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# PAPYRUS TOOL SUPPORT FOR FMI TUTORIAL

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ITEA European project

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CEA LIST / DILS / LISE



digiteo

CEA is a major actor in research and innovation.

Technology

Science

## Direction of CEA

### Defense Security

Military Applications Division



### Nuclear Energy

Nuclear Energy Division



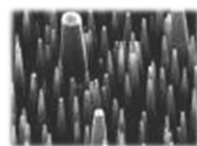
### Key Enabling Technologies

CEA-Tech



### Fundamental research

Physical Sciences Division  
Life Sciences Division



- 16 000 people
- 16 centers in France
- Budget : 4,3€ billions
- 1 600 patents
- **4 000 publications / year**
- 150 startup created since 1984





## Correct-by-construction design of safe CPS

~50 persons

- 30 permanent members + 17 non-permanent members including PhD students, post-docs ... (2015)

Main  
research  
concerns

Modeling Language Engineering

Model-based Formal Analysis (e.g., auto gen. of tests)

Run-time Formal Verification and Monitoring

Model-based Simulation

Model-based Security & Safety Engineering

Archi. Exploration, Configuration & Deployment

Process, Requirement and Variant Engineering

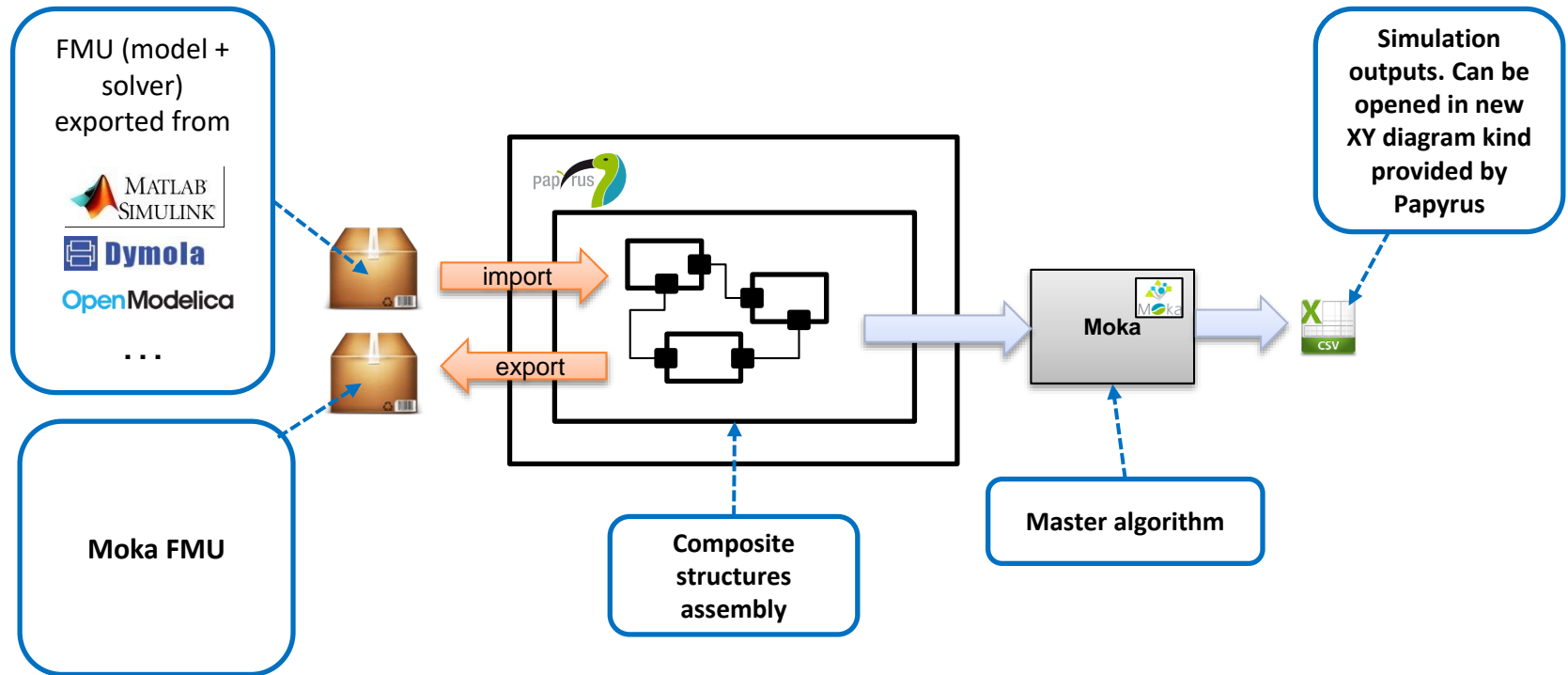
Papyrus is the official open-source  
Eclipse UML2 modeling tool:

[www.eclipse.org/papyrus](http://www.eclipse.org/papyrus)



- Papyrus provides a complete graphical editor for both UML and SysML standards based on the MDT::UML2 component for its repository.
- Papyrus addresses the two key features expected from a UML2 graphical editor: modeling and profiling.
- Papyrus is highly customizable and extensible enabling DSML definitions based on standard UML profiles!
- Papyrus provides a support to MARTE 1.1 (including a rich text editor for VSL).

- **Synergy of two complementary standards for Complex system modeling and simulation**
- **FMI (Functional Mockup Interface)**
  - Emerging standard for co-simulation
  - Enables multiple compliant modeling and simulation tools to interoperate
  - Particularly interesting for designing CPS (Cyber Physical Systems)
- **UML in the FMI eco-system**
  - UML (and its variants) can be used to design parts of CPS
    - E.g., the high-level control logic of an embedded software
  - Would be nice to have the possibility to assess the relevance of the UML-based parts with respect to their (simulated) environment
    - Scenario exploration, early error detections.
- **Papyrus now provides FMI tool support**
  - Based on Moka, the Papyrus module for model execution
  - Early results, still in incubation phase



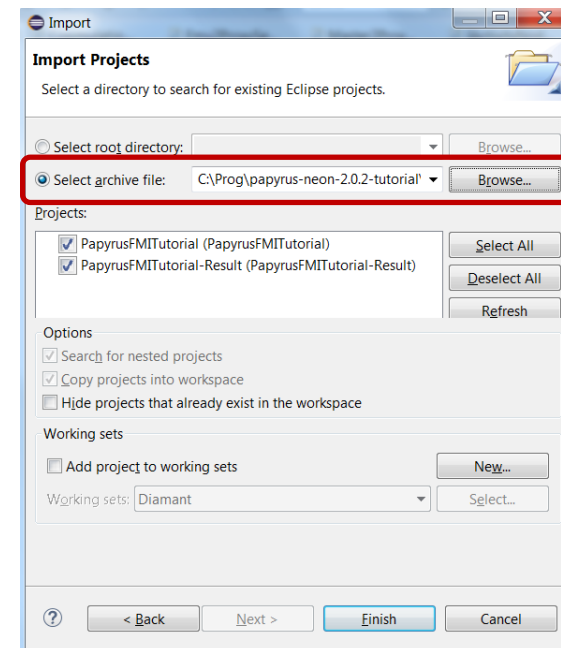
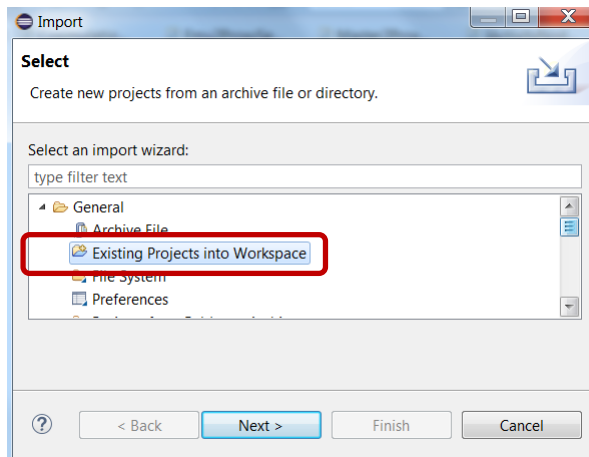
- **Papyrus MOKA overview**
- **Short Reminder on FMI/FMU**
  
- **Papyrus as FMI co-simulation Master :**
  - FMU modelling in Papyrus
  - Import of a simple FMU in Papyrus
  - Run a simple simulation
  - Visualize results
- **Papyrus as FMU provider :**
  - Reminder on OMG standards for Executable Modeling
  - Study and debug a simple UML-based FMU model
  - Export FMU
  - Analysis of generated FMU
- **Integration :**
  - Integration and co-simulation of the newly exported FMU

# SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- **Papyrus is based on Eclipse**
  - Most common platforms are supported (Windows/Linux/Mac...)
  - Requires **JAVA 8**
- **Papyrus for FMI cosimulation**
  - JAVA imposes restrictions on 32bits/64bits DLL loading
  - DLL should have the same architecture as the running JVM
  - → 64 bits JVM can only load 64 bits FMUs (and 64 bits eclipse distributions)
  - Running mix of 32 bits/64 bits FMUs is not possible
  - But running 32 bits FMUs on a 64 bits machine is possible
    - ↳ Install 32 bits JVM and Eclipse/Papyrus distribution
- **Papyrus as FMU provider :**
  - Generated FMUs can run on Linux 32/64 bits and Windows 64 bits
  - Other architectures may be supported on-demand
  - Generated FMUs may requires a JVM on the running machine
- **For this tutorial**
  - **We only provide a Windows 64 bits Papyrus distribution and FMU example**



- **Papyrus.zip** : papyrus distribution to unzip on your machine
  - Includes pre-installed MOKA FMI plugins
  - Run Papyrus.exe after unzip
  - Select a workspace where your projects will be saved
- **TutorialProjects.zip** : zipped projects
  - No need to unzip
  - In eclipse : File → Import ... → Existing project ... → select archive





## PART I

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## OVERVIEW OF MOKA, THE PAPYRUS MODULE FOR MODEL EXECUTION



- **Papyrus module for model execution**
  - Help designers to understand/orient their design choices
  - Basis for a straightforward, simulation-driven design process:
    - (Model / Execute / Observe / Refine)+
  - Front-end for integration of simulation tools and techniques
- **Model Debugging capabilities**
  - Control (start/stop, suspend/resume, breakpoints)
  - Observation (diagram animation, variables, threads)
- **Complies with standard OMG semantics of UML**
  - Implements the fUML and PSCS execution models (PSSM coming)
  - Experimental tool support for Alf, the standard textual notation of fUML
- **Flexible/extendible**
  - New execution engines can be plugged (to support multiple semantics and UML profiles)
  - Extension points to inject control/execution model libraries (to trigger the execution of external functions and procedures directly from a UML model)

- Controlling and Observing executions

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE's Debug console for a test model. The main window shows an activity diagram with a red vertical bar representing the execution stack. The diagram includes nodes for "true", "false", "or", and "CallBehaviorAction2". The "or" node is highlighted with a red box, and a yellow callout points to it with the text "Emphasis on the element associated with the stack frame".

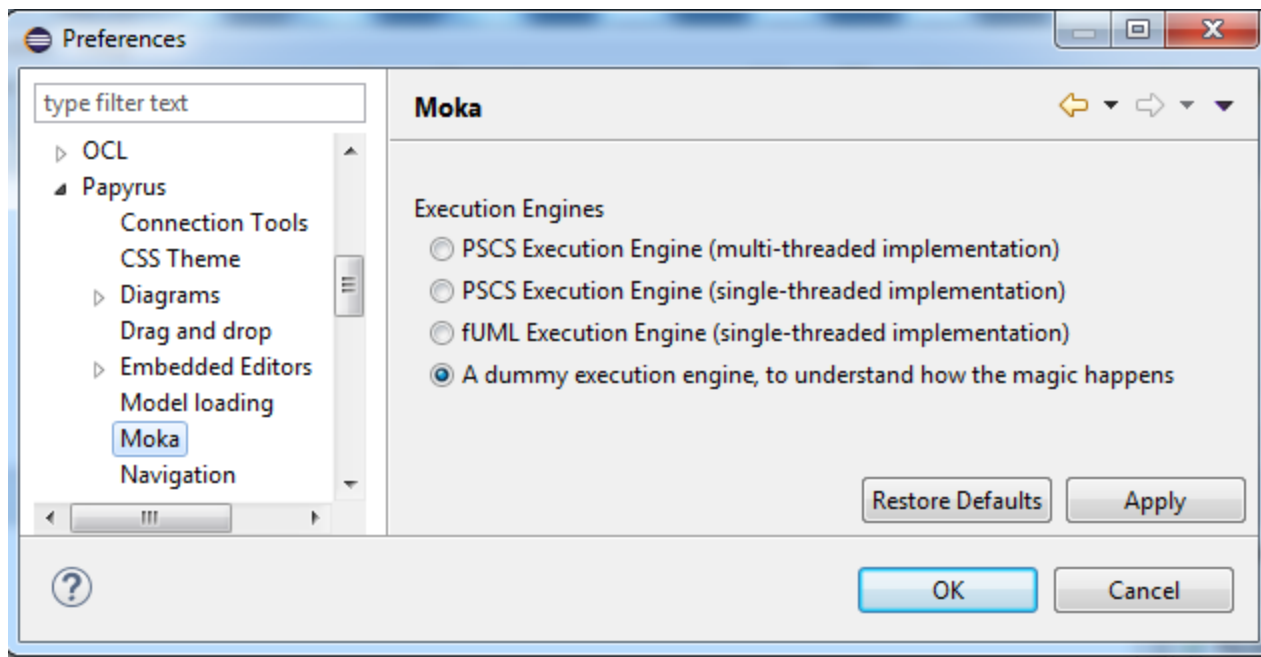
Annotations in yellow boxes highlight specific features:

- Execution control panel:** Located in the top toolbar, it contains icons for running, pausing, and stepping through the code.
- Breakpoint Control Panel / Runtime (Variables) state panel:** Located in the top right, it shows a list of breakpoints and variables, including "CallBehaviorAction2" and "or".
- Threads / Stack frames view:** Located in the middle right, it shows the current thread and stack frames, with the "or" node highlighted.

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Model Explorer with a tree view of the activity diagram structure:

- Activity3
  - Diagram Activity3
    - edge (3)
      - /node (5)
        - "true"
        - "false"
        - or
        - CallBehaviorAction2

- Multiple execution engines can be registered

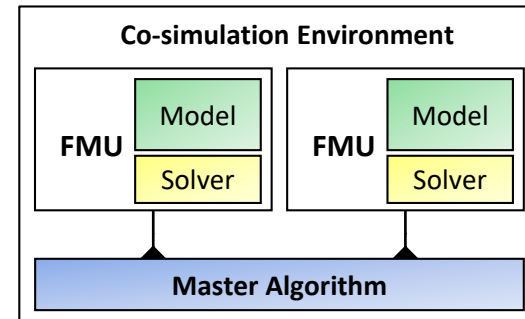


# MOKA: OVERVIEW

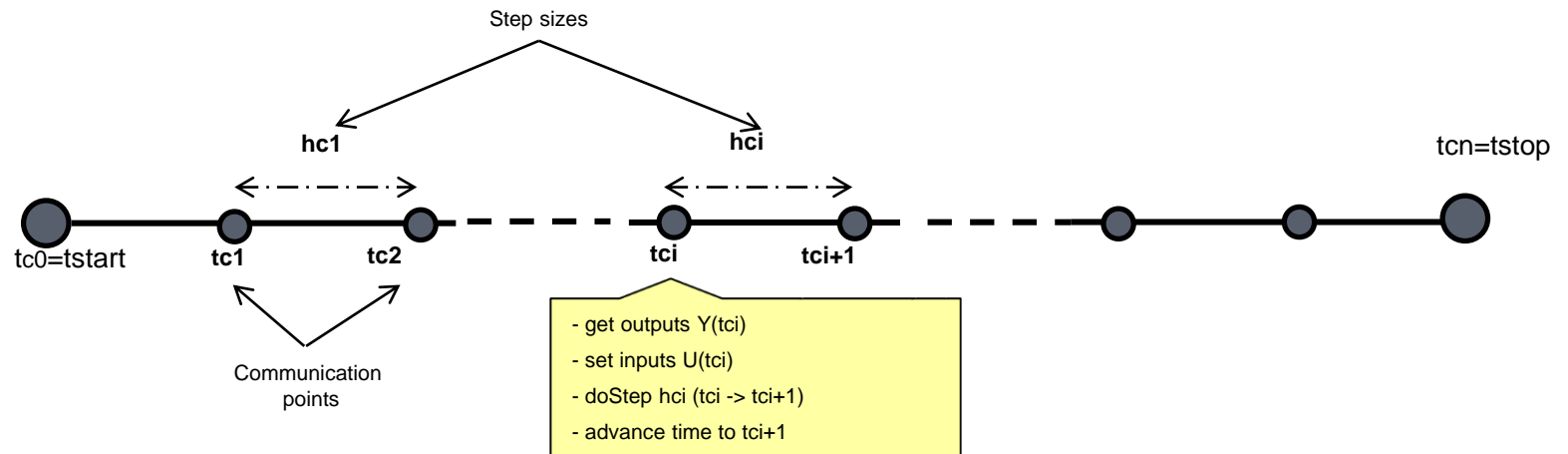
- **Papyrus plug-in for model execution**
  - Help designers to understand/orient their design choices
  - Basis for a straightforward, simulation-driven design process:
    - (Model / Execute / Observe / Refine)+
  - Front-end for integration of simulation tools and techniques
- **Model Debugging capabilities**
  - Control (start/stop, suspend/resume, breakpoints)
  - Observation (diagram animation, variables, threads)
- **Complies with standard OMG semantics of UML**
  - Implements the fUML and PSCS execution models (PSSM coming)
  - (Tool support for Alf, the standard textual notation of fUML)
- **Flexible/extendible**
  - New execution engines can be plugged (to support multiple semantics and UML profiles)
  - Extension points to inject control/execution model libraries (to trigger the execution of external functions and procedures directly from a UML model)
- **NEW : Support for FMI Co-Simulation standard**
  - Export of FMUs from executable UML models
  - Ability to import and assemble FMUs, co-simulate them with the built-in Moka master, and visualize simulation traces on XY charts.

## Allows to export each executable model as a standalone unit (FMU)

- An FMU has to implement a standard binary interface as a shared library ( dll/.so)
  - Set Inputs
  - Get outputs
  - Do Step (stepSize)



## The simulation Master synchronizes and orchestrates the FMUs





## PART II

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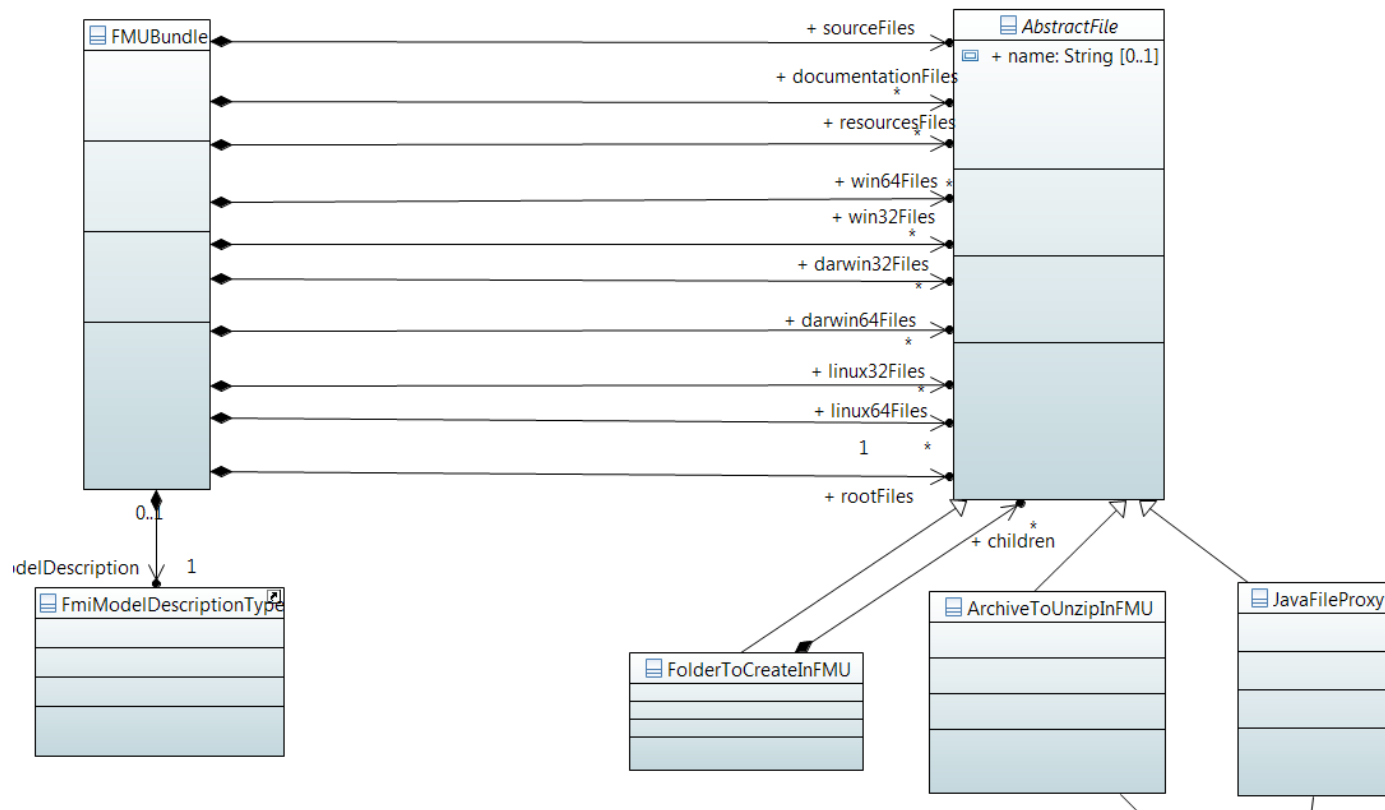
# PAPYRUS AS FMI CO-SIMULATION MASTER



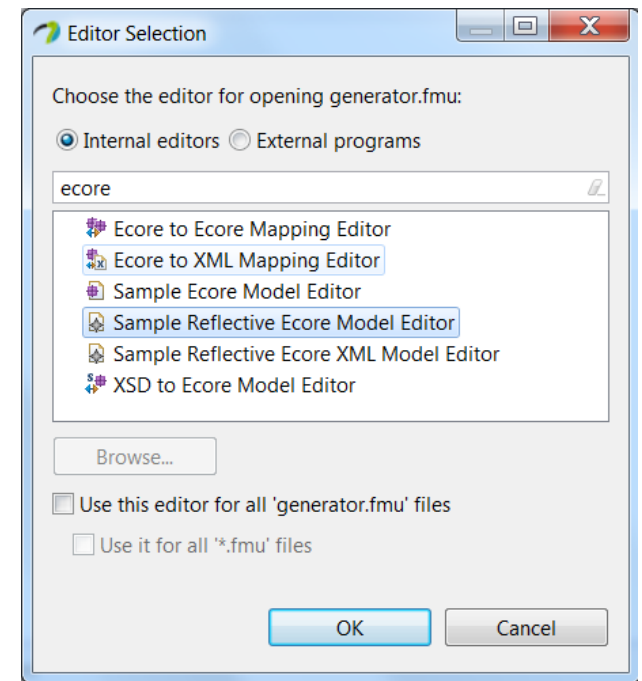
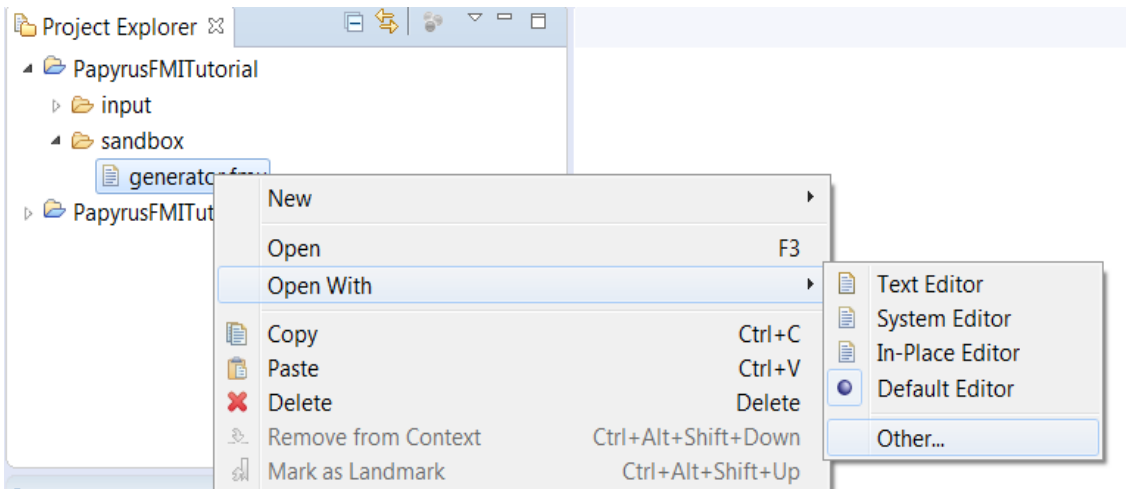


## FMU loading/saving integrated in Eclipse Modeling Framework

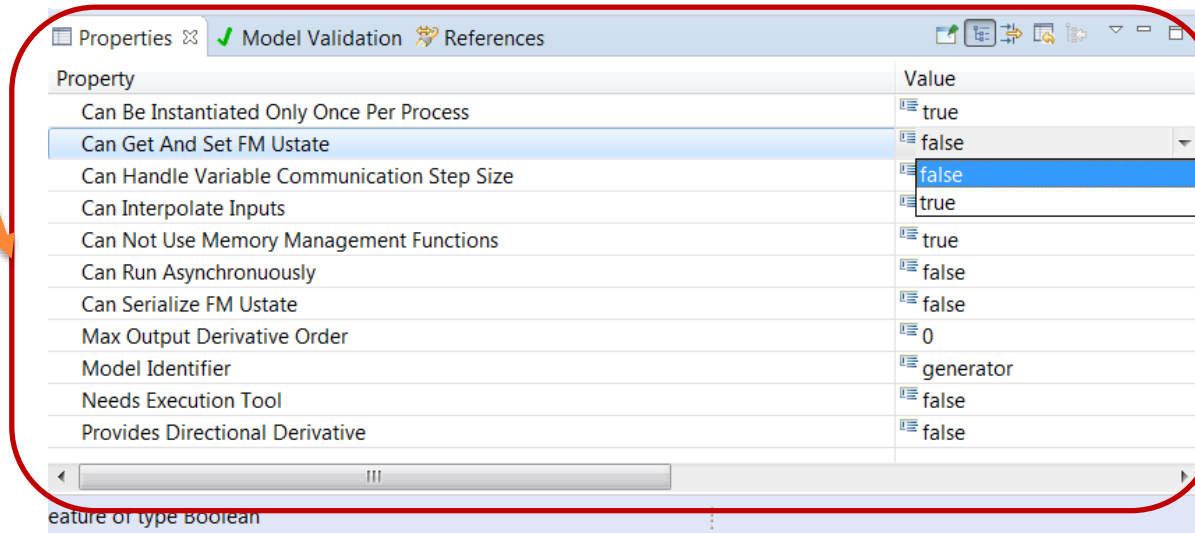
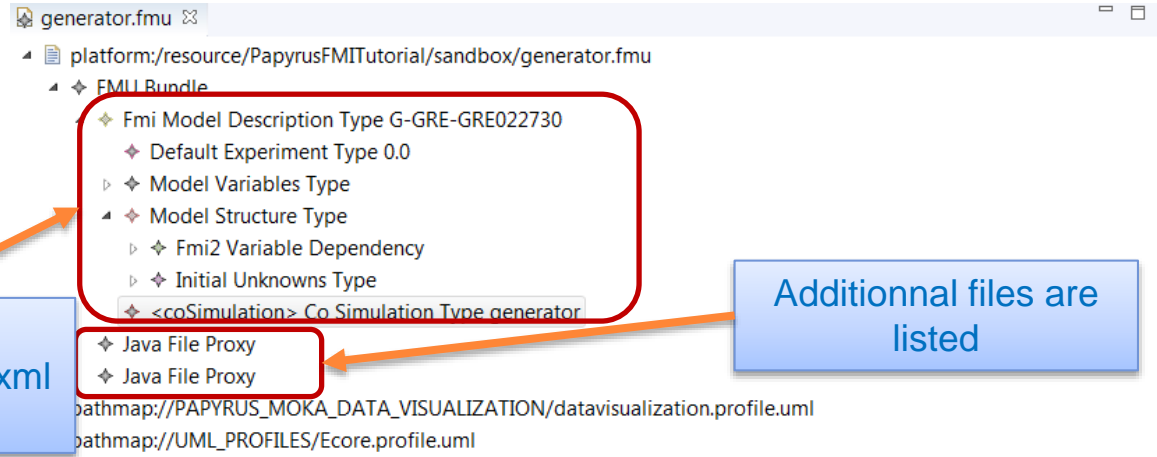
- FMUs are considered as « Models »
- Automatically unzip/zip FMU archive
- FMUs can be used as inputs or outputs of model transformation techniques



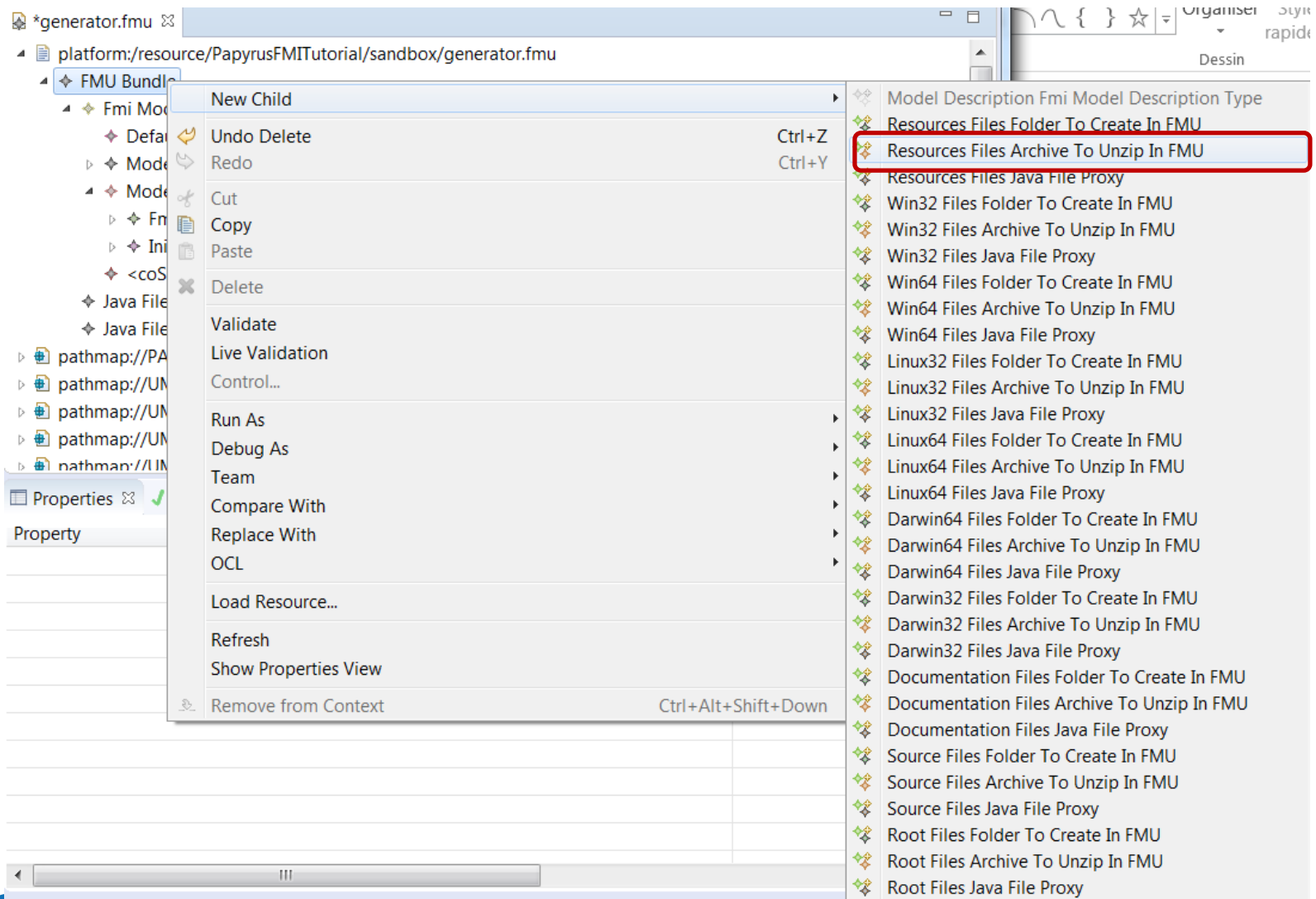
FMUs can be edited with default Ecore Reflective editor



# EXERCISE 1: OPEN AN FMU IN ECLIPSE



# EXERCISE 1: ADD AN ARCHIVE IN RESOURCE FOLDER OF FMU...



# EXERCISE 1: ADD AN ARCHIVE IN RESOURCE FOLDER OF FMU...

generator.fmu

- platform:/resource/PapyrusFMITutorial/sandbox/generator.fmu
  - FMU Bundle
    - Fmi Model Description Type G-GRE-GRE022730
      - Default Experiment Type 0.0
      - Model Variables Type
      - Model Structure Type
        - Fmi2 Variable Dependency
        - Initial Unknowns Type
        - <coSimulation> Co Simulation Type generator
        - Archive To Unzip In FMU test**
        - Java File Proxy
        - Java File Proxy
  - pathmap://PAPYRUS\_MOKA\_DATA\_VISUALIZATION/datavisualization.profile.uml
  - pathmap://UML\_PROFILES/Ecore.profile.uml
  - pathmap://UML\_METAMODELS/UML.metamodel.uml
  - nathman://IMI\_PROFIL ES/Standard profile.uml

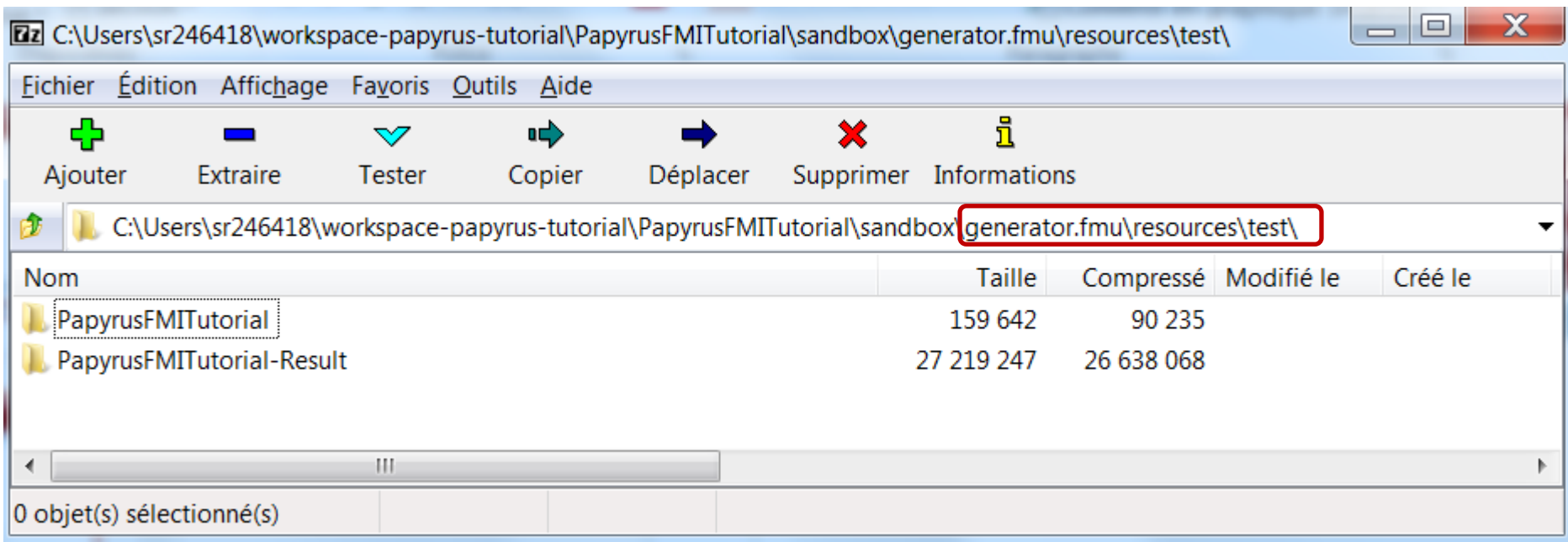
Properties | Model Validation | References

Property	Value
Archive File	C:\Prog\papyrus-neon-2.0.2-tutorial\Papyrus-FMI-Tutorial\TutorialProjects.zip
Name	test

# EXERCISE 1: ADD AN ARCHIVE IN RESOURCE FOLDER OF FMU...

Result after saving : open the FMU file as an Archive (out of eclipse)

- a new folder named « test » is created inside FMU resource folder
- It contains the contents of the archive

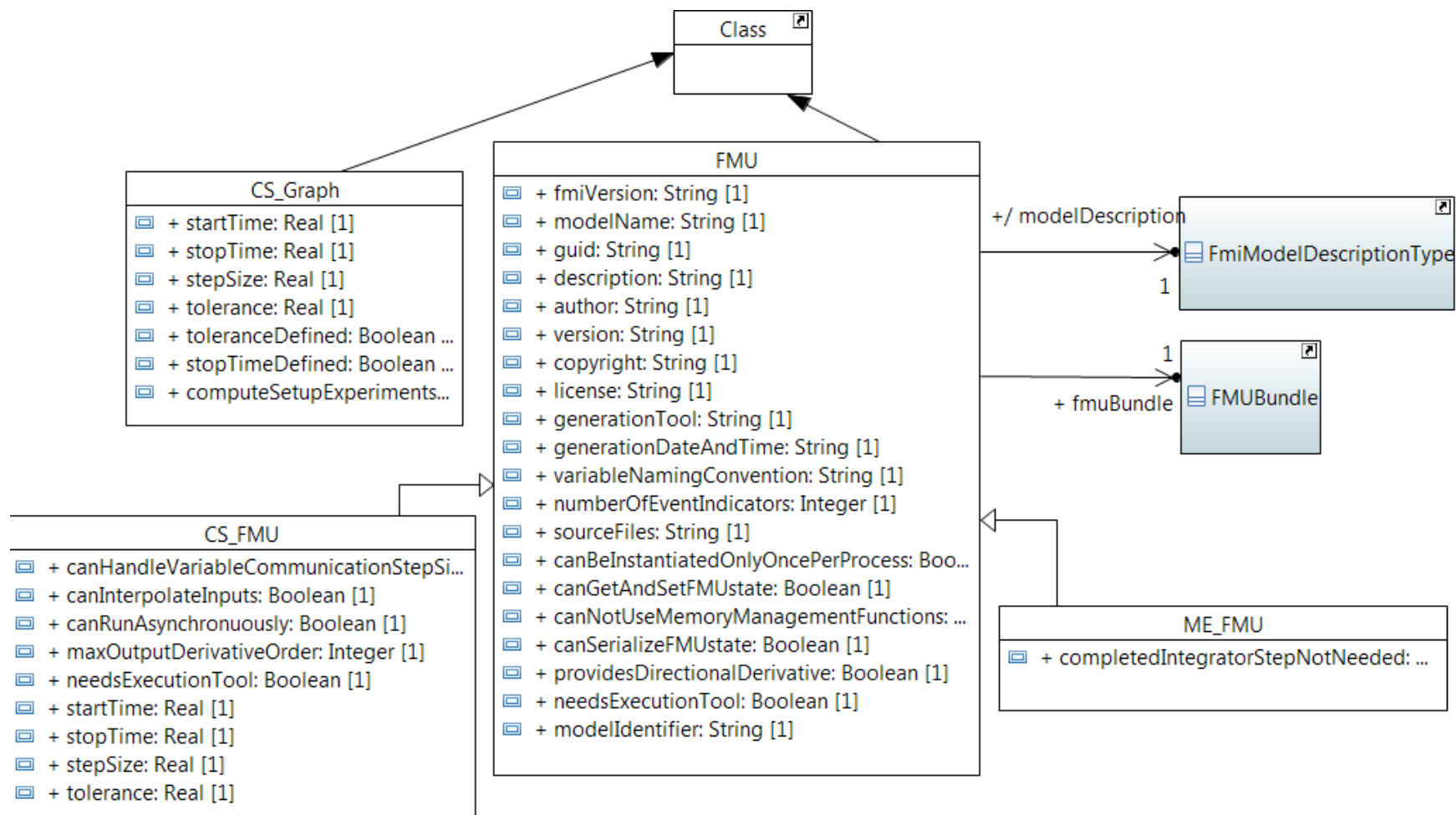


# REPRESENTING FMU IN UML: THE FMI PROFILE

- **Papyrus first class citizen are UML model elements**
  - We must provide a mechanism to represent FMUs as UML model elements
  - This is the purpose of the FMI profile
- **A profile allows to extend standard UML concepts with domain specific attributes**
- **FMI profile :**
  - Adds to UML elements FMI specific concepts
  - Not a full one to one translation : only useful concepts for UML display/handling
  - Includes a direct link to in-memory original FMU model
- **FMU import in Papyrus**
  - model transformation from FMU metamodel to UML + FMI profile
- **FMU generation**
  - model transformation from UML + FMI profile to FMU metamodel
  - generation according Moka computation mechanism

Ex : only discrete variables

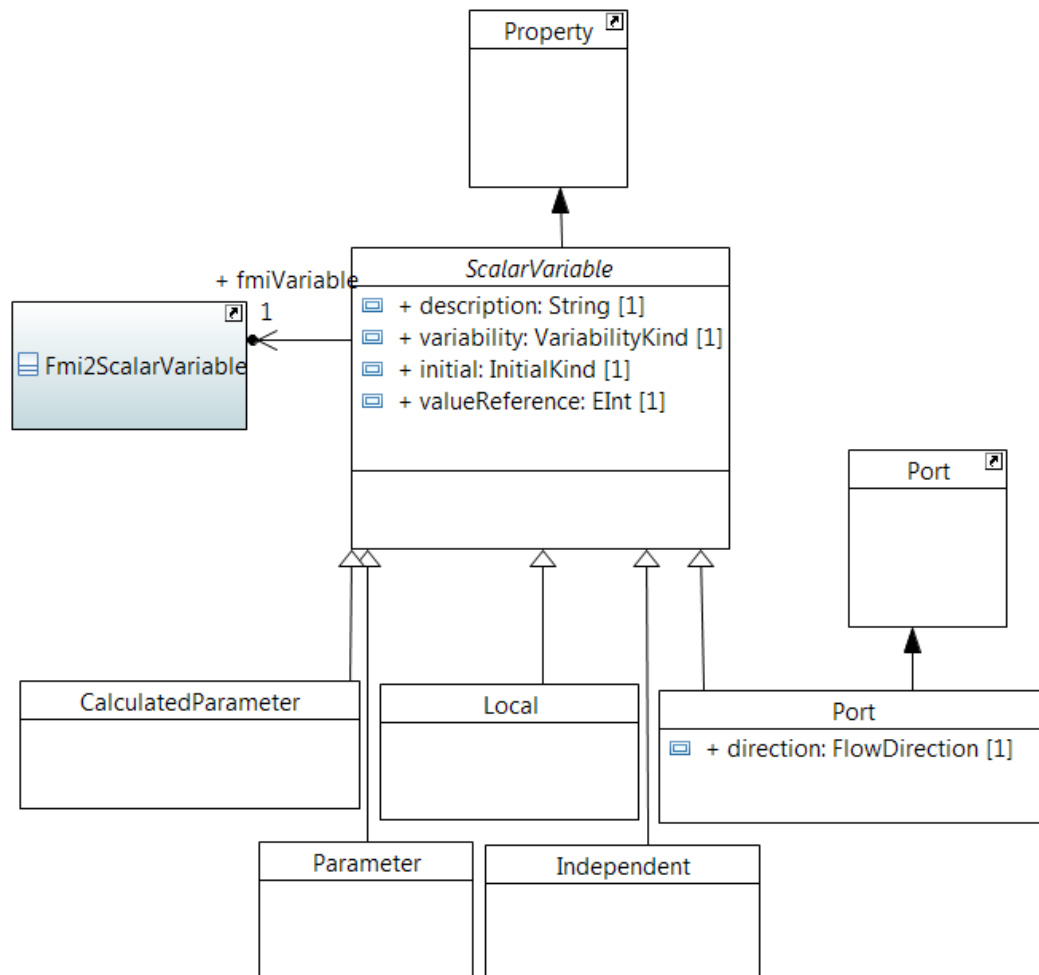
- FMUs are represented as a special kind of Class

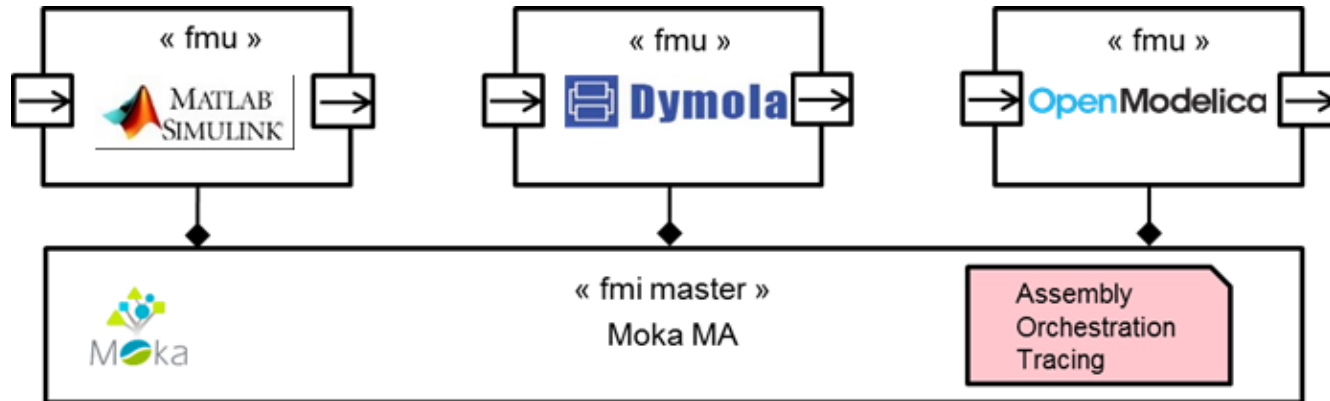




# FMI PROFILE OVERVIEW

- **Scalar Variables are represented as a special kind of Class attributes**

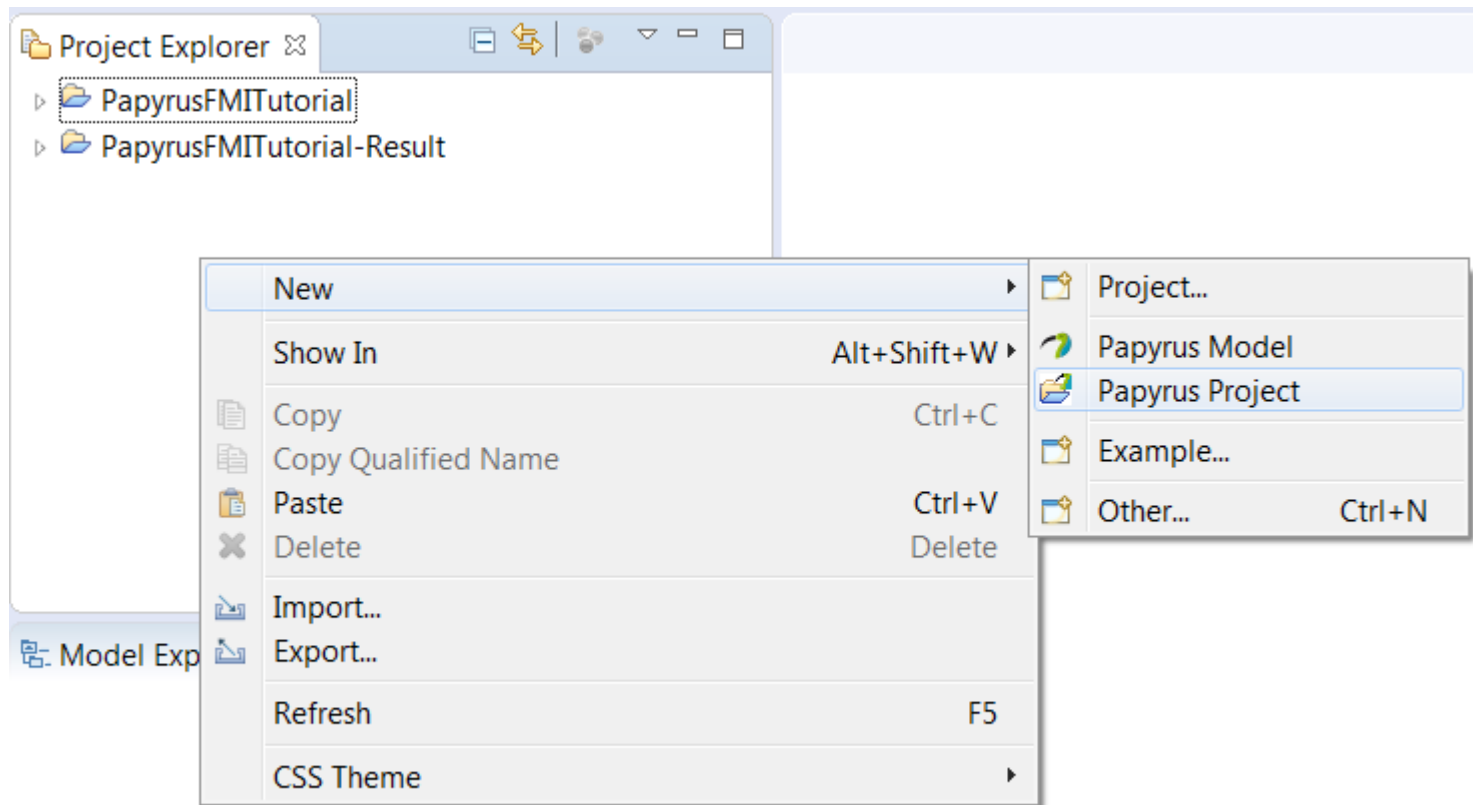




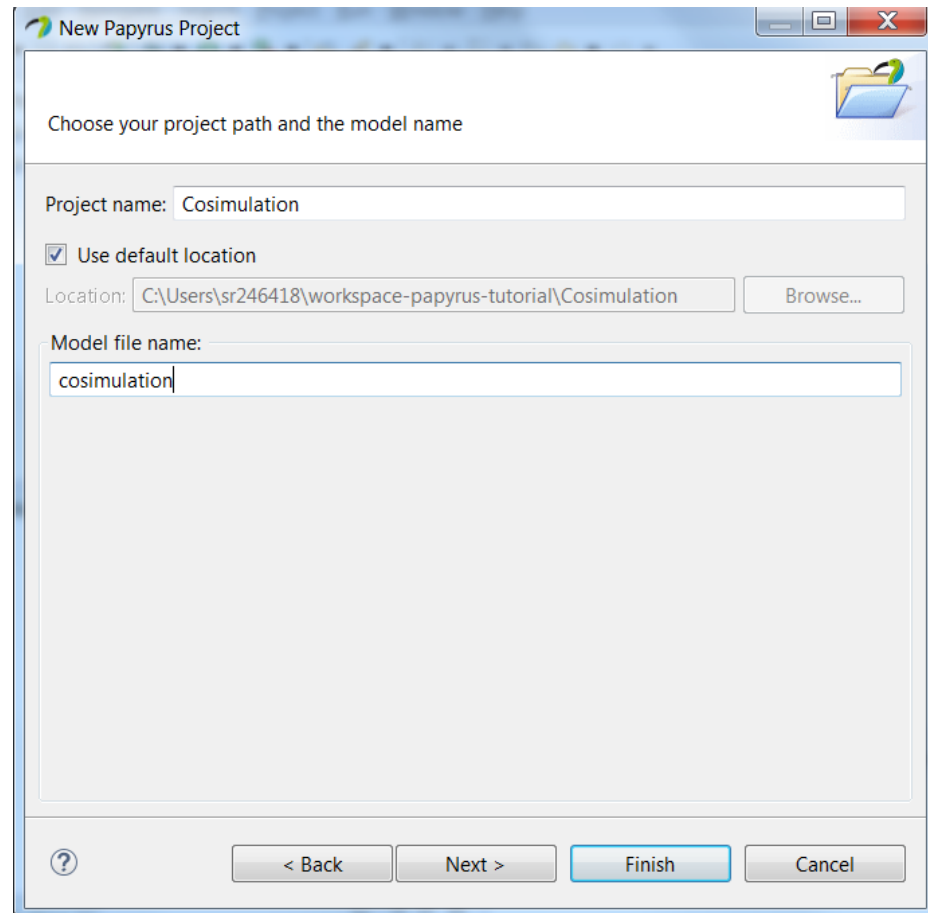
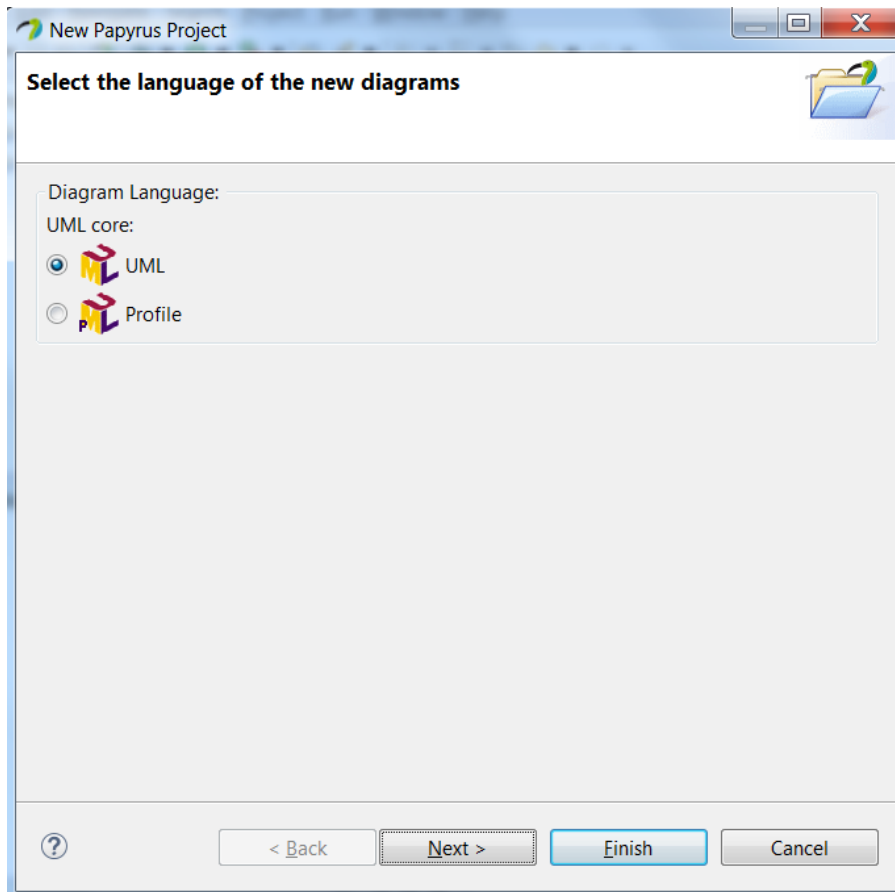
## • Key features:

- Ability to import FMUs from FMI 2.0 compliant tools
- Definition of the co-simulation graphs (i.e., assembly of FMUs + configuration of simulation runs)
- Master algorithm specified by an executable UML model, along with a dedicated model library
  - Fixed step size, no usage of rollbacks, but we have some plans to go further...
- Visualization of co-simulation results with XY charts

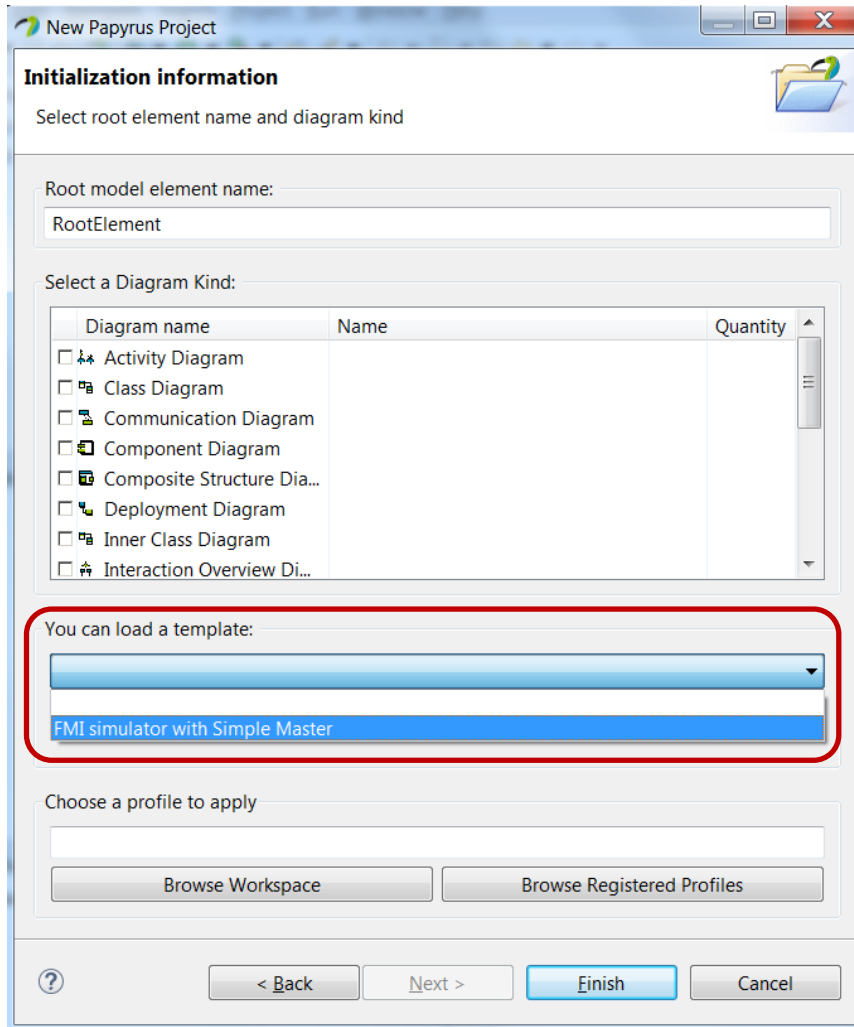
## Create a new Papyrus project



## Select UML -> next -> name the project and the model file



# EXERCISE 2 : PAPYRUS FMU IMPORT



New Papyrus Project

**Initialization information**

Select root element name and diagram kind

Root model element name:  
RootElement

Select a Diagram Kind:

Diagram name	Name	Quantity
<input type="checkbox"/> Activity Diagram		
<input type="checkbox"/> Class Diagram		
<input type="checkbox"/> Communication Diagram		
<input type="checkbox"/> Component Diagram		
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite Structure Dia...		
<input type="checkbox"/> Deployment Diagram		
<input type="checkbox"/> Inner Class Diagram		
<input type="checkbox"/> Interaction Overview Di...		

You can load a template:

FMI simulator with Simple Master

Choose a profile to apply

Browse Workspace    Browse Registered Profiles

?    < Back    Next >    Finish    Cancel

Select FMI simulator model template and finish

→ predefined « ready to run » Simulator model

## Open Simulator architecture diagram

cosimulation.di

### General





- Private editor page layout
- Remember last active page

Languages:




Name	Version
UML	2.5.0

### Notation Views

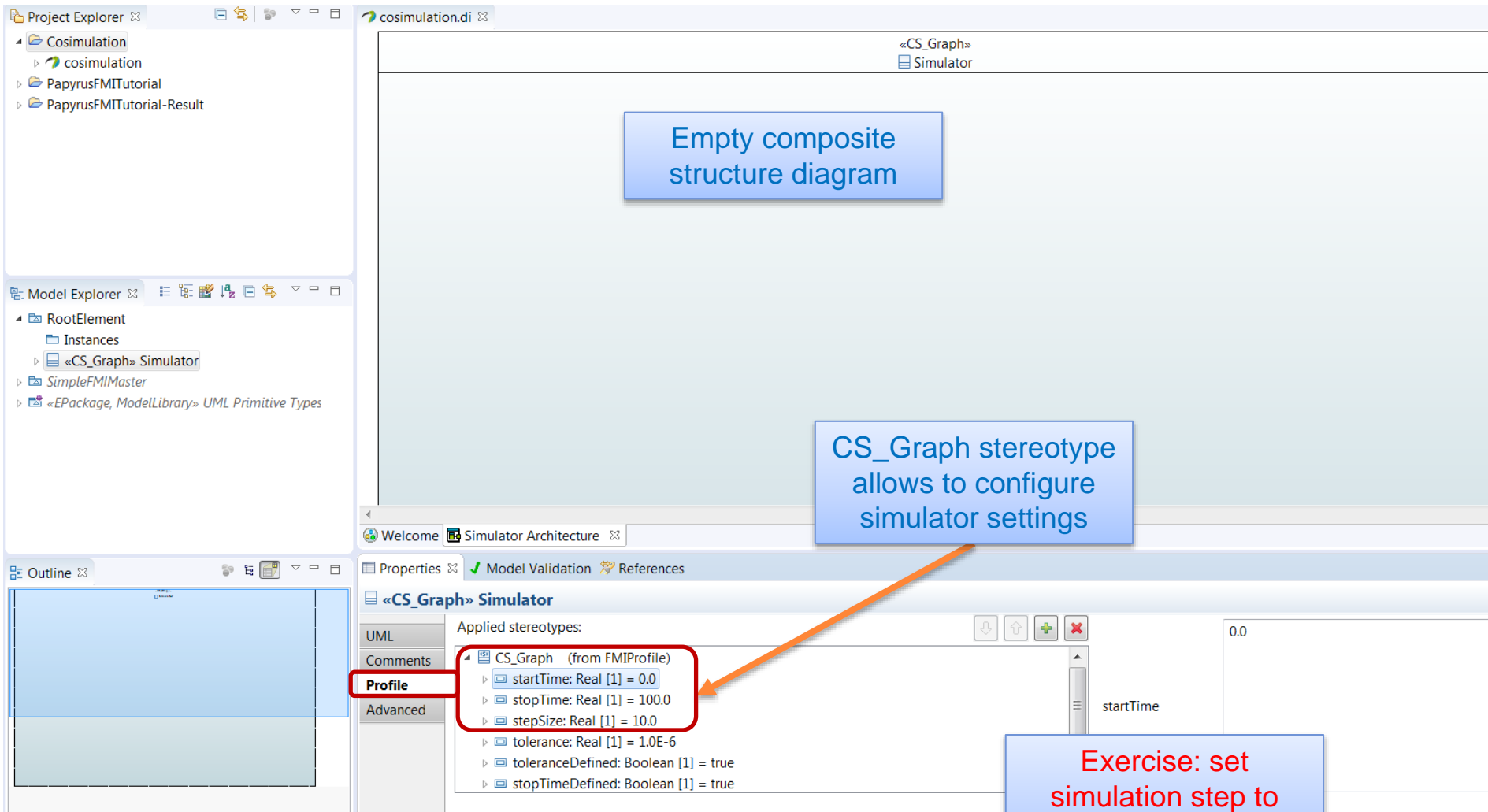
filter

View	Context
 Simulator Architecture	 Simulator
 Start Simulation	 startSimulation

### Related Views

-  [Properties View](#)
-  [Model Explorer](#)
-  [Model Validation](#)

# EXERCISE 2 : PAPYRUS FMU IMPORT



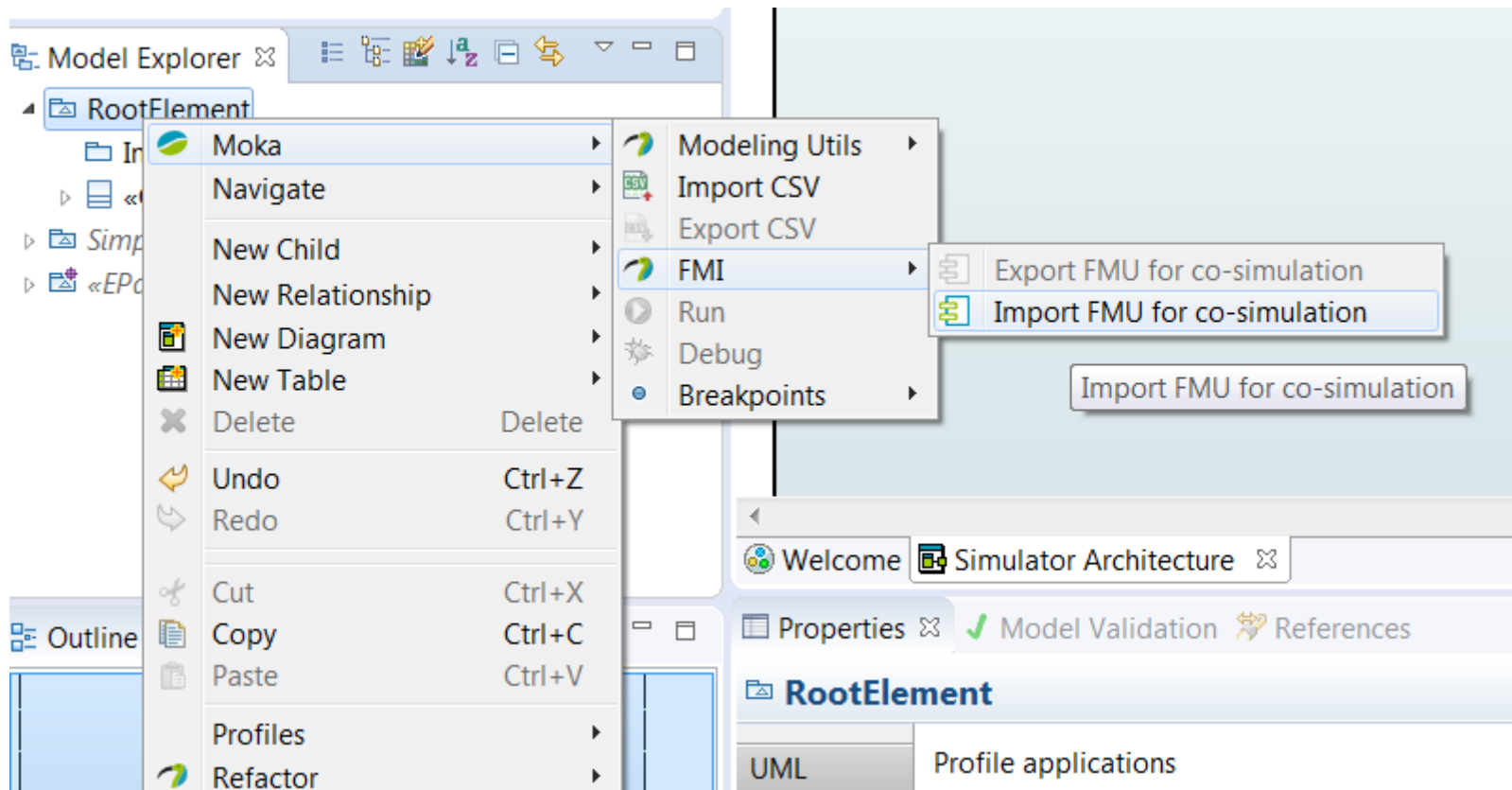
The screenshot displays the Papyrus UML modeling environment. The main workspace shows an empty composite structure diagram for a «CS\_Graph» Simulator. The left sidebar contains the Project Explorer, Model Explorer, and Outline. The bottom panel shows the Properties view for the «CS\_Graph» Simulator, with the Profile tab selected. The Applied stereotypes section lists the CS\_Graph stereotype from the FMIPProfile, with its parameters:

- startTime: Real [1] = 0.0
- stopTime: Real [1] = 100.0
- stepSize: Real [1] = 10.0
- tolerance: Real [1] = 1.0E-6
- toleranceDefined: Boolean [1] = true
- stopTimeDefined: Boolean [1] = true

An orange arrow points from the 'stepSize' parameter to a callout box that reads: "Exercise: set simulation step to 0.01". Another callout box in the main workspace reads: "Empty composite structure diagram". A third callout box points to the CS\_Graph stereotype in the Properties view, stating: "CS\_Graph stereotype allows to configure simulator settings".

## EXERCISE 2 : PAPYRUS FMU IMPORT

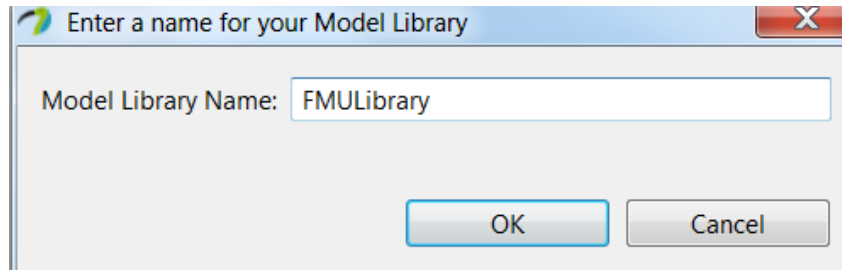
From model explorer root : right click, Moka, FMI, Import FMU for co-simulation



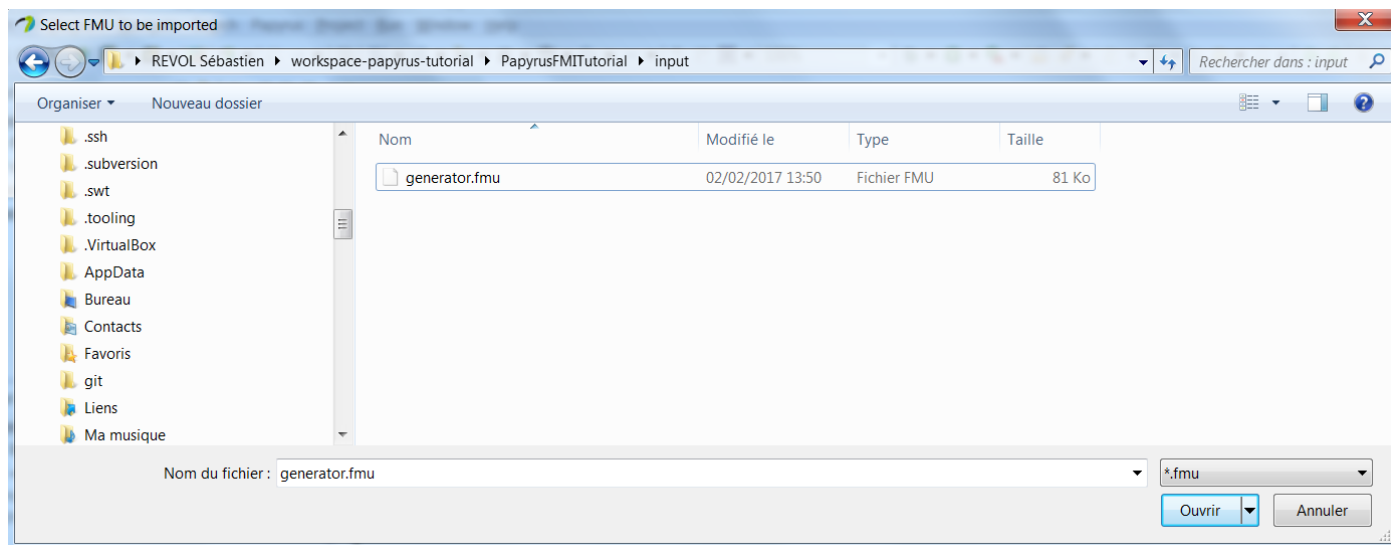


# EXERCISE 2 : PAPYRUS FMU IMPORT

**Model Library is useful to group several FMUs**

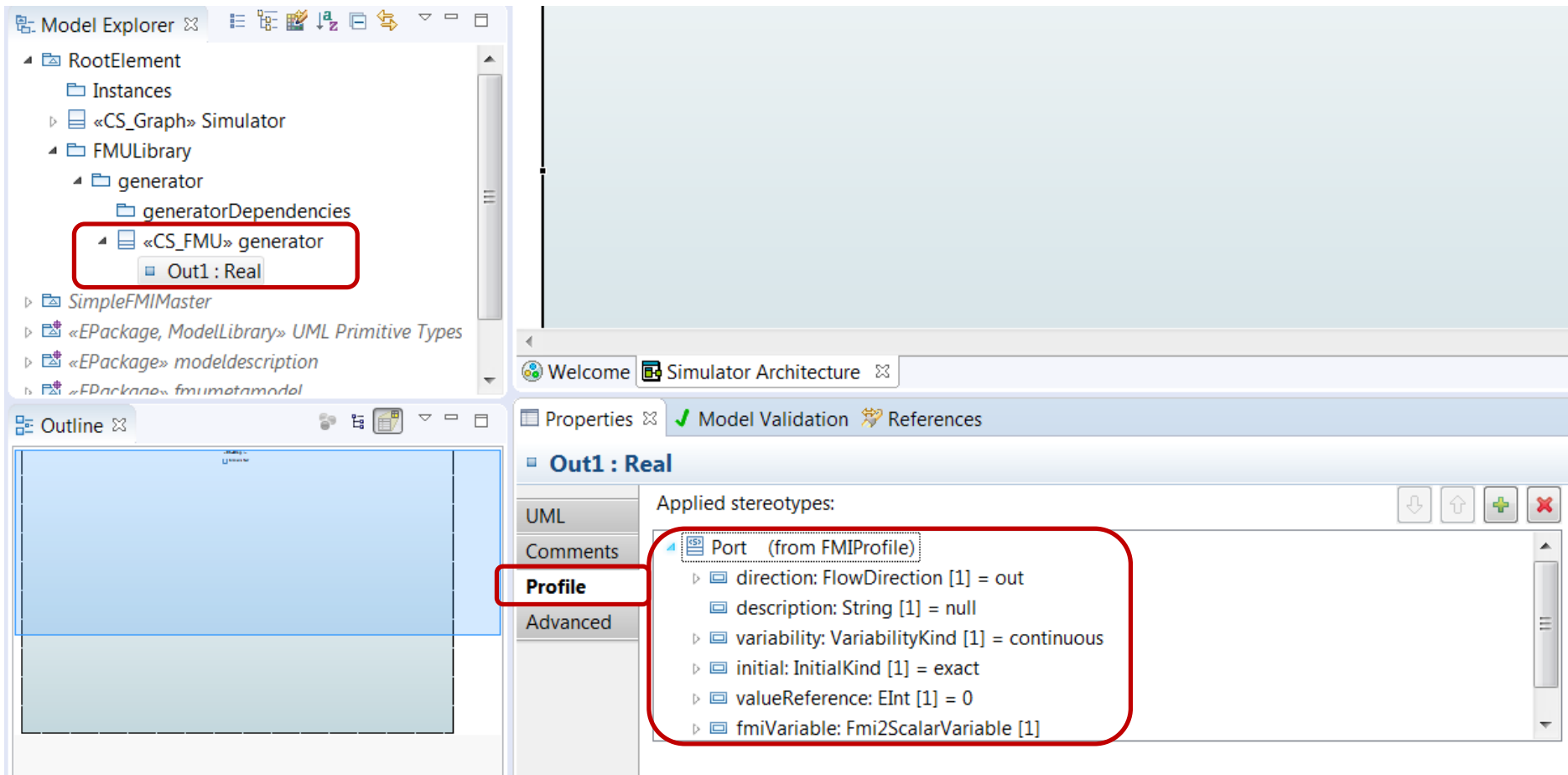


**Select generator.fmu from workspace/PapyrusFMITutorial/input**



# EXERCISE 2 : PAPYRUS FMU IMPORT

We obtain a new Class named « generator » with an output port called « Out1 »

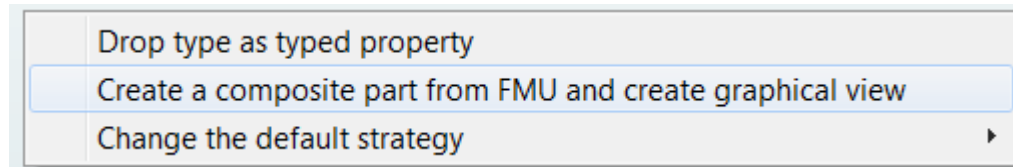


The screenshot displays the software interface with the following components:

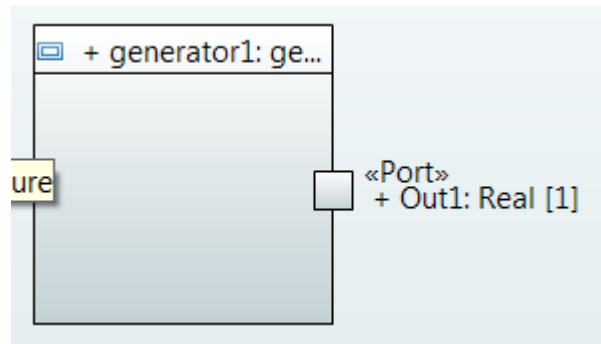
- Model Explorer:** Shows a tree structure where the 'generator' folder is expanded, and the '«CS\_FMU» generator' class is selected. Its 'Out1 : Real' port is highlighted with a red box.
- Outline:** Shows a diagram area with a blue background.
- Properties Panel:** The 'Profile' tab is active for the 'Out1 : Real' port. It lists the following applied stereotypes:
  - Port (from FMIPProfile)
  - direction: FlowDirection [1] = out
  - description: String [1] = null
  - variability: VariabilityKind [1] = continuous
  - initial: InitialKind [1] = exact
  - valueReference: EInt [1] = 0
  - fmiVariable: Fmi2ScalarVariable [1]

## EXERCISE 2 : PAPYRUS FMU IMPORT

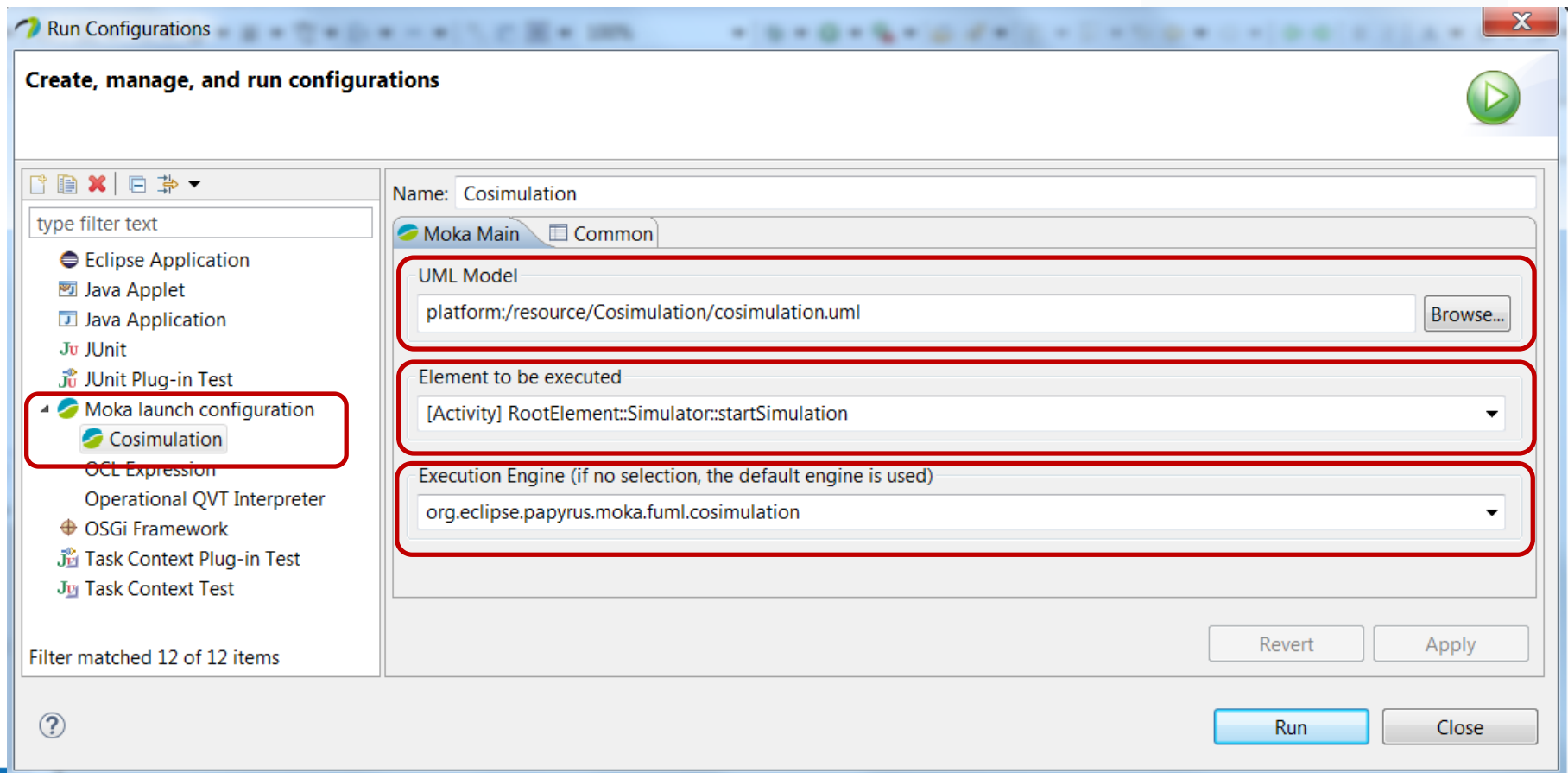
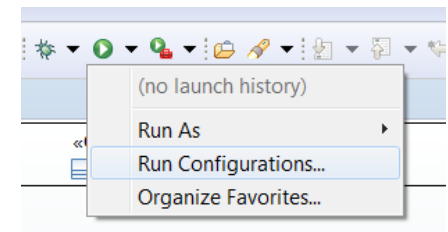
Drag and drop the class into the diagram, and select FMU-specific Papyrus drop strategy



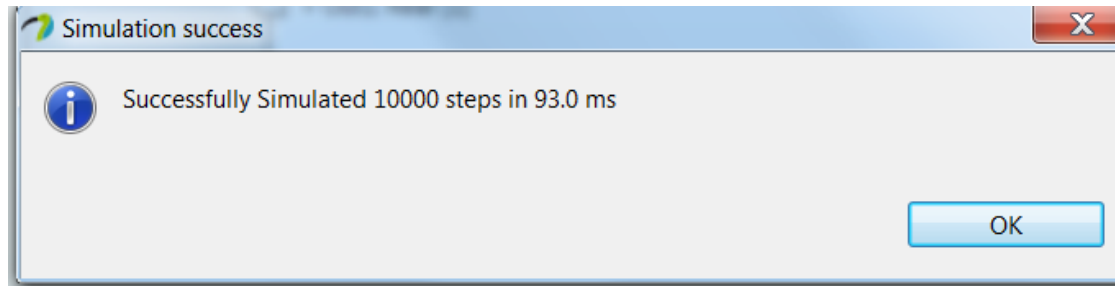
We get a new FMU instance



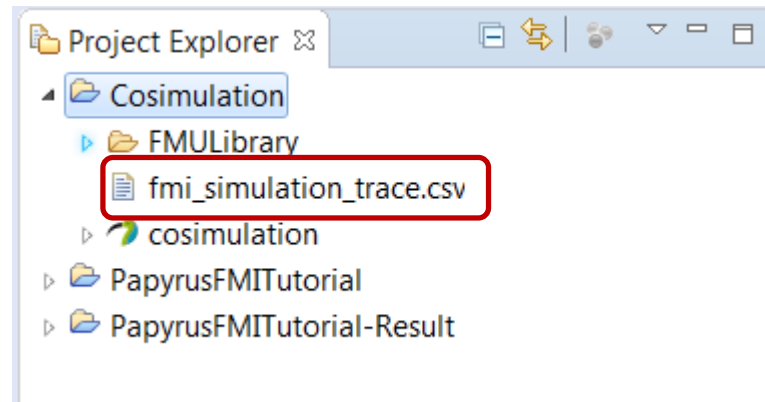
## Create a new Moka Run configuration



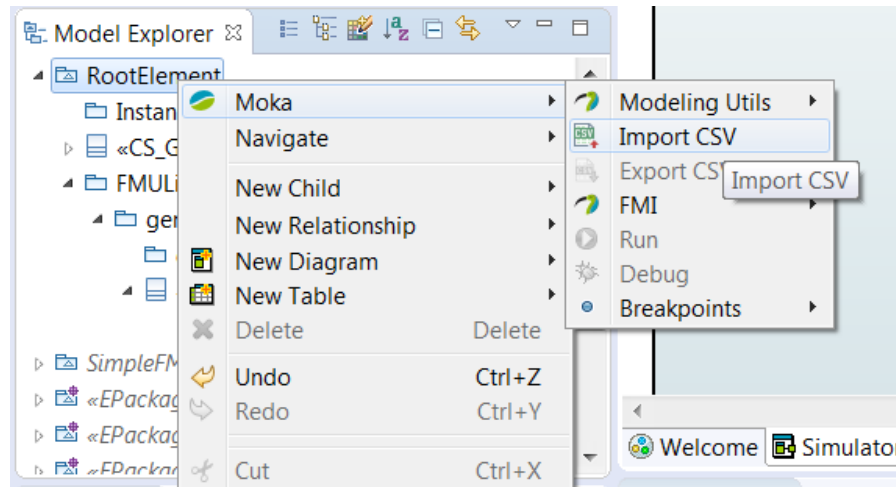
If everything is ok....



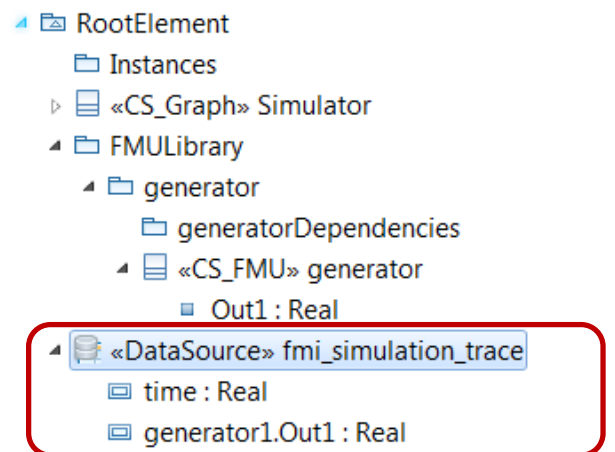
A new simulation trace appears in project explorer  
(after refresh, press F5)



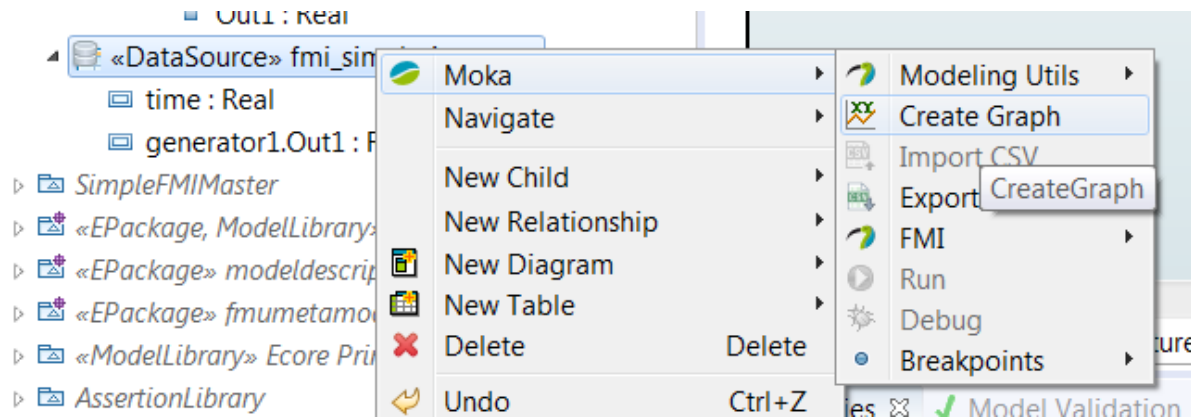
## Import CSV into Papyrus Model



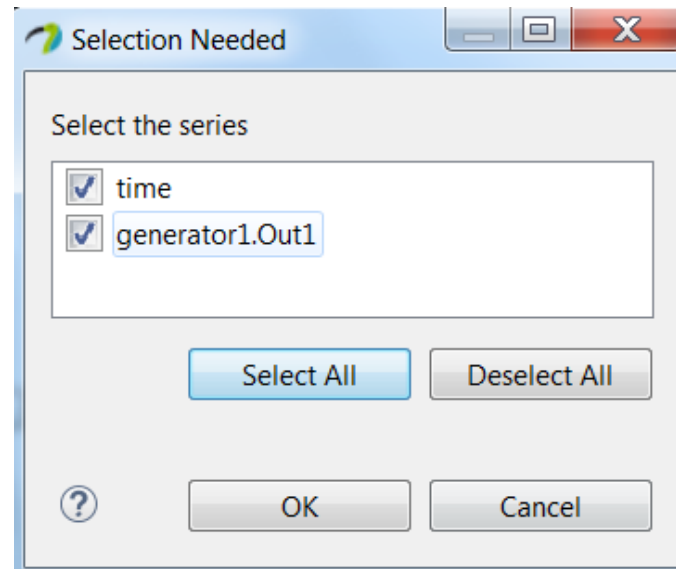
A new « DataSource » appears in model explorer



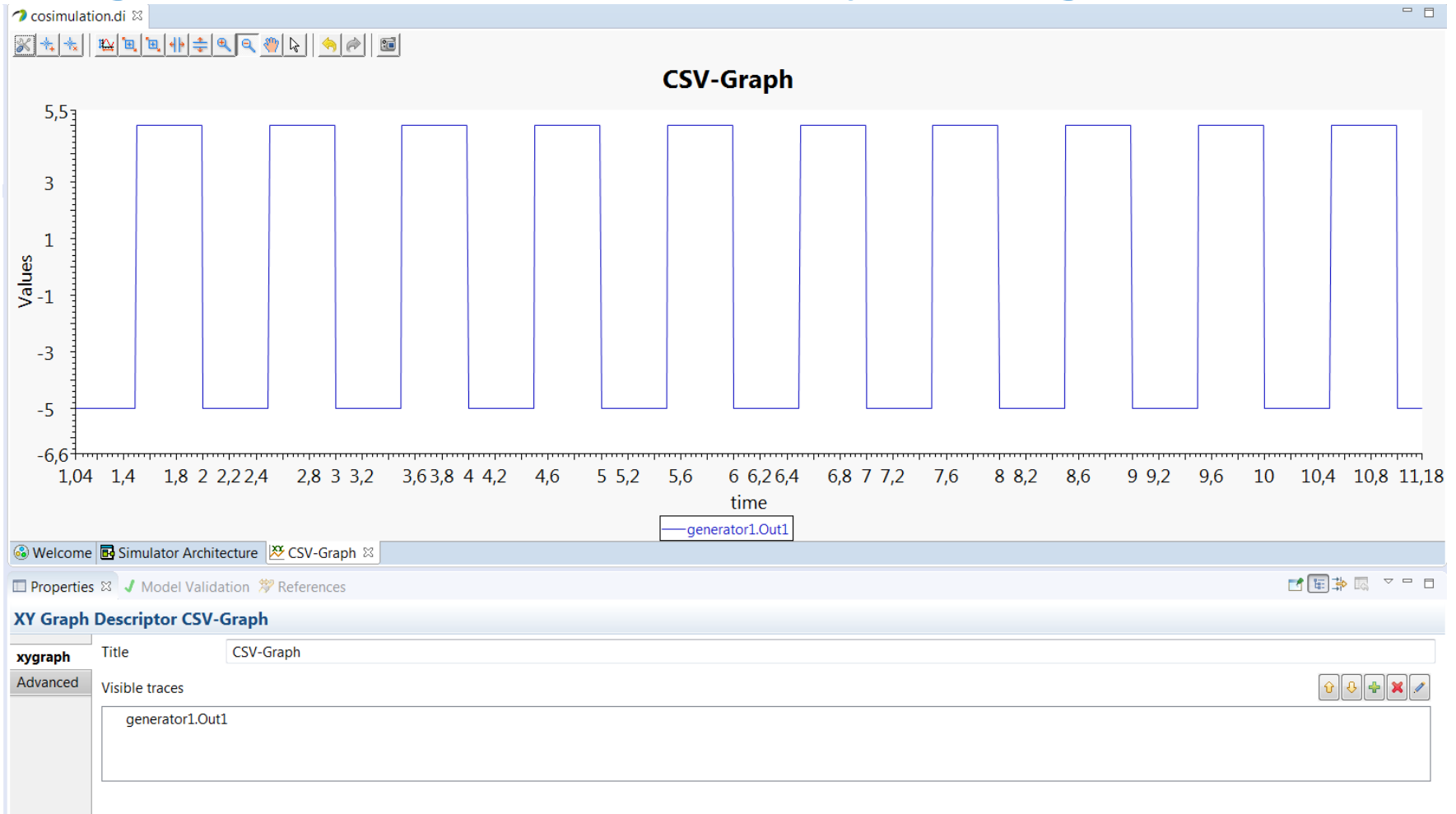
## Create a new graph from the data source



## Select the traces to display



## XY graphes are new kinds of Papyrus Diagrams





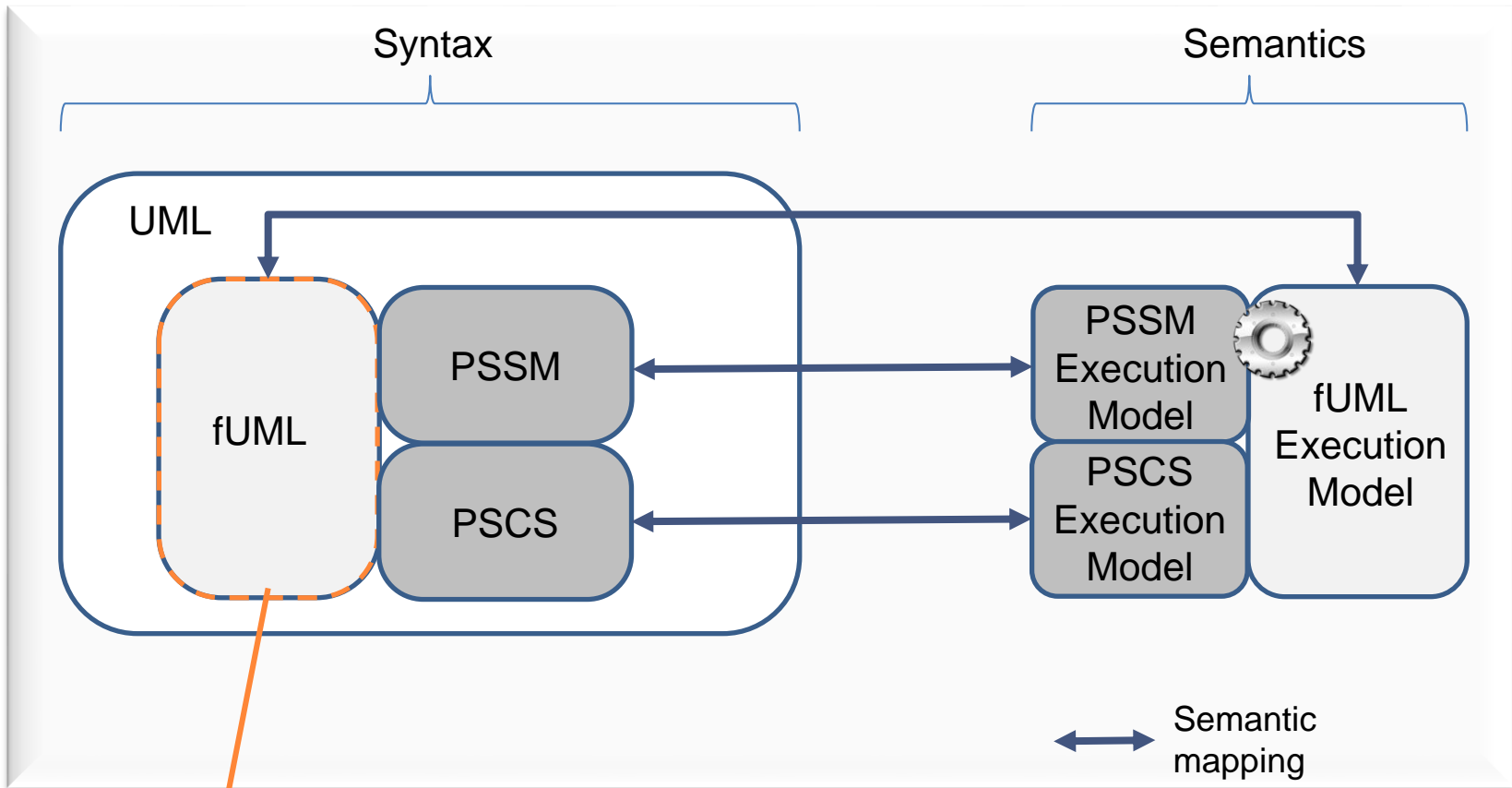


## PART III

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## PAPYRUS AS FMU DESIGNER

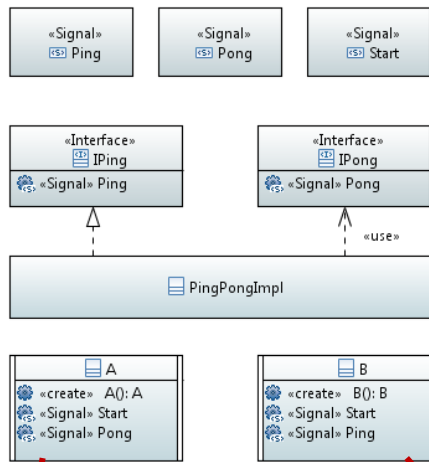




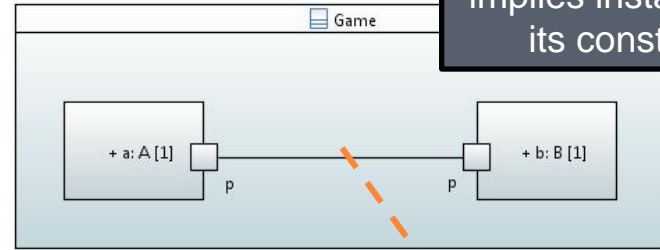
Alf (Action Language for fUML):  
- Textual surface notation for the fUML subset

# KEY SEMANTIC ASPECTS

Structure



1. Class diagram (~ BDD)

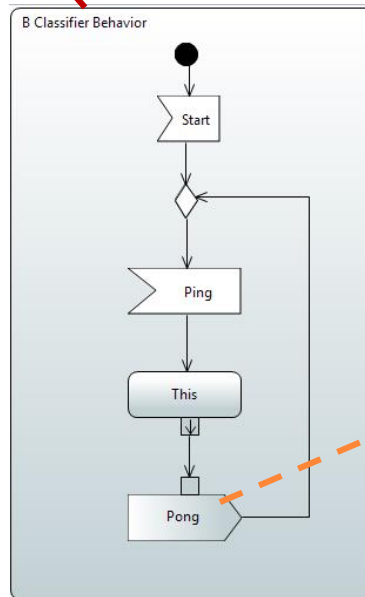
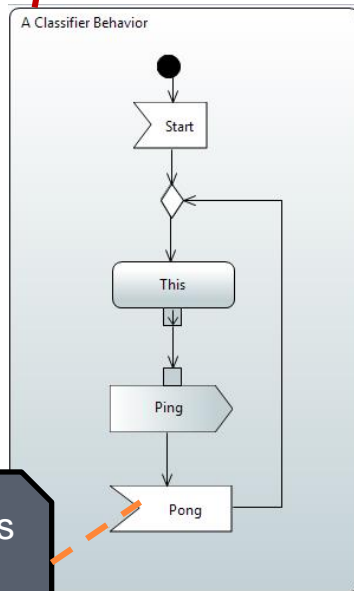


2. Composite structure diagram (~ IBD)

Instantiation of a composite structure implies instantiation of its constituents

Instantiation of an active class implies starting of its behavior

Behavior



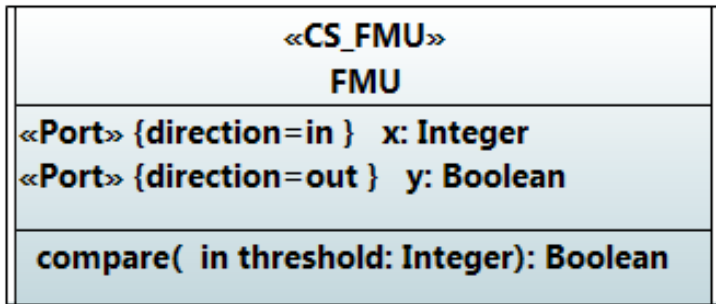
3. Activity diagrams

SendSignalAction enable to specify asynchronous communications, which will flow through ports and connectors

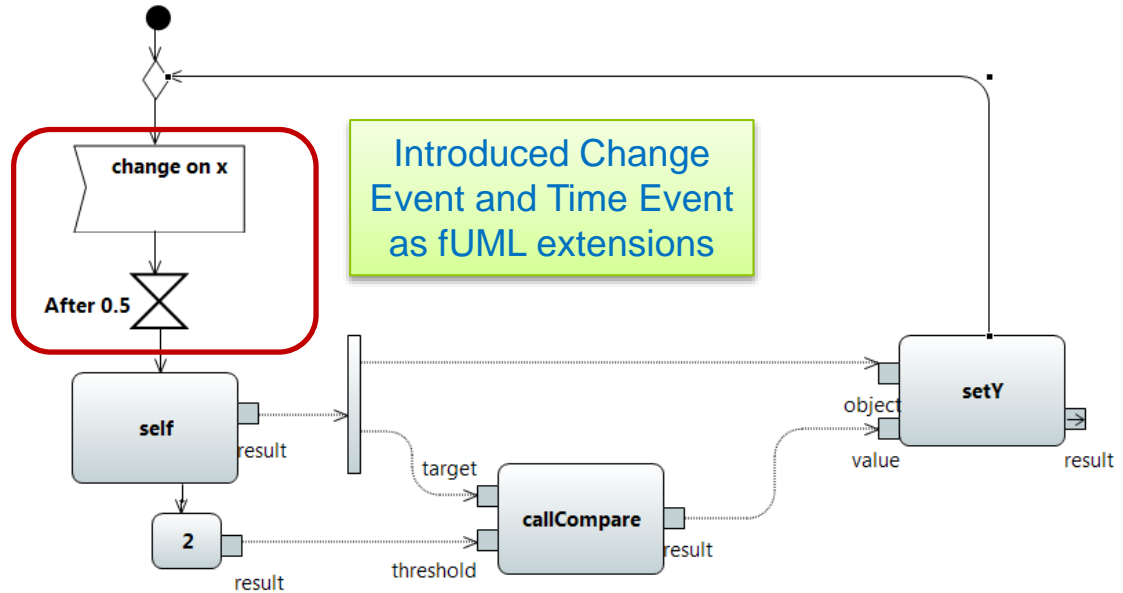
AcceptEventActions enable to specify reactive behaviors

Event dispatching occurs at Run To Completion (RTC) steps

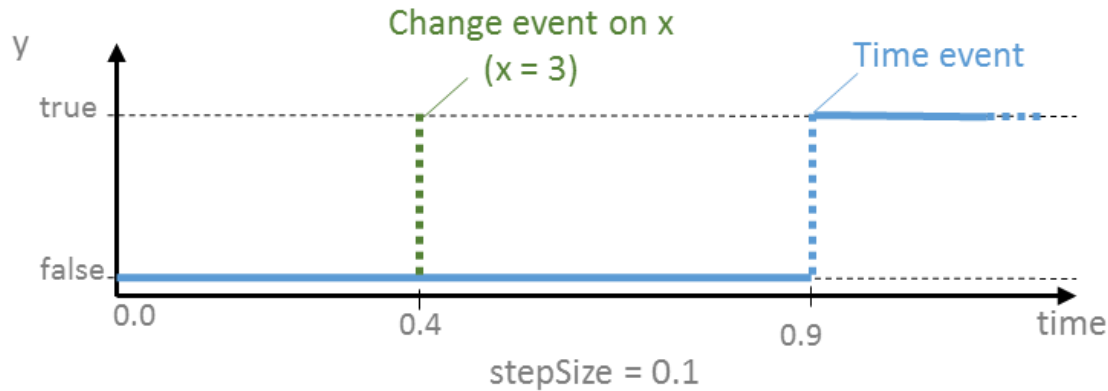
An FMU is an fUML Active Object with a classifier behavior described with and Activity diagram (state-machine support on-going)



AClassifierBehavior



Introduced Change Event and Time Event as fUML extensions



— Values observed by the master

## Open PapyrusFMITutorial/input/SimpleFMU UML model

Project Explorer

- Cosimulation
  - FMULibrary
    - fmi\_simulation\_trace.csv
  - cosimulation
- PapyrusFMITutorial
  - input
    - SimpleFMU
      - generator.fmu
    - sandbox

Model Explorer

- SimpleFMU
  - <Package Import> FoundationalModelLibrary
  - «CS\_FMU» SimpleFMU
    - in : Real
    - out : Boolean
    - FMU behavior
    - compare
    - Diagram Main behavior
  - Events
    - Change on port in
    - Diagram FMU Definition

cosimulation.di SimpleFMU.di

FMU structure can be described in a Composite Structure diagram

Properties

Model Validation References

«CS\_FMU» SimpleFMU

UML	Name	SimpleFMU
Comments	Qualified name	SimpleFMU::SimpleFMU
Profile	Is abstract	<input type="radio"/> true <input checked="" type="radio"/> false
Advanced	Visibility	public
	Owned attribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in : Real</li> <li>out : Boolean</li> </ul>

Is active  true  false

- **FMU Class key aspects :**

- Should be an active class
- Should be stereotyped with **FMIPProfile::CS\_FMU** stereotype
  - No need to feel stereotypes attributes, they will be filled by Moka at export time
- **Can own several behaviors**
  - Only one should be referenced as Classifier behavior
  - Other behaviors can be called from the Classifier behavior

SimpleFMU		
UML	Property	Value
Comments	UML	
Profile	Classifier Behavior	<Activity> FMU behavior
Style	Extension	
Appearance	Is Abstract	false
Rulers And Grid	Is Active	true
<b>Advanced</b>	Is Final Specialization	false
	Is Leaf	false
	Name	SimpleFMU

- **FMU Port key aspects**

- **Should be stereotyped with FMIPProfile::Port stereotype**

- **direction** (in/out) and **valueReference** (unique ID) should be specified
- Other attributes will be generated at FMU export

- **Ports should have a type**

- Only UML standard primitive types (Integer, Boolean, String, Real)







- **Ports should have a default value**

- Only UML primitive types values (LiteralInteger, LiteralBoolean, LiteralString, LiteralReal)

- **Multiplicity must be set to 1**

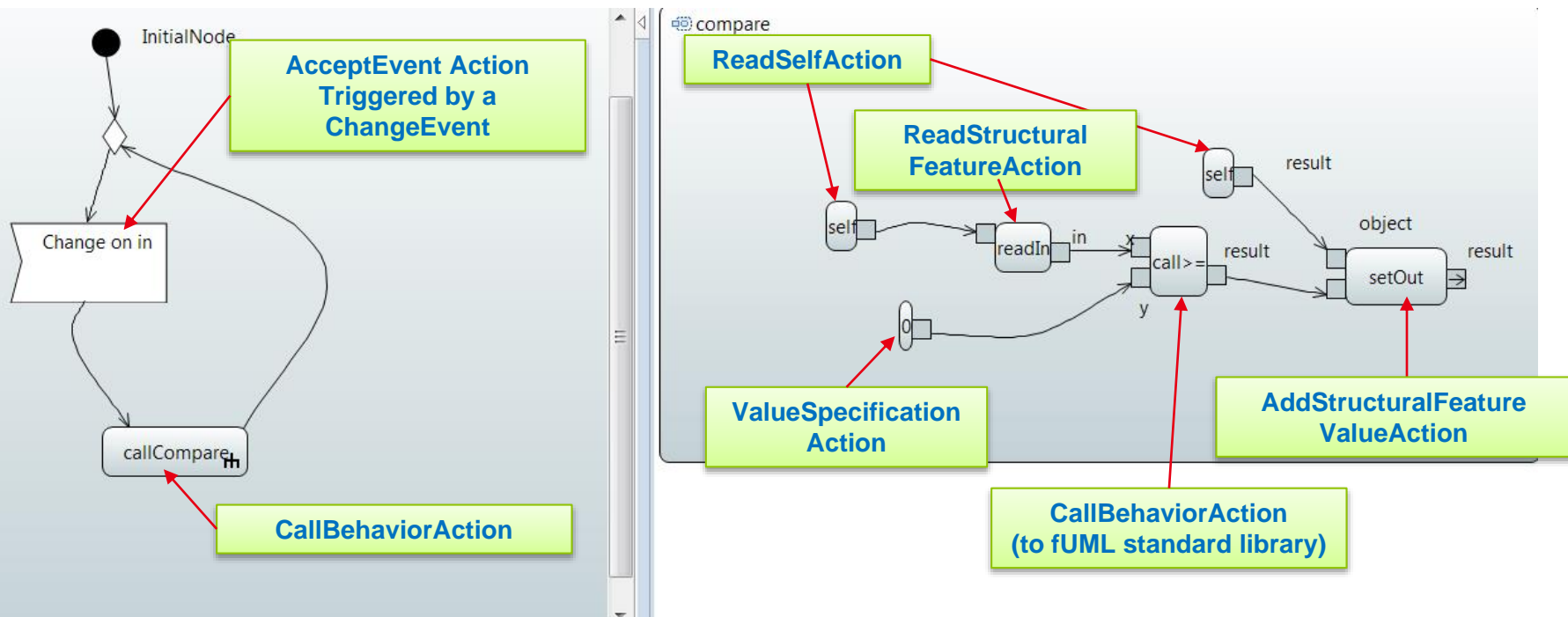
Properties  Model Validation  References

**in : Real**

<b>UML</b>	Name	in	
<b>Comments</b>	Is behavior	<input type="radio"/> true <input checked="" type="radio"/> false	Is derived <input type="radio"/> true <input checked="" type="radio"/> false
<b>Profile</b>	Is derived union	<input type="radio"/> true <input checked="" type="radio"/> false	Is ordered <input type="radio"/> true <input checked="" type="radio"/> false
<b>Style</b>	Is service	<input checked="" type="radio"/> true <input type="radio"/> false	Is conjugated <input type="radio"/> true <input checked="" type="radio"/> false
<b>Appearance</b>	Visibility	public	
<b>Rulers And Grid</b>	Default value	<input type="text" value="-1.0"/>   	Multiplicity <input type="text" value="1"/>
<b>Advanced</b>	Type	<input type="text" value="Real"/>   	

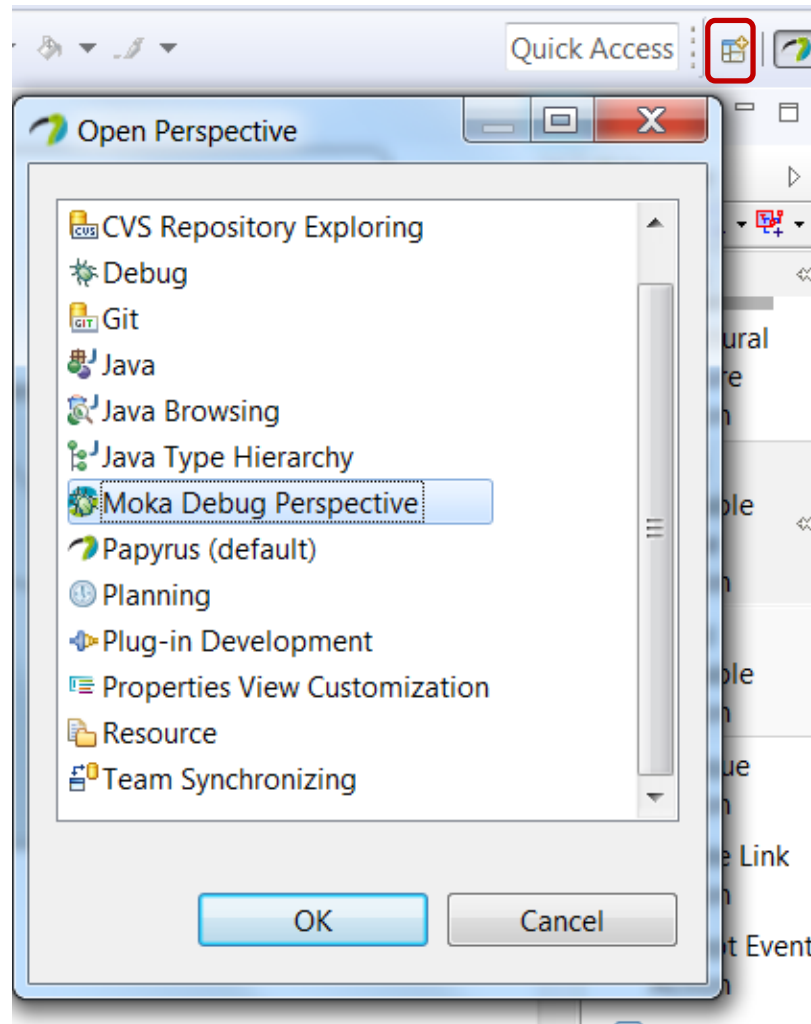
## • Simple FMU behavior

- Unfinite loop
- Waiting on input changes
- And comparing the input versus 0
- Write true on output if input greater or equals to 0

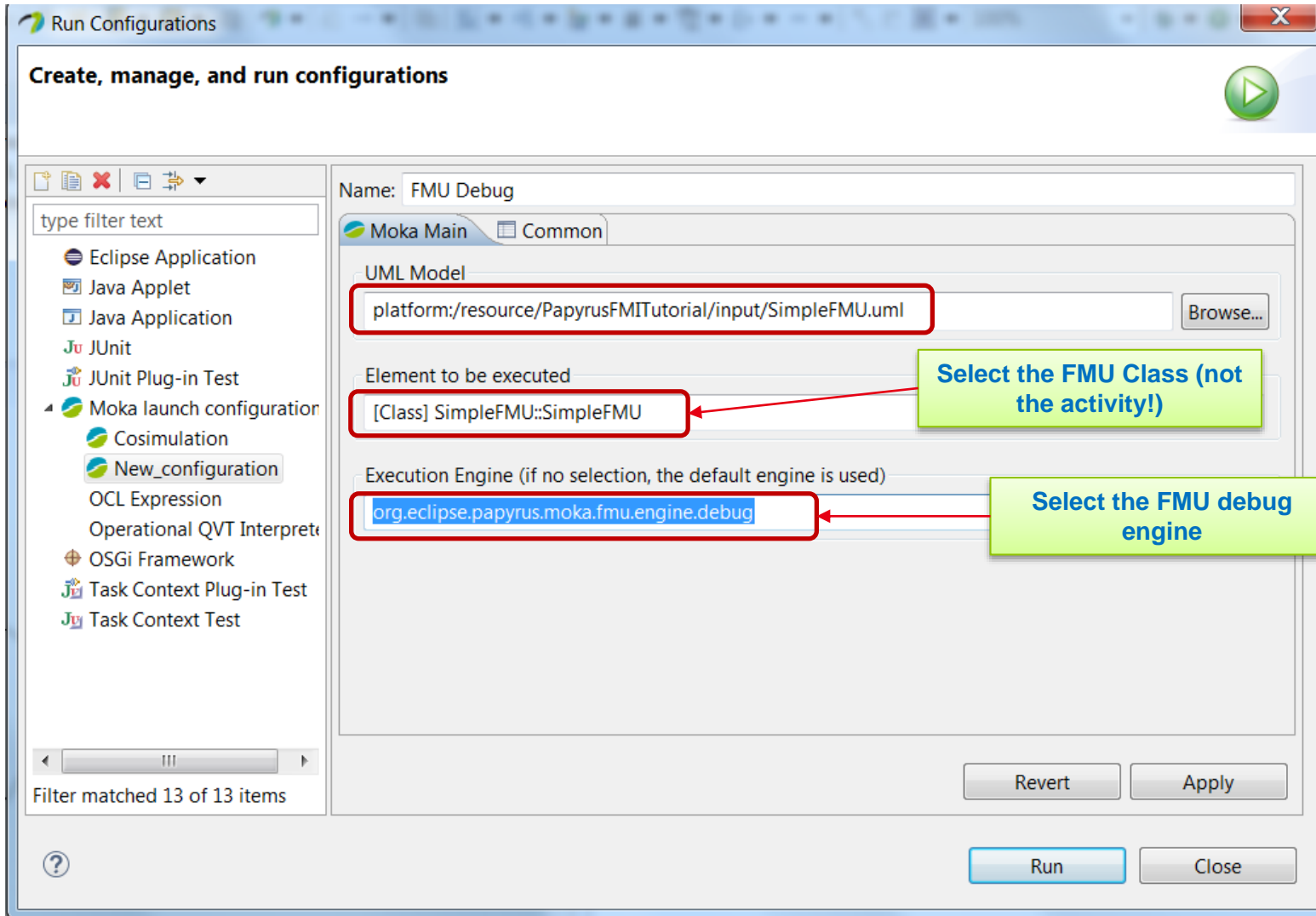




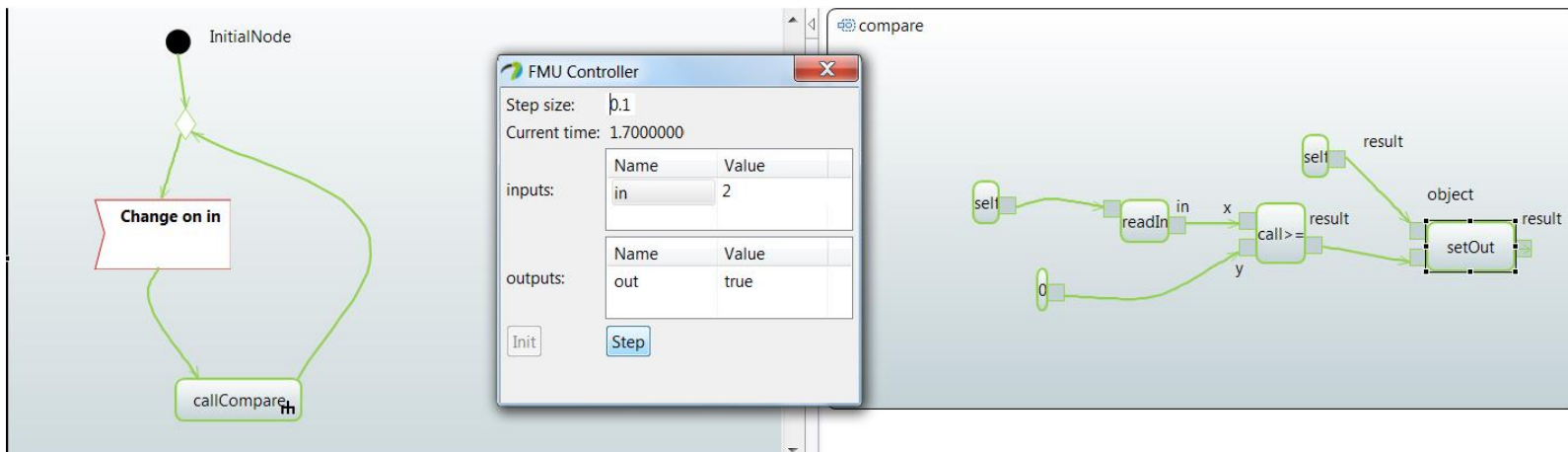
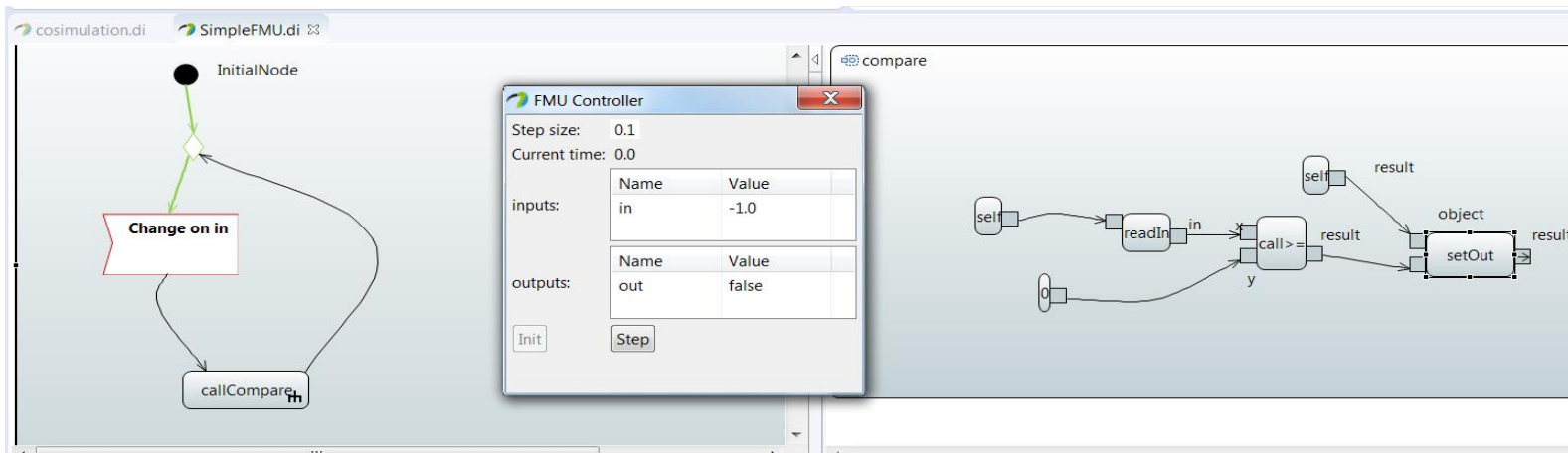
- Switch to Moka Debug Perspective



- Create new Moka run configuration



- FMU controller allows to :
  - Change inputs
  - Configure size and run FMI steps





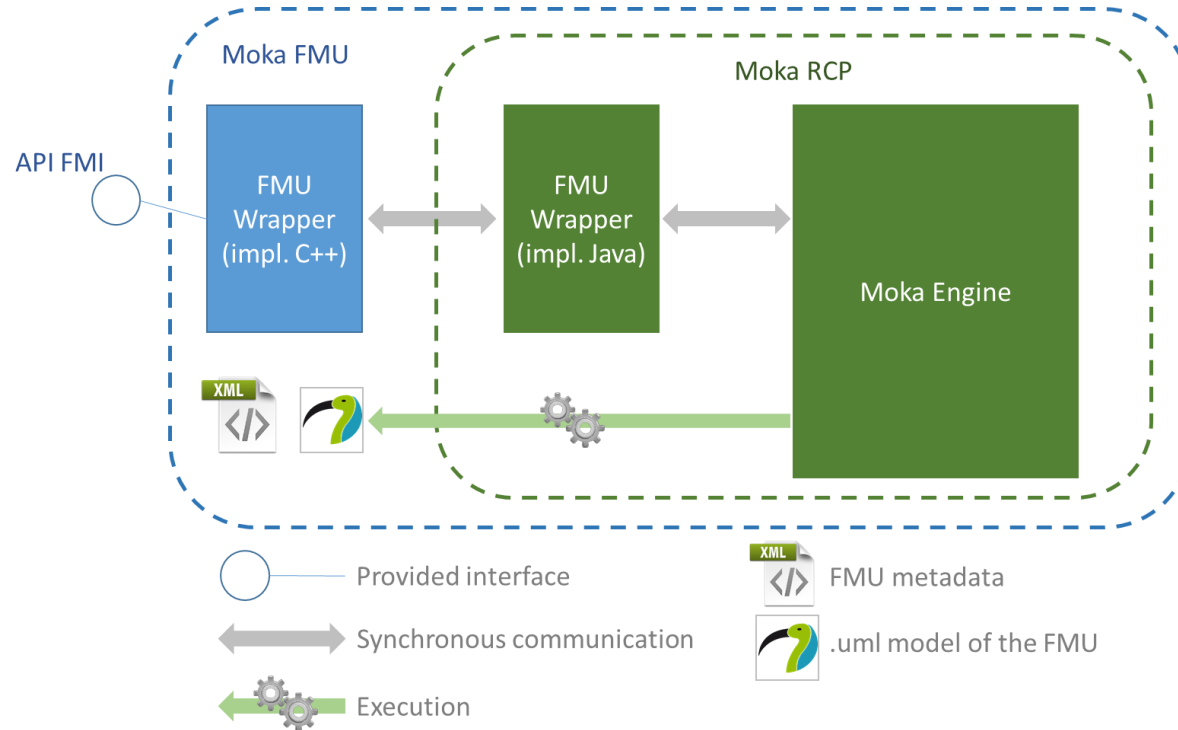
## PART IV

—

## FMU GENERATION



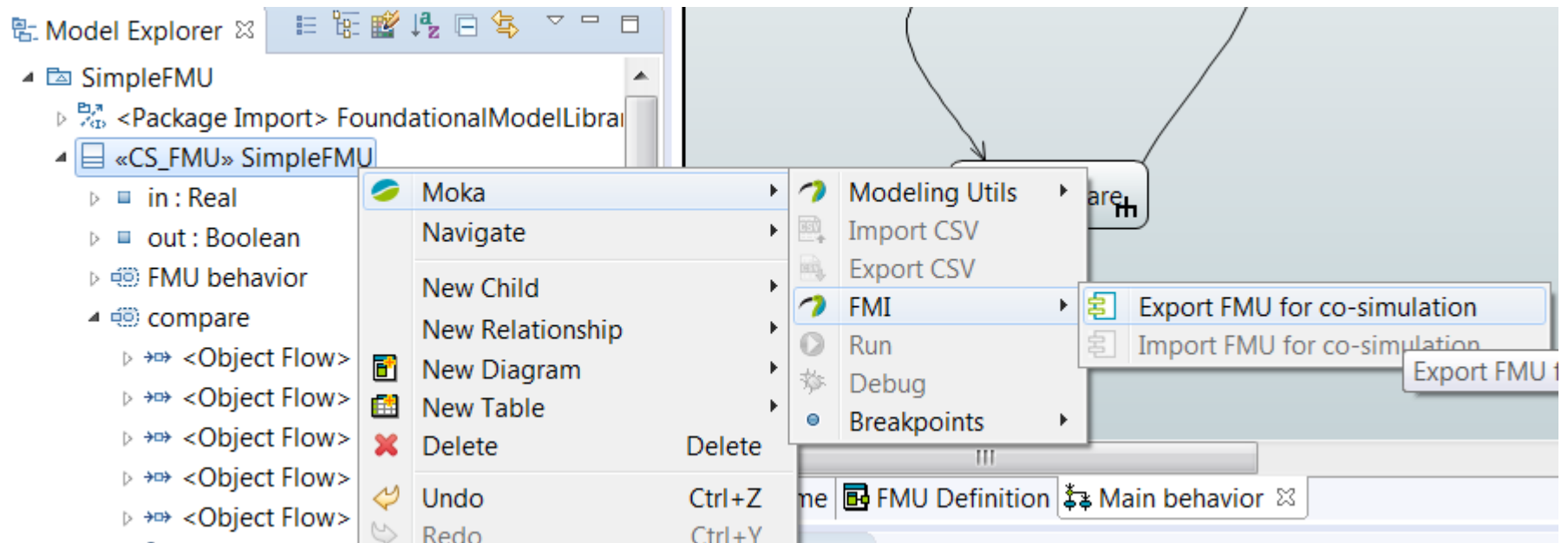
- Architecture of exported FMUs



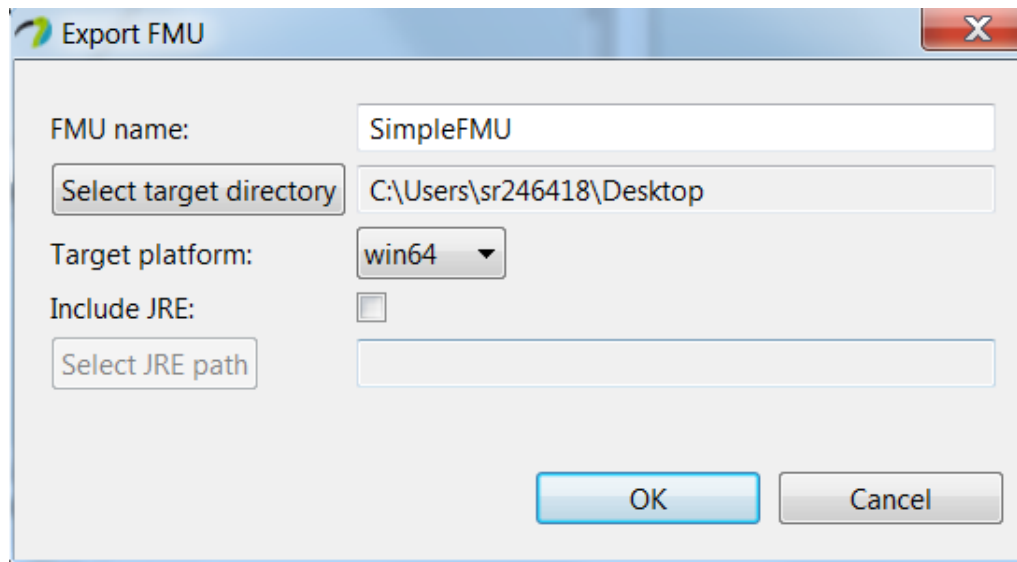
- No code generation

- Only the modelDescription.xml is generated
- The generated FMU includes the UML model and a minimal Moka interpreter
- And a generic DLL implementing the FMI interface and interacting with Moka

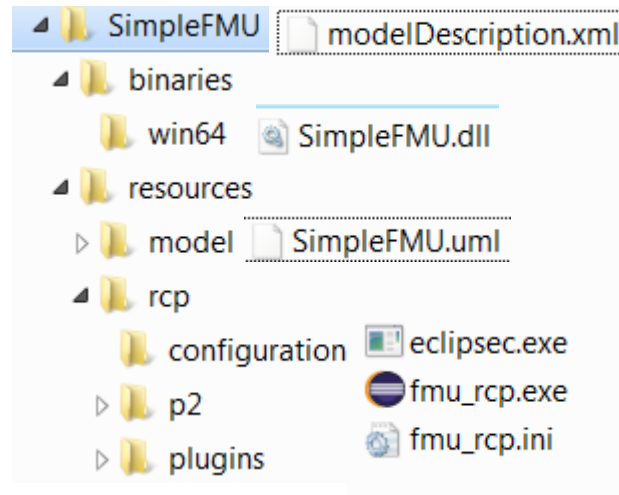
- From the FMU Class : right click, Moka, FMI, Export FMU for co-simulation



- Provide an FMU name (FMI model identifier)
- Select the target directory
- Select the target platform
  - Currently only win64, Linux32 and Linux64 are supported
  - Other platforms can be supported on demand
- Optionally : a JRE can be embedded in the FMU
  - Can be a minimal JRE (example Linux Embedded )
  - Useful if target platform doesn't have a JRE installed



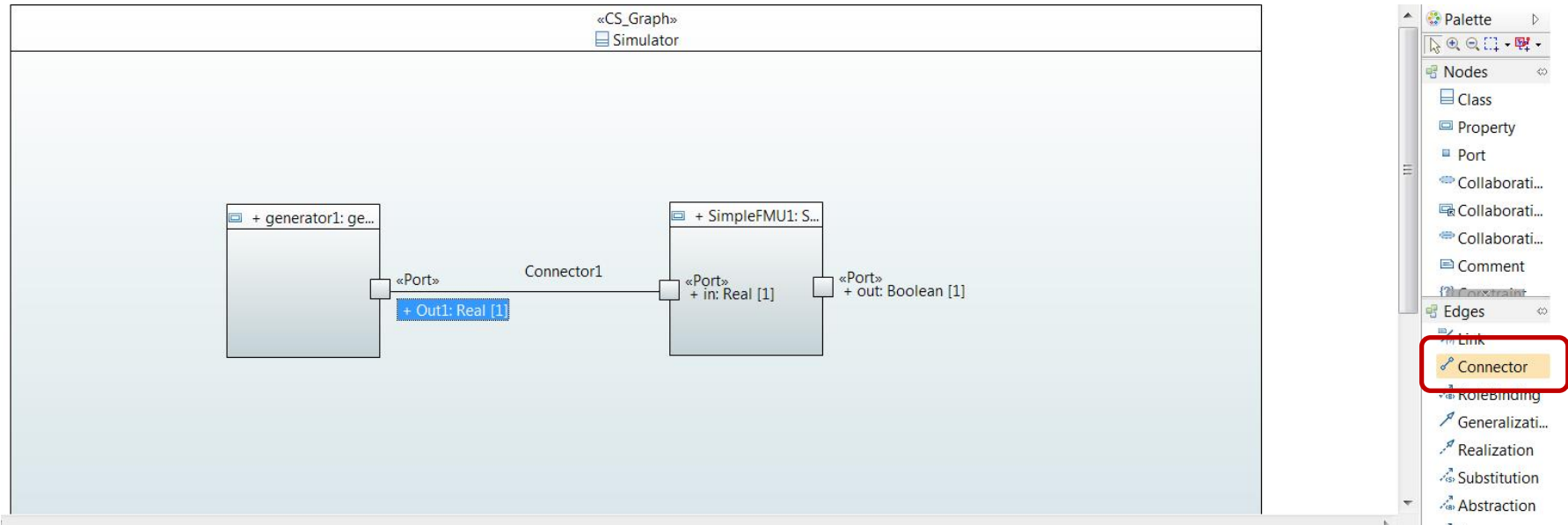
- FMU structure and modelDescription.xml



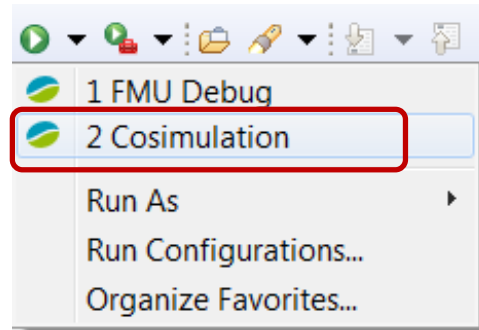
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<fmiModelDescription fmiVersion="2.0" generationDateAndTime="2017-02-06T22:29:56.920+01:00" generationTool="Moka FMU exporter" guid="."
  <CoSimulation canBeInstantiatedOnlyOncePerProcess="true" canGetAndSetFMUstate="false" canHandleVariableCommunicationStepSize="true"
  <ModelVariables>
    <ScalarVariable causality="input" initial="approx" name="in" valueReference="0" variability="discrete">
      <Real start="-1.0"/>
    </ScalarVariable>
    <ScalarVariable causality="output" initial="exact" name="out" valueReference="1" variability="discrete">
      <Boolean start="false"/>
    </ScalarVariable>
  </ModelVariables>
  <ModelStructure>
    <Outputs>
      <Unknown index="2"/>
    </Outputs>
  </ModelStructure>
</fmiModelDescription>
```



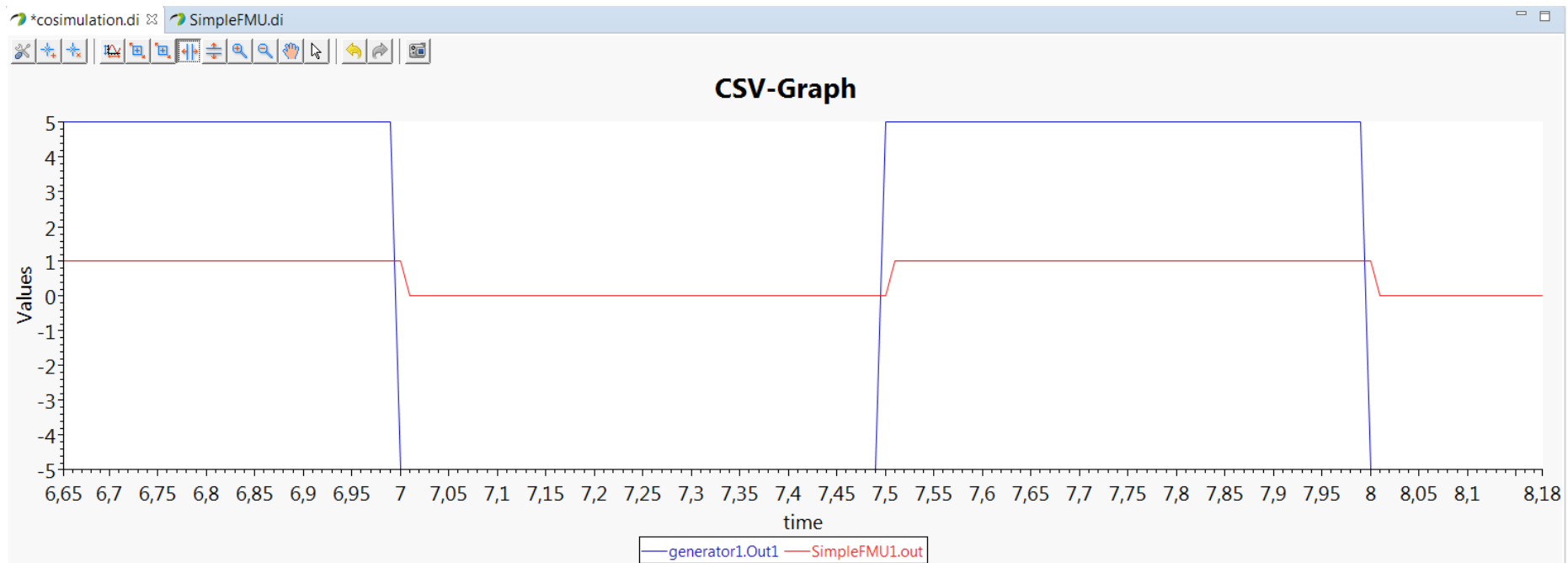
- Import generated FMU in first co-simulation model (cf exercise 2)
  - Connect generator output to SimpleFMU input



- Re-run simulation



- Re-import new CSV



- **On Master Side :**

- FMU parameters configuration (almost there!)
- Simulation debug (breakpoints at time, at port value, step by step simulation, runtime values visualization...)
- Delegation to external master (Cosim or Model exchange)
- Improve logging interface (select values to be logged, direct graph generation without CSV import)
- .mat file simulation trace support

- **On Slave Side :**

- State machine support (almost there!)
- Rollback support
- Performance improvement
- New target platform support

- **Part of these features will be developed in OpenCPS ITEA project**

THANK  
YOU

Acknowledgments to the LISE team for their direct and indirect contributions to this presentation.



**GETTING STARTED WITH MOKA:**

**[HTTPS://WIKI.ECLIPSE.ORG/PAPYRUS/  
USERGUIDE/MODELEXECUTION](https://wiki.eclipse.org/Papyrus/UserGuide/ModelExecution)**

**VIDEO TUTORIALS :**

**[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/CHANN  
EL/UCXYPOBLZC\\_RKLS7\\_K2DTWYA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXYPOBLZC_RKLS7_K2DTWYA)**

