

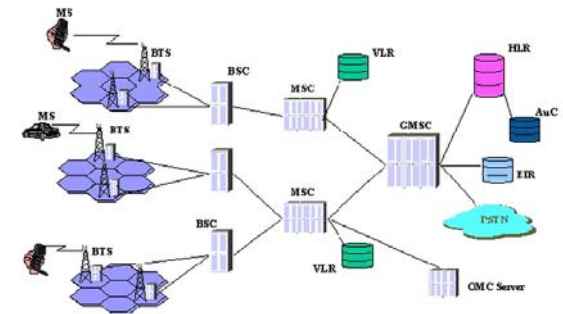
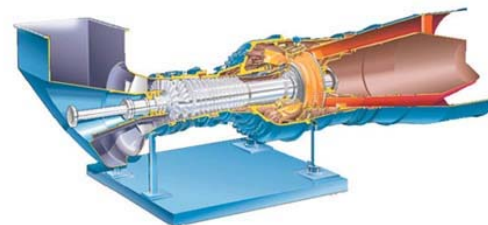
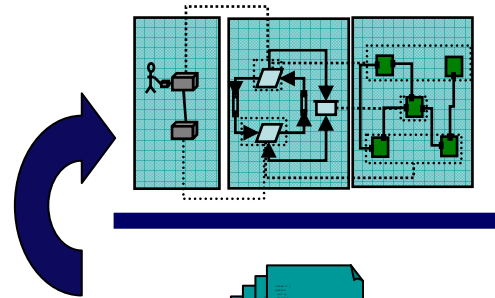
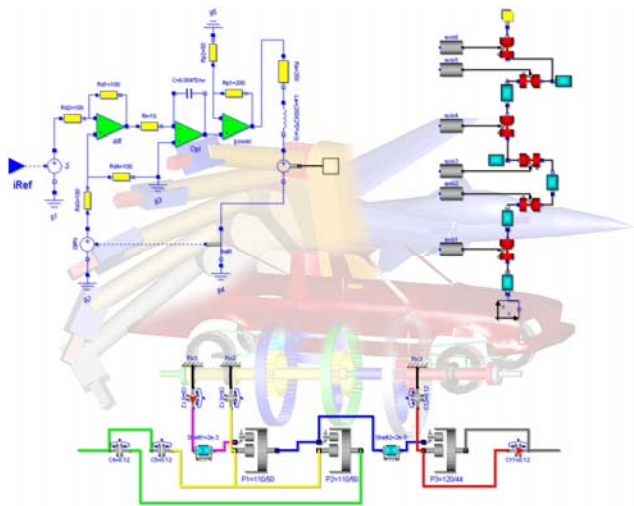
Research in Model-Based Product Development at PELAB in the MODPROD Center

Presentation at MODPROD'2010

PELAB – Programming Environment Laboratory
Department of Computer and Information Science
Linköping University

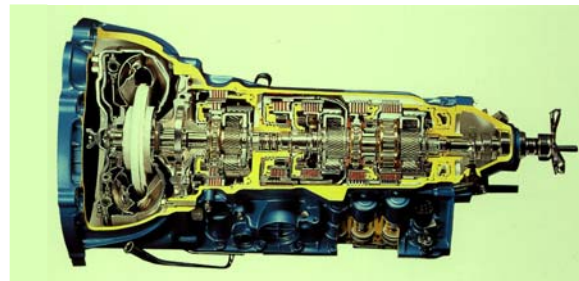
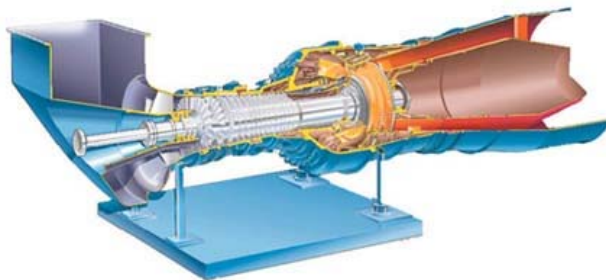
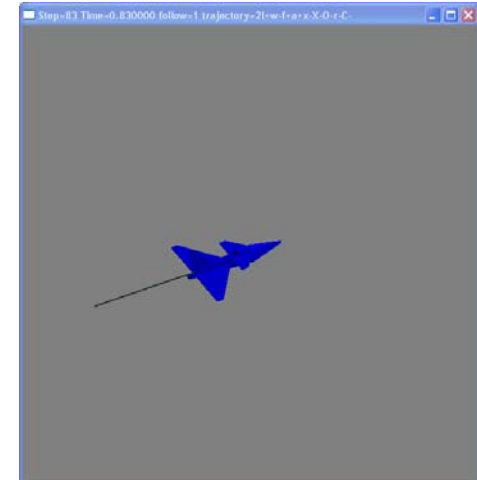
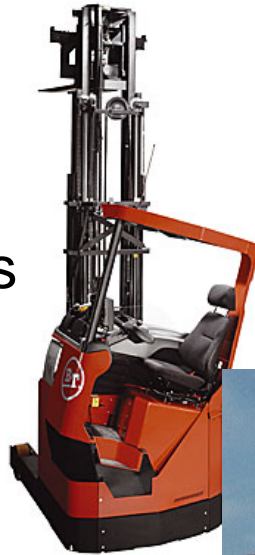
2010-02-09

Peter Fritzson

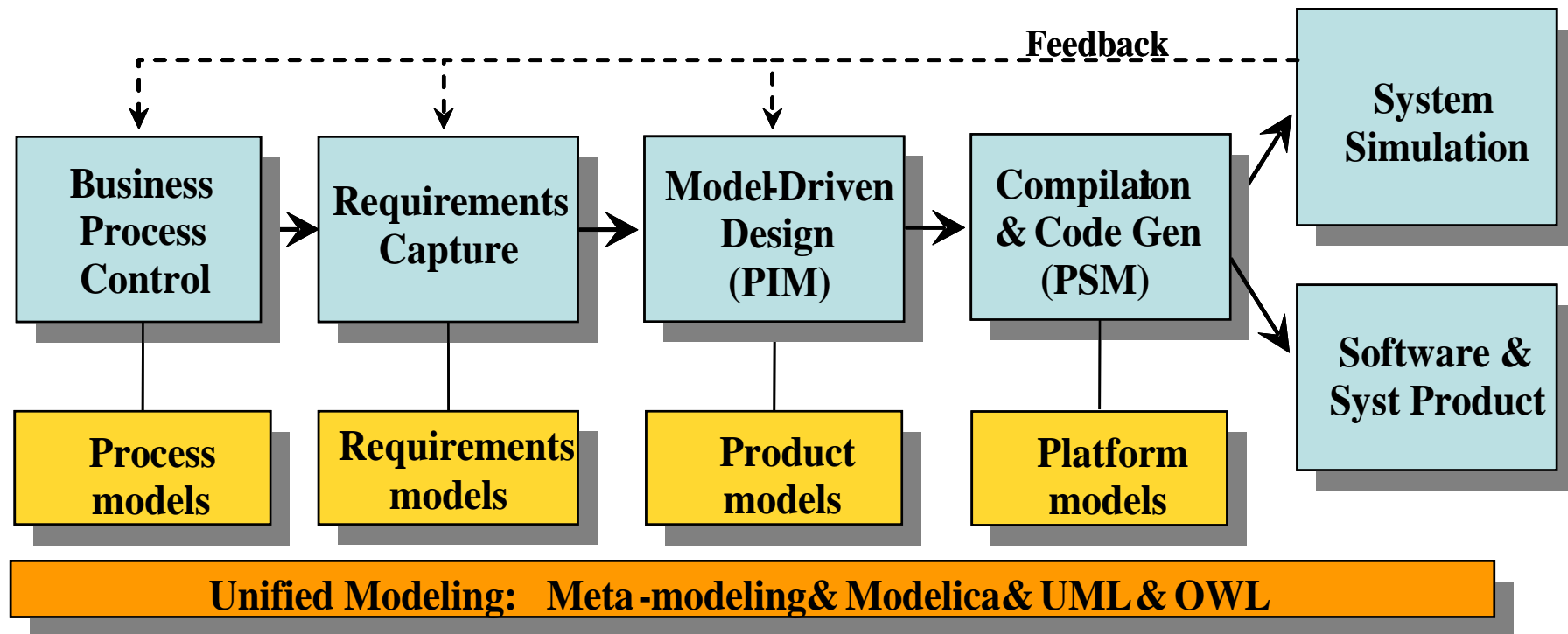


Examples of Complex Systems in Engineering

- Robotics
- Automotive
- Aircraft
- Mobile Phone Systems
- Business Software
- Power plants
- Heavy Vehicles
- Process industry



Vision of Integrated Model-Based Product Development



Vision of unified modeling framework for model-driven product development from platform independent models (PIM) to platform specific models (PSM)

Important Questions

- Design of modeling languages for modeling complex (physical) systems (**Modelica**) including precise semantics, extensibility, etc.
- How to engineer complex engineering systems of both **hardware and software** in a consistent and safe manner?
- Compilation of models for efficient (real-time) execution on **multi-core** architectures
- Traceability from **requirements** to models to implementation

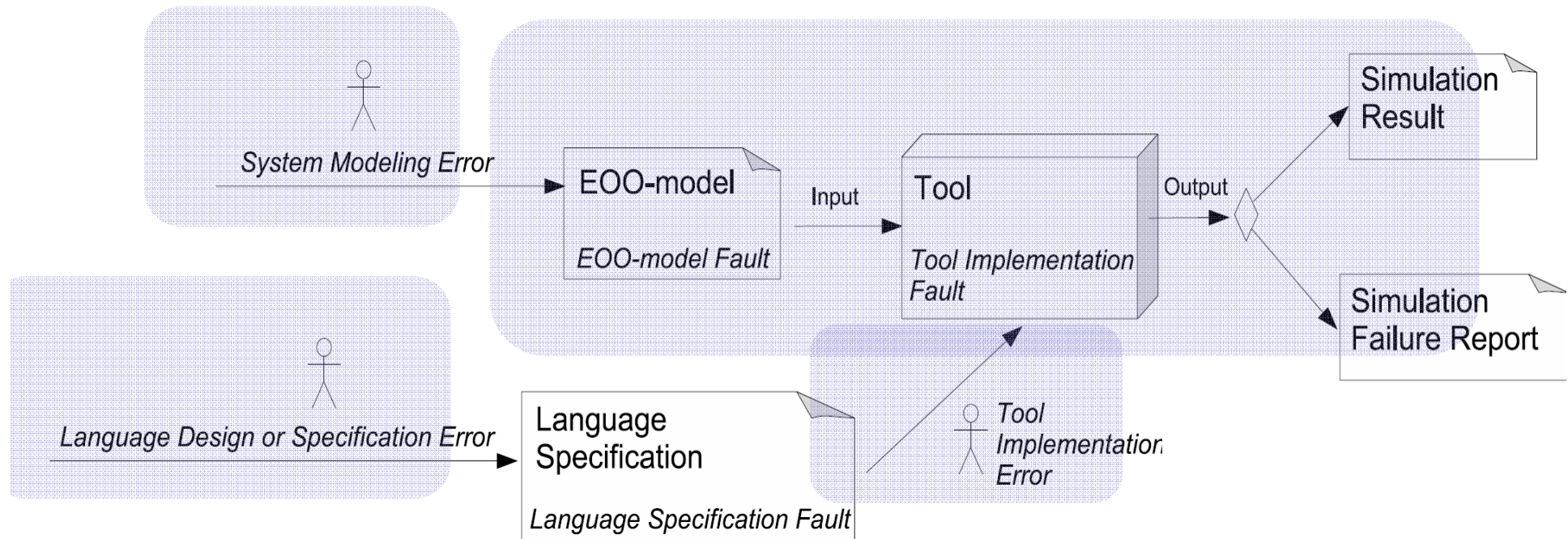
Modeling-Language Design

Modeling Support Environments

Modeling Language and Tool Research

- How can a **modeling language be designed** with **precise semantics** to avoid errors?
- Can the language be made extensible?
- Can it model itself (**meta-modeling**)?
- How should a user-supportive modeling environment be designed?

Context of Using of Semantics for Checking



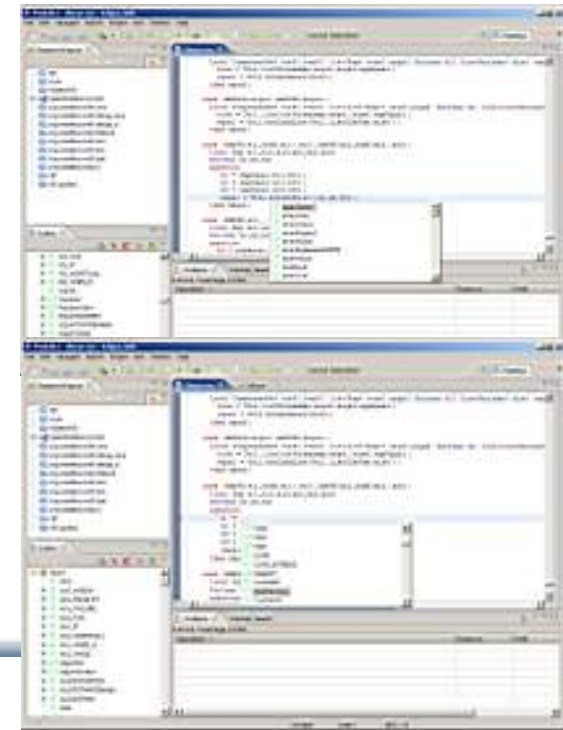
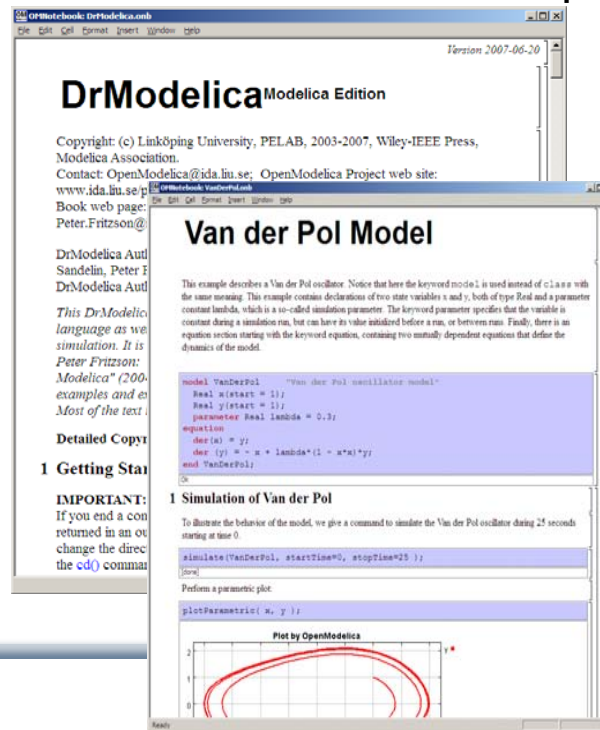
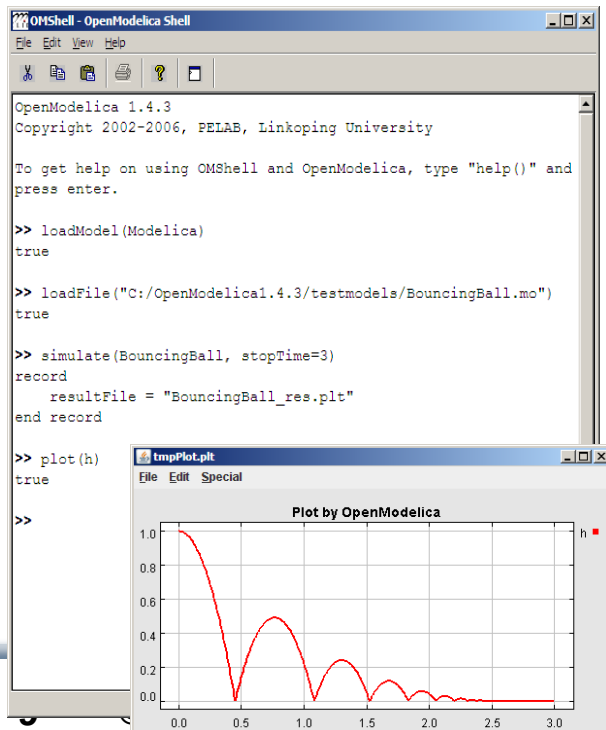
Our Current Semantics Work

- Defining **Core language MKL** (Modeling Kernel Language) for expressing base semantics
- Other constructs should be expressible in the Core language
- Defining **extensible meta-modeling**/meta-programming language primitives (e.g. MetaModelica)

The OpenModelica Open Source Environment

www.openmodelica.org

- Advanced Interactive Modelica compiler (OMC)
 - Supports most of the Modelica Language
- Basic environment for creating models
 - OMShell – an interactive command handler
 - OMNotebook – a literate programming notebook
 - MDT – an advanced textual environment in Eclipse



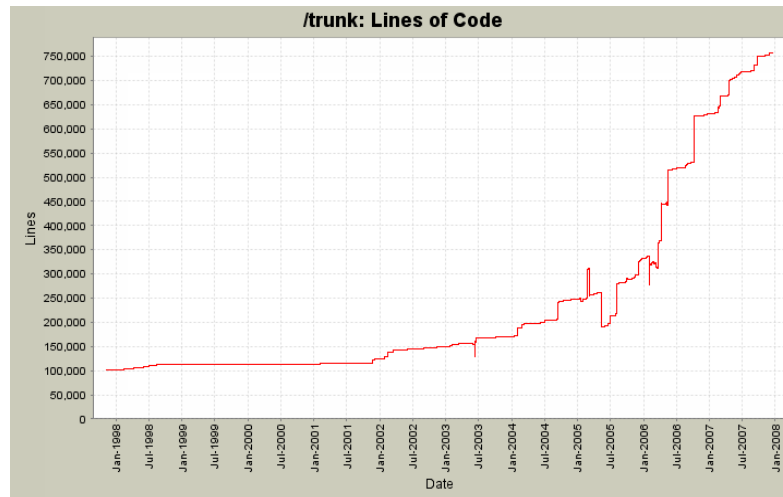
OSMC – International Consortium for Open Source Model-based Development Tools, 28 members Dec 2009

Founded Dec 4, 2007

Open-source community services

- Website and Support Forum
- Version-controlled source base
- Bug database
- Development courses
- www.openmodelica.org

Code Statistics



Industrial members (16)

- ABB Corporate Research
- Bosch-Rexroth AG, Germany
- Siemens Turbo Machinery AB
- CDAC, India
- Creative Connections, Prague
- Equa Simulation AB, Sweden
- Frontway AB
- IFP, Paris, France
- InterCAX, Atlanta, USA
- MostforWater, Belgium
- MathCore Engineering AB
- MapleSoft, Canada
- TLK Thermo, Germany
- VI-grade, Italy
- VTT, Finland
- XRG Simulation AB, Germany

University members (12)

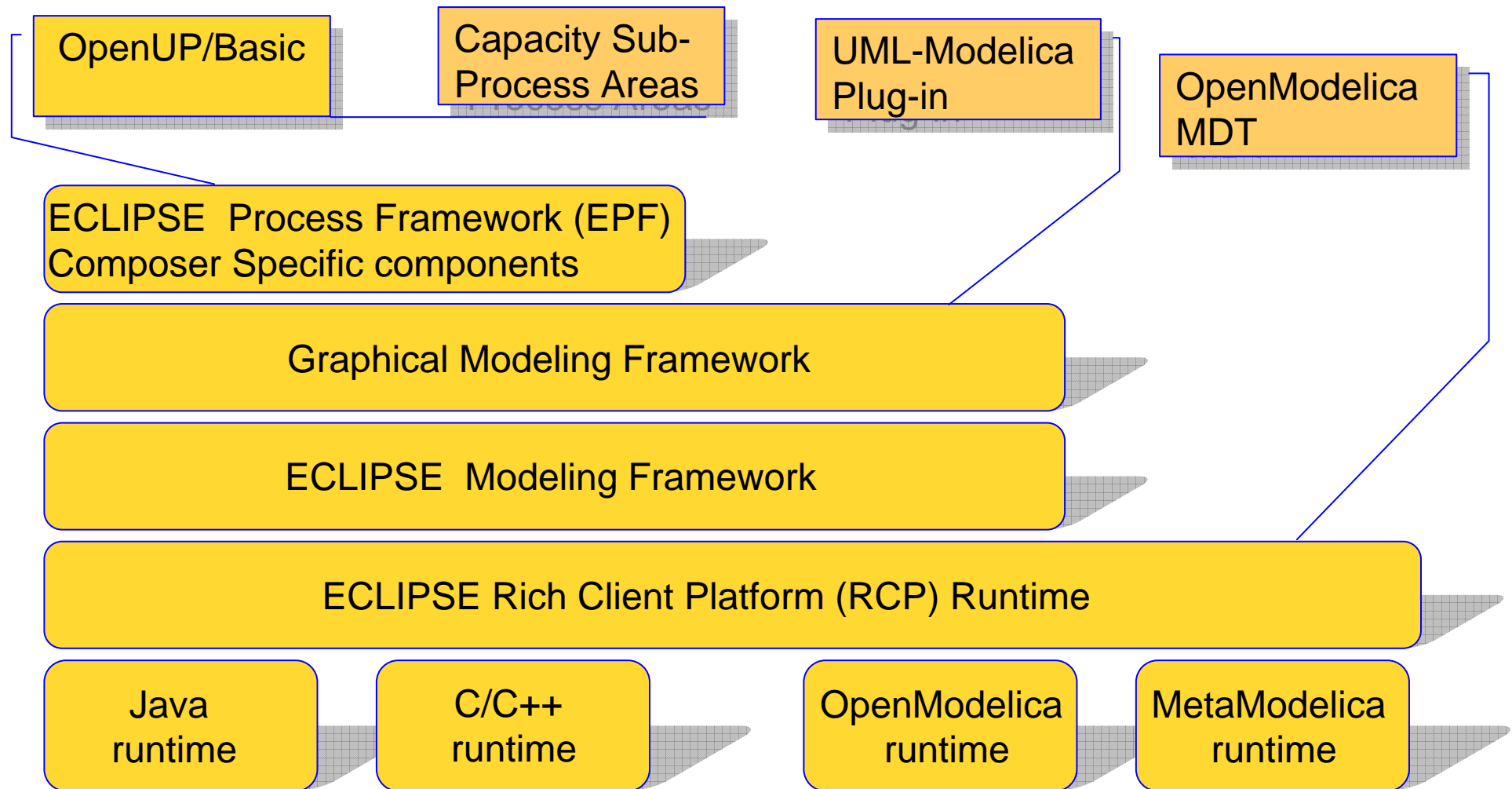
- Linköping University, Sweden
- Ghent University, Belgium
- Hamburg University of Technology/TuTech, Germany
- Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany
- Université Laval, the modelEAU group, Canada
- Griffith University, Australia
- University of Queensland, Australia
- Politecnico di Milano, Italy
- Mälardalen University, Sweden
- Technical University Dortmund, Germany
- Technical University Dresden, Germany
- Telemark University College, Norway

Integrated Hardware-Software Modeling

**ModelicaML
UML Profile for Modelica**

SysML-Modelica Integration

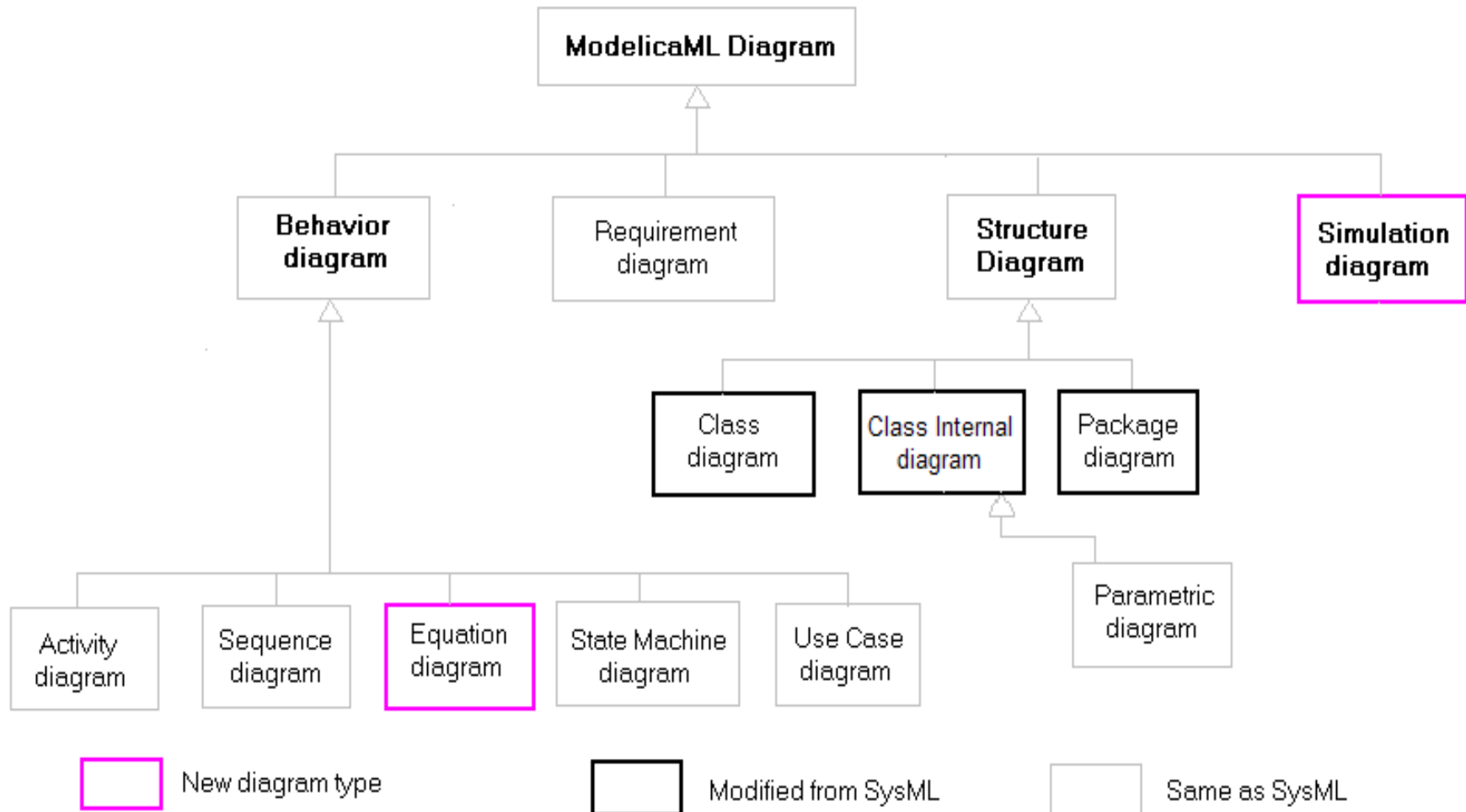
Using ECLIPSE as Integration Platform



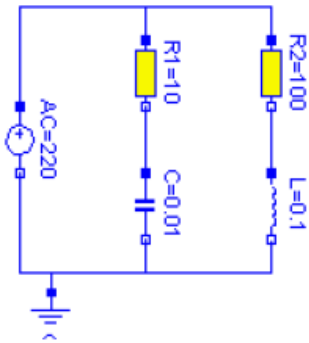
ModelicaML – UML Profile for Modelica 1st Generation

- Extension of SysML subset
- Features:
 - Supports Modelica constructs
 - Modelica generic class modeling
 - Modelica syntax in definitions
 - Equation-based modeling
 - Simulation modeling

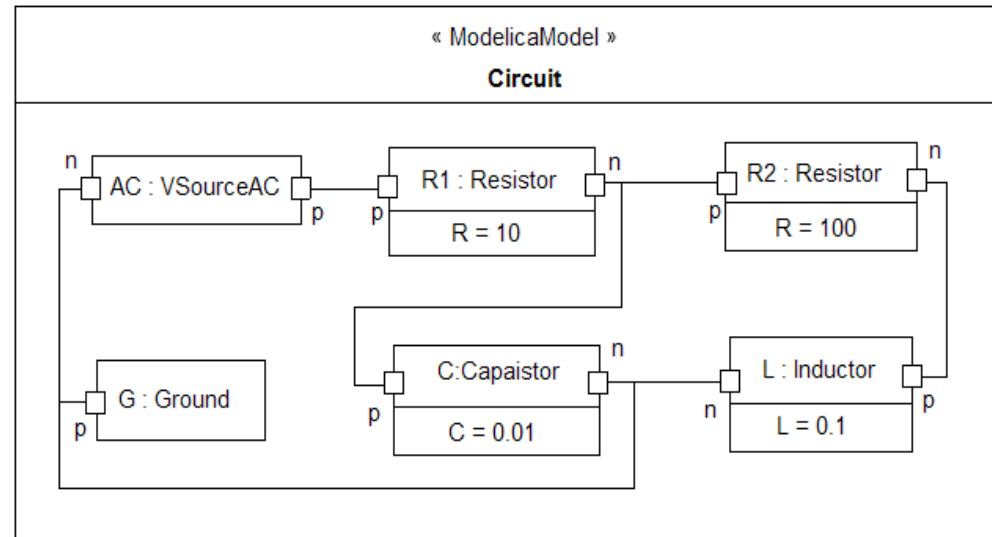
ModelicaML Diagrams – Overview



ModelicaML Class Internal Diagram



versus



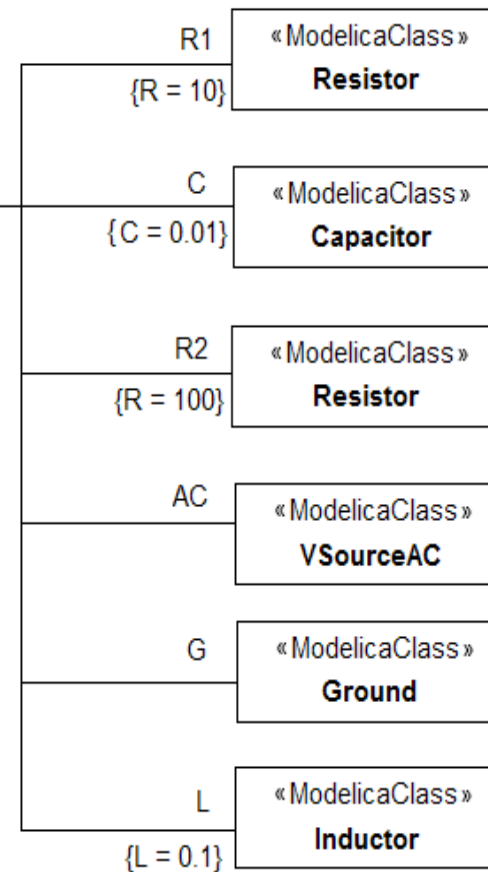
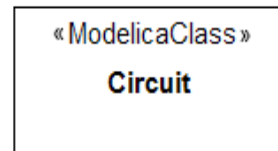
- Modelica Connection diagram
 - Better visual comprehension
 - Predefined connector locations
- Class Internal diagram
 - Nested models
 - Top-model parameters and variables
 - Flow direction
 - Other ModelicaML elements

ModelicaML Class Diagram

- Example

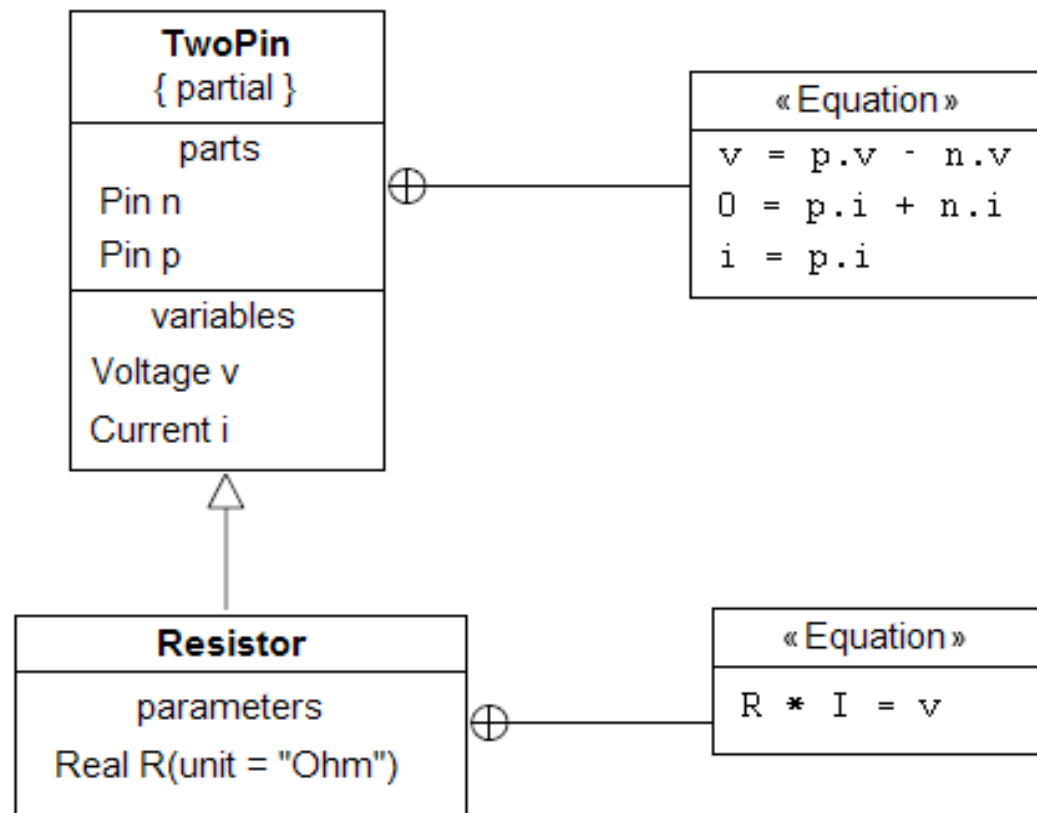
```
model circuit
  Resistor R1(R=10);
  Capacitor C(C=0.01);
  Resistor R2(R=100);
  Inductor L(L=0.1);
  VsourceAC AC;
  Ground G;
```

```
equation
  connect (AC.p, R1.p);
  connect (R1.n, C.p);
  connect (C.n, AC.n);
  connect (R1.p, R2.p);
  connect (R2.n, L.p);
  connect (L.n, C.n);
  connect (AC.n, G.p);
end circuit;
```

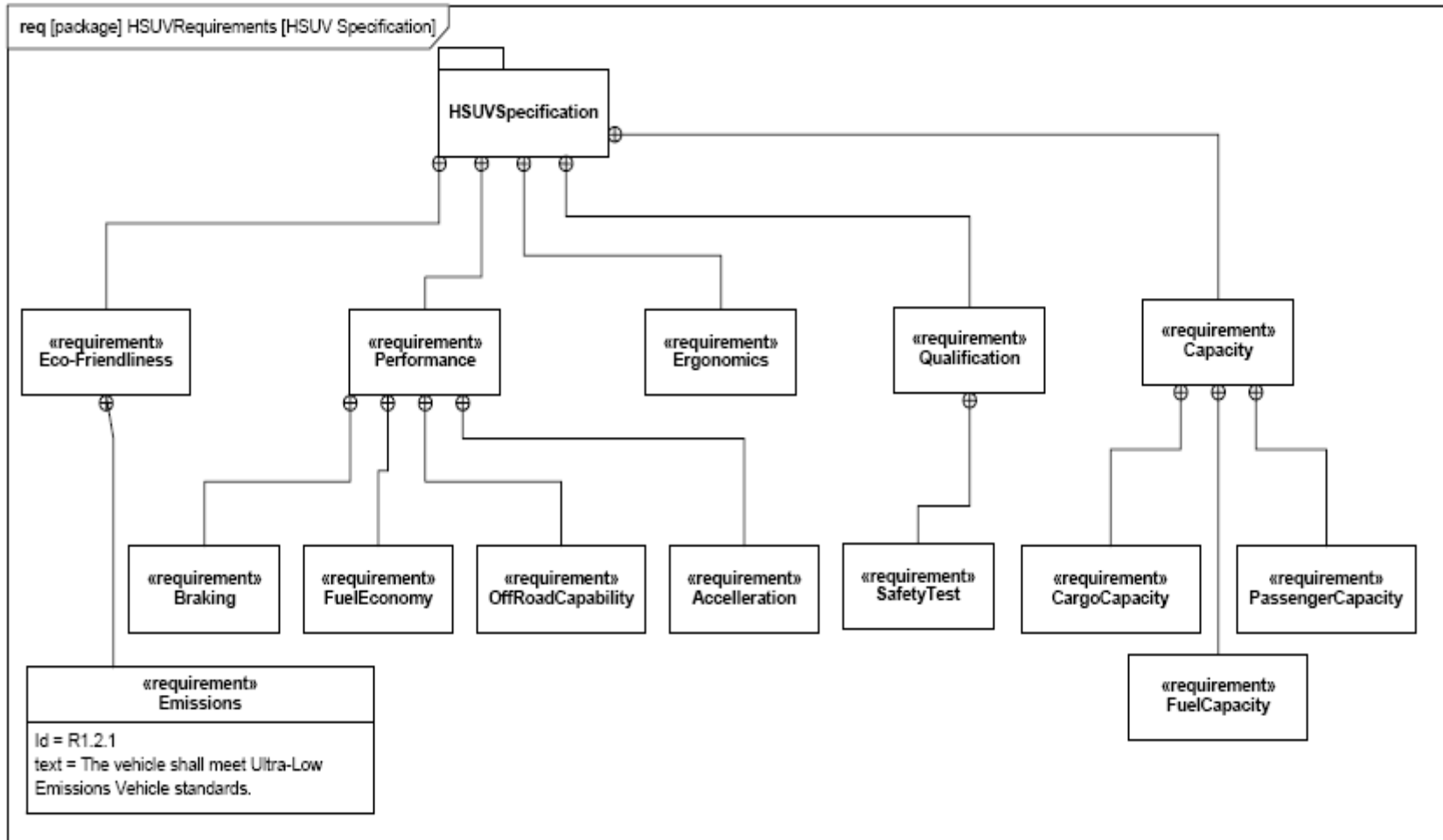


Equations Diagram

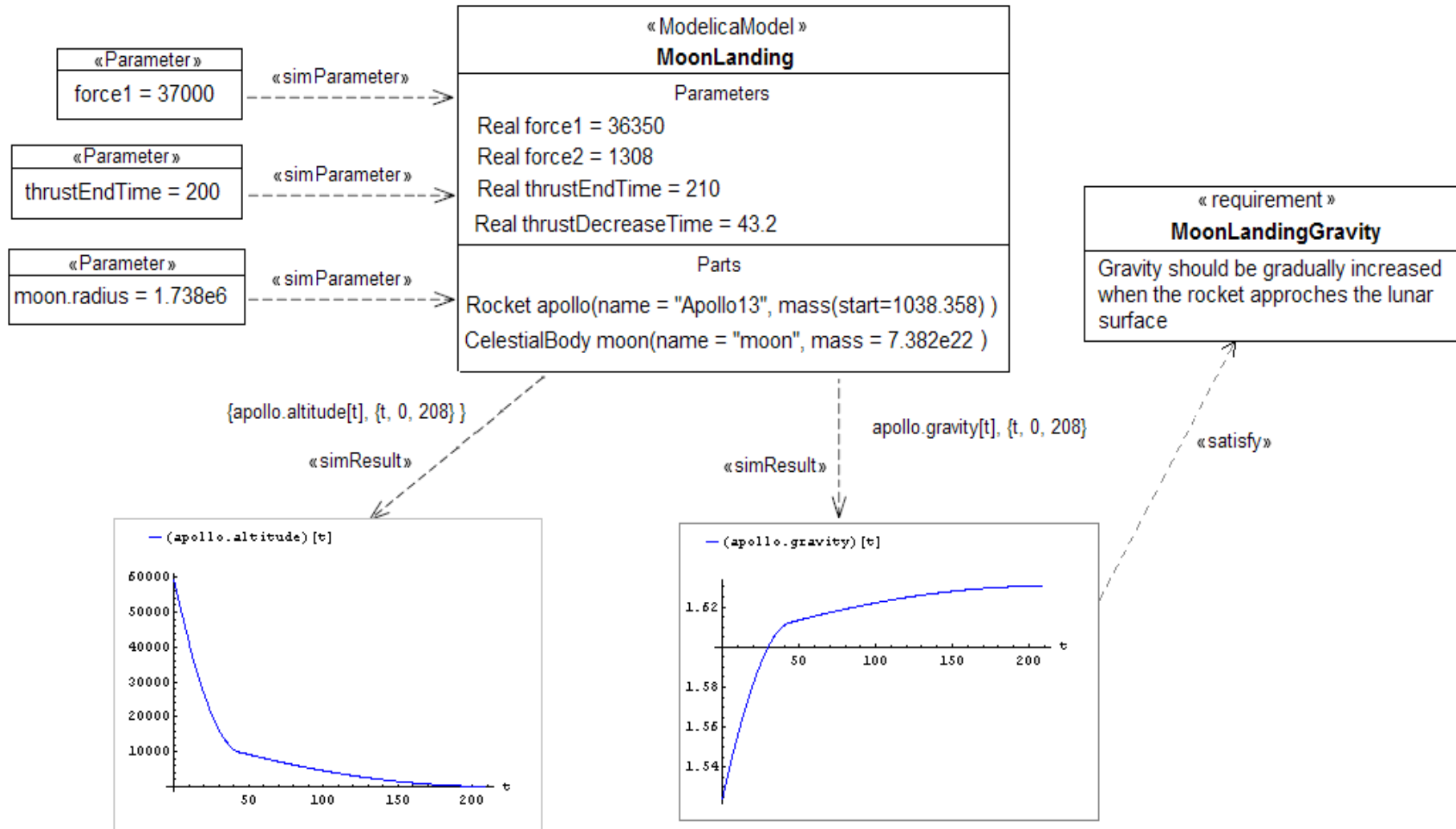
- Example



Requirements Diagram



Simulation Diagram Introduced by ModelicaML



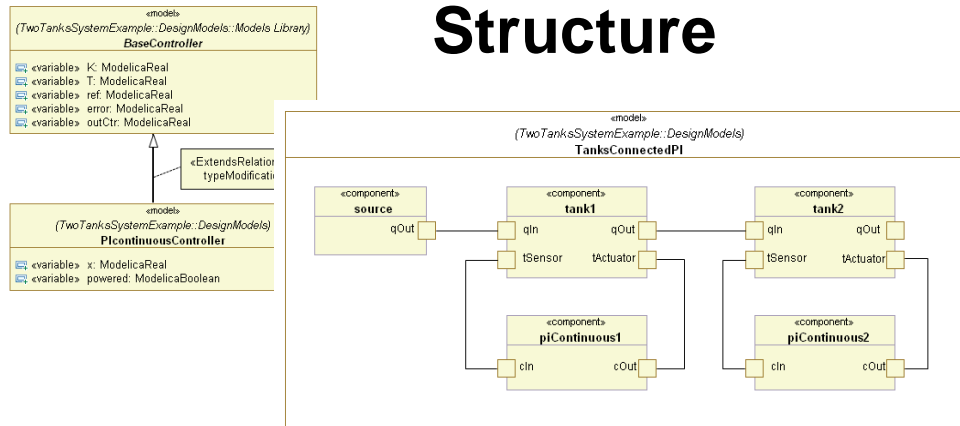
ModelicaML UML Profile, 2nd Generation

SysML/UML to Modelica OMG Standardization (with Wladimir Schamai)

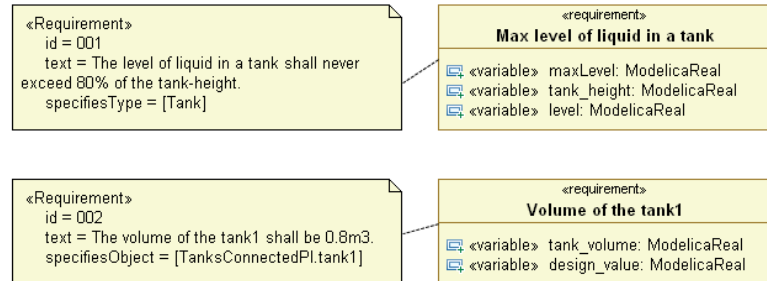
- ModelicaML is a UML Profile for SW/HW modeling
 - Applicable to “pure” UML or to other UML profiles, e.g. SysML
- Standardized Mapping UML/SysML to Modelica
 - Defines transformation/mapping for **executable** models
 - Being **standardized** by OMG
- ModelicaML
 - Defines graphical concrete syntax (graphical notation for diagram) for representing Modelica constructs integrated with UML
 - Includes graphical formalisms (e.g. State Machines, Activities, Requirements)
 - Which do not exist in Modelica language
 - Which are translated into executable Modelica code
 - Is defined towards generation of executable Modelica code
 - Current implementation based on the Papyrus UML tool + OpenModelica

ModelicaML: Graphical Notation

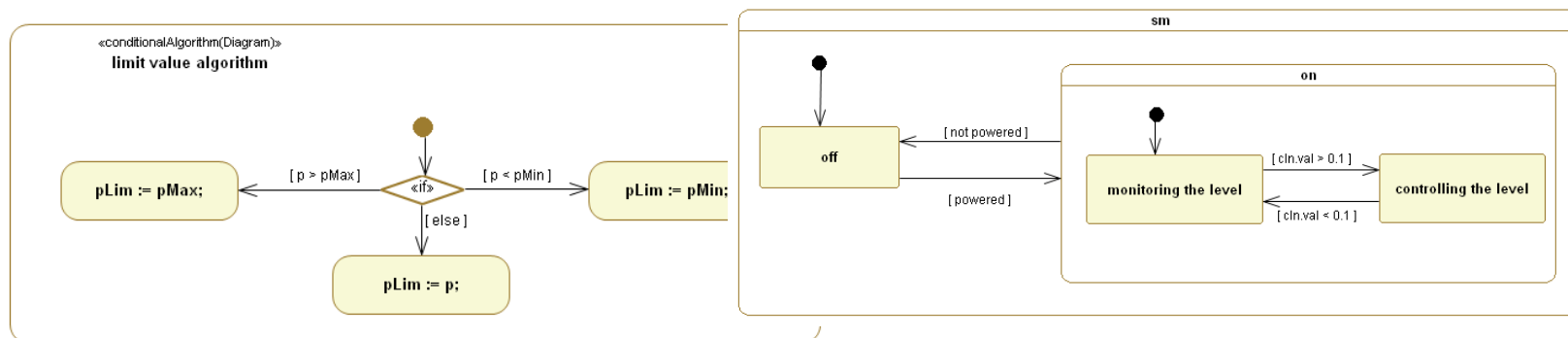
Structure



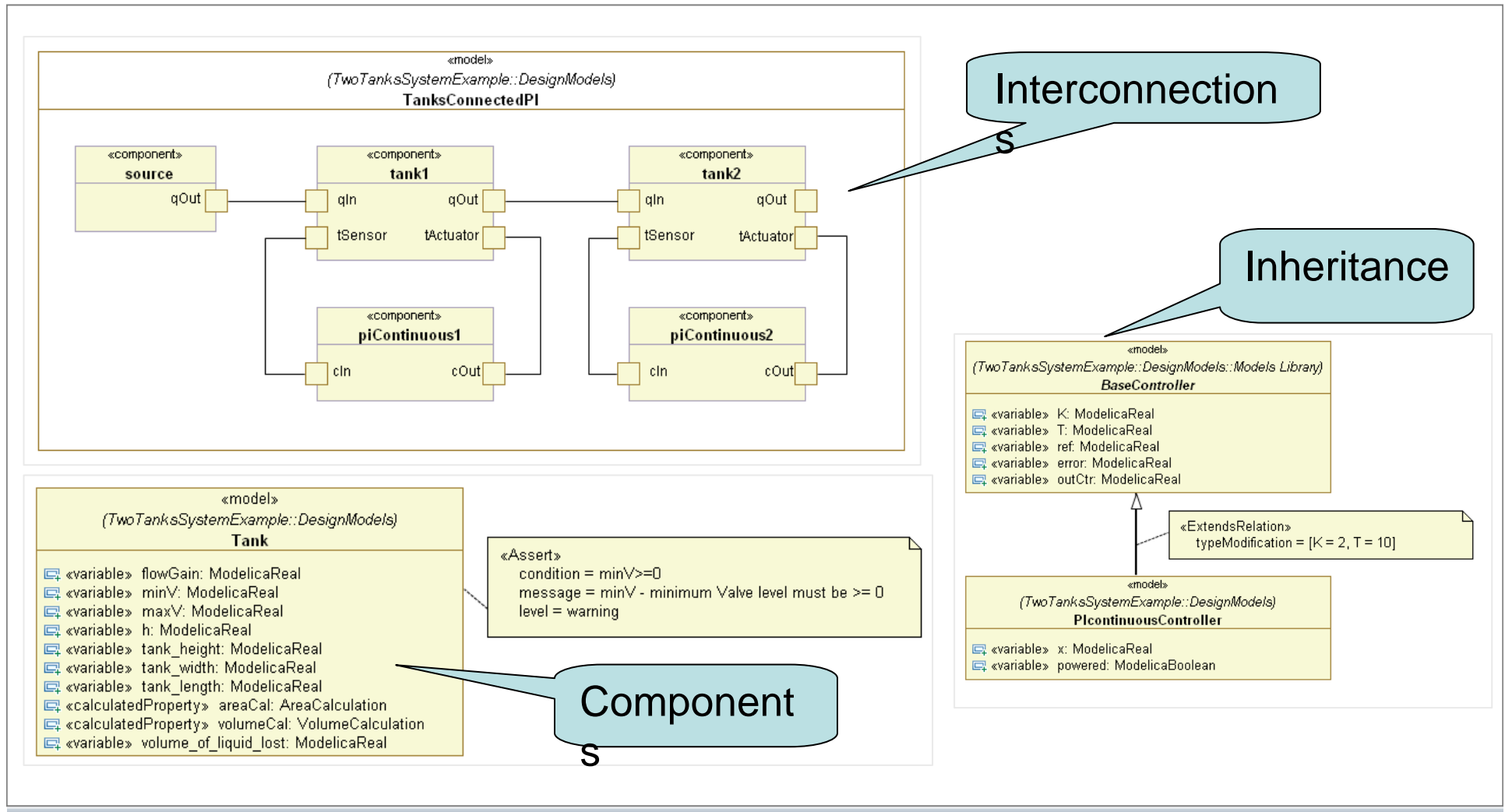
Requirements



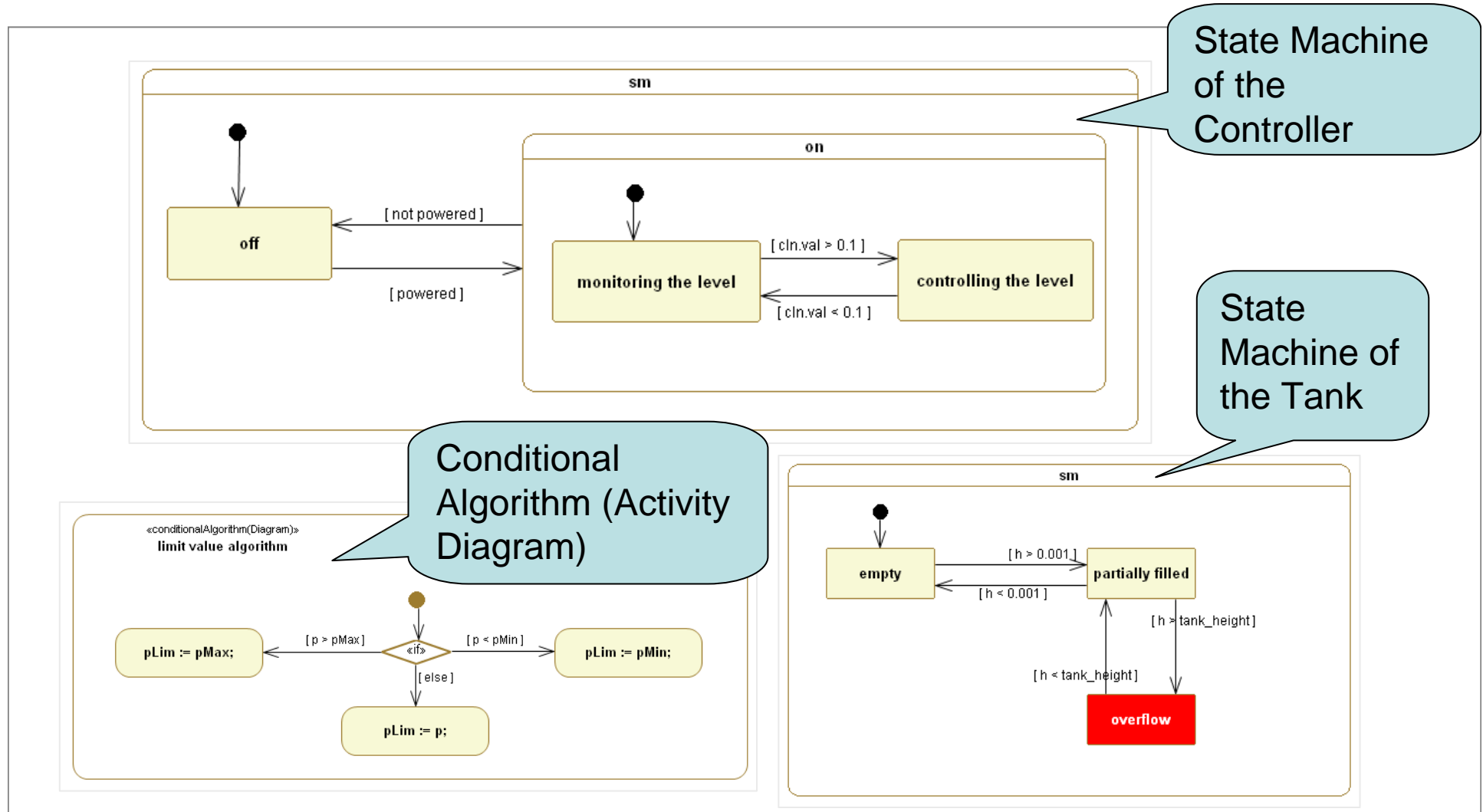
Behavior



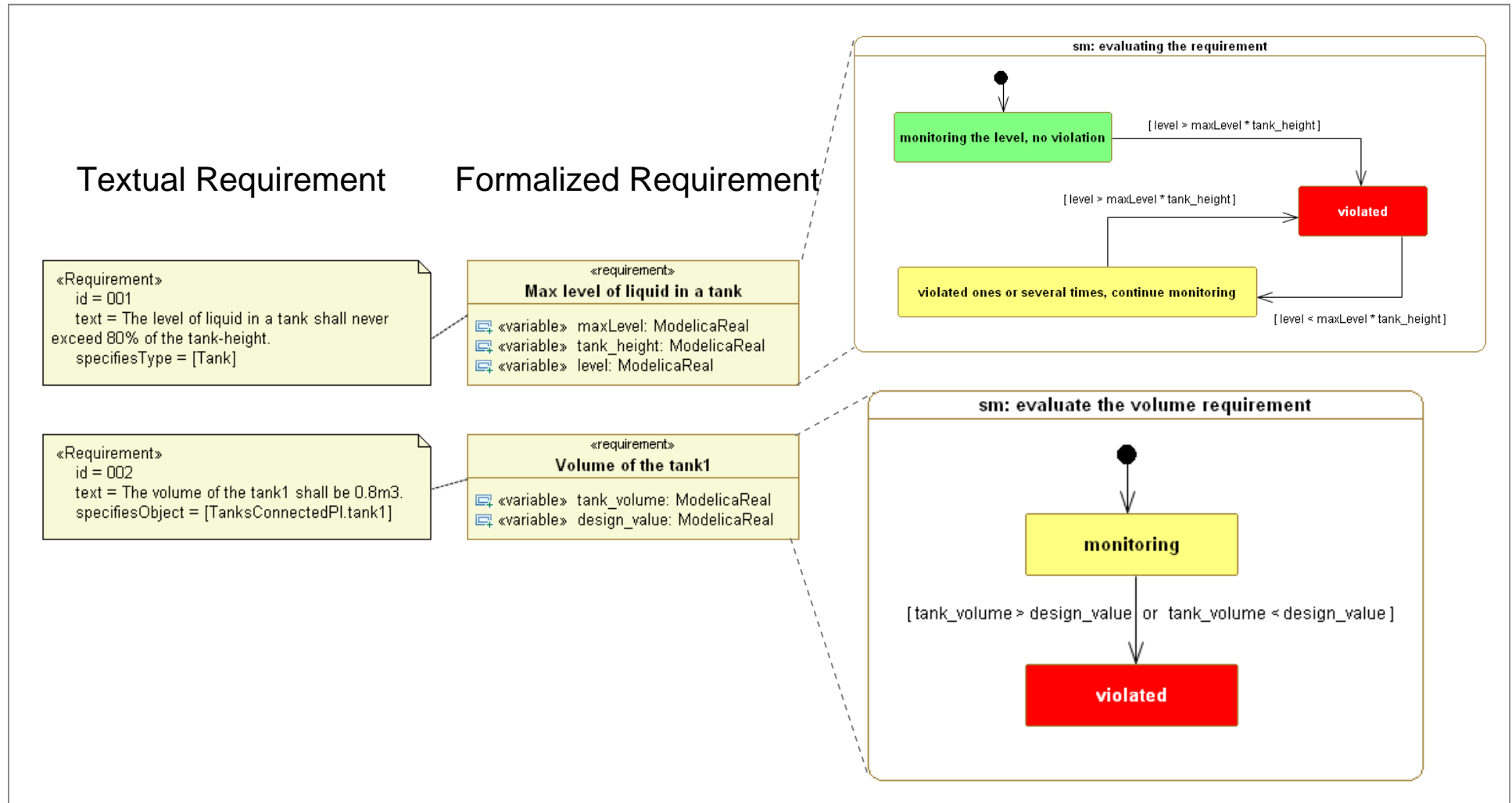
Example: Representation of System Structure



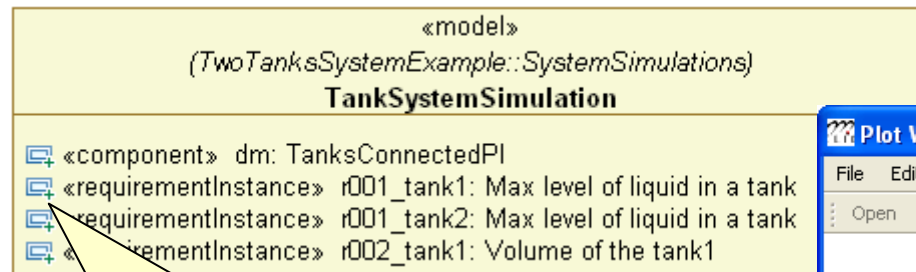
Example: Representation of System Behavior



Example: Representation of System Requirements



Example: Simulation and Requirements Evaluation



Req. 001 is instantiated 2 times (there are 2 tanks in the system)

tank-height is 0.6m

Req. 001 for the tank2 is violated

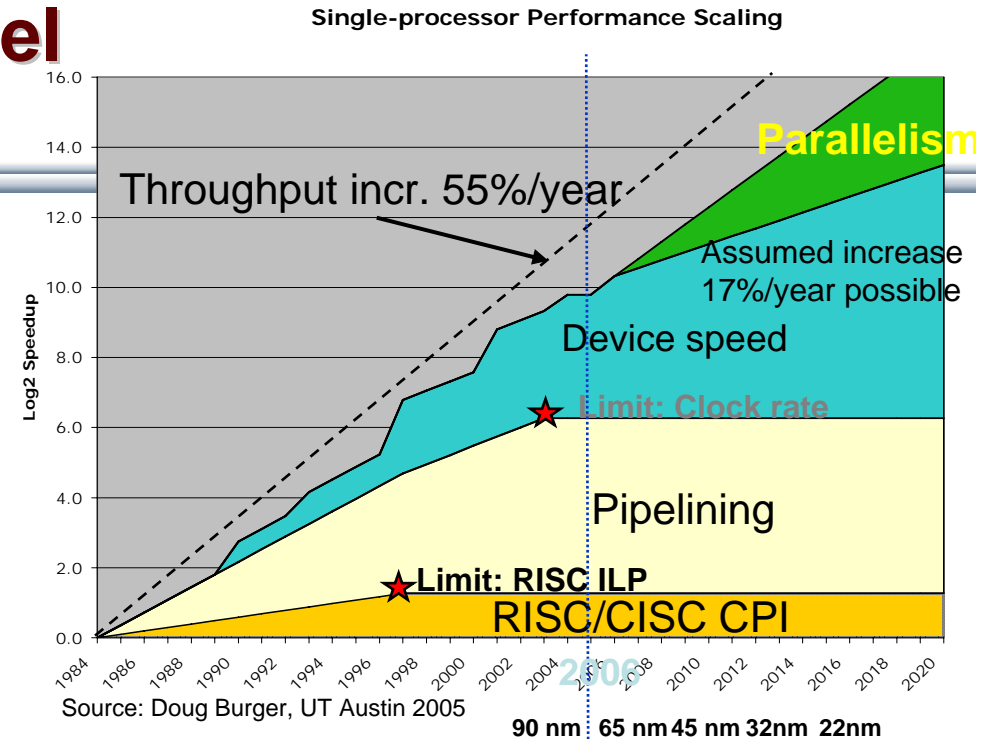
Req. 001 for the tank1 is not violated



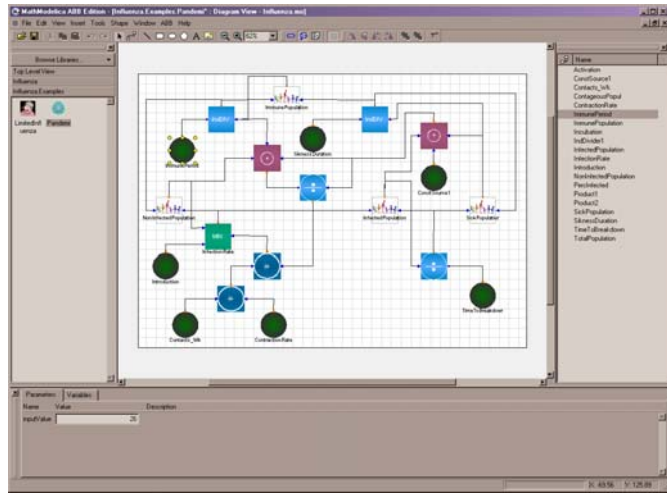
Parallel Execution Compilation to MultiCore

Towards High-Level Parallel Modeling and Simulation

- Simulations are time-consuming
- Moore's "Law": (since 1965)
 - #devices per chip area doubles every 18 months
 - CPU clock rate also doubled every 18 months – until 2003, then: heat and power issues, limited ILP, ...
→ superscalar technology has reached its limits,
only (thread-level) parallelism can increase throughput substantially
- The consequence:
Chip multiprocessors (+ clusters)
 - Multi-core, PIM, ... (for general-purpose computing)
- Need parallel programming/modeling/parallelization
 - Automatic parallelization
 - Explicit parallel modeling and parallel programming



Towards Easy-to-Use Modeling & Simulation using Parallel Computers



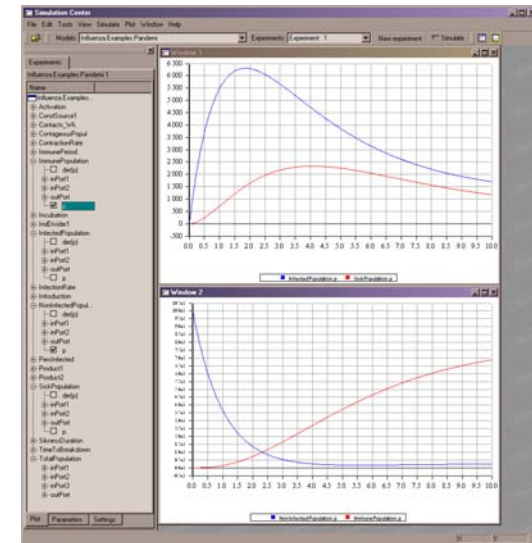
Modeling using
drag'n'drop

Parallel
Execution

Visualization

Translation

Parallel
Simulation
Code



Integrating Parallelism and Mathematical Models

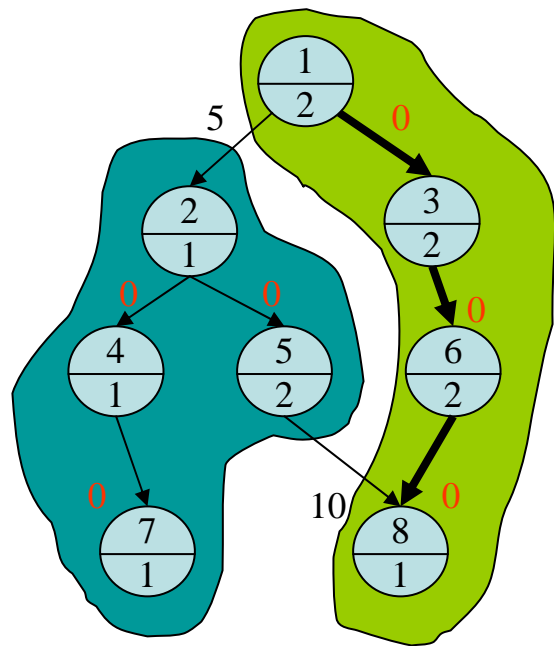
Three Approaches

- **Automatic Parallelization of Mathematical Models (ModPar)**
 - Parallelism over the numeric solver method.
 - Parallelism over time.
 - **Parallelism over the model equation system**
 - ... with fine-grained task scheduling
- **Coarse-Grained Explicit Parallelization Using Components**
 - The programmer partitions the application into computational components using strongly-typed communication interfaces.
 - Co-Simulation, Transmission-Line Modeling (TLM)
- **Explicit Parallel Programming**
 - Providing general, easy-to-use explicit parallel programming constructs within the *algorithmic* part of the modeling language.
 - NestStepModelica

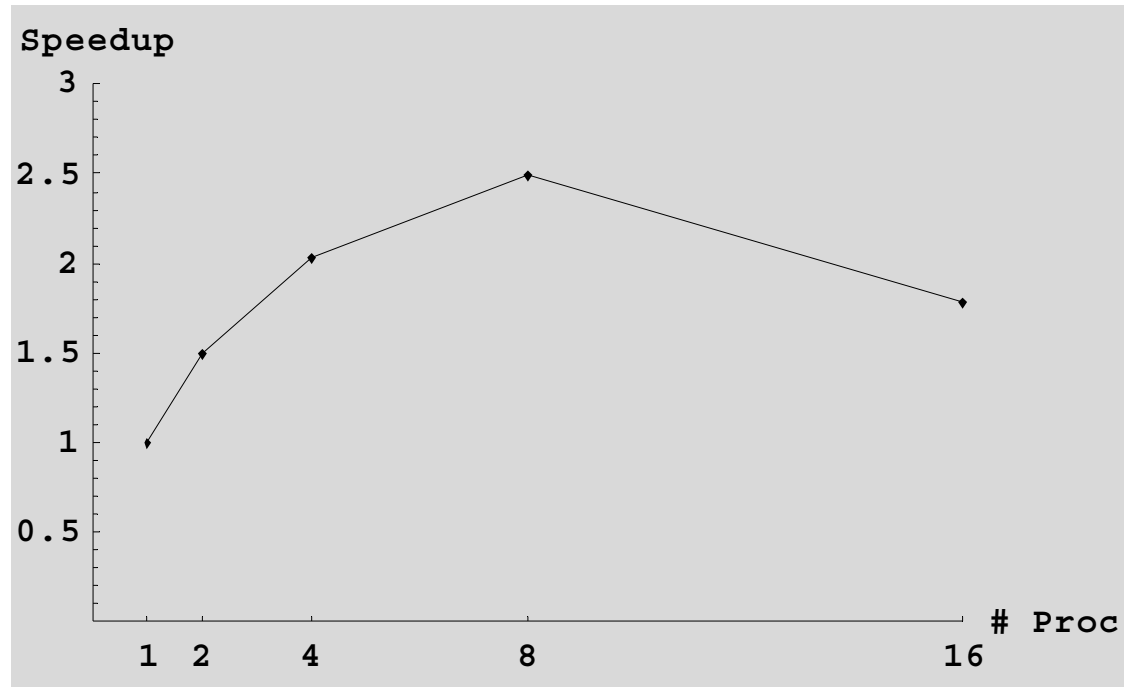
Modelica Simulations – Parallelization Approach

- Simulation = solution of (hybrid) DAEs from models
$$g(\dot{X}, X, Y, t) = 0$$
$$h(X, Y, t) = 0$$
- In each step of numerical solver:
 - Calculate \dot{X} in g (and Y in h)
- Parallelization approach: perform the **calculation** of \dot{X} in **parallel**
 - Called *parallelization over the system*.
- Drawback: Numeric solver might become bottle-neck

Example – Task Graphs and Parallelized Application

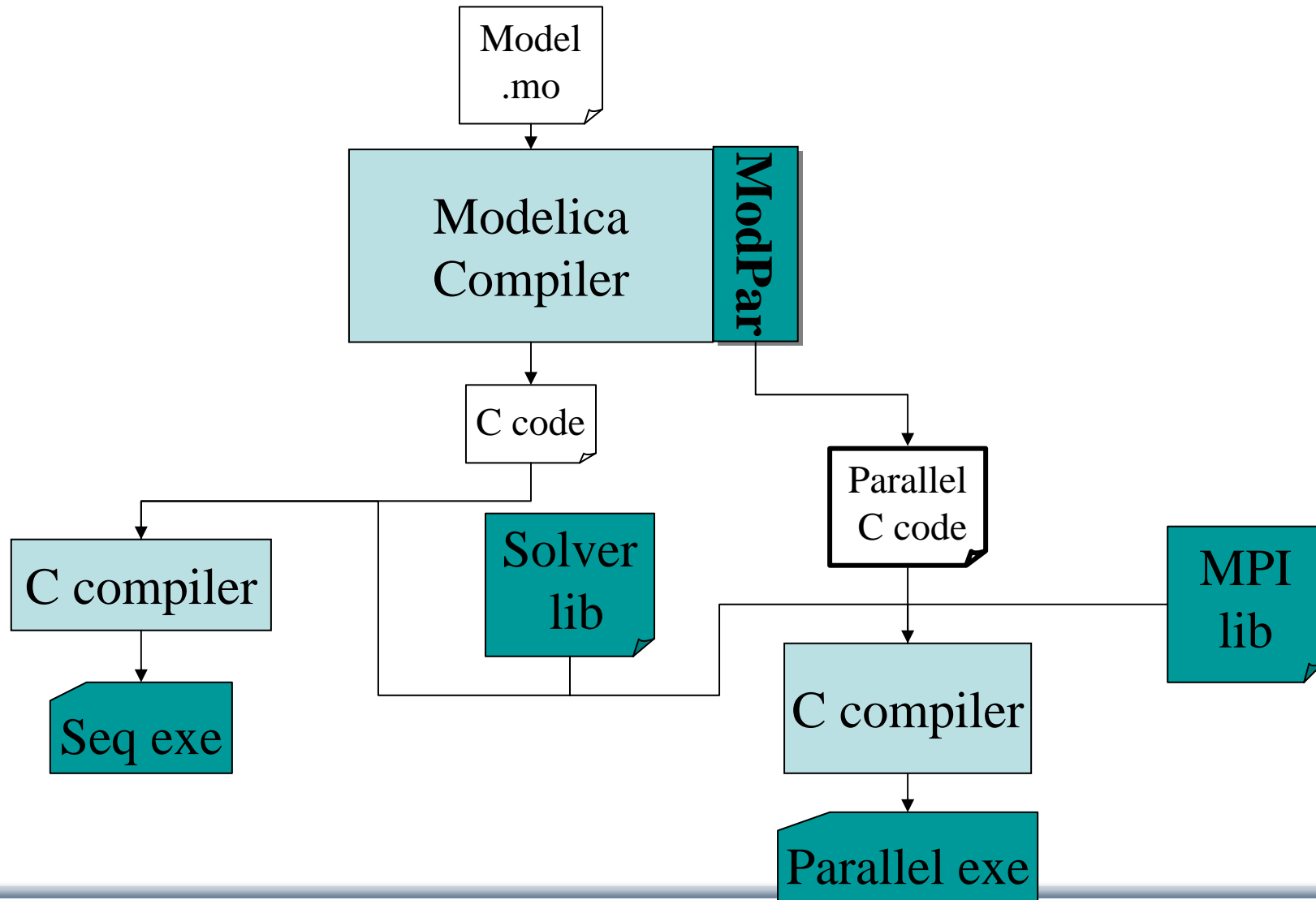


Clustered Task Graph

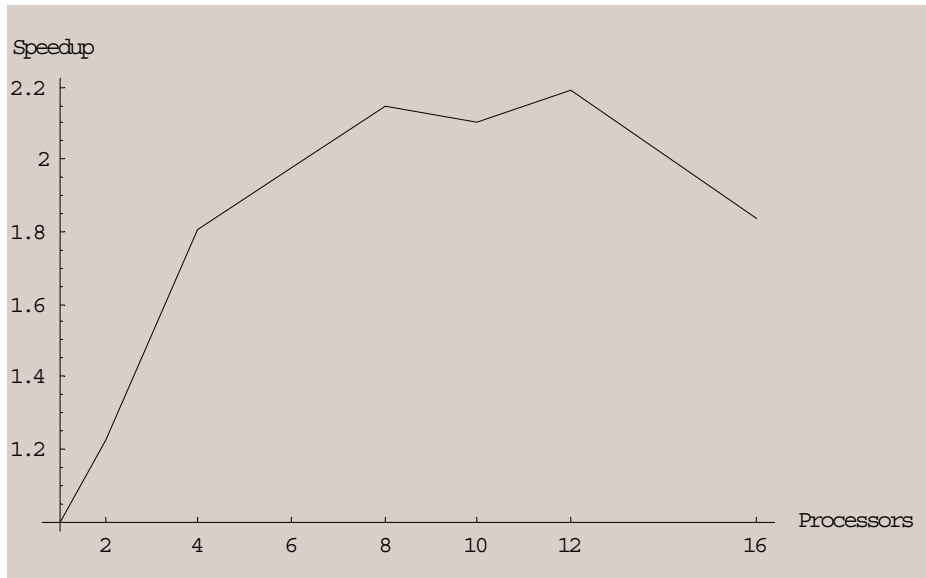


Thermofluid Pipe Application

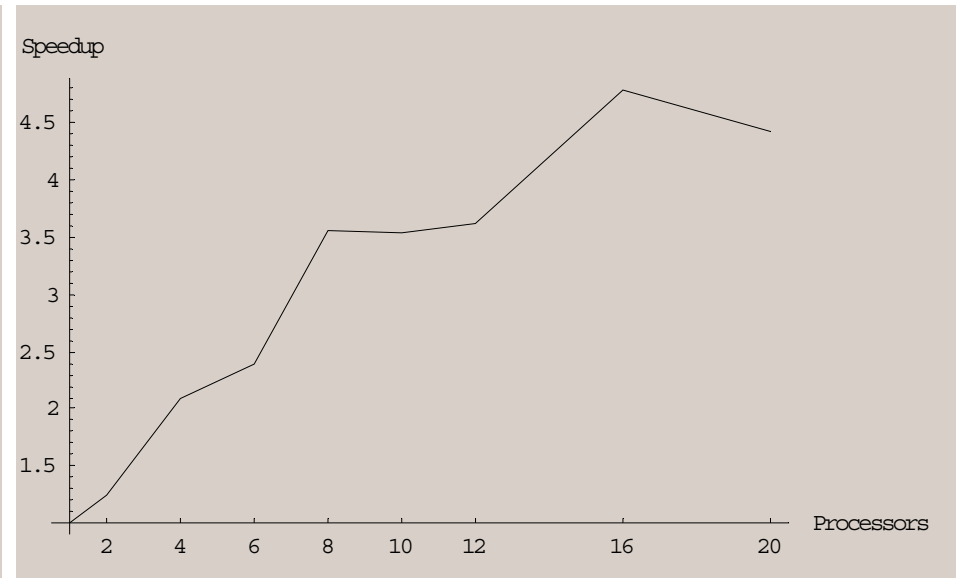
The ModPAR Parallelization Tool – Part of the OpenModelica Environment



Speedup Results on Flexible Shaft



Linux Cluster (SCI network)
(monolith.nsc.liu.se)



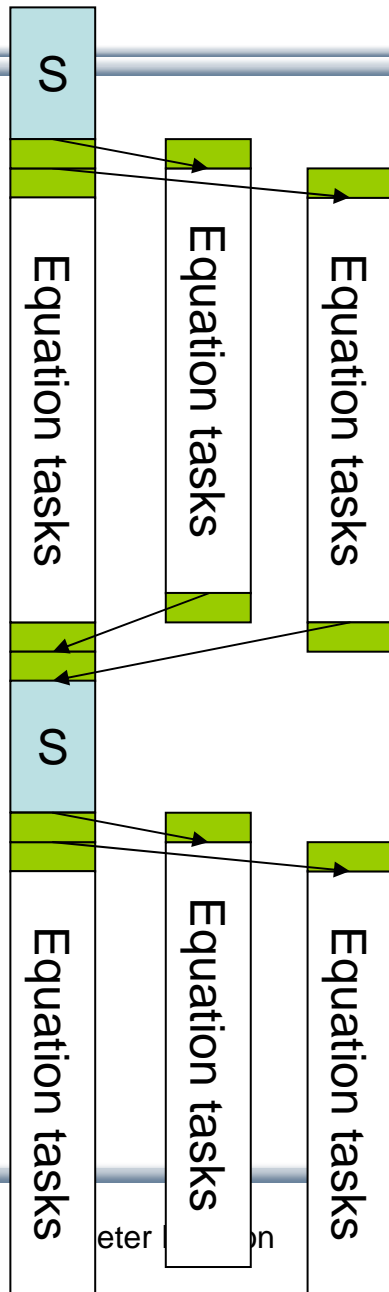
SGI Altix 3700 Bx2
(mozart.nsc.liu.se)

Modified Approach Automatic Fine-Grained Parallelization Using Software Pipelining and Solver Inlining

New Modified Approach – Inlining and Pipelining

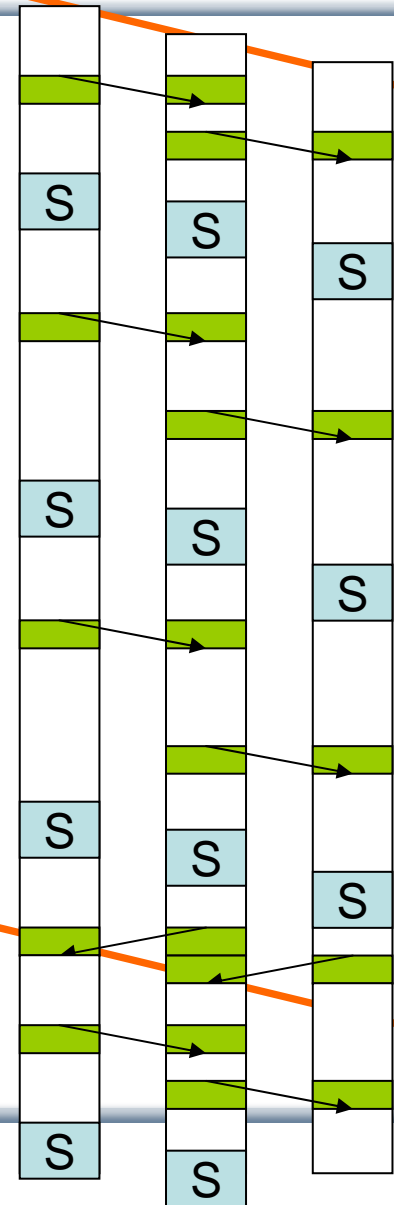
- Try to keep **communication as close** as possible
- Only **communicate in one direction** inside a time step.
- **Solver Inlining** – distribute the solver across all the processors
- Some **parallelism** across the **method** – parallel evaluation of Runge-Kutta step

Task Merging vs New Approach with Pipelining/Inlining



Use a graph rewriting system to merge tasks into larger tasks, based on latency and bandwidth.

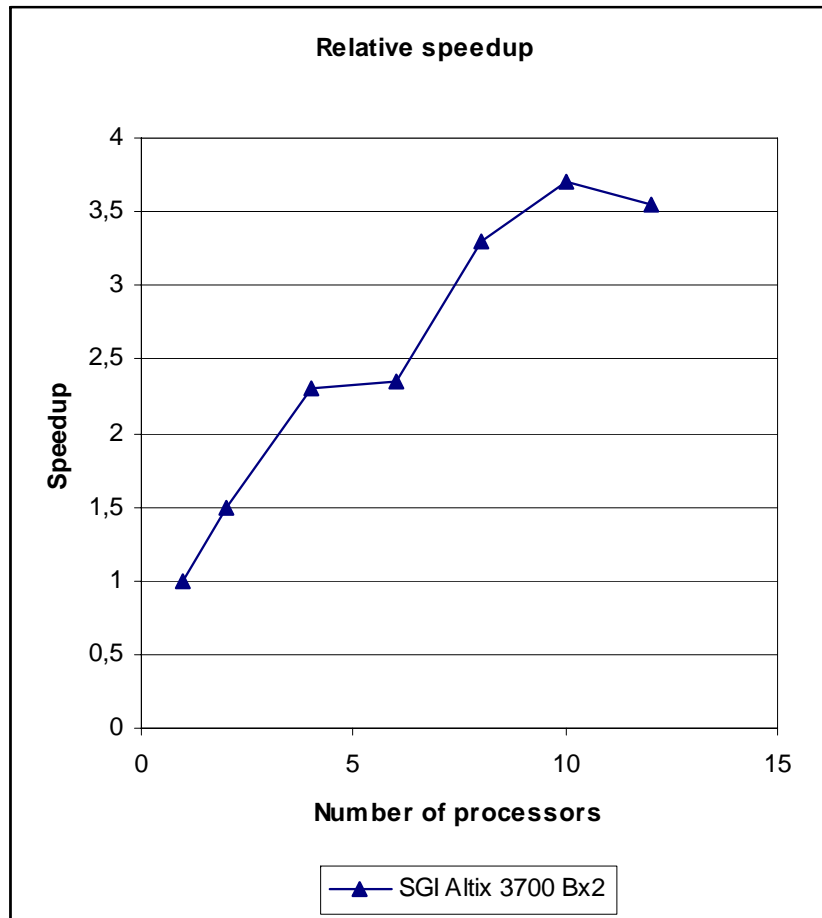
Some tasks are duplicated to avoid communication within a step



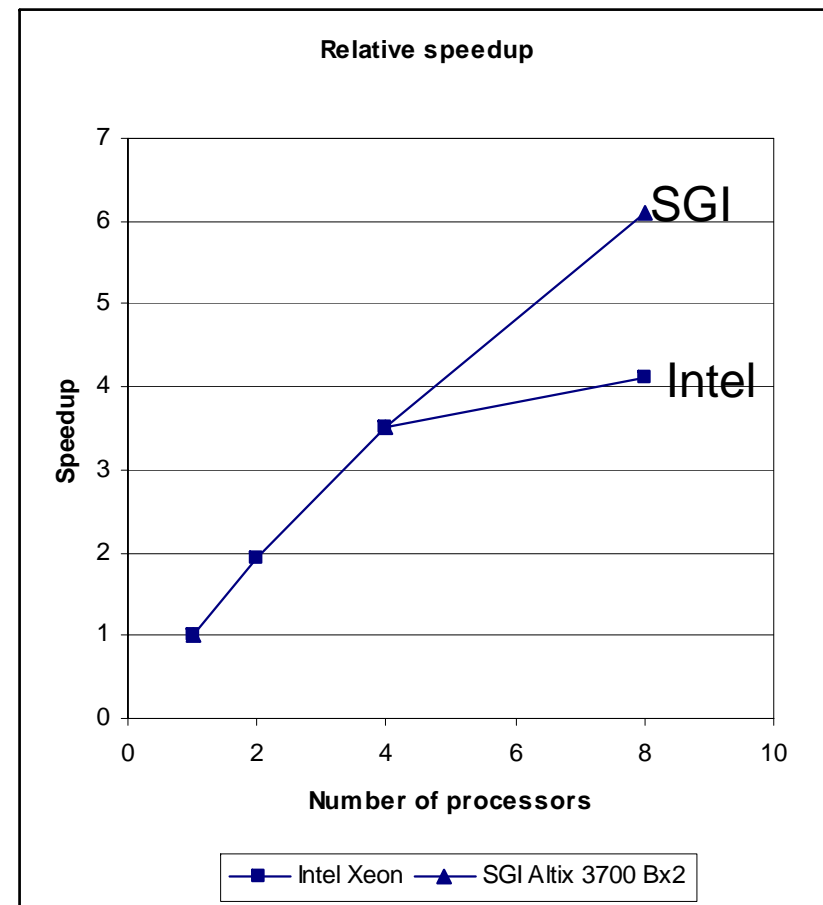
- Try to keep communication as close as possible
- Only communicate in one direction inside a time step.
- Solver Inlining – distribute the solver across all the processors

Measurements (100000 steps Flexible Shaft Model)

Task-merging, MPI, SGI Altix

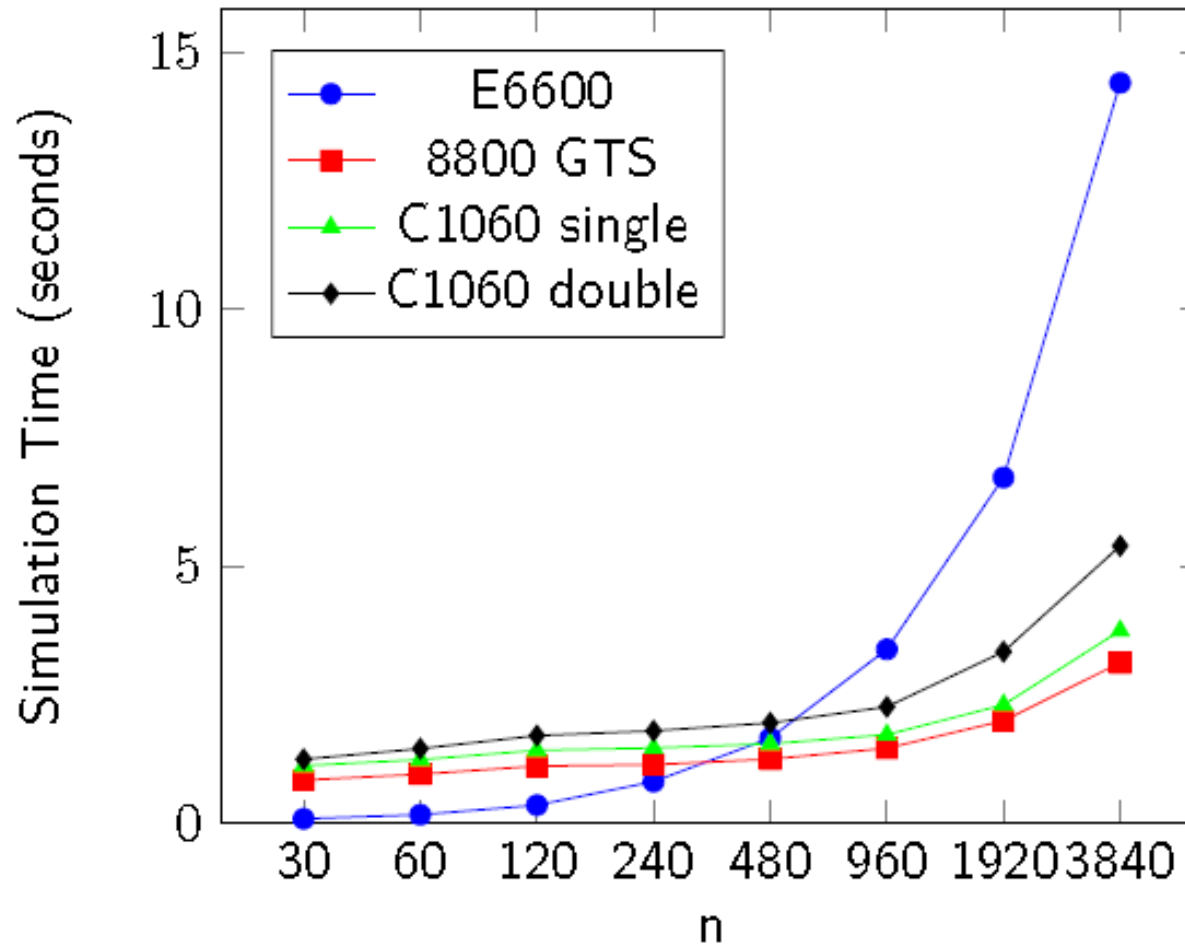


Pipelined, Pthreads, SGI, Intel Xeon



Recent Speedup Measurements on NVIDIA (nov 2009)

Modelica Model, Generated Code, Function of Problem Size



New 2 TeraFlop Parallel Platform to PELAB/LIU

- Just ordered: An NVIDIA Fermi 2050 2 Teraflop peak parallel platform, delivery in May-Sept 2010.
- Use, e.g. in research on compiling Modelica to MultiCore

Summary of MODPROD Research in PELAB

- Modeling language design (semantics, type systems, meta-modeling, extensibility)
- Modelica-SysML integration
- Requirements traceability, also Non-functional requirements
- Compilation to multi-core platforms