

Hybrid System Modeling in VDM

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Timed VDM++ dynamic semantics

CPU A

THR 1 X += 1 T += 10 X += 1 T += 10 T += 2

THR 2 T += 2 X -= 1 T += 8

CPU A

THR 1 X += 1 X += 1 X += 1 T += 15 T += 2

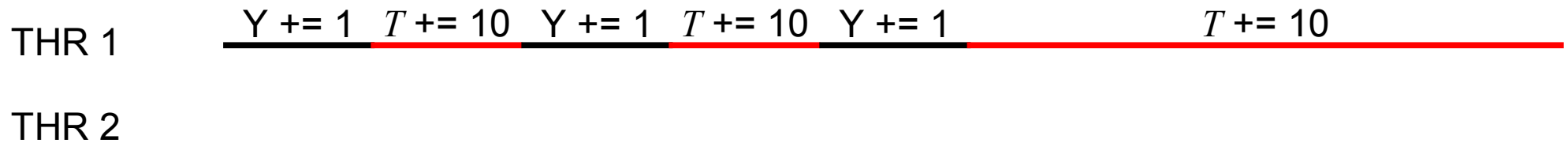
THR 2 T += 2 X -= 1 T += 8

Distributed Timed VDM++ dynamic semantics

CPU A



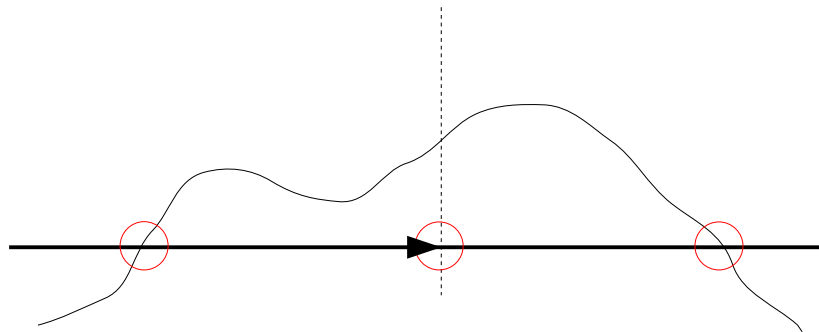
CPU B



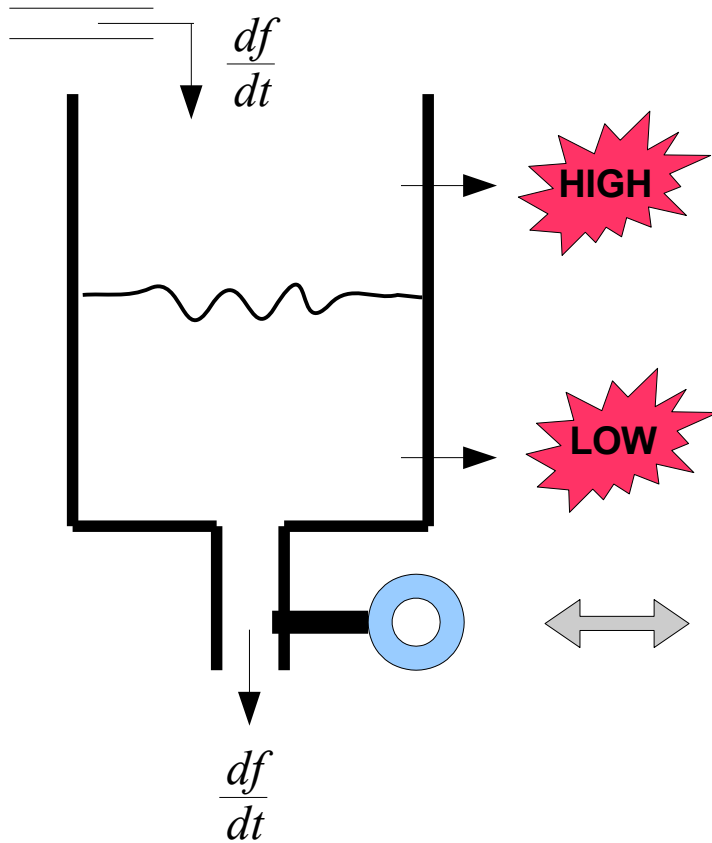
Caveat: BUS activity is dealt with as time steps

Simulation of Continuous Time models

- Sets of differential equations
- Solved numerically using some solver (e.g. Euler)
- State and Time events can be captured
 - state: zero-crossing detection (rising and falling edge)
 - time: proceed to point in the future



Example – Controlling the waterlevel in a tank



```
class Controller
```

```
instance variables
```

```
level : real := 0.0;
```

```
valve : bool := false
```

```
operations
```

```
public async open: () ==> ()
```

```
open () == valve := true;
```

```
public async close: () ==> ()
```

```
close () == valve := false;
```

```
public async update: () ==> ()
```

```
update () ==
```

```
  if level < 2.0 then close()
```

```
  else if level > 3.0 then open()
```

```
threads
```

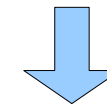
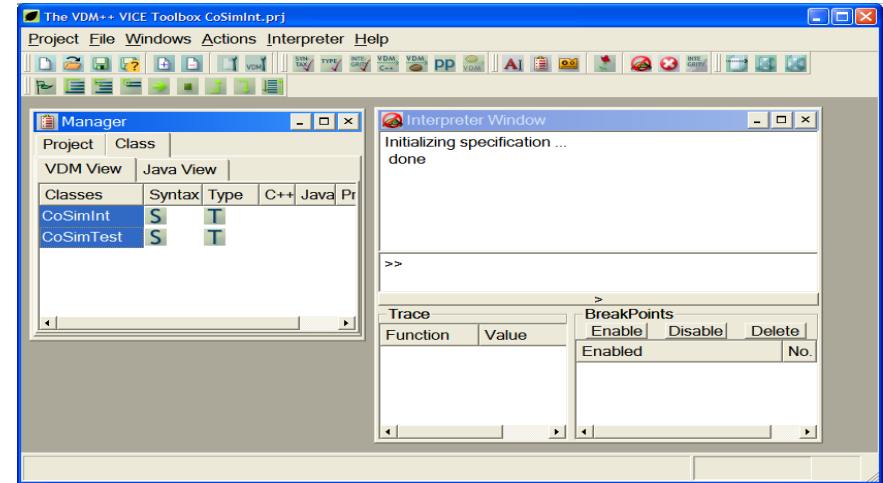
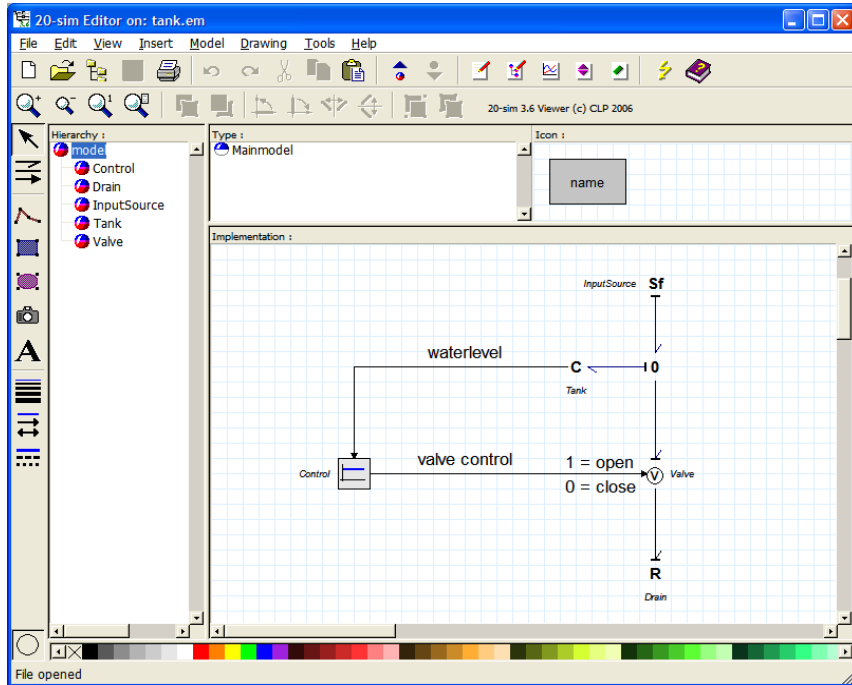
```
  periodic (1000) (update)
```

```
end Controller
```

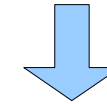
Proof of Concept – Architecture Overview

20-SIM (CT simulation)

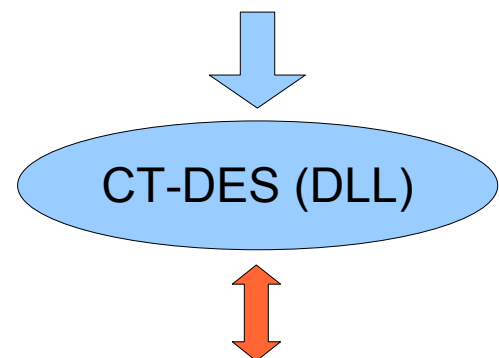
VDMTools (DE simulation)



VDM++ DLCLASS



CT-DES (DLL)



```
connect()
send(double[])
double[] receive()
void disconnect()
```

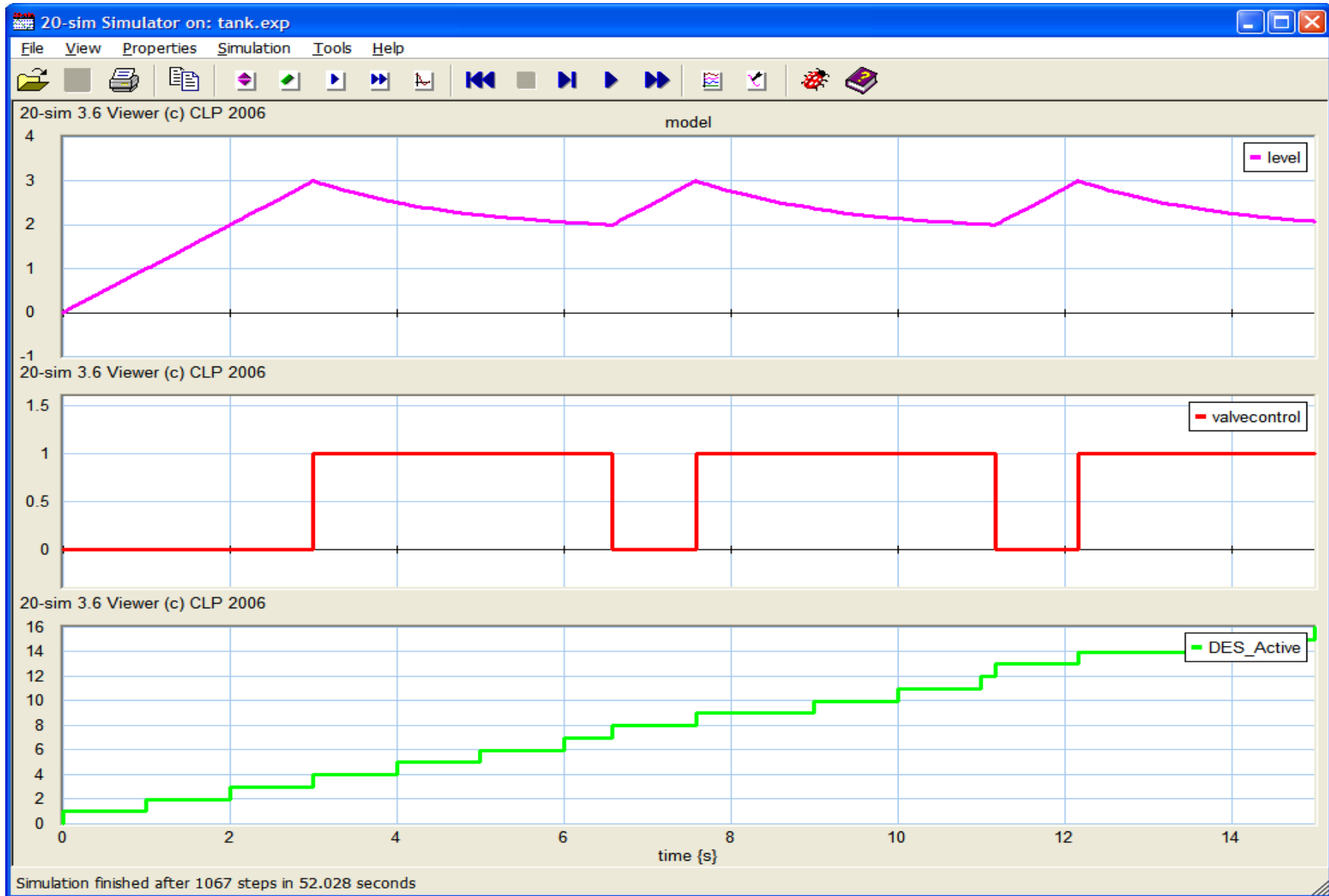


TCP/IP

How is integration achieved?

- DE simulator is in control of time, CT is “slave”
- Perform DE until all CPUs are ready to make time step
- Determine smallest time step (including bus), proceed
- Inform CT solver (shared variables, time step)
- CT solver proceeds until new time is reached
- Inform DES (occurred events, shared variables)
- Events are processed by DES
- Iterate (goto step 2)

Simulation Result



Conclusions and Future Work

- Proof of concept successful
- Integration with new distributed timed VDM++ dynamic semantics is technically feasible
- Larger case study, involving distributed control (alignment unit for a high-volume printer)