

Delta-oriented Monitor Specification

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October 2012

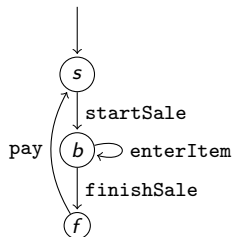


Motivation

- ▶ What is RV?
- ▶ Does ABS support infrastructure for RV?
(before: aspect-oriented programming)
- ▶ How do we define variable protocols for different products?
- ▶ How do we make protocols part of the spec/file?
(machine readable protocols)

Runtime Verification

Use *protocol* to describe permitted API use. Here: CoCoME.

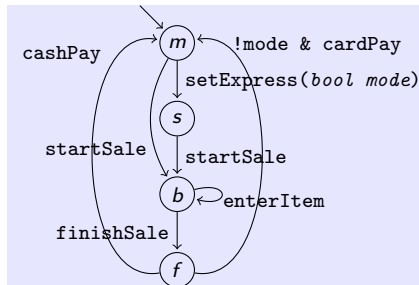


```
interface Cashdesk {  
    Unit startSale();  
    Unit enterItem(Int code, Int qty);  
    Unit finishSale();  
    Int pay(Int given);  
}
```

Transition labels: method names (of a *single* class)

Guards and Binders

- ▶ Transitions of form: $g \& m(x_0, \dots, x_n)$
- ▶ Guard g may refer to *previously* bound variable
- ▶ Variables x_i bound to actual parameters during run
- ▶ Requires wellformedness of automaton/LTS



Formalization (Automaton)

$\Theta := \text{VAR} \rightarrow \text{VAL}$: set of variable bindings over values.

- ▶ *Base automaton* \mathcal{M} : $\langle Q, \Sigma \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}}, q_0, \theta_0, \Gamma \rangle$
- ▶ *Alphabet with a list of formal parameters*
- ▶ *Initial variable binding* $\theta_0 \in \text{VAR} \rightarrow \text{VAL}$

Transitions $\Gamma : Q \times (\Sigma \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}}) \times (\Theta \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \times ((\Theta \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAL}}) \rightarrow \Theta) \times Q$

Single transition:

$$(q, \theta) \xrightarrow{e(c_0, \dots, c_n)}_{\mathcal{M}} (q', \theta') := (q, e(x_0, \dots, x_n), \text{guard}, \text{binding}, q') \in \Gamma \wedge \text{guard}(\theta) \wedge \text{binding}(\theta, \vec{c}) = \theta'$$

Formalization (Wellformedness)

Need classical *def-before-use* analysis on variables.

Assume $vars : \Gamma \rightarrow 2^{\text{VAR}}$.

Transition $\langle S, a, g, b, T \rangle$ is *wellformed*, iff $vars(g) \subseteq defs_{\mathcal{M}}(S)$
where $defs_{\mathcal{M}}(S) : Q \rightarrow 2^{\text{VAR}}$

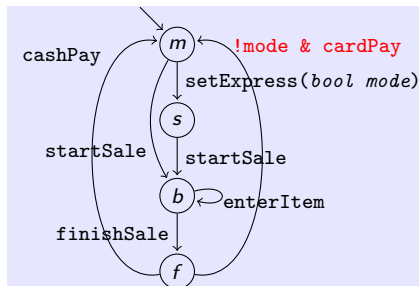
$$defs_{\mathcal{M}}(S) := \begin{cases} \bigcap_{\gamma \in \Gamma} (defs_{\mathcal{M}}(S^P) \cup \{x_0, \dots, x_n\}) & \text{iff } s = q_0; \\ \text{otherwise} & \end{cases}$$
$$\gamma = (S^P, e(x_0, \dots, x_n), g, \theta, S)$$

Formalization (Wellformedness)

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Assume $vars : \Gamma \rightarrow 2^{\text{VAR}}$.

Transition $\langle S, a, g, b, T \rangle$ is *wellformed*, iff $vars(g) \subseteq defs_{\mathcal{M}}(S)$



So much for RV

Back to Software Engineering!

ABS and Deltas

Our Cashdesk: simple OO. (Actually not even OO.)

```
Unit enterItem(Int code, Int qty) {  
    Item item = store.lookup(code);  
    total = total + qty*price(item);  
    items = Cons(item, items);  
}
```

More interesting: variability with Deltas.

Variability

Optional payment with credit card:

```
delta Credit
  modifies class Cashdesk
  adds Bool cardPay(CCDData cc)
    { return store.authorize(cc); }
  adds Int cashPay(Int given)
    { return pay(given); }
```

Express mode with restricted functionality:

```
delta Express(Int k)
  modifies class Cashdesk
  adds Bool mode = False;
  adds Unit setExpress(Bool m) { mode = m; }
  modifies Unit enterItem(Int code, Int qty) {
    // You are allowed to buy k items in ExpressMode
    if (mode && length(items) == k) { assert False; }
    else { original(code, qty); }
```

Deltas are not **oblivious**—Express-delta must know about *items*.

Our Product Line

Special case from use case:

```
delta ExpressCC
  modifies class Cashdesk
    modifies Bool cardPay(CCDATA cc) {
      assert ~mode; // Not allowed in express mode
      return original(cc);
    }

productline CoCoME
  features Express, Credit;
  delta Credit when Credit;
  delta Express(10) when Express;
  delta ExpressCC after Credit
    when Express && Credit;

  product Credit(Credit);
  product Ex(Express);
  product CCEX(Express, Credit);
```

Back to Protocols!

Observation:

Monitoring becomes a *feature* just like other variabilities.

How to describe *protocols* for different *products*?

Alternatives:

- ▶ Give new protocol per product
Disadvantage: presumably unwieldily large
- ▶ Give base protocol,
attach protocol-change to delta ✓

Formalization (Delta automaton)

Delta automaton $\Delta := \langle Q^\Delta, \Sigma^\Delta \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}}, q_0^\Delta, \theta_0^\Delta, \Gamma_+^\Delta, \Gamma_-^\Delta \rangle$ with:

- ▶ Q^Δ new introduced states,
- ▶ $\Sigma^\Delta \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}}$ new symbols,
- ▶ q_0^Δ an optional redefined start state,
- ▶ θ_0^Δ new initial bindings,
- ▶ Γ_+^Δ and Γ_-^Δ transitions added/removed.

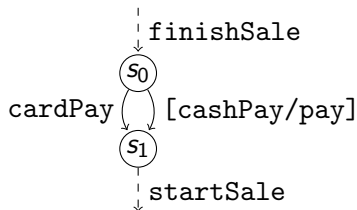
Given base automaton $\mathcal{M} = \langle Q^\mathcal{M}, \Sigma^\mathcal{M}, q_0^\mathcal{M}, \Gamma^\mathcal{M} \rangle$,
delta automaton $\Delta = \langle Q^\Delta, \Sigma^\Delta, q_0^\Delta, \Gamma_+^\Delta, \Gamma_-^\Delta \rangle$.

Application of Δ to \mathcal{M} : $\mathcal{M}' := \mathcal{M} \downarrow \Delta$

$$\begin{aligned} Q' &:= Q^\mathcal{M} \cup Q^\Delta \\ \Sigma' \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}} &:= \Sigma^\mathcal{M} \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}} \cup \Sigma^\Delta \times \overrightarrow{\text{VAR}}, \\ q_0' &:= q_0^\mathcal{M} \text{ if } q_0^\Delta = \perp, q_0^\Delta \text{ otherwise} \\ \theta_0' &:= \theta_0^\mathcal{M} \text{ if } \theta_0^\Delta = \perp, \text{ otherwise:} \\ &\quad \lambda c. (\text{case } \theta_0^\Delta(c) = \perp \Rightarrow \theta_0^\mathcal{M}(c); \text{ otherwise, } \theta_0^\Delta(c)) \\ \Gamma' &:= (\Gamma^\mathcal{M} \cup \Gamma_+^\Delta) - \Gamma_-^\Delta \end{aligned}$$

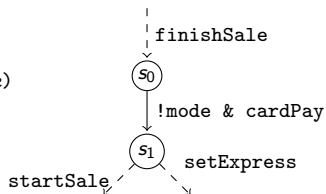
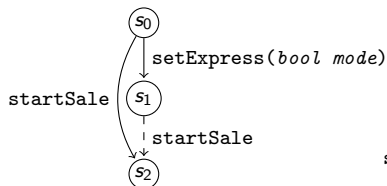
(Check resulting automaton for wellformedness.)

Protocol Deltas (Credit Card Payment)



$$\Delta_{CC} := \langle \emptyset, \quad \text{no new state} \\ \{\text{cashPay}, \text{cardPay}\}, \quad \text{new alphabets} \\ \perp, \perp, \quad \text{no new initial state/symbols} \\ \{(f, \text{cashPay}, \lambda s.true, \lambda(s, \vec{c}).s, s), \quad \text{transitions added} \\ (f, \text{cardPay}, \lambda s.true, \lambda(s, \vec{c}).s, s)\}, \\ \{(f, \text{pay}, \lambda s.true, \lambda(s, \vec{c}).s, s)\} \rangle \quad \text{transition removed}$$

Protocol Deltas (Express Mode/Special Case)



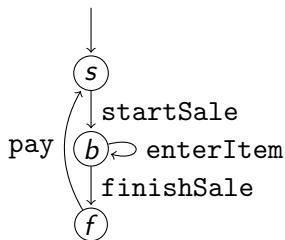
$$\langle \{m\}, \{\text{setExpress}\}, m, \\ \lambda c. (\text{case } c = \text{"mode"} \Rightarrow \text{true}), \\ \{(m, \text{setExpress}, \lambda s. \text{true}, \lambda(s, x). \\ (\lambda y. (\text{case } y = \text{"mode"} \Rightarrow x; \\ \text{otherwise} \Rightarrow s(y))), s), \\ (m, \epsilon, \lambda s. \text{true}, \lambda(s, \vec{c}). s, b)\}, \\ \emptyset \rangle$$

$$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \perp, \\ \perp, \\ \{(f, \text{cardPay}, \lambda s. (\neg s(\text{"mode"}))), \lambda(s, \vec{c}). s, m)\}, \\ \{(f, \text{cardPay}, \lambda s. \text{true}, \lambda(s, \vec{c}). s, m)\} \rangle$$

Note: “before” advice relocates initial state!

Generating Monitor Deltas

Straightforward. Base monitor:



(More interesting if more than one incoming edge...)

Generating Monitor Deltas

Straightforward. Base monitor:

```
data State = Init | Buying | Finished;
```

```
delta Monitor
```

```
  modifies class Cashdesk
```

```
  adds State state = Init;
```

```
  modifies Unit startSale() {
```

```
    if (state == Init) { original(); state = Buying; }
```

```
    else { assert False; }}
```

```
  modifies Unit enterItem(Int code, Int qty)
```

```
    if (state == Buying) { original(code, qty); }
```

```
    else { assert False; }}
```

```
  modifies Unit finishSale()
```

```
    if (state == Buying) { original(); state = Finished; }
```

```
    else { assert False; }}
```

```
  modifies Int pay(Int given)
```

```
    Int res = -1;
```

```
    if (state == Finished) { res = original(given); state = Init; }
```

```
    else { assert False; } /* endif*/ return res; }
```

(More interesting if more than one incoming edge...)

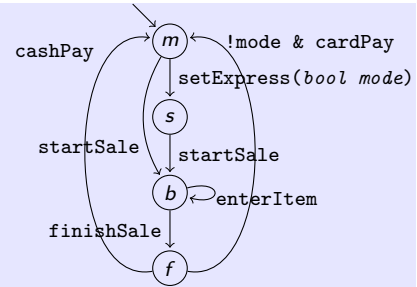
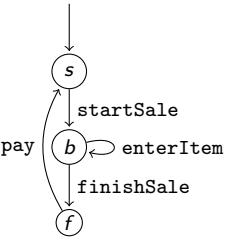
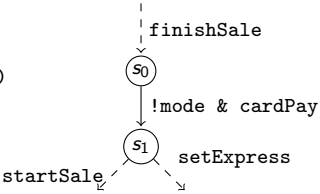
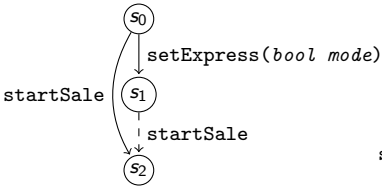
Binding and Testing State

Introduce state variable:

```
delta ExpressMon
  modifies class Cashdesk
    adds Maybe<Bool> monMode = Just(False);
    modifies Unit setExpress(Bool m) {
      monMode = Just(m); // record mode
      // Only allowed between sales
      if (state == Init) { original(m); } else {assert False; }
    }

delta ExpressCCMon {
  modifies class Cashdesk {
    modifies Bool cardPay(CCDData cc) {
      assert ~fromJust(monMode); return original(cc);
    }
  }
}
```

Combined Monitors



More Scenarios & Future Work

- ▶ Store protocol in annotations (see Bodden/Stolz 2006)
- ▶ Use protocol to implement QueueManager
—resulting monitor **no longer** depends on **single** object.
Problem: ABS doesn't support static factories; no way to connect to global monitor?
- ▶ Teach guards about object identities, quantification, allow general function calls
 - ▶ Example: $o \neq p \ \& \ o.m(x)$ (for LTL: [RV 2007])
 - ▶ **Danger:** $\xrightarrow{o.m()}. \xrightarrow{p.n()}$ (“hidden” monitor)
- ▶ In actor setting:
 - ▶ role of *callee*?
 - ▶ what to do (skip instead of assert False?)
- ▶ Not only enforce protocol—*contribute* behaviour.

Conclusion

- ▶ Monitoring is just another feature
- ▶ Monitoring for SPLs:
base monitor + delta monitors (both as deltas)
instead of defining monitors for products
- ▶ Wellformedness checked afterwards
- ▶ Similar effects wrt. ordering like deltas for programs,
monitor delta is applied after corresponding code delta