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

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





## Acknowledgement

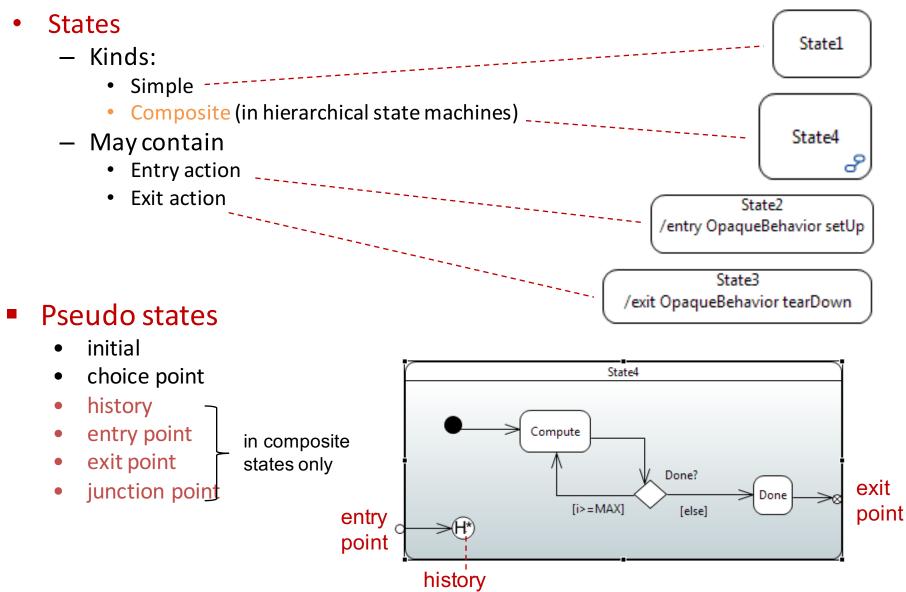
The original material for this section was developed by <u>Prof. Juergen Dingel</u> (Queen's University)

# UML-RT/Papyrus-RT: Part III

#### • More on

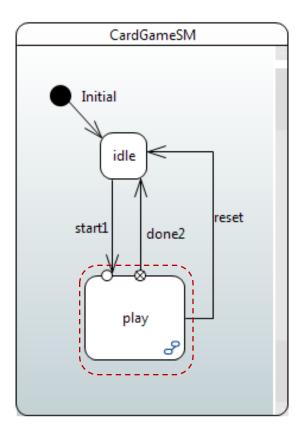
- State machines
  - States
    - Simple
    - Composite
  - Pseudo states
    - Initial
    - Choice point
    - Entry point
    - Exit point
    - History
    - Junction
- Execution semantics
  - Run-to-completion
- Design guidelines

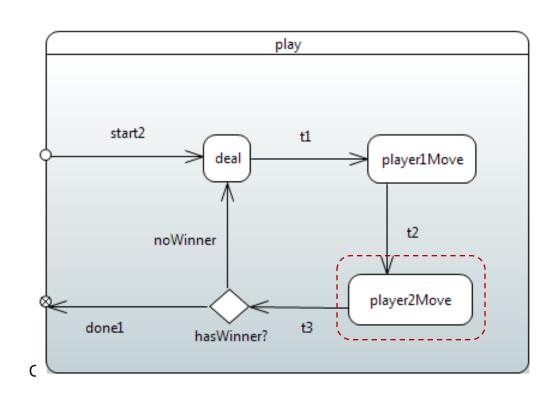
### States II: Composite and Pseudo



## **Group Transitions**

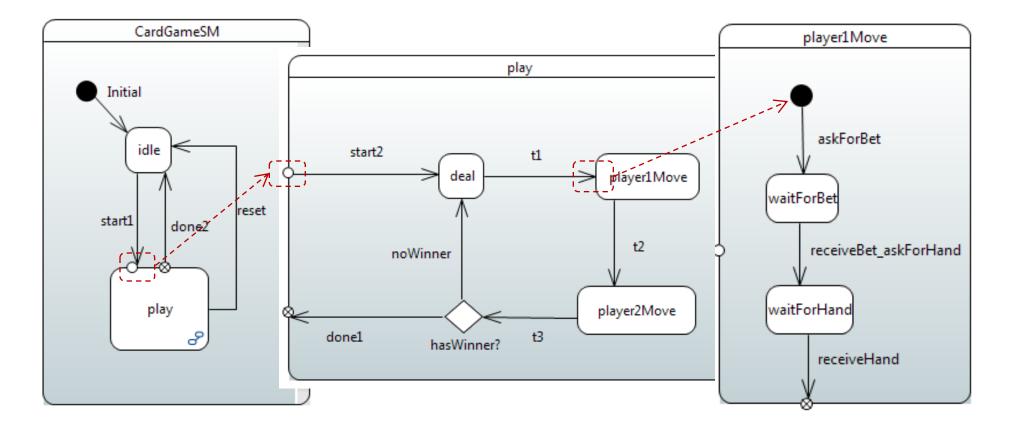
- Source state is composite
- Example:
  - Start configuration <'play','player2Move'>
  - Execute transition 'reset':
    - exit code 'player2Move', exit code 'play', effect 'reset', entry code 'idle'
  - End configuration <'idle'>





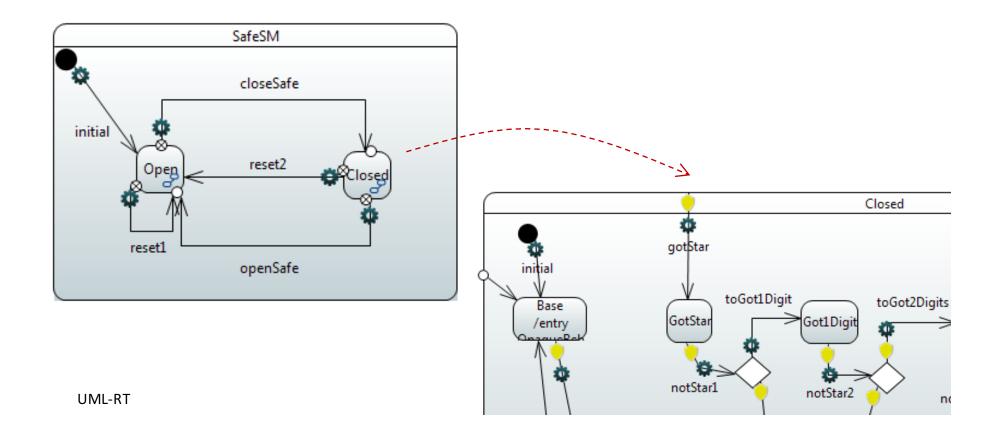
### **State Configuration**

- States can be active: flow of control resides at state
- If a substate is active, its containing superstate is, too
- State configuration: list of active states
- Stable state configuration: no pseudo states and ends in basic state
- Example: <'play', 'player1Move', 'waitForHand'>



## **Entry and Exit Points**

- Required boundary pseudo states for transitions crossing boundaries of composite states
- Transition ending at entry point w/o outgoing transitions: implicit return to history



## Run-to-Completion

- The event processing of state machines follows 'run-tocompletion' semantics
- Dispatching of message triggers execution of possibly entire chain of transitions ('exec' on previous slide)
- Execution lasts until stable state configuration has been reached (last state in transition chain not a pseudo state)
- During transition execution, no other message will be dispatched

) execution triggered by message treated as one unit
) no 'interleaved' processing of messages
) less potential for bugs

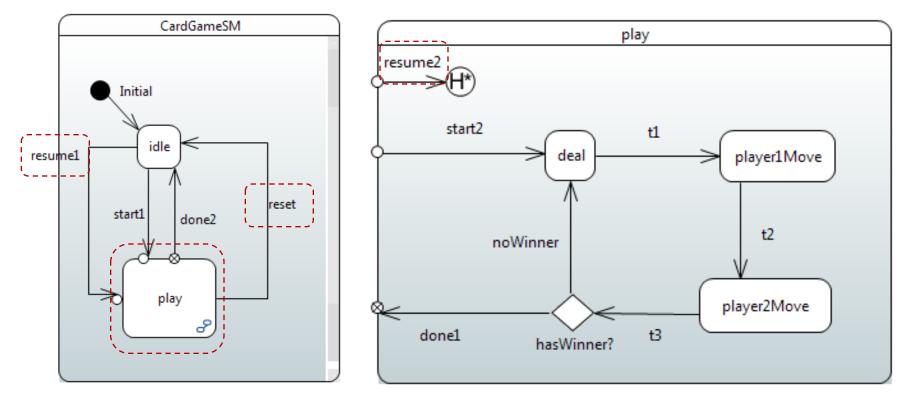
#### **Execution Semantics**

#### Controller main loop

```
WHILE (1) {
  m = dequeue(MO);
 IF can find transition t such that enabled(ssc,m,t) THEN ssc = exec(ssc,t);
 ELSE report 'Unexpected message m';
}
WHERE
enabled(ssc,m,t) = (1) source(t) is active, (2) trigger(t) matches m,
                    (3) eval(quard(t)) = 'true', and
                    (4) source(t) does not contain any other state satisfying (1), (2), (3)
exec(ssc,t) = LET ssc=(s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}, s_i, s_{i+1}, \dots, s_n) where s_i=source(t) IN
                  FOR j=n to i+1 {execute exit of s_i}
                  targetOfChain = execChain(t);
                  s<sub>k</sub> = leastCommonAncestor(source(t), targetOfChain);
                  LET <sk, s'1, ..., s'm> be containment hierarchy where s'm=targetOfChain IN
                     RETURN < s_1, ..., s_{k-1}, s_k, s'_1, ..., s'_m >
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 pseudo state {
             find t' such that source(t')=target(t) and eval(quard(t'))='true';
              execute exit of state(source(t')), if any;
                   execute effect of t', if any;
              execute entry of state(target(t')), if any;
                   t = t';
                }
               RETURN target(t);
                                                                        UML2.5 Spec, Section 14.2.3
                                                             http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.5/PDF
```

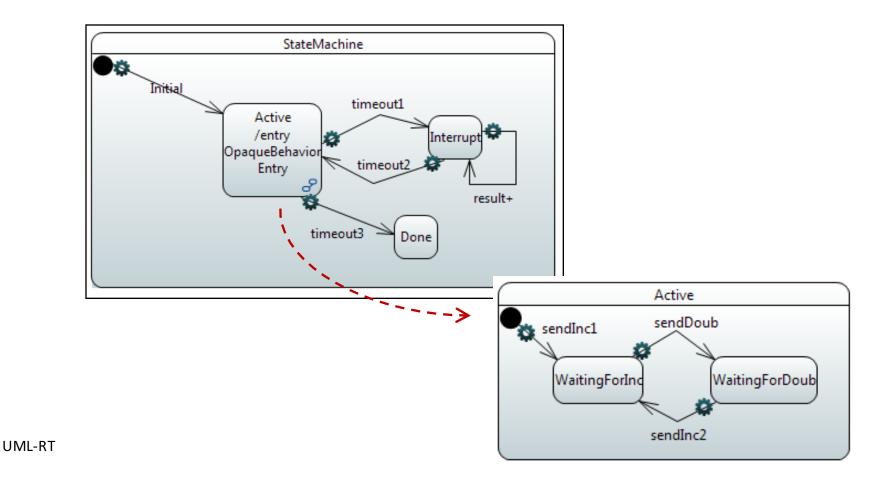
# History

- Re-establish full state configuration that was active when containing state was active most recently
- If entering state for first time, go to initial state
- Example: from <'play', s> to <'play', s> with 'reset' 'resume1'



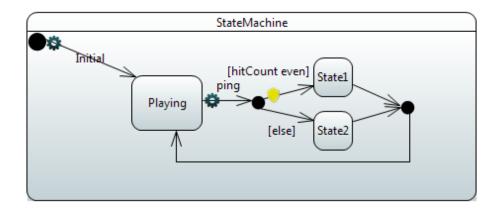
## History (Cont'd)

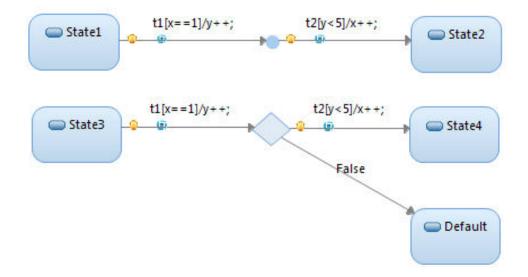
- History pseudo state does not need to be given explicitly
- Transition ends at boundary of composite state: Implicit return to history



## **Junction Points**

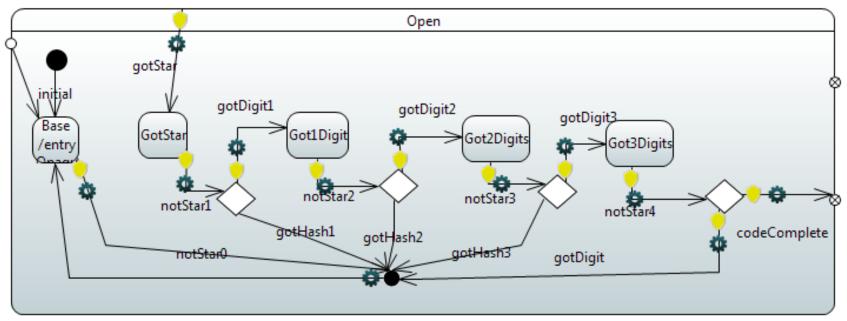
- Can be used to split and merge control flow
- Warning:
  - Static evaluation: All guards on transitions connected by junction points evaluated BEFORE first transition is taken
  - Transitions taken only when fully enabled path exists
- Choice points
  - Dynamic evaluation:
     Guards evaluated as
     transitions are executed
- Pros/cons?





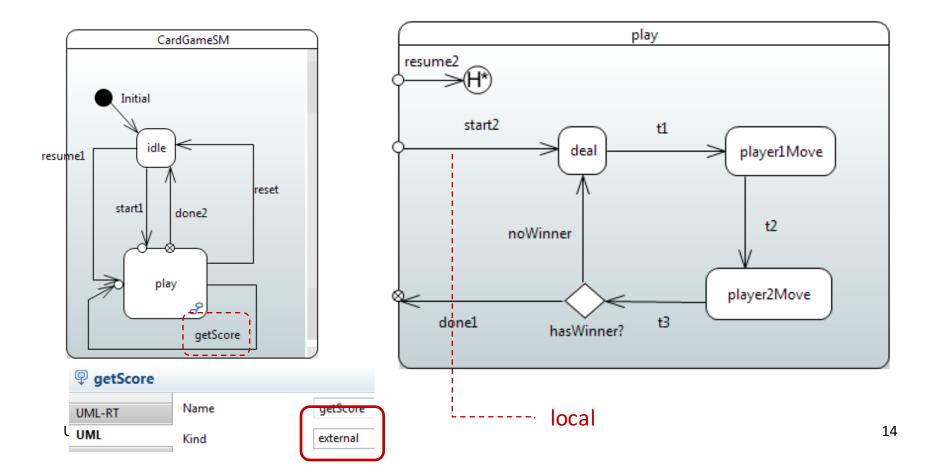
## Junction Points (Cont'd)

Merge useful to avoid duplication of action



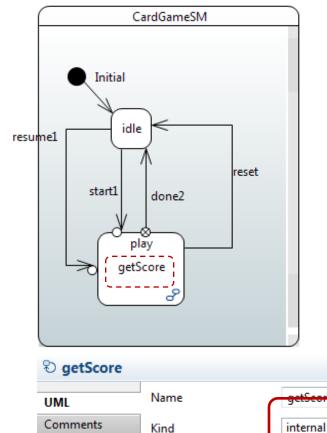
### **Transition Kinds**

- 3 kinds: external, local, internal (relative to source state)
- External: source state (and all substates) exited and target state entered
- External self transition: external and source=target
- Local: source state contains transition, is not exited and source != target

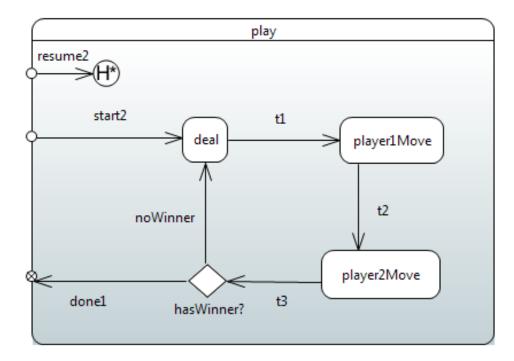


## Transition Kinds (Cont'd)

- Internal:
  - Local transition with source==target
  - Source state (and all substates) remain active; no exit or entry actions executed



UML-RT



# **UML-RT: Design Guidelines**

#### • General

- Descriptive names
- Readable, clear layout of models
- Remove/cancel what is not needed anymore (timers, capsule parts)
- Avoid duplication (through, e.g., operations, junction points for merging, entry and exit code)
- Capsules
  - Low coupling, high cohesion (look at connectors, message traffic, protocols)
  - Avoid overly deeply nested capsule definitions
- State machines
  - Avoid unreachable states and transitions
  - Avoid overly deeply nested composite states
  - Avoid composite states with only one substate

## UML-RT: Design Guidelines (Cont'd)

- Action code
  - Short, simple, terminating, readable, avoid 'hidden' states (e.g., flags and complex control flow)
- Junction points
  - Only use for merging
- Transitions
  - Guards: short, simple, readable, side-effect-free
  - Out of choice points: guards exhaustive and exclusive
  - Out of initial, entry, exit, junction: no guard
  - Out of non-pseudo state: no guards
  - Use different kinds (external, local, internal) appropriately
  - Avoid dropped, 'unexpected' messages
  - Make copy of complex message parameters upon receipt
  - Can't cross 'state boundaries' w/o going through an entry or exit point

## UML-RT: Design Guidelines (Cont'd)

#### • Observability

 Insert informative log statements at suitable places to facilitate reasoning about the model (debugging, error localization)

Format:

```
Logger.log("[Name of capsule part](Name of state)...(Name of substate) info") where 'info' describes
```

- message and/or data received, or
- attribute values
- Consider use of command-line parameters to facilitate testing