The Behavior Analysis Engine

Context





AE Implementation



file

Comparing what we have and what we planned with related work

	Features/Criteria	language expressivity									modeling						analysis					visualizatio	n	execution	adaptability/learning	V&V	distribute	d	scalable					
Approaches			continuous	continuo	us specifies	non-line:	ar				graphic		multi-view of	modeling and	application specif	ic														time				
		time	variables	change	problems	problem	s object-oriented	high-fidelity	uncertainty	visua	l representations	multi-view	same model	analysis integrated	support	simulation	detection	diagnosis	remediation	n other	plotting	analysis	animation					fidelity	model size	horizon	memory	responsiveness	for analysis	
CS Modeling																																		
-																																		
	MagicDraw and plugins	ordering and simple DE	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	UML/SysML	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	?	ok	no	ok	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	not bad	no	
		supports integrated DE	1									1																						
		and CT with temporal		user must	1						activity						user must	user must	yes, but					yes, but without										
	Current AE + MagicDraw	constraints	ves	code	ves	ves	ves	ves	statistical sampling	yes	diagrams	ves	ves	ves	no	ves	code	code	simple	user must code	ok	no	ok	feedback	no	verification	no	yes	ves	not bad	not bad	not bad	no	
	CS modeling as designed:	supports integrated DE	ľ –		1			ľ	uncertain variables	ľ	, v	1	1			ĺ												ŕ			depends on			
	EMIR/SysML + AE +	and CT with temporal							(including time) for													GUI query 8	ŝ.			verification &					problem		integrated solvers	
	AUI/MagicDraw	constraints	ves	ves	ves	ves	ves	ves	probabilistic analysis	ves	UML/SysML	ves	ves	ves	smart grid	ves	ves	ves	ves	ves	no	answer	ok	ves	ves	validation	ves	yes	ves	ves	and solver	ves	are not bad	
System modeling &			Í	1	1	ĺ –	ľ	ľ		Í		user must	1	İ	, in the second	ľ	usermust	usermust	user must	general math and		ModelCent	te .	ľ	i		ř –	ŕ				, 	integrated solvers	
analysis tools	summary	DF and CT support	ves	ves	ves	ves	some	ves	statistical sampling	ves	open	code	no	ves	some	VPS	code	code	code	specialized control	some	r is good	pood?	ves	no	00	few	ves	2	ves	2	?	are not bad	
	Phoenix Technologies		1			,		100		,				1		1							8					1		,				
	ModelCenter+											user must					user must	user must	user must														integrated solvers	
	MagicDraw + solvers	?	ves	?	ves	ves	?	?	?	ves	UML/SvsML	code	ves, via SvsML	ves	no	ves?	code	code	code	trade space analysis	eood	eood	ok?	no	no	verification	no	?	?	no	?	?	are not bad	
		-								1		1	1.4			1											-							
	Wolfram SystemModeler																																	
	(Mathematica + Modelica											user must			partial support for	r	user must	user must	user must	mathematical	user must													
	+ visual modeling)	DE and CT support	ves	ves	ves	ves	ves	ves	statistical sampling	ves	open	code	no	ves	many	ves	code	code	code	problem solving	code?	no?	good?	ves	user must code	verification	no	ves	?	ves	?	not bad	not well?	
					in some							user must			different		user must	user must	user must	several "models of	user must			-	in some cases:		1	1						
	Ptolemy II + PTIDES	DE and CT support	ves	ves	cases?	?	ves	ves	statistical sampling?	ves	open	code	no	ves	applications?	ves	code	code	code	computation"	code	no?	good?	ves	otherwise, user code		ves	ves	?	ves	?	?	?	
	AADL	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	graph	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	yes?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Simulators																				user may add code fo	r						ľ							
															yes, many					math/control problem	n													
												user must			applications for					solving with other	user must													
		DE and CT support	yes	ves	no	no	some	yes	statistical sampling	yes	open	code	no	no	some	yes	no	no	no	tools (e.g. matlab)	code	no	good	yes	no	validation	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no (Monte Carlo)	
Govt/industry analysis			1					1			1	1												ľ.				-				<u> </u>		
tools		supports DE with																																
	e.g., ASPEN, EUROPA,	temporal constraints and									varied but												some but							not bad fo	r			
	SIPE, SHINE, BEAM, SCL	limited CT	some	some	yes	rare	rare	no	limited	some	limited	no	N/A	yes	somewhat	yes	no?	some	some	user must code	some	?	limited	some	some	verification	some	no	few	some	some	some	not bad	
COTS security tools	anti-virus, snort, host-																																	
	based, penetration																													in some				
	testing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no	yes	limited	static	risk assessment	N/A	N/A	N/A	yes	no?	verification	no?	yes	N/A	ways	yes	yes	in some ways	
Research		some support DE with																																
		temporal constraints and													yes, usually for on	ne -										some								
	modeling, analysis	some also support CT	some	some	yes	some	few	few	some	few	none or varied	no	no	yes	application	yes	some	some	some	some	rare	rare	rare	some	some	verification	some	no	no	no	some	some	no	
Problem solvers	MILP (Mixed Integer											1																						
	Linear Problem) solvers										constraint					user must	user must	user must	user must															
	like CPLEX	no	ves	no	ves	ves	no?	no	user must encode	no	equations	N/A	N/A	N/A	no?	encode	encode	encode	encode	user must encode	N/A?	N/A	N/A	N/A	no	verification	no	no	not bad	N/A	no?	not bad	not bad	
	Learning tools (e.g.,		1									1										1												
	Weka)	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	N/A	implicit	?	?	?	?	yes	?	no	yes	no	no	yes	?	?	no?	N/A	yes	validation?	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	not bad	not bad	

How is the AE approach different?

1. More expressive modeling language

- simulators (e.g. Simulink) don't solve problems
- problem solver models often lack fidelity from lack of the language features
 - object-oriented class structures
 - continuous variables, time, state change
 - a variety of operators/functions (some just support logic)
 - quantification ("all computers connected to the public wireless network")
- The current AE supports these (and uncertainty to a limited degree)
- Language enables dynamic creation of constraints (others that do this: MDS, some automated planners, APGEN?)
- 2. Poses a wider variety of questions on the same behavior model
 - For DR scenario, simulation and scheduling:
 - What-if: <u>What</u> events will occur and <u>what</u> happens to load and generation <u>if</u> responses are intercepted?
 - When: <u>When</u> do each of the events of the DR process take place?
 - Also capable of planning and model checking:
 - What to do: <u>What</u> events <u>must</u> execute to satisfy the constraints/achieve goals?
 - **Is possible:** Is it possible for an execution to cause a failure?
 - Is impossible: Is it impossible for an execution to cause a failure?
- 3. Scales well for problem size, ignoring problem complexity:
 - 10K+ events
 - 10K+ state variables (timelines)
 - 300K+ constraints
 - similar to ASPEN
 - CPLEX > million constraints—we plan to integrate solvers like CPLEX
- 4. Integrates with multi-view modeling (SysML) with access to ontologies.

Why is an expressive language important?

We need an *expressive* behavior modeling language for modeling information flow, timing, uncertainty, etc.,

Specifying meters for a scenario alternatives:

```
BAD, but it's the current state-of-the-art
operator ami meter 1 sends last gasp message (
       pre: meter 1 last gasp message = false
       post: meter \overline{1} last gasp message = true
operator ami meter 2 sends last gasp message (
       pre: meter \overline{2} last gasp message = false
       post: meter \overline{2} last \overline{gasp} message = true
operator ami_meter_50000_sends_last_gasp_message (
       pre: meter 50000 last_gasp_message = false
       post: meter 50000 last gasp message = true
GOOD
class AmiMeter inherits from MeshNetworkTransceiver {
       Messages messages = { LAST GASP, READING, . . . }
```

AmiMeter meters [50000];

AUI: Posing Analysis Questions



How would you pose alternative questions if using other systems?

- ASPEN figure out how to change activity and/or state/resource models to ask question
- CPLEX figure out how to change model as a system of equations and an optimization function
- Simulink change model and write MATLAB code
- Mathematica figure out Mathematica code
- Wolfram SystemModeler edit model (either graphically or in Modelica) and pose question in Mathematica.
- In our approach,
 - For the AUI, a new query statement template is added to others in a text file or GUI form:
 query HowMany:

```
parameters = // format: [<type> variable|expression <parameter name>]*
    Number variable numVarParam1
    Boolean expression boolExprParam2
    statement = "How many " + numVarParam1 + " could cause " + boolExprParam2 + "?"
```

```
statement = "For how many " + numVarParam1 + " is " + boolExprParam2 + " possible?"
```

- In AE, add code (2 lines for this example) to an auto-generated Java class to change the model (in memory, not the original).
 - code on next slide
- Now, this "HowMany" question can be asked of any model, for any variable in the model, and for any
 expression involving those variables.

AE event/behavior/constraint language

- Adds declarative behavior language elements to procedural Java for problem solving.
- **Classes** (OO inheritance, nested classes, leveraging Java)
- **Parameters**, a.k.a. variables with value domains
- **TimeVarying** a.k.a. timelines, variables whose values are functions of time
- Dependencies (e.g., energy <- power * duration)
- Constraints (e.g., event1.end + 5 min < event2.start)
- Events classes with start/end time variables
 - Effects dependencies on TimeVarying
 - Elaborations a.k.a. conditional decompositions, AND/OR event trees, subactivities, subgoals, methods, hierarchical task networks...

```
# This example is not an actual model.
# The syntax is modified to fit the screen.
class Customer:
   Parameter int id
   Parameter CustomerType type = Residence
   Parameter bool participate = false
   Parameter Meter meter
   TimeVarying float load = new TimeVarying("kV"+id)
   Dependency id <- meter.id</pre>
```

```
event usePower:
  Parameter float power, actualPower
  Parameter DRObject drObj
  Parameter time lastReport, nextReport
  Parameter bool willReport
  Parameter string fileName
  TimeVarying float projectedLoad
  Dependencies
    energy <- actualPower * duration</pre>
    actualPower <- power - if(participate,0,</pre>
                                drObj.shed(power,id))
    fileName <- dataFolder + os.sep + "meter" +</pre>
                 id + "_" + startTime.day() + ".csv"
    nextReport <- lastReport + drObj.reportPeriod</pre>
    willReport <- endTime < new TimeVarying(fileName)</pre>
    projectedLoad <- new TimeVarying(fileName)</pre>
  Effect
    load.add(power, startTime, endTime)
  Elaboration
    if participate meter.report(load=load)
  Constraints
    !participate || !willReport ||
    ( report.startTime >= nextReport - 2min &&
      report.startTime <= nextReport + 2min )</pre>
```

TimeVarying (Timelines)



Constraint Solver

- 1. gather constraints
- 2. assign new values
- 3. elaborate or deconstruct events
- 4. apply (on unapply) effects to timelines
- EMIR = model SysML repository (SVN) Java AUI = MagicDraw Java user interface AE jython Runner Translator XML XML SysML to AE . Translator logs file logs Simulator system logs Executor/ movie Diagram jython Simulator Animator plugins Dynamic Plotter socket

5. repeat

Logged output

- stats after each loop through constraints
- all constraints
- violated constraints
- execution/solution (events, parameter values, timelines)
- simulation print event start/end and state transitions in scaled time
- snapshot simulations saved periodically during solving



Dynamic Plotter

- Enthought Python
 - doesn't integrate well with Jython (and, thus, MD)
 - invoked as standalone from file or over a socket from Java (and probably Jython).
- options for scrolling, dynamic resizing, frames per second, skipping frames to catch up with simulation, saving movie (mp4)
- does not (yet) simulate by itself, so loads from log files are not animated
- supports projected and "live" data
 - can update projections
- currently some discrepancies in rendering from Java vs file because of sampling and handling of null values

<show plot animation>



Activity Diagram Animator

- time-scaled simulators in Java and Python can drive
- corrects for time error by monitoring system time
- data from log file or Solver
- max delay between event steps



show MD animation