

## Foundations of UML Winter term 2009

### – Assignment 3a –

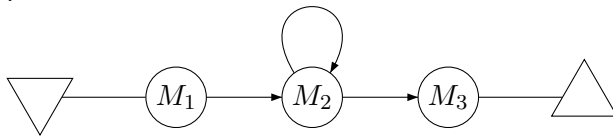
Hand in the solutions before the exercise class on November 18<sup>th</sup>.

#### Exercise 1

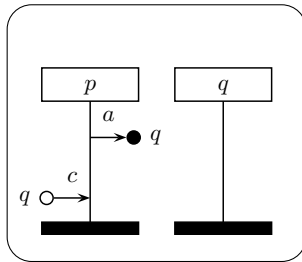
(10 points)

Given the CMSG  $G$  as follows:

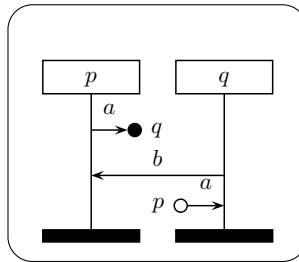
$G$ :



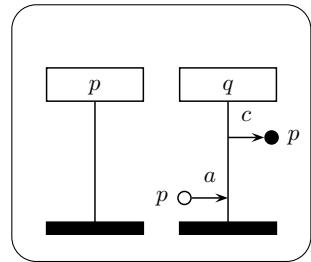
$M_1$ :



$M_2$ :



$M_3$ :



- Construct the pushdown automata corresponding to  $G$ .
- Determine whether all accepting paths of  $G$  are safe.

#### Exercise 2

(14 points)

Consider the (C)MSGs on the next page:

- Prove or disprove the following properties for the MSGs  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ,  $\mathcal{G}_2$  and  $\mathcal{G}_3$ :
  - local-choice (as defined in the lecture)
  - regularity (as defined in Definition 3 at the end of this assignment)
- Prove or disprove the following property for the CMSG  $\mathcal{G}_4$ :
  - safety (as defined in Definition 4 at the end of this assignment)

In each case justify your answer in detail. If there are several reasons why a property does not hold, state at least two of them.

**Definition 1:** Let  $Act = \biguplus_{p \in \mathcal{P}} Act_p$  be the set of actions for an MSC  $M$ . If  $w = w_1 \dots w_n$  is a linearization of  $M$  then we call  $w' \in Act^*$  with  $w' = l(w_1) \dots l(w_n)$  an *action linearization* of  $M$ .

The set of all action linearizations of an MSC  $M$  is called  $ActLin(M)$ .

**Definition 2:** The *communication graph*  $CG$  of a CMSC  $M = \langle \mathcal{P}, E, \mathcal{C}, \ell, m, < \rangle$  is defined as the graph  $CG(M) = \langle V, \rightarrow \rangle$  (with the set of nodes  $V := \mathcal{P} \setminus \{p \in \mathcal{P} \mid E_p = \emptyset\}$  and the edge relation  $\rightarrow := \{(p_1, p_2) \mid p_1!p_2(c), p_2?p_1(c) \in \ell(E), c \in \mathcal{C}\}$ ).

**Definition 3:** A Message Sequence Graph  $\mathcal{G}$  is *regular* if each MSC labeling a loop in  $\mathcal{G}$  has a strongly connected communication graph.

**Definition 4:** A compositional Message Sequence Graph  $\mathcal{G}$  is called *safe* if every sequence of CMSCs (using the concatenation defined in the lecture) describing an accepting path of  $\mathcal{G}$  results in an MSC.

