

DN2-V2

Notiztitel

15.03.2005

VI Putting things together

Modest is rooted in Process Algebra $\in Bexp$

A] Modest Syntax

$P ::= \text{stop} \mid \text{break} \mid \text{act} \mid \text{when } (G) P \mid \text{urgent } (G) P$

$P_i P \mid \text{alt} \{ :: P \dots :: P \} \mid \text{do} \{ :: P \dots :: P \} \mid \text{par} \{ :: P \dots :: P \}$

"sequencing" "choice" "assign" "loop"

$\text{act } \text{palt} \{ (w) P \dots (w) P \} \mid \in \mathbb{R}^+ \in \text{Act}$

$\text{relabel} \{ (I) \} \text{ by } \{ (G) \} P \mid \text{extend} \{ (H) \} P$

$\subseteq \text{Act (lists)}$

Intermezzo: The structure so far

I Process Algebra

II Markov Algebra and Markov Model Checking

III Timed Automata

IV Cost Models

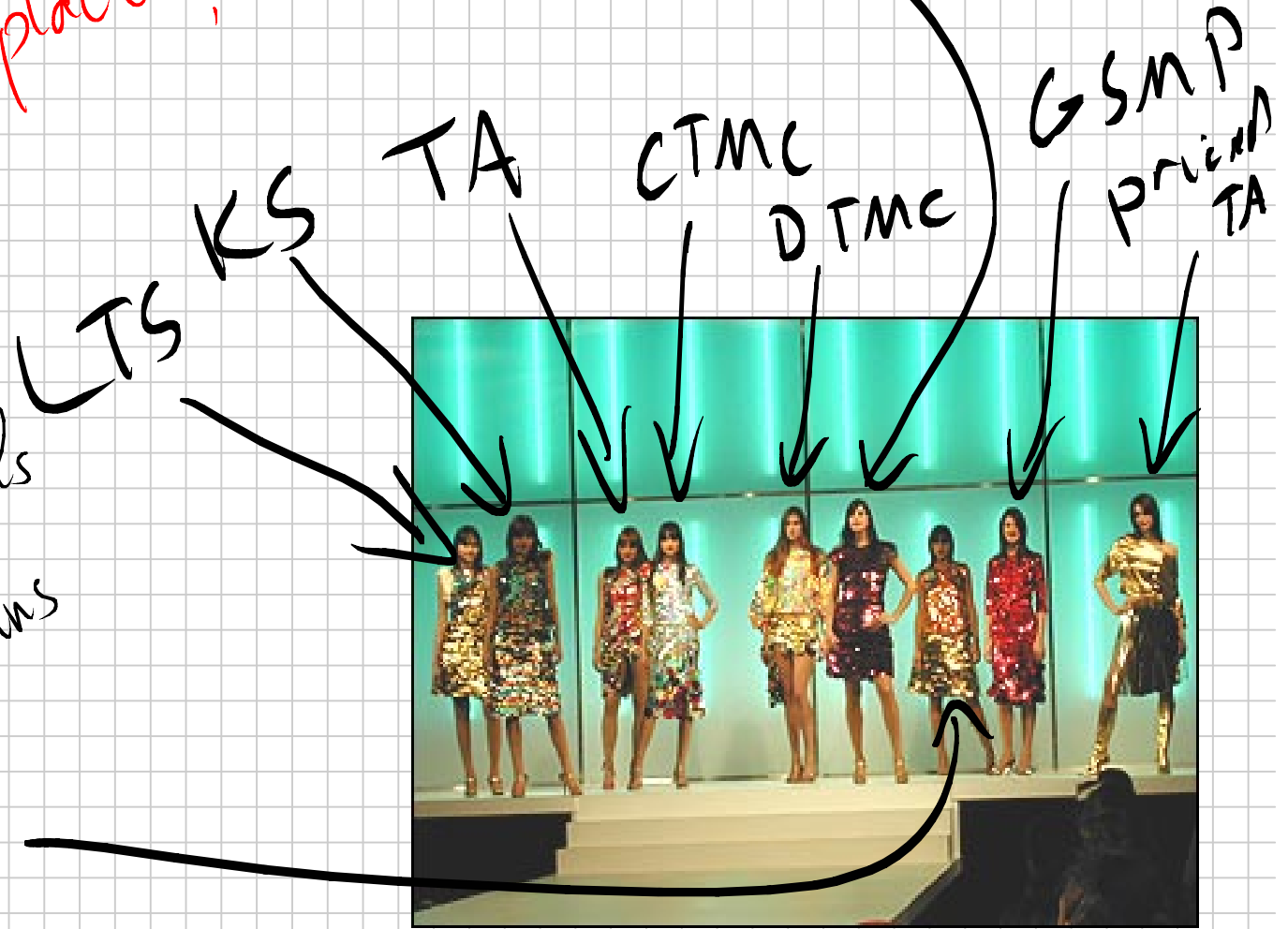
V Simulation

VI Putting things together

Intermezzo: On the catwalk

Models
all over the place!

- (Int.) Execution models
- Paths / Traces
 - Trees
 - Simulation runs
- ?



Intermc220: What concepts have we seen so far.

Syntax for Models:

- Language-based: Process Algebra
- Graphical: Automata + Composition

Model Ingredients:

- Probabilities
- Delays (random vs. nondeterministic)
- Actions (action nondeterminism)
- Costs

Analysis techniques:

- Model Checking (CTL)
- Equivalence Checking (Bisimulation)
- Numerical Analysis
- Discrete Event simulation

2) Semantics of Modest

oth-approximation (only "par")

$$\text{par}\{:: P_1 \dots :: P_n\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left(\dots \left((P_1 \parallel_{B_1} P_2) \parallel_{B_2} P_3 \right) \dots \right) \parallel_{B_{n-1}} P_n$$

$$\text{where } B_j = \left(\bigcup_{i=1}^j \alpha(P_i) \right) \cap \alpha(P_{j+1})$$

The Alphabet of a process

$$\alpha(\text{stop}) = \alpha(\text{break}) = \emptyset \quad \alpha(\text{act}) = \{\text{act}\} \setminus \{\tau\}$$

$$\alpha(\text{act } \text{par} \{w_1: P_1 \dots w_n: P_n\}) = \alpha(\text{act}) \cup \bigcup_{i=1}^n \alpha(P_i)$$

$$\alpha(\text{when } (b) P) = \alpha(\text{when } (b)) P = \alpha(P)$$

$$\alpha(\text{alt} \{P_1 \dots P_n\}) = \alpha(\text{do} \{P_1 \dots P_n\}) = \alpha(\text{par} \{P_1 \dots P_n\}) = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \alpha(P_i)$$

$$\alpha(P_1; P_2) = \alpha(P_1) \cup \alpha(P_2)$$

$$\alpha(\text{relabel} \{a_1 \dots a_k\} \text{ by } \{a'_1 \dots a'_k\} P) = [a_1 \rightarrow a'_1, \dots, a_k \rightarrow a'_k] \alpha(P) \setminus \{\tau\}$$

$$\alpha(\text{extend} \{a_1 \dots a_k\} P) = \alpha(P) \cup \{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$$

Semantic Model: Stochastic Timed Automata

First approximation:

Transitions are labelled by:

- an action "a" to be performed
- a guard "g" indicating when transition is enabled
- a deadline "d" indicating when transition must ultimately be taken
- a set "A" of assignments to be carried out atomically.

• a, g, d, A →

Variables, Expressions and Assignments

Without bothering about details, we assume

- a set "Var" of typed variables including a set "Ck" of clock variables
- a set "Exp" of expressions over variables including a set "BExp" of boolean expressions
- a set "Assign" of assignments, i.e. functions which map variables to expressions.

D] Semantics, first approximation

Basic actions:

$$\frac{\text{act } \overline{a, tt, ff, e}}{\text{act } \overline{a, tt, ff} \rightarrow D(\emptyset, \checkmark)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\text{break } \overline{b, tt, ff, e}}{\text{break } \overline{b, tt, ff} \rightarrow \checkmark}$$

Sequencing:

$$P \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow P'$$

$P' \neq \checkmark$

$$P \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$\frac{P; Q \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow P'; Q}{P; Q \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow P'; Q}$$

$$\frac{P; Q \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow \checkmark}{P; Q \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow Q}$$

successful termination

Choice:

$$P_i \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow P' \quad (0 < i \leq n)$$

$$\frac{\text{alt } \{P_1, \dots, P_n\} \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow P'}{\text{alt } \{P_1, \dots, P_n\} \overline{a, g, d, A} \rightarrow P'}$$

Loop: $\text{do}\{\tilde{P}\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{auxdo}\{\text{alt}\{\tilde{P}\}\}\{\text{alt}\{\tilde{P}\}\}$

$\vdots P_n \dots \vdots P_n = \tilde{P}$

~~$P \text{ a.g.d.A} \rightarrow \checkmark$~~ $(a \neq b)$ ^{break}

$\text{auxdo}\{P\}\{Q\} \xrightarrow{\text{a.g.d.A}} \text{auxdo}\{Q\}\{Q\}$

~~$P \text{ b.g.d.A} \rightarrow P'$~~

$\text{auxdo}\{P\}\{Q\} \xrightarrow{\text{T.g.d.A}} \checkmark$

~~$P \text{ a.g.d.A} \rightarrow P'$~~ $(a \neq b) \wedge (P' \neq \checkmark)$

$\text{auxdo}\{P\}\{Q\} \xrightarrow{\text{a.g.d.A}} \text{auxdo}\{P'\}\{Q\}$

Conditions:

$$P \xrightarrow{a, g, d, A} P'$$

when (b) $P \xrightarrow{a, b, g, d, A} P'$

$$P \xrightarrow{a, g, d, A} P'$$

worst (b) $P \xrightarrow{a, g, b, d, A} P'$

$$\frac{P \text{ wr: } P_1 \xrightarrow{a, g, d_1, A} P'}{P_1 \parallel_B P_2 \xrightarrow{a, g, d_1, A} P' \parallel_B P_2} \quad (a \notin B)$$

und
symmetrisch

where $(\checkmark \parallel_B \checkmark)$ reduces to \checkmark

$$P_1 \xrightarrow{a, g_1, d_1, A_1} P'_1 \quad \sim \quad P_2 \xrightarrow{a, g_2, d_2, A_2} P'_2 \quad a \in B$$

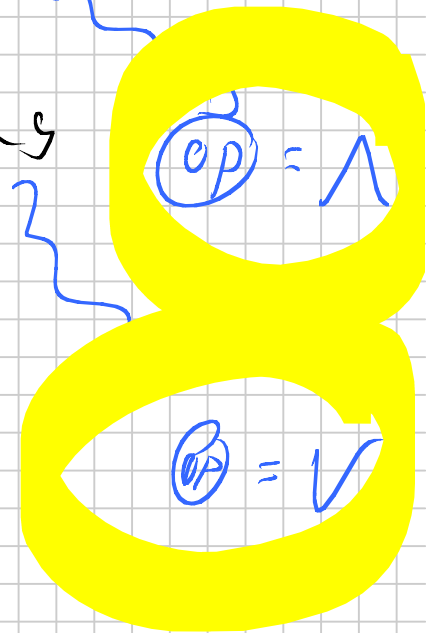
$$P_1 \parallel_B P_2 \xrightarrow{a, g_1, g_2, d_1 \oplus d_2, A_1 \cup A_2} P'_1 \parallel_B P'_2$$

be aware of
inconsistent assignments

Patient vs. impatient actions

We assume Act to be split into 3 disjoint subsets:

- $PAct$: the set of patient actions
- $IAct$: the set of impatient actions
- $\{T\}$



E True Semantics

The model of Stochastic Timed Automata truly is:

a quadruple $(Loc, Act, \rightarrow, P)$, where

- "Loc" is the set of expressions readable from "P" via " \rightarrow "
Locations
- Act is as before.
- P is the initial location

$$W: (A \times P \times Loc) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

• $\rightarrow \subseteq Loc \times (Act \times B \times P \times B \times P) \times W \times P$, where

$W \times P$ is the set of all weighted pairs of assignments and successor-location

For more on the true
Semantics, see the Modest
paper

Semantics of palt:

act palt $\{ :w_1: \text{assgn}_1; P_1 \dots :w_k: \text{assgn}_k; P_k \}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{act, tt, ff}}$ \mathcal{W}

with $\mathcal{W}(A, P) = \begin{cases} \sum_{j=1}^k I(i, j) \cdot w_j, & \text{if } (A, P) = (\text{assgn}_i, P_i) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

where $I(i, j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (\text{assgn}_i, P_i) = (\text{assgn}_j, P_j) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ for $0 \leq i \leq k$

multi-transition problem.

F Expressiveness of STA

	LTS	TA	DTMC	CTMC	GSPN	STA
probabilistic branching	-	-	+	+	+	+
clocks	-	+	-	Restricted	+	+
random delays	-	-	(Geometric)	Exp. dist	+	+
delay nondeterminism	-	+	-	-	-	+
action nondeterminism	+	+	-	-	-	+
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓