



MODEL-BASED DEVELOPMENT FOR RTSJ PLATFORMS

Java Technologies for Real-time and Embedded Systems

24-26 October 2012

Copenhagen, Denmark

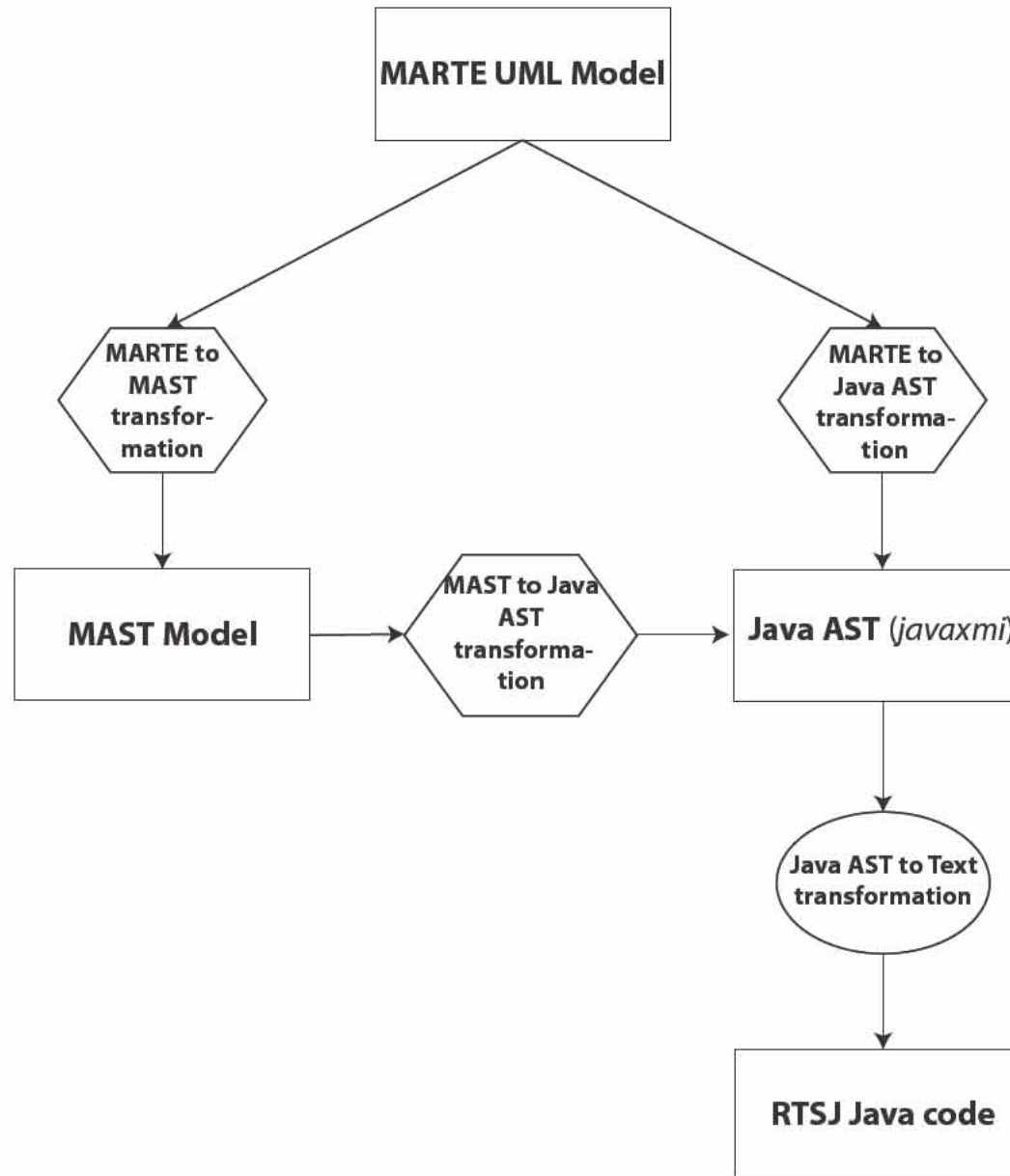
MIGUEL ÁNGEL DE MIGUEL
mmiguel@dit.upm.es

EMILIO SALAZAR
esalazar@dit.upm.es

Topics

- RTSJ Java code generation process
- RTSJ code generation approaches
 - » RTSJ
 - » MARTE
- Integration MARTE-MAST-RTSJ
- RTSJ generation code
 - » Handled RTSJ Classes
 - » NOT handled RTSJ Classes
- Transformation Patterns
- Application example
- Tools availability

RTSJ Java code generation process



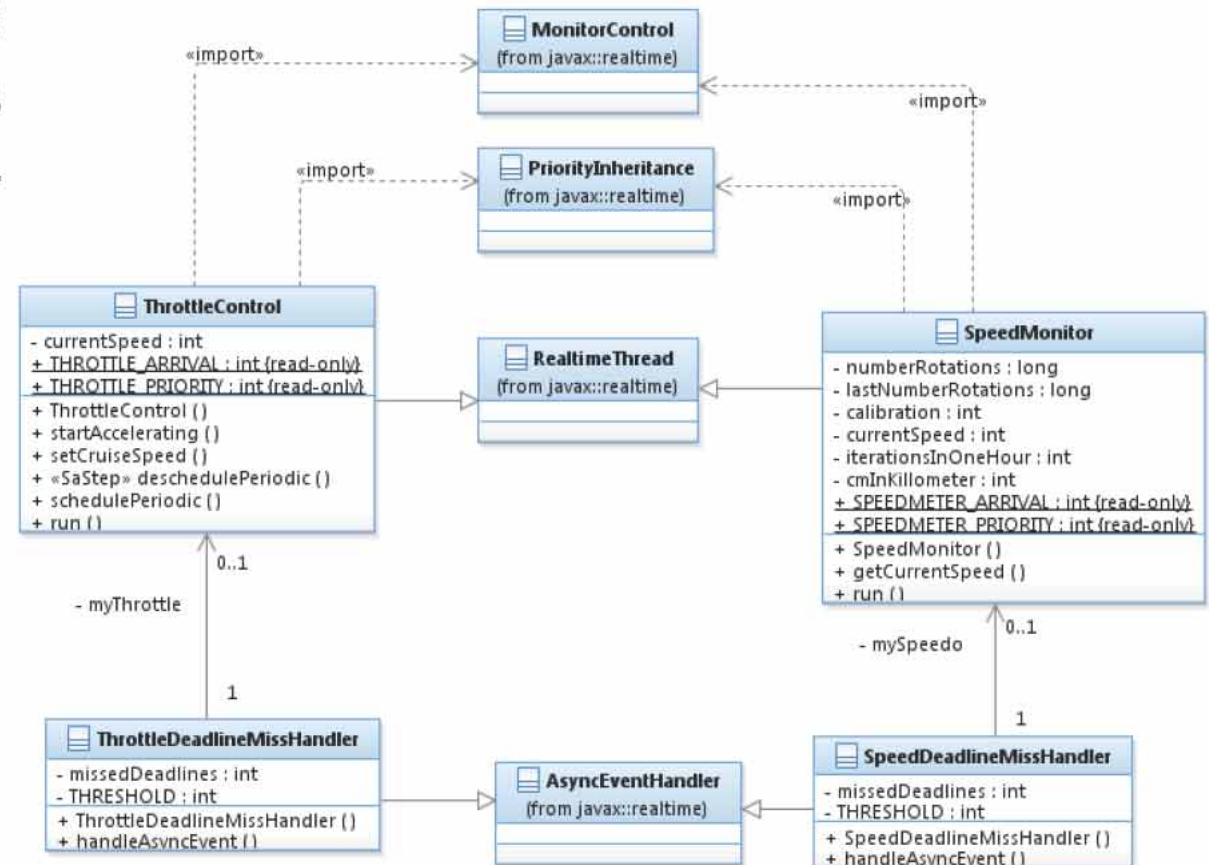
RTSJ code generation approaches

- Models that reuse the RTSJ UML model library
 - » Load of RTSJ in UML models
 - » Reuse of RTSJ Types and Methods
 - » Software models and Scheduling Analysis models are independent
- Models annotated with MARTE (GRM, SwConcurrency, GQAM and SAM)
 - » Application of profiles
 - » Stereotype applications
 - » Scheduling analysis models and Java RTSJ code consistent



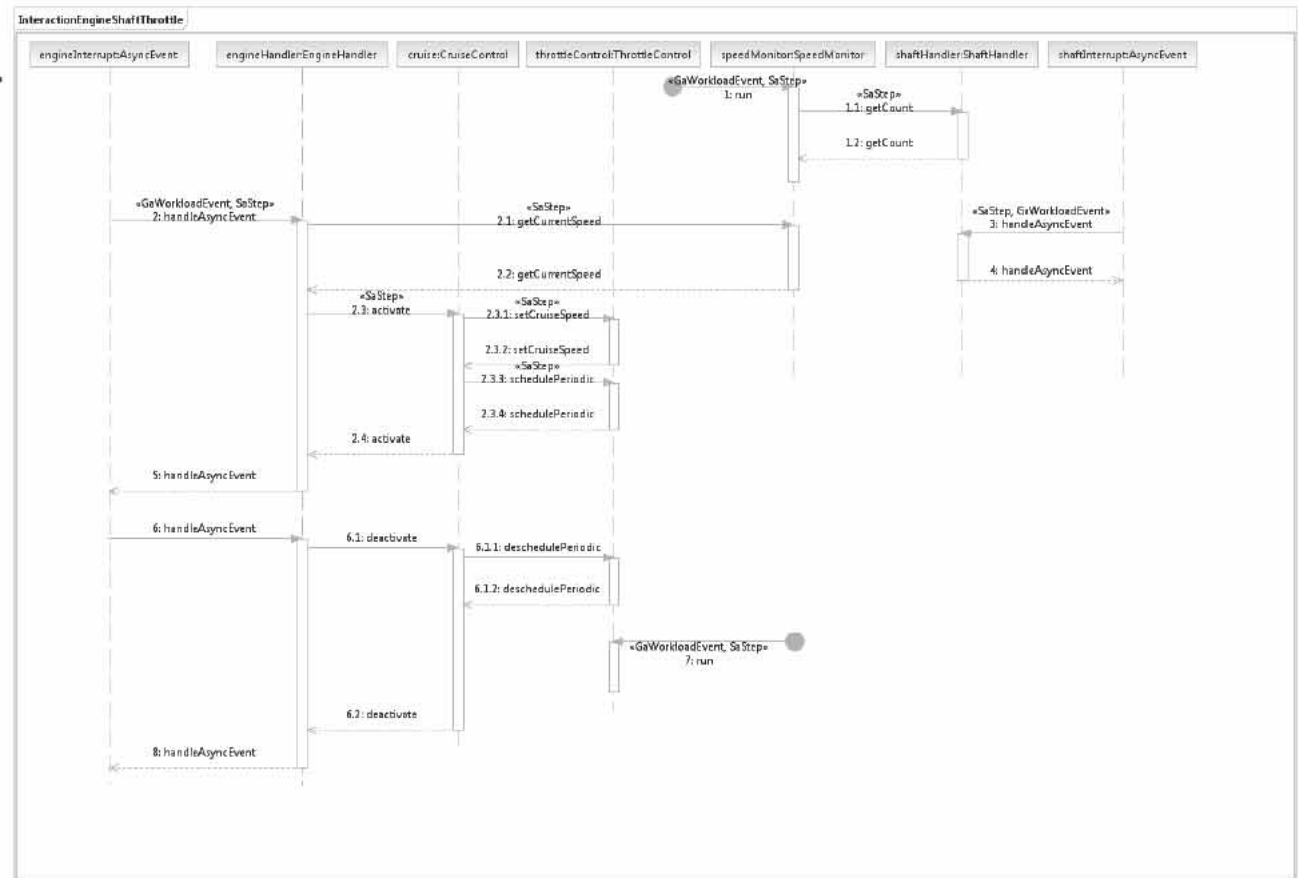
RTSJ Models and RTSJ Generation

- Import of RTSJ Model library
- Reuse, in user model, of RTSJ classes and methods (*RealtimeThread, AsyncEvent, ...*)
- Generate RTSJ Java code
 - » Generate Java AST (this the L0 of Java applications)
 - » Generate Java code



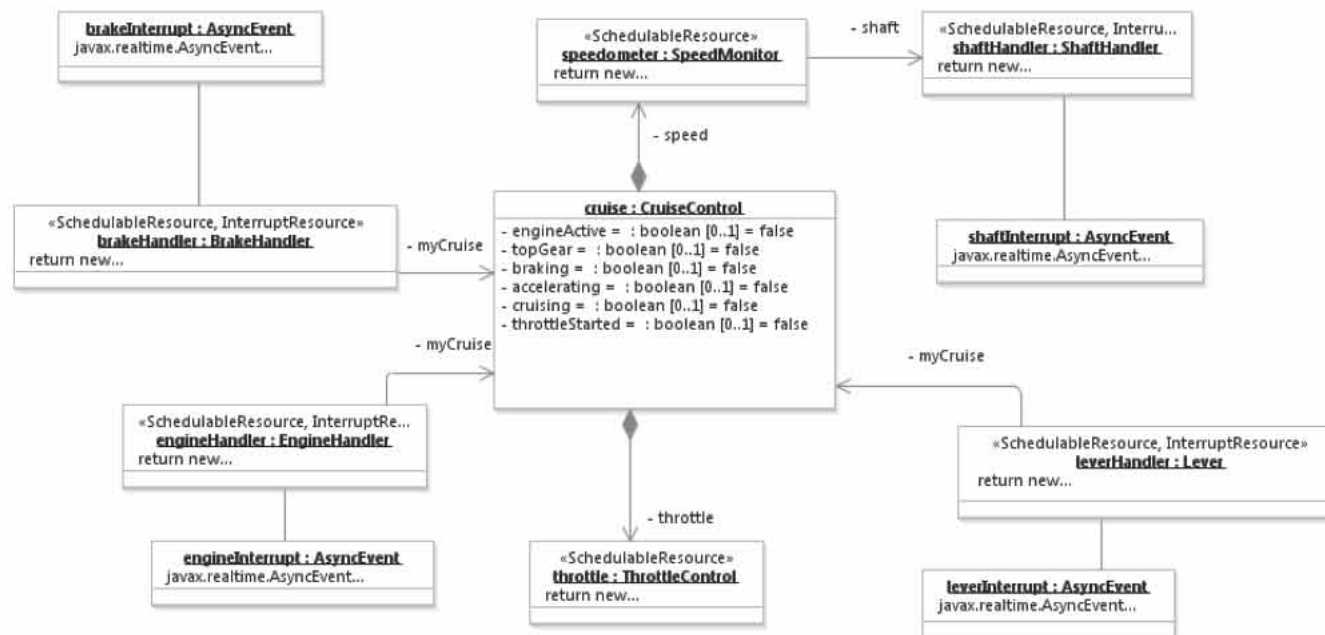
Scheduling Analysis Annotations MARTE-MAST

- MARTE-Scheduling analysis and software model are supported in the same UML model.
 - » *MARTE-Scheduling analysis* introduces information to make scheduling analysis
- Both can contain inconsistencies



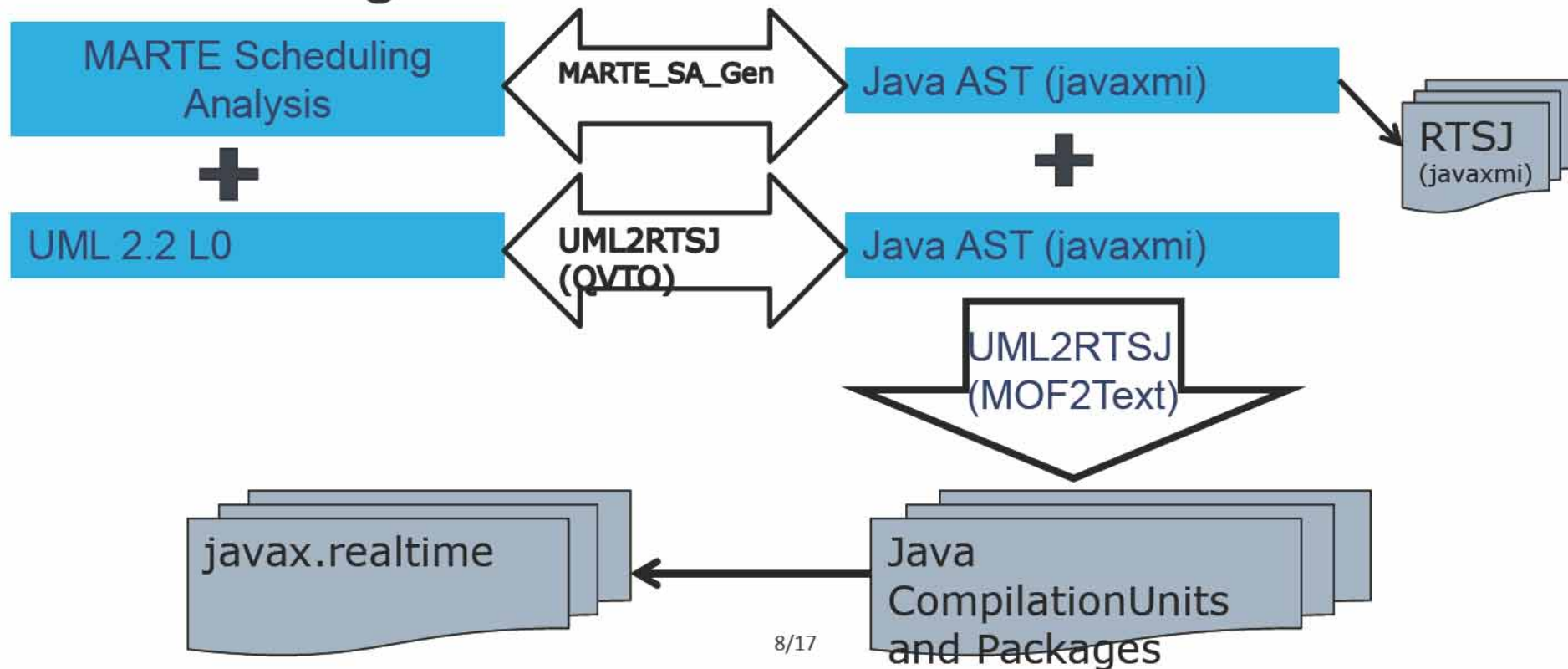
UML+MARTE to Java RTSJ and MAST

- Model with MARTE: timing information is represented with MARTE and not with UML-RTSJ libraries
- Integrated generation of MAST and RTSJ Java code
 - » Generate Java AST and MAST analysis model
 - » Generate Java code (the same for any *javaxmi*)



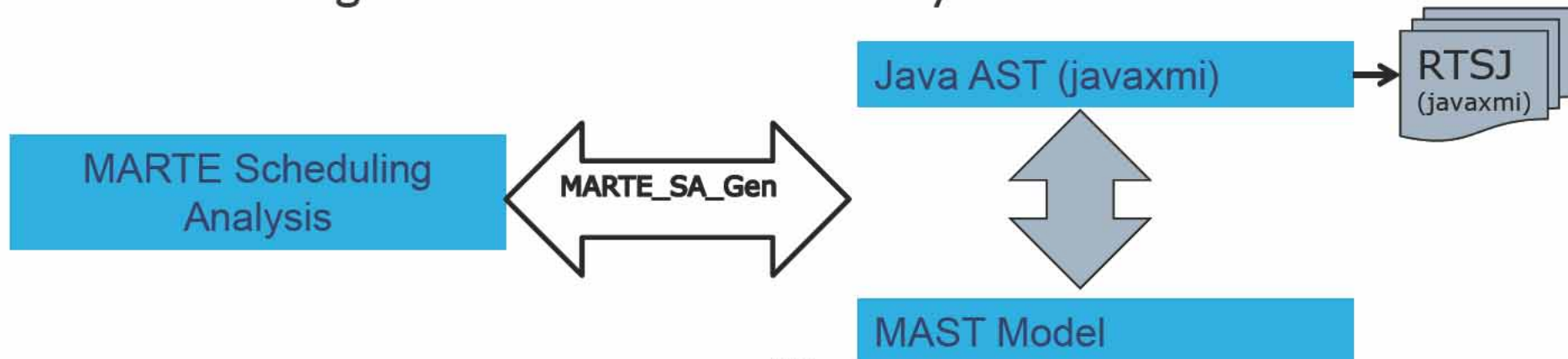
Integration of MARTE-MAST-RTSJ (1)

- UML2RTSJ supports the mapping from UML 2.2 L0 to *javaxmi*
- MARTE_SA_Gen extends this for the integration of *MARTE Scheduling analysis* into *javaxmi* models
- Java AST models based on RTSJ (*javaxmi*) are consistent with MAST models generated



Integration of MARTE-MAST-RTSJ (2)

- UML+RTSJ Model Library and UML+MARTE differences:
 - » UML+RTSJ includes explicit references to RTSJ library (types, method calls, generalizations, ...)
 - » UML+MARTE does not include any reference to RTSJ. Any reference to RTSJ in Java code is generated based on MARTE
 - » UML+RTSJ are based on Java primitive types (e.g. long, void, ...)
 - » UML+MARTE do not use Java types.
 - » The consistency of MAST model and RTSJ behaviour depends on modeller
 - » Generator guarantees the consistency of MAST and RTSJ behaviour



RTSJ Classes handled in mapping

- Threads
 - » *RealtimeThread*
- Scheduling
 - » *SchedulingParameters, PriorityParameters ReleaseParameters, PeriodicParameters AperiodicParameters, SporadicParameters, Processing-GroupParameters*
- Synchronization
 - » *MonitorControl, PriorityCeilingEmulation, PriorityInheritance*
- Asynchrony
 - » *AsyncEvent, AsyncEventHandler, BoundAsyncEventHandler*

RTSJ Classes NOT handled in mapping

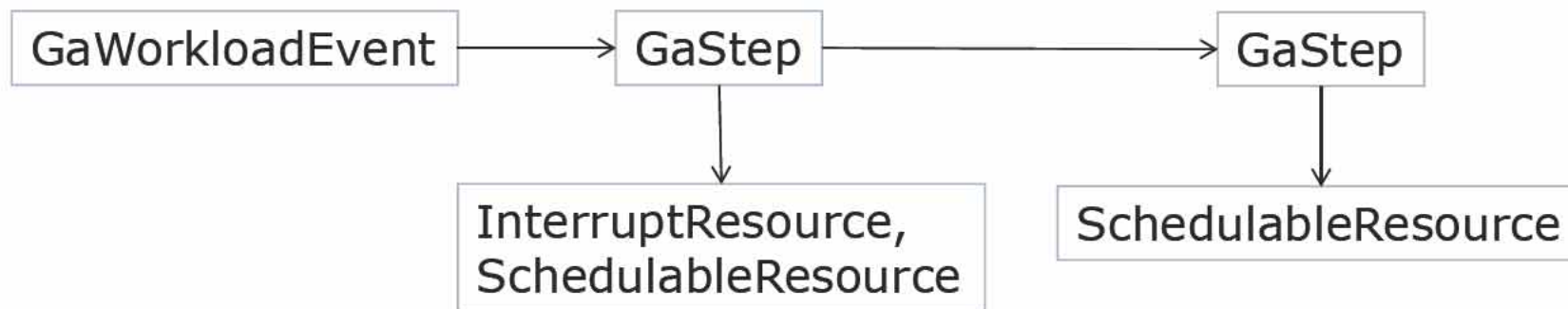
- MARTE handles memory as resource, but we cannot make classifications as: *Immortal, Heap, Scoped*
 - » Fundamental in RTSJ execution time predictability
- Threads
 - » *NoHeapRealtimeThread*
- Memory Management
 - » *Scoped Memory, Immortal Memory, Physical Memory Manager, Raw Memory Access*
- System and Options
 - » *POSIXSignalHandler, RealtimeSecurity*

Transformation Patterns (1)

- MARTE2RTSJ generates Java anonymous classes for handling *SchedulableResource* and handlers of *GaWorkloadEvent*. These classes
 - » Template for each RTSJ thread pattern
 - Periodic, Sporadic, Aperiodic
 - » Handling of exceptions
 - Deadlines, Execution times
- MARTE2RTSJ configures object monitor based on *SaSharedResource*
- MARTE2RTSJ supports combination of *AsyncEvent* and *AsyncEventHandler* based on *InterruptResource/SchedulableResource*, and *GaSteps* sequences

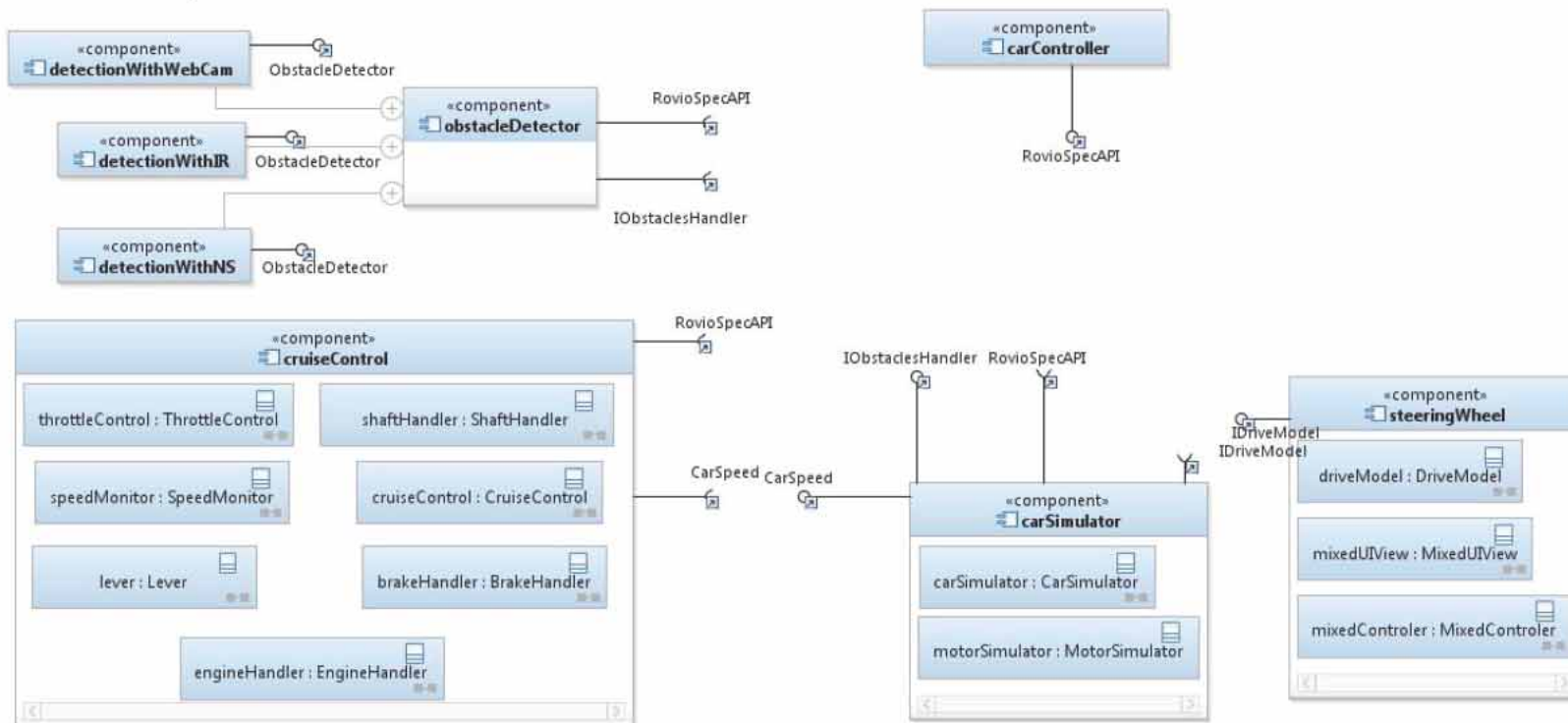
Transformation Patterns (2)

- MARTE2RTSJ *AperiodicThread* template for handling Bursty and Deferred MARTE aperiodic
 - » *release* method for notification of aperiodic event arrival
 - » *run* method: thread cycle
 - » array of timers for handling aperiodic events deadlines
- *AsyncEvent* -> *BundedAsyncEventHandler* sequence are represented with



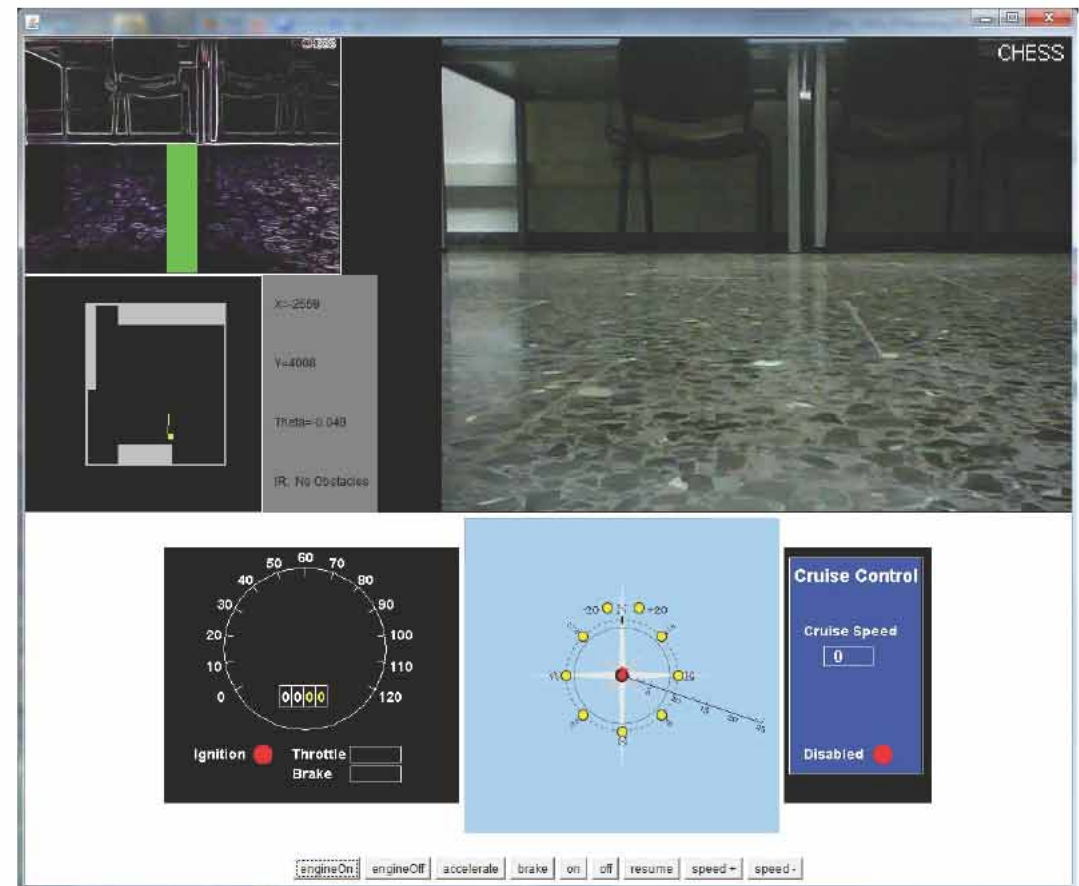
Application Example: tele-presence car

- Tele-drive for a tele-presence car. Main components:
 - » Steering wheel and throttle pedal handlers
 - » Cruise control system: handlers of brake, throttle, lever, speed and engine, and control
 - » Combined obstacles detector: indoor localization sensor, webcam images filter, IR detector



Application Example: tele-presence car

- Transformations and generators provides:
 - » MAST scheduling analysis for schedulable resources
 - » RTSJ Java code-> RTSJ code generated + logical code in Opaque Behaviors



<http://www.erma-assets.org>

- Eclipse Indigo with ERMA 64K and 32K
- Eclipse Indigo 64K with ERMA and Papyrus
- ERMA plug-ins site
- ERMA plug-ins for RSA 8.0.3
- ERMA Safety-Analysis Assets
 - » S&D Profiles and Model Libraries
 - » FTA & FMECA Eclipse Languages
 - » UML to FTA & FMECA transformations
 - » Item Toolkit Bridges
- ERMA Real-Time Assets
 - » MARTE 1.1 Conform Standard and Stereotypes Editor
 - » RTSJ and Ada-Ravenscar Modelling tools
 - » MAST Eclipse Languages
 - » MARTE to MAST and RTSJ

ETSIT
ESCUOLA TÉCNICA SUPERIOR DE INGENIEROS DE TELECOMUNICACIÓN
UPM



Thank you for your attention!

STRAST *dit*
UPM

MIGUEL ÁNGEL DE MIGUEL
mmiguel@dit.upm.es

EMILIO SALAZAR
esalazar@dit.upm.es