

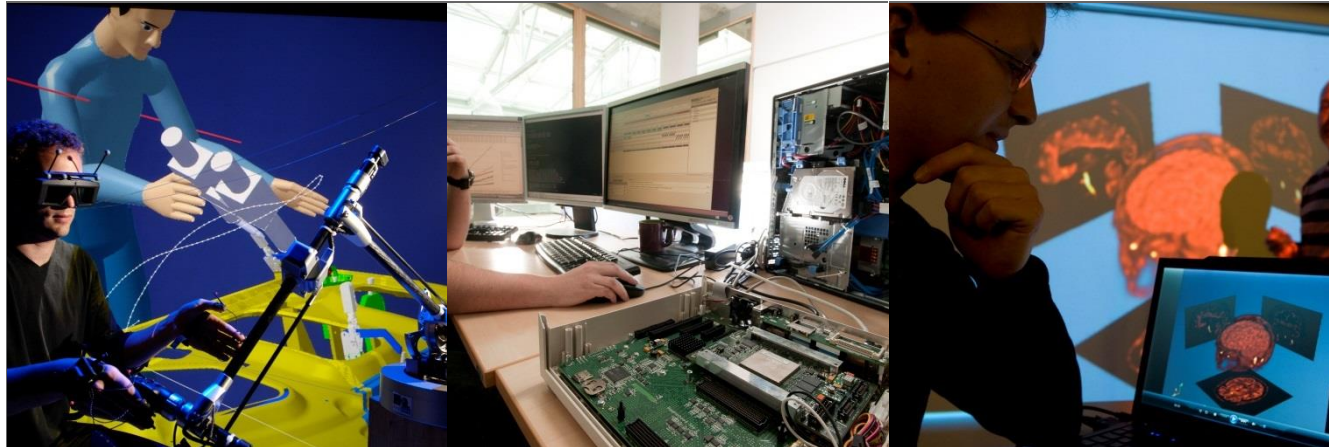


# SYSTEM MODELING INTRODUCTION

## Introduction on UML for Industrial Systems

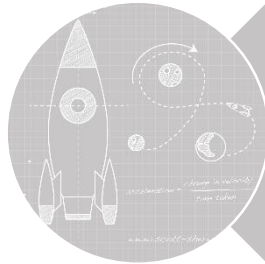
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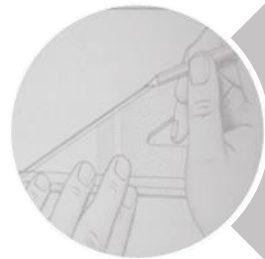




# Introduction



## Basis is Modeling



## Modeling with Which Language?

# What is a System?

→ **Complex and heterogeneous** systems  
responding to real-world events



Human interactions



Physical interactions  
sensors / actuators

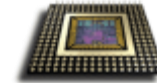


**Embedded  
system**



Software

+



Computers

+



Networks







# Innovation = more functions = more computation

*Some numbers...*



- Tenth of interconnected processors
- Hundreds of processing in parallel
- Thousands of exchanged data





# Why it Fails?

- Communication issues between numerous and various stakeholders.
- Time-to-market pressure vs. higher quality level.
- Ambiguous or incomplete descriptions of system.
- Non-availability of expertise for complex analysis.
- Manual-based methodologies.

*(Note: this list is of course not exhaustive)*



Complexity, Complexity, **Complexity, Complexity, Complexity . . .**

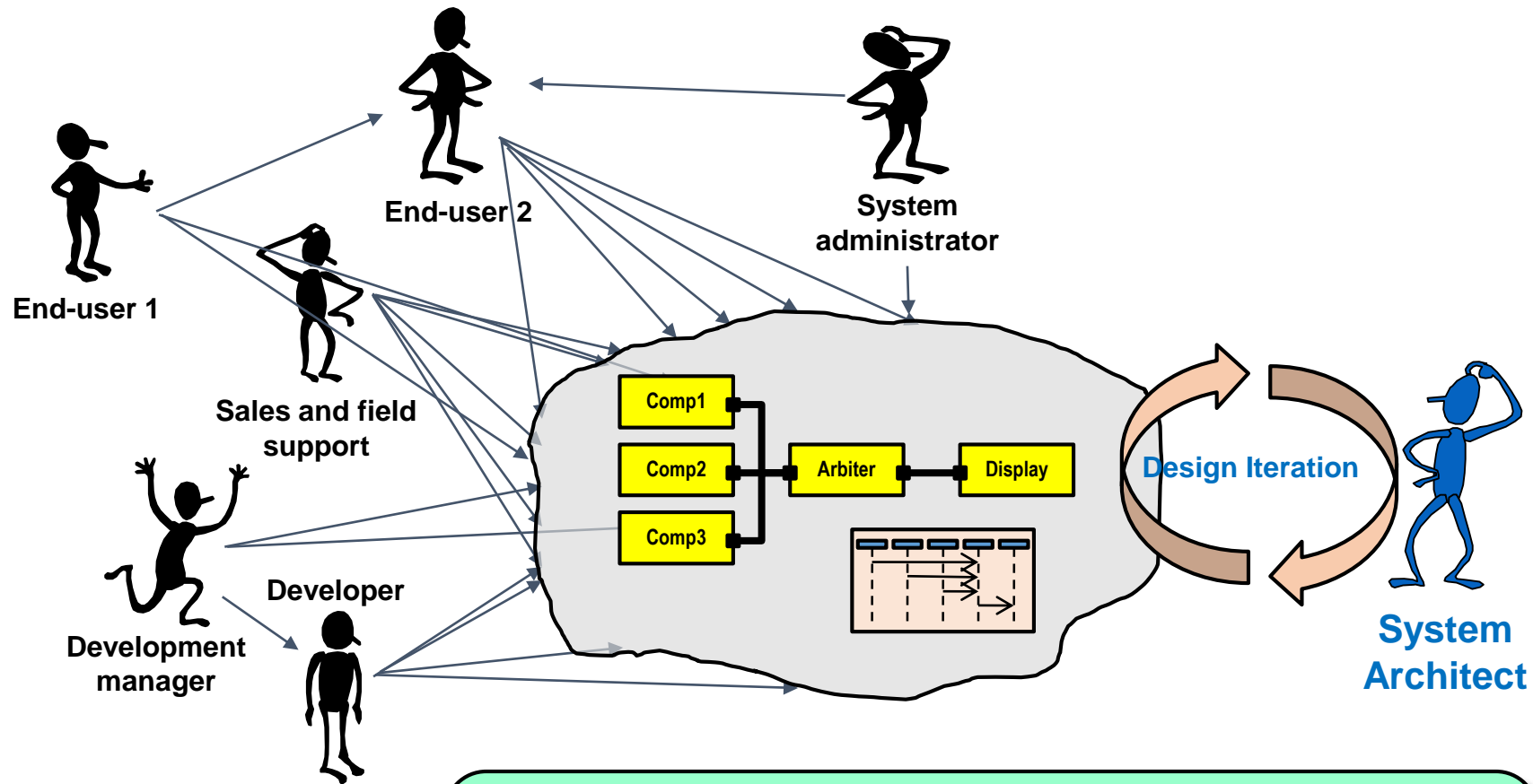








# How Architecture Helps Define Requirements



Many requirements conflicts and necessary tradeoffs are only detected through analysis of candidate architectures.

# A System-Level Approach is Needed: Architecture!

Design the system as a whole rather than as an aggregate of separately designed sub-systems

- Provides possibility to ensure system integrity
  - Requires a “big picture” approach
- An architecture specification

One definition of Architecture [IEEE Standard 1471]:

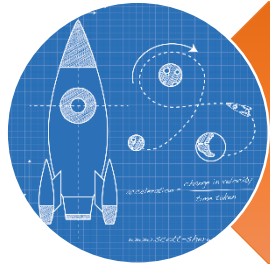
- “The fundamental organization of a system embodied in its components, their relationships to each other, and to the environment, and the principles guiding its design and evolution



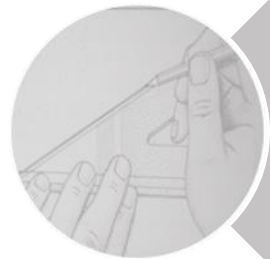
**“ To architect is to model ”**



## Introduction



## Basis is Modeling

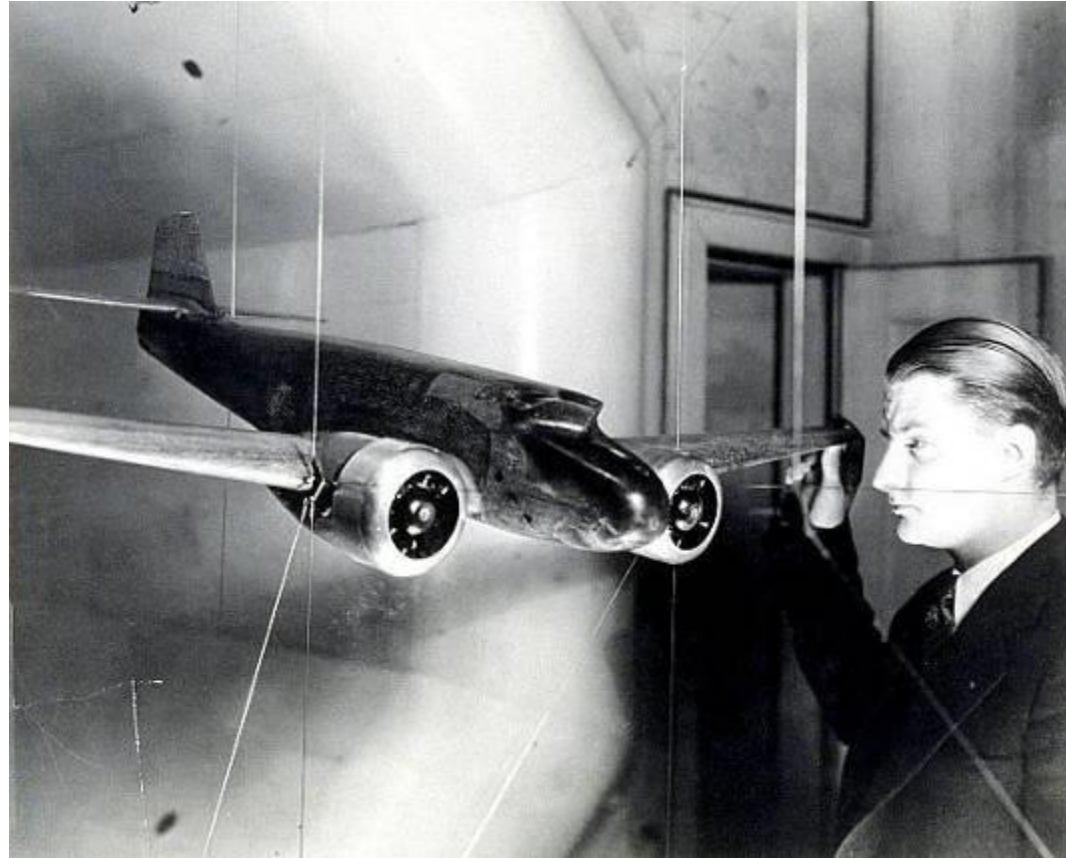


## Modeling with Which Language?



# Models in Traditional Engineering

Probably as old as engineering



# Engineering Models

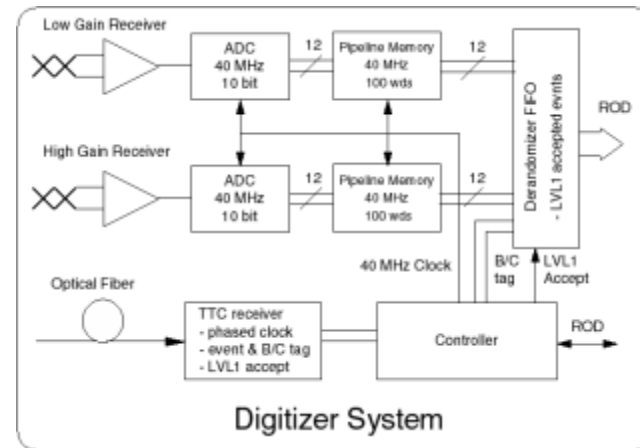
Extracted from B. Selic presentation

## Engineering model

- A reduced representation of some system that highlights the properties of interest from a given viewpoint



**Modeled system**



**Functional Model**

- We don't see everything at once
- We use a representation (notation) that is easily understood for the purpose on hand

Extracted from B. Selic presentation

# Code is also an abstraction

```
SC_MODULE(producer)
{
    sc_outmaster<int> out1;
    sc_in<bool> start; // kick-start
    void generate_data () {
        for(int i=0; i <10; i++) {
            out1 = i ; //to invoke slave;
        }
    }
    SC_CTOR(producer) {
        SC_METHOD(generate_data);
        sensitive << start;
    }
}

SC_MODULE(consumer)
{
    sc_inslave<int> in1;
    int sum; // state variable
    void accumulate () {
        sum += in1;
        cout << "Sum = " << sum << endl;
    }
}
```

```
SC_CTOR(consumer)
{
    SC_SLAVE(accumulate, in1);
    sum = 0; // initialize
};

SC_MODULE(top) // container
{
    producer *A1;
    consumer *B1;
    sc_link_mp<int> link1;
    SC_CTOR(top)
    {
        A1 = new producer("A1");
        A1.out1(link1);
        B1 = new consumer("B1");
        B1.in1(link1);}};
```

Can you spot the architecture?



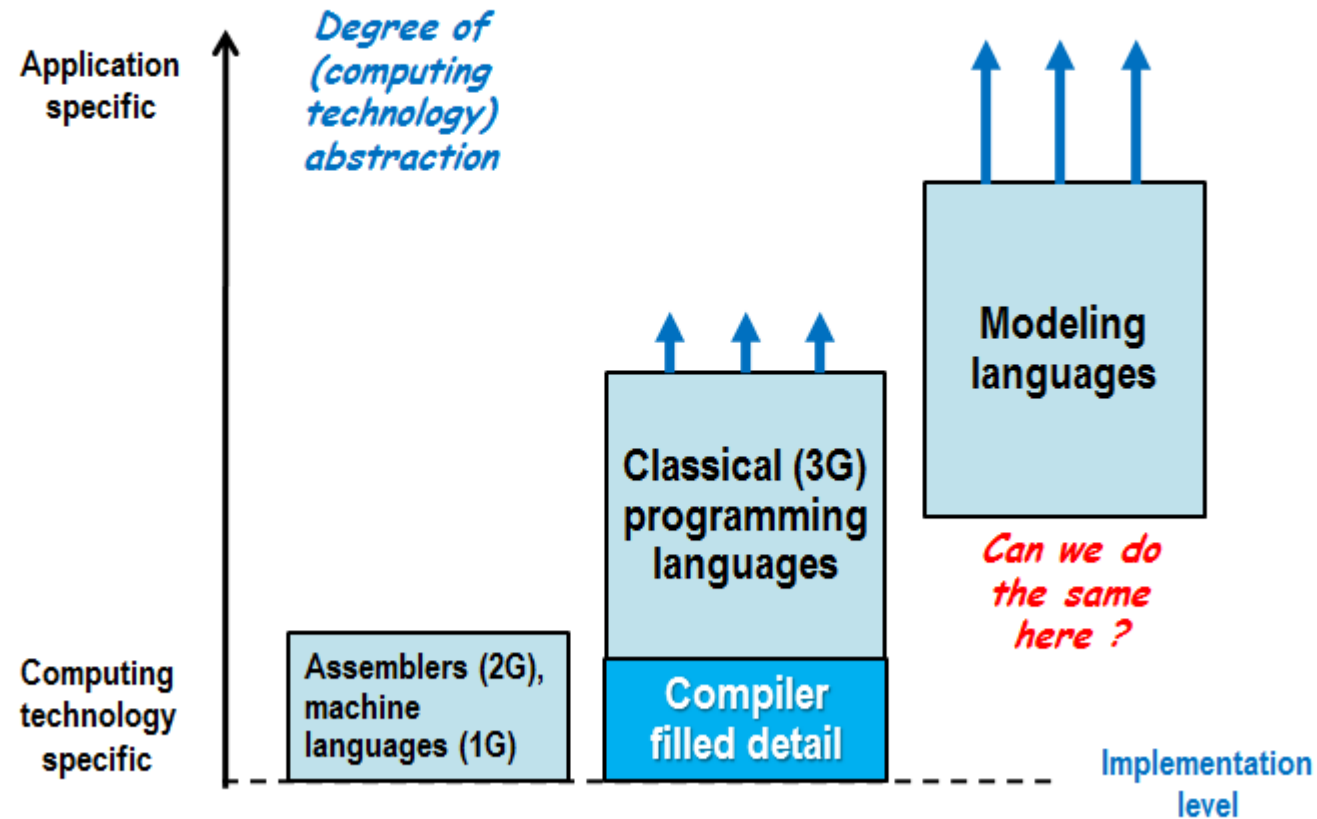
# Architecture clarity



What about now?

# The Evolution of Computer Languages

- ♦ Much of the evolution of computer languages is motivated by the need to be more human-centric (i.e., descriptive)



?

Is code a model?

# Two paradigms of MBE

## Abstraction

Modelling  
Language



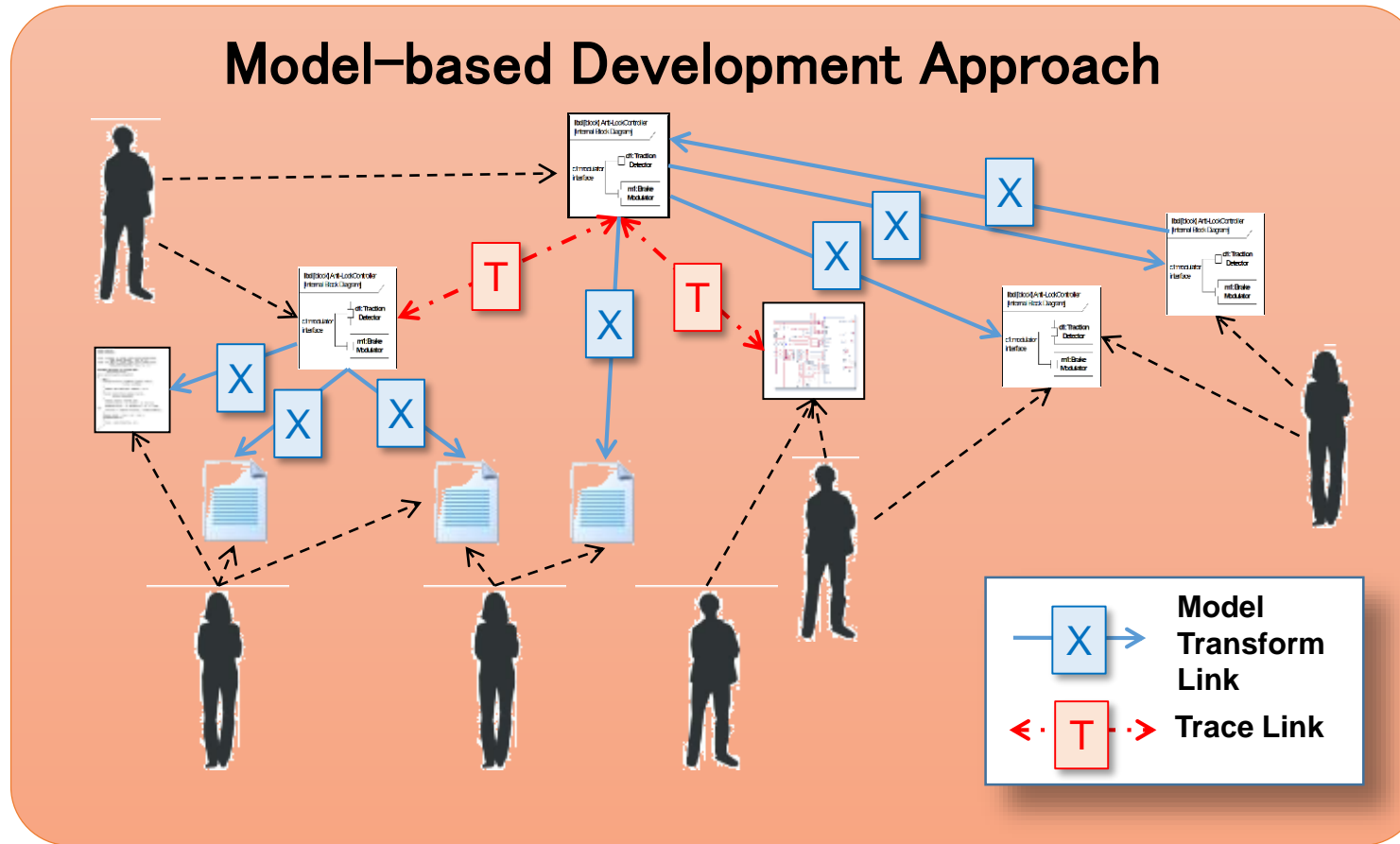
## Automation

Computer-  
Aided  
Modeling and  
Engineering



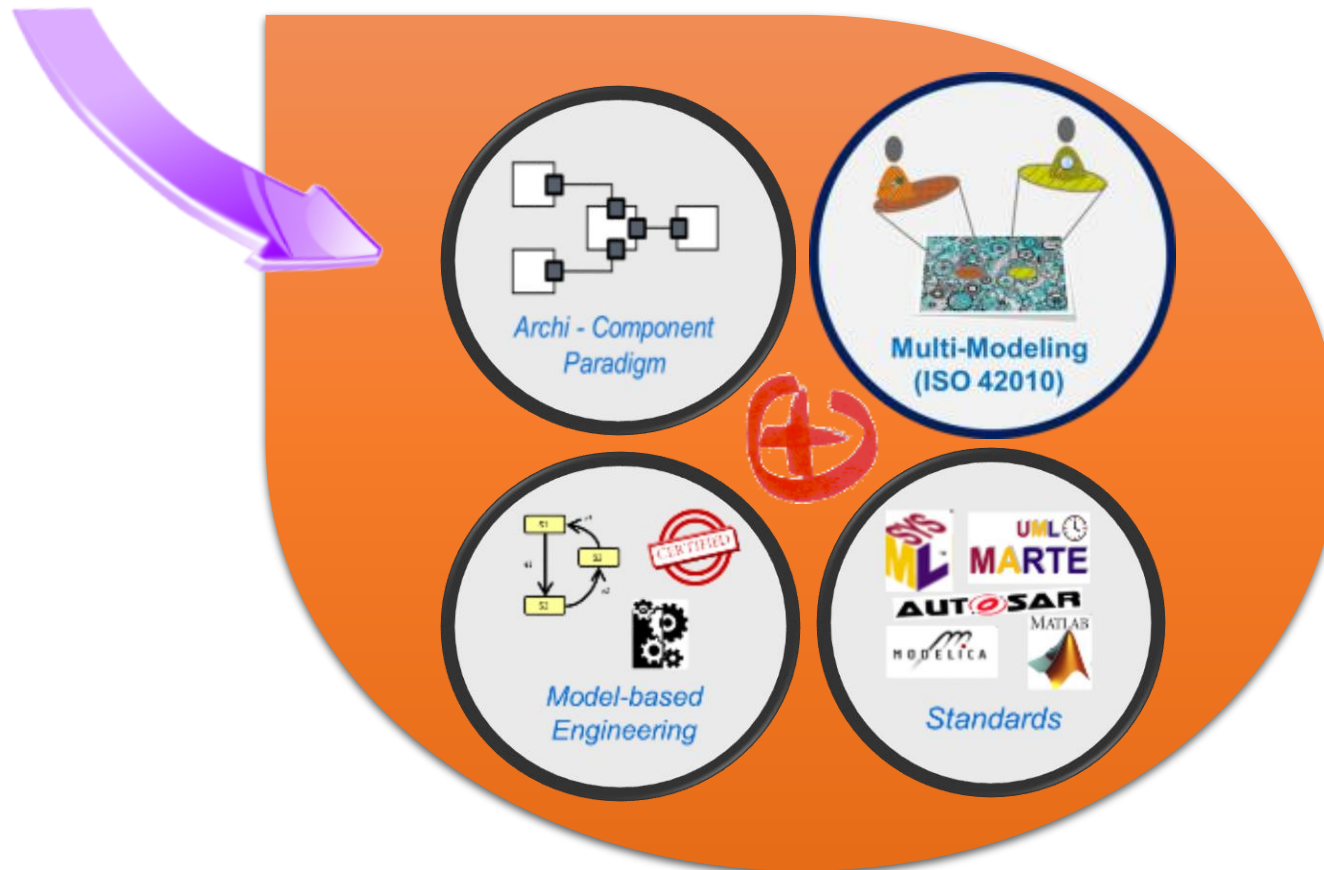


# Why Model-Driven Engineering?



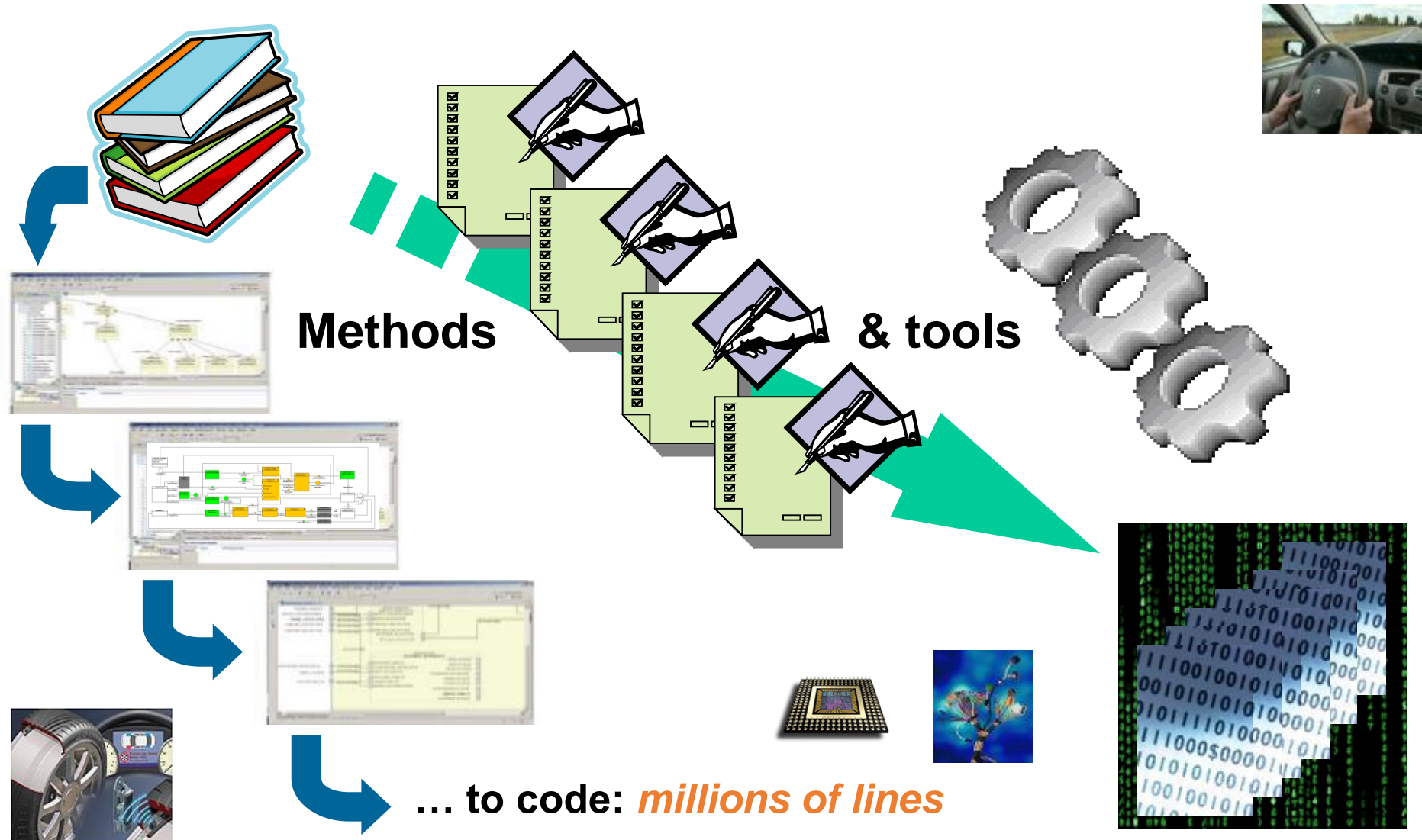
More efficient, More reliable,  
and More scalable.

Going further for developing modern complex systems  
& software requires new advanced and innovative  
methods and tools



# Numerous, Complex, and Interdependent Software

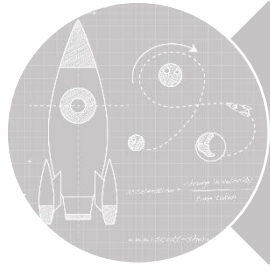
From requirement document: *Hundreds of pages*



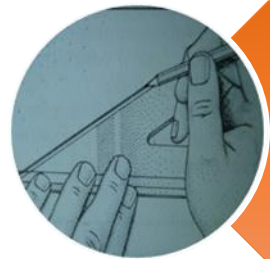




## Introduction



## Basis is Modeling



## Modeling with Which Language?

## Building



Worker(s)



Architect

## Computer science

























Developer(s)

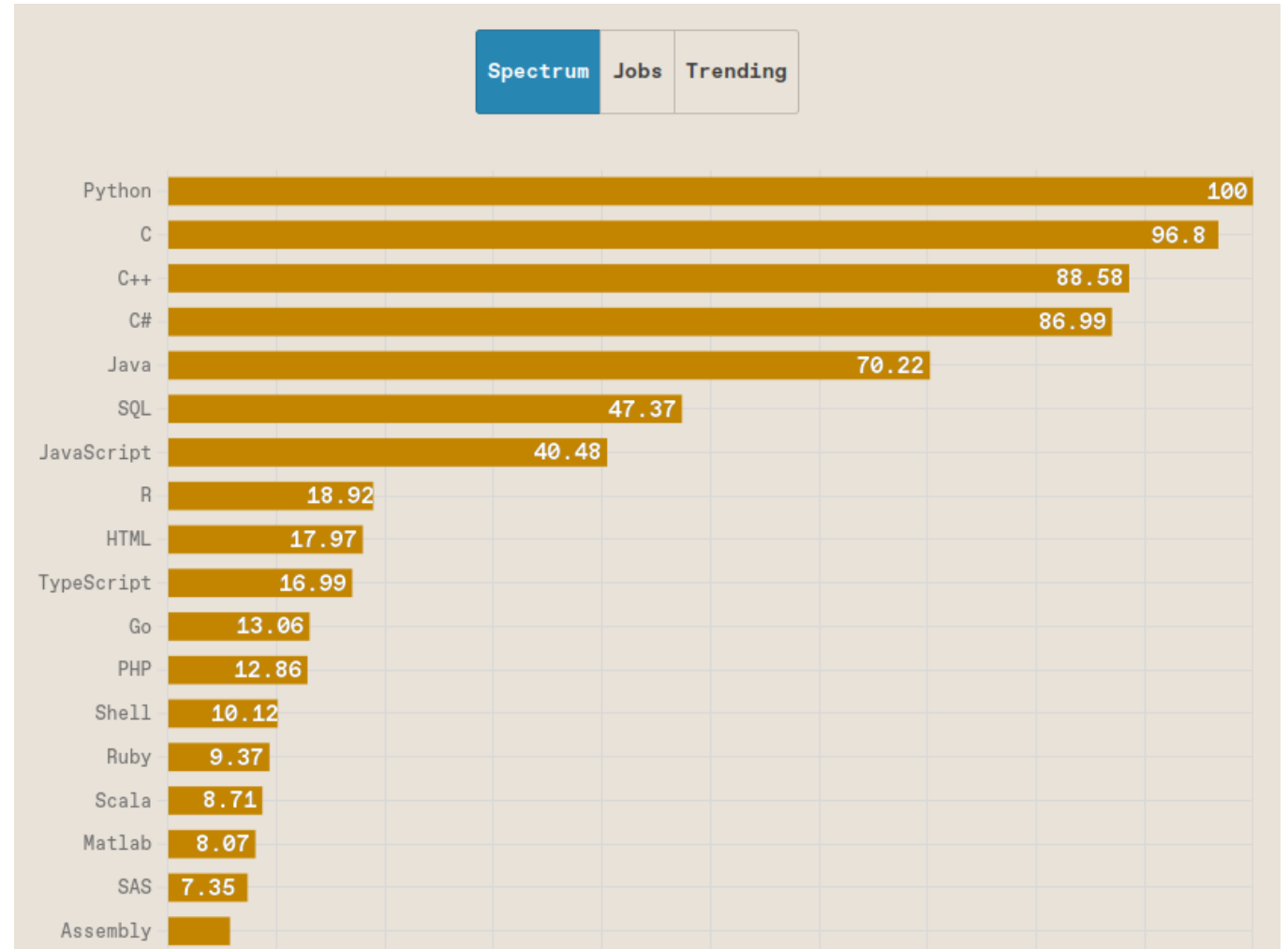


Designer, Architect

# Popular programming languages

Language Rank	Types	Spectrum Ranking
1. Python	 	100.0
2. C	  	99.7
3. Java	  	99.5
4. C++	  	97.1
5. C#	  	87.7
6. R		87.7
7. JavaScript	 	85.6
8. PHP		81.2
9. Go	 	75.1
10. Swift	 	73.7

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/computing/software/the-2017-top-programming-languages>



<https://spectrum.ieee.org/top-programming-languages-2022>

# And Now, What About Standards?

**Standards have traditionally provided major boosts to technological progress !**

**But standards enable also vendor independence**

- Users have a choice of different vendors (no vendor “tie-in”)
- Forces vendors into competing and improving their products

**The Object Management Group (OMG) has created the Model-Driven Architecture initiative**

- A comprehensive set of standards in support of MBE including standard modeling languages

# UML – Unified Modeling Language



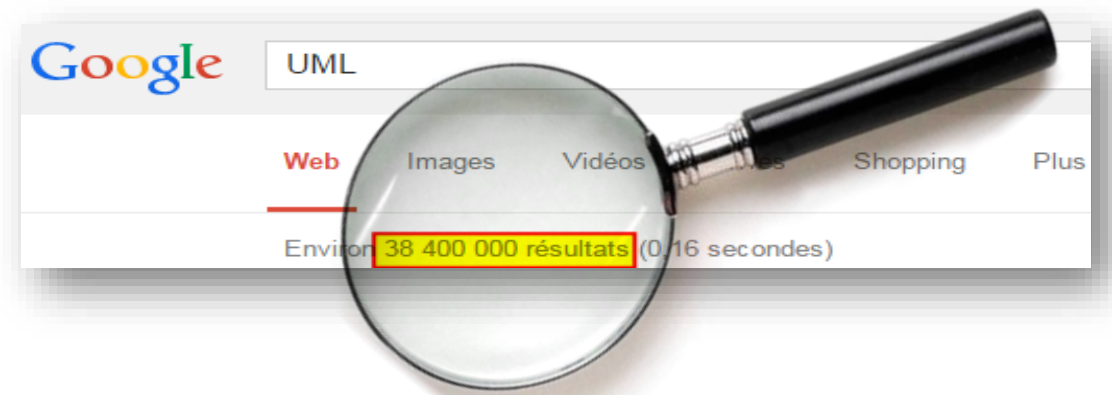
- Standardized by Object Management Group
- <https://www.omg.org/spec/UML>
- Current version 2.5.1
- Mainly targeted for SW development domain
- **Extensible** via profiles, for instance SysML or MARTE (realtime)





# What is the Unified Modeling Language?

- Mature modeling language
  - Initially based on experienced modeling language designers: the three amigos, Booch, Jacobson and Rumbaugh but also Coleman, Desfray, Embley, Gamma, Harel, Meyer, Odell, Selic, Shaer-Mellor, Wirfs-Brock, etc...
  - 20 year old modeling language (current version 2.5.1), continually maintained and updated by experts from various origins: end users, tool providers and academics
  - Historically object-oriented software modeling language
- A rich modeling language covering a large set of concerns
  - E.g. architecture, automata, data-flow, scenario, and use-case
- Internationally popular and in-use
  - UML is widely educated, disseminated, and implemented... all around the world



# UML, a standard modeling language

**Standards have traditionally provided major boosts to technological progress!**

- But standards enable also vendor independence
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  - Forces vendors into competing and improving their products
- The Object Management Group (OMG) has created the Model-Driven Architecture initiative
  - A comprehensive set of standards in support of MBE including standard modeling languages, such as UML

