# TRUCK PLATOONING



# THE CHARACTERISTICS IN TRUCKS PLATOONING

Reactive systems

The trucks keep detecting whether there are objects in the front or not. If the trucks detected objects, they will behave differently based on different objects.

- Real-time systems
   In truck platooning, for example, the system can suddenly brake.
- Continuous systems

The trucks can increase or decrease the speed. But the speed will be continuously increasing or decreasing.

# THE CHARACTERISTICS IN TRUCKS PLATOONING

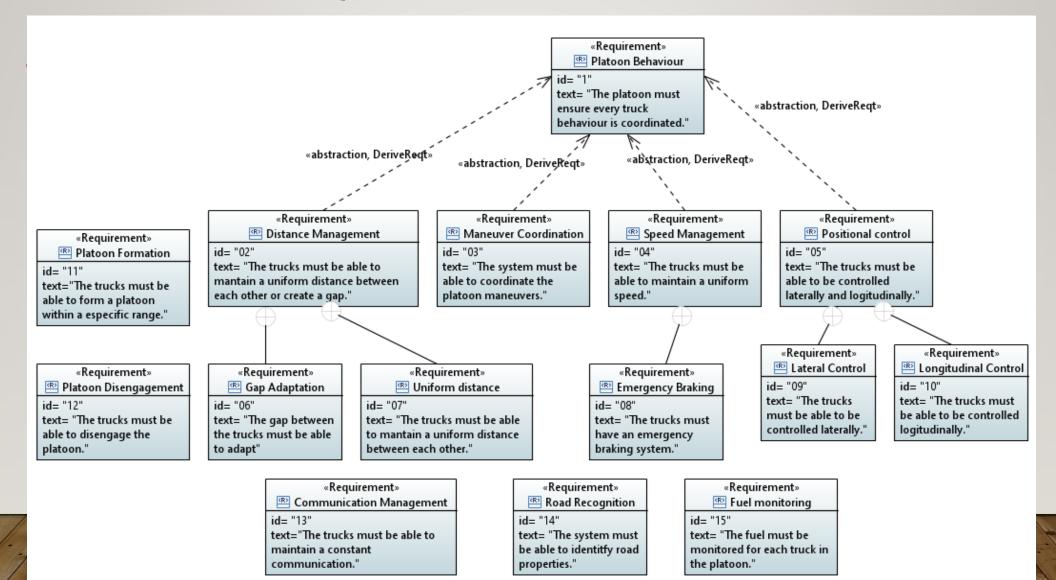
### Dependable systems

Because the truck platooning can save costs and improve the road safety, more and more companies now are applying this technique to their own products. Also, truck platooning is co-funded by the EU, which means is supported by the government.

### Distributed systems

While the trucks are driving, the trucks can still do other things such searching for the parking spaces, opening gap or closing gap at the same time.

# SPECIFICATION OF THE ANALYSIS MODEL REQUIREMENTS DIAGRAM



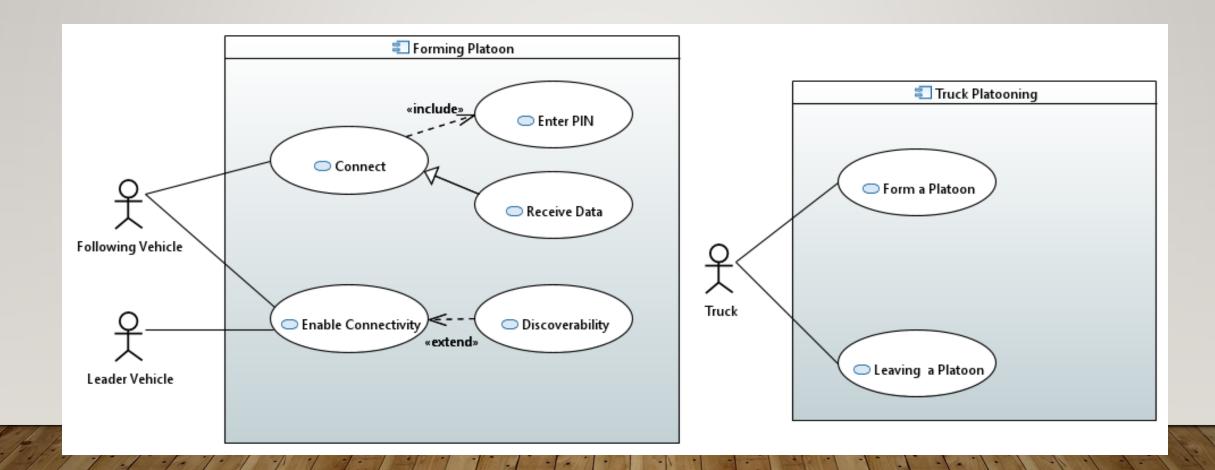
# REFINED USE CASES

Refine three use cases with activity diagrams

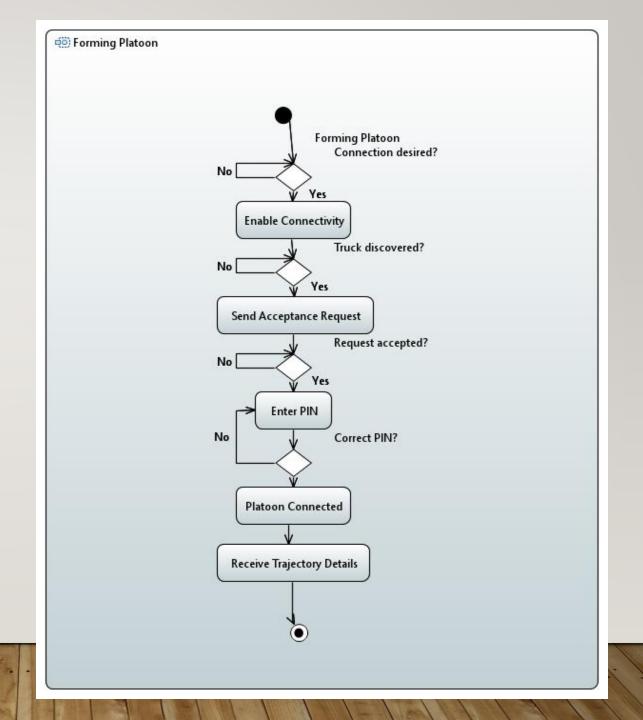
- Platoon Formation
- Gap Adaptation & Emergency braking using Object Detection
- Parking systems

# PLATOON **FORMATION**

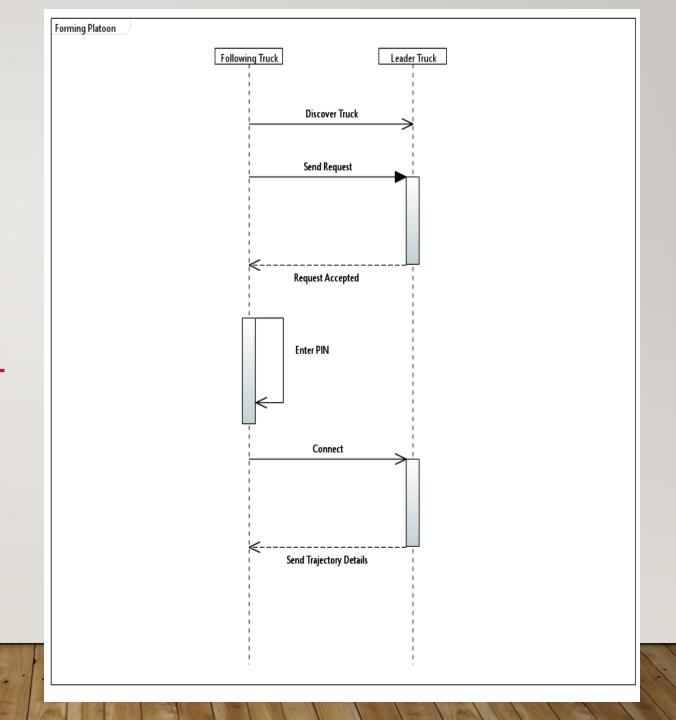
# **USE CASE DIAGRAM**



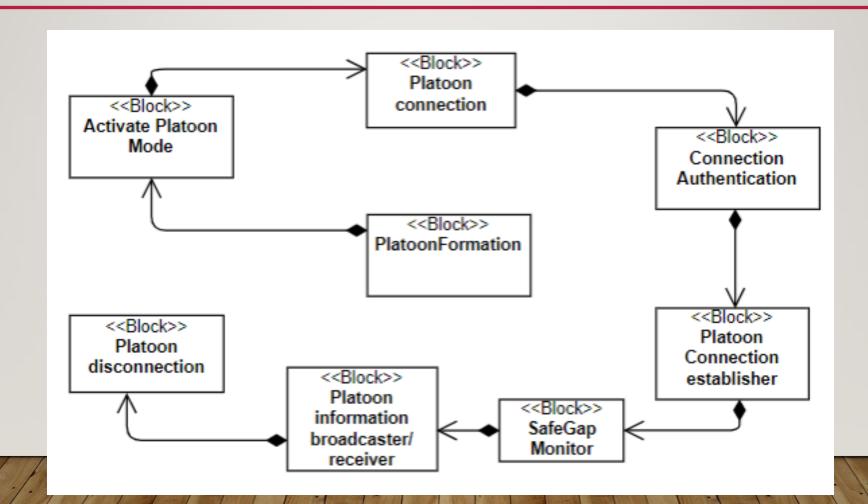
# **ACTIVITY DIAGRAM**



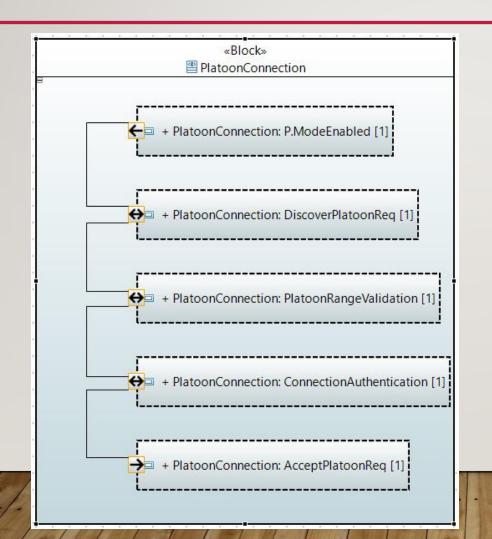
# SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

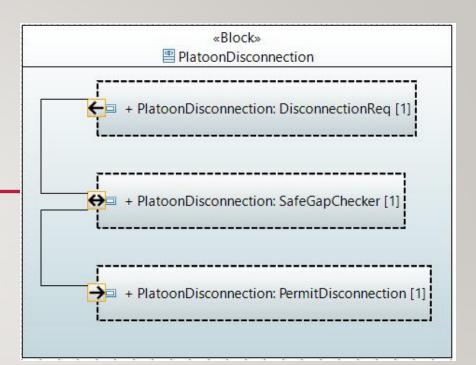


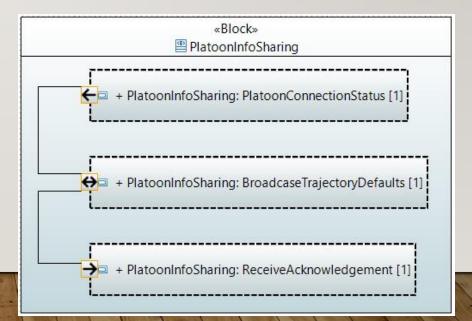
# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



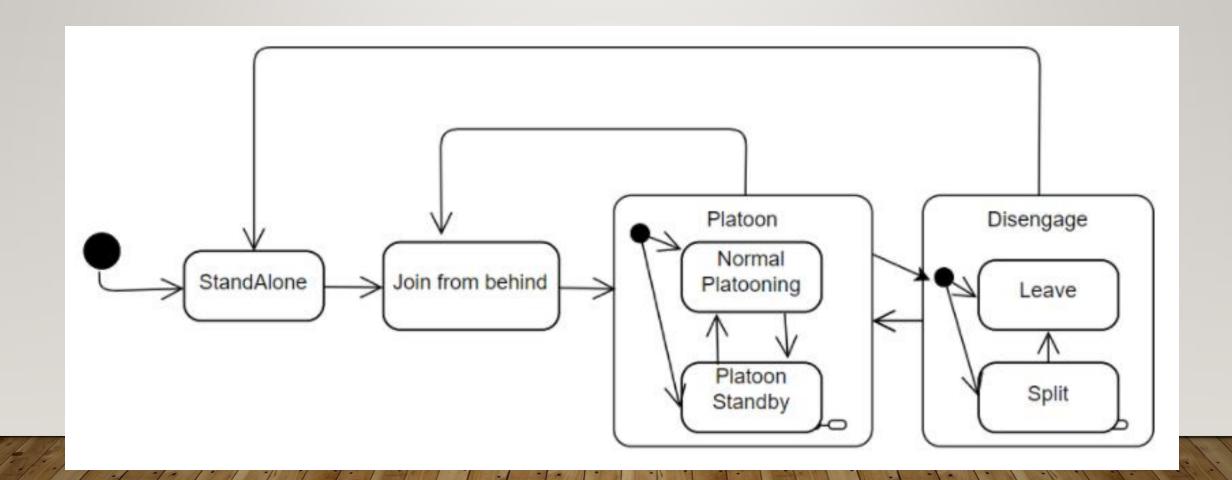
# INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





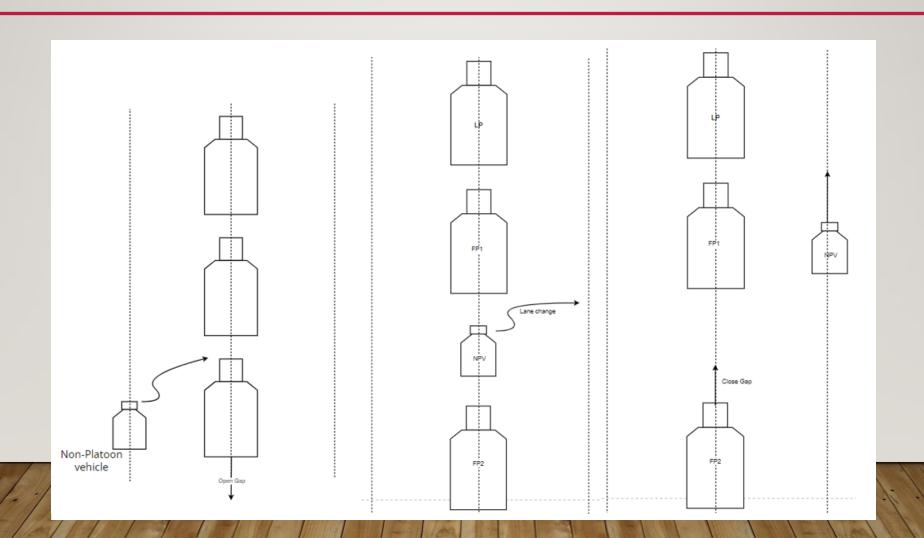


# STATE MACHINE

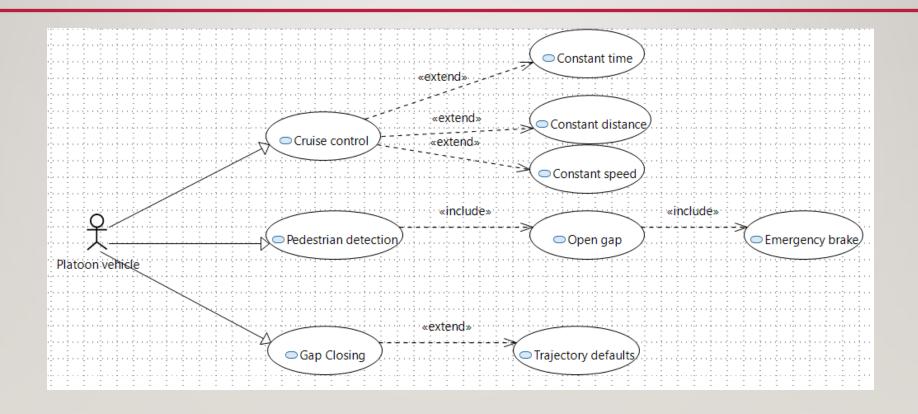


# GAP ADAPTATION TECHNIQUES

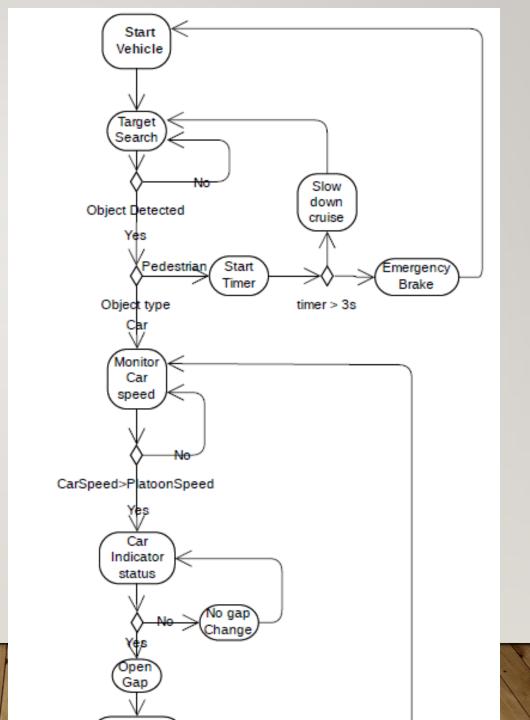
# USE CASE OVERVIEW



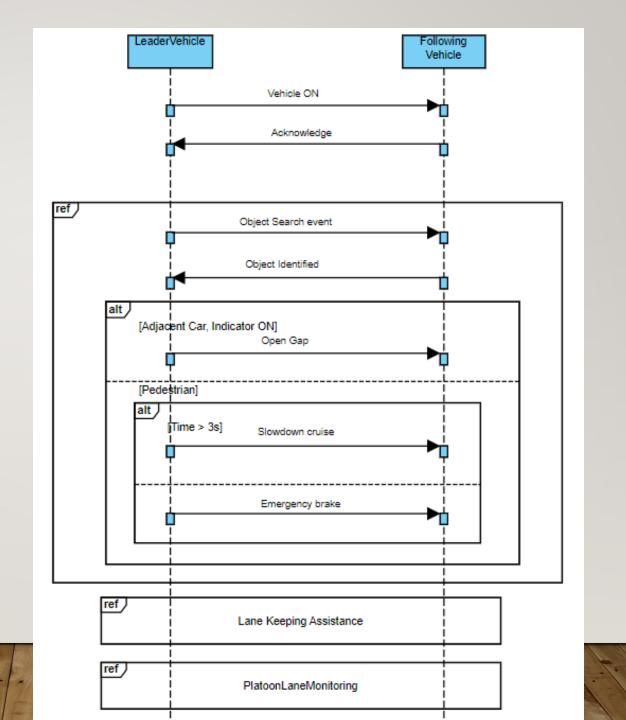
# **USE CASE DIAGRAM**



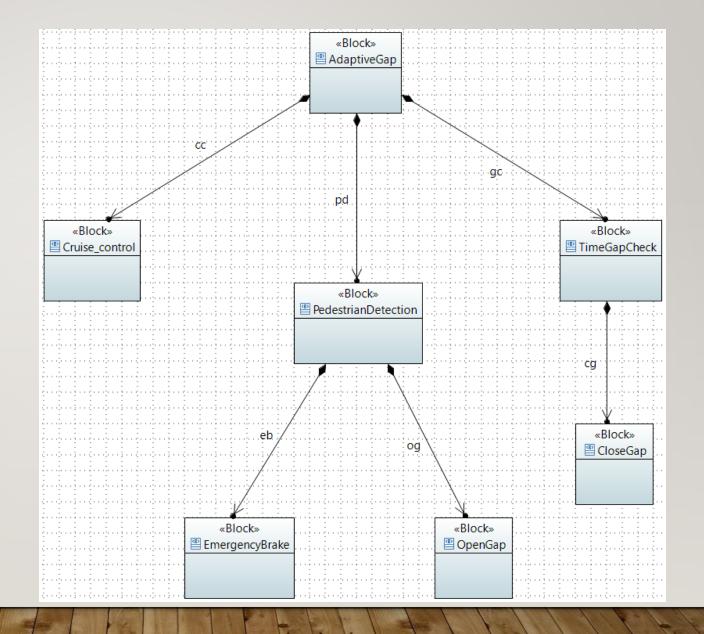
# ACTIVITY DIAGRAM



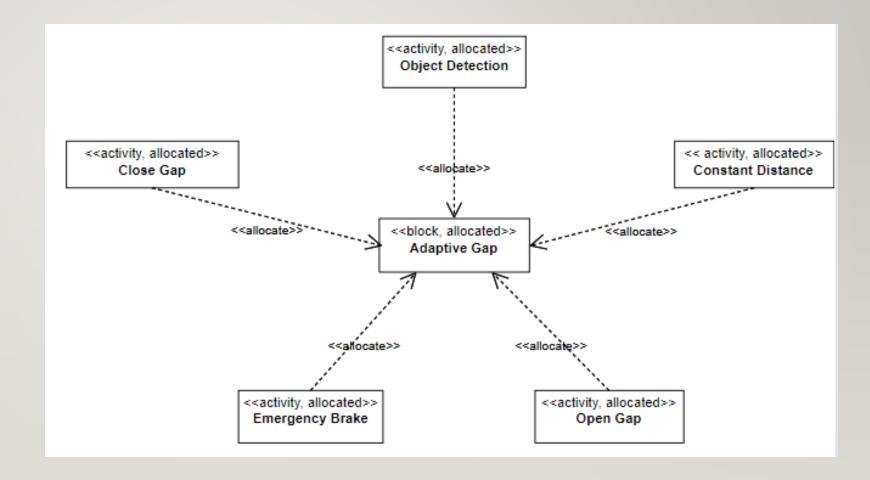
# SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

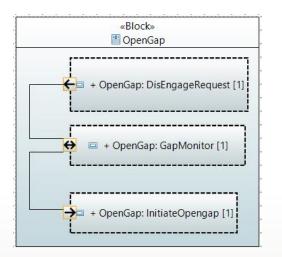


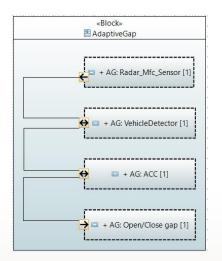
# BLOCK DIAGRAM



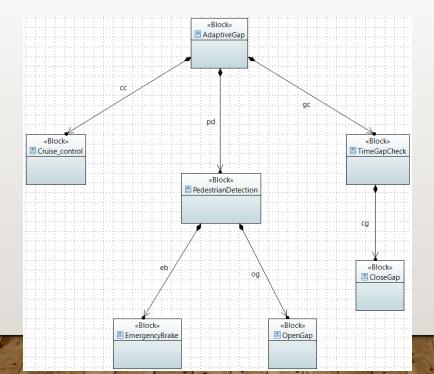
# ALLOCATION DIAGRAM

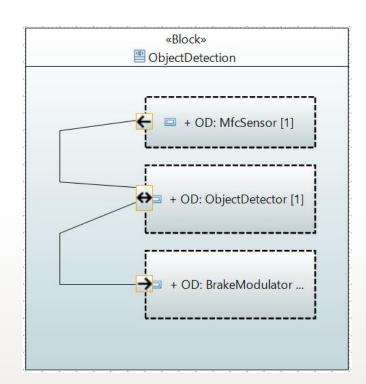


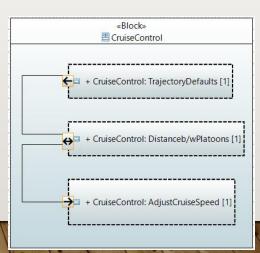




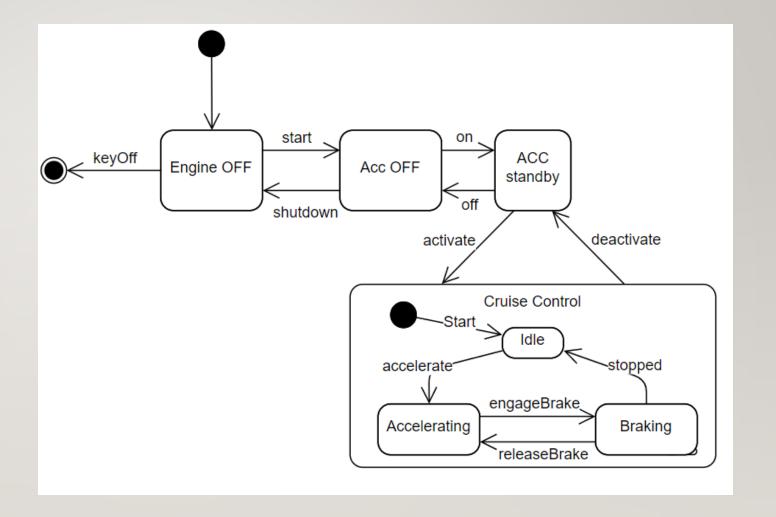
# INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM







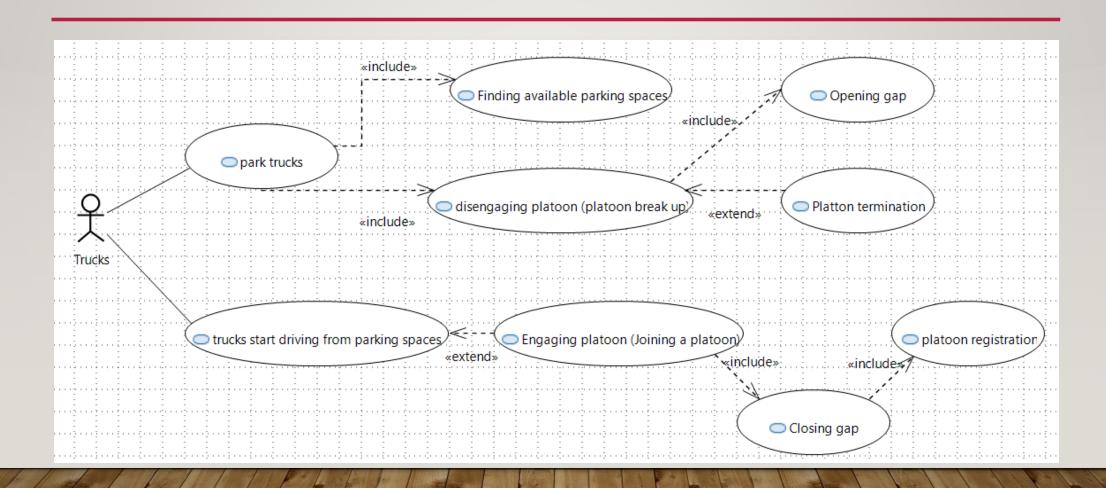
# STATE-MACHINE DIAGRAM



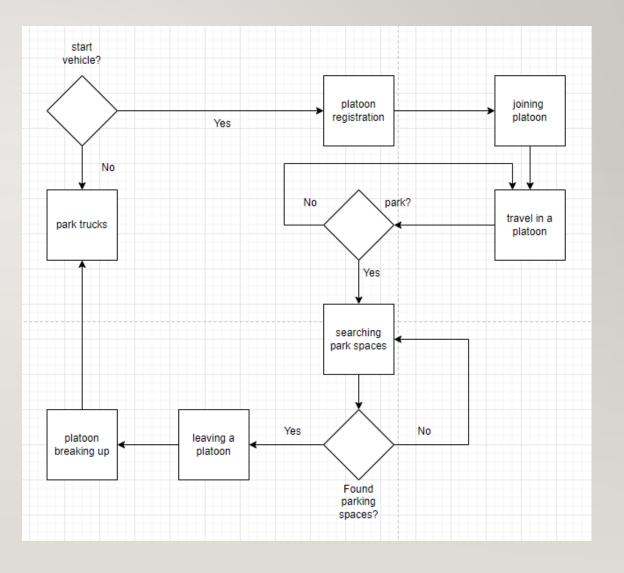
# PARKING SYSTEM



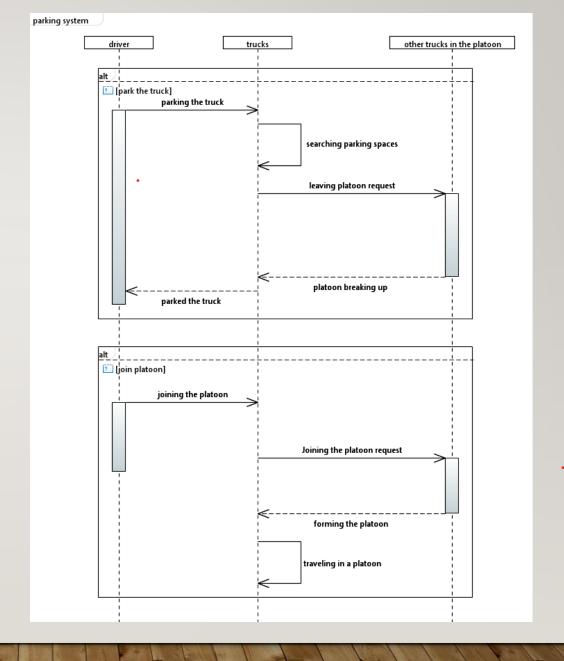
# **USE CASES**



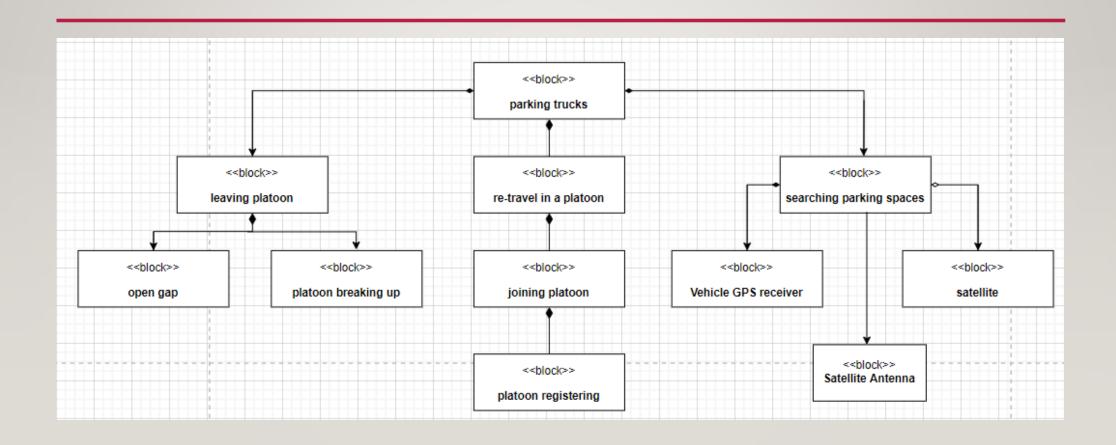
# **ACTIVITY DIAGRAM**



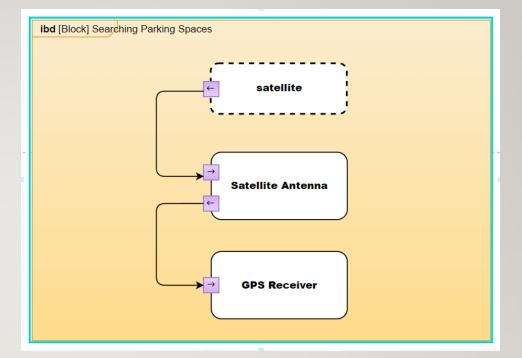
# SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

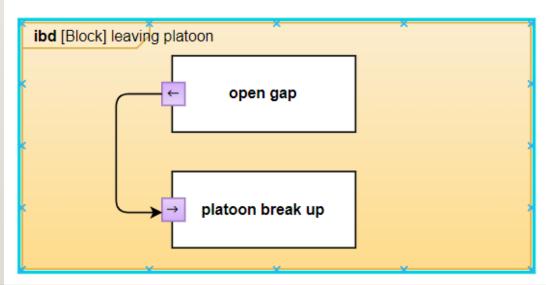


# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

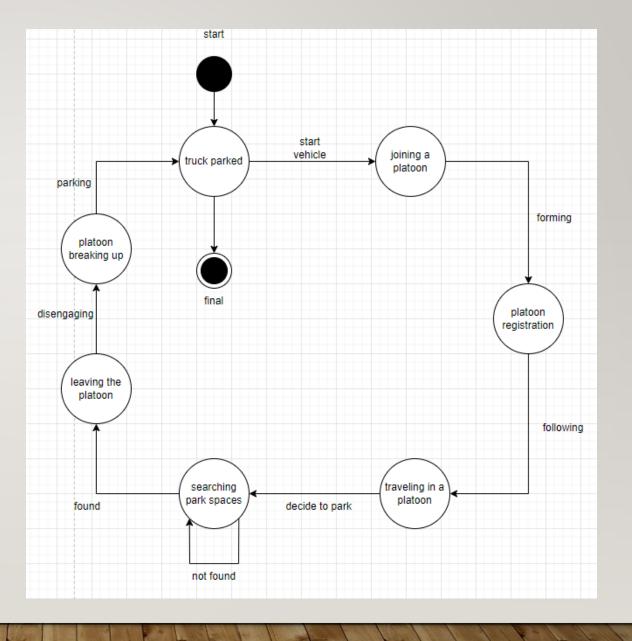


# BLOCK DIAGRAM WITH INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

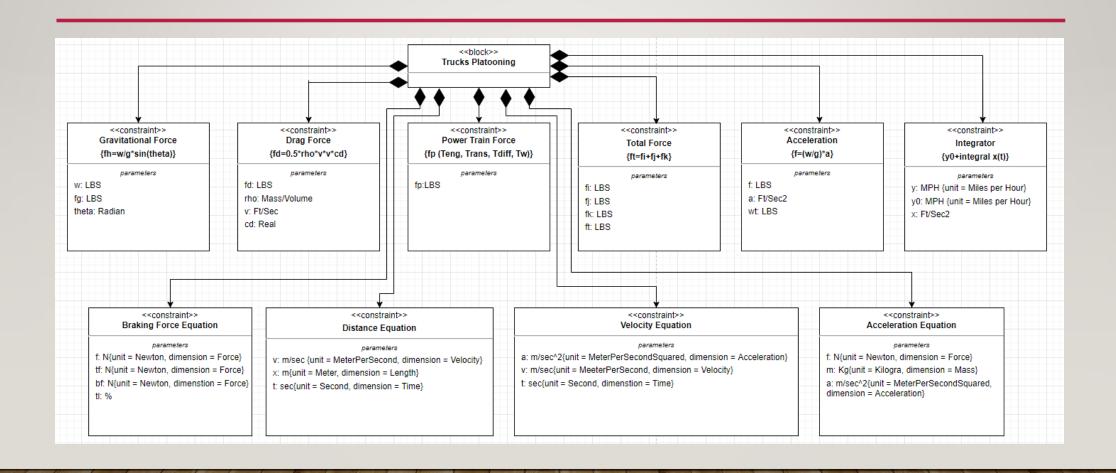




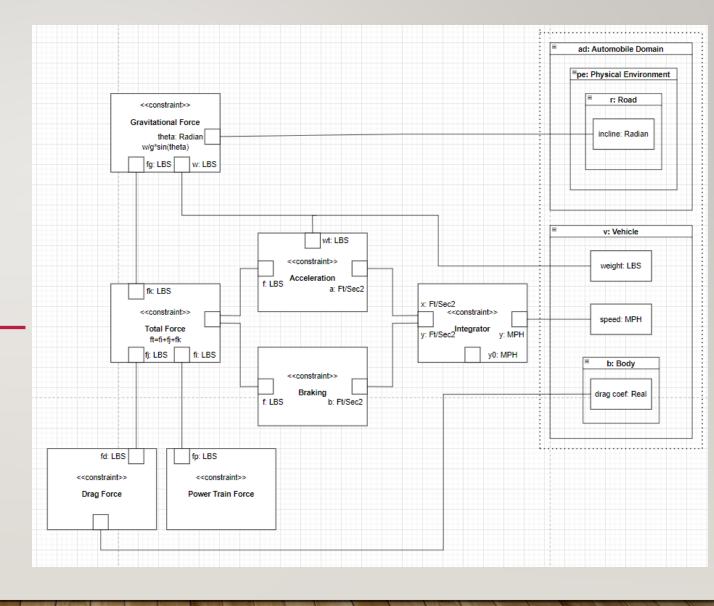
# STATE MACHINE



# PARAMETRIC CONSTRAINT DIAGRAMS



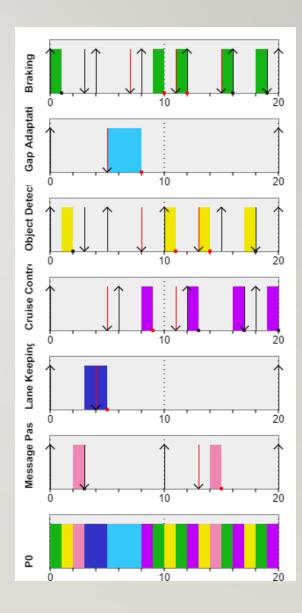
# PARAMETRIC CONSTRAINT DIAGRAMS



# **SCHEDULING**

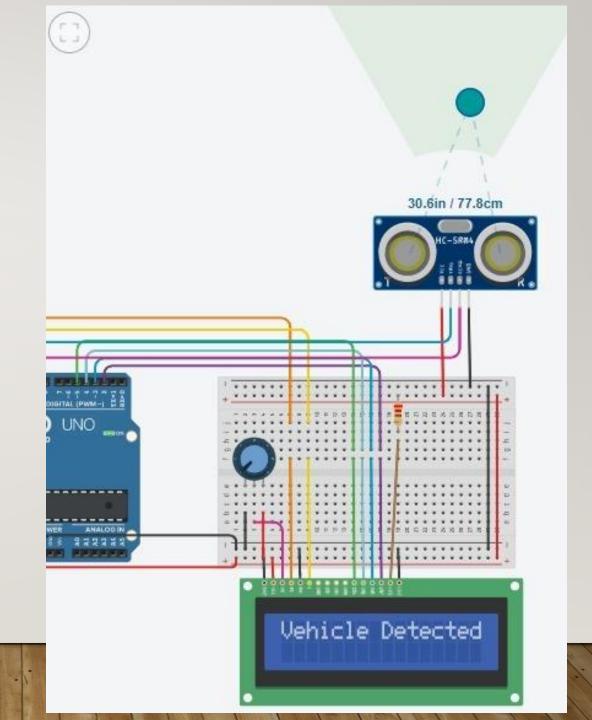
- Earliest deadline first principle is used
- Periodic and static real time scenario is considered

Task	WCET (Ci)	Deadline (Di)	Period (Ti)	Ci/Ti	Response Time
Braking	1	3	4	0.25	3.6
Gap Adaptation	3	5	20	0.15	8
Object Detection	1	3	5	0.2	3.75
Cruise Control	1	5	6	0.16	5.75
Lane Keeping	2	4	20	0.1	5
Message Passing	1	3	10	0.1	4



# HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

# CIRCUIT SIMULATION

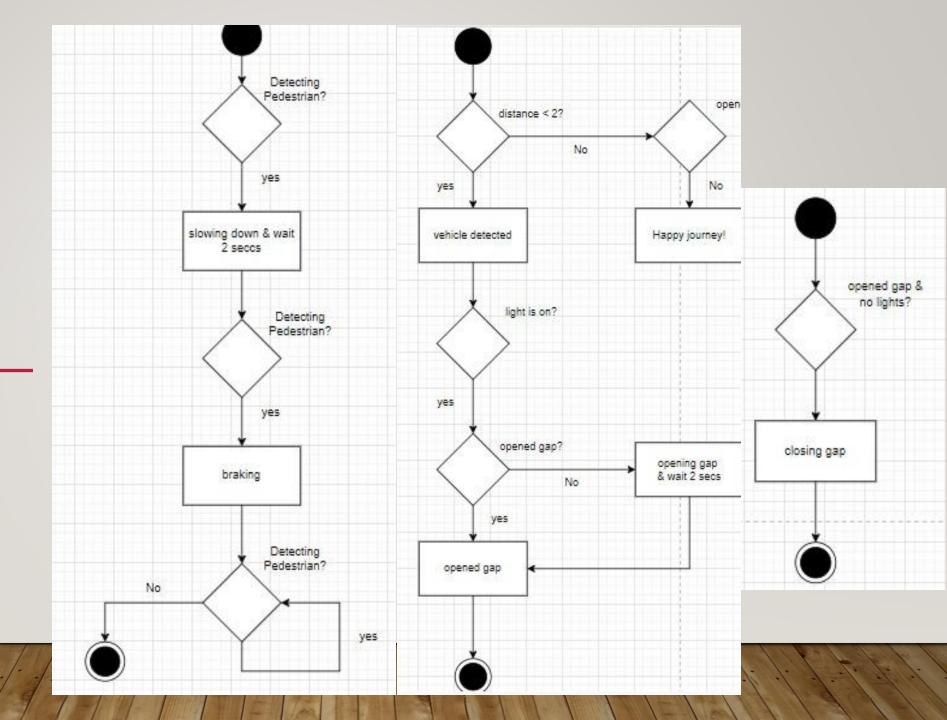


### CODE FOR HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

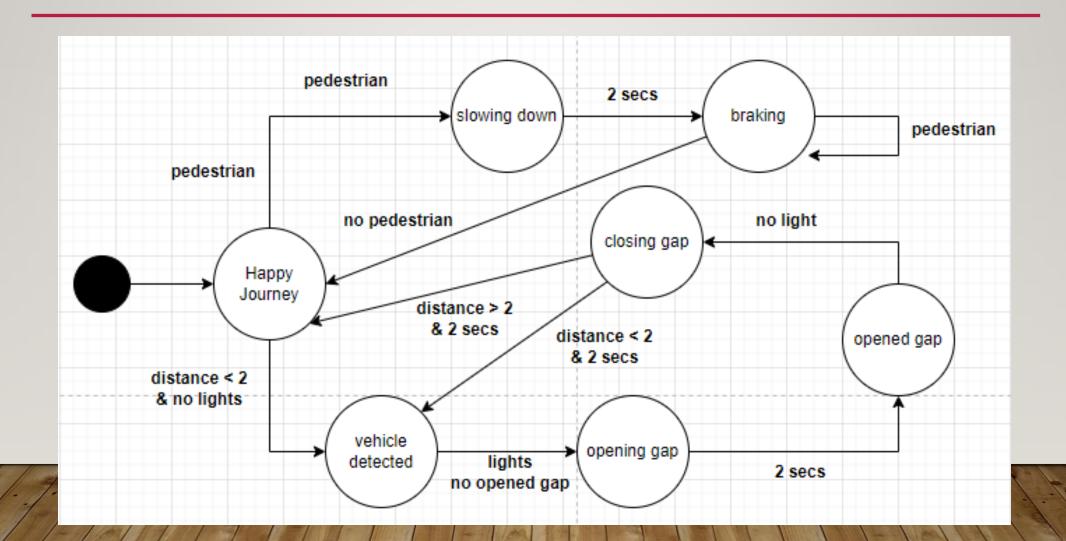
```
51 if (pedestrian) { // DETECTS PEDESTRIAN?
   lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("Slowing Down...");
    delay(2000); // WAITS 2 SECS
    if (Serial.available() > 0) { // Character available?
     if(Serial.read()=='3'){
                             // Read character
        pedestrian = false;
58
59
    if (pedestrian) { // STILL THERE?
     lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("Braking...");
    while (pedestrian) {
      if (Serial.available() > 0) { // Character available? 87 else if(!opened) { // No Gap
        if(Serial.read()=='3'){
65
                                     // Read character
           pedestrian = false;
69
70
71
```

```
73 if (distance < 2) {// DETECTS CAR WITH LIGHTS?</p>
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("Vehicle Detected");
    if(ligths){// DETECTS CAR WITH LIGHTS?
     lcd.clear();
     if(!opened) { // No opened Gap
79
        lcd.print("Opening Gap...");
80
        opened = true;
81
        delay(2000); // WAITS 2 SECS
      lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("Opened Gap");
   lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("Happy Journey!");
90 }
92 if (opened && !ligths) { //Have open gap and No ligths
      lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("Closing Gap...");
      delay(2000);
      opened = false;
97 }
```

# ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS



# **MESSAGES STATE MACHINE**



# JUNIT TESTING

# PEDESTRIAN DETECTION

```
package TruckPl;
public class UnitTesting {
       private String result;
       public String pedestrian(boolean check1, boolean check2) {
               if(check1){
                                                                                // DETECTS PEDESTRIAN?
                       result = "Slowing Down...";
                       if(check2){
                                                                                // STILL THERE?
                       result = "Braking...";
                else {
                       result = "Happy Journey!";
               return result;
```

### VEHICLE AND LIGHTS DETECTION

```
public String vehicle(double distance, boolean lights, boolean opened) {
       if(distance < 2){</pre>
                                                                // VEHICLE DETECTED?
               result = "Vehicle Detected";
           if(lights){
                                                                // VEHICLE WITH LIGHTS DETECTED?
               if(!opened){
                                                                // NØ OPENED GAP?
                 result = "Opening Gap...";
                 opened = true;
               else{
                                                                // OPENED GAP
                        result = "Opened Gap";
       else if(!opened){
                                                                // NO VEHICLE DETECTED AND NO OPENED GAP
               result = "Happy Journey!";
       return result;
```

# **GAP DETECTION**

### PEDESTRIAN DETECTION TESTS

```
package TruckPl;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
public class PedestrianTest {
       UnitTesting obj = new UnitTesting();
       String result;
       // Pedestrian detected once
       @Test
       public void SlowingDown() {
                result = obj.pedestrian(true, false);
                assertEquals("Slowing Down...", result);
        @Test
       public void SlowingDown_Defect() {
                result = obj.pedestrian(false, true);
                assertNotEquals("Slowing Down...", result);
```

```
// Pedestrian detected twice
@Test
public void Braking() {
        result = obj.pedestrian(true, true);
        assertEquals("Braking...", result);
@Test
public void Braking_Defect() {
        result = obj.pedestrian(false, false);
        assertNotEquals("Braking...", result);
// Pedestrian never detected
@Test
public void HappyJourney() {
        result = obj.pedestrian(false, false);
        assertEquals("Happy Journey!", result);
@Test
public void HappyJourney_Defect() {
        result = obj.pedestrian(true, true);
        assertNotEquals("Happy Journey!", result);
```

### VEHICLE AND LIGHTS DETECTION TEST

```
package TruckP1;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
public class VehicleTest {
       UnitTesting obj = new UnitTesting();
       String result;
       // Vehicle detected without lights before opening a gap
        @Test
       public void VehicleDetected() {
               result = obj.vehicle(1.5, false, false);
               assertEquals("Vehicle Detected", result);
        @Test
        public void VehicleDetected_Defect() {
               result = obj.vehicle(1.5, true, true);
               assertNotEquals("Vehicle Detected", result);
```

```
// Vehicle detected with lights before opening a gap
@Test
public void OpeningGap() {
        result = obj.vehicle(1.5, true, false);
        assertEquals("Opening Gap...", result);
@Test
public void OpeningGap Defect() {
        result = obj.vehicle(1.5, false, true);
        assertNotEquals("Opening Gap...", result);
// Vehicle detected with lights after opening a gap
@Test
public void OpenedGap() {
        result = obj.vehicle(1.5, true, true);
        assertEquals("Opened Gap", result);
@Test
public void OpenedGap_Defect() {
        result = obj.vehicle(1.5, false, false);
        assertNotEquals("Opened Gap", result);
```

```
// No Vehicle detected and no gap
@Test
public void HappyJourney() {
        result = obj.vehicle(2.5, false, false);
        assertEquals("Happy Journey!", result);
}
@Test
public void HappyJourney_Defect() {
        result = obj.vehicle(2.5, true, true);
        assertNotEquals("Happy Journey!", result);
}
```

# GAP DETECTION TEST

```
package TruckPl;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
public class GapTest {
        UnitTesting obj = new UnitTesting();
        String result;
        @Test
        // No lights detected after opening a gap
        public void ClosingGap() {
                result = obj.closeGap(false, true);
                assertEquals("Closing Gap...", result);
        @Test
        public void ClosingGap_Defect() {
                result = obj.closeGap(true, true);
                assertNotEquals("Closing Gap...", result);
```

# TESTING RESULTS

▼ TruckPI.AllTests [Runner: JUnit 4] (0.010 s) ▼ TruckPI.PedestrianTest (0.000 s) SlowingDown\_Defect (0.000 s) HappyJourney\_Defect (0.000 s) SlowingDown (0.000 s) Braking\_Defect (0.000 s) Braking (0.000 s) HappyJourney (0.000 s) ▼ TruckPI.VehicleTest (0.005 s) OpeningGap\_Defect (0.001 s) 🔠 OpeningGap (0.001 s) VehicleDetected (0.001 s) OpenedGap (0.000 s) HappyJourney\_Defect (0.001 s) OpenedGap\_Defect (0.000 s) VehicleDetected\_Defect (0.000 s) HappyJourney (0.001 s) ▼ Image: TruckPI.GapTest (0.001 s) ClosingGap (0.000 s) ClosingGap\_Defect (0.001 s)

☑ Frrors: 0

■ Failures: 0

Runs: 16/16