

An Algebraic Semantics for Contract-Based Software Components

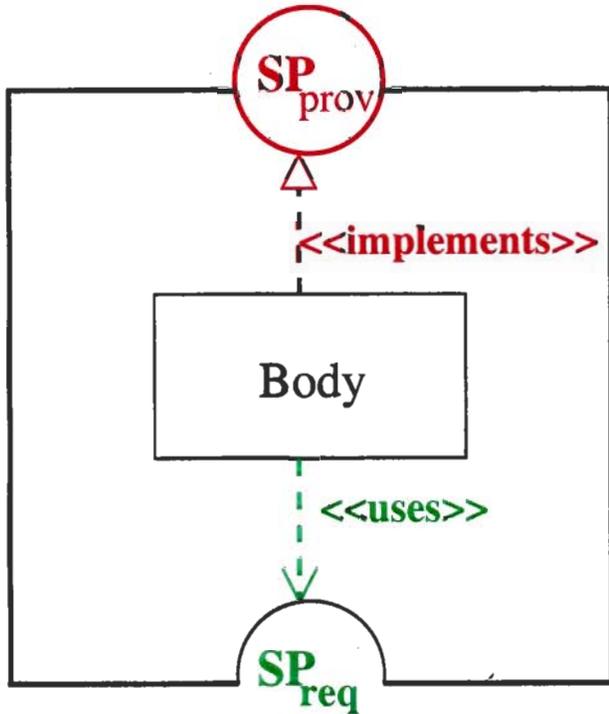
Rolf Hennicker

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

Michel Bidoit

Centre de recherche INRIA Saclay

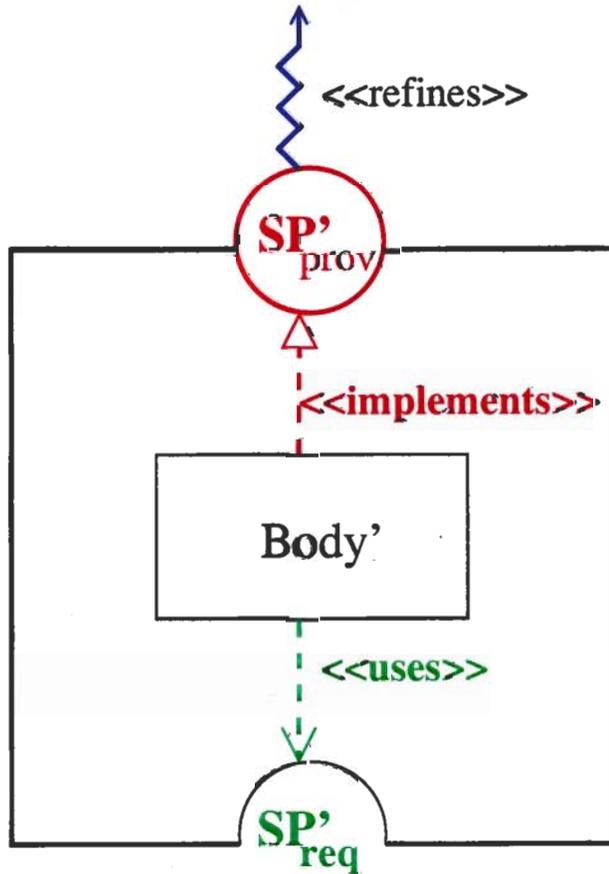
Scope: Assertion-based (sequential)
 └ user SW components
 └ implementor



provided interface specification

implementation of the provided operations

required interface specification



Literature:

ACT TWO
 LASL architect. specs
 Com Unity

+ Cos

OO: Eiffel

ZML
 Spec#

ADLs: Wright

Darwin

...

Here :

Model-theoretic approach

- signatures, sentences
- models, satisfaction relation

$$M \models \varphi$$

- loose semantics for
 - * implementation relations

$$\text{Body} \text{ ---- } \rightarrow SP_{\text{prov}}$$

- * refinement relations

$$SP'_{\text{prov}} \rightsquigarrow SP_{\text{req}}$$

Abstract framework to be applicable to

- concrete specification formalisms
- concrete implementation languages

Concrete enough to support

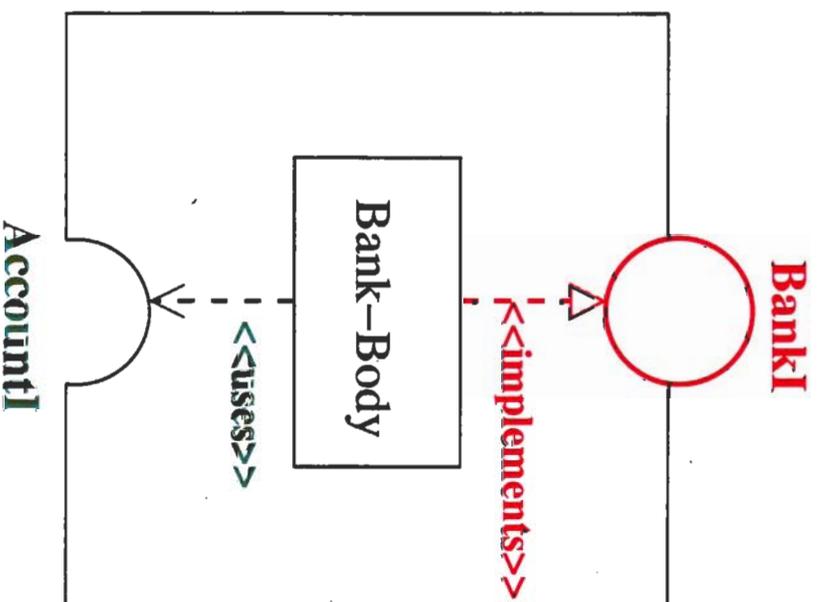
- definition of **states** (abstract + concrete)
- **dynamic evolution** of component instances and configurations
- **strong encapsulation** of states
- **contract principle**

Background: observ. obj. specs, architect. specs
OO-specs

Plan of the Talk

1. Interface specifications
2. Component bodies and how they use required interface specs
3. Component bodies and how they **implement** provided interface specs
4. Semantics of components
5. Component composition

Example: The Bank Component



1. Interface Specifications $SP_I = (\Sigma_I, Ax)$

interface spec Account1 =

```

primitive types int, ... } observer signature
observer getBal: -> int; }  $\Sigma_{obs} = (\Sigma_{prim}, obs)$ 
operations
credit(int i: i >= 0); } domain constraint
withdraw(int i: i >= 0 and getBal >= i);
inv getBal >= 0; } state predicate
effects
credit: getBal = getBal@pre + i; } transition
withdraw: getBal = getBal@pre - i; } predicates
    
```

Semantics: "class of all correct realizations" (Hoare)

$$\llbracket SP_I \rrbracket = \text{class of all } \Sigma_I\text{-models satisfying } Ax$$

Σ_{obs} - abstraktes

Σ_I - model $M_{AccountI}$

int = "integers"
getBal = -20

\neq getBal ≥ 0

int = "integers"
getBal = 0

\models getBal ≥ 0

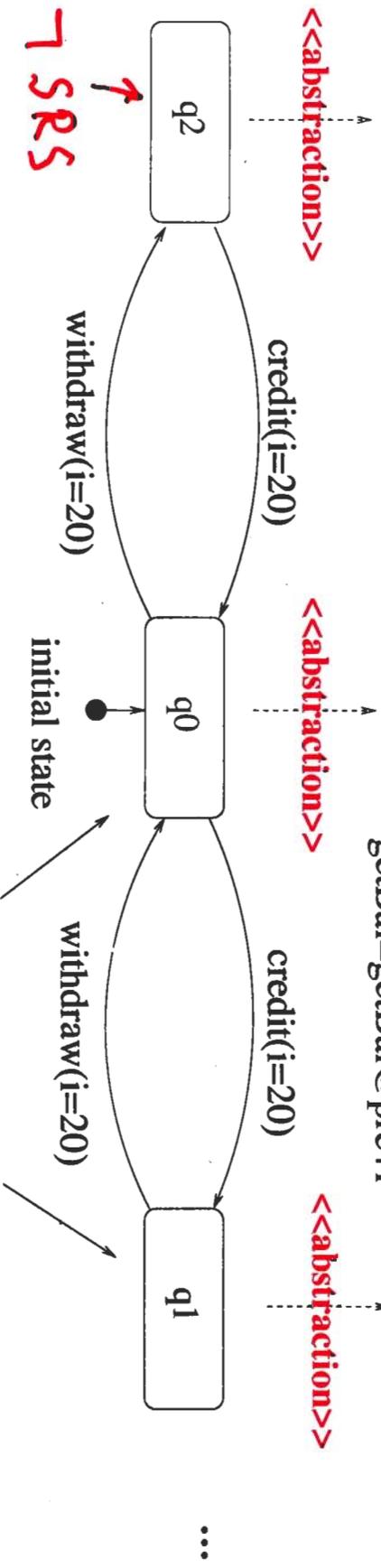
int = "integers"
getBal = 20

\models getBal ≥ 0

\llcorner abstraction \gg

\llcorner abstraction \gg

\llcorner abstraction \gg



"strongly reachable states (SRS)"

$M_{AccountI} \models_I \text{inv } \text{getBal} \geq 0$ i.e. "getBal ≥ 0 holds in all (abstracted) SRS "

$M_{AccountI} \models_I \text{credit: getBal} = \text{getBal}@pre + i$

i.e. "getBal=getBal@pre+i holds for all transitions on SRS "

How Σ_I -models reflect the "contract principle"

Responsibility of the user:

Any system run goes only through strongly reachable states!

Responsibility of the implementor:

Any system run through strongly reachable states respects the given axioms!

2. Component bodies and how they use required interface specifications

body Bank-Body =

required type

```
let Account : Account!;
private Map<nat, Account> accounts;
```

attribute sig.
 Σ_{Att}

```
public int balAcc(nat no)
```

```
{ Account acc = accounts.get(no);
  return acc.getBal(); }
```

body sig.
 $\Sigma_{Body} = (\Sigma_{Att}, Op)$

```
public void transfer(nat from, to; int i)
```

```
{ Account source = accounts.get(from); source.withdraw(i);
  Account target = accounts.get(to); target.credit(i); }
```

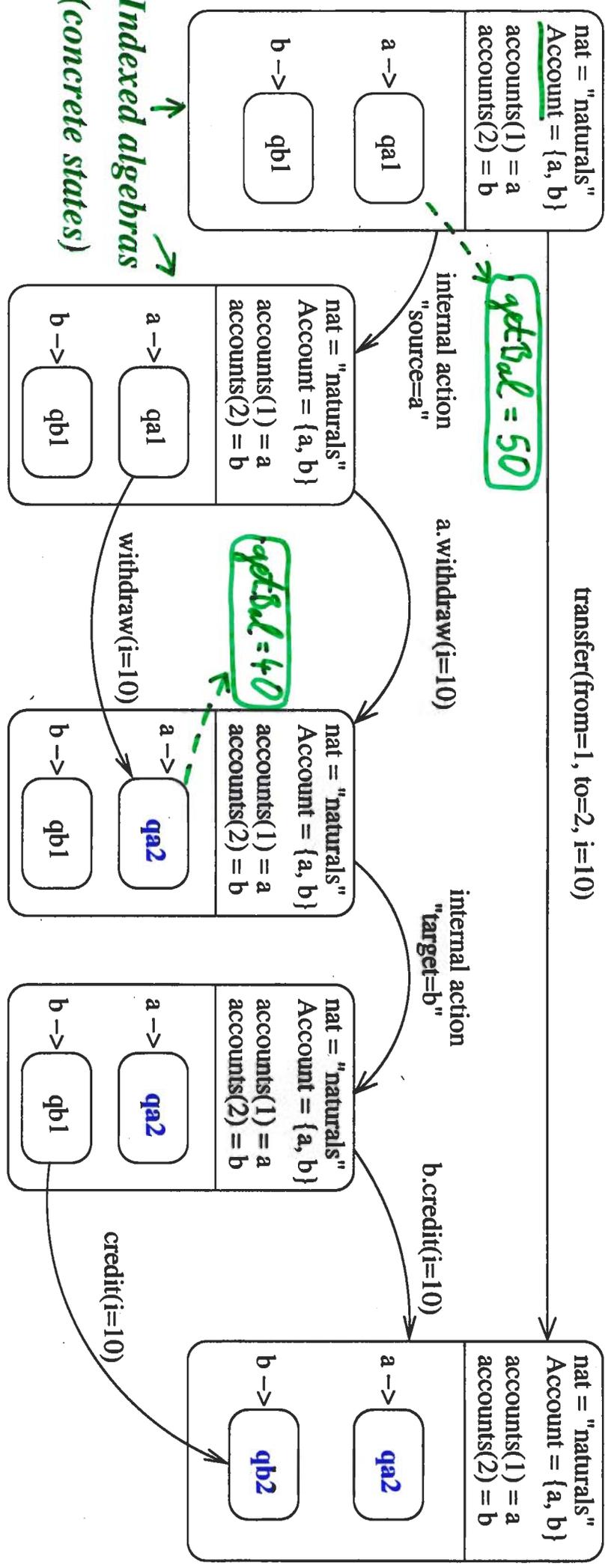
Op - Impl

WTE assume

[[Op - Impl]] : [[SP req]] → class of Σ_{Body} - models

$M_{req} \xrightarrow{w} \Sigma_{Body}$ - model $M_{over} M_{req}$

Σ Body - model M_{Bank} over M_{Account}T



!!! Requirements (strong encapsulation)

- Internal actions do not modify the state of instances of a required type!
- Calling a required operation on an instance o can only modify the state of o!

Σ Body - model: Transition system with indexed algebras
 on states satisfying the above requirements

Theorem

Let $M_{req} \in \llbracket SP_{req} \rrbracket$, let M be a Σ_{body} -model over M_{req} .

If M is a "correct user" of M_{req} then:

$$1. M_{req} \models_I \text{inv } \varphi \stackrel{\Rightarrow}{\Leftarrow} \text{iff } M \models \text{inv } \forall x: \text{rt } x: \varphi$$

\downarrow
req. type

e.g.

$$M_{\text{AccountI}} \models_I \text{inv } \text{getBal} \geq 0 \text{ iff } M_{\text{Bank}} \models$$

$$\forall x: \text{Account } x. \text{getBal} \geq 0$$

$$2. M_{req} \models_I \text{op}_{req} : \Pi \text{ iff } M \models \text{op}_{req} : \forall x: \text{rt } x: \Pi$$

e.g.

$$M_{\text{AccountI}} \models_I \text{withdraws} : \text{getBal} = \text{getBal}_{\text{before}} - i \text{ iff}$$

$$M_{\text{Bank}} \models \text{withdraws} : \forall x: \text{Account } x. \text{getBal} = x. \text{getBal} - i$$

3. Component bodies and how they implement provided interface specifications

provided interface spec BankI =

primitive types int, nat, ...
observers

balAcc: nat -> int;

operations

transfer(nat from, to; int i: *domain constraint* $i \geq 0$ and $\text{balAcc}(\text{from}) \geq i$);

...

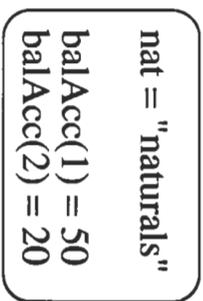
inv balAcc(no) ≥ 0 ;

effect

transfer : balAcc(from) = balAcc(from)@pre - i and

balAcc(to) = balAcc(to)@pre + i;

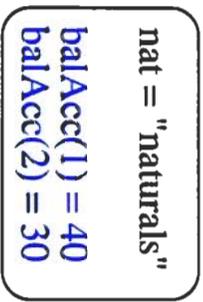
How to construct interface models out of body models



$\models \text{balAcc}(\text{from}) \geq i$

$\text{balAcc}(\text{from}) = \text{balAcc}(\text{from})@pre-i$
 and $\text{balAcc}(\text{to}) = \text{balAcc}(\text{to})@pre+i$

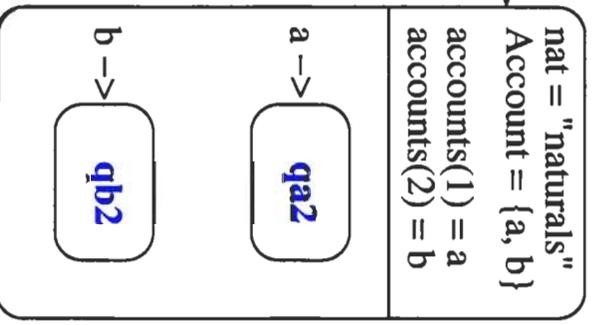
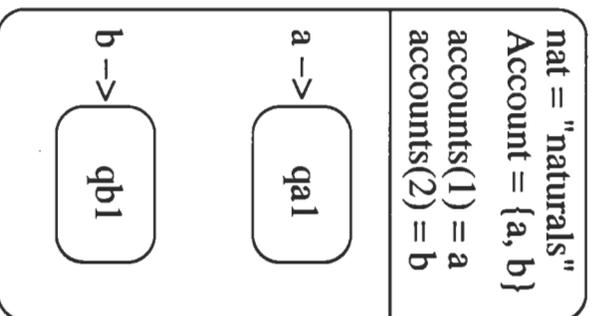
$\not\models$



abstraction

abstraction

$\text{transfer}(\text{from}=1, \text{to}=2, i=10)$



Correctness

Restrict $\text{sig}(\text{BankI})$ ($\llbracket \text{Bank-Body} \rrbracket$ (M_{AccountI})) $\rightarrow \in \llbracket \text{BankI} \rrbracket$

Modular Verification

nat = "naturals"
 balAcc(1) = 50
 balAcc(2) = 20

\models balAcc(from) $\geq i$

nat = "naturals"
 balAcc(1) = 40
 balAcc(2) = 30

\models balAcc(from) = balAcc(from)@pre-i
 and balAcc(to) = balAcc(to)@pre+i

\wedge

\wedge

nat = "naturals"
 Account = {a, b}
 accounts(1) = a
 accounts(2) = b

a \rightarrow qa1
 \models getBal $\geq i$

b \rightarrow qb1

\rightarrow getBal = 50

internal action
 "source=a"

a.withdraw(i=10)

nat = "naturals"
 Account = {a, b}
 accounts(1) = a
 accounts(2) = b

a \rightarrow qa1
 \models getBal $\geq i$

b \rightarrow qb1

\rightarrow getBal = 40

withdraw(i=10)

getBal = getBal@pre-i

nat = "naturals"
 Account = {a, b}
 accounts(1) = a
 accounts(2) = b

a \rightarrow qa2

b \rightarrow qb1

internal action
 "target=b"

b.credit(i=10)

nat = "naturals"
 Account = {a, b}
 accounts(1) = a
 accounts(2) = b

a \rightarrow qa2

b \rightarrow qb1

credit(i=10)

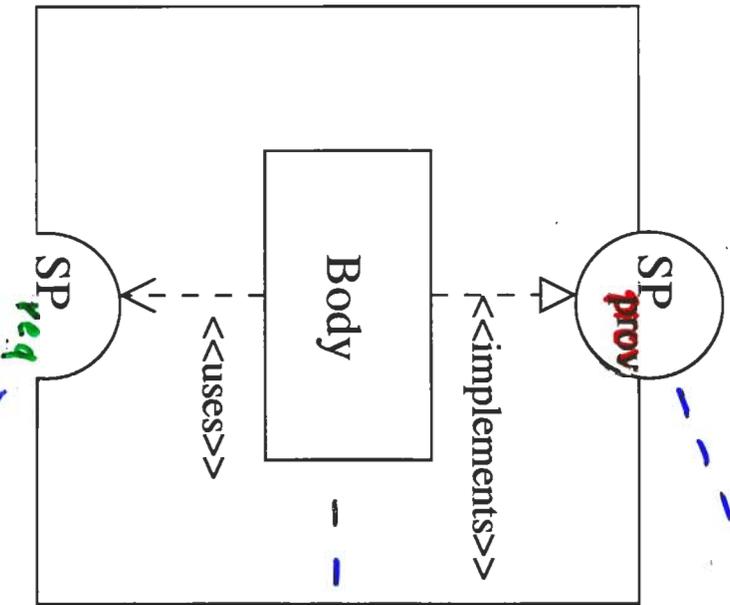
nat = "naturals"
 Account = {a, b}
 accounts(1) = a
 accounts(2) = b

a \rightarrow qa2

b \rightarrow qb2

transfer(from=1, to=2, i=10)

4. Components



$$(\Sigma_{prov}^I, Ax_{prov}^I)$$

$$(\Sigma_{obs}^{obs}, Op_{prov}, dom_{prov})$$

$$(\Sigma_{prim}, Obs_{prov})$$

$$(\Sigma_{Body}, \gamma_{obs} : \llbracket SP_{req} \rrbracket \rightarrow Mod(\Sigma_{Body}))$$

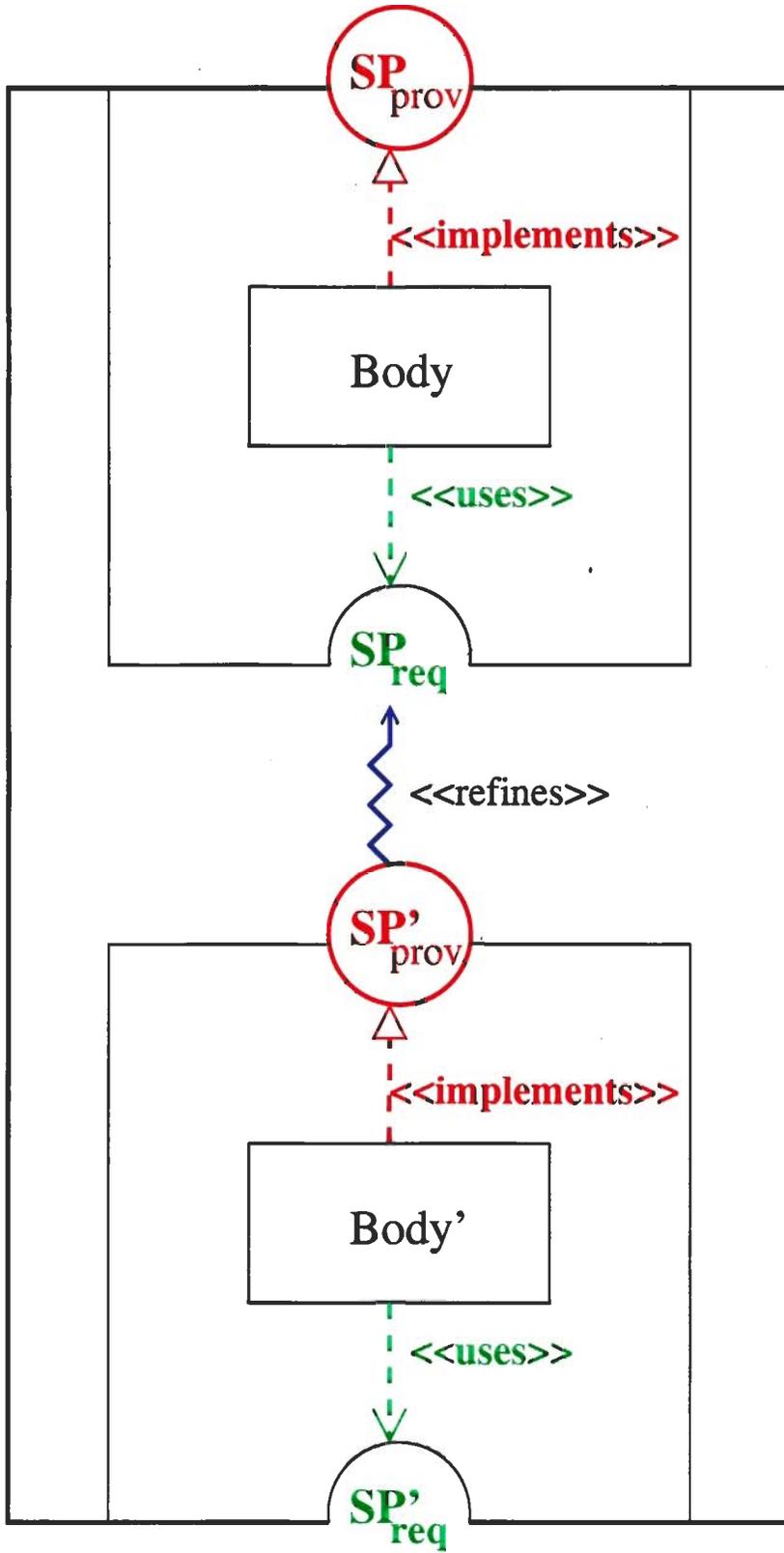
$$(\Sigma_{Att}, op)$$

$$(nt : SP_{req}, \Sigma_{prim} + nt, Att)$$

$$(\Sigma_{req}^I, Ax_{req}^I)$$

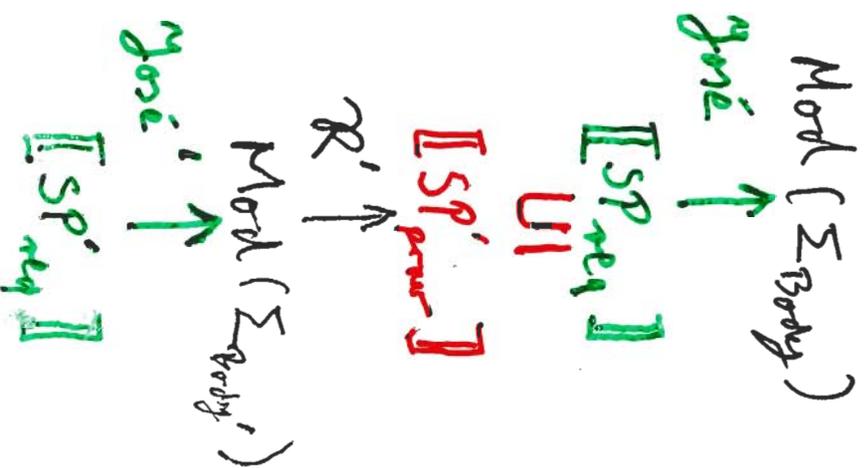
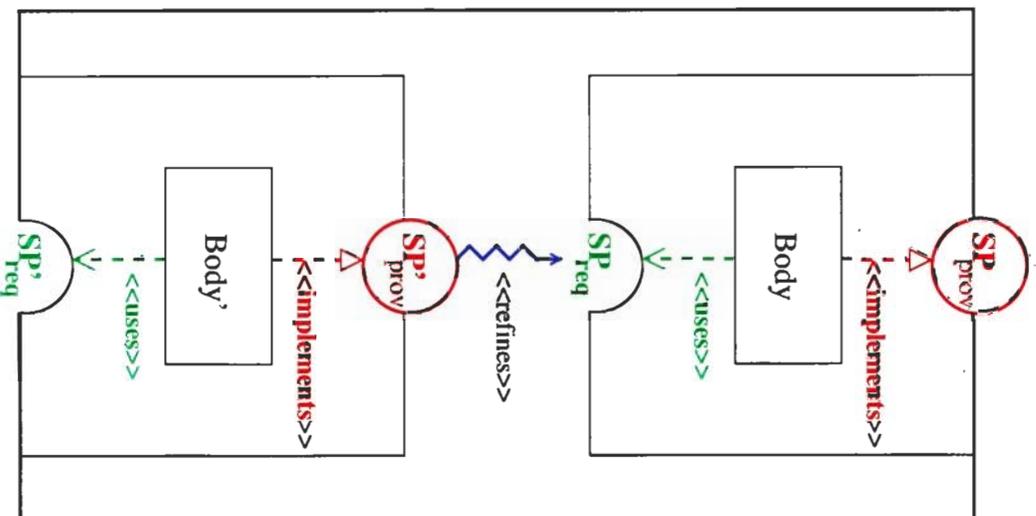
Correctness:

$$R_{\Sigma_{prov}^I}(\gamma_{obs}(\llbracket SP_{req} \rrbracket)) \subseteq \llbracket SP_{prov} \rrbracket$$

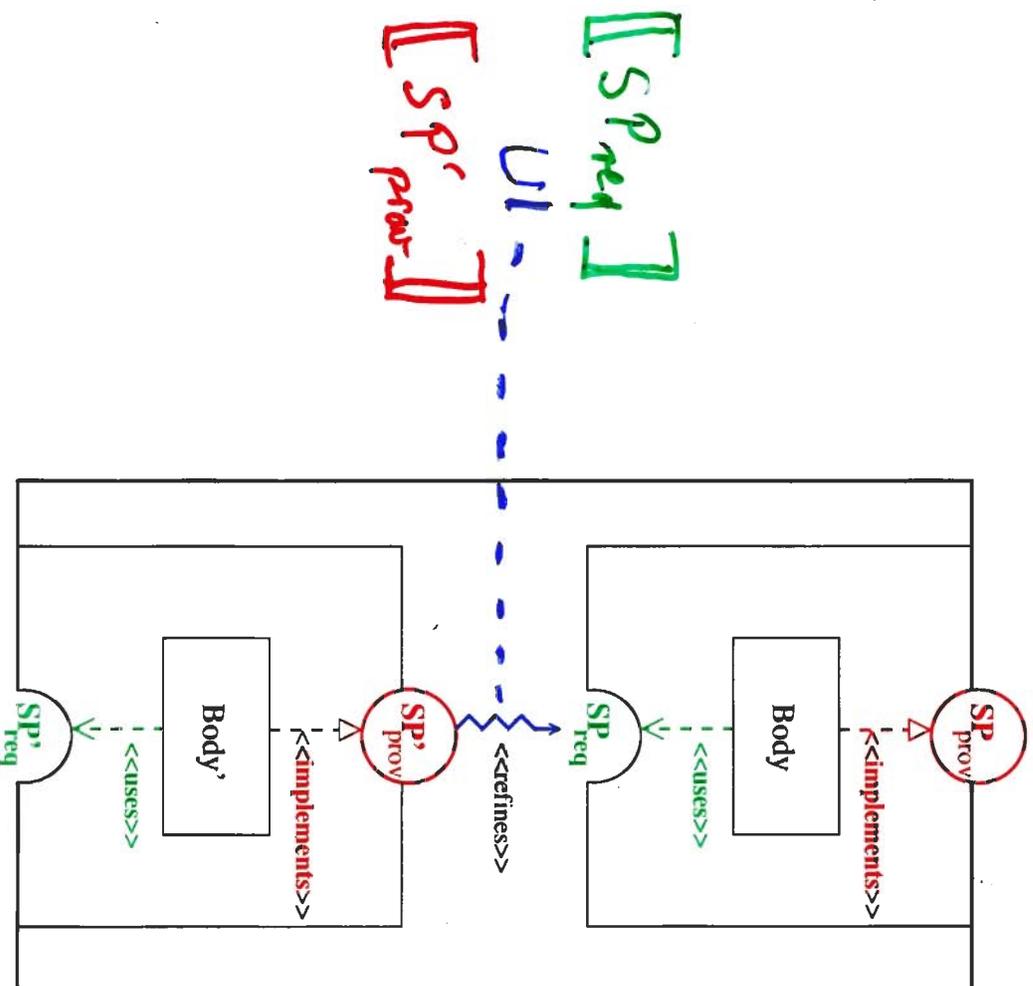


$Mod(\Sigma_{Body})$
 José \uparrow
 $[SP_{req}]$
 UI
 $[SP'_{prov}]$
 $R' \uparrow$
 $Mod(\Sigma_{Body'})$
 José' \uparrow
 $[SP'_{req}]$

5. Component composition

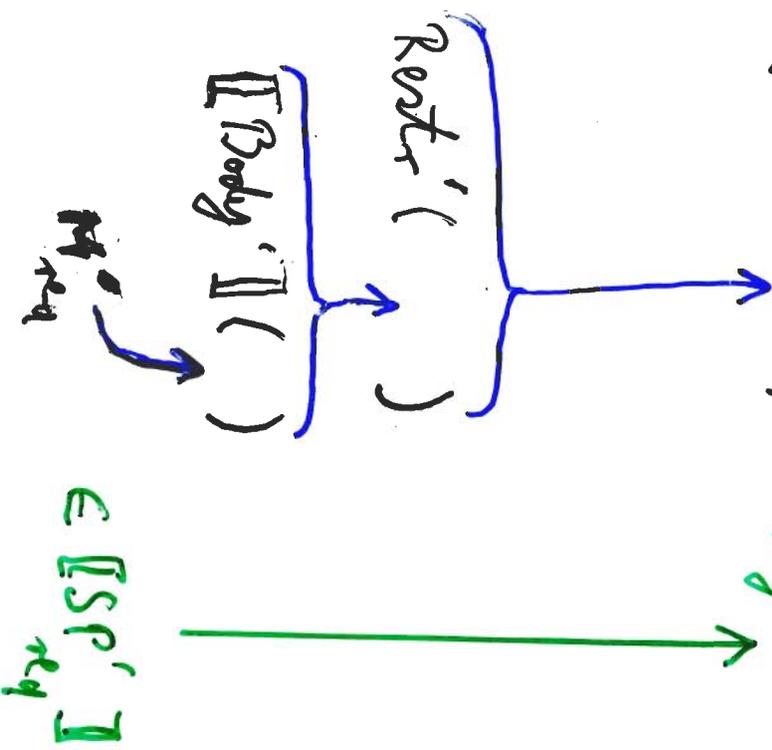


5. Component composition



$[[SP_{req}]]$
 UI
 $[[SP'_{prov}]]$

$[[Body]]$ () $\in \Sigma_{Body}$ -models



Fact: Correctness of sub-components propagates for CC

Conclusion

- Rigorous model - theoretic foundation of (sequential) component - based systems supporting
 - contract - based system developments
 - strong encapsulations of states
 - dynamic evaluation based on "indexed algebras"
- Future work
 - addition of behaviour protocols
 - extension to concurrent, distributed components