

REMES Tool-chain

A Set of Integrated Tools for Behavioral Modeling and Analysis of Embedded Systems



The REMES tool-chain consists of the following three tools:

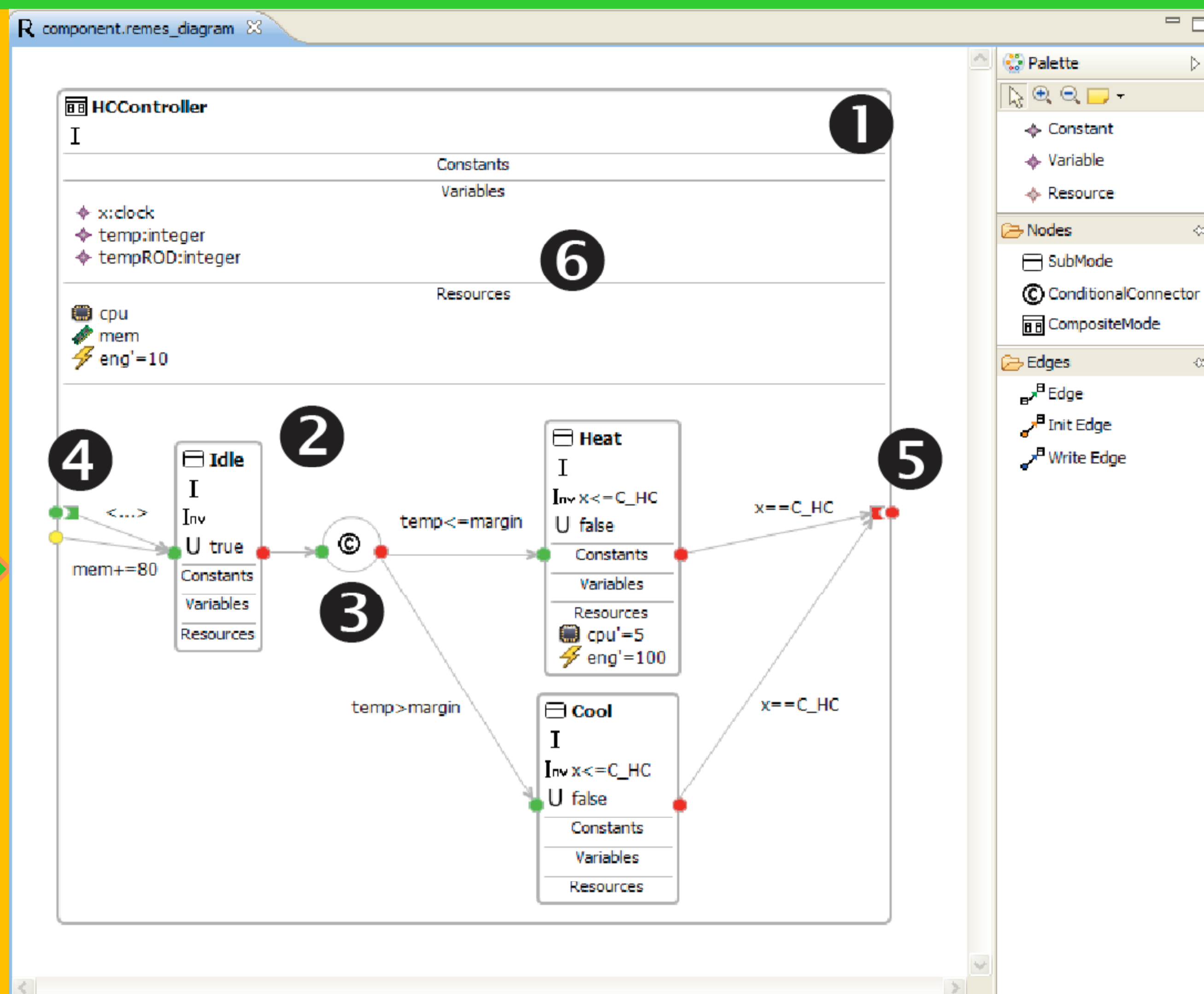
- (i) a REMES editor for modeling behaviors of embedded components,
- (ii) a REMES simulator to test timing and resource behavior prior to formal analysis,
- (iii) an automated transformation from REMES to Priced Timed Automata, needed for formal analysis.

System designer ?



uses

(i)

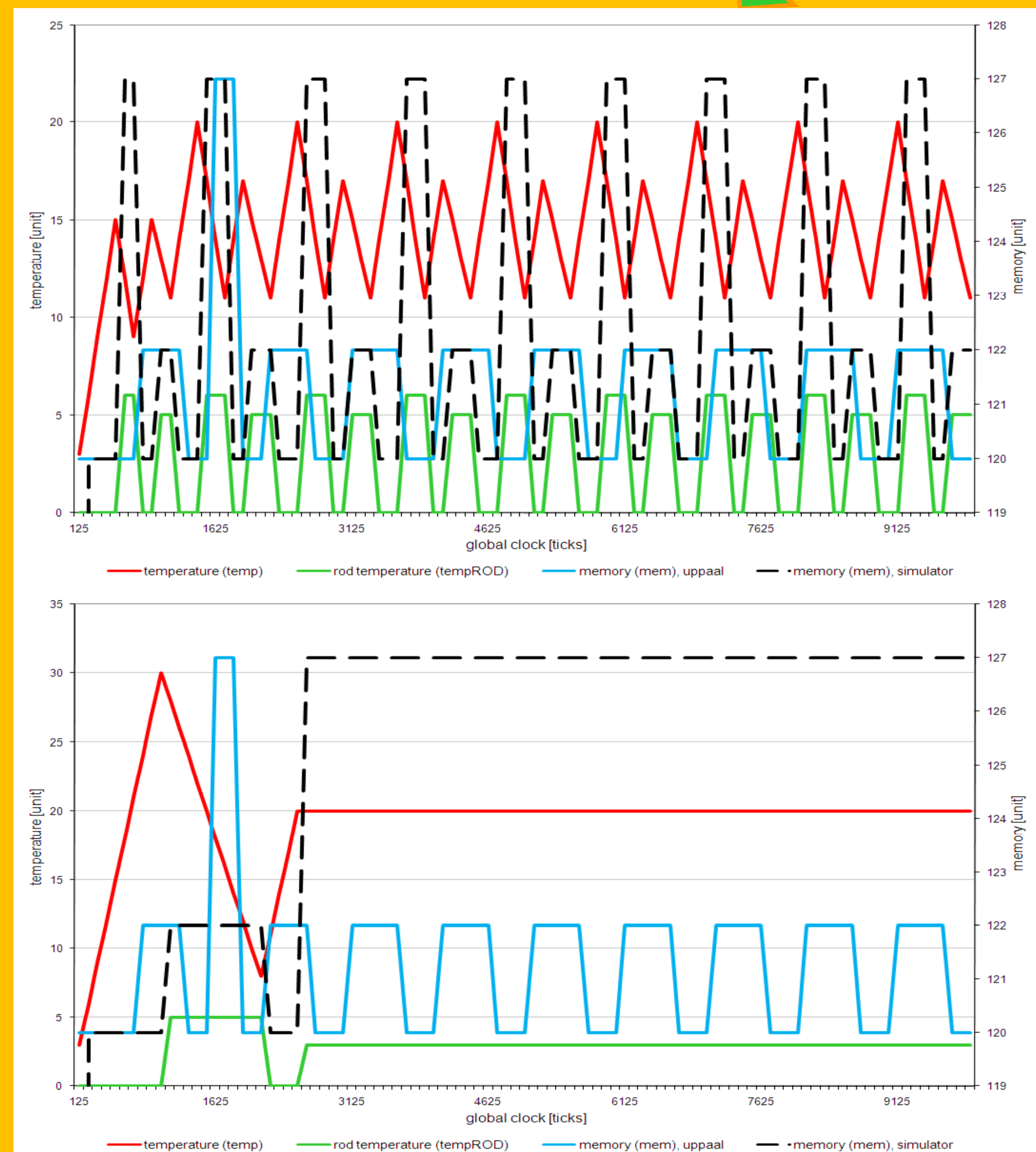


REMES Editor

- GUI to create formal behavioral models of components
- Based on ECore Models + EMF/GMF
- ① A composite mode consists of :
 - ② several submodes (atomic modes)
 - ③ edges and conditional connectors that connect the submodes
 - ④ init- and entry points through which the modes are entered
 - ⑤ exit points through which the modes are exited
 - ⑥ number of associated constants, variables, and resources displayed in separate compartments components.

M2M

M2M



(ii)

(iii)

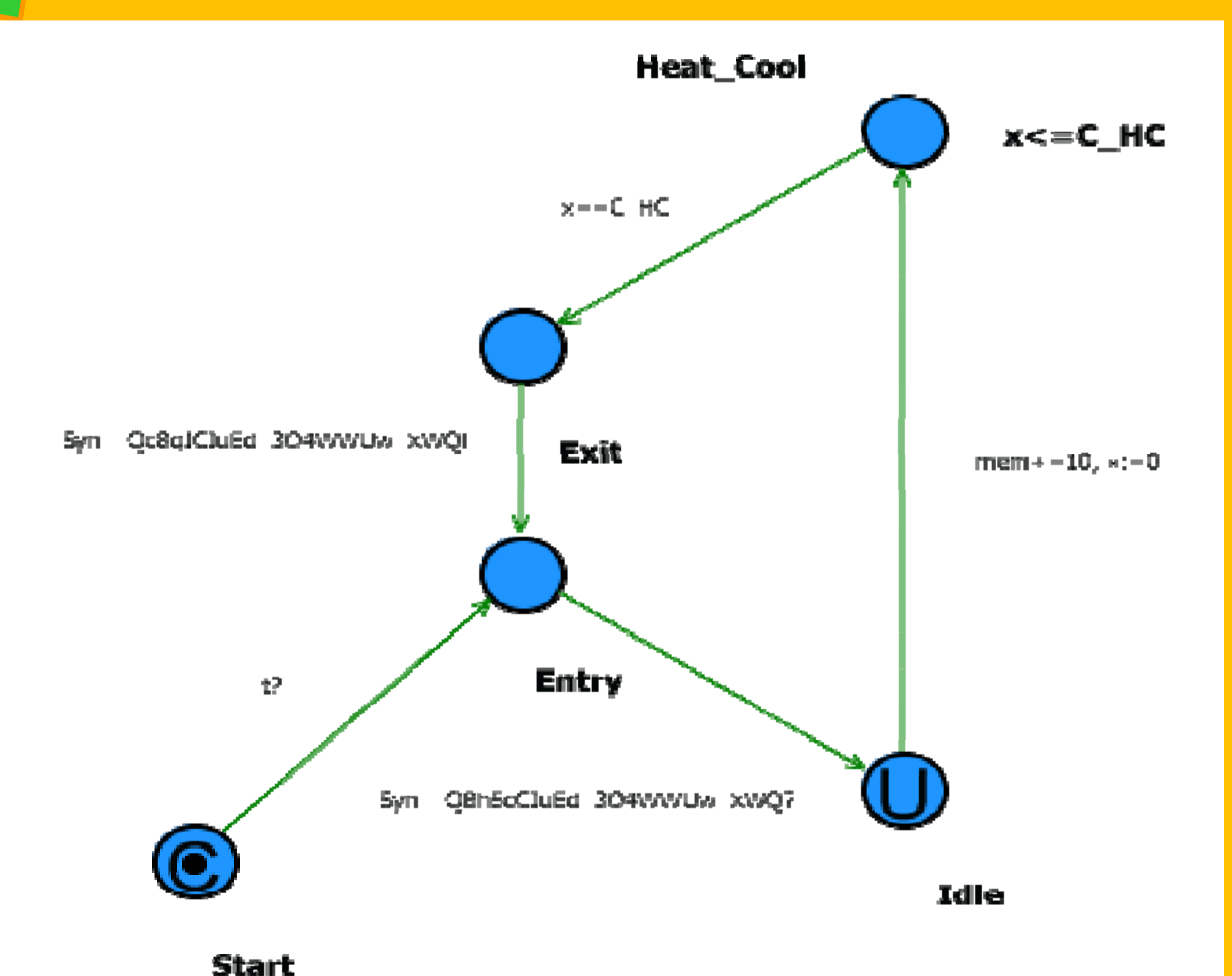
tests behavior



verifies behavior



Uppaal/
Uppaal Cora
tools



Transforming REMES to PTA

- Transformation implemented by the model to model transformation language ATL (Atlas Transformation Language)
- The transformation rules applied to REMES diagrams result in UppaalLite models representing the same behavior.
- UppaalLite editor is a tool to visually inspect transformation results.
- Formal analysis:
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Optimal and worst-case resource consumption
 - Trade-off analysis

REMES Simulator

- Model to model transformation to transform behaviors into source code that simulates the modeled system.
- Transformation performed over intermediate models created from REMES models.
- The main benefit of the simulator is its ability to track each resource as a separate variable.