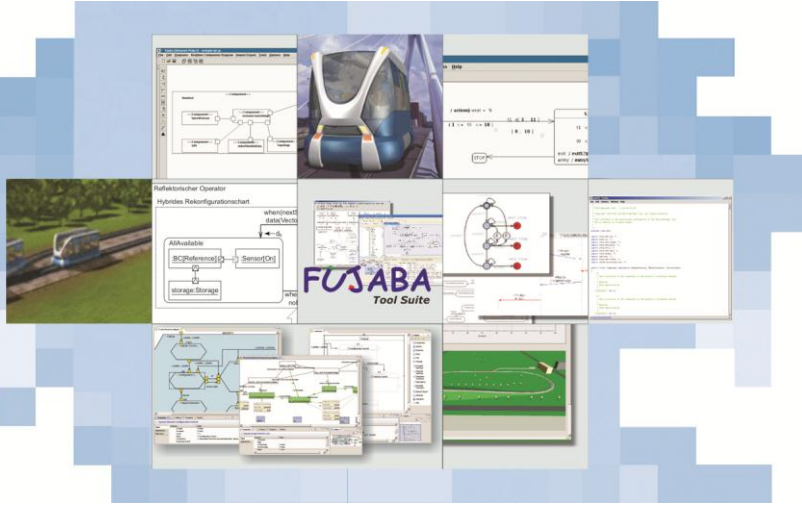




Modelica code generation from ModelicaML state machines extended by asynchronous communication

Uwe Pohlmann, Matthias Tichy



ENTIME

Project:
<http://www.hni.uni-paderborn.de/en/priority-projects/entime/>

Funded by:

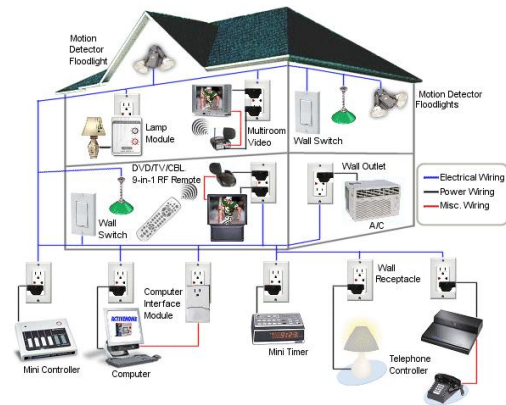


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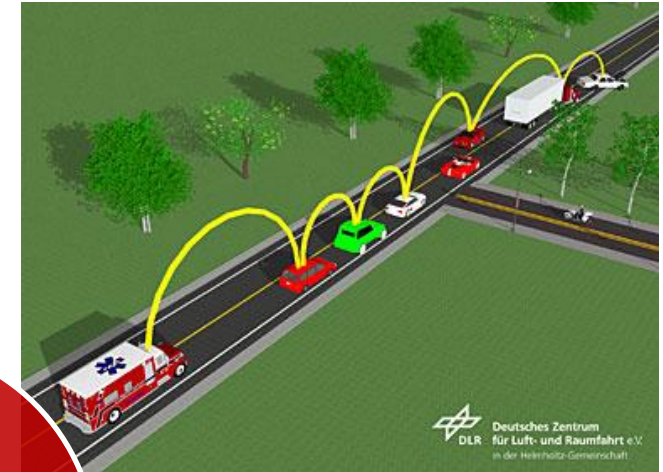
Ministry of Innovation, Science, Research
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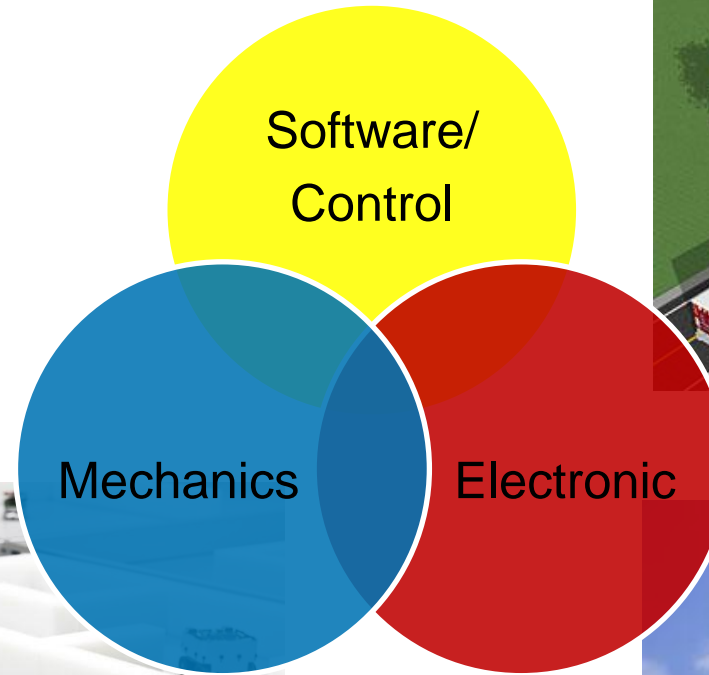
Home network systems



Car-to-car communication



Robot swarms



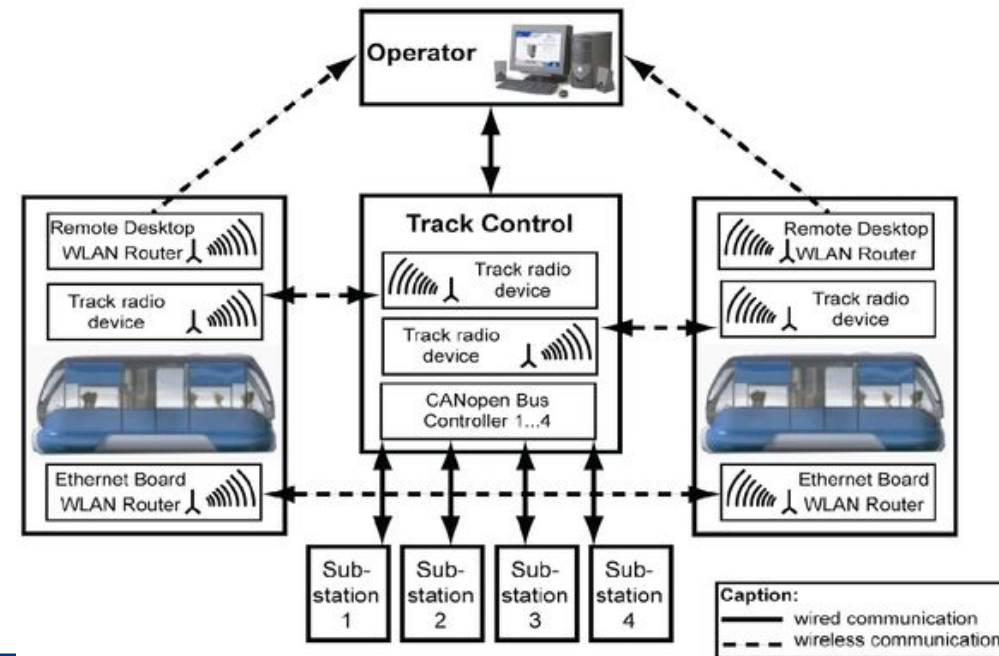
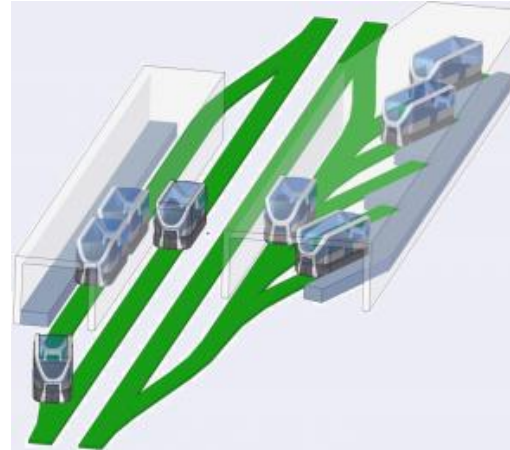
Railcabs



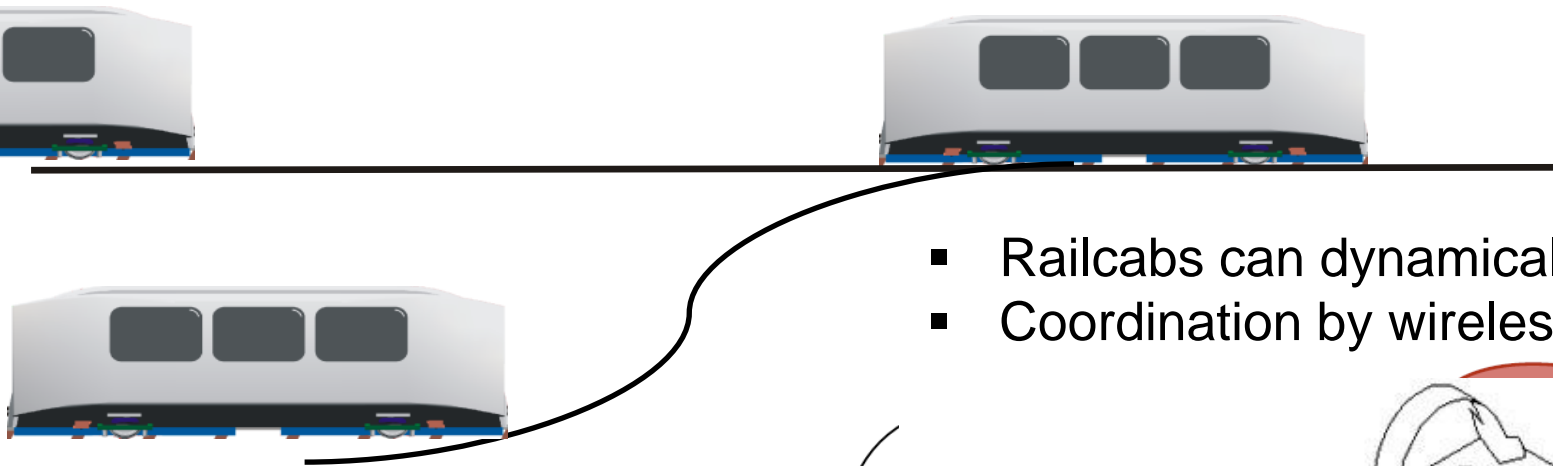
Example for Intelligent Mechatronics Systems 1/2



- Railcab shuttles are autonomous train systems
- Transport goods or people
- Form convoys to save energy
- Safety Critical System
- Hard real-time requirements

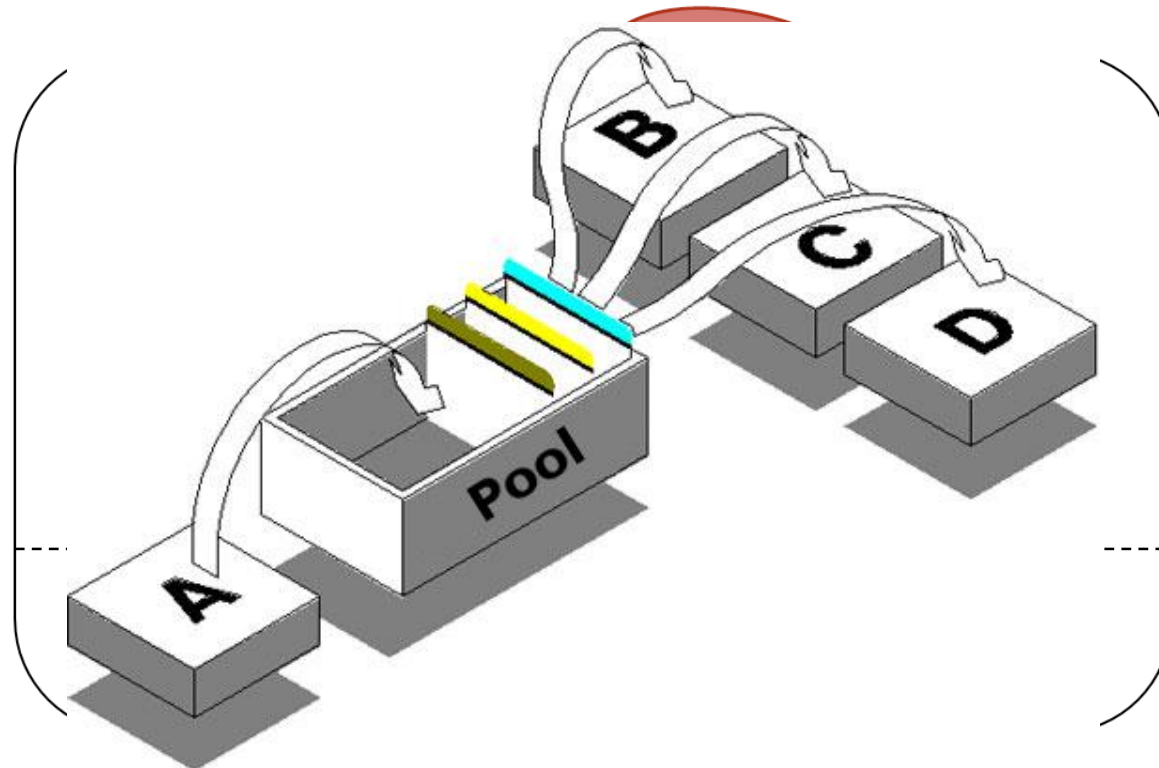


Example for Intelligent Mechatronics Systems 2/2



- Railcabs can dynamically form convoys
- Coordination by wireless connection

- Very complex coordination
- Message passing
 - Looses type of coupling
- State Machines define the communication protocol
- Message pools provide an asynchronous communication
 - Sender has not to wait for the receiver



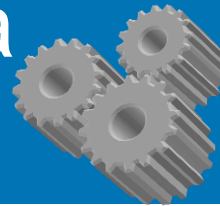
Design Method for Intelligent Mechatronics

Modeling in
ModelicaML

Physics/ Equations

Software/
Communication

Generate Modelica
Code



Simulate with
Simulation Engine

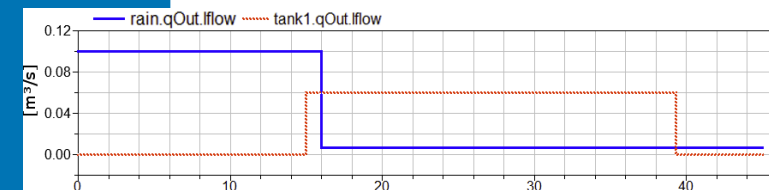
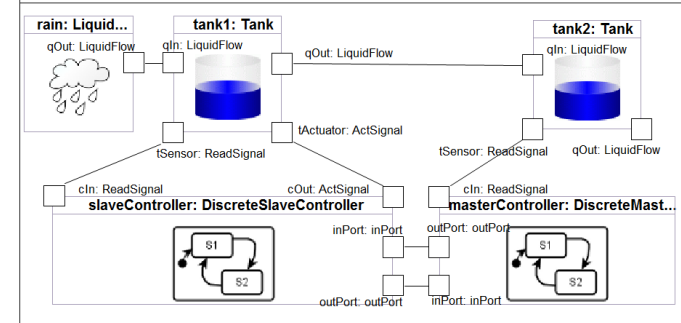


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(TwoTanksSystemExample::Design::TwoTanksSystem)

TanksConnectedPI



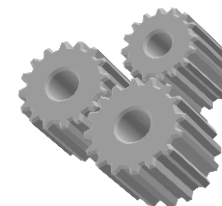
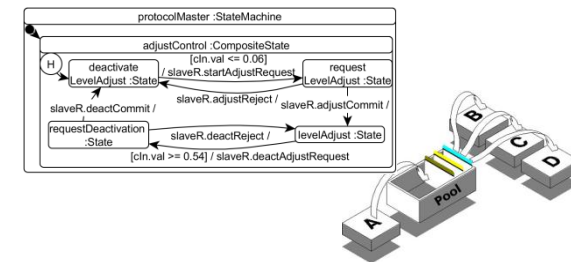
■ ModelicaML

- Combination of UML and Modelica
- Tight integration in mechatronic design
- Close collaboration between different domain experts
- Graphical Modeling of behavior by state machines
 - Appropriate modeling formalism
 - Describe discrete behavior of a system



■ Contribution of this Paper

- Extension of ModelicaML state machines with messages and message pools
 - Definition of syntax and semantics
- Automatic transformation of ModelicaML state machines with messages to Modelica



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- 1 Introduction
- 2 State Machine with Messages**
- 3 Transformation to Modelica Code
- 4 Related Work
- 5 Conclusion



Example



Use Cases

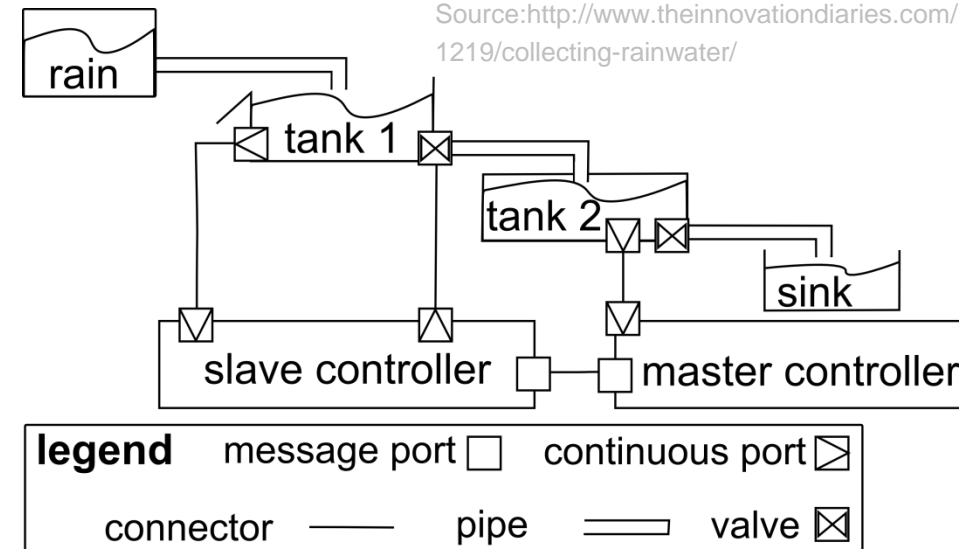
- Tank 1 collects rain
- User takes periodically water from tank 2
- Slave controller controls valve of the pipe between the tanks
- Master controller asks the slave controller via messages to open the valve

Structure

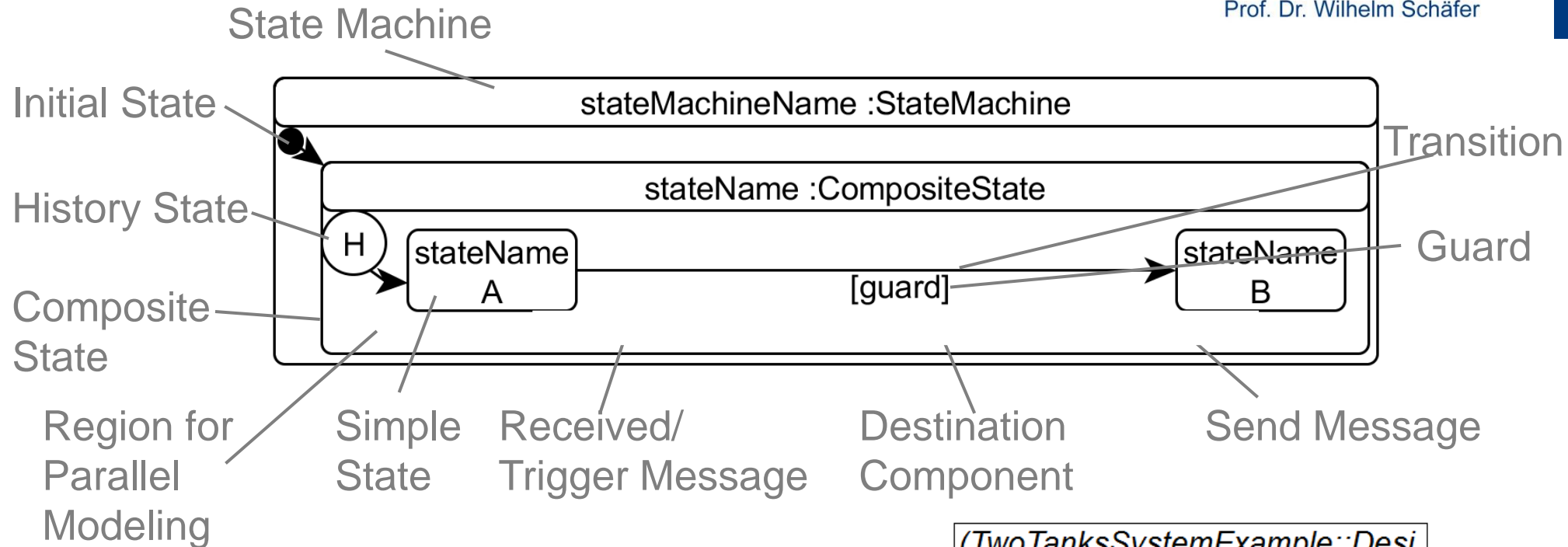
- Two tanks, controllers, sensors
- Pipe between the tanks
- Communication link between controller



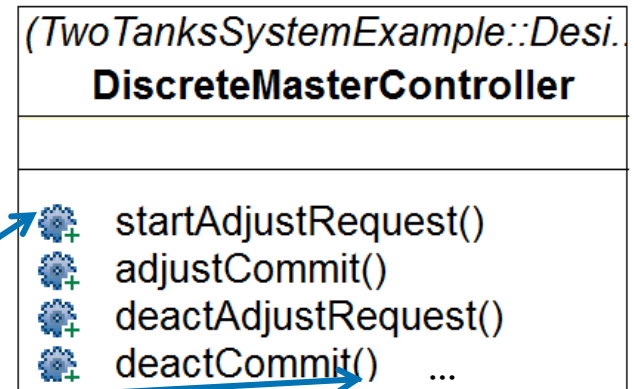
Source: <http://www.theinnovationdiaries.com/1219/collecting-rainwater/>



State Machine and Message Syntax



- Define message types as UML operations
- Messages types could have parameters



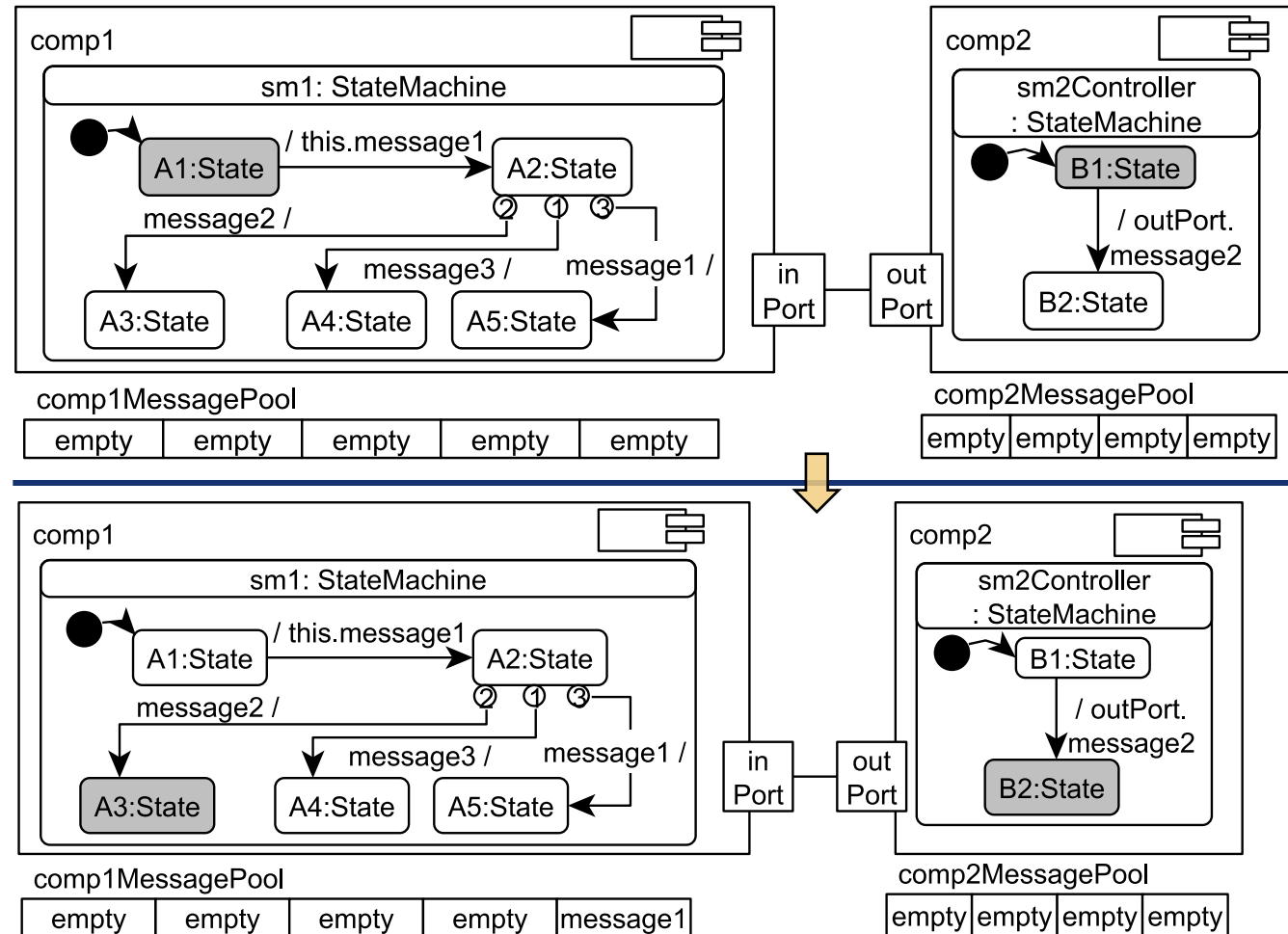
- communication needs a protocol as a formal description.



Message Syntax and Semantics



- Message Pool
- Unique priorities define the concrete execution order of the state machine



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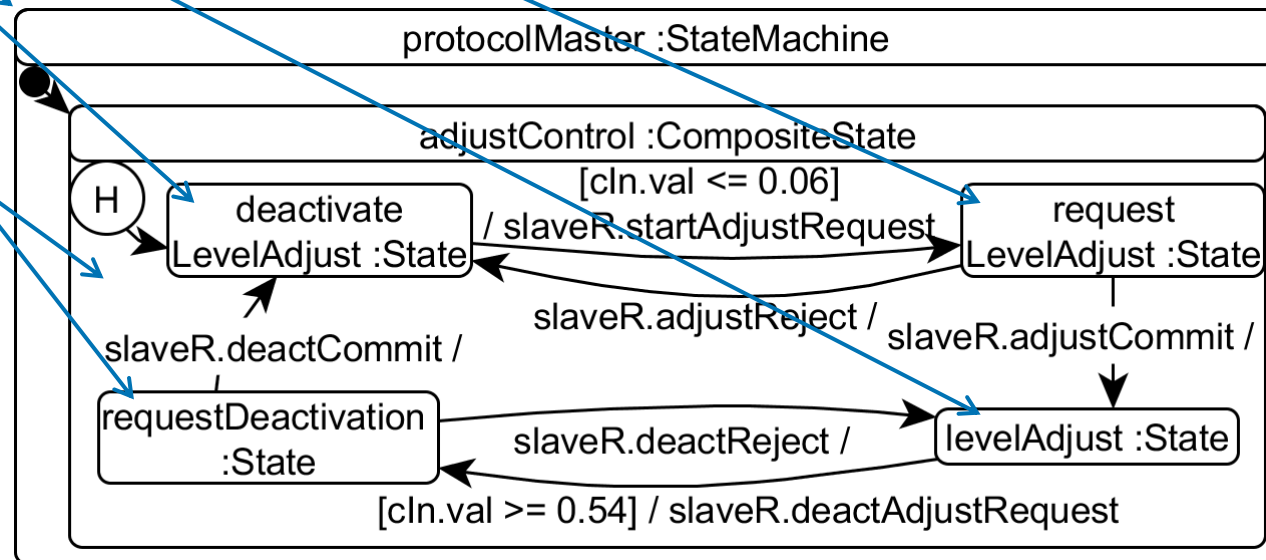
Generated Modelica Code for the Structure of State Machines



```

record masterController_SM_protocolMasterControl
Boolean active;
...
protocolMaster_Region_0_adjustControl_Region0 Region_0;
record protocolMaster_Region_0_adjustControl_Region0
SimpleState requestLevelAdjust;
SimpleState levelAdjust;
SimpleState deactivateLevelAdjust;
SimpleState requestDeactivation;
...
end protocolMaster_Region_0
_adjustControl_Region0;





record SimpleState
Boolean active;
...
end SimpleState;
    
```



Generated Modelica Code for the Definition of Messages



(TwoTanksSystemExample::Desi..
DiscreteMasterController

 startAdjustRequest()
 adjustCommit()
 deactAdjustRequest()
 deactCommit() ..

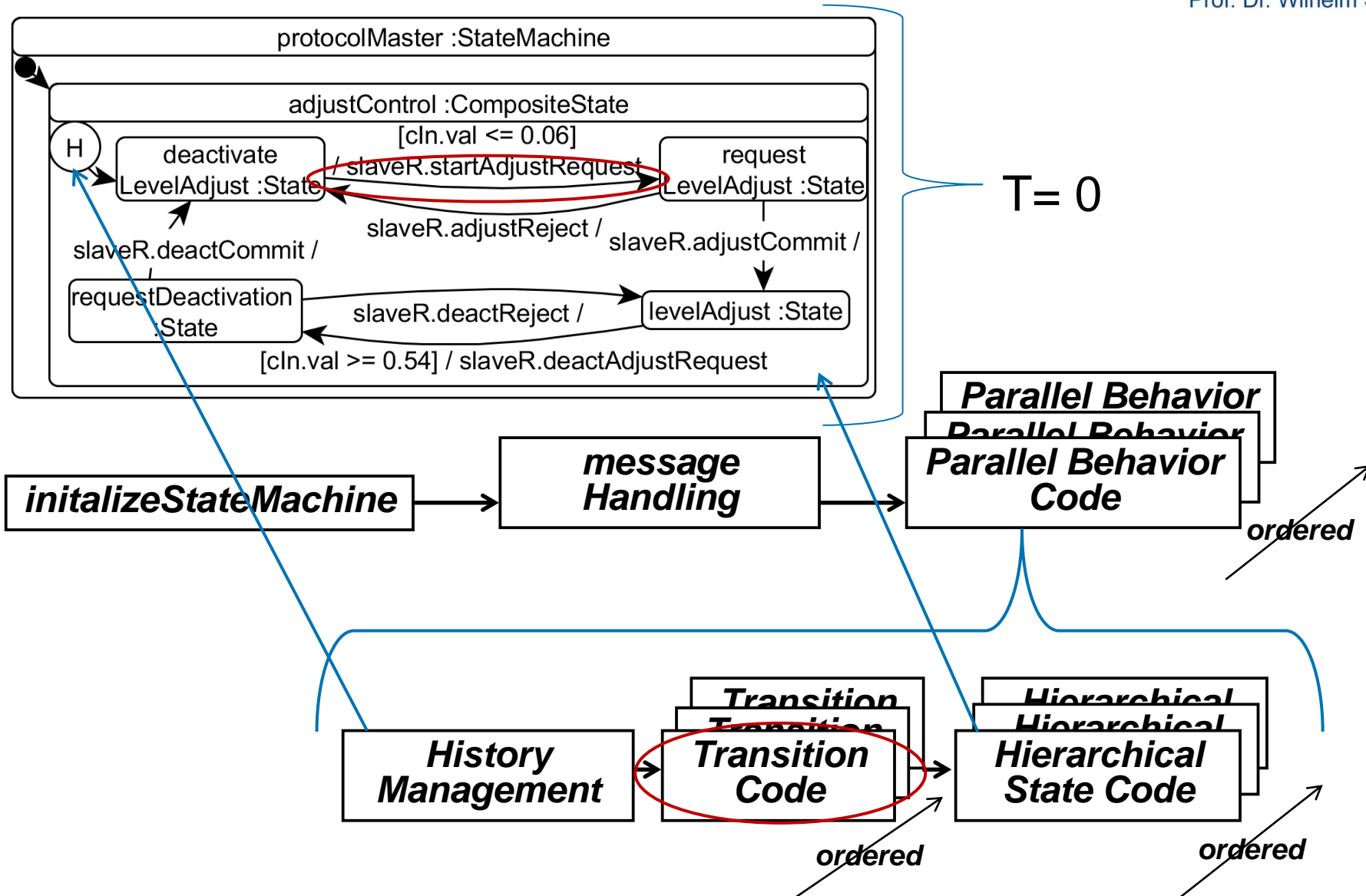
Memory address of
the message pool

```
record stdMessage
  Integer port;
  Integer msgType;
end stdMessage;

Integer cmpMsgPoolAdr;

Boolean startAdjustRequest;
Boolean adjustCommit;
Boolean deactAdjustRequest;
Boolean deactCommit;
...
```

Structure of the Modelica Algorithmic Behavior Code

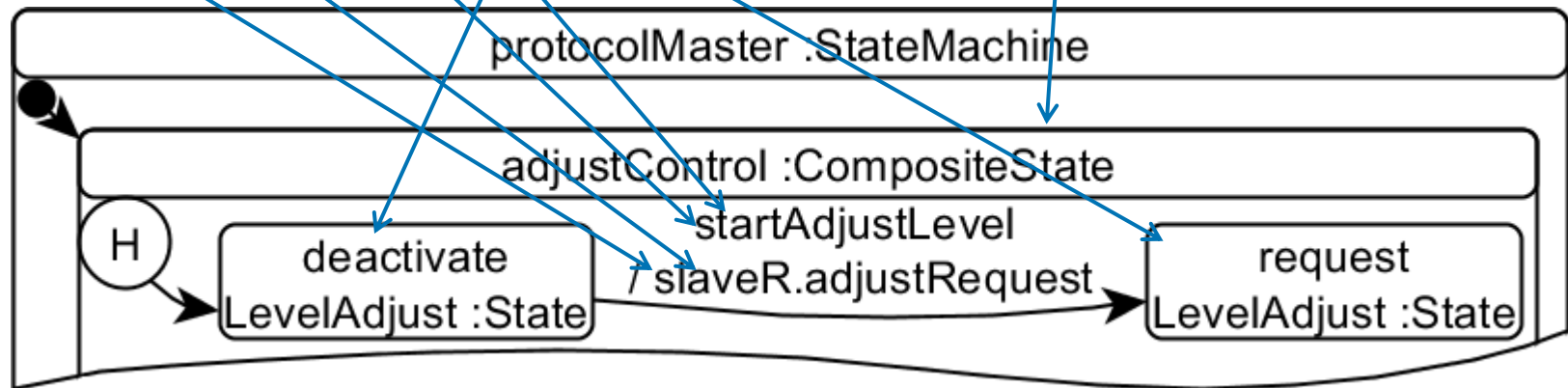


Generated Code for a Transition



algorithm

```
...  
if pre(protocolMaster.Region_0.adjustControl.active) then  
  if pre(... .adjustControl.deactivateLevelAdjust.active) then  
    if startAdjustLevel then  
      ....deactivateLevelAdjust.active := false ;  
      startAdjustLevel := false ;  
      message.msgType:=10; //adjustRequest  
      sendMessage(pre(cmpMsgPoolAdr,message);  
      ... .requestLevelAdjust.active := true;  
    end if;  
  end if;  
end if;
```

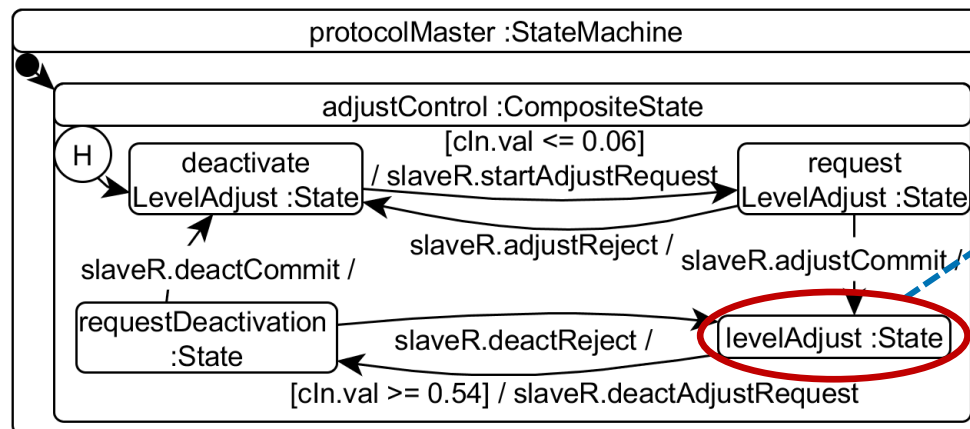
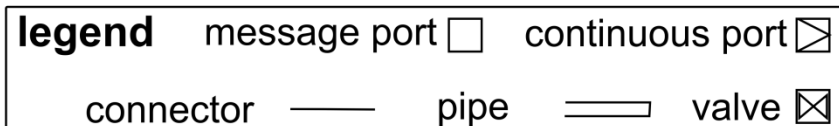
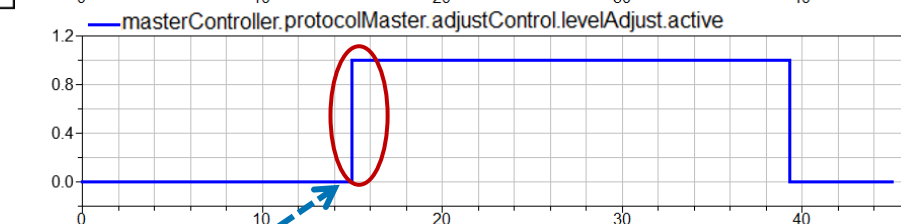
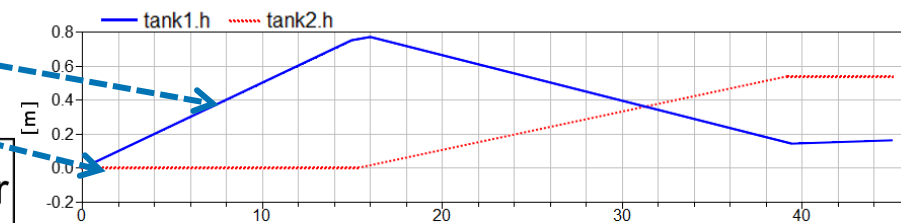
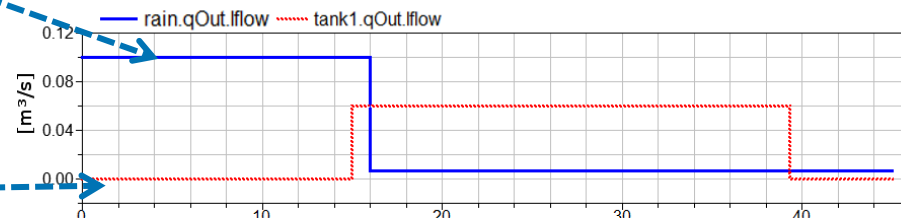
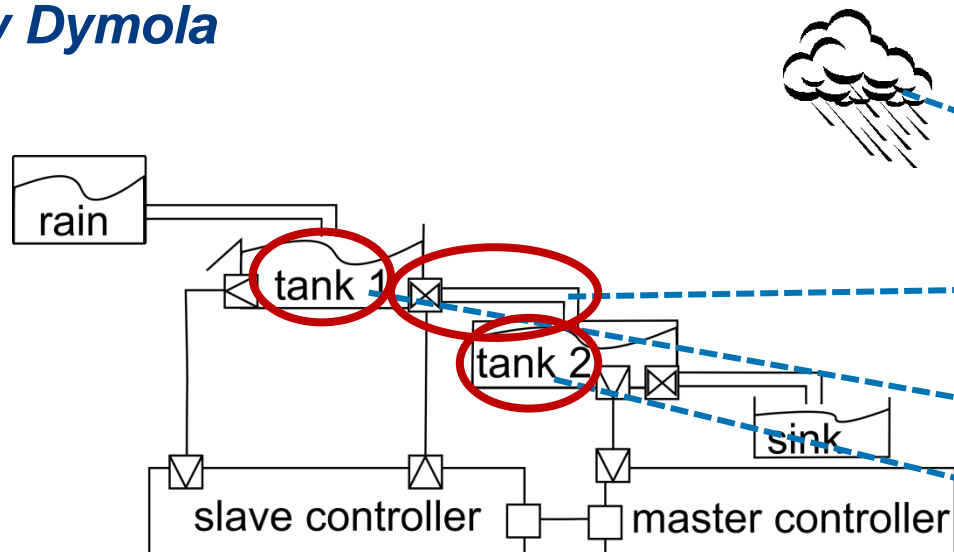


Simulation of the Rainwater Two Tanks System by Dymola



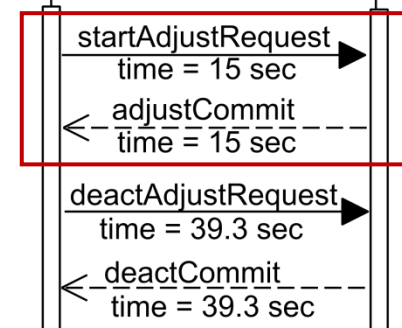
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Software Engineering
Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Schäfer



protocolMaster :
StateMachine

protocolSlave :
StateMachine



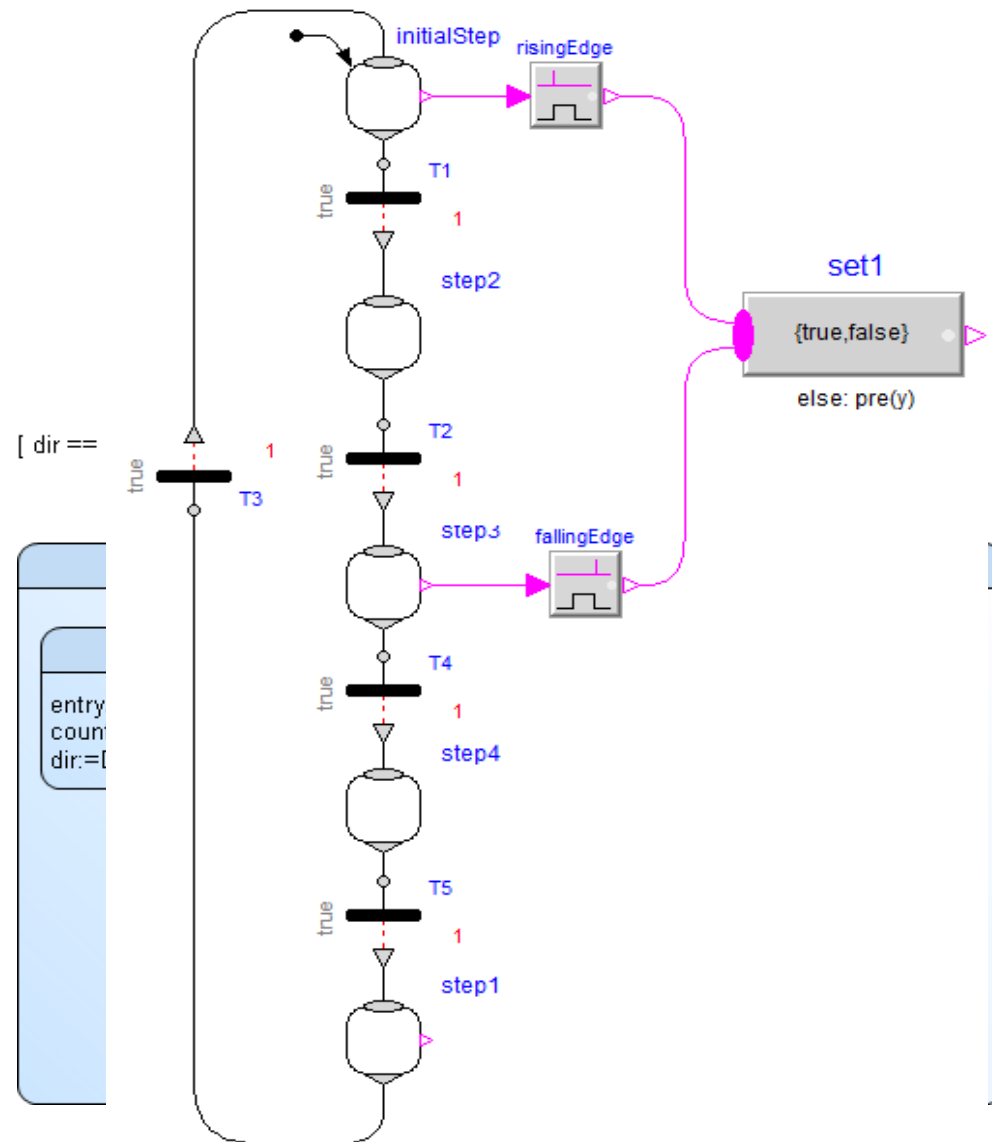
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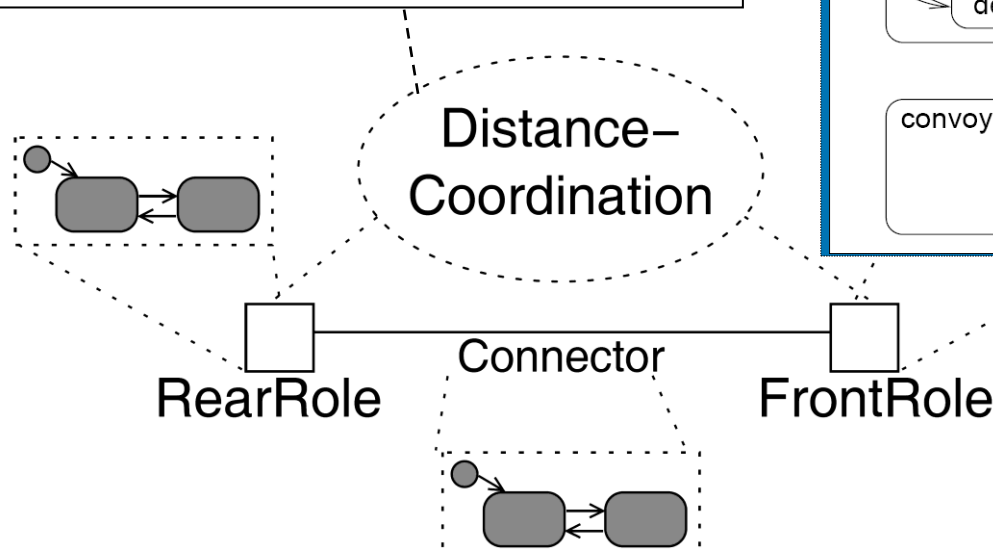
Related Work

- State Graph2
 - Equation based
 - Implement as Modelica library
 - Not UML conform
 - No algorithm support
 - Higher visual complexity
 - No message exchange support
- SimulationX
 - Modelica code generation
 - No parallel regions, submachines
 - UML like state machine
 - No message exchange support

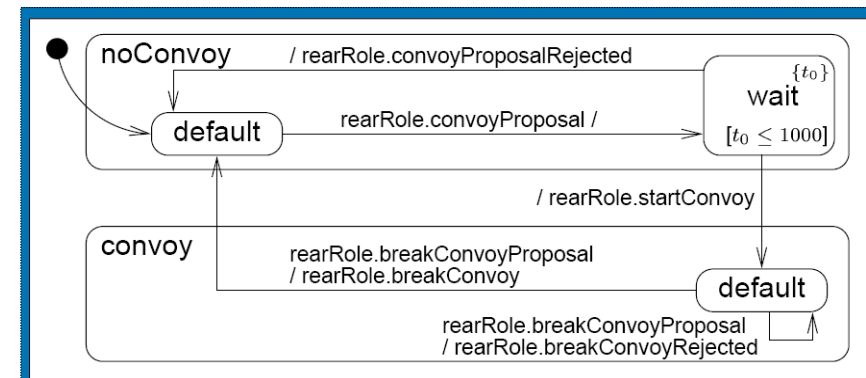


- MechatronicUML
 - Model-driven software development and verification of mechatronic real-time systems
- The presented message exchange is based on the MechatronicUML

```
context DistanceCoordination inv:
(not ( self.oclInState(
    RearRole::Main::convoy)
and self.oclInState(
    FrontRole::Main::noConvoy)))
```



- Further constructs
 - Capabilities of timed automata
 - Real-Time Coordination Pattern
 - Hybrid Reconfiguration Charts



Modelica code generation from ModelicaML state machines extended by asynchronous communication

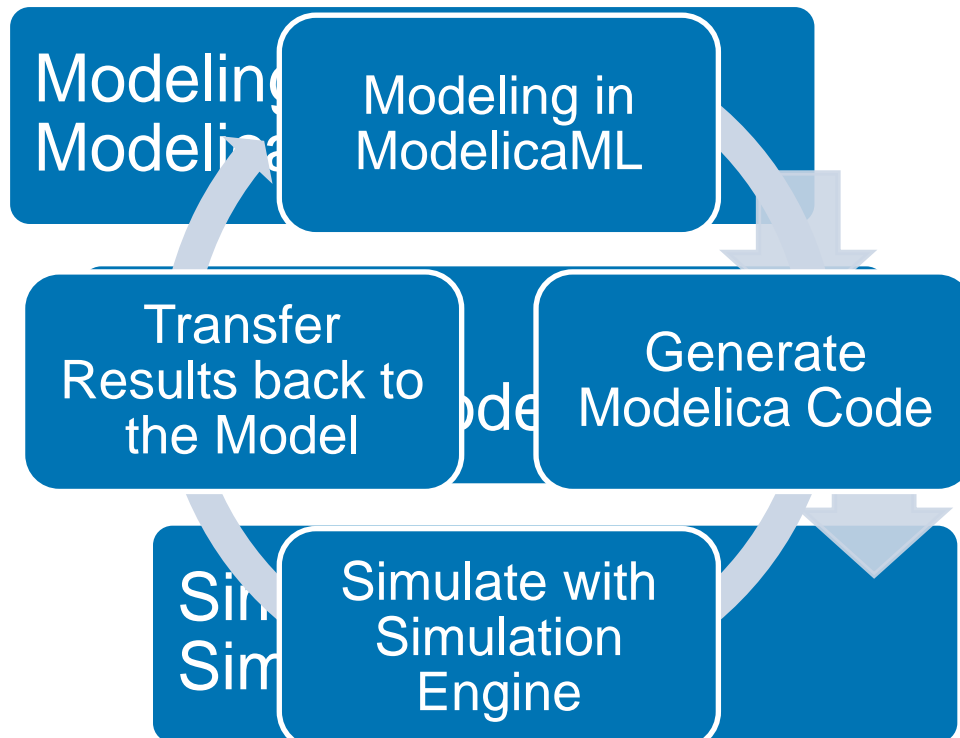
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Summary and Future Work

Summary

- Extended ModelicaML state machines with message passing
- Define syntax and semantics of state machines and messages
- Translation of ModelicaML state machines to Modelica



Future Work

- Transformation of state machines to StateGraph2
- Add elements to specify temporal real-time behavior, such as clocks, time guards, invariants from timed automata
- Transfer simulation results back into the model
- Visualize simulation results of the state machine behavior
- Visualize simulation results of message passing as sequence diagrams

Thank you for your attention

*Heinz Nixdorf Institute
University of Paderborn
Software Engineering
Warburger Str. 100
33098 Paderborn*

Phone: +49 5251 603323

E-mail: upohl@uni-paderborn.de

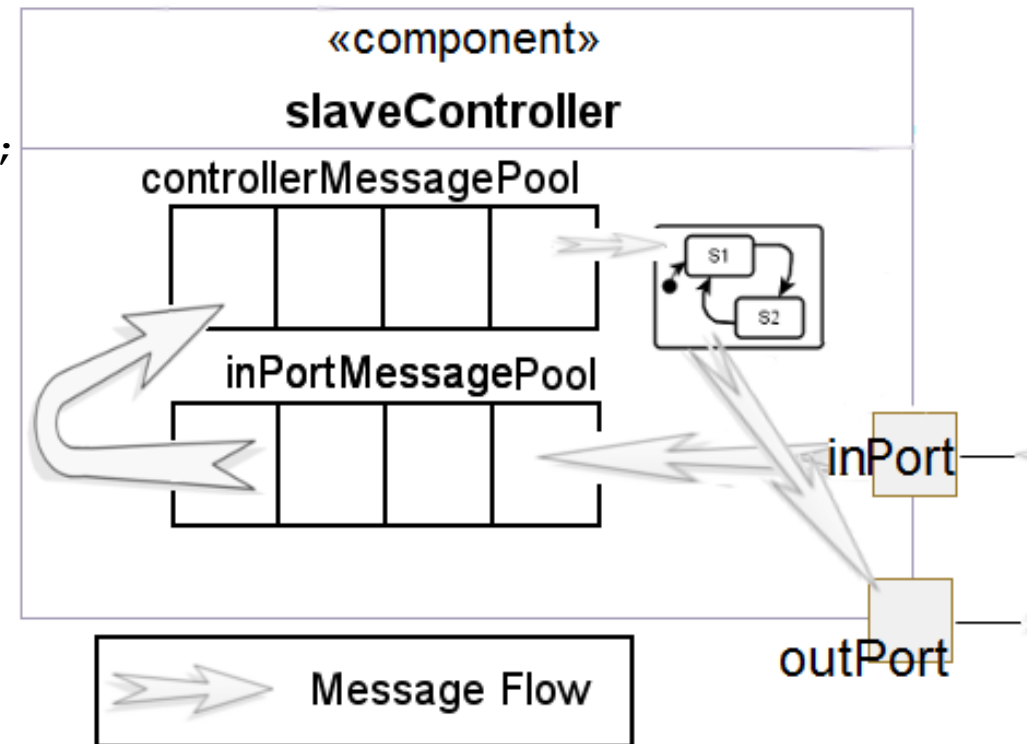
<http://www.cs.uni-paderborn.de/en/fachgebiete/software-engineering/>



Generated Code for the Message Handling of the Message Queues



```
for i in 1:numIn loop
  numreceived :=
    numMessages(inputMsgPoolAdr[i]);
  for j in 1:numreceived loop
    message :=
      getMessage(inputMsgPoolAdr[i]);
    message.port := i;
    sendMessage(cmpMsgPoolAdr,event);
  end for;
end for;
numreceived :=
  numMessages(cmpMsgPoolAdr);
for j in 1:numreceived loop
  message :=
    getMessage(cmpMsgPoolAdr);
  if message.msgType == 10
    and adjustRequest == false) then
    adjustRequest := true;
  ...
else
  sendMessage(cmpMsgPoolAdr,message);
end if;
```



Generated Modelica Helper Functions for Message Handling



```
function CreatePool
output Integer q;
external "C" q = QCreate();
annotation (Include="#include
<events.c>");
end CreatePool;
```

```
function sendMessage
input Integer poolAdr;
input stdMessage e;
output Integer out;
external "C" out =
QAdd(poolAdr,e.port,e.msgType,
e.value,0);
annotation (Include="#include
<events.c>");
end sendMessage;
```

