ML2++ Tutorial

July 2025

1 Introduction

This section introduces the ML2++ framework, outlining its capabilities for integrating machine learning and time series forecasting into IoT system modeling.

ML2++ extends the ThingML modeling language to seamlessly integrate time series forecasting and machine learning into IoT system design. This tutorial will show you how to use the system.

2 Using ML++ Graphical DSL

2.1 Uploading the Sirius Web Abstract Syntax

Goal

Download the abstract syntax for a Sirius Web grammar and upload it into Sirius Web so you can use the abstract syntax to define ML++ instance models.

Prerequisites

- The abstract syntax packaged as a .zip.
- Access to Sirius Web and the Home / Project overview page (localhost:8083).

Steps

1. Download the abstract syntax

Download the Sirius Web abstract syntax package to your computer as a .zip file (this is the file you will upload).



Figure 1: Sirius Web's Homepage

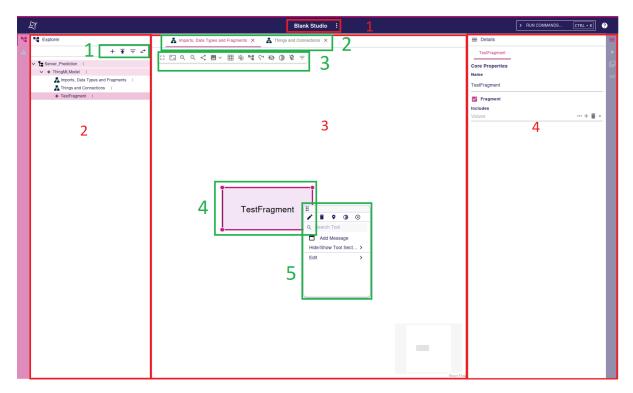


Figure 2: Sirius Web's Model Editor

2. Open Sirius Web and go to the Home / Project overview page

You should see the project overview page 1. Note the two important areas in that figure:

- Area 1 (red) where you create new projects / upload projects.
- Area 2 (red) the list/overview of projects already in the system (e.g., the ML2 grammar shown).

3. Start the upload wizard

In **Area 1**, click *Upload Project*. A small wizard / dialog will pop up.

4. Select the .zip project file

In the wizard either drag~&~drop your .zip file into the dialog or click the file selector and choose the file you downloaded.

5. Confirm and upload

Complete the wizard prompts (usually an *Upload* or *Confirm* button). Wait for the upload to finish.

6. Verify the project appears

After the upload completes, check **Area 2** on the Project overview page, the grammar should now be uploaded (like the ML2 grammar in the figure).

2.2 Creating a model instance using ML++

Goal

Open the Sirius Web model editor, create a domain model and its root, then build and edit model instances using the tree (model explorer), graphical views and form views.

Prerequisites

- A Sirius Web project already uploaded to the system.
- The ML-Quadrat domain available in the project.
- Access to Sirius Web and the project home.

Interface overview (red colours)

- (1) Project title & menu: shows the project name; the "three dots" menu lets you download the project or edit the title.
- (2) Model explorer (tree): hierarchical view of the model instance. You can create and manipulate elements here; required when first creating a new model.
- (3) Graphical canvas (visualization): main drawing area. Each *view* provides its own context-dependent commands and appearance.
- (4) Form view: shows and edits attributes of the currently selected element (from the tree or canvas).

Additional (green) menus:

- 1. Action menu: create or upload models.
- 2. Views/tabs menu: open/select active graphical representations.
- 3. Graphical manipulation menu: zoom, arrange, show/hide elements, grid, etc.
- 4. Object instance (example visual element): shows how objects appear in the canvas and in the tree.
- 5. Context pop-up wizard: appears on click/right-click; provides context-sensitive commands (different when clicking canvas vs an object).

Workflow: create and populate a model

- 1. Create a new project workspace: On the Sirius Web homepage 1 select *Blank Studio* to open the model editor for a new project.
- 2. Open the model explorer (tree): confirm you can see the tree (Area 2). The first model creation steps use this tree.
- 3. Create a new model (Domain) (Fig. 3):
 - (a) Click the + button inside the tree-view.
 - (b) In the pop-up wizard give the model a name.
 - (c) Choose model type **Domain** (not "View") *Domain* is required to create instance models.

4. Create the root object (ThingMLModel) (Fig. 4):

- (a) Select the domain node in the tree.
- (b) Click the domain node's "three dots" menu and choose the option to create/add a root object.

(c) In the wizard choose domain = ML-Quadrat and object type = ThingMLModel.

Important: ThingMLModel is the root of all domains; subsequent steps require this selection.

5. Choose how you will develop (two options):

- (A) Tree + Form view (structured editing): use the tree to add objects and the form view to edit values.
- (B) Graphical views + Form view (visual editing): create graphical representations and edit via canvas and forms.

6. Add objects via the tree (option A):

- (a) In the tree, click the domain or parent object, open its "three dots" menu and choose Add Object.
- (b) Select the desired object type from the context-dependent drop-down list.
- (c) The new object appears in the tree and gets default attribute values; edit them in the form view.

7. Add a graphical representation (option B) (Fig. 5):

- (a) In the views/tabs area select **New representation**.
- (b) In the wizard select a graphical view from the list and optionally rename it. Recommended first view: **ImportsDataTypesAndFragments**.
- (c) After creation, open that view tab to see the canvas (may be empty or pre-populated depending on the view).

8. Use the canvas context menu (Fig. 6):

- Right-click the empty canvas or an object to open the context pop-up wizard (menus and sub-menus).
- Menus are context-dependent: commands differ when the canvas is selected vs when an object is selected.

9. Create graphical objects and relationships (Fig. 7):

- Choose a *create* action from the canvas/object context menu to place a graphical object.
- Click a created object to get object-specific actions.
- Creating a relationship between objects creates a visual link between them .

10. Edit default values via the form view (Fig. 8):

- Newly created objects get default values; select the object and edit attributes in the form view.
- Example: a **Port** shows name (string) and relationships to messages it sends/receives; a **Property** shows a name string only.

11. When finished, download the Sirius Web instance model (Fig. 10):

- Click on the three dots of the project root
- Select download.

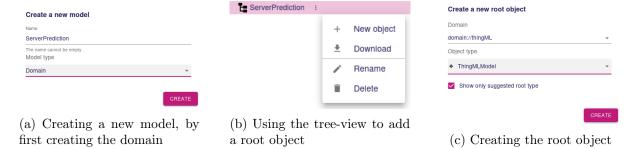


Figure 3: The first few steps after creating a new project.

Special forms: DAML and machine-learning models

- DAML (data analytics & machine learning) elements and ML model elements provide richer, multi-page form representations. (Fig 9)
- Pages: each page contains editable values grouped by section; this keeps the form focused and readable.
- Purple action buttons: many DAML fields use purple buttons to *set* attribute values (pressing a button fills/replaces the attribute value). A **NOT SET** button unsets the attribute.
- ML model selection: the DAML form's last page lists available ML models as purple buttons (e.g., LINEAR REGRESSION). Clicking a model button adds that model to the DAML-algorithm relationship. Selecting a different model replaces the previous model.
- Each ML model has its own separate form representation you can edit after adding it.

Tips & troubleshooting

- If commands are missing, check what is selected (canvas vs object) and which *view* is active, many menus are view- and context-dependent.
- Use the project title "three dots" to download or export the project periodically.
- When a graphical view appears empty, confirm whether that view should be pre-populated (some views aggregate objects from other views).

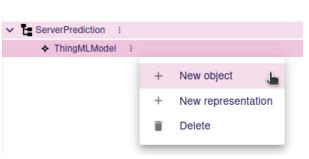
2.3 Using the Orchestrator

Goal

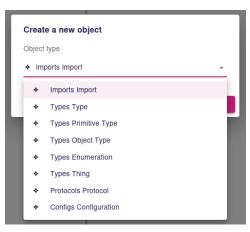
Access the Orchestrator, manage Sirius Web instance models, generate projects, and execute ML-Quadrat workflows.

Prerequisites

- Login credentials (test,1234)
- One or more Sirius Web instance model files (.xml).
- (Optional) Dataset files for the project.

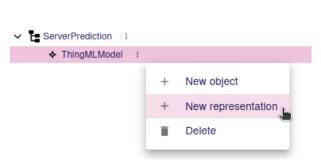


(a) Selecting "New Object" to prompt the wizard

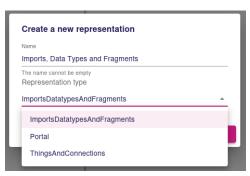


(b) Use the drop-down menu to select the appropriate object to be added

Figure 4: Adding a new object using the tree view



(a) Selecting "New representation" to prompt the wizard



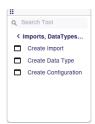
(b) Use the drop-down menu to select the appropriate view to be added and change the title of the view

Figure 5: Adding a graphical representation using the tree view



(a) The empty canvas

(b) Menu to manipulate the model after right-clicking



(c) Sub-menu for different actions

Figure 6: Selecting elements and their menus

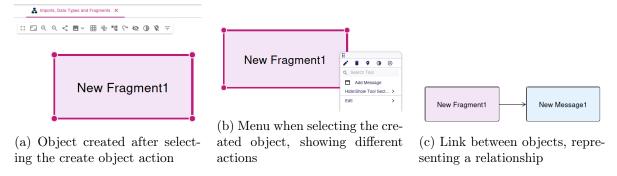


Figure 7: Adding a new object using the graphical view



- (a) Form view of a Port element
- (b) Form view of a Property element

Figure 8: Overview of two elements having different editable values in the form view

Workflow

1. Login to the Orchestrator

- (a) Navigate to the Orchestrator URL. (localhost:8081)
- (b) Enter your username and password in the login form.
- (c) Click **Login** to proceed.

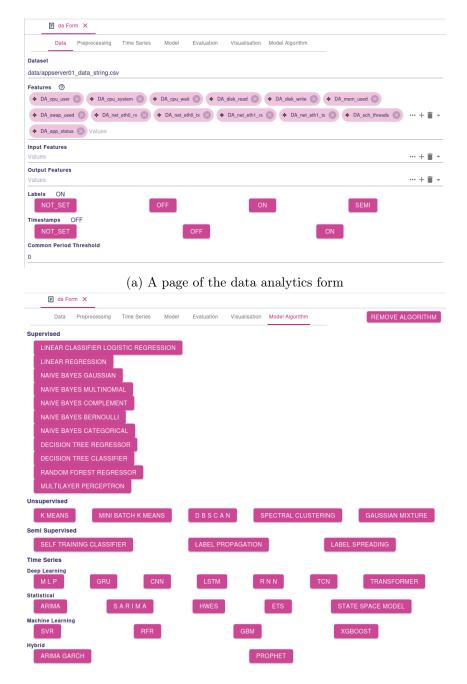
2. Project overview page (after login) (Fig. 11

- (a) At the top section (Area 1), you can upload new Sirius Web instance model files.
- (b) Below this section is the list of all projects you have uploaded. For each project, the following information/actions are available:
 - File name of the uploaded instance model.
 - Upload date.
 - **Inspect** button opens the project overview page.
 - \bullet $\mbox{\bf Re-upload}$ option replace with a newer instance model.
 - **Delete** option remove the project.

3. Choose how to proceed

- Option A: Upload a new Sirius Web instance model (Area 1) and then select Inspect.
- Option B: Select Inspect on an already existing project from the list.

4. Inside the project overview page (Fig. 12)



(b) Model Algorithm Section

Figure 9: Data Analytics form representation



Figure 10: Downloading the instance model



Figure 11: Caption

- (a) The page is divided into two major sections.
- (b) Section 1 Project commands and file management:
 - Generate project compiles the converted ML2 file into a project.
 - **Delete project** removes the project from the orchestrator.
 - Delete dataset removes the dataset associated with the project.
 - **Update model instance** upload a new Sirius Web model instance to update the project.
 - **Upload dataset** upload a dataset to be used by the project.
 - Generated files list: shows file type, name, and status (successful or not).
 - Download individual files by clicking on their names.
- (c) Section 2 Project execution:
 - Execute project runs the ML-Quadrat project (if it exists).
 - Execution output is shown in the **Generated Output Section** (collapsible).
 - Generated images are shown in the **Generated Images Section** (collapsible).
 - Generated report is shown in the **Generated Report Section** (collapsible).
 - Three download buttons are available: for images, project output and report.

5. Further development options

- Offline development: Download converted files from the generated files list and continue work locally.
- Iterative cycle: Edit the Sirius Web instance model, then update the model in the Orchestrator via re-upload.



Figure 12: Caption

3 Quick Overview of All Available Views in Sirius Web

| View Name | Type | Element | Description |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| ImportsDatatypesAndFragments | Graphical | Project Root | Define datatypes, objects and frag- |
| | | | ments |
| ThingsAndConnections | Graphical | Project Root | Define Things including their prop- |
| | | | erties, ports, behaviour and DAML |
| Behaviour | Graphical | Thing Behaviour | Statechart flow diagram of a Thing's |
| | | | behaviour |
| Configuration | Graphical | Configuration | Define object instances of Things |
| | | | and connect them |
| DA Form View | Textual | DAML | Configure your DAML |
| Model Form View | Textual | Any ML model | Configure your ML |

Table 1: Example of a four-column table

4 Common Actions for Behaviour Programming

Within action blocks, users can define control flows, variable assignments and call data analytics functions, here's a list of frequent actions: Variable Assignment, note that the value needs to be the same type as the variable

```
variable = value
```

If else

```
\\V1 for multiple actions (preferred method)
1
      if(condition) do
2
3
      end
4
5
      else do
6
      end
7
      9
      if(condition)
10
11
      else do
12
      end
13
14
      Condition: simple comparison operations e.g. >, <, ==
15
```

Sending messages

```
port_name!message_name(parameters)
```

DA Functions

```
da_save DAML_name
da_preprocess DAML_name
da_train DAML_name
da_predict DAML_name
```