

# Revisiting the Glue of BIP

Jacques Combaz

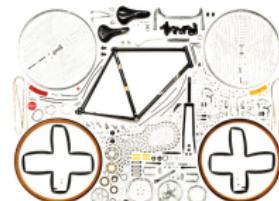
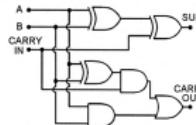


MeTRiD 2019

# Component-Based Design

- Complex systems built by assembling **components**:

- digital circuits from gates
- mechanical object from smaller parts (car, ...)
- backhoe loader from Lego blocks
- ETAPS from conferences, workshops, tutorials, ...
- ...



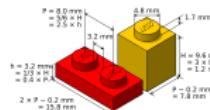
- Advantages:

- managing complexity**: divide-and-conquer
- modularity**: replace / upgrade components
- reuse** of existing components.



# Assembling Components

- Components interfaces
  - assembly options



- Systems:

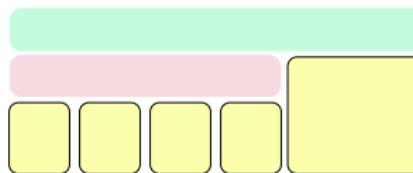
- what are the components?



- how are they assembled (architecture)?



# Glues for Software Components



“*Glues*” assemble *software components* based on their interfaces:

- coordination / synchronization: joint actions, barriers, precedence, ...
- communication: exchange of data
- hierarchy: construction of software components from simpler ones.

# Interesting Properties of Glues

Interesting notions for glues:

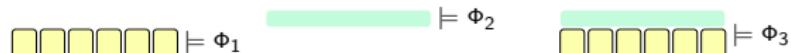
- expressivity<sup>1</sup>



- flattening<sup>2</sup>



- compositionality<sup>3</sup>



- compositability<sup>4</sup>



- synthesis<sup>5</sup>



Studied in the **BIP** framework (Sifakis et al.):

<sup>1</sup>: A Notion of Glue Expressiveness for Component-Based Systems, CONCUR 2008

<sup>2</sup>: Source-to-Source Architecture Transformation for Performance Optimization in BIP, IEEE Trans. Indus. Info. 2010

<sup>3</sup>: D-Finder: A Tool for Compositional Deadlock Detection and Verification, CAV 2009

<sup>4</sup>: A General Framework for Architecture Composability, SEFM 2014

<sup>5</sup>: Synthesizing Glue Operators from Glue Constraints for the Construction of Component-Based Systems, Soft. Comp. 2011

1 Components and Glues

2 A Notion of Interactions

3 A Notion of Connectors

4 Conclusion

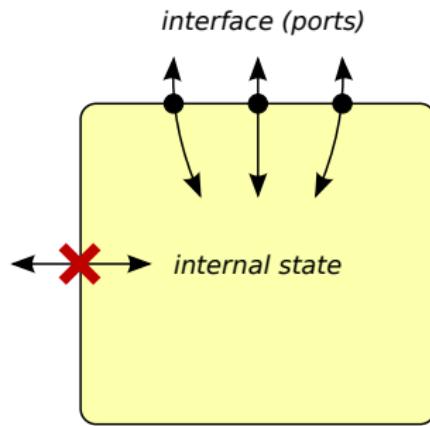
## 1 Components and Glues

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# (Atomic) Components



Components = private data (internal state) + interface (set of ports):

- ports convey data (in and out)
- transformation of internal state = execution on a port.

# (Atomic) Components

## (Atomic) Component

A **component** is an LTS  $B = (Q, P, \rightarrow)$  having:

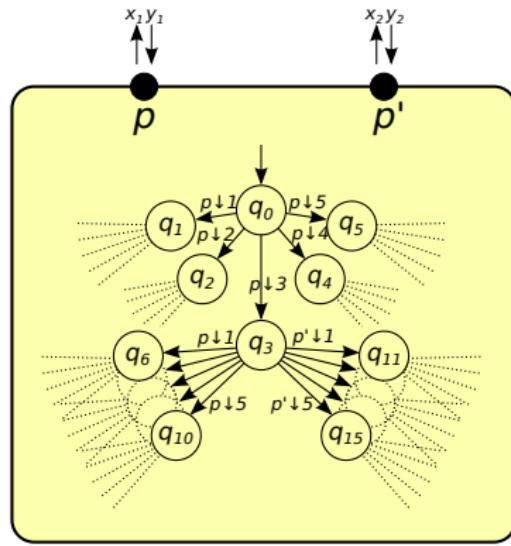
- **(internal) states**  $Q$  (possibly infinite)
- an **interface**  $P$ , i.e. finite set of **ports** exposing values in domain  $\mathcal{D}$
- **interface state** (at state  $q$ ) given by  $x : P \rightarrow (\mathbb{B} \times \mathcal{D})$
- **transitions**  $\rightarrow \subseteq Q \times P \times \mathcal{D} \times Q$ :
  - notation:  $q \xrightarrow{p \downarrow y} q'$  for  $(q, p, y, q') \in \rightarrow$
  - $y \in \mathcal{D}$ : value received by  $B$  through  $p$
  - $p$  is **enabled** at  $q$  iff  $q \xrightarrow{p \downarrow y} q'$ .

Assumptions:

- $x(p) = (e, v)$  at state  $q$  if  $p$  exposes  $v$  and if  $p$  enabled  $\Leftrightarrow e = \text{true}$
- **completeness**:  $\exists y \in \mathcal{D} . q \xrightarrow{p \downarrow y} q' \Rightarrow \forall y' \in \mathcal{D} . \exists q'' \in Q . q \xrightarrow{p \downarrow y'} q''$ .

# (Atomic) Components

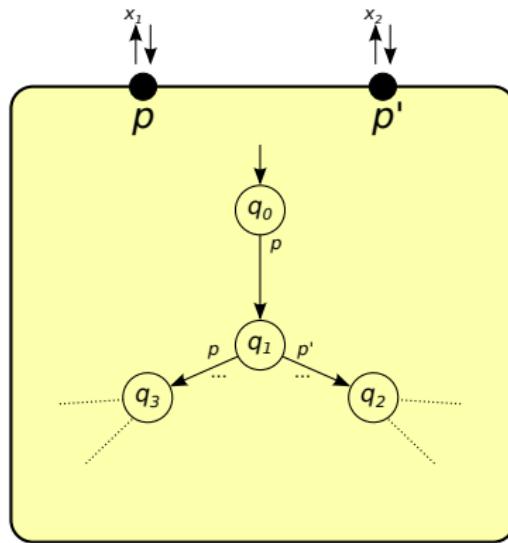
$$\mathcal{D} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$



Assumptions:

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# (Atomic) Components without Data



Special case: ports without data:

- interface state:  $x : P \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$
- transitions are of the form  $q \xrightarrow{p} q'$ .

# Example of (Atomic) Component: Aircraft Flaps

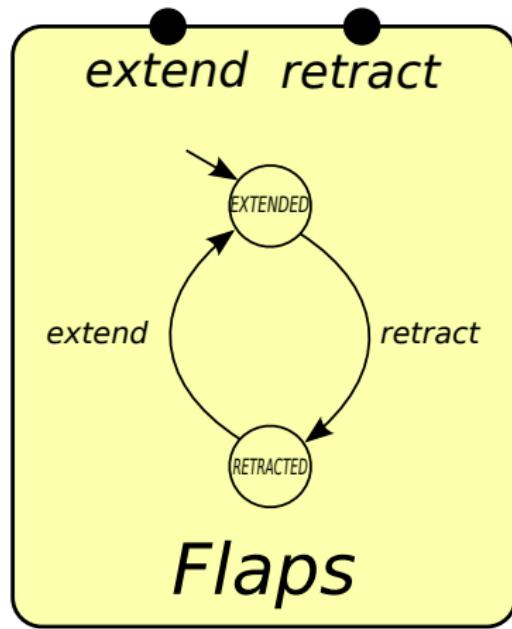
```
port type Port()

atom type Flaps()
  export port Port extend(), retract()

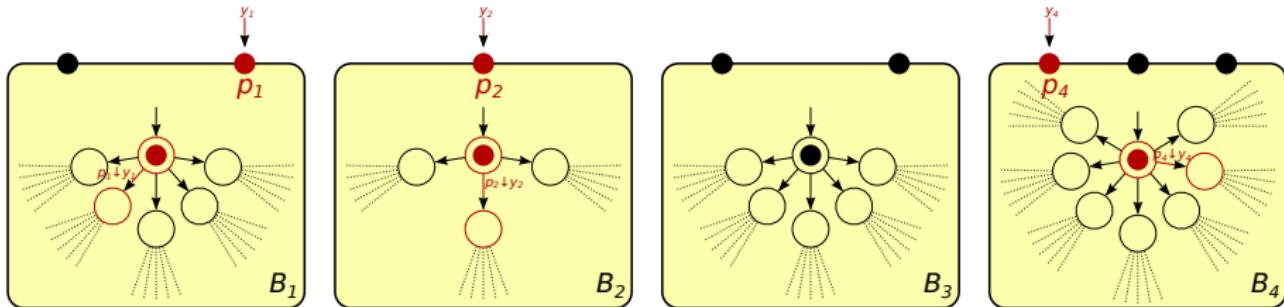
place EXTENDED, RETRACTED

initial to EXTENDED

on retract from EXTENDED to RETRACTED
  on extend  from RETRACTED to EXTENDED
end
```



# Composition of Components

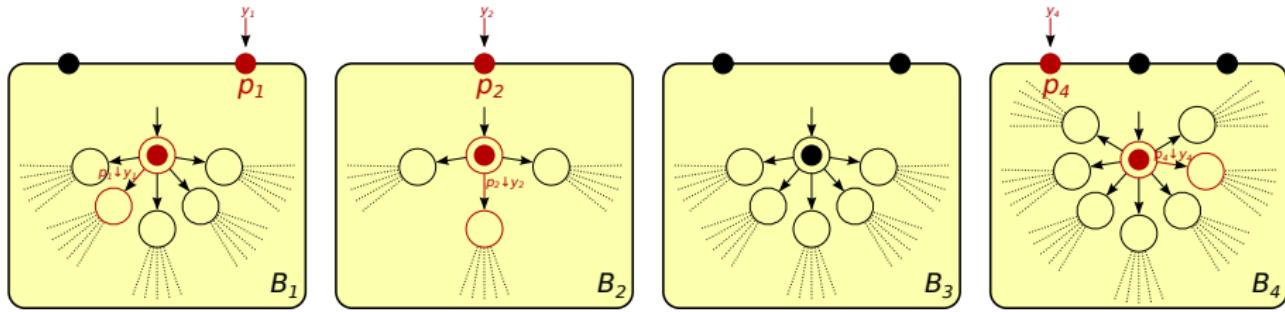


(Parallel) Composition of Components  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$

- States:  $(q_1, \dots, q_n) \in Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$
- Execution: subsets of component transitions  $\{q_i \xrightarrow{p_i \downarrow y_i} q'_i\}_{i \in I}$ :  

$$(q_1, \dots, q_n) \xrightarrow{\{p_i \downarrow y_i\}_{i \in I}} (q'_1, \dots, q'_n)$$
  - for  $i \in I$  we have  $q_i \xrightarrow{p_i \downarrow y_i} q'_i$  (execution in  $B_i$ )
  - for  $i \notin I$  we have  $q'_i = q_i$  (no execution in  $B_i$ ).

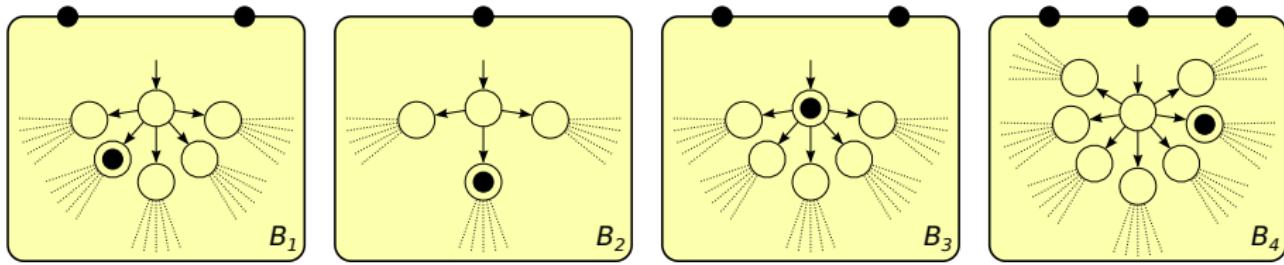
# Composition of Components



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- States:  $(q_1, \dots, q_n) \in Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$
- Execution: partial function  $y : P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_n \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ ,  $dom(y) \neq \emptyset$ :
 
$$(q_1, \dots, q_n) \xrightarrow{\downarrow y} (q'_1, \dots, q'_n)$$
  - either  $dom(y) \cap P_i = \{p_i\}$  and  $q_i \xrightarrow{p_i \downarrow y(p_i)}_i q'_i$  (execution in  $B_i$ )
  - or  $dom(y) \cap P_i = \emptyset$  and  $q'_i = q_i$  (no execution in  $B_i$ ).

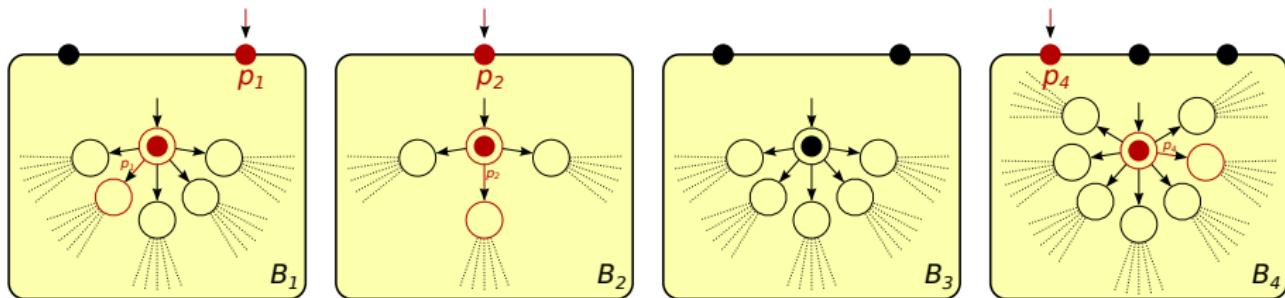
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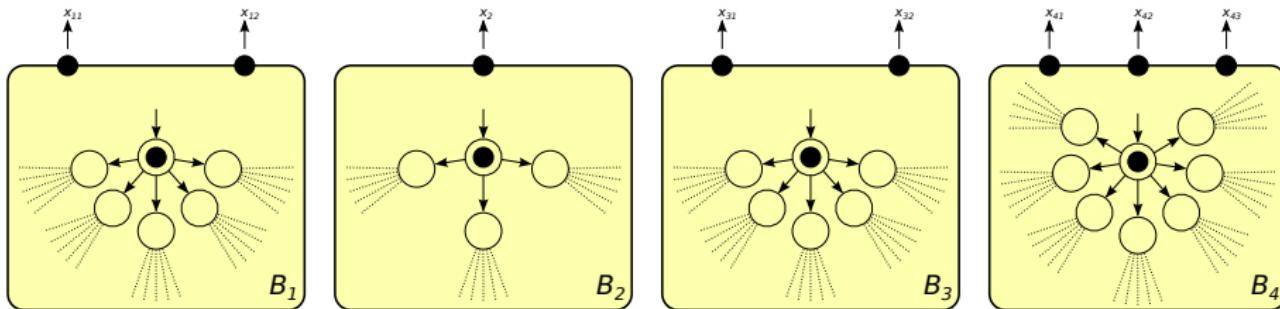
# Composition of Components without Data



(Parallel) Composition of Components  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$

- States:  $(q_1, \dots, q_n) \in Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$
- Execution: subset of ports  $y \subseteq P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_n$ ,  $y \neq \emptyset$ :
 
$$(q_1, \dots, q_n) \xrightarrow{\downarrow y} (q'_1, \dots, q'_n)$$
  - either  $y \cap P_i = \{p_i\}$  and  $q_i \xrightarrow{p_i} q'_i$  (execution in  $B_i$ )
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# Notations

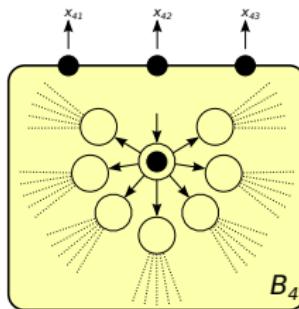
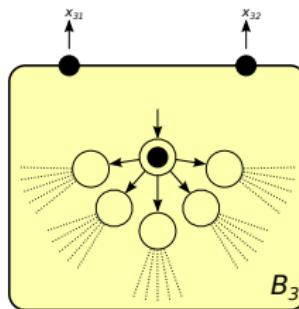
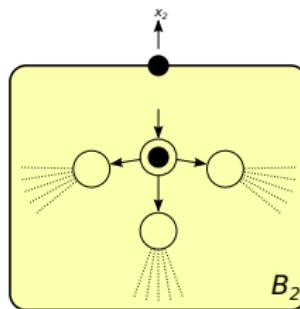
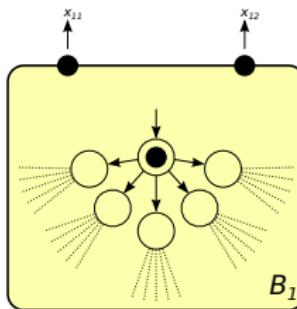


Notations (components  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$ )

Given a subset of ports  $P \subseteq P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_n$ :

- $[P]^\uparrow$ : *states of interface  $P$* , i.e.  $x : P \rightarrow (\mathbb{B} \times \mathcal{D})$
- $[P]^\swarrow$ : *executions over  $P$* , i.e.  $y : P \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  s.t.  $\forall i . |dom(y) \cap P_i| \leq 1$
- $[P]^\downarrow$ : *executions with domain  $P$* , i.e.  $y \in [P]^\swarrow$  s.t.  $dom(y) = P$ .

# Notations without Data

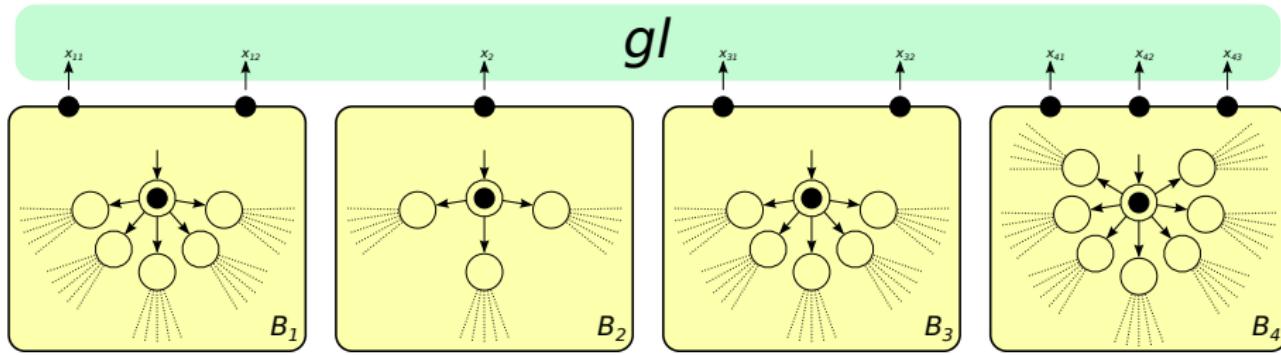


Notations (components  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$  without data)

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- $[P]^\downarrow$ : executions with domain  $P$ , i.e.  $[P]^\downarrow = \{P\}$  if  $\forall i . |P \cap P_i| \leq 1$ ,  $\emptyset$  otherwise.

# Glues



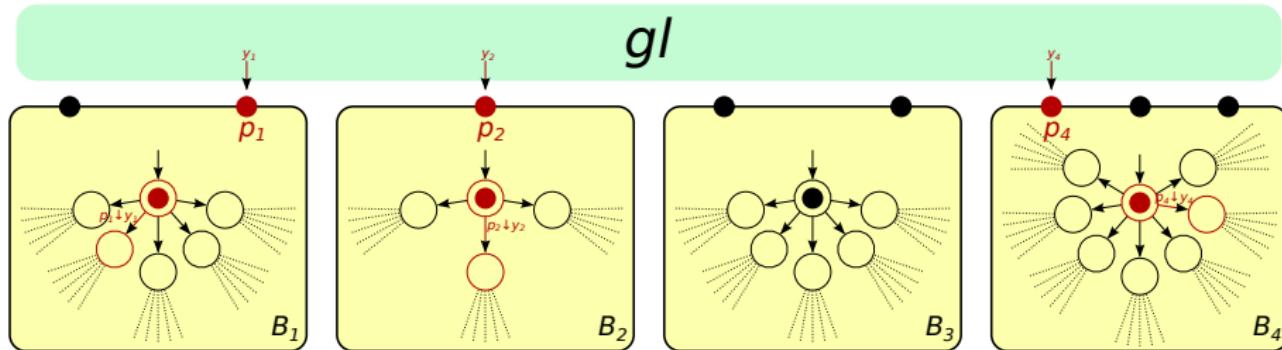
Glue for a composition of components  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$

A **glue**  $gl$  restricts executions  $\xrightarrow{y}$  in a composition, based (only) on interface state  $x \in [P]^\uparrow$  of ports  $P = P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_n$ :

$$gl : [P]^\uparrow \rightarrow 2^{[P]^\downarrow}$$

s.t.  $\forall x . \forall y \in gl(x) . \forall p \in \text{dom}(y) . x(p) \in \{\text{true}\} \times \mathcal{D}$  (i.e. all ports executed by  $y$  are enabled in  $x$ ).

# Glues



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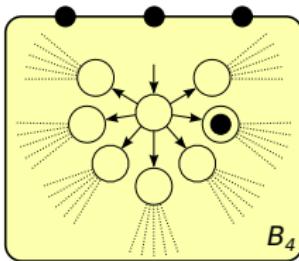
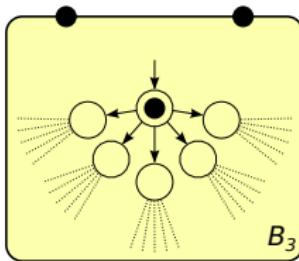
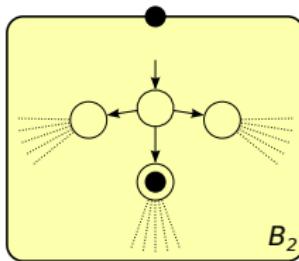
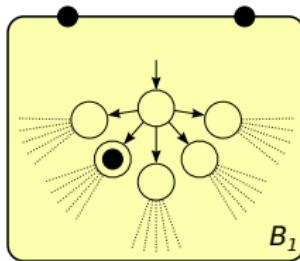
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# Glues

*gl*



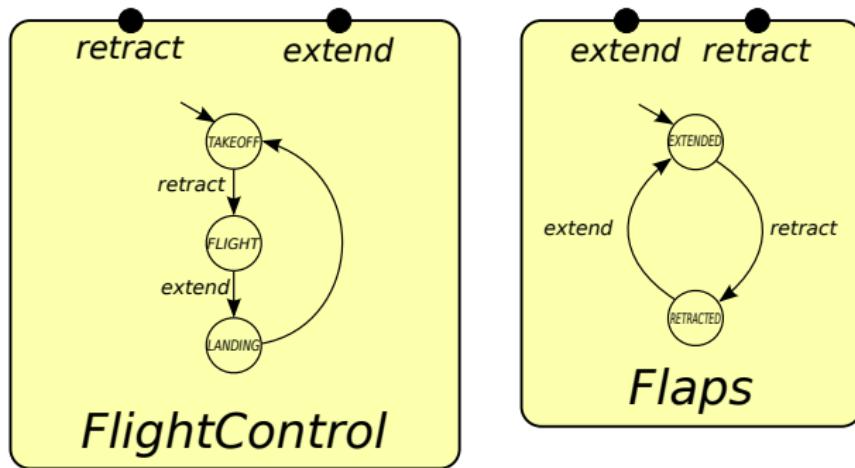
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# Example of Glue: Flight Control (FC) + Flaps (F)



- Synchronize both ports *retract* (resp. *extend*) if they are enabled.

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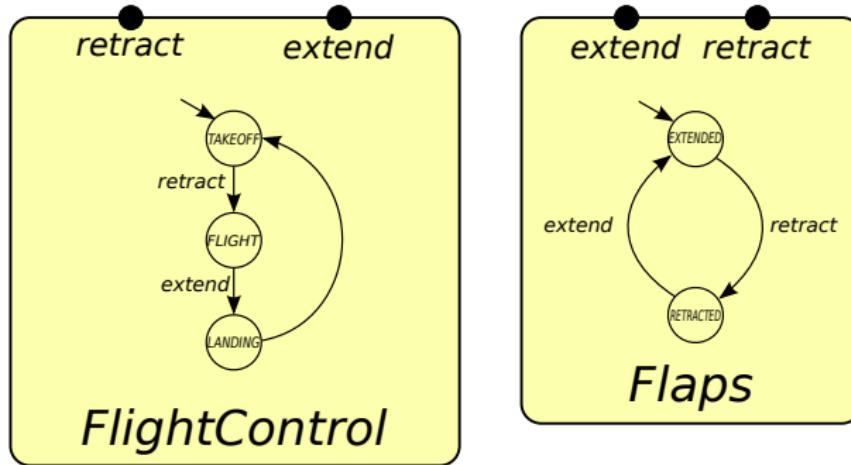
$$gl(x) \subseteq \{y, y'\}$$

$$y = \{FC.\text{retract}, F.\text{retract}\}$$

$$y' = \{FC.\text{extend}, F.\text{extend}\}$$

$$y \in gl(x) \text{ iff } x(FC.\text{retract}) \wedge x(FC.\text{retract})$$

$$y' \in gl(x) \text{ iff } x(FC.\text{extend}) \wedge x(FC.\text{extend})$$



- Synchronize both ports *retract* (resp. *extend*) if they are enabled.

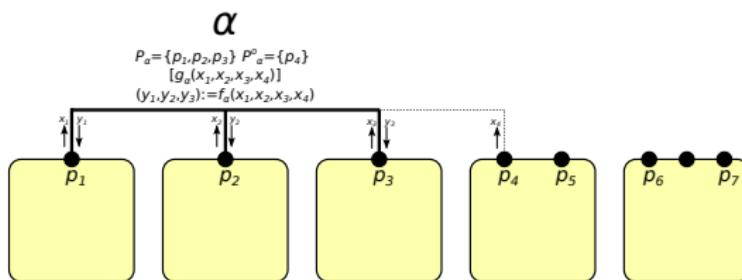
1 Components and Glues

2 A Notion of Interactions

3 A Notion of Connectors

4 Conclusion

# Interactions



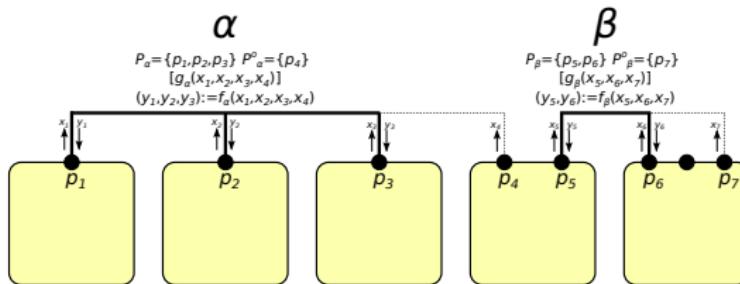
## Proposal for Interaction

An **interaction**  $\alpha = (g_\alpha, f_\alpha)$  is a synchronization between a subset of ports  $P_\alpha \neq \emptyset$  of  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$  s.t.  $|P_\alpha \cap P_i| \leq 1$  and

- the **guard**  $g_\alpha : [P_\alpha \cup P_\alpha^o]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  sat.  $g_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow x(P_\alpha) \subseteq \{\text{true}\} \times X$
- $f_\alpha : [P_\alpha \cup P_\alpha^o]^\uparrow \rightarrow [P_\alpha]^\downarrow$  is the **transfer function**

$P^o$  are the ports **observed** by interaction  $\alpha$ , possibly  $P_\alpha \cup P_\alpha^o = P$ .

# Semantics of Interactions

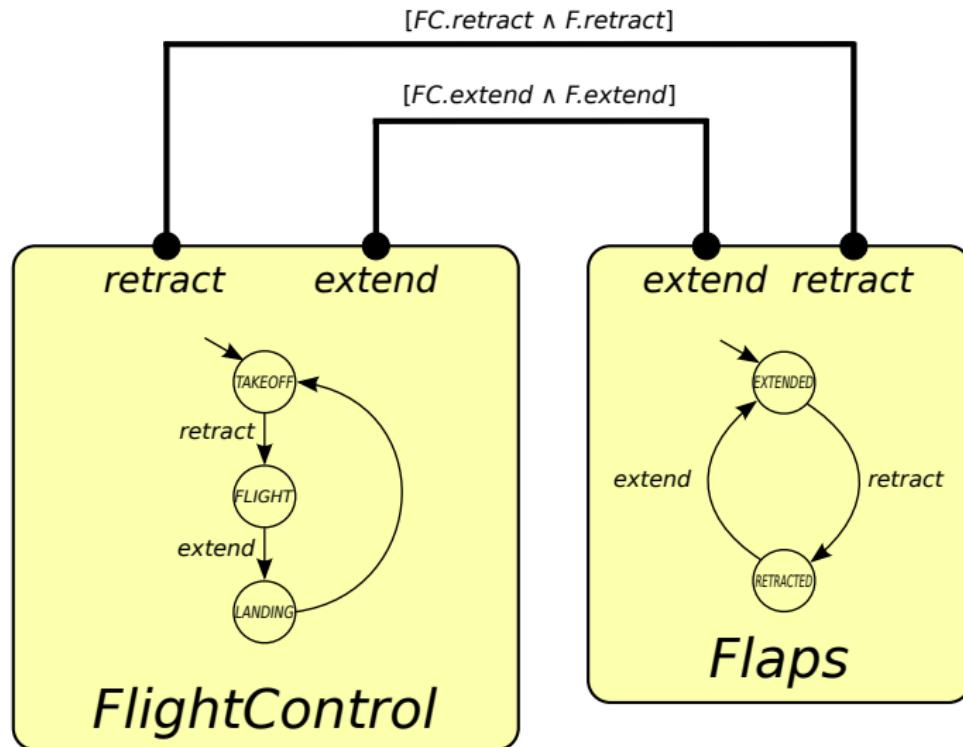


## Glue for Interactions

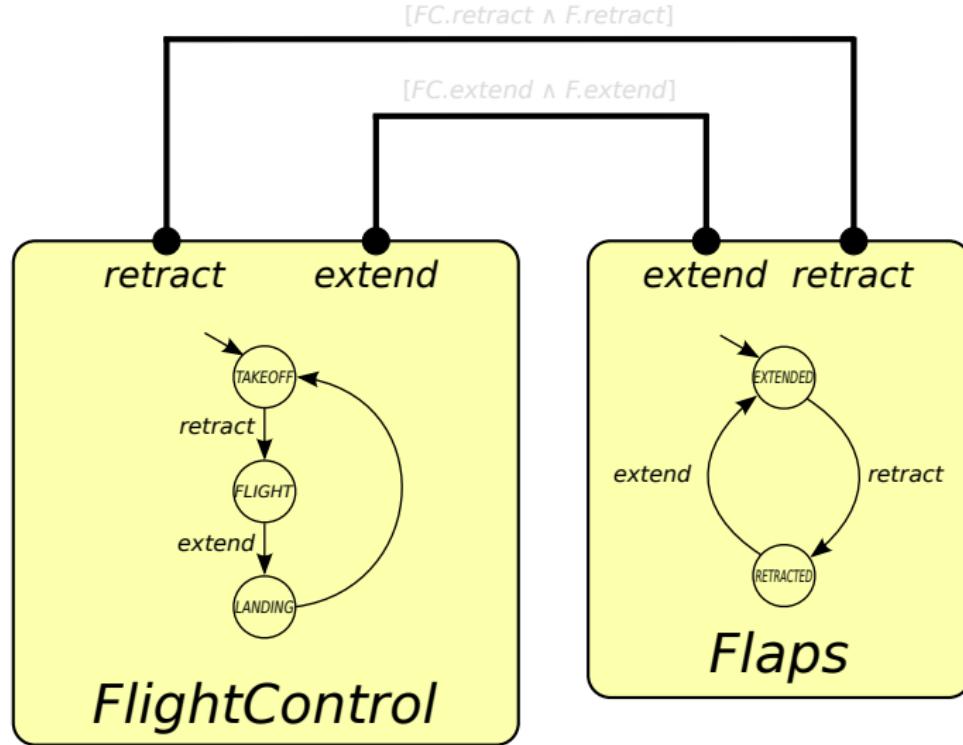
A set of interactions  $\Gamma$  corresponds to the glue  $gl$  satisfying:

$$gl(x) = \{ f_\alpha(x) \mid \alpha \in \Gamma \wedge g_\alpha(x) \}.$$

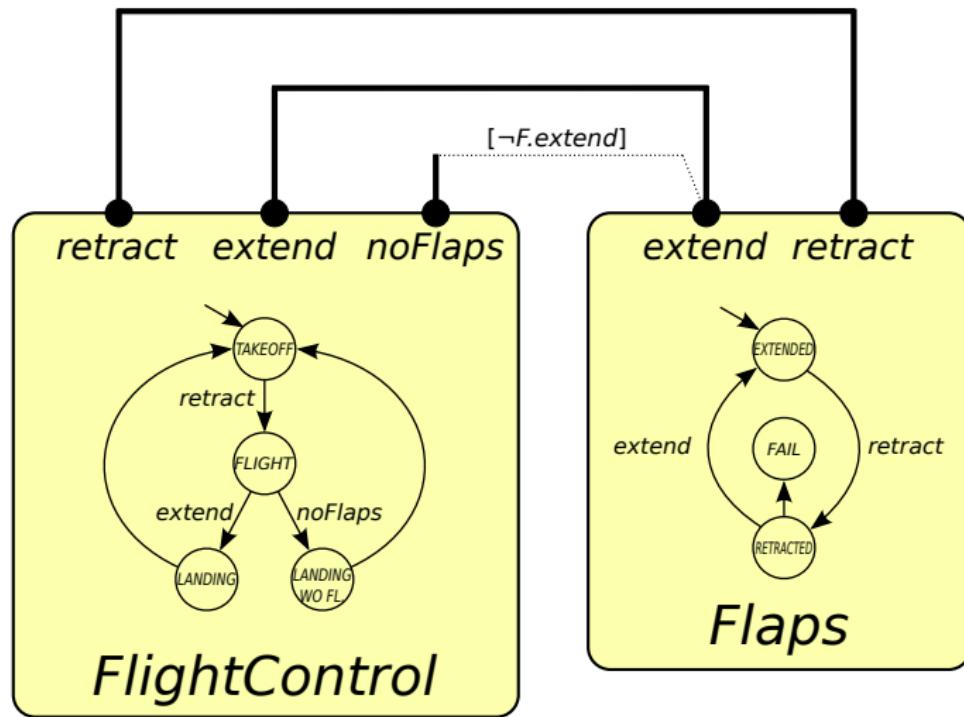
# Example: Flight Control + Flaps



# Example: Flight Control + Flaps



## Example: Flight Control + Flaps (cont'd)



# Universality of Interactions

## Theorem (Universality)

For any glue  $gl$  on a composition  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$  there exists an equivalent set of interactions  $\Gamma$  s.t.:

$$|\Gamma| \leq 2^{|P|-1} |gl|$$

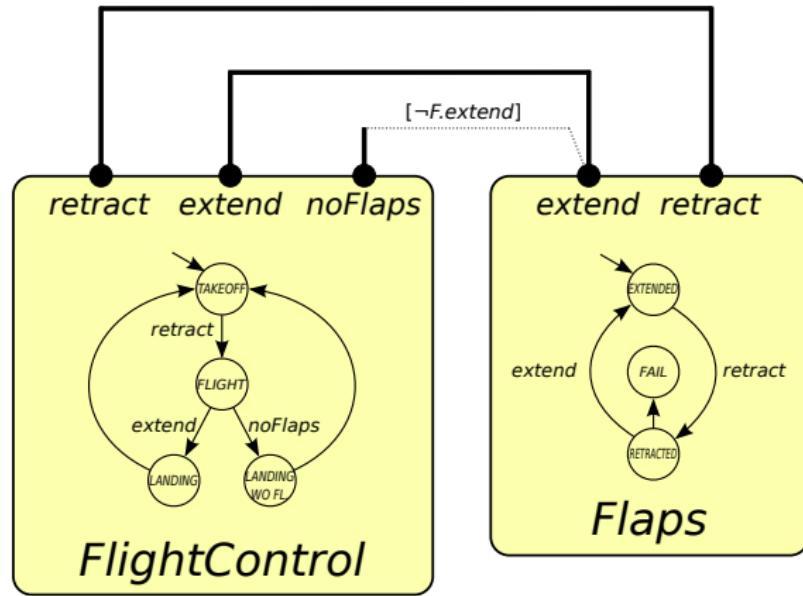
where  $|gl| = \max_{x \in [P]^\uparrow} |gl(x)|$ .

Sketch of proof for  $|gl| = K < +\infty$ :

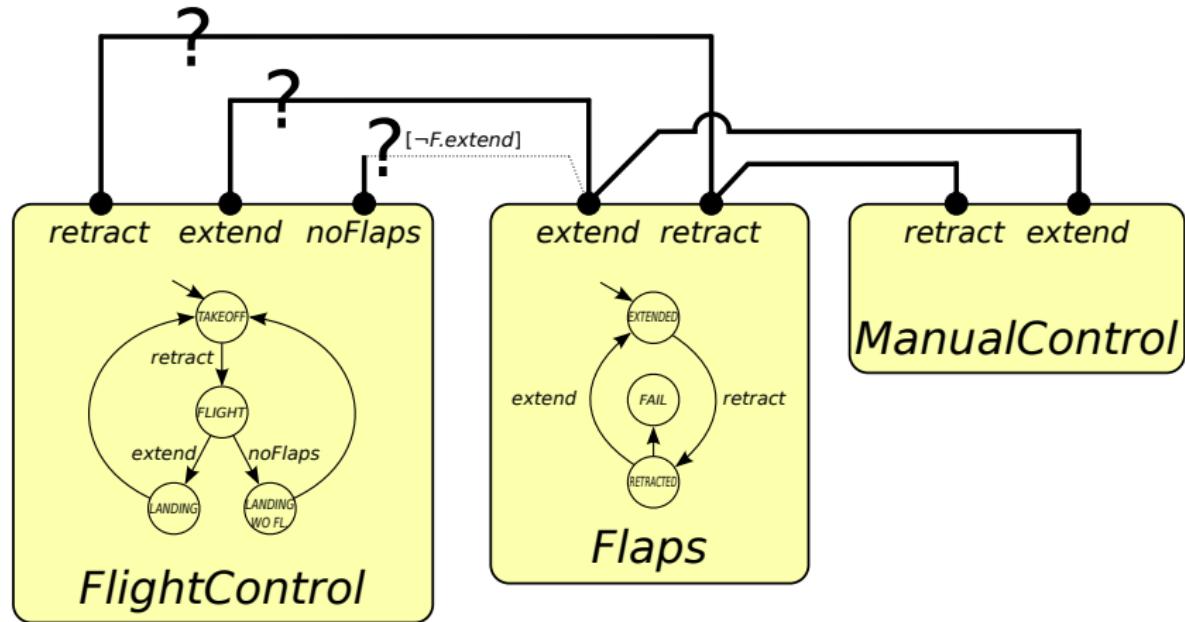
For  $P' \subseteq P$  s.t.  $\forall i |P' \cap P_i| \leq 1$  we build interactions  $\{\alpha_j\}_{j=1..K}$  s.t.:

- $\forall j$  we have  $P_{\alpha_j} = P'$  and  $P_{\alpha_j}^o = P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_n$
- $\forall x$  we have  $\{ y \in gl(x) \mid \text{dom}(y) = P' \} = \{y_j\}_{j=1..L}$ ,  $L \leq K$ , and:
  - $g_{\alpha_j}(x) \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq j \leq L$
  - $f_{\alpha_j}(x) = y_j$  for  $j = 1..L$ , any value otherwise.

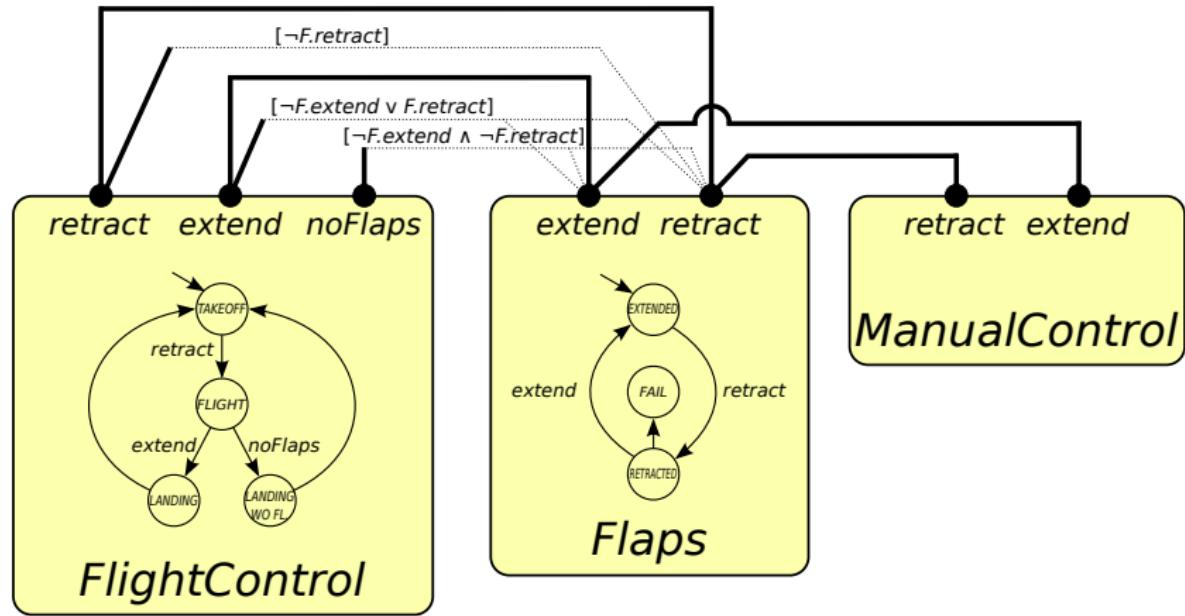
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## Universality but not Minimalism



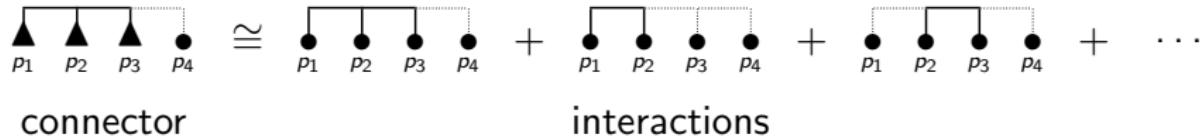
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# A Notion of Connectors



Connectors: compact representations for subsets interactions  $\Gamma$  s.t.:

- guards are mutually exclusive (max. 1 enabled interaction at a state):

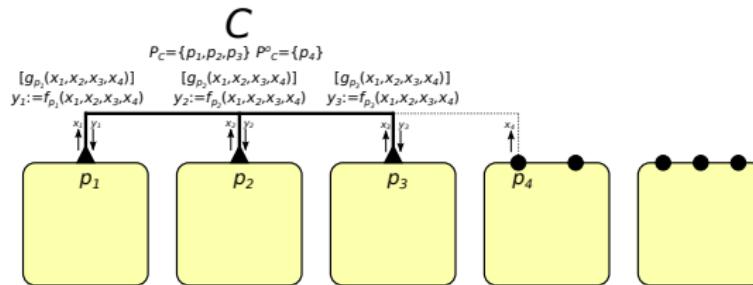
$$\forall \alpha \neq \beta \in \Gamma . \forall x . \neg(g_\alpha(x) \wedge g_\beta(x))$$

- at most one participating port per component:  $|P_i \cap \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Gamma} P_\alpha| \leq 1$ .

Remark: for such sets  $\Gamma$ , for any  $p \in \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Gamma} P_\alpha$  we can define:

- $g_p : \left[ \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Gamma} P_\alpha \cup P_\alpha^o \right]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  s.t.  $g_p = \bigvee_{\alpha \in \Gamma} g_\alpha \wedge p \in P_\alpha$
- $f_p : \left[ \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Gamma} P_\alpha \cup P_\alpha^o \right]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  s.t.  $f_p(x) = f_\alpha(x)(p)$  if  $p \in P_\alpha$  and  $g_\alpha(x)$ .

# Connectors

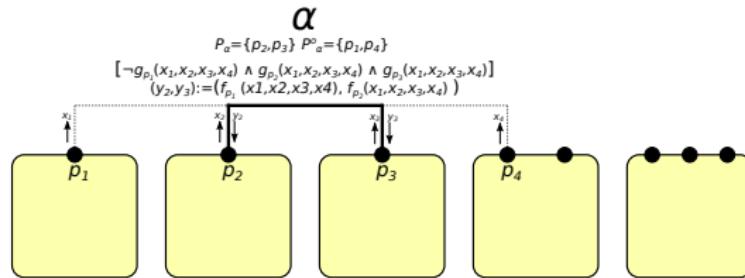


## Proposal for Connectors

A connector  $C$  is defined by

- a set of **potentially participating** ports  $P_C$  s.t.  $\forall i . |P_C \cap P_i| \leq 1$
  - a set of **observed** ports  $P_C^o$
  - **guards**  $\{g_p : [P_C \cup P_C^o]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathbb{B}\}_{p \in P_C}$  s.t.  $g_p(x) \Rightarrow p$  is enabled in  $x$
  - **transfer functions**  $\{f_p : [P_C \cup P_C^o]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\}_{p \in P_C}$ .

# Connectors

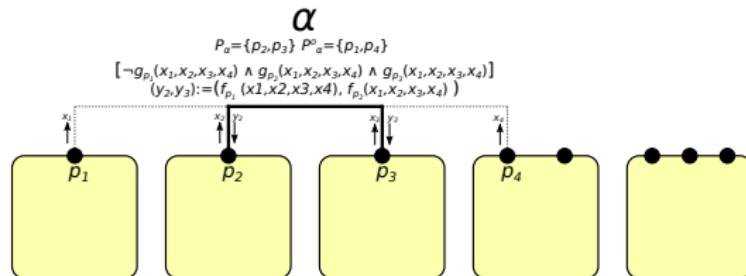


## Interactions of a Connector

A **connector**  $C$  corresponds to interactions  $\{ \alpha \mid P_\alpha \neq \emptyset \wedge P_\alpha \subseteq P_C \}$  and:

- $P_\alpha^o = (P_C \setminus P_\alpha) \cup P_C^o$
- $\forall x . g_\alpha(x) = \bigwedge_{p \in P_\alpha} g_p(x) \wedge \bigwedge_{p \in P_C \setminus P_\alpha} \neg g_p(x)$
- $\forall x . f_\alpha(x) : p \mapsto f_p(x).$

# Glue for Connectors



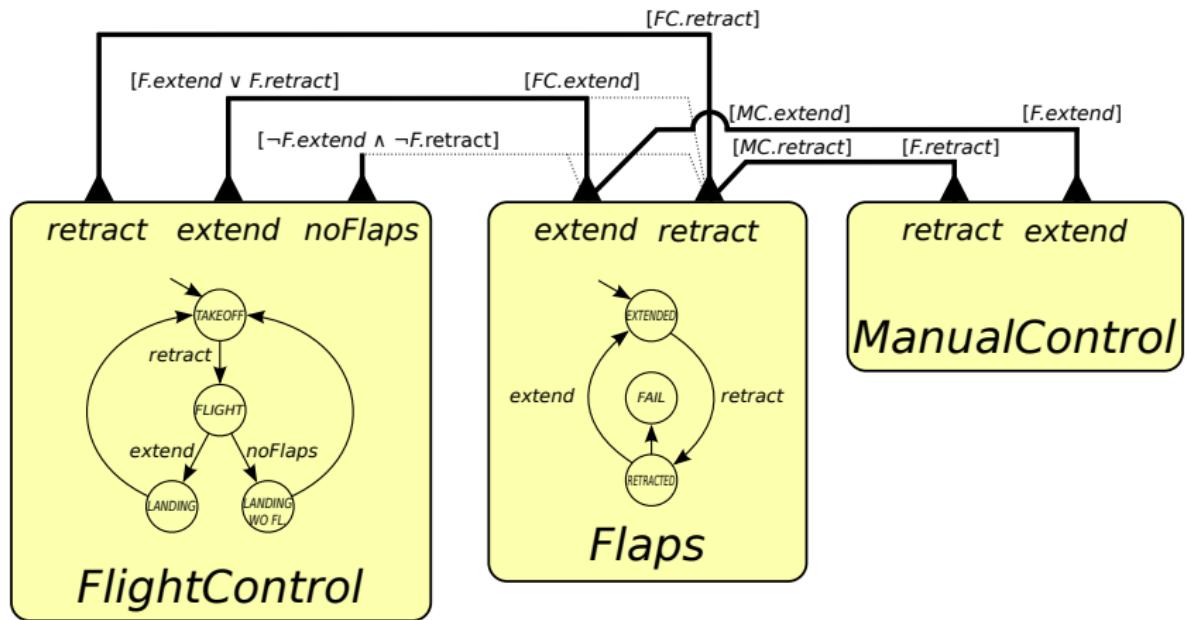
## Glue for Connectors

A set of connectors  $\mathcal{C}$  corresponds to the glue  $gl$  satisfying  
 $y \in gl(x)$  iff  $\exists C \in \mathcal{C}$  s.t.:

- $dom(y) = \{ p \in P_C \mid g_p(x) \} \neq \emptyset$
- $\forall p \in dom(y) . y(p) = f_p(x)$ .

→ computing  $gl$  is linear in number of connectors and part. ports.

# Example: Flight Control + Flaps + Manual Control



# Conclusion

Contributions to the BIP framework:

- formalization of glues taking into account data
- proposed interactions: expressive enough to encode any glue  $gI$

$$gI \cong \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_4 \end{array} + \dots$$

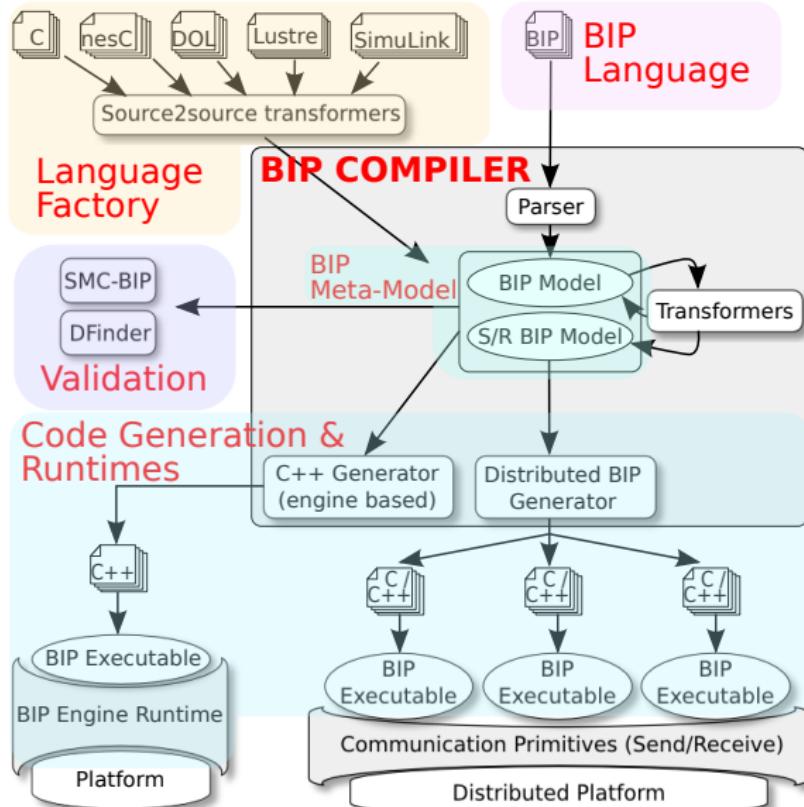
- proposed connectors:
  - compact representations of interactions (incl. guards / data transfers)

$$\begin{array}{c} \blacktriangle \\ p_1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \blacktriangle \\ p_2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \blacktriangle \\ p_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_4 \end{array} \cong \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_4 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_4 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_3 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ p_4 \end{array} + \dots$$

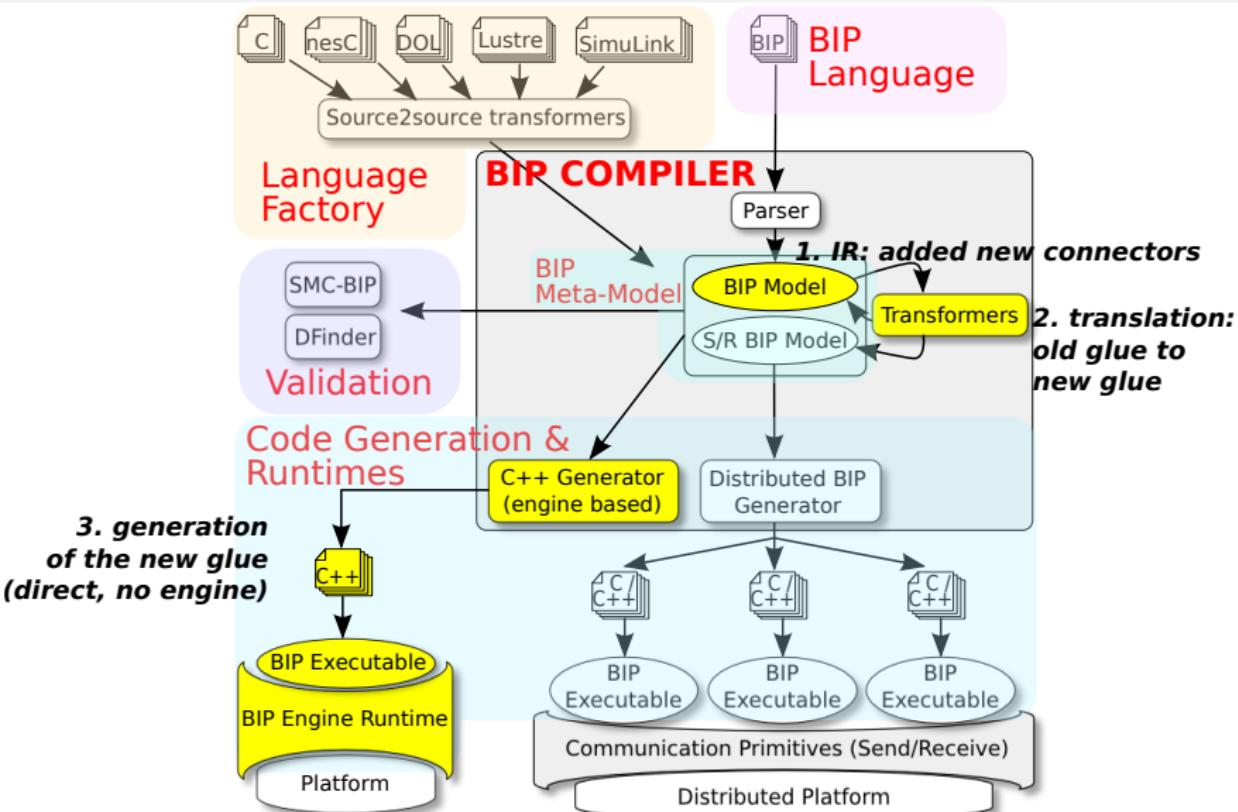
- runtime evaluation of linear complexity.

Thank you.

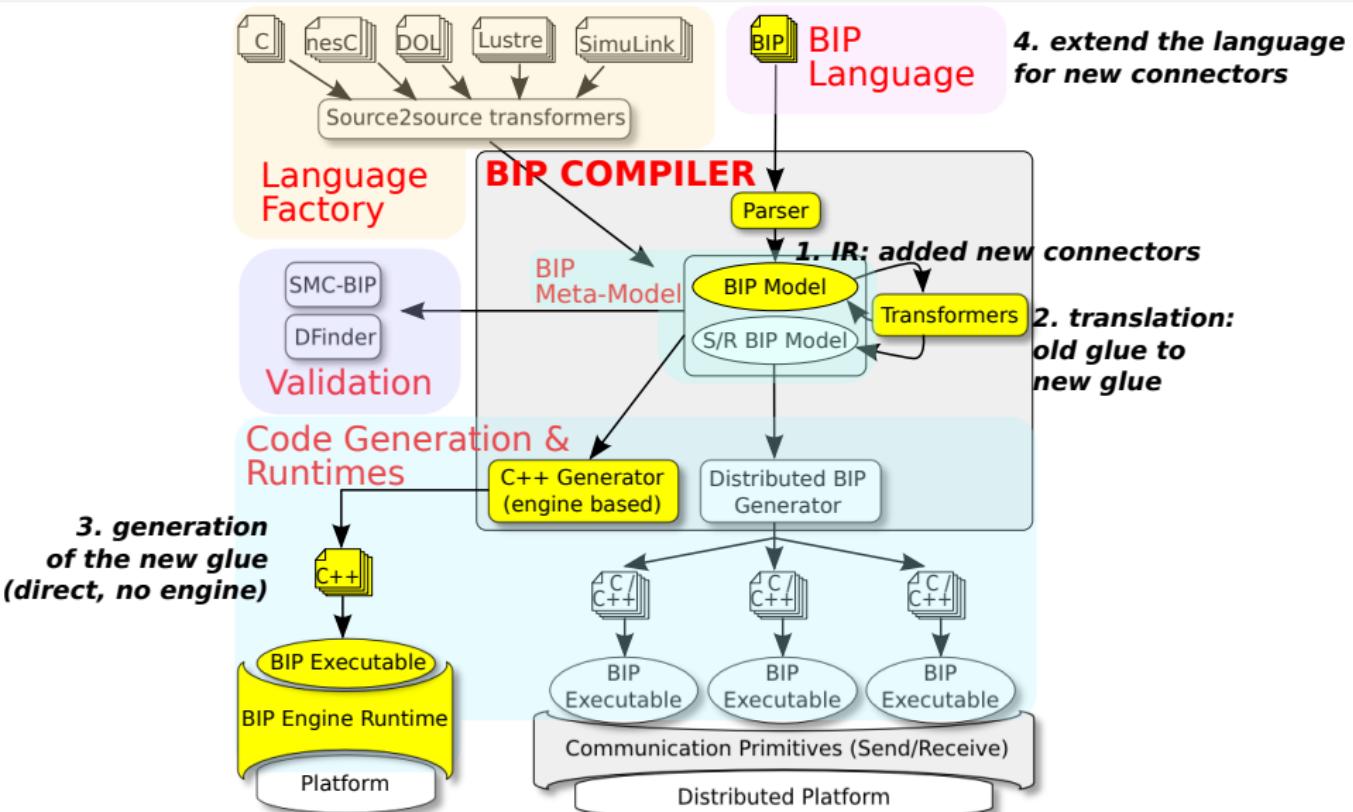
# Implementation Steps



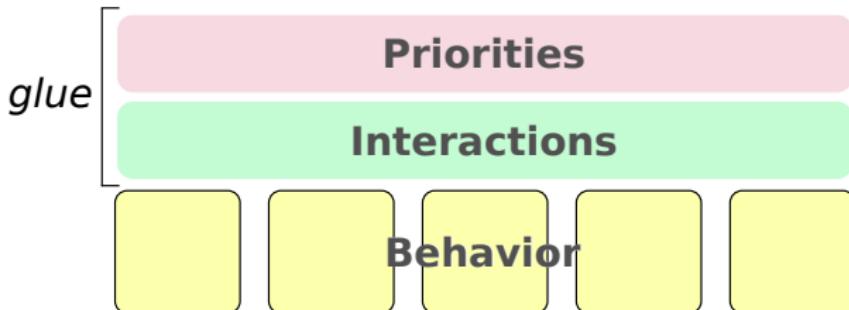
# Implementation Steps



# Implementation Steps



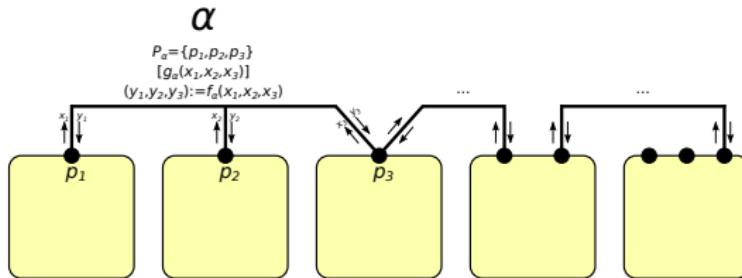
# The Glue of BIP



**BIP** offers a rich language for assembling components using:

- **interactions** = multiparty rendez-vous + data transfer
- **connectors** = compact representation of sets of interactions:  
*rendez-vous, broadcast, atomic broadcast, causal chain, ...*
- **priorities** = partial order on interactions

# Interactions



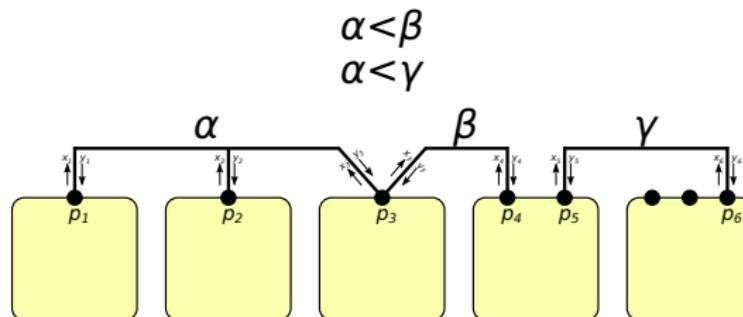
## Interaction

An **interaction**  $\alpha = (g_\alpha, f_\alpha)$  is a synchronization between a subset of ports  $P_\alpha \neq \emptyset$  of  $\{B_i = (Q_i, P_i, \rightarrow_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$  s.t.  $|P_\alpha \cap P_i| \leq 1$  and

- the **guard**  $g_\alpha : [P_\alpha]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  satisfies  $g_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow \forall p \in P_\alpha . \mathcal{E}_p(x)$
- $f_\alpha : [P_\alpha]^\uparrow \rightarrow [P_\alpha]^\uparrow$  is the **transfer function**.

The above functions can be applied to any  $x \in [P]^\uparrow$  by taking  $x|_{P_\alpha}$ .

# Priorities



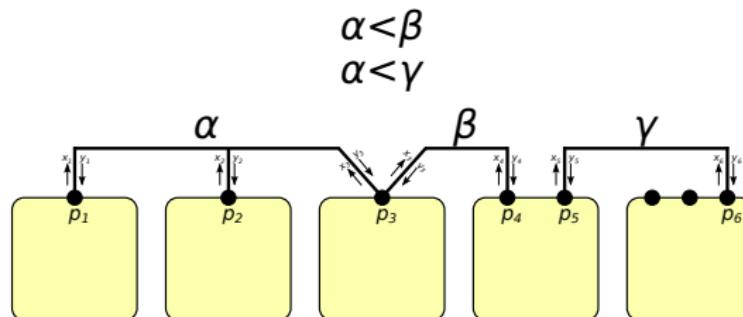
## Priorities

Priorities is a set of rules that define a strict partial  $\prec$  order over a set of interactions  $\Gamma$ .

A special case is maximal progress over a subset  $\Gamma'$ :

$$\alpha \not\subseteq_{\Gamma'} \beta \iff \alpha, \beta \in \Gamma' \wedge P_\alpha \not\subseteq P_\beta.$$

# Semantics of Interactions + Priorities

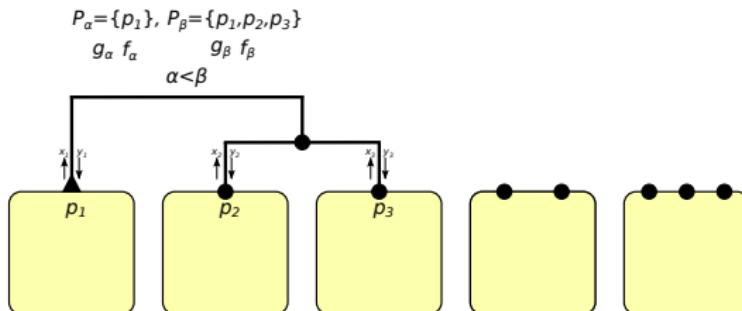


## Glue for Interactions + Priorities

Interactions  $\Gamma$  under priorities  $\prec$  corresponds to the glue  $gl$  satisfying:

$$gl(x) = \{ f_\alpha(x) \mid \alpha \in \Gamma \wedge g_\alpha(x) \wedge \forall \alpha \prec \beta . \neg g_\beta(x) \}.$$

# Connectors



## Connector

**Connectors** = subsets of interactions + priorities, defined using **trigger** ports ( $\blacktriangle$ ) and **synchron** ports ( $\bullet$ ) (possibly **hierarchically**):

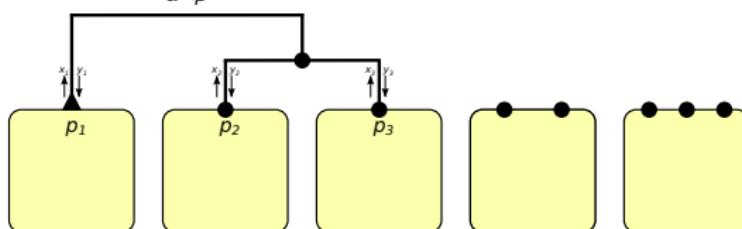
- ports  $P_\alpha$  of interactions contain at least one  $\blacktriangle$  or all the ports
- guards  $g_\alpha$  and transfer functions  $f_\alpha$ : given by enumeration
- priorities = maximal progress ( $\subsetneq$ ).

# Connectors

$$P_\alpha = \{p_1\}, P_\beta = \{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$$

$$g_\alpha f_\alpha \quad g_\beta f_\beta$$

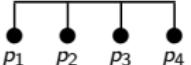
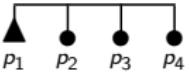
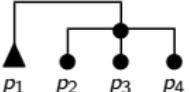
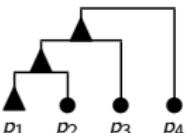
$$\alpha < \beta$$



## Connectors: Recursive Characterization of Subsets of Ports $P_\alpha$

- $P_\alpha \models \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_4 \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_n \end{array}$  iff  $P_\alpha = \bigcup_{i=1 \dots n} P_i$  and  $\forall i . P_i \models C_i$
- $P_\alpha \models \begin{array}{c} \blacktriangle \\ c_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_2 \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \blacktriangle \\ c_j \end{array} \quad \dots \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ c_n \end{array}$  iff  $P_\alpha = \bigcup_{i \in \{j\} \cup I} P_i$  and  $\forall i . P_i \models C_i$
- $P_i \models p_i$  iff  $P_i = \{p_i\}$  for a (component) port  $p_i$ .

# Example of Connectors

Pattern	Connector	Interactions (Priorities = ⊏)
rendez-vous		$\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$
broadcast		$\{p_1, p_2\}$ $\{p_1, p_3\}$ $\{p_1, p_4\}$ $\{p_1\}$ $\{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$ $\{p_1, p_2, p_4\}$ $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$ $\{p_1, p_4\}$ $\{p_1, p_3, p_4\}$
atomic broadcast		$\{p_1\}$ $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$
causality chain		$\{p_1\}$ $\{p_1, p_2\}$ $\{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$ $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$

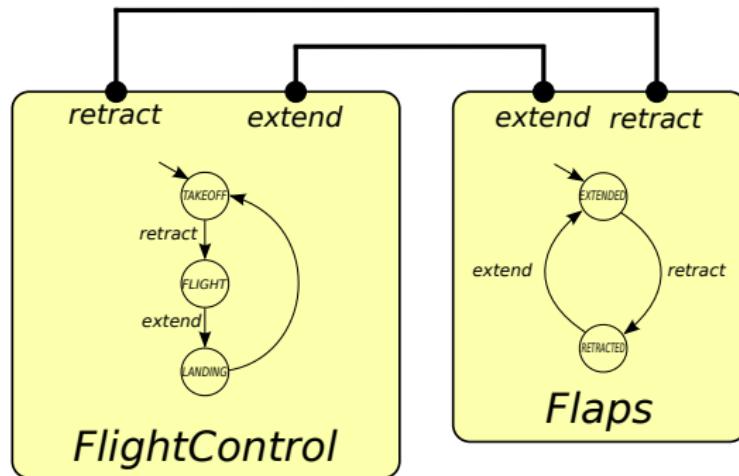
# Example of Connectors: Concrete Syntax

rendez-vous	<pre>connector type RendezVous(IPort p1, IPort p2, IPort p3, IPort p4)   define p1 p2 p3 p4   on p1 p2 p3 p4 provided ( /* guard */ ) down { /* transfer function */ } end</pre>
broadcast	<pre>connector type Broadcast(IPort p1, IPort p2, IPort p3, IPort p4)   define p1' p2 p3 p4   on p1      provided (... ) down { ... }   on p1 p2    provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p3    provided (... ) down { p3.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p4    provided (... ) down { p3.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p2 p3  provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; p3.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p2 p4  provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; p4.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p3 p4  provided (... ) down { p3.x = p1.x; p4.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p2 p3 p4 provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; p3.x = p1.x; p4.x = p1.x; } end</pre>
atomic broadcast	<pre>connector type AtomicBroadcast(IPort p1, IPort p2, IPort p3, IPort p4)   define p1' (p2 p3 p4)   on p1      provided (... ) down { ... }   on p1 p2 p3 p4 provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; p3.x = p1.x; p4.x = p1.x; } end</pre>
causality chain	<pre>connector type CausalityChain(IPort p1, IPort p2, IPort p3, IPort p4)   define ((p1' p2)' p3)' p4   on p1      provided (... ) down { ... }   on p1 p2    provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p2 p3  provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; p3.x = p1.x; }   on p1 p2 p3 p4 provided (... ) down { p2.x = p1.x; p3.x = p1.x; p4.x = p1.x; } end</pre>

# Example of Connectors: Concrete Syntax (No Data)

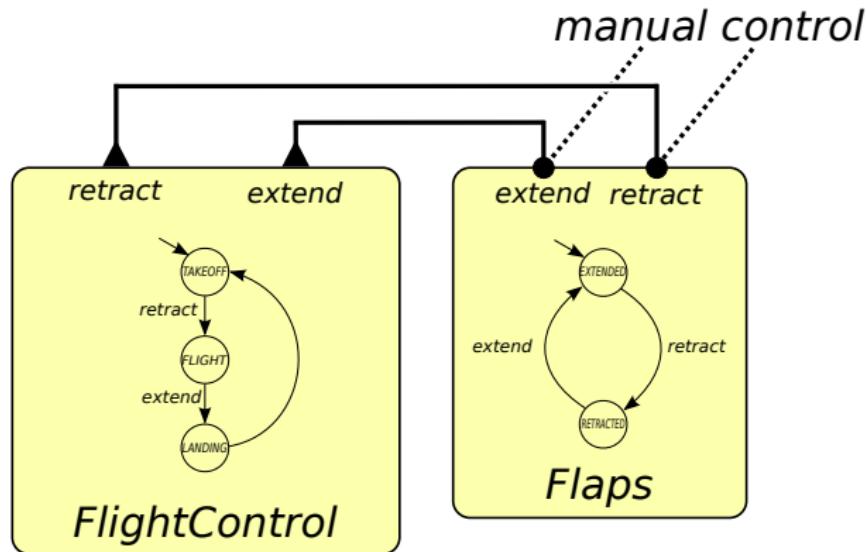
rendez-vous	connector type RendezVous(Port p1, Port p2, Port p3, Port p4) define p1 p2 p3 p4 end
broadcast	connector type Broadcast(Port p1, Port p2, Port p3, Port p4) define p1' p2 p3 p4 end
atomic broadcast	connector type AtomicBroadcast(Port p1, Port p2, Port p3, Port p4) define p1' (p2 p3 p4) end
causality chain	connector type CausalityChain(Port p1, Port p2, Port p3, Port p4) define ((p1' p2)' p3)' p4 end

# Example: Flight Control + Flaps



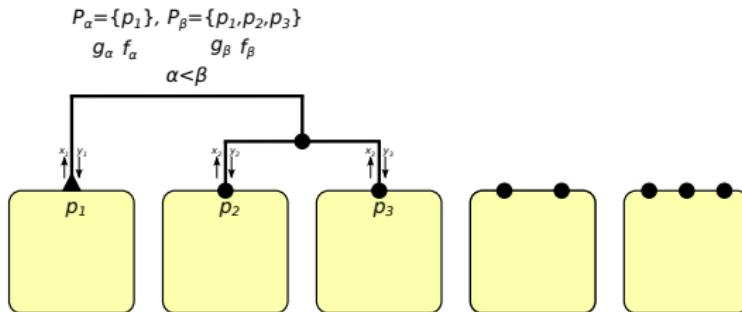
- Synchronize ports *extend* (resp. *retract*) of *FlightControl* and *Flaps*

# Example: Flight Control + Flaps + Manual Control



- Can always execute port *extend* / *retract* in *FlightControl*

# Glue in BIP = Connectors + Priorities



Glue = Connectors + Priorities

In BIP, the glue  $gl$  is defined by connectors  $C_1, \dots, C_m$  and priorities  $\prec_{user}$  and corresponds to interactions  $\Gamma$  and priorities  $\prec$  s.t.:

- $\Gamma = \bigcup_{i=1 \dots m} \Gamma_j$  where  $\Gamma_j$  is the set of interactions of  $C_j$
- $\prec = \prec_{user} \oplus \bigoplus_{j=1 \dots m} \subsetneq_{\Gamma_j}$  where  $\prec_{user}$  must be **compatible** with  $\subsetneq_{\Gamma_j}$ .

# Implementation of Connectors/Interactions + Priorities

## Implementation

For interactions  $\Gamma$  and priorities  $\prec$ , an implementation evaluate  $gI(x)$  by searching for one/all interaction(s)  $\alpha = (g_\alpha, f_\alpha) \in \Gamma$  s.t.:

$$g_\alpha(x) \wedge \bigwedge_{\alpha \prec \beta} \neg g_\beta(x).$$

## Optimization #1: filter by $g_\alpha$ , then apply $\prec$

- ① Compute  $\Delta = \{ \alpha \mid g_\alpha(x) \}$ .
- ② Remove any  $\alpha$  from  $\Delta$  if  $\exists \beta \in \Delta$  s.t.  $\alpha \prec \beta$ .

## Optimization #2: follow priority order $\prec$

Compute  $search(\Gamma)$  where  $\top(\Delta) = \{ \alpha \in \Delta \mid \forall \beta \in \Delta . \alpha \not\prec \beta \}$  and:

- $search(\emptyset) = \emptyset$
- $search(\Delta) = \{ \alpha \in \top(\Delta) \mid g_\alpha(x) \} \cup search(\{ \alpha \in \top(\Delta) \mid \neg g_\alpha(x) \})$ .

# Limitations of Connectors/Interactions + Priorities

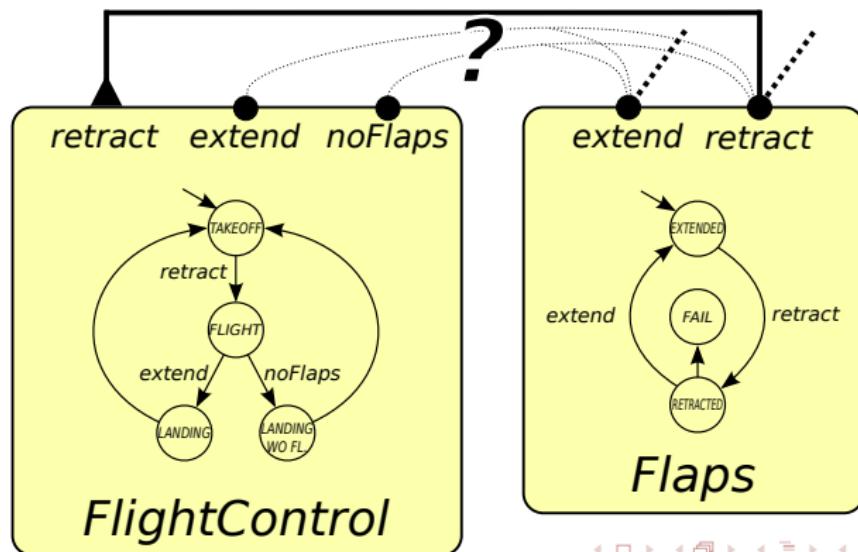
Connectors + Priorities = elegant for synchronization but:

- expressivity: not the universal “glue” !

# Limitations of Connectors/Interactions + Priorities

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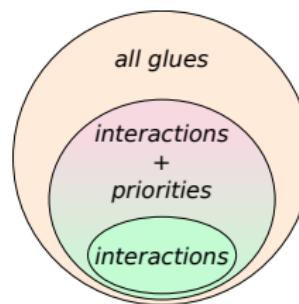
- expressivity: not the universal “glue”!
  - execute *extend* if *extend* or *retract* is enabled in *Flaps*
  - execute *noFlaps* if both *extend* and *retract* are disabled in *Flaps*



# Limitations of Connectors/Interactions + Priorities

Connectors + Priorities = elegant for synchronization but:

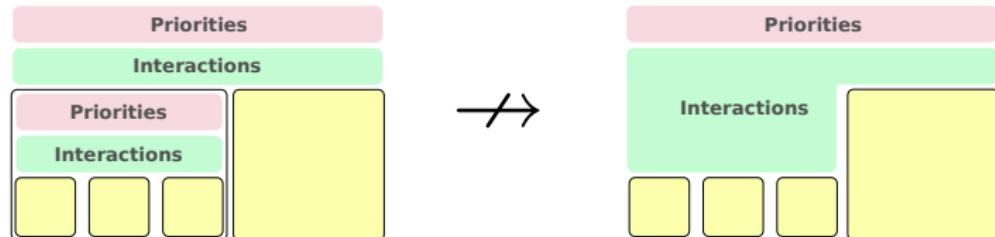
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Connectors + Priorities = elegant for synchronization but:

- expressivity: not the universal “glue”!
- flattening of hierarchical structures: not always possible
- not compact w.r.t. data (exponential enumeration)

```
connector type Broadcast(IPort p1, IPort p2, IPort p3, ..., IPort pn)
  define p1' p2 p3 ... pn
  on p1           provided (...) down { ... }                                // 1
  on p1 p2       provided (...) down { p2.x = p1.x; }                      // 2
  on p1 p3       provided (...) down { p3.x = p1.x; }                      // 3
  ...
  on p1 p2 p3 ... pn provided (...) down { p2 = p1.x; p2 = p1.x; ... pn = p1.x; } // 2^n-1
end
```

# Limitations of Connectors/Interactions + Priorities

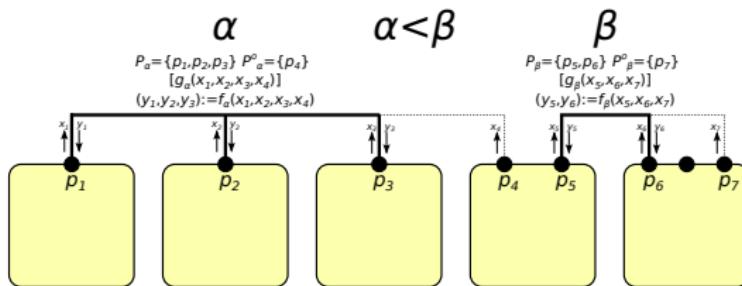
Connectors + Priorities = elegant for synchronization but:

- expressivity: not the universal “glue”!
- flattening of hierarchical structures: not always possible
- not compact w.r.t. data (exponential enumeration)
- runtime complexity

WC complexity	searching	memory allocation
rendez-vous	1	1
flat + (1)	$O(n)$	1
flat	$O(2^n)$	$O(\binom{n}{n/2})$
hierarchy + (1) + (2)	$O(n)$	1
hierarchy + (2)	$O(2^n)$	$O(\binom{n}{n/2})$
hierarchy	$O(2^n)$	$O(2^n)$

- (1): guards s.t.  $g_\alpha \wedge g_\beta \Rightarrow g_\gamma$  if  $P_\alpha \cup P_\beta \subseteq P_\gamma$   
 (2): guards are independent from lower levels

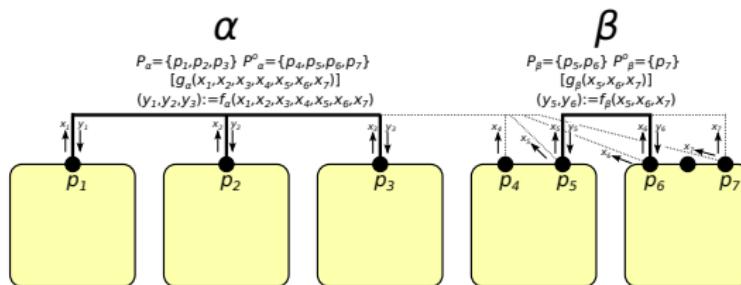
# Encoding Priorities in Interactions



Priorities  $\prec$  corresponds to modifying interactions  $\alpha$  of a set  $\Gamma$  s.t.:

- $P'_\alpha = P_\alpha$
- $P'^o_\alpha = P_\alpha^o \cup \bigcup_{\alpha \prec \beta} P_\beta \cup P_\beta^o$
- $g'_\alpha : [P_\alpha \cup P'^o_\alpha]^\uparrow \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  s.t.  $g'_\alpha(x) = g_\alpha(x) \wedge \bigwedge_{\alpha \prec \beta} \neg g_\beta(x)$
- $f'_\alpha : [P_\alpha \cup P'^o_\alpha]^\uparrow \rightarrow [P_\alpha]^\uparrow$  s.t.  $f'_\alpha(x) = f_\alpha(x)$ .

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- $f'_\alpha : [P_\alpha \cup P'^o_\alpha]^\uparrow \rightarrow [P_\alpha]^\uparrow$  s.t.  $f'_\alpha(x) = f_\alpha(x)$ .

## Example of (Atomic) Component: Aircraft Flaps

```

port type Port(const int n)

atom type Flaps(int MAX_CYCLES)
  data int n
  export port Port extend(nbCycles),
            retract(nbCycles)

place EXTENDED, RETRACTED

initial to EXTENDED
  do { nbCycles = 0; }

on retract from EXTENDED to RETRACTED
  provided (nbCycles < MAX_CYCLES)

on extend from RETRACTED to EXTENDED
  do { nbCycles++; }

end

```

