Design a Quartz Watch using Atom3 DCharts Formalism

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April 4, 2004

Overview

- Atom3 DCharts Formalism
- Statecharts virtual machine (SVM) and Statecharts compiler compiler (SCC)
- A design of a simplified quartz watch
- Demo

Atom3 DCharts

- A subset of StateCharts formalism supported by Atom3:
 - David Harel's State charts
 - Transition priority
 - Model importation
 - Macros

SVM and SCC

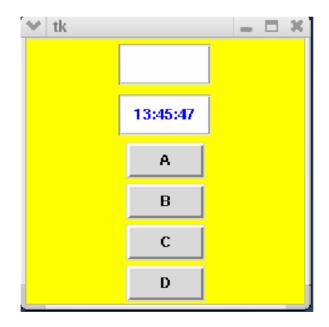
- SVM simulates a DCharts model in real time
 - Initializes the model
 - Simulates the model by running its interactor
 - Finalizes the model
- SCC parses the model description file and automatically synthesis code in target languages

Example: A Quartz Watch

- Requirements: (It's an simplified version of David Harel's Citizen quartz watch)
 - Time
 - Alarm
- Steps:
 - UI design
 - Model the control component
 - Bridge the gap between the static and dynamic components

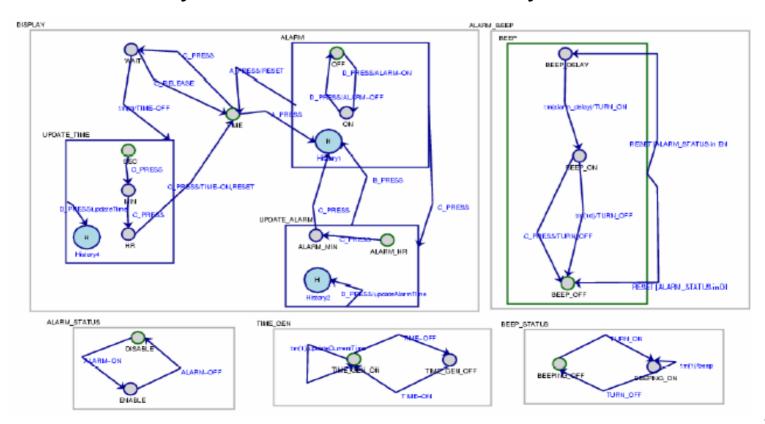
Example: A Quartz Watch (2)

UI



Example: A Quartz Watch (3)

Model the dynamic behavior of the system



Example: A Quartz Watch (4)

- Design issues:
 - Models the current time
 - Models the alarm time
- GUI based design Vs. text based design

Example: A Quartz Watch (5)

- Bridge the gap
 - Alternative 1:
 - The gui holds a reference to the behavior object and vice versa
 - Alternative 2:
 - Design a Proxy class that holds private attributes gui and behavior, and only those necessary methods will be exposed

Sample Code: Proxy.py

```
from Time import *
                                                       def event(self, eventName):
                                                            self. behavior.event(eventName)
class Proxy:
                                                       def displayTime(self, t):
  def init (self):
                                                            self. qui.displayTime(str(t))
    self. qui = None
    self. behavior = None
                                                       def displayAlarmStatus(self, state):
                                                            self. gui.displayAlarmStatus(state)
  def setGUI(self, gui):
    self. qui = qui
                                                       def beep(self):
                                                         print '\a'
  def setBehavior(self, behavior):
                                                         self. qui.blink()
    self. behavior = behavior
```

Demo

Future work

- What we want from an extension of Atom3 DCharts
 - Importation of helper methods for action code
 - Ways to define attributes that can be used by the state machine model

Reference

- [1] David Harel, StateCharts: A visual formalism for complex system. Science of Computer Programming 8 (1987) 231-274.
- [2] Thomas Huining Feng: SVM and SCC Tutorial. http://moncs.cs.mcgill.ca/people/tfeng/