BUILDING A DSL FOR SUPPORTING COMPUTATIONAL DESIGN SYNTHESIS OF CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

WHAT DOES IT TAKE?

KLAAS GADEYNE, FLANDERS MAKE



Flanders Make - Organisation

- ▲ Research initiative of/for the Flemish industry
- ▲ Government + industry sponsored
- ▲ Domains:
 - ▲ Mechatronics, cyberphysical (machines + automotive)
 - ▲ Product development methods (f.i. MBE/MDD)
 - ▲ Advanced manufacturing technologies (f.i. additive manufacturing)
- ▲ Founded in 2003, merged in 2014





Actual industrial MEMBERS



What is computational design synthesis?







Requirements and objectives







Requirements and objectives



Example: A DSML for gearbox design





A DSML for supporting computational design synthesis of CPS

- ▲ The term 'design space' is often used to denote the Set of feasible CPS architectures that can satisfy the requirements
- ▲ A Synthesis algorithm then selects (and presents) valuable architectures to the designer
- The goal of a DSML that supports CDS is to model this 'design space'

Design space = meta-model?



with (a lot of) OCL constraints?





weight of the gearbox = sum of the weights of all its parts



Gearbox-PartialInstance	
slots	
TequiredBoundingBox: requiredBB	

requiredBB: Dimension	
✓ slots	
奎 length: 125.0	
height: 128.5	1
high="block-space-spa	

Going for a 'lightweight extension' approach

- SysML + OCL seem to be a good candidate to serve as a 'Host language' when creating a DSML for modeling the design space of CyberPhysical Systems,
 - ▲ and hence as a model that contains all necessary information for the Computational Design Synthesis `engine'
- ▲ Extended by a ConfigurationDesign profile
 - ▲ <<objective>>, <<requiredProperty>>, ...

Accidental complexity

Remember req. #1 for creating DSLs...

If one model conveys the same information as another model, but in a more concise way using less modeling elements and concepts, it is less complex

What could we do to further reduce the accidental complexity for modelers using the DSL4CDSofCPS?

- Brooks, F.P.: No silver bullet: essence and accidents of software engineering. Comput. Archive 20(4), 10–19 (1987)
- ▲ Atkinson, C. and Kühne, T: **Reducing accidental complexity** in domain models. Softw Syst Model (2008) 7:345–359

`Run-time instance creation'

- ▲ Instances allow to
 - \blacktriangle specify the requirements
 - ▲ specify partial architectures as 'expert knowledge' (and validate them!)
- ▲ UML _allows_ run-time instance creation
 - ▲ But papyrus doesn't exploit it very well
 - ▲ Neither does it support graphical instances

Gearbox-PartialInstance	
slots	
equiredBoundingBox: requiredBB	

requiredBB: Dimension	
✓ slots	
🚖 length: 125.0	
襘 height: 128.5	
🛬 width: 200.8	

Instances with minimal accidental complexity



Sometimes, a profile is not enough to create a good DSML

Support for easily extending *model libraries*



Δ

Better support for model libraries (2)





CDS4CPS is not the only DSL

- ▲ "Cross"-tables
 - ▲ Example: SysML allocation Matrices
- ▲ Auto-layouting capabilities
 - \blacktriangle and in a second step: generated views
- ▲ Support for derived attributes
 - \blacktriangle in stereotypes
 - \blacktriangle in model instances
- Navigation: Show all diagrams in which a semantic element is used
- Filtering the read-only property views to avoid exposing the user to the UML meta-model

Deploying profile based DSLs

- Using heavyweight approaches (such as Sirius), 'deploying' a DSL is quite easily. In papyrus (luna), the customization 'code' seems to be more fragmented and a developer needs to know quite a lot in order to deploy his/her DSL
 - ▲ css customization for a particular type of diagram
 - ▲ shipping property view customizations and palette customization
 - ▲ Model explorer extensions

Conclusions: What could papyrus do to create an even better DSL for the CDS of CPS?

- ▲ Using UML as a host language does offer interesting capabilities for creating a DSL for the CDS of CPS
- Profiles are typically not enough to create good DSL, better support for model libraries would lower the accidental complexity
- ▲ Advanced graphical customization possibilities for stereotypes and UML instance specifications
- Semantic lay-out capabilities for modeling physical systems

abstract syntax 2 concrete syntax

[Not in presentation, since not a papyrus problem as such]

- ▲ The step from meta-model towards a profile for any nontrivial domain model is still a _very_ difficult exercise
 - ▲ Finding a match on the abstract syntax level?
 - Could this be automated using some 'pattern recognition techniques'?
 - ▲ And additionally on the concrete syntax level...