

# EEE499 – Model-driven Development of Real-Time Systems

## UML-RT and Papyrus-RT: Basic Behavioural Modeling

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA  
ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER  
ENGINEERING



GÉNIE ÉLECTRIQUE  
ET GÉNIE INFORMATIQUE  
COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA



# Acknowledgement

The original material for this section was developed by [Prof. Juergen Dingel](#) (Queen's University)

# State Machines

## States

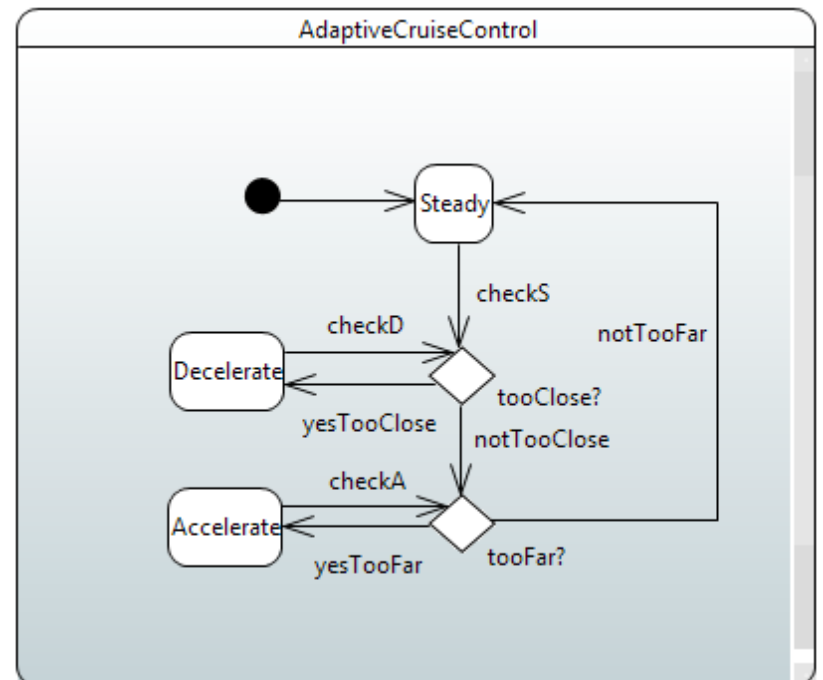
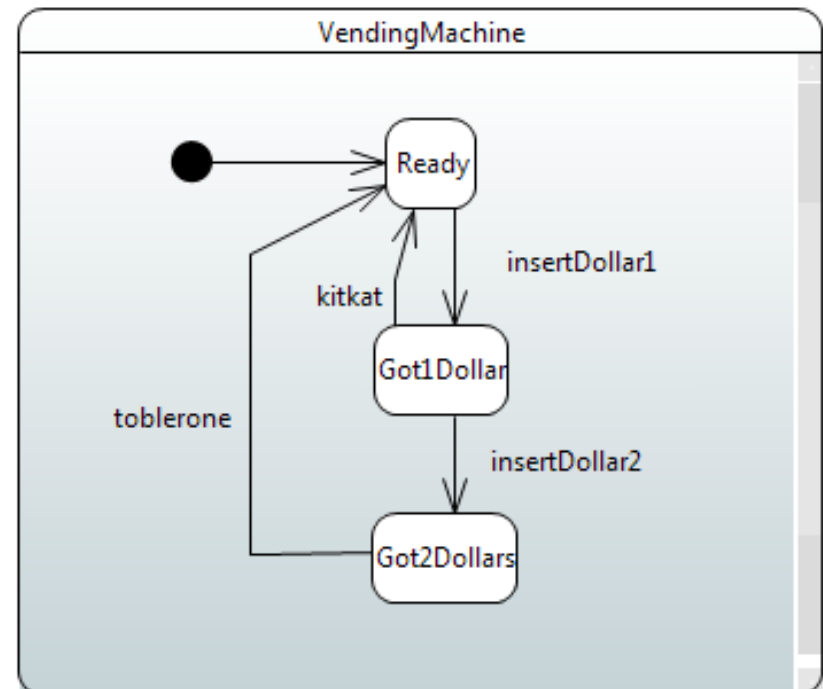
- Capture relevant aspects of history of object
- Determine how object can respond to incoming messages
- May have **invariants** associated with them

## Pseudo states

- Don't belong to description of lifetime of object
  - ) object cannot be 'in' a pseudo state
- Helper constructs to define complex state changes

## Transitions

- Describe how object can move from one state to next in response to message input



# States I: Simple and Pseudo

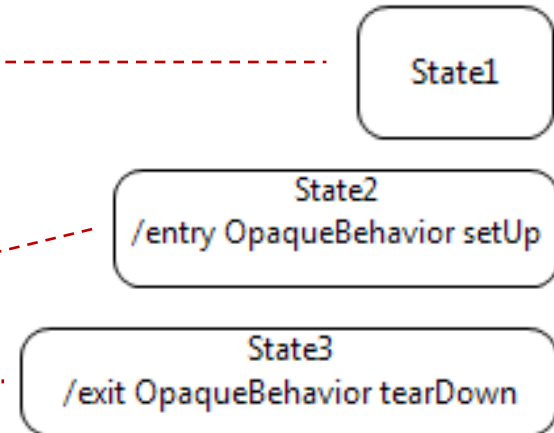
- States

- Kinds:

- Simple
- Later: composite (in hierarchical state machines)

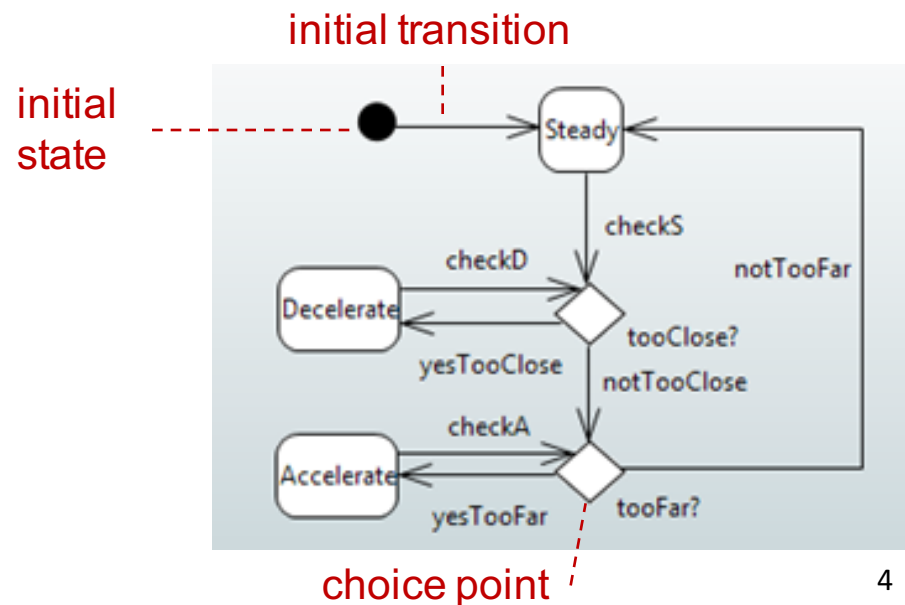
- May contain

- Entry action (written in action language)
- Exit action (written in action language)



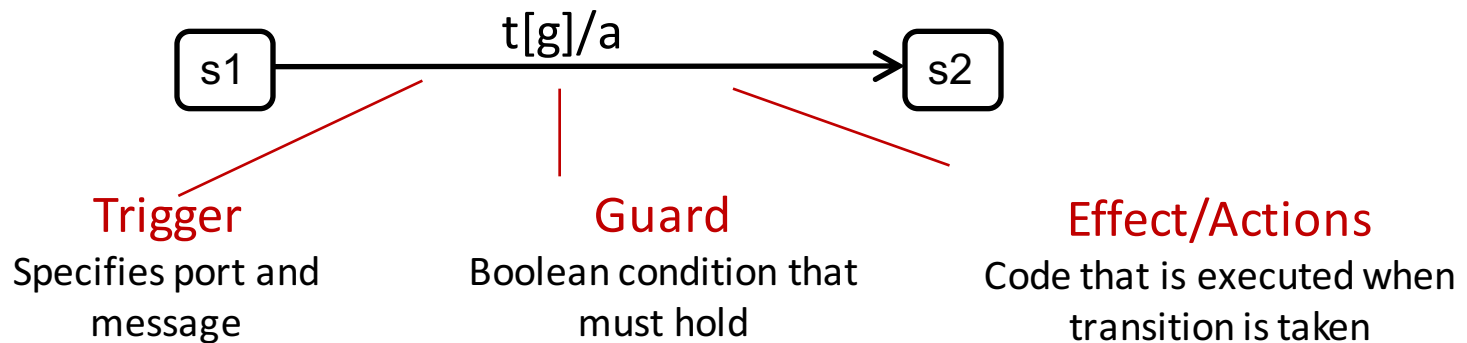
- Pseudo states I

- initial
- choice point



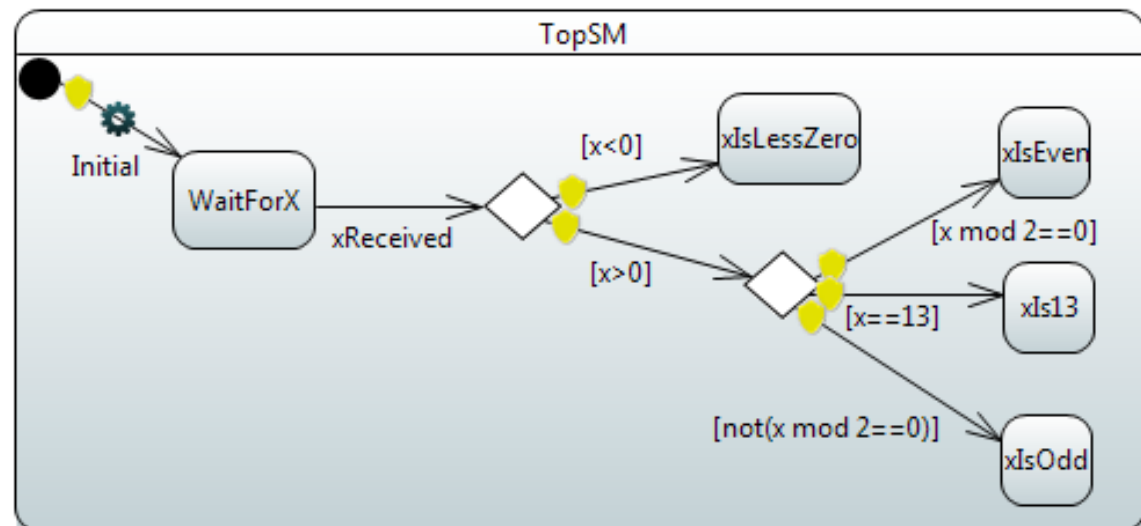
# Transitions

- Kinds:
  - Basic
  - Later: **group** (in hierarchical state machines)
- Consists of
  - Triggers
    - Transitions out of **pseudo states** (initial, choice) **don't have triggers**
    - Transitions out of **non-pseudo state** should have **at least one trigger**
  - Guards (optional, written in action language)
    - Transitions out of initial state should not have guards
  - Effect/Actions (optional, written in action language)

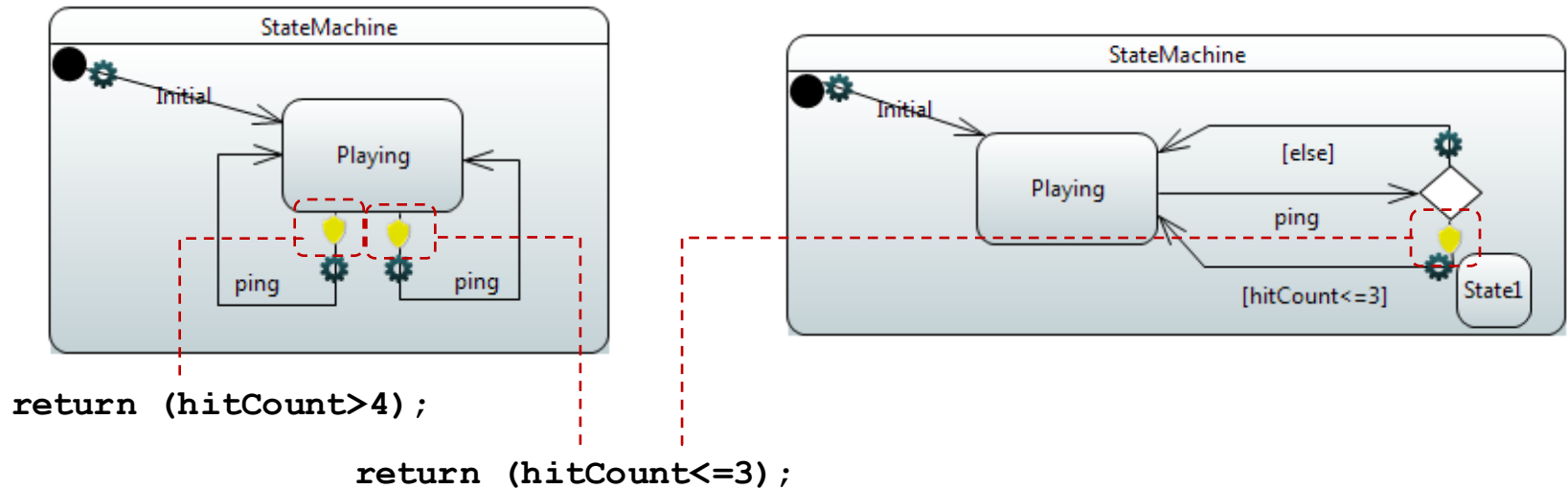


# Transitions Into and Out of Pseudo States

- **Initial**
  - Incoming transition: impossible
  - Outgoing transition: no guard, no trigger, but can have action code
- **Choice point**
  - Incoming transitions: can have guard, triggers, action code
  - Outgoing transitions:
    - No trigger, but should have guard
    - Guards should be **pairwise disjoint** (i.e., non-overlapping)
    - Collection of guards should be **exhaustive**



# Guards on Transitions out of Basic States



- **Dangerous: Easy to make mistakes**
  - Hard to put trigger and guard info in name of transition
  - Forget that guards are there, what exactly they are
  - Have non-exhaustive or overlapping guards
- Better to use choice points

# Action Language

- Language used in
  - guards to express Boolean expressions
  - entry action, exit action, transition effects to read and update attribute values, send messages
- Typically: C/C++, Java

State machines are a **hybrid notation** combining

- graphical notation for state machines and
- textual notation for source code in actions

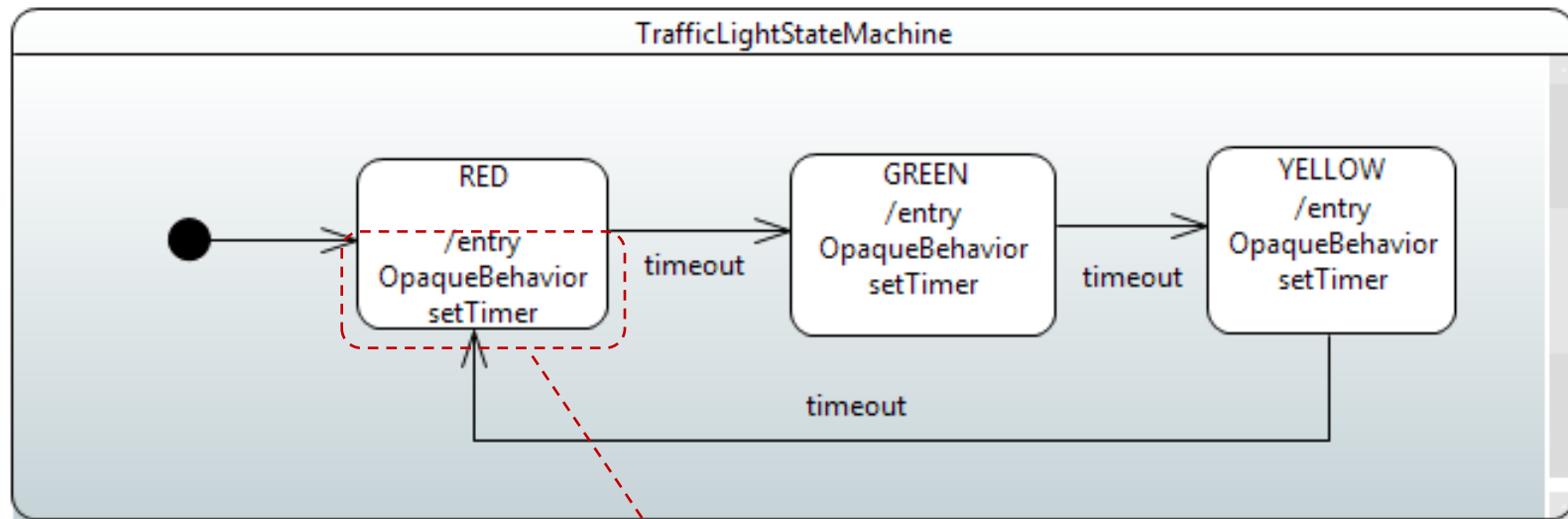
## UML and UML-RT State Machines

- different from, e.g., Finite Automata
- closer to '**extended hierarchical communicating state machines**' [6]

[6] R. Alur. Formal Analysis of Hierarchical State Machines. Verification: Theory and Practice. 2003.

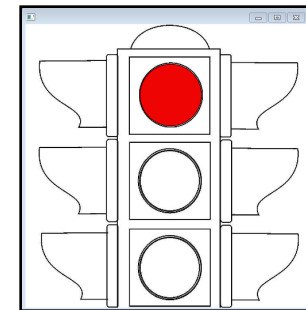


# Example: Action Code, Timers, Logging



```
$ ./TopMain.exe
Controller "DefaultController" running.
address: localhost, port: 8080
Switched to red
Switched to green
Switched to yellow
Switched to red
Switched to green
Switched to yellow
Switched to red
```

```
timer.informIn(UMLRTTimespec(5,0));
log.log("Switched to red");
```

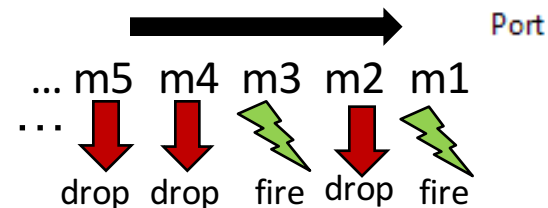
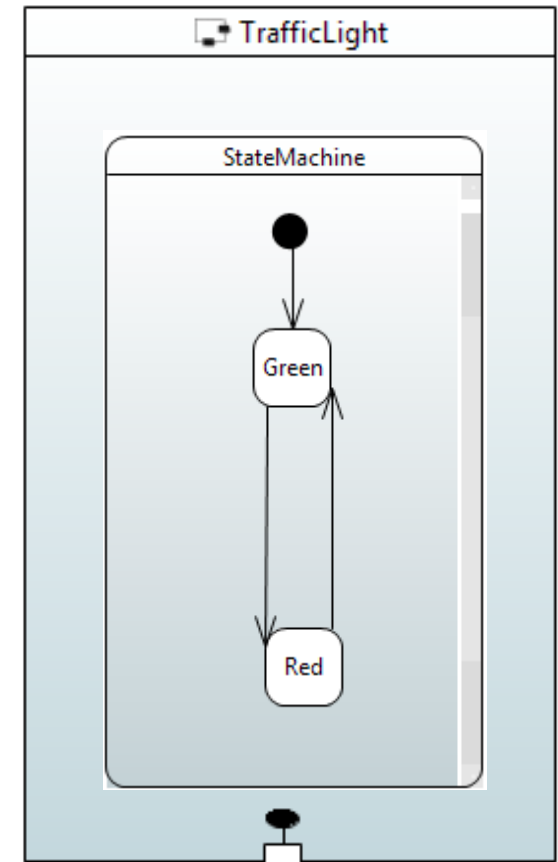


# Execution Semantics I

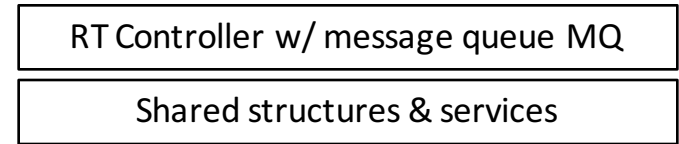
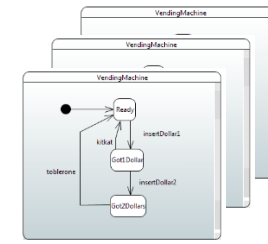
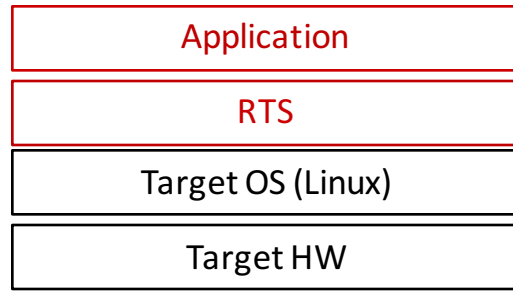
// machine is in **stable state configuration**

1. Message m1 has arrived and is **dispatched**
2. If dispatching enables no transition, m1 is **'dropped'**
3. If dispatching **enables** transition t,
  - Source state of t active,
  - message matches trigger of t, and
  - guard evaluates to 'true'
4. then transition t **executed**
  - a. Execute exit action of source state of t (if any)
  - b. Execute action code of t (if any)
  - c. Execute entry code of target state of t (if any)
5. If target of t is pseudo state, continue by choosing and executing outgoing transition (i.e., goto 5.)

// machine in **stable state configuration**



# Execution Semantics I (Cont'd)



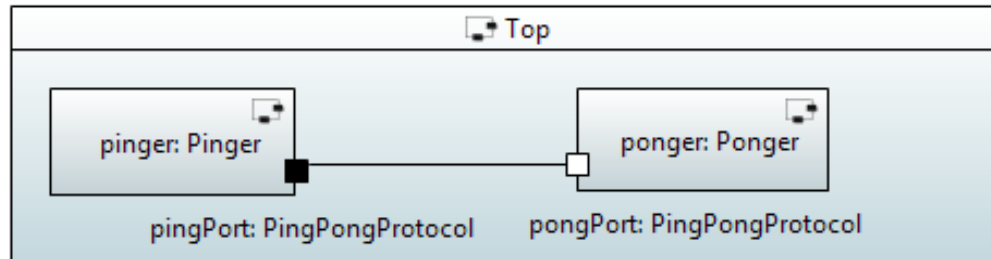
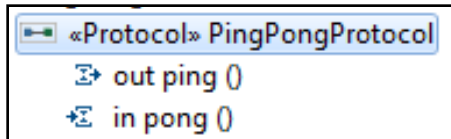
## Controller main loop

```

WHILE (1) {
  m = dequeue(MQ);
  IF can find transition t such that enabled(m,t) THEN
    targetState = execChain(t);
    mark targetState as active;
  ELSE
    report 'Unexpected message m';
  }
  WHERE
  enabled(m,t) = source(t) is active, trigger(t) matches m, and eval(guard(t))='true'
  execChain(t) = execute exit of source(t), if any;
                 execute effect of t, if any;
                 execute entry of target(t), if any;
  WHILE target(t) is choice point {
    find t' such that source(t')=target(t) and eval(guard(t'))='true';
    execute effect of t', if any;
    execute entry of target(t'), if any;
    t = t';
  }
  RETURN target(t);
}

```

# Example: Ping Pong

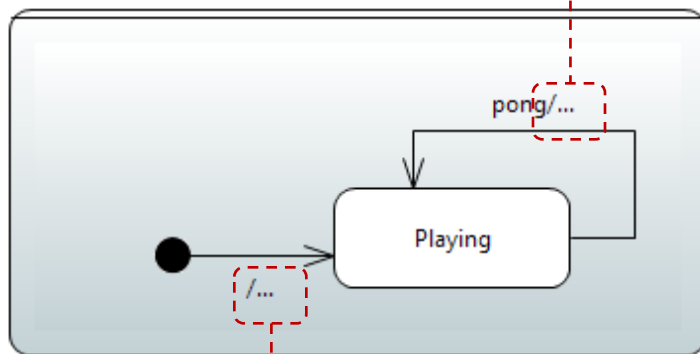


```

$ ./TopMain.exe
Controller "DefaultCon
Pinger: ready
Pinger: sending ping
Ponger: ready
Ponger: received ping
Ponger: sending pong
Pinger: received pong
Pinger: sending ping
Ponger: received ping
Ponger: sending pong
Pinger: received pong
Pinger: sending ping
Ponger: received ping
Ponger: sending pong
Pinger: received pong
Pinger: sending ping
Ponger: received ping
Ponger: sending pong
Pinger: received pong
Pinger: sending ping
  
```

```

log.log("Pinger: received pong");
log.log("Pinger: sending ping");
pingPort.ping().send();
  
```

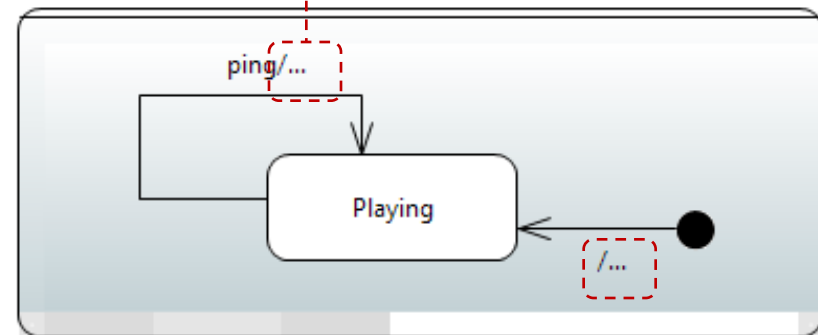


```

log.log("Pinger: ready");
log.log("Pinger: sending ping");
pingPort.ping().send();
  
```

```

log.log("Ponger: received ping");
log.log("Ponger: sending pong");
pongPort.pong().send();
  
```



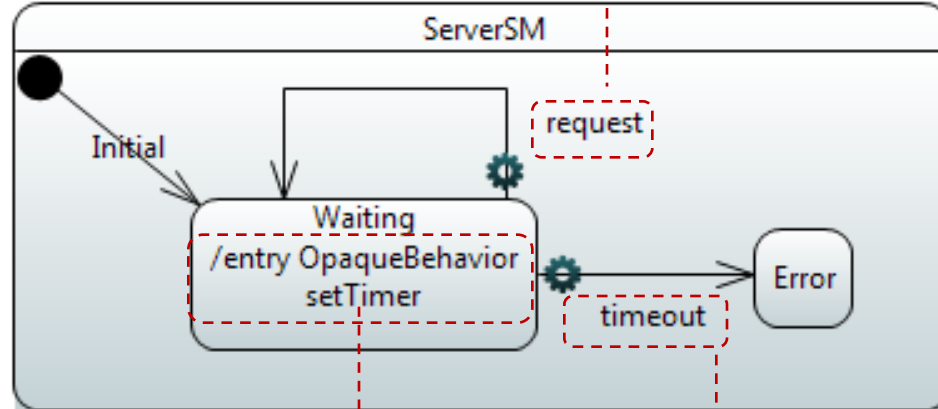
```

log.log("Ponger: ready");
  
```

# Example: Timers

```

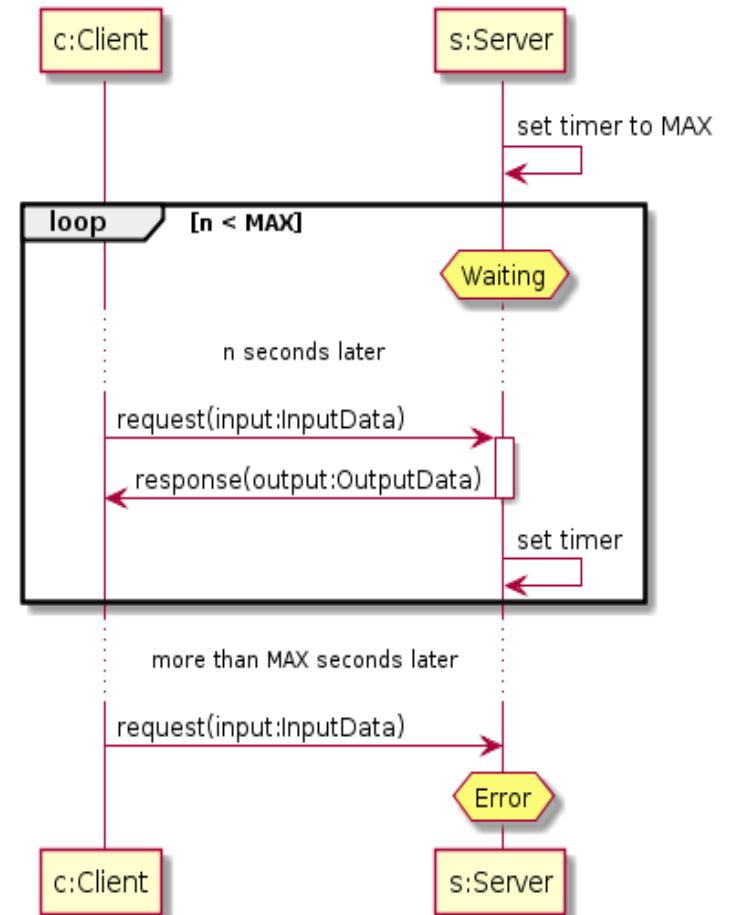
logger.log("Processing request");
// cancel timer
timer.cancelTimer(timerId);
// compute output
p.response(output).send();
    
```



```
logger.log("Too late!");
```

```

logger.log("setting timer");
timer.informIn(UMLRRTimespec(MAX, 0));
    
```



# Papyrus-RT

- **Download**
  - <https://www.eclipse.org/papyrus-rt/content/download.php>
  - Java 8, 64 bits
- **Installation, tutorials**
  - <https://wiki.eclipse.org/Papyrus-RT/User>
  - 2 parts:
    - a) How to create models, generate code
    - b) How to build generated code (easiest under Linux)
- **Q&A forums**
  - For Papyrus-RT: [www.eclipse.org/forums/index.php/f/314/](http://www.eclipse.org/forums/index.php/f/314/)
  - For assignment: CISC 836 pages on <http://onq.queensu.ca/>

# Papyrus-RT (Cont'd)

- **Use**
  - (model, generate, build, run)^\*
- **Generated code**
  - `<workspace>/<projectName>_CDTProject/src`
- **Building generated code**
  - Papyrus-RT executable:
    - `C:\Users\Juergen Dingel\Programs\pRT1_Nov10_2017\Papyrus-RT\papyrusrt.exe`
  - UMLRTS\_ROOT (under Cygwin)
    - `/cygdrive/c/Users/Juergen Dingel/Programs/pRT1_Nov10_2017/Papyrus-RT/plugins/org.eclipse.papyrusrt.rts_1.0.0.201707181457/umlrts`

# Papyrus-RT (Cont'd)

- **Tips and tricks**

- Common mistakes

- Forgot: 'send' statement, trigger
    - When using 'code snippet':
      - don't confuse 'effect' and 'guard' tab
      - ensure changes saved properly

- Timing quite imprecise when using Cygwin under Windows 7 and Vista

- **Examples**