

#### **Rodin User + Developer Workshop**

# Tasking Event-B for Code Generation

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#### **Previous work**

#### **OCB – Linking Event-B and Object-Oriented Implementations**





#### **Previous work**

The Intermediate Specification (OCB),

- was Object Oriented in style; java-like.
- mapped to a Java implementation.
- had a large semantic gap between the Event-B model and OCB.
- gave rise to difficult refinements, due to the abstraction large gap.



#### **Tasking Event-B**

Tasking Event-B is an extension of Event-B,

- with a smaller semantic gap (between Event-B and Implementation specification) than in previous work.
- with smaller refinement steps which should make proofs easier.
- with translators that map to Ada (and in the future, C).



## **Tasking Event-B**

Targeting implementations with,

- Multi-tasking capability
- Tasking
  - for shared memory systems.
  - i.e. task/lightweight process/thread.
  - using interleaving atomic executions.
- Sharing data between tasks using 'protected objects',
  - using atomic procedure calls,
  - with blocking behaviour.



#### **Tasking Event-B**

Has Loop, Branch, Sequence, and Synchronisation Constructs.

Protected Object's updates Modelled by Shared Event Composition

Events can map to,

- part of a loop /branch implementation.
- a subroutine definition.
- part of a subroutine call (parameters).



## **Before Decomposition**

- 1. Specify the abstract development.
- 2. Prepare for decomposition. For each event,
  - identify and specify parameters (using event guards),
  - substitute expressions by parameters, in event actions, where applicable.





#### Decompose

- 3. Allocate variables to machines during shared event decomposition (typically to multiple Tasking/ Shared Machines)
- 4. Complete the decomposition.





# **Translation**

- 5. Copy, or reference, decomposed machines for use in the tasking model.
- 6. Add Tasking Constructs to create Tasking and Shared Machines. e.g. synch, loop, branch, sequence, priority, etc.
- 7. Automatic Translation to Code and Event-B





# **Tasking Event-B Notation V1**

TaskBody ::= TaskBody ; TaskBody | if EventSynch endif [ elseif EventSynch endelseif ] ... [ else EventSynch endelse ] | do EventSynch [ finally EventSynch ] od | EventSynch

More details @ http://wiki.event-b.org/images/TranslationV20100722.pdf

tasktype ::= Periodic(p) | One Shot | Repeating | Triggered

priority(n)



# **Event Synchronisation**

EventSynch ::= LocalEvent RemoteEvent

- Tasking Local/Remote Events are annotated Event-B Events
- Local/remote is relative to a particular task.
  - A local event belongs to a tasking machine, and only updates the task's state.
  - A remote event belongs to a shared machine, and only updates a shared machine's state.
- Specifies 'synchronisation' of a local and remote events
  - decomposition semantics; guards are conjoined.
  - with parallel updates.



## **One-Place Buffer Example**

"write a single NAT value to buffer"



"read the value from the buffer"

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## **Abstract Machine**

machine AbstractBuffer

variables buff wVal rVal wCount sCount

• • •

event write where buff < 0 then buff ≔ wVal sCount ≔ sCount + 1 wCount ≔ sCount + 1 end

"buff is initially -1"

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# Parameterised for Decomposition (i)

machine ReadWriteBuffer refines AbstractBuffer variables buff wVal rVal wCount sCount . . . event write refines write any p1 p2 where p1 = wVal ← p2 = sCount + 1was buff = wVal buff < 0then buff ≔ *p1* sCount ≔ sCount + 1 wCount ≔ *p2* end

"The parameter wVal"

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## Parameterised for Decomposition (ii)

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#### **Decomposed Machines**



```
machine Shared

variables buff sCount

...

event write

any p1_{in} p2_{out}

where

p2_{out} \in \mathbb{Z}

p1_{in} \in \mathbb{Z}
```

```
any p1_in p2_out

where

p2_out \in \mathbb{Z}

p1_in \in \mathbb{Z}

p2_out = sCount + 1

buff < 0

then

buff = p1_in

sCount = sCount + 1

end
```

#### • Parameter renaming is for clarity only,

• but parameters will be 'paired' in order of declaration for translation.

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. . .

# **Adding the Tasking Constructs**

tasking machine Writer priority 5 tasktype triggered variables wVal wCount

**body** w1: <| write || Shared.write ▷ ; w2: ...

event sync write any out *p*1\_out in *p*2\_in where *p*2\_in ∈ ℤ *p*1\_out ∈ ℤ *p*1\_out = wVal then wCount = *p*2\_in end machine Shared variables buff sCount ... event write any in p1\_in out p2\_out where p2 out  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ p1 in  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ p2 out = sCount + 1buff < 0then buff ≔ *p1 in* sCount ⊨ sCount + 1 end

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# **The Resulting Event-B model**

machine Writer refines Writer sees autoGenCTX\_Writer

variables wVal wCount wCount2 Writer\_pc

#### Invariants

Writer\_pc∈ Writer\_pc\_Set

```
events
```

```
event write refines write

any p1_out p2_in

where

p2_in ∈ ℤ

p1_out ∈ ℤ

p1_out = wVal

Writer_pc = w1

then

wCount = p1_out

Writer_pc = w2

end
```

machine Shared

variables buff sCount

invariants ... // various typing

```
event write

any p1_in p2_out

where

p2_out \in \mathbb{Z}

p1_in \in \mathbb{Z}

p2_out = sCount + 1

buff < 0

then

buff = p1_in

sCount = sCount + 1

end
```

"Using Program Counters"



# **The Resulting Event-B model**

machine Writer refines Writer sees autoGenCTX\_Writer

variables wVal wCount wCount2 write

Invariants

write ∈ BOOL

```
events

event write refines write

any p1_out p2_in

where

p2_in ∈ ℤ

p1_out ∈ ℤ

p1_out = wVal

write = TRUE

then

wCount = p1_out

write = FALSE
```

end

"Using Boolean Flags"



## The Writer, Common Language Model

Common Language Model

for further translation to AdaEMF etc.



Task Writer taskType triggered Declarations s: Shared wVal: Integer := 5 wCount: Integer := 0

```
Subroutine calcWVal(){
  wVal := wVal * 2
}
```

Task Body s.write(wVal, wCount);

.. or as pretty print

"CLM only needs to be machine readable"

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## The Shared, Common Language Model





# TODO

- Common Language Metamodel V1 to AdaEMF translation,
  - for use with AdaEMF to AdaText Source Translator,
    - from Alexei in Newcastle.
- Testing and Evaluation of Common Language Metamodel V1 and tools.
- Version 2 of the Intermediate Language ??