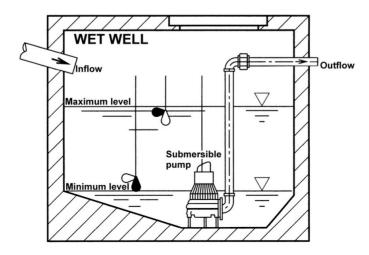
#### **MESCC - CSLAB**

Water Pumping System (WPS)

+

Remote Status Station (RSS)

Ricardo Mendes & Arthur Gerbelli



### **CONTENT**

- Requirement Specification
  - System requirements
  - Hazard Analysis
  - Traceability
- Implementation:
  - CCSYA Assembly
  - RTAES Concurrency and RealTime Scheduling
  - COMCS Communication Infrastructure
- Prototype

### **REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION** – System Requirements

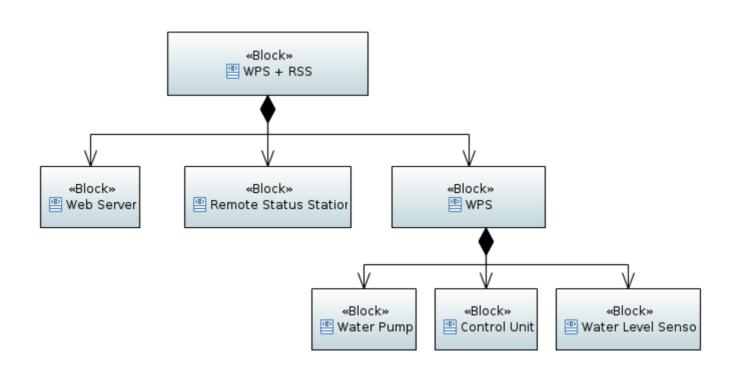
• SN-3.1

```
WPS:
                  RSS:
• SN-1.1
                • SN-2.I
                          X The status of all WPS shall be displayed on all RSS.
• SN-1.2
                • SN-2.2
• SN-1.3 ✓
                • SN.2.3 × The RSS shall have an independent power supply from the WPS
• SN-1.4
                • SN.2.4 X The alarm on the RSS shall have an independent power supply
• SN-1.5
• SN-1.6
                  Web Server:
```

### **REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION** – Hazards Analysis

- H-I ✓
- H-2
- H-3 × A pump doesn't turn OFF when the water level in bellow minimum.
- H-4
- H-5 × Independent power supplies
- H-6
- H-7 × RSS stops working.
- H-8 × Control Unit stops working.
- **H-9 X** Rapid wear of the first water pump.

# **REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION** – Traceability



## **IMPLEMENTATION** – CCSYS Assembly

```
.global getMask
getMask:
           entry a1, 48
           movi a5, 0
                              # init increment
           mov a6, a2
                              # save inputed water level
           movi a2, 1
                              # init return value
loop:
           addi a5, a5, 1
                              # increment by one
           beq a5, a6, end
                              # branch to 'end' if equal
                              # left shif by 1, i.e. 0001 -> 0010
           slli a2, a2, 1
                              # jump to loop
           j loop
end:
           retw.n
```

```
// more code
  mask = getMask(level); // ASM code
  implementMask(mask);
// more code
void implementMask(int8_t mask)
  int8_t n_bit = 0;
  while (n_bit < MAX_LEVELS) {
    if (mask & 0x01) {
      digitalWrite(STATES[n_bit], HIGH);
    else {
      digitalWrite(STATES[n_bit], LOW);
    n_bit++;
    mask = mask >> 1;
```

## **IMPLEMENTATION** – RTAES RT Scheduling

```
xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(
    requestSensorData, /* Task function. */
    "Task1", /* name of task. */
    10000, /* Stack size of task */
    NULL, /* parameter of the task */
    1, /* priority of the task */
    &Task1, /* Task handle to keep track of created task */
    0); /* pin task to core 0 */
```

Table 1: Theoretical values (left) and implemented values (right) in ms:

| Task | Ci | Ti  |             | Task | Ci  | Ti   |
|------|----|-----|-------------|------|-----|------|
| 1    | 60 | 100 |             | 1 1: |     | 2000 |
| 2    | 25 | 200 | <b>20</b> x | 2    | 500 | 4000 |
| 3    | 35 | 250 |             | 3    | 700 | 5000 |

### **IMPLEMENTATION** - RTAES RT Scheduling

#### Calculate Execution time:

```
for (;;) {
    unsigned long start_time = millis();
    unsigned long finish_time;
    unsigned long duration;

// Code -----

finish_time = millis();
    duration = finish_time - start_time;
    Serial.print("TASK N - Execution Time[ms]: ");
    Serial.println(duration);
}
```

#### Warning when deadline fails:

```
long next_release = 5000 - duration; // 5 seconds deadline for Task 3
if (next_release > 0) {
    vTaskDelay(next_release / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
} else {
    Serial.println("TRASK 3 - FAILED Deadline !!!");
}
```

## **IMPLEMENTATION** – RTAES Concurrency

#### WPS status:

```
typedef struct{
  volatile bool alert;
  volatile uint8_t id;
  volatile uint8_t curr_water_level;
  volatile uint8_t curr_pump1_status;
  volatile uint8_t curr_pump2_status;
  volatile uint8_t curr_pump1_state;
  volatile uint8_t curr_pump2_state;
} WPS;
```

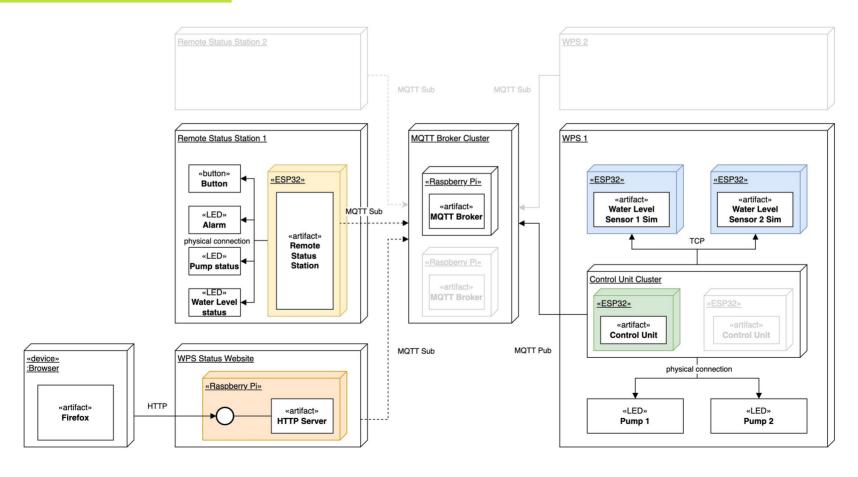
#### Update WPS status:

```
void set_curr_pump2_status(uint8_t value) {
   xSemaphoreTake(xMutex, portMAX_DELAY);
   _wps.curr_pump2_status = value;
   xSemaphoreGive(xMutex);
}
```

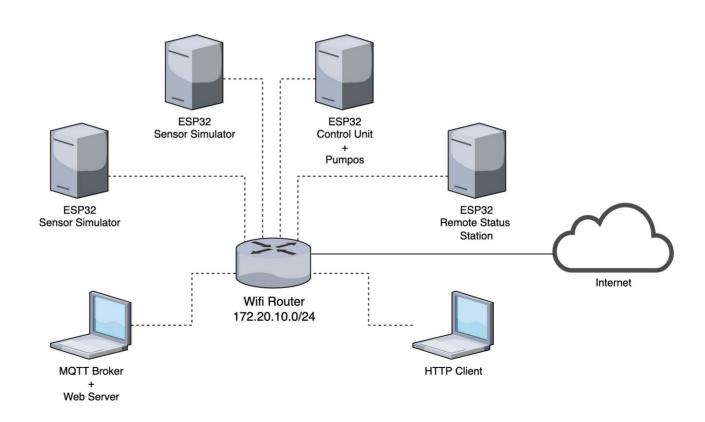
#### Read WPS status:

```
String getWpsStatus(){
    xSemaphoreTake(xMutex, portMAX_DELAY);
    String message = String(_wps.alert) + "," + String(_wps.id) + "," +
    xSemaphoreGive(xMutex);
    return message;
}
```

# **IMPLEMENTATION** – COMCS Communication



# **PROTOTYPE** – Network diagram



### **PROTOTYPE** - Test Cases

- SR-I.I While the water level is above the minimum level, WPS shall have a pump working.
- SR-1.2 When the water level is below the minimum level, WPS shall have all pumps stopped.
- **SR-1.3** If the water level is above the maximum level, then the WPS shall trigger an alarm at the Remote Status Station (RSS).
- **SR-1.4** A second pump shall be turned on only when the water level is above 2/3 the maximum water level.

### **PROTOTYPE** - Test Cases

- SR-1.5 When only one pump is available, the maximum water level shall be reduced to 2/3.
- **SR-1.6** If the readings of the sensor are uneven, the system shall choose the worst case scenario, following the table below:

|              |   | sensor $\#1$ |   |   |   |   |  |
|--------------|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|
|              |   | 0            | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
|              | 0 | -            | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
|              | 1 | 1            | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |  |
| sensor $\#2$ | 2 | 2            | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |
|              | 3 | 3            | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
|              | 4 | 4            | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |

1: below min; 2: above min; 3: above med; 4: above max.

0: no connection to the sensor - if both sensors are unavailable, the alarm shall be triggered.

## **PROTOTYPE** – Test Cases

- SR-2.2 If the alarm is ON, the button in the RSS shall only disable it.
- SR-3.1 The status of all WPS shall be visible on a web page.
- H-2 Both pumps stopped working.
- H-6 RSS are not getting information from WPS.