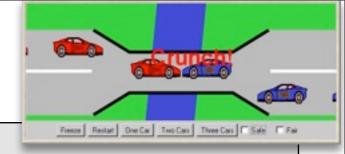
Chapter 8



Model-Based Design



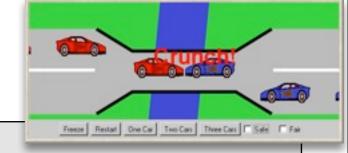
Repetition: Chapter 7 Safety & Liveness



A safety property asserts that nothing bad happens.

<pre>property ONEWAY = EMPTY EMPTY = (red[ID].en blue[ID].e</pre>	
	<pre>red[ID].enter -> RED[i+1]) red[ID].exit -> EMPTY red[ID].exit -> RED[i-1]),</pre>
<u>when</u> (j==1	<pre>blue[ID].enter -> BLUE[j+1]) blue[ID].exit -> EMPTY blue[ID].exit -> BLUE[j-1]).</pre>

Repetition: Chapter 7 Safety & Liveness



A safety property asserts that nothing bad happens.

	(red[ID].ente	er -> RED[1] ter -> BLUE[1])	,
<pre>RED[i:ID] =</pre>	<u>when</u> (i==1)	<pre>red[ID].enter red[ID].exit red[ID].exit</pre>	-> EMPTY
BLUE[j:ID]=	<u>when</u> (j==1)	<pre>blue[ID].enter blue[ID].exit blue[ID].exit</pre>	-> EMPTY

A liveness property asserts that something good eventually happens.			
<pre>progress BLUECROSS = {blue[ID].enter} progress REDCROSS = {red[ID].enter}</pre>			







Concepts:

design process:

- from requirements to models
- from models to implementations



Concepts:

design process:

- from requirements to models
- from models to implementations

Models:

check properties of interest:

- safety of the appropriate (sub-)system
- progress of the overall system



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Practice:

model "interpretation": - to infer actual system behavior active threads and passive monitors



Concepts:

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check properties of interest:

- safety of the appropriate (sub-)system
- progress of the overall system

Practice:

model "interpretation":

- to infer actual system behavior

active threads and passive monitors

Aim: rigorous design process.



Concepts:

Case Study: cruise controller

design process:

- from requirements to models
- from models to implementations

Models:

check properties of interest:

- safety of the appropriate (sub-)system
- progress of the overall system

Practice:

model "interpretation":

- to infer actual system behavior

active threads and passive monitors

Aim: rigorous design process.



DM519 Concurrent Programming

4







Requirements



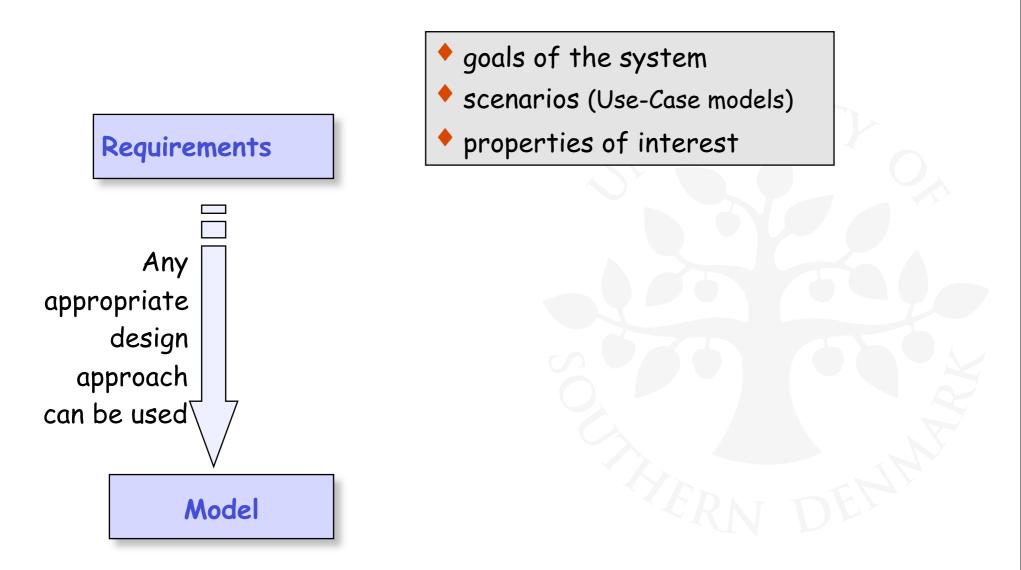


goals of the system

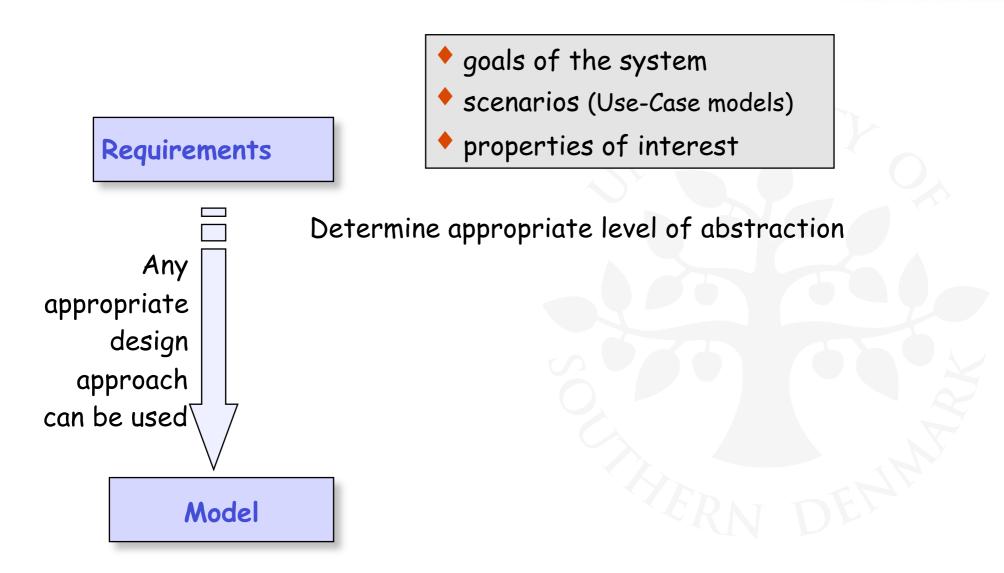
- scenarios (Use-Case models)
- properties of interest

Requirements

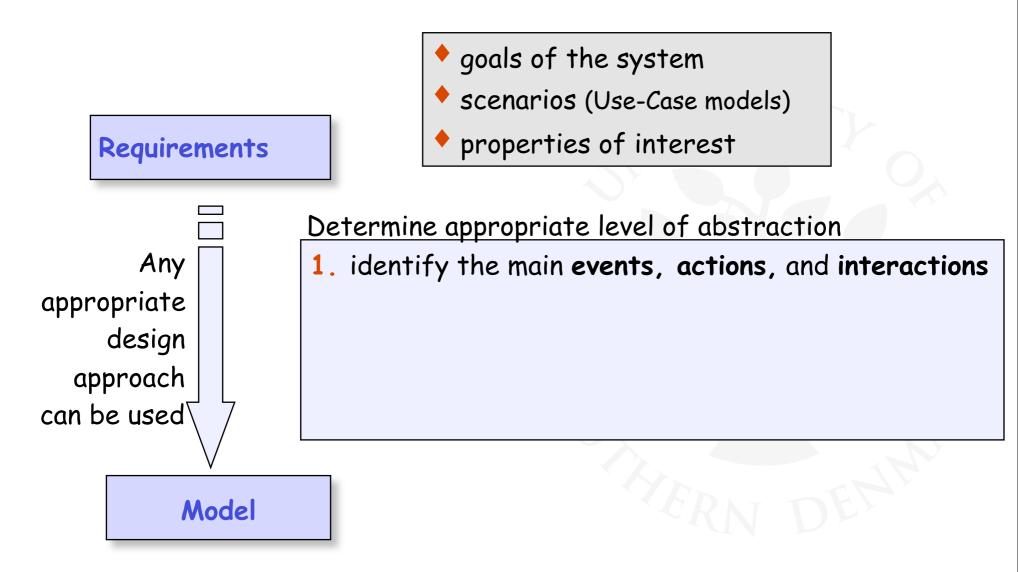










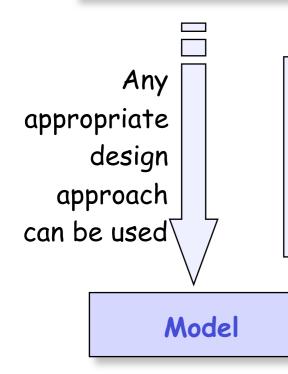






scenarios (Use-Case models)

properties of interest

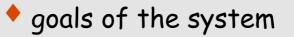


Requirements

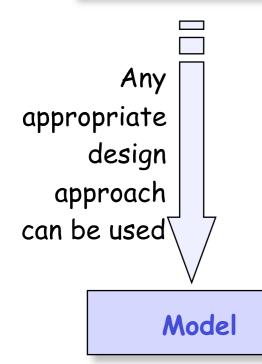
Determine appropriate level of abstraction

- 1. identify the main events, actions, and interactions
- 2. identify and define the main processes





- scenarios (Use-Case models)
- properties of interest



Requirements

Determine appropriate level of abstraction

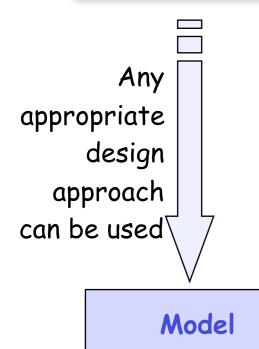
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scenarios (Use-Case models)

properties of interest



Requirements

Determine appropriate level of abstraction

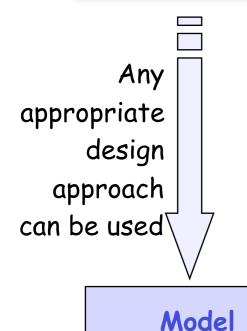
- 1. identify the main events, actions, and interactions
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- 4. structure the processes into an architecture





scenarios (Use-Case models)

properties of interest



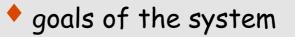
Requirements

Determine appropriate level of abstraction

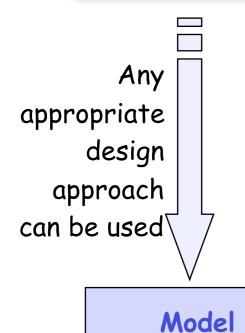
- 1. identify the main events, actions, and interactions
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check traces of interest





- scenarios (Use-Case models)
- properties of interest



Requirements

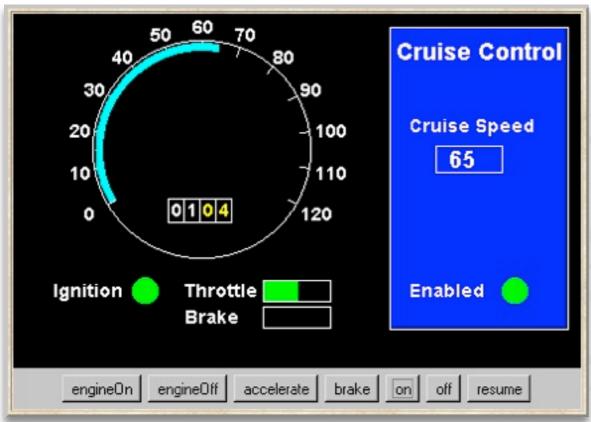
Determine appropriate level of abstraction

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 - check properties of interest

5

5

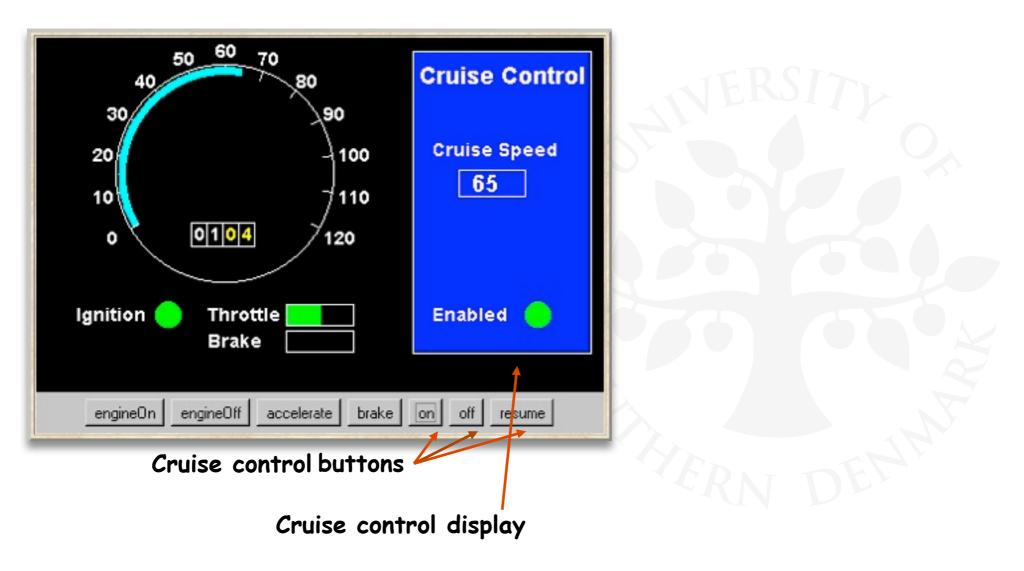




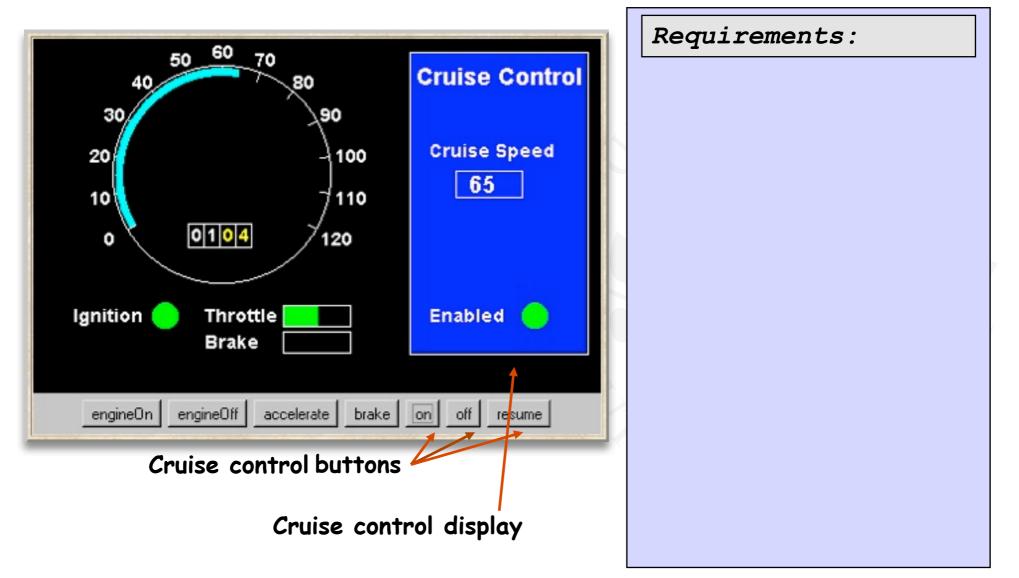




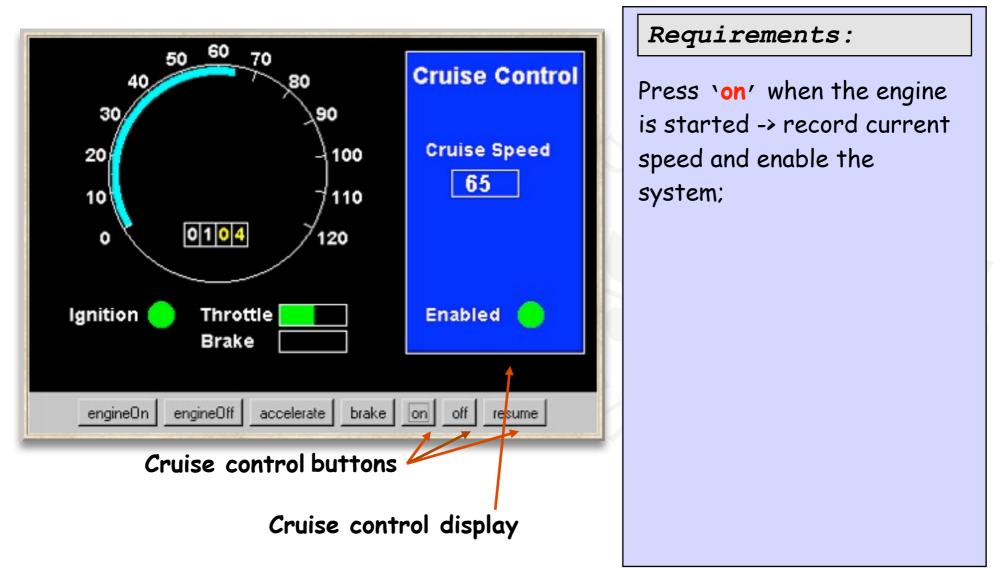




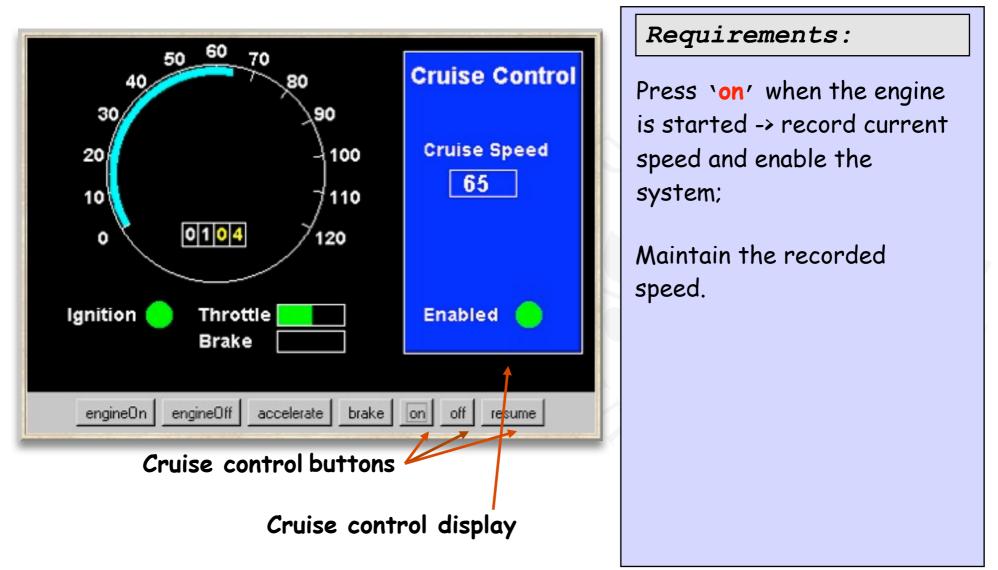




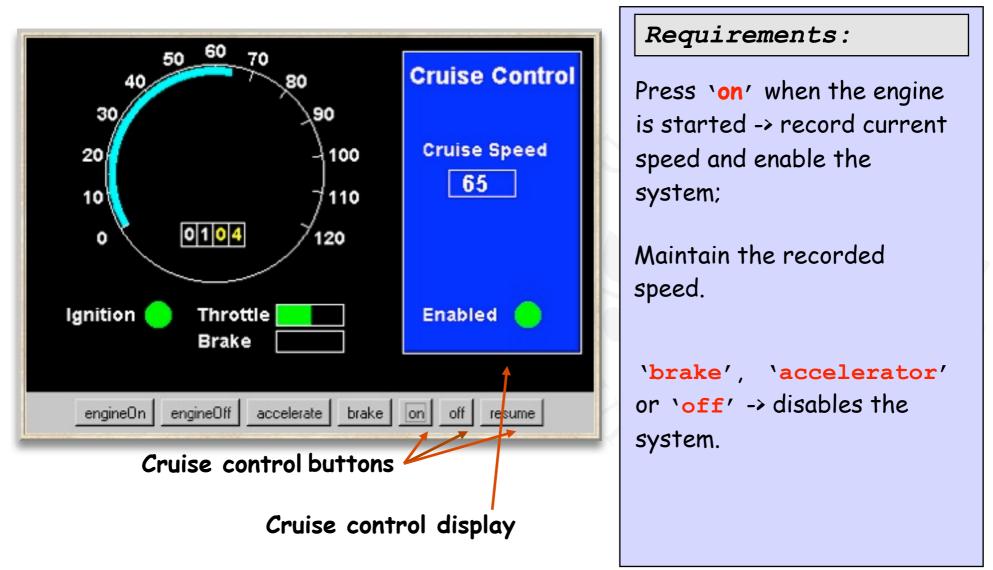




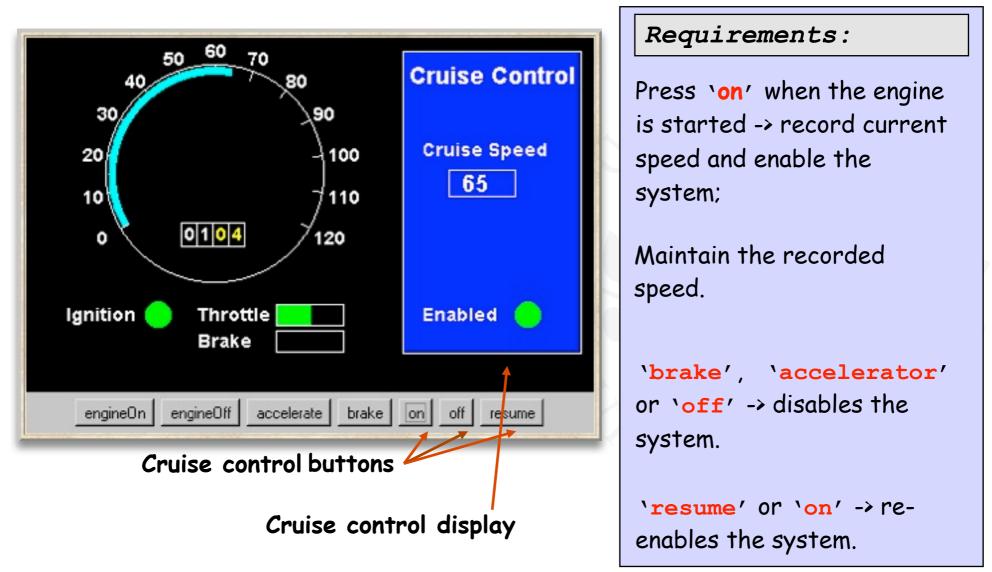




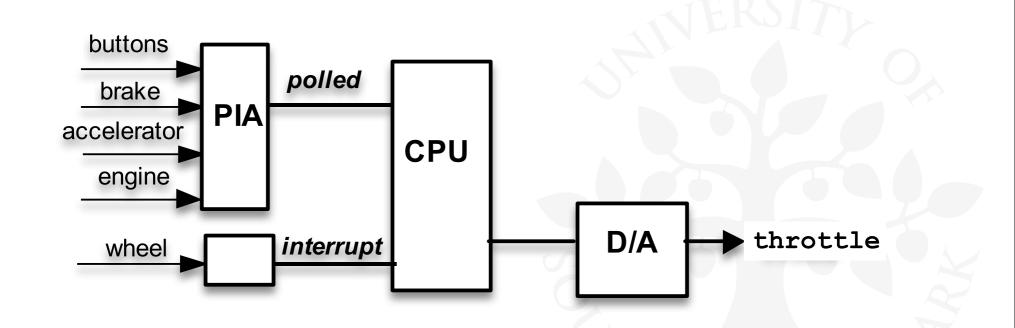




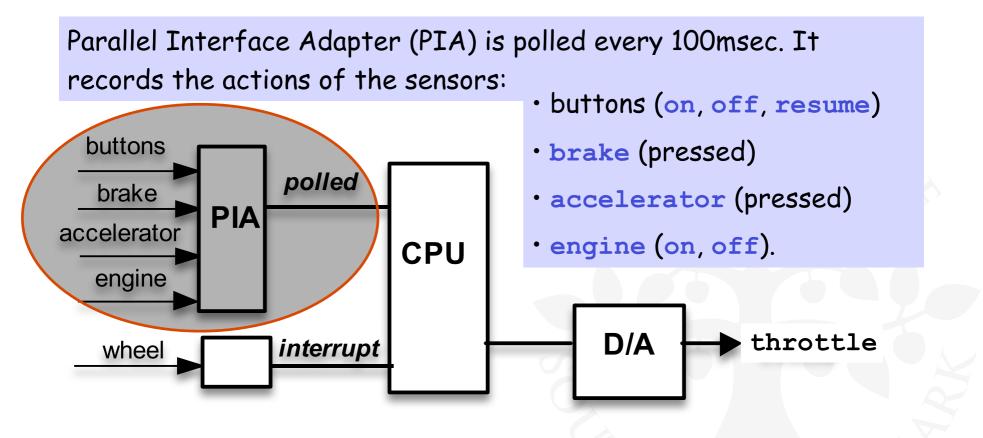




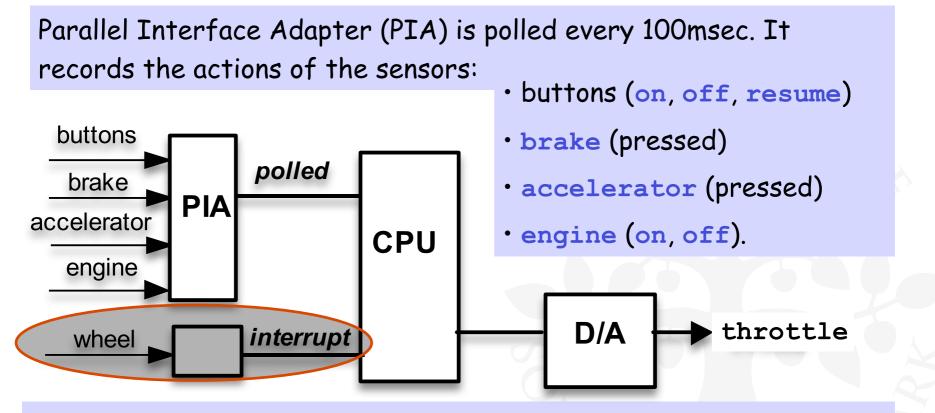






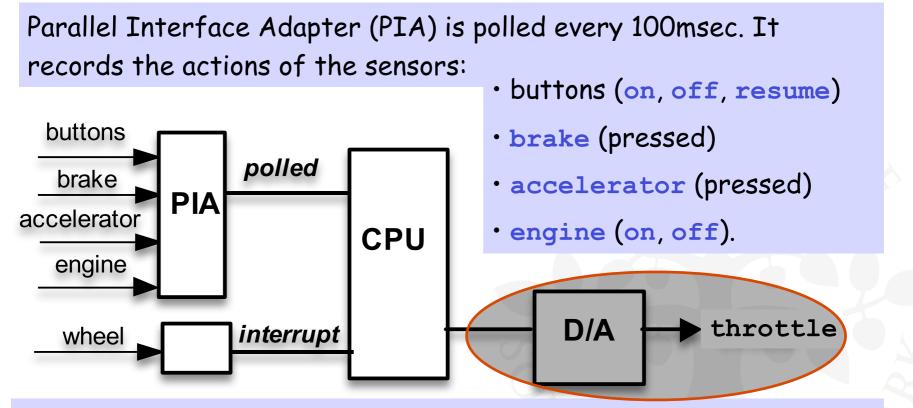






Wheel Revolution Sensor generates interrupts to enable the car speed to be calculated.



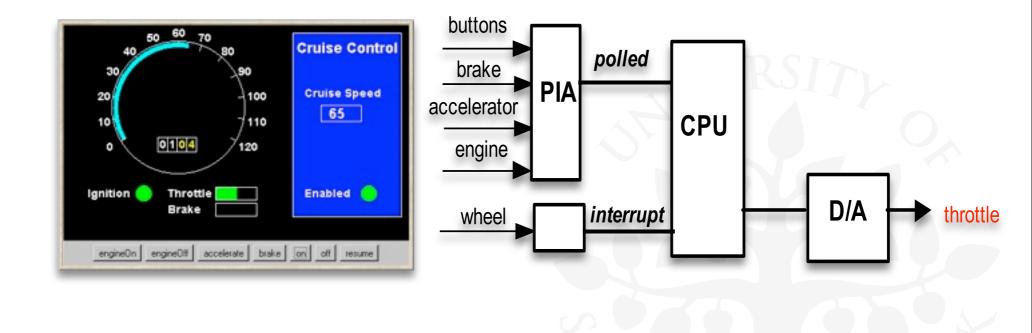


Wheel Revolution Sensor generates interrupts to enable the car speed to be calculated.

Output: The cruise control system controls the car speed by setting the throttle via the digital-to-analogue (D/A) converter.

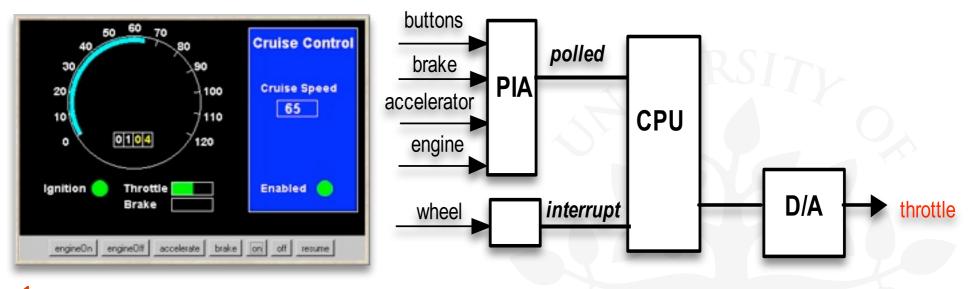
Model - Design





Model - Design

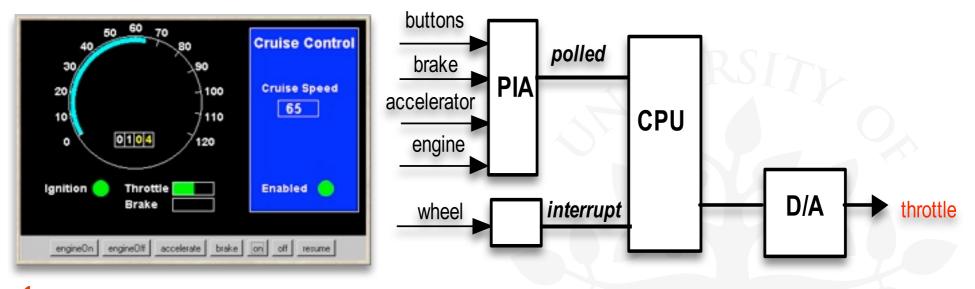




1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:

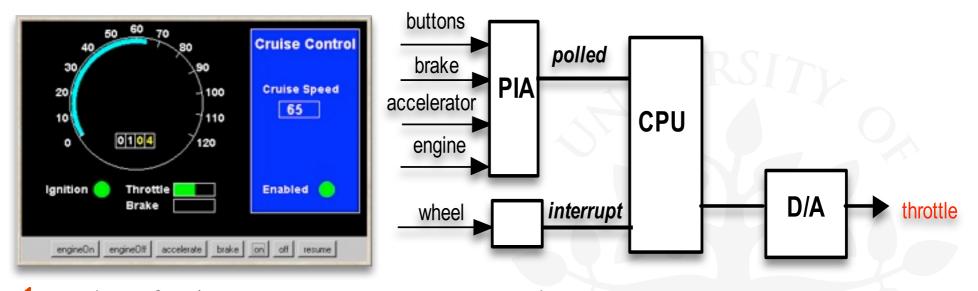
Model - Design





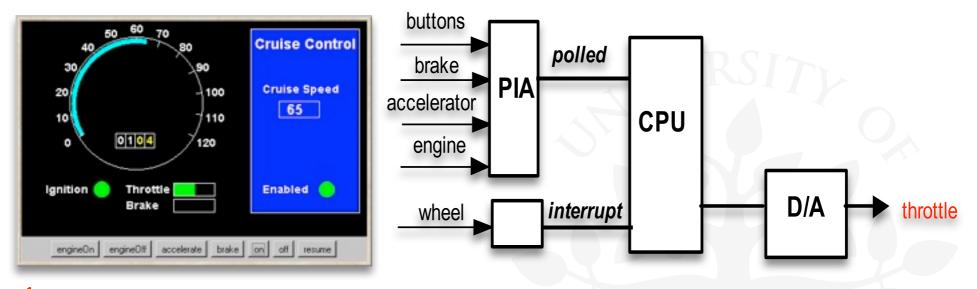
 Identify the main events, actions, and interactions: on, off, resume, brake, accelerator, engineOn, engineOff,





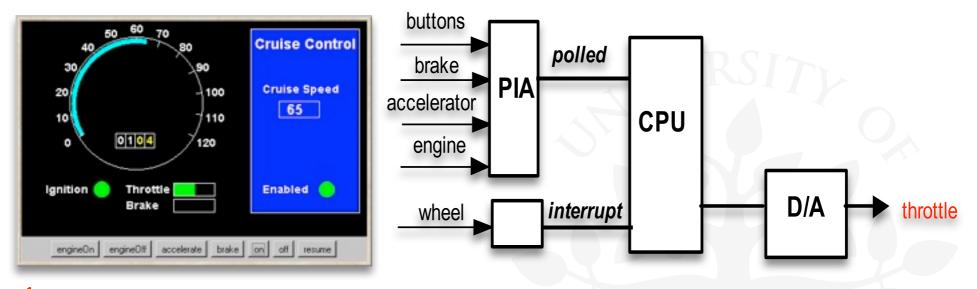
 Identify the main events, actions, and interactions: on, off, resume, brake, accelerator, engineOn, engineOff, speed,





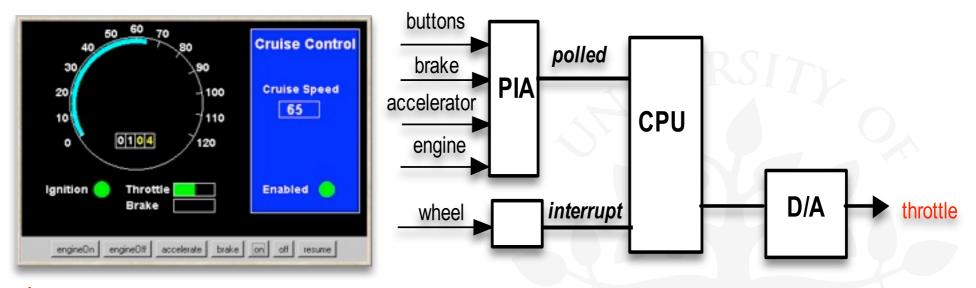
 Identify the main events, actions, and interactions: on, off, resume, brake, accelerator, engineOn, engineOff, speed, setThrottle, zoom,





```
1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:
on, off, resume,
brake, accelerator, engineOn, engineOff,
speed,
setThrottle, zoom,
clearSpeed, recordSpeed,
```



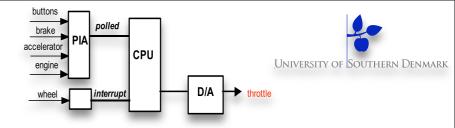


```
1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:
on, off, resume,
brake, accelerator, engineOn, engineOff,
speed,
setThrottle, zoom,
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enableControl, disableControl.
```



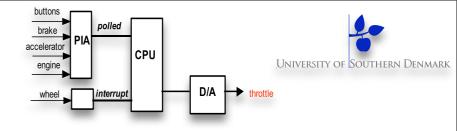
```
1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:
on, off, resume,
brake, accelerator, engineOn, engineOff,
speed,
setThrottle, zoom,
clearSpeed, recordSpeed,
enableControl, disableControl.
```

<pre>set Sensors = {engineOn, engineOff, accelerator, brake,</pre>
<pre>set Engine = {engineOn, engineOff}</pre>
<pre>set Prompts = {enableControl, disableControl,</pre>





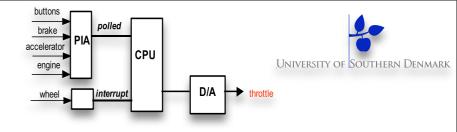




2. Identify and define the main processes:

Sensor Scan monitors the buttons, brake, accelerator and engine events



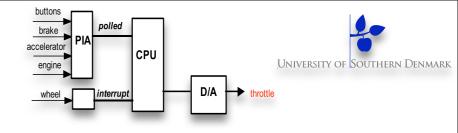


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Sensor Scan monitors the buttons, brake, accelerator and engine events

Input Speed monitors the speed (when the engine is on), and provides the current speed readings to the speed control



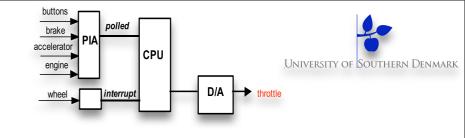


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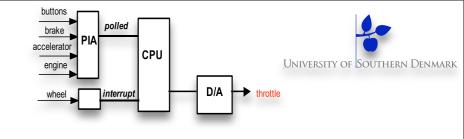
Sensor Scan monitors the buttons, brake, accelerator and engine events

Input Speed monitors the speed (when the engine is on), and provides the current speed readings to the speed control

Cruise State Controller

triggers clearSpeed and recordSpeed, and enables-/ disables the speed control

> Throttle sets the actual throttle



2. Identify and define the main processes:

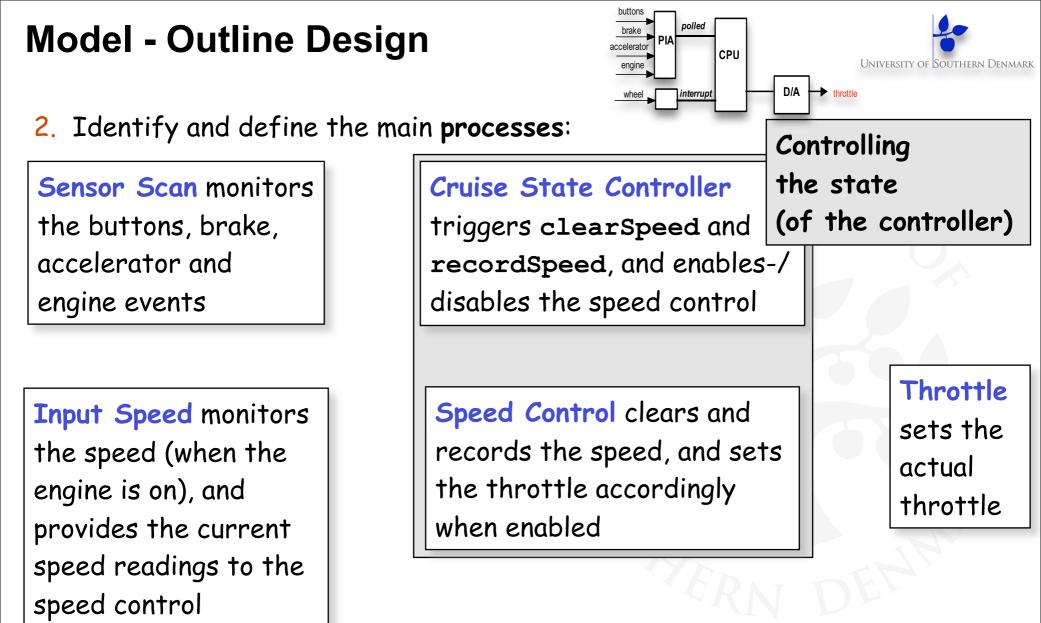
Sensor Scan monitors the buttons, brake, accelerator and engine events

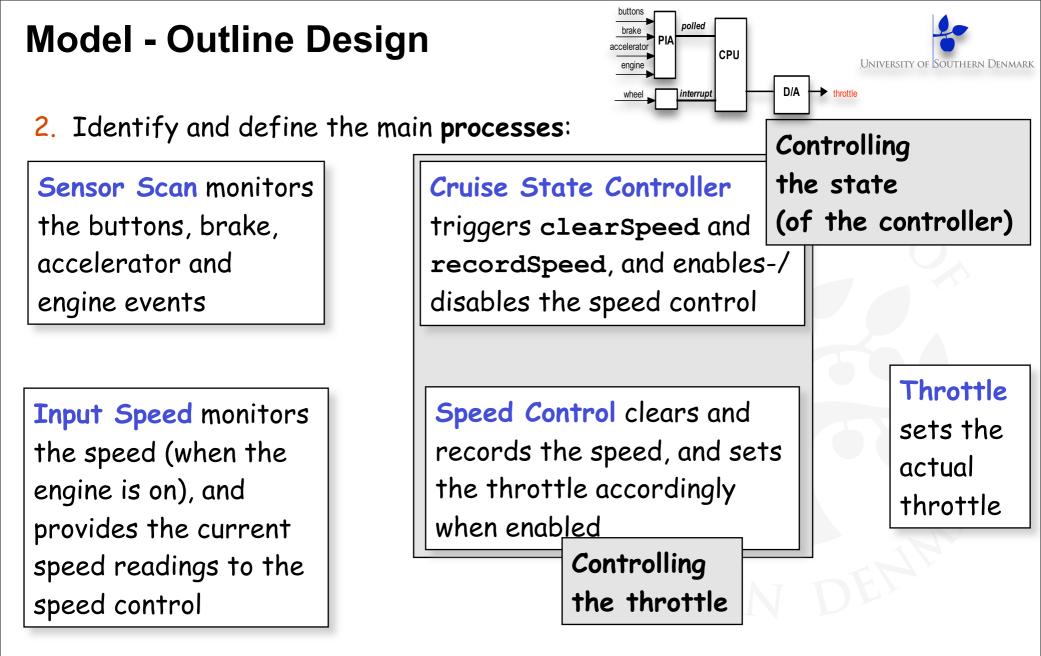
Input Speed monitors the speed (when the engine is on), and provides the current speed readings to the speed control

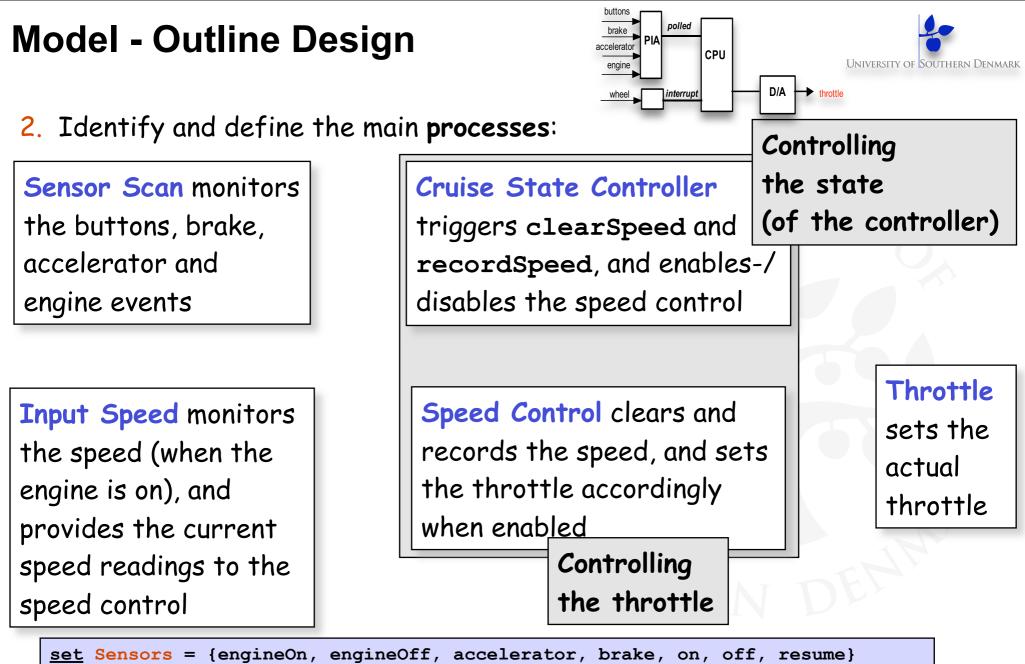
Cruise State Controller

triggers clearSpeed and recordSpeed, and enables-/ disables the speed control

Speed Control clears and records the speed, and sets the throttle accordingly when enabled Throttle sets the actual throttle

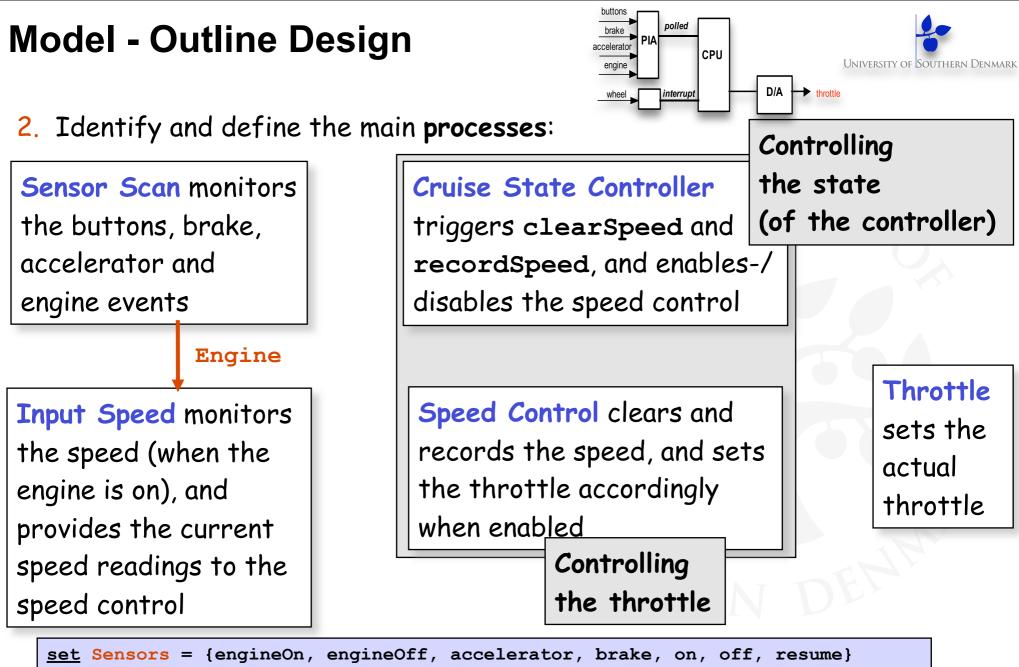






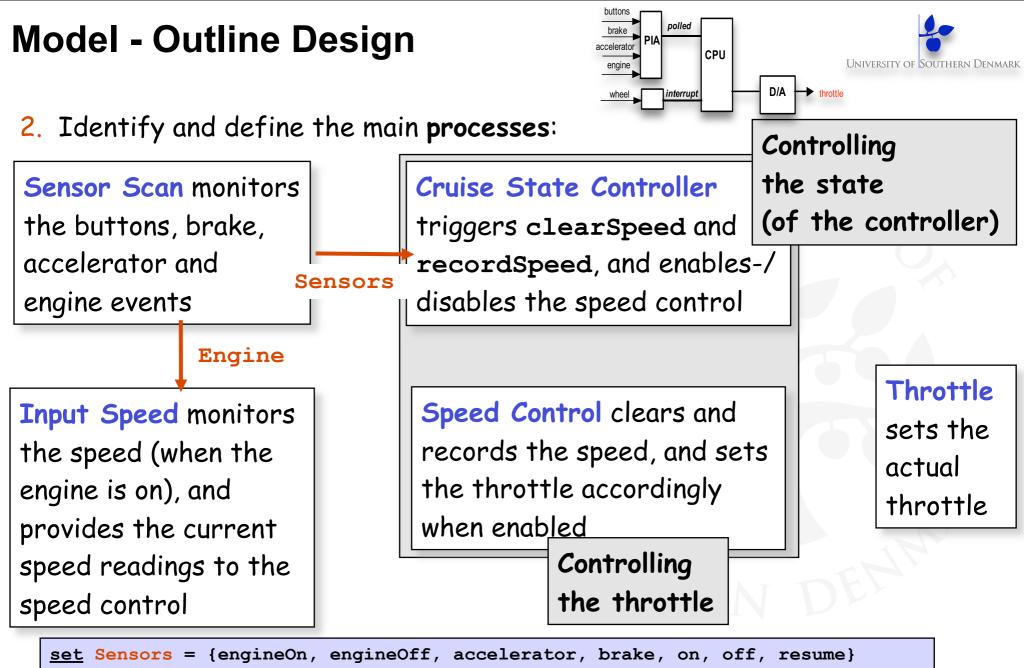
set Engine = {engineOn, engineOff}

DM51 set Prompts = {enableControl, disableControl, clearSpeed, recordSpeed}



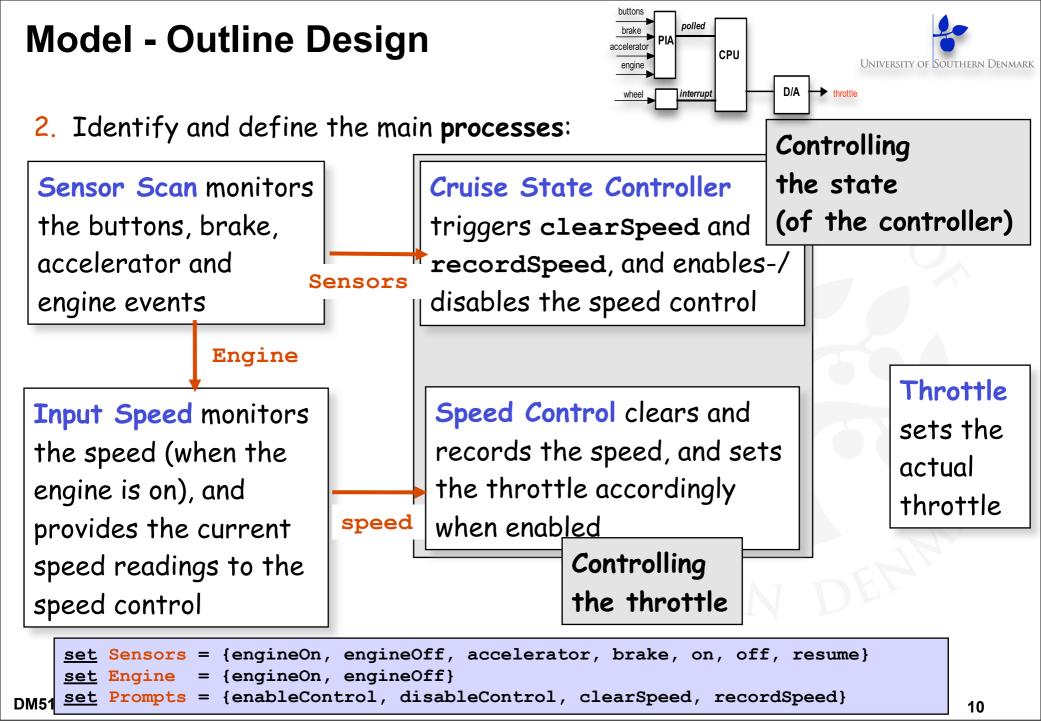
set Engine = {engineOn, engineOff}

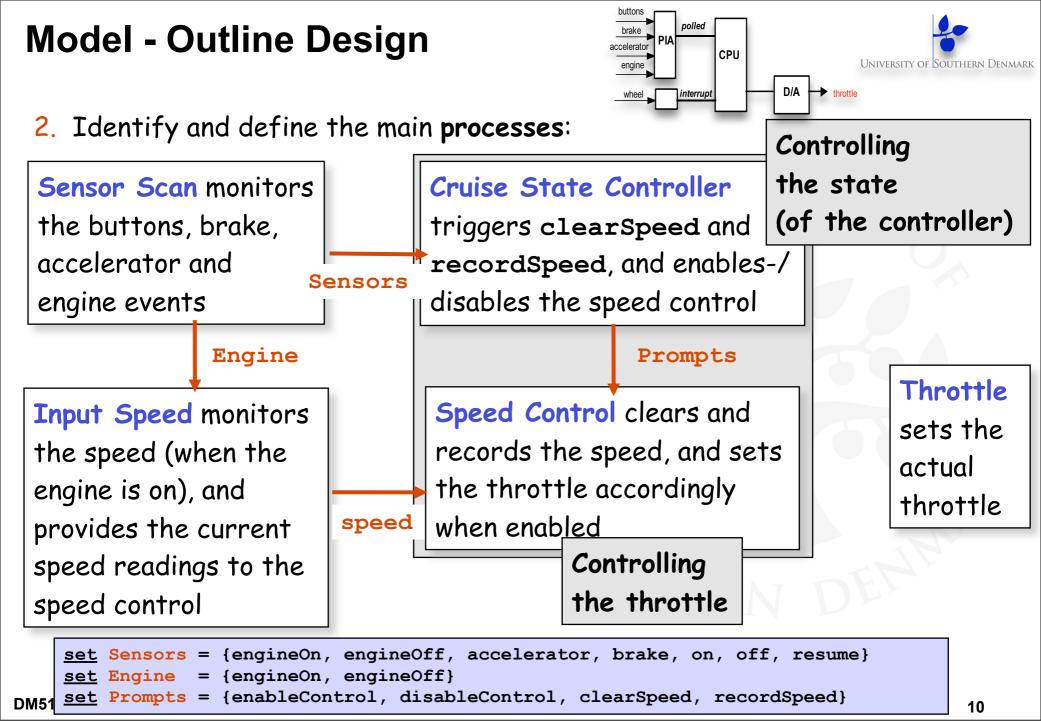
DM51 set Prompts = {enableControl, disableControl, clearSpeed, recordSpeed}

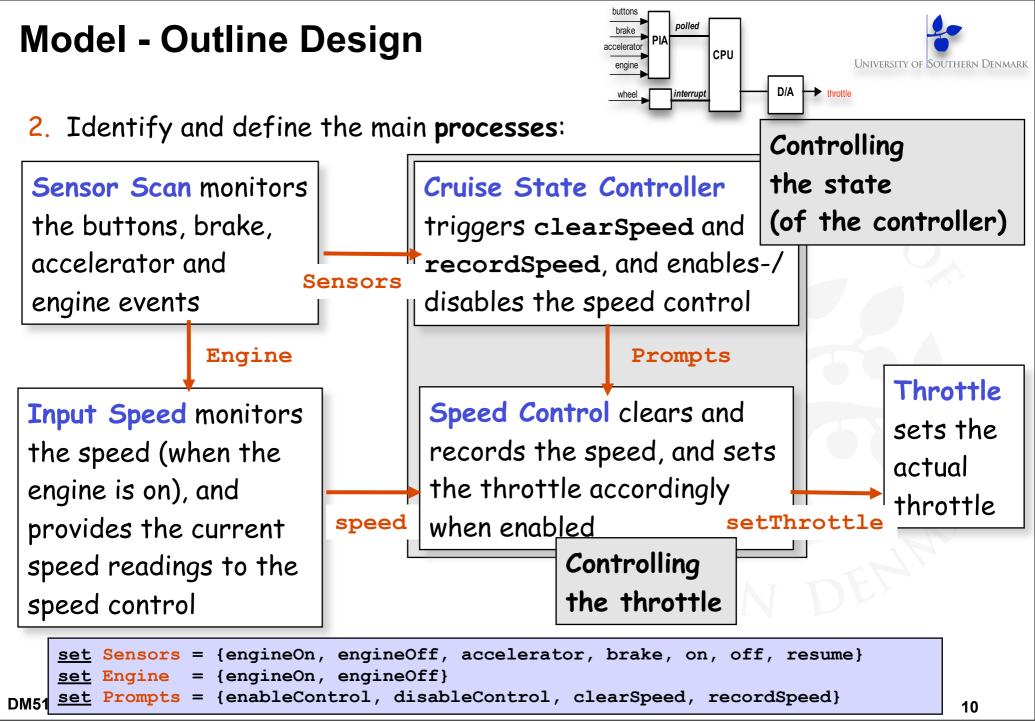


set Engine = {engineOn, engineOff}

DM51 set Prompts = {enableControl, disableControl, clearSpeed, recordSpeed}







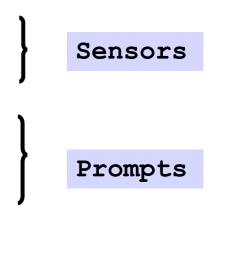






1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:

on, off, resume, brake, accelerator engineOn, engineOff, speed, setThrottle clearSpeed, recordSpeed, enableControl, disableControl





1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:

on, off, resume, brake, accelerator engineOn, engineOff, speed, setThrottle clearSpeed, recordSpeed, enableControl, disableControl

2. Identify and define the main processes:

Sensor Scan, Input Speed, Cruise Controller, Speed Control, and Throttle

Sensors	

Prompts



1. Identify the main events, actions, and interactions:

on, off, resume, brake, accelerator engineOn, engineOff, speed, setThrottle clearSpeed, recordSpeed, enableControl, disableControl

2. Identify and define the main processes:

Sensor Scan, Input Speed, Cruise Controller, Speed Control, and Throttle

3. Identify and define the main **properties** of interest:

safety: cruise control disabled when
 off, brake or accelerator is pressed.



Prompts

Model - Design (Step 4)



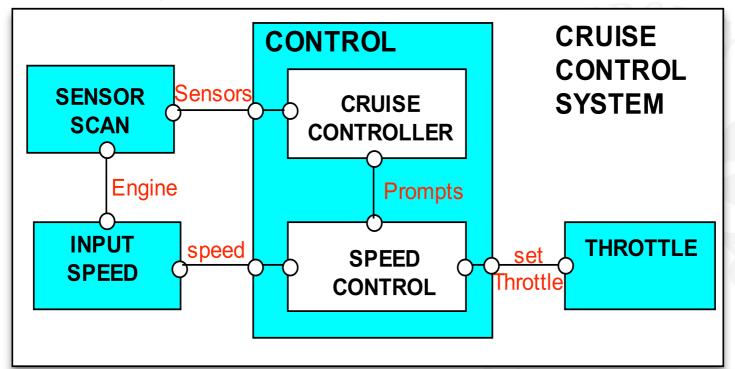
4. Structure the processes into an architecture:



Model - Design (Step 4)



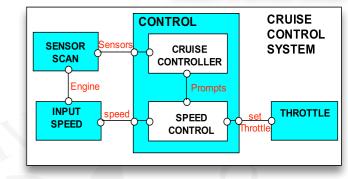
4. Structure the processes into an architecture:



The CONTROL system is structured as two processes:

- CRUISECONTROLLER (controlling the state); and
- SPEEDCONTROL (controlling the throttle)

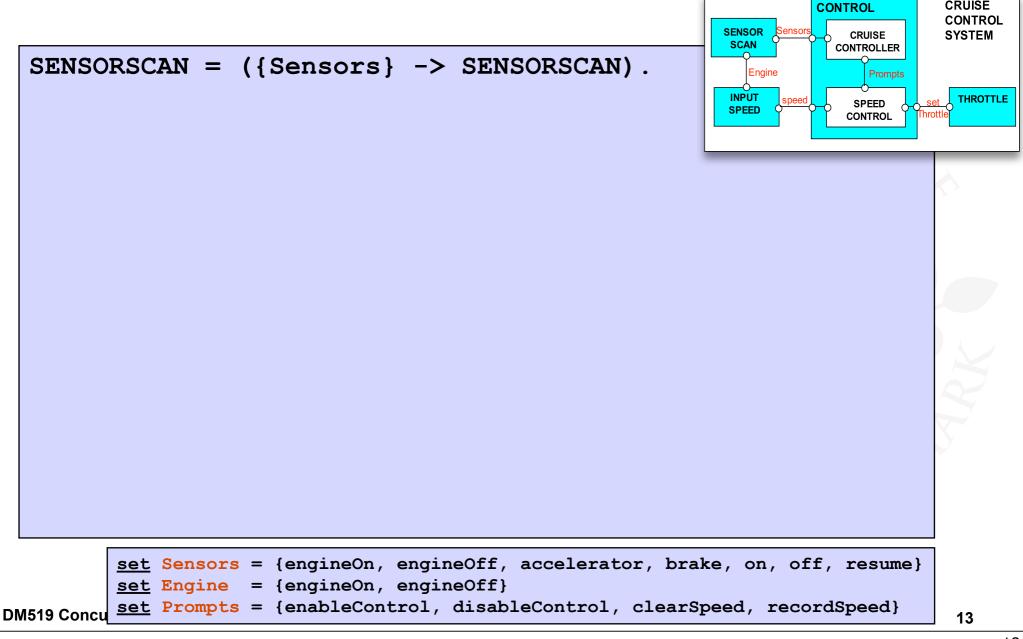




<u>set Sensors = {engineOn, engineOff, accelerator, brake, on, off, resume}</u> <u>set Engine = {engineOn, engineOff}</u> DM519 Concu <u>set Prompts = {enableControl, disableControl, clearSpeed, recordSpeed}</u>

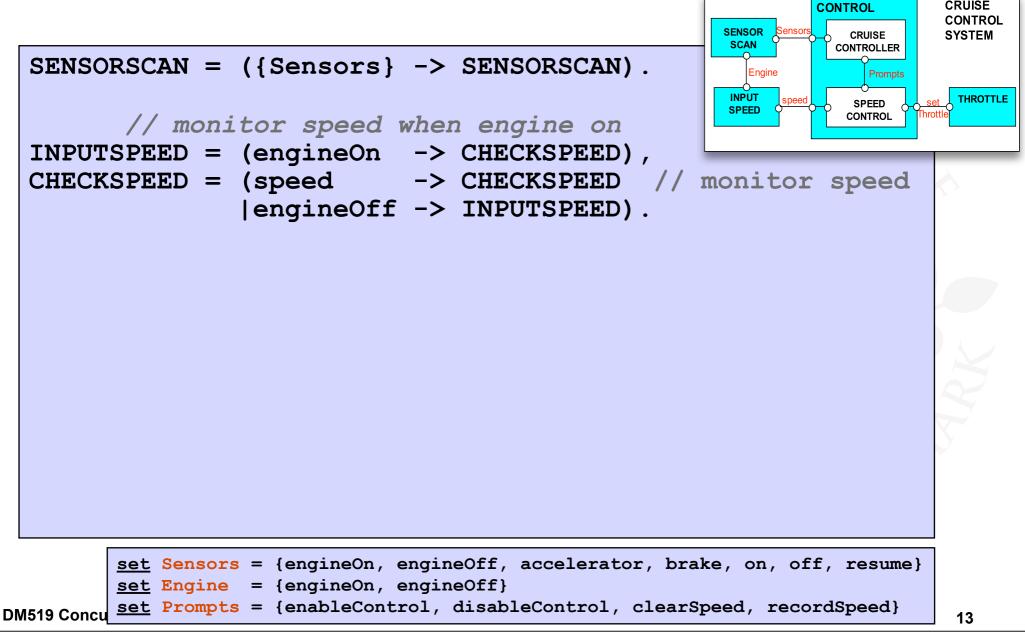


CRUISE





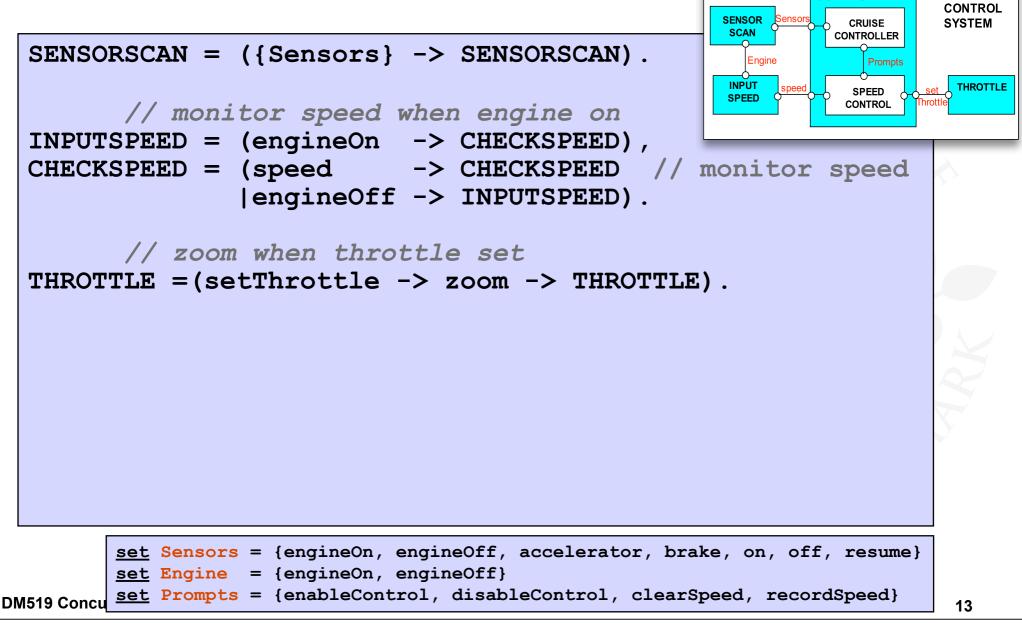
CRUISE



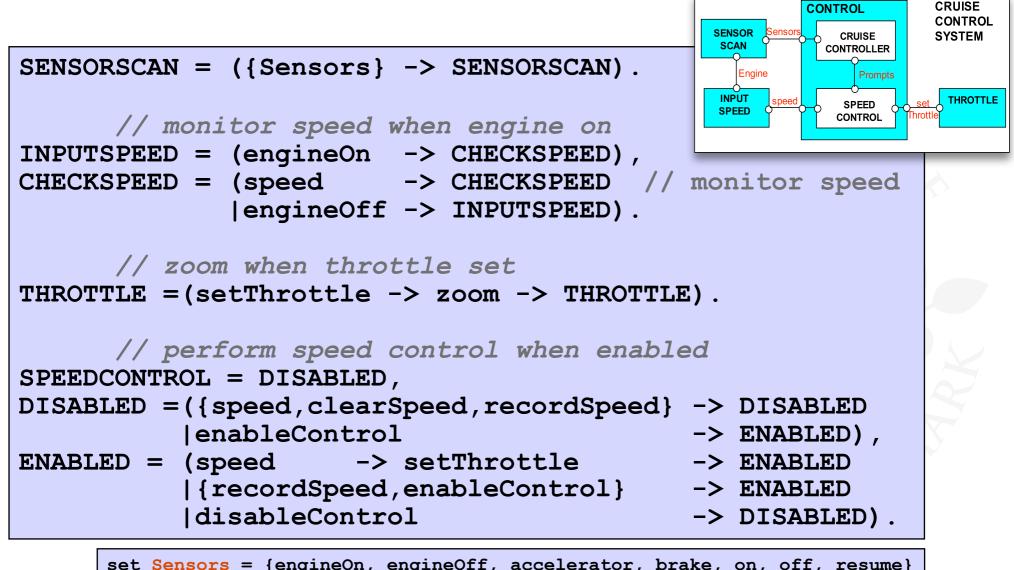


CONTROL

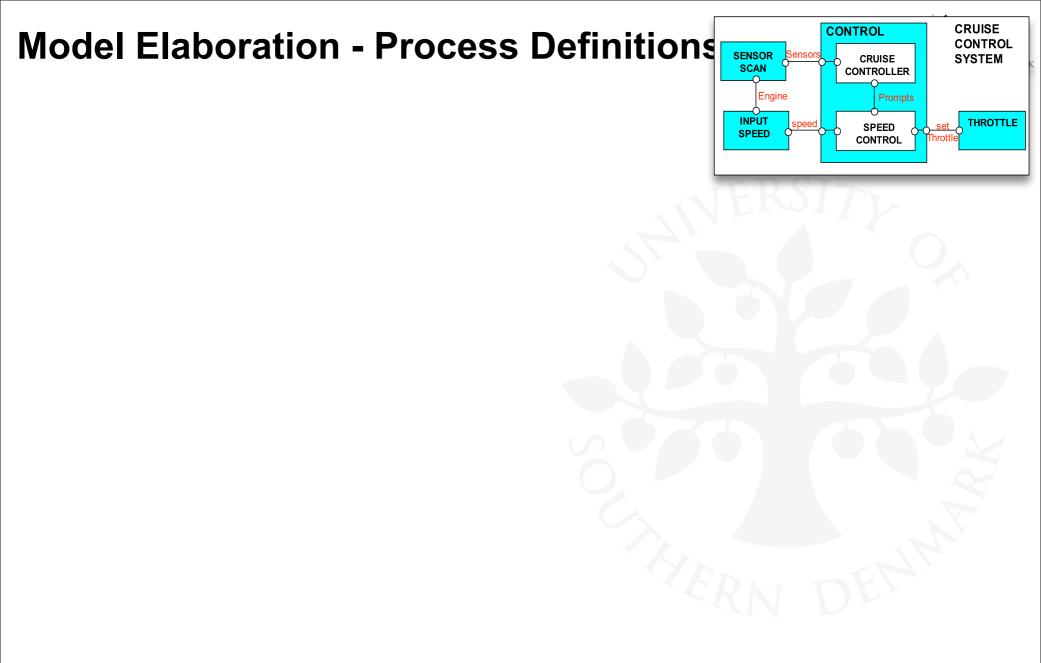
CRUISE

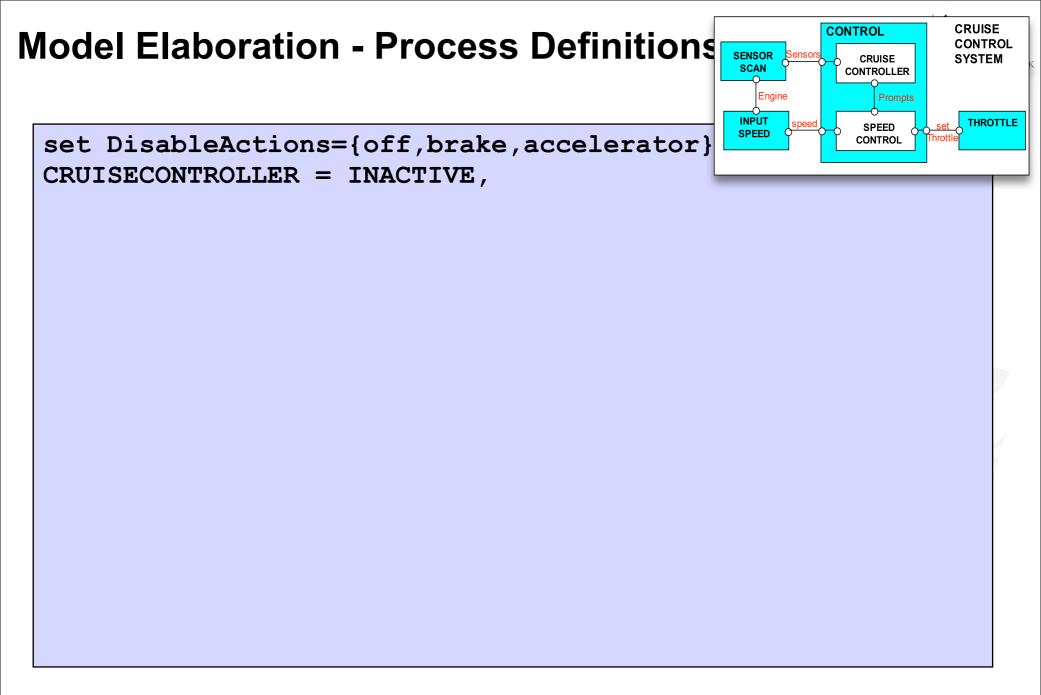


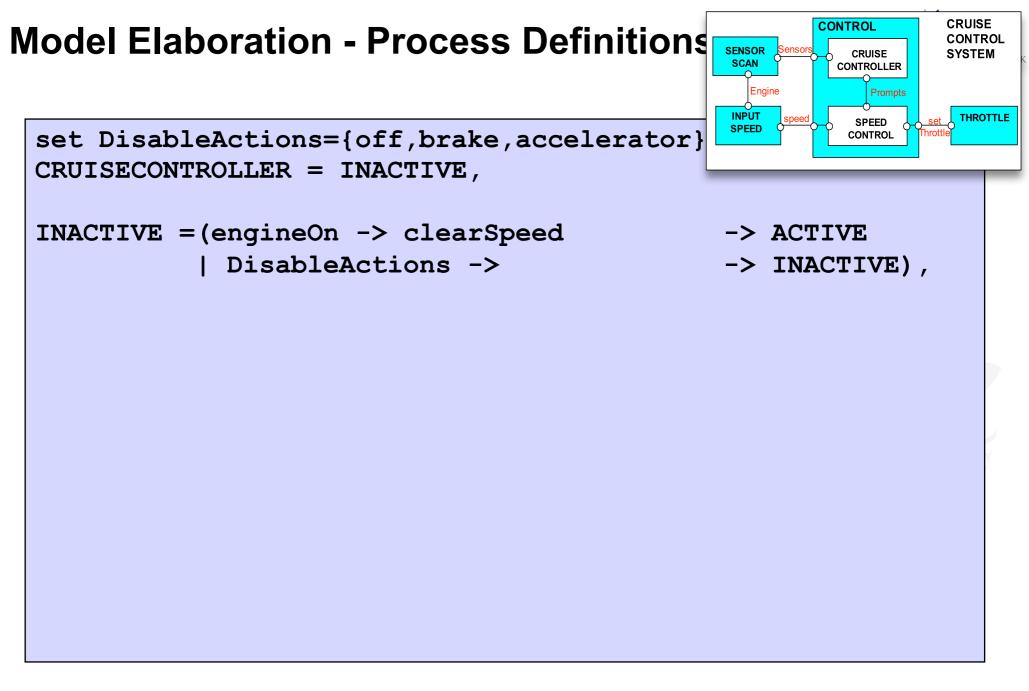


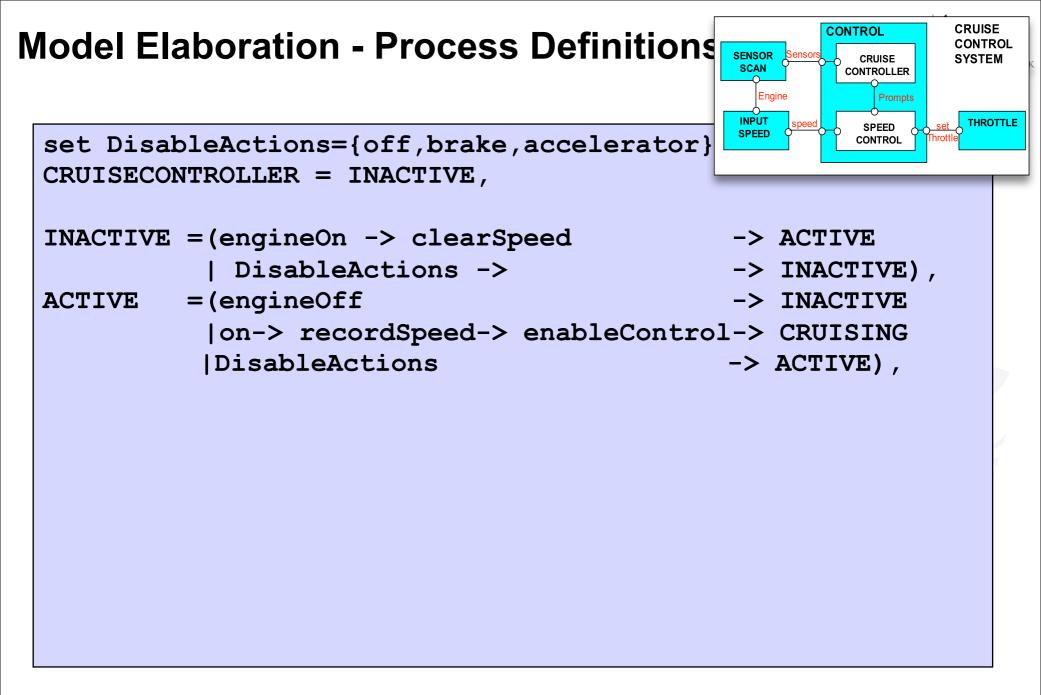


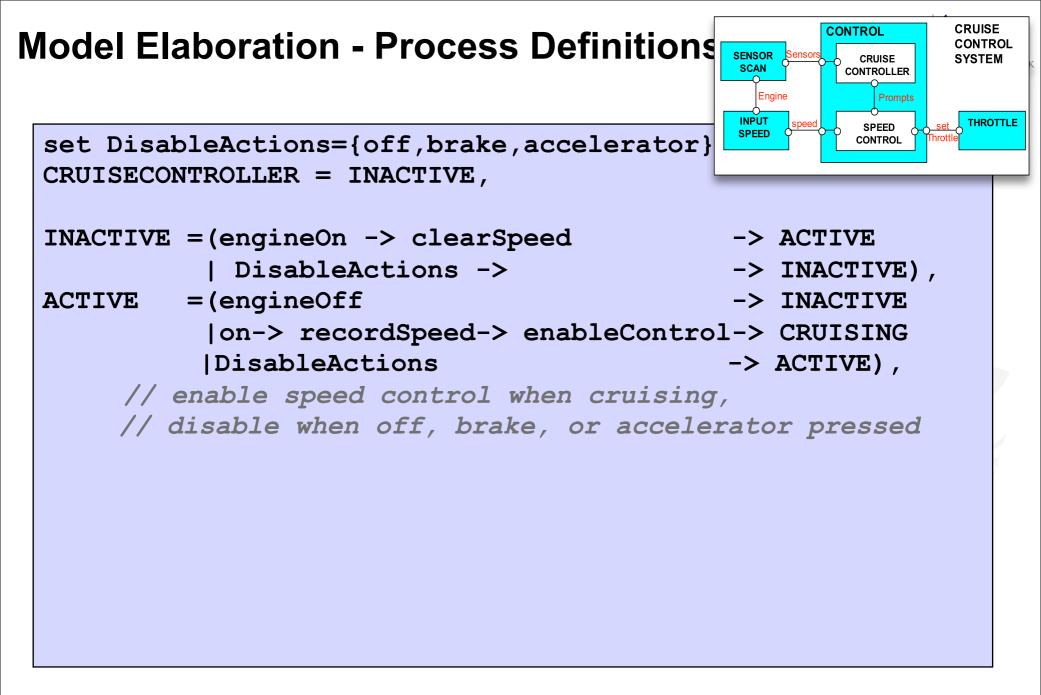
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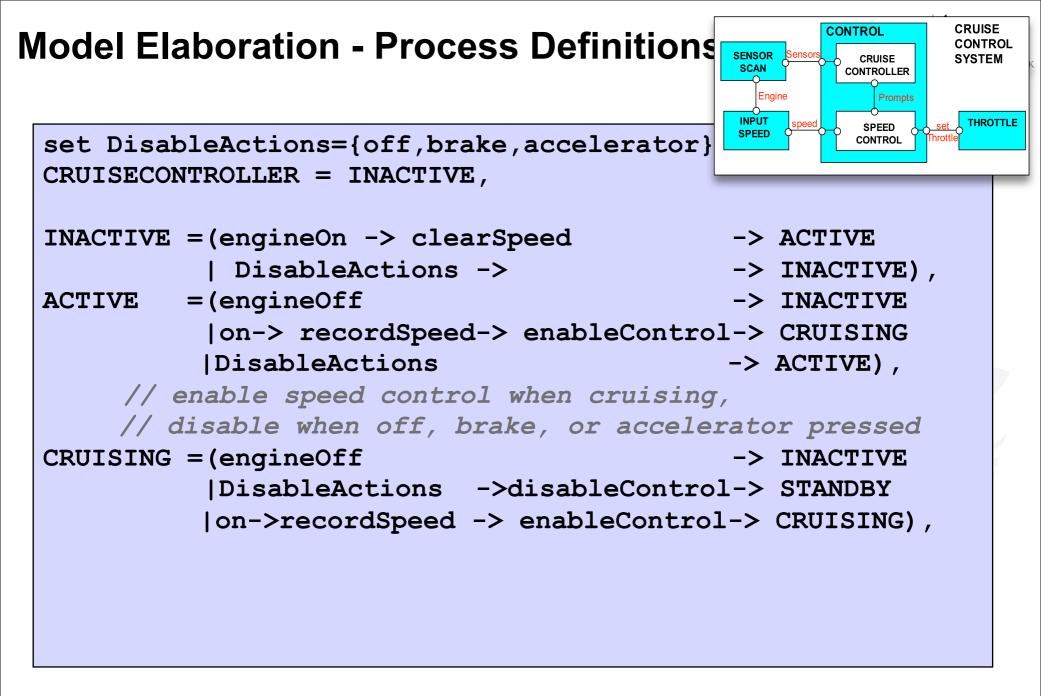


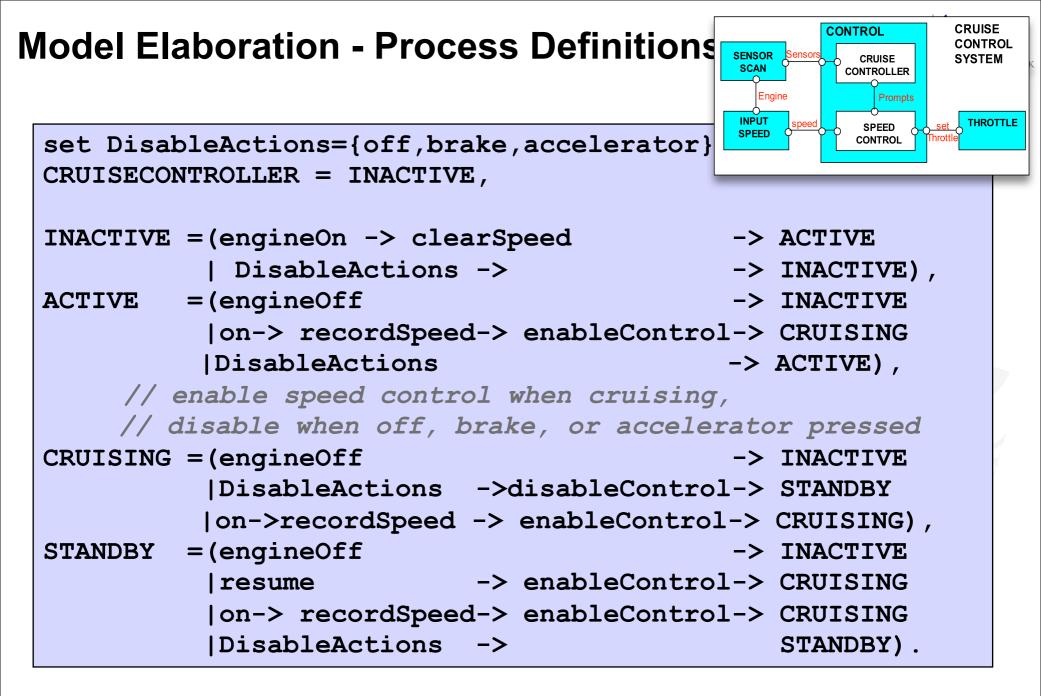


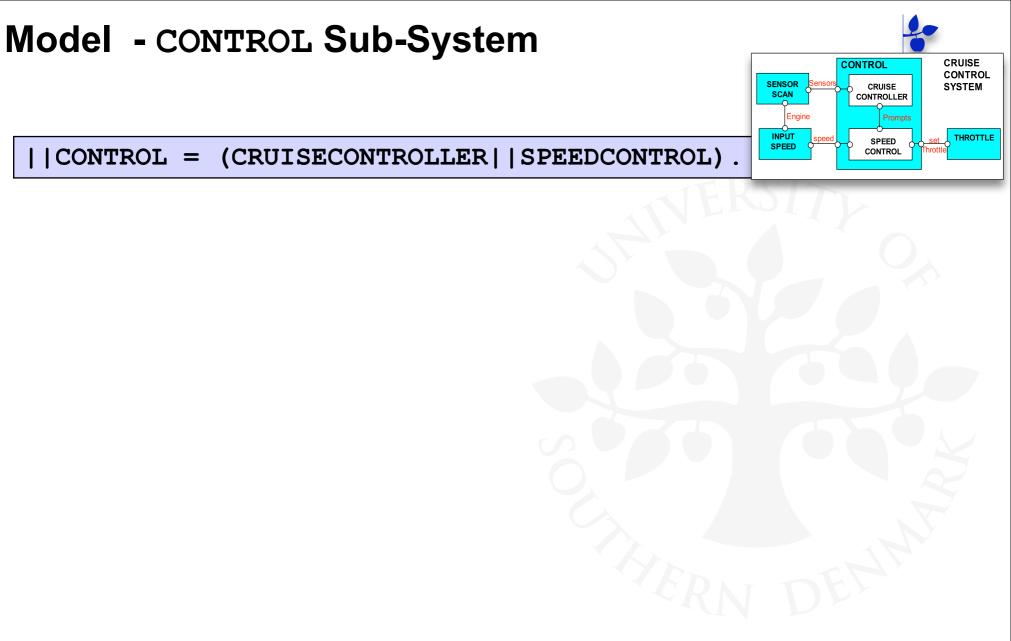




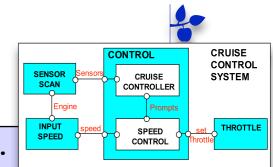








Model - CONTROL Sub-System

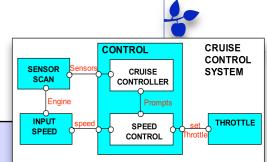


||CONTROL = (CRUISECONTROLLER||SPEEDCONTROL).

Testing (animation in LTSA) will check particular traces

Testing (animation in LTSA) will check particular traces

- Is control enabled after the engine is switched on and the on button is pressed?

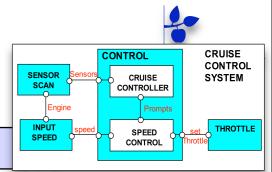


Testing (animation in LTSA) will check particular traces

- Is control enabled after the engine is switched on and the on button is pressed?
- Is control disabled when the **brake** is then pressed?

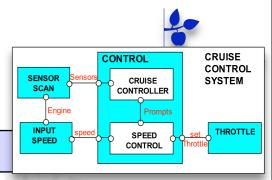


15



Testing (animation in LTSA) will check particular traces

- Is control enabled after the engine is switched on and the on button is pressed?
- Is control disabled when the **brake** is then pressed?
- Is control re-enabled when **resume** is then pressed?

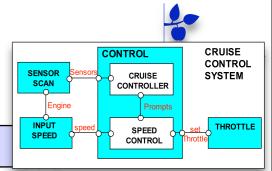


Testing (animation in LTSA) will check particular traces

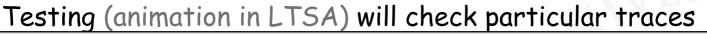
- Is control enabled after the engine is switched on and the on button is pressed?
- Is control disabled when the **brake** is then pressed?
- Is control re-enabled when **resume** is then pressed?

Verification (aka. model-checking) will exhaustively analyze all possible traces.

15







- Is control enabled after the engine is switched on and the on button is pressed?
- Is control disabled when the **brake** is then pressed?
- Is control re-enabled when **resume** is then pressed?

Verification (aka. model-checking) will exhaustively analyze all possible traces.

Safety: Is the control always disabled when off, brake, or accelerator is pressed? CRUISE

CONTROL

THROTTLI

SYSTEM

CONTROL

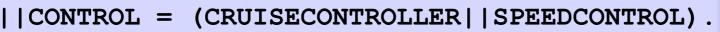
SCAN

INPUT

CRUISE

CONTROLLER

SPEED CONTROL

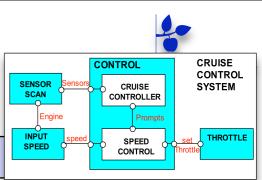




- Is control enabled after the engine is switched on and the on button is pressed?
- Is control disabled when the **brake** is then pressed?
- Is control re-enabled when **resume** is then pressed?

Verification (aka. model-checking) will exhaustively analyze all possible traces.

Safety:	Is the control always disabled when
	off, brake, or accelerator is pressed?
Progress:	Can every action eventually be selected?



Model - Safety Properties



Safety checks are compositional.

/* safety */ property S = ...

If there is no violation at a sub-system level, then there cannot be a violation when the sub-system is composed with other sub-systems.

$$P \mid = S \land Q \mid = S \Rightarrow (P \mid Q) \mid = S$$

This is because, if the **ERROR** state of a particular safety property is unreachable in the LTS of the sub-system, it remains unreachable in any subsequent parallel composition which includes the sub-system.

Model - Safety Properties



Safety checks are compositional.

/* safety */ property S = ...

If there is no violation at a sub-system level, then there cannot be a violation when the sub-system is composed with other sub-systems.

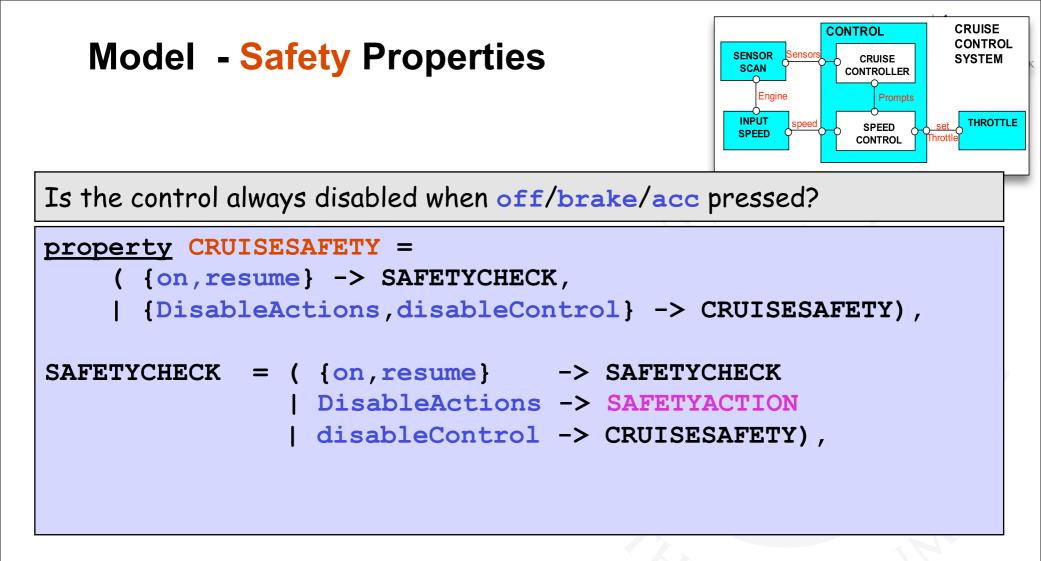
$$P \mid = S \land Q \mid = S \Longrightarrow (P \mid |Q) \mid = S$$

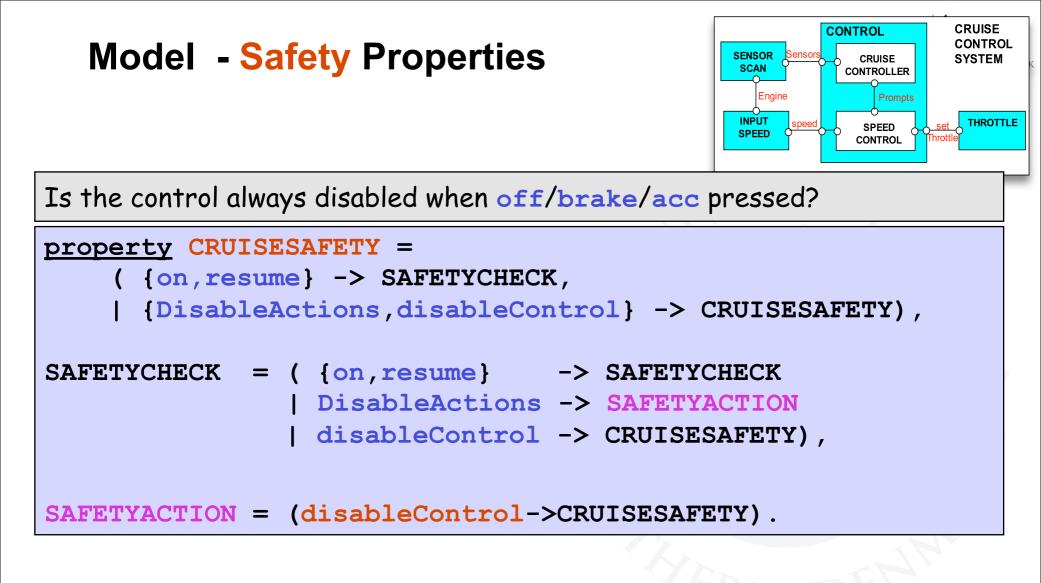
This is because, if the **ERROR** state of a particular safety property is unreachable in the LTS of the sub-system, it remains unreachable in any subsequent parallel composition which includes the sub-system.

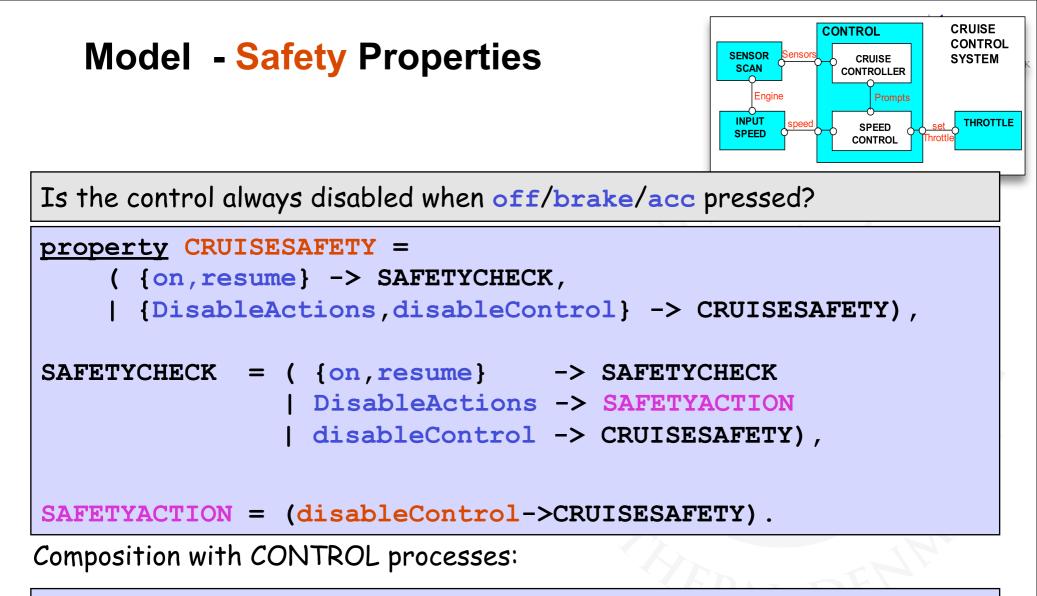
Thus: Safety properties should be composed with the appropriate (sub-)system to which the property refers.



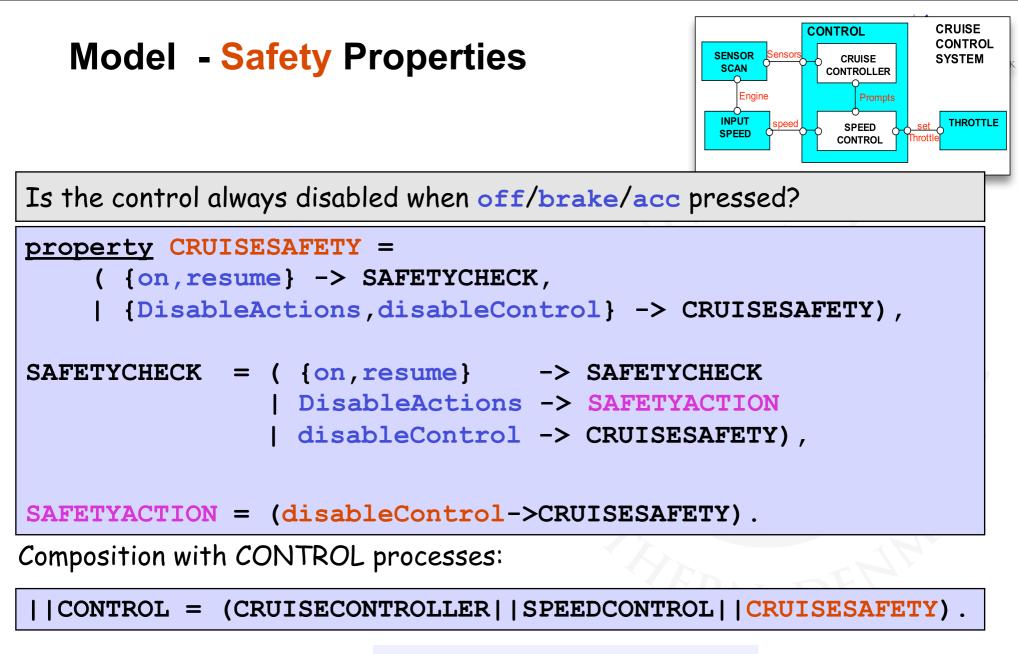






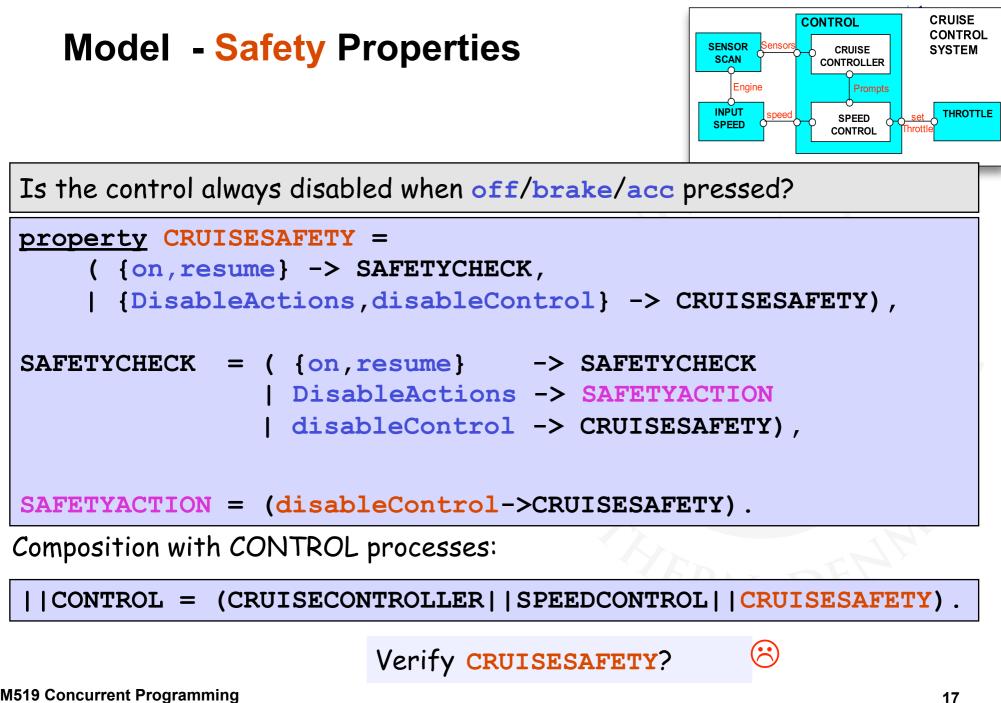


||CONTROL = (CRUISECONTROLLER||SPEEDCONTROL||CRUISESAFETY).



Verify **CRUISESAFETY**?

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Safety analysis using LTSA produces the following violation:

```
Trace to property violation in CRUISESAFETY:
    engineOn
    clearSpeed
    on
    recordSpeed
    enableControl
    engineOff
    off
    off
```



Safety analysis using LTSA produces the following violation:

Trace to property violation in CRUISESAFETY: engineOn clearSpeed Strange circumstances! on recordSpeed If the system is enabled by enableControl switching the engine on and engineOff pressing the on button, and then off off the engine is switched off, it appears that the control system is

not disabled.



Progress checks are **not** compositional !





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Even if there is no progress violation at a sub-system level, a progress violation may "appear" when the sub-system is composed with other sub-systems.



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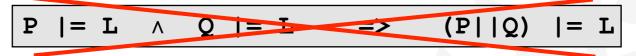
$$P \mid = L \land Q \mid = L \implies (P \mid \mid Q) \mid = L$$

This is because an action in the sub-system may satisfy progress yet be unreachable when the sub-system is composed with other subsystems which constrain system behavior.



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(P||Q) |= \mathbf{L} => P |= \mathbf{L} \wedge Q |= \mathbf{L}



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(P||Q) |= \mathbf{L} => P |= \mathbf{L} \wedge Q |= \mathbf{L}

Thus: Progress checks should be conducted on the complete target system after satisfactory completion of the safety checks.



Progress check: ||CONTROL = (CRUISECONTROLLER||SPEEDCONTROL).

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```
Progress violation for actions:
{accelerator, brake, clearSpeed, disableControl, enableControl,
engineOff, engineOn, off, on, recordSpeed, resume}
Path to terminal set of states:
      engineOn
      clearSpeed
      on
      recordSpeed
      enableControl
      engineOff
      engineOn
Actions in terminal set:
{speed, setThrottle}
```

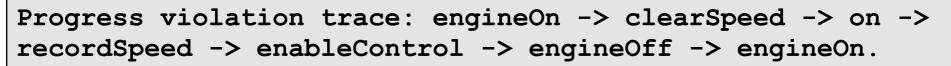


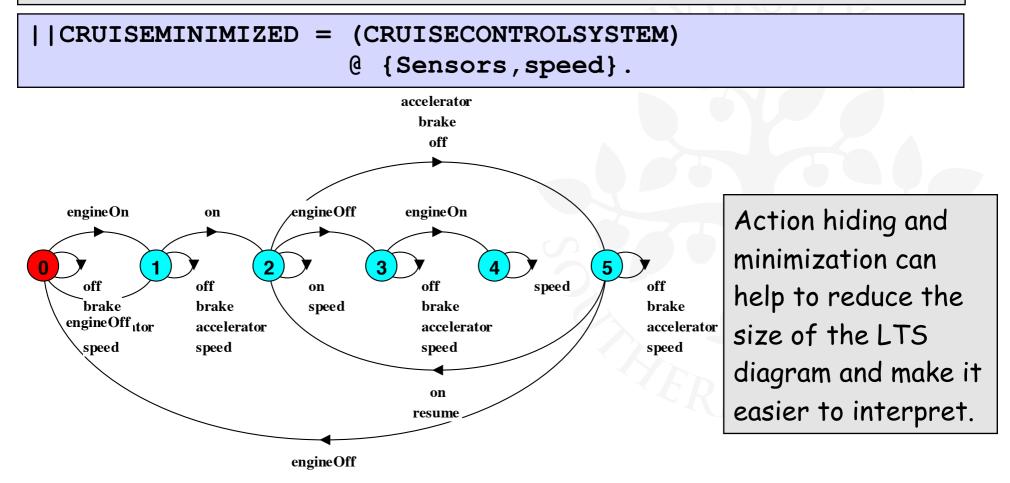
Progress check: ||CONTROL = (CRUISECONTROLLER||SPEEDCONTROL).

```
Progress violation for actions:
{accelerator, brake, clearSpeed, disableControl, enableControl,
engineOff, engineOn, off, on, recordSpeed, resume}
Path to terminal set of states:
      engineOn
      clearSpeed
                             When the engine is switched off:
      on
      recordSpeed
                              - CruiseController becomes
      enableControl
                               inactive, whereas
      engineOff
      engineOn
                              - SpeedControl is not disabled!
Actions in terminal set:
{speed, setThrottle}
```

Cruise Control Model - Minimized LTS





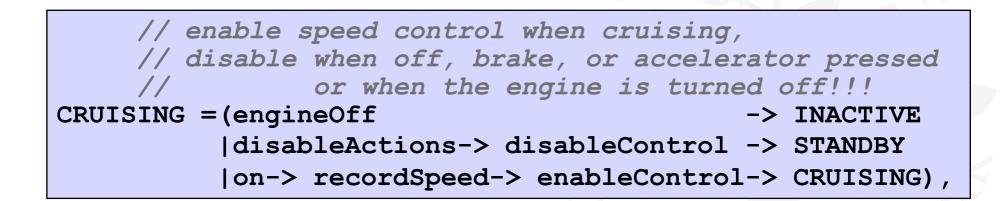


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Model – Revised Cruise Control System



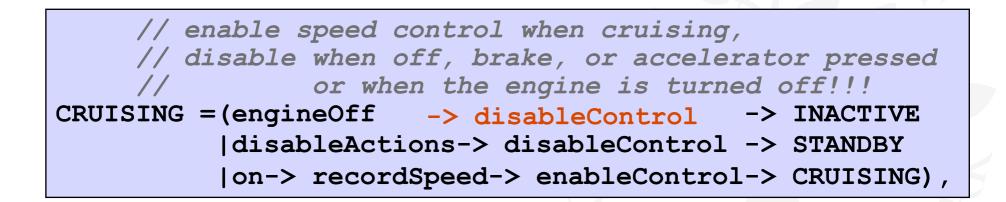
Fix CRUISECONTROLLER so that it disables the SPEEDCONTROLLER when the engine is switched off:



Model – Revised Cruise Control System



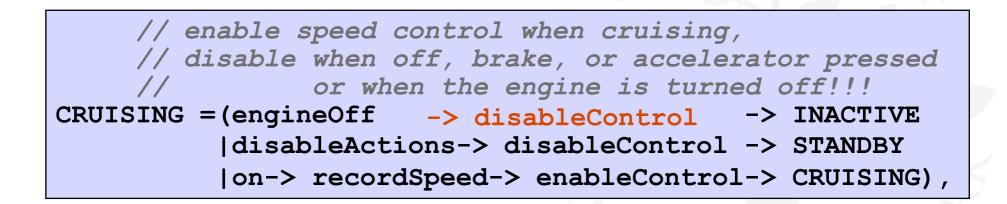
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Model – Revised Cruise Control System



Fix CRUISECONTROLLER so that it disables the SPEEDCONTROLLER when the engine is switched off:



OK now?

Model – Revised Cruise Control System (Properties)

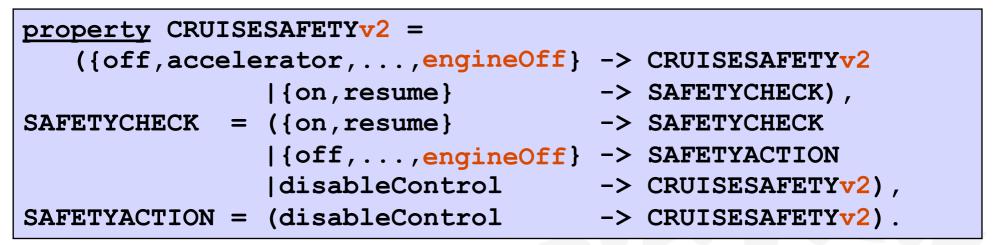


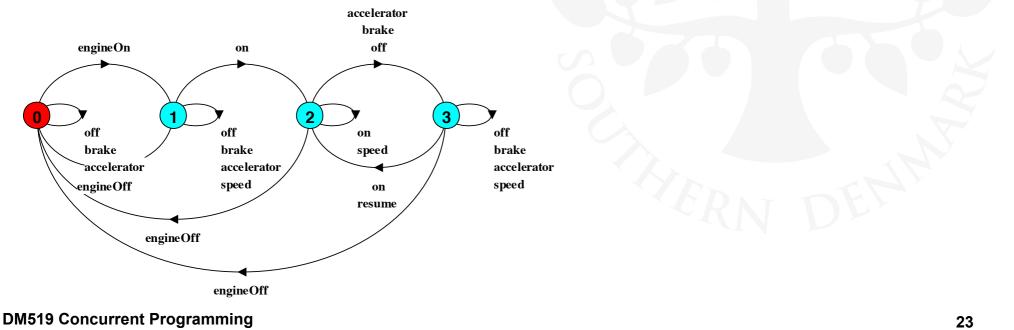
property CRUISESAFETYv2 =		
<pre>({off,accelerator,,engineOff}</pre>	-> CRUISESAFETYv2	
<pre> {on,resume}</pre>	-> SAFETYCHECK),	
SAFETYCHECK = $({on, resume})$	-> SAFETYCHECK	
<pre> {off,,engineOff}</pre>	-> SAFETYACTION	
disableControl	-> CRUISESAFETY <mark>v</mark> 2),	
SAFETYACTION = (disableControl	-> CRUISESAFETYv2).	



Model – Revised Cruise Control System (Properties)

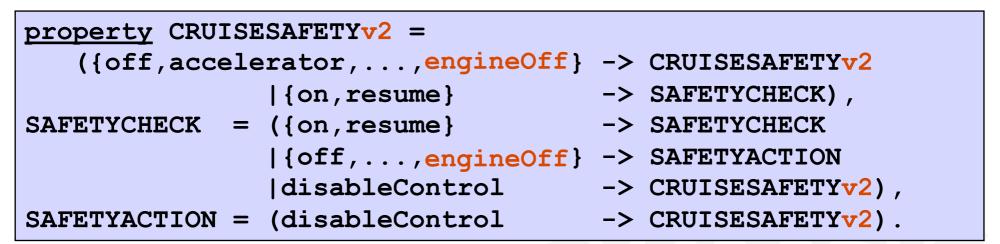


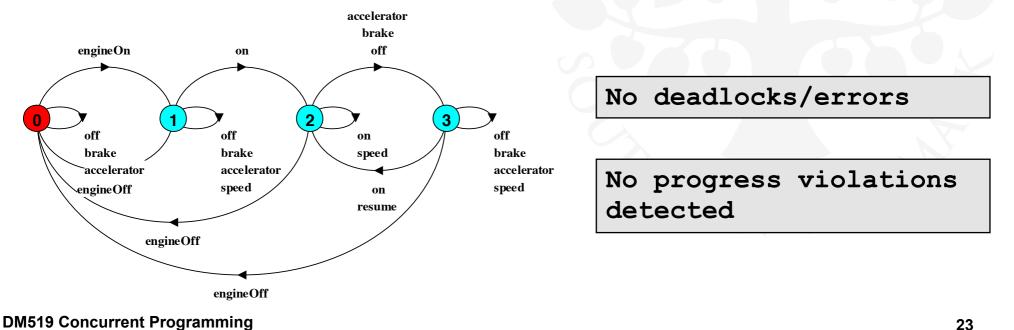




Model – Revised Cruise Control System (Properties)



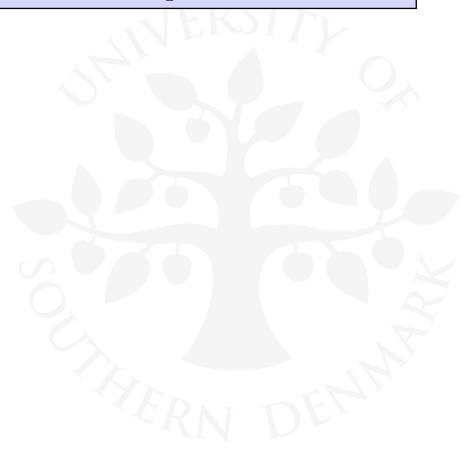




Model - System Sensitivities (under Adverse Conditions)



||SPEEDHIGH = CRUISECONTROLSYSTEM << {speed}.



Model - System Sensitivities (under Adverse Conditions)



||SPEEDHIGH = CRUISECONTROLSYSTEM << {speed}.

```
Progress violation for actions:
    {accelerator, brake, engineOff, engineOn,
    off, on, resume, setThrottle, zoom}
Trace to terminal set of states:
    engineOn
Cycle in terminal set:
    speed
Actions in terminal set:
    speed
```

Model - System Sensitivities (under Adverse Conditions)



||SPEEDHIGH = CRUISECONTROLSYSTEM << {speed}.

```
Progress violation for actions:
    {accelerator, brake, engineOff, engineOn,
    off, on, resume, setThrottle, zoom}
Trace to terminal set of states:
    engineOn
Cycle in terminal set:
    speed
Actions in terminal set:
    speed
```

Indicates that the system **may be** sensitive to the priority of the action "speed".



Models can be used to indicate system sensitivities!

If it is possible that erroneous situations detected in the model may occur in the implemented system, then the model should be revised to find a design which ensures that those violations are avoided.

However, if it is considered that the real system will not exhibit this behavior, then no further model revisions are necessary.



Models can be used to indicate system sensitivities!

If it is possible that erroneous situations detected in the model may occur in the implemented system, then the model should be revised to find a design which ensures that those violations are avoided.

However, if it is considered that the real system will not exhibit this behavior, then no further model revisions are necessary.

Model **interpretation** and correspondence to the implementation are important in determining the relevance and adequacy of the model design and its analysis.

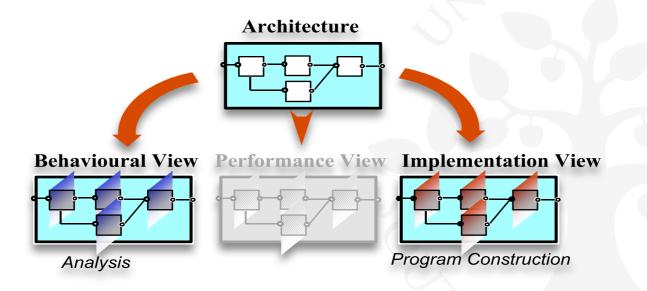




Design architecture describes the gross organization and global structure of the system in terms of its constituent components.

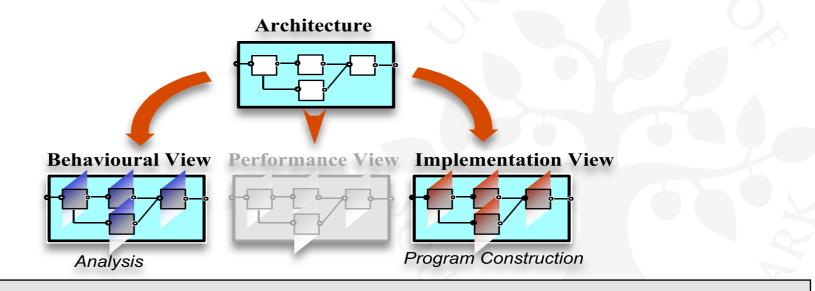


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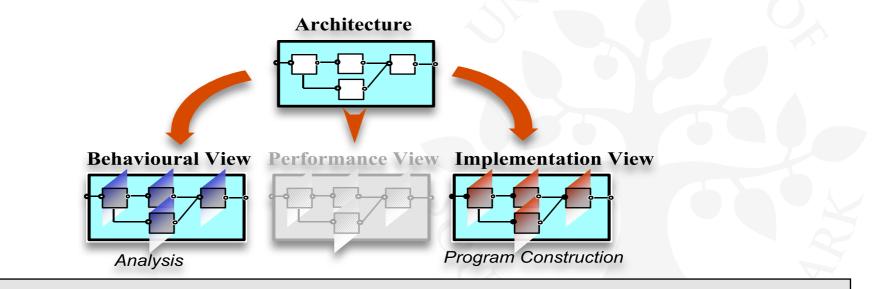
Design architecture describes the gross organization and global structure of the system in terms of its constituent components.



We consider that the implementation should be considered as an **elaborated view** of the basic design architecture.



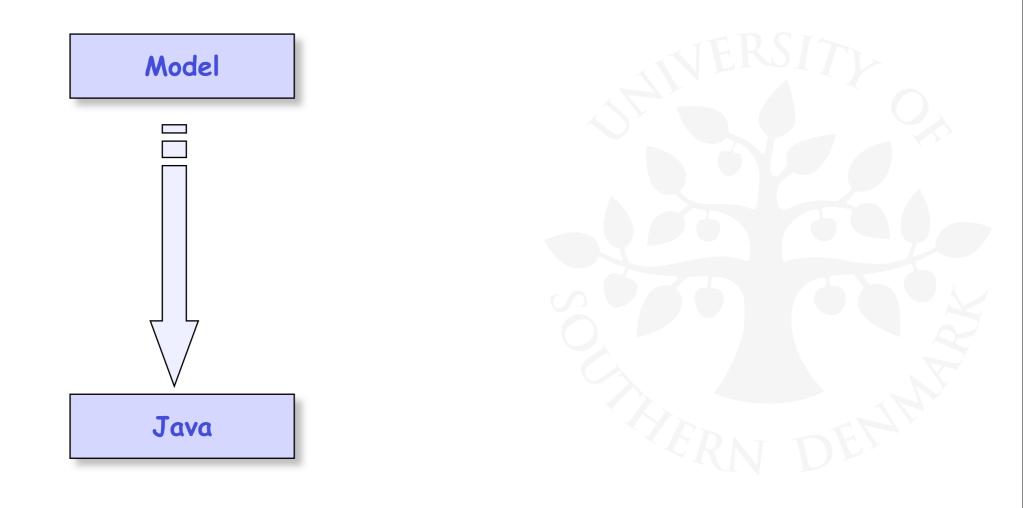
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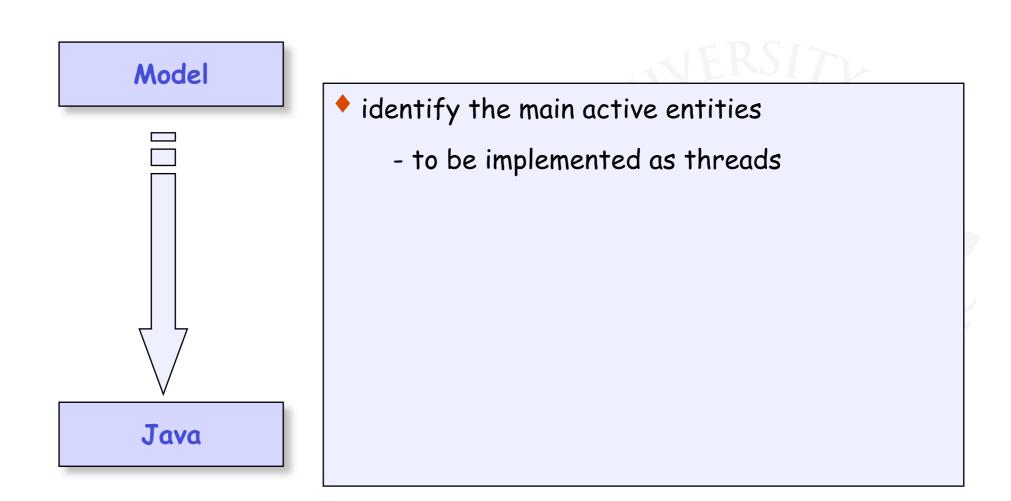
We consider that the implementation should be considered as an **elaborated view** of the basic design architecture.

 $S = M_0 \approx M_1 \approx M_2 \approx \ldots \approx M_\infty = I$ // Incremental model refinement

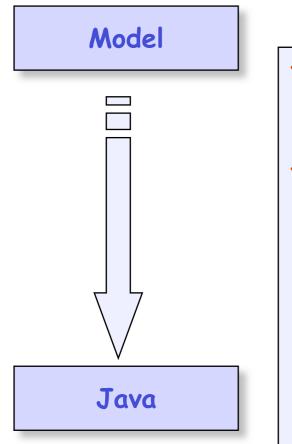








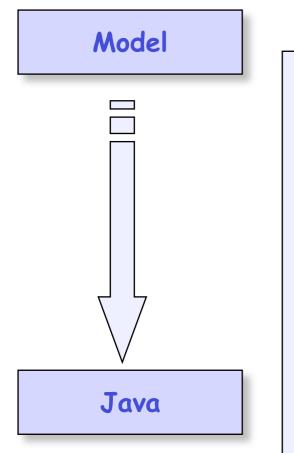






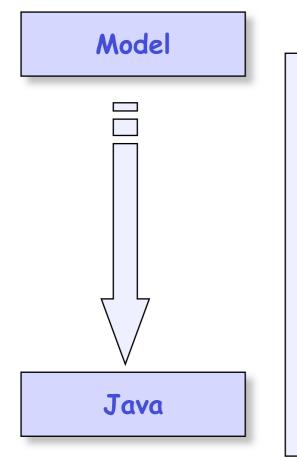
- to be implemented as threads
- identify the main (shared) passive entities
 - to be implemented as monitors



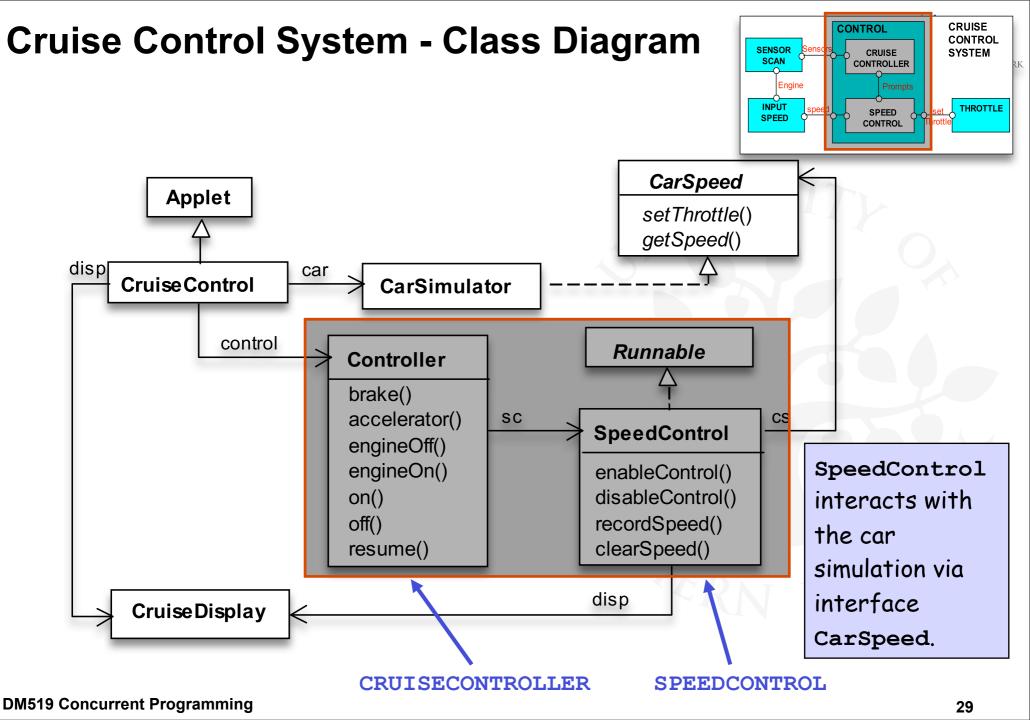


- identify the main active entities
 - to be implemented as threads
- identify the main (shared) passive entities
 - to be implemented as monitors
- (identify the interactive display environment)
 - to be implemented as associated classes)



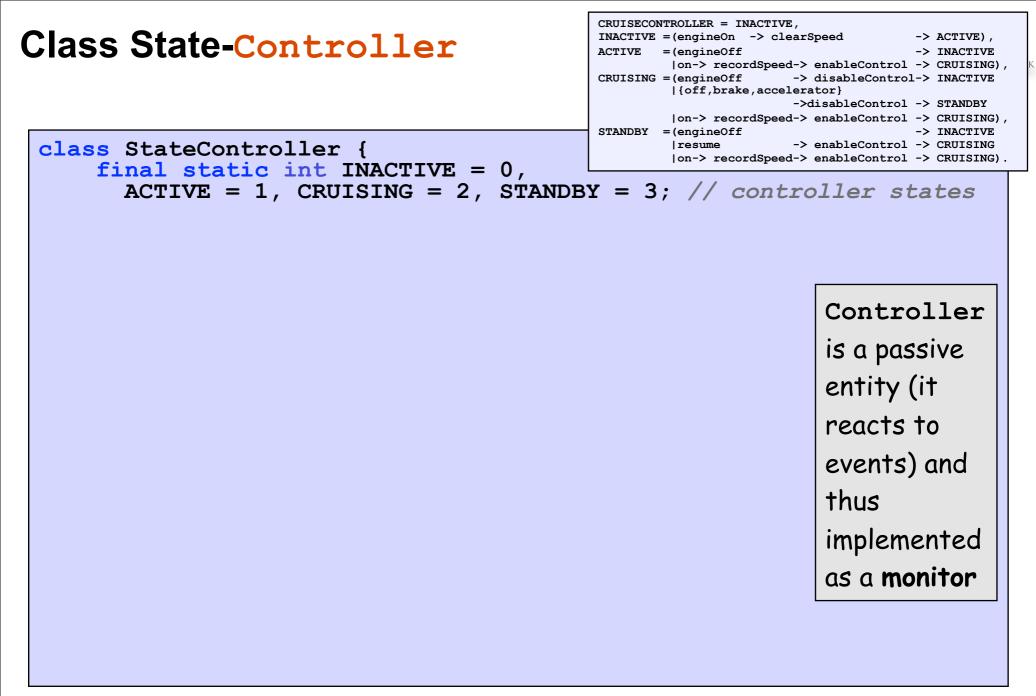


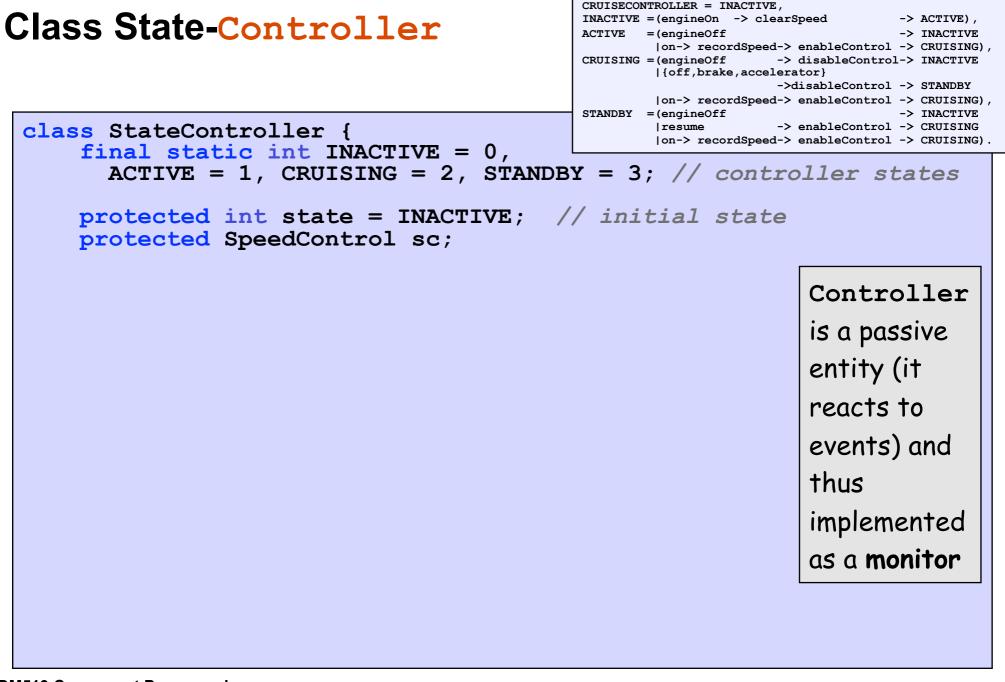
- identify the main active entities
 - to be implemented as threads
- identify the main (shared) passive entities
 - to be implemented as monitors
- (identify the interactive display environment)
 - to be implemented as associated classes)
- structure the classes as a (UML) class diagram
 - to be implemented



```
CRUISECONTROLLER = INACTIVE,
Class State-Controller
                                                  INACTIVE = (engineOn -> clearSpeed
                                                                              -> ACTIVE),
                                                  ACTIVE =(engineOff
                                                                              -> INACTIVE
                                                        |on-> recordSpeed-> enableControl -> CRUISING),
                                                  CRUISING =(engineOff
                                                                   -> disableControl-> INACTIVE
                                                        {off,brake,accelerator}
                                                                   ->disableControl -> STANDBY
                                                        |on-> recordSpeed-> enableControl -> CRUISING),
                                                  STANDBY =(engineOff
                                                                              -> INACTIVE
                                                        lresume
 class StateController {
                                                                   -> enableControl -> CRUISING
                                                        |on-> recordSpeed-> enableControl -> CRUISING).
      final static int INACTIVE = 0,
        ACTIVE = 1, CRUISING = 2, STANDBY = 3; // controller states
      protected int state = INACTIVE; // initial state
      protected SpeedControl sc;
      StateController(CarSpeed cs, CruiseDisplay disp) {
           sc = new SpeedControl(cs, disp);
      synchronized void brake() {
           if (state == CRUISING)
                { sc.disableControl(); state = STANDBY; }
      synchronized void accelerator() {
           if (state == CRUISING)
                { sc.disableControl(); state = STANDBY; }
      synchronized void engineOff() {
           if (state != INACTIVE) {
                if (state == CRUISING) sc.disableControl();
                state = INACTIVE;
```

Class State-Controller {	CRUISING = (engineOff -> o {off,brake,accelera ->d on-> recordSpeed-> o STANDBY = (engineOff resume -> o	-> INACTIVE enableControl -> CRUISING), disableControl-> INACTIVE
<pre>final static int INACTIVE = 0, ACTIVE = 1, CRUISING = 2, STANDBY = 3; // controller states protected int state = INACTIVE; // initial state protected SpeedControl sc;</pre>		
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                                                                                     -> INACTIVE
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                                                                            thus
                                                                             implemented
                                                                            as a monitor
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<pre>Class State-Controller class StateController { final static int INACTIVE = 0,</pre>	CRUISECONTROLLER = INACTIVE, INACTIVE = (engineOn -> clearSpeed -> ACTIVE), ACTIVE = (engineOff -> lNACTIVE on-> recordSpeed-> enableControl -> CRUISING), CRUISING = (engineOff -> disableControl -> INACTIVE {off,brake,accelerator} ->disableControl -> STANDBY on-> recordSpeed-> enableControl -> CRUISING), STANDBY = (engineOff -> enableControl -> CRUISING), resume -> enableControl -> CRUISING on-> recordSpeed-> enableControl -> CRUISING).
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Class State-Controller

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        . . .
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       synchronized void engineOn() {
              if (state == INACTIVE) {
                     sc.clearSpeed(); state = ACTIVE;
```



```
CRUISECONTROLLER = INACTIVE,
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                                                        INACTIVE =(engineOn -> clearSpeed
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                                                                           ->disableControl -> STANDBY
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```

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CRUISECONTROLLER = INACTIVE,
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      synchronized void off() {
           if (state == CRUISING) {
                 sc.disableControl(); state = STANDBY;
      synchronized void resume() {
           if (state == STANDBY) {
                 sc.enableControl(); state = CRUISING;
```

Class SpeedControl

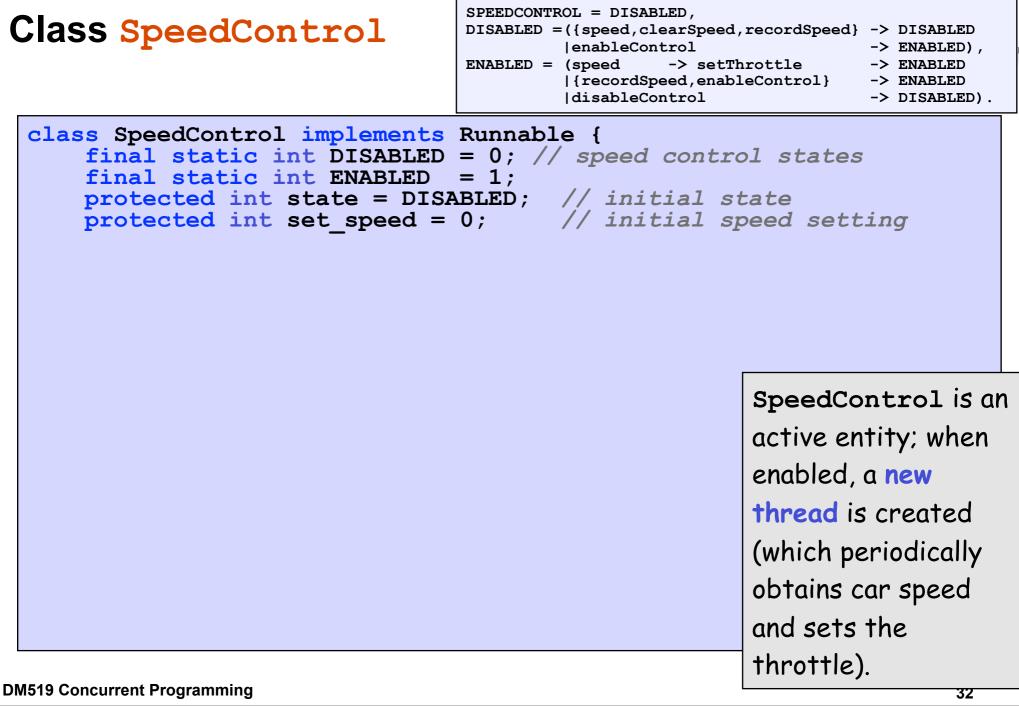
	SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED,		
DISABLED = ({speed, clearSpeed, recordSpeed} -> DISABLED		DISABLED	
	enableControl	->	ENABLED),
	ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle	->	ENABLED
	<pre> {recordSpeed,enableControl}</pre>	->	ENABLED
	disableControl	->	DISABLED).

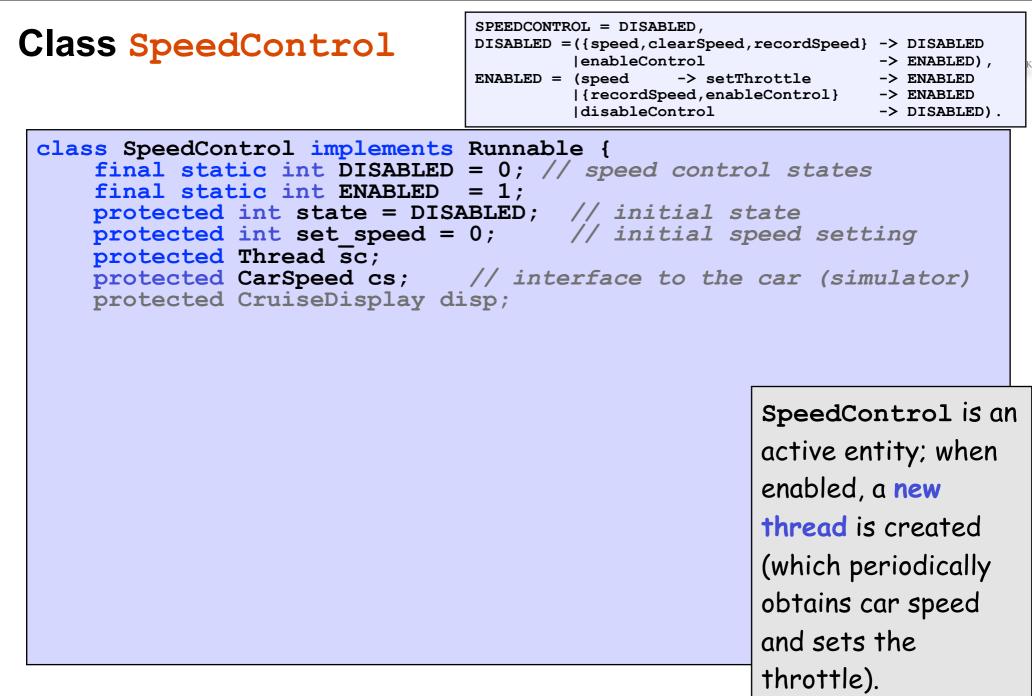


Class SpeedControl	<pre>SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED, DISABLED = ({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed} -> DISABLED</pre>
<pre>class SpeedControl implements</pre>	Runnable {

Class SpeedControl	enableControl-> EENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle-> E {recordSpeed,enableControl}-> E	DISABLED NABLED), NABLED NABLED DISABLED).
<pre>class SpeedControl implements</pre>	Runnable { SpeedContr active entity enabled, a ne thread is cre (which period obtains car s and sets the	v; when ew eated dically speed
DM519 Concurrent Programming	throttle).	32

Class SpeedControl	<pre>SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED, DISABLED = ({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed} -> DISABLED enableControl -> ENABLED), ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle -> ENABLED {recordSpeed,enableControl} -> ENABLED disableControl -> DISABLED).</pre>	
<pre>class SpeedControl implements final static int DISABLED final static int ENABLED protected int state = DISA</pre>	<pre>= 0; // speed control states = 1;</pre>	
	SpeedControl is an active entity; when enabled, a new thread is created (which periodically obtains car speed and sets the	
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Class SpeedControl	<pre>SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED, DISABLED = ({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed} -> DISABLED enableControl -> ENABLED), ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle -> ENABLED {recordSpeed,enableControl} -> ENABLED disableControl -> DISABLED).</pre>			
<pre>final static int ENABLED protected int state = DISA protected int set_speed = protected Thread sc; protected CarSpeed cs; protected CruiseDisplay di SpeedControl(CarSpeed c, C</pre>	<pre>int DISABLED = 0; // speed control states int ENABLED = 1; t state = DISABLED; // initial state t set_speed = 0; // initial speed setting read sc; rSpeed cs; // interface to the car (simulator)</pre>			
}	SpeedControl is an active entity; when enabled, a new thread is created (which periodically obtains car speed and sets the			
DM519 Concurrent Programming 32				

Class SpeedControl	<pre>SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED, DISABLED =({speed,clearSpeed,</pre>	-> ENABLED), K rottle -> ENABLED
<pre>class SpeedControl implements final static int DISABLED final static int ENABLED protected int state = DISA protected int set speed = protected Thread sc; protected CarSpeed cs; protected CruiseDisplay di SpeedControl(CarSpeed c, C this.cs = c; this.disp }</pre>	<pre>= 0; // speed contro = 1; BLED; // initial st 0; // initial sp // interface to the sp; fruiseDisplay d) {</pre>	ate beed setting car (simulator)
<pre>synchronized void recordSp set_speed = cs.getSpee disp.record(set_speed) }</pre>	d();	SpeedControl is an active entity; when enabled, a new thread is created (which periodically obtains car speed and sets the
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<pre>} synchronized void recordSp set_speed = cs.getSpee disp.record(set_speed) } synchronized void clearSpe if (state == DISABLED) set_speed = 0; disp.record(set_sp } }</pre>	d(); ; ed() { ed() { thread is created { (which periodically obtains car speed and sets the
	throttle).

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SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED,		
<pre>DISABLED =({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed}</pre>	->	DISABLED
enableControl	->	ENABLED),
ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle	->	ENABLED
<pre> {recordSpeed,enableControl}</pre>	->	ENABLED
disableControl	->	DISABLED).



```
. . .
synchronized void enableControl() {
    if (state == DISABLED) {
        disp.enable();
        sc = new Thread(this);
        sc.start();
        state = ENABLED;
    }
```

SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED,		
<pre>DISABLED =({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed}</pre>	-> DISABLED	
enableControl	-> ENABLED),	
ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle	-> ENABLED	
<pre> {recordSpeed,enableControl}</pre>	-> ENABLED	
disableControl	-> DISABLED)	

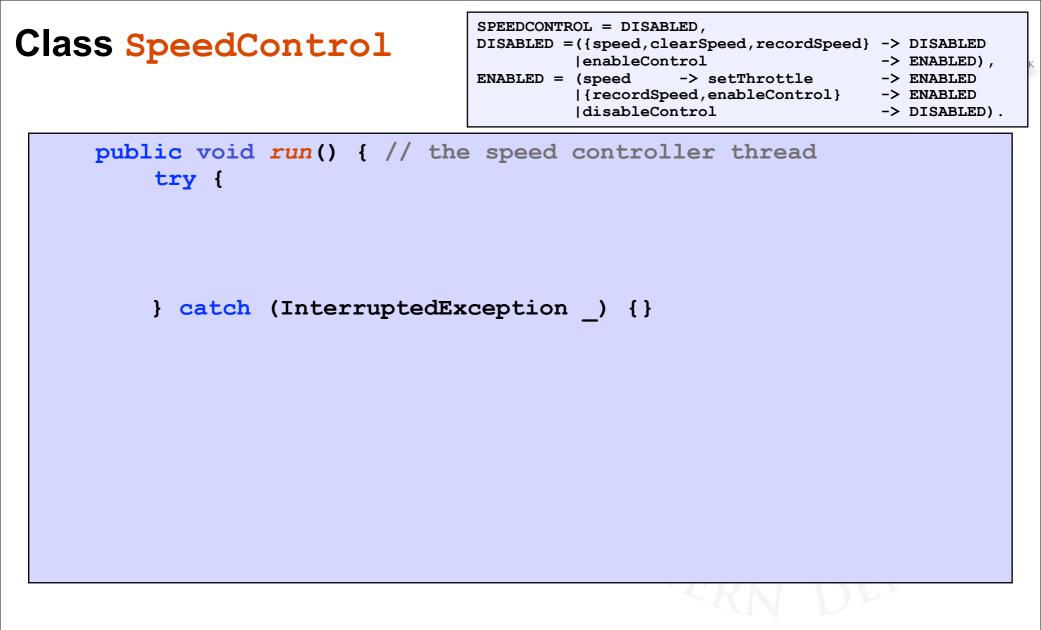
```
. . .
synchronized void enableControl() {
    if (state == DISABLED) {
        disp.enable();
        sc = new Thread(this);
        sc.start();
        state = ENABLED;
synchronized void disableControl() {
    if (state == ENABLED) {
        disp.disable();
        state = DISABLED;
. . .
```

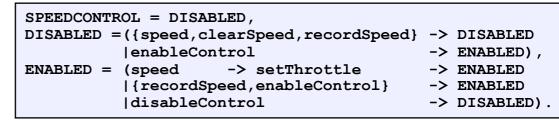
SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED,		
<pre>DISABLED =({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed}</pre>	-> DIS	ABLED
enableControl		BLED),
ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle	-> ENA	BLED
<pre> {recordSpeed,enableControl}</pre>	-> ENA	BLED
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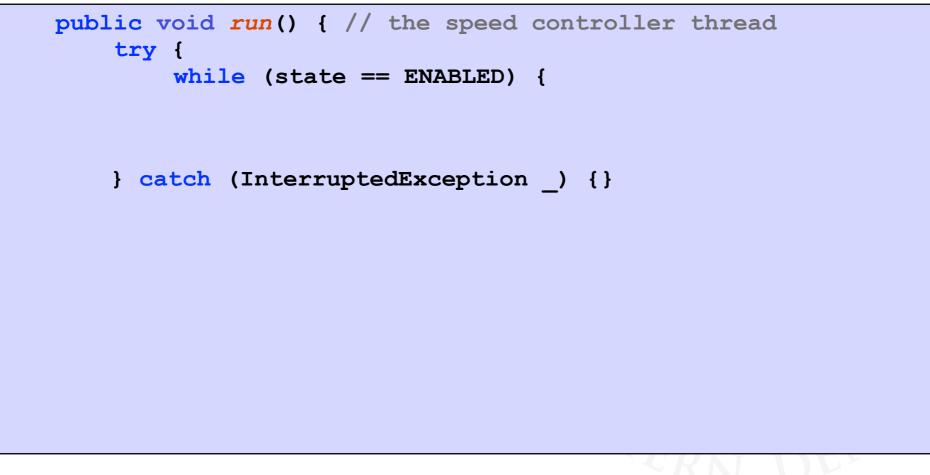


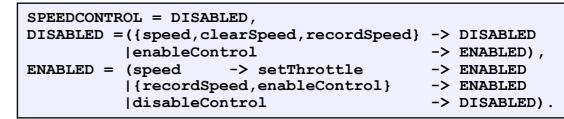
SPEEDCONTROL = DISABLED,		
<pre>DISABLED =({speed,clearSpeed,recordSpeed}</pre>	->	DISABLED
enableControl	->	ENABLED),
ENABLED = (speed -> setThrottle	->	ENABLED
<pre> {recordSpeed,enableControl}</pre>	->	ENABLED
disableControl	->	DISABLED)

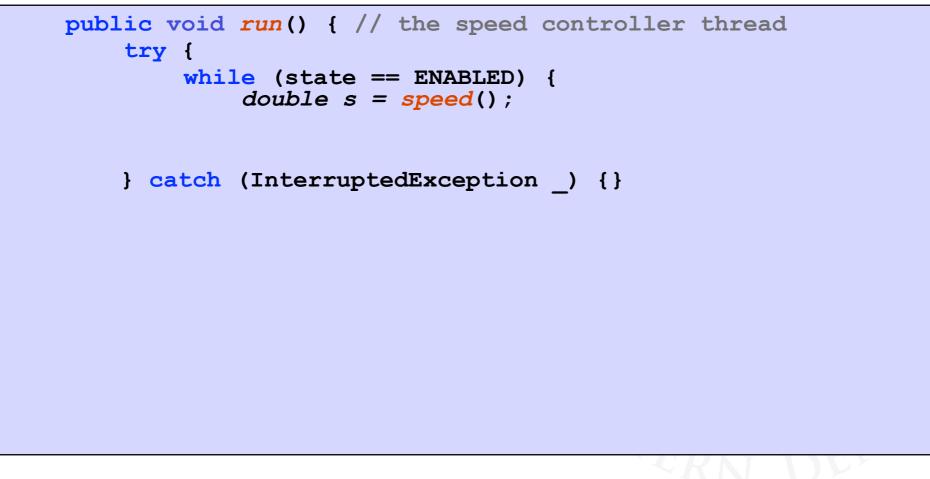
public void run() { // the speed controller thread

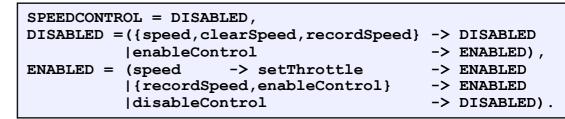


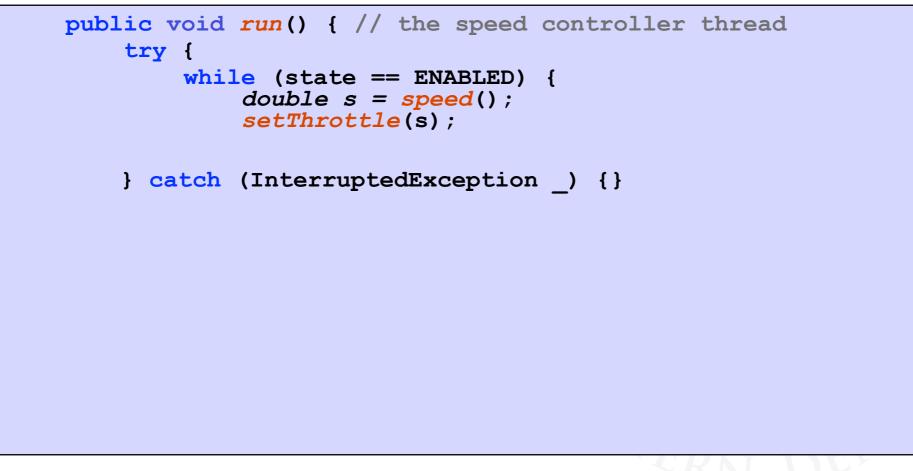


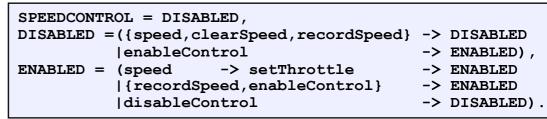


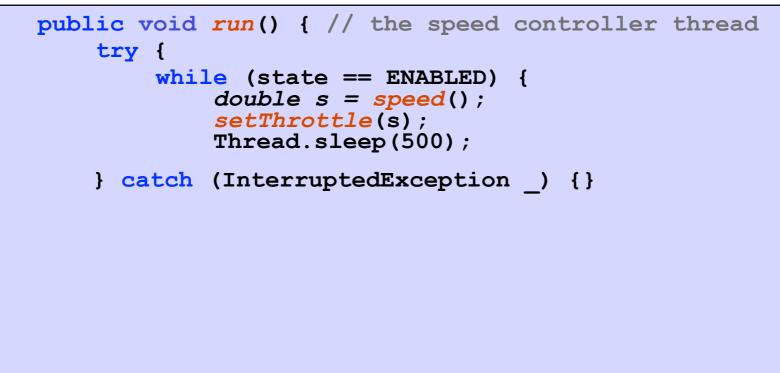




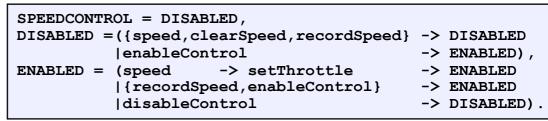


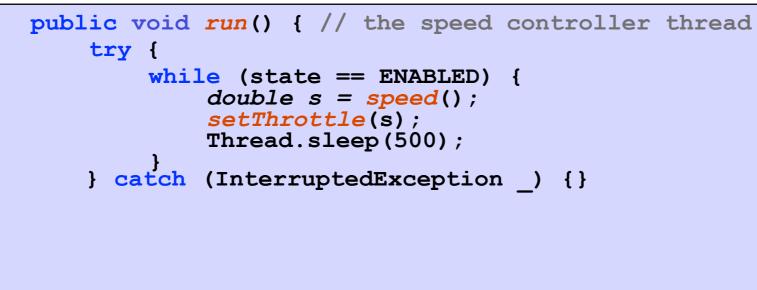














```
public void run() { // the speed controller thread
    try {
        while (state == ENABLED) {
            double s = speed();
            setThrottle(s);
            Thread.sleep(500);
    } catch (InterruptedException ) {}
    sc = null; // throw away SpeedController thread
```



```
public void run() { // the speed controller thread
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        while (state == ENABLED) {
            double s = speed();
            setThrottle(s);
            Thread.sleep(500);
    } catch (InterruptedException ) {}
    sc = null; // throw away SpeedController thread
synchronized private double speed() {
    return ...cs.getSpeed()...;
```



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    return ...cs.getSpeed()...;
synchronized private void setThrottle(double throttle) {
    cs.setThrottle(...throttle...);
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public void run() { // the speed controller thread
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    return ...cs.getSpeed()...;
synchronized private void setThrottle(double throttle) {
    cs.setThrottle(...throttle...);
```

SpeedControl is an example of a class that combines both

- synchronized methods (to update local vars); and
- a thread.

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Concepts:

design process:

- from requirements to models
- from models to implementations



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Aim: rigorous design process.

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