

Methodology for Embedded (Robotic) Software Development

Prof. Gabriel A. Wainer

Dept. of Systems and Computer Engineering

<http://www.sce.carleton.ca/faculty/wainer>

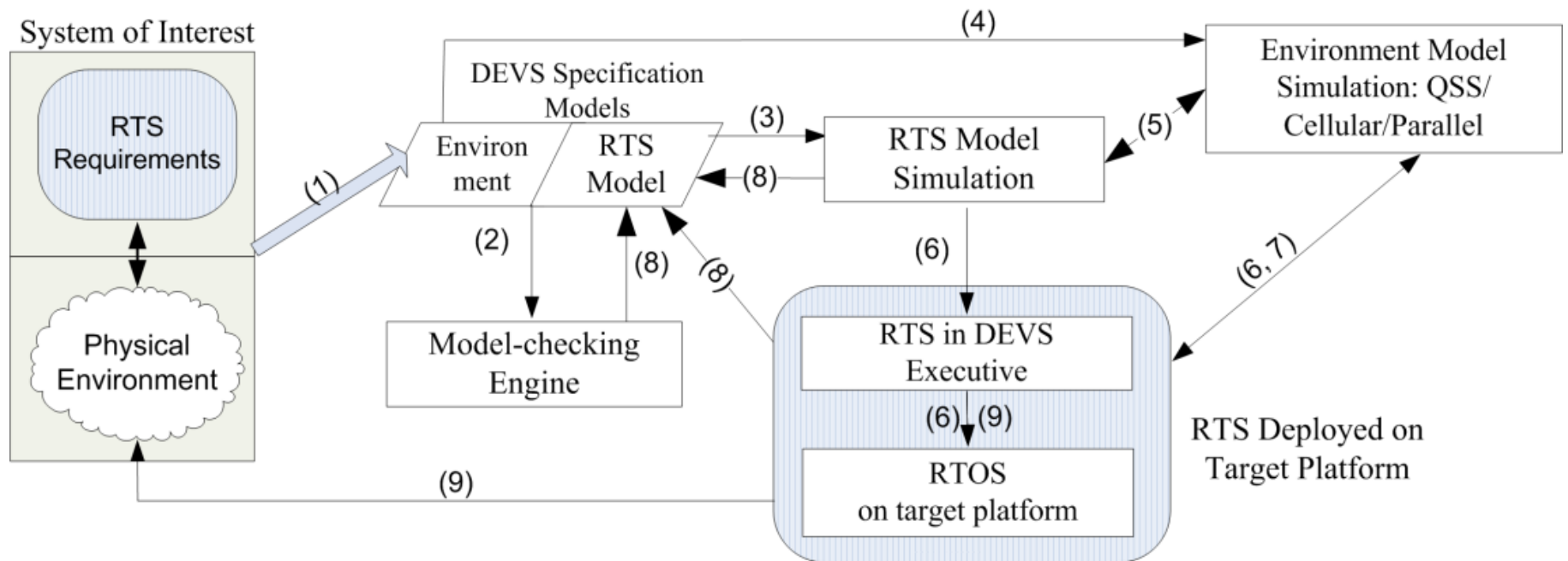
The problem

- Development of complex software (robotic controllers):
time consuming, error prone, expensive
- Software techniques focus on software only
 - Models of the controlled environment? (i.e., robot engines, dynamics?)
 - Decision-making: lack of good visualization tools (training?)
- Formal methods and tools (???? Experimental)
- **Model and Simulation-based solutions:** higher quality products
 - Models **discarded** in early stages of development (\$\$\$)

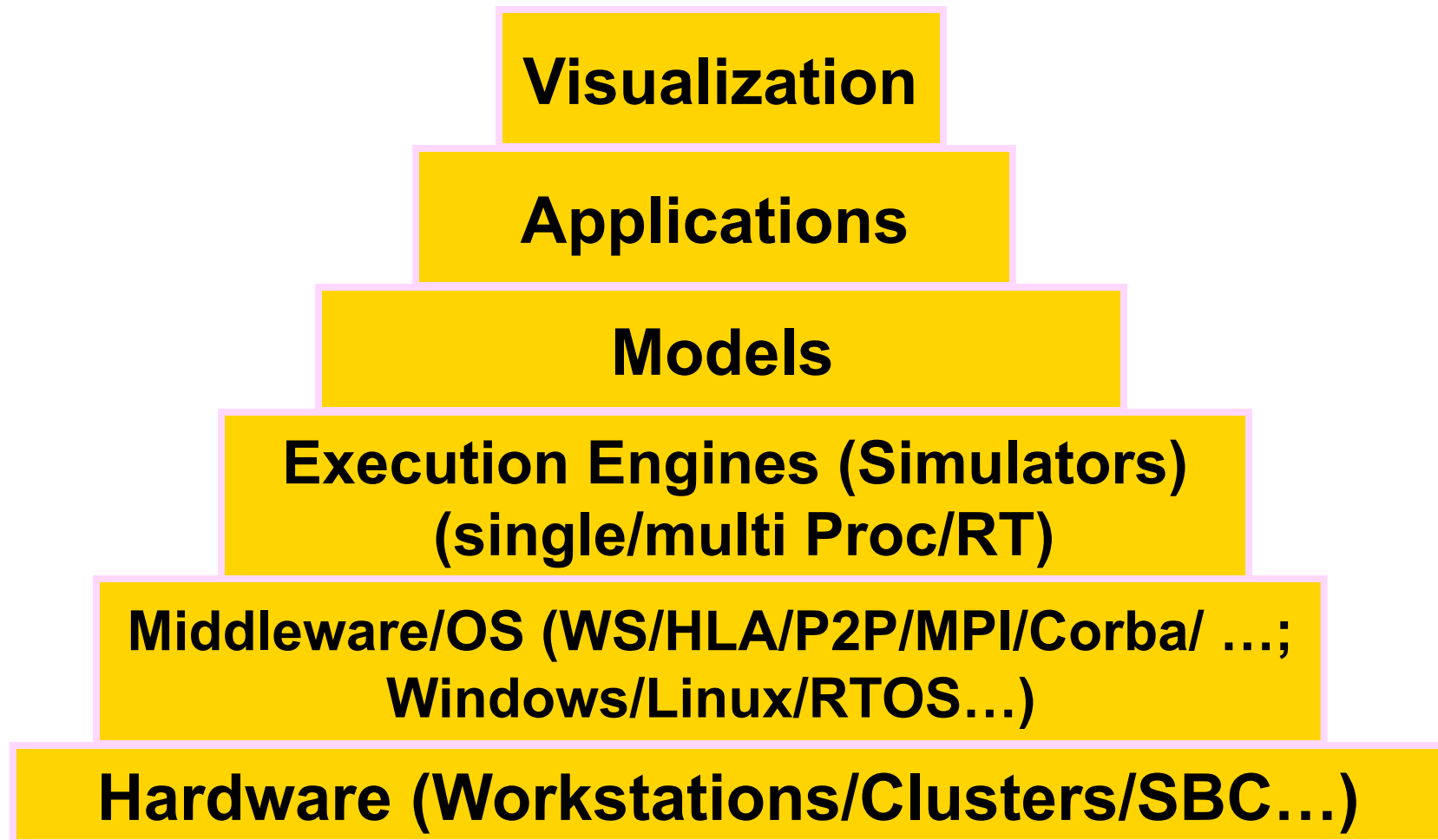
Research Proposal

- *Using Model-Based Engineering for software development*
- Integrating complex applications with **varied hardware** components, software and **3D visualization**
- Models reused throughout the process (not only for exploration) => cost improved
- Truly **collaborative environment**: distributed algorithms and mashups
- Advanced visualization facilities (serious games; training)

Methodology



A Layered View

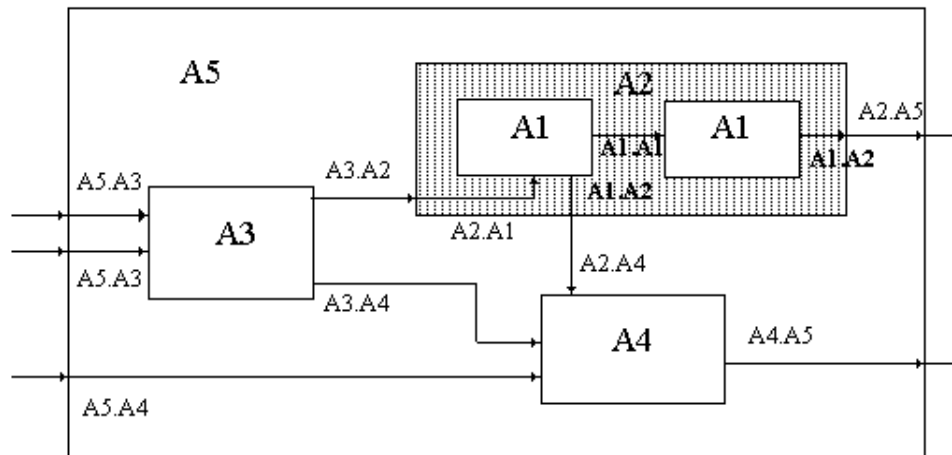


The DEVS Formalism

- Discrete-Event formalism: time advances due to occurrence of events
- Basic models that can be hierarchically coupled to build complex ones (systems theoretical approach)
- Separation of models and simulators
- Introduction to DEVS: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DEVS>

<http://cell-devs.sce.carleton.ca> ;

<http://www.sce.carleton.ca/courses/syssc-5104/TutorialSpringSim.ppt>

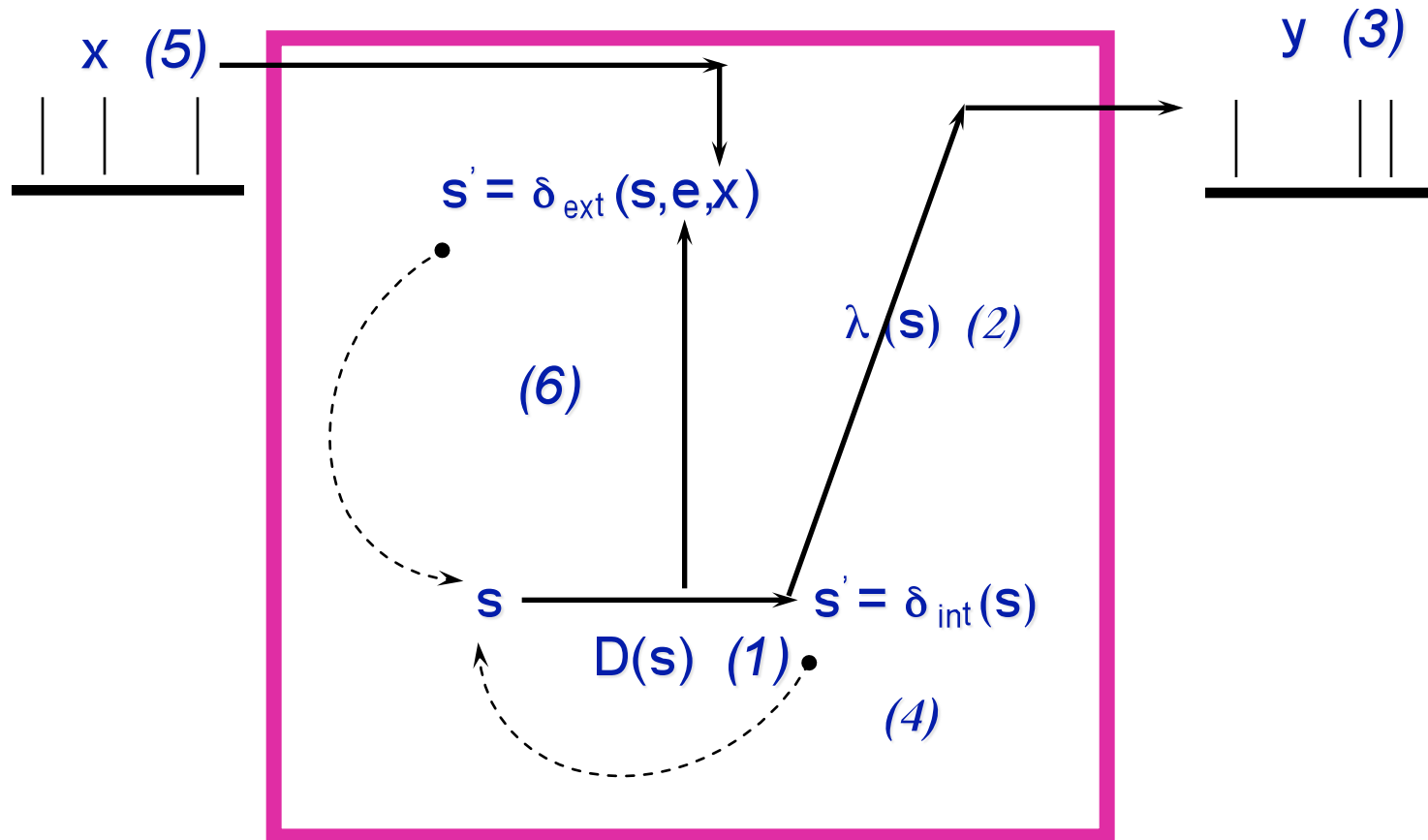


Atomic Models:

$$M = \langle X, S, Y, \delta_{\text{int}}, \delta_{\text{ext}}, \lambda, D \rangle.$$

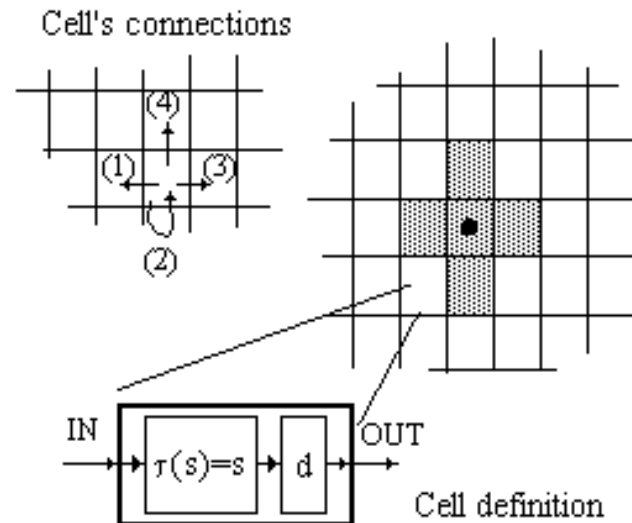
Coupled Models:

$$CM = \langle X, Y, D, \{M_{ij}\}, \{I_{ij}\}, \{Z_{ij}\}, \text{select} \rangle$$



$$\mathbf{DEVS} = \langle X, S, Y, \delta_{\text{int}}, \delta_{\text{ext}}, D, \lambda \rangle$$

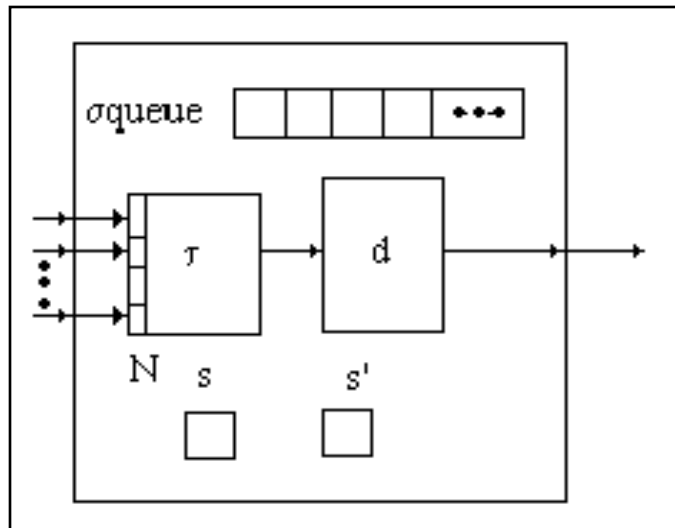
Cell-DEVS models



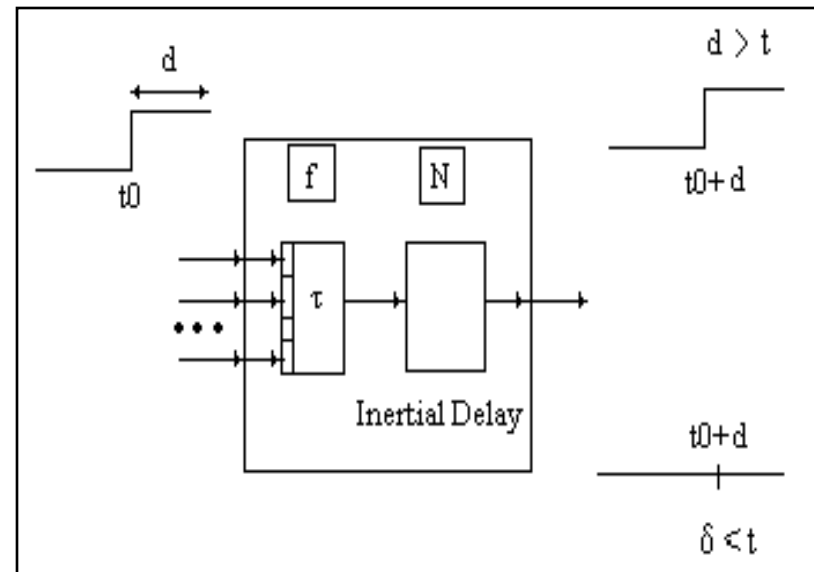
- Discrete-Events cell spaces
- Cells: atomic models. Automated coupling.
- Asynchronous execution using explicit delay functions
- Abstract simulation mechanism.

Introduction to Cell-DEVS: <http://cell-devs.sce.carleton.ca>

Cell-DEVS Atomic Models



Transport Delay

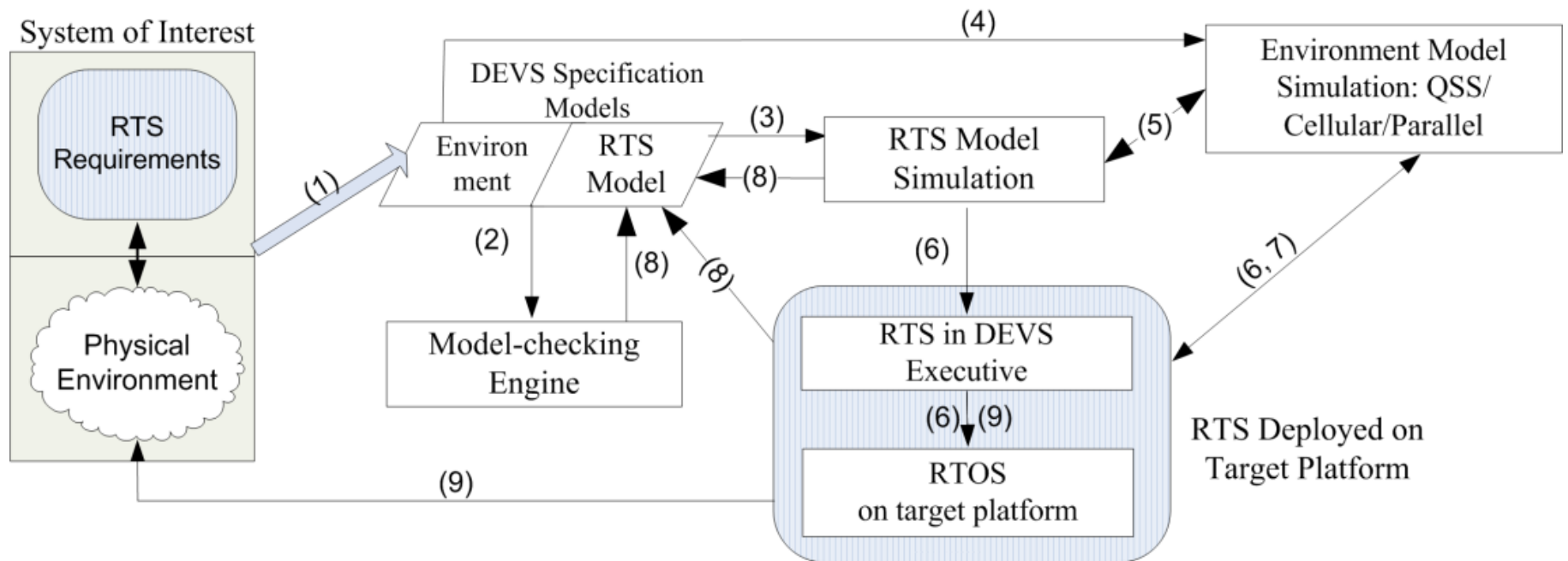


Inertial Delay

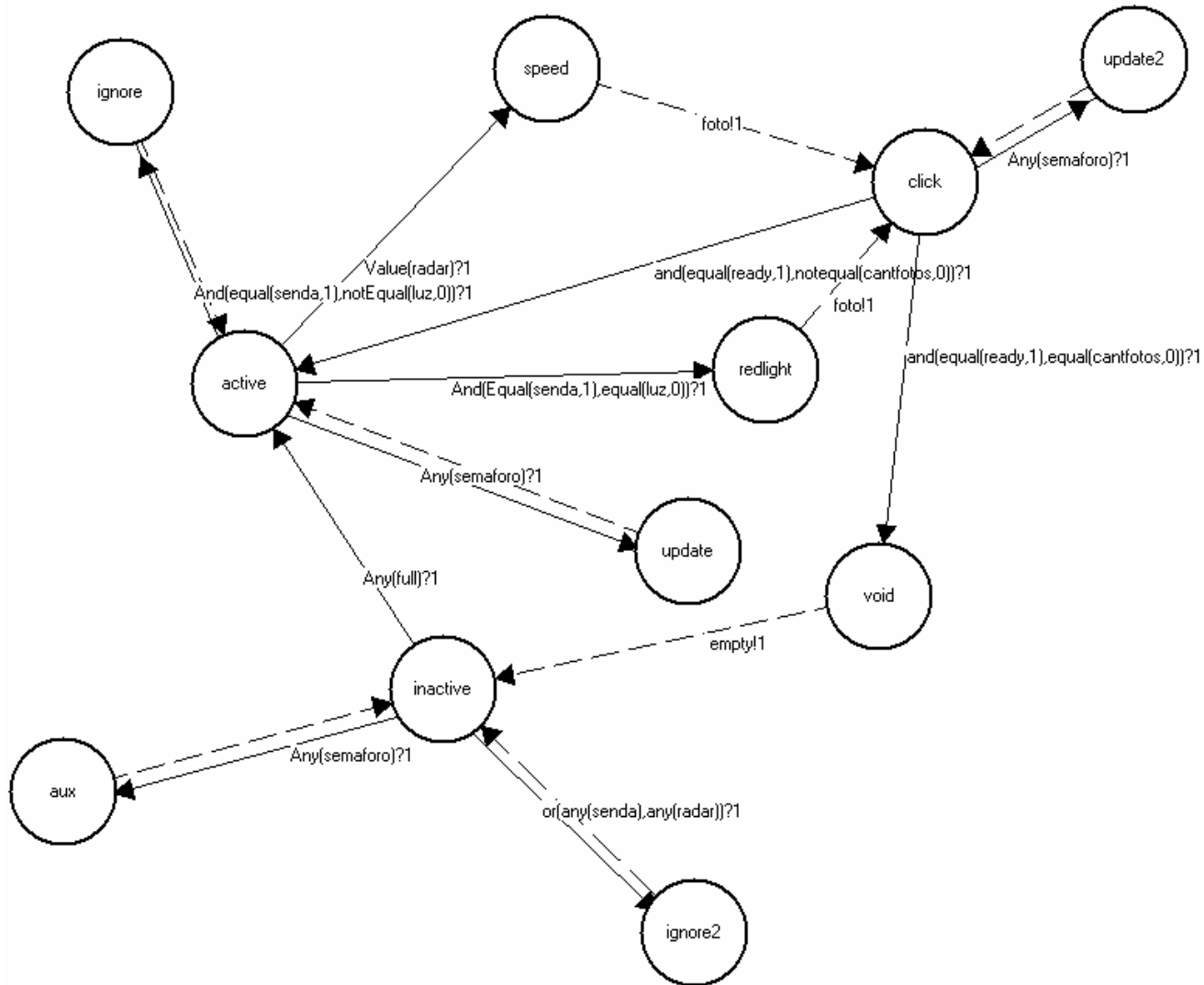
$$TDC = \langle X, Y, \theta, N, \mathbf{d}, \tau, \delta_{int}, \delta_{ext}, \lambda, D \rangle$$

- N inputs to a given cell
- Local computing function
- Inertial or Transport delays
- Outputs only if the cell state changes

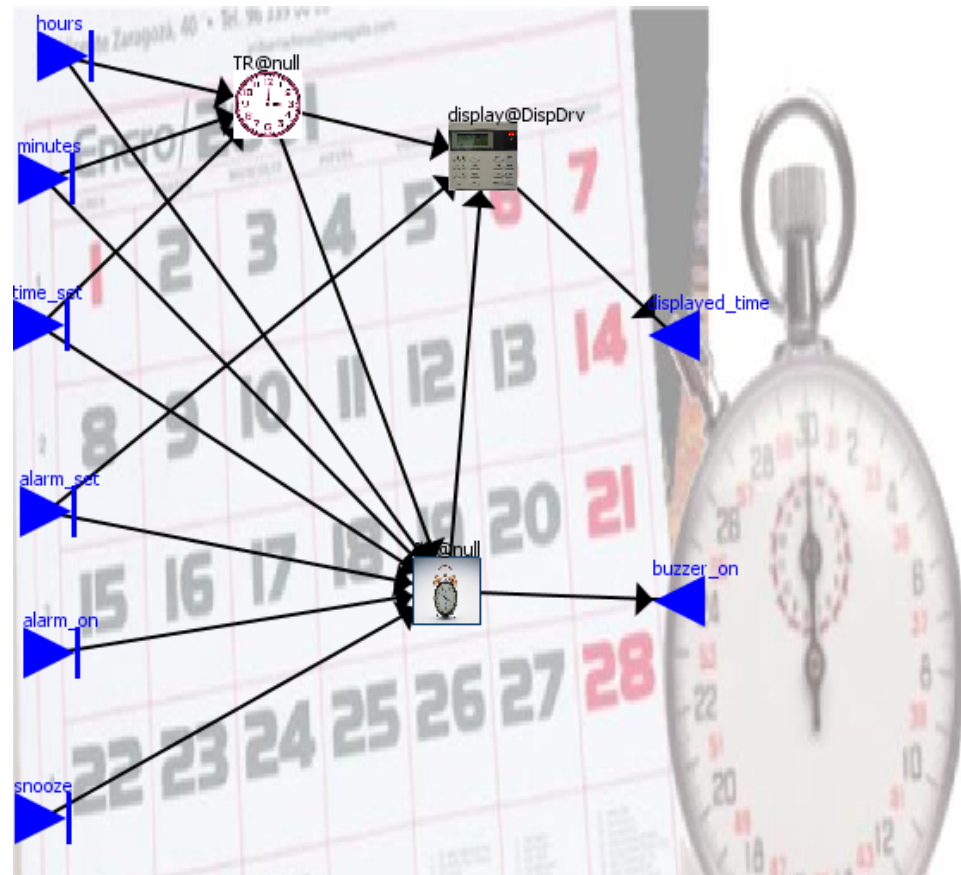
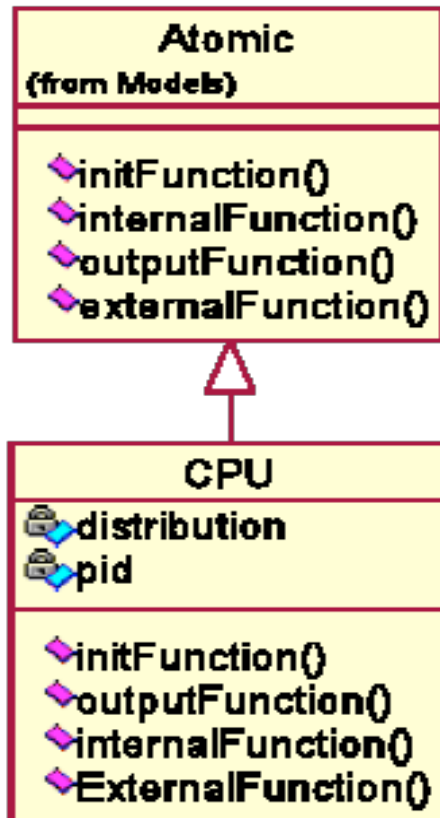
Methodology (1 – Model Specification)



Model Specification



Model Specification



- High level specifications translated into executable code

Modelling the Environment's Physics

model *circuit*

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Sources.PulseVoltage  
  V(V=10, width=50, period=2.5);
```

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Resistor R1(R=0.001);
```

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Inductor I1(L=500);
```

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Inductor I2(L=2000);
```

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Capacitor C(C=10);
```

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Resistor R2(R=1000);
```

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Ground Gnd;
```

equation

```
connect(V.p, R1.p);
```

```
connect(R1.n, I1.p);
```

```
connect(R1.n, I2.p);
```

```
connect(I2.n, C.p);
```

```
connect(I2.n, R2.p);
```

```
connect(C.n, I1.n);
```

```
connect(R2.n, C.n);
```

```
connect(I1.n, V.n);
```

```
connect(V.n, Gnd.p);
```

```
end circuit;
```

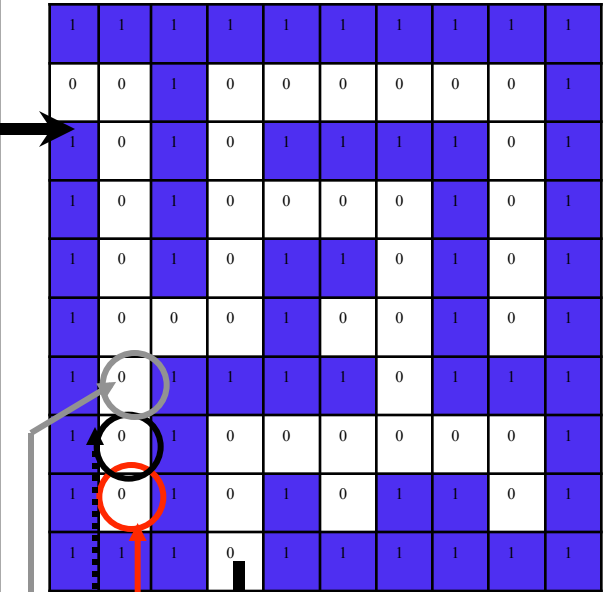
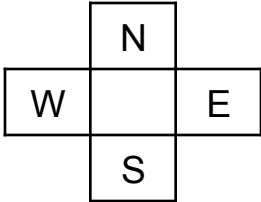


Modelling the Environment's Physics (Cellular)

```

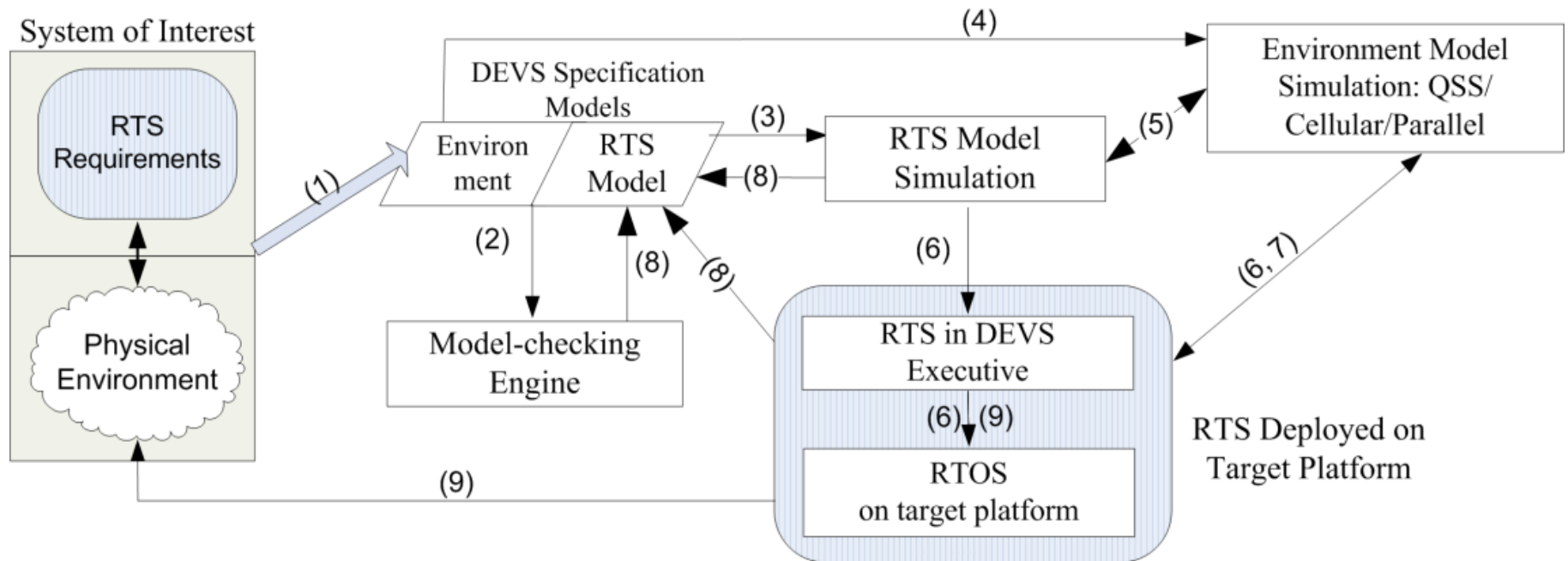
[maze]
type : cell
dim : (20, 20)
neighbors :          maze(-1,0)
neighbors : maze(0,-1)  maze(0,0)  maze(0,1)
neighbors :          maze(1,0)
localtransition : maze-rule
(...)

[maze-rule]
rule : 1 100 { (0,0) = 0 and (truecount = 3 or
               truecount = 4) }
rule : 0 100 { (0,0) = 0 and truecount < 3 }
rule : 1 100 { t }
  
```



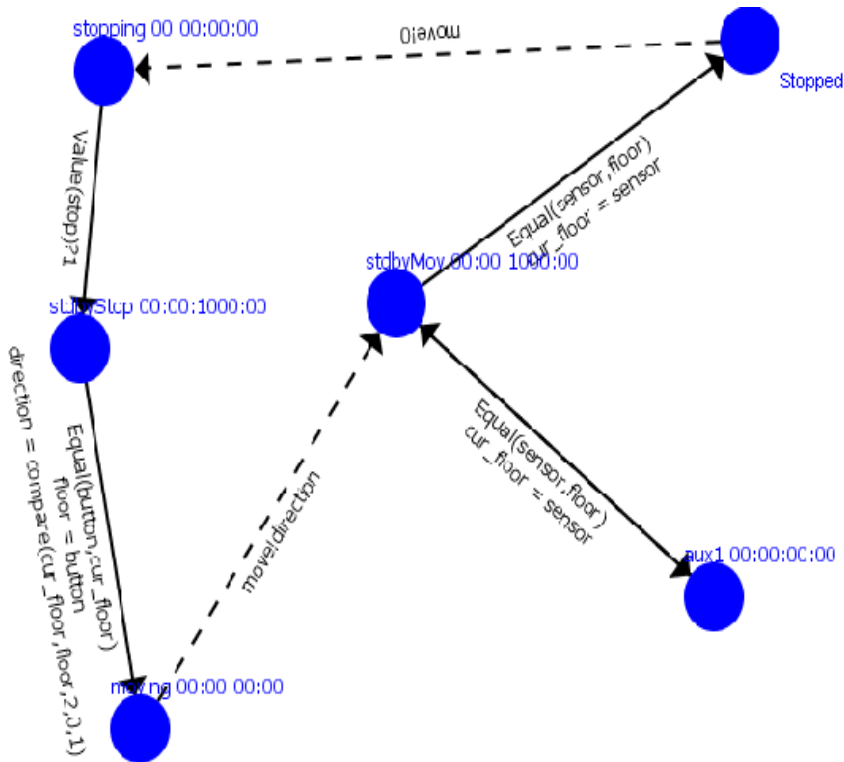
Becomes wall in 1st iteration
 Becomes wall in 2nd iteration
 Becomes wall in 3rd iteration

Methodology (2 – Model Checking)

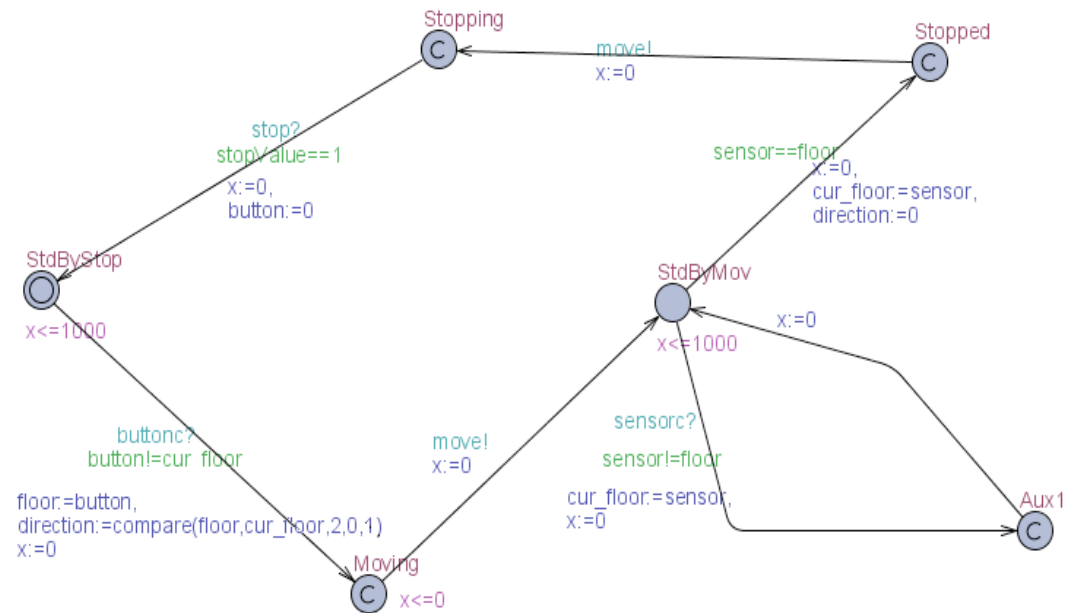




RTA-DEVS to TA Example

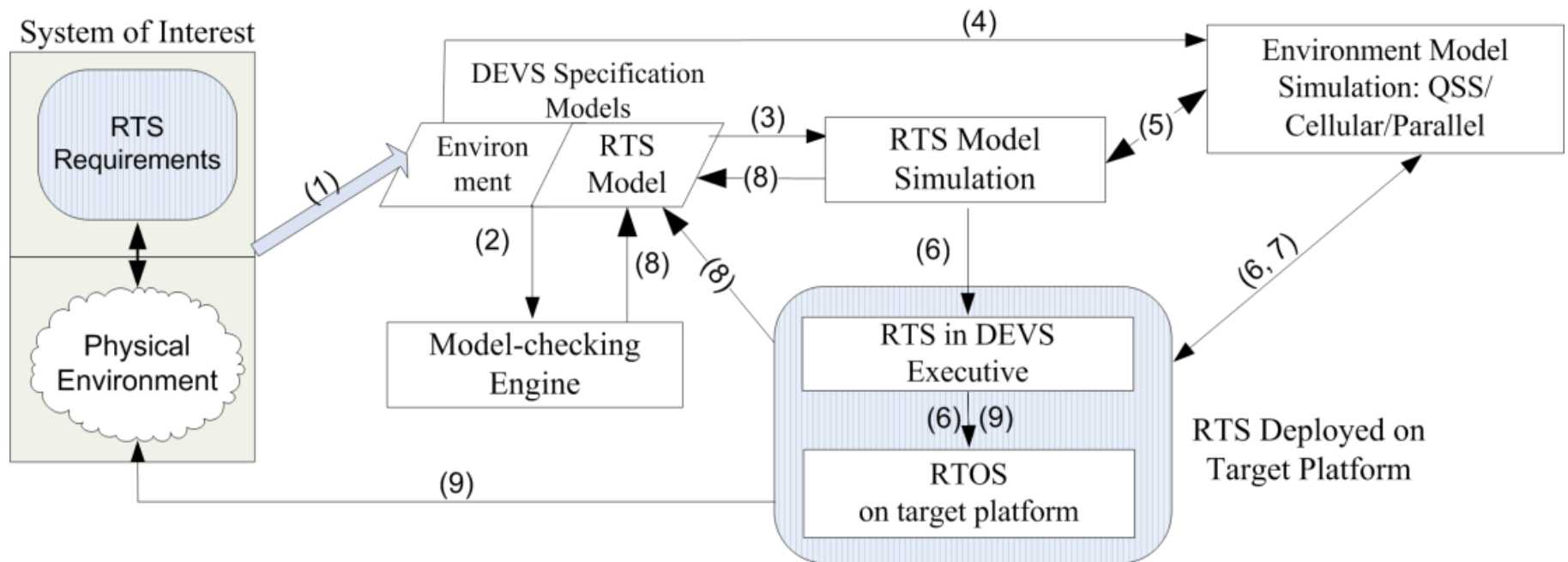


Elevator Controller RTA-DEVS Model



TA Controller model in UPPAAL

Methodology (3 – Controller simulation)





CD++ Builder Environment

The screenshot shows the CD++ Builder interface with several key components highlighted by blue callout boxes:

- Action Buttons:** Located in the top toolbar, containing icons for file operations, editing, and simulation.
- Perspectives:** Located in the top right, showing the current view of the project.
- Project Files:** A file explorer on the left showing the project structure, including source files like `generat.cpp`, `gen_poisson.cpp`, and `TraficGeneratorType.h`.
- Simulation Results:** A window in the upper right displaying a graph and a data table from a simulation run.
- Graphical Editors:** The central workspace where a Petri net model is being edited, featuring components like `Queue`, `atomic`, and `coupled`.
- Modeling Tools:** A palette on the right containing various modeling elements such as `Input Port`, `GGAD Atomic Model`, `CoupledModel`, `Link`, and `C++ Atomic Model`.
- Reusable Models:** A sub-section of the palette listing built-in models like `Queue`, `Generator`, `CPU`, `Transducer`, and `Trafico`.
- Model Overview:** A small thumbnail view of the model in the bottom left corner.
- Autogenerated C++ Code:** A window at the bottom right showing the generated C++ code for the model, including initialization and state management functions.
- Simulation Console:** A console window at the bottom center for viewing simulation output and error messages.

CELL-DEVS - ExMediaMA.ma - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

CELL-DEVS CD++Builder

Navigator

- ExMedia.drw
- ExMedia.OG.log
- ExMedia.OG2.log
- ExMediaMA.ma
- ExMediaMA.maml
- ExMedia.out
- ExMedia.pal
- .project
- notes1.txt
- exmedia.val
- Life
 - lifeDRW.bat
 - LIFE.BAT
 - form_life.doc
 - life.drw
 - lifeLOG.log
 - lifeMA.ma
 - life.pal
 - .project
 - notes1.txt
 - README_life.TXT
 - maze
 - maze1.bat
 - maze2.bat
 - maze3.bat
 - mazeDRW1.bat
 - mazeDRW2.bat
 - mazeDRW3.bat

Outline

An outline is not available.

```
[top]
components : ExMedia
[ExMedia]
type : cell
dim : (9,9)
delay : transport
defaultDelayTime : 100
border : wrapped
neighbors : ExMedia(-1,-1) ExMedia(-1,0) ExMedia(-1,1)
           ExMedia(0,-1) ExMedia(0,0) ExMedia(0,1)
           ExMedia(1,-1) ExMedia(1,0) ExMedia(1,1)
initialvalue : 0
initialCellsValue : C:/eclipse/workspace/ExMedia/ExMedia.val
localtransition : calculus
[calculus]
rule : 0 100 { ( (0,0) = 0 ) and ( if((statecount(2) - (if((-1,1) = 2,1,0)) - (if(
rule : 0 100 { ( (0,0) = 0 ) and ( if((statecount(2) - (if((-1,-1) = 2,1,0)) - (if(
rule : 2 100 { ( (0,0) = 0 ) and ( if((statecount(2) - (if((-1,1) = 2,1,0)) - (if(
rule : 2 100 { ( (0,0) = 0 ) and ( if((statecount(2) - (if((-1,-1) = 2,1,0)) - (if(
rule : 1 100 { ( (0,0) = 2 ) and odd(cellpos(1)) }
rule : 1 100 { ( (0,0) = 2 ) and even(cellpos(1)) }
rule : 0 100 { ( (0,0) = 1 ) and odd(cellpos(1)) }
rule : 0 100 { ( (0,0) = 1 ) and even(cellpos(1)) }
rule : {(0,0)} 100 { τ and odd(cellpos(1)) }
rule : {(0,0)} 100 { τ and even(cellpos(1)) }
```

Cell-DEVS animation

Modify Palette

Hexagonal

Show 2D Only

Available Selected

ExMedia.drw ExMedia.drw

Add Model Load Model

Atomic Animate

exmedia

Values HH:mm:ss:SSS

2.2

2.2

2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

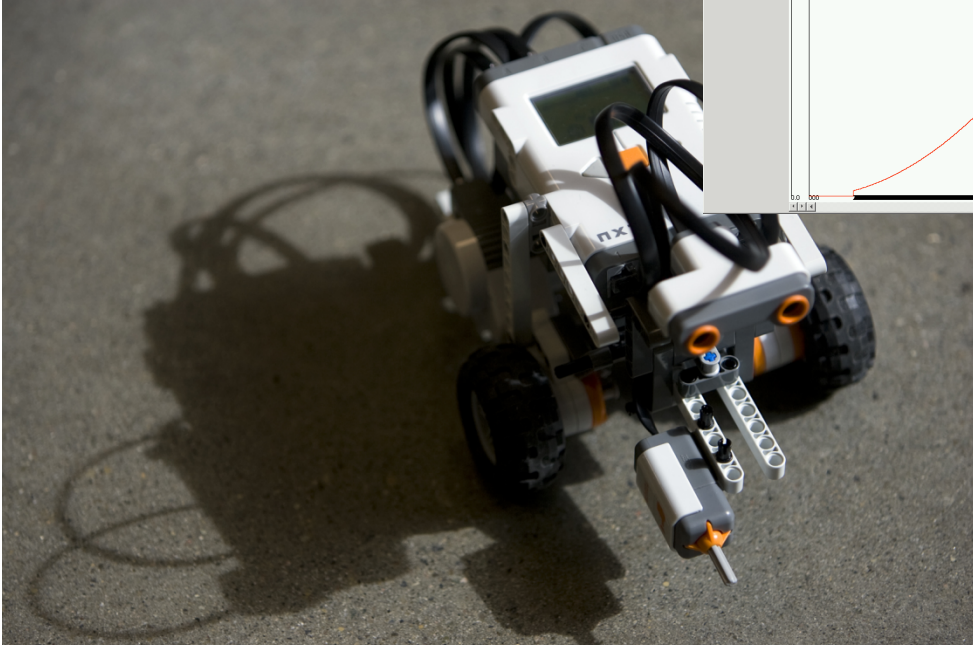
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

0.0 00:00:00 1:00:00:00 2:00:00:00 3:00:00:00 4:00:00:00 5:00:00:00 6:00:00:00

2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

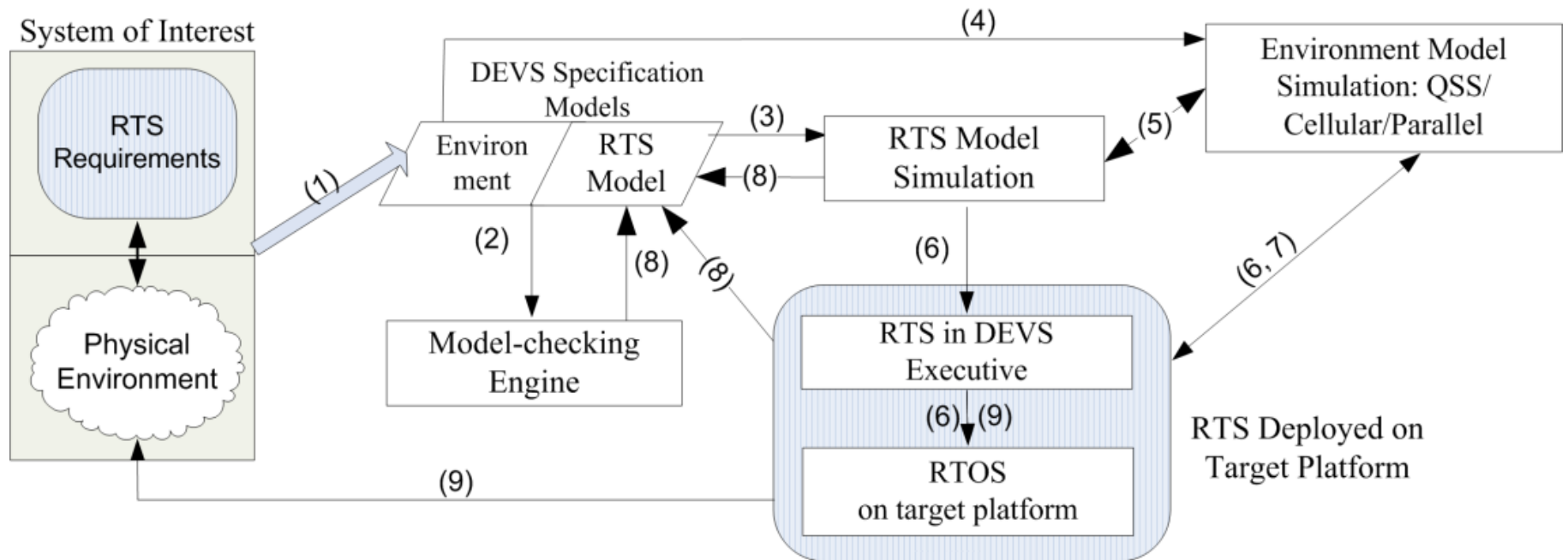
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

0.0 00:00:00 1:00:00:00 2:00:00:00 3:00:00:00 4:00:00:00 5:00:00:00 6:00:00:00



09:54
Thursday
01-Jun-06

Methodology (4 – Environment Simulation)



Carleton University

Advanced Laboratory for Real-time Simulation Cluster

Visualization Node configuration:

- xw8000 IA32 dual processor workstation
- 2 x 3.06 GHz Pentium4 Xeon, 512 KB L3 cache
- 1 GB PC2100 ECC registered DDR266
- 36 GB 10K rpm Ultra320 SCSI disk
- Myrnat XP PCI-X card
- NVIDIA Quadro4 380 XGL AGP graphics card
- p930 19" flat screen monitor
- Linux operating system

Development System configuration:

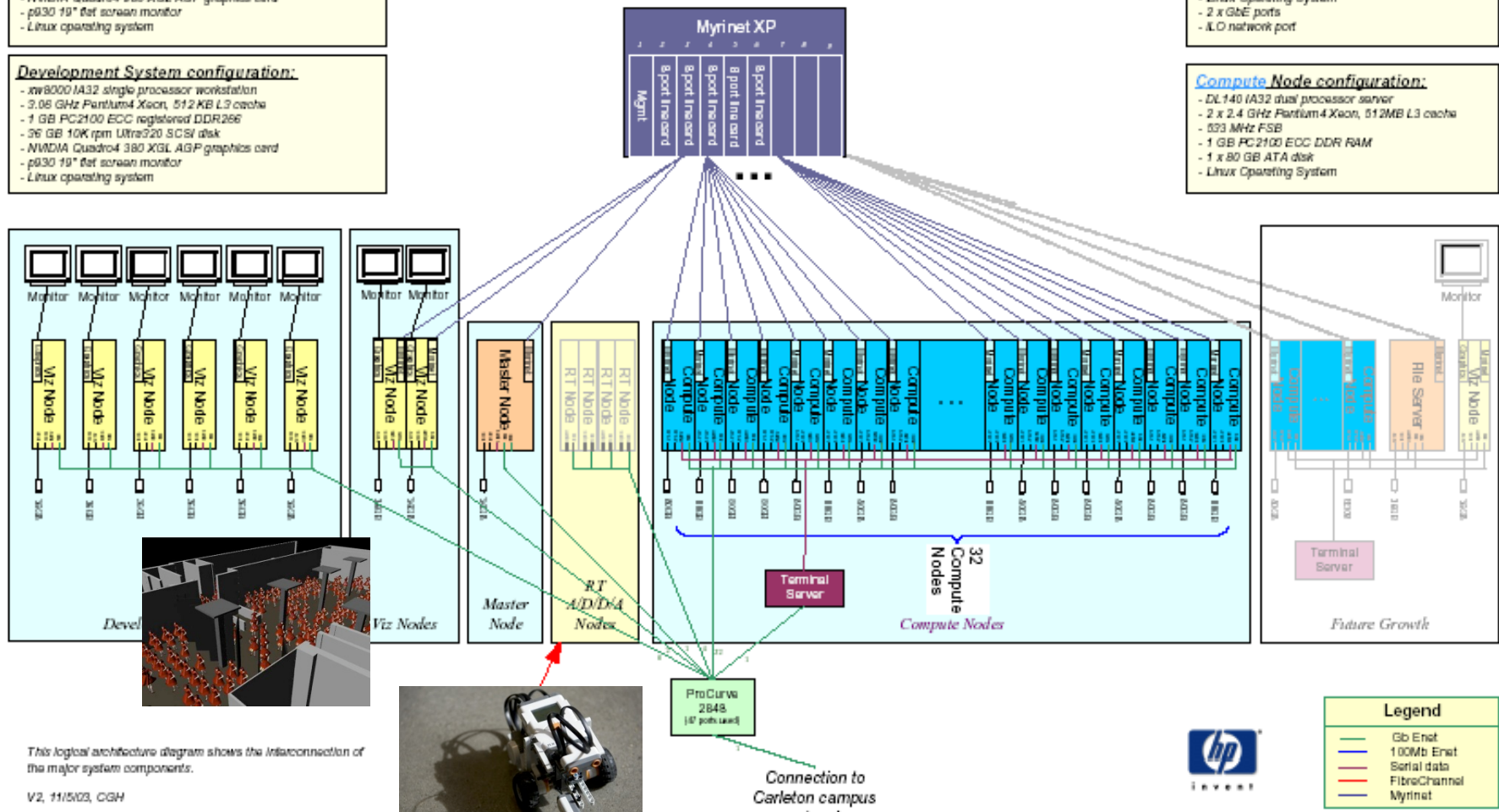
- xw8000 IA32 single processor workstation
- 3.06 GHz Pentium4 Xeon, 512 KB L3 cache
- 1 GB PC2100 ECC registered DDR266
- 36 GB 10K rpm Ultra320 SCSI disk
- NVIDIA Quadro4 380 XGL AGP graphics card
- p930 19" flat screen monitor
- Linux operating system

Master Node configuration:

- DL360-G3 IA32 2P server
- 2 x 3.06GHz Pentium4 Xeon, 512KB L3 cache
- 693 MHz FSB
- 1 GB PC2100 ECC DDR RAM
- 36 GB 10K rpm SCSI disk
- Linux Operating System
- 2 x GbE ports
- L.O network port

Compute Node configuration:

- DL140 IA32 dual processor server
- 2 x 2.4 GHz Pentium4 Xeon, 512MB L3 cache
- 693 MHz FSB
- 1 GB PC2100 ECC DDR RAM
- 1 x 80 GB ATA disk
- Linux Operating System



This logical architecture diagram shows the interconnection of the major system components.

V2, 11/5/03, CGH

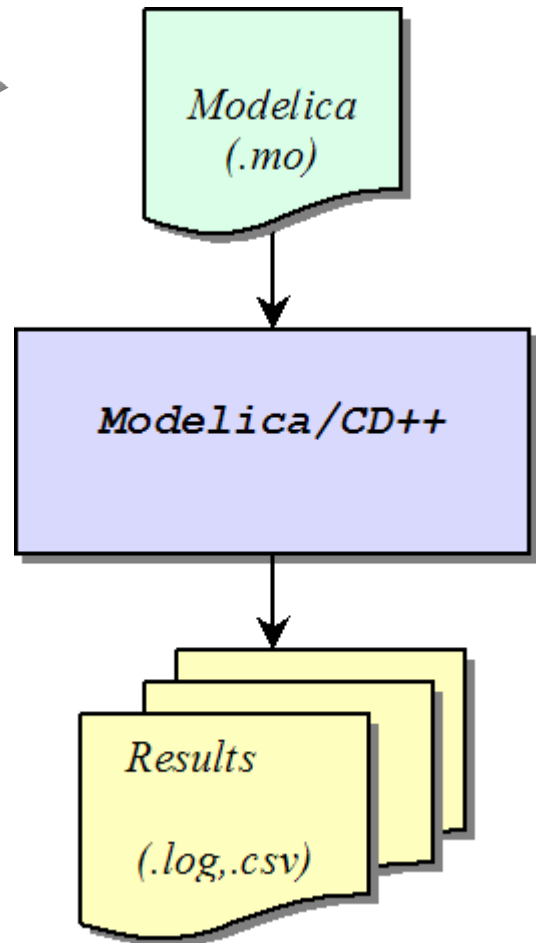
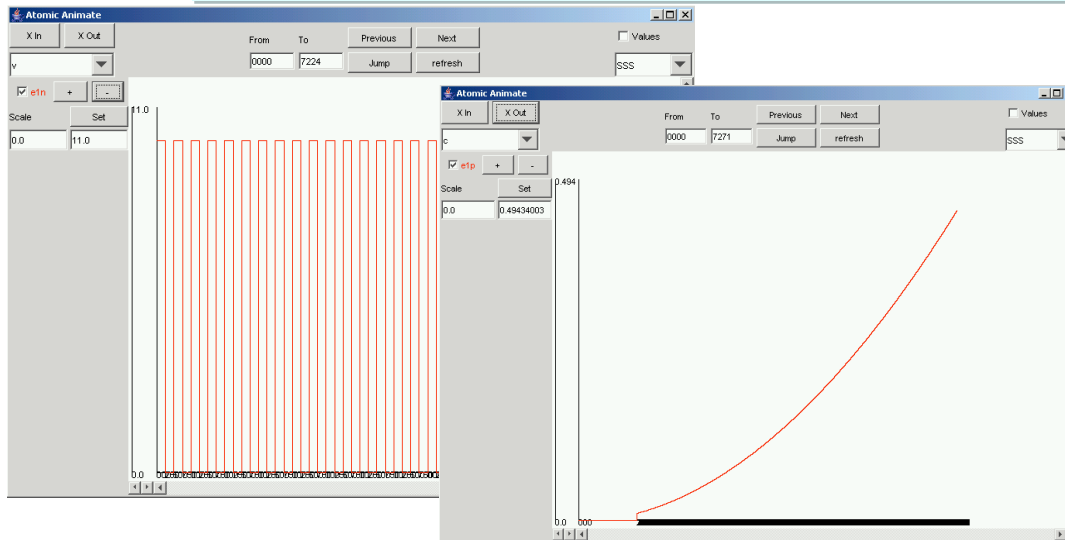
Simulating the Environment's Physics

model circuit

```
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Sources.PulseVoltage  
  V(V=10, width=50, period=2.5);  
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Resistor R1(R=0.001);  
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Inductor I1(L=500);  
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Inductor I2(L=2000);  
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Capacitor C(C=10);  
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Resistor R2(R=1000);  
Modelica.Electrical.Analog.Basic.Ground Gnd;
```

equation

```
connect(V.p, R1.p);  
connect(R1.n, I1.p);  
connect(R1.n, I2.p);  
connect(I2.n, C.p);  
connect(I2.n, R2.p);  
connect(C.n, I1.n);  
connect(R2.n, C.n);  
connect(I1.n, V.n);  
connect(V.n, Gnd.p);
```

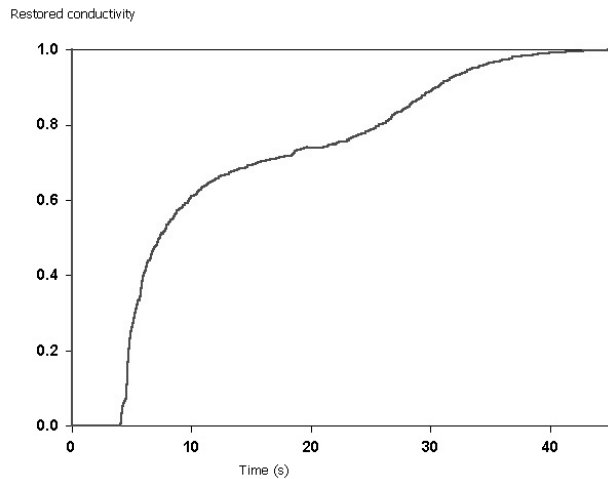
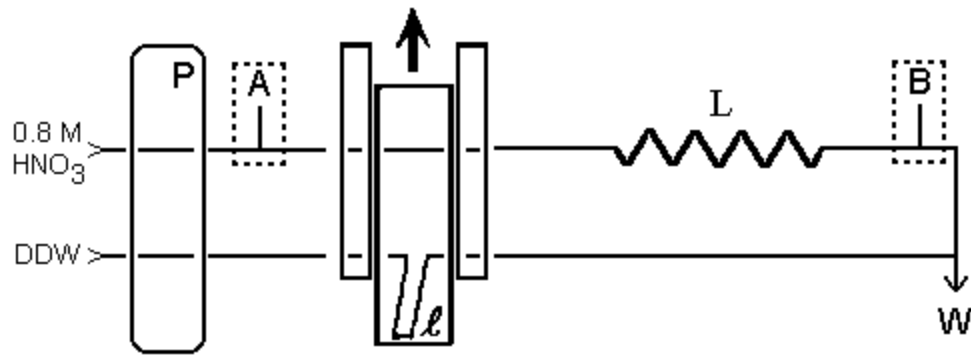
end circuit;

Simulating the Environment's Physics

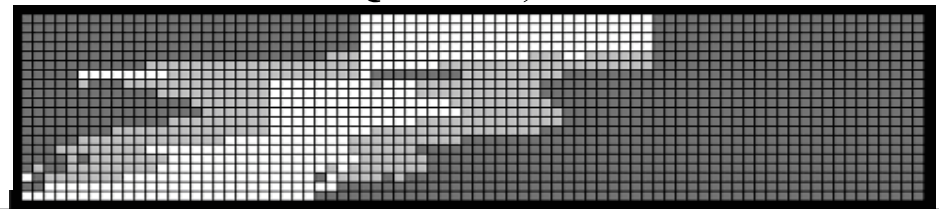




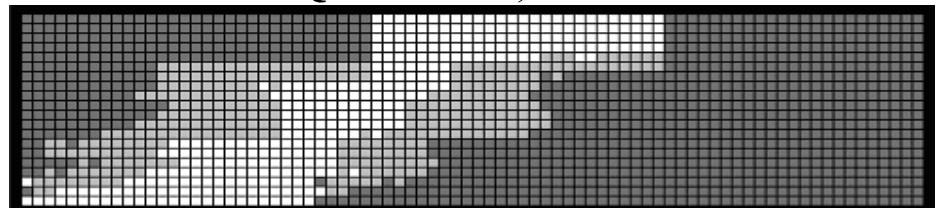
Flow Injection Analysis Model



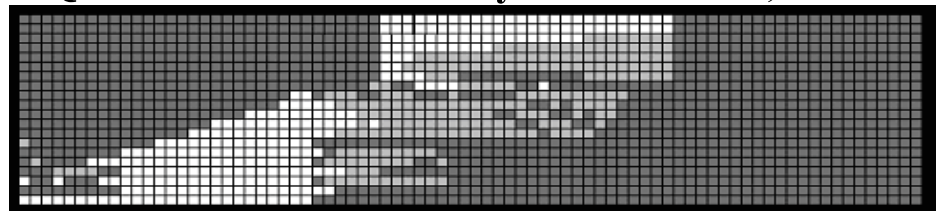
No Quantum, 120ms



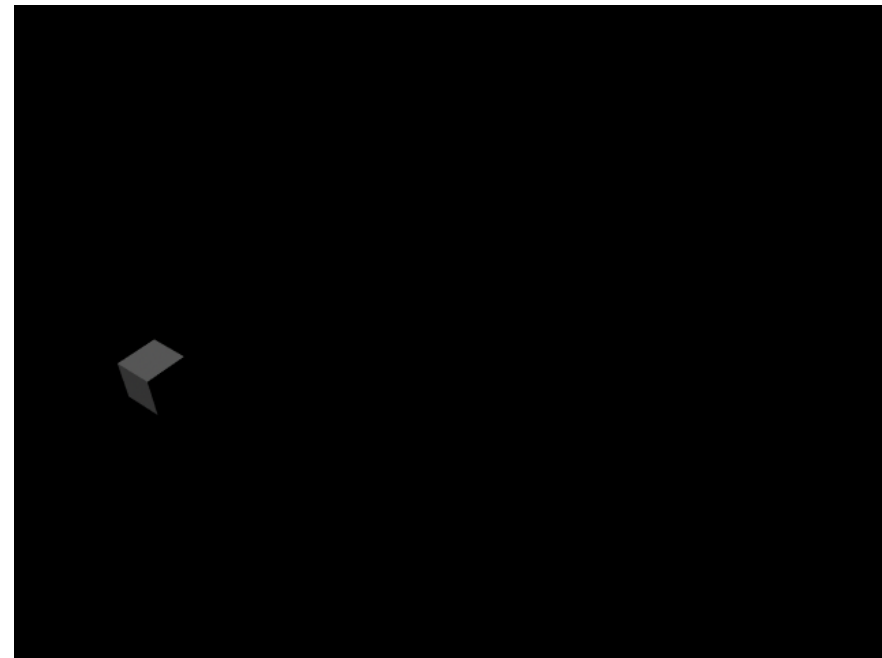
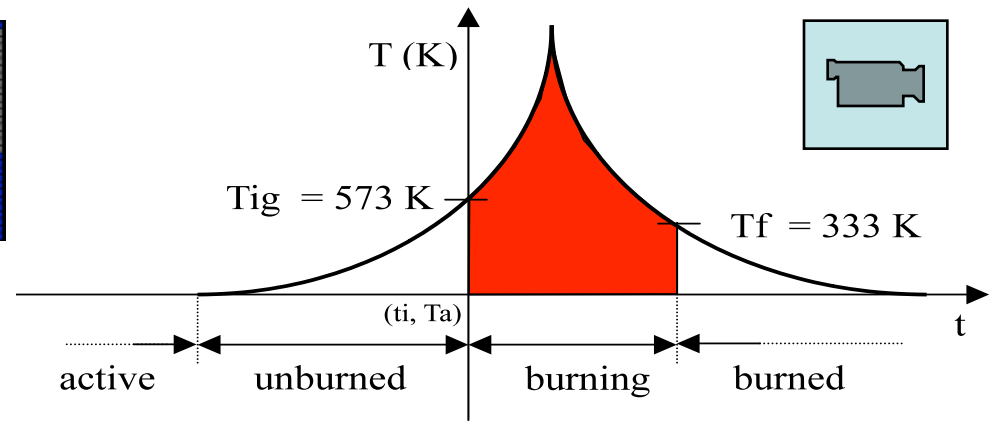
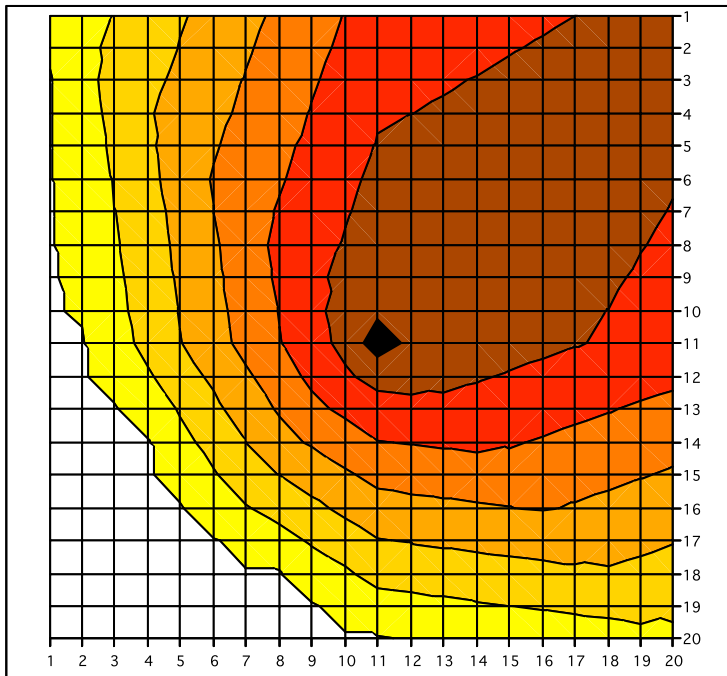
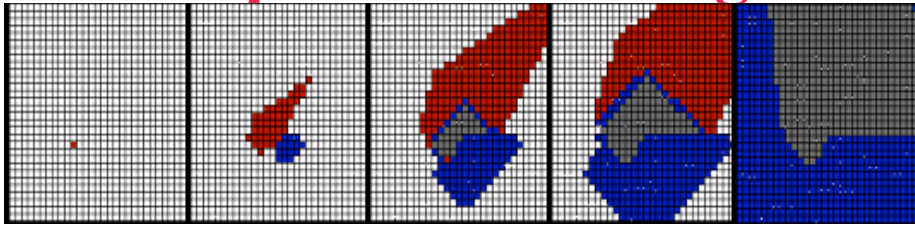
Q-DEVS 0.1, 120ms



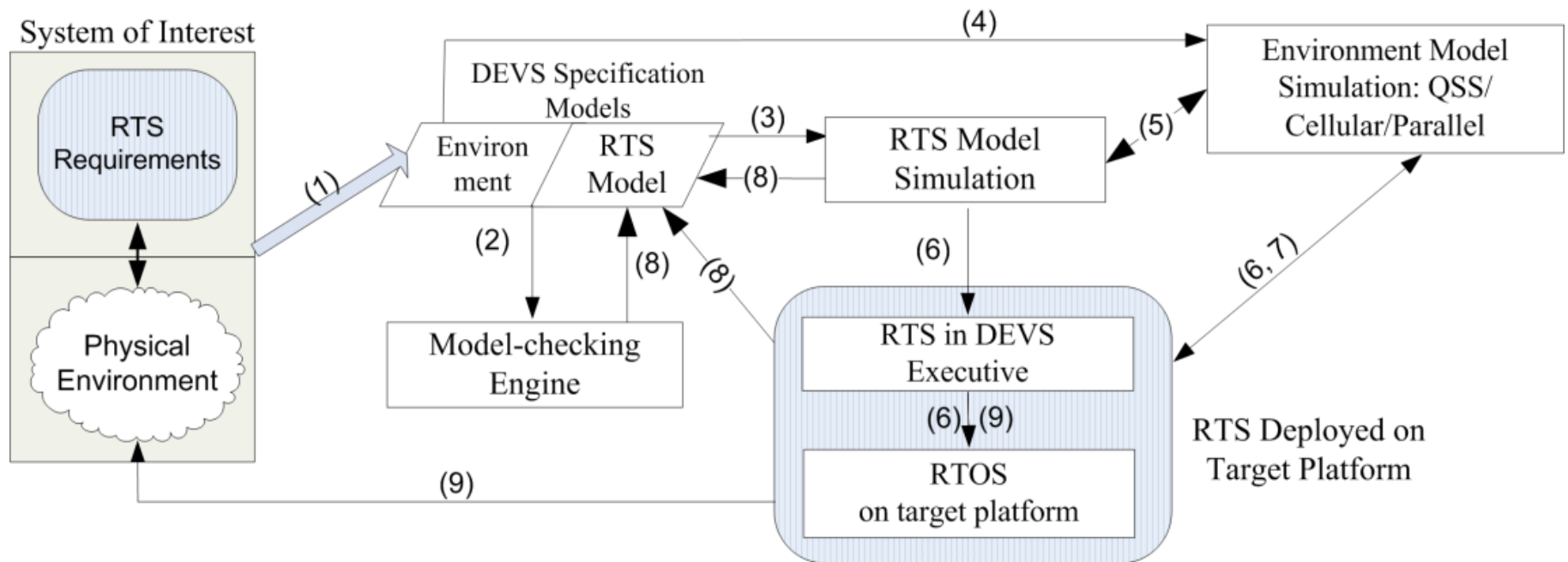
Quantum Standard 0.7 Dynamic 1 - 0.05, 120ms



Fire Spread Modeling

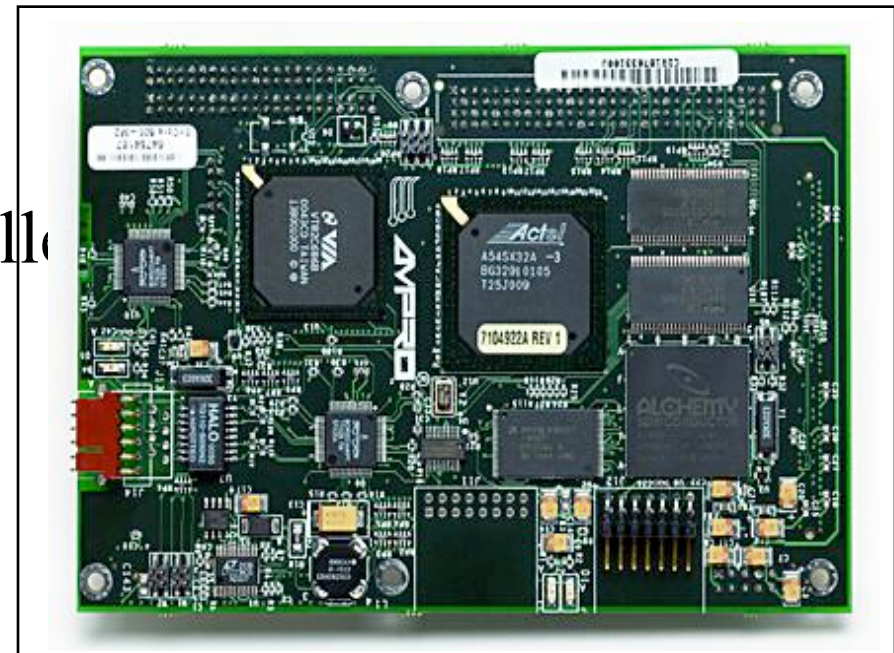


Methodology (6 – Deploying in the target platform)

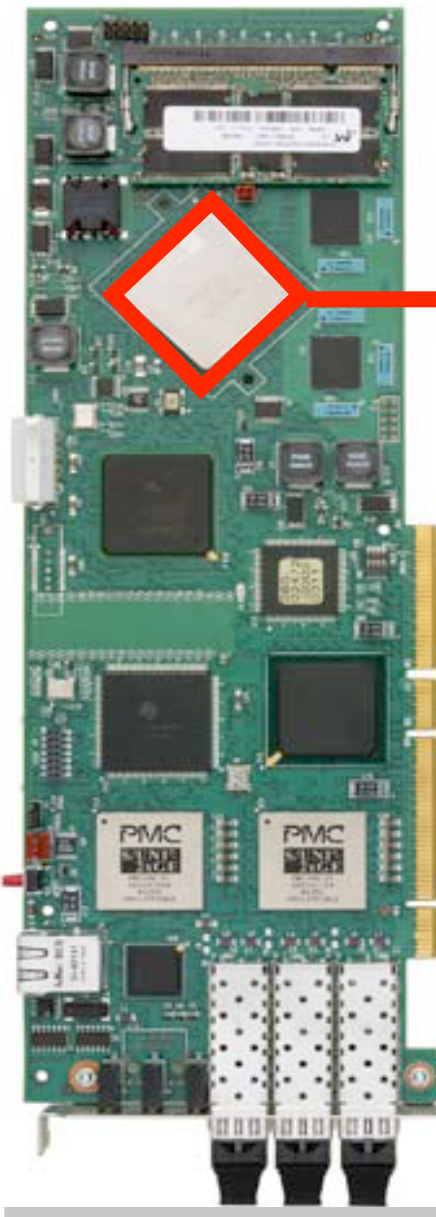


Network Prototyping

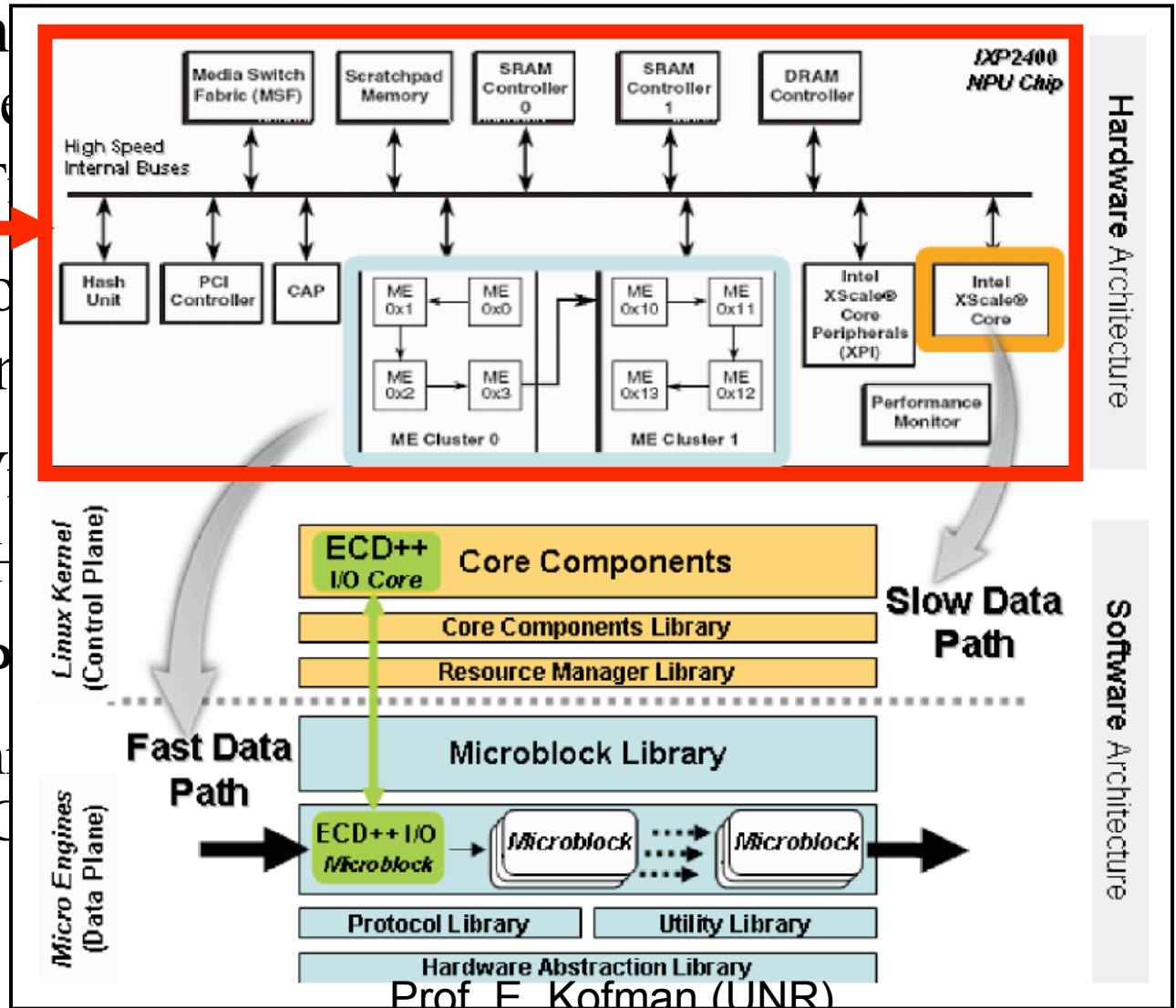
- Real time simulation on embedded microcontrollers
- Rapid design and testing potential network devices



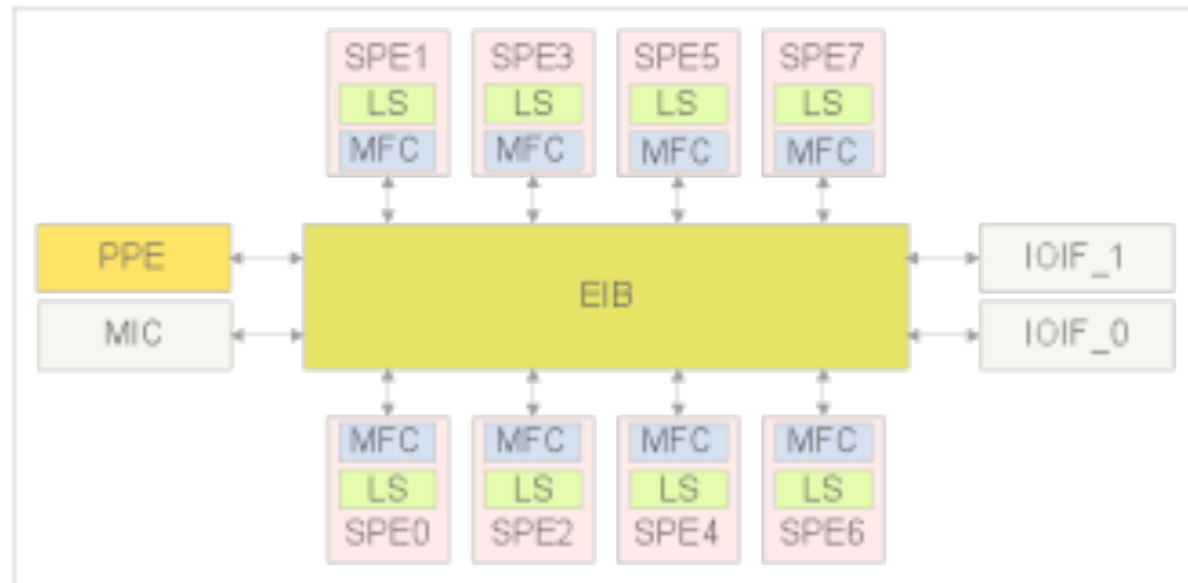
Implementation into the Embedded Target



con
 u spe
 te T
 lator
 Lin
 a V
 n a H
 XP
 com
 RISC



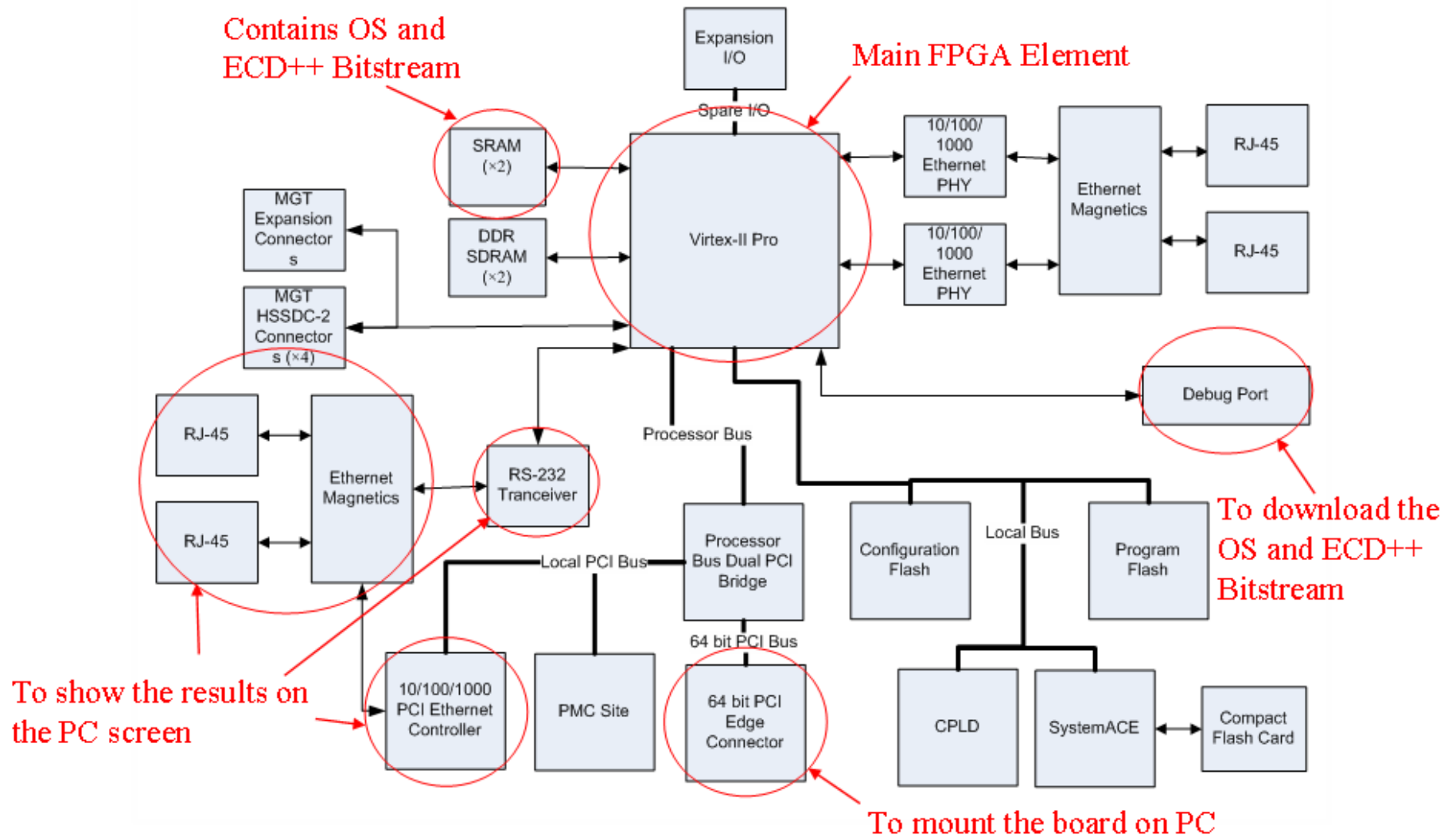
Cell Processor Overview



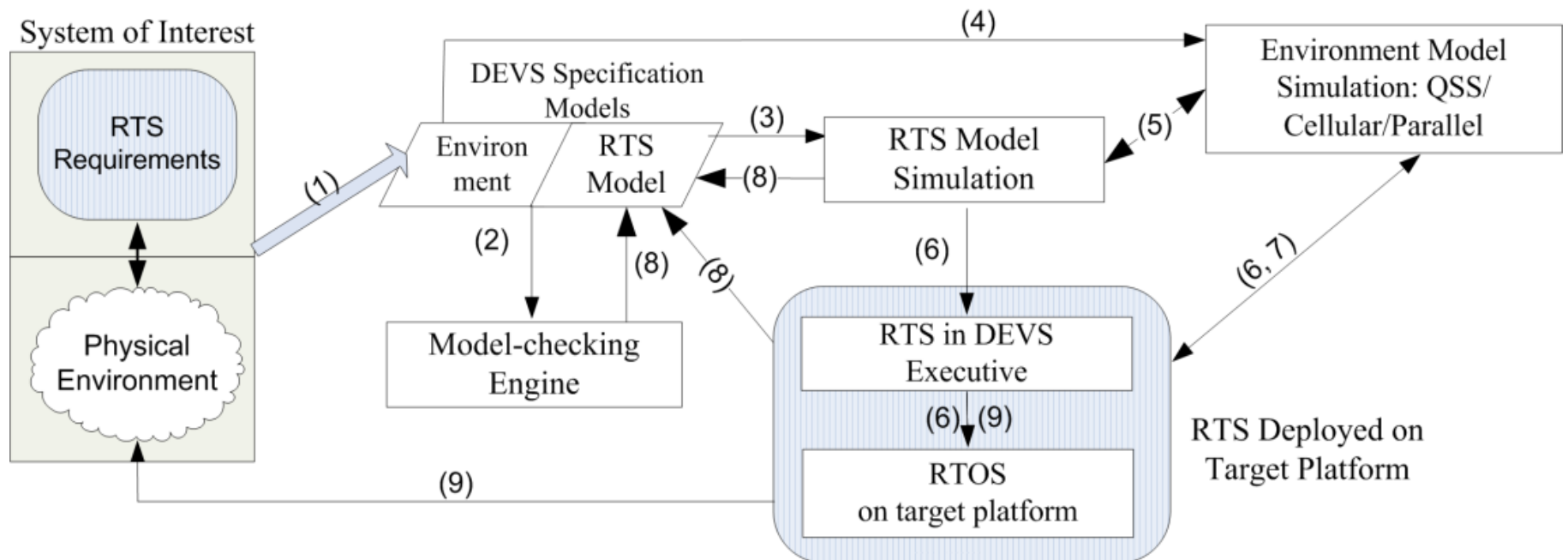
- Asymmetric CMP with 9 heterogeneous cores
- Software-managed LS with explicitly-addressed DMA transfers
- Low-latency EIB channels – mailbox & signal



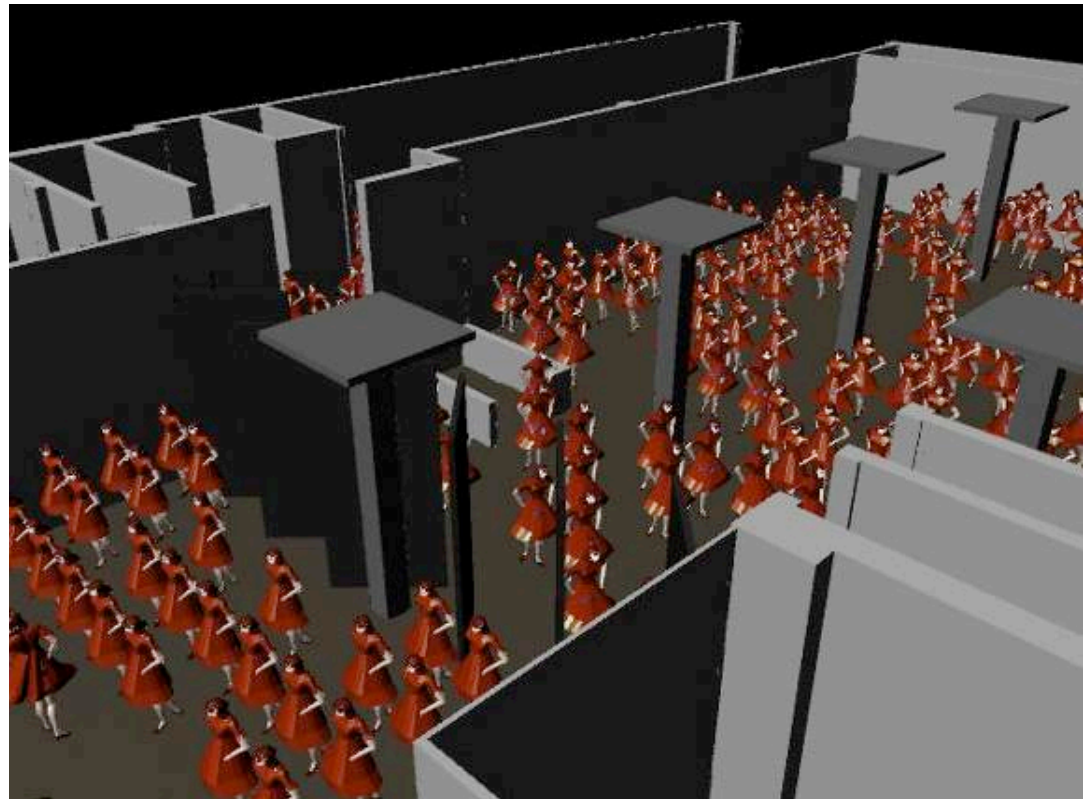
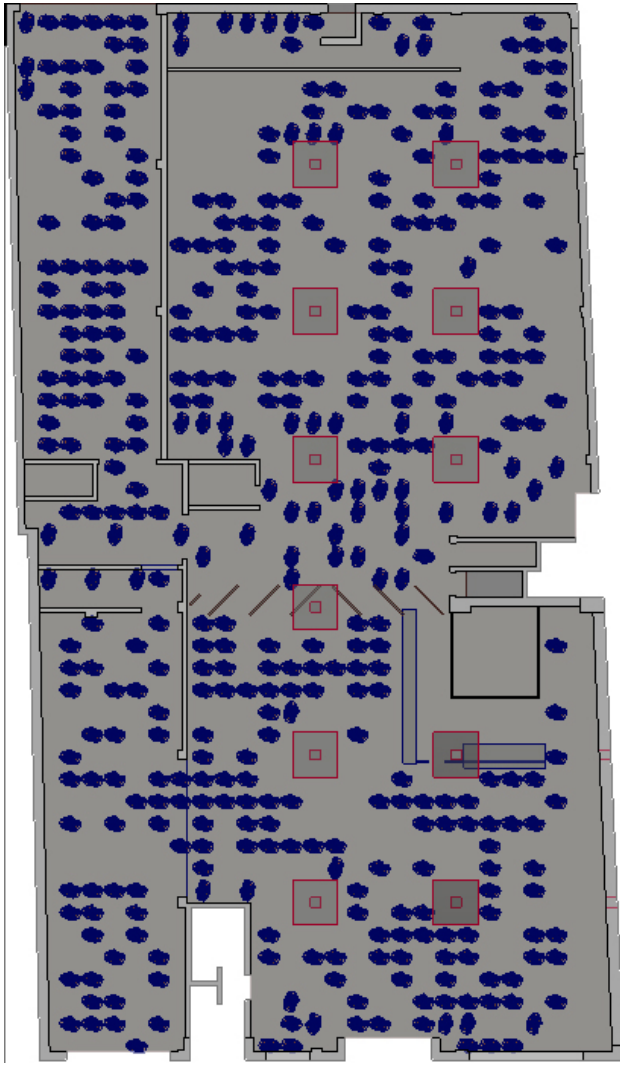
AP1000 FPGA board (Components used in our Project)



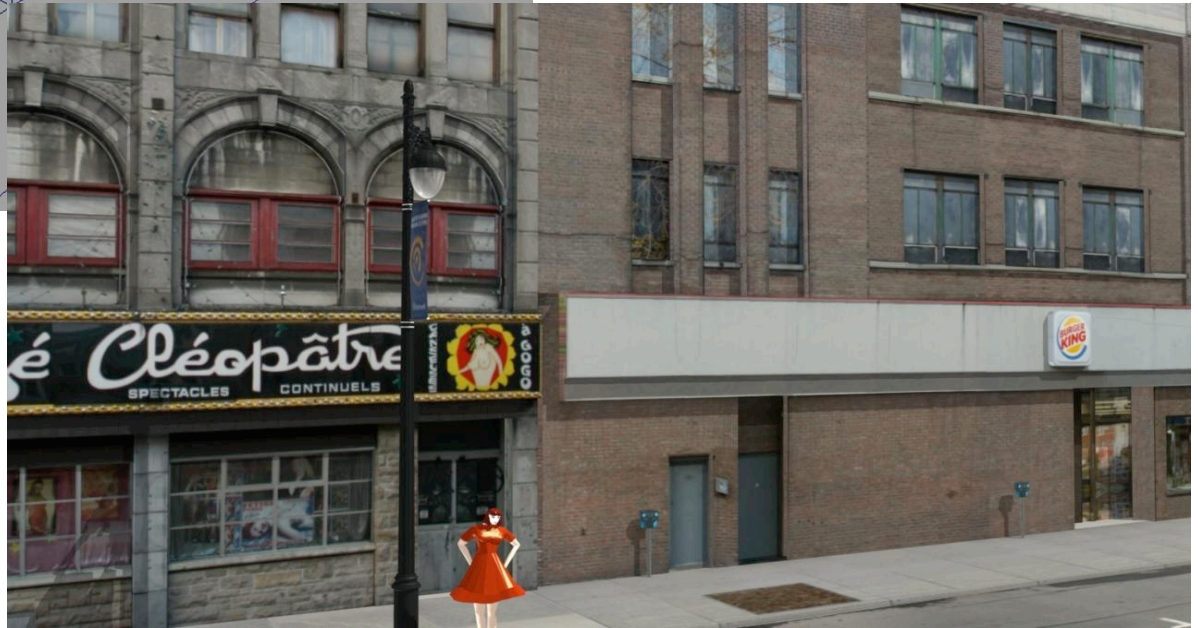
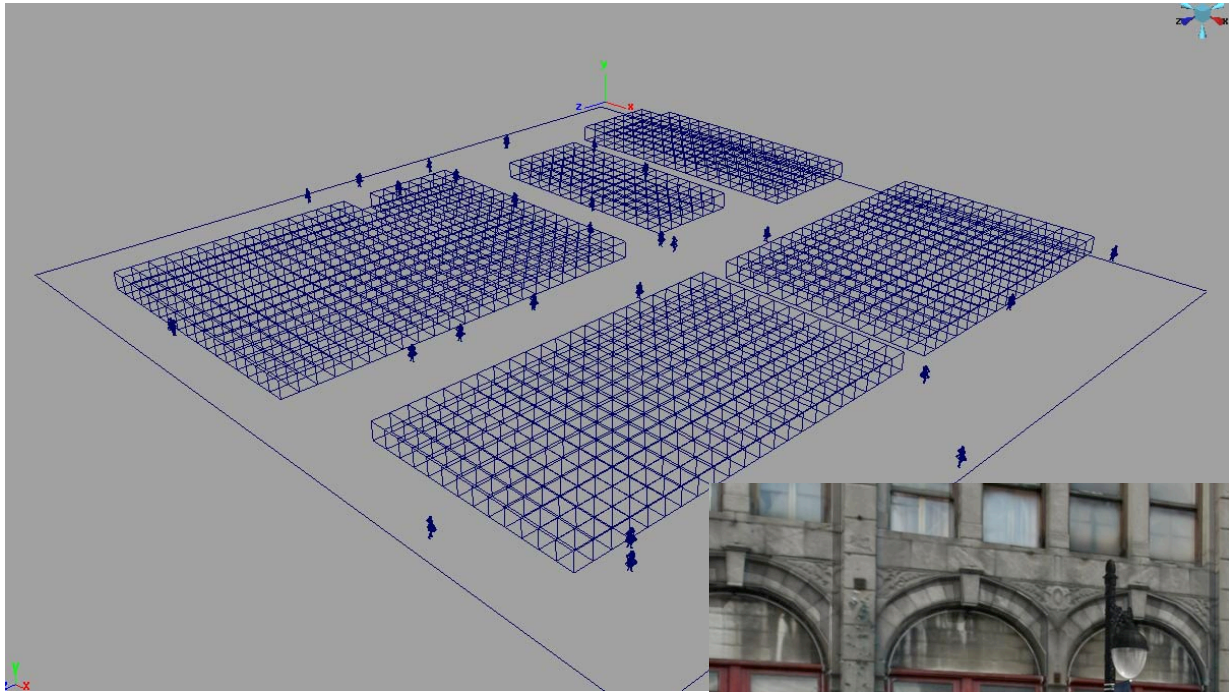
Methodology (7, 8, 9 – Validation)



SAT Building Evacuation



Collaboration with School of Architecture
(CIMS)





1. Simulation location

2. Model

3. Computer Grid

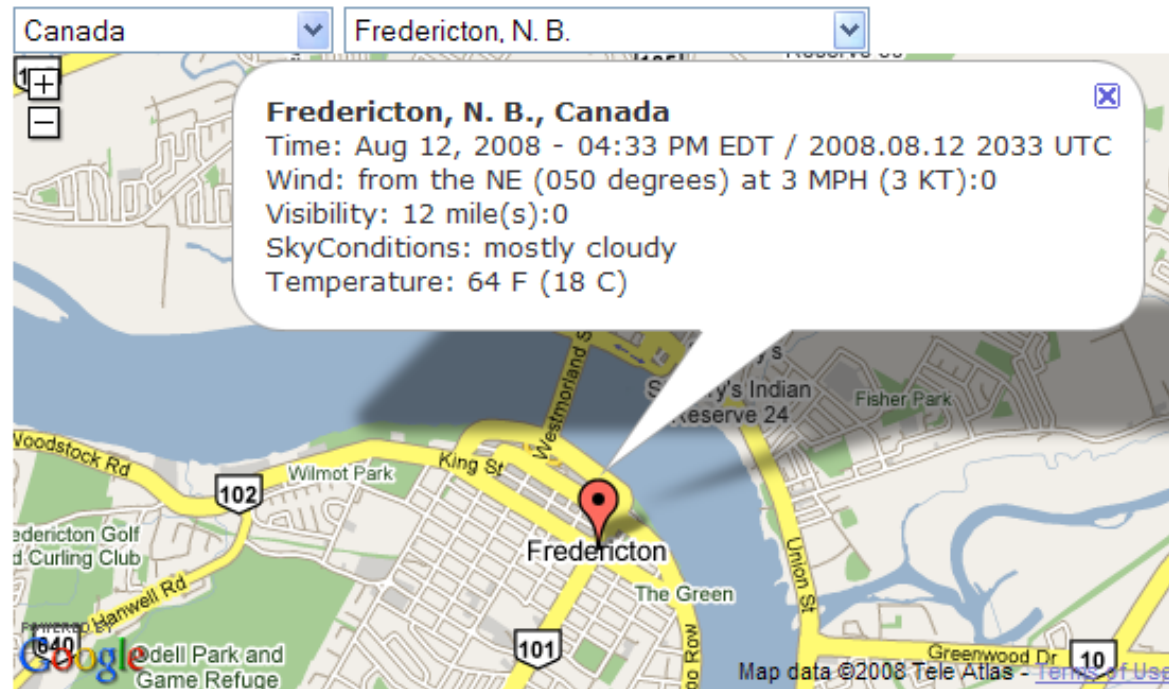
4. Simulation

Log off

Select location and check weather

Use the fields and the map above to select the country and the town where to run the simulation. If the town does not appear or is not supported, please do a manual search with the google map.

Canada



Fredericton, N. B., Canada
Time: Aug 12, 2008 - 04:33 PM EDT / 2008.08.12 2033 UTC
Wind: from the NE (050 degrees) at 3 MPH (3 KT):0
Visibility: 12 mile(s):0
SkyConditions: mostly cloudy
Temperature: 64 F (18 C)

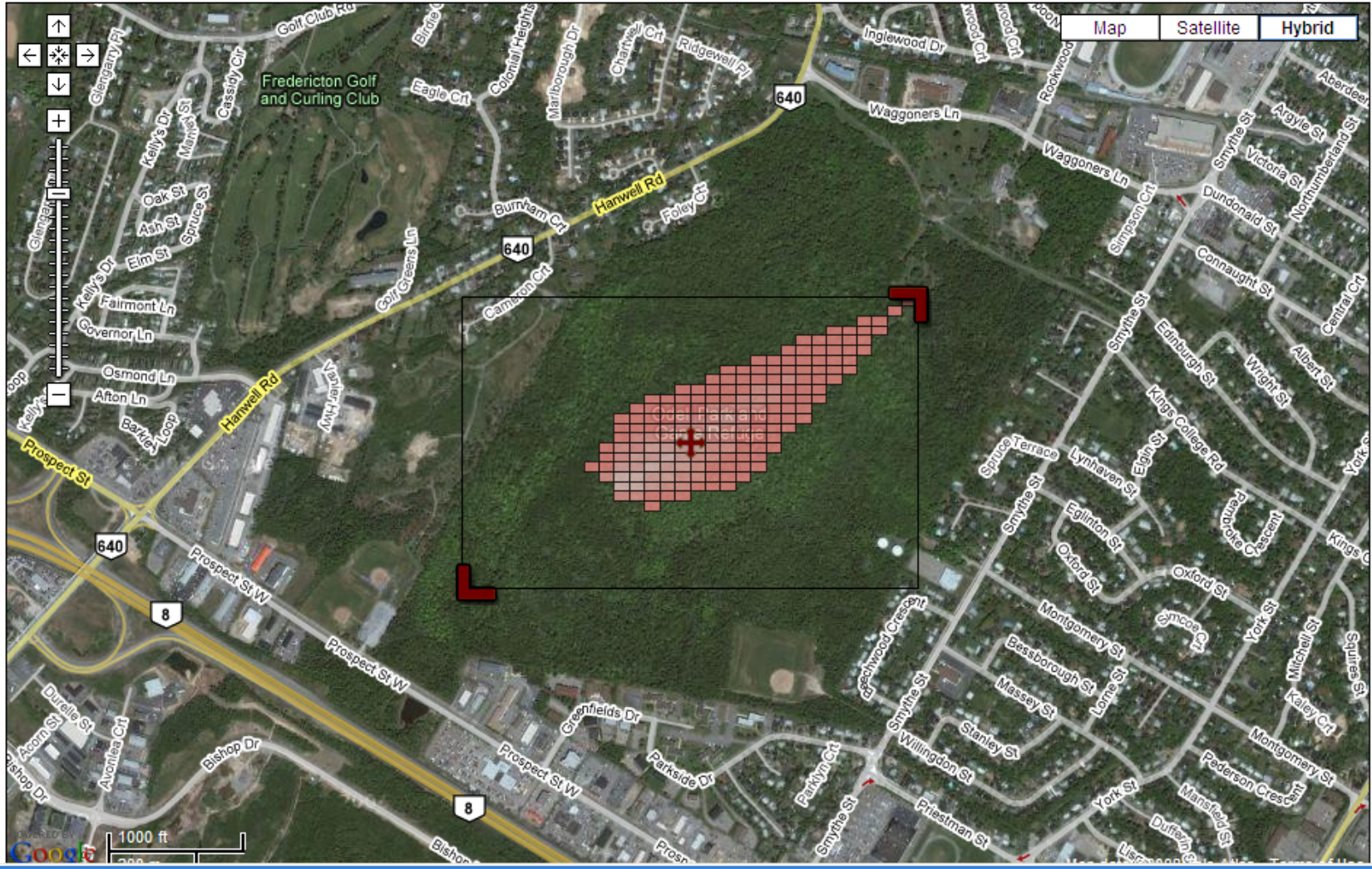
[Next Step >](#)



Machup (Google Maps)

Start/Continue Stop Reset Map Steps: 96 Time: 00:23:20:823 Delay in ms: 500 Cell H: 0.000m W: 0.000m

Map Satellite Hybrid



1000 ft

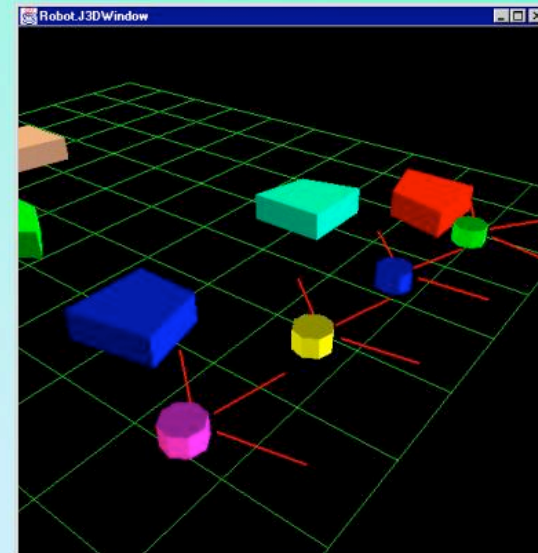
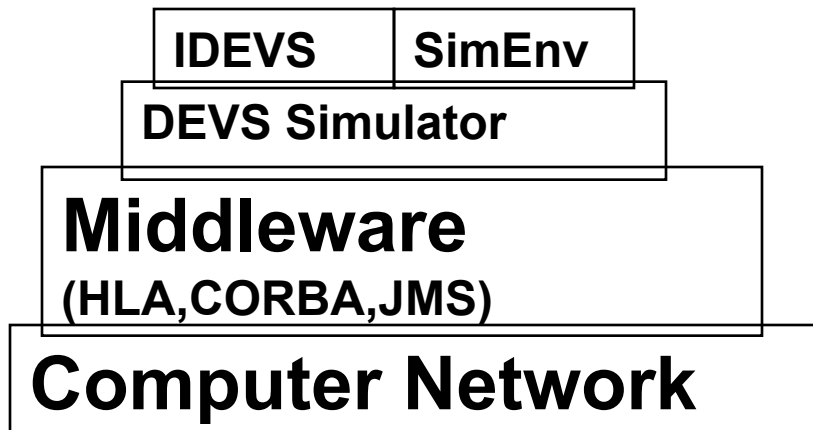
Google

Application to Robotics

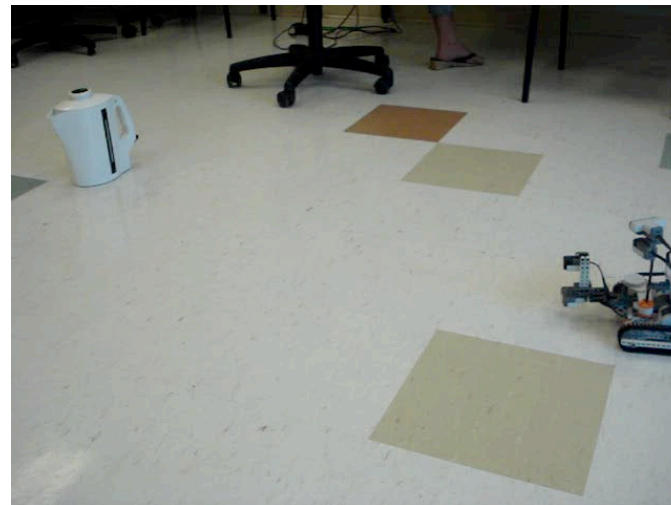
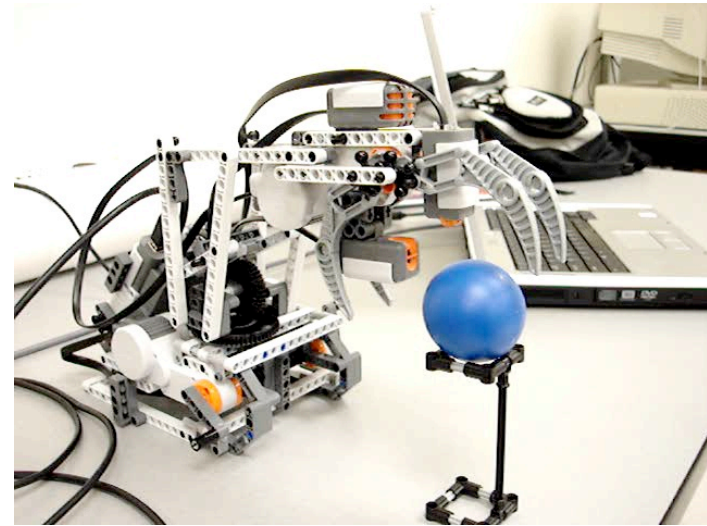
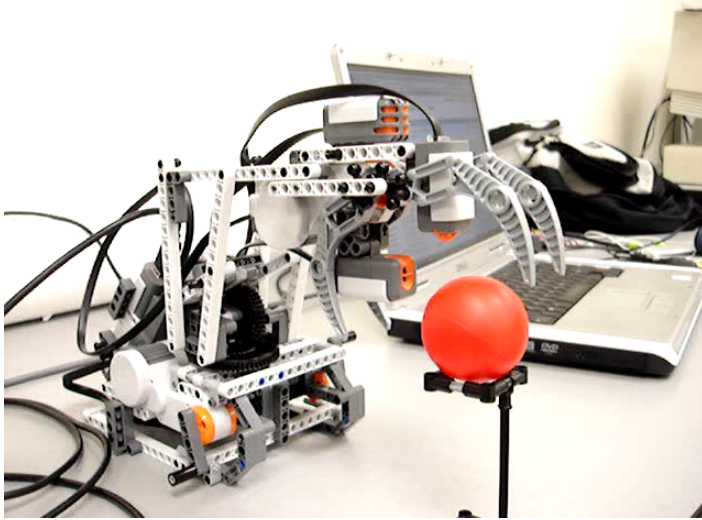
Some interesting results

U. of New Mexico Virtual Lab for Autonomous Agents

V-Lab: DEVS M&S environment for robotic agents with physics, terrain and dynamics (Mars Pathfinders).



4th year Engineering Students



Videos

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1MT8OLu8Co>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5QhX4QFER8>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=61vXI9qujZI>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w-bwwl4CP4c>
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PeHO_BD46SA

Learning by Observation

Case-Based Reasoning

- a. Build Case Base
- b. Imitation Model (uses Case Base)

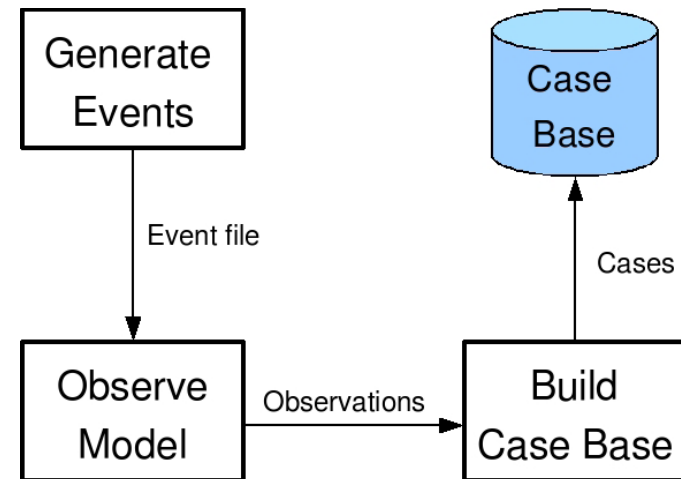
Videos:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n5wL3rBW0qo>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FqQuEdNAU9I>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4I-SC8Pi1NM>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_mVco23d6n4



ePuck



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoHP2kVH0Gg>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UFHzLk0oXyQ>

Summary

- *Model-Based Engineering for software development*
- **Varied hardware, software and 3D visualization**
- Models reused throughout the process => cost improved
- **Collaborative environment** based on Eclipse
- Advanced visualization facilities

Further Information

<http://cell-devs.sce.carleton.ca>

<http://cell-devs.sce.carleton.ca/publications>