

UML & Formal Methods

Panel – Does UML need its own formal notation ?

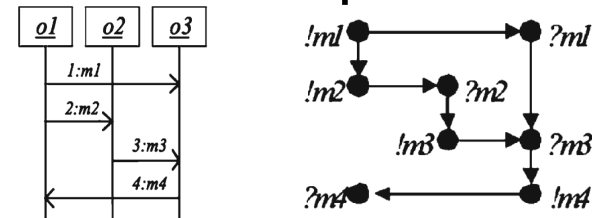
Frédéric Mallet

Aoste Project

Session on Formal Behavior

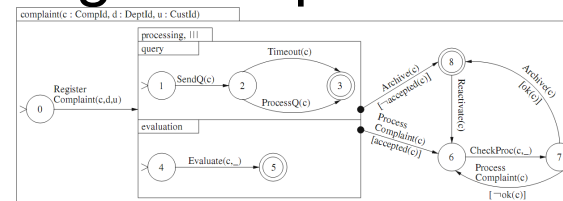
- Ambiguity and structural properties of basic sequence diagrams

– Interactions + trace



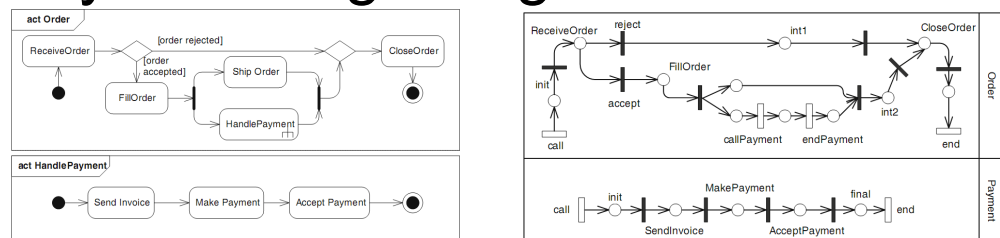
- Extending statecharts with process algebra operators

– Untimed StateMachines + CSP



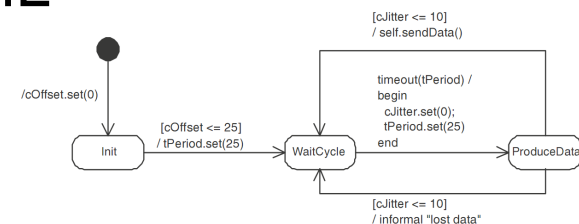
- UML Behavioral consistency checking using instantiable Petri Nets

– Activities + PN



- Timing analysis and validation with UML

– StateMachines + Timed automata



Two kinds of approaches

Supplemental (R. France et al., 98)

- Formally defining UML semantics

- Use of a formal language to express what is expressed in English **within the UML superstructure**
- Various formal languages : CSP, PN, 1st order logic, Timed Automata, ...

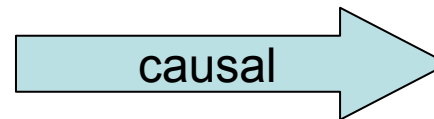
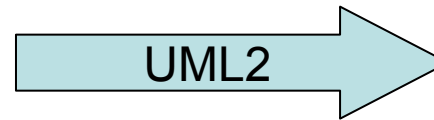
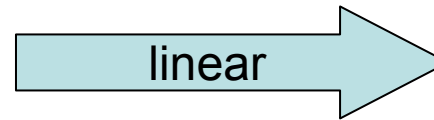
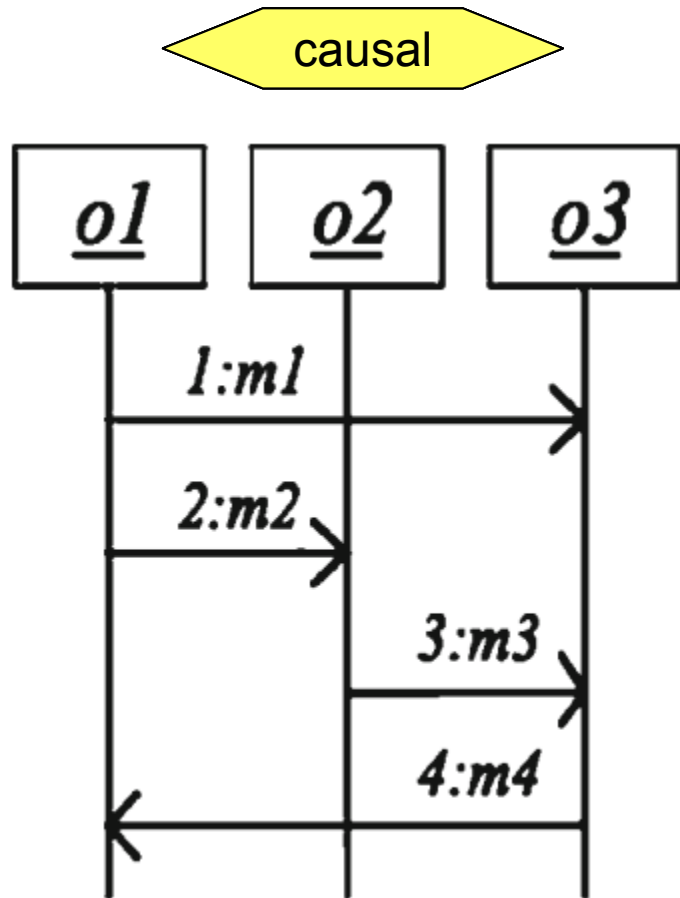
- Extending UML with semantics

Integrated

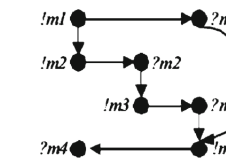
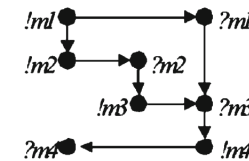
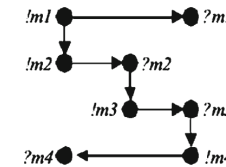
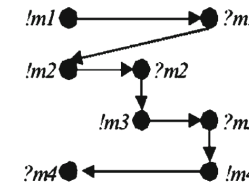
- UML is used as a tool editor
 - **Semantics outside UML** and applied with annotations (profile)
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- In both cases,

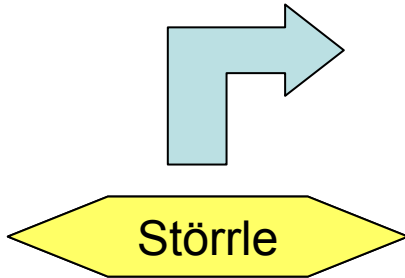
- Usually addressing (part of) **Interactions, Activities, StateMachines**
- **Transformations towards proprietary tools** to perform analysis and/or verifications: simulation, model-checking, ...



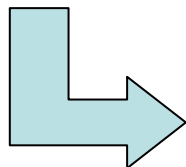
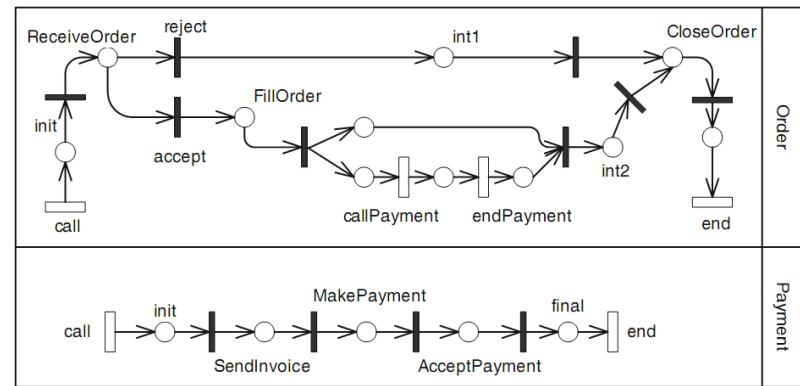
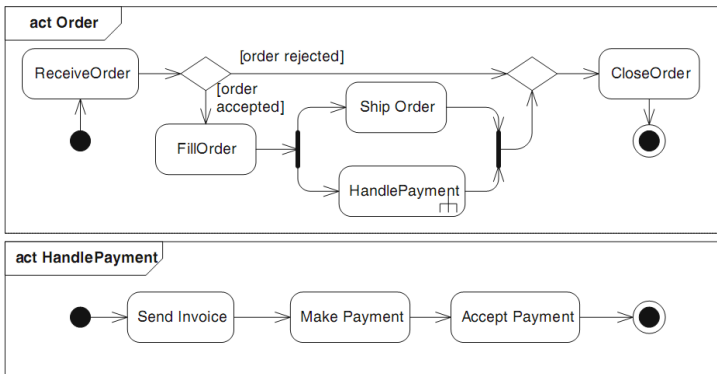
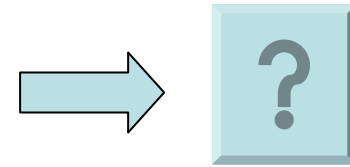
First paper



- Compare their constraining power : level of concurrency
- Do we want to choose between all these ?
 - Use UML as a framework for combining all of these semantics
 - Apply directors (like in Ptolemy) to choose the suitable semantics

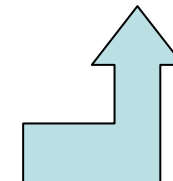


ExecutableNodes	UML ADs activity	Petri-nets activity
ControlNodes	— • ⊙ ◇	fork/join ○ ○ ○
ObjectNodes	TYPE	○ ^{TYPE}
ActivityEdges	↓ except: unless: ◇ ◇ ◇	↘ ↘ ↘ ↘ ↘ auxiliary
ObjectFlows	↓ _{expr}	↘ _{expr}

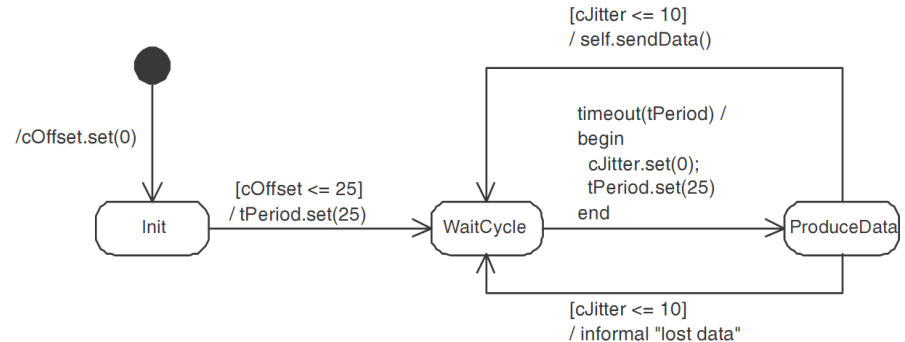
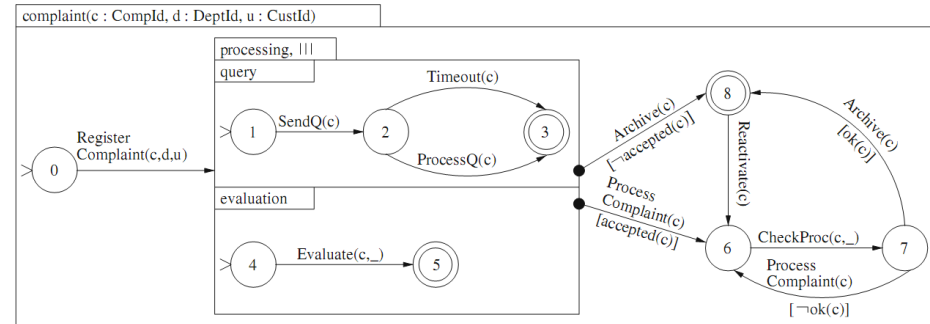
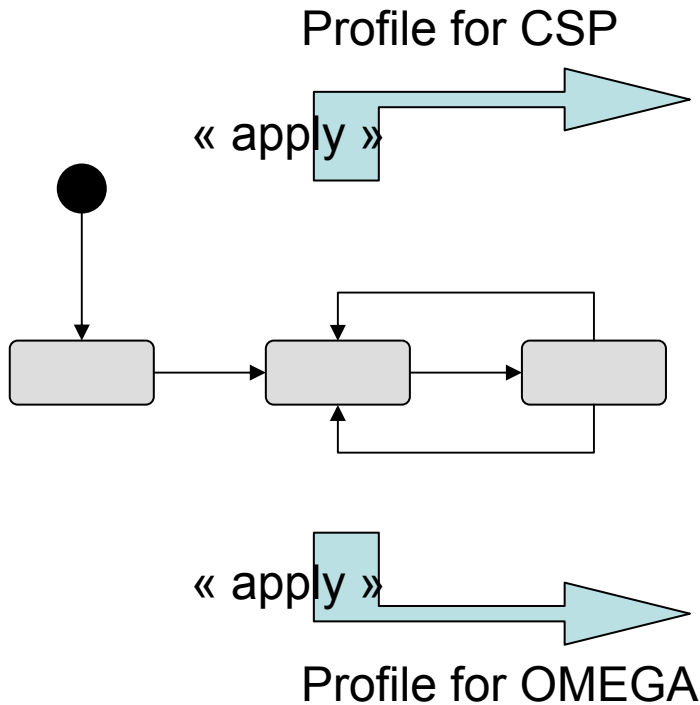


UML name	UML graphics	IPN pattern	Connections
initial	●	t → a	in : N/A out : a
final	⊙	a → t	in : a out : N/A
action	a	a	in : a out : a
sendEvent	o.send	a → t → b	in : a out : b
recvEvent	recv	a → t → b	in : a out : b
callBehavior	call(a)	a → t → b → t' → c	in : a out : c

IPN graphical notation: place ○ private transition | public transition arc →



Second and Fourth Papers



- How to combine the two diagrams ?
 - Put them next to each others ?

Remarks

- Theoretically, UML is all about **interoperability**
- Practically, UML offers no mechanism to define how different models interoperate
- Should we just keep the semantics outside UML ?
 - And use transformation tools from UML to something formal ?
- If no, the *language* to express the interoperability must be:
 - Language independent
 - Technology neutral
 - A meta-MoCC
 - Is Executable UML language the answer ?