

CIS 721 - Real-Time Systems

Lecture 30: Times Tool

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Outline

- **Development Tools**
 - Rational Rose Real-Time (RoseRT)
 - IBM Rational Rhapsody
 - Times Tool
 - Lego Mindstorms RCX

IBM Rational Rhapsody

- Successor to Rational Rose RT
- Acquired by IBM
- Targets most commercial RTOS
- Too heavy weight for PICs

Analysis Package

IBM Rational Rhapsody Developer for C++ - VehicleSensorDemo.rpy - [Use Case Diagram: Primary Uses in Analysis]

File Edit View Code Layout Tools Window Help

SensorComp HostConfigDebug

75%

Arial 10

Entire Model View

VehicleSensorDemo

- Components
 - SensorComp
 - Configurations
 - HostConfigDebug
 - Hyperlinks
- Packages
 - Analysis
 - Actors
 - Packages
 - Use Case Diagrams
 - Use Cases
 - Control Sensor
 - Display Data
- Design
 - PredefinedTypes (REF)
 - PredefinedTypesCpp (REF)
- Settings

Primary Uses in Analysis x Display Sensor in Design Sensor

The diagram shows a 'Vehicle Sensor' package containing two use cases: 'Control Sensor' and 'Display Data'. Two actors, 'Panel' and 'Monitor', are connected to these use cases with red lines. 'Control Sensor' is connected to 'Panel' and 'Display Data' is connected to 'Monitor'. Both use cases have blue dashed arrows pointing to two requirement boxes on the right, labeled '«Requirement» Sensor Start' (ID = Req 006) and '«Requirement» Sensor Toggle' (ID = Req 005). The arrows are labeled '«trace»'.

Diagram Tools

- Use Case
- Actor
- Package
- Association
- Generalization
- Dependency
- Include
- Extend
- Boundary Box
- Flow

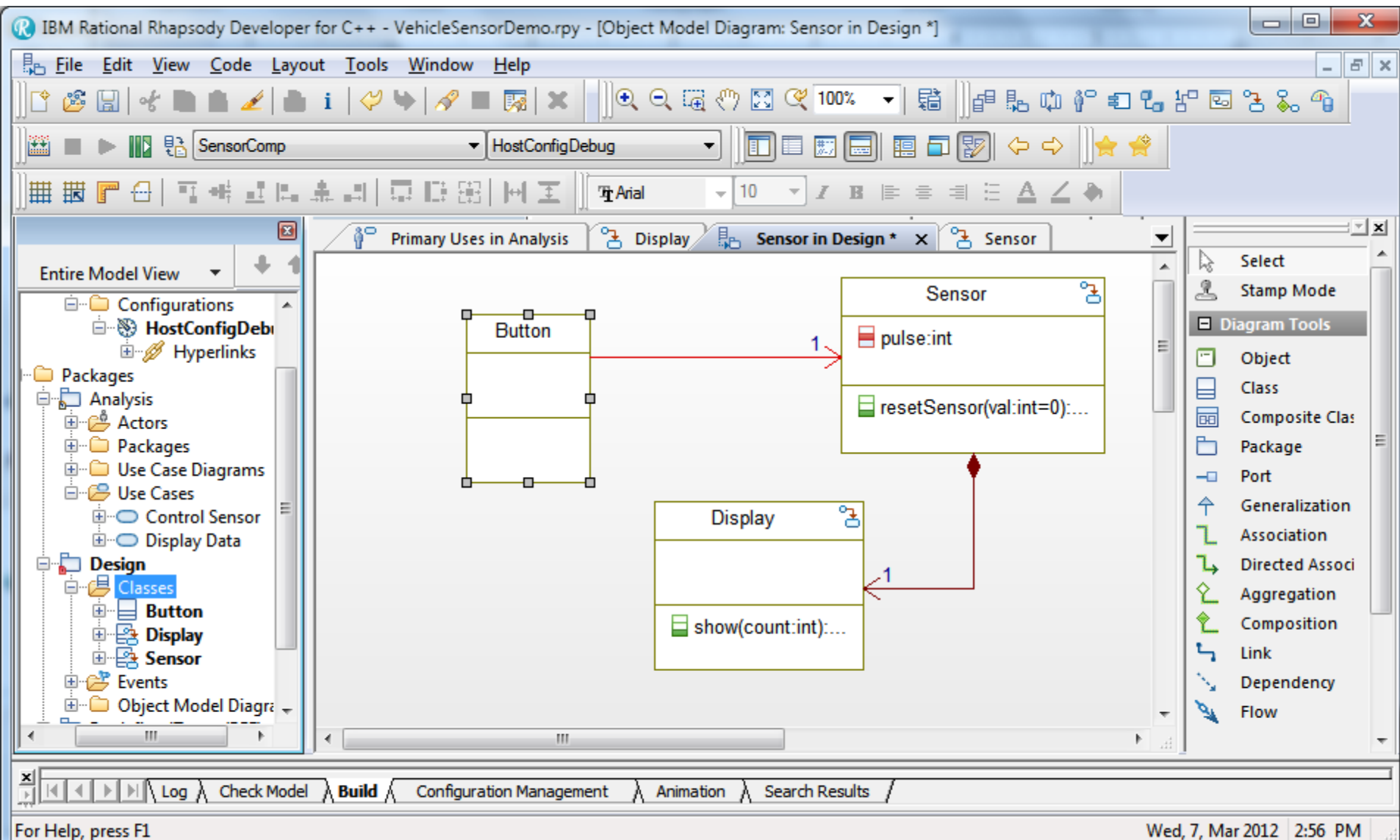
Common Free Shapes

Log Check Model Build Configuration Management Animation Search Results

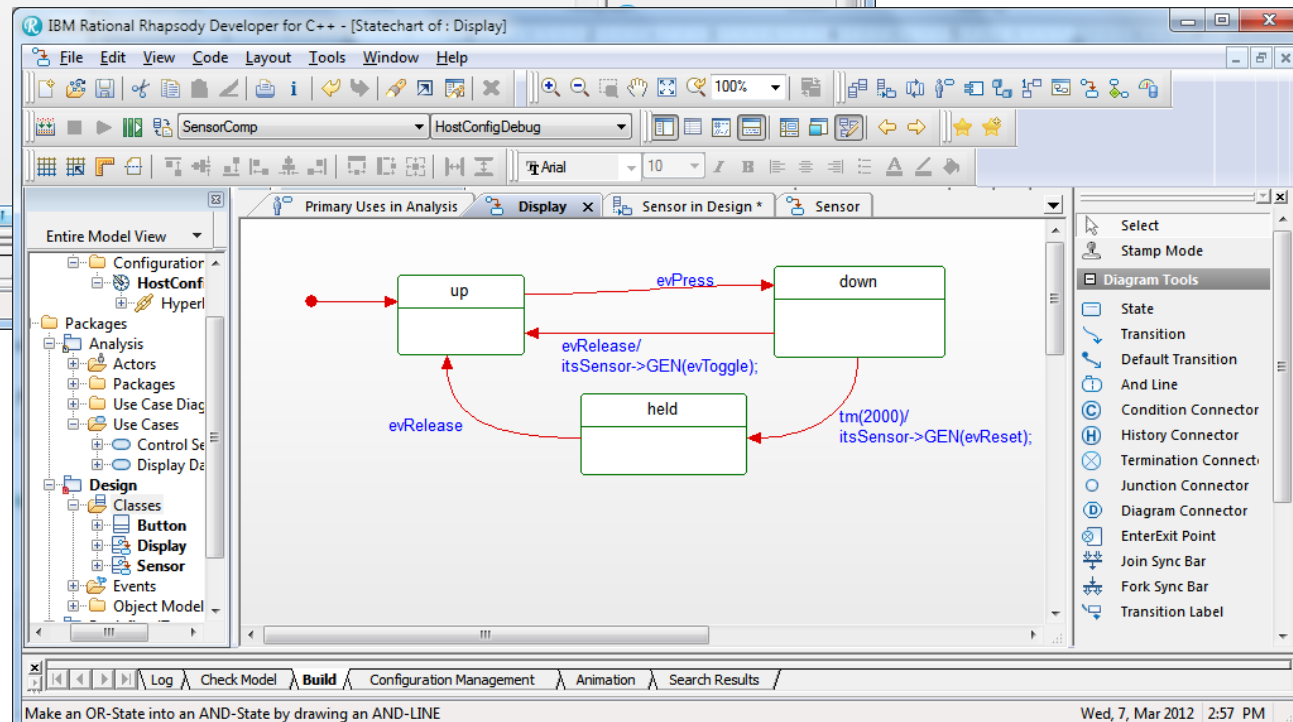
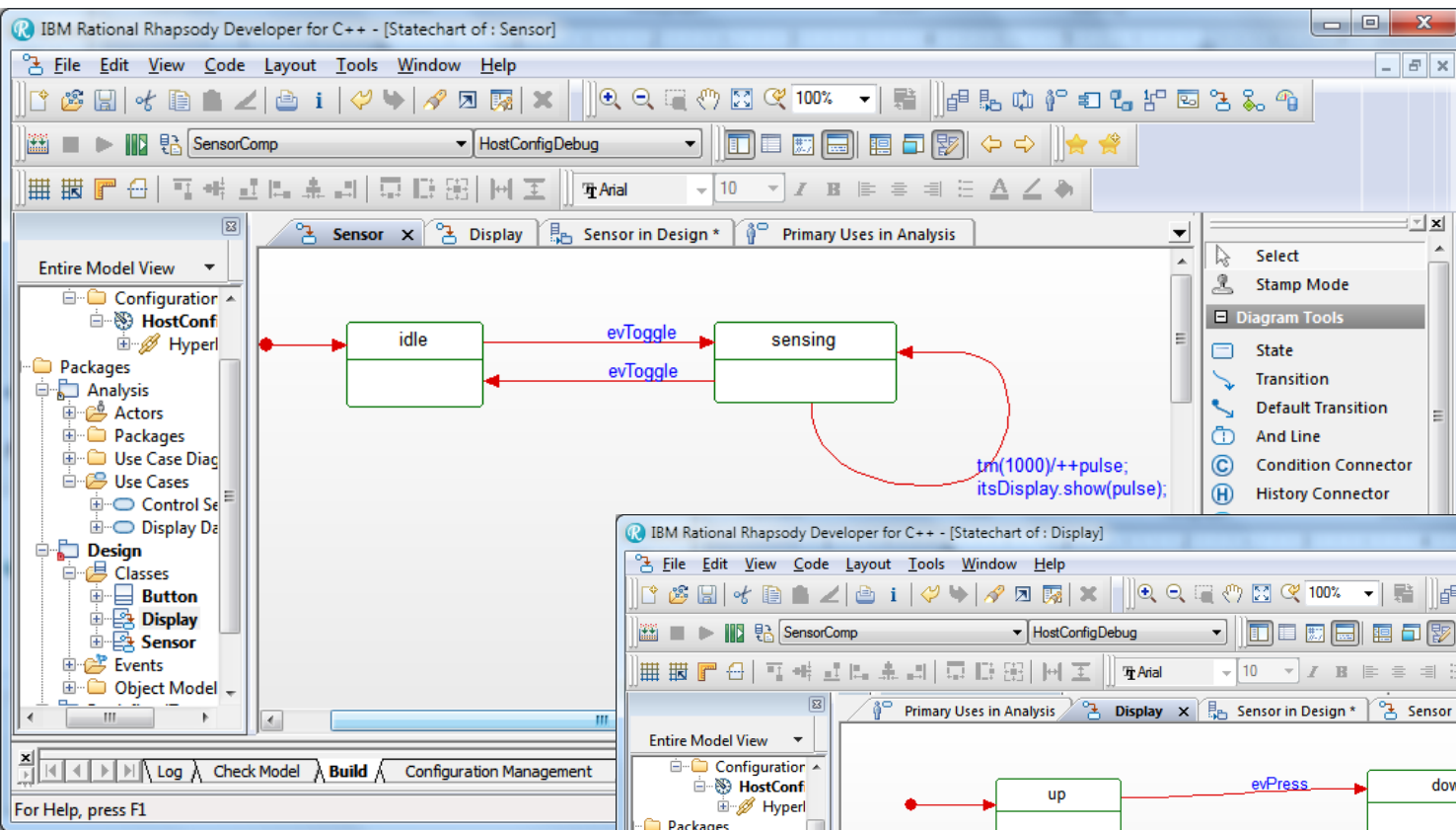
For Help, press F1

Wed, 7, Mar 2012 2:54 PM

Design Diagram - Class Diagram



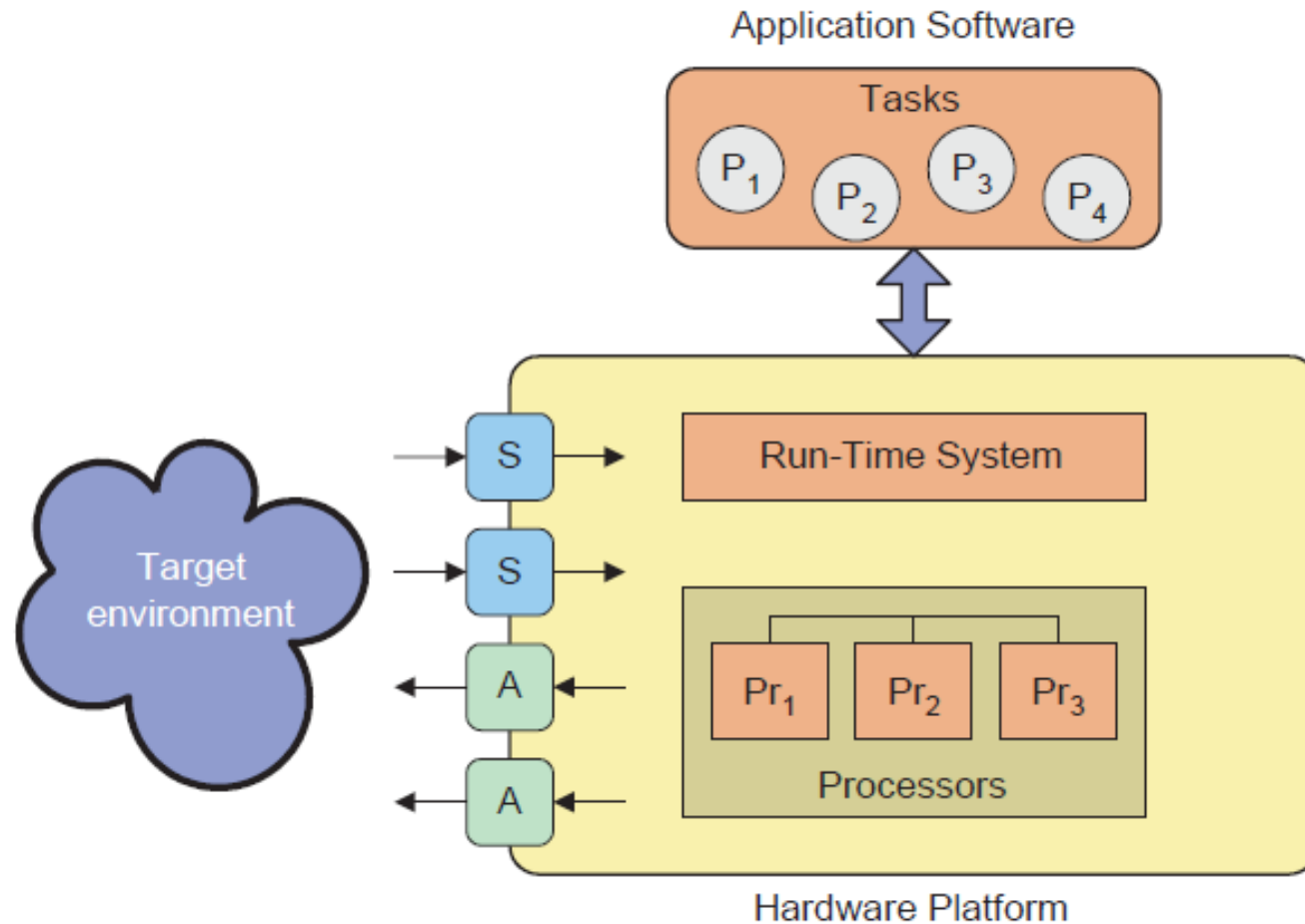
Statecharts



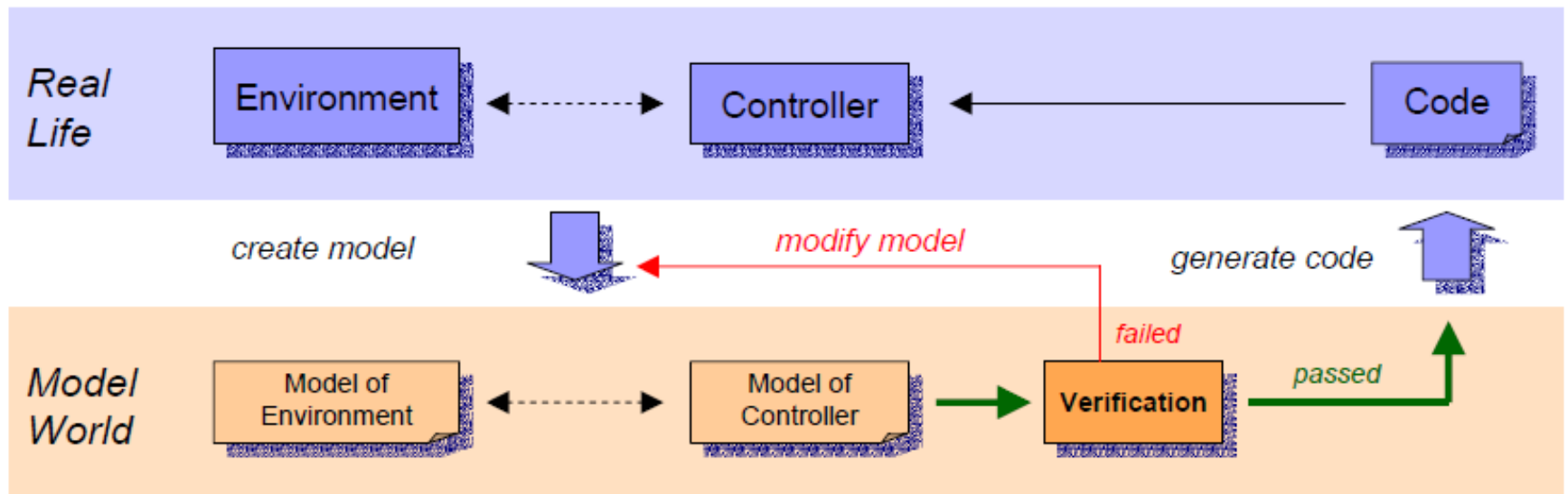
Times Tool

- Editor
- Simulator
- Schedulability Analysis
- Code Synthesis
- Verification (same as UPPAAL)

Real-time System Components

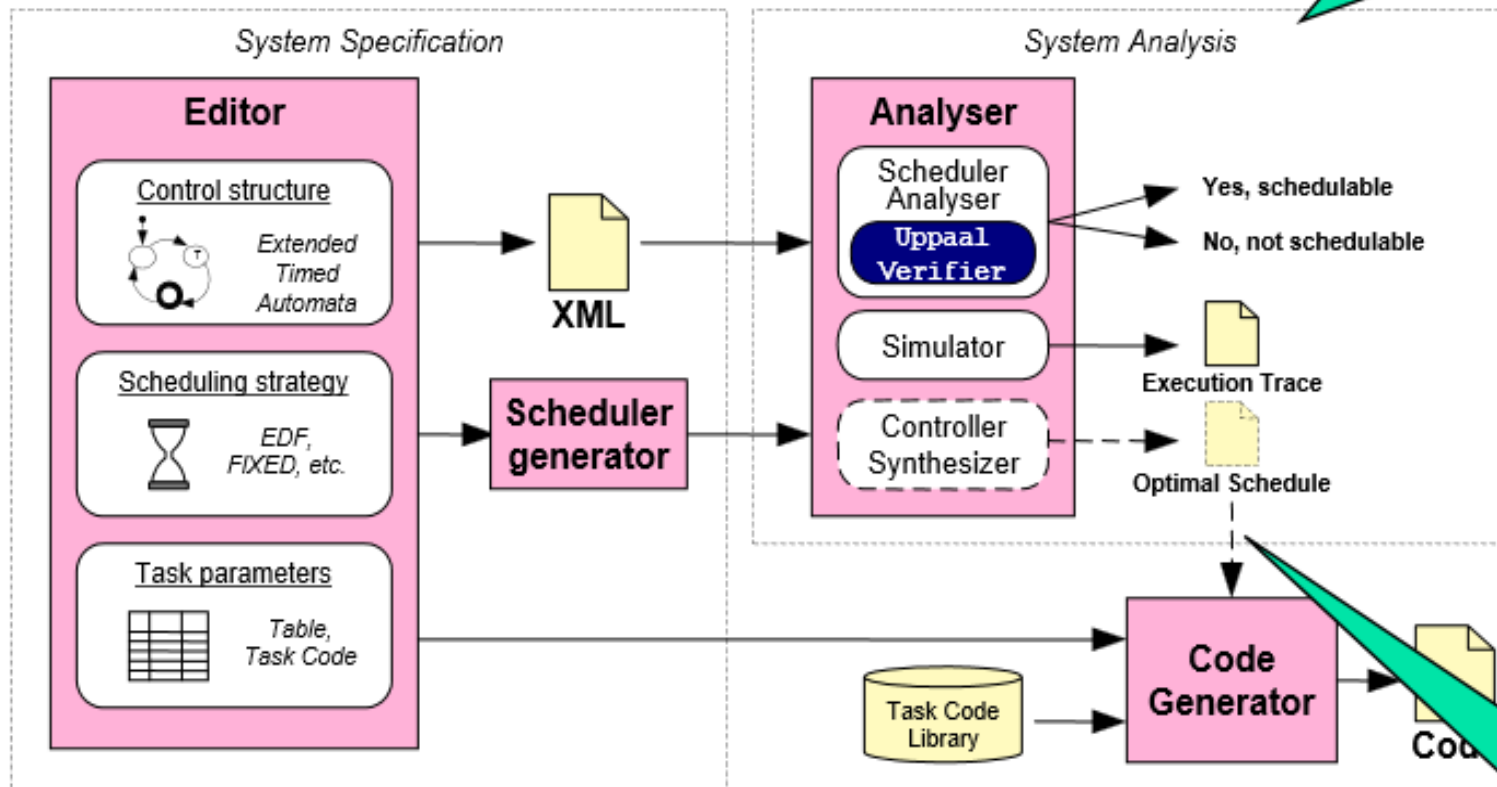


Modeling and Implementation of Real-time Embedded Systems



Times Tool

Analysis



Modeling

Synthesis

Schedulability Analysis

The screenshot shows the TimesTool software interface. The main window is titled "C:\Program Files\Timestool\Quiz1Problem1.xml - TimesTool". It has a menu bar with "File", "Run", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The left sidebar contains two sections: "Tasks" and "Properties".

Tasks Section:

- Scheduling policy: User-defined Priorities (dropdown), ☒ Preemptive
- Table with columns: Name, B, Pr, C, D, T
- Buttons: All, Periodic, Non-periodic

Name	B	Pr	C	D	T
A	P	3	3	8	12
B	P	4	4	6	18
C	P	2	3	10	16
D	P	1	2	20	24

Properties Section:

- Project attributes: Name (Project)
- Global declarations: Table with columns: Name, Type, Value, Env

WCRT Analysis Dialog:

Worst Case Response Times

Name	C	WCRT	D
B	4	4	6
A	3	7	8
C	3	10	10
D	2	12	20

Close

Connected to local server (server.exe)

Feasible Task Set

The screenshot displays the TimesTool application window. The title bar indicates the file path `C:\research\PDPTA10\testFeasible.xml`. The menu bar includes File, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Tasks Section:** Contains a "Scheduling policy" dropdown set to "User-defined Priorities" and a checked "Preemptive" checkbox. Below this is a table with task details.
- Properties Section:** Includes "Project attributes" with a "Name" field containing "Project", and "Global declarations" with a table for Name, Type, Value, and Env.

The task table in the Tasks section is as follows:

Name	B	P	C	D	T
task1	P	1	52	110	100
task2	P	2	52	154	140

A green circle highlights the priority values (1 and 2) in the 'P' column. The right side of the window features a large grid area with tabs for Project, Task, and Precedence.

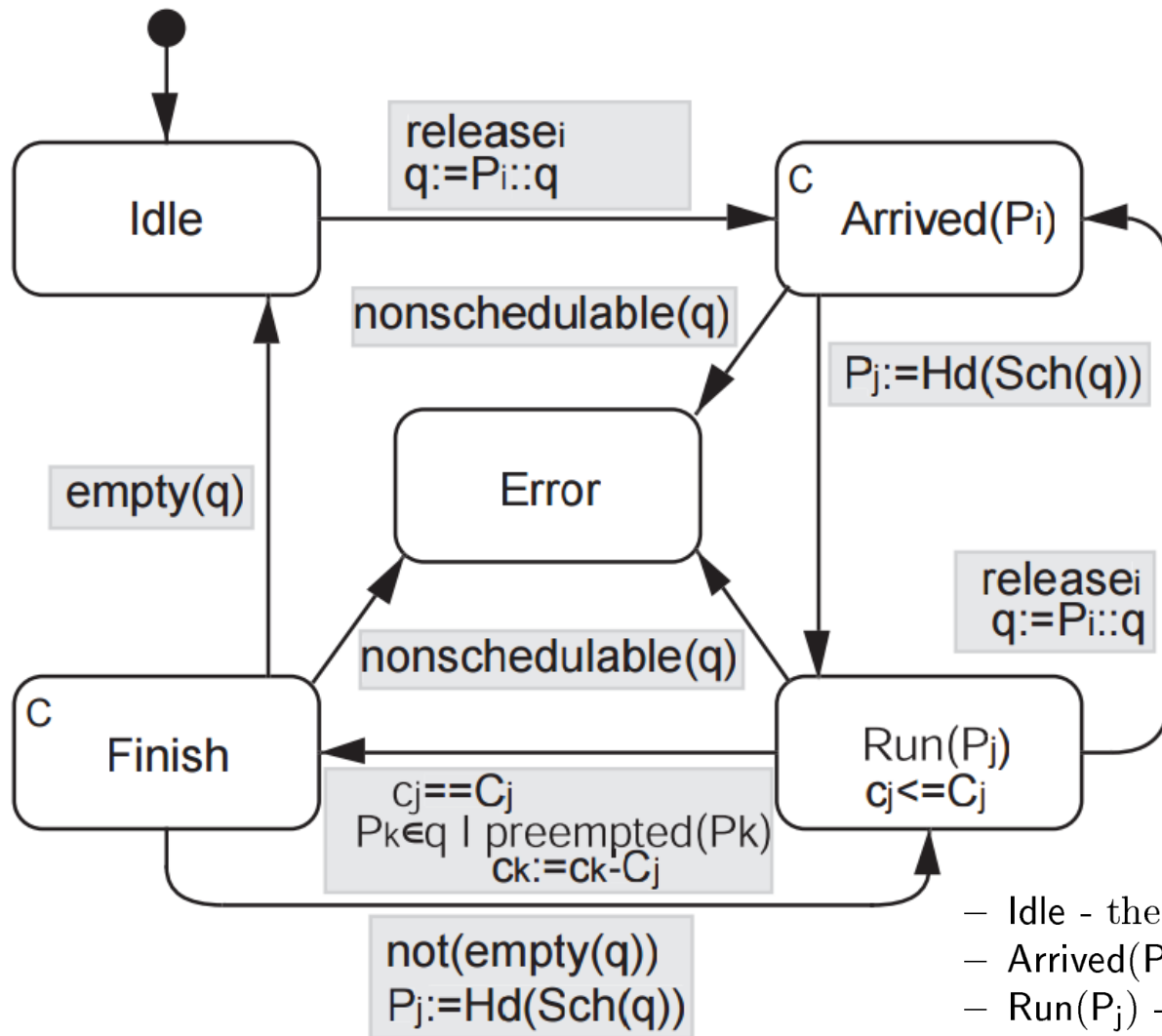
Schedulability Analysis

- Tasks can be defined to be:
 - Periodic
 - Sporadic (with minimum inter-arrival time)
 - Controlled (release controlled by user-defined automaton)
- Priorities can be defined as:
 - User-defined (high number = high priority)
 - Rate monotonic
 - Deadline monotonic
 - Earliest deadline first
 - First come, first served

Schedulability Analysis

- Performed by doing reachability testing on a SCHEDULER automaton to see if the ERROR state is reachable.
- The analysis is performed by selecting Run + Schedulability Analysis.
- The analysis works correctly most of the time, except that the default **two clocks scheduler** may fail if tasks have **arbitrary deadlines**.

General $O(n)$ -Clocks Scheduler

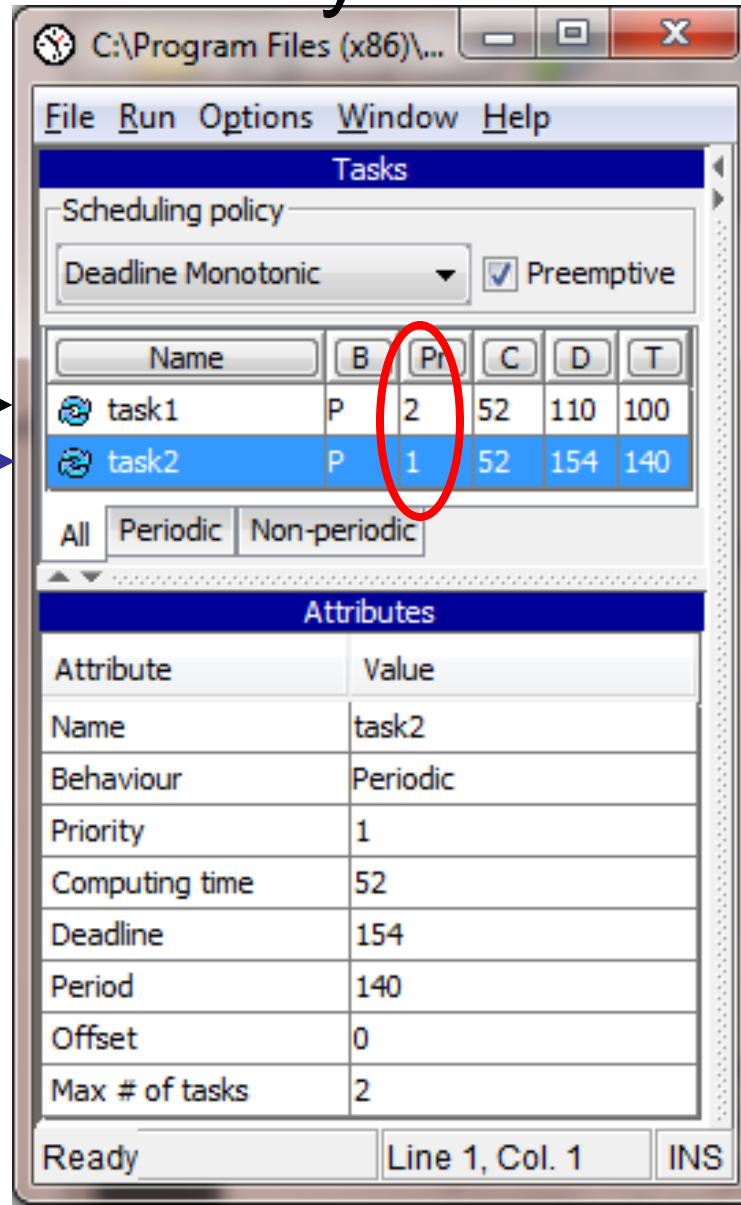


- **q** – ready queue
- **empty(q)** – no tasks in the queue
- **Sch(q)** – sorted according to the chosen policy
- **Hd()** - returns the first element

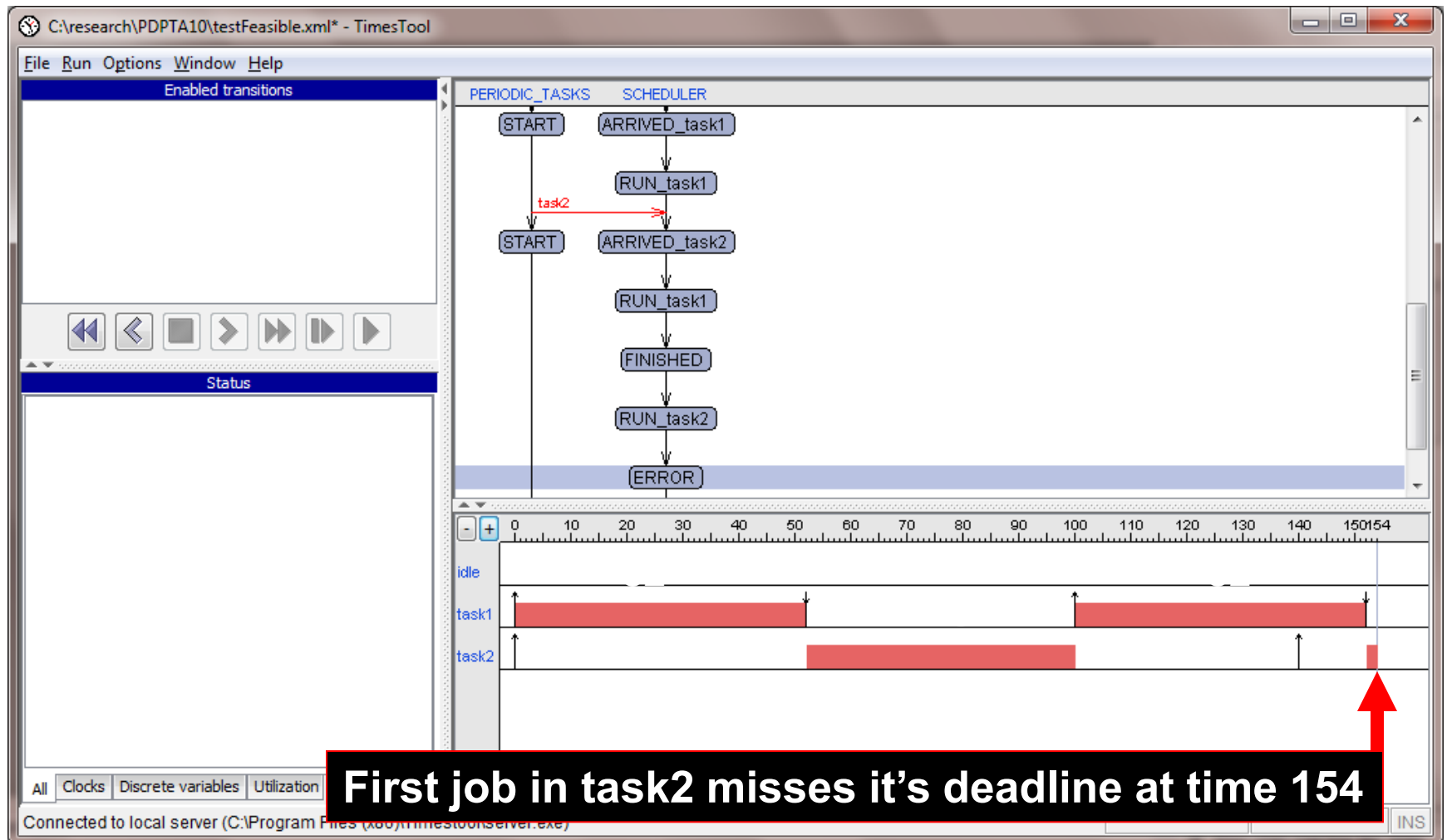
- Idle - the task queue is empty,
- Arrived(P_i) - the task instance P_i has arrived,
- Run(P_j) - the task instance P_j is running,
- Finished - a task instance has finished,
- Error - the task queue is non-schedulable.

Audsley's Infeasible Task Set with Arbitrary Deadlines

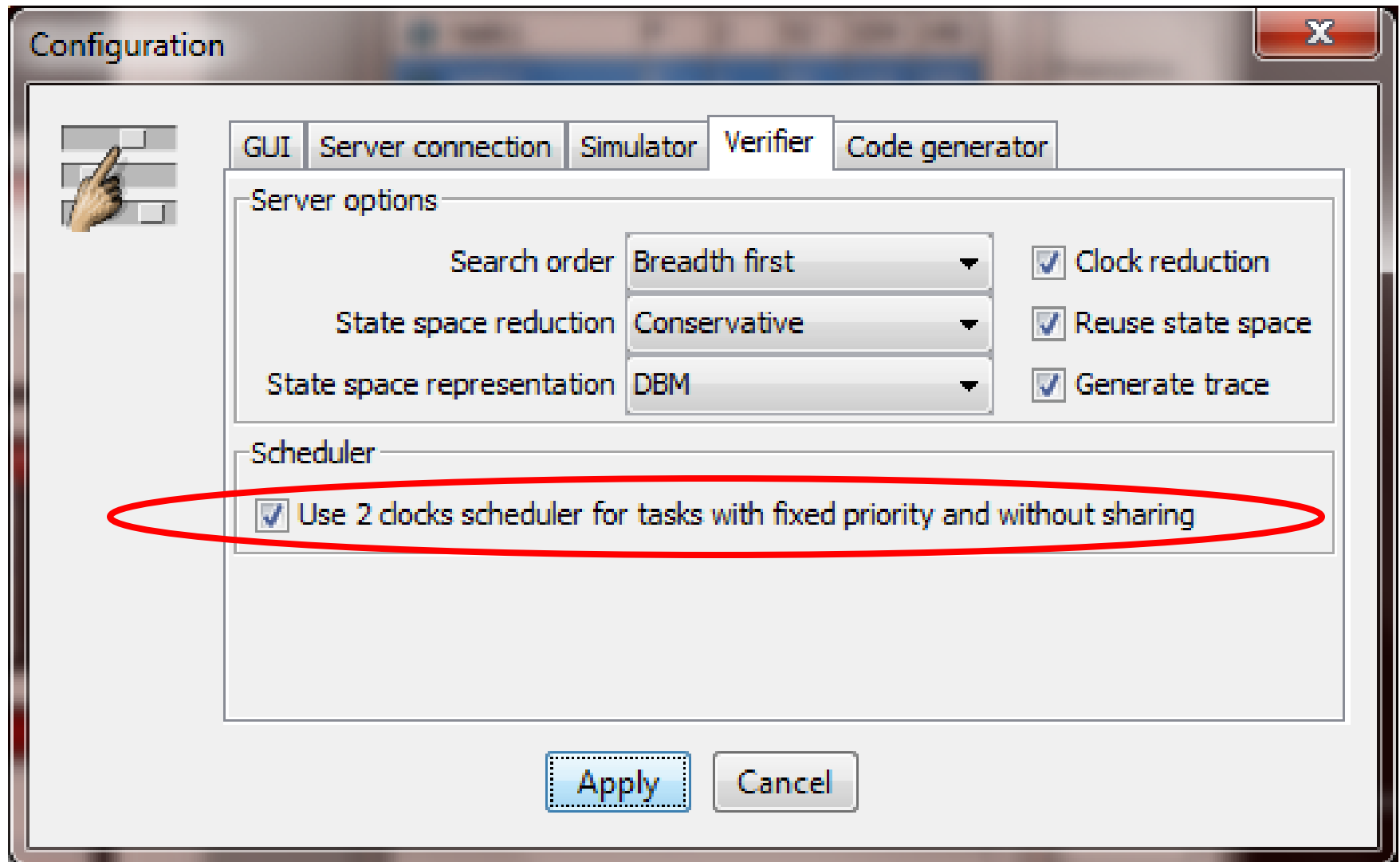
High Priority →
Low Priority →



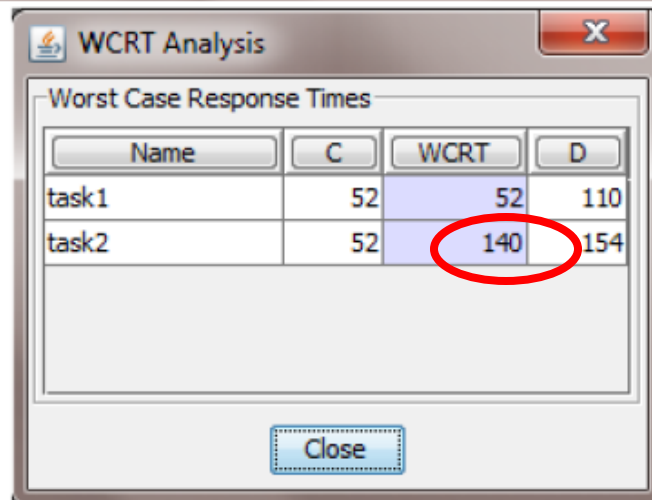
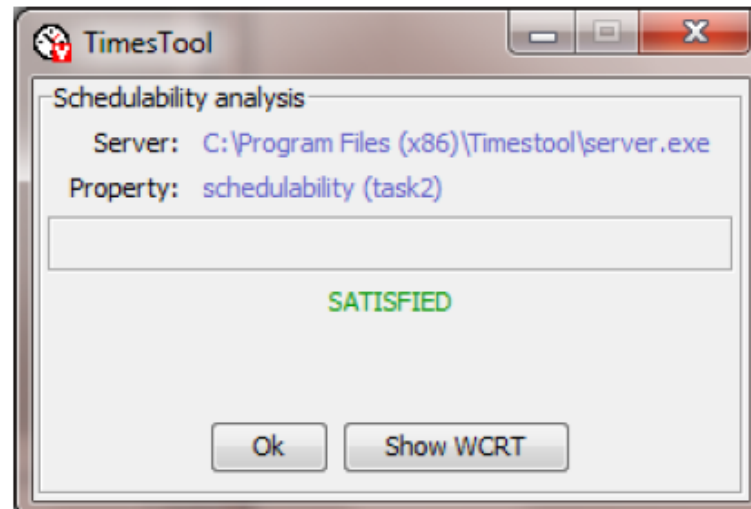
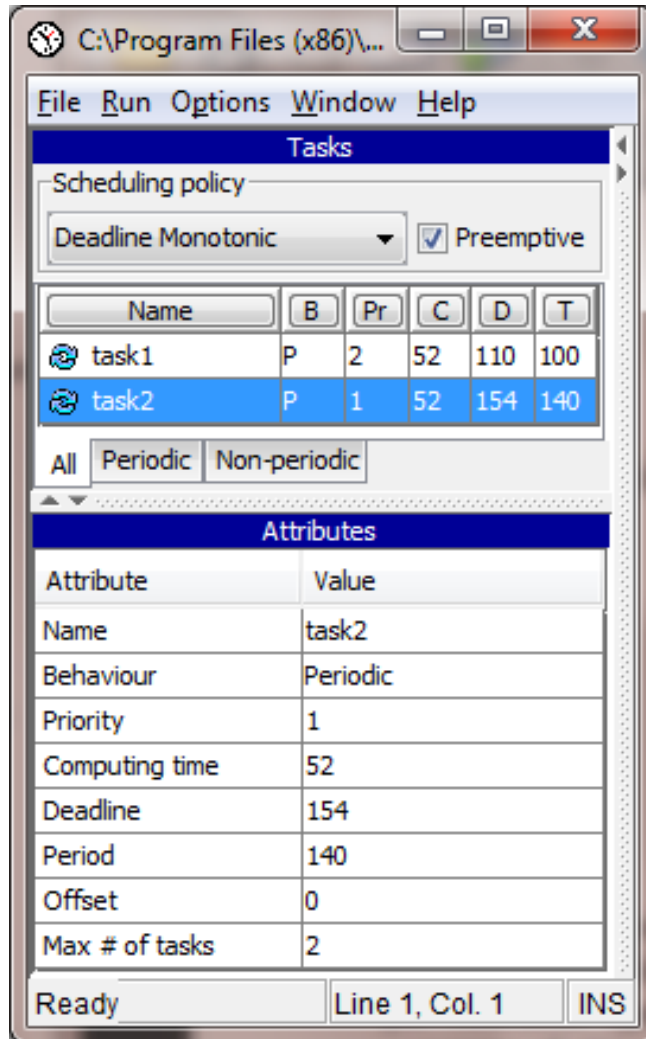
Infeasible Task Set in Simulator



Times Options – 2-clocks scheduler



Times Tool Reports that the Task Set is Feasible



Switching Task Priorities, Times Tool Reports that the Task Set is Feasible

The screenshot shows the Times Tool interface with the 'Tasks' tab selected. The 'Scheduling policy' is set to 'User-defined Priorities' and 'Preemptive' is checked. A table lists two tasks: task1 and task2. task2 is selected, and its attributes are shown in the 'Attributes' section below.

Name	B	Pr	C	D	T
task1	P	2	52	154	140
task2	P	1	52	110	100

Attribute	Value
Name	task2
Behaviour	Periodic
Priority	1
Computing time	52
Deadline	110
Period	100
Offset	0
Max # of tasks	2

The 'Schedulability analysis' window shows the server path and property, with a green 'SATISFIED' status.

Server: C:\Program Files (x86)\Timestool\server.exe
Property: schedulability (task2)

SATISFIED

Buttons: Ok, Show WCRT

The 'WCRT Analysis' window displays a table of Worst Case Response Times. The value 100 for task2's WCRT is circled in red.

Name	C	WCRT	D
task1	52	52	154
task2	52	100	110

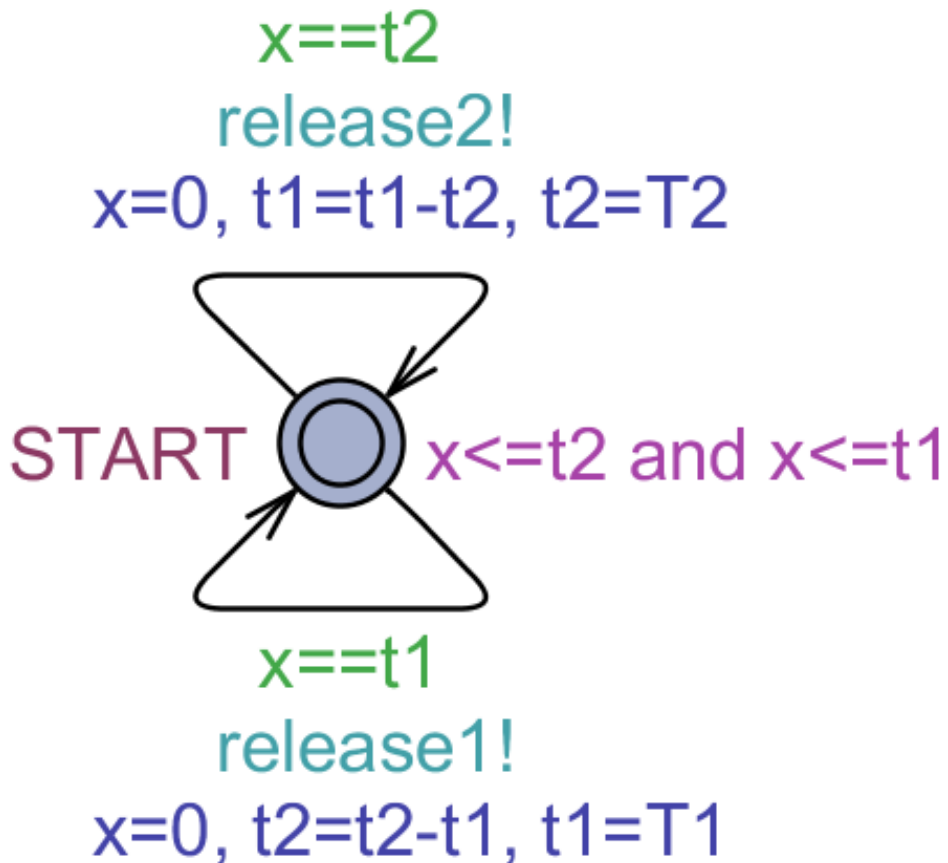
Close

But, the wrong WCRT!

New 2-Clocks Scheduler

- Correctly detects when an arbitrary task set is feasible.
- Only requires two clocks for n tasks:
 - One clock to check if the currently scheduled task has missed its deadline, and
 - One clock to check that the running task has completed its execution.
- For simplicity, we consider Audsley's examples with just two tasks, but it is trivial to generalize to n tasks.

PERIODIC_TASKS Automaton



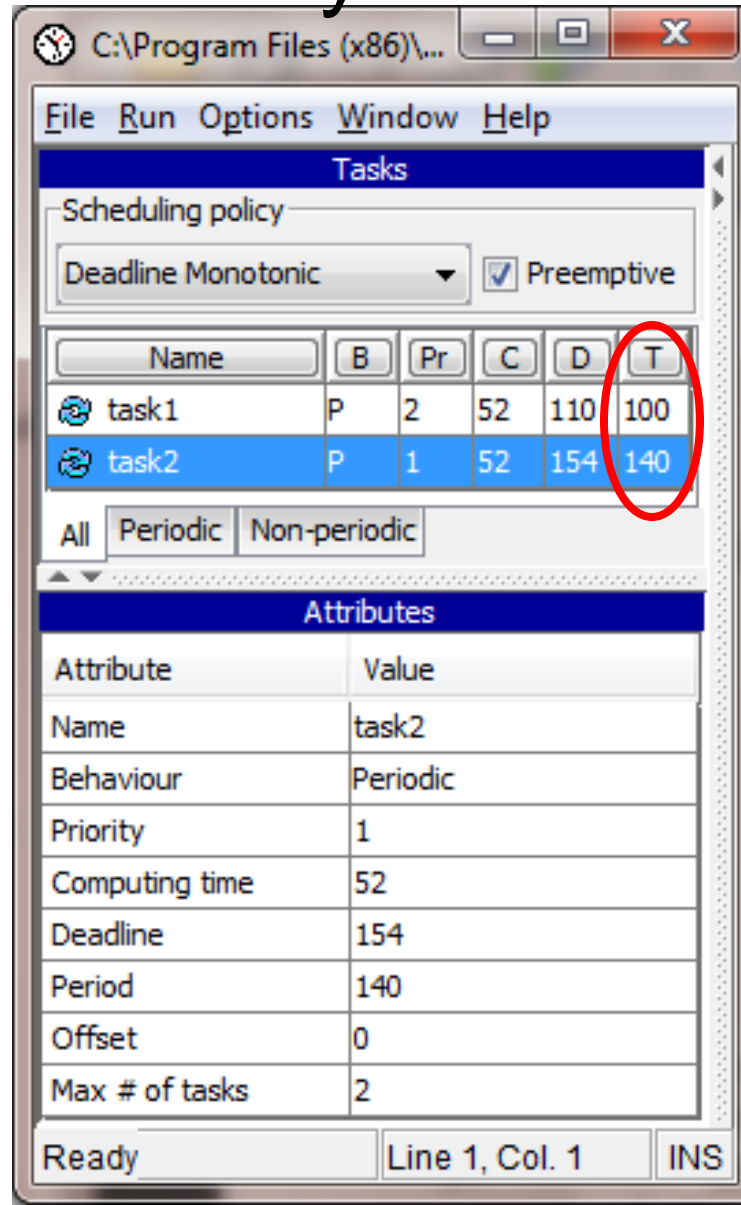
$T1$ = Period of Task 1
 $T2$ = Period of Task 2

$t1$ = time before
releasing a job
in Task 1

$t2$ = time before
releasing a job
in Task 2

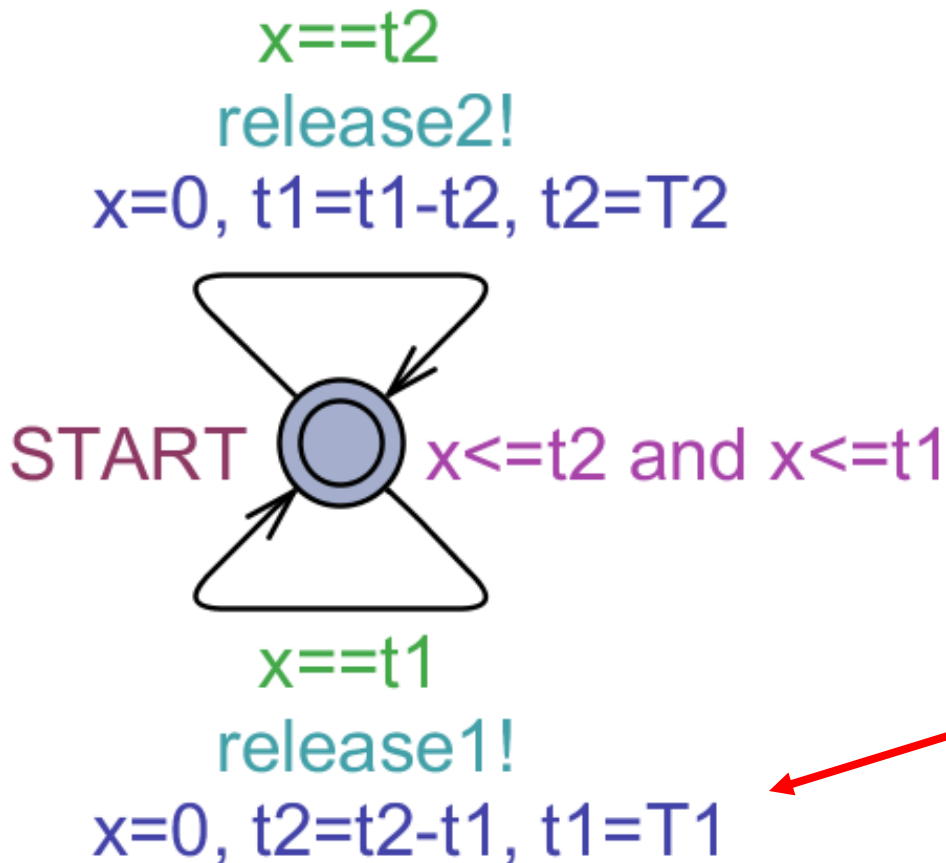
Note that the job generating automaton requires one clock x .

Audsley's Infeasible Task Set* with Arbitrary Deadlines



* using a Deadline Monotonic priority assignment and a priority-based preemptive scheduler

PERIODIC_TASKS Automaton



$T1 = 100$

$T2 = 140$

$t1 = 0$, initially

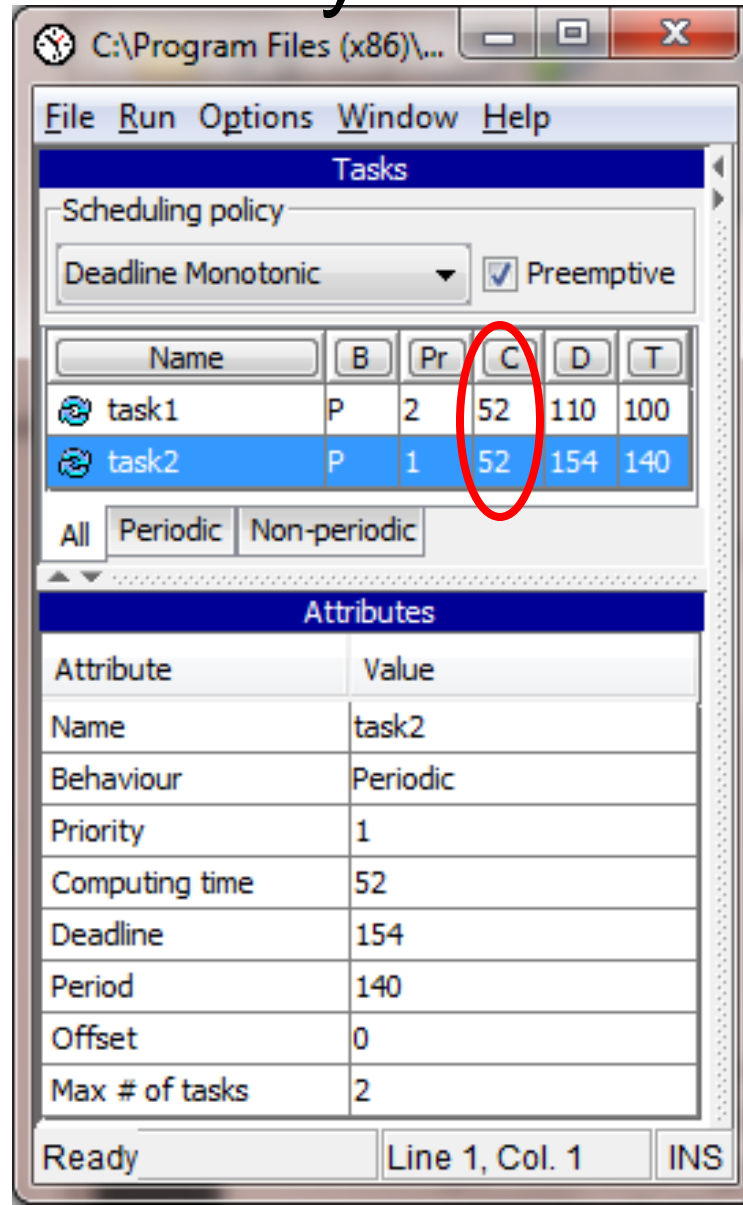
$t2 = 0$, initially

**Then, $t1 = 100$,
and $t2 = 140$,**

**Then, $t2 = 40$,
and $t1 = 100$,**

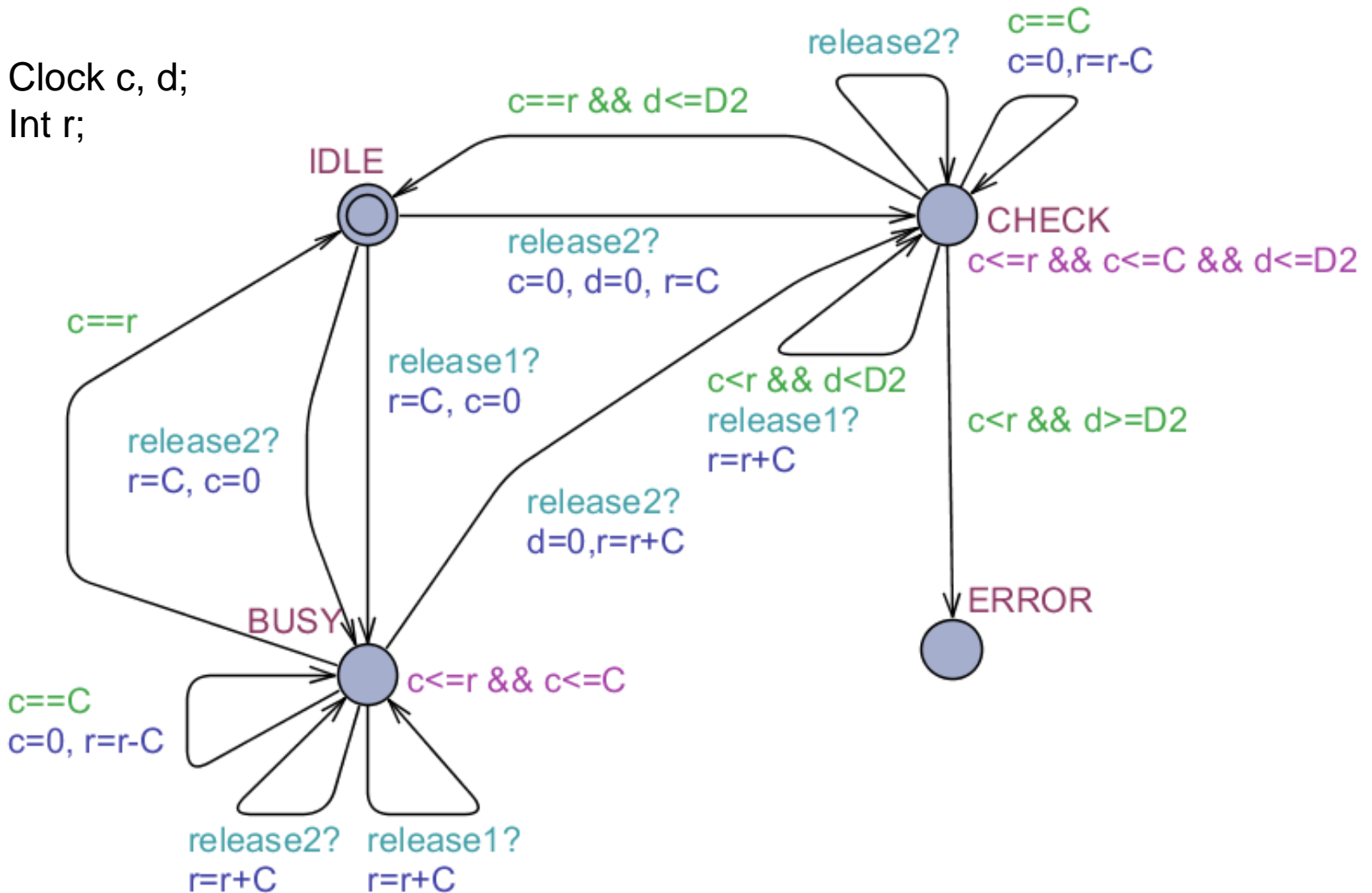
...

Audsley's Infeasible Task Set with Arbitrary Deadlines

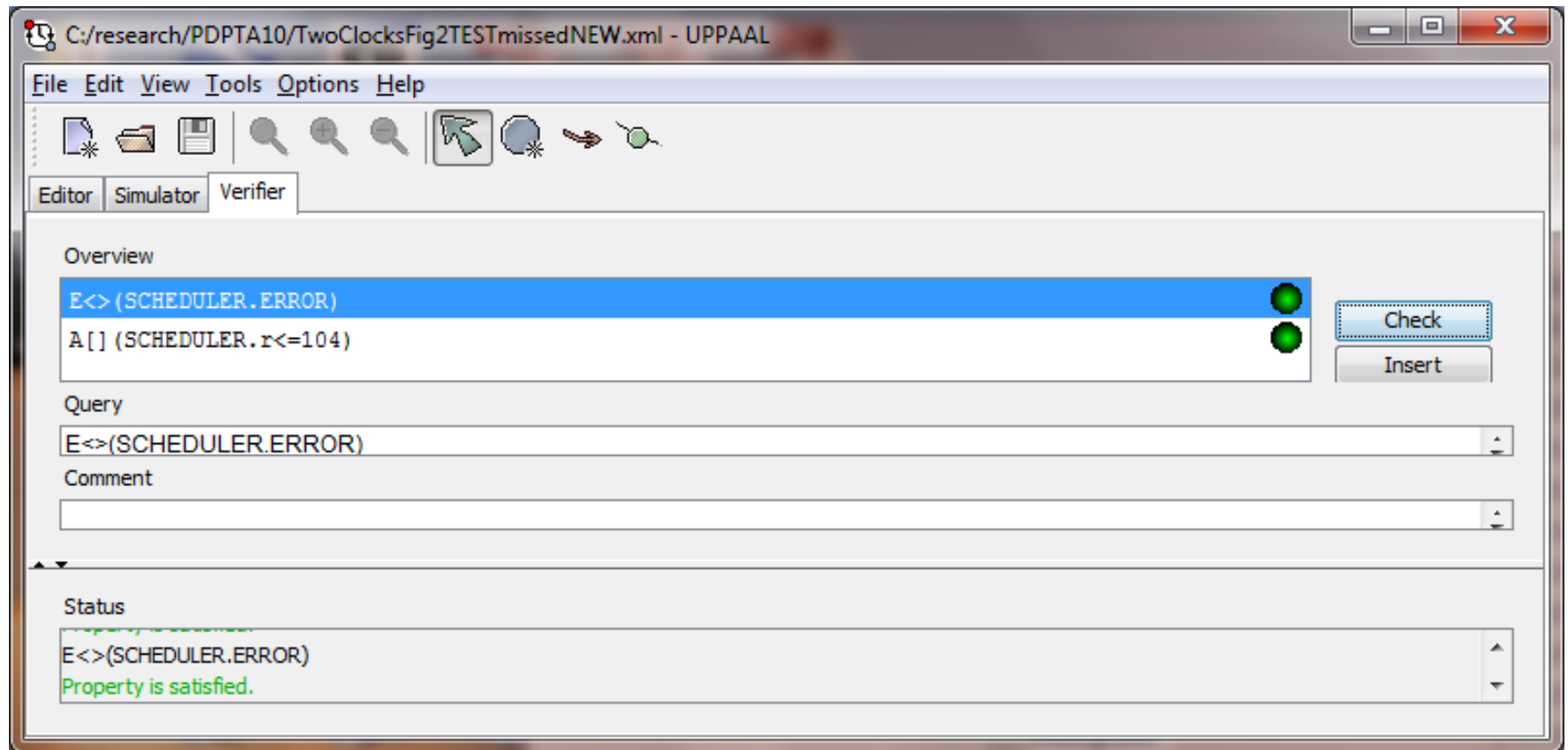


SCHEDULER Automaton, $C=52$

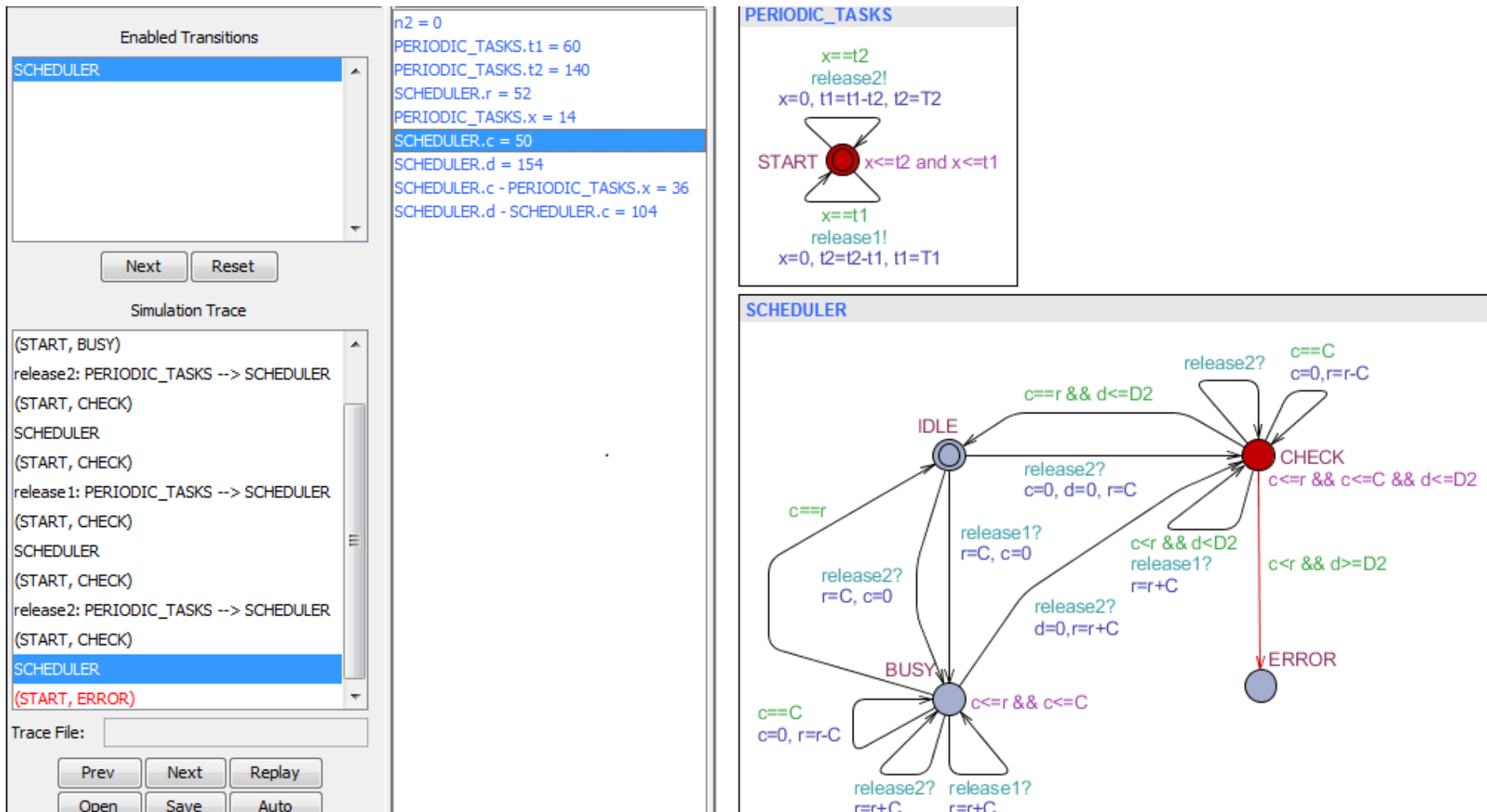
Clock c , d ;
Int r ;



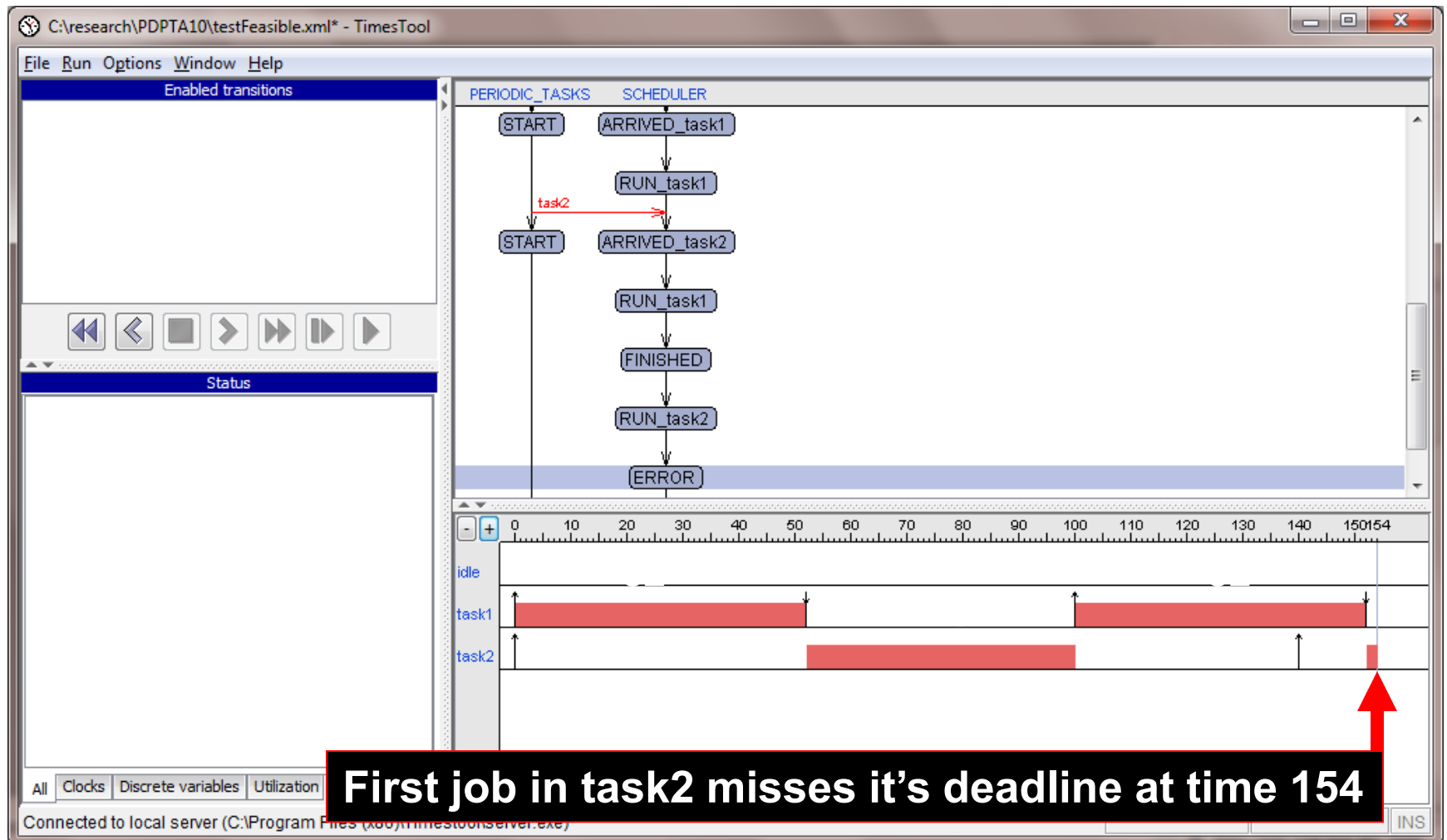
Task Set is not Feasible



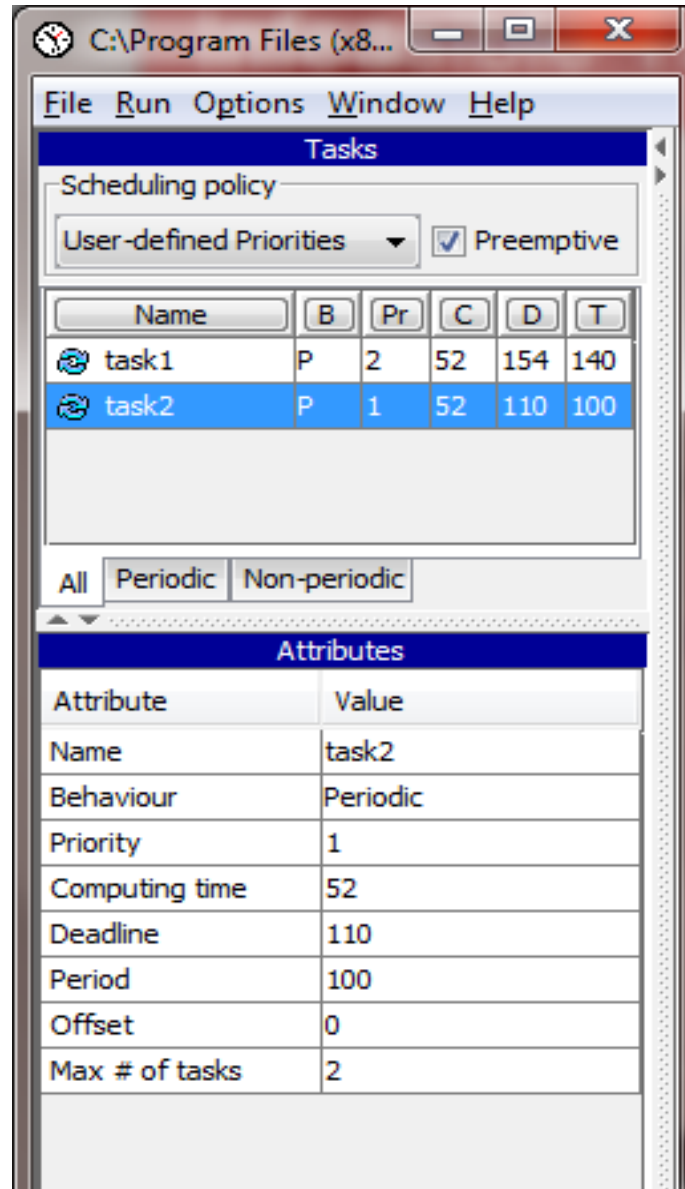
UPPAAL Diagnostic Trace



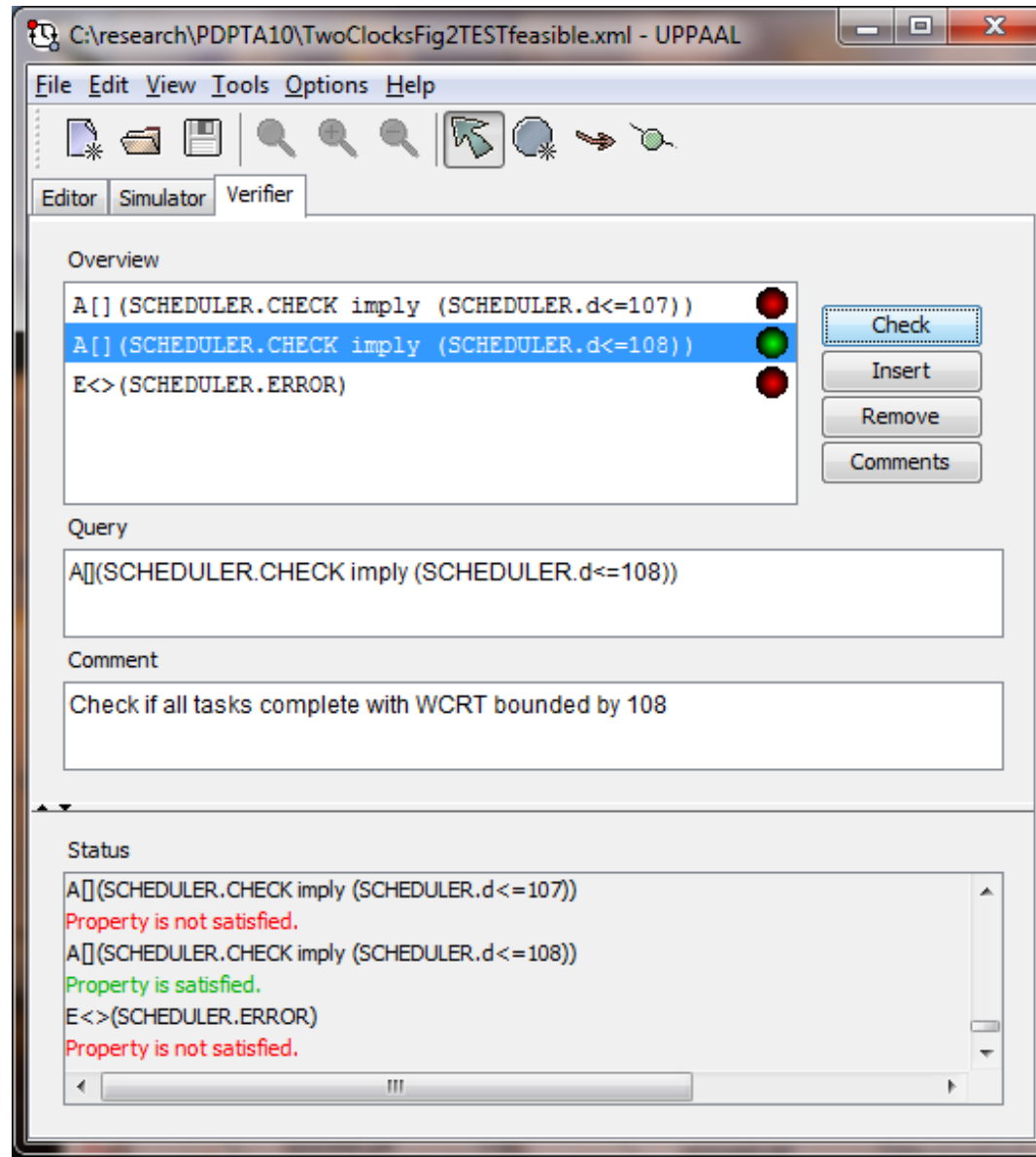
Infeasible Task Set in Simulator



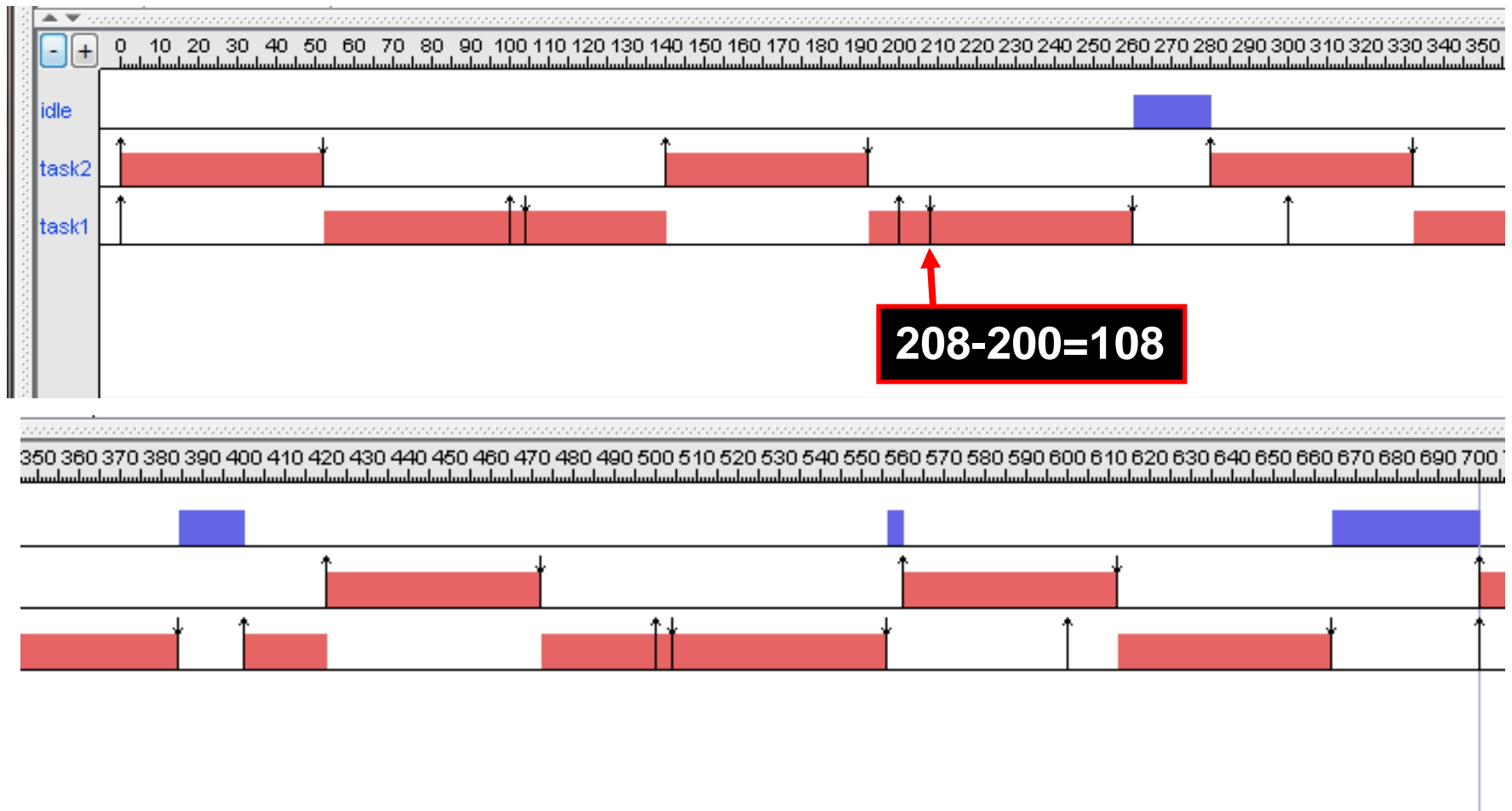
Audsley's Feasible Task Set with Arbitrary Deadlines (Priorities Switched)



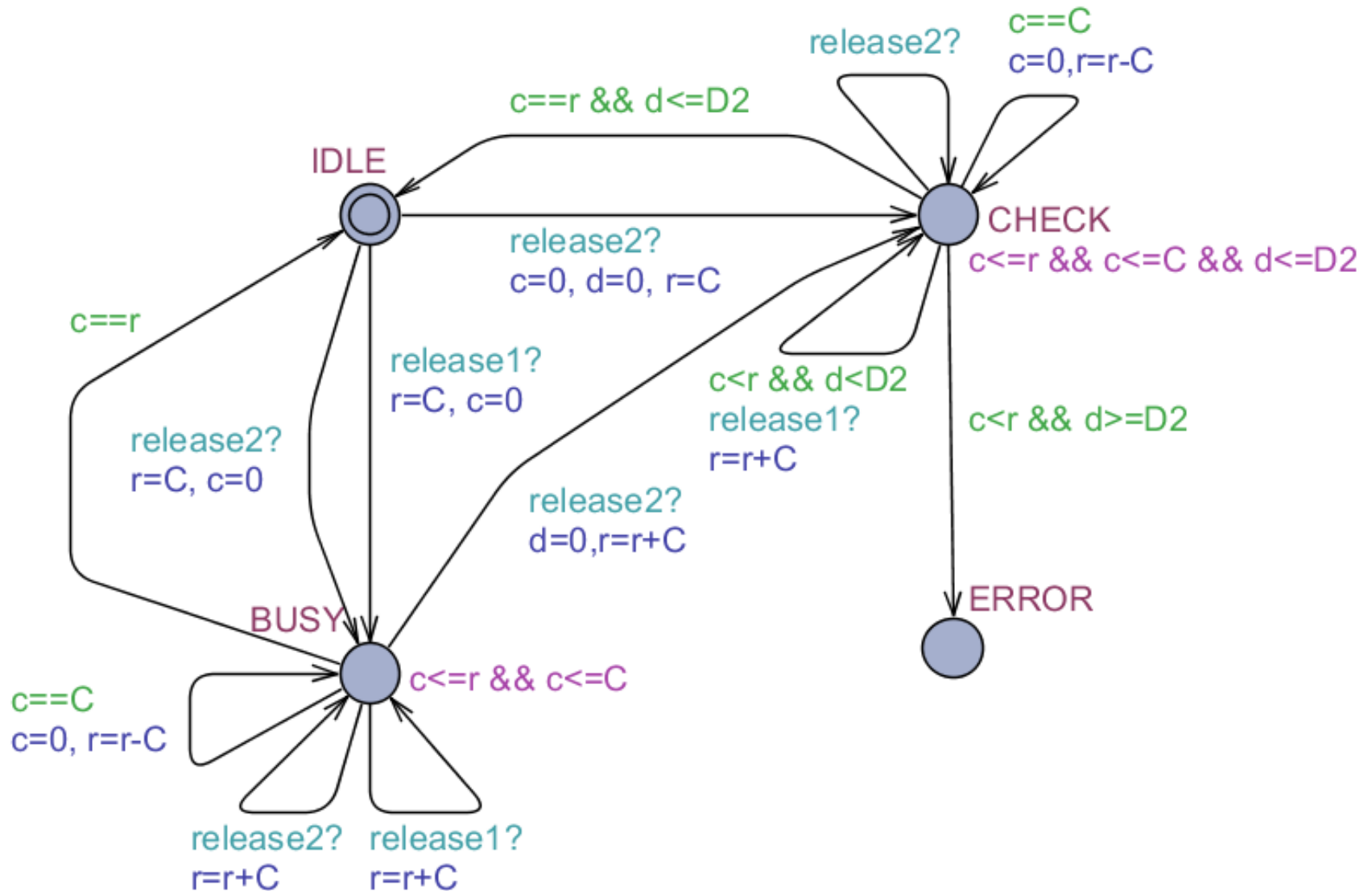
Task Set is Feasible, WCRT = 108



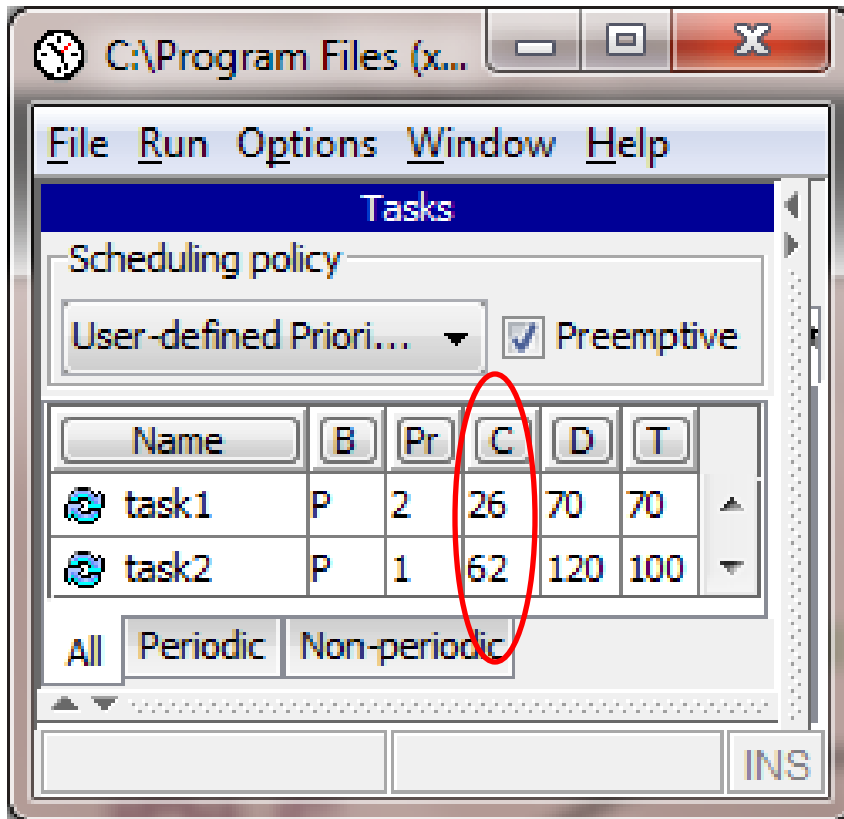
Gantt Chart – over one hyperperiod



SCHEDULER Automaton



Another Example



WCRT Analysis tool showing worst case response times. The WCRT value for task2 is circled in green.

Name	C	WCRT	D
task1	26	26	70
task2	62	118	120

WCRT Analysis tool showing worst case response times. The WCRT value for task2 is circled in red.

Name	C	WCRT	D
task1	26	26	70
task2	62	100	120

with Times
Tool's 2-clock
scheduler

C1 = 26 and C2 = 62, but what about C?

Verifier Output using new 2-clocks model

The screenshot shows the UPPAAL Verifier interface. The title bar indicates the file path: C:\uppaal-4.0.10\bin-Win32\Ex3C0.xml - UPPAAL. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Tools, Options, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and simulation. The 'Verifier' tab is active, showing the Overview panel. The Overview panel lists several properties with their verification status indicated by green or red lights:

Property	Status
A[] (SCHEDULER.c <= 700)	Satisfied (Green)
A[] (SCHEDULER.r <= 694)	Satisfied (Green)
A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 117))	Not Satisfied (Red)
A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 118))	Satisfied (Green)
E<> (SCHEDULER.ERROR)	Not Satisfied (Red)

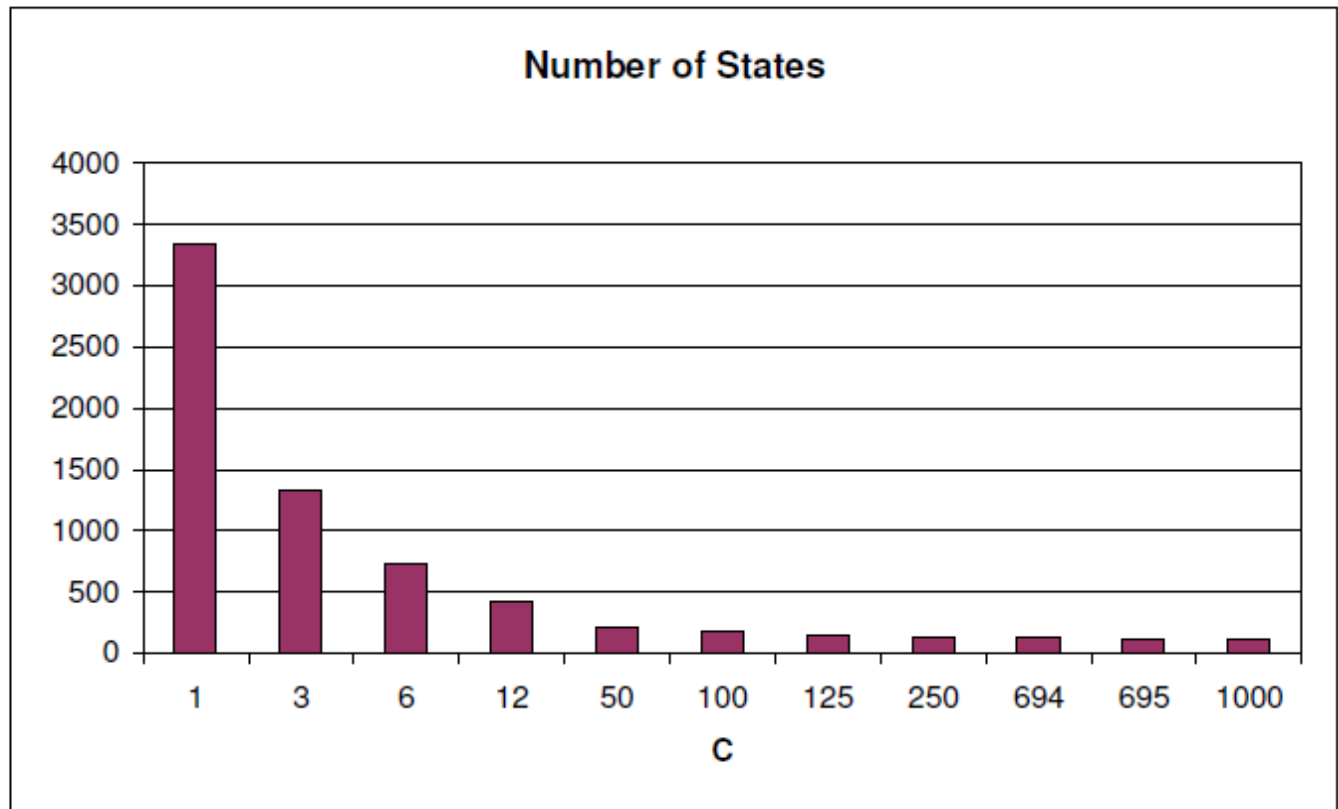
Buttons for 'Check', 'Insert', 'Remove', and 'Comments' are available for each property. The Query panel shows the selected query: A[](SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 118)). The Comment panel is empty. The Status panel at the bottom provides a detailed summary of the verification results:

Status

- Property is satisfied.
- A[] (SCHEDULER.r <= 694)
- Property is satisfied.
- A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 117))
- Property is not satisfied.
- A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 118))
- Property is satisfied.

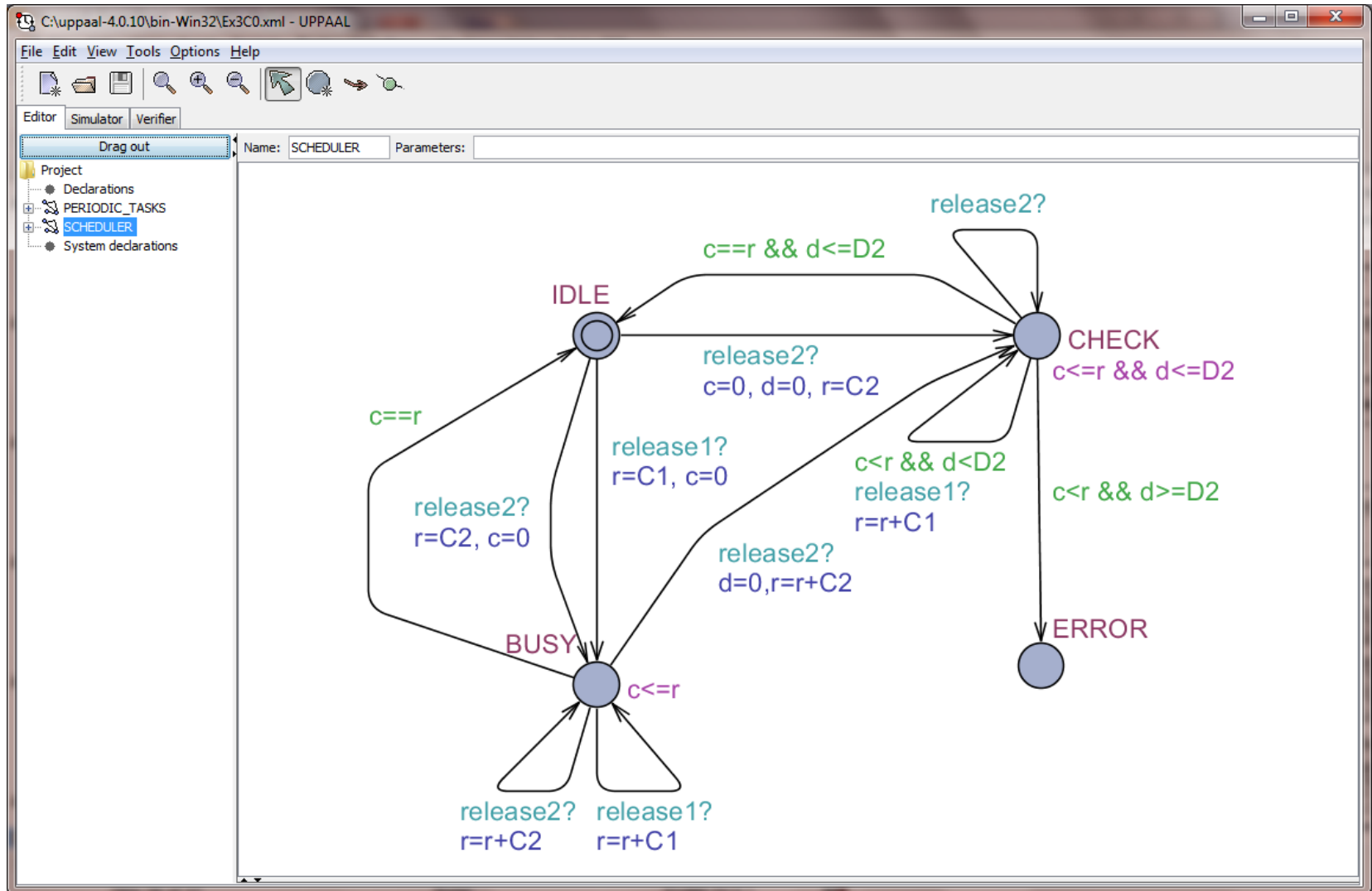
Effect of Setting C

C	States
1	3337
3	1322
6	729
12	419
50	212
100	174
125	141
250	129
694	123
695	120
1000	120

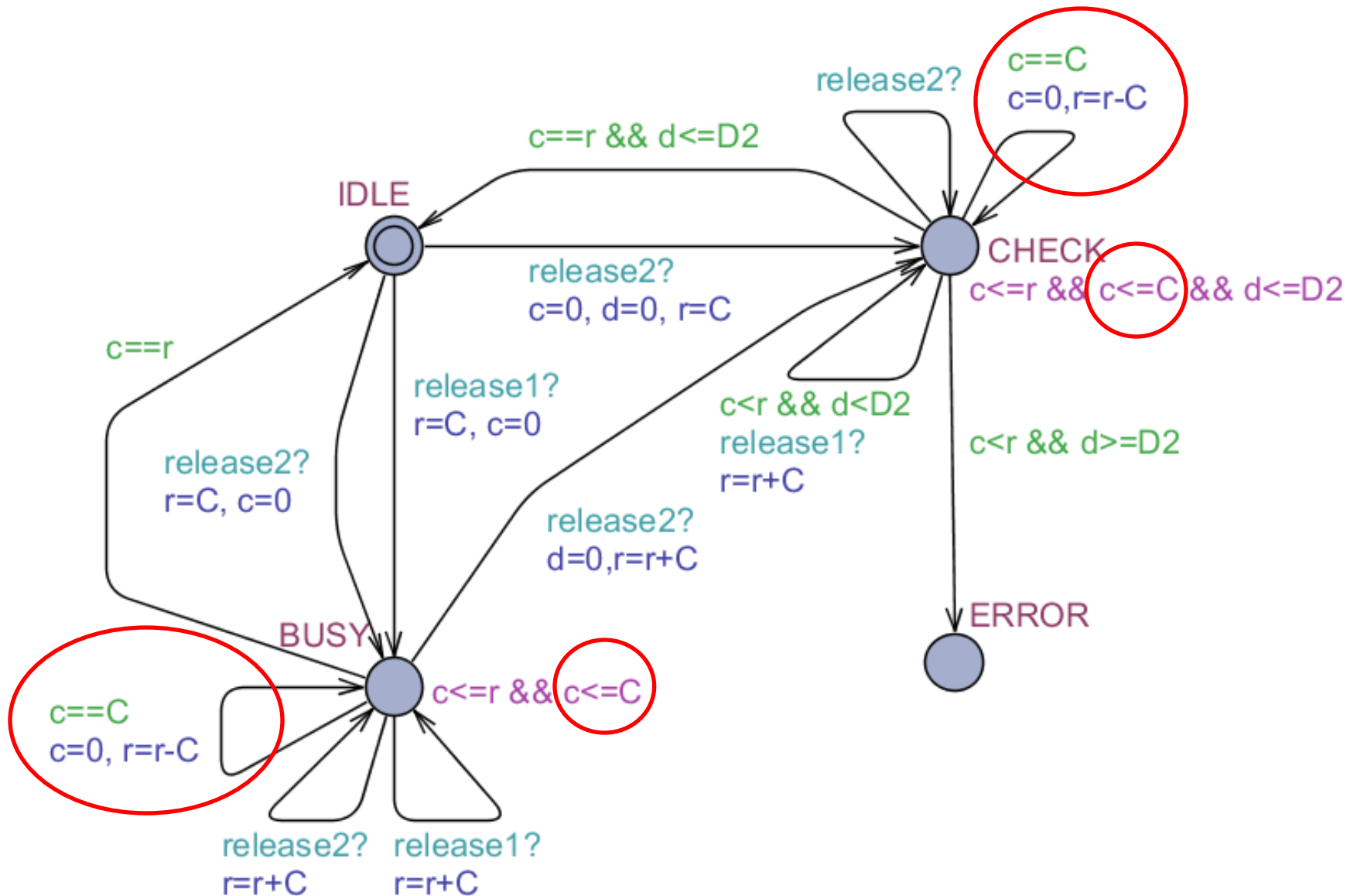


Effect of Removing C

- Number of States generated drops to 120



Old SCHEDULER Automaton



Verifier Output using new 2-clocks model

C:\uppaal-4.0.10\bin-Win32\Ex3C0.xml - UPPAAL

File Edit View Tools Options Help

Editor Simulator Verifier

Overview

Level-2 Busy Period = [0,694]

A[] (SCHEDULER.c <= 700) [Green]

A[] (SCHEDULER.r <= 694) [Green]

A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 117)) [Red]

A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 118)) [Green]

E<> (SCHEDULER.ERROR) [Red]

Check

Insert

Remove

Comments

Query

A[](SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 118))

Comment

Status

Property is satisfied.

A[] (SCHEDULER.r <= 694)

Property is satisfied.

A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 117))

Property is not satisfied.

A[] (SCHEDULER.CHECK imply (SCHEDULER.d <= 118))

Property is satisfied.

Summary

- The 2-Clocks Scheduler presented in this paper can be used to correctly test the feasibility of periodic task sets with arbitrary deadlines.
- All models and source code are available on-line.

Code Synthesis

- Code Synthesis is used to construct BrickOS source code.
- The resulting Makefile and source code is somewhat buggy, but can be modified to build executable BrickOS applications.

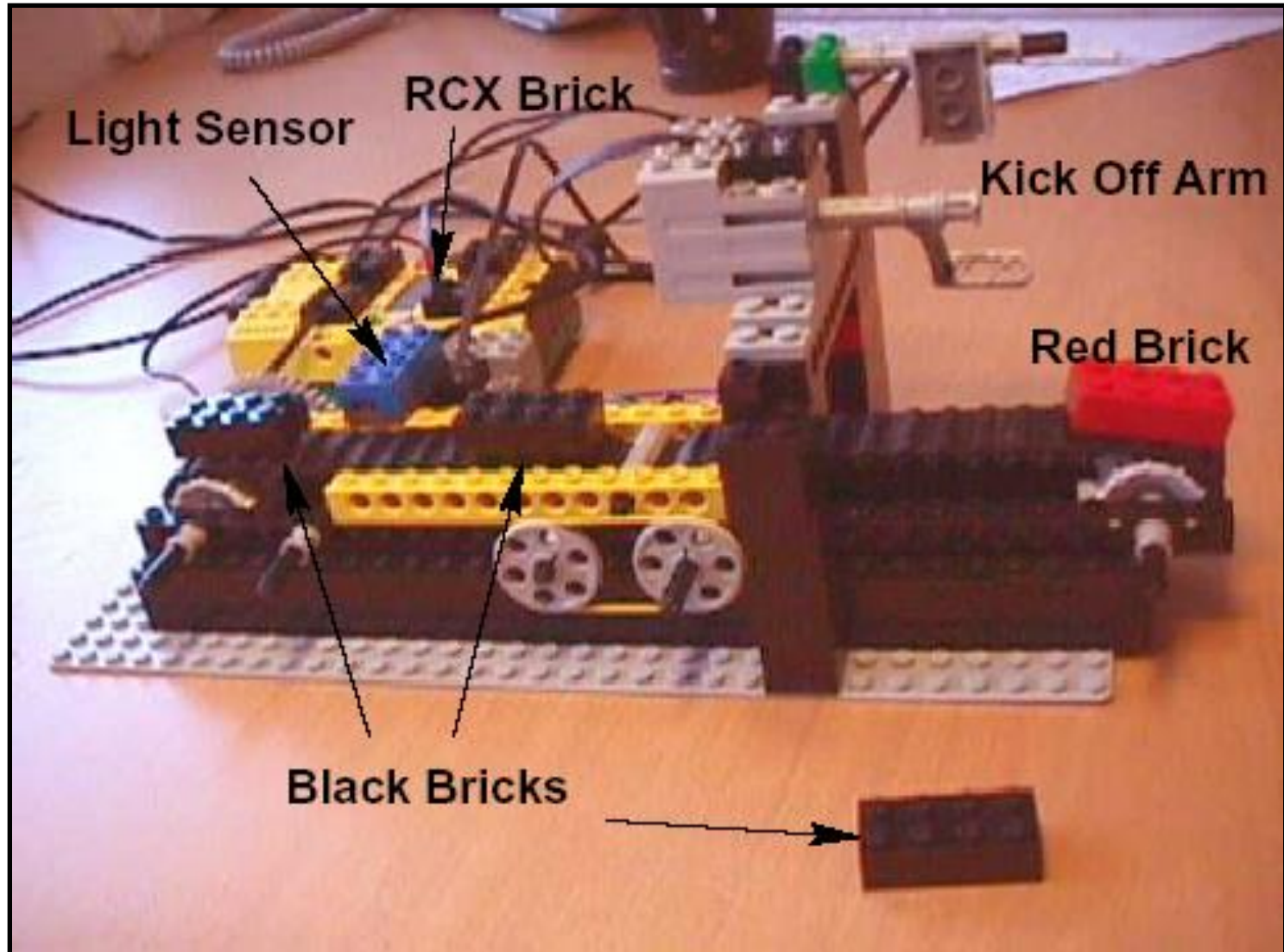
What files are generated?

- **Makefile**
- **brickos_kernel.c** - kernel code interpreting an automata structure.
- **brickos_system.h** - type and macros definitions.
- **brickos_interface.h** – BrickOS kernel API definition.
- **brickos_hooks.h** - definition of hooks executed at events in the kernel (used by the logging module).
- **basename_init.c** - a stub for user hardware initialization code.
- **basename_init.h** - API definition of the initialization code.
- **basename_global.h** - an empty file where the shared global variables are be defined, if they are not defined in the model.
- **basename.h** - generated definitions of the constants used in the code (e.g. number of transitions).
- **basename.c** - the main code generated including the tasks and the automata structure.

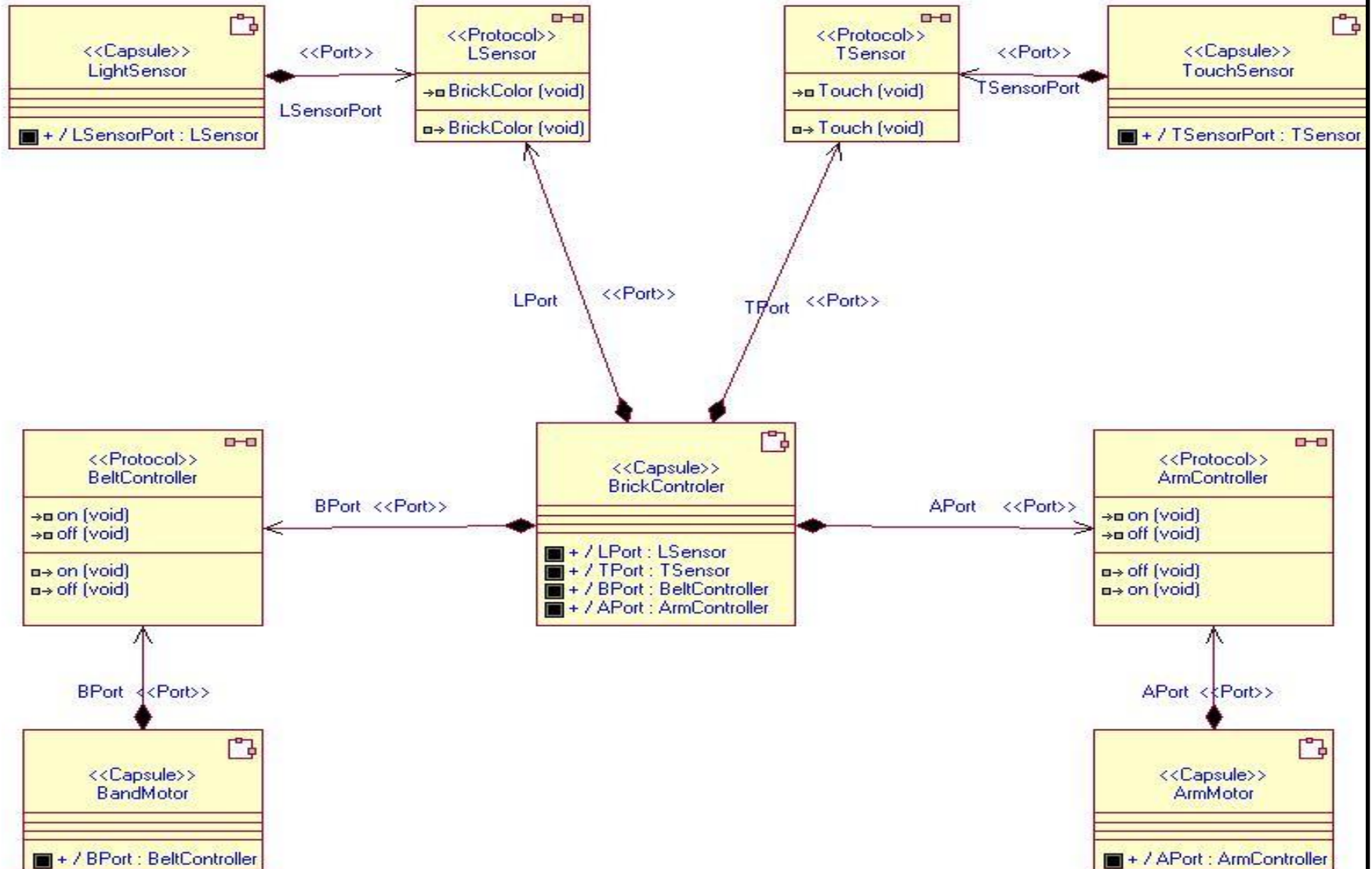
Brick Sorting/Parting Problem

- Sort (part) different colored 2x2 Lego bricks into bins containing bricks of the same color (the same number of bricks of a given color).
- Fix the maximum number of colors to be sorted.
- Limitations:
 - Hardware: Color sensor in RIS 2.0
 - Software: Limited memory available for program and data
- Example: 6-colored brick sorter (requires 3 engines):
<http://www.philohome.com/bricksorters/sorter3.htm>
- Movie: [bs3fast.mov](#)

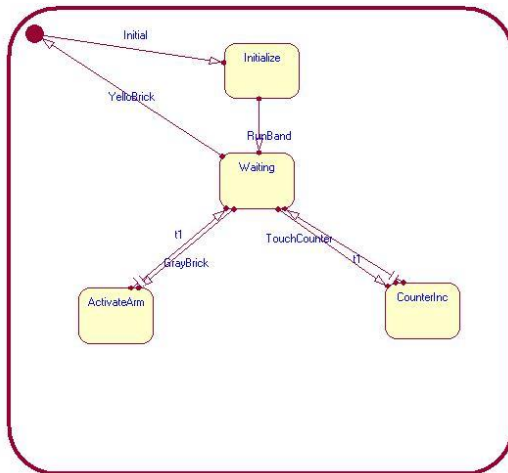
Brick Sorter - Typical Design



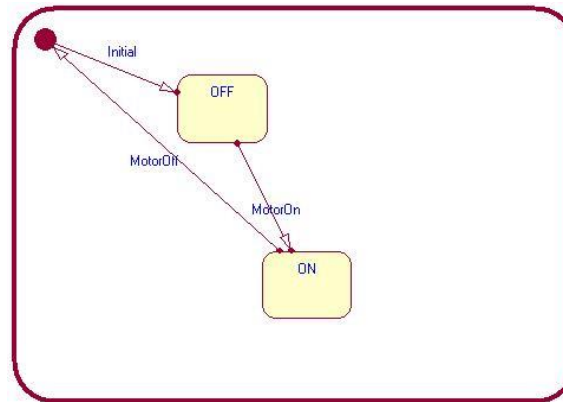
Typical RoseRT Design Model



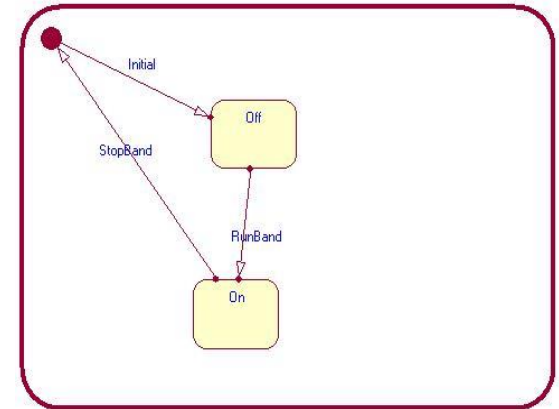
Design (State Diagrams)



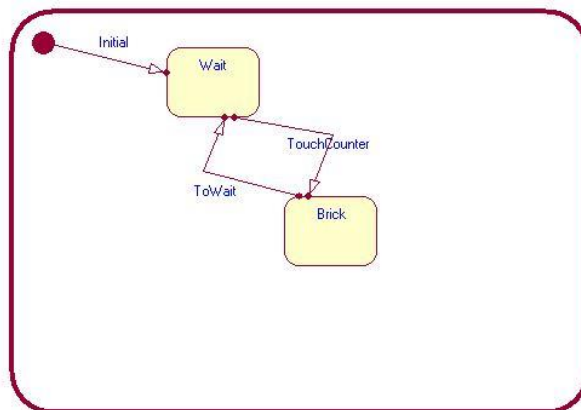
Controller



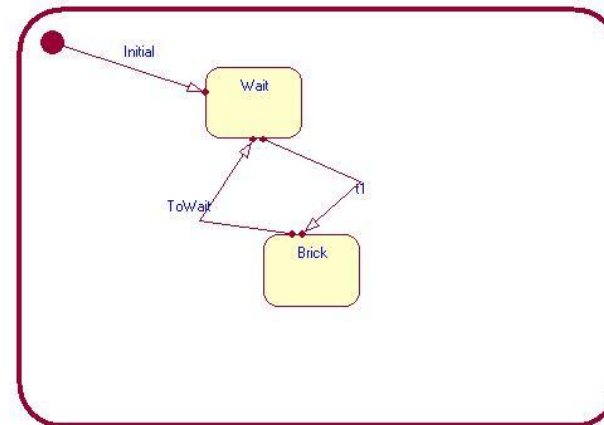
Arm Motor



Band Motor

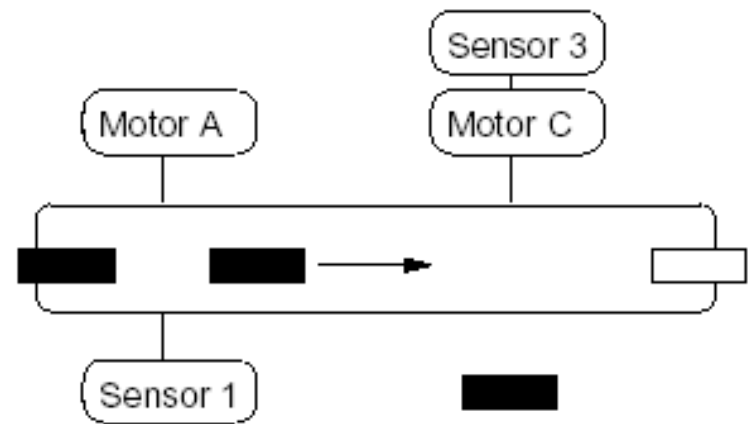


Touch Sensor



Light Sensor

Defective NQC Code



```

int b=0, active1=0, active2=0;
int DELAY=25;
int LIGHT_LEVEL=42;
task main{
    Sensor(IN_1, IN_LIGHT);
    Sensor(IN_3, IN_SWITCH);
    Fwd(OUT_A,1);
    start kick_off;
    while(true){
        wait(IN_1<=LIGHT_LEVEL);
        if(b==0){
            ClearTimer(1);
            active1=1;
        }
        if(b==1){
            ClearTimer(2);
            active2=1;
        }
        b=-b+1;
        wait(IN_1>LIGHT_LEVEL);
    }
}

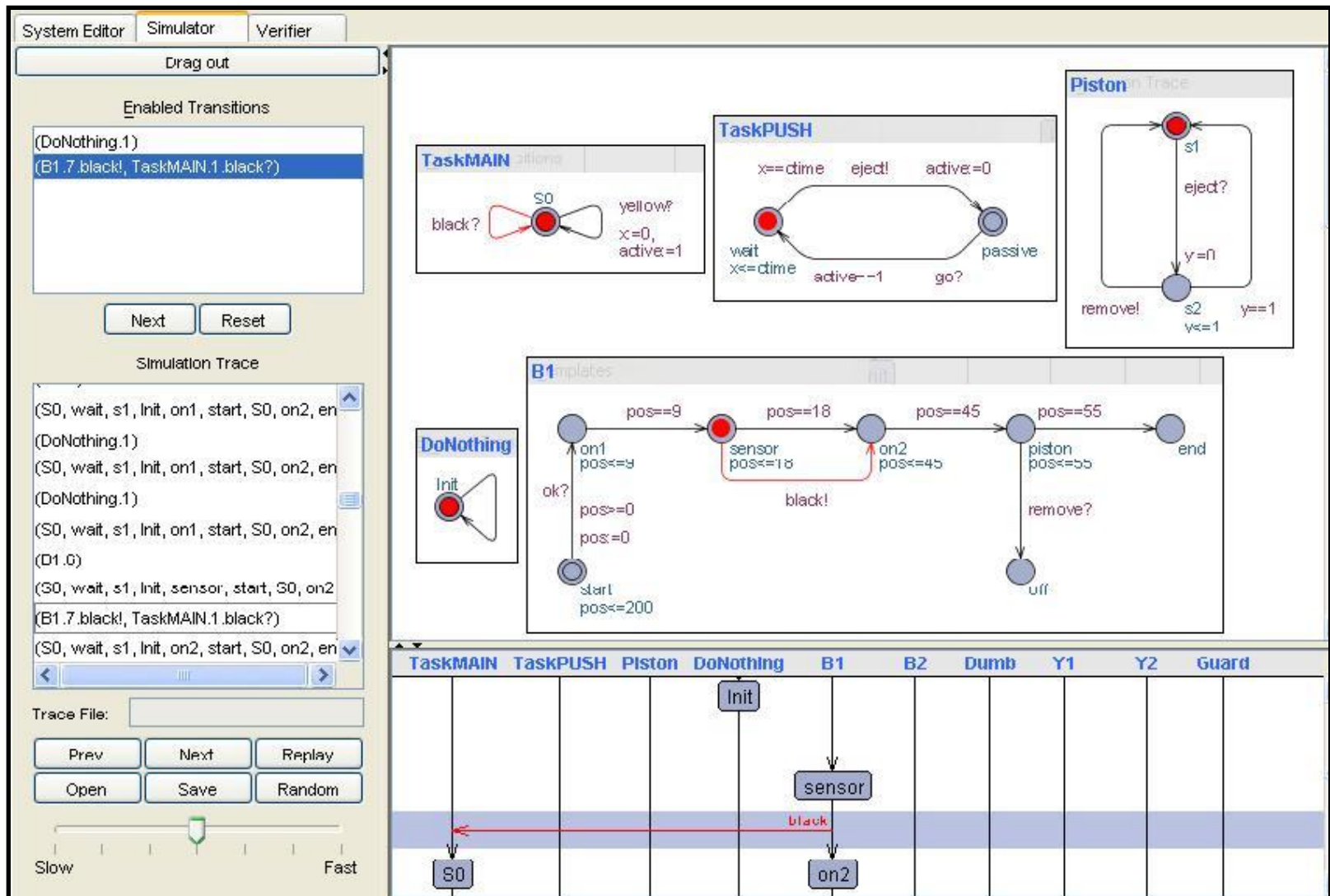
```

```

task kick_off{
    while(true){
        wait(Timer(1)>DELAY && active1==1);
        active1=0;
        Fwd(OUT_C,1);
        Sleep(6);
        Rev(OUT_C,1);
        wait(IN_3==1);
        Off(OUT_C);
        wait(Timer(2)>DELAY && active2==1);
        active2=0;
        Fwd(OUT_C,1);
        Sleep(6);
        Rev(OUT_C,1);
        wait(IN_3==1);
        Off(OUT_C);
    }
}

```

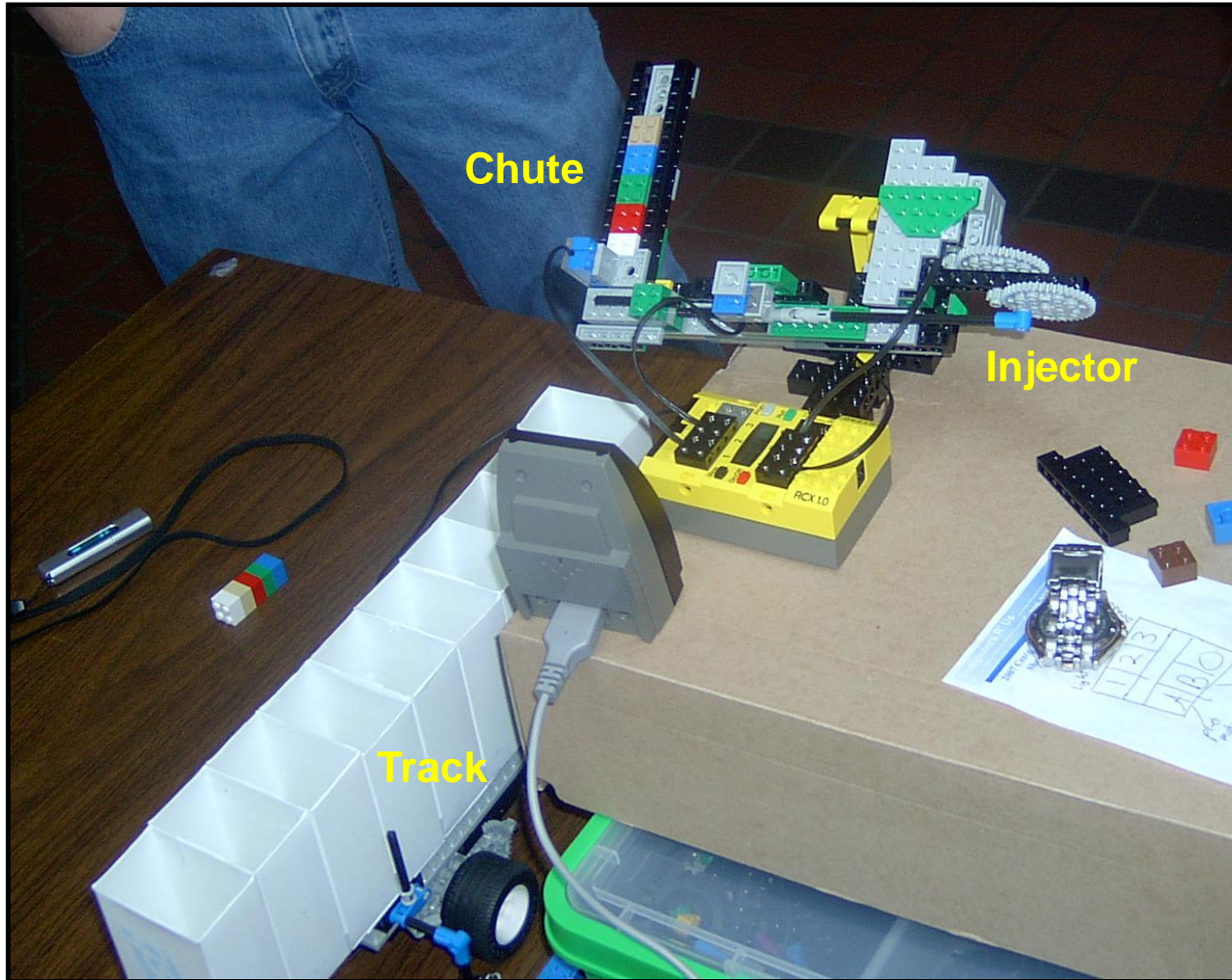
Verification Model (UPPAAL)



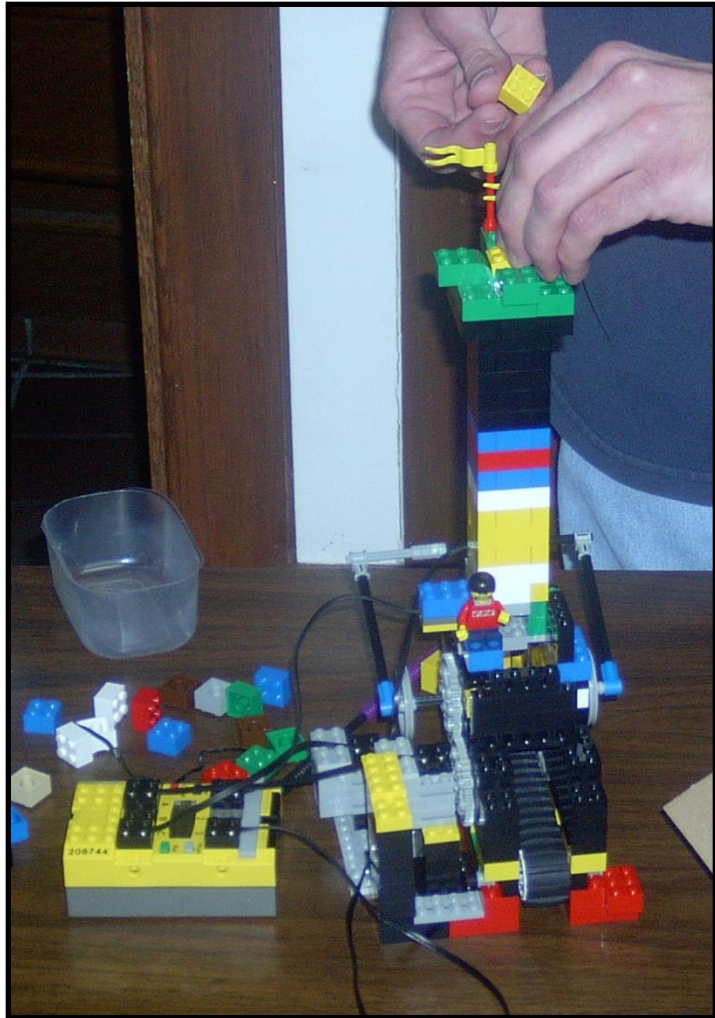
Properties to Verify

- **Safety** properties; e.g., bricks are sorted correctly:
 - $A[]$ (not B1.end)
 - $A[]$ (not R1.off)
- **Liveness** properties; e.g., bricks eventually leave the system:
 - $R1.on1 \rightarrow R1.end$
 - $B1.on1 \rightarrow B1.off$

Precise Brick Sorter



Optional (Friendly) Competition



Development Tools

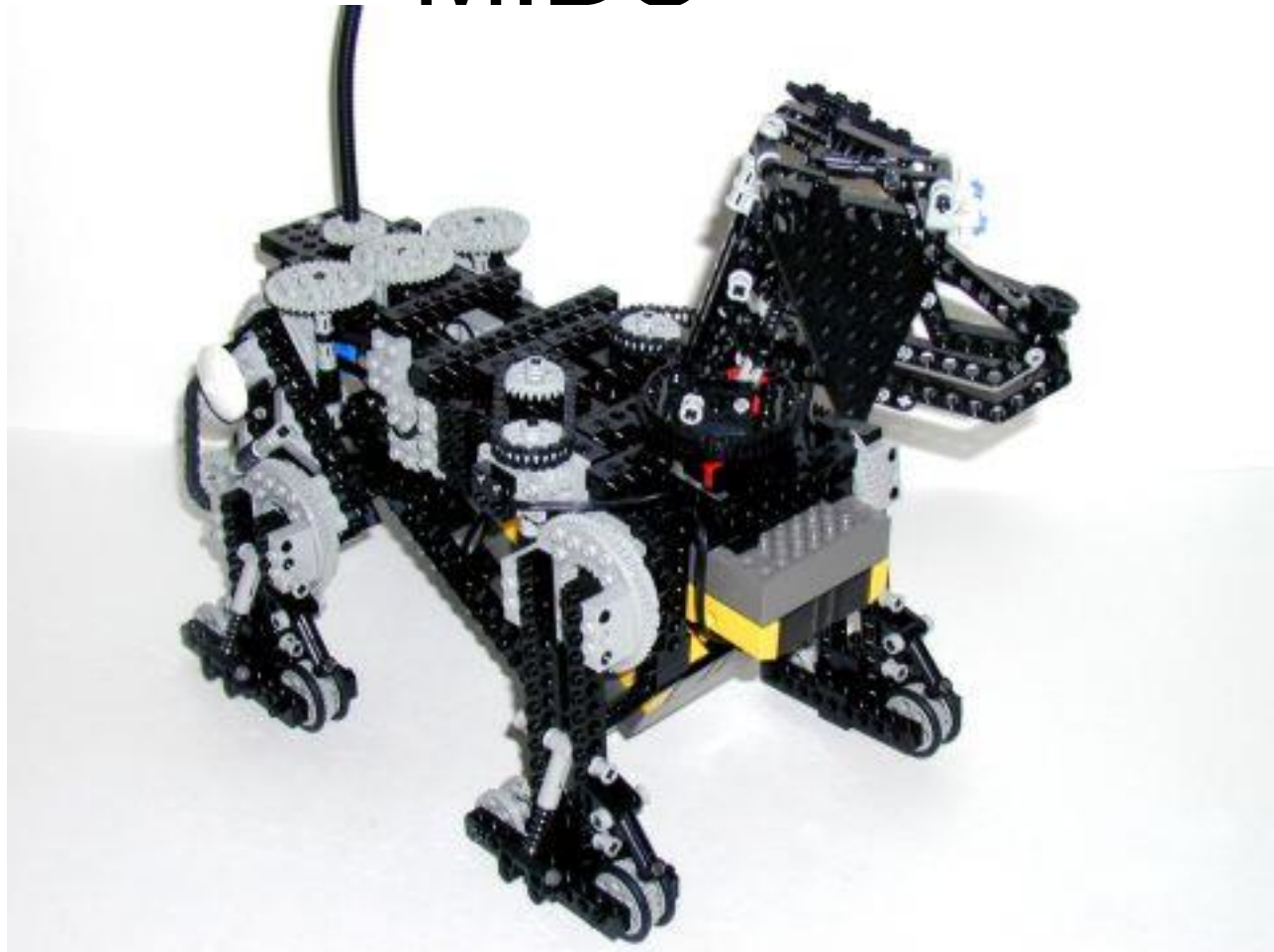
- Development Environment/Host
 - Cywin/Windows: <http://www.cygwin.com/>
 - Linux
- IR Tower Driver (from LegoMindstormsSDK)
 - https://online.ksu.edu/COMS/player/content/CIS_721/content/modules/Programs/Tower.zip
- Cross-Compiler H8/300
 - Build OS firmware - brickOS.srec, download to brick using util/firmdl3 boot/brickOS.srec.
 - Build Application executable - <filename>.lx, download to brick using util/dll demo/<filename>.lx.
 - More details: <http://brickos.sourceforge.net/docs/INSTALL-cygwin.html>
 - Patch to add support for current versions of brickos-0.9.0 and gcc 4.0.2, etc. <http://csd.informatik.uni-oldenburg.de/~hoenicke/rcx/brickOS.html>
- BrickOS Emulator (BrickEmu)
 - <http://csd.informatik.uni-oldenburg.de/~hoenicke/rcx/>

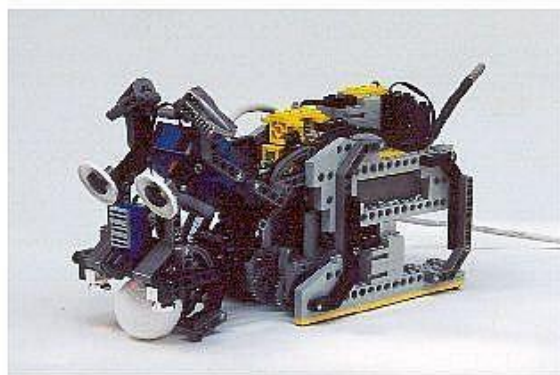
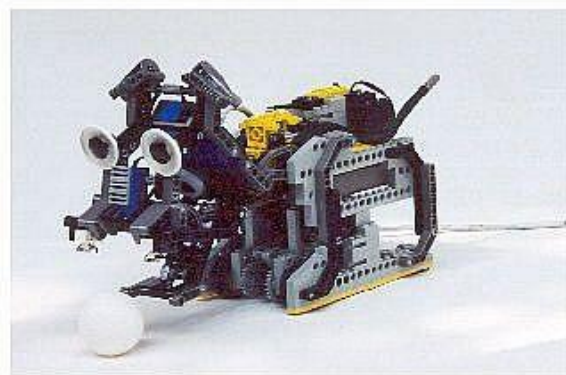
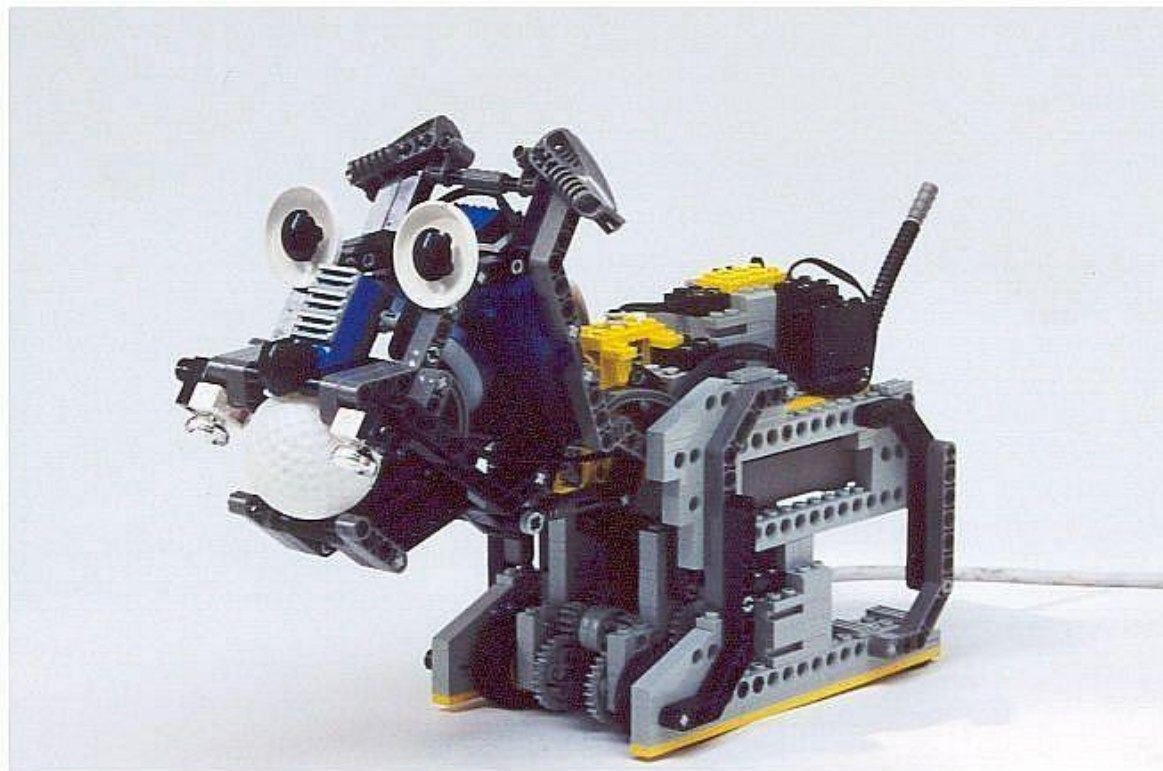
Design/Analysis Tools

- Rational Rose Real-Time
- Times Tool
 - See www.timestool.com
 - Automatically generates brickOS source, but code is still a bit buggy :-).
 - Includes simulator, schedulability tester and verification tool - UPPAAL.

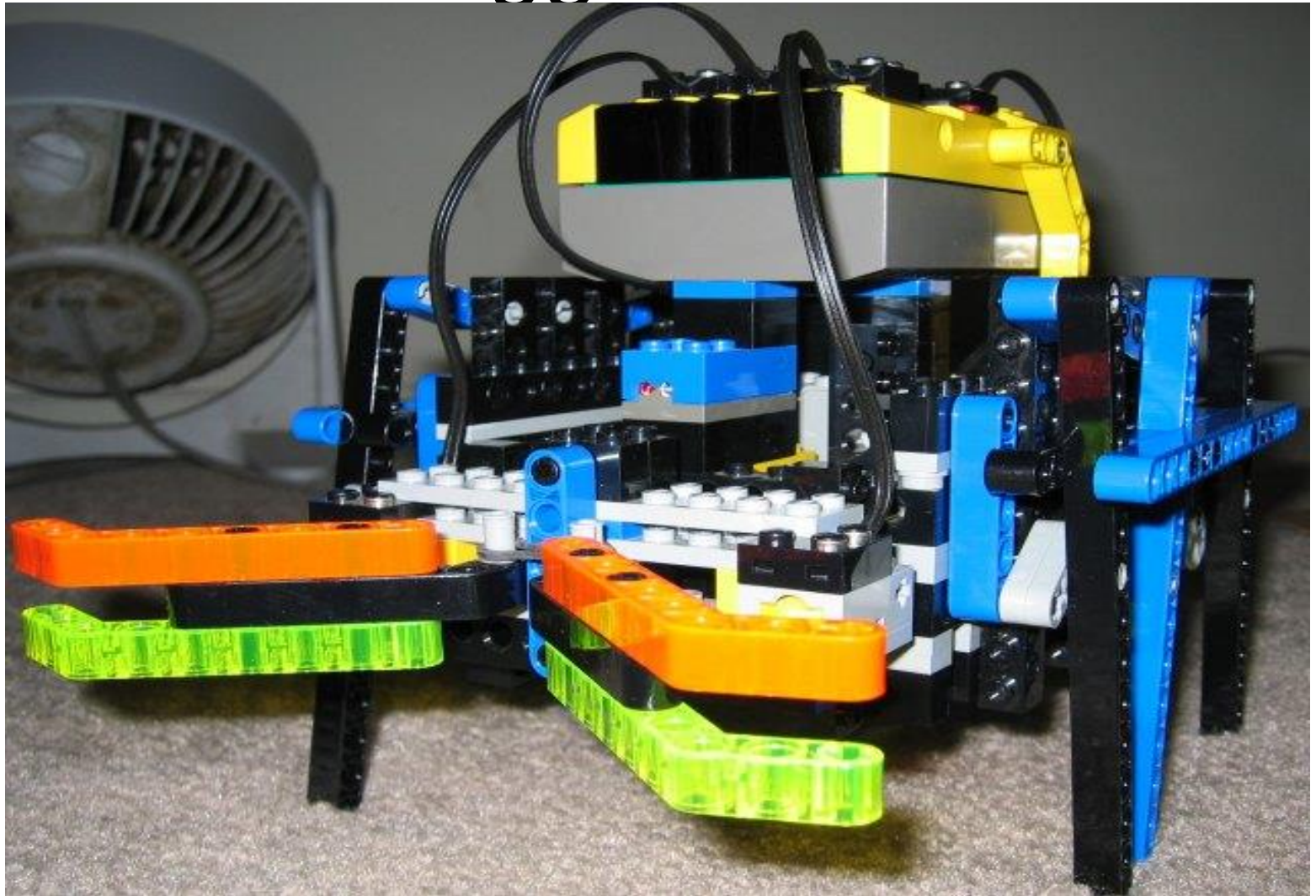
Other Robots

MIBO

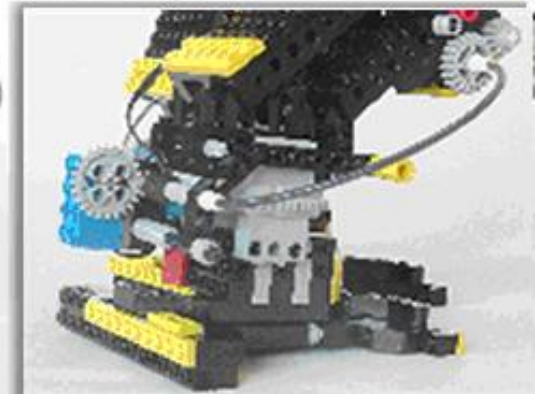
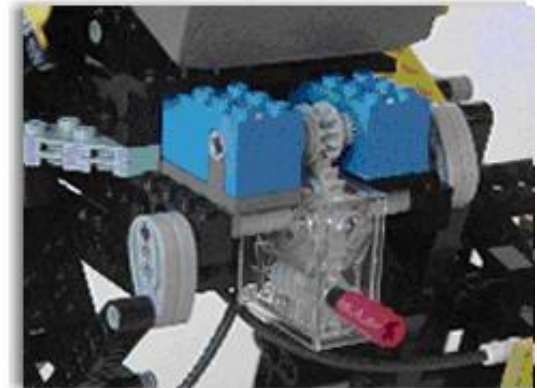
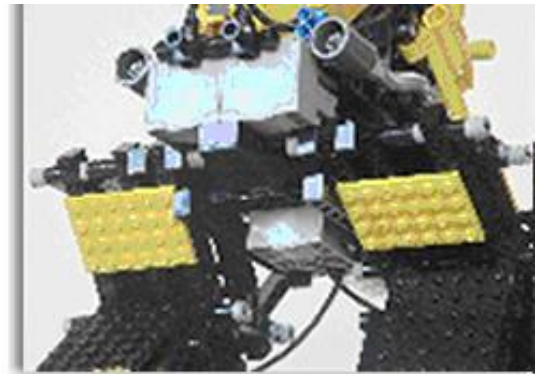




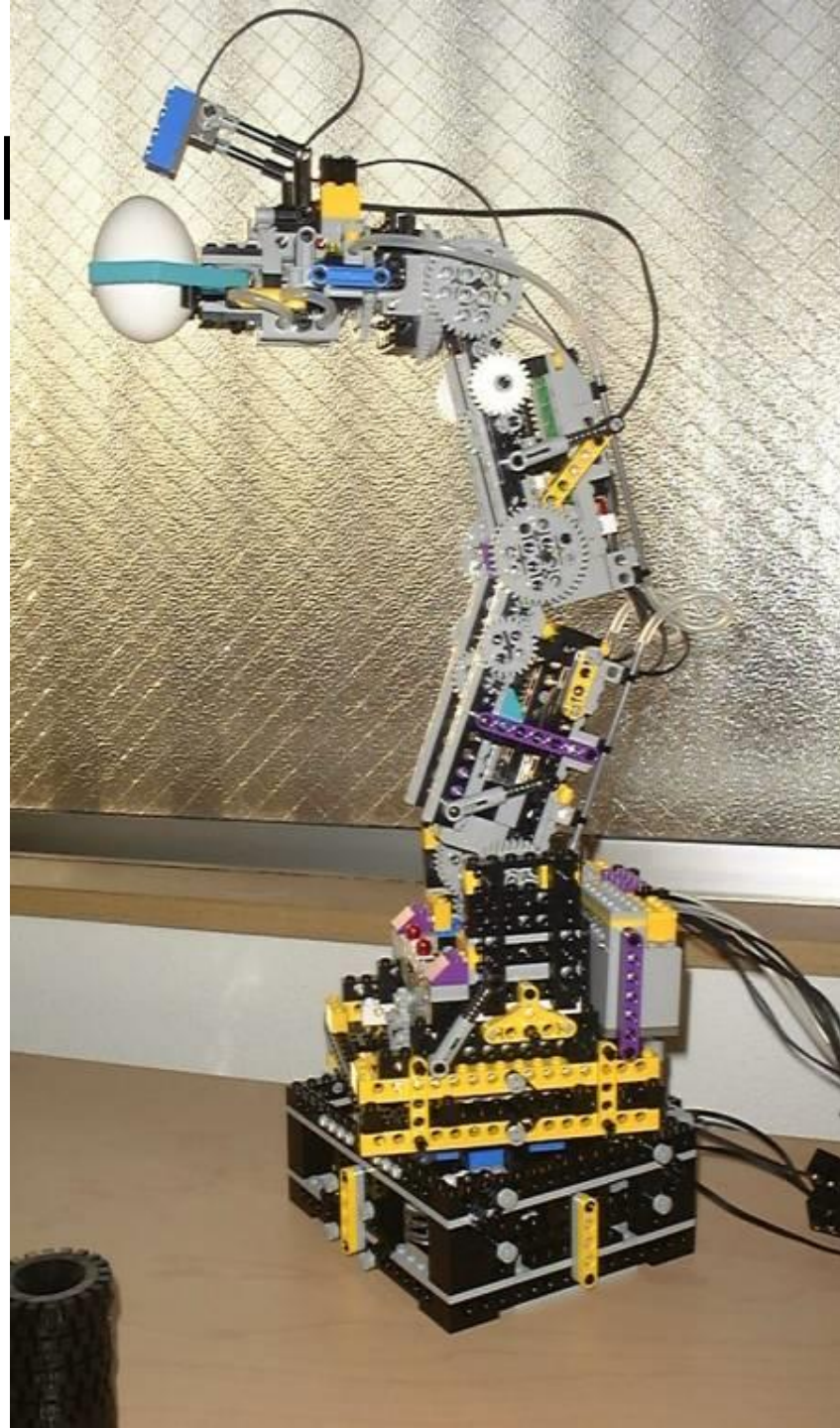
Six-Legged Walker



Biped



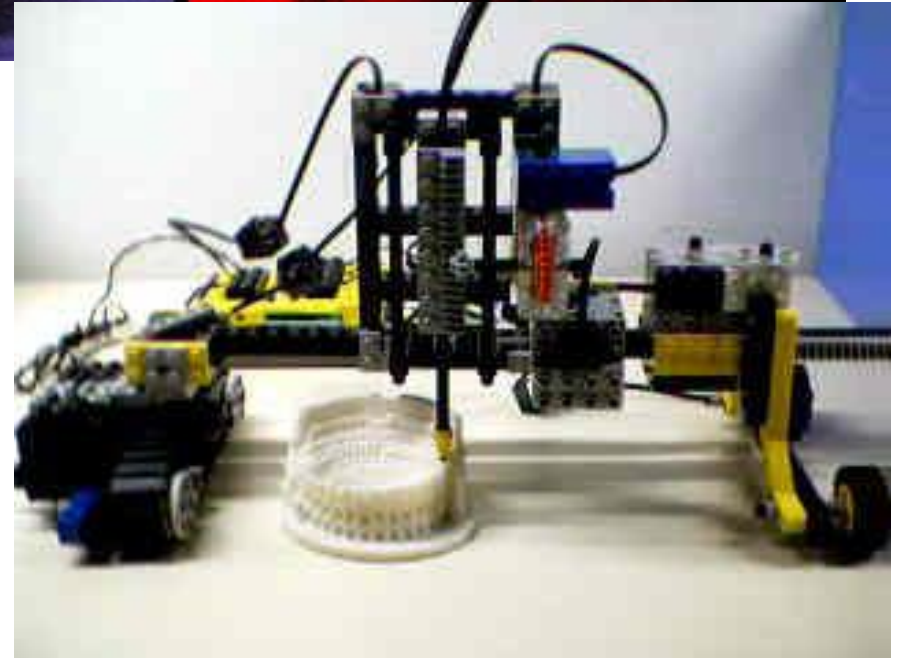
Roll



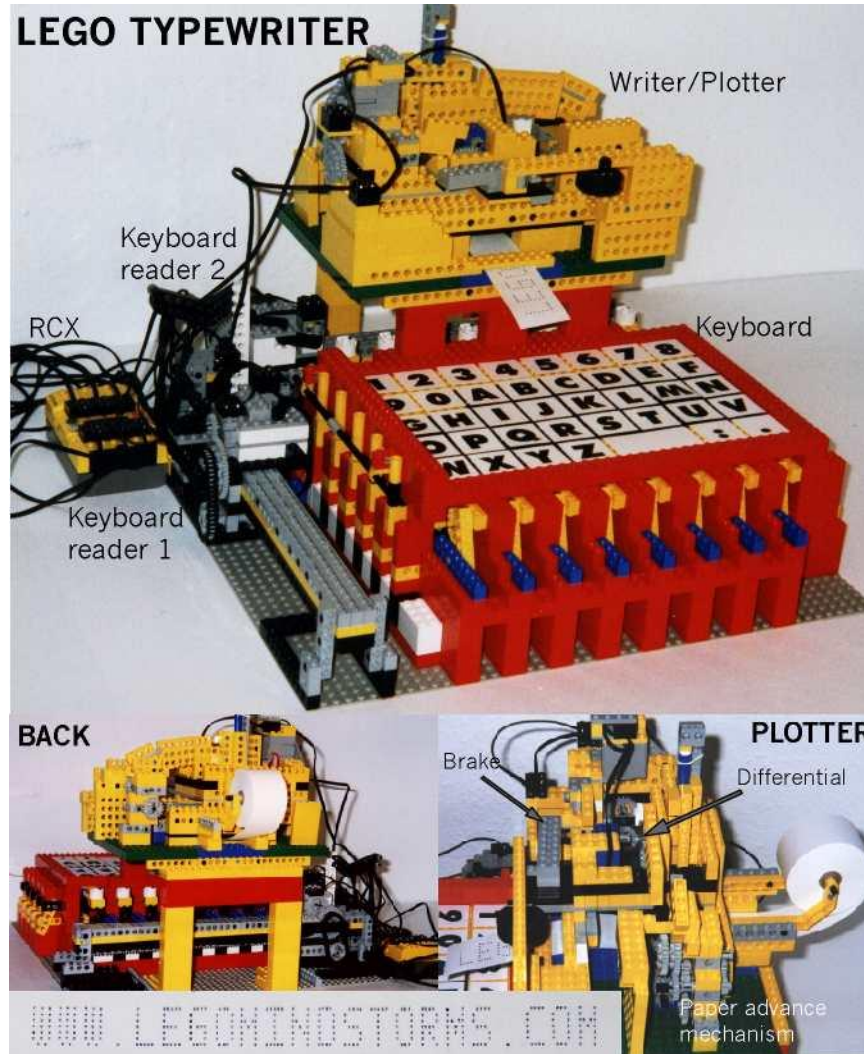
Cube Solver



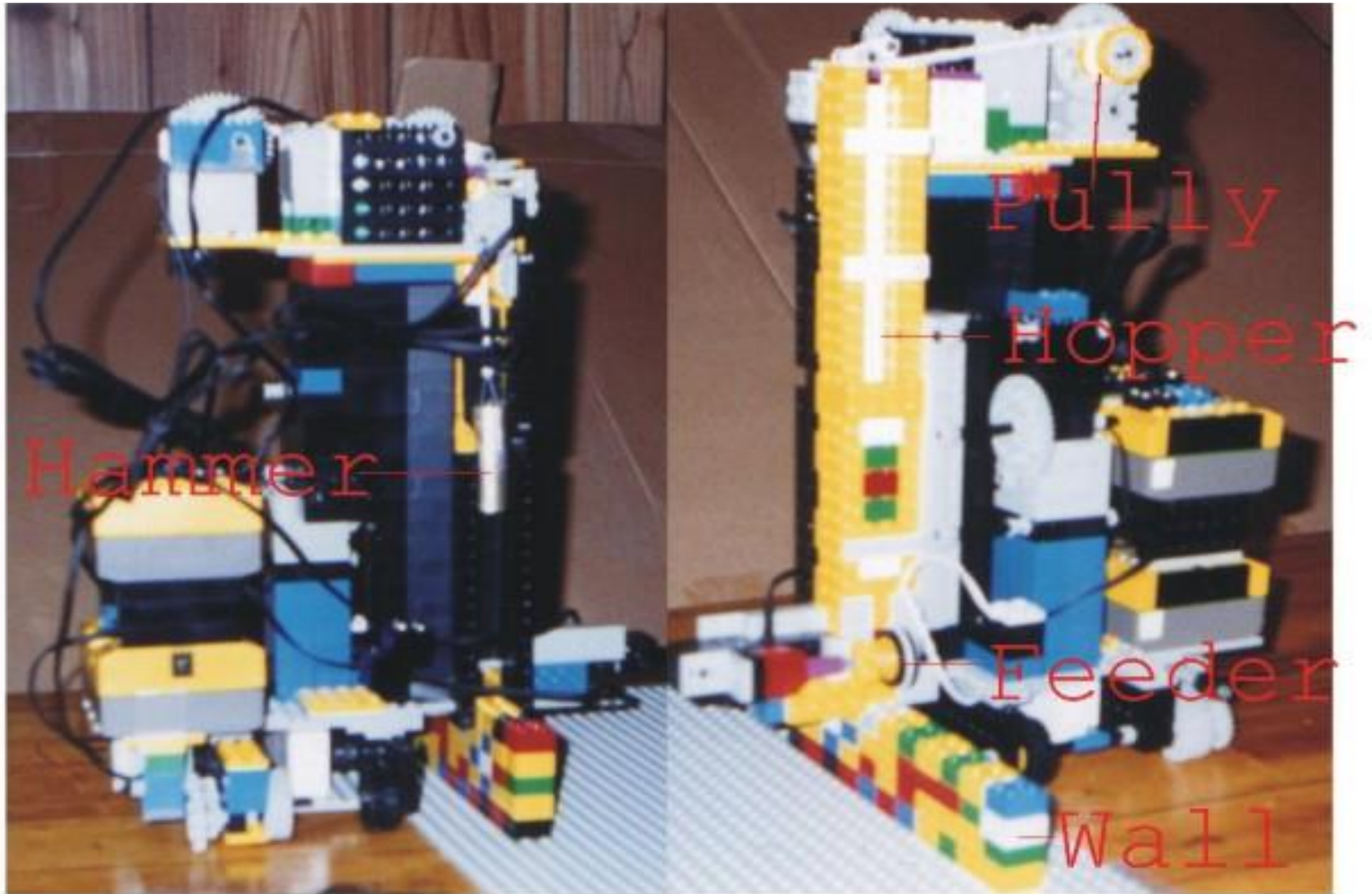
Scanners (25 dpi / 3D)



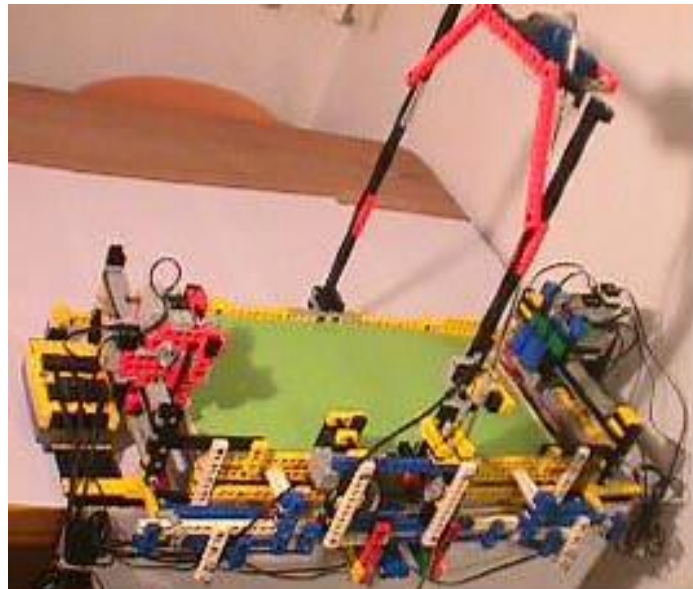
Typewriter



Brick Layer

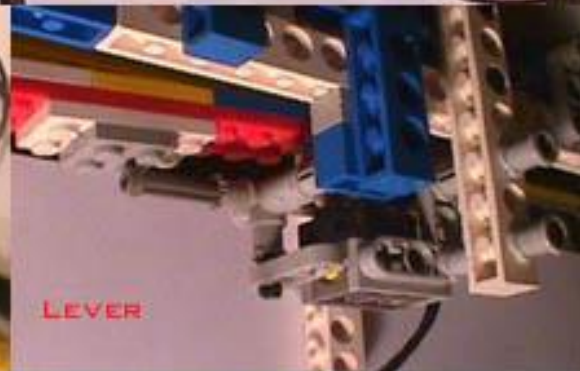
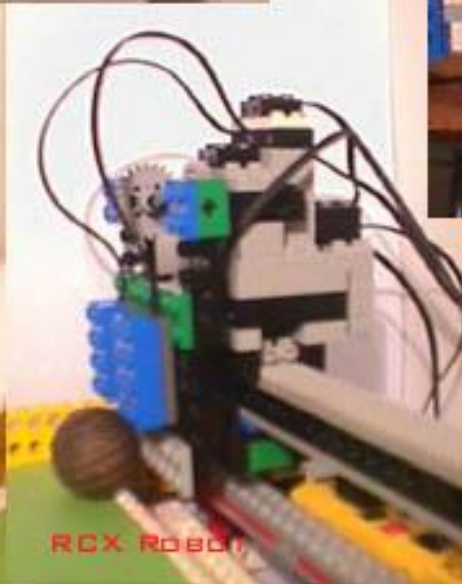
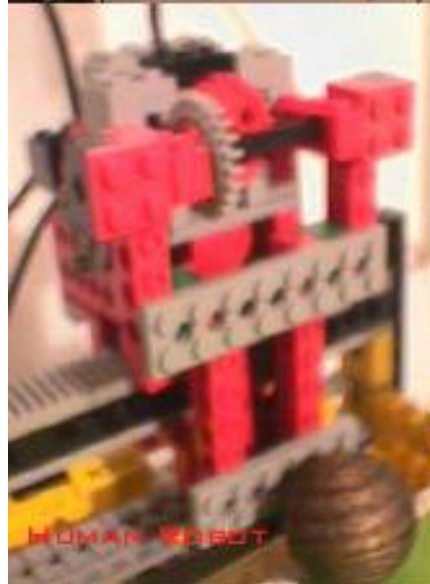
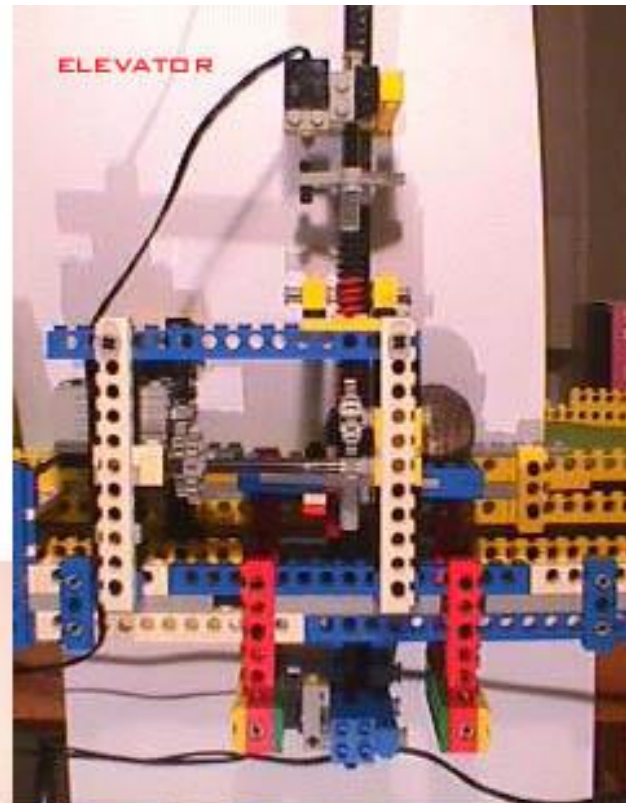


Ball Game

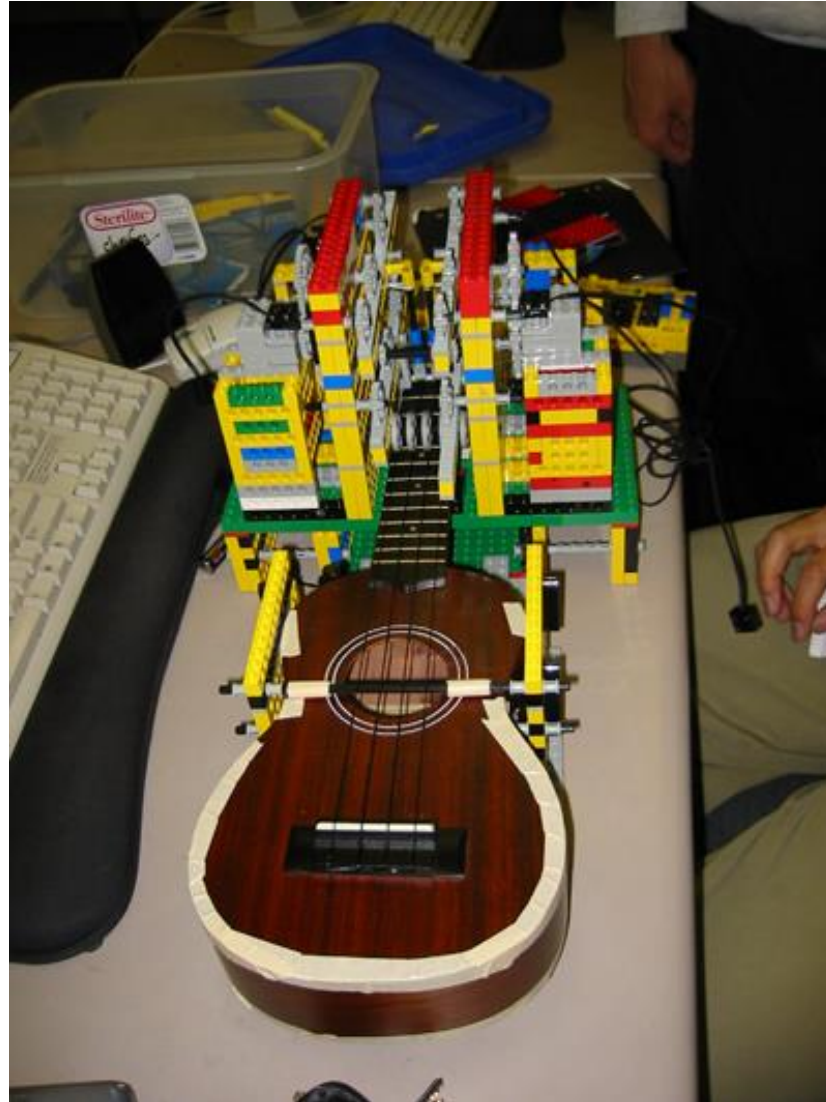


B
A
L
L

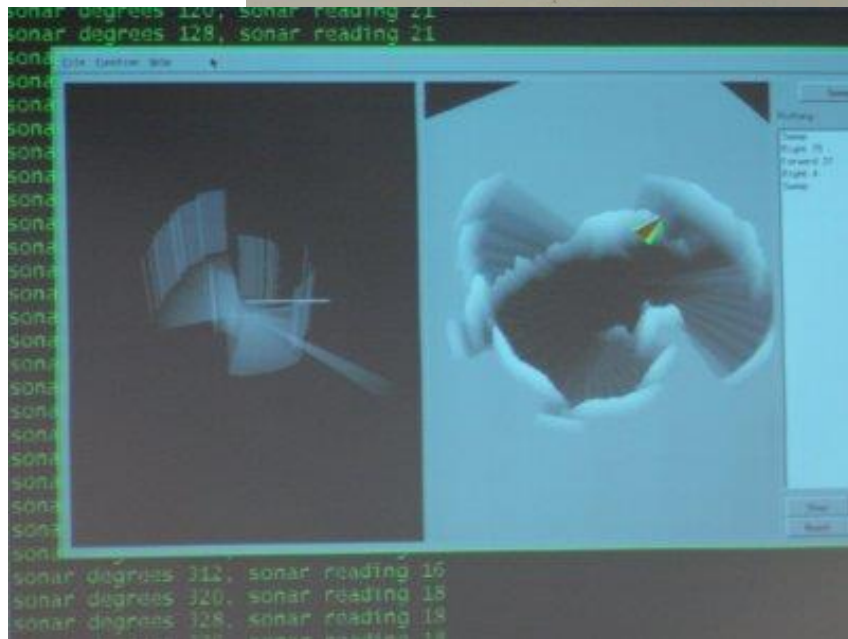
G
A
M
E



Ukulele Player



Sonar



Jitter - First Mindstorm Robot In Space

