

A Co-Simulation Based Approach for Developing Safety-Critical Systems

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Agenda

- Background
- Development Process
- Demo
- Discussion & Conclusion



Background

Definitions:

- Safety-critical system
- Safety case

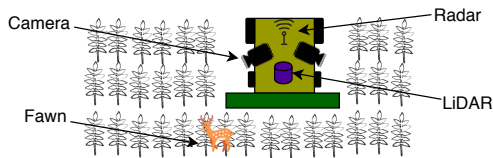
Motivation:

- Systems are becoming more complex
- Time-consuming
- Avoid large system re-designs



Background

Case Study



- Expensive to perform physical tests
- Uncontrollable environment
- Unethical tests



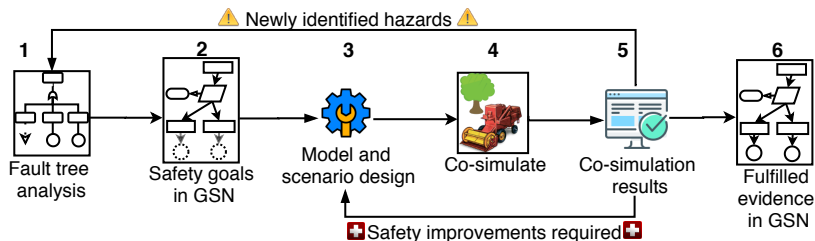
Background

Case Study



<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/apr/25/german-drones-protect-young-deer-combine-harvesters>

Development Process: Methodology

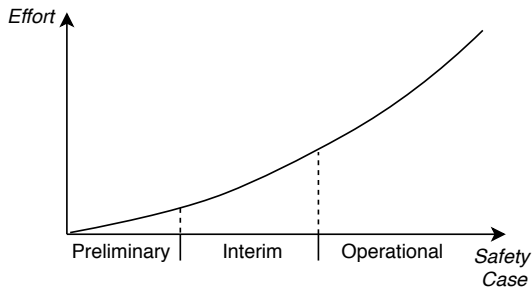


Development Process: Safety Case

Phased Safety Case

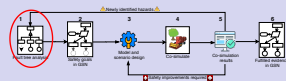
Three main phases:

- Preliminary
- Interim
- Operational



Development Process: Safety Analysis

Hazard Analysis

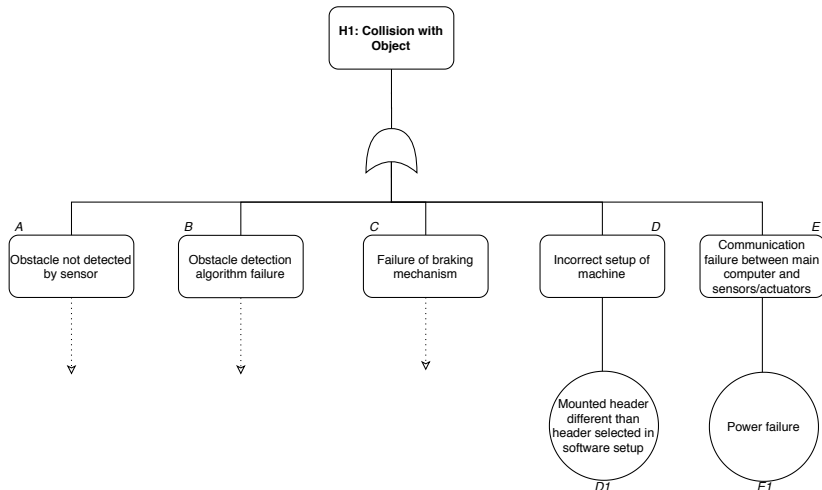
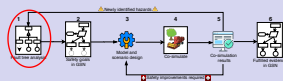


- H1: Collision with object.
- H2: Damage to unharvested crops.
- H3: Fire ignition.
- H4: Damage to harvesting machinery.
- H5: Contamination of harvested crops.



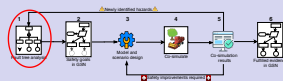
Development Process: Safety Analysis

Hazard Analysis - Fault Tree Analysis



Development Process: Safety Analysis

Risk Assessment



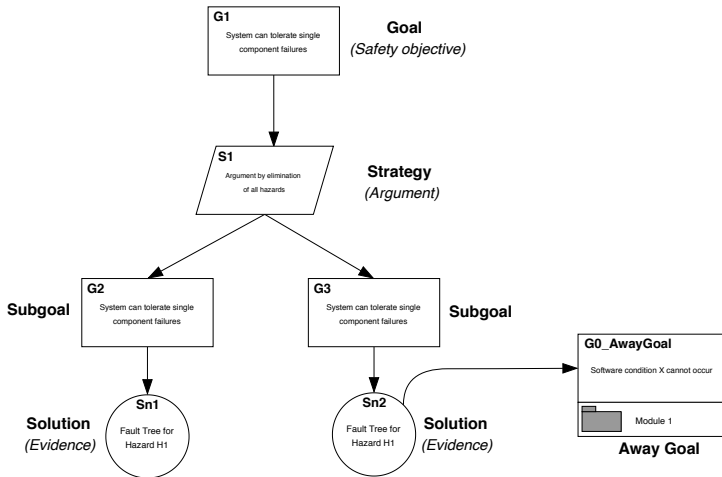
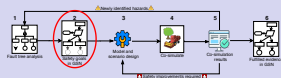
Identified Hazard	Hazard probability	Accident severity	Estimated risk	Acceptability
H1: Collision with object	Medium	High	High	Intolerable
H2: Damage to unharvested crops	Low	Medium	Medium	ALARP
H3: Fire ignition	Low	High	High	Intolerable
H4: Damage to harvesting machinery	Low	Medium	Medium	ALARP
H5: Contamination of harvested crops	Low	Medium	Medium	ALARP

ALARP: As Low as Reasonably Possible



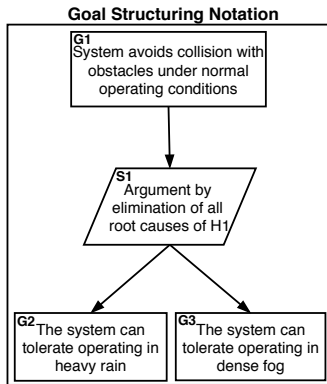
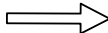
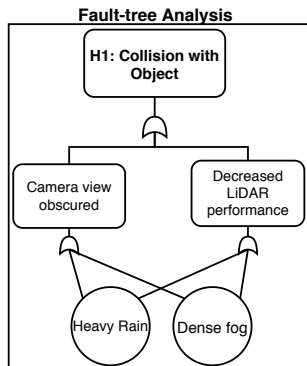
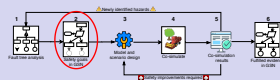
Development Process: Safety Analysis

Goal Structuring Notation (GSN)

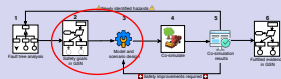


Development Process: Safety Analysis

Formalizing Safety Goals



Development Process: Producing Evidence using Co-simulation



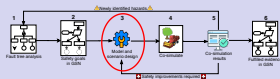
When to use co-simulation for producing evidence?

Hazard	H1	H3
Root causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> software/hardware failure dense fog, heavy rain dust/materials on sensors swarm of insects blocking sensor view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> friction of knife in cutter bar oil or fuel leakage residue inside high temperature areas of machinery extreme wind, high temperatures, and low humidity



Development Process: Producing Evidence using Co-simulation

Scenario Construction

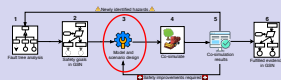


Hazardous event	Vehicle speed	Initial distance to obstacle
Dense fog	{1,2,3} [m/s]	>1 meter
Heavy rain	{1,2,3} [m/s]	>1 meter
Inaccurate sensor	{1,2,3} [m/s]	>1 meter



Development Process: Producing Evidence using Co-simulation

Identify Models

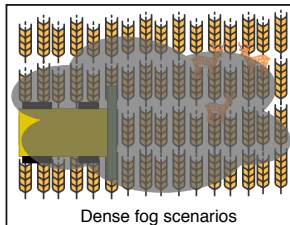
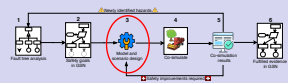


FMU	Tool
Controller	Overture
Vehicle	20-sim
Environment	PyFMU
Sensor	PyFMU
Supervisory Controller	PyFMU
Monitor	PyFMU

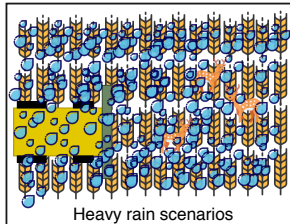


Development Process: Producing Evidence using Co-simulation

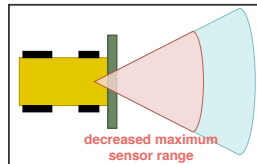
Modelling Scenarios



Dense fog scenarios



Heavy rain scenarios

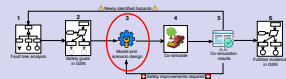


Sensor model

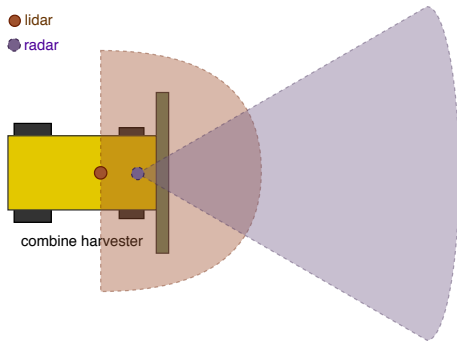


Development Process: Producing Evidence using Co-simulation

Sensor Model



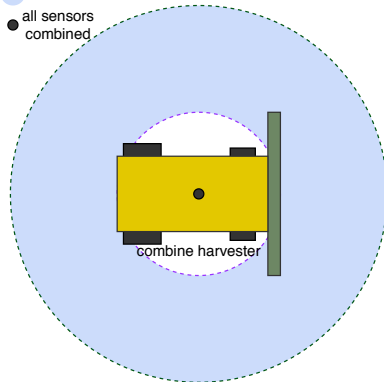
● lidar
● radar



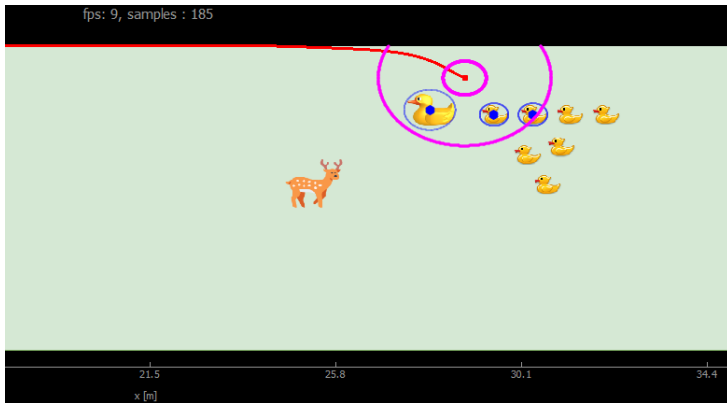
○ minimum range
○ maximum range

● sensor range

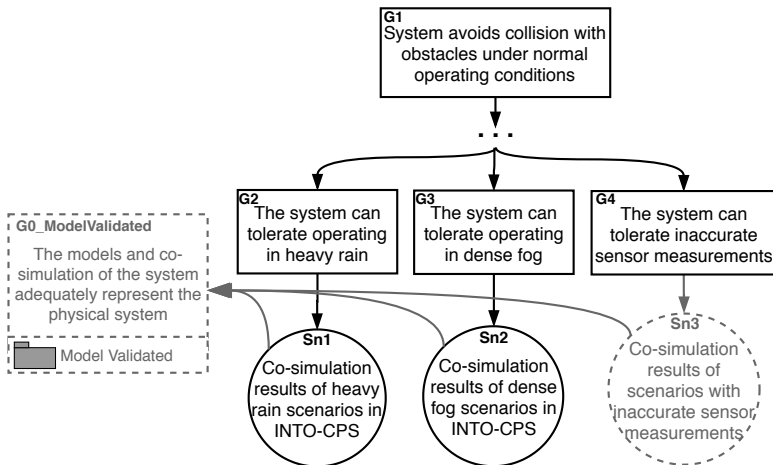
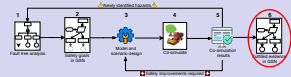
● all sensors combined



Demo

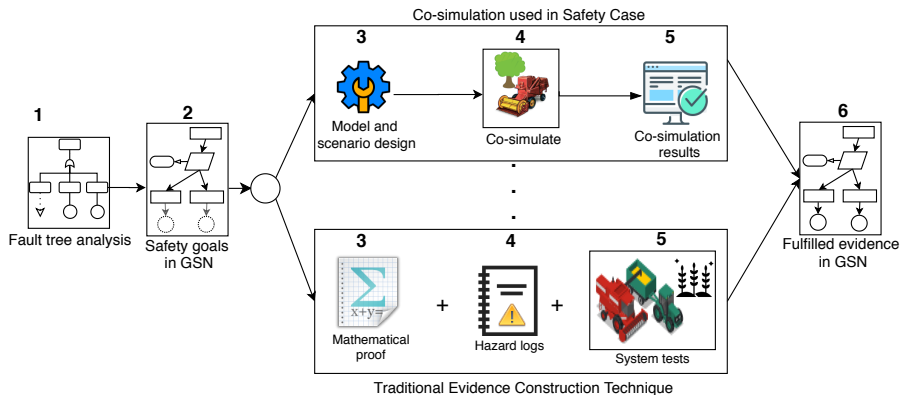


Results



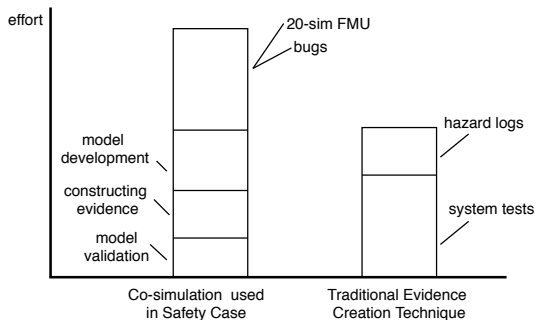
Discussion

When to use this technique?



Discussion

Practical Limitations



Conclusion:

- Complex software and hardware interactions
- Visualize results

Future Work:

- Interim and Operational
- Amount of parameters per scenario
- Model validation
- Evaluate on other systems, e.g. medical devices



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Thank you to Martin Peter Christensen from AGCO for the discussions about the challenges of an autonomous combine harvester.

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