

Final Workshop

Towards Smart Autonomous Cyber-Physical Systems: Unmanned Aerial/Ground Vehicles and Robots



Modelling & Code Generation

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Available CPS Models

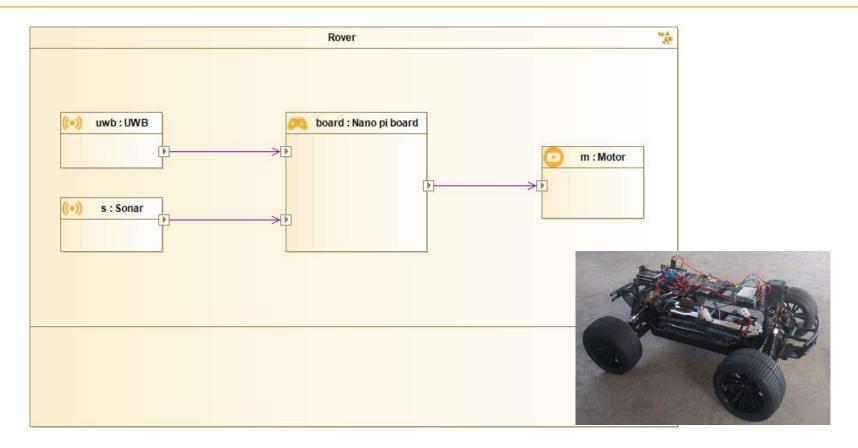
CPS and Human Interaction Modeling

- Spiderino
 - Hardware only
- Drone
 - Hardware and software
- Rover
 - Hardware and software
- Logistic
 - Hardware and software.

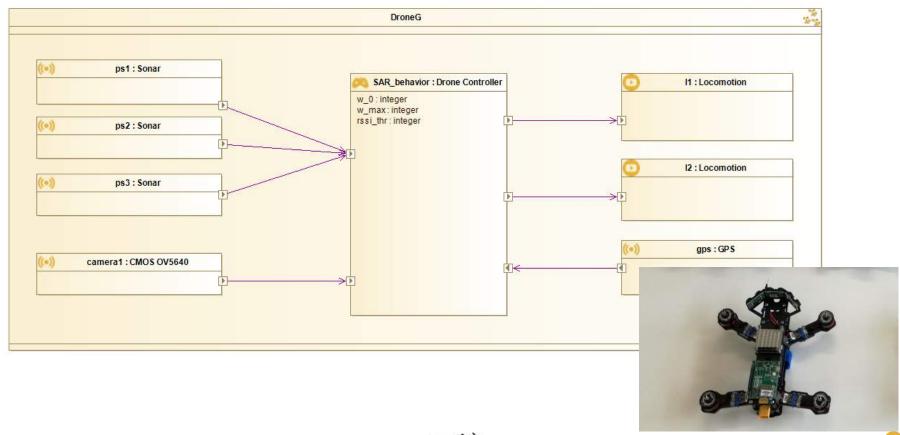




Rover-SAR Demo



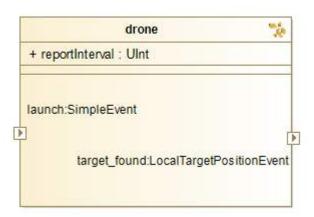
Drone-SAR demo



Communication

CPS and Human Interaction Modeling

Communication can be modeled for each swarm member and each parameter



```
# Configure endpoint
endpoint = {
  name = "drone"
                     # Possibly non-unique name for the local
node
  deviceClass = "drone" # Discoverable device class
  type = "zyre"
                    # Endpoint type
                     # Endpoint parameters, which for Zyre
  parameters = {
endpoints can be:
    # ifname = "eth0"
                        # Network interface to bind to
    # port = 34000
                       # Port to use for UDP beacons
```

Security Modeling

Assets

• Generic assets: information, service, environment / software, hardware, personnel, data

Analysis of relevant assets

Use-case specific assets

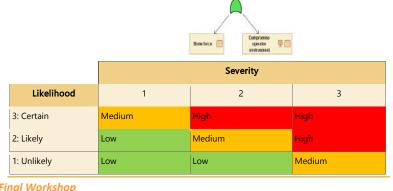
Attack trees

Attacker goals: cause sabotage, damage, physical harm or disturbance and theft

 Methods: damage, destroy or redirect member, take advantage of behaviour, modify mission, compromise communication or operator environment, impersonate swarm member or operator, modify firmware

Use case specific attack trees

- Countermeasures
 - General countermeasures
 - Use case attacks and their mitigations
- Risk assessment: risk matrix

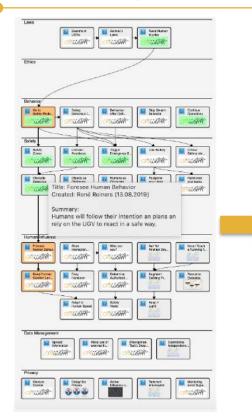


Exploit weekness in

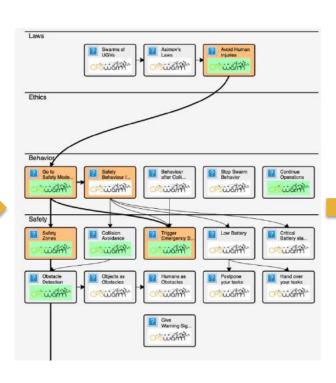
Modify Tressant

Exploit weakness in

Knowledge Input for Implementing Safety via Design Patterns



CPSwarm Pattern Library



Connected patterns on Laws, Behavior and Safety

Collision Avoidance

Pattern Context / Usage

UGVs are moving autonomously in areas where obstacles may occur dynamically and in an unplanned / unforeseen way.

Problem Summary

In case an obstacle is hit, the UGV or obstacle may be damaged seriously.

Eventually, the mission must be aborted.

Problem Details and Forces

The mission may be interrupted or even aborted. Obstacles or the UGV could be damaged in such a way that the mission is delayed or cannot be completed. Damaged UGVs may be needed to taken out of the system / swarm. Damaged obstacles may need to be discarded and replaced. These consequences may lead to delays, injuries and increased costs.

Solution Summary

Find mechanisms to detect obstacles early enough such that the UGV can react accordingly.

Solution Illustration



Solution Details and Consequences

Reaction could be: slowing down, stopping, evade or even retreat. It recommended to report such that an operator (system or human) can react and find a solution to remove the obstacles. Alternatively, the strategy of the UGVs may be adapted by, e.g., updating the map and find new routes.

Related Patterns

Obstacle Detection

Detailed Pattern Description





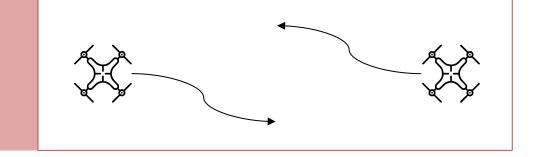
Swarm Modeling

Swarm composition

- Number of swarm members
- Type of swarm members

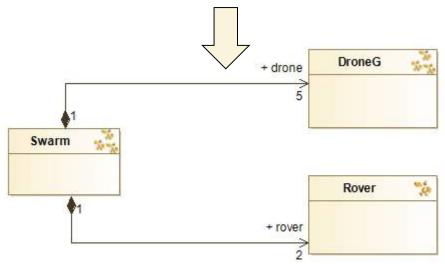


Behavior of swarm members



Swarm Composition





Swarm Intelligence

AGENT

Simple behavior

Local information

Local interactions



SWARM

Many individuals

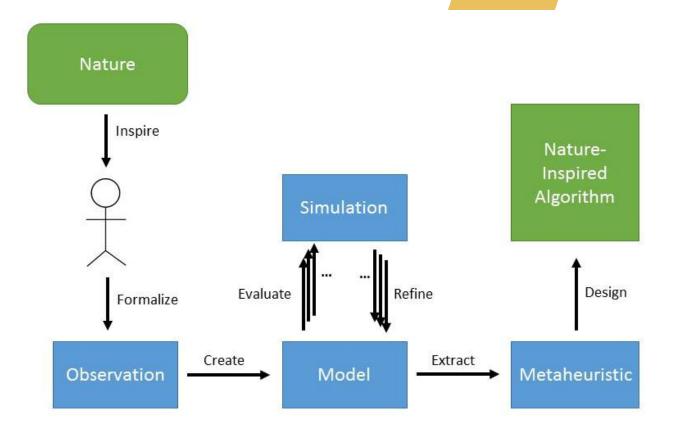
Homogeneous

Decentralized

Self-organized

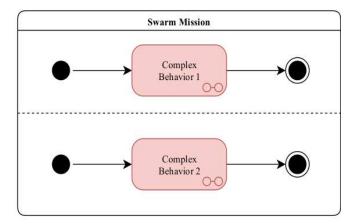


Biological Inspiration

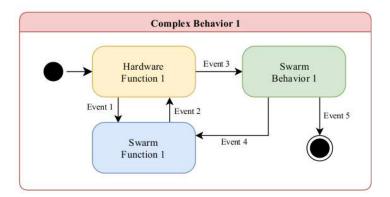


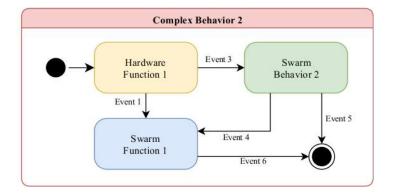
Behavior Model Hierarchy



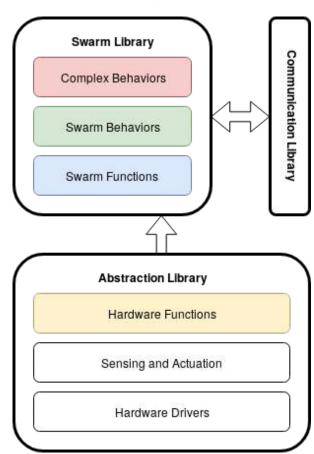


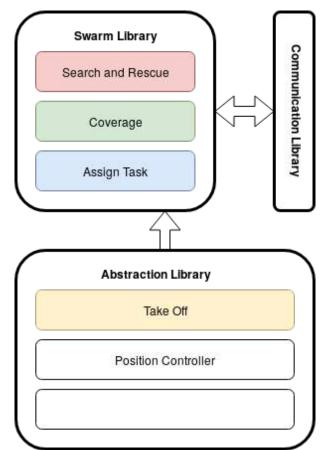
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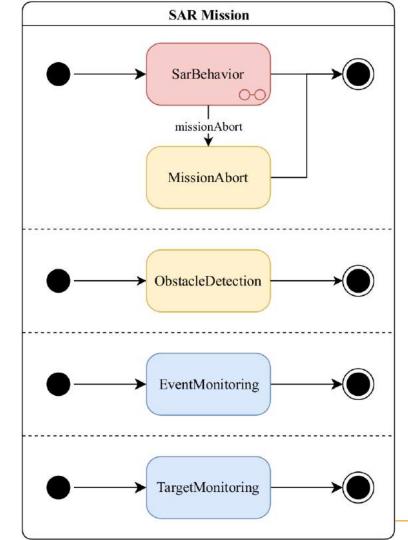


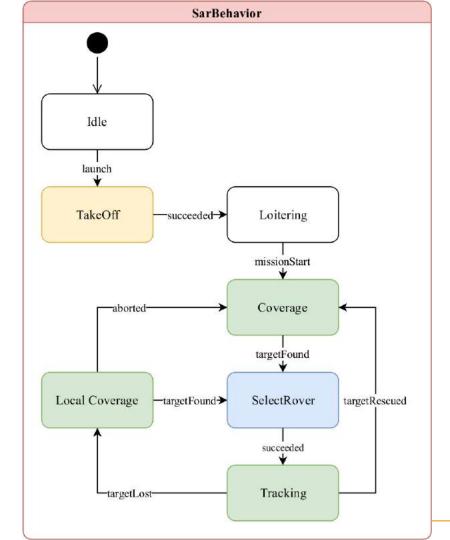
Behavior Library

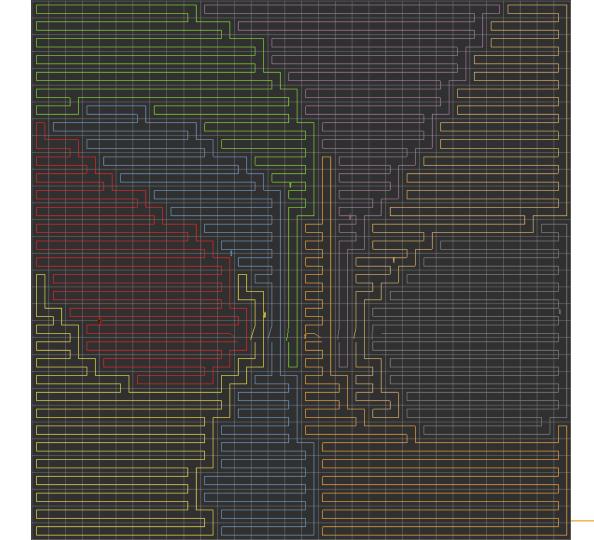














Automatic Code Generation

- The promise of modelling is to shift the focus from implementation to design
- Models can also be input for code generators.
- Automated code generation is a challenging task in software engineering but brings with it some benefits:
 - 1. Productivity
 - 2. Complexity hiding
 - 3. Portability
 - 4. Consistency and error rate reduction
- Full code generation is possible when fitted to the requirements of a specific domain



CPSwarm Code Generation

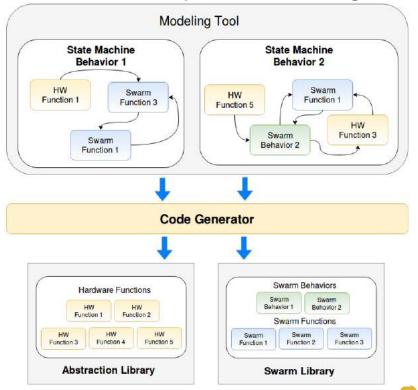
CPSwarm Code Generator aims not to substitute developer work but to give

support during the development

 Translate the model of a Finite State Machine (FSM) to actual deployable code

 Accepts the model of a FSM as SCXML file and produces ROS compatible code

- The generation process is realized using a template-based technique
- Velocity template engine is used to fill templates with data extracted from the SCXML input.





Modeling example







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The projects leading to this application have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program













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Coordinator LINKS

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**Robotnik





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 731946.



CPSwarm Code Generation

- There are many possible ways to design a code generation pipeline. Basically we need to define two elements:
 - Input: where the information to be used in code generation comes from
 - Output: the final result of the generation task.

