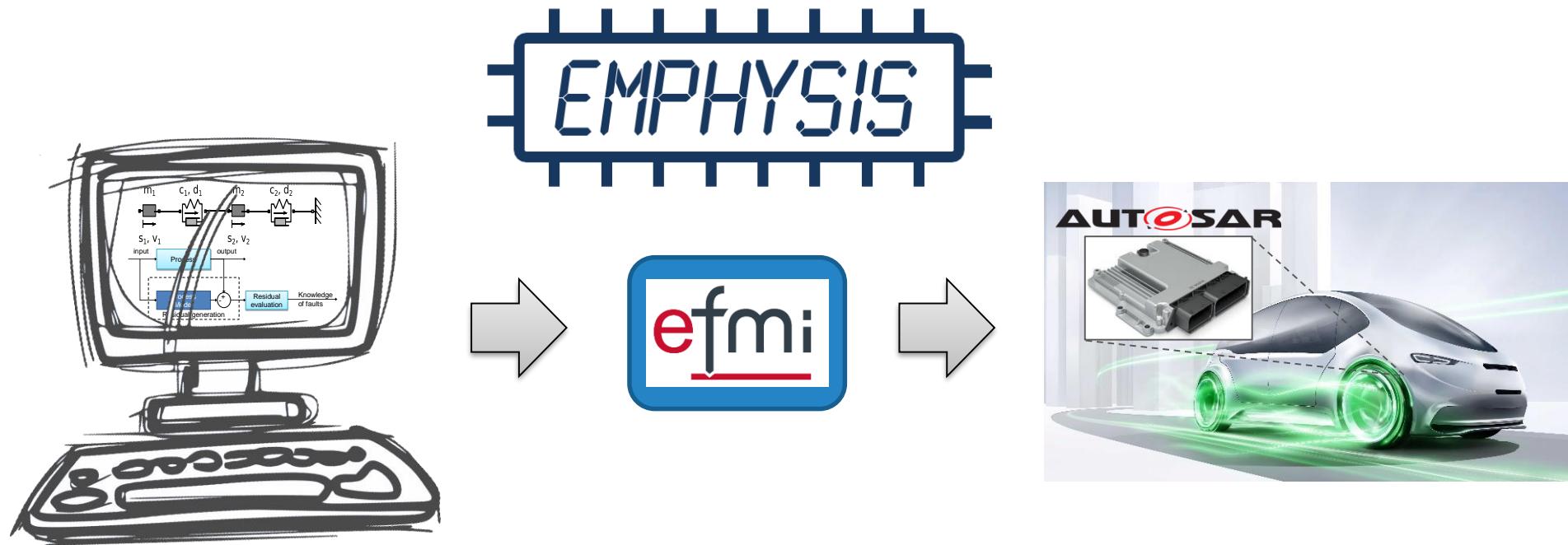


Feb. 10, 2021 (13.00 – 17.00), Web-Meeting



SPONSORED BY THE



# EMPHYSIS Consortium



- **Germany**

- Bosch<sup>1,3</sup>
- DLR<sup>2</sup>
- ETAS
- ESI ITI
- AbsInt
- PikeTec
- dSPACE
- EFS



- **Sweden**

- Dassault Systèmes AB<sup>3</sup>
- Volvo Cars
- Modelon
- Linköping University
- SICS East



- **France**

- Siemens SAS<sup>3</sup>
- Dassault Systèmes SE
- Renault
- CEA
- University of Grenoble
- FH Electronics
- OSE
- Soben



- **Belgium**

- Siemens NV<sup>3</sup>
- Dana
- University of Antwerp



- **Canada\***

- Maplesoft<sup>3</sup>



- **OEM Advisory Board**

- BMW
- Daimler
- Mazda
- Volvo Trucks
- JSAE



	Large	SME	Research
Germany	5	2	1
France	3	3	2
Sweden	2	1	2
Belgium	2		1
Canada*		1	

\* w/o funding

1) Project Lead

2) Technical Coordination

3) National Coordination

SPONSORED BY THE



---

# Project Overview



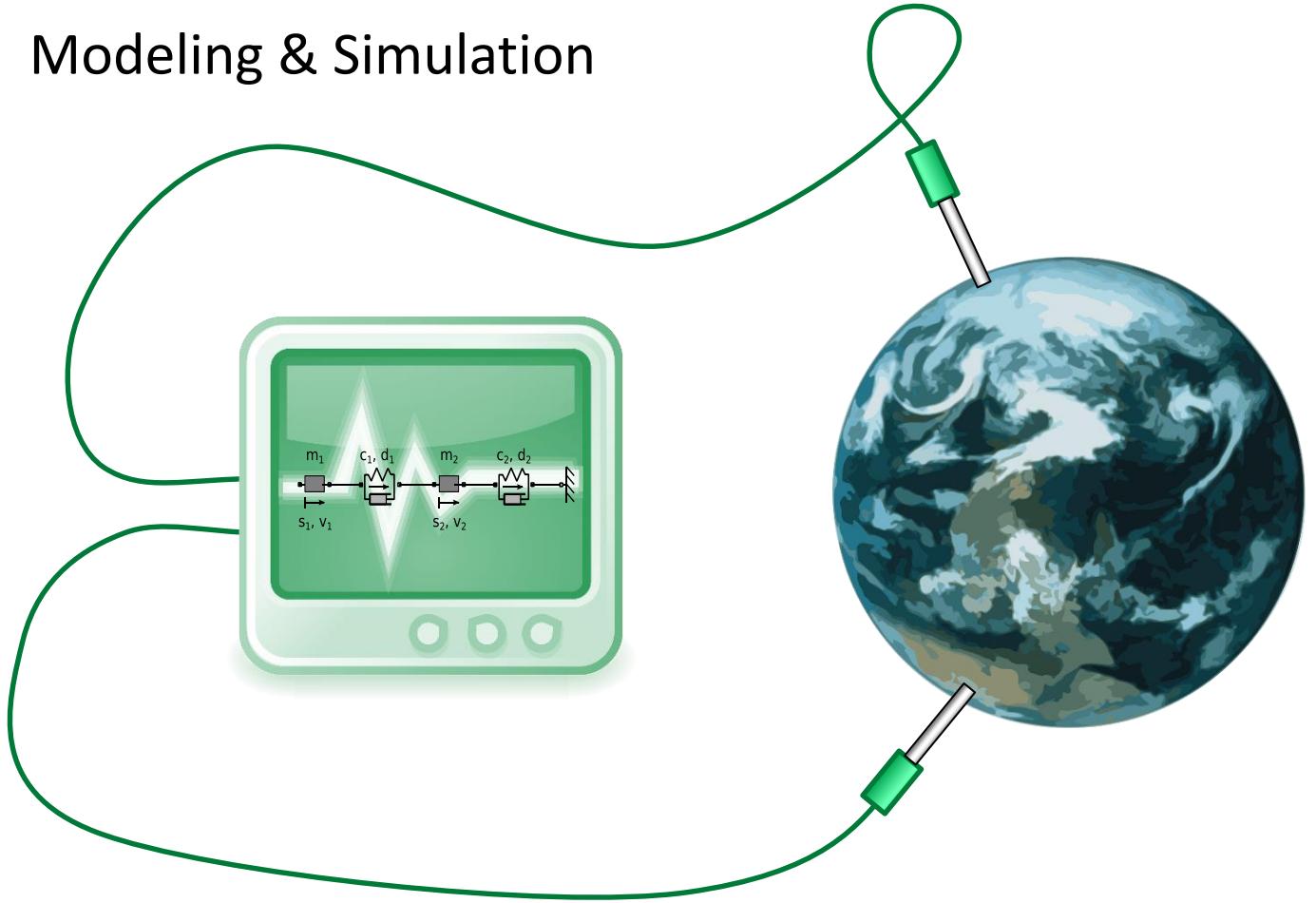


# Project Overview

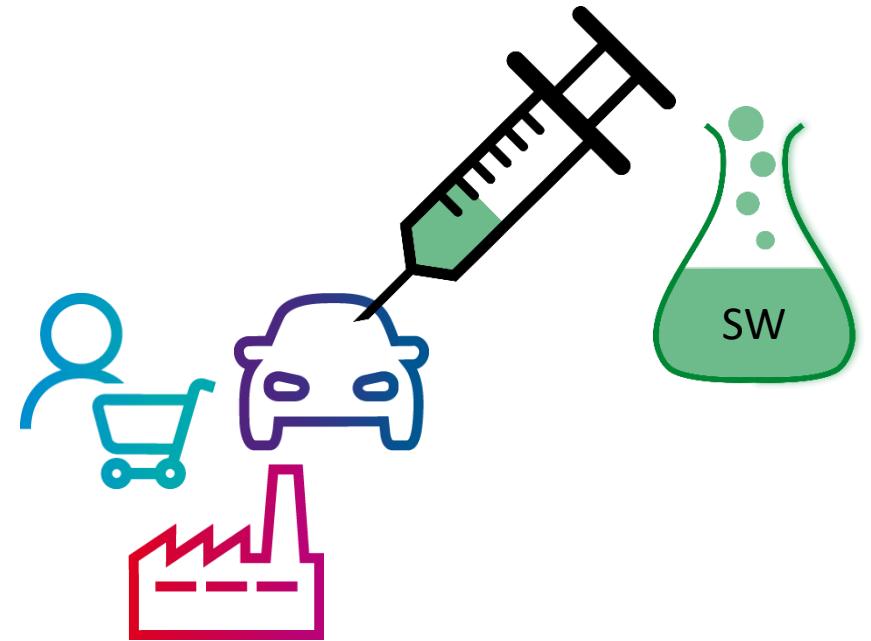
## Bridge the gap



### Modeling & Simulation



### Embedded Software



SPONSORED BY THE



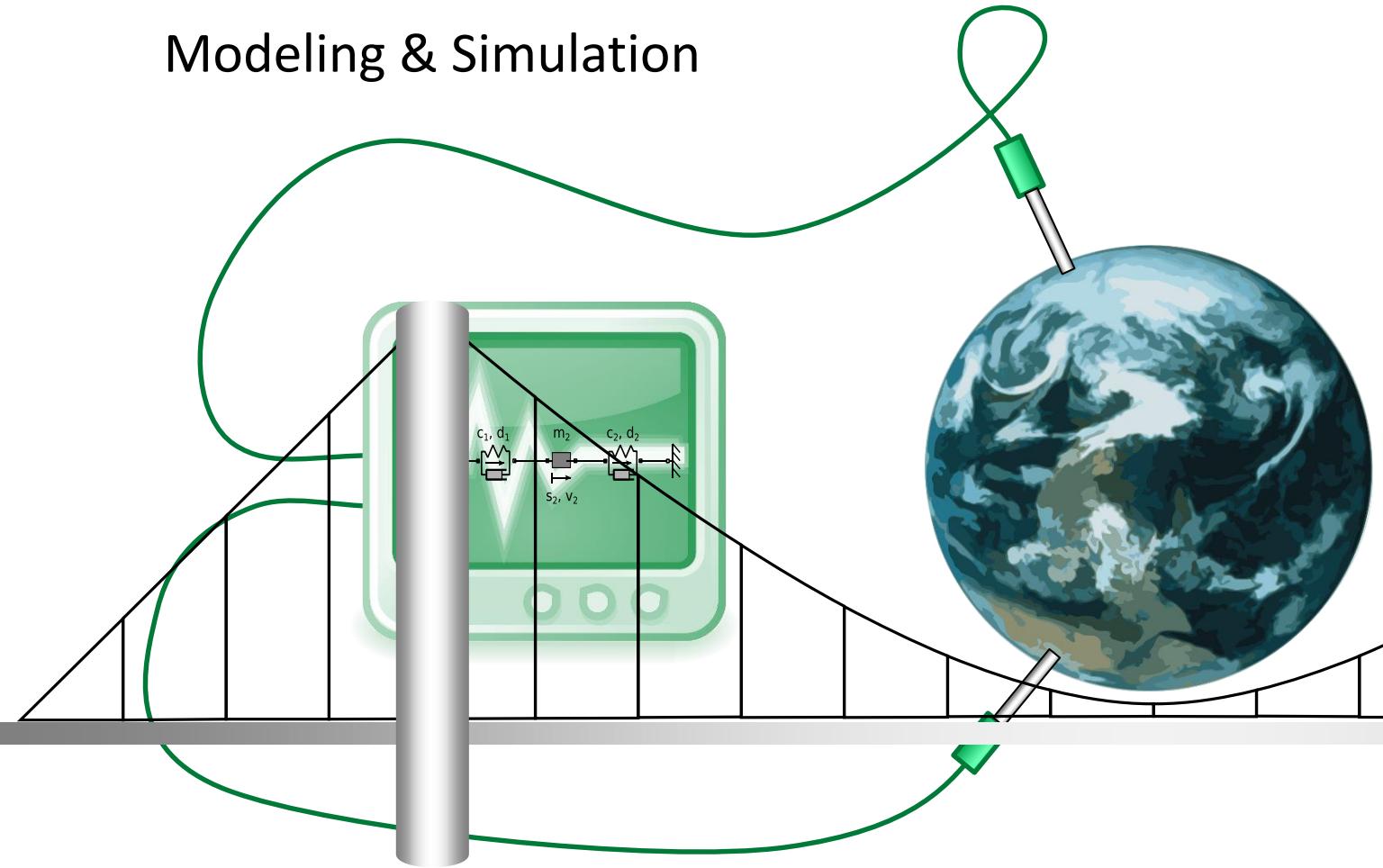


# Project Overview

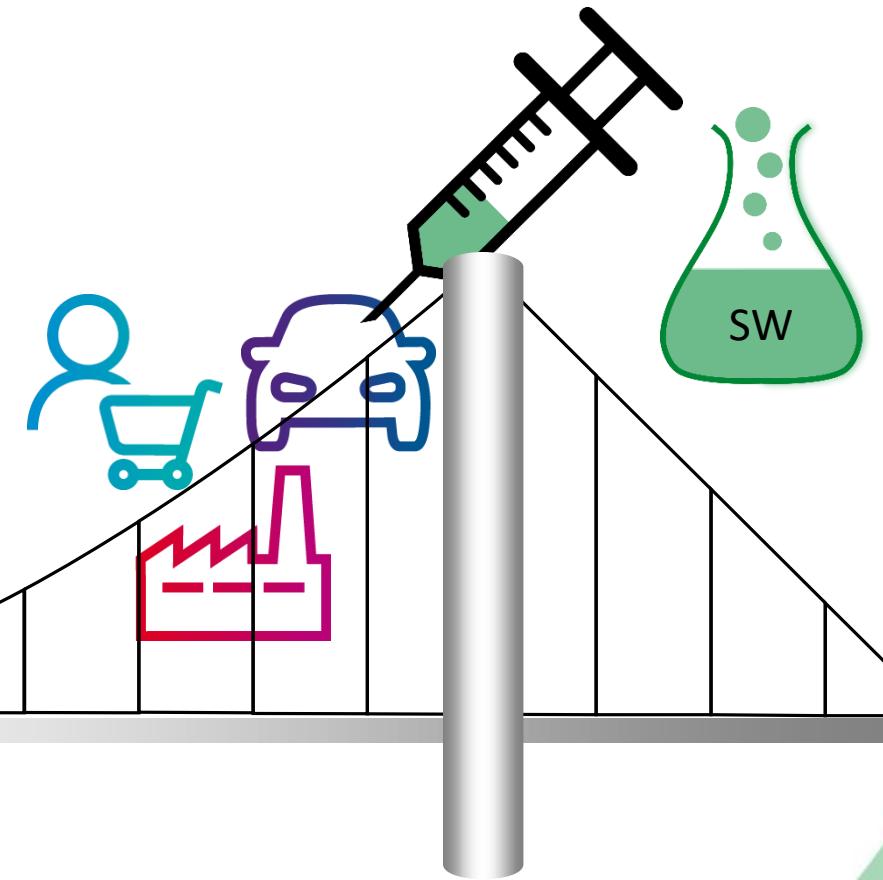
Bridge the gap



## Modeling & Simulation



## Embedded Software



SPONSORED BY THE





# Project Overview

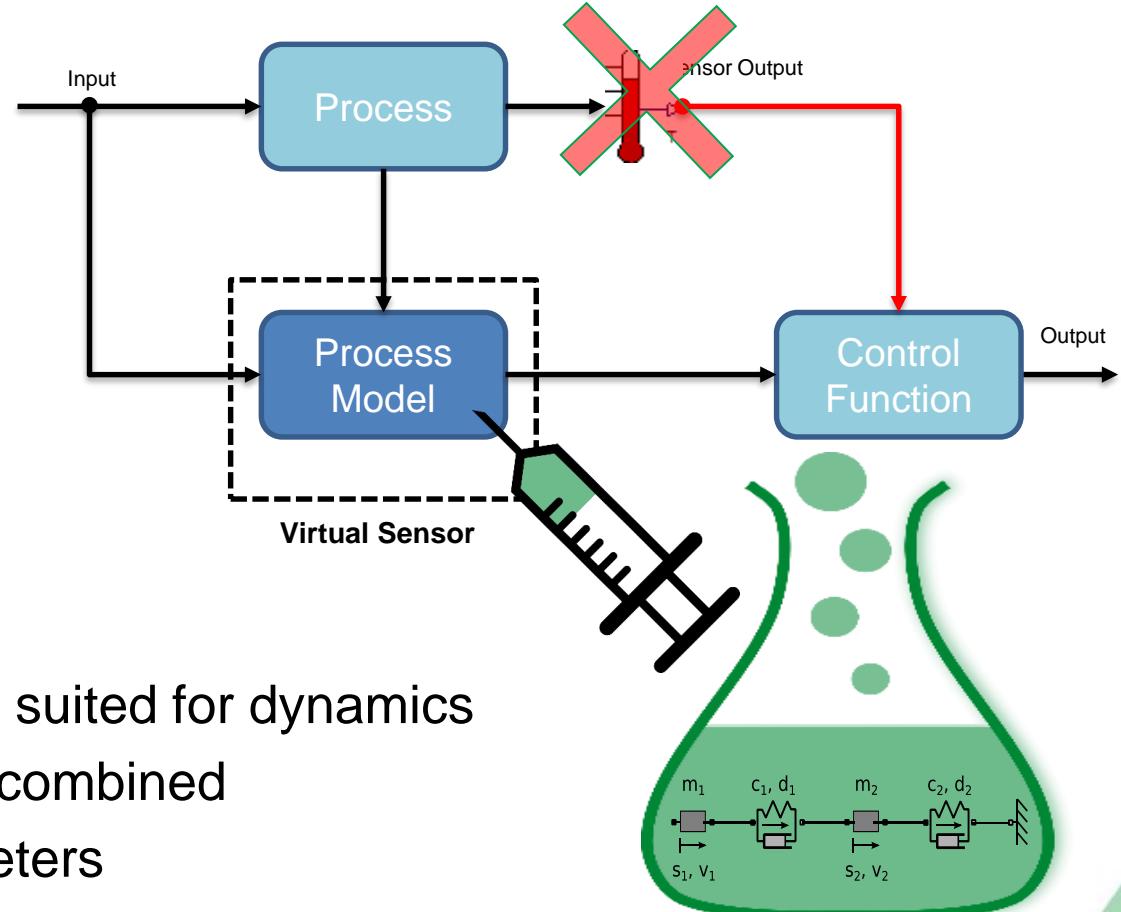
## Physical models for embedded software



### 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.



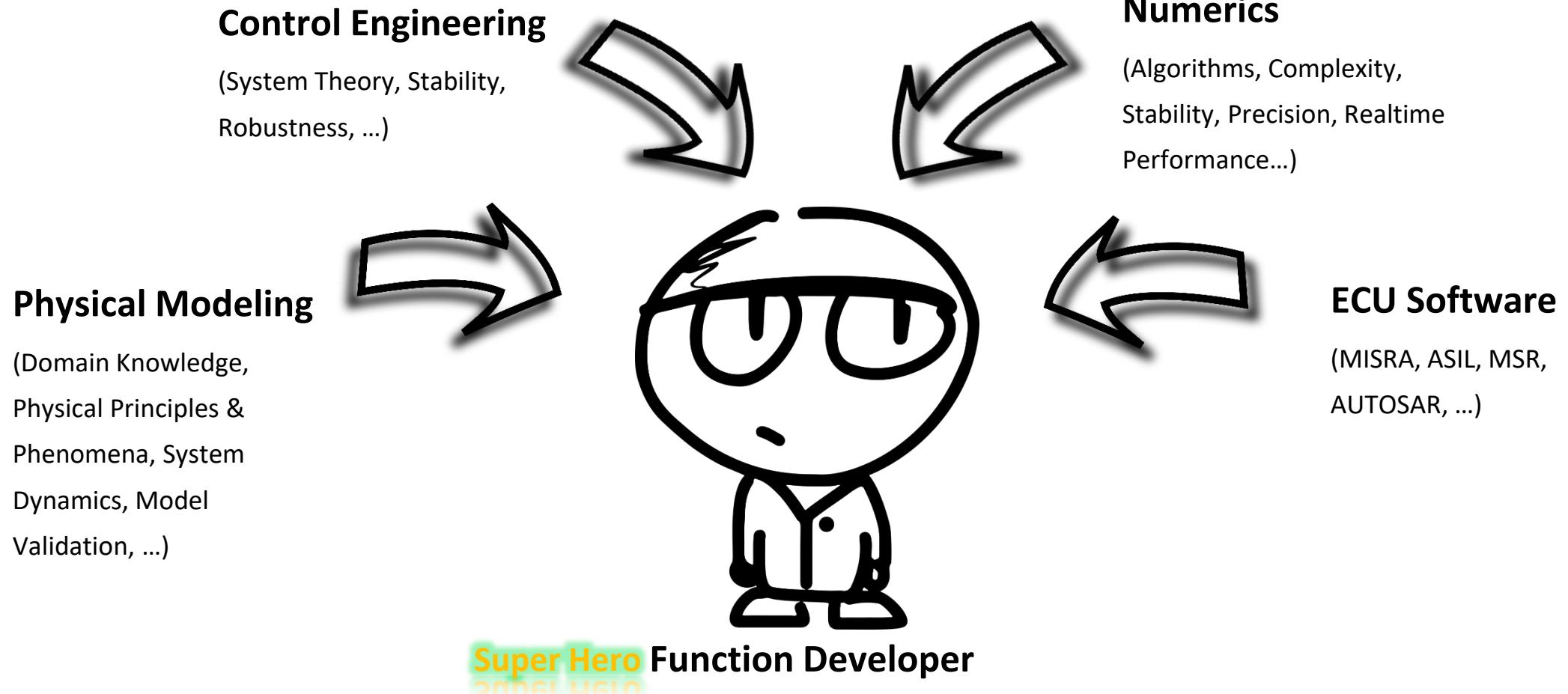
### Physical models:

- 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

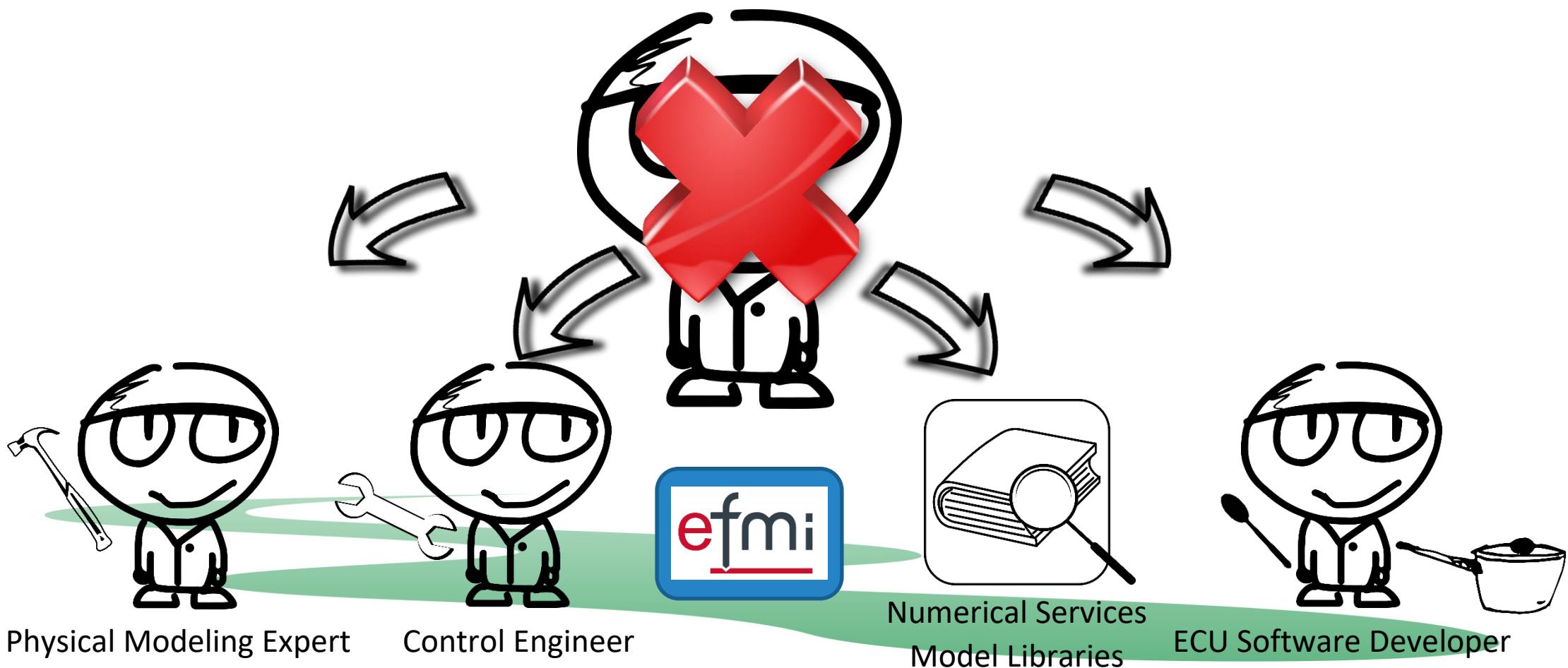


# What is new? State-of-the-art



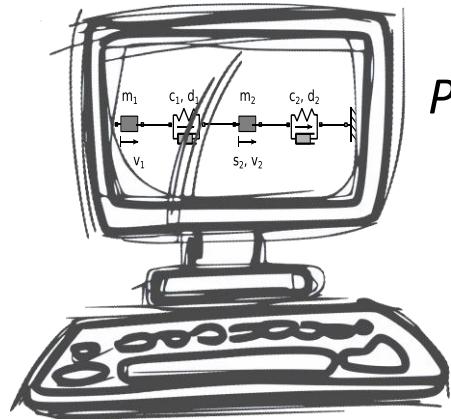
# What is new?

New standard, new tool chains, new ways of collaboration



# Project Overview

## The eFMI workflow



Physical Model



Production Code



ECU Application



Controller Model

# Project Overview

## Special requirements of automotive embedded systems



- Specialized hardware: µController
  - Limited data memory and code memory, static memory allocation.
  - Single precision due to restricted data types (fixed-point, float).
- High safety requirements on the software:
  - Special coding guidelines, e.g., MISRA rules,
  - No exception handling (NaN, Division-by-zero,...),
  - Inbound guarantees.
- Hard realtime requirements on cyclic tasks:
  - Guaranteed execution time.
  - Limited smallest possible sampling rate (typically 1ms).
- Special realtime operating systems (AUTOSAR-OS)
- Specialized tools and tool chains (compilers etc.)

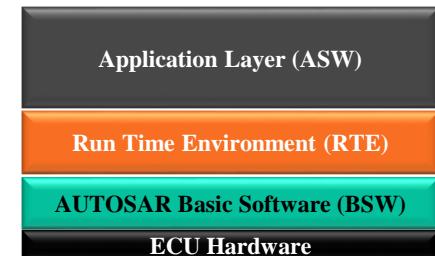


Bosch MDG1 ECU:  
current multi-core ECU



Motor Industry Software Reliability Association

**AUTOSAR**



AUTOSAR architecture



Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research



# Project Overview

## Special requirements of automotive embedded systems



- Specialized hardware: µController
  - Limited data memory and
  - Single precision due to re
- High safety requirements
  - Special coding guidelines
  - No exception handling (N
  - Inbound guarantees.
- Hard realtime requirements
  - Guaranteed execution tim
  - Limited smallest possible
- Special realtime operating
- Specialized tools and tool chains (compilers etc.)



Bosch MDG1 ECU:  
current multi-core ECU



Motor Industry Software Reliability Association



AUTOSAR architecture



# Project Overview

## Business impact



### Increase Productivity

- Reuse
  - Model Libraries
  - Numerical Service Functions
- Automation
  - Model Transformations
  - Code Generation
- Seamless Tool Chain

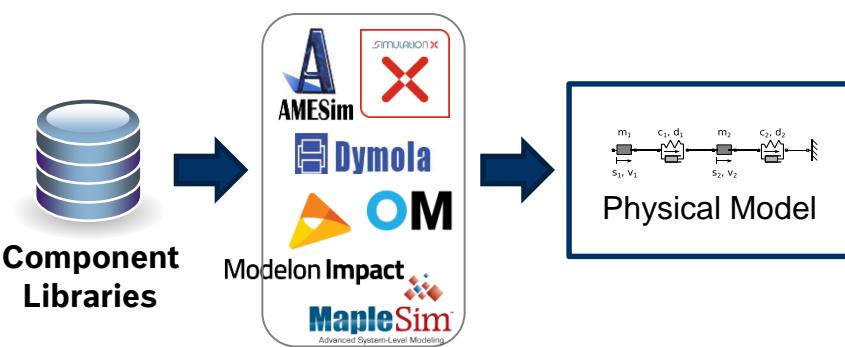
### Master Complexity

- Software Design
  - Abstraction
  - Encapsulation
- Separation of Concerns
  - Physical Behavior
  - Data Flow
  - Embedded Code

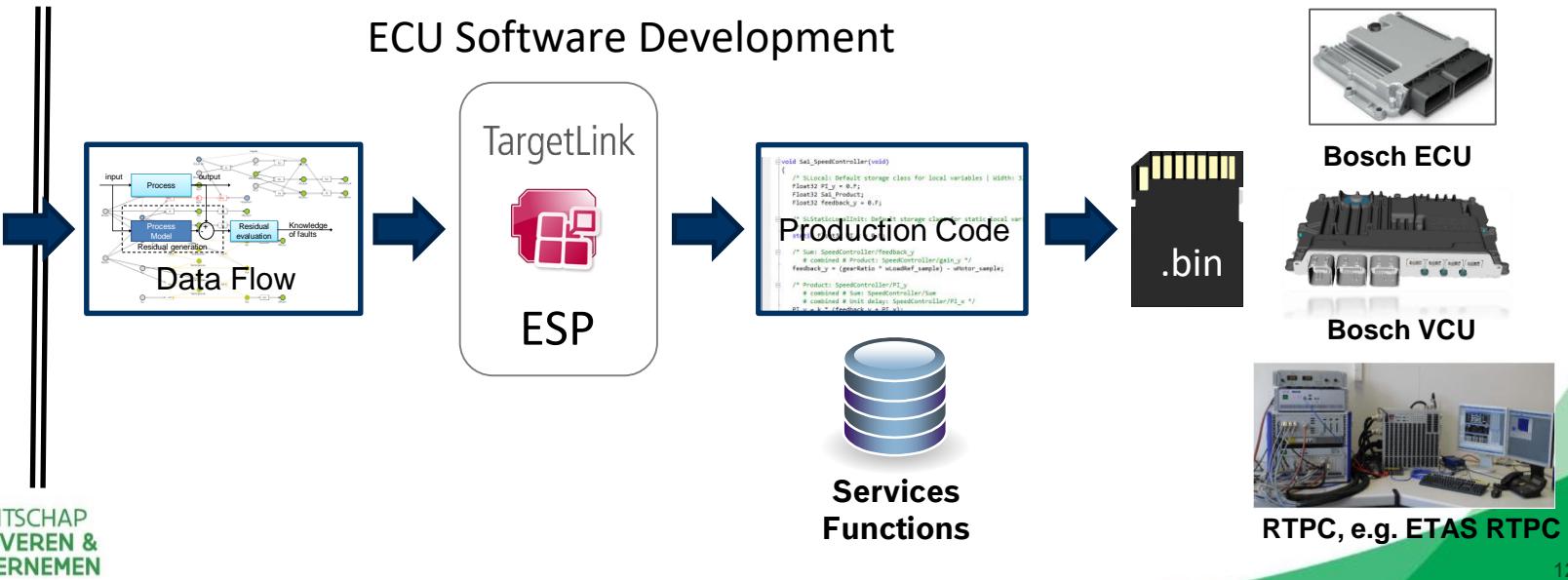
### Software Innovations

- Tool Vendors
  - Added Value
  - Expand Market in MBD Domain
- Supplier/OEM
  - New Advanced Functions
  - Replace HW with SW
  - New Modes of Collaboration

### Physical Modeling & Simulation



### ECU Software Development



SPONSORED BY THE



# Project Overview

## Main Goals



- eFMI Standard
  - ✓ ▪ Exchange format from physical models to embedded software.
- eFMI Workflow → Tool Chain
  - ✓ ▪ eFMI supporting tools through all stages
- eFMI Demonstrators
  - ✓ ▪ Mature prototypes close to product release.
  - ✓ ▪ Better than state of the art performance.
  - ✓ ▪ Proven benefits for model-based control applications.
  - ✓ ▪ New innovative solutions enabled by eFMI.
  - ✓ ▪ New products, services, collaborations after project end.



---

## Key Achievements



---

## Key Achievements - Specification



# eFMI Specification

## Introduction



eFMI Specification 1.0.0-alpha.3  
available for **public review**:

<https://emphysis.github.io/>

Provided to FMI group in 2020  
and incorporated their feedback.

Formal standardization process  
via the Modelica Association  
**started**.

Expected to be released as a  
Modelica Association standard  
in 2-3 months.

<b>Contents</b>
Preamble
.1. CopyRight and License
.2. Release Notes
.2.1. Version 1.0.0-alpha.2
.3. Abstract
.4. Overview
.5. Introduction
1. General concepts
1.1. Comparing FMI with eFMI
1.2. FMI compliance
1.3. Functions in eFMI
1.3.1. Block methods
1.3.2. Built-in functions
1.3.3. Local functions
2. eFMU container architecture
2.1. Content description (efmiContainerManifest.xsd)
2.2. Structure of Model Representations
2.3. Model Representation Manifests
2.3.1. Attributes of manifest files (efmiManifestAttributes.xsd)
2.3.2. Listing of relevant other manifest files (efmiManifestReferences.xsd)
2.3.3. Listing of files belonging to the model representation (efmiFiles.xsd)
2.3.4. Referencing
2.3.5. Checksum calculation
2.3.6. FMU File References
3. Behavioral Model Representation
3.1. Introduction
3.2. Behavioral Model Manifest
3.2.1. Definition of an eFMU Behavioral Model (efmiBehavioralModelManifest.xsd)
3.2.2. Definition of a Scenario (efmiScenarios.xsd)
3.2.3. Definition of Variables (efmiVariable.xsd)
3.2.4. Definition of CsvData (efmiCsvData.xsd)
3.2.5. Comparison of signals
3.3. Behavioral Model Data
4. Algorithm Code Model Representation

## Functional Mock-up Interface for Embedded Systems (eFMI)

Version 1.0.0-alpha.3 (Draft), January 27, 2021

### Preamble

#### .1. CopyRight and License

This document and accompanying code copyright © 2017-2021 EMPHYYSIS partners.

This document released under [Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International](#).

Source code or other data, such as XML-schema files, that accompany the specification document are released under the [2-Clause BSD License](#).

#### .2. Release Notes

##### .2.1. Version 1.0.0-alpha.2

###### Disclaimer

This alpha release is a draft version of the eFMI standard (= Functional Mockup Interface for Embedded Systems). It is planned to standardize a potentially improved version by the Modelica Association.

#### .3. Abstract

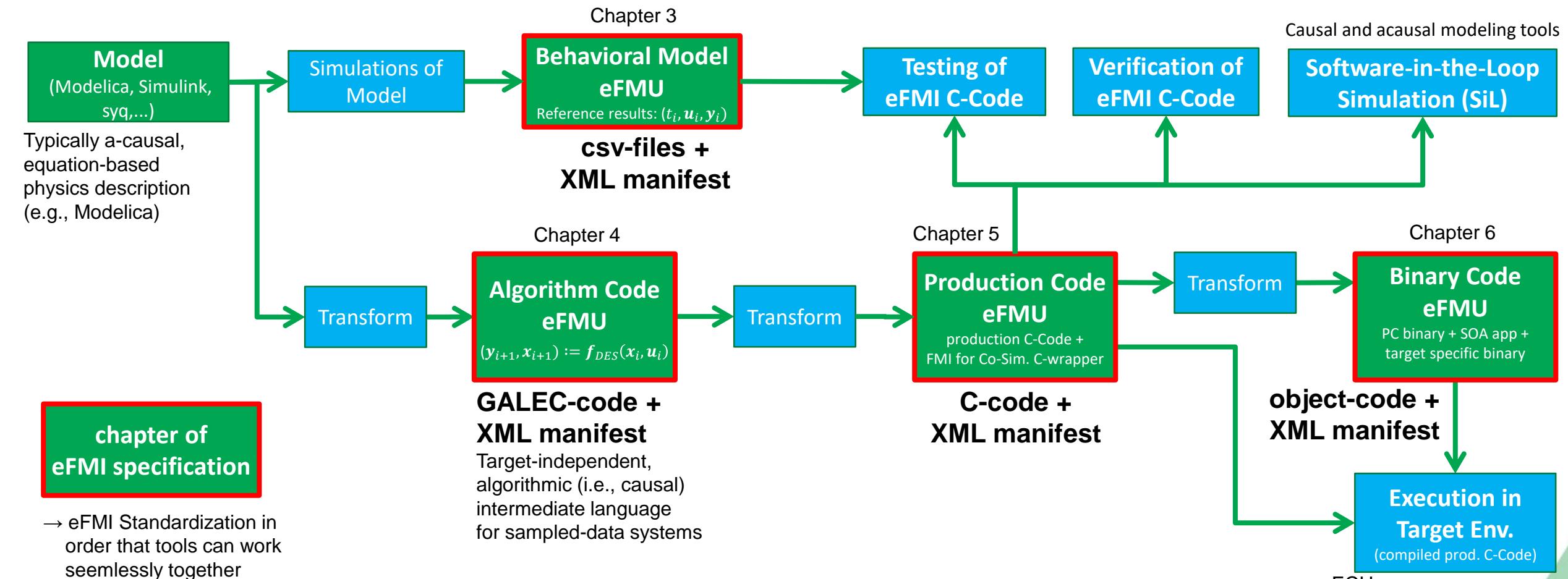
The eFMI (FMI for embedded systems) standard specified in this document aims to extend the scope of FMI (<https://fmi-standard.org>) from simulation towards software development. The eFMI standard is intended as exchange format for workflows and tool chains from *physical models to embedded software*. It is defined as a layered approach built upon the FMI for Co-Simulation standard (any version). The effect is that an eFMU (Functional Mockup Unit for embedded systems) can be simulated with an FMI compliant tool (<https://fmi-standard.org/tools>) to perform Software-in-the-loop (SiL) testing. Code generation for an embedded device requires however dedicated tool support for eFMI.

SPONSORED BY THE



# eFMI Specification

## Overview (chapter 3-6)



### Abbreviations

eFMI: Functional Mockup Interface for Embedded systems

eFMU: Functional Mockup Unit for Embedded systems

GALEC: Guarded Algorithmic Language for Embedded Control

ECU  
Realtime-PC  
Rapid Prototyping Systems  
AUTOSAR  
AUTOSAR Adaptive  
...

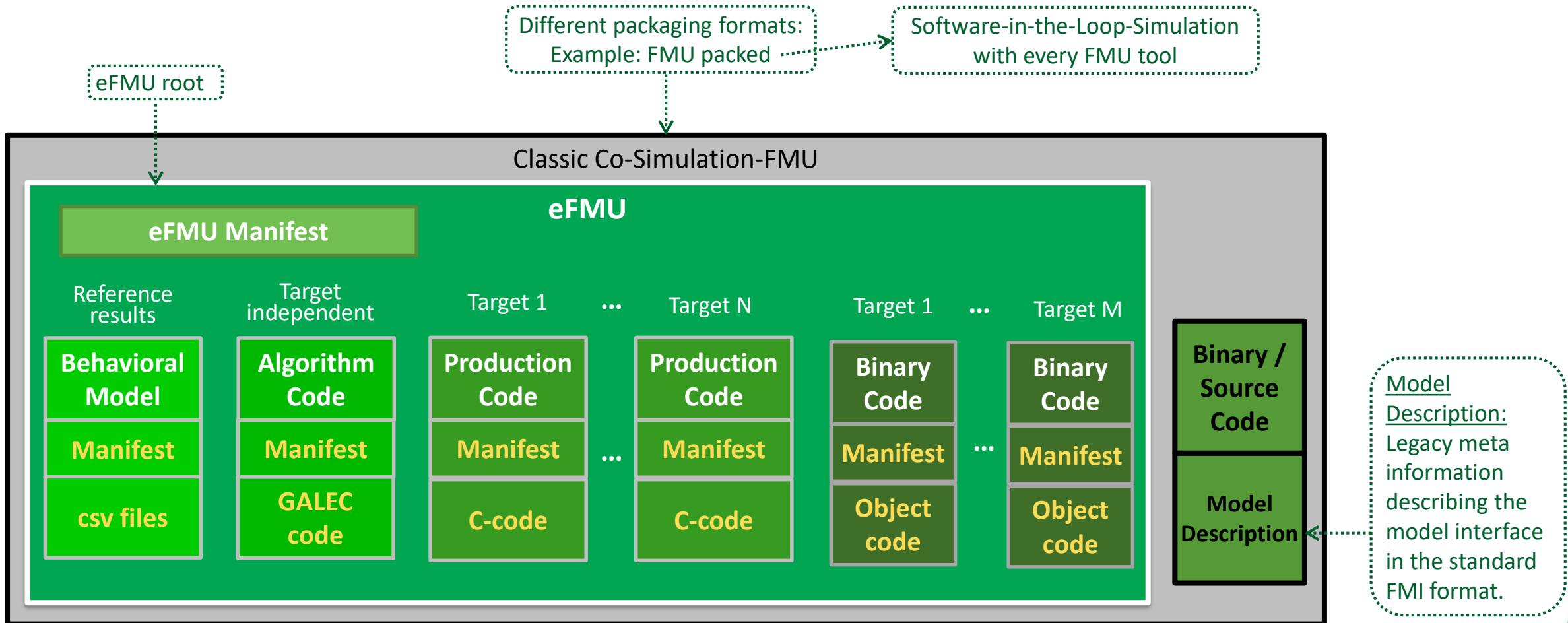


Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research



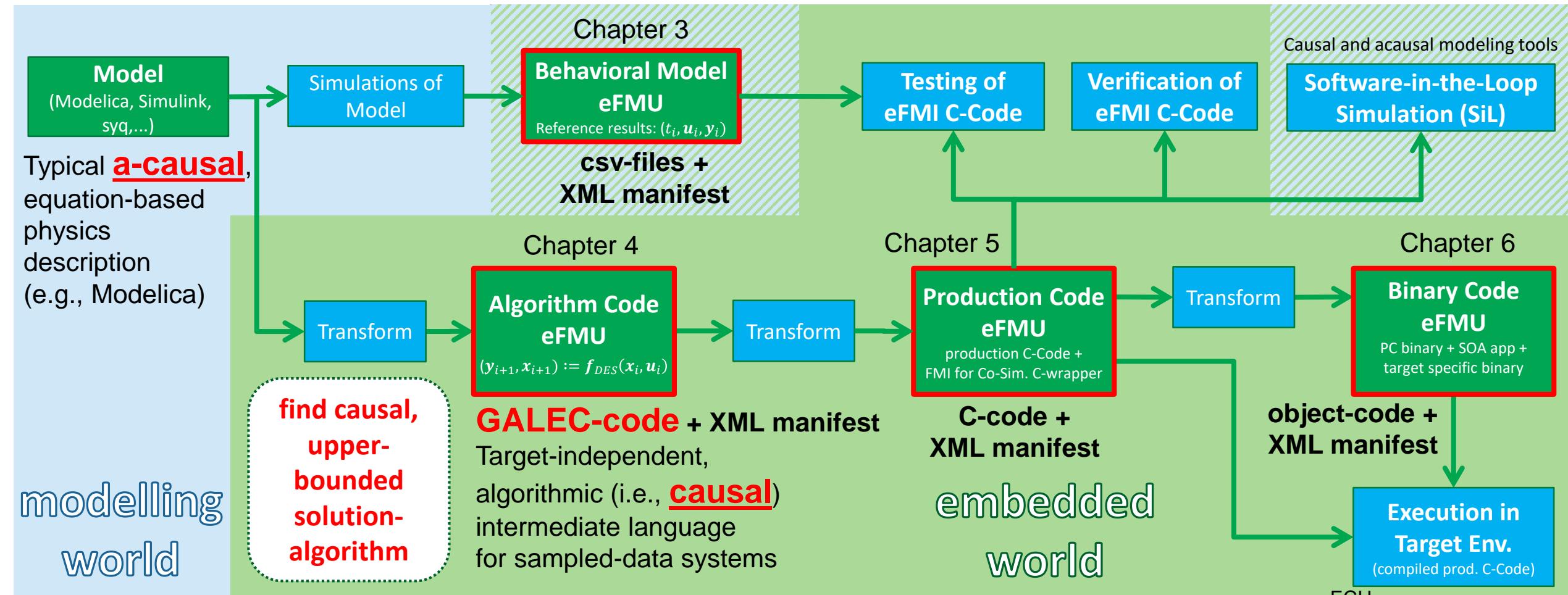
# eFMI Specification

## Container Architecture (chapter 2)



# eFMI Specification

## Overview (chapter 3-6)



### Abbreviations

eFMI: Functional Mockup Interface for Embedded systems

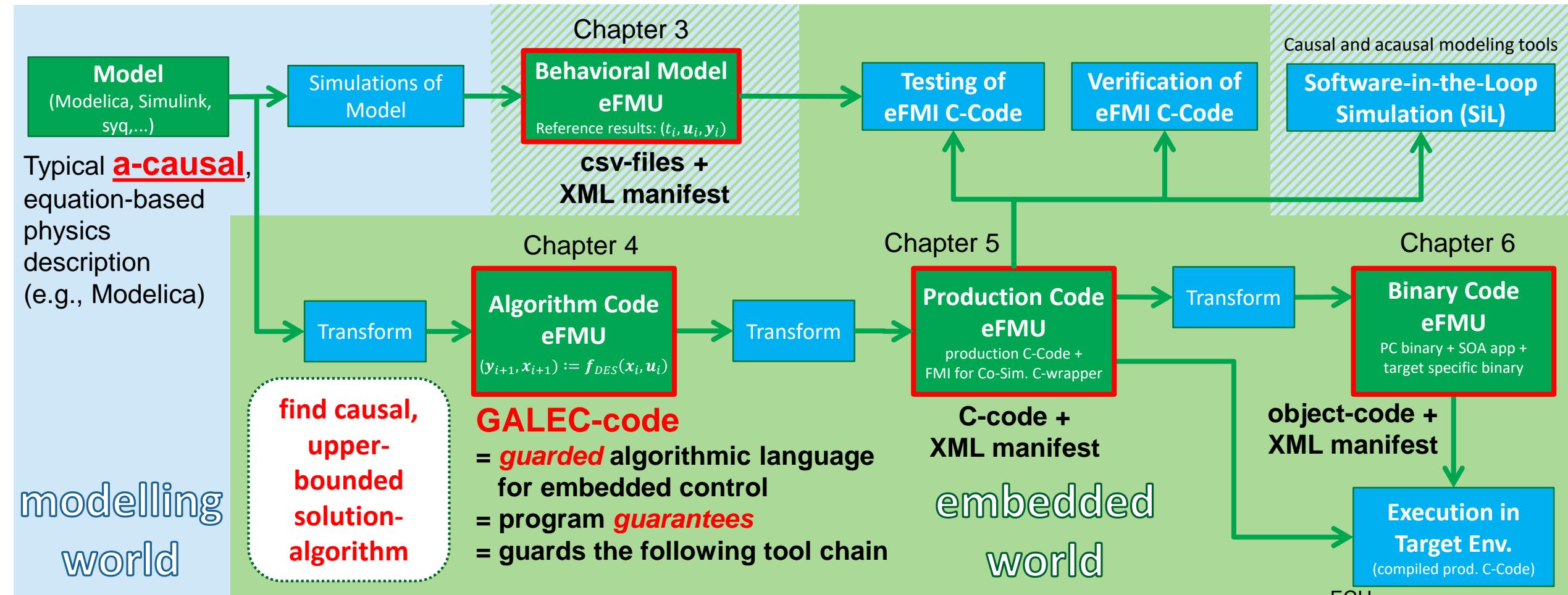
eFMU: Functional Mockup Unit for Embedded systems

GALEC: Guarded Algorithmic Language for Embedded Control



# eFMI Specification

## Overview (chapter 3-6)



### Abbreviations

eFMI: Functional Mockup Interface for Embedded systems

eFMU: Functional Mockup Unit for Embedded systems

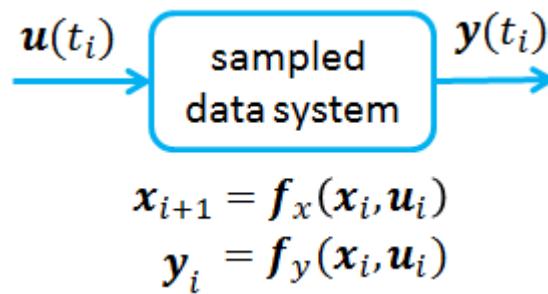
GALEC: Guarded Algorithmic Language for Embedded Control

ECU  
Realtime-PC  
Rapid Prototyping Systems  
AUTOSAR  
AUTOSAR Adaptive  
...



### GALEC: Guarded Algorithmic Language for Embedded Control

- Target-independent, intermediate representation for bounded algorithms with multi-dimensional real arithmetics
- Imperative / causal language
- Safe – embedded & real-time suited – semantics
- Safe floating-point numerics
- Built-in mathematical functions  
(e.g. sin, cos, interpolation 1D & 2D, solve linear equation systems)



```
'gain.y'      := self.gearRatio * self.wLoadRef;
'feedback.y' := 'gain.y' - self.wMotor;

'PID.D.y' := self.kd * ('feedback.y' - self.'PID.D.x') / self.Td;
'PID.y'   := self.k * ('PID.D.y' + self.'PID.I.x' + 'feedback.y');
```

### Safe – embedded & real-time suited – semantics

- Upper bound on number of operations
- Statically known sizes (vectors, matrices etc.)
  - ⇒ statically know resource requirements
  - ⇒ exception free runtime semantic
- Well-bounded indexing
  - ⇒ never out-of-bounds / illegal memory accesses
- By value semantics with only well-defined & never competing side-effects
  - ⇒ Huge potential for parallel execution
    - (e.g., SIMD on multi-dimensions)



Language guarantees  
⇒ satisfied by every  
GALEC program  
⇒ following eFMI tool  
chain can leverage on

### Safe floating-point numerics

- Ranged variables & implicit limitation at start/end of sample period
  - Guaranteed qNaN (quiet-Not-a-Number) & error signal propagation
    - + control-flow integrated error signal handling
- ⇒ **No undetected errors**
- ⇒ **Enables back-up strategy at end of algorithm in case of any unexpected errors**

} Language guarantees  
⇒ satisfied by every GALEC program  
⇒ following eFMI tool chain can leverage on

---

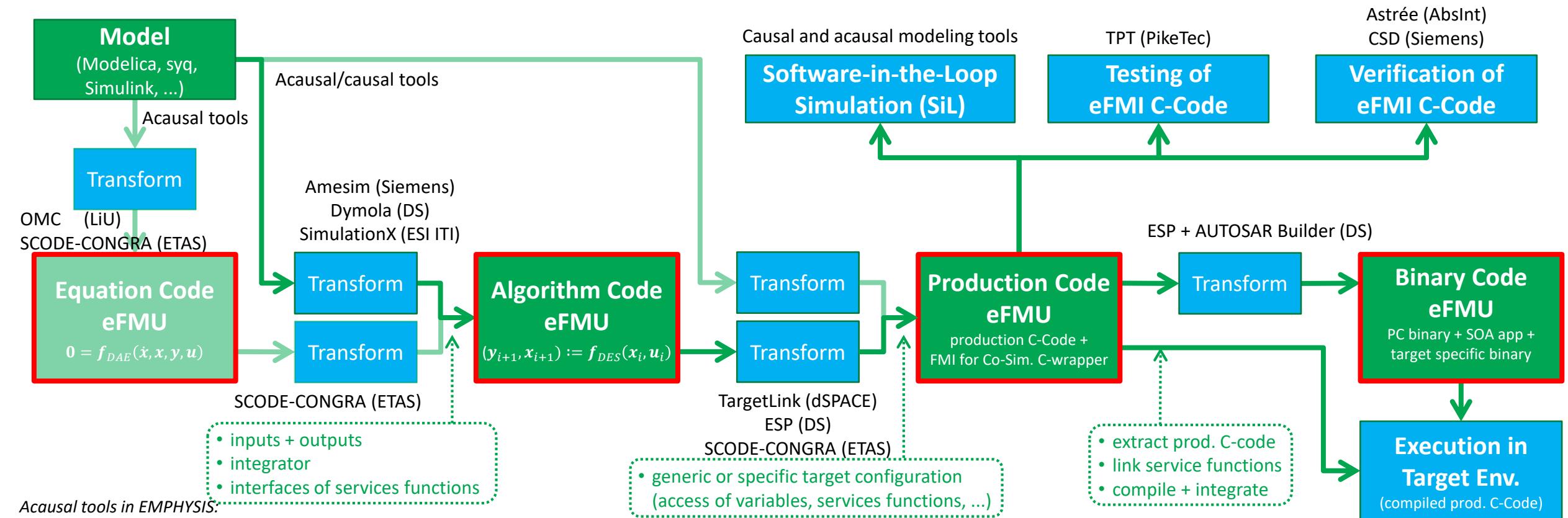
## Key Achievements - Tooling



- The eFMI workflow is supported by these categories of tools
  - Modeling & simulation tools (WP4)
  - Embedded software tools (WP5)
  - Verification & validation tools (WP6)
- Tool prototyping running in parallel with the eFMI specification work from the start
- Cross-testing of tools in close collaboration between WP4/5/6
  - Test cases developed in WP7.1 were used to verify tool coverage
  - Several eFMI plug fests were organized for efficient interactions between tool vendors
- eFMI Compliance Checker developed to support tool implementations

# Tool Prototypes

## EMPHYSIS Workflow – Tool Positioning



# Tool Prototypes

## Support for eFMI Import and Export



Tool Name	Vendor	EquCode	AlgCode	ProdCode	BinaryCode
Amesim	Siemens				
Dymola	Dassault Systèmes				
OPTIMICA Compiler Toolkit	Modelon				
OpenModelica	Linköping University				
SimulationX	ESI-ITI				
SCODE-CONGRA	ETAS				
AUTOSAR Builder	Dassault Systèmes				
TargetLink	dSPACE				
Astrée	AbsInt				
CSD	Siemens				
TPT	PikeTec				
CATIA ESP	Dassault Systèmes				
QuaRTOS-DSE	CEA				

SPONSORED BY THE



Import



Prototype



Under dev.

Export



Prototype



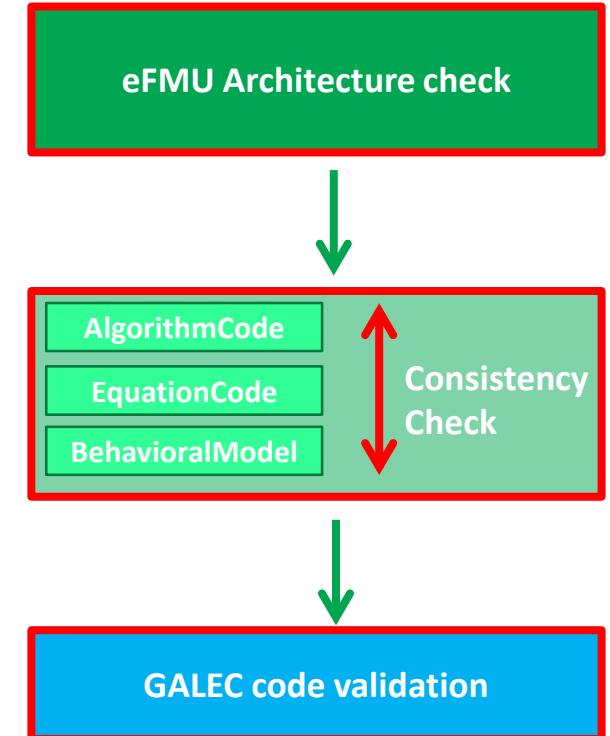
Under dev.

# Tool Prototypes

## eFMI Compliance Checker



- An open-source library for:
  - Verifying the eFMU architecture
  - Consistency checking of all model representation manifests
  - Validating the GALEC code against the specification
- Implemented in Python:
  - Fully documented
  - Easy to update and extend
  - Will be hosted on the Modelica Association Github repositories
  - Will be provided to the PyPI repository



# Tool Prototypes

## eFMI Compliance Checker



Test results and number  
of eFMUs that passed  
the compliance check:

eFMUs vendor	Total	Consistency Check	GALEC code validation
Amesim	3	3	3
Dymola	29	29	29
SimulationX	27	27	27



100%

KPI5: The eFMI compliance checker prototype (D6.1) does not report errors to at least 90% of the eFMI test components exported by all tool prototypes of WP4.

```
Running the consistency check for all model representations in the __content.xml file
- The EquationCode model representation
  The representation id matches the id in the manifest
  The representation checksum matches the calculated checksum of the manifest
  The manifest.xml manifest file was correctly validated against the relevant schema file
  The manifest.xml manifest file does not contain any manifest references

- The AlgorithmCode model representation
  The representation id matches the id in the manifest
  The representation checksum matches the calculated checksum of the manifest
  The manifest.xml manifest file was correctly validated against the relevant schema file
  All manifest references in the manifest.xml manifest file are valid

- The BehavioralModel model representation
  The representation id matches the id in the manifest
  The representation checksum matches the calculated checksum of the manifest
  The manifest.xml manifest file was correctly validated against the relevant schema file
  All manifest references in the manifest.xml manifest file are valid

Other consistency checks
  All variables in the AlgorithmCode manifest are consistent with the variables in the EquationCode manifest

Validating the __content.xml file against the efmiContainerManifest.xsd schema file
  The __content.xml file was validated correctly against the efmiContainerManifest.xsd schema file

Reading all 'alg' files from the manifest.xml file and checking if these files exist in the AlgorithmCode folder
  The block.alg file is listed in the manifest.xml file
  block.alg exists in the D:\projects\Emphysis\eFMs\AlgorithmCodeContainer_Dymola directory
```



---

## Key Achievements - Test cases



### Test cases:

- Modelica library with 22 test cases containing 43 variants
- 3 Amesim models
- 2 manual GALEC codes

### Features and Challenges:

- Inverse model or feedback linearization based controllers
- Explicit and implicit integration schemes
- Event-based re-initialization of continuous states
- Neural networks
- Important built-in functions:
  - Solving linear equation systems
  - 1-D and 2-D interpolation of tables
- Error handling
- Implicit saturation

- >  EMPHYESIS\_TestCases
- >  UsersGuide
- >  ECUPerformanceBenchmark
- >  M01\_SimplePI
- >  M02\_SimplePID
- >  M03\_DCMotorSpeedControl
- >  M04\_DrivetrainTorqueControl
- >  M05\_ControlledMixingUnit
- >  M06\_SkyhookGroundhook
- >  M07\_CrabEstimation
- >  M08\_ZeroCrossingFunctions
- >  M09\_MixingUnit\_FBL
- >  M10\_ControlledSliderCrank
- >  M14\_Rectifier
- >  M15\_AirSystem
- >  M16\_ROM
- >  M19\_Interpolation1D
- >  M20\_ComplianceWithInterpolation1D
- >  M21\_Interpolation2D
- >  M22\_SlipWithSafeDivision
- >  M24\_IntegratorReset
- >  M25\_MaxHold
- >  S001\_PIDController
- >  S002\_LinearEquationSystem
- >  S003\_VehicleModel
- >  Utilities
- >  Icons

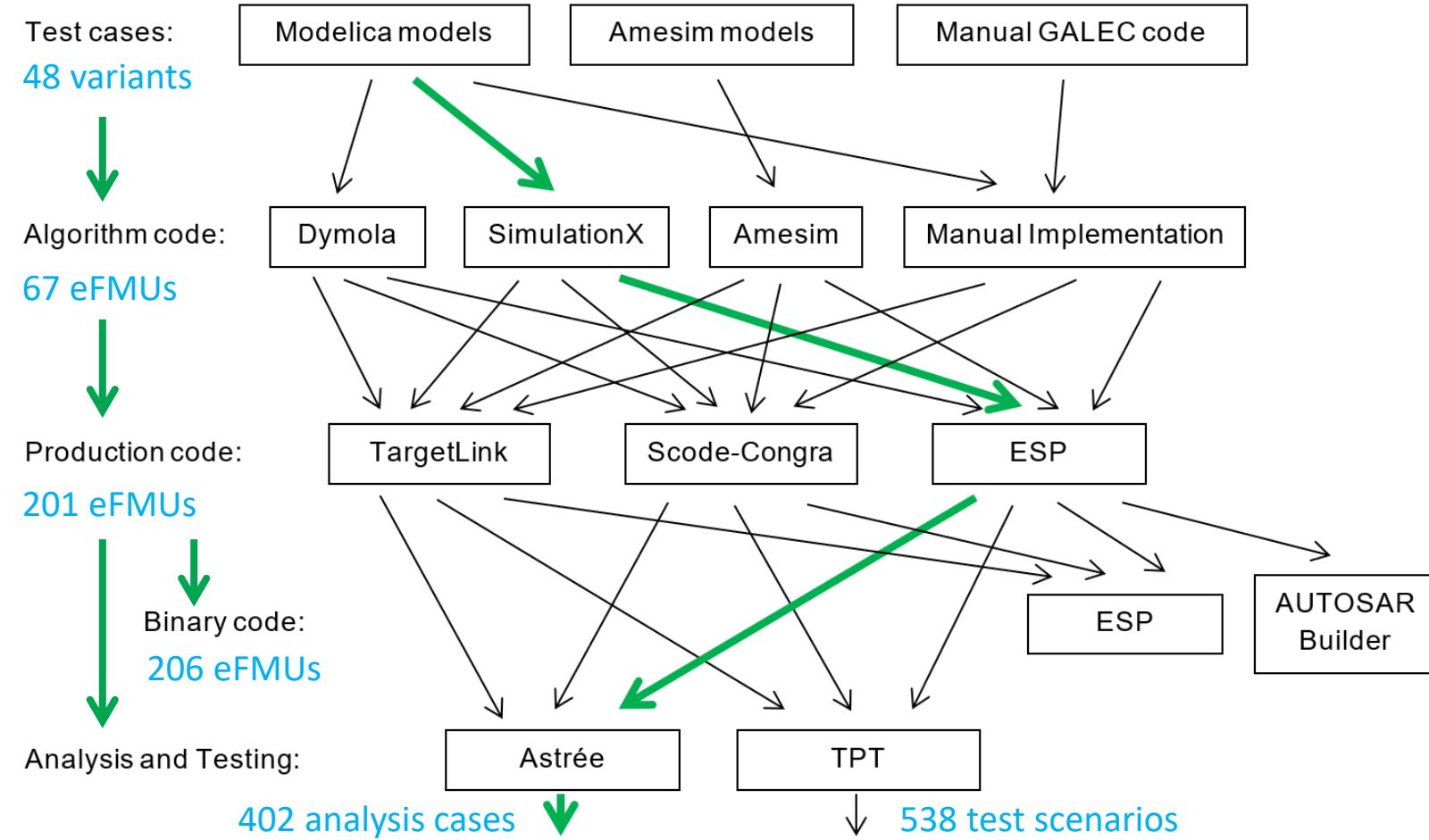
# Tool Prototypes

## Test Cases and Test Coverage – Demonstrator D7.1

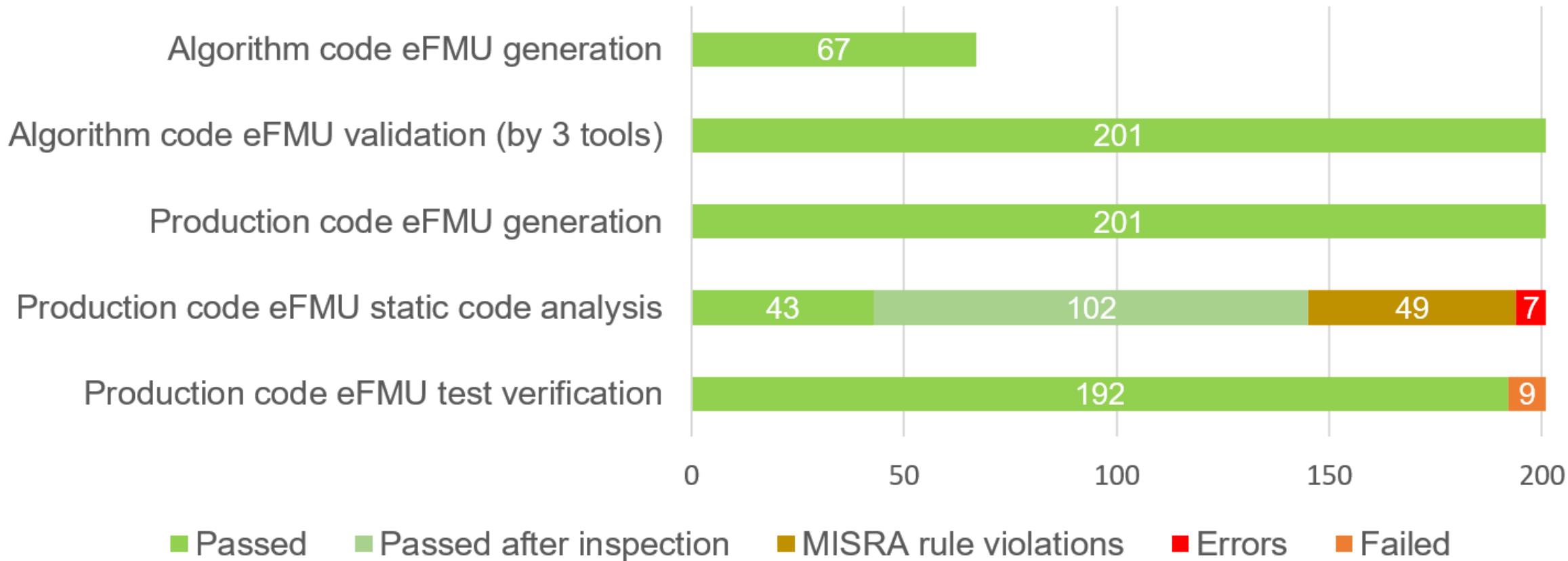


### eFMI toolchain for test cases:

- 9 commercial tools
- 50 toolchain paths
- Common GIT repository for eFMU-exchange and reports (~ 7 GB)
- 11 two-day plug fests
  - to test tool compatibility
  - to enhance eFMI specification



### Test case coverage



### Problem Statement:

- Embedded performance is crucial for user acceptance.

### Objective

- Evaluation of the eFMI tool chain results against state-of-the-art embedded SW development.

### Targeted Results

- KPI 8: Performance against state of the art (manual) implementation
  - At least 5 times less time to deliver model/controller function.
  - At most 25% less efficient code.
  - At most 25% more memory consumption.

(25 % increased overhead is acceptable due to the large increase in development efficiency and the expected increase in computing power and available memory in the next years.)

- KPI 11: Gain in productivity [ $\Delta PY/PY \%$ ]
  - Acceleration by >20%.



Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research



---

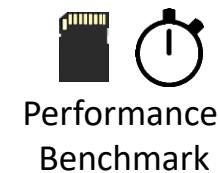
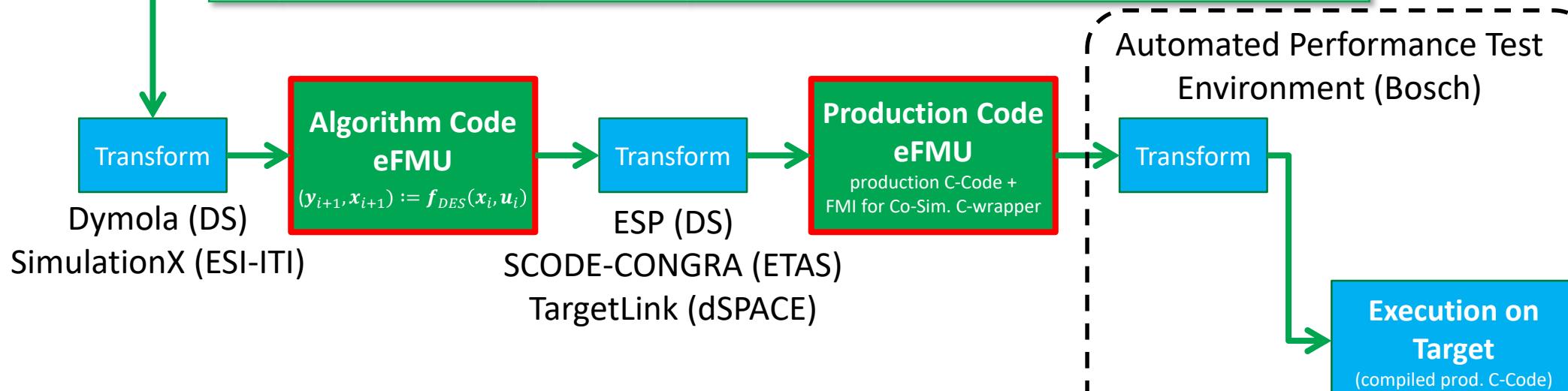
## Key Achievements - Performance Assessment



**Model**  
(Modelica Library)

6 Benchmark Test Cases  
(out of 22 EMPHYSTIS Test Cases)

#	Name	Difficulty*	Challenge
M03	PID	low	Minimal footprint incl. saturated IOs
M04	Drivetrain	medium	Inverse linear physical model
M15	Air System	medium	Stiff ODE with delay operator
M10	Inverse Slider Crank	high	Inverse non-linear physical model (DAE Index-1)
M16	ROM	high	High dimensional maps, solve a large linear eq system
M14	Rectifier	high	Advanced symbolic transformation to compact ODE form

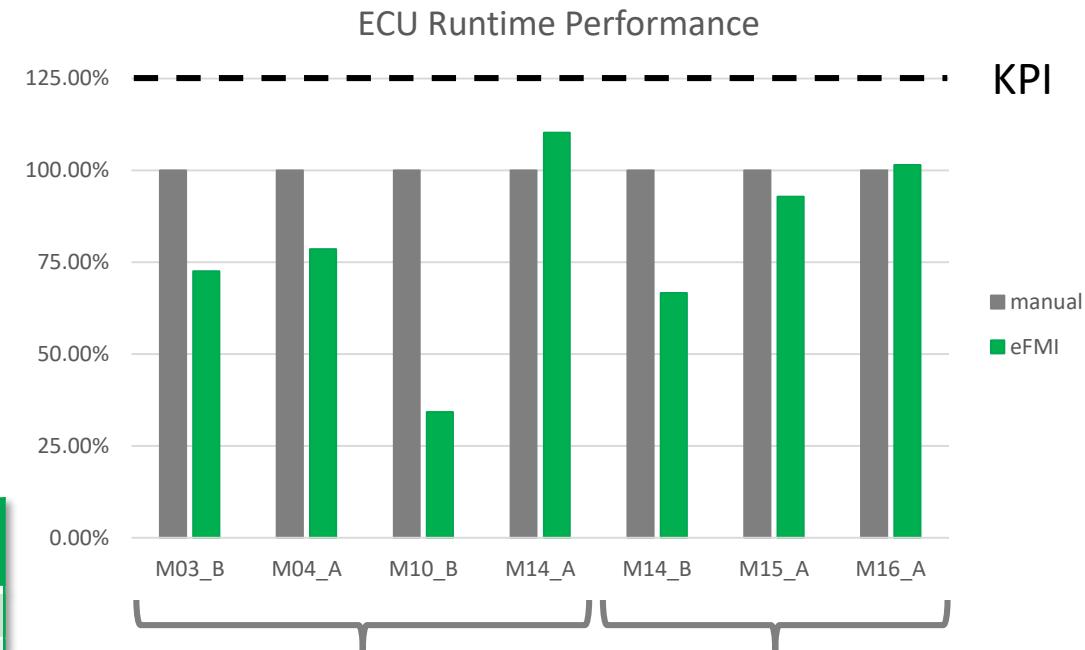


### ECU Runtime Performance:

- In all cases the eFMI generated code is below the +25% KPI margin.
- In 5 of 6 examples an eFMI exists that outperforms the hand code.
- In average the best performing eFMUs are **26% faster than the hand code.**

#	Name	Difficulty*	Relative ECU Runtime		
			Average	Min.	Max.
M03	PID	low	-7%	-27%	+29%
M04	Drivetrain	medium	+9%	-21%	+44%
M15	Air System	medium	+38%	-7%	+132%
M10	Inverse Slider Crank	high	-65%	-66%	-64%
M16	ROM	high	+4%	+1%	+6%
M14	Rectifier	high	+3%	-33%	+44%
<b>Average</b>			<b>-3%</b>	<b>-26%</b>	<b>32%</b>

\*Difficulty for an automated procedure to achieve same quality as manual implementation.



Graphical modeling:  

- high level of reuse
- component-oriented

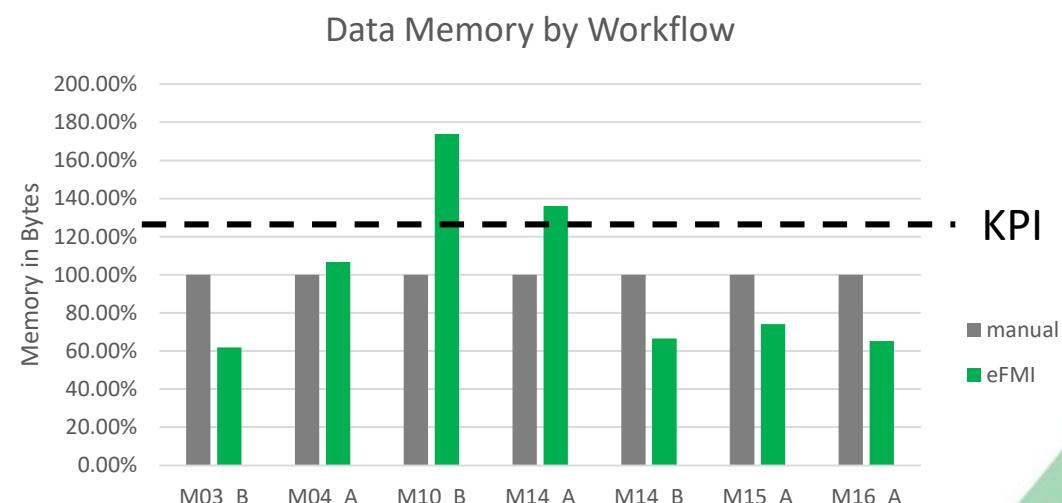
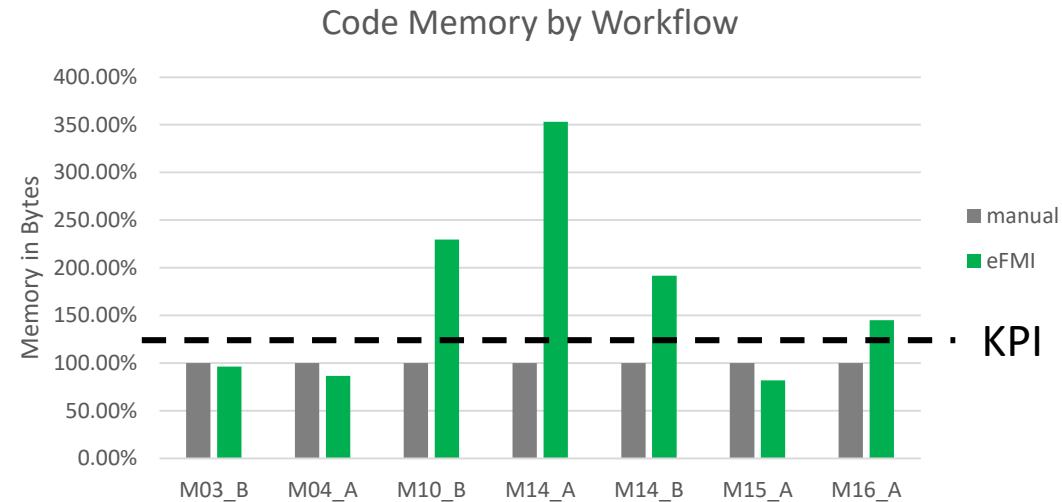
Textual modeling  

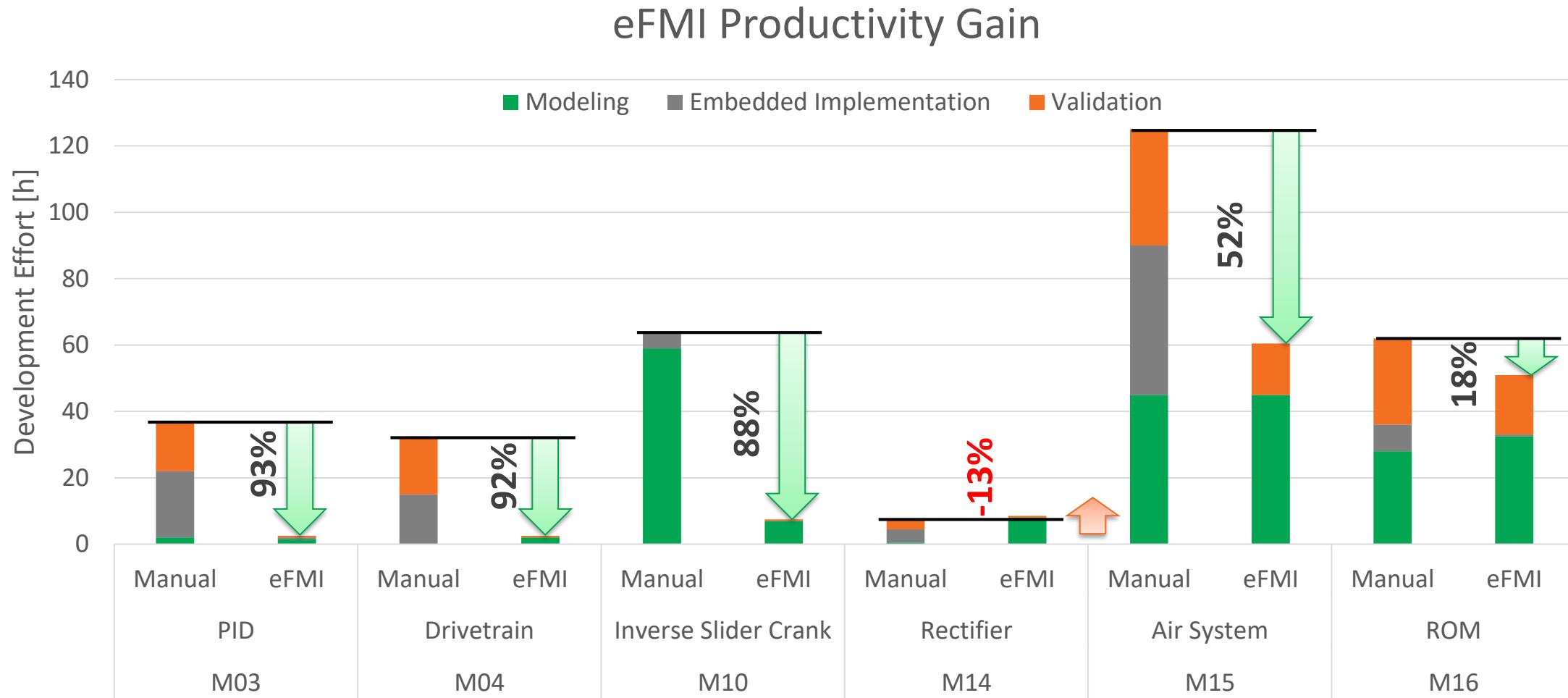
- compact formulation

M14 in both variants

### ECU Memory Consumption:

- In 3 of 6 cases an eFMU is below the +25% KPI w.r.t. code memory.
- In 4 of 6 cases an eFMU is below the +25% KPI w.r.t. data memory.
- **In 4 of 6 cases an eFMU outperforms the hand code.**
- In average the best performing eFMU requires
  - 39% more code memory
  - **9% less data memory**
 than the hand code.





### Conclusion

- Applications with component-oriented models (M03, M04, M10) show
  - an eFMI development **productivity gain of ~90%**
  - with a **speed-up in runtime of ~40%**
  - and better or reasonable memory consumption.
- Textually implemented Modelica models (M14, M15, M16) show
  - an eFMI development **productivity gain of ~20%**
  - and allow to provide solutions that outperform the hand coded solutions also for difficult systems.
- The configuration of the code generators allows to chose the best trade-off between runtime performance and memory consumption for the application.

*Better code, less effort!*

---

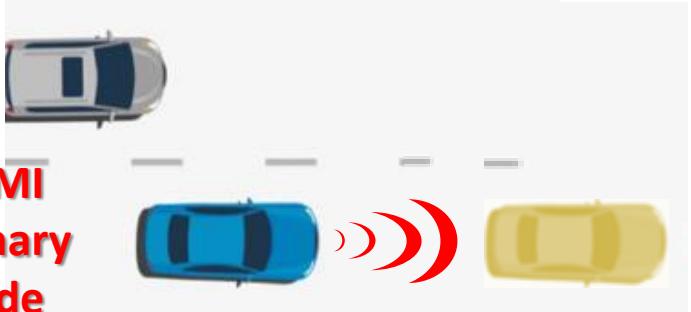
## Key Achievements – Comprehensive Industrial Demonstrators



## D7.14 Dassault Systèmes Demonstrator



### Advanced Emergency Braking System controller



## D7.10 Siemens Dana Demonstrator



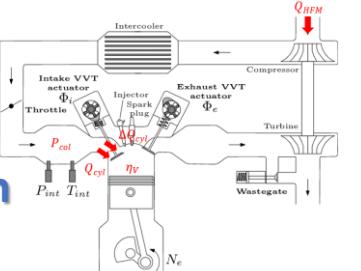
Hybrid engine torque prediction using scale model Neural Network



## D7.06 Renault Demonstrator



Kalman Filter air filling estimation using scale model Neural Network predictor

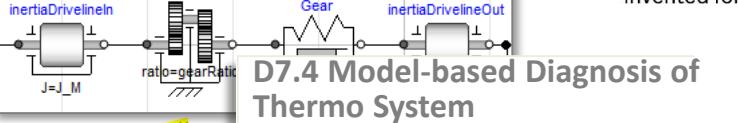


eFMI  
Prediction  
Model

## D7.3 Powertrain Vibration Reduction



Invented for life



eFMI  
DAE Eq.  
Code

## D7.12 DLR Demonstrator



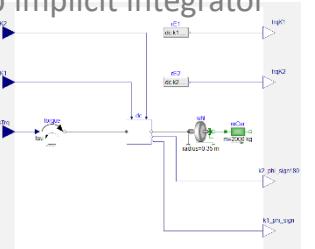
Semic-active damping controller with nonlinear inverse model and nonlinear Kalman filter



## D7.08 Daimler Demonstrator



Dual-Clutch Transmission Diagnosis  
Seamless production code build process with multiple step implicit integrator



## D7.2 eFMI Performance Assessment



Invented for life

#	Name	Difficulty*	Challenge
M03	PID	low	Minimal footprint incl. saturated IOs
M04	Drivetrain	medium	Inverse linear physical model
M15	Air System	medium	Stiff ODE with delay operator
M10	Inverse Slider Crank	high	Inverse non-linear physical model (DAE Index-1)
M16	ROM	high	High dimensional maps, solve a large linear eq system
M14	Rectifier	high	Advanced symbolic transformation to compact ODE form

## D7.07 GipsaLab



Vehicle dynamics control by Parameterized Nonlinear Model Predictive Control for semi-active control with Neural Network prediction model

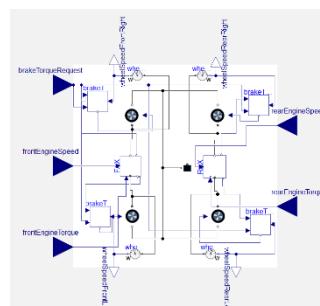


eFMI: Functional Mockup Interface for embedded systems

## D7.13 Volvo Demonstrator



Transmission model as virtual sensor



# Demonstrators Presentations

## D7.14 Dassault Systèmes

Advanced Emergency Braking System controller



## D7.10 Siemens Dana Demonstrator

Hybrid engine torque prediction using scale Neural Network model



## D7.05 Renault

Kalman Filter TDC air filling estimation using scale Neural Network predictor model

## D7.06 Renault

Throttle high frequency position estimation using scale NN predictor model



## D7.3 Powertrain Vibration Reduction

Powertrain Vibration Reduction

## D7.4 Model-based Diagnosis of Thermo System

Model-based Diagnosis of Thermo System



## D7.12 DLR

Semic-active damping controller with nonlinear inverse model and nonlinear Kalman filter



## D7.08 Daimler

Dual-Clutch Transmission Diagnosis using multiple step implicit integrator



## D7.2 eFMI Performance Assessment

Six different use cases from simple PID control to complex physical ODE model



## D7.07 GipsaLab

Vehicle dynamics pNMPC for semi-active control with Neural Network prediction model



## D7.13 Volvo

Transmission model as virtual sensor



- eFMI Specification – [Alpha version published](#)
- Formal standardization process started via the Modelica Association
  - Expected to be released as a [Modelica Association standard](#) within 2-3 months
- Open-source Modelica library [EMPHYSIS\\_TestCases](#) to be released by end of Feb.
  - Facilitating qualified cross-checking of the toolchain
- [13 tools](#) are currently supporting different parts of the eFMI standard
- eFMI [Compliance Checker](#) available to support further adoption of the standard
- Extensive test library with 22 test cases containing 43 variants
- Excellent performance results
- Comprehensive industrial demonstrators of varying eFMI application scenarios

---

# Synopsis



# Synopsis

## Main Goals



- eFMI Standard
  - ✓ ▪ Exchange format from physical models to embedded software.
- eFMI Workflow → Tool Chain
  - ✓ ▪ eFMI supporting tools through all stages
- eFMI Demonstrators
  - ✓ ▪ Mature prototypes close to product release.
  - ✓ ▪ Better than state of the art performance.
  - ✓ ▪ Proven benefits for model-based control applications.
  - ✓ ▪ New innovative solutions enabled by eFMI.
  - ✓ ▪ New products, services, collaborations after project end.

The journey has just begun!

