

Safety-Critical Java in *Circus*

Ana Cavalcanti, Andy Wellings, Jim Woodcock,
Kun Wei, Frank Zeyda

University of York

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Overview

Refinement technique for SCJ

- Based on the *Circus* family: Z, CSP, Timed CSP, object-orientation
- **Timing** requirements and their decomposition
- Value-based specification and **class**-based designs
- SCJ **memory model**

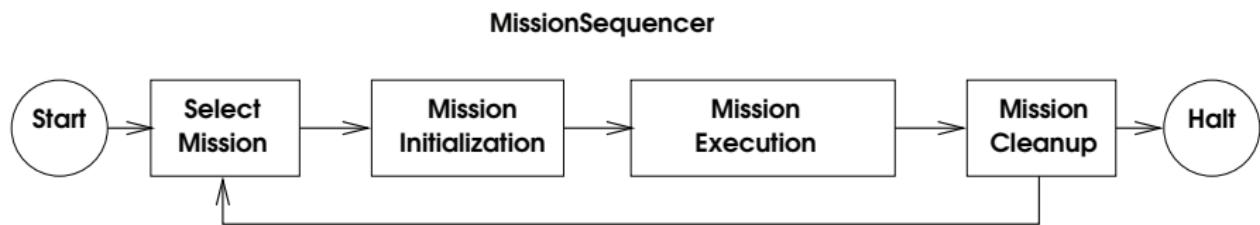
hiJaC project

Safety-Critical Java

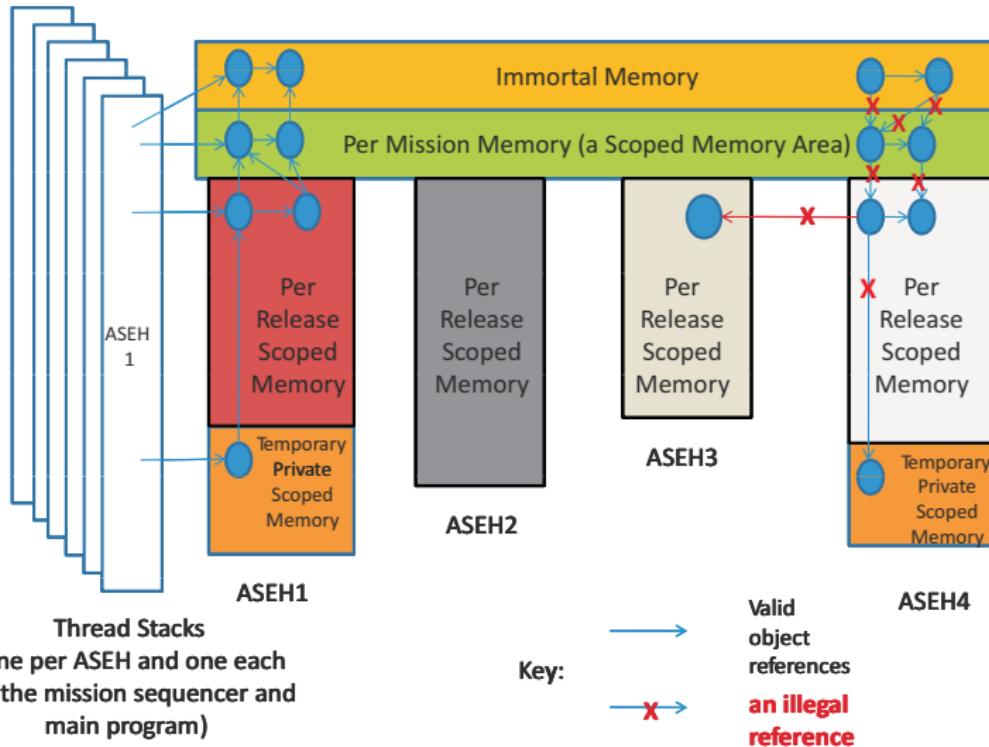
- International effort lead by the Open Group
- Performed under the Java Community Process
- Based on the Real-Time Specification for Java
 - A Safety-Critical Java Specification
 - A reference implementation
 - A technology compatibility kit
- Goal: certification
- Levels: 0, 1, 2

Nothing about design techniques

Application structure



Scoped memory area



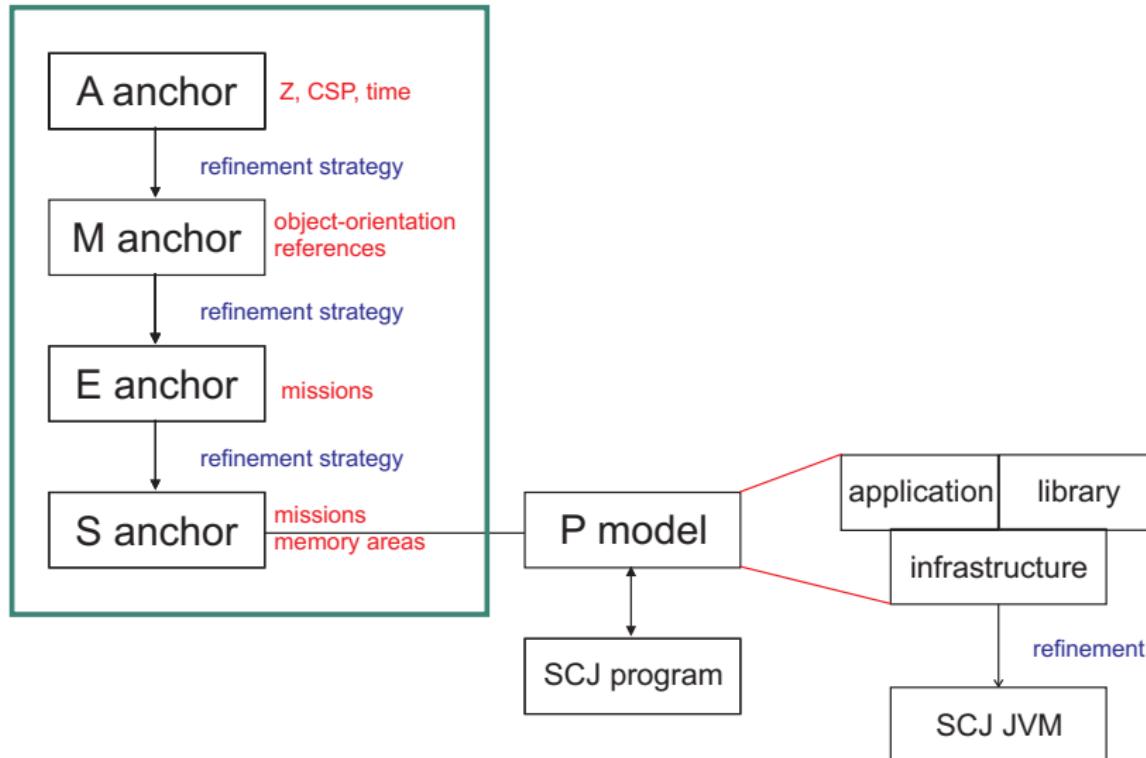
Circus Family

- *Circus*: Z + CSP + ZRC
- Language for **refinement**
- Target programming languages: occam, Handel-C, SPARK Ada
- Processes: encapsulate state + behaviour
 - State: Z
 - Actions: CSP + Z + guarded command language
 - Communication: through channels
- Semantic model: Unifying Theories of Programming

Circus variants

- *Circus Time*
- *OhCircus*
- ...

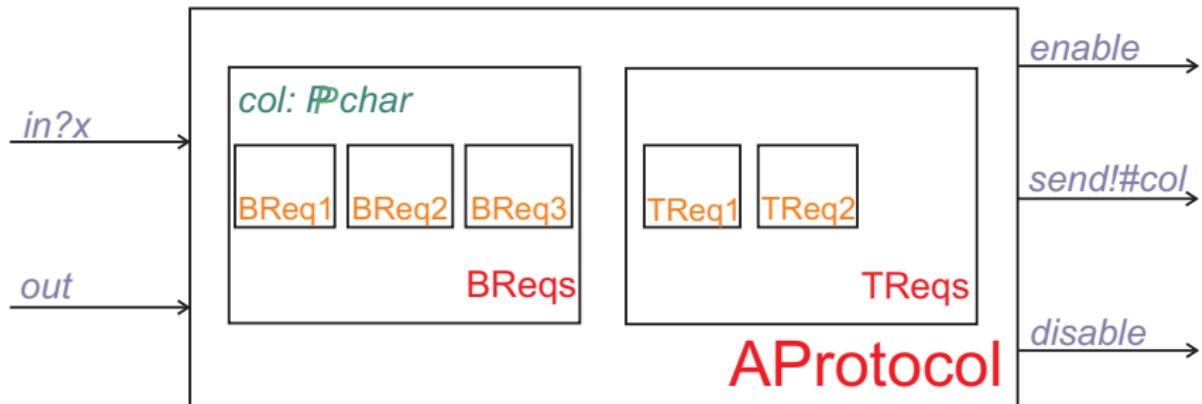
Development of SCJ programs: our approach



Example: simple protocol



Example: A Anchor



Example: A Anchor

process $BReq$ s $\hat{=}$ **begin**

state $APState == [col : \mathbb{P} \text{char}]$

$Init == [APState' | col' = \emptyset]$

$Insert == [\Delta APState; x? : \text{char} | col' = col \cup \{x?\}]$

$InsS(w) \hat{=} (\text{wait } 0..w ; Insert) \sqcap (send!(\# col)@t \longrightarrow InsS(w - t))$

$BReq1 \hat{=} (in?x@t \longrightarrow InsS(100 - t) \sqcap send!(\# col) \longrightarrow \text{Skip}) ; BReq1$

$BReq2 \hat{=} out \longrightarrow enable \longrightarrow send?x \longrightarrow BReq2$

$BReq3 \hat{=} send?x \longrightarrow disable \longrightarrow BReq3$

- **wait** 0 .. 3 ; $Init$;

$(BReq1 \parallel \{col\} \mid \{send\} \mid \{\}) \parallel (BReq2 \parallel \{send\} \parallel BReq3)$

end

Example: A Anchor

process $TReq$ s $\hat{=}$ **begin**

$TReq1 \hat{=} ((in?x \longrightarrow \text{Skip}) \blacktriangleright 5 \parallel \text{wait } 100) ; TReq1$

$TReq2 \hat{=}$ $out \longrightarrow \text{wait } 0..7 ; enable \longrightarrow (disable \longrightarrow \text{Skip}) \blacktriangleright 15;$
 $TReq2$

- $TReq1 \parallel TReq2$

end

system $AProtocol \hat{=}$ $BReq$ s $\llbracket \{in, out, enable, disable\} \rrbracket TReq$ s

M Anchor

Memory allocation

- Java memory model
- Language: *OhCircus* with references
- Data refinement
- Automation: not possible in general

Example: M Anchor

```
class List  $\hat{=}$ 
state LState == [val : char; next : List; empty : Bool | ...]
initial Init == [LState' | empty' = true]

synchronized public insert _____
     $\Delta$ LState; x? : char
    let col == self.elems(); col' == self'.elems() • col' = col  $\cup$  {x?}
```

```
logical elems  $\hat{=}$  res col :  $\mathbb{P}$ char •
if empty = true  $\longrightarrow$  col :=  $\emptyset$ 
[] empty = false  $\longrightarrow$  col := next.elems()  $\cup$  {val}
fi

synchronized public size == [ $\exists$ LState; s! :  $\mathbb{Z}$  | ...]
end
```

Example: M Anchor

process *MBReqs* $\hat{=}$ **begin**

state *MPS**tate* $==[I : List]$

Init $\hat{=}$ (*I* $\hat{=}$ **new** *List*)

InsS(*w*) $\hat{=}$ (**wait** 0..*w* ; *I.insert(x)*) \sqcap (*send!*(*I.size()*)@*t* \longrightarrow *InsS*(*w - t*))

BReq1 $\hat{=}$ (*in?**x*@*t* \longrightarrow *InsS*(100 - *t*) \sqcap *send!*(*I.size()*) \longrightarrow **Skip**) ; *BReq1*

...

E Anchor

Design of missions and handlers

- Language: no change
- Four phases of refinement
 - CP: collapse parallelism
 - SH: sharing
 - MH: missions and handlers
 - AR: algorithmic refinement
- Automation
 - Interface of the handlers?
 - Sharing among handlers?

Example: CP phase



Example: CP phase

system *EProtocol* $\hat{=}$ **begin**

state *MPS**tate* $==[I : List]$

Init $\hat{=}$ (*I* := **new** *List*)

InPending(*t, d*) $\hat{=}$ (*in*?*x*@*u* \longrightarrow *AfterInPinsert*(*t + u*, $100 - (t + u)$, *x*)) $\blacktriangleleft d$
□
out@*u* \longrightarrow *InAfterOut*(*t + u*, *d - u*, 7)

AfterInPinsert(*t, wins, x*) $\hat{=}$

$\Box d : 0 \dots wins \bullet (out @ u \longrightarrow \dots$

...

• **wait** 0 .. 3 ; *Init* ; *InPending*(0, 5)

end

Example: CP phase

system *EProtocol* $\hat{=}$ **begin**

state *MPS**tate* $== [l : List]$

Init $\hat{=}$ (*I* $\hat{=}$ **new** *List*)

InPending(*t, d*) $\hat{=}$ (*in*?*x@u* \longrightarrow *AfterInPinsert*(*t + u*, $100 - (t + u)$, *x*) \blacktriangleleft *d*
 \square
out@u \longrightarrow *InAfterOut*(*t + u*, *d - u*, 7)

AfterInPinsert(*t, wins, x*) $\hat{=}$

$\Box d : 0 .. wins \bullet (out@u \longrightarrow \dots$

...

- **wait** 0 .. 3 ; *Init* ; *InPending*(0, 5)

end

SH Phase

Splitting the state

Components in

- Immortal memory: stay where they are
- Per-release and temporary areas: become local to the main action
- Mission memory: become local to a new separate parallel action

Example: SH phase

system *EProtocol* $\hat{=}$ **begin**

...

InPending(*t, d*) $\hat{=}$...

...

System $\hat{=}$ *InPending*(0, 5)

MArea $\hat{=}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{var} \, l : List \bullet \mathit{Init}; \\ \left(\mu \, X \bullet \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathit{insertLC}?x \longrightarrow l.\mathit{insert}(x) ; \, \mathit{insertLR} \longrightarrow X \\ \square \\ \mathit{sizeLC} \longrightarrow \mathit{sizeLR}!(l.\mathit{size}(x)) \longrightarrow X \end{array} \right) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

- **wait** 0 .. 3;

(*System* $\llbracket \{ \mathit{insertLC}, \mathit{insertLR}, \dots \} \rrbracket \, MArea$) $\backslash \{ \mathit{insertLC}, \mathit{insertLR}, \dots \}$

end

Example: SH phase

system *EProtocol* $\hat{=}$ **begin**

...

InPending(*t, d*) $\hat{=}$...

...

System $\hat{=}$ *InPending*(0, 5)

MArea $\hat{=}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{var } l : \text{List} \bullet \text{Init}; \\ \left(\mu X \bullet \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{insertLC?}x \longrightarrow l.\text{insert}(x); \text{ insertLR} \longrightarrow X \\ \square \\ \text{sizeLC} \longrightarrow \text{sizeLR}!(l.\text{size}(x)) \longrightarrow X \end{array} \right) \right) \end{array} \right)$$

- **wait** 0 .. 3;

$(\text{System} \llbracket \{ \text{insertLC}, \text{insertLR}, \dots \} \rrbracket \text{ MArea}) \setminus \{ \text{insertLC}, \text{insertLR}, \dots \}$

end

Example: MH phase

system *EProtocol* $\hat{=}$ **begin**

...

Handler1 $\hat{=}$

$((in?x@t \longrightarrow \text{wait } 0..(100 - t); insertLC!x \dots)$

Handler2 $\hat{=}$

$out \longrightarrow sizeLC \longrightarrow sizeLR?x \longrightarrow \text{wait } 0..7;$

$enable \longrightarrow (send!x \longrightarrow disable \longrightarrow \text{Skip}) \blacktriangleright 15; Handler2$

Mission $\hat{=}$ $(Handler1 \parallel Handler2)$

System $\hat{=}$ *Mission*

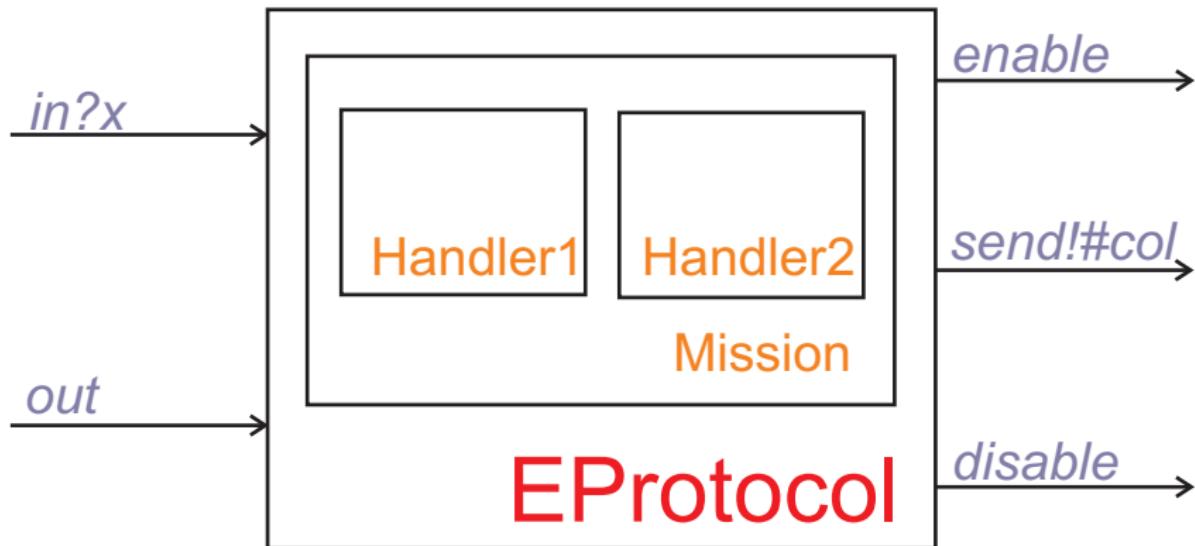
MArea $\hat{=}$...

- **wait** 0 .. 3;

$(System \llbracket \{ insertLC, insertLR, \dots \} \rrbracket MArea) \setminus \{ insertLC, insertLR, \dots \}$

end

Example: MH phase



S Anchor

SCJ framework

- Language: *SCJ-Circus*
- Abbreviations
- Underlying: same language + SCJ memory model
- Refinement laws for new constructs

Example: S Anchor

```
sequencer MainMissionSequencer ≡ begin
state MainMissionSequencerState == [mission_done : Bool]
initial ≡ mission_done := false
getNextMission ≡
  if mission_done = false →
    mission_done := true; ret := ProtocolMission
  [] mission_done = true → ret := null
  fi
end

mission ProtocolMission ≡ begin
state MState == [l : List]
initialize ≡
  l := newList ; (newHandler Handler1(l)) ; (newHandler Handler2(l))
cleanup ≡ Skip
end
```

Example: S Anchor

```
periodic(100) handler Handler1 ≡ begin
state Handler1_State == [l : List]
initial Handler1_Init ≡ val list? : List • l := list?
handleAsyncEvent(x, w) ≡ wait 0..w ; l.insert(x)
dispatch ≡ (in?x@t → handleAsyncEvent(x, 100 - t))◀5
end
```

```
aperiodic handler Handler2 ≡ begin
state Handler2_State == [l : List]
initial Handler2_Init ≡ val list? : List • l := list?
handleAsyncEvent ≡
    var size : N • size := l.size() ; wait 0 .. 7;
    enable → (send !size → disable → Skip)▶15
dispatch ≡ (out → handleAsyncEvent())
end
```

S Anchor: applications

- Use *Circus* and the UTP for reasoning
- Automatic generation of SCJ programs
- Conversely: automatic generation of S models
 - Programming patterns
 - Refactoring
 - Examples?
- Identification of good programming practices?
- Basis to verify an SCJ implementation

Challenges ahead

Theory

- Integration of languages and theories
- Mechanisation
- Refinement laws and detailed strategies
- Modular reasoning about libraries

Practice

- Case studies
- Design patterns
- Generation of abstract models
- Automation

And beyond

- Certification, Resources, ...

