

Fakultät Informatik - Institut Software- und Multimediatechnik - Softwaretechnologie

2. Applications for MOST -Design Tools for Complex Systems

Prof. Dr. Uwe Aßmann Technische Universität Dresden Institut für Software- und Multimediatechnik Lehrstuhl Softwaretechnologie http://st.inf.tu-

dresden.de/teaching/most

WS 17-0.2, 30.09.17

- 1) Cyber-physical systems (CPS)
- 2) Two forms of CPS
 - 1) Experience with Cloud Robots
 - 2) A Killer App for CPS
- 3) Design Tools for Complex Software Systems
- 4) Design of CPS with Domain-Specific CPS tool chain
- 5) Why MDSD-TS?



Obligatory Literature

2 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- [Preevision] Vector. Modellbasierte Elektrik-/Elektronik-Entwicklung vom Architekturentwurf bis zur Serienreife. Preevision Handbuch
 - http://vector.com/portal/medien/cmc/marketing_items/web/91106.pdf
- [Reichmann] Clemens Reichmann, Daniel Gebauer, Klaus D. Müller-Glaser. Model Level Coupling of Heterogeneous Embedded Systems. Technical Report, FZI, 2008
 - http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.101.366
- [ETAS] Ulrich Lauff, Christoph Stoermer, Thomas Dollmaier, Mathias Klauda. ETAS GmbH, Stuttgart, Germany. Development Tools for Hybrids and Electric Cars.
 - http://www.etas.com/download-centerfiles/products_ASCET_Software_Products/1002_ATZ_elektronik_Entwicklu ngswerkzeuge_fuer_HEV_EV_EN.pdf



3 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- [Zverlov] Sergey Zverlov. Comparison of two level-based Approaches for the Development of Embedded Systems. Bachelor Thesis in Computer Science. TU München, 2008.
- [Wurman] Peter R. Wurman, Raffaello D'Andrea, and Mick Mountz. Coordinating Hundreds of Cooperative, Autonomous Vehicles in Warehouses. Al Magazine Volume 29 Number 1 (2008) (© AAAI)
- [MüGl09] Prof. Dr.-Ing. Klaus D. Müller-Glaser. Slide set. Model-Driven Engineering for Automotive Systems. UCSD SAASE 2009
 - http://jacobsschool.ucsd.edu/GordonCenter/g_leadership/l_summer/docs/s aase/symposium-presentations/KlausMuellerGlaser.pdf





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2.1. Why Do We Need Model-driven Software Development in Technical Spaces?



Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST) © Prof. U. Aßmann

Intelligent Design Tools (Integrated Development Environments)

5 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

Design Tools for Cyber-Physical Systems

Design Tools for Embedded Systems

Design Tools for Software-Systems





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2.1. What is a Cyber-Physical System (CPS)?



Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST) © Prof. U. Aßmann

Smart Parking

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http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bundesarchiv_Bild_183-H0605-0007-001,_Rostock,_Ernst-Th%C3%A4lmann-Platz,_Parkplatz,_Marienkirche.jpg#mediaviewer/File:Bundesarchiv_Bild_183-H0605-0007-001,_Rostock,_Ernst-Th%C3%A4lmann-Platz,_Parkplatz,_Marienkirche.jpg



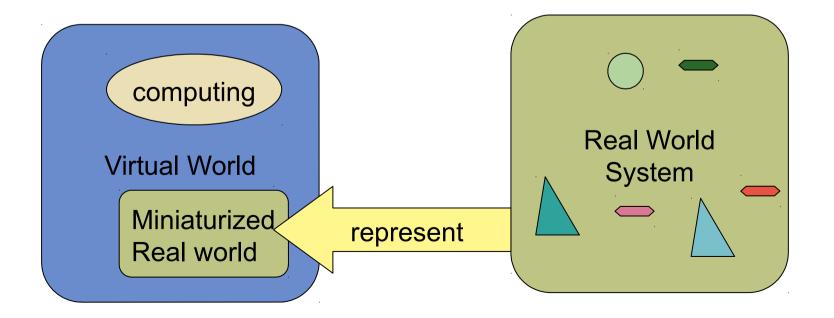
8 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- [Wurmer] Just search on YouTube for Kiva Systems
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8gy5tYVR-28
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6KRjuuEVEZs



9 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

 "Standard" Computing maps the real world into the computer and computes about it by simulation

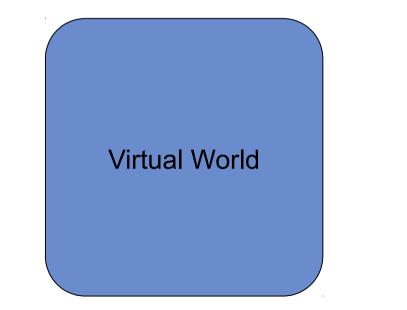


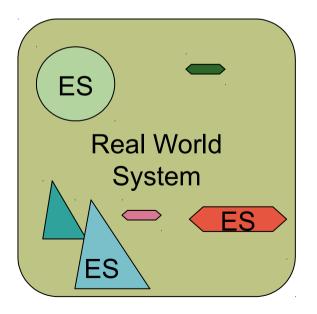


Embedded System

10 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

• The computer is integrated into the real-life object



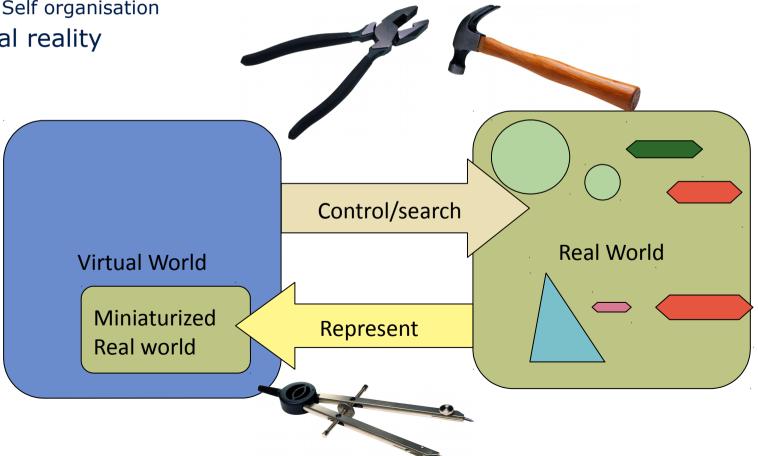




Cyber-Physical System (CPS)

11 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- Simulation of intelligent things in space and time
 - Search possible
- Control of the intelligent things in space and time
 - Self regulation
 - Self optimization
 - Self organisation
- Dual reality



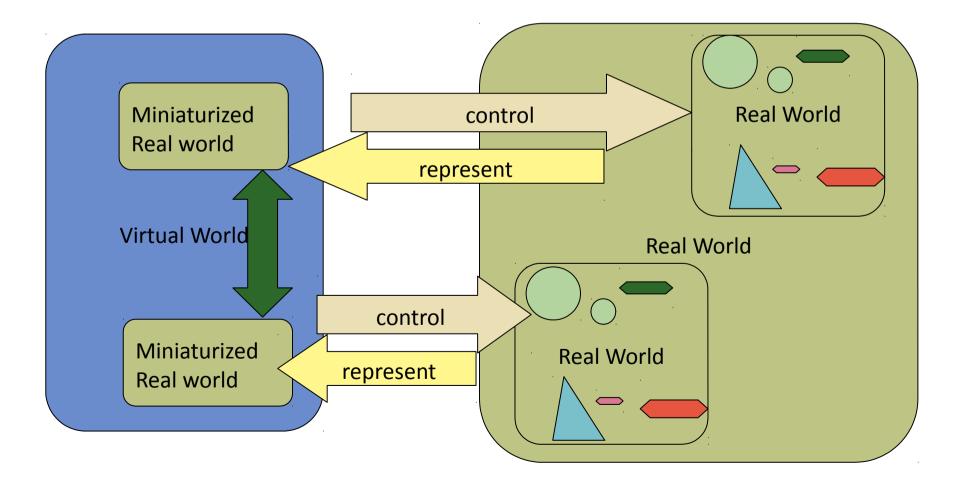
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The Internet of Things

12 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

• Systems of CPS, i.e., remote tools

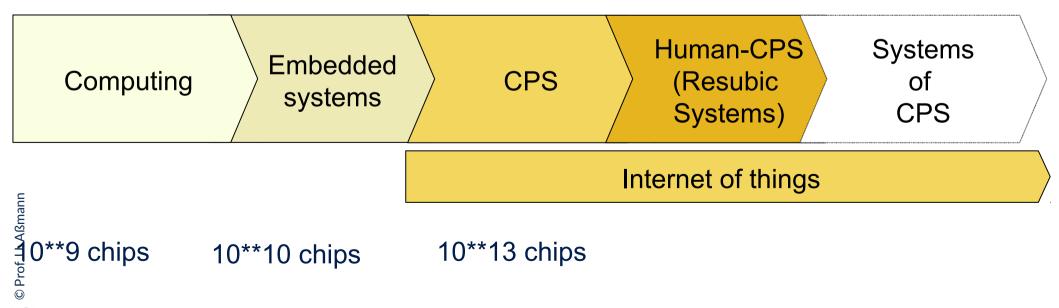






13 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

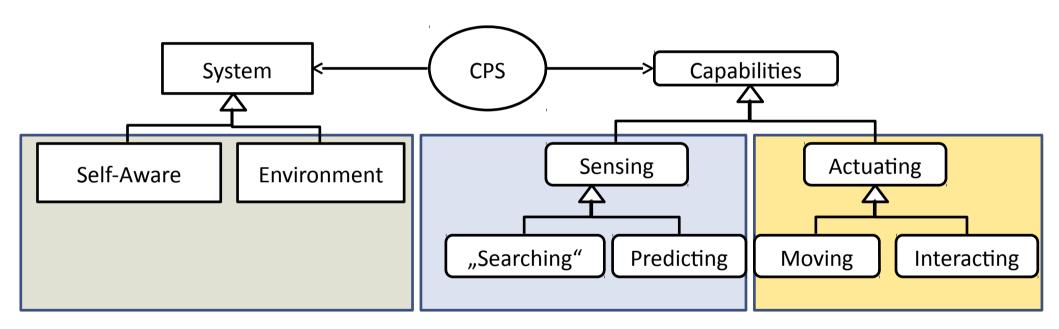
• Cyber-physical systems are the first step in the internet of things





Two Classes of Cyber-Physical Systems for Cyber-Physical Search and Management

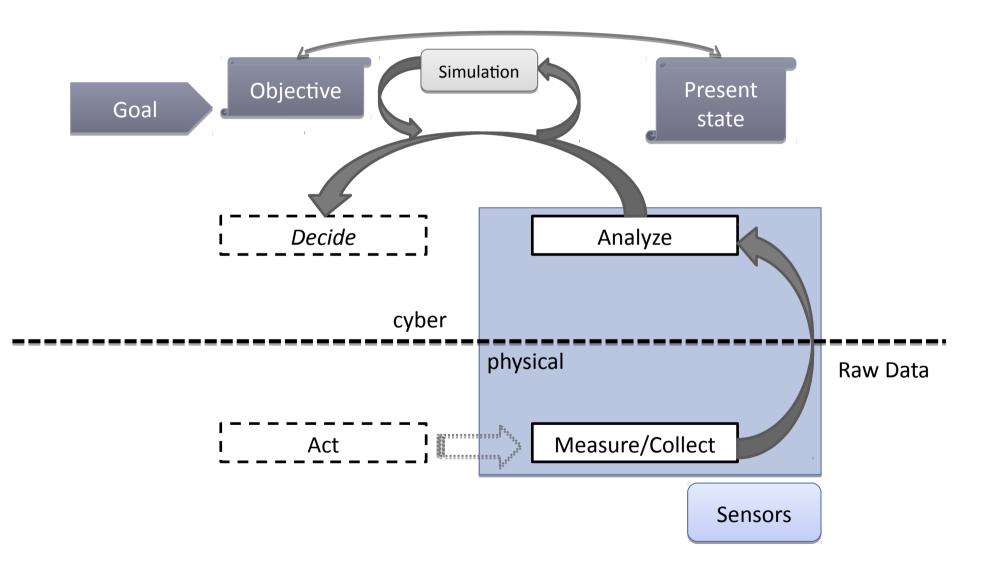
14 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)





Cyber-Physical Database Systems = Analysis, Simulation and Prediction

15 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



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A Cyber-Physical System

16 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

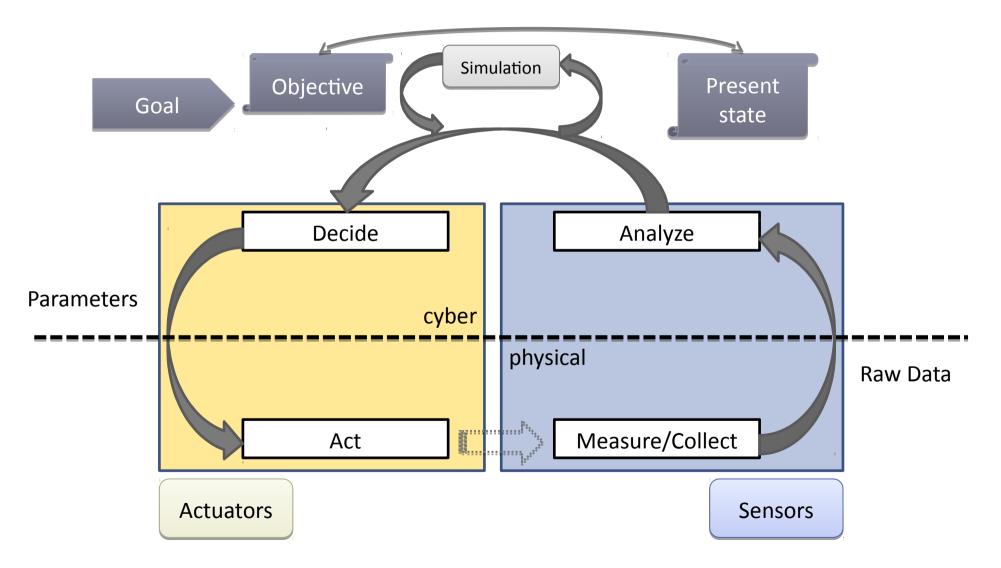


http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Traffic_seen_from_top_of_Arc_de_Triomphe.JPG

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Cloud Robots = Cyber-Physical Management Systems

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2.1.2. Two Basic Forms of CPS

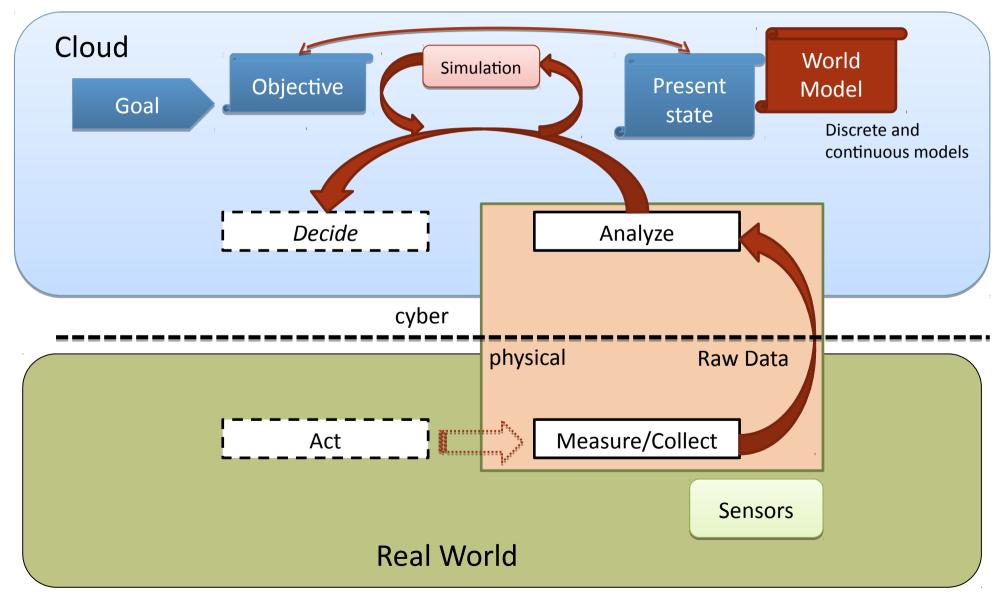


•World Databases

Cloud Robots

World Database Systems are Monitoring CPS (Analysis, Simulation and Prediction)

19 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)







Ex.: The VAMOS Traffic Management System (Verkehrsleitsystem) Dresden

20 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- Realtime data from the city's traffic
- http://www.vamosportal.de/
- http://wwwpub.zih.tu-dresden.de/~vamos/flyer/vamos_web.pdf





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2.1.2 Important World Models of World Databases

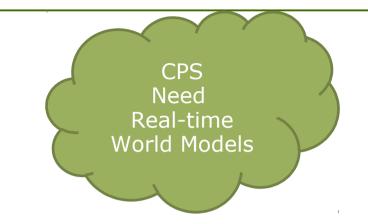


Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST) © Prof. U. Aßmann

Physical Location of Thing in Environment

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- Where is my thing in space?
 - Model of Physical Environment required
 - spatial, real-timed
 - magnetic, heat, humidity, user-defined
 - Continuous models





http://tf3dm.com/3d-model/the-city-39441.html

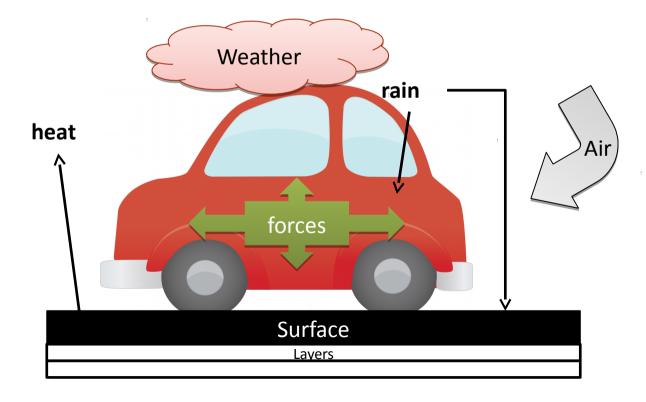
S

3D office models Building models City models http://www.turbosquid.com

Physical Dynamics (Movement) of Thing

23 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- How does it move in space?
 - Continuous modeling languages (Modelica)
 - Www.modelica.org, www.openmodelica.org





complex interplay of

- surface props
- weather: wind, rain, heat



Energy Consumption of Thing

24 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

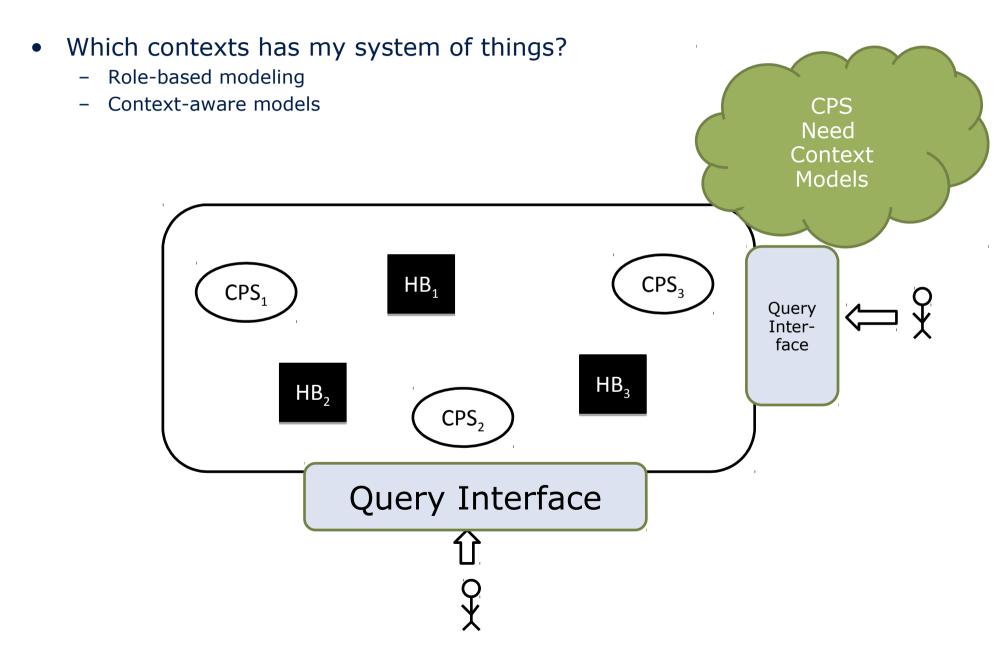
How much energy is left for its tasks? \bullet CPS Need **Energy Models** harvesting Surface Lavers





Current Physical Composition of a Thing

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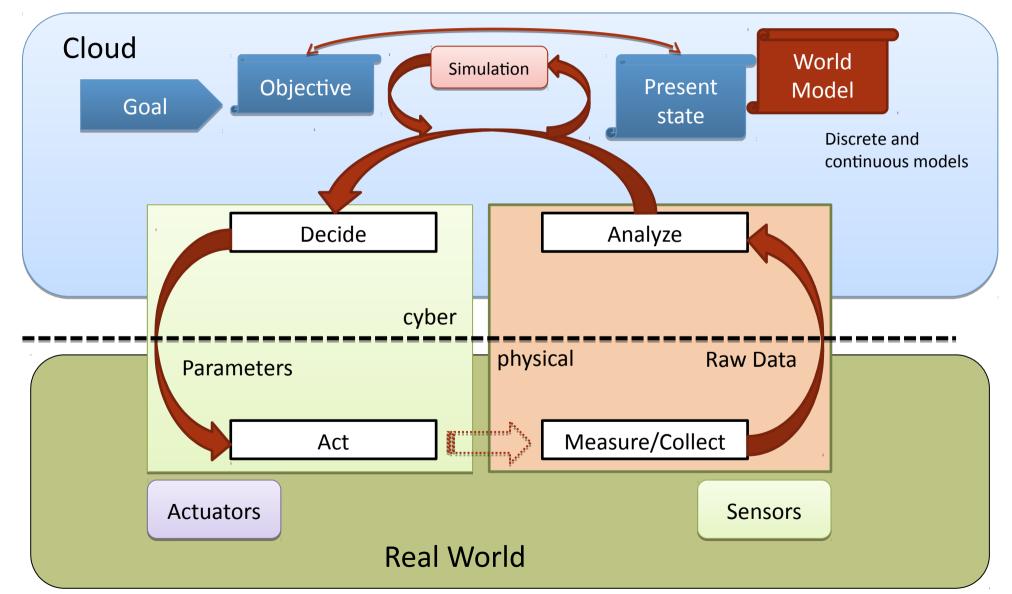
2.1.3. What is a Cloud Robot?



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Cloud Robots are Controlling CPS



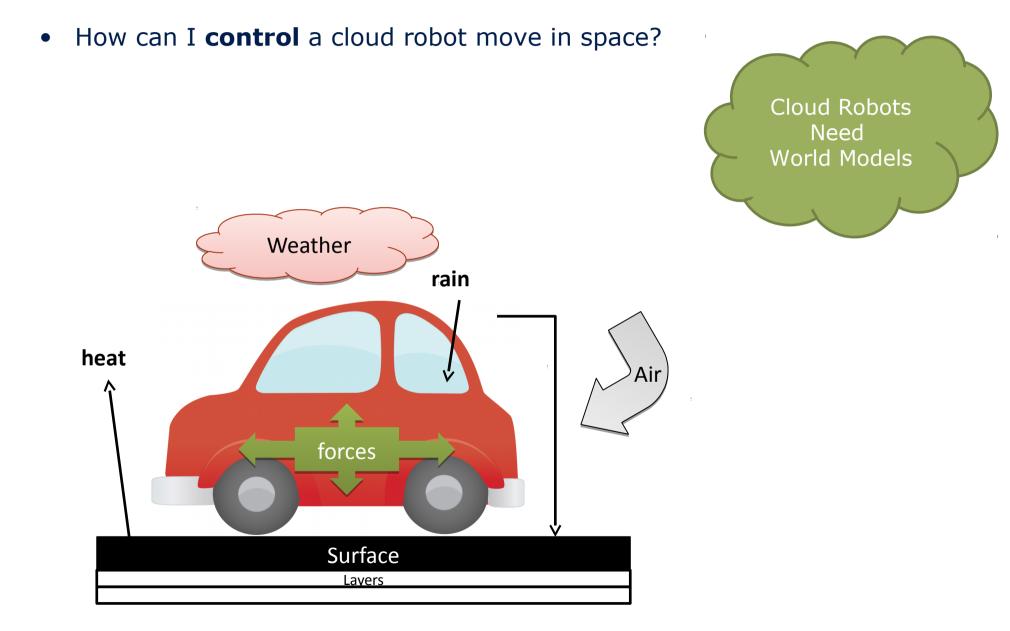


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Physical Dynamics (Movement) of Cloud Robot

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2.1.4. Experiments with Cloud Robots



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A Cloud Robot uses a Standard Robotic Platform Hello, I'm NAO

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Made by

ALDEBARAN Paris, Frankreich
 [http://www.aldebaran-robotics.com/]

Application fields

- Teaching (Robot programming)
- Research
 - Robotics, AI
 - RoboCup
 - Software Engineering

Price

9.000 - 12.000 €

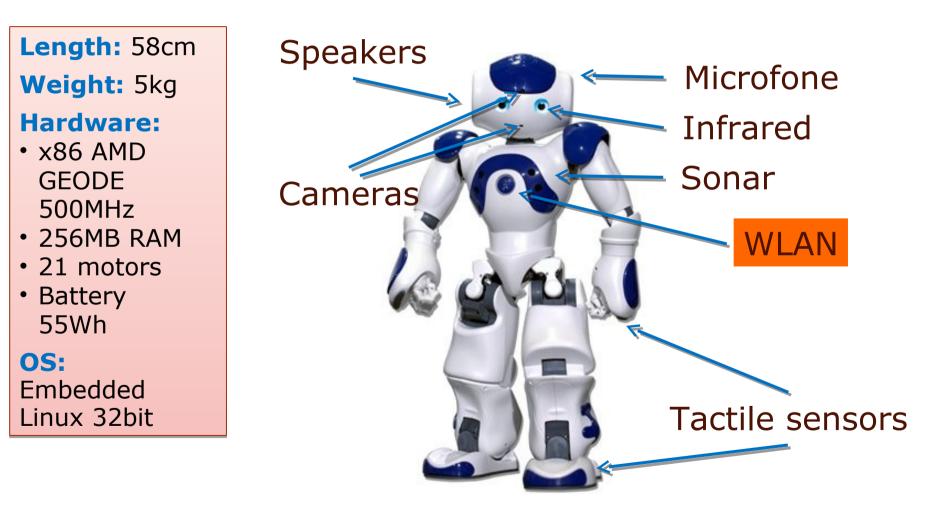


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Nao Fact Sheet

31 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



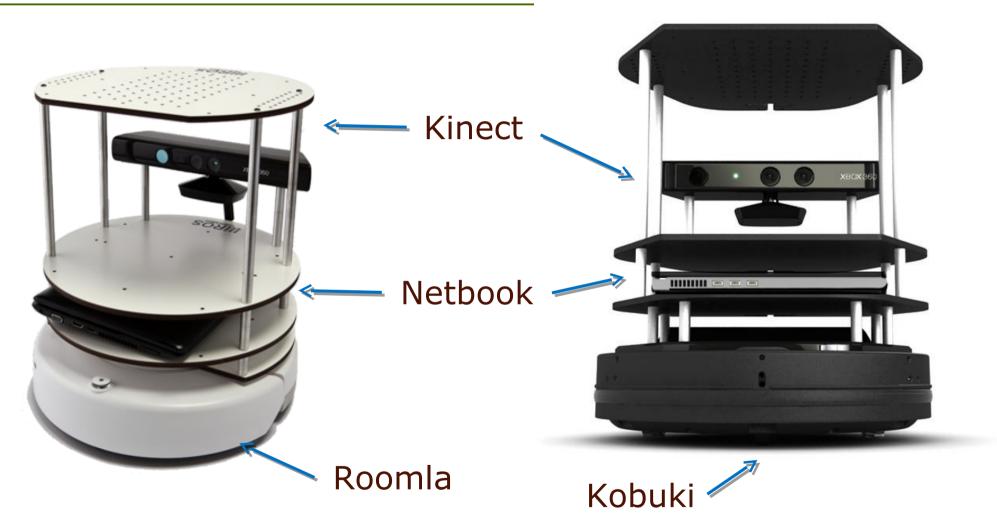
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Turtle Bot

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Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



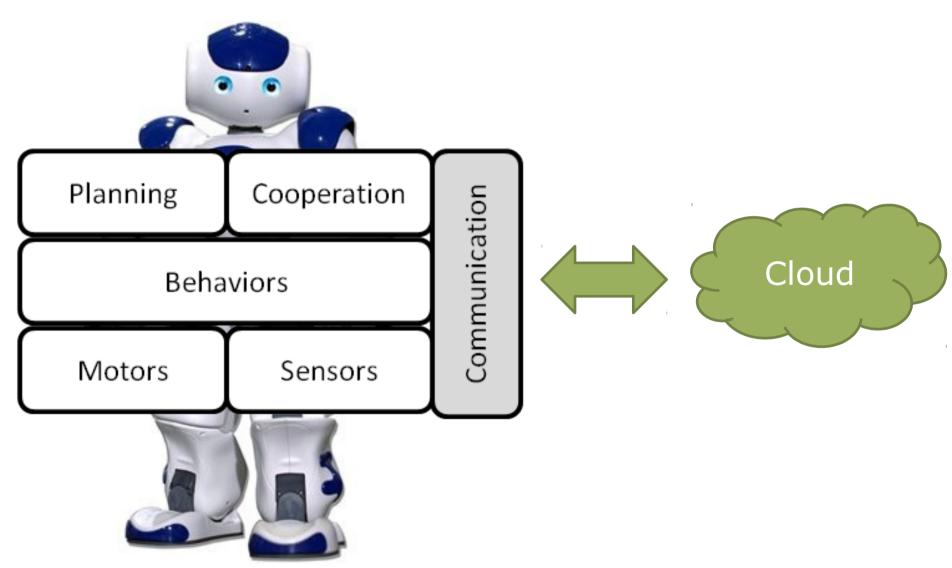
50kHz Sensor data rate

http://wiki.ros.org/Robots/TurtleBot http://www.turtlebot.com



ResUbic Lab: NAO Web Service Architecture

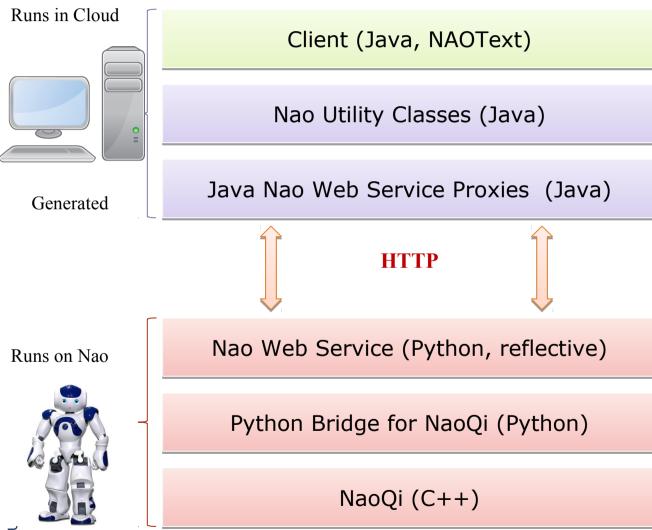
33 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



http://code.google.com/p/naoservice/

NAO Web Service and Communication Framework







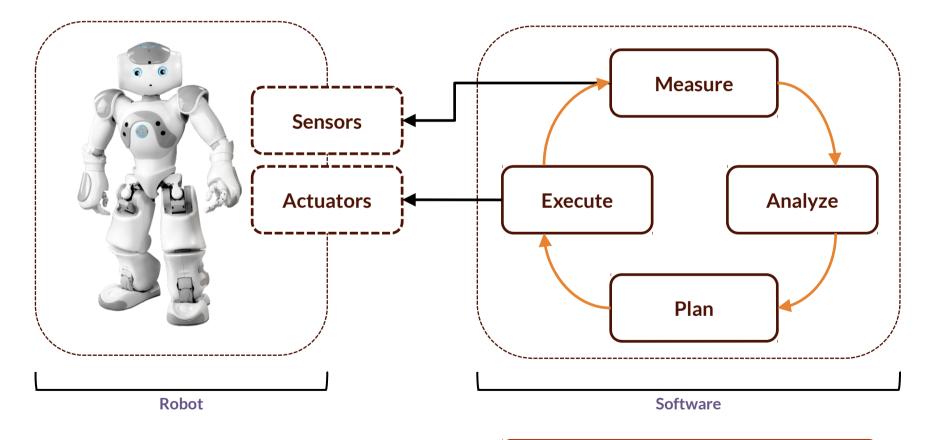
© Prof. (



https://github.com/max-leuthaeuser/naoservice

Cloud Robots are Adaptive Systems (MAPE Loop)

35 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

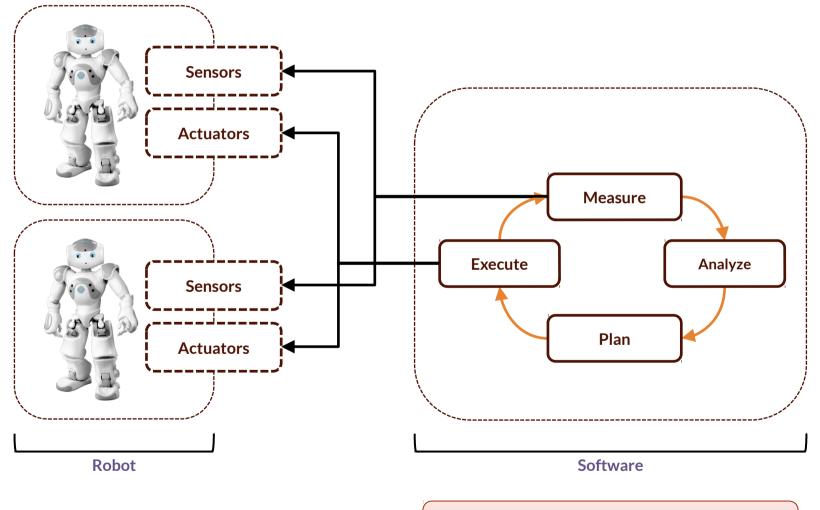


Elastic Architecture



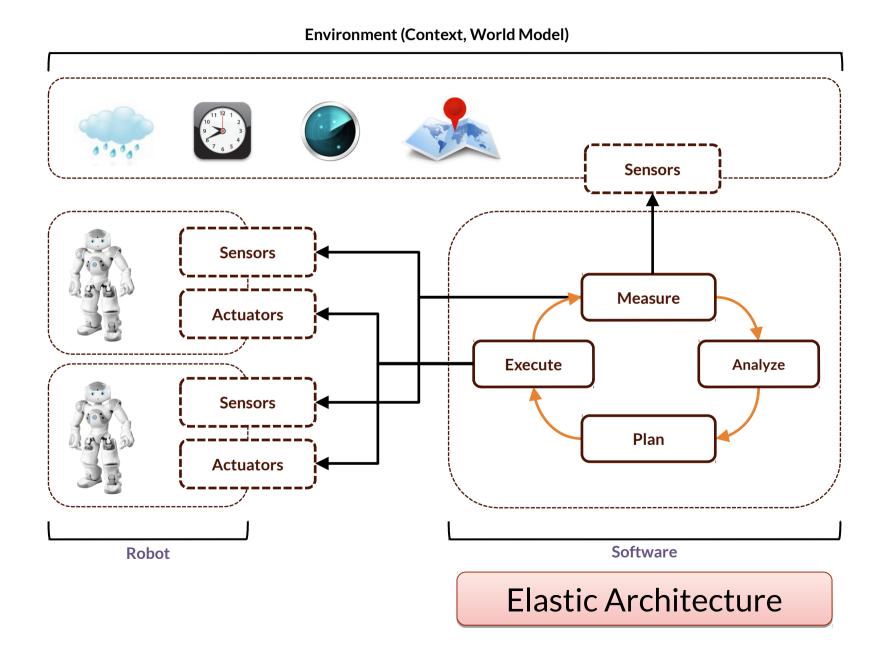
Cloud Robots are Multi-Adaptive Systems

36 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



Elastic Architecture

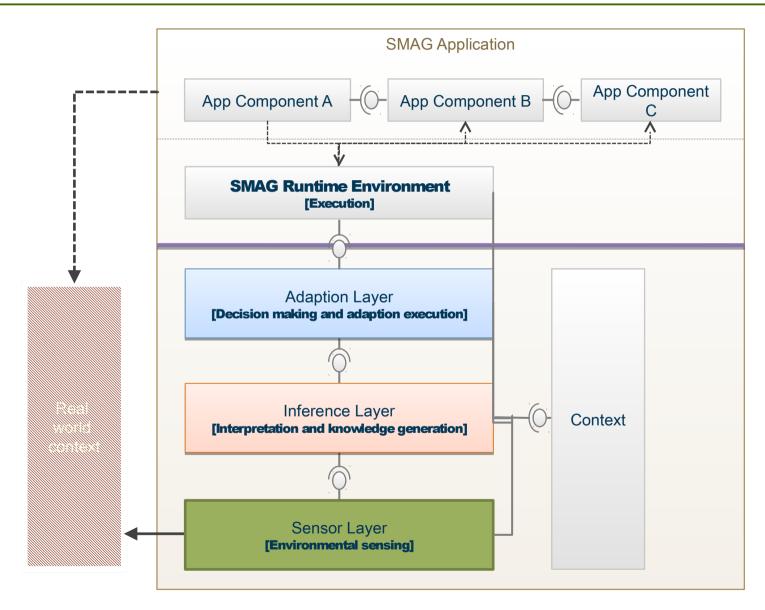
Cloud Robots are Context-Adaptive Systems





An Adaptive Runtime System: Smart Applications on Smart App Grid Infrastructure

38 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)





http://st.inf.tu-dresden.de/smags



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2.1.5. A Killer App for Cloud Robots: Donut Production in "Nachtsprung"



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Donuts Should be Individual....

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https://www.flickr.com/photos/amiga-commodore/10059167335/Slide 40 of 19



Situation Today

41 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



https://www.flickr.com/photos/jeades/2383525381/

- Mass production
- No individual configuration
- No fast, individualized production
- No "Nachtsprung"

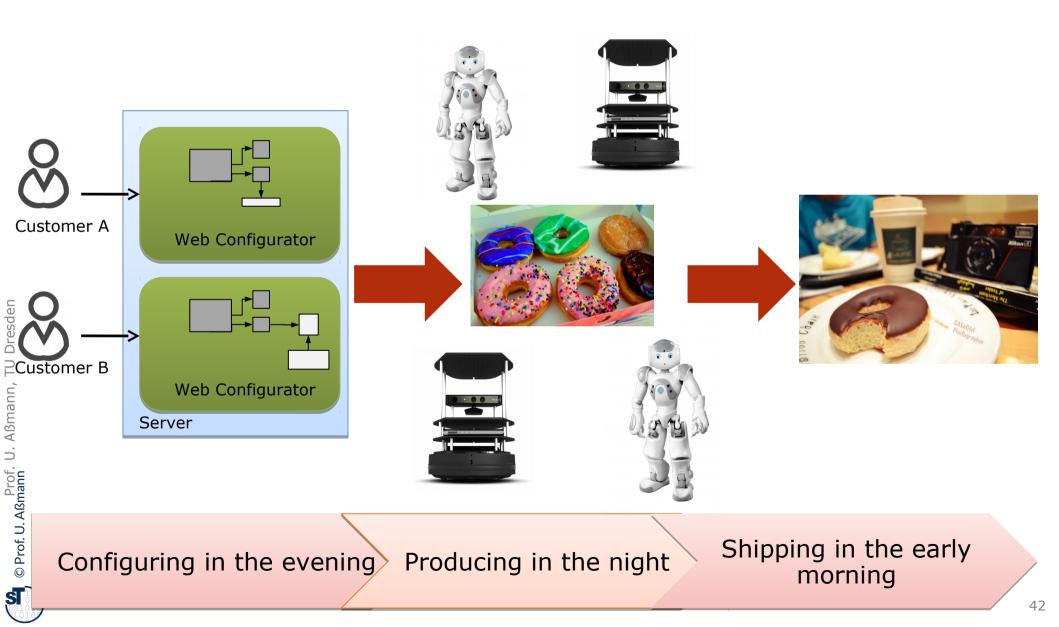


Donut Industry-4.0: Pulling Individual Donuts out in Nachtsprung

42

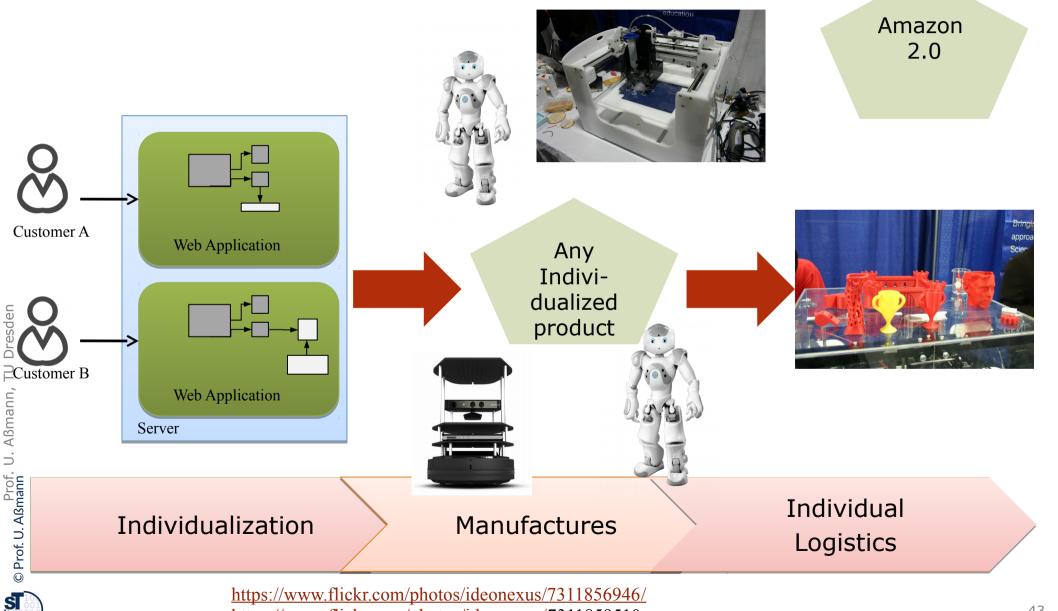
Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

https://www.flickr.com/photos/soso_1991/7179199134/



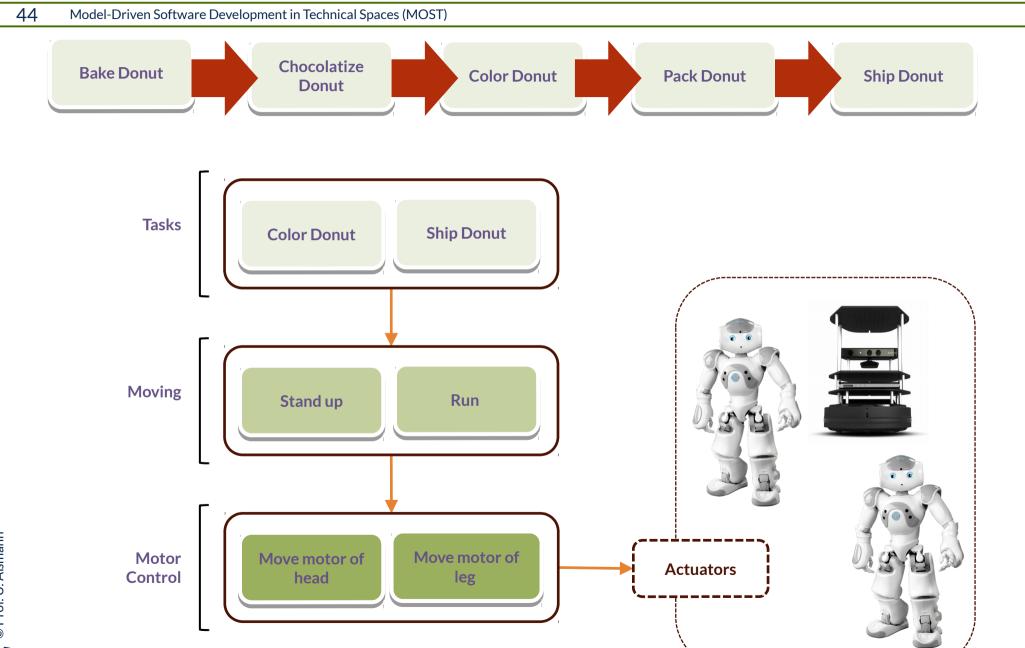
Industry-4.0: Economic Consequences

43 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



https://www.flickr.com/photos/ideonexus/7311859510

Industry-4.0: Cloud Robots Produce Things in Workflows



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Industrie-4.0 (Smart Factory) with CPS

45 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- Embedded System: machines, robots, presses, transport systems
- CPS: Autonomous control of the factory
 - Self assembly of the products
 - Autonomous control of logistics
 - Pull of products instead of push





http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mail_sorting_assembly_line.jpg http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Factory_Automation_Robotics_Palettizing_Bread.jpg?uselang=de



Smart Traffic/Transport/Logistics mit CPS

46 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- Embedded System: Railcabs are autonomous train cars (Paderborn)
- CPS: Optimization of the German logistics

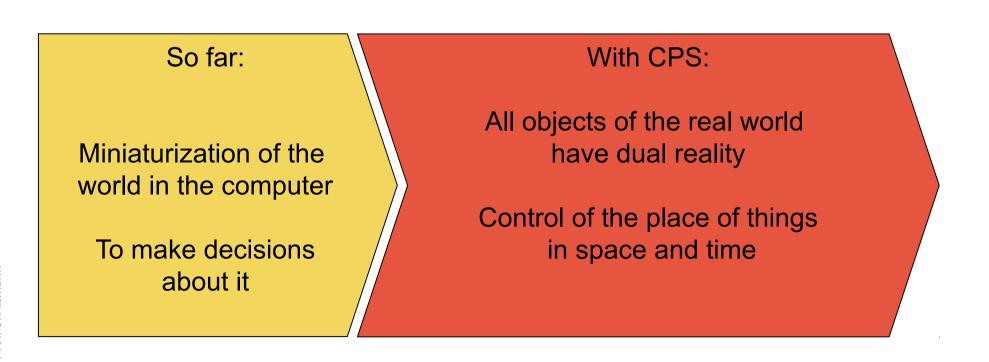


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The Revolution of CPS

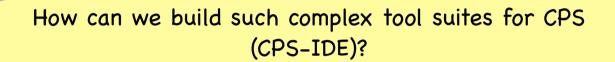
- All domains in transport, logistics, assembly, housing, cities will change
- Nothing will stay as it is
- All engineering disciplines will change until 2020





Questions

48 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



Answer: By Model–Driven Software Development (MDSD) for software **and** system, with

- Metamodels of languages (on M2)
 - Models (on M1)
 - Repositories (on MO)



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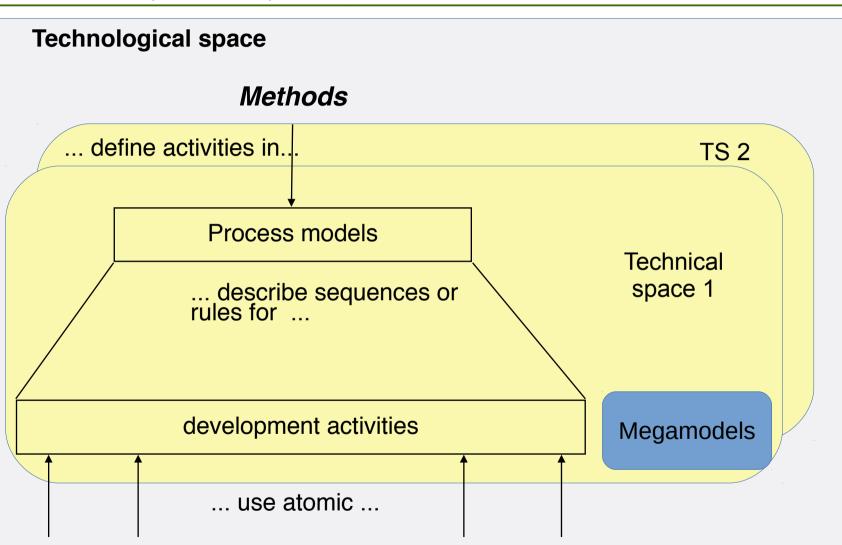
2.2 A Second Class of Big Tool Chains: Integrated Development Environments for Software (MDSD-Software-IDE)



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Software Development is Heterogeneous





Basic concepts, techniques, -methods, and languages

[TLS]

[Raasch]

Method Engineering (Process and Workflow Engineering)

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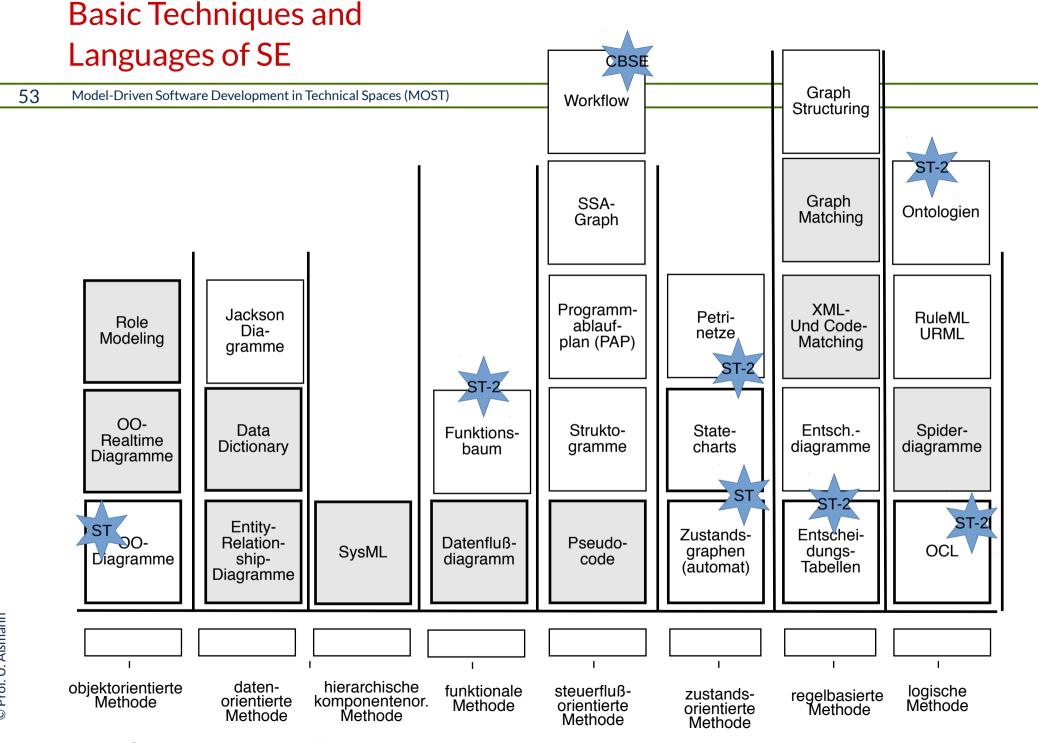
Process Engineering (Method Engineering) is the discipline of specifying and constructing methods and processes for a team of people to conduct a project. Software Process Engineering (Software Method Engineering) focuses on software development processes.

Workflow Engineering is the discipline of running executable processes (workflows)

- For a team
- In an application

Workflow engineering uses behavioral languages.

Workflows are interpreted by automata (workflow engines)



Quelle: angelehnt an [BAL]

Building Software Tools for Basic Techniques is Expensive

Tool	Person years	Cost in kEuro
Compiler	1-2	100
Optimizer	1-3	150
Back-End	0.5-1	100
Compiler component framework	20	1000
UML-IDE	5	250
Java-Refactorer	2-4	200
Energy Unit Test- Framework	1	50
Tool for Requirments management	2-4	200
Mobile Phone Test- Framework	2	100

Questions

55 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

How can I reuse simple tools for more complex tools, to support several basic techniques? How can I compose tools in an MDSD IDE?

Answer: By composing systematically

- Metamodels of base languages (on M2)
 - Models (on M1)
 - Repositories (on M0)



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2.3 How will We Design Such CPS?



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2.3.1 Domain-Specific Design Tools for Design of Cyber-Physical Systems

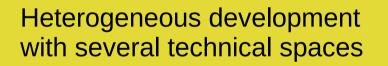


Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST) © Prof. U. Aßmann

Maturity Levels of Software Companies

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- Many companies work with homogeneous software development in one technical space
- Some companies master heterogeneous software development in one technical spaces for complex software systems. Tools are required
- Some companies master heterogeneous software development in several technical spaces for very complex software systems. MDSD tool chains are required



Homogeneous development

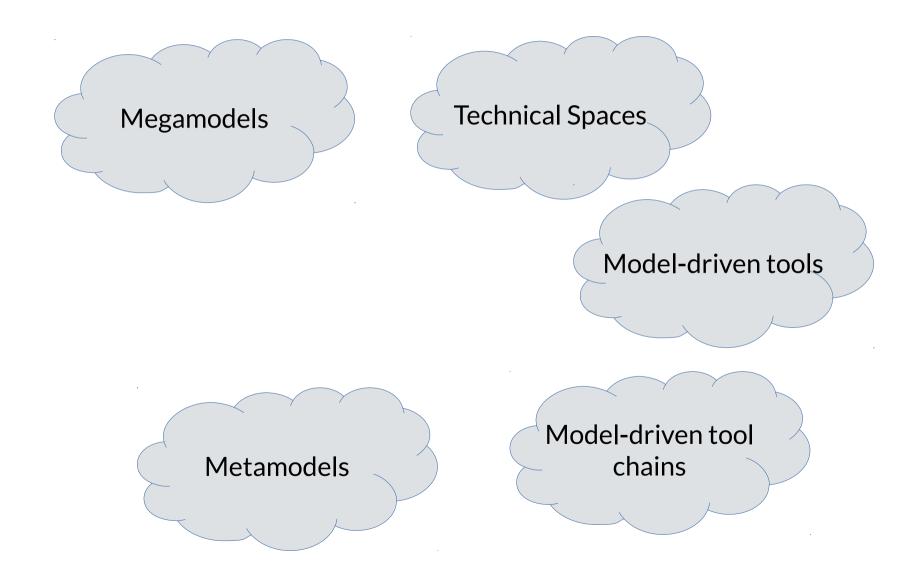
Software Ecosystems

Product lines



Concepts of the Course

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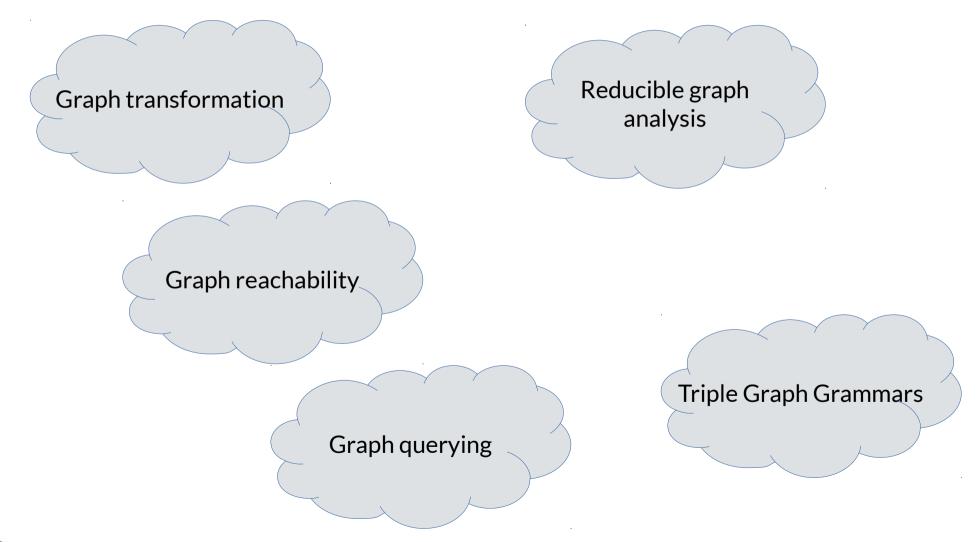


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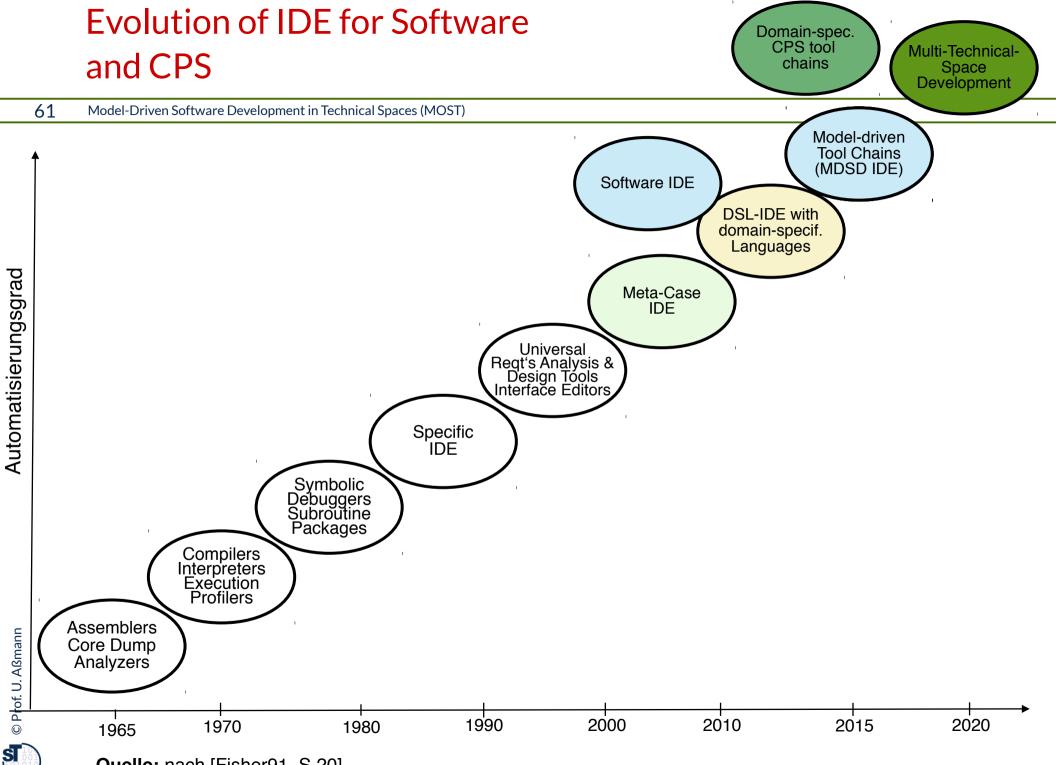
Concepts of the Course

60 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



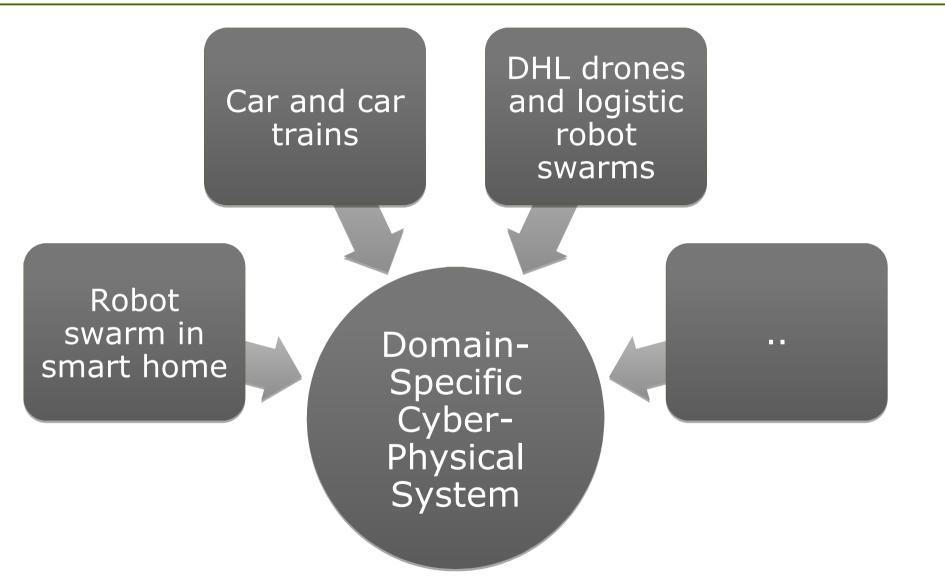
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Quelle: nach [Fisher91, S.20]

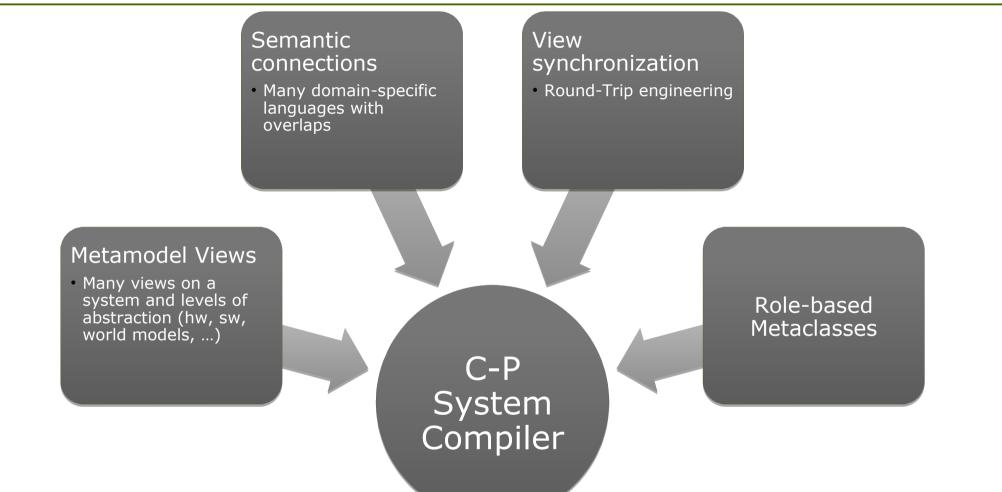
Domain-Specific CPS





Answer: with Model-Driven CPS Tool Chains (aka "CPS Compilers")

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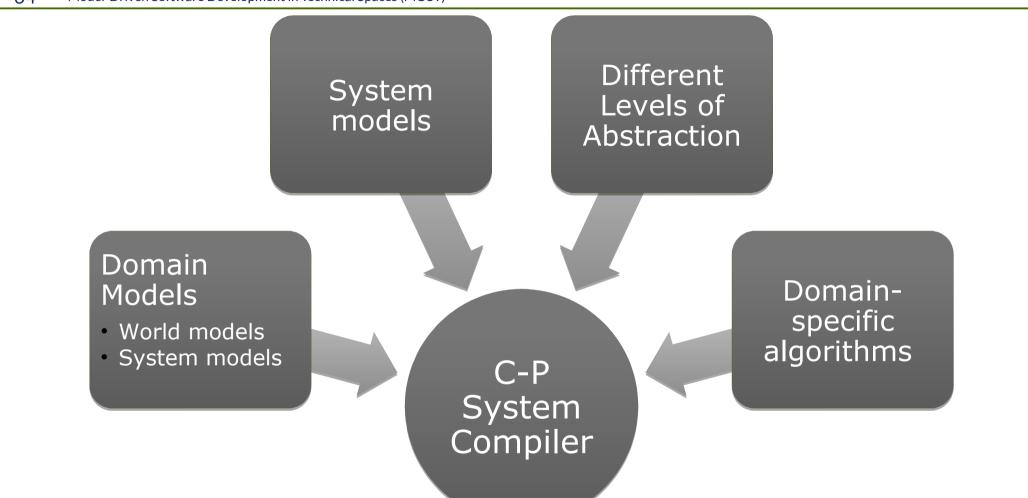
Cyber-Physical System Compilers should be based on Metamodels

S



CPS Compilers are Domain-Specific

64 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



Cyber-Physical System Compilers are domain-specific



Example 1: MDSD ToolChain: Silicon Compilers

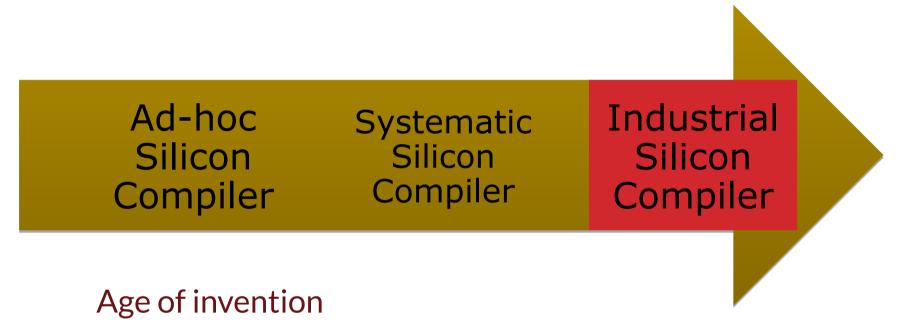
- [Wikipedia:Silicon_Compiler] A **silicon compiler** is a software system that takes a user's specifications and automatically generates an integrated circuit (IC). The process is sometimes referred to as hardware compilation.
- [Wikipedia:Design_flow_(EDA)]
- Alberto Sangiovanni-Vincentelli distinguished three periods of EDA [Tides]:
- **"The Age of Invention:** During the invention era, routing, placement, static timing analysis and logic synthesis were invented.
- **The Age of Implementation:** In the age of implementation, these steps were drastically improved by designing sophisticated data structures and advanced algorithms. This allowed the tools in each of these design steps to keep pace with the rapidly increasing design sizes. However, due to the lack of good predictive cost functions, it became impossible to execute a design flow by a set of discrete steps, no matter how efficiently each of the steps was implemented.
- **The Age of Integration:** This led to the age of integration where most of the design steps are performed in an integrated environment, driven by a set of incremental cost analyzers."



Example 1: How the Silicon Compiler Industry Matured over Time

66 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

Sangiovanni-Vincentelli claims that other industries (e.g., for CPS) will go the same way⁶⁶



Age of implementation

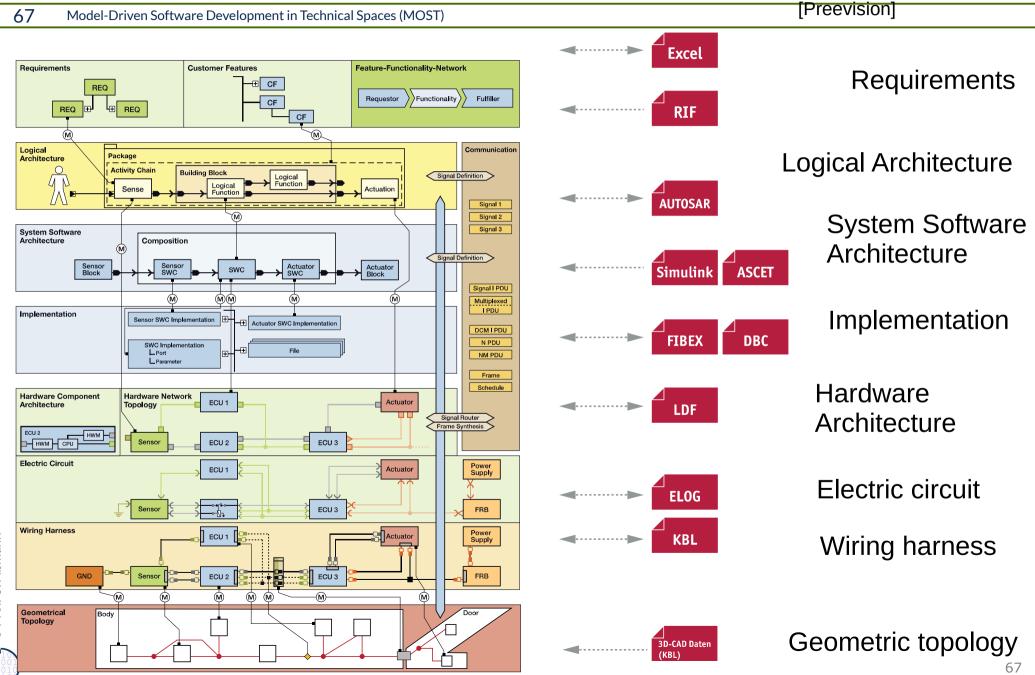
Age of integration

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[Sangiovanni-Vincentelli Tides]

Example 2: Car Design with PREEVision (Vector)



PreeVision has 3 Tools Steered by Metamodels



PREEvision Architect

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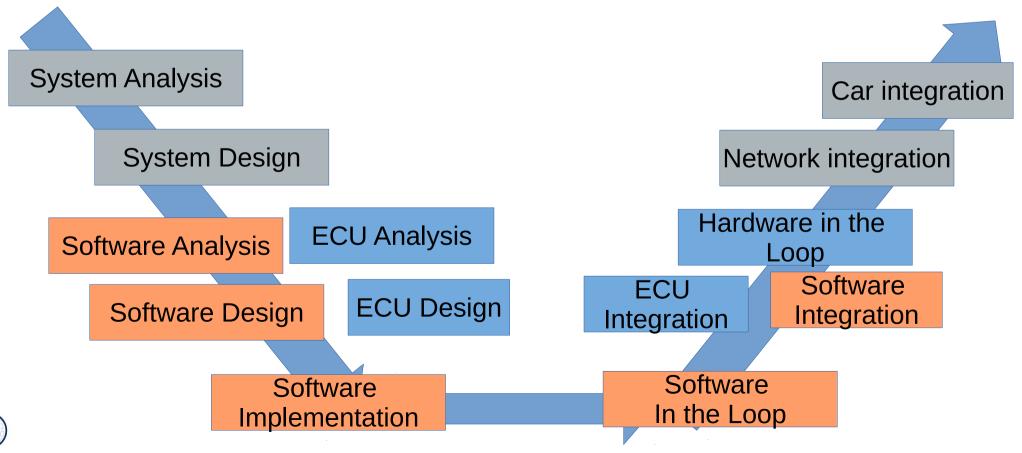
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- PREEvision Function Designer
- PREEvision Electric Designer

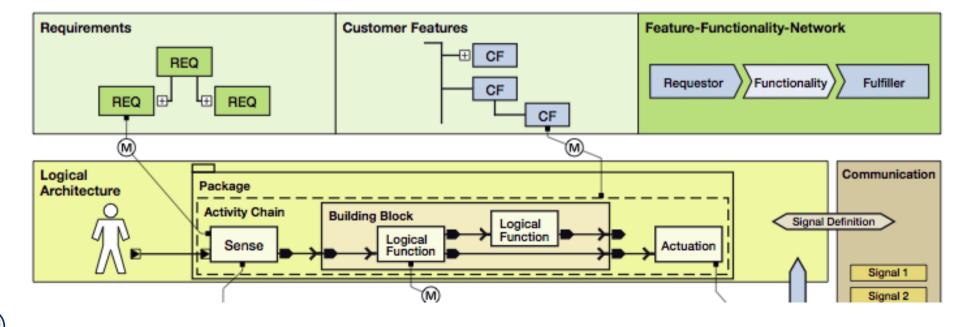
- With options:
 - vTESTcenter
 - PREEvision Collaboration
 Platform

[MüGl09]

All involved models are metamodeled

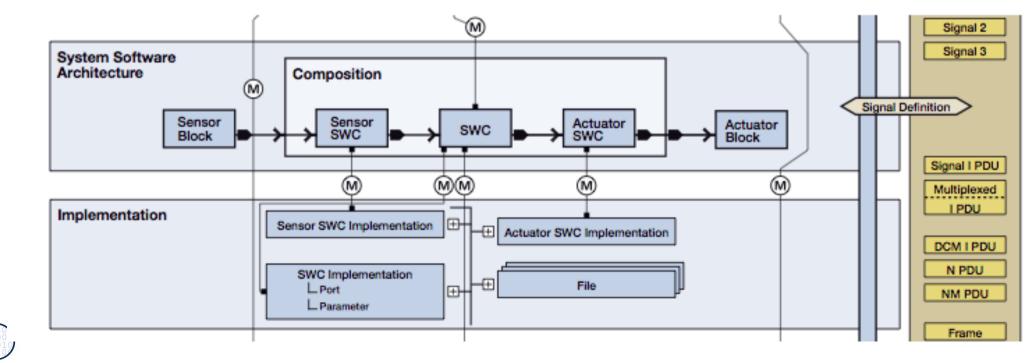


- Requirements specification with Excel and Requirements Interchange Format (RIF)
- Logical architecture with AUTOSAR components



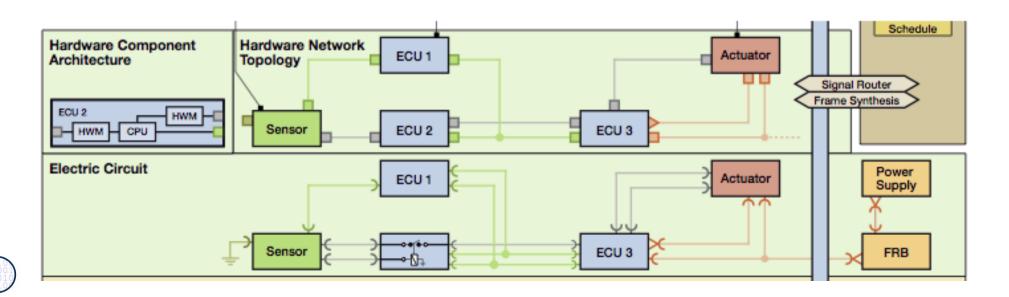


- Software Architecture with Simulink components (blocks) and ASCET model components (from ETAS)
- Implementation (generated or hand written)



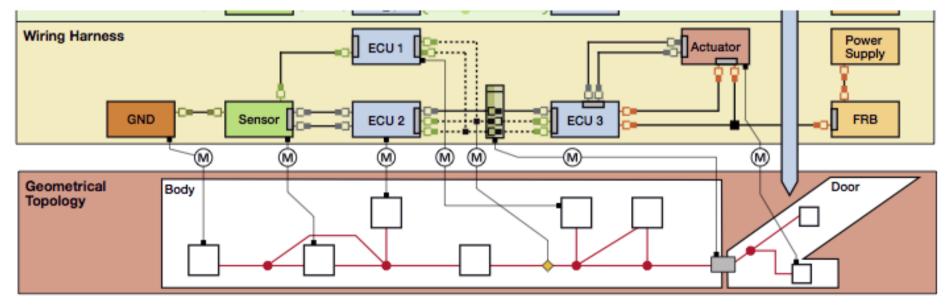
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- Hardware architecture with LDF component model
- Electronic circuit design in ECU by ELOG



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- Wiring in the car (physical network) with KBL
- 3-D CAD drawings for geometrical topology

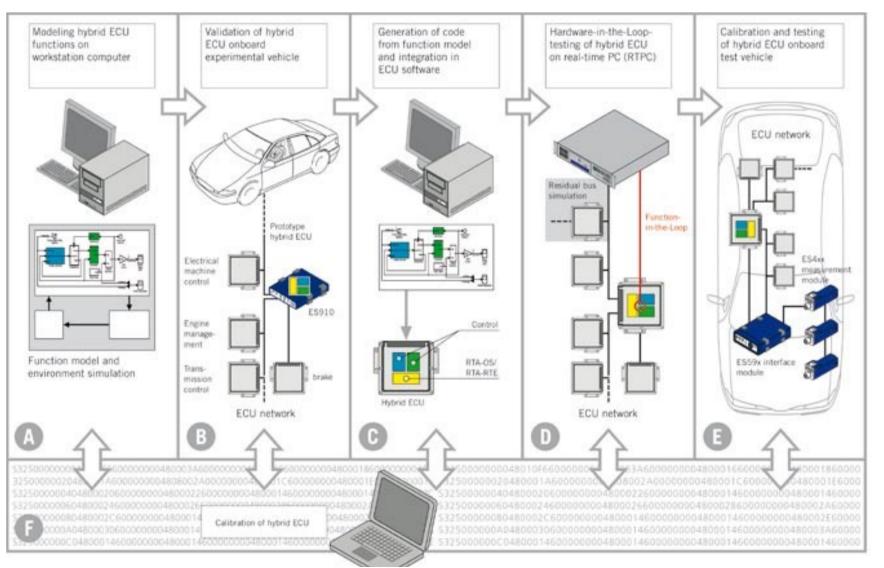




Electric Cars (ETAS)

73 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

[ETAS]



http://www.etas.com/en/products/ascet_md_modeling_design.php

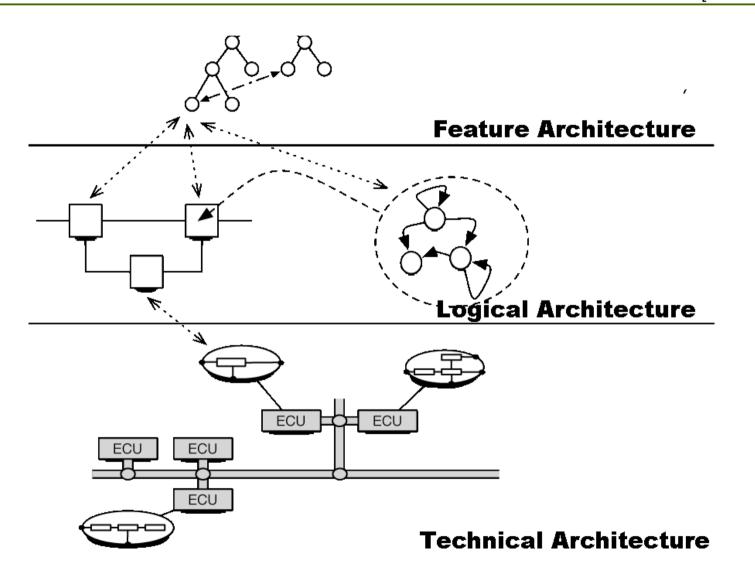
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COLA (TUM)

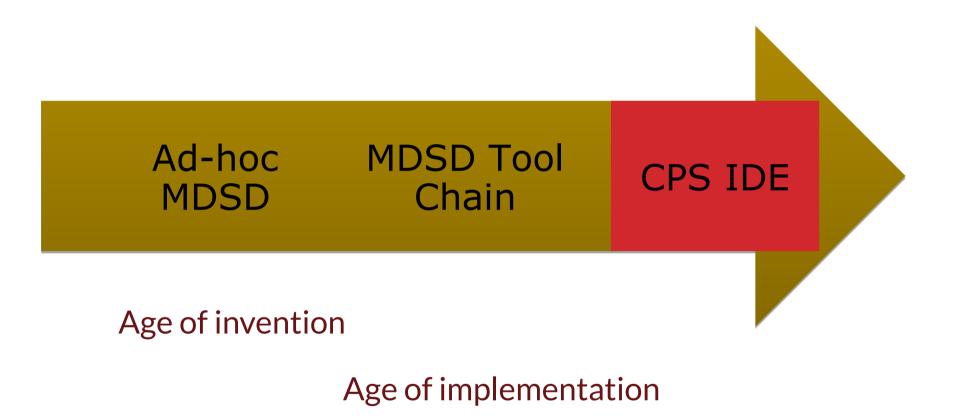
74 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

[Zverlov]



CPS IDE (CPS Tool Chains) are a Sign of a Maturing Productivity Industry

75 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

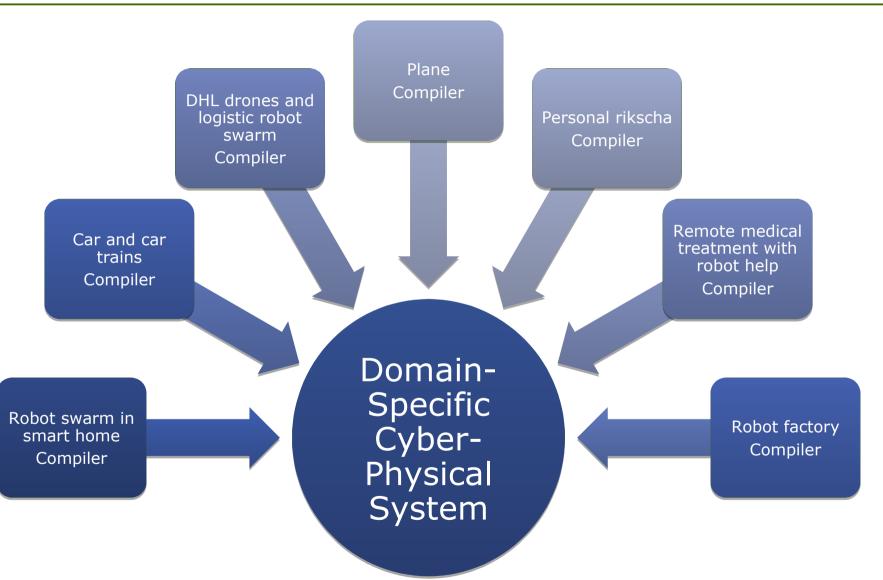


Age of integration

Will hold for all domains of CPS!



We will design Domain-Specific CPS with Domain-Specific CPS-IDE





Domain-Specific CPS-IDE are Industry-Critical



CPS-IDE are strategic

- View-based Language Engineering
- Basis of all Cyber—Physical Systems

CPS IDE are domain-specific

Domains are isolated

Business concepts for domain-specific CPS IDE

Business for every domain

A project for CPS IDE will create future industries...

• Who will have the CPS IDE?





Fakultät Informatik - Institut Software- und Multimediatechnik - Softwaretechnologie

2.4 Why Do We Need MDSD in TS?



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Intelligent Design Tools

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Design Tools for Cyber-Physical Systems

Design Tools for Embedded Systems

Design Tools for Software-Systems



Q10: The House of a Technical Space

80 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

Technical Space

Method Engineering

Technical Space Bridges Mega- and Macromodels

Model Management Mapping, Transformation, and Composition Pattern Languages

Model Analysis Querying, Metrics, and Analysis

Metapyramid (Metahierarchy) for Token Modeling



Q11: Overview of Technical Spaces in the Classical Metahierarchy

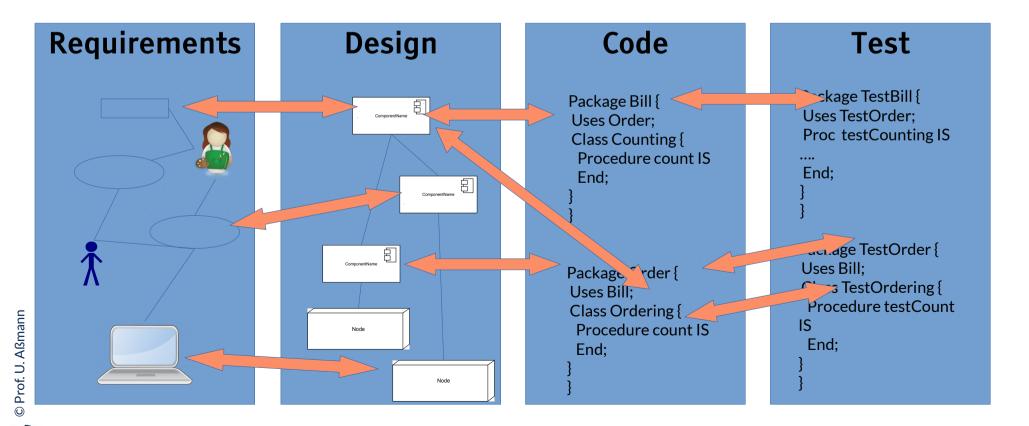
	Gramm arware (Strings)	Text- ware	Table- ware		Treeware (trees)			Graphw are/Mo delware			Role- Ware	Ontology- ware
	Strings	Text	Text- Table	Relational Algebra	NF2	XML	Link trees	MOF	Eclipse	CDIF	MetaEdit+	OWL-Ware
M3	EBNF	EBNF		CWM (common warehous e model)	NF2- language	XSD	JastAdd, Silver	MOF	Ecore, EMOF	ERD	GOPPR	RDFS OWL
M2	Grammar of a language	Gramma r with line delimiter s	csv- header	Relational Schema	NF2- Schema	XML Schema, e.g. xhtml	Specific RAG	UML-CD, -SC, OCL	UML, many others	CDIF - langu ages	UML, many others	HTML XML MOF UML DSL
M1	String, Program	Text in lines	csv Table	Relations	NF2-tree relation	XML- Docume nts	Link- Syntax- Trees	Classes, Programs	Classes, Programs	CDIF - Mode Is	Classes, Programs	Facts (T-Box)
M0	Objects	Sequence s of lines	Sequen ces of rows	Sets of tuples	trees	dynamic semantic s in browser		Object nets	Hierarchi cal graphs	Objec t nets	Object nets	A-Box (RDF- Graphs)

Q12: The ReDeCT Problem and its Macromodel

82 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

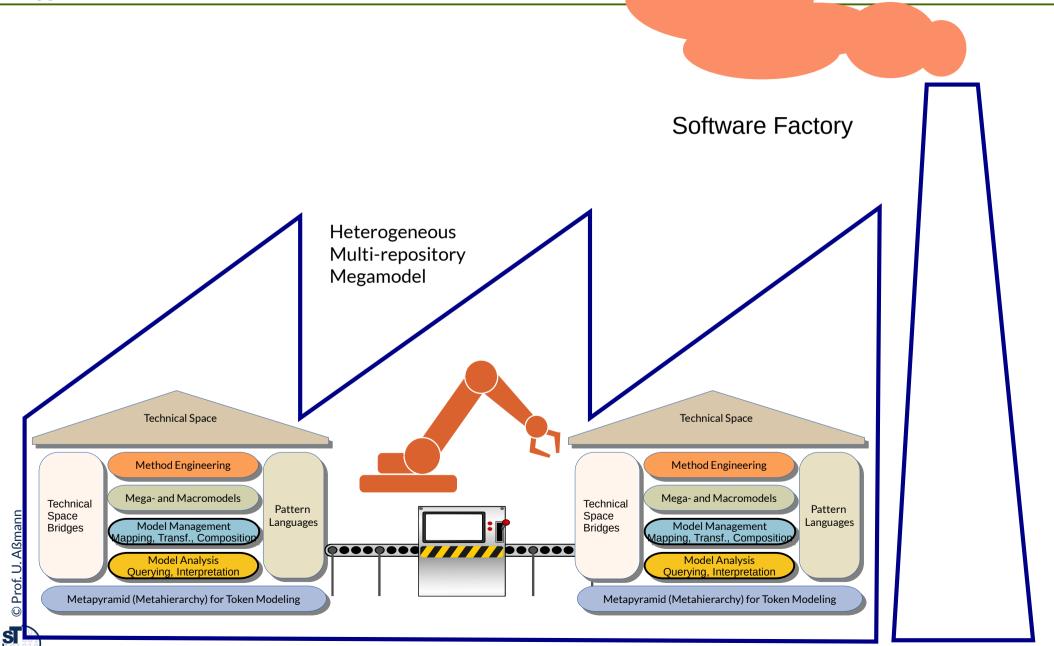
S

- ► The ReDeCT problem is the problem how requirements, design, code and tests are related (→ V model)
- Mappings between the Requirements model, Design model, Code, Test cases
- A **ReDeCT macromodel** has maintained mappings between all 4 models



Q13: A Software Factory's Heart: the Multi-TS Megamodel





The End

- Why are future CPS a good application area for model-driven software development?
- Explain the model-driven tool chain Preevision, which problems about heterogeneous software systems it solves
- Why are CPS based on collaboration, contexts and roles?
- Why is modeling important for CPS?

