

Towards a Dynamic Infrastructure for Playing with Systems of Systems

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1. Context

2. Issues of SoS modeling and simulation

3. Parser combinators to transform models

4. Conclusion

Seafloor Observatory



Simulation Process



From Model To Simulation



Through an Intermediate Representation



• How to combine several models independently from the input order?

How to extend tooling to support evolving input and output formalisms?

Parser Combinators

- 1 formalism = 1 model analyzer = 1 parser
- PetitParser (Grammar and Parser as Objects):
 - →Associating one predicate (syntactic condition) with multiple actions.
 - →Using combinator operators such as sequence, choice or ordered choice.

How to use parser combinators in SoS modeling?

Combine Formalism Specific Parsers



Combine Context-Specific Parsers



Distinguish cases:

- components with subcomponents
- components without subcomponents



Writing parsers



componentWithout

<u>[:instance | instance isComponent and: [instance | hasSubcomponents not] asPredicateParser.</u>

componentParser

^(componentWith / componentWithout). Composition

Associating Predicate and Actions



Parameterize parsing according to desired transformation action

Associating Predicate and Actions

FunctionsTransformation>>componentWith

Predicate

^super componentWith ifTrueDo: [:instance |

LogicalFunctionGroup from: instance].

Action

OmnetppTransformation>>componentWith

^super componentWith ifTrueDo: [:instance |

OmnettppComposite from: instance].

Conclusion

• SoS design and analyzes need adaptative and extensible modeling tooling.

- Parser combinators provide an efficient support based on:
 - Several output formalisms

 one predicate / nactions

Approach to be extended to an industrial
use case.

Thank you for your attention