

CASCADING FUZZY MODULES WITH ST6 FUZZYTECH

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INTRODUCTION

Note: This note requires knowledge of the ST6 fuzzyTECH fuzzy logic development tool and Software development tools and should be read in conjunction with the appropriate documentation.

It may seem as though it is not possible to directly design several fuzzy modules with the ST6 fuzzyTECH graphic tool as from this point of view the ST6 fuzzyTECH tool can generate only one fuzzy module at a time. Therefore only one fuzzy project can be debugged at a time.

Nevertheless sometimes 2 fuzzy modules are needed to be included in the same application. It is possible to do this without modifying greatly the ST6 files generated by the ST6 fuzzyTECH tool. Keep in mind that these modules cannot work at the same time.

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1 THE CONFIGURATION TECHNIQUES

We can consider two configurations as shown in the figures below:

Figure 1 : Modules with Independant Time Periods

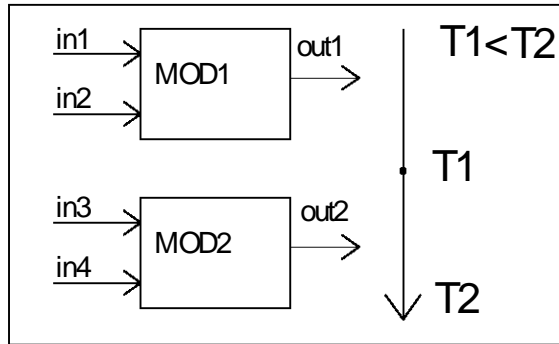
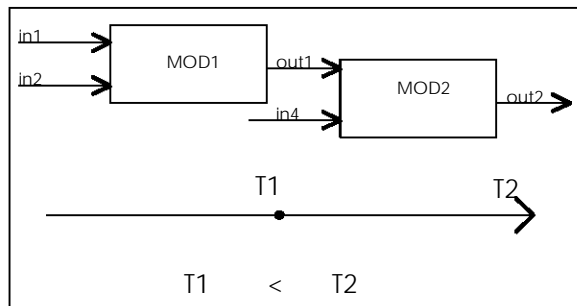


Figure 2 : Modules with Sequential Operation



In the first configuration the two fuzzy modules are independant. They can work sequentially or in different time periods.

In the second configuration the two fuzzy modules cannot be executed at the same time but they are however dependant. For example the first module can work at the beginning of the application, then stop and give information to the second module which starts and runs until the end of the process.

In this application note we describe 2 solutions to implement 2 fuzzy modules in the same application (as shown in the second configuration):

The first solution is easier to implement because it demands modification to only the USER.ST6 program. However its main drawback is that it includes the FUZZYLIB.ST6 library twice.

The second solution requires modification of the source files generated by the ST6 fuzzyTECH tool, but it has the advantage of including the FUZZYLIB.ST6 library only once.

1.1 First solution

ST6 procedure

This solution is described in the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ\CASCADE directory as a generic example.

To build the program you need:

- FUZZYLIB.ST6 fuzzy library
- MOD1.ST6 generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Source-File)
- MOD1.INC generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Include-File)
- MOD2.ST6 generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Source-File)
- MOD2.INC generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Include-File)
- USER1.ST6 generated by user
- USER2.ST6 generated by user

ST6 files description

The example described in the fuzzy package takes into account two independant fuzzy modules.

Several warnings must be noted:

- The program is mapped into page 0 and 1. Because there is not enough space to map windows in section 0, we have created a section 1 with just one instruction to be able to place data windows.
- As the two fuzzy modules do not work at the same time, fuzzy variables are located in the same place ("ftstart" is equal to the same value in the two modules). However the user has the option to avoid overlapping addresses of the fuzzy variables simply by changing their RAM address. If you define user variables relatively to ftend, take the "ftend" symbol with the greater value to avoid overwriting the user variables with fuzzy variables.
- The fuzzy library FUZZYLIB.ST6 is included in every fuzzy module, so ROM space is wasted.

FUZZYLIB.ST6

The fuzzyTECH kernel for the ST6 microcontroller family. This kernel contains configurable modules for fuzzification, defuzzification and rule inference. The FUZZYLIB.ST6 file comes with the the fuzzyTECH ST6 Explorer Edition in the \LIB subdirectory.

MOD1.ST6

The output file of the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. Nothing can be modified in this file to fit the ST6 application.

MOD1.INC

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Also generated by the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. MOD1.INC contains public variable definitions for the fuzzy logic system function. You have to include this file in USER1.ST6. Nothing can be modified in this file to fit the ST6 application.

MOD2.ST6

The output file of the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. Nothing can be modified in this file to fit the ST6 application.

MOD2.INC

Also generated by the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. MOD2.INC contains public variable definitions for the fuzzy logic system function. You have to include this file in USER2.ST6. Nothing can be modified in this file to fit the ST6 application.

USER1.ST6

Your main program, containing all interfaces and pre- and post-processing of input and output data of the first fuzzy module.

MOD1.ST6.

This file included in the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ subdirectory has been copied to the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ\CASCADE subdirectory and then modified to fit the program:

```
;-----  
;----- File: USER1.ST6 -----  
;-----  
  
    .VERS "ST62xx"  
    .ROMSIZE 2  
    .INPUT    "mod1.inc"  
  
    .EXTERN initmod1, mod1  
    .EXTERN    cascade  
  
        .PP_ON  
  
    .SECTION        0  
  
;----- define used registers -----  
a    .DEF 0FFH  
  
;----- entry point in the user program -----  
main:  
  
;----- exit from the reset status -----  
  
    reti
```

```

;----- user initializations -----
        call    initmod1

;----- loop on fuzzy routines -----
loop1:
        ldi    lv0_in1, 020h        ; give inputs to Fuzzy (examples)
        ldi    lv1_in2, 040h
        ldi    lv2_in3, 080h
        call   mod1                ; call fuzzy routines
        ld     a, invalidflags
        jrnz   no_fire1           ; test if a rule fire
        jp     loop1

no_fire1:
        ld     a, lv3_out1         ; crisp result is stored in lv3_out1
        cpi    a, 0ffh
        jrz    fuzz1_achieved
        jp     loop1

fuzz1_achieved
        jp     cascade            ; jump to the second fuzzy module

;----- END MAIN -----

        .SECTION    1

        nop

;----- No interrupt handle routines -----

        .SECTION    32

adc      nop
        reti

timer    nop
        reti

portbc   nop
        reti

porta    nop
        reti

        .block      4

nmi      nop
        reti

reset    jp     main

```

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;-----

USER2.ST6

The file containing all interfaces and pre- and post-processing of input and output data of the second fuzzy module MOD2.ST6.

This file included in the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ subdirectory has been copied to the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ\CASCADE subdirectory then modified to fit the program.

;-----

;----- File: USER2.ST6 -----

;-----

```
.VERS "ST62xx"
.ROMSIZE 2
.INPUT      "mod2.inc"

.EXTERN     initmod2, mod2
.GLOBAL     cascade

.PP_ON

.SECTION    0

;----- define used registers -----
a          .DEF 0FFH

; we have to define the output variable of the first module again
; in this module because we use it

lv3_out1   .DEF ftstart + 003H          ; crisp i/o variable

;----- user initializations -----

cascade:
    call initmod2

;----- loop on fuzzy routines -----

loop2:

    ld      a,lv3_out1 ; because the two modules are located in
    ld      lv3_in7, a ; the same place we have to deal with this
                    ; output variable first

    ldi     lv0_in4, 020h ; give inputs to Fuzzy (examples)
    ldi     lv1_in5, 040h
    ldi     lv2_in6, 060h
    call    mod2          ; call fuzzy routines

    ld      a, invalidflags

    jrnz    no_fire2     ; test if a rule fire
    jp      loop2
```

```
no_fire2

    ld    a, lv4_out2      ; crisp result is stored in lv4_out2
    jp    loop2           ; jump direct (closed loop)
    ret
```

;------

CASCADE1.BAT

This is an example of the required build procedure.

1.2 Second solution

The second solution is more restrictive than the first solution.

ST6 procedure

This solution is described in the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ\CASCADE directory as a generic example.

To build the program you need:

- FUZZYLIB.ST6 fuzzy library
- MOD3.ST6 generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Source-File)
- MOD3.INC generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Include-File)
- MOD2.ST6 generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Source-File)
- MOD2.INC generated by fuzzyTECH MST6 (Include-File)
- USER3.ST6 generated by user

The fuzzy linguistic variables for both modules 2 and 3 are located at the same RAM space by the ST6 fuzzyTECH tool. In order to use this solution with the overlapping RAM space, the user has to make one modification. That is, if the number of linguistic input variables are different for both modules, the user has to relocate the RAM register "invalidflags" to the end of the register definition.

This modification will not be necessary if the number of input variables used for both modules are the same. However the user has the option to avoid overlapping addresses simply by changing the RAM address of the fuzzy linguistic variables from second module. In this case the contents of the linguistic variables of the first module will not be overwritten while executing the second.

Due to the duplication of the fuzzy library in every module the first solution wastes a lot of ROM space. To avoid the duplication of the fuzzy library the source files generated by the ST6 fuzzyTECH tool need to be modified. The approach is to concentrate all the calls to the fuzzy library routines within one module.

The steps are as follows:

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- append the module with the smallest size of data RAM to the greatest one (to do this look at every .INC files and compare their FTEND symbols).
- append the linguistic variables defined in the .INC file of the second module (the module with the smallest size of data RAM) to the .INC file of the first one.
- rename the data RAM registers fuzout in either module using a different name as before.
- delete the duplicated register definition in the module that has the smallest amount of data RAM because these registers have been defined earlier.
- rename the lookup tables (rt0, rt1 ,.. , xcom , tpts1..) from the second module using different names as before.
- delete the include file of the library in the second module
- verify call directives to fuzzy library for the second module; if call directives are equal, delete the call directives to this module; if call directives are different, add extra call directives to the first module and delete the call directives to this module and rename the label parameters used in the called routine.
- change the RAM registers "fuzout" in the modified module using the modified name whenever it has been called
- change the calling of the tables in the second module according to the modified names made previously.
- delete the initialization routine of the second module because it is exactly the same as the first module.

ST6 files description

The example described in the fuzzy package takes into account two independant fuzzy modules. To make the difference between the first solution and the second one we have renamed the generated source file MOD1.ST6 to MOD3.ST6.

FUZZYLIB.ST6

The fuzzyTECH kernel for the ST6 microcontroller family. This kernel contains configurable modules for fuzzification, defuzzification and rule inference. The FUZZYLIB.ST6 file comes with the fuzzyTECH ST6 Explorer Edition in the \LIB subdirectory.

MOD3.ST6

The output file of the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. Call directives to fuzzy library kernel of the second module must eventually be added to this one. This is the file with the greatest amount of data RAM.

;-----

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```
----- project: MOD3 -----
;
;
        .PP_ON
        .W_ON
        .NOTRANSMIT

a        .DEF 0FFH
x        .DEF 080H
y        .DEF 081H
v        .DEF 082H
w        .DEF 083H

drwr     .DEF 0C9H

        .INPUT      "MOD3.INC"
        .TRANSMIT

fvs      .DEF ftstart + 005H      ;(f)uz(v)als (s)tart
fuzvals  .DEF ftstart + 005H
fuzout   .DEF ftstart + 014H
fuzout1  .DEF ftstart + (value depends on second module)

;----- reserved locations for ST6 fuzzyTECH kernel -----

var1     .DEF ftstart + 019H
var2     .DEF ftstart + 01AH
var3     .DEF ftstart + 01BH
var4     .DEF ftstart + 01CH
var5     .DEF ftstart + 01DH
var6     .DEF ftstart + 01EH

;----- name mapping -----

crisp    .DEF var1
rulecnt  .DEF var1
otcnt    .DEF var1
x1       .DEF var2
x3       .DEF var2
incnt    .DEF var2
firecnt  .DEF var2
aslope   .DEF var3
curmin   .DEF var3
curmax   .DEF var3
fireval  .DEF var3
icnt     .DEF var4
itcnt    .DEF var4
numl     .DEF var4
outcnt   .DEF var4
numh     .DEF var5
numext   .DEF var6

;----- term definition -----

; nothing is changed in this part
```

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```
;----- defines for included kernel -----
module      ; eventually add extra call directives for the second
module
_fmax_      .EQU 0
_max_       .EQU 0
_fmin_      .EQU 0
_min_       .EQU 1
_com_       .EQU 0
_mom_       .EQU 0

        .SECTION      0

        .INPUT        "FUZZYLIB.ST6"    ; fuzzyTECH kernel for ST6
;----- fuzzy controller function -----
        ; nothing is changed in this part

        .GLOBAL       mod1
        .GLOBAL       initmod1

;-----
;----- project: MOD2 -----
;-----

        ; delete register definition

;----- term definition -----

        ; rename the window symbols

cs_tpts1   .WINDOW

        .BYTE 00000H, 00000H, 0003FH, 00004H
        .BYTE 0007EH, 00004H, 000FFH, 00000H

        .WINDOWEND

;----- rule table -----

        .WINDOW

cs_rt0:

        .WINDOWEND

        .WINDOW

cs_rt13:

        .WINDOWEND
```

```

;----- xcom table (defuzzification) -----
        .WINDOW

CS_xcom:

        .WINDOWEND

;----- fuzzy controller function -----
mod2:

;----- fuzzification -----

        ; nothing is changed in this part

;----- inference -----

        ; rename window symbols

        ldi  drwr, cs_rt0.w
        ldi  y, cs_rt0.d
        call Min          ; min aggregation

        ldi  drwr, cs_rt13.w
        ldi  y, cs_rt13.d

        call Min          ; min aggregation

;----- defuzzification -----

        clr  invalidflags
        ldi  drwr, cs_xcom.w
        ldi  y, cs_xcom.d
        ldi  x, fuzout1 ; rename "fuzout" in "fuzout1"
        ldi  lv4_out2, 080H
        ldi  otcnt, 03H
        call com
        ld   lv4_out2, a
        ret          ; end of fuzzy controller

        .GLOBAL      mod2

;-----

```

MOD3.INC

Also generated by the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. MOD3.INC contains public variables definitions for the fuzzy logic system function. You have to include this file in USER3.ST6 file. You have to append the linguistic variables definition of the second module to this file.

```

;-----

```

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```
;------ MOD3.INC allows general access to crisp values ----
;-----

        .ifc ndf ftstart

ftstart      .EQU 0084H      ; 1st free RAM byte

        .endc

;------ input/output interface of controller -----

lv0_in1      .DEF ftstart + 000H ; crisp i/o variable
lv1_in2      .DEF ftstart + 001H ; crisp i/o variable
lv2_in3      .DEF ftstart + 002H ; crisp i/o variable
lv3_out1     .DEF ftstart + 003H ; crisp i/o variable
invalidflags .DEF ftstart + 004H

;------ auxiliary variables for multiplication -----

m_res        .DEF ftstart + 01FH
l_res        .DEF ftstart + 020H
counter      .DEF ftstart + 021H
op1          .DEF ftstart + 021H
op2          .DEF ftstart + 022H
m_op1       .DEF ftstart + 023H
l_op1       .DEF ftstart + 024H
save_a      .DEF ftstart + 025H
remaind     .DEF ftstart + 026H

;------ 1st free location in data space -----

ftend      .EQU ftstart + 027H

        ; add variables definition of the second module

;------ input/output interface of controller -----

lv0_in4      .DEF ftend + 000H ; crisp i/o variable
lv1_in5      .DEF ftend + 001H ; crisp i/o variable
lv2_in6      .DEF ftend + 002H ; crisp i/o variable
lv3_in7      .DEF ftend + 003H ; crisp i/o variable
lv4_out2     .DEF ftend + 004H ; crisp i/o variable

;-----
```

MOD2.ST6

The output file of the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. You have to append this file to the MOD3.ST6 file.

MOD2.INC

Also generated by the ST6 Explorer Edition precompiler. MOD2.INC contains public variable definitions for the fuzzy logic system function. You have to put the linguistic variables definition of this file into the MOD3.INC file.

USER3.ST6

Your main program, containing all interfaces and pre- and post-processing of input and output data of the two fuzzy modules.

This file, included in the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ subdirectory, is copied to the \FTEXPST6\SAMPLES\MYPROJ\CASCADE subdirectory and then modified to fit the program.

```
;-----  
;----- File: USER3.ST6 -----  
;-----  
  
    .VERS "ST62xx"  
    .ROMSIZE    2  
    .INPUT      "mod3.inc"  
  
    .EXTERN     initmod1, mod1 , mod2  
  
    .PP_ON  
  
    .SECTION    0  
  
;----- define used registers -----  
a    .DEF 0FFH  
  
;----- entry point in the user program -----  
main:  
  
;----- exit from the reset status -----  
    reti  
  
;----- user initializations -----  
    call initmod1  
  
;----- loop on fuzzy routines -----  
loop1:  
    ldi lv0_in1, 020h          ; give inputs to Fuzzy (examples)  
    ldi lv1_in2, 040h  
    ldi lv2_in3, 080h  
    call mod1                  ; call fuzzy routines  
  
    ld  a, invalidflags
```

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```
        jrnz no_fire1          ; test if a rule fire
        jp   loop1

no_fire1
        ld   a, lv3_out1      ; crisp result stored in lv3_out1
        cpi  a, 0ffh
        jrz  fuzz1_achieved

        jp   loop1

fuzz1_achieved
        call initmod1

;----- loop on fuzzy routines -----
loop2:
        ldi  lv0_in4, 020h    ; give inputs to Fuzzy (examples)
        ldi  lv1_in5, 040h
        ldi  lv2_in6, 060h
        ld   a, lv3_out1
        ld   lv3_in7, a
        call mod2            ; call fuzzy routines

        ld   a, invalidflags
        jrnz no_fire2        ; test if a rule fire

        jp   loop2

no_fire2:
        ld   a, lv4_out2      ; crisp result stored in lv4_out2
        jp   loop2           ; jump direct (closed loop)

;----- END MAIN -----

; tips to map windows as there is not enough space to map them in
section 0

        .SECTION 1
        nop

;----- No interrupt handle routines -----

        .SECTION 32

adc    nop
        reti

timernop
        reti

portbc    nop
        reti

portanop
```

```
    reti
    .block      4
nmi  nop
     reti
reset jp  main
```

;------

CASCADE2.BAT

This is an example of the required build procedure.

CASCADING FUZZY MODULES

2 SUMMARY

This application note demonstrates practical techniques for using two fuzzy logic modules produced by the ST6 fuzzyTECH EXPLORER EDITION fuzzy logic development tool into one application. Code and examples are supplied for the ST6 microcontroller.

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