

Free Fuzzy Logic Library

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SOURCEFORGE.NET

FFLL and FCL

Minimum FCL Compliance

FFLL is not fully compliant with the FCL standards set forth in IEC 61131-7. To reach the "basic level" compliance (as stated in Table 6.1-1 of IEC 61131-7) the following elements are mandatory:

Language Element	Keyword	Details
function block declaration	VAR_INPUT, VAR_OUTPUT	contains input and output variables
membership function	input variable: TERM	maximum of three points (degree of membership co-ordinate = 0 or 1)
	output variable: TERM	only singletons
conditional aggregation	operator: AND	algorithm: MIN
activation		Not relevant because singletons are used only
accumulation (result aggregation)	operator: ACCU	algorithm: MAX
defuzzification	METHOD	algorithm: COGS
condition	IF IS	n subconditions
conclusion	THEN	only one subconclusion
weighting factor	WITH	value only

FFLL complies with all these "minimum standards".

Production Rules

The following are the "production rules" defined for the Fuzzy Control Language (FCL). Elements of the FCL in GREY are not (currently) supported by FFLL. Elements in RED are functionality added by FFLL.

function_block_declaration ::= 'FUNCTION_BLOCK'
function_block_name
{fb_io_var_declarations}
{other_var_declarations}

```
function_block_body 
'END_FUNCTION_BLOCK'
```

```
fb_io_var_declarations ::= input_declarations | output_declarations
other var declarations ::= var declarations
function block body ::= {fuzzify block}
                    {defuzzify block}
                    {rule block}
                    {option block}
fuzzify block ::= 'FUZZIFY' variable_name
                    {linguistic term}
             'END FUZZIFY
defuzzify block ::= 'DEFUZZIFY' f variable name
                    {linguistic term}
                    defuzzification method
                    default value
                    [range]
               'END FUZZIFY'
rule block ::= 'RULEBLOCK' rule block name
                    operator definition
                    [activation method]
                    accumulation method
                    {rule}
            'END RULEBLOCK'
option block ::= 'OPTION'
                    any manufacturere specific parameter
             'END OPTION'
linguistic term ::= 'TERM' term name ':=' membership function ';'
membership_function ::= singleton | points
singleton ::= numeric_literal | variable_name
points ::= {'(' numeric literal | variable name ',' numeric literal □)'}
defuzzification_method ::= 'METHOD' ':' 'COG' | 'COGS' | 'COA' | 'LM' |
'RM' | MOM';'
default_value ::= 'DEFAULT' ':=' numeric_literal | 'NC' ';'
```

range ::= 'RANGE' ':=' '('numeric_literal '..' numeric_literal')' ';'

```
operator_definition ::= ('OR' ':' 'MAX' | 'ASUM' | 'BSUM') | ('AND' ':' 'MIN' |
'PROD' | 'BDIF') ';'
activation_method ::= 'ACT' ':' 'PROD' | 'MIN' ';'
accumulation method ::= 'ACCU' ':' 'MAX' | 'BSUM' | 'NSUM' ';'
rule ::= 'RULE' integer literal ':'
       'IF' condition 'THEN' conclusion [WITH weighting factor] ';'
condition ::= (subcondition | variable_name) {AND' | 'OR' (subcondition |
variable name)}
subcondition ::= ('NOT' '(' variable name 'IS' ['NOT'] ) term name ')') | (
variable_name 'IS' ['NOT'] term_name )
FFLL shorthand: subcondition ::= term name
Note: This is one area where FFLL uses a shorthand of just using
the term name. To adhere to the standard it should use
subconditions of (variable_name IS term_name). FFLL assumes the
term_name part of each rule is specified in the order that the
variables are declared so it "knows" which variable name the
term name belongs to.
Note: Regardless if the strict FCL syntax or the FFLL shorthand is
used, FFLL assumes the variables are "AND"ed in the order they are
declared.
conclusion ::= { (variable_name | (variable_name 'IS' term_name)) ','}
weighting_factor ::= variable | numeric_literal
function_block_name ::= identifier
rule block name ::= identifier
term_name ::= identifier
variable_name ::= identifier
numeric_literal ::= integer_literal | real_literal
letter ::= 'A' | 'B' | <...> | 'Z' | 'a' | 'b' | <...> | 'z'
digit ::= '0' | '1' | '2' | '3' | '4' | '5' | '6' | '7' | '8' | '9'
identifier ::= (letter | ('_' (letter | digit))) {['_'] (letter | digit)}
```

```
input declarations ::=
'VAR INPUT' ['RETAIN' | 'NON RETAIN']
input_declaration ';'
{input declaration ';'}
'END VAR'
input declaration ::= var init decl | edge declaration
var init decl ::= var1 init decl | array var init decl |
structured var init decl | fb name decl | string var declaration
var1 init decl ::= var1 list ':'
(simple spec init | subrange spec init | enumerated spec init)
var1 list ::= variable name {',' variable name}
array var init decl ::= var1 list ':' array spec init
output declarations ::=
'VAR_OUTPUT' ['RETAIN' | 'NON RETAIN']
var_init_decl ';'
{var init decl ';'}
'END VAR'
real type name ::= 'REAL' | 'LREAL'
numeric_type_name ::= integer_type_name | real_type_name
elementary type name ::= numeric type name | date type name |
bit string type name | 'STRING' | 'WSTRING' | 'TIME'
simple type name ::= identifier
simple type declaration ::= simple type name ':' simple spec init
simple specification ::= elementary type name | simple type name
simple spec init := simple specification [':=' constant]
```