

Slicing of Component Behavior Specification w.r.t. their Composition

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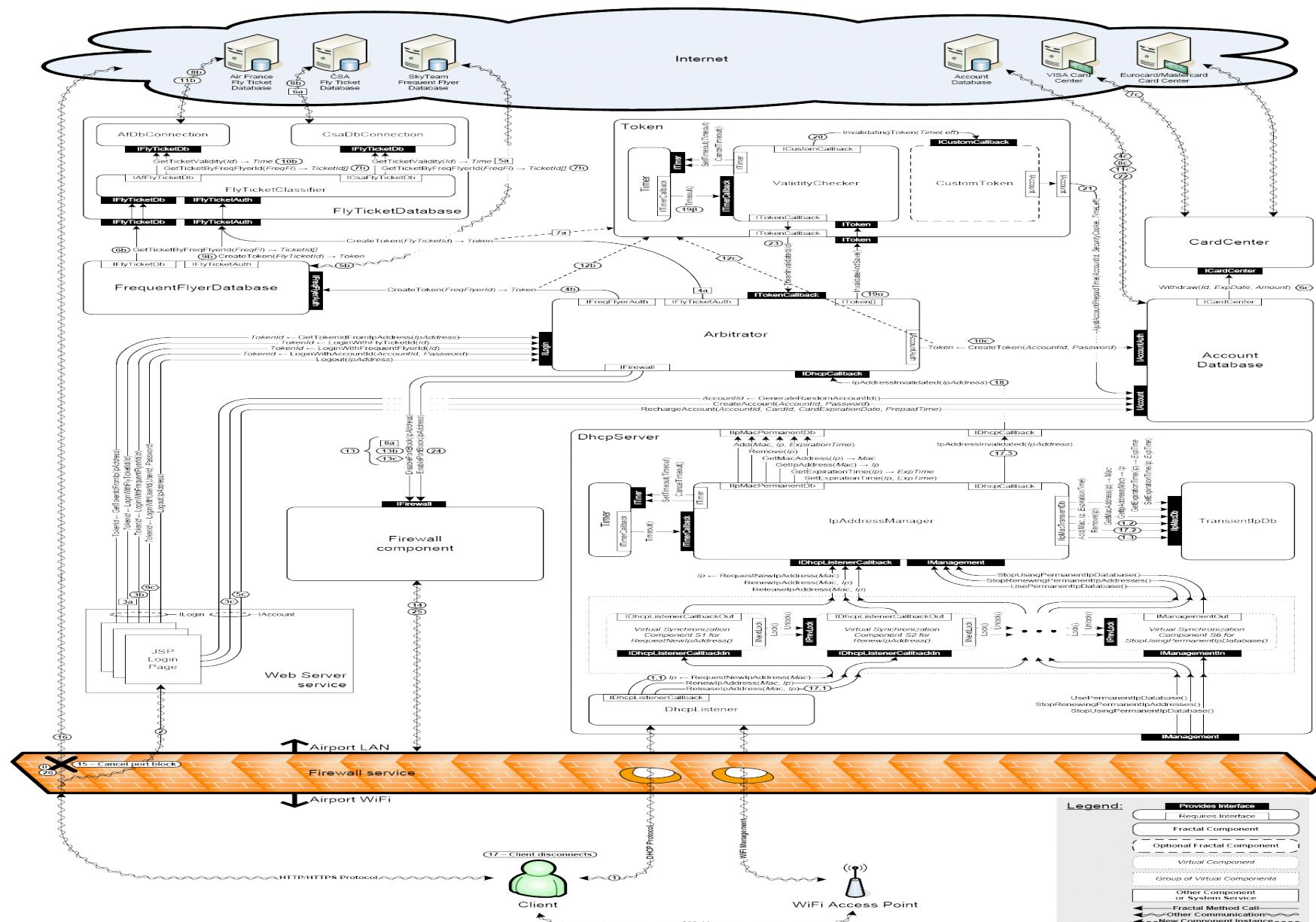


Goal

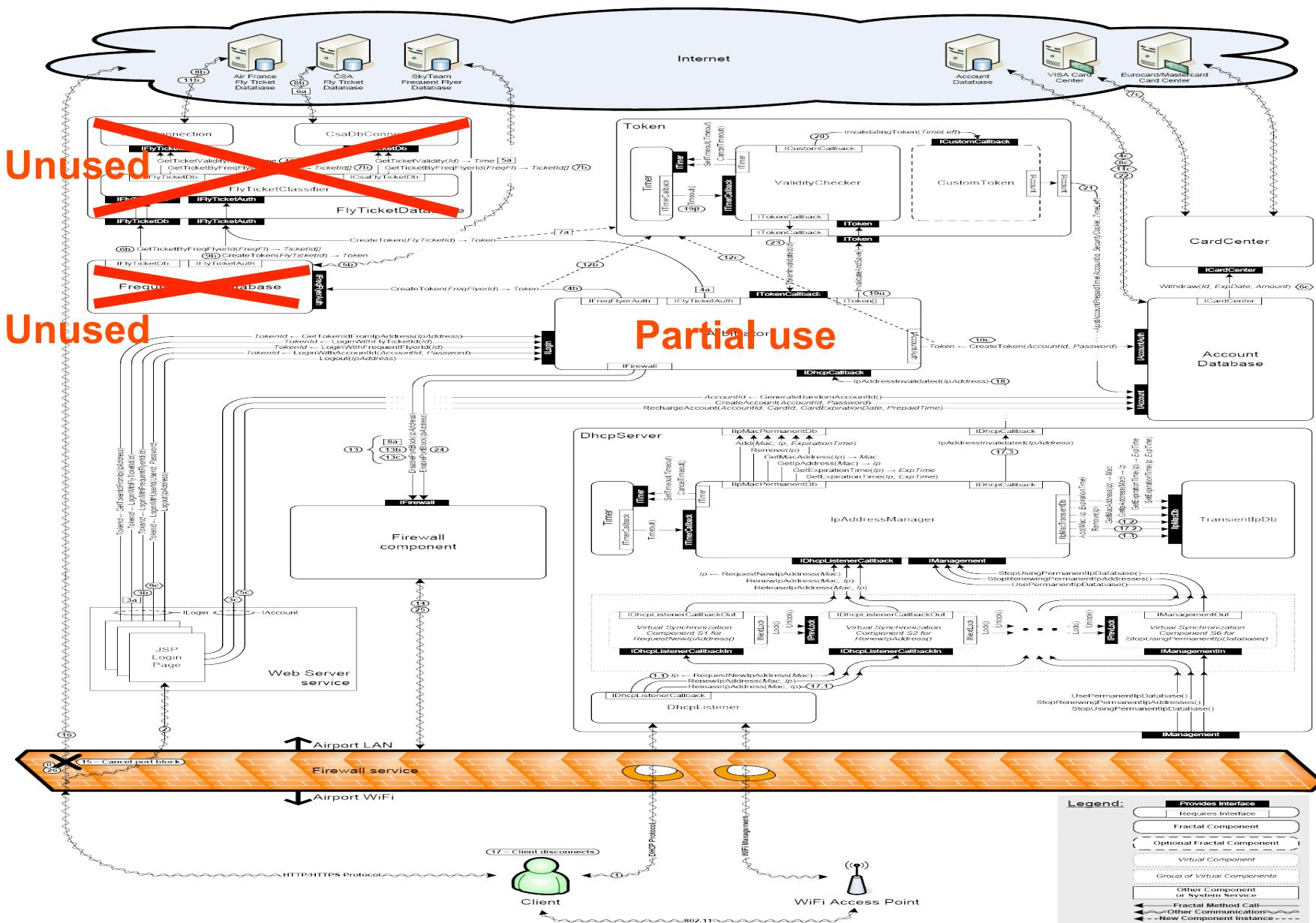
- Motivation
 - Observation: “*Reusable SW components usually provide more functionality than actually used in a concrete architecture/assembly*”
 - Behavior specification of such components is overspecified
 - Need for automatic slicing of the unused behavior, to
 - reveal actual roles of the components
 - make understanding of spec easier
- Goal
 - Slicing of behavior spec with respect to composition



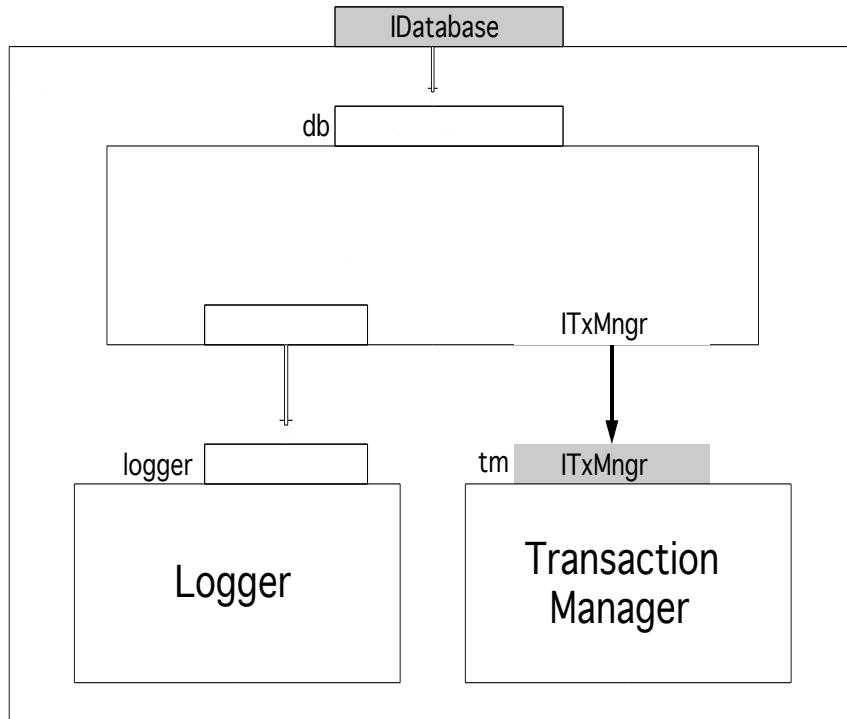
Motivation example 1: An airport internet providing application



Motivation example 2: Reuse in a public garden...



Database frame protocol



```
?db.start{!logger.start ; !tm.init} ;
(
    ?db.add{!tm.begin ; (!tm.commit +
        !tm.rollback)}
    ||
    ?db.get{!tm.begin ; (!tm.commit +
        !tm.rollback)}
    ||
    ?db.remove{!tm.begin ; (!tm.commit +
        !tm.rollback)}
)* ;
?db.stop{!logger.stop ; !tm.destroy}
```



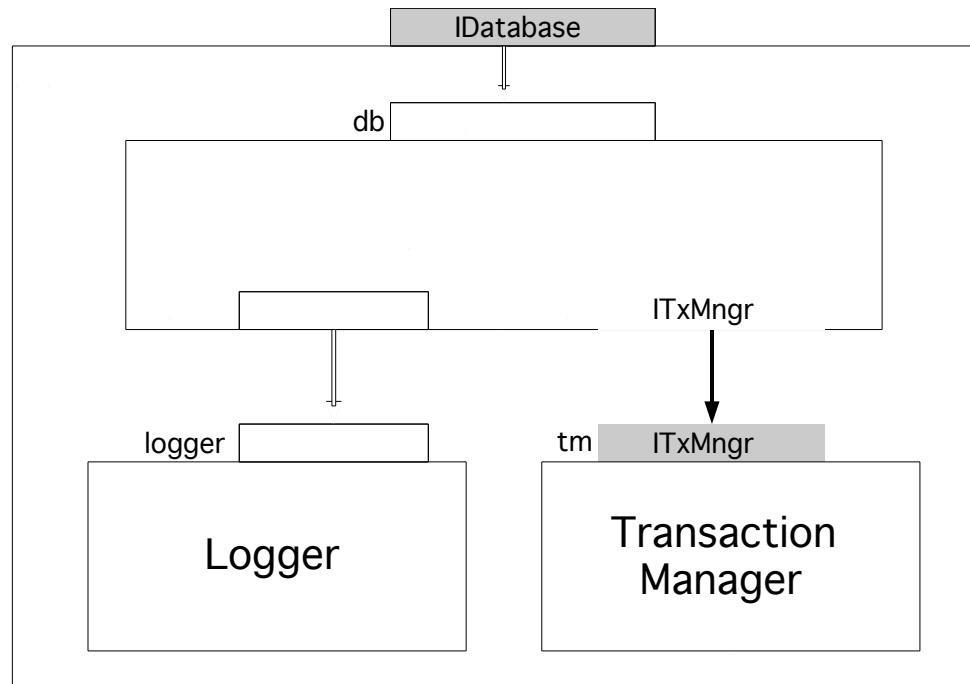
Behavior Protocols – syntax

- Behavior protocol
 - Expression describing the behavior of a software component
 - Infinite set of finite event traces
- Events:
 - Emitting a method call request: $\mathbf{!interface.method\uparrow}$
 - Accepting a method call request: $\mathbf{?interface.method\uparrow}$
 - Emitting a method call response: $\mathbf{!interface.method\downarrow}$
 - Accepting a method call response: $\mathbf{?interface.method\downarrow}$
- Operators:
 - Sequence: ;
 - Alternative: +
 - Repetition: *
 - And-parallel interleaving |
 - Or-parallel interleaving: ||
 - **Consent** ∇
 - = parallel composition (interleaving + τ)
 - indicating communication errors
 - no activity (deadlock)
 - bad activity (! cannot be responded)
- Syntactic abbreviations (to express method calls)
 - $\mathbf{?i.m} = \mathbf{?i.m\uparrow ; !i.m\downarrow}$
 - $\mathbf{?i.m\{prot\}} = \mathbf{?i.m\uparrow ; prot ; !i.m\downarrow}$



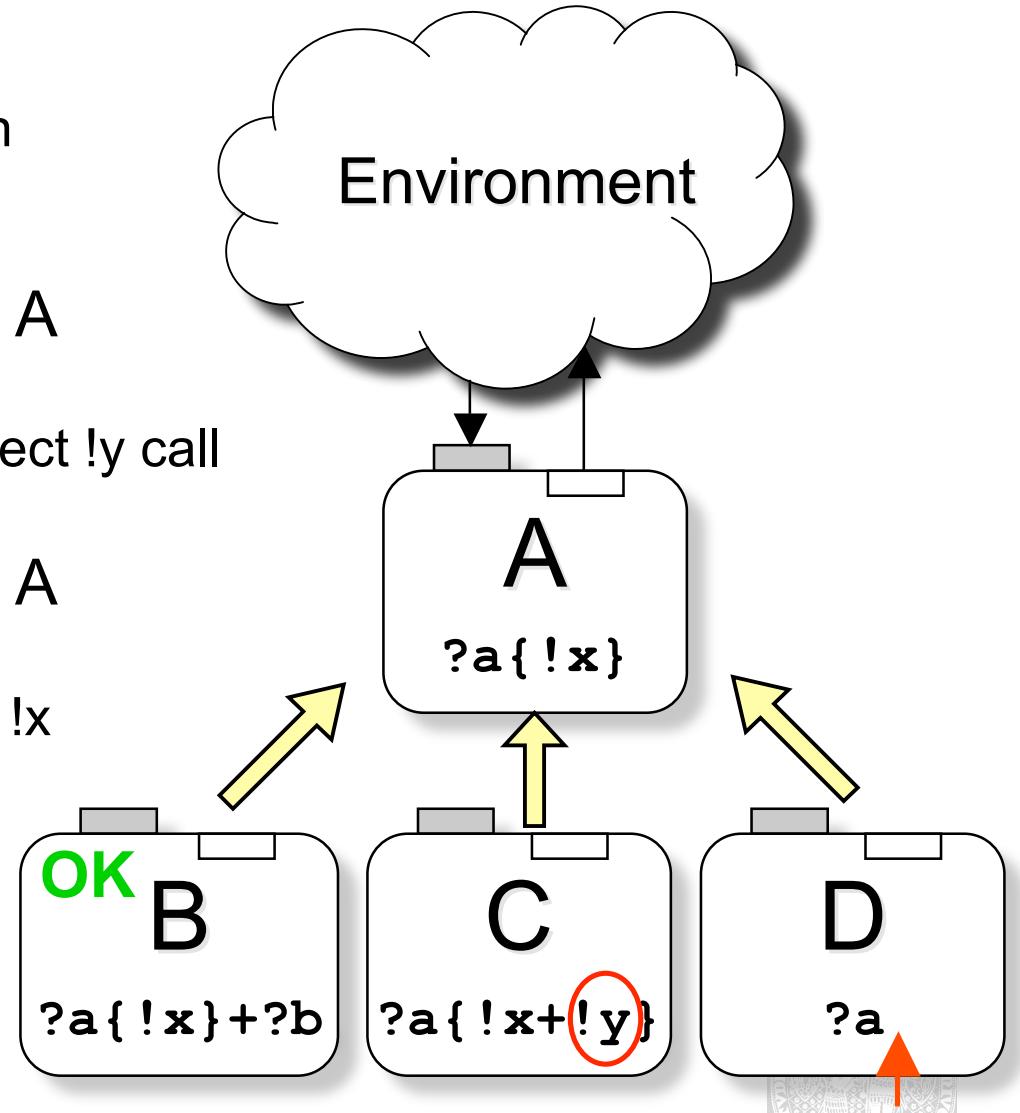
Behavior Compliance

- Horizontal compliance
 - $\text{Database}_{\text{FP}} \nabla \text{Logger}_{\text{FP}} \nabla \text{Transactionmanager}_{\text{FP}} = \text{Architecture_prot}$
 - Tool: **Behavior protocol checker (BPC)** - Checks for communication errors
- Vertical compliance
 - $\text{Architecture_prot} \nabla \text{DBServer}_{\text{FP}}^{-1}$
 - Tool: **Behavior protocol checker (BPC)** - Checks for communication errors



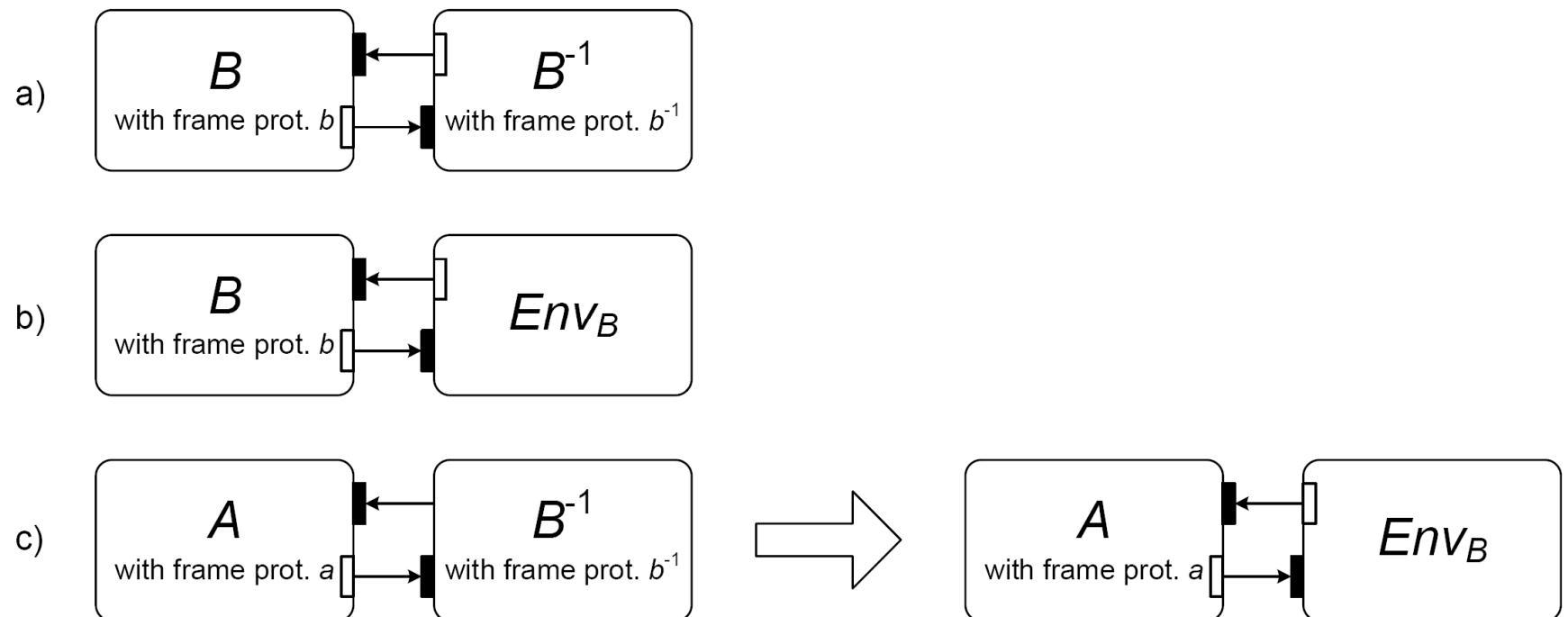
Substitutability – Example

- B is *substitutable* for A
 - $?b$ is not used in the given environment
- C is **not substitutable** for A
 - Bad-activity
 - Environment may not expect $!y$ call
- D is **not substitutable** for A
 - No-activity (deadlock)
 - Environment may wait for $!x$



Substitutability

- **Def:** Protocol a is *substitutable* for b if $L(a \nabla b^{-1})$ does not contain any communication error
- B^{-1} is the most general environment of B

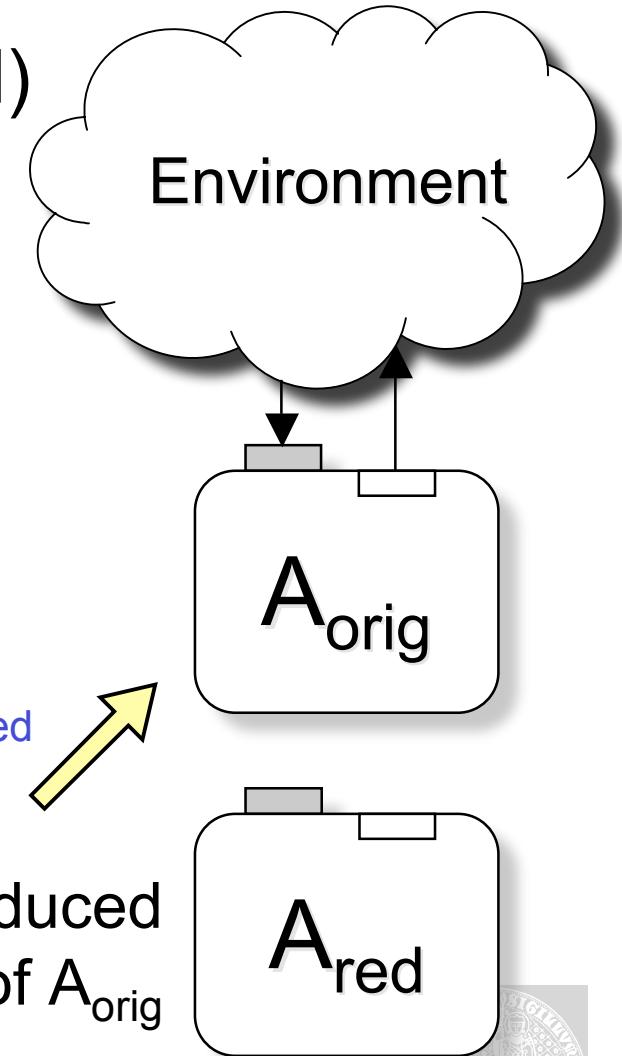


Reduction

- Motivation (A_{orig} is overspecified)
 - Replacing A_{orig} by A_{red}
 - A_{red} is a reduced variant of A_{orig}
 - Guarantee that:
 - Reasoning about $A_{\text{red}} \nabla \text{Environment}$ will also apply to A_{orig}

→ A_{orig} has to be substitutable for A_{red}

$A_{\text{red}} = \text{reduced}$
variant of A_{orig}



Reduction

- To put it more formally...
- **Def:** A protocol X is a *reduction* of Y if
 - Y is substitutable for X
 - $L(X) \subseteq L(Y)$
 - Intuitive extension to a *minimal reduction*



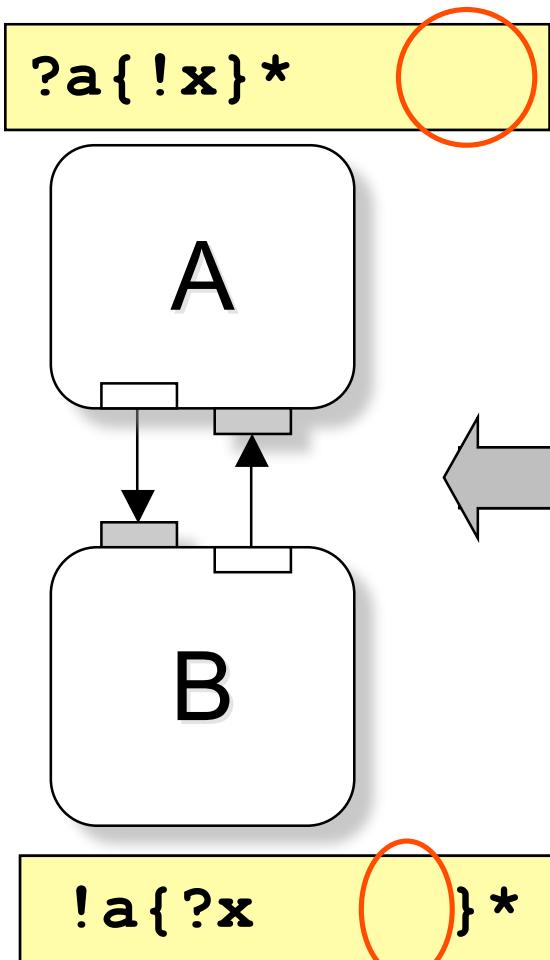
Slicing

- Why slicing (*is reduction not enough?*)
 - Reduction considers only semantics not syntax
 - Fewer behavior \neq simpler protocols
- *Slicing* – based on pruning the syntax trees
 - Resulting protocols are syntactically simplified
- **Def:** A protocol **X** is a **slice** of **Y** if
 - **Y** is substitutable for **X**
 - The syntax tree of **X** can be derived by pruning the syntax tree of **Y**

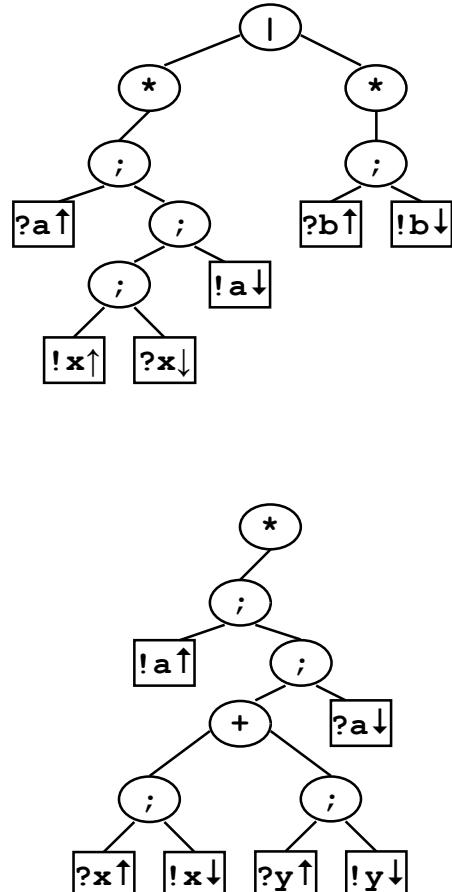


Slicing w.r.t. composition

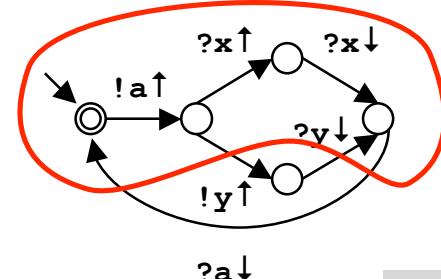
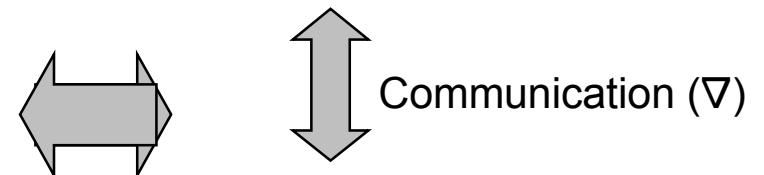
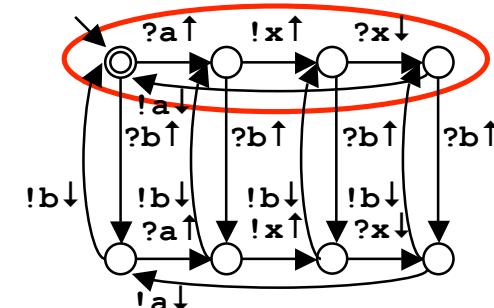
Components
and protocols



Syntax trees



Automata

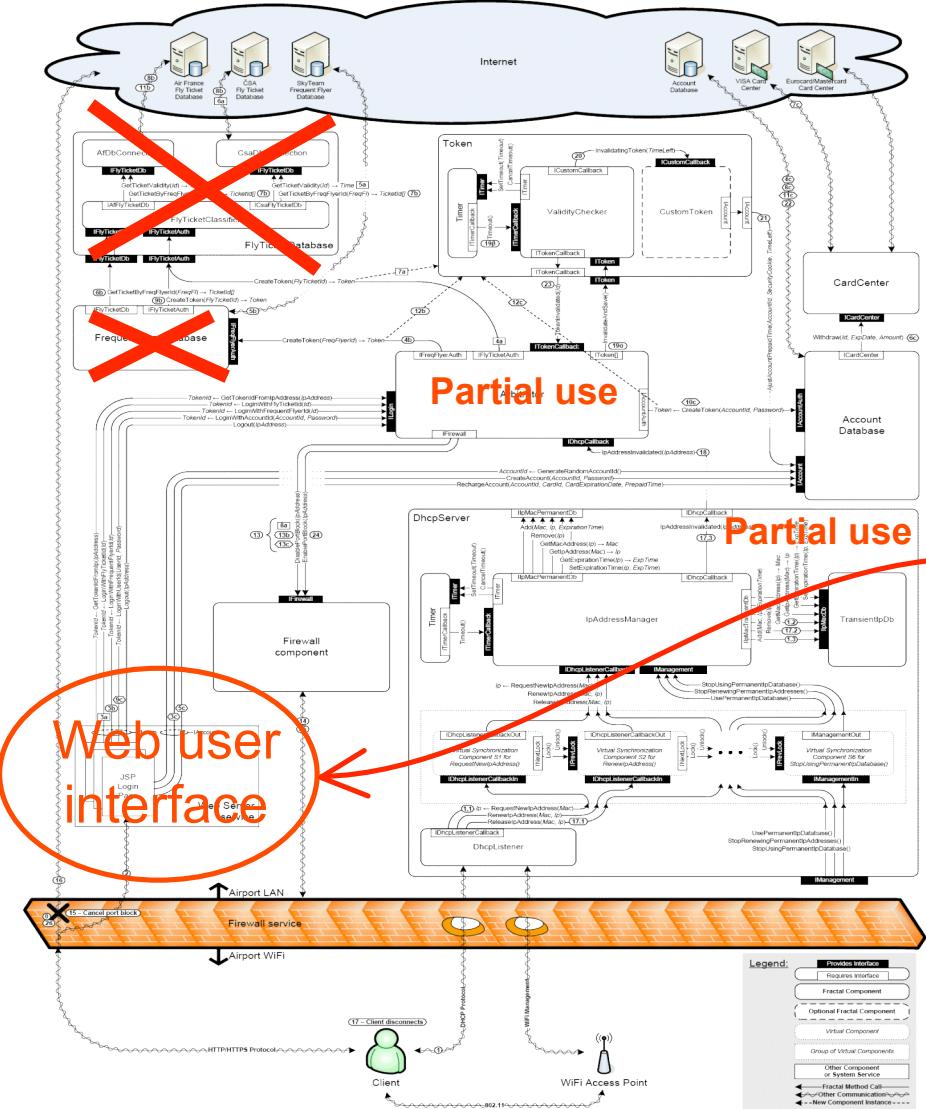


Implementation

- Implemented as an extension to the behavior protocol checker – dChecker:
 - Available at:
<http://dsrg.mff.cuni.cz/projects/dchecker>
- Tested on the demo application
 - Developed as a part of the [Fractal Component Reliability Extension](#) project:
<http://fractal.objectweb.org/fractalbpc>



Case study



- Airport scenario
 - Frequent flyers
 - Business + 1st class passengers
 - Payment by a credit card
- Public garden scenario (reuse)
 - Only a credit card payment

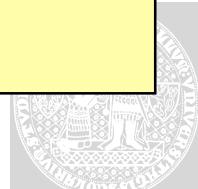
Protocol characterizing the environment:

```
( 
    ?ILogin.GetTokenIdFromIpAddress +
    ?ILogin.LoginWithFlyTicketId +
    ?ILogin.LoginWithFrequentFlyerId +
    ?ILogin.LoginWithAccountId +
    ?ILogin.Logout +
    ?IAccount.GenerateRandomAccountId +
    ?IAccount.CreateAccount +
    ?IAccount.RechargeAccount
)*
```

Reducing protocol (1)

Arbitrator

```
( :  
    ?ILogin.GetTokenIdFromIpAddress +  
    ?ILogin.LoginWithFlyTicketId {  
        !IFlyTicketAuth.CreateToken_1 ;  
        (!IFirewall.DisablePortBlock + NULL) } +  
    ?ILogin.LoginWithFrequentFlyerId {  
        !IFrequentFlyerAuth.CreateToken ;  
        (!IFirewall.DisablePortBlock + NULL) } +  
    ?ILogin.LoginWithAccountId {  
        !IAccountAuth.CreateToken ;  
        (!IFirewall.DisablePortBlock + NULL) } +  
    ?ILogin.Logout { !IToken.InvalidateAndSave_1 + NULL}  
)* |  
?ITokenCallback.TokenInvalidated_1 { !IFirewall.EnablePortBlock_1}* |  
?ITokenCallback.TokenInvalidated_2 { !IFirewall.EnablePortBlock_2}* |  
?ITokenCallback.TokenInvalidated_3 { !IFirewall.EnablePortBlock_3}* |  
?IDhcpCallback.IpAddressInvalidated {  
    !IToken.InvalidateAndSave_2 + NULL}*  
)
```



Reducing protocol (2)

DHCPServer:

```
! IDhcpCallback.IpAddressInvalidated*
|
(
    ?IManagement.UsePermanentIpDatabase^ ; (
        ! IIpMacPermanentDb.GetIpAddress*
        |
        (
            ! IManagement.UsePermanentIpDatabase$ ;
            ?IManagement.StopUsingPermanentIpDatabase^
        )
    ) ; ! IManagement.StopUsingPermanentIpDatabase$
)*
```



Related work

- Program slicing (traditional)
 - Finding a “slice” – a minimal form of a program exhibiting the behavior of interest
 - Based on the control and data flow analysis
 - Debugging, Software maintenance, Model Checking (state space reduction), ...
 - Weiser, M: **Program Slicing**. In Proceedings of *International Conference on Software Engineering*, pp. 439–449, 1981.
- General slicing
 - Extending the idea to a general algorithm working on the syntax-tree of an expression
 - Sloane, A. M.; Holdsworth, J: **Beyond Traditional Program Slicing**. Proceedings of the 1996 ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Software testing and analysis, pp. 180–186.



Related work

- Requirement specification slicing
 - Applying slicing on the specification-level
 - Hassine, J.; Dssouli, R.; Rilling, J.: **Applying Reduction Techniques to Software Functional Requirement Specifications**. *System Analysis and Modeling 2004*, pp. 138–153.
- Architectural slicing
 - Applying slicing on the architectural-level
 - Stanfford, J. A.; Wolf, A. L.: **Architecture-level Dependence Analysis in Support of Software Maintenance**. In Proceedings of the *Third International Workshop on Software Architecture*, pp. 129–132, 1998. ACM.
 - Zhao, J.: **A Slicing-Based Approach to Extracting Reusable Software Architectures**. Proceedings of the *4th European Conference on Software Maintenance and Reengineering*, pp. 215–223, 2000.
- And other...



Conclusion

- We propose slicing of behavior specification
 - Simple straightforward technique:
slicing with respect to composition
- Prototype implementation
 - Extension of the behavior protocol checker
- Case study
 - Demonstrating the technique on the demo airport/garden application



Questions...?

Thank you for your attention

Any questions?

- Answers also at:

<http://dsrg.mff.cuni.cz>

