

# Reactive Scheduling of Computational Resources in Control Systems

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January 1, 2018

## 1 Automata-based Scheduling

- Motivation
- Component-based Architecture
- Büchi Games Interface

## 2 Integration with Kalman

- Guiding Concept
- Guided Tour Simulation

## 3 Experiment with real-life case-study

- The Mission
- Simplifying the Kalman filter with complementary filter
- Results

## 4 Conclusion

- Conclusion
- Related Work

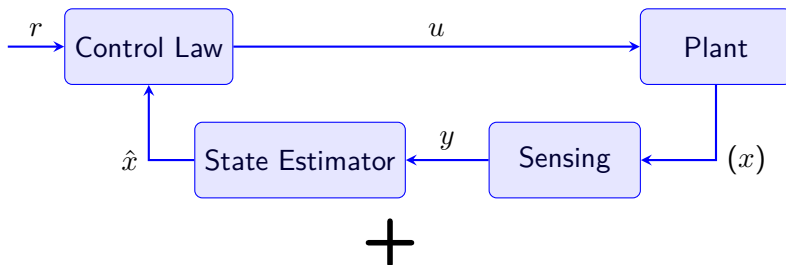
# Outline

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# An control problem example

*present the example: robot moving in root with obstacles, mission 1: avoid obstetrical(camera), mission 2: follow the guiding root(GPS)*

# The Traditional Solution



Constant time steps + periodic tasks

*time steps*

*figure*+

| Task                | Period | Deadline |
|---------------------|--------|----------|
| Check for obstacles | 10ms   | 1.5ms    |
| Check GPS position  | 10ms   | 0.5ms    |
| Control Law         | 2ms    | 0ms      |
| ...                 |        |          |

# The Main Software Design Problems

| Task                | Period | Deadline |
|---------------------|--------|----------|
| Check for obstacles | 10ms   | 1.5ms    |
| Check GPS position  | 10ms   | 0.5ms    |
| Control Law         | 2ms    | 0ms      |
| ...                 |        |          |

## The design problems from our point of view

- **All the tasks are highly coupled:** *any change or addition of some task require to consider all other tasks requirements*
- **Static and inefficient scheduling:** *the table is defined for the worst case talk about related work on this direction*
- **No consideration of the environmental conditions:** *it is a cyber-physical system after all*

# The Goal

In this thesis we design an **reactive** scheduling framework for real-time systems

## Required features:

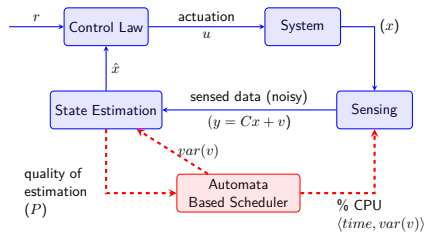
- **Independent** and **composable** requirements
- **Control objective based** requirement interface
- Environment **adoptive** scheduler

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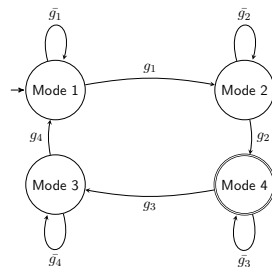
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# The Proposed Architecture



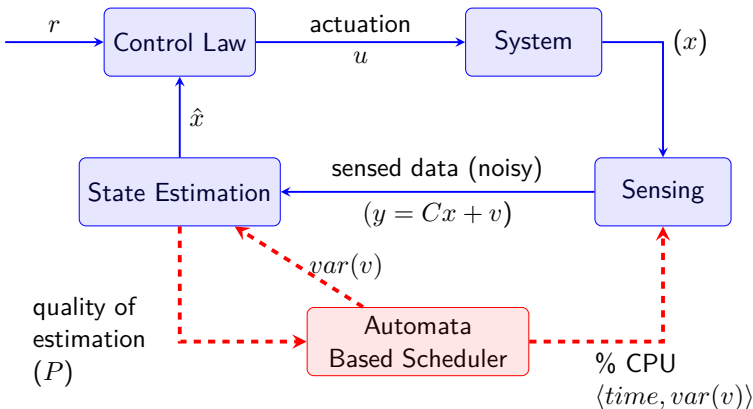
+



# System Design

## The Proposed Architecture

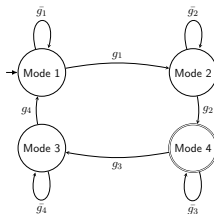
*Explain that the scheduler is involved in the control loops*



# Automata-Based Specification Interface

## The Proposed Architecture

*maybe add a word about RTcomposer and GameComposer*



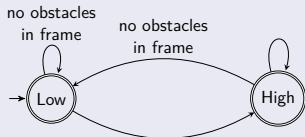
## Why Automata

- **Lite:** minimal resource consumption at run-time
- **Composable:** easy to compose independent components
- **Automata theory built in:** allows for tools such *GOAL*
- **Expressiveness**

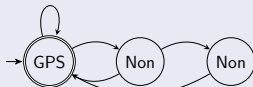
# Example of Guarded Automata

## The Proposed Architecture

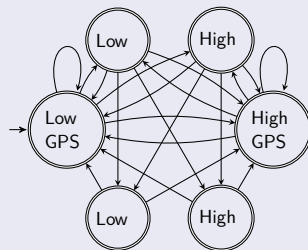
### Obstacle avoidance component



### GPS navigation component



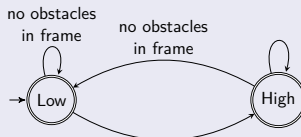
### Composed guarded automata



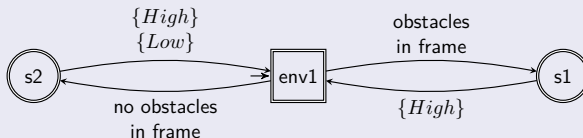
# Simplifying the Guarded Automata

## The Proposed Architecture

### Mode-based guarded automata (for good intuition)



### The automata in practice (best match $\omega$ -word theory)

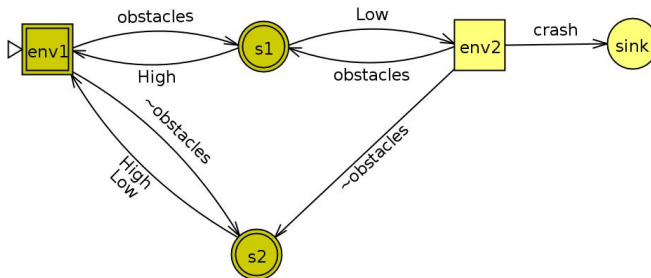


**Q: How to create the guarded automata?** By winning Büchi games

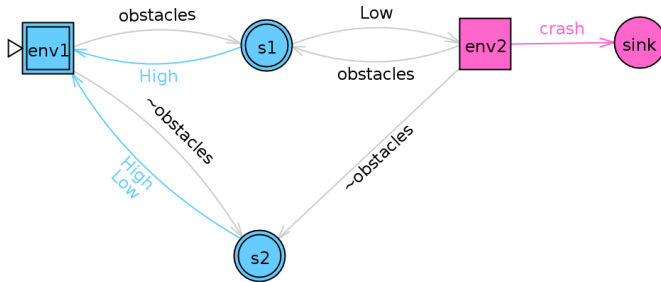
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# Büchi game remainder

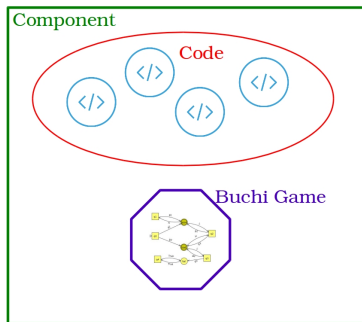


# Büchi game remainder





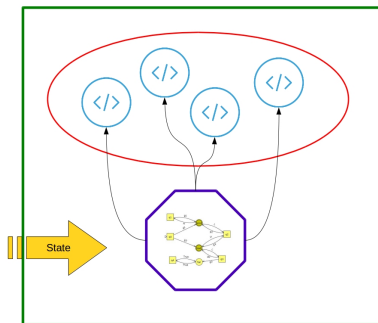
# A Component in the System



## Component Definition $\langle T, G \rangle$

- A set of subroutines (functions code)
- A Generalize Büchi Game

# A Component in the System

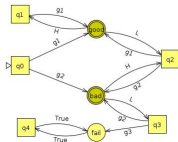


The Büchi game ( $G = \langle A, \langle P_{sched}, P_{env} \rangle \rangle$ )

- Is played in turns by the **environment** and the **scheduler**
- Represent the **interaction** between the scheduler and the environment reaction

# Scheduling Büchi Game

A Component in the System



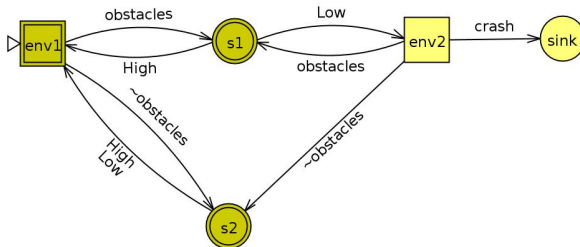
## Scheduling Büchi Game

- **Alternating turns**
- Scheduler alphabet is  $\Sigma_{schd} = 2^T$
- Environment alphabet is  $\Sigma_{env} = \mathbb{R}^n$  (*scheduler feedback variables*)
- There is an Edge for any **possible** environmental outcome
- The **scheduler feedback variables** can be any environment-depended value
- Environment player plays first

# Example - Büchi Game

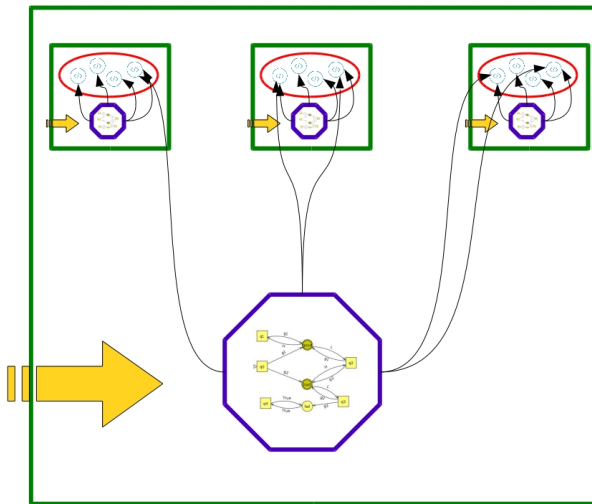
## A Component in the System

The Büchi Game of the obstacles avoidance component:

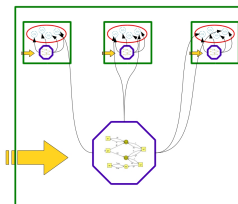


- The objectives of the component is to avoid obstacles
- The scheduler **win**  $\Leftrightarrow$  the corresponding word  $\omega \in \mathcal{L}(A) \Leftrightarrow$  the component achieved his **objectives**

# Component Composition



# Component Composition



## Requirements

- A game  $(G = \langle A, \langle P_s, P_e \rangle \rangle)$  correspond to all the components
- The game of Component is  $G_i = \langle A_i, \langle P_s^i, P_e^i \rangle \rangle$
- $\omega \in \mathcal{L}(A) \Leftrightarrow \forall i : \omega(i) \in \mathcal{L}(A_i)$

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*Explain the concept of estimate the er-*



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*the simulation*

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1. mission definition
2. scheduling objectives
3. how we review the results (the  $x$  axis)
4. add a

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*video*

1. why not Kalman
2. how we use complementary filter
3. the linearize model in  $x$  / roll axis
4. update state (equa-

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tions)





*the automata and their results*

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*instead of with Related*

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*Work*

*review of similar papers: A table with few papers*

# Thanks