

Ambiguity and Structural Properties of Basic Sequence Diagrams

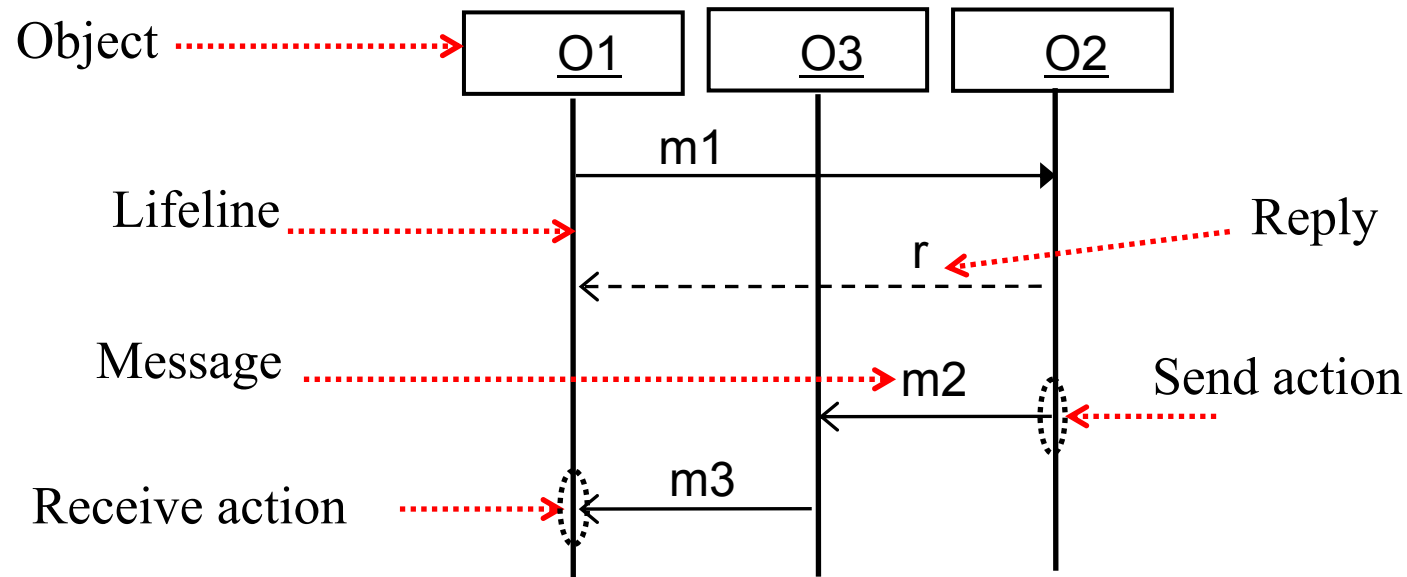
C. Sibertin-blanc

N. Hameurlain

O. Tahir

Presented by J-M Bruel

Basic UML Sequence Diagrams



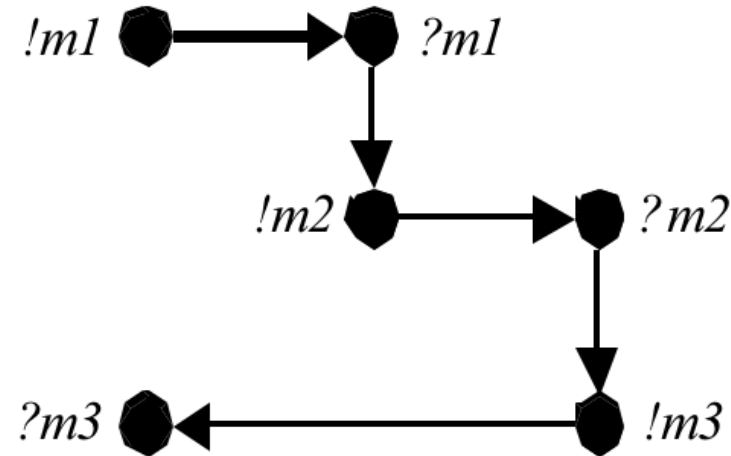
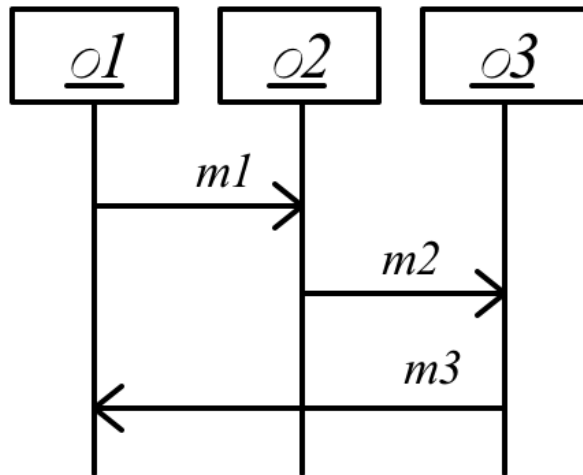
- Change from UML 1 to UML 2 in the definition of SD
 - ✓ the same graphical representation (concrete syntax)
 - ✓ different definitions in the metamodel (abstract syntax)

UML 1 or UML 2 Sequence Diagrams?

- UML1 SD : $(O, M, From, To, Precede)$
- UML2 SD : $(O, M, To, From, A, (<_o)_{o \in O})$

- Doesn't matter,
it is easy to translate a UML1 SD into a UML2 one,
and vice-versa

A partial order operational semantics



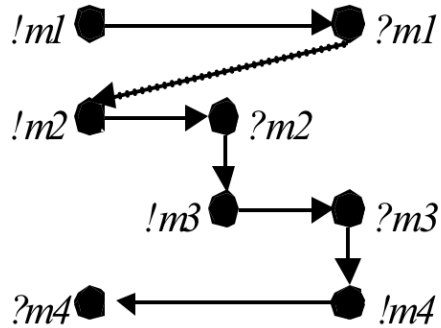
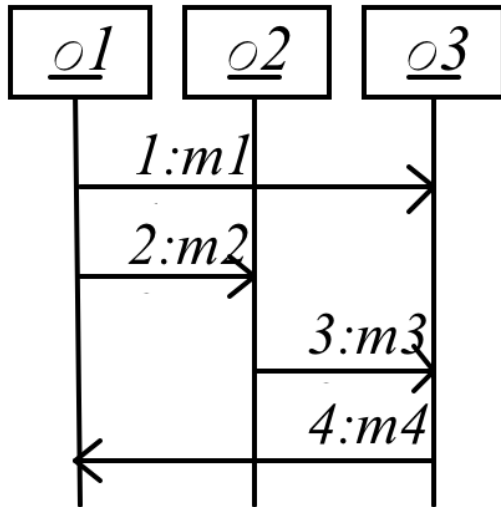
➤ Actions :

- $!m$: send message m
- $?m$: receive message m

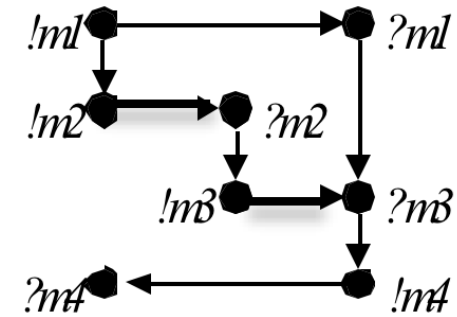
➤ Semantics :

an action may occur iff the previous ones have already occurred

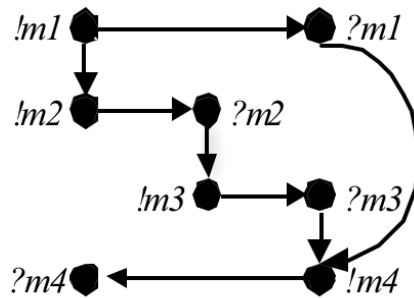
Various semantics of a simple SD



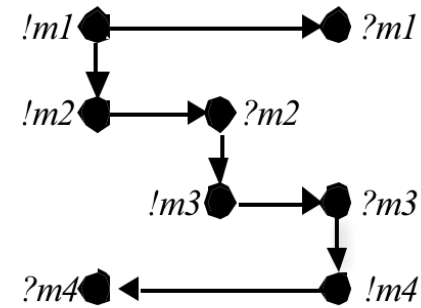
Linear semantics



UML2 semantics



Causal semantics

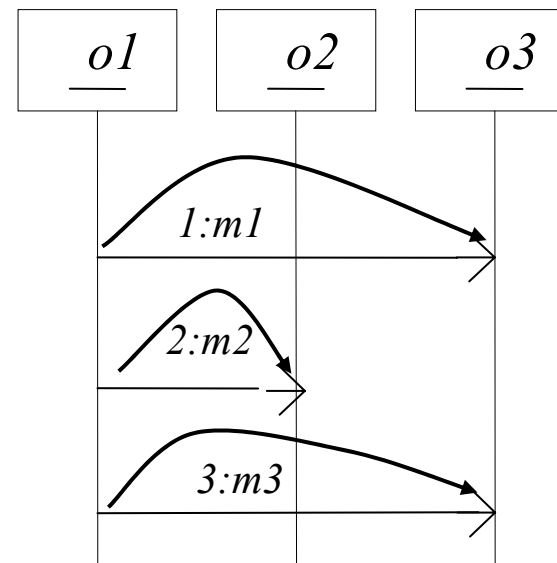


Emission semantics

The synchronization ordering constraints

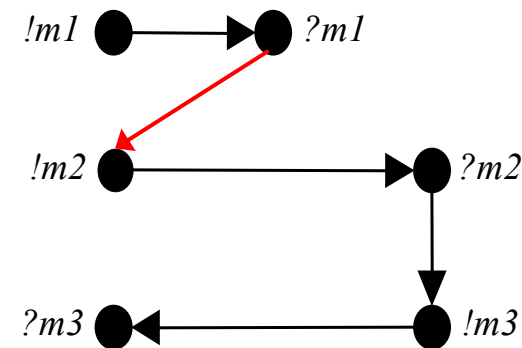
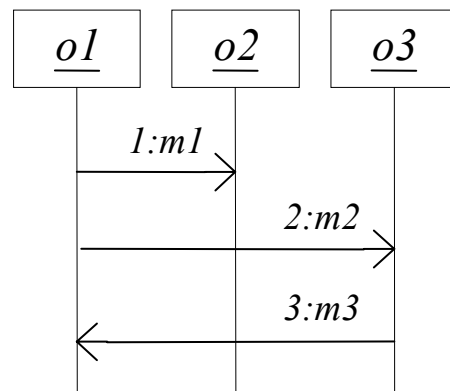
- Synchronizations between objects:
the sending of a message always precedes its reception

- $\langle_{\text{SYNC}} = \{(!m, ?m) ; m \in M\}$
- These constraints are a part of any semantics



The Linear Semantics

- A message may be sent when all its predecessors are already received: **m1 Precede m2 \implies ?m1 < !m2**
- $\langle_{\text{re}} = \{(?m, !m'); m, m' \in M \text{ and } m \text{ Precede } m'\}$.
- $\langle_{\text{linear}} = \langle_{\text{sync}} \cup \langle_{\text{re}}$
- The execution of any SD is fully sequential process,



An additional GeneralOrdering constraint is needed

The Emission Semantics

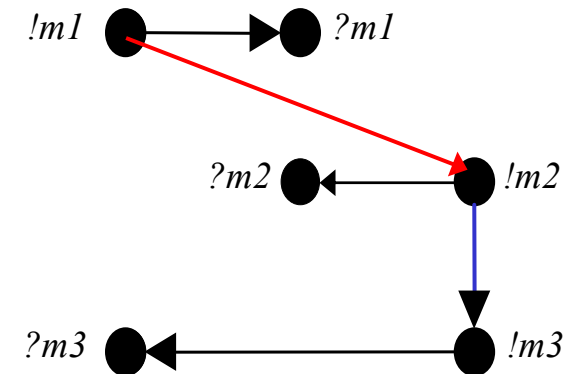
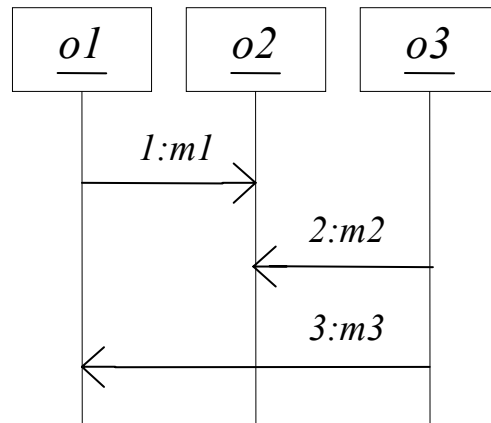
- A message may be sent when all its predecessors are sent

$m1$ Precede $m2 \implies !m1 < !m2$

- $\langle_{\text{emission, re}} = \{(?m, !m'); m, m' \in M, m \text{ Precede } m' \text{ and } To(m) = From(m')\}$

$\langle_{\text{emission, ee}} = \{(!m, !m'); m, m' \in M, m \text{ Precede } m' \text{ and } To(m) \neq From(m')\}$

$\langle_{\text{emission}} = \langle_{\text{sync}} \cup \langle_{\text{emission, ee}} \cup \langle_{\text{emission, re}}$

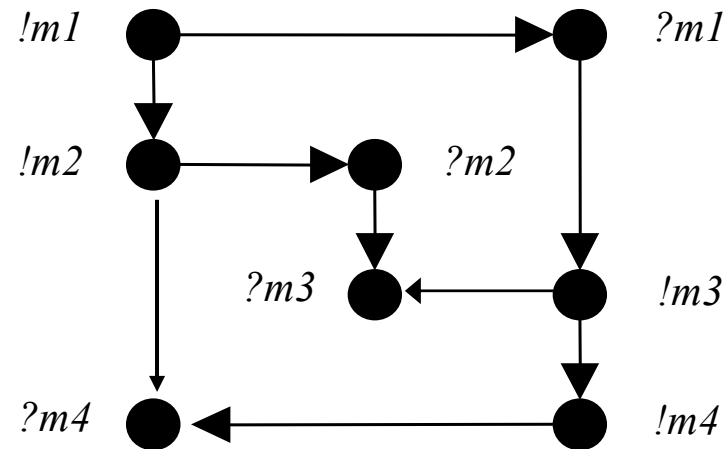
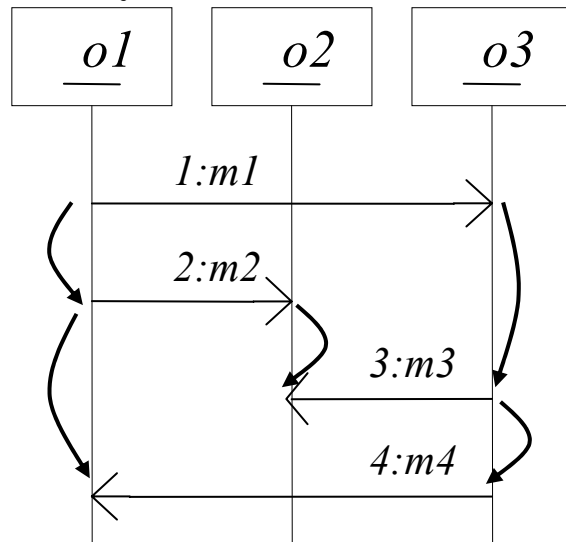


A **GeneralOrdering** constraint is still needed

The UML2 Semantics

- Each object performs actions in sequence, the only synchronizations between objects are the message exchanges.
- $\langle_{\text{local}} = \{(a, a'); a, a' \in A, \text{executed by the same object and } \text{msg}(a) \text{ Precede } \text{msg}(a')\}$

$$\langle_{\text{MSC}} = \langle_{\text{sync}} \cup \langle_{\text{local}}$$



The Causal Semantics (1)

Weaken the MSC-semantics

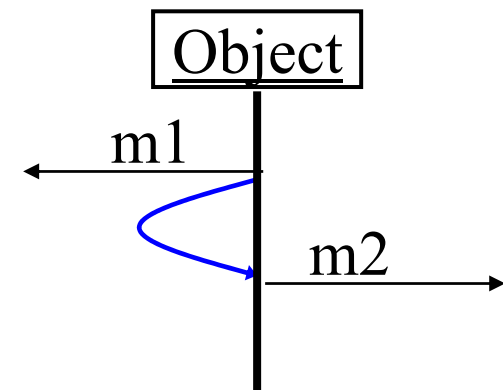
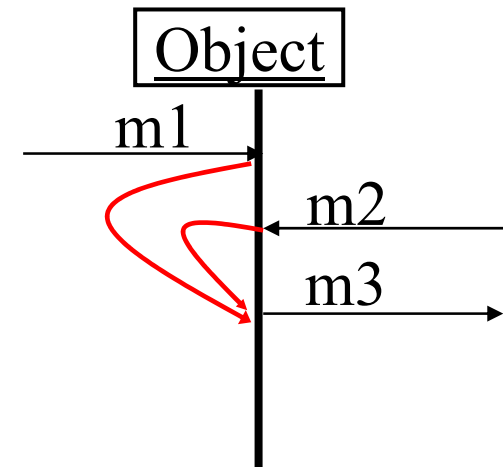
- The reception of a message has no local cause
- A send action is caused
 - by the previous receive actions

$$\langle_{\text{causal, re}} = \{(?m1, !m3), (?m2, !m3)\}$$

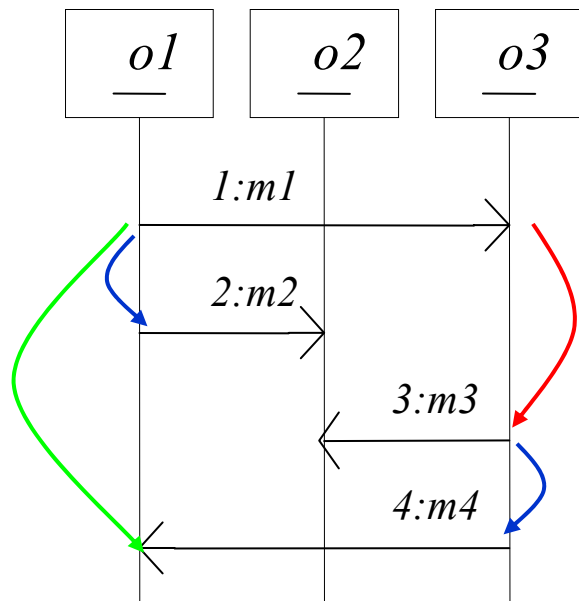
- or by the previous send action

$$\langle_{\text{causal, ee}} = \{(!m1, !m2)\}$$

$$\langle_{\text{causal}} = \langle_{\text{sync}} \cup \langle_{\text{causal, re}} \cup \langle_{\text{causal, ee}}$$

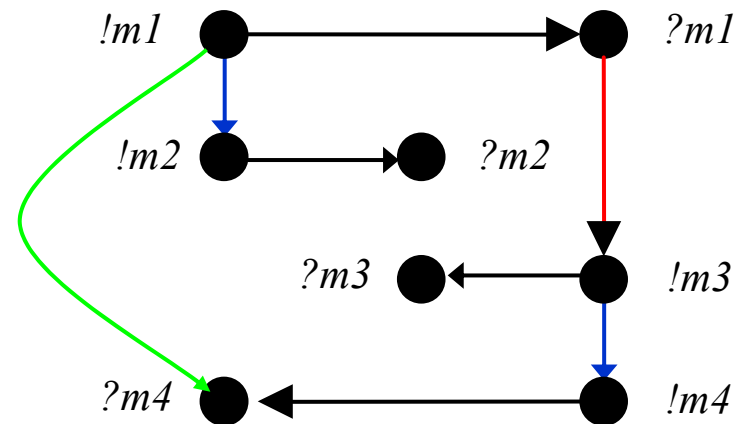


The Causal Semantics (2)



$\langle_{\text{causal, re}} = \{(?m1, !m3)\}$

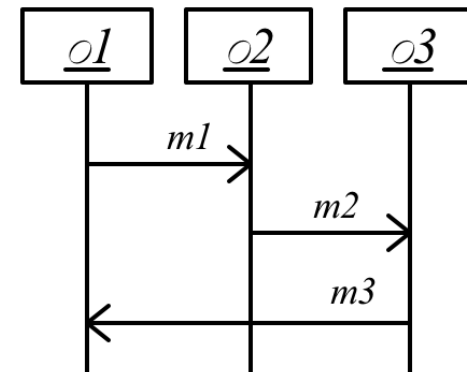
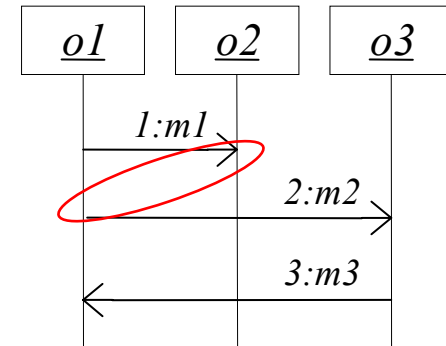
$\langle_{\text{causal, ee}} = \{(!m1, !m2), (!m3, !m4)\}$



This semantics avoids unnecessary ordering constraints at the specification level

Sequential SDs

- A SD is **sequential** iff any message is sent by the object that has received the previous message.
- Th : A SD is sequential iff $\langle_{\text{emission}} \approx \langle_{\text{causal}} \approx \langle_{\text{UML2}} \approx \langle_{\text{linear}}$
- All the semantics of a sequential SD are the same, it suffers no ambiguity



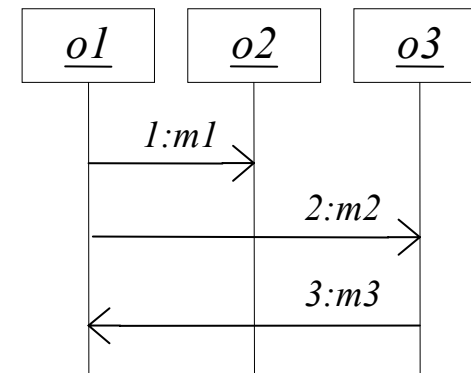
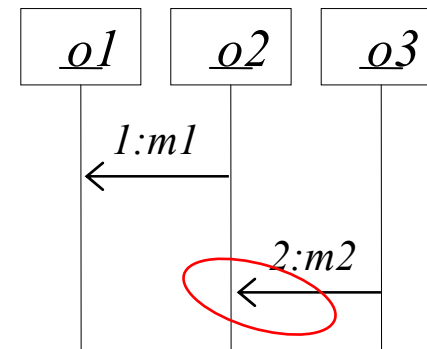
Locally Causal SDs

- A SD is **Locally Causal** if any reception in an object is the transitive consequence of a send action

- Th : A SD is locally causal iff

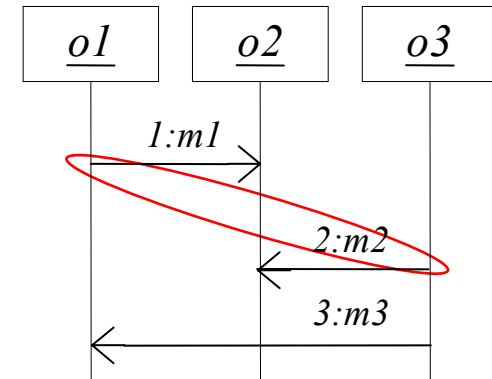
$$\langle \text{emission} \approx \langle \text{causal} \approx \langle \text{UML2} \subseteq \langle \text{linear}$$

A locally causal SD support 2 different semantics



Locally controlled SDs

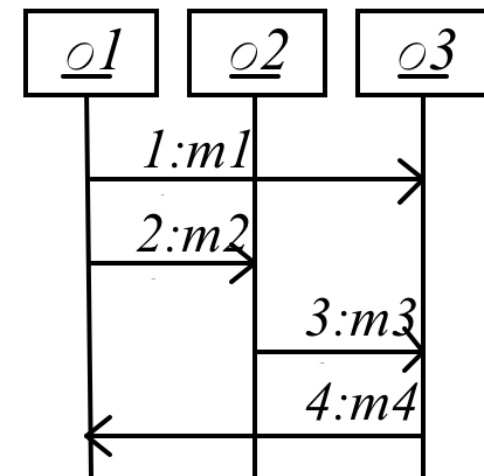
- A SD is **Locally Controlled** iff any message is sent by the object that has either sent or received the previous message.



- Th : A SD is locally controlled iff

$$\langle_{\text{emission}} \subset_c \langle_{\text{causal}} \subset_c \langle_{\text{UML2}} \subset_c \langle_{\text{linear}}$$

A locally controlled SD supports 4 different semantics



Relationships Between the Properties

- ✓ None of these properties:

$$\langle_{\text{emission}} \subseteq \langle_{\text{linear}}$$

$$\langle_{\text{causal}} \subset_c \langle_{\text{UML2}} \subset_c \langle_{\text{linear}}$$

The four semantics differ by the ordering constraints between actions, the level and type of concurrency

- ✓ Sequential \implies Locally Causal \implies Locally Controlled

Conclusion

- Basic SDs have a visually appealing graphical representation that can go with semantic ambiguities
- The level of ambiguity of a basic SD, that is the differences between its different semantics, depends on the fulfilment of some structural properties
- The more a SD is ambiguous, the more its validation is important

