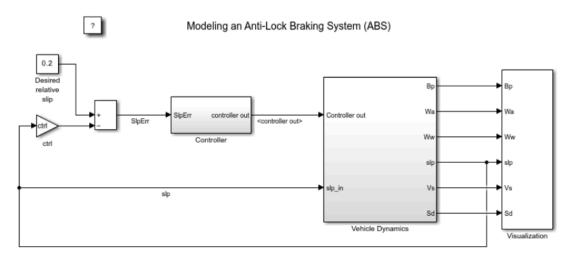
Introduction

A Functional Mockup Unit (FMU) is an abstract presentation of a dynamic system based on a tool-independent standard interface called Functional Mockup Interface (FMI). This interface supports both model exchange (equations only) and cross-platform co-simulation (solver is embedded) using a combination of model description files (.XML), metadata, and compiled Python code. The encapsulated dynamic systems are packaged into a portable format that can be embedded into larger systems/projects. This modular approach bridges the gap between domain-specific modeling environments and integrated simulation platforms, which ensures reusability, system-level integration, and real-time interaction.

Our primary objective in this part of the project is to develop and simulate a braking system model using MATLAB/Simulink and subsequently exporting it as an FMU to enable co-simulation and integration with our ROS-based IoT framework.

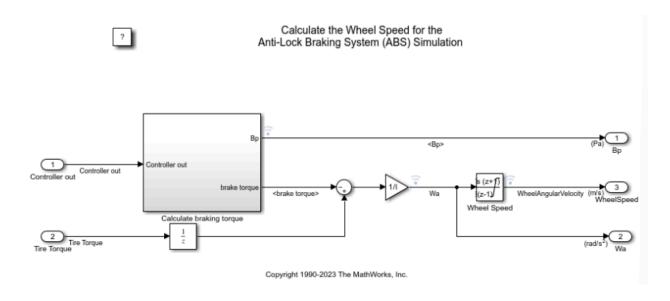
Methodology

A Simulink model of an Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) was chosen to replicate the physical system for performance monitoring of the digital twin on the CARLA simulator. The model simulates the dynamics of wheel deceleration under brake pressure according to the calculated delta slip under varying vehicle speeds received from the digital twin.

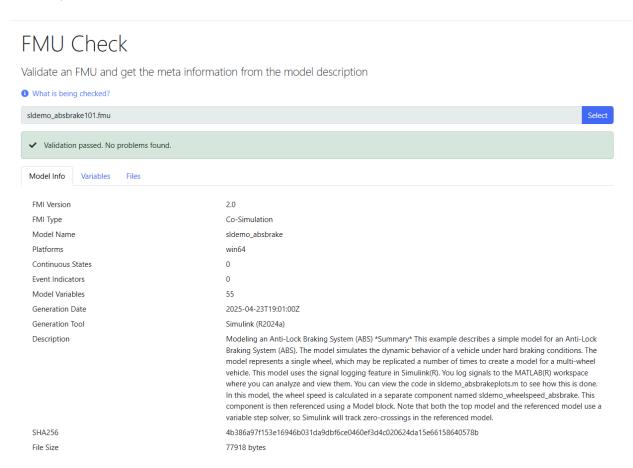


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To control the rate of change of brake pressure, the model subtracts actual slip from the desired slip and feeds this signal into a bang-bang control, which integrates the signal to yield the actual brake pressure and hence, brake torque. The vehicle dynamics model then calculates the net torque on the wheel, which is divided by the wheel rotation inertia to yield the wheel acceleration and hence, the wheel velocity.



The model was tested in simulation mode to verify its behavior under the given operating conditions. Key parameters such as wheel speed, current speed, desired speed, and slip were plotted. The FMU model was exported as a standalone FMU in co-simulation format, version 2.0. FMU-check website (FMU Check) was used to validate the exported file while viewing some information about the model as well as the variables of the model (inputs, outputs, parameters, etc.), and the files included.

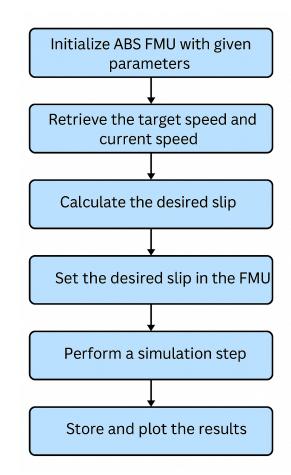


Python Code using FmPy

The complete Python implementation of the ABS FMU simulator, including all functions and classes described in this section, is provided in **Appendix A (Source Code Listing)**.

1. Initialization

- a. Loading the FMU:
 - FMU is unpacked using extract()
 - Metadata is loaded
 - FMU is displayed using dump()
- b. Variable Handling:
 - Variable references are retrieved from the model
 - Variables are categorized by causality:
 parameter, inputs, outputs
- c. FMU Instantiation:
 - FMU is instantiated for co-simulation using instantiate()
 - Simulation experiment is set up via setupExperiment()
 - Initialization sequence is completed by calling enterInitializationMode(),
 applying default parameters, and then exitInitializationMode()



2. Slip Calculation

Given that the data received from CARLA are the current_speed and target_speed, we developed a function (speed_to_slip) to map these inputs to the desired_slip, which is the actual input to the model, using the following formula:

$$desired_slip = \frac{current_speed - target_speed}{max(current_speed, 0.001)}$$

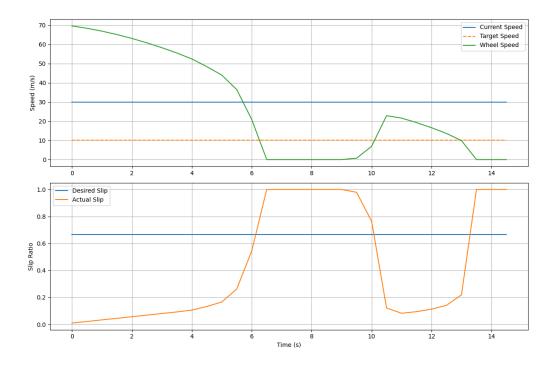
3. Simulation Step

The step() function is used to perform a single iteration of the simulation process:

- Calculates desired slip using speed to slip() function
- Applies the calculated slip as input to FMU
- Advances the simulation by one time step using dostep()
- Captures and stores output values, including time, wheel speed, and slip
- Prints current parameter values for each time instance

4. Plotting Results

The results, including the wheel's speed and the desired_slip vs. the actual_slip were plotted over time to help visualize the dynamics of the system.



5. FMU Termination and Cleanup

terminate() ensures closing the simulation safely and helps with deleting temporary files

6. Main Simulation Execution

The simulation is run using the simulate_abs_braking() function, which acts as the main driver.

- Initialize the ABSSimulator instance with the specified FMU file and simulation parameters (current_speed, target_speed, total_time, step_size)
- Calls step() function to iterate until the total simulation time is reached
- plot results() function is used to visualize the performance
- Cleans up by terminating the FMU instance and removing temporary files

Appendix A

```
from fmpy import read model description, extract, dump
from fmpy.fmi2 import FMU2Slave
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import shutil
class ABSSimulator:
  def init (self, fmu path, step size=0.01):
    Initialize the ABS FMU simulator
    Args:
       fmu path (str): Path to the ABS FMU file
       step size (float): Simulation step size in seconds
     self.fmu filename = fmu path
     self.step size = step size
     self.start time = 0.0
     self.time = self.start time
     self.rows = []
     # Load and extract FMU
     dump(self.fmu filename)
     self.model description = read model description(self.fmu filename)
     self.unzipdir = extract(self.fmu filename)
    # Create value reference dictionary
     self.vrs = {var.name: var.valueReference for var in self.model description.modelVariables}
     # Get variables by causality
     self.parameters = [v for v in self.model description.modelVariables if v.causality ==
       'parameter'
     self.inputs = [v for v in self.model description.modelVariables if v.causality == 'input']
     self.outputs = [v for v in self.model description.modelVariables if v.causality == 'output']
    # Instantiate FMU
     self.fmu = FMU2Slave(
       guid=self.model description.guid.
       unzipDirectory=self.unzipdir,
       modelIdentifier=self.model description.coSimulation.modelIdentifier,
       instanceName='abs instance'
    # Initialize FMU
```

```
self.fmu.instantiate()
  self.fmu.setupExperiment(startTime=0, stopTime=25.0) # Extended simulation time
  self.fmu.enterInitializationMode()
  #print(f"\nFMU Initialized | Inputs: {[var.name for var in self.inputs]}")
  # Set default parameters (from model description)
  self.set parameters({
     'Rr': 1.25,
                   # Wheel radius
     'ctrl': 1,
                 # Control parameter
     'g': 32.18,
                   # Gravity
     'm': 50,
                   # Mass
     # Mu (friction) parameters
     **{f'mu[1,{i}]': val for i, val in enumerate([
       0, 0.4, 0.8, 0.97, 1, 0.98, 0.96, 0.94, 0.92, 0.9,
       0.88, 0.855, 0.83, 0.81, 0.79, 0.77, 0.75, 0.73, 0.72, 0.71, 0.7
     ], start=1)},
     # Slip parameters
     **{f'slip[1,{i}]': val for i, val in enumerate([0, 0.05, 0.1], start=1)}
  })
  self.desired slip vr = None
  for var in self.inputs:
     if 'desired slip' in var.name.lower():
       self.desired slip vr = var.valueReference
       break
  if self.desired slip vr is None:
     raise ValueError("'desired slip' input not found in FMU")
  #self.fmu.exitInitializationMode()
  status = self.fmu.exitInitializationMode()
  if status != 0:
     raise RuntimeError(f"FMU failed to exit initialization mode (status={status})")
  print("FMU Initialized successfully!")
def set parameters(self, parameters):
  """Set model parameters"""
  for name, value in parameters.items():
     if name in self.vrs:
       self.fmu.setReal([self.vrs[name]], [value])
def speed to slip(self, current speed: float, target speed: float) -> float:
  # Calculate desired slip (clamped 0-1)
```

```
denominator = max(abs(current speed), 1e-3)
  desired slip = (current speed - target speed) / denominator
  return np.clip(desired slip, 0.0, 1.0)
def step(self, current speed: float, target speed: float):
  Perform one simulation step with automatic slip calculation.
  Args:
     v vehicle: Current vehicle speed (m/s)
     v target: Target vehicle speed (m/s)
     desired slip: Direct slip input (overrides calculation if provided)
  if self.desired slip vr is None:
     raise RuntimeError("'desired slip' input not initialized")
  # Calculate desired slip if target speed provided
  desired slip = self.speed to slip(current speed, target speed)
  print(f"\n[Step Inputs]")
  print(f"Current Speed: {current speed:.2f} m/s")
  print(f"Target Speed: {target speed:.2f} m/s")
  print(f"Calculated Slip: {desired slip:.3f}")
  # Apply to FMU
  #if desired slip is not None and self.desired slip vr is not None:
  self.fmu.setReal([self.vrs['desired slip']], [desired slip])
  # Execute simulation step
  status = self.fmu.doStep(
    currentCommunicationPoint=self.time,
     communicationStepSize=self.step size
  )
  \#if status != 0:
    #raise RuntimeError(f"Step failed with status {status}")
  # Store results
  outputs = {
     'time': self.time,
     'current speed': current speed,
     'target speed': target speed,
     'desired slip': desired slip,
     **{var.name: self.fmu.getReal([var.valueReference])[0] for var in self.outputs}
```

```
self.rows.append(outputs)
  self.time += self.step size
  # Debug print
  #print(f"FMU Outputs - Ww: {outputs['Ww']:.2f} m/s | Actual Slip: {outputs.get('slp',
     'N/A'):.3f}")
  print(f"FMU Outputs: ")
def terminate(self):
  """Clean up FMU resources"""
  self.fmu.terminate()
  self.fmu.freeInstance()
  shutil.rmtree(self.unzipdir, ignore errors=True)
def plot results(self):
  """Enhanced plotting with slip comparison"""
  if not self.rows:
     print("No results to plot")
     return
  times = [r['time'] for r in self.rows]
  fig. (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 8))
  # Speed plot
  ax1.plot(times, [r['current speed'] for r in self.rows], label='Current Speed')
  ax1.plot(times, [r['target speed'] for r in self.rows], '--', label='Target Speed')
  ax1.plot(times, [r['Ww'] for r in self.rows], label='Wheel Speed')
  ax1.set ylabel('Speed (m/s)')
  ax1.legend()
  ax1.grid(True)
  # Slip plot
  ax2.plot(times, [r['desired slip'] for r in self.rows], label='Desired Slip')
  if 'slp' in self.rows[0]:
     ax2.plot(times, [r['slp'] for r in self.rows], label='Actual Slip')
  ax2.set xlabel('Time (s)')
  ax2.set ylabel('Slip Ratio')
  ax2.legend()
  ax2.grid(True)
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.show()
```

```
def simulate abs braking(fmu path, current speed, target speed, step size, total time):
  """Run complete ABS braking simulation with automatic slip control"""
  simulator = ABSSimulator(fmu path, step size)
  num steps = int(total time/step size)
  for in range(num steps):
     simulator.step(current speed=current speed, target speed=target speed)
     last = simulator.rows[-1]
     print(f"t={last['time']:.1f}s | Ww: {last.get('Ww','N/A'):.2f} m/s | "
      f''Actual Slip: {last.get('slp','N/A'):.3f}")
  simulator.plot results()
  results = simulator.rows
  simulator.terminate()
  return results
if name == " main ":
  \overline{\text{#speed profile}} = [(30.\overline{0}, 25.0), (25.0, 15.0), (15.0, 5.0), (5.0, 0.0)] \# (current, target)
  results = simulate abs braking(
     fmu path='F:/IIOT/FMU/sldemo absbrake101.fmu',
     current speed=30.0,
     target speed=10.0,
     step size=0.5,
     total time=15.0
```