Traffic Light Control INFO-F-410 – Embedded Systems Design

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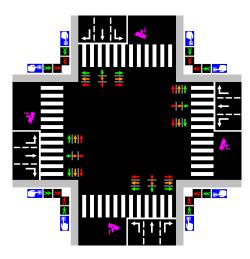
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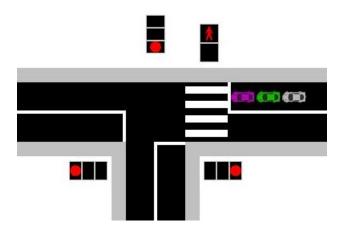
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First idea



Refined idea

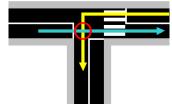


Assumptions

- The traffic lights do not have orange lights -> cars stop instantaneously
- Every entity respect the highway code
- At any time a car can arrive and join a queue of cars
- At any time a pedestrian can push the button to cross the street
- A pedestrian will always cross the street in less than a fixed time
- A car will always cross the crossroads in less than a fixed time

Embedded System

- Lives are at stake -> Critical system
- Impossible to test manually every combination -> Use of winning strategies



Actors

Pedestrians



Actors

- Pedestrians
- 2 Cars

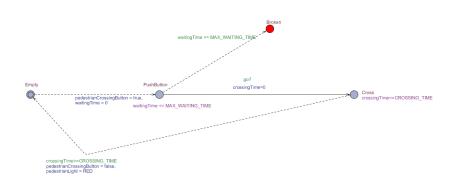


Actors

- Pedestrians
- Cars
- Traffic lights

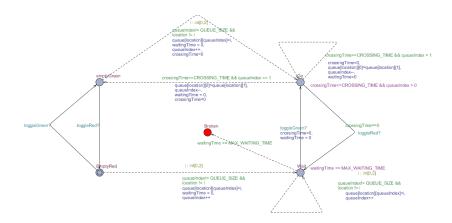
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Pedestrian generator automaton



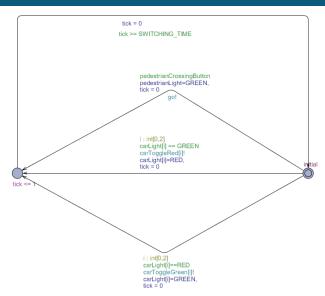


Car generator automaton





Dummy controller



Winning condition

Pure safety: the controler **must** avoid the losing states.

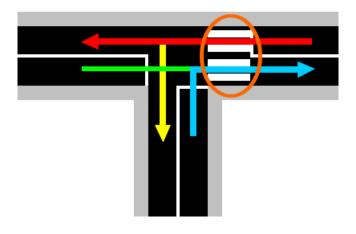
```
control : A[] not(lose)
```

1. A pedestrian is never knocked down

```
form_1 =
control: A[] not(PedestrianGeneratorEast.Cross &&
(
    CarGeneratorEast.Go ||
    (
        CarGeneratorWest.Go && queue[W][0] == U
    ) || (
        CarGeneratorSouth.Go && queue[S][0] == R
    )))
```

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Winning condition



Winning condition

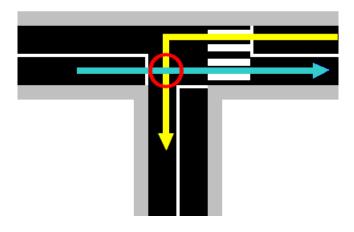
2. Cars should never collide

```
form_2 =
Control: A[] not
    CarGeneratorWest.Go && queue[W][0] == U &&
    ((
        CarGeneratorEast.Go && queue[E][0] == L
    ) | | (
        CarGeneratorSouth.Go &&
        ( queue[S][0] == L || queue[S][0] == R )
    ))
) || (
    CarGeneratorWest.Go && queue[W][0] == R
    && CarGeneratorEast.Go && queue[E][0] == L
```

Same idea for the two other orientations.

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Winning condition



Winning condition

3. Pedestrians do not wait infinitely

```
form_3 =
control: A[] not (PedestrianGeneratorEast.Broken)
```

4. Cars do not wait infinitely

Full condition

```
control: A[] not (
    form_1 || form_2 || form_3 ||form_4
)
```

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Simulator

Base idea

- Illustrate controller-environment interactions
- Environment behaves randomly
- Controller avoids the bad states by implementing a winning strategy

Problems

- The winning strategy is huge!
- It specifies a transition of the controller from each system state.
- Generate an execution trace from Uppaal tiga does not work (software problem)

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Simulator

Solution

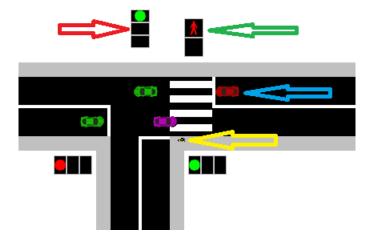
- Define a controller following a winning strategy in Uppaal (not tiga)
- Then generate a trace of the whole system.
- Finally, convert this trace via the Libutap library (readable)

GUI

- Cars (bleu arrow), car lights (red arrow)
- Pedestrians (yellow arrow), pedestrian light (green arrow)

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Simulator



Conclusion

Introduction

- The difficulty to model a system
- The necessity to simplify the model to generate a winning strategy
- The importance of choosing a good tool for our problem
- The necessity to identify the different properties to satisfy
- The necessity to identify the different actors which intervene in our problem
- The difficulty to generate a winning strategy
- The limit of the tools and how to extract a trace
- This project allowed us to better understand the difficulty and the constraints which weigh on the modeling of a system
- Little changes can increase a lot the number of states
- The necessity to do compromises