

Model-Based Design

Edited and Presented by
Janos Sztipanovits, Co-PI
ISIS, Vanderbilt University



Chess Review
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Berkeley, CA



Model-Based Design



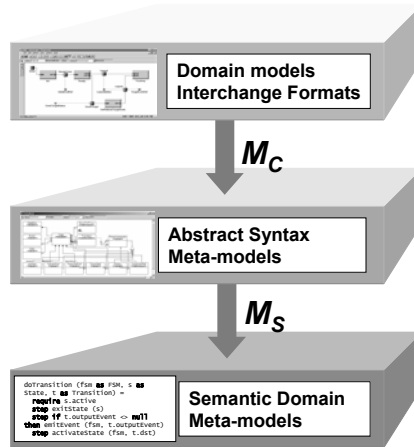
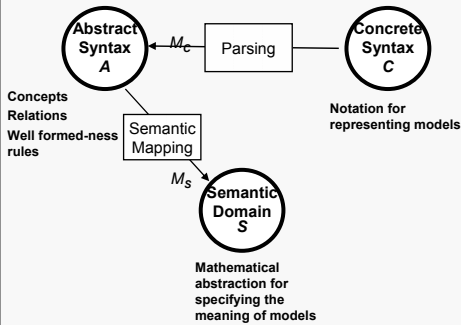
Model-based design focuses on the formal representation, composition, and manipulation of models during the design process.



Domain Specific Modeling Languages (DSML)



$$L = \langle C, A, S, M_S, M_C \rangle$$



DSML-s are the foundations for model-based design



Tool Chain Example

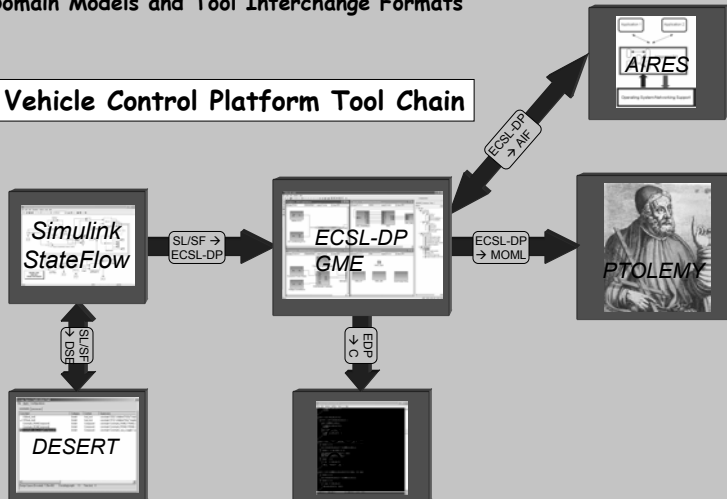


Common Semantic Domain: Hybrid Automata

Abstract Syntax: Meta-Models

Domain Models and Tool Interchange Formats

Vehicle Control Platform Tool Chain





Research Agenda in Model-Based Design



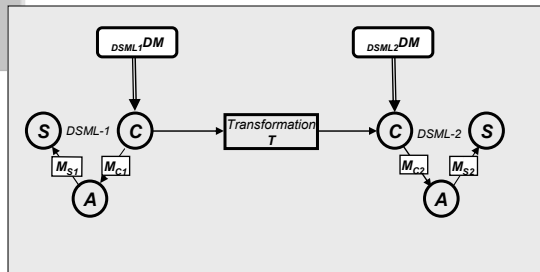
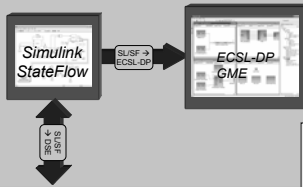
1. Composition of Domain Specific Modeling Languages
2. Model Transformation
3. Model Synthesis



Constructing Design Flow: Modeling and Transformations



Domain Models and Tool Interchange Formats



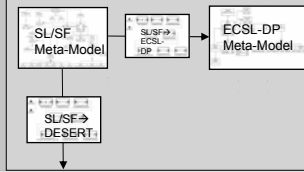
- Large influence of concrete syntax
- No clear role of semantics
- It is not clear what are we doing?



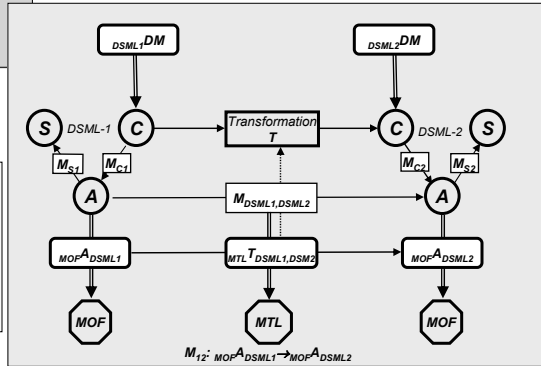
Abstract Syntax Metamodeling



Abstract Syntax: Meta-Models



- Gives structural semantics for the models
- Set-valued Semantic Domain for the metamodellers and transformations

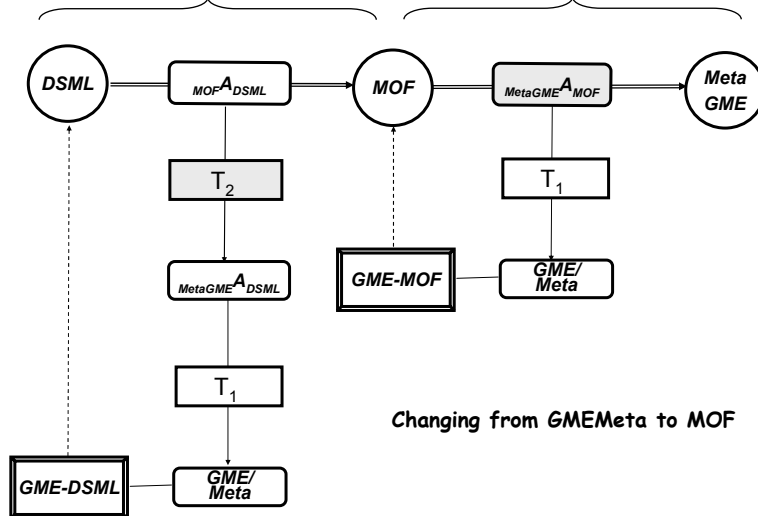


Metamodeling Languages



Metamodeling of DSML Using MOF

Metamodeling of MOF Using MetaGME



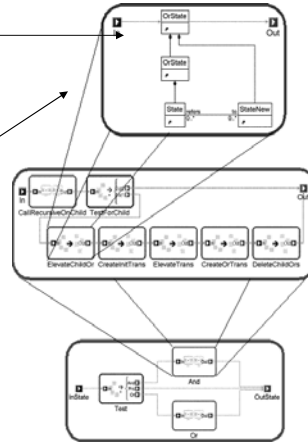
Changing from GMEMeta to MOF



UMT: A Simple Model Transformation Language



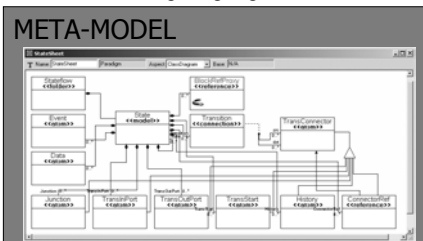
1. Pattern specification
 - Pattern variables are typed with their UML classes
 - Cardinality of association-ends is checked
 - Extra (OCL) constraints define guard conditions
2. Graph transformation and rewrite
 - Create new/delete/modify objects
 - Attribute mapping (procedural)
 - "Cross-links": edges between old/new objects
 - Input/output ports: pre-bound pattern variables
3. "High-level" control flow over the rules
 - Port connections imply "data flow" and control flow
 - Hierarchy/Sequencing/Recursion/Branching



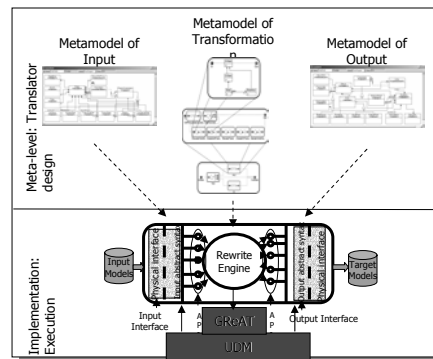
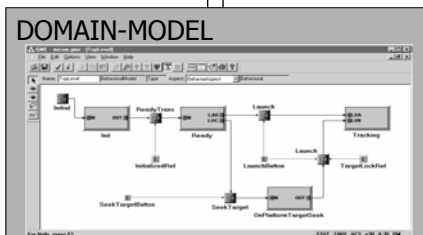
Results: MIC Metaprogrammable Tool



Meta-Model of StateFlow using uml/OCL as meta modeling language.



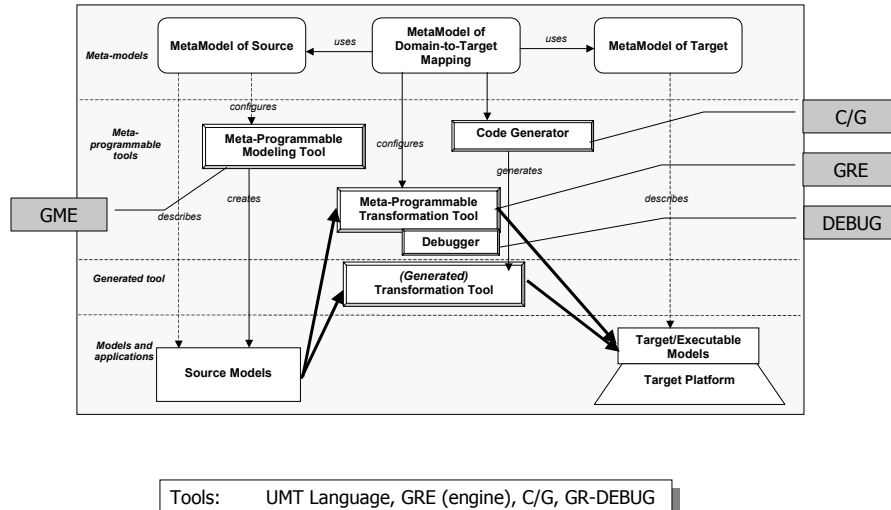
DSML: StateFlow
↑
Meta-model



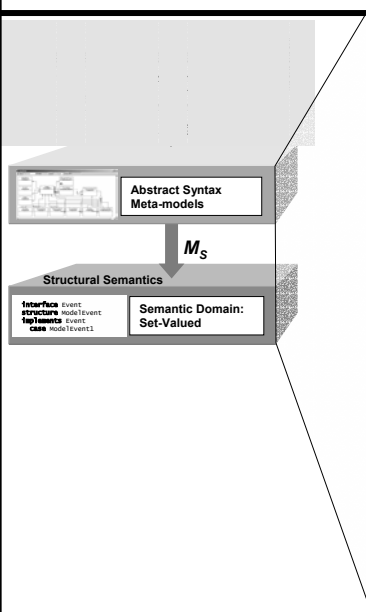
GME, UDM & GREAT
Completed tool suite, available through the ESCHER Repository



Modeling and Model Transformation Tool Chain



Ongoing Research on DSML-s and Model Transformations



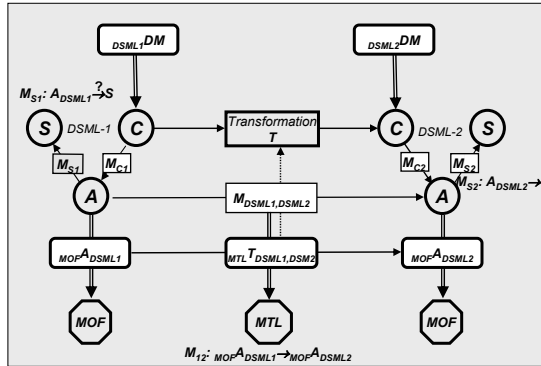
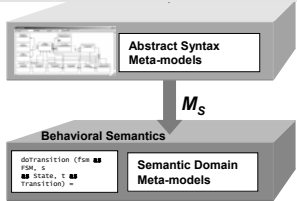
- Compositional construction of Metamodels (inheritance, packages, libraries, operators)
- Compositional construction of Model Transformations
- Multiple Aspect Modeling and modeling of aspect inter-dependences:
 - constraint-based,
 - transformation-based
- Reasoning about properties of transformations
- Formal semantics of transformations
- Platform modeling and use of embedded platform models in transformations
- Pushback reasoning in transformations
- Generation of efficient code from graph transformations
- Transformations for embedded system platforms
- Using graph transformations for embedded component adaptation
- Embedding graph transformations in the run-time platform



Metamodeling and Model Transformation Use Cases



1. Transformational Specification of Behavioral Semantics



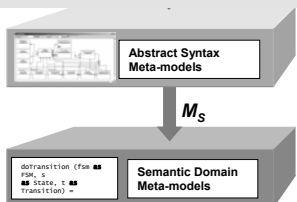
$$M_{S1} = M_{12} \circ M_{S2}$$



Metamodeling and Model Transformations Use Cases



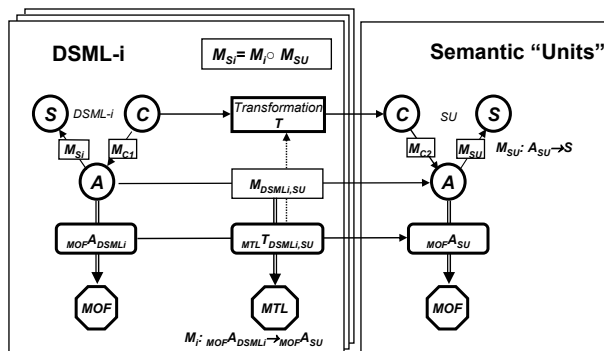
2. Semantic Anchoring of DSML-s



- The "Semantic Units" are MoC-s

- DSML-s or their aspects are anchored to the MoC-s using transformations

- The "Semantic Units" are specified in a formal framework





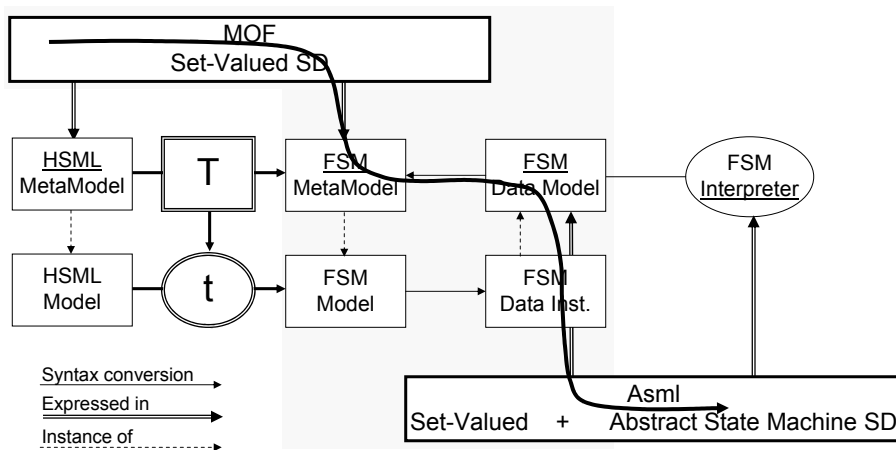
More On Semantic Anchoring



- Step 1
 - Define the DSML metamodel $\langle A, C, M_C \rangle$
- Step 2
 - Select a proper MoC as a "semantic unit" (MoC library): $L_i = \langle A_i, C_i, M_{C_i}, S_i, M_{S_i} \rangle$
- Step 3
 - Anchor the semantics: $M_A = A \rightarrow A_i$
 - DSML semantics: $L = \langle A, C, M_C, S_i, M_A \circ M_{S_i} \rangle$



Example: HSML (Ptolemy II)->FSM

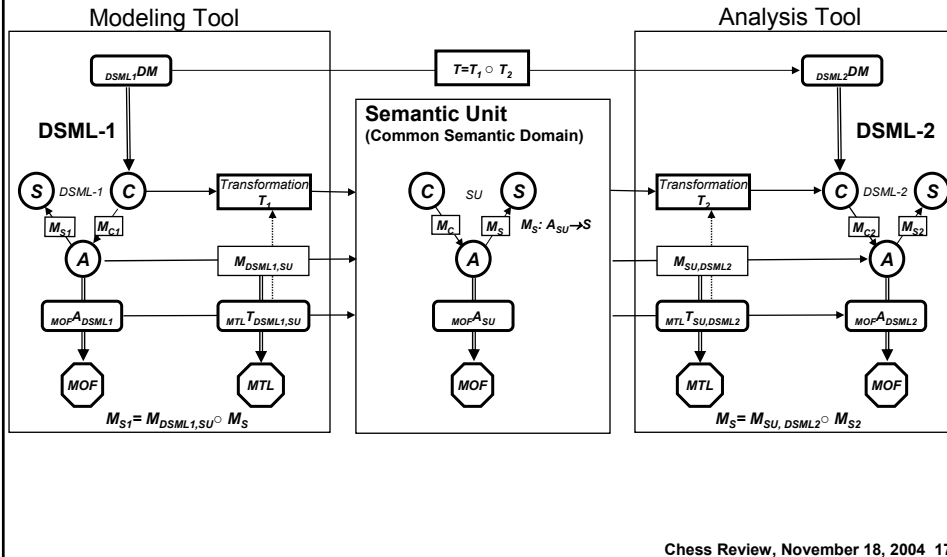




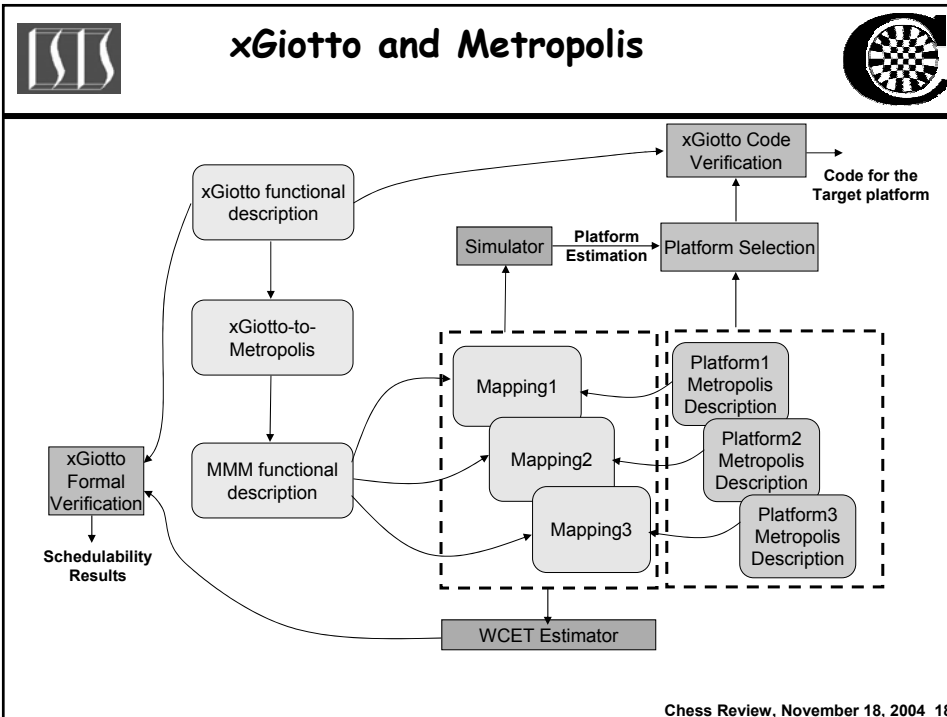
Metamodeling and Model Transformation Use Cases



3. Semantic Integration of Tools



xGiotto and Metropolis



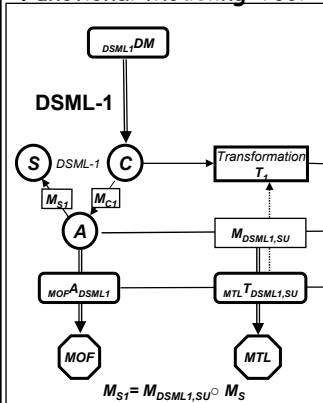


Metamodeling, Model Transformation and Analysis



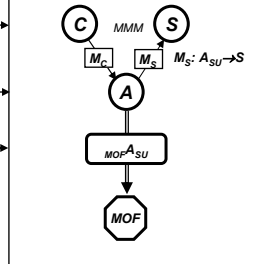
4. xGiotto and Metropolis

xGiotto Functional Modeling Tool



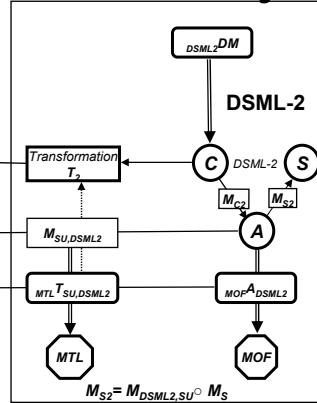
xGiotto Functional Description

Common Semantic Domain Simulator



Metropolis: Common Semantic Domain and Function-Architecture Mappings

Metropolis Platform Architecture Modeling



Platform Models

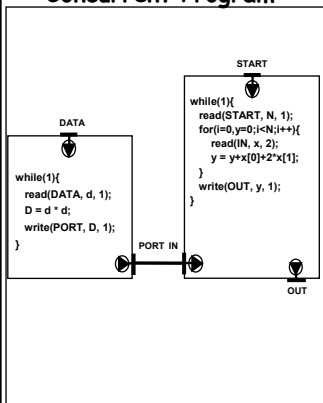


Metamodeling, Model Transformation and Analysis



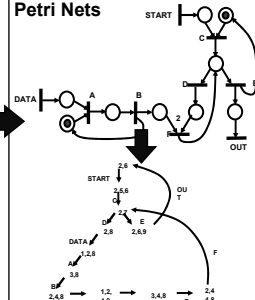
5. QSS

Concurrent Program



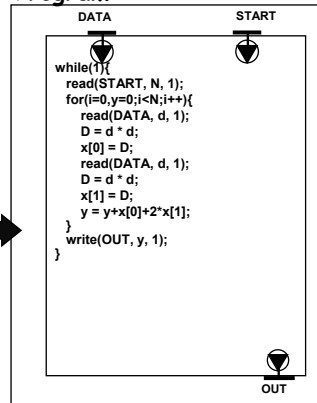
Set of communicating processes

Common Semantic Domain: Petri Nets



Find a single process that realizes a feasible execution of the original set under a bounded memory

Transformed Concurrent Program



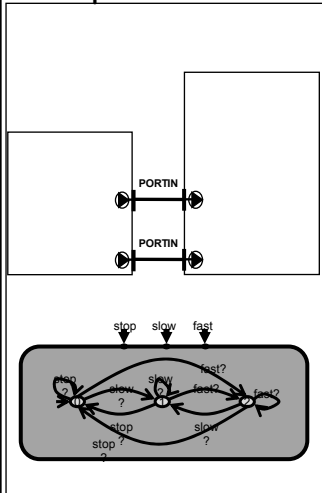
Single process



New Semantic Domains: Resource Interfaces



Component Structure



Interface Theory (Henzinger et. al.)

Common Semantic Domain

Resource Interfaces

Resource interfaces =
Methodology for compositional state-aware resource-usage
analysis of open systems

- + Efficient algorithms for finding how a set of components can be made to work together using the least amount of a scarce resource
- + Algorithms implemented in the tool Chic (<http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~tah/Chic/>)

Two synthesis questions:

Strategy Synthesis. (e.g. resource scheduler, sensormot routing algorithm) Given a resource bound, how can player Environment achieve her objective ?
Resource Synthesis (e.g. necessary buffer size, battery capacity). What is the minimum resource requirement so that player Environment can achieve her objective ?
Game algorithms can be generalized to answer both.

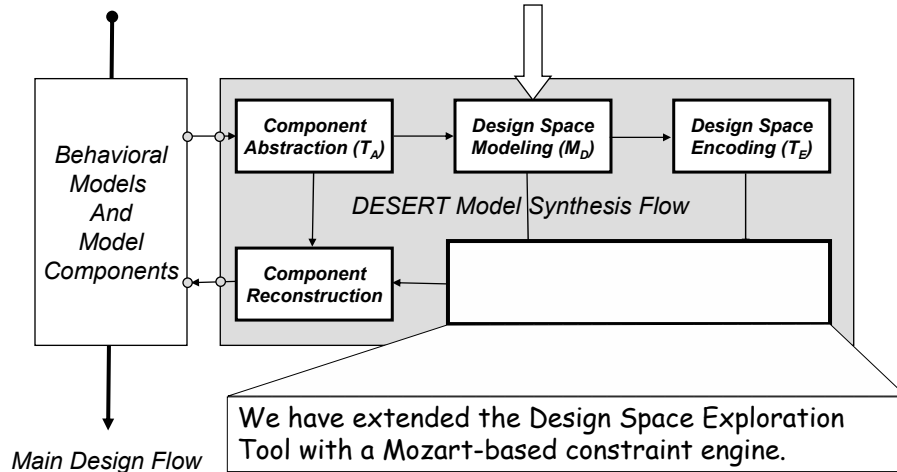


Model Synthesis



Main Design Flow

Design Space Modeler

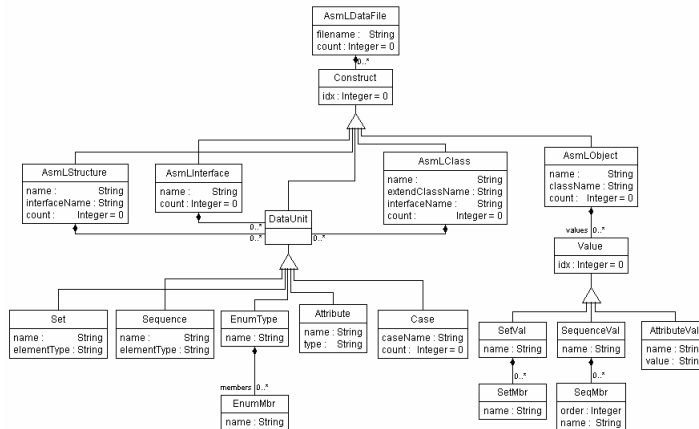




Backup Slides

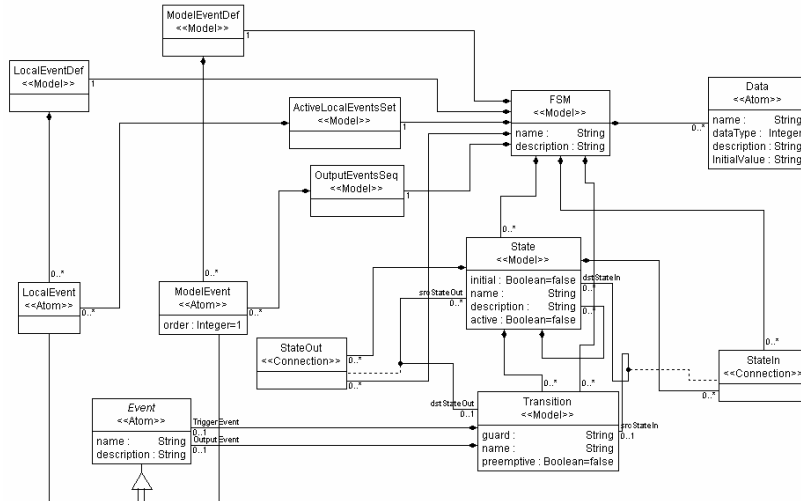


Metamodel for a Subset of AsmL Data Structures





Metamodel for HSML



Ptolemy II Model



AsmL data Structure



- Event & FSM class

```

interface Event
structure ModelEvent implements Event
    case ModelEvent1
    case ModelEvent2
structure LocalEvent implements Event

```

```

class FSM
    var outputEvents as Seq of ModelEvent
    var localEvents as set of LocalEvent
    var initialState as State
    var children as set of State

```



- State & Transition class

```
class State
  var active as Boolean = false
  var initial as Boolean
  var initialState as State?
  var parentState as State?
  var slaves as Set of State
  var outTransitions as Set of Transition

class Transition
  var guard as Boolean
  var preemptive as Boolean
  var triggerEvent as Event?
  var outputEvent as Event?
  var src as State
  var dst as State
```



- Top-level FSM model reaction

```
fsmReact (fsm as FSM, e as ModelEvent) =
  step
  let cs as State = getCurrentState (fsm, e)
  step
  let pt as Transition? = getPreemptiveTransition (fsm, cs, e)
  step
  if pt <> null then
    doTransition (fsm, cs, pt)
  else
    step
    if isHierarchicalState (cs) then invokeslaves (fsm, cs, e)
    step
    let npt as Transition? = getNonpreemptiveTransition (fsm, cs, e)
    step
    if npt <> null then doTransition (fsm, cs, npt)
```





- Do transition

```
doTransition (fsm as FSM, s as State, t as Transition) =  
  require s.active  
  step exitState (s)  
  step if t.outputEvent <> null then emitEvent (fsm, t.outputEvent)  
  step activateState (fsm, t.dst)
```



- Activate state

```
activateState (fsm as FSM, s as State) =  
  step s.active := true  
  step  
    if isAtomicState (s) then  
      let t as Transition? = getInstantaneousTransition (s)  
      step if t <> null then doTransition (fsm, s, t)
```



Operational Semantics (cont'd)



- Get instantaneous transition

```

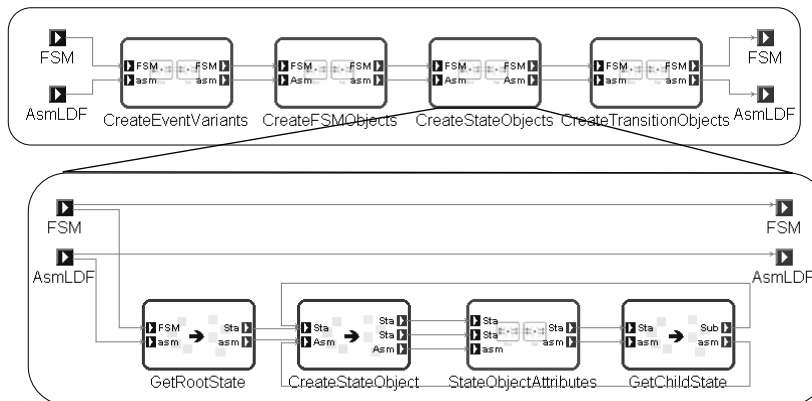
getInstantaneousTransition (s as State) as Transition? =
  require isAtomicState (s)
  step
    let ts = {t|t in s.outTransitions where t.triggerEvent = null
              and t.guard }
    step if Size (ts) > 1 then error "non-deterministic error"
    step
      choose t in ts
      return t
    ifnone
      return null
  
```



Semantic Mapping Specification

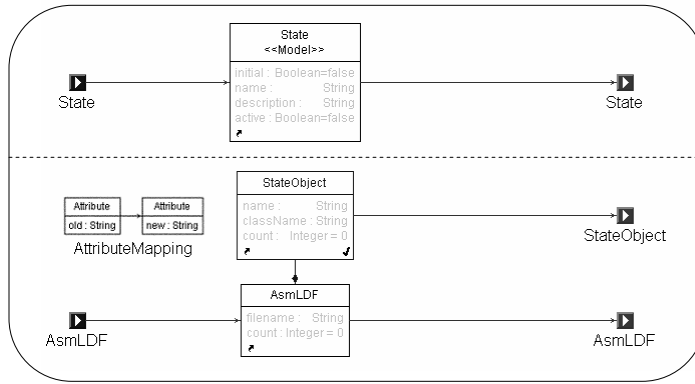


- The semantic mapping specification for FML consists of a sequence of mapping rules.

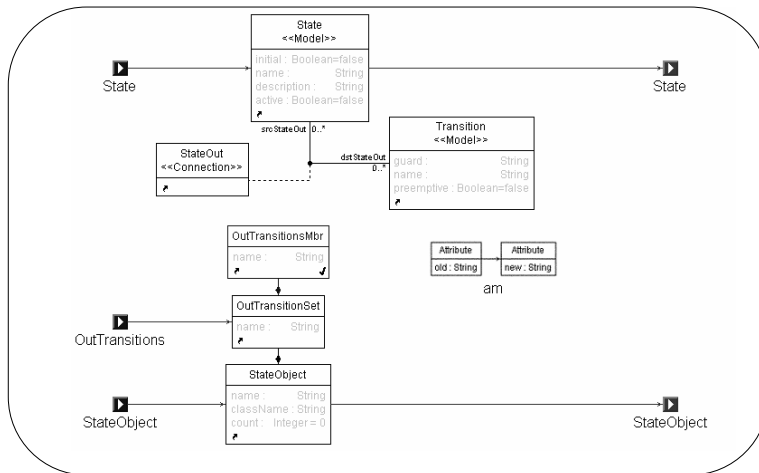




Semantic Mapping Specification (cont'd)

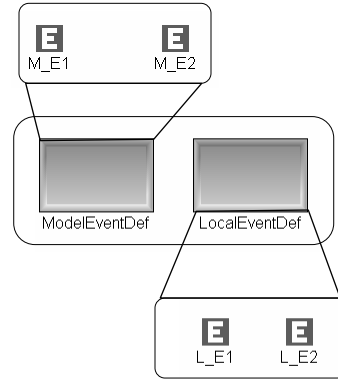
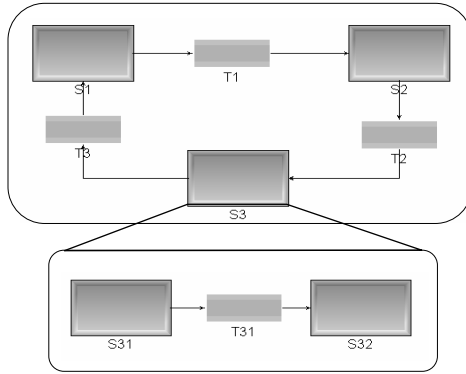


Semantic Mapping Specification (cont'd)





Hierarchical FSM Model



Output XML file



```

- <AsmLDataFile _id="id671" count="19" filename="" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="C:\research\semantics\new\UDM\ASMSfw.xsd">
- <AsmLObject _id="id7ab" idx="6" name="FSM_Example" count="5" className="FSM">
  <AttributeVal _id="id7c0" idx="0" name="name" value="FSM_Example" />
  <AttributeVal _id="id7ed" idx="3" name="initialState" value="S1" />
  <SequenceVal _id="id7d4" idx="1" name="outputEvents" />
  <SetVal _id="id7df" idx="2" name="localEvents" />
- <SetVal _id="id7fd" idx="4" name="children">
  <SetMbr _id="id808" name="S1" />
  <SetMbr _id="id80a" name="S2" />
  <SetMbr _id="id80b" name="S3" />
</SetVal>
</AsmLObject>
+ <AsmLObject _id="id82b" idx="7" name="S1" count="8" className="State">
+ <AsmLObject _id="id82c" idx="8" name="S2" count="8" className="State">
- <AsmLObject _id="id82d" idx="9" name="S3" count="8" className="State">
  <AttributeVal _id="id845" idx="3" name="initial" value="false" />
  <AttributeVal _id="id846" idx="2" name="active" value="false" />
  <AttributeVal _id="id847" idx="0" name="name" value="S3" />
  <AttributeVal _id="id855" idx="4" name="initialState" value="S31" />
  <AttributeVal _id="id865" idx="5" name="master" value="null" />
- <SetVal _id="id875" idx="6" name="slaves">
  <SetMbr _id="id880" name="S32" />
  <SetMbr _id="id881" name="S31" />
</SetVal>
- <SetVal _id="id892" idx="7" name="outTransitions">
  <SetMbr _id="id8a4" name="T3" />
</SetVal>
</AsmLObject>
  
```





Semantic Anchoring Architecture of DSML-s

