

# Semantic Adaptation for Models of Computation ACSD 2011 in Newcastle

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2 Languages and models of computation

3 Semantic adaptation

4 Conclusion

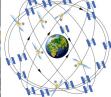


#### Context

Modeling and validation of embedded software systems

- · Tight coupling with the environment
- · Cost of errors





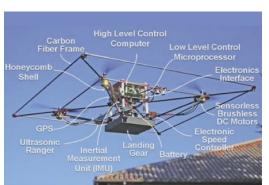




### Heterogeneity

- Different specialties
- · Different methods and different modeling tools

### Starmac (Stanford/Berkeley)



#### Differential equations

Functions of a complex variable

Mechanics Logics systems
Control science

Signal processing

Telecommunications State machines

Aerodynamics

Energy Discrete events

Sampled systems





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# Languages and models of computation

#### Heterogeneous modeling

- Necessity to handle several modeling languages
- Principle : language → model of computation (common syntax)

#### Model of computation

- Set of rules for composing the behavior of the components of a model.
   Semantics of the structure of the model
- Algorithm for solving the rules ⇒ model of execution



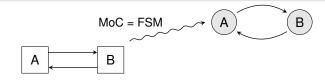
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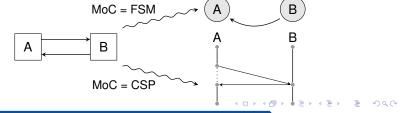
# Languages and models of computation

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#### Modeling Framework

- Define models of computation (model semantics)
- Define semantic adaptation between heterogeneous models

### Design principles

- · Meta-model + generic execution engine:
  - schedule choose the next component to be observed update update the interface of a component propagate propagate information toward other components
- Behavior of a model = fixed point of propagate oupdate oschedule
- Existence, unicity, reachability by iteration of the fixed point?



Unit of behavior: Block, "black box" with an interface





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Unit of interface: Pin, for sending and getting information





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Structure: Relations between pins, semantics is defined by the MoC



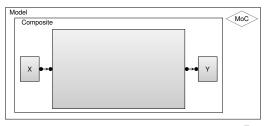


Unit of behavior : Block, "black box" with an interface

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Model: Model = structure + MoC





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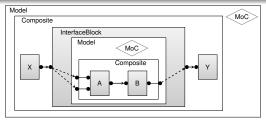
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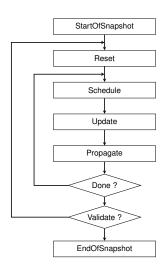
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### Hierarchical heterogeneity

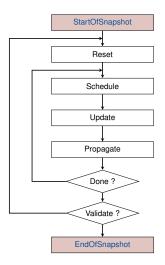
InterfaceBlock : behavior is described by a Model









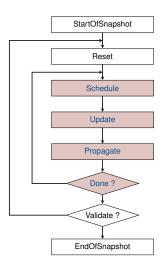


Behavior of a model = series of observations

Synchronous approach to the observation of models:

- no communication with the environment during the snapshot;
- · no change in the internal state of the blocks.





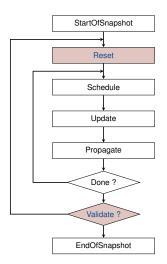
Computation of a fixed point by iteration:

- sequential observation of the blocks;
- update of their interface;
- propagation of the information according to the relations between pins.

Schedule, Propagate and Done are the three operations which define a MoC.

Update represents the observable behavior of the blocks.





It is possible to reject the fixed point which has been reached.

Search for another fixed point from different initial conditions.

2 Languages and models of computation

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Heterogeneous modeling ⇒ definition of different MoCs

Interaction between models that use different models of computation?

#### How to combine

- State machines
- Block diagrams
- Process networks
- Discrete systems
- Continuous systems



Heterogeneous modeling ⇒ definition of different MoCs

Interaction between models that use different models of computation?

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- State machines
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- Continuous systems



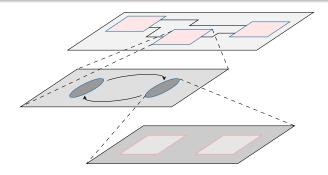
How to tame the beast?





#### Hierarchical composition

- · Approach used in Ptolemy and ModHel'X
- · Each hierarchical level uses only one MoC
- · MoCs are combined by pairs only





#### ModHel'X: semantic adaptation along three axes

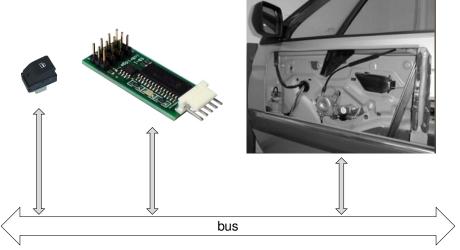
- Adaptation of data: different MoCs may use different kinds of data
- Adaptation of time: different notions of time are used in different MoCs
- Adaptation of control: instants at which a model should be observed depend on the MoC

#### **EDONA** project

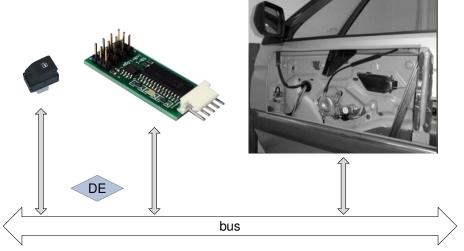
- Precise definition of MoCs from the automotive domain
- Design of configurable semantic adaptation patterns
- Example of a power window



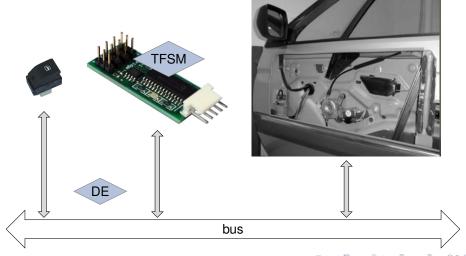




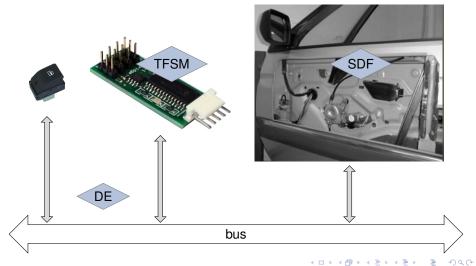




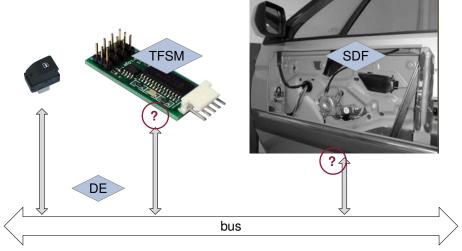














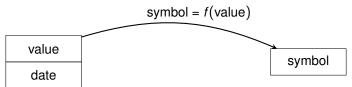
### Adaptation of data between DE and TFSM

value date

symbol

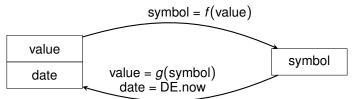


#### Adaptation of data between DE and TFSM



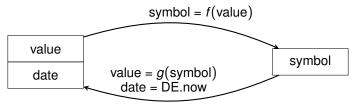


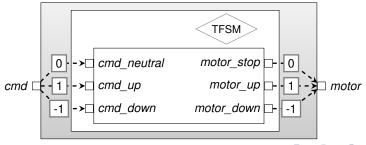
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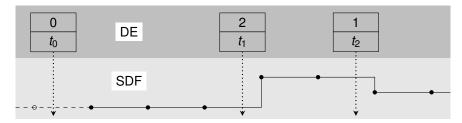
#### Adaptation of data between DE and TFSM





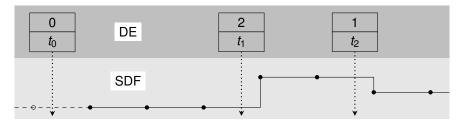


### Adaptation of data between DE and SDF





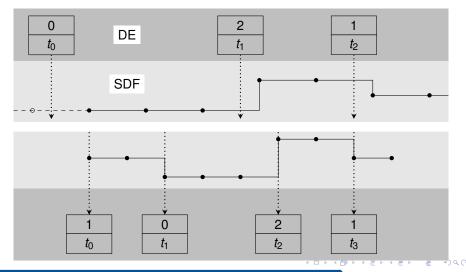
### Adaptation of data between DE and SDF



- Relative position of events / samples  $\Rightarrow$  adaptation of time
- Presence of samples ⇒ adaptation of control



### Adaptation of data between DE and SDF





# Semantic adaptation (time)

#### Adaptation of time

#### Time in DE

- Time stamps in  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N}$
- Synchronization, causality
- Controls when events are processed

#### Time in TFSM

- Measure of the elapsed time in a state
- Time stamps have no special meaning

### Adaptation DE – TFSM

- Mapping from TFSM durations to differences between DE time stamps
- Consequences on control





## Semantic adaptation (time)

### Adaptation of time

#### Time in DE

- Time stamps in  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N}$
- Synchronization, causality
- Controls when events are processed

#### Time in SDF

- Series of samples, no real notion of date
- No notion of duration

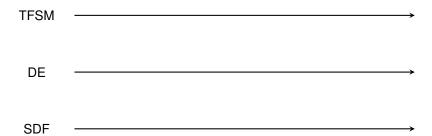
### Adaptation DE - SDF

- Give a DE time stamp to SDF data samples
- Sampling period, consequences on control





### **Adaptation of control**

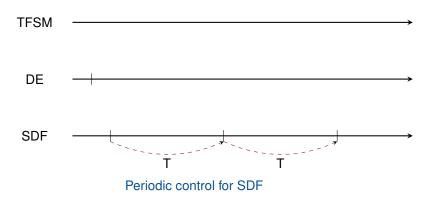


### **Adaptation of control**



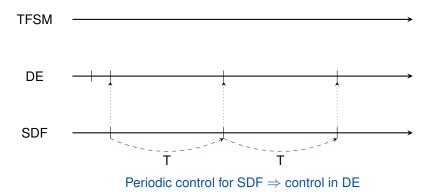
Event in DE, no input for the state machine

### **Adaptation of control**



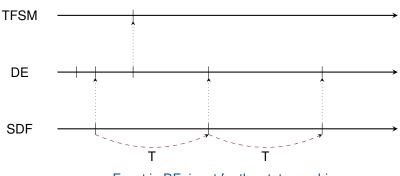


### **Adaptation of control**





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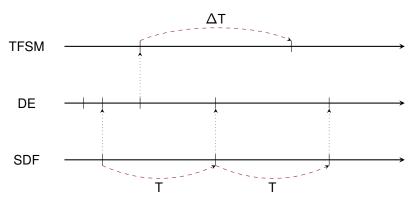
Event in DE, input for the state machine

 $\Rightarrow$  control in TFSM





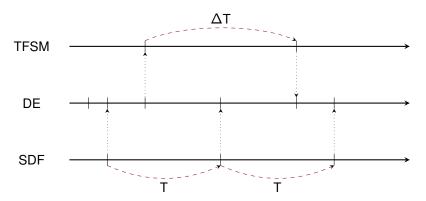
### **Adaptation of control**



Firing of a timed transition in the state machine



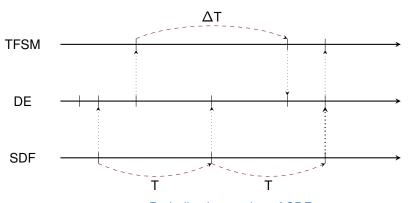
### **Adaptation of control**



Firing of a timed transition in the state machine ⇒ control in DE



### Adaptation of control



Periodic observation of SDF

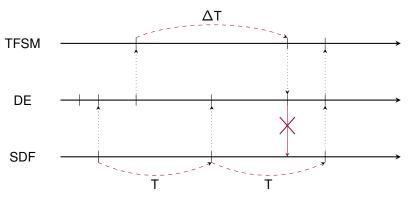
⇒ control in DE + event for the state machine

 $\Rightarrow$  control in TFSM





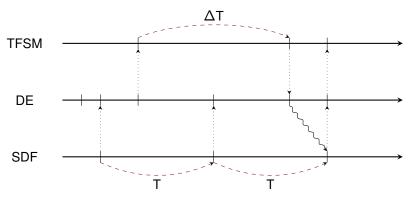
### **Adaptation of control**



Data never creates control for SDF



### **Adaptation of control**



Data never creates control for SDF  $\Rightarrow$  data is memorized at the DE-SDF interface



# Semantic adaptation

### Today

- Adaptation of data: configurable semantic adaptation patterns
- · Adaptation of time: ad hoc handling in interface blocks
- Adaptation of control: constraints on the date of the next snapshot

#### The future

- Adaptation of data: special MoC?
- Adaptation of time and control: clock calculus (Clock Constraint Specification Language)

Introduction

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### Conclusion

#### Multi-paradigm modeling

- Accept heterogeneity
- Handle heterogeneity at the modeling level
- Many special purpose tools (Simulink, System C-AMS)

### Our approach

- Unifying syntax for heterogeneous models
- Definition of models of execution
- Explicit description of the semantic adaptation between models

#### Key points

- Well defined semantics for models and combinations of models
- · Joint use of already existing tools
- · Modularity (black box approach)



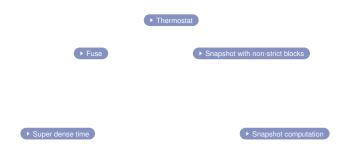


# Thanks for your attention

Questions?



# **Appendix**





#### Synchronous data flow MoC

- Instantaneous propagation of data
- Consumption and production of a fixed number of data samples
- Snapshot = shortest production/consumption cycle





#### Synchronous data flow MoC

- Instantaneous propagation of data
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- Snapshot = shortest production/consumption cycle



StartOfSnapshot



#### Synchronous data flow MoC

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Schedule  $\rightarrow$  ramp



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Update ramp



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Propagate



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Schedule → average



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Update average



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Propagate



#### Synchronous data flow MoC

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Schedule  $\rightarrow$  display



#### Synchronous data flow MoC

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Update display



#### Synchronous data flow MoC

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Done



#### Synchronous data flow MoC

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Validate



#### Synchronous data flow MoC

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### EndOfSnapshot

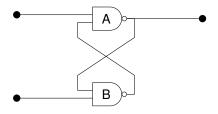






#### Synchronous reactive MoC

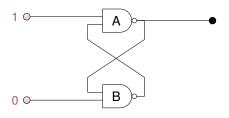
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- Non-strict blocks (may react to partial inputs)
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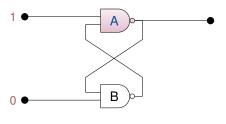


StartOfSnapshot



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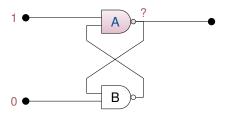


Schedule  $\rightarrow$  A



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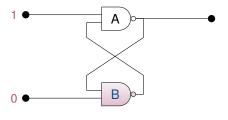


Update A



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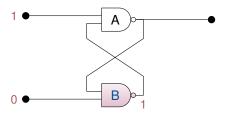


Schedule  $\rightarrow$  B



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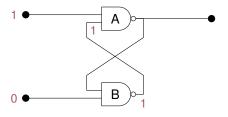


Update B



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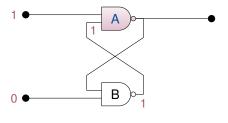


Propagate



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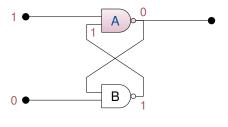


Schedule  $\rightarrow$  A



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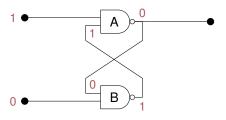


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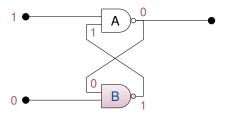


Propagate



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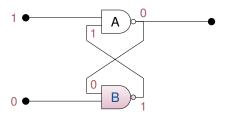


Schedule  $\rightarrow$  B



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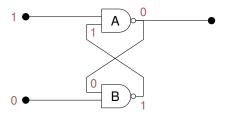


Update B



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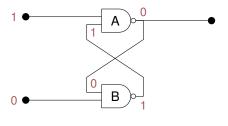


Done



### Synchronous reactive MoC

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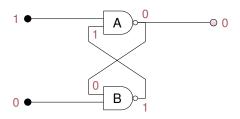


Validate



#### Synchronous reactive MoC

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### **EndOfSnapshot**

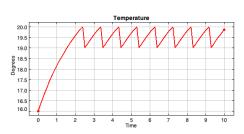


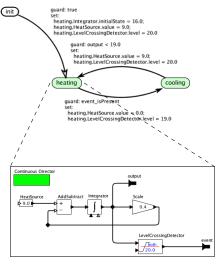




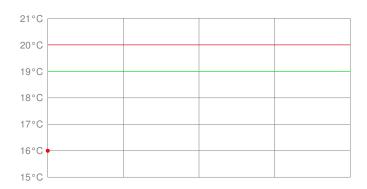




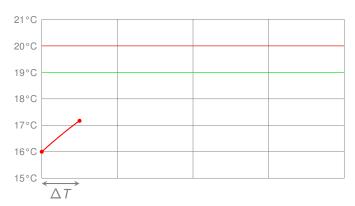












State = heating

 $\Delta T$  determined according to the precision on T





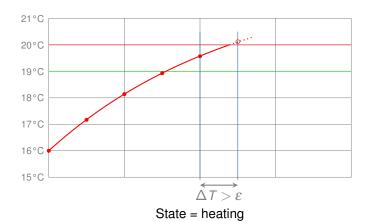












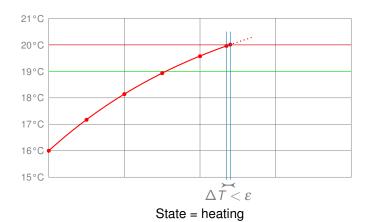
The upper threshold is reached, but we don't know when.

The snapshot is not valid









The upper threshold is reached, the date is precise enough.

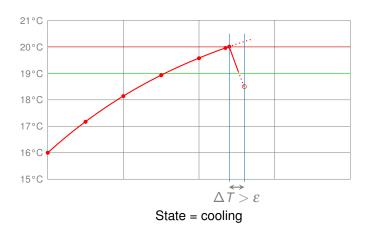
State changes



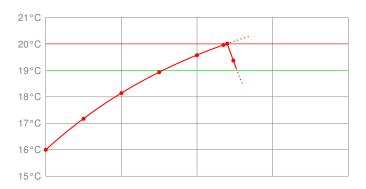


State = cooling



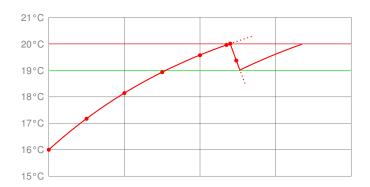






State = cooling

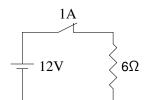


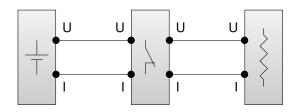




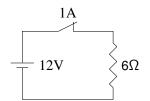


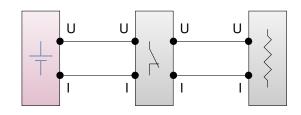






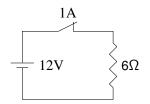


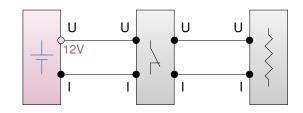




Schedule → battery

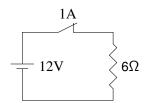


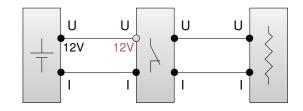




**Update** battery

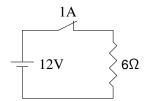


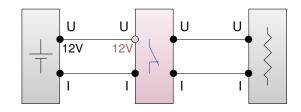




**Propagate** 

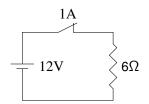


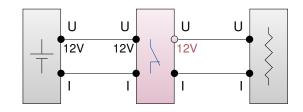




Schedule → fuse

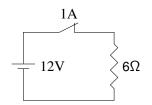


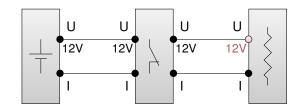




Update fuse

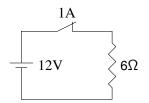


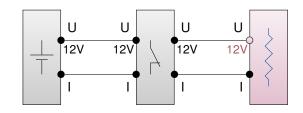




Propagate

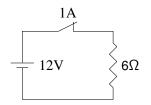


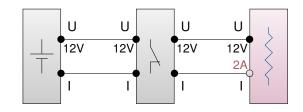




Schedule → resistor

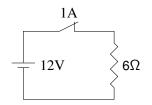


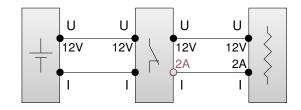




**Update** resistor

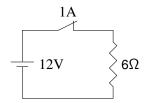


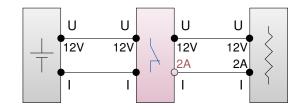




Propagate

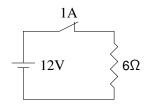


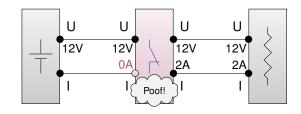




Schedule → fuse

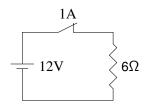


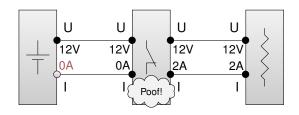




Update fuse

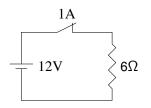


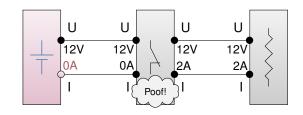




Propagate

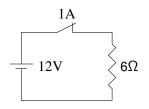


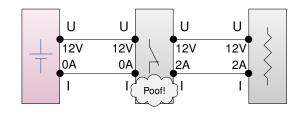




Schedule → battery

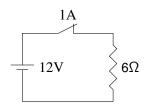


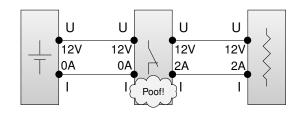




**Update** battery

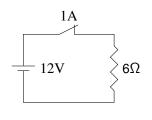


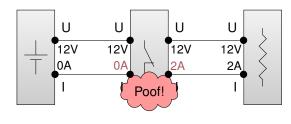




Done

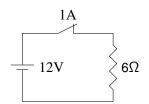


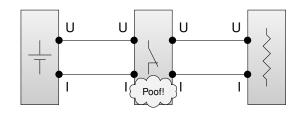




Validate

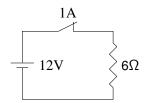


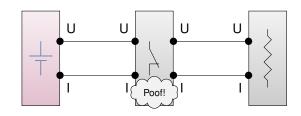




Reset

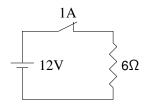


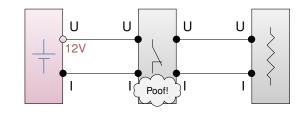




Schedule → battery

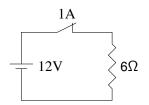


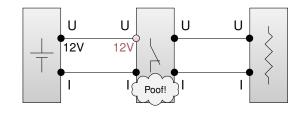




**Update** battery

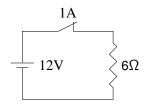


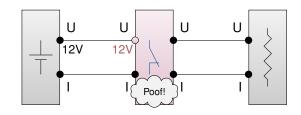




Propagate

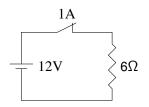


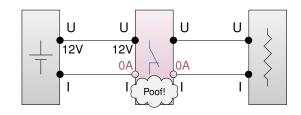




Schedule → fuse

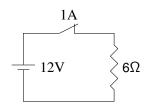


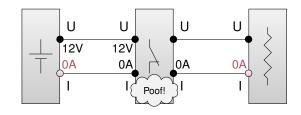




Update fuse

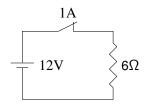


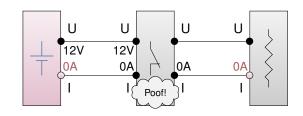




Propagate

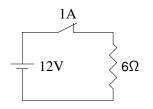


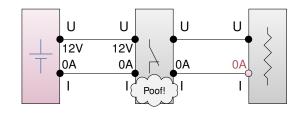




Schedule  $\rightarrow$  battery

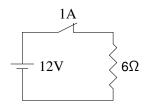


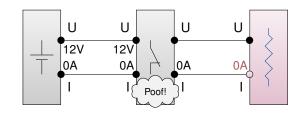




**Update** battery

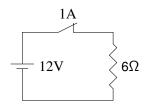


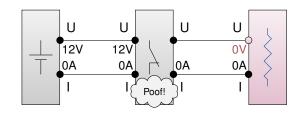




Schedule → resistor

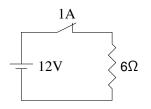


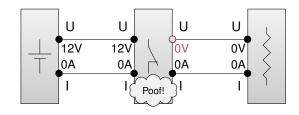




**Update** resistor

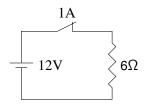


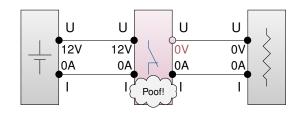




Propagate

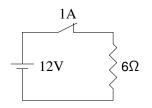


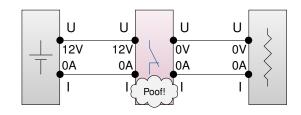




Schedule → fuse

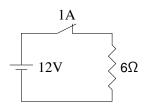


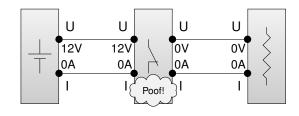




Update fuse

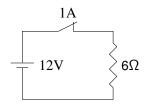


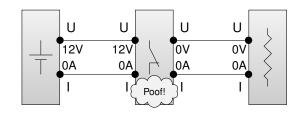




Done

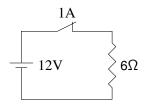


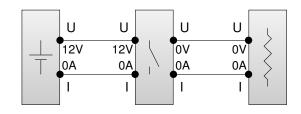




Validate







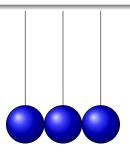
EndOfSnapshot





#### Goal

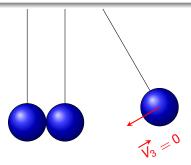
Model causality between simultaneous events Sequencing of instantaneous actions ( $\approx$  synchronous microsteps)



 $t \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N}$ 



#### Goal

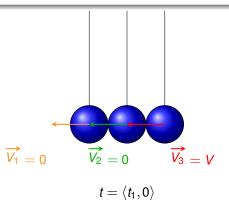


$$t = \langle t_0, 0 \rangle$$



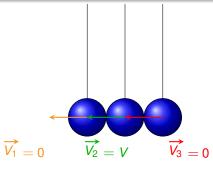


#### Goal





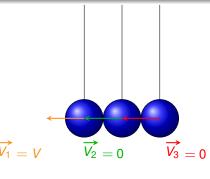
#### Goal



$$t = \langle t_1, 1 \rangle$$

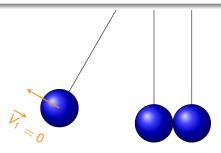


#### Goal





#### Goal



$$t = \langle t_2, 0 \rangle$$

