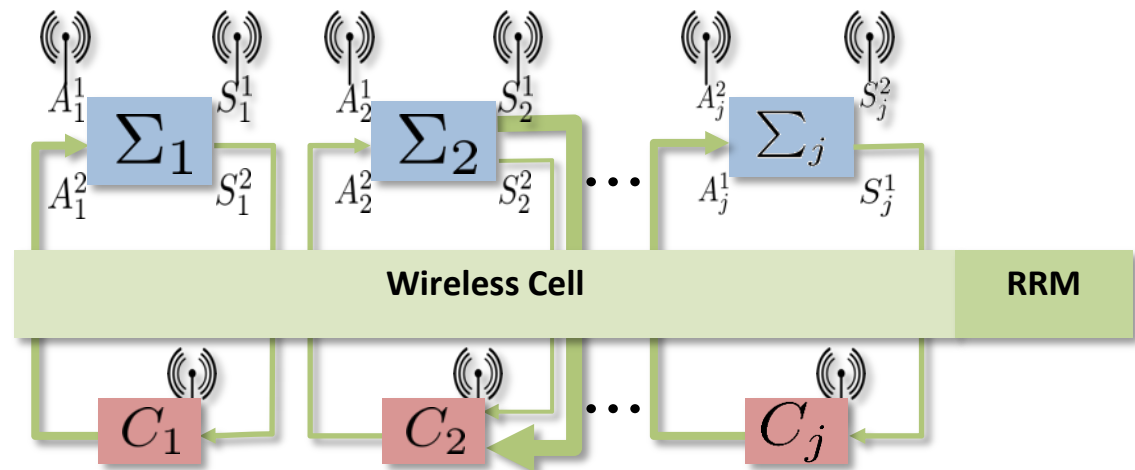


NICCI

Network-Informed Control – Control-Informed network

Meeting in Aachen 2017

Markus Kögel, Rolf Findeisen



Network aware control

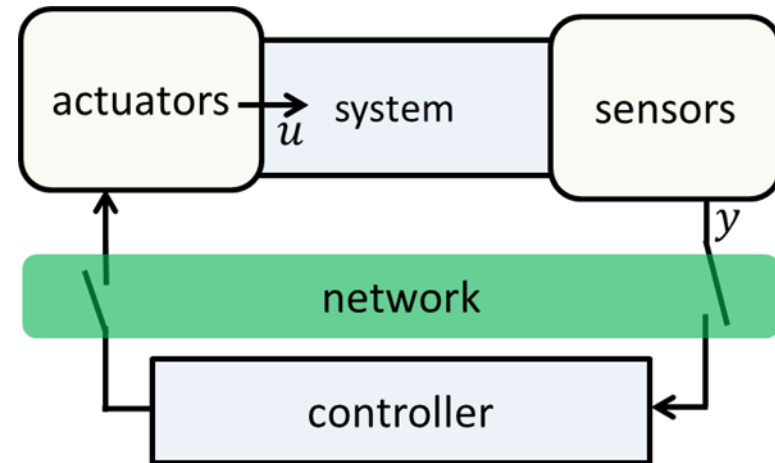
Evaluating limits of achievable performance (MD group)

Question – controller optimizes communication for performance

► determine when/what/where to send for optimal performance

Setup

- **dynamics**
 - unknown, but bounded uncertainties
 - discrete, time linear dynamics
 - noisy measurements
- **network**
 - **ideal communication** no loss/no (significant) delay
(or compensated – data sent arrives before next time instant)
 - here: **one link to sensors/actuators** (extension straightforward)



Core idea: exploit robust output feedback MPC

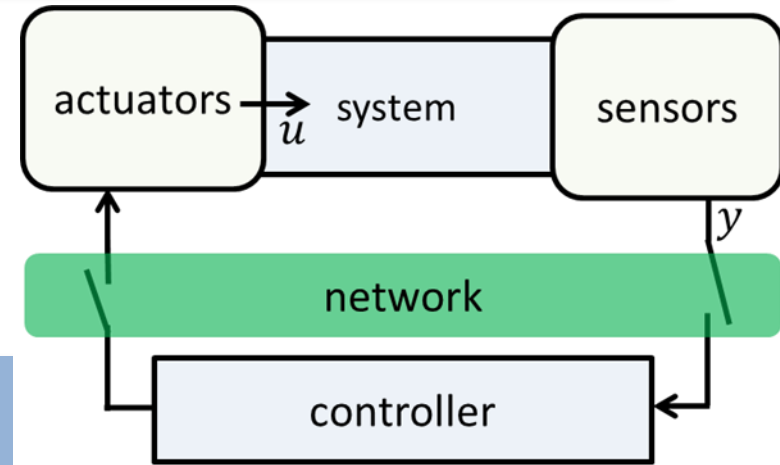
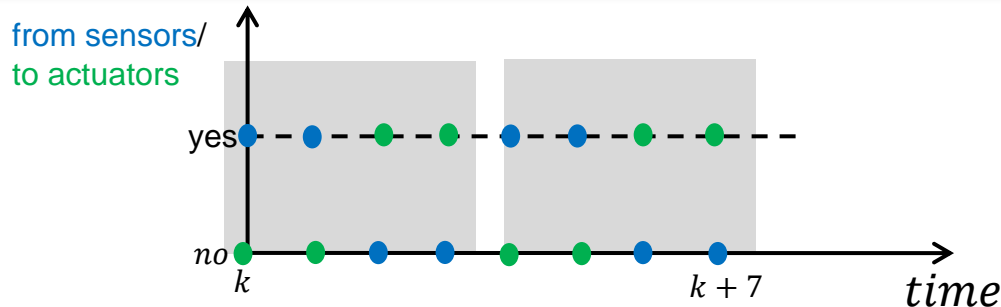
Challenge: when/what/where to send to optimize control performance

**Trade-offs: (example)
less latency or more data**

Different communication choices possible (given by RRM)

Possible when/where to communicate formulations

- each time instant one communication from sensors or to actuators
- on average 0.75 communications each time instant



what to communicate (how much data):

naïve choice: sensors send y_k and controller u_k

actuators use backup $u_k = 0, u_k = u_{k-1}$ if nothing new is received

general case: multiple measurements/commands in each packet

- a) piggy back old measurements, e.g. send y_k & y_{k-1} at k
- b) send input sequences, e.g. send u_k & u_{k+1} at k

Solution approach to optimize communication

- consider fixed communication schedule tube
- simple performance evaluation necessary + avoid influence of tuning

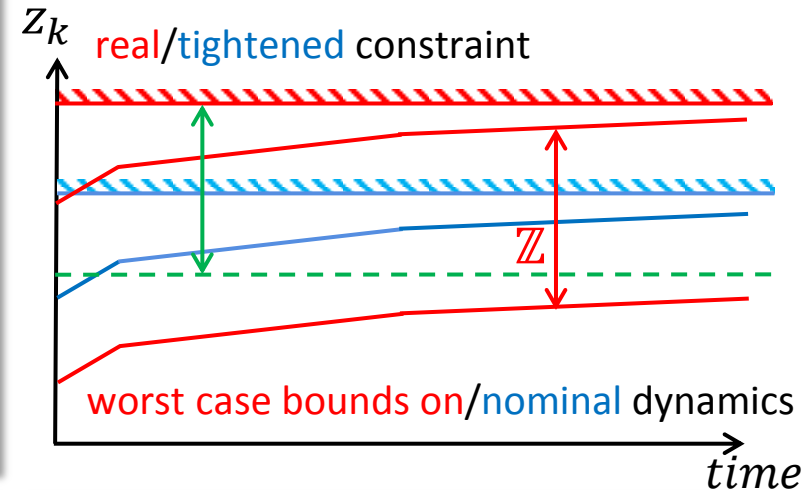
Combination with robust output feedback MPC: basics

“economic” performance

$$z_k = Fx_k + Gu_k$$

Framework

- LTI system with bounded process noise
$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + w_k, w_k \in \mathbb{W}$$
- constraints on state x_k and input u_k
$$x_k \in \mathbb{X}, u_k \in \mathbb{U}$$
- sensor measurements, bounded noise
$$y_k = Cx_k + v_k, v_k \in \mathbb{V}$$



Robust output feedback MPC:

tube approach: decompose dynamics into

1. **nominal system** (no noise) + MPC
2. **error systems** + **fixed, linear controller**

Control objective:

worst case optimal set-point tracking

- minimize back off from constraints (set \mathbb{Z}) – tune “tube controller”

Contribution:

automated “optimal” controller design (for given communication schedule)

- **allows to compare different communication schedules**
- **guarantees on closed loop behavior** (constraint satisfaction, robust stability)
- **computationally efficient**