

# Towards Unified System Modeling with the ModelicaML UML Profile

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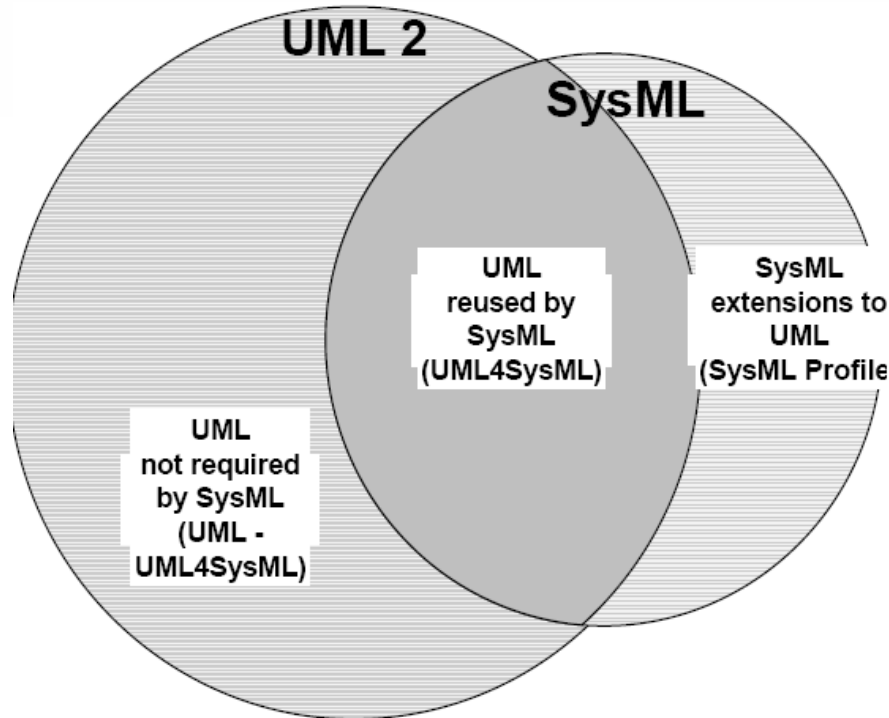
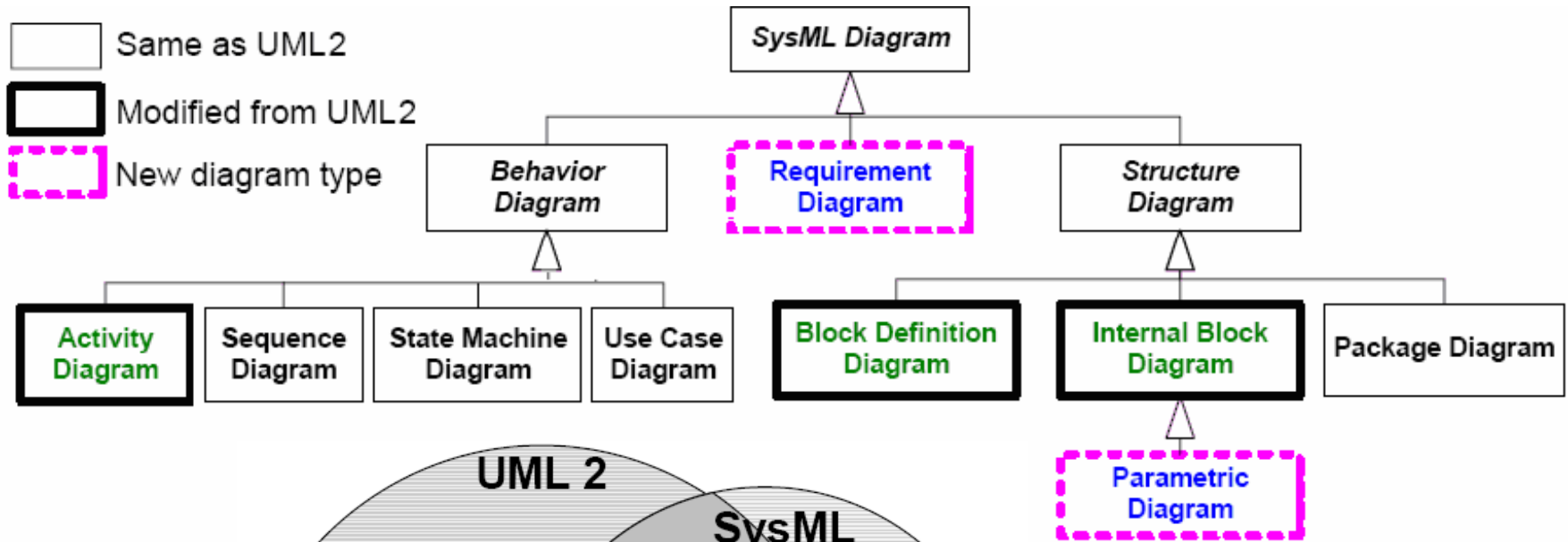
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- Introduction
  - System Modeling Language (SysML™)
  - Modelica
- ModelicaML: a UML profile for Modelica
  - Overview and Purpose
  - Diagrams
    - Package Diagram
    - Class Diagram and Internal Class Diagram
    - Equation Diagram
    - Simulation Diagram
- Conclusions and Future Work

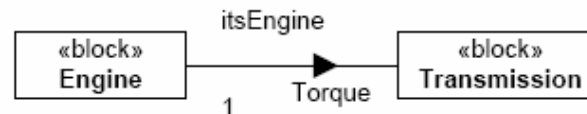
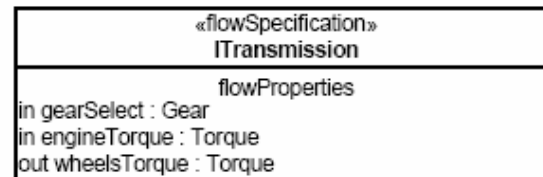
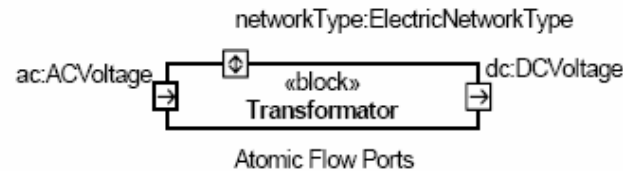
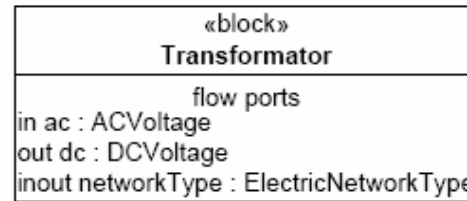
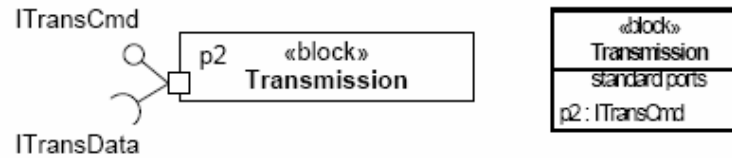
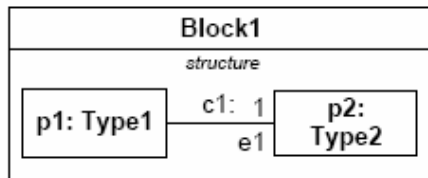
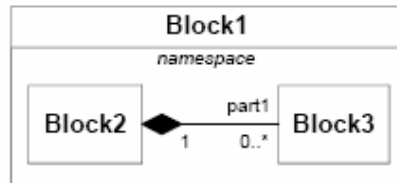
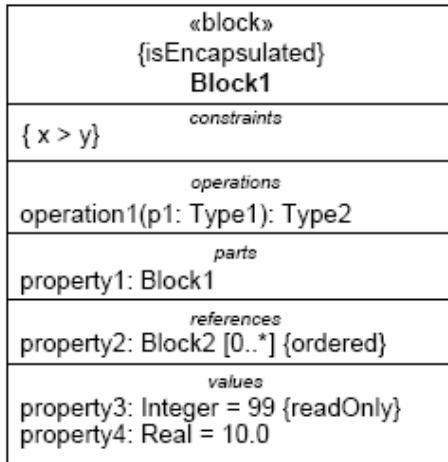
# System Modeling Language (SysML™)

- Graphical modeling language for Systems Engineering constructed as a UML2 Profile
- Designed to provide simple but powerful constructs for modeling a wide range of systems engineering problems
- Effective in specifying requirements, structure, behavior, allocations, and constraints on system properties to support engineering analysis
- Intended to support multiple processes and methods such as structured, object-oriented, etc.

# SysML™ - Diagrams

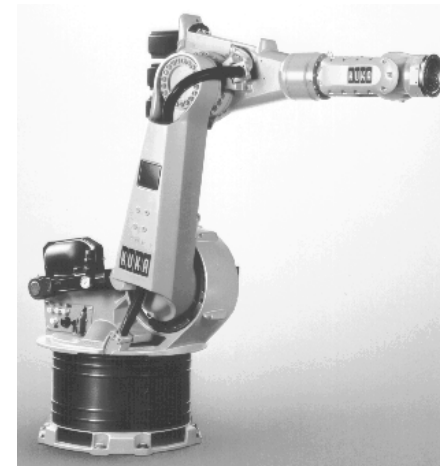
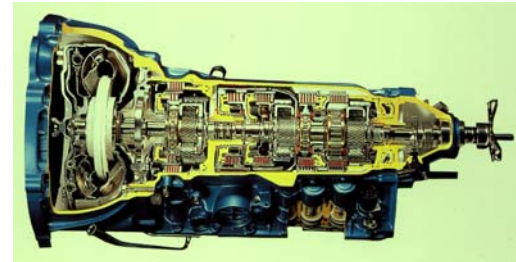


# SysML™ - Block Definitions



# Modelica - General Formalism to Model Complex Systems

- Robotics
- Automotive
- Aircrafts
- Satellites
- Biomechanics
- Power plants
- Hardware-in-the-loop, real-time simulation
- etc



# Modelica - The Next Generation *Modeling* Language

- *Declarative language*
  - Equations and mathematical functions allow acausal modeling, high level specification, increased correctness
- *Multi-domain modeling*
  - Combine electrical, mechanical, thermodynamic, hydraulic, biological, control, event, real-time, etc...
- *Everything is a class*
  - Strongly typed object-oriented language with a general class concept, Java & Matlab like syntax
- *Visual component programming*
  - Hierarchical system architecture capabilities
- *Efficient, nonproprietary*
  - Efficiency comparable to C; advanced equation compilation, e.g. 300 000 equations

- *Declarative and Object-Oriented*
- *Equation-based*; continuous and discrete equations
- *Parallel process* modeling of concurrent applications, according to synchronous data flow principle
- *Functions* with algorithms without global side-effects (but local data updates allowed)
- *Type system* inspired by Abadi/Cardelli (Theory of Objects)
- *Everything is a class* - Real, Integer, models, functions, packages, parameterized classes....



- What is *acausal* modeling/design?
- Why does it increase *reuse*?
  - The acausality makes Modelica classes *more reusable* than traditional classes containing assignment statements where the input-output causality is fixed.
- Example: a resistor *equation*:

$$R * i = v;$$

- can be used in three ways:

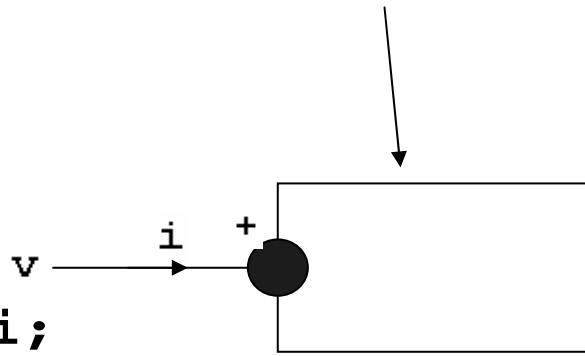
$$i := v/R;$$

$$v := R*i;$$

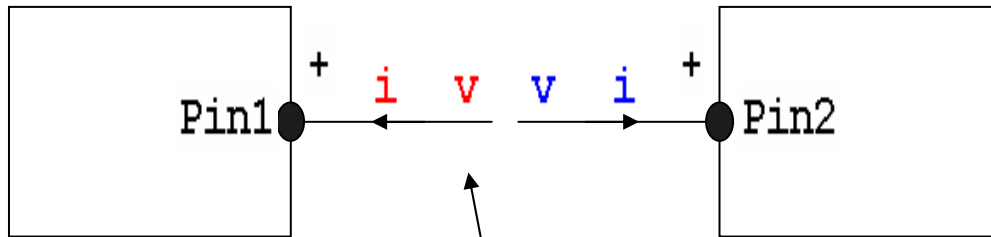
$$R := v/i;$$

# Connector Classes, Components and Connections

```
connector Pin
  Voltage v;
  flow Current i;
end Pin;
```



Keyword **flow** indicates that currents of connected pins sums to zero.



A connect statement in Modelica

```
connect(Pin1,Pin2)
```

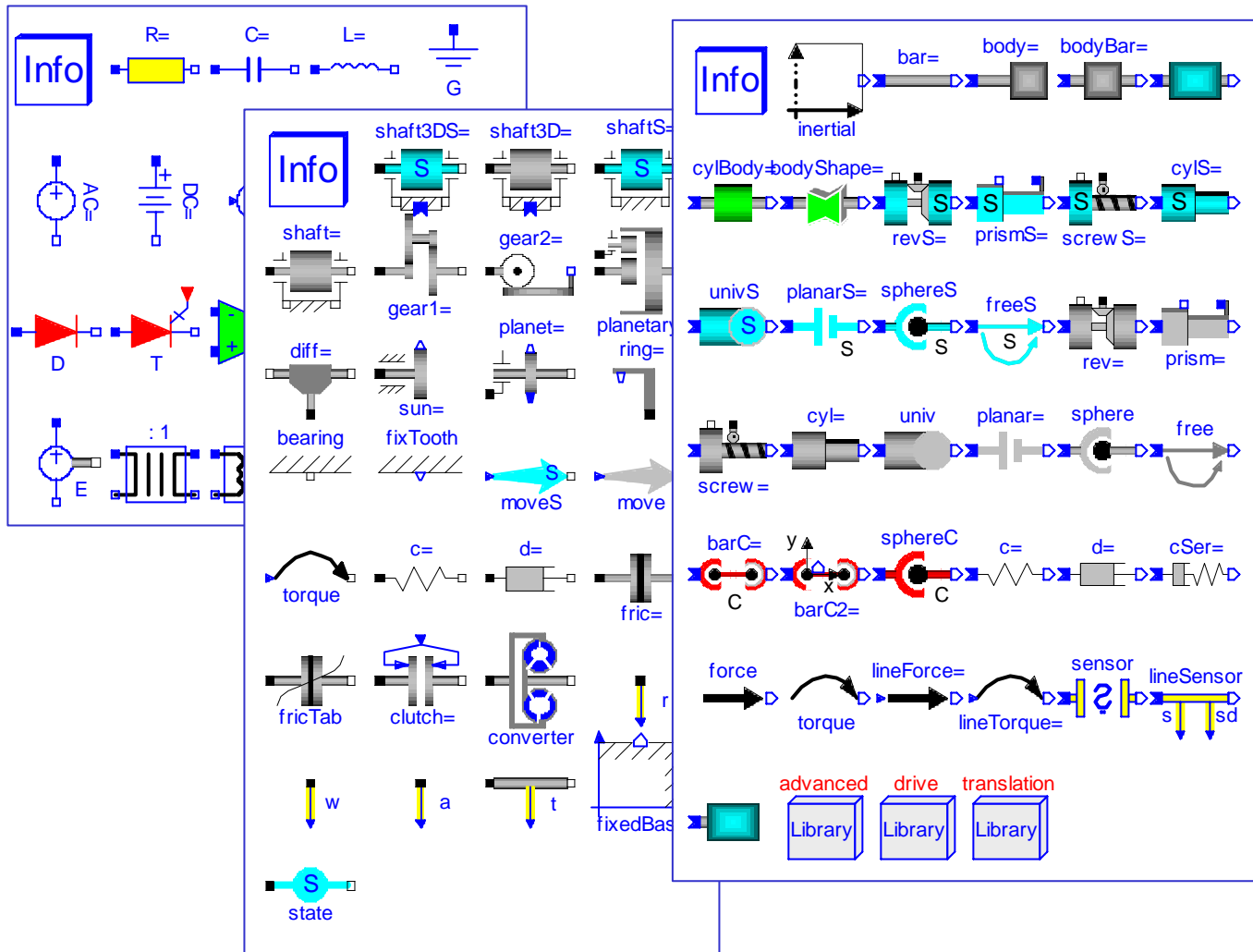
corresponds to equations:

$$\text{Pin1.v} = \text{Pin2.v}$$

$$\text{Pin1.i} + \text{Pin2.i} = 0$$

Connection between Pin1 and Pin2

# Modelica - Reusable Class Libraries



# Graphical Modeling - Drag and Drop Composition

The screenshot displays the MathModelica System Designer interface. The main workspace shows a circuit diagram with the following components: a constant voltage source (constantVoltage1), a resistor (resistor1, R=20), an inductor (inductor1, L=1), a back EMF source (EMF1, k=1), and an inertia block (inertia1, J=1). The circuit is connected to a ground (ground1).

The Library Browser on the left shows the Modelica.Mechanics.Rotational library. The Components panel on the right lists the following components:

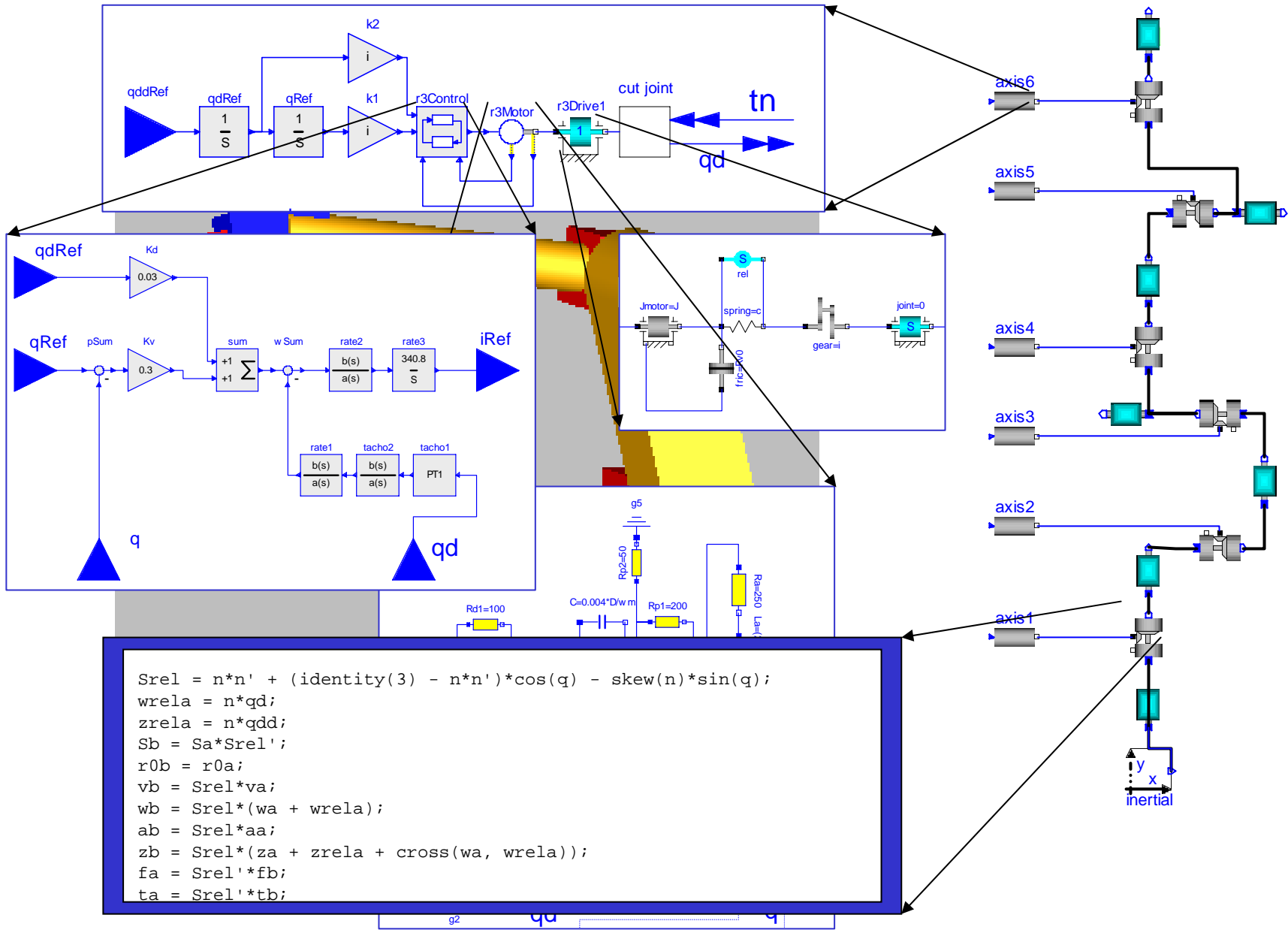
- constantVoltage1
- EMF1
- ground1
- inductor1
- inertia1
- resistor1

The Parameters panel at the bottom shows the following table:

Name	Value	Description
J	1	kg.m <sup>2</sup> Moment of inertia

Flip Horizontal (Ctrl+H)

# Hierarchical Composition Diagram for a Model of a Robot



# Multi-Domain Modelica Model - DCMotor

- A DC motor can be thought of as an electrical circuit which also contains an electromechanical component.

**model** DCMotor

```
Resistor R(R=100);
```

```
Inductor L(L=100);
```

```
VsourceDC DC(f=10);
```

```
Ground G;
```

```
ElectroMechanicalElement EM(k=10,J=10, b=2);
```

```
Inertia load;
```

**equation**

```
connect(DC.p,R.n);
```

```
connect(R.p,L.n);
```

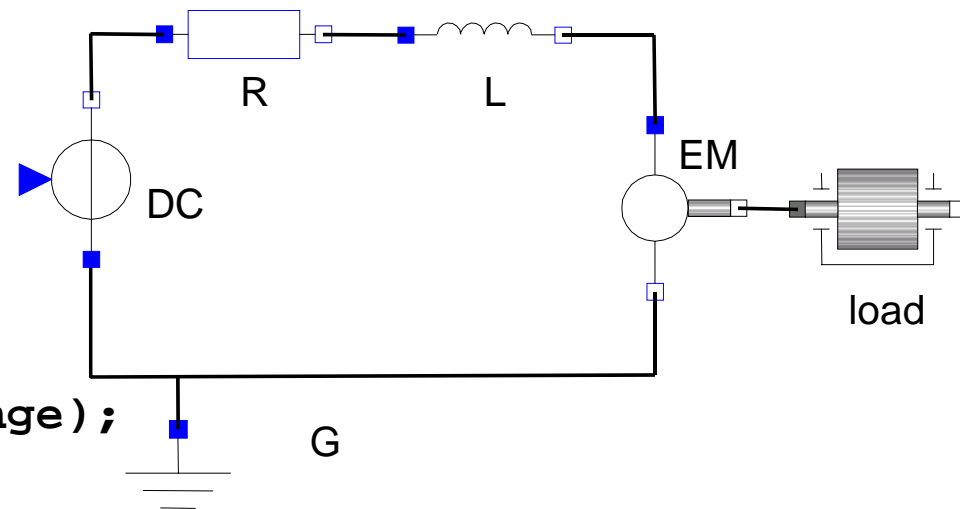
```
connect(L.p, EM.n);
```

```
connect(EM.p, DC.n);
```

```
connect(DC.n,G.p);
```

```
connect(EM.flange,load.flange);
```

**end** DCMotor



- SysML

- Pros

- Can model all aspects of complex system design

- Cons

- Precise behavior can be described *but not simulated (executed)*

- Modelica

- Pros

- Precise behavior *can be described and simulated*

- Cons

- Cannot model all aspects of complex system design, i.e. requirements, inheritance diagrams, etc

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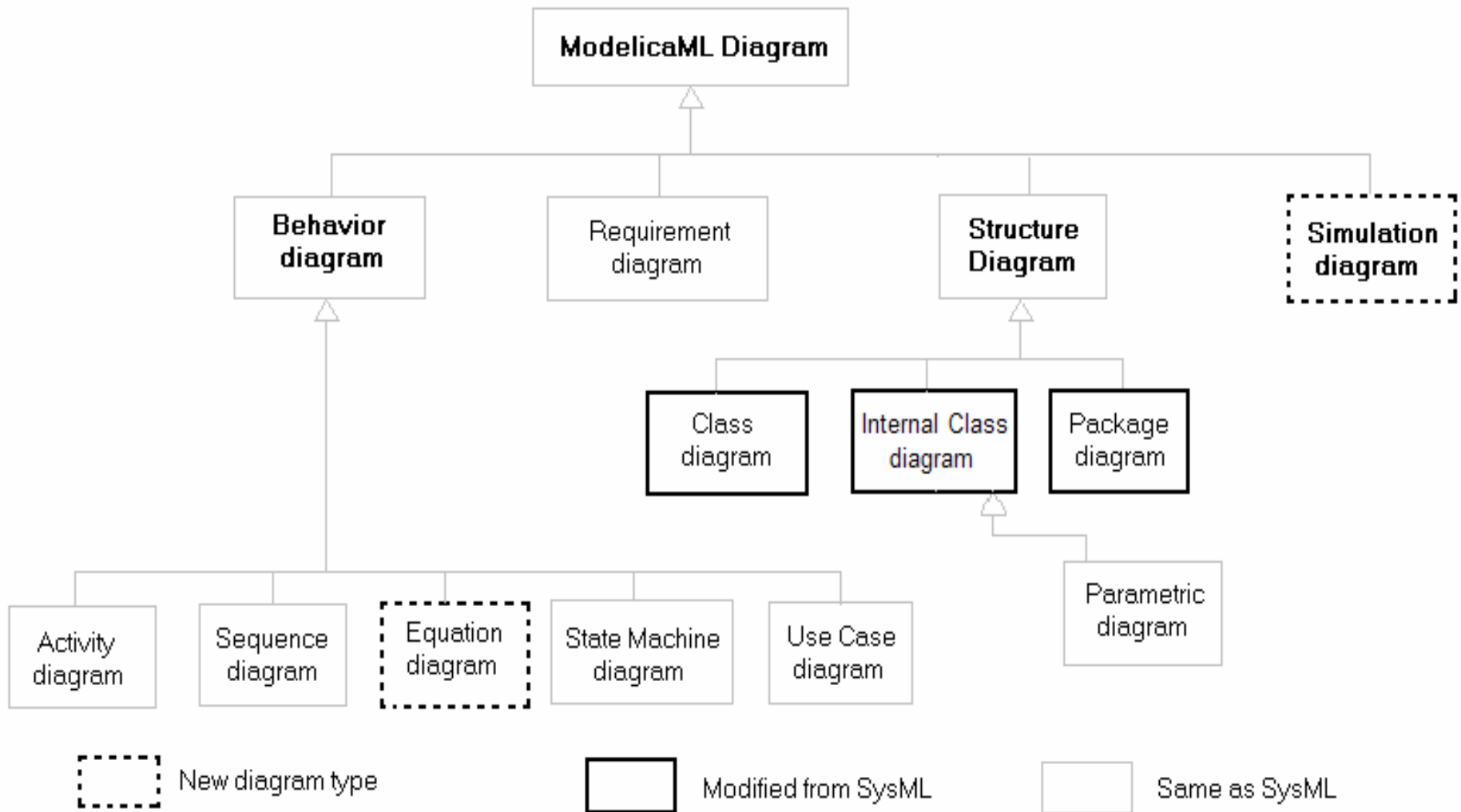


# ModelicaML - a UML profile for Modelica

- Supports modeling with all Modelica constructs i.e. restricted classes, equations, generics, discrete variables, etc.
- Multiple aspects of a system being designed are supported
  - system development process phases such as requirements analysis, design, implementation, verification, validation and integration.
- Supports mathematical modeling with equations (to specify system behavior). Algorithm sections are also supported.
- Simulation diagrams are introduced to configure, model and document simulation parameters and results in a consistent and usable way.
- The ModelicaML meta-model is consistent with SysML in order to provide SysML-to-ModelicaML conversion and back.

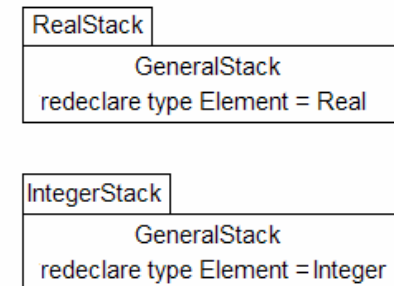
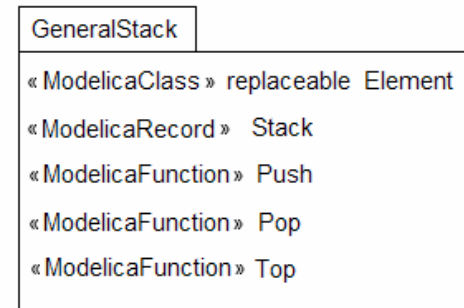
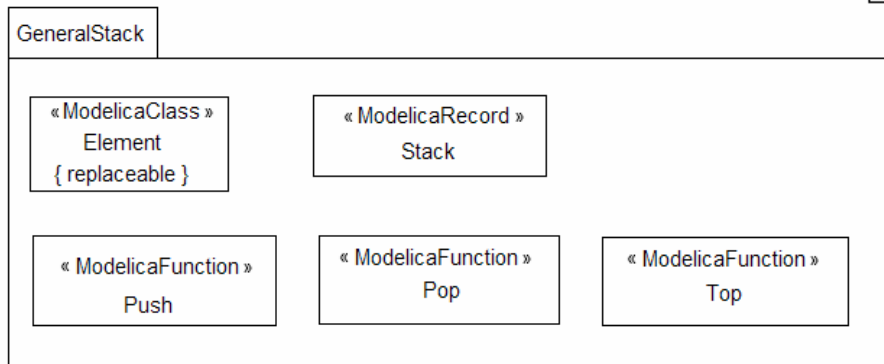
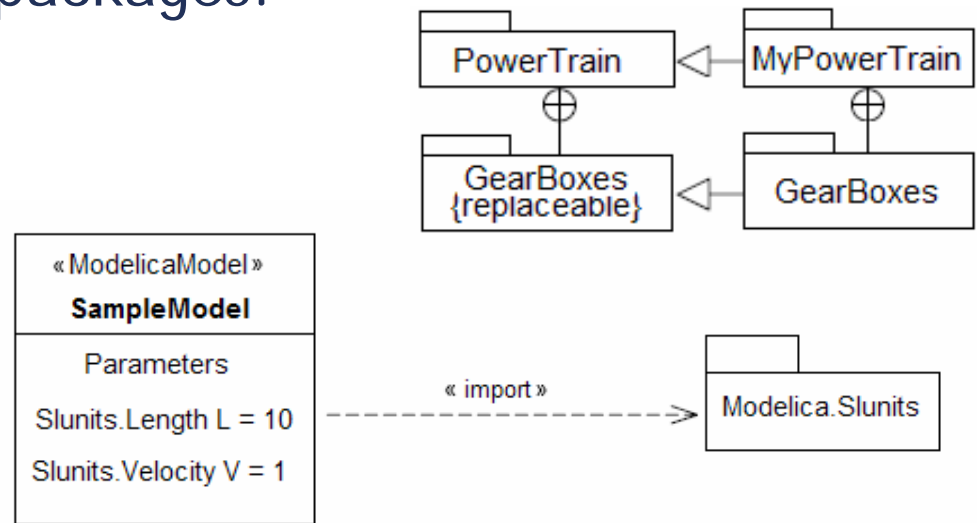
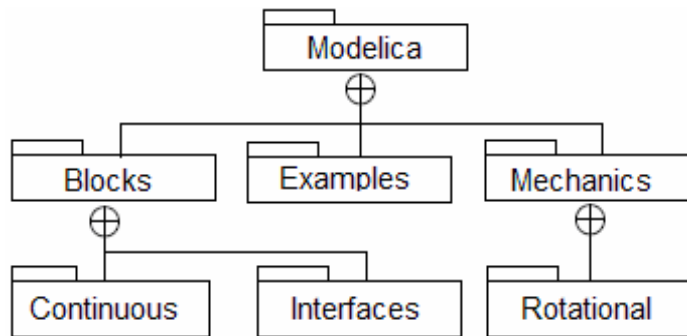
- *Targeted to Modelica and SysML users*
- *Provide a SysML/UML view of Modelica for*
  - *Documentation purposes*
  - *Language understanding*
- *To extend Modelica with additional design capabilities (requirements modeling, inheritance diagrams, etc)*
- *To support translation between Modelica and SysML models via XMI*

# ModelicaML - Overview



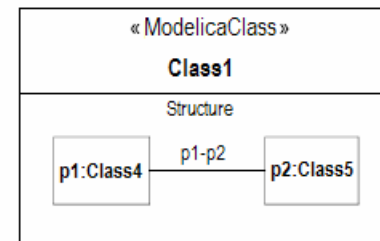
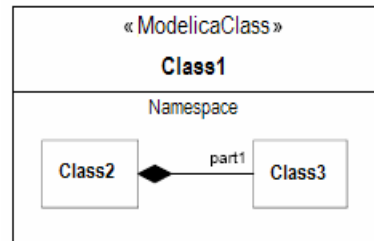
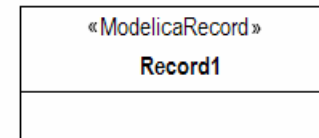
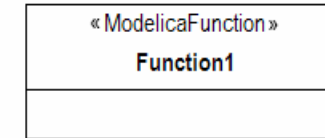
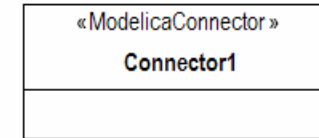
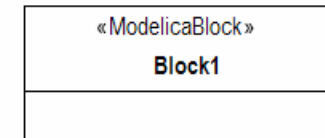
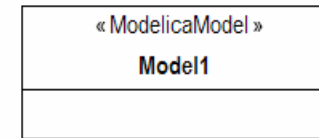
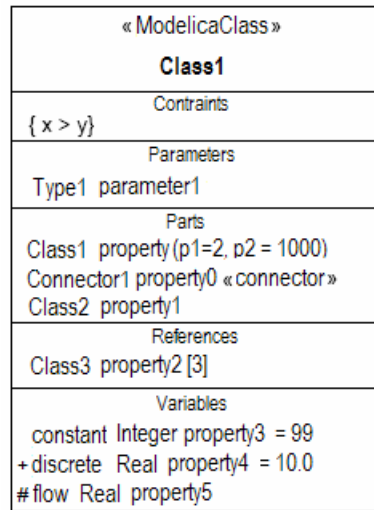
# ModelicaML - Package Diagram

- The Package Diagram groups logically connected user defined elements into packages.
- The primarily purpose of this diagram is to support the specifics of the Modelica packages.



# ModelicaML - Class Diagram

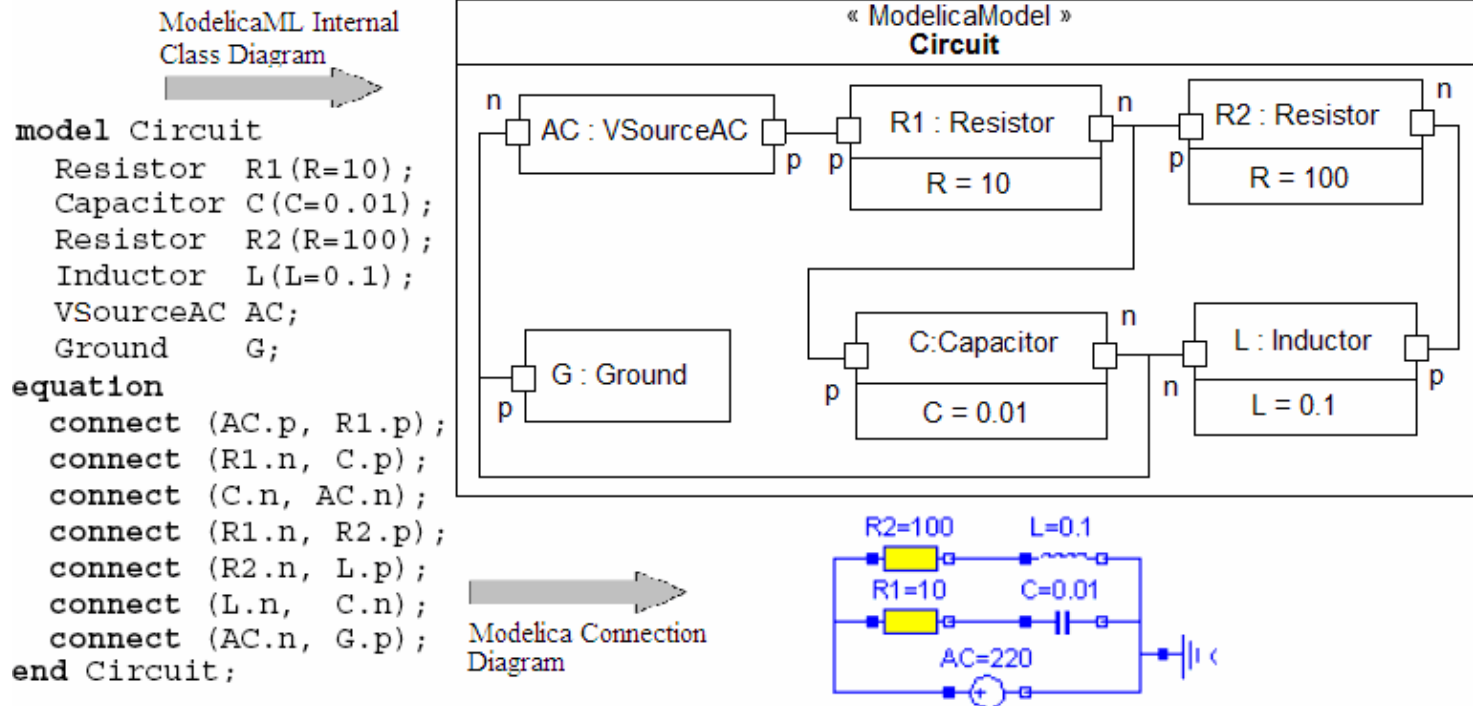
- ModelicaML provides extensions to SysML in order to support the full set of Modelica constructs.
- ModelicaML defines unique class definition types ModelicaClass, ModelicaModel, ModelicaBlock, ModelicaConnector, ModelicaFunction and ModelicaRecord that correspond to `class`, `model`, `block`, `connector`, `function` and `record` restricted Modelica classes.
- Modelica specific restricted classes are included because a modeling tool needs to impose their semantic restrictions (for example a record cannot have equations, etc).



Class Diagram defines Modelica classes and relationships between classes, like generalizations, association and dependencies

# ModelicaML - Internal Class Diagram

- Internal Class Diagram shows the internal structure of a class in terms of parts and connections

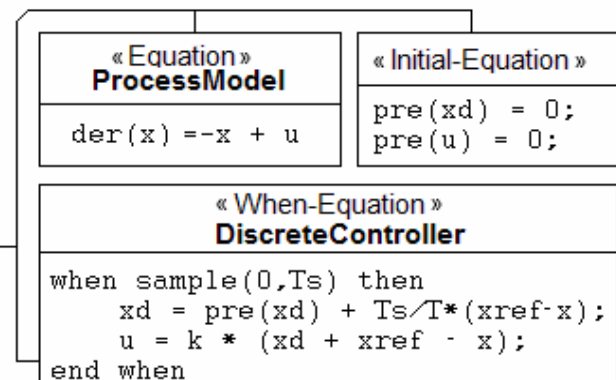
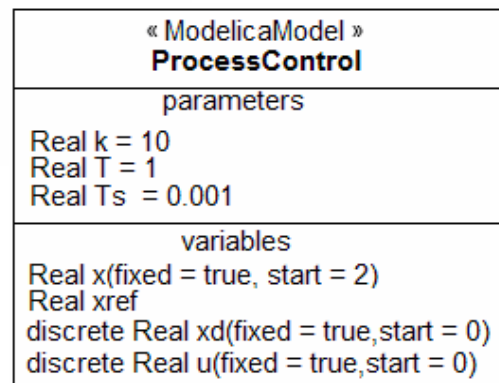
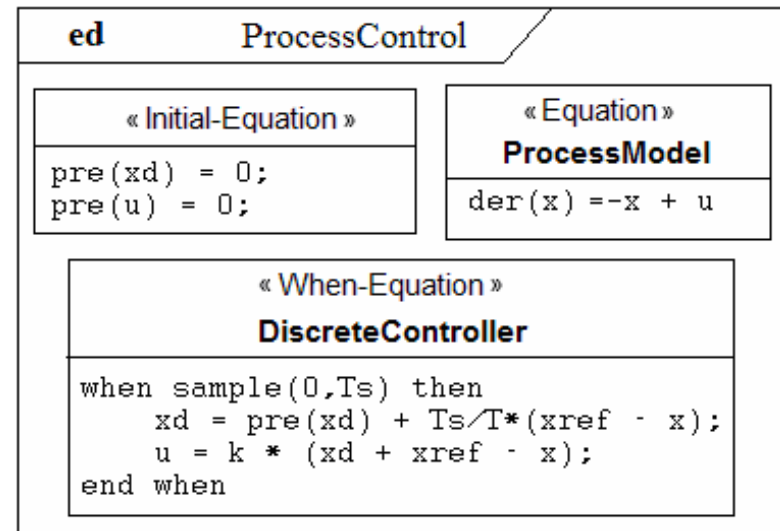


# ModelicaML - Equation Diagram

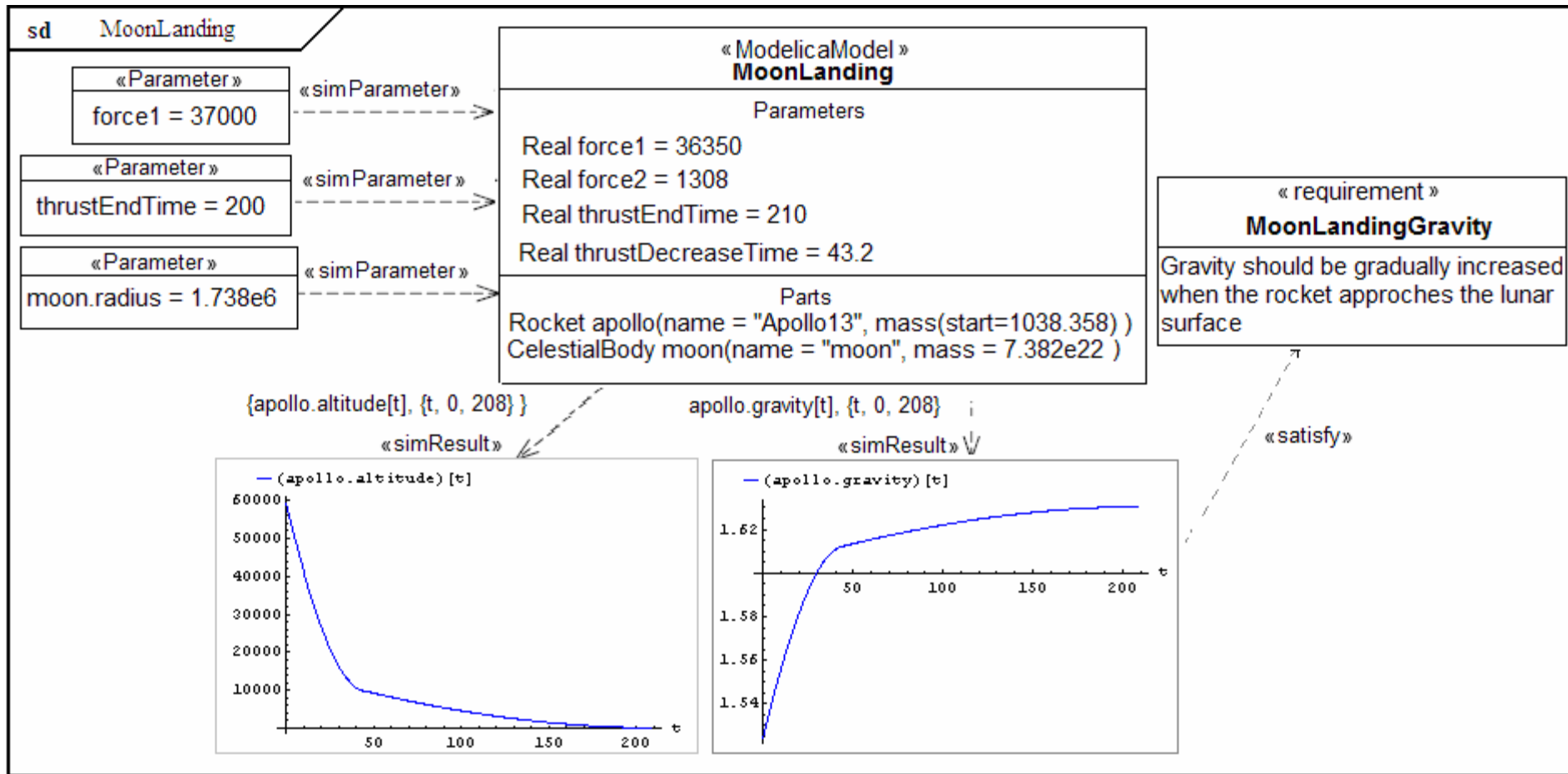
- behavior is specified using Equation Diagrams
- all Modelica equations have their specific diagram:
  - initial, when, for, if equations

```

model ProcessControl
  parameter Real k=10,T=1;
  parameter Real Ts=0.001;
  Real x(fixed=true,start=2);
  Real xref;
  discrete Real xd(fixed=true,start=0);
  discrete Real u(fixed=true,start=0);
equation
  der(x) = -x + u; // Process model
  // Discrete PI Controller
  when sample(0,Ts) then
    xd=pre(xd)+Ts/T*(xref-x);
    u=k*(xd + xref - x);
  end when;
initial equation
  pre(xd) = 0; pre(u) = 0;
end ProcessControl;
    
```



# ModelicaML - Simulation Diagram



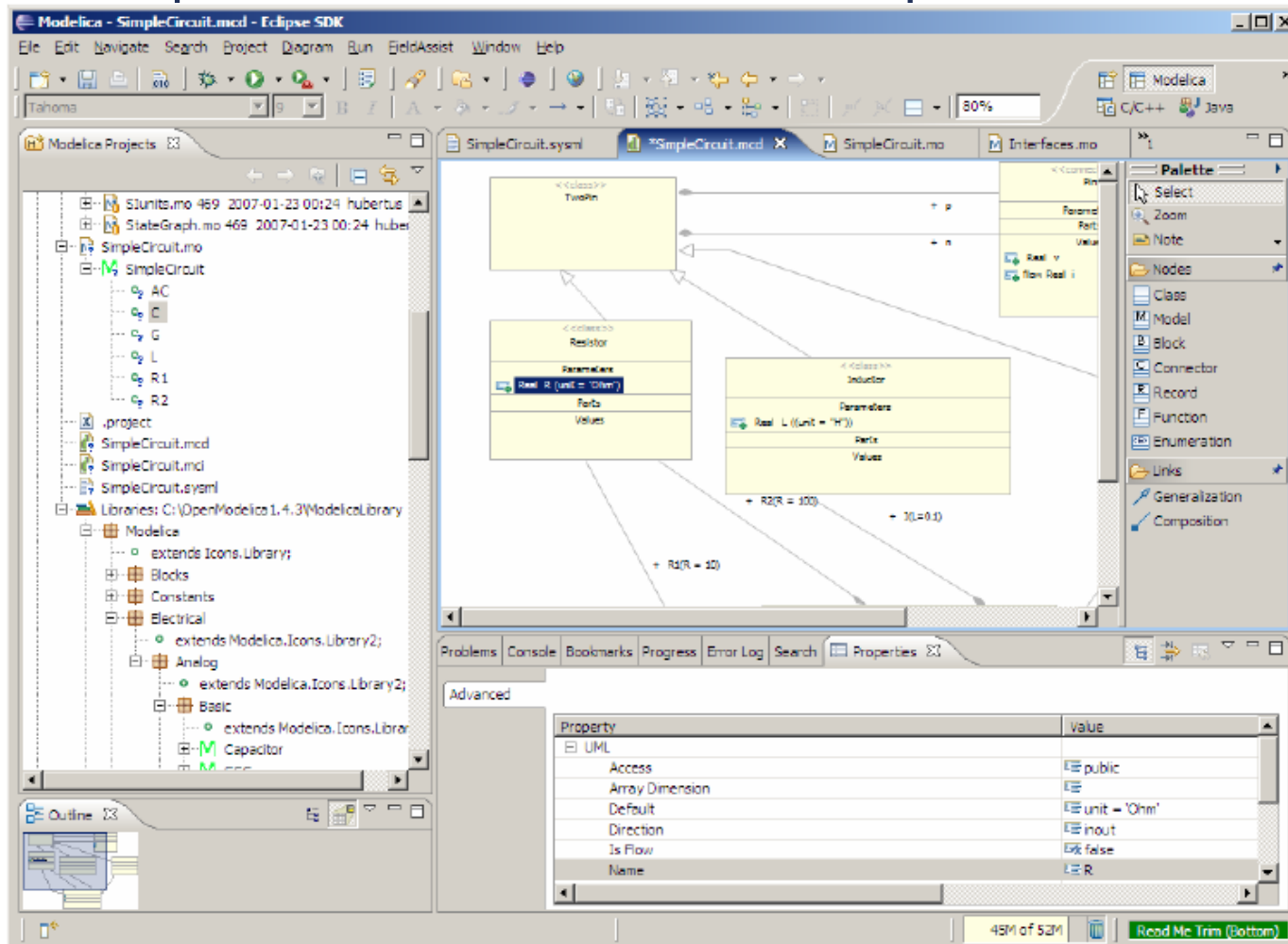
- Used to model, configure and document simulation parameters and results
- Simulation diagrams can be integrated with any Modelica modeling and simulation environment (OpenModelica)



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  - *supports translation between Modelica and SysML models via XMI*

- integration with Modelica Development Tooling (MDT) and the OpenModelica Compiler
- Translation between Modelica, ModelicaML and SysML
- Further improvements to ModelicaML specification



# Thank You!

## Questions?

### **Modelica Development Tooling (MDT)**

**<http://www.ida.liu.se/~pelab/modelica/OpenModelica/MDT/>**

### **OpenModelica Project**

**<http://www.ida.liu.se/~pelab/modelica/OpenModelica.html>**