

Model Driven Embedded Systems

Ian Oliver

Nokia Research Center

Helsinki, Finland

20 June 2003

Contents

- UML
 - DSP Development
- MDA
 - Top down
 - Embedded Concerns
 - Meta-modelling
 - Model Matrix
 - Model mappings
- PUSSEE and proven design
- Future work

UML

- **Unified Modelling Language(S)**

- Standard representations of modelling elements for object oriented concepts:

- Class, object, state etc
- Action Language (action semantics)
- Constraint Language (Object constraint language – OCL)

- Weakest semantics

- Eg: State diagrams, sequence diagrams (MSCs in the future)

- Stronger semantic support provided through profiling

- UML-RT, SPEM, Copenhagen

MDA

Model Driven Architecture

- OMG's new, great, "solves everything", idea.

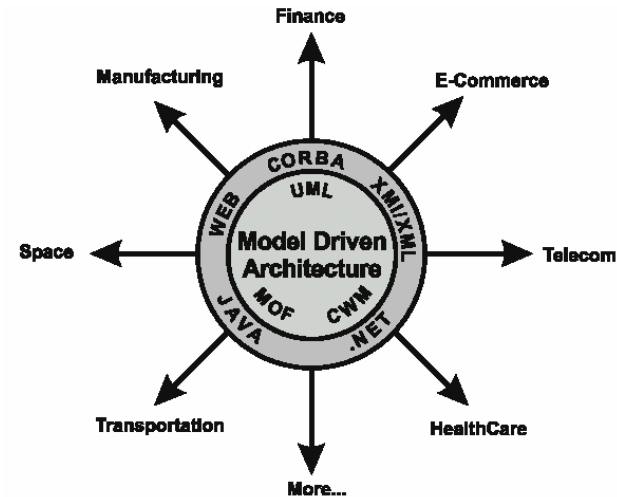
Basic idea:

- Platform Independent Models (PIMs)
 - *are mapped into*
- Platform Specific Models (PSMs)

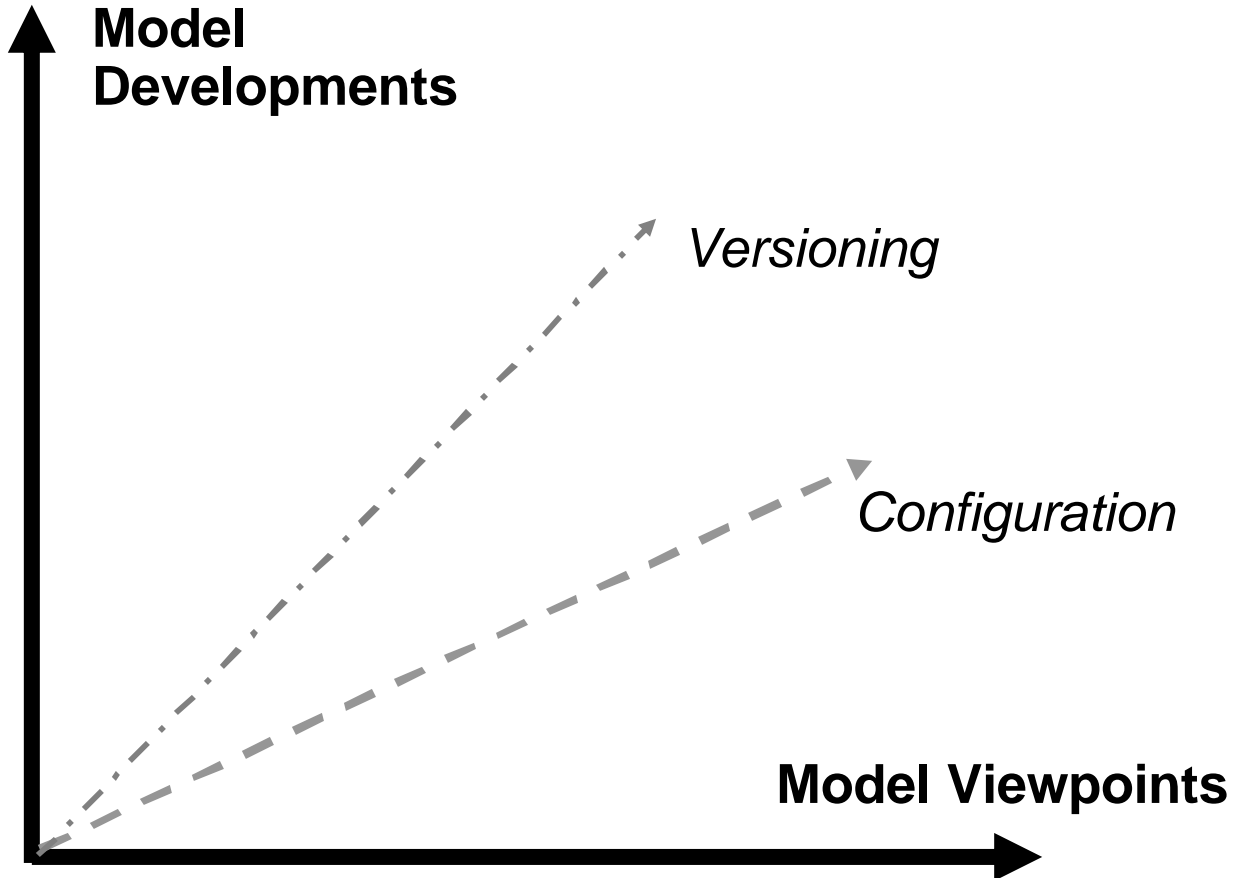
Relies heavily upon meta-models describing the various domains in which one works

Mappings between the PIM and PSM domains

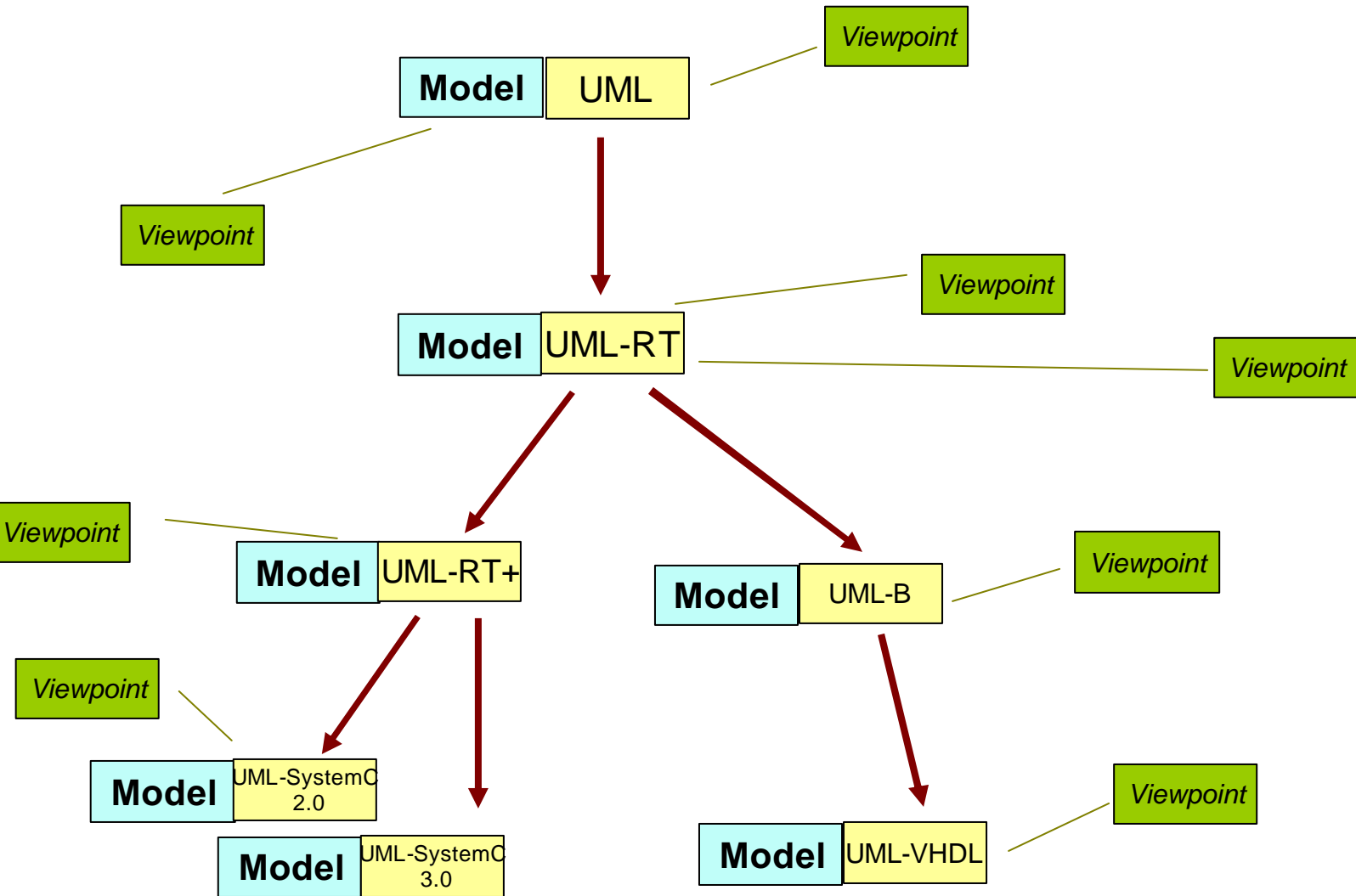
Assumed to support (*strictly?*) top-down design...



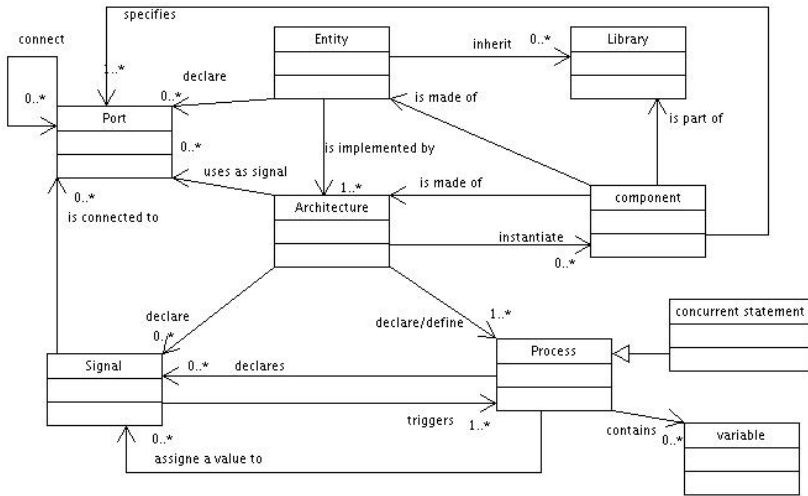
Model Matrix



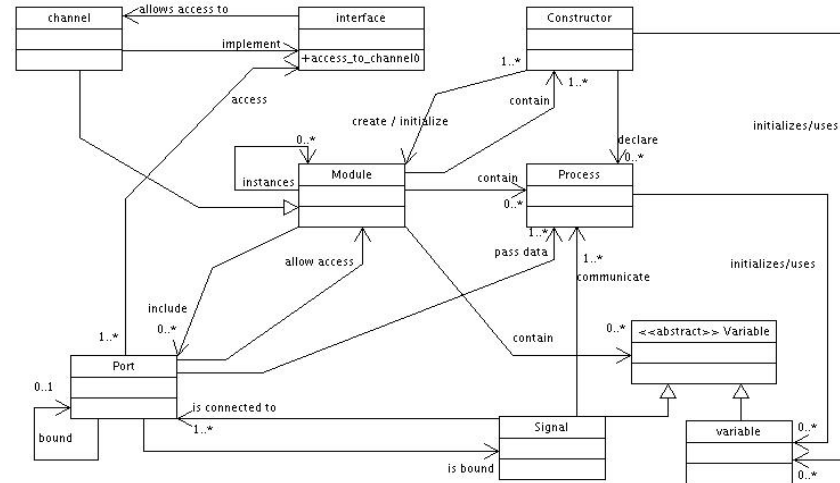
MDA Example



Meta-Modelling



VHDL



SystemC (2.0)

Mappings

• Syntactic Mappings

- cf: UML Class =
 - C++ Class, Java Class, Eiffel Class, C-struct VHDL process
 - etc...

• Semantic Mappings

- UML Class + State + Interaction =
 - configurable template structures
- Semantic equivalences between different languages

• **Under MDA, Semantic Mappings will become more prevalent than traditional syntactic mappings**

Issues

- **Top down development**

- modelling and configuration management become critical

- **Mappings become highly complex**

- Emphasis shifts from modelling to producing mappings
- Libraries of mappings need to be created
- Growth industry:
 - look out for mapping conferences, mapping patterns etc

- **Bottom-up modelling...**

- especially in embedded systems:
 - hardware/software constraints
 - specific platforms
 - many semantics, esp: concurrency

DSP Development with MDA

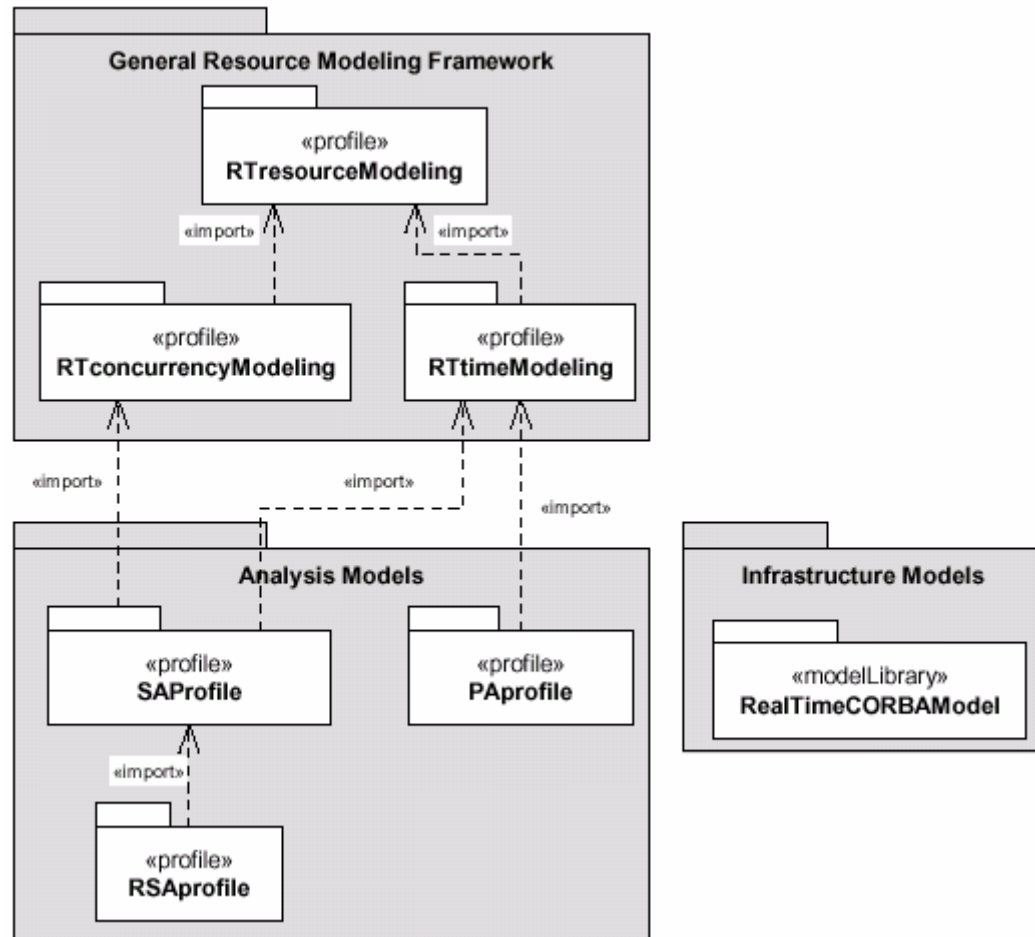
DSP in Mobile Devices

- mixture of Soft & Hard-real time
- Many concurrent processes
- Many functions
 - GSM
 - GPRS
 - CODECs
 - Audio
 - Mpeg
 - MIDI
 - Image processing
- Close to hardware
 - software vs ASIC
- Power consumption
- Devices are (at present!) dual processor:
 - MCU
 - DSP
- Move towards custom ASIC in some devices
- Multiple DSPs

UML-RT

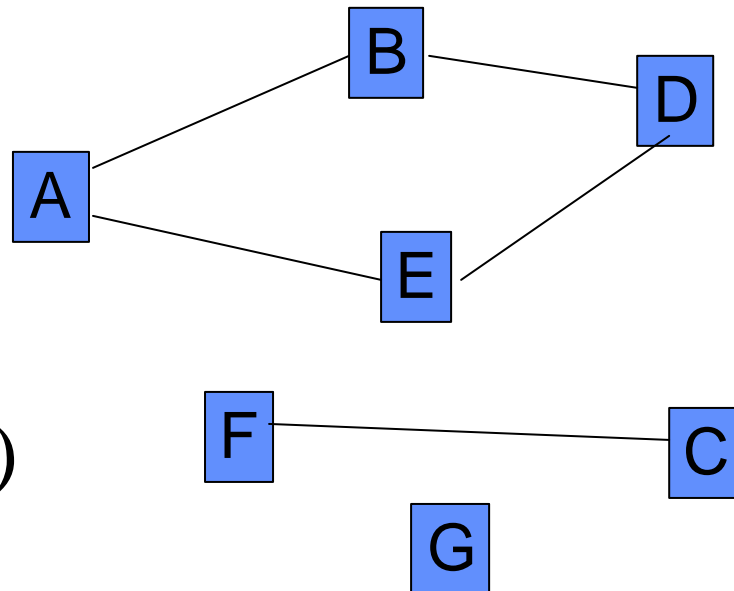
A Profile based upon UML 1.3/UML 1.4

- Standard definition of time
- Quality of Service
- Concurrency definitions
- Active/Passive classes
- Signals & Port



Rate Monotonic Analysis

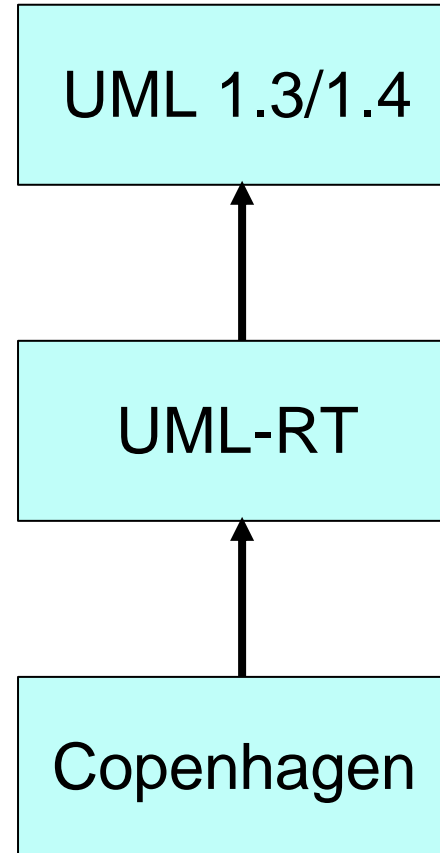
- Formalism for estimating schedulability of a set of tasks with dependency graphs
- Worst Case Analysis
- Extended to take into consideration:
 - Different scheduling executives
 - Priorities
 - Priority Inversion



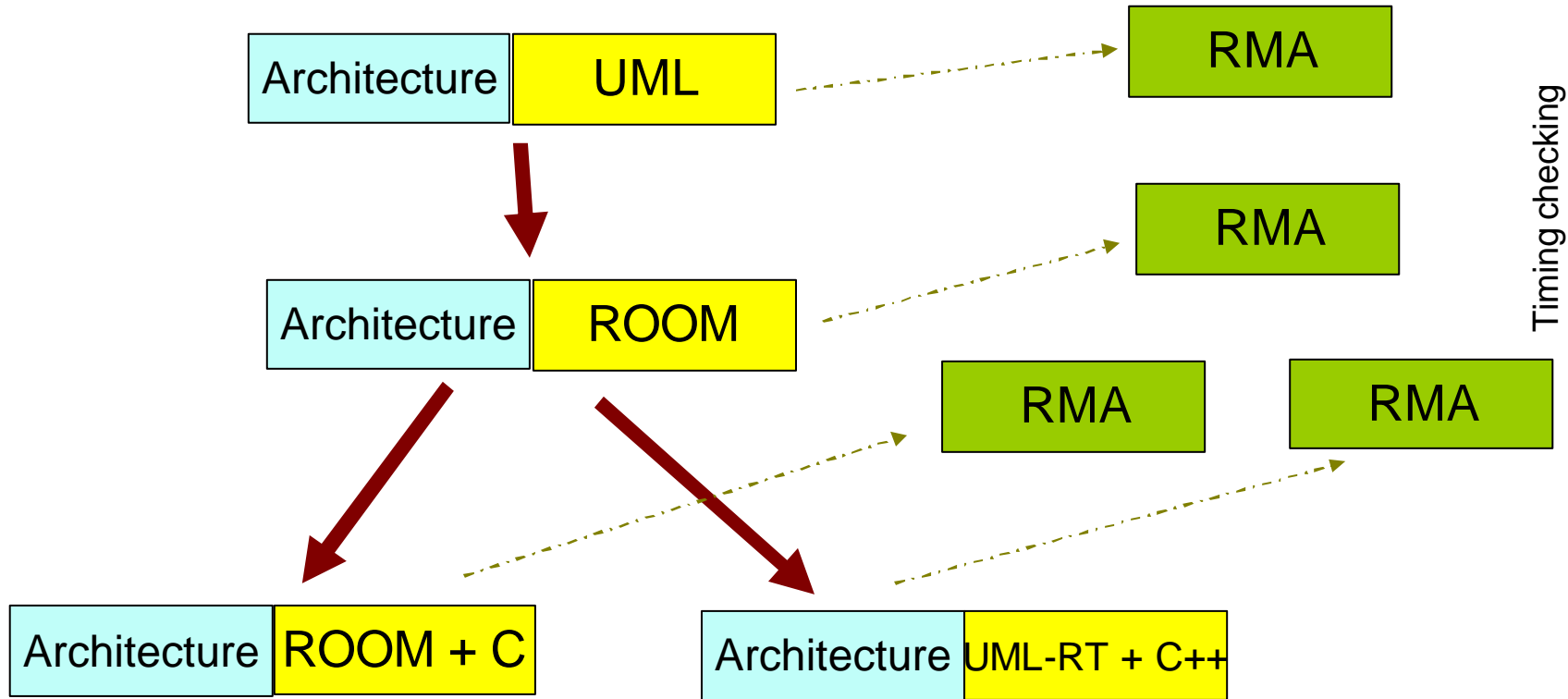
$$\sum_{i=1..n} \left(\frac{C_i}{T_i} \right) < n(2^{1/n} - 1)$$

Copenhagen

- Adds to the following
 - Class diagrams
 - Sequence
 - State
 - Deployment
- Includes
 - Threads
 - Modes
- Tool Support
 - Collaboration Diagrams



MDA in DSP Development



MDA first impressions

- MDA at this time (DSP development) was different but mappings, meta-models and experience lacking
- Tool support was non-existent
 - mappings by hand
 - XML/XMI doesn't work between tools
- We did get:
 - better ideas on how to perform MDA development
 - a much better set of models
 - much more tracability with regards to
 - structural properties
 - behavioural properties
 - timing properties

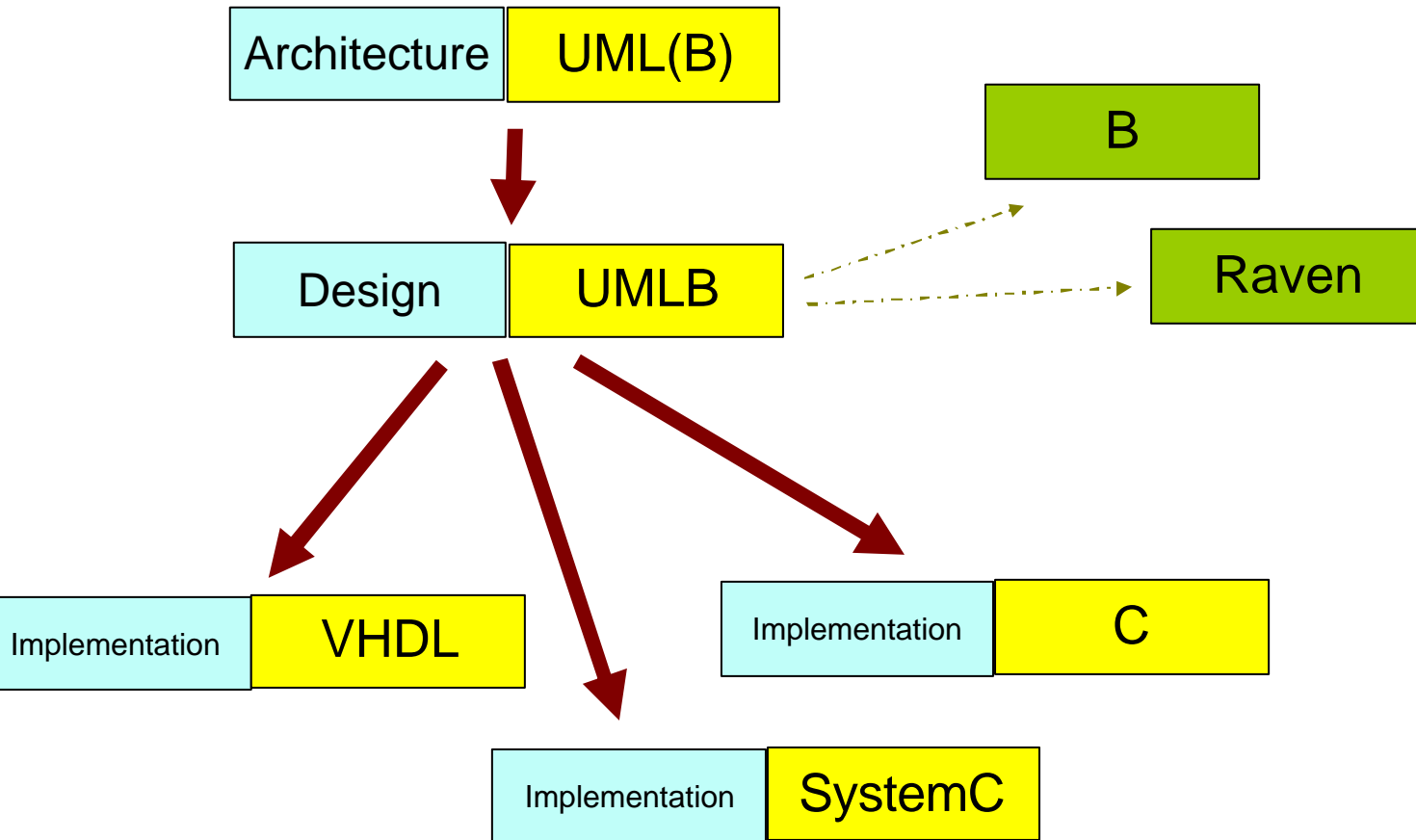
PUSSEE

PUSSEE

- Effort to integrate UML and B
- Formal design of software and hardware components
 - generates libraries of proven components
- B to VHDL/System C mappings
- UML+B to RIL/Raven (model checker)

- Fits well with the “MDA ethos”

PUSSEE MDA Development



Development in PUSSEE

- As development proceeds the underlying language changes

- UML
- UML-RT
- UML-B
- UML-Hardware Profile
- UML-VHDL
- UML-SystemC

- Each level builds upon the features of the previous level

- Mappings are developed between each pair of languages

- UML-B to VHDL
- UML-B to SystemC

- UML is used as the carrier language supplemented with semantics and notation from

- B (B-Method)
- VHDL
- SystemC

- B becomes a platform independent language to generate VHDL, SystemC C etc

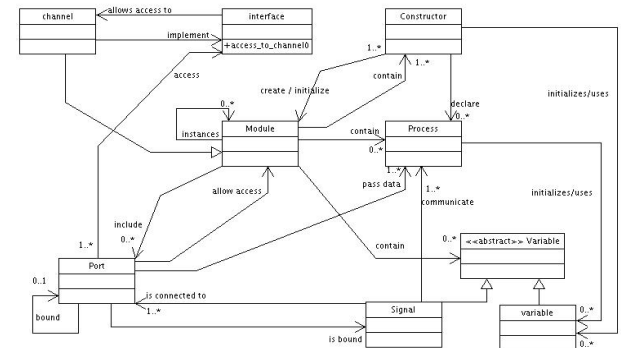
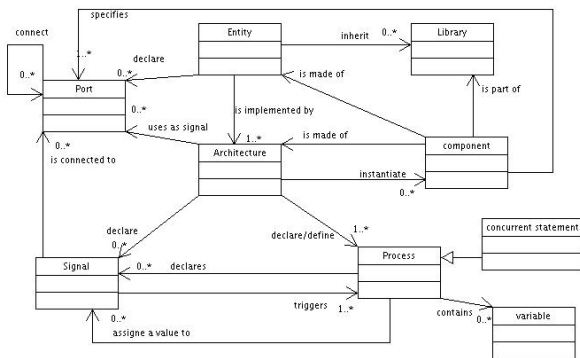
Meta-Models support PUSSEE

Primarily VHDL and SystemC

- supplants UML with concepts from both VHDL and SystemC

UML Hardware profile

- set of UML profiles targetted towards software-hardware development
- a generic UML profile constructed from the commonalities between existing hardware description languages
 - VHDL, SystemC, Verilog etc



PUSSEE Conclusions

- **Project still underway**

- **Process is a difficult point**

- B-Method employs strict refinement
- UML suggests a more exploratory style
- VHDL/SystemC ideas need to be incorporated earlier into the process
- Purely syntactic mappings from B to VHDL/System C produce large pieces of hardware...

- **MDA Mappings are still informal**

- Tool support for MDA is still poor
 - despite what the tool vendors say...

Conclusions

MDA's Future

- **MDA will become the framework in which software is developed**
- **MDA requires much more formal work**
 - mappings are still informal and relatively weak (syntactic in nature)
 - use of evolving underlying languages is difficult
 - use of platform independent models and differentiating between what is platform independent and what is platform specific is difficult
 - processes and methodologies are not ready for MDA
- **Tool Support**
 - does not exist

Integration

• DSP

- UML-RT to C mappings
- UML-RT to RMA mappings

• PUSSEE

- UML+B
- UML+B to B
- UML+B to VHDL/SystemC
- UML+B to Raven

• Combination...

- UML+B to RMA mapping
- UML+B to Raven provides basis for
 - UML to SMV, UML to <<*some model checker*>>

and finally...

- MDA is to be driven by “real” concerns
- Progress only made through “real” use
 - libraries of mappings
 - meta-models => languages
 - experience
- “Everything” is MDA