



# From Lustre to Graphical Models and SCCharts

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Motivation



Graphical Model

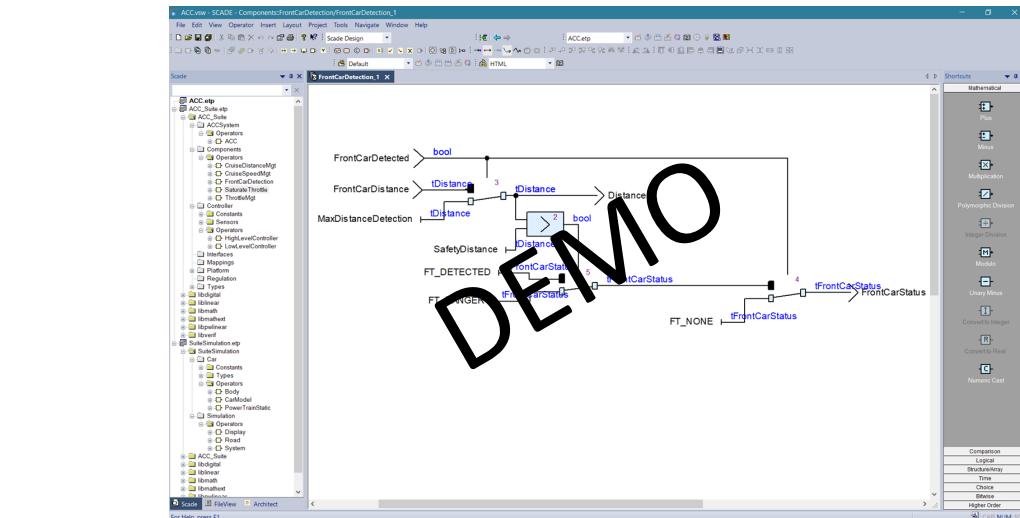


Validation  
with SCCharts

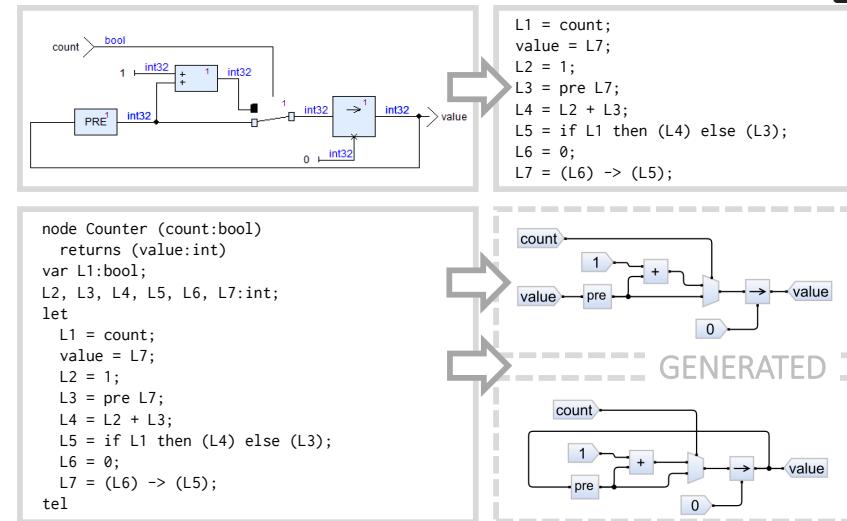


Sequential  
Constructiveness

SCADE



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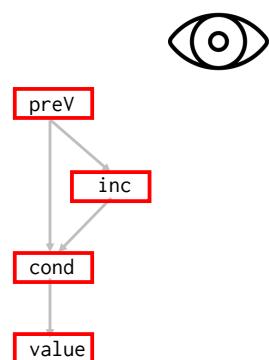


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Input: count:bool      Output: value:int

```
cond = if count then inc else preV;  
inc = 1 + preV;  
preV = pre(value);  
value = 0 -> cond;
```

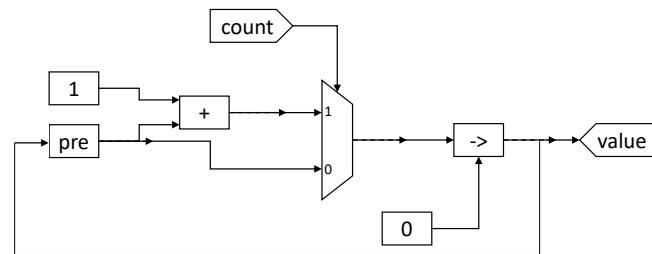


```
node increment (count:bool) returns (value:int)  
var cond:int;  
inc:int;  
preV:int;
```

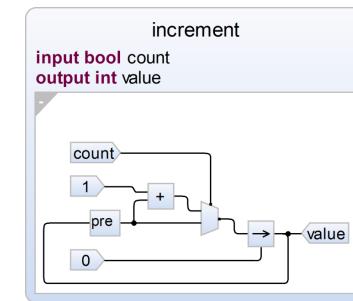
```
let  
  cond = if count then inc else preV;  
  inc = 1 + preV;  
  preV = pre(value);  
  value = 0 -> cond;  
tel
```

```
scchart increment {  
  input bool count  
  output int value
```

```
dataflow {  
  int cond, inc, preV  
  
  cond = count ? inc : preV  
  inc = 1 + preV  
  preV = pre(value)  
  value = 0 -> cond  
}
```



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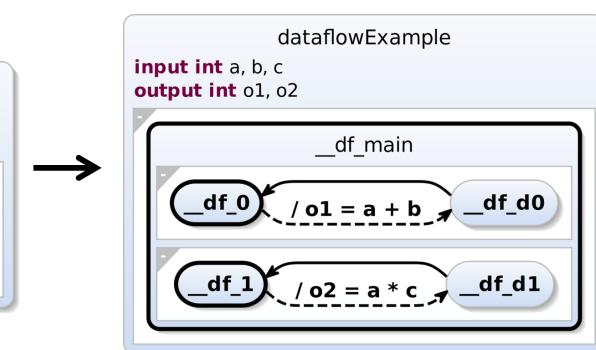
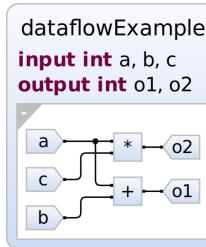


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## SCCharts Dataflow Semantics

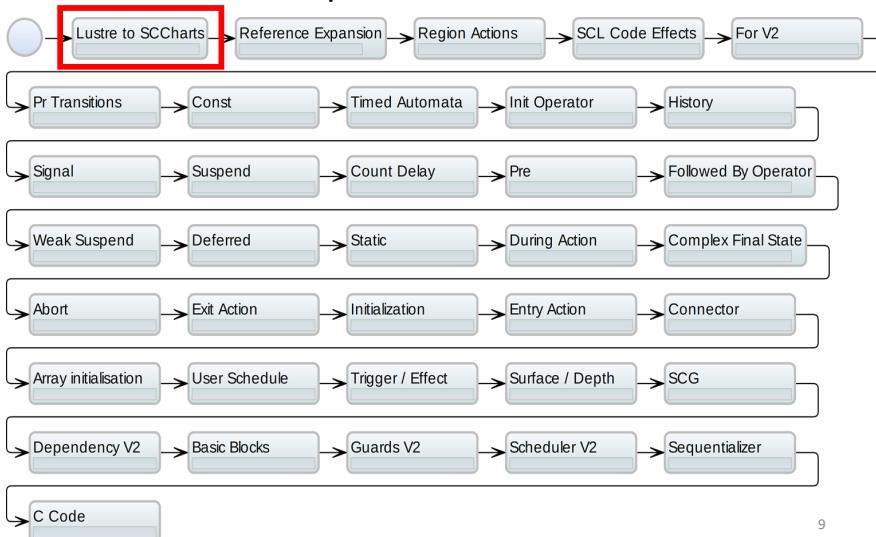
# KIELER Demo



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## KIELER Compilation Chain

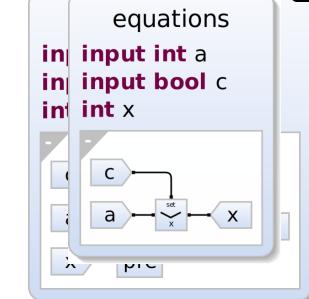


## When Operator

```
node equations(a:int; c:bool)
    returns ();
```



```
var x:int when c;
let
    x = a when c;
tel.
```



```
scchart equations {
    input int a
    input bool c
    int x
    dataflow {
        x = c ? a : pre(x)
    }
}
```

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## Lustre Clock Calculus



### Lustre

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
clk	true	false	true	false	false	true	false	true	true
x when clk	1		3			6		8	9

when, current?



### SCCharts

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
clk	true	false	true	false	false	true	false	true	true
clk? x	1	1	3	3	3	6	6	8	9

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## Lustre When Operator

clk	true	false	true	false	true	true	false	false	true
x	true	false	false	true	true	false	false	false	true
y	true	false	false	true	false	false	true	true	false

xClk = x when clk	true			false		true	false		true
y when xClk	true			false					false

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## When Operator with Variables I



clk	true	false	true	false	true	true	false	false	true
x	true	false	false	true	true	false	false	false	true
y	true	false	false	true	false	false	true	true	false

xClk = clk? x	true	true	false	false	true	false	false	false	true
xClk? y	true	false							

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## When Operator with Variables II



clk	true	false	true	false	true	true	false	false	true
x	true	false	false	true	true	false	false	false	true
y	true	false	false	true	false	false	true	true	false

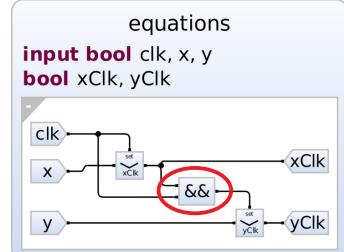
xClk = clk? x	true	true	false	false	true	false	false	false	true
(clk&&xClk)? y	true	true	false						

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## Hierarchical When



```
node equations(clk,x,y:bool)
  returns ();
var xClk:bool when clk;
  yClk:bool when xClk;
let
  xClk = x when clk;
  yClk = y when xClk;
tel.
```



```
scchart equations {
  input bool clk, x, y
  bool xClk, yClk

  dataflow {
    xClk = clk ? x
    yClk = (xClk && clk) ? y
  }
}
```

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## Current?



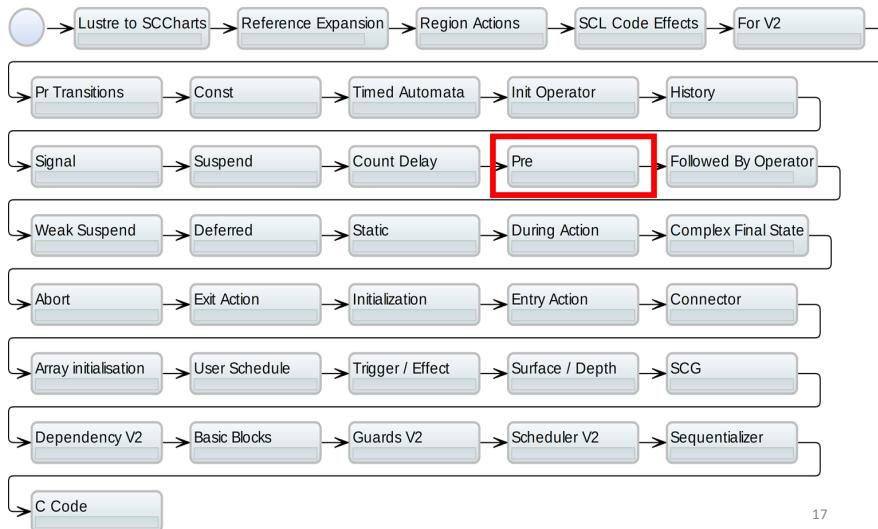
clk	true	false	true	false	true	true	false	false	true
x	true	false	false	true	true	false	false	false	true
y	true	false	false	true	false	false	true	true	false

xClk = clk? x	true	true	false	false	true	false	false	false	true
(clk&&xClk)? y	true	true	false						

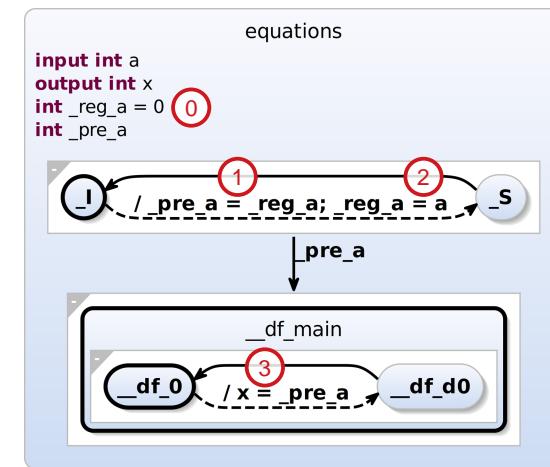
Always implicit current through variables

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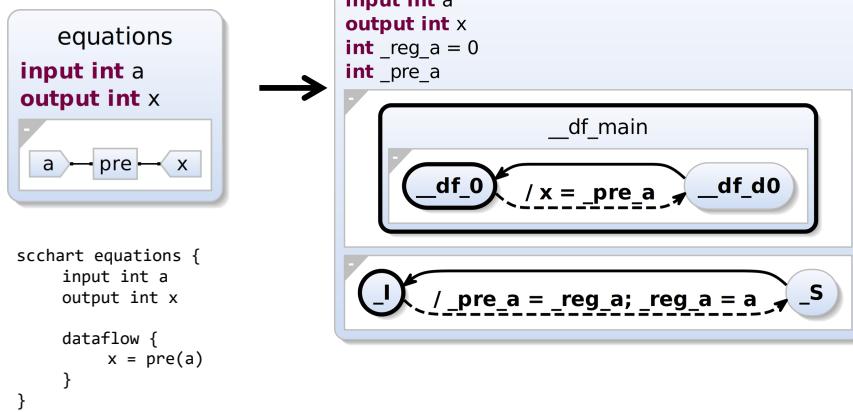
## KIELER Compilation Chain



## Pre Operator in SCCharts Induced Dataflow View



## Pre Operator in SCCharts



## Lustre Pre Operator and Clocks

clk	true	false	false	true	true	false	true	false	true
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
xClk = x when clk	1			4	5		7		9
pxClk = pre(xClk)	nil			1	4		5		7
pre(pxClk)	nil			nil	1		4		5

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## Pre Operator and Clocks with Variables

clk	true	false	false	true	true	false	true	false	true
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
xClk = clk? x	1	1	1	4	5	5	7	7	9
pxClk = pre(xClk)	nil	1	1	1	4	5	5	7	7
pre(pxClk)	nil	nil	1	1	1	4	5	5	7

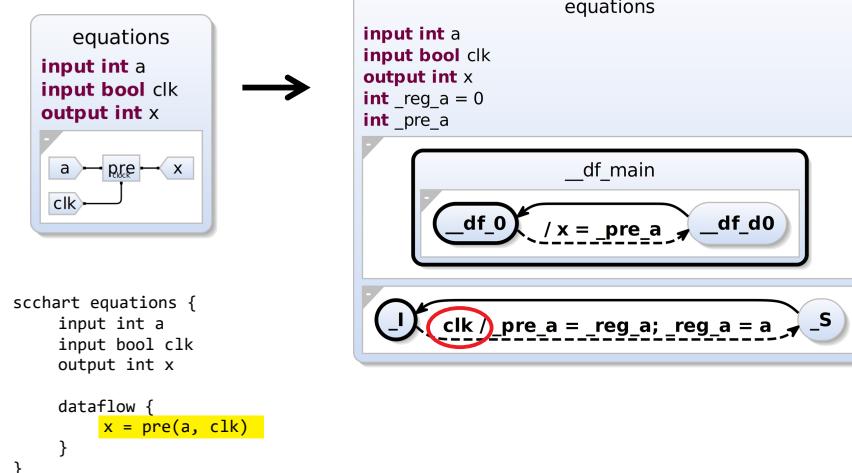
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## Clocked Pre Operator with Variables

clk	true	false	false	true	true	false	true	false	true
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
xClk = clk? x	1	1	1	4	5	5	7	7	9
pxClk = pre(xClk)	nil	1	1	1	4	5	5	7	7
pre(pxClk)	nil	nil	1	1	1	4	5	5	7

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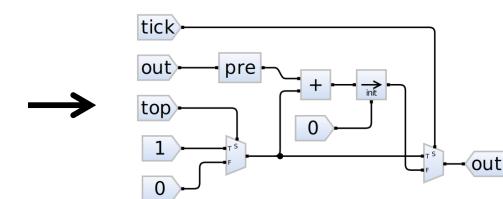
## Clocked Pre Operation in SCCharts



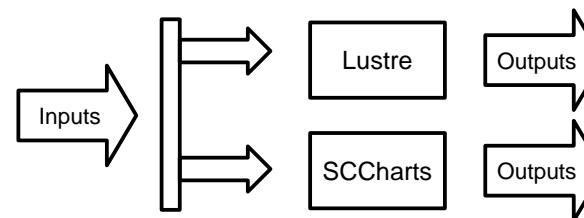
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## Model Recovery

```
node counting(tick:bool;top:bool)
returns (out:int);
var v:int;
let
v = if top then 1 else 0;
out = if tick
then v
else (0 -> pre out + v);
tel.
```



## Behavior Preservation



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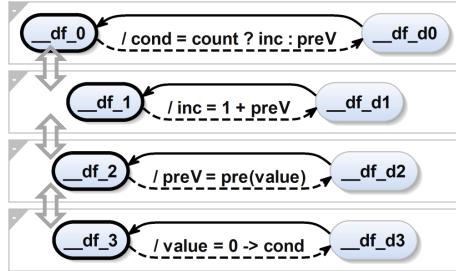
# Sequential Constructiveness Concurrency



```
node increment (count:bool)
    returns (value:int)
var cond:int;
inc:int;
preV:int;

let
cond = if count then inc else preV;
inc = 1 + preV;
preV = pre(value);
value = 0 -> cond;
tel
```

Initialize-Update-Read



# Sequential Constructiveness Sequentiality



```
node simpleInc ()
    returns (value:int)
let
value = 0 -> value + 1;
tel
```

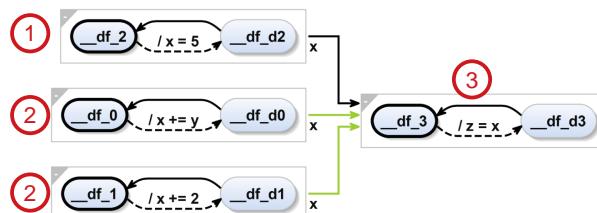
No Register Variable needed

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```
...
x += y;
x += 2;
x = 5;
z = x;
...

```

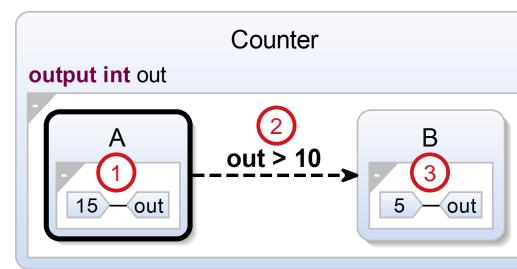


Conditioned Updates:

```
...
x = 5;
x += b? y;
x += c? 3;
...

```

# Sequential Constructiveness Sequentiality with Automata



> Execute behavior of two states within one tick

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Thank you!