

15-424/15-624: Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

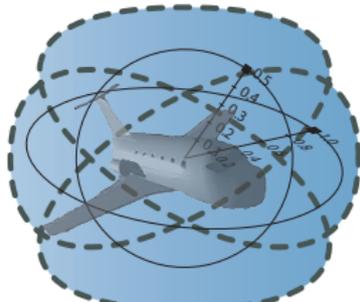
01: Overview

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<http://lfcps.org/course/fcps17.html>

<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~aplatzer/course/fcps17.html>





- 1 CPS: Introduction
 - Hybrid Systems & Cyber-Physical Systems
 - Applications
 - Robot Labs
- 2 15-424/624/824: Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems
 - Educational Approach
 - Objectives
 - Outline
 - Assessment
 - Labs
 - CPS V&V Grand Prix
 - Resources
- 3 Summary



- 1 **CPS: Introduction**
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Which control decisions are safe for aircraft collision avoidance?

Cyber-Physical Systems

CPSs combine cyber capabilities with physical capabilities to solve problems that neither part could solve alone.

CPSS Promise Transformative Impact!

Prospects: Safe & Efficient

Driver assistance
Autonomous cars

Pilot decision support
Autopilots / UAVs

Train protection
Robots near humans



Prerequisite: CPSS need to be safe

How do we make sure CPSS make the world a better place?

Can you trust a computer to control physics?

Can you trust a computer to control physics?

- 1 Depends on how it has been programmed
- 2 And on what will happen if it malfunctions

Rationale

- 1 Safety guarantees require analytic foundations.
- 2 A common foundational core helps all application domains.
- 3 Foundations revolutionized digital computer science & our society.
- 4 Need even stronger foundations when software reaches out into our physical world.

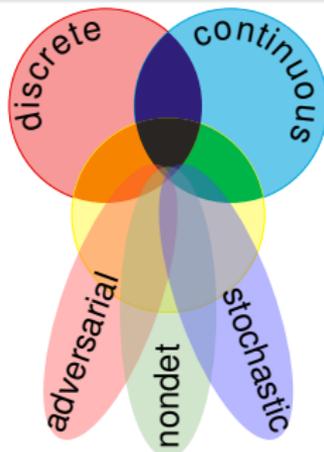
CPSs deserve proofs as safety evidence!



CPSs are Multi-Dynamical Systems

CPS Dynamics

CPS are characterized by multiple facets of dynamical systems.



CPS Compositions

CPS combines multiple simple dynamical effects.

Descriptive simplification

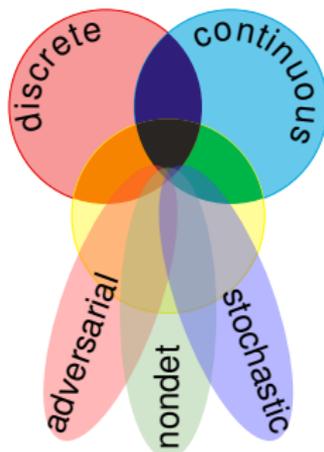
Tame Parts

Exploiting compositionality tames CPS complexity.

Analytic simplification

hybrid systems

HS = discrete + ODE

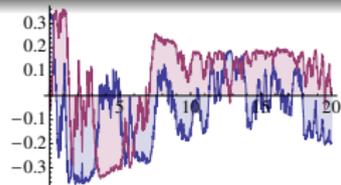


hybrid games

HG = HS + adversary

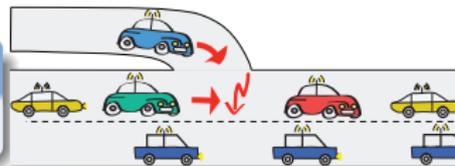
stochastic hybrid sys.

SHS = HS + stochastic



distributed hybrid sys.

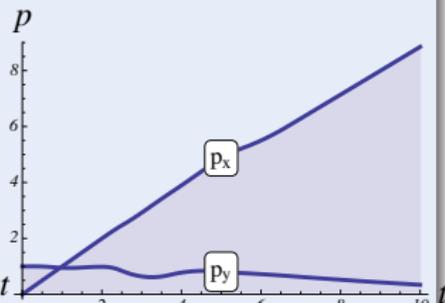
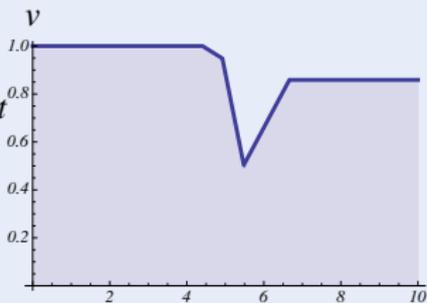
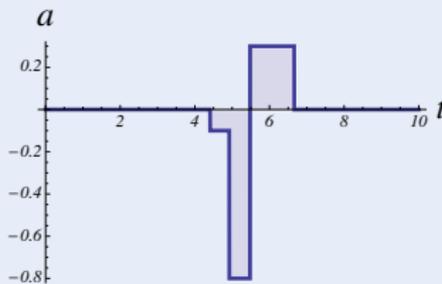
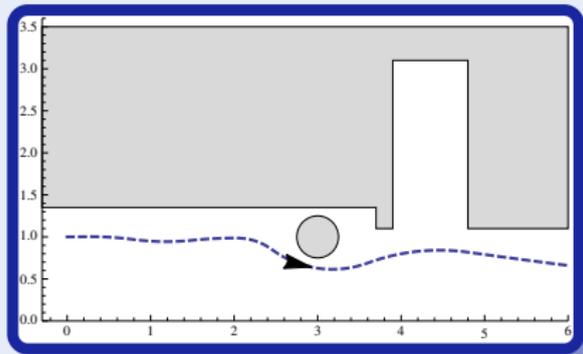
DHS = HS + distributed



Challenge (CPS)

Fixed rule describing state evolution with both

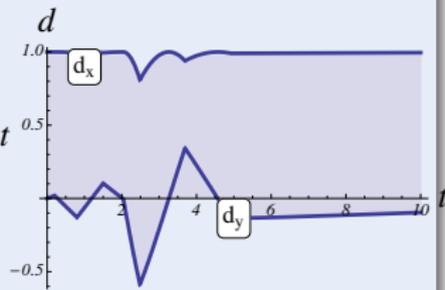
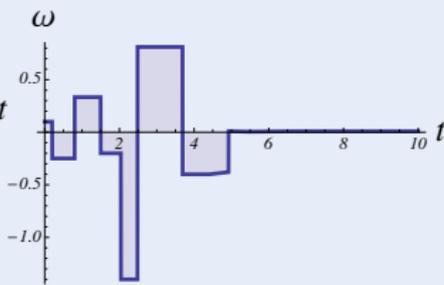
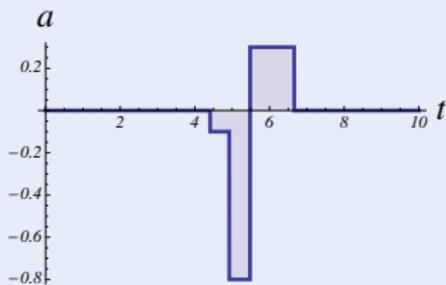
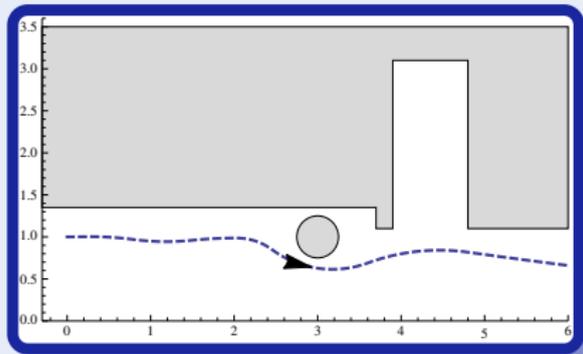
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)



Challenge (CPS)

Fixed rule describing state evolution with both

- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)





Mathematical model for complex physical systems:

Definition (Hybrid Systems)

systems with interacting discrete and continuous dynamics

Technical characteristics:

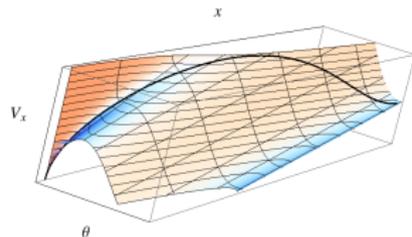
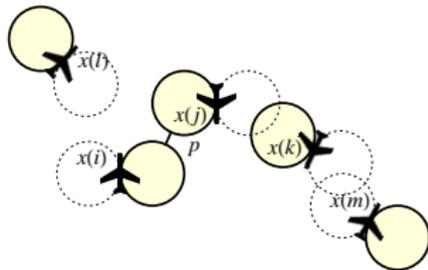
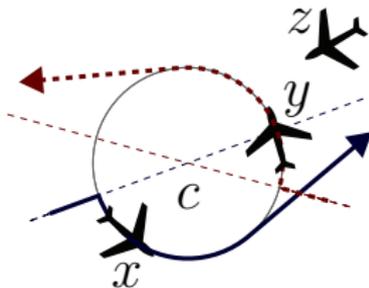
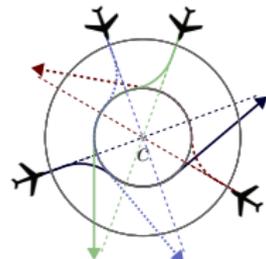
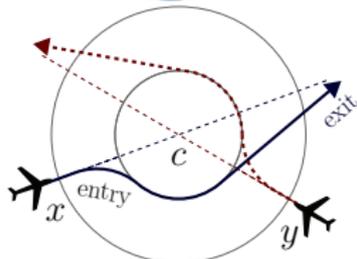
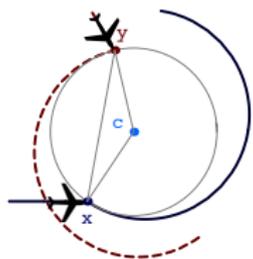
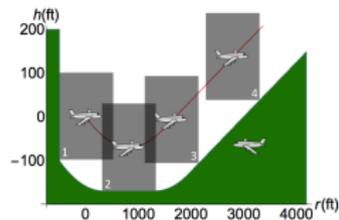
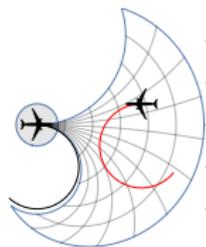
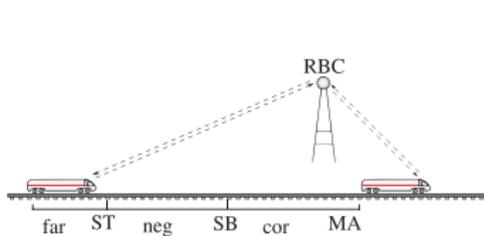
Definition (Cyber-Physical Systems)

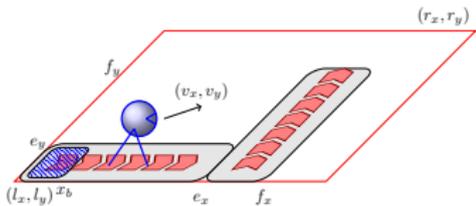
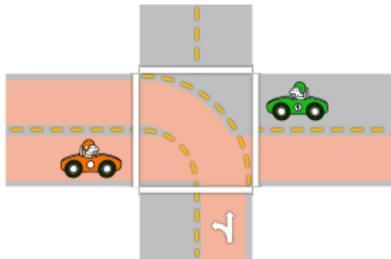
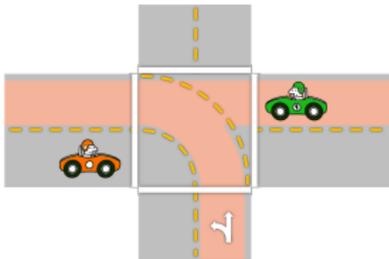
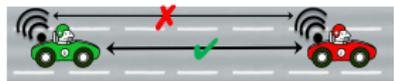
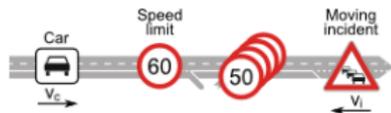
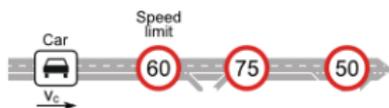
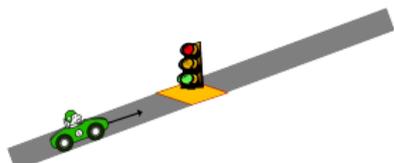
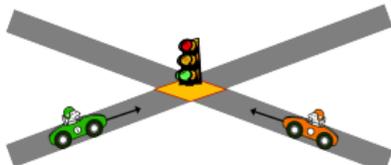
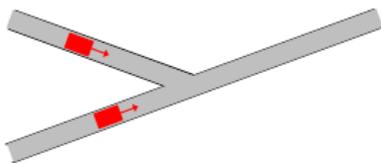
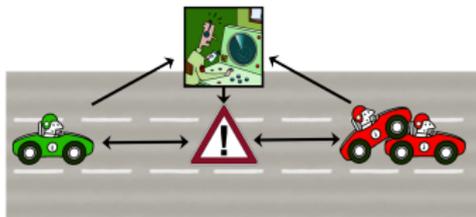
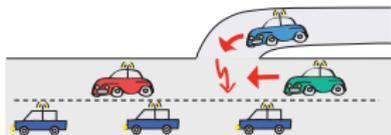
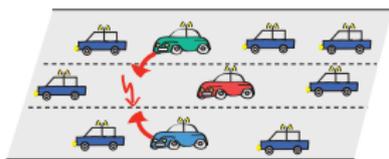
(Distributed network of) computerized control for physical system
Computation, communication and control for physics

What CPS are around us?

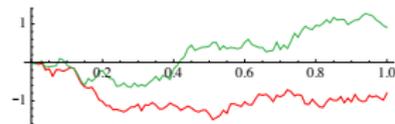
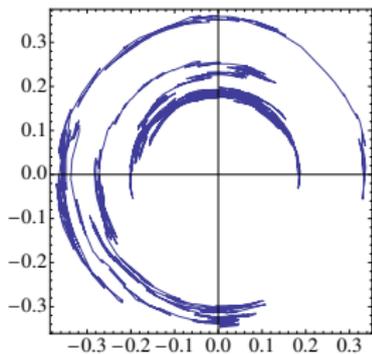
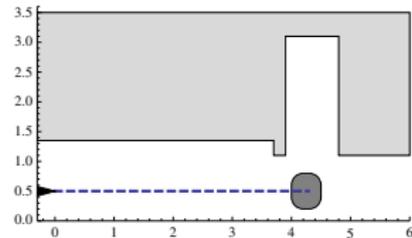
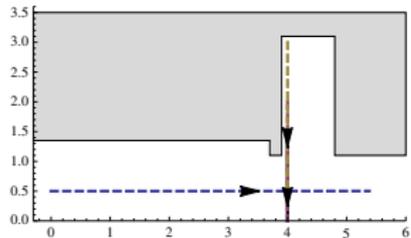
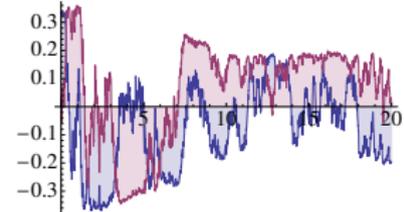
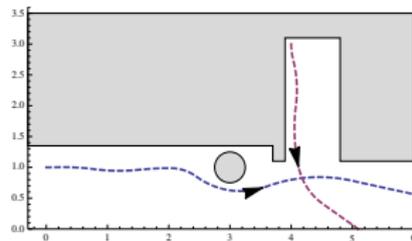
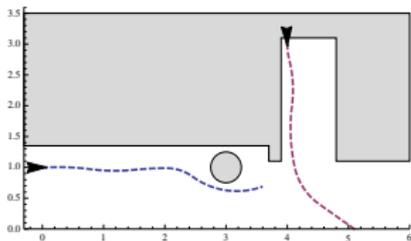
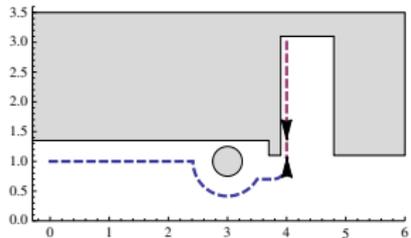
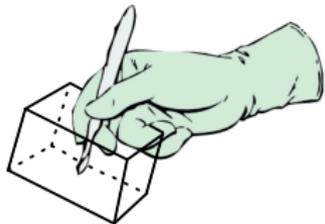
What CPS will be around us in the future?

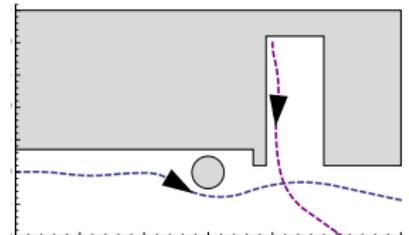
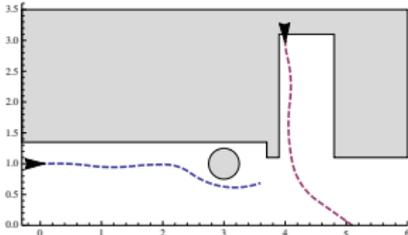
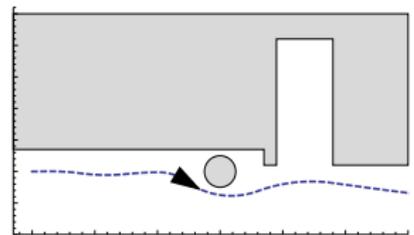
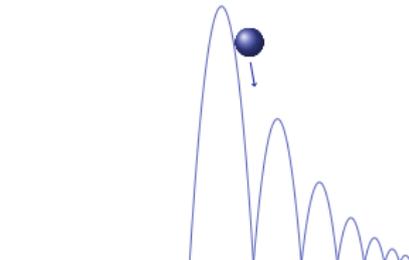
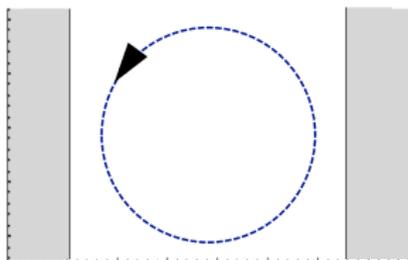
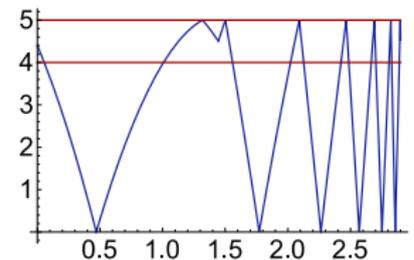
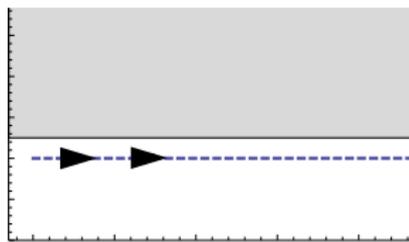
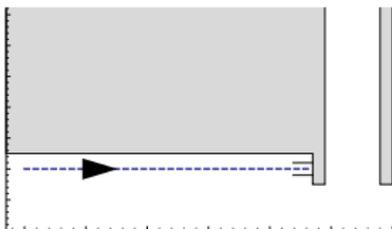
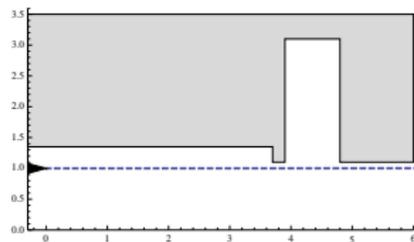
Which CPS do we trust with our lives?





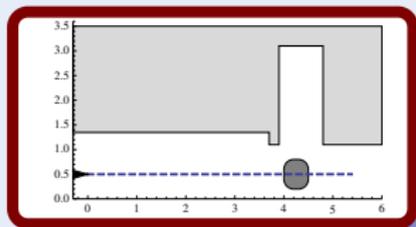
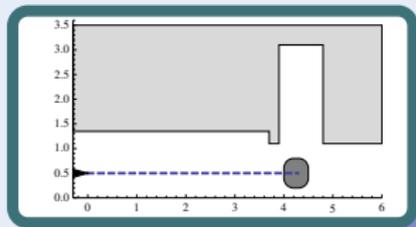
FM'11, LMCS'12, ICCPS'12, ITSC'11, ITSC'13, IJCAR'12



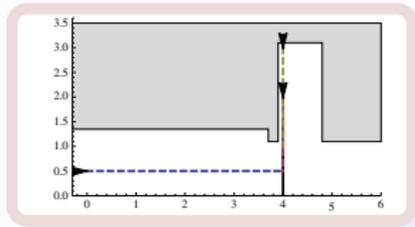
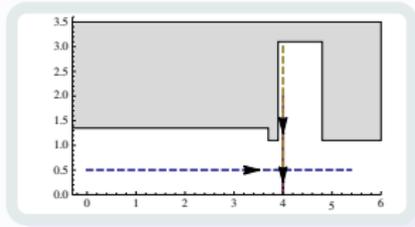


15-424/624/824 Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems students

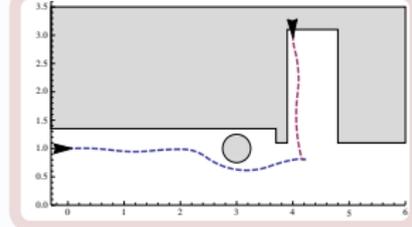
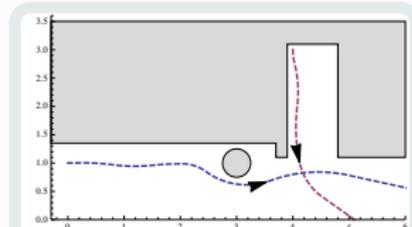
1: Charging Station



2: Follow the Leader

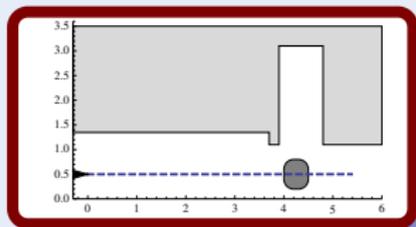
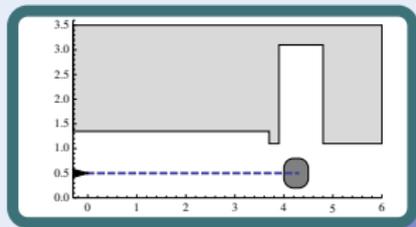


4: Obstacles

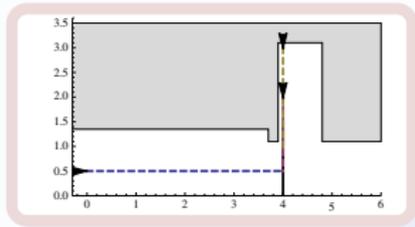
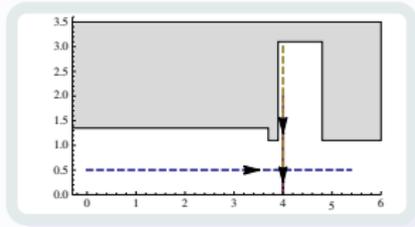


- ✓ Design, model
- ✓ Verify with KeYmaera X

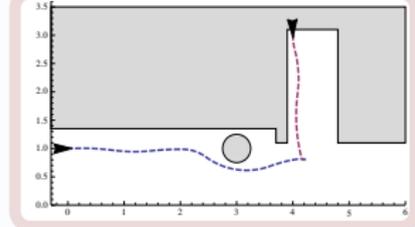
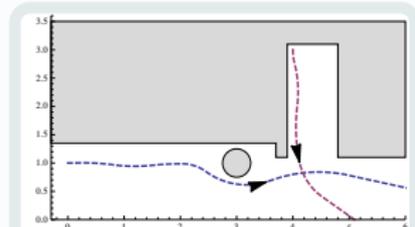
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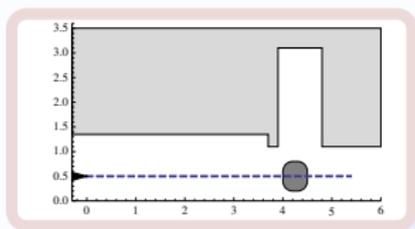
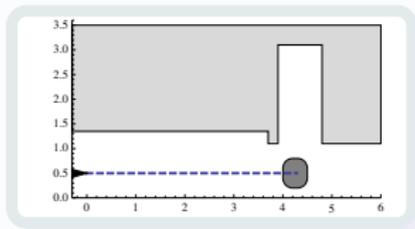


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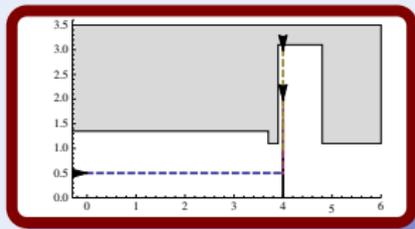
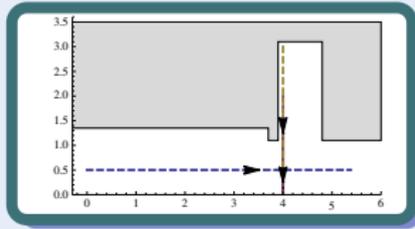


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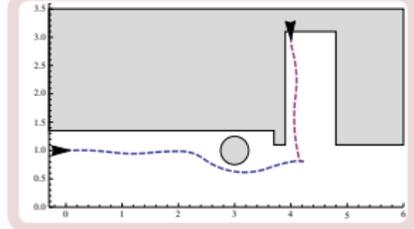
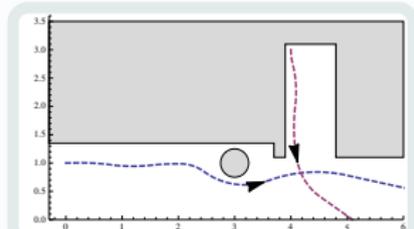
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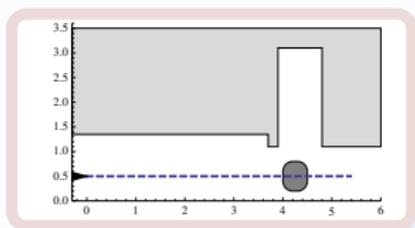
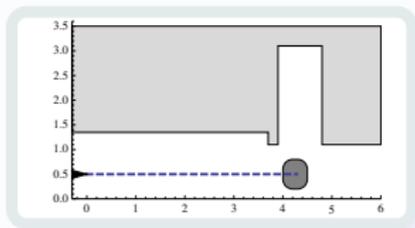


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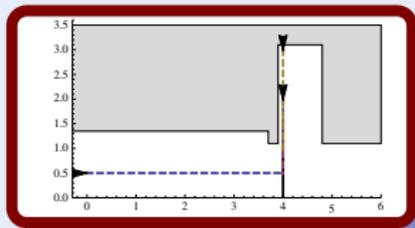
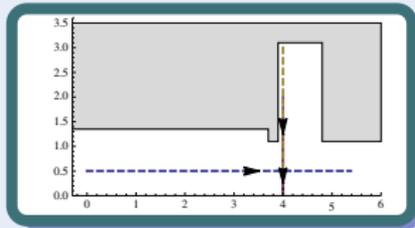


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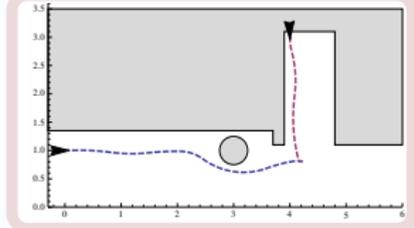
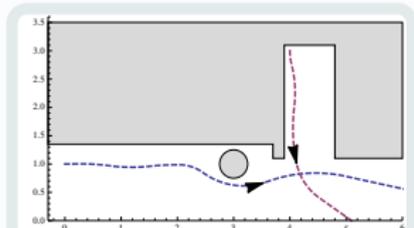
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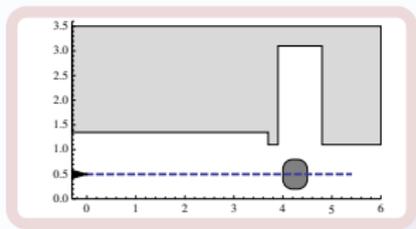
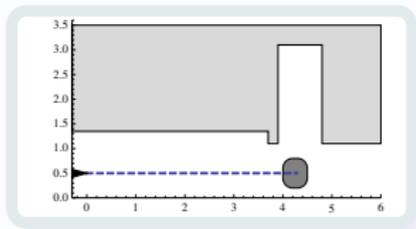


4: Obstacles

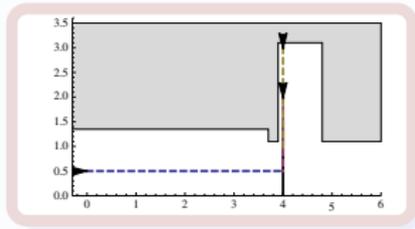
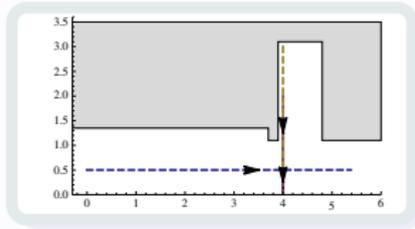


- ✓ Design, model
- ✓ Verify with KeYmaera X

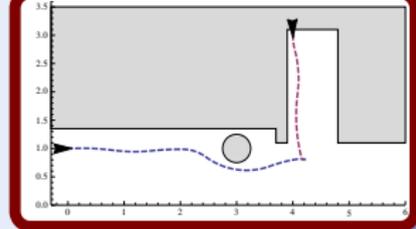
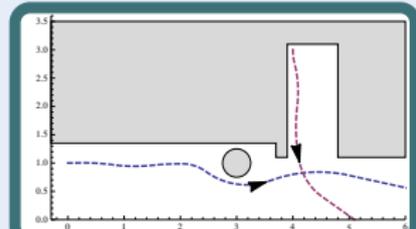
1: Charging Station



2: Follow the Leader

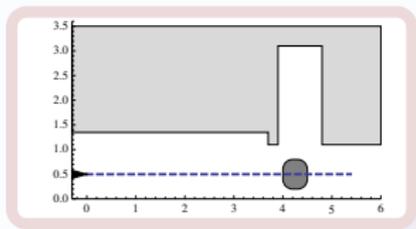
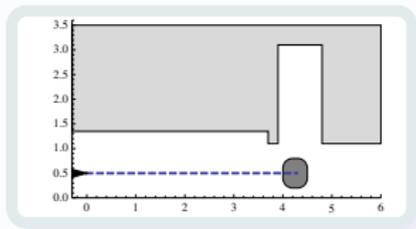


4: Obstacles

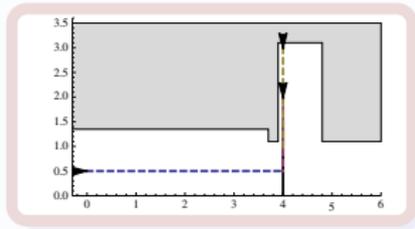
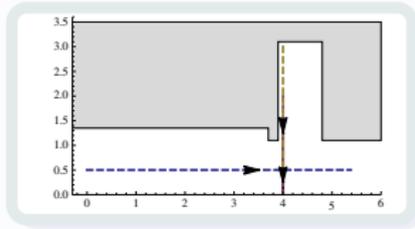


- ✓ Design, model
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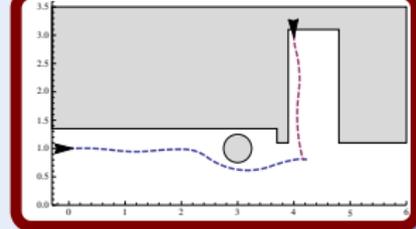
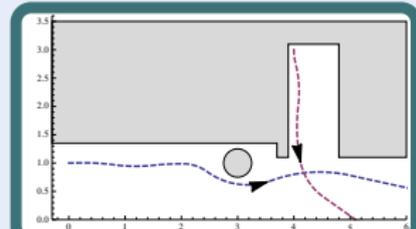
1: Charging Station



2: Follow the Leader

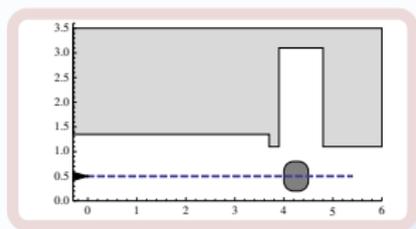
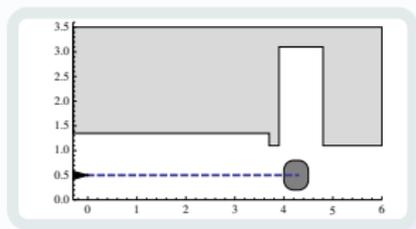


4: Obstacles

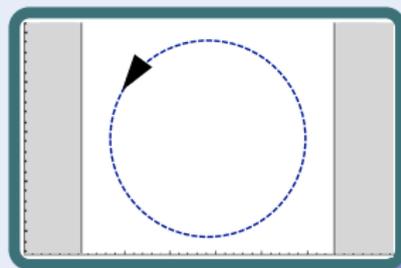


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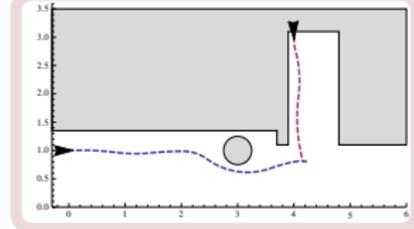
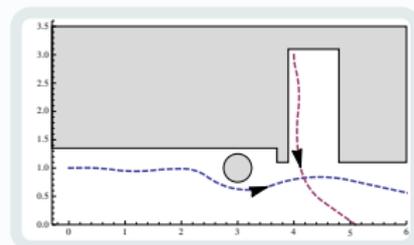
1: Charging Station



3: Racetrack



4: Obstacles

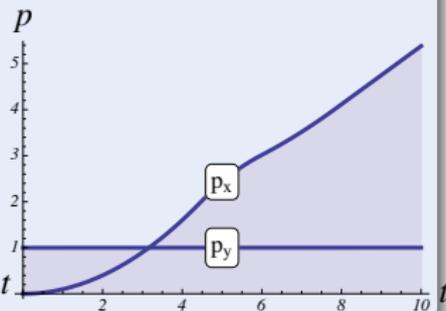
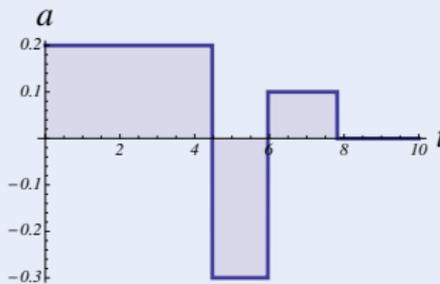
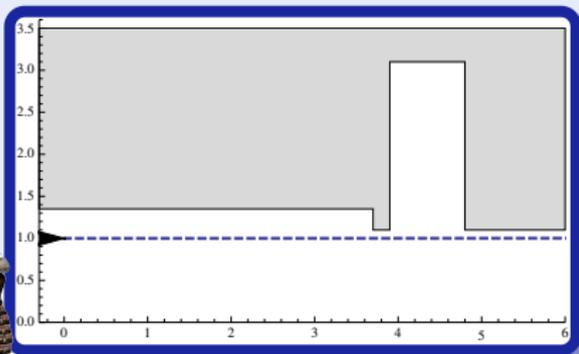


- ✓ Design, model
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Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

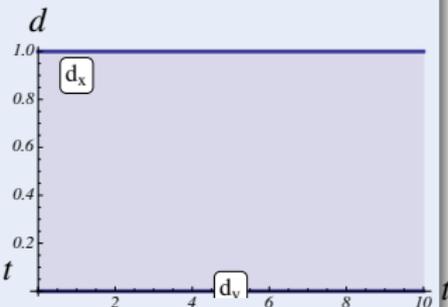
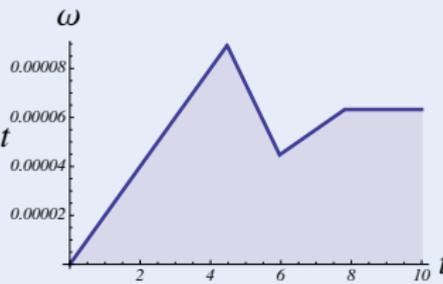
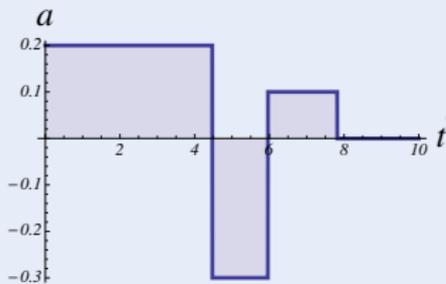
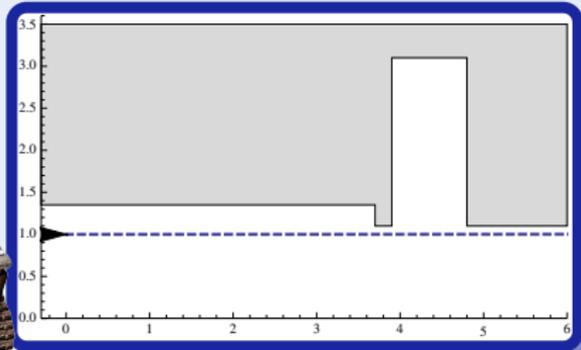
- Accelerate / brake (discrete dynamics)
- 1D motion (continuous dynamics)



Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

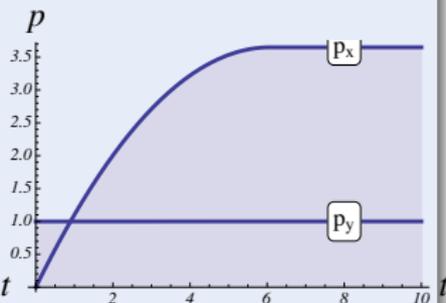
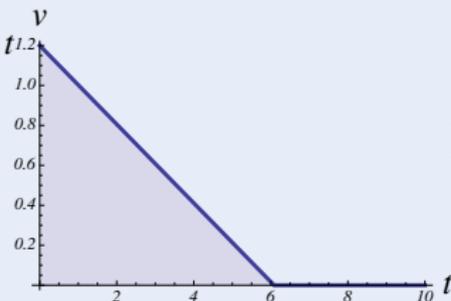
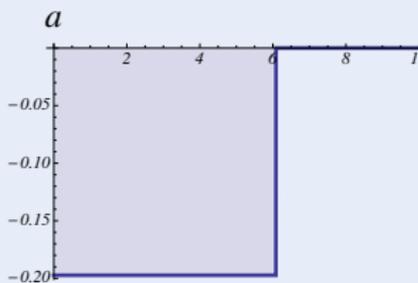
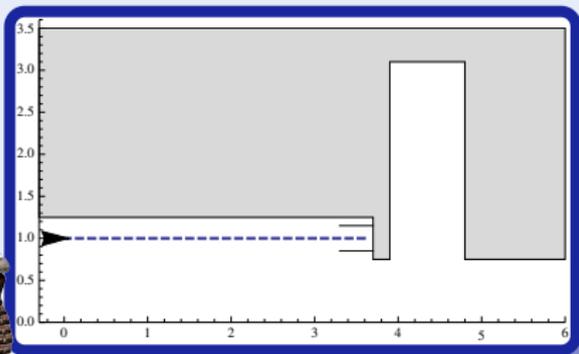
- Accelerate / brake (discrete dynamics)
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Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

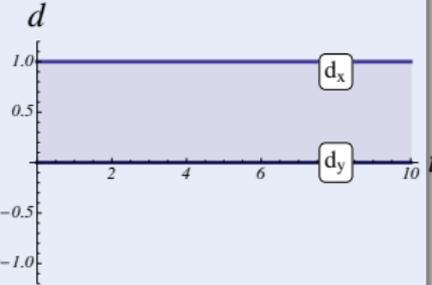
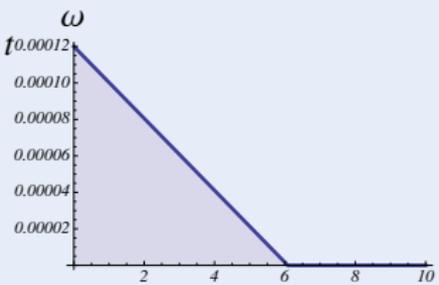
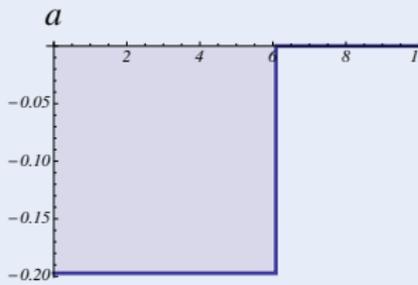
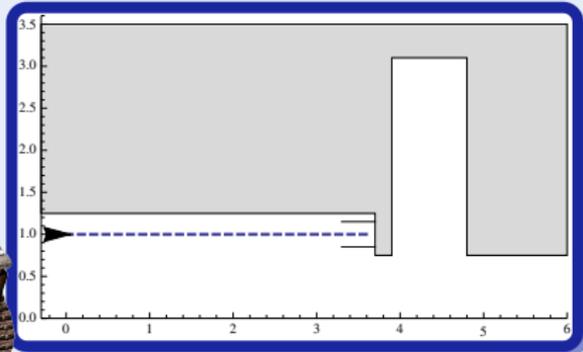
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Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

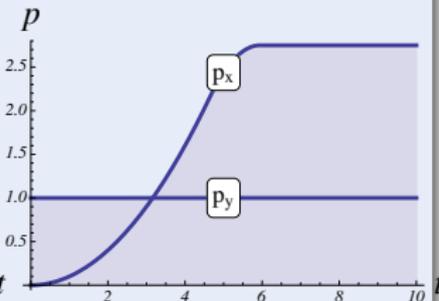
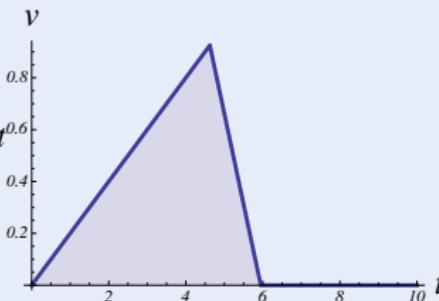
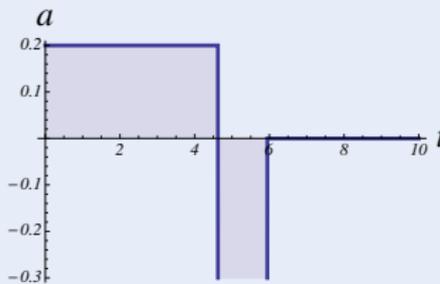
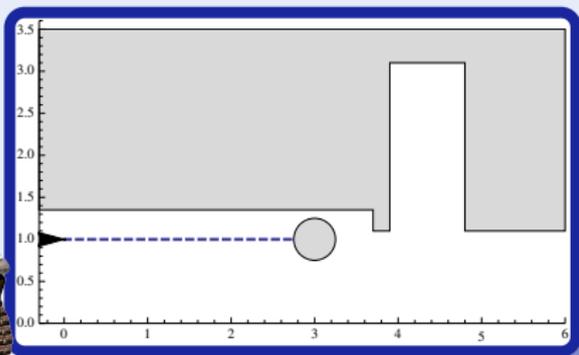
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Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

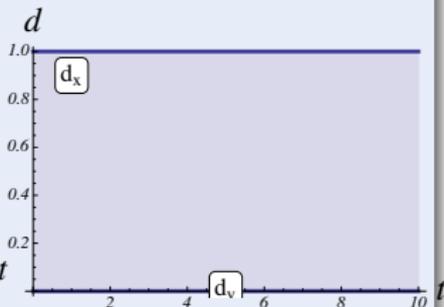
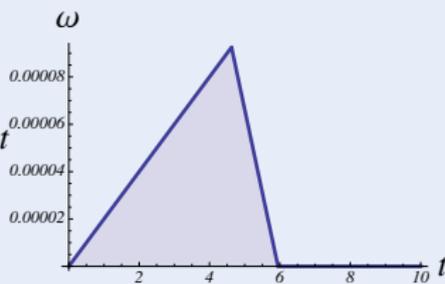
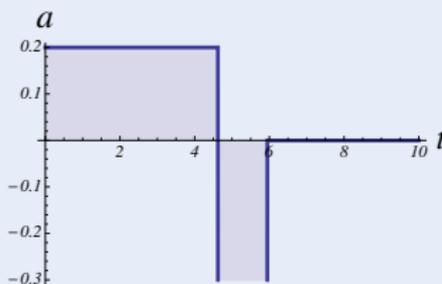
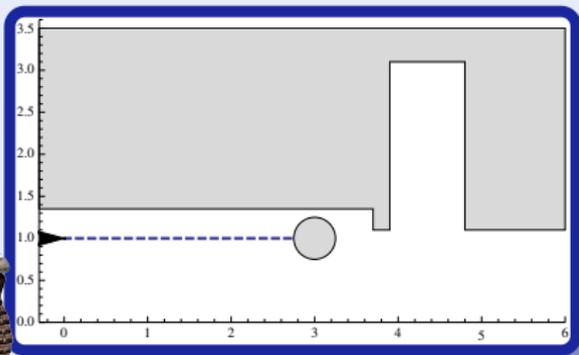
- Accelerate / brake (discrete dynamics)
- 1D motion (continuous dynamics)



Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

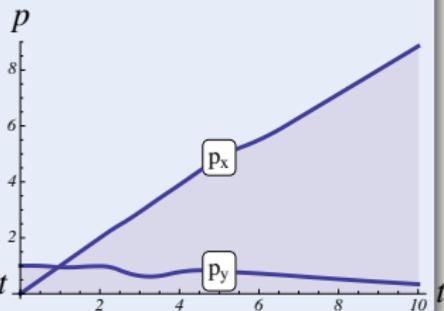
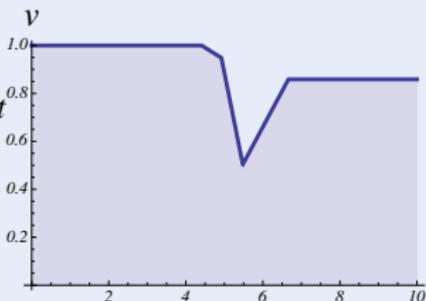
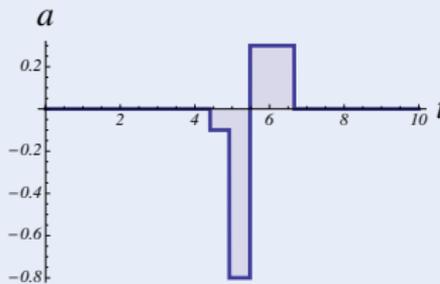
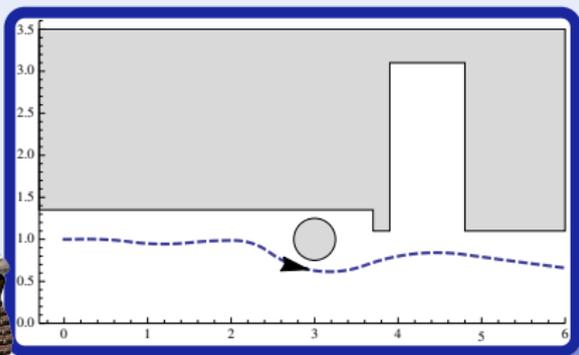
- Accelerate / brake (discrete dynamics)
- 1D motion (continuous dynamics)



Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

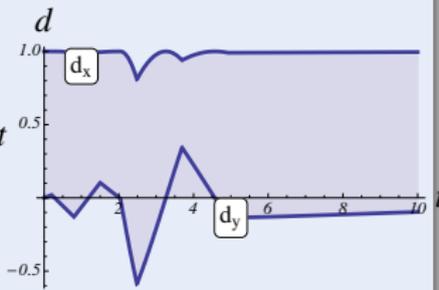
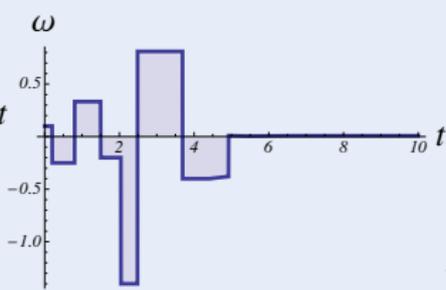
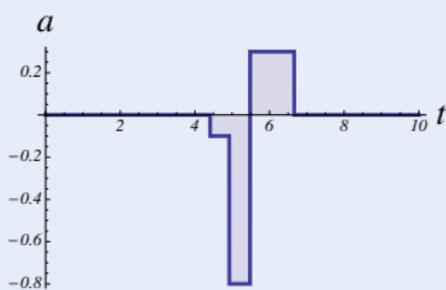
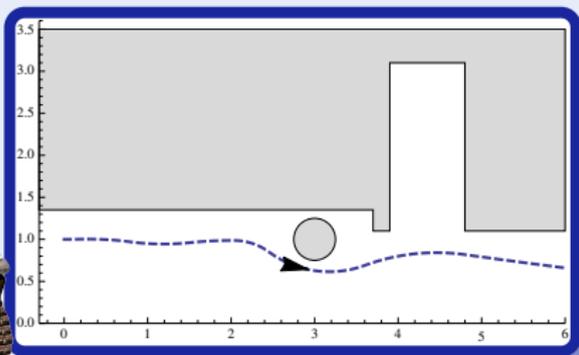
- Accel / brake / steer (discrete dynamics)
- 2D motion (continuous dynamics)



Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

- Accel / brake / steer (discrete dynamics)
- 2D motion (continuous dynamics)

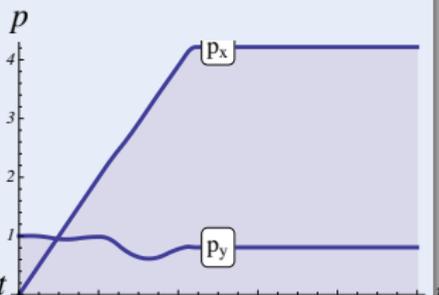
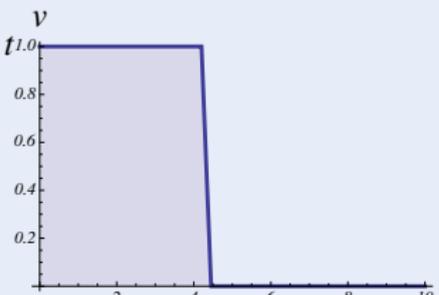
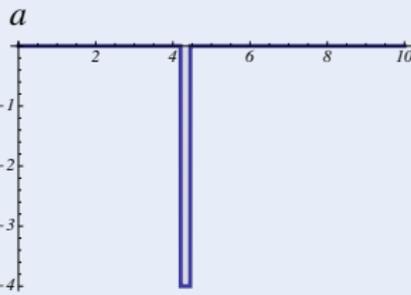
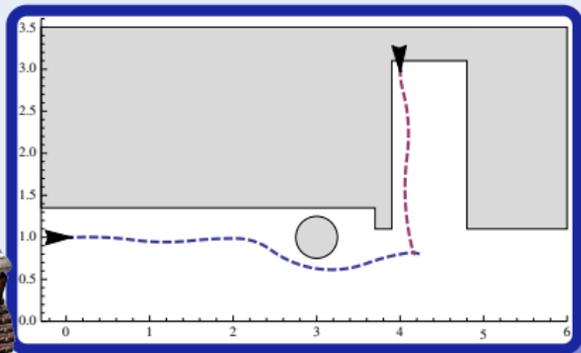


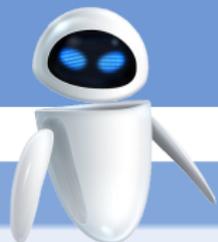


Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

- Dynamic obstacles (other agents)
- Avoid collisions (define safety)

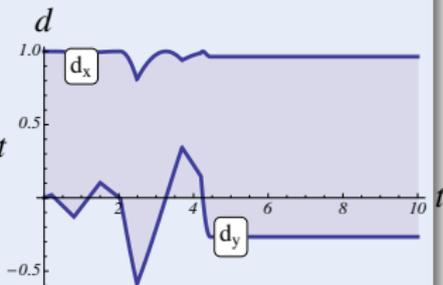
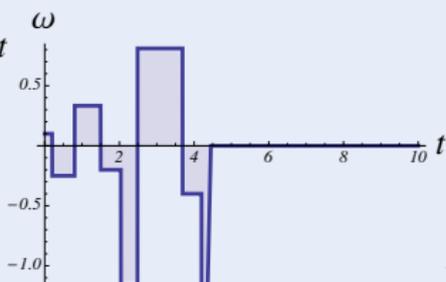
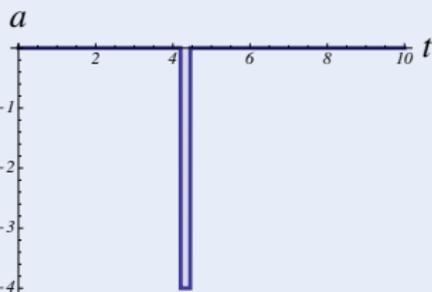
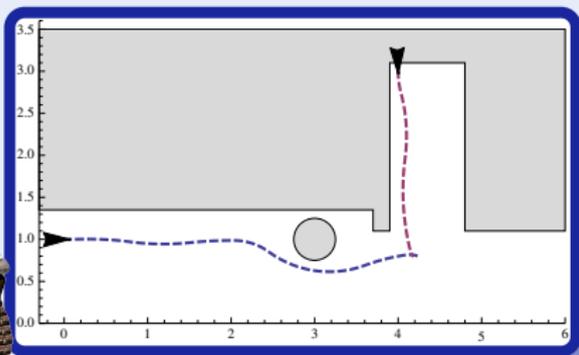




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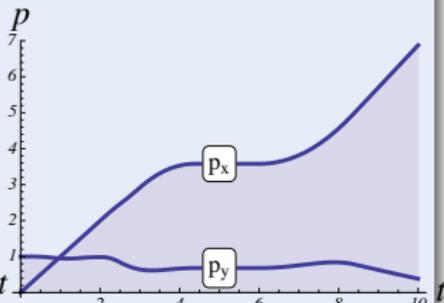
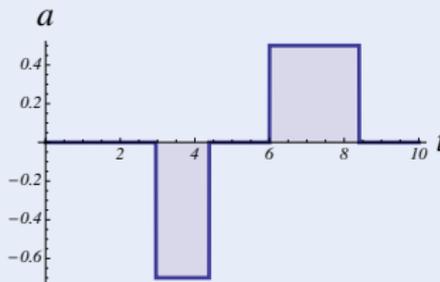
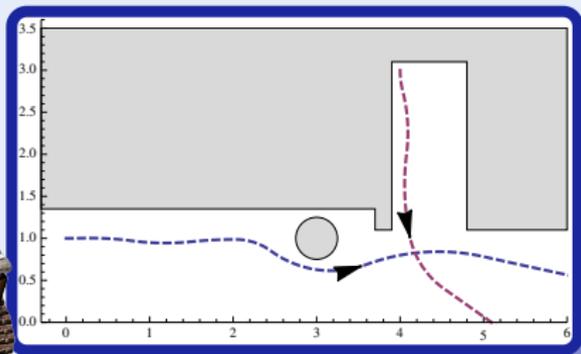




Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

- Control robot (respect delays)
- Environment interaction (obstacles, agents, uncertainty)

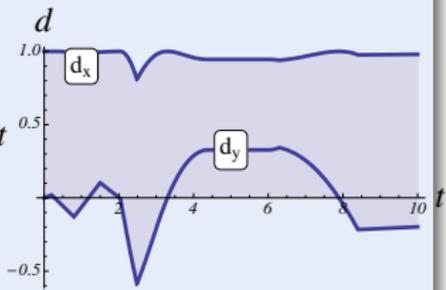
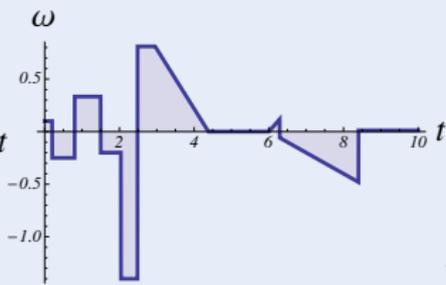
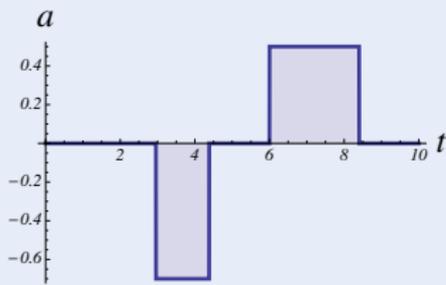
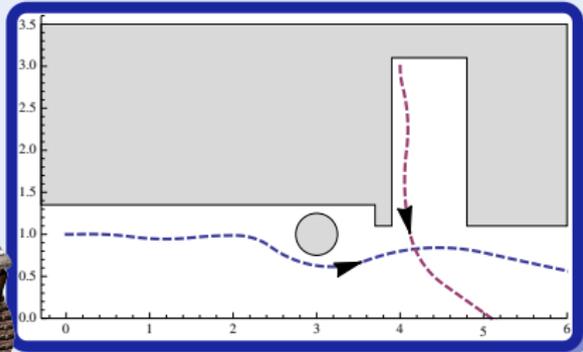




Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

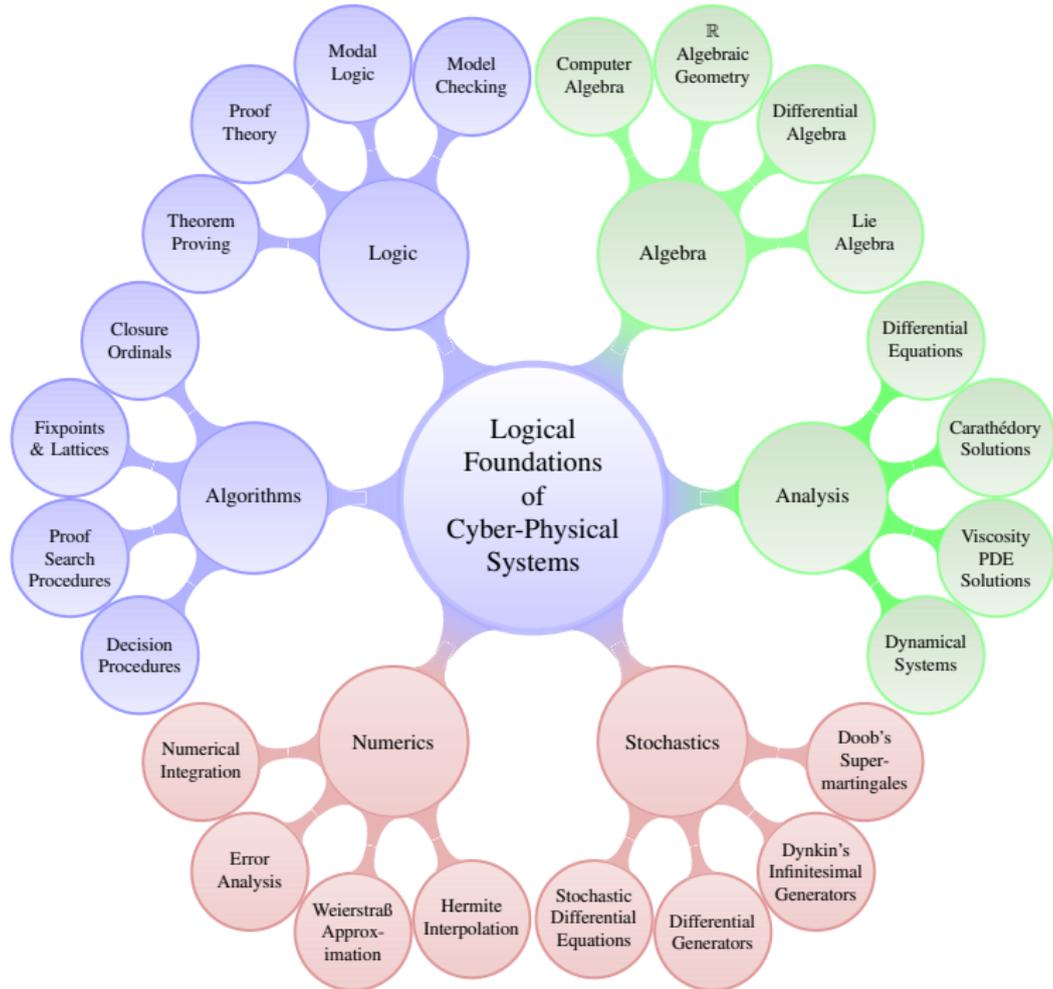
Design & verify controller for a robot avoiding obstacles

- Control robot (respect delays)
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- 1 CPS: Introduction
 - Hybrid Systems & Cyber-Physical Systems
 - Applications
 - Robot Labs
- 2 15-424/624/824: Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems
 - Educational Approach
 - Objectives
 - Outline
 - Assessment
 - Labs
 - CPS V&V Grand Prix
 - Resources
- 3 Summary





How to Teach Cyber-Physical Systems?

Onion Model

- 1 Going outside in
- 2 Unpeel layer by layer
- 3 Progress when all prereqs are covered
- 4 First study CS \wedge math \wedge engineering
- 5 Talk about CPS in the big finale

Scenic Tour Model

- 1 Start at the heart: CPS
- 2 Go on scenic expeditions into various directions
- 3 Explore the world around us as we find the need
- 4 Stay on CPS the whole time
- 5 Leverage CPS as the guiding motivation for understanding more about connected areas





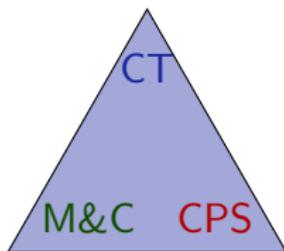
Logical scrutiny, formalization, and correctness proofs are critical for CPS!

- 1 CPSs are so easy to get wrong.
- 2 These logical aspects are an integral part of CPS design.
- 3 Critical to your understanding of the intricate complexities of CPS.
- 4 Tame complexity by a simple programming language for core aspects.



- Foundations!
- Modeling & Control
 - 1 Understand the core principles behind CPSs.
 - 2 Develop models and controls.
 - 3 Identify the relevant dynamical aspects.
- Computational Thinking
 - 1 Identify safety specifications and critical properties of CPSs.
 - 2 Understand abstraction and system architectures.
 - 3 Learn how to design by invariant.
 - 4 Reason rigorously about CPS models.
 - 5 Verify CPS models of appropriate scale.
- CPS Skills
 - 1 Understand the semantics of a CPS model.
 - 2 Develop an intuition for operational effects.
 - 3 Use higher-level model-predictive control.
- Byproducts
 - 1 Exposure to numerous math areas in action.
 - 2 ...

identify safety specifications for CPS
rigorous reasoning about CPS
understand abstraction & architectures
programming languages for CPS
verify CPS models at scale



cyber+physics models
core principles of CPS
relate discrete+continuous

semantics of CPS models
operational effects
identify control constraints

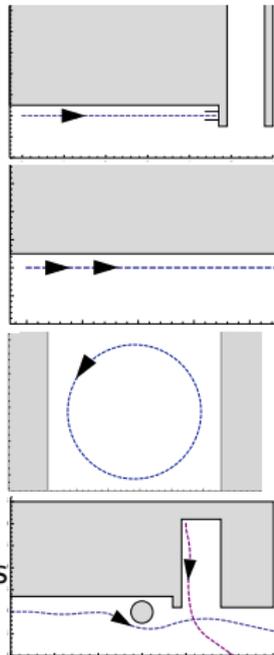


- 1 Cyber-physical systems: introduction
 - 2 Differential equations & domains
 - 3 Choice & control
 - 4 Safety & contracts
 - 5 Dynamical systems & dynamic axioms
 - 6 Truth & proof
 - 7 Control loops & invariants
 - 8 Events & responses
 - 9 Reactions & delays
 - 10 Differential equations & differential invariants
 - 11 Differential equations & proofs
-
- 12 Robots / railway / air traffic / car CPS & applications
 - 13 Hybrid systems & hybrid games
 - 14 Distributed systems & hybrid systems
 - 15 Virtual substitution & real arithmetic



- TODO: Read Collaboration and Academic Integrity Policy ▶ Policy
- $\approx 22\%$ Theory homework Due at midnight
- $\approx 51\%$ Labs, including $\approx 22\%$ final project
 - ① Betabot in first week Due at **beginning** of lecture
 - ② Veribot in second week Due at midnight
- Whitepaper For final project
- Proposal For final project
- Term paper Due with final project
- CPS V&V Grand Prix presentation Thu May 11
- $\approx 11\%$ Midterm In class
- $\approx 11\%$ Final In class
- $\approx 5\%$ Participation in class and in online comments
- Partner allowed for labs only and only starting in lab 2
- TODO: Theory 0 prep homework Due this week

- 1 Robot on Rails
 - a Autobots, Roll Out
 - b Charging Station
- 2 Robot on Highways: Follow the Leader
 - a with event-triggered control
 - b with time-triggered control
- 3 Robot on Racetracks
 - a stay on the circular racetrack
 - b slow down to avoid collisions
- 4 Robot in a Plane
 - a with obstacle avoidance
 - b Robot vs. Roguebot: don't collide with moving obstacles
- 5 Robot in Star-lab: self-defined final project
- 6 Final project presented at CPS V&V Grand Prix



▶ CPS v&V Grand Prix

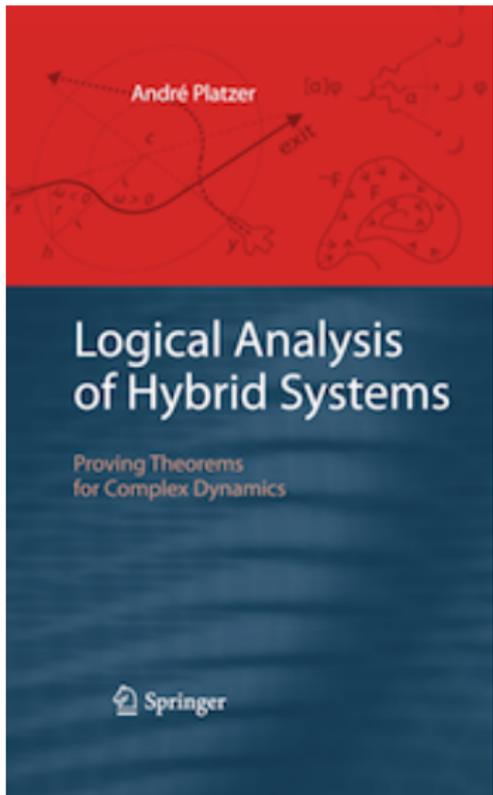
Carnegie Mellon University May 5th, 2016



Prerequisites

15-122 Principles of Imperative Computation	if-then-else
21-122 Integration, Differential Equations, and Approximation	x'
(15-251 Great Theoretical Ideas in Computer Science or	
21-241 Matrix algebra or	Math proofs
18-202 Mathematical Foundations of Electrical Engineering)	

- You are expected to follow extra material in lecture notes.
- Further reading and background material on the course web page
- Check course web page periodically
<http://lfcps.org/course/fcps17.html>
- KeYmaera X: aXiomatic Tactical Theorem Prover for Hybrid Systems
- Piazza
- Autolab
- Ask!



André Platzer.

Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems.

Lecture notes.

Computer Science Department

Carnegie Mellon University.

<http://1fcps.org/course/fcps17-schedule.html>



André Platzer.

Logical Analysis of Hybrid Systems.

Springer, 426p., 2010.

DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-14509-4

<http://symbolaris.com/lahs/>

CMU library e-book

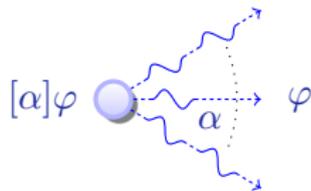


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Logical foundations make a big difference for CPS, and vice versa

differential dynamic logic

$$dL = DL + HP$$



- Strong analytic foundations
- Practical reasoning advances
- Significant applications
- Catalyze many science areas

- 1 Multi-dynamical systems
- 2 Combine simple dynamics
- 3 Tame complexity
- 4 V&V cool challenges

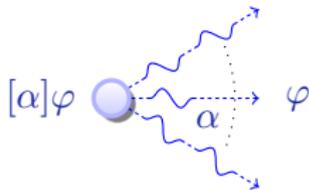
Numerous wonders remain to be discovered

Logical foundations make a big difference for CPS, and vice versa

differential dynamic logic

$$dL = DL + HP$$

- Strong analytic foundations
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KeYmaera X

The screenshot shows the KeYmaera X interface with a menu bar (KeYmaera X, Models, Proofs, Theme, Help, Power) and a toolbar (Proof, Auto, Normalize, Step back). The main area displays a proof tree with several steps:

- Base case 4: $x \geq 0 \vdash [x := x + 1; u \{x' = v\}] x \geq 0$
- Use case 5: $v \geq 0$
- Induction step 6: $[u] [a \cup b] P \rightarrow [a] P \wedge [b] P$
- Step 1000: $x \geq 0, v \geq 0 \vdash [(x := x + 1; u \{x' = v\})^*] x \geq 0$
- Step $\rightarrow R$: $x \geq 0 \wedge v \geq 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + 1; u \{x' = v \wedge \text{true}\})^*] x \geq 0$

Numerous wonders remain to be discovered



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