

# **An Approach to Semi-Automatic Code Generation for the TinyOS Platform using Coloured Petri Nets**

**Vegard Veiset**

**Master Thesis**

# Motivation

Concurrent software systems

- Parallel, Synchronized, Non-deterministic

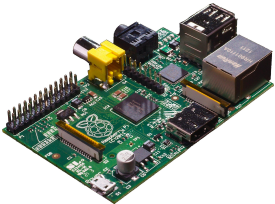
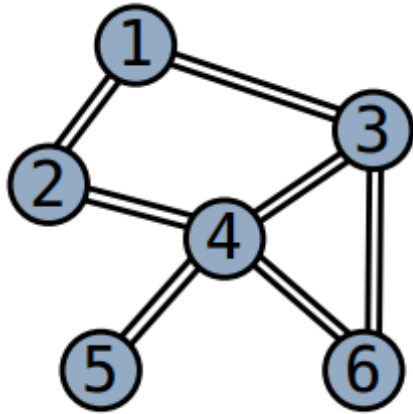
Complex behaviour

- Model to specify and verify systems

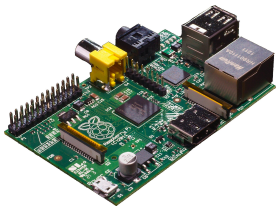
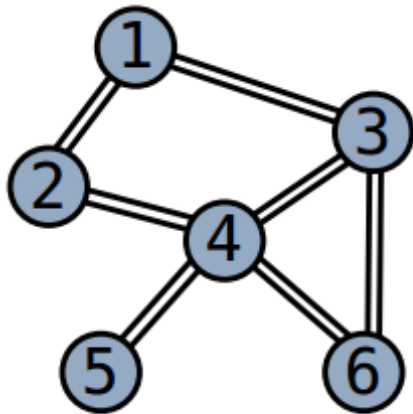
Abstract and platform independent models

How to get from the model to platform specific code?

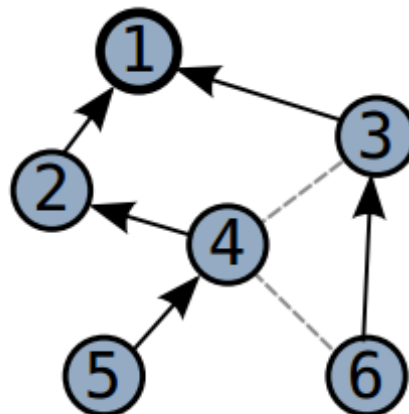
# WSN & Roll Protocol



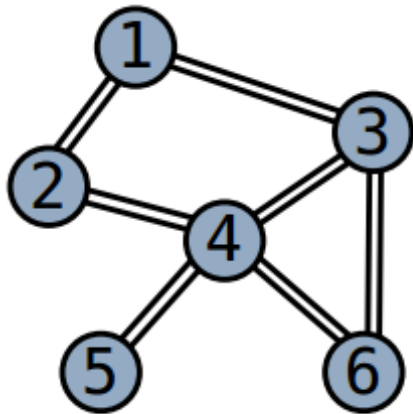
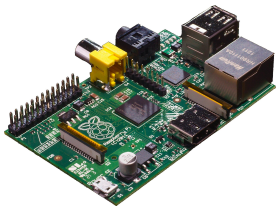
# WSN & Roll Protocol



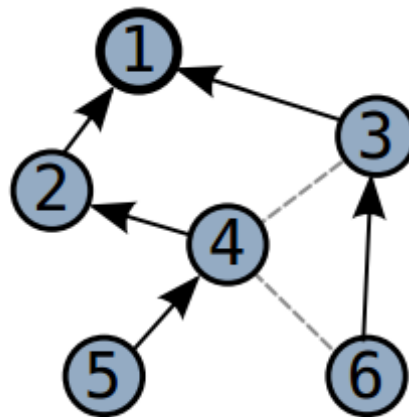
Network as DODAG  
(a possible outcome)



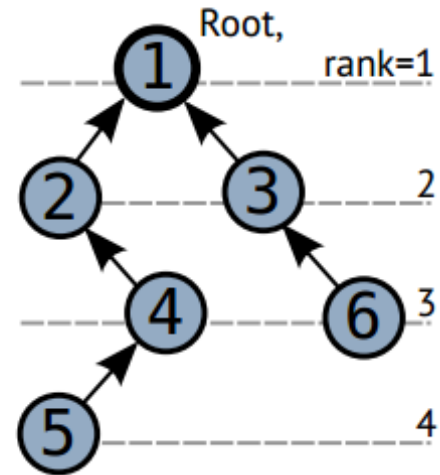
# WSN & Roll Protocol



Network as DODAG  
(a possible outcome)



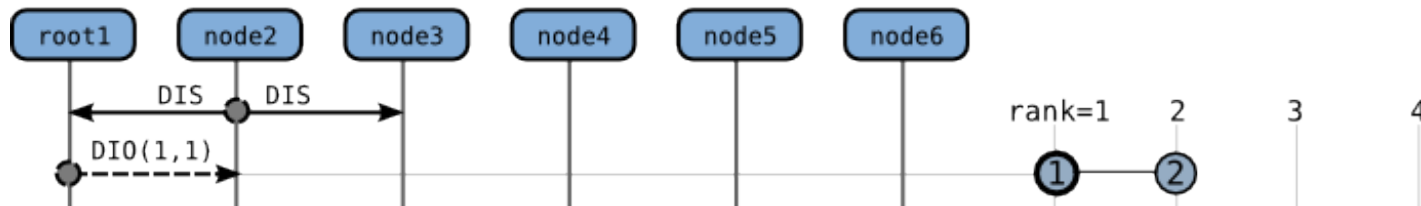
Network as DODAG  
(with ranks shown)



# Roll DODAG Creation

Requests (Scenario)

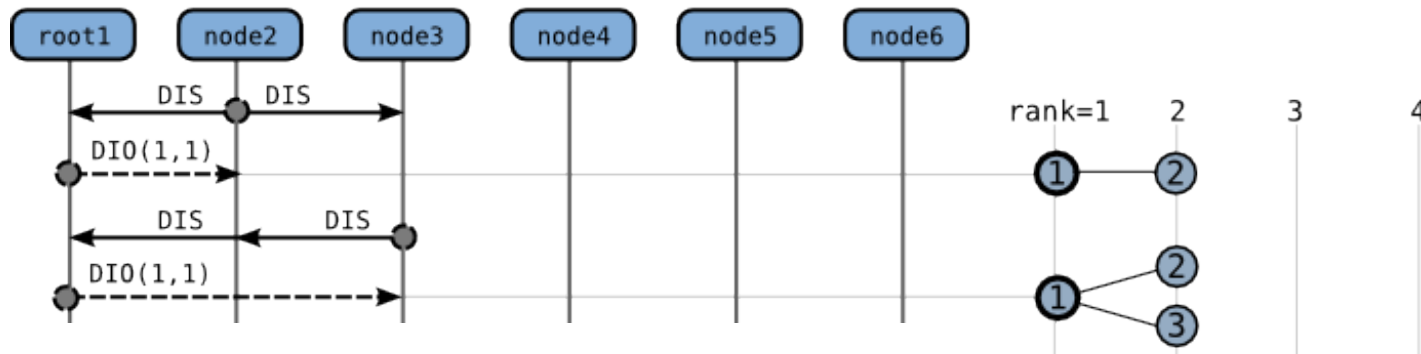
Current DODAG



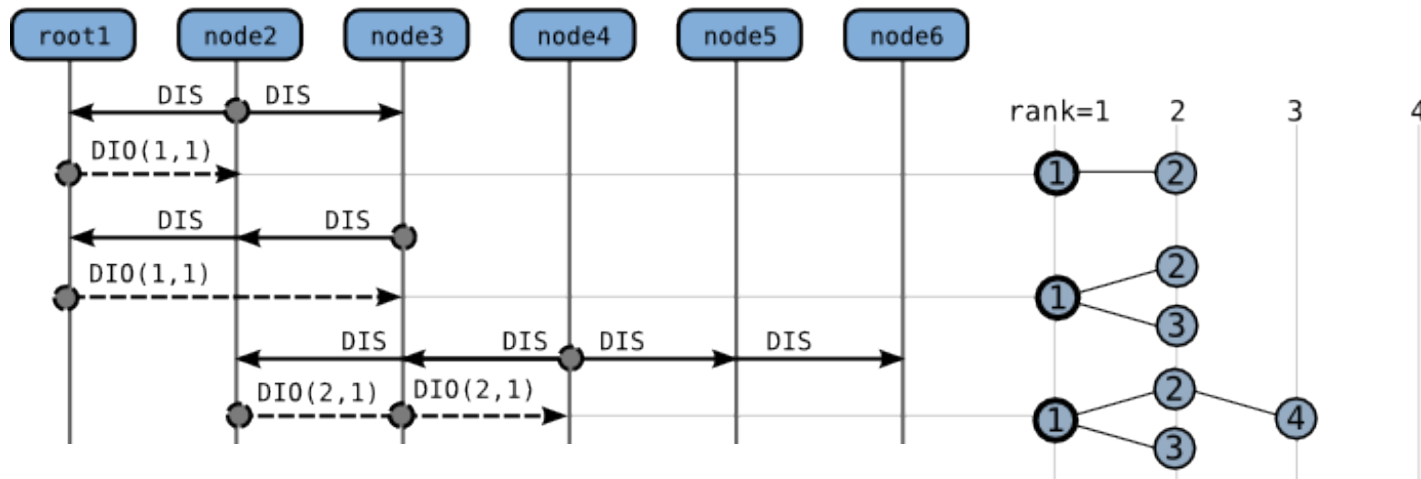
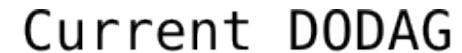
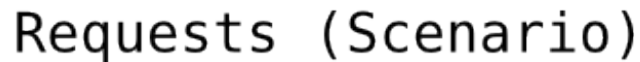
# Roll DODAG Creation

Requests (Scenario)

Current DODAG



# Roll DODAG Creation

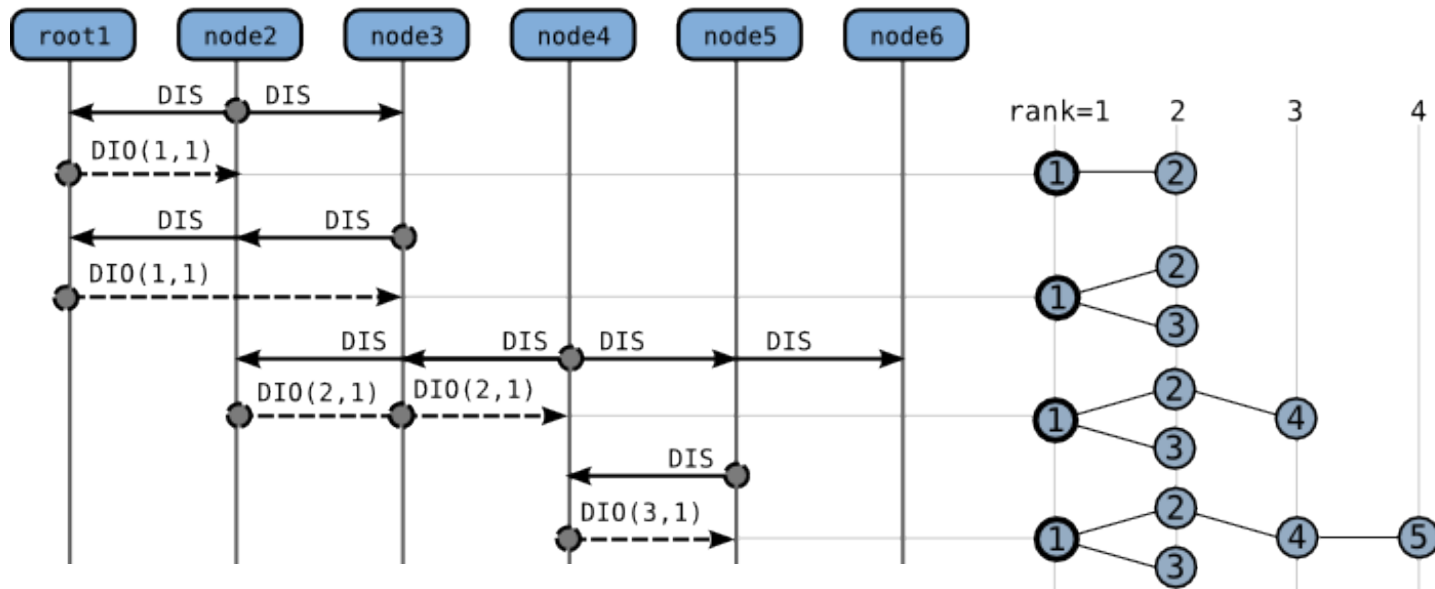




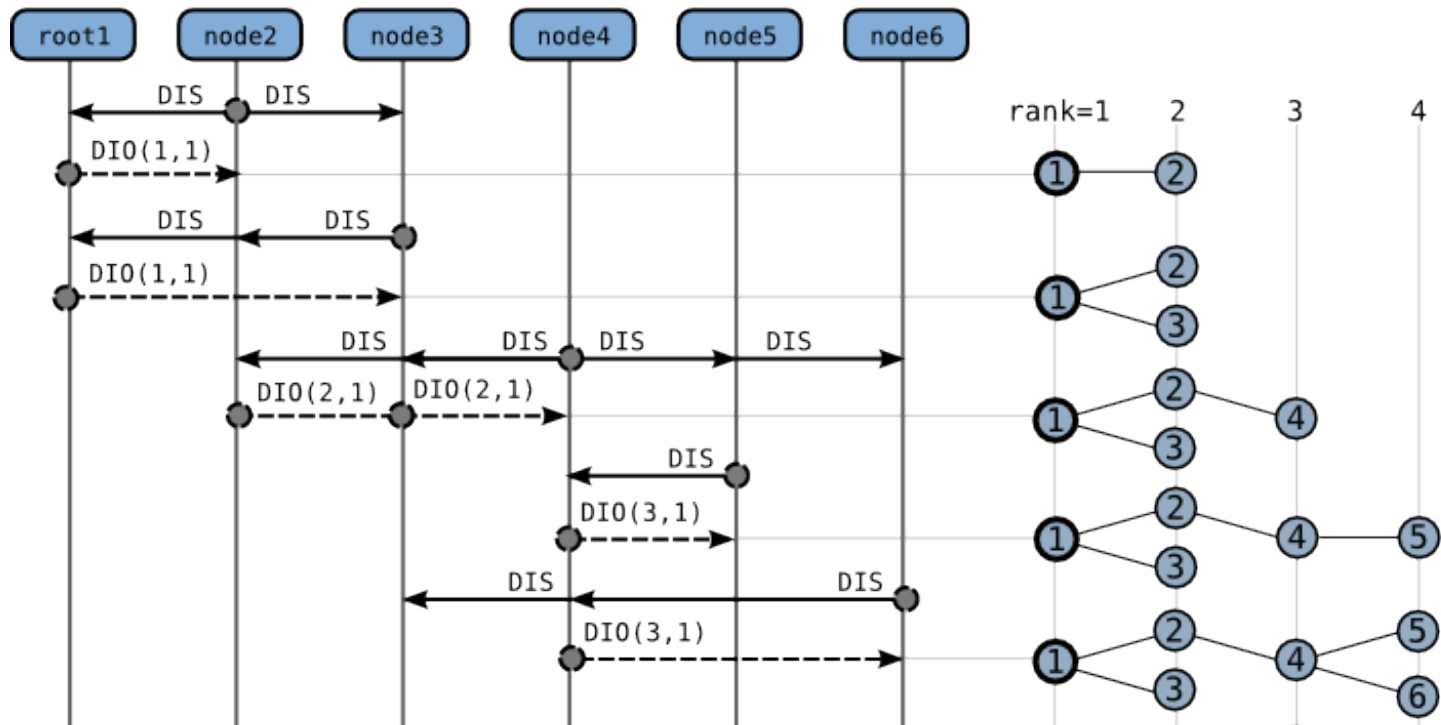
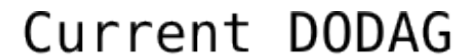
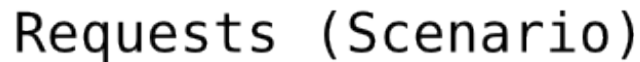
# Roll DODAG Creation

Requests (Scenario)

Current DODAG



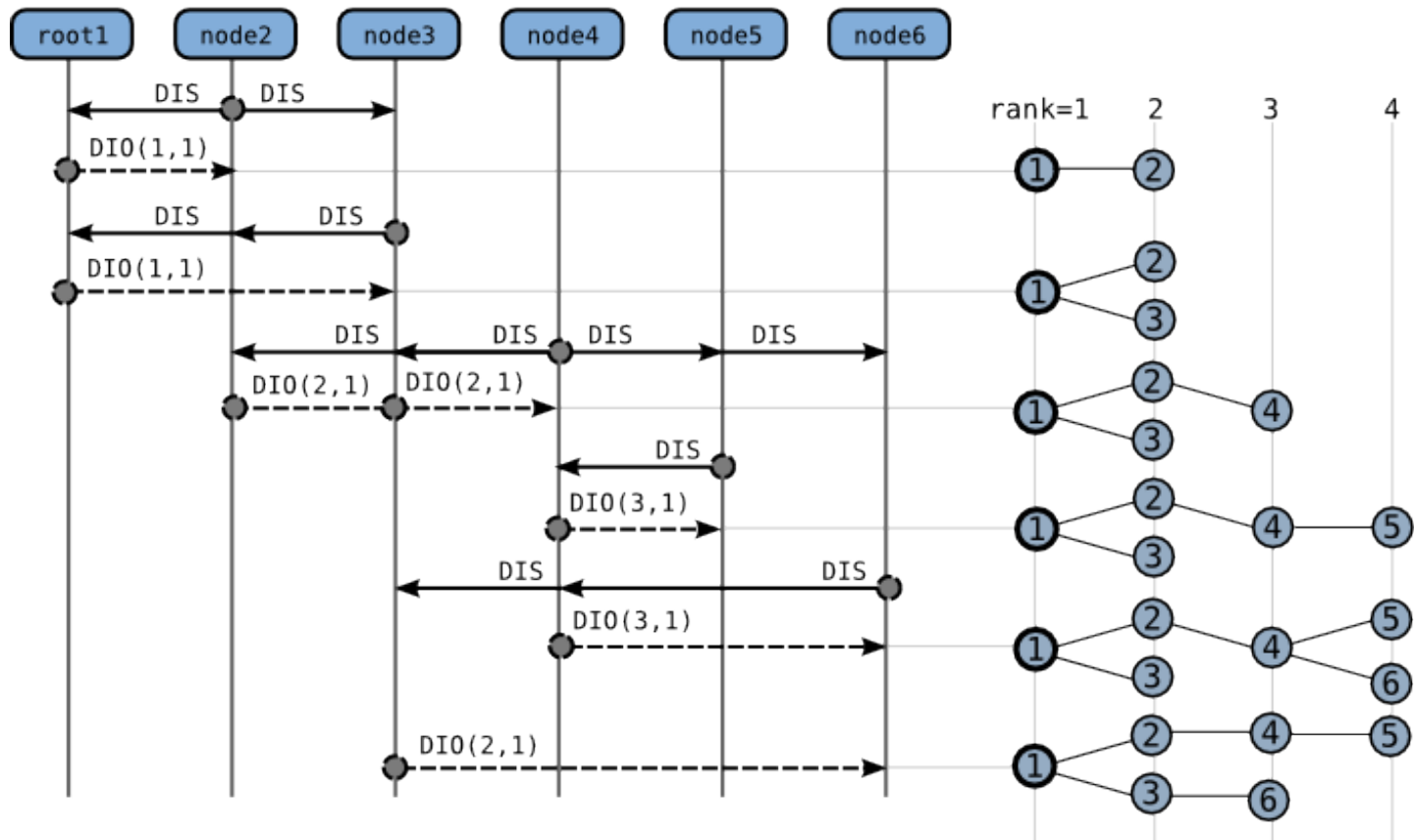
# Roll DODAG Creation



# Roll DODAG Creation

Requests (Scenario)

Current DODAG

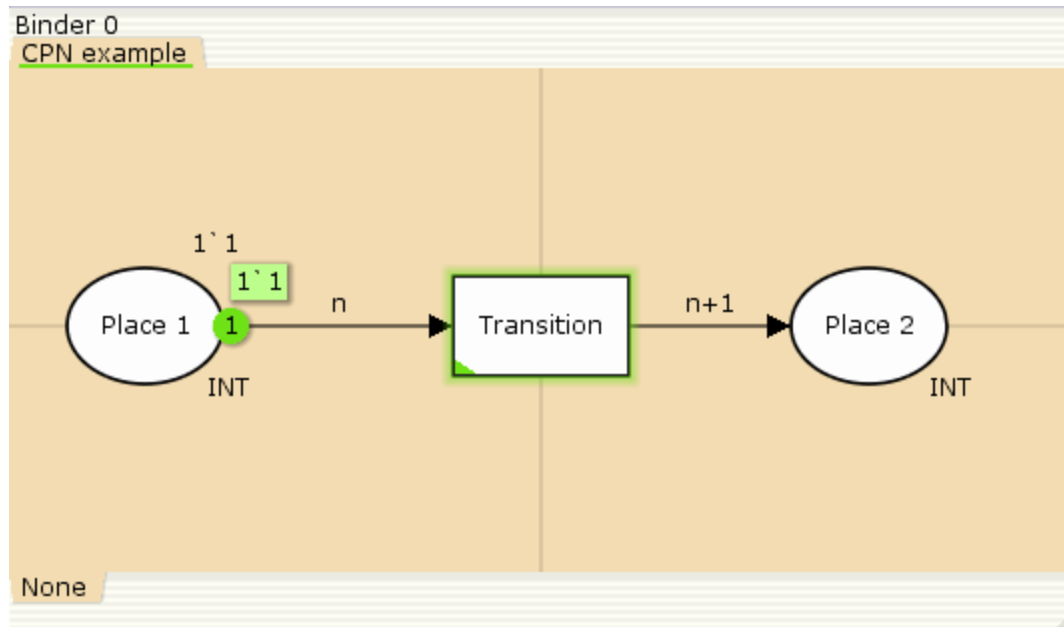


# Coloured Petri Net (CPN)

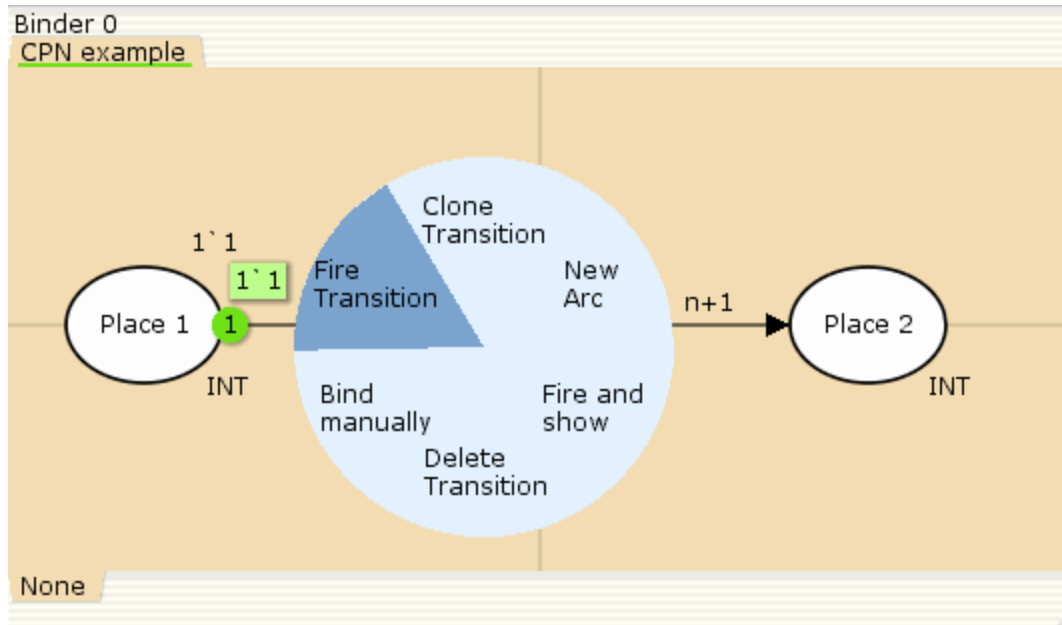
Petri Net + programming language

Suited for modelling of concurrent systems

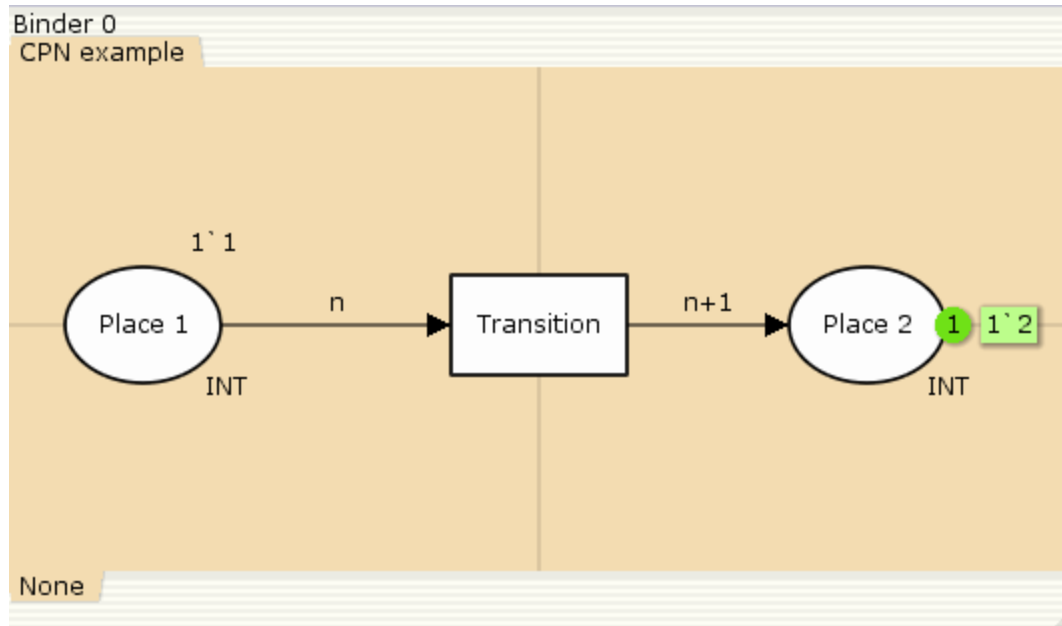
# CPN Example



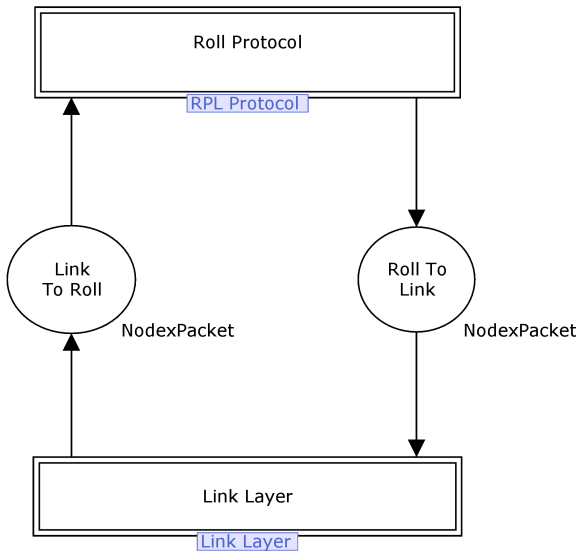
# CPN Example



# CPN Example

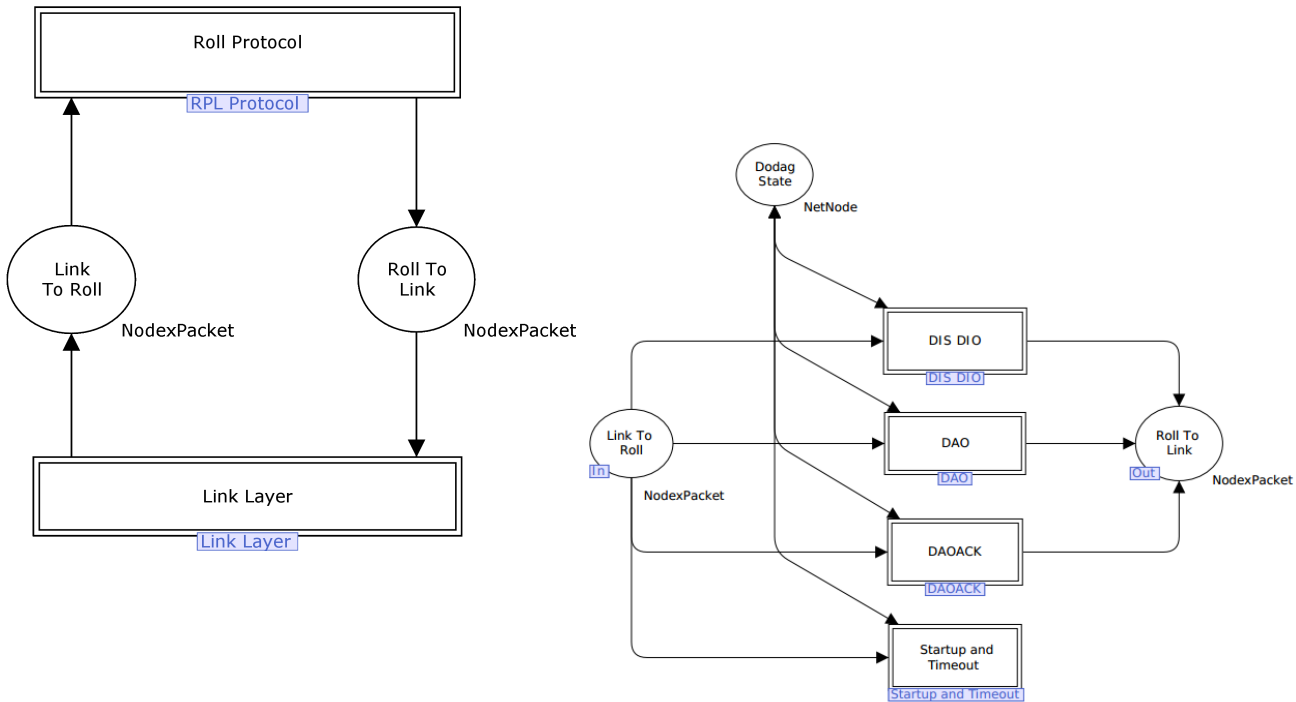


# CPN Roll Protocol Model

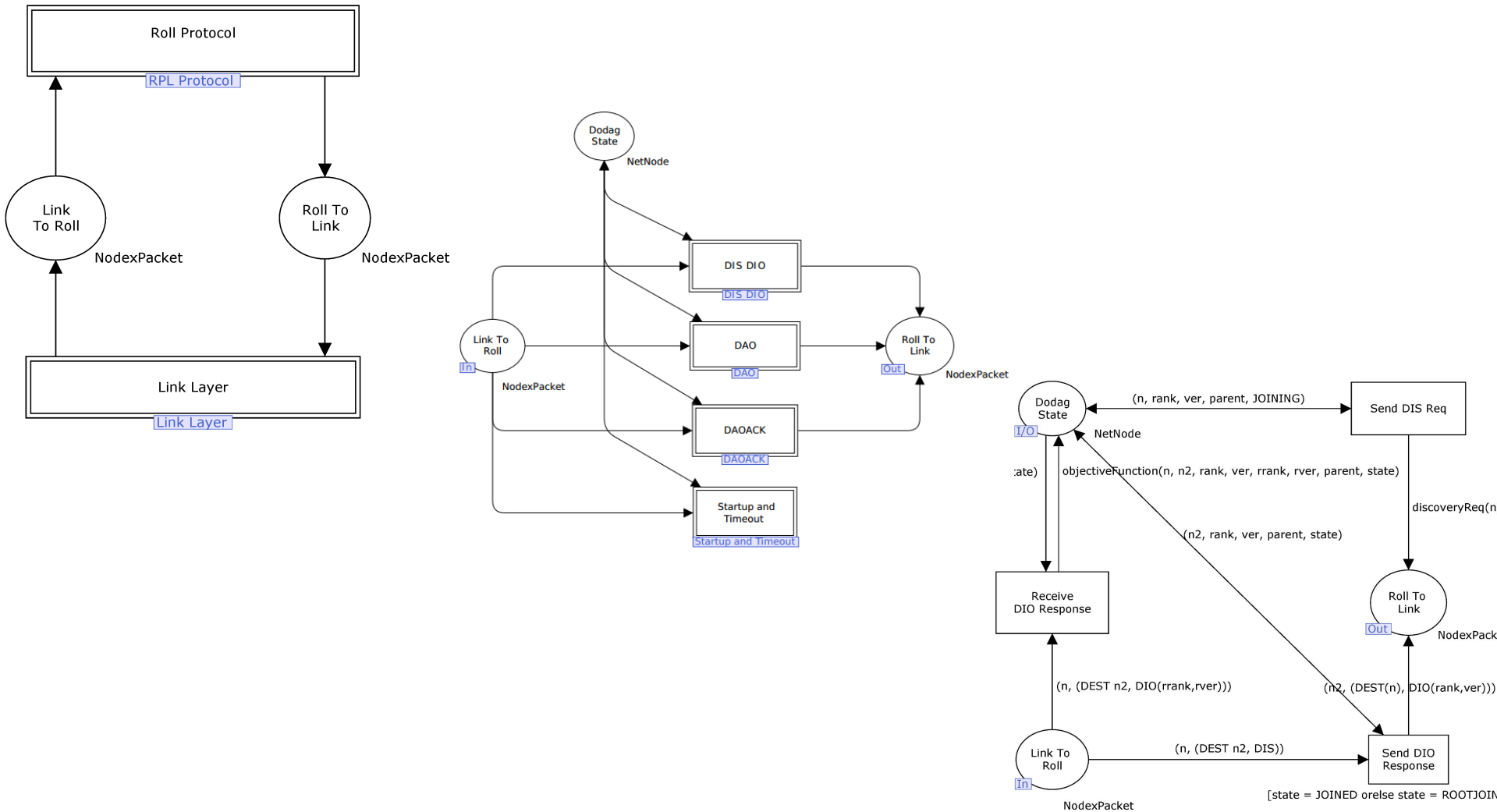




# CPN Roll Protocol Model



# CPN Roll Protocol Model



# Research Questions

- How to transform CPN models to code for the TinyOS platform?
- How to refine CPN models for code generation?
- Are pragmatics suitable for the model refinement process?
- What general steps are required in the refinement process?

Related work:

Code Generation from Process-Partitioned CPN Models

Pragmatics on a simple Messaging Protocol

# TinyOS and nesC

Targeting WSN: Constrained CPU, RAM and Battery usage

Component based and split-phase programming model

- Events & Commands
- Components & Interfaces
- Configuration

Uses C-like programming language (nesC)

# Approach

Using pragmatics

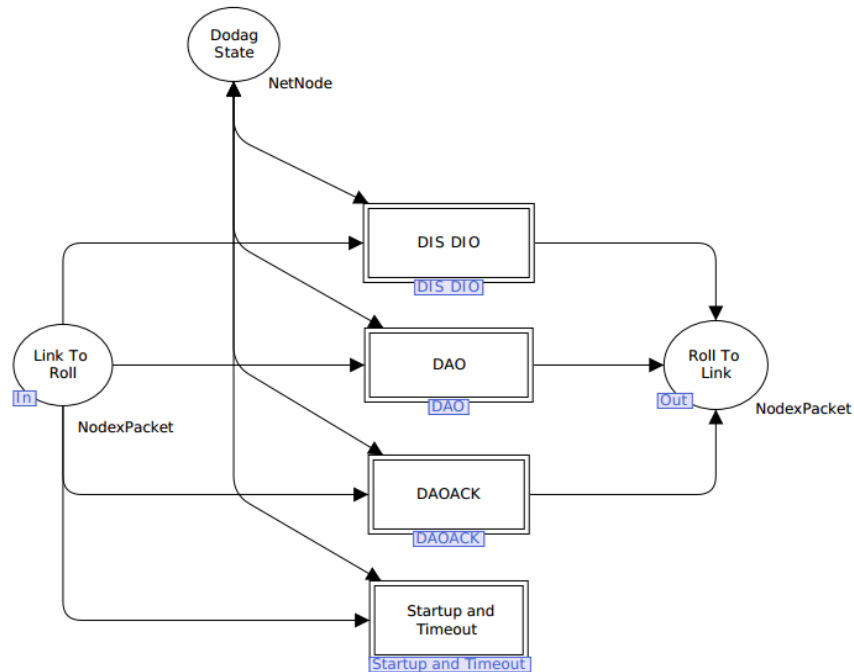
Restructuring model

# Refinement Process

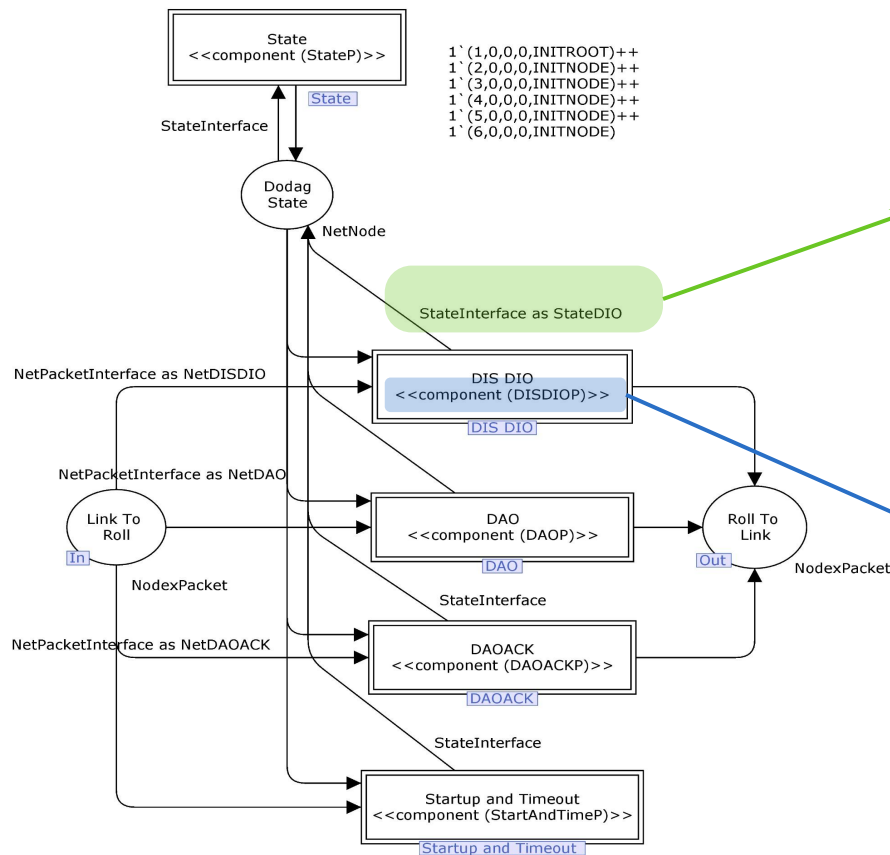
1. Component Architecture
2. Resolving Interface Conflicts
3. Component and Interface Signature
4. Component Classification
5. Internal behaviour

# Case study: Original Model

## Roll Protocol



# 1: Component Architecture

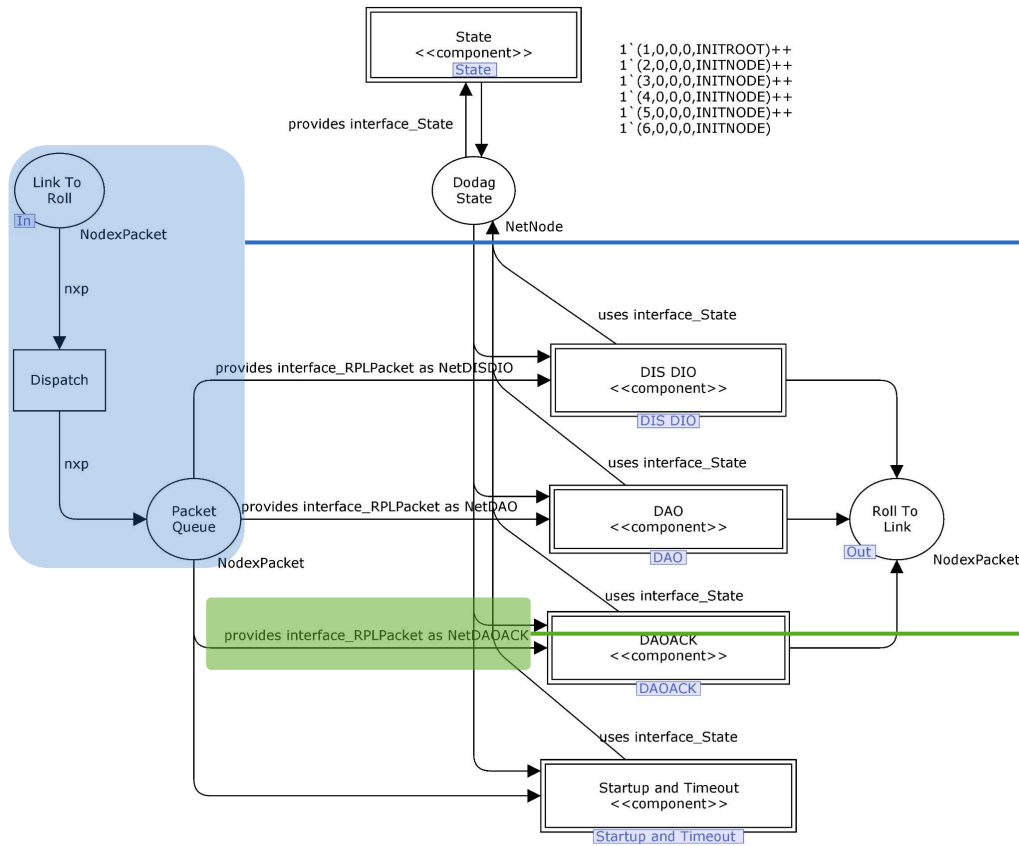


**Interface pragmatic**  
TinyOS interface

**Component pragmatic**  
TinyOS component



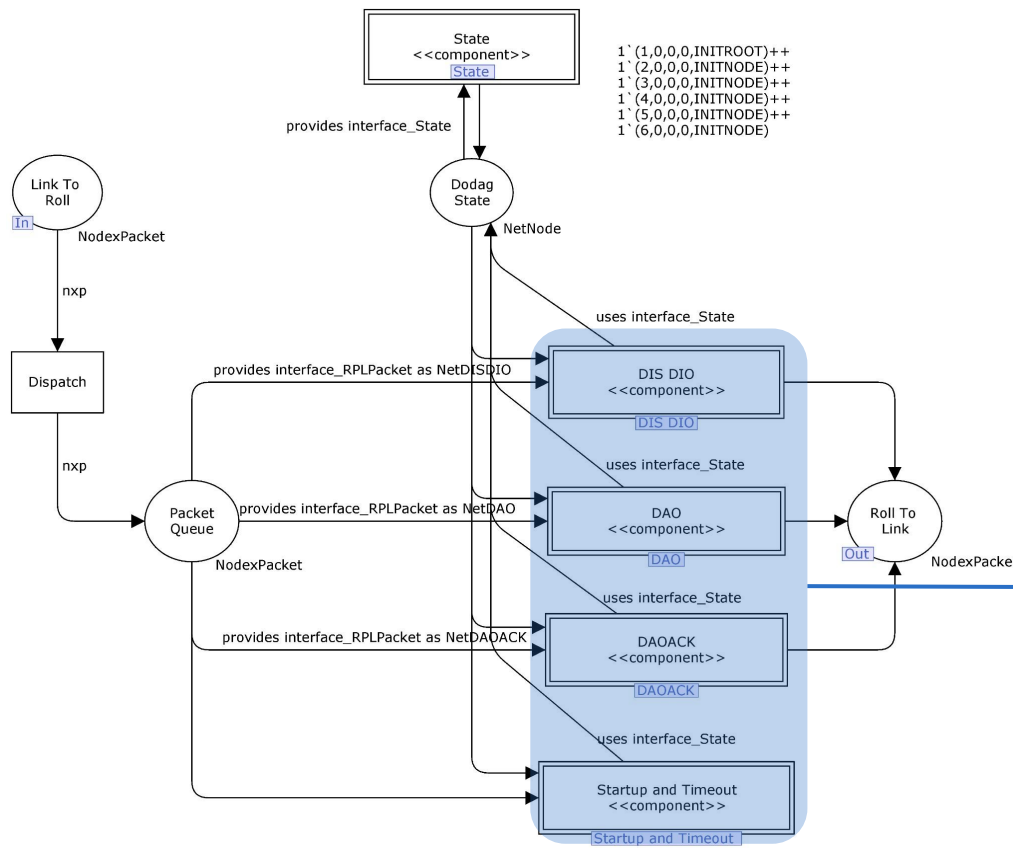
# 2: Interface Conflicts



Resolving Hierarchy ambiguity

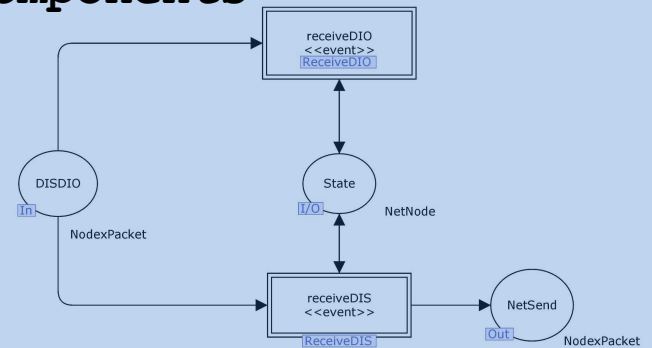
Giving interfaces unique local names

# 3: Signatures

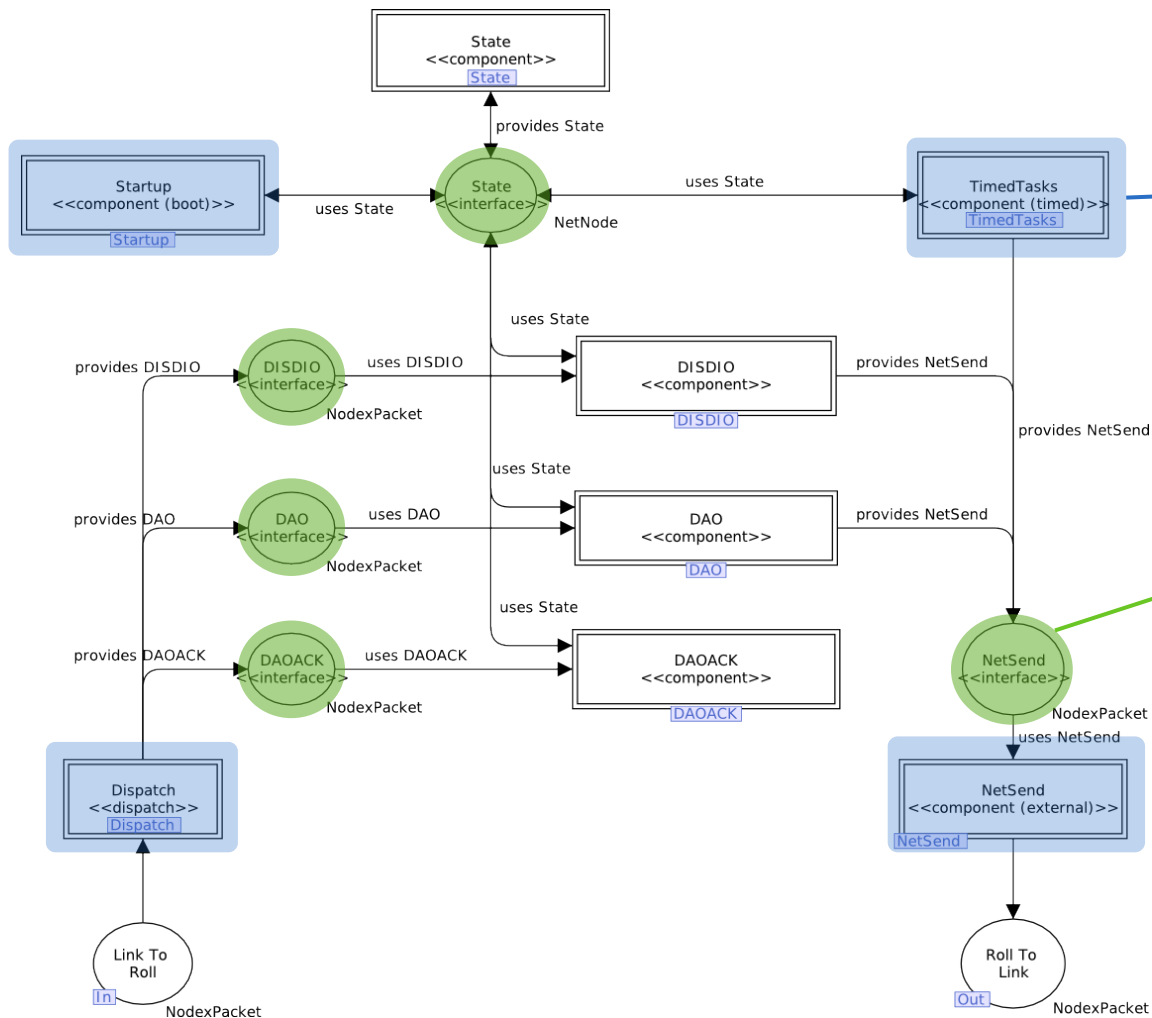


Adding signatures to components and interfaces

Clearer defined components



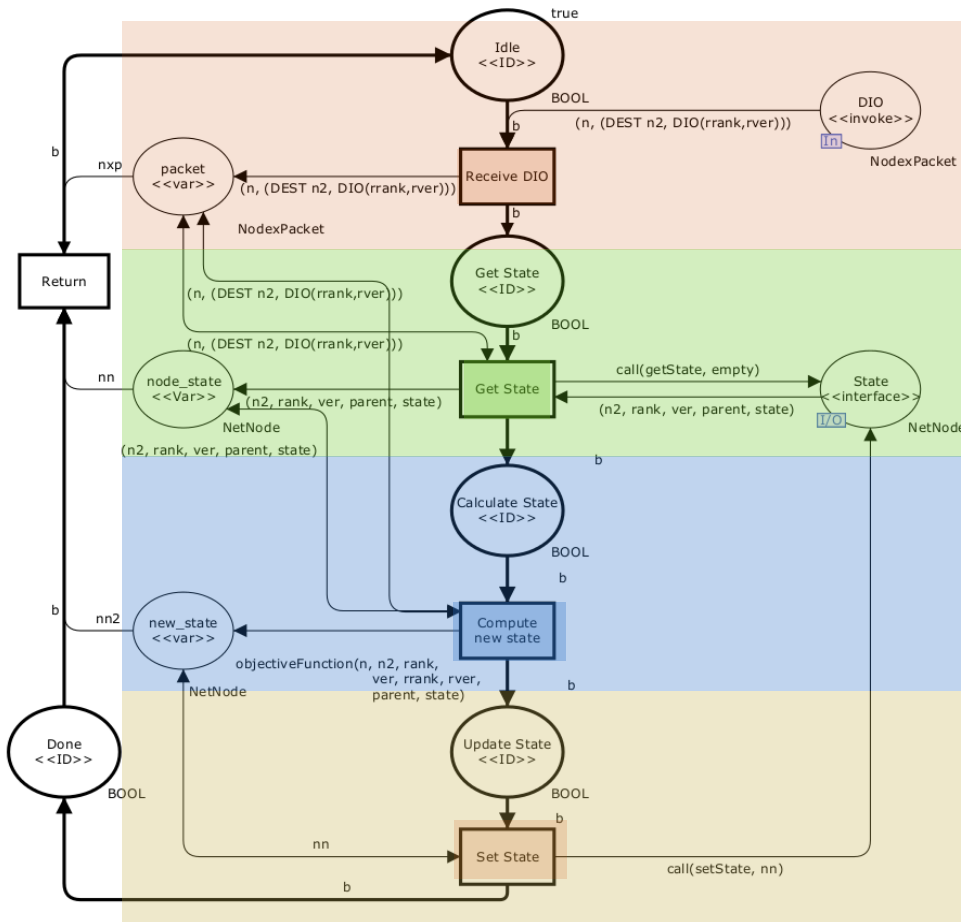
# 4: Component Classification



Split components into different types

Make interfaces explicit

# 5: Internal Behaviour



Idle\n<<ID>> [1]

Receive DIO:

[Invoke method, Variable assignment]

Step\n<<ID>> [1]

Get State:

[Variable usage, Variable assignment,  
Interface call, Interface returns]

Step2\n<<ID>> [1]

Compute new state:

[Variable usage, Variable assignment]

Step4\n<<ID>> [1]

Set State:

[Variable usage, Interface call]

Done\n<<ID>> [0] [End node: true]

# Code Generation Patterns

## Identified patterns

Idle<<ID>> [1]

Node : If statement false

Node : End node false

[Receive DIO]

**Edge : Invoke method true**

Edge : Variable usage false

**Edge : Variable assignment true**

Edge : Interface call false

Edge : Interface returns false

## Generated source code

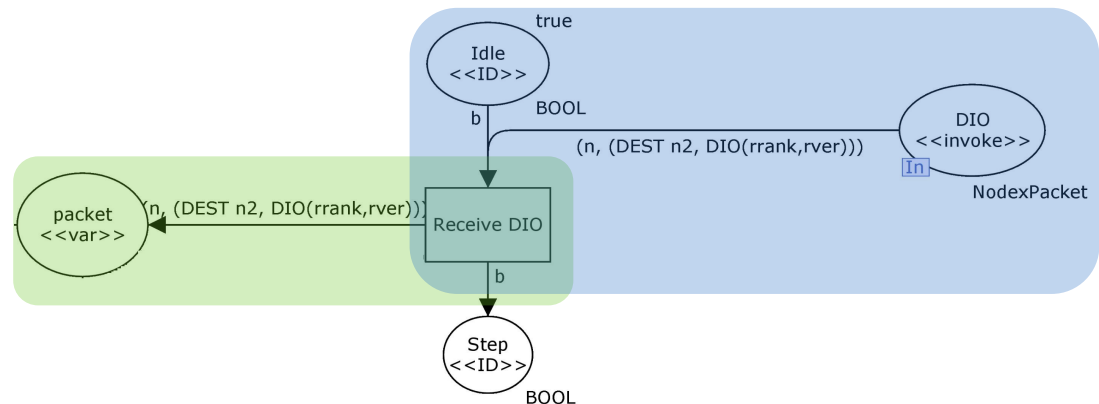
```
event void receiveDIO(NodexPacket var_nodexpacket) {
```

```
    packet = var_nodexpacket;
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

## CPN Model



# Variable Assignment



---

```
// var = value;  
packet = var_nodexpacket;
```

---

# Generated Code

```
event void DISDIO.receiveDIO(NodexPacket var_nodexpacket) {  
    NetNode new_state;  
    NetNode node_state;  
    NodexPacket packet;  
  
    packet = var_nodexpacket;  
    node_state = call State.getState();  
    new_state = objectiveFunction(...);  
    call State.setState(new_state);  
}
```

# Generated Application

## Description

A configuration file  
A nesC makefile  
A header file mapping colour sets  
A set of components  
A set of corresponding interfaces

## Filename

ConfigurationApp.nc  
Makefile  
global.h  
e.g, DISDIOC, DAOC  
e.g, DISDIO, DAO



# Conclusions

- A five step refinement process
- Pragmatics for mapping the relationship between CPN and TinyOS
- Generate structure and behaviour
- Generated code is readable

# Future Work

- Automated Testing and Analysis
- Improving the Code Generator

# Thank you. Questions?

