



Tutorial

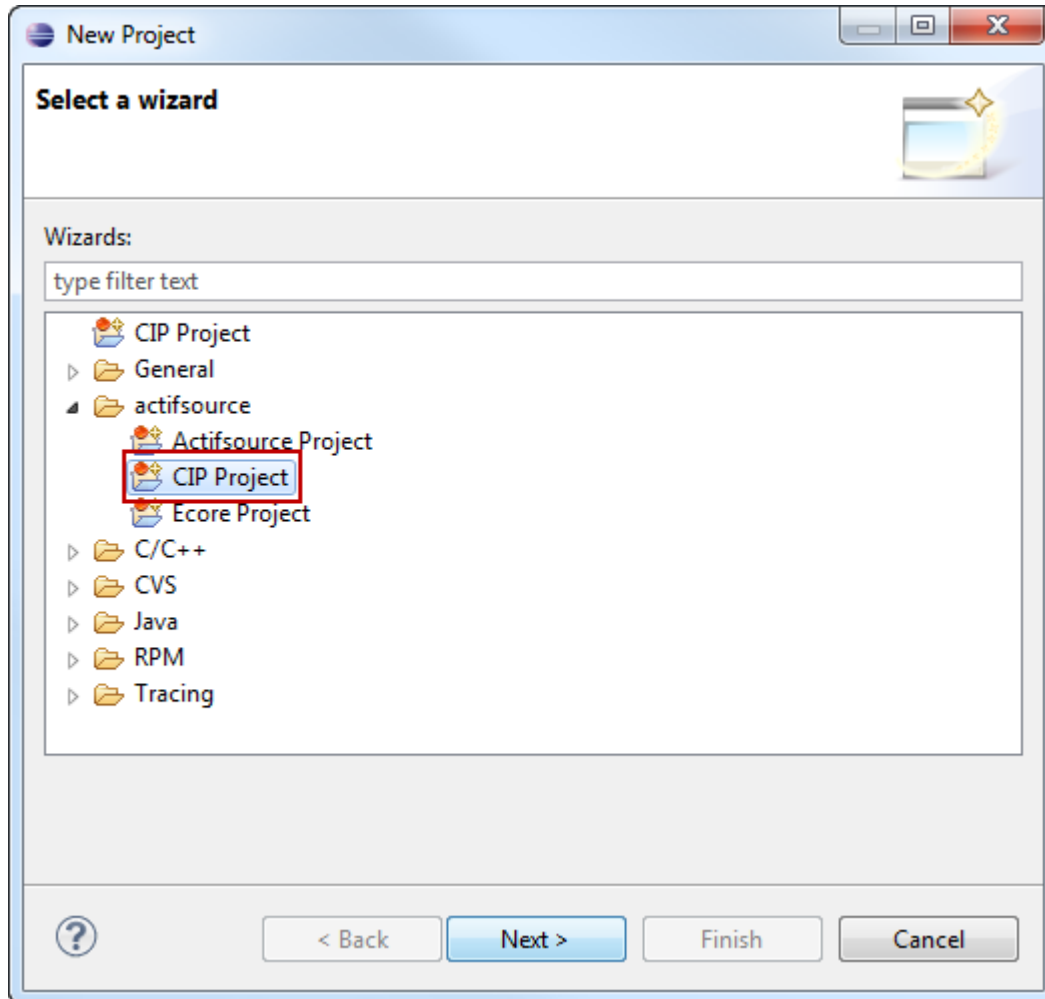
CIP Statemachine - Lamp

Tutorial	Actifsource Tutorial – CIP Statemachine - Lamp
Required Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 Minutes
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actifsource Tutorial – Installing Actifsource • Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a state machine using the CIP method • Generating real time C code for any embedded system
Topics covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up a new CIP Project • Communicating with the Outer World • Specify the State Machine • Generating State Machine Code
Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✎ To do ① Information • Bold: Terms from actifsource or other technologies and tools • <u>Bold underlined:</u> actifsource Resources • <u>Underlined:</u> User Resources • <u><i>UnderlinedItalics:</i></u> Resource Functions • Monospaced: User input • <i>Italics:</i> Important terms in current situation
Disclaimer	<p>The authors do not accept any liability arising out of the application or use of any information or equipment described herein. The information contained within this document is by its very nature incomplete. Therefore the authors accept no responsibility for the precise accuracy of the documentation contained herein. It should be used rather as a guide and starting point.</p>
Contact	<p>actifsource GmbH Täfernstrasse 37 5405 Baden-Dättwil Switzerland www.actifsource.com</p>
Trademark	<p>actifsource is a registered trademark of actifsource GmbH in Switzerland, the EU, USA, and China. Other names appearing on the site may be trademarks of their respective owners.</p>
Compatibility	<p>Created with actifsource Version 5.8.7</p>

- Learn how to specify a simple state machine
- Example
 - Button to turn on and off a lamp
 - Turning off the lamp shall be delayed
- CIP Method
 - The CIP System is the root element
 - The CIP System consists of Clusters
 - Clusters are used to model distributed state machines
 - The CIP Cluster consists of Processes
 - The process declares the state of the state machine
 - The CIP Process consists of Modes
 - Modes are used for different situations like normal, error, run-in, run-out
 - The mode declares the transitions between the states

Setting up a new CIP Project

- Create a new CIP Project with the CIP Project wizard



- Prepare a new **Actifsource/CIP Project** using the Actifsource CIP wizard
 - File/new/other
 - Actifsource/CIP Project
- Click **Next**

New Cip Project

Project
Create a new project resource.

Project name:

Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_AnimationBuildConfig	Generates the CIP html animation
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_CPP_Statemachine	Generates the CIP statemachine for the c++ programming language.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_CPP_Statemachine_Unix	Generates the CIP statemachine for the c++ programming language.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_CPP_TestSuite_Console	Generates a regressive test suite console application for the c++ programming language.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CIP_C_Statemachine	Generates the CIP statemachine for the c programming language.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_C_Statemachine_Templates	Generates the CIP templates (connector, cip shell) for the c programming language.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_C_Statemachine_Unix	Generates the CIP statemachine for the c programming language. Linebreak unix.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_C_TestSuite_Console	Generates a regressive test suite console application for the c programming language.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_HTML_PulseCastTree	Generates a CIP pulse cast tree in svg.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_HTML_Statemachine_Documentation	Generates a CIP statemachine documentation in html.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_HTML_TestSuite_Documentation	Generates a CIP test suite documentation in html.
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP_TEXT_WarningList	Generates the CIP warning list.

Project type:

Diagram Style:

☒ Use default location

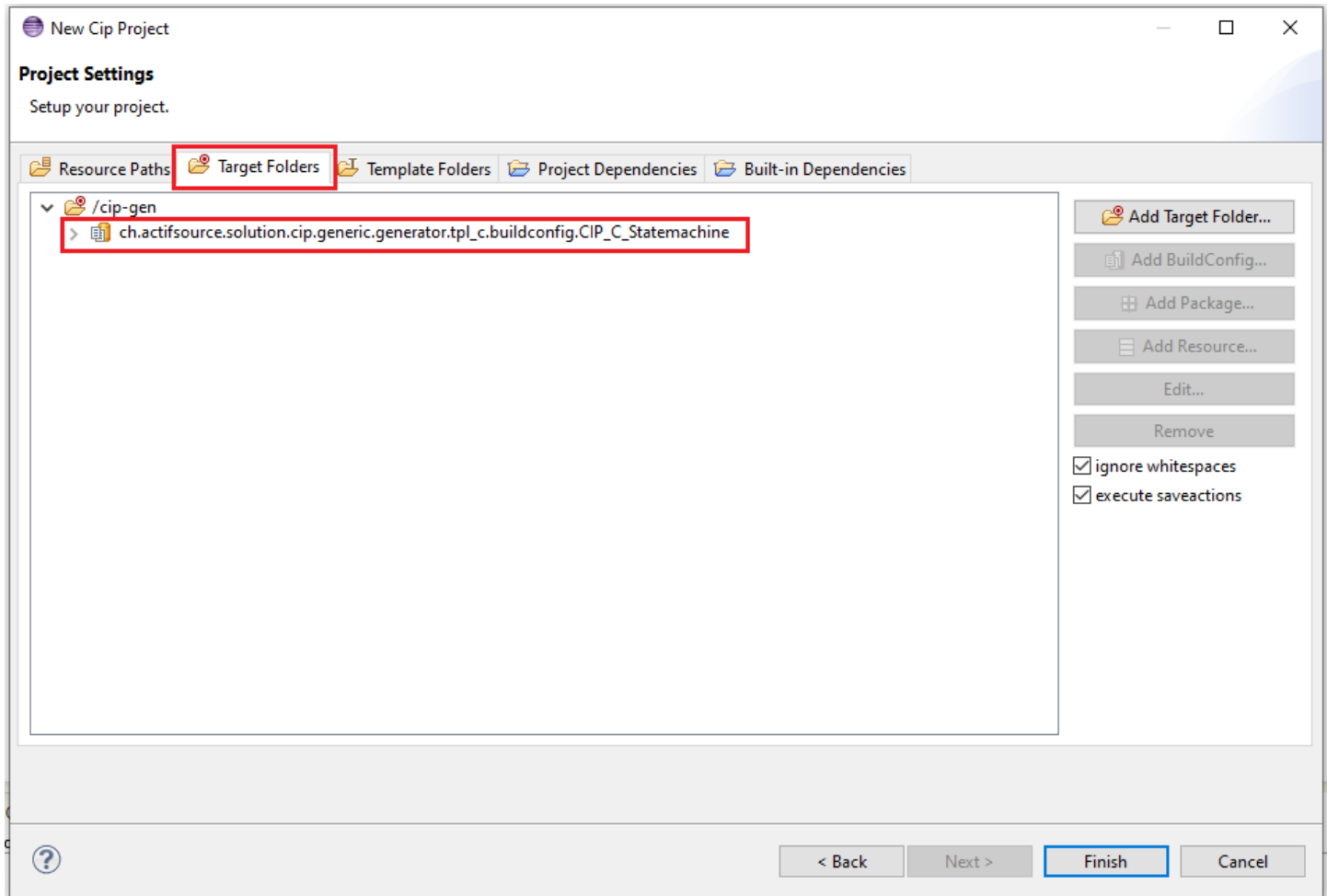
Location:

Working sets

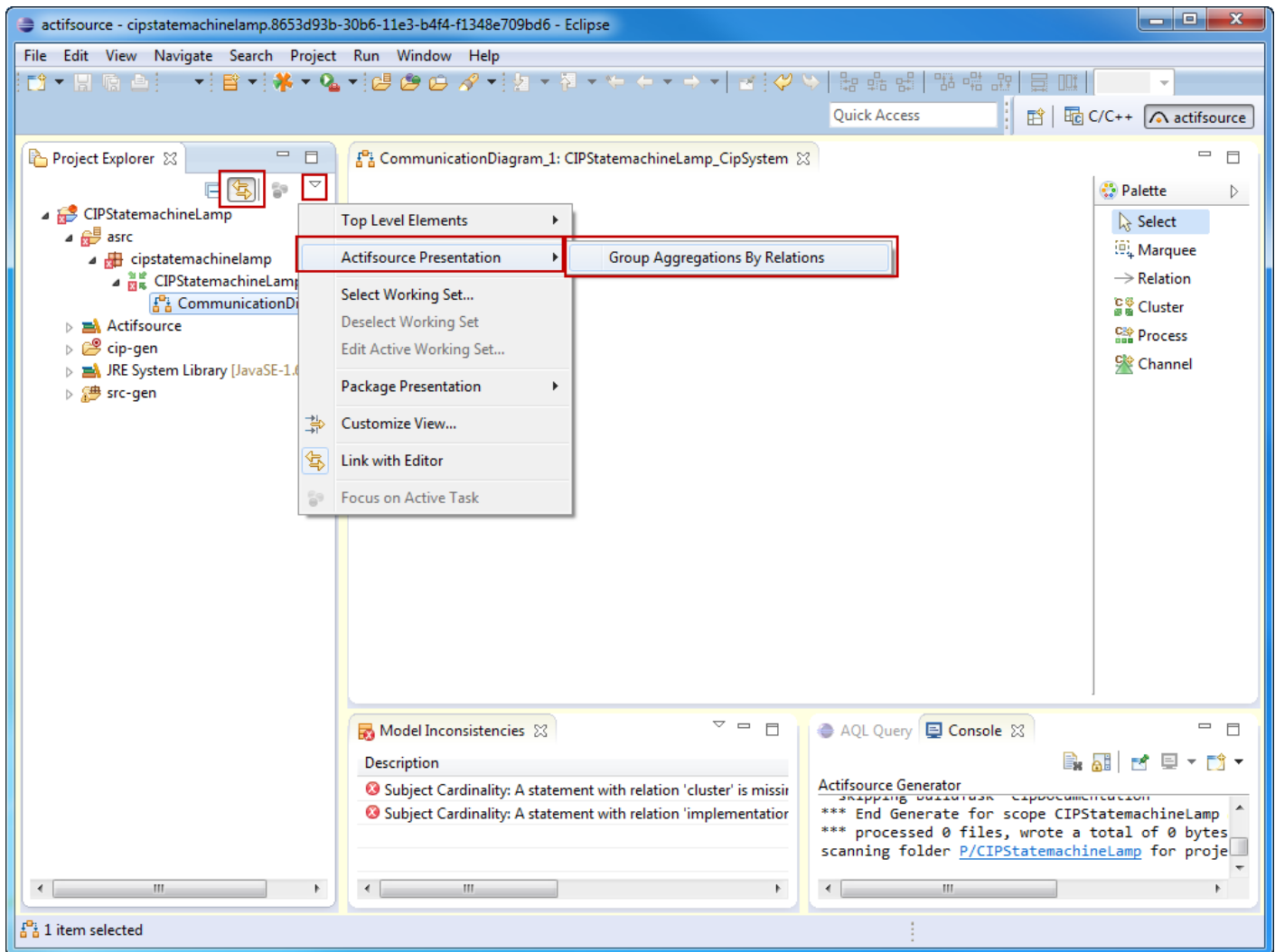
☐ Add project to working sets

Working sets:

- Specify *Project name*
- Specify *Project type*
- Click *Next*

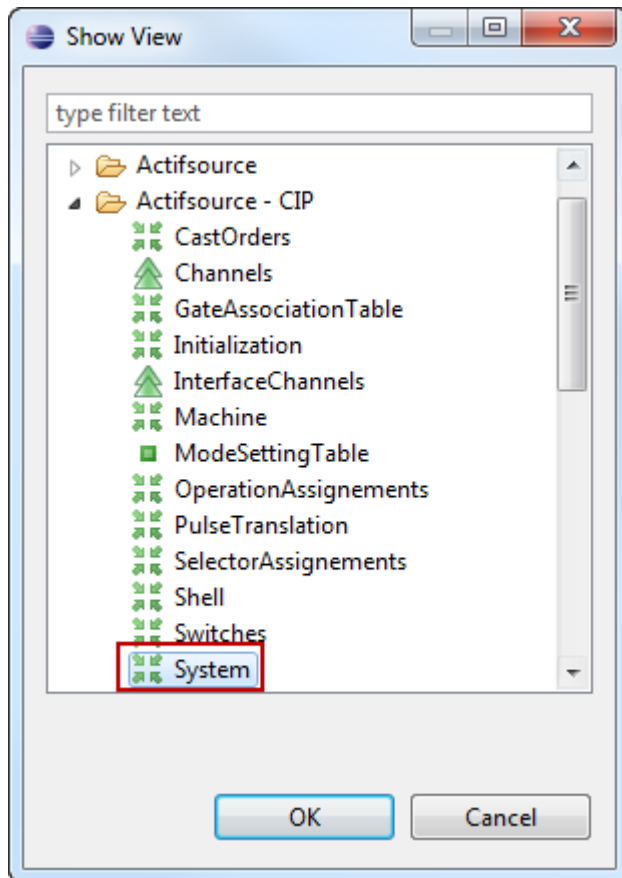


- ① Note that the BuildConfigs in TargetFolder are equivalent to the previously selected project type
- ① You may add other build configs (i.e. test suites) as needed
- ↩ Click *Finish*



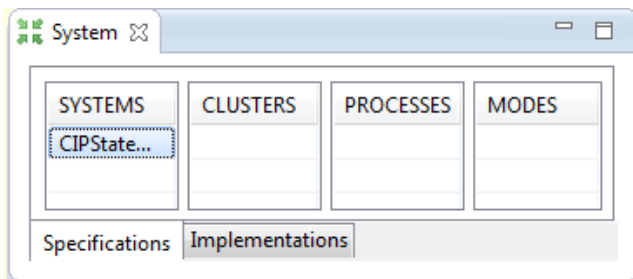
↗ *Link with Editor*

↗ *Enable Actifsource Presentation Flag Group Aggregations By Relations*



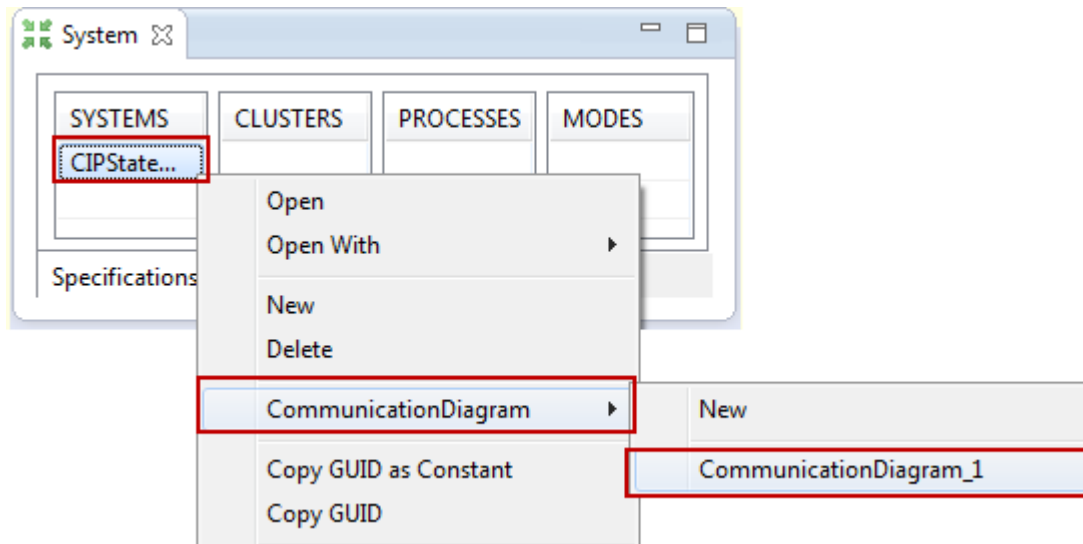
➤ Open CIP System View

- Window/Show View/Other...
- Actifsource – CIP / System

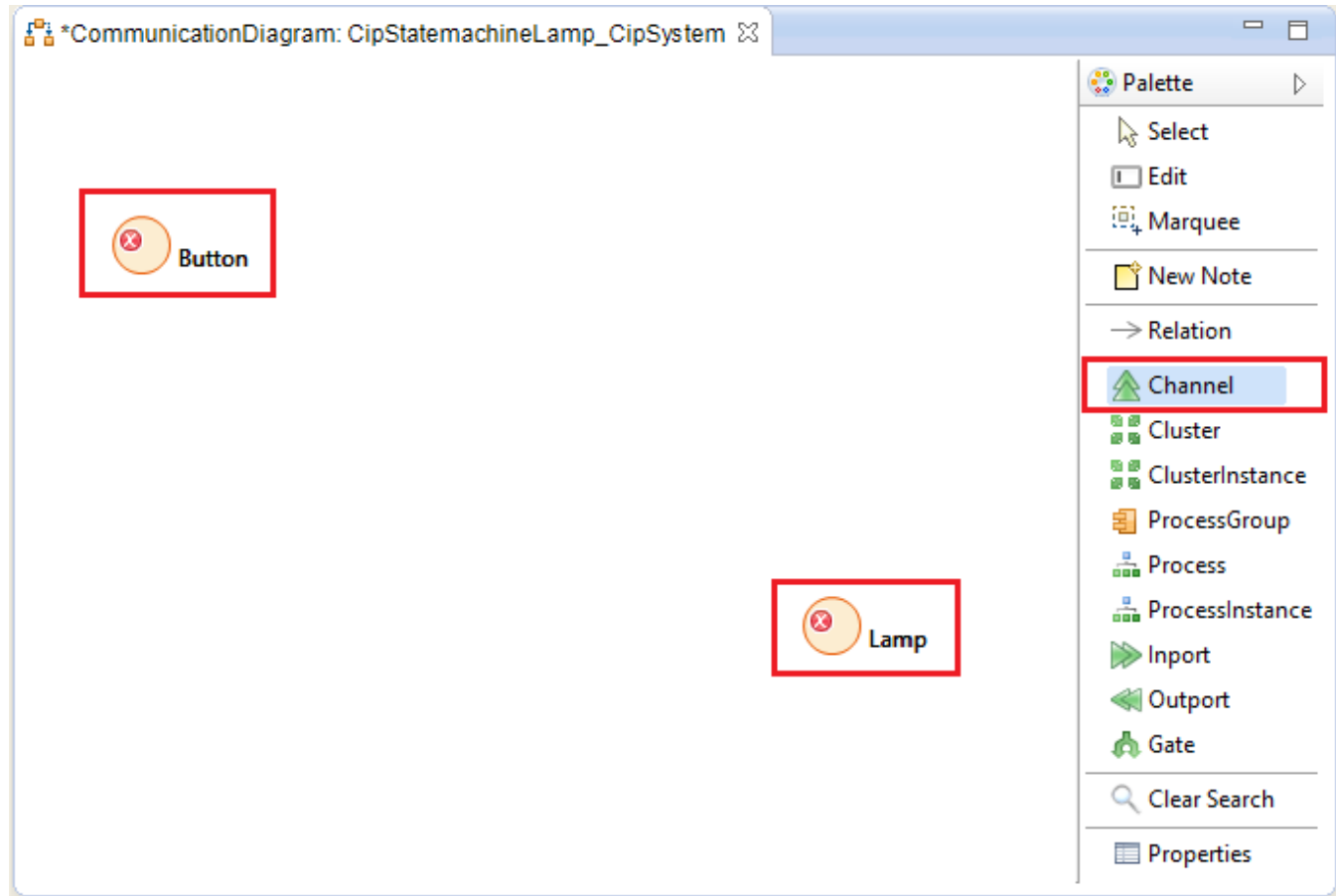


Communicating with the Outer World

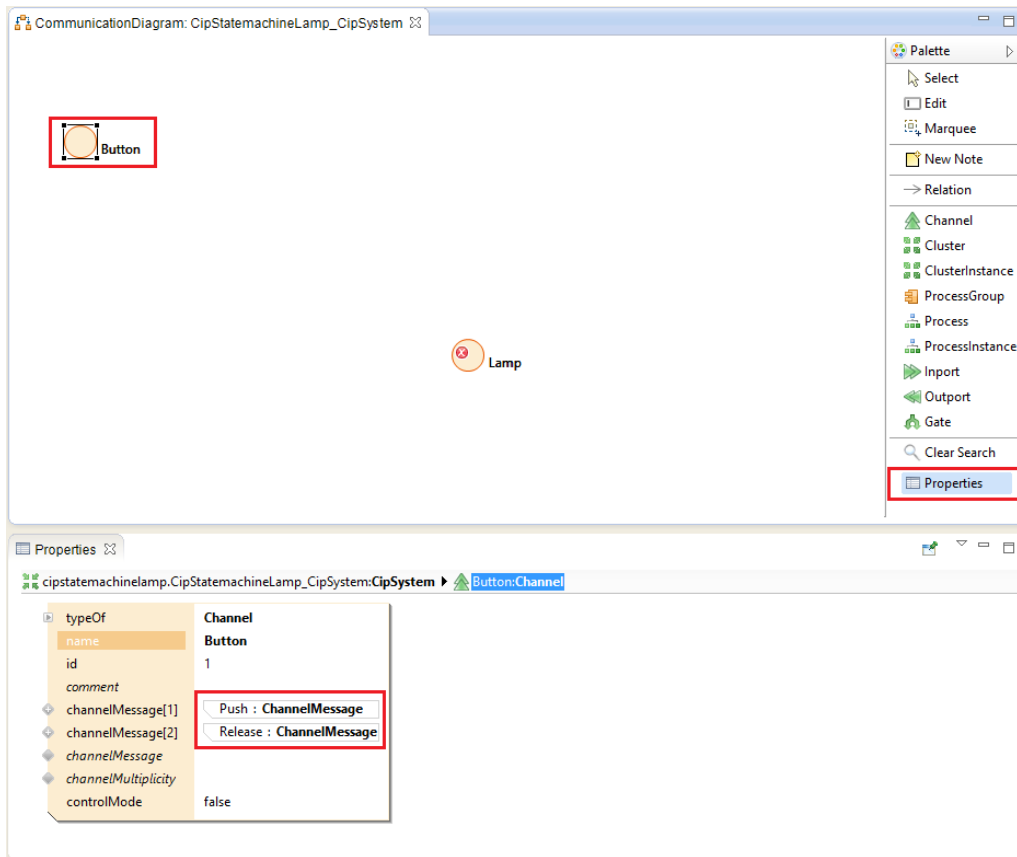
- Let's communicate with the outer world
- Channels are providing messages from physical device



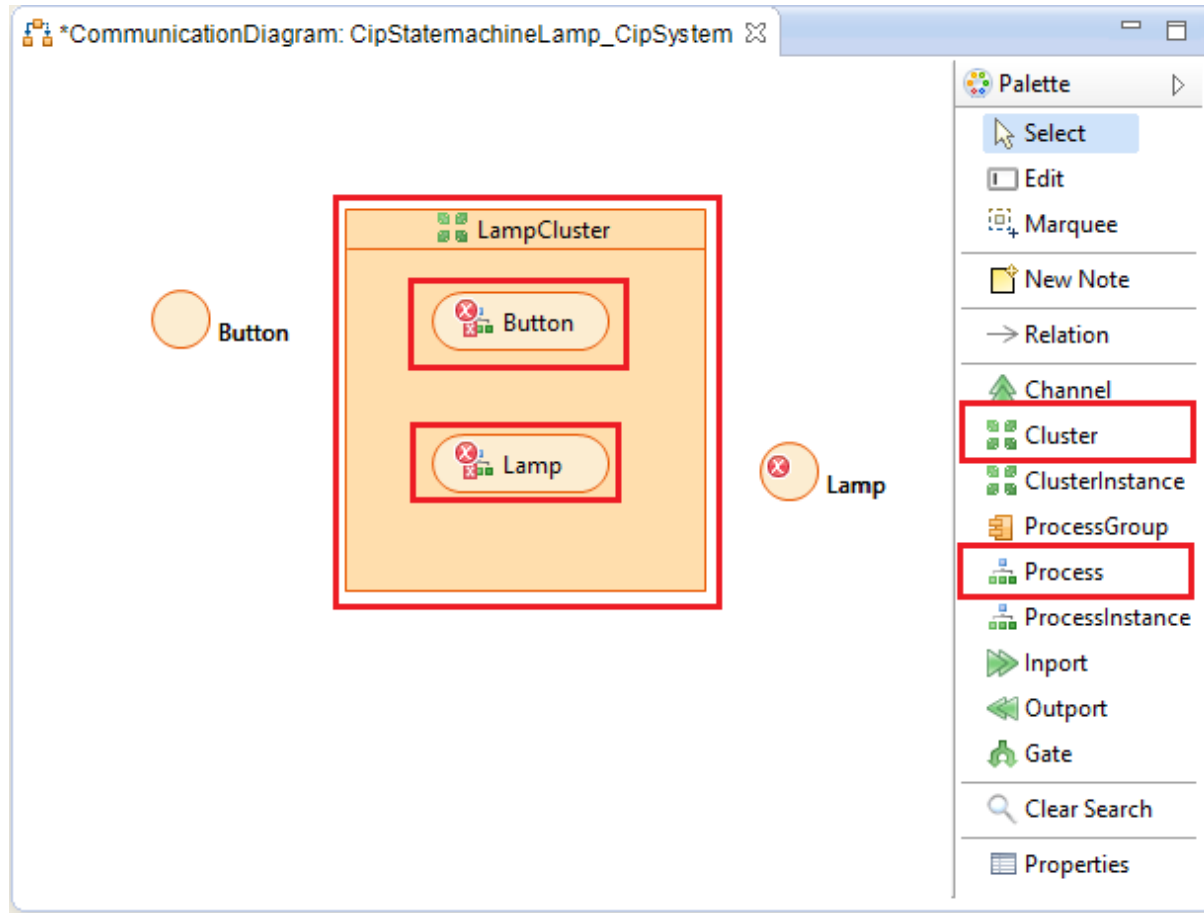
- Open the Communication Diagram (if not already open)
- Right Click on System1 in the *System View*
 - Select *CommunicationDiagram* from the context menu
 - Open CommunicationDiagram_1



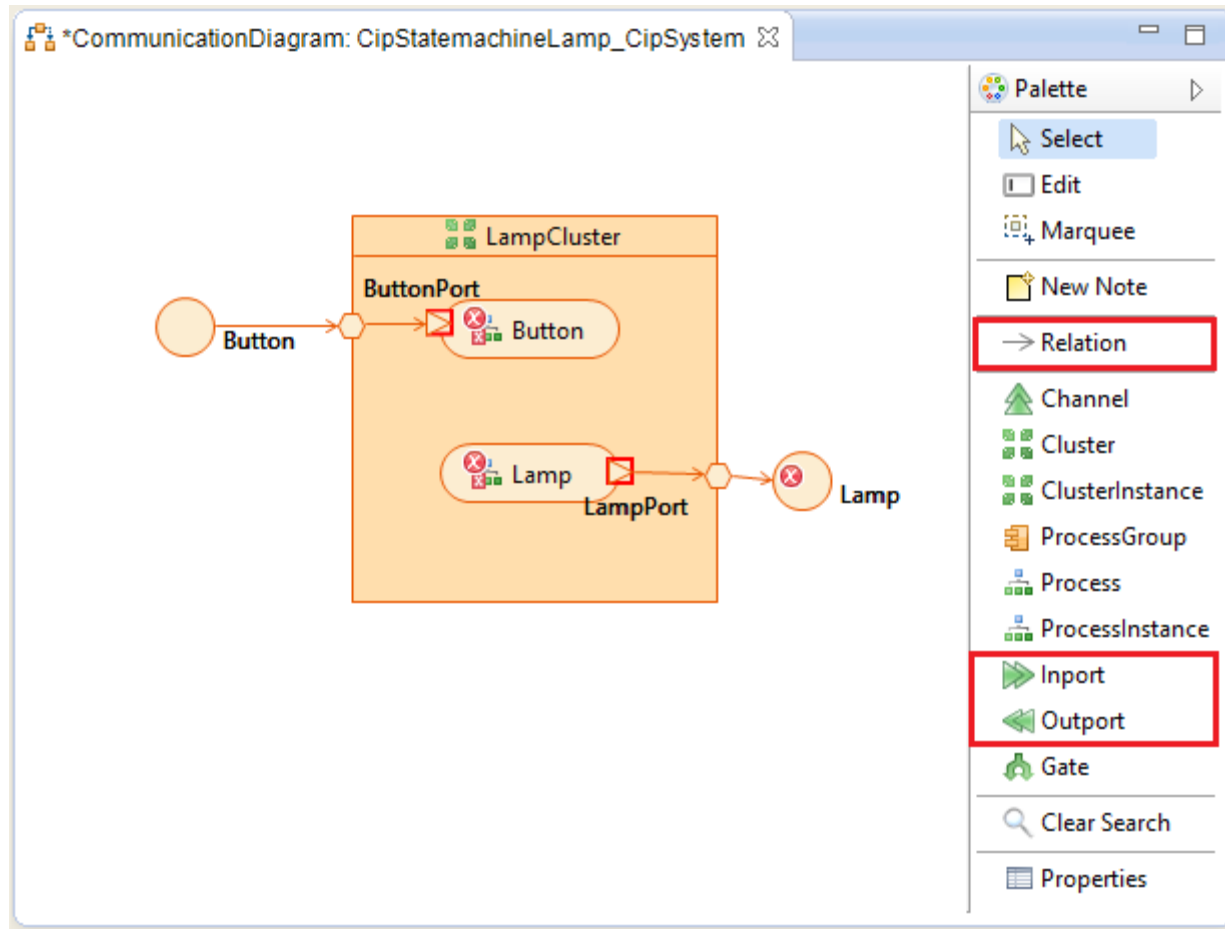
↪ Create two new **Channels** named Button and Lamp using the *Channel* tool from the *Palette*



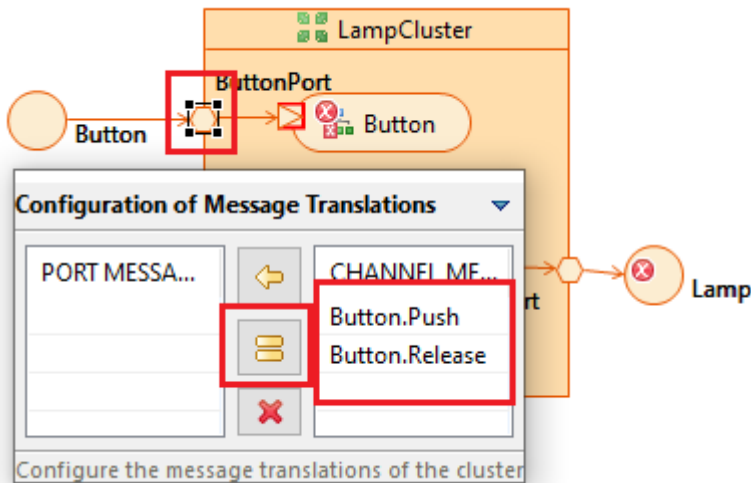
- ① Arrange the Graphical Editor and the Resource Editor together on the same screen as shown above
- Add the two **ChannelMessages** Push and Release to the **Channel** Button
 - Ctrl+Click on the Button label
 - Add **ChannelMessage** Push and **ChannelMessage** Release
- Add the two **ChannelMessages** Bright and Dark to the **Channel** Lamp
 - Ctrl+Click on the Lamp label
 - Add **ChannelMessage** Bright and **ChannelMessage** Dark
- ① Messages are given as function calls from the other world to the state machine and vice versa



- ① The CIP Method specifies that every physical process needs a logical counterpart in the model
- ① Note that different Clusters may run on different processors. This allows you to design distributed state machines using the CIP Method.
- Add the two **Processes** Button and Lamp to the **Cluster** LampCluster



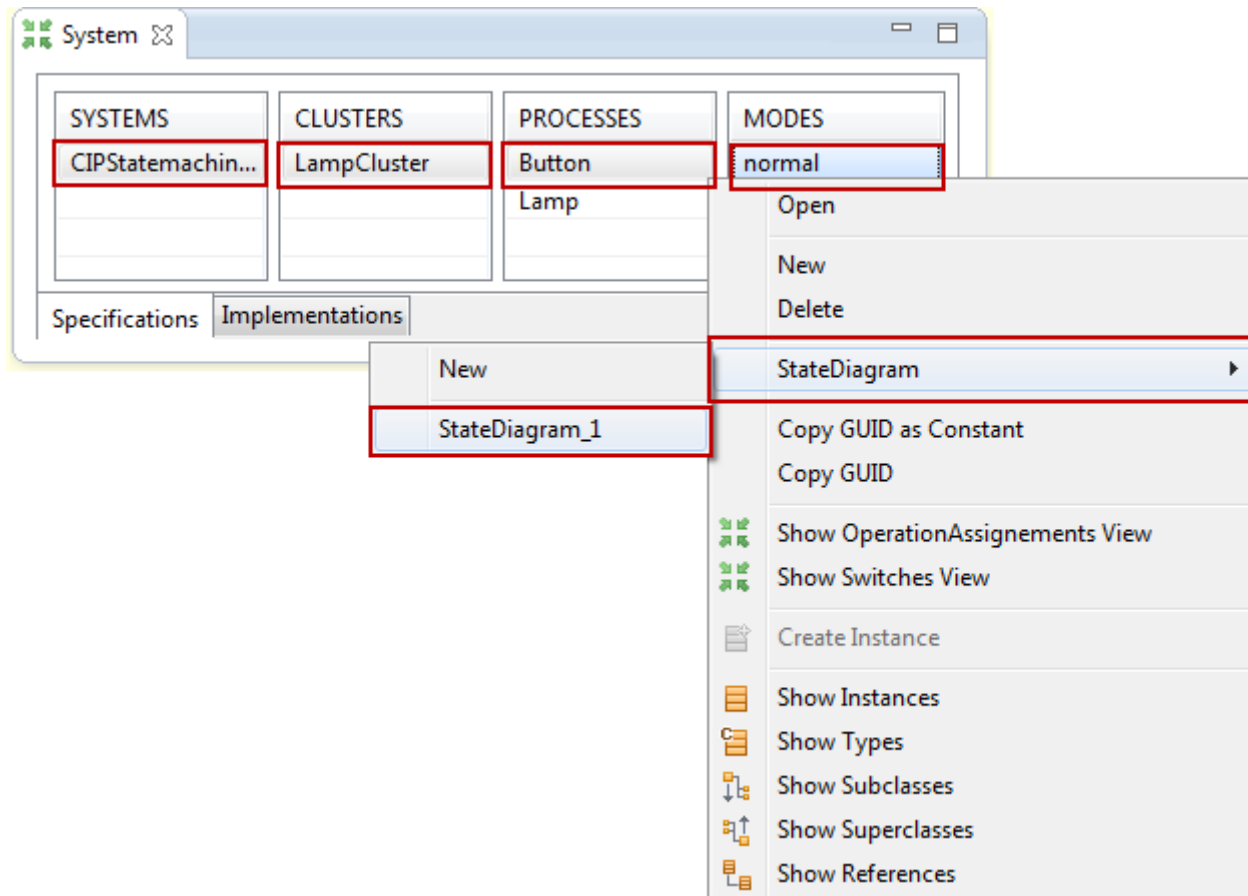
- ① Channels are Delivering Messages to a Process via Port. Doing so allows you to consider the Process to a self-consistent component.
- ↪ Create an **Input** ButtonPort and a relation from the **Channel** Button to the **Port** ButtonPort
- ↪ Create an **Output** LampPort and a relation from the **Port** LampPort to the **Channel** Lamp



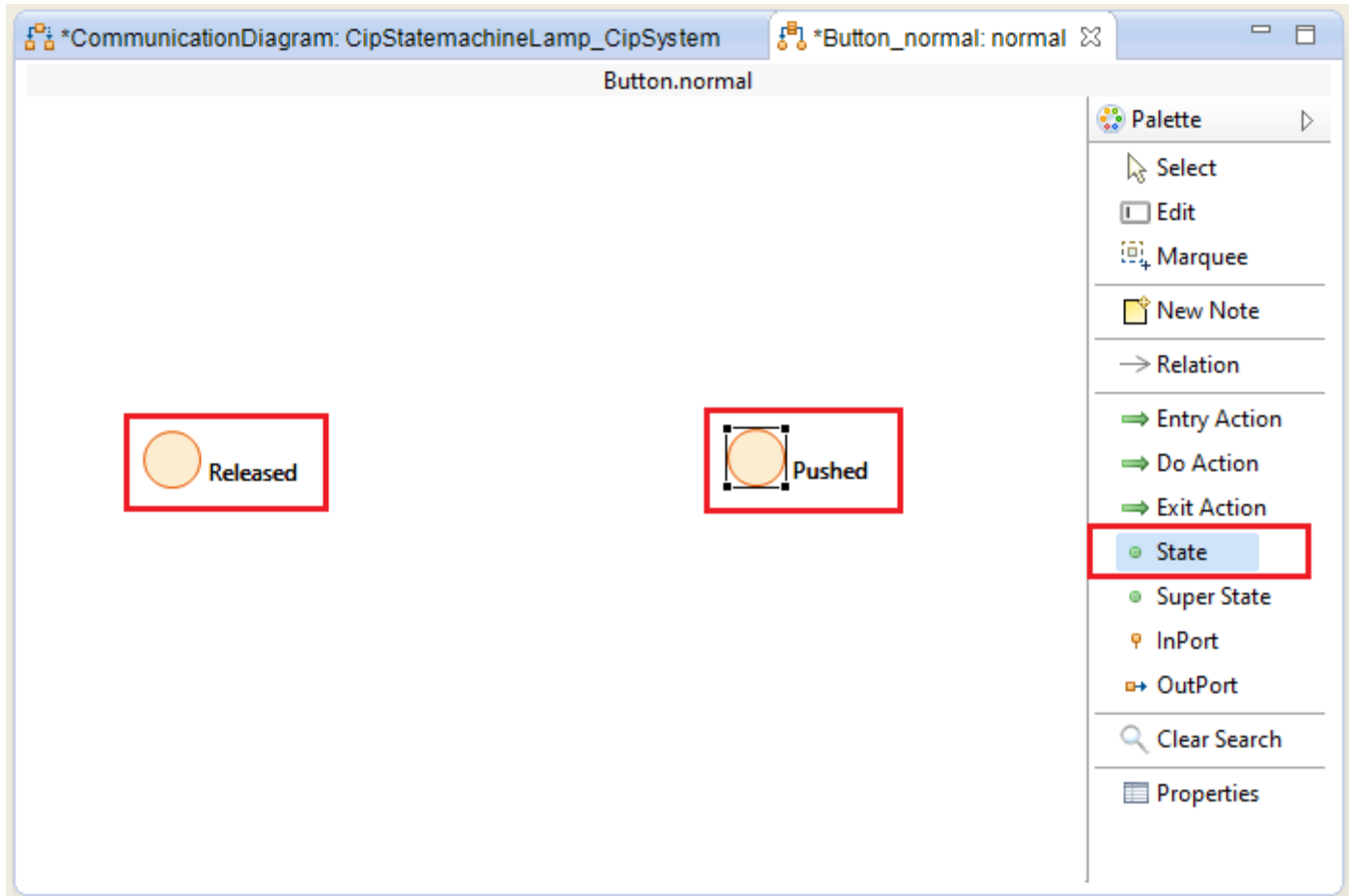
- ① Since every **Process** is a self-consistent component we have to specify a **Message** interface on the port to. The = tool in the *Message Translation* helps us to create the same messages as found on the **Channel** also on the corresponding **Port**.
- ↪ Configure the *Message Translation* between the **Channel** **Button** and the **Process** **Button**
 - Double-Click on the hexagon of the relation between the **Channel** **Button** and the **Process** **Button**
 - Select the **ChannelMessages** **Button.Push** and **Button.Release**
 - Use the =-Tool to create the corresponding **Messages** on the **Port** **ButtonPort** of the **Process** **Button**
- ↪ Configure the *Message Translation* between the **Process** **Lamp** and the **Channel** **Lamp**
 - Double-Click on the hexagon of the relation between the the **Process** **Lamp** and the **Channel** **Lamp**
 - Select the **ChannelMessages** **Lamp.Bright** and **Lamp.Dark**
 - Use the =-Tool to create the corresponding **Messages** on the **Port** **LampPort** of the **Process** **Lamp**

Specify the State Machine

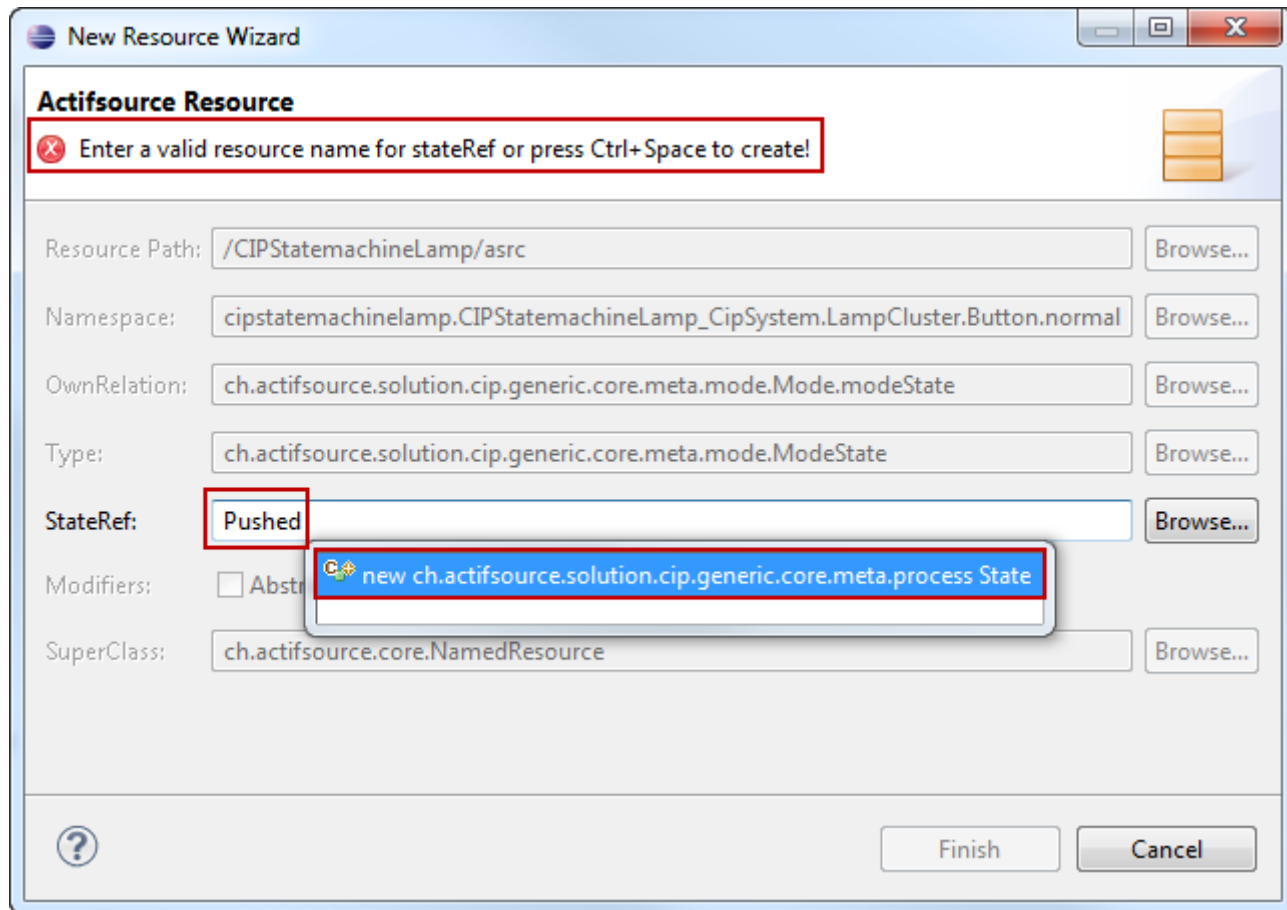
- We are now set to specify the state machines for each process
- Note that the CIP Method knows so called **Modes**
 - A Process can have one or more Modes
 - States are declared by the Process
 - Transitions are declared by the Mode
- Making this difference it becomes possible to provide several Modes for several situations
 - Normal Mode
 - Error Mode
 - Run-In Mode
 - Run-Out Mode
- There are the following rules
 - **States** are defined in the **Process**
 - **States** are shared for every **Mode**
 - **Transitions** are defined in the **Mode**



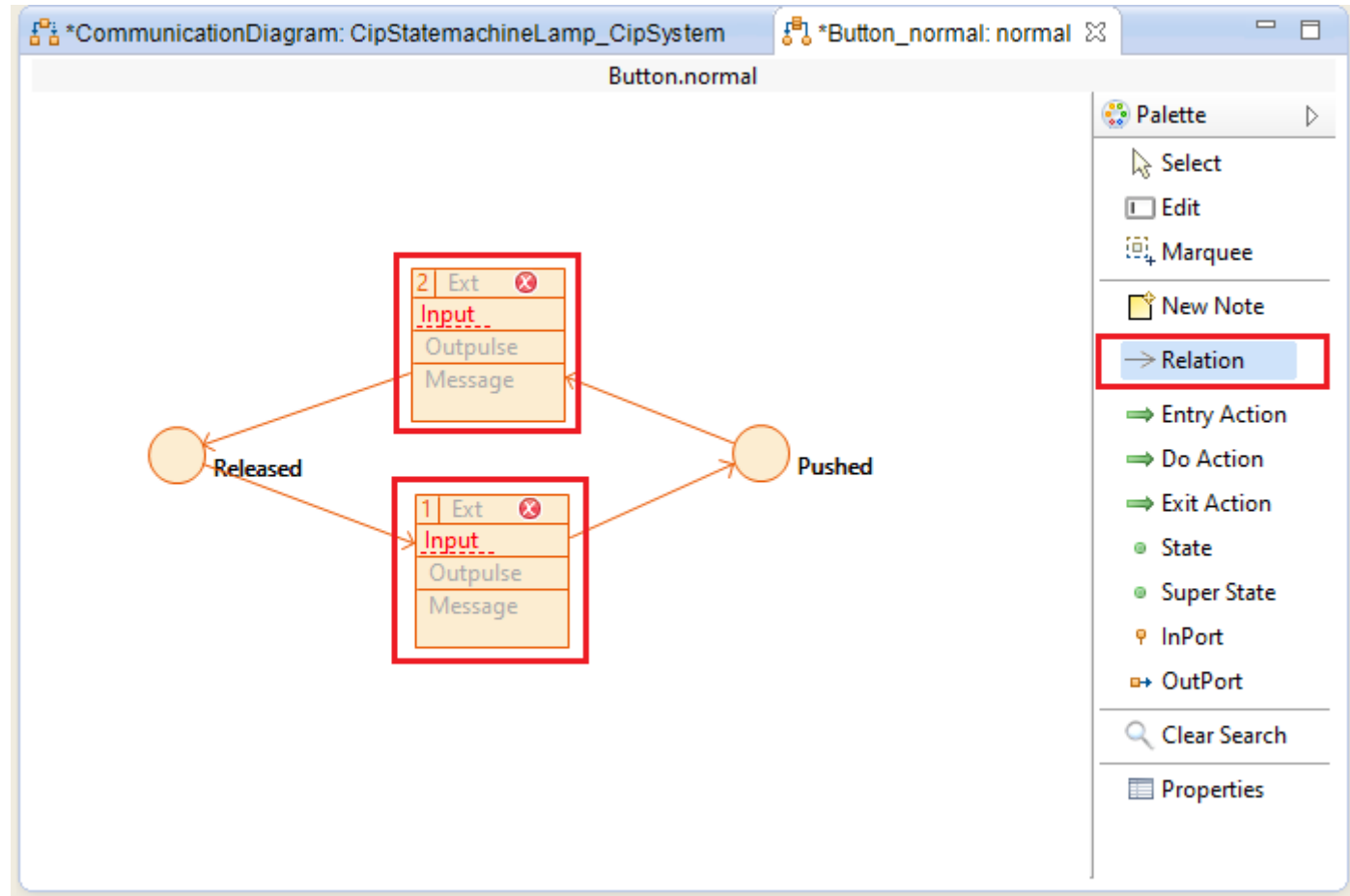
- 🔗 Open the *StateDiagram* for **Process Button**
- On the *System View* Right-Click on System1.Lamp.Button.normal
 - Select *StateDiagram*
 - Select StateDiagram_1



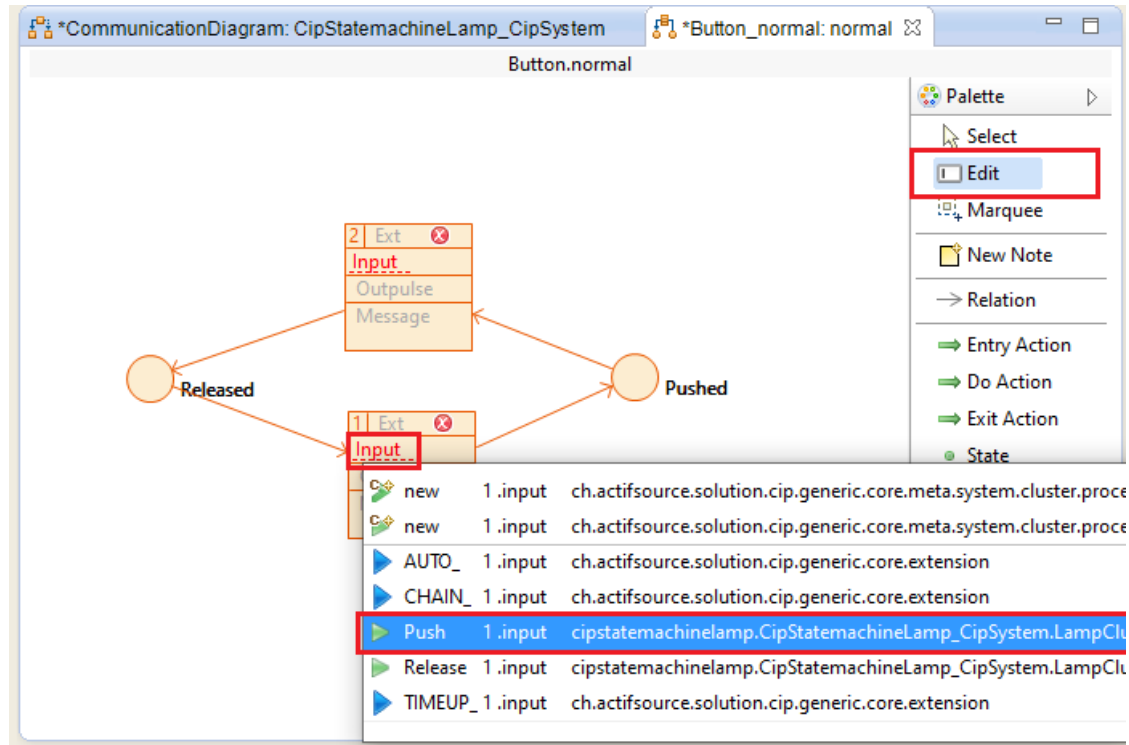
↩ Enter two new **States** Released and Pushed using the *Palette*



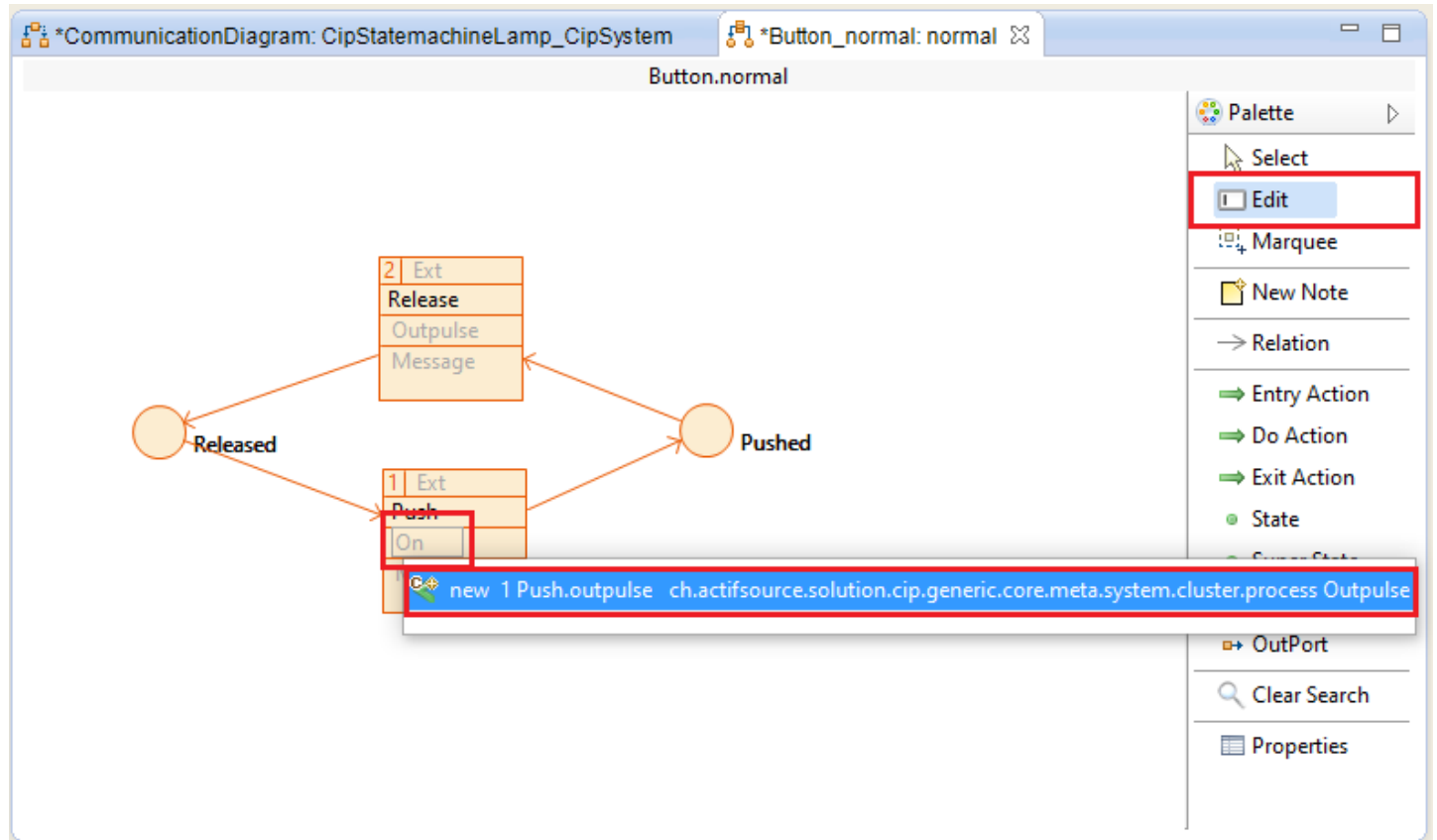
- ① State are shared for every mode
- ↳ Enter the desired **State** name Released and press Ctrl-Space
 - Select an existing **State**
 - or
 - Create a new **State** (as we do in our example)



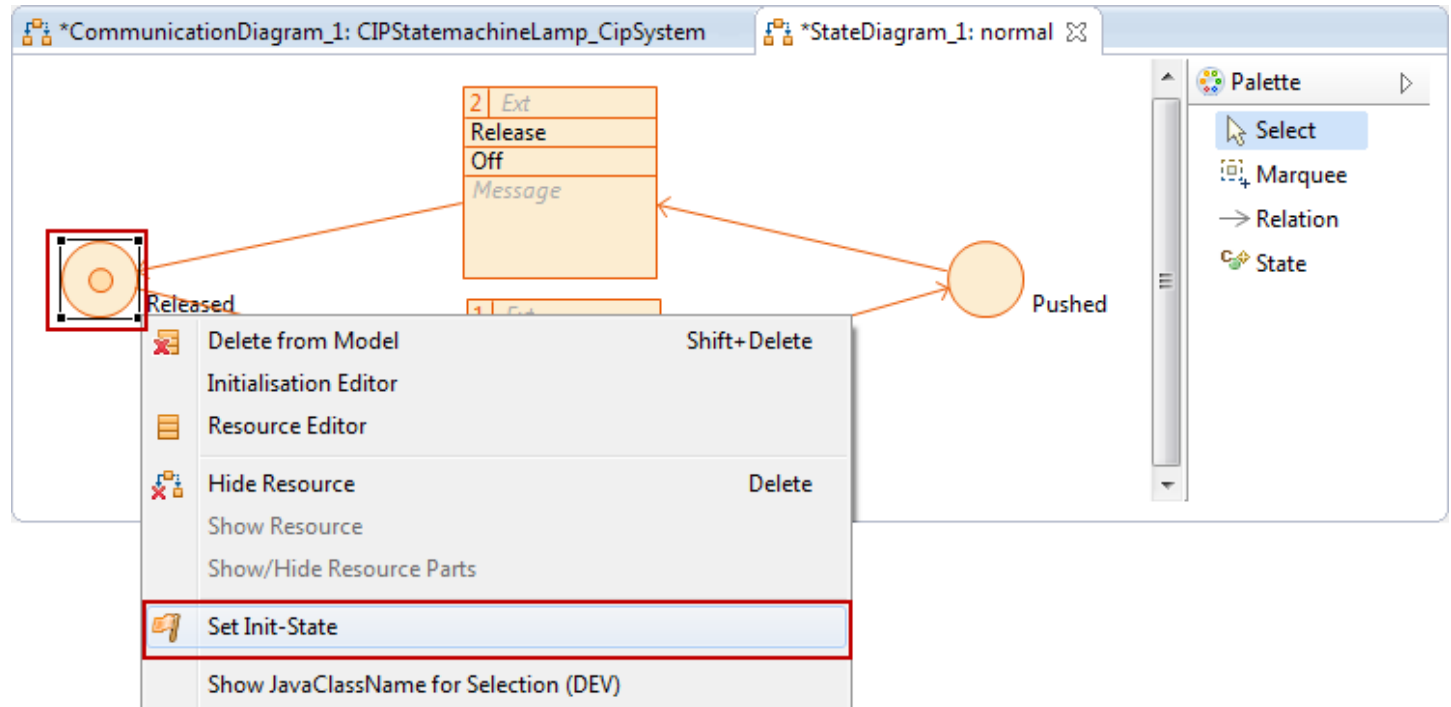
- Create a new **Transition** from **State Released** to **State Pushed** using the *Relation* Tool from the *Palette*
- Create a new **Transition** from **State Pushed** to **State Released** using the *Relation* Tool from the *Palette*



- ① Every Transition needs an input to be triggered
- ① Note that the Actifsource Validator marks all resources that are incomplete
- ✎ Add the input message to **Transition** from **State Released** to **State Pushed**
 - Ctrl-Click on the italics label *Input*
 - Select the **ImportMessage Push**
- ✎ Add the input message to **Transition** from **State Pushed** to **State Released**
 - Ctrl-Click on the italics label *Input*
 - Select the **ImportMessage Release**
- ① Note that you now selecting the **Messages** that we have previously created on the **Port Button** using the =-Tool in the *Message Translation*

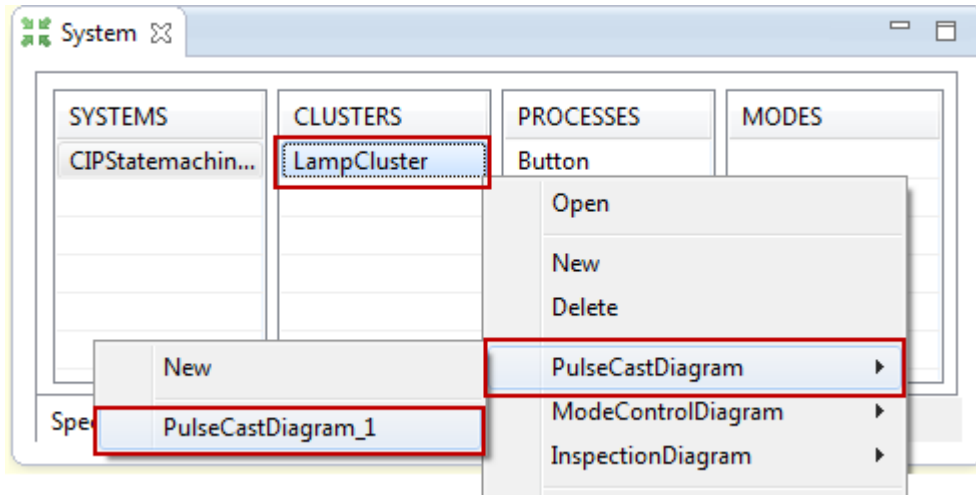


- ① Use **Messages** to communicate with **Processes** from the outer world
- ① Use **Pulses** to communicate between **Processes** within the same **Cluster**
- ↪ Add the **Outputpulse** On to **Transition** from **State** Released to **State** Pushed
 - Ctrl-Click on the italics label *Outputpulse*
 - Enter the desired **Outputpulse** named *On* and press Ctrl-Space
 - Select an existing **Outputpulse**
 - or
 - Create a new **Outputpulse** (as we do in our example)
- ↪ Add the **Outputpulse** Off to **Transition** from **State** Pushed to **State** Released

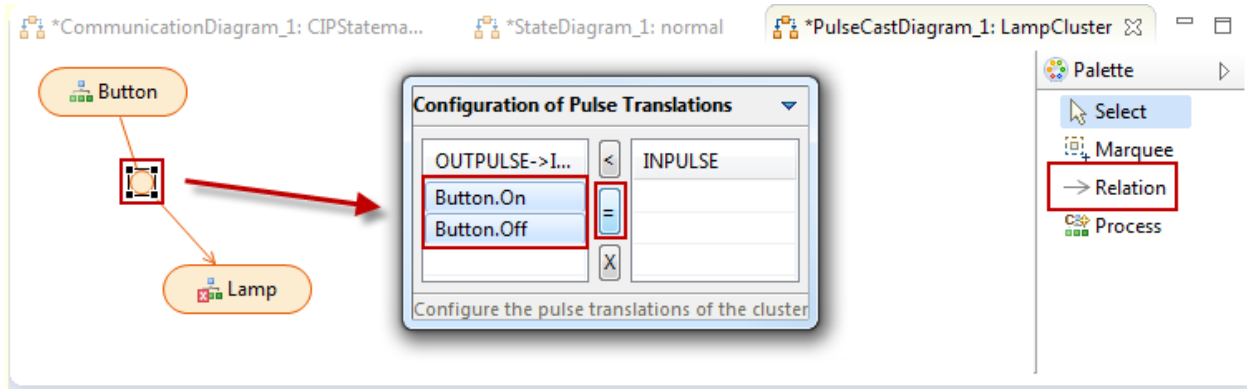


➤ Set the *Init-State* to specify the **State** to start with

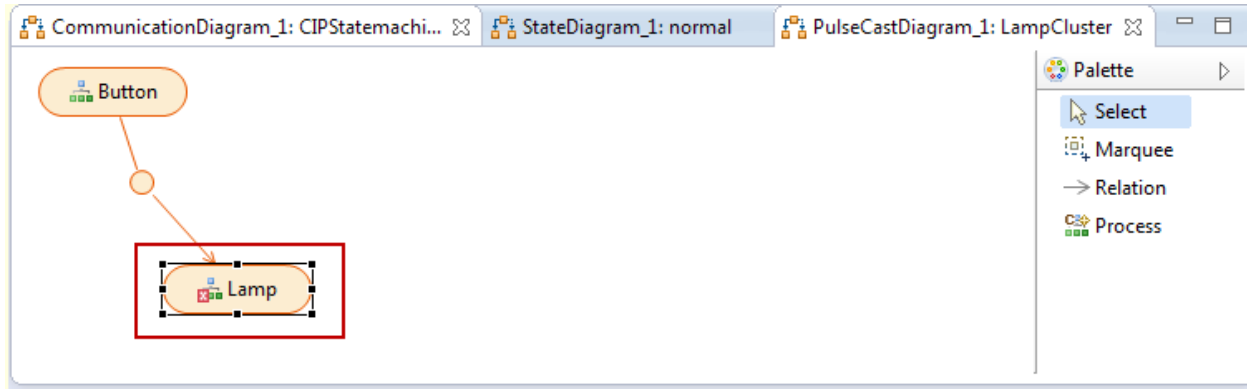
- Right-Click on **State Released**
- Shape Actions/Set Init-State



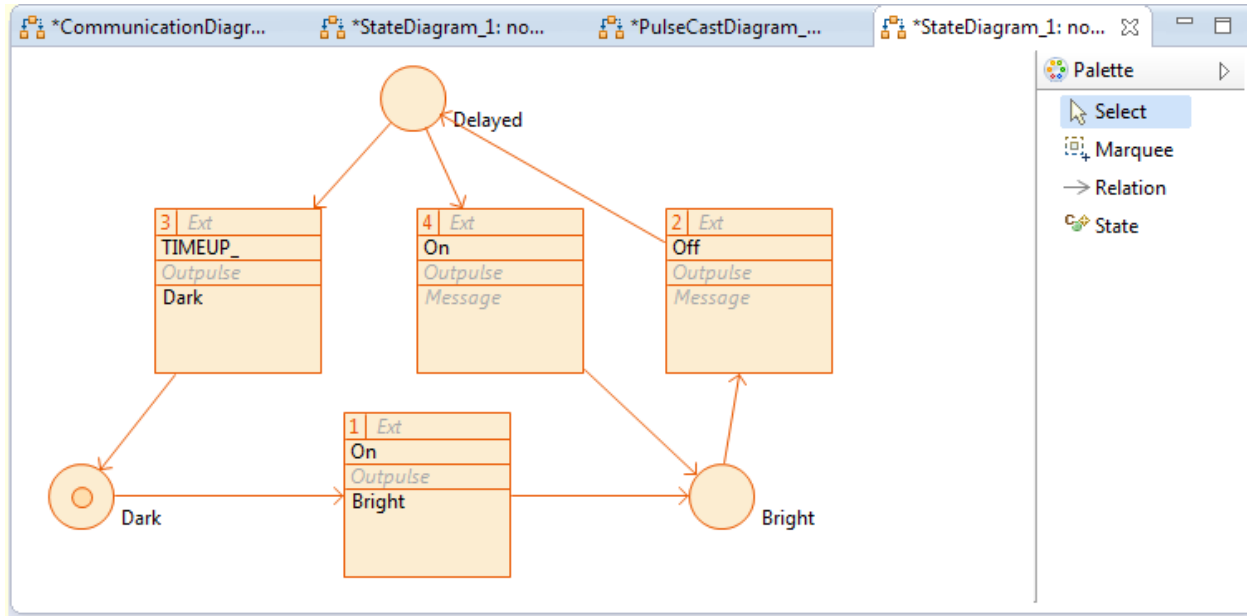
- ① Use **Pulses** to communicate between **Processes** within the same **Cluster**
- ① The *PulseCastDiagram* specifies which **Processes** sends **Pulses** to which other **Processes**
- ✎ Open the *PulseCastDiagram* for **Cluster** Lamp
 - On the System View Right-Click on System1.LampCluster
 - Select *PulseCastDiagram*
 - Select *PulseCastDiagram_1* (or create a new one if necessary)



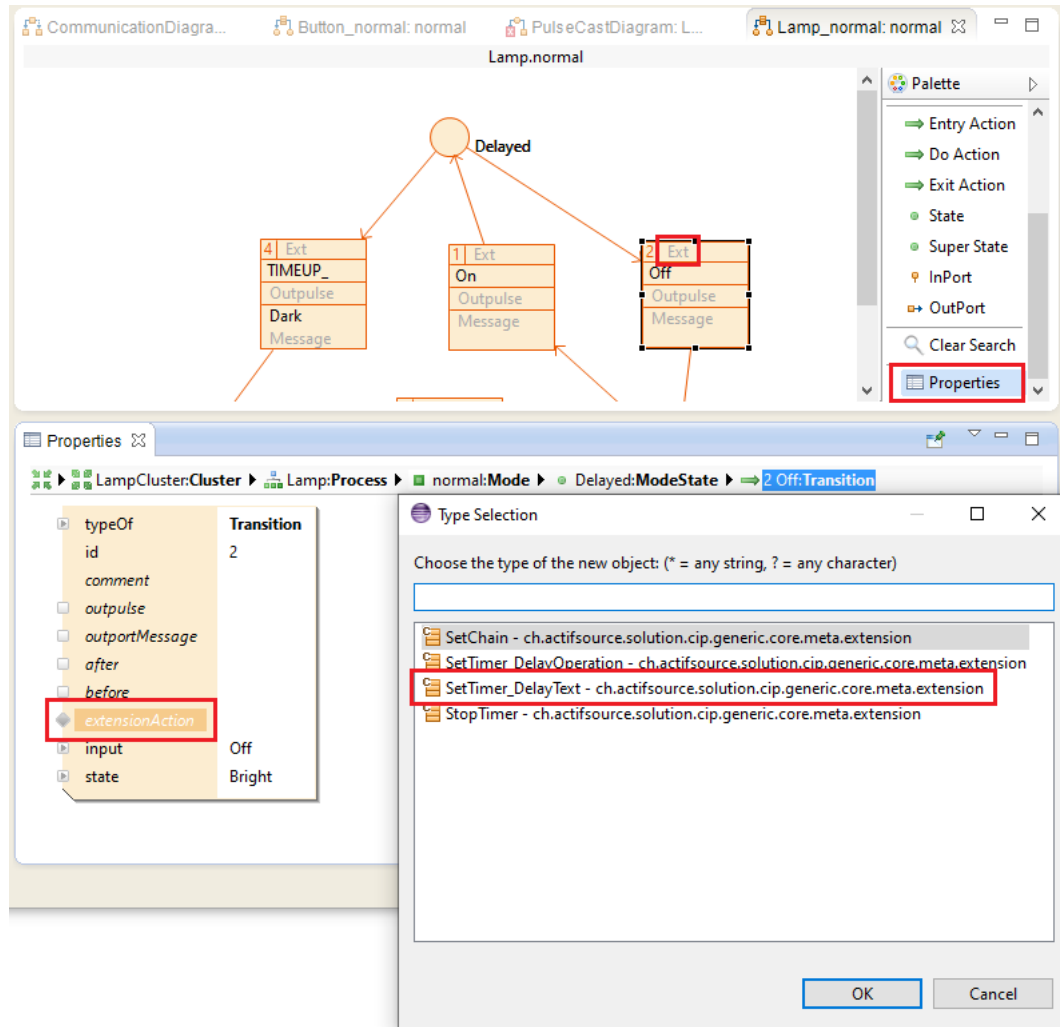
- Add the **Process Button** and the **Process Lamp** to your *PulseCastDiagram*
 - Right-Click on the Diagram
 - Show Resource
 - Select Button and Lamp
- Connect the **Process Button** and the **Process Lamp** using the *Relation* Tool from the *Palette*
- Configure the *Pulse Translation* between the **Process Button** and the **Process Lamp**
 - Double-Click on the circle of the relation between the the **Process Button** and the **Process Lamp**
 - Select the **Outpulses Button.On** and **Button.Off**
 - Use the =-Tool to create the corresponding **Impulses** on the **Process Lamp**



↖ Double-Click on **Process** Lamp to open the *StateDiagram*



- Open the *StateDiagram* for **Process Lamp** (if not already done)
 - On the *System View* Right-Click on System1.Lamp.Button.normal
 - Select *StateDiagram*
 - Select *StateDiagram 1*
- Create **States** Dark, Bright and Delayed
- Make **State** Dark the *Init-State*
- Create Transition as shown above
 - Select **Pulses** which have been created in the *Pulse Translation*
 - _TIMEUP is a special pulses emitted if timer expires
 - Select Lamp **Messages** to the outer world



- ↳ Start Timer in Transition #2
 - Ctrl-Click in label *Ext*
 - Select SET_TIMER
 - Specify DelayOperation (see next page)
- ↳ Stop Timer in Transition #4
 - Ctrl-Click in label *Ext*
 - Select STOP_TIMER

Properties

Lamp:Process > normal:Mode > Delayed:ModeState > 2 Off:Transition > Delay: 3:SetTimer_DelayText

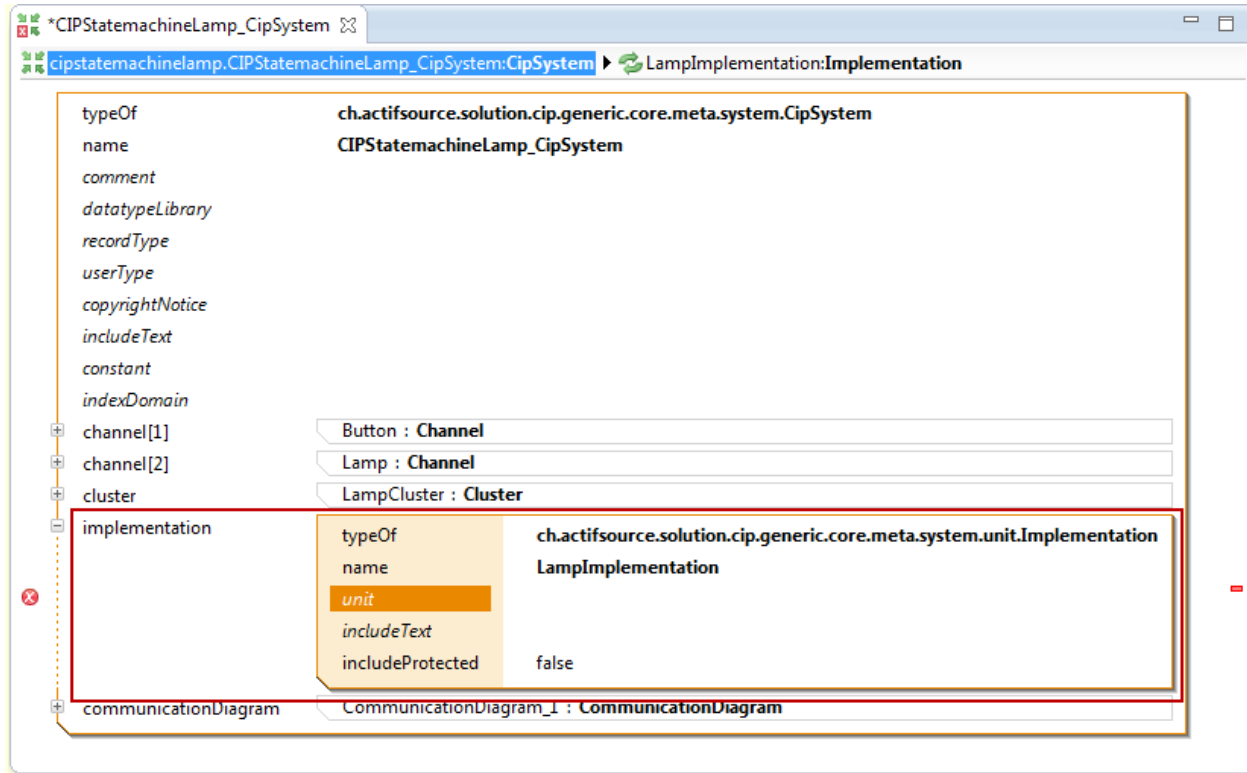
typeOf	Transition
id	2
comment	
output	
outputMessage	
after	
before	
extensionAction	SetTimer_DelayText
extensionAction	
input	Off
state	Bright

typeOf	SetTimer_DelayText
delayText	3

- ↳ Create a SetTimer_DelayText
- ↳ The DelayText shall return the delay in system ticks

Generating State Machine Code

- We have to define the details for the state machine implementation to generate the code

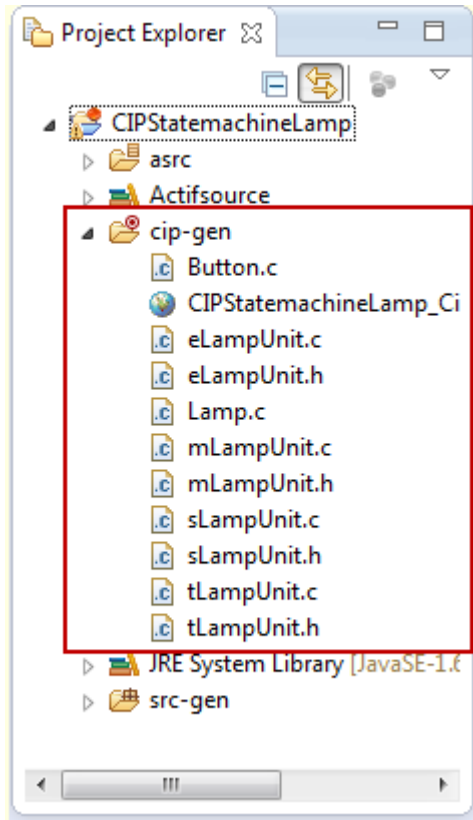


- Create a new *Implementation* for **System** System1
 - On the *System View* Right-Click on System1
 - Create a new Implementation

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the following configuration for a new Implementation:

- Project Structure (Left Pane):**
 - LampUnit** (Package)
 - cipMachine** (Class)
 - cipShell** (Class)
 - codeOptions** (Attribute)
 - implementationAttribute** (Attribute)
 - codeDirectory** (Attribute)
 - includeText** (Attribute)
 - initChain** (Attribute)
- Configuration (Right Pane):**
 - Package:** `ch.actifsource.solution.cip.generic.core.meta.system.unit.ImplementationUnit`
 - Implementation Name:** `LampUnit`
 - Fields:**
 - typeOf:** `ch.actifsource.solution.cip.generic.core.meta.system.CipMachine`
 - cluster:** `cipstatemachinelamp.CIPStatemachineLamp_CipSystem.LampCluster`
 - localBufferSize:** `1`
 - optionalChannels:** (Empty)
 - typeOf:** `ch.actifsource.solution.cip.generic.core.meta.system.CipShell`
 - inputChannels:** `cipstatemachinelamp.CIPStatemachineLamp_CipSystem.Button`
 - outputChannels:** `cipstatemachinelamp.CIPStatemachineLamp_CipSystem.Lamp`
 - codeOptions:** `Default_C_CodeOptions`

➤ Create a new *Implementation* as shown above



- ① Find the generated code in the folder *cip-gen*
- ① Find the documentation (html) code in the folder *cip-gen*

