EEE499 – Model-driven Development of Real-Time Systems

UML-RT and Papyrus-RT: Structural Modeling

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA
ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING
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RMC CMR

Acknowledgement

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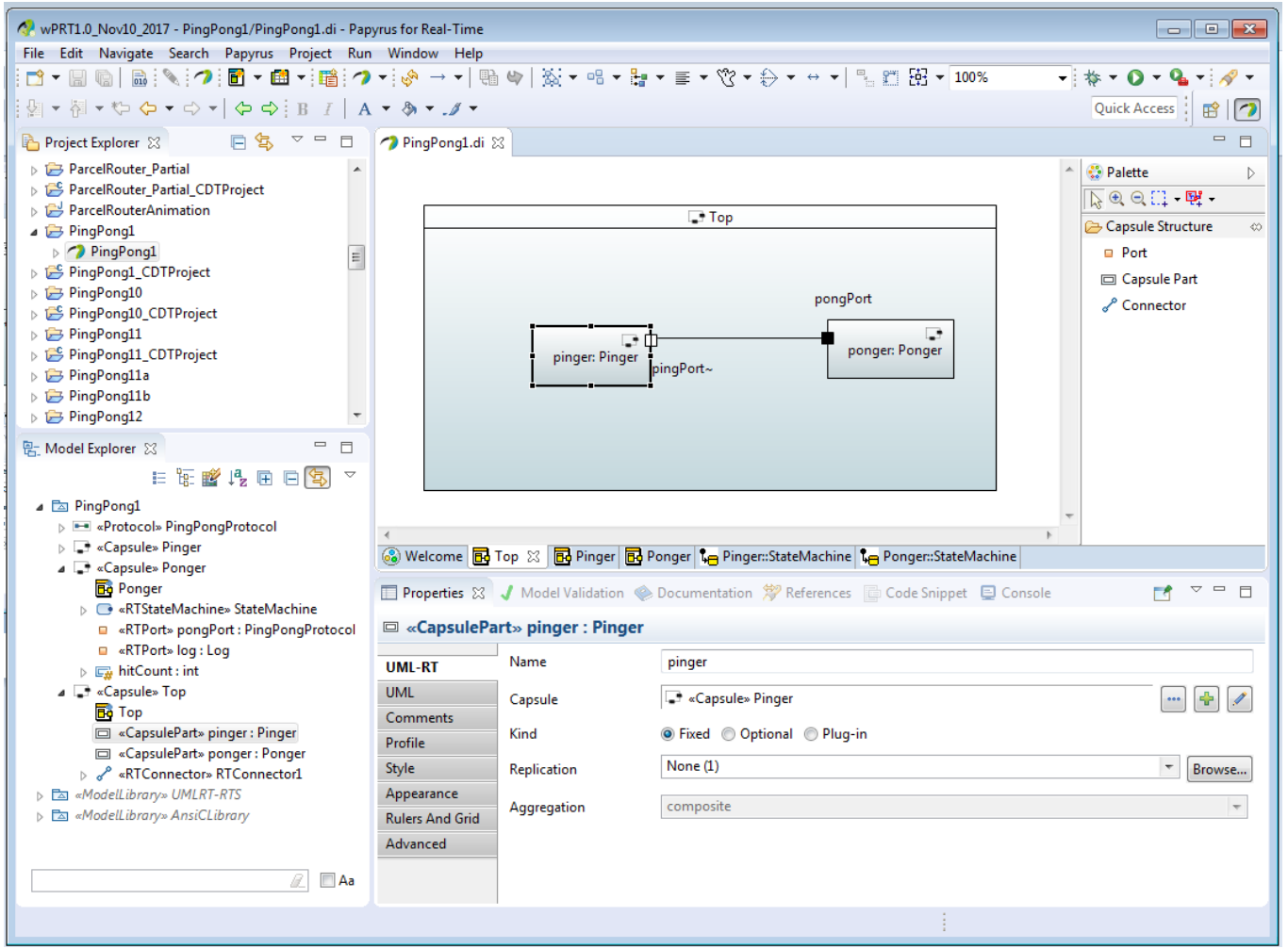
UML-RT and Papyrus-RT: Sneak Peek



Modeling Languages

Modelica
- Physical systems
- Equation-based

Simulink
- Continuous control, DSP
- time-triggered dataflow

Stateflow
- Reactive systems
- Discrete control
- State-machine-based

Lustre/SCADE
- Embedded real-time
- Synchronous dataflow

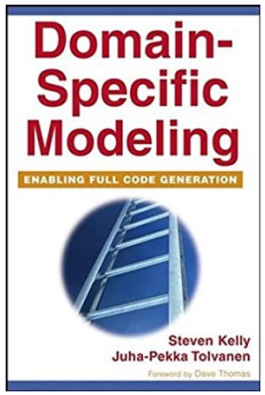
AADL
- Embedded, real-time

UML

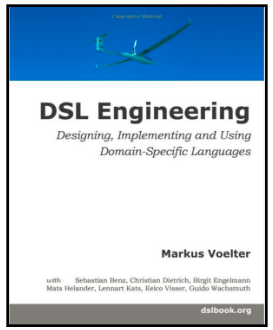
UML MARTE
- Embedded, real-time

UML-RT
- Embedded, real-time
- State-machine-based

Examples in



[Kelly, Tolvanen 2008]



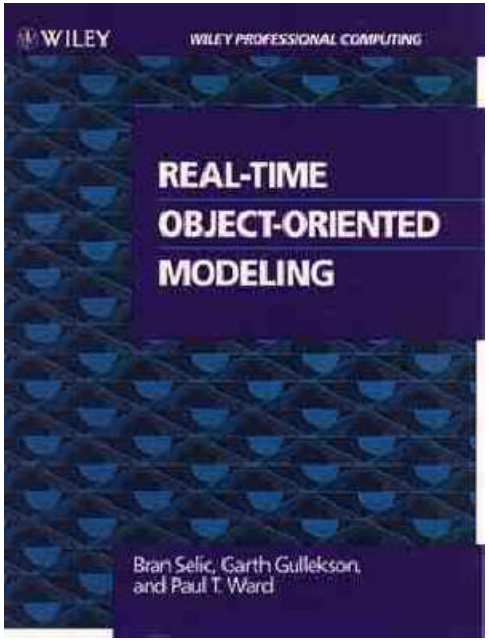
[Voelter 2013]

increasing generality

increasing domain-specifity

UML-RT: History

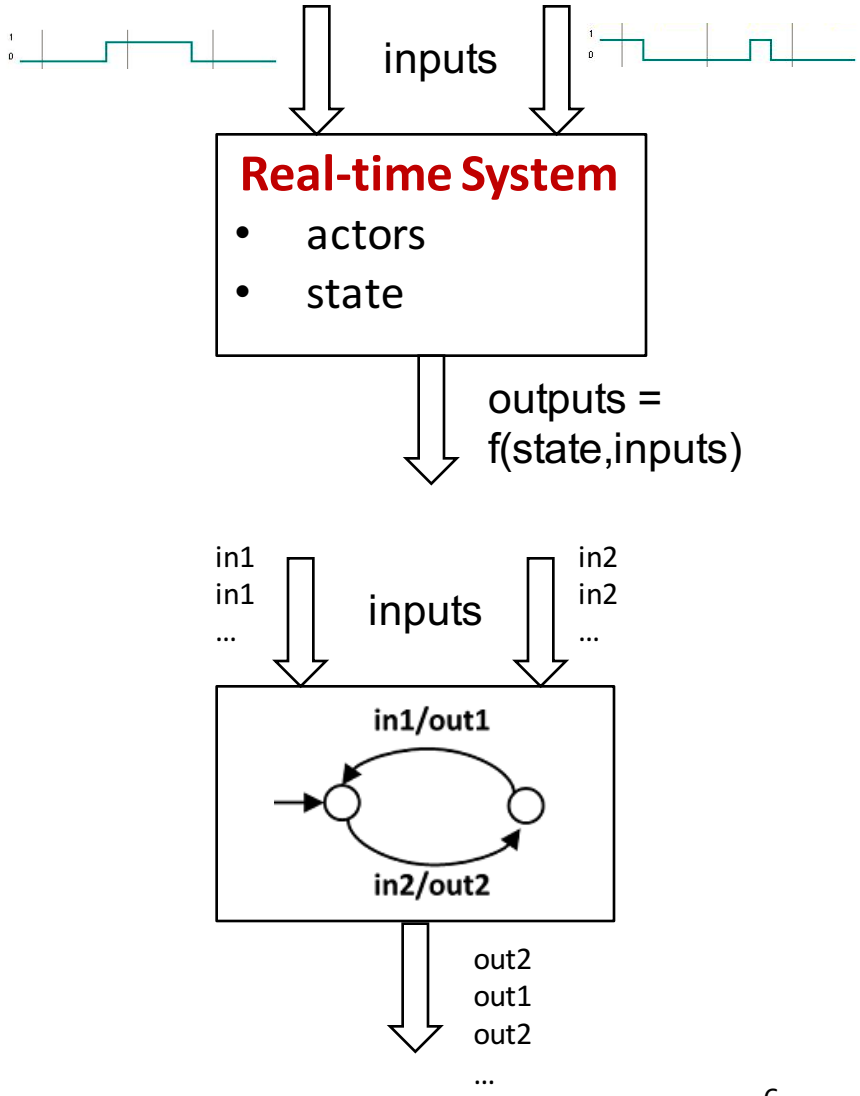
- Real-time OO Modeling (ROOM)
  - ObjecTime, early 1990 ties
- Major influence on UML 2
  - E.g., StructuredClassifier
- "RT subset of UML"
- Tools
  - ObjecTime Developer
  - IBM Rational RoseRT
  - IBM RSA-RTE
  - Eclipse Papyrus-RT



[Selic, Gullekson, Ward. *Real-Time Object-Oriented Modelling*. Wiley. 1994]

UML-RT: Characteristics

- Domain-specific
  - Embedded systems with soft real-time constraints
- Graphical, but textual syntax exists
- Small, cohesive set of concepts
- Strong encapsulation
  - Actors (active objects)
  - Explicit interfaces
  - Message-based communication
- Event-driven execution
  - State machines



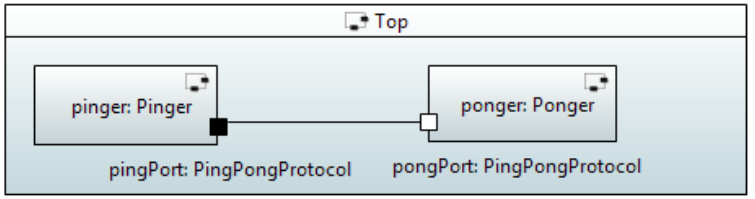
UML-RT: Core Concepts (1)

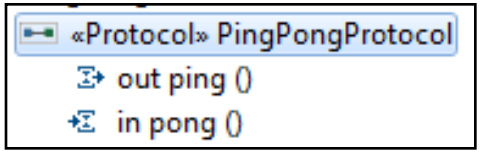
- Types
  - Capsules (active classes)
    - Capsule instances (parts)
  - Passive classes (data classes)
    - Objects
  - Protocols
  - Enumerations
- Structure
  - Attributes
  - Ports
  - Connectors

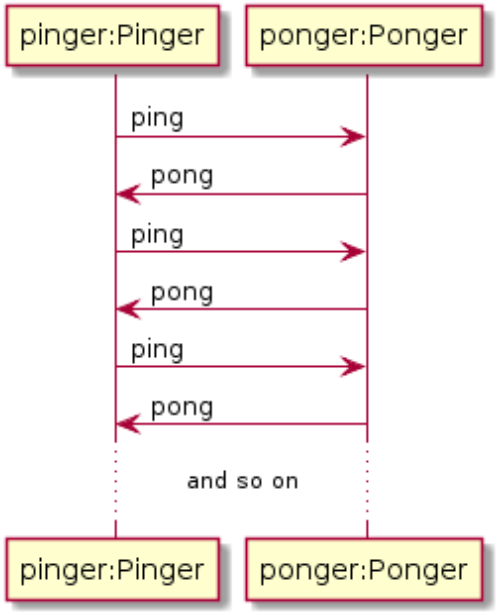
- Behaviour
  - Messages (events)
  - State machines
- Grouping
  - Package
- Relationship
  - Generalization
  - Associations

UML-RT: Core Concepts (2)

- Model
  - Collection of capsule definitions
  - 'Top' capsule containing collection of capsule instances (parts)
- Capsules
  - May contain
    - Attributes, ports, or other capsule instances (parts)
  - Behaviour defined by state machine
- Ports
  - Typed over protocol defining input and output messages
- State machine
  - Transition triggered by incoming messages
  - Action code can contain send statements that send messages over certain ports



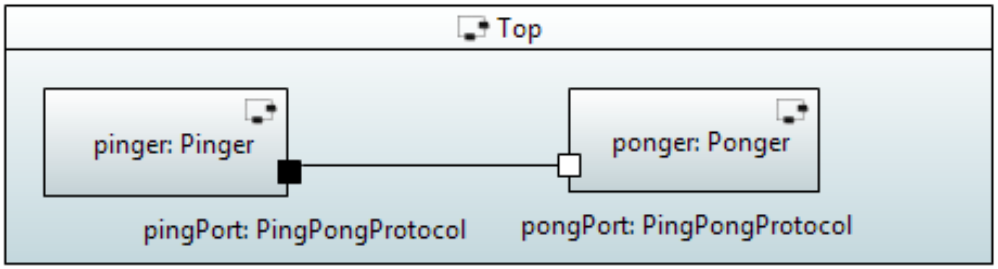


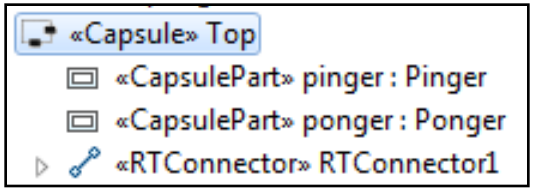


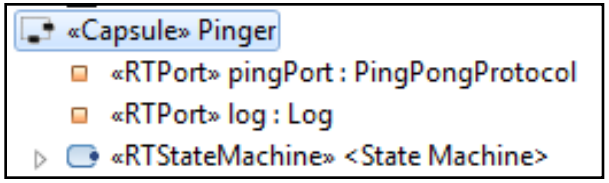
Capsules (1)

- Kind of active class
  - Attributes, operations
  - Own, independent flow of control (logical thread)
- May also contain
  - Ports over which messages can be sent and received
  - Parts (instances of other capsules) and connectors
- Creation, use of instances tightly controlled
  - Created by runtime system (RTS)
  - Cannot be passed around
  - Stored in attribute of another capsule (part)
  - Information flow only via messages sent to ports

) better concurrency control and encapsulation
- Behaviour defined by state machine

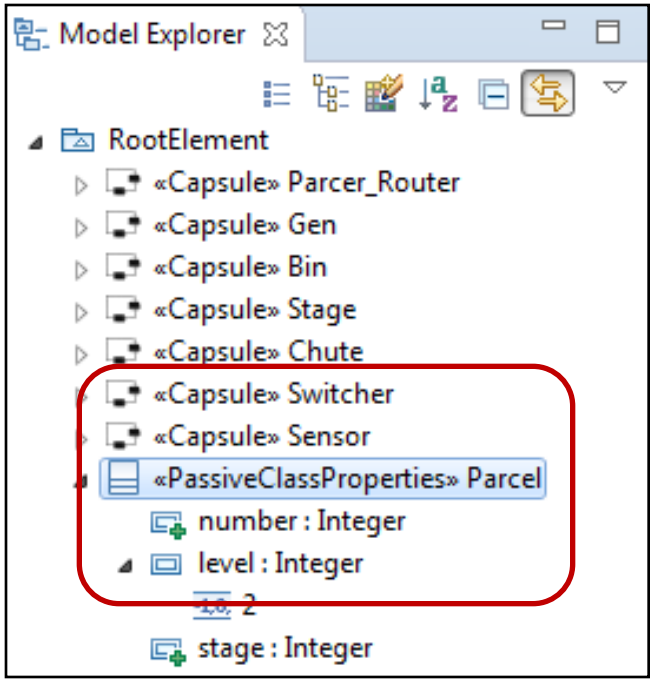






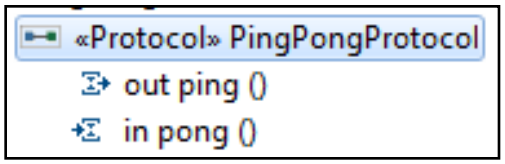
Passive Classes/Data Classes

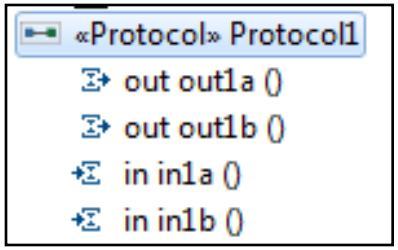
- Similar to regular classes
- Do not have independent flow of control
- Behaviour defined through operations
- Used to define data structures and operations on them

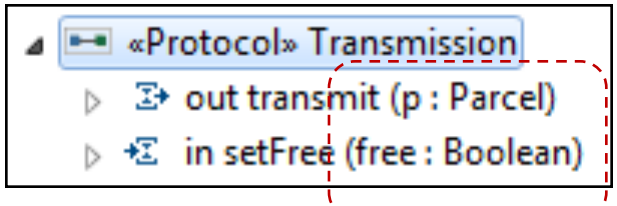


Protocols

- Provide types for ports
- Define
  - Input messages
    - Services provided by capsule owning port
  - Output messages
    - Services required by capsule owning port
  - Input/output messages
- Messages can carry data





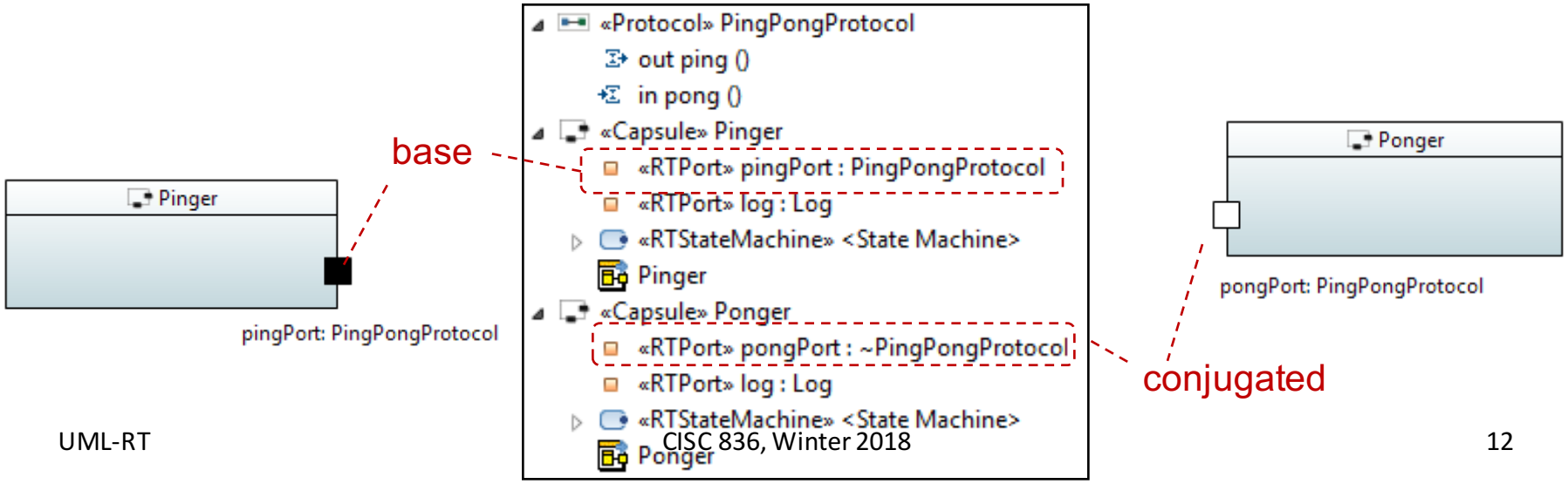


Ports

- "Boundary objects" owned by capsule
- Typed over a protocol P
- Have '**send**' operation

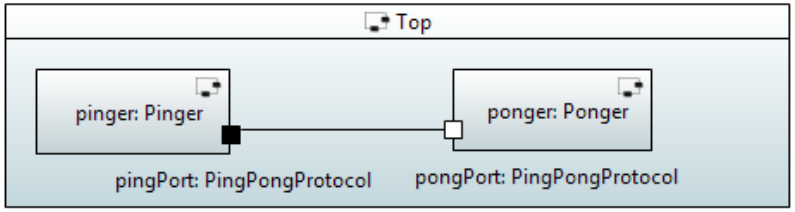
```
portName.msg(arg1,...,argn).send()
```

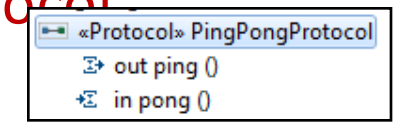
- Can be
  - base (not conjugated)
    - Direction of messages is declared in protocol
    - Notation:
      - textual: P
      - graphical: ¥
  - conjugated
    - Direction of messages declared in protocol is reversed
    - Notation
      - textual: ~P
      - graphical: ¤

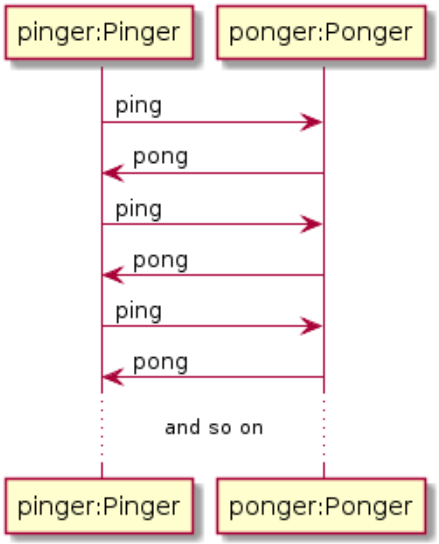


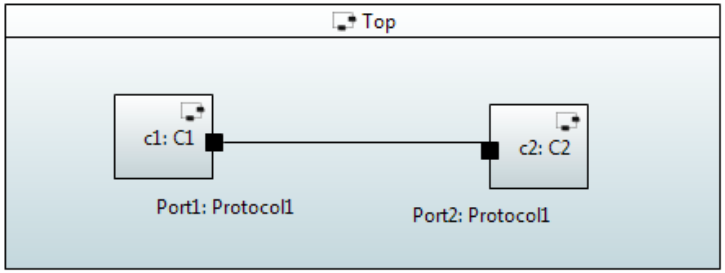
Connectors

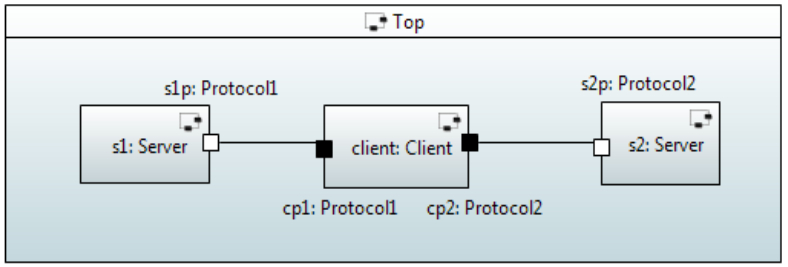
- Connect two ports
- Ports must be compatible
  - Both are instances of same protocol
  - Either (asymmetric)
    - one is 'base' (i.e., not 'conjugated')
      - typically owned by 'client'
    - and the other is 'conjugated'
      - typically owned by 'server'
  - Or (symmetric)
    - only InOut messages





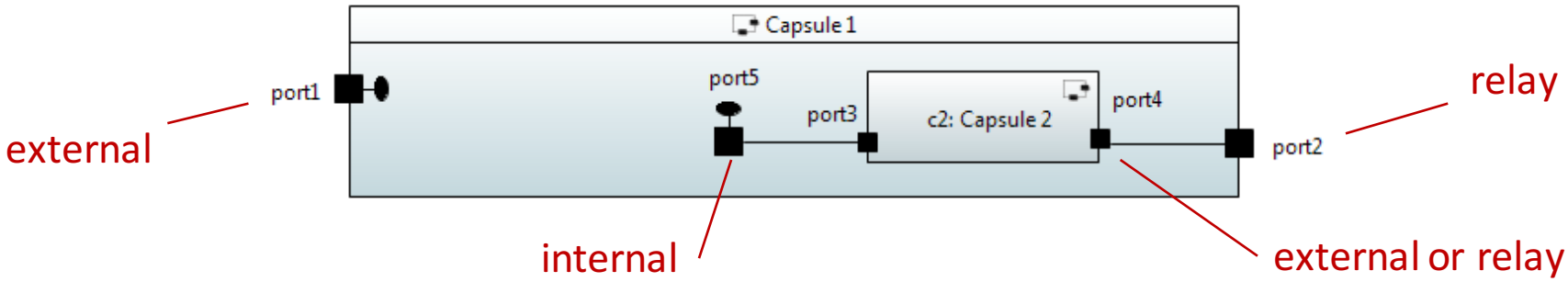




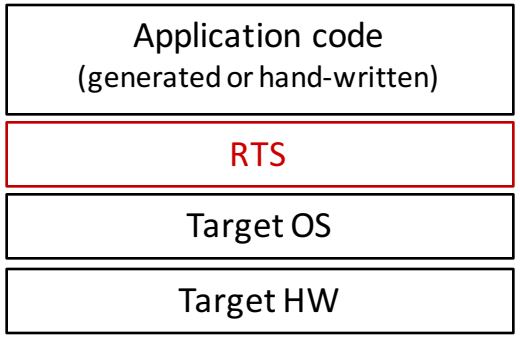


Ports: External, Internal, Relay

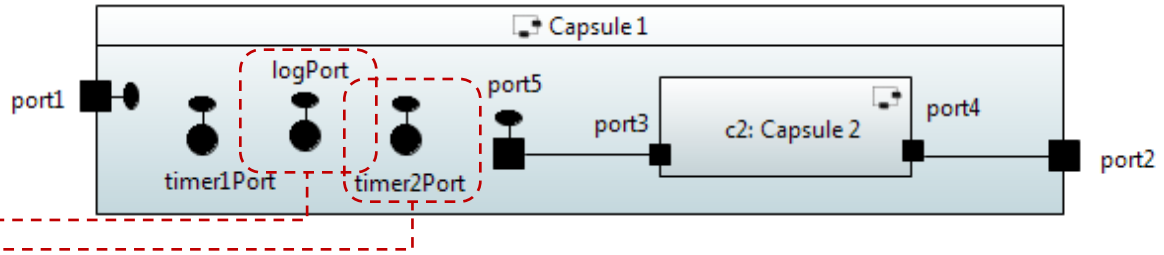
- External behaviour
  - Provides (part of) externally visible functionality (isService=true)
  - Incoming messages passed on to state machine (isBehaviour=true)
  - Must be connected (isWired=true)
- Internal behaviour
  - As above, but not externally visible (isService=false)
  - Connect state machine with a capsule part
- Relay
  - Pass external messages to and from capsule parts



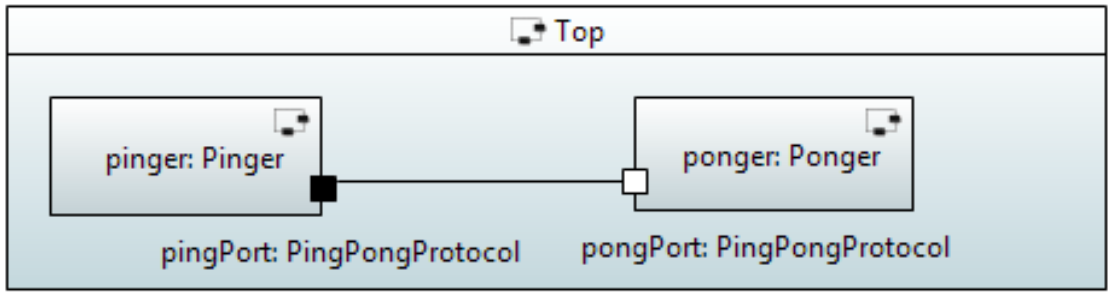
Ports: System

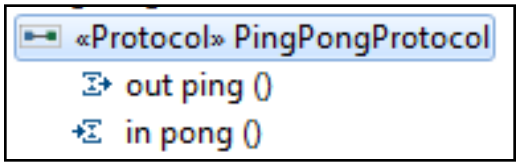


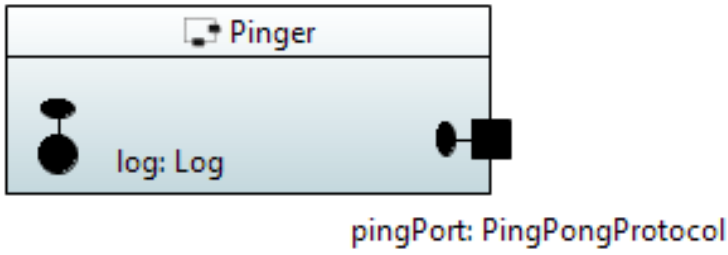
- Connects capsule to Runtime System (RTS) library via corresponding system protocol
- Provides access to RTS services such as
  - Timing: setting timers, time out message
    - `timer2Port.informIn(UMLRTTimespec(10, 0));`
      `// set timer that will expire in 10 secs and 0 nanosecs`
    - When timer expires, '`timeout`' message will be sent over `timer2Port`
  - Log: sending text to console
    - `logPort.log("Ready to self-destruct")`
  - Frame: incarnate, destroy capsule instances

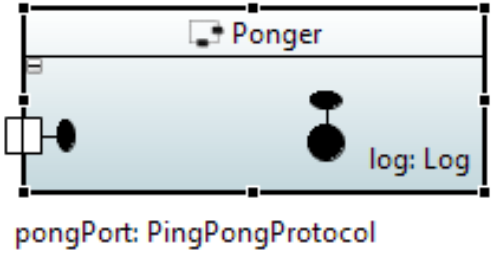


Example: PingPong

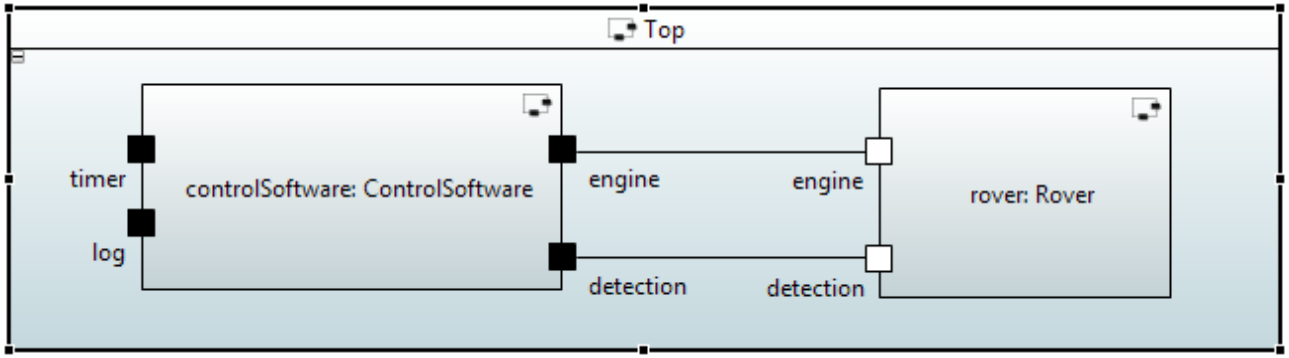






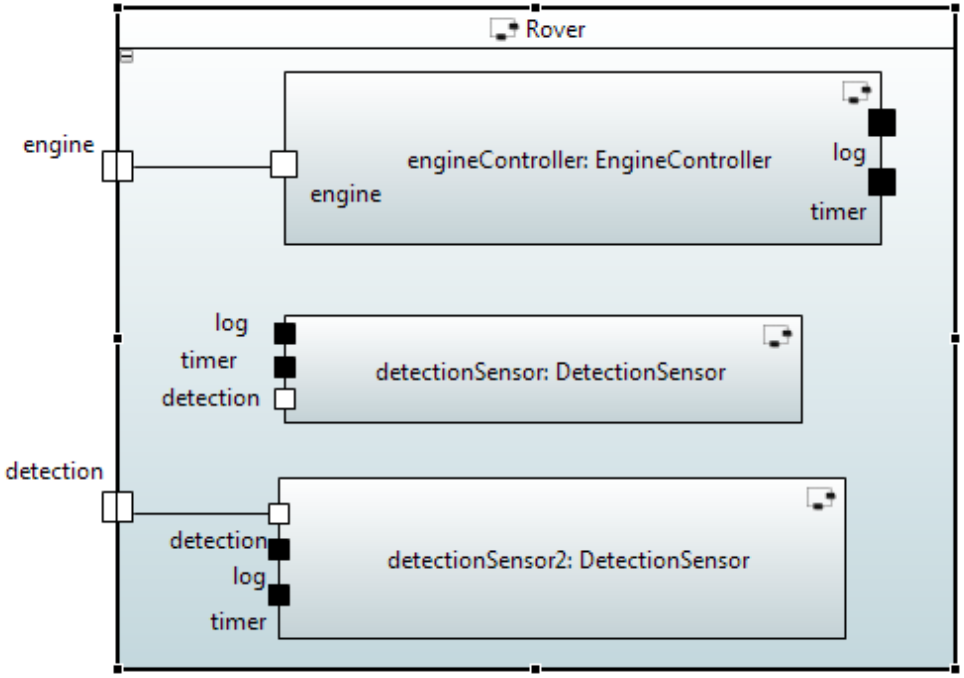


Example: Rover



«Protocol» Engine
- out moveForward ()
- out moveBackwards ()
- out turnLeft (angle : Integer)
- out turnRight (angle : Integer)
- out stop ()
- in turnedLeft ()
- in turnedRight ()
- in stopped ()

«Protocol» Detection
- out startDetection ()
- out stopDetection ()
- in obstacleDetected (distance : Real)



Example: Door Lock System