Module Interface Specification for Optimal EM Placement

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April 16, 2025

1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
April 16, 2025	1.3	Implement instructor suggestions
April 16, 2025	1.2	Add moment and pose modules
April 16, 2025	1.1	Implement domain expert suggestions
March 20, 2025	1.0	Initial Release

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

See SRS Documentation at https://github.com/husseinsd1/optimal-em-arrangement/blob/main/docs/SRS/SRS.pdf

Contents

3 Introduction

The following document details the Module Interface Specifications for OEMP (Optimal Electromagnet Placement). This document describes, in detail, how the interfaces, assumptions and interactions among the modules of the program.

Complementary documents include the System Requirement Specifications and Module Guide. The full documentation and implementation can be found at https://github.com/husseinsd1/optimal-em-arrangement.

4 Notation

The structure of the MIS for modules comes from Hoffman and Strooper (1995), with the addition that template modules have been adapted from Ghezzi et al. (2003). The mathematical notation comes from Chapter 3 of Hoffman and Strooper (1995). For instance, the symbol := is used for a multiple assignment statement and conditional rules follow the form $(c_1 \Rightarrow r_1 | c_2 \Rightarrow r_2 | ... | c_n \Rightarrow r_n)$.

The following table summarizes the primitive data types used by Optimal EM Placement.

Data Type	**Notation**	**Description**
character	char	a single symbol or digit
integer	$\mathbb{Z}$	a number without a fractional component in (-∞, ∞)
natural number	$\mathbb{N}$	a number without a fractional component in [1, ∞)
real	$\mathbb{R}$	any number in (-∞, ∞)

The specification of Optimal EM Placement uses some derived data types: sequences, strings, tuples, and vectors. Sequences are lists filled with elements of the same data type. Strings are sequences of characters. Tuples contain a list of values, potentially of different types. An n-dimensional vector is a list of n real numbers. In addition, Optimal EM Placement uses functions, which are defined by the data types of their inputs and outputs. Local functions are described by giving their type signature followed by their specification.

5 Module Decomposition

The following table is taken directly from the Module Guide document for this project.

Level 1	**Level 2**
Hardware-Hiding Module	
Behaviour-Hiding Module	Constant Parameters Module Input Parameters Module Magnetic Moment Module Magnetic Field Module Magnetic Force Module Generate Poses Module Actuation Matrix Module Output Results Module Main (Control) Module
Software Decision Module	Optimal Placement Module

Table 1: Module Hierarchy

6 MIS of Constant Parameters Module

6.1 Module

ConstantParams

6.2 Uses

None

6.3 Syntax

6.3.1 Exported Constants

Label	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Description**
MU0	μ_0	$4\pi \times 10^{-7}$	Permeability of free space
MAX_CURR	I_{max}	20000	Maximum EM current allowed

6.3.2 Exported Access Programs

None

6.4 Semantics

6.4.1 State Variables

None

6.4.2 Environment Variables

None

6.4.3 Assumptions

Constant values are assumed immutable.

6.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

None

6.4.5 Local Functions

None

7 MIS of Input Parameters Module

7.1 Module

InputParams

7.2 Uses

- Hardware-Hiding Module

7.3 Syntax

7.3.1 Exported Constants

None

7.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
`loadParams`	String	params of type `Params`	`fileNotFound`, `inputError`

7.4 Semantics

`Params` is a data structure used to store the parameter values the user enters into the program.

7.4.1 State Variables

params : `Params` = [
N : $\mathbb{N}$,
I : $\mathbb{R}$,
A : $\mathbb{R}$,
M : $\mathbb{N}$,
K : $\mathbb{N}$,
V : $\mathbb{R}$,
t : $\mathbb{R}^3$,
m_t : $\mathbb{R}^3$
l : $\mathbb{R}$
em_l : $\mathbb{R}$
]
The description of the elements of the above array is found in Section 1.2 of the SRS.

7.4.2 Environment Variables

- A console: The medium through which the user will enter the parameter values.
- A keyboard: The module takes input from the user's keyboard.

7.4.3 Assumptions

None

7.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

takeInputs():

- transition:
  - Display prompt (on the console) for user to enter the config file path.
  - Extract parameters from file and use them to create an instance of `Params`.
- output: params : `Params`
- exception: exc =

Exception	**When**
`fileNotFound`	When no JSON file is found at the given path.
`inputError`	When any of the inputs does not satisfy the constraints given in Table 2 of the SRS

7.4.5 Local Functions

None

8 MIS of Magnetic Moment Module

8.1 Module

MagMoment

8.2 Uses

None

8.3 Syntax

8.3.1 Exported Constants

None

8.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
calculateMoment	$N : \mathbb{N}$, $I : \mathbb{R}$, $A : \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	None

8.4 Semantics

8.4.1 State Variables

None

8.4.2 Environment Variables

None

8.4.3 Assumptions

None

8.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

calculateMoment($N : \mathbb{N}$, $I : \mathbb{R}$, $A : \mathbb{R}$):

- transition: N/A
- output: The result of using the given inputs in the magnetic moment formula described in TM1 of the SRS.
- exception: N/A

8.4.5 Local Functions

None

9 MIS of Magnetic Field Module

9.1 Module

MagField

9.2 Uses

- Constant Parameters Module

9.3 Syntax

9.3.1 Exported Constants

None

9.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
calculateField	$m : \mathbb{R}$, $t : \mathbb{R}^3$, $p : \mathbb{R}^3$, $R : \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$	$\mathbb{R}^3$	None

9.4 Semantics

9.4.1 State Variables

None

9.4.2 Environment Variables

None

9.4.3 Assumptions

None

9.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

calculateField($m : \mathbb{R}$, $t : \mathbb{R}^3$, $p : \mathbb{R}^3$, $R : \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$):

- transition: N/A.
- output: This module outputs a real 3D vector describing the magnetic field at some distance t (retrieved from params), by doing the following:
  - Calculate the vector r by subtracting $t - p$.

- Find $\hat{r} = \frac{r}{||r||}$
- Find the magnetic field with the given parameters, the calculated r and $\hat{r}$ vectors, and μ_0 from the Constant Parameters Module using the equation defined in TM2 of the SRS.

- exception: N/A

9.4.5 Local Functions

None

10 MIS of Magnetic Force Module

10.1 Module

MagForce

10.2 Uses

None

10.3 Syntax

10.3.1 Exported Constants

None

10.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
calculateForce	$B : \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$, $m_t : \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$	$\mathbb{R}^3$	None

10.4 Semantics

10.4.1 State Variables

None

10.4.2 Environment Variables

None

10.4.3 Assumptions

None

10.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

calculateForce($B : \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$, $m_t : \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$):

- transition: N/A.
- output: A real 3D vector describing the magnetic force on some target, calculated using the formula in TM3 of the SRS
- exception: N/A.

10.4.5 Local Functions

None

11 MIS of Generate Poses Module

11.1 Module

GeneratePoses

11.2 Uses

None

11.3 Syntax

11.3.1 Exported Constants

None

11.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
generatePoses	$M : \mathbb{N}$, $l : \mathbb{R}$	array of M pairs	None

11.4 Semantics

11.4.1 State Variables

None

11.4.2 Environment Variables

None

11.4.3 Assumptions

None

11.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

generatePoses($M : \mathbb{N}$, $l : \mathbb{R}$):

- transition: N/A
- output: An M sized array of random poses, each generated with the `generatePose` function defined below.
- exception: N/A

11.4.5 Local Functions

generatePose(l : $\mathbb{R}$): A function to generate a single random pose.

- output: A random 3D coordinate within the under-the-table space, and a 3D rotation matrix.
- exception: None

12 MIS of Actuation Matrix Module

12.1 Module

ActuationMatrix

12.2 Uses

- Magnetic Field Module
- Magnetic Force Module

12.3 Syntax

12.3.1 Exported Constants

None

12.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
constructMatrix	poses : Array, $m : \mathbb{R}$, $m_t : \mathbb{R}^3$, $t : \mathbb{R}^3$	$\mathbb{R}^6$	None

12.4 Semantics

12.4.1 State Variables

None

12.4.2 Environment Variables

None

12.4.3 Assumptions

None

12.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

constructMatrix(poses : Array, $m : \mathbb{R}$, $m_t : \mathbb{R}^3$, $t : \mathbb{R}^3$):

- transition: N/A.
- output: A 6×1 real matrix constructed through the following steps:

- For each position (p) and rotation (R) in poses, calculate the magnetic force and field vectors using Magnetic Force Module and Magnetic Field Module, respectively.
- Sum up the force and field vectors of all poses. The is two 3D vectors.
- Concatenate the two vectors such that a 6×1 matrix is formed.

- exception: N/A

12.4.5 Local Functions

None

13 MIS of Optimal Placement Module

13.1 Module

FindOptPositions

13.2 Uses

None

13.3 Syntax

13.3.1 Exported Constants

None

13.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
solve	$M : \mathbb{N}$, $K : \mathbb{N}, \mathcal{U} : \mathbb{R}^6$, poses : Array, $em_l : \mathbb{R}$	binary vector in $\mathbb{R}^M$	SolverException

13.4 Semantics

13.4.1 State Variables

None

13.4.2 Environment Variables

None

13.4.3 Assumptions

None

13.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

solve($\mathbb{N}$, $K : \mathbb{N}, \mathcal{U} : \mathbb{R}^6$, poses : Array, $em_l : \mathbb{R}$):

- transition: N/A.
- output: A vector $x \in \{0, 1\}^M$ such that:
  - $\mathbb{1}_M^\top x = K$ ($\mathbb{1}$ is a ones vector).
  - $\lambda_{\min}$ of $\sum_{i=1}^{K} x_i \mathcal{U}_i \mathcal{U}_i^\top$ is maximized.

The vector is found by applying the following:

- Compute and store $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}^\top$
- Pass $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}^\top$, M and K into a `cvxpy` solver.

- exception: Any exceptions raised by the solver.

13.4.5 Local Functions

None

14 MIS of Output Results Module

14.1 Module

OutputResults

14.2 Uses

- Hardware-Hiding Module

14.3 Syntax

14.3.1 Exported Constants

None

14.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
output	$x \in \{0,1\}^M$, $K : \mathbb{N}$, poses : Array	-	None

14.4 Semantics

14.4.1 State Variables

None

14.4.2 Environment Variables

Console: this module prints elements of x and poses onto the console for the user to see.

14.4.3 Assumptions

None

14.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

output($x \in \{0,1\}^M$, $K : \mathbb{N}$, poses : Array):

- transition:
  - Prints the vector x onto the console.
  - Prints the poses corresponding to the selected (= 1) indices in x.
- output: N/A
- exception: None

14.4.5 Local Functions

None

15 MIS of Main (Control) Module

15.1 Module

main

15.2 Uses

- Hardware-Hiding Module
- Constant Parameter Module
- Input Parameters Module
- Magnetic Field Module
- Magnetic Force Module
- Actuation Matrix Module
- Optimal Placement Module
- Output Results Module
- Magnetic Moment Module
- Generate Poses Module

15.3 Syntax

15.3.1 Exported Constants

None

15.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	**In**	**Out**	**Exceptions**
main	-	-	Various

15.4 Semantics

15.4.1 State Variables

- params : `Params`
- moment : $\mathbb{R}$
- poses : Array

- $\mathcal{U}$: $\mathbb{R}^6$
- $x \in \{0,1\}^M$

15.4.2 Environment Variables

None

15.4.3 Assumptions

None

15.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

main():

- transition:
  - Call and store params from Input Parameters Module.
  - Store the magnetic moment calculated using the Magnetic Moment Module.
  - Generate and store poses using the Generate Poses Module.
  - Invoke the Actuation Matrix Module and store the returned $\mathcal{U}$ vector (Actuation Matrix will itself invoke the modules responsible for the magnetic field/force and constant parameters).
  - Provide the $\mathcal{U}$ vector and params to Optimal Placement Module, and store the returned x vector.
  - Pass the returned x vector to Output Results Module.
- output: N/A
- exception: Exceptions arising from submodules.

15.4.5 Local Functions

None

References

Carlo Ghezzi, Mehdi Jazayeri, and Dino Mandrioli. *Fundamentals of Software Engineering*. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA, 2nd edition, 2003.

Daniel M. Hoffman and Paul A. Strooper. *Software Design, Automated Testing, and Maintenance: A Practical Approach*. International Thomson Computer Press, New York, NY, USA, 1995. URL http://citeseer.ist.psu.edu/428727.html.