

Templates for Event-B Code Generation

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Code Generation with Tasking Event-B

- Tasking Event – B is
 - an extension to Event-B.
 - flow control language and annotations.
- Tasking Machines (1) map to task implementations.
- Shared Machines map to protected objects,
 - provide monitor-style protection.
- Environ Machines (2) map to tasks for simulation.

Code Generation with Tasking Event-B

- Tasking/Environ machines have 'Task Bodies'
 - to describe program flow.
 - which map to program statements.
- Program flow such as,
 - IF event1 ELSE event2 END
 - event1 ; event2
- Events 'populate' sequences, branches, loops, update statements, procedures, procedure calls.

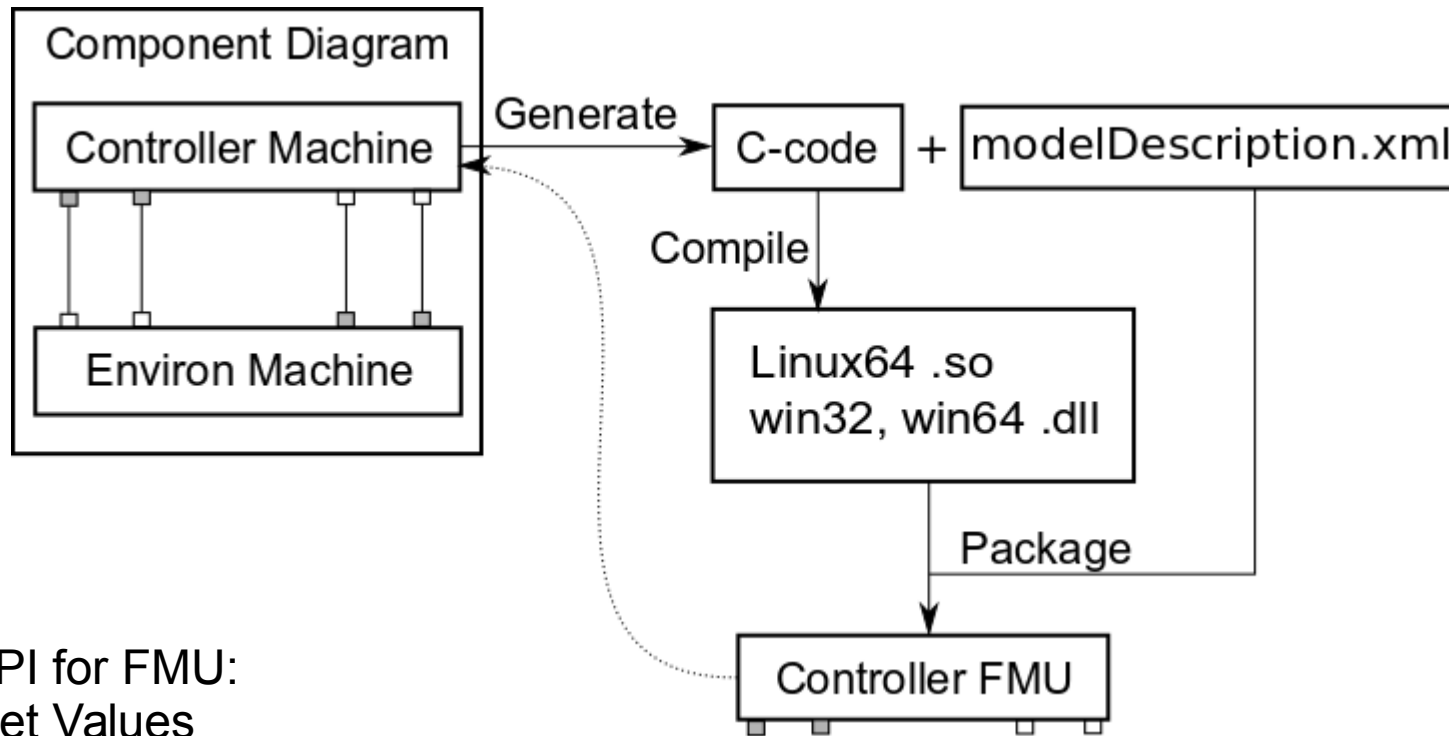
Why Templates?

- Configuration of code generation **targets**.
 - 'Templates' can be used for configuration,
 - and avoids hard-coding in the translators.
 - Templates are re-usable.
 - But, Acceleo / JET etc. – more than we need?
- Reuse of the generated code,
 - The same Event-B model can be used to generate simulation code and deployable code.
- Used in the EU FP7 **Advance** project for FMI-C code generation.

Co-simulation with FMI

- Master and Slaves communicate through API.
 - Enables Discrete/Continuous Simulation.
 - Slaves are FMUs.
 - The master is cyclic; slaves are initialized, then does simulate-update cycle.
- We can generate an FMU from a machine.
 - But, **tasking machines map to protected objects**,
 - ... because of the 'hidden' master.
- Simulation uses a 'component diagram'.
 - We can replace the Event-B Machine in a diagram, with an FMU and simulate/test with executable code.

FMUs from Machines



API for FMU:

Get Values

Set Values

Query Status

Instantiation

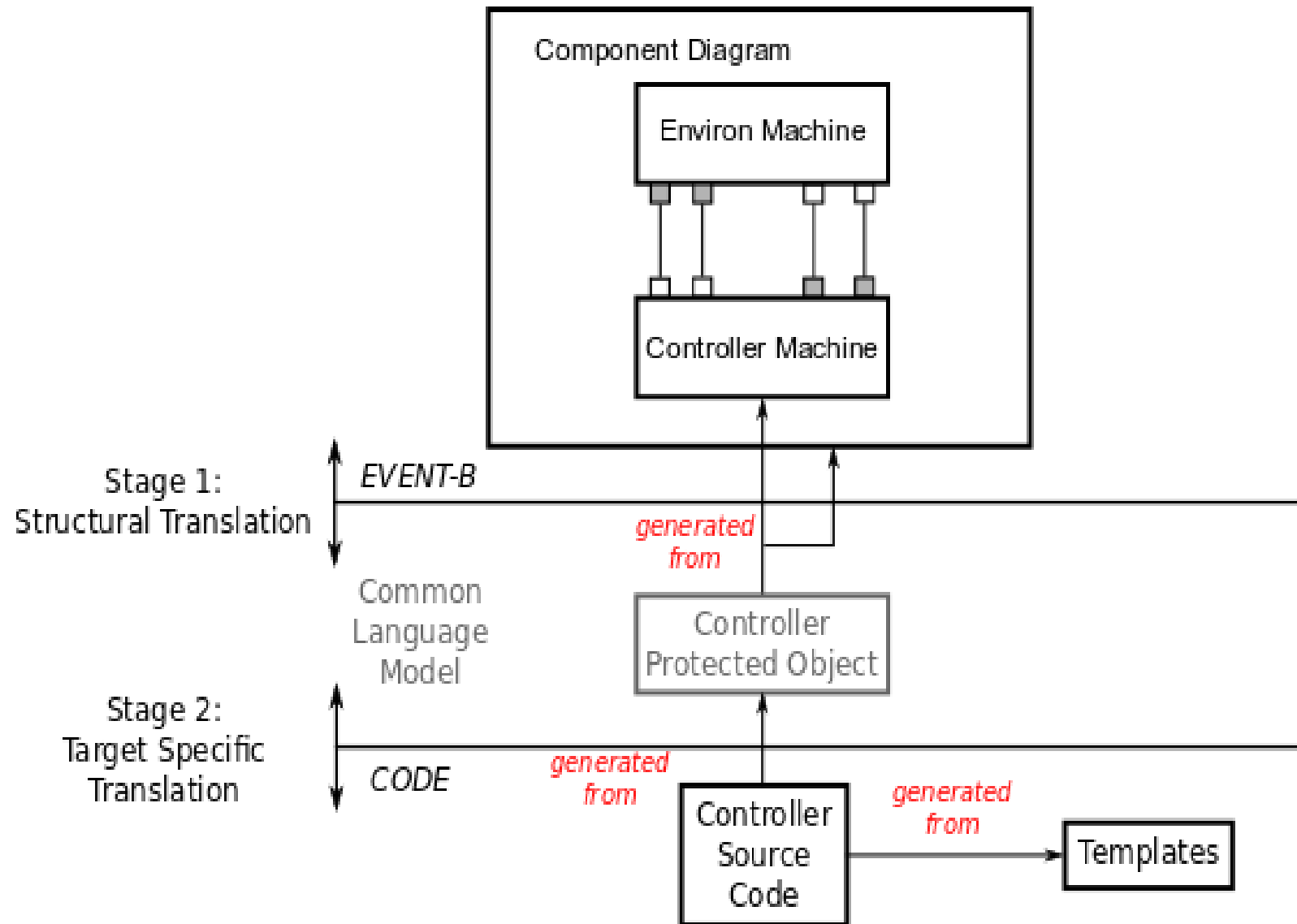
Initialisation

Simulation Step

Using Templates for FMI-C

- The initial idea: Some code needs configuration, depending on the target;
 - e.g. FMI life-cycle functions.
 - but doesn't need to be modelled formally.
 - and is re-usable.
- The code generated from Event-B models should be the 'critical' code.
 - Can be sent to different targets.
- Some merging of the two is needed.

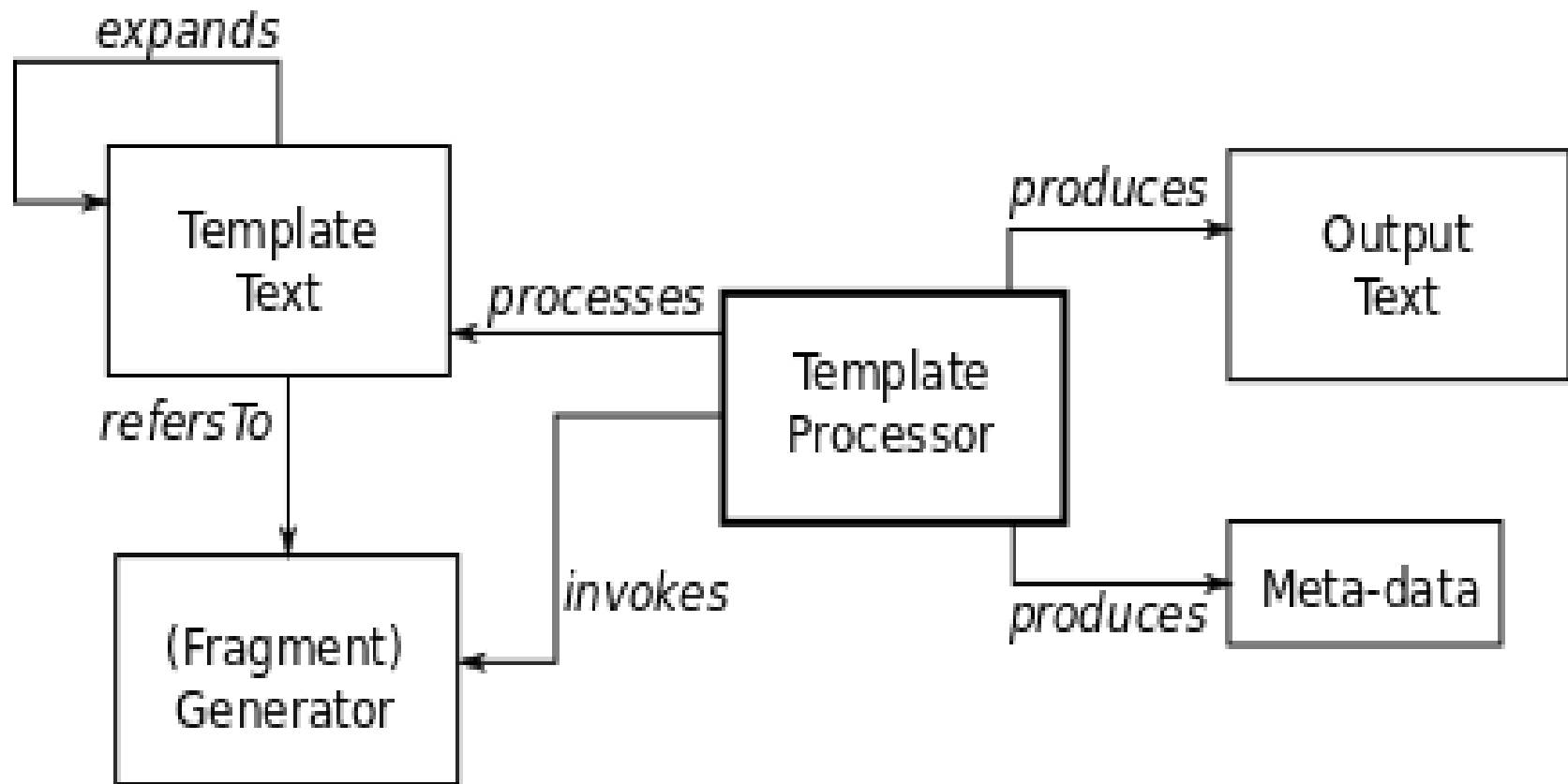
Translation Stages



Template Tags

- Tags facilitate:
 - code injection points, and use of generators.
 - further template expansion.
 - production of meta-data, using generator.
- The notation:
 - `///name`
where *name* identifies a template or generator name.
- Generators are stored internally in a map of name to class.

Template Processor Architecture



An Example Template

```
///  
## <addToHeader>
```

```
fmiStatus fmiInitializeSlave(fmiComponent c,  
    fmiReal tStart, fmiBoolean StopTimeDefined,  
    fmiReal tStop) {
```

```
    ModellInstance* comp = (ModellInstance*) c;
```

```
    ///  
    ## <initialisationsList>
```

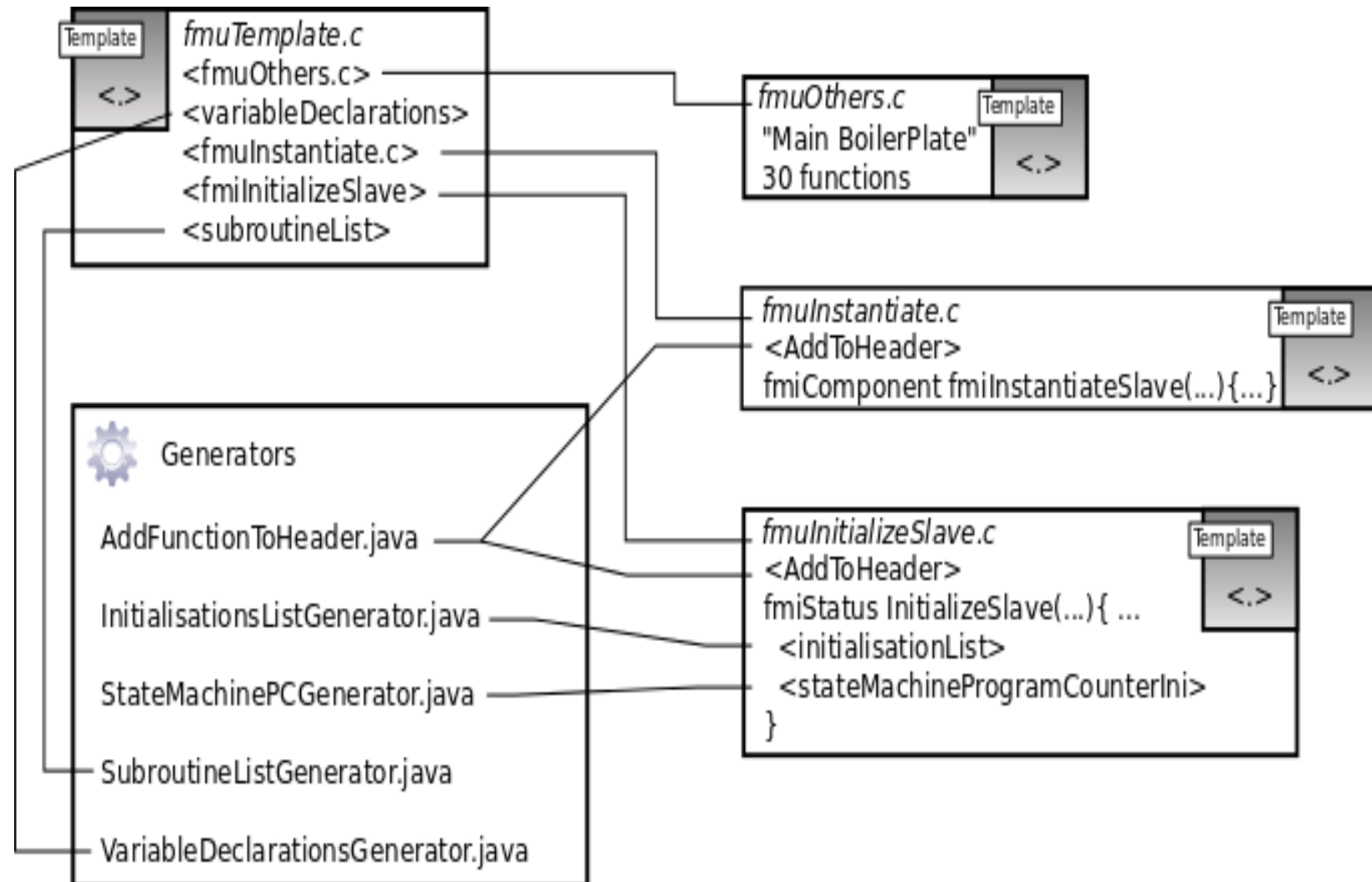
```
    ///  
    ## <stateMachineProgramCounterIni>
```

```
    return fmiOK;
```

```
}
```

Tags are 'processed'.
Other lines are output verbatim.

Templates and Generators



Extension Points

- Extend IGenerator to provide a new generator,
 - use the extension point
 - *org.eventb.codegen.templates.generator.*
 - then implement the method,
 - `public List<String> generate(IGeneratorData data).`
 - and supply any necessary data using *IGeneratorData*.
- A *Tag*'s characters can be specified; so that it matches the comment characters of a target language.

Translating...

- TemplateHelper.generate(“fmilInitialiseSlave”)
 - finds the generator, and calls it.
 - For fmilInitialiseSlave it does the following,

```
public List<String> generate(IGeneratorData data){
```

```
    //(1) Un-pack the generator data.
```

```
    //(2) for each protected object...
```

```
        translate each variable declaration/initialisation.
```

```
    //(3) Return the new code listing.
```

```
}
```

Resulting Code

```
fmiStatus fmiInitializeSlave(fmiComponent c,  
    FmiReal tStart, fmiBoolean StopTimeDefined,  
    fmiReal tStop) {  
    ModelInstance* mc = (ModelInstance*) c;  
    // Generated By InitialisationsListGenerator  
    mc->i[c_level_ControllerImpl_] = 100;  
    mc->b[c_pumpOnReq_ControllerImpl_] = fmiFalse;  
    ...  
    return fmiOK;  
}
```

Summary

- Templates could be used to replace much of the hard-coding that exists in the current translators.
- A GUI could assist with target configuration, and produce a template.
- The principle may be of use to others working on similar activities.