

AKKA <~> LTS [?])

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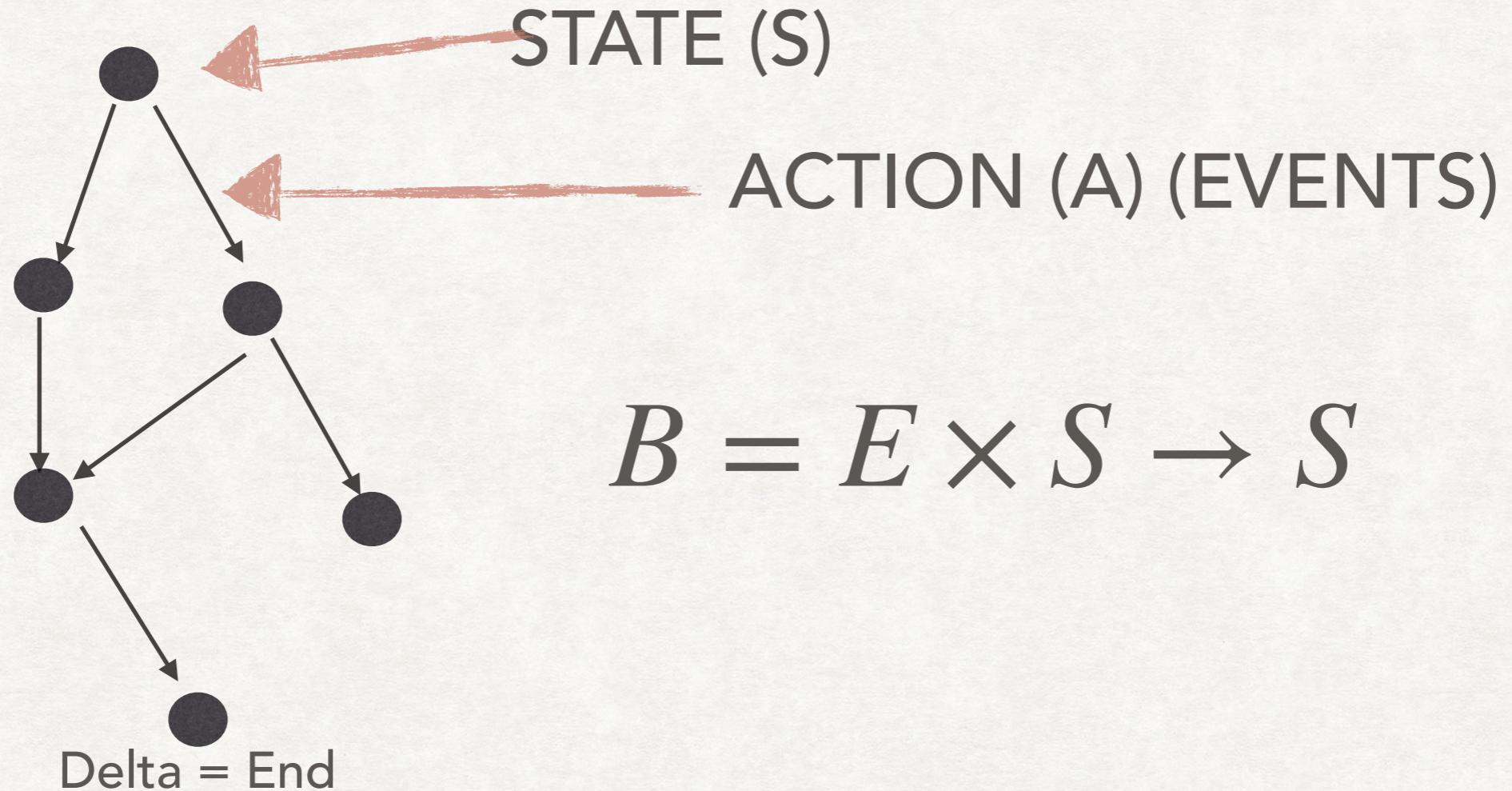
<http://garuda.ai>

BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION

// BASIC QUESTIONS //

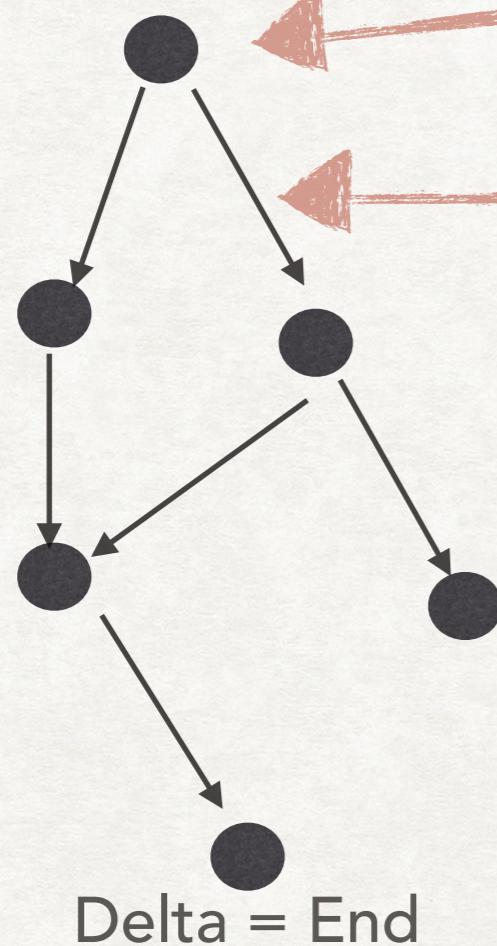
- What is a behavior ?
- How we can specify behavior ? (math / akka)
- Questions with answer:
 - Can we bring to programming/verification well-known techniques from mathematics ?
- Questions without answer:
 - Limit of applicability. When this can be useful ?

// WHAT IS A BEHAVIOR(?) //



BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION

// WHAT IS A BEHAVIOR(?) //



STATE $s \in S$

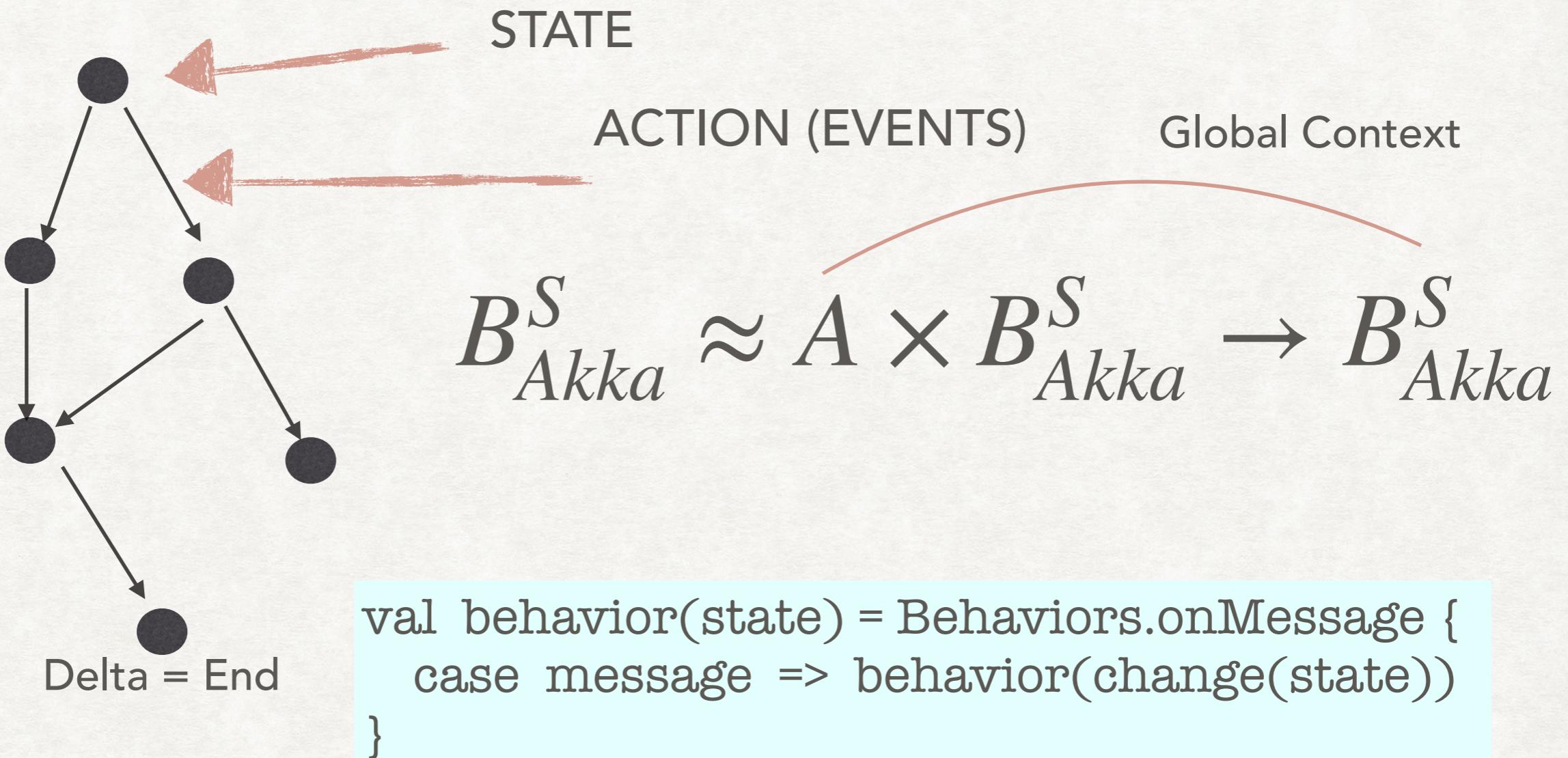
ACTION (EVENTS)
 $a \in A$

$$B_{LTS} = A \times S \rightarrow S$$
$$\rightarrow_a \subseteq S \times A \times S$$

LTS = Labelled Transition System

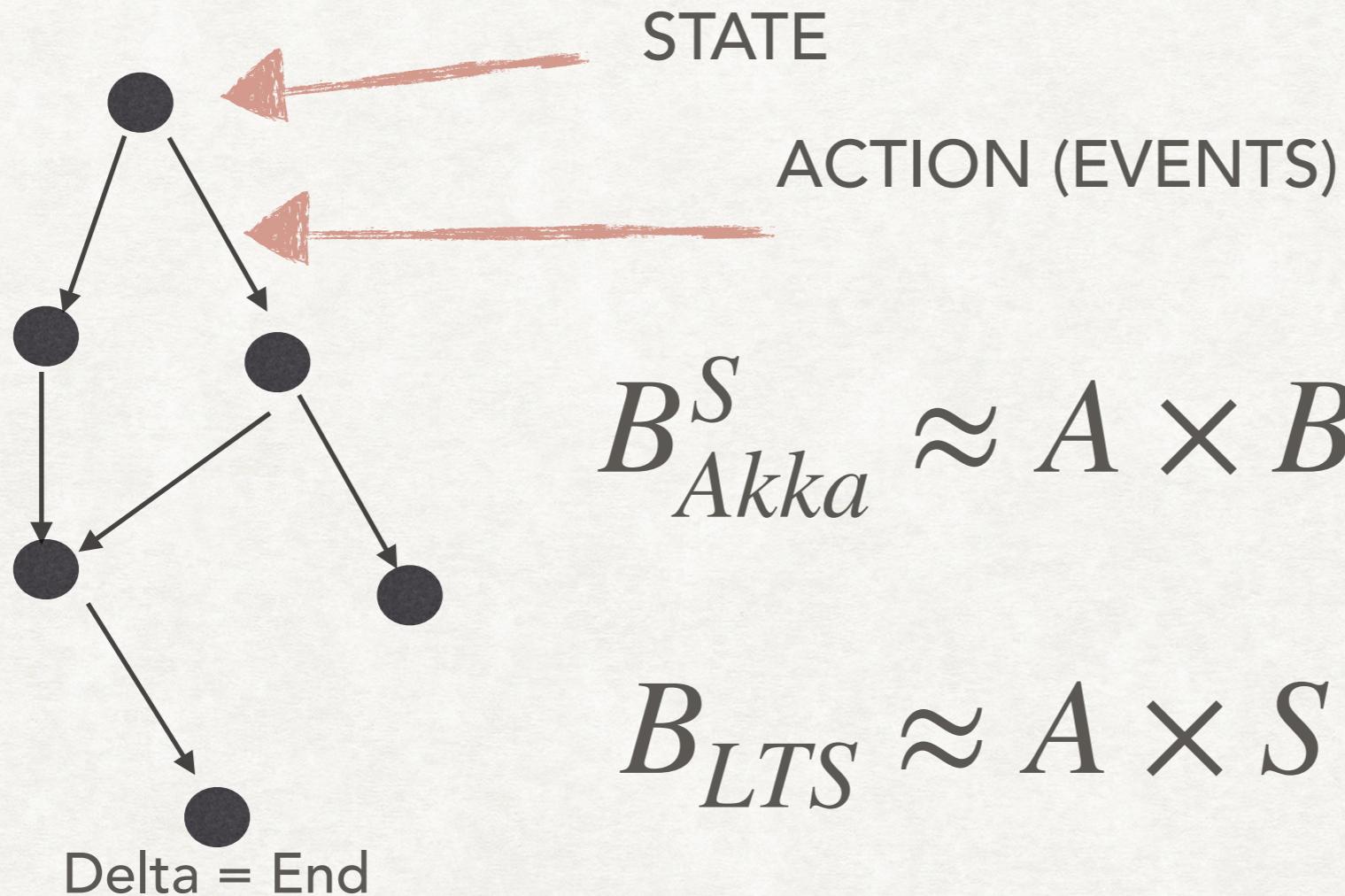
BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION

// WHAT IS A BEHAVIOR(?: AKKA) //



BEHAVIOR DESCRIPTION

// WHAT IS A BEHAVIOR(?: AKKA) //



$$B_{Akka}^S \approx A \times B_{Akka}^S \rightarrow B_{Akka}^S$$

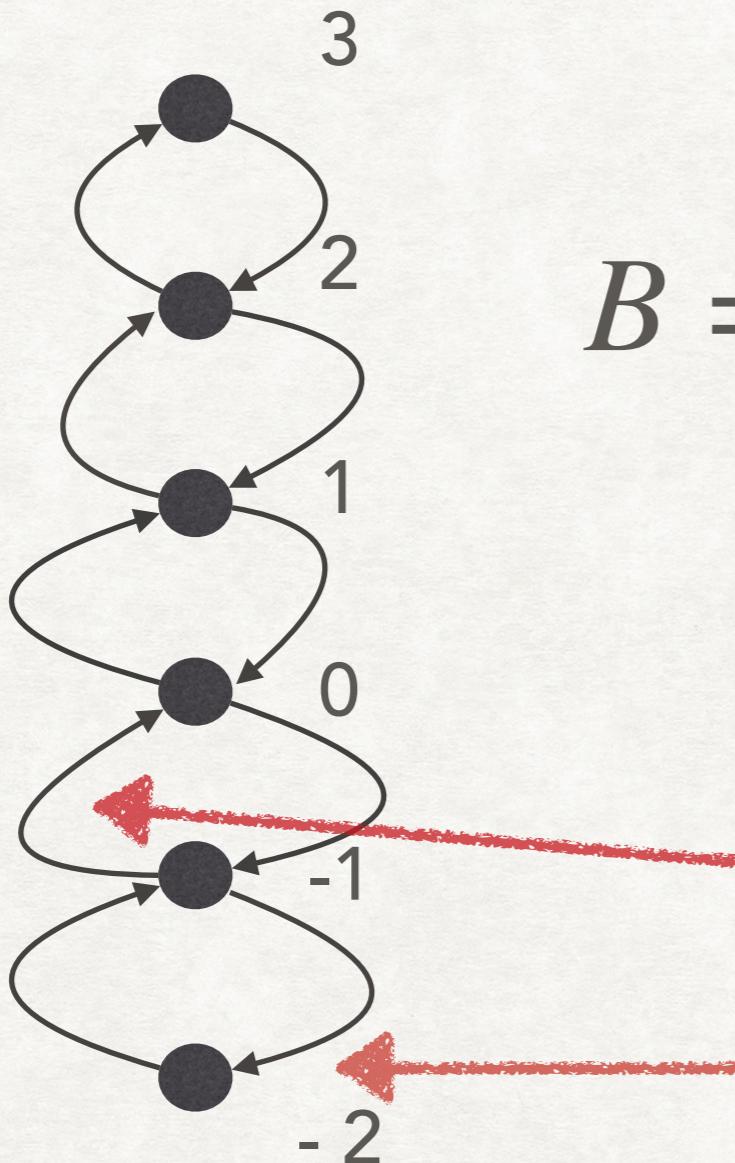
$$B_{LTS} \approx A \times S \rightarrow S$$

Classical OOP / FP difference

$$B_{Akka}^S \approx B_{LTS} \times S$$

BEHAVIOUR OPERATIONS

MAKE BIGGER BEHAVIOR BY COMPOSING RECURSIVE EQUATIONS



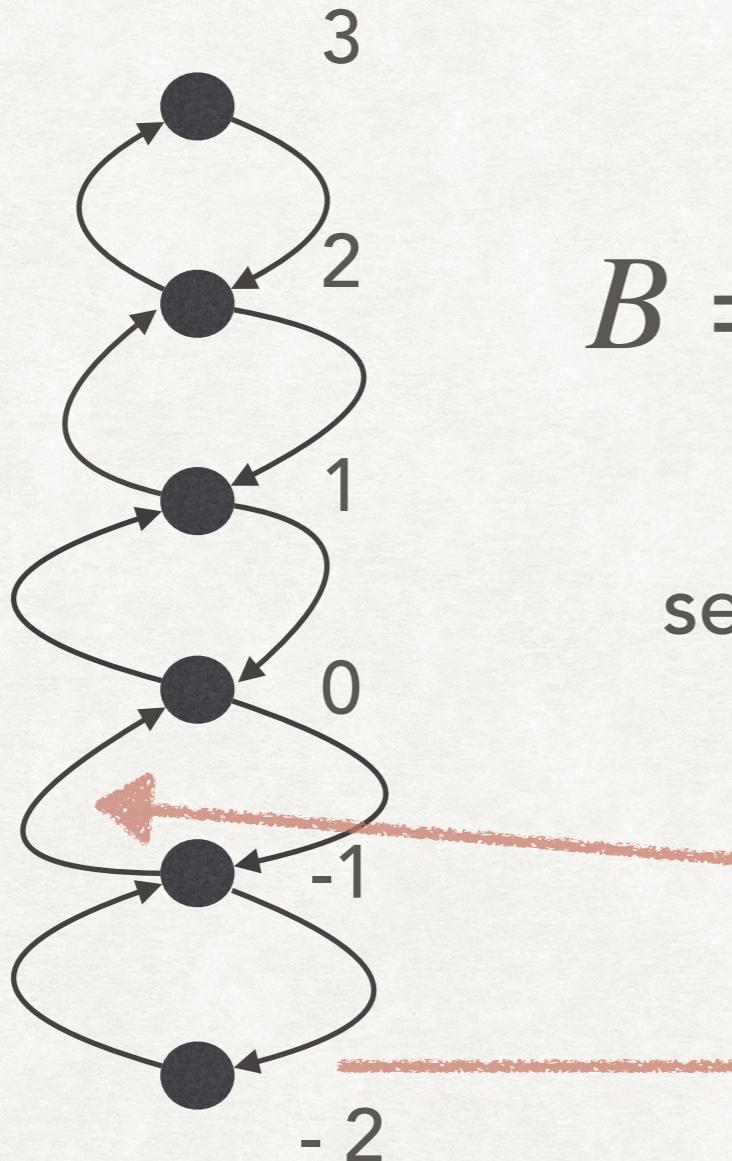
$$B = \begin{aligned} & \text{Left.}(_+1) \times B + \\ & \text{Right.}(_-1) \times B \end{aligned}$$

Left.(_ + 1)

Right.(_ - 1)

BEHAVIOUR OPERATIONS

SEQUENTIAL COMPOSITION


$$B = \begin{aligned} & Left . (_+1) \times B + \\ & Right . (_-1) \times B \end{aligned}$$

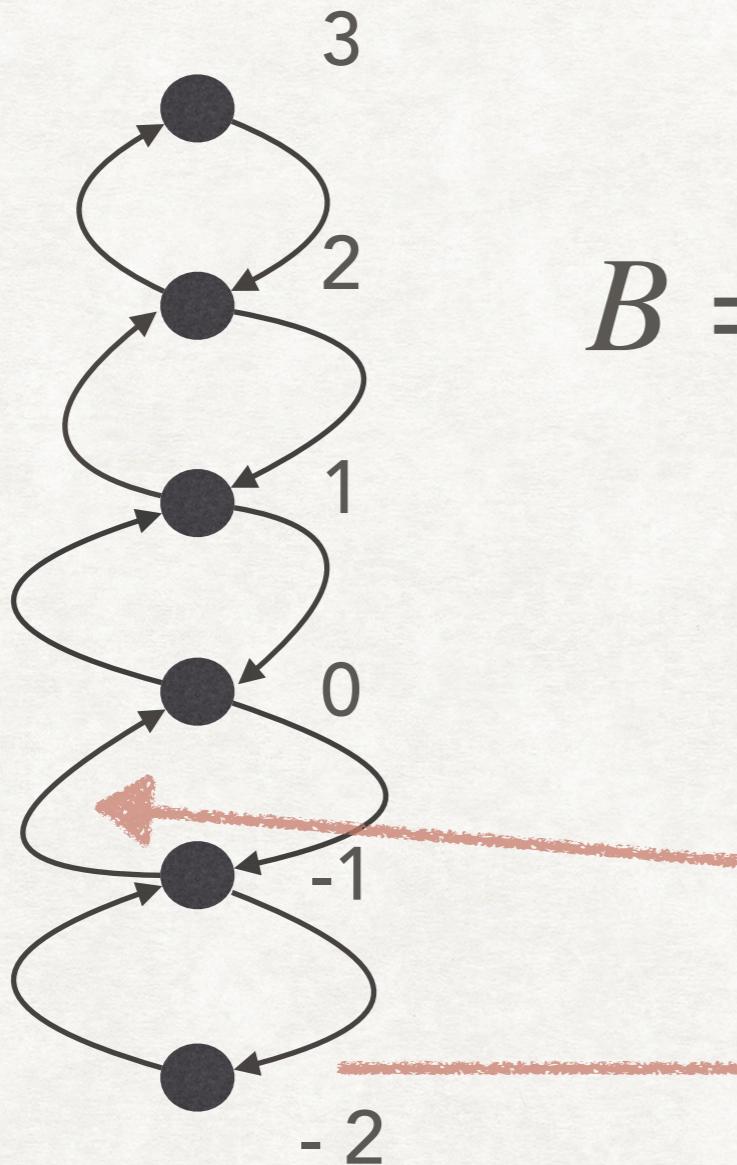
sequential composition (and then)

Left . (_+1)

Right . (_-1)

BEHAVIOUR OPERATIONS

CHOICE COMPOSITION



$$B = \text{Left} . (_+1) \times B + \text{Right} . (_-1) \times B$$

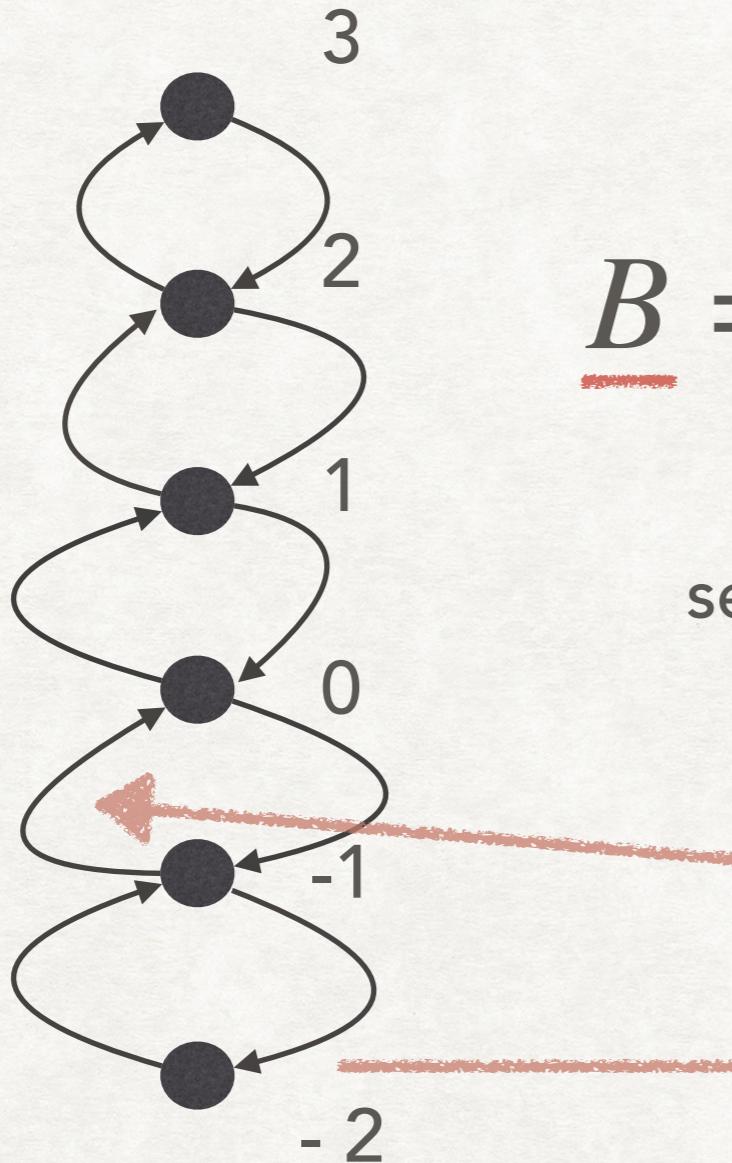
sequential composition (and then)
choice composition (or)

$\text{Left} . (_+1)$

$\text{Right} . (_-1)$

BEHAVIOUR OPERATIONS

RECURSIVE EQUATION



$$\underline{B} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Left} . (\underline{} + 1) \times B \underline{} + \\ \text{Right} . (\underline{} - 1) \times B \underline{} \end{array}$$

sequential composition (and then)
choice composition (or)

$\underline{}$ $\underline{}$

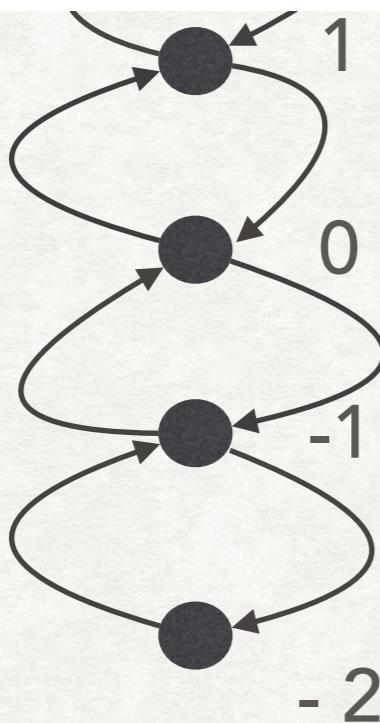
$\text{Left} . (\underline{} + 1)$
 $\text{Right} . (\underline{} - 1)$

A red curved arrow points from the $\underline{}$ under the first B in the equation to the $\underline{}$ under the first B in the recursive term $\text{Left} . (\underline{} + 1)$. Another red arrow points from the $\underline{}$ under the second B in the equation to the $\underline{}$ under the second B in the recursive term $\text{Right} . (\underline{} - 1)$.

BEHAVIOUR OPERATIONS

SCALA (?) – SURE !

```
lazy val behavior: LTSBehavior[Direction, Int] =  
  Once[Direction, Int](Left)(_ + 1) * behavior +  
  Once[Direction, Int](Right)(_ - 1) * behavior
```

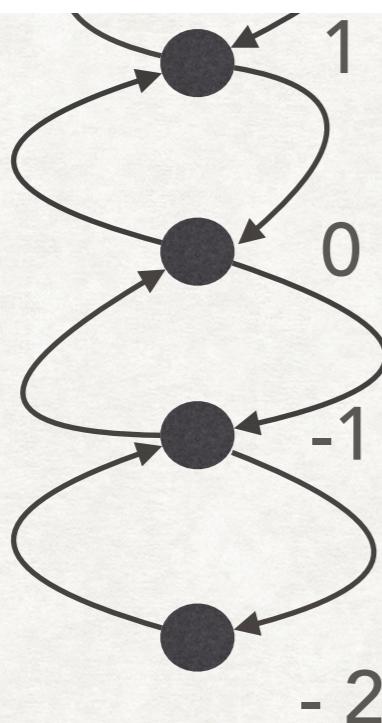


```
val actor = ActorSystem(behavior.toPlainBehaviour(0), "counter")  
actor ! Left
```

BEHAVIOUR OPERATIONS

SCALA (?) – SURE !

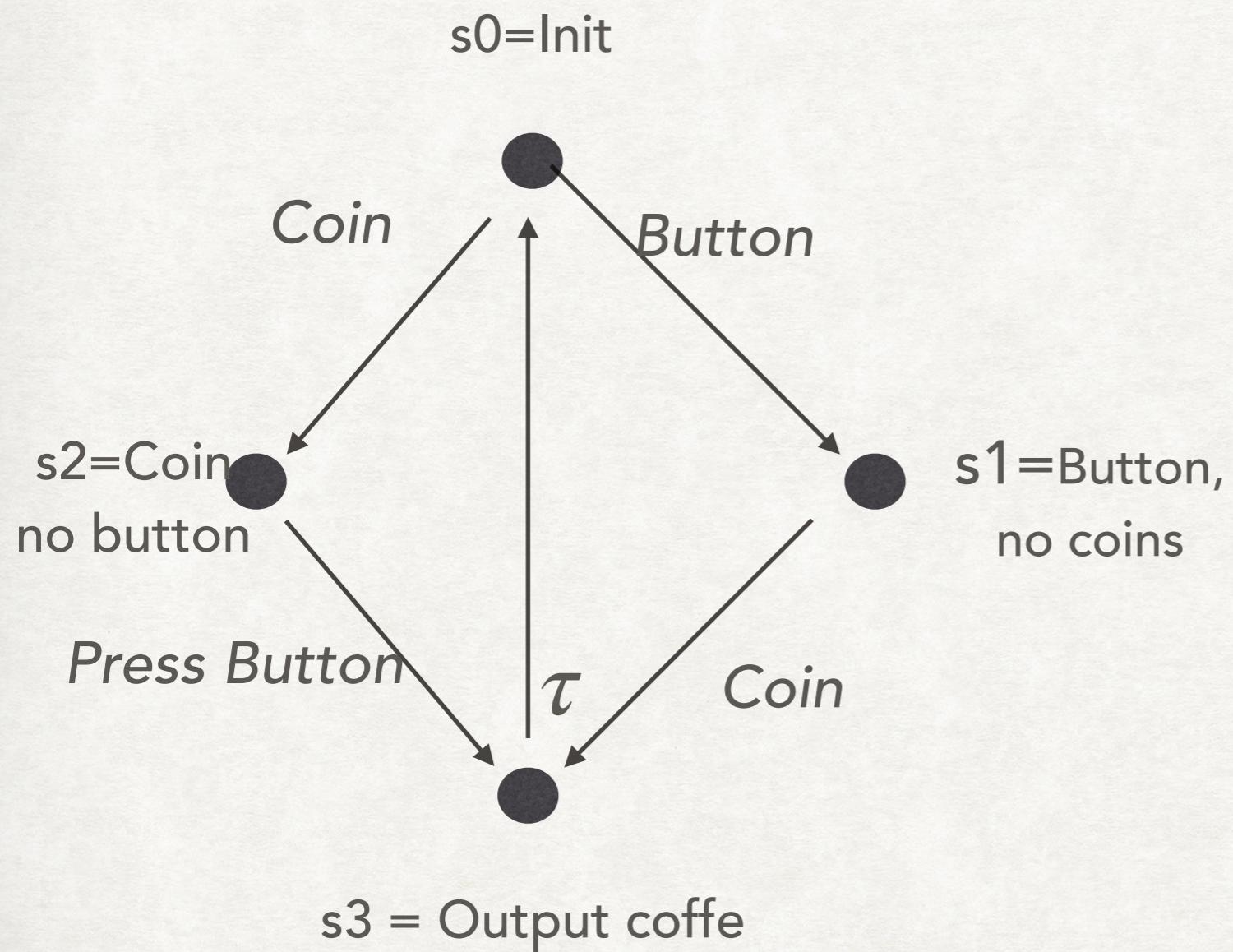
```
lazy val behavior: LTSBehavior[Direction, Int] =  
  Once[Direction, Int](Left)(_ + 1) * behavior +  
  Once[Direction, Int](Right)(_ - 1) * behavior
```



```
val actor = ActorSystem(behavior.toPlainBehaviour(0), "counter")  
actor ! Left
```

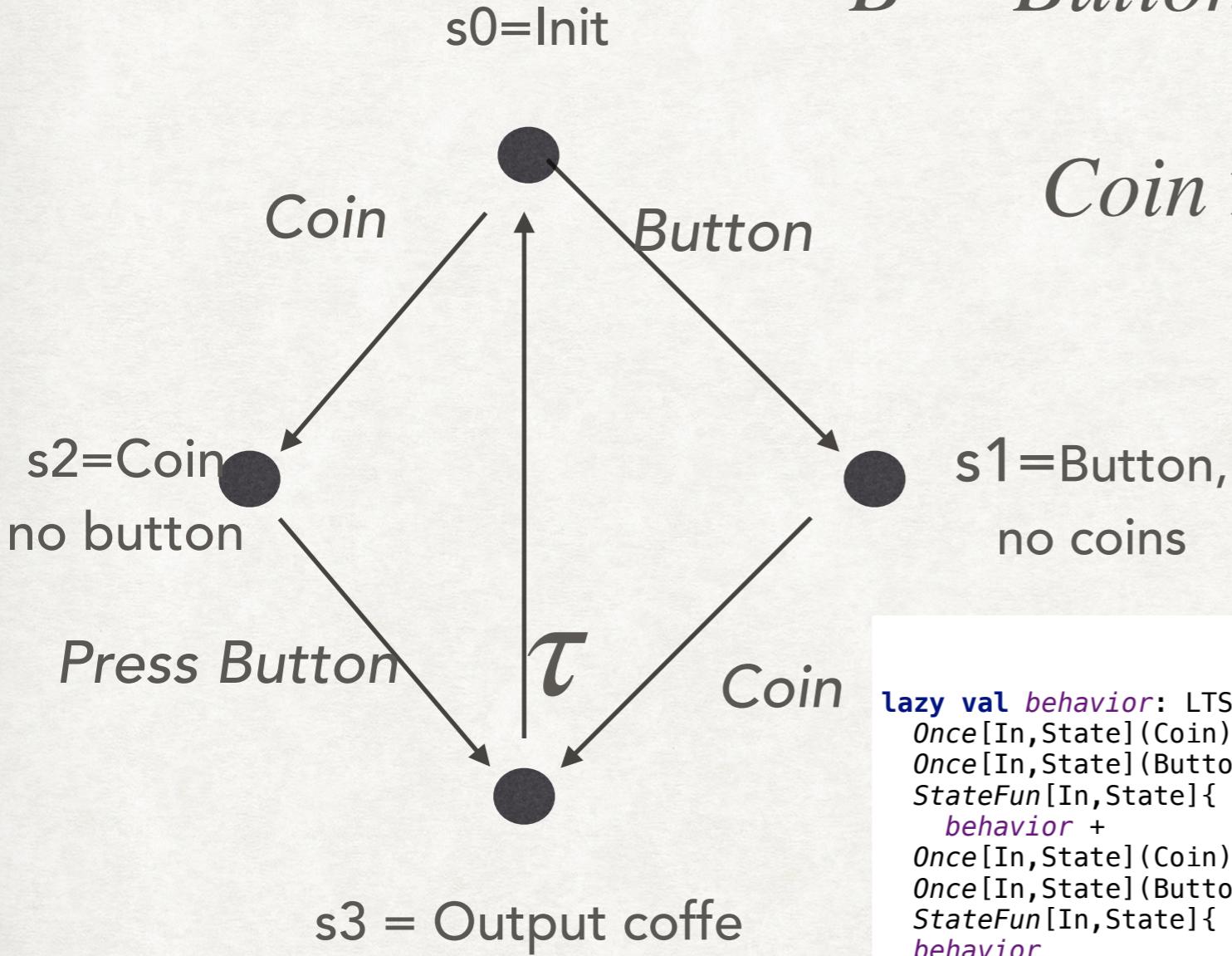
EXAMPLE

COFFE MACHINE - MVP ITERATION



EXAMPLE

COFFE MACHINE - MVP ITERATION



$$B = \text{Button} \times \text{Coin} \times \text{Output} \times B +$$

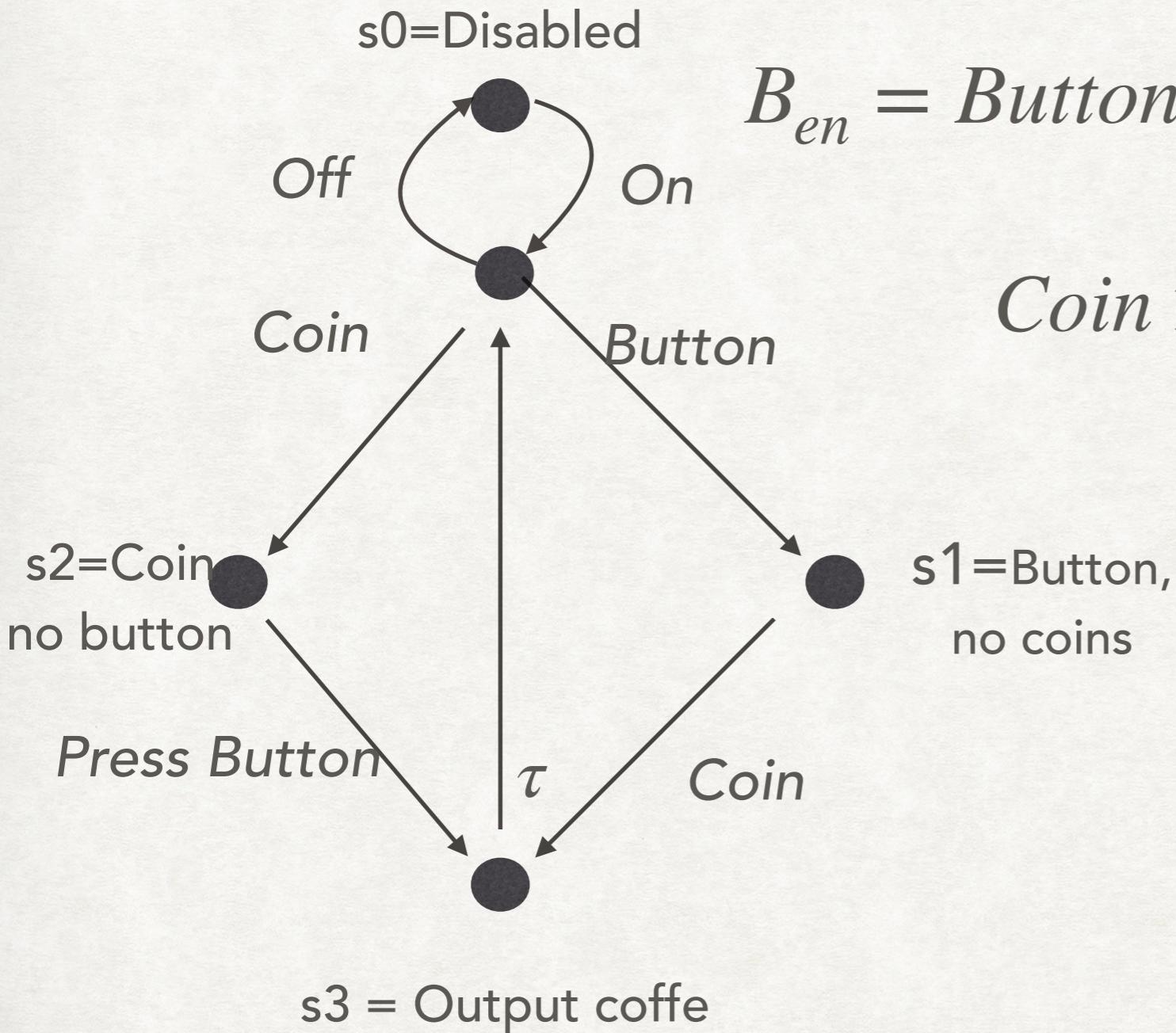
$$\text{Coin} \times \text{Button} \times \text{Output} \times B$$

```
case class State(coin:Boolean,  
button: Boolean,  
makeCoffe: ()=>() )
```

```
lazy val behavior: LTSBehavior[In,State] =  
Once[In,State](Coin)(_.copy(coin=true))*  
Once[In,State](Button)(_.copy(button=true))*  
StateFun[In,State]{ s => s.makeCoffe(); s.copy(coin = false, button = false)}*  
behavior +  
Once[In,State](Coin)(_.copy(coin=true))*  
Once[In,State](Button)(_.copy(button=true))*  
StateFun[In,State]{ s => s.makeCoffe(); s.copy(coin = false, button = false)}*  
behavior
```

EXAMPLE

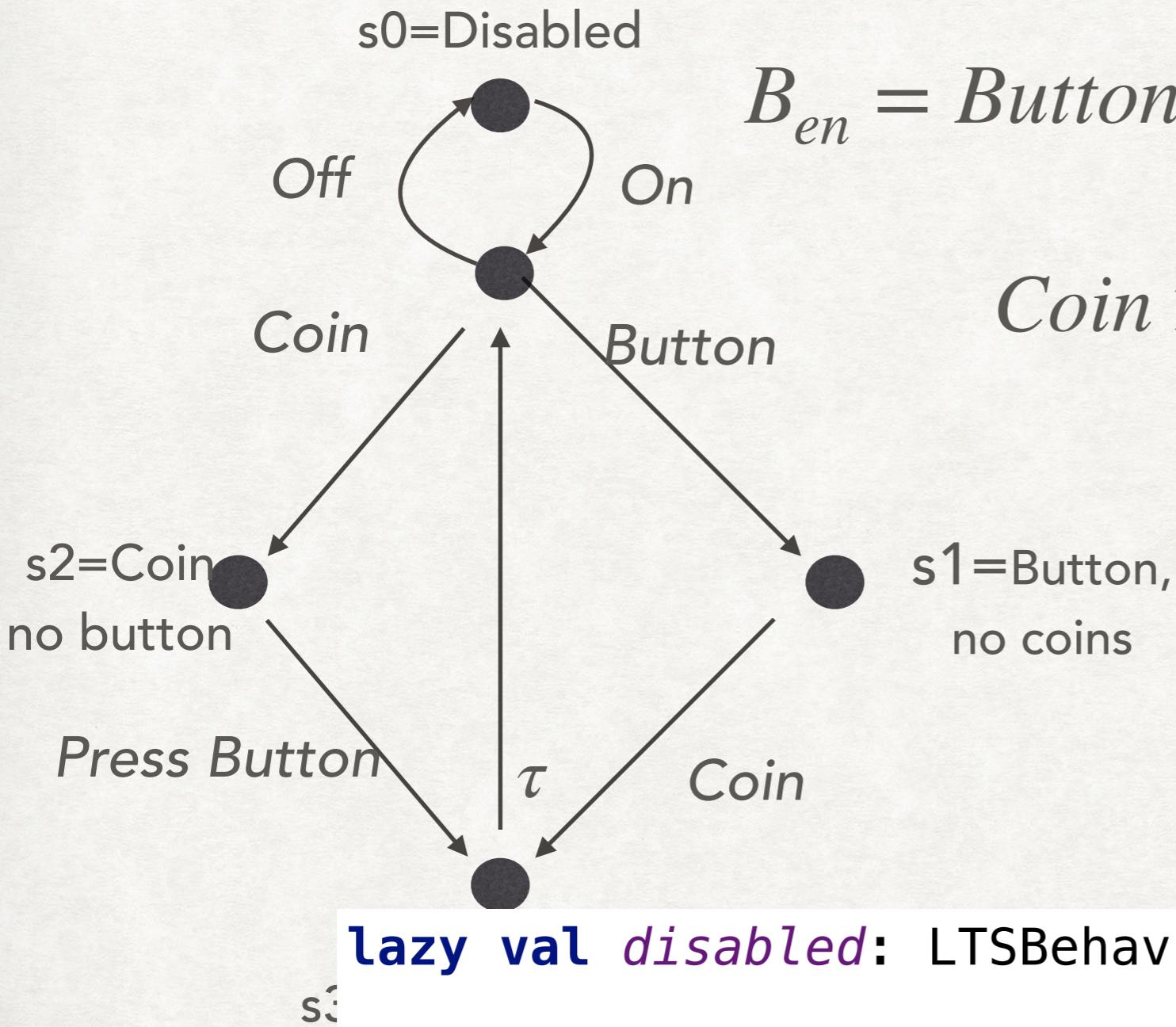
COFFE MACHINE - ADD ON/OFF



$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{en} &= \text{Button} \times \text{Coin} \times \text{Output} \times B_{en} + \\
 &\quad \text{Coin} \times \text{Button} \times \text{Output} \times B_{en} + \\
 &\quad \text{Off} \times B_{dis} \\
 B_{dis} &= \text{On} \times B_{en}
 \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE

COFFE MACHINE - ADD ON/OFF



$$B_{en} = \text{Button} \times \text{Coin} \times \text{Output} \times B_{en} +$$

$$\text{Coin} \times \text{Button} \times \text{Output} \times B_{en} +$$

$$\text{Off} \times B_{dis}$$

$$B_{dis} = \text{On} \times B_{en}$$

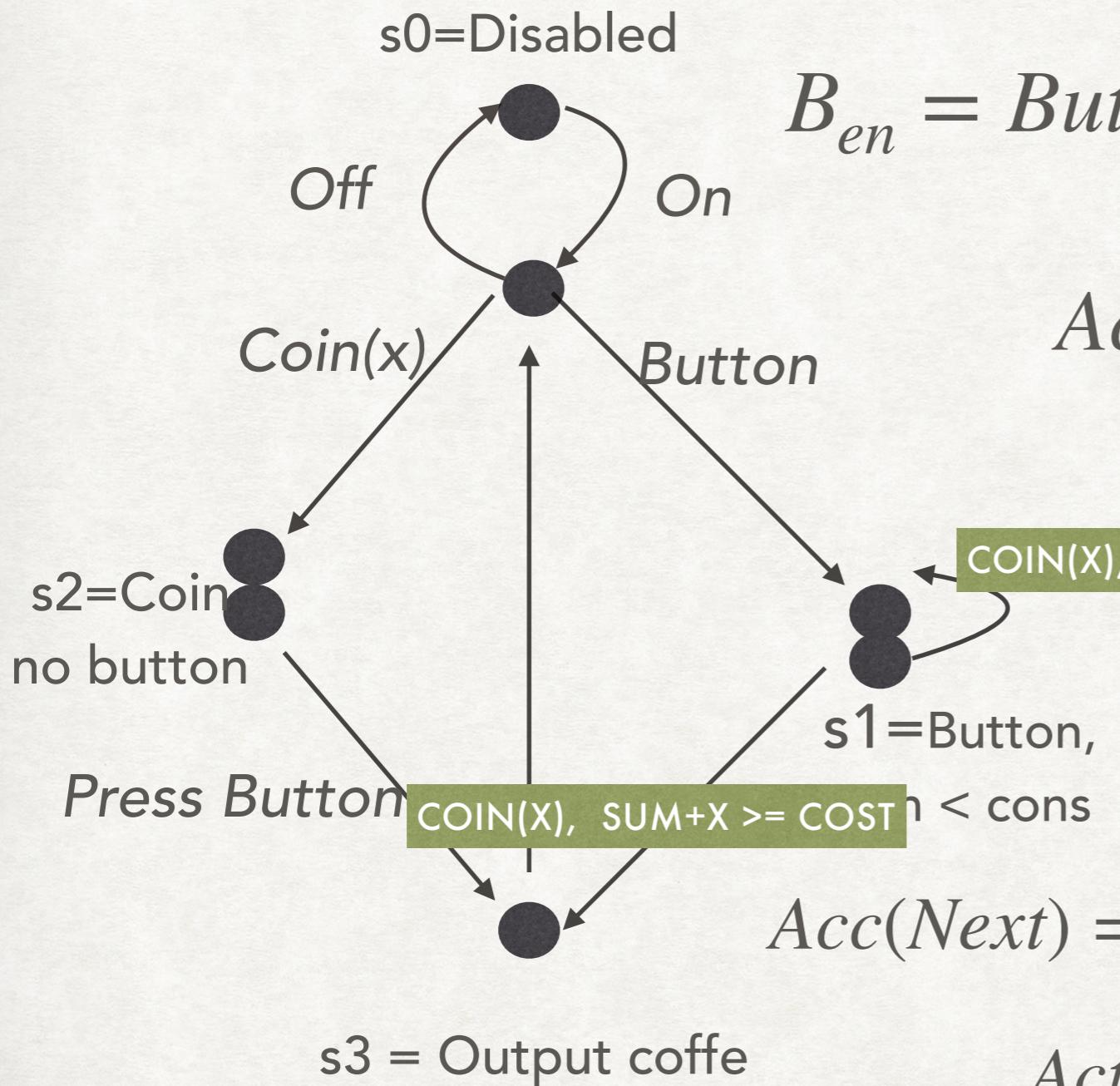
lazy val disabled: LTSBehavior[In,State] = $\text{On} * \text{enabled}$

s_3

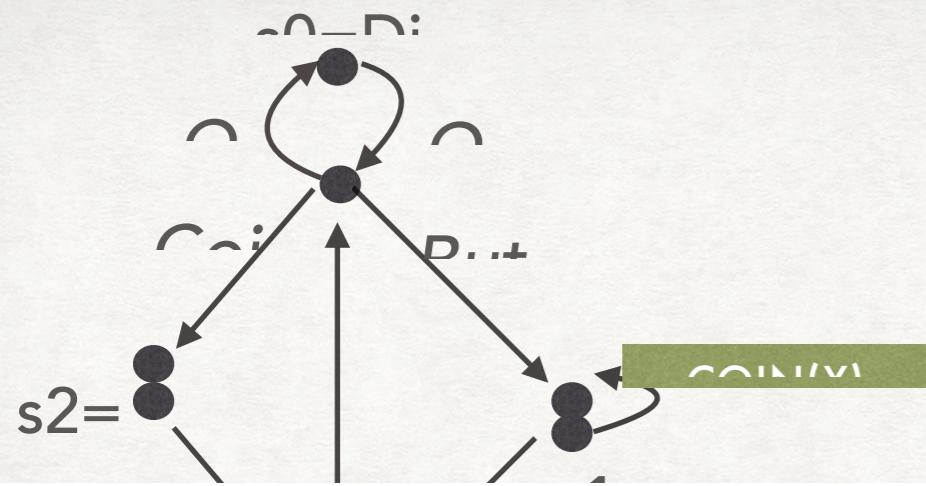
lazy val enabled: LTSBehavior[In,State] = ...
+ $\text{Off} * \text{disabled}$

EXAMPLE

COFFE MACHINE - ADD ACCUMULATING



$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{en} = & \text{Button} \times \text{Acc}(\text{Output} \times B_{en}) + \\
 & \text{Acc}(\text{Button} \times \text{Output} \times B_{en}) + \\
 & \text{Off} \times B_{dis} \\
 B_{dis} = & \text{On} \times B_{en} \\
 \text{Acc}(Next) = & \text{Coin}(x) \cdot s + x < Cost \rightarrow \\
 & \text{Action}(s = s + x) \times \text{Acc}(Next) \diamond Next
 \end{aligned}$$



EXAMPLE

COFFE MACHINE - SCALA

```
lazy val disabled: LTSBehavior[In,State] = On * enabled
```

```
lazy val enabled: LTSBehavior[In,State] =
  Acc(
    ConstantInput[In,State](Button)(_.copy(button=true)) *
    StateFun[In,State]{ s => s.makeCoffe();
      s.copy(coins = s.coins - Const, button = false)} *
    enabled
  ) +
  ConstantInput[In,State](Button)(_.copy(button=true)) *
  Acc(
    StateFun[In,State]{ s => s.makeCoffe();
      s.copy(coins = s.coins - Const, button = false)} *
    enabled
  ) +
  Off * disabled
```

```
def Acc(next:LTSBehavior[In,State]):LTSBehavior[In,State] =
  Condition[Coin,State]((c,s) => s.coins + c.value < Cost)*Acc(next).upcast[In] +
  Condition[Coin,State]((c,s) => s.coins + c.value >= Cost)*next
```

BEHAVIOUR SPECIFICATIONS

One Actor:

 $a.f$ $A + B$ $A \times B$ $\varphi \rightarrow A \diamond B$

Set of Actors:

 $A \parallel B$

parallel composition of A,B (start to work in \parallel)

BEHAVIOUR LOGIC

Hennessy-Milner modal logic with recursion =

first-order logic +

$[\mu]P$ P will necessarily hold after event

$\langle \mu \rangle P$ P is possible after event

Words to google: μ – *calculus*

Behavior Algebra

Insertion Modelling

<http://garuda.ai>

BEHAVIOUR LOGIC

Hennessy-Milner modal logic with recursion =

first-order logic + $[\mu]P$ + $\langle \mu \rangle P$

We can automatically check feasibility of properties

<http://garuda.ai> (demo)

Non-technical problems:

- verification != business value
- it is possible to kill the project with verification

BEHAVIOUR LOGIC

Non-technical problems:

verification !=
business value

carelessly verification
can kill the project

ping me, if anybody
still interested ;)



BEHAVIOR ALGEBRA: CONCLUSION

Consider using Behavior Algebra interpreter

onTop/instead

- Actors,
- State-Machines
- Streams

when state graph is not trivial

It is possible to analyze properties of your system

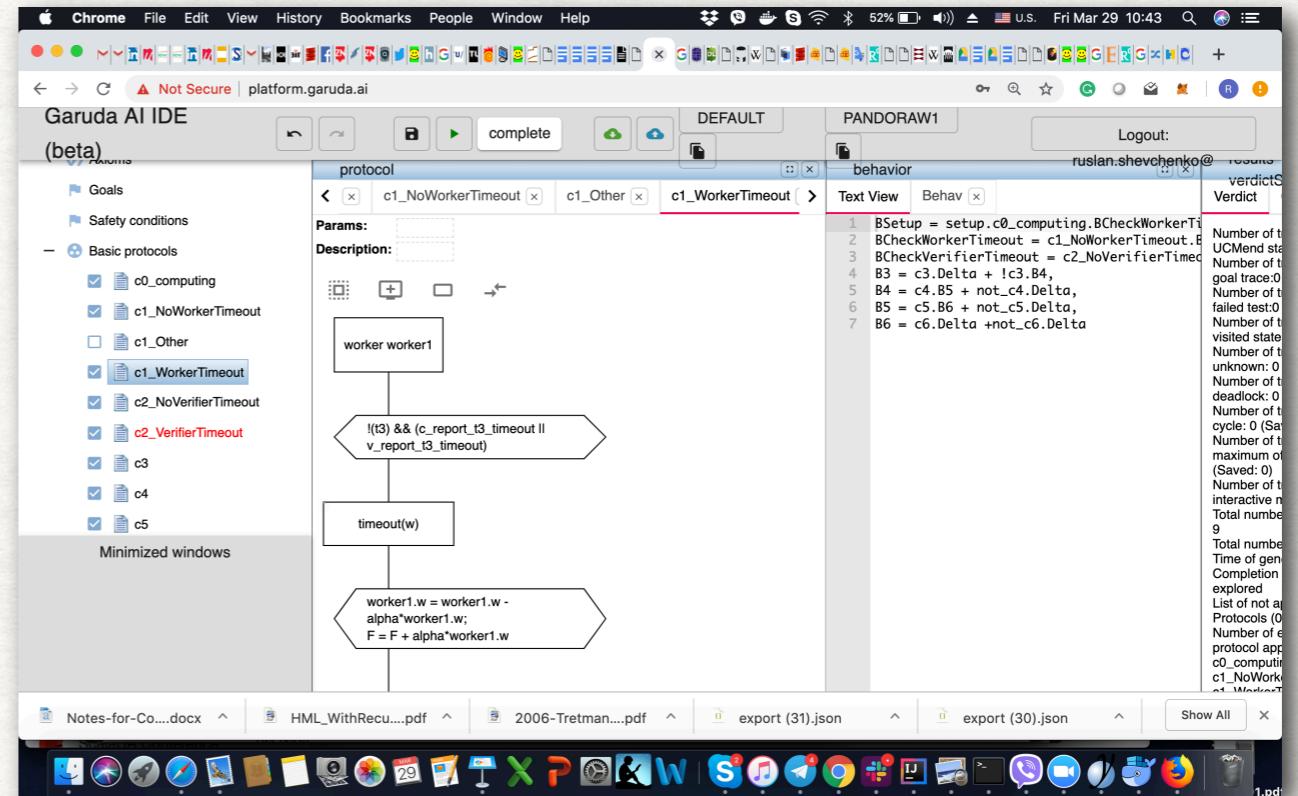
completeness, liveness, safety ..

in automated way

// this will be mainstream during next 10-100 years

Questions (?)

<http://garuda.ai>



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EXAMPLE

COFFE MACHINE