



An Approach for Execution of MARTE-based Application Models

Workshop on Distributed Object Computing for Real-time and Embedded Systems

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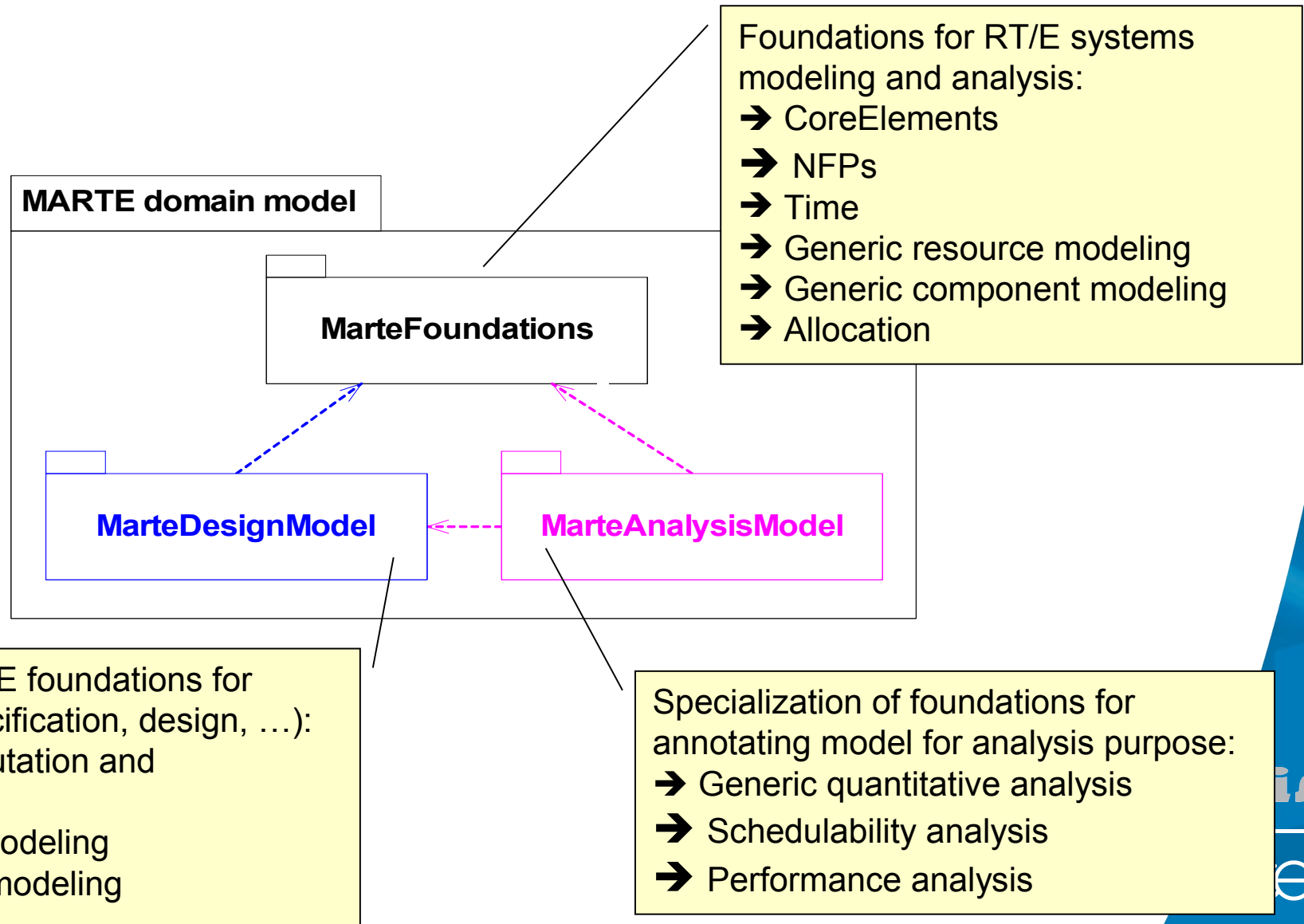
MDE for real-time applications

- A modeling language
 - Capturing real-time specificities in models
 - UML
 - Specialization for real-time domain : MARTE
- A modeling methodology
 - Modeling rules
 - Well formed models
- A tool support
 - Modeling real-time applications
 - Modeling language editors
 - Methodology rules tooling
 - Executing real-time models
 - Execution framework

Agenda

- UML profile for MARTE
 - A Real-time MoCC
- Accord approach
 - A modeling methodology
 - An execution framework for DRES
- MARTE models execution
 - Mapping of MARTE models to an execution platform
- Conclusions

UML profile for MARTE Overview



MARTE model of computation

- High-level modeling concepts for RT/E design
 - Qualitative aspects
 - E.g. concurrency and behavior
 - Quantitative aspects as real-time feature
 - E.g. deadline or period
- Allows expressing real-time constraints on component interfaces and connectors
 - Applicable whether component are active or passive
- For active components, introduces specific models of computation
 - Currently, active objects (e.g. Rhapsody, Rose RT, Accord)
 - Alternative MoCC can be defined using the MARTE foundations

MARTE model of computation (cont.)

- Provides high-level concepts for modeling qualitative real-time features on classes / structured classes / components
 - Real-Time Unit (RTUnit)
 - Specialization of the Active Objects of the UML 2
 - Owns at least one schedulable resource
 - Resources are managed either statically (pool) or dynamically
 - May have operational mode description (similar to AADL modes)
 - Protected Passive Unit (PPUnit)
 - Specialization of the Passive Objects of the UML2
 - Requires schedulable resources to be executed
 - Supports different concurrency policies (e.g. sequential, guarded)
 - Policies are specified either locally or globally
 - Execution is either immediateRemote or deferred

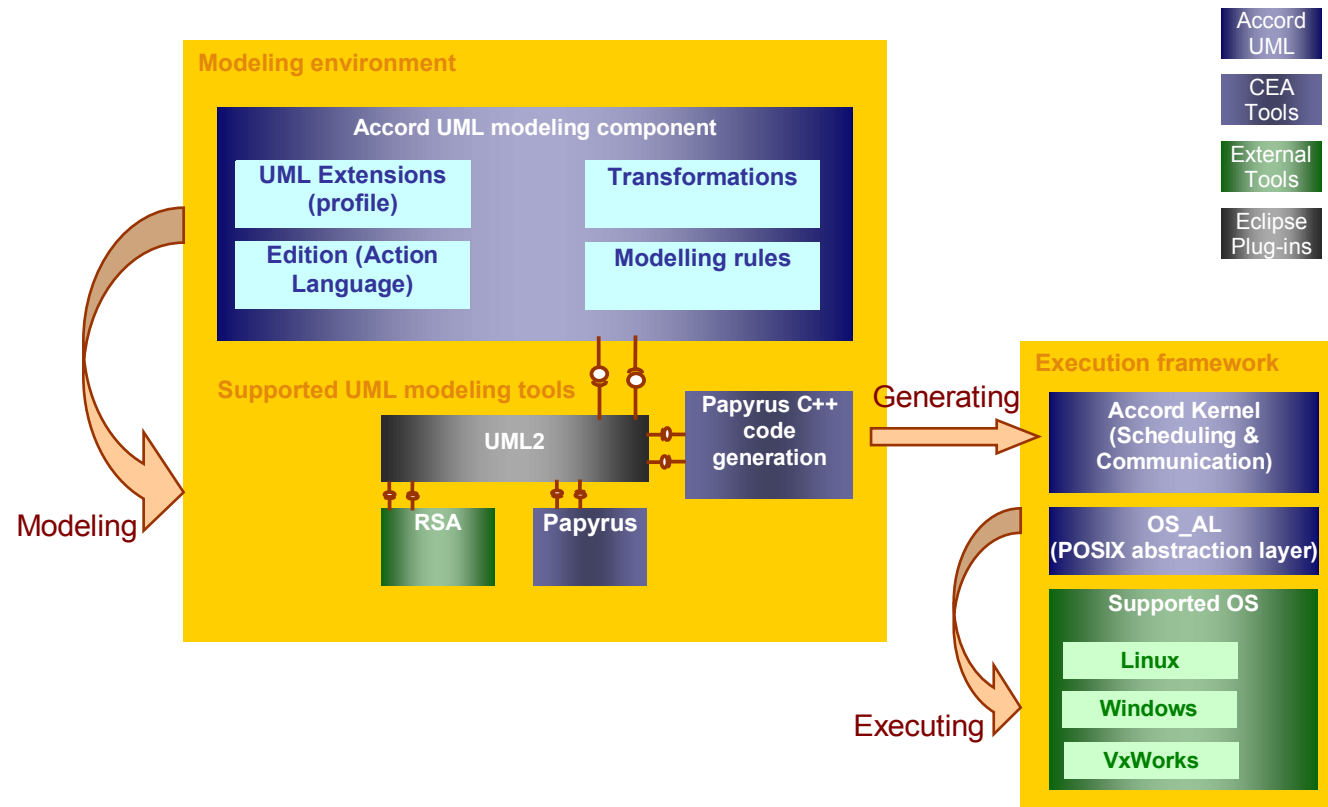
MARTE model of computation (cont.)

- Provides high-level concepts for modeling quantitative real-time features on classes / structured classes / components
 - Real-Time Behavior (RtBehavior)
 - Message Queue size and policy bound to a provided behavior
 - Real-Time Feature (RTF)
 - Extends UML Action, Message, Signal, BehavioralFeature
 - Relative/absolute/bound deadlines, ready time and miss ratio
 - Real-Time Connector (RteConnector)
 - Extends UML Connector
 - Throughput, transmission mode and max blocking/packet Tx time

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Accord framework architecture



- Accord is a platform of MDE for DRES
- Offers high level of abstraction approach
 - Based on UML/MARTE

Powered with Papyrus:
<http://www.papyrusuml.org>

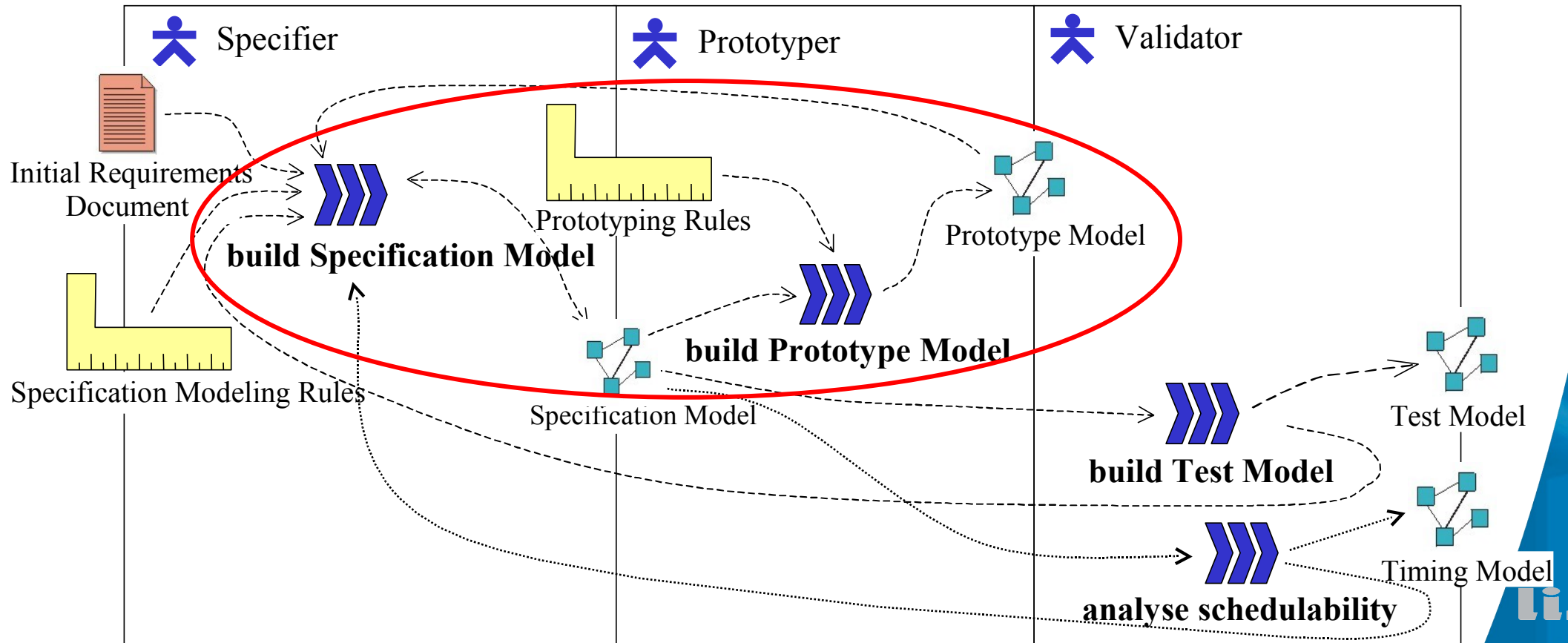


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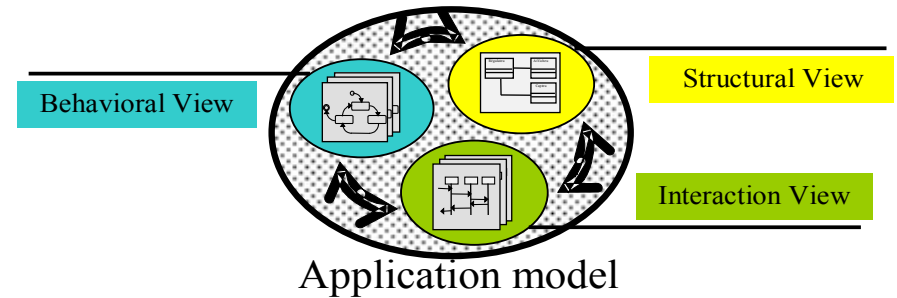
Outlines of the Accord modeling methodology



Accord model structure

Consistency & complementarities

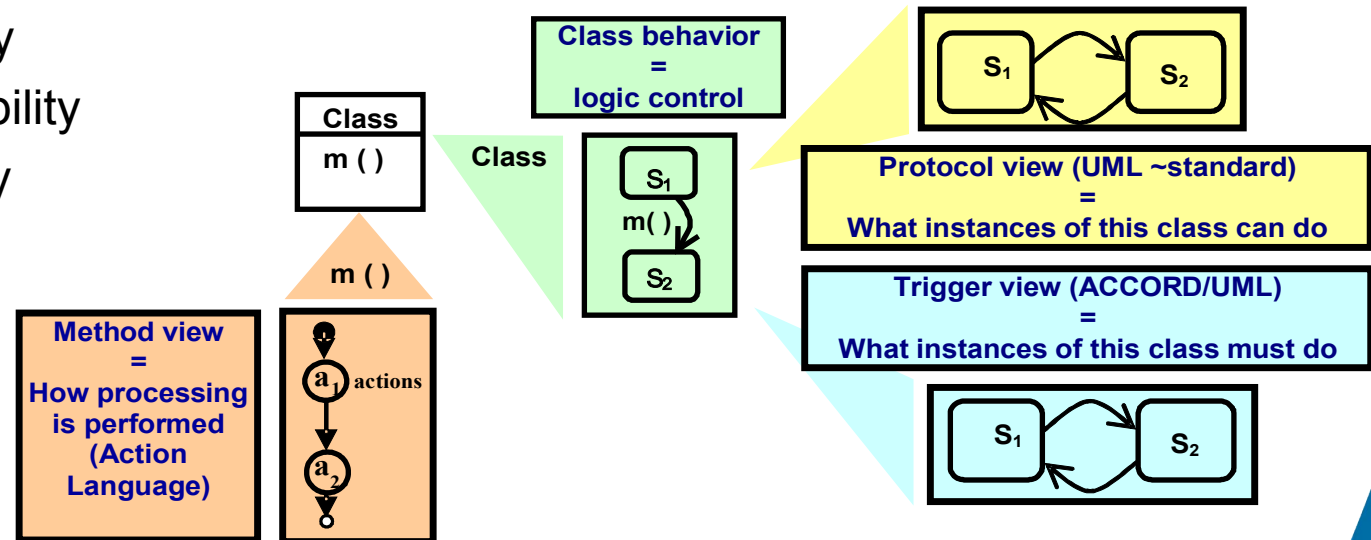
- Separation of concerns
- Verify consistency between views



Modeling system behavior

– Separation of concerns improves:

- Readability
- Maintainability
- Reusability



→ Use MARTE (RTE MoCC) to capture RTE characteristics

Execution platform

- OS abstraction layer
 - POSIX compliant operating systems
 - Linux, Solaris, VxWorks...
 - Offers basic mechanisms (not dependent of the OS)
 - Thread, semaphore, mutex...
- Real-time kernel
 - Relies on the OS abstraction layer
 - Provides resources for MARTE RtUnits execution
 - Real-Time Objects
 - Provides a deadline controller that verifies RT constraints at runtime
 - Real-Time Features
 - Provides a scheduler
 - Service scheduling
 - Provides intra concurrency management policy of RtUnits
 - n reader / 1 writer protocol

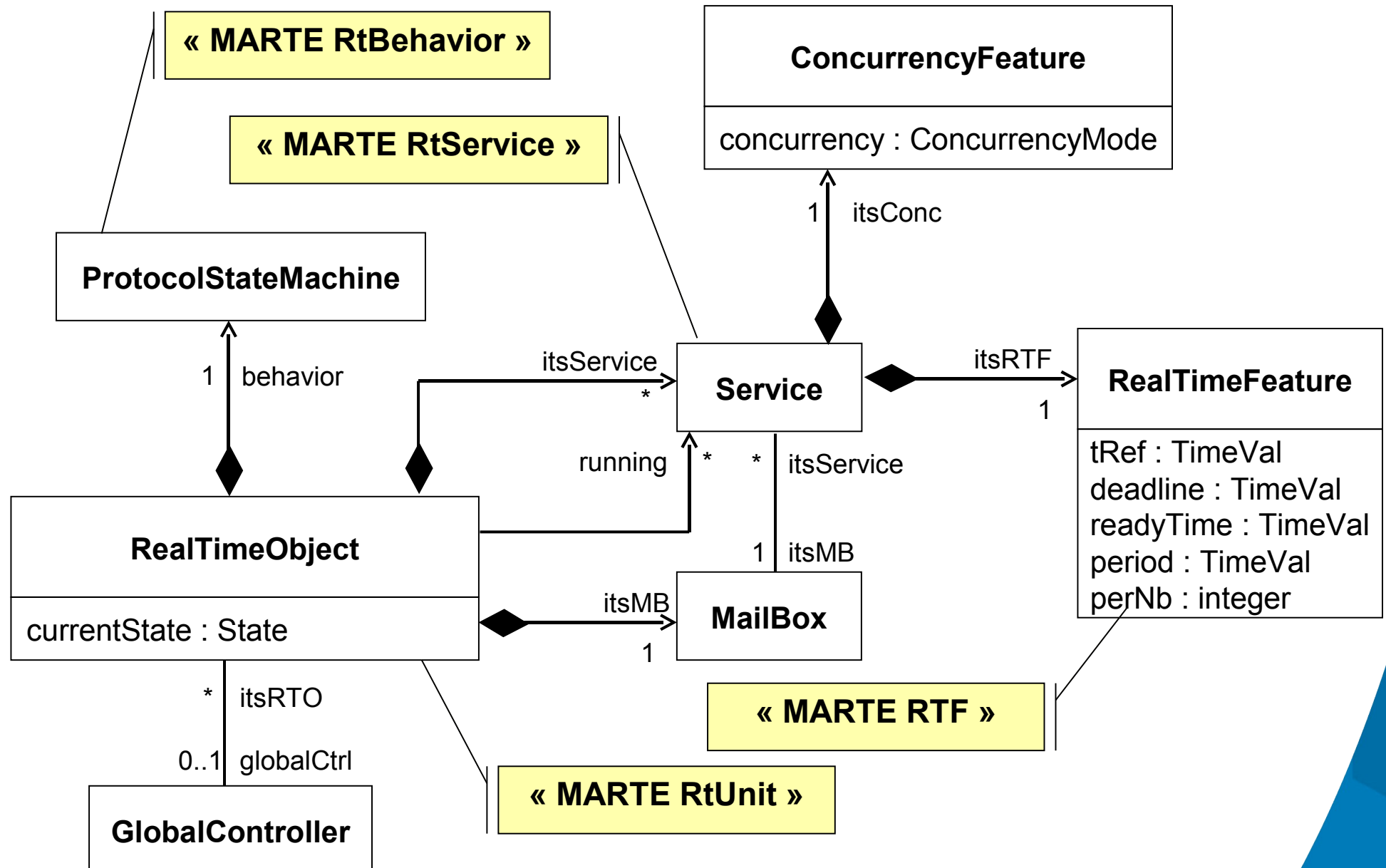


→ Transformation: from MARTE-based models to execution platform specific models

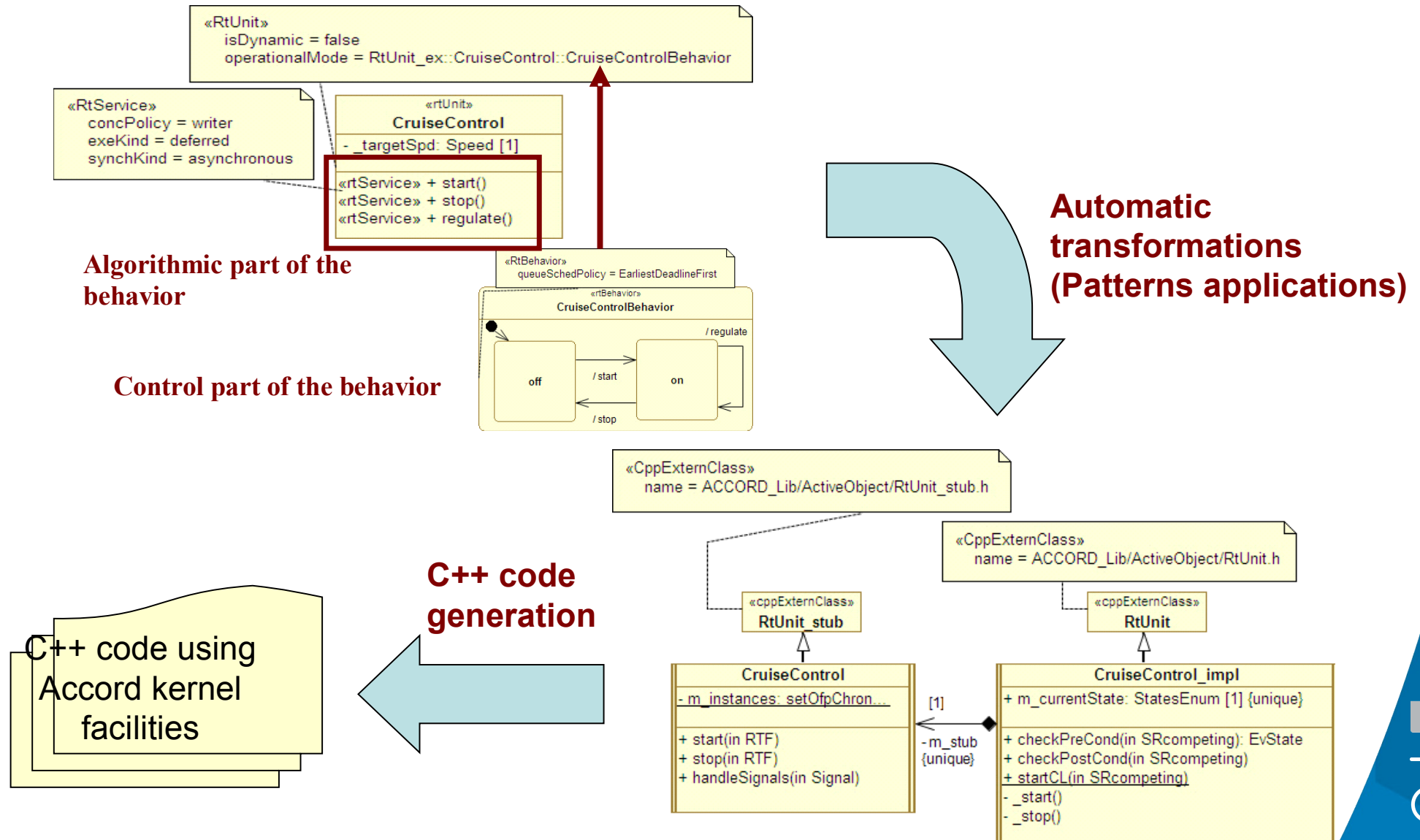
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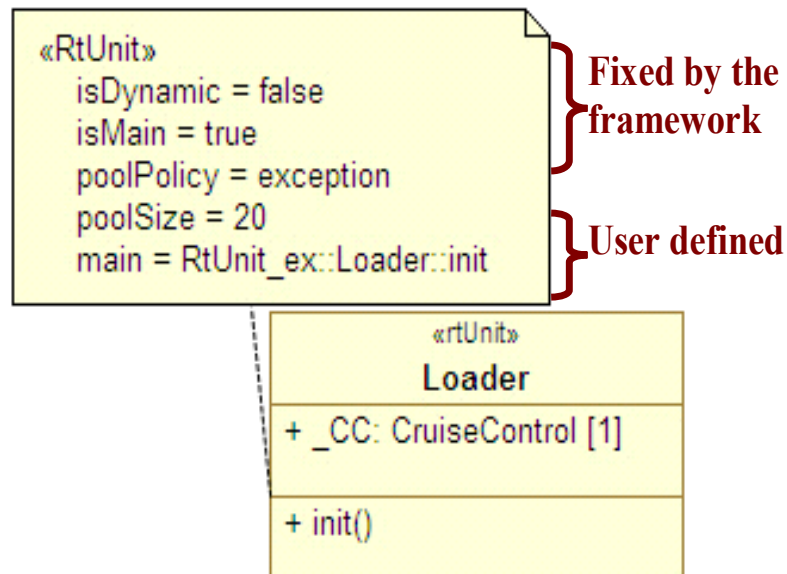
Mapping MARTE concepts on the execution platform



From MARTE-based model to RT executable code



Current limitations and next steps



Current limitations

- Partial support of MARTE MoCC family
- C++ as the action language
- Component-based models are not executable

Next steps and ongoing work

- Larger support of MARTE MoCC by Accord Kernel (parameterization)
- C++ code generator for an action language
- Provide transformations to the execution platform for component-based models

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Conclusions

- MARTE-based modeling methodology
 - Provides executable MARTE-based models
- Execution platform
 - Provides execution resources for MARTE concepts
- Tool support
 - Modeling
 - Papyrus UML (<http://www.papyrus-uml.org>)
 - Advanced modeling for UML / MARTE / SysML
 - Automated transformations
 - MARTE-based models to execution platform mapping (patterns)
 - Automatic C++ code generation
- Ongoing work for a larger support of MARTE MoCC and modeling processes



Thank you for your attention!

