

# SyDEVS Library

## Framework Overview

Autodesk Research

April 2018

# Classic Theory (1970s)



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## DEVS

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**DEVS** abbreviating **Discrete Event System Specification** is a modular and hierarchical formalism for modeling and analyzing general systems

...

### Atomic DEVS [\[ edit \]](#)

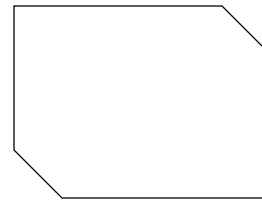
An atomic DEVS model is defined as a 7-tuple

$$M = \langle X, Y, S, ta, \delta_{ext}, \delta_{int}, \lambda \rangle$$

where

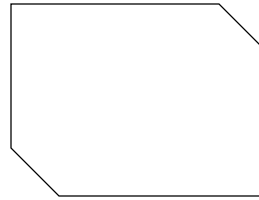
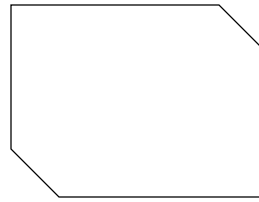
- $X$  is the set of input events;
- $Y$  is the set of output events;
- $S$  is the set of sequential states (or also called the set of partial states);
- $s_0 \in S$  is the initial state;
- $ta : S \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^\infty$  is the time advance function which is used to determine the lifespan of a state;
- $\delta_{ext} : Q \times X \rightarrow S$  is the external transition function which defines how an input event changes a state of the system, where  $Q = \{(s, t_e) | s \in S, t_e \in (\mathbb{T} \cap [0, ta(s)])\}$  is the set of total states, and  $t_e$  is the elapsed time since the last event;
- $\delta_{int} : S \rightarrow S$  is the internal transition function which defines how a state of the system changes internally (when the elapsed time reaches to the lifetime of the state);
- $\lambda : S \rightarrow Y^\phi$  is the output function where  $Y^\phi = Y \cup \{\phi\}$  and  $\phi \notin Y$  is a silent event or an unobserved event. This function defines how a state of the system generates an output event (when the elapsed time reaches to the lifetime of the state);

# SyDEVS Approach

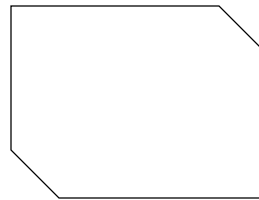
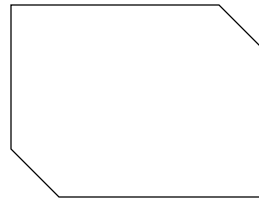


Simulation Node

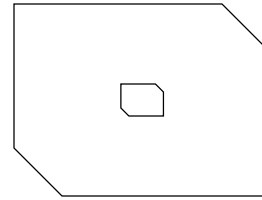
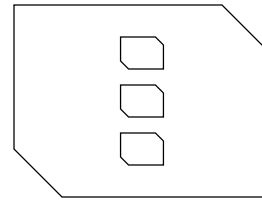
# SyDEVS Approach



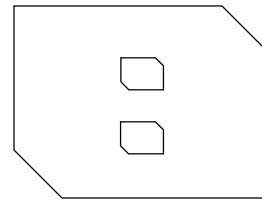
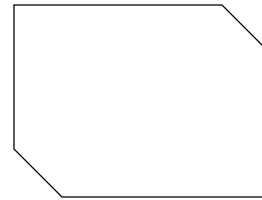
Simulation Node



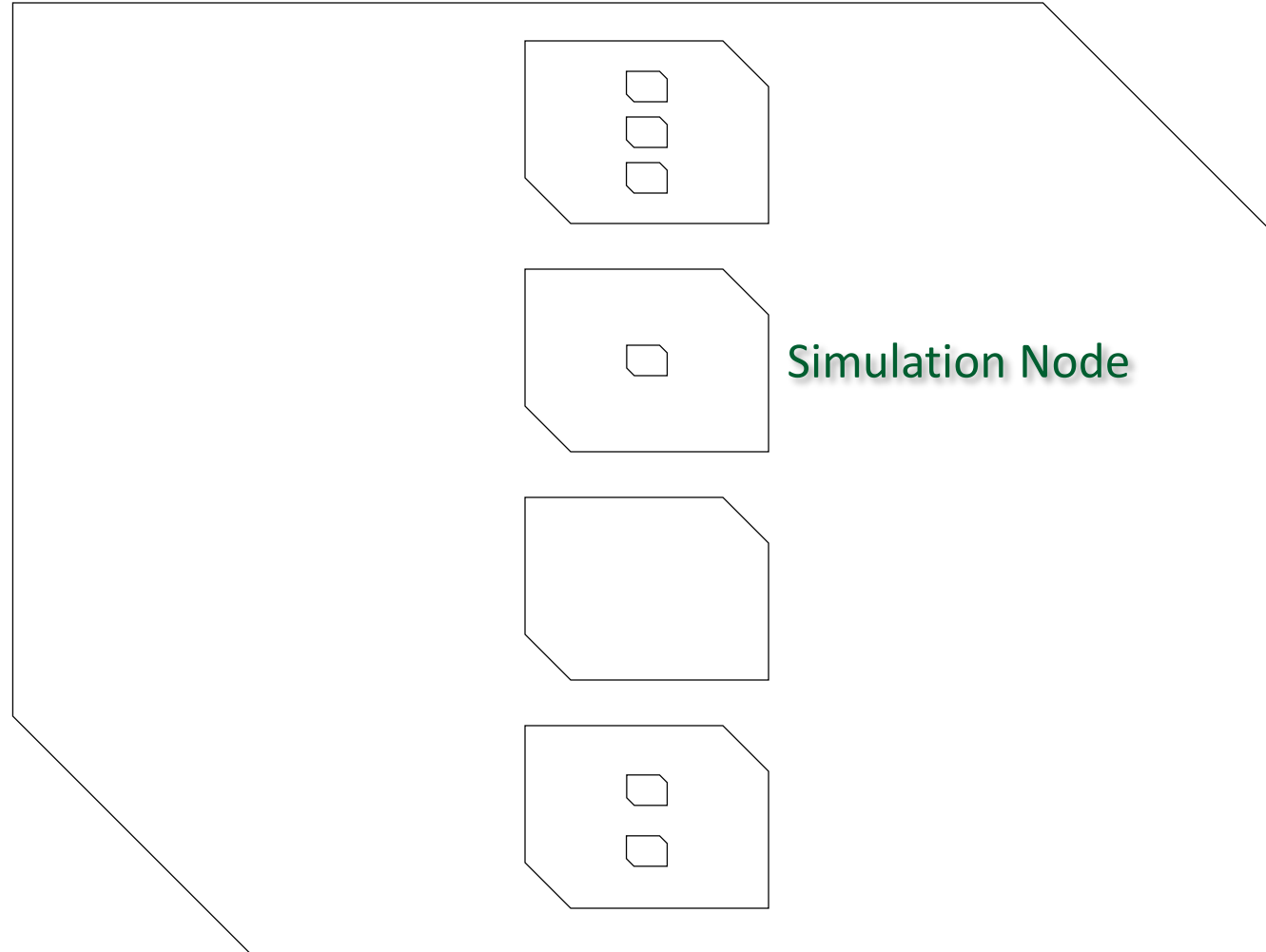
# SyDEVS Approach



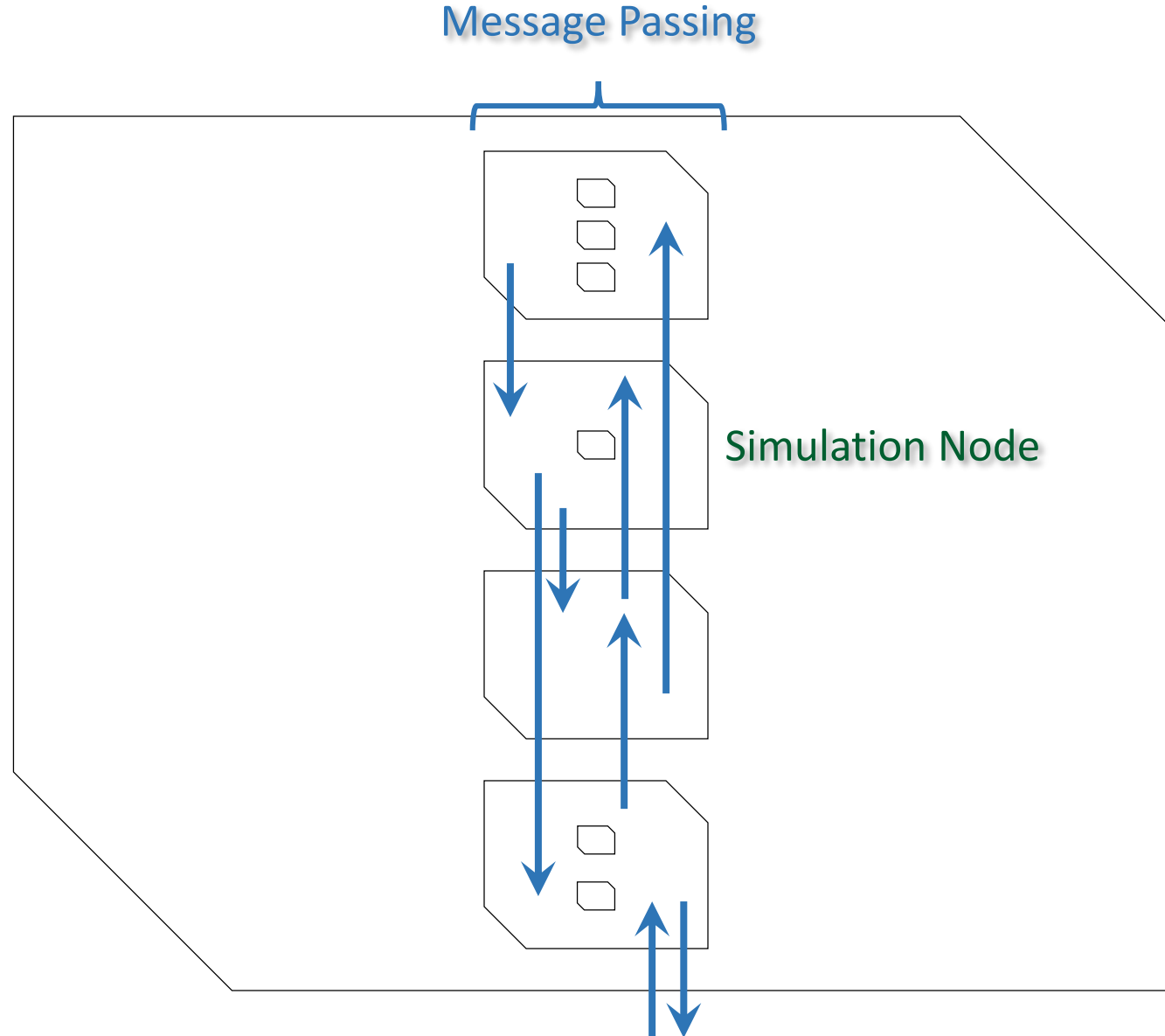
Simulation Node



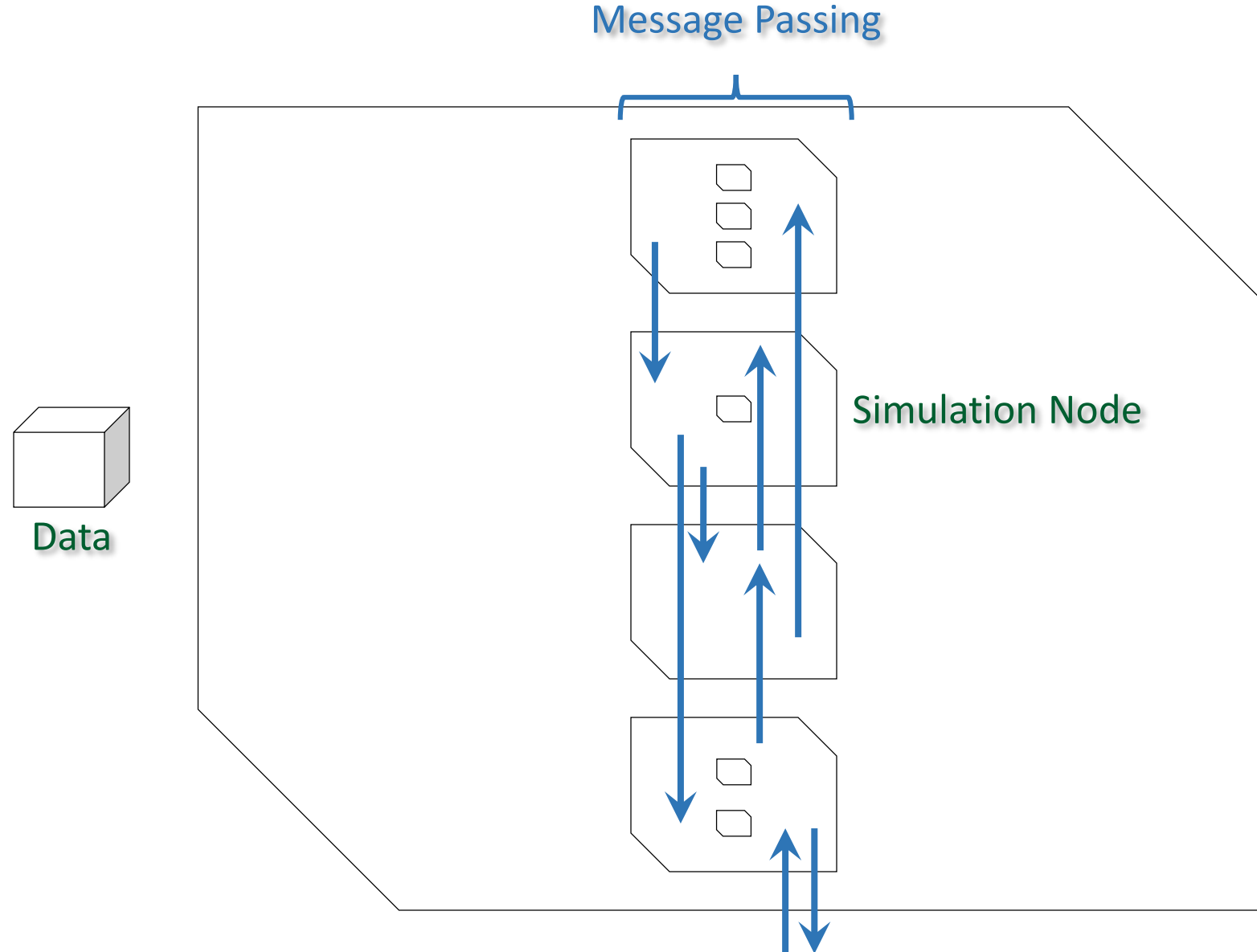
# SyDEVS Approach



# SyDEVS Approach

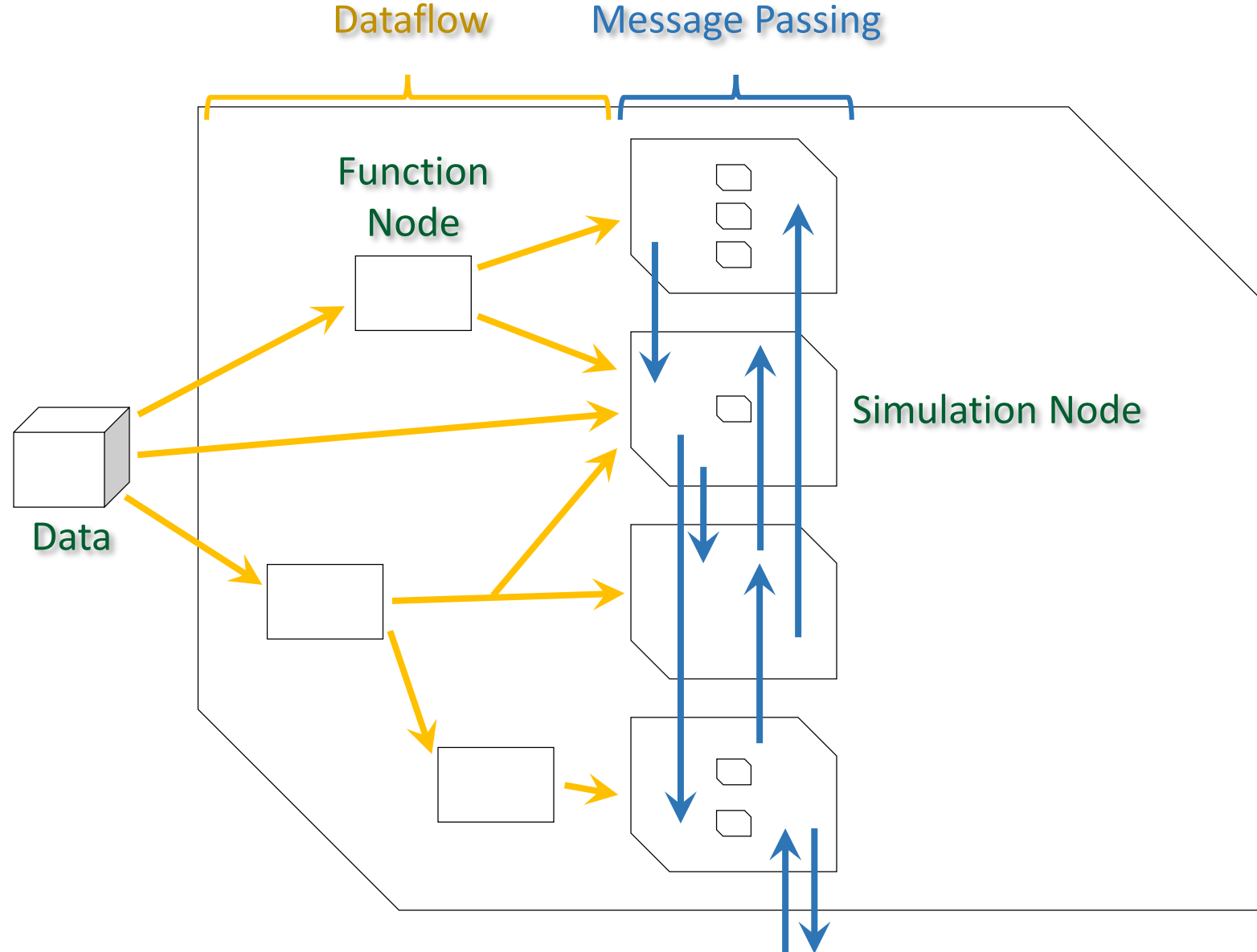


# SyDEVS Approach

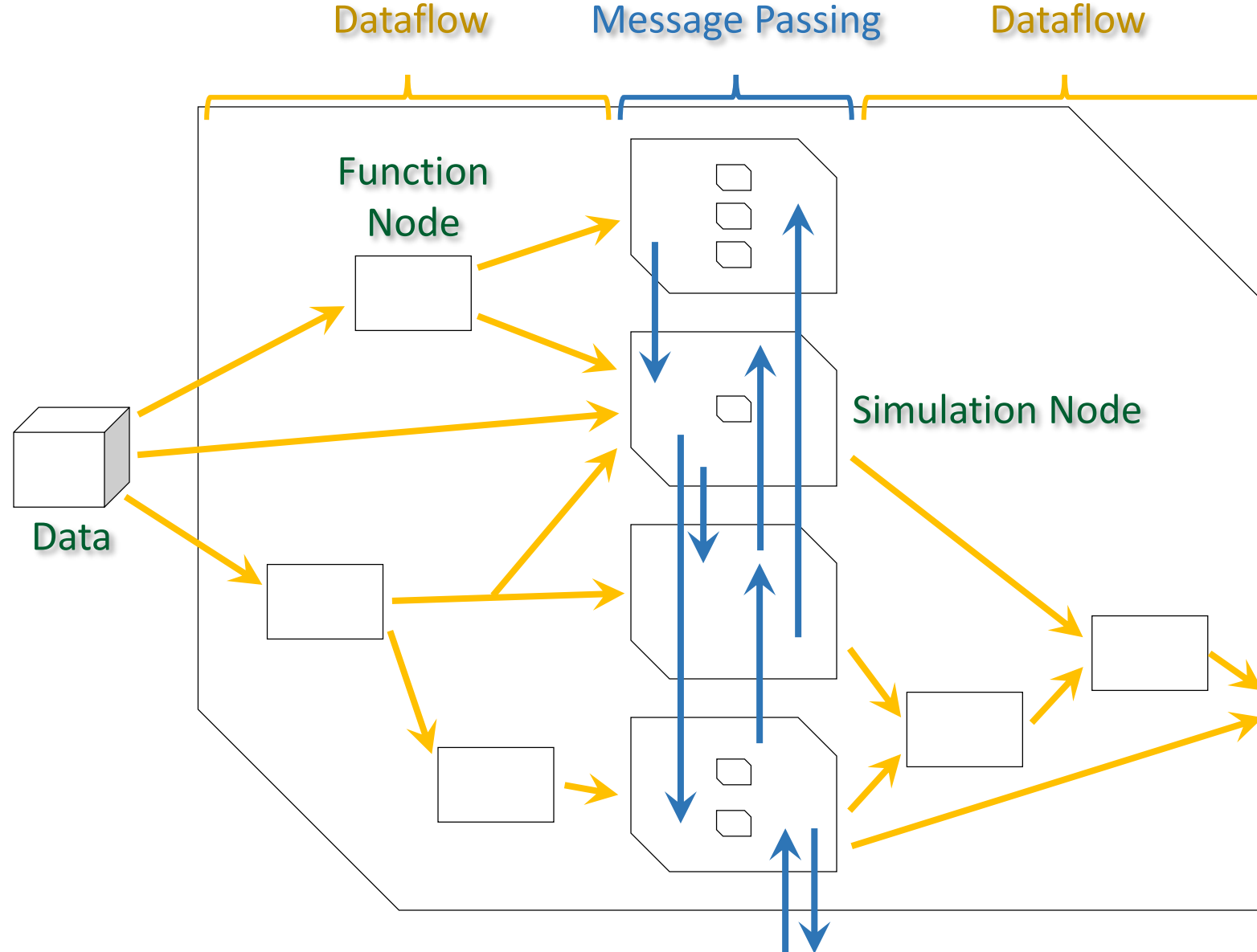




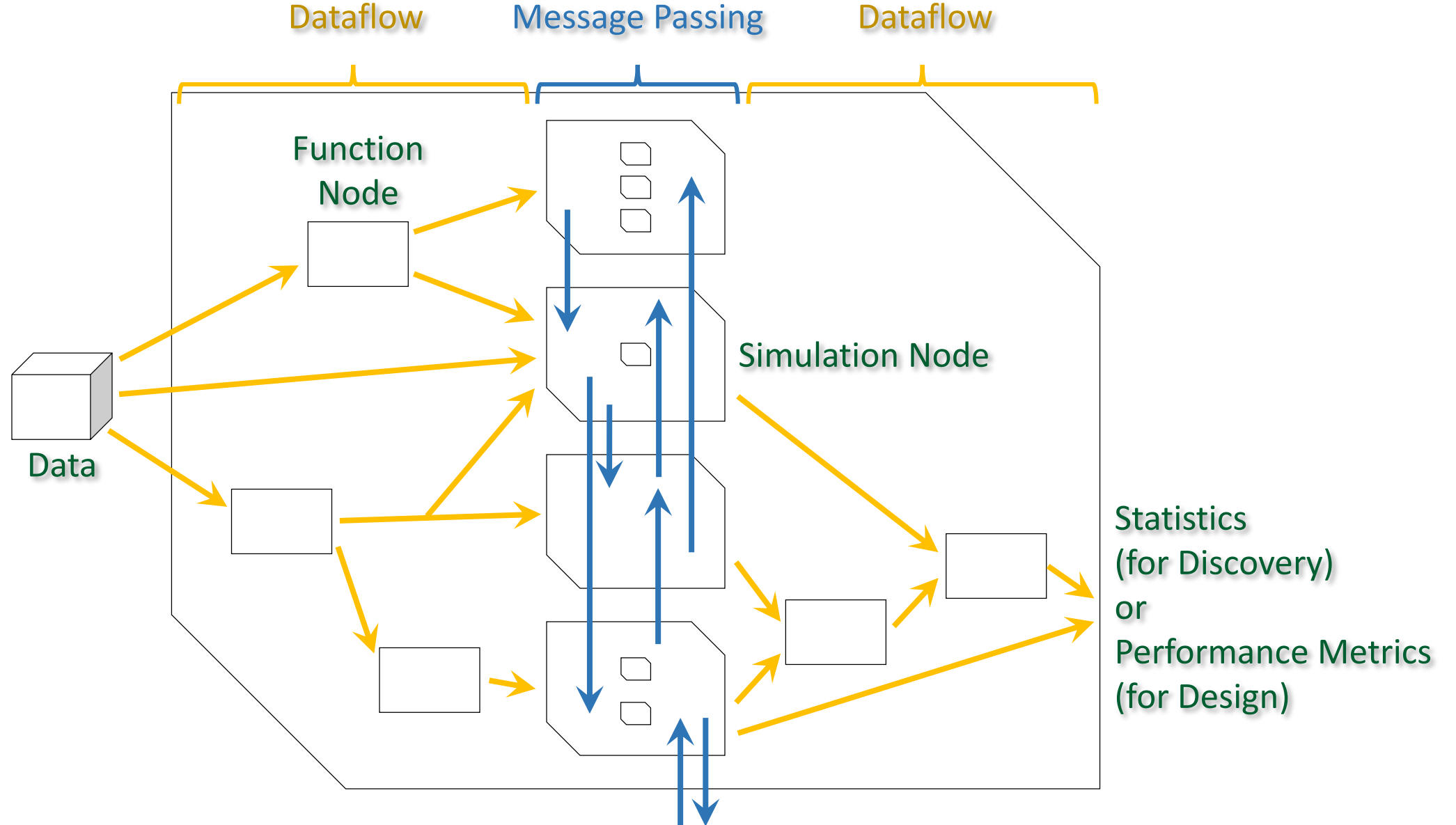
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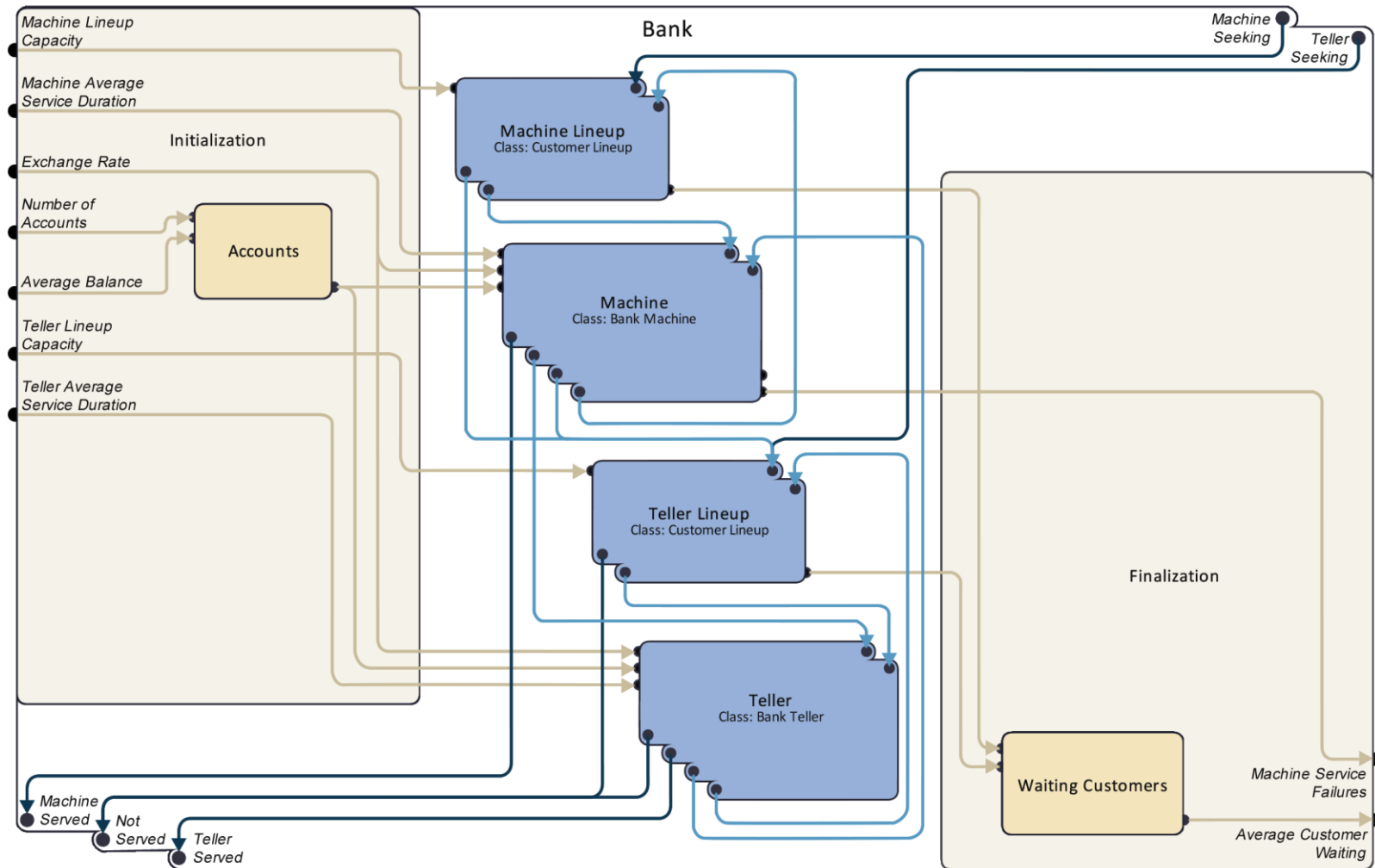
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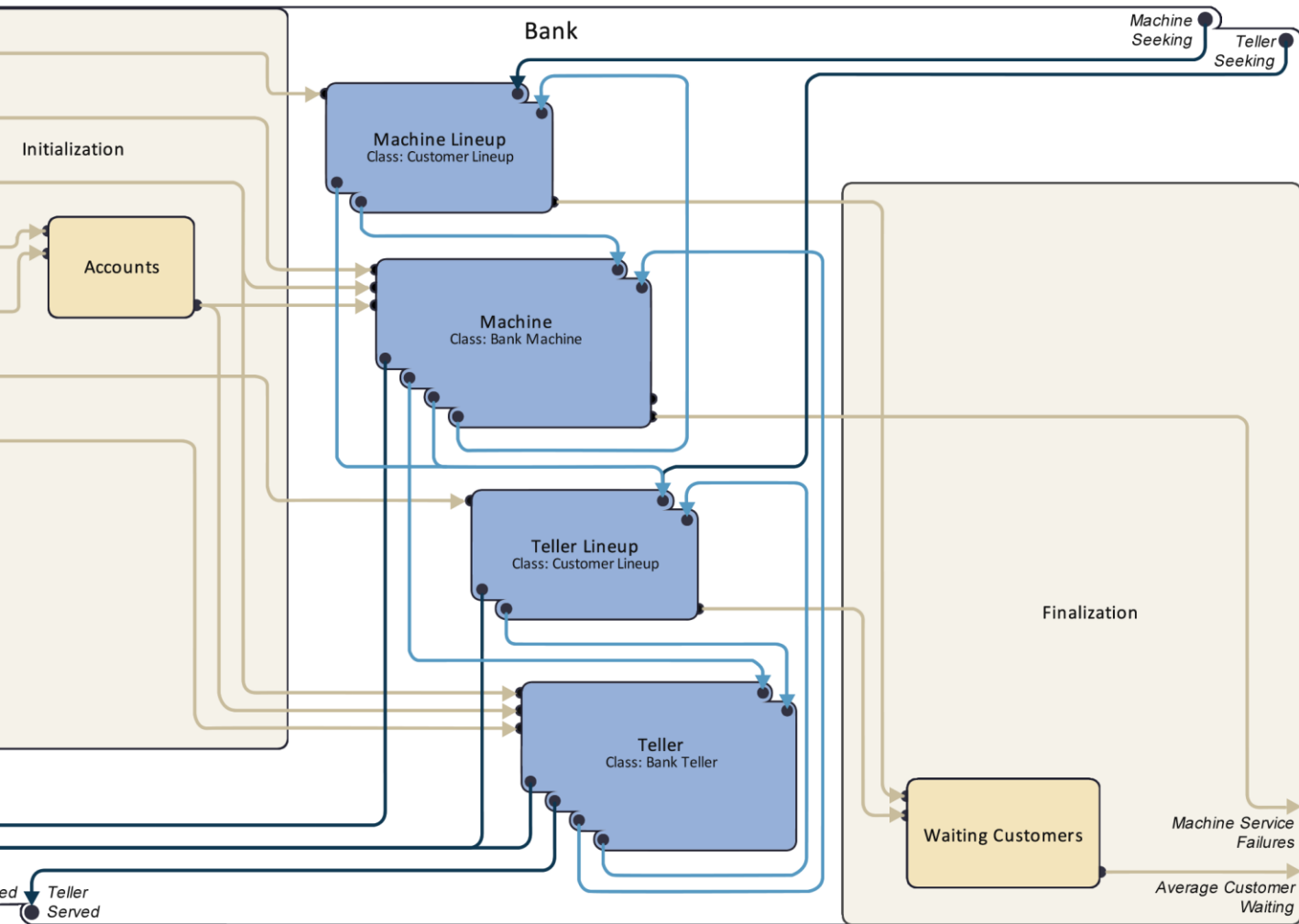
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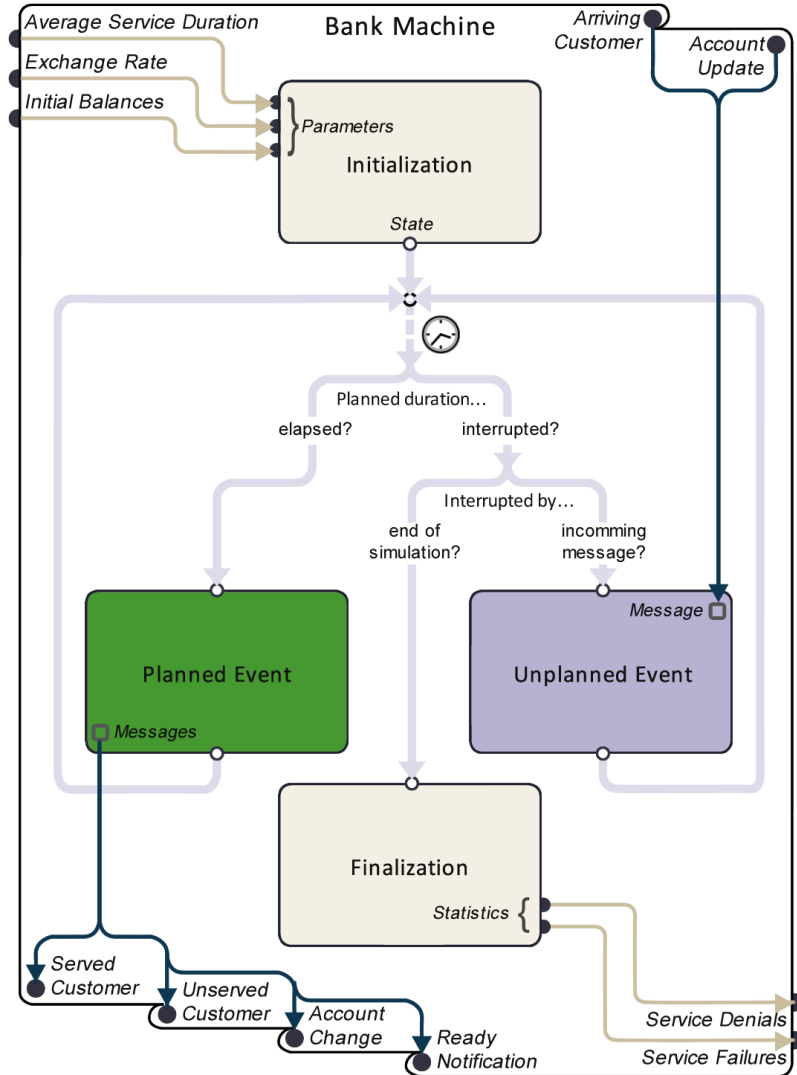
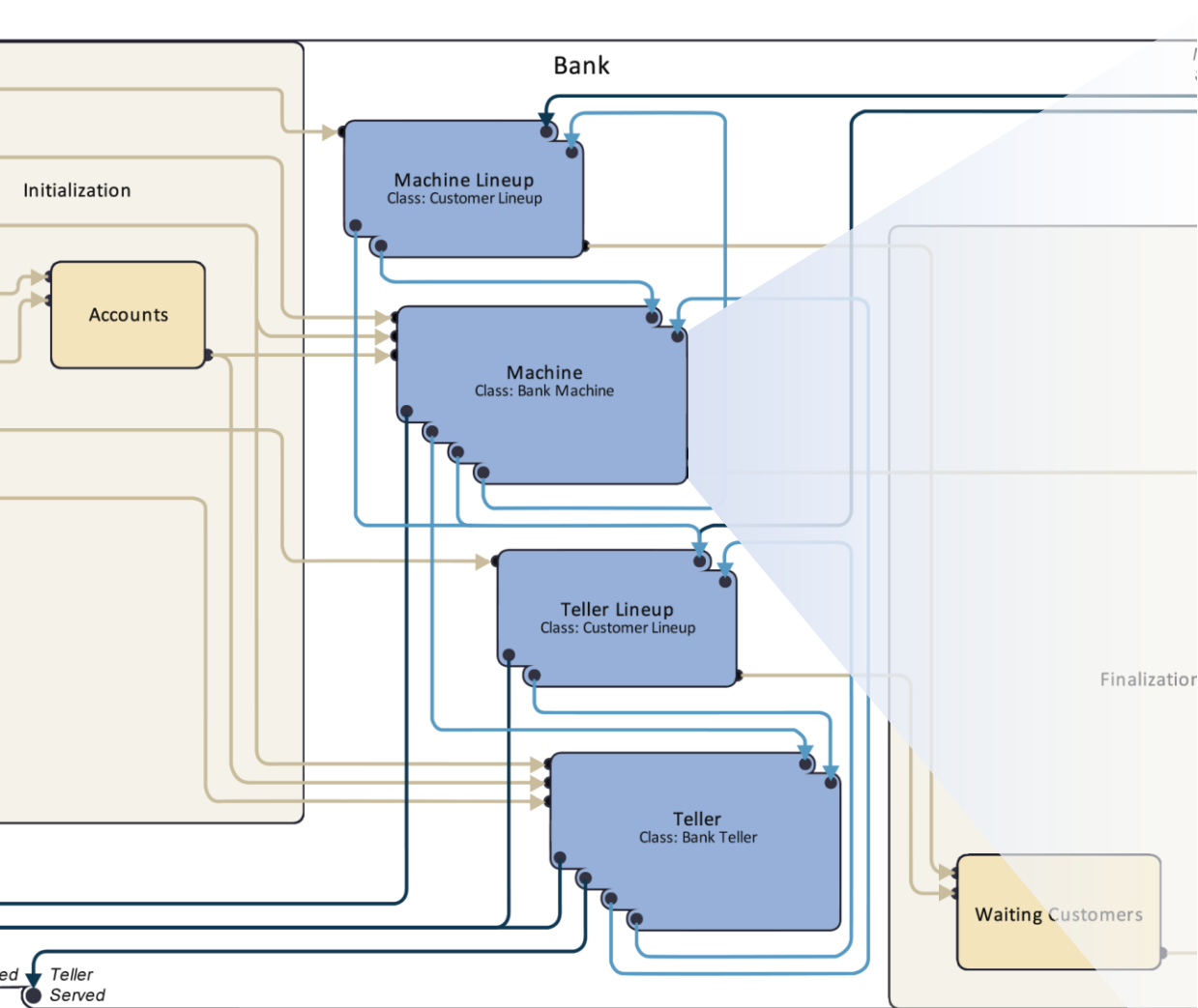
# Proposed Visual Interface



# Proposed Visual Interface



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# Proposed Visual Interface

## DEVS

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**DEVS** abbreviating **Discrete Event System Specification** is a modular and hierarchical formalism for m

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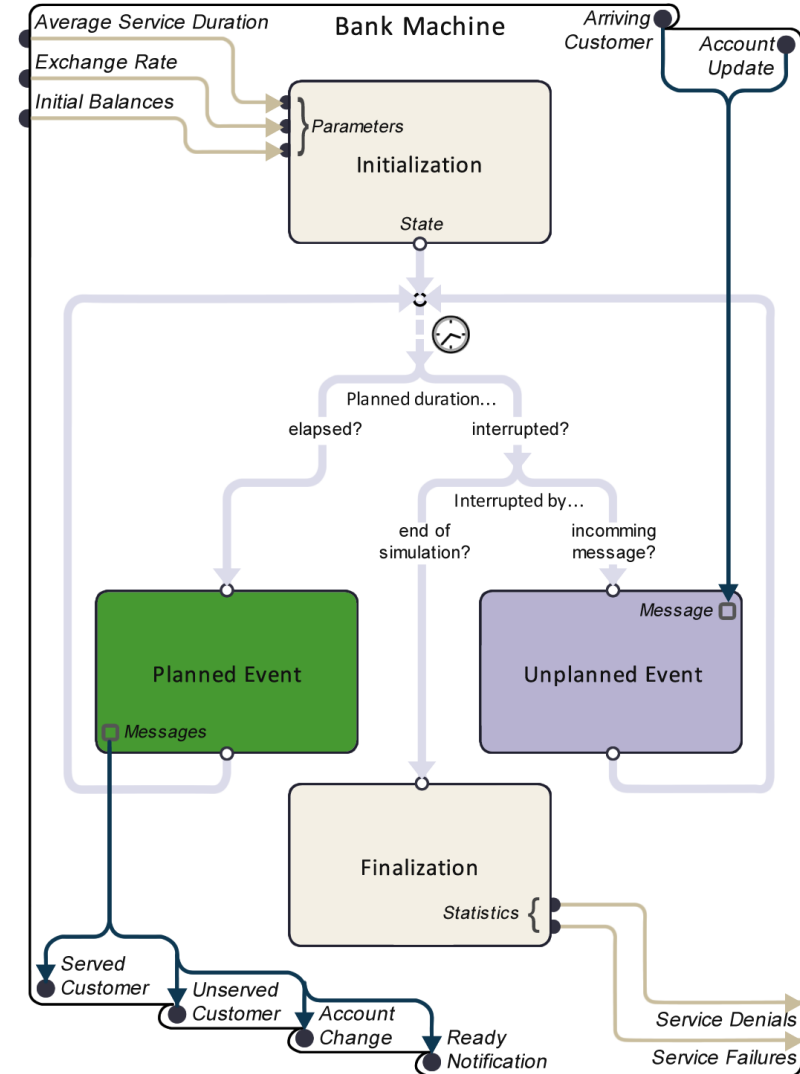
## Atomic DEVS [\[ edit \]](#)

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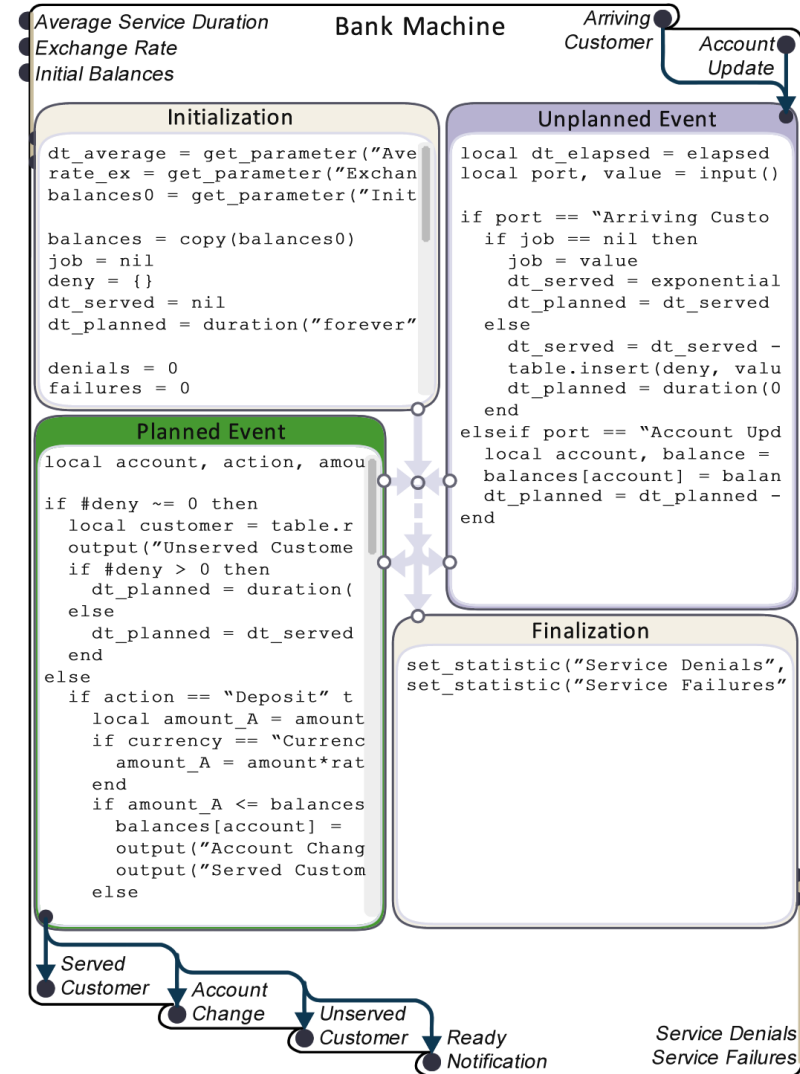
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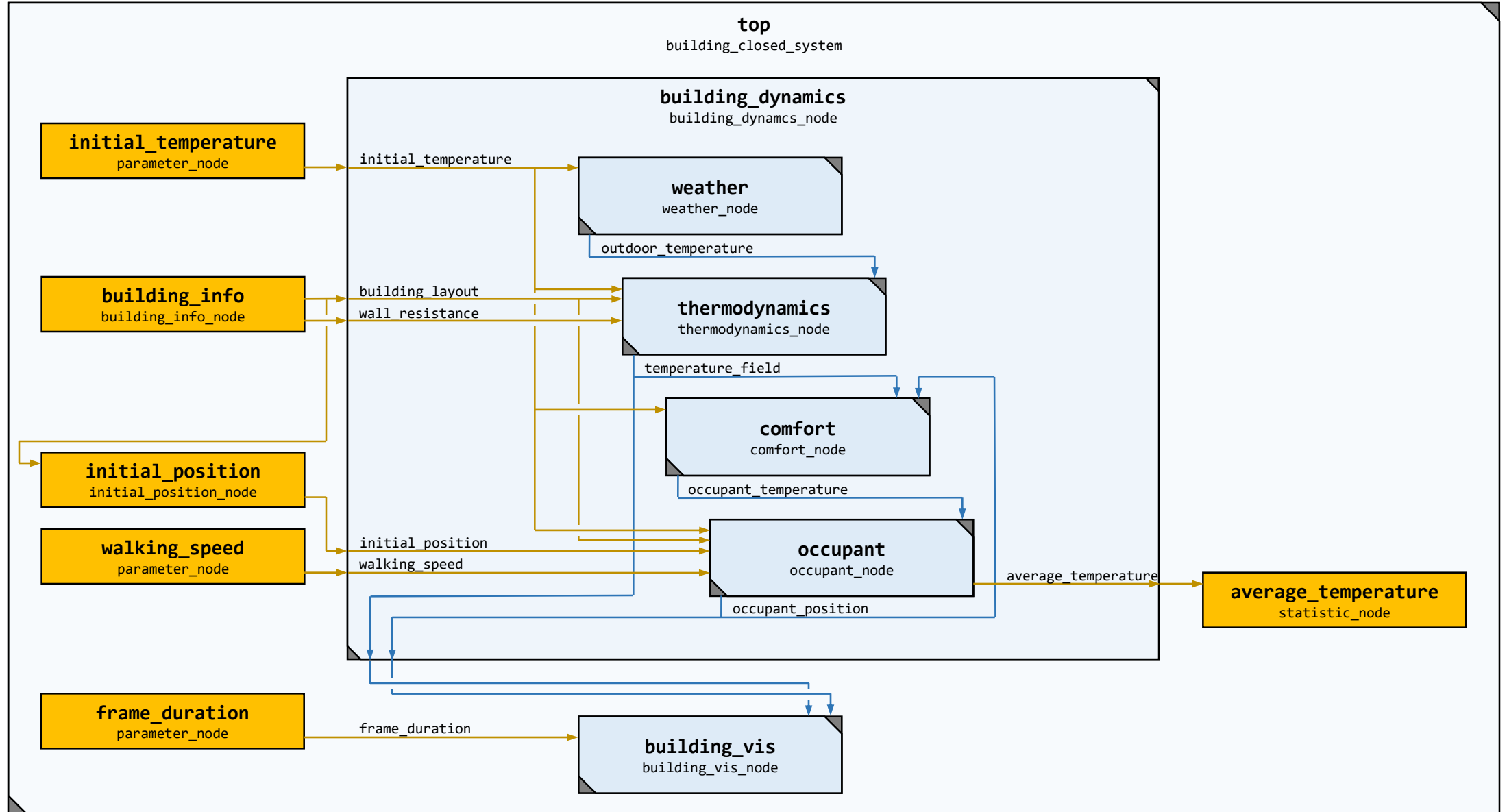
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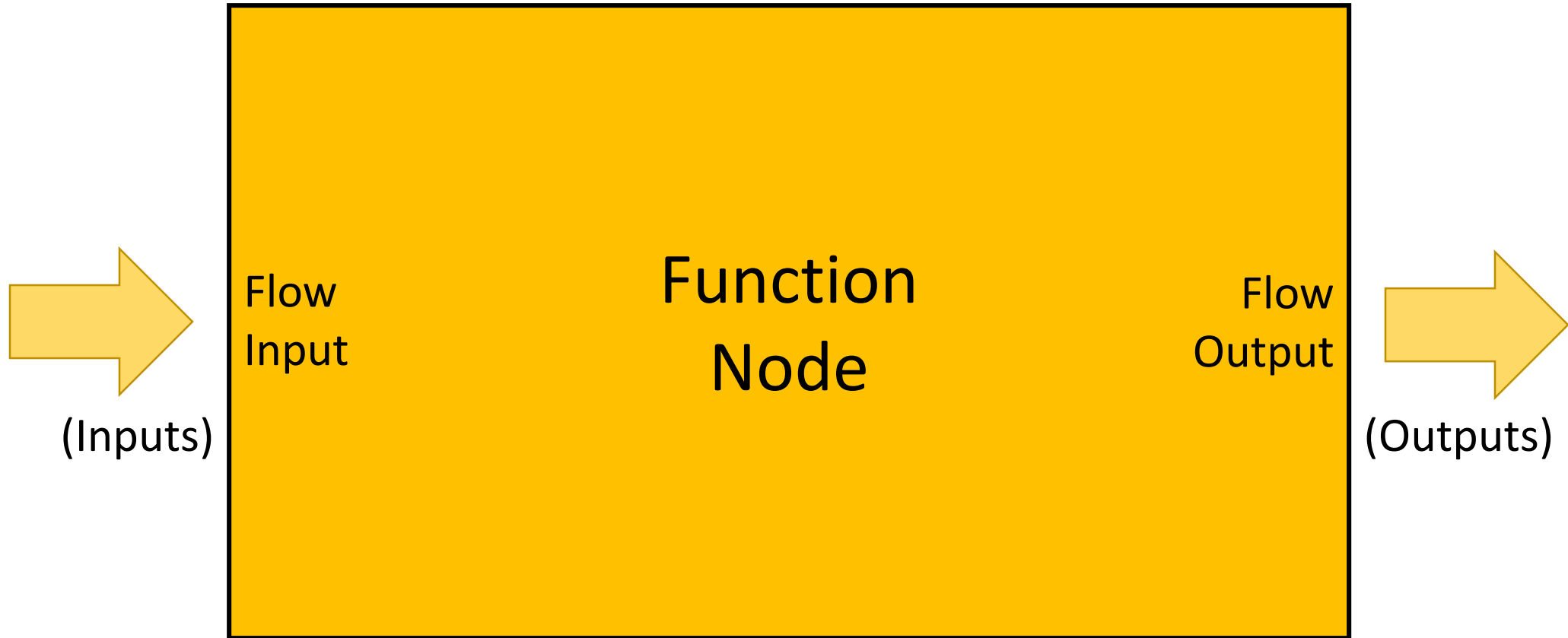
# Example



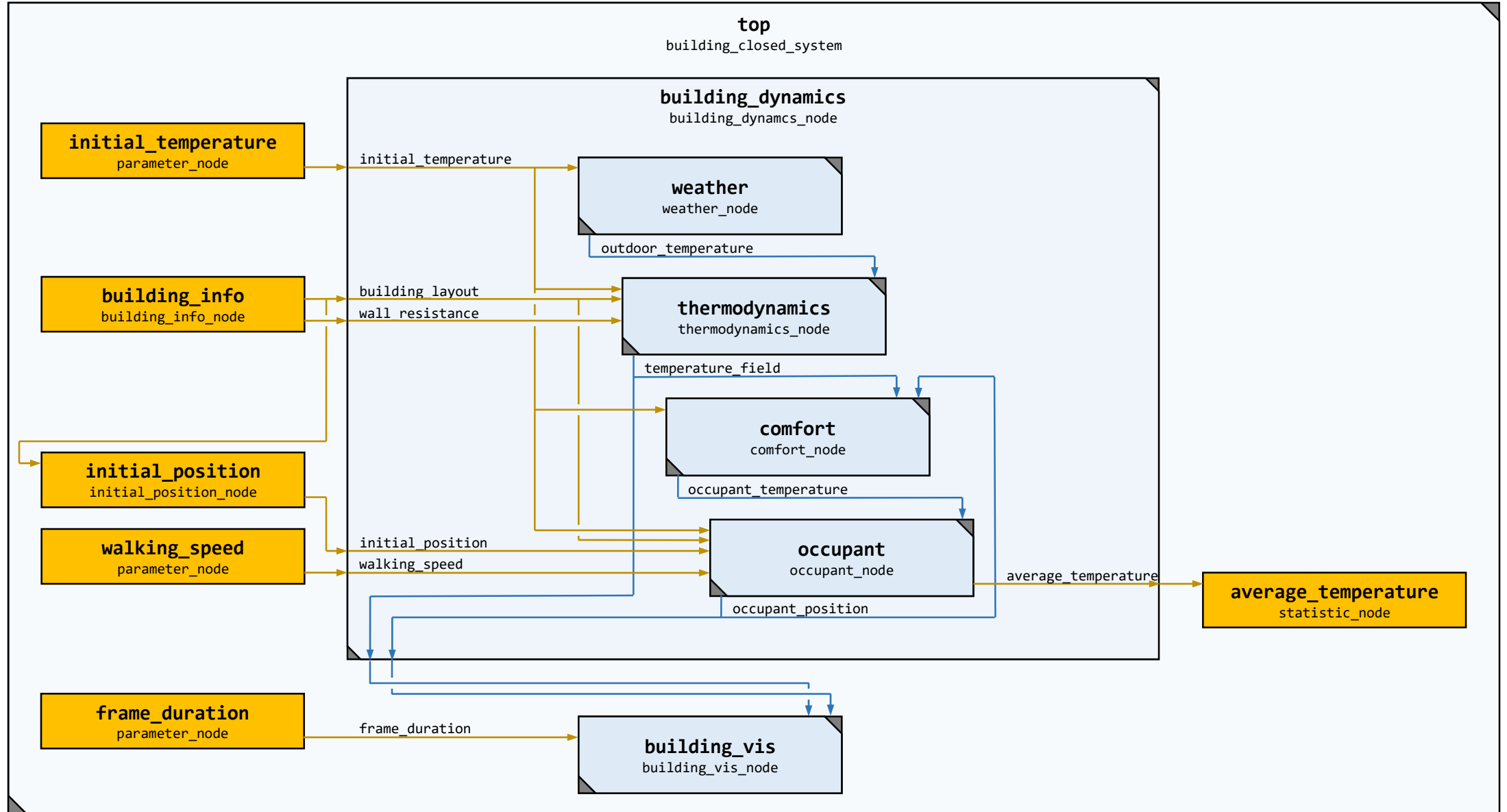
# Example – Function Nodes



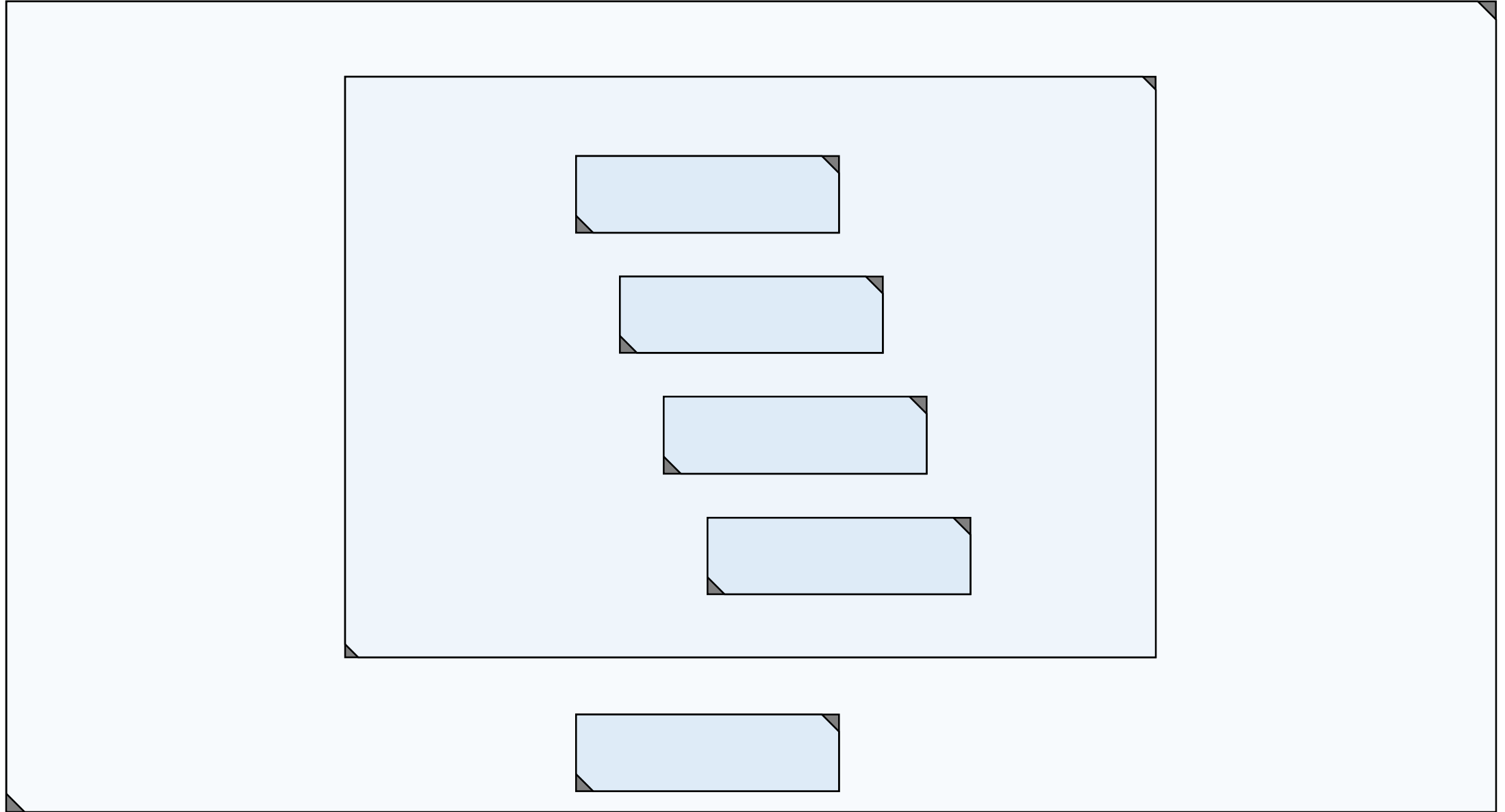
# Example – Function Nodes



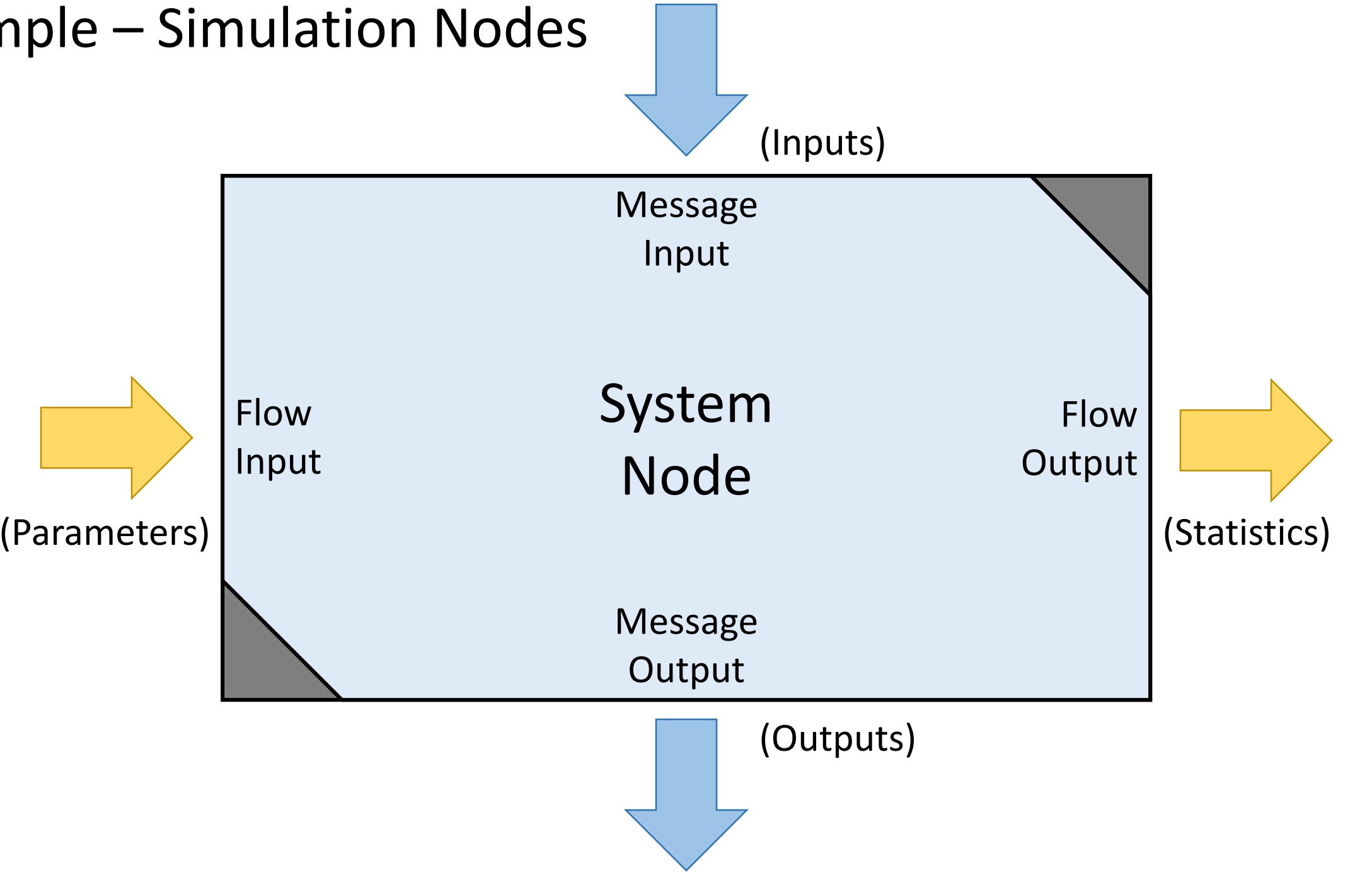
# Example



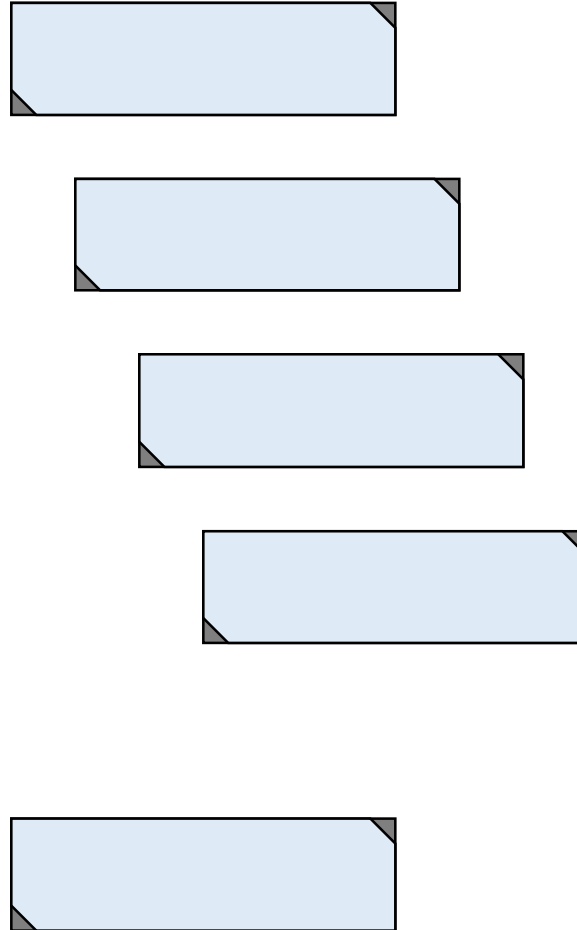
# Example – Simulation Nodes



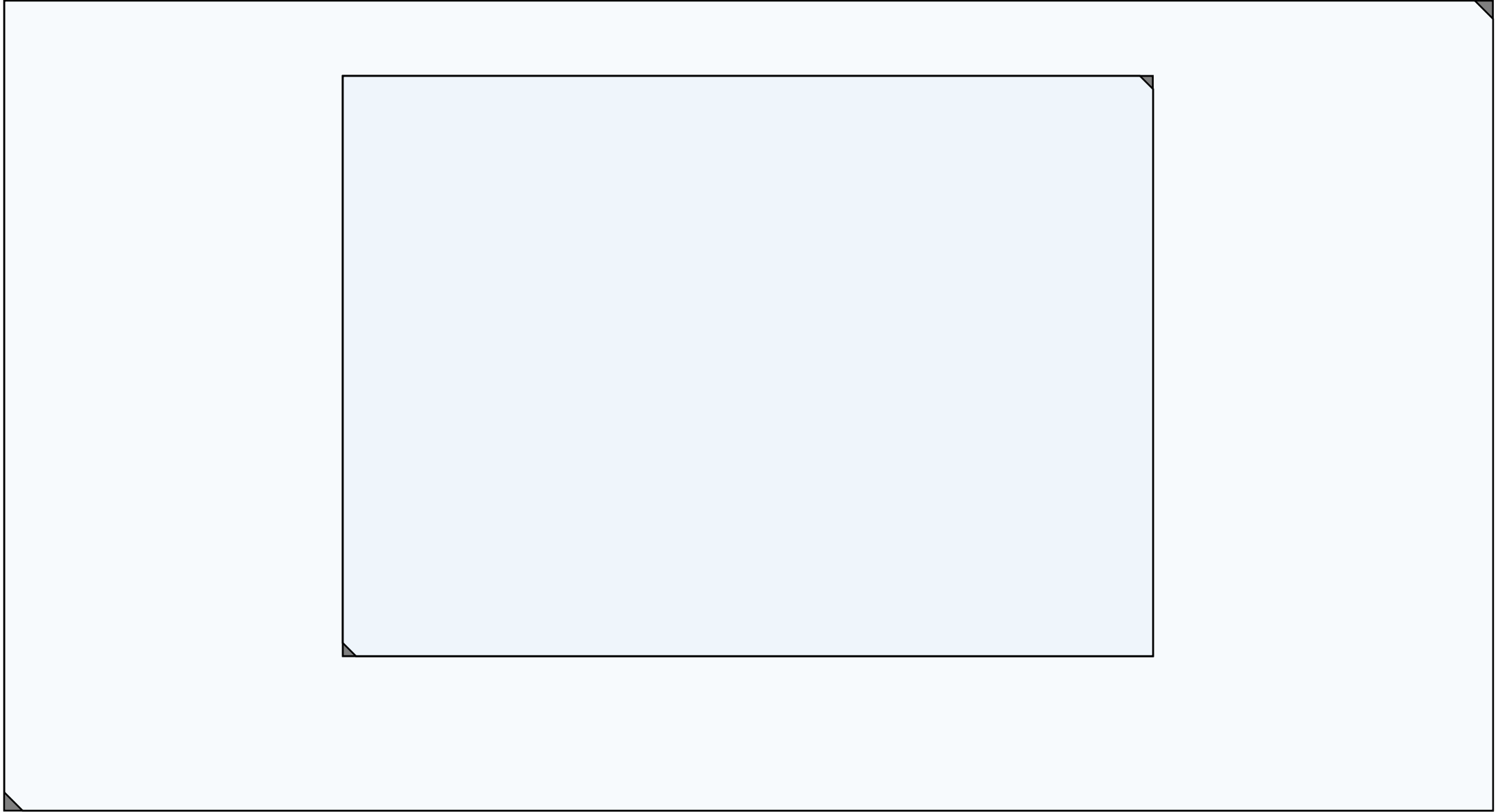
# Example – Simulation Nodes



# Example – Atomic Nodes

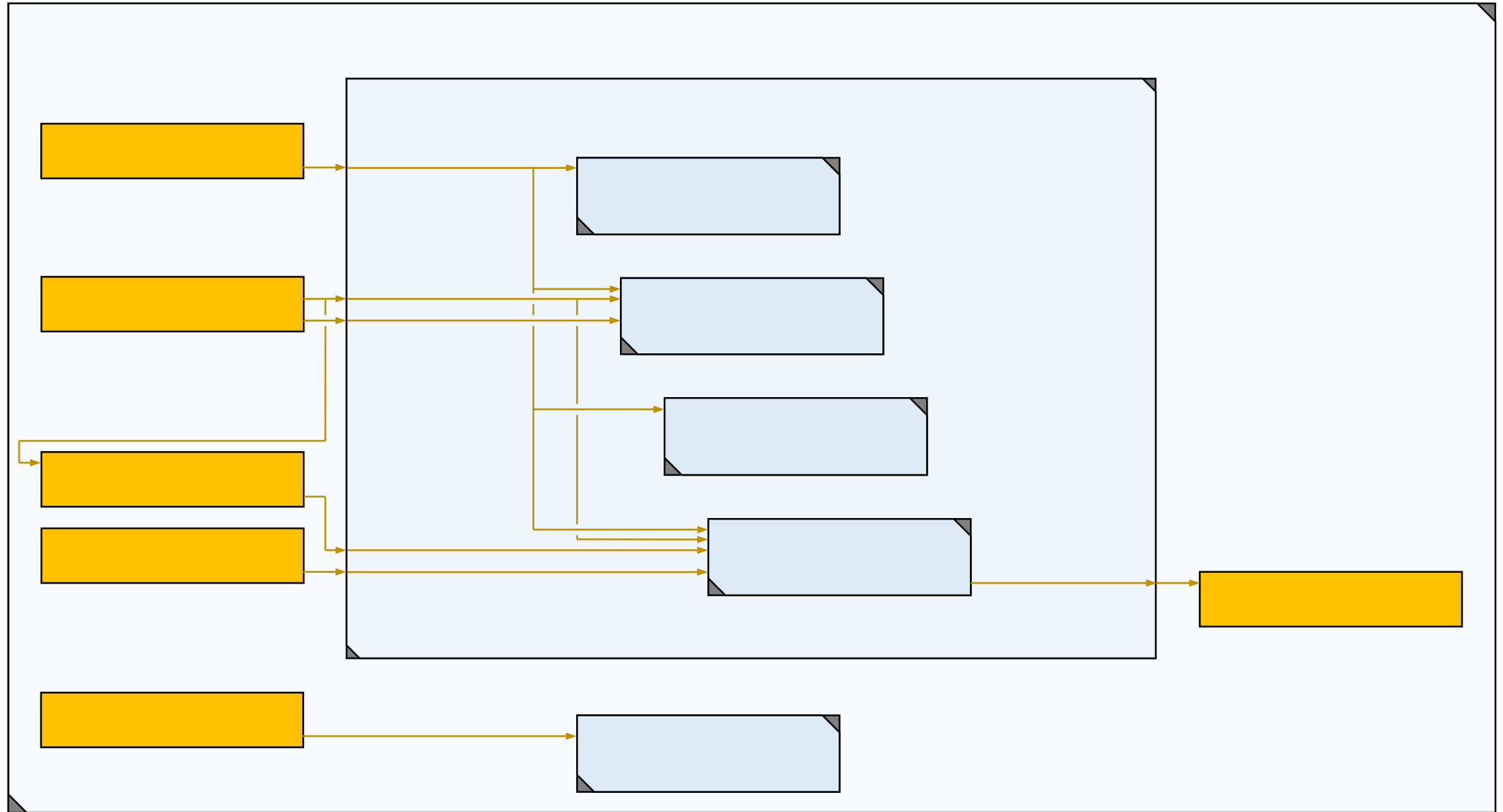


# Example – Composite Nodes

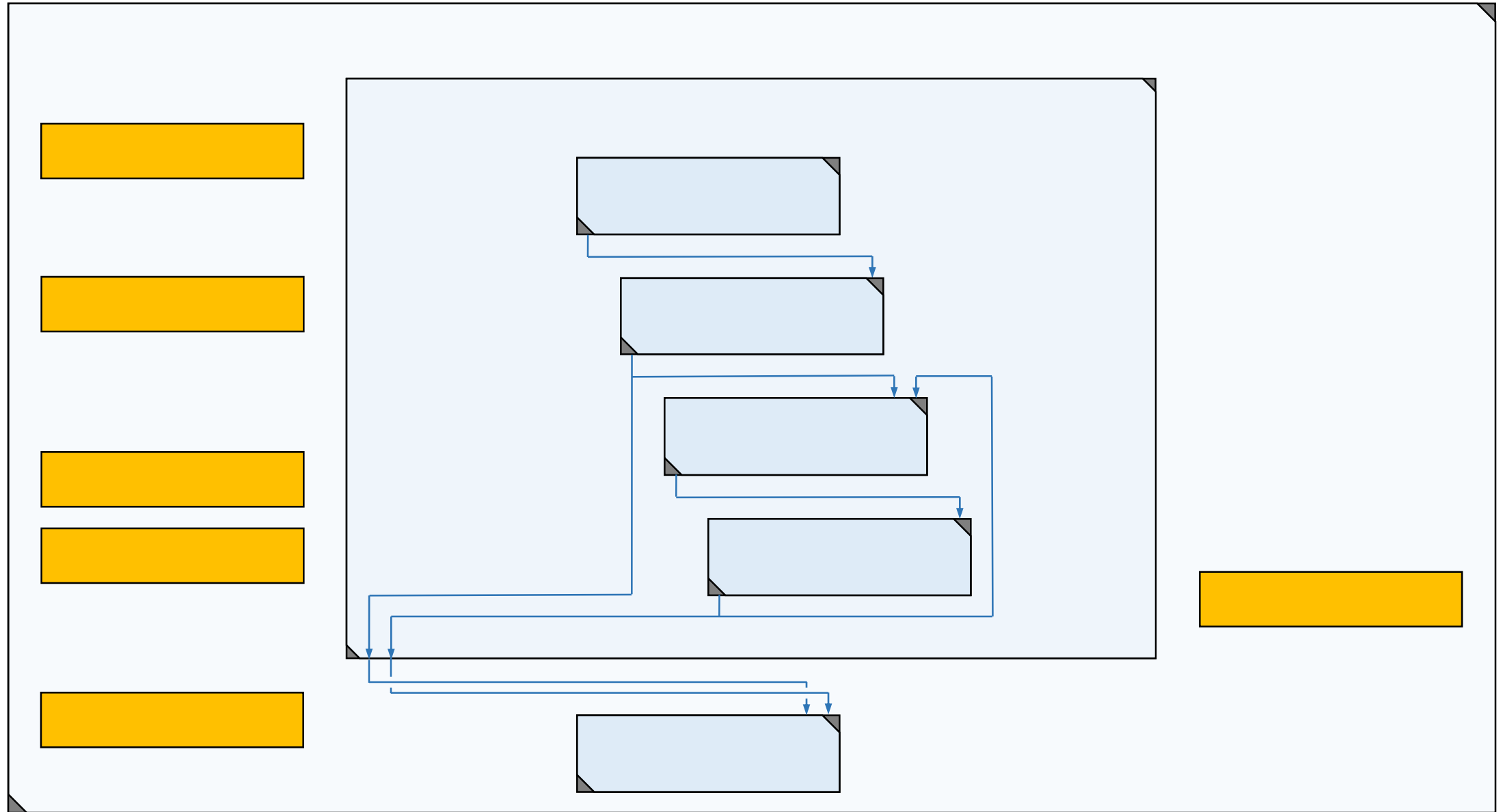




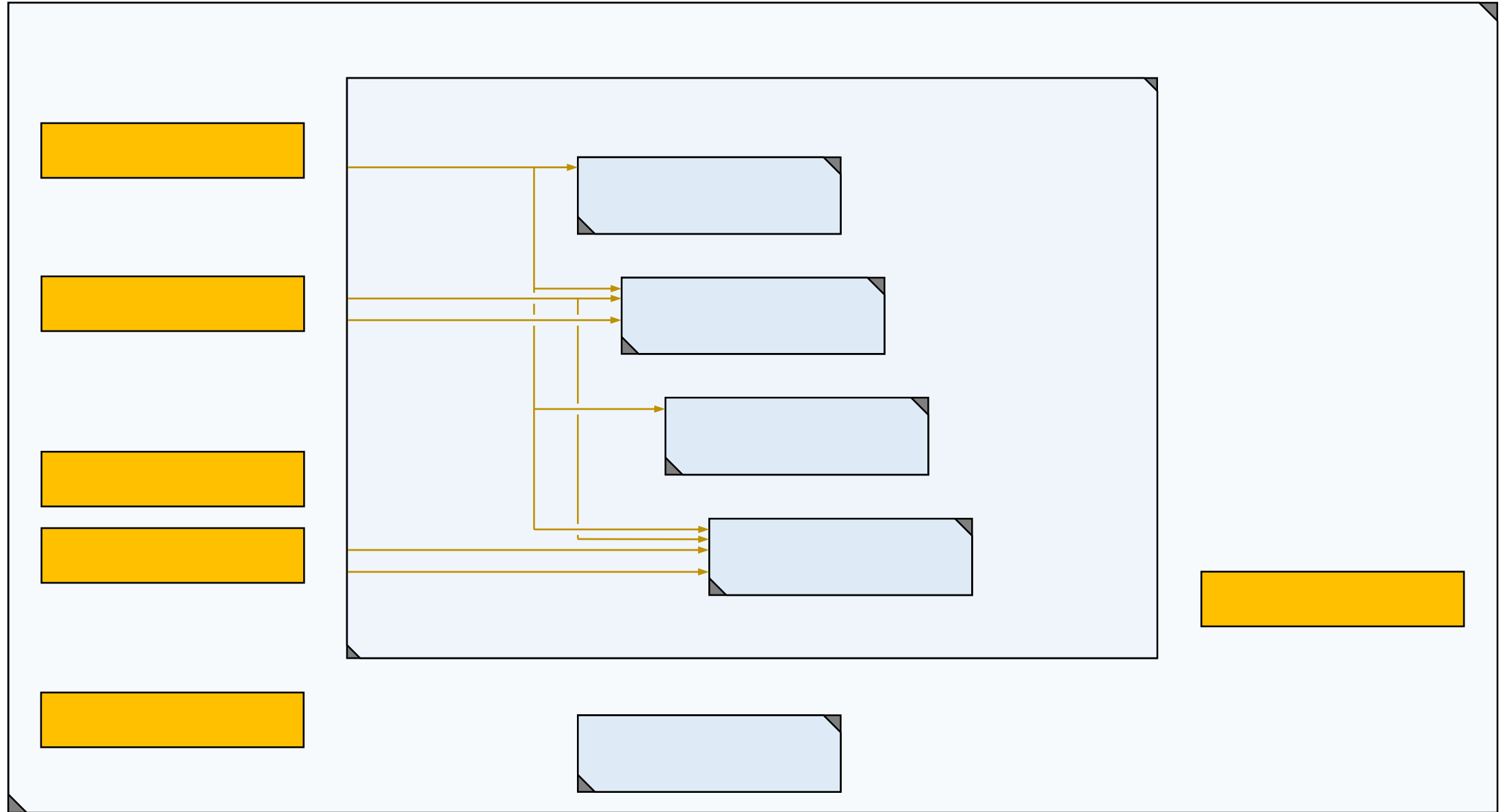
# Example – Flow Links



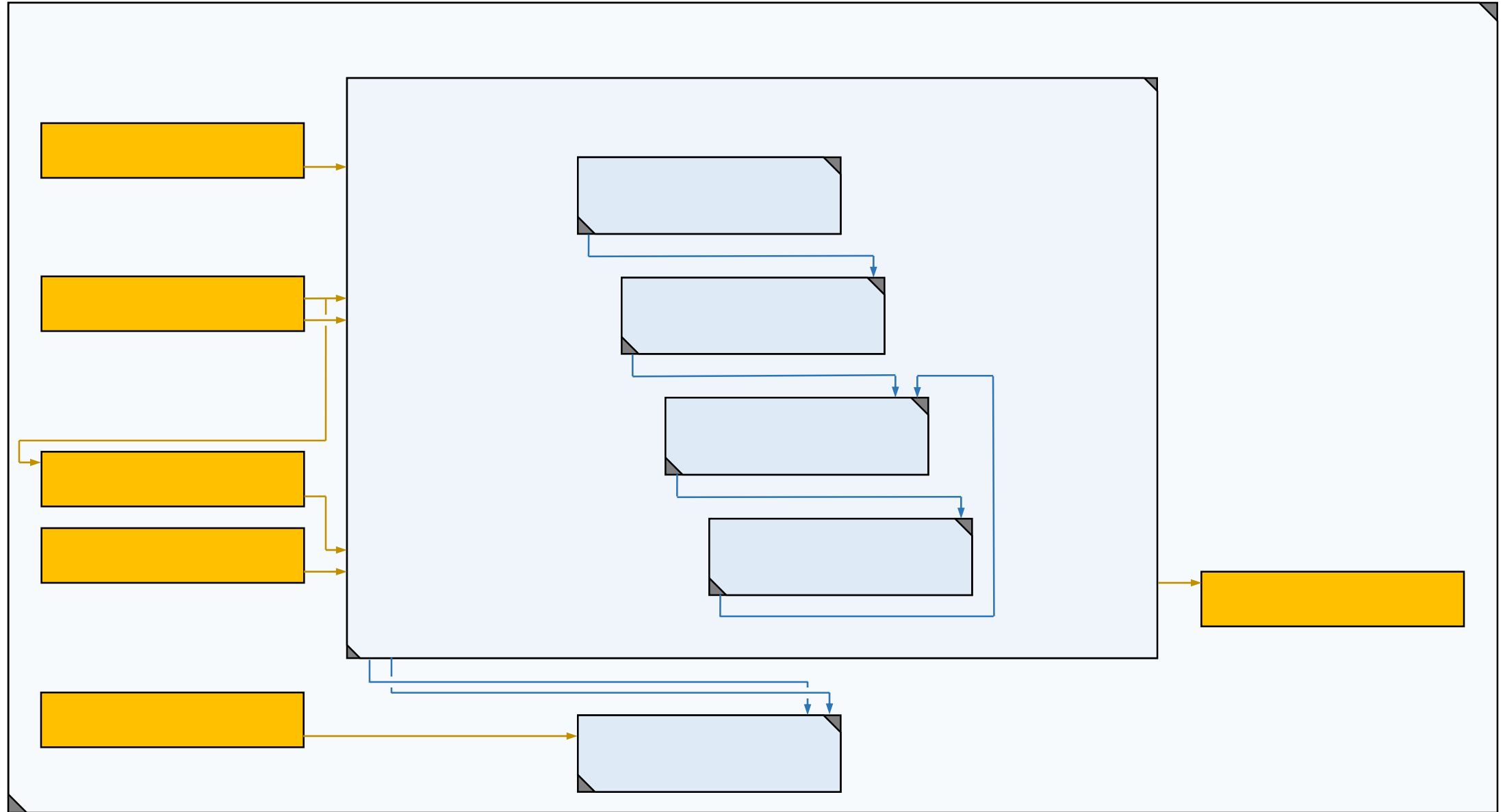
# Example – Message Links



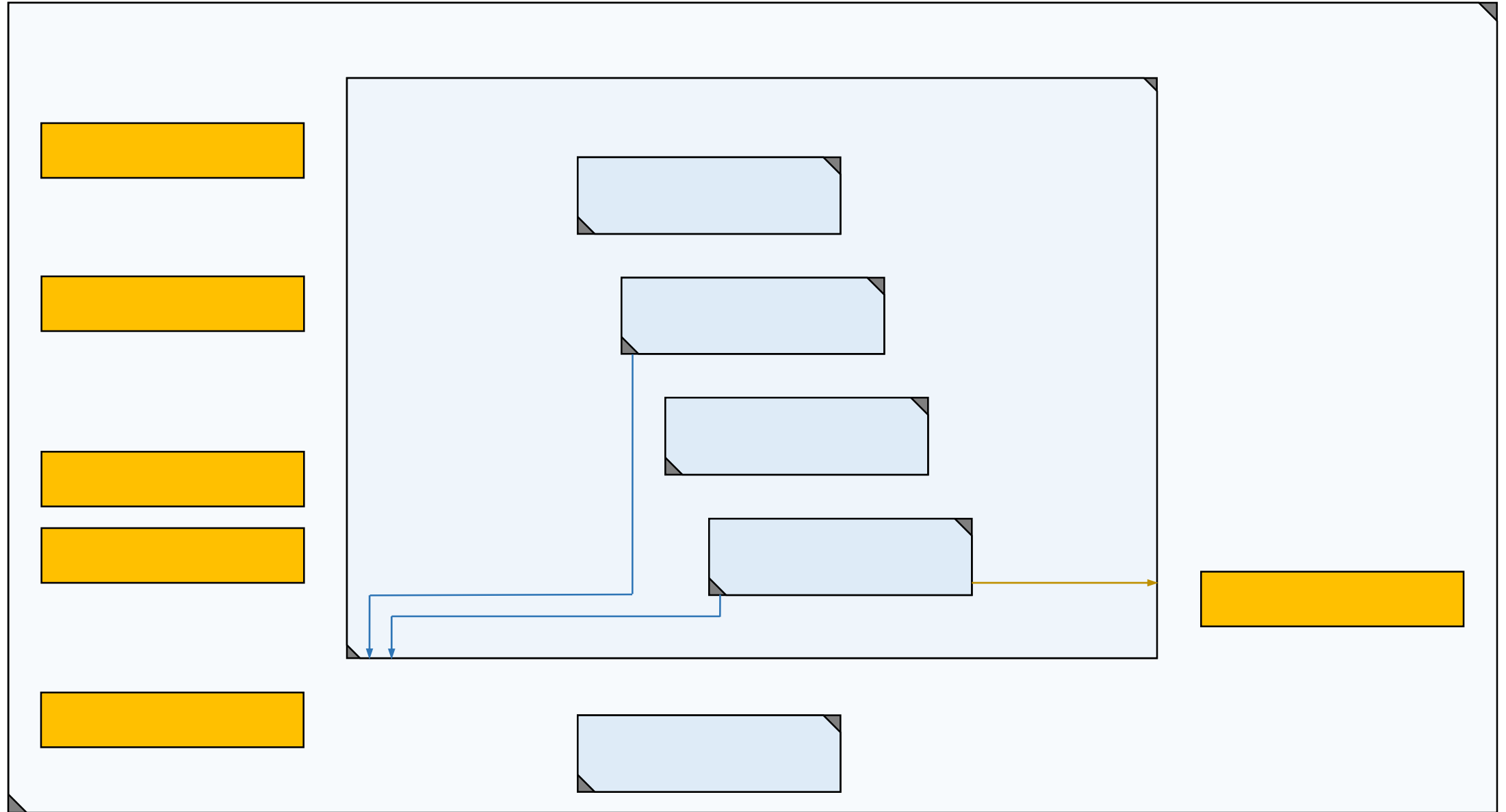
# Example – Inward Links



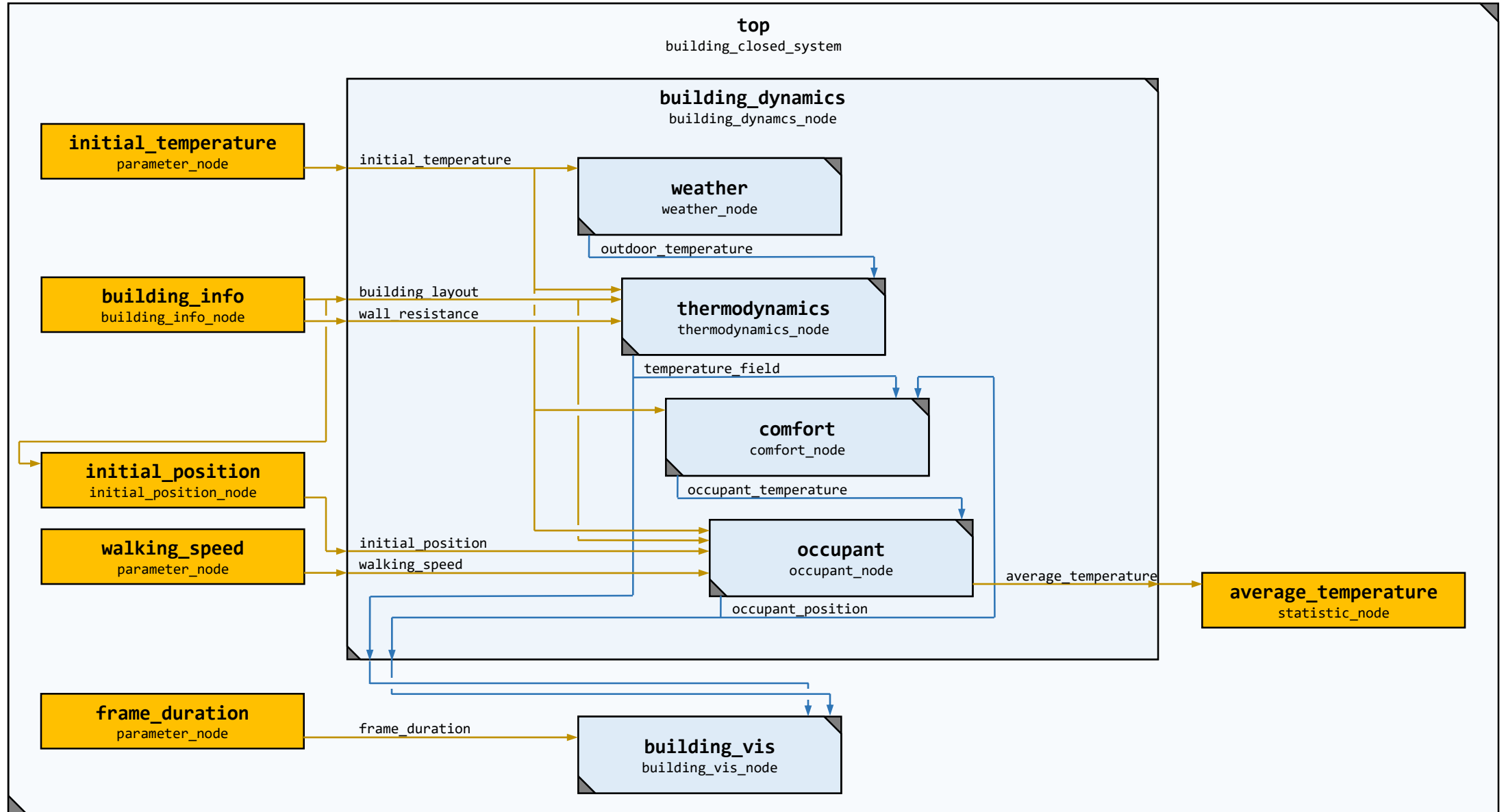
# Example – Inner Links



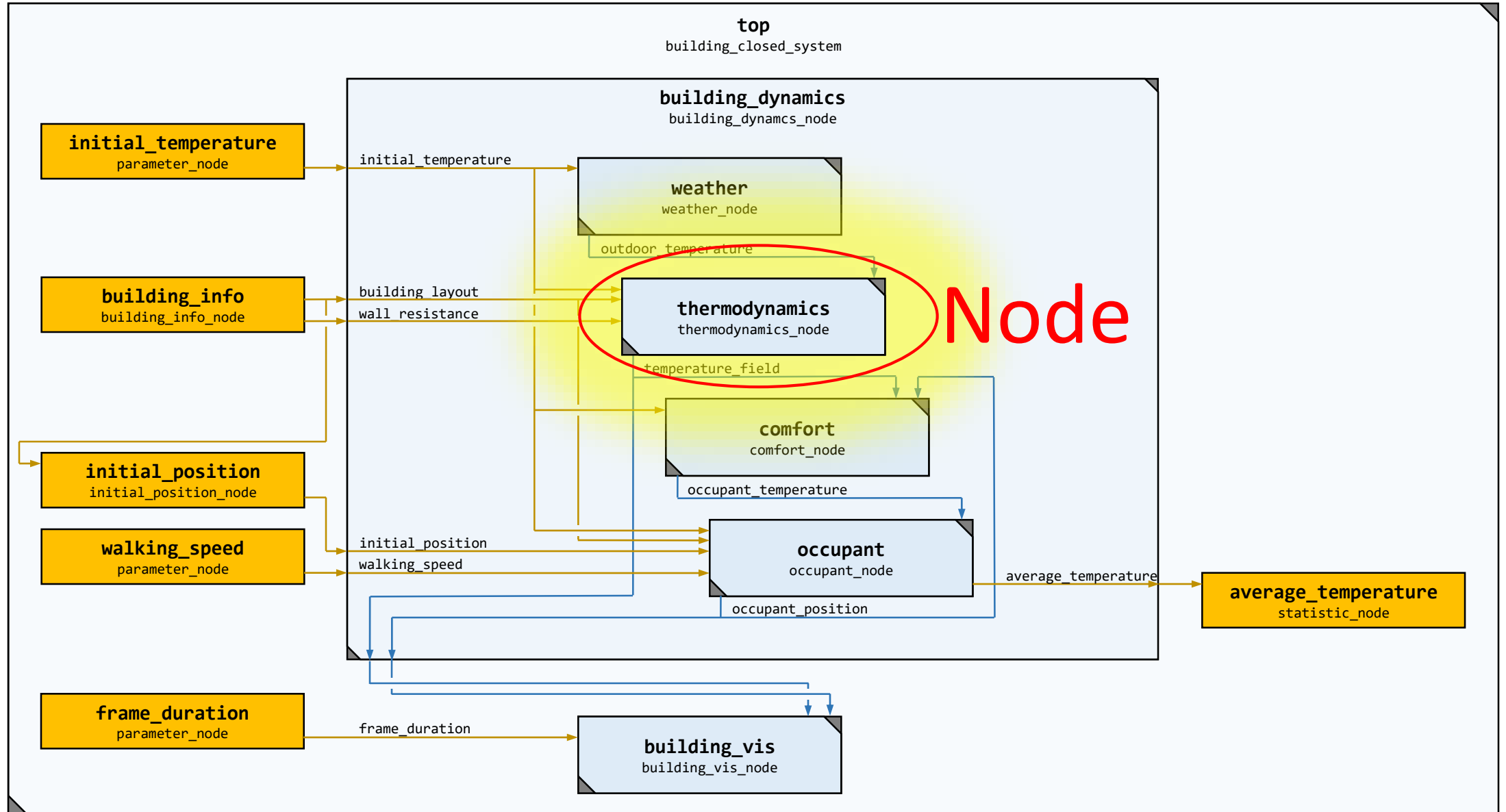
# Example – Outward Links



# Example



# Example



# Node

```
class thermodynamics_node: public atomic_node
{
public:
    port<flow, input, thermodynamic_temperature> initial_temperature_input;
    port<flow, input, std::pair<array2d<int64>, distance>> building_layout_input;
    port<flow, input, float64> wall_resistance_input;
    port<message, input, thermodynamic_temperature> outdoor_temperature_input;
    port<message, output, array2d<thermodynamic_temperature>> temperature_field_output;

protected:
    array2d<int64> L; // building layout
    int64 nx; // number of cells in the x dimension
    int64 ny; // number of cells in the y dimension
    float64 wall_R; // wall resistance
    array2d<thermodynamic_temperature> TF; // temperature field
    duration step_dt; // time step
    duration planned_dt; // planned duration

    virtual duration initialization_event();
    virtual duration unplanned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual void finalization_event(duration elapsed_dt);
};
```



# Types of Nodes

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class thermodynamics_node : public atomic_node
{
public:
    port<flow, input, thermodynamic_temperature> initial_temperature_input;
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    virtual duration initialization_event();
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    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual void finalization_event(duration elapsed_dt);
};
```

# Types of Nodes

```
class system_node
{
};
```

```
class atomic_node: public system_node
{
    virtual duration initialization_event() = 0;
    virtual duration unplanned_event(duration elapsed_dt) = 0;
    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt) = 0;
    virtual void finalization_event(duration elapsed_dt) = 0;
};
```

```
class composite_node : public system_node
{
    void inward_link(port<dmode, input, T>& src_port, port<dmode, input, T>& dst_port);
    void inner_link(port<dmode, output, T>& src_port, port<dmode, input, T>& dst_port);
    void outward_link(port<dmode, output, T>& src_port, port<dmode, output, T>& dst_port);
}
```

```
class function_node : public system_node
{
    virtual void flow_event() = 0;
};
```

```
// Also...
class collection_node ...
```

```
class system_node
{
};
```

```
class atomic_node: public system_node
{
    virtual duration initialization_event() = 0;
    virtual duration unplanned_event(duration elapsed_dt) = 0;
    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt) = 0;
    virtual void finalization_event(duration elapsed_dt) = 0;
};
```

## Event Handlers

```
class composite_node : public system_node
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    void inward_link(port<dmode, input, T>& src_port, port<dmode, input, T>& dst_port);
    void inner_link(port<dmode, output, T>& src_port, port<dmode, input, T>& dst_port);
    void outward_link(port<dmode, output, T>& src_port, port<dmode, output, T>& dst_port);
}
```

```
class function_node : public system_node
{
    virtual void flow_event() = 0;
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```

```
// Also...
class collection_node ...
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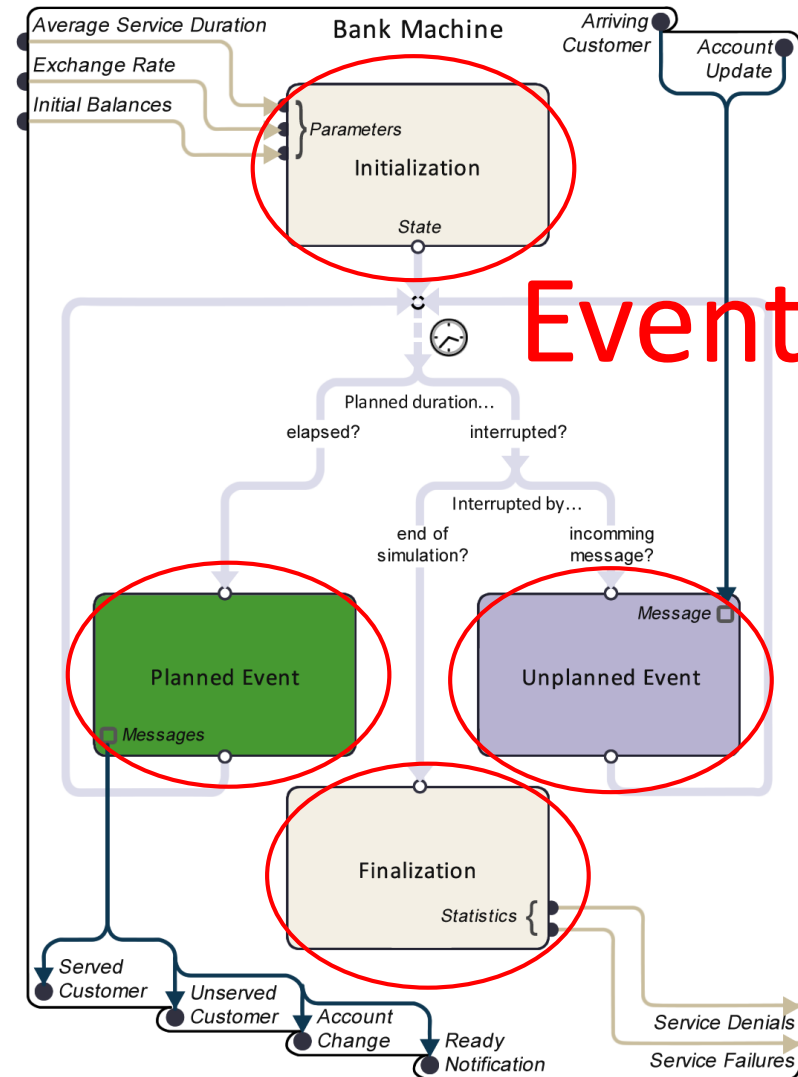
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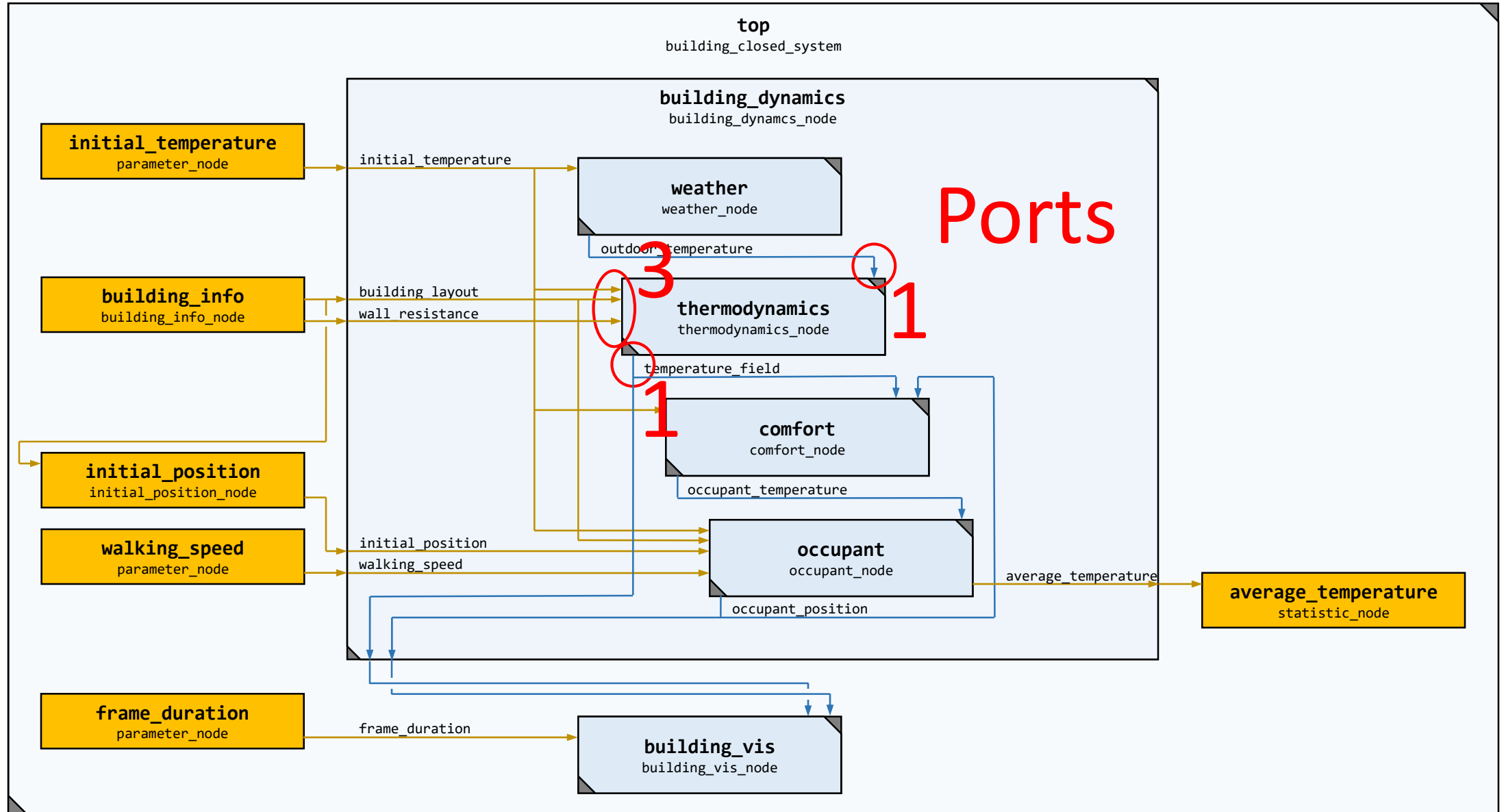
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# Event Handlers

# Example



# Ports

```

class thermodynamics_node : public atomic_node
{
public:
    port<flow, input, thermodynamic_temperature> initial_temperature_input;
    port<flow, input, std::pair<array2d<int64>, distance>> building_layout_input;
    port<flow, input, float64> wall_resistance_input;
    port<message, input, thermodynamic_temperature> outdoor_temperature_input;
    port<message, output, array2d<thermodynamic_temperature>> temperature_field_output;

protected:
    array2d<int64> L; // building layout
    int64 nx; // number of cells in the x dimension
    int64 ny; // number of cells in the y dimension
    float64 wall_R; // wall resistance
    array2d<thermodynamic_temperature> TF; // temperature field
    duration step_dt; // time step
    duration planned_dt; // planned duration

    virtual duration initialization_event();
    virtual duration unplanned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual void finalization_event(duration elapsed_dt);
};

```

# Data types

```
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    duration step_dt; // time step
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    virtual duration initialization_event();
    virtual duration unplanned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt);
    virtual void finalization_event(duration elapsed_dt);
};
```

```
// Core Types
```

```
pointer // not sortable; encapsulates std::shared_ptr<void>
```

```
bool // sortable
```

```
int64 // sortable
```

```
float64 // sortable
```

```
std::string // sortable
```

```
quantity<U> // sortable; includes e.g. distance, duration, quantity<decltype(_kg*_m/_s/_s)>
```

# Data types

```
arraynd<T, ndims> // valid if T is valid; not sortable
```

```
std::pair<T1, T2> // valid if T1, T2 are valid; sortable if T1, T2 are sortable
```

```
std::tuple<T> // valid if T is valid; sortable if T is sortable
```

```
std::tuple<T, Ts...> // valid if T, Ts... are valid; sortable if T, Ts... are sortable
```

```
std::vector<T> // valid if T is valid; sortable if T is sortable
```

```
std::set<T> // valid if T is valid; sortable if T is sortable
```

```
std::map<Key, T> // valid if T is valid and Key is valid and sortable;  
// sortable if T is sortable
```

```
std::shared_ptr<T> // not sortable
```

```
T default_value<T>() // create a default value of core type T
```

```
tostring(const T&) // convert the value of core type T to a string
```



```

#include <my_cpp_libraries/my_CFD_solver.h>

class CFD_node : public atomic_node
{
public:
    port<message, output, array3d<float>> velocities;

protected:
    my_CFD_solver_state CFD_state;

    virtual duration initialization_event()
    {
        CFD_state = initialize_my_CFD_solver();
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }

    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt)
    {
        advance_one_time_step_using_my_CFD_solver(CFD_state);
        velocities.send(CFD_state.get_velocities);
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }
};

```

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Example

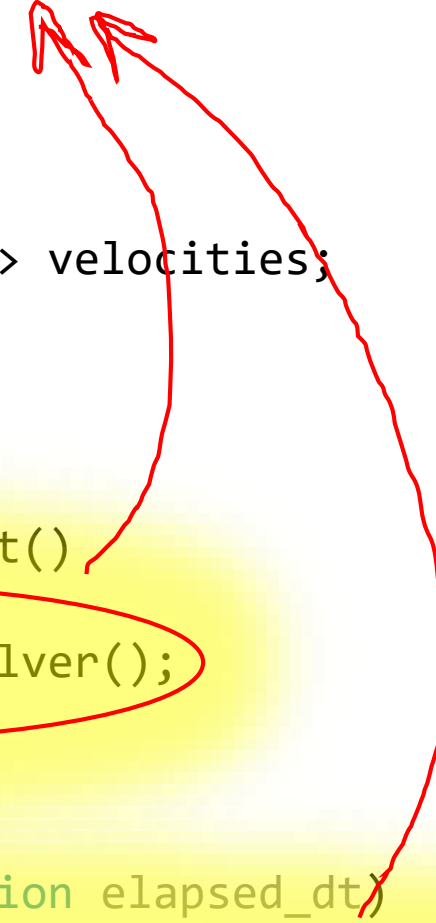
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    }

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        velocities.send(CFD_state.get_velocities);
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }
};
```



Possible to wrap  
existing simulation  
libraries (eg. CFD)

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Example

```

#include <my_cpp_libraries/my_CFD_solver.h>

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{
public:
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protected:
    my_CFD_solver_state CFD_state;

    virtual duration initialization_event()
    {
        CFD_state = initialize_my_CFD_solver();
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }

    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt)
    {
        advance_one_time_step_using_my_CFD_solver(CFD_state);
        velocities.send(CFD_state.get_velocities);
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }
};

```

The library includes  
multidimensional  
arrays

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Example

```

#include <my_cpp_libraries/my_CFD_solver.h>

class CFD_node : public atomic_node
{
public:
    port<message, output, array3d<float>> velocities;

protected:
    my_CFD_solver_state CFD_state;

    virtual duration initialization_event()
    {
        CFD_state = initialize_my_CFD_solver();
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }

    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt)
    {
        advance_one_time_step_using_my_CFD_solver(CFD_state);
        velocities.send(CFD_state.get_velocities);
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }
};

```

Elapsed durations and planned durations are important concepts

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Example

```

#include <my_cpp_libraries/my_CFD_solver.h>

class CFD_node : public atomic_node
{
public:
    port<message, output, array3d<float>> velocities;

protected:
    my_CFD_solver_state CFD_state;

    virtual duration initialization_event()
    {
        CFD_state = initialize_my_CFD_solver();
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }

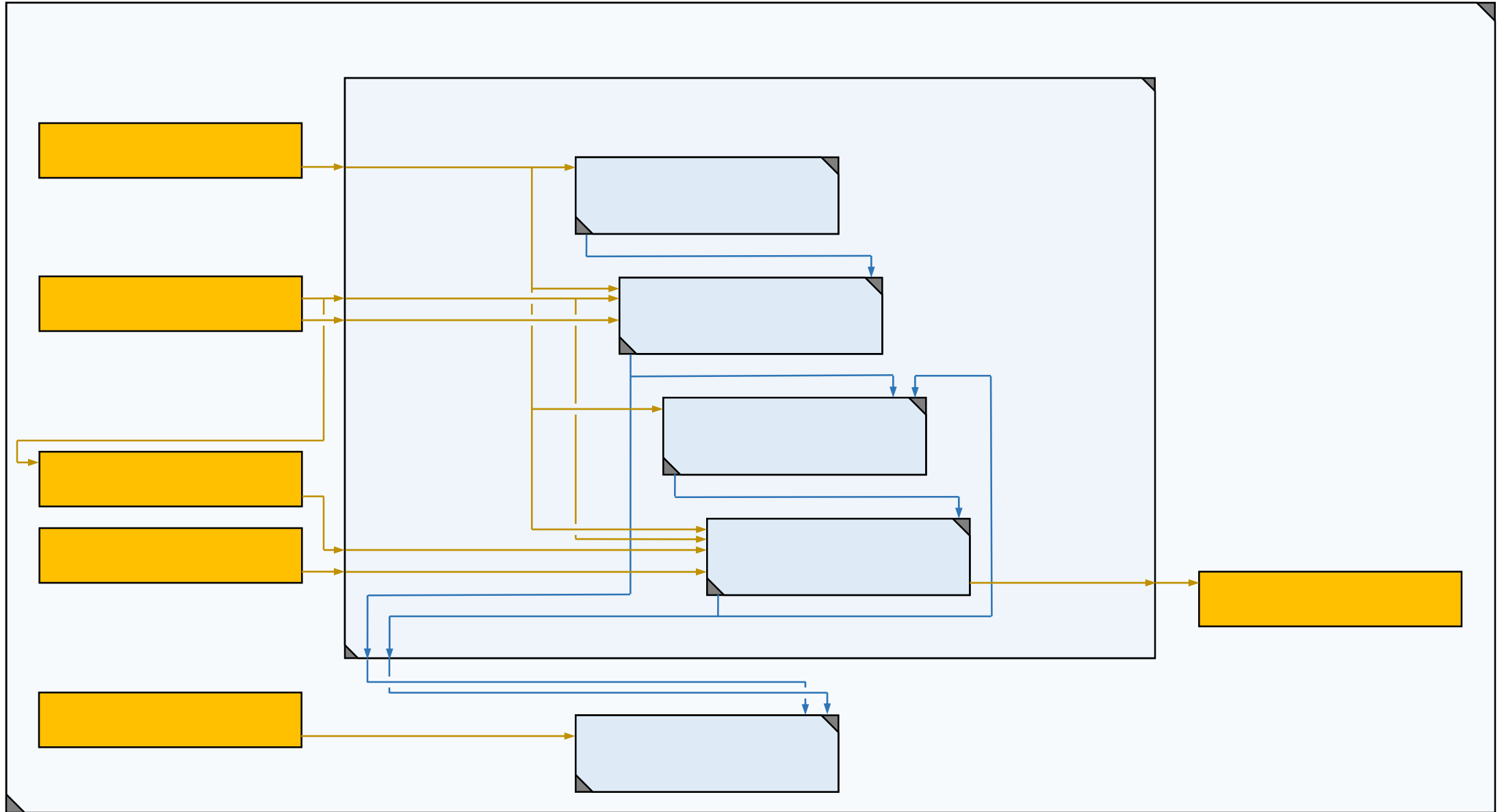
    virtual duration planned_event(duration elapsed_dt)
    {
        advance_one_time_step_using_my_CFD_solver(CFD_state);
        velocities.send(CFD_state.get_velocities);
        return 5_s; // planned_dt
    }
};

```

SI units are represented  
explicitly and checked  
at compile-time

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Example

# Review



# Review – ?

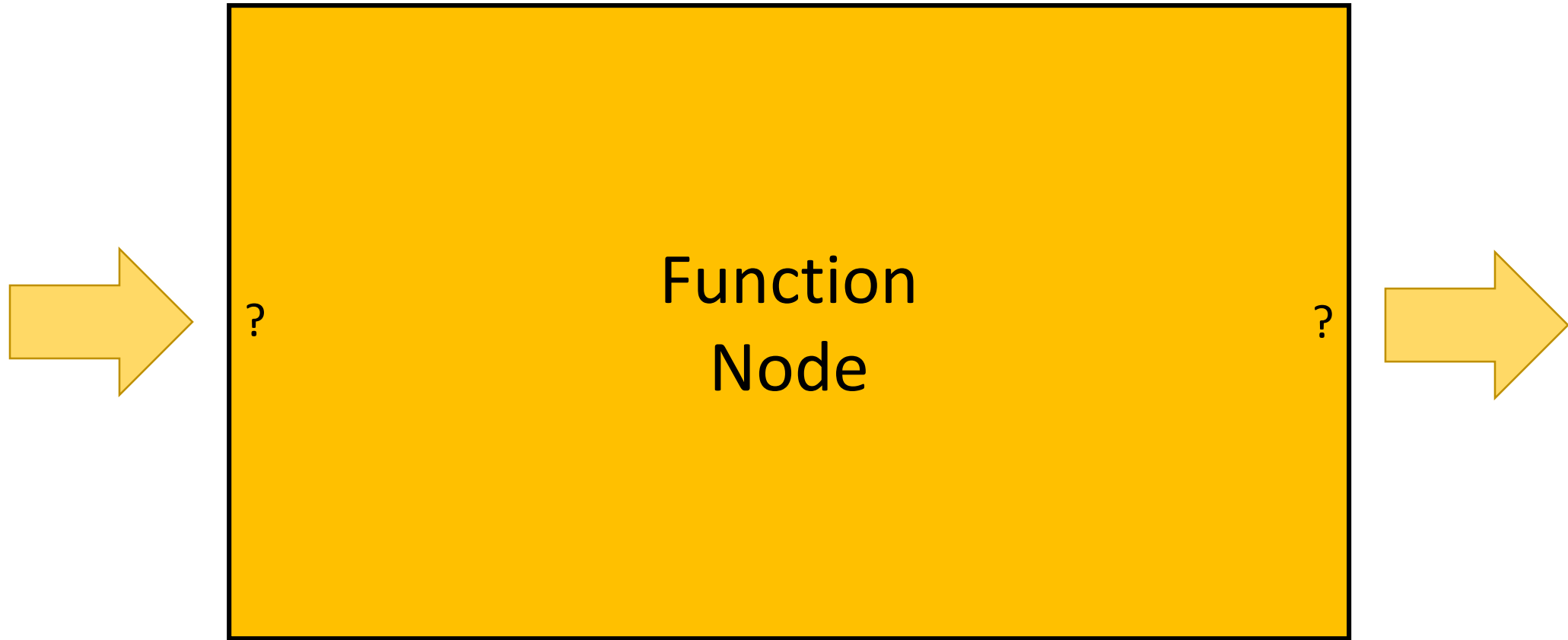


# Review – Function Nodes

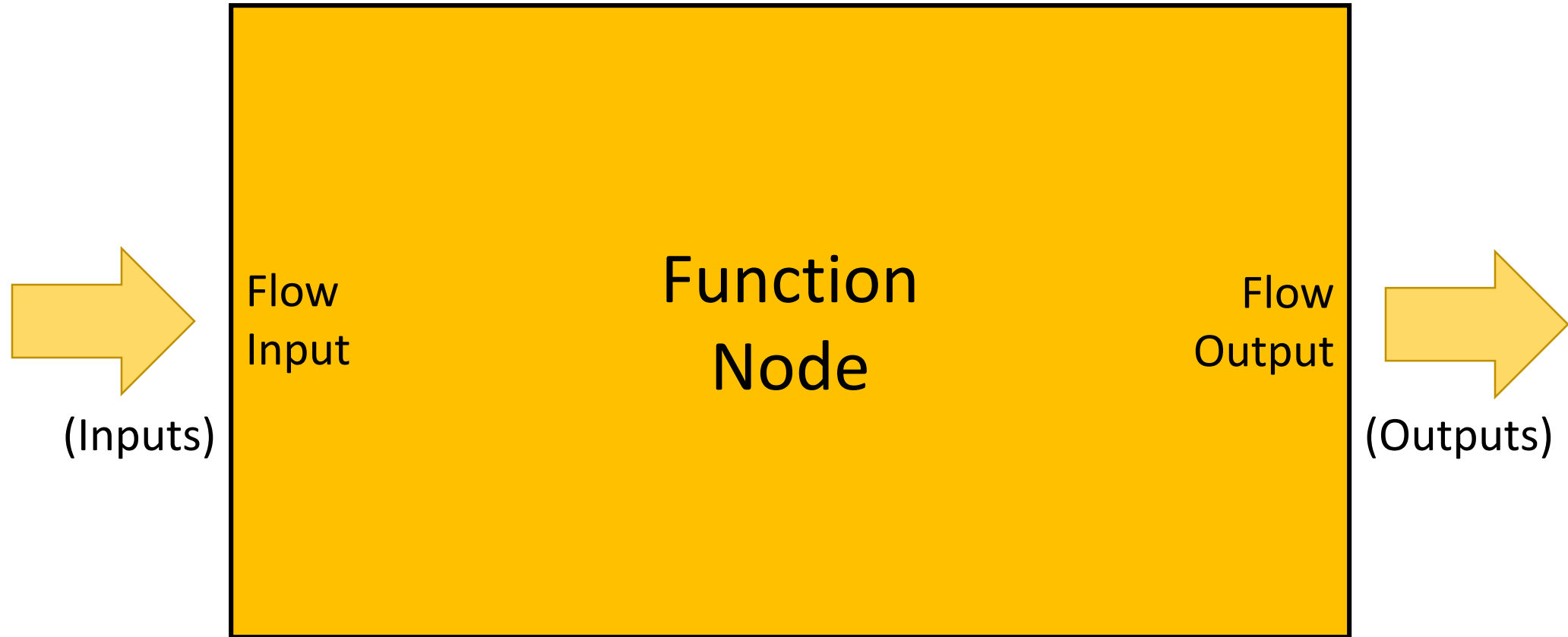




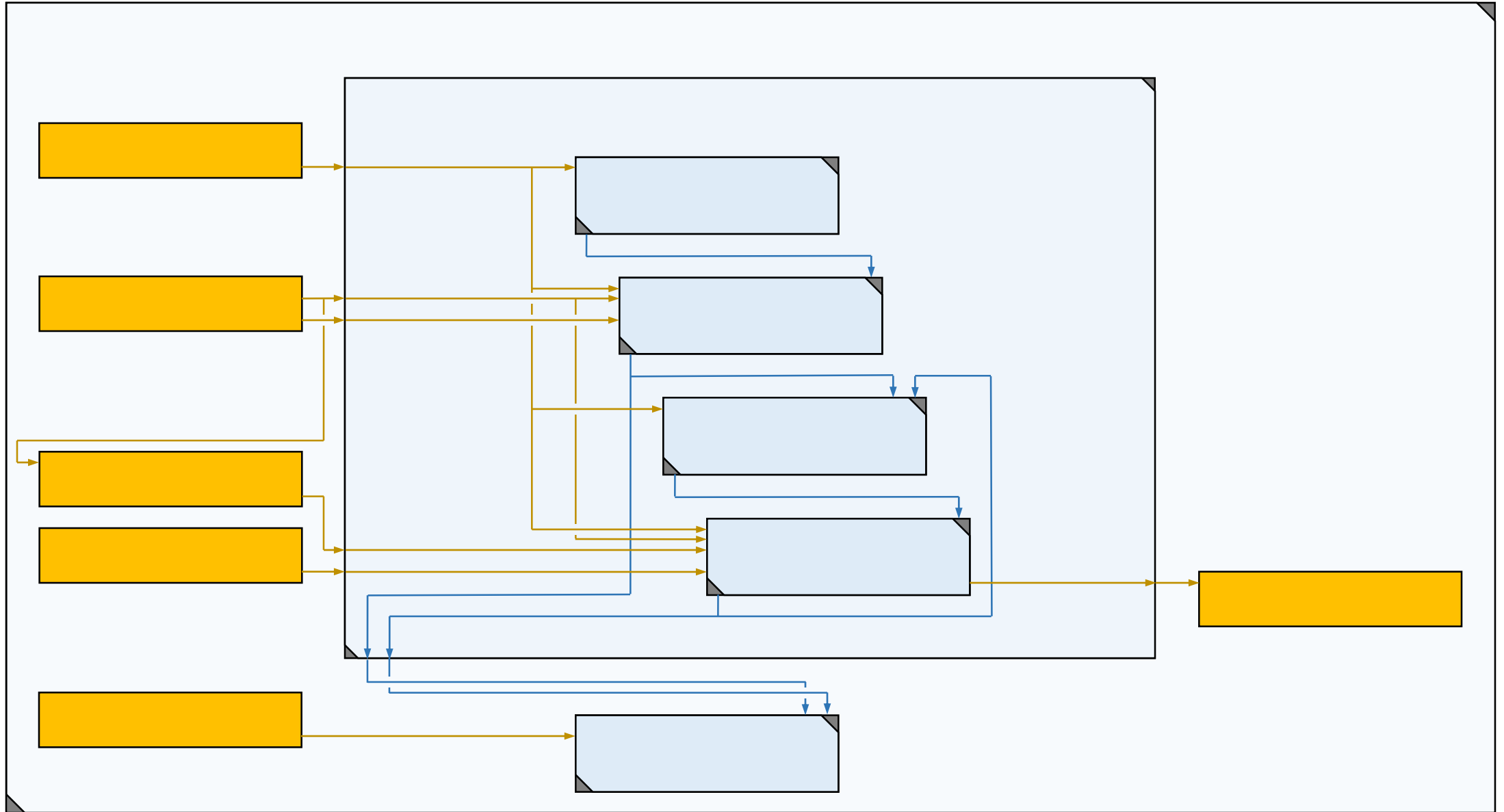
# Review – Function Nodes



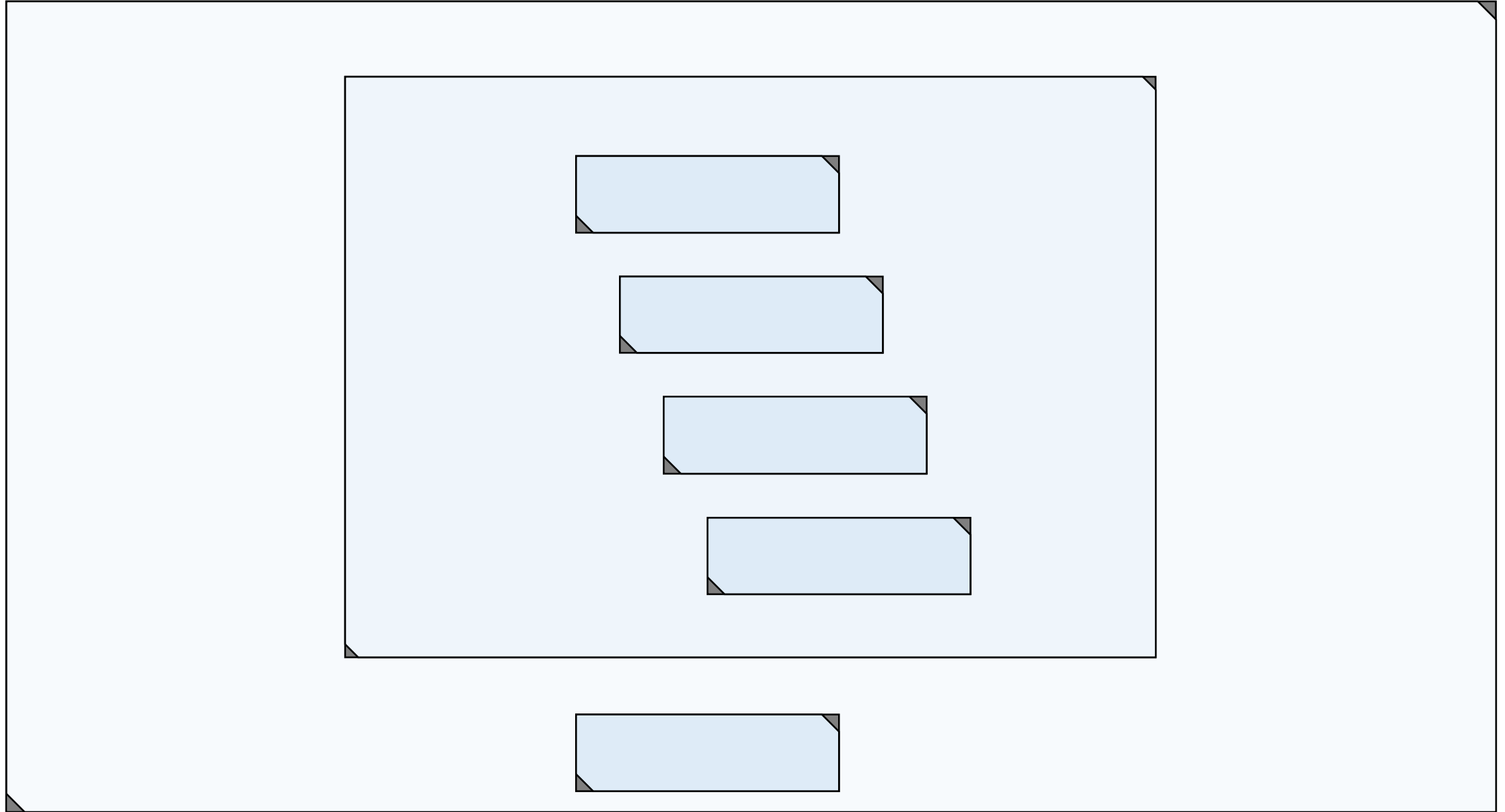
# Review – Function Nodes



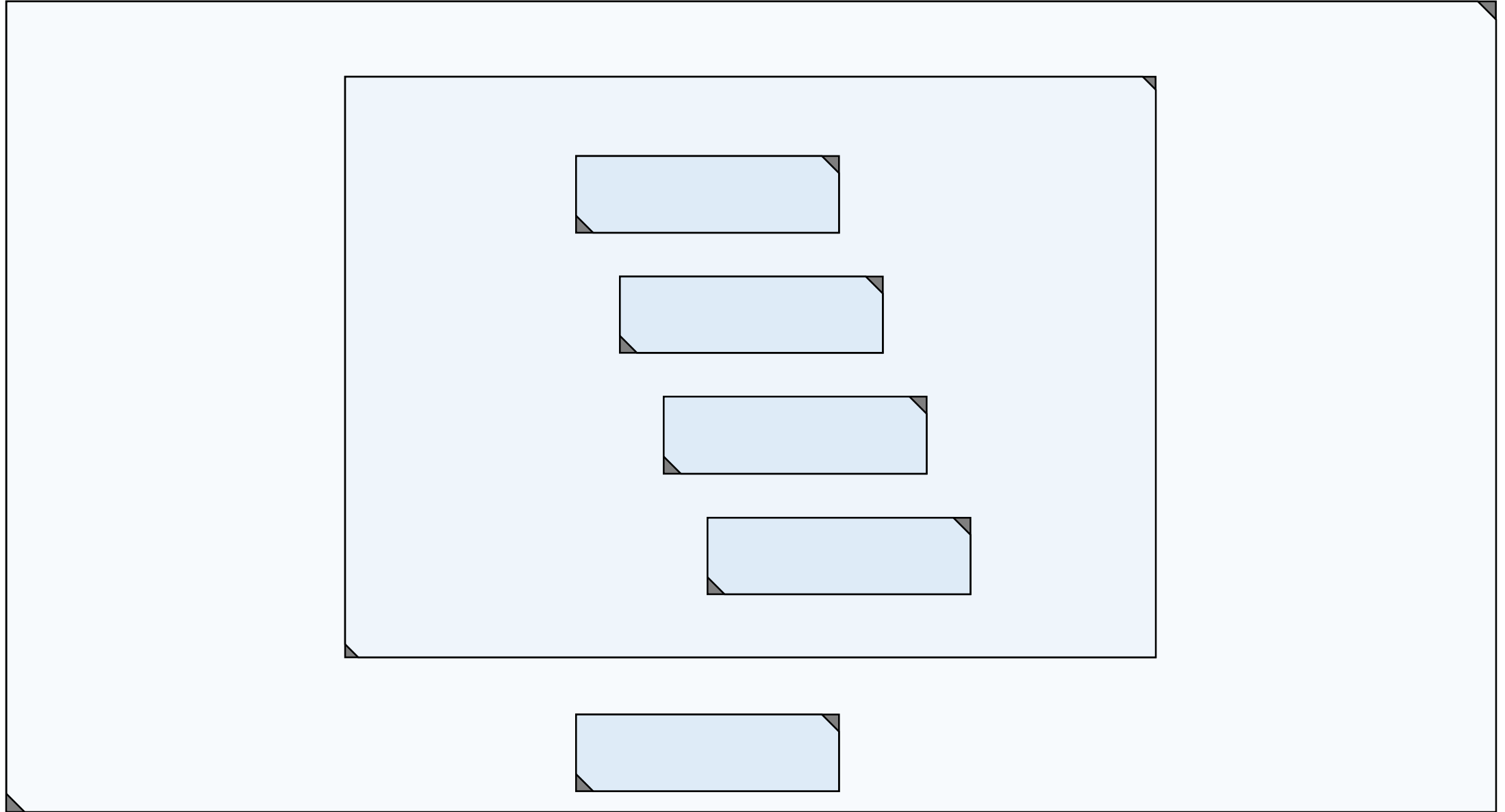
# Review



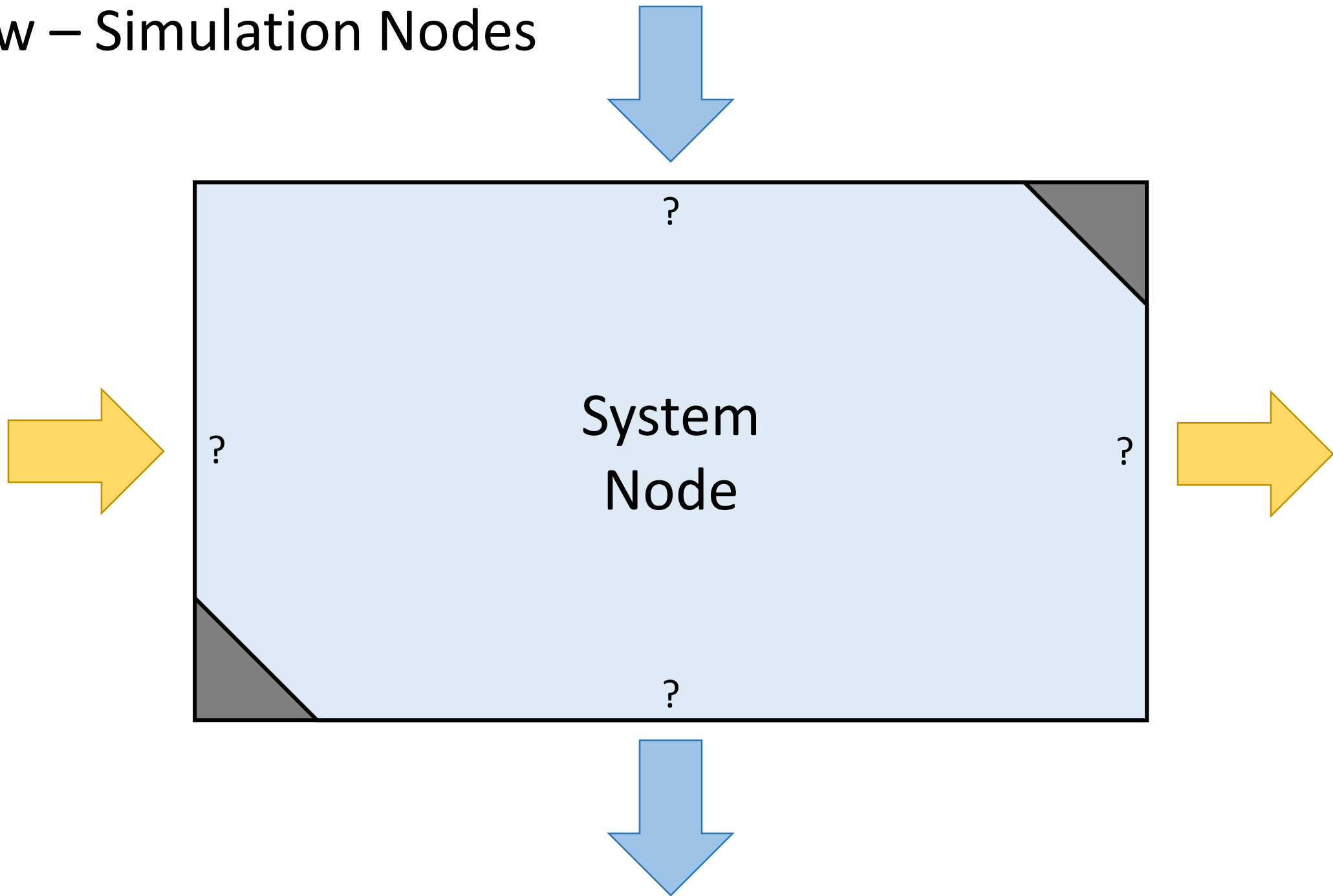
# Review – ?



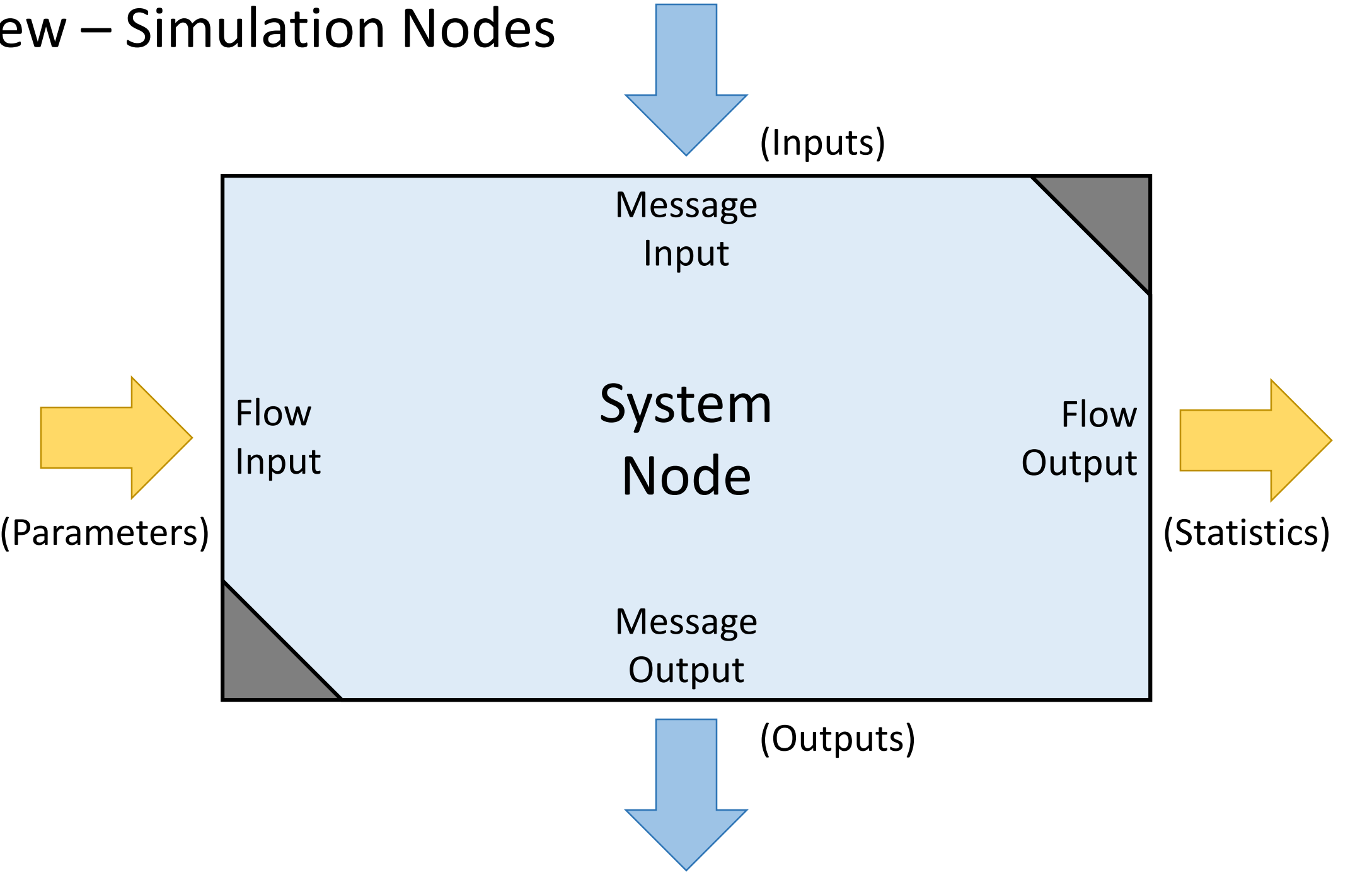
# Review – Simulation Nodes



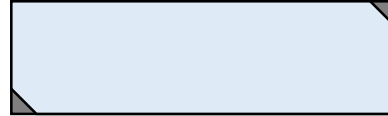
# Review – Simulation Nodes



# Review – Simulation Nodes

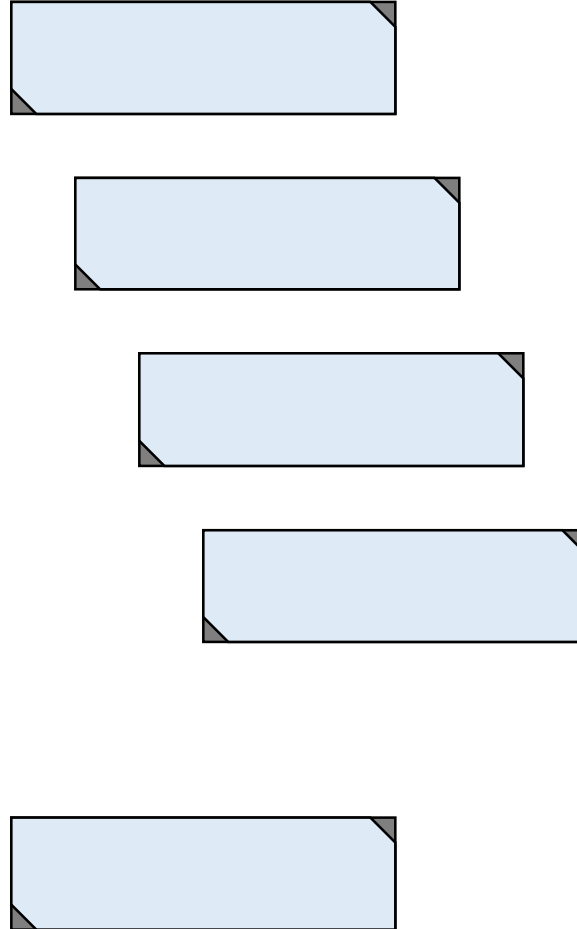


# Review – ?

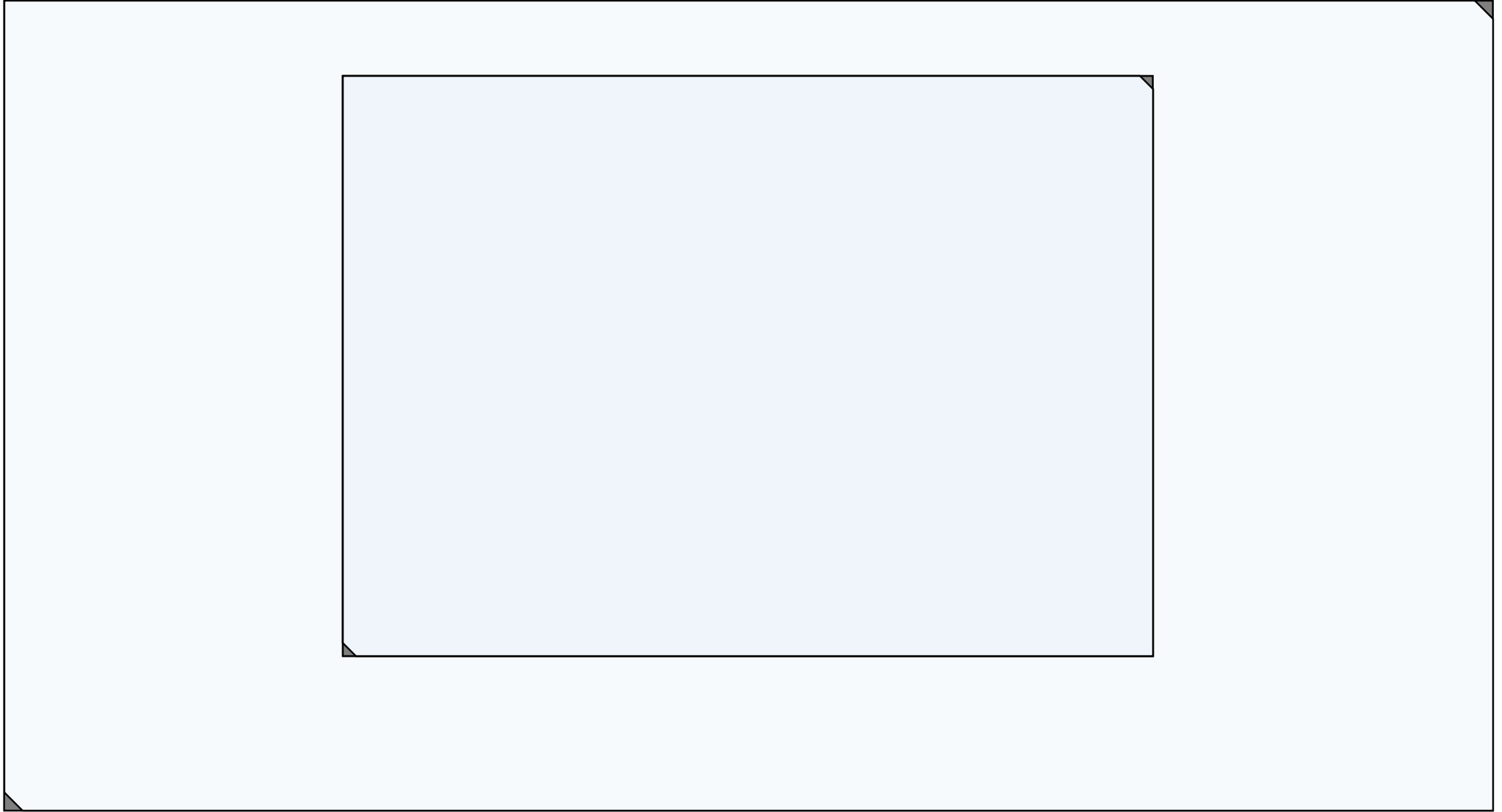




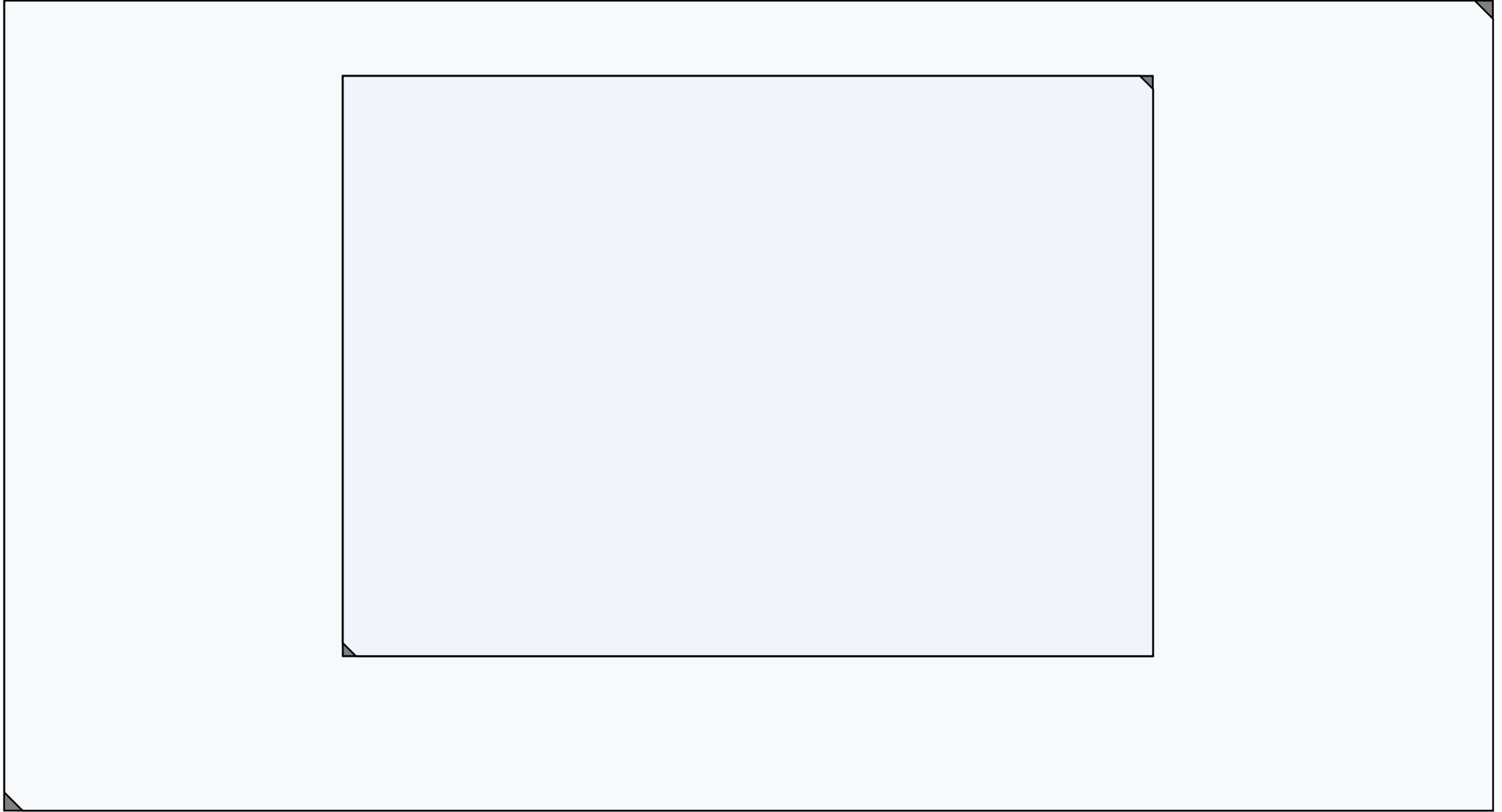
# Review – Atomic Nodes



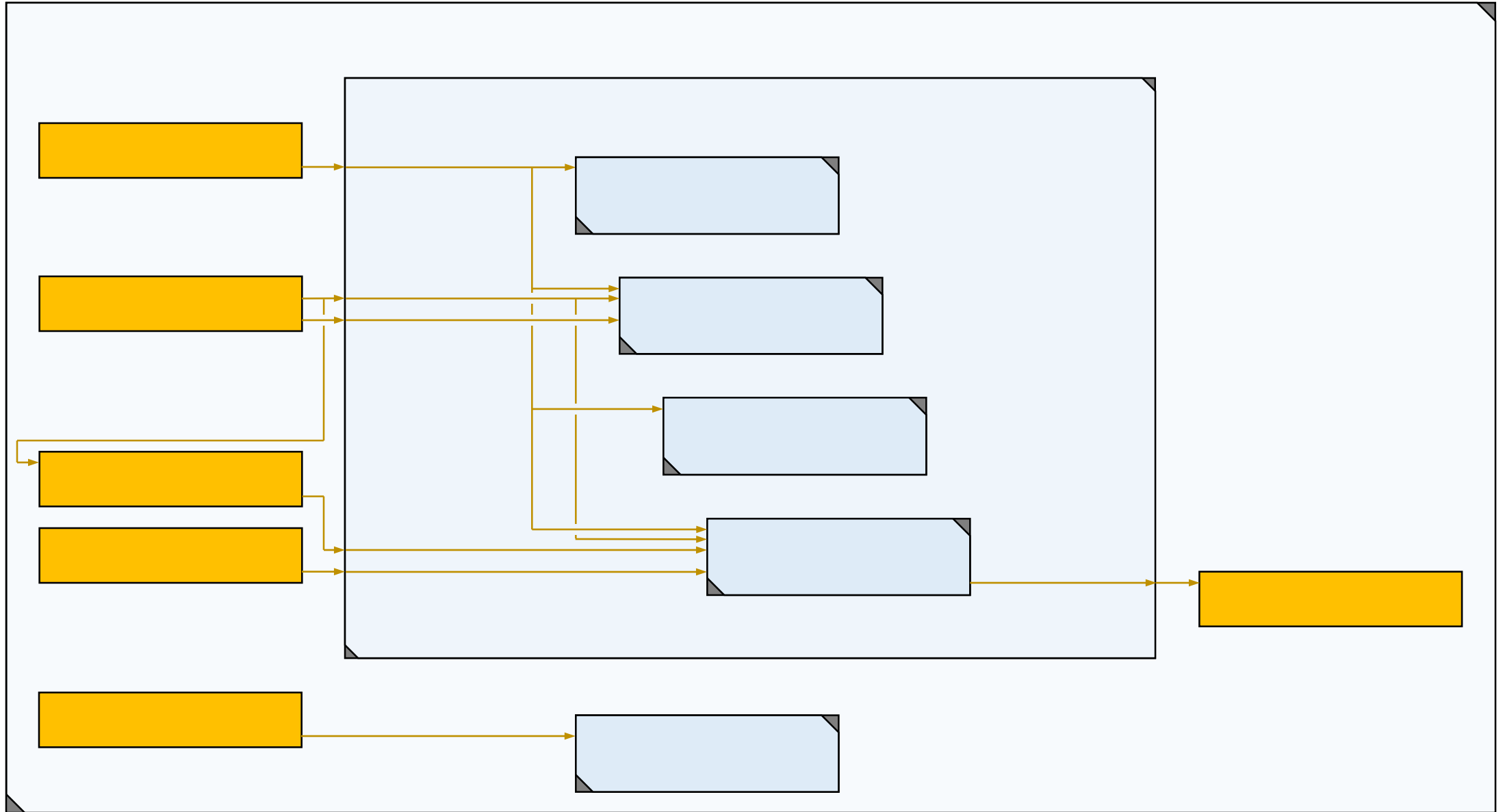
# Review – ?



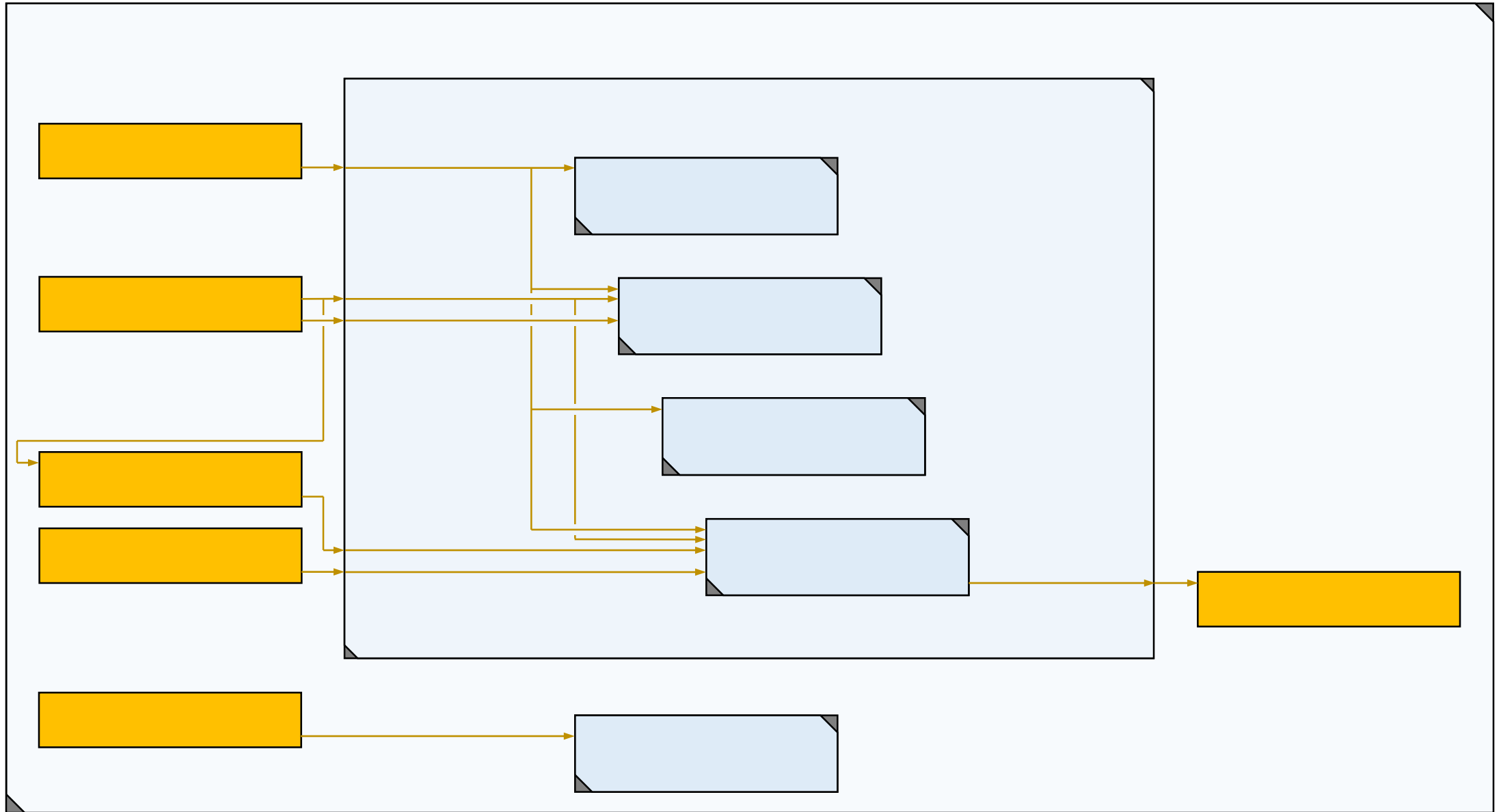
# Review – Composite Nodes



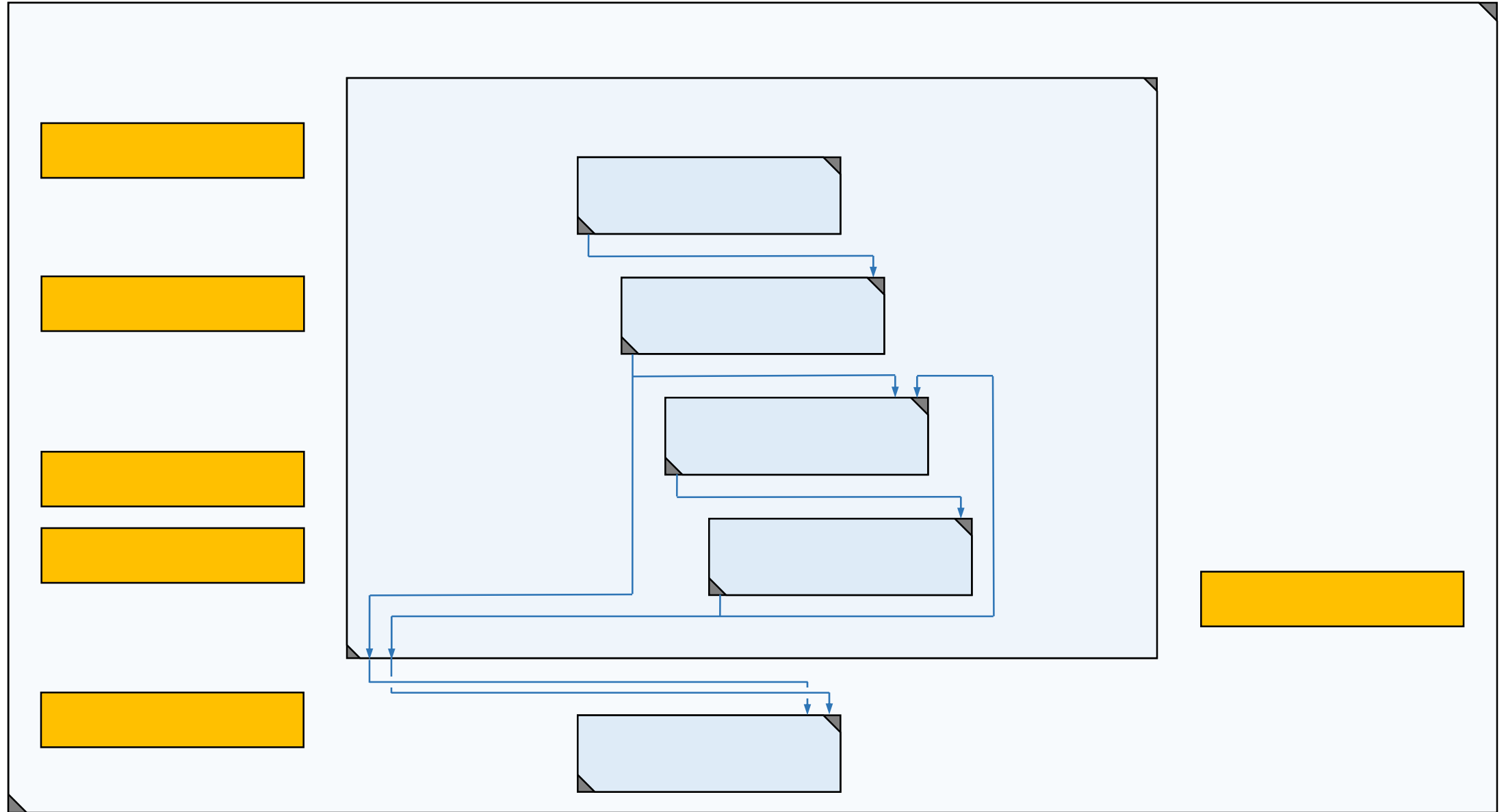
# Review – ?



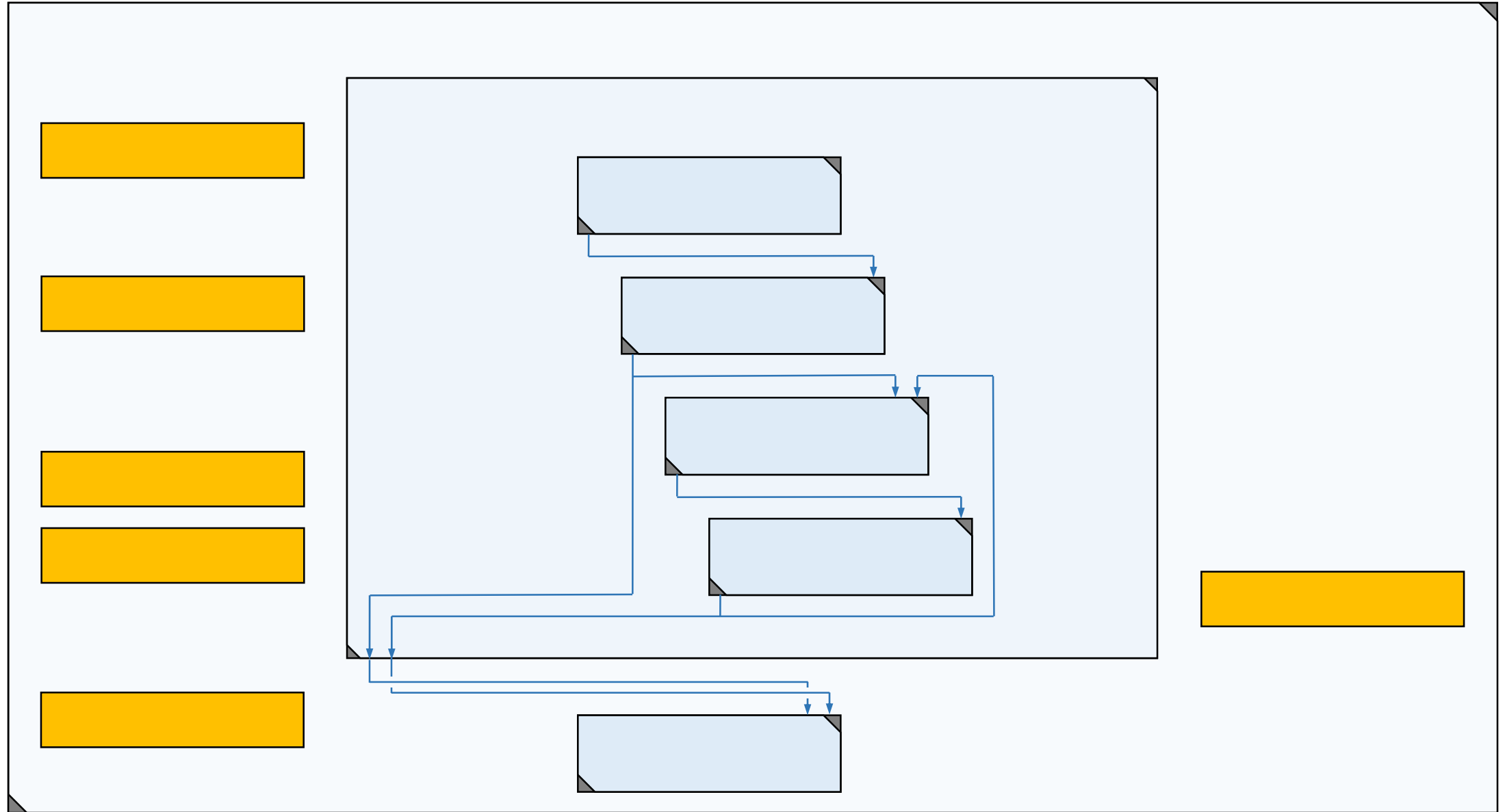
# Review – Flow Links



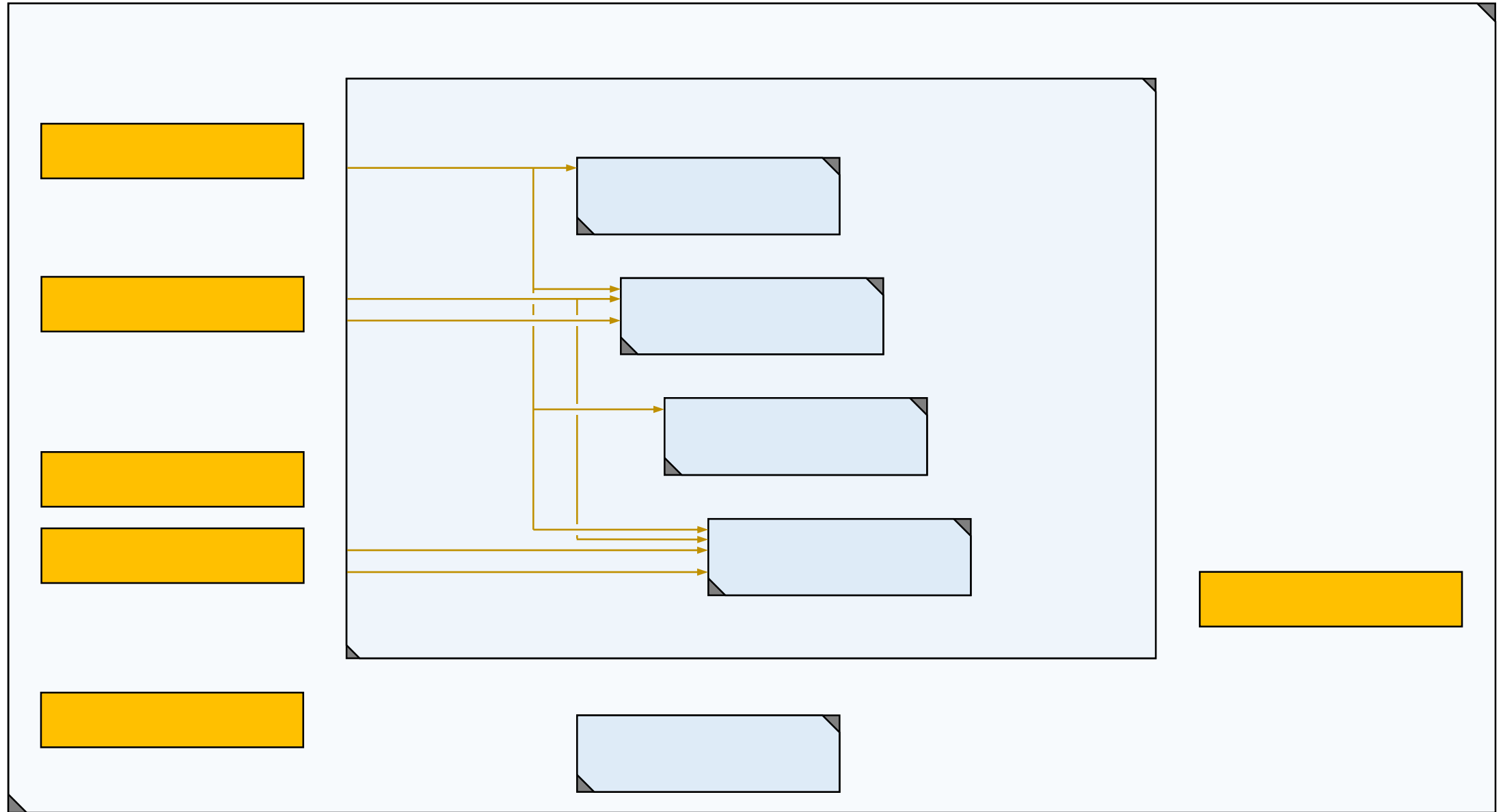
# Review – ?



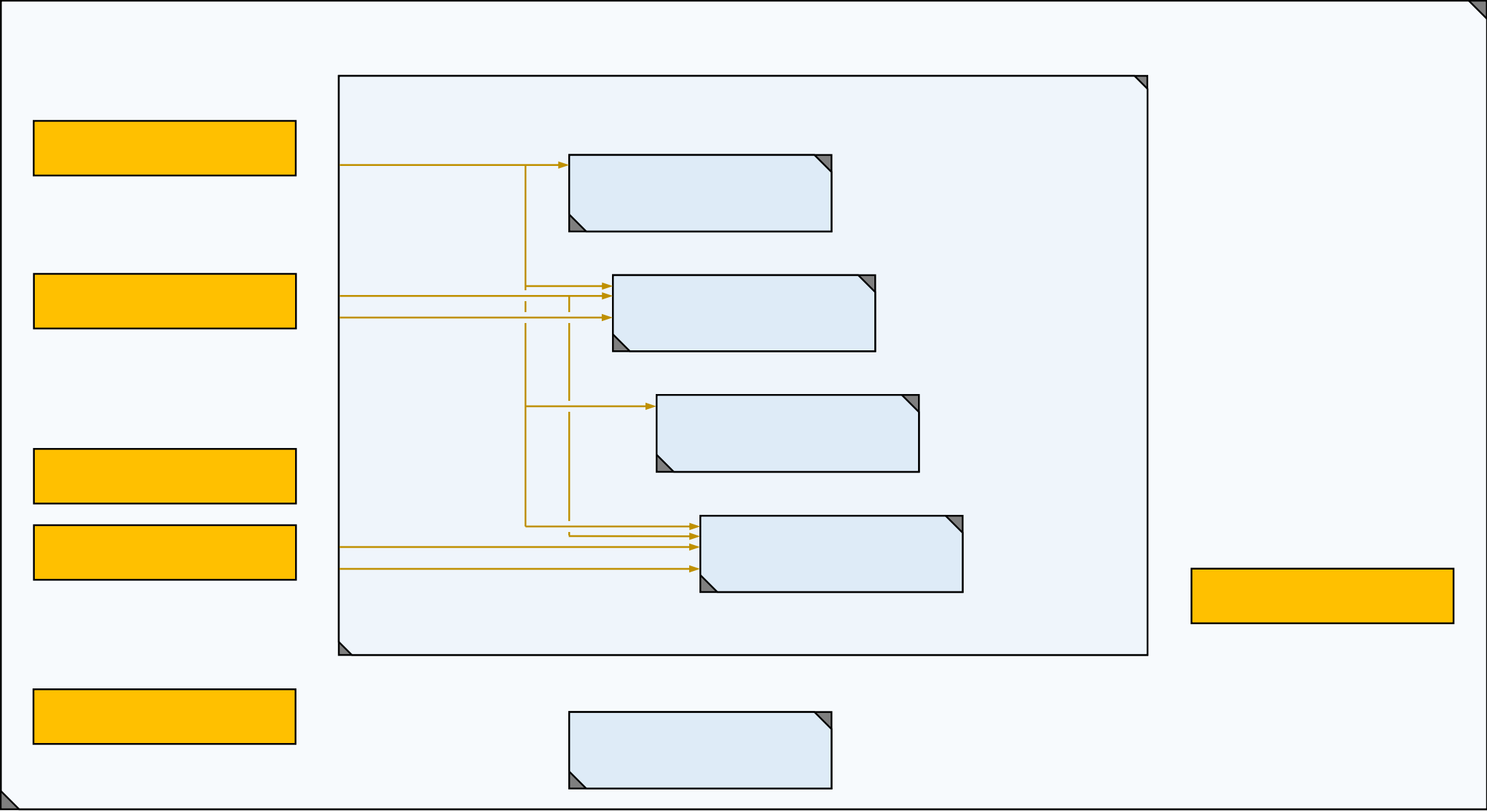
# Review – Message Links



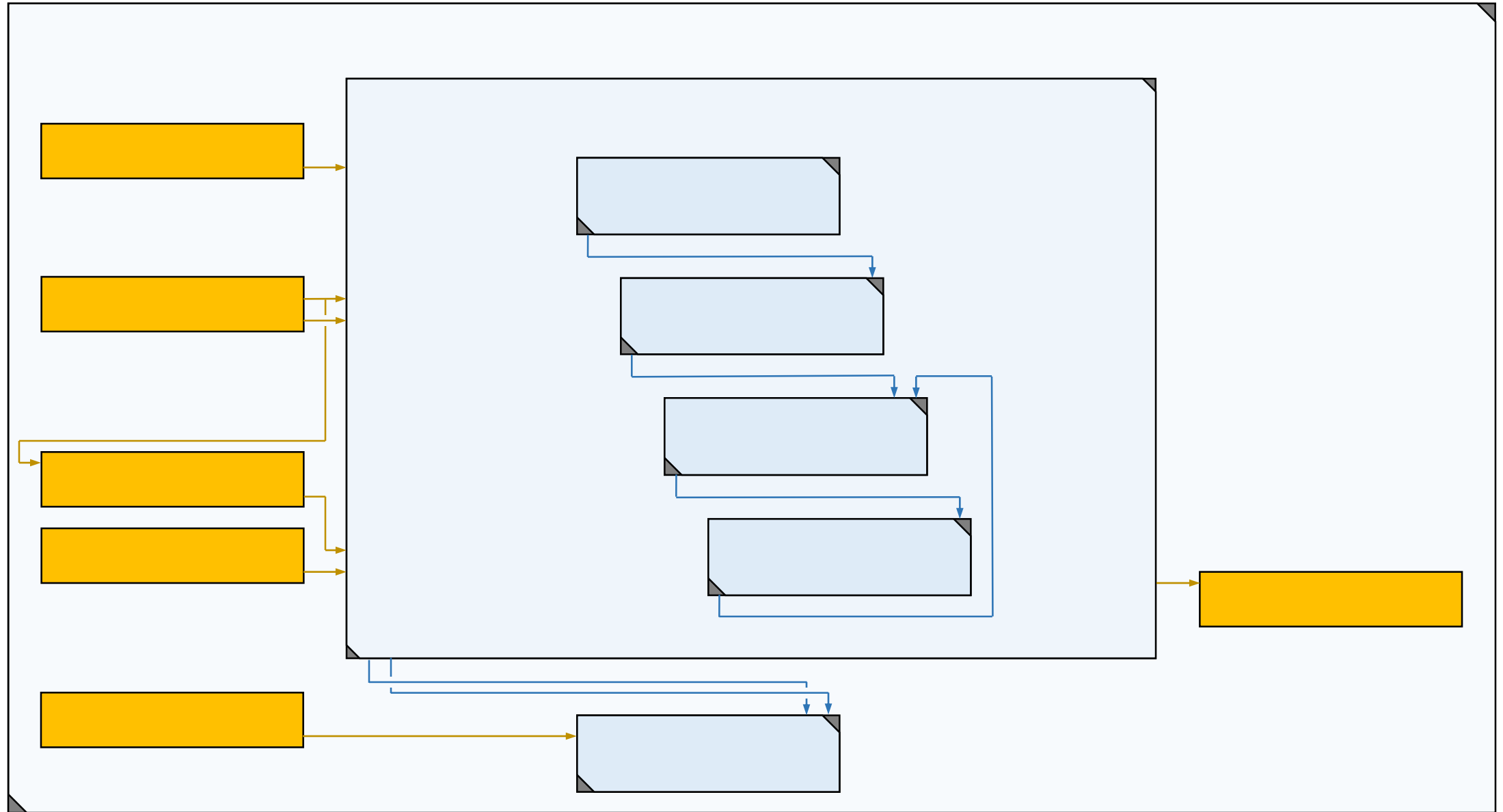
# Review – ?



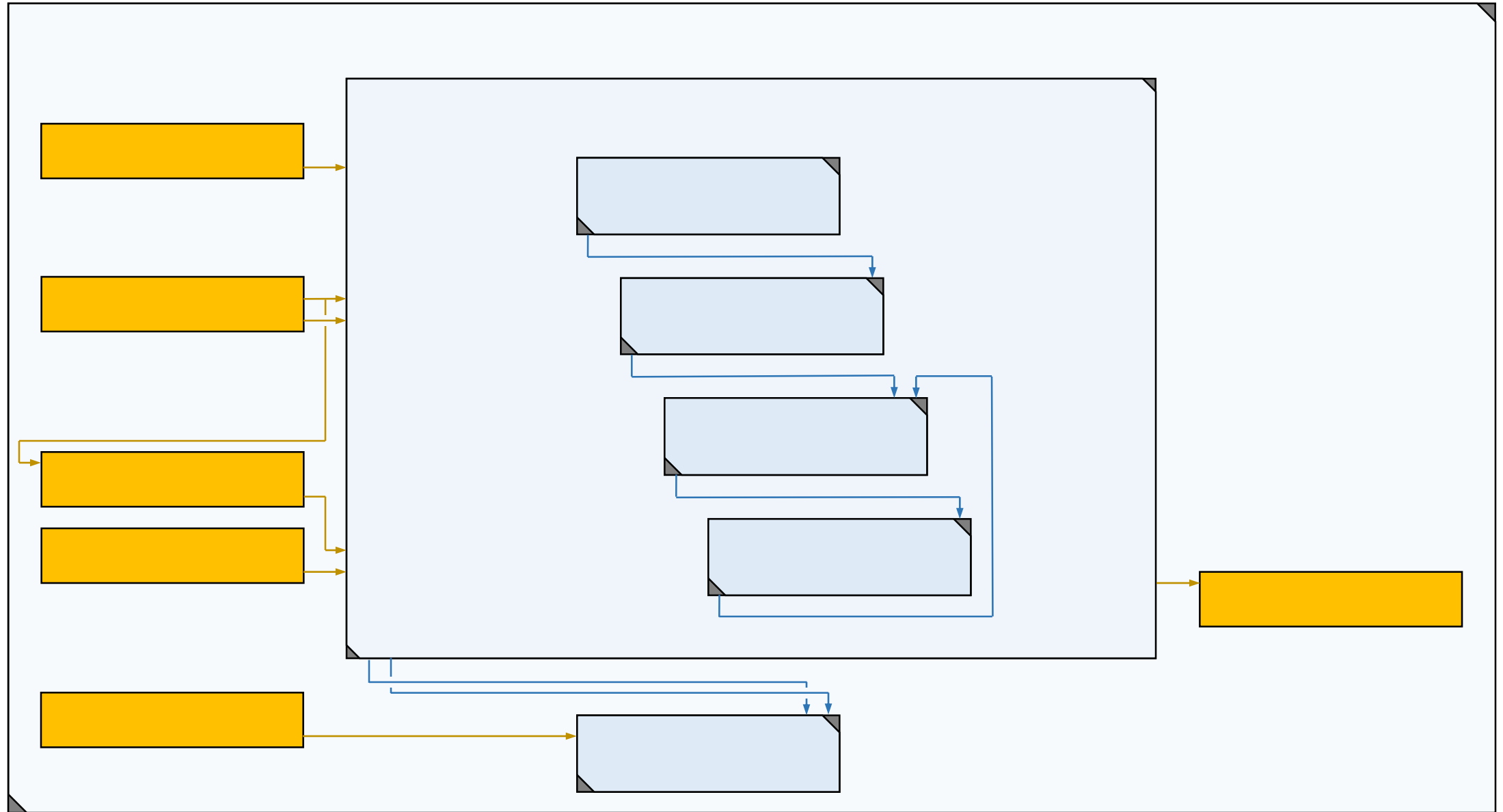




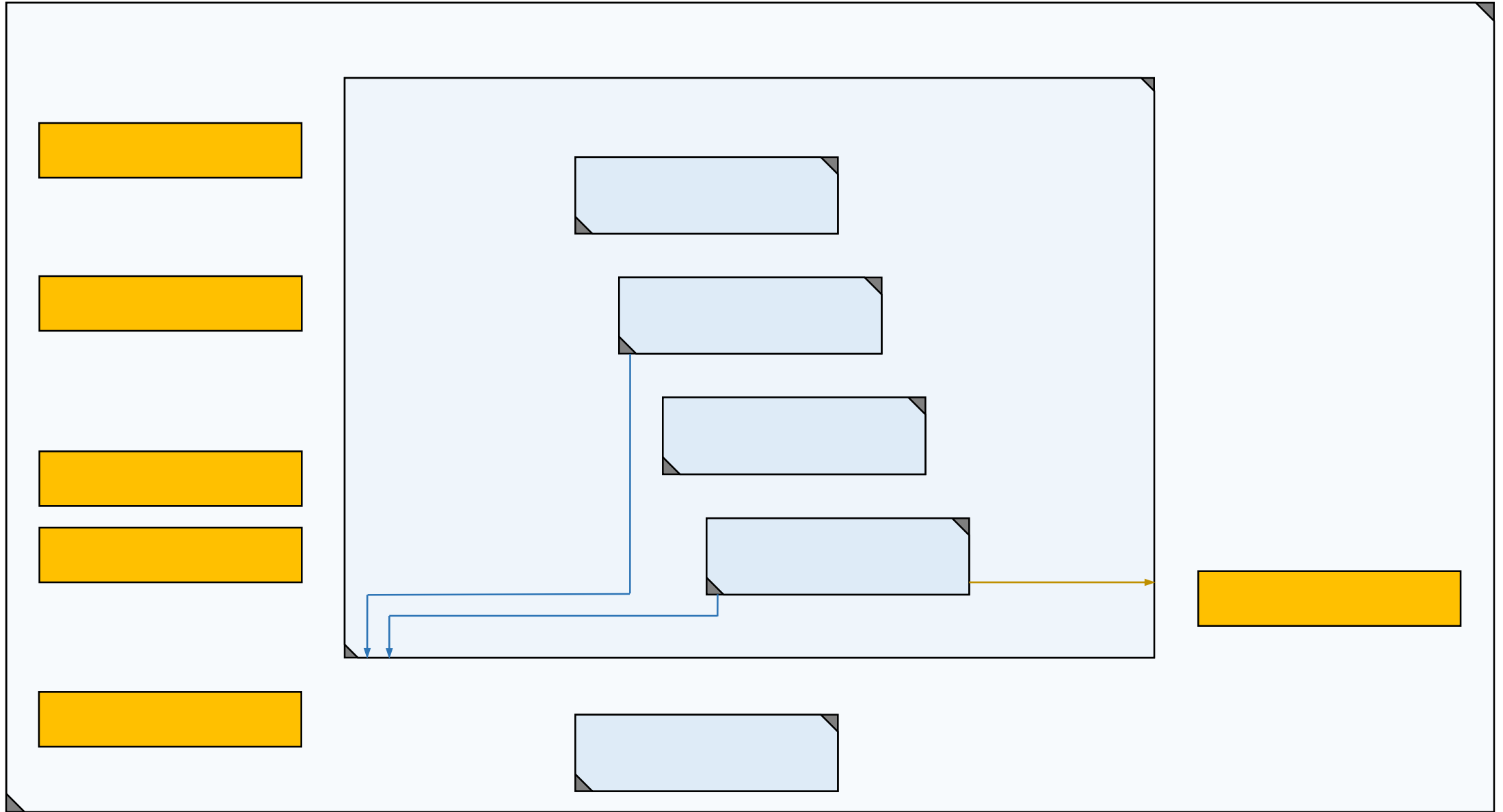
# Review – ?



# Review – Inner Links



# Review – ?



# Review – Outward Links

