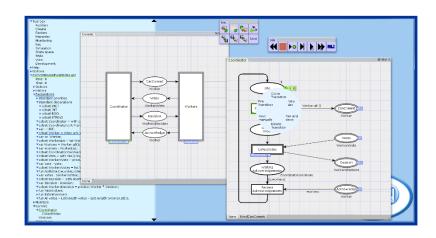
Model-driven Engineering of Concurrent Systems with Coloured Petri Nets



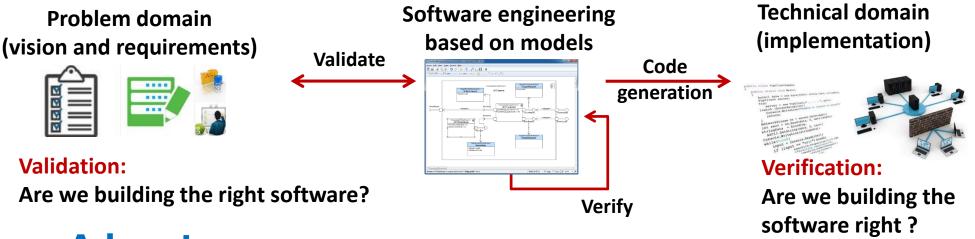
Lars M. Kristensen Department of Computing Bergen University College, NORWAY Imkr@hib.no / home.hib.no/ansatte/Imkr ICT Engineering: prosjekt.hib.no/ict





Model-driven Engineering (MDE)

An prominent approach to software engineering based on the construction of models:



Advantages:

- Adaptability: Use of high-level and domain-specific languages in the development of systems.
- Productivity: Automated code generation for a wide range of platforms based on the same model.
- Reliability: Verification prior to implementation and deployment.



MDEV Research Group

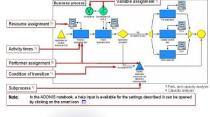
@ Bergen University College http://prosjekt.hib.no/ict/research/model-based-software-engineering/

Complex simulation systems software systems (energy)

RAM PREDICATE FRAMEWORK

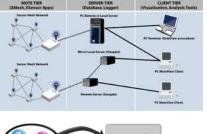


Process-aware (health)





Protocols and networked embedded systems (IoT)



Cools

Cloud- and mobile applications



Applications

Software tools

MDEV: <u>Model-Driven software Engineering and Verification</u>

Foundations

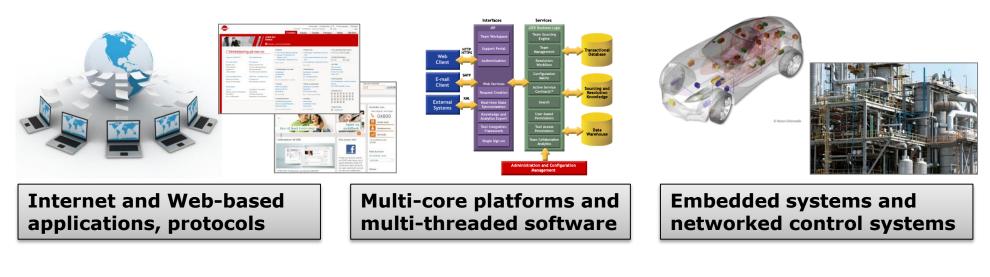






Concurrent Systems

- The vast majority of ICT systems today can be characterised as concurrent systems:
 - Structured as a collection of concurrently executing software components and applications (parallelism).
 - Operation relies on communication, synchronisation, and resource sharing.





Concurrent Systems

- The engineering of concurrent systems is challenging due to their complex behaviour:
 - Concurrently executing and independently scheduled software components.
 - Non-deterministic and asynchronous behaviour (e.g., timeouts, message loss, external events, ...).
 - Almost impossible for software developers to have a complete understanding of the system behaviour.
 - Reproducing errors is often difficult.

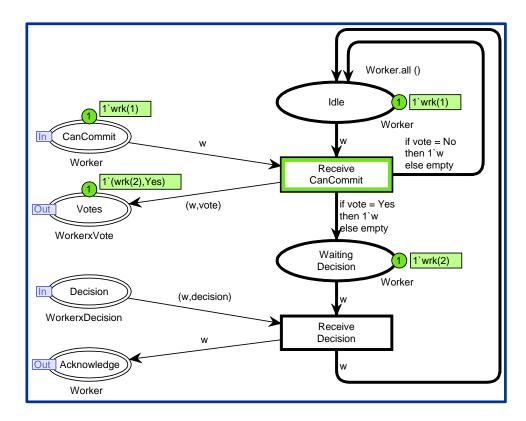


Techniques to support the engineering of reliable concurrent systems are important.



Coloured Petri Nets (CPNs)

- Graphical modelling language for the engineering of concurrent systems.
- Combines Petri Nets and a programming language:



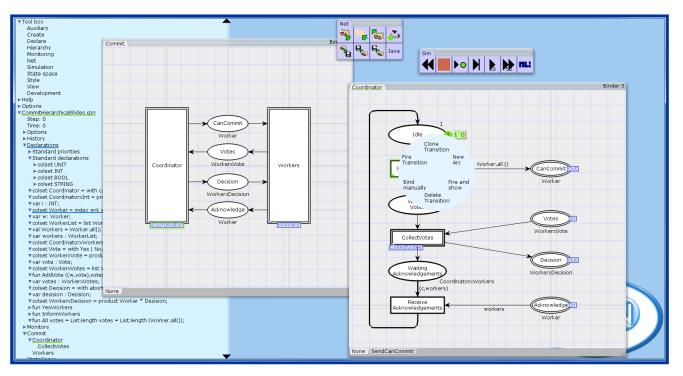
Petri Nets: [C.A. Petri'62] graphical notation concurrency communication synchronisation resource sharing

CPN ML (Standard ML): data manipulation compact modelling parameterisable models



CPN Tools [<u>www.cpntools.org</u>]

Practical use of CPNs is supported by CPN Tools:

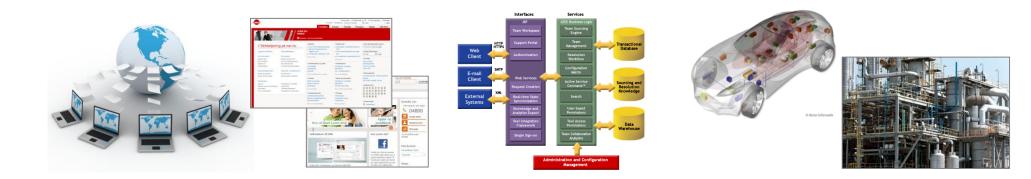


- Editing and syntax check.
- Interactive- and automatic simulation.
- Application domain visualisation.

- Verification based on state space exploration.
- Simulation-based performance analysis.



Application Areas



- Communication protocols and data networks.
- Distributed algorithms and software systems.
- Embedded systems and control software.
- Business processes and workflow modelling.
- Manufacturing systems.
- Image: Image: teacher state in the second state in the second state is a second state is a



Examples of CPN Tools users

North America

- Boeing
- Hewlett-Packard
- Samsung Information Systems
- National Semiconductor Corp.
- Fujitsu Computer Products
- Honeywell Inc.
- MITRE Corp.,
- Scalable Server Division
- E.I. DuPont de Nemours Inc.
- Federal Reserve System
- Bell Canada
- Nortel Technologies, Canada

Asia

- Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan
- Toshiba Corp., Japan
 SHARP Corp., Japan
- Nippon Steel Corp., Japan
- Hongkong Telecom Interactive Multimedia System

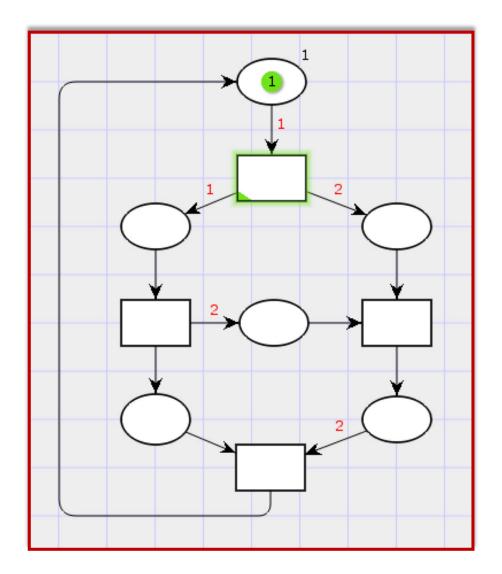
Europe

- Alcatel Austria
- Siemens Austria
- **Bang & Olufsen, Denmark**
- Nokia, Finland
- Alcatel Business Systems, France
- Peugeot-Citroën, France
- **Dornier Satellitensysteme**, Germany
- SAP AG, Germany
- Volkswägen AG, Germany
 Alcatel Telecom, Netherlands
- **Rank Xerox, Netherlands**
- Sydkraft Konsult, Sweden
 Central Bank of Russia
- Siemens Switzerland
- Goldman Sachs, UK



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Quick Recap: Petri Net Concepts



State modelling:

- Places (ellipses) that may hold tokens.
- Marking (state): distribution of tokens on the places.
- Initial marking: initial state.

Event (action) modelling:

- Transitions (rectangles)
- Directed arcs: connecting places and transitions.
- Arc weights: specifying tokens to be added/removed.

Execution (token game):

- Current marking
- Transition enabling
- Transition ocurrence



Example: Two-phase Commit Transaction Protocol

 A concurrent system consisting of a coordinator process and a number of worker processes:

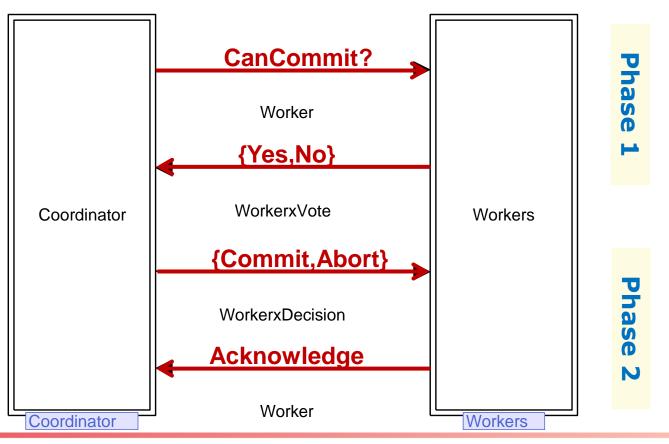


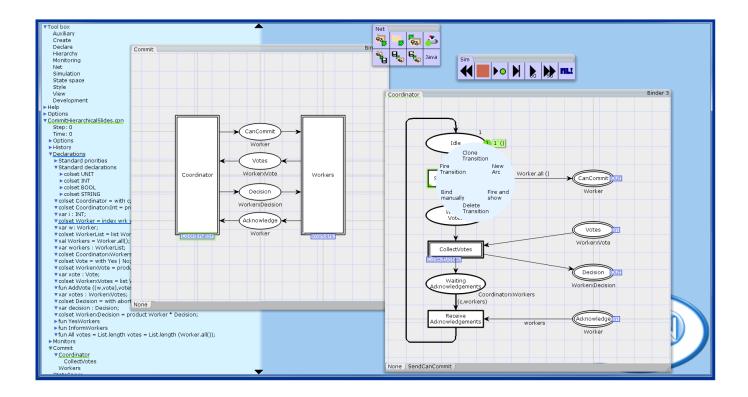


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CPN Tools: Demo

Simulation

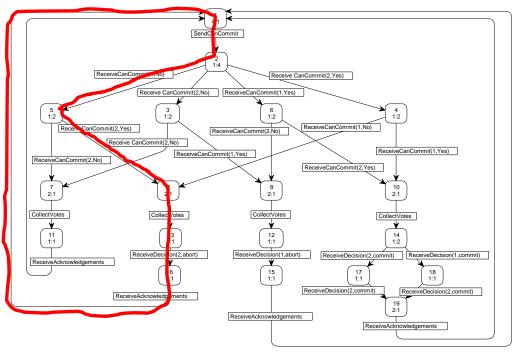
Editing





Verification and Model Checking

 Formal verification of CPN models can be conducted using explicit state space exploration:

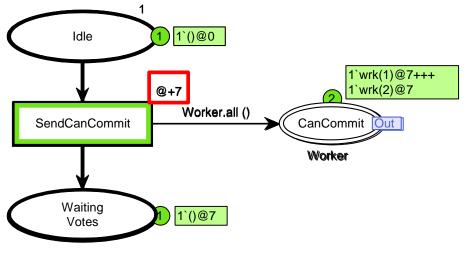


- Represents all possible executions of the model.
- Standard behavioural properties can be investigated using the state space report.
- Model-specific properties can be verified using temporal logic model checking.
- Diagnostic information can be provided fully automatically.
- Several advanced techniques available to alleviate the inherent state explosion problem.



Performance Analysis

 CPNs include a concept of time that can be used to model the timed taken by activities:



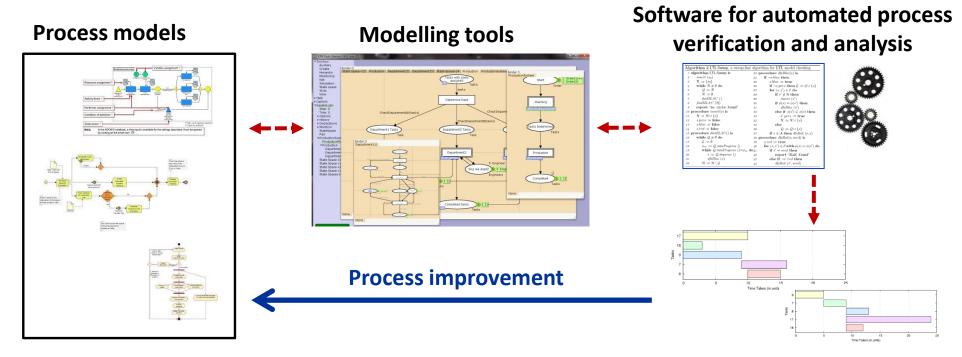
- A global clock representing the current model time.
- Tokens carry time stamps describing the earliest possible model time at which they can be removed.
- Time inscriptions on transitions and arcs are used to give time stamps to the tokens produced on output places.
- Random distribution functions can be used in arc expressions (delays, packet loss, ...).
- Data collection monitors and batch simulations can be used to compute performance metrics.



Example: Karabin



- Process modelling, documentation and improvement (oil/gas/production/service industry)
- Project objective: automated analysis of process models for production planning:









Example: Schneider Electric

 Develops complex automation systems for the energy domain: verification is essential.

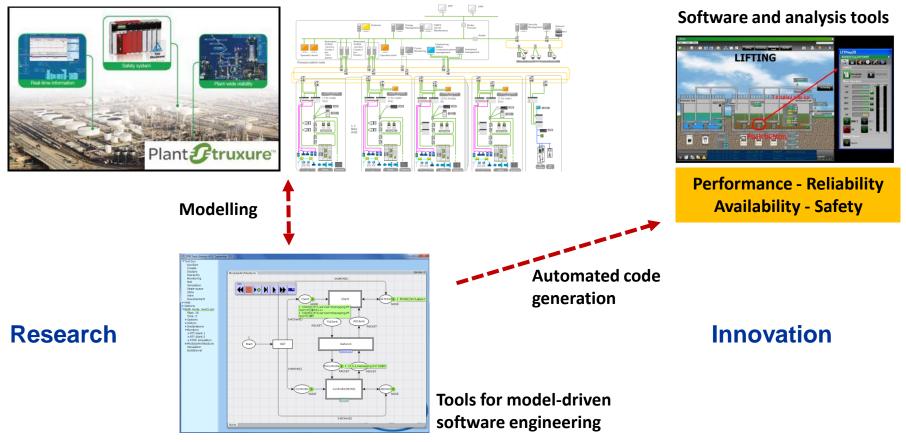






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Perspectives on CPNs

Modelling language combining Petri Nets with a programming language.

Education

Tools and software

technology

- The development has been driven by an applicationoriented research agenda
- Key characteristics:
 - Few but still powerful and expressive modelling constructs.
 - Implicit concurrency inherited from Petri nets: everything is concurrent unless explicit synchronised.
 - Verification and performance analysis supported by the same modelling language.

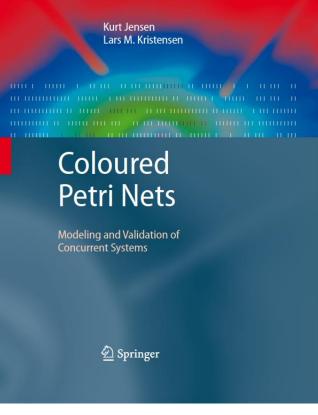


Practical

Theory

applications

CPN Literature



www.cpnbook.org



- K. Jensen and L.M. Kristensen. Coloured Petri Nets: Modelling and Validation of Concurrent Systems, Springer, 2009.
- K. Jensen and L.M. Kristensen. Coloured Petri Nets: A Graphical Language for Modeling and Validation of Concurrent Systems. Vol. 58, No. 6 of Communications of the ACM, pp. 61-70, July 2015.





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