

Toward understandable co-simulations in model driven engineering

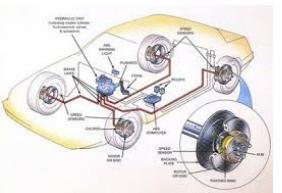
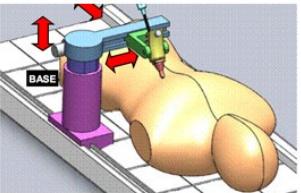
Julien Deantoni

University of Nice, I3S CNRS

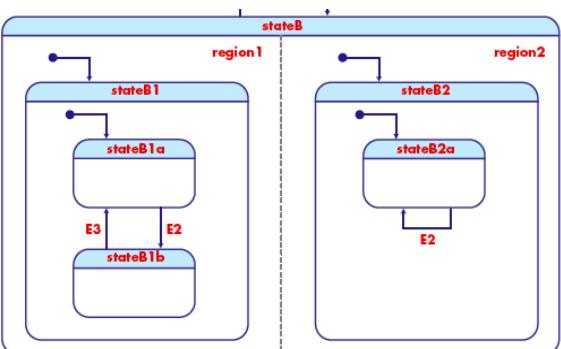
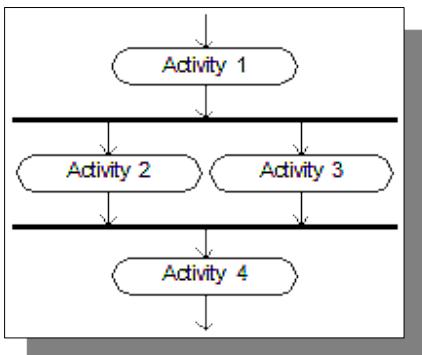
Julien.deantoni@polytech.unice.fr

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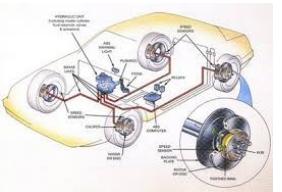
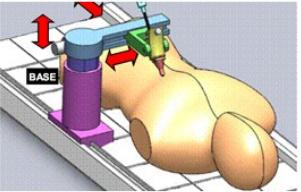
Embedded cyber-physical systems



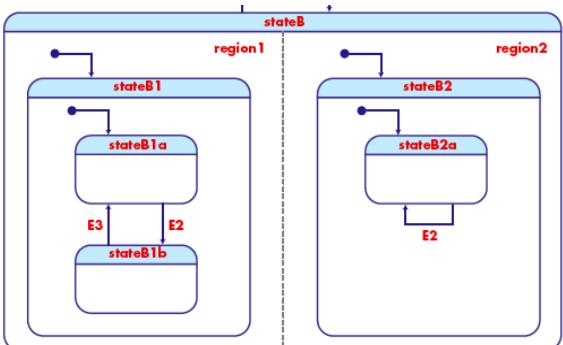
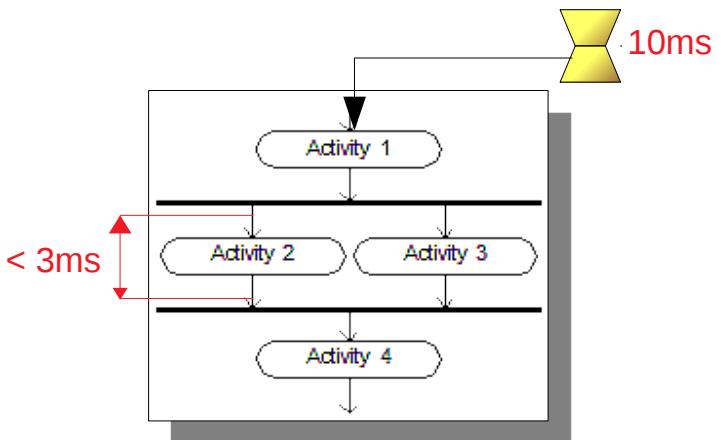
- Application
 - Concurrent application
 - State machine region
 - Data flow process network
 - ...
 - Heterogeneous
 - Control flow
 - Data flow
 - Time driven
 - Event driven
 - ...



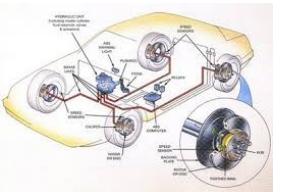
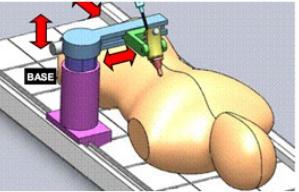
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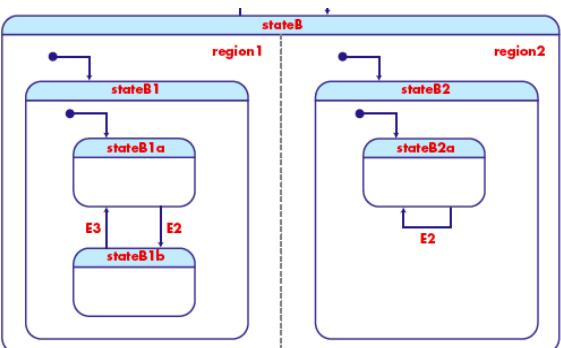
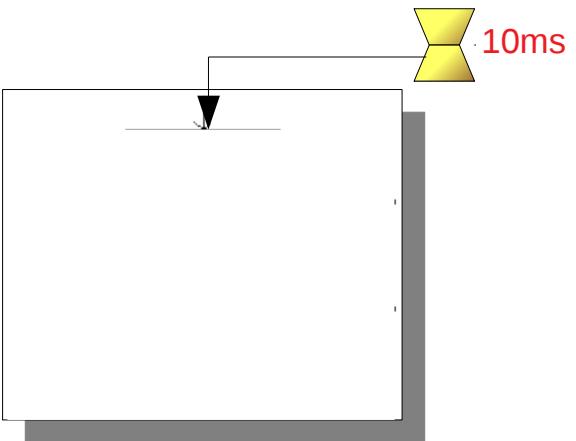
- Application
 - Concurrent
 - Heterogeneous
 - Constraints
 - safety-critical
 - hard real-time
 - Extra functional
 - low power
 - Cost
 - Cyber-Physical related



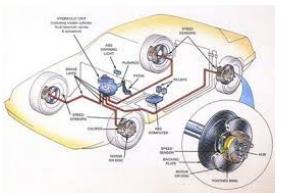
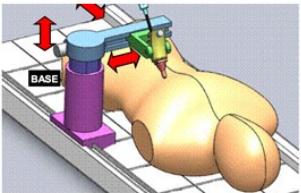
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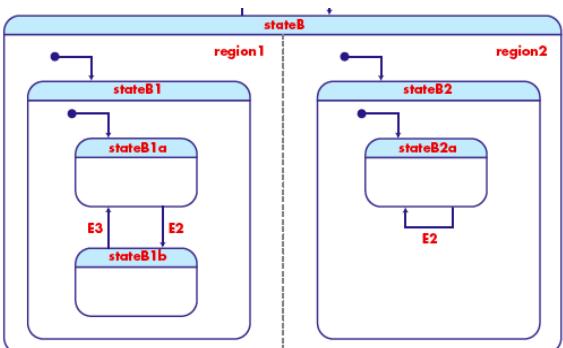
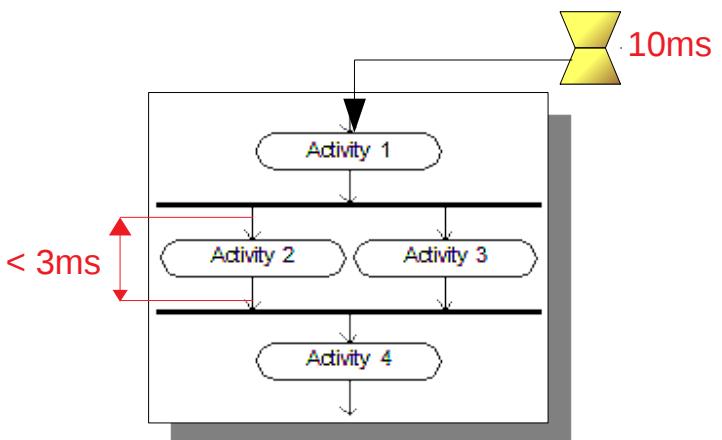


Embedded cyber-physical systems

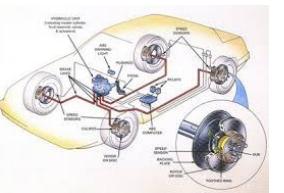
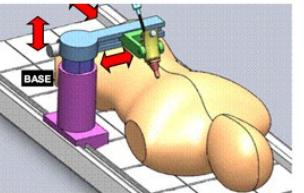


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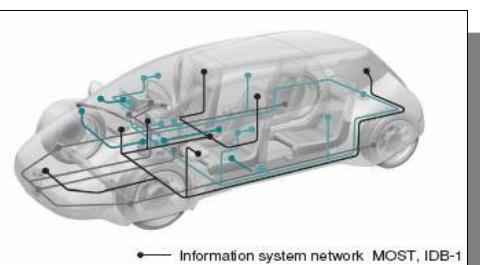
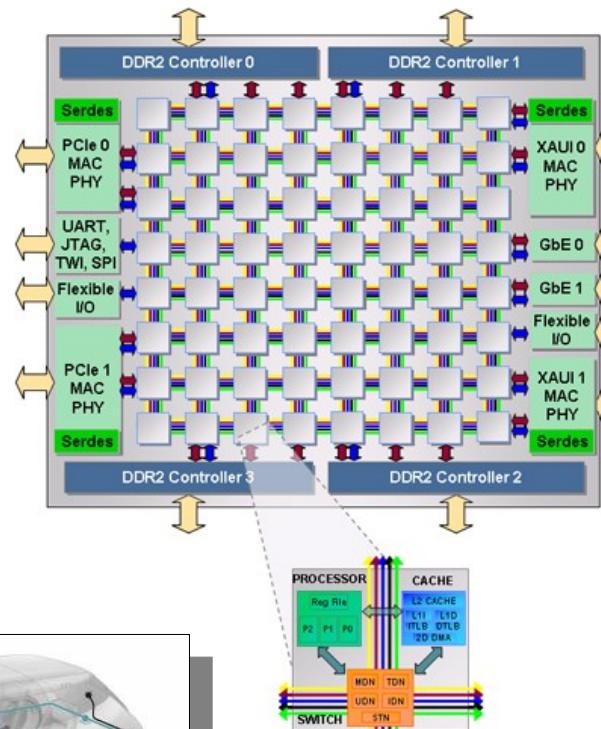
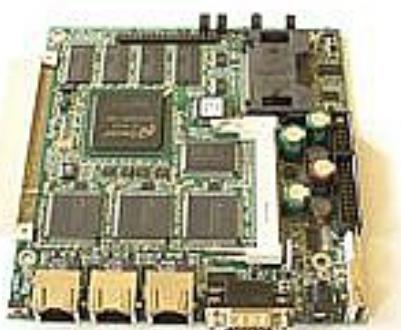
Need for V&V



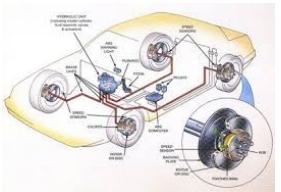
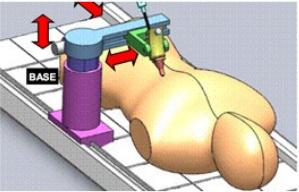
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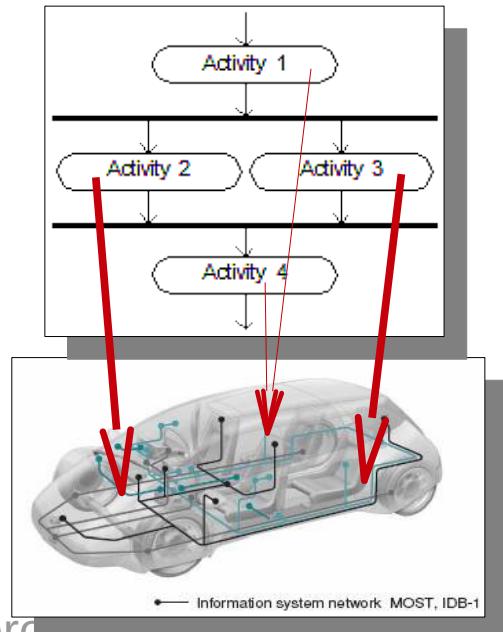
- Application
- Execution Platform
 - Parallel execution
 - Heterogeneous
 - Distributed
 - ...



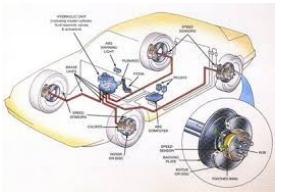
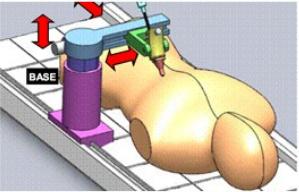
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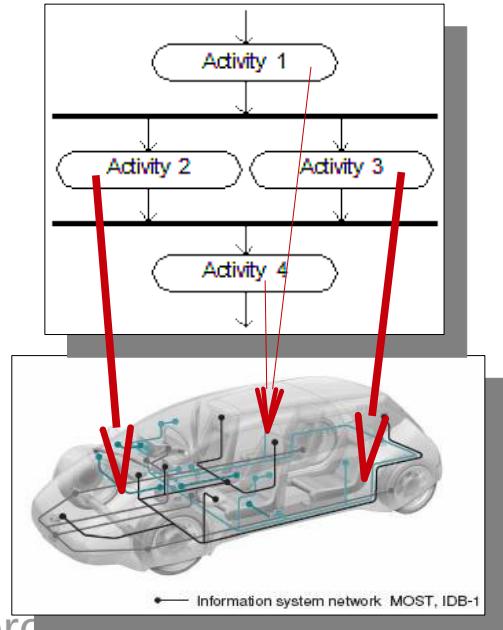
- Application deployment
- Execution Platform



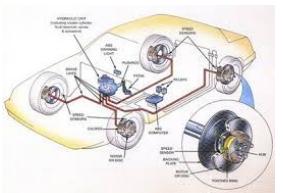
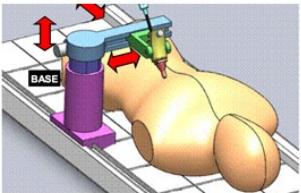
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- Application deployment
- Execution Platform
- Constraints
 - safety-critical
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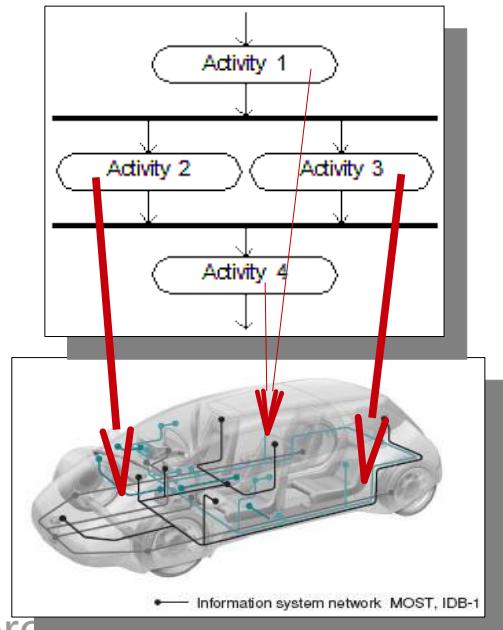


Embedded cyber-physical systems

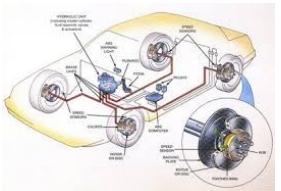
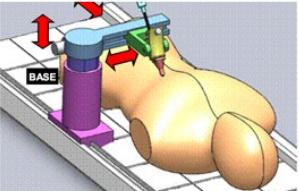


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Different languages are used to address these different concerns



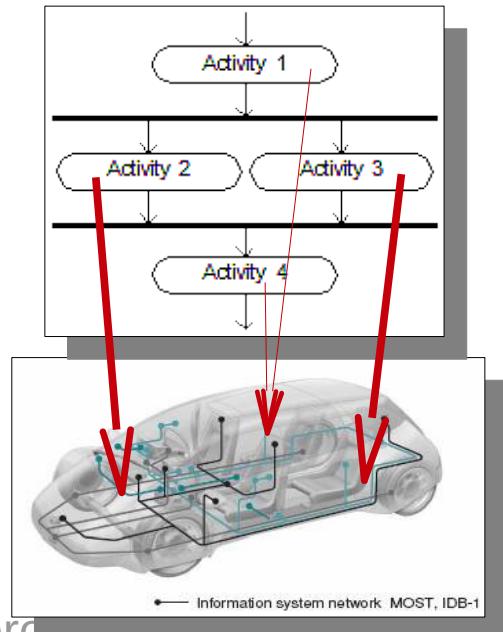
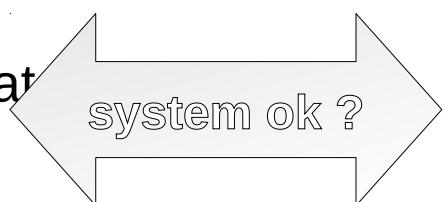
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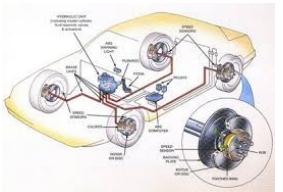
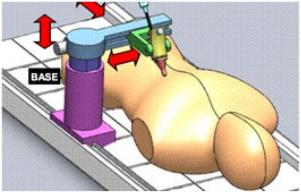
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Need for V&V of the global system despite the use of different languages



Embedded cyber-physical systems



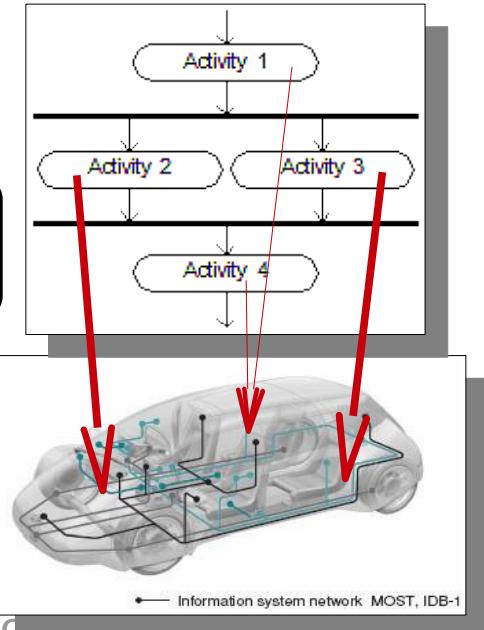
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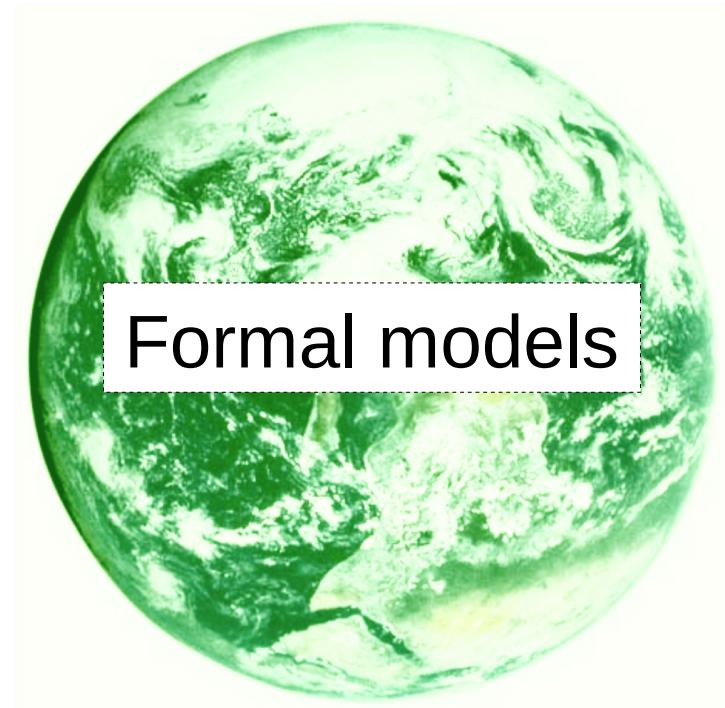
Need for V&V of the global system despite the use of different languages

...all along the development cycle

system ok ?



How to deal with that ?



Model-Driven Engineering



- **Pros**

- Design in the large or in the small
- Domain Specific Languages (For a specific goal, the adequate concepts are reified)
- **Multi-view modeling**
- Formal definition of concepts and relations

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→ **Tools take benefits of this:**

- **automatic generation of advanced editors, static checkers, ... → automatic reasoning**

Model-Driven Engineering

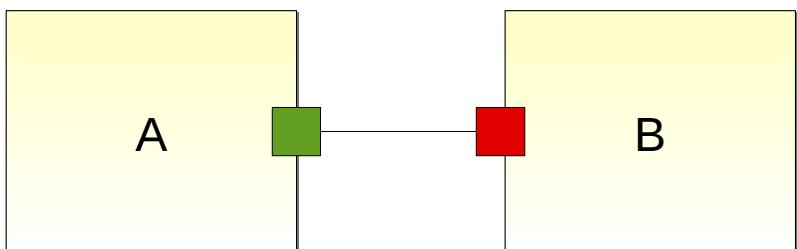


- **Pros**
 - Formal definition of concepts and relations
- ⇒ **Tools take benefits of this:**
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- **Cons**
 - Discrepancies in interpretations

Model-Driven Engineering



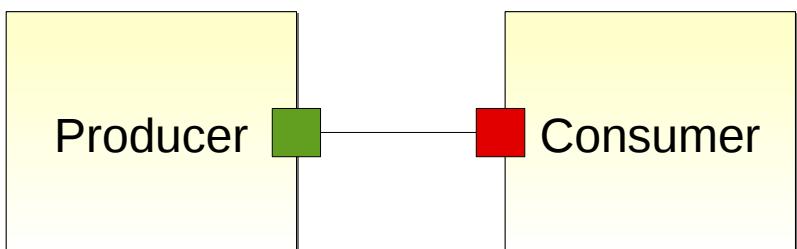
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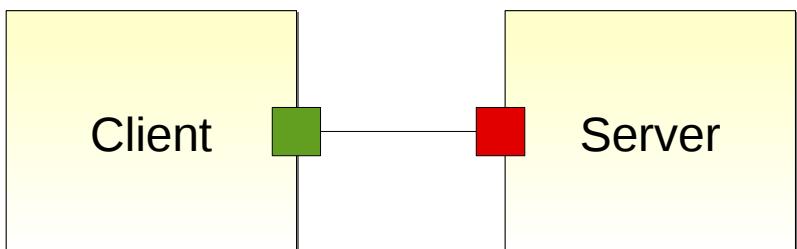
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Model-Driven Engineering



- **Pros**

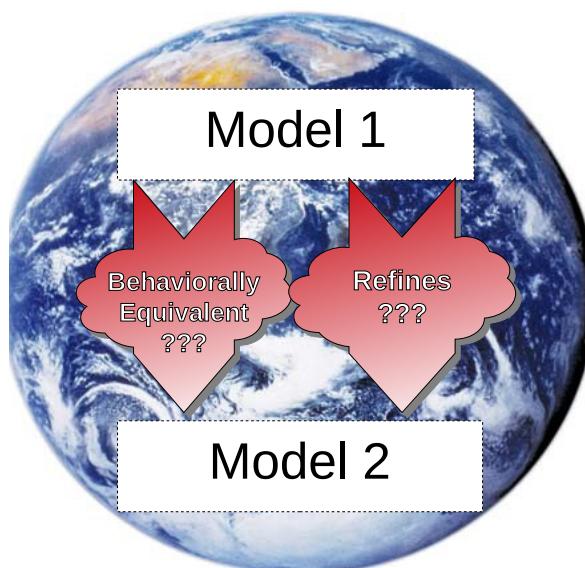
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➡ Tools take benefits of this:

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- **Cons**

- Discrepancies in interpretations
- Lack of precise explicit behavioral semantics



Model-Driven Engineering



- **Pros**

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⇒ **Tools take benefits of this:**

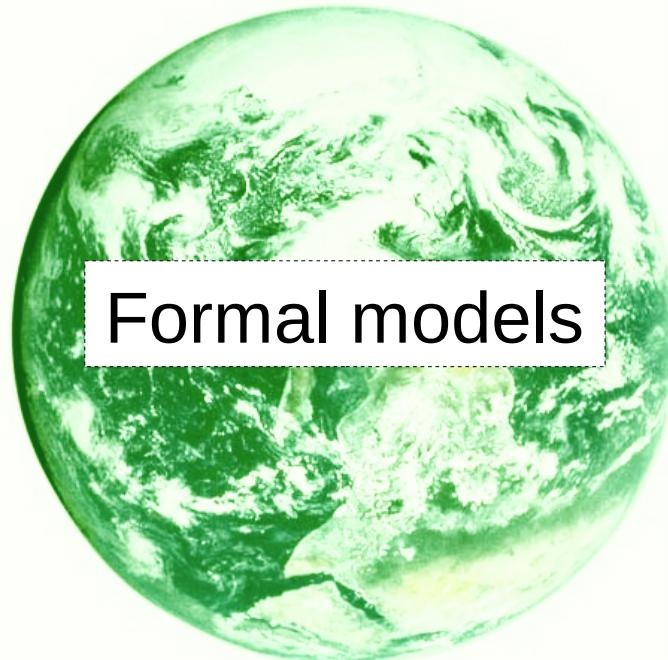
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- **Cons**

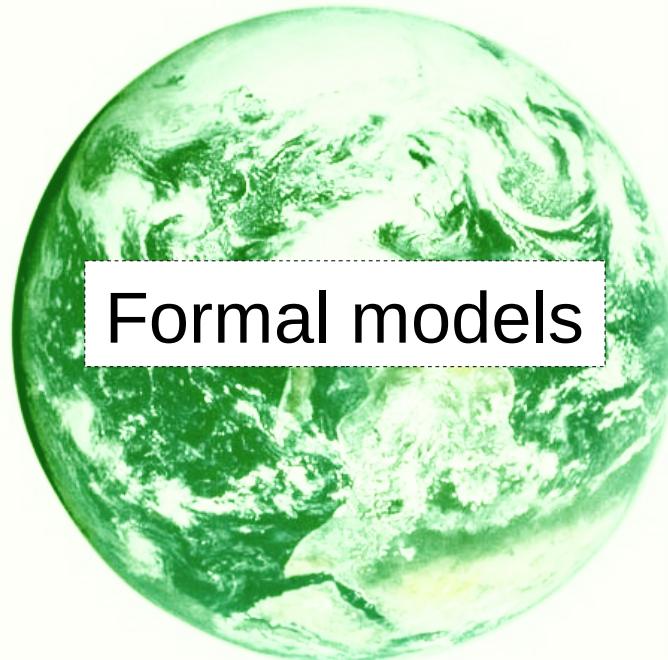
- Discrepancies in interpretations
 - Lack of precise behavioral semantics

⇒ **Tools suffer from this**

- No automatic generation of simulators, debuggers, animators, explorer, etc.

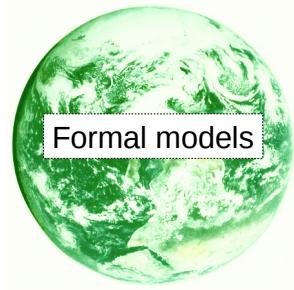


Models of Computation and Communications (MoCCs)



Models of Concurrency and Communications (MoCCs)

Formal Models (MoCC)

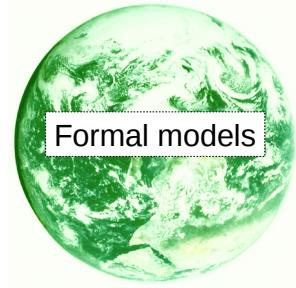


- **Pros**

- Mathematical semantics (i.e. no ambiguity)

→ **Tools benefit from that !**

Formal Models (MoCC)

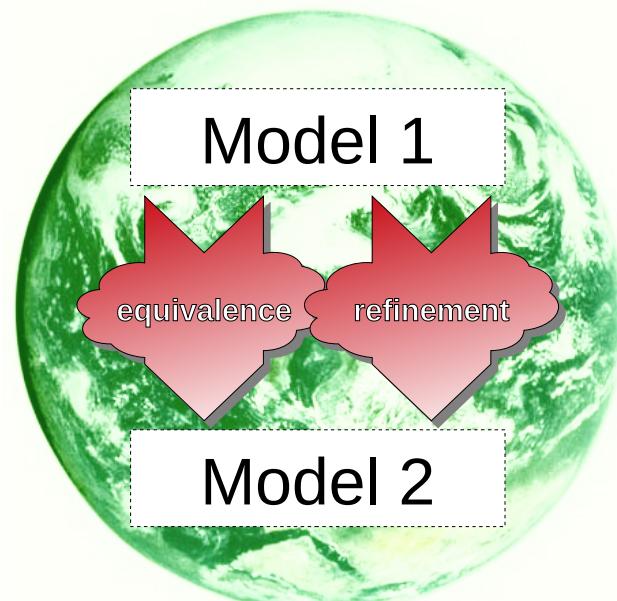


- **Pros**

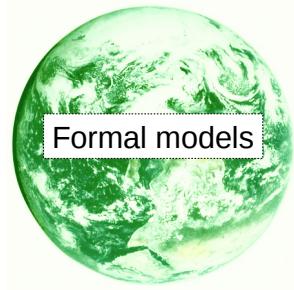
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→ **Tools benefit from that !**

- Powerful analysis and algorithmic methods
- Optimization / verification
- Guaranteed equivalence between code and model
- Basis for well-founded transformations



Formal Models (MoCC)



- **Pros**

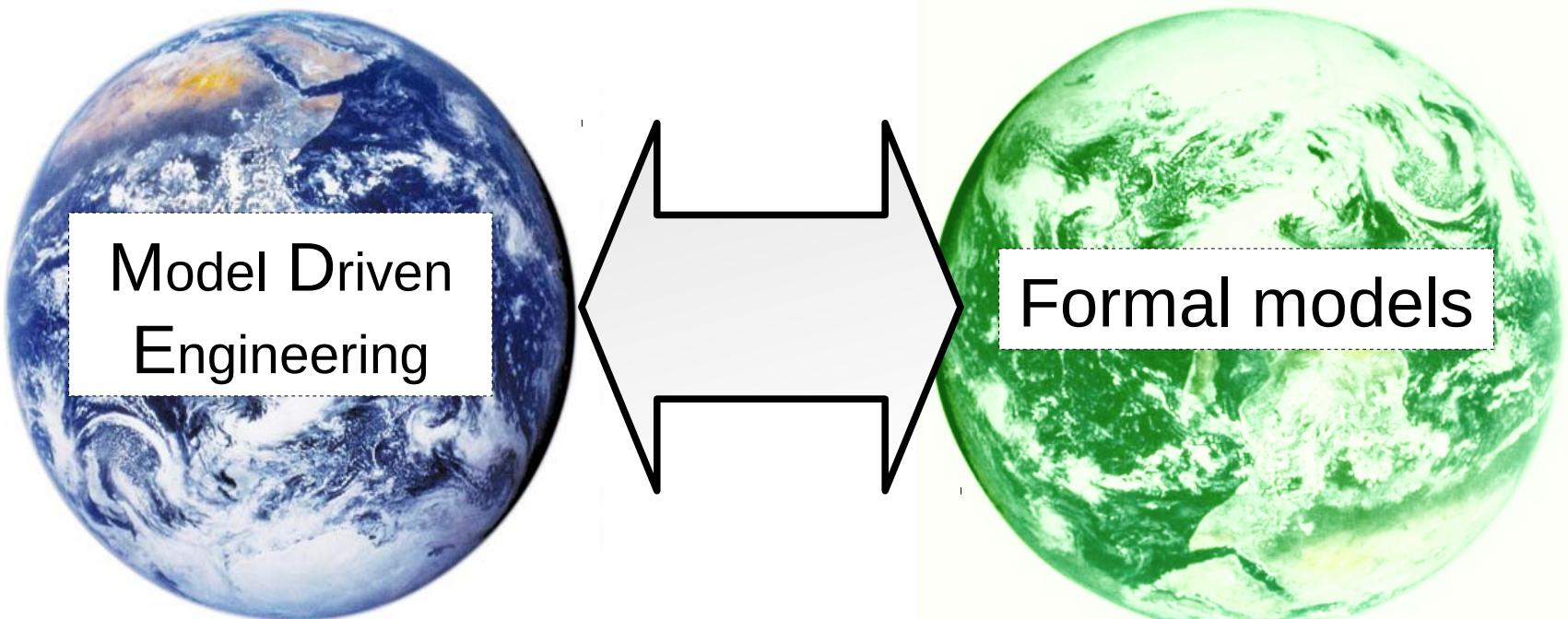
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Optimization / verification, Guaranteed equivalence between code and model, Basis for
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- **Cons**

- Distance from current mainstream engineering practice
 - Exotic formalisms for designers
 - Possibly far from a designer domain
 - Not necessarily adapted for all the models in a system

Where are we going ?

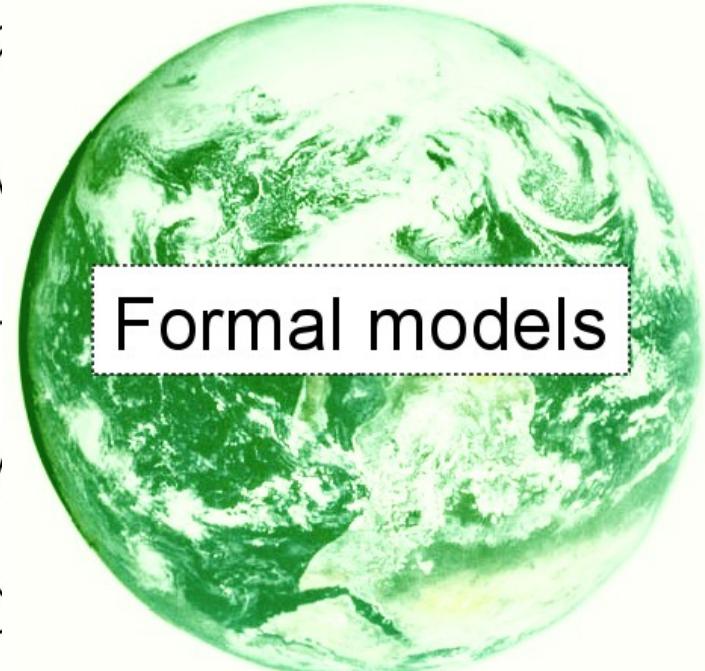
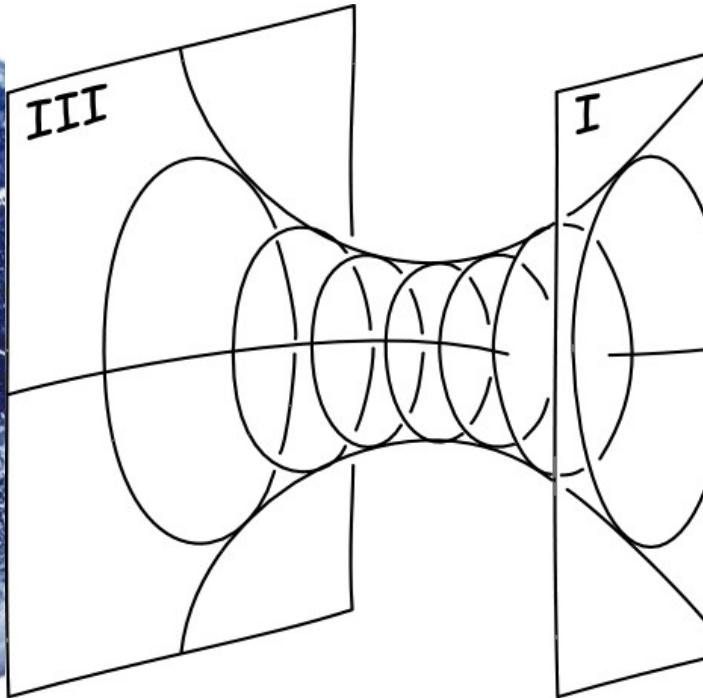


*Tools, standards, engineering world
→ effective environment for
executable DSMLs*

*Verification / validation
→ effective mathematical mean
to address a problem*



Transformations are often used from a world to another one...

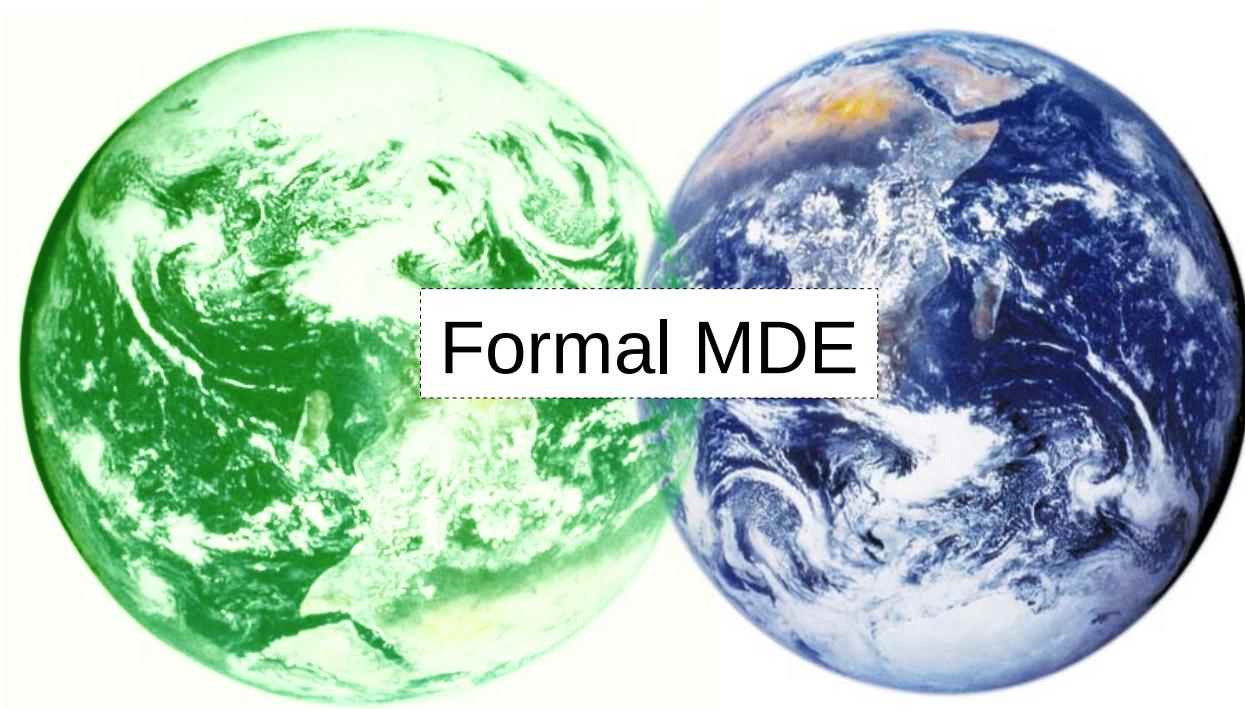


So ?

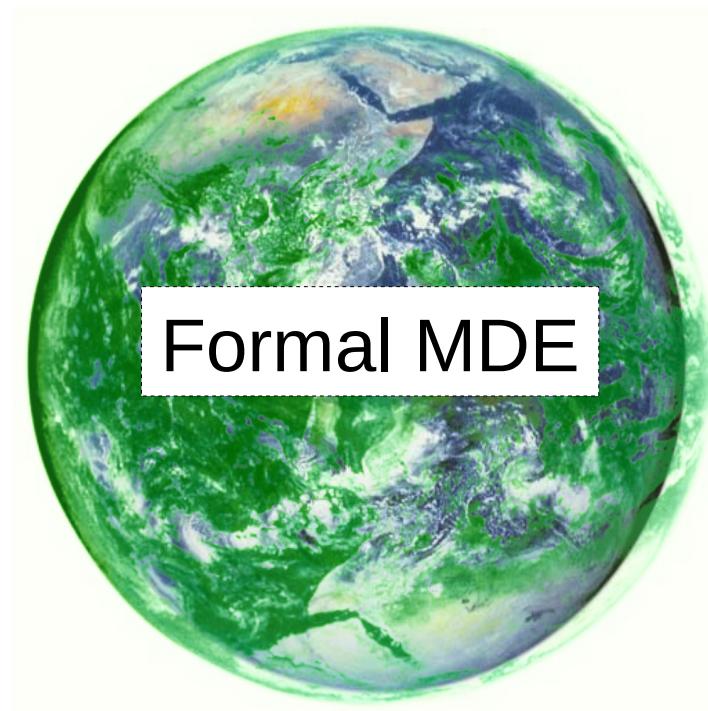
Transformations can distort models due to the abstraction gap between a DSL and a formal model

- Difficulty to understand the resulting behavioral semantics given by both the transformation and the semantics of the targeted language
- No direct way to play with the behavioral semantics

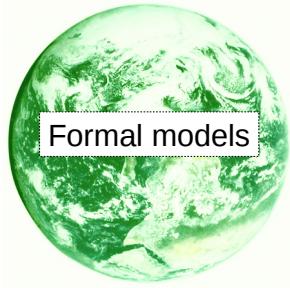
The finality ?



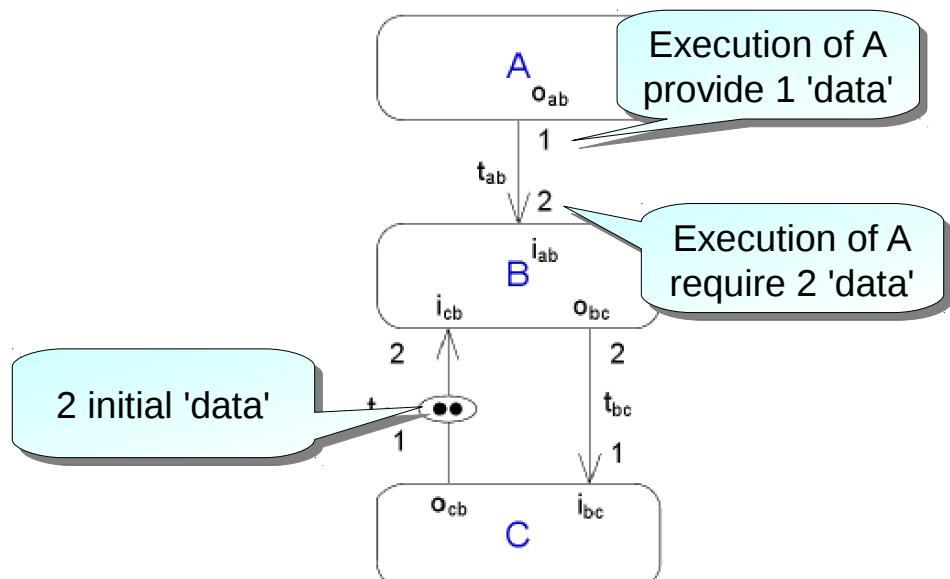
The finality !



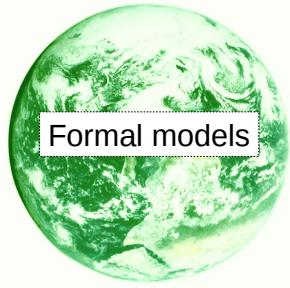
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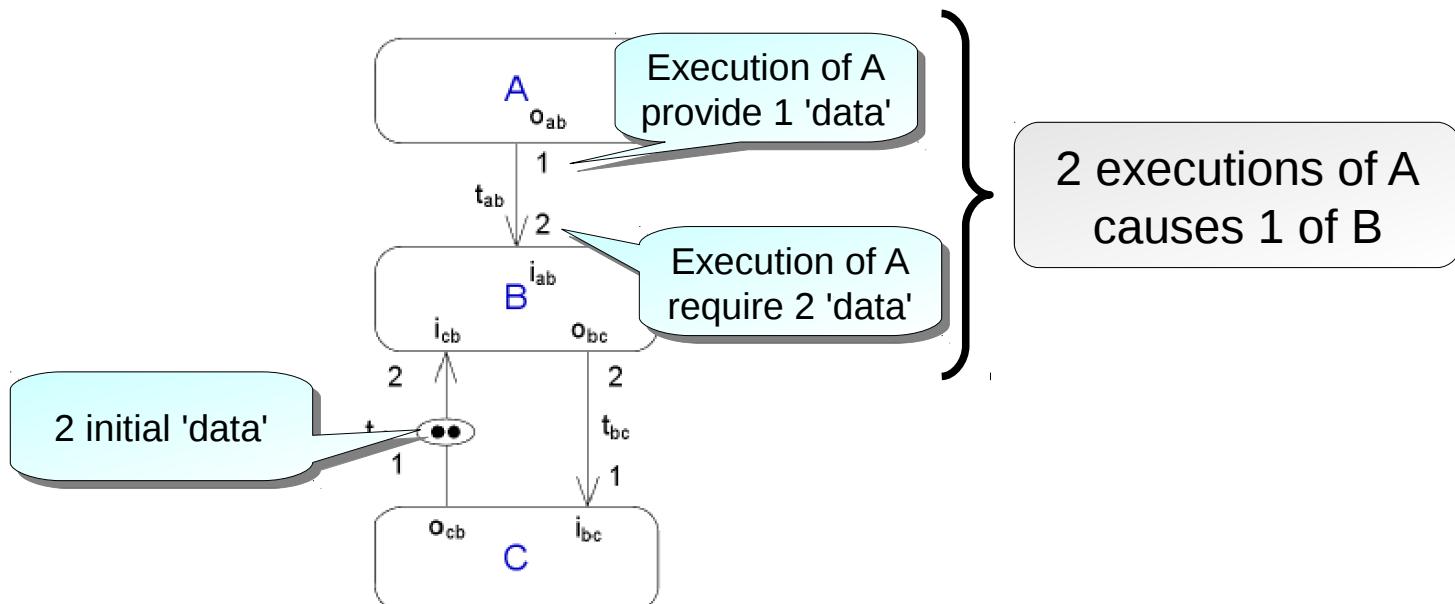
Synchronous Data Flow



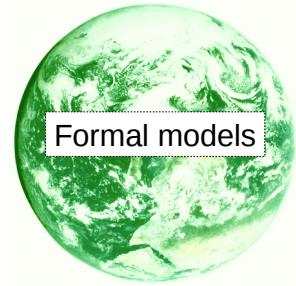
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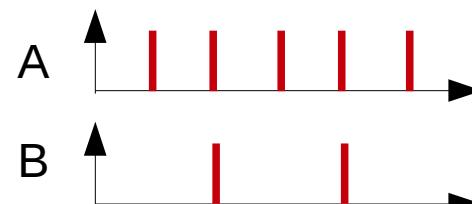
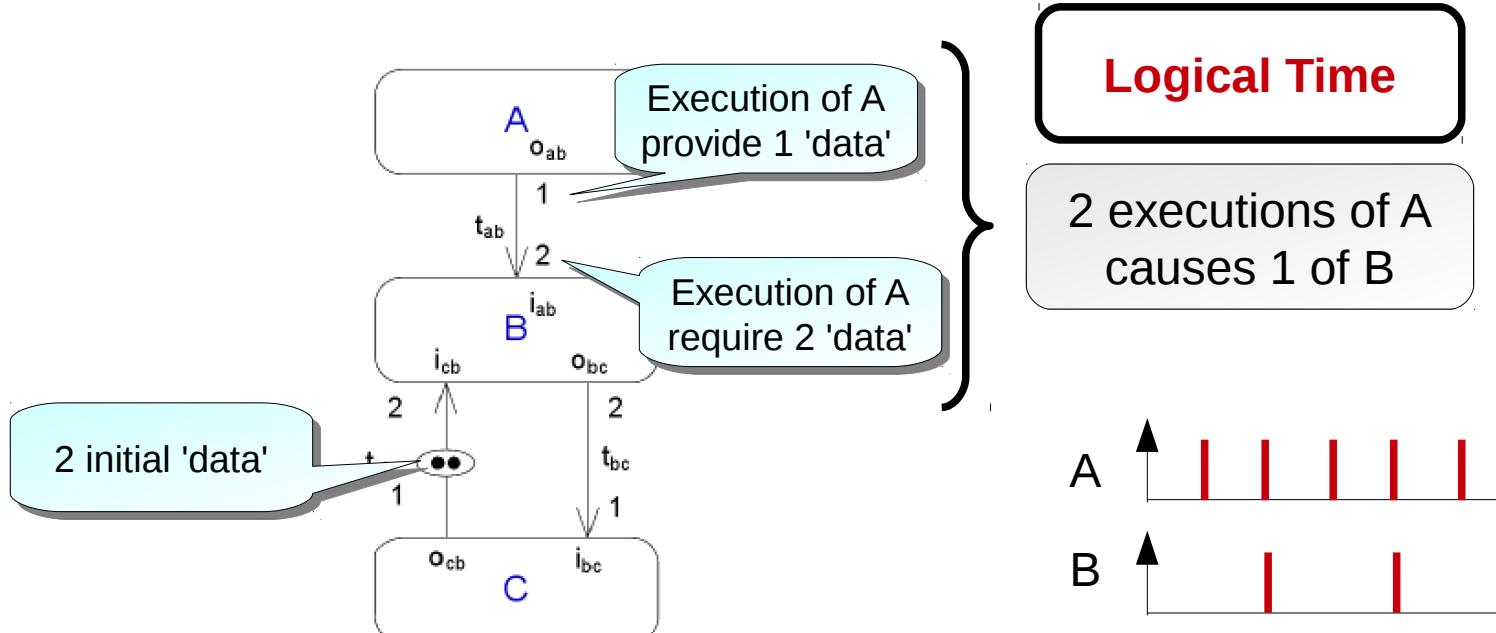
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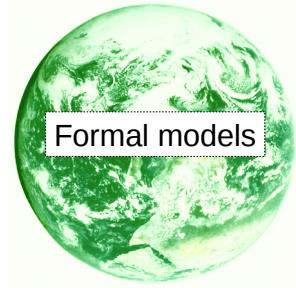
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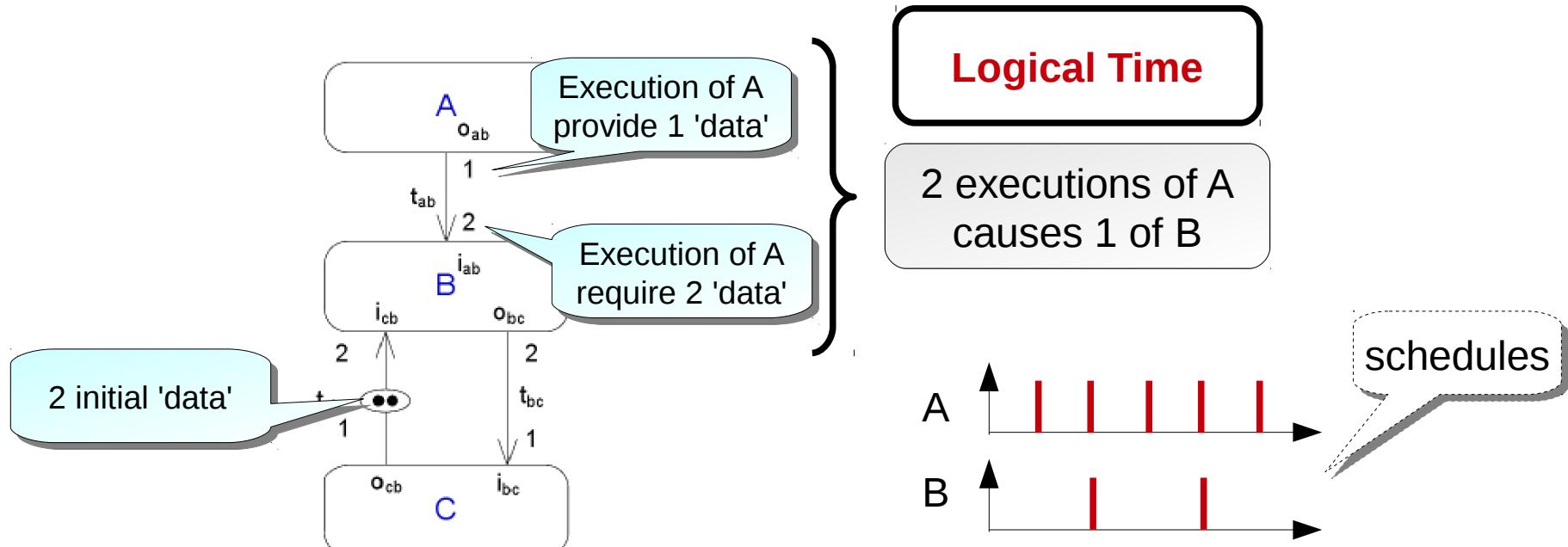
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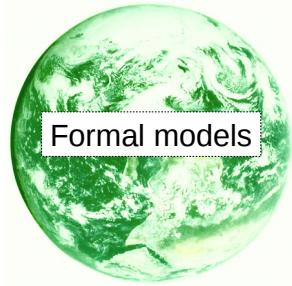
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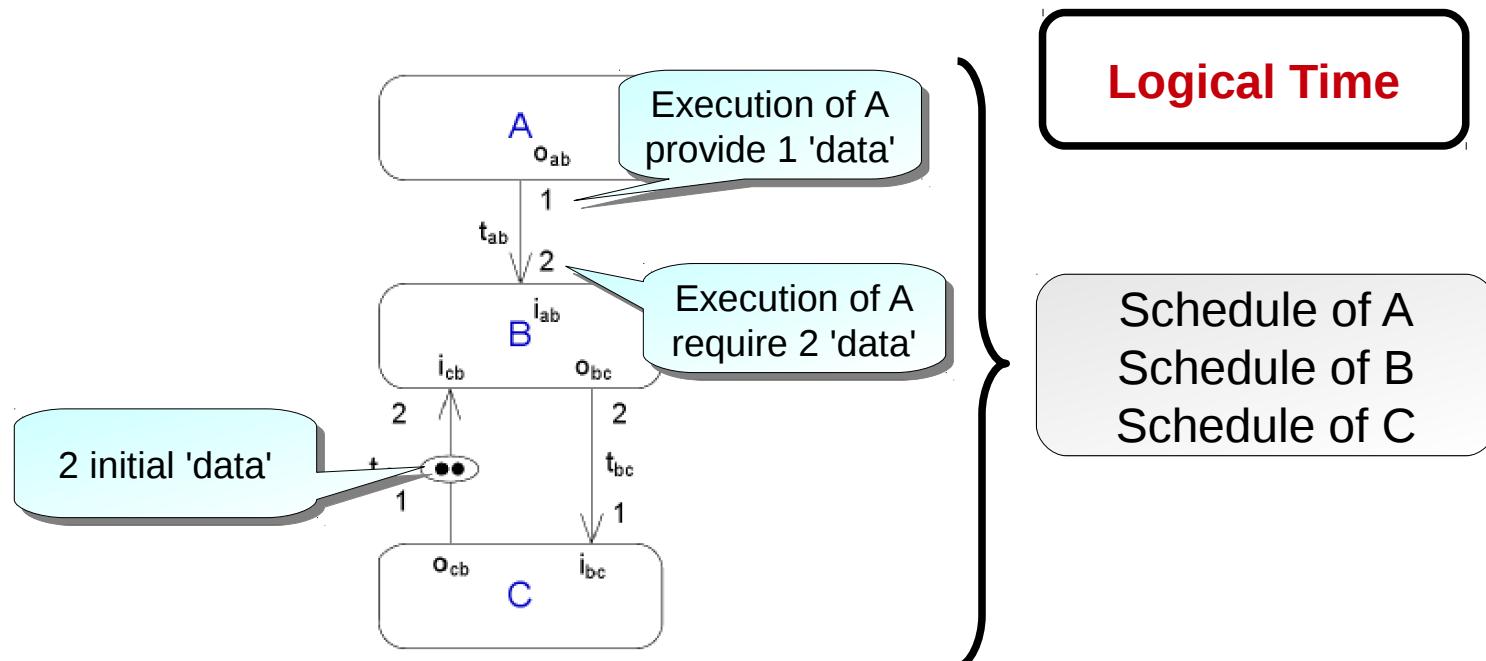
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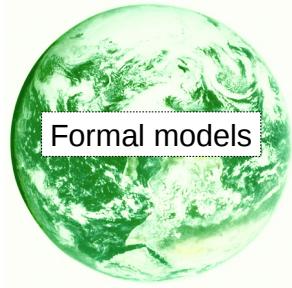
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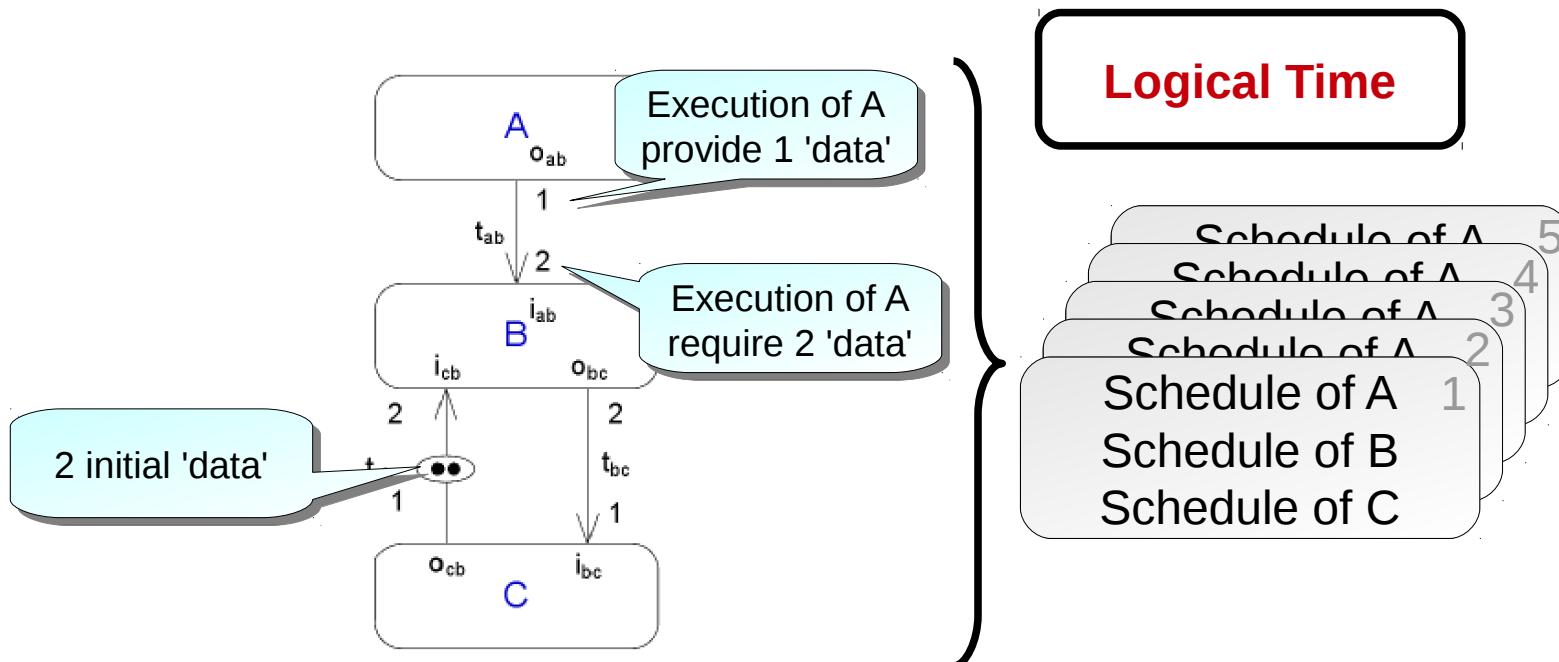
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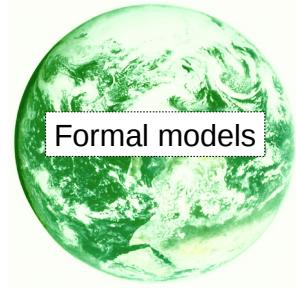
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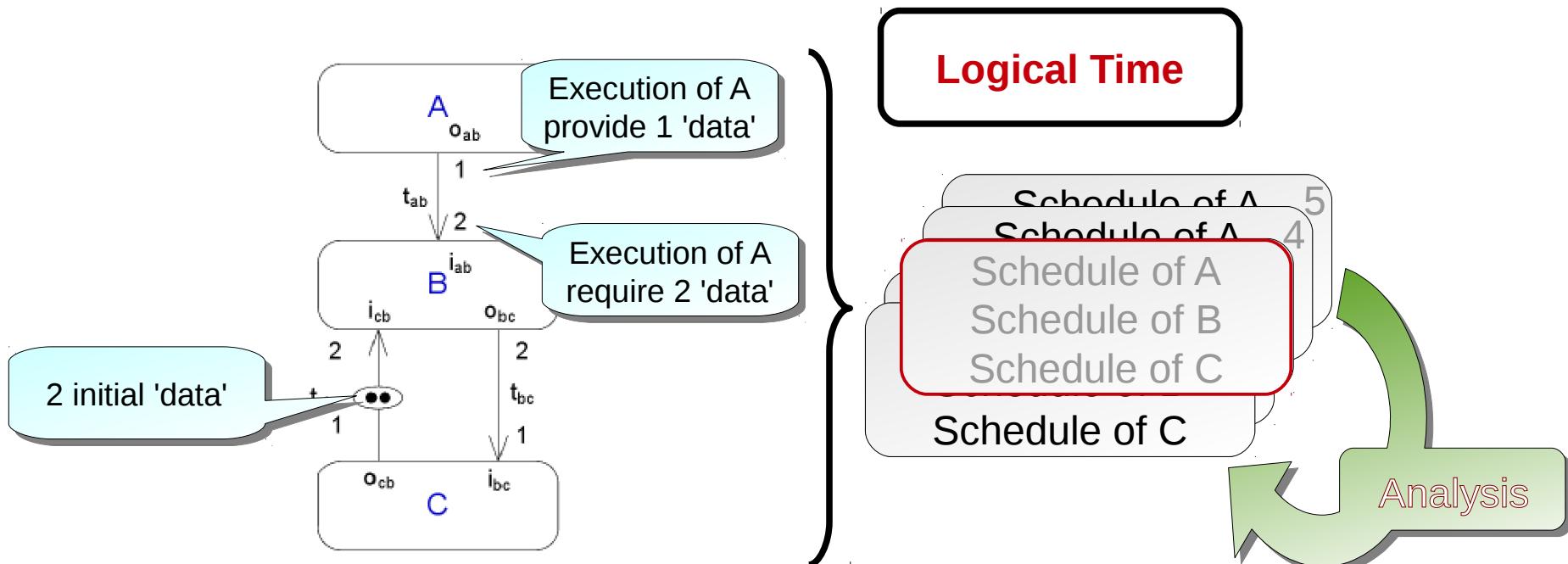
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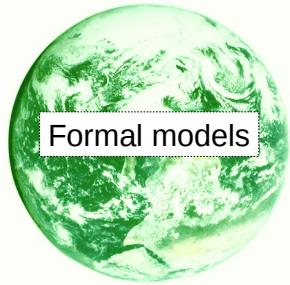
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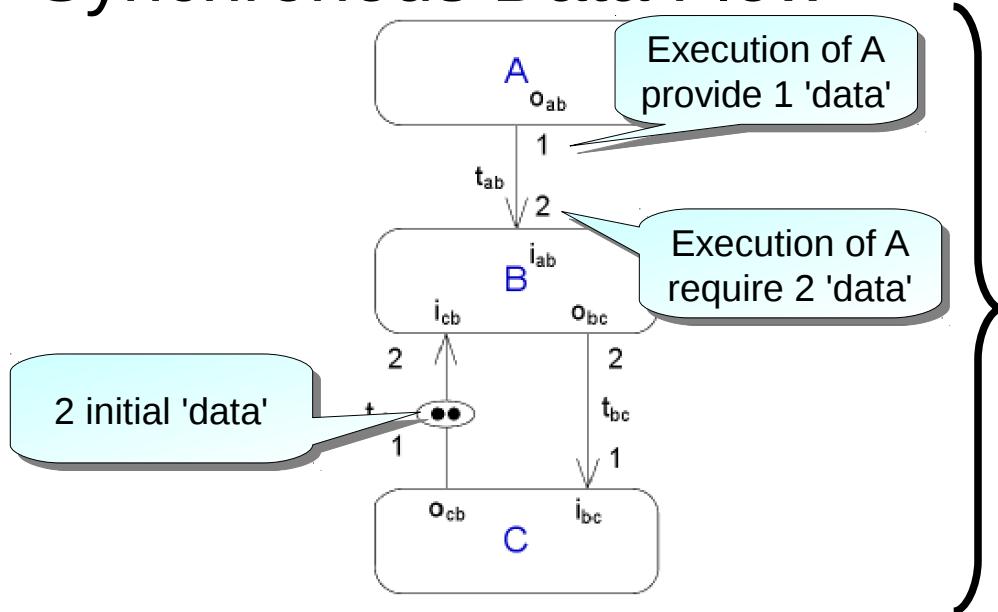
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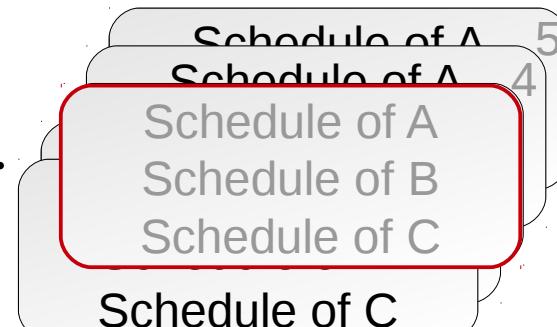
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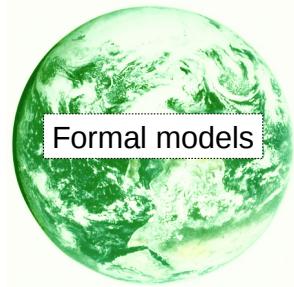
Logical Time



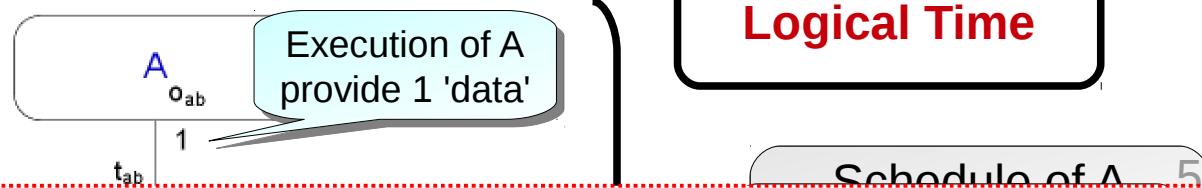
Still...

- (they are languages where) the semantics is either (mathematically) given on paper or encoded in tools and algorithms...

Formal Models (MoCC)



Synchronous Data Flow



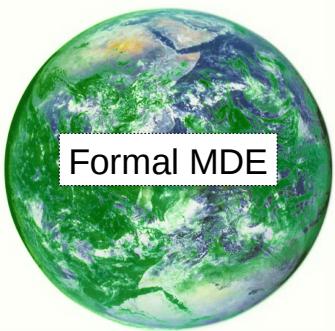
So what is the essence of
what they wanted to specify ?

ysis

Still...

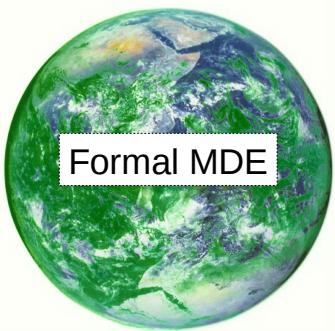
- these are languages where the semantics is either (mathematically) given on paper or encoded in tools and algorithms...

Time @ Design Time



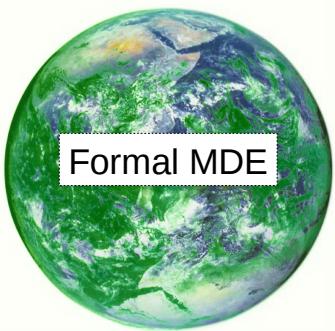
- Expliciting the MoCC within an MDE environment
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions
- formal semantics explicit within the model
(not hidden in the simulator / any transformation)

Time @ Design Time



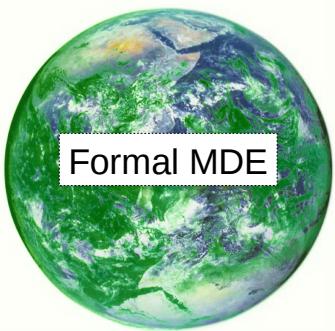
- Expliciting the MoCC within an MDE environment
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions
- formal semantics explicit within the model
(not hidden in a simulator or a transformation)
- *The MARTE time model and CCSL were a first step toward that*

Time @ Design Time



- MDE is good for the structural concern
- Logical Time is good for the dynamic concern
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions

Time @ Design Time

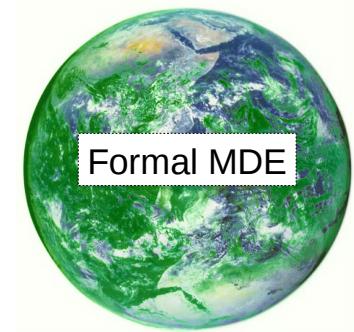


- MDE is good for the structural concern
- Logical Time is good for the dynamic concern
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions

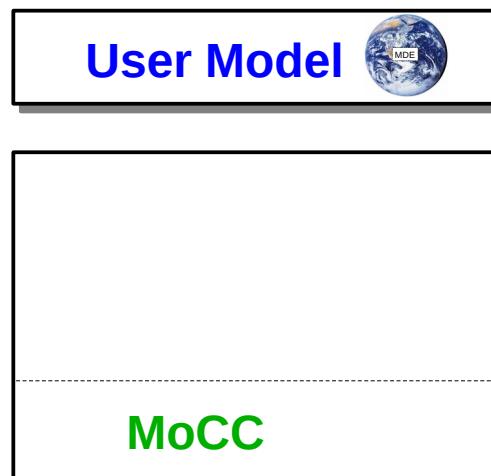
User Model



Time @ Design Time

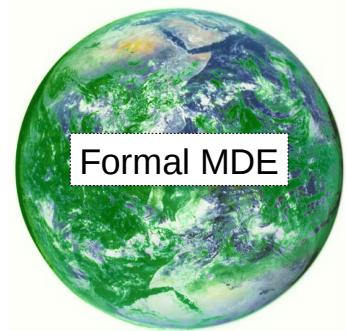


- MDE is good for the structural concern
- Logical Time MoCC is good for the dynamic concern
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions

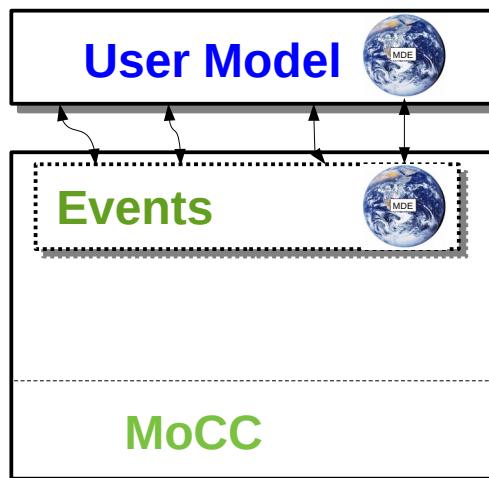


Time @ Design Time

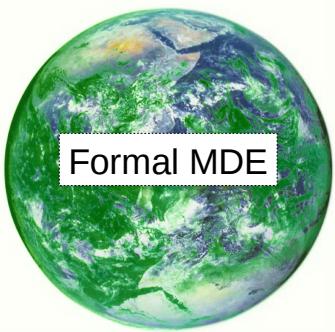
Formal MDE



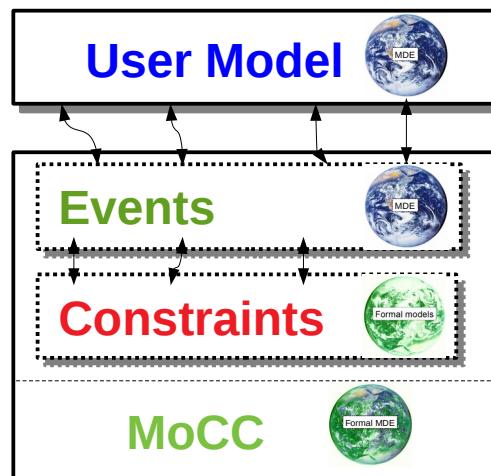
- MDE is good for the structural concern
- Logical Time is good for the dynamic concern
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions



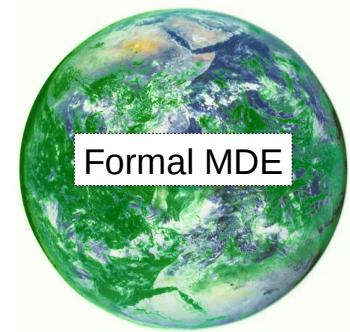
Time @ Design Time



- MDE is good for the structural concern
- Logical Time is good for the dynamic concern
 - Adding explicit activation conditions
 - Adding relations between these activation conditions

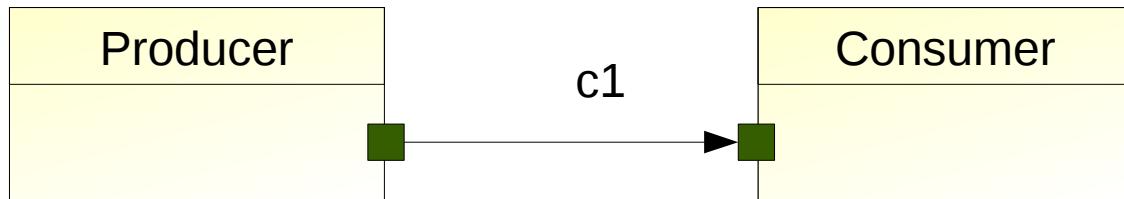


Time @ Design Time

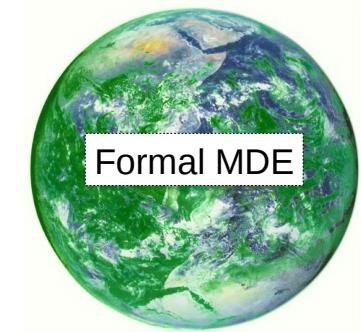


- Sketchy example of its use

User model

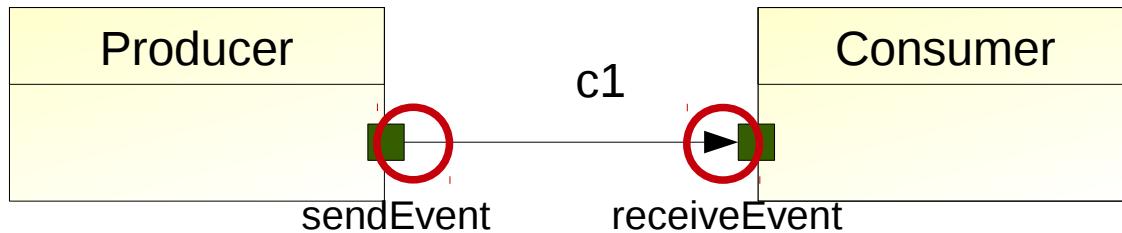


Time @ Design Time

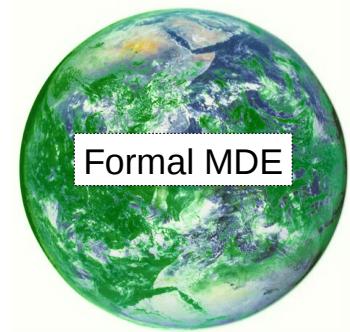


- Sketchy example of its use

User model

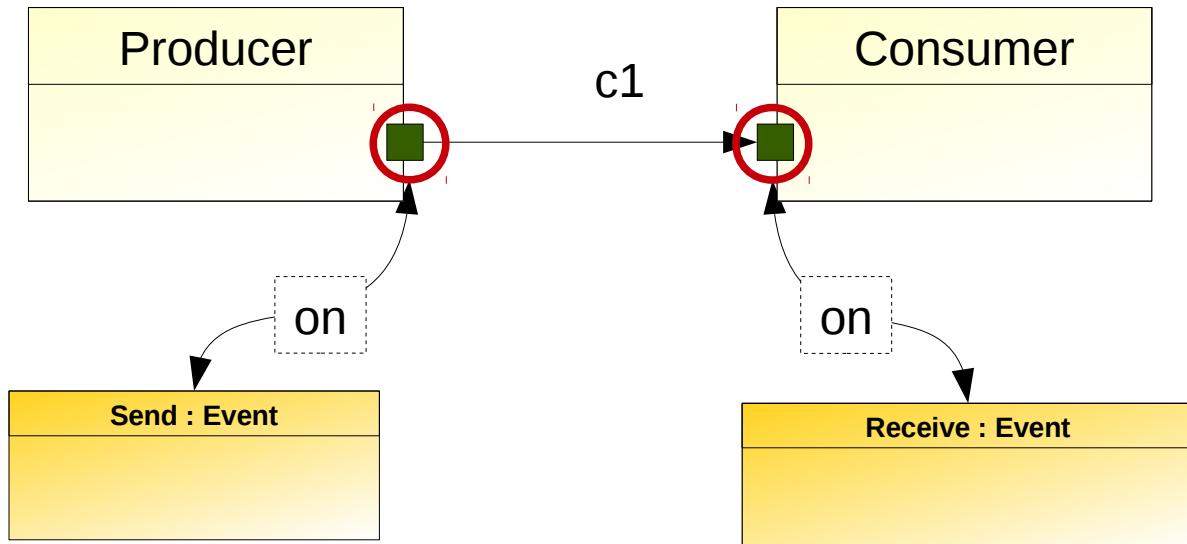


Time @ Design Time



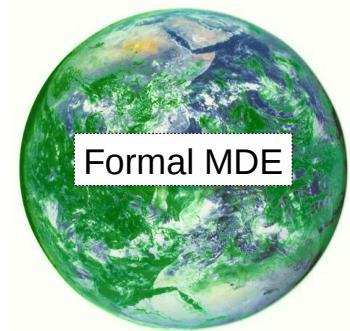
- Sketchy example of its use

User model



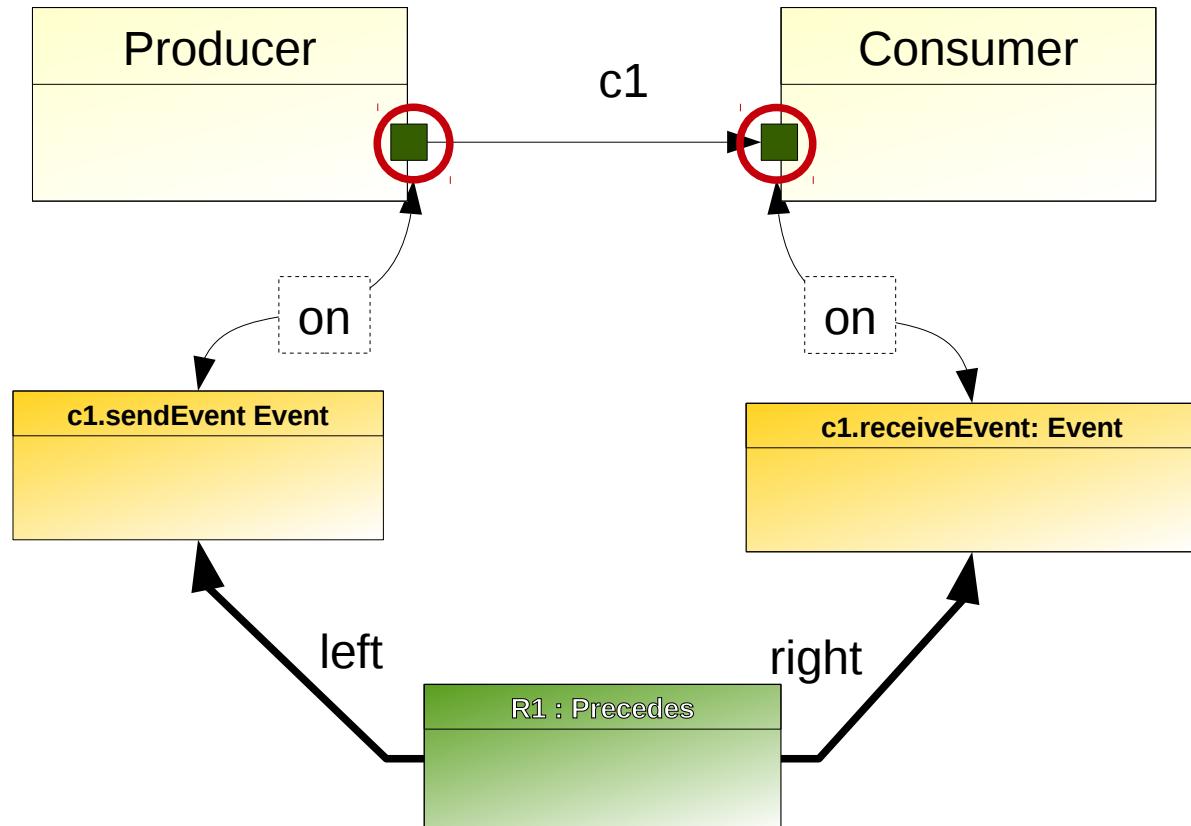
CCSL model

Time @ Design Time



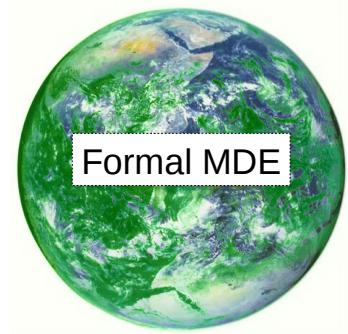
- Sketchy example of its use

User model



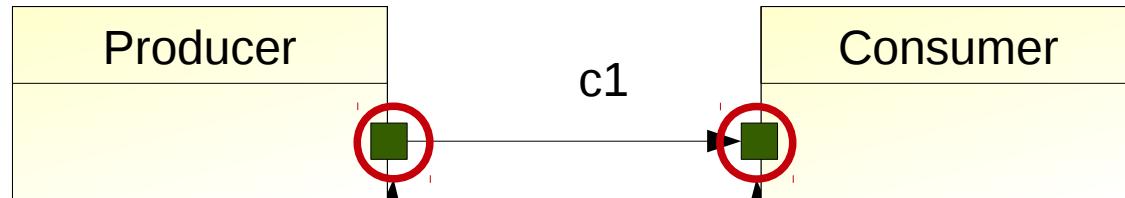
CCSL model

Time @ Design Time

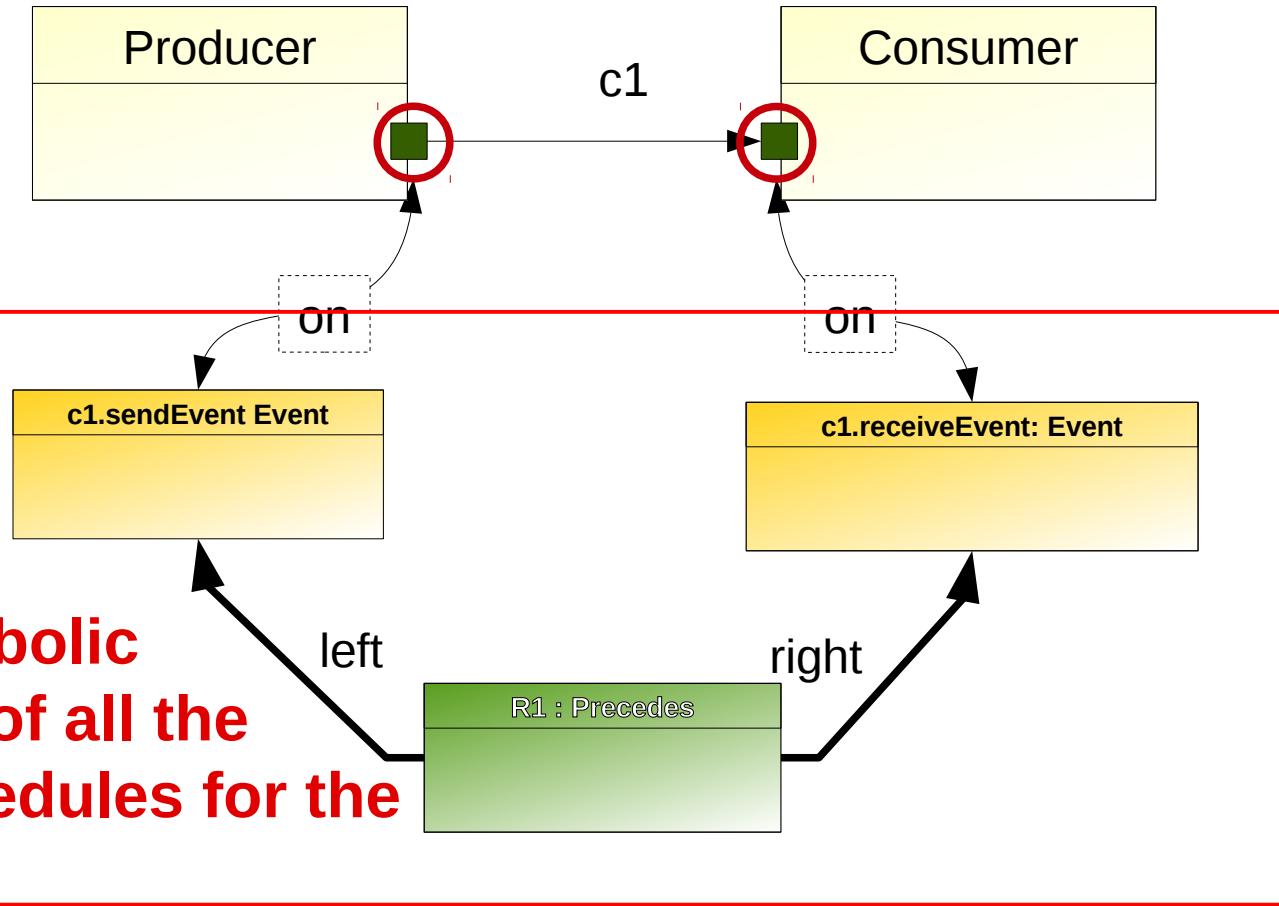


- Sketchy example of its use

User model



CCSL model



→ this is a symbolic
representation of all the
acceptable schedules for the
user model

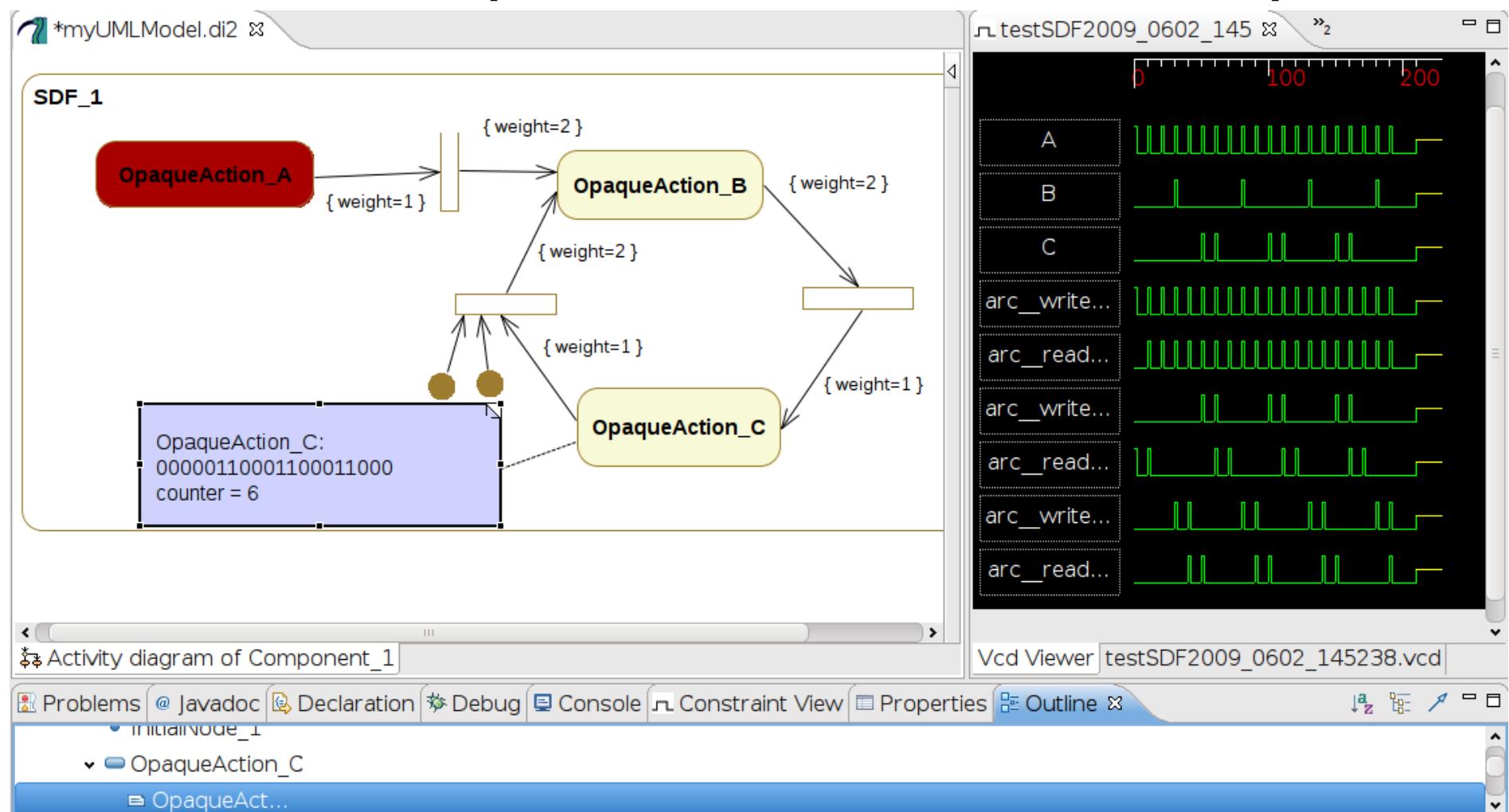
Implementation in TimeSquare

```
/*
 * a simple SDF model, which use the SDF lib
 *
 * @author: Julien DeAntoni
 * date : Sun September 04 2010 15:04:26 CEST
 */
ClockConstraintSystem anSDFmodel {
    imports {
        //import
        import "platform:/plugin/fr.inria.aoste.timesquare.ccslkernel.model/ccsllibrary/kernel.ccslLib" as lib0;
        import "platform:/plugin/fr.inria.aoste.timesquare.ccslkernel.model/ccsllibrary/CCSL.ccslLib" as lib1;
        import "SDF.ccslLib" as lib2;
        import "model_SDF.uml" as model;
    }
    entryBlock main

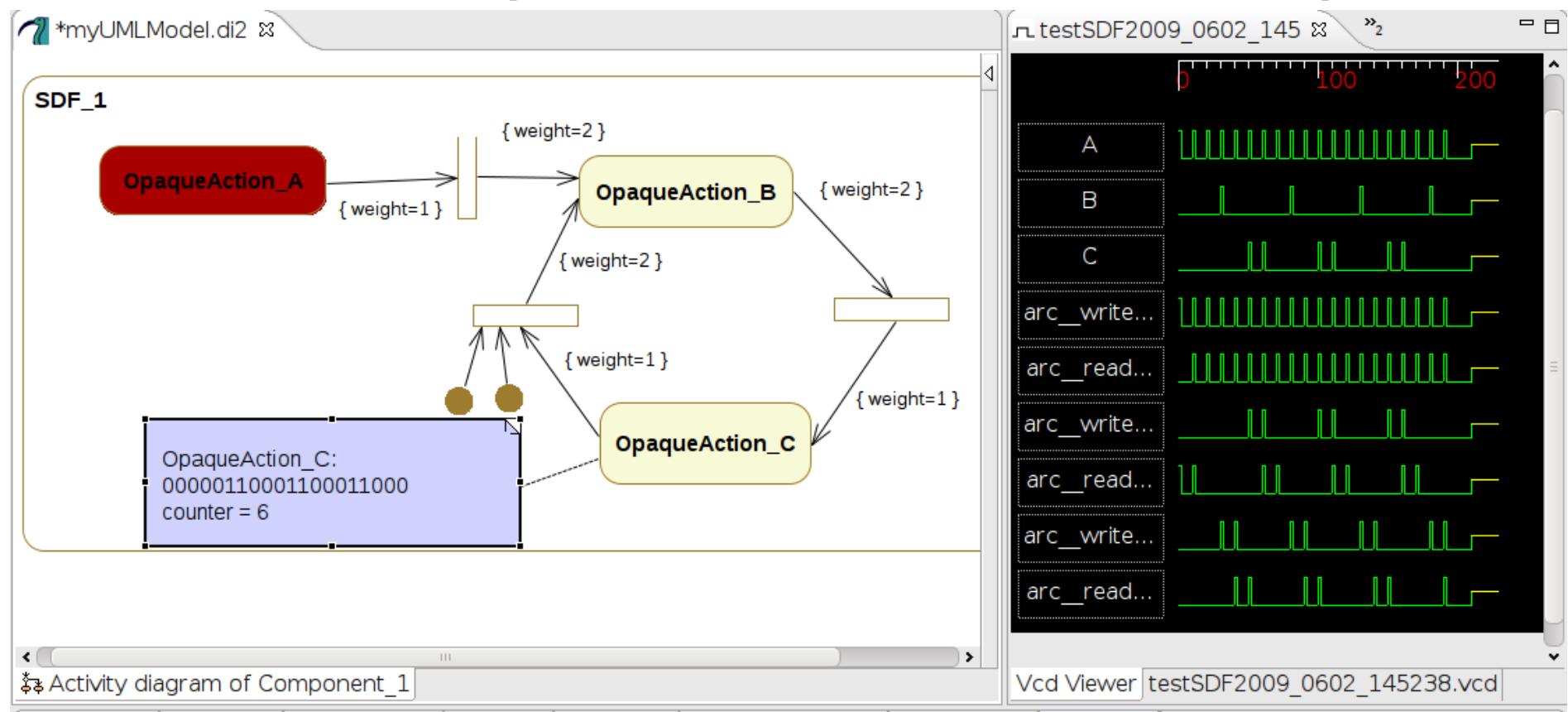
        Block main {
            Clock A->activeA("ActorA")
            Clock B->activeB("ActorB")
            Clock C->activeC("ActorC")
            Integer zero=0
            Integer one=1
            Integer two=2
            Relation arcAtob[Arc]( Arc_delay-> zero,
                Arc_source-> A,
                Arc_outWeight->one,
                Arc_target-> B,
                Arc_inWeight-> two
            )
            Relation arcBtoC[Arc]( Arc_delay-> zero,
                RelationDeclaration Arc : SDF::SDF_Relations::Arc
                Containment hierarchy:
                SDF [Library]
                SDF_Relations [RelationLibrary]
                Arc [RelationDeclaration]
            )
        }
}
```

Press 'F2' for focus

Implementation in TimeSquare



Implementation in TimeSquare

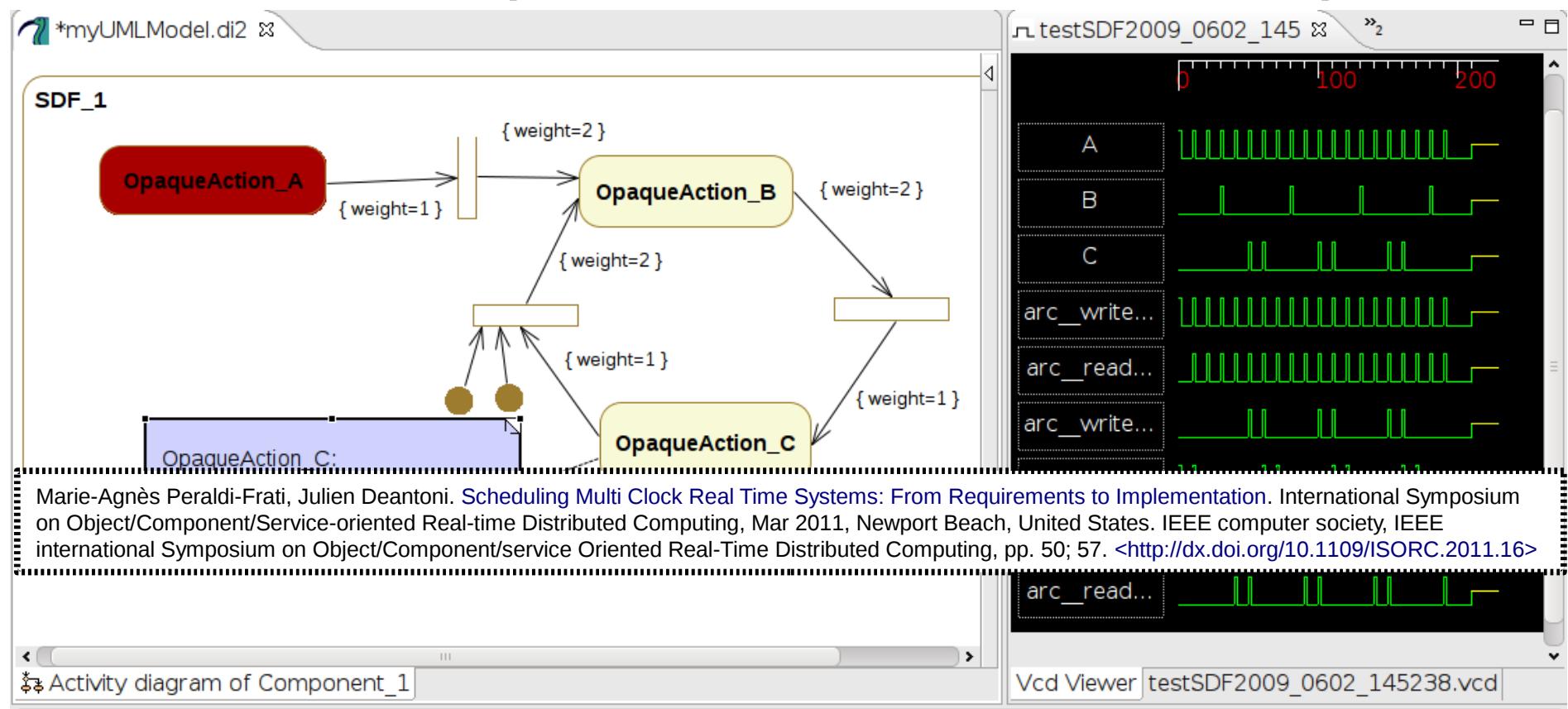


Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet, Charles André. [On the Formal Execution of UML and DSL Models](#). [Short paper]. WIP of the 4th International School on Model-Driven Development for Distributed, Realtime, Embedded Systems, Apr 2009, Aussois, France

Frédéric Mallet, Charles André, Julien Deantoni. [Executing AADL models with UML/Marte](#). Int. Conf. Engineering of Complex Computer Systems - ICECCS'09, Jun 2009, Potsdam, Germany. pp. 371-376. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ICECCS.2009.10>>

Frédéric Mallet, Julien Deantoni, Charles André, Robert De Simone. [The Clock Constraint Specification Language for building timed causality models](#). Innovations in Systems and Software Engineering, Springer London, 2010, 6 (1-2), pp. 99-106. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11334-009-0109-0>>

Implementation in TimeSquare



Marie-Agnès Peraldi-Frati, Julien Deantoni. *Scheduling Multi Clock Real Time Systems: From Requirements to Implementation*. International Symposium on Object/Component/Service-oriented Real-time Distributed Computing, Mar 2011, Newport Beach, United States. IEEE computer society, IEEE international Symposium on Object/Component/service Oriented Real-Time Distributed Computing, pp. 50; 57. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ISORC.2011.16>>

Activity diagram of Component_1

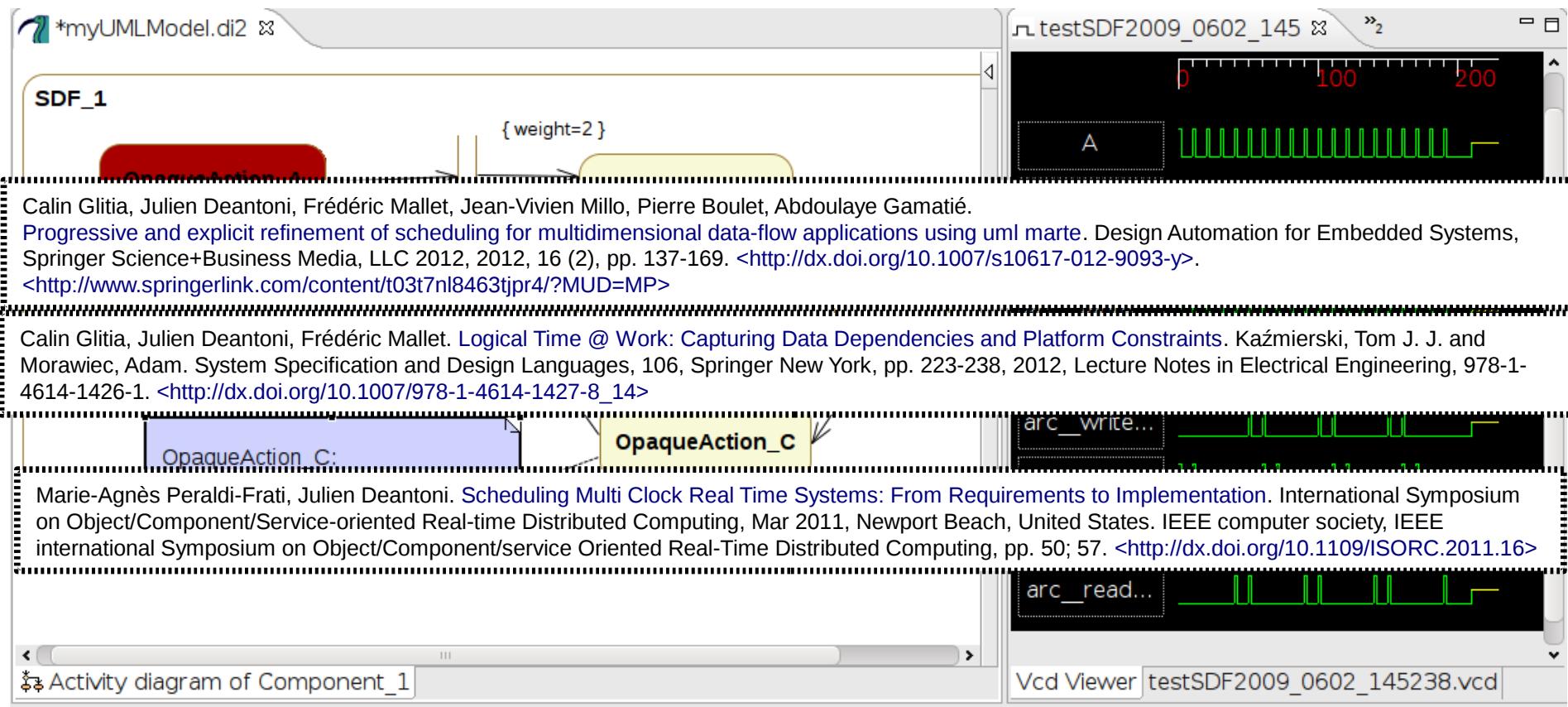
Vcd Viewer testSDF2009_0602_145238.vcd

Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet, Charles André. *On the Formal Execution of UML and DSL Models*. [Short paper]. WIP of the 4th International School on Model-Driven Development for Distributed, Realtime, Embedded Systems, Apr 2009, Aussois, France

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Implementation in TimeSquare

Kelly Garcés, Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet. [A Model-Based Approach for Reconciliation of Polychronous Execution Traces](#). SEAA 2011 - 37th EUROMICRO Conference on Software Engineering and Advanced Applications, Aug 2011, Oulu, Finland. IEEE.

<<http://www.computer.org/portal/web/csdl/doi/10.1109/SEAA.2011.47>>

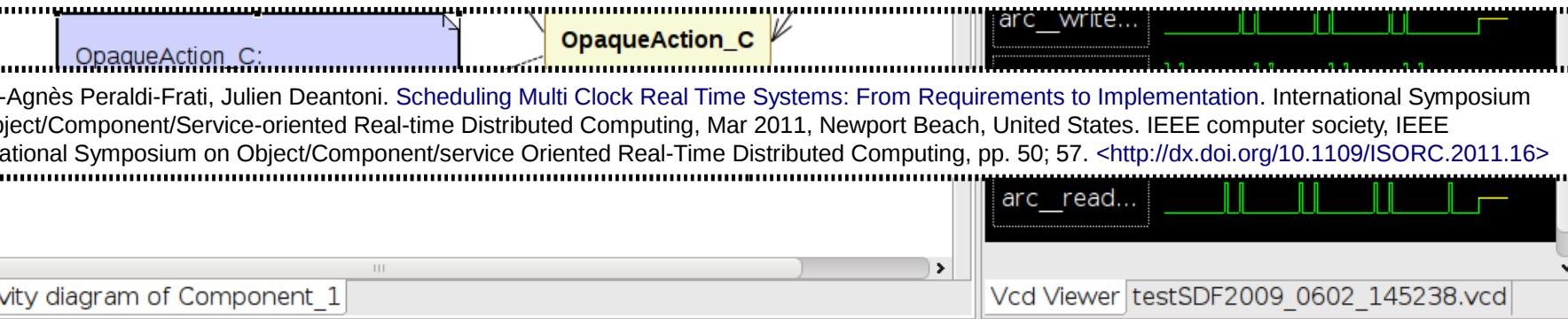


Calin Glitia, Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet, Jean-Vivien Millo, Pierre Boulet, Abdoulaye Gamatié.

[Progressive and explicit refinement of scheduling for multidimensional data-flow applications using uml marte](#). Design Automation for Embedded Systems, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2012, 2012, 16 (2), pp. 137-169. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10617-012-9093-y>>.

<<http://www.springerlink.com/content/t03t7nl8463tjpr4/?MUD=MP>>

Calin Glitia, Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet. [Logical Time @ Work: Capturing Data Dependencies and Platform Constraints](#). Kaźmierski, Tom J. J. and Morawiec, Adam. System Specification and Design Languages, 106, Springer New York, pp. 223-238, 2012, Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering, 978-1-4614-1426-1. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-1427-8_14>



Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet, Charles André. [On the Formal Execution of UML and DSL Models](#). [Short paper]. WIP of the 4th International School on Model-Driven Development for Distributed, Realtime, Embedded Systems, Apr 2009, Aussois, France

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<http://www.computer.org/portal/web/csdn/doi/10.1109/SEAA.2011.47>

We were able to reason on
the scheduling state space of a model
at different places in the development cycle

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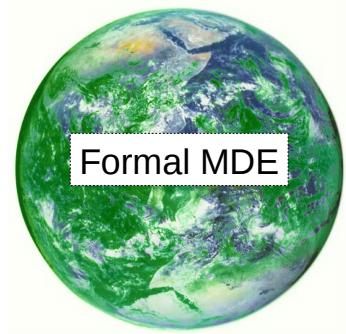
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Frédéric Mallet, Charles André, Julien Deantoni. Executing AADL models with UML/Marte. Int. Conf. Engineering of Complex Computer Systems - ICECCS'09, Jun 2009, Potsdam, Germany. pp. 371-376. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ICECCS.2009.10>

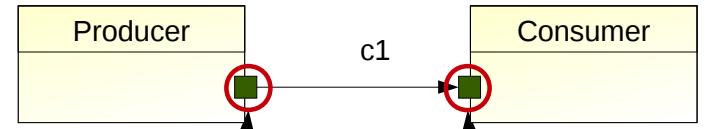
Frédéric Mallet, Julien Deantoni, Charles André, Robert De Simone. The Clock Constraint Specification Language for building timed causality models. Innovations in Systems and Software Engineering, Springer London, 2010, 6 (1-2), pp. 99-106. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11334-009-0109-0>

TimeSquare in one slide

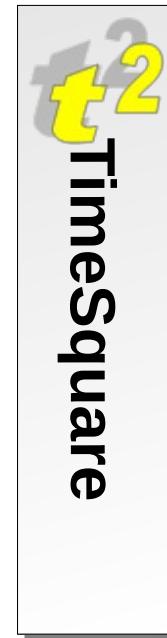
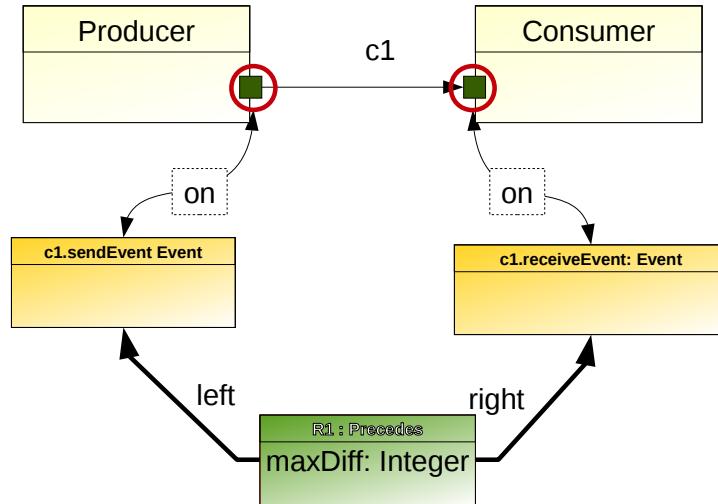
<http://timesquare.inria.fr>



User model



CCSL model



Simulation

- Model animation
- Timing Diagram
- Code execution
- ...

State space exploration

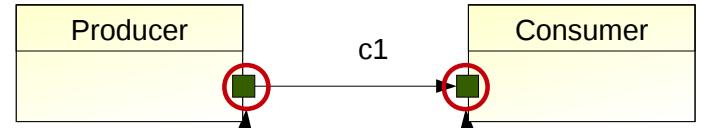
Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet. *TimeSquare: Treat your Models with Logical Time*. Carlo A. Furia, Sebastian Nanz. TOOLS - 50th International Conference on Objects, Models, Components, Patterns - 2012, May 2012, Prague, Czech Republic. Springer, Objects, Models, Components, Patterns, 7304, pp. 34-41, Lecture Notes in Computer Science - LNCS. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-30561-0_4>

TimeSquare in one slide

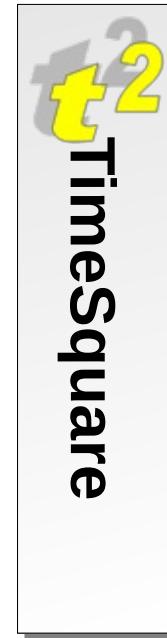
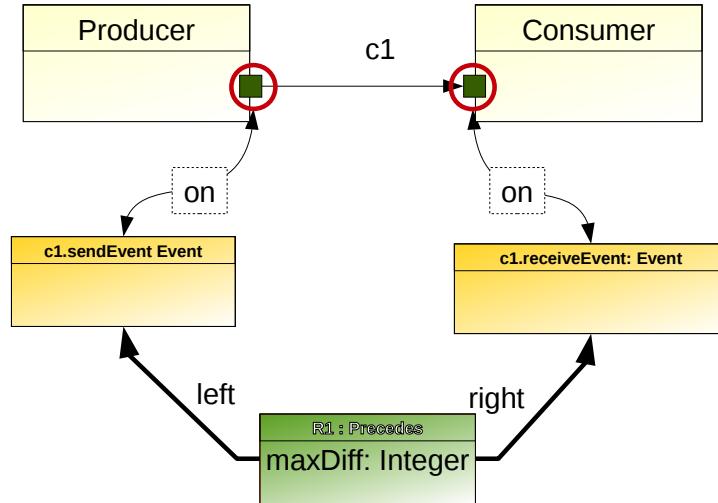
<http://timesquare.inria.fr>



User model



CCSL model



Simulation

- Model animation
- Timing Diagram
- Code execution
- ...

State space exploration

- Agnostic of the kind of user model
- Use the CCSL specification as a configuration of the model simulator
- Amenable to some V&V activities without knowledge of the user model syntax

Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet. *TimeSquare: Treat your Models with Logical Time*. Carlo A. Furia, Sebastian Nanz. TOOLS - 50th International Conference on Objects, Models, Components, Patterns - 2012, May 2012, Prague, Czech Republic. Springer, Objects, Models, Components, Patterns, 7304, pp. 34-41, Lecture Notes in Computer Science - LNCS. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-30561-0_4>

Time @ Design Time

Good but:

- The CCSL specification is not a MoCC since it depends on a specific model

```
import "SDF.ccslLib" as lib2;
import "model_SDF.uml" as model;

}

entryBlock main

Block main {
Clock A->activeA("ActorA")
Clock B->activeB("ActorB")
Clock C->activeC("ActorC")
Integer zero=0
Integer one=1
Integer two=2
Relation arcAtoB[Arc]{
    Arc_delay-> zero,
    Arc_source-> A,
    Arc_outWeight->one,
    Arc_target-> B,
    Arc_inWeight-> two
}
Relation arcBtoC[Arc]{
    Arc_delay-> zero,
    RelationDeclaration Arc : SDF::SDF_Relations::Arc
    Containment hierarchy:
    SDF Library
}
```

→ how can we provide a meta-language so that the MoCC can be defined on the syntax of a language.

Time @ Design Time

Good but:

- The CCSL specification is not a MoCC since it depends on a specific model

```
import "SDF.ccslLib" as lib2;
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}

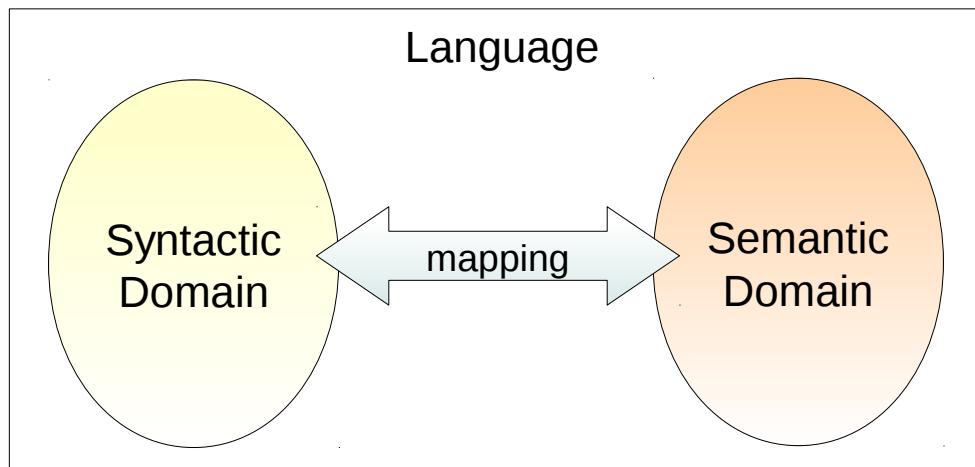
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Block main {
Clock A->activeA("ActorA")
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Clock C->activeC("ActorC")
Integer zero=0
Integer one=1
Integer two=2
Relation arcAtoB[Arc]{
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    Arc_source-> A,
    Arc_outWeight->one,
    Arc_target-> B,
    Arc_inWeight-> two
}
Relation arcBtoC[Arc]{
    Arc_delay-> zero,
    RelationDeclaration Arc : SDF::SDF_Relations::Arc
    Containment hierarchy:
    SDF Library
}
```

→ how can we provide a **meta-language** so that the MoCC can be defined on the syntax of a language.

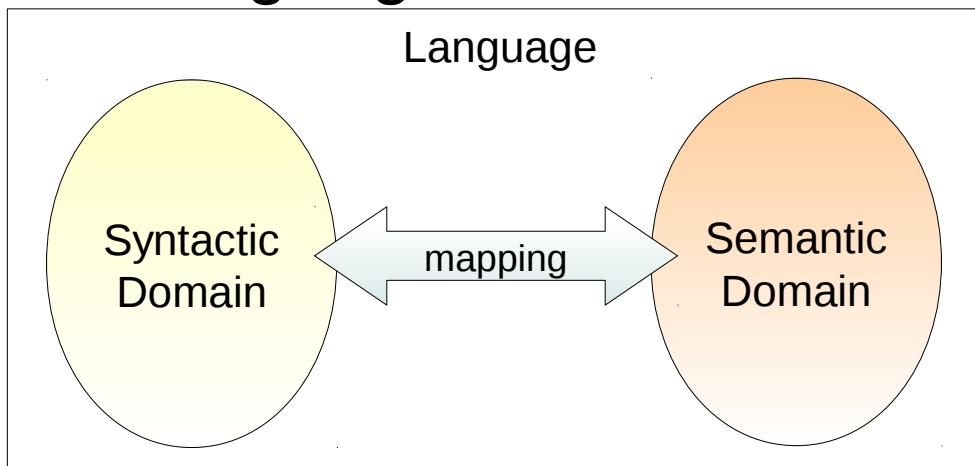
Reifying language behavioral semantics

- Executable language



Reifying language behavioral semantics

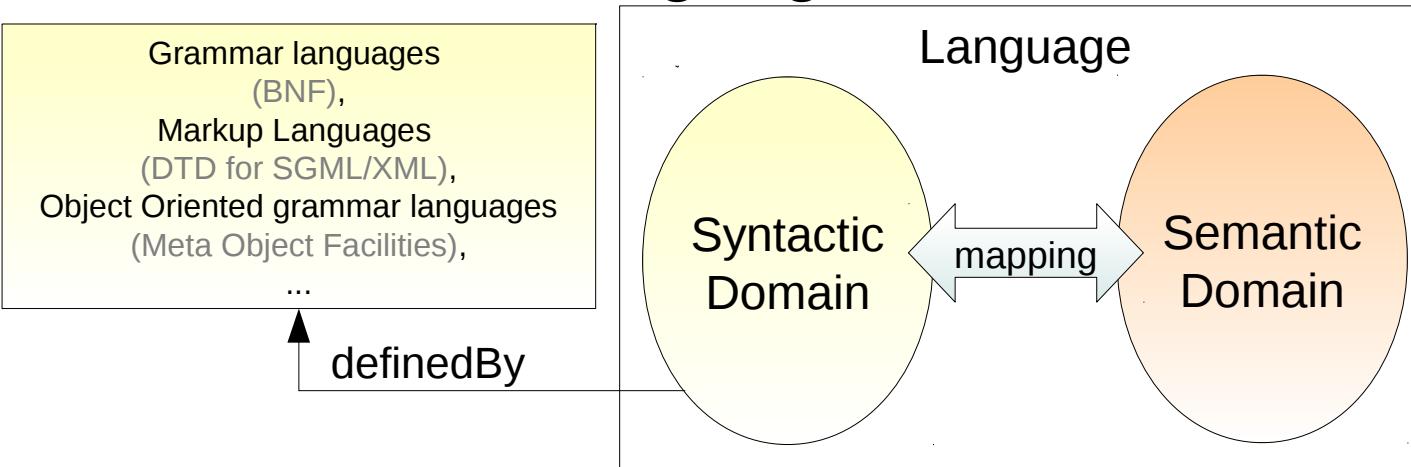
- Executable language



- Executable meta-modeling
 - Providing languages to define the language elements, i.e. providing some meta languages

Reifying language behavioral semantics

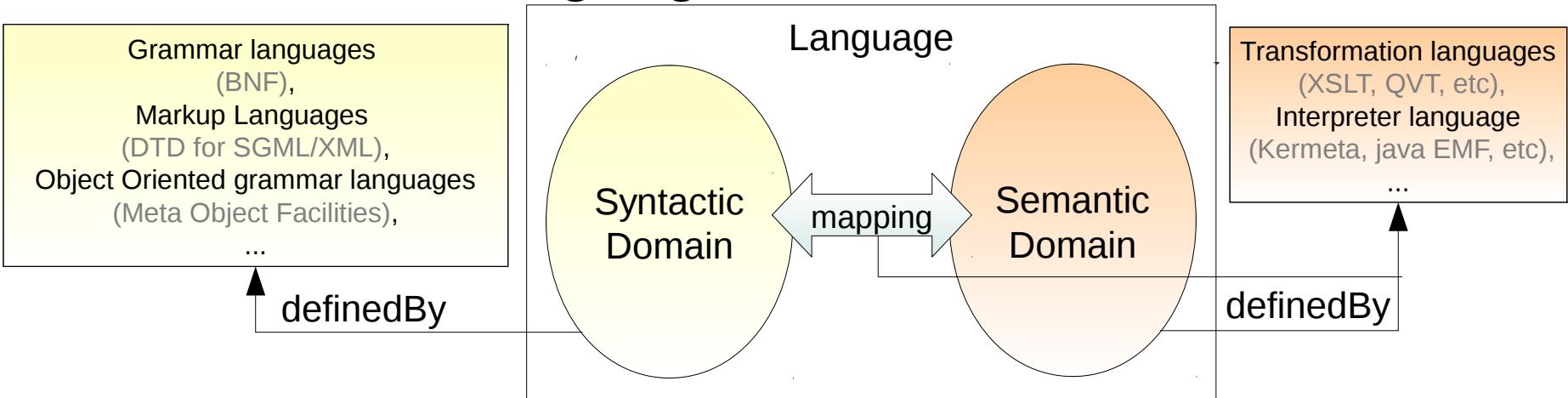
- Executable language



- Executable meta-modeling
 - Providing languages to define the language elements, i.e. providing some meta-languages

Reifying language behavioral semantics

- Executable language

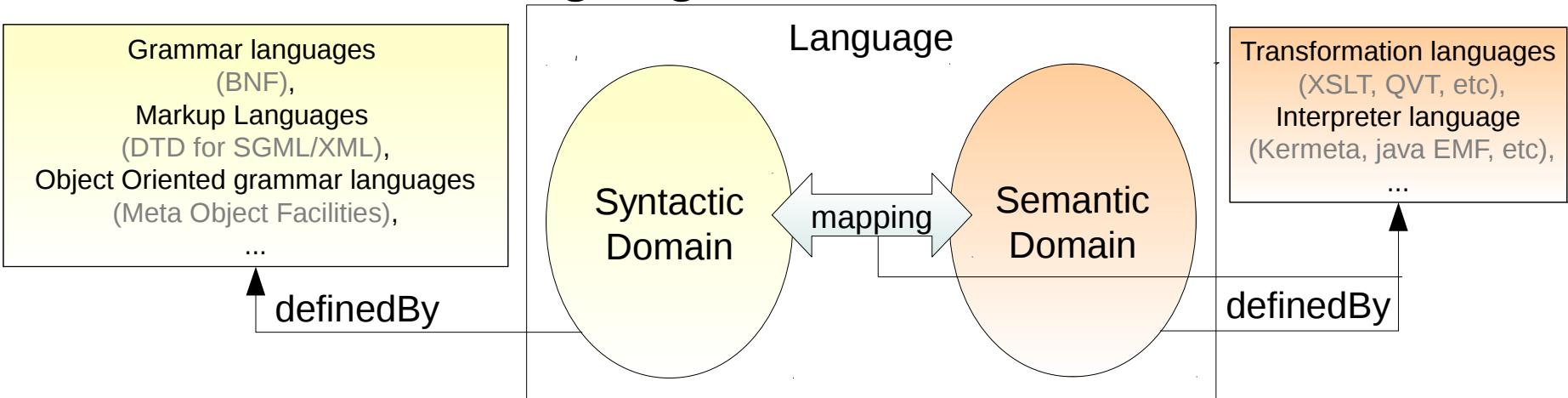


- Executable meta-modeling

- Providing languages to define the language elements, i.e. providing some meta-languages

Reifying language behavioral semantics

- Executable language



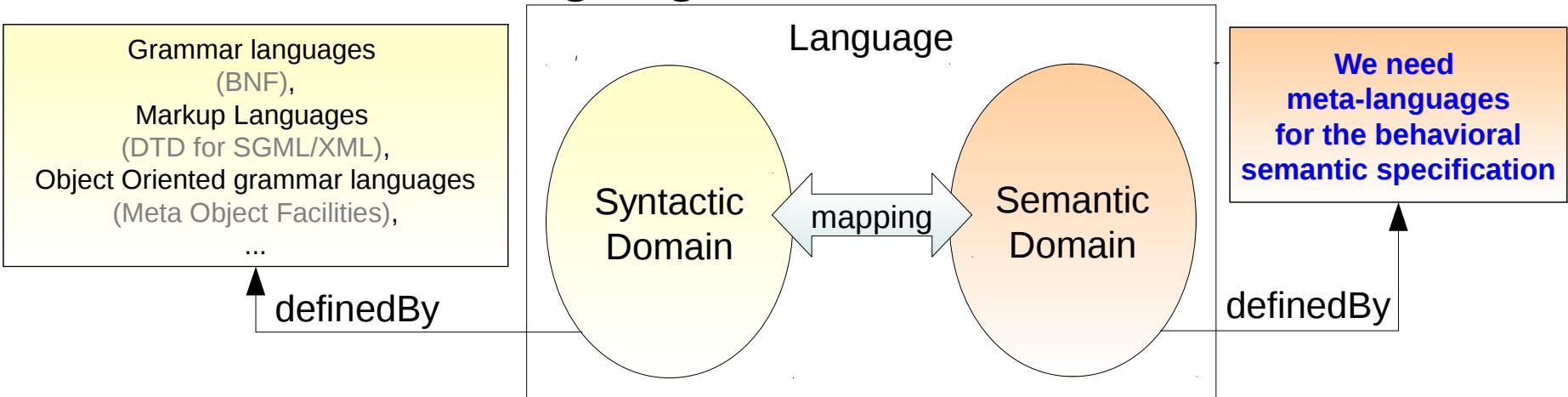
- Executable meta-modeling
 - Providing languages to define the language elements, i.e. providing some meta-languages

How can the behavioral semantics be manipulated ?
→ we miss a concrete formal entity to represent it.



Reifying language behavioral semantics

- Executable language



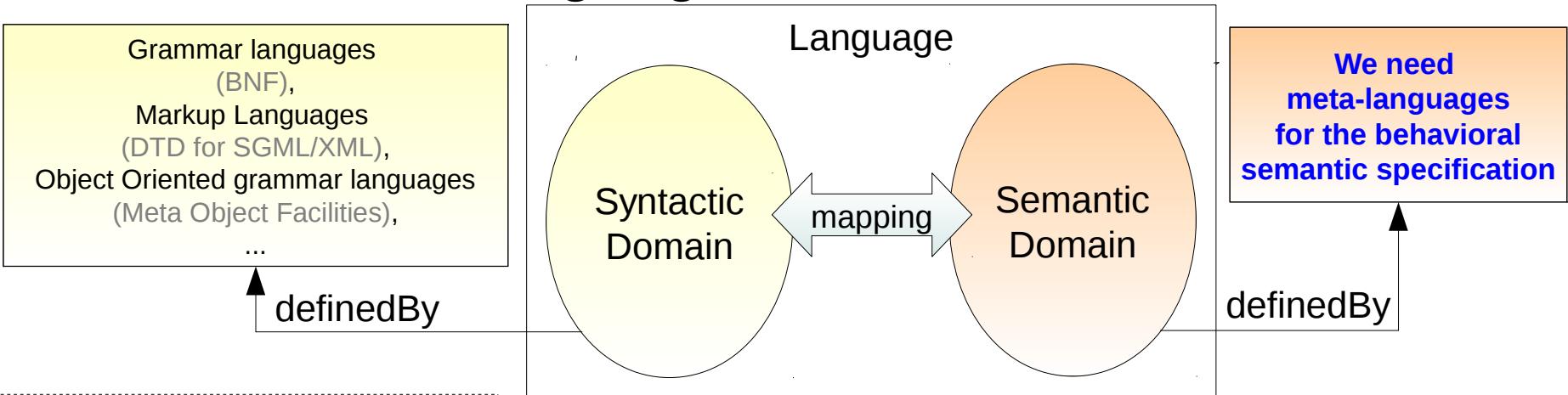
- Executable meta-modeling
 - Providing languages to define the language elements, i.e. providing some meta-languages



How can the behavioral semantics be manipulated ?
→ we miss a concrete formal entity to represent it.

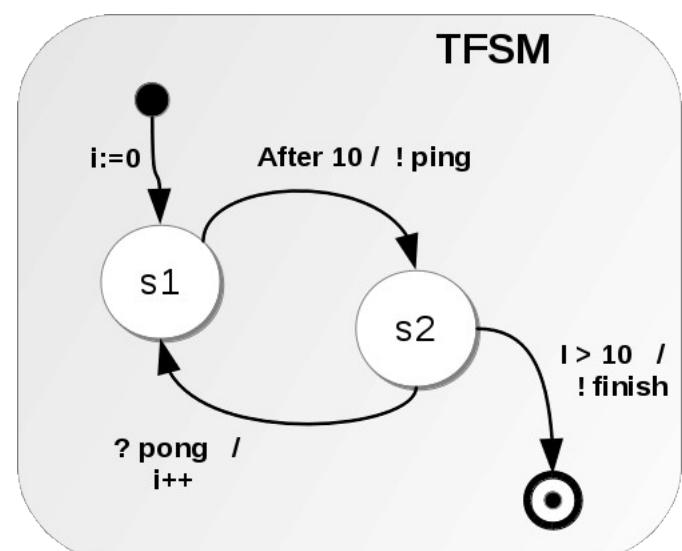
Reifying language behavioral semantics

- Executable language



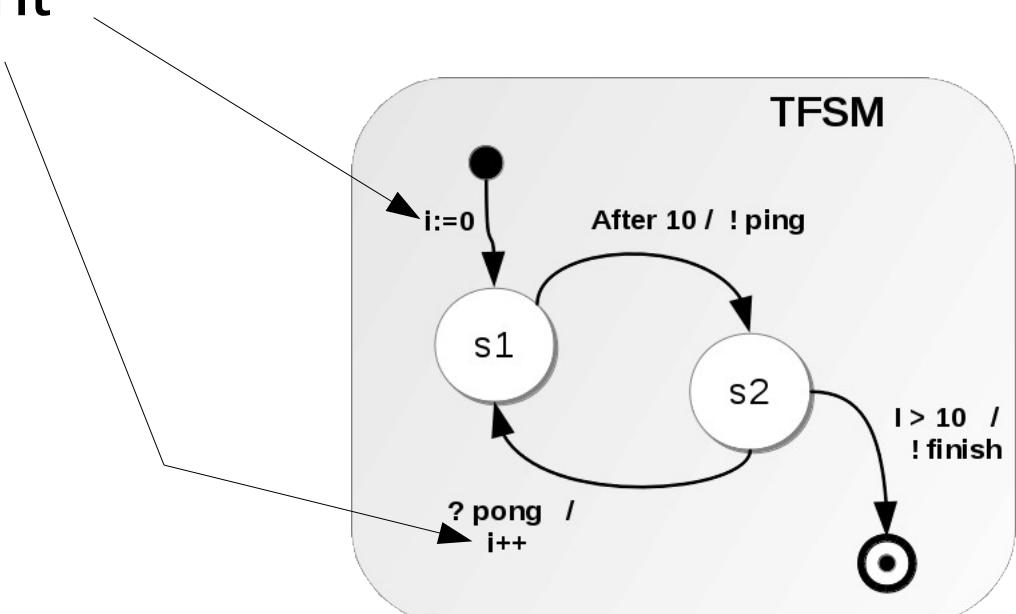
This is the first question we addressed in the GEMOC ANR project
<http://gemoc.org/ins>

look at a simple example



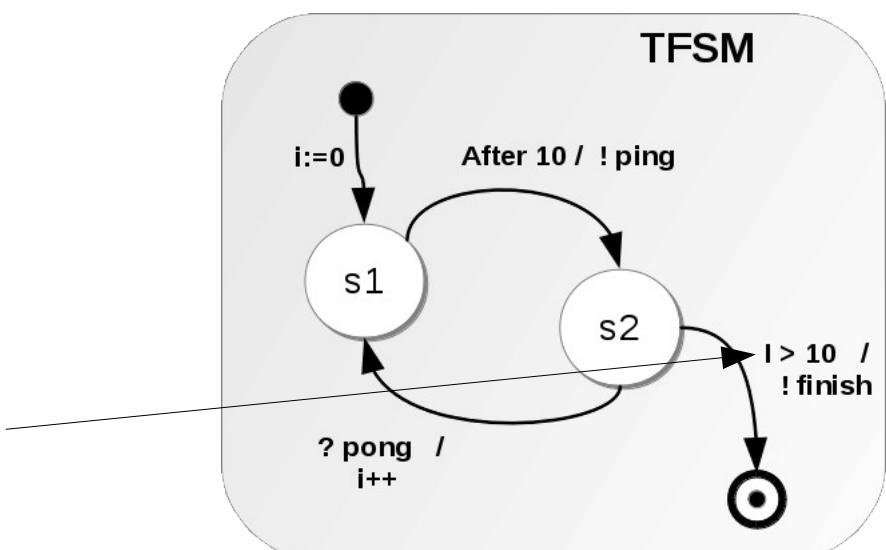
look at a simple example

- Data “management”
 - Structuring
 - Computing
 - ...



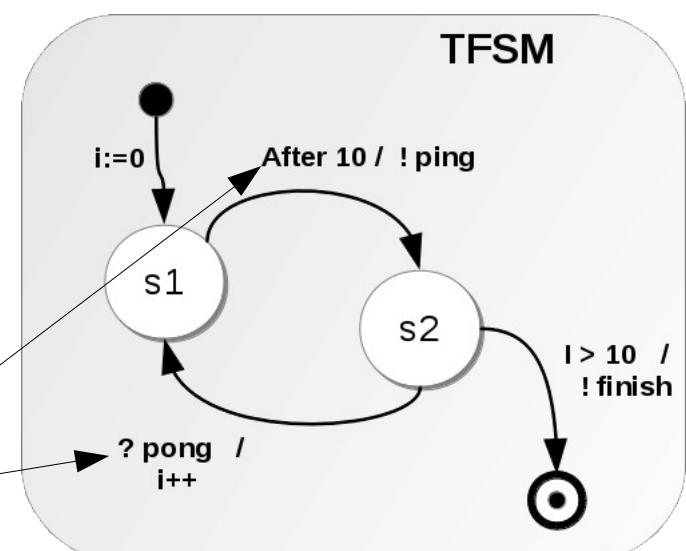
look at a simple example

- Data “management”
 - Structuring
 - Computing
 - ...
- Conditional control
 - If (boolean condition)



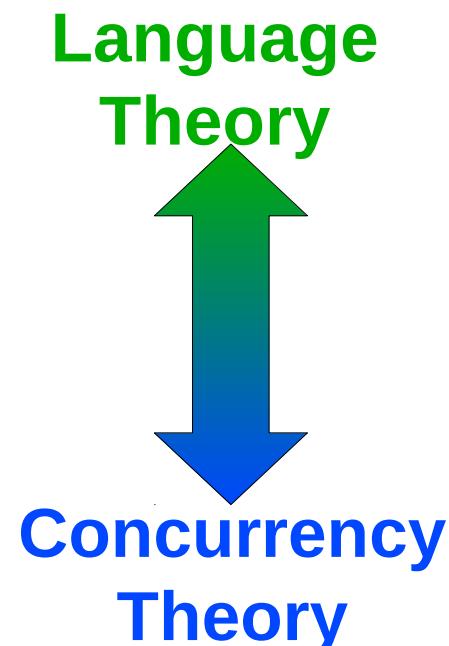
look at a simple example

- Data “management”
 - Structuring
 - Computing
 - ...
- Conditional control
 - If (boolean condition)
 - When
 - Internal control (tokens)
 - External control (events)



look at a simple example

- Data “management”
 - Structuring
 - Computing
 - ...
- Conditional control
 - If (boolean condition)
 - When
 - *Internal* control
 - *External* control



from what ingredients the semantic domain is made up with ?

- “sequential” semantics specification

- Operational
- Axiomatic
- Translational
- ...

Specifies evolution
of the model state

Language
Theory

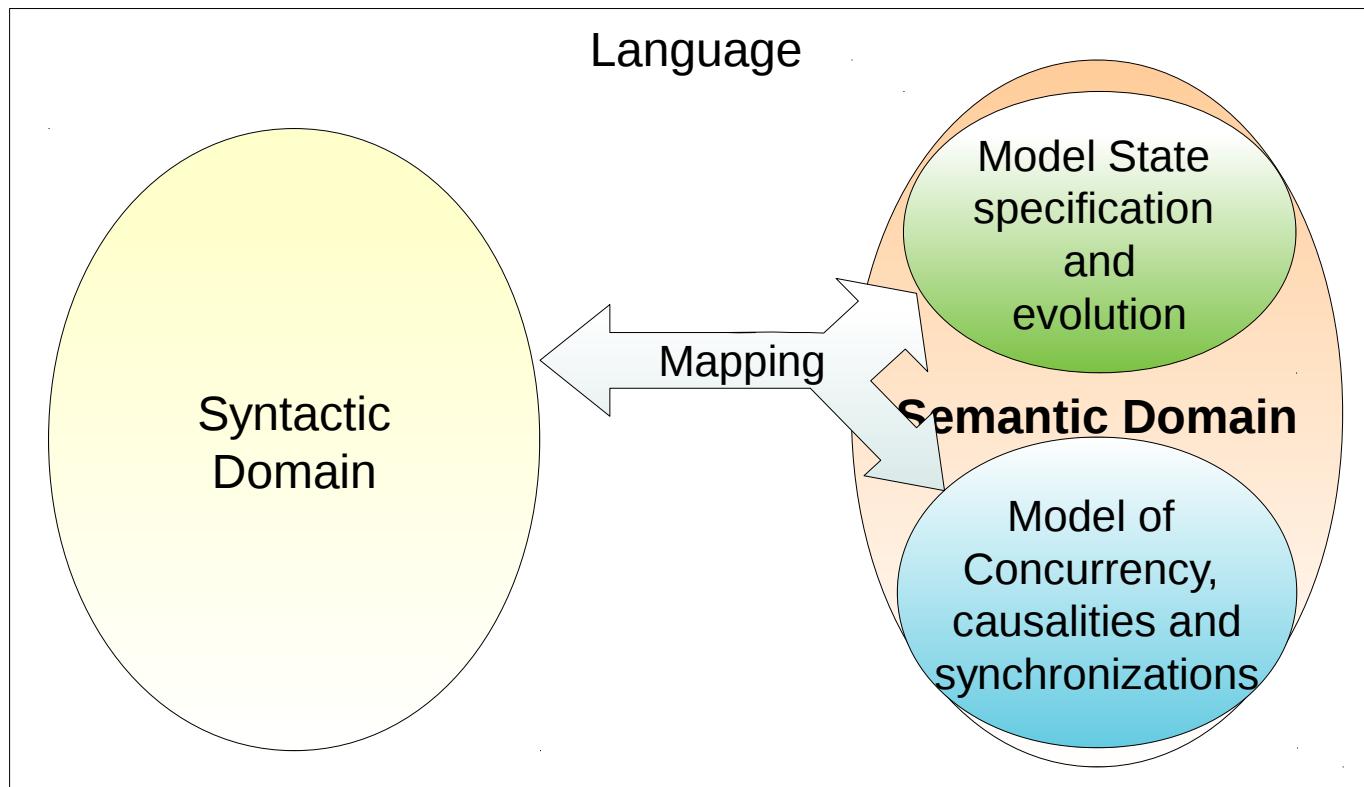
- Concurrency specification

- Tagged signal
- Event structure
- Model of Computation
- ...

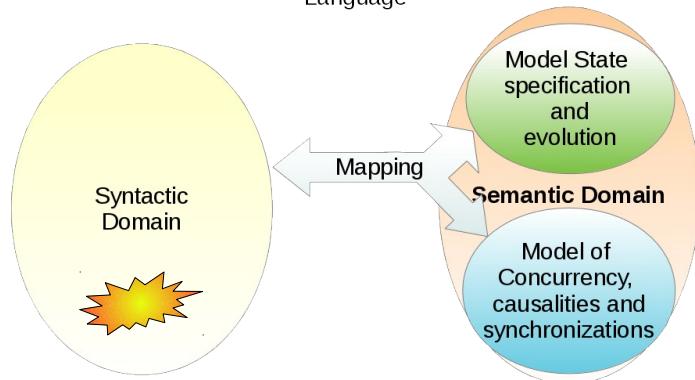
Specifies (possibly timed)
causal relations and
synchronizations

Concurrency
Theory

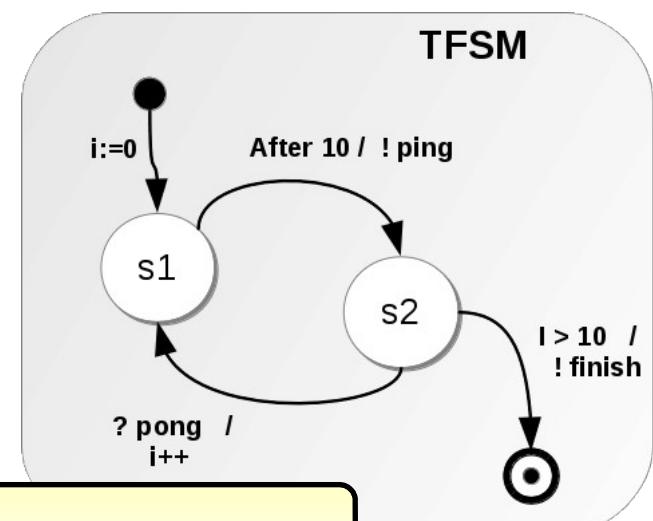
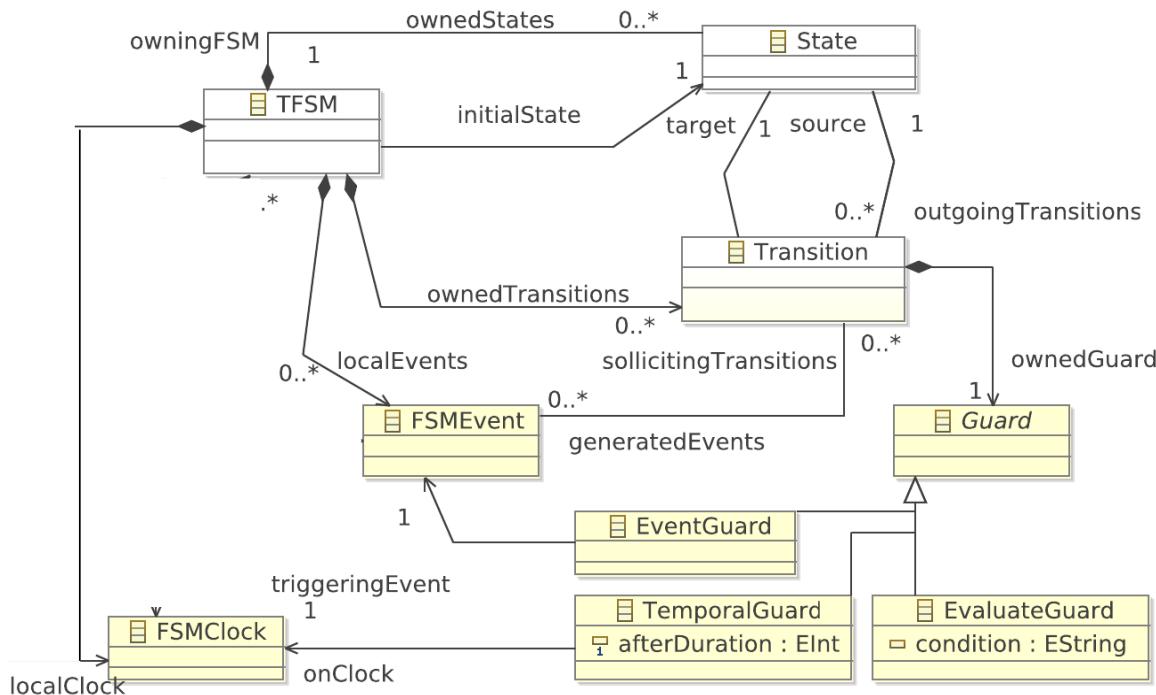
- Providing meta-languages for the semantic specification



Meta-languages for executable modeling

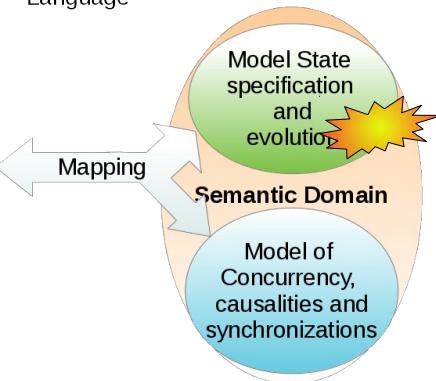


DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ < Abstract Syntax, semantics >

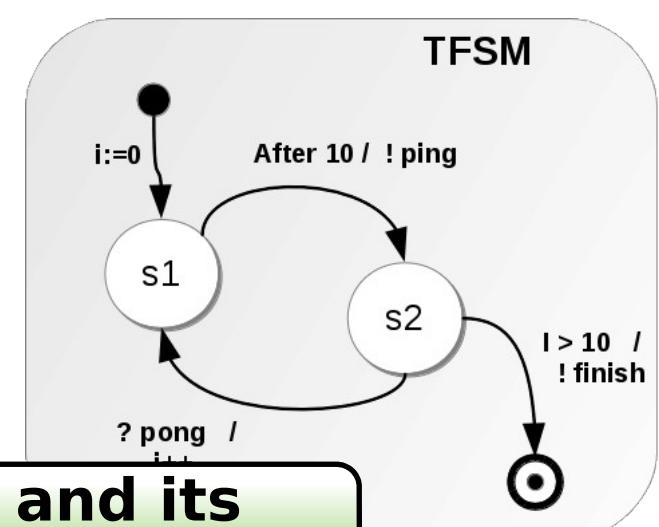
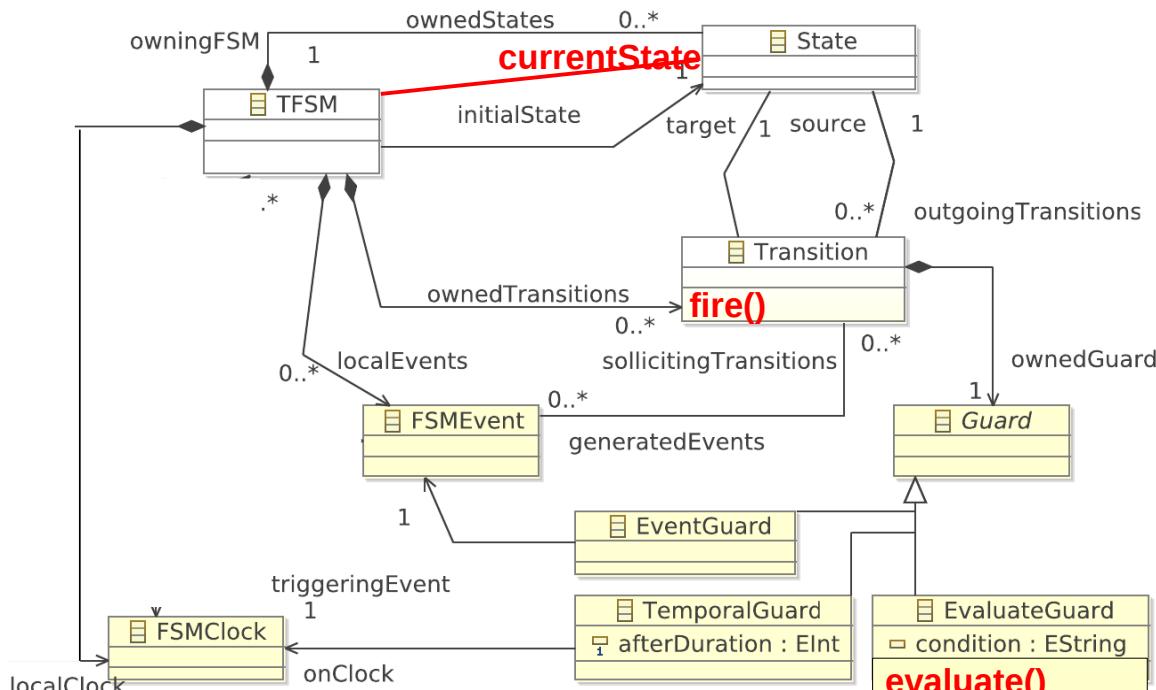


Specify the grammar of the language

Meta-languages for executable modeling

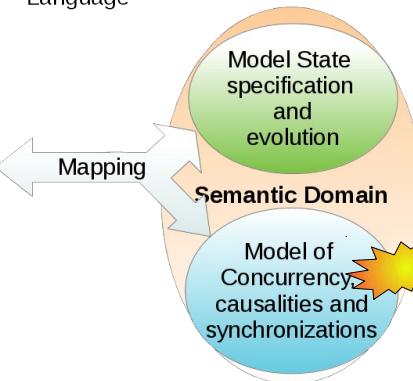


DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle \text{AS}, \text{Domain Specific Actions}, \dots, \dots \rangle$

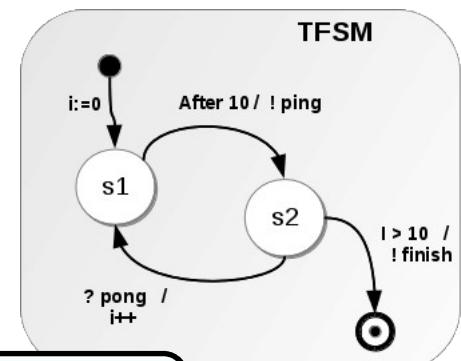
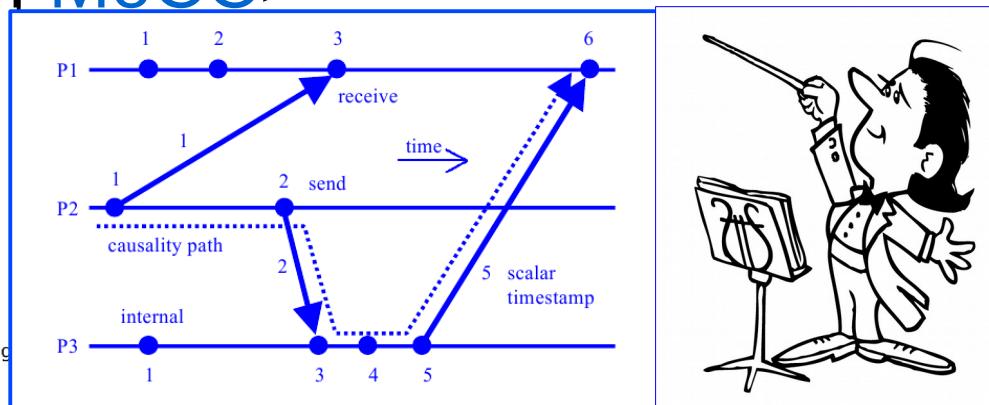
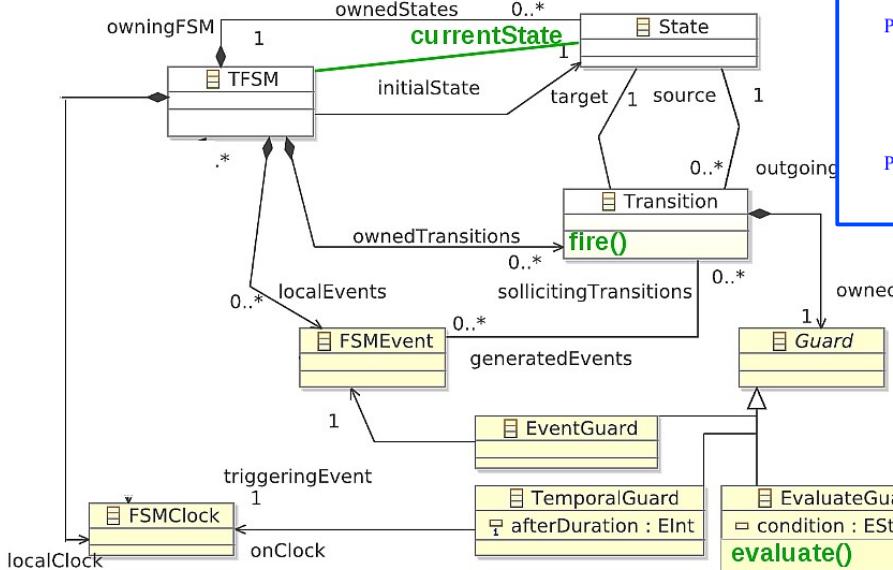


Specify the execution state and its evolution

Meta-languages for executable modeling

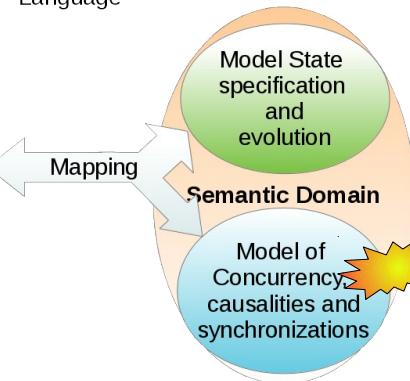


DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ < AS, DSA, ..., MoCC >

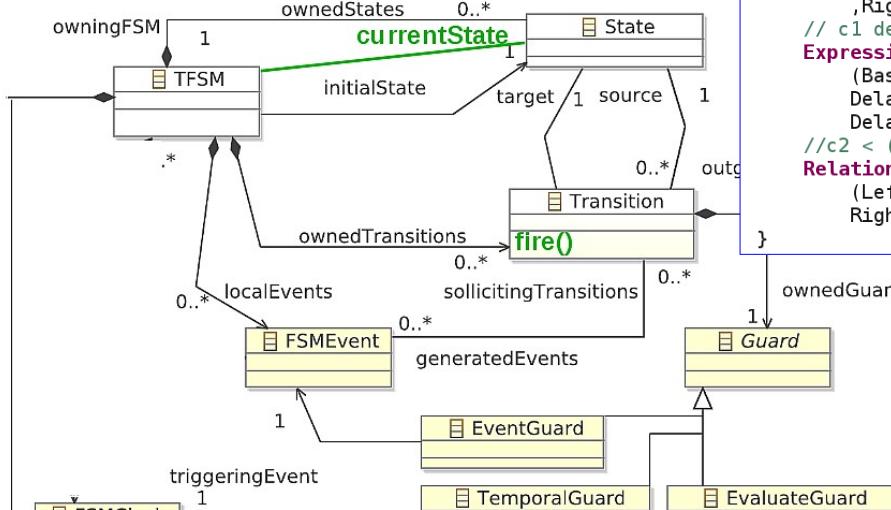


Defines the possible schedules of the previously defined actions

Meta-languages for executable modeling

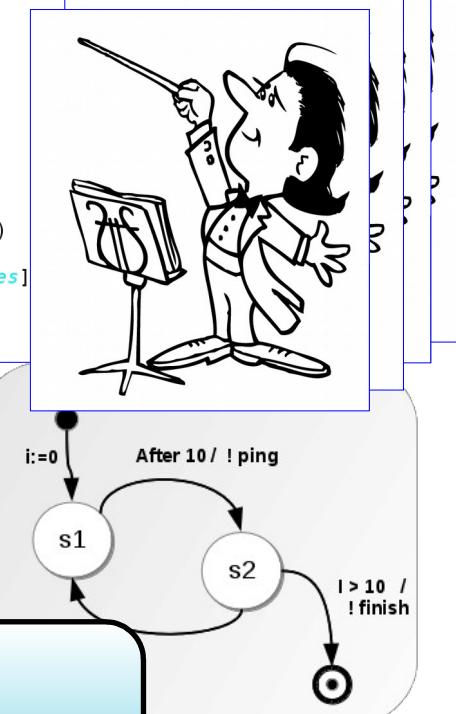


DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ < AS, DSA, ..., MoCC >



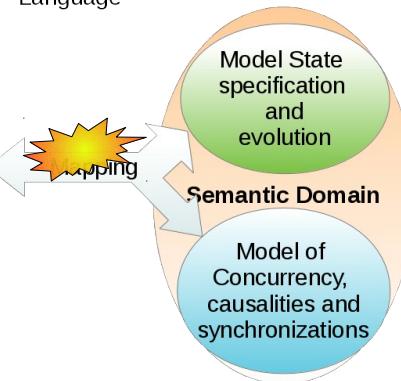
```

RelationDeclaration Alternates(AlternatesLeftClock:clock,
                             AlternatesRightClock:clock)
)
RelationDefinition AlternatesDef[Alternates]{
  //c1 < c2
  Relation Alt_c1PrecedesC2[Precedes]
    (LeftClock -> AlternatesLeftClock
     RightClock -> AlternatesRightClock)
  // c1 delayedBy (1)
  Expression Alt_c1DelayedByOne=Defer
    (BaseClock -> AlternatesLeftClock,
     DelayClock -> AlternatesLeftClock,
     DelayPatternExpression -> seqOneInfinite)
  //c2 < (c1 delayedBy (1))
  Relation Alt_c2precedesC1DelayedByOne[Precedes]
    (LeftClock -> AlternatesRightClock,
     RightClock -> Alt_c1DelayedByOne)
}
  
```

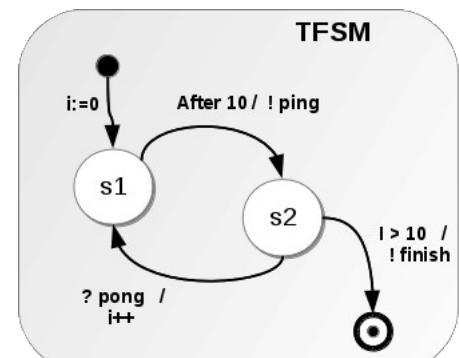
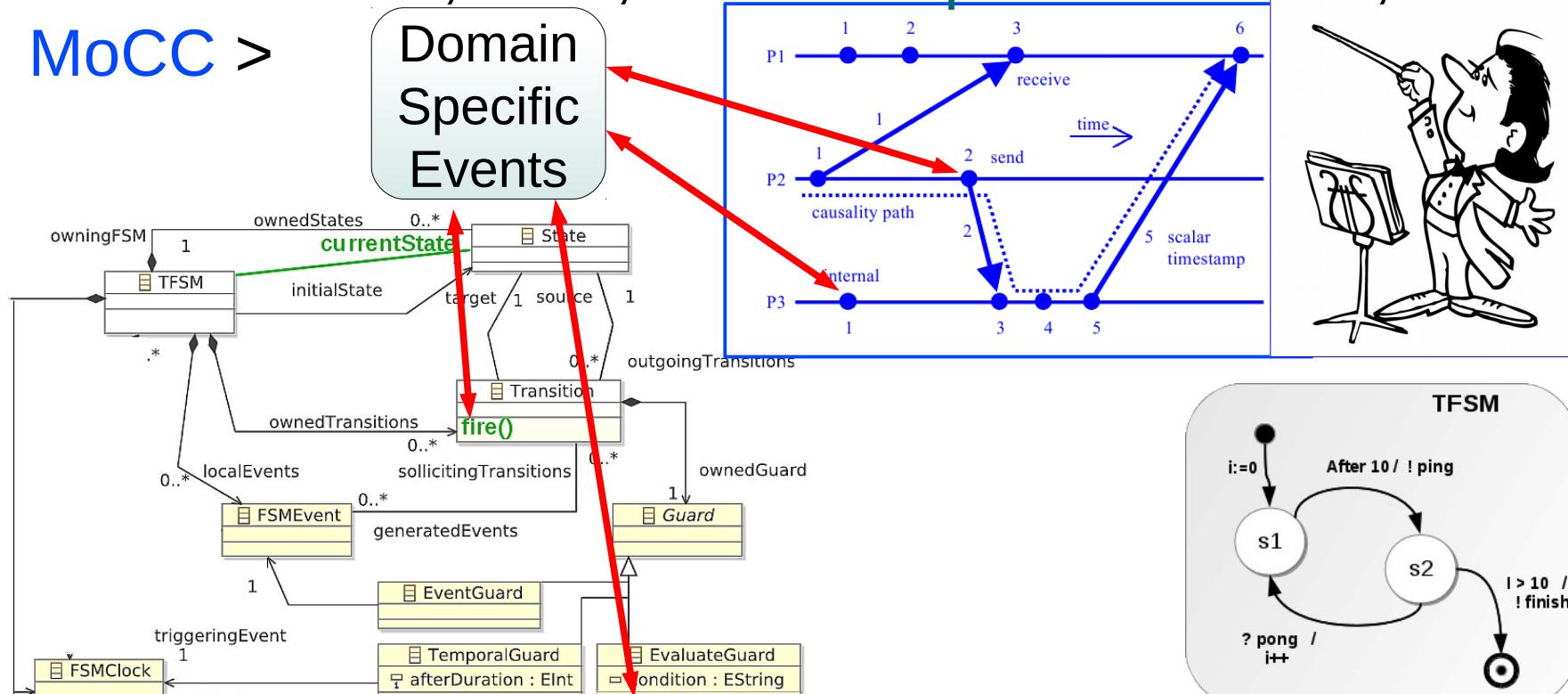


Defines the possible schedules of the previously defined actions in a symbolic way

Meta-languages for executable modeling



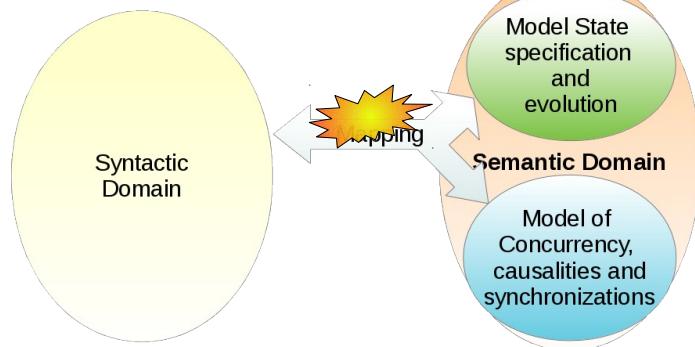
DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ < AS, DSA, Domain Specific Events ,
MoCC >



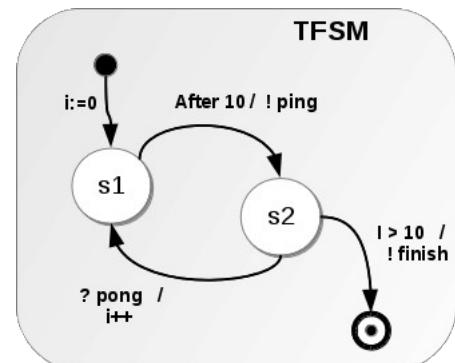
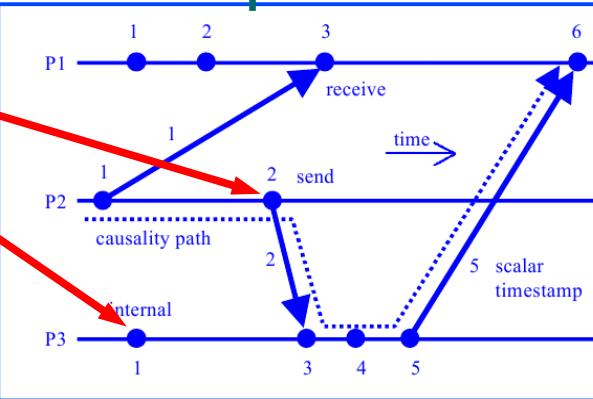
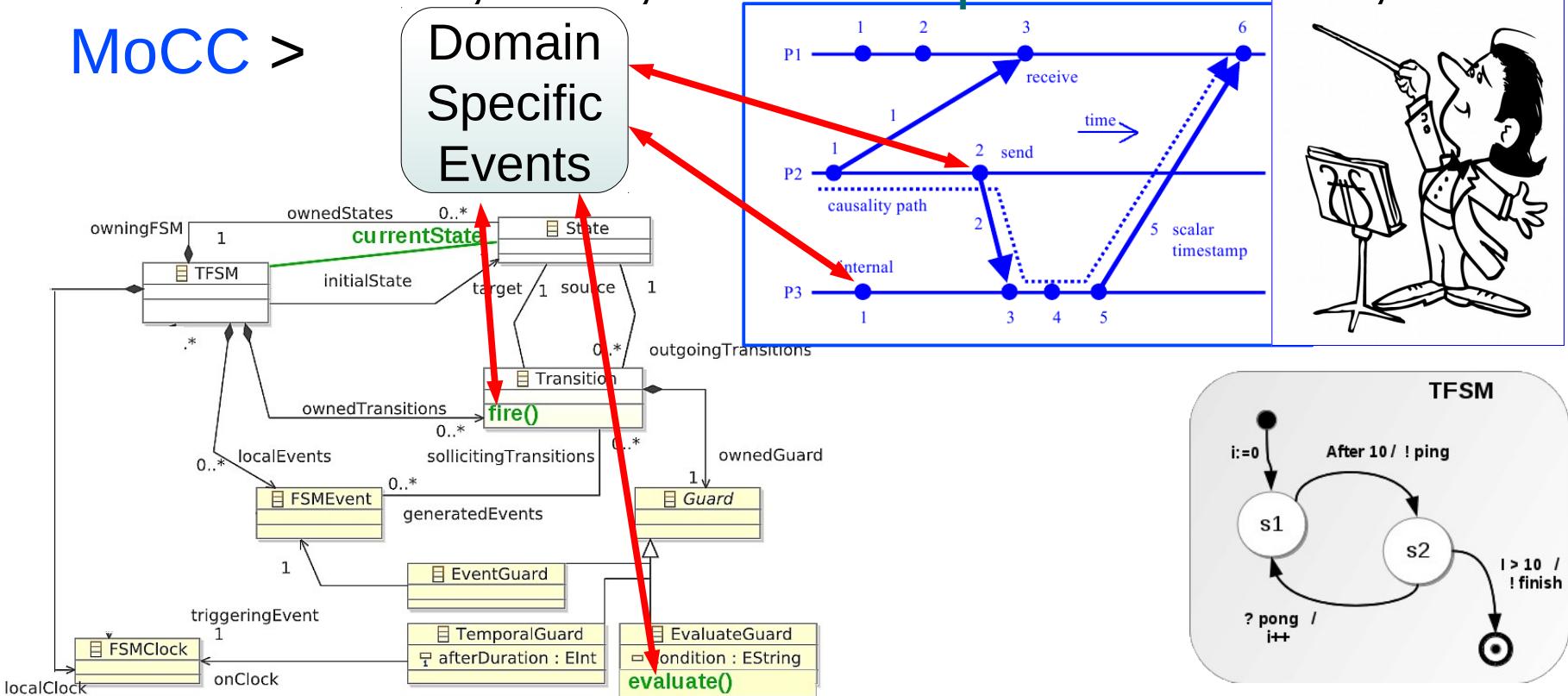
Realizes a mapping between the event from the MoCC and the action calls and returns

Meta-languages for executable modeling

Language

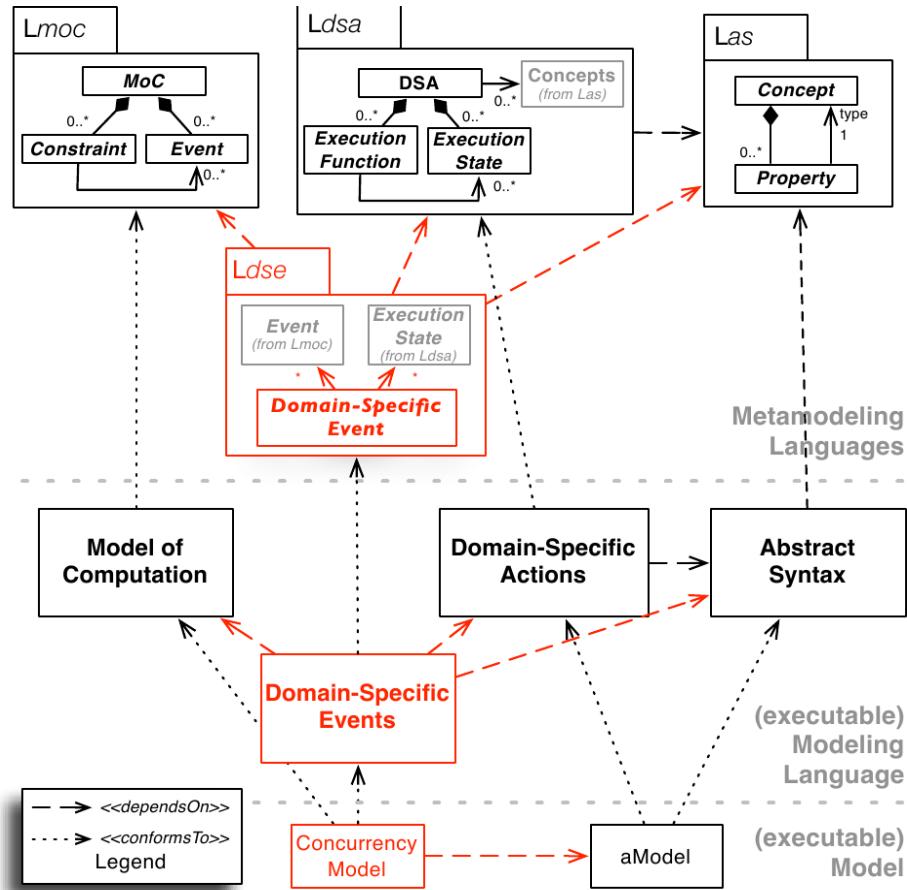


DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle \text{AS}, \text{DSA}, \text{Domain Specific Events} , \text{MoCC} \rangle$



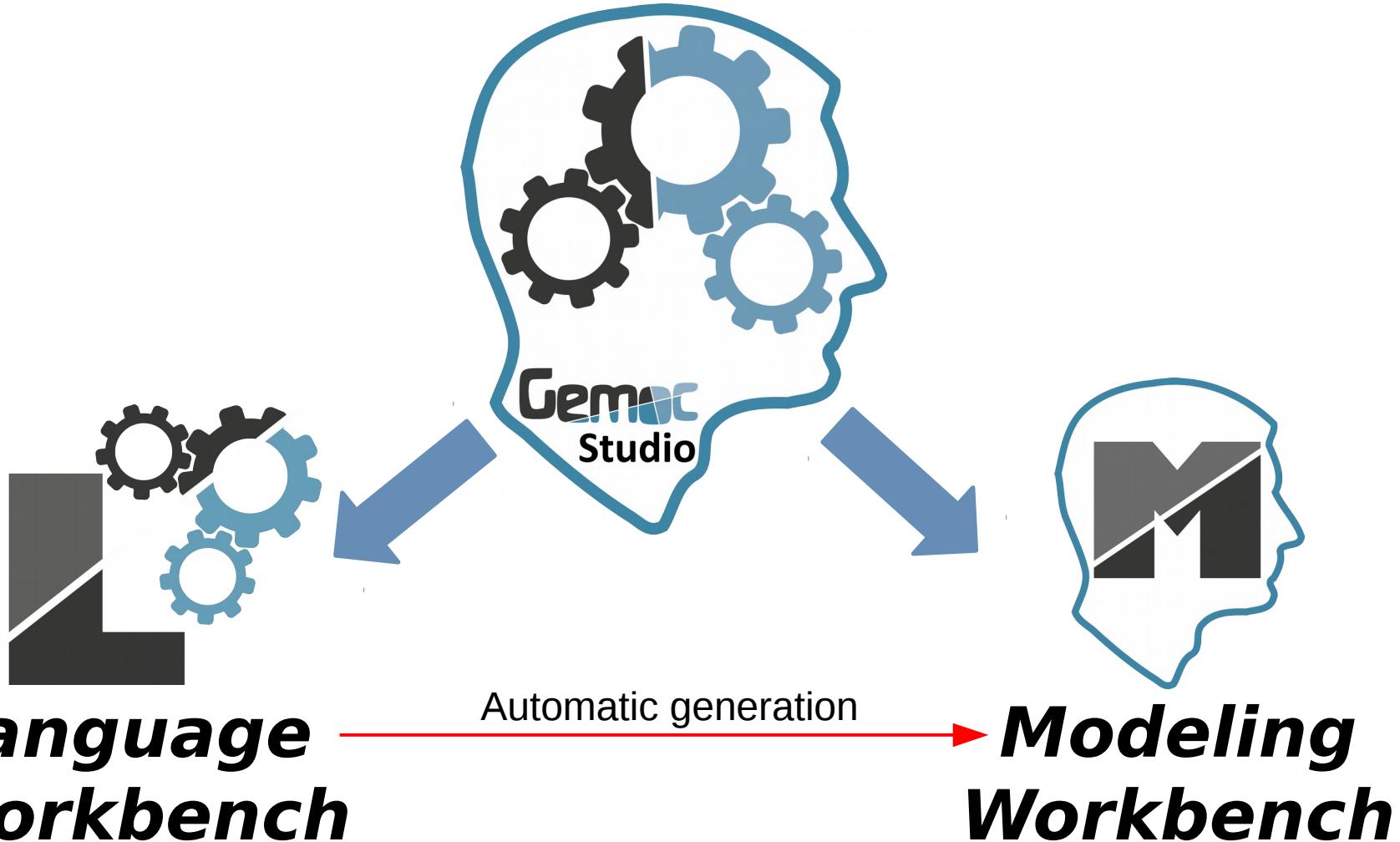
Event Constraint Language from inria Aoste team
[\(<http://hal.inria.fr/hal-00721169>\)](http://hal.inria.fr/hal-00721169)

Meta-languages for executable modeling



Reifying Concurrency for Executable Metamodeling
(Benoit Combemale, Julien Deantoni, Matias Vara Larsen, Frédéric Mallet, Olivier Barais, Benoit Baudry, Robert France), In 6th International Conference on Software Language Engineering (SLE 2013) (Richard F. Paige Martin Erwig, Eric van Wyk, eds.), Springer-Verlag, 2013. [\[bibtex\]](#) [\[pdf\]](#)

The GEMOC Studio

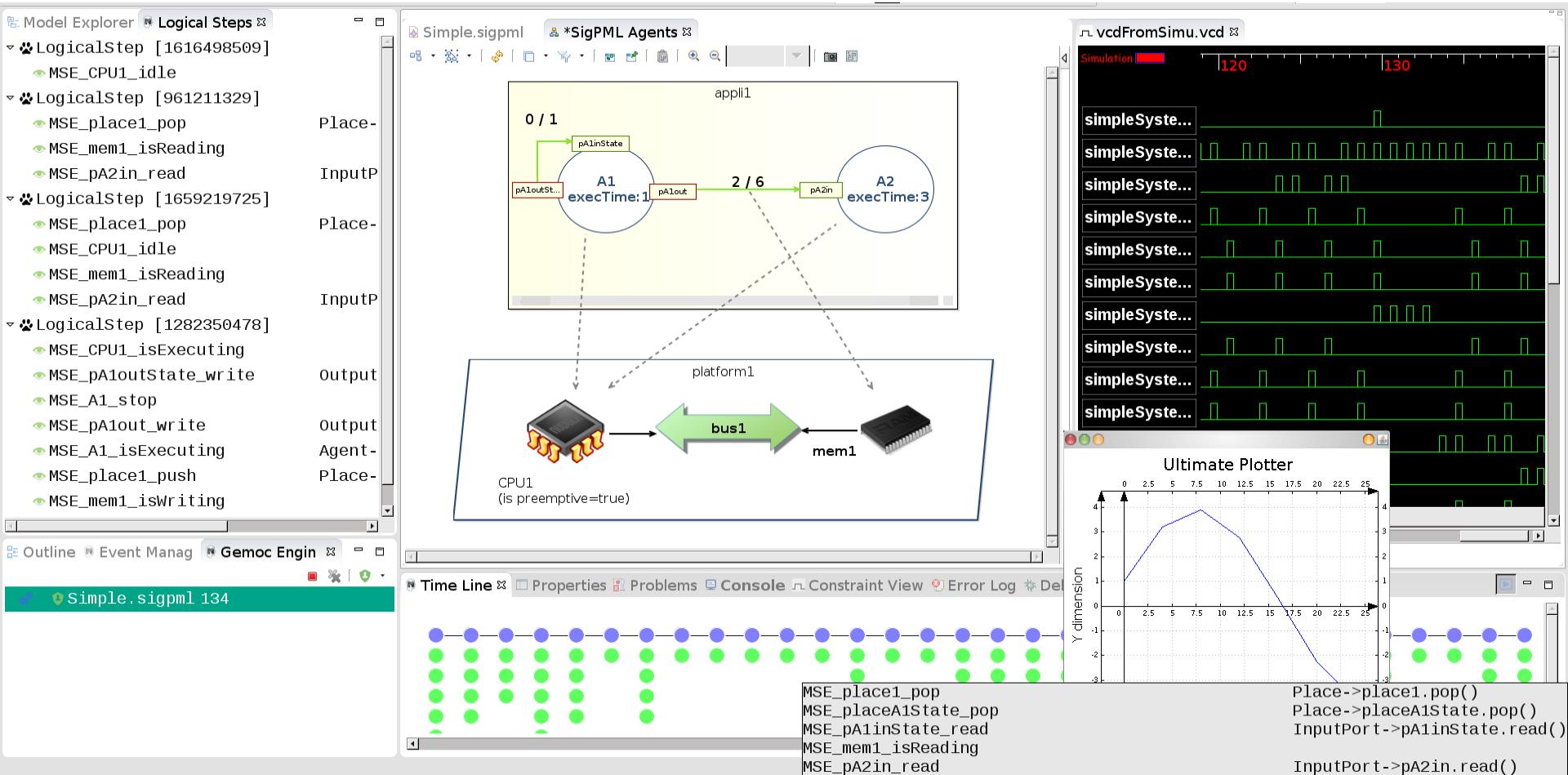


***Language
Workbench***

Automatic generation

***Modeling
Workbench***

Modeling workbench: <http://gemoc.org/studio/>



Modeling workbench: <http://gemoc.org/studio/>

The screenshot displays the Gemoc Studio interface with three main panes:

- Model Explorer:** Shows a tree view of logical steps and their associated semantic events. Examples include "LogicalStep [1616498509]" with events like "MSE_CPU1_idle" and "LogicalStep [961211329]" with events like "MSE_place1_pop".
- SigPML Agents:** Displays a state transition diagram for "appl1". It features two places, A1 and A2, with initial markings 0/1 and 2/6 respectively. Transitions between them are labeled "execTime:1" and "execTime:3". Below the diagram is a "platform1" section showing a "CPU1" component with a preemptive flag set to true, connected to a "bus1" and a "mem1" component.
- Simulation:** Shows a waveform plot titled "vcdFromSimu.vcd" with multiple traces for "simpleSystem" components over time. The plot includes an "Ultimate Plotter" at the bottom showing a graph of "Y dimension" versus time.

**A generic execution engine
Only configured by the semantics !**

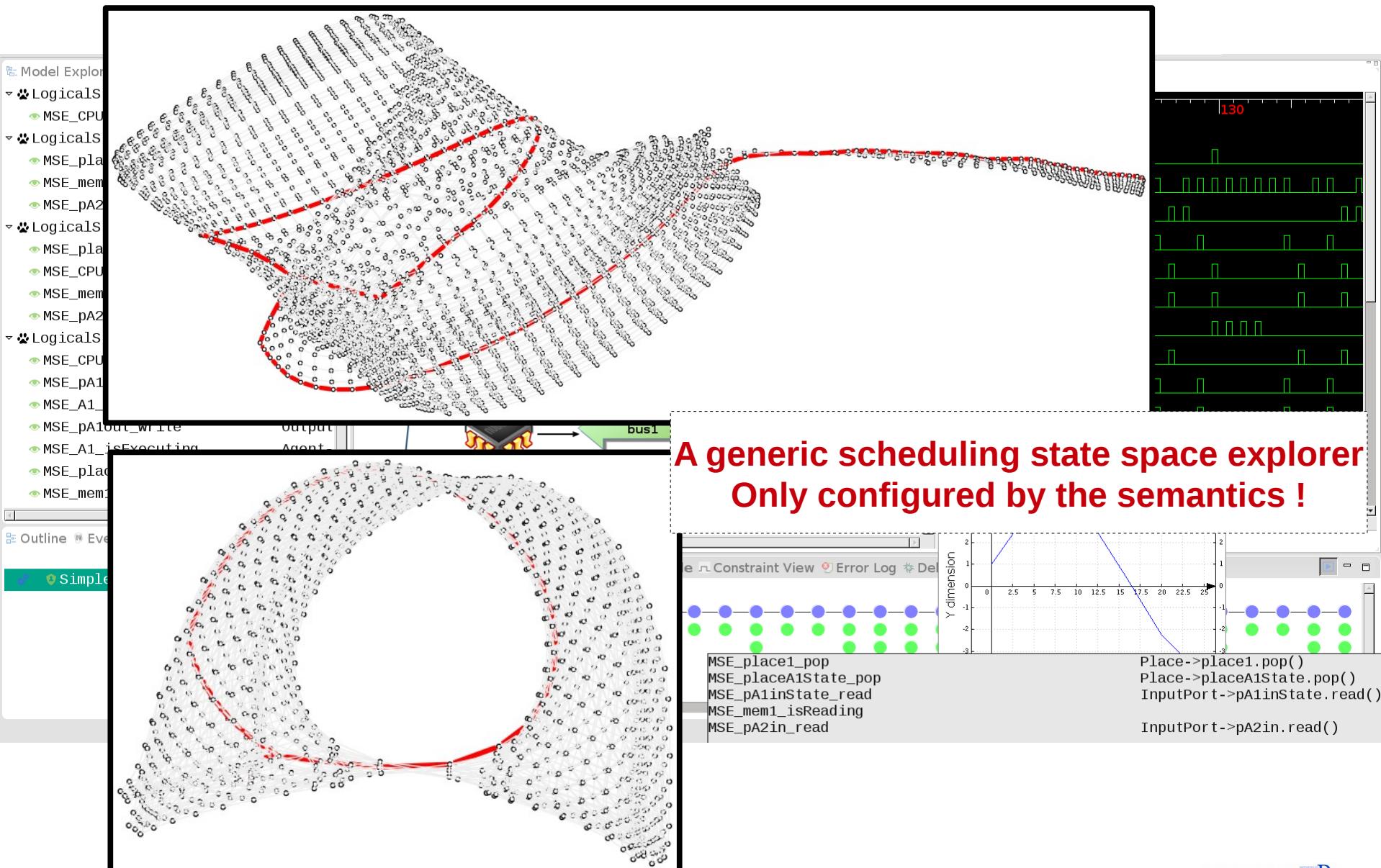
Events listed in the bottom right corner:

- MSE_place1_pop
- MSE_placeA1State_pop
- MSE_pA1inState_read
- MSE_mem1_isReading
- MSE_pA2in_read

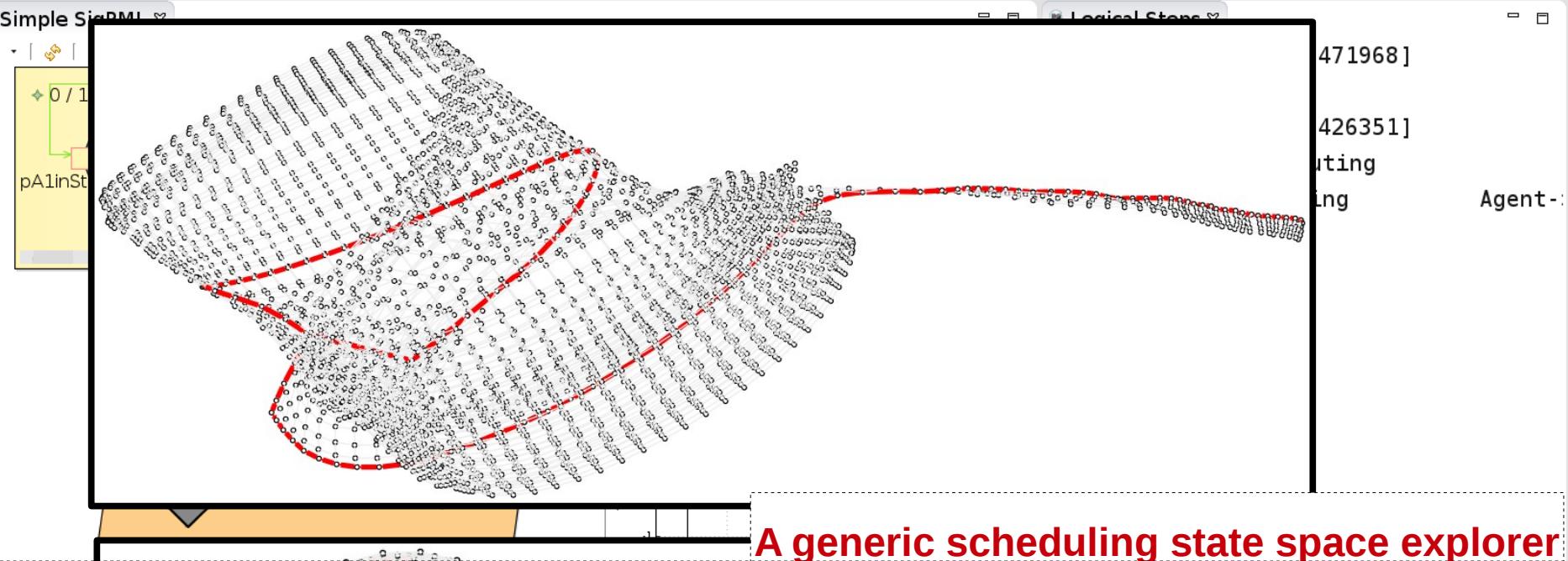
Log entries at the bottom:

- Place->place1.pop()
- Place->placeA1State.pop()
- InputPort->pA1inState.read()
- InputPort->pA2in.read()

Modeling workbench: <http://gemoc.org/studio/>

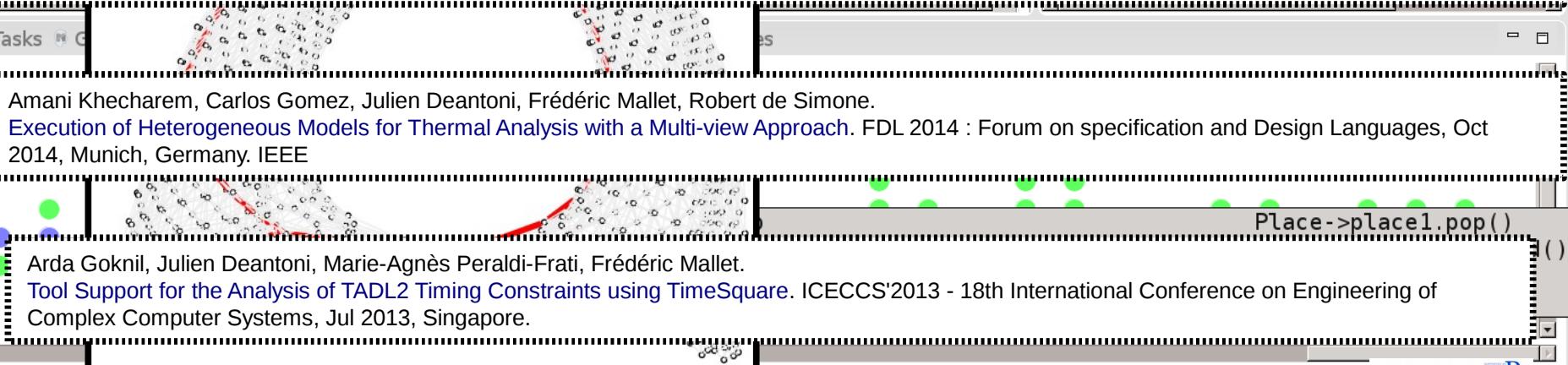


Modeling workbench: <http://gemoc.org/studio/>



A generic scheduling state space explorer

Julien Deantoni, Papa Issa Diallo, Ciprian Teodorov, Joël Champeau, Benoit Combemale. [Towards a Meta-Language for the Concurrency Concern in DSLs](#). Design, Automation and Test in Europe Conference and Exhibition (DATE), Mar 2015, Grenoble, France. IEEE proceedings of Design, Automation and Test in Europe Conference and Exhibition (DATE), 2015. <https://hal.inria.fr/hal-01087442>



Arda Goknil, Julien Deantoni, Marie-Agnès Peraldi-Frati, Frédéric Mallet.

[Tool Support for the Analysis of TADL2 Timing Constraints using TimeSquare](#). ICECCS'2013 - 18th International Conference on Engineering of Complex Computer Systems, Jul 2013, Singapore.

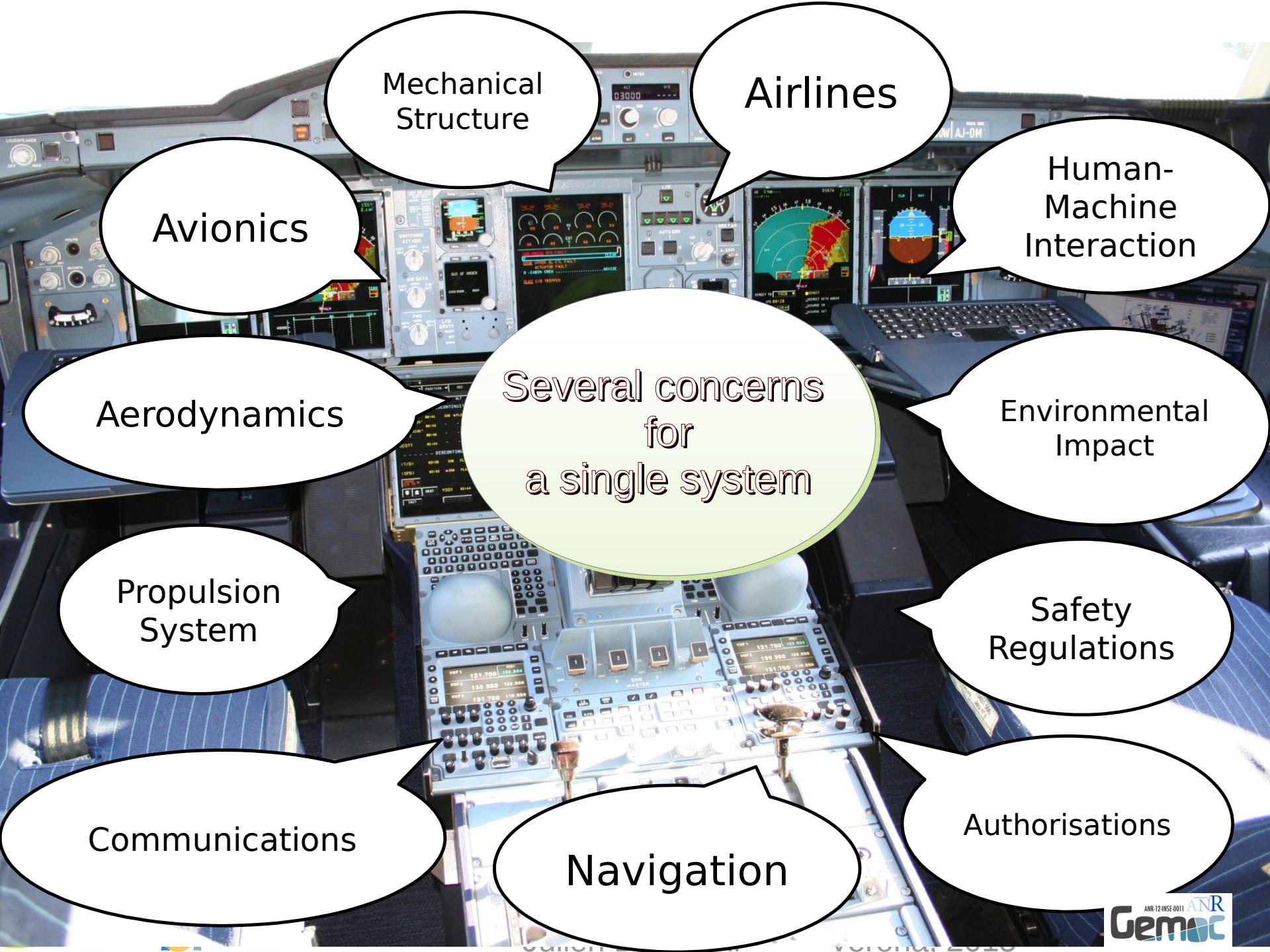
We were able to define the behavioral semantics of a single language

- Good but...
 - The previous definition only address a single language...
- What about system modeling and heterogeneous execution ?

Globalizing Modeling Languages.

Benoit Combemale, Julien Deantoni, Benoit Baudry, Robert France, Jean-Marc Jézéquel, Jeff Gray.
Computer, IEEE, 2014, pp. 10-13





Several concerns
for
a single system

Avionics

Aerodynamics

Propulsion
System

Communications

Mechanical
Structure

Airlines

Human-
Machine
Interaction

Environmental
Impact

Safety
Regulations

Authorisations

Navigation

Propulsion System

Mechanical Structure

Avionics

Aerodynamics

Communications

Airlines

Human-Machine Interaction

Environmental Impact

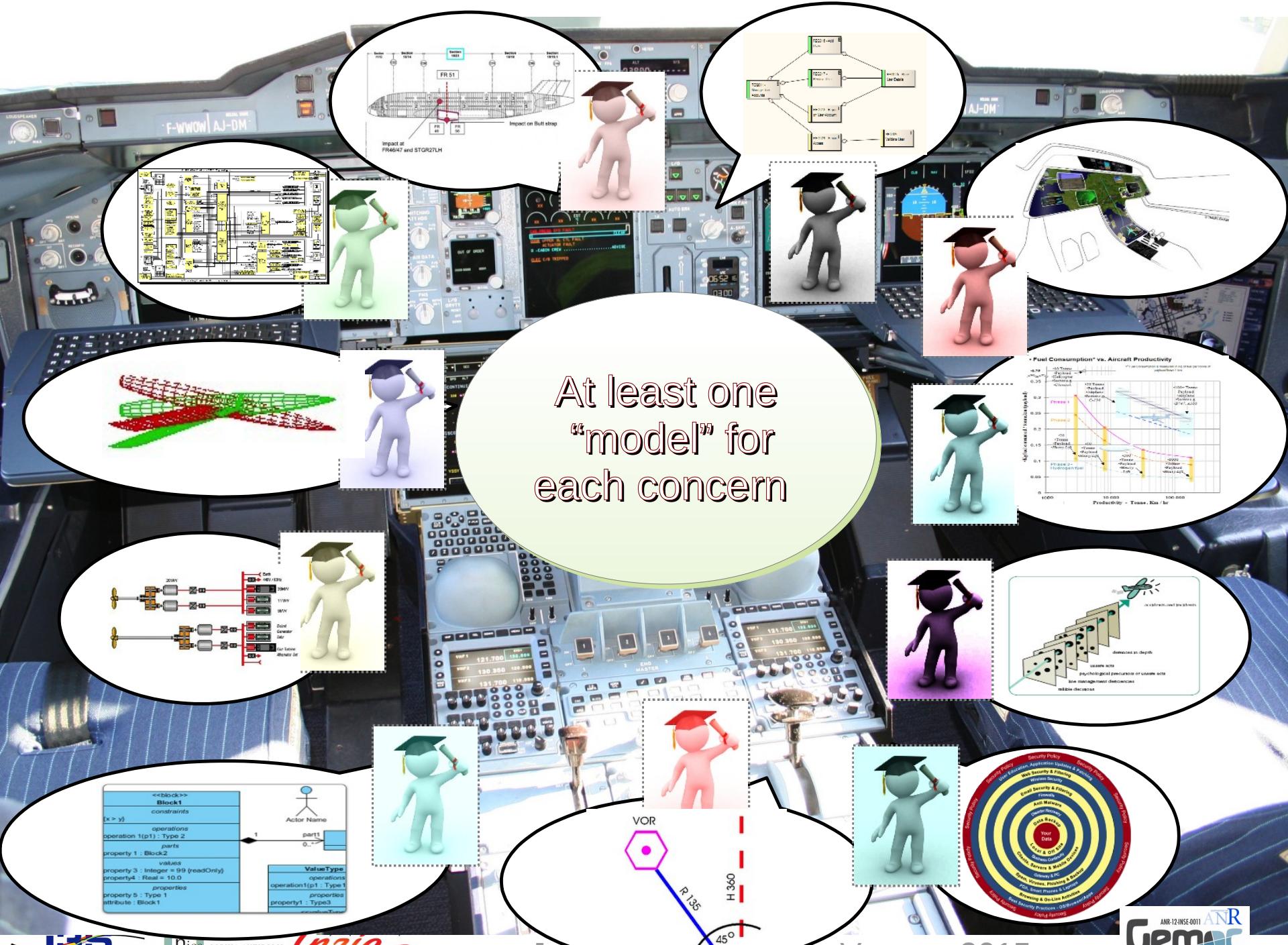
Safety Regulations

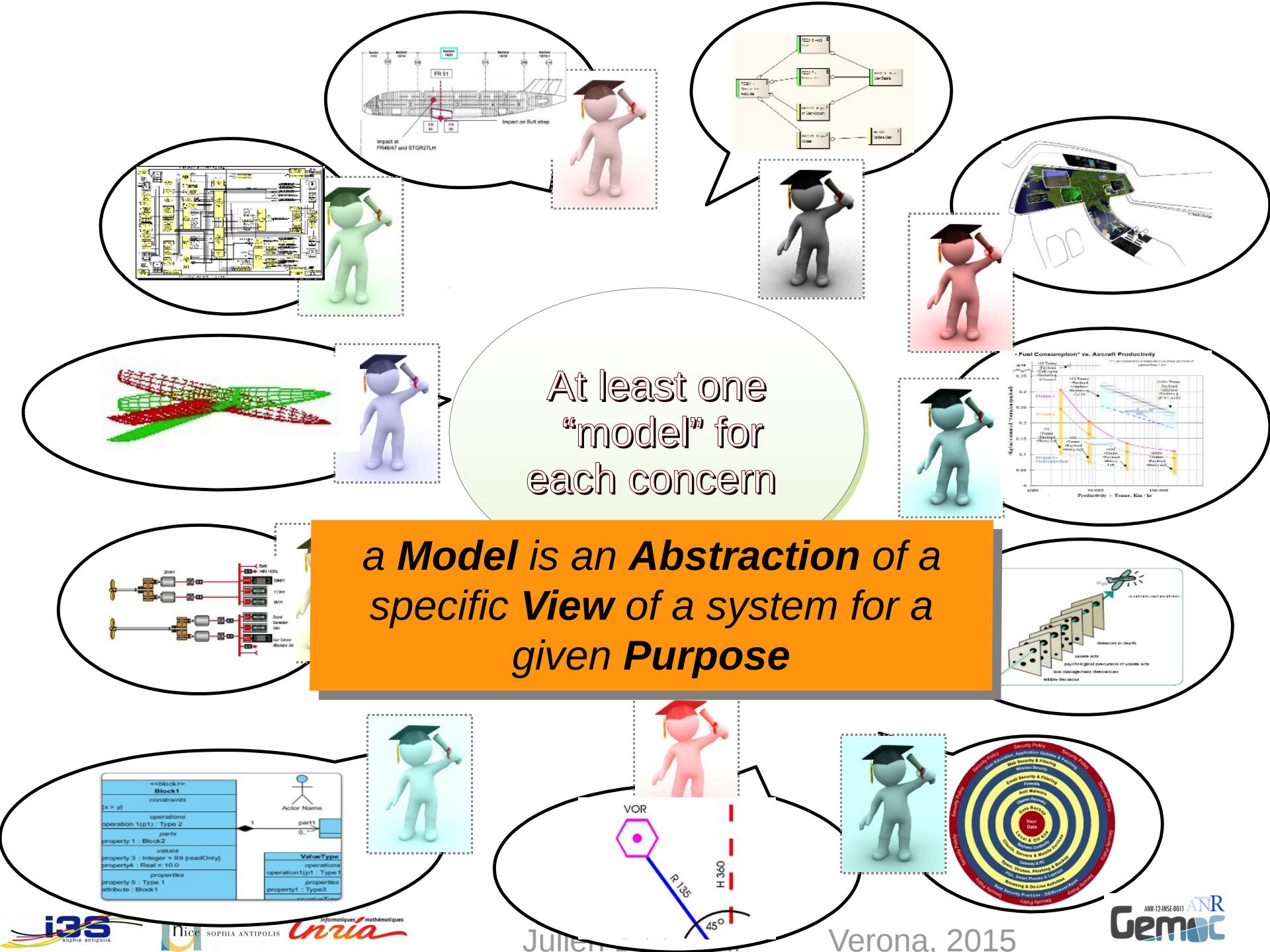
Navigation

Authorisations

At least one
expert for
each concern

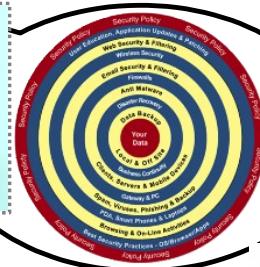
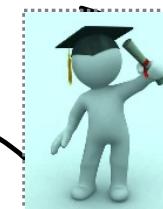
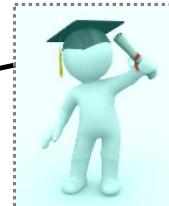
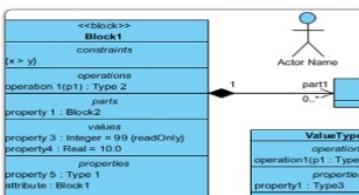
At least one
“model” for
each concern





At least one
“model” for
each concern

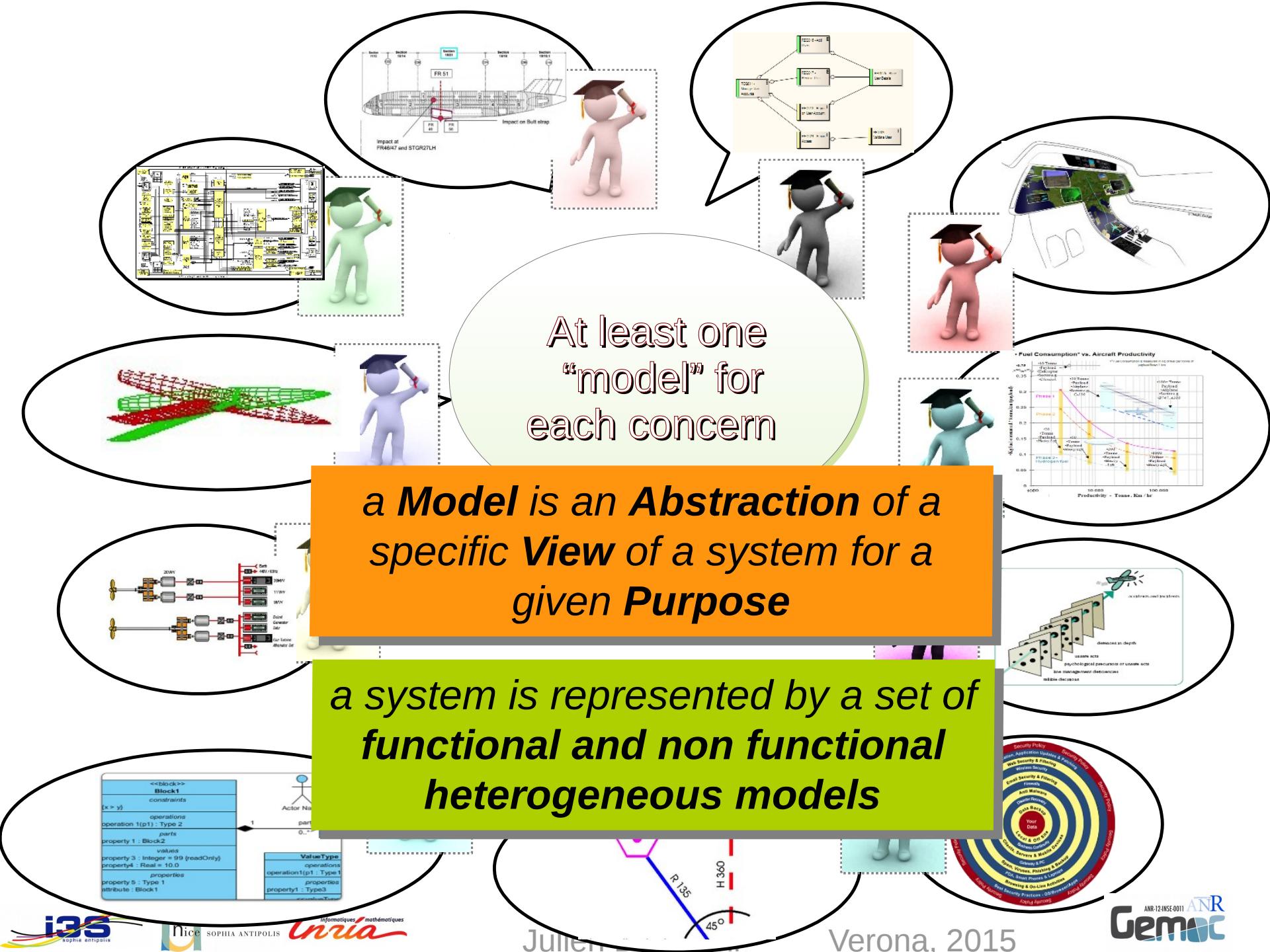
a Model is an Abstraction of a specific View of a system for a given Purpose



**At least one
“model” for
each concern**

a Model is an Abstraction of a specific View of a system for a given Purpose

a system is represented by a set of functional and non functional heterogeneous models



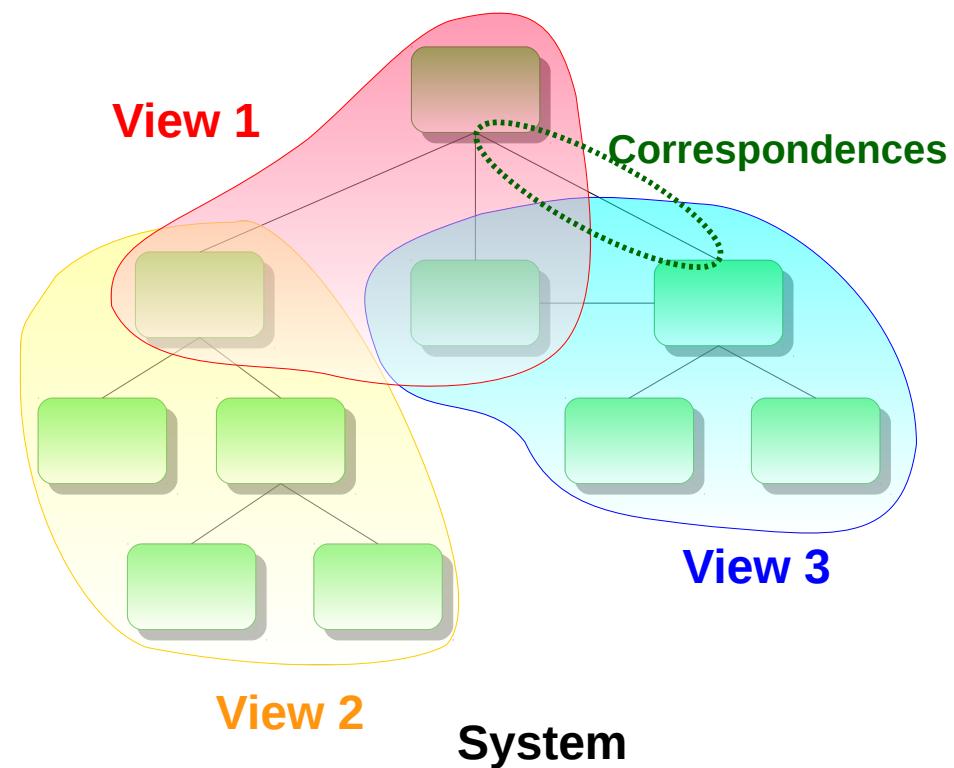
**At least one
“model” for
each concern**

a Model is an Abstraction of a specific View of a system for a given Purpose

Heterogenous because they have different Model of Computation

Multi-View Approaches

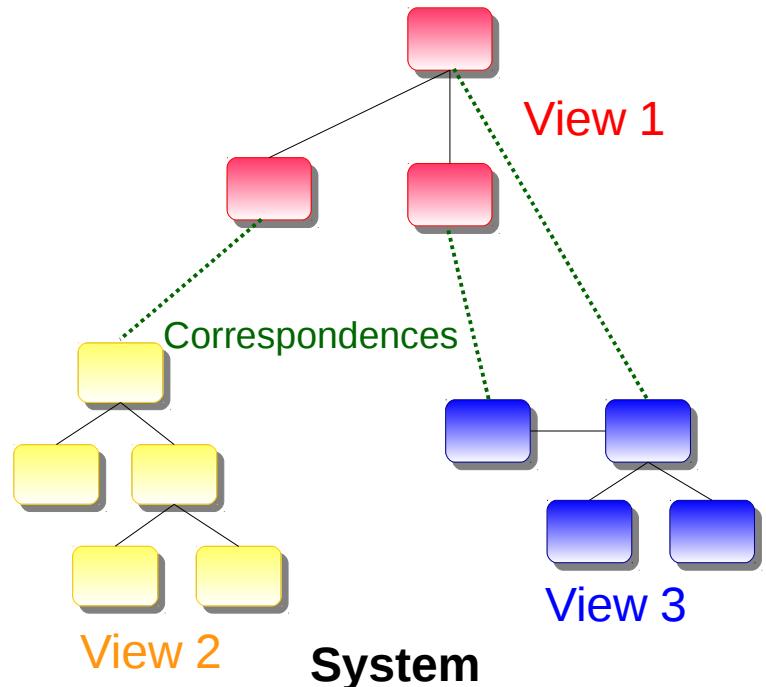
- IEEE-42010 (updated version of IEEE-1401)
- The System is composed of different views
- The view are expressed in domain specific languages
- Each domain specific language have its own behavioral semantics (and usually its own tooling)



[M. Nassar, “VUML: a viewpoint oriented UML extension”, 2003]

Multi-View Approaches

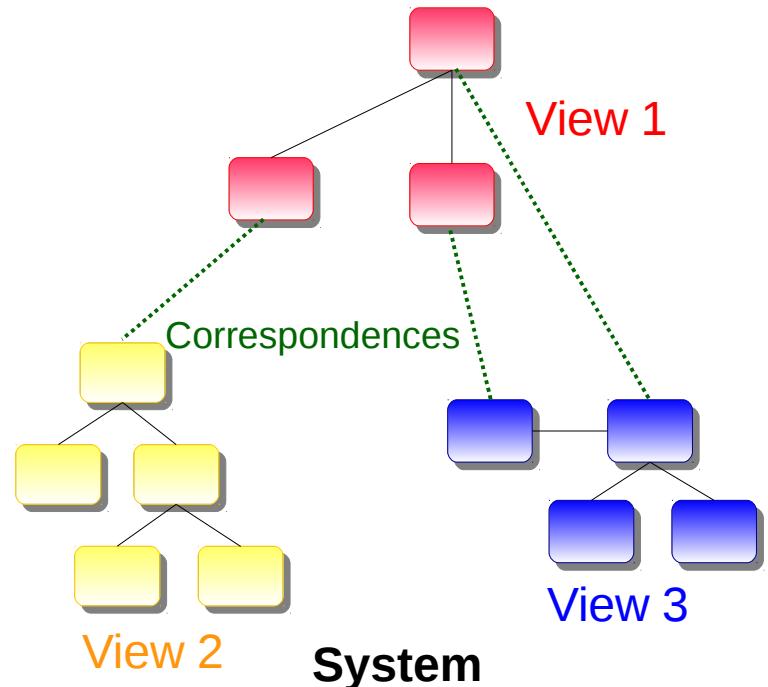
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Multi-View Approaches

- IEEE-42010 (updated version of IEEE-1401)

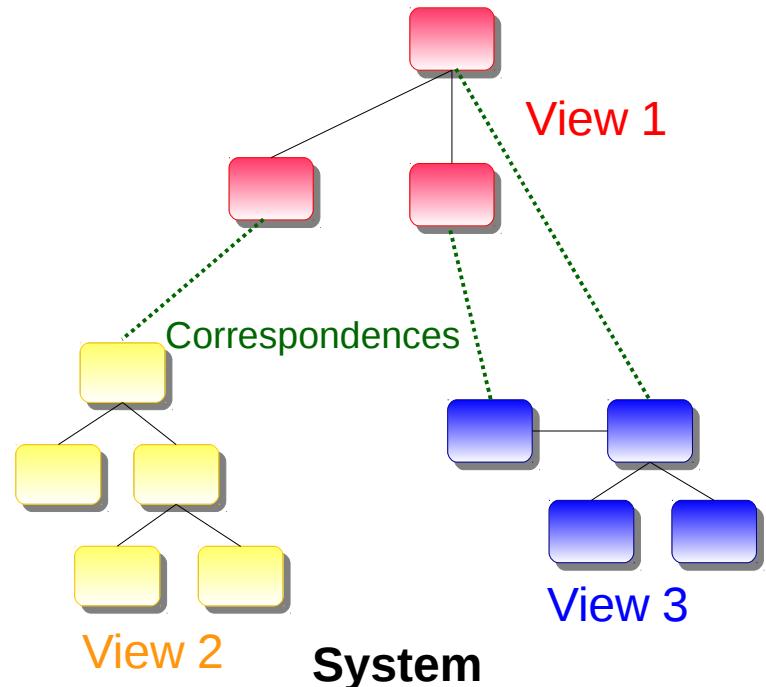
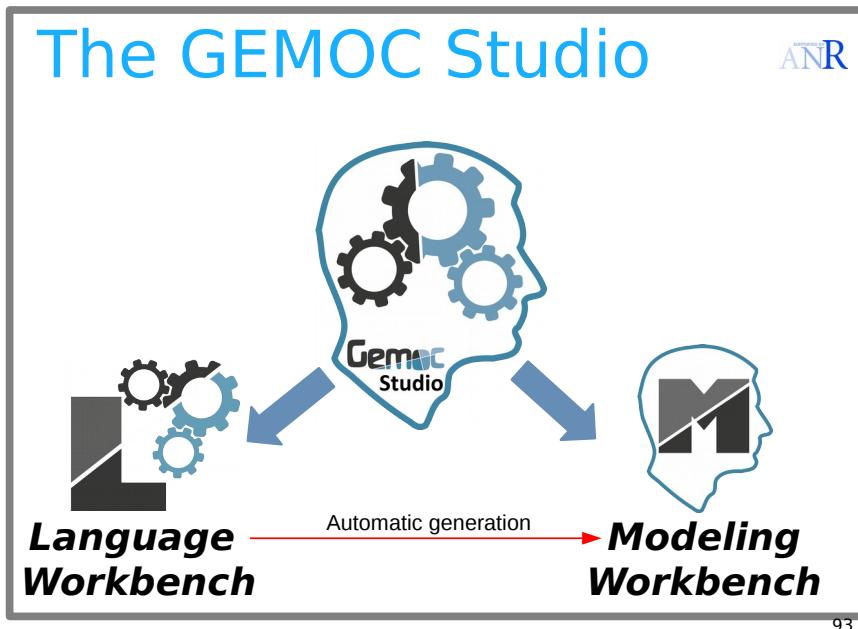
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There is a need to coordinate/orchestrate all these model executions to understand the global behavior of the system

Multi-View Approaches

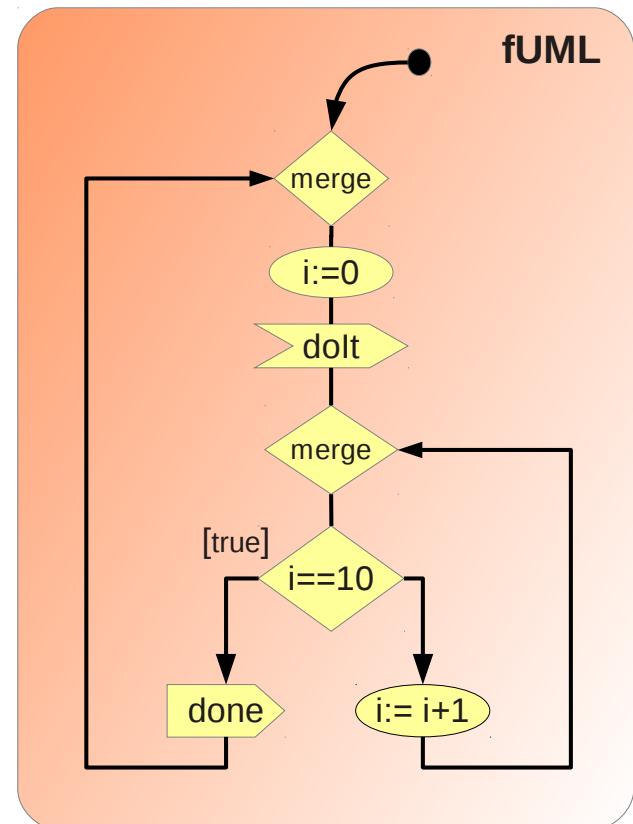
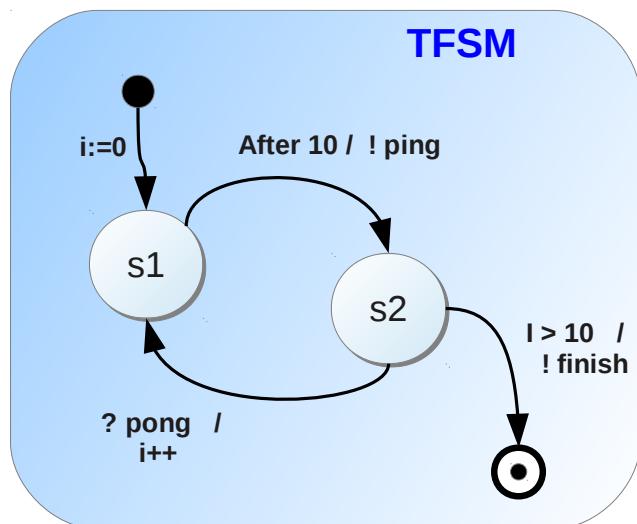
- IEEE-42010 (updated version of IEEE-1401)



**There is a need to coordinate/orchestrate all these model executions
to understand the global behavior of the system
By taking advantage of explicit behavioral semantics**

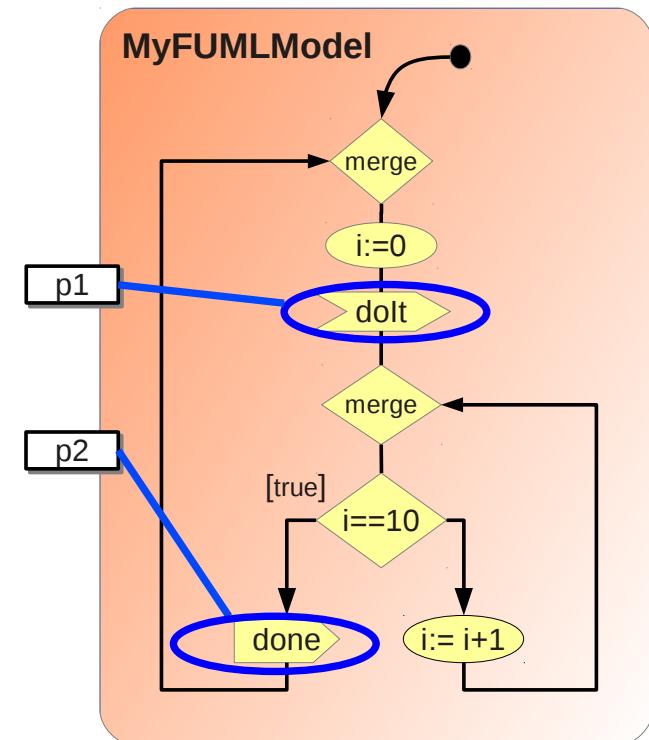
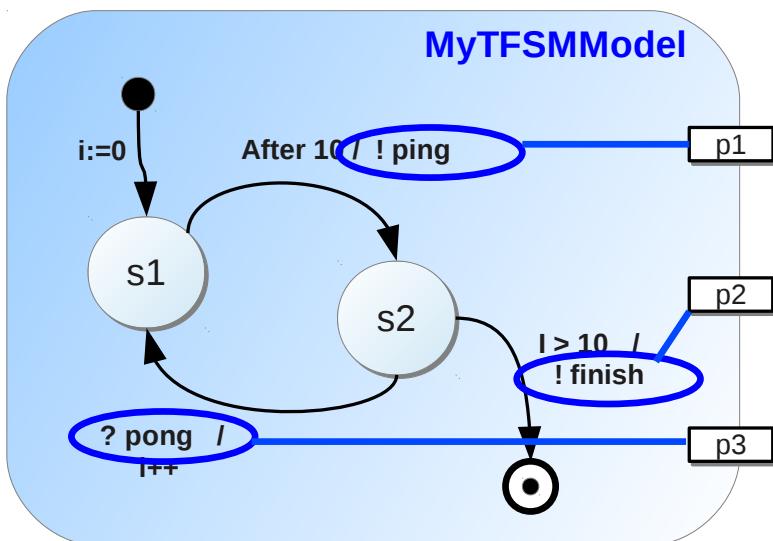
model behavioral coordination

- DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle \text{AS}, \text{DSA}, \text{Domain Specific Events} , \text{MoCC} \rangle$



model behavioral coordination

- DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} <\text{AS, DSA, Domain Specific Events , MoC}>$

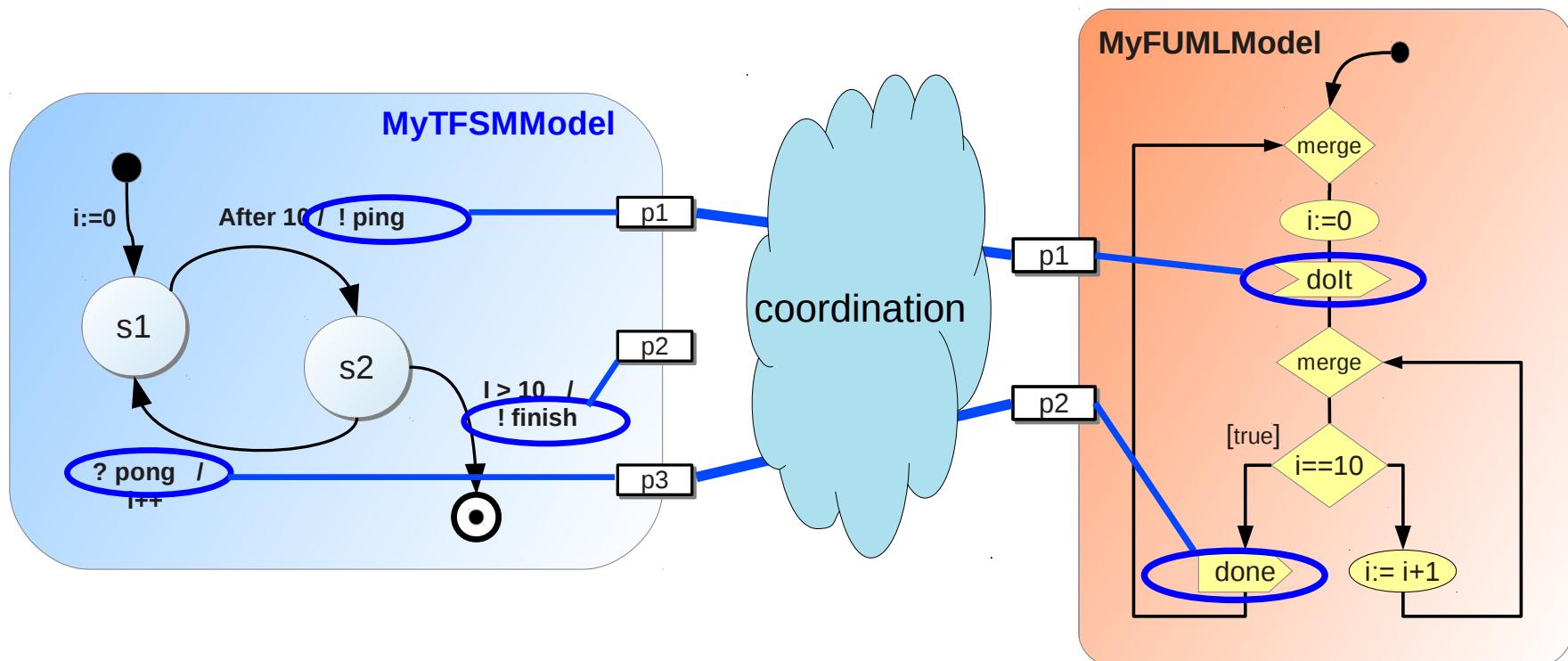


Automatically extracted model interface

(Instances of Domain Specific Events acts as coordination interfaces)

model behavioral coordination

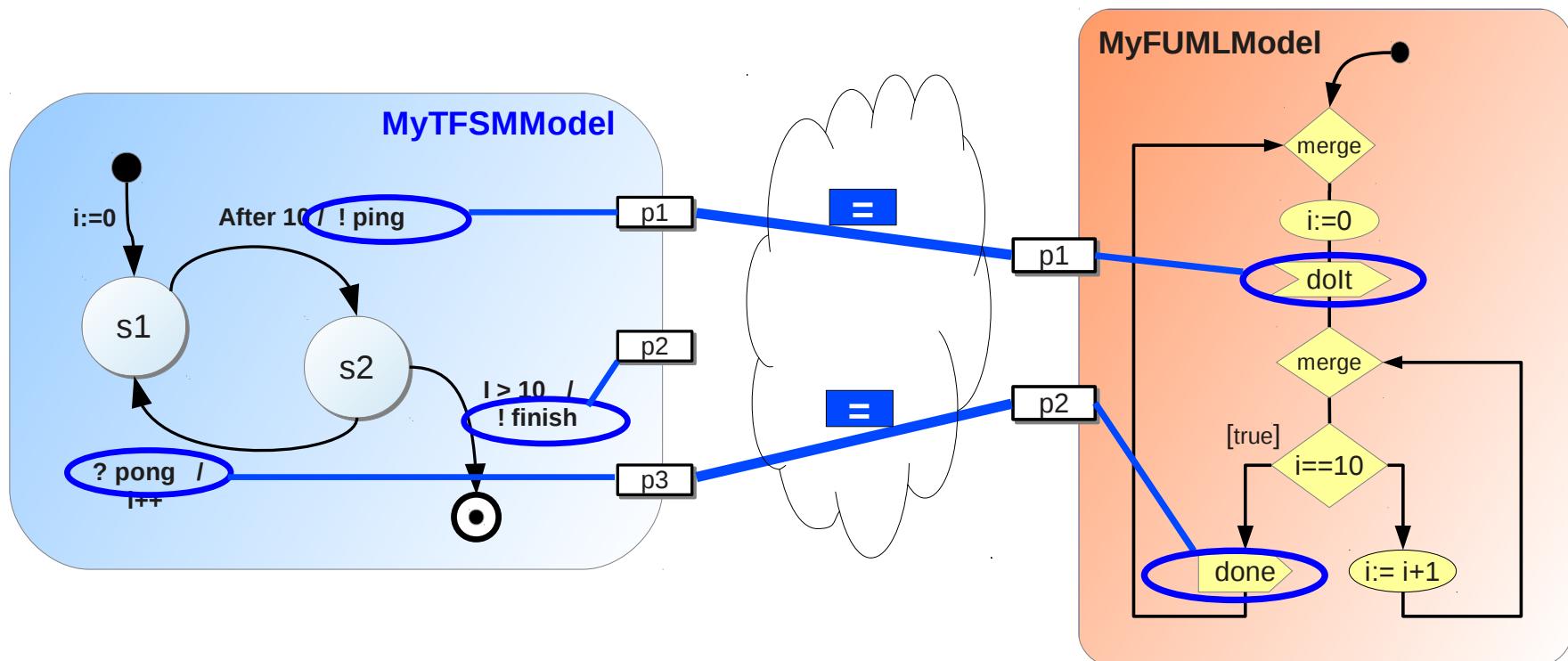
- DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} <\text{AS, DSA, Domain Specific Events , MoC}>$



coordination interfaces synchronizes interface events

model behavioral coordination

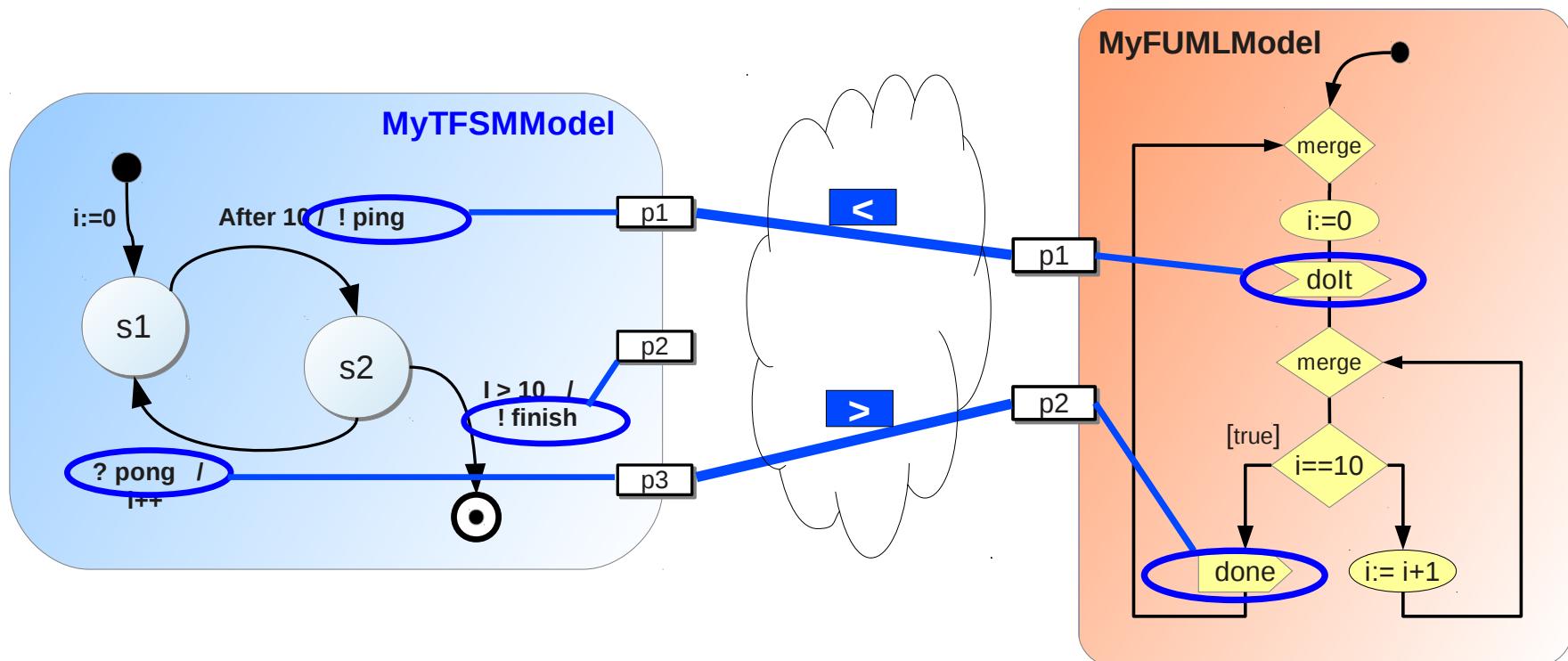
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coordination interfaces synchronizes interface events

model behavioral coordination

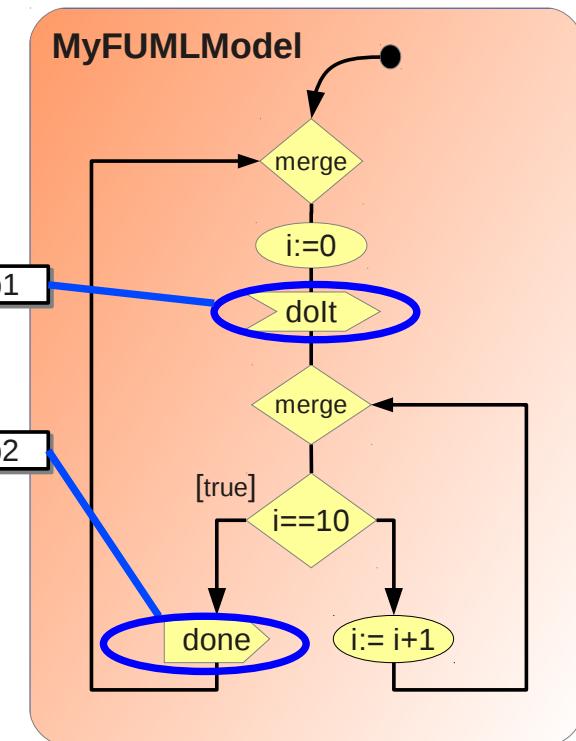
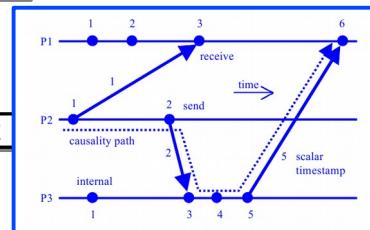
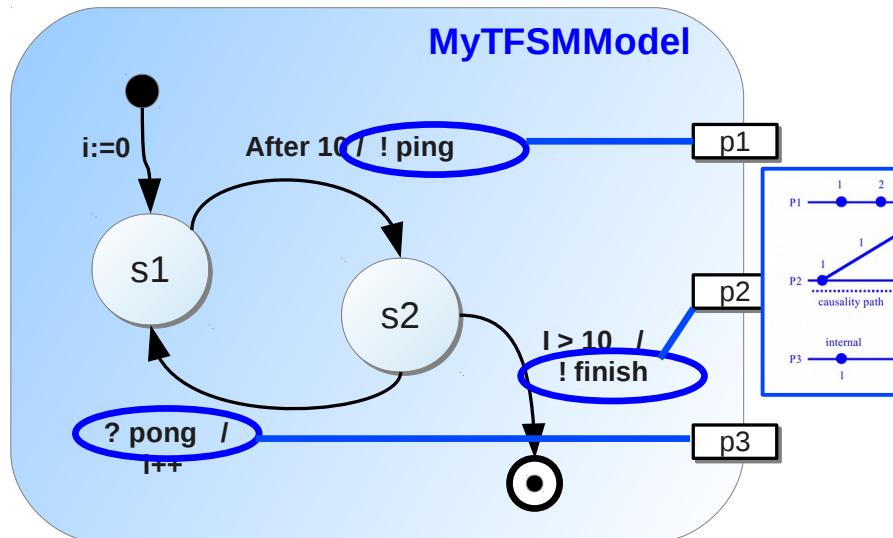
- DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} <\text{AS, DSA, Domain Specific Events , MoC}>$



coordination interfaces synchronizes interface events

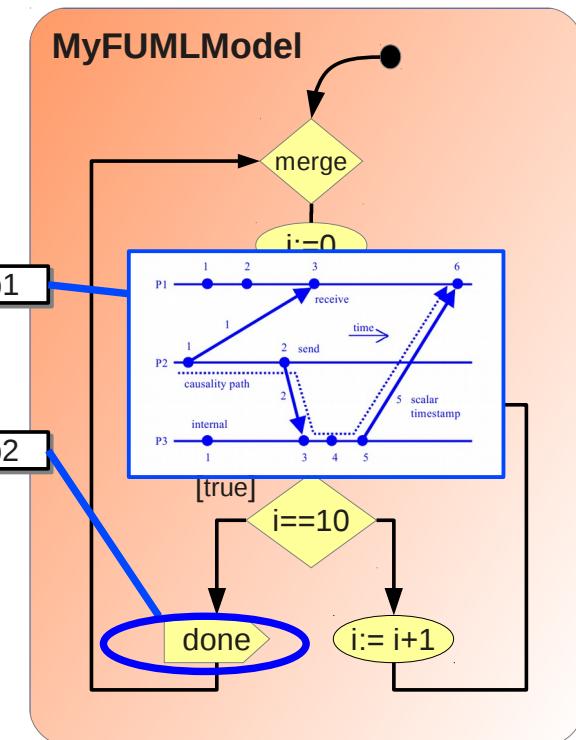
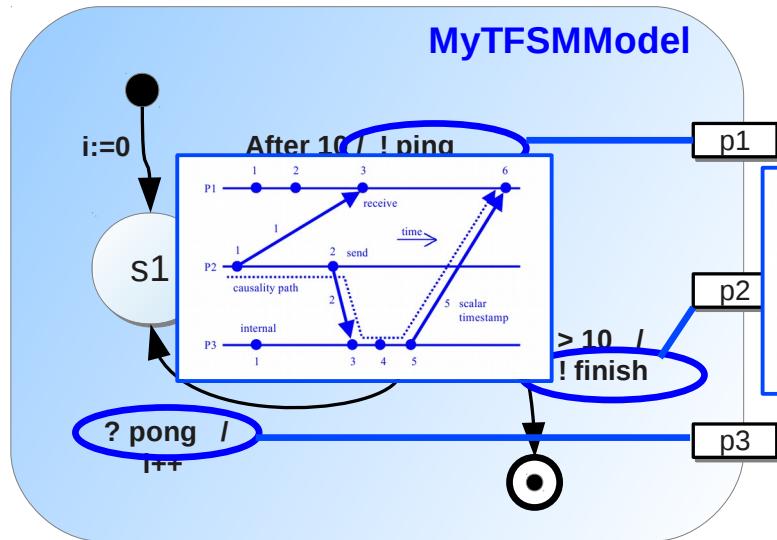
model behavioral coordination

- DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle \text{AS}, \text{DSA, Domain Specific Events} , \text{MoC} \rangle$



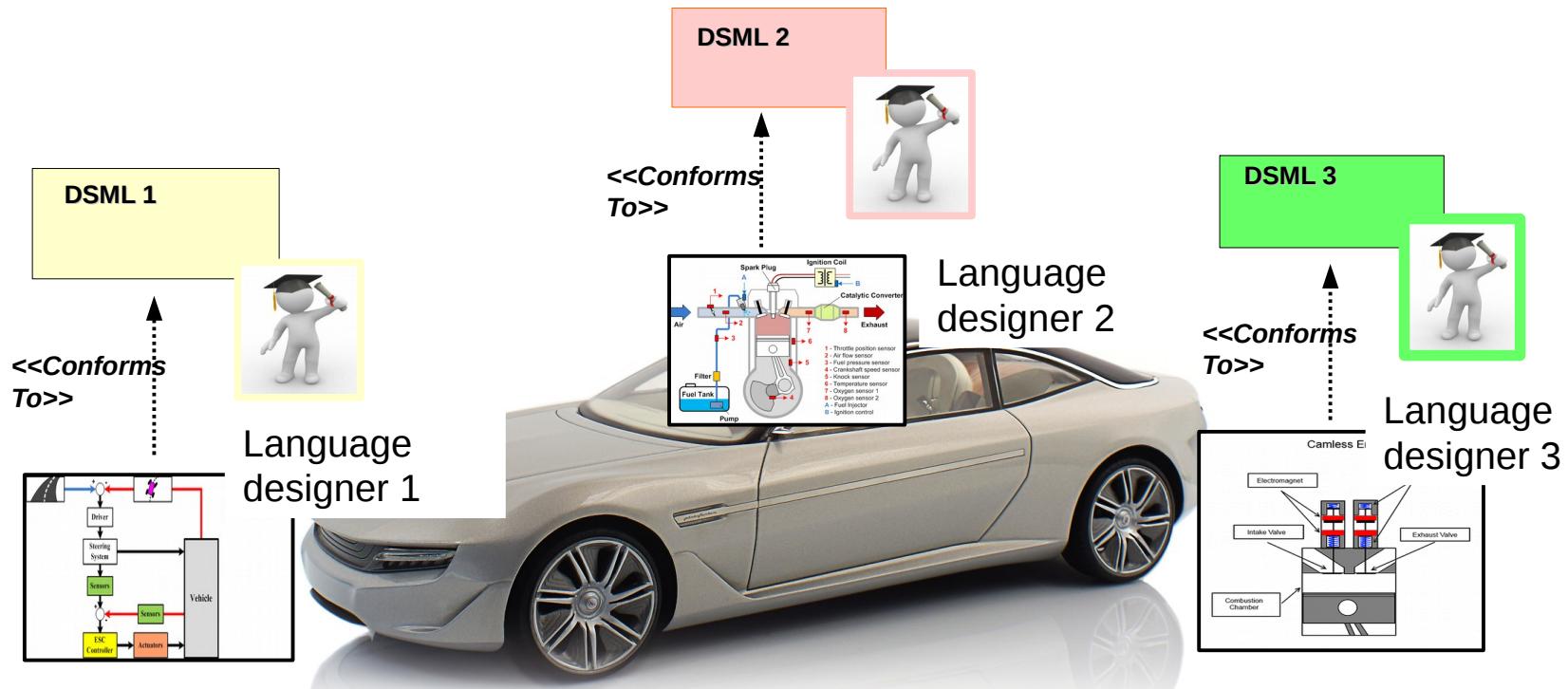
coordination interfaces synchronizes interface events

- DSML $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle \text{AS}, \text{DSA}, \text{Domain Specific Events} , \text{MoC} \rangle$

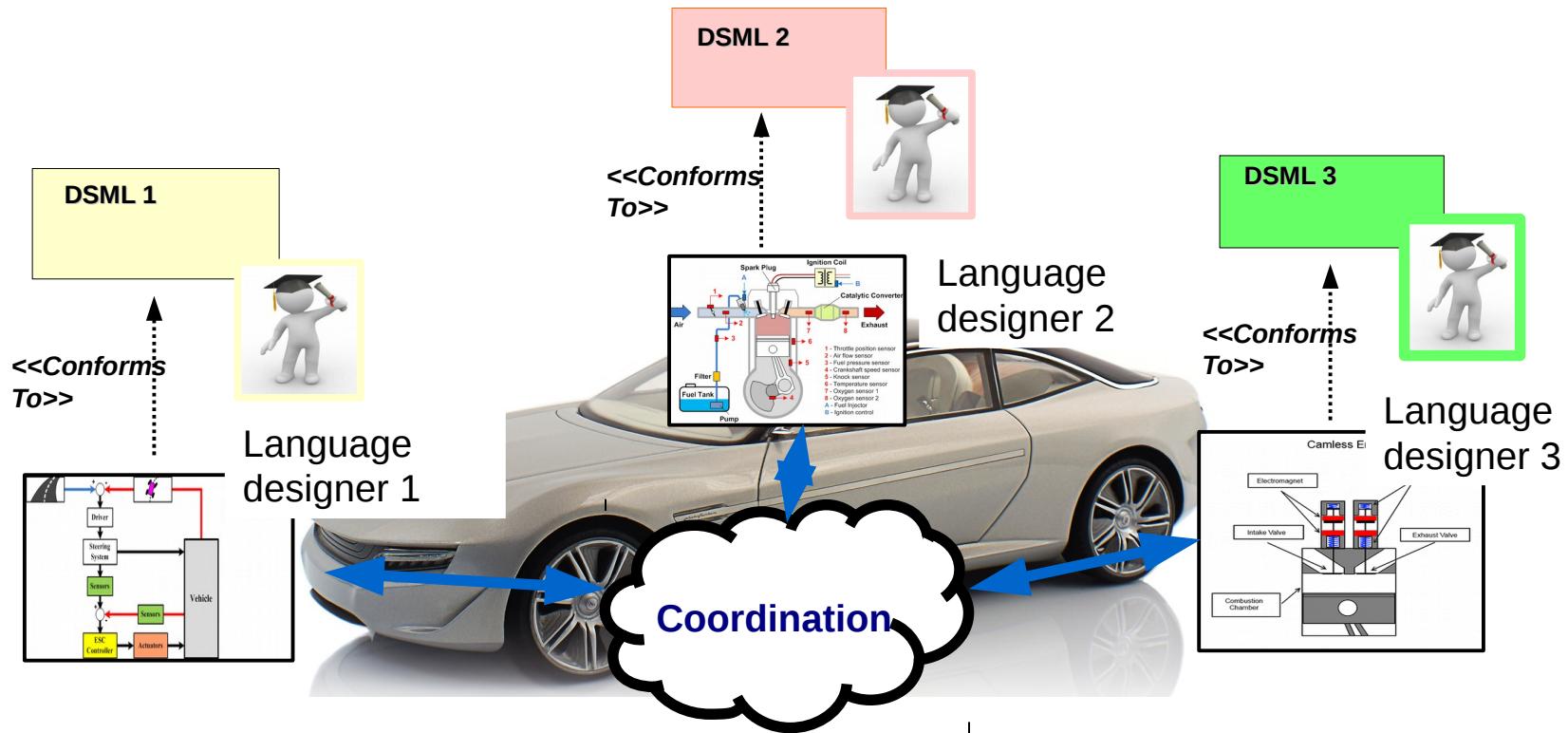


coordination interfaces synchronizes interface events

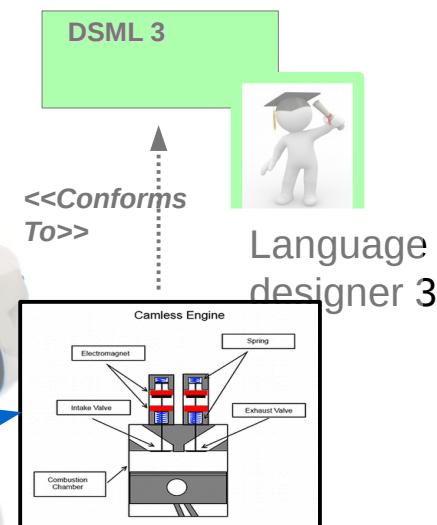
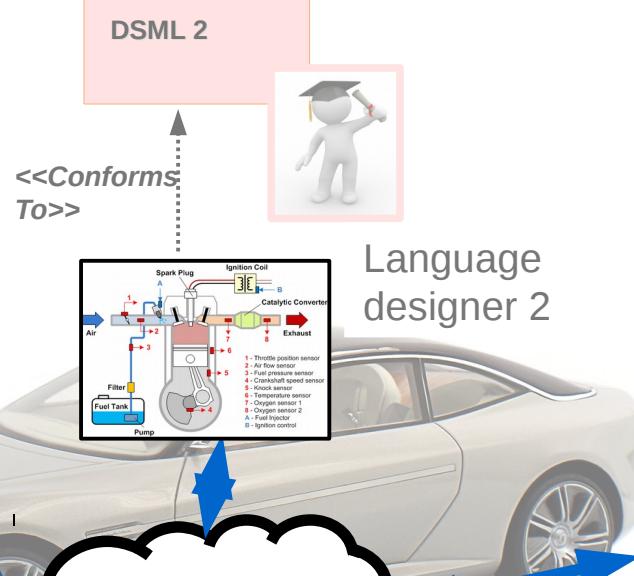
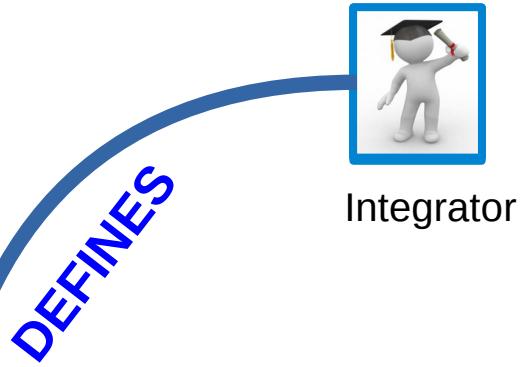
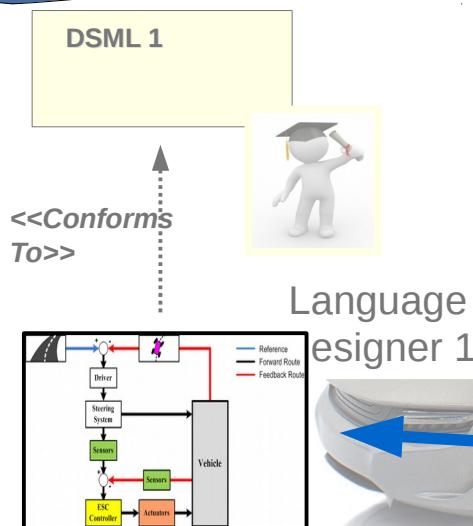
Heterogeneous development



Heterogeneous development



An integrator must specify
how the models
communicate/coordinate
/interact one each other

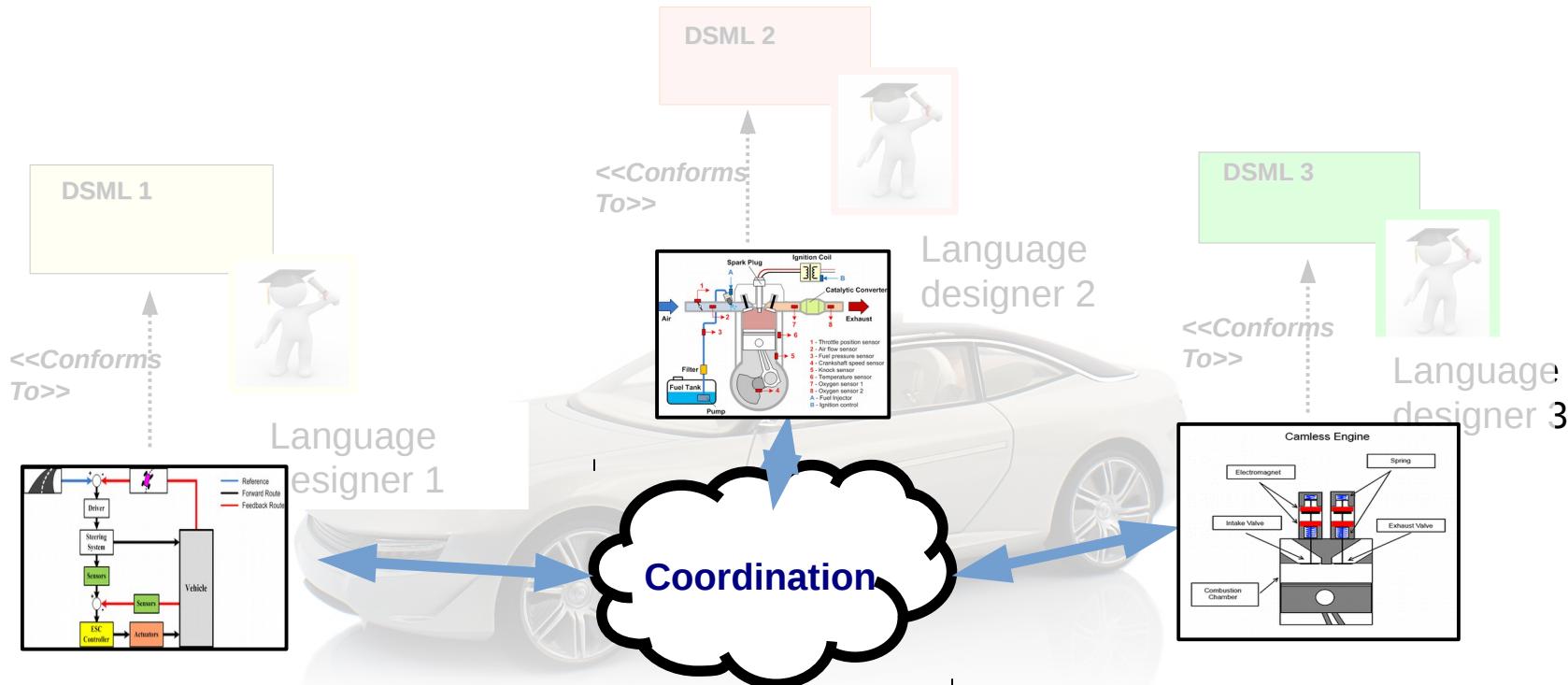


BCOol

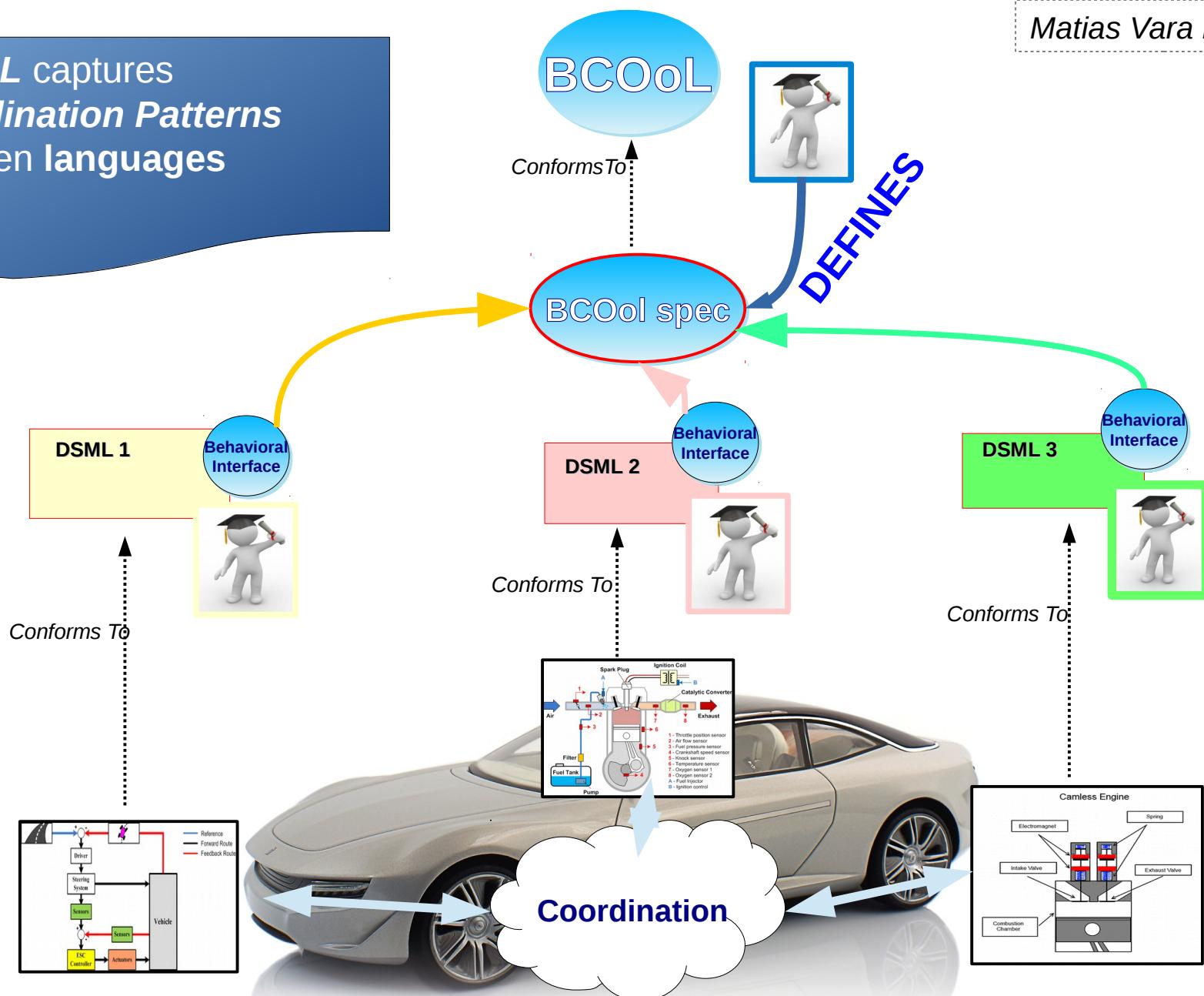


Integrator

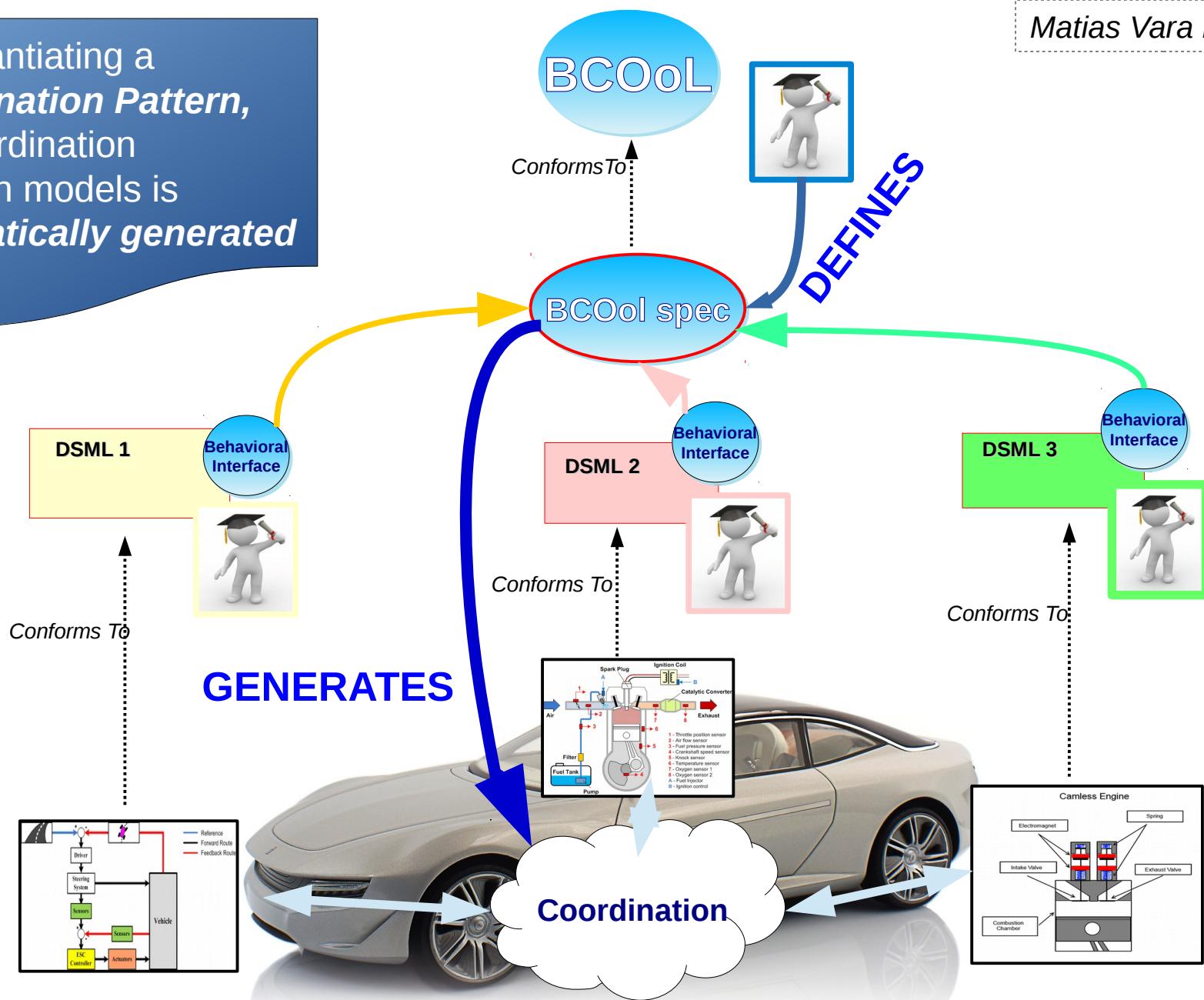
BCOol is a language for the integrator to express its coordination skills



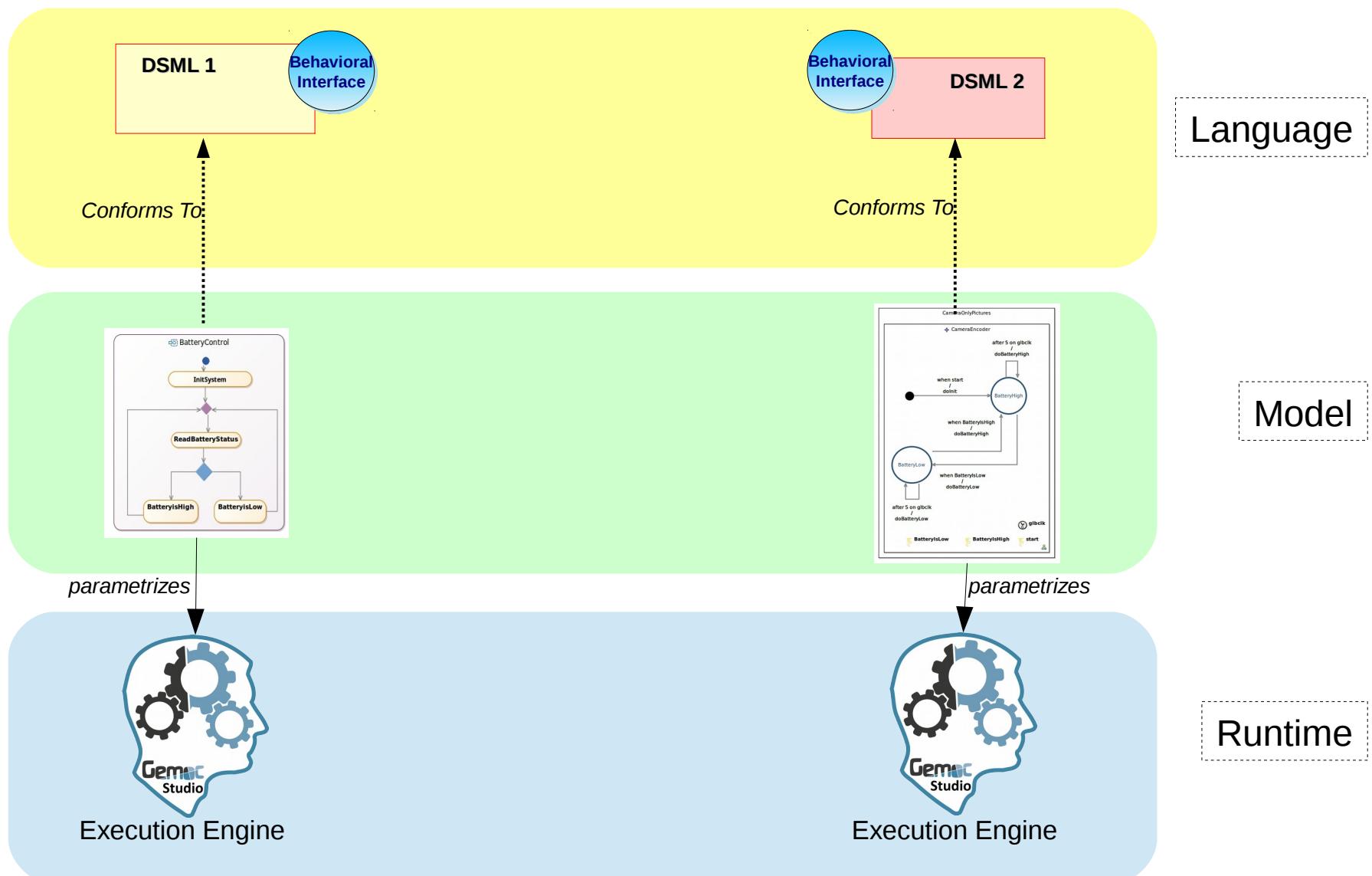
BCOoL captures *Coordination Patterns* between languages



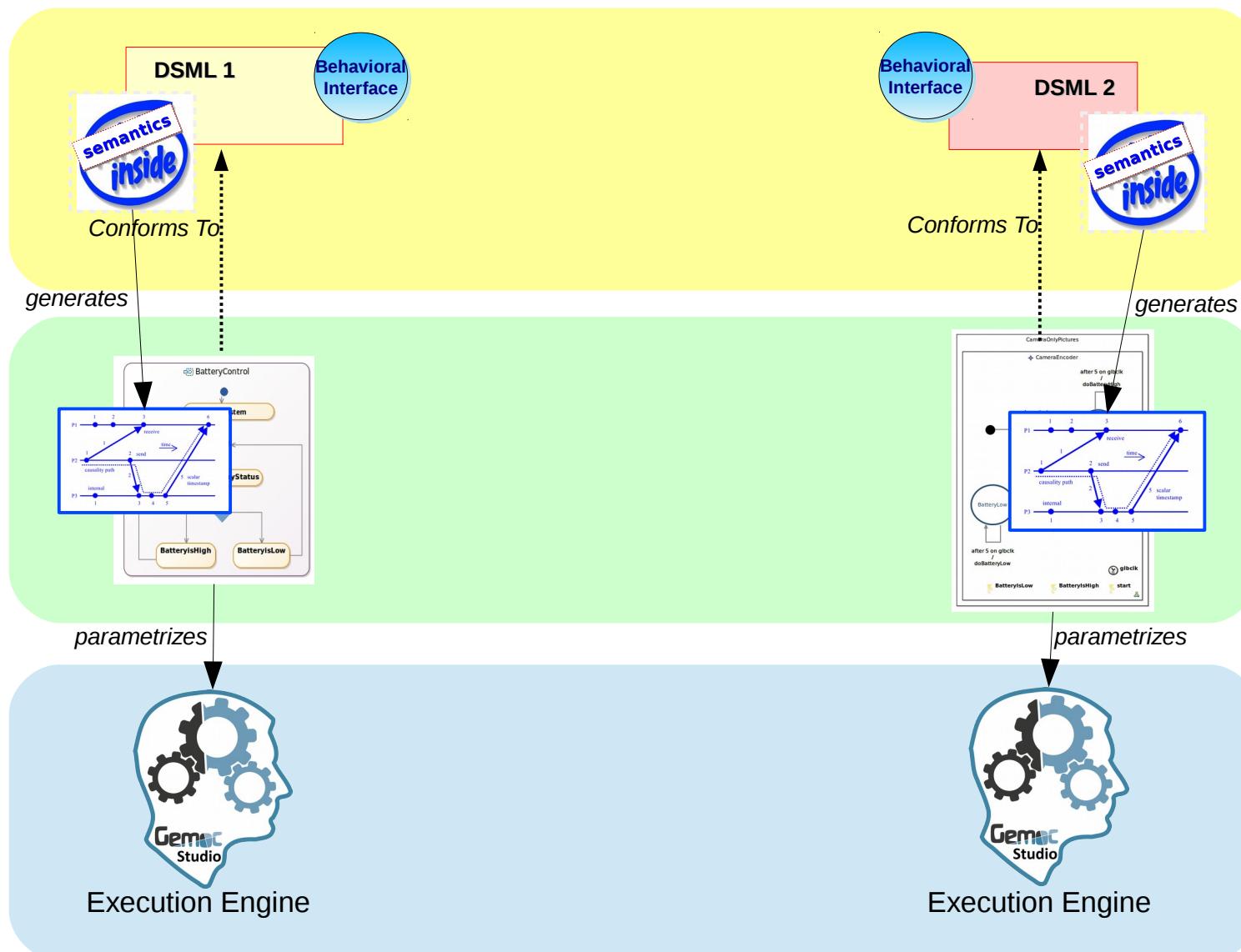
By instantiating a ***Coordination Pattern***,
the coordination between models is
automatically generated



Sum up on our approach



Sum up on our approach

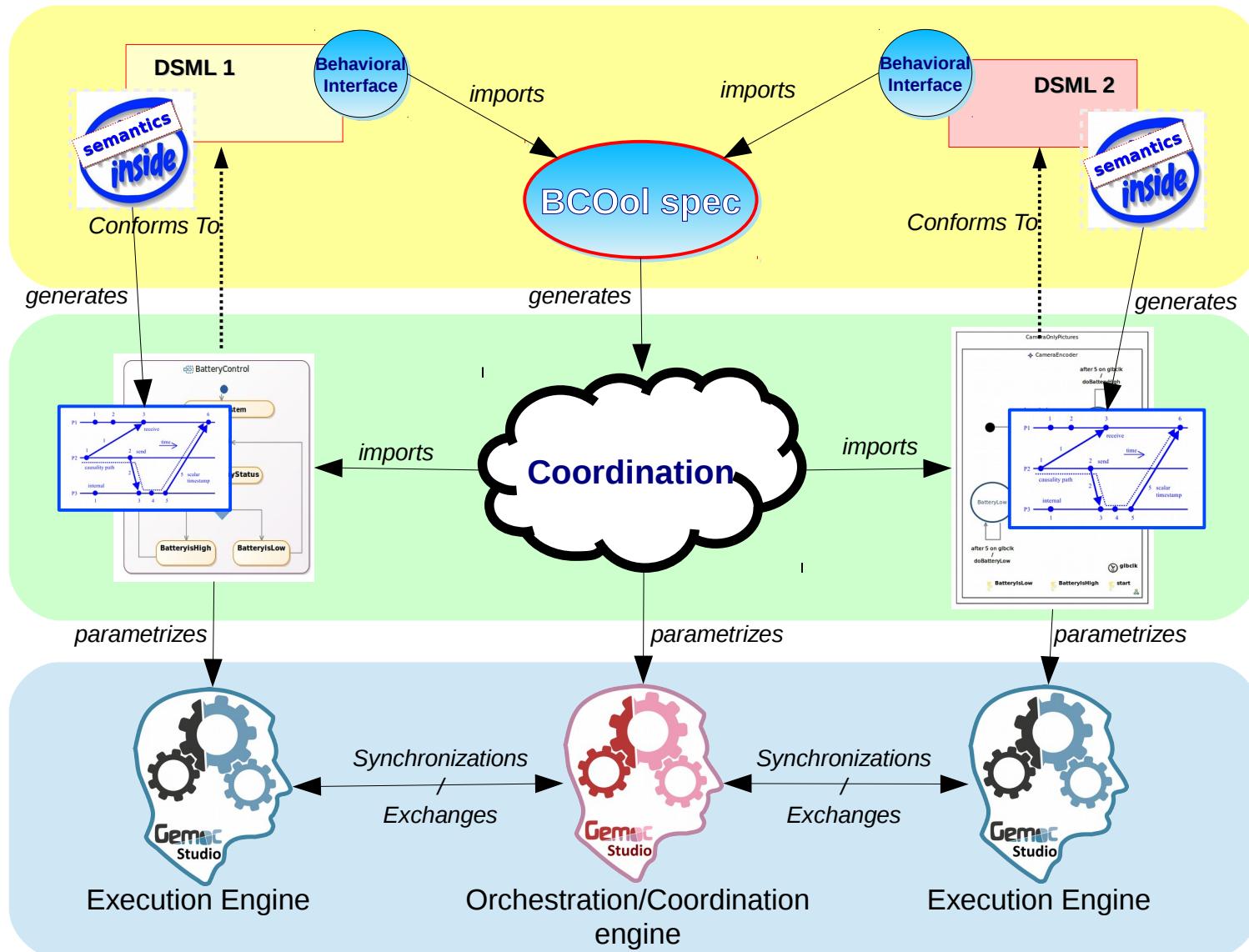


Language

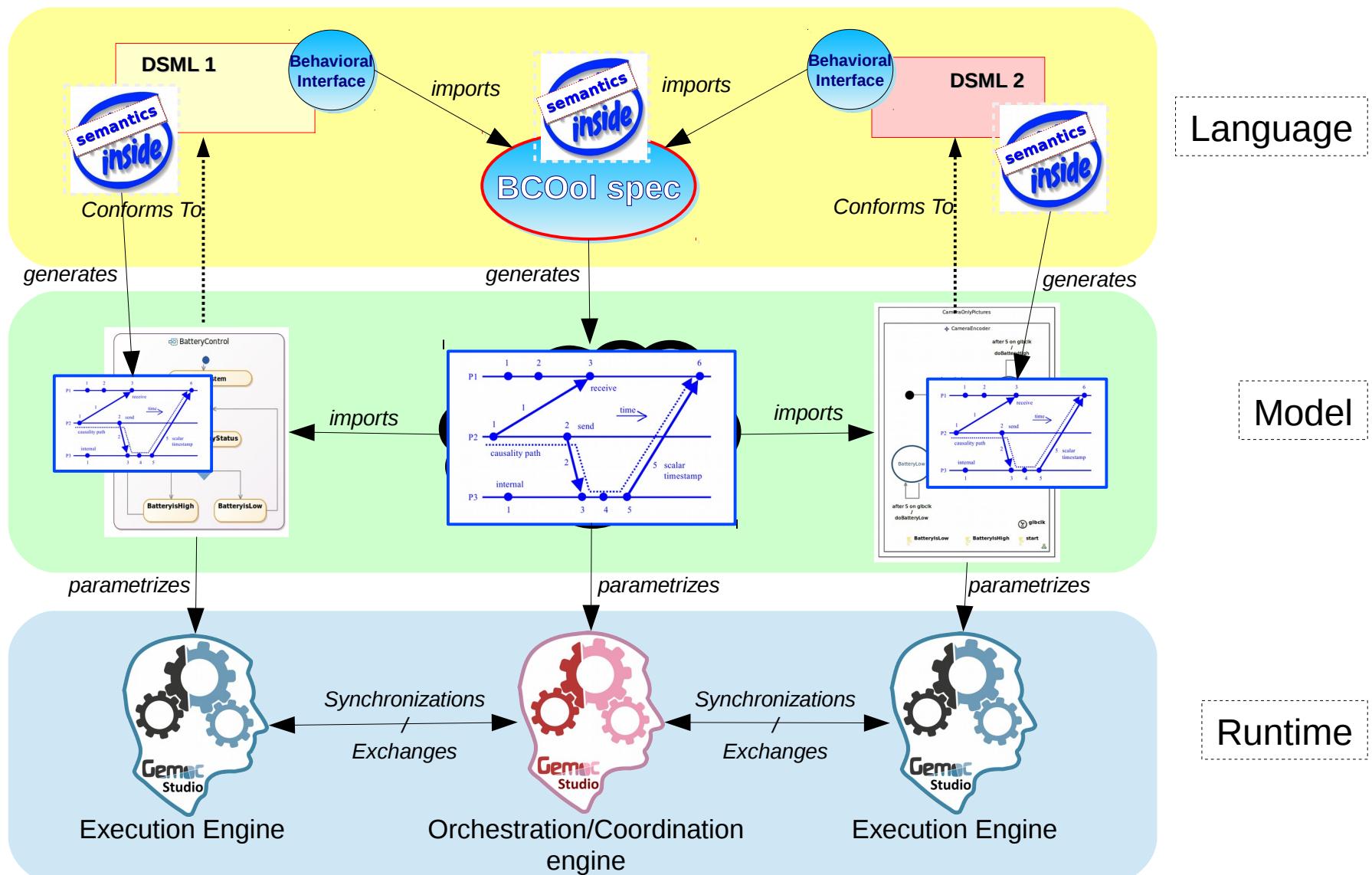
Model

Runtime

Sum up on our approach

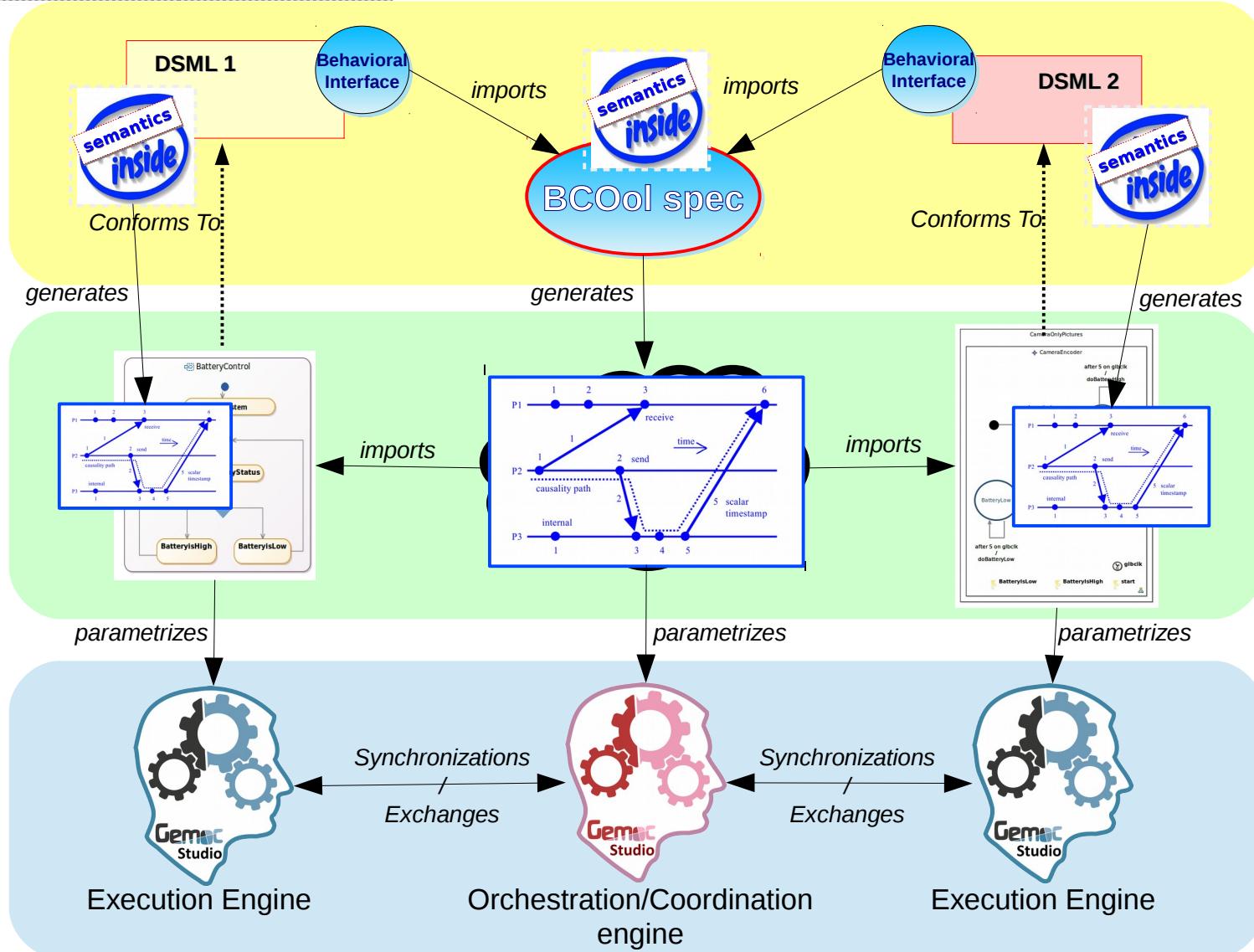


Sum up on our approach

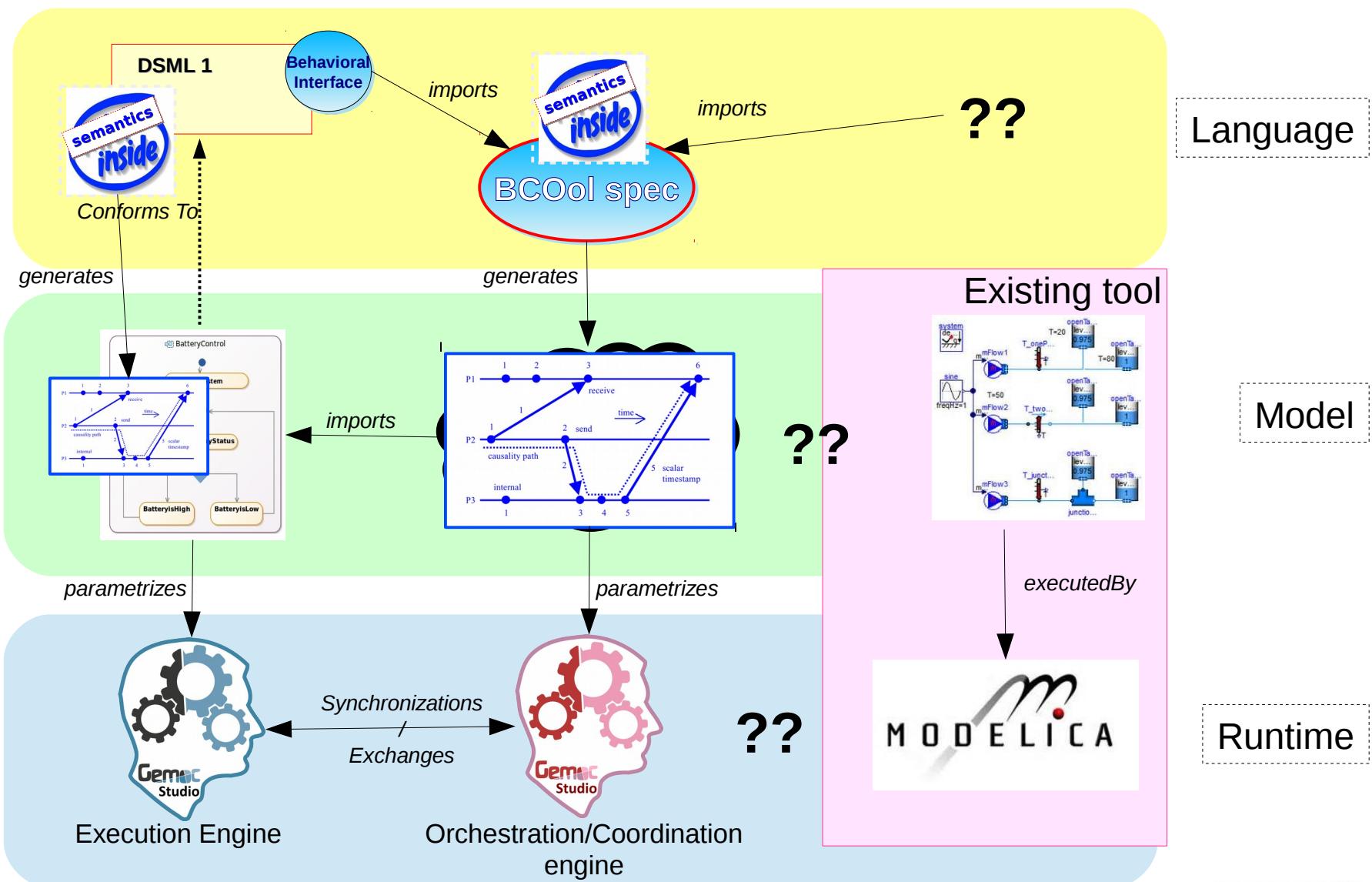


Only for
discrete semantics

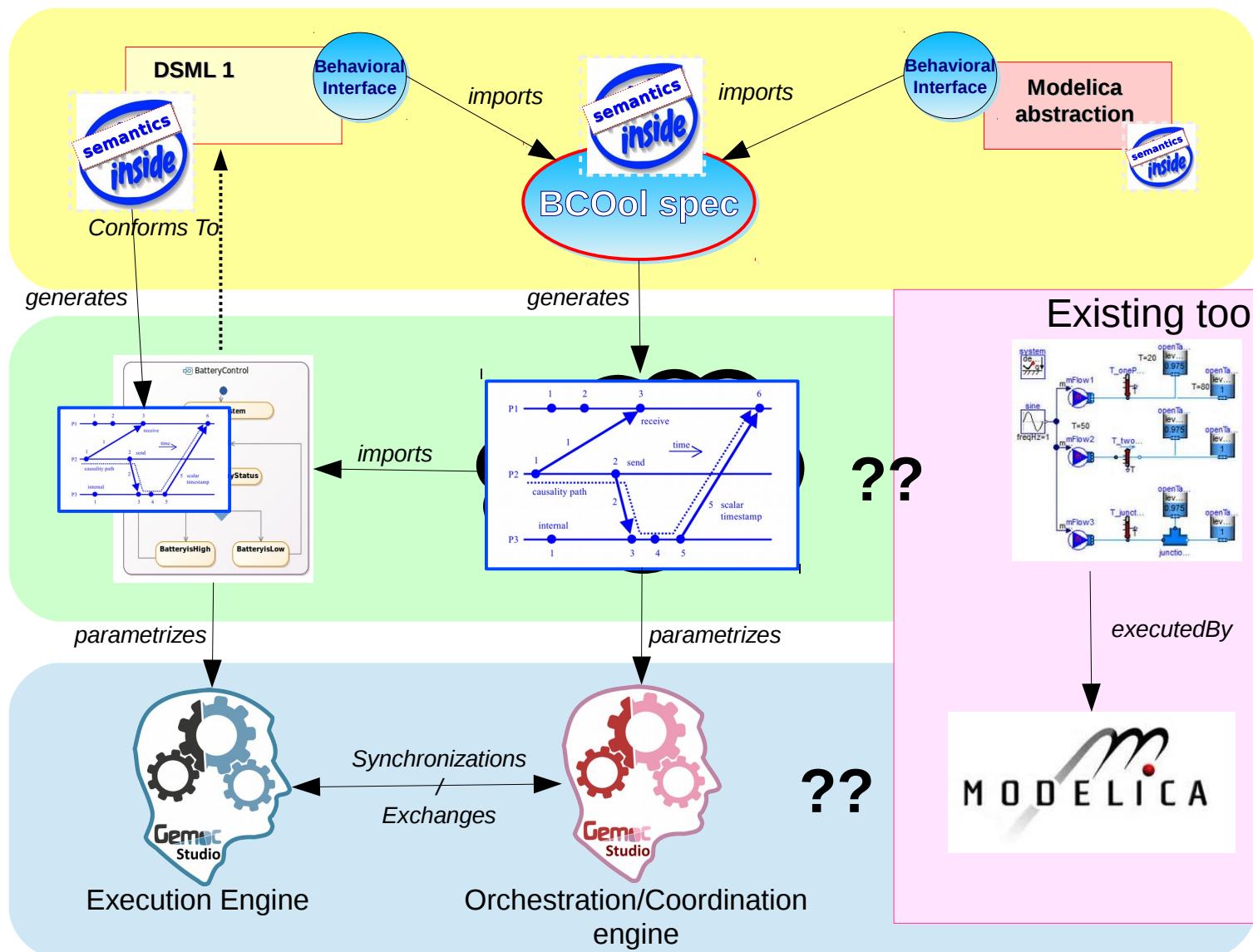
Sum up on our approach



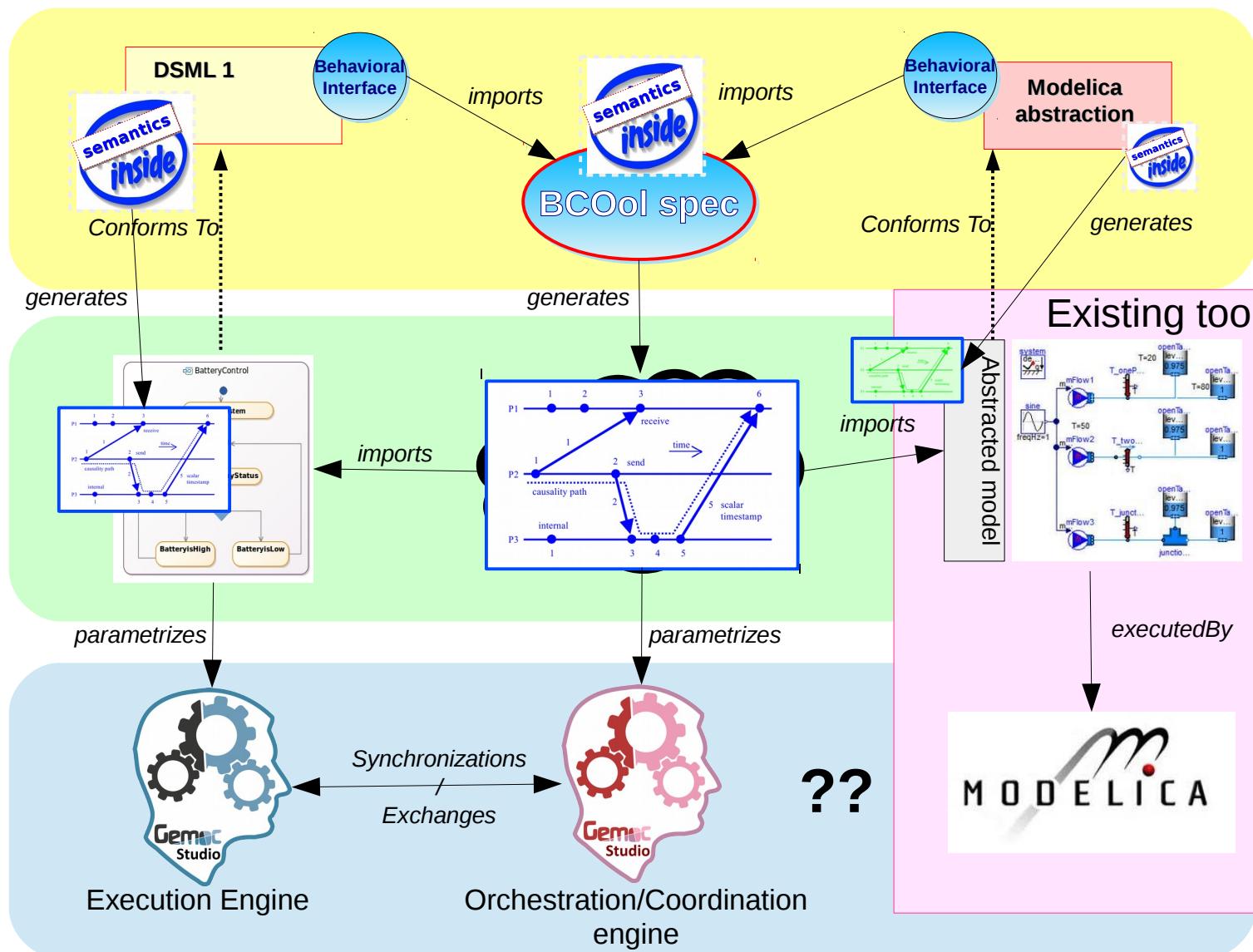
Current work



Current work

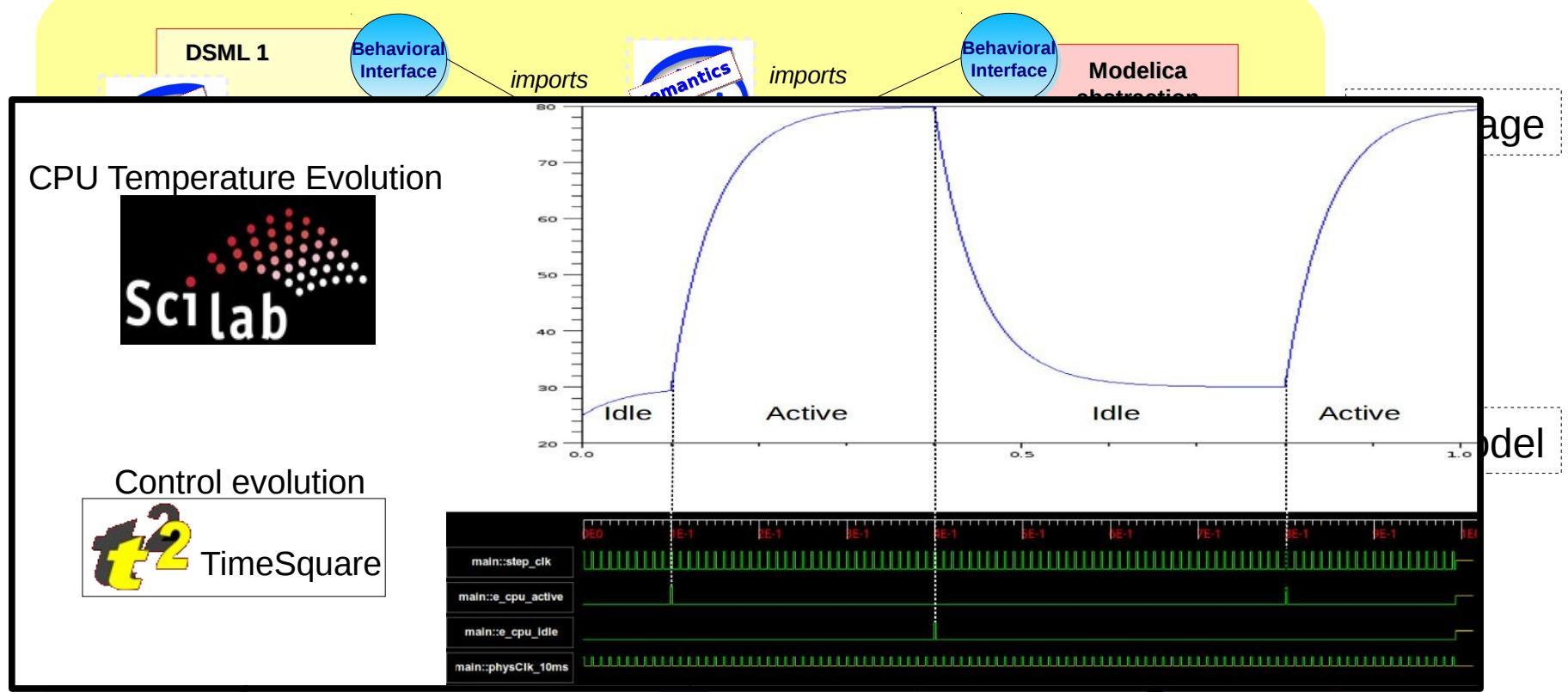


Current work



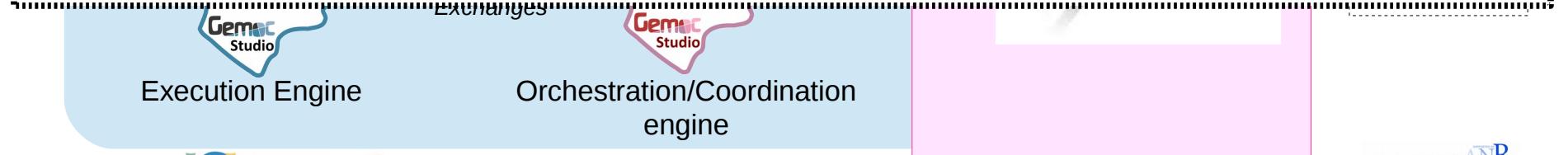
Current work

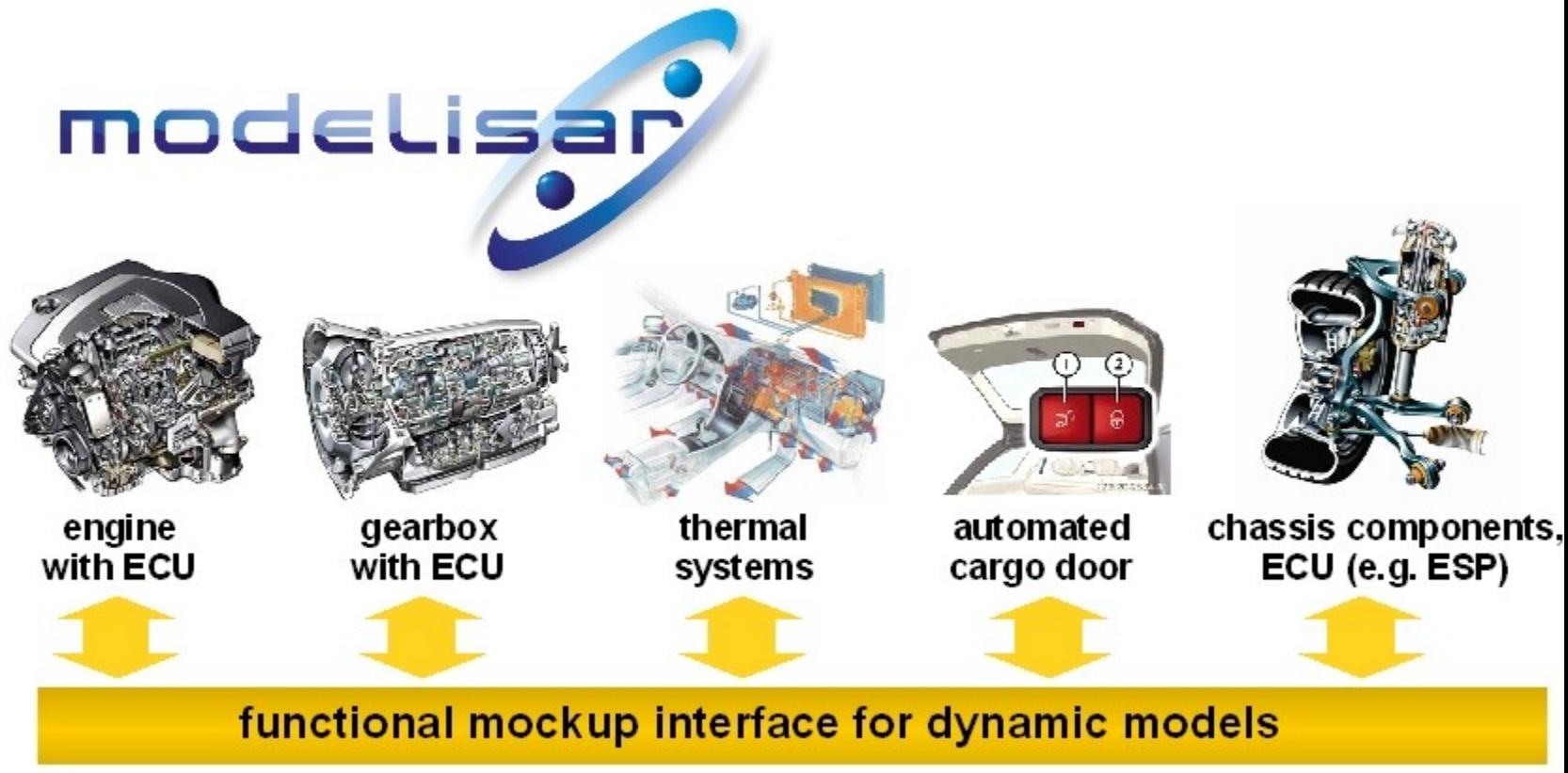
We did home made connectors with scilab...



Amani Khecharem, Carlos Gomez, Julien Deantoni, Frédéric Mallet, Robert de Simone.

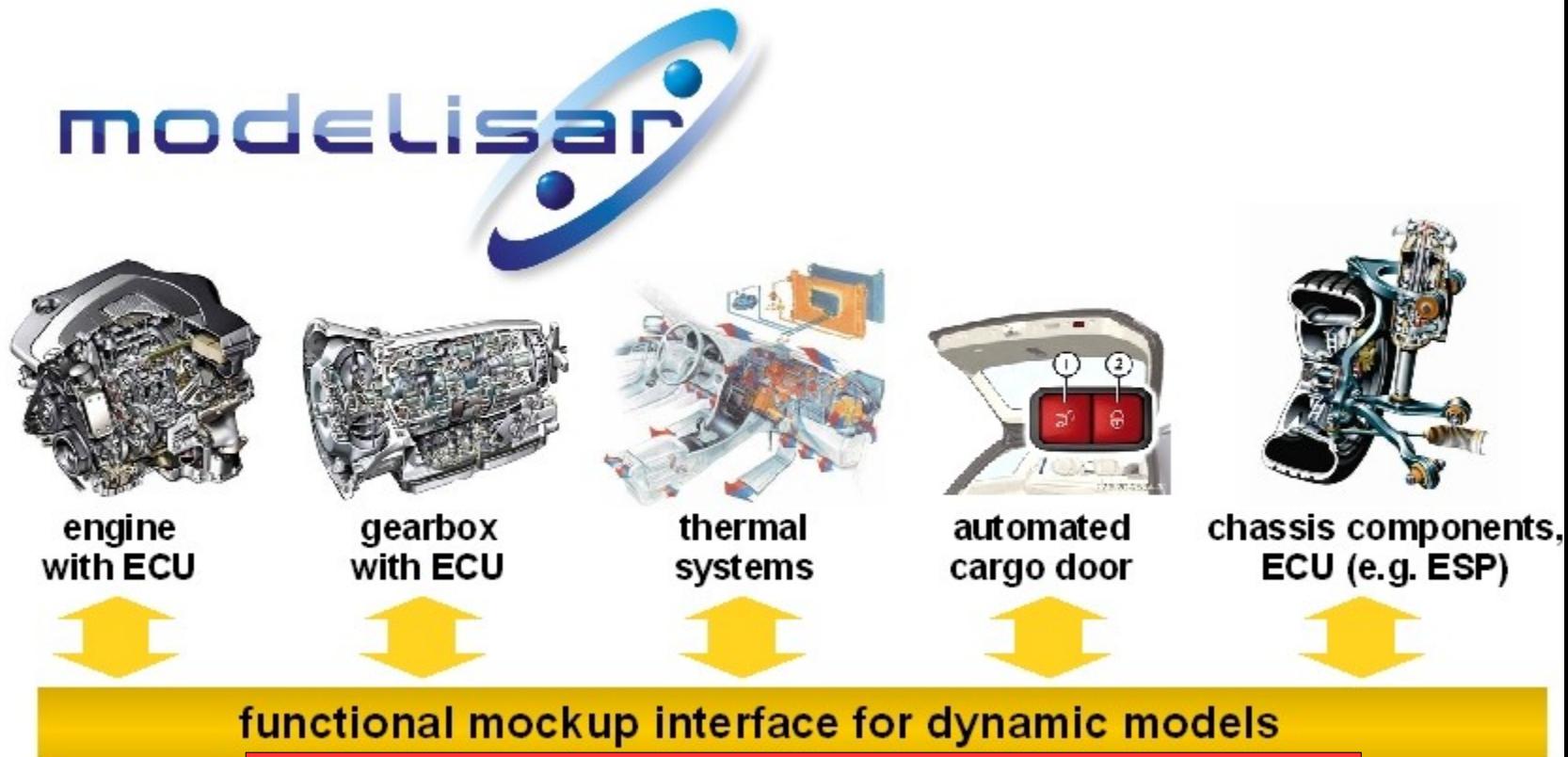
Execution of Heterogeneous Models for Thermal Analysis with a Multi-view Approach. FDL 2014 : Forum on specification and Design Languages, Oct 2014, Munich, Germany. IEEE





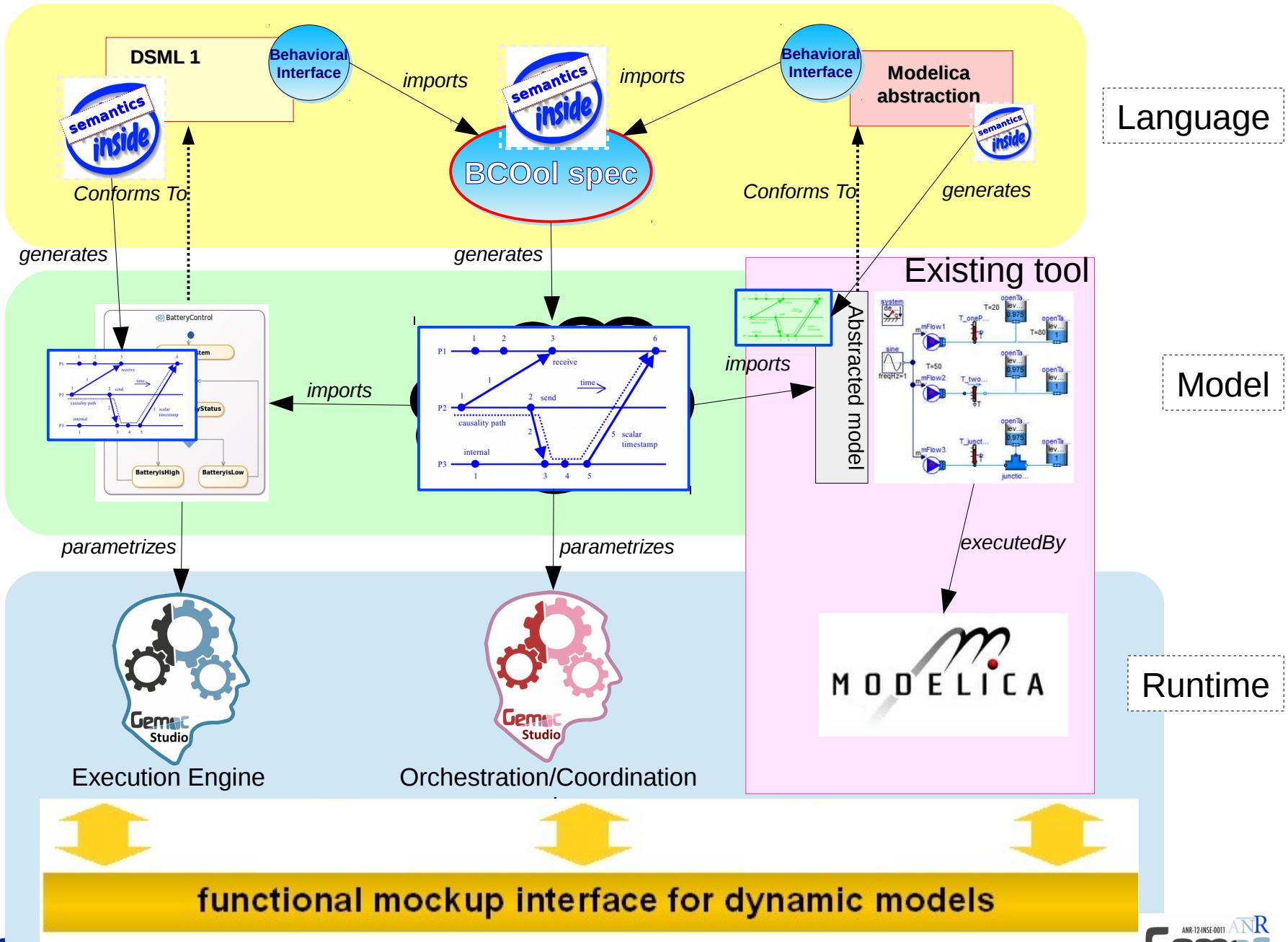
Functional Mock-up Interface (FMI) is a tool independent standard to support both model exchange and co-simulation of dynamic models using a combination of xml-files and compiled C-code

<https://fmi-standard.org/>

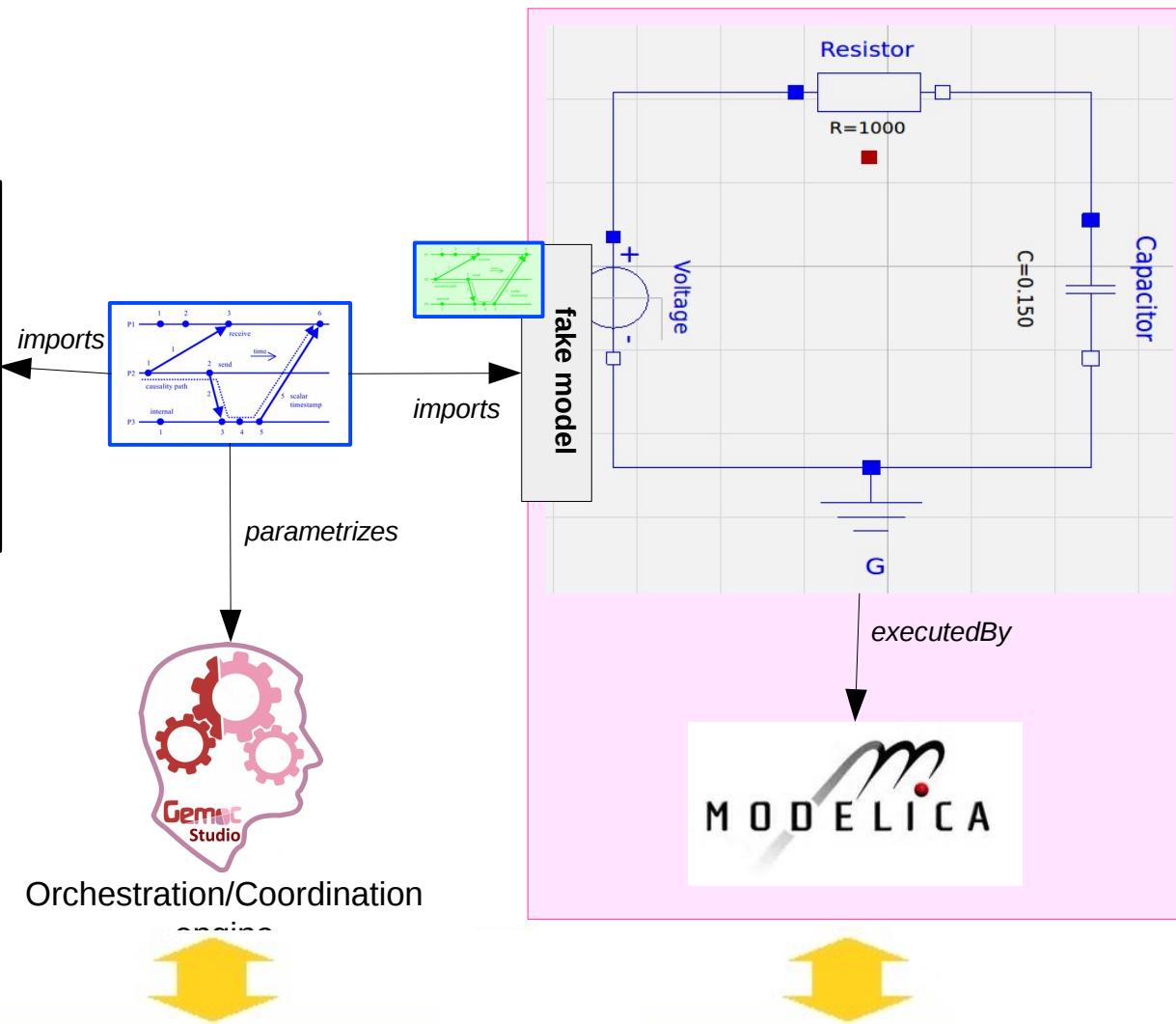
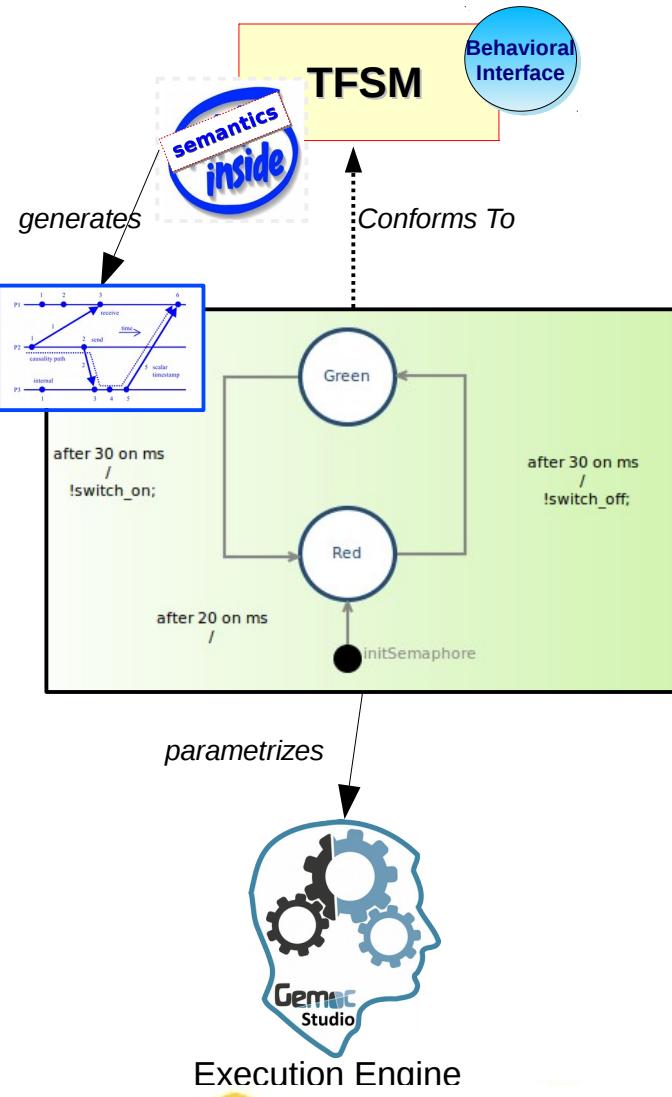


Functional Mock-up Interface (FMI) is a tool independent standard to support both model exchange and co-simulation of dynamic models using a combination of xml-files and compiled C-code

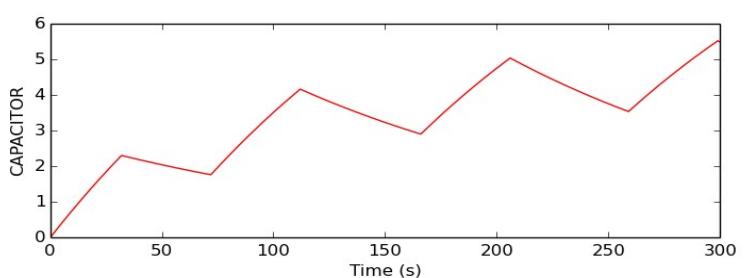
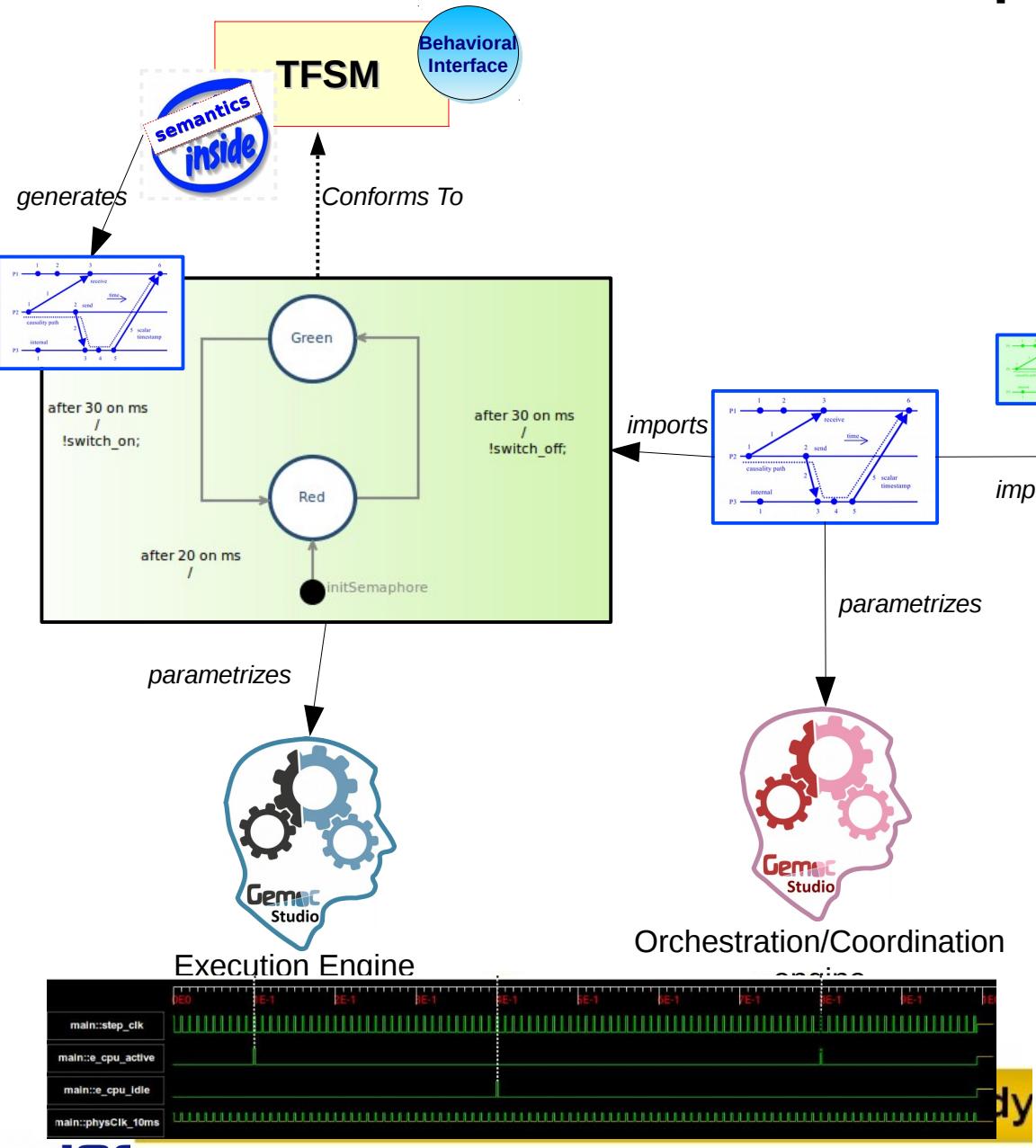
<https://fmi-standard.org/>



Preliminary results



Preliminary results



Conclusion



Conclusion



Conclusion



**Languages should reify their behavioral semantics...
so that we can understand and automate reasoning...
on the execution and coordination of models...
at different level of abstraction...**

This is the end...

...thanks...

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INRIA Aoste