



**Printing for  
Professionals**

# **Formal Modeling and Scheduling of Data Paths of Digital Document Printers**

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# Outline

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- ▶ Introduction
  - ▶ The Octopus Project
  - ▶ Océ System Architecture
- ▶ Modelling and Analysis Approaches
  - ▶ Timed Automata
- ▶ Comparison
- ▶ Conclusions and Future Work

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- ▶ **Introduction**
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# The Octopus Project

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## ▶ **Aim**

- ▶ new methods for designing adaptive datapaths of printers/copiers

## ▶ **Academic Partners**

- ▶ *Radboud University of Nijmegen*

- ▶ **Timed Automata**

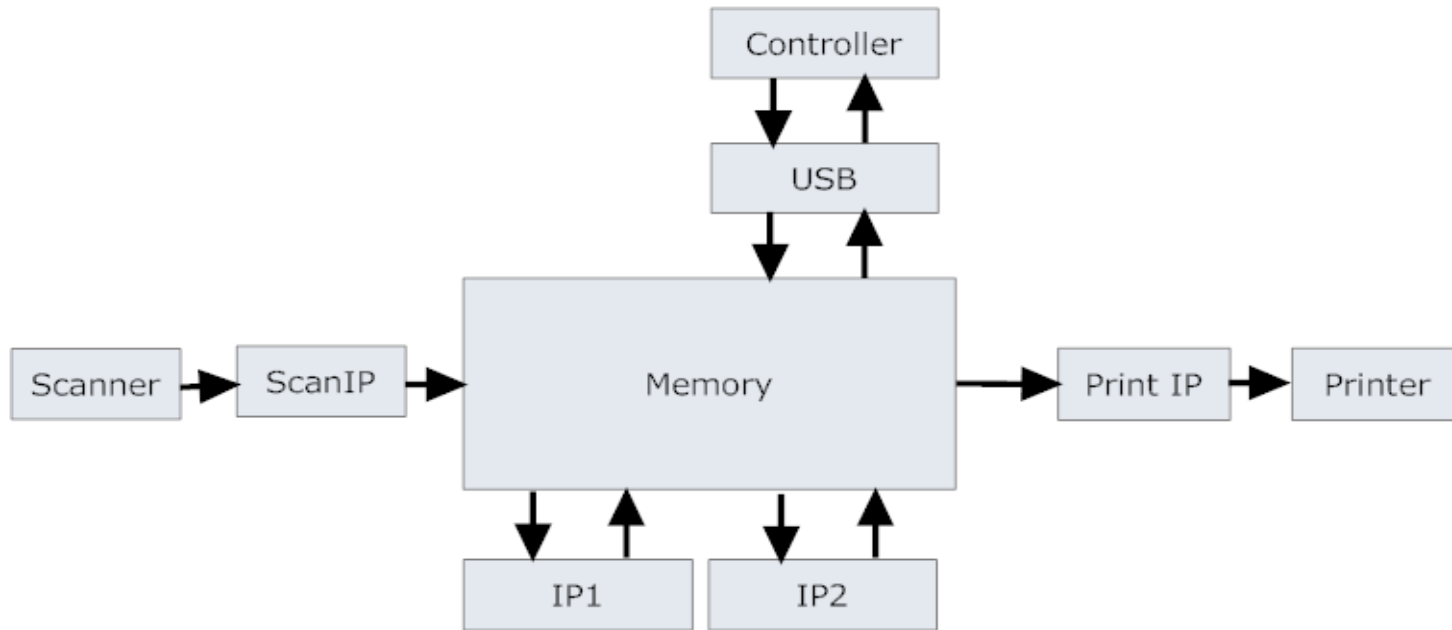
- ▶ *Technical University of Eindhoven*

- ▶ **Colored Petri Nets**

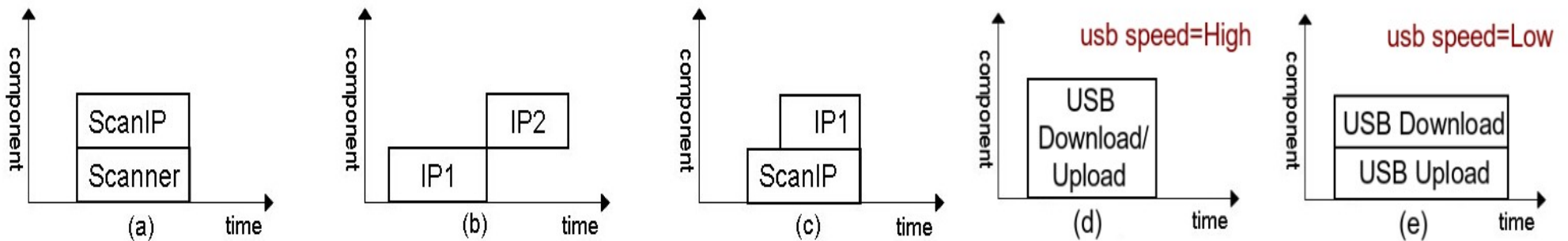
- ▶ *Technical University of Eindhoven*

- ▶ **Synchronous Dataflow Graphs**

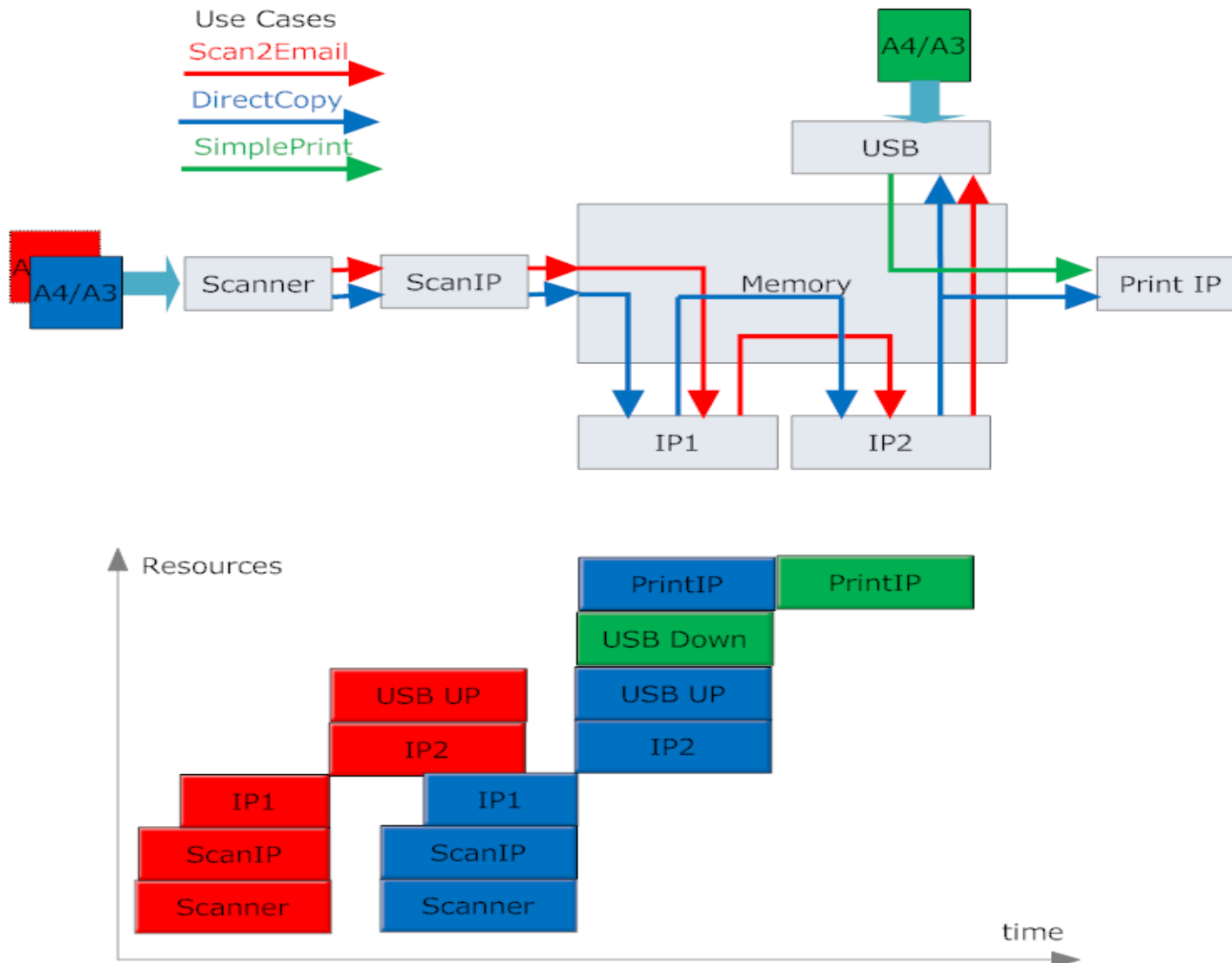
# Océ System Architecture(1)



## Constraints:



# Océ System Architecture(2)



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# Timed Automata Model – General View

- ▶ Model

- ▶ Automata:

- ▶ Components: Scanner, ScanIP, IP1, IP2, and PrintIP

- ▶ Use Case

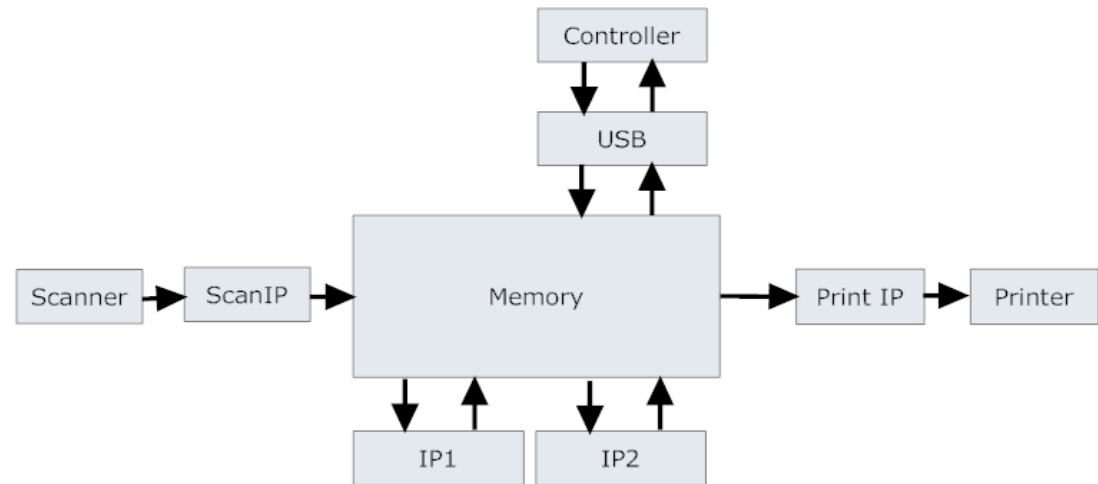
- ▶ USB model

- ▶ Shared variables:

- ▶ Memory

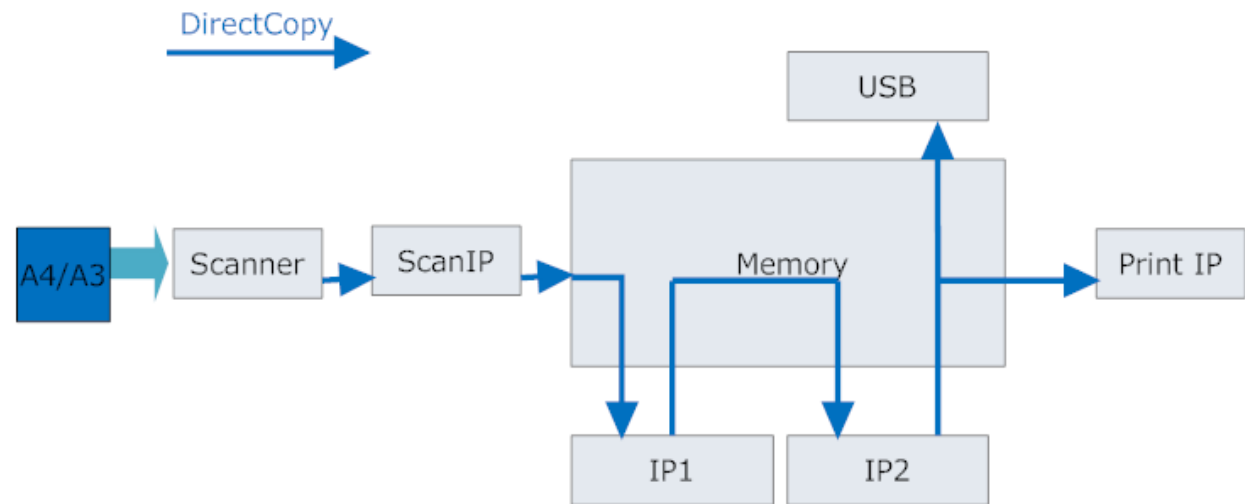
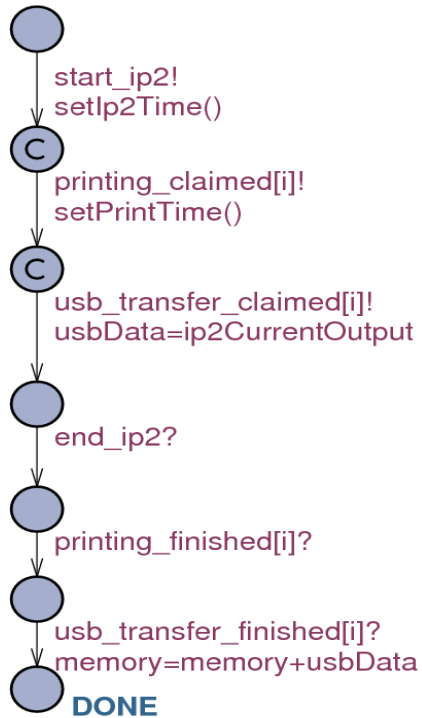
- ▶ Analysis

- ▶ Uppaal model checker

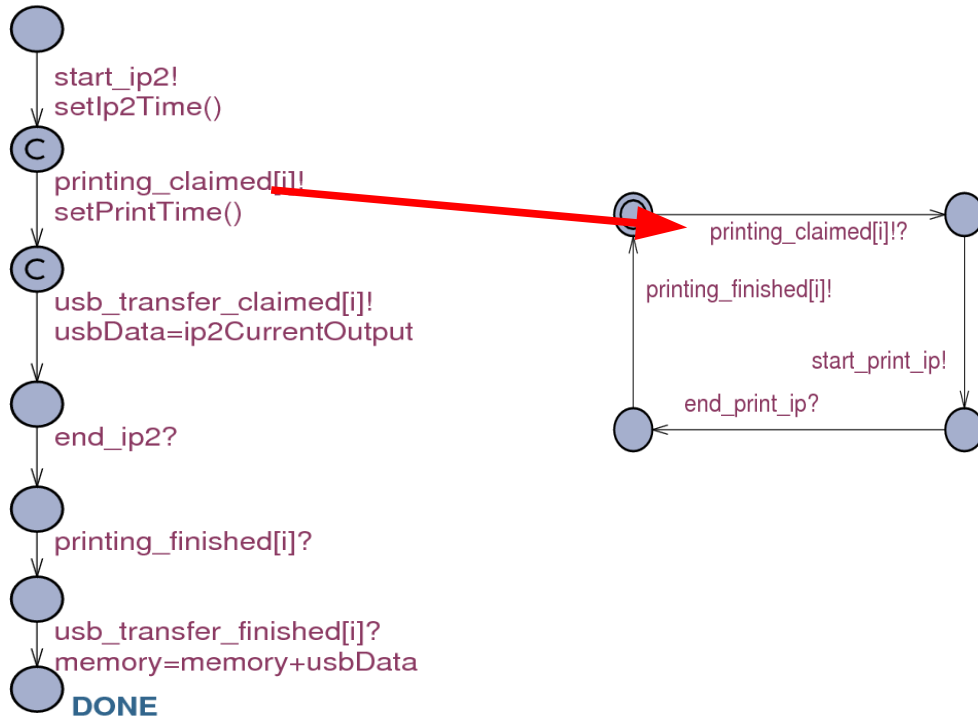




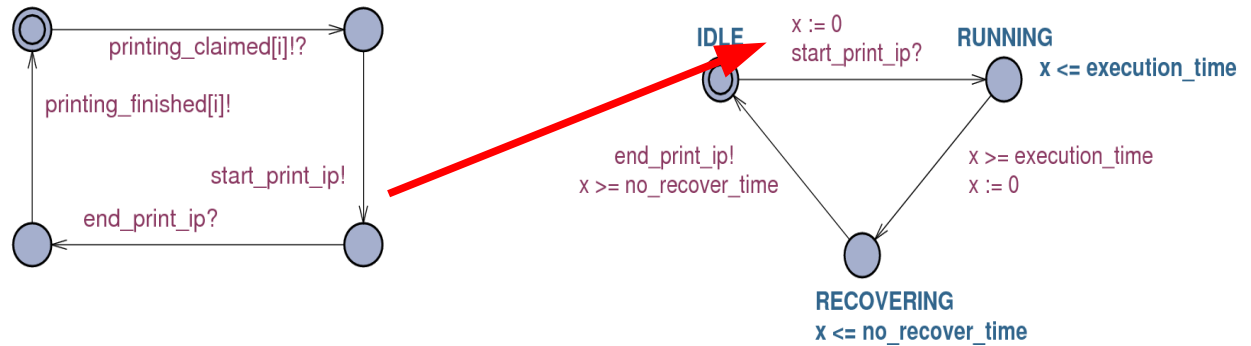
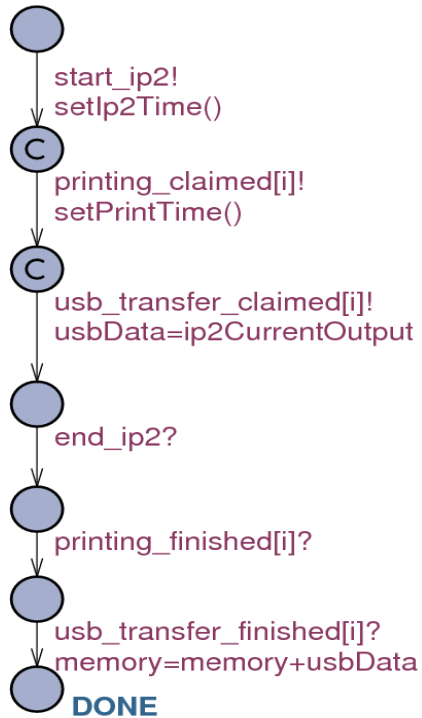
# TA Model – Modelling Job's Parallel Activities(1)



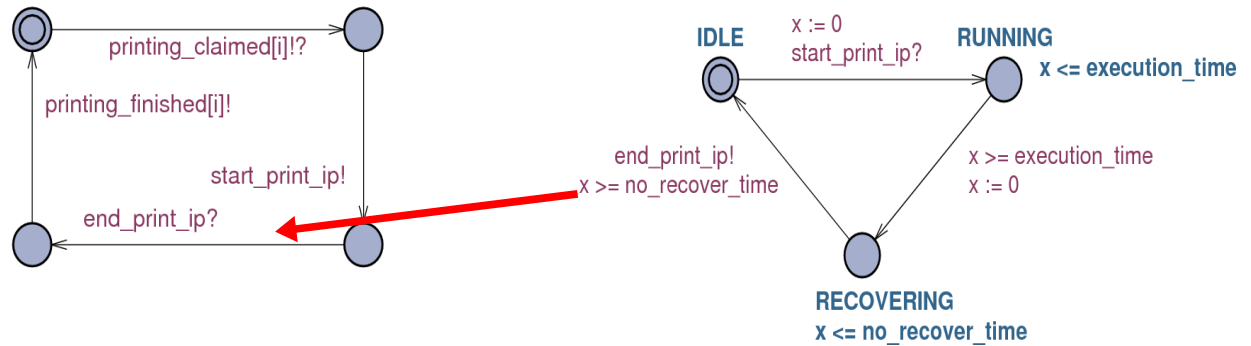
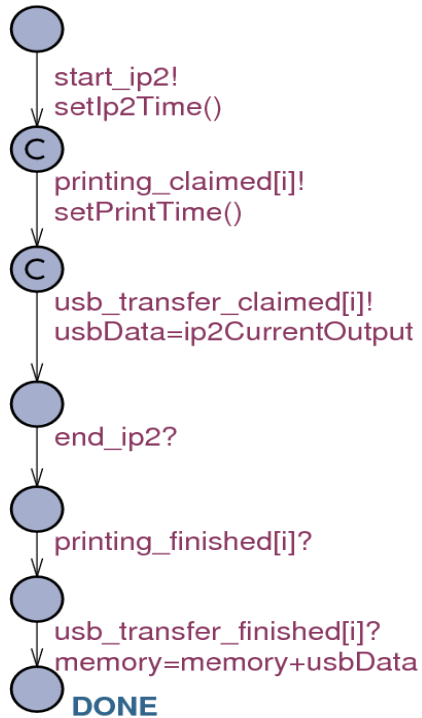
# TA Model – Modelling Job's Parallel Activities(2)



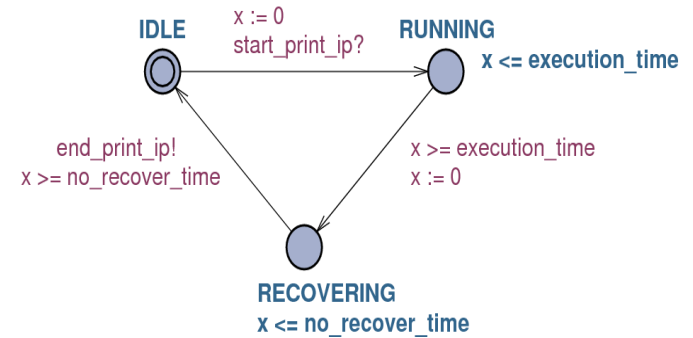
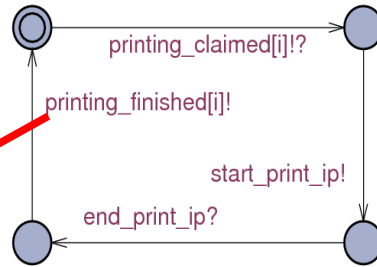
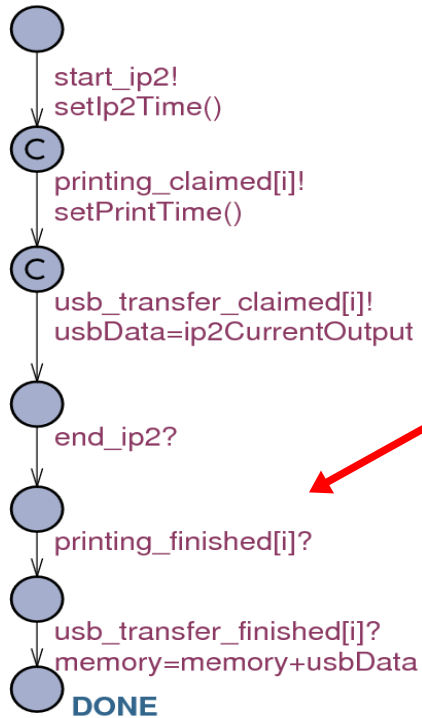
# TA Model – Modelling Job's Parallel Activities(3)



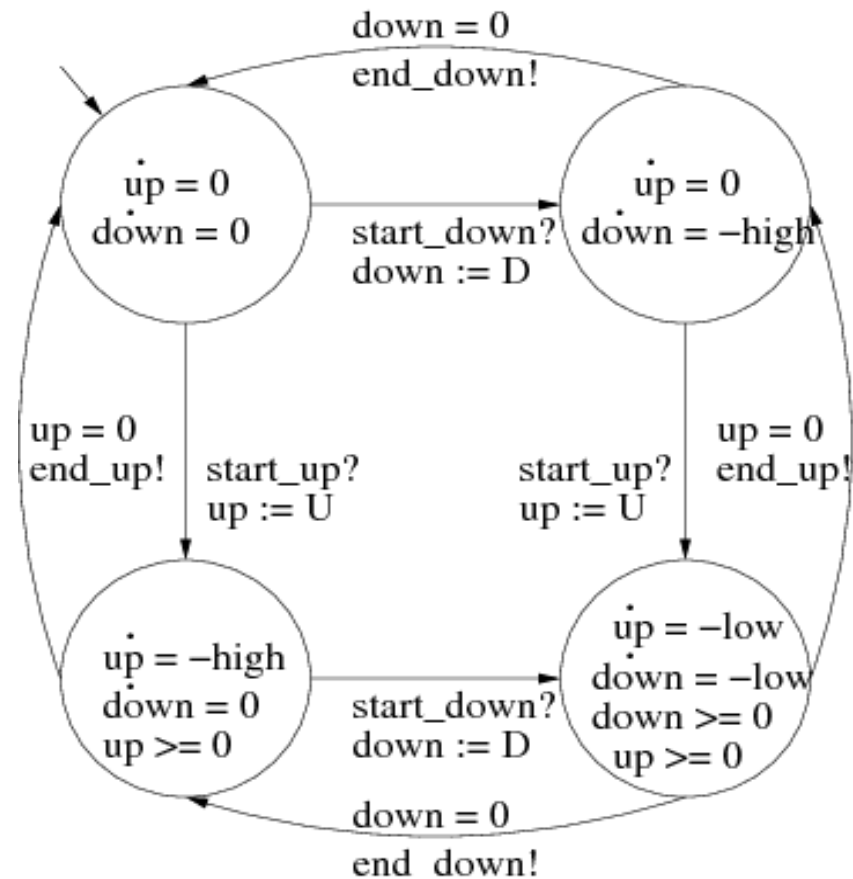
# TA Model – Modelling Job's Parallel Activities(4)



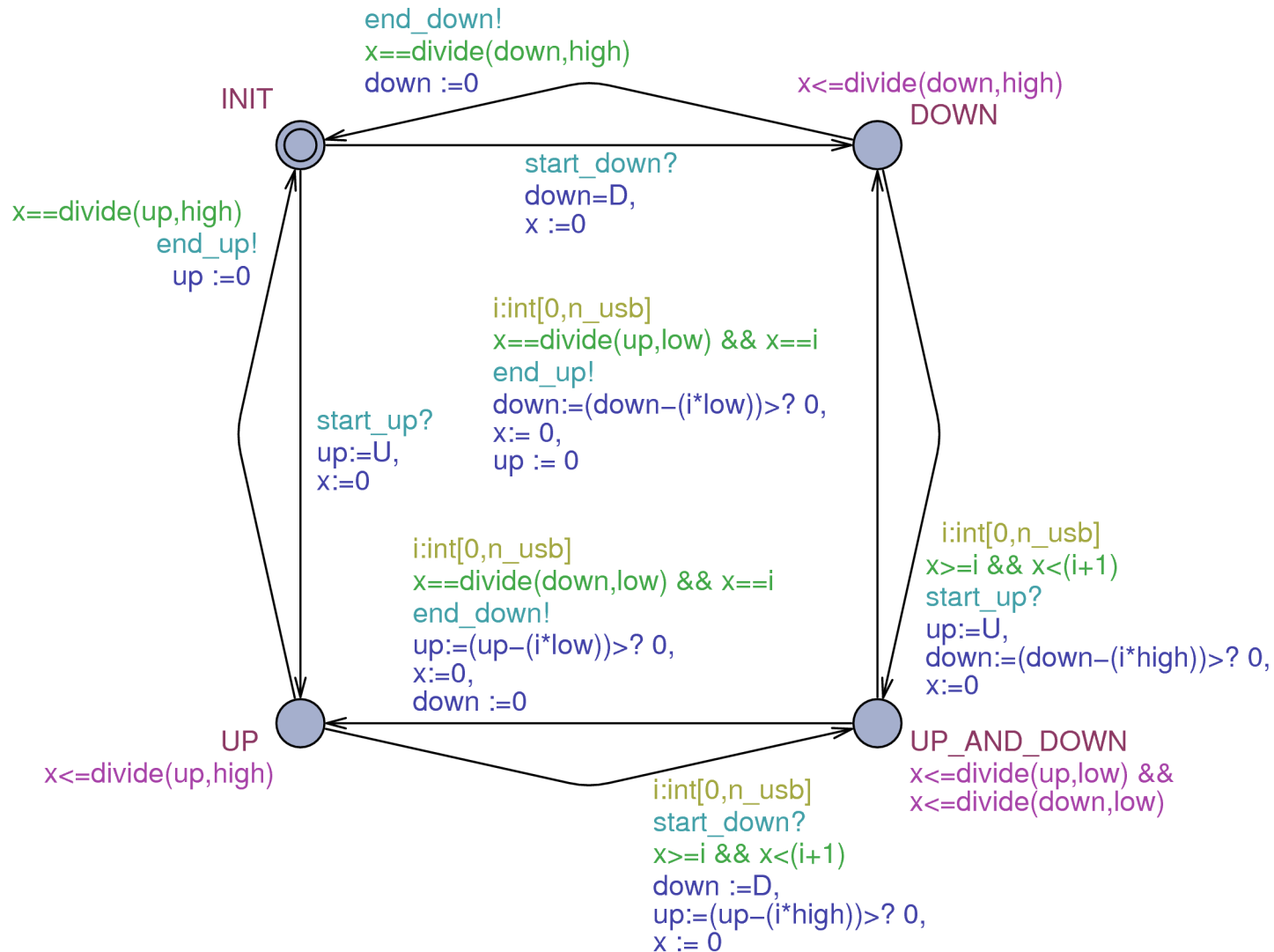
# TA Model – Modelling Job's Parallel Activities(5)



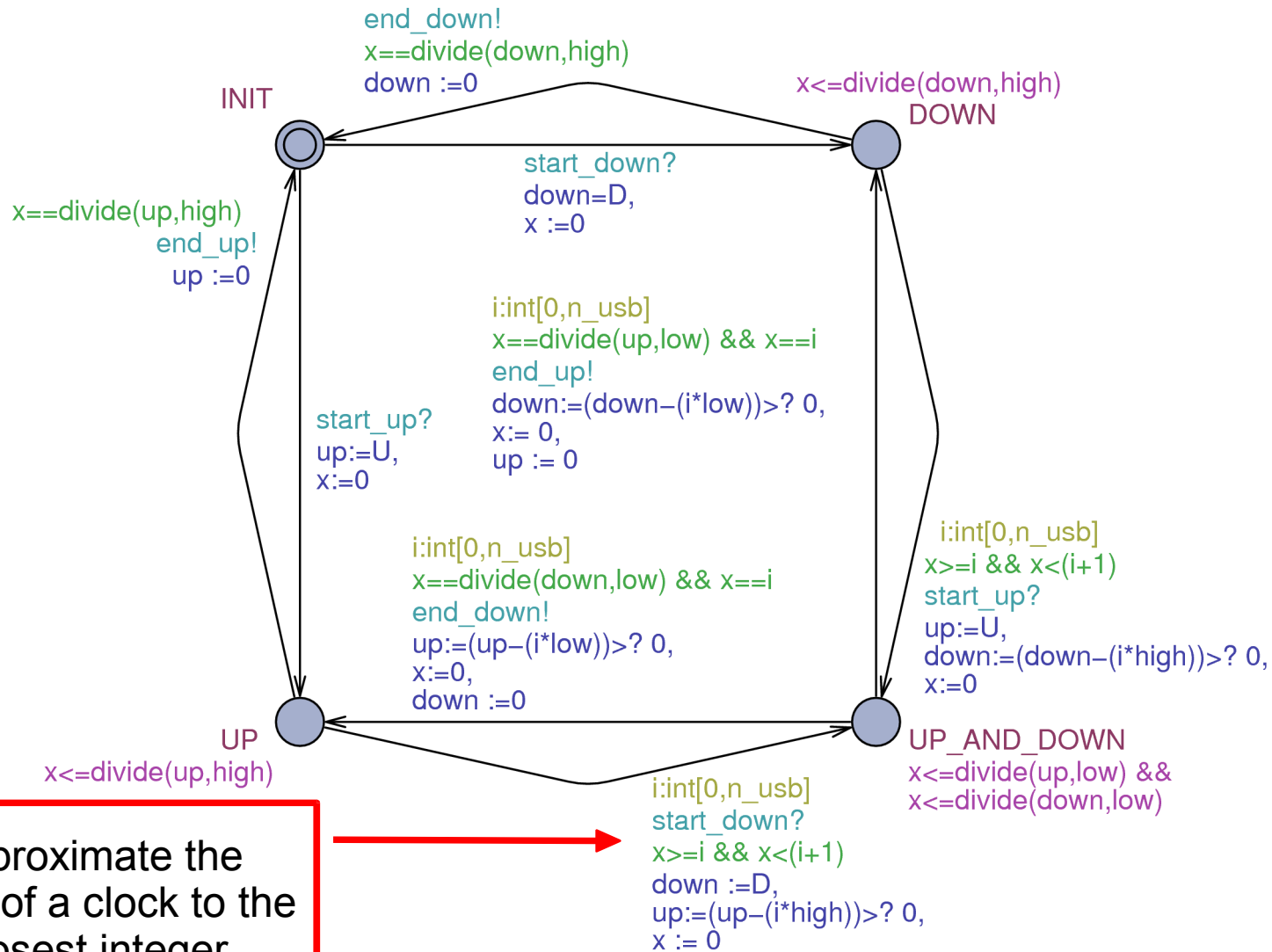
# TA model – USB Linear Hybrid Automaton(1)



# TA model - USB Automaton(1)



# TA model - USB Automaton(2)



approximate the value of a clock to the closest integer



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# Comparison

JobID	Use Case	Arrival time	Memory required
a1	ProcessFromStore	2X	24Y
a2	Scan2Email	1X	48Y
a3	Scan2Store	1X	36Y
a4	ProcessFromStore	3X	24Y
a5	PrintWithProcessing	1X	12Y
a6	PrintWithProcessing	0	12Y
a7	ProcessFromStore	0	24Y

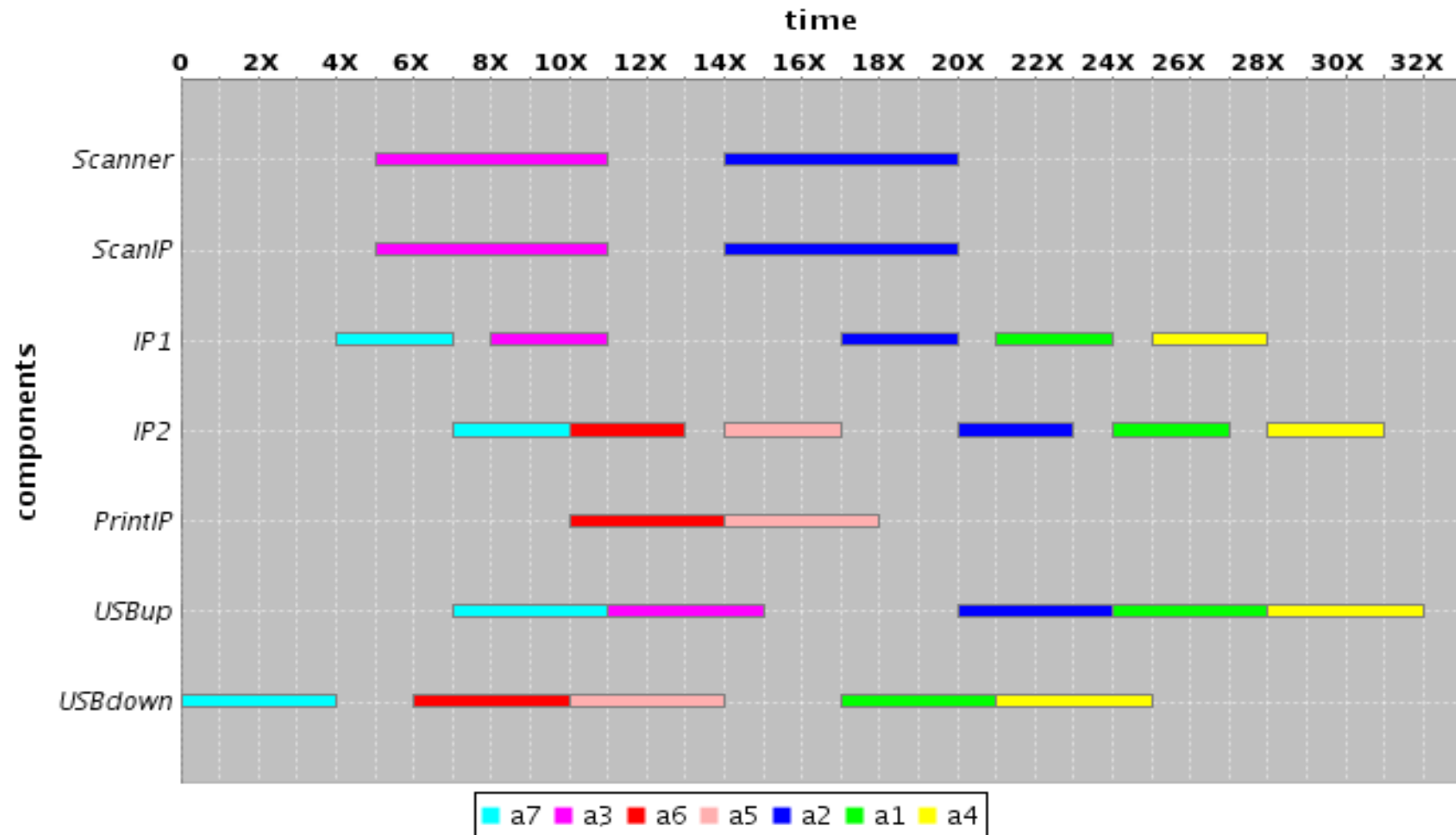
X = 1s, 0.1s, 0.01s, ...  
 Y = 1MB, 32MB, 64MB, ...

Completion time	Static USB Model	Dynamic USB Model
<b>TA</b>	27X	25X
<b>CPN</b>	28X	25.5X
<b>SDF</b>	32X	-

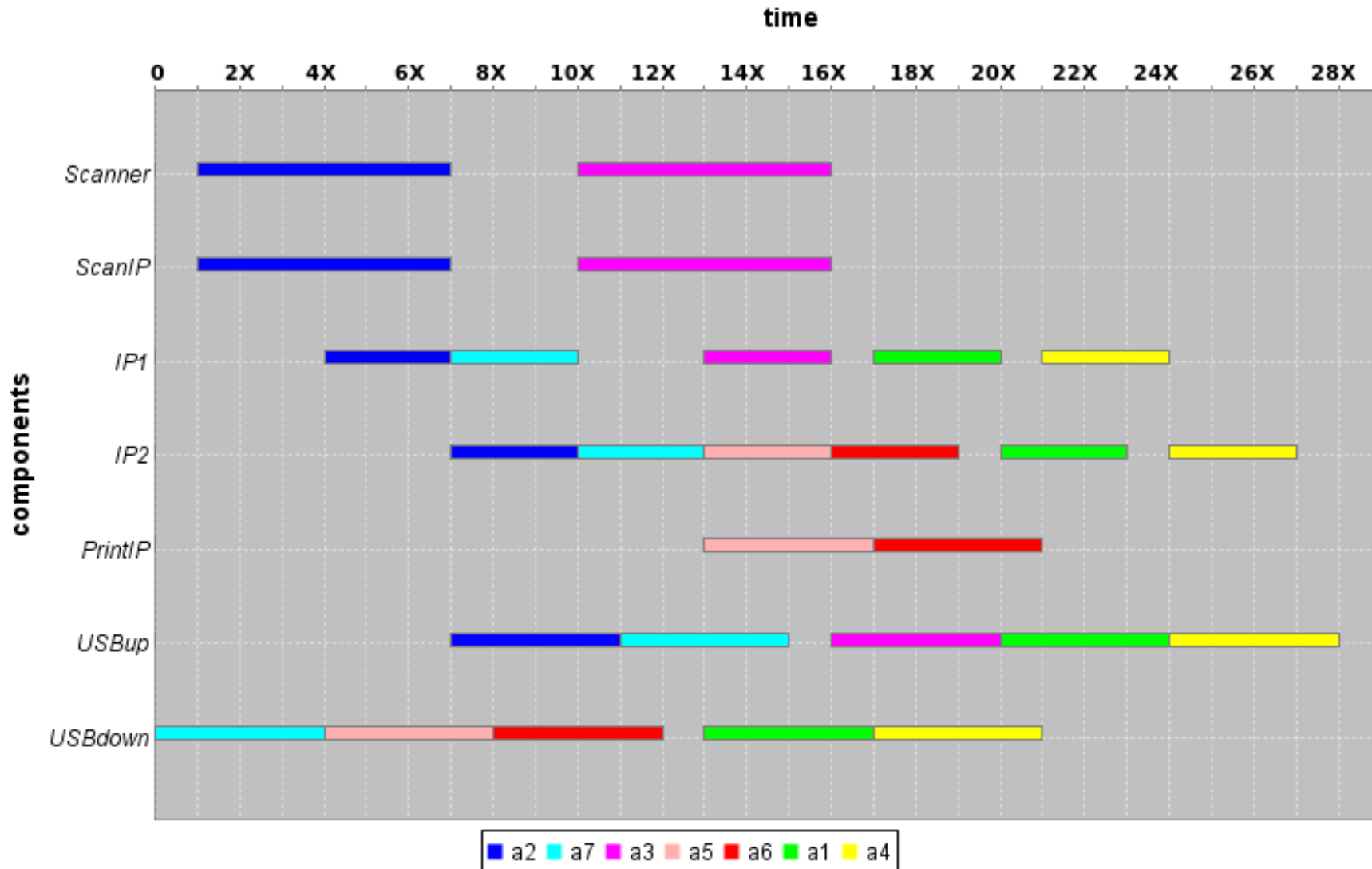
**Static USB Model:** USB speed=Low

**Dynamic USB Model:** USB speed=High/Low

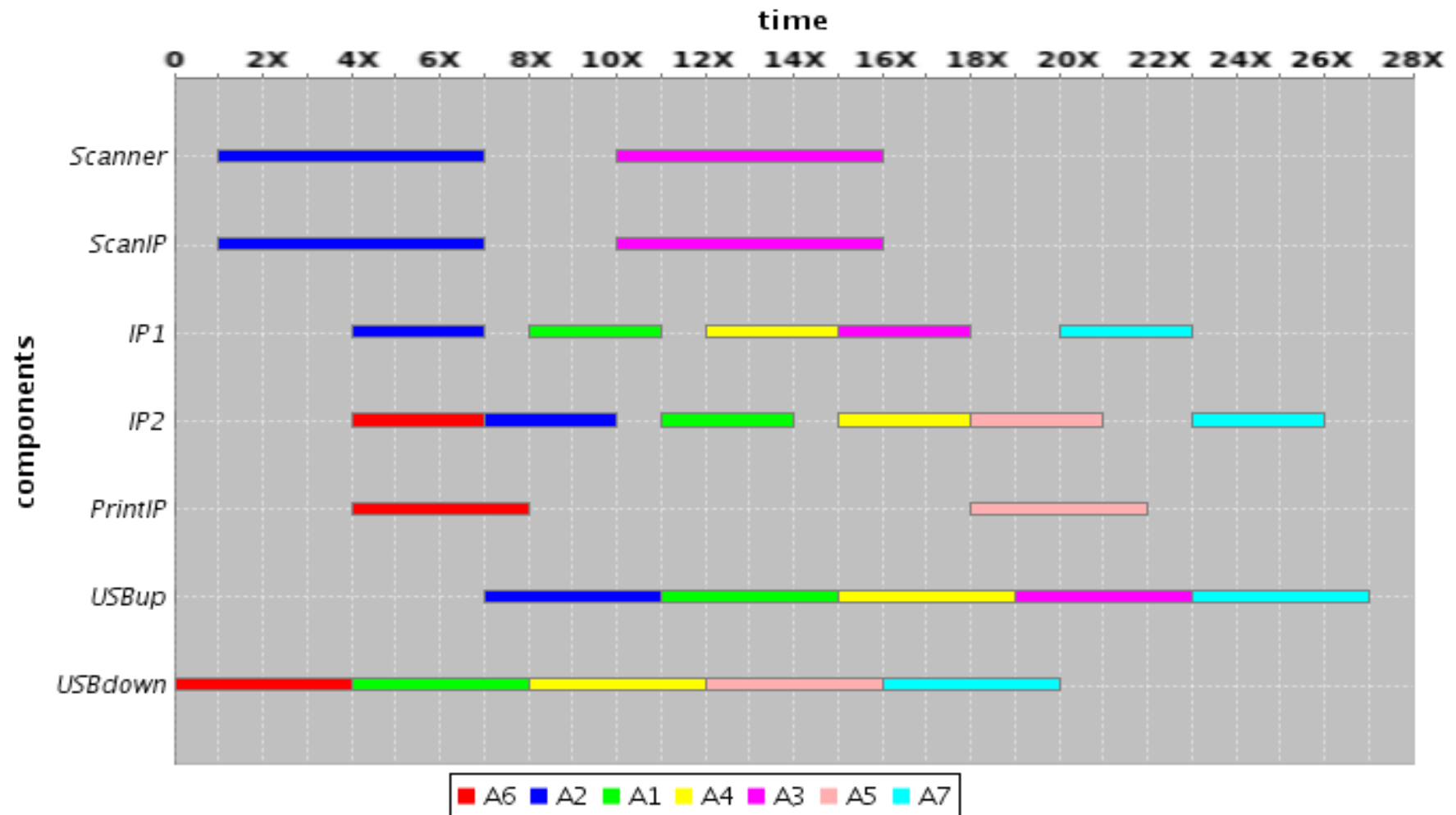
# Static USB Model - SDF Results



# Static USB Model - CPN Results



# Static USB Model - TA Results

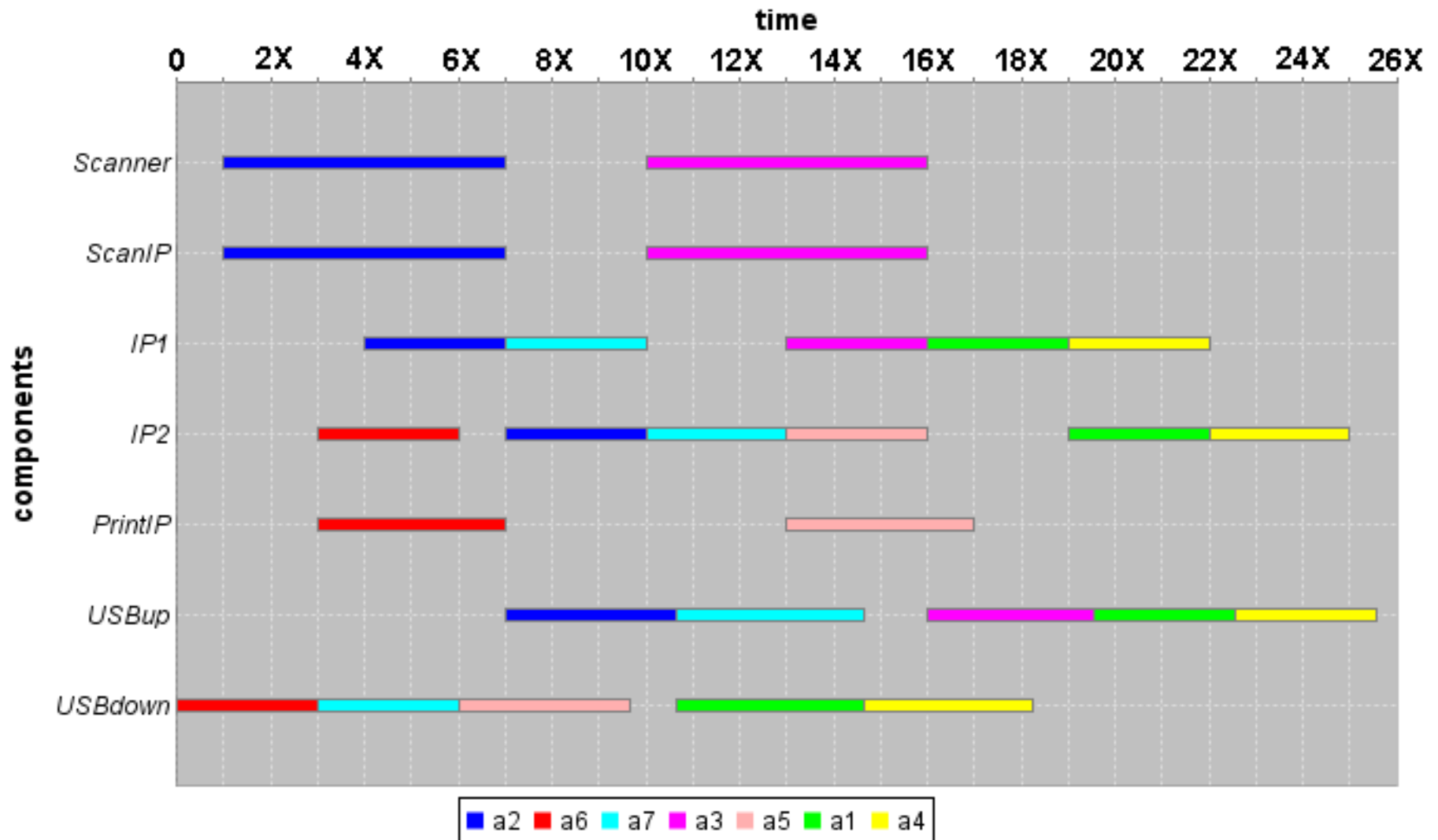


# Conclusions and Future Work

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- ▶ Model construction for the Océ system using three different models: TA, CPN, and SDF
- ▶ Comparison between models
  - ▶ TA gives the optimal schedules but close to state space explosion
  - ▶ CPN is the most expressive model
  - ▶ SDF can analyse a bigger number of input jobs
- ▶ Current Status
  - ▶ add another level of refinement: multipage jobs, real data for execution times of the components
  - ▶ comparison between results obtained with models and obtained using real printers
- ▶ Next steps:
  - ▶ model the memory bus
  - ▶ memory fragmentation

# Dynamic USB Model – CPN Results



# Dynamic USB Model – TA Results

