

From AutomationML to ROS:

A Model-driven Approach for Software Engineering of Industrial Robotics

4th AutomationML User Conference

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Gefördert durch:



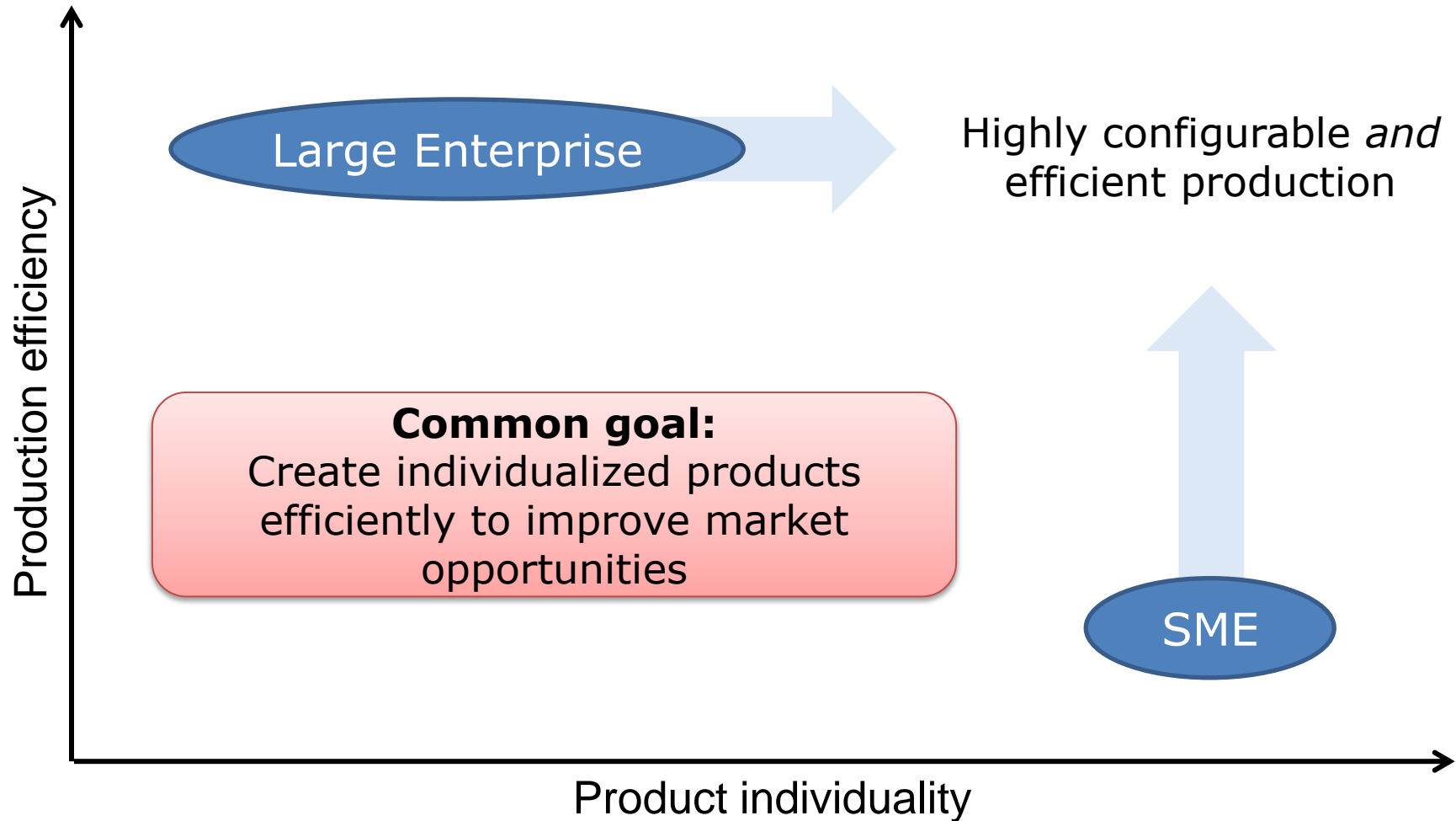
aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages



- **Reusable Robot Applications** for Flexible Robot Systems based on ROS-Industrial
- Program: Autonomic for Industrie 4.0
- Duration: 01.2014 – 12.2016

- 12 Partners
 - 3 End users
 - 3 Component providers
 - 2 System Integrators
 - 4 Research organizations

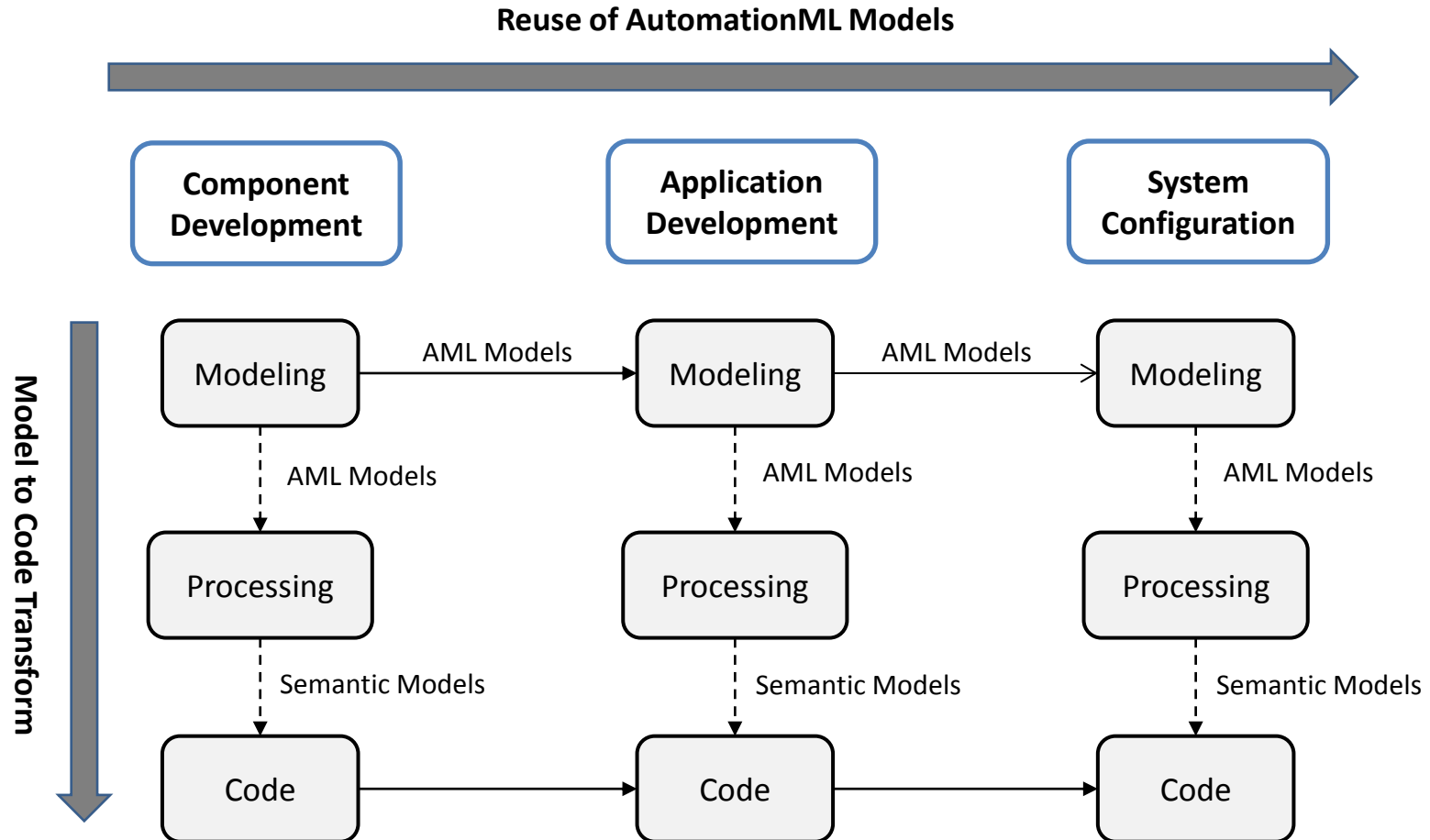




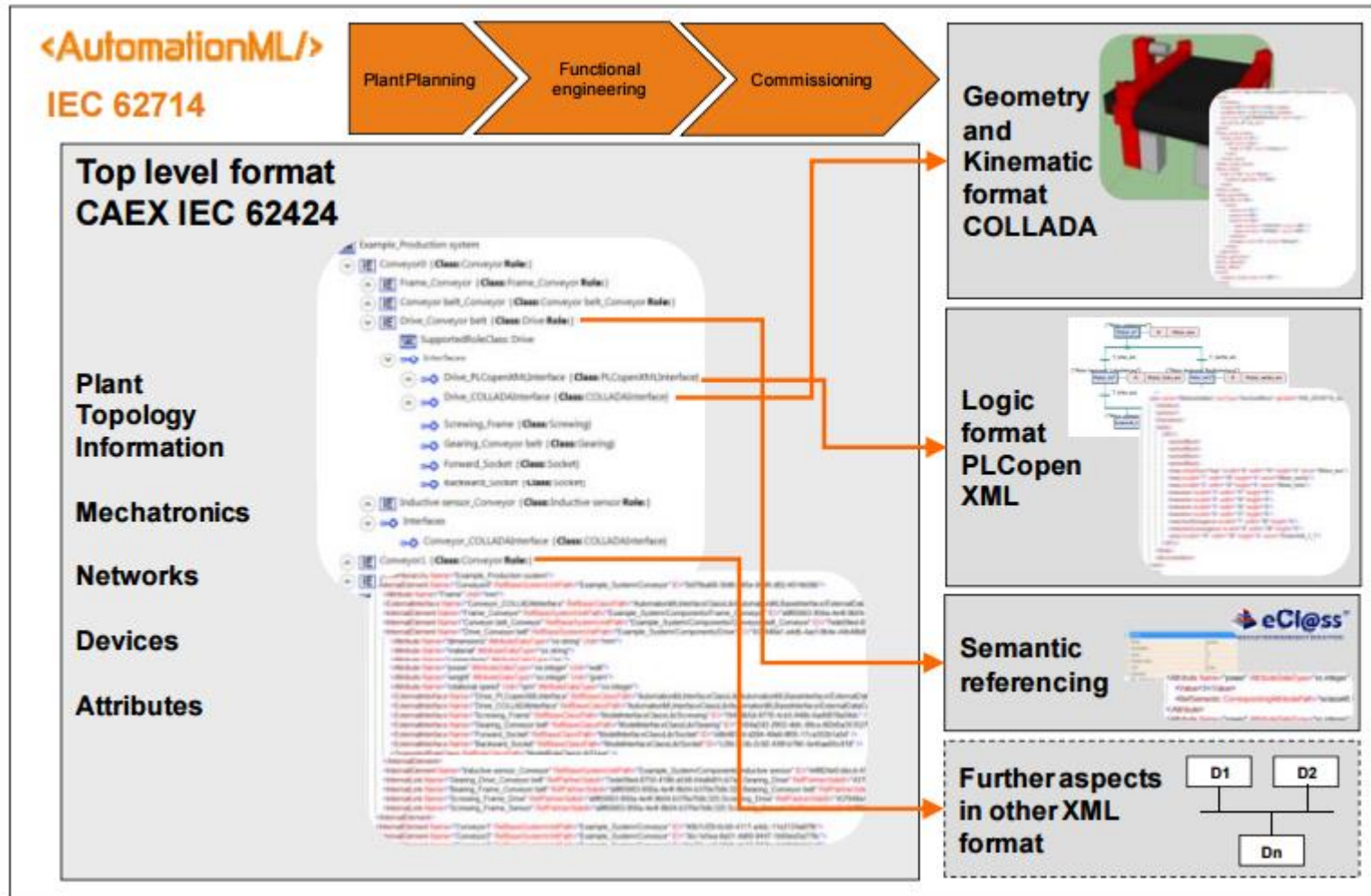
- On the shoulder of giants
 - AutomationML (AML)
 - Semantic Web
 - Robot Operating System (ROS)



- Role separation
 - Component developer
 - Application developer
 - System developer



How do we generate Models for the **software engineering** of **industrial robotics?**



- Component Development
 - Physical: dimension, weight, payload, ...
 - Geometry, kinematics
 - Interfaces
 - Functionalities
- System Development
 - Actuators
 - Sensors
 - Transports
 - Connections
 - Behaviour



- AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib
- AutomationMLBMIRoleClassLib
- AutomationMLCMIRoleClassLib
- AutomationMLCSRoleClassLib
- AutomationMLDMIRoleClassLib
- AutomationMLExtendedRoleClassLib
- CommunicationRoleClassLib



- AutomationMLInterfaceClassLib
- CommunicationInterfaceClassLib

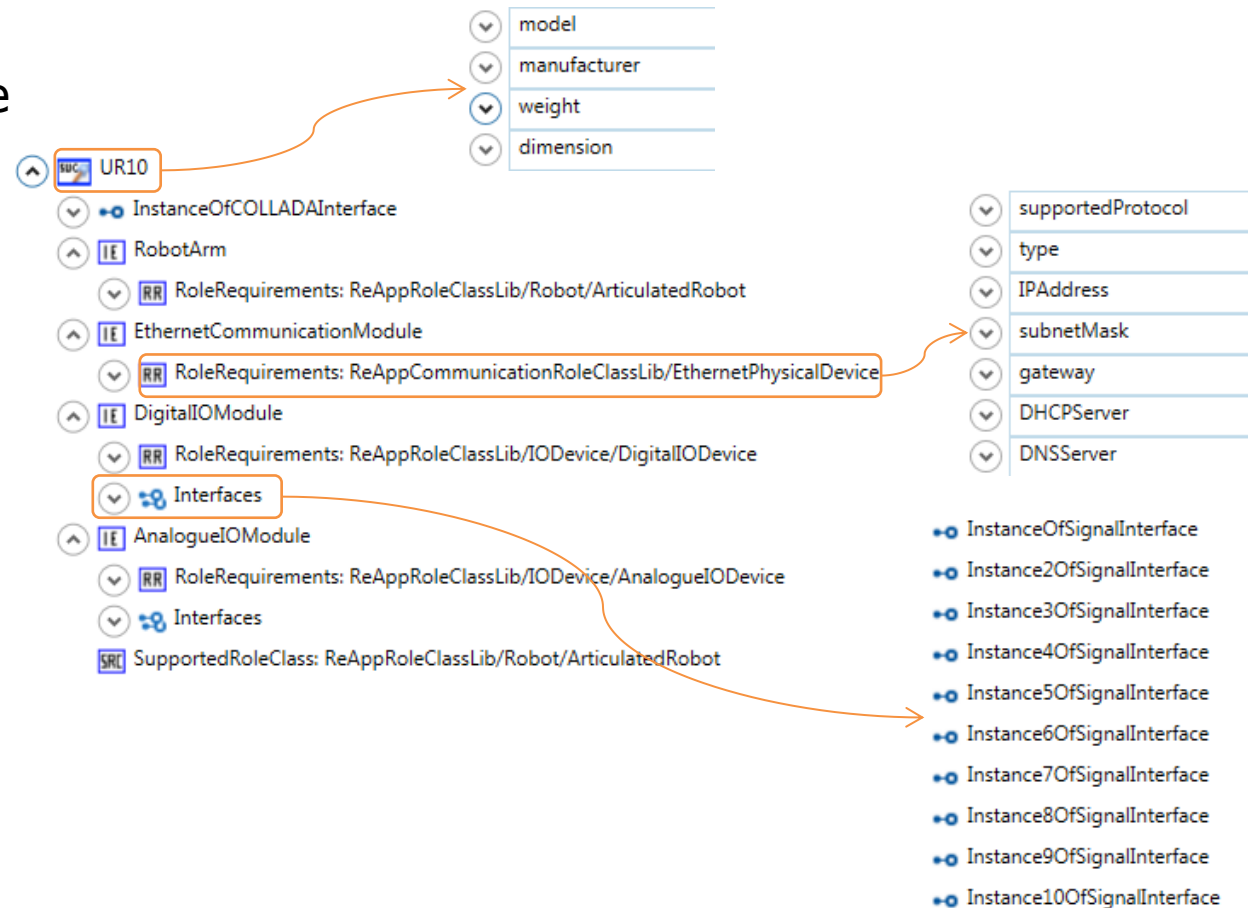
- ReAppCommunicationInterfaceClassLib
 - SignalInterface { **Class:** SignalInterface }
 - EthernetPhysicalPlug { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - EthernetPhysicalSocket { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - USBPhysicalPlug { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - USBPhysicalSocket { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - SerialPhysicalPlug { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - SerialPhysicalSocket { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - CANPhysicalPlug { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - CANPhysicalSocket { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - WLANPhysicalPlug { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - WLANPhysicalSocket { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - OpticalFiberPhysicalPlug { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }
 - OpticalFiberPhysicalSocket { **Class:** PhysicalEndPoint }

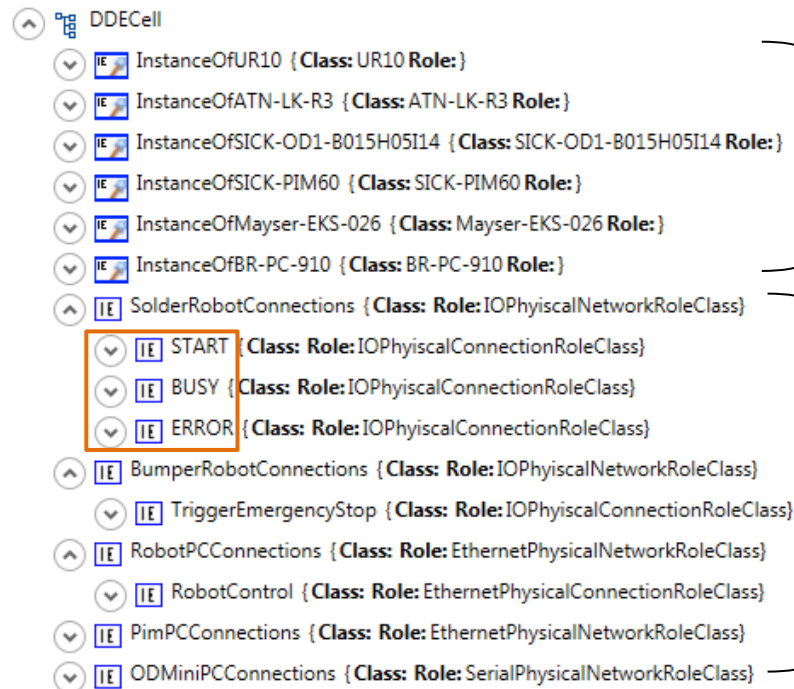
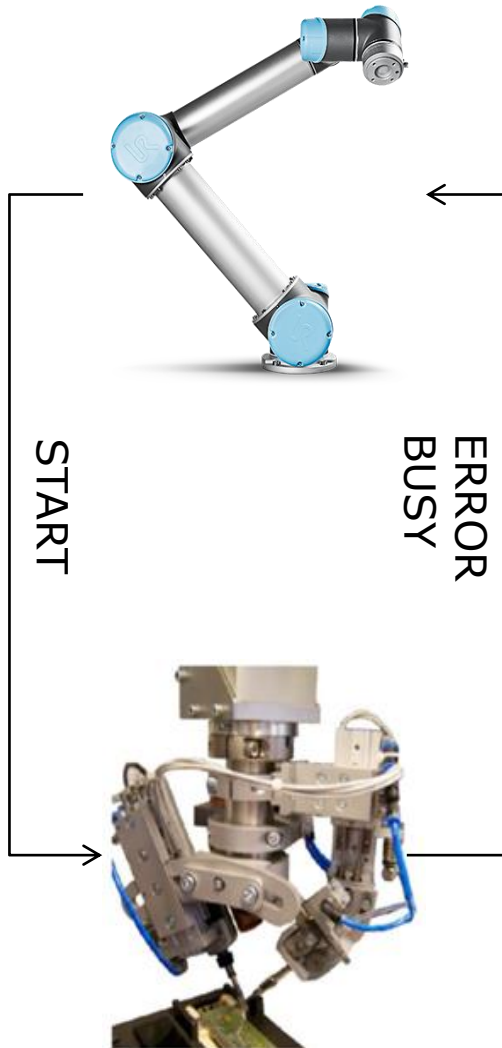
- ReAppCommunicationRoleClassLib
- ReAppRoleClassLib
 - Robot { **Class:** Robot }
 - EndEffector { **Class:** Tool }
 - Actuator { **Class:** Actuator }
 - HMI { **Class:** HMI }
 - Conveyor { **Class:** Conveyor }
 - IODevice { **Class:** IODevice }
 - Object { **Class:** AutomationMLBaseRole }
 - Sensor { **Class:** Sensor }



Devide the component into **functional parts** → InternalElements

- Technical specification
- Reusable
- Configurable



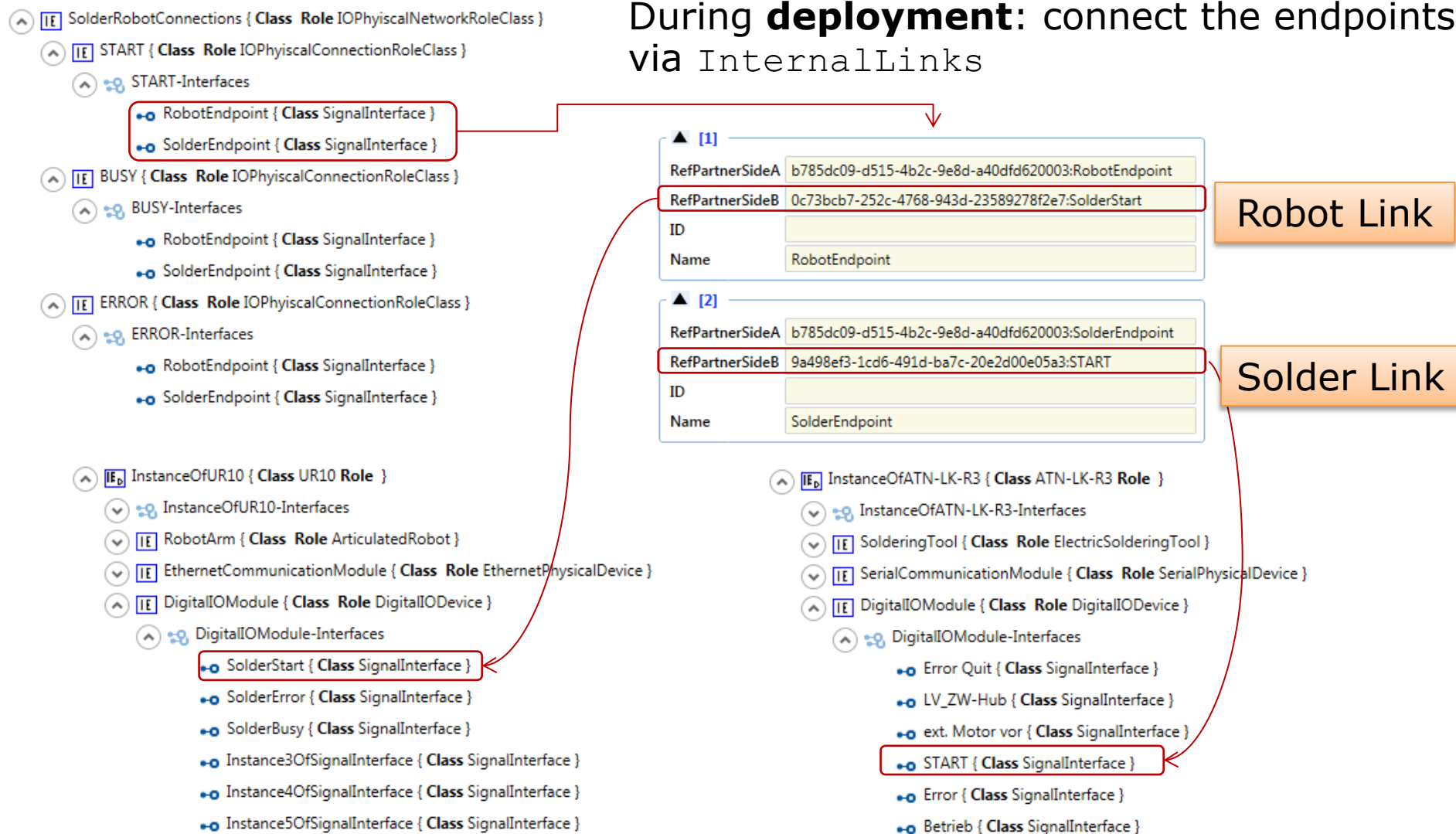


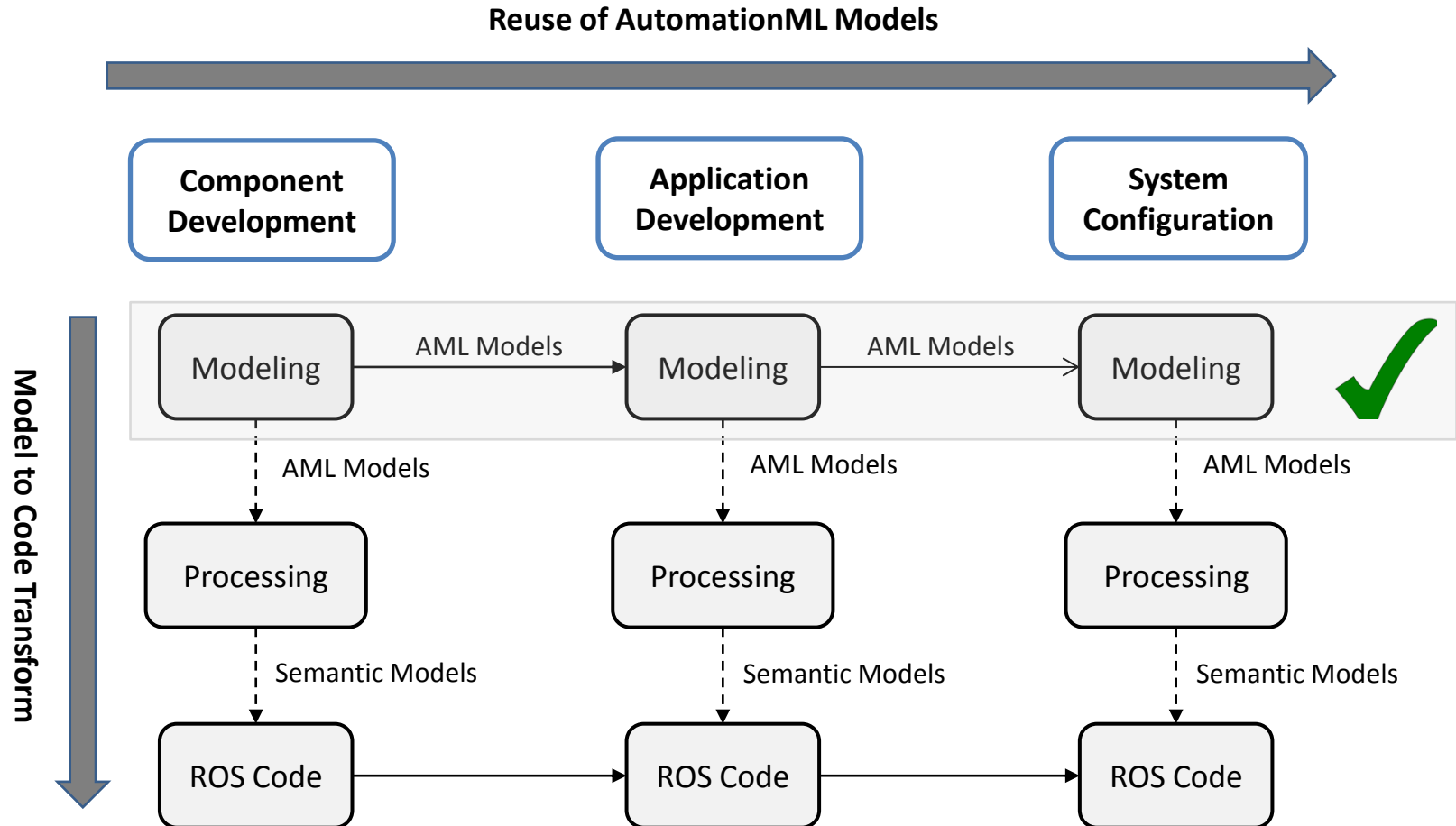
Component
Instances

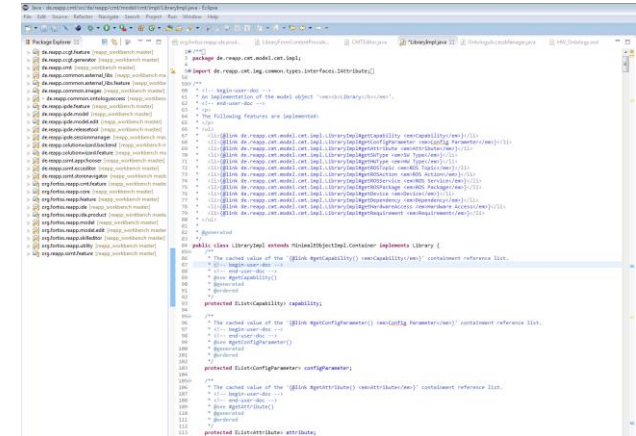
Required
connections

It is only a **functional modeling**: concrete connection points not known yet

During **deployment**: connect the endpoints
via `InternalLinks`







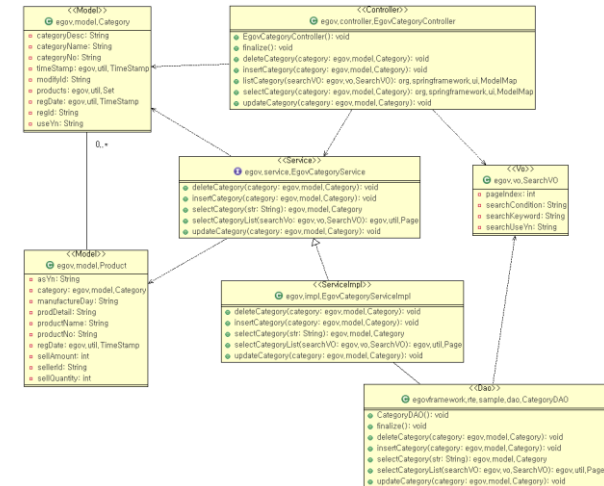
Abstraction



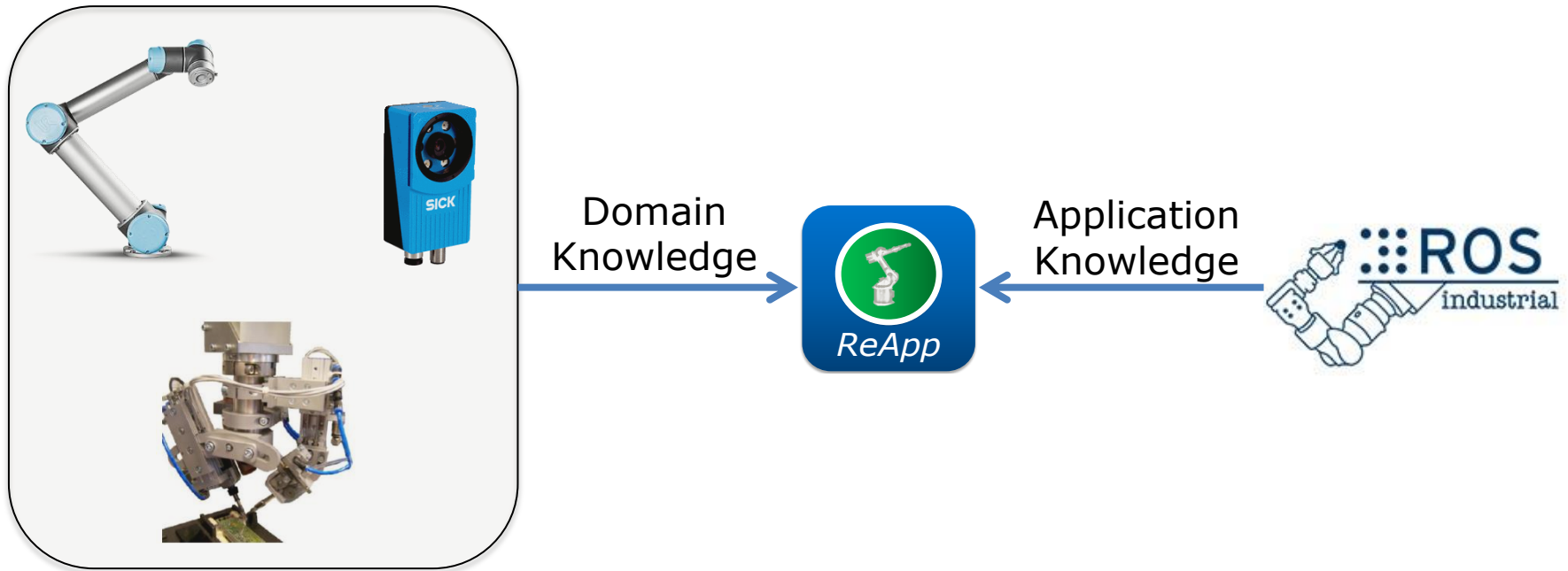
Code

```
<SystemUnitClass Name="UR10" RefBaseClassPath="ReAppHardwareClassLib/HardwareBaseClass">
  <Attribute Name="model" AttributeDataType="gg:string" ChangeMode="create">
    <Description>product model of this hardware</Description>
    <Value>UR10</Value>
  </Attribute>
  <Attribute Name="manufacturer" AttributeDataType="gg:string" ChangeMode="create">
    <Description>manufacturer of this hardware</Description>
    <Value>Universal Robots</Value>
  </Attribute>
  <Attribute Name="weight" AttributeDataType="gg:double" Unit="kg" ChangeMode="create">
    <Description>weight of this hardware</Description>
    <Value>20.9</Value>
  </Attribute>
  <Attribute Name="dimension" AttributeDataType="gg:double" ChangeMode="create">
    <Description>physical dimension of this hardware</Description>
    <Attribute Name="length" AttributeDataType="gg:double" Unit="m" ChangeMode="create">
      <Description>length of this hardware</Description>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="width" AttributeDataType="gg:double" ChangeMode="create" Unit="m">
      <Description>width of this hardware</Description>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="height" AttributeDataType="gg:double" Unit="m" ChangeMode="create">
      <Description>height of this hardware</Description>
    </Attribute>
  </Attribute>
  <ExternalInterface Name="InstanceOfCOLLADAInterface" RefBaseClassPath="AutomationMLInterf
  <Attribute Name="refType" AttributeDataType="gg:string" ChangeMode="create">
    <Description>Reference type of the ColladaInterface</Description>
    <Value>explicit</Value>
    <Constraint Name="refTypeConstraint">
      <NominalScaledType>
        <RequiredValue>explicit</RequiredValue>
        <RequiredValue>implicit</RequiredValue>
      </NominalScaledType>
    </Constraint>
  </Attribute>
  <Attribute Name="refURI" AttributeDataType="gg:anyURI" ChangeMode="create">
    <Description>Reference URI of the ColladaInterface</Description>
    <Value>./UR10.dae</Value>
  </Attribute>
</ExternalInterface>
```

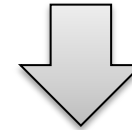
Model to Model
Transformation



- Benefits of applying **formal semantics** in MDSE:
 - Externalize knowledge into ontologies
 - Sharable, extendable, adoptable
 - Extend existing descriptions by reasoning techniques
 - Formal verification and validation



Component to ROS propagation via **complex role inclusion axioms**:


$$\begin{aligned}\exists \text{hasFunctionalPart} \circ \text{hasROSTopic} &\sqsubseteq \text{hasROSTopic} \\ \exists \text{hasFunctionalPart} \circ \text{hasROSAction} &\sqsubseteq \text{hasROSAction} \\ \exists \text{hasFunctionalPart} \circ \text{hasROSService} &\sqsubseteq \text{hasROSService}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{UR10} &\sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasROSTopic}.\text{JointState} \\ \text{UR10} &\sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasROSAction}.\text{FollowJointTrajectory} \\ \text{UR10} &\sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasROSTopic}.\text{IOStates} \\ \text{UR10} &\sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasROSService}.\text{SetIO}\end{aligned}$$



SignalInterface "In"



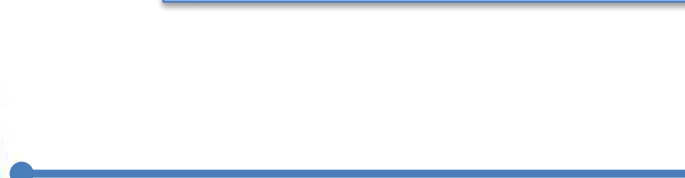
IOConnection \sqsubseteq

$(\exists ! \text{hasEndPoint.}(\text{SignalInterface} \sqcap !\text{hasValue.} \text{"In"})) \sqcap$

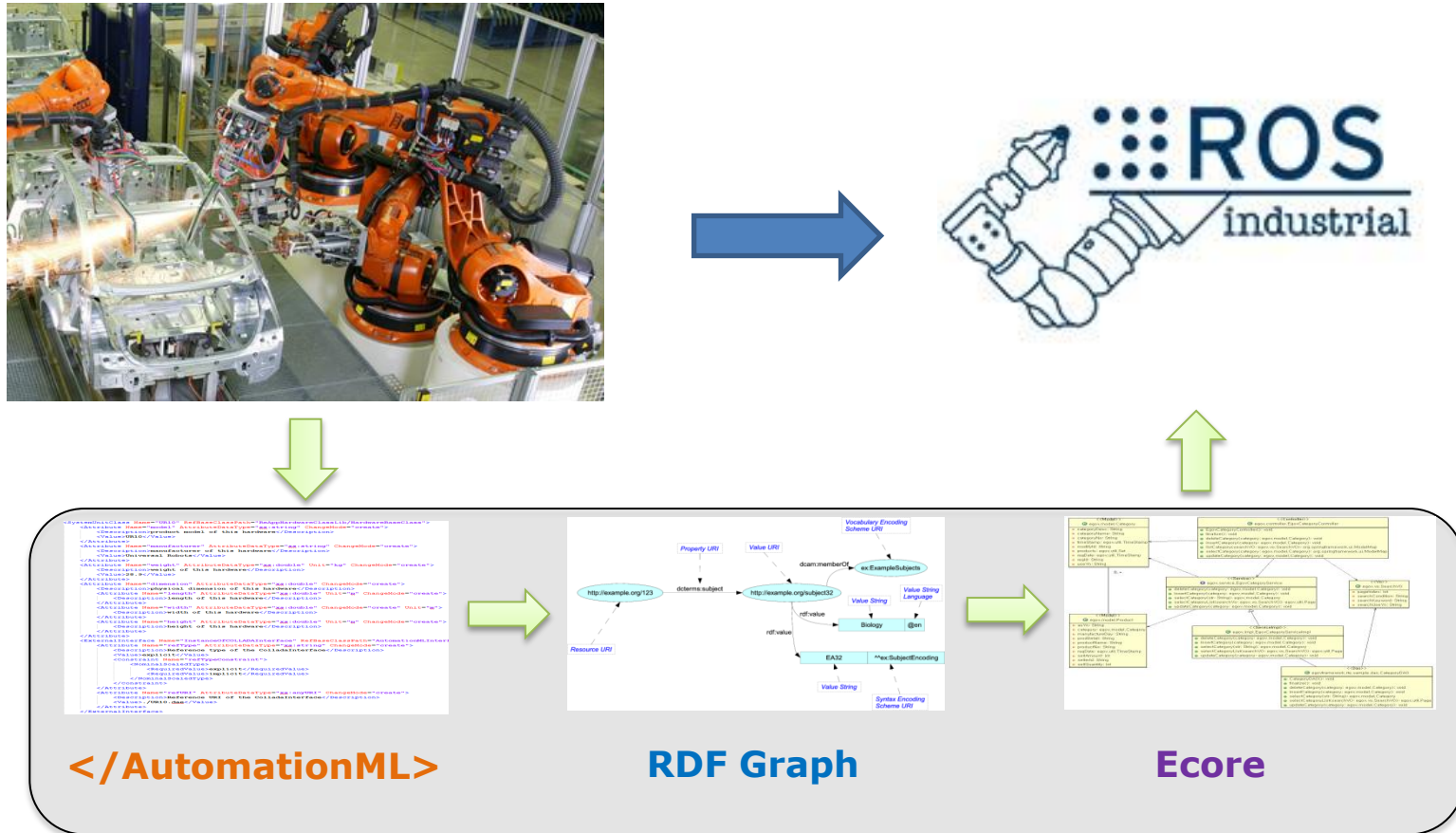
$(\exists ! \text{hasEndPoint.}(\text{SignalInterface} \sqcap !\text{hasValue.} \text{"Out"}))$



SignalInterface "Out"



- Java engine to convert RDF Graph to Ecore
- Eclipse based model-to-text transformation



Some Code Examples

```
// ROS includes
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <dynamic_reconfigure/server.h>
#include <actionlib/server/simple_action_server.h>
#include <reapp_ur10/reapp_ur10Config.h>

// ROS message includes
#include <sensor_msgs/JointState.h>
#include <control_msgs/FollowJointTrajectoryAction.h>
#include <ur_msgs/IIOStates.h>
#include <ur_msgs/SetIO.h>

// other includes
#include <reapp_ur10_common.cpp>

class reapp_ur10_ros
{
public:
    ros::NodeHandle n_;
    ros::NodeHandle np_;

    reapp_ur10_data component_data_;
    reapp_ur10_config component_config_;
    reapp_ur10_impl component_implementation_;

    ros::Publisher joint_states_;
    ros::Publisher io_states_;
    ros::ServiceServer set_io_;
    ros::SimpleActionServer<control_msgs/FollowJointTrajectoryAction> as_;

    void configure()
    {
        component_implementation_.configure(component_config_);
    }

    void actionCallback_joint_trajectory(const control_msgs::JointTrajectoryGoalConstPtr &goal)
    {
        // Please insert your code here!
    }

    void update()
    {
        // Please insert your code here!
    }
}
```

```
<launch>
```

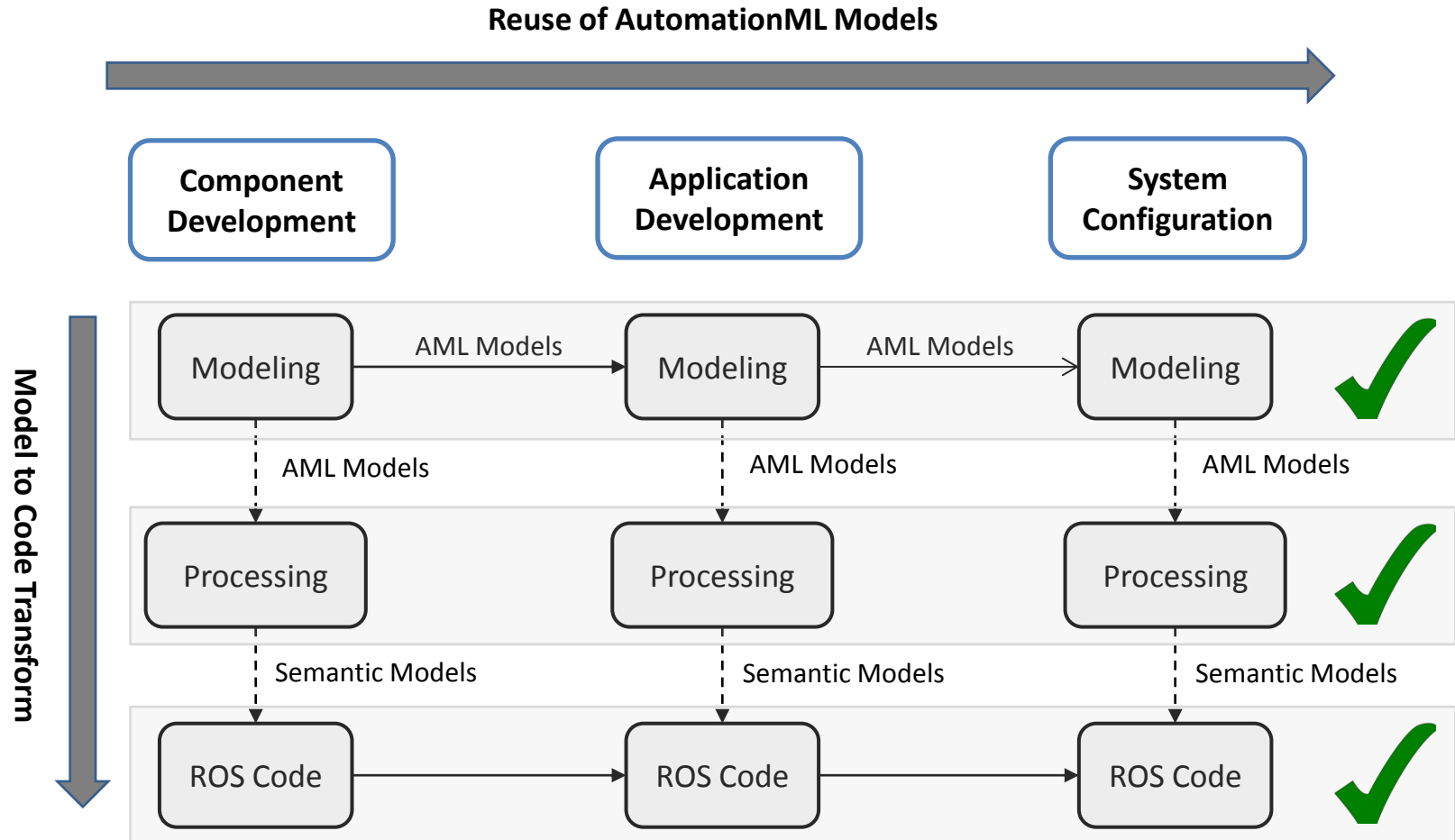
```
<node name="ur10_node" package="ur10_driver" type="ur10_node" ns="robot">
  <param name="trigger_solder_start_out" value="ur_digitalOut1"/>
  <param name="trigger_solder_stop_out" value="ur_digitalOut2"/>
  <param name="read_solder_status_in" value="ur_digitalIn1"/>
</node>

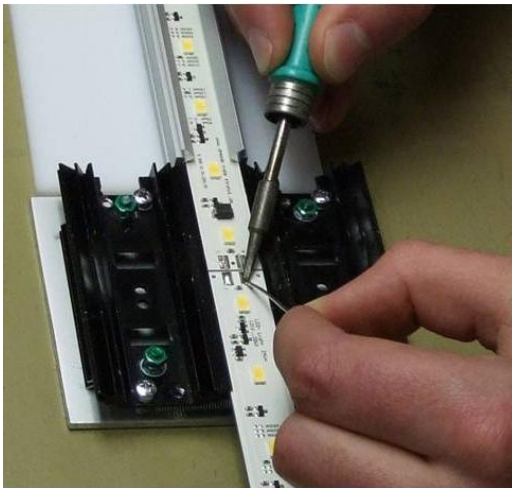
<node name="atn_lkr3_node" package="atn_lkr3_driver" type="atn_lkr3_node" ns="solder">
  <param name="trigger_solder_start_in" value="atn_digitalIn1"/>
  <param name="trigger_solder_stop_in" value="atn_digitalIn2"/>
  <param name="read_solder_status_out" value="atn_digitalOut1"/>
  <remap from="io_states" to="/robot_driver/io_states"/>
  <remap from="set_io" to="/robot_driver/set_io"/>
</node>
```

```
</launch>
```

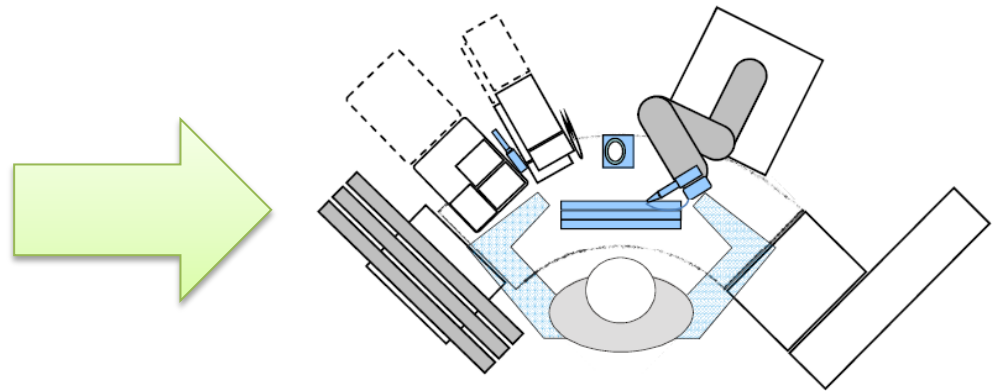
Part of the code for system configuration

Part of the code for robot control
























- Small lot size
- Stable quality
- human resource costs
- Flexible reconfiguration





- ⤴ ReAppHardwareClassLib
 - ⤵  HardwareBaseClass { **Class** }
 - ⤵  UR10 { **Class** HardwareBaseClass }
 - ⤵  SICK-PIM60 { **Class** HardwareBaseClass }
 - ⤵  SICK-OD1-B015H05I14 { **Class** HardwareBaseClass }
 - ⤵  Mayser-EKS-026 { **Class** HardwareBaseClass }
 - ⤵  ATN-LK-R3 { **Class** HardwareBaseClass }
 - ⤵  BR-PC-910 { **Class** HardwareBaseClass }
- ⤴  DDECell
 - ⤵  InstanceOfUR10 { **Class** UR10 **Role** }
 - ⤵  InstanceOfATN-LK-R3 { **Class** ATN-LK-R3 **Role** }
 - ⤵  InstanceOfSICK-OD1-B015H05I14 { **Class** SICK-OD1-B015H05I14 **Role** }
 - ⤵  InstanceOfSICK-PIM60 { **Class** SICK-PIM60 **Role** }
 - ⤵  InstanceOfMayser-EKS-026 { **Class** Mayser-EKS-026 **Role** }
 - ⤵  InstanceOfBR-PC-910 { **Class** BR-PC-910 **Role** }
 - ⤵  SolderRobotConnections { **Class** **Role** IOPhysicalNetworkRoleClass }
 - ⤵  BumperRobotConnections { **Class** **Role** IOPhysicalNetworkRoleClass }
 - ⤵  RobotPCCConnections { **Class** **Role** EthernetPhysicalNetworkRoleClass }
 - ⤵  PimPCCConnections { **Class** **Role** EthernetPhysicalNetworkRoleClass }
 - ⤵  ODMiniPCCConnections { **Class** **Role** SerialPhysicalNetworkRoleClass }

ReApp - PD3

Automated Soldering with Reusable programming components



**Wiederverwendbare
Roboterapplikationen für
flexible Roboteranlagen basierend auf
ROS-Industrial**

- ✓ Modeling of robot components and systems using AML
- ✓ Semantic uplifting of AML models
- ✓ Utilizing formal semantics and automated reasoning in MDSE
- ✓ Generate ROS code to ease implementation
- Extend AML modeling with software components
- Incorporate PLCopenXML to generate process logic
- Improve generating geometric and kinematic configurations from COLLADA

Thank you for the attention!

Any Questions?