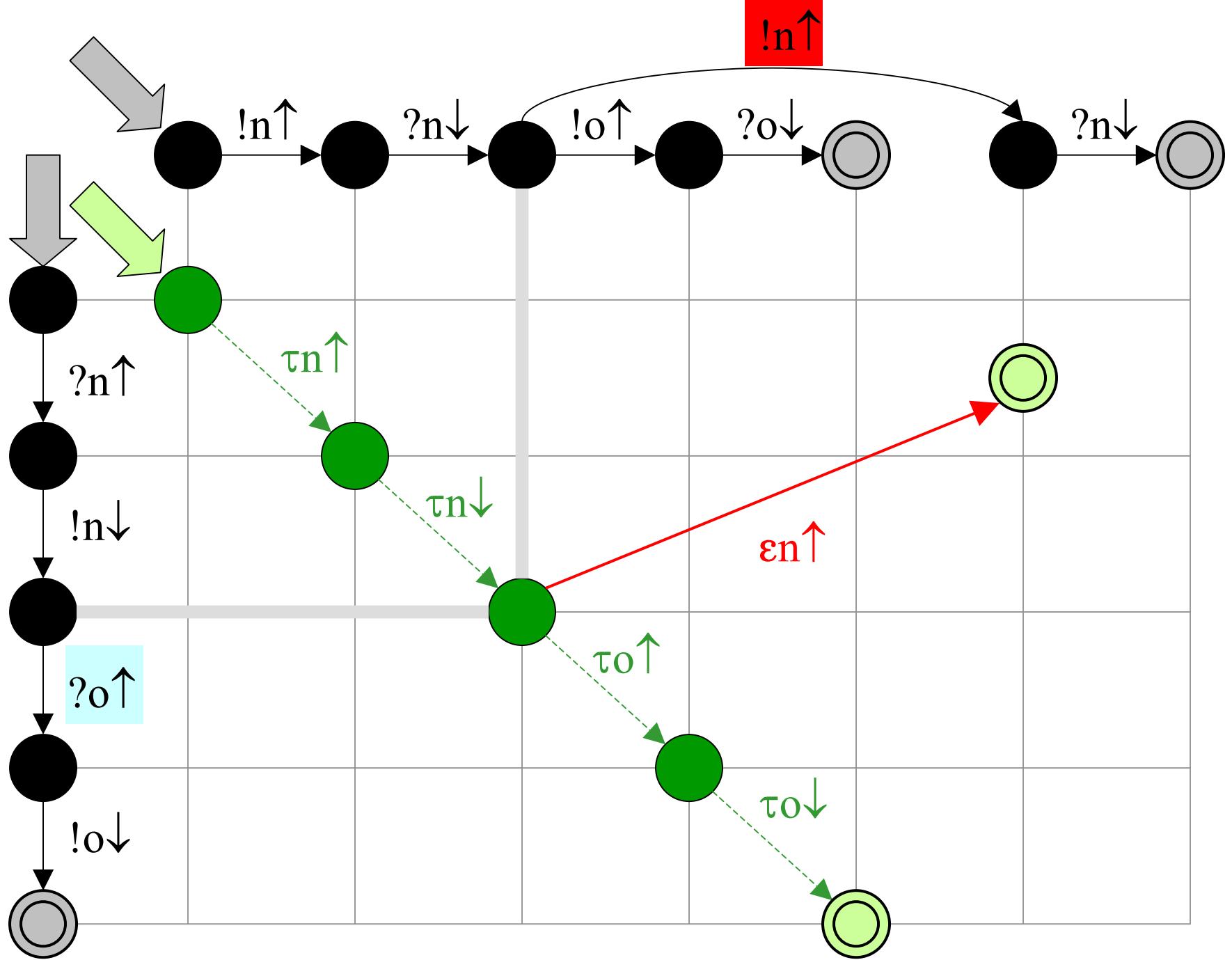


$$\text{Prot}_X = !n \uparrow ; ?n \downarrow ; ((!o \uparrow ; ?o \downarrow) + (!n \uparrow ; ?n \downarrow))$$

$$\text{Prot}_Y = ?n \uparrow ; !n \downarrow ; ?o \uparrow ; !o \downarrow$$

$$\text{Prot}_X \nabla_{\{ n \uparrow, n \downarrow, !o \uparrow, o \downarrow \}} \text{Prot}_Y = \{ < \tau n \uparrow ; \tau n \downarrow ; \tau o \uparrow ; \tau o \downarrow >, \\ < \tau n \uparrow ; \tau n \downarrow ; \textcolor{red}{\varepsilon n \uparrow} > \}$$

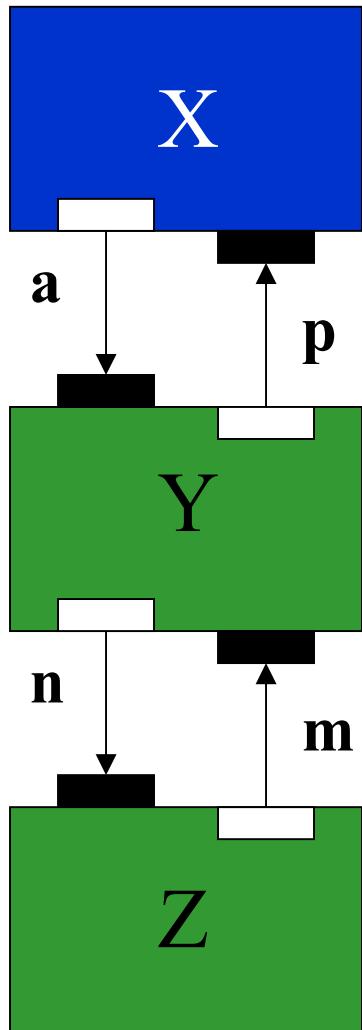




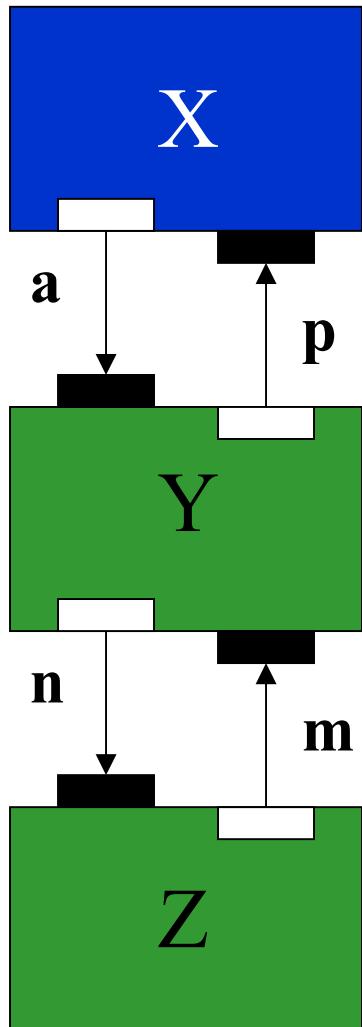
Consent operator ∇

- Constructs behavior protocols
 - of composed components
- Captures
 - composition errors
- Checks
 - atomicity of dynamic updates

Dynamic update (1)


$$\text{Prot}_X = ((\text{!}a ; \text{?}p)^* ; \text{?}\pi_1 \uparrow ; \text{!}\pi_1 \downarrow)^*$$
$$\text{Prot}_Y = (\text{?}a ; \text{!}p)^* \mid (\text{?}m ; \text{!}n)^*$$
$$\text{Prot}_Z = (\text{!}m ; \text{?}n)^*$$

Dynamic update (1)


$$\text{Prot}_X = ((!a ; ?p)^* ; ?\pi_1 \uparrow ; !\pi_1 \downarrow)^*$$
$$\text{Prot}_Y = (?a ; !p)^* | (?m ; !n)^*$$
$$\text{Prot}_Z = (!m ; ?n)^*$$

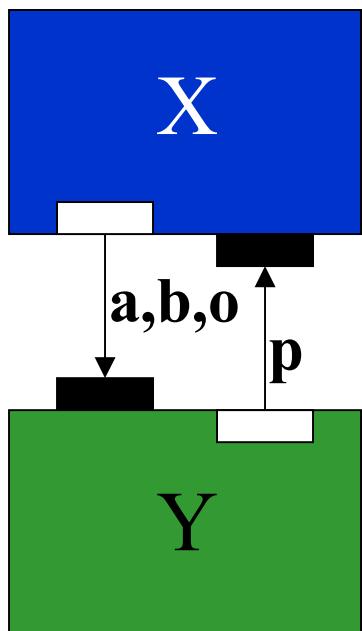
↓ ($\text{Prot}_X \nabla_{\{a \uparrow, a \downarrow, p \uparrow, p \downarrow\}} \text{Prot}_Y$) $\nabla_{\{n \uparrow, n \downarrow, m \uparrow, m \downarrow\}}$ Prot_Z

$$((\tau a ; \tau p)^* ; \tau \pi_1 \uparrow ; \tau \pi_1 \downarrow)^* | (\tau m ; \tau n)^*$$

Dynamic update (2)

$$\text{Prot}_X = ((\text{!}a ; ?\pi_1 \uparrow ; \text{!}\pi_1 \downarrow) + (\text{!}b ; ?\pi_2 \uparrow ; \text{!}\pi_2 \downarrow)) ; (\text{!}o \mid ?p)$$

$$\text{Prot}_Y = (?a ; ?o ; \text{!}p) + (?b ; (?o \mid \text{!}p))$$

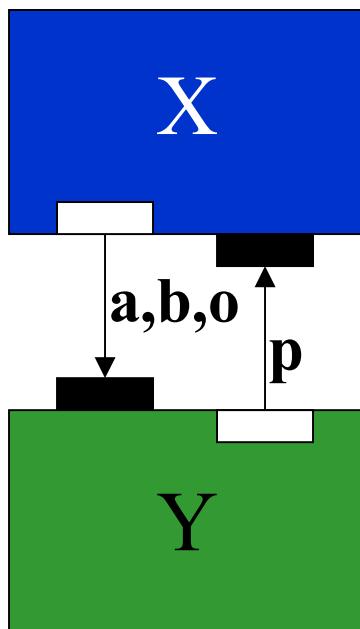


Dynamic update (2)

$$\text{Prot}_X = ((\text{!}a ; ?\pi_1 \uparrow ; \text{!}\pi_1 \downarrow) + (\text{!}b ; ?\pi_2 \uparrow ; \text{!}\pi_2 \downarrow)) ; (\text{!}o \mid ?p)$$

$$\text{Prot}_Y = (?a ; ?o ; !p) + (?b ; (?o \mid !p))$$

↓ $\text{Prot}_X \nabla_{\{ \dots \}} \text{Prot}_Y$



$$(\tau a ; \tau \pi_1 \uparrow ; \tau \pi_1 \downarrow ; \tau o ; \tau p) +$$
$$(\tau b ; ($$
$$(\tau \pi_2 \uparrow ; \tau \pi_2 \downarrow ; (\tau o \mid \tau p)) + (\tau \pi_2 \uparrow ; \varepsilon p \uparrow)$$

)

)

Conclusion

- Atomicity of component updates
 - tested statically
 - violation indicated by ∇
- No locking
 - ~performance benefit
 - deadlock avoidance
- Key benefit: Info on updates
 - in protocol
 - outside of code

Discussion

- Simplifies code
 - Coordination of locking on multiple interfaces skipped
- Dynamic checker used anyway
 - Let it check whether update comes at the right time
- Nested components
 - Compliance def. modification (technical, not principle)
 - Strictly synchronized with children's willingness to be updated
 - Wait until children finish internal actions (~liveness property)
- Internal threads
 - Assumption: Implementation of X respects updating plan in Prot_X