

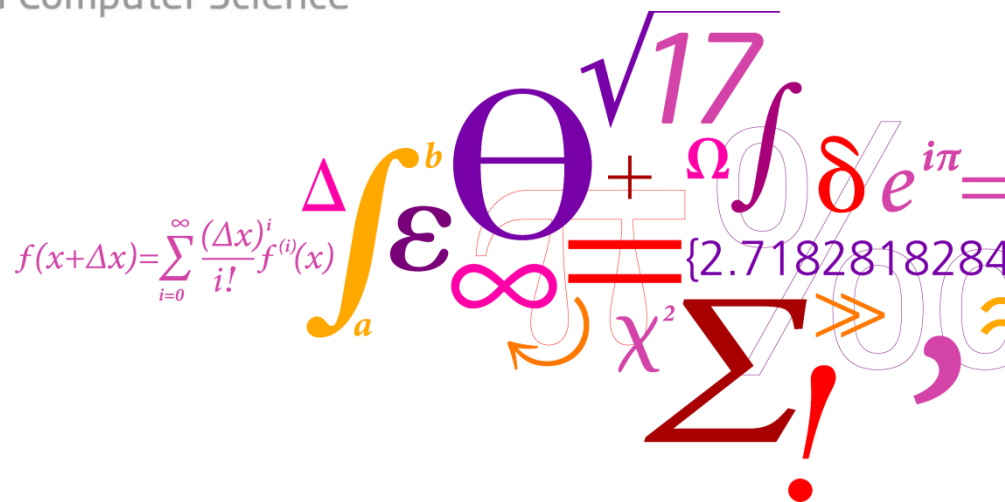
Model-based Software Engineering

(02341, spring 2016)

Ekkart Kindler

DTU Compute

Department of Applied Mathematics and Computer Science



V. The ePNK & PNML

DTU Compute

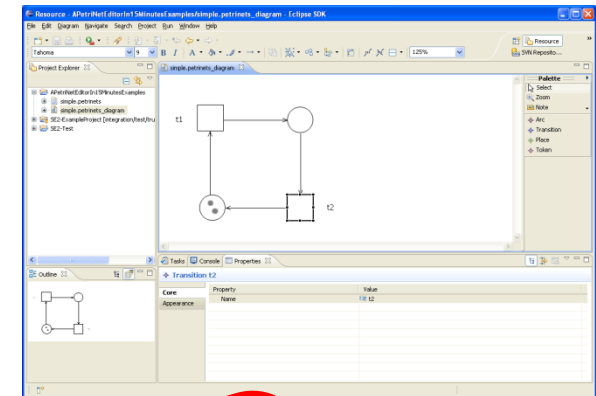
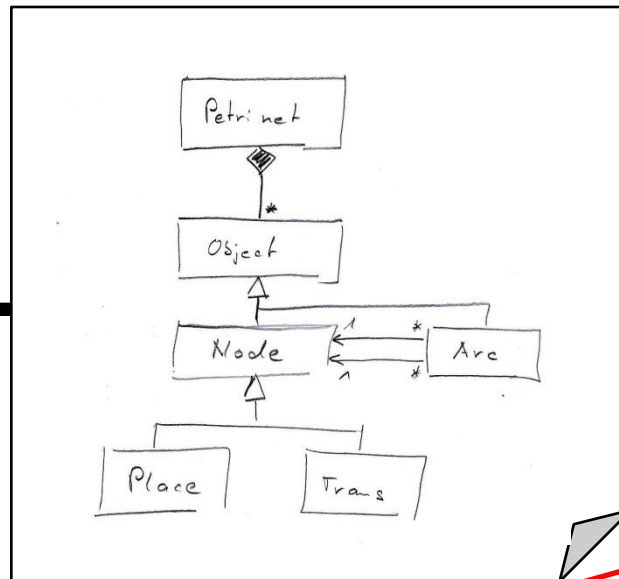
Department of Applied Mathematics and Computer Science

$$f(x+\Delta x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\Delta x)^i}{i!} f^{(i)}(x)$$

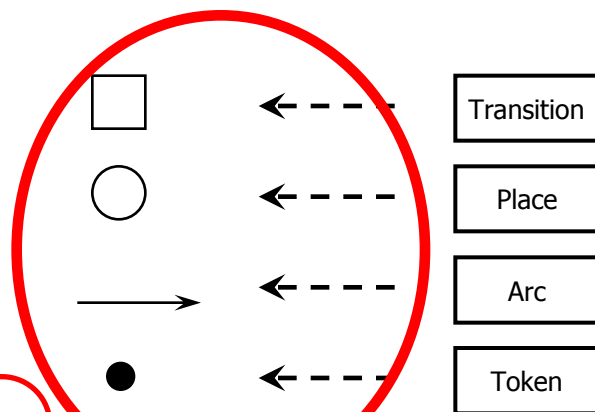
$$\Delta \int_a^b \varepsilon \Theta^{\sqrt{17}} + \Omega \int \delta e^{i\pi} = \{2.7182818284\}$$

$$\infty \chi^2 \sum !$$

1. Motivation

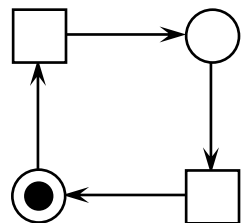


“A Petri net editor
in 15 minutes”
(once you know
how to do it)

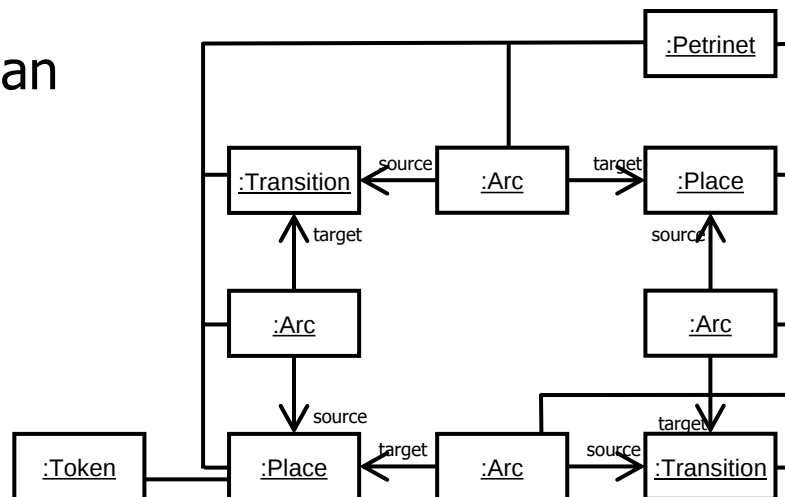
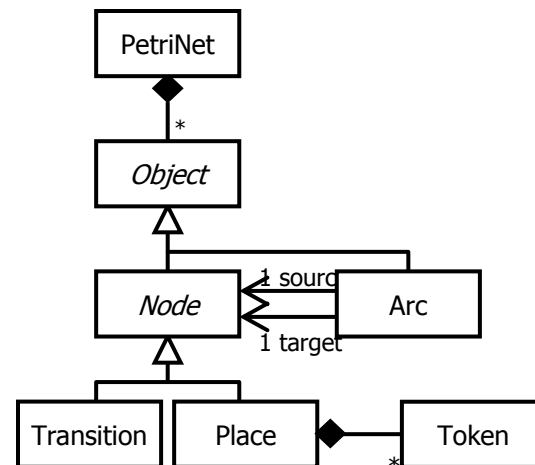


Eclipse EMF and
GMF technology

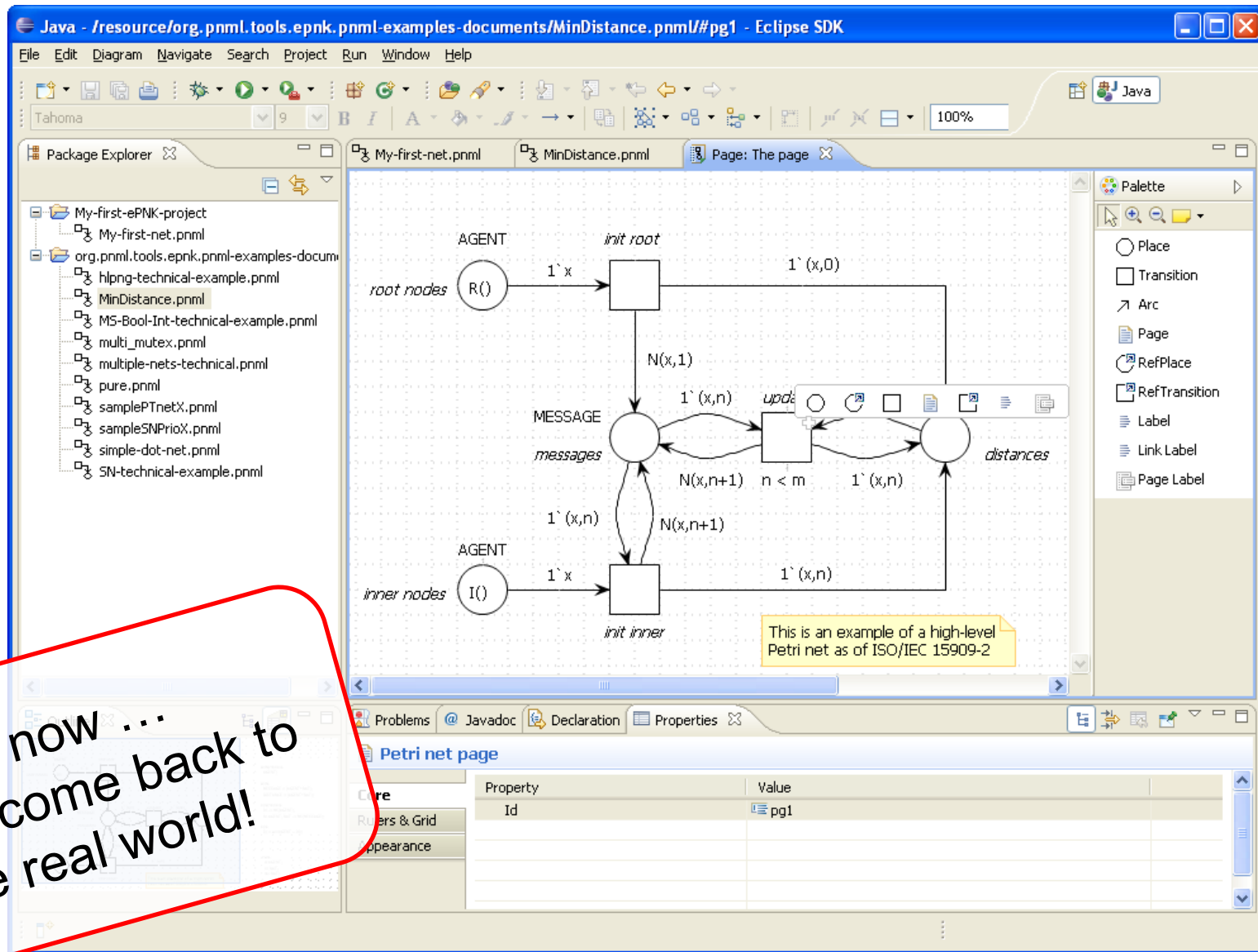
generate an
editor



concrete syntax



abstract syntax



- Many more features:
Pages, reference nodes, ...
- Need to define specific XML syntax (PNML)
- Different versions of Petri nets
(each would need a separate GMF-editor)
- Definition of new versions of Petri net types
without touching the existing tool,
(almost)without programming

as well as some other
extensions

- Motivation
- PNML
 - Overview
 - Core model
 - Type model
 - Mapping to XML
- Experience and statistics
- ePNK: Tutorial

- The **Petri Net Markup Language (PNML)** is an XML-based transfer format for “all kinds” of Petri nets.
- **PNML** is an International Standard: ISO/IEC-15909-2
 - Part 2: focus on high-level nets (under ballot – again)
 - Part 3: different extensions
 - modularity
 - type and feature definitions
 - particular versions of Petri nets
 - ...

Note that Part 3 is not an international standard yet.
Part 1 is under revision.

Isn't XML just
sooooo boring?

You are soooo
right!

That's why the
focus of PNML
is on concepts.

- The **Petri Net Markup Language (PNML)** is an XML-based transfer format for “all kinds” of Petri nets.
- For exchanging, PNML between different tools, the XML syntax is important; but that’s a technical issue.
- **The interesting stuff are the concepts of PNML.**

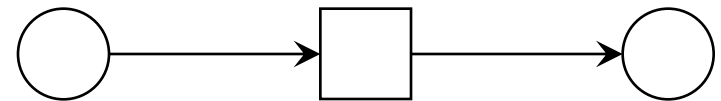
many versions and variants of Petri nets

- with many common features,
- but also with many variations,
- some fundamental differences,
- and many different combinations of the same or similar features

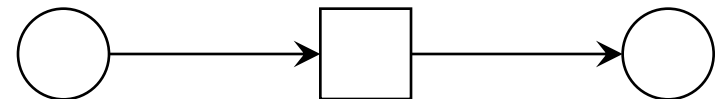
Petri nets are so simple that everybody thinks they can and should change them!

- PNML should enable the exchange of all kinds of Petri nets, and, ultimately,
- alleviate exchanging between Petri net tools that support different versions of Petri nets without losing too much information.

```
<place id="p1"/>  
<arc id="a1" source="p1" target="t1"/>  
<transition id="t1"/>  
<arc id="a2" source="t1" target="p2"/>  
<place id="p2"/>
```



```
<pnml xmlns="http://www.pnml.org/...">
  <net id="n1" type="...">
    ...
    <place id="p1"/>
    <arc id="a1" source="p1" target="t1"/>
    <transition id="t1"/>
    <arc id="a2" source="t1" target="p2"/>
    <place id="p2"/>
    ...
  </net>
</pnml>
```

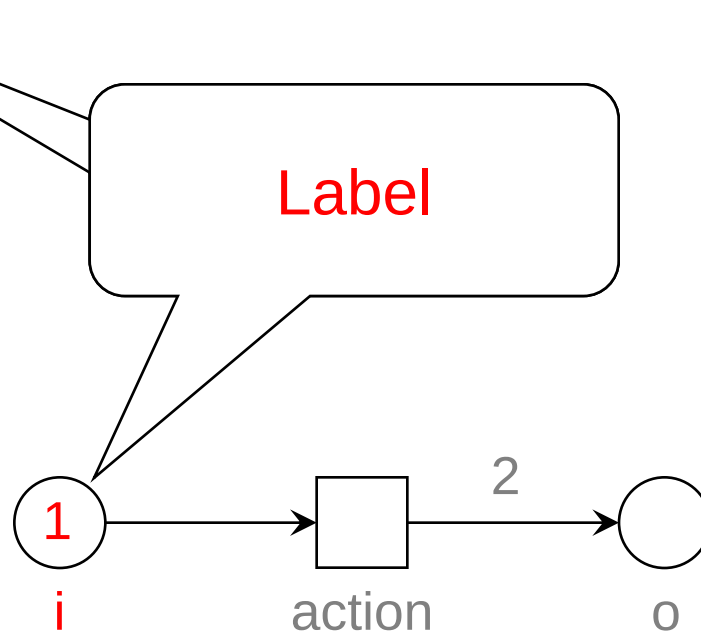


...

```
<place id="p1">  
  <name>  
    <text>i</text>  
  </name>  
  <initialMarking>  
    <text>1</text>  
  </initialMarking>  
</place>
```

...

The particular kind
of label depends on
the „kind“ of Petri
net.

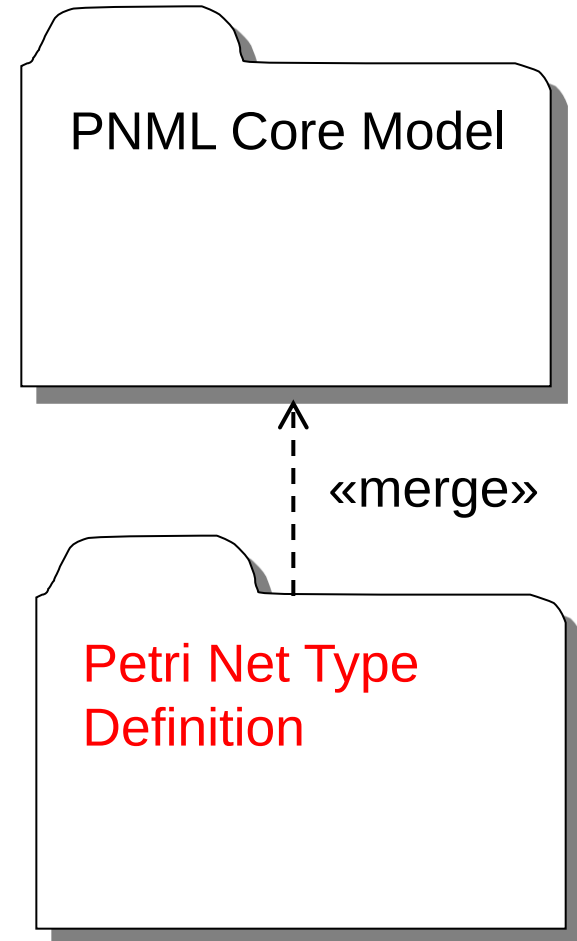


„All kinds“ of Petri nets can be represented by

- places
- transitions, and
- arcs

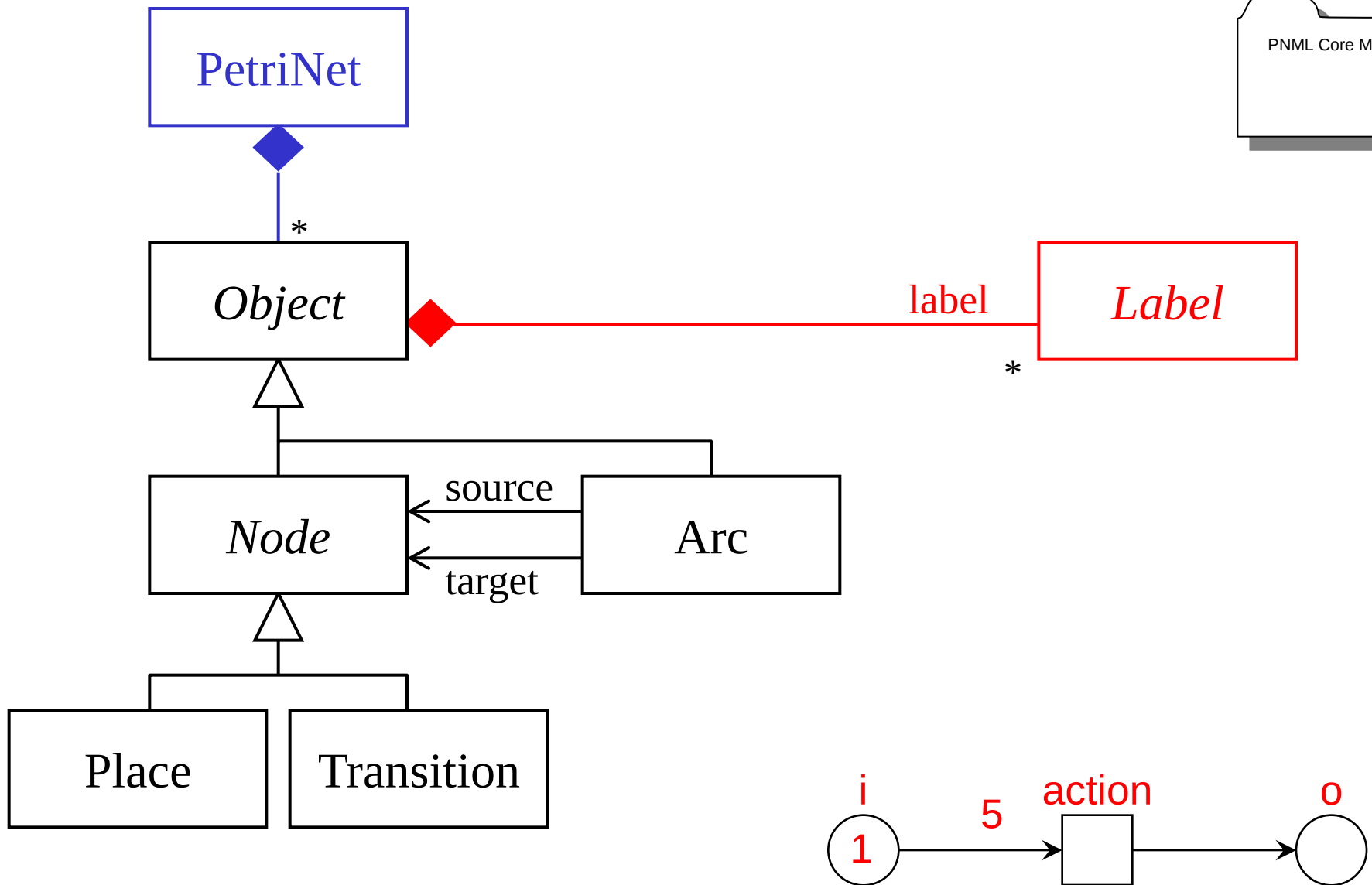
along with some

- labels

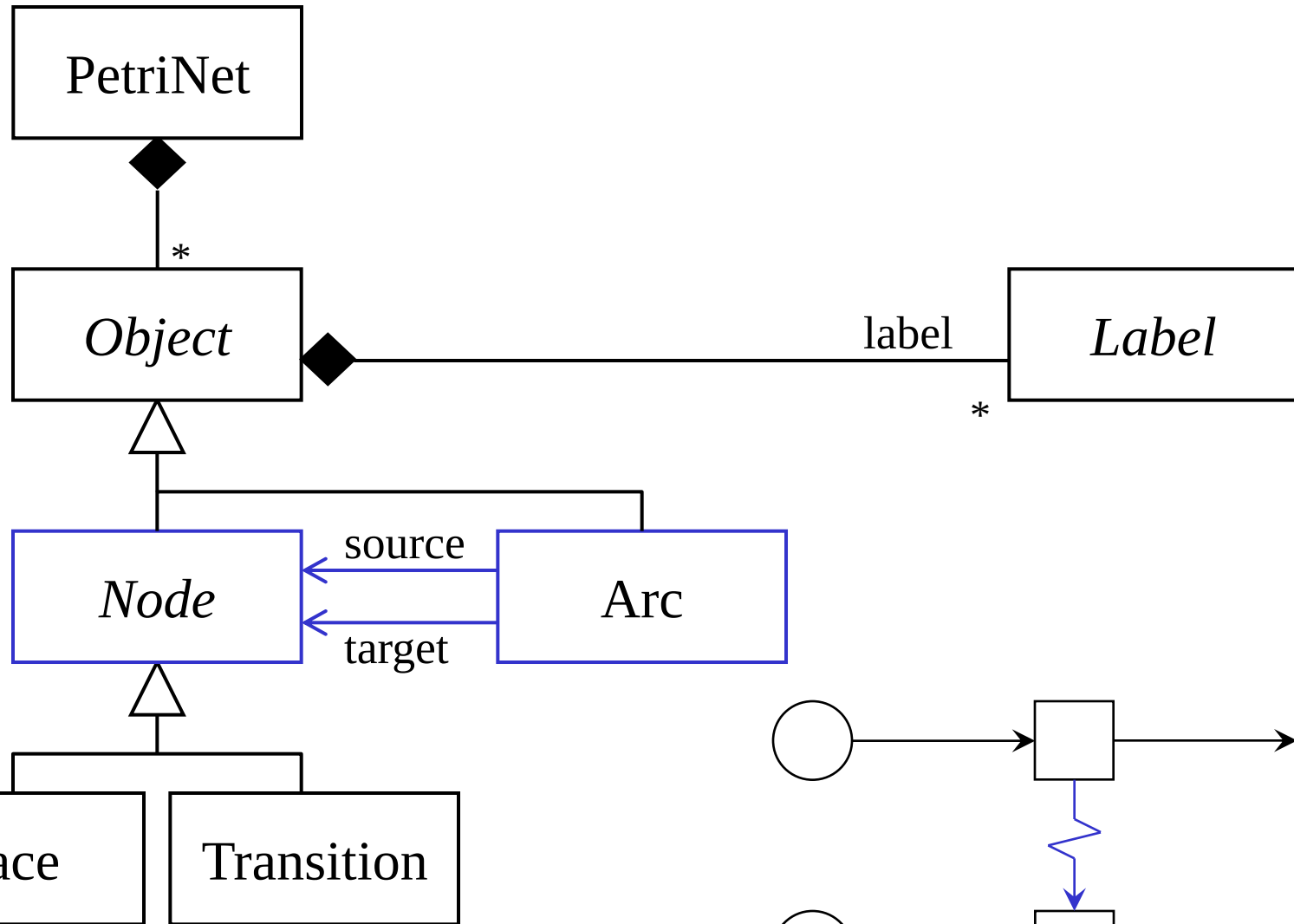


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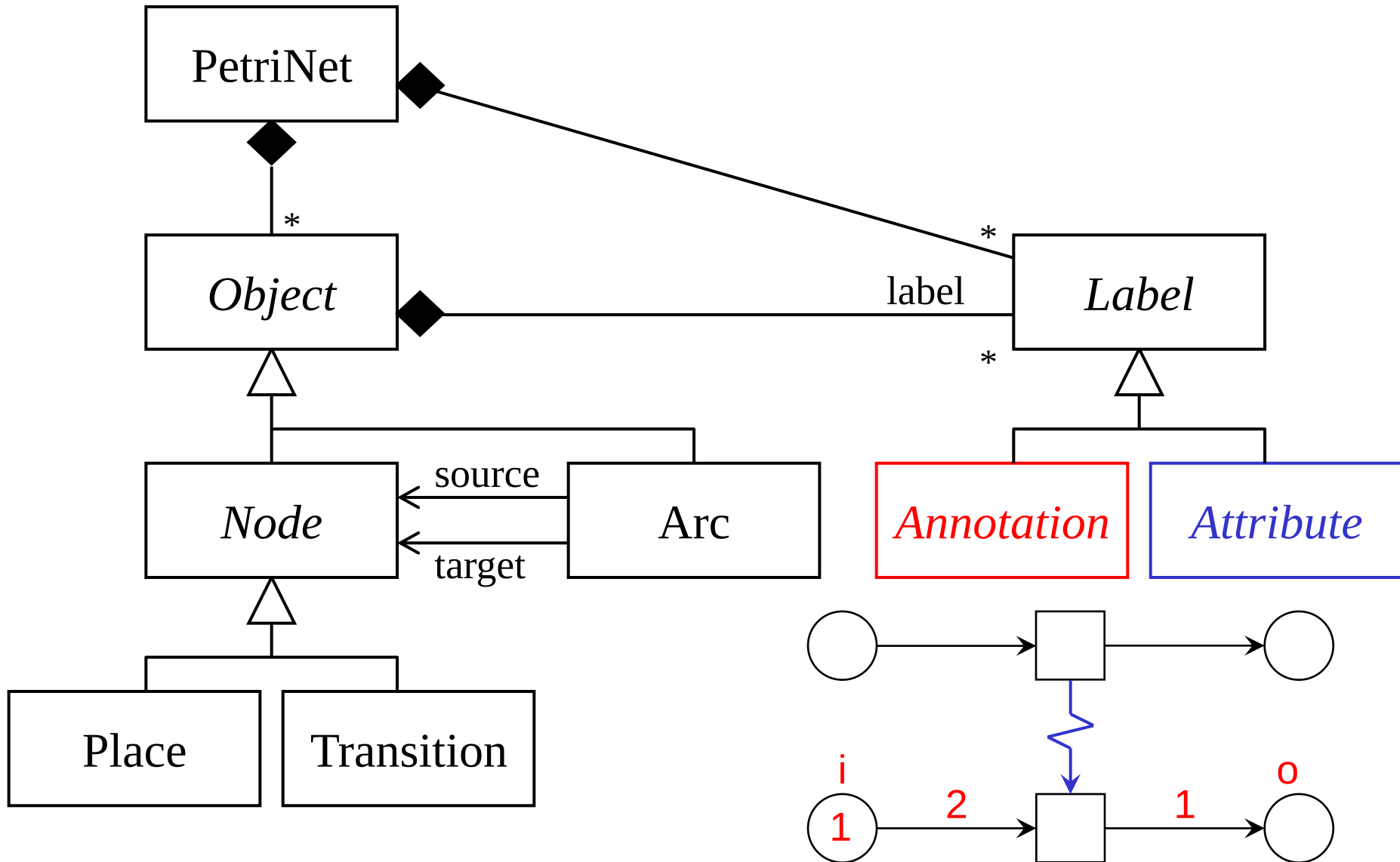
2.2 Core Model (overview)

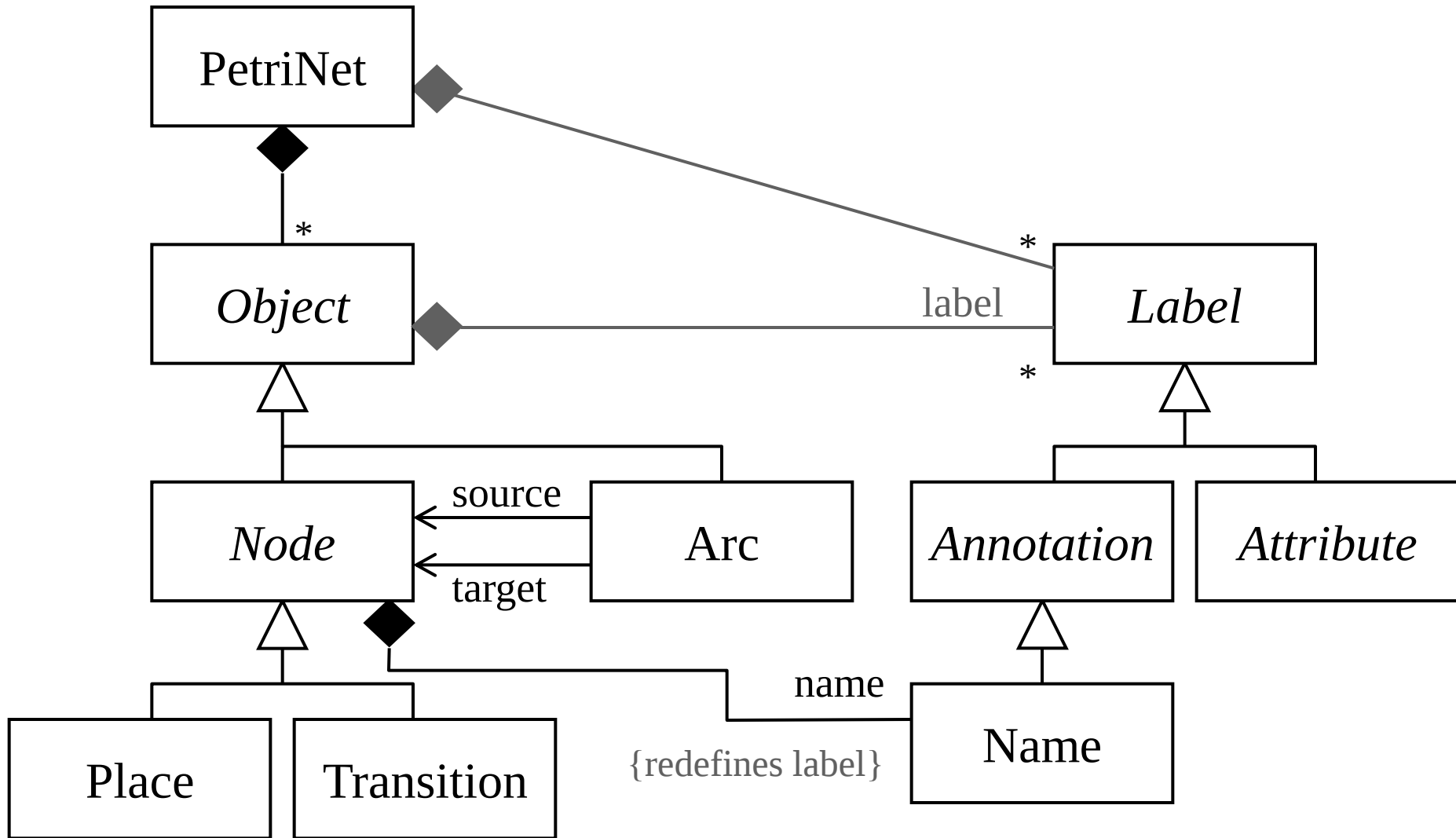


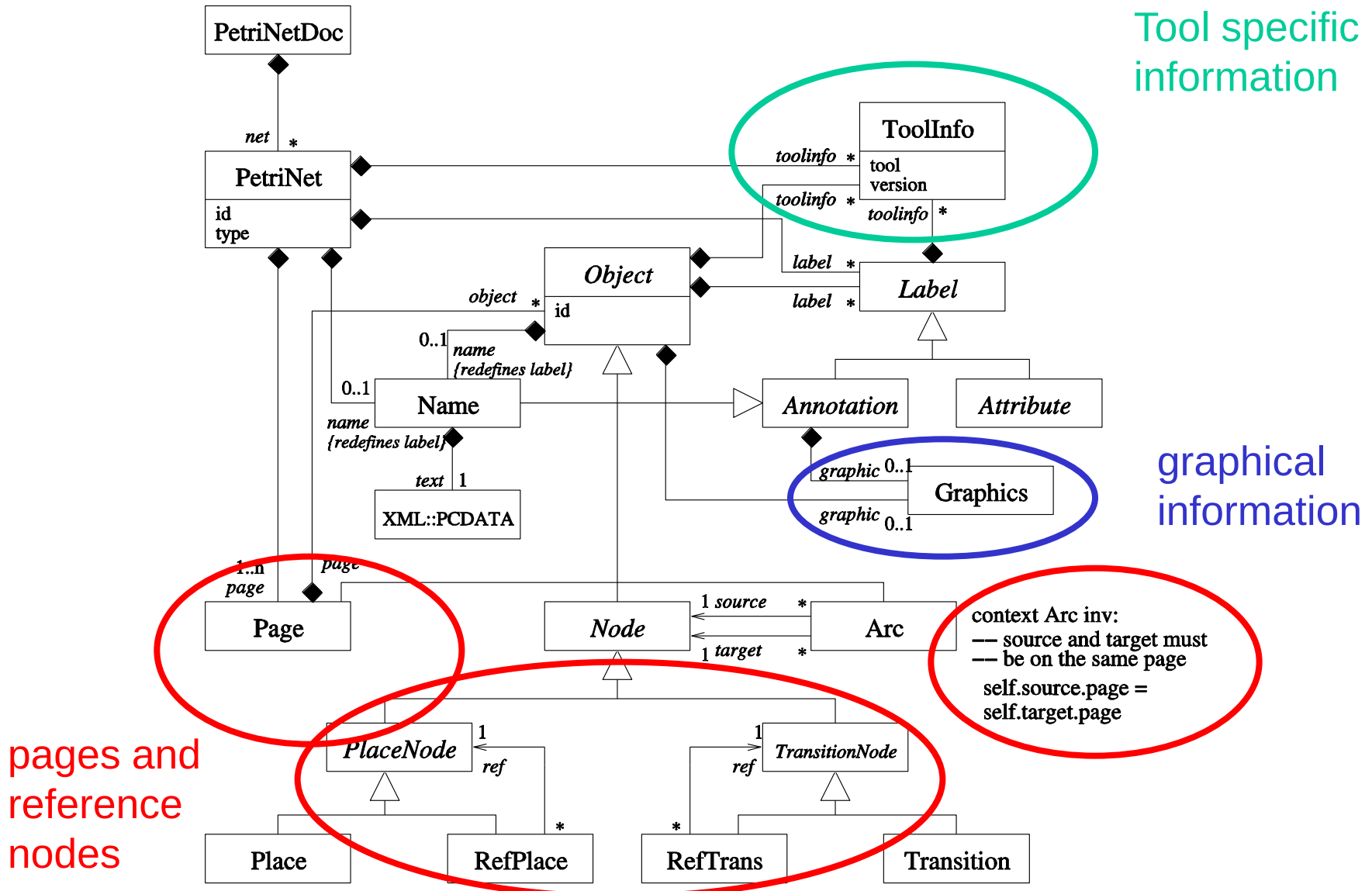
Core Model (overview)



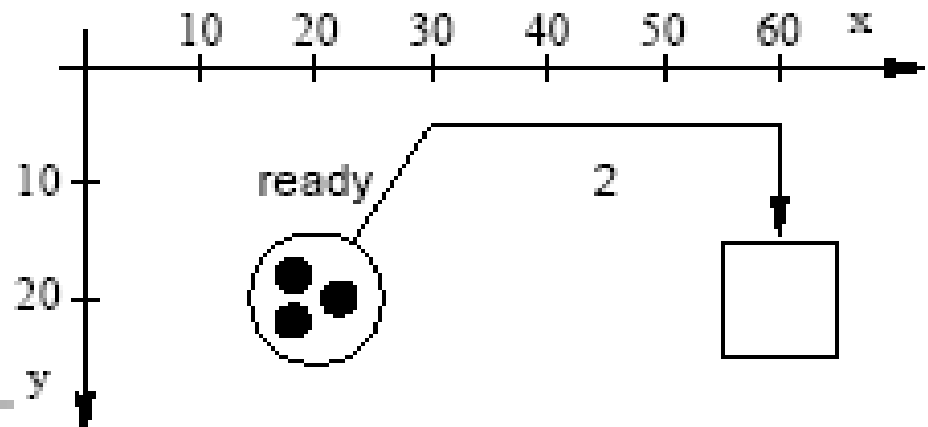
Core Model (overview)





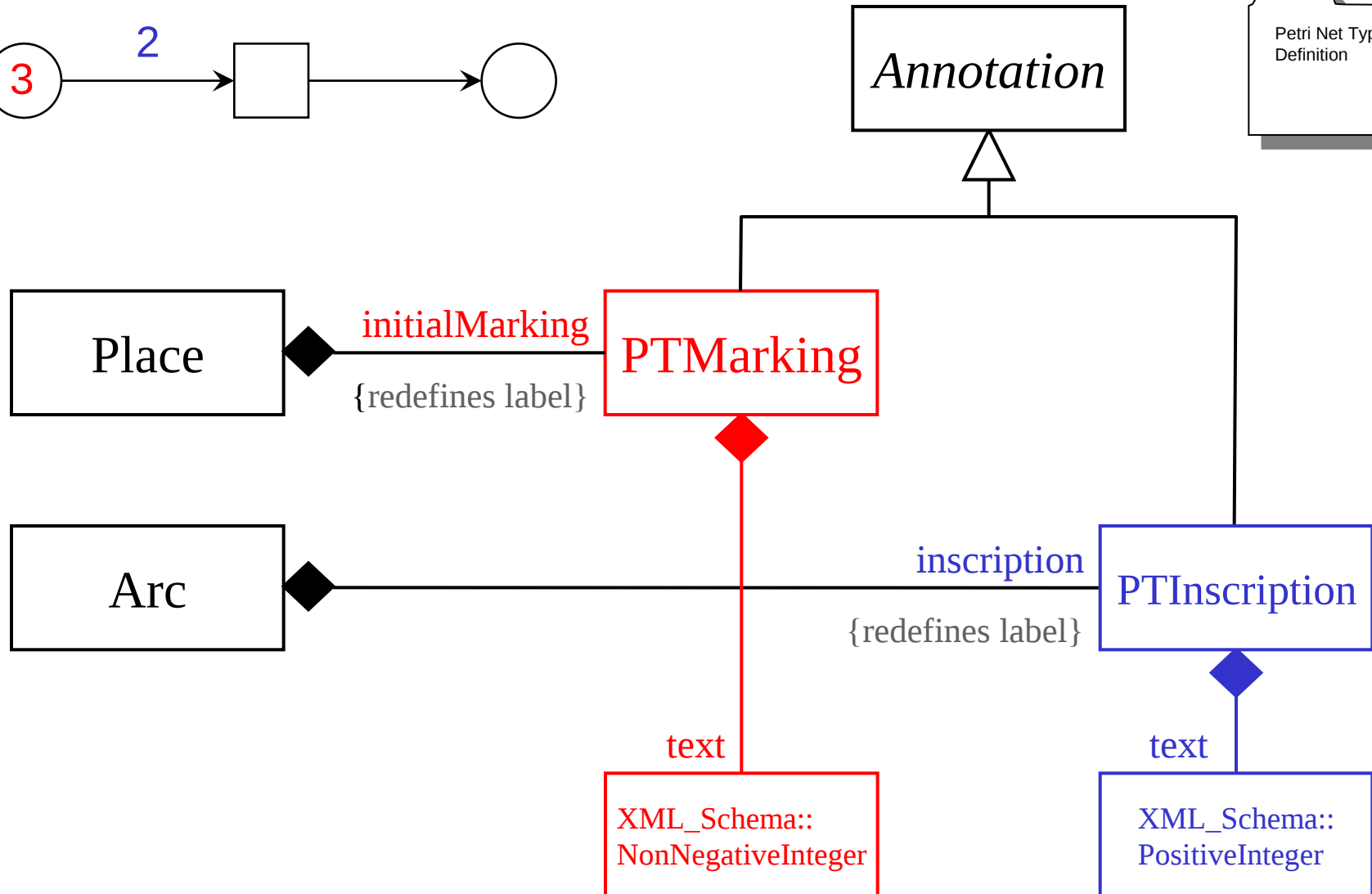
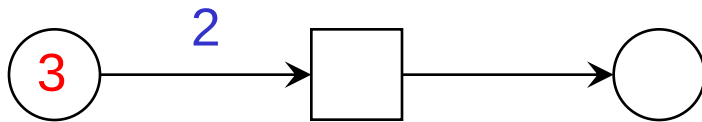


```
<initialMarking>  
  <text>3</text>  
  <toolspecific tool="org.pnml.tool"  
    version="1.0">  
    <tokengraphics>  
      <tokenposition x="-2" y="-2" />  
      <tokenposition x="2" y="0" />  
      <tokenposition x="-2" y="2" />  
    </tokengraphics>  
  </toolspecific>  
</initialMarking>
```

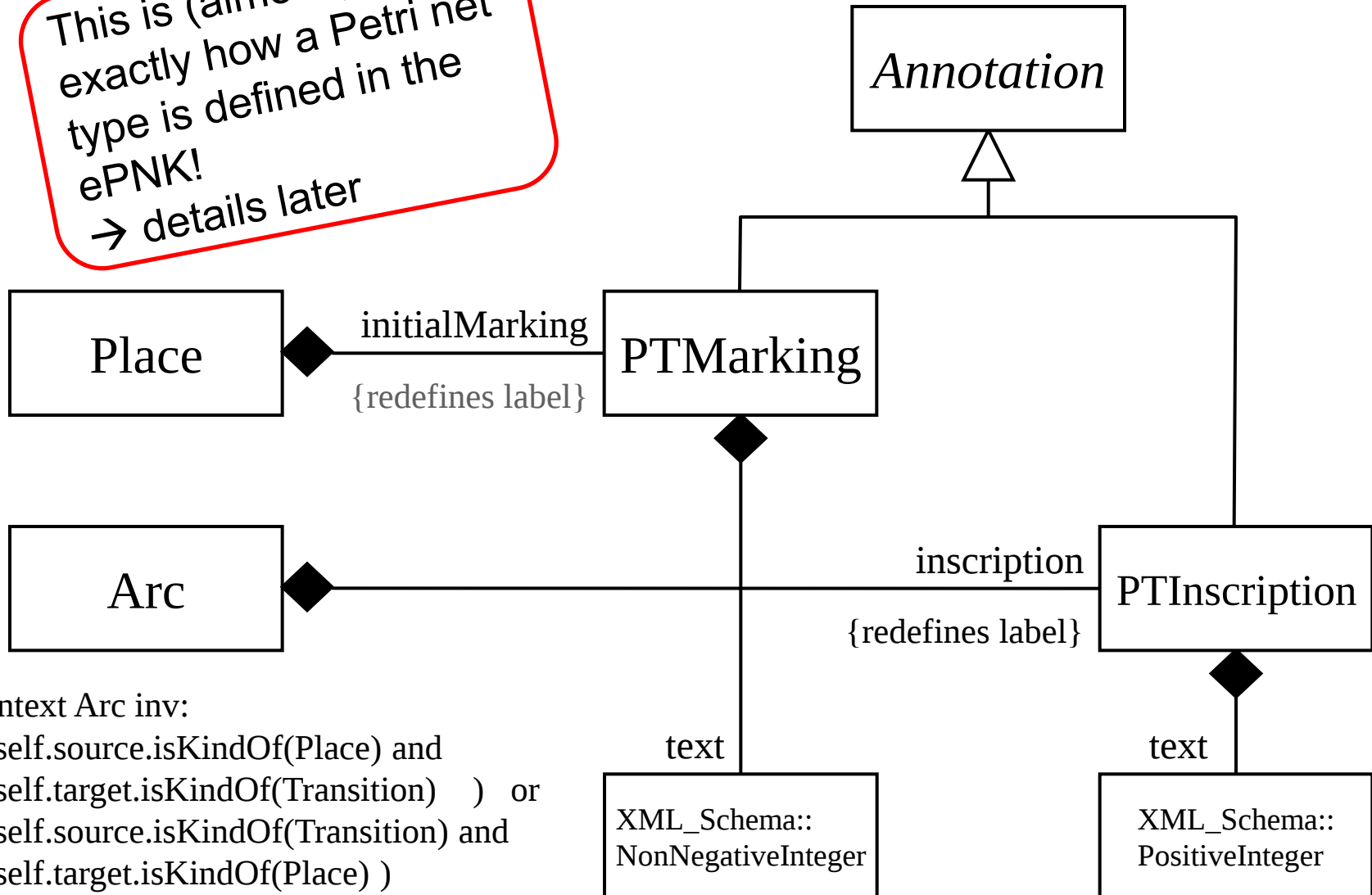


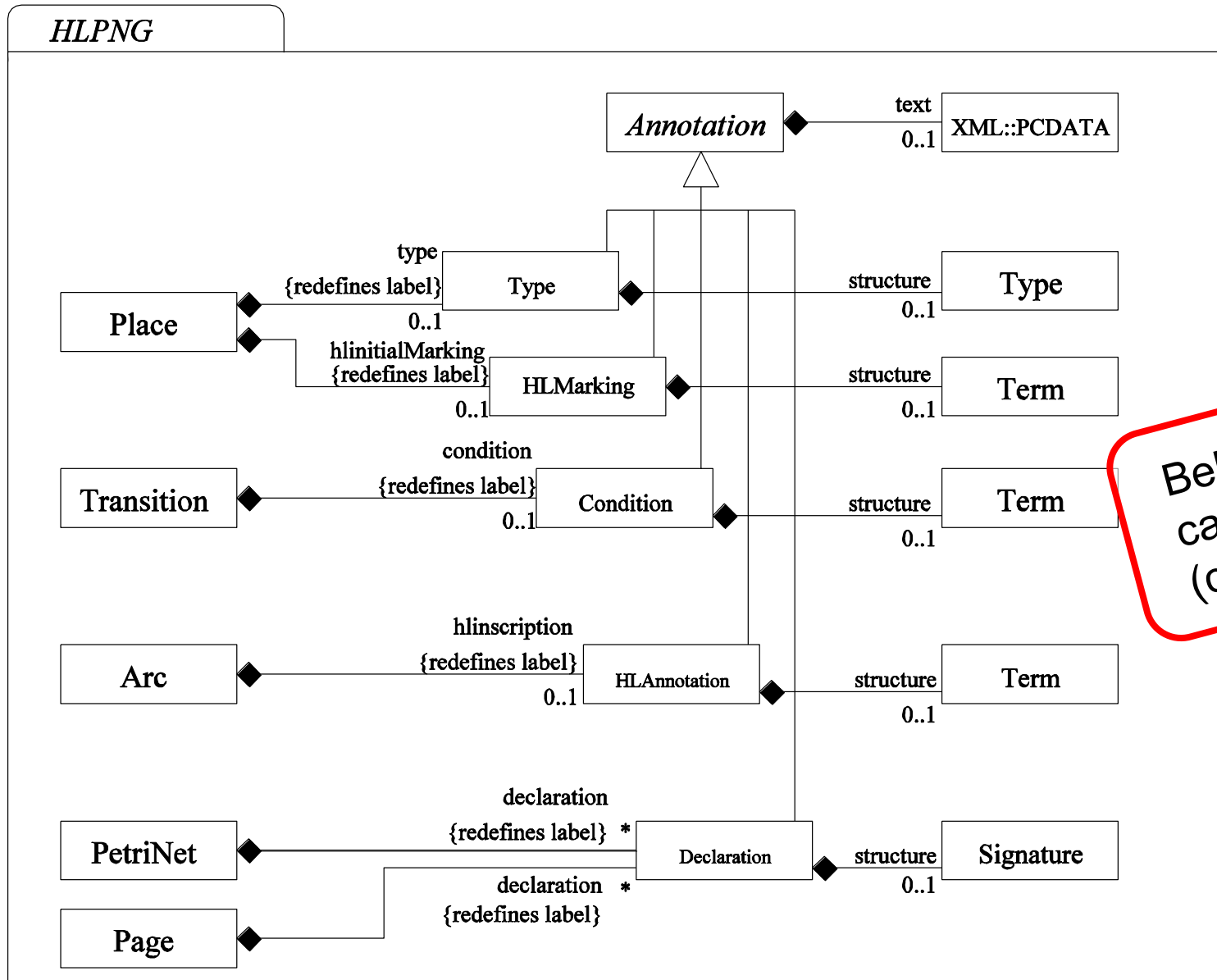
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2.3 Type Definition



This is (almost!)
exactly how a Petri net
type is defined in the
ePNK!
→ details later



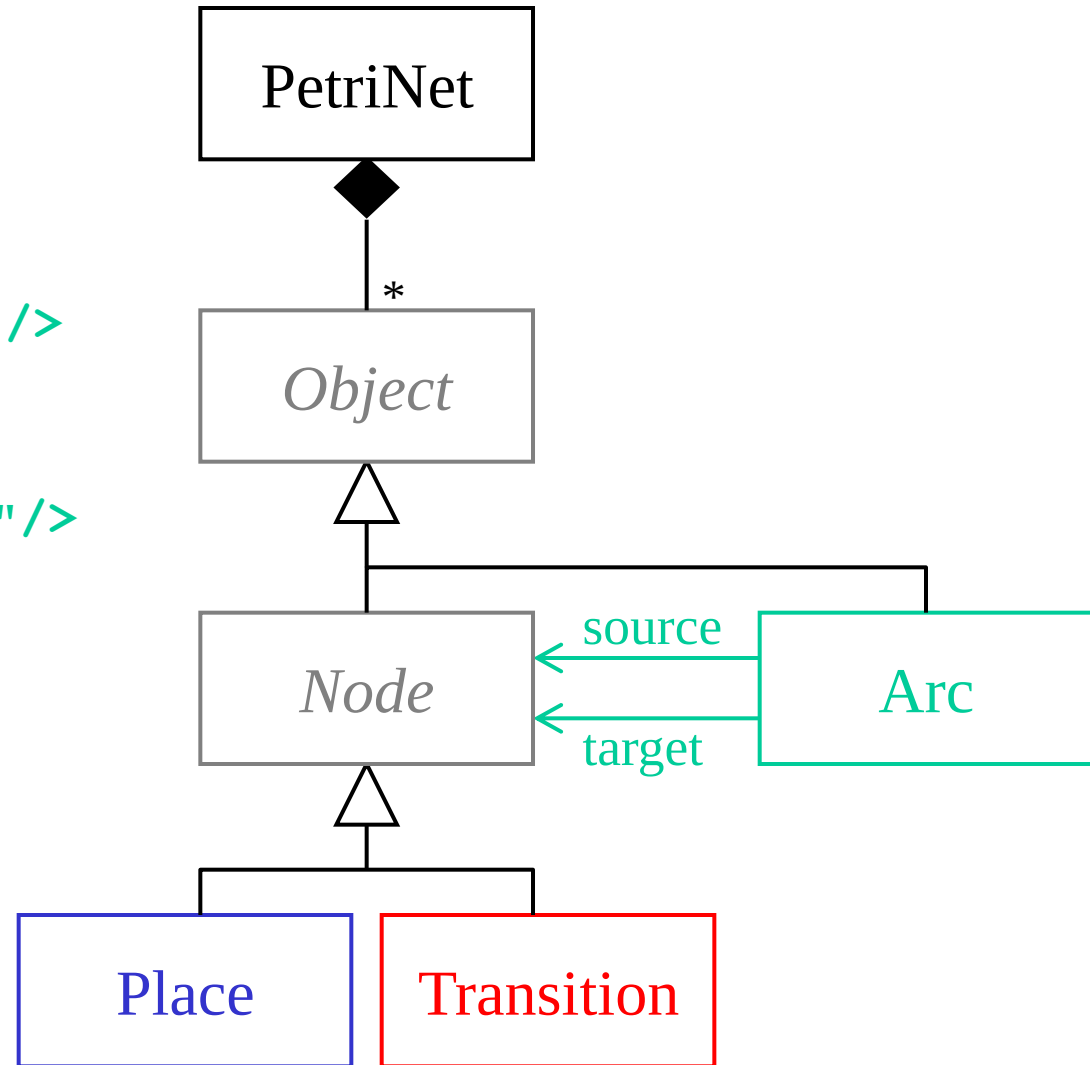


Behind this part
ca. 80 classes
(constructs).

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2.4 Core Model in XML

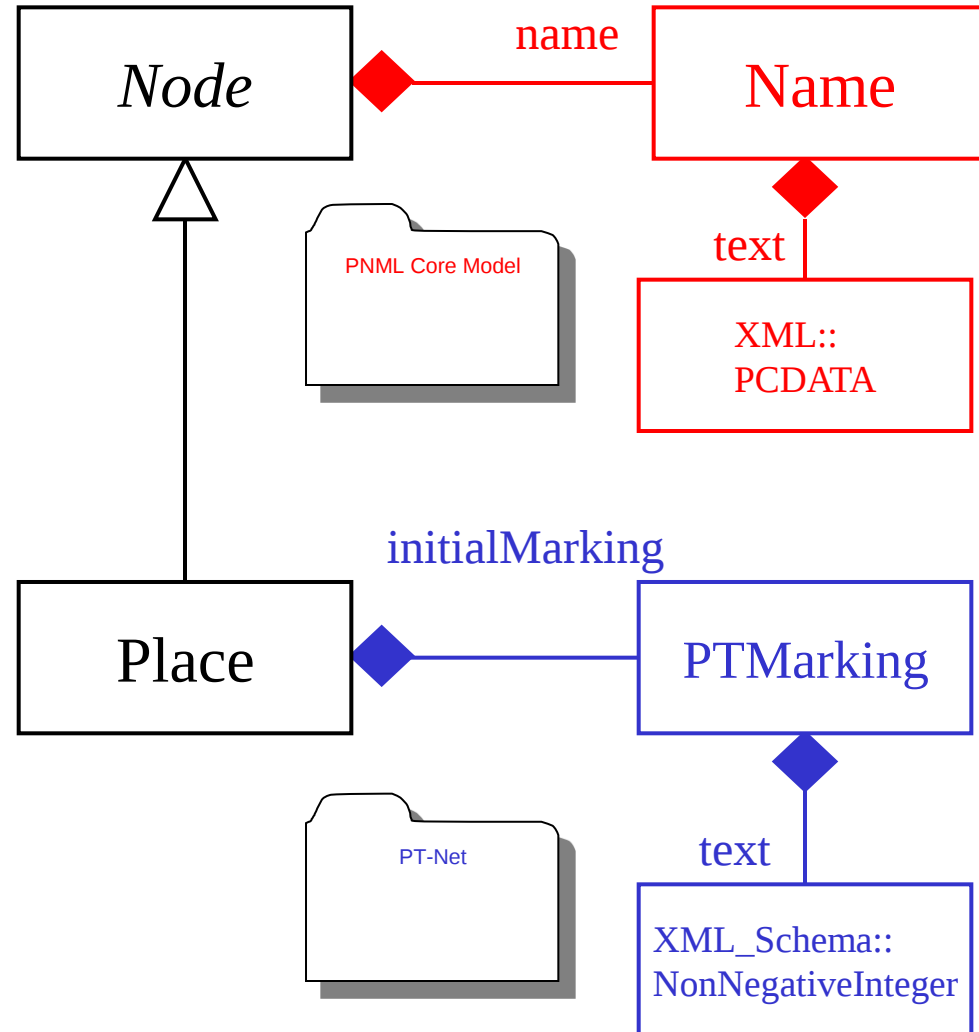
```
<pnml xmlns="http:...">
  <net id="n1" type="...">
    <place id="p1"/>
    <arc id="a1" source="p1"
           target="t1"/>
    <transition id="t1"/>
    <arc id="a2" source="t1"
           target="p2"/>
    <place id="p2"/>
  </net>
</pnml>
```



...

```
<place id="p1">  
  <name>  
    <text>i</text>  
  </name>  
  <initialMarking>  
    <text>1</text>  
  </initialMarking>  
</place>
```

...



■ How can this mapping be defined in general?

- Core model:
Just implement it
- Petri net type:
Just implement it
 - code it for every new type!
 - interface with rest?

Better idea: use infrastructure to map model concepts to XML (ExtendedMetadata) + some additional ePNK specific mechanisms.

Not discussed in this course, you do not need to define mappings to XML (use the default mapping).

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- Time effort: Altogether (up to version 0.9.0) < 5weeks
 - ca. **1 week** for making the core model and implementing core infrastructure (only EMF, generic Petri net types, XML mapping mechanism)
 - ca. **1 week** for HLPNG Petri net type, the model, its PNML-mappings and the parser for labels (Xtext)
 - ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ **week** for extending the PNML-mapping infrastructure so that all HLPNG features can be mapped to XML
 - ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ **week** for implementing the validation constraints for HLPNG (correct typing of expressions, resolution of types, ...)
 - ca. **1 week** for graphical editor
 - ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ **week** for brushing up the graphical editor (and cleaning a bit up behind the scenes)

Part of that 1 week of debugging! 2 days my own bugs; 3 days replacing missing documentation!

As of version 0.9.2 with some extra features: 8 weeks!

- Petri Net Type: P/T-Net plugin
 - Ecore model for P/T-nets
 - XML-mapping: 2 lines
 - manual changes in one generated class (4 lines, 2 of them for the above XML-mapping)
 - 1 OCL constraint
- Tool-specific extension: Token position plug-in
 - model for token positions
 - no XML-/PNML mapping
 - manual creation of one class (25 lines, making the “pieces” know to Eclipse)
- GMF/EMF-editor integration
 - 45 @generated NOTs

Implementing the complete type for inhibitor nets type took me 33 minutes!

These figures refer to ePNK version 0.9.0!

- Petri Net Type: HLPNG plug-in
 - model for HLPNG-nets
 - Xtext grammar for concrete syntax
 - PNML-mapping: ca. 70 entries (+ Factory)
 - manual changes in generated classes: ca. 130
(mostly functionality implementing type and sort resolution functions and helpers)
 - 1 OCL constraint, and 11 constraint classes (complex constraints)

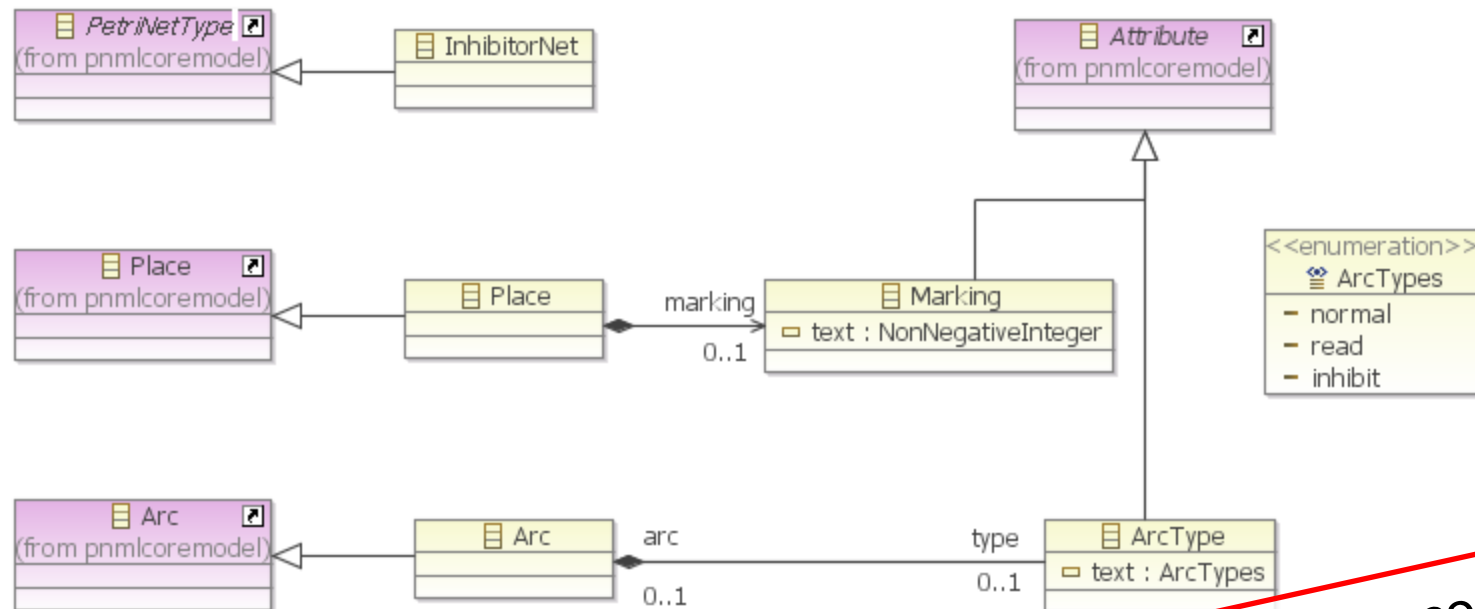
These figures refer to
ePNK version 0.9.0!

- Project contains
 - 20 eclipse plug-in projects (11 automatically generated)
 - 10 models (+ 1 grammar)
 - 125 model classes (and interfaces)
 - ca. 800 code classes
 - ca. 36.000 MLOC (> 50.000 TLOC)
 - ca. 220 “@generated NOT” tags
 - (guess < 2000 manual lines of code)

These figures refer to
ePNK version 0.9.0!

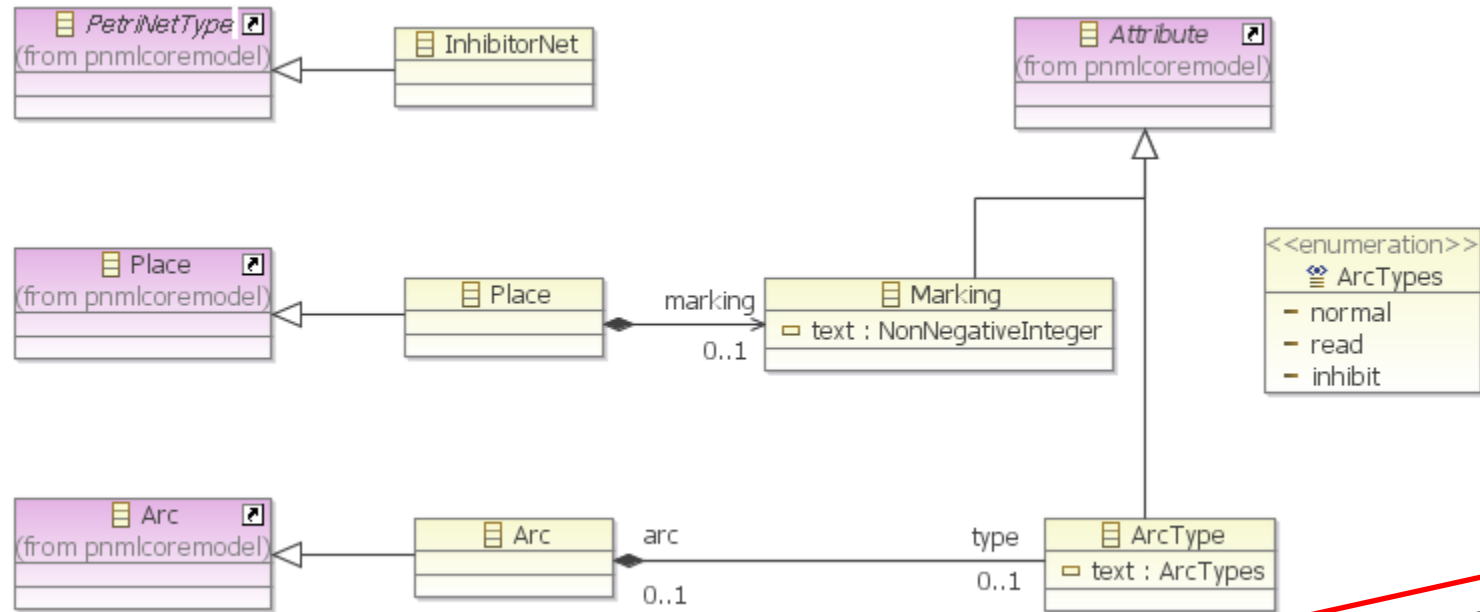
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What should it take to define this new Petri Net type conceptually?



Define the new concepts:
As a software engineer,
we do that with a class
diagram

Define a Petri Net Type

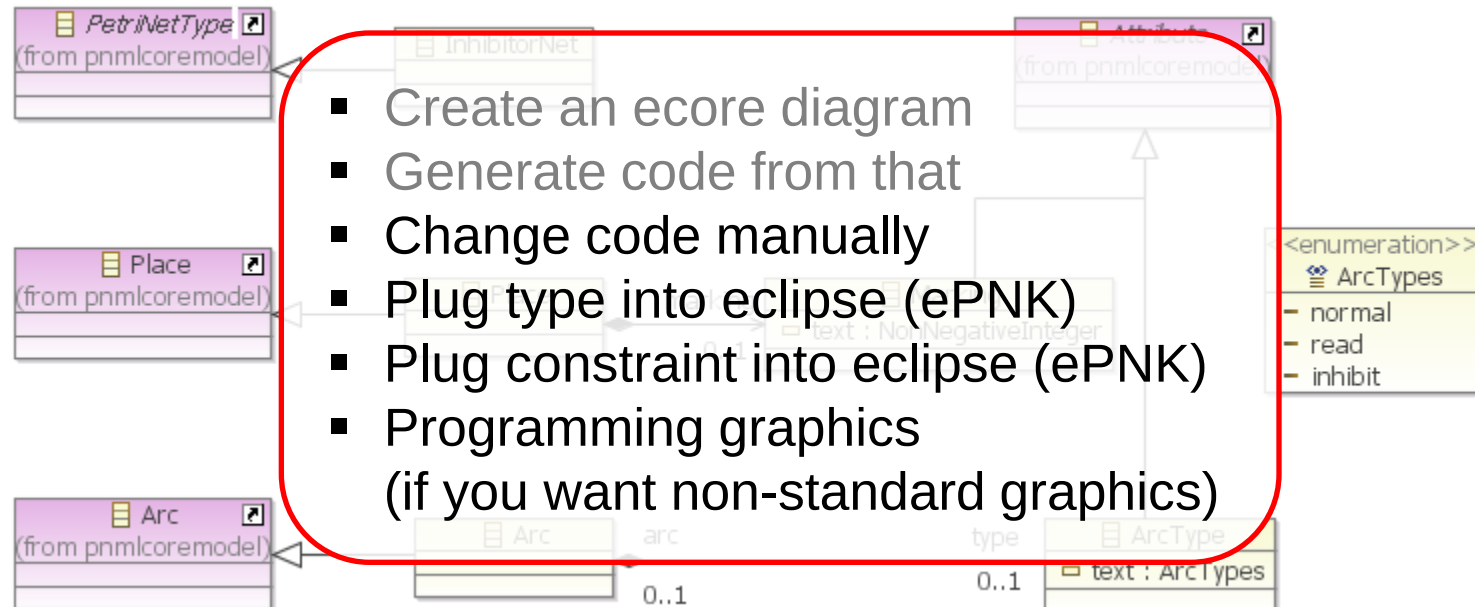


Define the additional constraint:
As a software engineer we do it with OCL (see Tutorial 7)

```

( self.source.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::PlaceNode) and
  self.target.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::TransitionNode) )
or
( self.source.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::TransitionNode) and
  self.target.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::PlaceNode) and
  not ( self.type.text = ArcTypes::inhibit ) )
    
```

What does it take to implement it now?

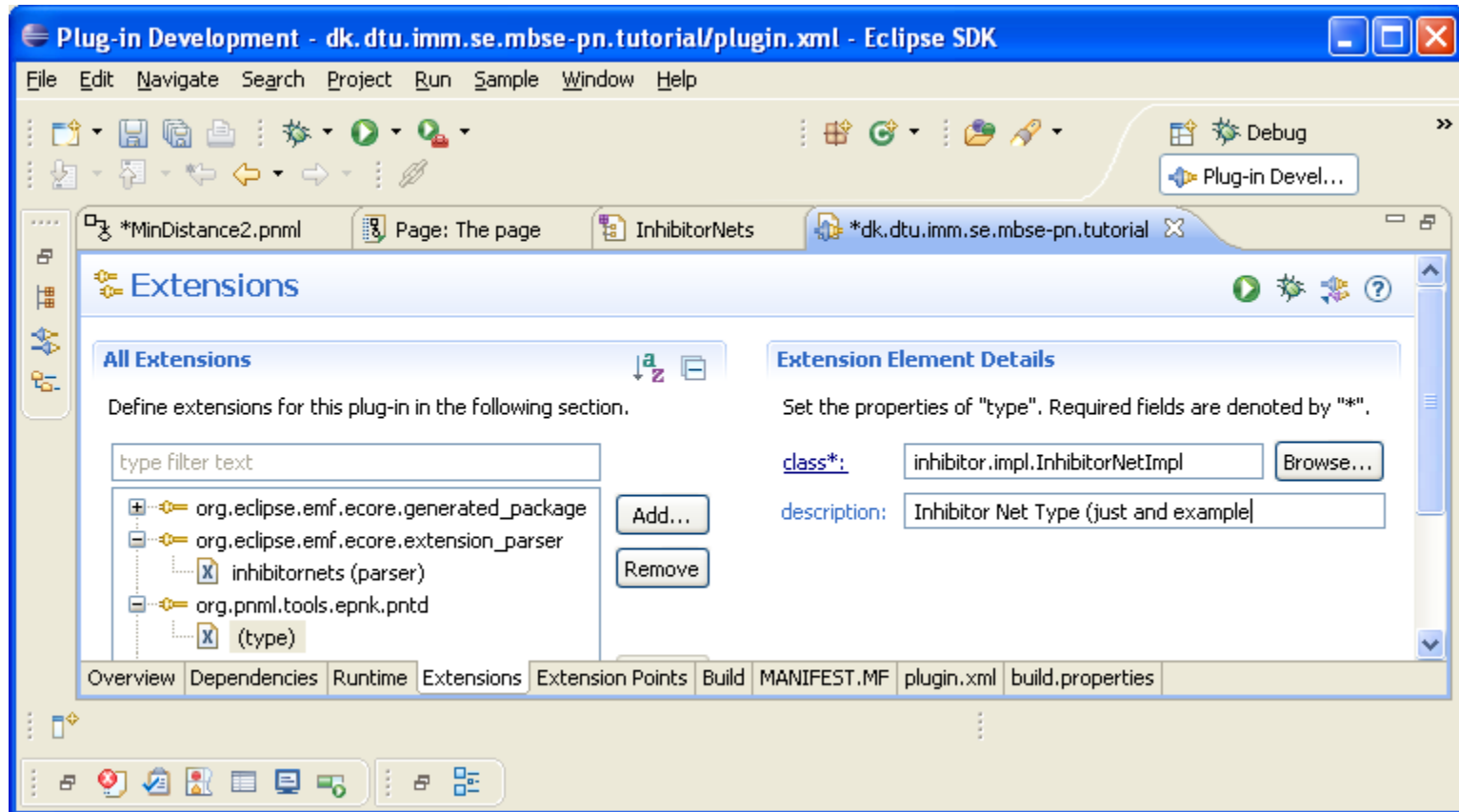


```
( self.source.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::PlaceNode) and  
  self.target.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::TransitionNode) )  
or  
( self.source.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::TransitionNode) and  
  self.target.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::PlaceNode) and  
  not ( self.type.text = ArcTypes::inhibit ) )
```

```
package inhibitornets.impl;
```

```
[...]
```

```
public class InhibitorNetImpl extends PetriNetTypeImpl implements  
    InhibitorNet {  
  
    public InhibitorNetImpl() {  
        super();  
    }  
  
    protected EClass eStaticClass() {  
        return InhibitornetsPackage.Literals.INHIBITOR_NET;  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return "http://dk.dtu.imm.se.mbse-pn.tutorial.inhibitornet";  
    }  
}
```



```
<extension
```

```
  id="inhibitornets"
```

```
  name="Inhibitor Nets"
```

```
  point="org.pnml.tools.epnk.pntd">
```

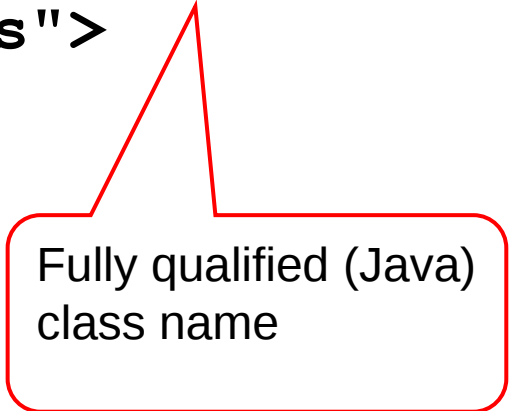
```
  <type
```

```
    class=" inhibitornets.InhibitorNetImpl"
```

```
    description="Inhibitor nets">
```

```
  </type>
```

```
</extension>
```



Fully qualified (Java)
class name

```
<extension
```

```
  point="org.eclipse.emf.validation.constraintProviders">
```

[about 40 other boring but technically important lines]

```
<![CDATA[
```

```
( self.source.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::PlaceNode) and  
  self.target.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::TransitionNode) )
```

```
or
```

```
( self.source.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::TransitionNode) and  
  self.target.oclIsKindOf(pnmlcoremodel::PlaceNode) and  
  not ( self.type.text = ArcTypes::inhibit ) )
```

```
]]>
```

```
  </constraint>
```

```
  </constraints>
```

```
</constraintProvider>
```

```
</extension>
```

Unfortunately, this is a bit technical
Constraints can also be programmed
→ Tutorial 7

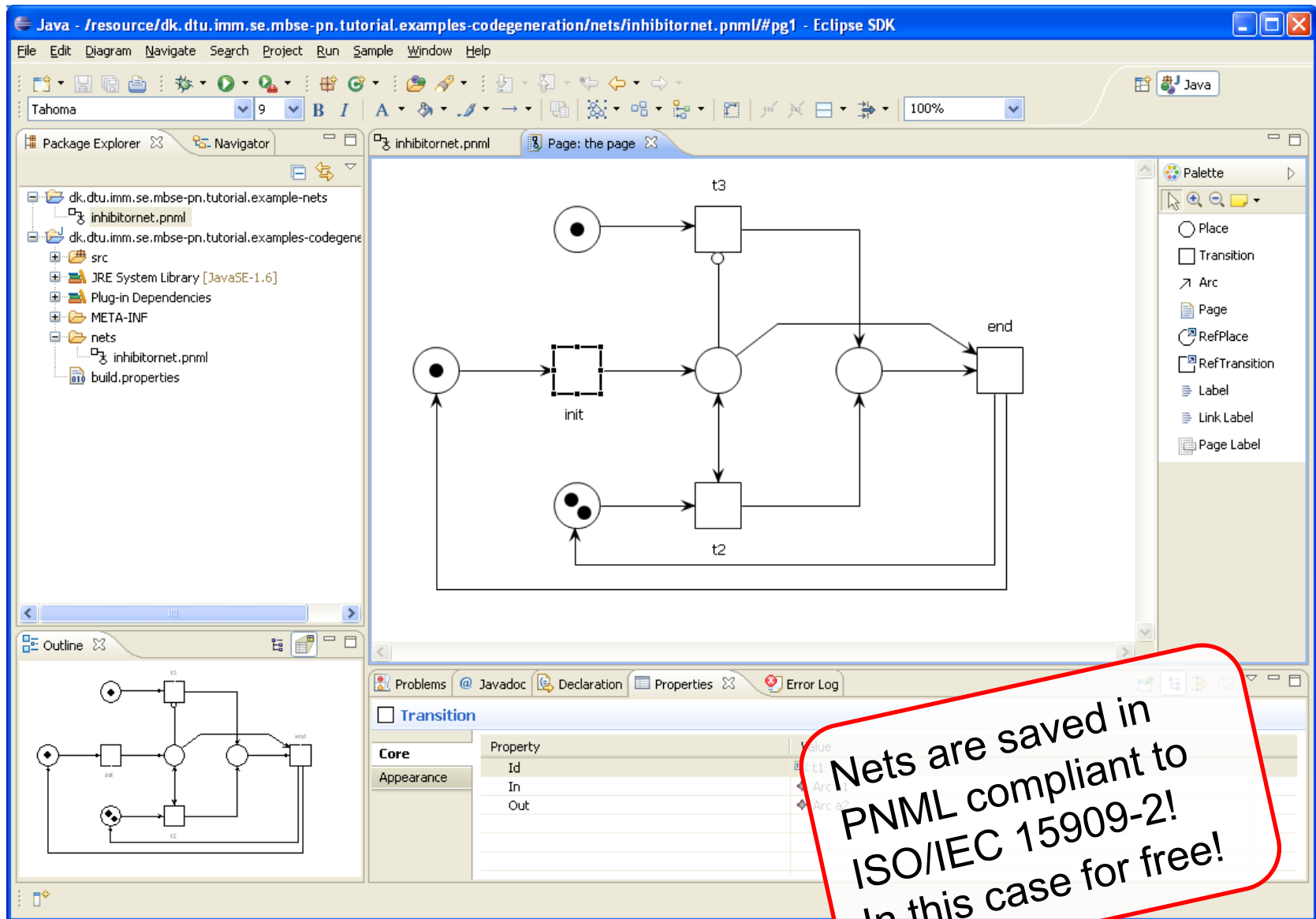
```
public class InhibitornetsArcFigure extends ArcFigure {
    [...]
    private void setGraphics() {
        RotatableDecoration targetDecorator = null;
        RotatableDecoration sourceDecorator = null;

        if (type.equals(ArcTypes.NORMAL)) {
            targetDecorator = new ReisigsArrowHeadDecoration();

        } else if (type.equals(ArcTypes.INHIBIT)) {
            CircleDecoration circleDecoration =
                new CircleDecoration();
            circleDecoration.setLineWidth(this.getLineWidth());
            targetDecorator = circleDecoration;

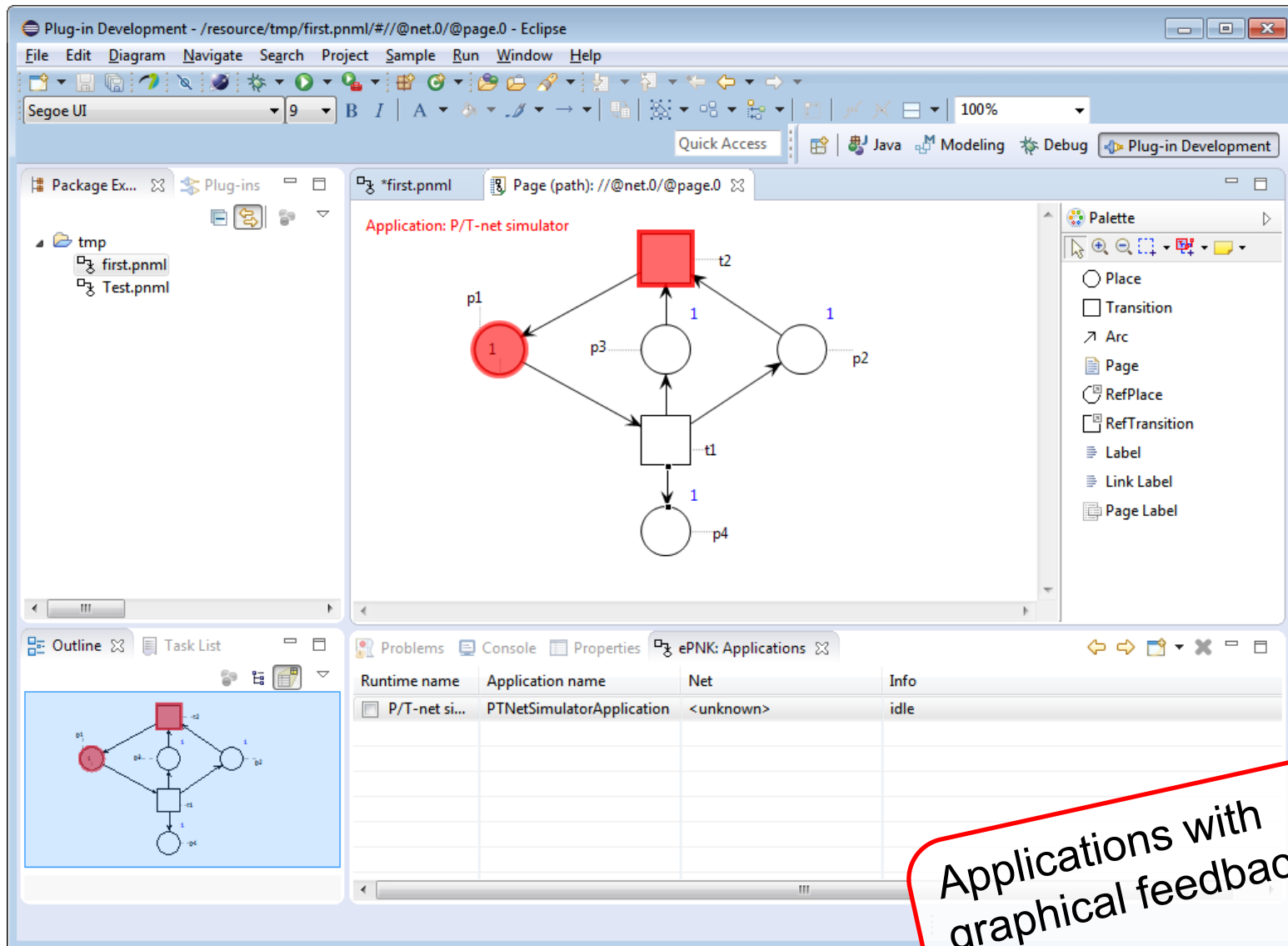
        } else if (type.equals(ArcTypes.READ)) {
            targetDecorator = new ReisigsArrowHeadDecoration();
            sourceDecorator = new ReisigsArrowHeadDecoration();
        }
    }
    [...]
}
```

Just a glimpse!
→ details Tutorial



Nets are saved in
PNML compliant to
ISO/IEC 15909-2!
In this case for free!

Applications (on nets)



Applications with
graphical feedback
→ Details Tutorial 7 & 8