

DES Dynamic Equations

$$\begin{cases} q' = (s', r') = \delta_{\text{int}}(q) \oplus \delta_{\text{ext}}(q, x) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = \delta_{\text{int}}(s, r) \oplus \delta_{\text{ext}}((s, r), x) \\ y = \lambda(s, r) \end{cases}$$

Interpretation

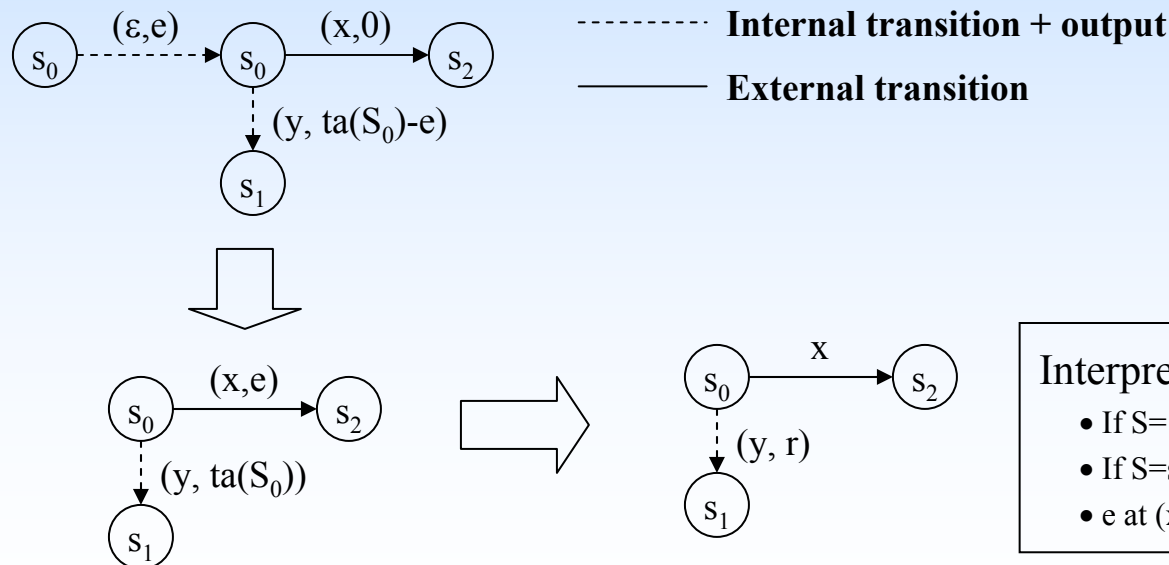
$$q' = \underbrace{\delta_{\text{int}}(s, r)}_{\text{Input-free transition}} \oplus \underbrace{\delta_{\text{ext}}((s, r), x)}_{\text{inputted transition}} = \begin{cases} \delta_{\text{int}}(s, r) \text{ if only } \delta_{\text{int}} \text{ occurs} \\ \delta_{\text{ext}}((s, r), x) \text{ if only } \delta_{\text{ext}} \text{ occurs} \\ \text{Not happen both } \delta_{\text{int}} \text{ and } \delta_{\text{ext}} \text{ occur} \end{cases}$$

$y = \lambda(s, r)$: always occurs with $\delta_{\text{int}}(s, r)$

◆ DEVS graph $G = \langle V, E \rangle$

- ❖ Visual representation of DEVS atomic model in a labeled graph
- ❖ V represents DEVS sequential (discrete) state
 - $V = S$
- ❖ E represents internal or external transition with labels on E
 - $E \subseteq V \times V$ with a label $(X \cup Y \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times \mathbf{R}$
 - X : input; Y : output; ϵ : empty input; R : elapsed time

◆ Representation Example

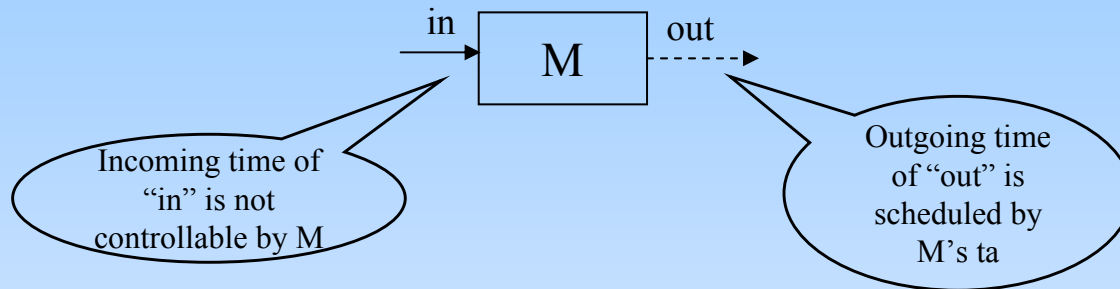


Interpretation

- If $S = s_0$ and $X = x$ before r then $S = s_2$
- If $S = s_0$ and no input until r then $S = s_1$ and $Y = y$
- e at (x, e) is not known by this model

Schedule Conflict(Tie)

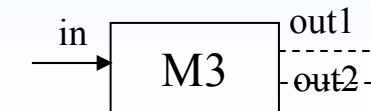
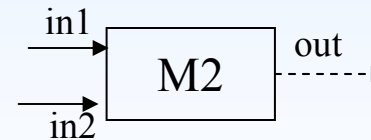
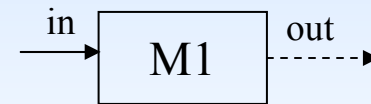
- ◆ Event scheduling: Only for output event by t_a after each state transition



- ◆ Assumptions on Atomic DEVS Modeling
 - ❖ A-1: Transition either by input or by input-free, but not both :: $q' = \delta_{int}(q) \oplus \delta_{ext}(q, x)$
 - ❖ A-2: Arriving one input event at a time :: $\delta_{ext}(q, x)$

- ◆ Schedule Conflict Case: Violation of assumptions

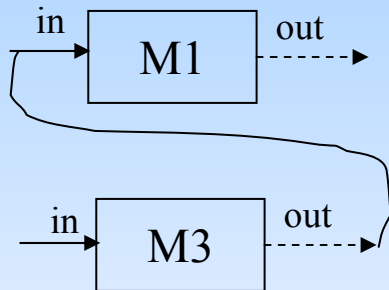
- ❖ Internal(out) and External(in) Events
 - ➔ Violation of A-1
- ❖ External(in1) and External(in2) Events
 - ➔ Violation of A-2
- ❖ Internal(out1) and Internal(out2) Events
 - ➔ Never happen (because one output for a state)



◆ **Tie-break \implies Select : $2^{\{M_i\}} \rightarrow \{M_j\}$**

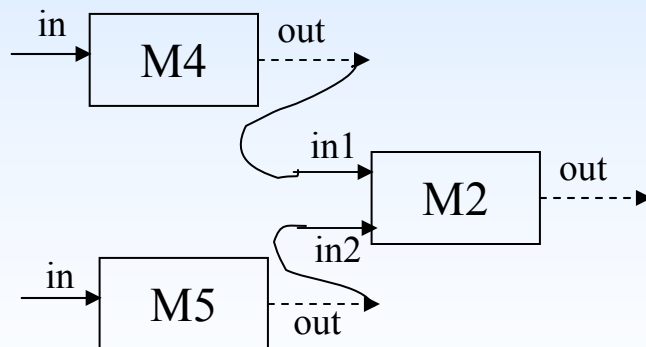
conflict resolution: priority of internal transitions of models that cause conflict.

- ❖ Case A-1: For M1, Internal and external transitions are conflict



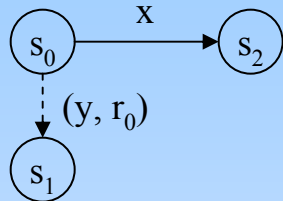
Tie-break:: Select ({M1, M3}) = M1
 ↓
 $\delta_{int} (s, r)$ for M1 is applied first
 Then, $\delta_{int} (s, r)$ for M3

- ❖ Case A-2: For M2, two inputs are conflict



Tie-break:: Select ({M4, M5}) = M4
 ↓
 For M2 $\delta_{ext} (s, r, in1)$ is applied first
 Then, $\delta_{ext} (s, r, in2)$

➔ *Select* decides order of $q' = \delta_{int}(q) \oplus \delta_{ext}(q, x)$ when both transition occur



Assume: $ta(s_0) = r_0$

current simulation time: t

case 1: no input is arrived in next r_0 time unit

at $(t + r_0)$, internal transition :: $(s_0, r_0) \rightarrow (s_1, 0)$

generate output y

new schedule $r_1 = ta(s_1)$

case 2: an input x is arrived in next $e < r_0$ time unit

at $(t + e)$, external transition :: $((s_0, e), x) \rightarrow (s_2, 0)$

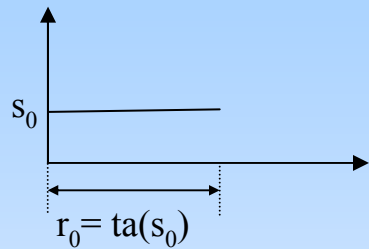
case 2-1: continuation of previous schedule

$ta(s_2) = r_2 = r_0 - e$

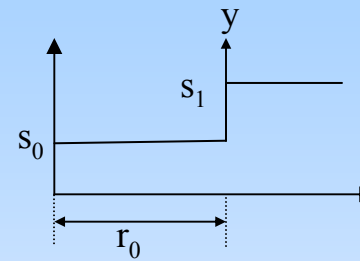
case 2-2: cancel previous schedule and make a new one

$ta(s_2) = r_2 = \text{new value}$

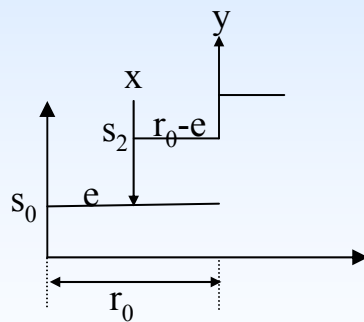
Time chart for schedule continuation/override



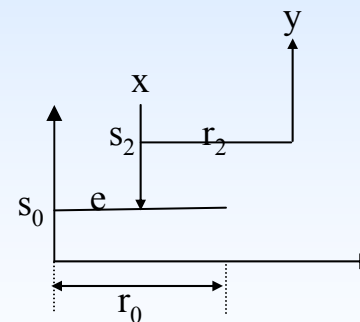
Initial Schedule



Case 1: no input before scheduled time



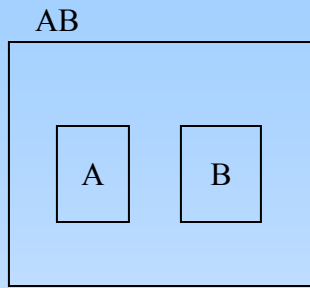
Case 2-1: continuation of previous schedule



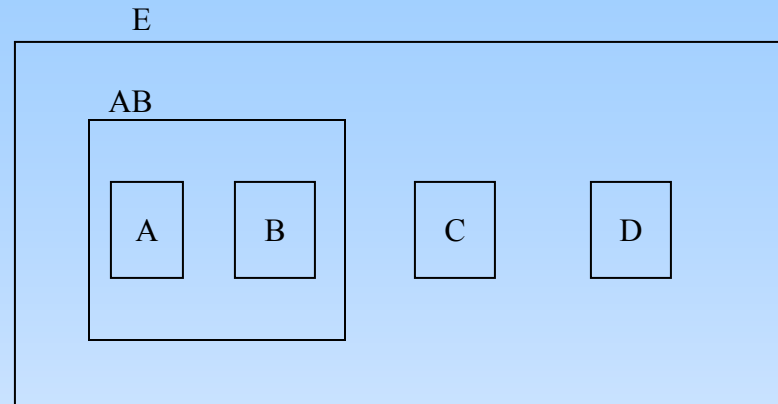
Case 2-2: make a new schedule

- ◆ Time advance : $ta(s)$
 - ❖ ta is decided based only on the current discrete state
 - ❖ Executed after both internal(input-free) and external(inputted) state transitions
 - ❖ Time advance after internal transition
 - A new schedule for a new state is required: $ta(\text{current-state}) = \text{new-value}$
 - ❖ Time advance after external transition
 - Schedule at the previous state ($ta\text{-old}$) may exist
 - $ta(\text{current-state})$ after external transition is either continuation of old one or new one.
- ◆ Time advance after external transition
 - ❖ For continuation extra state variables ($ta\text{-old}$, e) may be required ($ta\text{-old}$: existing schedule; e : time elapsed after existing schedule)
 - ❖ Time advance at current state
 - $ta(\text{current-state}) = ta\text{-old} - e$ for continuation of existing schedule
 $= \text{new-value}$ otherwise
- ◆ Macro *continue* in DEVSim++
 - ❖ *continue* :: $ta(\text{current-state}) = ta\text{-old} - e$
 - ❖ DEVSim++ *continue* can be used within external transition function without extra state vars by users

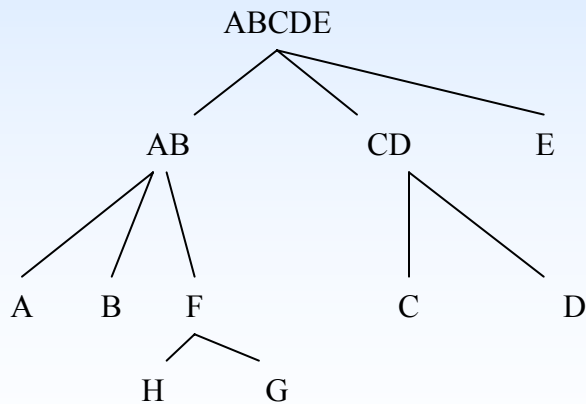
Select in General Case



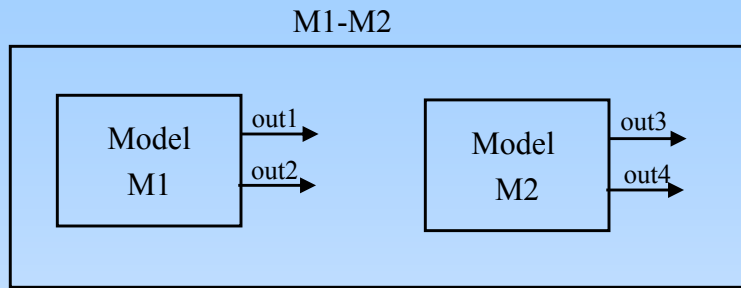
Sel ({A, B}):: Priority between A and B



In AB, Priority between A and B is specified
 In E, Priority among AB, C and D is specified



ABCDE = < Sel > : Priority among AB, CD, E
 AB = < Sel > : Priority among A, B, F
 CD = < Sel > : Priority between C, D
 F = < Sel > : Priority between H, G



◆ Assume the following priority between outputs

❖ $M1.out1 > M2.out4$ and $M2.out3 > M1.out2$

- $M1.out1 > M2.out4 \rightarrow sel(\{M1, M2\}) = M1$
 - $M2.out3 > M1.out2 \rightarrow sel(\{M1, M2\}) = M2$
- } Conflict

→ DEVS *Sel* function cannot be used for specification of the above conflict case.

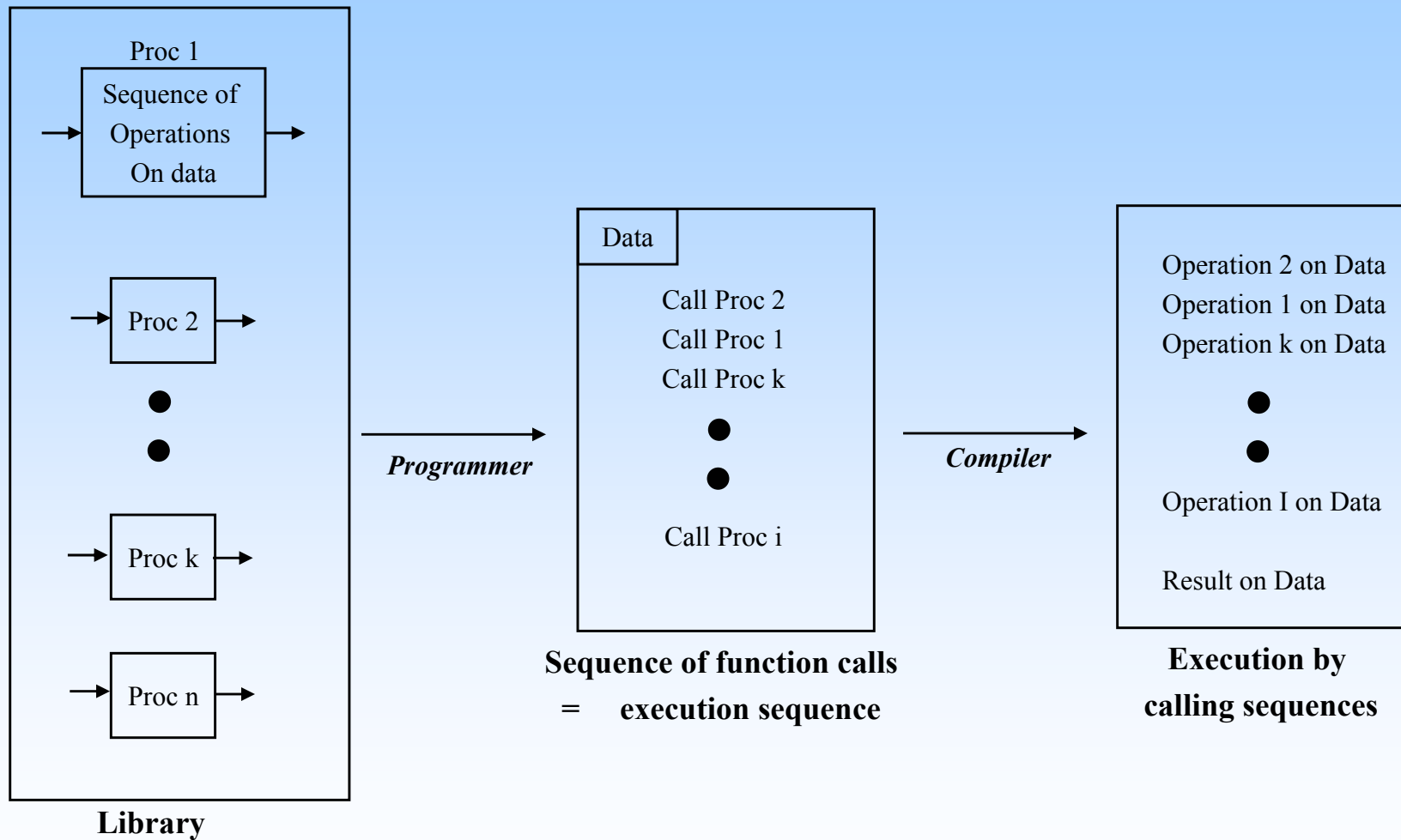
◆ Solution

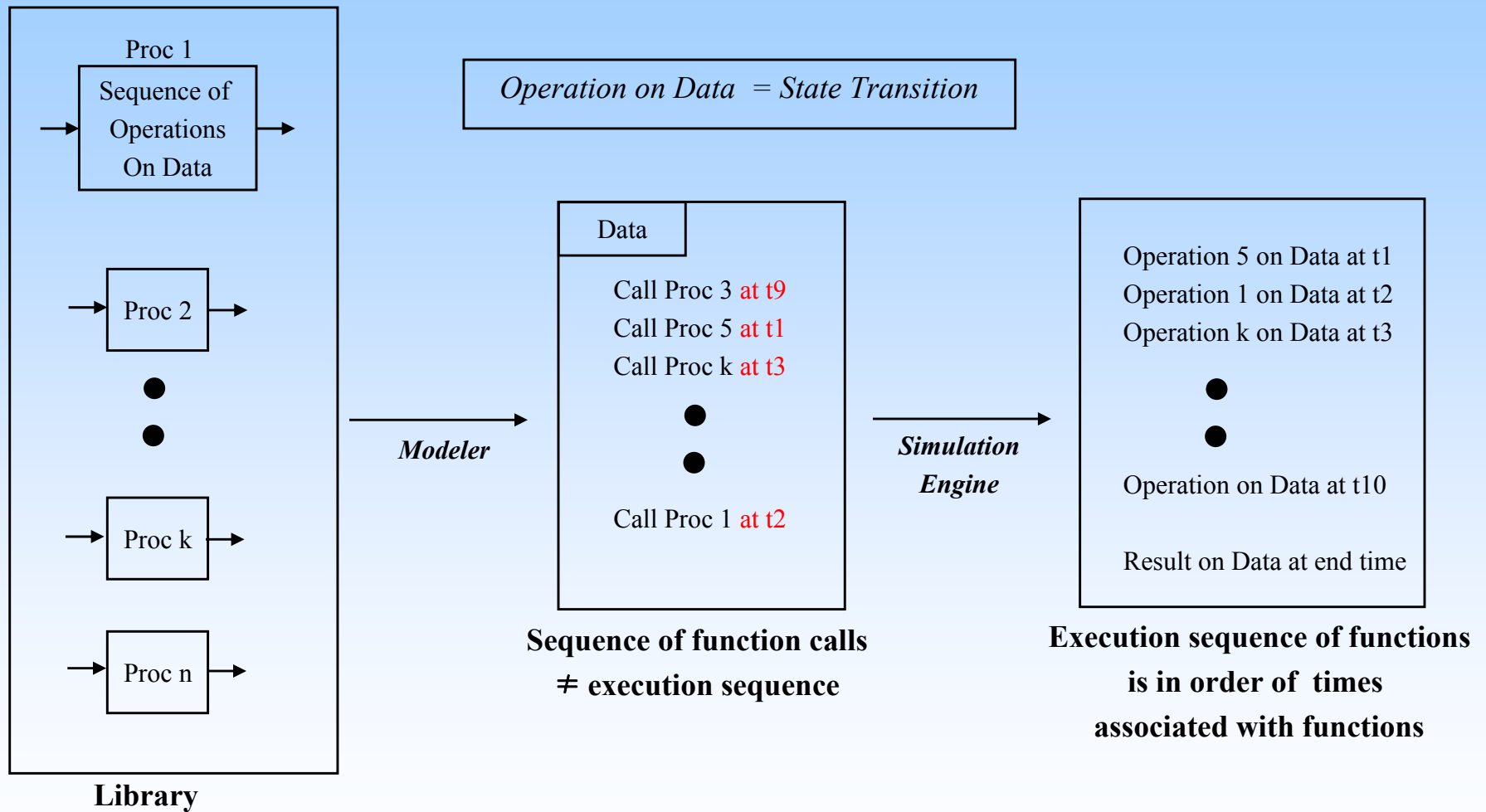
❖ Sol 1: Break each of M1 and M2 into two models, each with one output only.

❖ Sol 2: Modify selection function

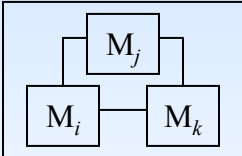
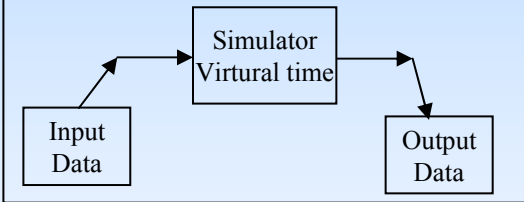
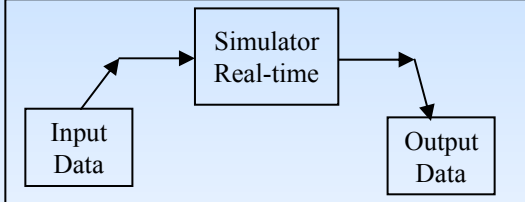
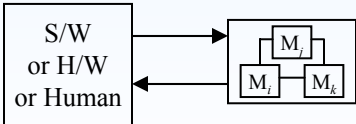
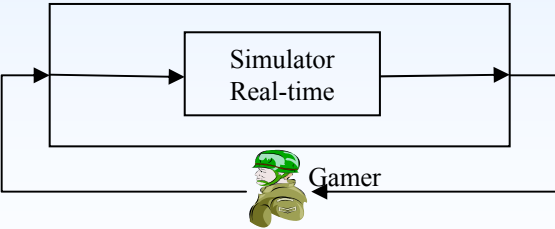
- $sel : 2^Y \rightarrow Y, Y = \bigcup_i Y_i$; set of all output ports within a coupled model

Execution Sequence of General Program: Calling order





Simulation Clock: Virtual vs Real-time

Simulation Clock Model Boundary	Simulation clock → value of the variable (clock variable) used in simulation program Simulation time advance → updating clock variables (independent of execution time)			
	Virtual Time		Real-time (Wall) Time	
	No relation between clock variable and real-time		Clock variable is related to real-time C.V = real-time → Game Ratio 1:1	
	Local time	Global time	Local time	Global time
No interaction with external environment 	 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Performance Simulator</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">Timing Verifying Simulator</p>	
Interaction with external environment  <p style="text-align: center;"> External world model </p>	N/A Response time required from external world << Simulation execution time		 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Training Simulator</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hardware-in-The-Loop Simulator</p>	