

Circus Time and SCJ

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Motivation



Programming real-time systems using a high-level language is notoriously difficult because time response depends on many facts in a low level such as complier, OS, hardware and so on.

One of solutions is to use (hard) deadlines, which state enforced timing requirements.

- Hayes et al introduced a deadline command to the safety-critical SPARK programming language.
- Failure to meet such a deadline results in infeasibility.

Apart from some usual time operators from Timed CSP, *Circus Time* provides a **deadline** operator.

Summary of Circus Time



- A discrete-time model
- Semantics is based on UTP
- An extension to *Circus* and original *Circus Time* (Sherif and He)
- A brand-new deadline operator and an infeasible process (Miracle)
- Reactive-design semantics to each process
- A number of algebraic laws

Observation in Circus Time



Observational variables:

- ok,ok': boolean
- wait, wait': boolean
- tr,tr':*seq*⁺(*seq Event*)
- ref,ref':*seq*⁺(\mathbb{P} *Event*)
- state, state': $N \rightarrow value$

For example,

$$\begin{split} tr' &= \langle \langle a \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle d \rangle, \langle e, f \rangle, ... \rangle \\ ref' &= \langle r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, \rangle \end{split}$$

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Time operators in Circus Time



- Wait d: wait for d time units
- *Wait* d₁..d₂: non-deterministic wait
- P ⊳{d} Q: if no observable event in P happens within d, Q will take place
- *P* ► *d*: *P* **must** terminate within *d*
- $P \triangleleft d$: observable events in P must happen within d
- c.e@t → P: t records the amount of time which has elapsed between the start and the occurrence of c.e

$$(\textit{Wait } 2; (a \rightarrow P)) \blacktriangleright 5 \text{ or } (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow \textit{Skip}) \blacktriangleleft 5$$

Refinement Strategy





$P \triangleright d$ \sqsubseteq $P_1 \triangleright d_1; P_2 \triangleright d_2$ provided $P \sqsubseteq P_1; P_2 \land d = d_1 + d_2$

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Conclusion and Future work



- We have developed a new version of *Circus Time* to describe timing behaviour of SCJ programs.
- New reactive-design semantics has been developed as well.
- The behaviour of Miracle with other operators has been fully explored, so as to generate a right operational semantics.

Future work:

- Mechanisation of the semantics of *Circus Time* in a theorem prover.
- Collapsing parallelism
- Refinement laws