

Prix du meilleur poster GPL 2012

Écrit par Yves Ledru

Vendredi, 22 Juin 2012 08:53 - Mis à jour Mardi, 26 Juin 2012 08:58

L'appel à posters pour GPL 2012 a connu un réel succès avec une trentaine de posters soumis. Vous pouvez les retrouver dans les Actes des journées 2012.

Un jury, présidé par Jean-Louis Giavitto, a attribué le prix du meilleur poster GPL 2012 à

Truong-Giang Le

ISEP - CEDRIC

Combining rule-based and event-based programming paradigms for the development of reactive systems.

Le [PDF du poster est disponible ici](#) et dans la section [Actes et Transparents](#) . En voici un aperçu:

Combining Rule-based and Event-based Programming Paradigms for the Development of Reactive Systems



Trung-Giang Le
LISITE-ISEP, 28 rue Notre-Dame des Champs, 75006 Paris, France
Email: le-trung.giang@isep.fr



1. Motivation

2. Our Approach

Rule-based style + Event-based style → A new programming language called INI

Major features

- Rules and events can be defined independently or in combination.
- Programmers may write user-defined events in Java or in C/C++, then integrate them into INI programs.
- Events may run in parallel either asynchronously or synchronously.
- Events can be reconfigured at runtime to change their behaviors.

3. Examples

A simple HTTP server

```
function main() {
  @init() {
    start_http_server(8080)
  }
  function start_http_server(port) {
    @init() {
      s = socket_server(port)
      clear(c)
      println("Server started on " + port)
    }
    s = socket_accept(s)
    update(variable = c(oldc, newc))
    // Handle HTTP requests here
    client = socket_address(c)
    ...
  }
}
```

Syntax:
Rule: <Condition> {<Action>}
Event: <List of synchronized events> id:@Event[<Input parameters>][<Output parameters>] {<Action>}

A prototype for an M2M gateway

```
function main() {
  @init() {
    dataFile = file("faceData.csv")
  }
  $(e) f:FaceDetect[period = 100](point1, point2) {
    case {
      ifile_exists(dataFile) {
        create_file(dataFile)
      }
      fwrite(dataFile, to_string(time()) + "," + point1 + "," + point2)
    }
  }
  $(E) a:Every(time = 5000)() {
    upload_ftp("host", "username", "password", dataFile, to_string(time()) + "dataUpload.csv")
    delete_file(dataFile)
  }
}
```

4. Type System in INI

Common types

- Number types (Double, Float, Long, Int, Byte), Char type, String type, and Map types (List, Set).

User-defined types

```
type Company = {name:String, numofEmployee:Int}
function main() {
  @init() {
    c = Company{name = "XYZABC", numofEmployee = 100}
    println("The " + c.name + " company has " + c.numofEmployee + " employees.")
  }
}
```

Type inference and checking engine

- No need to declare any type explicitly.
- Type conflicts are prohibited.

5. Model Checking INI Programs

INI can be converted to Promela for model checking with SPIN. Possible applications are:

- Detecting infinite loops and unreachable code.
- Verifying properties expressed in Linear Temporal Logic formulas.

Example: Detecting unreachable code

```
function main() {
  @init() {
    v=1
  }
  v < 5 {
    v++
  }
  v == 6 {
    v = v+2
  }
}
```

→

```
int v = 1
proctype main() {
  do
    ::v < 5 -> v++;
    ::v == 6 -> v = v+2;
    ::else -> break;
  od;
  init {
    run main();
  }
}
```

Verification result

```
...
unreached in proctype main
  UnreachableCode.pml:5, state 4,
  "v = (v+2)"
  (1 of 10 states)
unreached in init
  (0 of 2 states)
...
```

Project: **MCUBE**

Sponsors:



Reference:

<https://sites.google.com/site/inilanguage>