



servicerobotics

Autonomous Mobile Service Robots

SmartSoft MDSD Toolchain

Leuven 2009-07-09

Andreas Steck

*Computer Science Department
University of Applied Sciences Ulm*

<http://smart-robotics.sourceforge.net/>

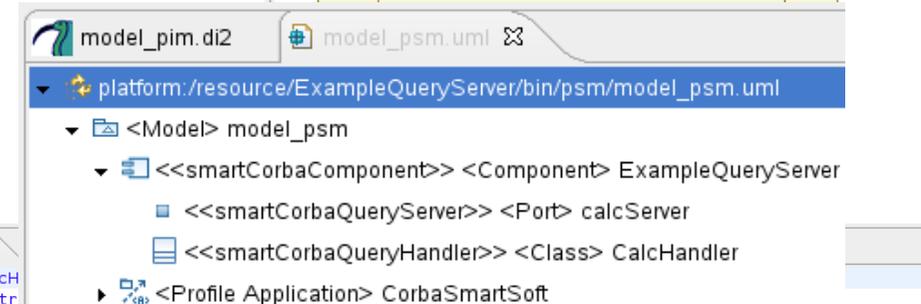
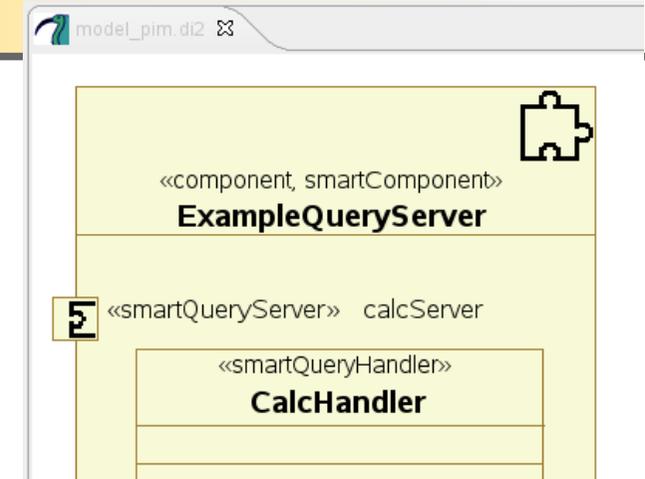
<http://www.zafh-servicerobotik.de/ULM/index.php>



SmartSoft MDSD Toolchain

Leuven 2009-07-09

- Presentation Toolchain
- Live Demo
- Behavior Modeling



```

1 #include "CalcH
2 #include <iostr
3
4 void CalcHandler::handleQuery(CHS::QueryServer<CHS::CommExampleValues, CHS::CommExampleResult> & server,
5     const CHS::QueryId id,
6     const CHS::CommExampleValues & request) throw () {
7
8     CHS::CommExampleResult answer;
9     std::list<int> list;
10    int result;
11
12    std::cout << "calc service " << id << std::endl;
13
14    request.get(list);
15    result = 0;
16    for (std::list<int>::iterator i=list.begin();i!=list.end();++i) {
17        result += *i;
18    }
19    answer.set(result);
20
21    std::cout << "calc service " << id << " sent answer " << result << std::endl;
22
23    server.answer(id, answer);
24
25}
26
  
```



Model Driven Software Development Idea and Approach

SmartSoft can be seen as:

- the idea
 - how robotics systems should be composed out of components
 - how the components hull looks like
 - how the components interact with each other

- the concrete implementations based on
 - CORBA => CorbaSmartSoft
 - ACE only
 - ...

These patterns are sufficient since they offer request/response interaction as well as asynchronous notifications and push services.

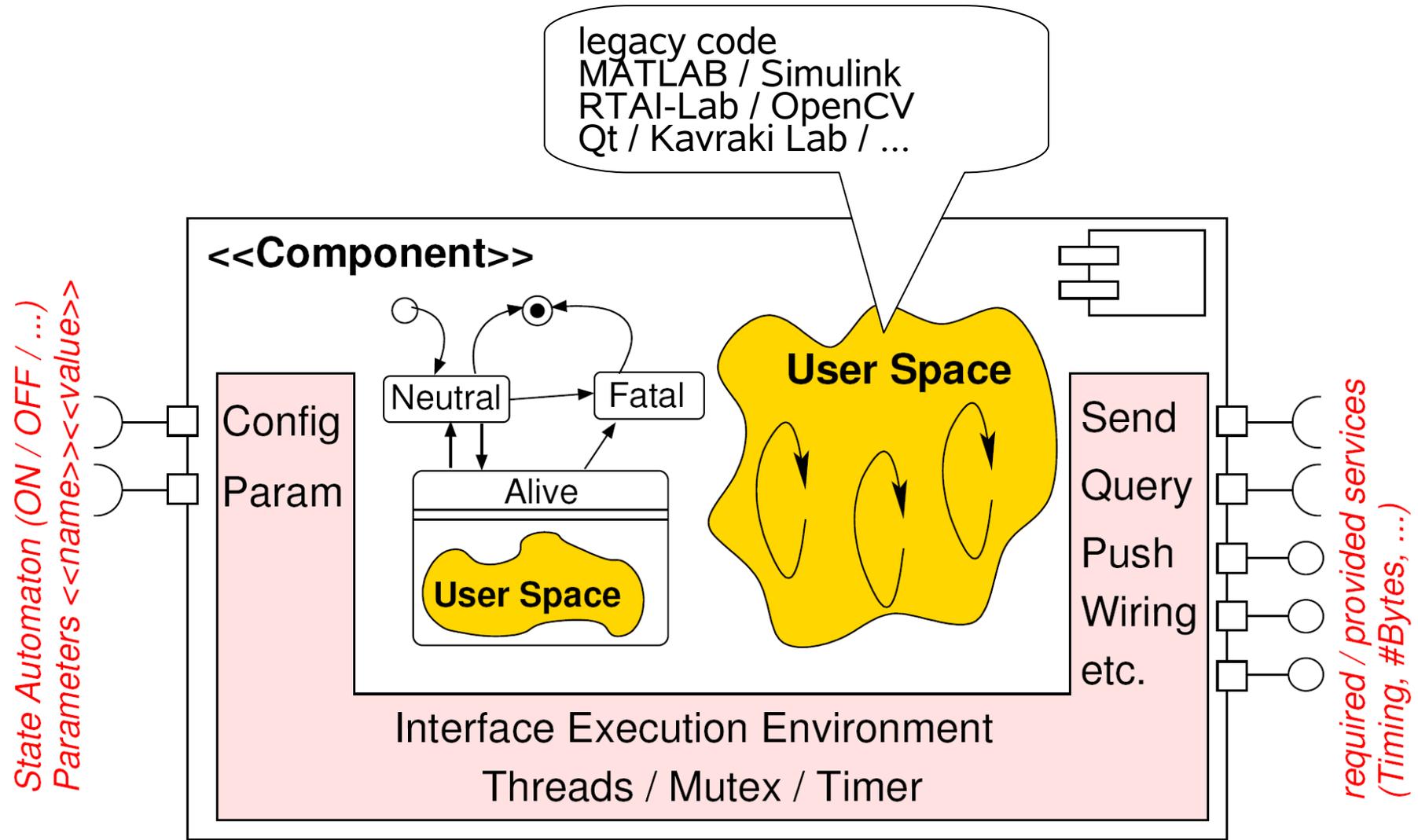
The SmartSoft Interaction Patterns

send	one-way communication
query	two-way request/response
push newest	1-to-n distribution
push timed	1-to-n distribution
event	asynchronous conditioned notification
wiring	dynamic component wiring



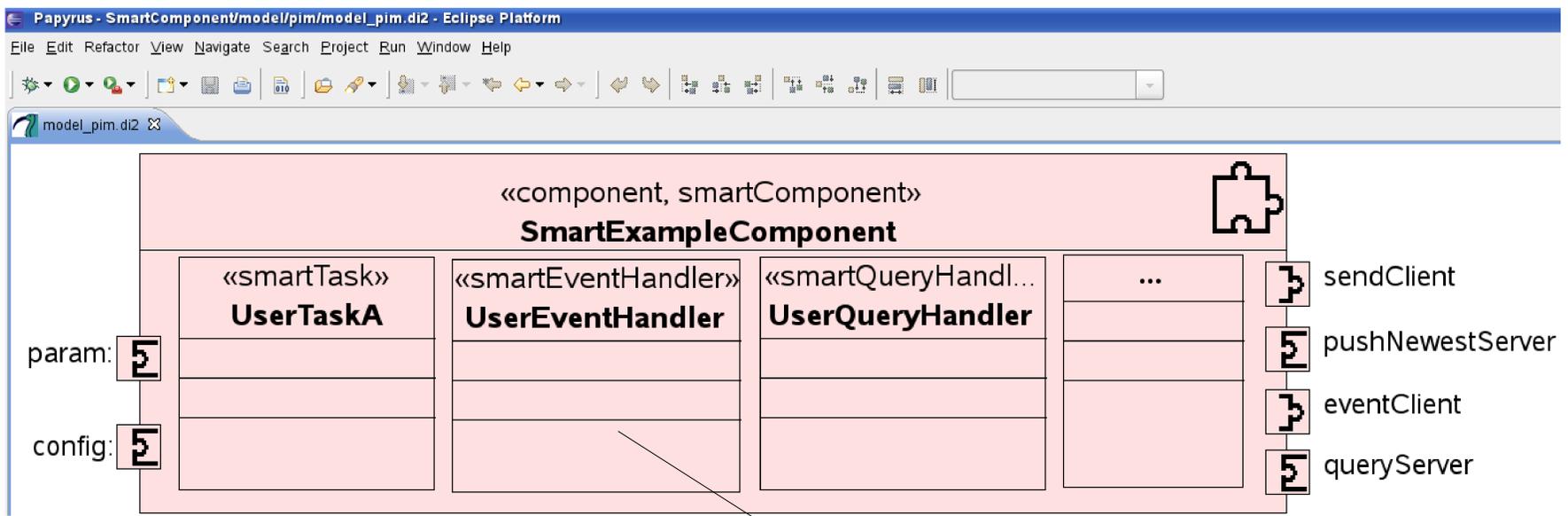


Model Driven Software Development Idea and Approach



Model Driven Software Development Workflow Example (User View)

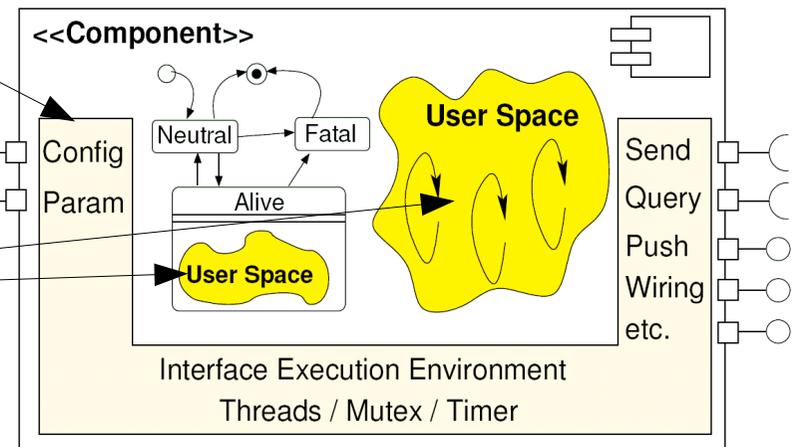
PIM



verification (e.g. QoS)+
transformation

executable component

User Code
MATLAB / Simulink
RTAI-Lab
OpenCV / Qt / Kavraki-Lab





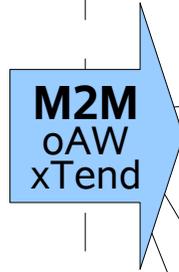
Model Driven Software Development

The Workflow

PIM

SmartMARS – Metamodel
(Modeling and Analysis of Robotics Systems)

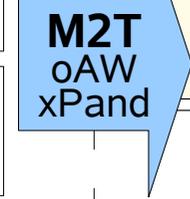
- UML2-Profile
- platform independent stereotypes
 - SmartComponent
 - SmartTask
 - SmartMutex
 - SmartQueryServer
 - SmartEventClient
 - ...



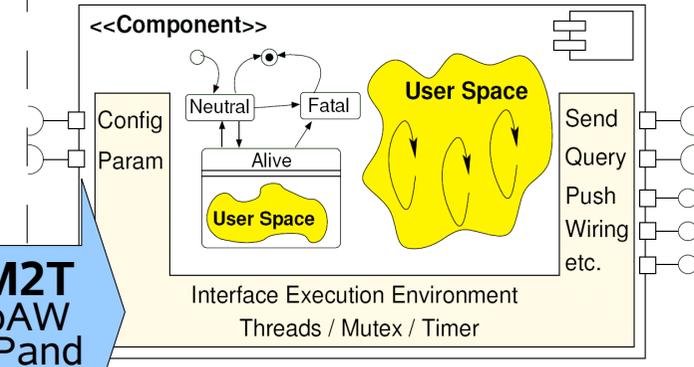
PSM

- CorbaSmartSoft**
CORBA based implementation of SmartSoft
- AceSmartSoft**
ACE based implementation of SmartSoft
- Microsoft Robotic Studio**
MSRS based implementation
- ...
any other middleware

- UML2-Profile
 - platform specific stereotypes
- has to be created by a middleware expert



PSI



The User Space can contain arbitrary code and libraries

The User Space stays the same independent of the different platform specific models

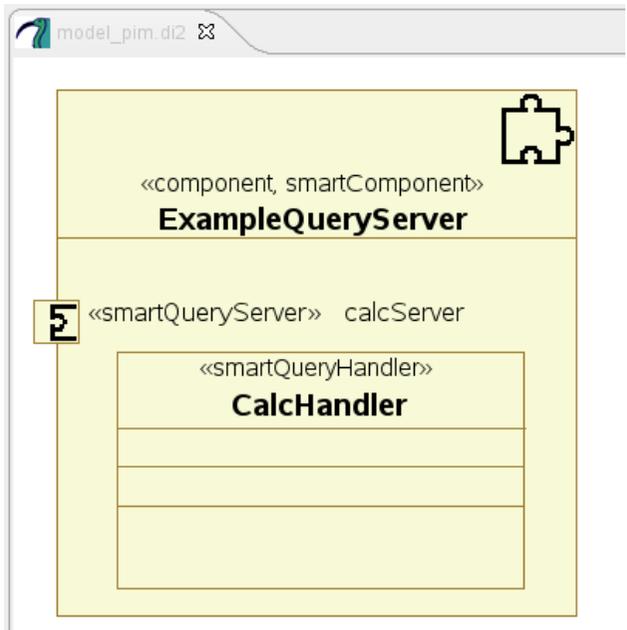
Just the component hull will be created



Model Driven Software Development Workflow Example

PIM

SmartMARS – Metamodel
(Modeling and Analysis of Robotics Systems)

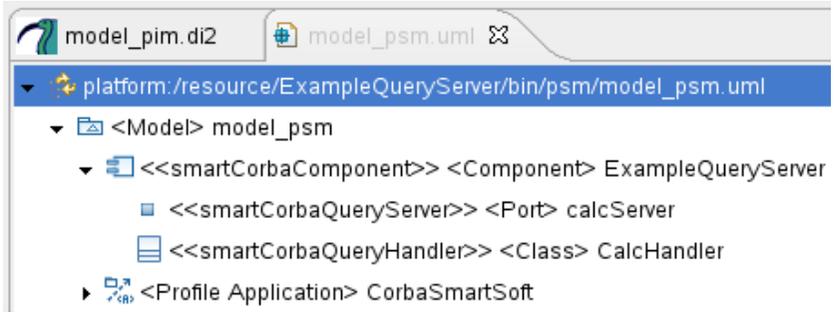


user has to create a PIM

M2M
oAW
xTend

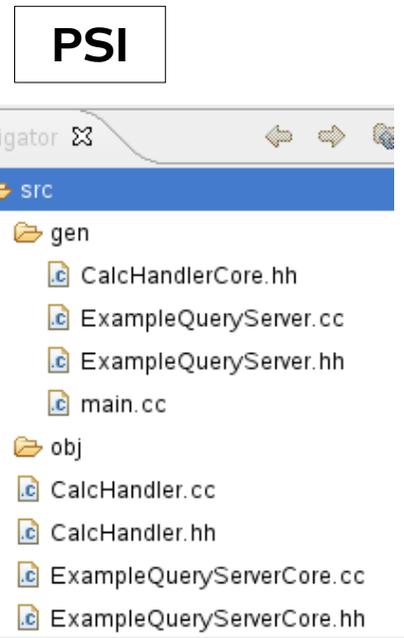
PSM

CorbaSmartSoft
CORBA based implementation of SmartSoft



no need to change anything in the PSM

M2T
oAW
xPand



```

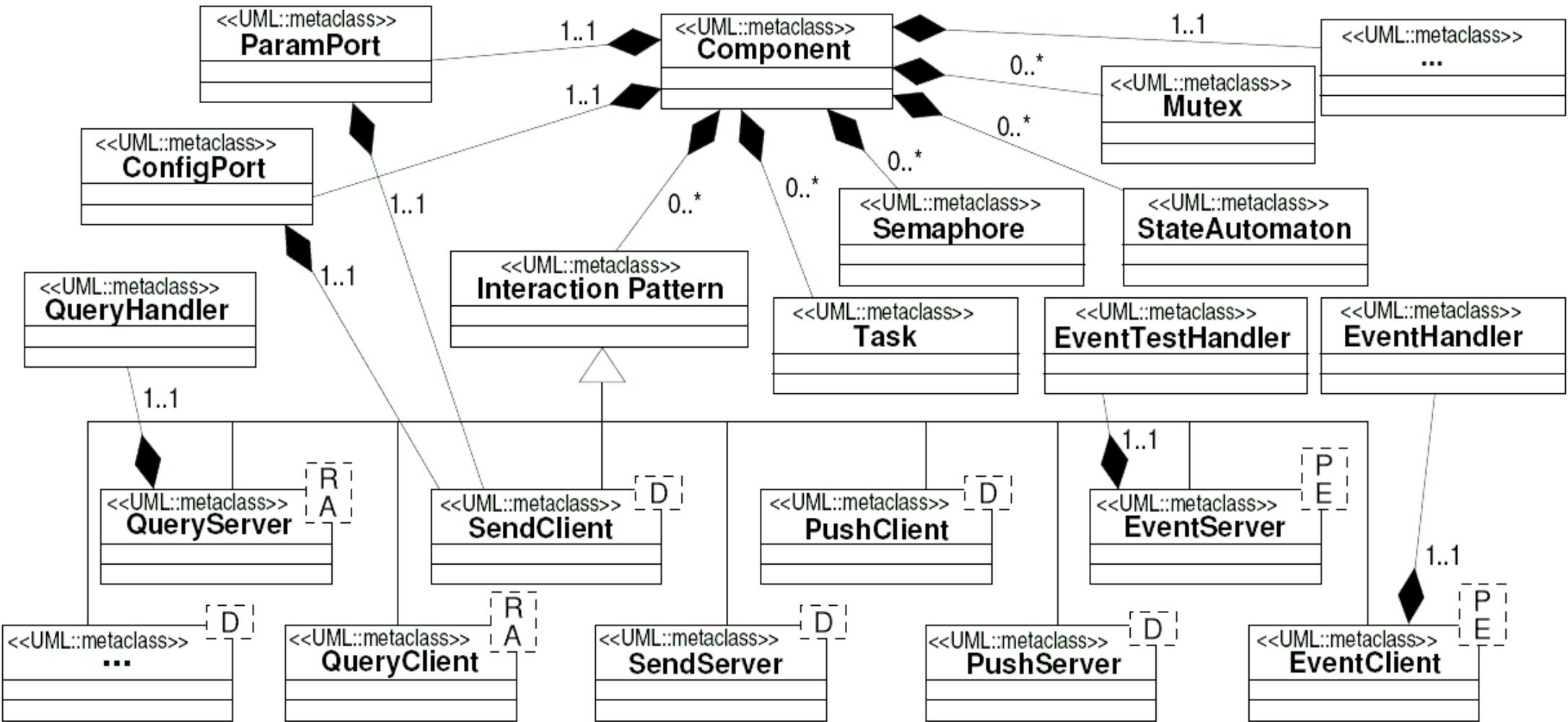
1 #include "CalcHandler.hh"
2 #include <iostream>
3
4 void CalcHandler::handleQuery(CHS::QueryServer<CHS::CommExample>
5     const CHS::QueryId id,
6     const CHS::CommExampleValues & request)
7
8     CHS::CommExampleResult answer;
9     std::list<int> list;
10    int result;
11
12    std::cout << "calc service " << id << std::endl;
13
14    request.get(list);
15
16
17
18
19
20
21    std::cout << "calc service " << id << " sent answer " <<
22
23    server.answer(id, answer);
24
25 }
26

```

user has to provide the implementation specific code

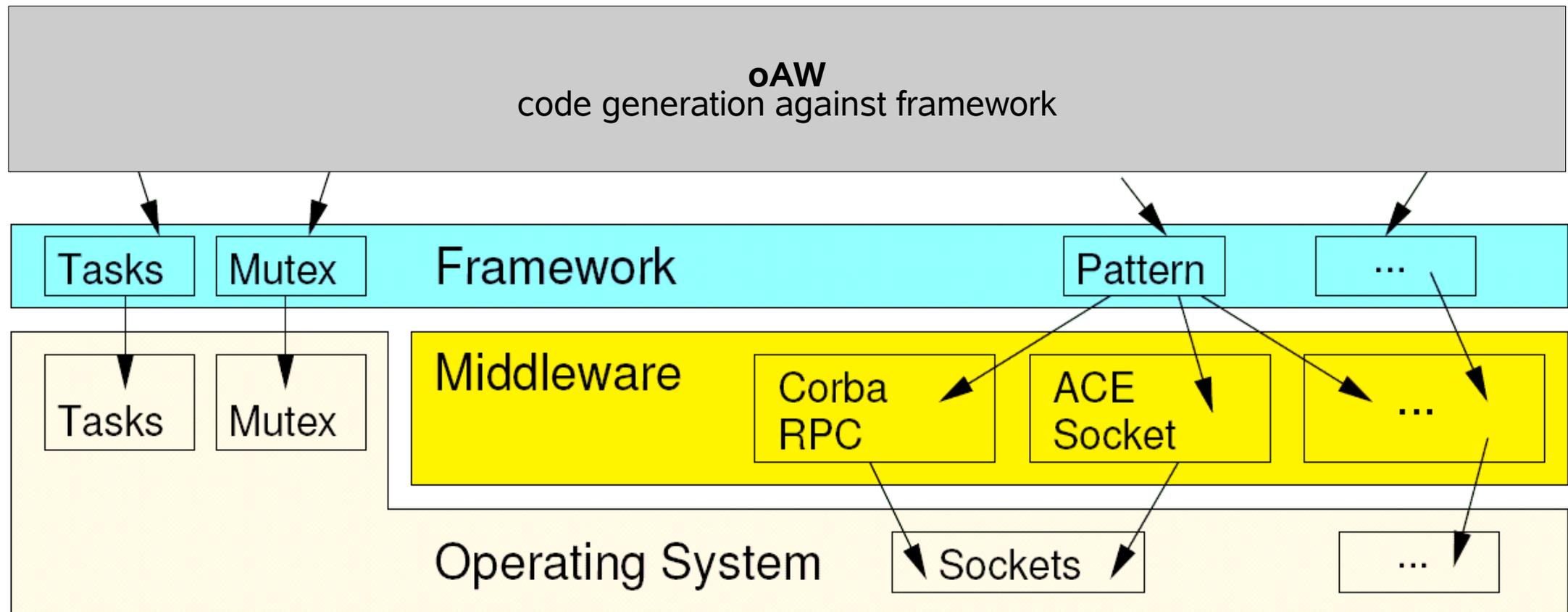


Model Driven Software Development Metamodel





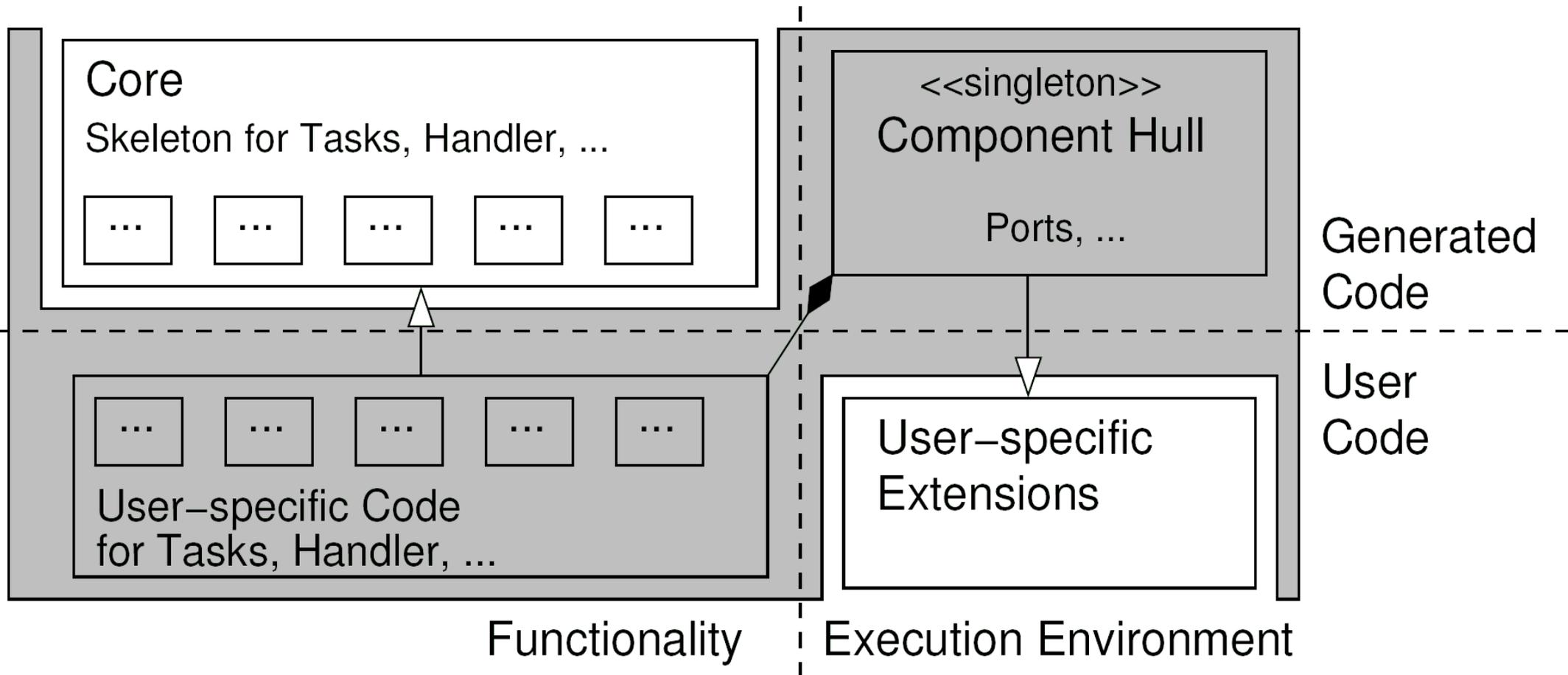
Model Driven Software Development Framework





Model Driven Software Development

Structure source code



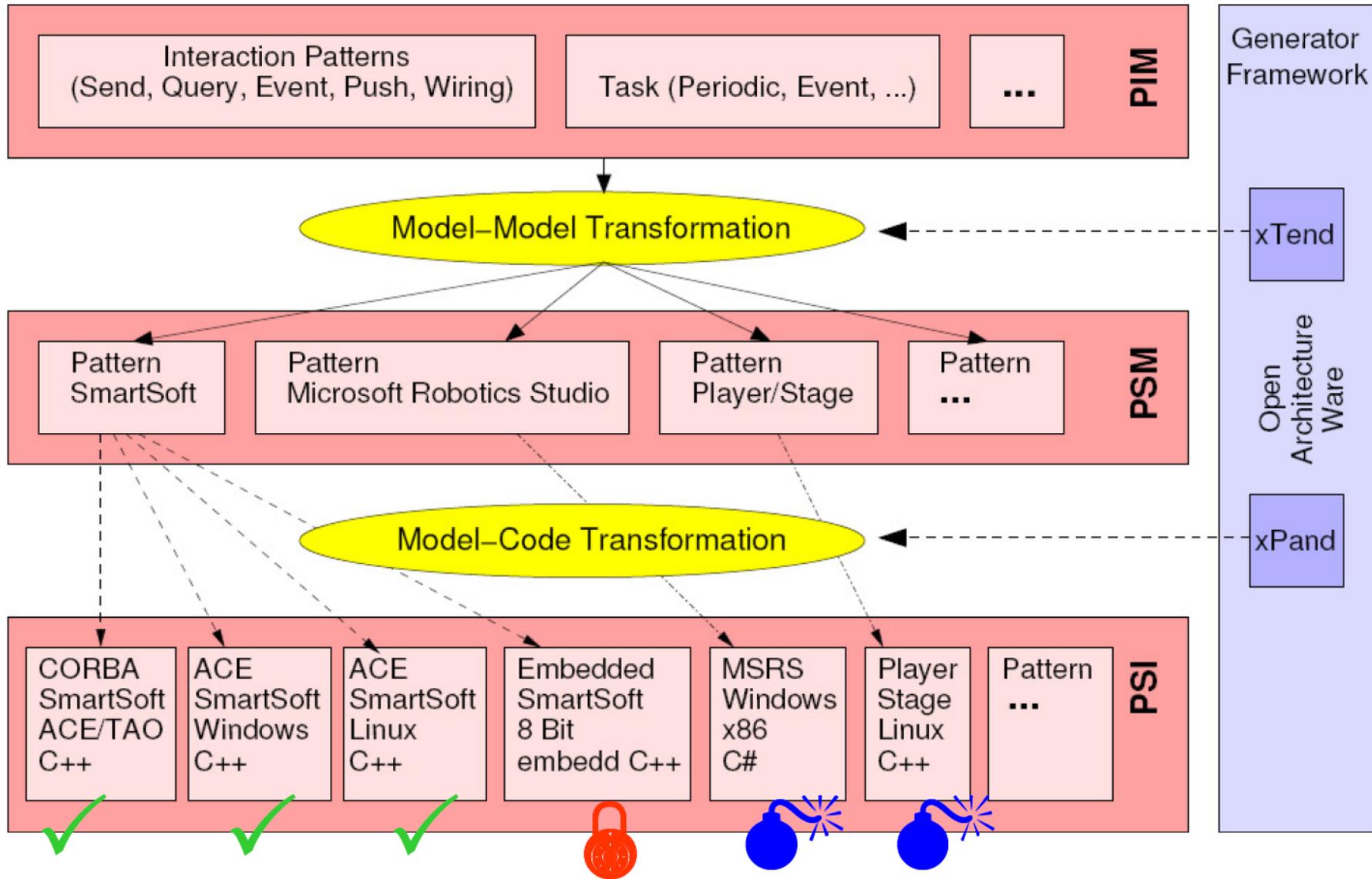


Model Driven Software Development Example

Demo SmartSoft MDSD Toolchain

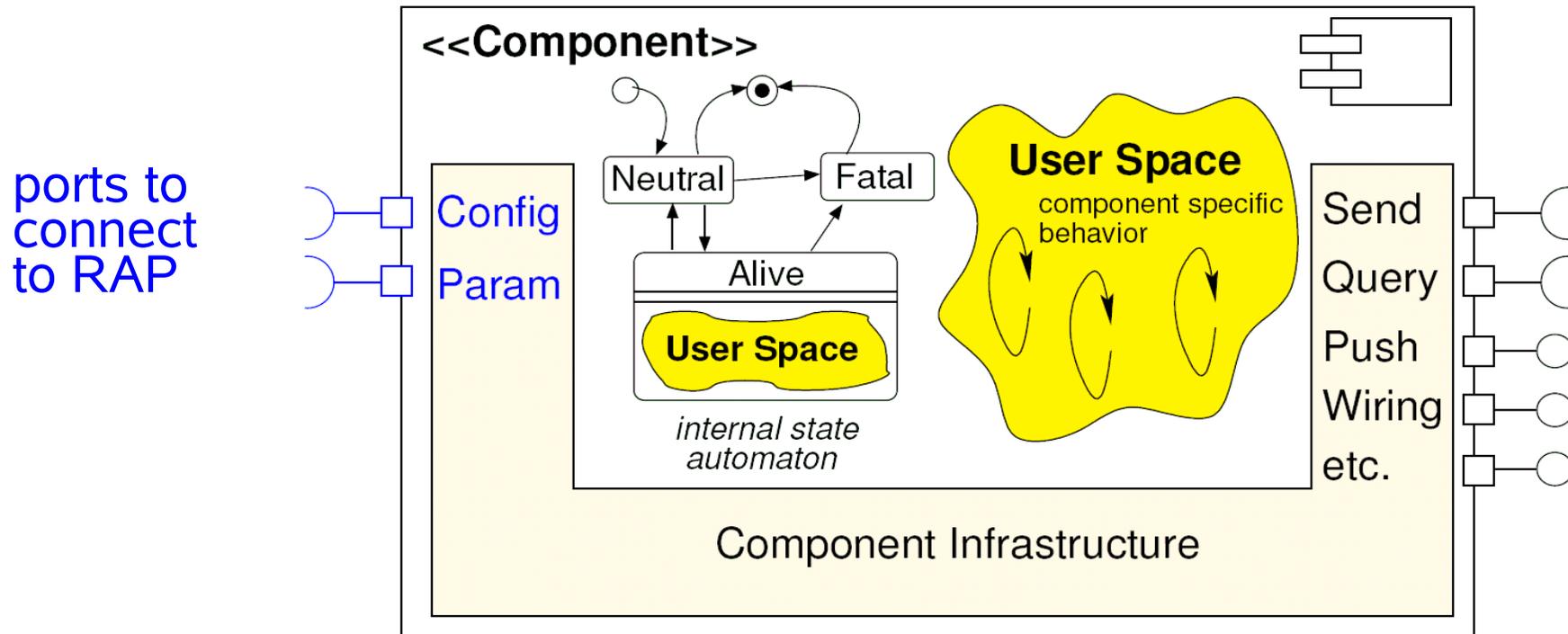


Model Driven Software Development Current Status



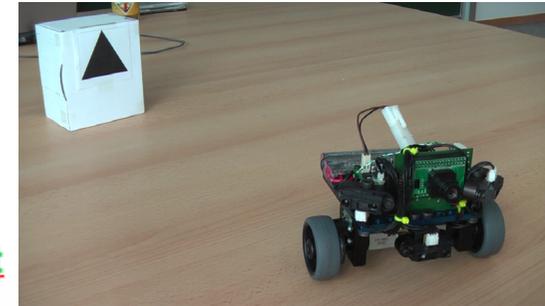
Behavior Modeling

Interfacing to Behavior Component

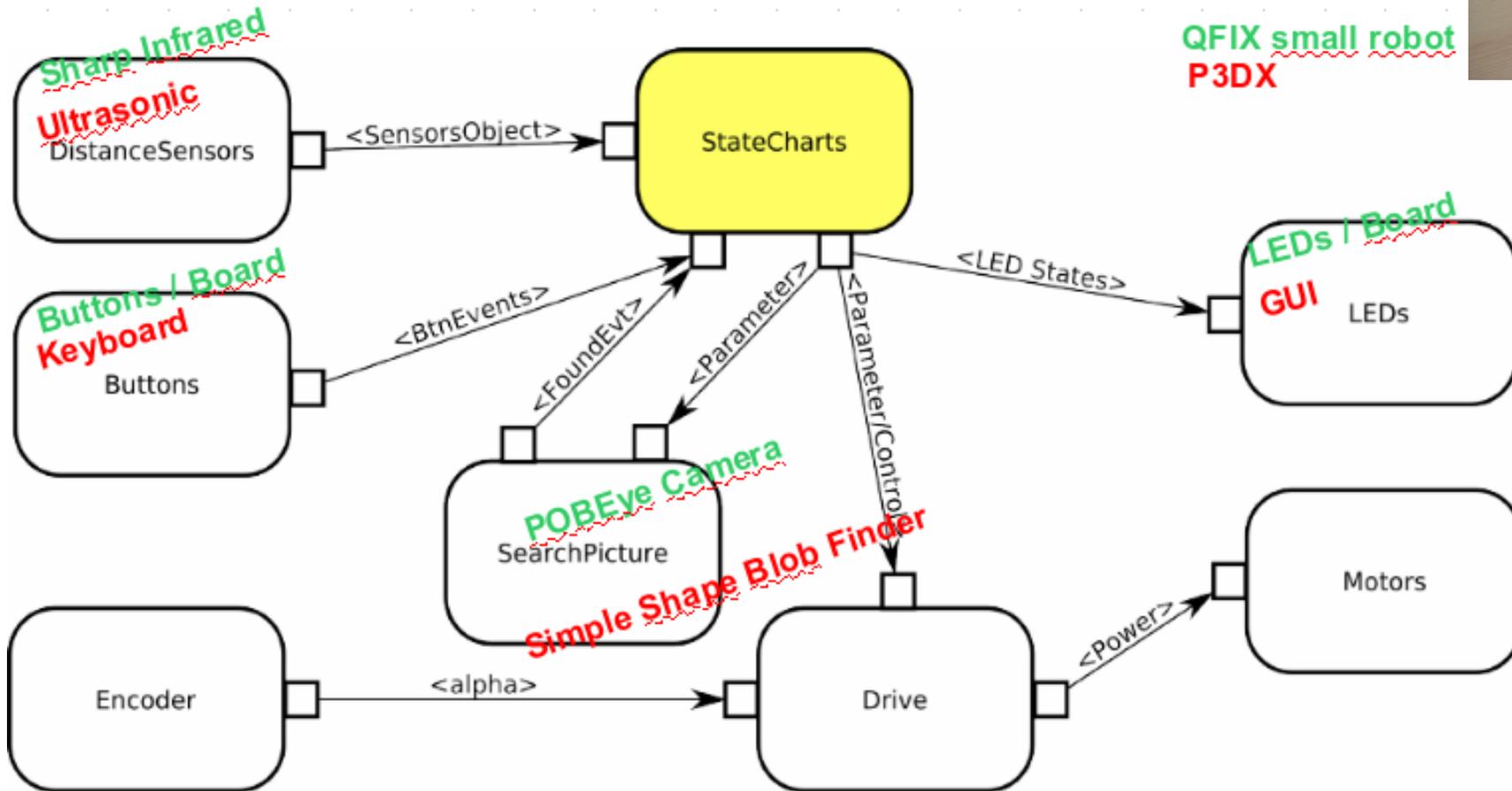


- **config:** set the component into an appropriate state
e.g. navigation has the states: **neutral**; **moverobot**
- **param:** send some parameters to the component
 - navigation: **(TRANSVEL(0)(500))**
 - pathPlanner: **(SETDESTINATIONCIRCLE(xPos)(yPos)(dist))**

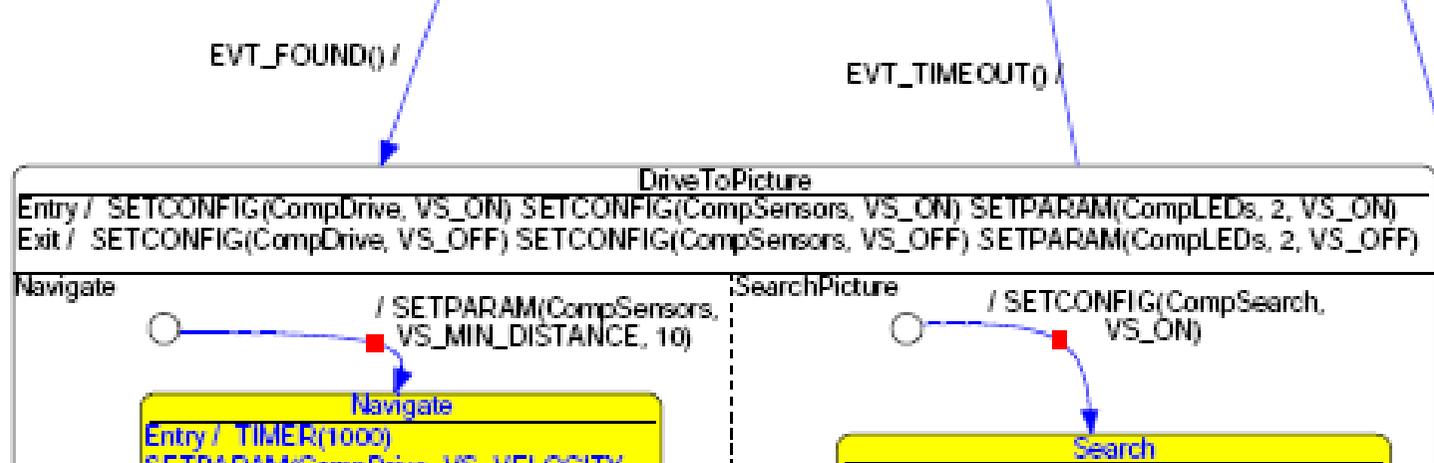
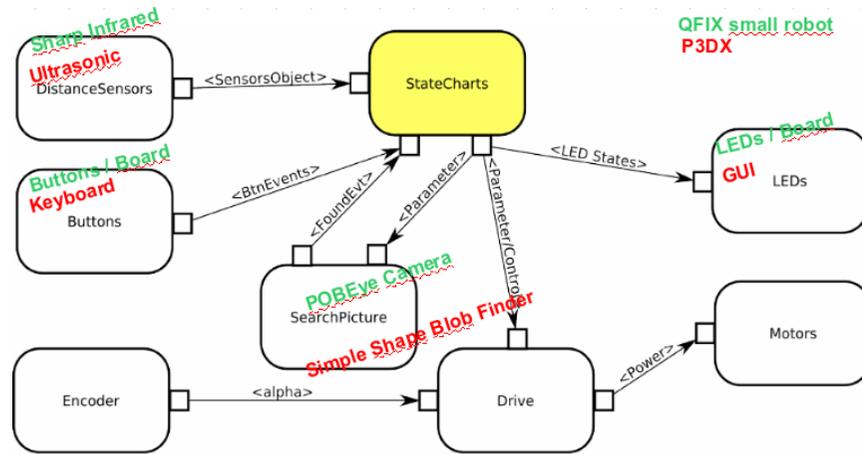
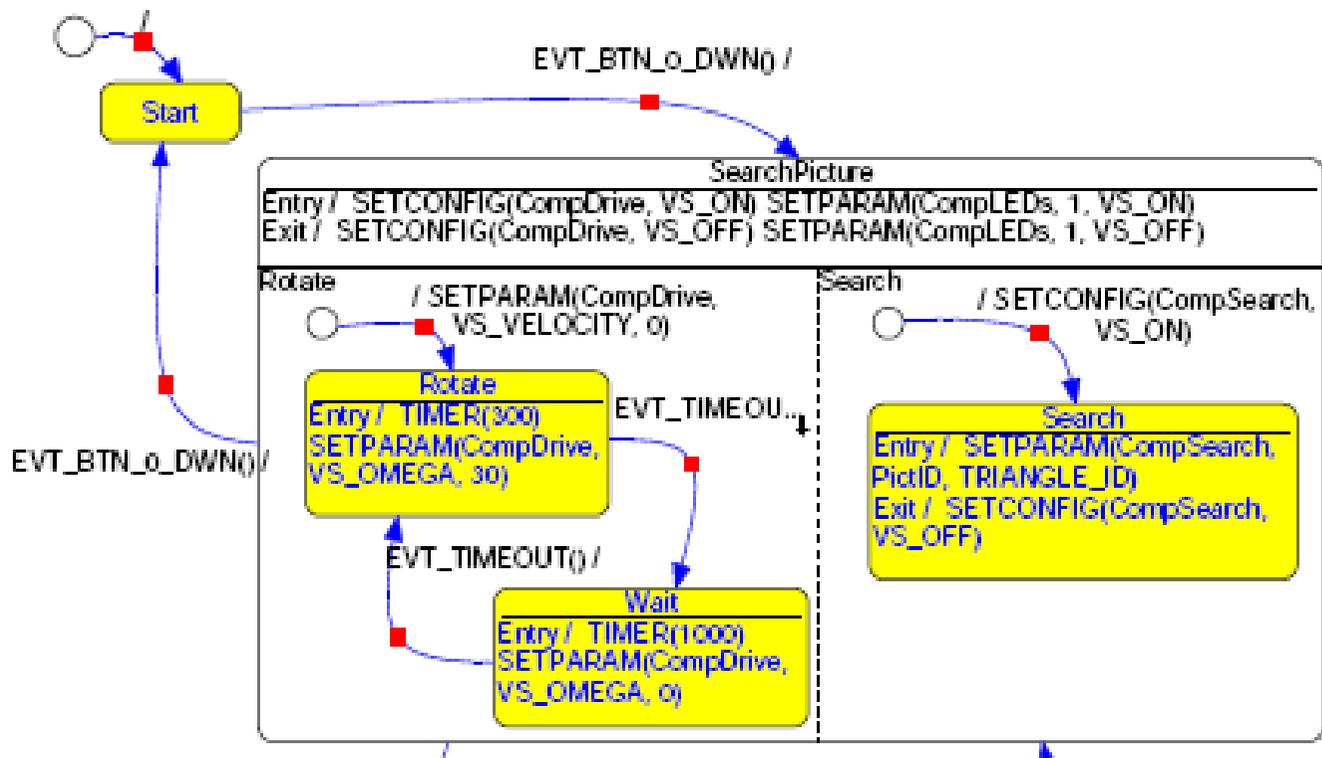
Behavior Modeling Practical Example - Statecharts



QFIX small robot
P3DX



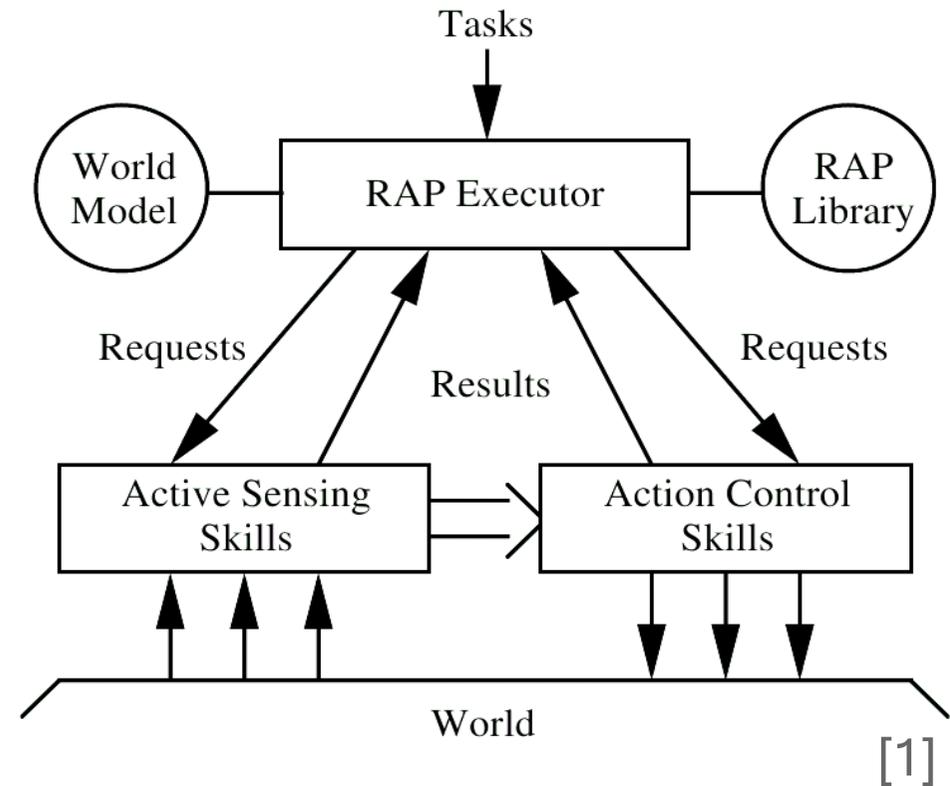
Behavior Modeling Practical Example - Statecharts



Behavior Modeling

The RAP System

- A RAP is an entity including the methods to achieve a goal
- The RAP system expands sketchy plans into detailed steps during execution dependent on the current state of the world
- A RAP can contain several other RAPs which are then organized in TASK-NETS
- Primitive RAPs (skills) build the interface to the robot
 - they can not be used directly in TASK-NETS





Behavior Modeling The RAP System

RAP TASK-NET

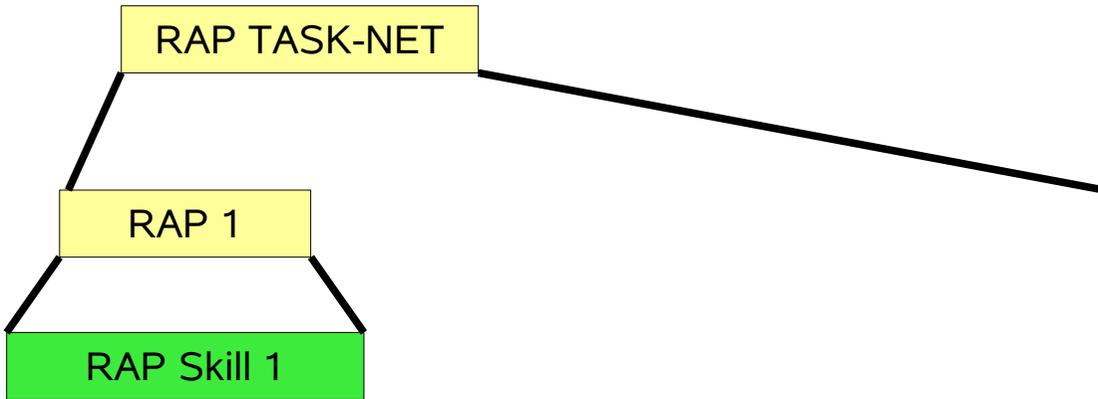
```
(DEFINE-RAP (RAP-TASK-NET)
  (METHOD
    (TASK-NET
      (SEQUENCE
        (t1 (RAP_1))
        (t2 (RAP_Function_1))
        (t3 (RAP_2))
      )
    )
  )
)
```

```
(DEFINE-RAP (RAP_1)
  (METHOD
    (PRIMITIVE
      (enable (rap_skill_1))
    )
  )
)
```





Behavior Modeling The RAP System



```

(DEFINE-RAP (RAP-TASK-NET)
  (METHOD
    (TASK-NET
      (SEQUENCE
        (t1 (RAP_1))
        (t2 (RAP_Function_1))
        (t3 (RAP_2))
      )
    )
  )
)
  
```

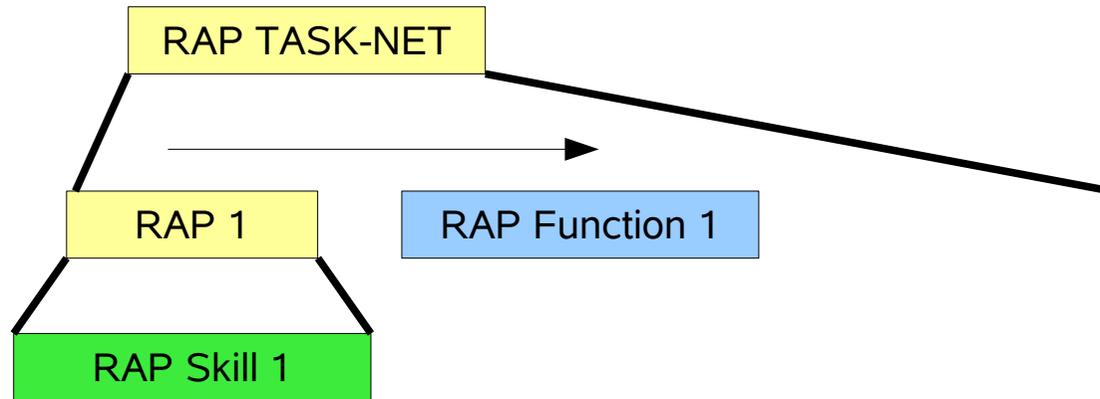
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(DEFINE-RAP (RAP_1)
  (METHOD
    (PRIMITIVE
      (enable (rap_skill_1))
    )
  )
)
  
```





Behavior Modeling The RAP System



```

(DEFINE-RAP (RAP-TASK-NET)
  (METHOD
    (TASK-NET
      (SEQUENCE
        (t1 (RAP_1))
        (t2 (RAP_Function_1))
        (t3 (RAP_2))
      )
    )
  )
)

```

```

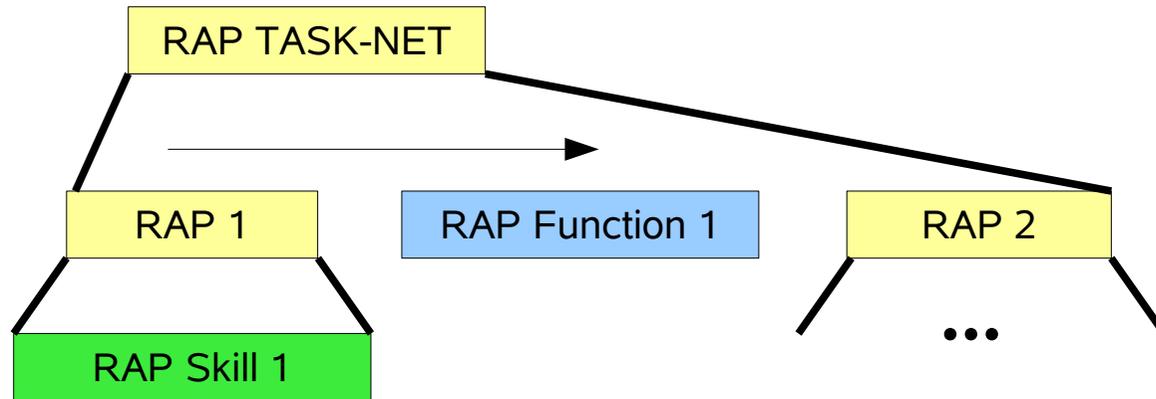
(DEFINE-RAP (RAP_1)
  (METHOD
    (PRIMITIVE
      (enable (rap_skill_1))
    )
  )
)

```





Behavior Modeling The RAP System



```

(DEFINE-RAP (RAP-TASK-NET)
  (METHOD
    (TASK-NET
      (SEQUENCE
        (t1 (RAP_1))
        (t2 (RAP_Function_1))
        (t3 (RAP_2))
      )
    )
  )
)

```

```

(DEFINE-RAP (RAP_1)
  (METHOD
    (PRIMITIVE
      (enable (rap_skill_1))
    )
  )
)

```

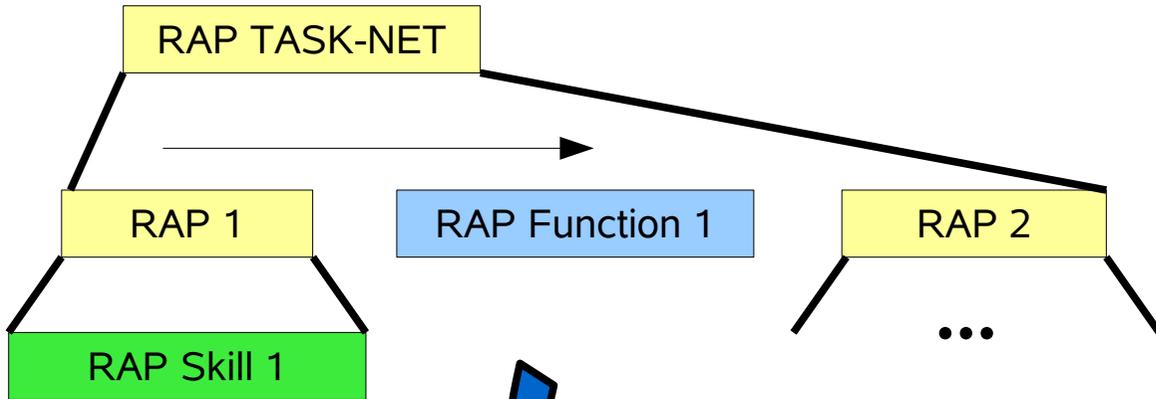




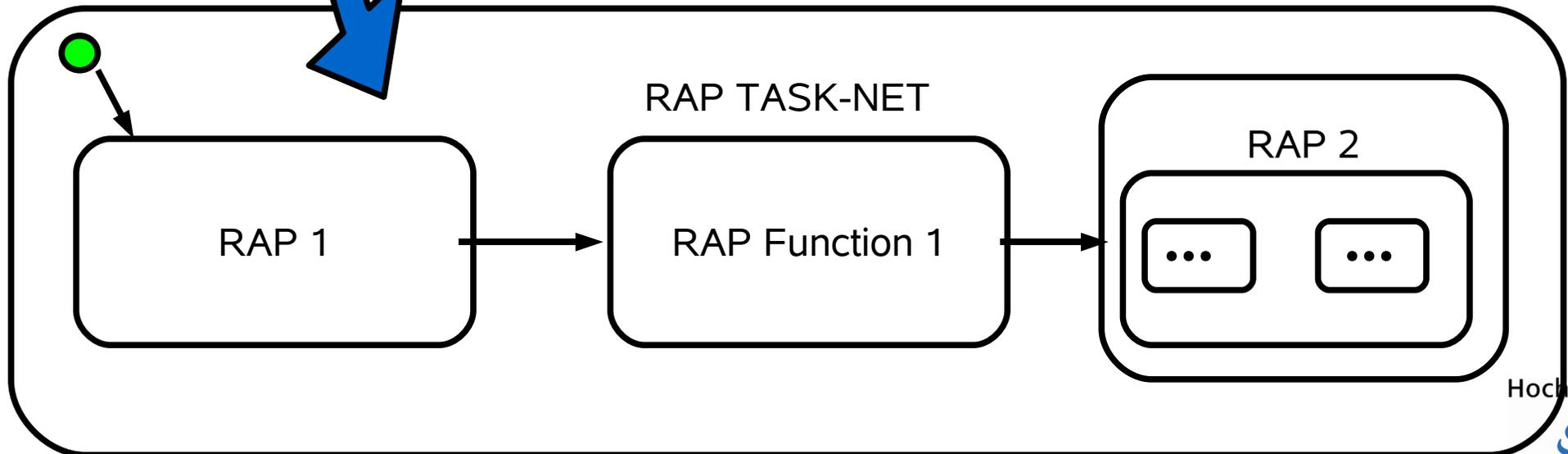
Behavior Modeling The RAP System

```
(DEFINE-RAP (RAP-TASK-NET)
  (METHOD
    (TASK-NET
      (SEQUENCE
        (t1 (RAP_1))
        (t2 (RAP_Function_1))
        (t3 (RAP_2))
      )
    )
  )
)
```

```
(DEFINE-RAP (RAP_1)
  (METHOD
    (PRIMITIVE
      (enable (rap_skill_1))
    )
  )
)
```

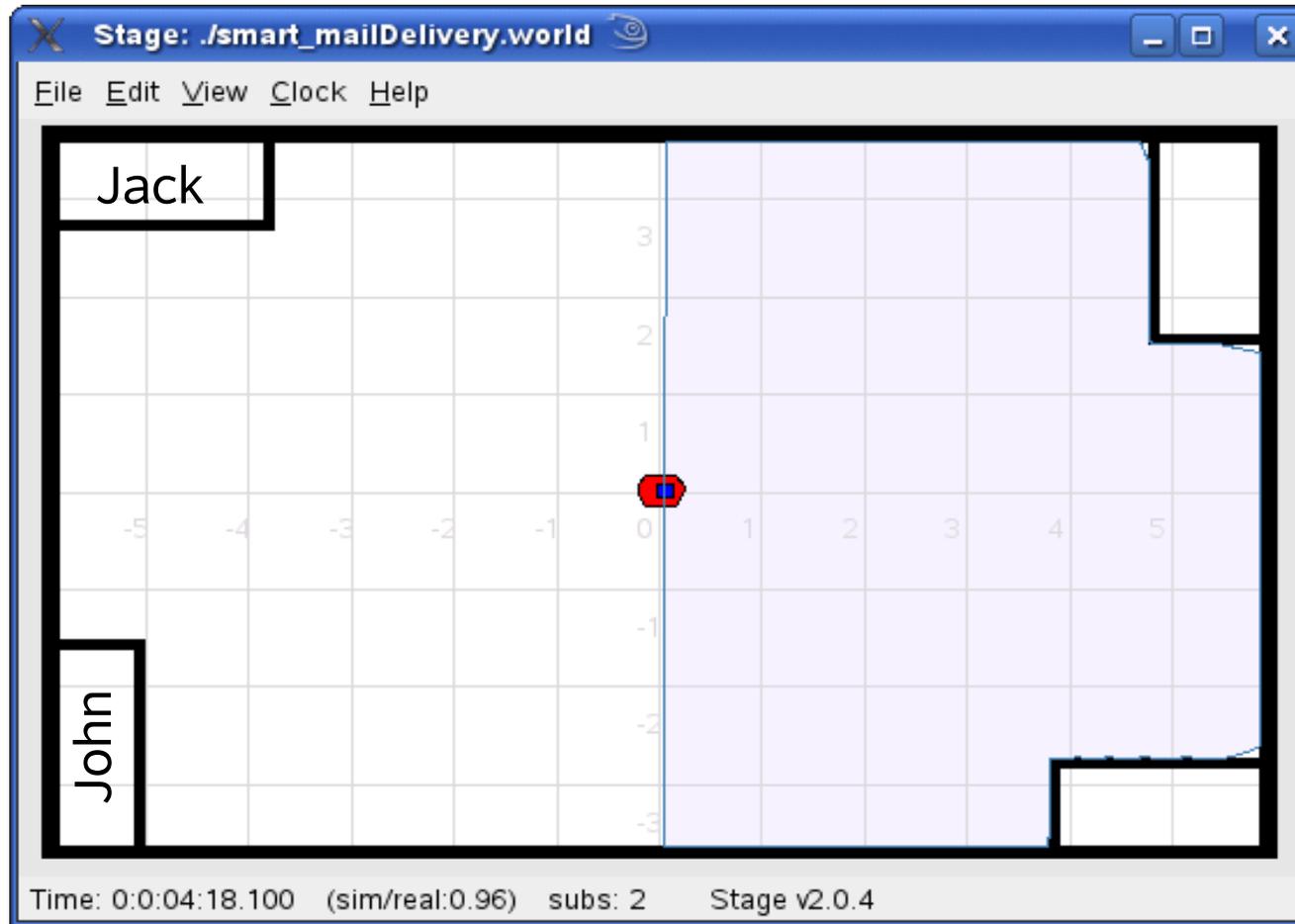


Statechart



Behavior Modeling

Example: Mail Delivery



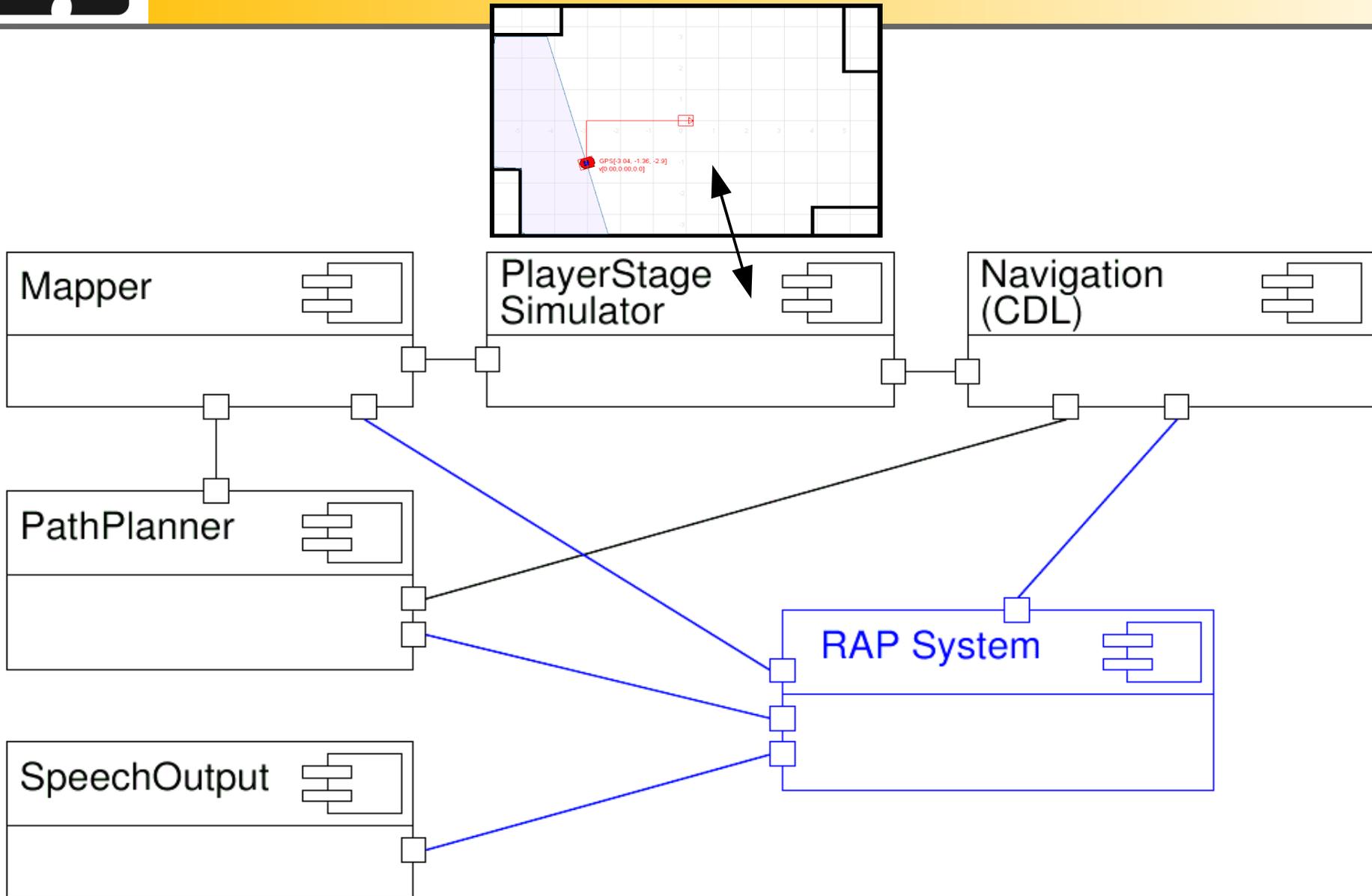
Jane

Mike



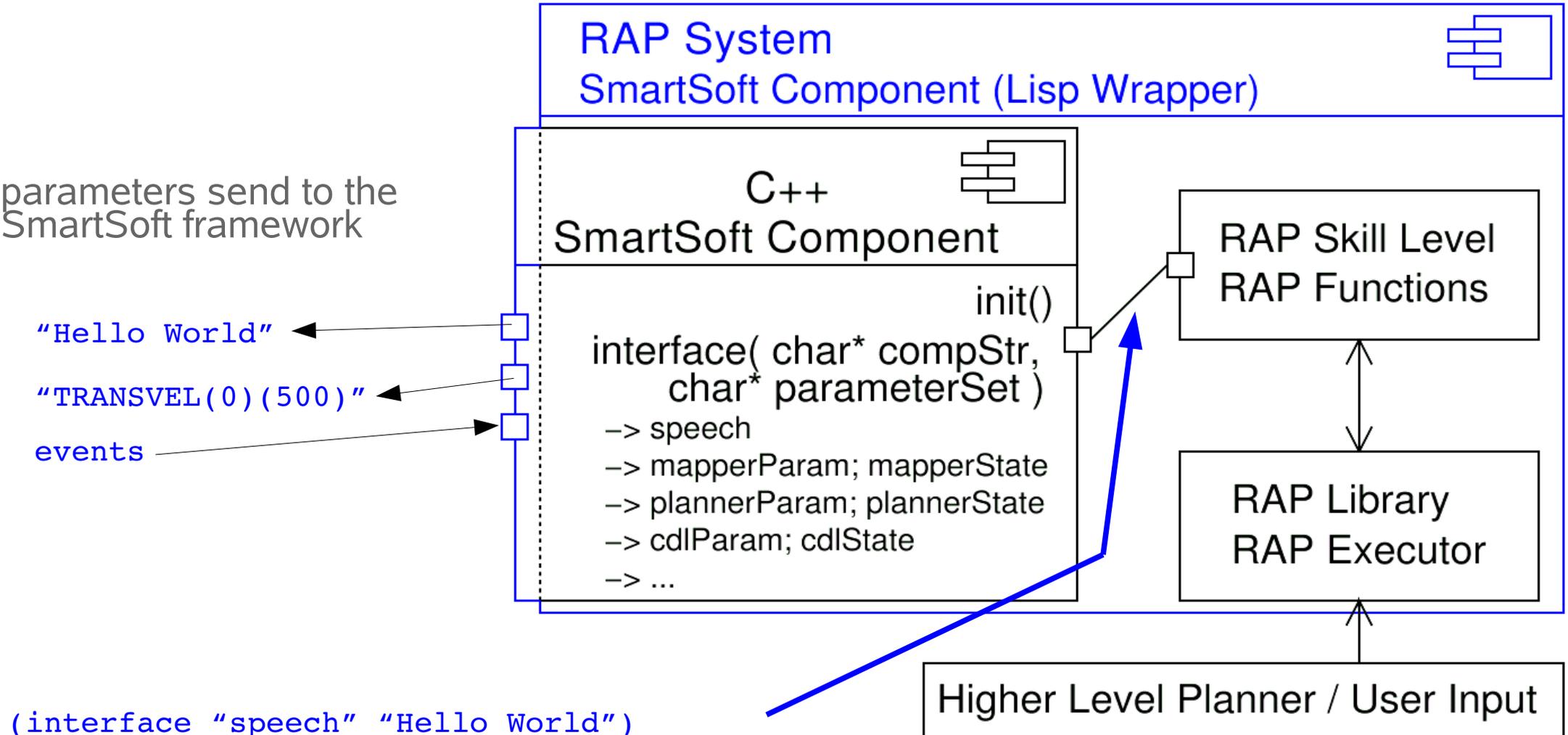
Behavior Modeling

Example Components



Behavior Modeling

Interfacing SmartSoft ↔ RAP



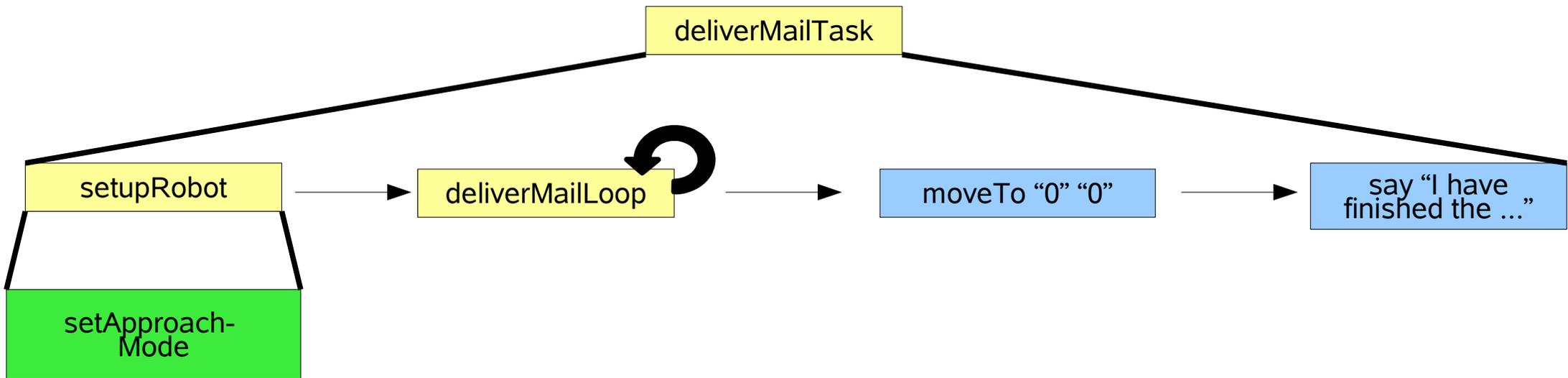
```
(interface "speech" "Hello World")
(interface "cdlParam" "TRANSVEL(0)(500)")
(interface "cdlState" "moverobot")
```





Behavior Modeling

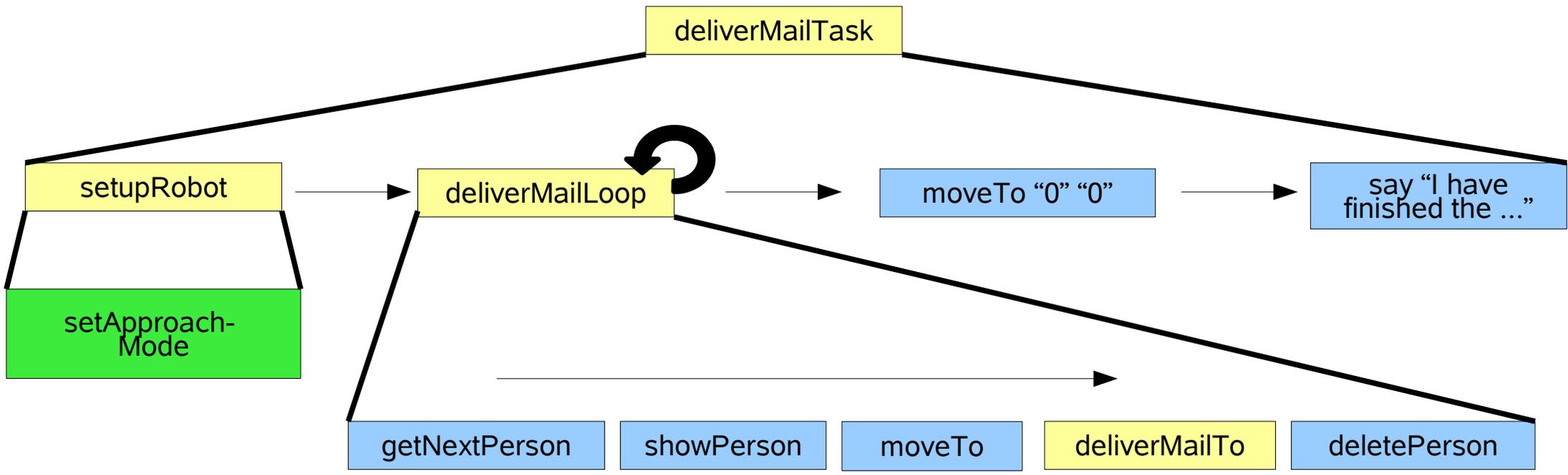
Example: Mail Delivery



RAP (TASK-NET)
RAP Function
Primitive RAP (Skill)

Behavior Modeling

Example: Mail Delivery

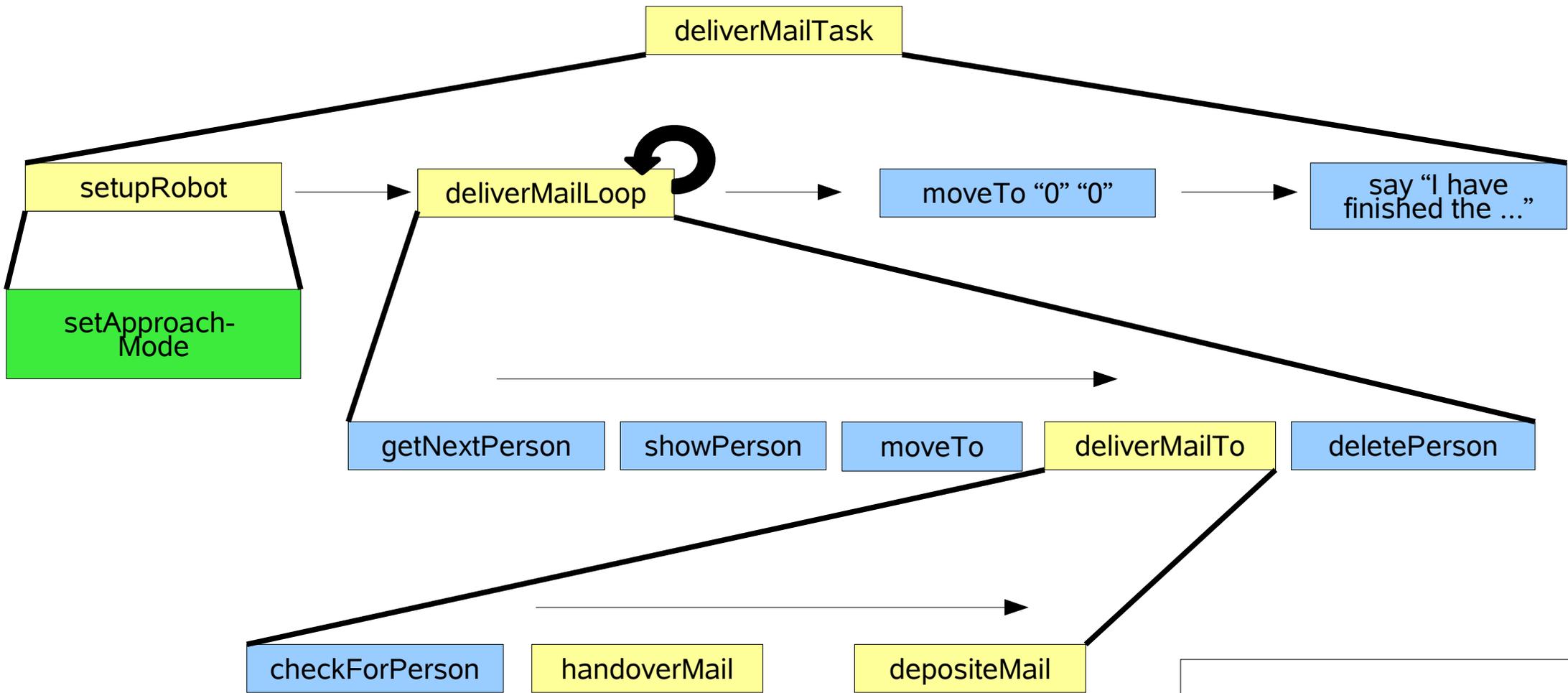


RAP (TASK-NET)
RAP Function
Primitive RAP (Skill)



Behavior Modeling

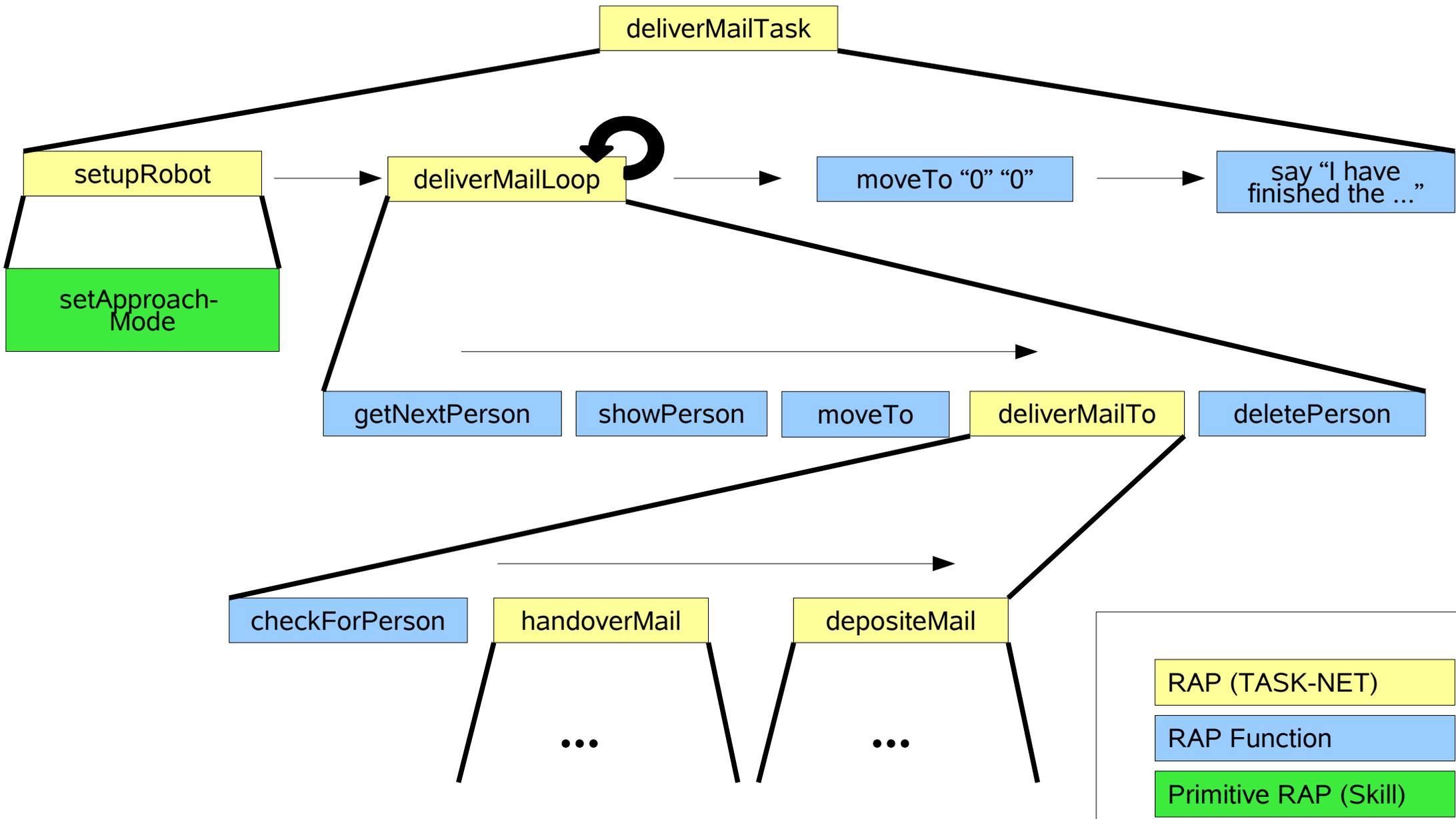
Example: Mail Delivery



- RAP (TASK-NET)
- RAP Function
- Primitive RAP (Skill)

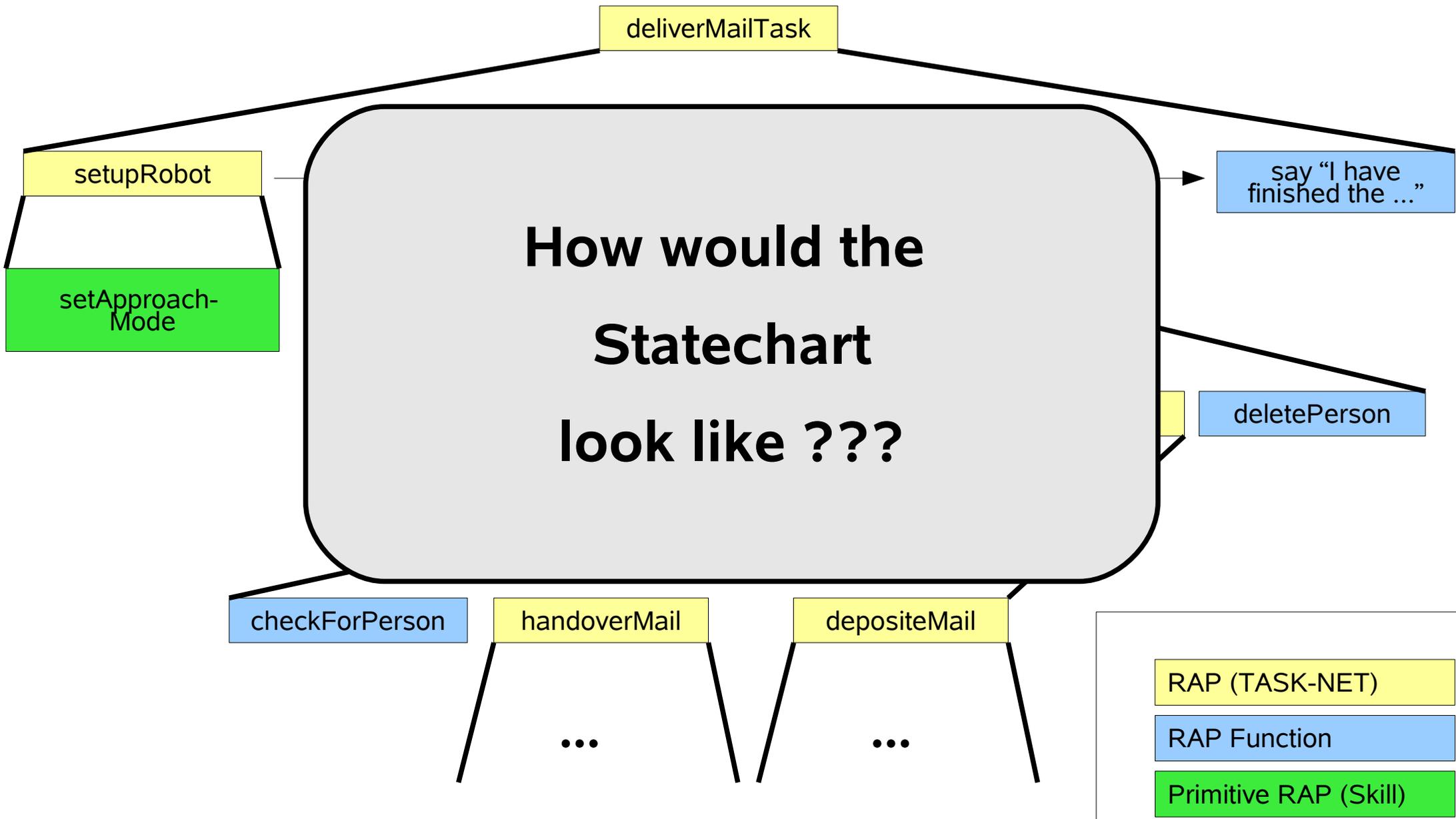
Behavior Modeling

Example: Mail Delivery



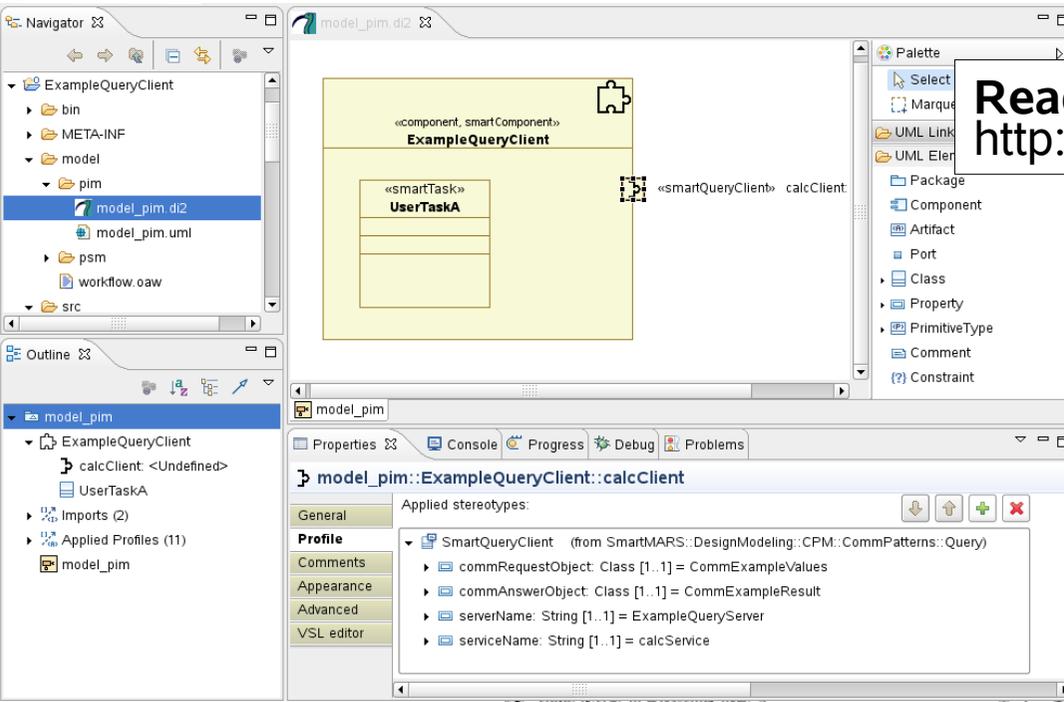
Behavior Modeling

Example: Mail Delivery

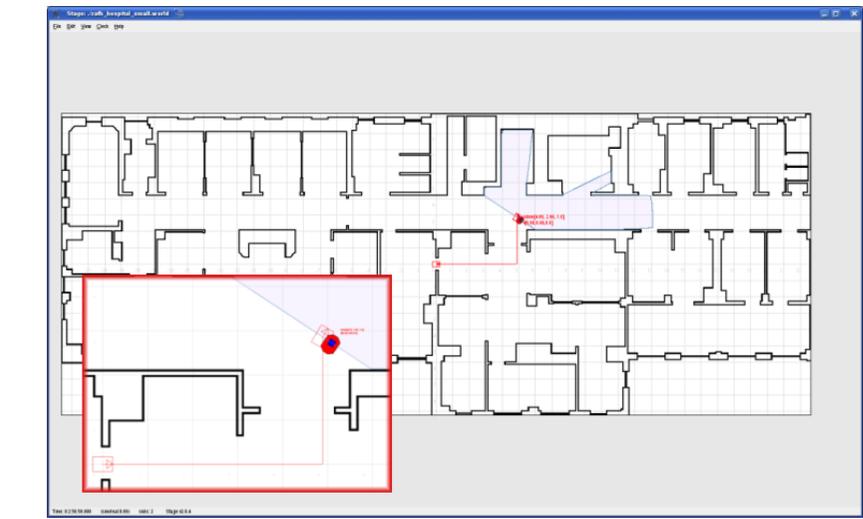


Summary and Conclusion

Ready to run VMWare image
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/smart-robotics/download>



The screenshot shows a UML IDE interface. On the left, a Navigator pane displays a project structure with folders like 'bin', 'META-INF', 'model', and 'pim'. The main workspace shows a component diagram for 'ExampleQueryClient' containing a 'UserTaskA' and a 'calcClient' instance. A Properties pane at the bottom shows the 'Applied stereotypes' for 'SmartQueryClient', including 'commRequestObject', 'commAnswerObject', 'serverName', and 'serviceName'. A Console pane on the right shows system logs with warnings and state changes.



This screenshot shows a floor plan visualization. A red box highlights a specific area in the lower-left corner of the plan, which corresponds to the location of the robot in the adjacent photograph. The floor plan consists of various rooms and corridors.



A terminal window displays a menu with the following options:

```

Main Menu:
01 - Happer state
02 - Happer parameter
03 - Planner state
04 - Planner parameter
05 - ForkLift command
06 - CIL state
07 - CIL parameter
08 - Jmxs
<ctrl> + <Q> for exit
Please choose number:
  
```

Below the menu, it indicates 'connected to (smartCdis)' and 'To start the demo set CIL i'.



Summary and Conclusion

MDSD Toolchain - Screencast



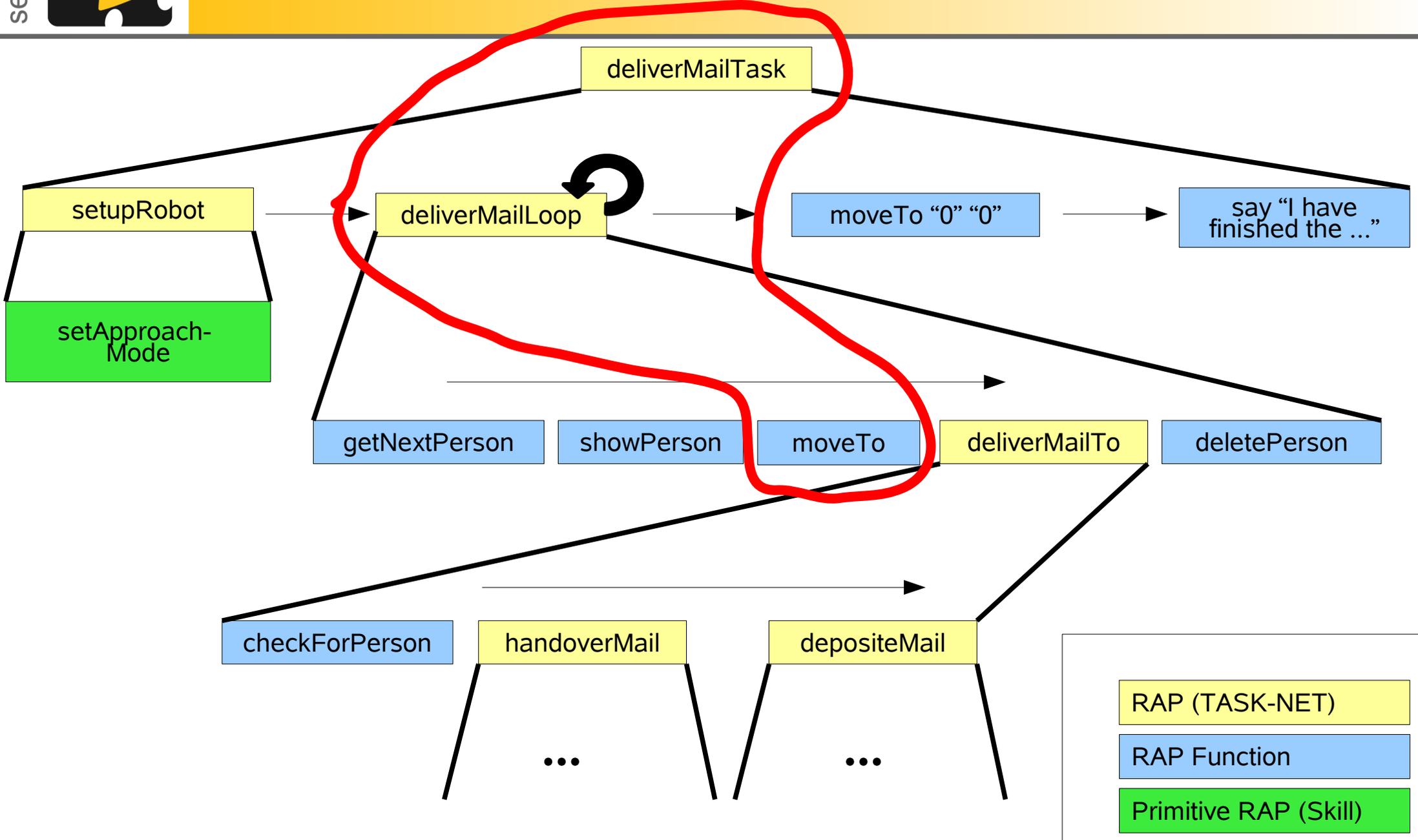
ZAFH Ulm video2 05-2009.swf

[http://www.zafh-servicerobotik.de/ULM/en/dokumente/ZAFH Ulm video2 05-2009.swf](http://www.zafh-servicerobotik.de/ULM/en/dokumente/ZAFH_Ulm_video2_05-2009.swf)

<http://smart-robotics.sourceforge.net/>

Behavior Modeling

Example: Mail Delivery



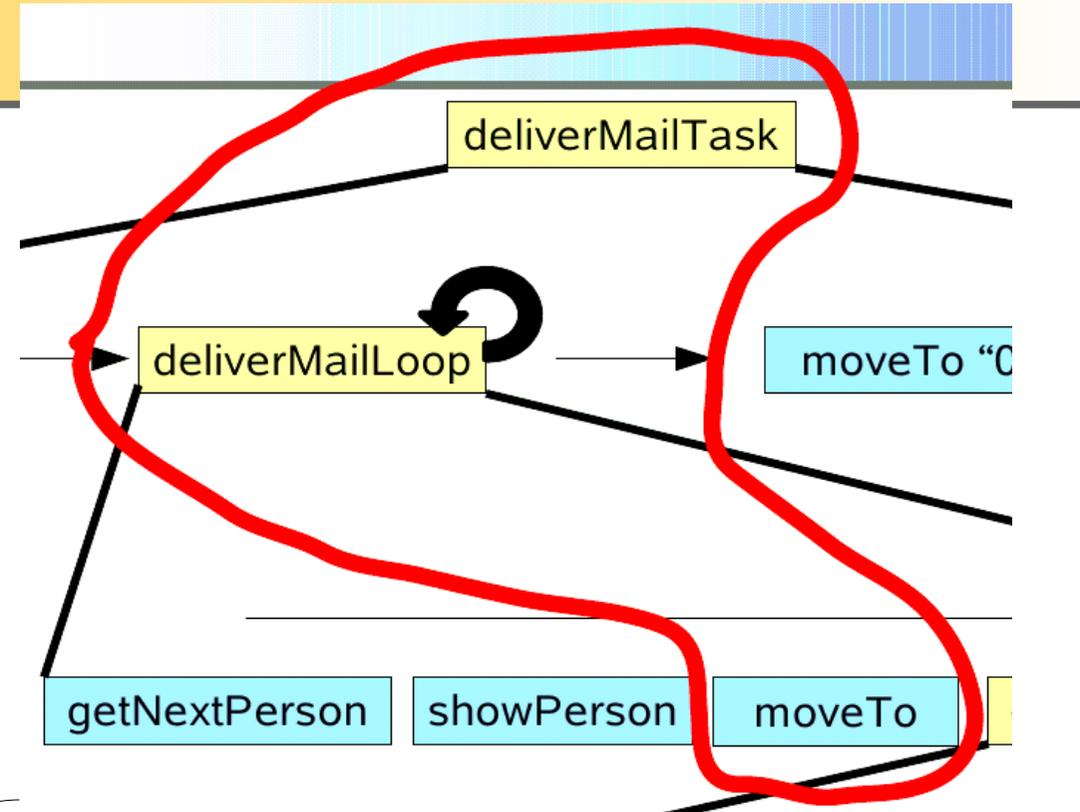
- RAP (TASK-NET)
- RAP Function
- Primitive RAP (Skill)

Behavior Modeling

```
(define-rap (rap-deliverMailTask)
  (succeed nil)
  (method
    (task-net
      (sequence
        (t1 (rap-setupRobot))
        (t2 (rap-deliverMailLoop))
        (t3 (rapfun-moveTo "0" "0"))
        (t4 (rapfun-say "I have finished
          the mail delivery" 0))
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
```



```
(define-rap (rap-deliverMailLoop)
  (succeed (fl-listEmpty true))
  (futility-threshold :none)
  (method
    (task-net
      (sequence
        (t1 (rapfun-getNextPerson => ?name ?x ?y))
        (t2 (rapfun-showPerson ?name ?x ?y))
        (t3 (rapfun-moveTo ?x ?y))
        (t4 (rap-deliverMailTo ?name))
        (t5 (rapfun-deletePerson ?name))
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
```



```
(define-rap-function (rapfun-moveTo ?x ?y)
  #'(lambda (x y)
    (interface "plannerParam" "DELETEGOAL")
    (interface "plannerParam" (format nil "
      SETDESTINATIONCIRCLE(~s)(~s)(100)"
      (read-from-string x) (read-from-string y)))
    (interface "cdlState" "moverobot")
    (let-primitive-time-pass 45000)
    (interface "cdlState" "neutral")
  );lambda
)
```



References

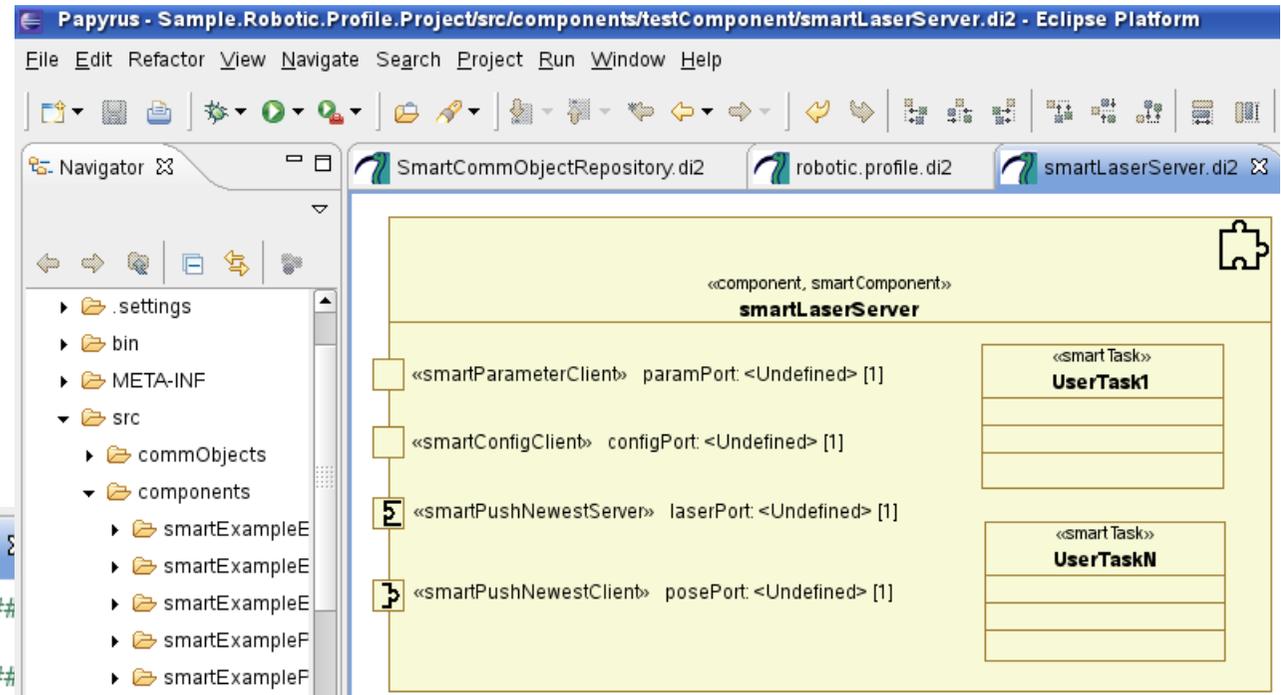
- [1] R. James Firby. **Architecture, Representation and Integration: An Example From Robot Navigation.** *Fall Symposium on the Control of the Physical World by Intelligent Agents*, 1994.





Model Driven Software Development Idea and Approach

Example of a
Model Transformation Template



```

smartLaserServer.di2 | smartLaserServer.cc | *Root.xpt
<<REM>>#####
## creation of communication patterns
#####
<<REM>>---- SmartPushNewestServer ----<<ENDREM>>
<<DEFINE Create FOR robotic::DesignModeling::CPM::CommPatterns::PushNewest::SmartPushNewestServer>
  <<this.name>> = new CHS::PushNewestServer<CHS::<<this.commObject.name>>>(component, "<<this.serviceName>>");
<<ENDEDEFINE>>

<<REM>>---- SmartPushNewestClient ----<<ENDREM>>
<<DEFINE Create FOR robotic::DesignModeling::CPM::CommPatterns::PushNewest::SmartPushNewestClient>
  <<this.name>> = new CHS::PushNewestClient<CHS::<<this.commObject.name>>>(component);
  <<this.name>>->connect("<<this.serverName>>", "<<this.serviceName>>");
  <<this.name>>->subscribe();
<<ENDEDEFINE>>
  
```





Model Driven Software Development Idea and Approach

```

SmartCommObjectRepository.di2  robotic.profile.di2  smartLaserSe
#include "smartSoft.hh"
#include "commMobileLaserScan.hh"
#include "commBaseState.hh"

CHS::SmartComponent *component;
////////////////////////////////////
// communication-patterns
CHS::PushNewestServer<CHS::CommMobileLaserScan> *laserPort;
CHS::PushNewestClient<CHS::CommBaseState> *posePort;

////////////////////////////////////
// internal classes
class UserTaskN : public CHS::SmartTask {
public:
    UserTaskN() {};
    ~UserTaskN() {};
    int svc(void);
};

int UserTaskN::svc(void) {
    /*PROTECTED REGION ID(UserTaskN) ENABLED START*/
    // -- put your sourcecode here --

    return 0;
    /*PROTECTED REGION END*/
}

class UserTask1 : public CHS::SmartTask {
public:
    UserTask1() {};
    ~UserTask1() {};
}

```

Example of generated code with protected user sections not touched by the code generator



Model Driven Software Development Idea and Approach

```
SmartCommObjectRepository.di2 robotic.profile.di2 smartLaserServer.di2 workflow.oaw sma
////////////////////////////////////
// main
int main (int argc, char *argv[]) {
    try {
        component = new CHS::SmartComponent("smartLaserServer",argc,argv);
        laserPort = new CHS::PushNewestServer<CHS::CommMobileLaserScan>(component,"laser");
        posePort = new CHS::PushNewestClient<CHS::CommBaseState>(component);
        posePort->connect("smartBaseServer","pose");
        posePort->subscribe();

        UserTaskN userTaskN;
        UserTask1 userTask1;

        // run all
        userTaskN.open();
        userTask1.open();

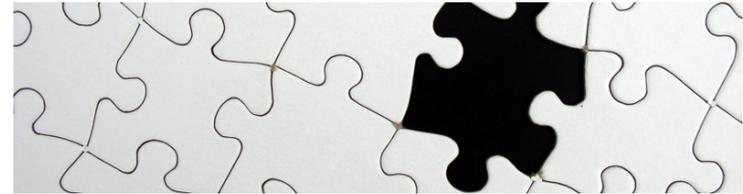
        component->run();
    } catch (const CORBA::Exception &) {
        std::cerr << "Uncaught CORBA exception" << std::endl;
        return 1;
    } catch (...) {
        std::cerr << "Uncaught exception" << std::endl;
        return 1;
    }
    delete component;
    return 0;
}
```



Model Driven Software Development Introduction and Motivation

What is this talk about ?

- not just another software framework
- not just another middleware wrapper
- we have plenty of those ...



But

- separation of robotics knowledge from short-cycled implementational technologies
- providing sophisticated and optimized software structures to robotics developers not requiring them to become a software expert

How to achieve this ?

- make the step from code-driven to model-driven designs
- using common open source tools for robotics !

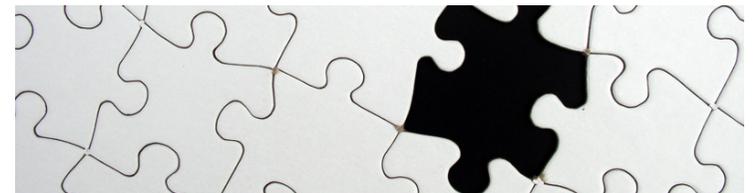


Model Driven Software Development Introduction and Motivation

Why is Model Driven Software Development important in Robotics ?

- get rid of hand-crafted single unit service robot systems
- compose them out of standard components with explicitly stated properties
- be able to reuse / modify solutions expressed at a model level
- take advantage from the knowledge of software engineers that is encoded in the code transformation rules / hidden structures
- be able to verify (or at least provide conformance checks) properties and many many more good reasons

Engineering the software development process in robotics is one of the basic necessities towards industrial-strength service robotic systems





Model Driven Software Development Idea and Approach

That sounds good but give me an example ...

we made some very simple but pivotal decisions:

- granularity level for system composition:
 - loosely coupled components
 - services provided and required
- strictly enforced interaction patterns between components
 - precisely defined semantics of intercomponent interaction
 - these are policies (and can be mapped onto any middleware mechanism)
→ *independent of a certain middleware*
- minimum component model to support system integration
 - dynamic wiring of the data flow between components
 - state automaton to allow for orchestration / configuration
→ *ensures composability / system integration*
- execution environment independently
 - tasks (periodic, non-periodic, hard real-time, no realtime), synchronization, resource access
→ *again, can be mapped onto different operating systems*

