

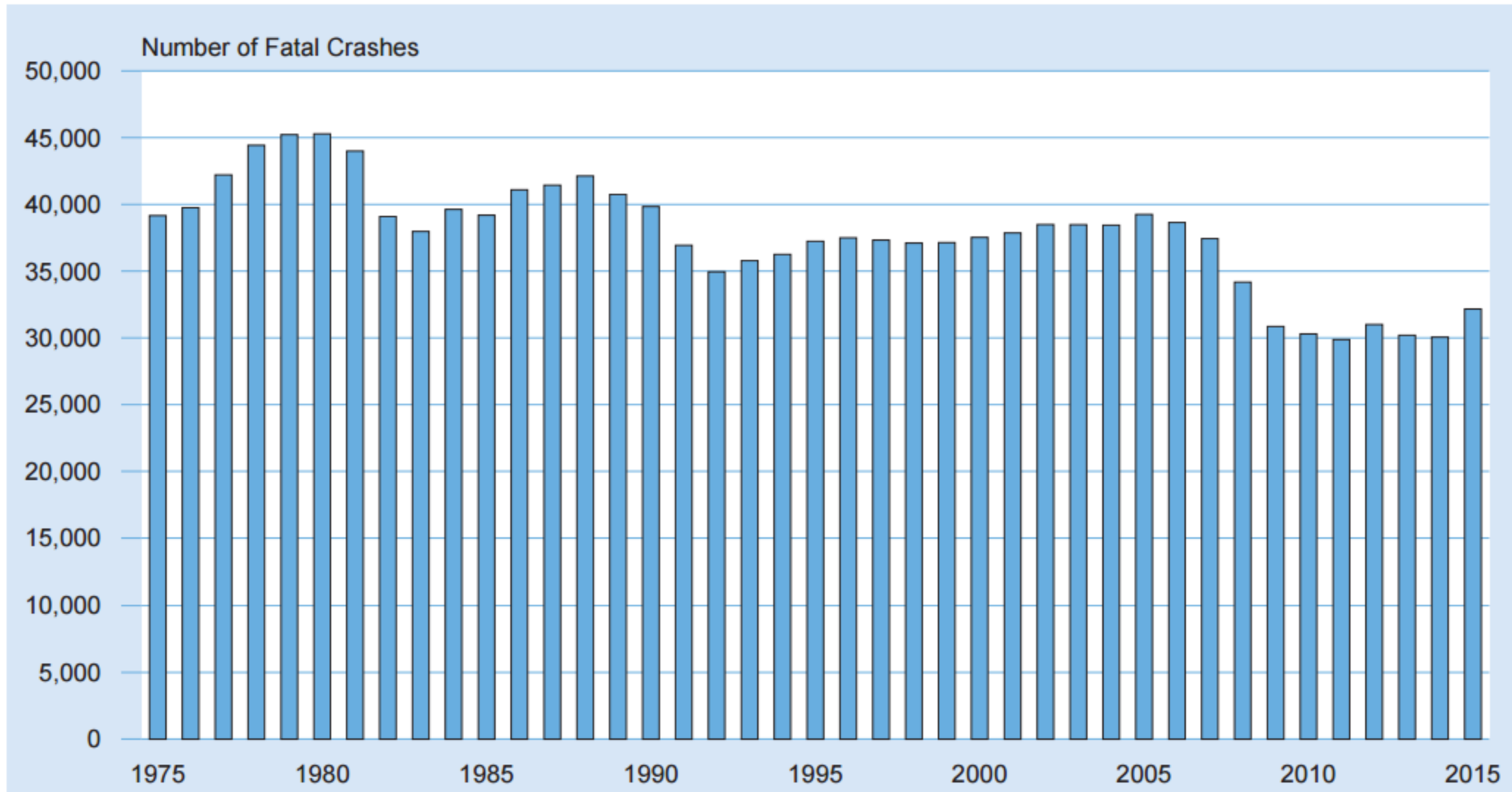
# Model-Based Design Challenges for Cyber-Physical Systems

Akshay Rajhans, PhD

Senior Research Scientist  
Advanced Research and Technology Office  
MathWorks  
<https://arajhans.github.io>

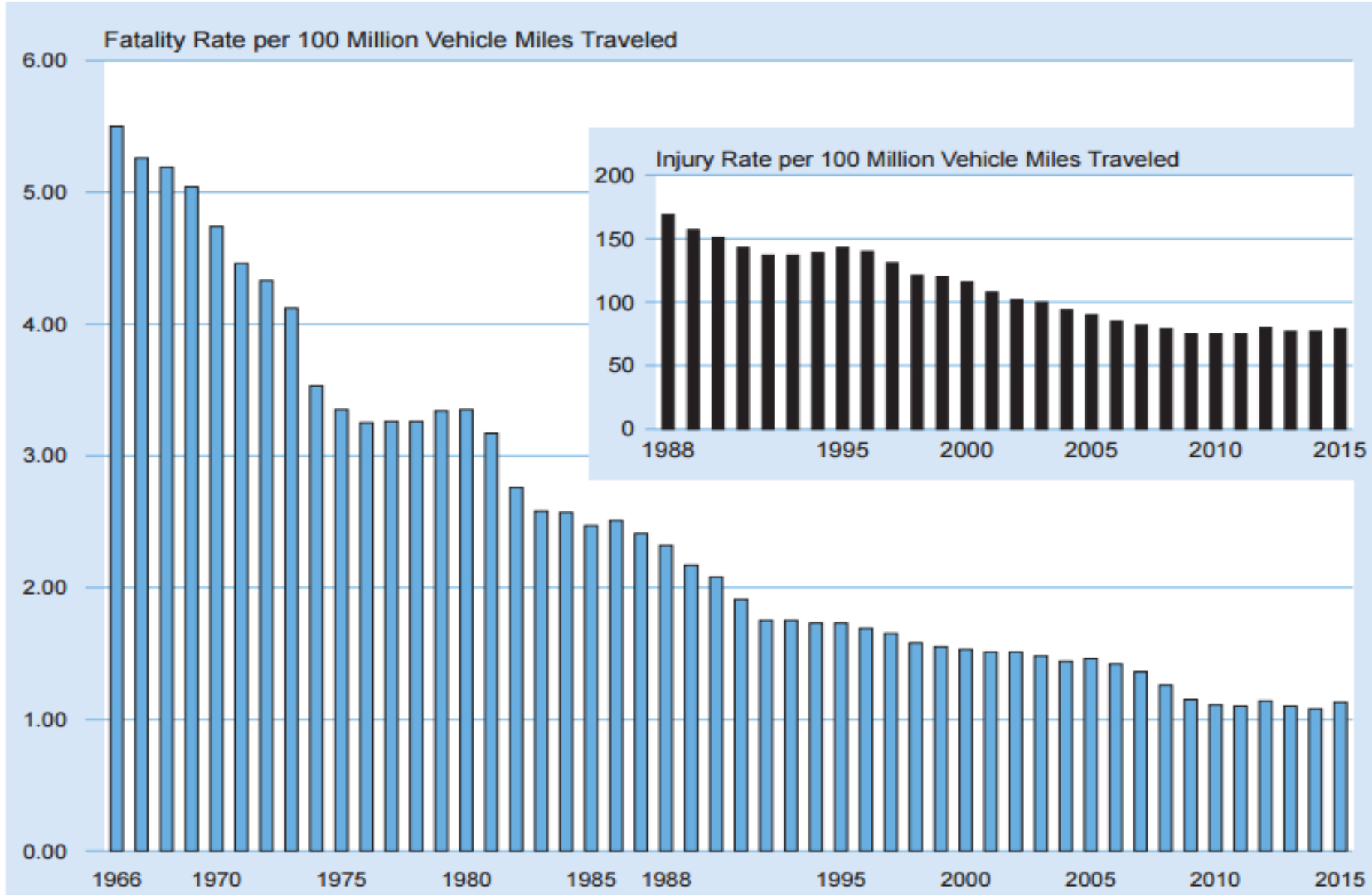
ExCAPE PI Meeting, University of Pennsylvania  
May 5, 2017

## Fatal Crashes, 1975-2015



<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812384>

# Motor Vehicle Fatality and Injury Rates per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled, 1966-2015



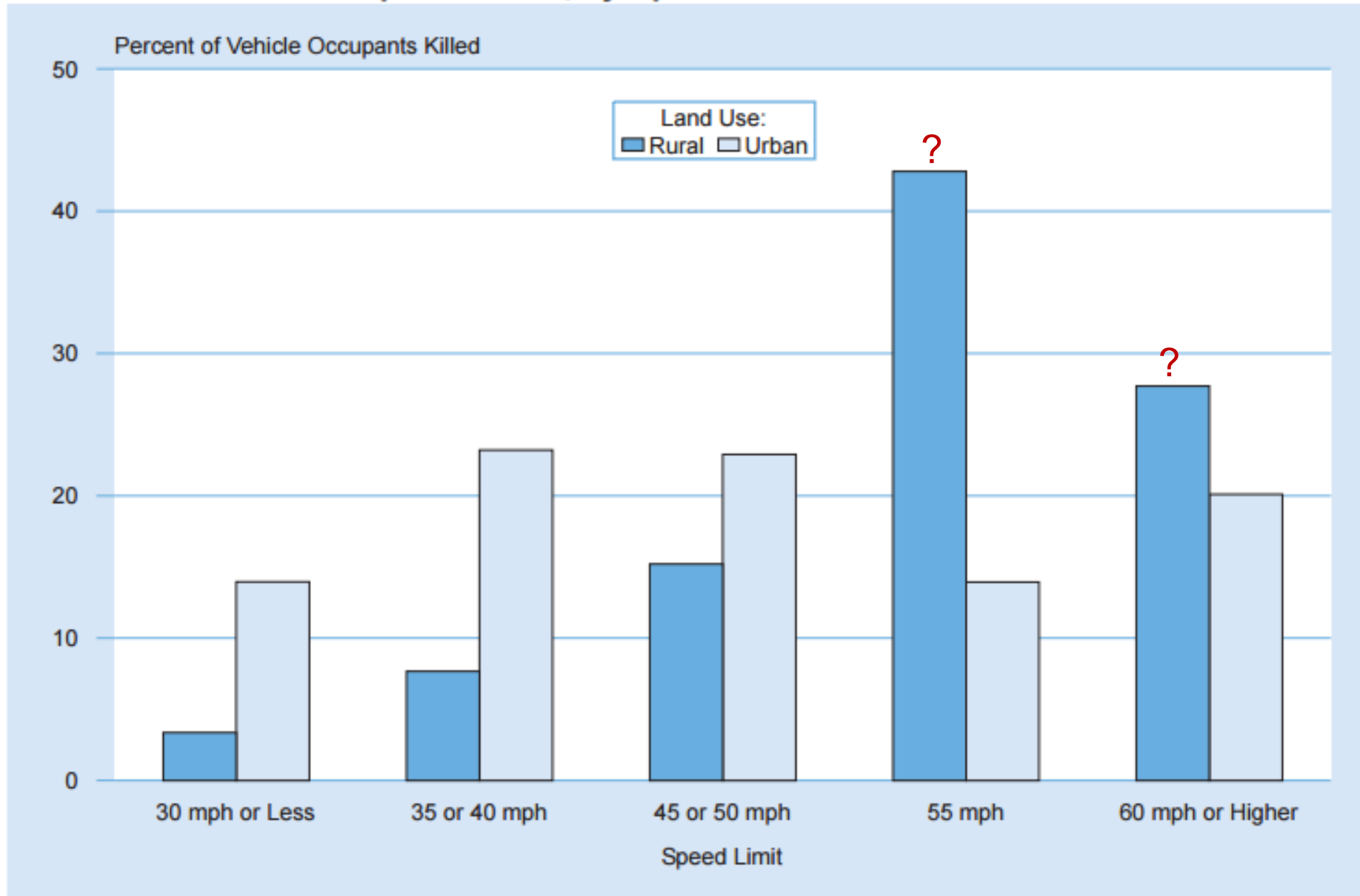
<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812384>

## Vehicles Involved in Fatal Crashes by Speed Limit and Land Use

Speed Limit	Land Use						Total	
	Rural		Urban		Unknown			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
30 mph or less	707	15.8	3,033	67.9	725	16.2	4,465	100.0
35 or 40 mph	1,707	20.6	5,523	66.5	1,071	12.9	8,301	100.0
45 or 50 mph	3,506	35.9	5,374	55.0	890	9.1	9,770	100.0
55 mph	9,743	74.8	2,928	22.5	351	2.7	13,022	100.0
60 mph or higher	6,600	60.0	4,152	37.7	254	2.3	11,006	100.0
No Statutory Limit	113	33.6	177	52.7	46	13.7	336	100.0
Unknown	629	31.1	1,187	58.7	207	10.2	2,023	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,005</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>22,374</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>48,923</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812384>

## Percent of Vehicle Occupants Killed, by Speed Limit and Land Use



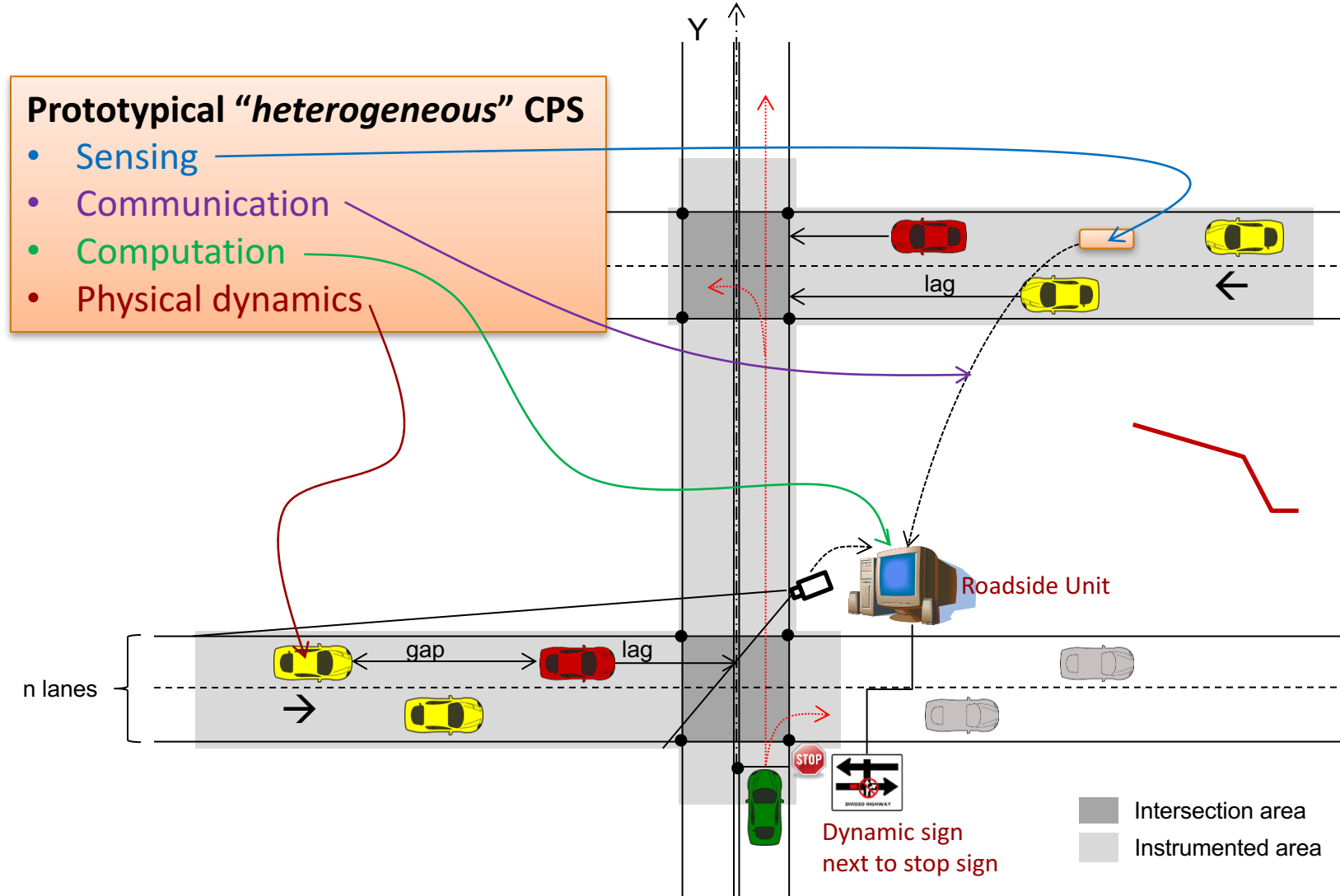
<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812384>

# Cooperative Intersection Collision Avoidance System: Stop-Sign Assist (CICAS-SSA)



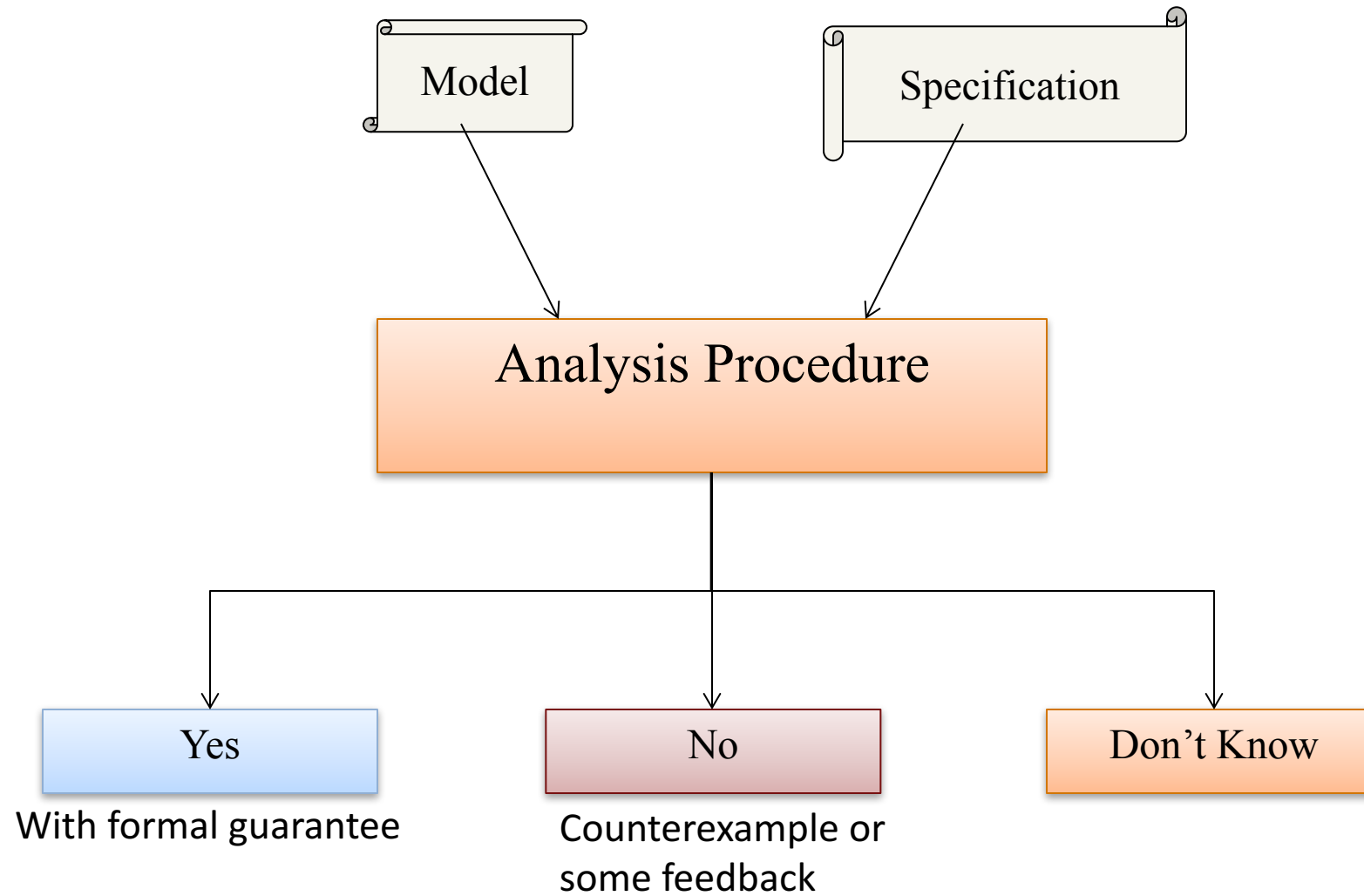
Figure 1: Plan view of a typical instrumented rural four lane expressway intersection. Sensors are radar (yellow triangles indicate field of view and) scanning lidar (orange semicircles); all data is sent from sensor processors to the main central processor.

# CICAS-SSA Schematic



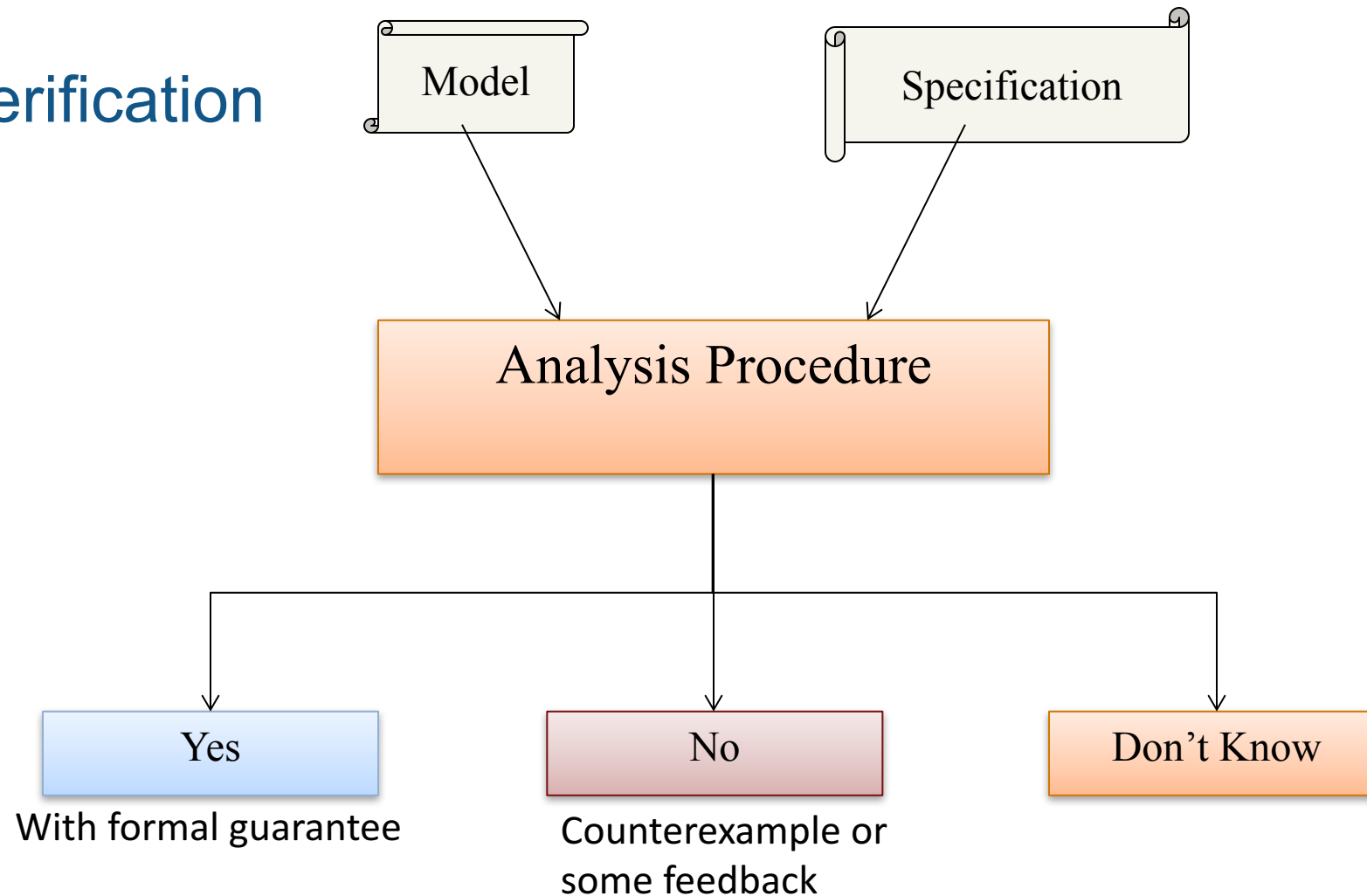
**Can we formally verify such a system?**

# Formal Verification



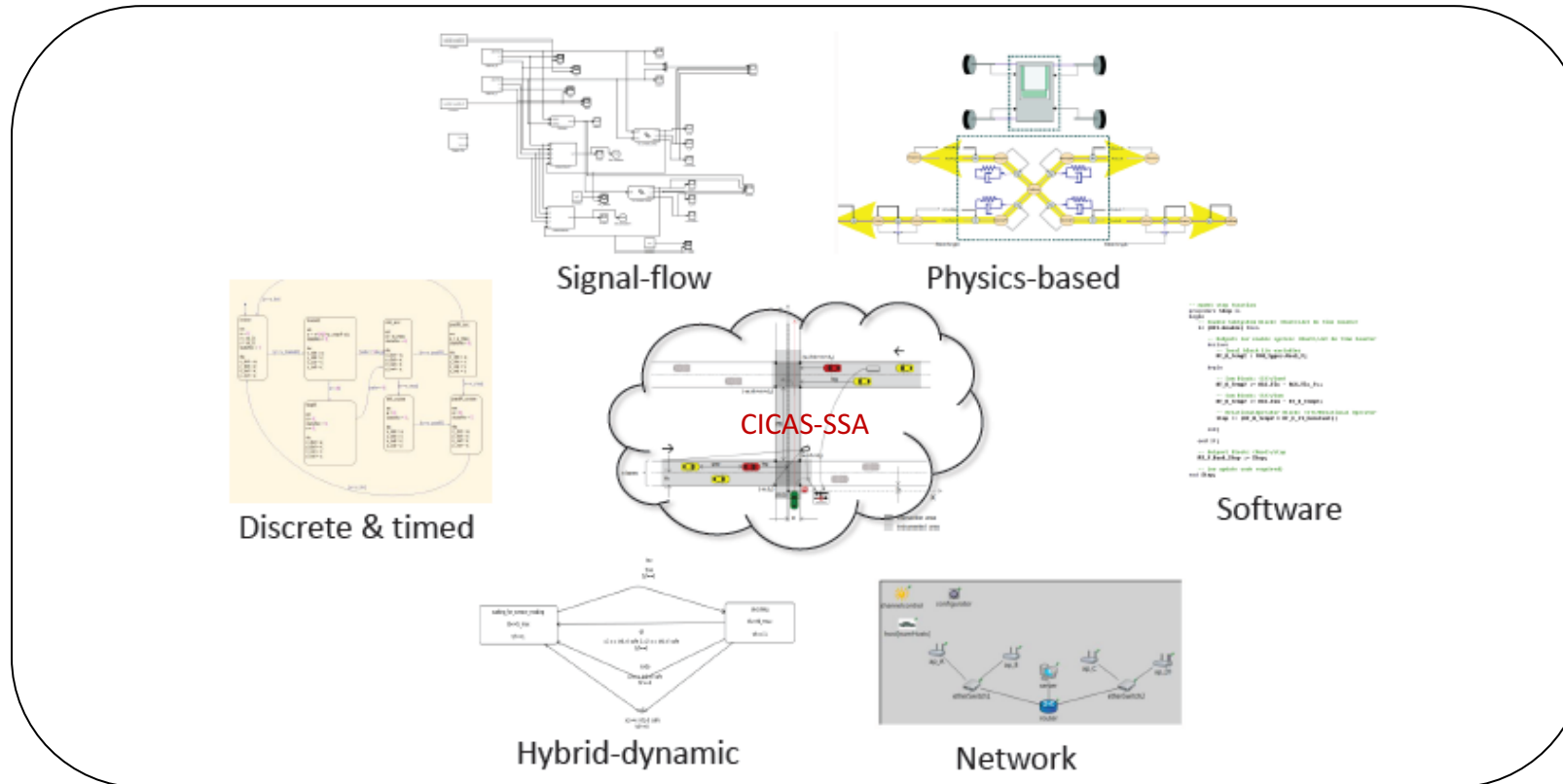


# Formal Verification



**There is no system model!**  
**But there are models...**

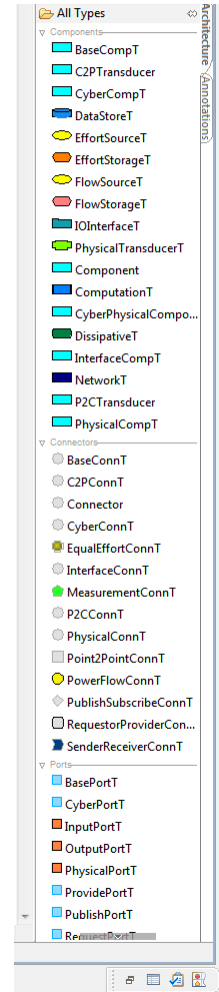
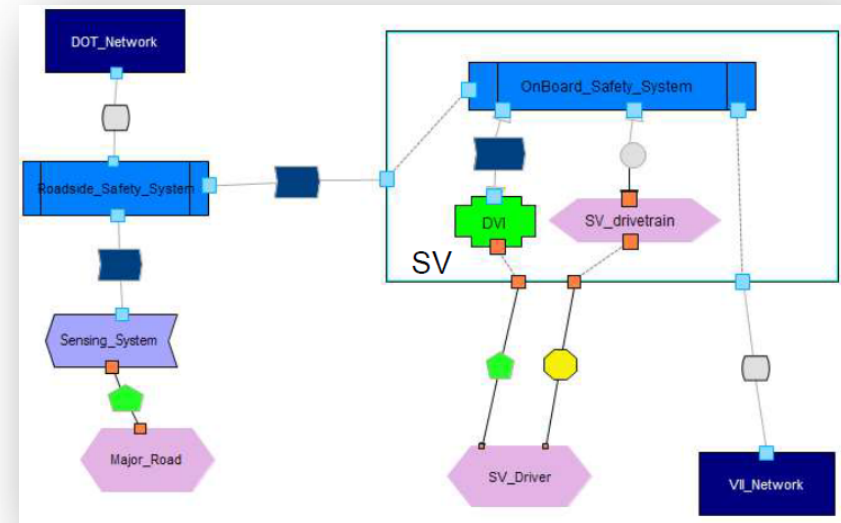
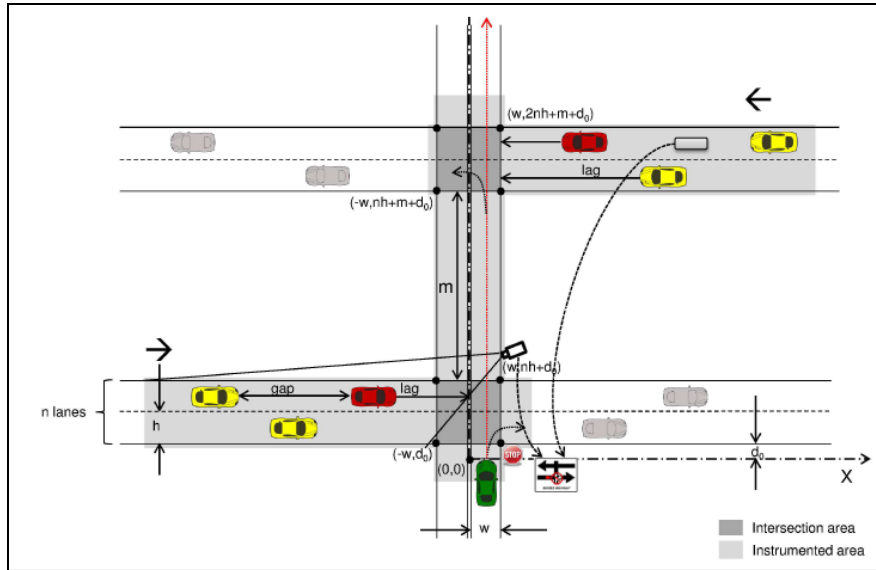
# Heterogeneity in modeling formalisms and analysis techniques



- *Different formalisms suited for different aspects of system design*
- Each model represents *some* design aspect well
- Models make *interdependent assumptions*
- *Tools work only with their formalisms*

***How do we ensure correctness of the system?***

# Cyber-Physical System Architecture



## MPM '09

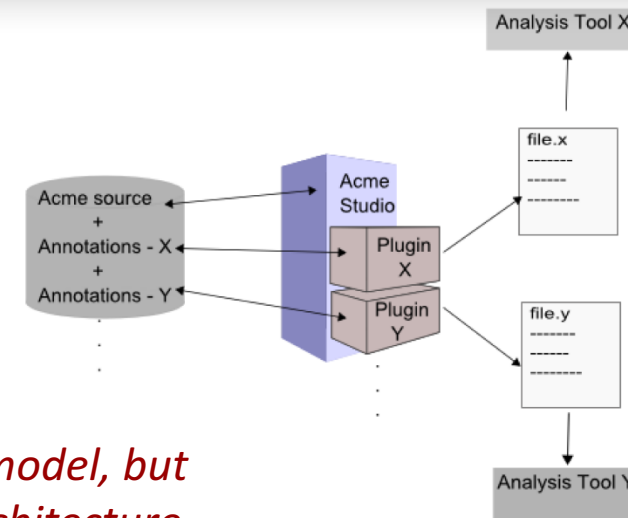
ECEASST

**An Architectural Approach to the Design and Analysis of Cyber-Physical Systems**

Akshay Rajhans<sup>1</sup>, Shang-Wen Cheng<sup>2</sup>, Bradley Schmerl<sup>2</sup>, David Garlan<sup>2</sup>, Bruce H. Krogh<sup>1</sup>, Clarence Agbi<sup>1</sup> and Ajinkya Bhave<sup>1</sup>

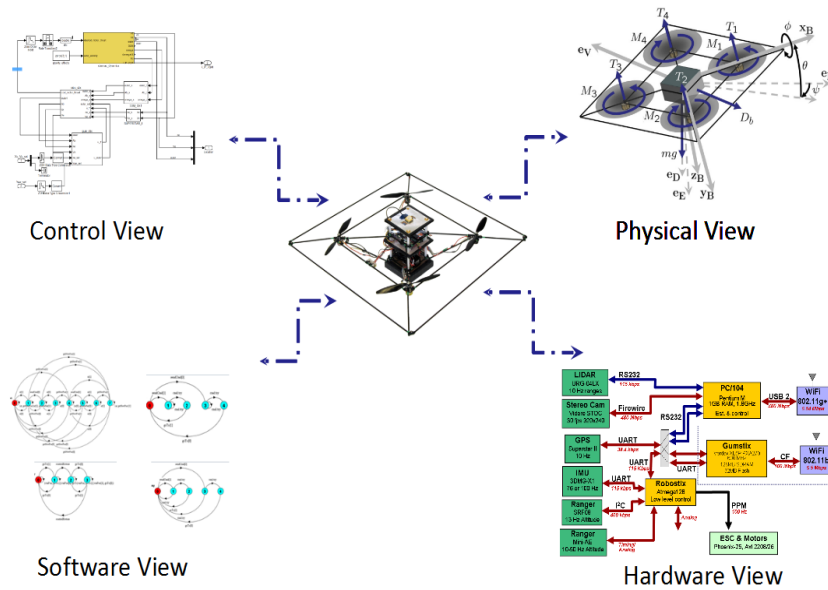


*There is no system model, but there is a system architecture*

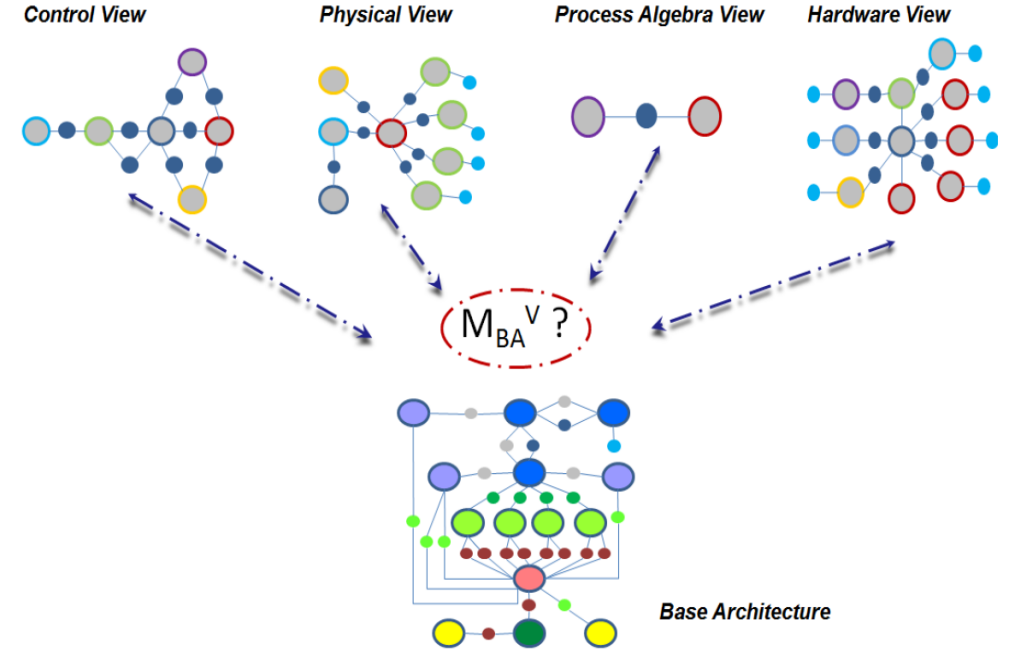


CPS architectural style palette in AcmeStudio

# Architectural views



Models as architectural views



Structural consistency using graph morphisms

## Augmenting Software Architectures with Physical Components

Ajinkya Bhave<sup>1</sup>, David Garlan<sup>2</sup>, Bruce H. Krogh<sup>1</sup>, Akshay Rajhans<sup>1</sup>, Bradley Schmerl<sup>2</sup>

ERTS<sup>2</sup> '10

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## View Consistency in Architectures for Cyber-Physical Systems

ICCPs '11

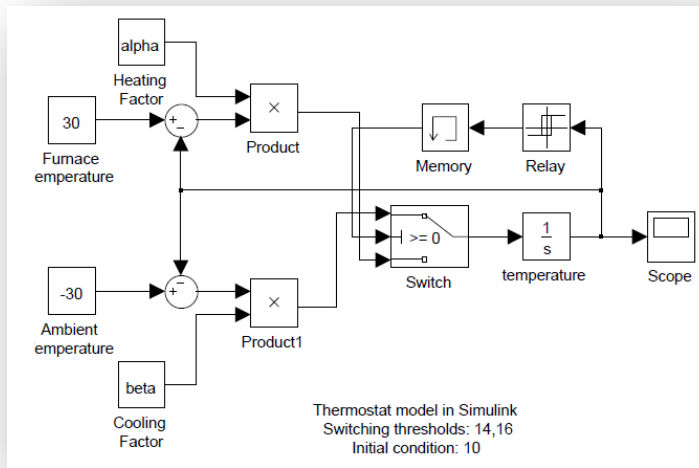
Ajinkya Bhave, Bruce H. Krogh

David Garlan, Bradley Schmerl

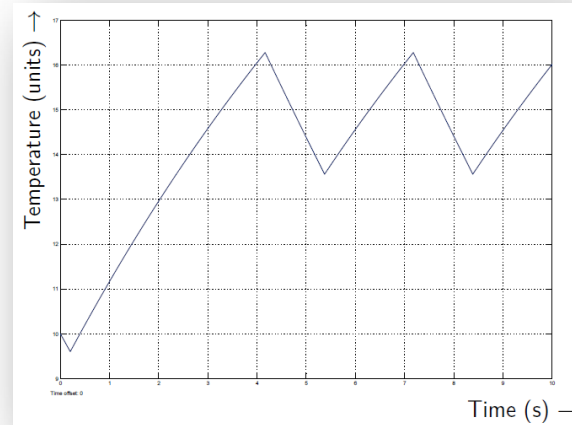


*“Model structure vs system structure”*  
Analysis: Consistency, completeness

# Semantic domains of models and specifications



Model M

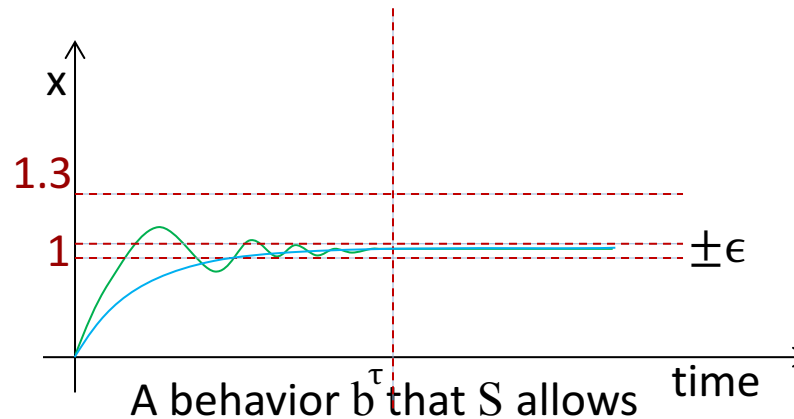


A behavior  $b$  that M exhibits

1) “overshoot is no more than 1.3 units and settling time is less than  $\tau$ ”

2)  $\square(x < 1.3) \wedge \diamond_{\tau}(x \in [1 \pm \epsilon])$

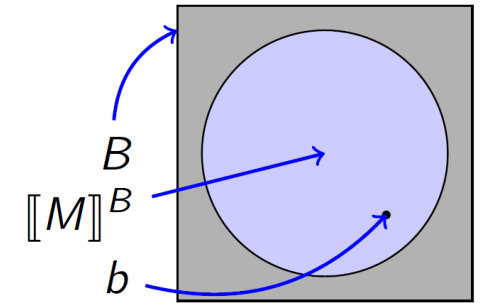
Specification S



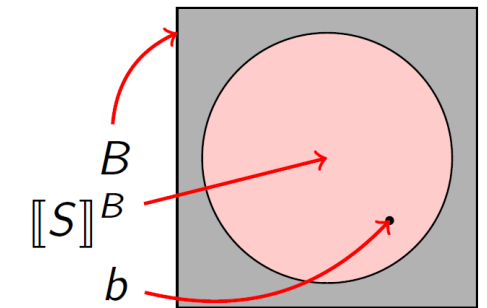
A behavior  $b$  that S allows

$$M \models^B S$$

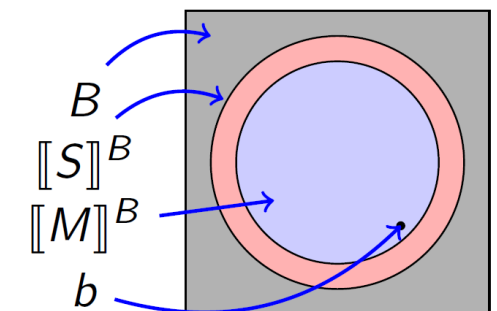
$$[M]^B \subseteq [S]^B$$



$[M]^B$  : “semantic interpretation” of M in a behavior domain B

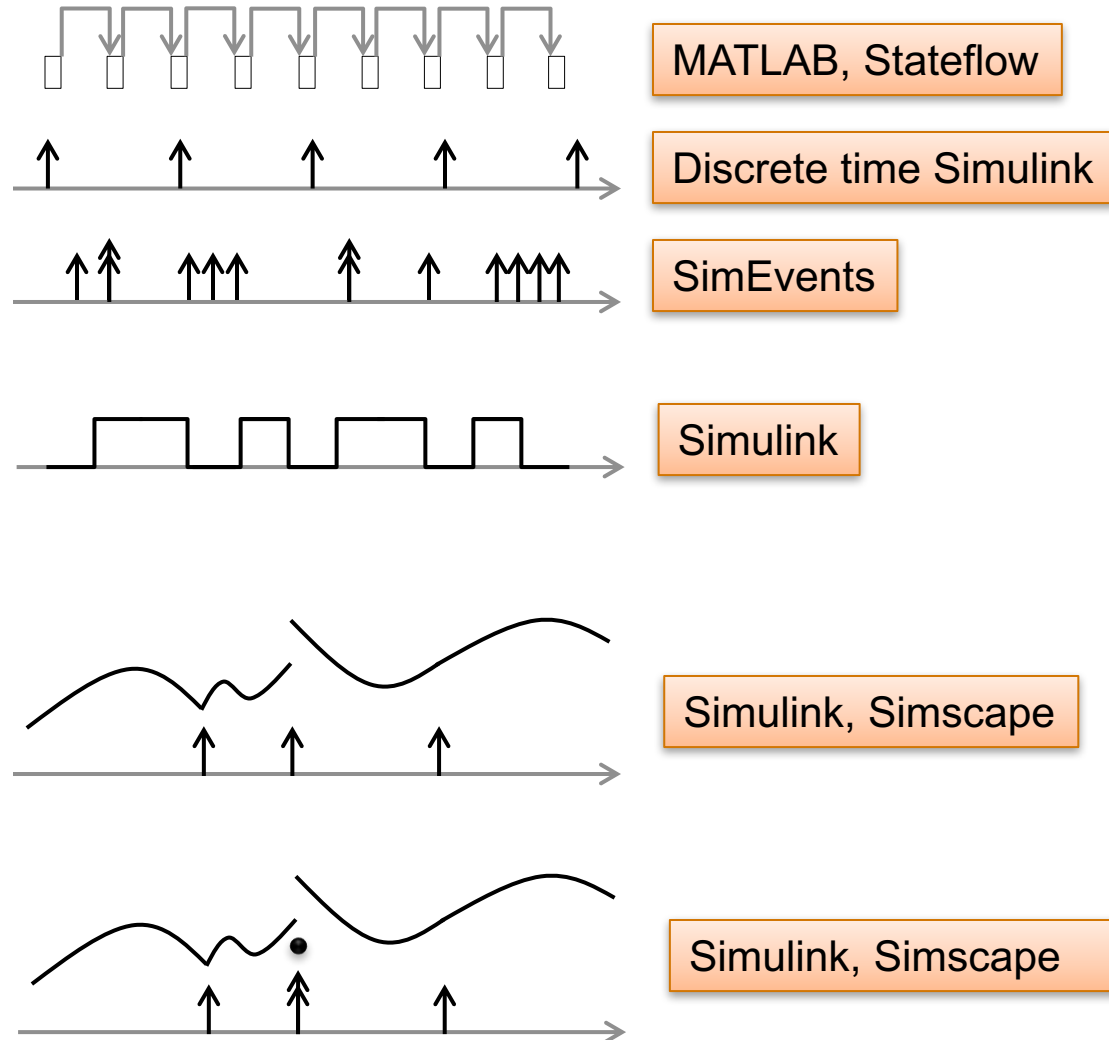


$[S]^B$  : “semantic interpretation” of S in B



# The semantic domain of a dynamic system

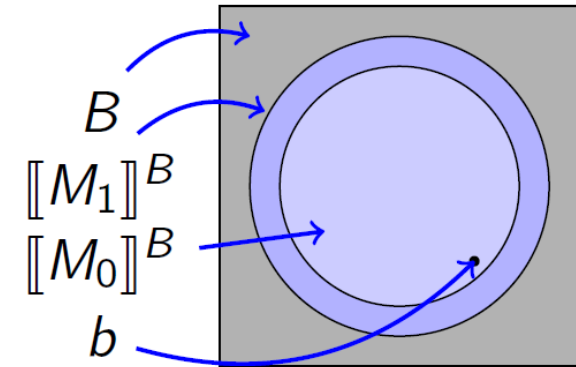
- Points, [ ]
  - On  $\mathbf{N}$
  - On  $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{N}$
- Intervals, [ > ] ( < > , < ] )
- On  $\mathbf{R}$
- Hybrid point/interval
  - On  $\mathbf{R}$
  - On  $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{N}$



# Abstraction and Implication

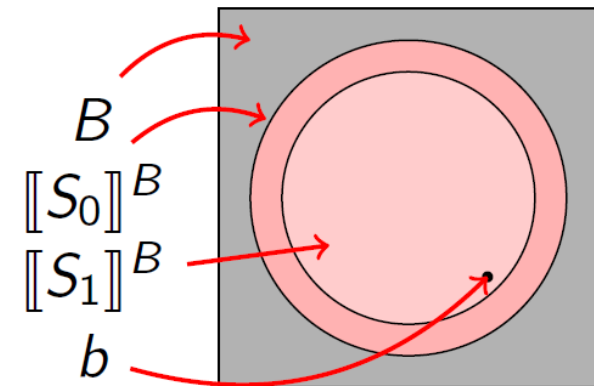
- Model  $M_1$  abstracts  $M_0$  in  $B$ , written  $M_0 \sqsubseteq^B M_1$

$$\text{if } \llbracket M_0 \rrbracket^B \subseteq \llbracket M_1 \rrbracket^B$$



- Specification  $S_1$  implies  $S_0$  in  $B$ , written  $S_1 \Rightarrow^B S_0$

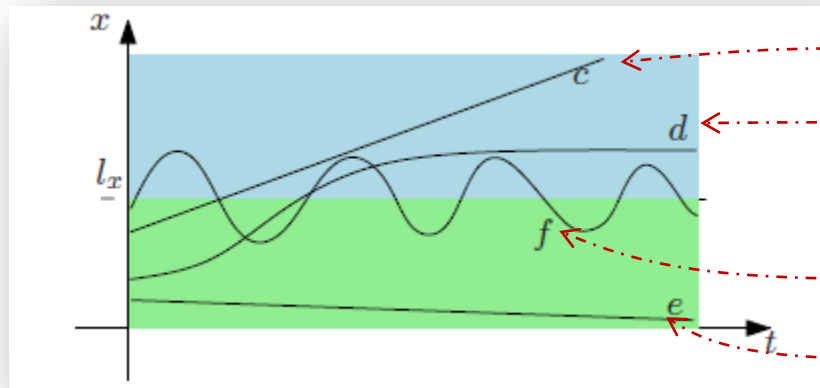
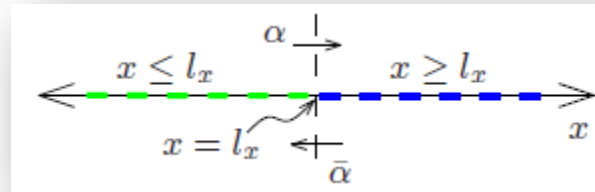
$$\text{if } \llbracket S_1 \rrbracket^B \subseteq \llbracket S_0 \rrbracket^B$$



# Mappings between semantic domains via behavior relations

- *Approach:* Create “behavior relations” between domains

Example



$$R_1 \subseteq B_0 \times B_1$$

$\alpha$

$\alpha\bar{\alpha}\alpha\bar{\alpha}\alpha\bar{\alpha}\dots$

$\epsilon$

Given  $R_1 \subseteq B_0 \times B_1$   
 set-based inverse map  
 $R_1^{-1}(\alpha) = \{c, d, \dots\}$

$B_0$ : 1-d continuous trajectories in  $x$

$$B_1 = \{\alpha, \bar{\alpha}\}^* \cup \{\alpha, \bar{\alpha}\}^\omega$$



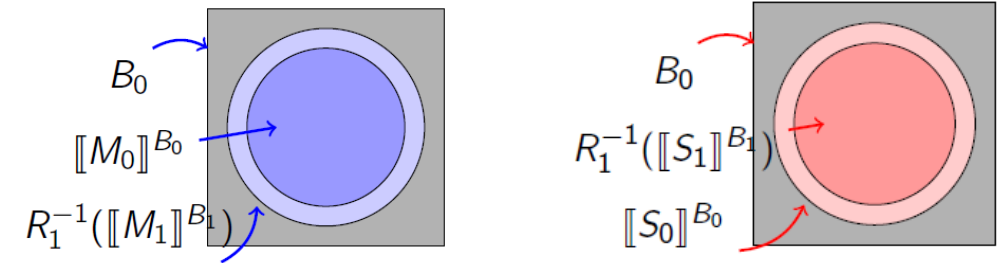
# Heterogeneous Abstraction and Implication

- Heterogeneous extensions of behavior-set inclusions

**Heterogeneous Abstraction**

$M_0 \sqsubseteq^{R_1} M_1$ , if

**A**  $\llbracket M_0 \rrbracket^{B_0} \subseteq R_1^{-1}(\llbracket M_1 \rrbracket^{B_1})$ .



**Heterogeneous Specification Implication**

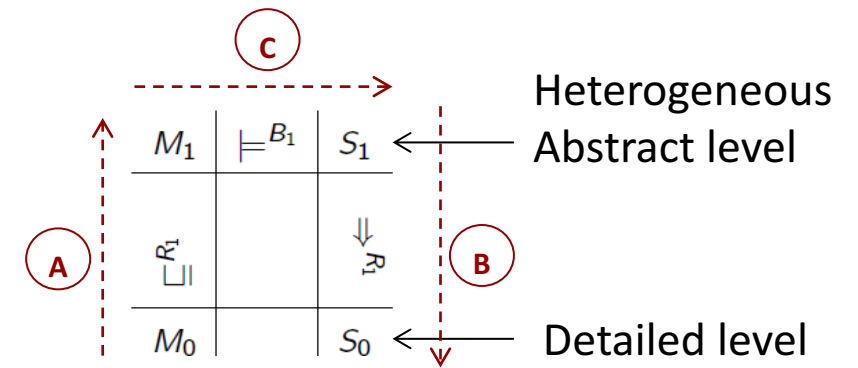
$S_1 \Rightarrow^{R_1} S_0$ , if

**B**  $R_1^{-1}(\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket^{B_1}) \subseteq \llbracket S_0 \rrbracket^{B_0}$ .

**Heterogeneous Verification**

If  $M_0 \sqsubseteq^{R_1} M_1$ ,  $M_1 \models^{B_1} S_1$  and  $S_1 \Rightarrow^{R_1} S_0$ ,  
 then  $M_0 \models^{B_0} S_0$ . **C**

(in words)



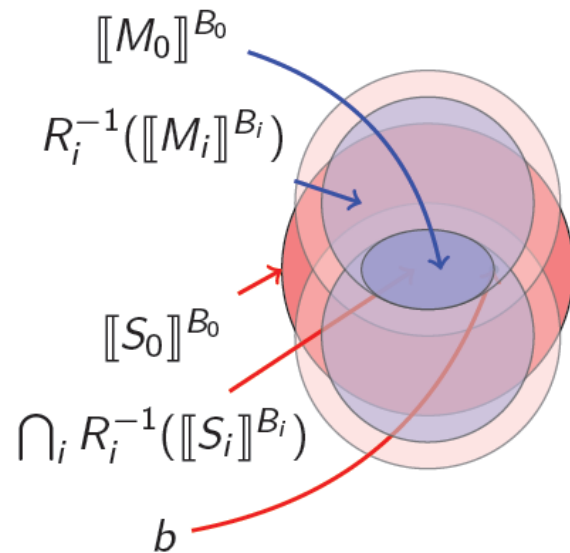
(pictorially)



# Multi-model conjunctive and disjunctive heterogeneous verification

## Conjunctive specification implication

Given behavior relations  $R_i \subseteq B_0 \times B_i$ , a set of specifications  $S_1, \dots, S_n$  *conjunctively imply*  $S_0$  if  $\bigcap_i R_i^{-1}(\llbracket S_i \rrbracket^{B_i}) \subseteq \llbracket S_0 \rrbracket^{B_0}$ .

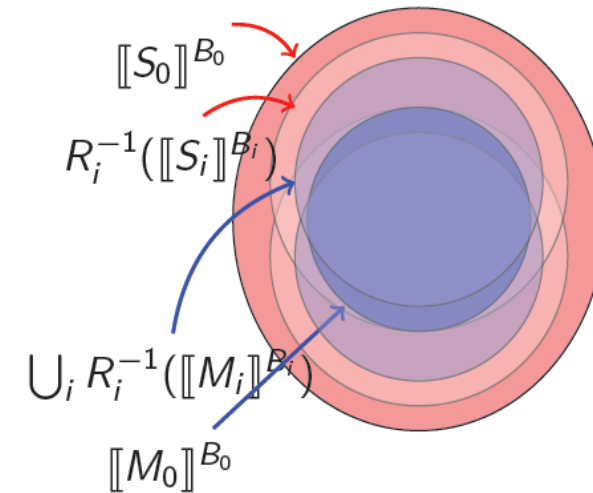


### Typical use case

- Each model captures a different aspect
- Specs pertain to only the relevant one

## Model coverage (disjunctive abstraction)

Given behavior relations  $R_i \subseteq B_0 \times B_i$ , a set of models  $M_1, \dots, M_n$  *cover*  $M_0$  if  $\llbracket M_0 \rrbracket^{B_0} \subseteq \bigcup_i R_i^{-1}(\llbracket M_i \rrbracket^{B_i})$ .

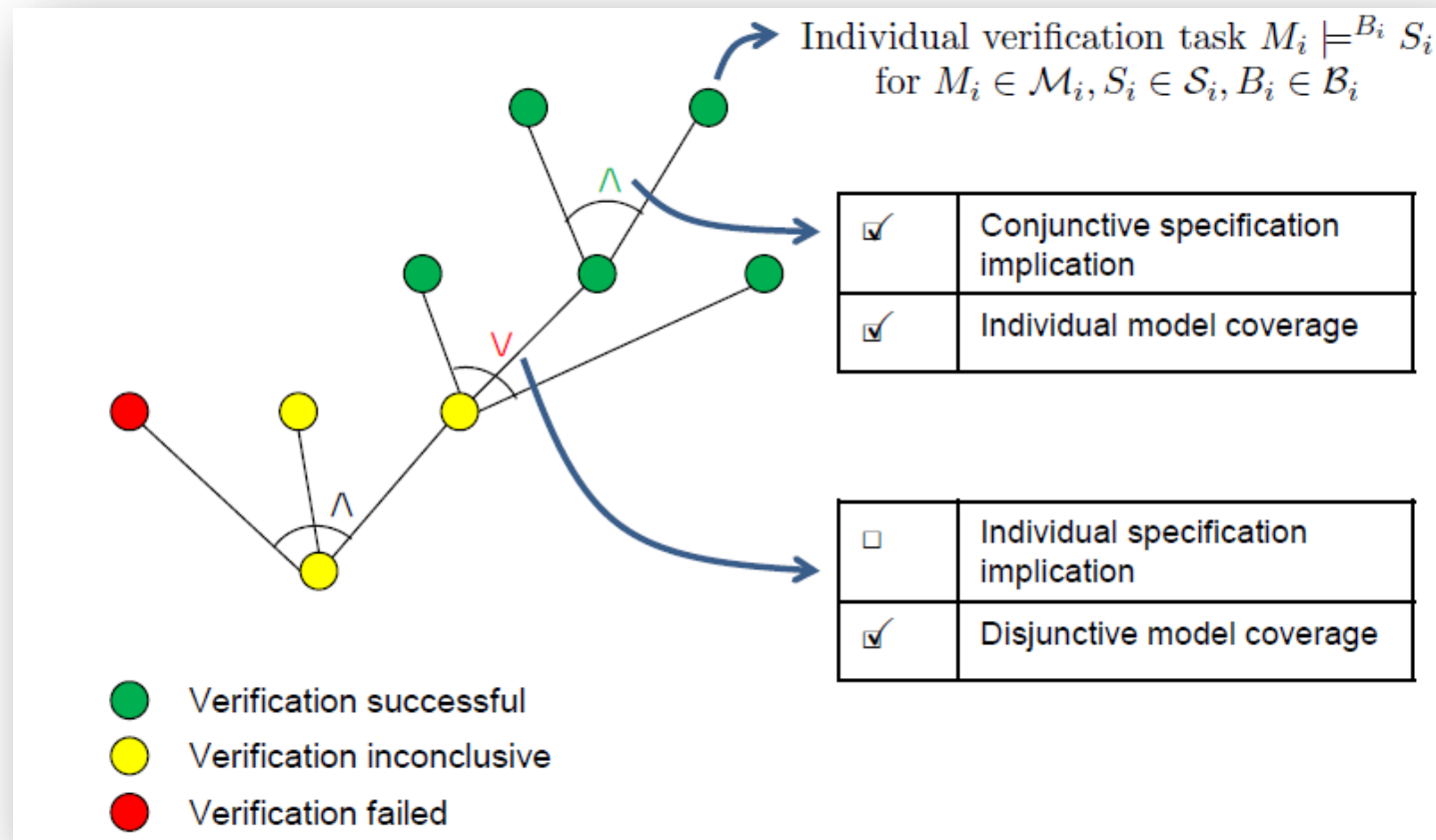


### Typical use case

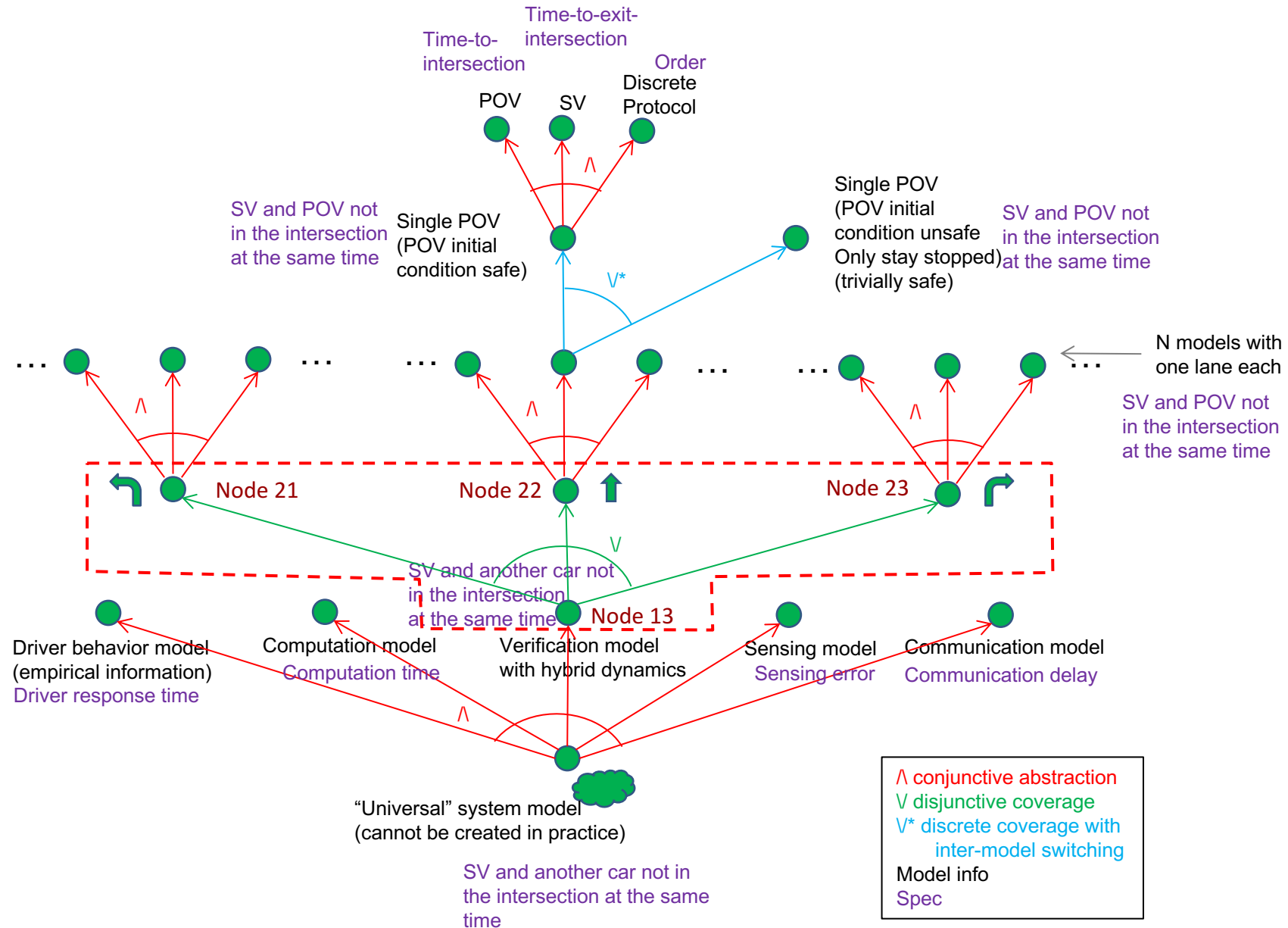
- Each model captures a different subset of behaviors, e.g., a specific nondeterministic choice

# Hierarchical Verification

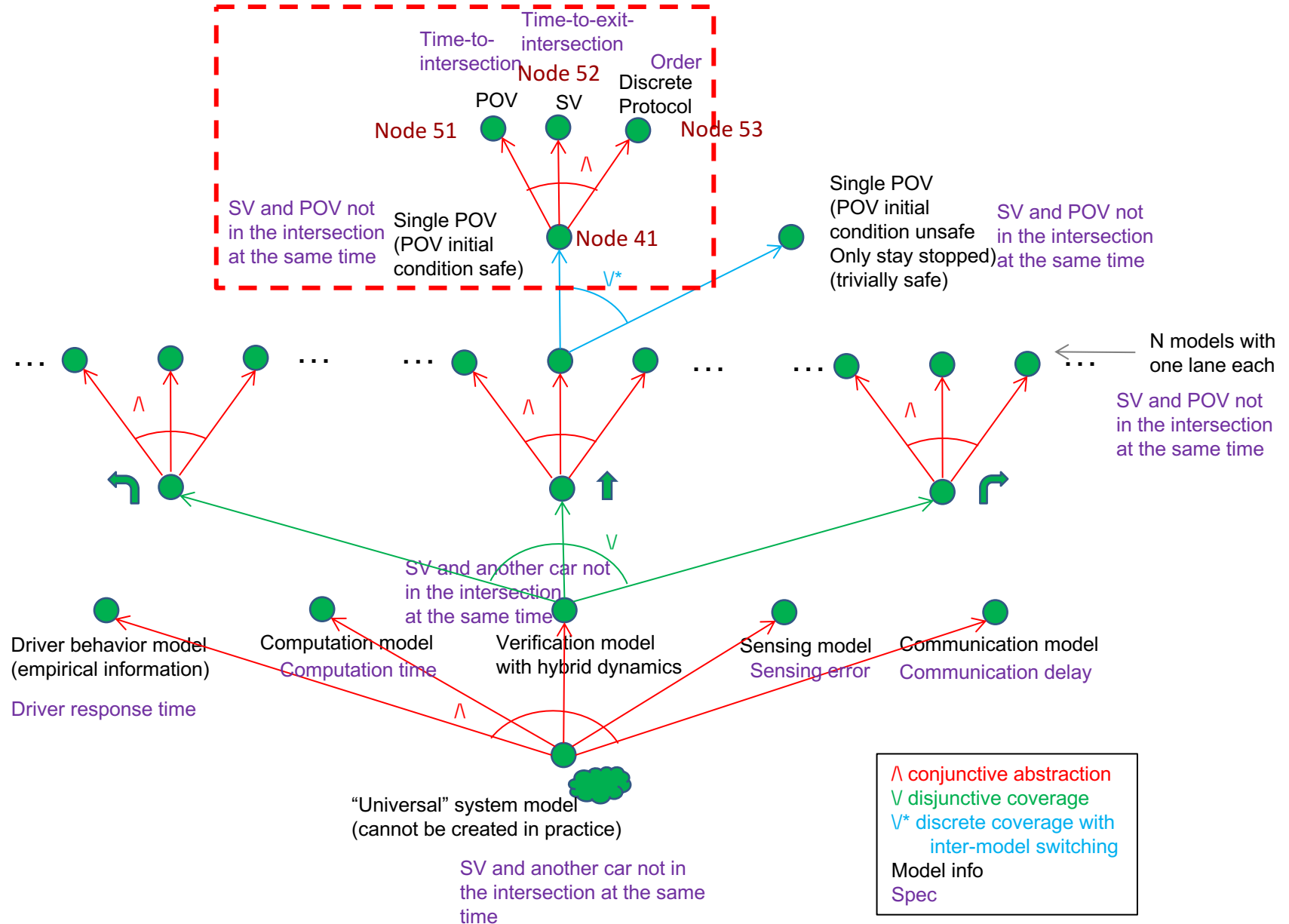
Conjunctive and disjunctive verification constructs can be nested arbitrarily



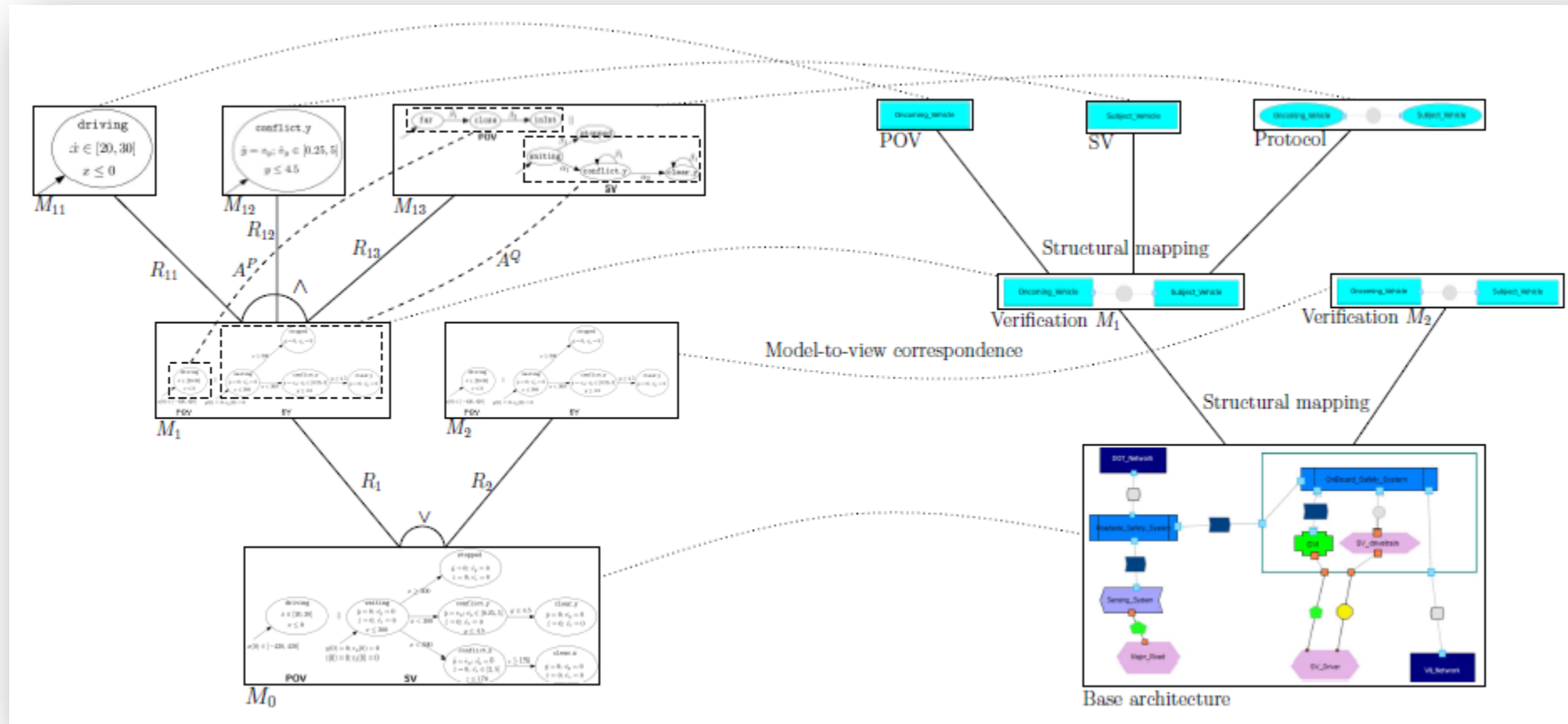
# Het. Verification of CICAS



# Heterogeneous verification of CICAS-SSA



# Semantic and Structural Hierarchies



*Semantic side*

*Structural side*

TAC '14  
(CPS Special Issue)

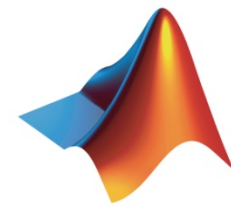
Supporting Heterogeneity in  
Cyber-Physical Systems Architectures

Akshay Rajhans<sup>†</sup>, Ajinkya Bhawe<sup>†</sup>, Ivan Ruchkin<sup>†</sup>, Bruce H. Krogh<sup>†\*</sup>, David Garlan<sup>†</sup>, André Platzer<sup>†</sup> and Bradley Schmerl<sup>†</sup>

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- A. Rajhans, “*Multi-Model Heterogeneous Verification of Cyber-Physical Systems*,” PhD Thesis, Carnegie Mellon University, 2013.
- A. Rajhans, A. Bhave, I. Ruchkin, B. Krogh, D. Garlan, A. Platzer and B. Schmerl, “*Supporting Heterogeneity in Cyber-Physical System Architectures*”, IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control’s Special Issue on Control of Cyber-Physical Systems, Vol. 59, Issue 12, pages 3178-3193.
- A. Rajhans and B. H. Krogh, “*Compositional Heterogeneous Abstraction*,” 16th International Conference on Hybrid Systems: Computation and Control, 2013.
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- A. Bhave, D. Garlan, B. Krogh, A. Rajhans and B. Schmerl, “*Augmenting Software Architectures with Physical Components*,” Embedded Real Time Software and Systems (ERTS<sup>2</sup>), 2010. ‘
- A. Rajhans, S.-W. Cheng, B. Schmerl, D. Garlan, B. H. Krogh, C. Agbi and A. Bhave, “*An Architectural Approach to the Design and Analysis of Cyber-Physical Systems*,” Third International Workshop on Multi-Paradigm Modeling (MPM), 2009.





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