

# A Specification Language for Distributed Components

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# OASIS Team

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- Parallel, Distributed Applications
  - ASP Calculus & ProActive middleware
    - Active Objects
    - Grid Component Model (GCM)
- Behavioural Models on ProActive
  - Networks of Labelled Transition Systems
  - Vercors Platform
    - Model Generation & Model-Checking



# Focus of the Modelling Approach

- Behaviour specification
  - JDC – Specification Language
  - UML diagrams
- Grids: Asynchronous, distributed and parallel
- Verification of Temporal Properties
- Generation of Safe Code



# Plan

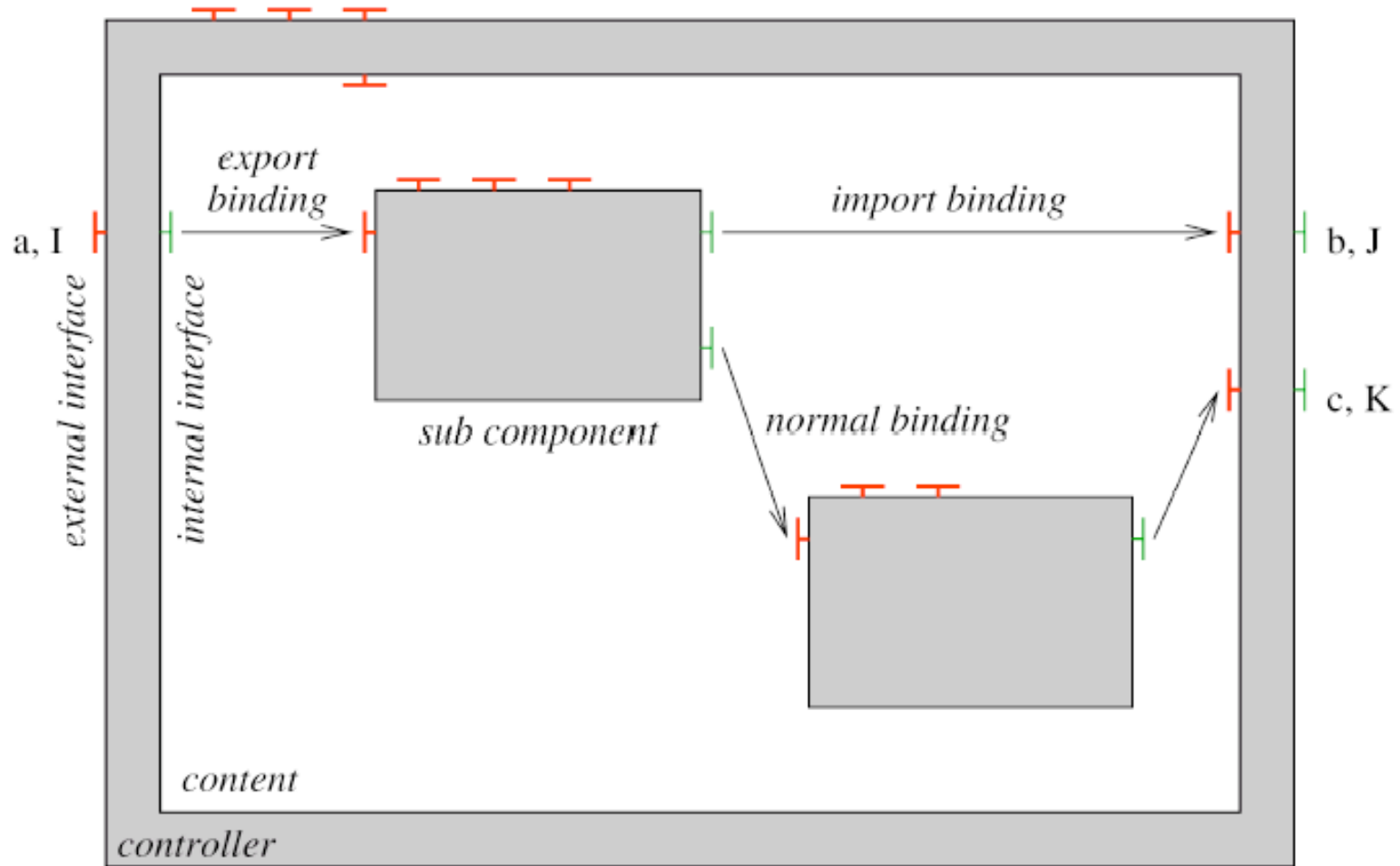
- Component Model
- Specification Languages
- Formal Model
- Verification
- Code Generation



# Grid Component Model (GCM)

- From Fractal:
  - Hierarchical structure
  - Separation of concerns
    - Functional
    - Non-Functional: LF, BC, CC,...
  - Abstract component model
    - no constrain on implementation: several implementations exist
  - Architectural Description Language (ADL)
  - Hook to Behavioural Specification

# A Fractal Component





# GCM Extensions

- Communication
  - Asynchronous method call
    - Synchronous method calls are also possible
  - Collective interfaces
- Other
  - Multiple (parallel) components
  - Virtual nodes & Deployment

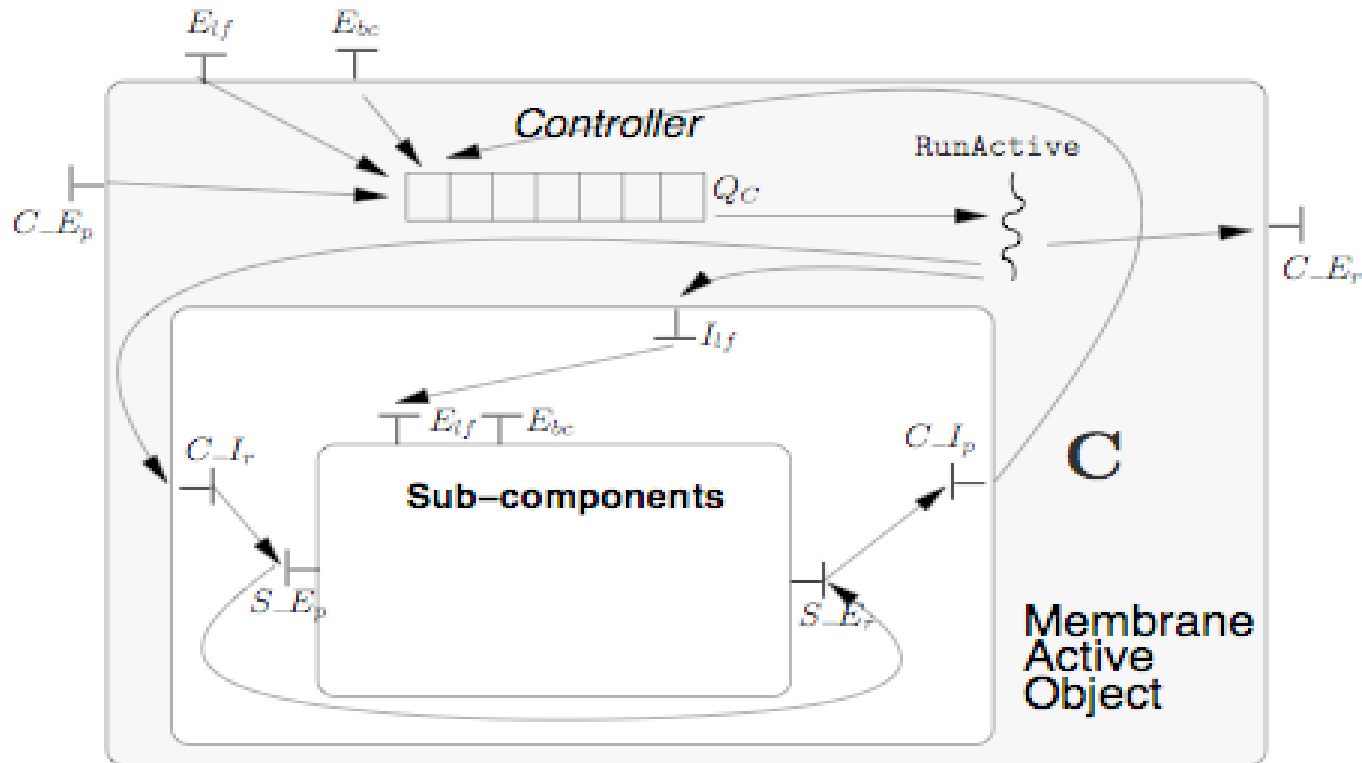


# GCM / ProActive

- Some features of the implementation
  - Active components
  - No sharing between components
  - Transparent futures
  - Fault-tolerance
  - Load-balance
  - Deployment – mapping of resources
    - Globus, Unicore, ssh, gLite, ...

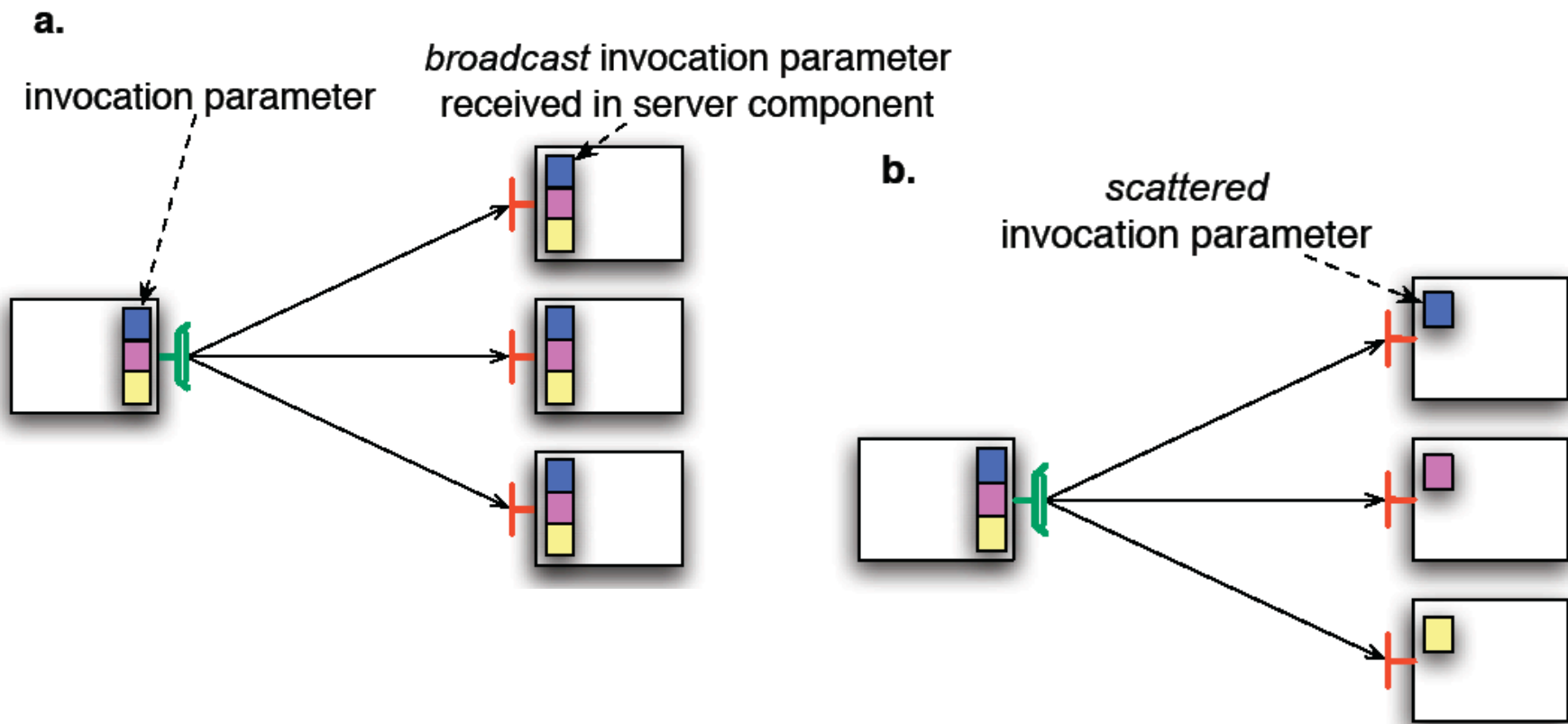


# GCM / ProActive



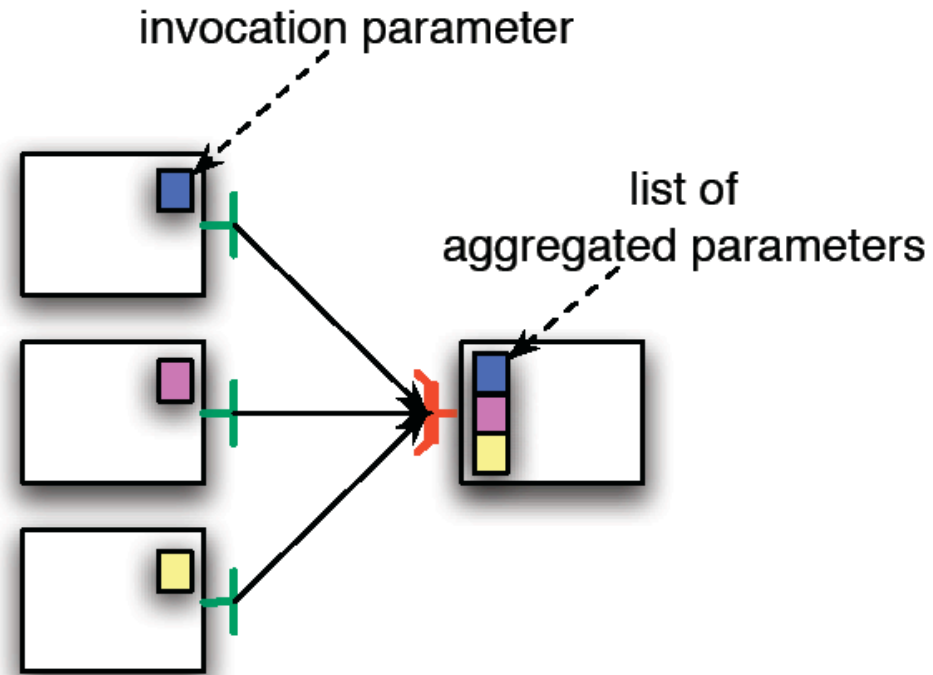
# Multicast Interfaces

- Transform a single invocation into a list of invocations



# Gathercast Interfaces

- Transform a list of invocations into a single invocation





# Behavioural Models

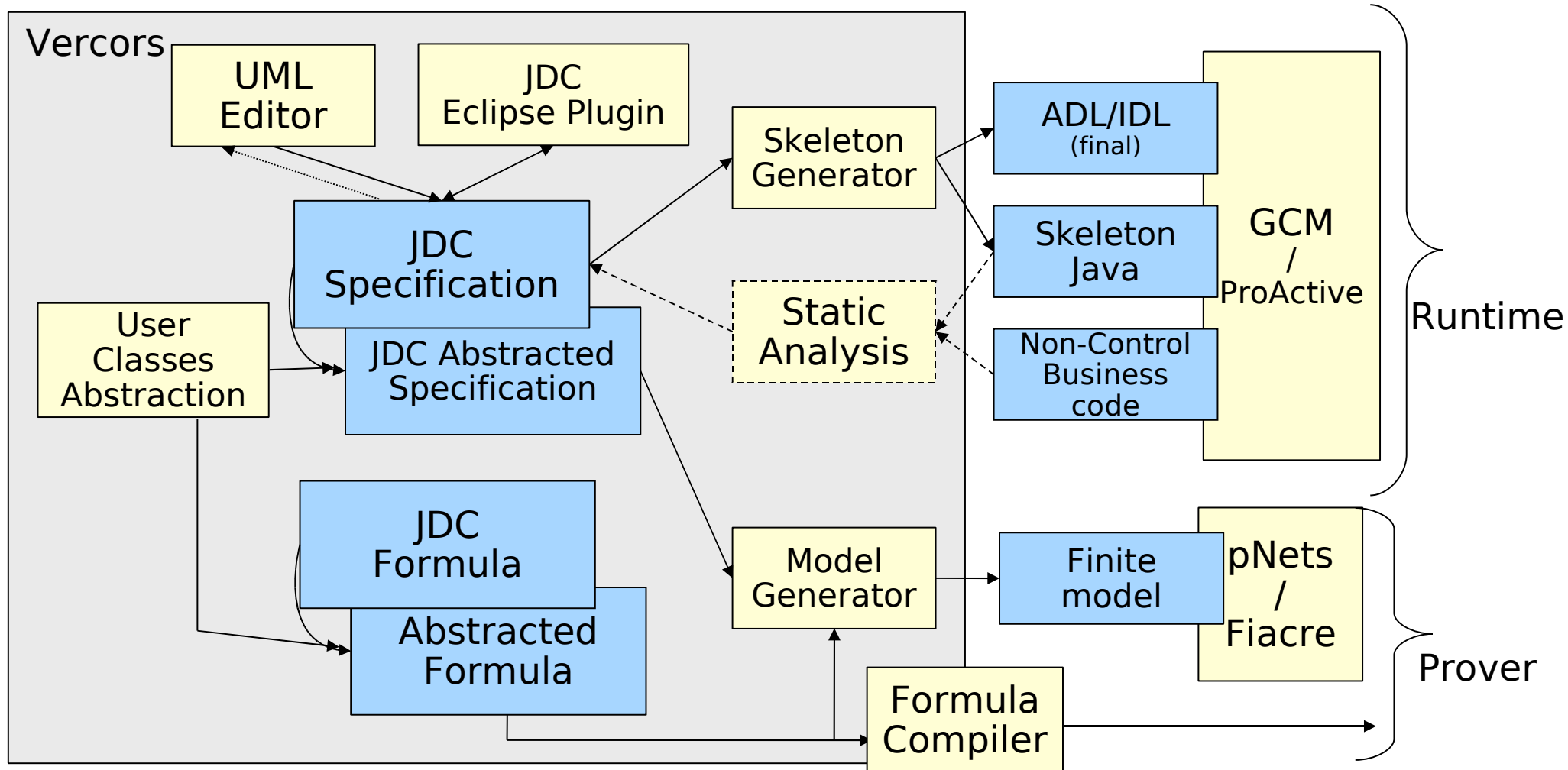
- Need:
  - Safe Assembly of Components
    - ✗ Static typing of bound interfaces
    - ✓ Dynamic behavioural compatibility
- Choice:
  - Networks of Labelled Transition Systems
  - Integrate ADL and BDL
- Challenge:
  - Provide a framework for non-specialists



# Plan

- Component Model
- **Specification Languages**
  - **Java Distributed Components (JDC)**
  - **UML Diagrams**
    - **Black-Box view**
    - **Architecture view**
    - **Behaviour view**
- Formal Model
- Code Generation
- Verification

# Vercors platform





# JDC = Java Distributed Components

- Textual language, Java-based
- Includes **architecture** and **behaviour** primitives
- Standard Java syntax, excluding concurrency features
- Data definition using standard Java user-defined classes
- Fundamental GCM/ProActive concepts are explicit:
  - Component architecture, interfaces, NF interfaces
  - Service policies
  - Collective interfaces and multi/gather-cast policies
  - First-class futures



# JDC Specification Language

- **Black-Box View**
  - Externally visible architecture and behaviour
  - List of interfaces (client and server interfaces)
  - Definition of interfaces (Method signatures)
- **Architectural View**
  - One-level refinement of a component
  - Composition of subcomponents
  - Internally visible Bindings





# JDC Specification Language

```
component <NAME> (<Params>) {  
  interfaces  
    <interface> *  
  services  
    <service> *  
  architecture  
  contents  
    <component> *  
  bindings  
    <binding> *  
endComponent
```

```
<service> =  
  service "{"  
    <Local Variable Declaration> *  
    policy "{" <RegularExpression> "}" *  
    <Service Method Declaration> *  
    <Local Method Declaration> *  
  "}"
```

# Architectural View

```
component CashDesk (int numOfBanks) {  
  interfaces  
    server interface CardReaderControllf cardReaderControllf;  
    client interface BankIf banksIf [numOfBanks];  
    ...  
  architecture  
    contents  
    component CashDeskApplication (numOfBanks) application;  
    component CashReaderController cashReader;  
    ...  
  bindings  
    bind(application.eventBusIf, this.eventBusIf);  
    for (int i: numOfBanks) {  
      bind(application.banksIf[i], this.banksIf[i]);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

- Enough information to generate the ADL, plus data-flow used for synchronising components

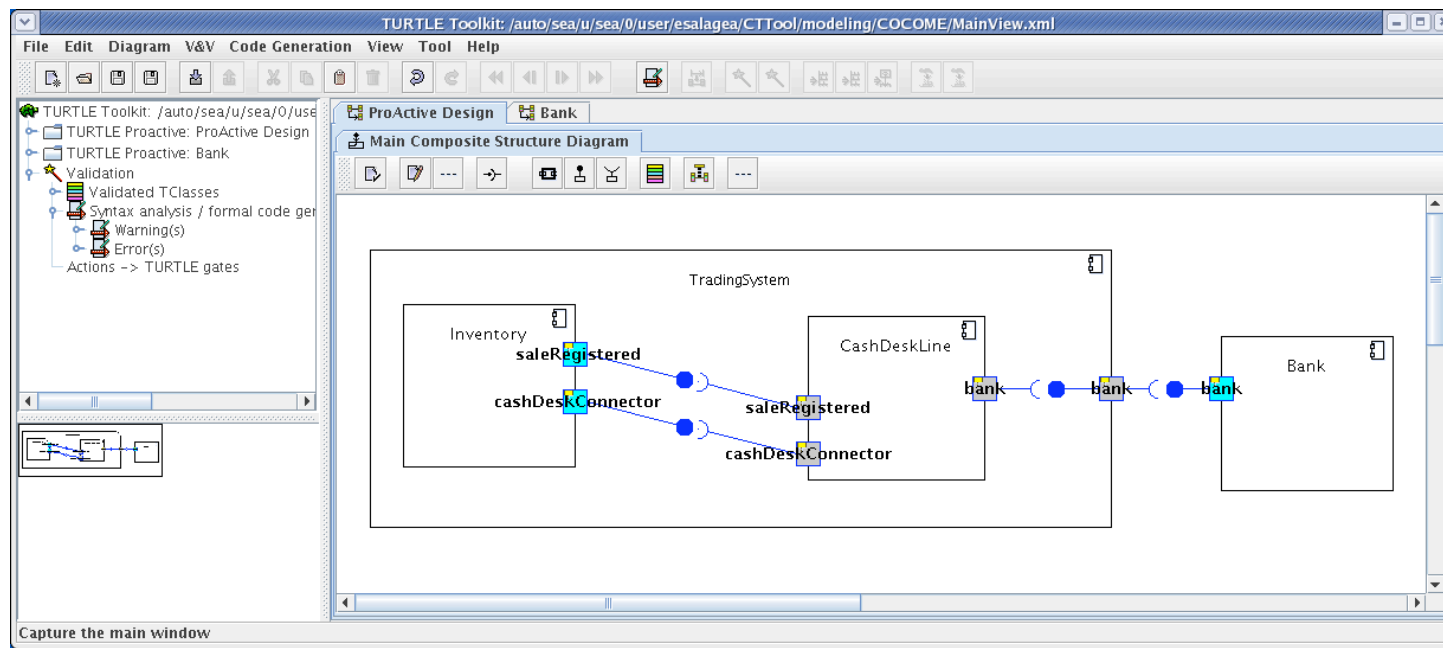
# Behaviour Modelling

```
service { // CardReaderController
  policy {
    (
      (emit() | serveOldest(cardReaderControllf.expressModeDisabled))*;
      serveOldest(cardReaderControllf.expressModeEnabled);
      serveOldest(cardReaderControllf.expressModeDisabled)
    )*
  }
  void emit() {
    if (__ANY(bool)) // non-deterministic choice
      cardReaderEventIf.creditCardScanned(__ANY(CreditCard));
  }
}
```

- Enough information to generate the component service policy method (***runActivity***);
- and a skeleton for each service method
- Data + control flow information used to generate the abstract behavioural models.

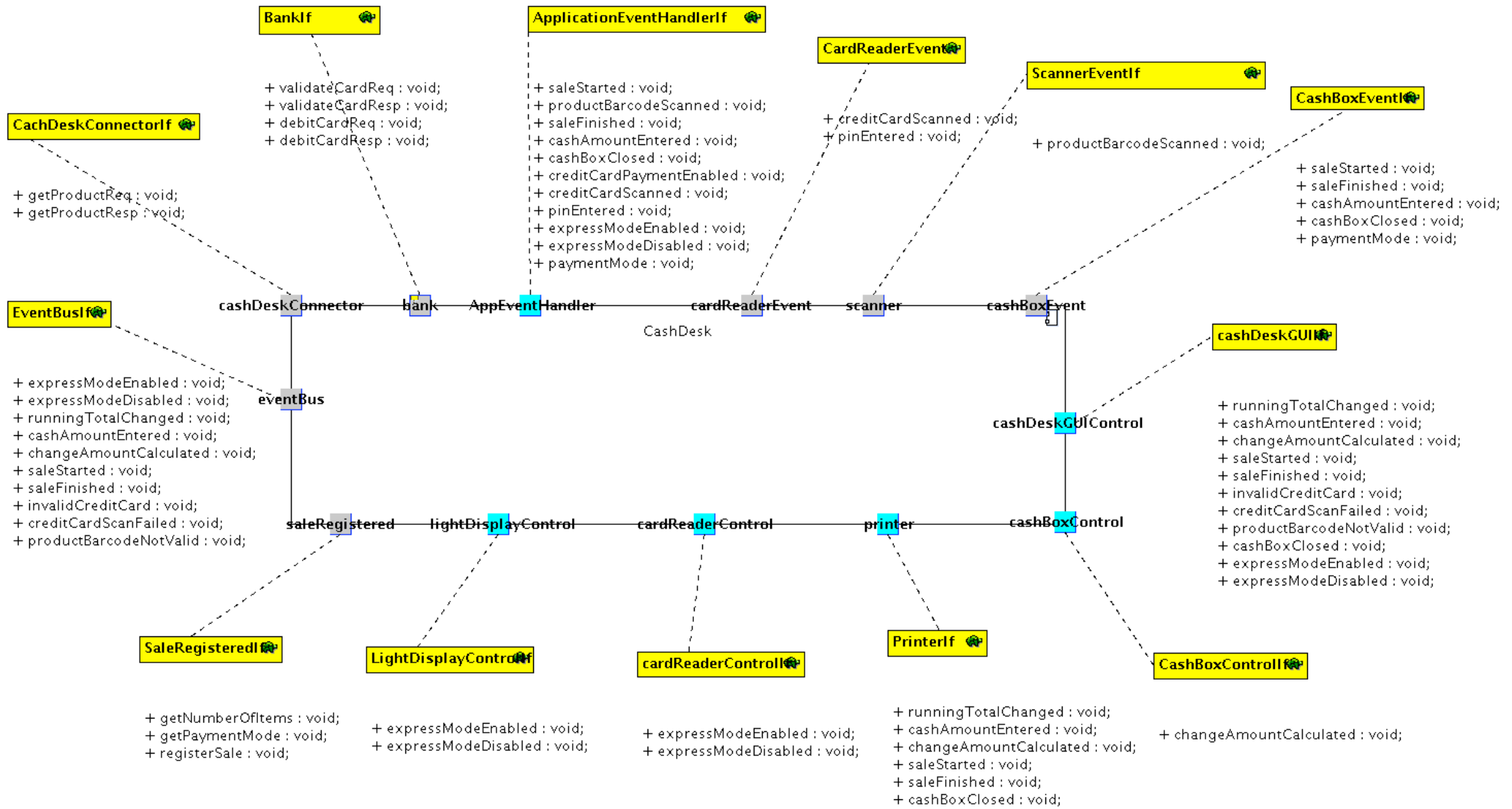
# Graphical (UML) Version: CTTTool

- Targeted at non-specialist developers
- Implements only a subset of JDC
- UML 2: Component & State machine diagrams

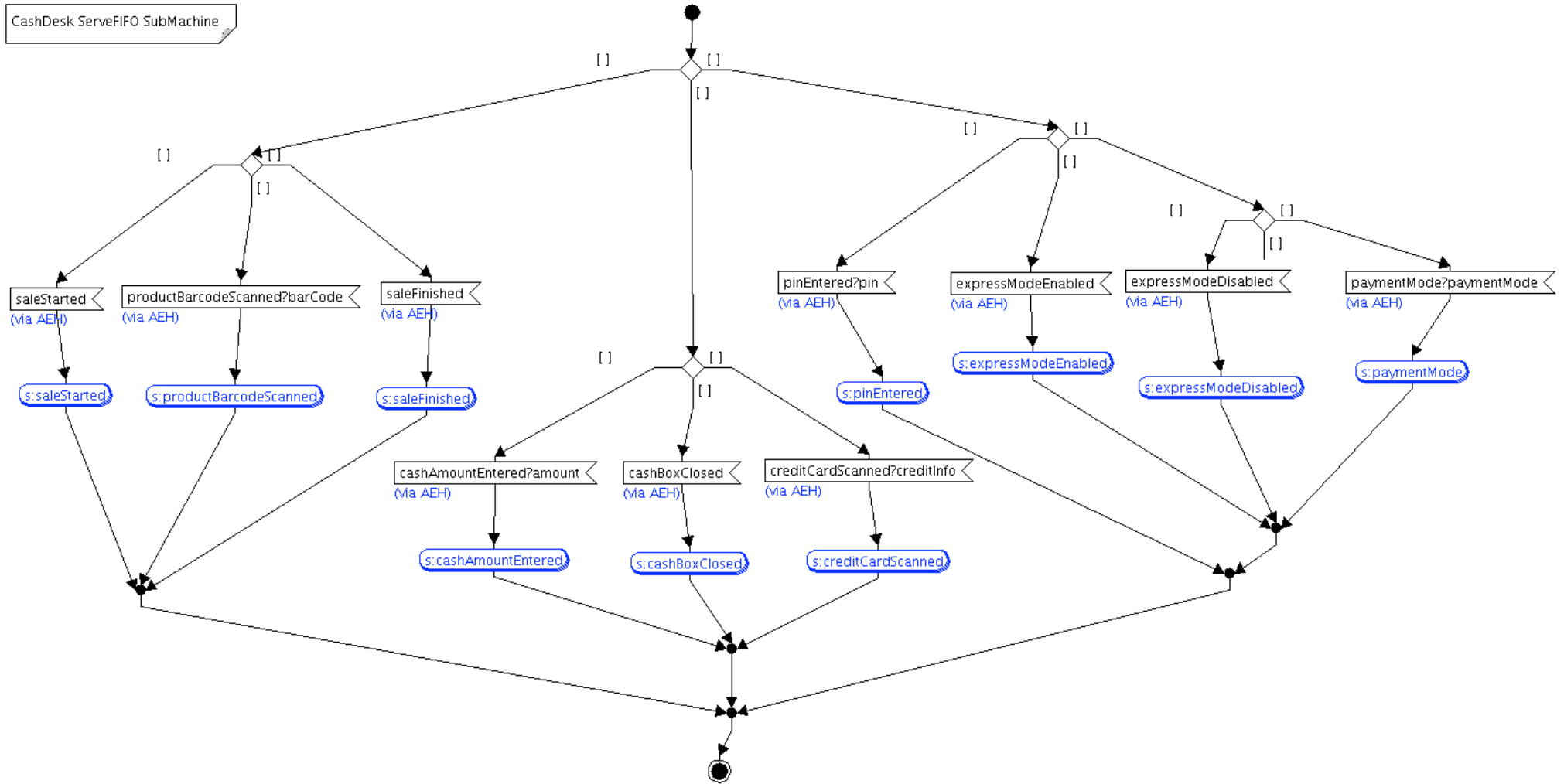




# Black-Box View Interface Definition

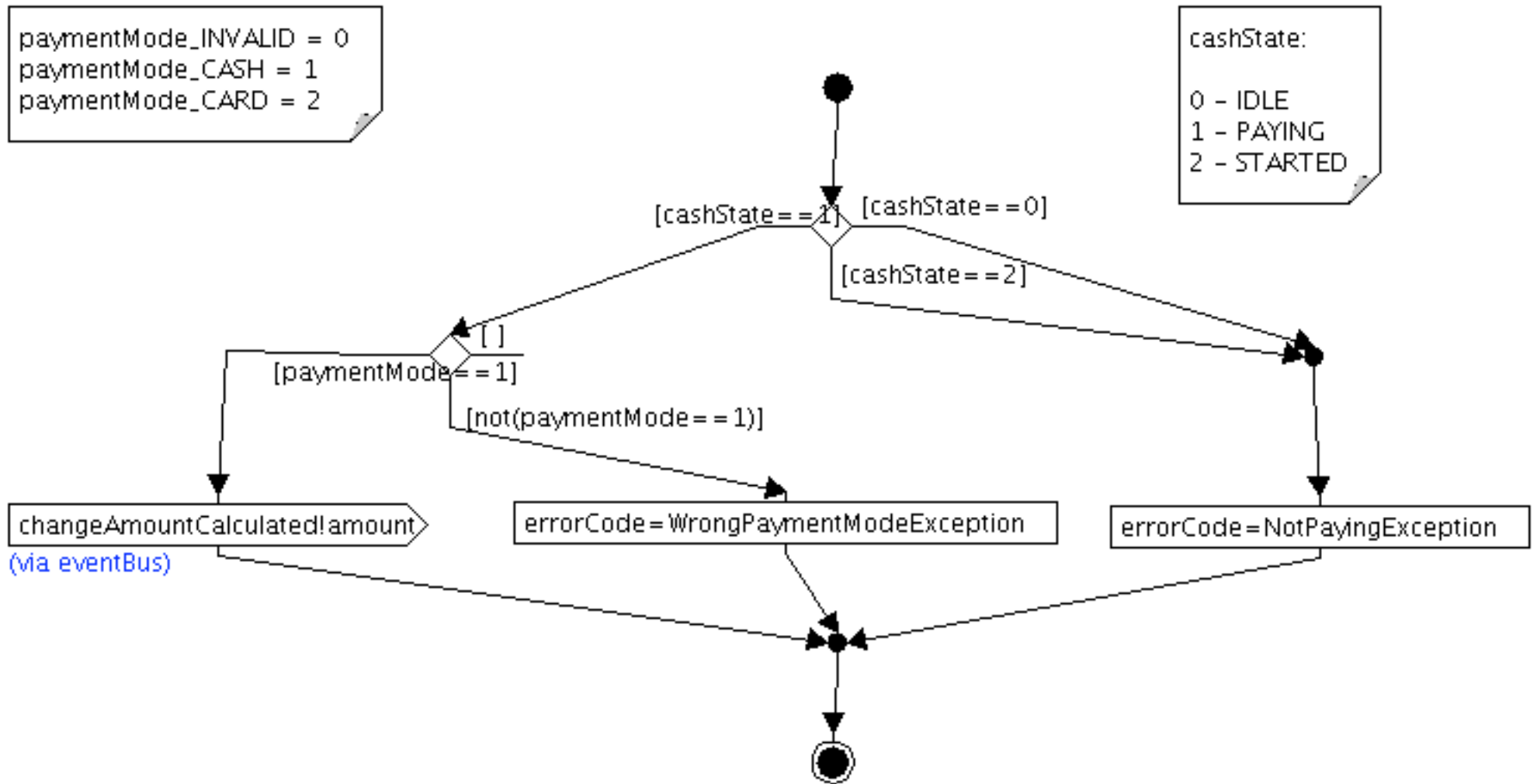


# Black-Box View *Behaviour Definition*



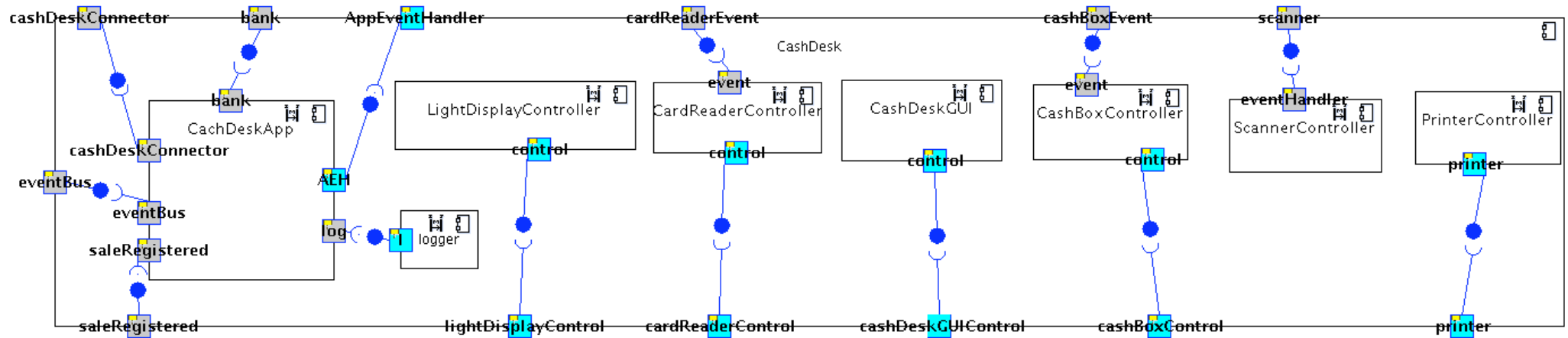


# Black-Box View *Behaviour Definition*





# Architectural View



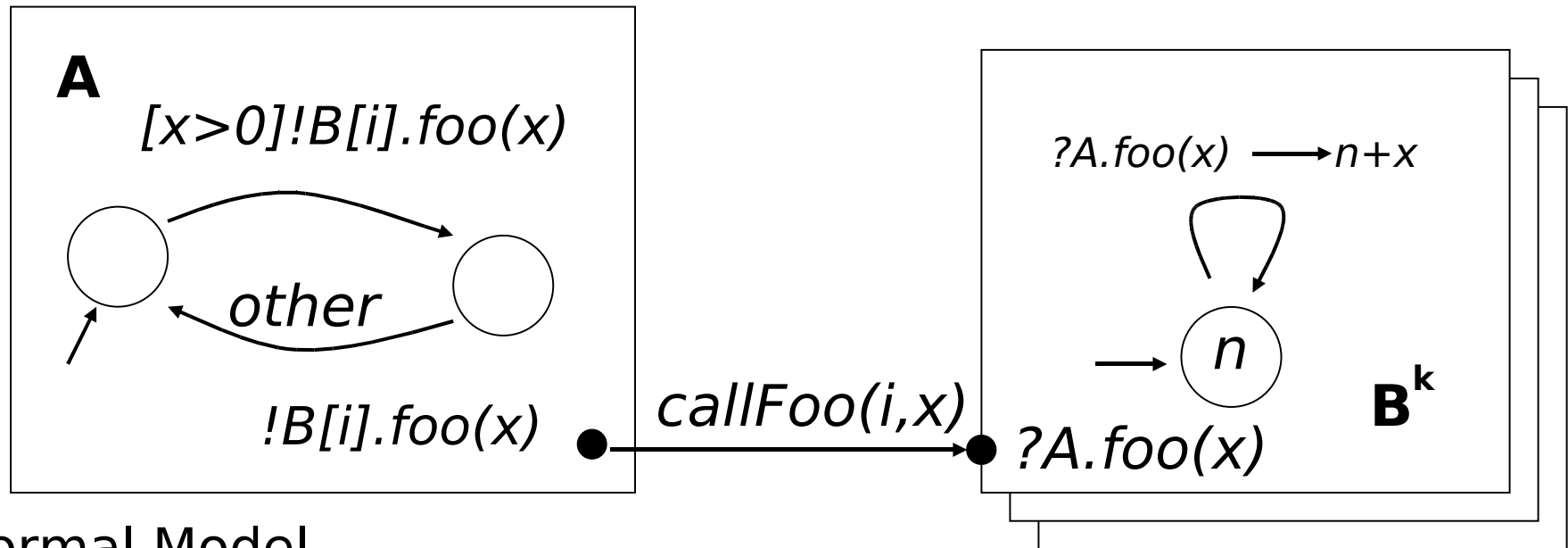




# Plan

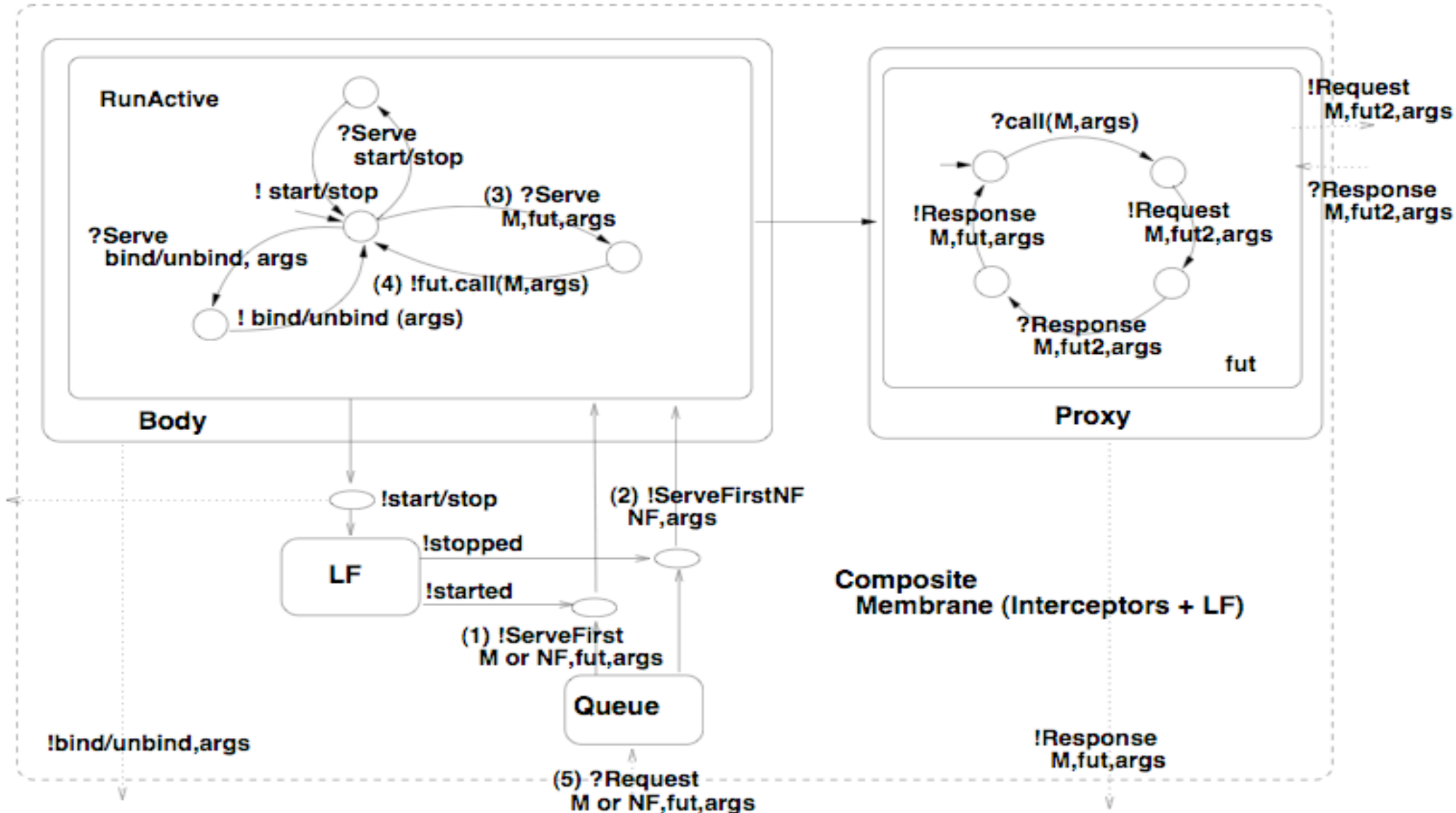
- Component Model
- Specification Languages
- **Formal Model**
  - **pNets: Parameterized Networks of Labelled Transition Systems**
- Code Generation
- Verification

# Formal Model: pNets



- Formal Model
  - T. Barros, R. Boulifa, E. Madelaine: Parameterized Models for Distributed Java Objects, Forte'2004 Conference
- Distributed Components Behavioural Model
  - T. Barros, L. Henrio, E. Madelaine: Verification of distributed hierarchical components, FACS'05

# Composite Membrane





# Model Generation

- (1) Data abstraction = mapping of user classes to simple data types
  - => abstract JDC specification
- (2) Architecture description of composite
  - + Behaviour description of primitives
  - + Synchronisation of subcomponents
  - + Generation of NF Controllers
  - => parameterized Network of synchronised LTSs
- (3) Finite partition of parameter domains
  - => finite model suitable for explicit-state model checking

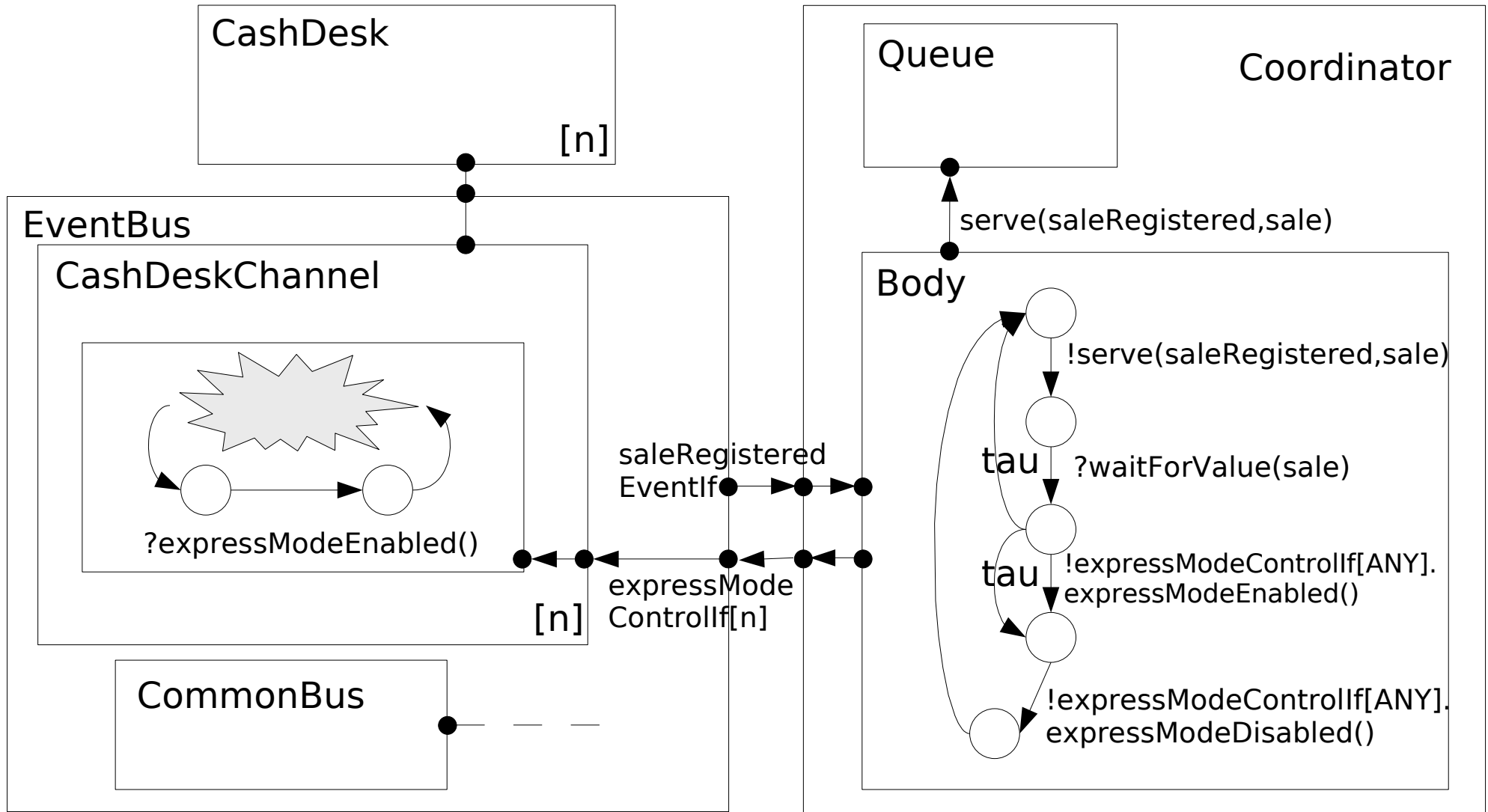


# Data Abstraction

- Generation of an abstract JDC Specification
  - Mapping of User-classes into Simple Types

```
class <ClassName> "{"  
  (public | private | protected):" *  
  <ClassType> <FieldName>";" *  
  <ClassType> <FieldName> abstracted as <SimpleType>";" *  
  <ReturnType> <MethodName> "(" <Params> ")" <Exception>";" *  
  <ReturnType> <MethodName> "(" <Params> ")" <Exception> abstracted as "{"  
    <UserCode> *  
  "}" *  
"}"
```

# pNets within CoCoME





# Plan

- Component Model
- Specification Languages
- Formal Model
- **Verification**
  - **Some properties of CoCoME**
- Code Generation



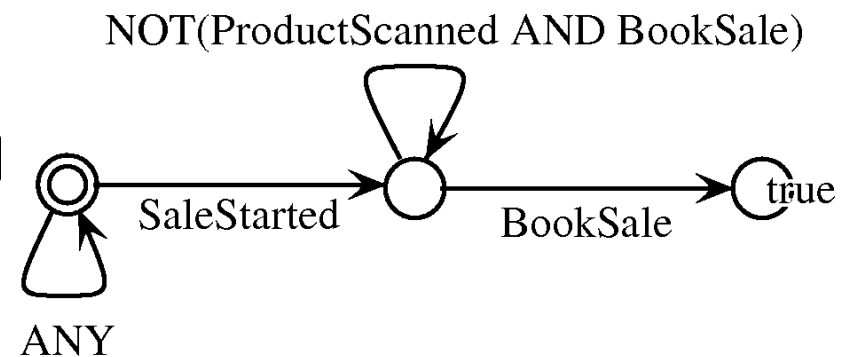
# Model-Checking

- Press-button properties
  - Dead-locks, absence of predefined errors, etc.
- Safety properties
  - Specified as automata, or message sequences
- Conformance or Substitutability
  - Versus an equivalence / preorder relation



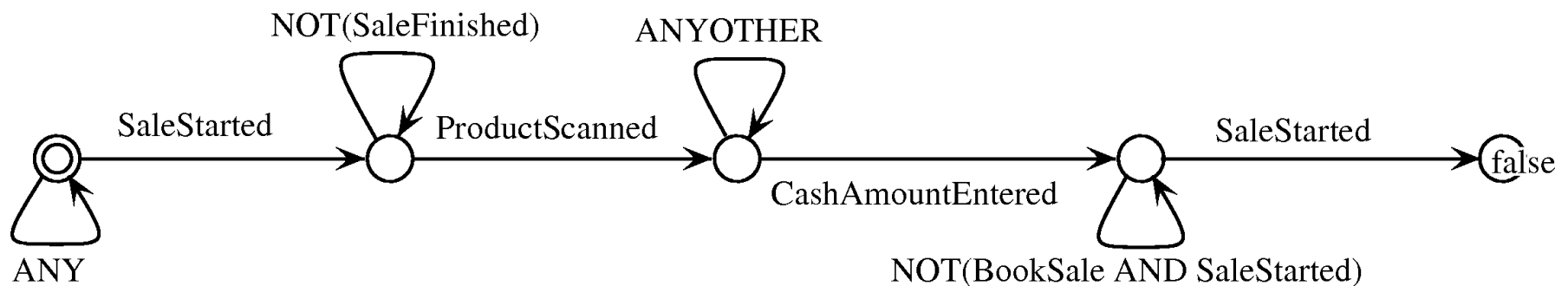
# Safety Properties

- Formula in mu-calculus are too complex
- Automata-based
  - Transitions with predicates and logic quantifiers
  - Acceptance or rejection states
  - Special predicates
    - NOT( $i$ ), ( $i$  AND  $j$ ), ( $i$  OR  $j$ )
    - ANYOTHER



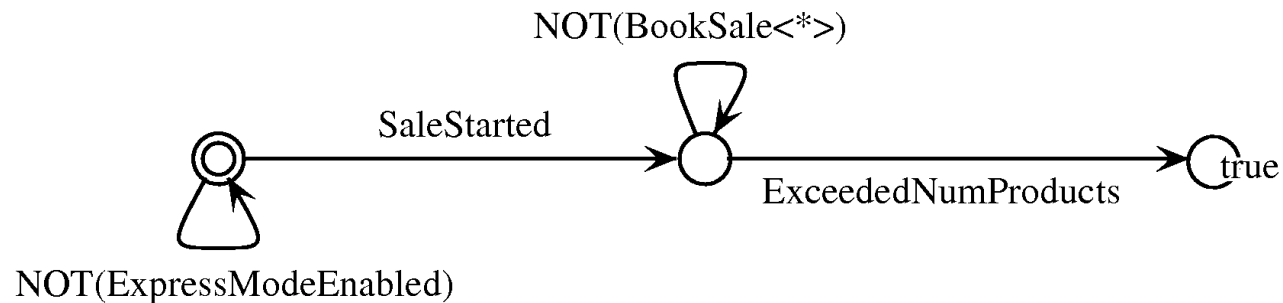
# Verification Results

- Deadlocks were found
  - Due to synchronous versions of our encoding
- Main sale process is feasible (Use Case 1)



# Verification Results

- Strange behaviours were found
  - Booking an Empty Sale
  - Successful Sale with Insufficient Money
- Error due to incomplete specification
  - Safety of the Express Mode (an express mode may be triggered during an ongoing sale)

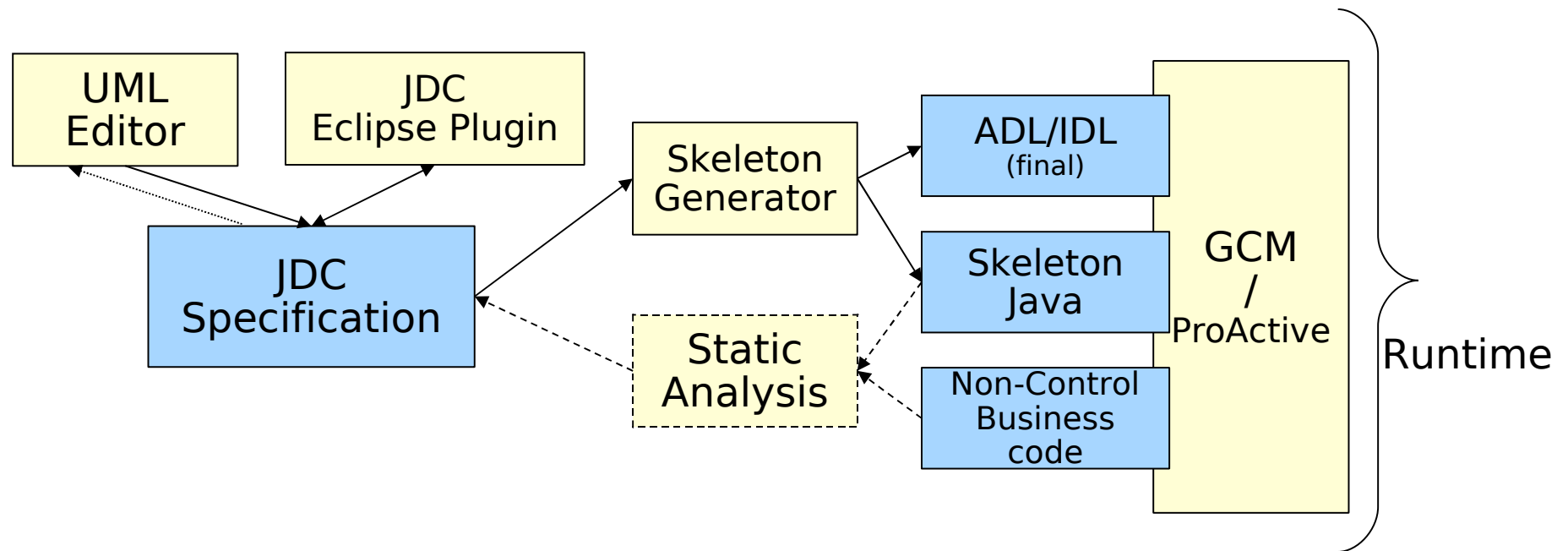




# Plan

- Component Model
- Specification Languages
- Formal Model
- Verification
- **Code Generation**
  - **Modelled part of CoCoME**
  - **Example of runActivity**

# Code Generation



# Code Generation

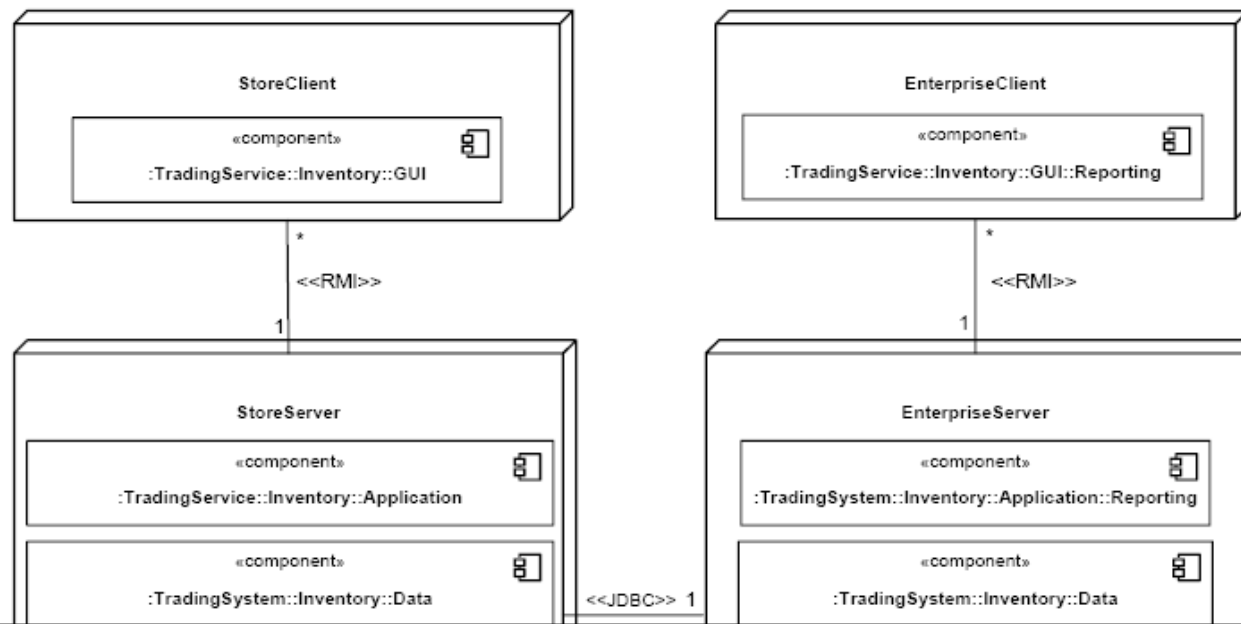
- ADL specification file (per component or per application)
- GCM/ProActive component class definition for each primitive component
  - Fully defined:
    - `initActivity` and `runActivity` methods (finalised)
  - Skeletons for:
    - service methods and local methods
    - (to be complemented by the developer, with strong constraints)



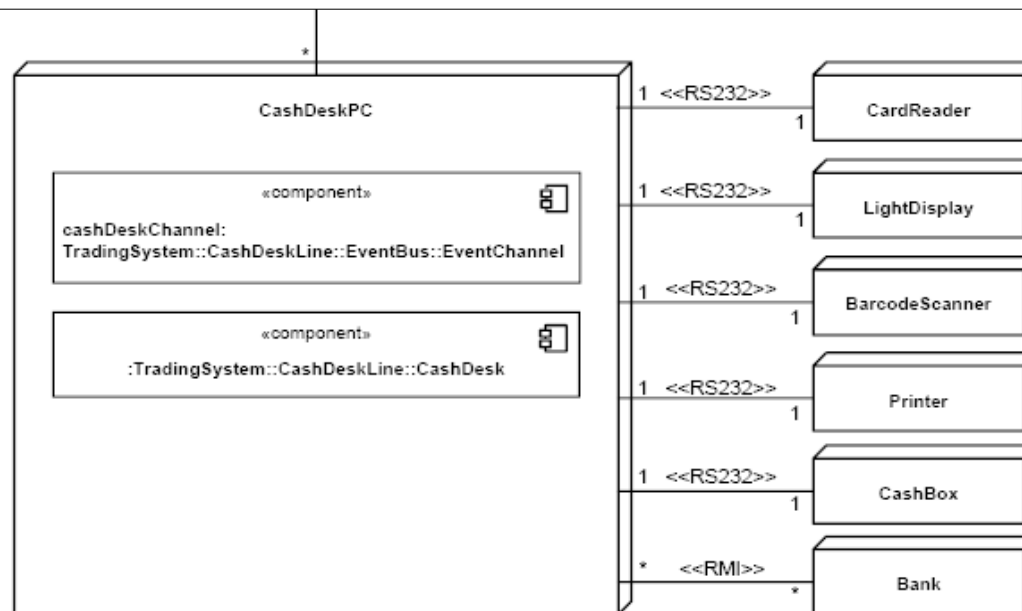
# Example: Service Policy

- runActivity generated method

```
public void runActivity(Body body) {
    Service service = new Service(body);
    while (body.isActive()) {
        cashBoxEventIf.saleStarted();
        cashBoxEventIf.saleFinished();
        if ((new AnyBool()).prob(50)) {
            cashMode();
            cashAmount();
            service.blockingServeOldest(
                "changeAmountCalculated");
            cashBoxEventIf.cashBoxClosed();
        } else
            creditCardMode();
    }
}
```



# ProActive Deployment







# Conclusions

- Contributions
  - Grid Component Model
  - Java Distributed Components specification language
  - Verification Platform
  - Proposal for Safe Code Generation



# Conclusions

- Limitations
  - Only synchronous controllers are implemented
  - Partial GCM support
    - Collective interfaces, high-level reconfiguration



# Conclusions

- Strengths
  - Integration of architecture with behaviour
  - Association of Component Model with Verification framework
  - (Partial) Operational Toolset
    - Able to scale up in middle size case-study
    - Found real bugs



# Useful links

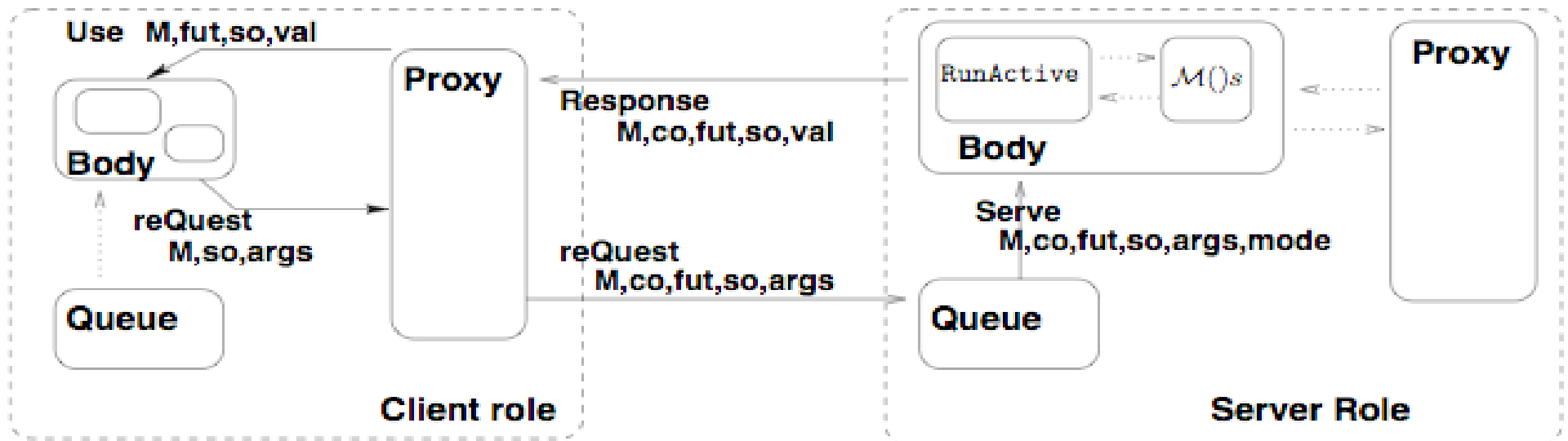
- ProActive (including GCM)
  - <http://www-sop.inria.fr/oasis/ProActive/>
- Vercors platform
  - <http://www-sop.inria.fr/oasis/Vercors/>
  - <http://www-sop.inria.fr/oasis/Vercors/Cocome/>

# CTTool Diagram Constructs

Component Diagram	
Component	
IN port	
OUT port	
Connector	
Delegate connector	
Interface signature	 Contingency : OPTIONAL + rGet : void;

State Machine Diagram	
(named) State	
Start/Stop points	
Submachine	
Receive/Send message	
Action	
Choice	
Non-determinism	

# ProActive





# GCM: Architecture Specification

- ADL + IDL

```
<component name="CashDesk">
  <interface signature="CashDeskLine.if.ApplicationEventHandlerIf"
  role="server" name="applicationEventHandlerIf"/>
  ...
  <component name="CashDeskApplication">
    <interface signature="CashDeskLine.if.ApplicationEventHandlerIf"
    role="server" name="applicationEventHandlerIf"/>
    <interface signature="if.CashDeskConnectorIf" role="client"
    name="cashDeskConnectorIf"/>
    ...
    <content class="CashDeskLine.CashDesk.CashDeskApplication"/>
    <controller desc="primitive"/>
  </component>
  <component name="CardReaderController"> ... </component>
  ...
  <binding client="this.applicationEventHandlerIf"
  server="CashDeskApplication.applicationEventHandlerIf"/>
  ...
```

```
public interface ApplicationEventHandlerIf {
  void expressModeDisabled();
  void expressModeEnabled();
  ...
}
```



# GCM: Implementation

- Header

```
public class CashBoxController implements CashBoxControlIf,
BindingController, RunActive {
    public final static String CASHBOXEVENTIF_BINDING =
"cashBoxEventIf";
    private CashBoxEventIf cashBoxEventIf;

    // empty constructor required by ProActive
    public CashBoxController () { }
```





# GCM: Implementation

- Controllers

```
public String[] listFc () {
    return new String[]{ CASHBOXEVENTIF_BINDING };
}

public Object lookupFc (final String clientItfName) {
    if (CASHBOXEVENTIF_BINDING.equals(clientItfName))
        return cashBoxEventIf;
    return null;
}

public void bindFc (final String clientItfName,final Object
serverItf){
    if (CASHBOXEVENTIF_BINDING.equals(clientItfName))
        cashBoxEventIf = (CashBoxEventIf)serverItf;
}

public void unbindFc (final String clientItfName){
    if (CASHBOXEVENTIF_BINDING.equals(clientItfName))
        cashBoxEventIf = null;
}
```



# GCM: Implementation

- Functional Interfaces

```
public void changeAmountCalculated(CashAmount changeAmount) {  
    // the amount to be returned as change  
    System.out.println(changeAmount.getAmount());  
}
```



# GCM: Implementation

- Local methods – Completed by the user

```
private void cashMode() {
    cashBoxEventIf.paymentMode(
        new PaymentModeImpl(PaymentModeImpl.CASH));
}
private void creditCardMode() {
    cashBoxEventIf.paymentMode(
        new PaymentModeImpl(PaymentModeImpl.CREDIT));
}
private void cashAmount() {
    cashBoxEventIf.cashAmountEntered(
        new CashAmountImpl(1000)); // the client paid 1000
}
} // end of CashBoxController implementation
```



# Synchronisation issues in CoCoME

- Active components may trigger events
  - Clients, Scanners, CashDesks, ...
- Broadcast
  - Pricing updates
  - Flush caches on databases
- Multiple CashDesks querying Bank(s)