

Towards SDL Markup Language

M. Bagic Babac, M. Kunstic, D. Jevtic

University of Zagreb, Croatia

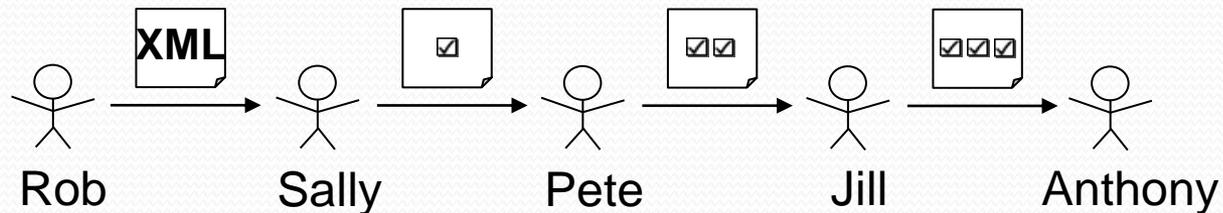
Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing

Content

- Introduction
- SDL Markup Language
- SDL-ML Example
- Conclusion

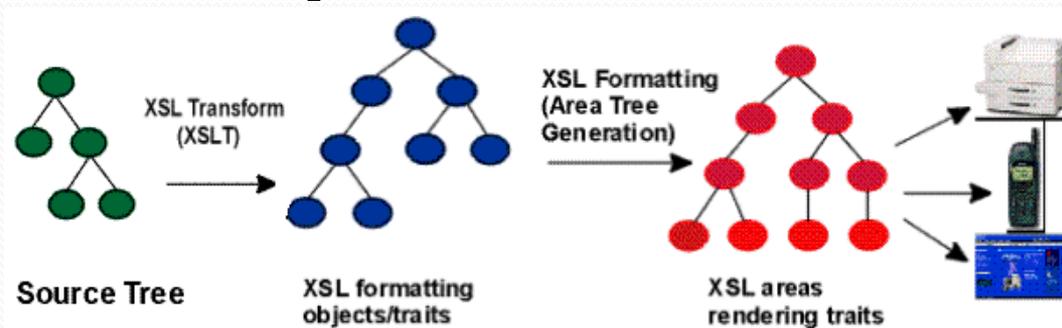
Introduction: XML applications

- An XML based version of SDL for data interchange.
- XML is widely used for data storage and data transmission:
 - web based,
 - extensible,
 - license-free,
 - platform independent,
 - easy display formatted XML data in browser,
 - can be used with database queries that return XML, etc.



XML transformations

- Media for data interchange
- B2B transactions on the Web
- Workflow applications - applications where documents are moved around a community of people who each perform on it
- Transformation and presentation:



[Source: Extensible Stylesheet Language Version 1.0, <http://www.w3c.org/TR/xsl/>]

SDL Markup Language

- An XML based interchange format for SDL
- **Z.106 ITU-T, Common Interchange Format (CIF) for SDL, 2002. (SDL-PR)**

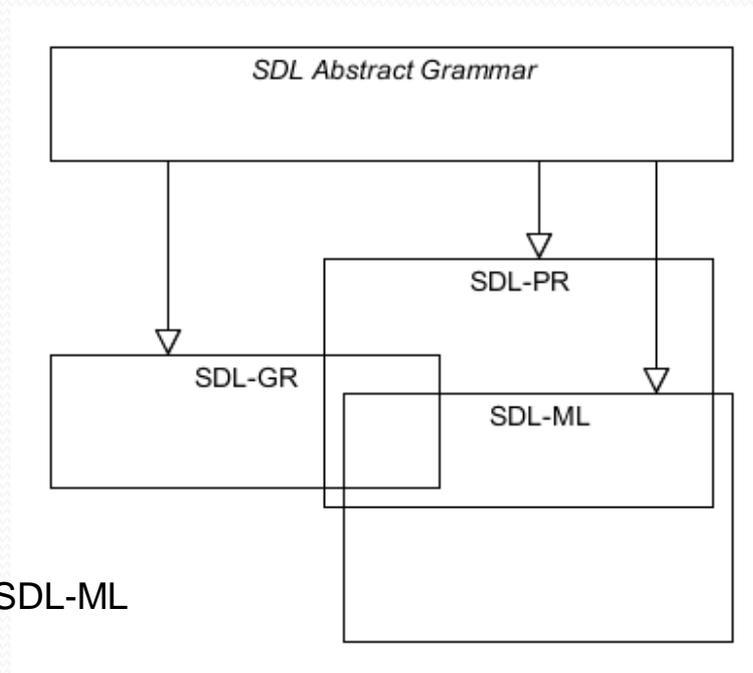


Figure 1. SDL-PR, SDL-GR, SDL-ML

SDL-PR, SDL-GR, SDL-ML

- SDL-ML (vs. CIF):
 - independent of tools and platforms,
 - supported with XML technologies,
 - a data storage tools do not need a dedicated SDL-PR parser,
 - a new self contained language, easily extended,
 - also based on SDL-PR syntax
 - conforms to the abstract grammar of SDL,
 - no “end...” closing keywords, but has closing tags.
- SDL-PR, SDL-GR, SDL-ML are equivalent.

SDL to SDL-ML

- Process interaction diagrams can be included in **blocks**.
- The root block is called **system**.

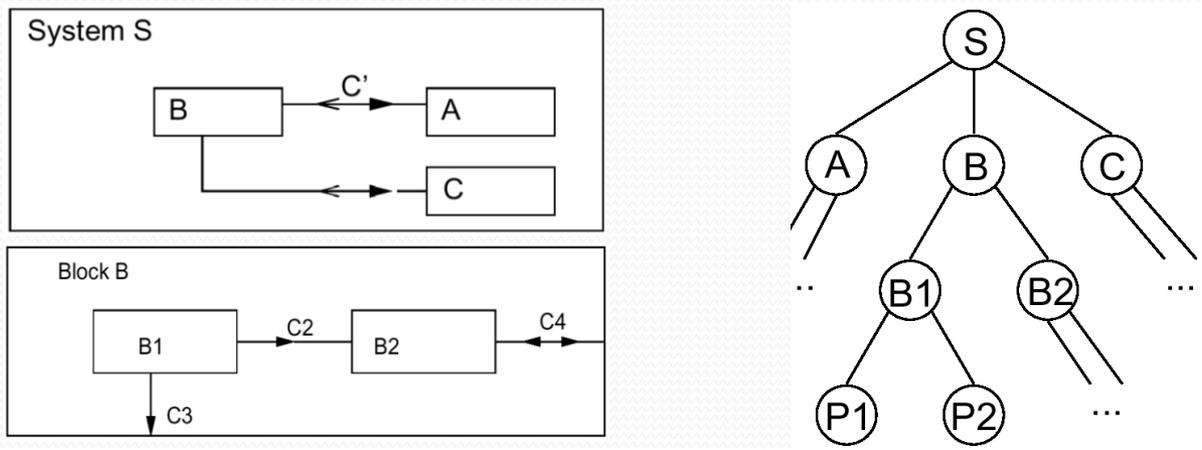


Figure 2. SDL and XML Hierarchy

SDL-ML Grammar and Lexic

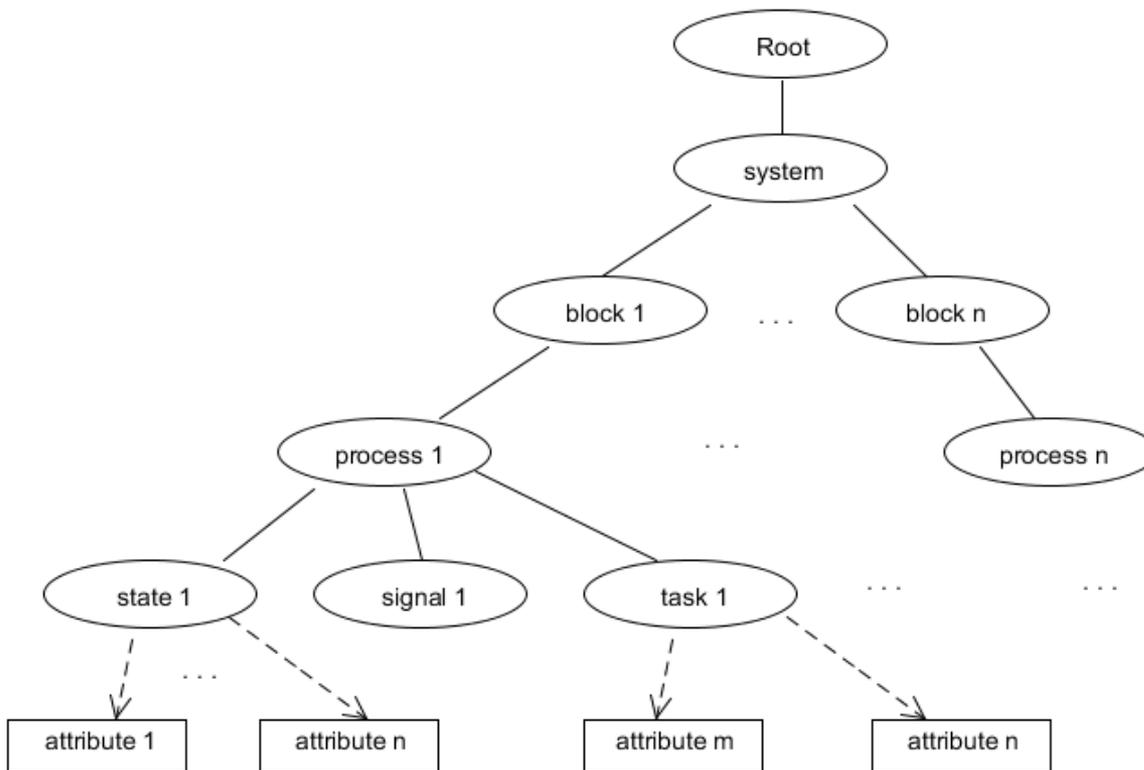


Figure 3. SDL-ML Tree

- SDL covers the basic aspects of OO:

- **identity**
- **classification**
- **polymorphism**
- **inheritance**

- SDL allows for the specification of:

- system/ block/ process type
- service/ procedure type
- signal /data type

System (type)

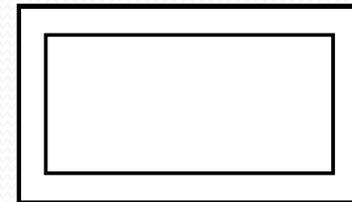
```
<sd1:system>
  <sd1:use>
    <sd1:package>
      <sd1:name>packetABC</sd1:name>
    </sd1:package>
  </sd1:use>
  <sd1:name>SystemABC</sd1:name>

  <sd1:system_type>
    <sd1:name>typeABC</sd1:name>
    <sd1:fpar>
      <sd1:parameter>
        <sd1:name>par1</sd1:name>
      </sd1:parameter>
    </sd1:fpar>
    <sd1:inherits> .... </sd1:inherits>

    <sd1:process_type> ... </sd1:process_type>
    <sd1:service_type> ... </sd1:service_type>
    <sd1:procedure> ... </sd1:procedure>

  </sd1:system_type>
</sd1:system>
```

- Contains:
 1. system declarations part
 2. type declarations part
 3. block interaction part
- System type can be parameterised or a specialisation of another system type.
- Block specifications or instantiations of block types



Block (type)

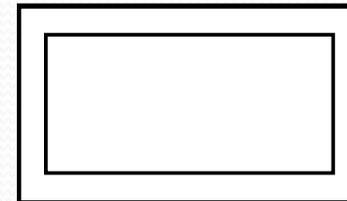
```
<sdl:block>
  <sdl:name>blockABC</sdl:name>
  <sdl:no_of_instances>3</sdl:no_of_instances>
  <sdl:block_type>
    <sdl:name>typeABC</sdl:name>
    <sdl:fpar>
      <sdl:parameter>
        <sdl:name>par1</sdl:name>
      </sdl:parameter>
    </sdl:fpar>
    <sdl:inherits> ... </sdl:inherits>

    <sdl:process_type> ... </sdl:process_type>
    <sdl:service_type> ... </sdl:service_type>
    <sdl:procedure> ... </sdl:procedure>

  </sdl:block_type>
</sdl:block>
```

```
<sdl:gate>
  <sdl:name>gateC</sdl:gate>
  <sdl:out>
    <sdl:to>
      <sdl:with>sig</sdl:with>
    </sdl:to>
  </sdl:out>
  <sdl:in>
    <sdl:from>
      <sdl:with>
```

- Block type is a local specification within a system (or a system type) specification, or a remote specification within a package (a block type reference).
- Block type can be parameterised or a specialisation of another block type.



Process (type)

```
<sdl:process>
  <sdl:name>processABC</sdl:name>
  <sdl:no_of_instances>
    <sdl:init>3</sdl:init>
    <sdl:max>10</sdl:max>
  </sdl:no_of_instances>

  <sdl:process_type>

    <sdl:name>typeABC</sdl:name>
    <sdl:fpar>
      <sdl:parameter>
        <sdl:name>par1</sdl:name>
      </sdl:parameter>
    </sdl:fpar>
    <sdl:inherits> .... </sdl:inherits>

    <sdl:service_type> ... </sdl:service_type>
    <sdl:procedure> ... </sdl:procedure>
    .....

    <sdl:state> ... </sdl:state>

  </sdl:process_type>
</sdl:process>
```

- A process type reference may appear in a package, a system specification, a system type specification, a block specification, or a block type specification.
- Can be parameterised or a specialisation of another process type.

```
<sdl:gate>
  <sdl:name>gateB</sdl:name>
  <sdl:out>
    <sdl:to>
      <sdl:with>sig</sdl:with>
    </sdl:to>
  </sdl:out>
  <sdl:in>
    <sdl:from>
      <sdl:with>sig<sdl:with>
    </sdl:from>
  </sdl:in>
</sdl:gate>
```

Service (type)

```
<sdl:service>

  <sdl:name>serviceABC</sdl:name>

  <sdl:service_type>
    <sdl:name>servicetypeABC</sdl:name>
    <sdl:fpar>
      <sdl:parameter>
        <sdl:name>par1</sdl:name>
      </sdl:parameter>
    </sdl:fpar>
    <sdl:inherits> .... </sdl:inherits>

    ...
    <sdl:procedure> ... </sdl:procedure>
    <sdl:state> ... </sdl:state>

  </sdl:service_type>

</sdl:service>
```

- A service type reference may appear in the specifications of a package, system, system type, block, block type, process and process type.
- A service type specification may be instantiated in a process specification or a process type specification.

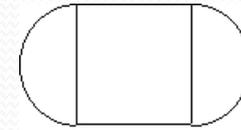
Procedure

```
<sdl:procedure>

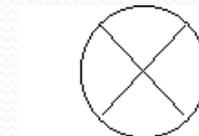
  <sdl:name>serviceABC</sdl:name>
  <sdl:fpar>
    <sdl:parameter>
      <sdl:name>par1</sdl:name>
      <sdl:sort>in</sdl:sort>
    </sdl:parameter>
  </sdl:fpar>
  <sdl:dcl>
    <sdl:variable>
      <sdl:name>var1</sdl:name>
      <sdl:sort>Integer</sdl:sort>
    </sdl:variable>
  </sdl:dcl>

  <sdl:inherits>
    <sdl:procedure>
      <sdl:name>proc</sdl:name>
    </sdl:procedure>
    <sdl:adding> ...
  </sdl:adding>
  </sdl:inherits>
  ...
  <sdl:state> ... </sdl:state>

</sdl:procedure>
```



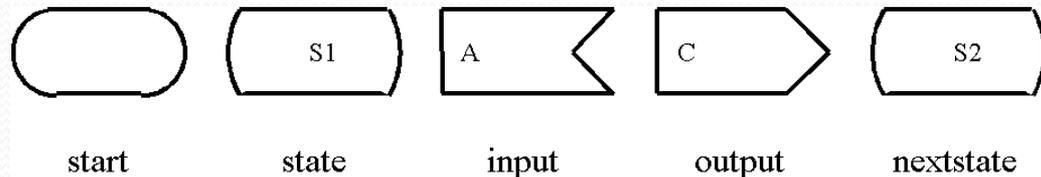
- Procedure is a specification of a type by itself.
- Procedure is instantiated when a procedure call in a process, service or procedure is interpreted



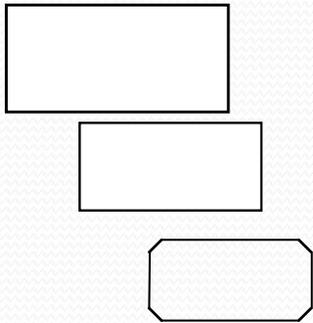
Signal (type)

```
<sdl:signal>  
  
  <sdl:name>signalA</sdl:name>  
  <sdl:sort>Integer</sdl:sort>  
  
  <sdl:refinement>  
    <sdl:subsignal>subA</sdl:subsignal>  
  </sdl:refinement>  
  
  <sdl:inherits>  
    <sdl:signal>  
      <sdl:name>signalBasic</sdl:name>  
    </sdl:signal>  
    <sdl:adding>  
      <sdl:parameter>  
        <sdl:name>newPar</sdl:name>  
        <sdl:sort>newSort</sdl:sort>  
      </sdl:parameter>  
    </sdl:adding>  
  </sdl:inherits>  
  
</sdl:signal>
```

- Signal type is a specification of a type by itself.
- Signal type is instantiated when an output statement in a process, service or procedure is interpreted.
- Signal type can be parameterized, or be a specialisation.



SDL-ML examples

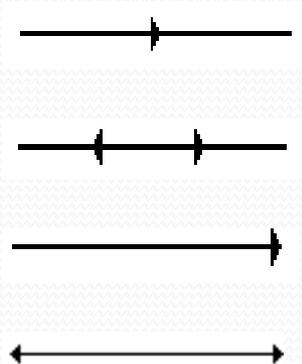


```
<sd1:system id="31">
  <sd1:name>HelloWorld</sd1:name>

  <sd1:block id="51">
    <sd1:name>HelloWorld</sd1:name>

  <sd1:process id="63">
    <sd1:name>HelloWorld</sd1:name>

  <sd1:channel id="6">
    <sd1:name>Ch_Game_Env</sd1:name>
    <sd1:type>delaying</sd1:type>
    <sd1:direction>one</sd1:direction>
    <sd1:from_to>
      <sd1:from>env</sd1:from>
      <sd1:to>Gate_b</sd1:to>
      <sd1:with>
        <sd1:signal>
          <sd1:name>Yes</sd1:name>
        </sd1:signal>
      </sd1:with>
    </sd1:from_to>
  </sd1:channel>
```



Extended FSM



```
<sd1:state id="42">
  <sd1:name>Winning</sd1:name>
  <sd1:input>
    <sd1:name>Probe</sd1:name>
    <sd1:parameter>Val</sd1:parameter>
  </sd1:input>
  <sd1:output>
    <sd1:name>Result</sd1:name>
  </sd1:output>
  <sd1:nextstate>idle </sd1:nextstate>
</sd1:state>
```



```
<sd1:start id="1">
  <sd1:task id="23">
    <sd1:statement>Val:=Val+1;</sd1:statement>
    <sd1:join>labelA</sd1:join>
  </sd1:task>
```



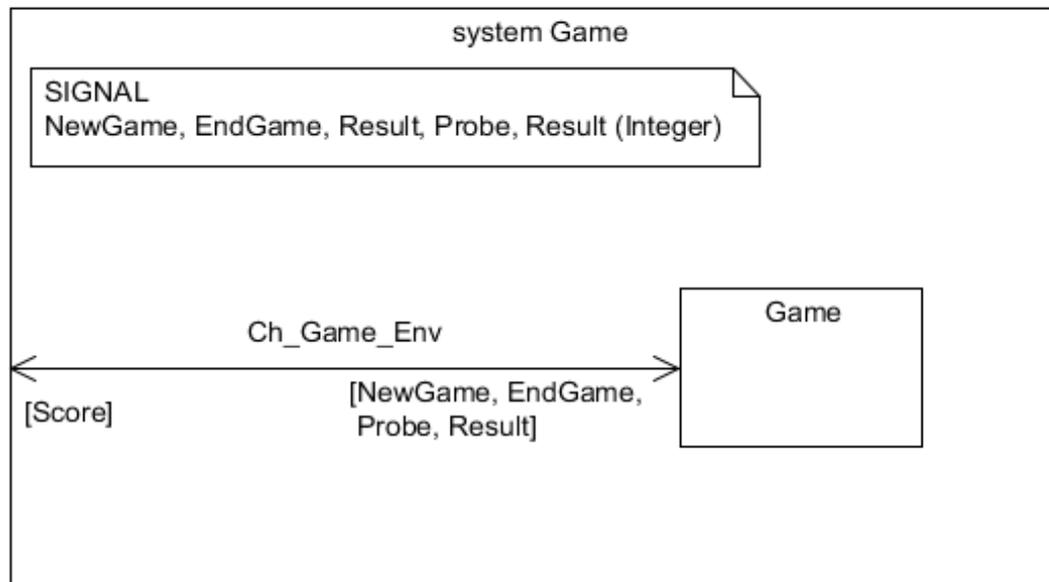
From DTD sdl.dtd

```
<!ELEMENT system (name, use*, newtype*, syntype*, signal+, system_type*, channel+, block+)>
<!ELEMENT block (name, no_of_instances*, newtype*, block_type*, route+, process*)>
<!ELEMENT process (name, gate+, dcl*, synonym*, timer*, signal*, process_type*, start?, state*)>
<!ELEMENT system_type (name, fpar*, inherits?, process_type*, service_type*, procedure*)>
<!ELEMENT block_type (name, fpar*, inherits?, process_type*, service_type*, procedure*)>
<!ELEMENT process_type (name, fpar*, inherits?, service_type*, procedure*, state*)>

<!ELEMENT channel (name, type?, direction?, from_to)>
<!ELEMENT from_to (from, to, with)>
<!ELEMENT with (signal+)>
<!ELEMENT signal (name, sort?)>

<!ELEMENT state (name, input+, nextstate*)>
<!ELEMENT start (task*, set*, nextstate*, join*)>
<!ELEMENT input (name, parameter*, join? | decision? | task* | nextstate?)>
<!ELEMENT decision (question, answer+)>
<!ELEMENT answer (output+)>
<!ELEMENT output (name, parameter*, set* | nextstate? | join?)>
<!ELEMENT question (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT sort (#PCDATA)>
```

The Game Automata Example



Block Game

= contains the game

Channel Ch_Game_Env

= communication between the player and the system

Signals

= NewGame, EndGame to start and finish the game

= Probe to play the game

= Result to obtain the result

Figure 4. Game Automata System

Block Game

Process Control

= an interface between the user and the game

Process Game

= instantiated by process Control when playing game

Routes

= Rt_Cont_Ch,
Rt_Game_Ch,
Rt_Cont_Game

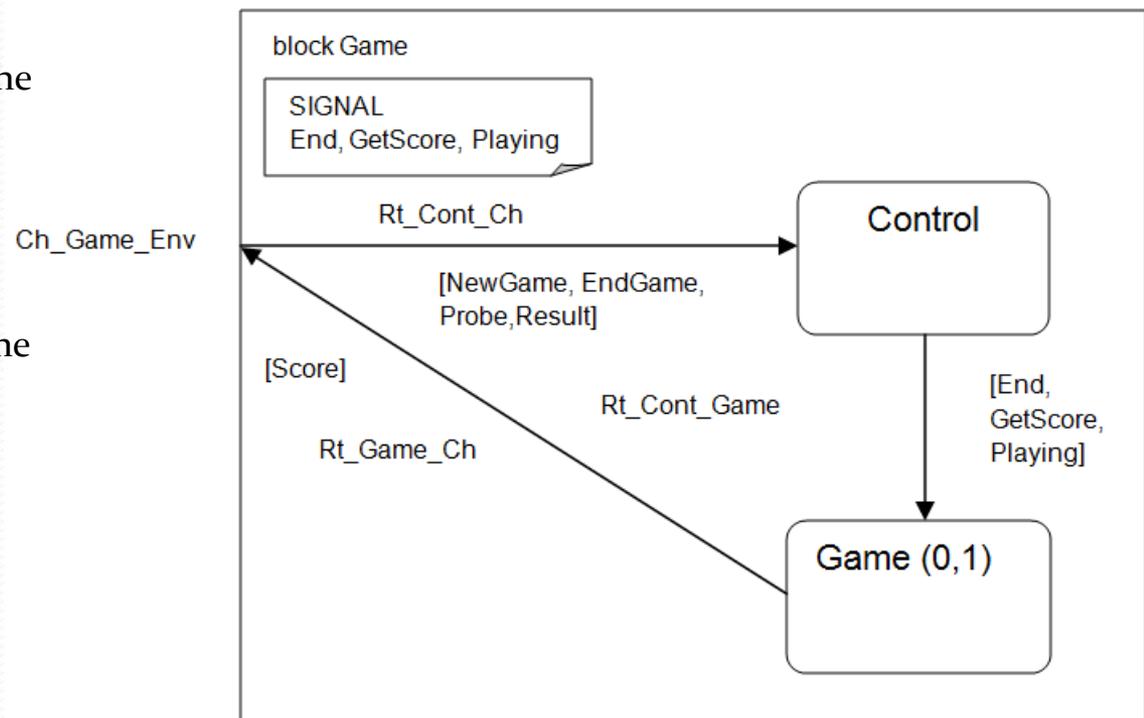
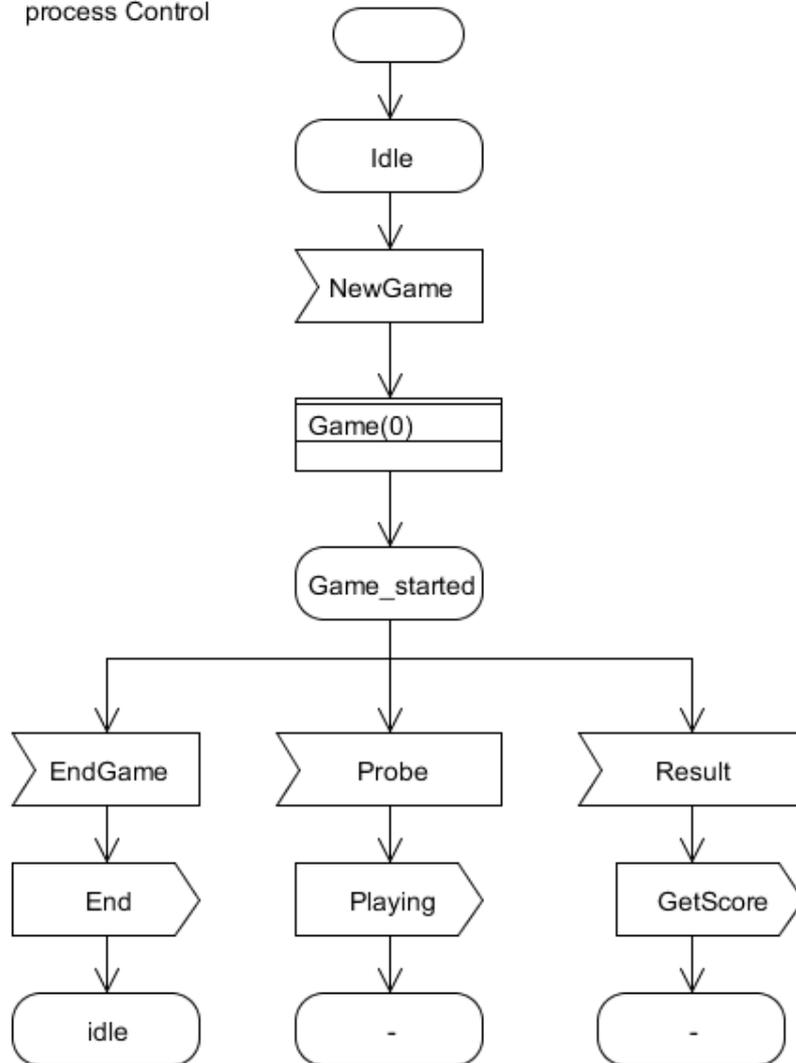


Figure 5. Game Automata Block

process Control



Process Control

Process Control

= creates a new Game instance

= transfers the signals to the process Game

Process Game

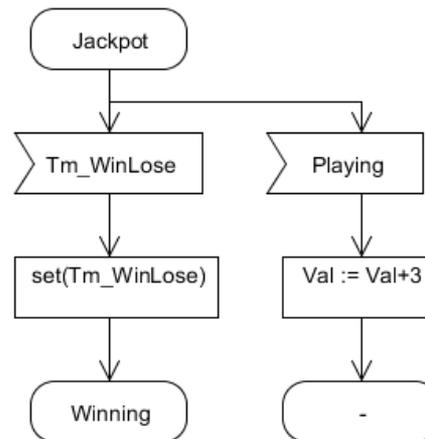
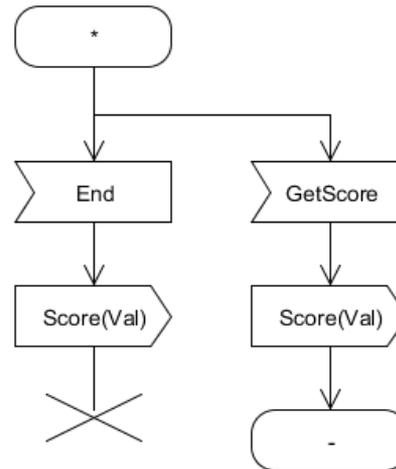
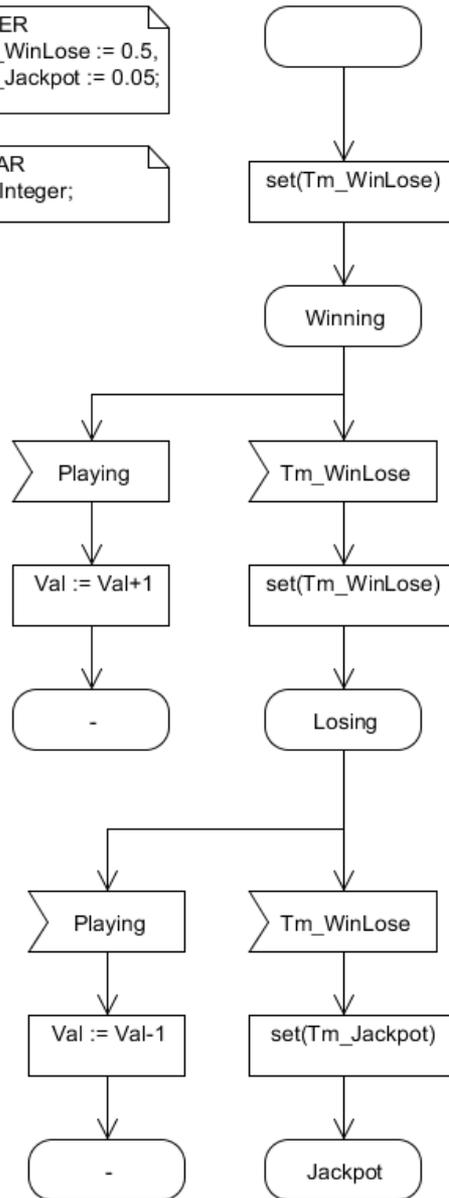
= starts with Val=0;

Figure 6. Process Control

process Game

TIMER
Tm_WinLose := 0.5,
Tm_Jackpot := 0.05;

:FPAR
Val Integer;



Process Game

Process Game

- = simulates the game
- = uses two timers
- = returns the result with Val value.
- = exits on the receipt of End signal

Figure 7. Process Game

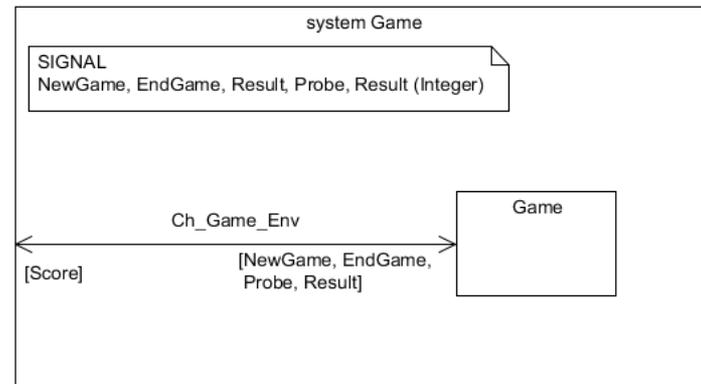
A Piece of SDL-ML Code

```
<sdl:system id="1">
  <sdl:channel id="6">
    <sdl:name>Ch_Game_Env</sdl:name>
    <sdl:direction>bi</sdl:direction>
    <sdl:type>nondelaying</sdl:type>
    <sdl:from_to>
      <sdl:from>Game</sdl:from>
      <sdl:to>env</sdl:to>
      <sdl:with>
        <sdl:signal>
          <sdl:name>Score</sdl:name>
          <sdl:sort>Integer</sdl:sort>
        </sdl:signal>
      </sdl:with>
    </sdl:from_to>
    <sdl:from_to>
      <sdl:from>env</sdl:from>
      <sdl:to>Game</sdl:to>
      <sdl:with>
        ...
        <sdl:signal>
          <sdl:name>Result</sdl:name>
          <sdl:sort>Integer</sdl:sort>
        </sdl:signal>
      </sdl:with>
    </sdl:from_to>
  </sdl:channel>

```

.....

A Piece of SDL-ML Code for Game Process Specification



Conclusion and Future work

- SDL-ML is
 - An XML-based format of SDL,
 - Not opposed to CIF (SDL-PR),
 - Implies XML tools support → new graphical tools, model checking tools, data storage tools... all based on XML syntax (not SDL-PR).
- For future work
 - Determine the lexic units to include all of SDL elements, e.g. formal context parameters, data types, etc.,
 - Determine between the elements and the attributes,
 - Graphics to be developed.