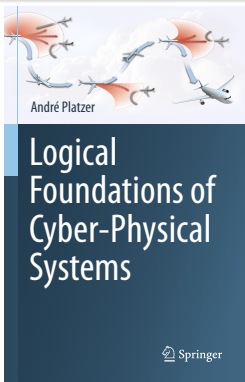


Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

01: Cyber-Physical Systems: Overview



Stefan Mitsch



1 CPS: Introduction

- Hybrid Systems & Cyber-Physical Systems
- Robot Labs

2 Course: Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

- Educational Approach
- Objectives
- Outline
- Labs
- Assessment
- Resources

3 Summary

1 CPS: Introduction

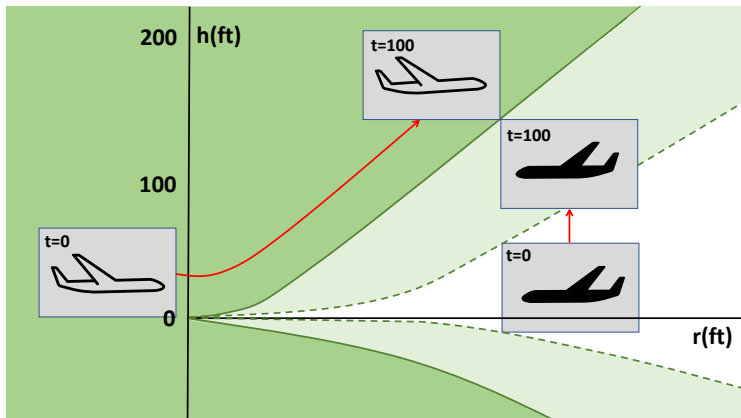
- Hybrid Systems & Cyber-Physical Systems
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3 Summary

Which control decisions are safe for aircraft collision avoidance?



Cyber-Physical Systems

CPSs combine cyber capabilities with physical capabilities to solve problems that neither part could solve alone.

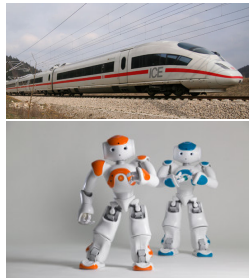
CPSs Promise Transformative Impact!

Prospects: Safe & Efficient

Driver assistance
Autonomous cars

Pilot decision support
Autopilots / UAVs

Train protection
Robots near humans



Prerequisite: CPSs need to be safe

How do we make sure CPSs make the world a better place?

Can you trust a computer to control physics?

Can you trust a computer to control physics?

- 1 Depends on how it has been programmed
- 2 And on what will happen if it malfunctions

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Course Rationale

- 1 Safety guarantees require analytic foundations.
- 2 A common foundational core helps all application domains.
- 3 Foundations revolutionized digital computer science & our society.
- 4 Need even stronger foundations when software reaches out into our physical world.

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Course Rationale

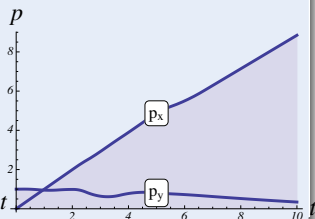
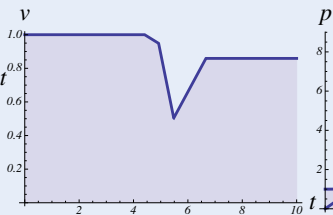
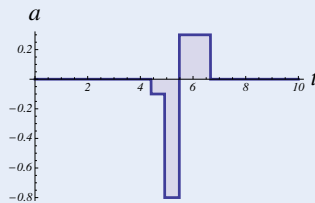
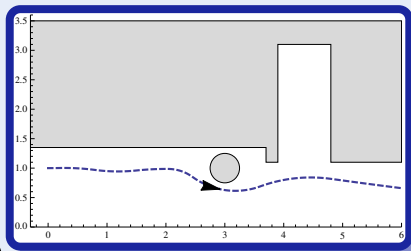
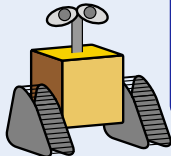
- 1 Safety guarantees require analytic foundations.
- 2 A common foundational core helps all application domains.
- 3 Foundations revolutionized digital computer science & our society.
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CPSs deserve proofs as safety evidence!

Challenge (CPS)

Describe state evolution with both

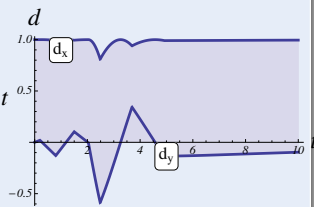
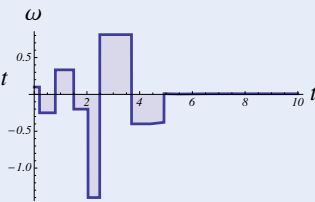
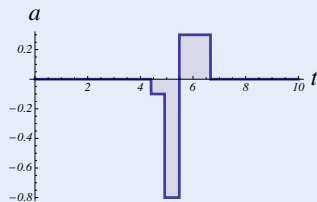
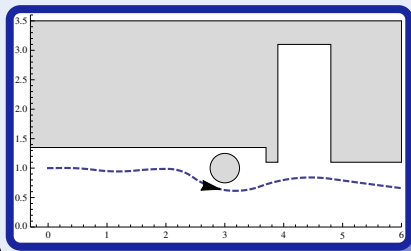
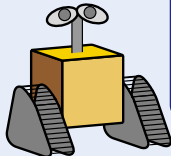
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)



Challenge (CPS)

Describe state evolution with both

- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)



Technical characteristics:

Definition (Cyber-Physical Systems)

(Distributed networks of) computerized control for physical system
Communication, computation, and control for physics

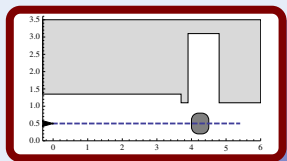
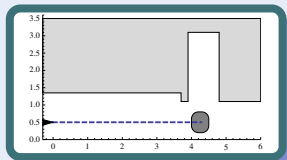
We will model CPSs as Hybrid Systems

Mathematical model for complex physical systems:

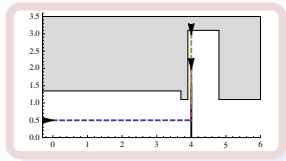
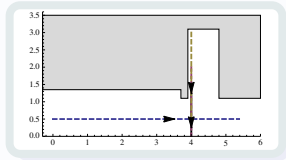
Definition (Hybrid Systems)

Systems with interacting discrete and continuous dynamics

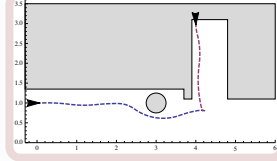
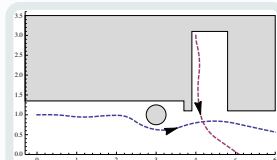
1: Charging Station



2: Follow the Leader

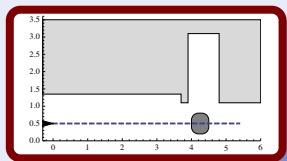
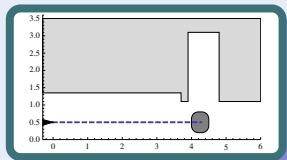


4: Obstacles

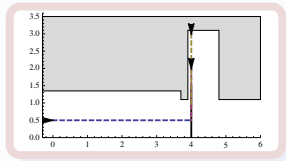
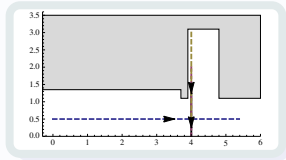


- ✓ Design, model
- ✓ Verify

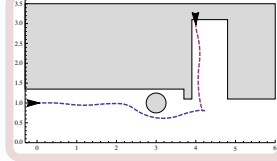
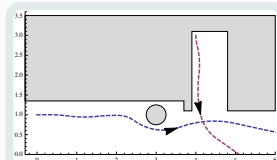
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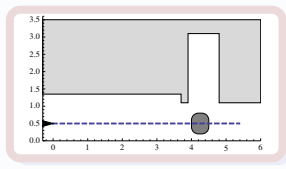
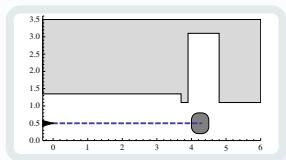


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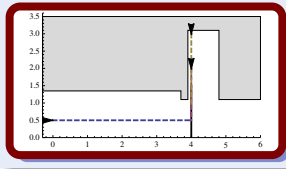
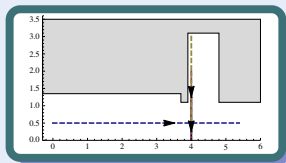


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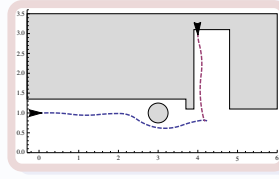
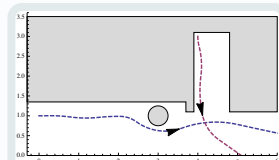
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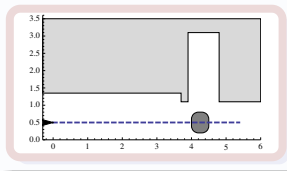
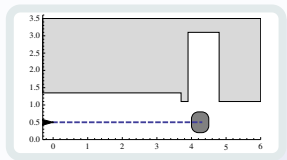


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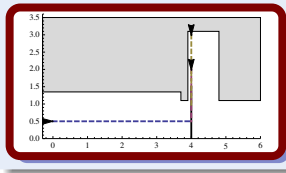
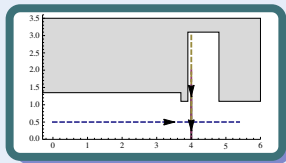


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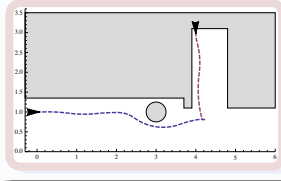
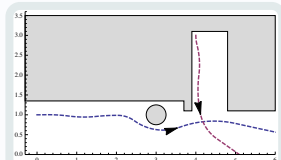
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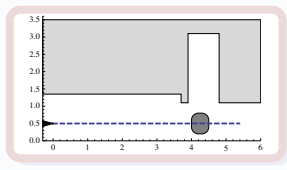
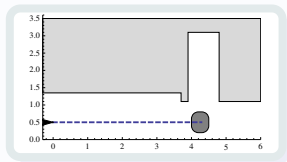


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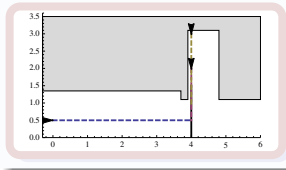
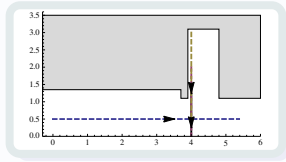


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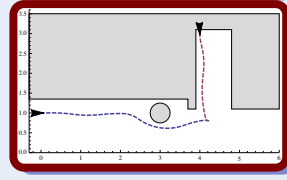
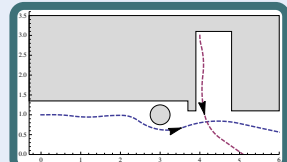
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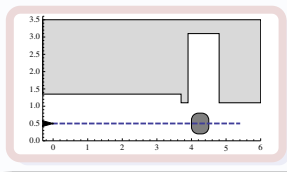
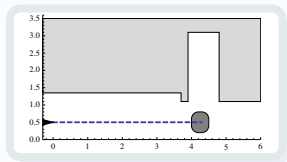


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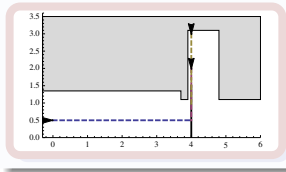
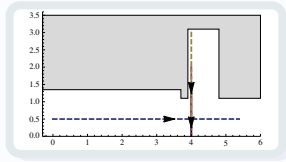


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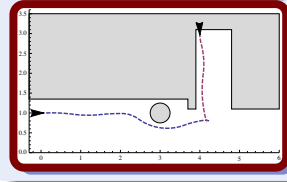
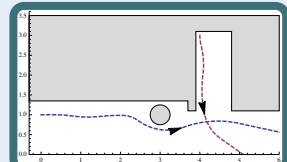
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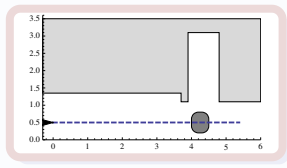
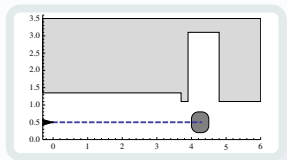


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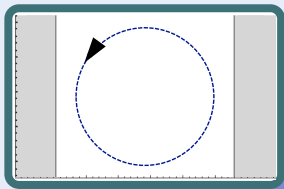


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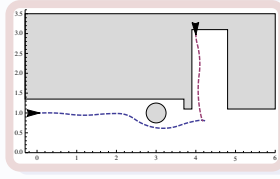
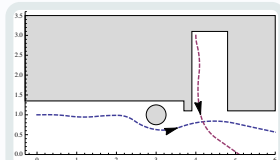
1: Charging Station



3: Racetrack

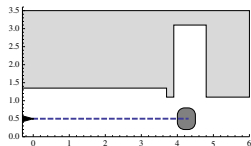
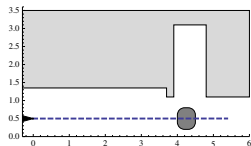


4: Obstacles



- ✓ Design, model
- ✓ Verify

What is safety?

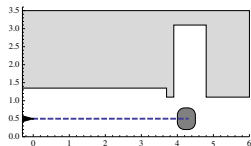
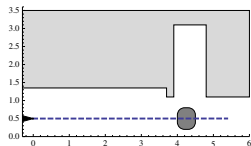


What is safety?

Never drive past the goal?

Positive distance to all obstacles always?

What if they are moving?



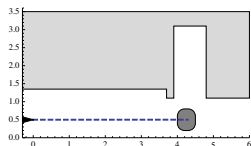
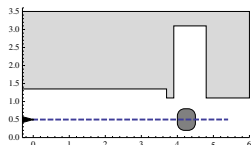
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How to balance safety with achieving goals?

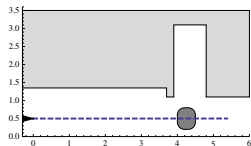


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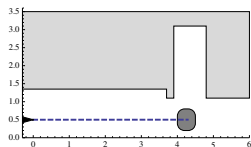
What if they are moving?



How to balance safety with achieving goals?

What if staying put is safe but not useful?

What if there are conflicting goals?

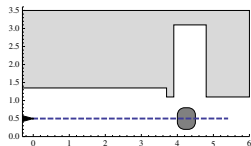


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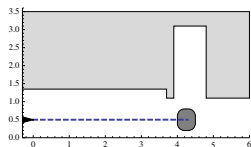
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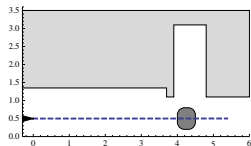
Findings of formal models
relate to reinforcement learning!

What is safety?

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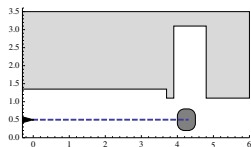
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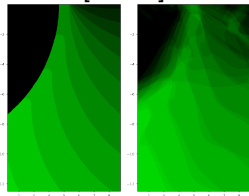
What if there are conflicting goals?



Findings of formal models relate to reinforcement learning!

Reward functions and reward shaping

[FM'21]



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2 Course: Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

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3 Summary



How to Learn Cyber-Physical Systems Foundations?

Onion Model

- 1 Going outside in
- 2 Unpeel layer by layer
- 3 Progress when all prereqs are covered
- 4 First study CS \wedge math \wedge engineering
- 5 Talk about CPS in the big finale

Scenic Tour Model

- 1 Start at the heart: CPS
- 2 Go on scenic expeditions into various directions
- 3 Explore the world around us as we find the need
- 4 Stay on CPS the whole time
- 5 Leverage CPS as the guiding motivation for understanding more about connected areas

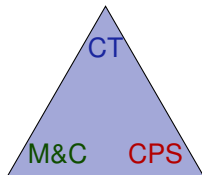


Logical scrutiny, formalization, and correctness proofs are critical for CPS!

- 1 CPSs are so easy to get wrong.
- 2 Retrofitting CPSs for safety is not possible.
- 3 These logical aspects are an integral part of CPS design.
- 4 Critical to your understanding of the intricate complexities of CPS.
- 5 Tame complexity by a simple programming language for core aspects.

- Foundations!
- Modeling & Control
 - 1 Understand the core principles behind CPSs.
 - 2 Develop models and controls.
 - 3 Identify the relevant dynamical aspects.
- Computational Thinking
 - 1 Identify safety specifications and critical properties of CPSs.
 - 2 Understand abstraction in system design.
 - 3 Express pre- and postconditions for CPS models.
 - 4 Use design-by-invariant.
 - 5 Reason rigorously about CPS models.
 - 6 Verify CPS models of appropriate scale.
- CPS Skills
 - 1 Understand the semantics of a CPS model.
 - 2 Develop an intuition for operational effects.
 - 3 Identify control constraints.
 - 4 Understand opportunities and challenges in CPS and verification.
- Byproducts
 - 1 Well-motivated exposure to numerous math and science areas in action.

identify safety specifications for CPS
rigorous reasoning about CPS
understand abstraction & architectures
programming languages for CPS
verify CPS models at scale



cyber+physics models
core principles of CPS
relate discrete+continuous

semantics of CPS models
operational effects
identify control constraints
opportunities and challenges

I Part: Elementary Cyber-Physical Systems

2. Differential Equations & Domains
3. Choice & Control
4. Safety & Contracts
5. Dynamical Systems & Dynamic Axioms
6. Truth & Proof
7. Control Loops & Invariants
8. Events & Responses
9. Reactions & Delays

II Part: Differential Equations Analysis

10. Differential Equations & Differential Invariants
11. Differential Equations & Proofs
12. Ghosts & Differential Ghosts
13. Differential Invariants & Proof Theory

III Part: Adversarial Cyber-Physical Systems

- 17. Hybrid Systems & Hybrid Games

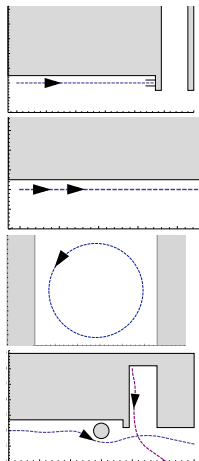
IV Part: Comprehensive CPS Correctness



Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

 Springer

- 1 Robot on Rails
 - a Autobots, Roll Out
 - b Charging Station
- 2 Robot on Highways: Follow the Leader
 - a with event-triggered control
 - b with time-triggered control
- 3 Robot on Racetracks
 - a stay on the circular racetrack
 - b slow down to avoid collisions
- 4 Robot in a Plane
 - a with obstacle avoidance
 - b Robot vs. Roguebot: don't collide with moving obstacles
- 5 Robot in Star-lab: self-defined final project
- 6 Final project presentation



- TODO: Read Course Policies
 - $\approx 5\%$ Theory assignments, $\approx 22\%$ quizzes
 - $\approx 29\%$ Labs, $\approx 22\%$ final project
 - 1 Betabot in first week
 - 2 Veribot in second week
 - Whitepaper
 - Proposal
 - Term paper
 - Final project presentation
 - $\approx 11\%$ Midterm I
 - $\approx 11\%$ Midterm II
 - Partner allowed for labs only and only starting in lab 2
- Due at midnight
- Due at **beginning** of lecture
- Due at midnight
- For final project
- For final project
- Due with final project
- Fri Dec 9
- In class
- In class

Prerequisites

15-122 Principles of Imperative Computation	if-then-else
21-120 Differential and Integral Calculus	x'
(21-241 Matrix algebra or	
15-251 Great Theoretical Ideas in Computer Science or	Math proofs
18-202 Mathematical Foundations of Electrical Engineering)	
Substitutes: 21-242 Matrix theory or 21-341 Linear algebra I for 21-241	

- You are expected to follow extra material in the textbook.
- Further reading and background material on the course web page
- Check course web page periodically
<https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~smitsch/courses/lfcps22>
- KeYmaera X: aXiomatic Tactical Theorem Prover for Hybrid Systems
- Diderot, Office Hours, Ask!

1 CPS: Introduction

- Hybrid Systems & Cyber-Physical Systems
- Robot Labs

2 Course: Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

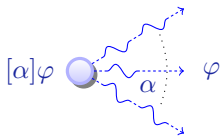
- Educational Approach
- Objectives
- Outline
- Labs
- Assessment
- Resources

3 Summary

Logical foundations make a big difference for CPS, and vice versa

differential dynamic logic

$$dL = DL + HP$$



Course content

- Analytic foundations
- Practical reasoning
- Significant applications
- Catalyze many science areas

Skills

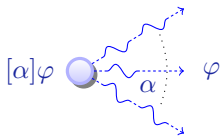
- 1 Model dynamical systems
- 2 Combine simple dynamics
- 3 Tame complexity
- 4 Verification and validation

Numerous wonders remain to be discovered!

Logical foundations make a big difference for CPS, and vice versa

differential dynamic logic

$$dL = DL + HP$$



Course content

- Analytic foundations
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KeYmaera X

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KeYmaera X Models Proofs Theme - Help -
Proof ▶ Auto ✎ Normalize ↶ Step back
Propositional - Hybrid Programs - Differential Equations -
Base case 4 Use case 5 Induction step 6
├─ x ≥ 0 ⊢ " [x:=x+1; v {x'=v}] x ≥ 0
├─ v ≥ 0
├─ loop
│   └─ x ≥ 0, v ≥ 0 ⊢ [(x:=x+1; v {x'=v})*] x ≥ 0
└─ -R -
    └─ x ≥ 0 ∧ v ≥ 0 → [(x:=x+1; v {x'=v ∧ true})*] x ≥ 0
    [v] [a;b]P → [a]P ∧ [b]P
```

Numerous wonders remain to be discovered!