

How can CPS education provide what the industry needs?

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What do “CPS people” in automotive industry do?

- ▶ Research and Advanced Development
 - ▶ Design control software for new hardware
 - ▶ Model hardware, environment for software
 - ▶ Exhaustively test and worry about correctness



What do “CPS people” in automotive industry do?

- ▶ Advanced Production Development
 - ▶ Map software to a particular platform
 - ▶ Integrate their software with legacy software
 - ▶ Exhaustively test and worry about correctness



What do “CPS people” in automotive industry do?

- ▶ Production
 - ▶ Calibration and Tuning
 - ▶ Occasionally fix logic issues
 - ▶ Exhaustively test and worry about correctness



Research & Advanced Development Needs

▶ Control Design **Theory**

- ▶ Linear systems theory: Basic linear algebra, PID control, Frequency domain analysis, Gain/Phase margin, Bode plots, etc.
- ▶ Nonlinear systems: Lyapunov theory, Feedback linearization, etc.
- ▶ Control algorithms: MPC, Sliding-mode, State-Observation and Estimation
- ▶ Implementing control algorithms

▶ Control Design **Tools**

- ▶ Matlab[®]
- ▶ Simulink[®] and its toolboxes
- ▶ LabView[™], and related tools
- ▶ Optimization tools and packages

Research & Advanced Development Needs

- ▶ Modeling **Theory**
 - ▶ Causal versus acausal modeling
 - ▶ ODEs vs DAEs
 - ▶ Model order reduction (Rigorous transformations vs. approximations)
 - ▶ System identification
 - ▶ Making models fast
- ▶ Modeling **Tools**
 - ▶ Modelica language: Dymola, OpenModelica
 - ▶ Maplesoft tools
 - ▶ Simscape from The MathWorks

Research & Advanced Development Needs

- ▶ Verification/Validation/Testing **Theory**
 - ▶ Software testing: Test-case generation, code coverage.
 - ▶ Real-time computing
 - ▶ Formal Requirements in Logic
 - ▶ Hybrid & Continuous dynamical systems theory: Reachability analysis, Stability theory, Invariants
- ▶ Verification/Validation/Testing **Tools**
 - ▶ Not many standard tools
 - ▶ Current state-of-the-art:
 - ▶ Open-loop : Simulink Design Verifier, Reactis, EmbeddedTester, LabView™ and related tools, dSpace, Model checkers,
 - ▶ Closed-loop: (Testing) S-TaLiRo, Breach; (Verification) SpaceEx, Flow*, Model checkers

Advanced Dev + Production Dev Needs

- ▶ Real-time Software **Theory**
 - ▶ Models of Computation: Asynchronous Message-passing vs. Synchronous Dataflow vs. Discrete-Event Systems
 - ▶ Schedulability, Worst-case Execution Time Analysis
 - ▶ Software/Hardware architectures
 - ▶ Real-time Deadline-driven Concurrency Analysis
- ▶ **Skills**: Knowledge of standards such as AUTOSAR, MISRA-C, DO-178B, ISO 26262

What will an ideal CPS engineer look like?

- ▶ Three Masters degrees, Two PhDs, plus 10years experience?
- ▶ Let's look at what we can add:
 - ▶ How could we CPS up a CS major?
 - ▶ How could we CPS up an EE/ME (controls) major?

Switch from CS to CPS is generally harder

- ▶ Control software development is *different*:
 - ▶ You don't write code, you "draw" specs, generate code (e.g. Simulink, Ptolemy, TargetLink etc.)
 - ▶ Memory management is simplistic: shared memory organized in global variables
 - ▶ No object-oriented-ness, no functional languages
 - ▶ Very few pointers, dynamic typing, etc.
- ▶ Formal Methodists often cringe at qualitative requirements

Switch from CS to CPS is generally harder

- ▶ CS curricula generally:
 - ▶ Avoid ODEs, real numbers
 - ▶ Rarely include real analysis, Laplace transforms, etc.
 - ▶ Give students strong skill-set to be successful at traditional “software engineer” positions at Google, Facebook, Microsoft, Amazon, making apps, etc.
- ▶ Big challenge: How to generate excitement about the CPS challenges in mainstream CS?

Controls to CPS easier, but need upgrades

- ▶ Controls curricula generally do not stress:
 - ▶ Formal methods, Automata theory (e.g. hybrid automata)
 - ▶ Distributed Systems
 - ▶ Logical requirements
 - ▶ Compare: $\diamond \square_{(t_{settle}, \infty)} |x| < 0.01$
 - ▶ Step response looks good
 - ▶ Formal Verification vs. Testing

Controls to CPS easier, but need upgrades

- ▶ Multi-core platforms are coming!
 - ▶ Need training in concurrency theory, synchronization, memory models, schedulability, etc.
 - ▶ Hardware and software architectures
- ▶ V2V communication, active safety, driver assistance systems are already here
- ▶ Big data is coming
 - ▶ Machine learning, Data mining techniques will become prevalent
- ▶ Abstraction/Refinement, logical foundations for sound reasoning, Compositional reasoning

What the industry should also need

(but is currently not)

- ▶ Very little focus on correct-by-construction design
 - ▶ Enormous strides in program synthesis, SMT, SAT can be leveraged
- ▶ Design by abstractions and refinements
 - ▶ Hardware (mechanical components) and Software evolve independently and simultaneously
 - ▶ Makes verification, testing, calibration arduous and difficult: the shifting target problem
- ▶ Formal Requirements
 - ▶ Even “as-is” requirements are not common
 - ▶ How do I design “improve gas-mileage?”

CPS academia and industrial CPS: Symbiosis?

▶ Industry → Academia

- ▶ Challenge problems: verification, design
- ▶ Representative models
- ▶ Internships!

E.g. Berkeley's MOOC course:
Partnership of UCB with NI,
excellent example of cross-
pollination

▶ Academia → Industry

- ▶ Tools, tools, tools!
- ▶ Scalability, simplicity over features
- ▶ Solutions to challenge problems

Thank You!

