

SDL Modules – Concepts and Tool Support

Philipp Becker, Marc Krämer
{pbecker,kraemer}@cs.uni-kl.de

<http://vs.cs.uni-kl.de>

The logo for the Networked Systems Group features a light blue, semi-transparent globe with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The text "Networked Systems Group" is overlaid on the globe in a dark grey, sans-serif font.

**Networked Systems
Group**



04.10.2010 – SAM 2010, Oslo, Norway

Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 **SDL Module Concept**
 - Compatibility
 - SDL Module Interfaces
 - SDL Module
 - Minimal SDL Modules
 - Package Exchange
- 3 SPaSs Tool
- 4 Conclusion

SDL – Overview

Advantages of SDL

- ▶ Hierarchical, modular structure
- ▶ Different abstraction levels
- ▶ Platform-independent specifications
- ▶ Well-defined semantics
- ▶ Reuse of components
 - ▶ Dependency relations
 - ▶ Black-box behavior
- ▶ Inheritance

Disadvantages of SDL

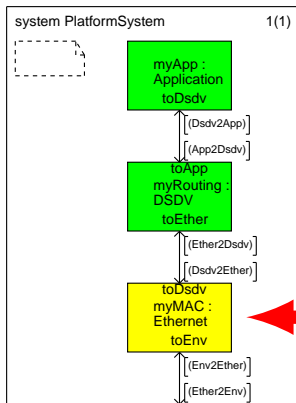
- ▶ Complexity correlates with system size (not limited to SDL)
- ▶ Inheritance mechanism difficult to use
- ▶ Systems not always platform-independent

Tool Shortcomings

- ▶ Missing refactoring support

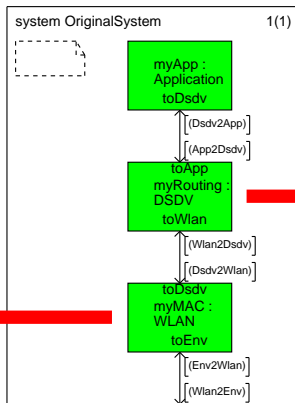
System Adaptation

USE Application;
USE Routing_DSDV;
USE MAC_Ethernet;



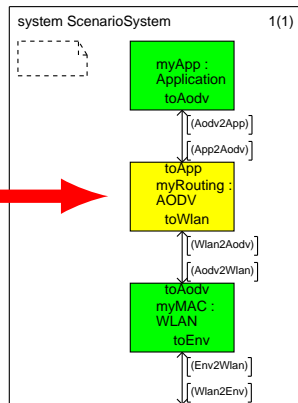
Platform-based
adaptation

USE Application;
USE Routing_DSDV;
USE MAC_WLAN;



Original System

USE Application;
USE Routing_AODV;
USE MAC_WLAN;



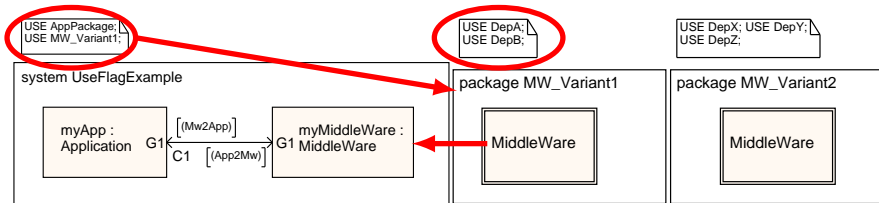
Scenario-based
adaptation

System maintenance

Question

How to maintain **one** system for different platforms / scenarios?

- ▶ Exchange of SDL packages via USE statements
 - ▶ Block types, process types, service types
 - ▶ Data types, signals, other definitions
 - ▶ Syntactical compatibility required for types



System maintenance

Question

How to maintain **one** system for different platforms / scenarios?

- ▶ Exchange of SDL packages via USE statements
 - ▶ Block types, process types, service types
 - ▶ Data types, signals, other definitions
 - ▶ Syntactical compatibility required for types
- + Maintain system structure
- + Changes only done on top level of packages
- Modify USE statements in multiple packages
- Dependencies still need to be managed

Idea

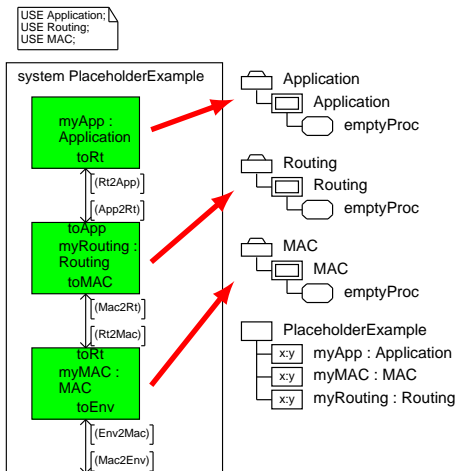
Idea

Introduce a concept to exchange arbitrary syntactically compatible packages.

- ▶ Based on existing SDL language features
- ▶ Utilize SDLs advantages
 - ▶ Modular structure
 - ▶ Black-box property
- ▶ Consider dependency relations
- ▶ Provide flexible tool support

Alternative Application Scenario

- ▶ Build high level system by use of placeholders
 - ▶ Keep system as small as necessary
 - ▶ Develop components separately
 - ▶ Rapid development of systems from existing components



SDL Module Concept

Compatibility of SDL Packages

Syntactical Compatibility

Defining the syntactical compatibility of SDL packages means defining the syntactical compatibility of their contents.

Type	Requirement
Signals, Signal lists	Equal definitions
Data types	Equal set of operators
Synonyms	Compatible data types
Procedures	Equal signature
(Block/Process/Service) types	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– In- and outgoing signals– Gate names– Correlation between both

SDL Module Interface

Definition (SDL Module Interface)

- ▶ Single SDL package
- ▶ Contains type definitions
 - ▶ Signals, Signal lists
 - ▶ Data types
 - ▶ Synonyms
 - ▶ Procedures
 - ▶ Block types, Process types, Service types
- ▶ Syntactically complete
- ▶ Definitions omit as much functionality as possible
- ▶ May contain informal SDL comments, e.g. to describe the intended usage / behavior

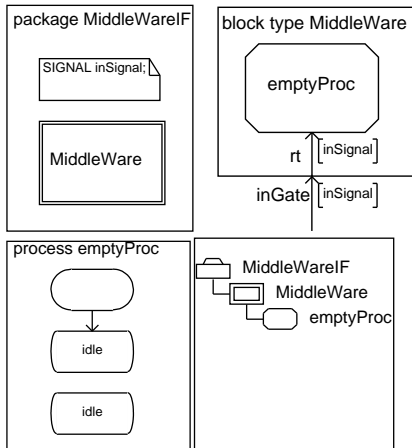
SDL Module Interface – Example

```

PACKAGE MiddleWareIF;
SIGNAL inSignal;
BLOCK TYPE MiddleWare;
GATE inGate IN WITH inSignal;
SIGNALROUTE rt FROM env TO
    emptyProc WITH inSignal;

PROCESS emptyProc;
    start;
NEXTSTATE idle;
STATE idle;
ENDPROCESS emptyProc;

ENDBLOCK TYPE MiddleWare;
ENDPACKAGE MiddleWareIF;
  
```

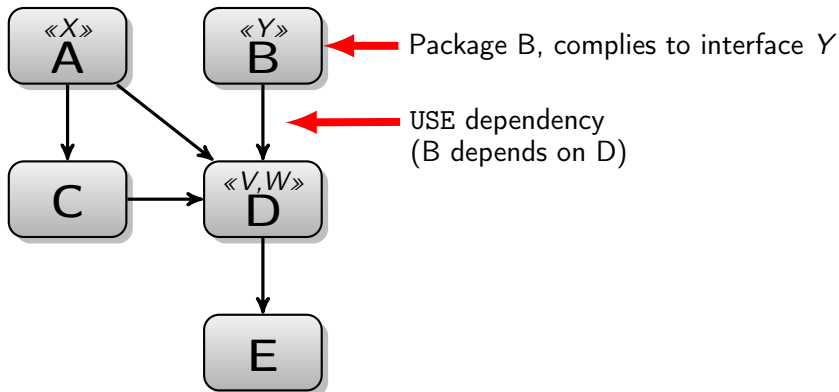


SDL Module

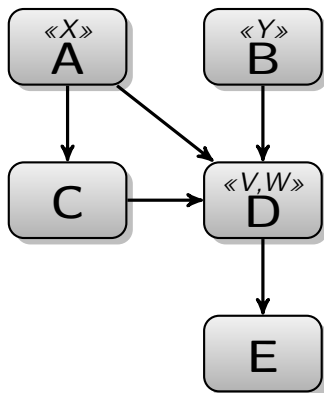
Definition (SDL Module)

- ▶ Non-empty set of SDL packages
- ▶ Forms a transitive closure w.r.t. the packages dependencies
- ▶ Specifies or complies to an SDL Module Interface X iff the Module contains an SDL package that is compatible to this interface
- ▶ May comply to arbitrary number of SDL Module interfaces
- ▶ Acts as exchangeable unit w.r.t. the used interfaces

SDL Modules – Example



SDL Modules – Example



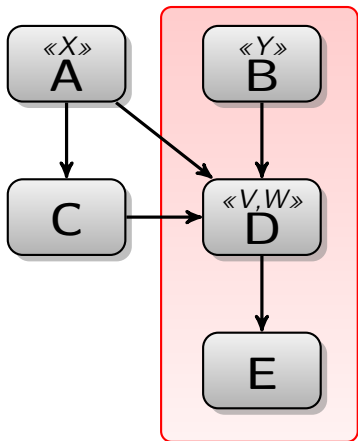
- ▶ $M_1 = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$ (X, Y, V, W)
- ▶ $M_2 = \{A, C, D, E\}$ (X, V, W)
- ▶ $M_3 = \{B, C, D, E\}$ (Y, V, W)
- ▶ $M_4 = \{B, D, E\}$ (Y, V, W)
- ▶ $M_5 = \{C, D, E\}$ (V, W)
- ▶ $M_6 = \{D, E\}$ (V, W)
- ▶ $M_7 = \{E\}$ (\emptyset)
- ▶ ~~$M_8 = \{A, B, C, D\}$ (X, Y, V, W)~~

Minimal SDL Modules

Definition (Minimal SDL Module)

- ▶ Regular SDL Module
- ▶ Minimal for a given SDL Module Interface X iff. . .
 1. one SDL package p in the module is compatible to X
 2. all other packages in the module are direct or indirect dependencies of p
- ▶ Module can still comply to other interfaces
- ▶ May not be minimal for these other interfaces
- ▶ **Minimal SDL Module for interfaces can be automatically derived**

Minimal SDL Modules – Example

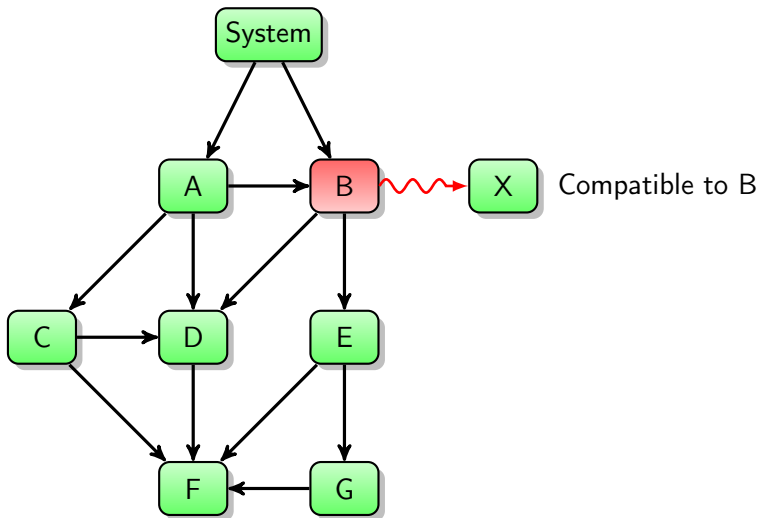


Intention

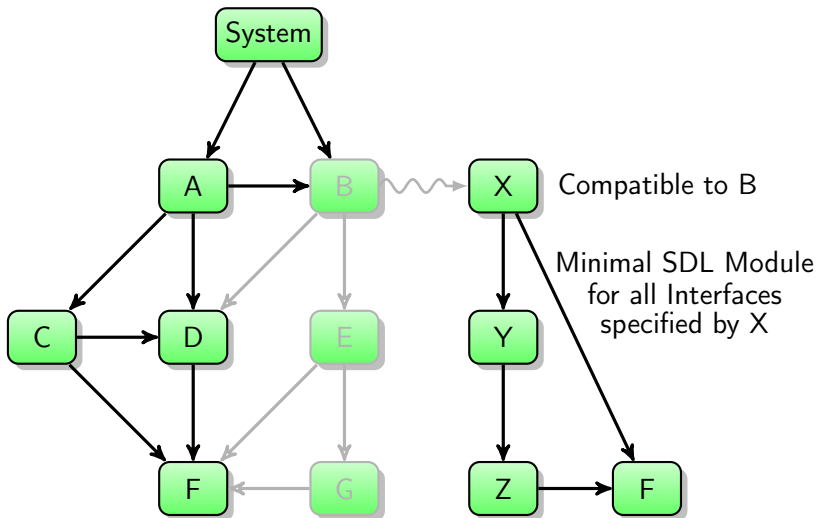
Automatically derive minimal SDL module that complies to interface Y

1. Start with package B
 2. Include dependency D
 3. Include dependency E
- ▶ $M_4 = \{B, D, E\}$ (Y, V, W)
 - ▶ Minimal for interface Y
 - ▶ **Not** minimal for interfaces V, W

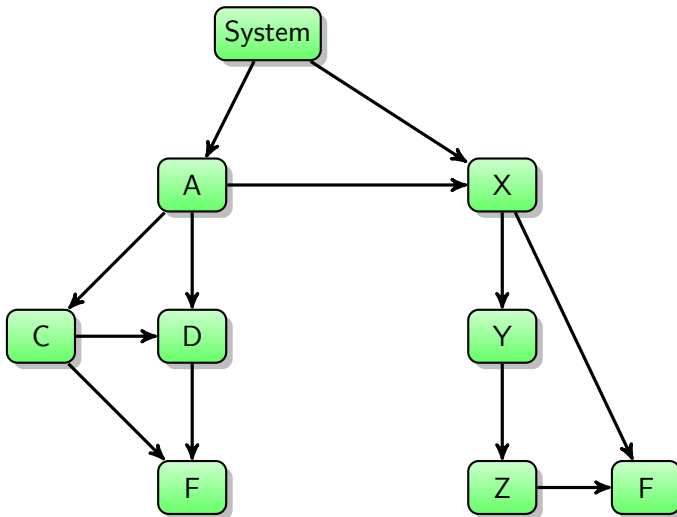
Package Exchange with SDL Modules



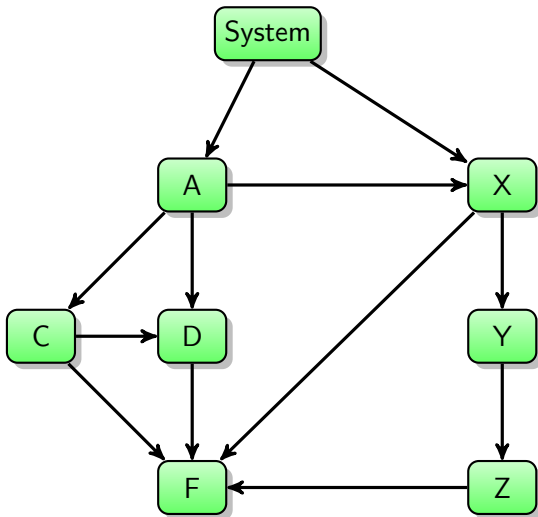
Package Exchange with SDL Modules



Package Exchange with SDL Modules



Package Exchange with SDL Modules



SDL Package Substitution Tool SPaSs

SPaSs Overview

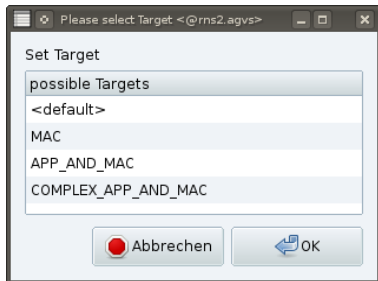
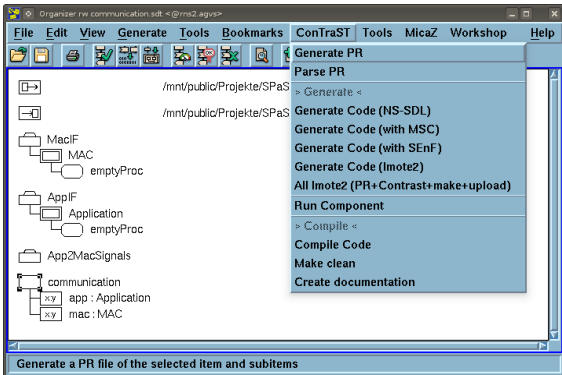
- ▶ SPaSs – **S**DL **P**ackage **S**ubstitution Tool
- ▶ Implementation of SDL Module concept
- ▶ Command-line tool, works on SDL/PR files
- ▶ Flexible configuration
- ▶ Platform-independent (Java)
- ▶ No syntax or interface checks so far
- ▶ Tested with PR code generated from Tau

Configuration

- ▶ XML-Files
- ▶ Configuration on different levels (System, User, Project)
- ▶ Definition of data sources to acquire SDL Packages
 - ▶ Directories
 - ▶ Version Control Repositories (Subversion, Git)
- ▶ Definition of mapping pairs (p_{old} , p_{new})
 - ▶ Grouped in (named) mapping sets (a.k.a. *targets*)
 - ▶ Choose dynamically, e.g. according to target platform

```
<Mapping>  
  <entry search="ApplicationIF" replace="RealApplication"  
    src="globalDir" file="App/wncs_app.pr" />  
  <entry search="MiddleWareIF" replace="RealMiddleWare"  
    src="svnSDL" file="wncs_mw.pr" target="verbose" />  
</Mapping>
```

Tool Integration



Conclusion

Problem

Exchange of components (blocks, processes etc.) in SDL specifications

Our Solution

Concept of **SDL modules** with tool support

- ▶ Based on existing SDL language features
- ▶ Effective reuse of SDL components
- ▶ Effective adaptation of SDL systems to different scenarios and platforms
- ▶ SPaSS: standalone prototype tool
 - ▶ Tool demonstration during afternoon break
 - ▶ <http://vs.cs.uni-kl.de/activities/spass/>

Questions?