The WOODDES¹ Project: Building Better Embedded Systems

M. Oliver Möller BRICS² Århus PhD student omoeller@brics.dk

¹Workshop for Object-Oriented Design and Development of Embedded Systems ²Basic Research In Computer Science

Embedded Systems



Embedded:

mixture of hard- and software; strong resource limitations; interaction with environment

Embedded Systems



Embedded:

mixture of hard- and software; strong resource limitations; interaction with environment

Real-Time:

Correctness not only dependent on the logical order of events, but also on their timing

mixture of technologies

market pressure

complex behavior

4

mixture of technologies

hardware + software + communication protocols

market pressure

complex behavior

mixture of technologies

hardware + software + communication protocols

market pressure

too late = out of business

complex behavior

mixture of technologies

hardware + software + communication protocols

market pressure

too late = out of business

complex behavior

difficult to test, expensive to fix

Outline

- Introduction to WOODDES scope, objectives, partners, status
- 2 The UML-RealTime profile context, motivation, and notation
- 3 Methodology for Developing Embedded Systems basic tasks and iterations
 - 4 Tool Support

overview, model interchange, small demo

5 Expected Outcomes

lessons to learn, case studies to validate

AIT-WOODDES: project No. IST-1999-10069

Advanced Information Technology

Workshop for Object-Oriented Design and Development of Embedded Systems

Objective:

improve *process*, *methods*, and *tools* for developing embedded systems

Industrial Gain:

- reduce cost
- reduce time-to-market
- improve quality

Academic Gain:

- develop notion of Real-Time Object
- contribute to standardization
- apply verification technology

Workshop for Object-Oriented Design and Development of Embedded Systems

End Users:	PSA	automotive
	Hecel	automotive
	🔚 Intracom	telecommunication
Tool Providers:	📼 I-Logix	Rhapsody
	SOFTEAM	UML Objecteering
Academic:	CEA	nuclear energy (safety)
	E Offis	formal methods
	💶 Uppsala	real time
	E Aalborg	real time

	Start (delayed) Novemb Duration Man-Month	oer 1999 3 years 337,5
WP0	Project Management (PSA)	20
	(coordinated by PSA)	
WP1	Common Methodology 72	
WP2	Tool Interaction Mechanisms48,5	
WP3	Validation of Real-Time Systems 41,5	
WP4	Case Studies 84	
WP5	Exploitation and Dissemination	28

Outline

- Introduction to WOODDES scope, objectives, partners, status
- 2 The UML-RealTime profile context, motivation, and notation
- 3 Methodology for Developing Embedded Systems basic tasks and iterations
- 4 Tool Support

overview, model interchange, small demo

5 Expected Outcomes

lessons to learn, case studies to validate

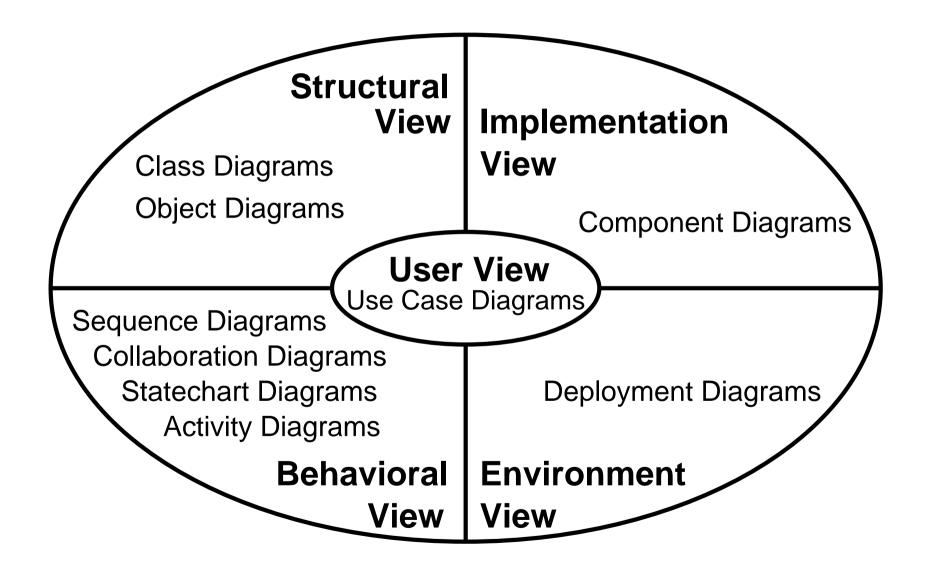
Unified Modeling Language (UML)

Born from unification of other methods (*Booch, OMT, OOSE*)

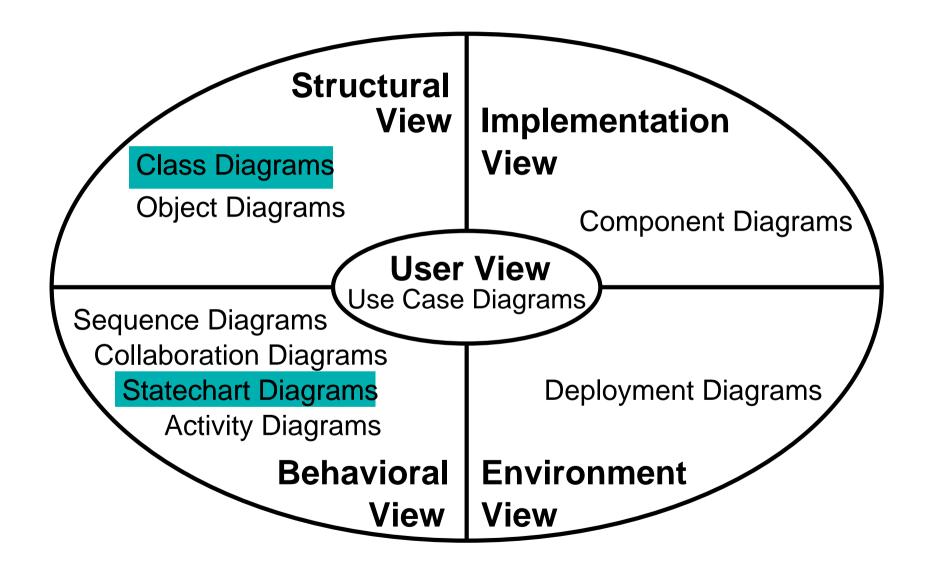
Key Elements:

- Object Orientation
- Visual Formalisms
- Well-Defined Notations
- An evolving standard: 1.3 finished 2000
 - 1.4 finished 2001
 - 2.0 work in progress (4 RFP issued May/Sept)

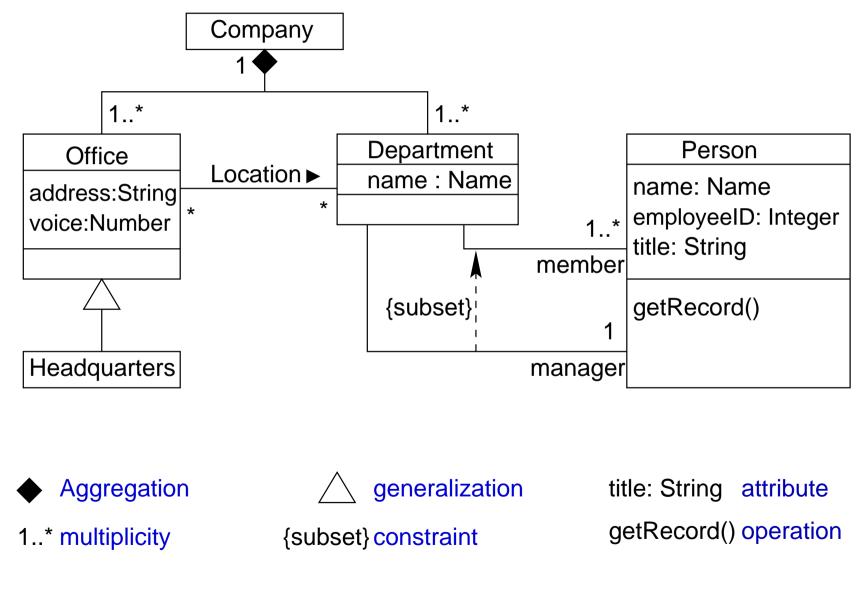
Organization of the UML



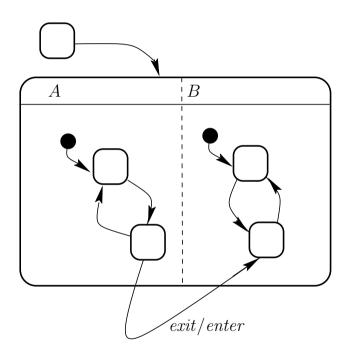
Organization of the UML



Class Diagrams



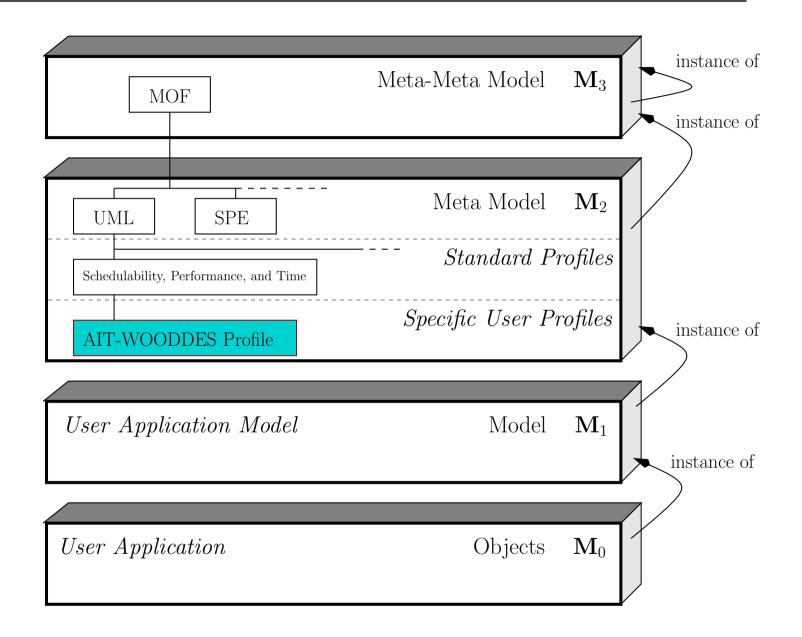
The Statechart Formalism



Features

- hierarchical state machines
- parallelism (on any level)
- history
- event communication
- powerful synchronization mechanisms
- inter-level transitions
- actions that are dependent on states
- actions on entry/exit
- ..

Extensibility: UML Metamodel Architecture



WOODDES UML-RealTime Profiles

- profile: standard way to extend UML leightweight
- consists of:stereotypestagged values... & gives meaning to itconstraints

Supports the WOODDES methodology:

- emphasizes crucial modeling concepts
- defines additional modeling elements, that tools should support

Outline of the WOODDES UML-RealTime profile

Major Concepts:

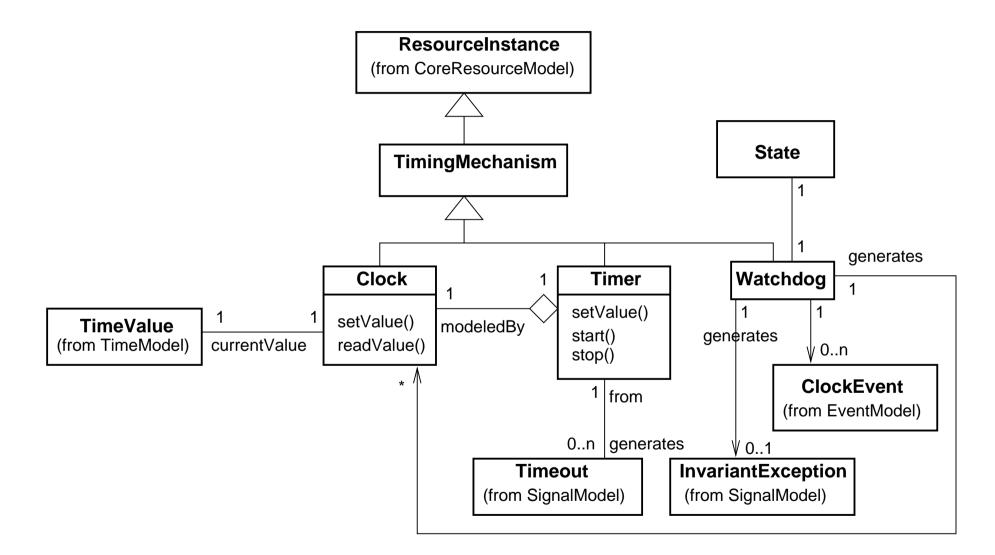
- timed transitions
- timeouts
- relationship physical time \leftrightarrow clock time

Main Elements:

- Clocks
- Watchdogs
- ClockEvents
- invariant-Exception

sync-Actions

Timing Mechanisms



Clock

Clocks have standard operations such as reset, read, compare. However, as the model is aimed at modeling real systems, actual values used are integer, i.e. resets and tests are done with integers, as a controller would do with milliseconds 1.....

At any point in time, a clock value represents how much time elapsed since the last clock reset (with respect to the reset value). A clock can not be stopped.

Operations:

setValue()	resets the clock to a given time value
readValue()	reads the value of a clock; This operation returns a TimeValue
Associations:	
currentValue	the time value (real number)

Connections with other Modeling Elements

Textual

Description

Outline

- Introduction to WOODDES scope, objectives, partners, status
- 2 The UML-RealTime profile context, motivation, and notation
- 3
 - Methodology for Developing Embedded Systems basic tasks and iterations
 - 4 Tool Support

overview, model interchange, small demo

5 Expected Outcomes

lessons to learn, case studies to validate

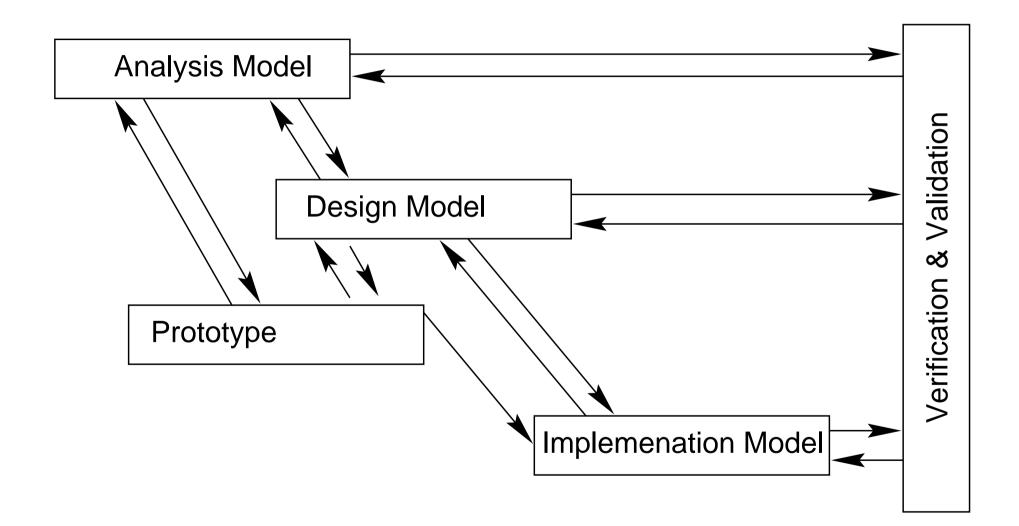
WOODDES Methodology

Objective:give guidelines and detailed prescriptions,
that define the layout of a design projectin particular, define a *process* for development,
that makes effective use of the UML-RT profile

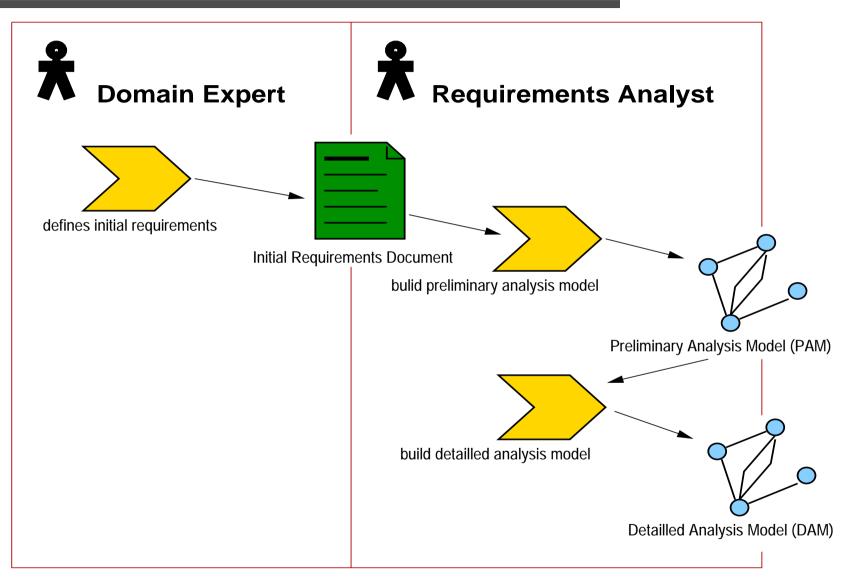
- **Context:** other object-oriented development methodologies like *SPEM*, *RUP*, *ROPES*, etc...
- **Distinction:** focused on embedded real-time control tailored to the UML extension supported by a specified tool platform

Emphasis in the Methodology

Model-Based	UML description is <i>central</i> up to implementation increasing granularity during the process
Continuous	stepwise refinement of the system model verification/validation integrated part
Documented	artifacts of the process are reusable communication within large and heterogeneous teams



Example: Build Analysis Model



Verification/Validation Methods

	Analysis	Design	Implementation
User-guided Simulation	~	 ✓ 	
Glass Box Testing			 ✓
Exhaustive Test Case Generation			(🖌)
Program Slices (trace acceptance)			wrt. design
Safety Properties		 ✓ 	
Deadlock Detection		 ✓ 	(🖌)
Time Stop/Zeno Behavior		 ✓ 	
Model Checks (properties)	~	 ✓ 	
Conformance Check		wrt.analysis	wrt. design
Dead Code Detection	~	 ✓ 	partial

Outline

- Introduction to WOODDES scope, objectives, partners, status
- 2 The UML-RealTime profile context, motivation, and notation
- 3 Methodology for Developing Embedded Systems basic tasks and iterations
 - Tool Support

overview, model interchange, small demo

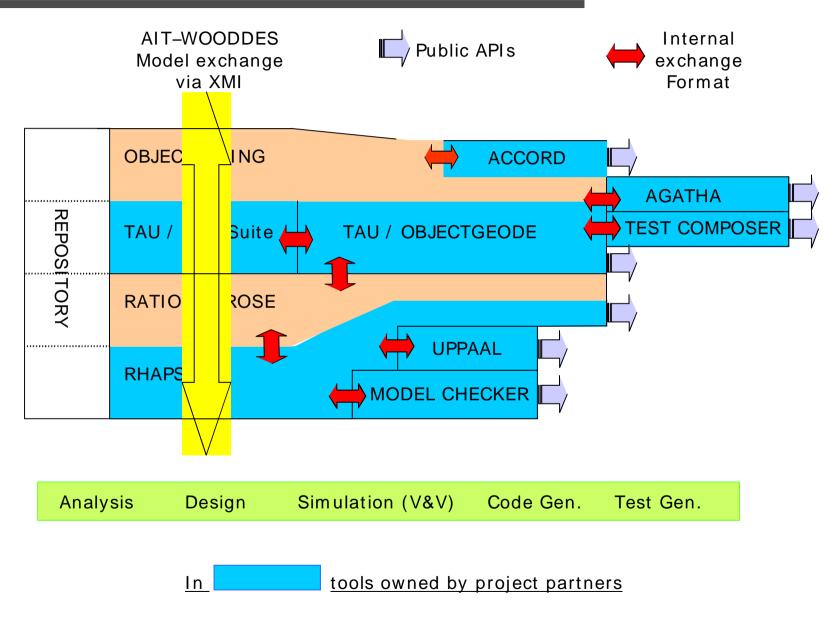
5 Expected Outcomes

lessons to learn, case studies to validate

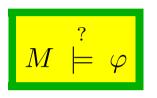
The WOODDES Tool Platform

Vision:	use <i>same data</i> throughout design process avoid duplications avoid mistakes
Object Orientation:	high-level concepts step-wise refinement
Realization:	define interfaces between tools use model exchange technologies (like XMI) implement semantic translations, if appropriate

WOODDES Tool Interactions



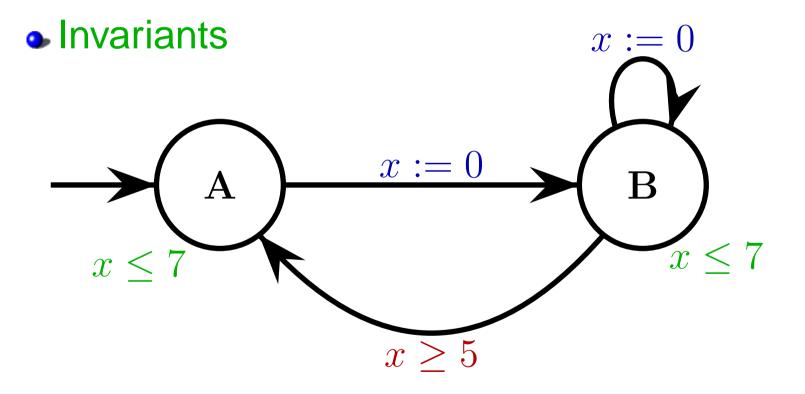
Model Checking



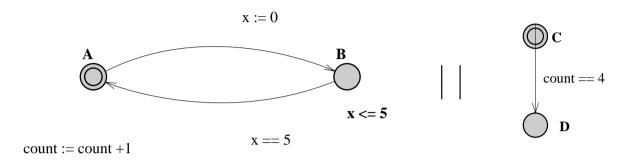
- M : description of the system
- φ : desired property
- easier than proving a general theorem
- completely automatic ('yes' or counterexample)
- efficient algorithms tailored for classes of problems

Timed Automata Model

- Clocks
- (timed) Guards



Real-Time Model Checking with UPPAAL



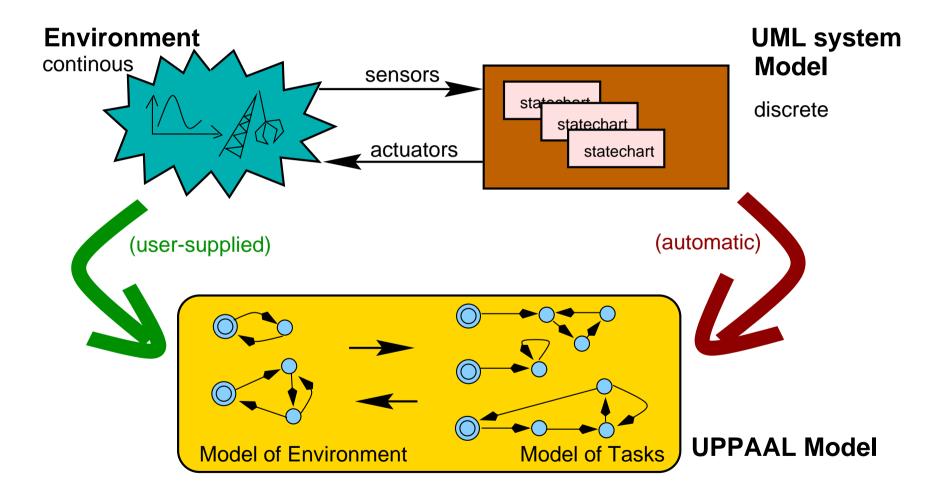
clock x; int count

Subset of timed computation tree logic (TCTL) supported:

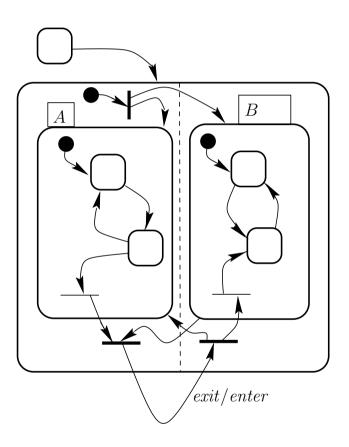
E<>	arphi	reachability
A[]	arphi	safety (invariantly φ)
E[]	arphi	possibly always $arphi$
A<>	arphi	inevitably φ
A []	$\varphi \Rightarrow {\tt A} {<>} \psi$	unbounded response

 φ, ψ : propositional formula over locations and (existing) clocks

Composing the Embedded System Model



Restricted Statechart Formalism



(Currently) restricted features

- hierarchical state machines \checkmark
- parallelism (on any level) ✓
- history
- **no** event communication
- **no** sync states
- no inter-level transitions
- **no** actions that are dependent on states
- no actions on entry/exit

instead:

- hand-shake style synchronization
- shared variables

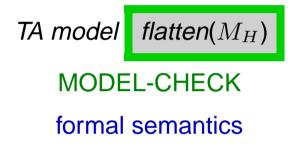
From (timed) Statecharts to UPPAAL

Rhapsody timed Statechart

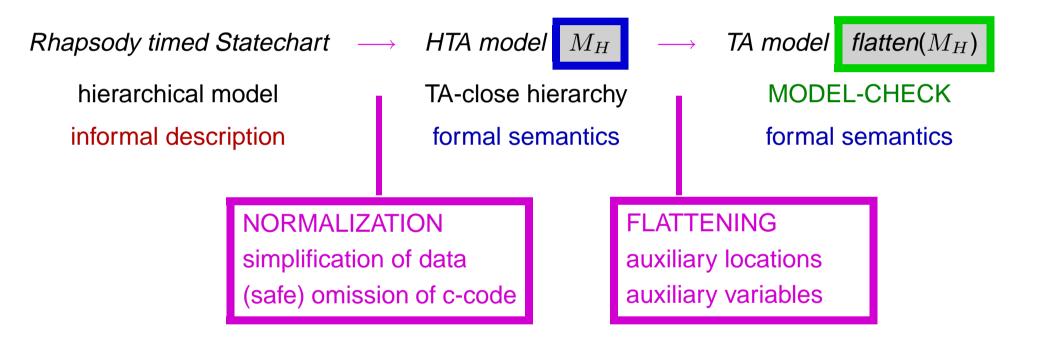
HTA model
$$M_H$$

hierarchical model T informal description f

TA-close hierarchy formal semantics

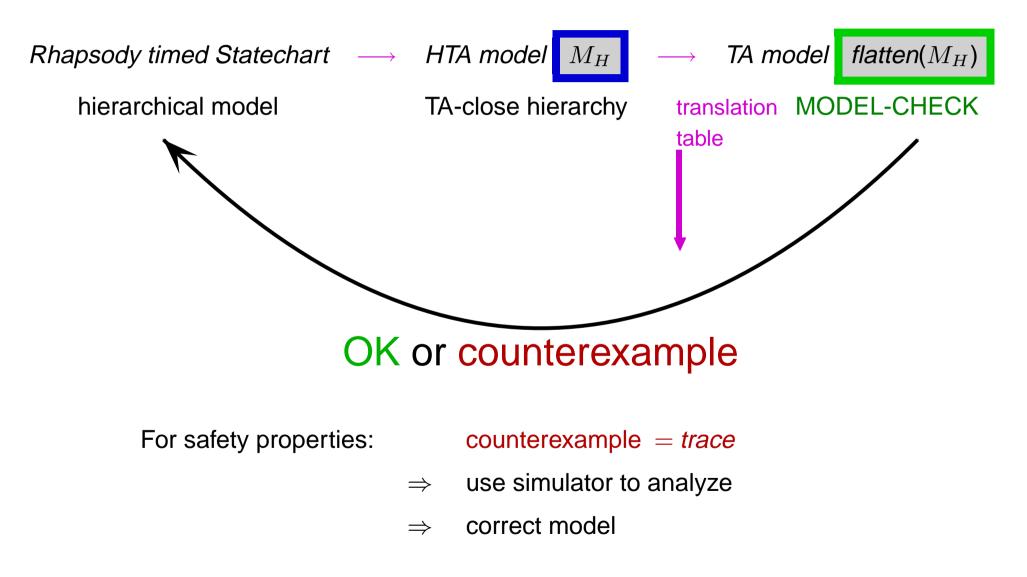


From (timed) Statecharts to UPPAAL



Guiding Principle: Make it easy to adjust to small changes

From UPPAAL back to (timed) Statecharts



A word on semantics

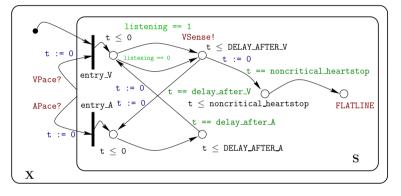
Semantics gives

- an unambiguous description, of what can happen
- a mathematical model rather than a physical one

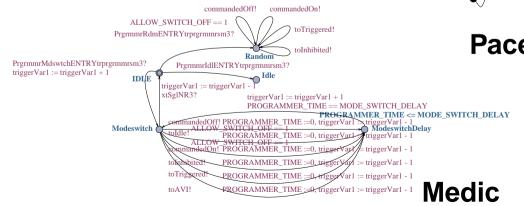
Why is an 'implementation' not good enough?

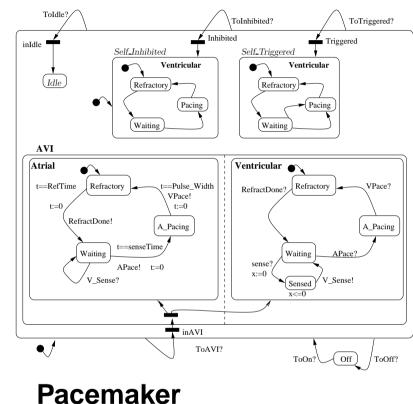
- no level of abstraction
- specification messy (if available at all)
- (often) implicit assumptions
- dependent on low-level hardware
- analysis needs mathematical rather than physical models

Example: Cardiac Pacemaker Model



Human Heart





Model-Checking the Pacemaker

DEADLOCK:

possible (if heart stops)

SAFETY:

A[] ¬heart stops only true for 'good' medic

LIVENESS:

A[] Vcontract => A<> Acontract

Model-Checking the Pacemaker

DEADLOCK:	Param
possible (if heart stops)	REFRACT SENSE_T
SAFETY:	
A[] ¬heart stops	DELAY_A
only true for 'good' medic	DELAY_A
LIVENESS:	HEART_A
A[] Vcontract => A<> Acontract	MODE_SW

Parameters:

REFRACTORY_TIME = 50 SENSE_TIMEOUT = 15

 $DELAY_AFTER_V = 50$ $DELAY_AFTER_A = 5$

HEART_ALLOWED_STOP_TIME = 135

MODE_SWITCH_DELAY = 66

For MODE_SWITCH_DELAY = 65, A[] ¬heart stops is violated

Outline

- Introduction to WOODDES scope, objectives, partners, status
- 2 The UML-RealTime profile context, motivation, and notation
- 3
 - Methodology for Developing Embedded Systems basic tasks and iterations
- 4 Tool Support

overview, model interchange, small demo

5 Expected Outcomes

lessons to learn, case studies to validate

Expected Benefits

End-users

- decreased design, prototyping and validation time
- derive multiple specific models from one UML high-level model
- decreased feasibility and analysis time;
- increased product quality through better reliability and safety, validation, and reuse

Tool providers

- integrated design toolset that takes as input UML models, validates the system design and automatically generates the executable model (i.e. the target code)
- (step towards) standardization of UML notations;
 UML standard improvements compatible with the project solutions

Documented Results

RT-Profile	as an UML extension, that is standardized and
	tailored for embedded system development
Methodology	As a concise collection of rules, tools, and
	design steps to be used
Process	as concrete part of the methodology
Assessment	of applicability of the methodology

Find Out More...

wooddes.intranet.gr

References

- [AD94] R. Alur and D.L. dill. A Theory of Timed Automata. In *Theoretical Computer Science*, number 125, 1994
- [vdB94] Michael von der Beeck. A Comparison of Statechart Variants. In de Roever Langmaack and Vytopil, editors, *Formal Techniques in RealTime and Fault-Tolerant Systems*, volume 863 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 128–148. Springer-Verlag, 1994.
- [D99] Bruce Powel Douglass. Real-Time UML, Second Edition Developing Efficient Objects for Embedded Systems. *Addison-Wesley*, 1999
- [DM01] Alexandre David and M. Oliver Möller. From Hierarichcal Timed Automata to UPPAAL. Research Series RS-01-11, BRICS, Department of Computer Science, University of Aarhus, March 2001. see http://www.brics.dk/RS/01/11/index.html.

[OMG] Unified Modeling Language, version 1.4. Download from *http://www.omg.org* [WOODDES] WOODDES web page: *http://wooddes.intranet.gr*