

Core AUTOSAR Software Components as a simple calculus

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Purpose

- To clarify the semantics of AUTOSAR SWCs without some of the detail inherent in a simulator implementation
- To serve as a starting-point for a simulator implementation
- To obtain a light-weight framework for further experiments in AUTOSAR formalization

Approach

- A simple process calculus with broadcast communication in the style of CBS (good match with AUTOSAR's frequent use of publish-subscribe patterns)
- Static scoping and process structure (following AUTOSAR)
- Currently limited to a flat process hierarchy (any AUTOSAR component hierarchy can be transformed into a flat one)

Names

- Identify component instances, runnables, ports, data elements, server operations, ...
- AUTOSAR guarantees:
 - component instance names *i* are globally unique
 - runnables *r* & ports *p* are unique within an instance
 - elements *e* & operations *o* are unique within a port
 - etc
- Leads to hierarchical names:
i.s (inter-runnable vars) *i.x* (exclusive areas) *i.r* (runnables)
i.p (ports) *i.p.e* (data elements) *i.p.o* (server ops)
- Union of all names ranged over by *a*, *b* and *c*

Process terms

- Grammar:

$$P, Q ::= a \triangleright A \mid P \parallel Q \mid 0$$
$$A ::= \text{named atomic processes (next)}$$

- Labelled reduction:

$$P \xrightarrow{e} P'$$

- Labels: $(hear) \quad (say) \quad (age)$

$$e, f ::= a?L \mid a!L \mid \partial_t$$
$$L ::= \text{label payload (to follow)}$$

Atomic processes

$i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{time, act, n\}$

Common state for runnable r of component i , showing n current instances, $time$ seconds since last activation, and activation state act

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, ex, code\}$

An instance of runnable r within component i , currently executing $code$ and owning exclusive area set ex , possibly on behalf of client c

$i.x \triangleright \text{Excl}\{bool\}$

Exclusive area x of component instance i , with current busy state

Atomic processes

$i.s \triangleright \text{Irv}\{\text{value}\}$

Inter-runnable variable s of component i , with a current value

$i.p.e \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, \text{values}\}$

Queued data element of size n holding a sequence of values

$i.p.e \triangleright \text{DElem}\{\text{upd}, \text{value}\}$

Data element holding a single value with an update flag upd

$i.p.o \triangleright \text{Op}\{\text{values}\}$

Client-side operation buffer, holding a sequence of return values

$i.r \triangleright \text{Timer}\{\text{time}\}$

Timer for runnable $i.r$ with time seconds left

Parallelism & broadcast

Parallel reduction:

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{e} P' \qquad Q \xrightarrow{f} Q'}{P \parallel Q \xrightarrow{e \bullet f} P' \parallel Q'}$$

where \bullet is a partial label combinator:

$$a?L_1 \bullet a!L_2 = a!(L_1 \sqcup L_2)$$

$$a!L_1 \bullet a?L_2 = a!(L_1 \sqcup L_2)$$

$$a?L_1 \bullet a?L_2 = a?(L_1 \sqcup L_2)$$

$$\partial_t \bullet \partial_t = \partial_t$$

The code of a runnable

<i>code</i>	::	<i>Code</i>	
<i>code</i>	::=	Send(<i>p</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Send to a <i>QElem</i>
		Receive(<i>p</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Read from a <i>QElem</i>
		Write(<i>p</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Write to a <i>DElem</i>
		Read(<i>p</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Read from a <i>DElem</i>
		IsUpdated(<i>p</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Check flag of a <i>DElem</i>
		Invalidate(<i>p</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Empty a <i>DElem</i>
		Call(<i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Invoke a server runnable
		Result(<i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Fetch result of previous <i>Call</i>
		IrvWrite(<i>s</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>code</i>)	Write to an <i>Irv</i>
		IrvRead(<i>s</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>cont</i>)	Read from an <i>Irv</i>
		Enter(<i>x</i> , <i>code</i>)	Acquire an exclusive token
		Exit(<i>x</i> , <i>code</i>)	Return an exclusive token
		Terminate(<i>v</i>)	Terminate

Values & results

- Values *v* range over standard C values (including arrays, structs and unions)
- Observable operations return values of type *Std_ReturnType*, which is the disjoint union of proper values and a set of error tokens
- A code continuation (ranged over by *cont*) is a function from *Std_ReturnType* to *Code*

Runnable attributes

- Dynamic semantics is defined relative to the static info in a given AUTOSAR system model (see [ARText.hs](#) for abstract syntax)
- Most relevant static info is a set of attributes for each runnable, with names like [events](#), [canBeInvokedConcurrently](#), [minimumStartInterval](#), etc
- Static attribute [attr](#) of runnable [i.r](#) is here referred to as [attr\(i.r\)](#)

Port interconnections

- Also part of the static AUTOSAR model info
- Captured as a relation \Rightarrow between names:
 - $i.p \Rightarrow i'.p'$ iff there is the model connects port p of component i to port p' of component i'
 - Lifted to $i.p.e \Rightarrow i'.p'.e$ for all elements e of connected sender-receiver ports $i.p$ and $i'.p'$
 - Ditto for all operations of client-server ports
 - Ditto for all port delegations of the (root) component composition

Reduction axioms

- Constitute the core of the dynamic semantics
- Appear in matching groups that define the ways of saying as well as hearing a particular broadcast payload
- A separate set of axioms define how atomic terms react to the passage of time (label ∂_t)
- The balance between time-steps and proper work is not fixed here ("speed-agnosticism")

Initial semantic state

A parallel composition of:

- For each component prototype of the (top-level) composition:
 - One **Excl** term for each exclusive area
 - One **Run** term for each runnable
 - One **lrv** term for each inter-runnable variable
 - For each required sender-receiver port:
 - one **QElem** term for each **QueuedComSpec** element
 - one **DElem** term for each **UnQueuedComSpec** element
 - For each required client-server port:
 - One **Op** term for each operation
- One **Timer** term for each **Timing** event of each runnable

Miscellaneous

- Sequences (always flat) are written using `:` for both left and right concatenation
- An activation state *act* for a runnable with an `OpInvokedEvent` is of the form `Serving{clients,args}`, where *clients* and *args* are sequences
- Otherwise, *act* toggles between `Idle` and `Pending`
- Initial *act* values are either `Serving{[],[]}` or `Idle`

Exclusive areas

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Enter}(x, \text{code})\} \xrightarrow{i.x! \text{enter}()} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, x:\text{ex}, \text{code}\}$

$a \triangleright \text{Excl}\{\text{True}\} \xrightarrow{a? \text{enter}()} a \triangleright \text{Excl}\{\text{False}\}$

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, x:\text{ex}, \text{Exit}(x, \text{code})\} \xrightarrow{i.x! \text{exit}()} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{code}\}$

$a \triangleright \text{Excl}\{\text{False}\} \xrightarrow{a? \text{exit}()} a \triangleright \text{Excl}\{\text{True}\}$

Inter-runnable variables

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{IrvRead}(s, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.s! \text{irvr}(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(v)\}$

$a \triangleright \text{Irv}\{v\} \xrightarrow{a? \text{irvr}(v)} a \triangleright \text{Irv}\{v\}$

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{IrvWrite}(s, \text{code})\} \xrightarrow{i.s! \text{irvw}(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{code}\}$

$a \triangleright \text{Irv}\{_ \} \xrightarrow{a? \text{irvw}(v)} a \triangleright \text{Irv}\{v\}$

Sending/receiving

$$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Receive}(p, e, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.e!rcv(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(v)\}$$

$$a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, v:vs\} \xrightarrow{a?rcv(v)} a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, vs\}$$

$$a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, []\} \xrightarrow{a?rcv(\text{NO_DATA})} a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, []\}$$

$$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Send}(p, e, v, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.e!snd(v, \text{res})} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(\text{res})\}$$

$$a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, vs\} \xrightarrow{b?snd(v, \text{OK})} a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, vs:v\} \quad \text{if } b \Rightarrow a \ \& \ |vs| < n$$

$$a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, vs\} \xrightarrow{b?snd(v, \text{LIMIT})} a \triangleright \text{QElem}\{n, vs\} \quad \text{if } b \Rightarrow a \ \& \ |vs| = n$$

$$i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, _, n\} \xrightarrow{b?snd(v, v')} i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Pending}, n\}$$

if $b \Rightarrow i.p.e$ and $\text{DataReceived}(p.e) \in \text{events}(i.r)$

Reading/writing

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Read}(p, e, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.e!rd(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(v)\}$

$a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{u, v\} \xrightarrow{a?rd(v)} a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{\text{False}, v\}$

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Write}(p, e, v, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.e!wr(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(\text{OK})\}$

$a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{u, _ \} \xrightarrow{b?wr(v)} a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{\text{True}, v\} \quad \text{if } b \Rightarrow a$

$i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, _, n\} \xrightarrow{b?wr(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Pending}, n\}$
if $b \Rightarrow i.p.e$ and $\text{DataReceived}(p.e) \in \text{events}(i.r)$

Reading/writing

$$\begin{array}{ccc} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{IsUpdated}(p, e, \text{cont})\} & \xrightarrow{i.p.e!\text{up}(u)} & i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(u)\} \\ a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{u, v\} & \xrightarrow{a?\text{up}(u)} & a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{u, v\} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Invalidate}(p, e, \text{cont})\} & \xrightarrow{i.p.e!\text{inv}()} & i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(\text{OK})\} \\ a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{u, _ \} & \xrightarrow{b?\text{inv}()} & a \triangleright \text{DElem}\{\text{True}, \text{INVALID}\} \\ & \text{if } b \Rightarrow a & \end{array}$$

Calling a server

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Call}(p, o, v, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.o! \text{call}(v, \text{res})} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(\text{res})\}$
if $\text{ASync}(p.o) \in \text{serverCallPoints}(i.r)$ or $\text{res} \neq \text{OK}$

$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Call}(p, o, v, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.o! \text{call}(v, \text{OK})} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Result}(p, o, \text{cont})\}$
if $\text{Sync}(p.o) \in \text{serverCallPoints}(i.r)$

$i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Serving}\{\text{clients}, \text{vs}\}, n\} \xrightarrow{c? \text{call}(v, \text{OK})} i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Serving}\{\text{clients}:c, \text{vs}:v\}, n\}$
if $c \Rightarrow i.p.o$ & $\text{OpInvoked}(p.o) \in \text{events}(i.r)$ & $c \notin \text{clients}$

$i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Serving}\{\text{clients}, \text{vs}\}, n\} \xrightarrow{c? \text{call}(v, \text{LIMIT})} i.r \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Serving}\{\text{clients}, \text{vs}\}, n\}$
if $c \in \text{clients}$

Obtaining a server result

$$i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{Result}(p, o, \text{cont})\} \xrightarrow{i.p.o! \text{res}(v)} i.r \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, \text{ex}, \text{cont}(v)\}$$
$$a \triangleright \text{Op}\{v:vs\} \xrightarrow{a? \text{res}(v)} a \triangleright \text{Op}\{vs\}$$
$$a \triangleright \text{Op}\{\square\} \xrightarrow{a? \text{res}(\text{NO_DATA})} a \triangleright \text{Op}\{\square\}$$
$$a \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{i.p.o, \square, \text{Terminate}(v)\} \xrightarrow{i.p.o! \text{ret}(v)} a \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{., \square, \text{Terminate}(\text{VOID})\}$$
$$a \triangleright \text{Op}\{vs\} \xrightarrow{a? \text{ret}(v)} a \triangleright \text{Op}\{vs:v\}$$

Spawning and terminating

$a \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{., [], \text{Terminate}(\text{VOID})\} \xrightarrow{a!\text{term}()} 0$ (0 is silently consumed by $||$)

$a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{act}, n\} \xrightarrow{a?\text{term}()} a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{act}, n-1\}$

$a \triangleright \text{Run}\{0, \text{Pending}, n\} \xrightarrow{a!\text{new}()} \begin{array}{l} a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Idle}, n+1\} || \\ a \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{., [], \text{cont}(\text{VOID})\} \end{array}$

if $n = 0$ or $\text{canBeInvokedConcurrently}(a)$, where
 $t = \text{minimumStartInterval}(a)$ and $\text{cont} = \text{implementation}(a)$

$a \triangleright \text{Run}\{0, \text{Serving}\{c:\text{cs}, v:\text{vs}\}, n\} \xrightarrow{a!\text{new}()} \begin{array}{l} a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Serving}\{\text{cs}, \text{vs}\}, n+1\} || \\ a \triangleright \text{RunInst}\{c, [], \text{cont}(v)\} \end{array}$

if $n = 0$ or $\text{canBeInvokedConcurrently}(a)$, where
 $t = \text{minimumStartInterval}(a)$ and $\text{cont} = \text{implementation}(a)$

Passing time

$a \triangleright \text{Timer}\{0\} \xrightarrow{a!\text{tick}()} a \triangleright \text{Timer}\{t\} \quad \text{if } \text{Timing}(t) \in \text{events}(a)$

$a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, _, n\} \xrightarrow{a?\text{tick}()} a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{Pending}, n\}$

$a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t, \text{act}, n\} \xrightarrow{\partial_v} a \triangleright \text{Run}\{t-v, \text{act}, n\} \quad \text{if } t \geq v$

$a \triangleright \text{Timer}\{t\} \xrightarrow{\partial_v} a \triangleright \text{Timer}\{t-v\} \quad \text{if } t \geq v$

$a \triangleright A \xrightarrow{\partial_v} a \triangleright A \quad \text{if } A \neq \text{Run}\{..\} \ \& \ A \neq \text{Timer}\{..\}$

Ignoring a broadcast

- For an atomic term, ignoring a broadcast means to hear but not to react – formally

$$a \triangleright A \xrightarrow{b?L} a \triangleright A$$

- However, it is important that terms do not discard broadcasts arbitrarily. Therefore, the rule above only applies if $a \neq b$ and $a \not\Rightarrow b$.
- (Strictly speaking, since *RunInst* and *Timer* terms just reuse the names of their respective runnables, the above restriction should not apply to them – they can always ignore what they hear. Must formalize this in a better way...)

Next...

- These definitions just mark the beginning, much remains to be done – both in terms of sanity-checking and additional features
- The goal is a simulator implementation rather than a theoretical study, though, so a Haskell encoding is what should follow next
- I've already encountered several ambiguities in the AUTOSAR documents, which can be described and discussed using this formalism – I will assemble a list of issues shortly

References

- AUTOSAR Software Component spec
http://www.autosar.org/download/R4.1/AUTOSAR_TPS_SoftwareComponentTemplate.pdf
- AUTOSAR Run-Time Environment spec
http://www.autosar.org/download/R4.1/AUTOSAR_SWS_RTE.pdf
- ARText – textual syntax for AUTOSAR SWCs
http://www.arccore.com/devon/help/index.jsp?topic=%2Forg.artop.artext.help%2Fdoc-gen%2FSoftware-Component-Language-.html&cp=6_2
- Haskell encoding of the ARText abstract syntax
<https://github.com/josefs/autosar/ARText.hs>