

Model Driven Engineering using COMPASS and Simulink

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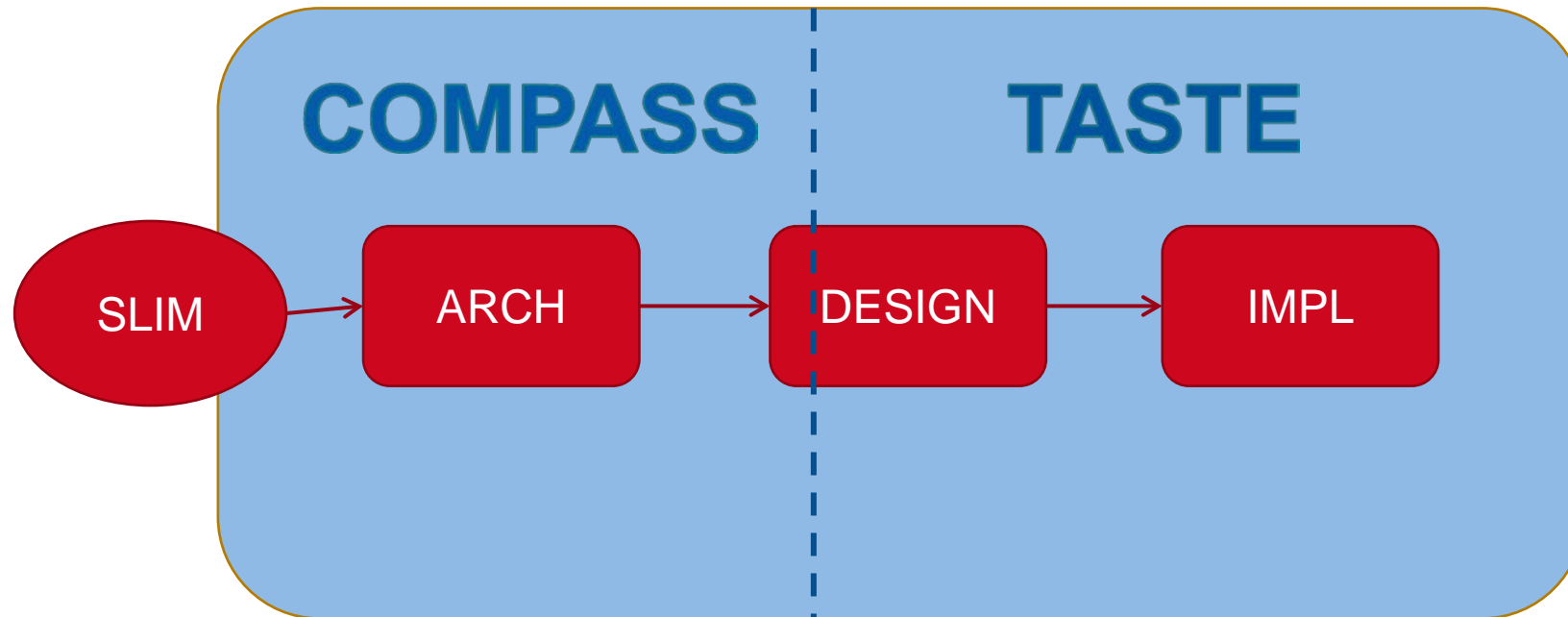
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Concept

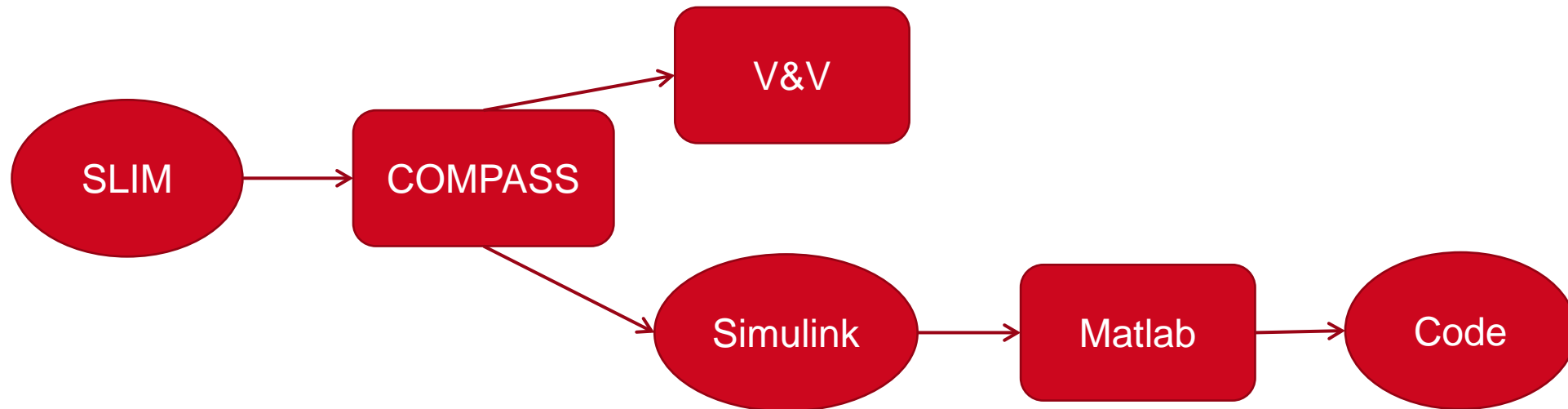
- Normally, COMPASS used for Architectural phase, and .e.g TASTE for Design/Implementation:



- Here: Implementation starting from the COMPASS model directly

Concept

- Translate SLIM to Simulink, and generate code from it



- AADL based
- Components
- Ports
- Modes
- Data components

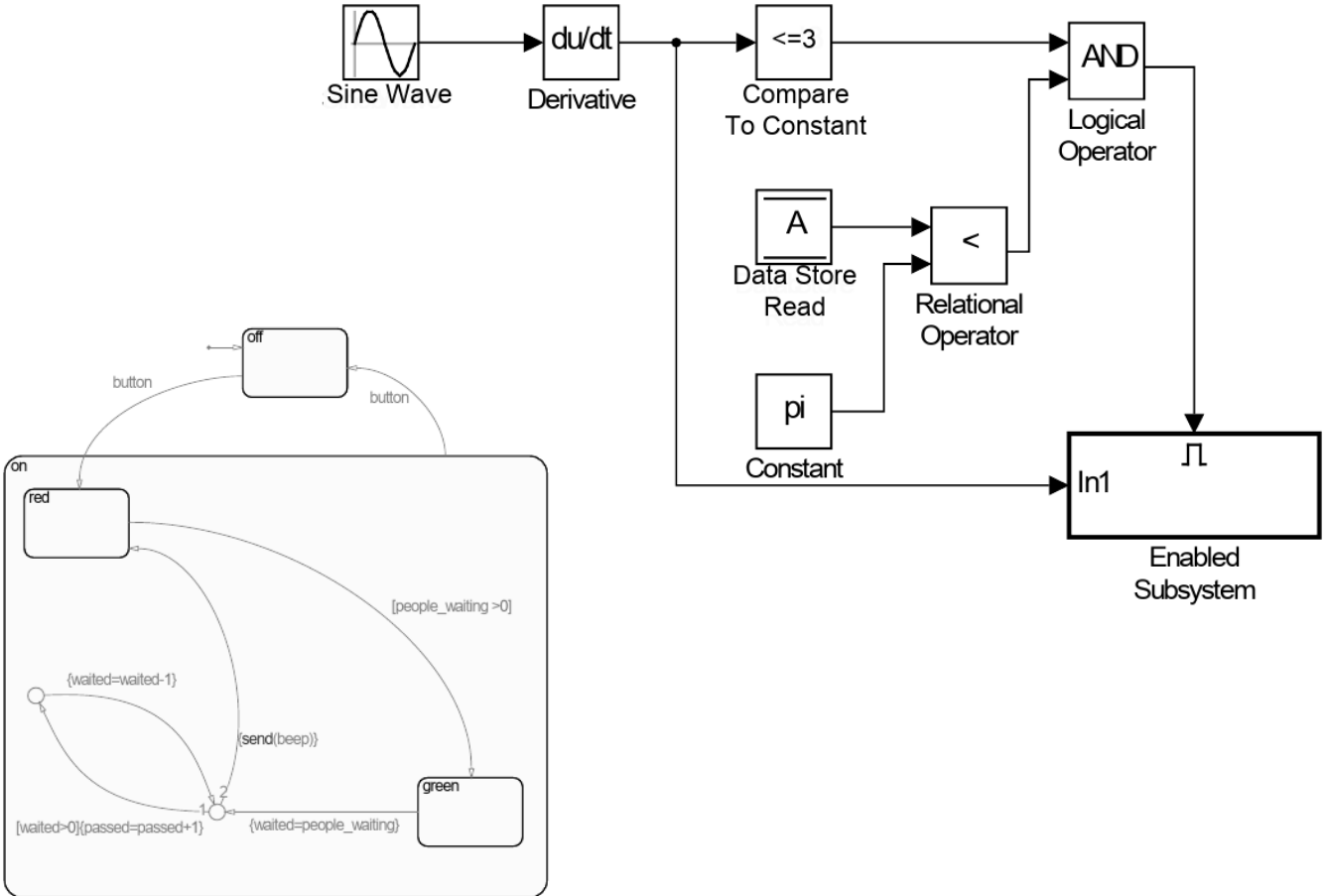
- Model extension (does not apply here)

```
system Car
  features
    battery_status : in data port enum(OK, DEAD);
end Car;

system implementation Car.Impl
  subcomponents
    battery: device Battery.Impl;
  flows
    battery_status := case battery.output > 0 : OK
                      otherwise DEAD end;
end Car.Impl;
```

Simulink and Stateflow

- Graphical language
- Simulink:
 - Blocks
 - Datastores
 - Connections
 - Nested subsystems
- Stateflow: State based model with transitions



Key differences

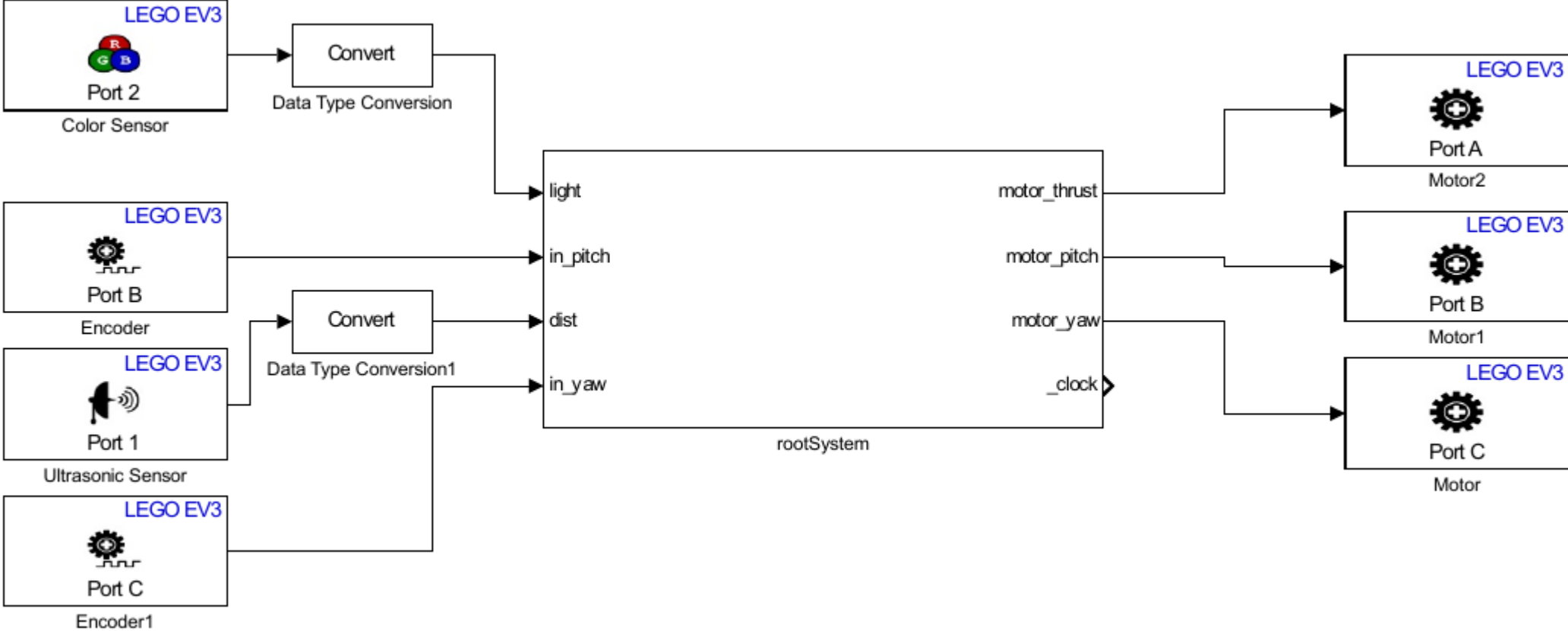
- Difference in handling non-determinism
 - SLIM permits all possibilities
 - Stateflow picks first enabled transition at earliest point in time
- Hybrid behaviour
 - SLIM: Linear equations (but exact)
 - Simulink: ODE's (numerical)
- Data types:
 - SLIM: Unbound integers
 - Simulink: fixed-width integers
- Simulink is not formally defined
 - Formal descriptions do exist, but are 3rd party

Translation details

- Main structure fairly straightforward
 - Subcomponents are subsystems
 - SLIM modes and transitions make stateflow charts
 - Data subcomponents are data stores
- Some key hurdles:
 - Global clock keeping track of time
 - local clock stores updated by a separate component
 - Simulink enforces execution order.
 - Cyclic data dependencies not allowed
 - Solved with execution cycles

- Mostly automated, Matlab can generate Mindstorms programs from Simulink models
- I/O has to be done by hand
 - The exporter wraps the entire model in a Subsystem to make this easier
 - Place blocks corresponding to Lego sensors/actuators, and set their port numbers
 - Add converters for data values

Simulink to LEGO® Mindstorms®



Simulink model with EV3 blocks

Satellite model

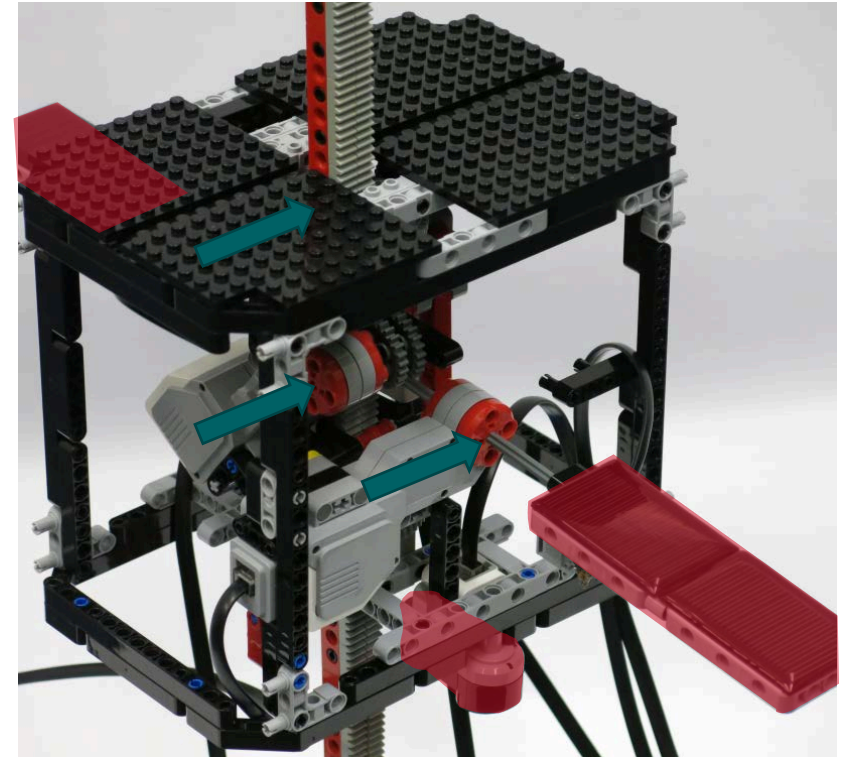
- Internally models battery status
- Continuous orbital decay
- Three modes:
 - Re-orbit: Consumes power
 - Attitude adjustment (yaw): Consumes power
 - Recharge: Reset attitude and adjust solar panels
- Failure when batteries are “empty”

- Discrete model (no continuous behavior)

Case Study

Lego Satellite

- 3 DOF
 - Orbital height
 - Yaw
 - Solar panel angle
- Brick controls the satellite
- Three motors
 - Altitude, Yaw, Solar panels
- Two sensors
 - Height sensor (ultrasonic)
 - Light sensor (solar panels)
- LED on EV3 brick indicates status (mode)



The End

<http://www.compass-toolset.org>

<https://moves.rwth-aachen.de>

