



25th anniversary
annual INCOSE
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Seattle, WA
July 13 - 16, 2015



Methodology and Tools for Next Generation Cyber-Physical Systems: The iCyPhy Approach

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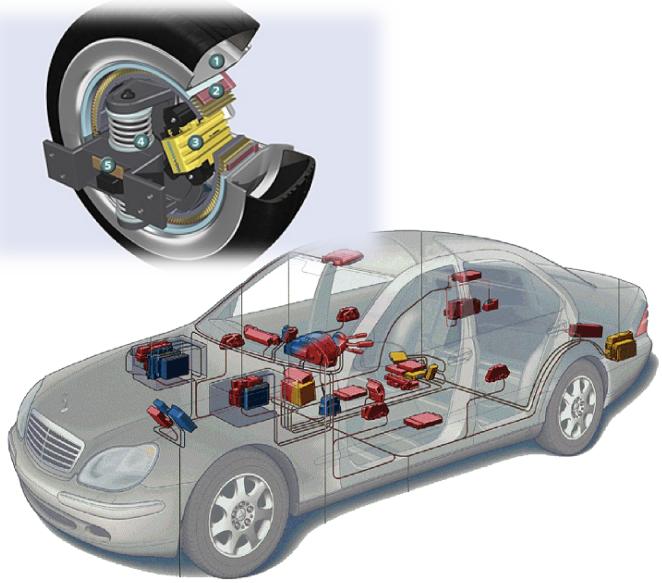
[#] *Engineering and Applied Science, California Institute of Technology*



Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) in Our Life Today...



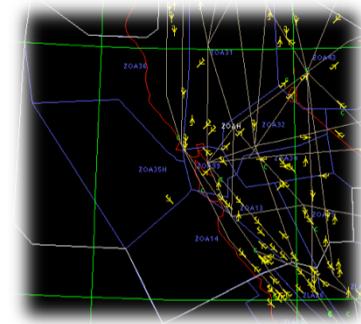
Automotive



Avionics



Transportation
(Air traffic control)



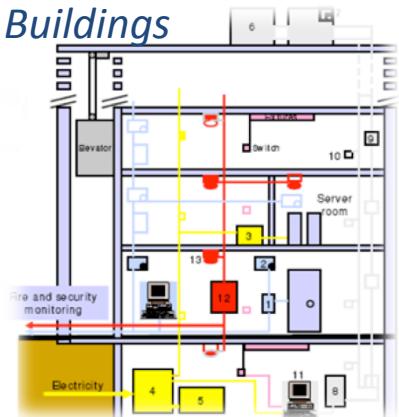
Telecommunications



Factory
automation

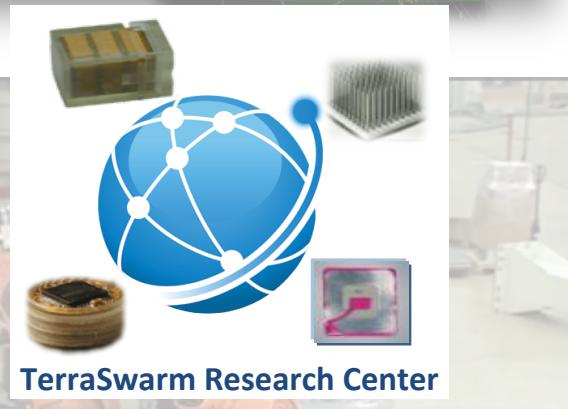
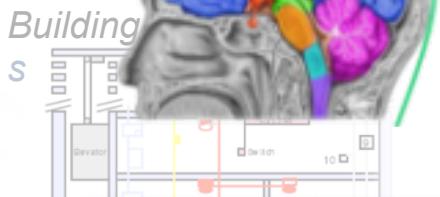
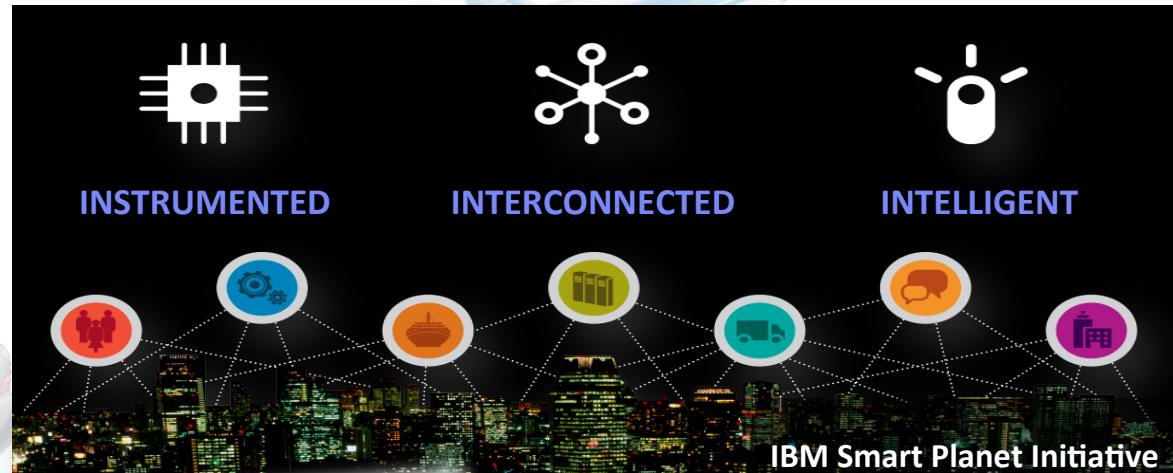


Buildings



Power generation
and distribution

...and in the Future

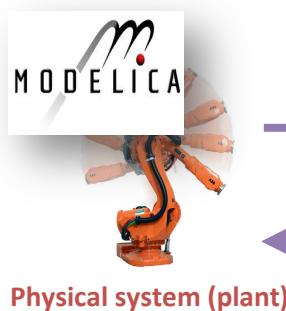
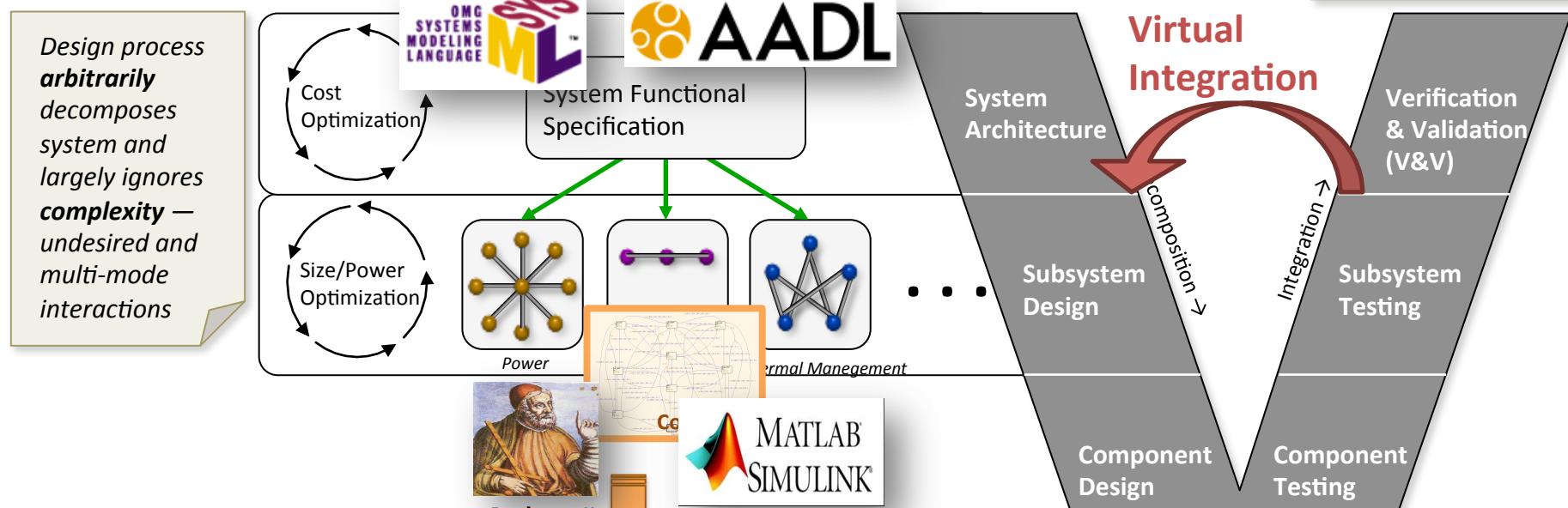


*“Enriched” input and output devices **on (and in) the body** and in the surrounding environment enable **real-life interaction** between humans and cyberspace*

Methodology and Tools: The Challenge of Combining Heterogeneous Worlds

“Let’s Get Physical: Computer Science Meets Systems”, ETAPS Workshop, 2014

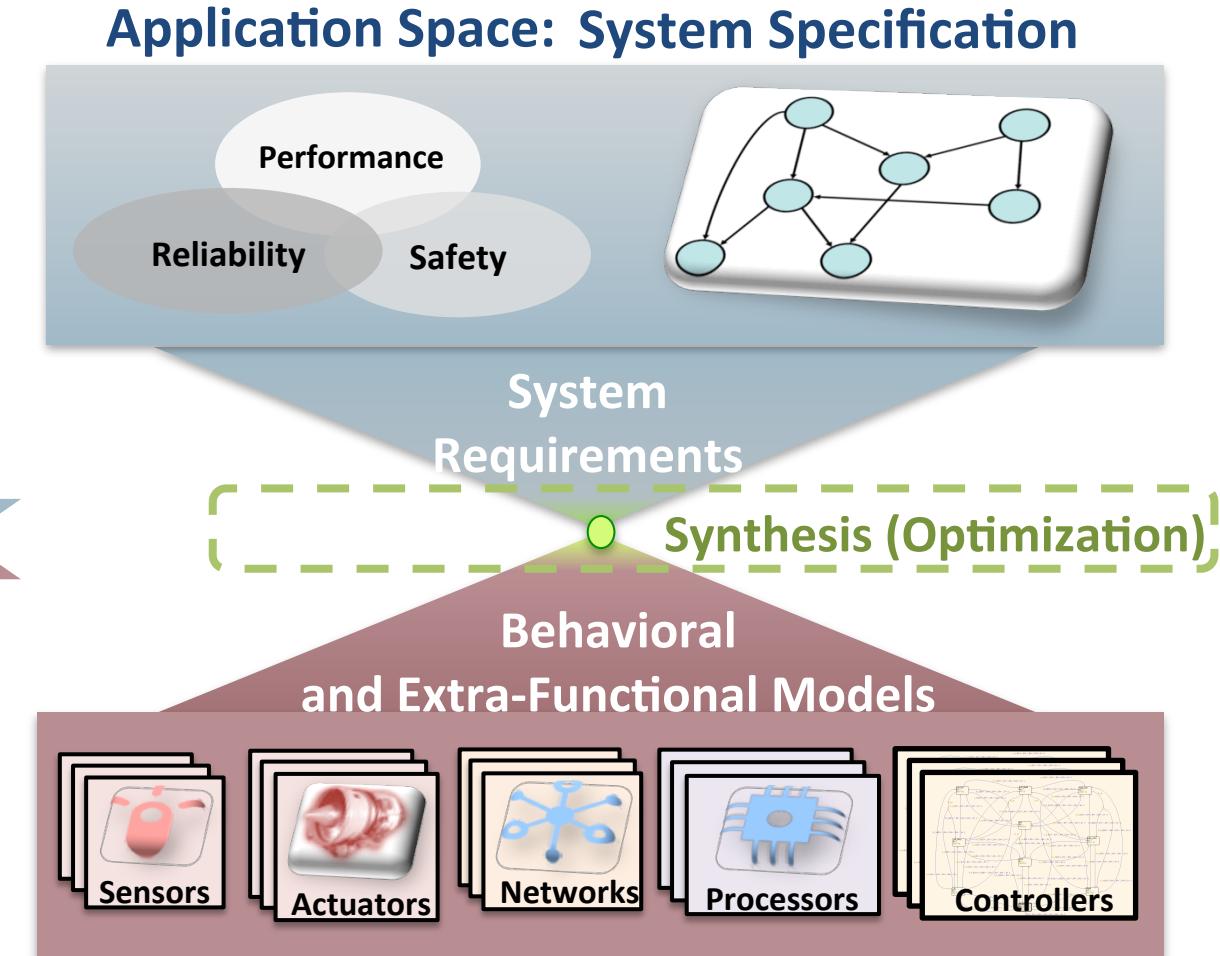
Conventional V&V techniques do not **scale** to highly complex or adaptable systems



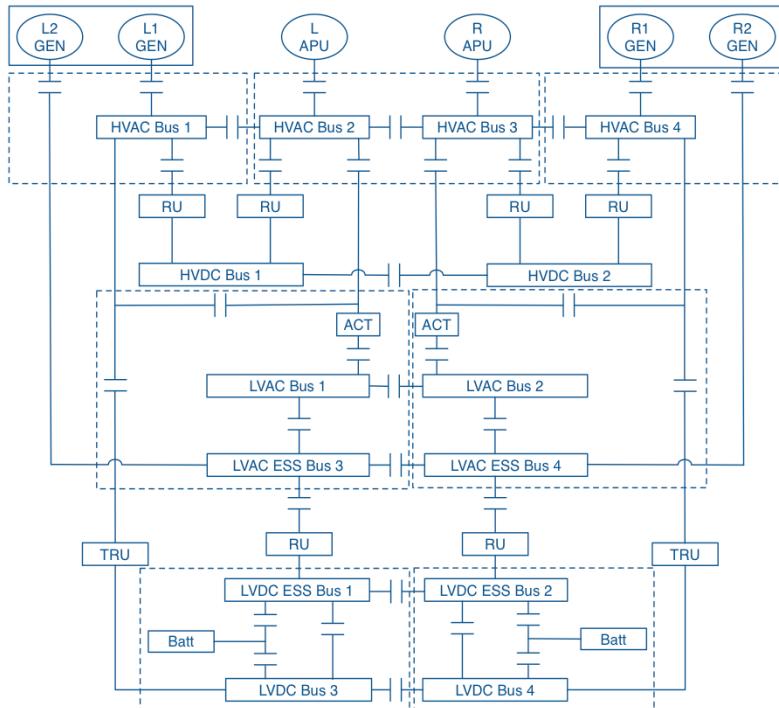
Need a **rigorous** framework that:

- **enables design-space exploration** across different domains in a **scalable** way
- **integrates** design techniques and tools from **multiple** disciplines
- **enables** early detection of **requirement inconsistencies**

The iCyPhy Approach: Platform-Based Design With Contracts



Running Example: Electric Power System in “More-Electric” Aircraft



Single Line Diagram modified from Honeywell Patent

- Components: generators, loads, buses, contactors, transformers, rectifiers,...
- Design architecture and control under safety, reliability and real-time performance requirements
- Typical requirement:
A **critical bus shall be unpowered for more than 70 ms with probability smaller than 10^{-9}**

“A Contract-Based Methodology for Aircraft Electric Power System Design,” IEEE Access, 2014

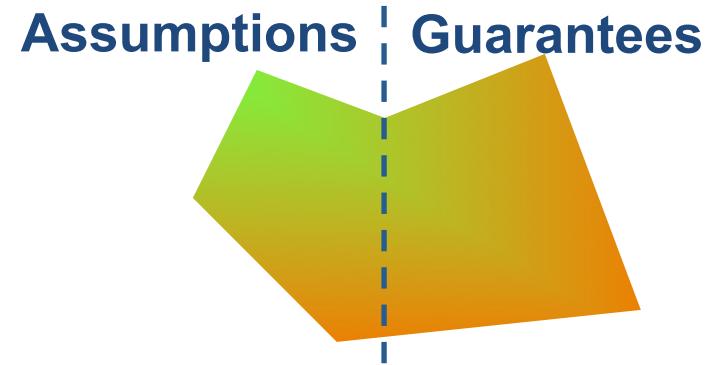
Outline

- Background on contracts
- Structure of the methodology
 - Requirement formalization
 - Library generation
 - Mapping specifications to implementations
- Design examples
 - Aircraft electric power system
 - Aircraft air management system

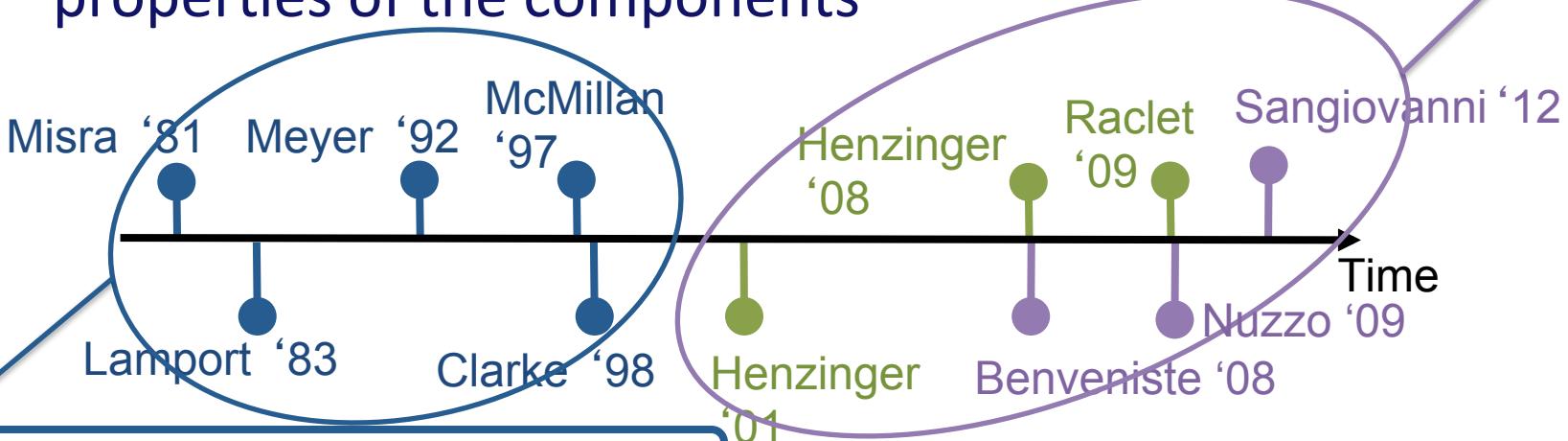
Why Contracts?

Contracts are Assume-Guarantee pairs

- Component properties are guaranteed under a set of assumptions on the environment
- Global properties of systems are derived based on local properties of the components



System Design



Software Engineering and Verification

Assume/Guarantee (A/G) Contracts



$$\mathcal{C}_1 : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{variables: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{inputs: } x, y \\ \text{outputs: } z \end{array} \right. \\ \text{types: } x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \\ \text{assumptions: } y \neq 0 \\ \text{guarantees: } z = x/y \end{array} \right.$$

An **implementation M** satisfies a contract if $M \cap A \subseteq G$

An **environment E** satisfies a contract if $E \subseteq A$

Set $V = I \cup O$ of **variables**
 Set A of **assumptions**
 Set G of **guarantees**

(A, G) is **compatible** iff A

(A, G) is **consistent** iff G

Composition

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (A_1 \cap A_2) \cup \neg G_1 \cup \neg G_2 \\ G &= G_1 \cap G_2 \end{aligned}$$

Assume/Guarantee (A/G) Contracts



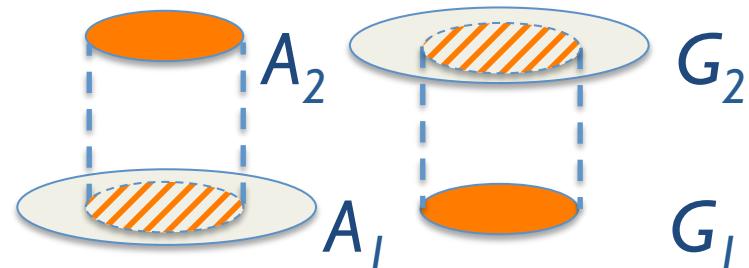
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Refinement

$$\begin{array}{ll} A_1 & A_2 \\ G_1 & G_2 \end{array}$$

Conjunction

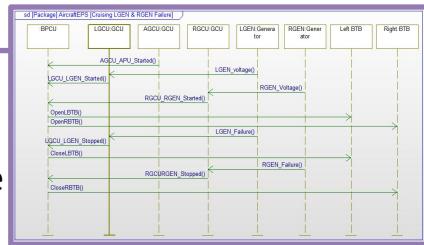
$$\begin{array}{l} A = A_1 \cup A_2 \\ G = G_1 \cap G_2 \end{array}$$



Contracts for Formalizing, Analyzing and Propagating Requirements



1. Reliability
2. Safety
3. Performance
4. Cost (e.g. energy, weight,...)



Requirements

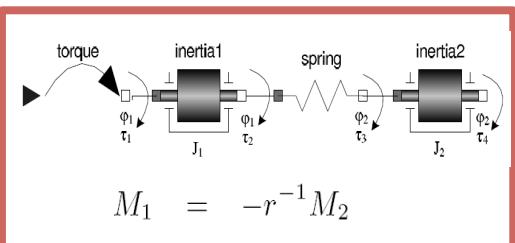
Structure and formalize

- Component/Environment
- Functional/Safety/Timing

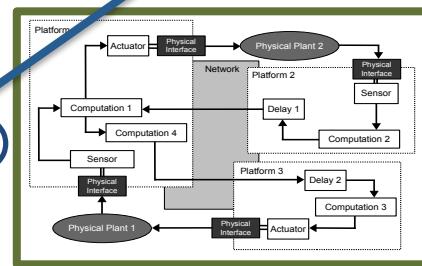
Conjunction:
Satisfy?

Refinement:
Satisfy? Replace?

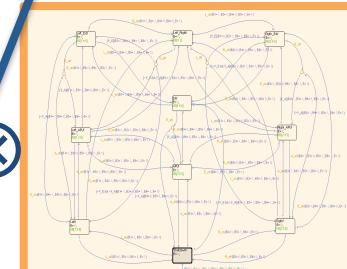
Composition:
Compatible?



Physical system



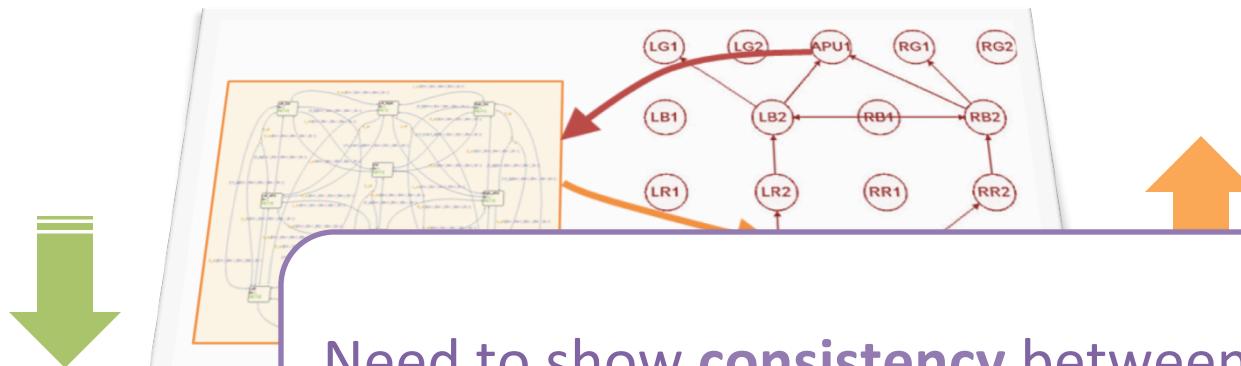
Embedded system



Controller

Horizontal and Vertical Contracts

- Horizontal contracts deal with components at the same level of abstraction
- A component can express assumptions and guarantees w.r.t. another level of abstraction [Nuzzo, et al., IEEE Sensors J. '12]



Discrete Level Assumptions

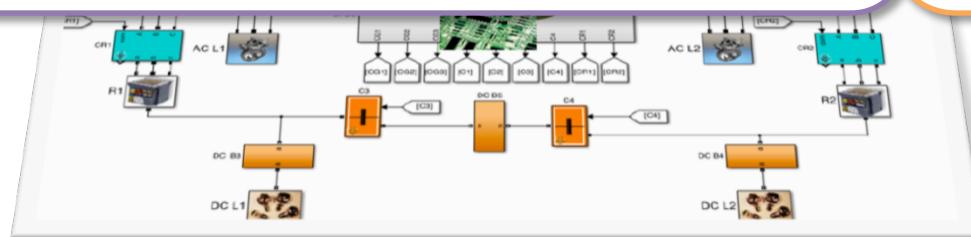
Actuation delay

Worst case execution time

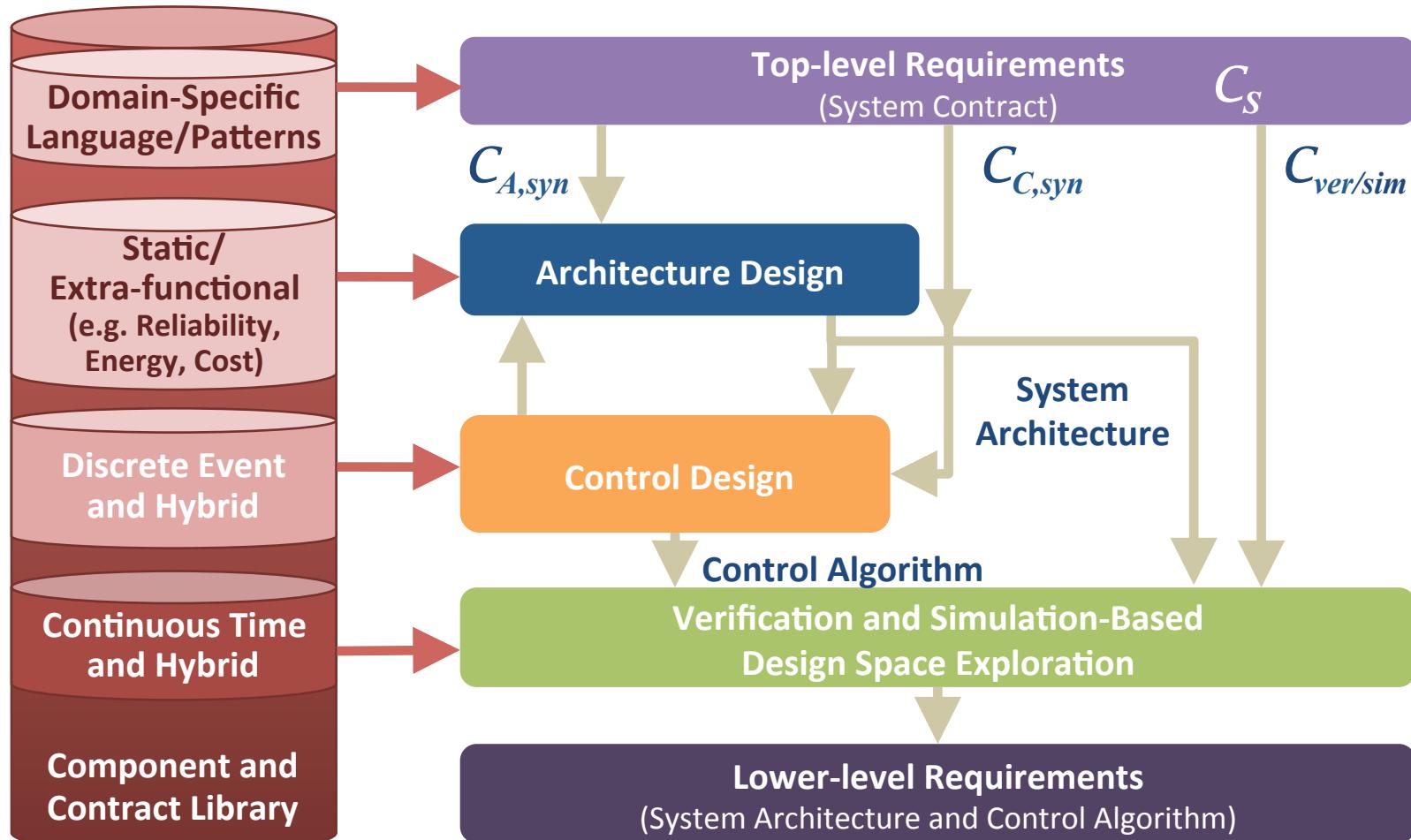
Sensor accuracy

Reaction time

Resource usage



The Structure of the Methodology



Electrical Power Distribution System

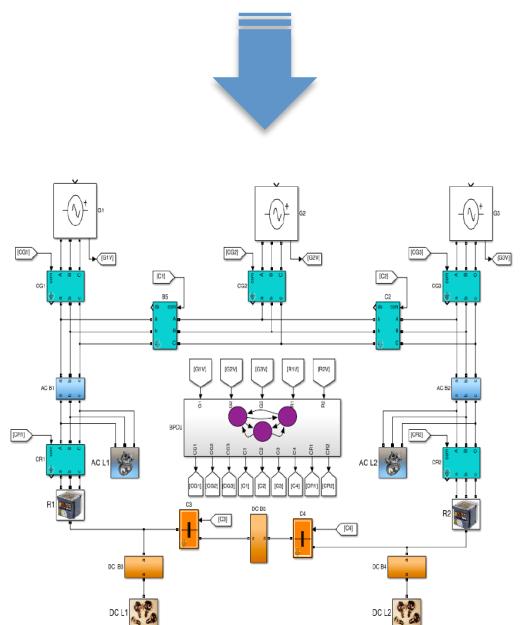
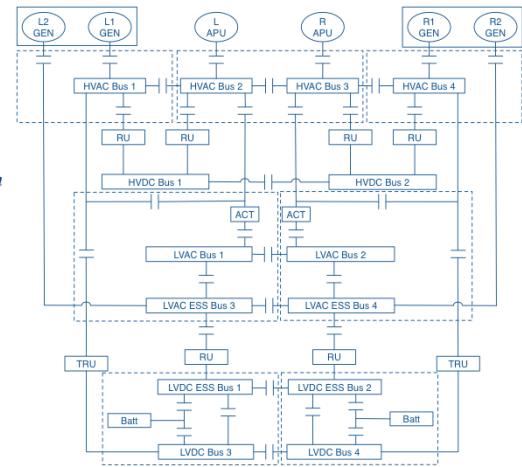
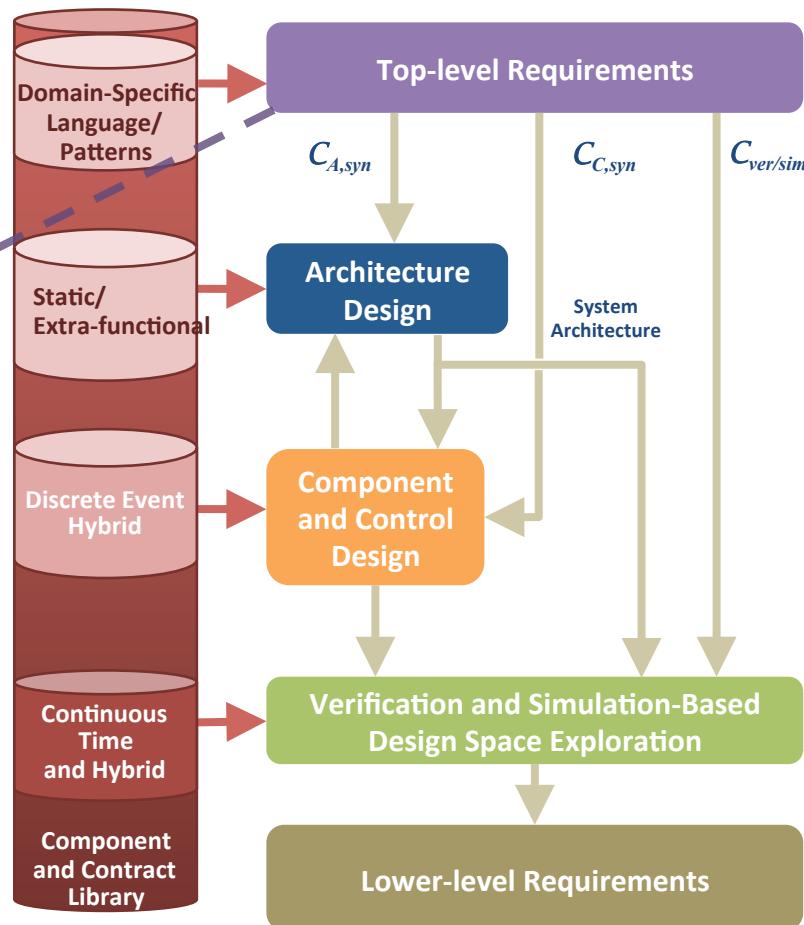
Methodology and Tools



- $\square \{(\tilde{c} = 1 \wedge c = 0 \wedge (x_C < T_{c_{min}})) \rightarrow (\bigcirc c = 0 \wedge \bigcirc x_C = x_C + \delta)\},$
- $\square \{(\tilde{c} = 1 \wedge c = 0 \wedge (x_C \geq T_{c_{min}})) \rightarrow (\bigcirc c = 1 \vee \bigcirc x_C = x_C + \delta)\},$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_{rec}} M_{i,j}^{rd} \geq \sum_{i=1}^{n_{load}} M_{j,i}^{dl}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n_{rec}} M_{i,j}^{rd} \geq \sum_{i=1}^{n_{deb}} M_{j,i}^{dd}$$

$$\square_{[\tau_i, \infty)} (\Diamond_{[0, t_{max}]} (|V_{DC}(t) - V_d| < \epsilon))$$



Capturing and Formalizing Requirements as Contracts



1. No AC bus shall be simultaneously powered by more than one AC

Specifications

Name: eps_contract

System Specification

```

if system sensing gh1_ then do gc1_
if system sensing gh3_ then do gc3_
if system sensing gh1_ and gh3_ then do ((not gc2_) and (not c1_) and (not c2_))
if system sensed not gh1_ then do count1_
if system activated count1_ and sensed not gh1_ then do gc2_ and c1_ and not c2_
if system sensed not gh3_ then do count2_
if system activated count2_ and sensed not gh3_ then do gc2_ and not c1_ and c2_
always c5_ and c6_
if system sensing rh1_ and rh2_ then do not c3_ and not c4_
do rc1_ if and only if system sensing rh1_
do rc2_ if and only if system sensing rh2_
if system sensed (not rh1_) or (not rh2_) then do count3_
if system activated count3_ and sensed (not rh1_) or (not rh2_) then do c3_ and c4_

```

Buttons: Add, Edit, Remove, Compatibility, Synthesize

Activity monitor

Environment Variables

- gh1_
 - gh2_
 - gh3_
 - rh1_
 - rh2_

System Variables

- rc1_
 - rc2_
 - count1_
 - count2_
 - count3_

Buttons: Add, Remove, Reset, Open, Save

Mixed Integer-Linear Contracts (e.g. Steady-state, Topological)

Linear Temporal Logic [Pnueli'77] Contracts (e.g. Safety)

Signal Temporal Logic [Maler'04] Contracts (e.g. Real-Time Performance)

Domain Specific Language:

failEvents($10^{-9}, G_e, R_e$)
noparallel(G_p)
essbus(B_e)
disconnect(G_d, R_d)

Electrical Power Distribution System

Methodology and Tools: Architecture

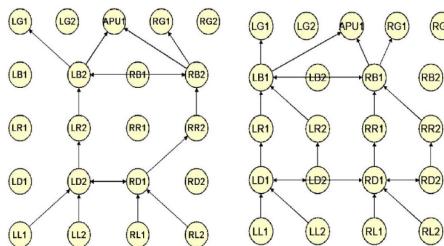


$$\square \{(\tilde{c} = 1 \wedge c = 0 \wedge (x_C < T_{c_{min}})) \rightarrow (\bigcirc c = 0 \wedge \bigcirc x_C = x_C + \delta)\},$$

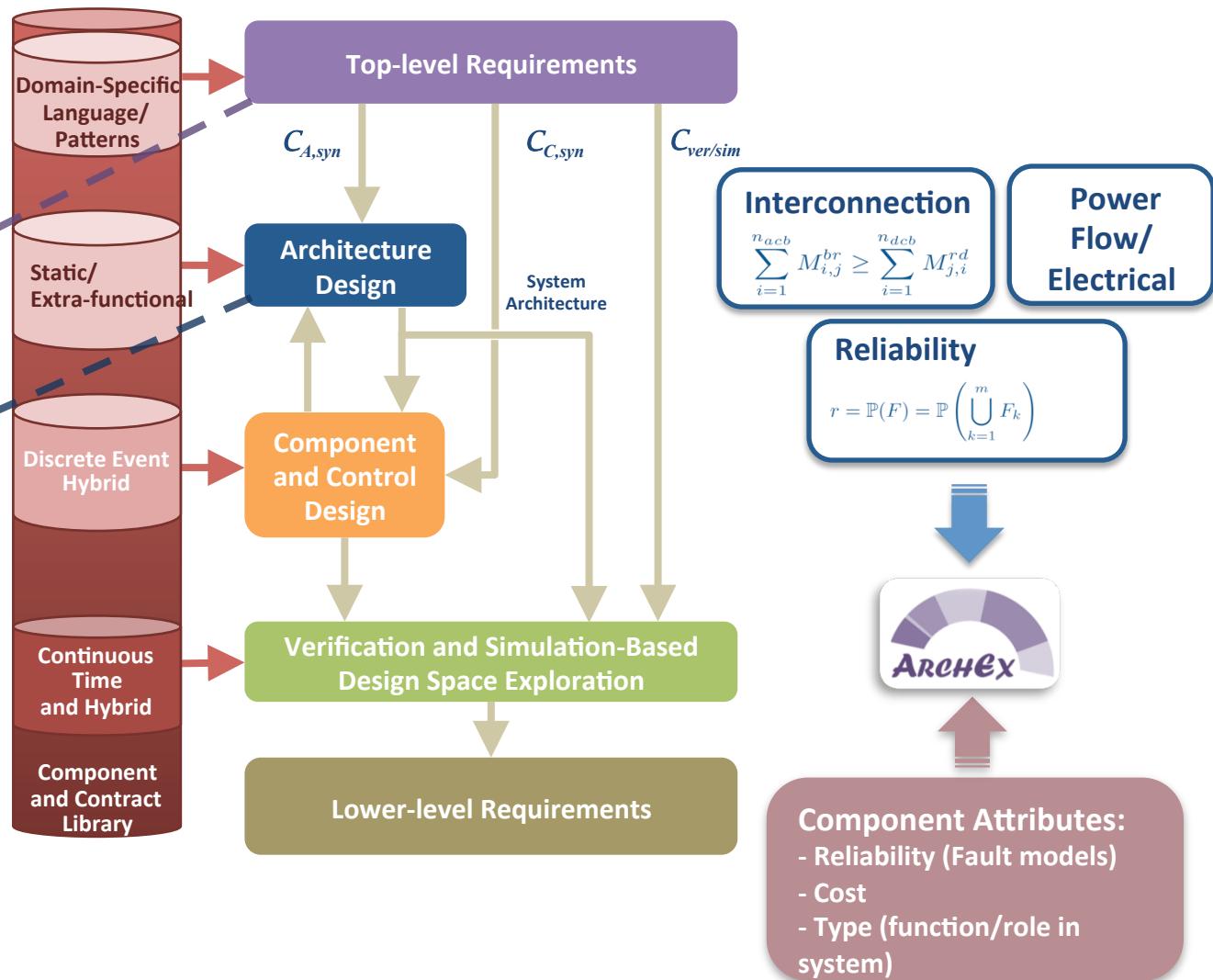
$$\square \{(\tilde{c} = 1 \wedge c = 0 \wedge (x_C \geq T_{c_{min}})) \rightarrow (\bigcirc c = 1 \vee \bigcirc x_C = x_C + \delta)\},$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_{rec}} M_{i,j}^{rd} \geq \sum_{i=1}^{n_{load}} M_{j,i}^{dl}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n_{rec}} M_{i,j}^{rd} \geq \sum_{i=1}^{n_{dcb}} M_{j,i}^{dd}$$

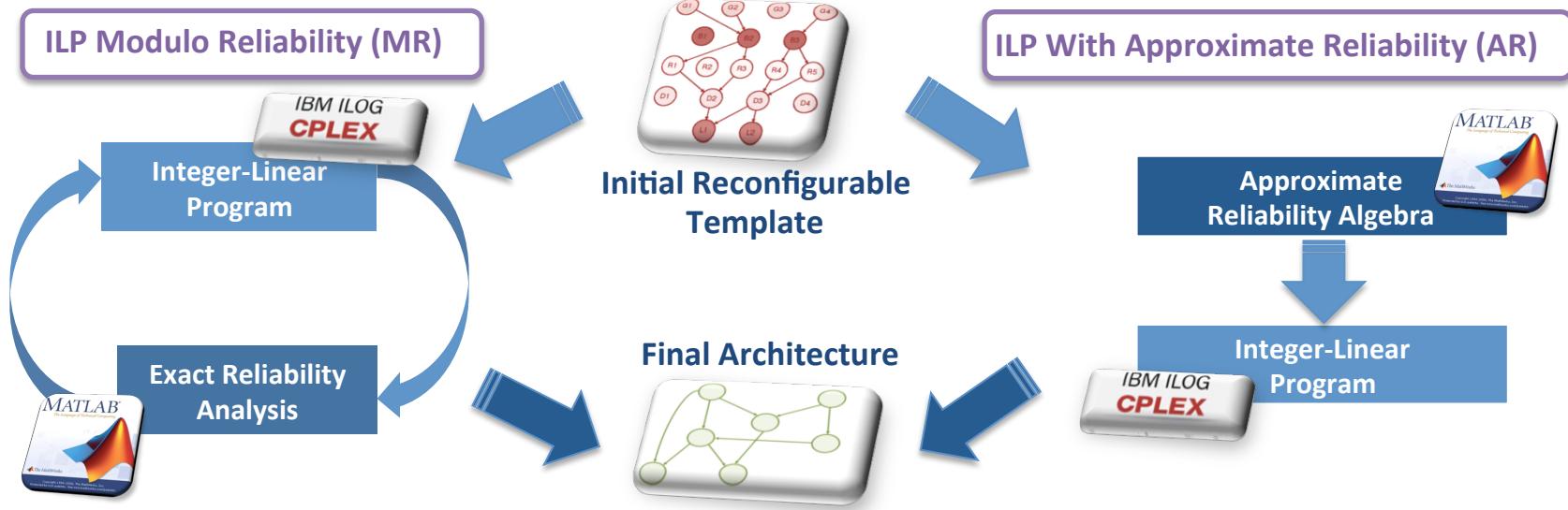
$$\square_{[\tau_i, \infty)} (\Diamond_{[0, t_{max}]} (|V_{DC}(t) - V_d| < \epsilon))$$



Minimize cost, weight, number of components subject to connectivity (electrical,...) and reliability constraints



ARCHEx: Harnessing the Complexity of Symbolic Reliability Computations



ILP-MR: Combines ILP solver with **exact** reliability analysis (lazy)

- Model instances
- Examples

Generate in a few minutes power system architectures with up to 50 graph nodes

ILP-AR: Generates monolithic ILP instances (eager), albeit of a larger size

- Computes linear symbolic reliability constraints in polynomial

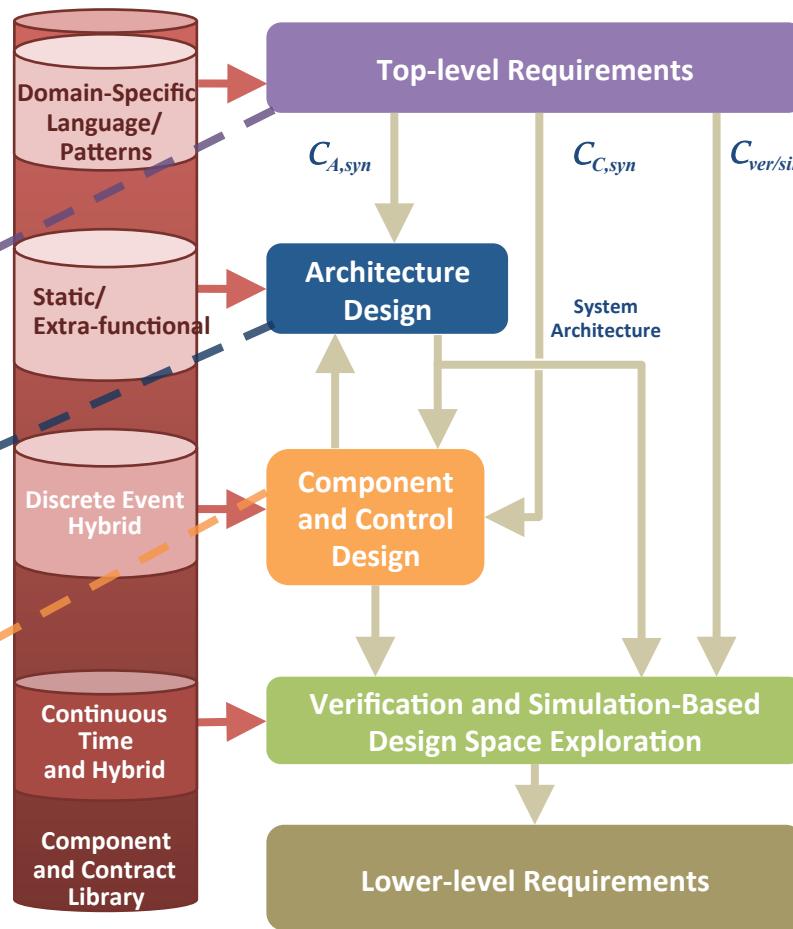
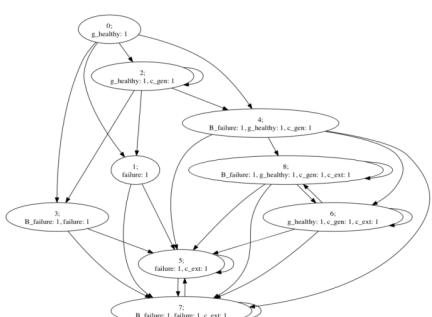
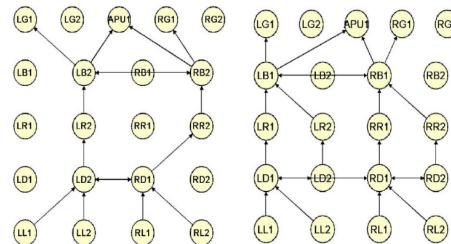
time

Electrical Power Distribution System

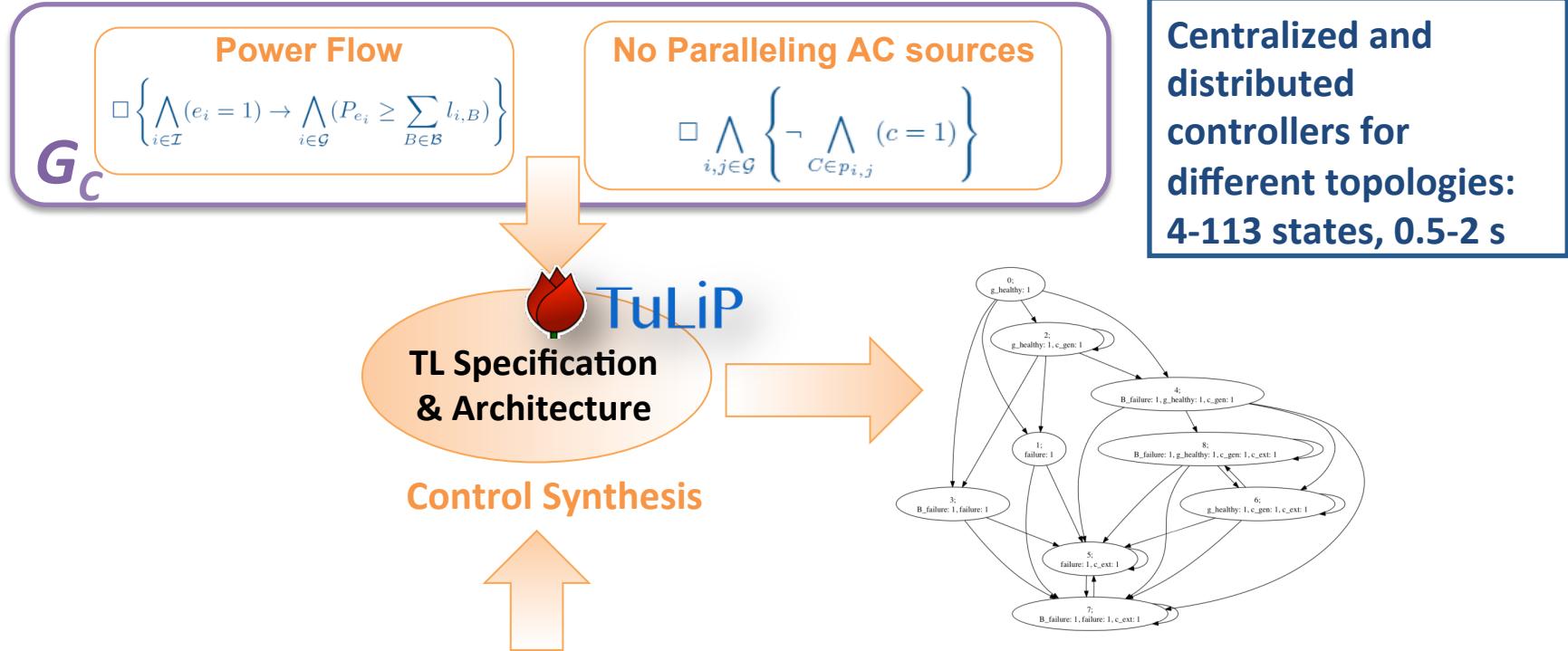
Methodology and Tools: Control



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \square \{(\tilde{c} = 1 \wedge c = 0 \wedge (x_C < T_{c_{min}})) \rightarrow (\bigcirc c = 0 \wedge \bigcirc x_C = x_C + \delta)\}, \\
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 & \square_{[\tau_i, \infty)} (\Diamond_{[0, t_{max}]} (|V_{DC}(t) - V_d| < \epsilon))
 \end{aligned}$$



Control Synthesis from Temporal Logic Contracts

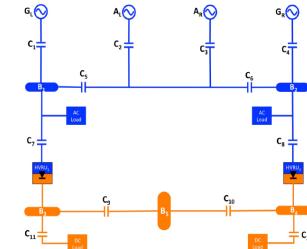


A_C
LTL Behavioral Models

Environment Assumptions:
Possible Failure Configurations

$$\mathcal{E}_S = \{ \mathbf{e}_{\mathcal{I}'} | \mathcal{I}' \in h(r_S) \}$$

Architecture

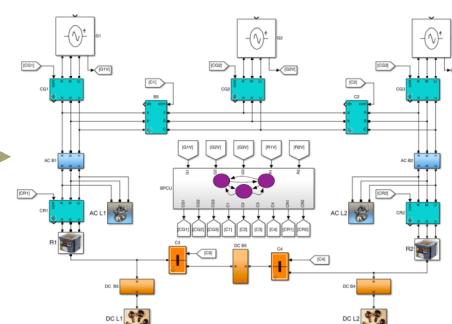
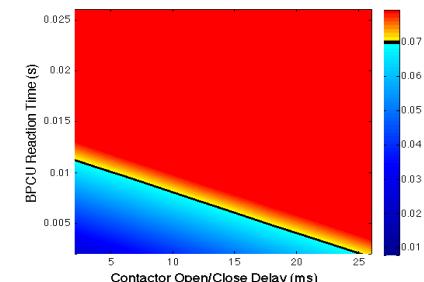
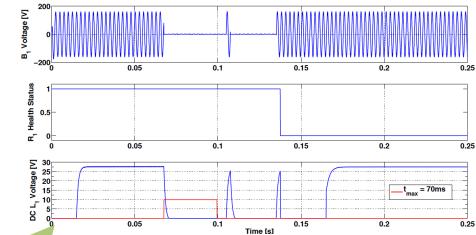
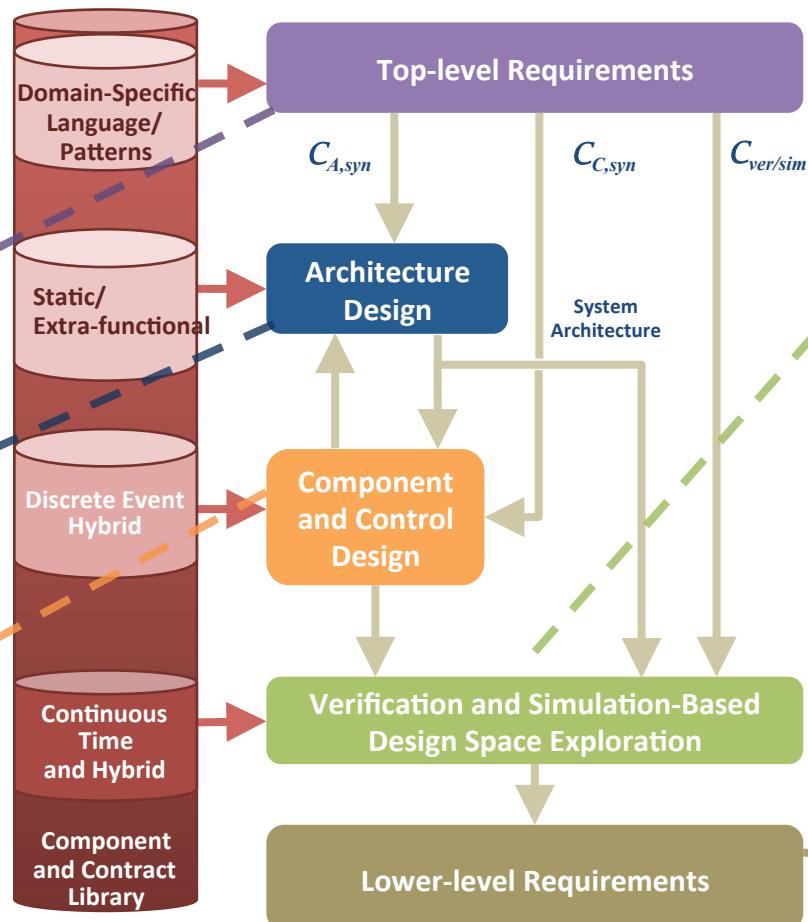
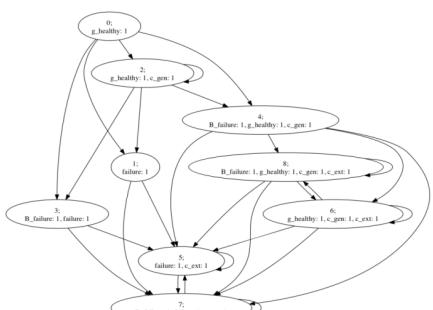
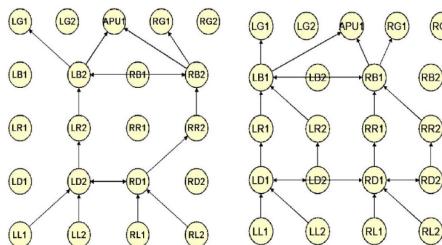


Electrical Power Distribution System

Methodology and Tools: Control



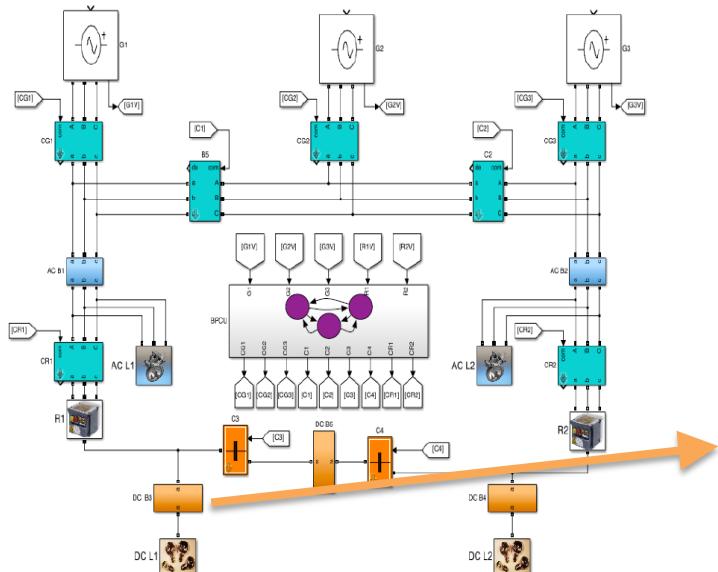
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \square \{(\tilde{c} = 1 \wedge c = 0 \wedge (x_C < T_{c_{min}})) \rightarrow (\bigcirc c = 0 \wedge \bigcirc x_C = x_C + \delta)\}, \\
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 & \square_{[\tau_i, \infty)} (\Diamond_{[0, t_{max}]} (|V_{DC}(t) - V_d| < \epsilon))
 \end{aligned}$$



Control Design: Monitoring STL Contracts

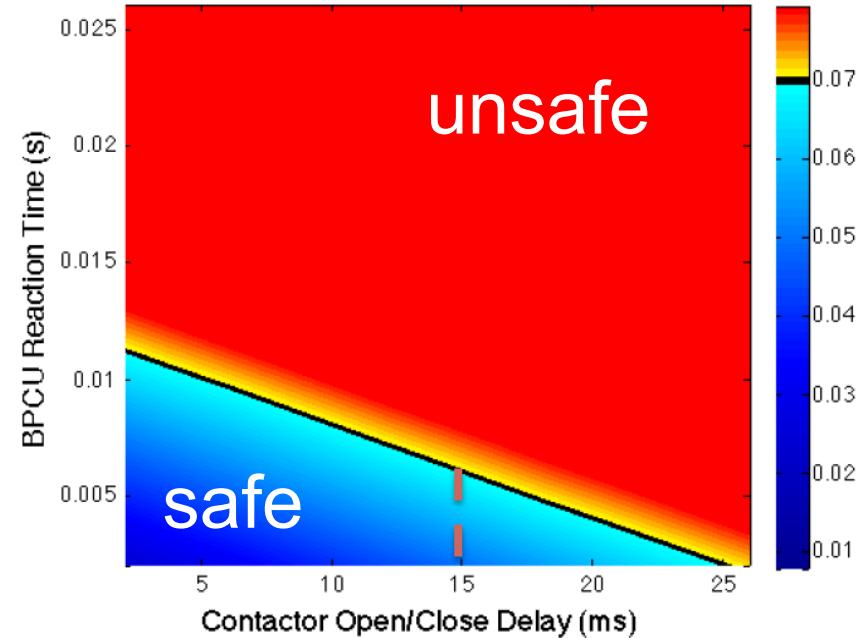
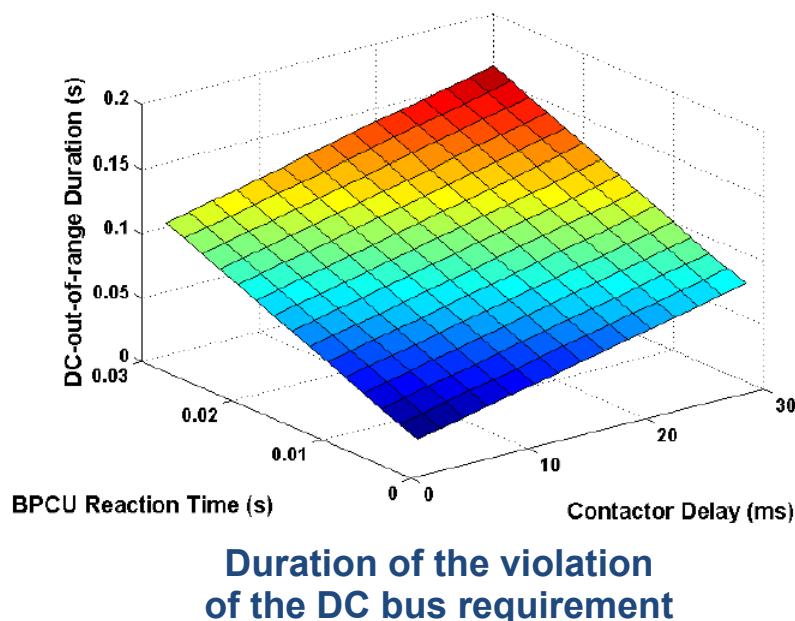
Real-Time Performance Requirement

$$\square_{[0, t_{max}]} \neg (|V_{LD2}(t) - V_d| < \delta)$$



Control Design: Optimizing Real-Time Performance

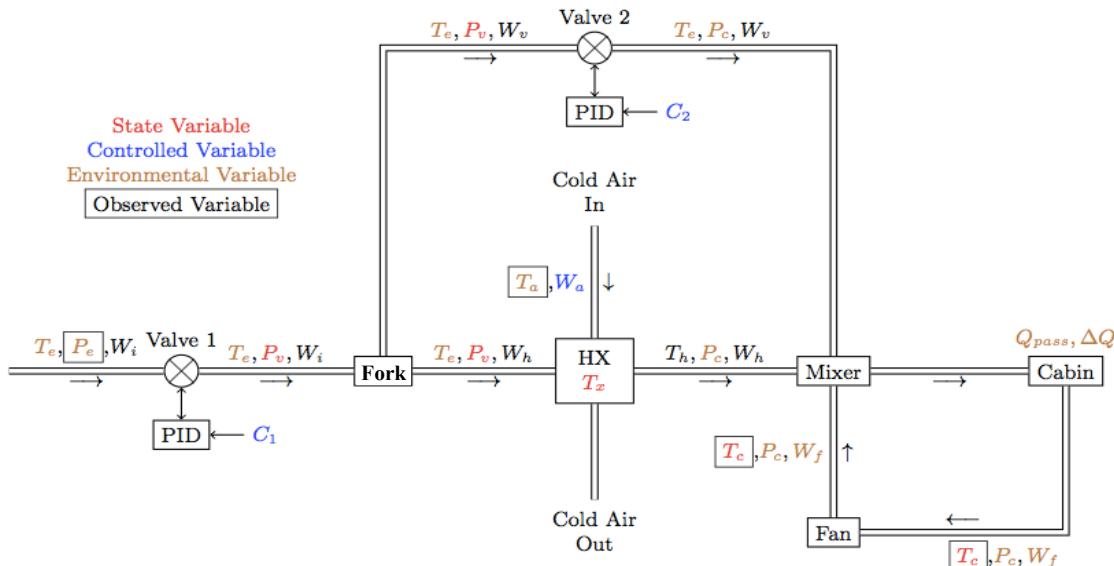
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{\kappa \in \mathcal{K}, \tau \in \mathcal{T}, \pi \in \Pi} C(\kappa, \tau, \pi) \quad \text{Model/Formula} \\
 & \text{Parameters} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{F}(s, \kappa) = 0 & \text{Behavioral Model} \\ s \models \varphi_s(\tau, \pi) \quad \forall s \quad \text{s.t.} \quad s \models \varphi_e & \text{STL Contracts} \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$



Controller reaction times and contactor delays in the blue region satisfy the requirement

~4 hours for a 13x13 point grid

Aircraft Air Management System



- Design architecture and control to
 - Supply desired pressure and fresh air to cabin at comfortable temperature and humidity
 - Be resilient to faults, e.g. freezing or warping of components

- Pressurization and Air Conditioning Kit

- Valve 1 controls the flow rate into the system
- Valve 2 controls fraction of inflow that is cooled in the heat exchanger (HX) by the cold mass flow

Air Management System

Methodology and Tools

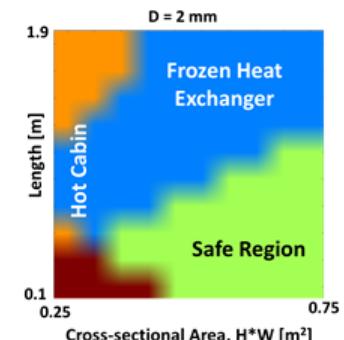
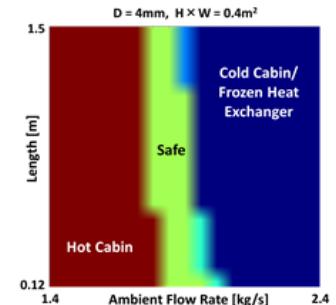
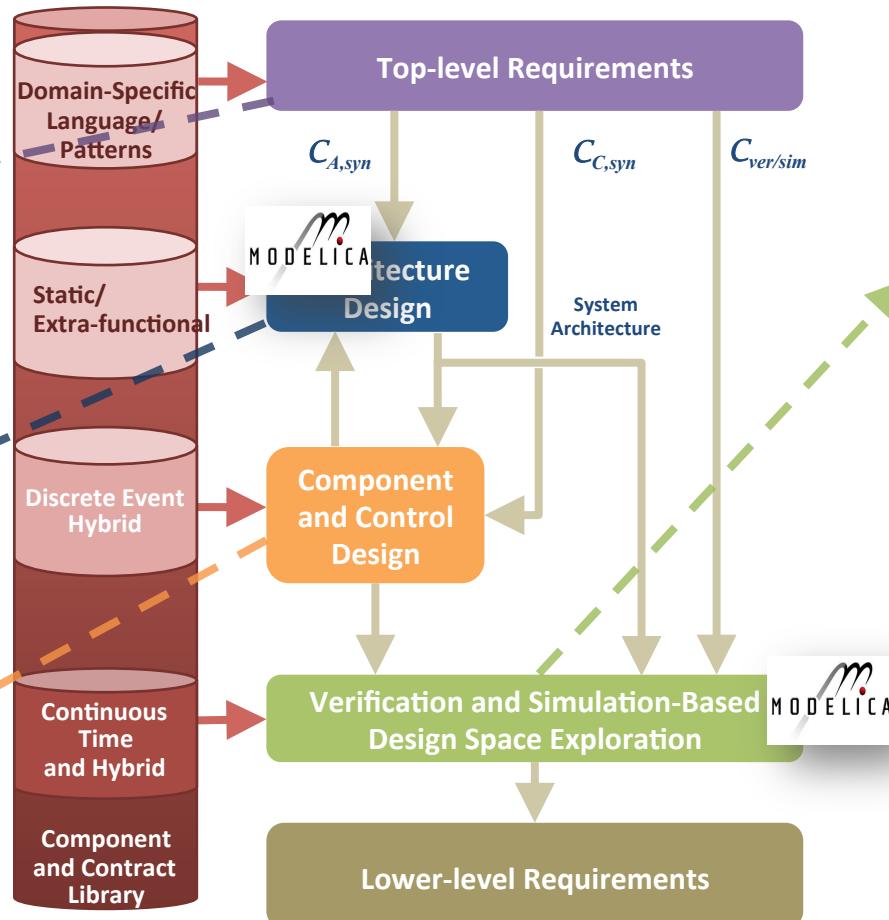
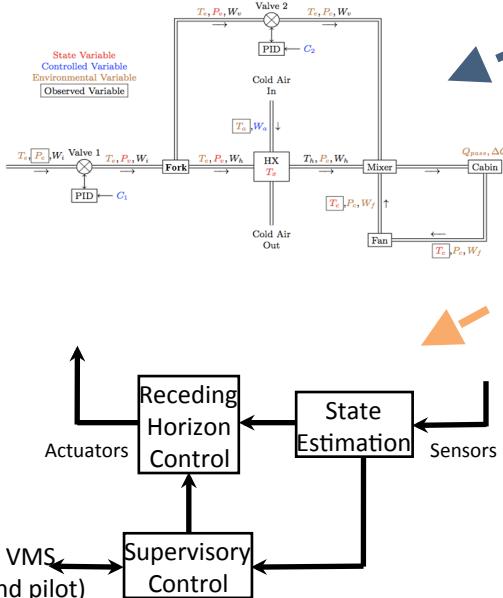


$$\Diamond_{[0,15min]} 291 \leq T_c \leq 298$$

$$\Box_{[0,\infty)} T_x \geq 273$$

$$(C_{mat} == Al \rightarrow \Box_{[0,\infty)} T_{comp} \leq 450K)$$

$$(C_{mat} == steel \rightarrow \Box_{[0,\infty)} T_{comp} \leq 800K)$$

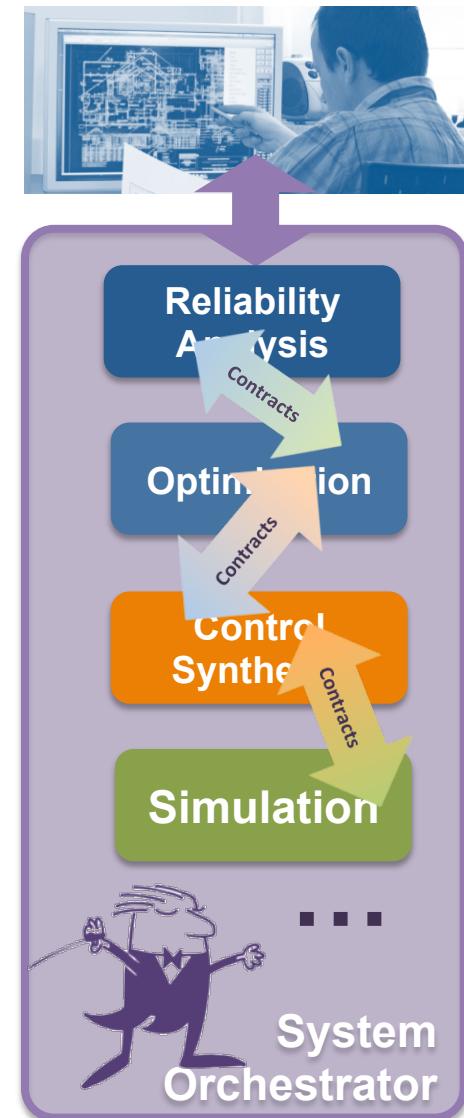


6.5 min for 1251 configurations on an Intel Xeon 3.59GHz with 24GB RAM

Moving Forward: Towards an Integrated Framework for System Design



- Presented methodology for complex CPS design
 - Meet-in-the middle process (platform-based design)
 - Compositional and hierarchical (A/G contracts)
 - Two examples of industrial relevance
- Next steps
 - More tools for “usable” requirement formalization
 - More scalable contract analysis algorithms
 - Improved control synthesis algorithms for optimality, scalability and support for richer specification languages





Thank you

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