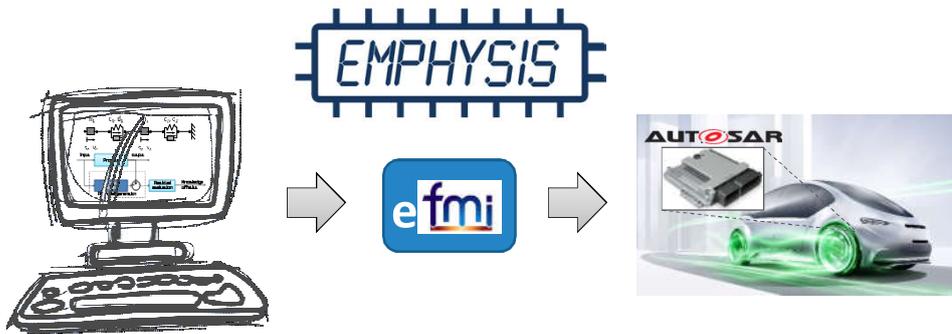


Standardizing eFMI for Embedded Systems with Physical Models in the Production Code Software



Jubilee Symposium: **Future Directions of System Modeling and Simulation**

Sept. 30, 2019, Medicon Village, Lund, Sweden



Oliver Lenord, Robert Bosch GmbH – Corporate Research
with contributions from all partners



What is this all about?

The new eFMI standard



- Why are you doing this? – Purpose/Motivation
- What is new? – Problem Statement/Benefit
- How does it work? – Conceptual Idea
- How does it work in practice? – Demonstrator
- How good does it work? – Performance Metrics
- Who will use it? – Usage Scenarios
- Who supports it? – Tool Prototypes

- When can I have it? – Project Schedule
- Who is doing all this? - Acknowledgements



Why are you doing this?
Bridge the gap

Modeling & Simulation

Embedded Software

The diagram illustrates the connection between Modeling & Simulation and Embedded Software. On the left, a computer monitor displays a block diagram with components labeled m_1 , c_1, θ_1 , m_2 , c_2, θ_2 , s_1, v_1 , and s_2, v_2 . A green wire connects the monitor to a globe of the Earth. On the right, a syringe is shown injecting a car and a factory icon, with a beaker labeled 'SW' nearby. The background features logos for ITEA3 EMPHYSIS and various funding agencies.

ITEA3
EMPHYSIS

AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN

VINNOVA

Federal Ministry of Education and Research

3

Why are you doing this?
Bridge the gap

Modeling & Simulation

Embedded Software

This diagram is similar to the one above but includes a bridge structure. Two vertical pillars support a horizontal bridge deck. The computer monitor and the globe are positioned on the bridge deck, connected by a green wire. The syringe and beaker are also positioned on the bridge deck. The background features logos for ITEA3 EMPHYSIS and various funding agencies.

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? Why are you doing this?

Physical models for embedded software

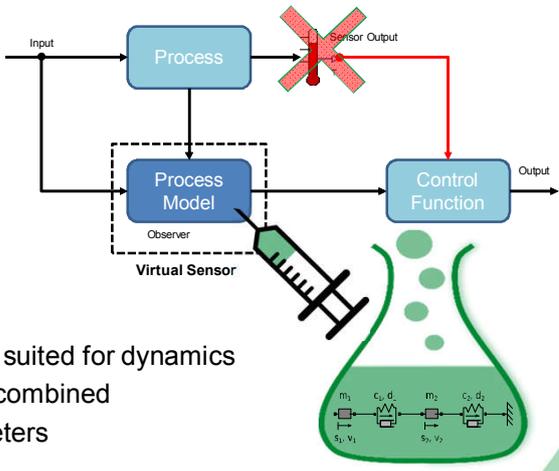


Online physical models key technology for advanced engine control software:

- virtual sensors, i.e., observers,
- model-based diagnosis,
- inverse physical models as feed forward part of control structures, and
- model predictive control.

Physical models:

- Typically described by differential equations, best suited for dynamics
- Complementary to data-based modeling, can be combined
- Reduced calibration effort due to physical parameters



Physical Model



5

\$ What is new?

State-of-the-art



Control Engineering
(System Theory, Stability, Robustness, ...)



Numerics
(Algorithms, Complexity, Stability, Precision, Realtime Performance...)



Physical Modeling
(Domain Knowledge, Physical Principles & Phenomena, System Dynamics, Model Validation, ...)

ECU Software
(MISRA, ASIL, MSR, AUTOSAR, ...)

Super Hero

Function Developer



6

What is new?
New standard, new tool chains, new ways of collaboration

Physical Modeling Expert Control Engineer Numerical Services Model Libraries ECU Software Developer

What is new?
Special requirements of automotive embedded systems

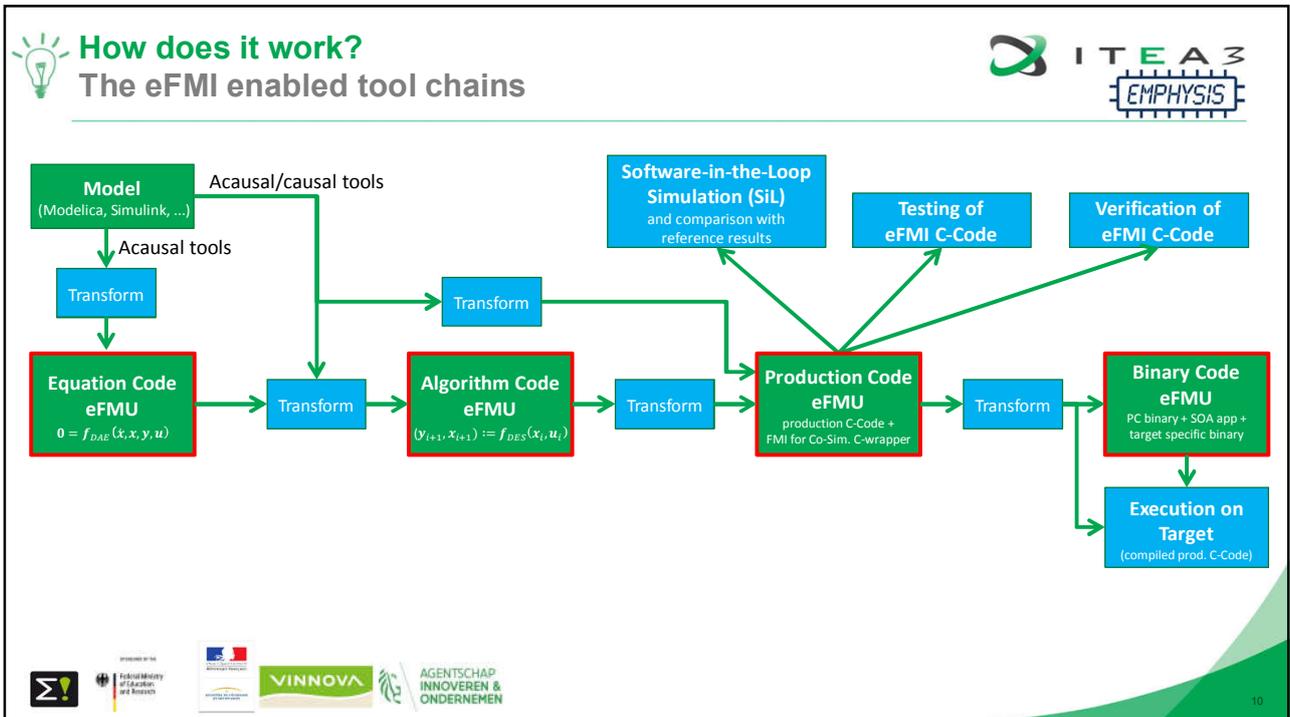
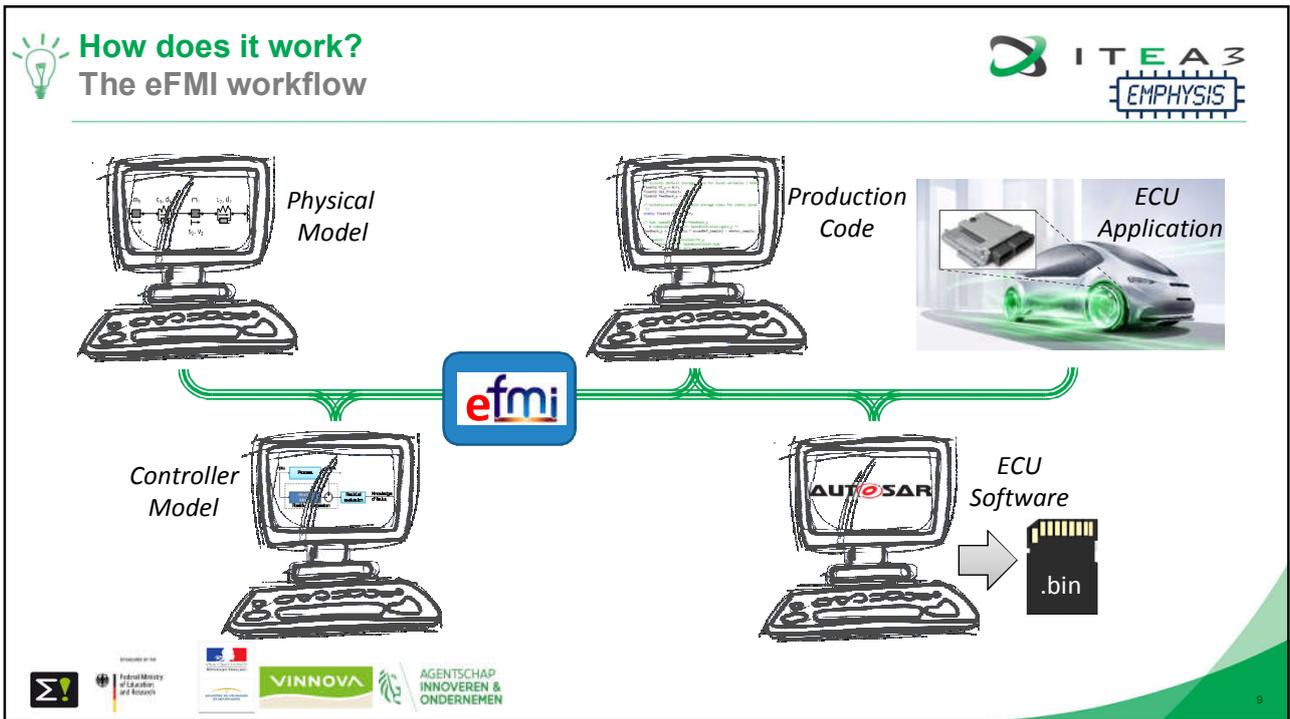
- Specialized hardware: μ Controller with specialized cores, limitations in memory and data types (fixed-point, float)
- High safety requirements on the software
- Special coding guidelines, e.g., MISRA rules
- Special realtime operating systems (AUTOSAR-OS)
- Specialized tools and tool chains (compilers etc.)
- AUTOSAR standard defining the structure and interface of software modules, replacing proprietary solutions; support for some basic numerical functions

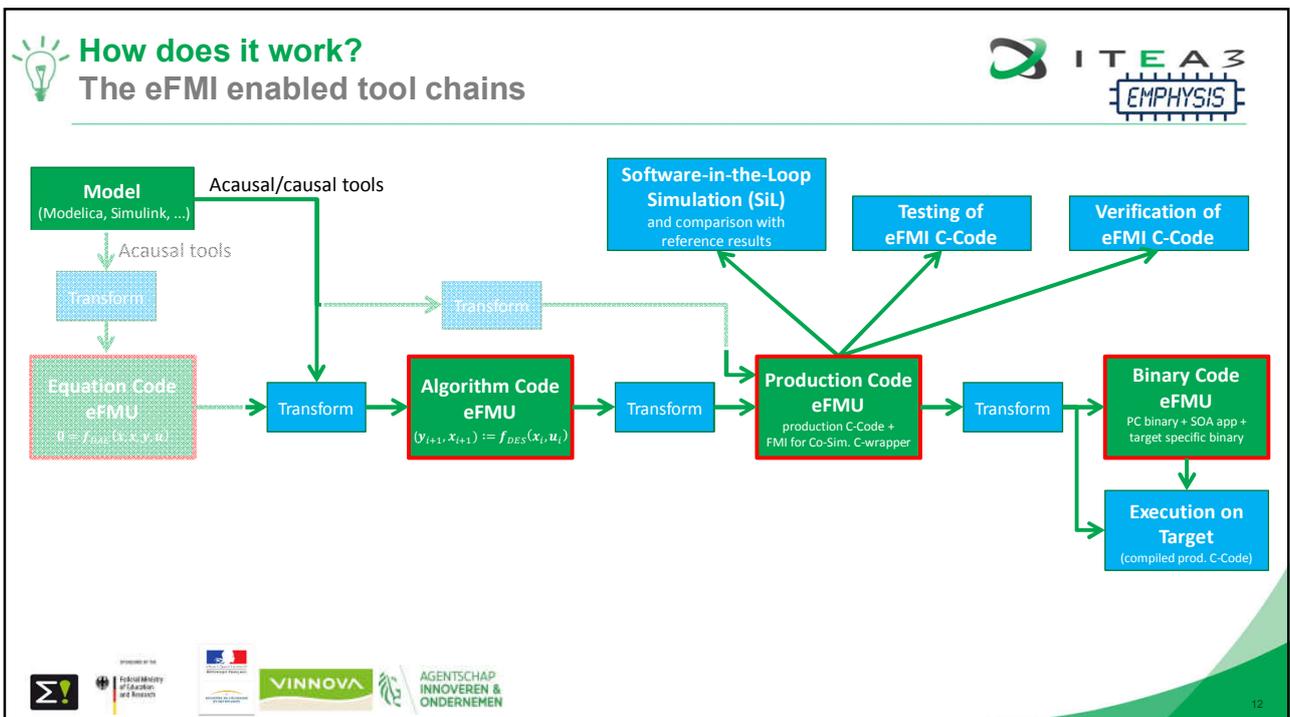
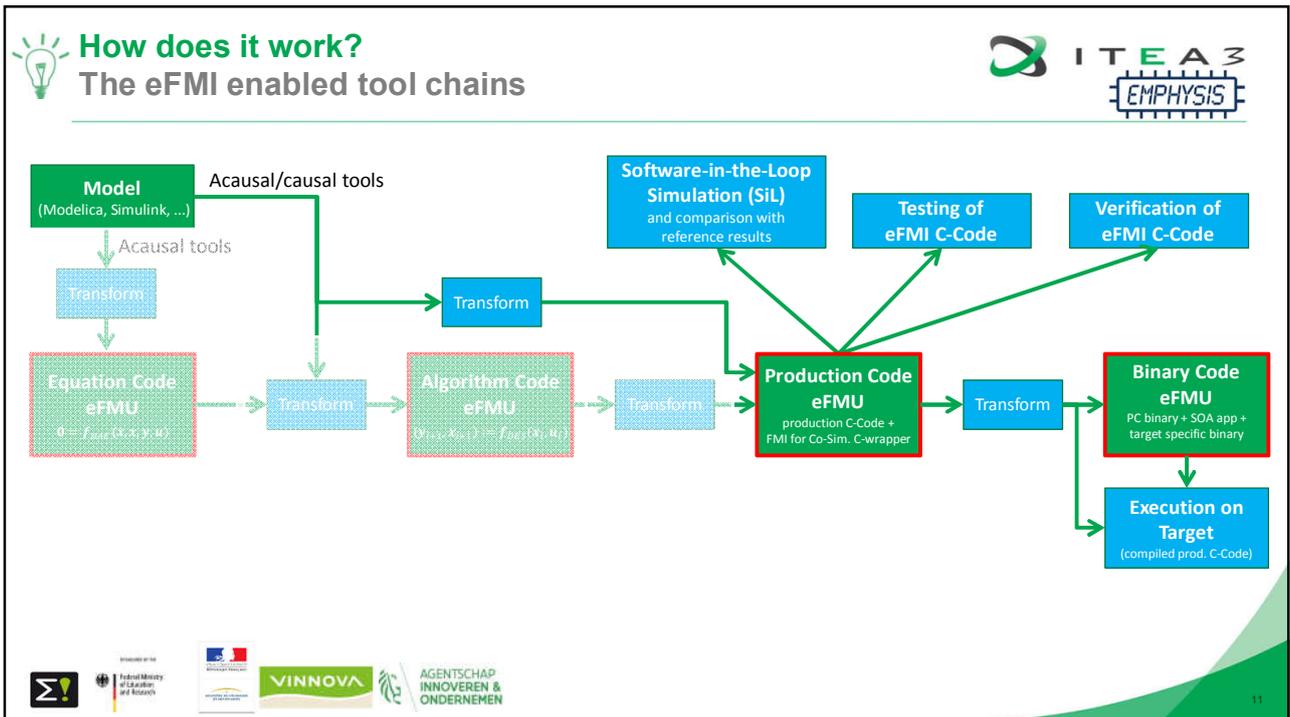
Today ECU software requirements are not satisfied by the FMI standard.

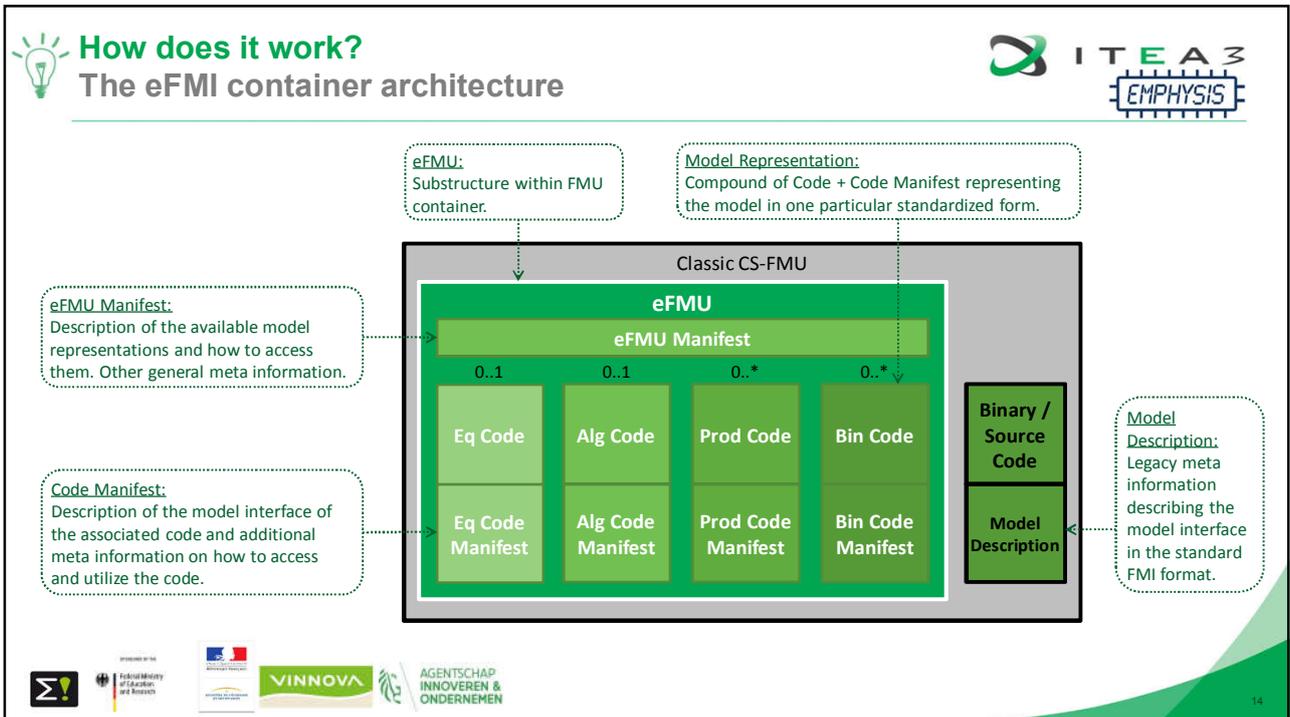
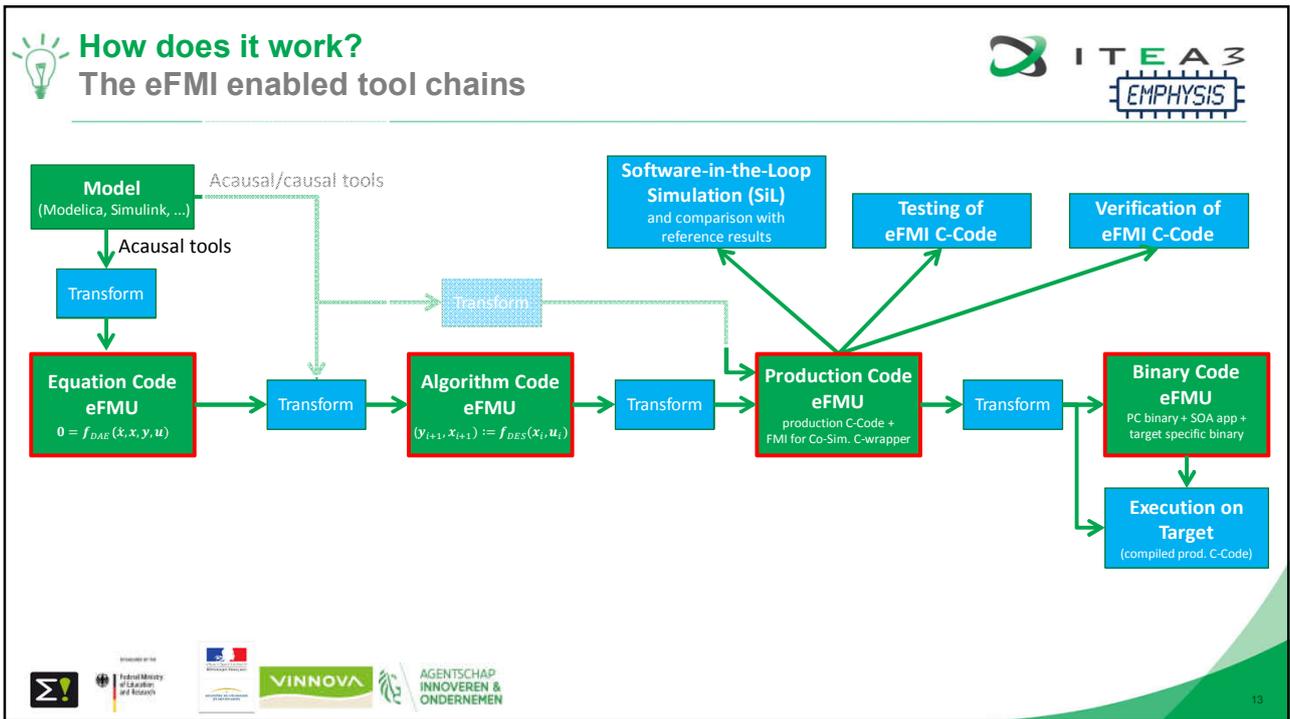
Bosch MDG1 ECU:
current multi-core ECU

Motor Industry Software Reliability Association

AUTOSAR
Application Layer (ASW)
Run Time Environment (RTE)
AUTOSAR Basic Software (BSW)
ECU Hardware
AUTOSAR architecture







How does it work?

The eFMI Equation Code model representation

Definition:

- **Flat** unsorted set of **equations** (DAE).

Purpose:

- Capture the **mathematical essence** of a physical model.
- **Exchange** of models on equation level:
 - Enable advanced **analysis methods**, e.g. diagnosability analysis with SCODE CONGRA (ETAS).
 - Higher simulation efficiency and robustness compared to FMI based model exchange.
- Full **back-traceability** from to the original mathematical model.

Model
(Modelica, Simulink, ...)

↓

Transform

↓

Equation Code
eFMU
 $0 = f_{DAE}(x, y, u)$

equation

```
J1.phi=D1.phi_rel+fixed.phi0;
S1.phi_rel=J2.phi-J1.phi;
S1.b.tau=S1.c*S1.phi_rel-S1.c*S1.phi_rel0;
J2.J*der(J2.w)=-S1.b.tau;
D1.b.tau=D1.d*der(D1.phi_rel);
J1.b.tau=S1.b.tau-D1.b.tau;
J1.J*der(D1.w_rel)=J1.b.tau+T1.tau;
```

How does it work?

The eFMI Equation Code model representation

Specification:

- Reference to future standardized Flattened Modelica:
 - No object-orientation.
 - No algorithms.

Level of Maturity: Low

- First proposal for **Flattened Modelica** to be discussed in the Modelica Language Group at the Modelica Design Meeting (Oct. 2019).

New	flat_model
Required	constant, parameter, discrete, enumeration, record, initial, equation, der, operator, function, pure, impure, return, input, output, external, true, false, and, or, not, if, then, else, elseif, when, elsewhere, annotation, end
Dispensable	final, flow, stream, type, class, block, protected, public
Not supported	algorithm, encapsulated, expandable, for, in, loop, while, break, each



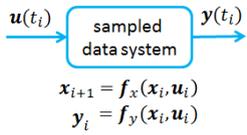
How does it work?

The eFMI Algorithm Code model representation



Definition:

- **Sampled input/output block**



$$x_{i+1} = f_x(x_i, u_i)$$

$$y_i = f_y(x_i, u_i)$$

- Sorted set of **assignments**.
- **Target independent** “logical” representation of the Production Code.

Purpose:

- Representation of simple and advanced observers, diagnosis functions, health monitoring, controllers (inverse models, model predictive control, gain scheduling, extended Kalman filter, ...)
- Reuse of the same Algorithm for different constraints, targets and applications.
- Separation of concerns: Symbolic transformation vs. embedded code generation.



```

method DoStep
algorithm
  efmu.'D1.phi_rel' := efmu.'D1.phi_rel'+
                    efmu.T_sample* efmu.'der(D1.w_rel)';
  ...
  'J1.phi' := 'D1.phi_rel'+fixed.phi0';
  'S1.phi_rel' := efmu.'J2.phi' - efmu.'J1.phi';
  ...
  efmu.'der(J2.w)' := -('S1.b.tau'/'J2.J');
  efmu.'der(D1.w_rel)' := ('J1.b.tau'+T1.tau)/'J1.J';
end DoStep;
                    
```



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17



How does it work?

The eFMI Algorithm Code model representation



Specification:

- Standardized small subset of Modelica:
 - No equations, No inheritance.
 - Arrays with literal dimensions + operations, no dynamic memory allocation.
 - Statically guaranteed array access.
- with extensions:
 - Methods (DoStep, Initialize,...)
 - Includes discretized integrator, such as explicit Euler or linear implicit Euler
 - Built-in functions for sin, cos, tables (1D, 2D, 3D), „solve linear equation system“, ...
 - Error handling.
 - ...

Level of Maturity: Medium-High

- Released first draft being used for on-going tool prototypes.
- Some simplifying assumptions to speed-up prototype development.



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18



How does it work?

The eFMI Production Code model representation



Definition:

- C code, compliant with coding standards (e.g. MISRA)
- **Co-existing** generic or optimized code for **specific** architectures (e.g. AUTOSAR) or targets.

Purpose:

- Best performance for dedicated target.
- Optimized resource demand (memory, CPU time).
- Seamless integration in ECU environment (no wrapper).
- Integration in Software-in-the-Loop testing tools.
- Enable code verification and compliance checks.



```

void DoStep(ctx* eFMI) {
    eFMI->D1_phi_rel=eFMI->D1_phi_rel+eFMI->...
    ...
    _J1_phi= _D1_phi_rel+_fixed_phi0;
    _S1_phi_rel= _J2_phi-_J1_phi;
    _S1_b_tau=_S1_c*_S1_phi_rel-_S1_c*_S1_phi_rel0;
    _der__J2_w=- (_S1_b_tau/_J2_J);
    _D1_b_tau=_D1_d*_der__D1_phi_rel;
    _J1_b_tau=_S1_b_tau-_D1_b_tau;
    _der__D1_w_rel=( _J1_b_tau+_T1_tau)/_J1_J;
}
                    
```



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19



How does it work?

The eFMI Production Code model representation



Specification:

- No standardized API.
- Existence of the methods must be guaranteed.
- Interface and structure of the functions as described in the manifest file.
- May contain target specific code (e.g. assembler code).

Level of Maturity: High

- Released first draft being used for on-going tool prototypes.



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20

How does it work?

The eFMI Binary Code model representation

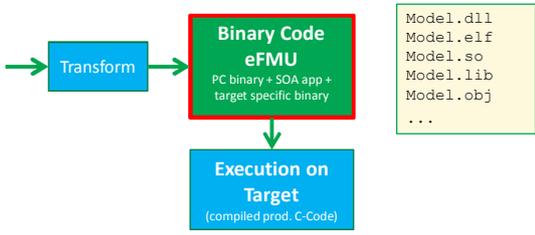


Definition:

- Target specific object code (e.g. PC, ECU, Service oriented Architecture (SOA) applications)

Purpose:

- Seamless integration with other ECU software to build an image for a specific ECU.
- Separation in dedicated modules.
- Protection of IP.
- Protection of integrity.
- Enable execution of the **exact same code** on a test platform.





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21

How does it work?

The eFMI Binary Code model representation

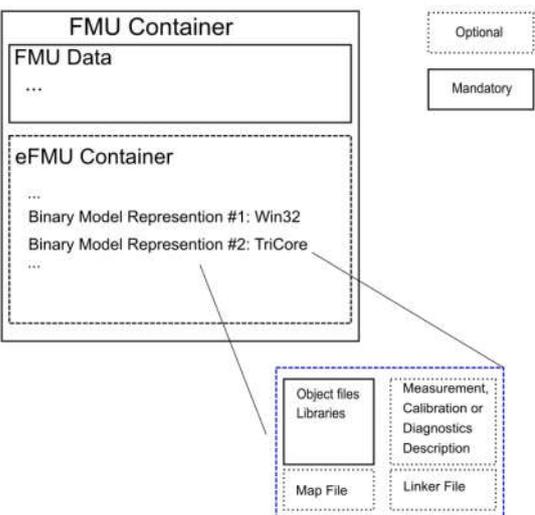


Specification:

- Binary object files and libraries, e.g. ELF files.
- Measurement, Calibration or Diagnostics Description files, e.g. A2L files
- Map file
- Linker file

Level of Maturity: medium

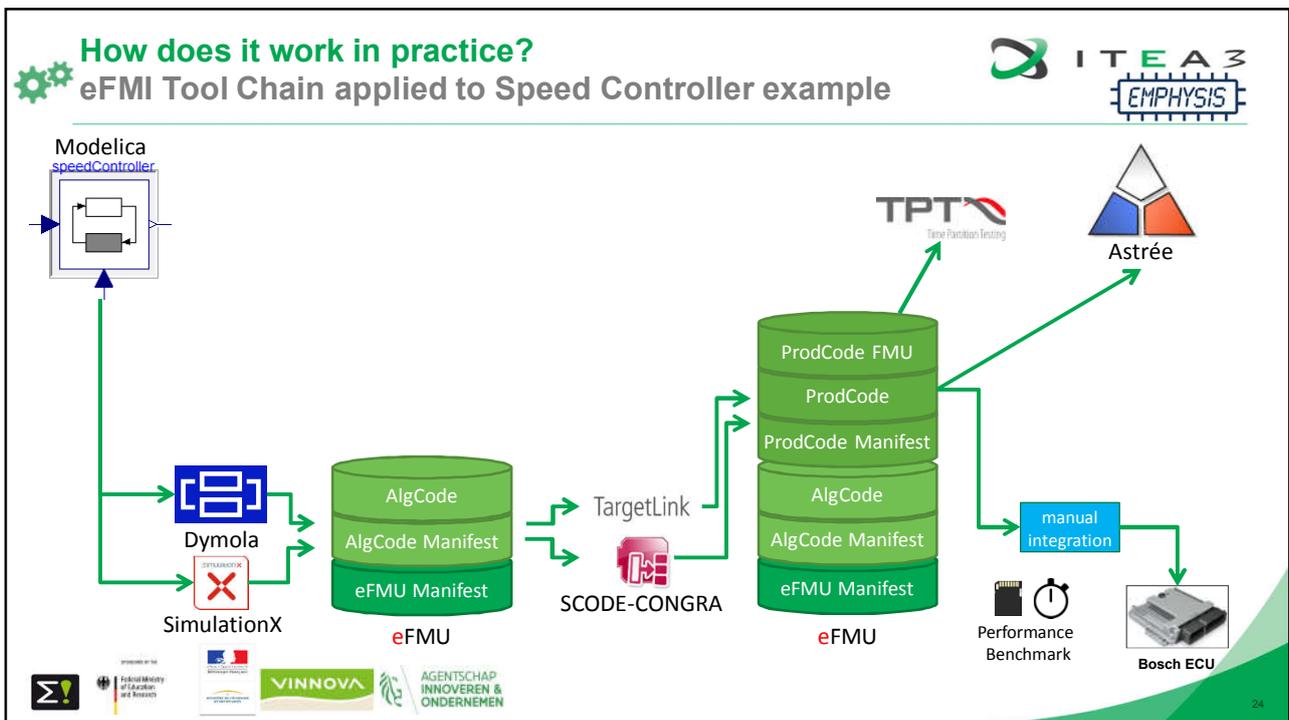
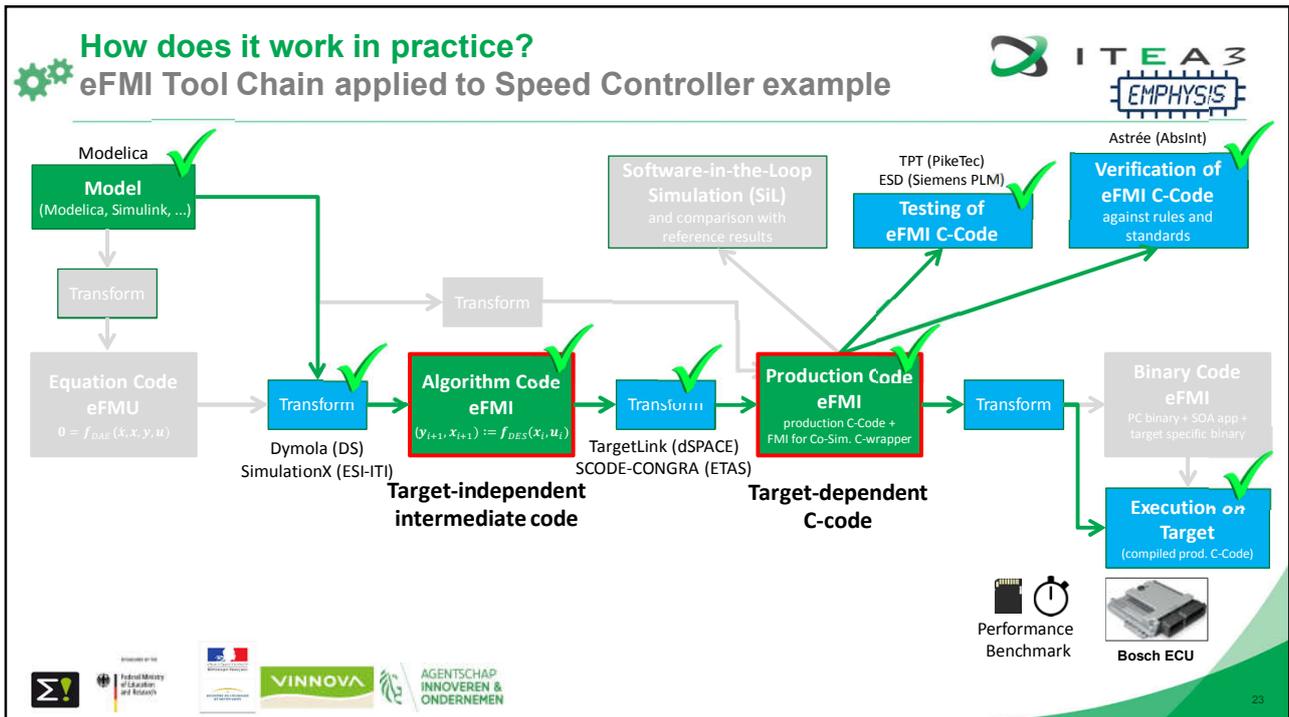
- Released first draft being used for on-going tool prototypes.





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22



How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Modelica speedController

Dymola

SimulationX

Whole system model with plant for testing the controller

Instance of the control model in the context of a clocked system (automatically discretized)

ITEA3 EMPHYSIS

eFMU

Benchmark

Bosch ECU

AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN

VINNOVA

AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN

25

How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Modelica speedController

Dymola

SimulationX

Export AlgCode

Export Dialog

ITEA3 EMPHYSIS

eFMU

Benchmark

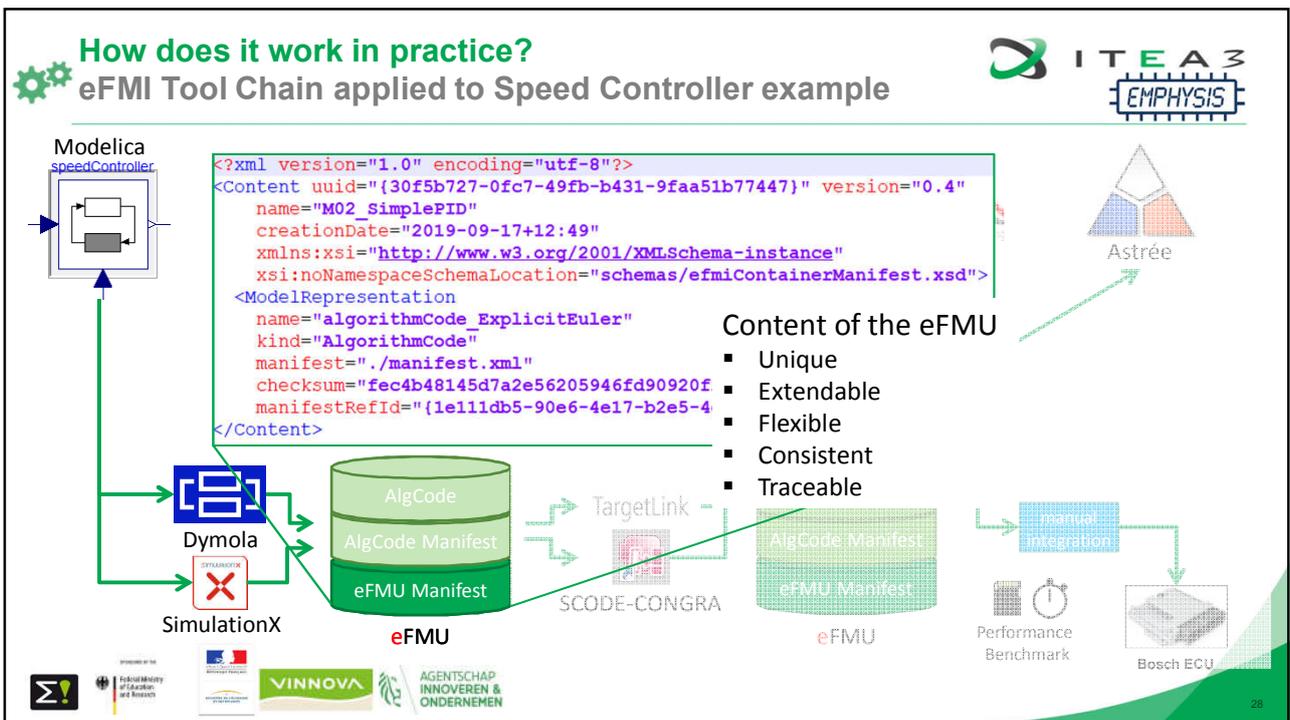
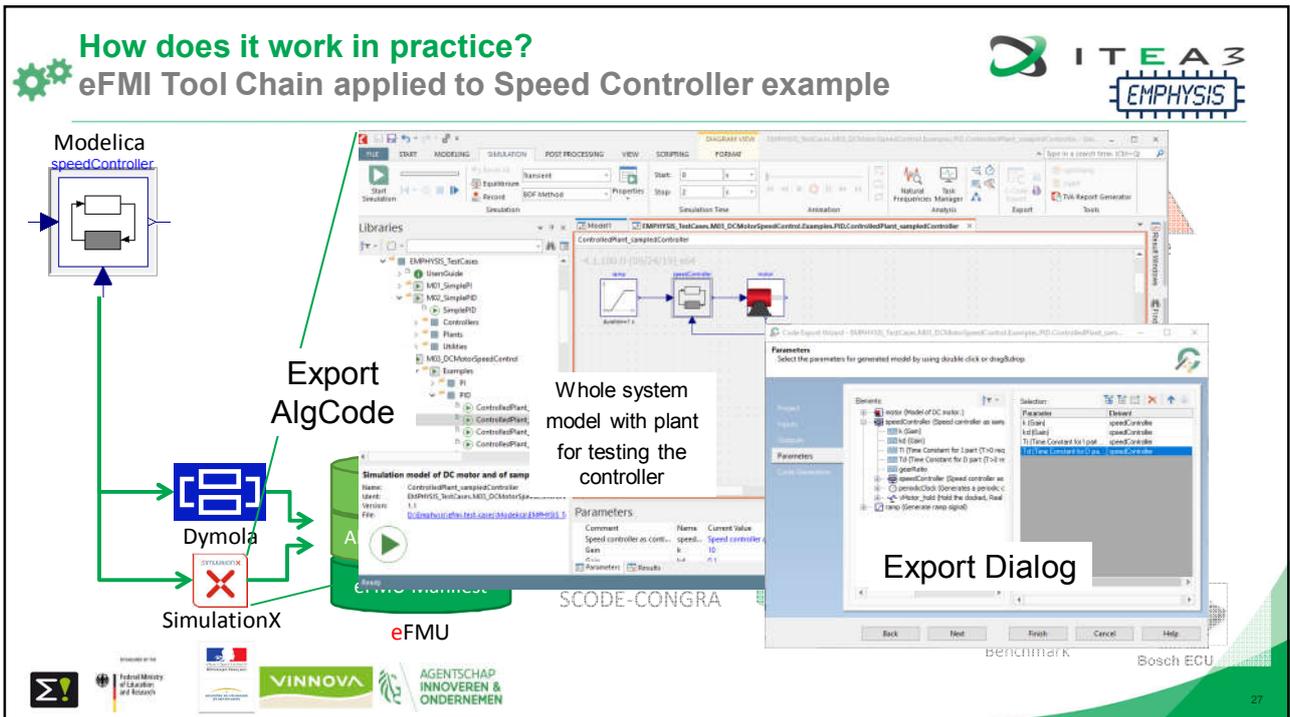
Bosch ECU

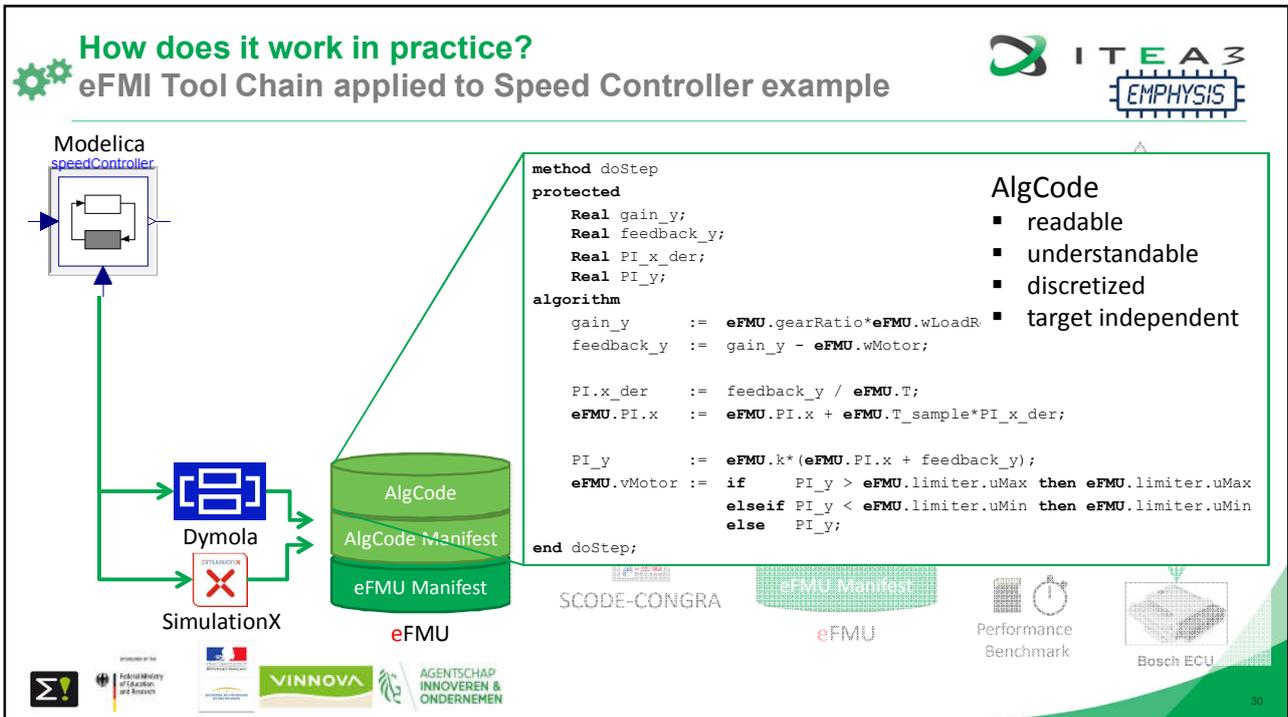
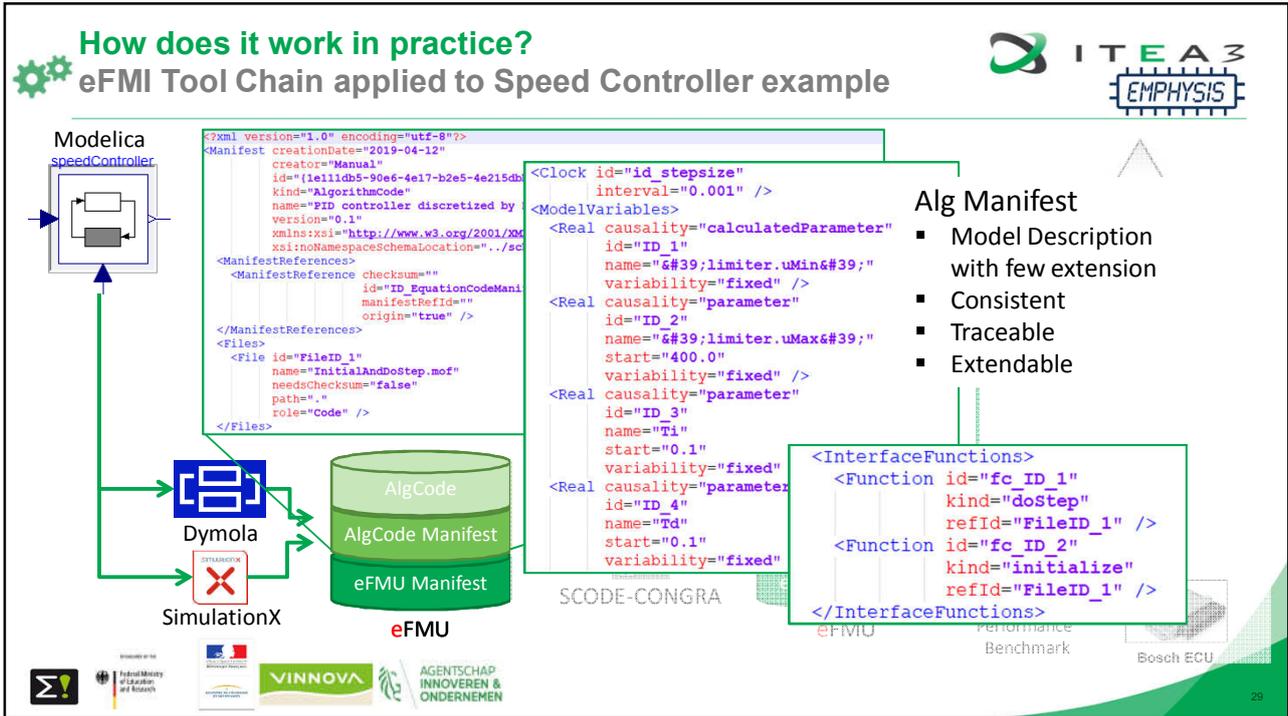
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26





How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Imported AlgCode

Dymola

SimulationX

AlgCode Manifest

eFMU Manifest

eFMU

TargetLink

SCODE-CONGRA

ProdCode FMU

ProdCode Manifest

AlgCode Manifest

eFMU Manifest

eFMU

Performance Benchmark

manual integration

Bosch ECU

Logos: ITEA3, EMPHYSIS, TPT, Astrée, VINNOVA, AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN

How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Modelica speedController

runtime-congra-oxygen_alg

Project Explorer

Imported AlgCode

```

efmu.'PID.D.x' := efmu.'PID.xd_start';
efmu.'PID.I.y' := (efmu.'PID.I.y' +
efmu.'gain.y' := (efmu.'gearRatio' *
efmu.'feedback.y' := (efmu.'gain.y' *
efmu.'PID.P.y' := (efmu.'PID.P.k' *
efmu.'PID.D.y' := (if efmu.'PID.D.z
efmu.'PID.Gain.u' := ((efmu.'PID.A
efmu.vMotor := (if (efmu.'PID.y' >
end Initialize;

method DoStep
algorithm
efmu.'PID.D.x' := (efmu.'PID.D.x' +
efmu.'PID.I.y' := (efmu.'PID.I.y' +
efmu.'gain.y' := (efmu.'gain.y' *
efmu.'feedback.y' := (efmu.'gain.y' *
efmu.'PID.P.y' := (efmu.'PID.P.k' *
efmu.'PID.D.y' := (if efmu.'PID.D.z
efmu.'PID.y' := (efmu.k * efmu.'PID
efmu.vMotor := (if (efmu.'PID.y' >
efmu.'derivative(PID.I.y)' := (efmu
end DoStep;
    
```

Generated ProdManifest

- consistent
- traceable
- flexible

Generated ProdCode

- readable
- understandable
- target dependent
- optimized

manual integration

Performance Benchmark

Bosch ECU

Logos: ITEA3, EMPHYSIS, Astrée, VINNOVA, AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN

How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Import ProdCode FMU

- back-to-back testing
- generate/execute test cases

Logos: ITEA3, EMPHYSIS, TPT, Astrée, Dymola, SimulationX, AlgCode Manifest, eFMU Manifest, eFMU, manual integration, Performance Benchmark, Bosch ECU.

How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Import ProdCode

- static code analysis
- RuleChecker to find rule violations (MISRA et. al.)

Logos: ITEA3, EMPHYSIS, TPT, Astrée, Advanced Analyzer for C-Astrée, SimulationX, Dymola, AlgCode Manifest, eFMU Manifest, eFMU, manual integration, Performance Benchmark, Bosch ECU.

How does it work in practice?

eFMI Tool Chain applied to Speed Controller example

Integrate ProdCode in ECU SW Test Environment

- Build SW
- Flash on ECU
- Verify results
- Measure CPU time
- Measure memory demand

Logos: ITEA3, EMPHYSIS, TPT, Astrée, Bosch ECU, Vinnova, AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN.

How good does it work?

Performance benchmark

#	Test Case Name	Multi-Dim Maps	Large Maps	Large Matrices	Sparse Matrices	Nonlinear	Large Number of States	Compact Code	Stiff	DAE
M03	SpeedController	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N

Flowchart: **eFMI Tool Chain** → Auto-generated C code → **Bosch ECU** → Benchmark. **Manual discretization** → Hand coded C → Benchmark.

ProdCode Source	AlgCode Source	CPU Time	Stack	Heap
Hand coded				
TargetLink		First measurements available but not yet verified.		
SCODE-CONGRA				

Logos: ITEA3, EMPHYSIS, Vinnova, AGENTSCHAP INNOVEREN & ONDERNEMEN.

Who will use it?

Usage scenarios and demonstrators



Diversity of applications

- Engine richness
- Engine vibrations
- Fault detection (thermal, cooling)
- After treatment
- Vehicle dynamics
- Energy Monitoring
- Torque vectoring
- Active damping





Control strategies versatility

- Feed forward
- Estimators
- Model Predictive Controls
- Non-Linear Model Predictive Controls
- Linear parameter-varying
- Kalman filters

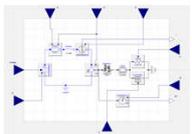


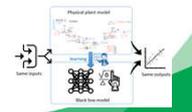
Tool independent format

- No S-Function constraint

Models types Versatility

- Non-linear models
- Inverted non-linear models
- Residuals model
- Linearized models
- Neural Networks







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37

Who will support it?

Planned and on-going tool development



Tool Name	Equation Code	Algorithm Code	Production Code	Binary Code
Siemens – AMESim	?	  	  	
Dassault Systèmes – Dymola	  	  	  	
Modelon – JModelica	?	?	?	
OpenModelica	  			
ESI-ITI – SimulationX	  	  		
ETAS – SCODE-CONGRA	  	  	  	
Dassault Systèmes – AUTOSAR Builder		  	  	  
dSPACE – TargetLink		  	  	
AbsInt – Astrée			  	
Siemens – CSD			  	
PikeTec – TPT			  	




Import


Export


Planned


Prototyped

38

31 When can I have it? Schedule



eFMI Supporting Tools

- EMPHYSIS Project ends by February 2021
 - All planned tool prototypes will be finalized.
- Product readiness is expected not before mid 2021

eFMI Standard

- First draft has been finalized Mar. 2019
- After AlgCode and ProdCode have reached a stable state a preliminary version of the specification is considered to be shared under NDA.
- First official release after the end of the project after consultation of the Modelica Association.


39

Who is doing all this? Acknowledgements



Germany

- Bosch^{1,3}
- DLR²
- ETAS
- ESI ITI
- AbsInt
- PikeTec
- dSPACE
- EFS



France

- Siemens SAS³
- Dassault Systèmes SE
- Renault
- CEA
- University of Grenoble
- FH Electronics
- OSE
- Soben



OEM Advisory Board

- BMW
- Daimler
- Mazda
- Volvo



Sweden

- Dassault Systèmes AB³
- Volvo Cars
- Modelon
- Linköping University
- SICS East



Belgium

- Siemens NV³
- Dana
- University of Antwerp



Canada*

- Maplesoft³



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* w/o funding
 1) Project Lead
 2) Technical Coordination
 3) National Coordination

40