

# TimeSquare

... once upon a Time

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December, 2008

# TimeSquare Environment

- Purpose: Modeling & Analysis of **timed systems**
- Full support of the **MARTE time profile** and **CCSL** (Clock Constraint Specification Language)
- Multiform times
- Relies on a formal semantics of CCSL
- Timed behaviors displayed as waveforms (VCD format)
- Integrated in the **OpenEmbeDD platform**

# Outline

1. Time Model in MARTE
2. CCSL
3. TimeSquare
4. Example

# Time in MARTE

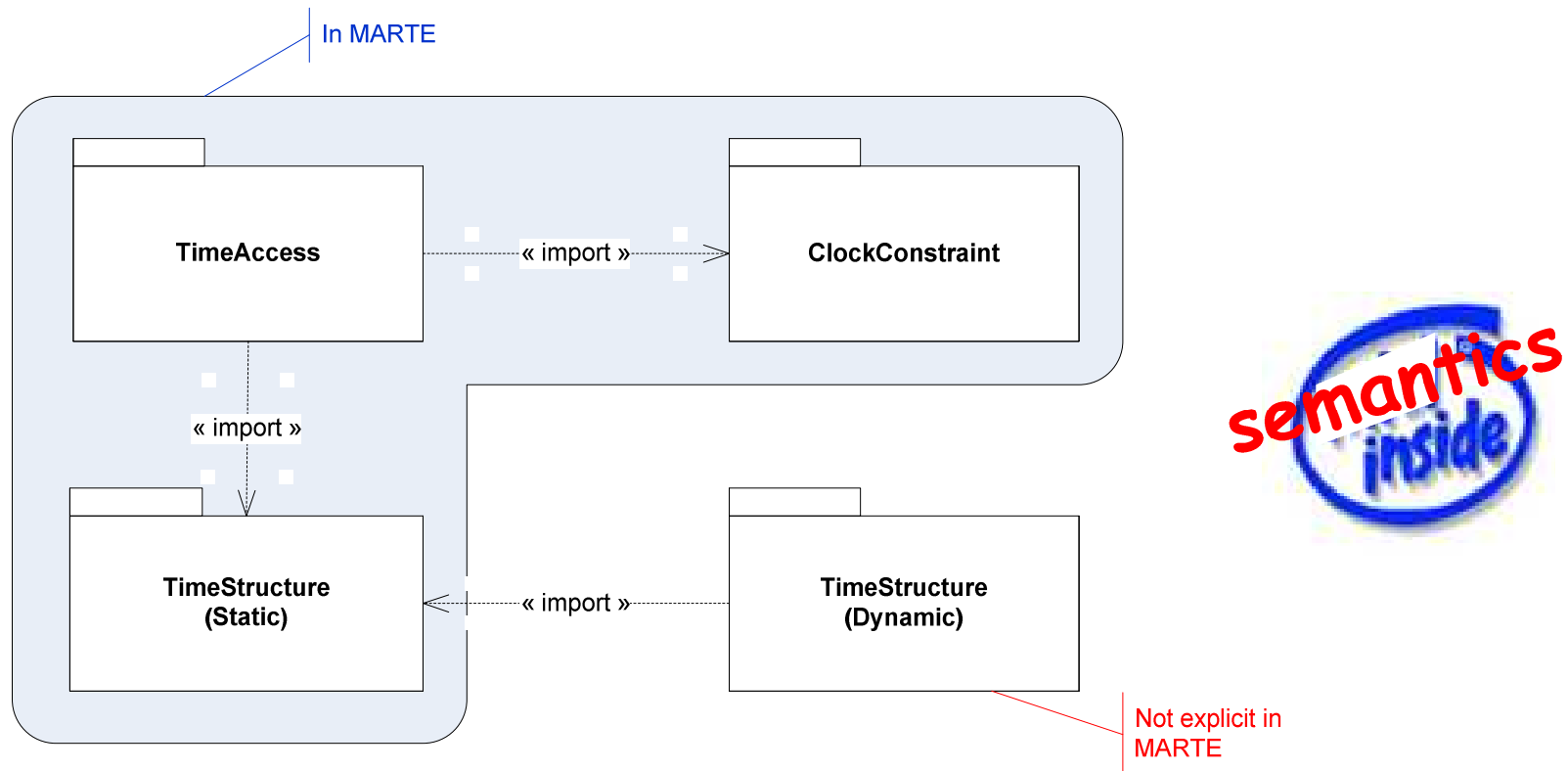
... The Times they are a'changing (B. Dylan)  
Or ... Time is money (OMG)

# Time in MARTE (1)

UML models are mostly **untimed**

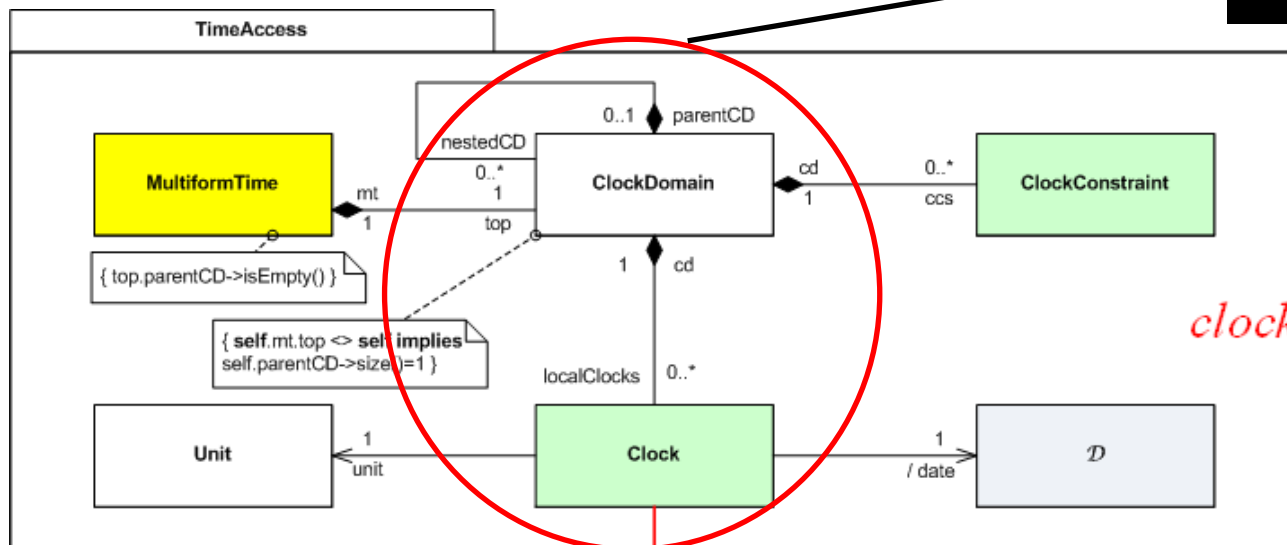
Goal: Equip UML with rich time concepts: Timed model elements

Hidden intent: capability to deal with **synchronous** concepts

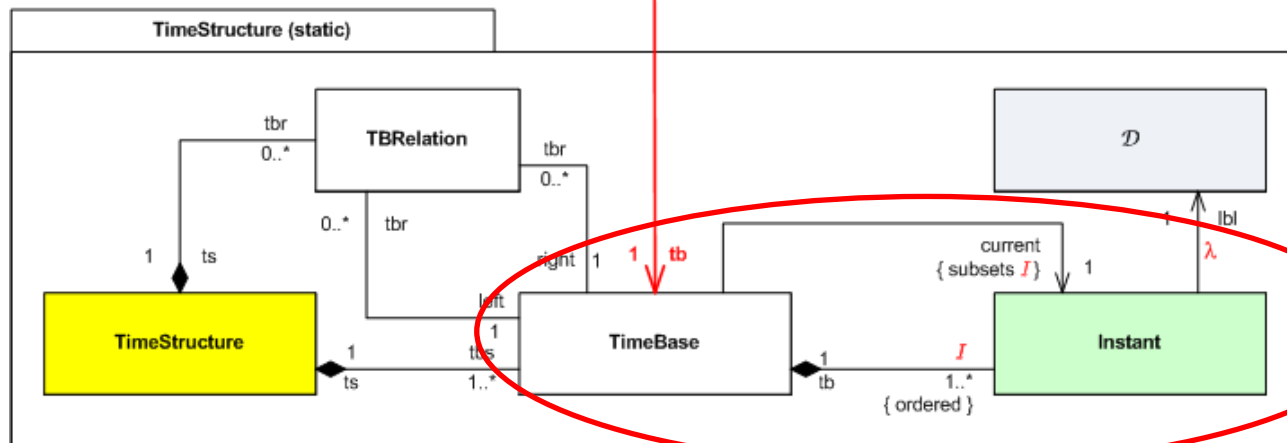


# Time in MARTE (2)

Hierarchy of clock domains

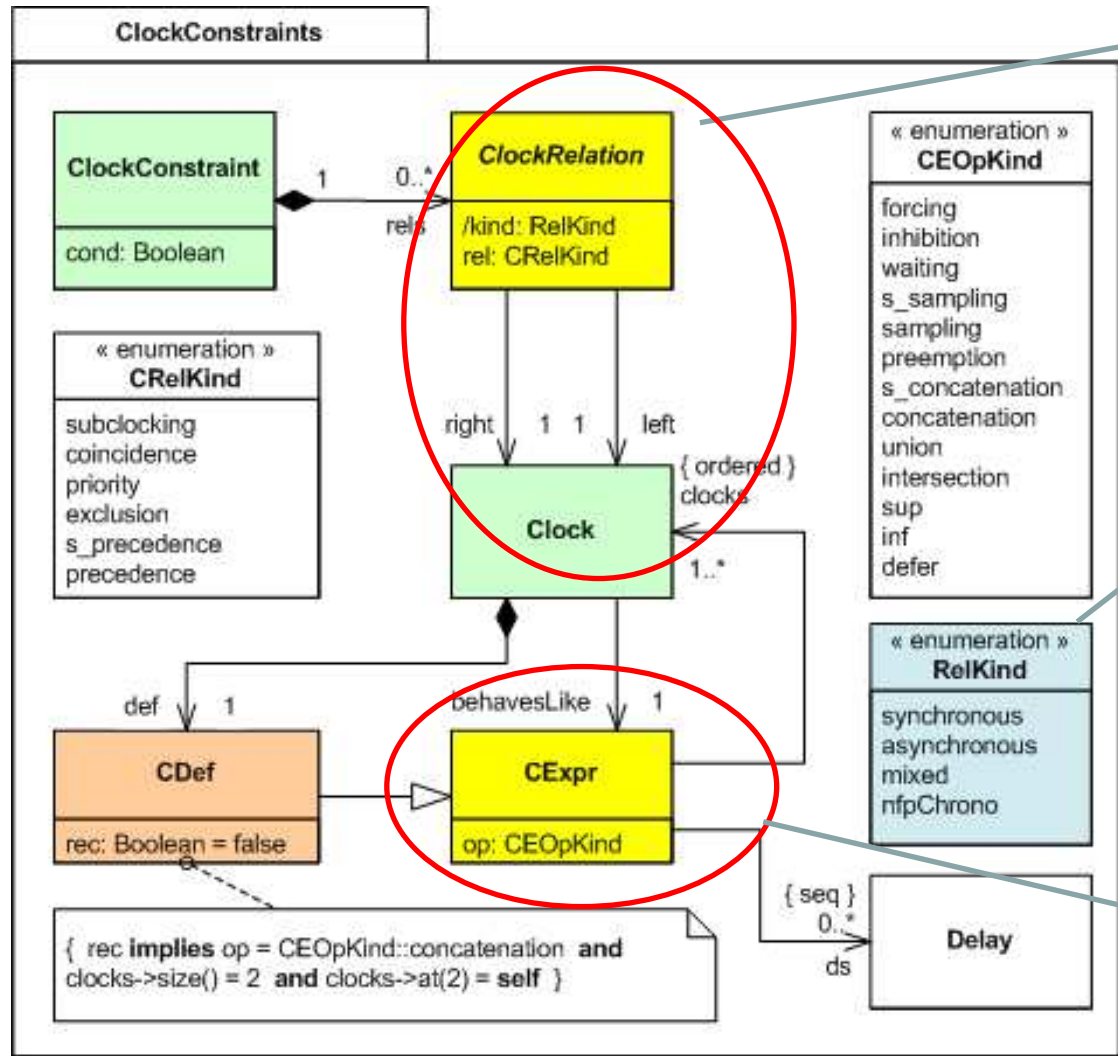


$$clock ::= \langle I, \prec, D, \lambda, u \rangle$$



An oset of instants

# Clock Constraints

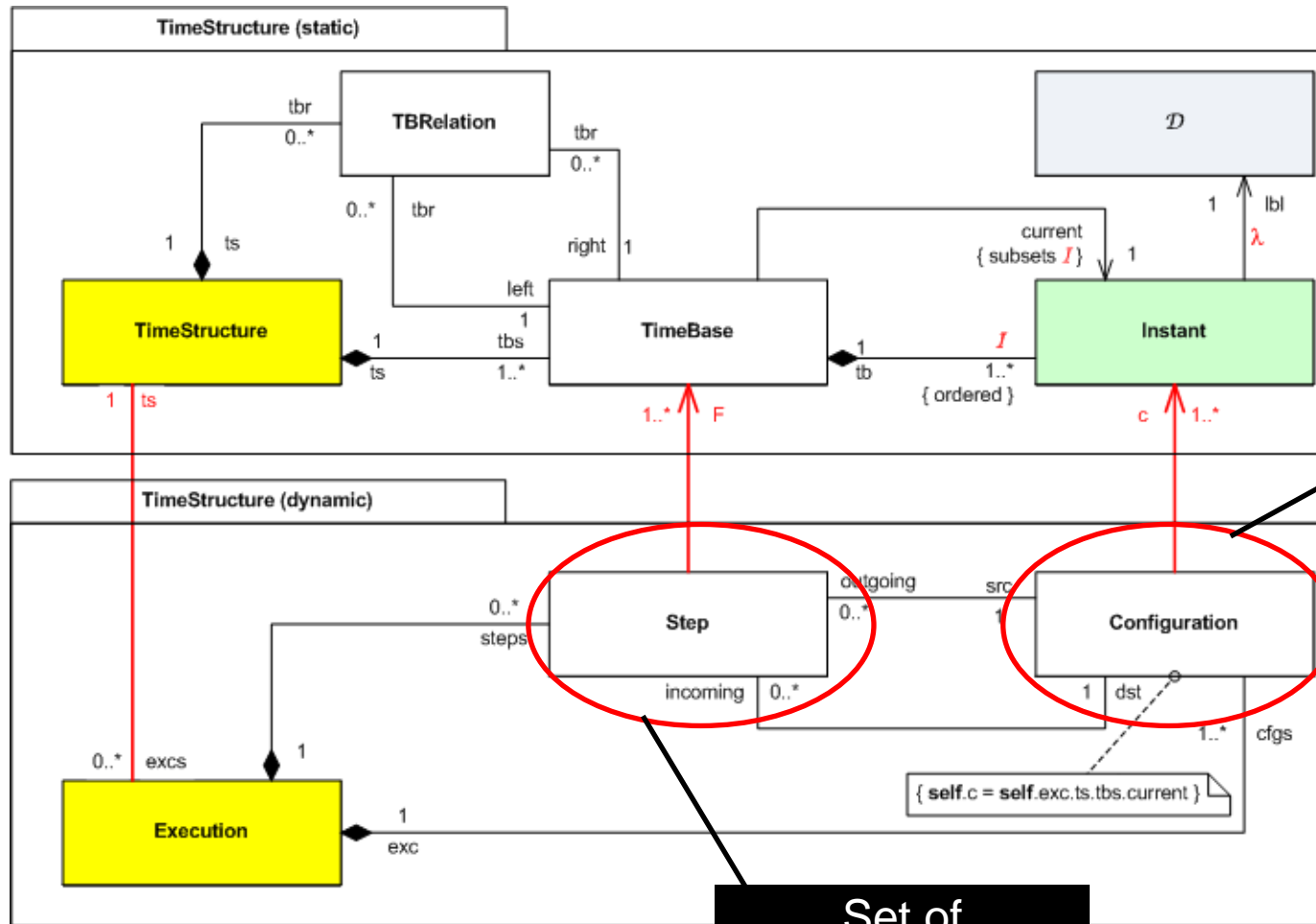


Relation between clocks

Kinds of relations

Expressions on clocks

# Executable model



A cut in the Poset of instants

Set of concurrent clock firing



# Informal introduction to Clock Constraints

... from Time to Time

# Relations on Instants

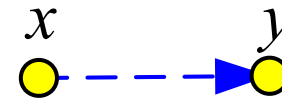
coincidence

$$x \equiv y$$



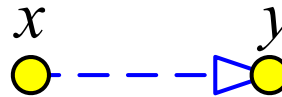
strict precedence

$$x \prec y$$



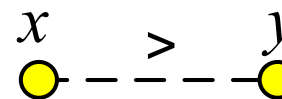
precedence

$$x \preceq y$$



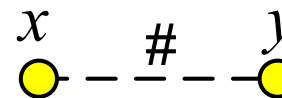
priority

$$x \overset{\circ}{-} y$$



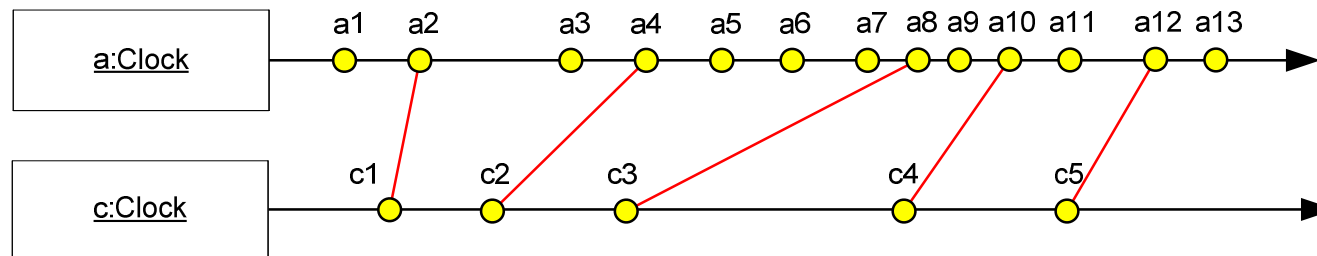
exclusion

$$x \# y$$



# Relations on TimeBases (1)

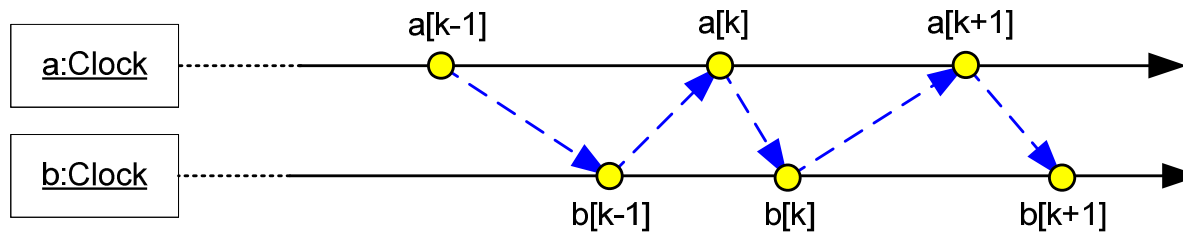
An example of **Synchronous** relation



$c = a$  **filteredBy** 0b0101000(10)

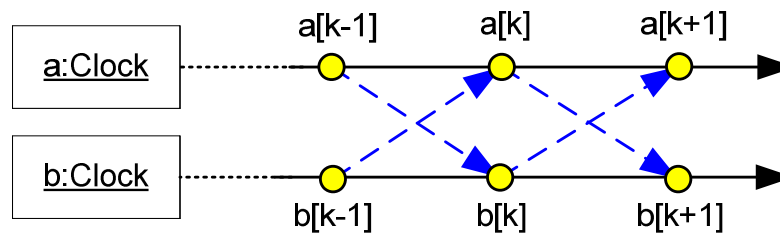
# Relations on TimeBases (2)

2 examples of **Asynchronous** relations



**a** alternatesWith **b**

$$a \sim b \triangleq (\forall k \in \mathbb{N}^*) a[k] \prec b[k] \prec a[k+1]$$

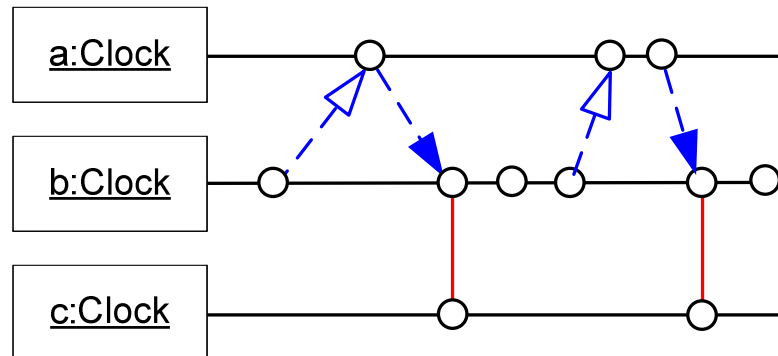


**a** synchronizesWith **b**

$$a \triangleright \triangleleft b \triangleq (\forall k \in \mathbb{N}^*) (a[k] \prec b[k+1]) \wedge (b[k] \prec a[k+1])$$

# Relations on TimeBases (3)

An example of **Mixed** relation



$c = a$  **sampledOn**  $b$

$$c = a \searrow b \triangleq (\exists i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}^*) (b[i-1] \preceq a[k] \prec b[i]) \Rightarrow (b[i] \equiv c[j])$$

# Semantics of CCSL

... hard time

# Kernel CCSL (1)

## Clock Expressions

### Terminating CExpr

$\tau^0 ::= !$  // forcing  
|  $!0$  // inhibition  
|  $t \wedge n$  // waiting next nth  $t$   
|  $t \searrow_{\bullet} t$  // (strict) sampling  
|  $t \searrow_{\circ} t$  // non-strict sampling  
|  $t \swarrow t$  //  $t$  upto  $t$

### Non-terminating CExpr, c-independent

$\tau^1 ::= t$  // simple time base reference  
|  $t \bullet t$  // concatenation  
|  $t + t$  // union = coarsest finer ( $\text{Sup}_{\subseteq}$ )  
|  $t * t$  // intersection  
|  $t, \sigma \rightsquigarrow t$  // defer

### Non-terminating CExpr, c-dependent

$\tau^2 ::= t \vee t$  // sup = fastest slower ( $\text{Sup}_{\preceq}$ )  
|  $t \wedge t$  // inf = slowest faster ( $\text{Inf}_{\preceq}$ )

### CExpr

$\tau ::= \tau^0 \mid \tau^1 \mid \tau^2$  // simple clock expressions  
| **if**  $b$  **then**  $\tau$  **else**  $\tau$  // conditional clock expression

# Kernel CCSL (2)

## Clock & Instant **Relations**

Definition CRel  $\rho^d ::= t \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \tau$  // clock standard definition  
 $| t \stackrel{\circ}{=} t \bullet t$  // clock recursive definition

Basic CExpr, c-independent  $\rho^1 ::= t \left( \boxed{\subset} \mid \boxed{\ominus} \mid \boxed{\#} \right) t$  // basic constraints on clocks, cnt-independent

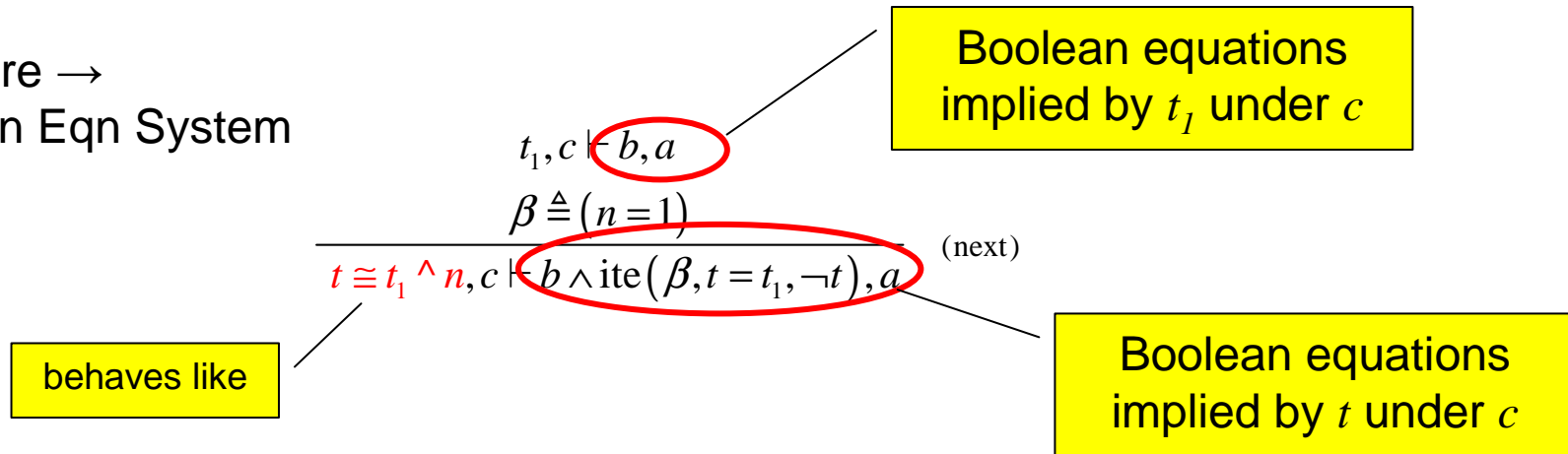
Basic CExpr, c-dependent  $\rho^2 ::= t \left( \boxed{=} \mid \boxed{\prec} \mid \boxed{\succ} \right) t$  // basic constraints on clocks, cnt-dependent

Clock Constraint  $\gamma ::= \gamma \mid \gamma$  // constraint conjunction  
 $| \rho^d \mid \rho^1 \mid \rho^2$  // simple relation  
 $| \rho \text{ if } b$  // conditional relation

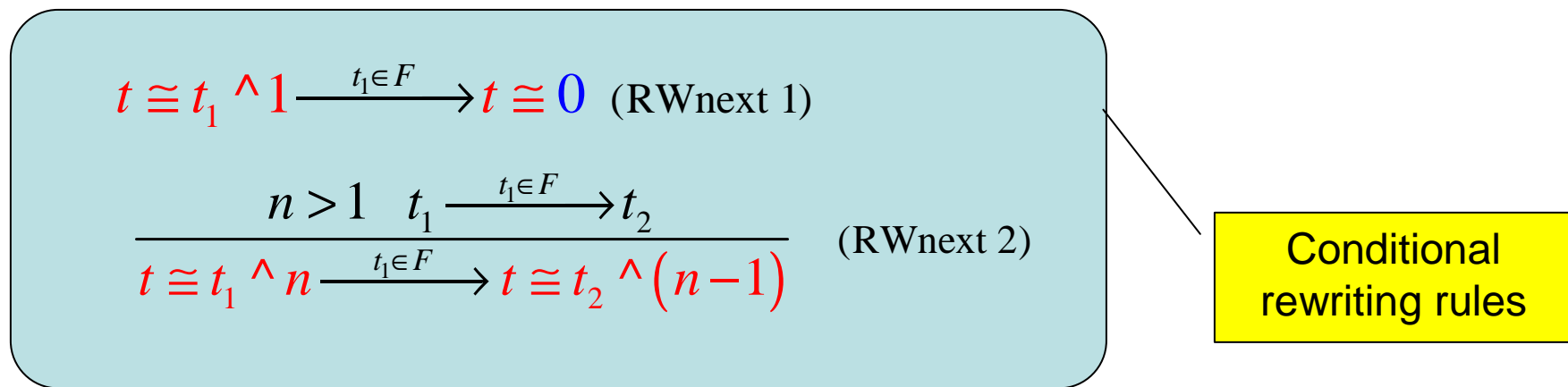


# Example of Semantic Rules

Structure  $\rightarrow$   
 Boolean Eqn System  
 $\Rightarrow E$



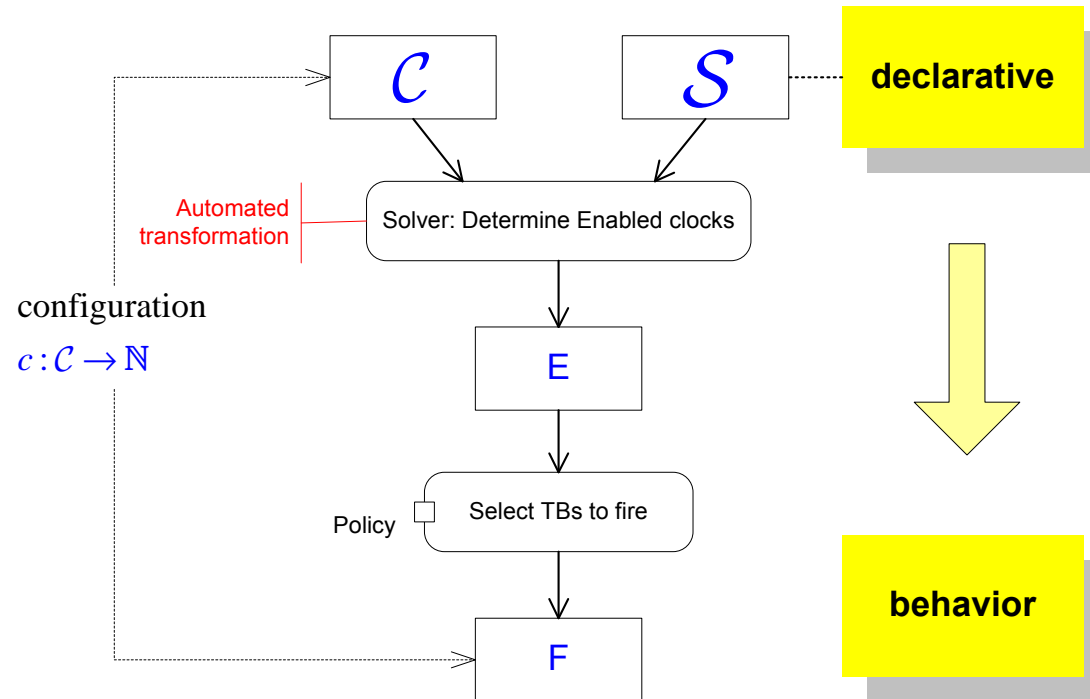
$F \Rightarrow$  Rewritten Structure



# From Constraints to Behavior

... Time after Time

# Overview



**Objective:** build sequences of steps that respect  $S$

**Solution:** SOS for a Kernel of CCSL.  $S, c \xrightarrow{F} S', c'$

**User's viewpoint:** standard CCS **library** provided

+ facility for **user's defined** constraints

+ stochastic parameters

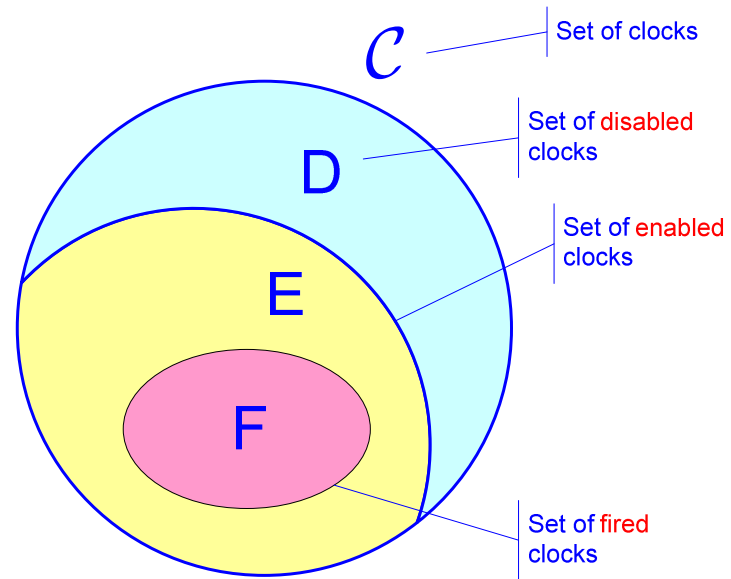
# Three phases

For each step:

1. For each statement determine the set of implied “Boolean constraints”
2. When all constraints are analyzed, determine the set of enabled clocks (**E**)
3. Select the set of clocks to fire (**F**)

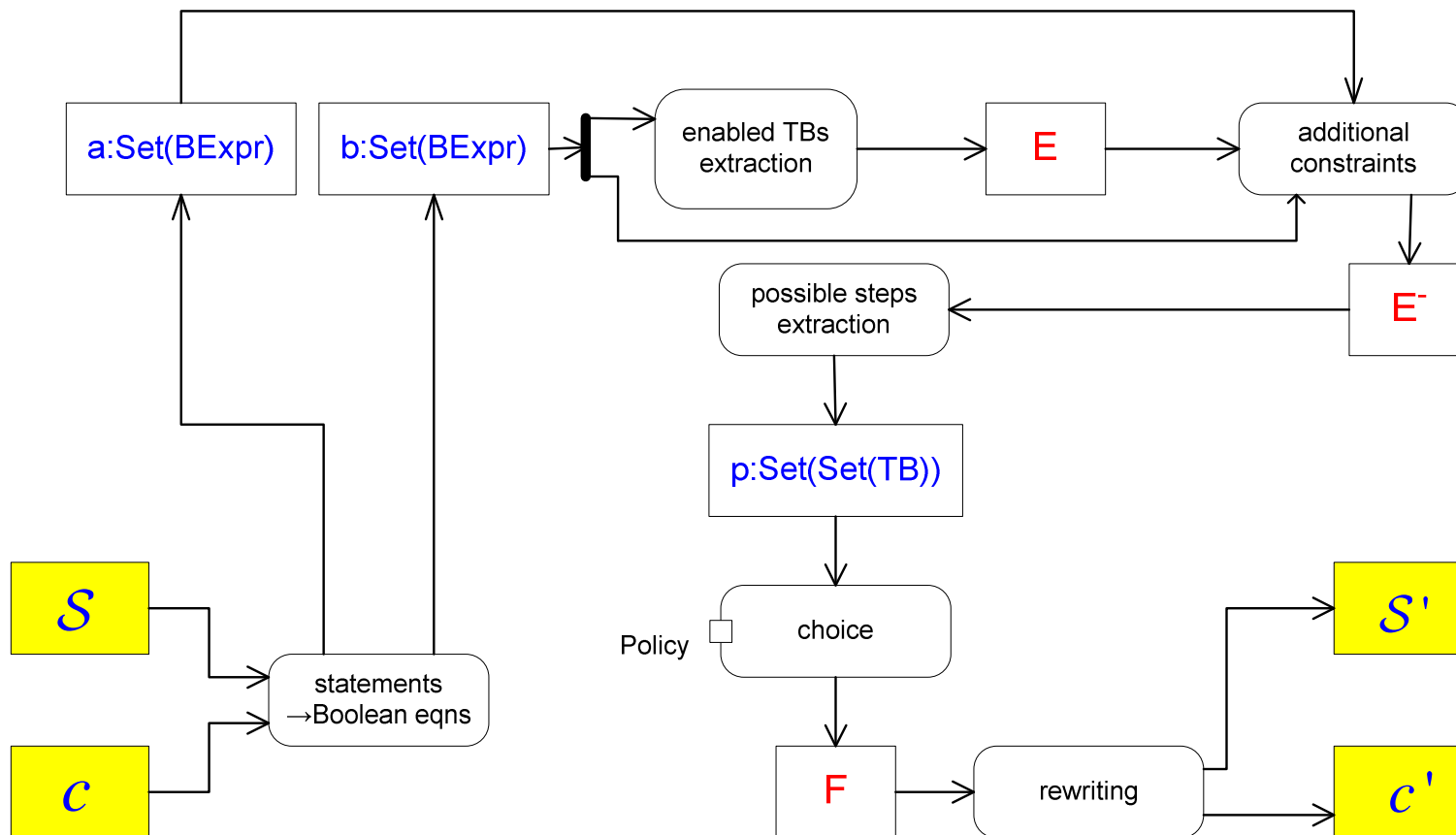
# Sets of clocks

Sets:



For a given configuration  $C$

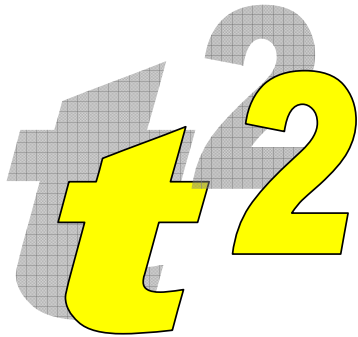
# Computation of a Step



TimeSquare

... have a good Time

# TimeSquare



## Four main functionalities

1. Interactive clock-related specifications
2. Clock constraint checking
3. Generation of sequences of steps
4. Displaying & exploring waveforms



# TimeSquare implementation

- Plug-in developed with Ganymede Eclipse Modeling Tools
  - Includes EMF, GMF, MDT XSD/OCL/UML2, M2M, and EMFT
- CCSL parser: ANTLR 2.7
- Solver: JavaBDD
- Waveforms: VCD compliant (IEEE Std1364)
- Available at:

[http://www-sop.inria.fr/aoste/dev/time\\_square/](http://www-sop.inria.fr/aoste/dev/time_square/)

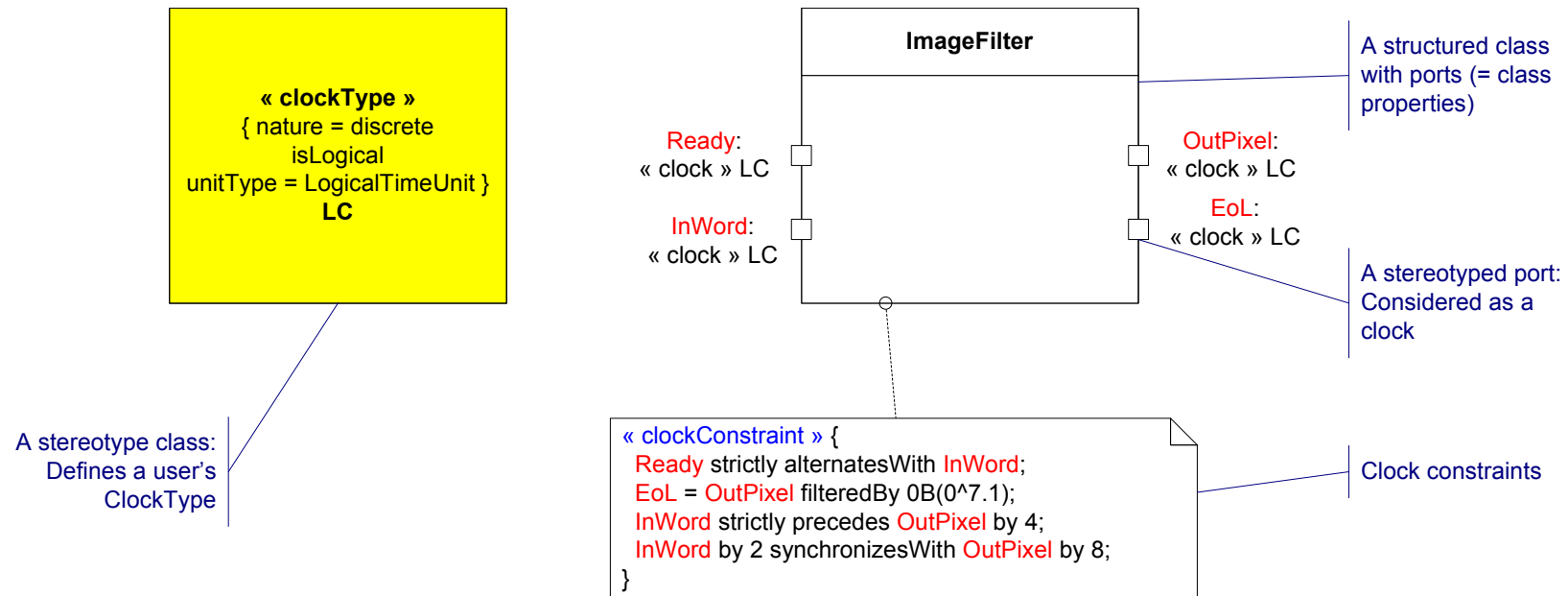
# Example: Digital Filter



Specification

- ①  $Ready \sim InWord$
- ②  $EndOfLine = OutPixel \nabla (0^{LINE\_LENGTH-1}.1)^\omega$
- ③  $InWord \prec OutPixel / PIXELS\_PER\_WORD$
- ④  $InWord / WORDS\_PER\_LINE \triangleright \triangleleft \equiv OutPixel / LINE\_LENGTH$

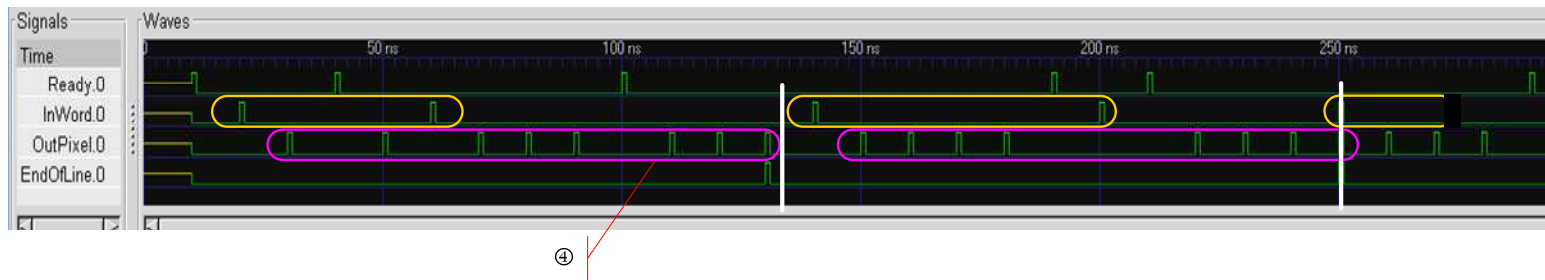
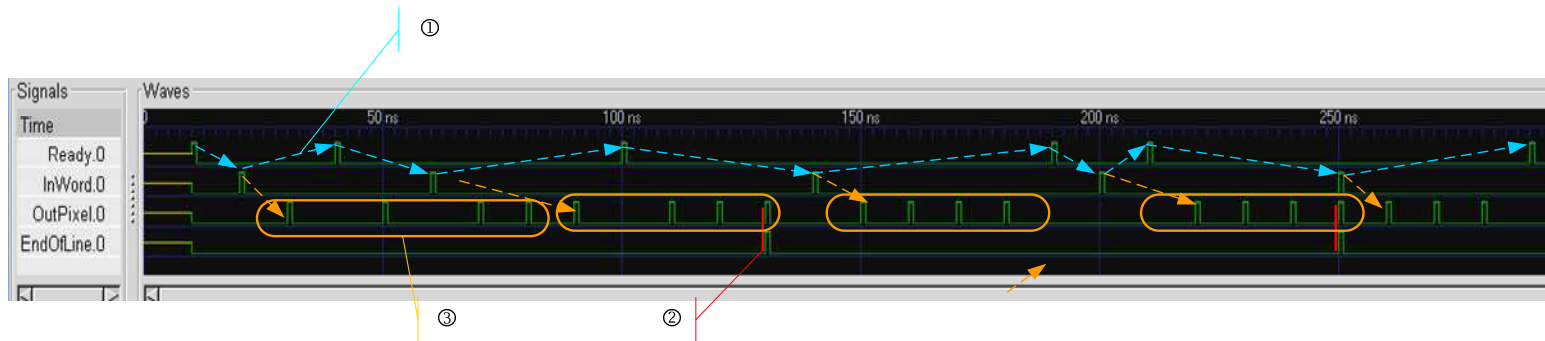
# UML user's view



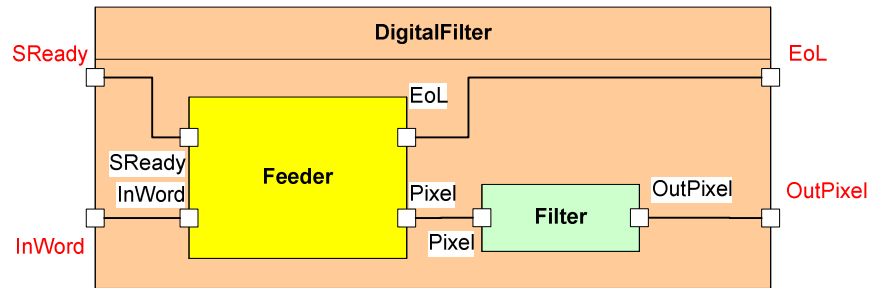
# Digital Filter (2)

Specification

- ①  $Ready \sim InWord$
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- ④  $InWord / WORDS\_PER\_LINE \triangleright \triangleleft \equiv OutPixel / LINE\_LENGTH$



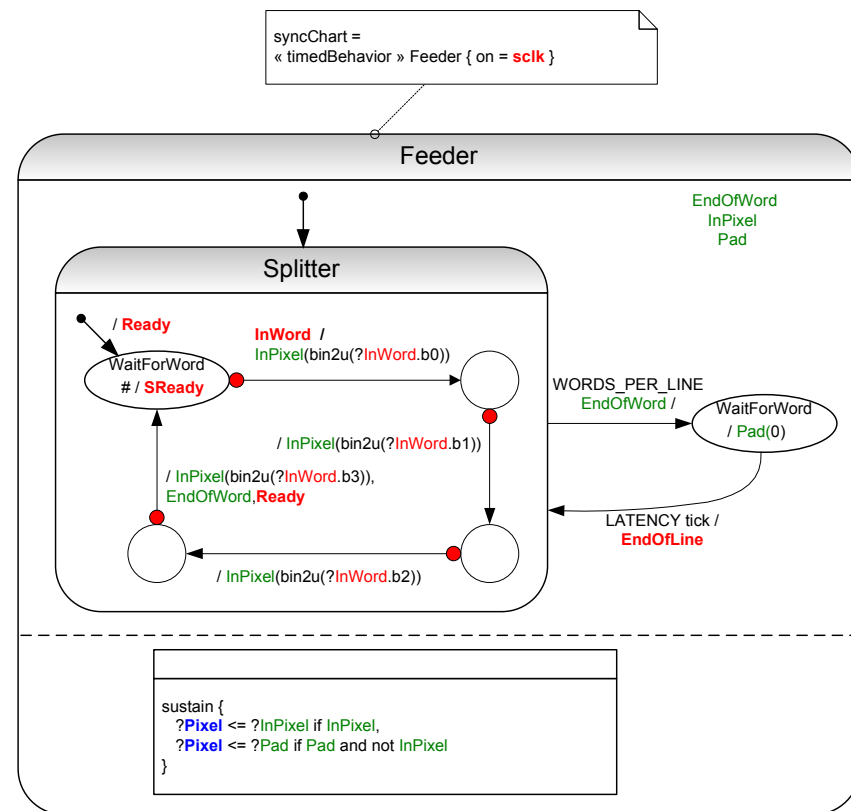
# Synchronous Implementation



```

{ Clock InPixel, Pad, EndOfWord, FirstInstant, Pixel
  FirstInstant = sclk ▼ 1
  InWord = InPixel ▼ (1.03)ω
  EndOfWord = InPixel ▼ (03.1)ω
  InPixel = Pixel ▼ (18.02)ω
  Pad = Pixel ▼ (08.12)ω
  EndOfLine = Pixel ▼ (09.1)ω
  OutPixel = InPixel delayedFor 2 on Pixel
  Ready = FirstInstant + EndOfWord
  SReady = sustain Ready upto InWord
}

```



The end

... Time is up!