

Advanced Software Engineering

Interactive Exercise 1: **Constraint DSLs**

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Example: CoLa

```
Constraint loan_approval01 {  
    loan_approval_clerk.finished precedes loan_approval_supervisor.started  
    Documentation: "Clerks must first approve a loan application, only then  
are supervisors allowed to further handle the application (reason: cost  
reduction)."  
    Mandatory: yes  
}
```

```
Constraint loan_approval02 {  
    after loan_amount > 100000 [ loan_approval.finished leads to  
loan_approval_supervisor.started ]  
    Documentation: "If the loan amount exceeds 100.000 EUR, then also a  
supervisor must approve."  
    Mandatory: yes  
}
```

Example: LTL-SNL

```
Constraint loan_approval01 {  
    not loan_approval_supervisor.started until loan_approval_clerk.finished  
    Documentation: "Clerks must first approve a loan application, only then  
are supervisors allowed to further handle the application (reason: cost  
reduction)."  
    Mandatory: yes  
}
```

```
Constraint loan_approval02 {  
    globally(loan_amount > 100000 implies globally(loan_approval.finished  
implies finally loan_approval_supervisor.started))  
    Documentation: "If the loan amount exceeds 100.000 EUR, then also a  
supervisor must approve."  
    Mandatory: yes  
}
```

Example: TQL

```
Constraint loan_approval01 {  
    initial truth value: temporarily satisfied  
    permanently satisfied: loan_approval_clerk.finished  
    permanently violated: not loan_approval_supervisor.started until  
loan_approval_clerk.finished  
    Documentation: "[...]"  
    Mandatory: yes  
}
```

```
Constraint loan_approval02 {  
    initial truth value: temporarily satisfied  
    temporarily satisfied: loan_amount > 100000 leads-to every  
loan_approval.finished leads to loan_approval_supervisor.started  
    temporarily violated: loan_amount > 100000 leads-to every  
loan_approval.finished  
    Documentation: "[...]"  
    Mandatory: yes  
}
```


CoLa

Operators

- A leads-to B: *Whenever A happens, B must happen eventually*
 - [A] – temporarily violated
 - [A, B] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, B, A] – temporarily violated
 - [A, B, A, C] – temporarily violated
 - [A, B, A, C, B] – temporarily satisfied
- A precedes B: *B is only allowed to happen if A already has happened*
 - [C] – temporarily satisfied
 - [C, A] – permanently satisfied
 - [C, B] – permanently violated
- A occurs
 - [C] – temporarily violated
 - [C, A] – permanently satisfied
- A never occurs
 - [C] – temporarily satisfied
 - [C, A] – permanently violated

Operators and Scopes

- After C [A leads to B]
 - [A] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C, B] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C, B, A] – temporarily violated
 - [A, C, B, A, B] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C, B, A, B, A] – temporarily violated
- Between C and D [A leads to B]
 - [A] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C, E, A] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C, E, A, D] – permanently violated
- After C until D [A leads to B]
 - [A] – temporarily satisfied
 - [A, C, E, A] – temporarily violated
 - [A, C, E, A, D] – permanently violated

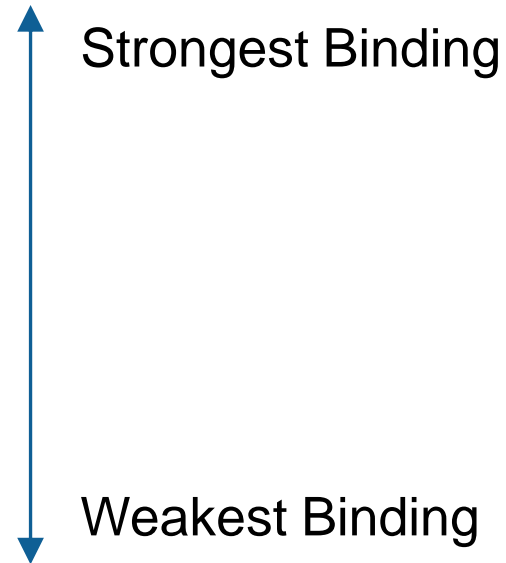
LTL-SNL

Operators

- globally p
 - p must always hold
- finally p
 - p must eventually hold
- next p
 - p must hold at the next state
- p_1 until p_2
 - p_1 must hold until p_2 holds
- p_1 weak-until p_2
 - p_1 must hold until p_2 holds or globally not p_1
- Boolean Logic Operators (not, and, or, implies)

Operator Precedence

- finally, globally, next, not
- until
- weak-until
- and
- or
- implies



finally A implies not B or P until C (finally A) implies (((not B) or P) until C)

Example 1

globally(A implies finally B)

Every time A happens, B must follow somewhere thereafter

- temporarily satisfied
 - [A, B]
 - [C]
 - [C, B]
 - [C, B, A, C, B]
- temporarily violated
 - [A, B, A]
 - [A, C]
 - [C, B, A]
 - [C, B, A, C, B, A]

Example 2

finally T implies not S until (J or T)

If T eventually happens, then

S is not allowed to happen until J or T occurs

As long as T has not occurred: temporarily satisfied

As soon as T occurs for the first time:

- trace fulfills *not S until (J or T)* → permanently satisfied
 - [A, T]
 - [A, J, S, T]
- otherwise → permanently violated
 - [A, S, T]
 - [A, S, J, T]

TQL

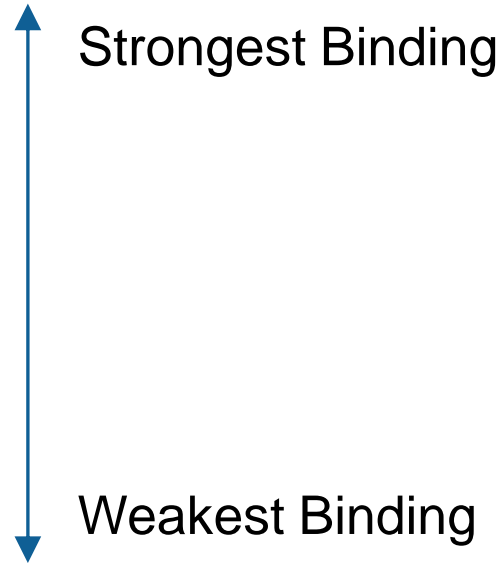
Operators

- every e
 - *fire for every occurrence of e*
- not e
 - *start as true and change to false once e fires*
- not e_1 until e_2
 - *becomes true if e_1 does not occur until e_2 occurs*
- e_1 and e_2
 - *becomes true when both become true*
- e_1 or e_2
 - *becomes true when at least one becomes true*
- e_1 leads-to e_2
 - *becomes true when e_2 is finally followed by e_2*

TQL

Operator Precedence

- every, not
- until
- and
- or
- leads-to



A leads-to not C until B

A leads-to ((not C) until B)

Example 1

initial truth value: temporarily satisfied

temporarily satisfied query: every(A leads-to B)

temporarily violated query: every A

- temporarily satisfied

- [A, B]
- [C]
- [C, B]
- [C, B, A, C, B]

- temporarily violated

- [A, B, A]
- [A, C]
- [C, B, A]
- [C, B, A, C, B, A]

Example 2

initial truth value: temporarily satisfied

permanently violated query: not M and not Q until K leads-to M

permanently satisfied query: not K until Q

- permanently violated

- [A, K, A, M]
- [A, K, A, Q, M]

- permanently satisfied

- [A, Q]

- temporarily satisfied

- [A]
- [A, M, K, M]

Examples for operator *every*

- $\text{every}(\text{A leads-to B})$
 - $[A, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$
 - $[A, B, B]$
 - $[A, B, B, A]$
 - $[A, B, B, A, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$
- $\text{A leads-to every B}$
 - $[A, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$
 - $[A, B, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$
- $\text{every}(\text{A leads-to not C and every(B)})$
 - $[A, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$
 - $[A, B, A, C, B]$
 - $[A, B, A, C, B, A, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$
 - $[A, B, A, C, B, A, B, B] \rightarrow \text{fires}$

Possible Truth Value Changes

