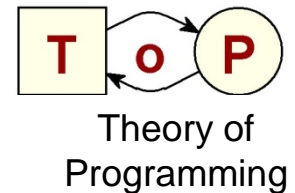


11.11.11 Eindhoven
Kees van Hee Symposium



From *Programs as Models* to *Models as Programs*



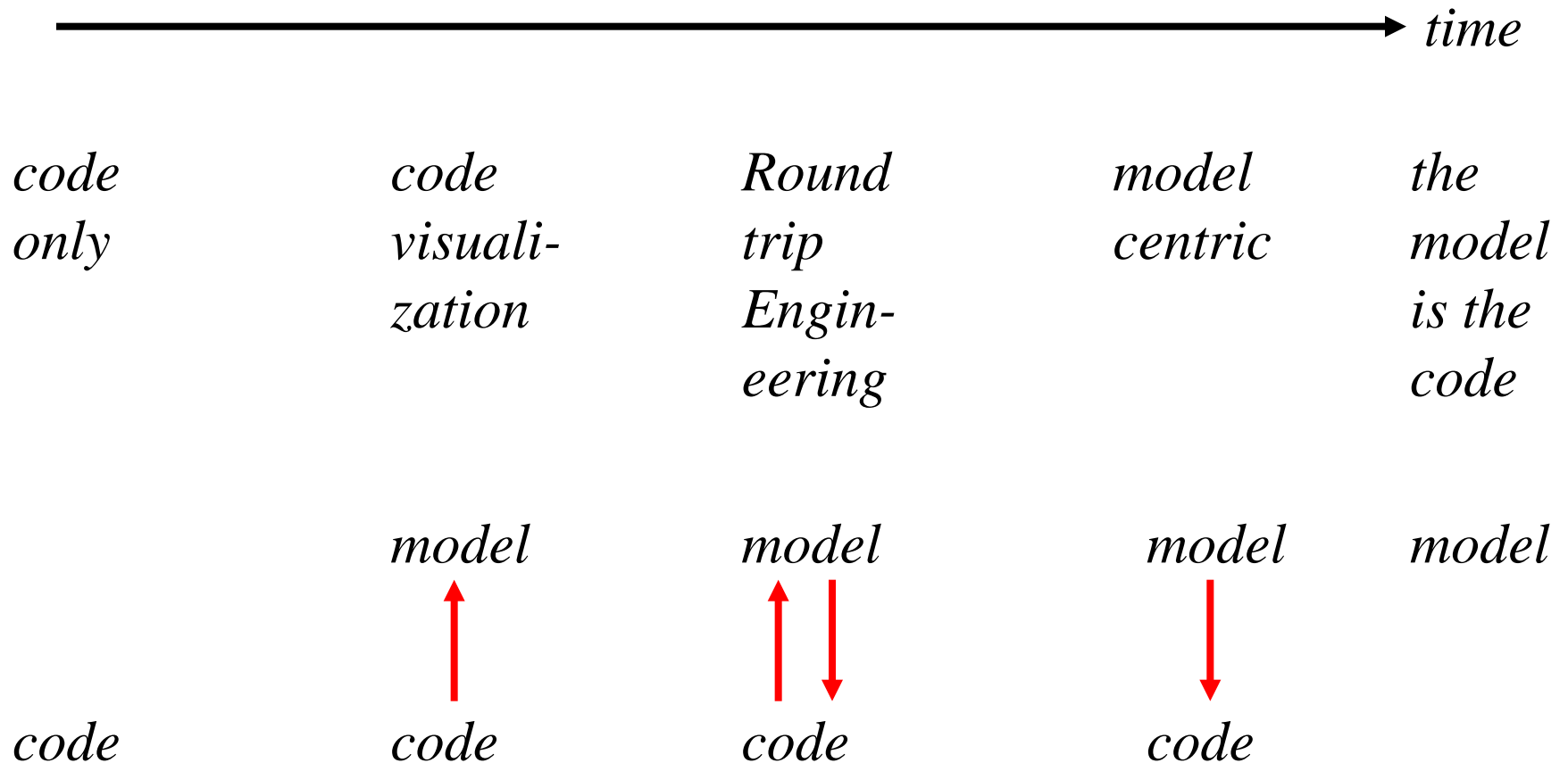
Wolfgang Reisig

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

Prof. Dr. W. Reisig

... from the IBM-Lab Zürich (2007)

Business Driven Development



This talk:

60 years models of *behavior*

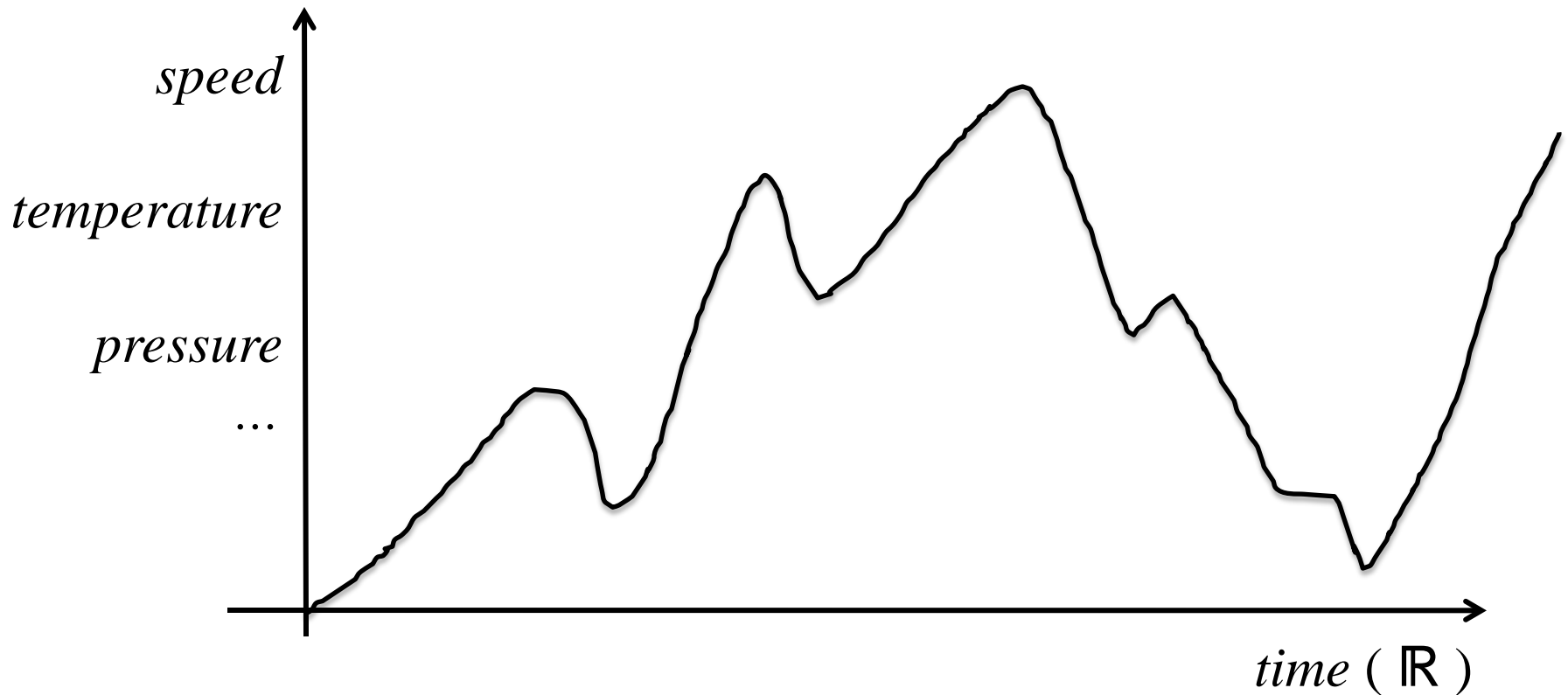
one highlight per decade

what *I* find relevant

what I hope Kees may find enlightening ...

until 1950ies:

Modeling of behavior in physics and technics:
A model is a continuous function



the early years of Kees ...

How model (represent) Euclid's algorithm?

as a program! *“pseudocode”*

```
function gcd(a, b)
if a = 0 return b
while b ≠ 0
    if a > b then a := a - b
        else b := b - a
return a
```

1950ies: Programs as models

Ingredients:

finite set *var* of stores (“*variables*”);

set *val* of “representable” *values*;

states: $s: var \rightarrow val$;

steps: $s \xrightarrow{t} s'$ updates *s* at one argument, “effectively“ realizable;

A *run* is a finite sequence

$s_0 \xrightarrow{t_1} s_1 \xrightarrow{t_2} s_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \dots \xrightarrow{t_n} s_n$

of steps;

A *system* (*model*) describes a set of *runs*.

How model (represent) the pebble game ?

The rules:

Repeat as long as possible:

(1) *remove 2 pebbles, a, b
return one pebble, c .*

(2) *If a and b are coloured alike:
 c is black;
otherwise, c is white.*

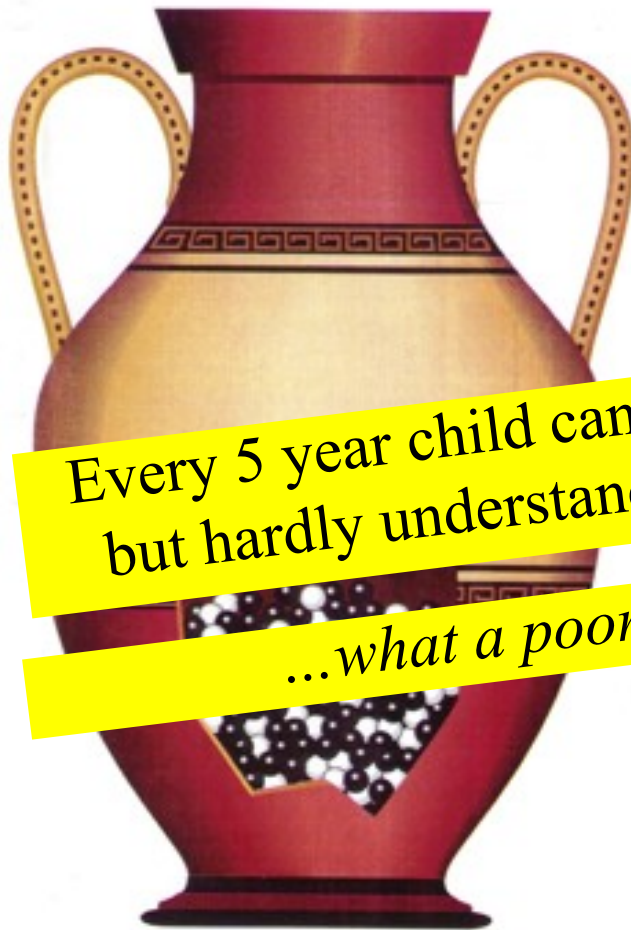
**... how would you model
this behavior ?**



Every 5 year child can play that game.

How model (represent) the pebble game ?

initial number of black [white] pebbles
integer variables



```
b := B; w := W  
; do  
    are variables,  
    for computing ...  
    urn, no pebbles,  
    no remove, no return ...  
w := w - 2; b := b + 1  
od
```

Every 5 year child can play that game
but hardly understands the program

...what a poor model!

remember

1950ies:

Programs as models

Ingredients:

finite set var of stores (“variables”);

set val of “representable” values;

states: $s: var \rightarrow val$;

steps: $s \xrightarrow{t} s'$ updates s at one argument effectively“ realizable;

... we need far more general models!

A *run* is a finite sequence

$s_0 \xrightarrow{t_1} s_1 \xrightarrow{t_2} s_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \dots \xrightarrow{t_n} s_n$

of steps;

A *system* (*model*) describes a set of *runs*.

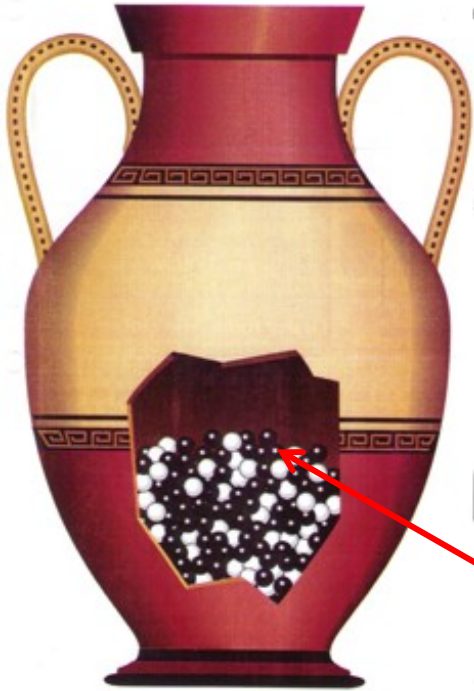
far too special!

some obvious observations

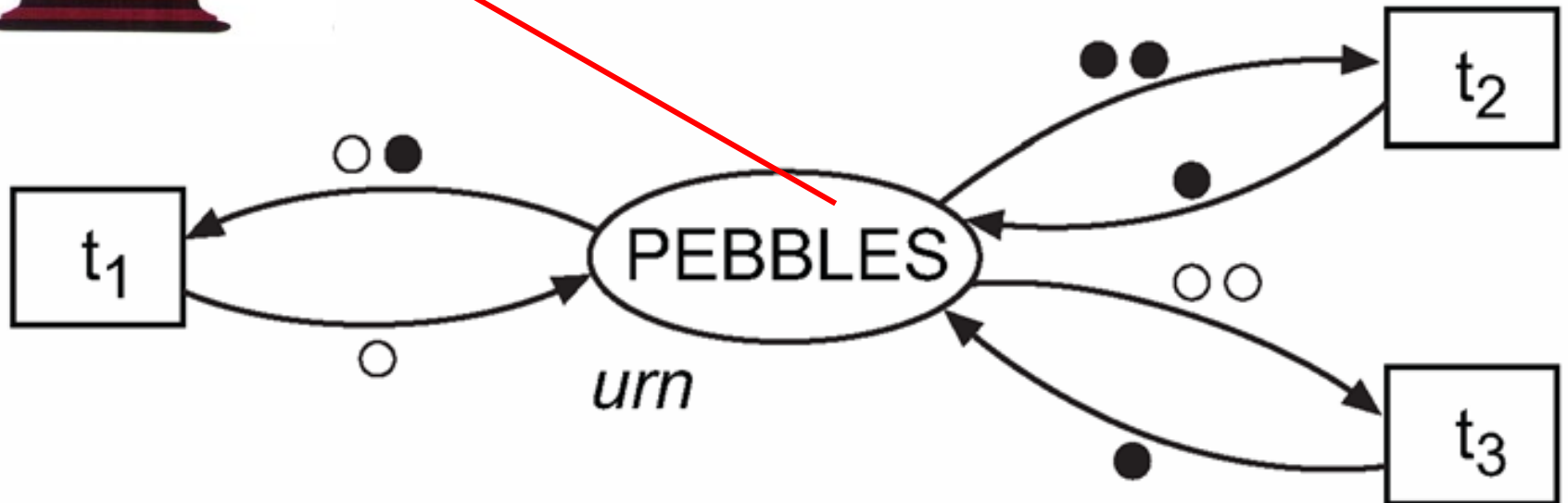
- A system is usually *distributed* !
- An event has *locally confined* causes and effects.
- *Global states* are a (misleading) fiction.
- An event requires no operating system!
(„*e happens*“ ; not „*e is executed*“)
- A basic step preserves information (is *reversible*).
- **Model those aspects!**
- **Exploit them in analysis**

1960ies: Petri nets

example: the pebble game

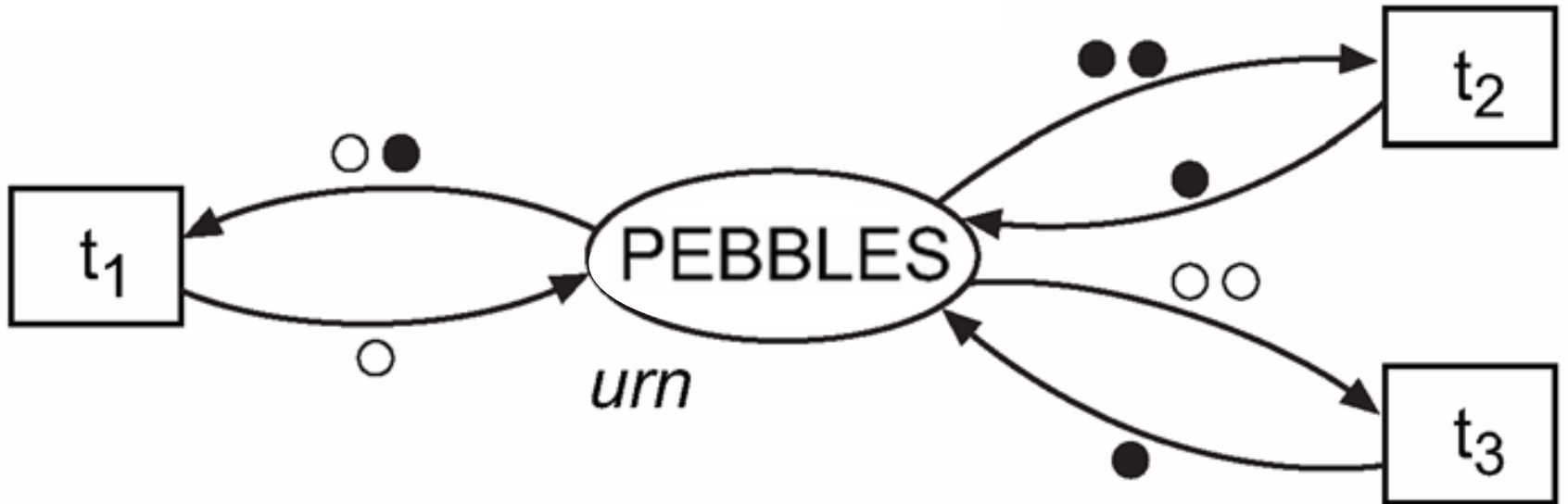
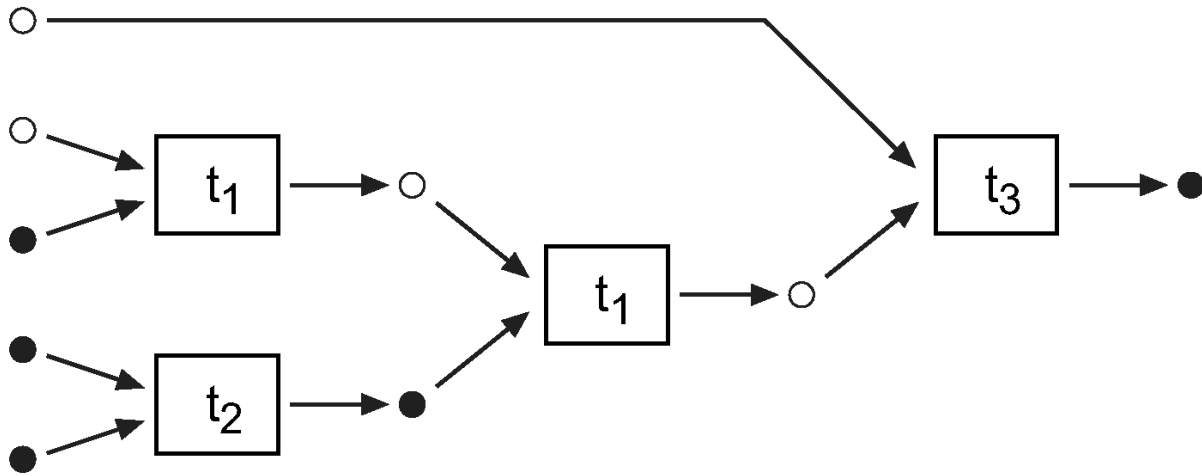


A schema for *infinitely many* Petri nets:
PEBBLES : a symbol, to be interpreted
by



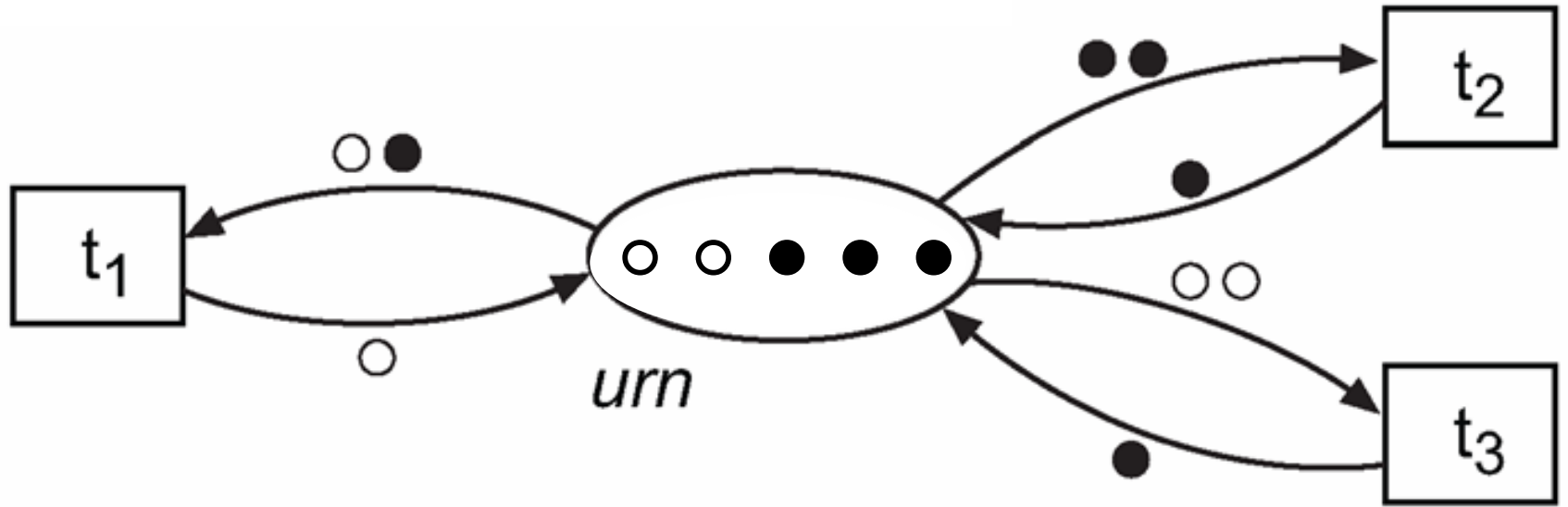
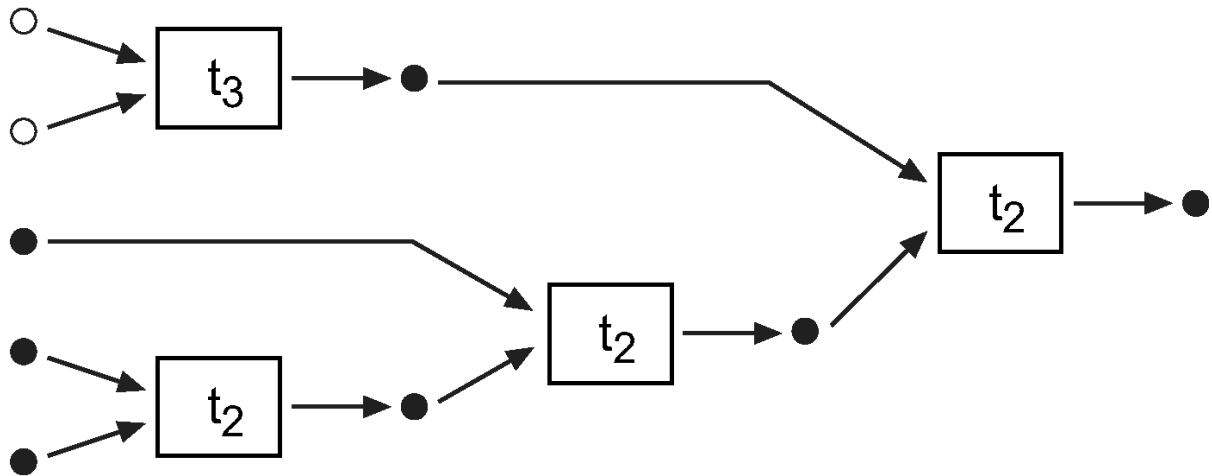
A typical run

Each single run is *distributed!*



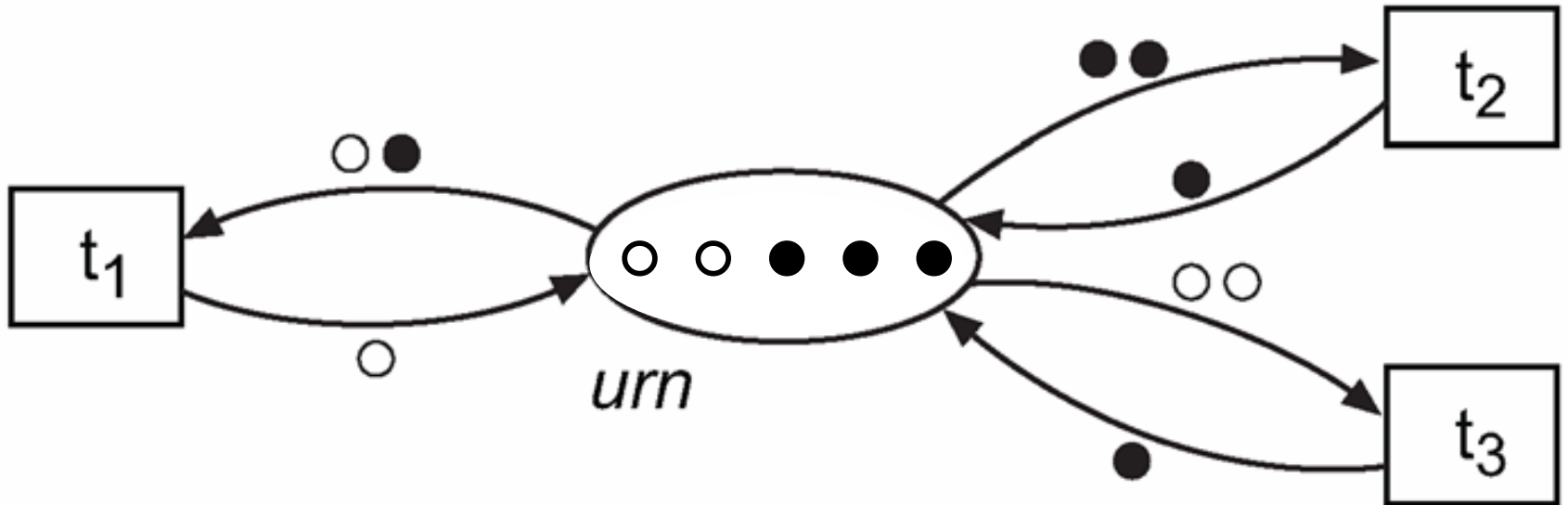
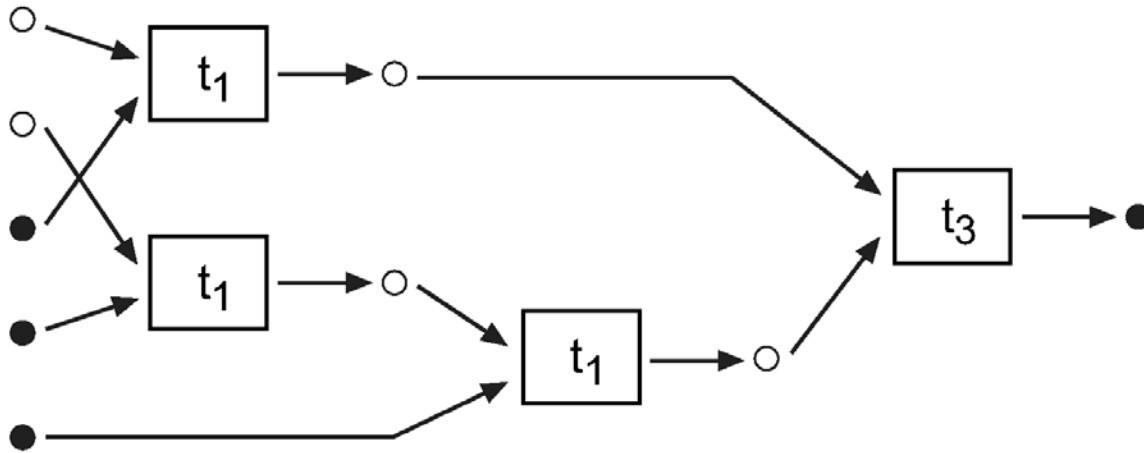
Another run

Each single run is *distributed!*

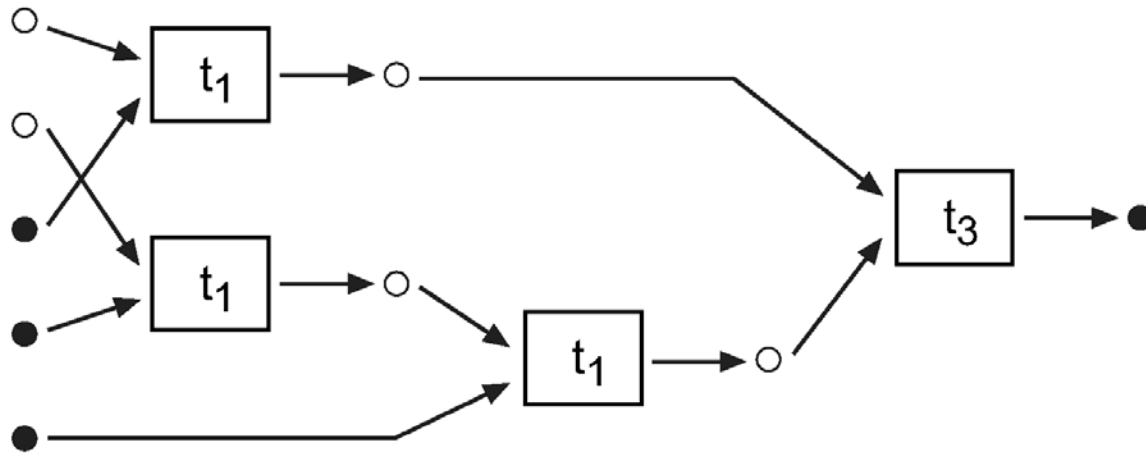


yet another one

Each single
run is
distributed!



occurrences of transitions

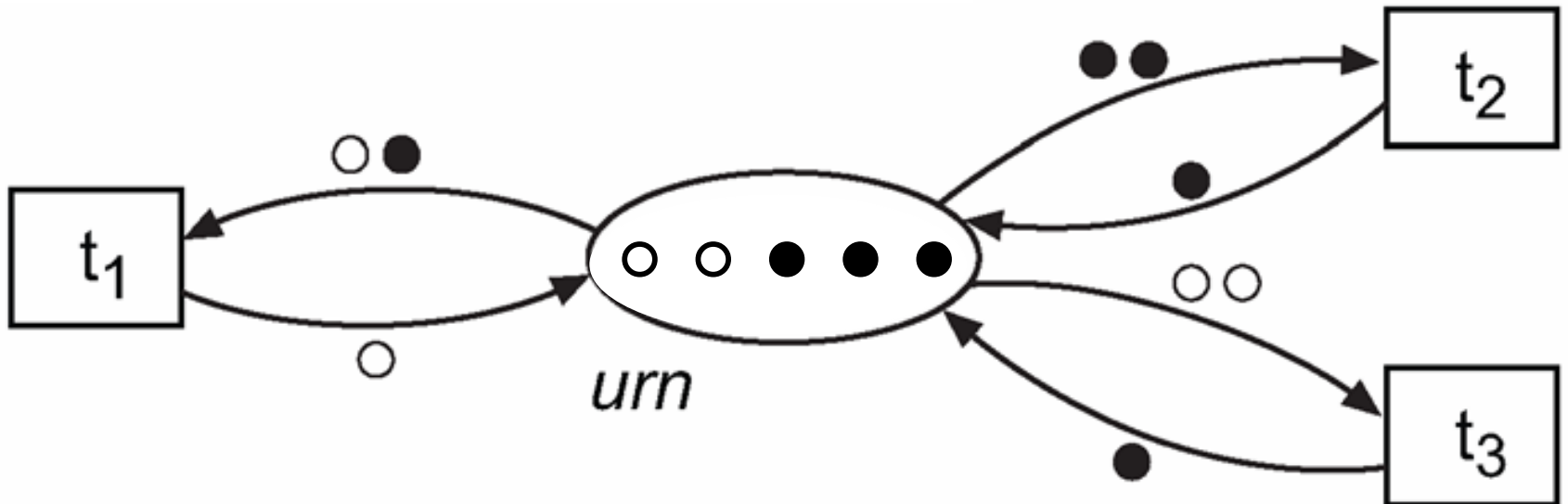


not:

„ t_1 is executed“

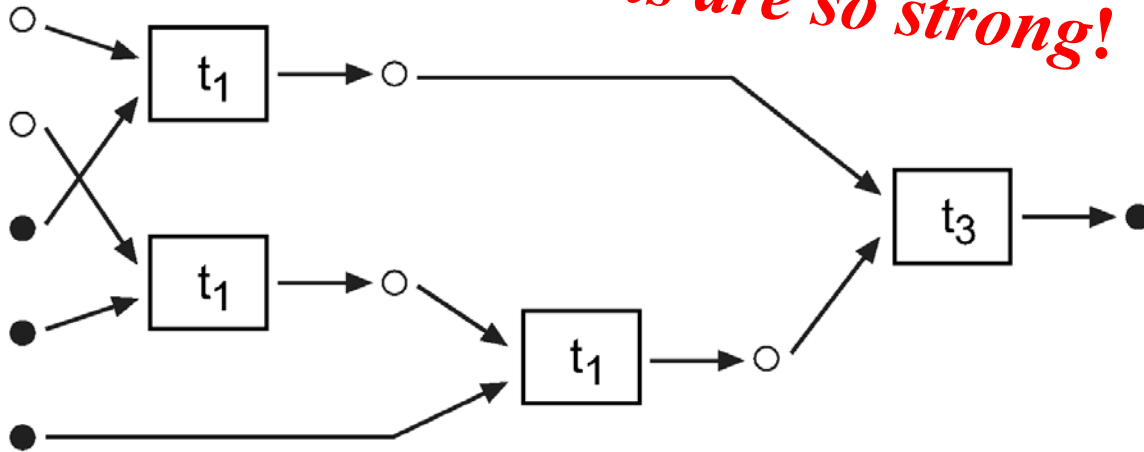
but:

„ t_1 occurs“



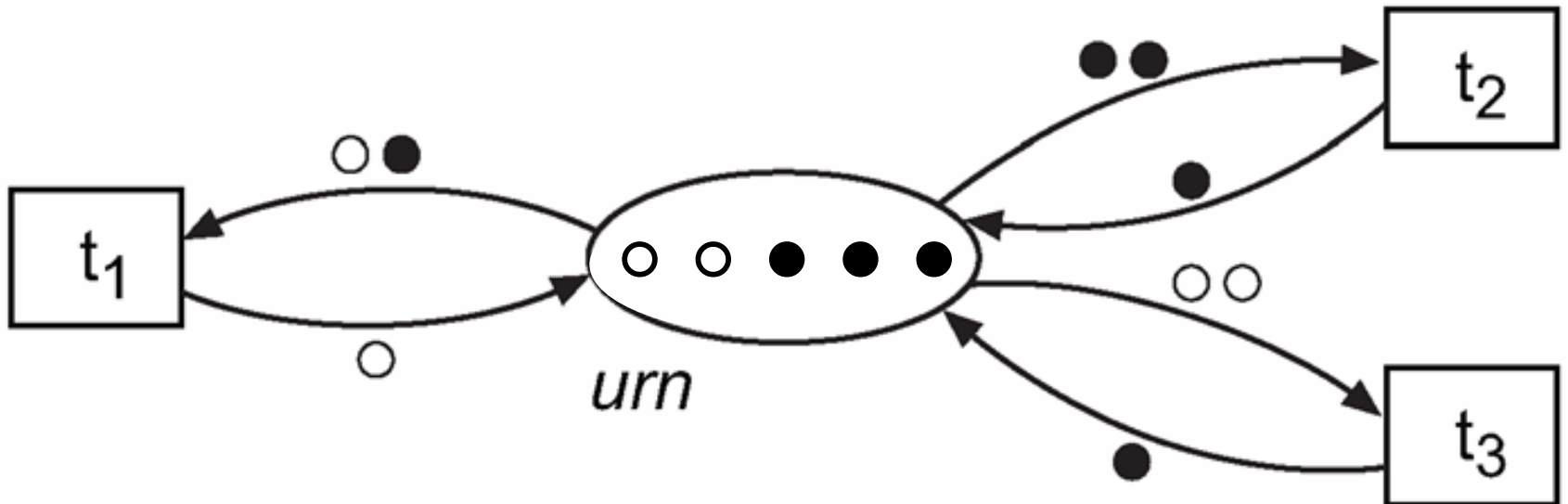
A basic step is *reversible*

*This is why
Petri Net invariants are so strong!*



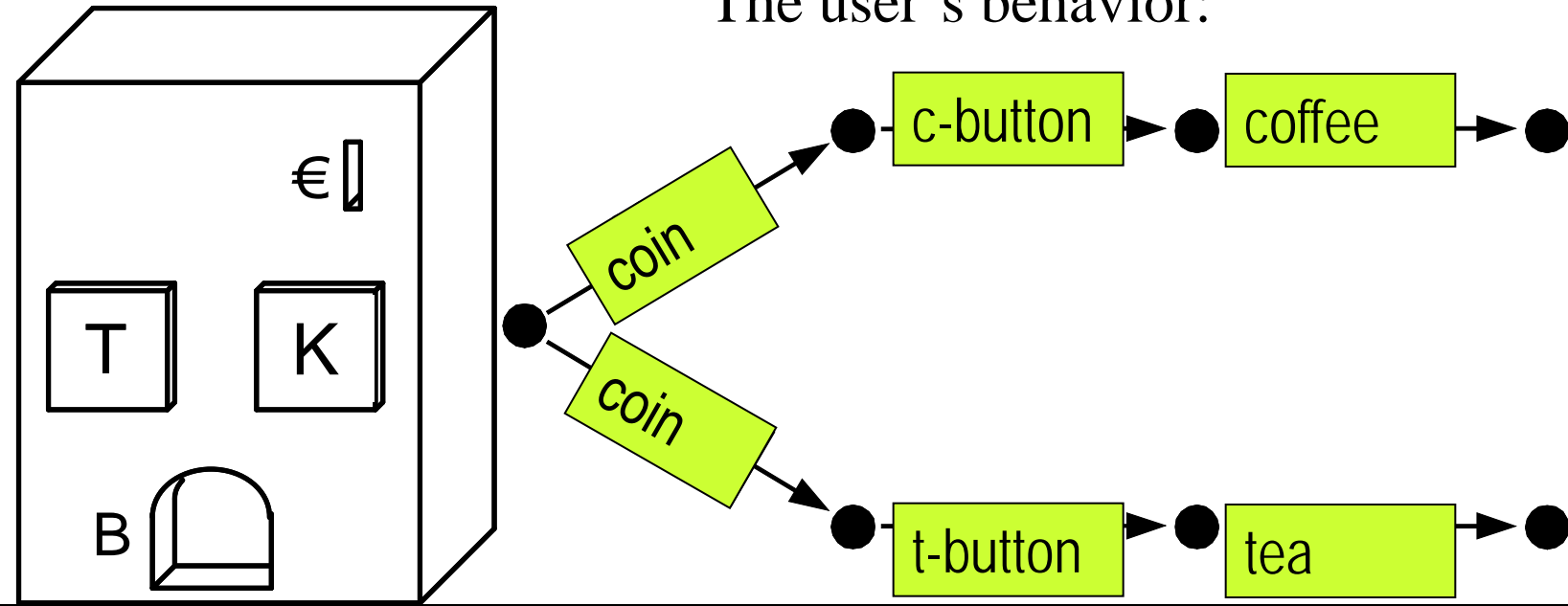
in a step $s_0 \xrightarrow{t} s_1$,
 s_1 and t imply s_0 .

counterexample:
 $s_0 \xrightarrow{x := y+z} s_1$

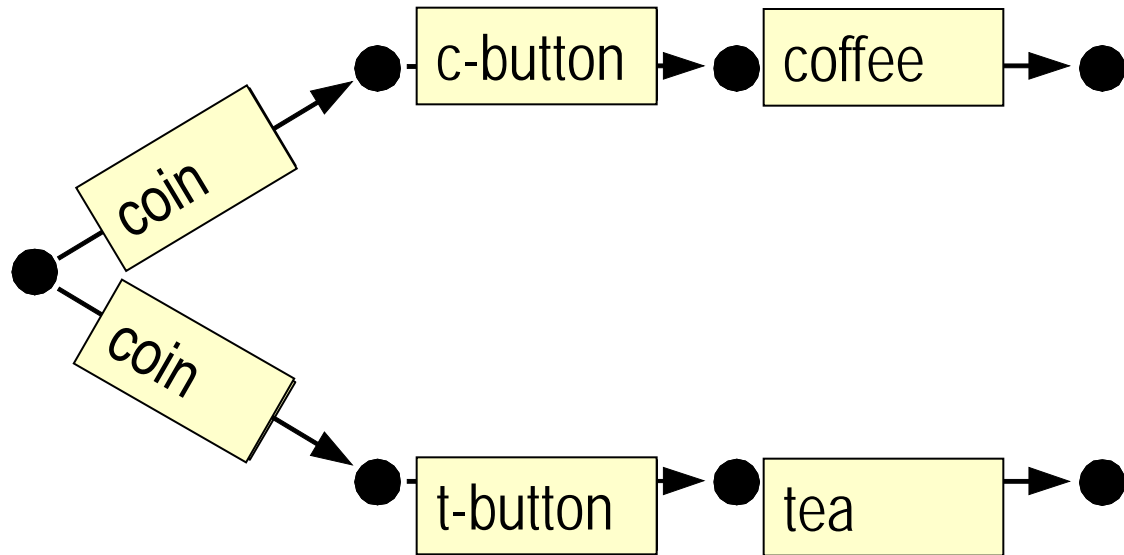


1970ies : Process algebra

The user's behavior:



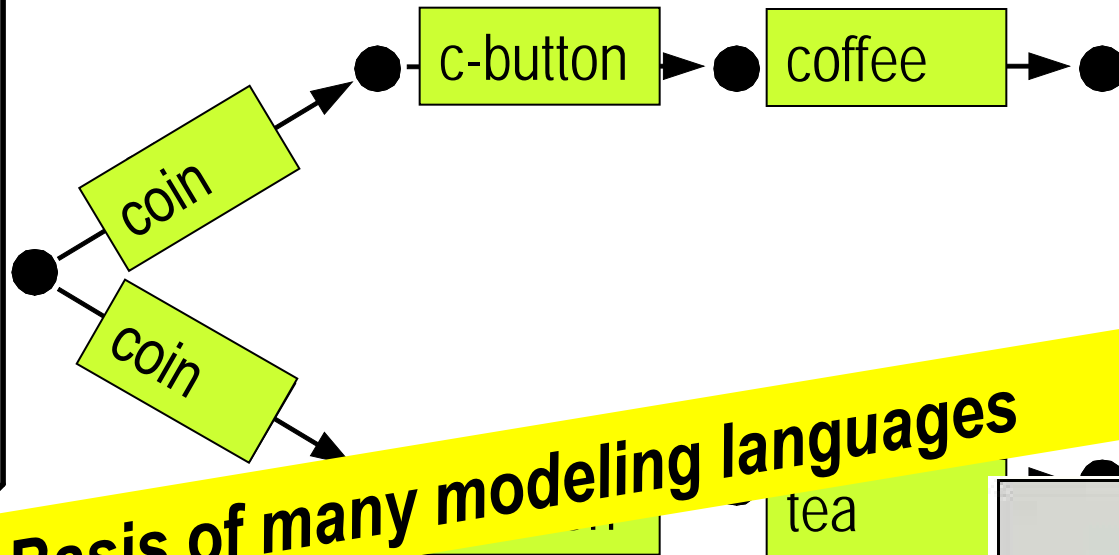
automaton:



bad!
may deadlock!

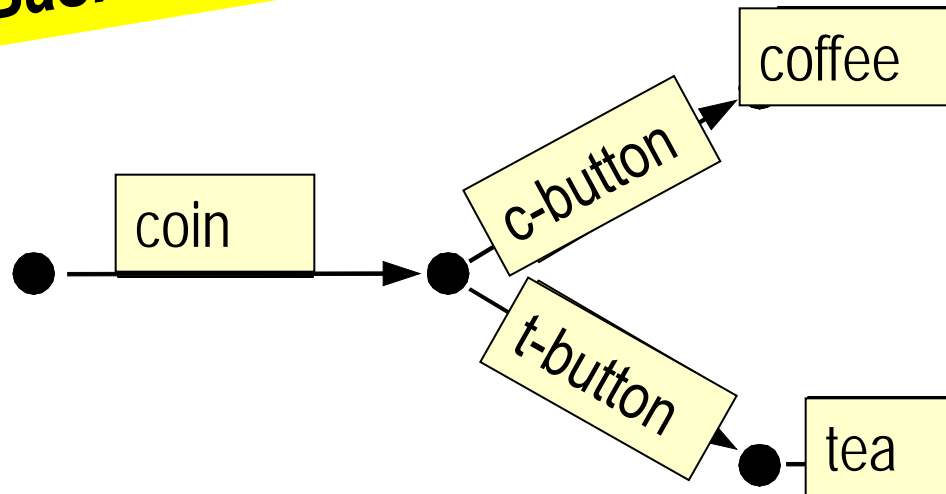
1970ies : Process algebra

The user's behavior:

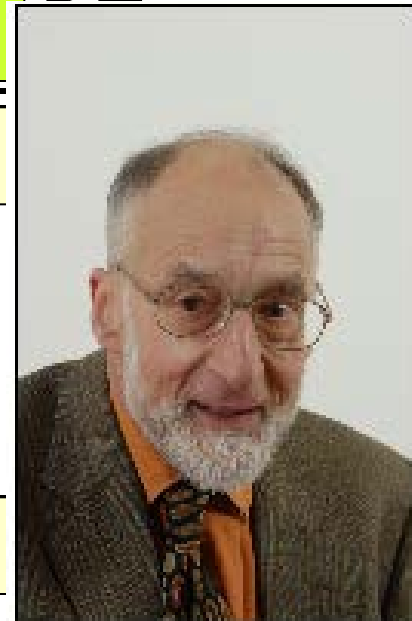


Basis of many modeling languages

automaton:

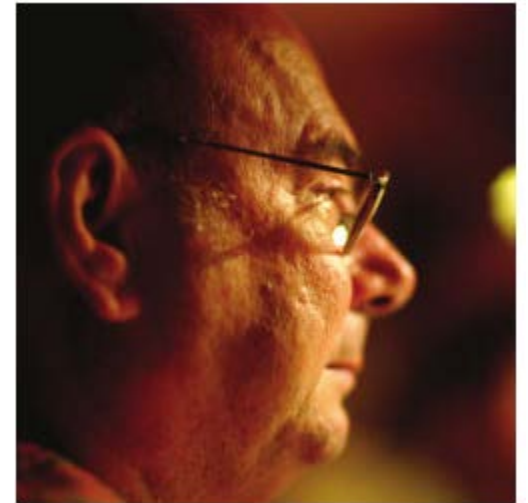


axcellent!
terminates
properly!



1980ies : Temporal Logic

- propositional logic +
„always ... “ „eventually... “ („next state ... “),
to be interpreted in a transition system
- Model Checking: amazingly successful

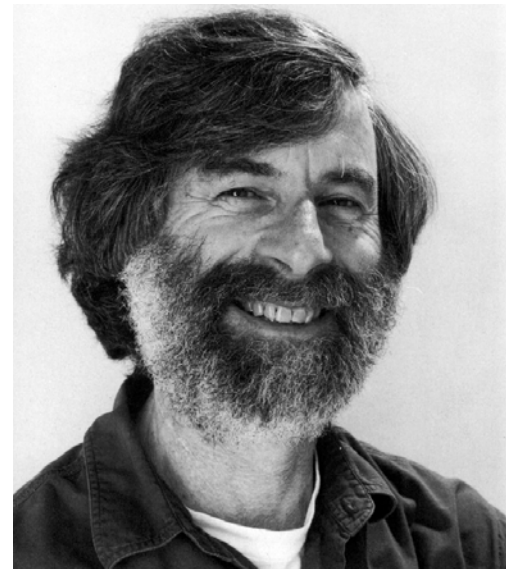


(Temporal) logic specifications: It would be phantastic ...

- „Composition is conjunction“
- „Implementation (refinement) is implication“

... Why doesn't this function properly?

Leslie Lamport tried by means of TLA



a hour/minute clock

hr: 22 22 23 23 23 ... 23 00 00 00 00 ...
min: 58 59 00 01 02 ... 59 00 01 02 03 ...

If I only need an hour clock ...

idea: mask the minute

a hour/minute clock

hr: 22 22 23 23 23 ... 23 00 00 00 00 ...

~~min: 58 59 00 01 02 ... 59 00 01 02 03 ...~~

If I only need an hour clock

idea: mask the minute

The hour/minute clock *stutters* in the hour display!

The - intended – hour clock does not !

not too fascinating...

1990ies:

A model is not necessarily executable

*... we should have achieved
a mathematical model of computation,
perhaps highly abstract
in contrast with the concrete nature
of paper and register machines,
but such that programming languages
are merely executable fragments
of the theory ...*

*Robin Milner
2005*



... is this an algorithm?

- cooking recipe
- pattern for knitting
- perpendicular at a point in a line
- solicit money
- elevator
- business

**fundamental contribution
to a theory of modeling
... still widely ignored**

... yes, of course!

First order logic tells us!

“Pseudocode “ has a formal basis

*Abstract State Machines
Yuri Gurevich*



2000ends : Loose coupling / SOC

voices from industry:

“*THE* most relevant emerging paradigm”

“A substantial change of view
as it happens at most once each decade”

“The next fundamental software revolution after OO”

“Much more than just an other type of software!”

“The foundational layer for tomorrow's information systems” 25

2000ends : Loose coupling / SOC

2006: Start of B.E.S.T.



B.E.S.T offspring



... to be continued!

2010ends: Models as programs.

The ideal:

- Write down your model, as abstract as *YOU* wish
- validate (contrast your model with reality and intuition)
- generate executable code automatically.

Your model may / should

- be distributed ,
- locally confine causes and effects,
- avoid global states and “operating systems”,
- do with reversible basic steps
- reflect „Composition is conjunction“ and
„Implementation (refinement) is implication“

**so, there is still
much work to be done!**

11.11.11 Eindhoven
Kees van Hee Symposium

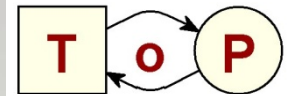


From *programs as models* to *models as programs*



Thanks for your interest

*Thank you, Kees,
for so many
inspiring, enjoyable
discussions*



Theory of
Programming

Prof. Dr. W. Reisig