

# Supporting the Engineering of Multi-Fidelity Simulation Units with Simulation Goals

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# CPS Development



# Smartlab CPS

## Goals:

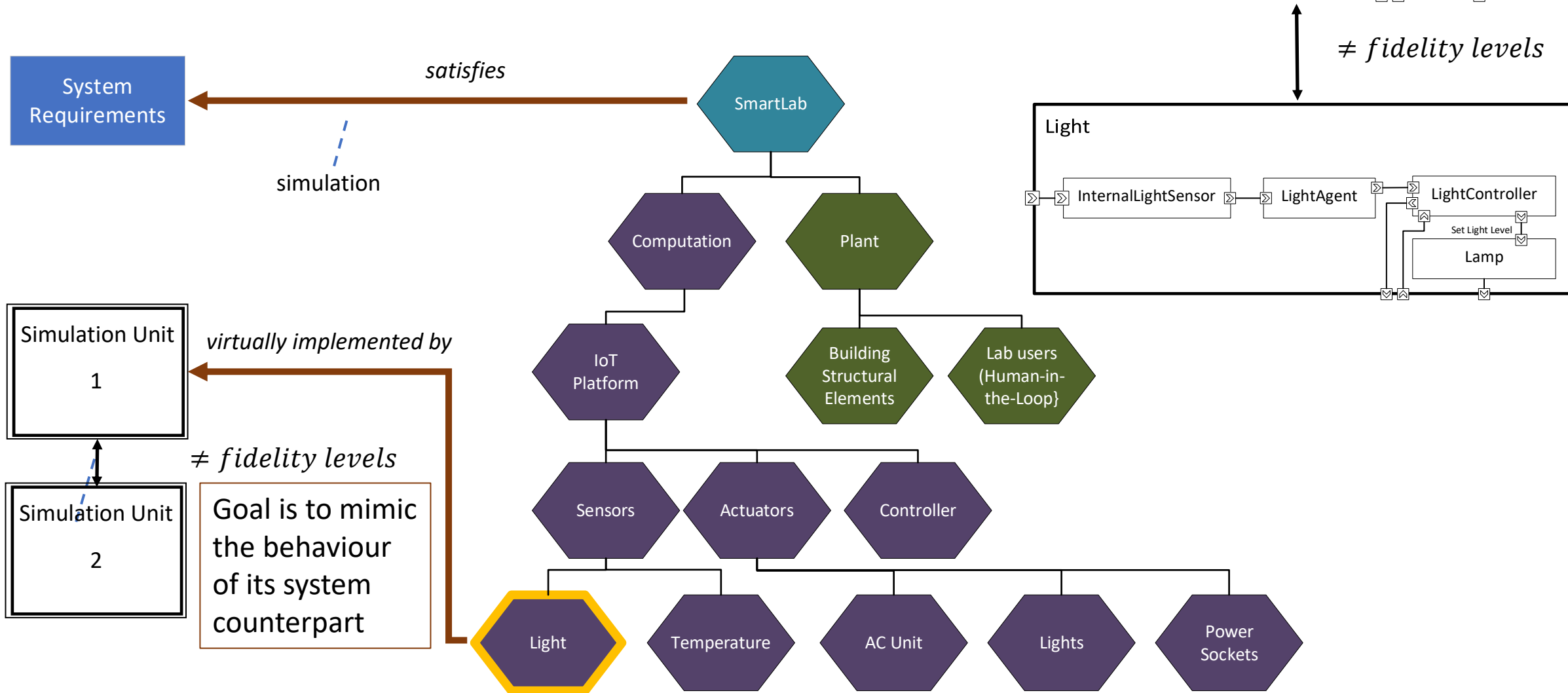
- Maximisation of user comfort while reducing energy costs

At each workstation it is possible to monitor the:

- Visible light level
- Temperature
- Power consumption

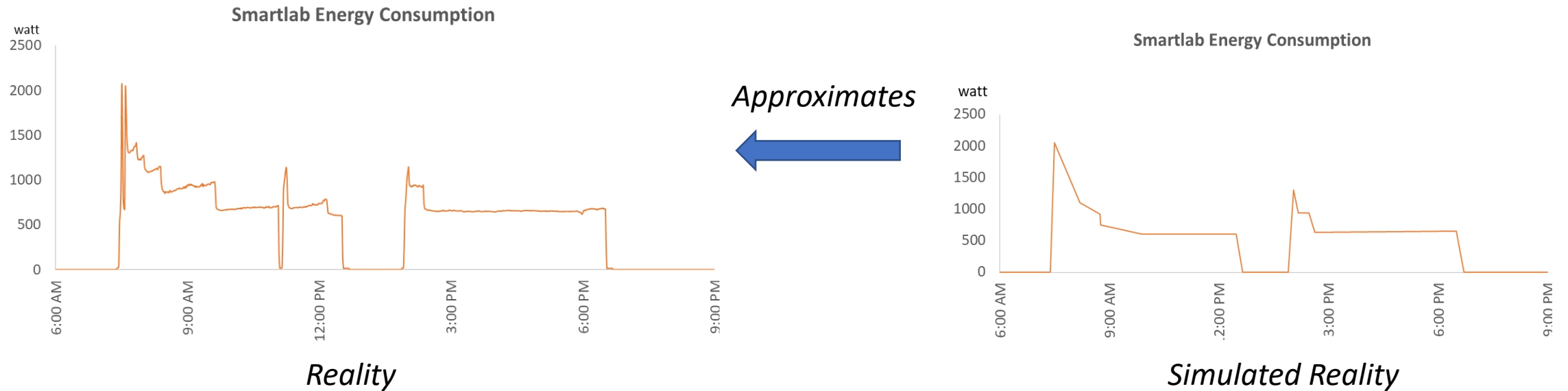


# CPS Development



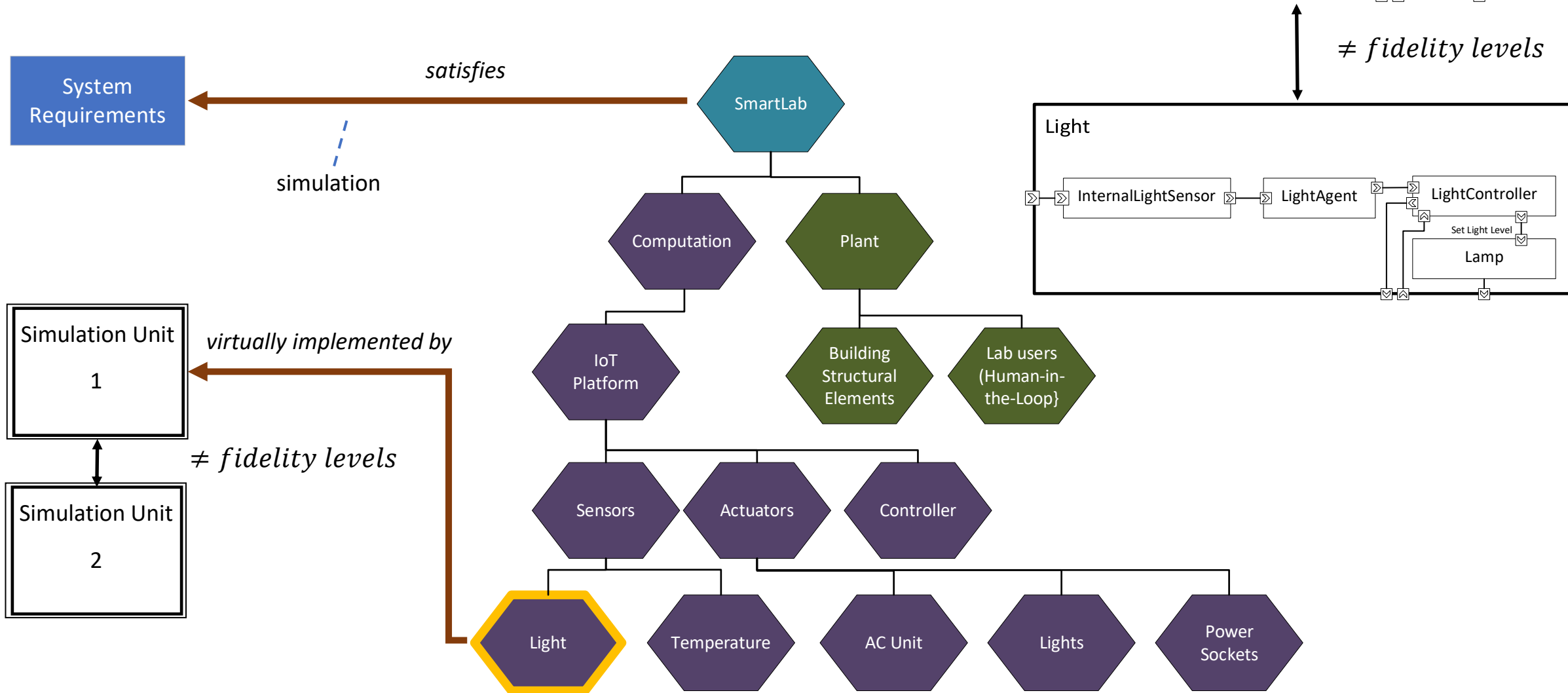
# Fidelity

“The fidelity of a model is determined by how accurately it can reproduce the properties of the system under Study”\*



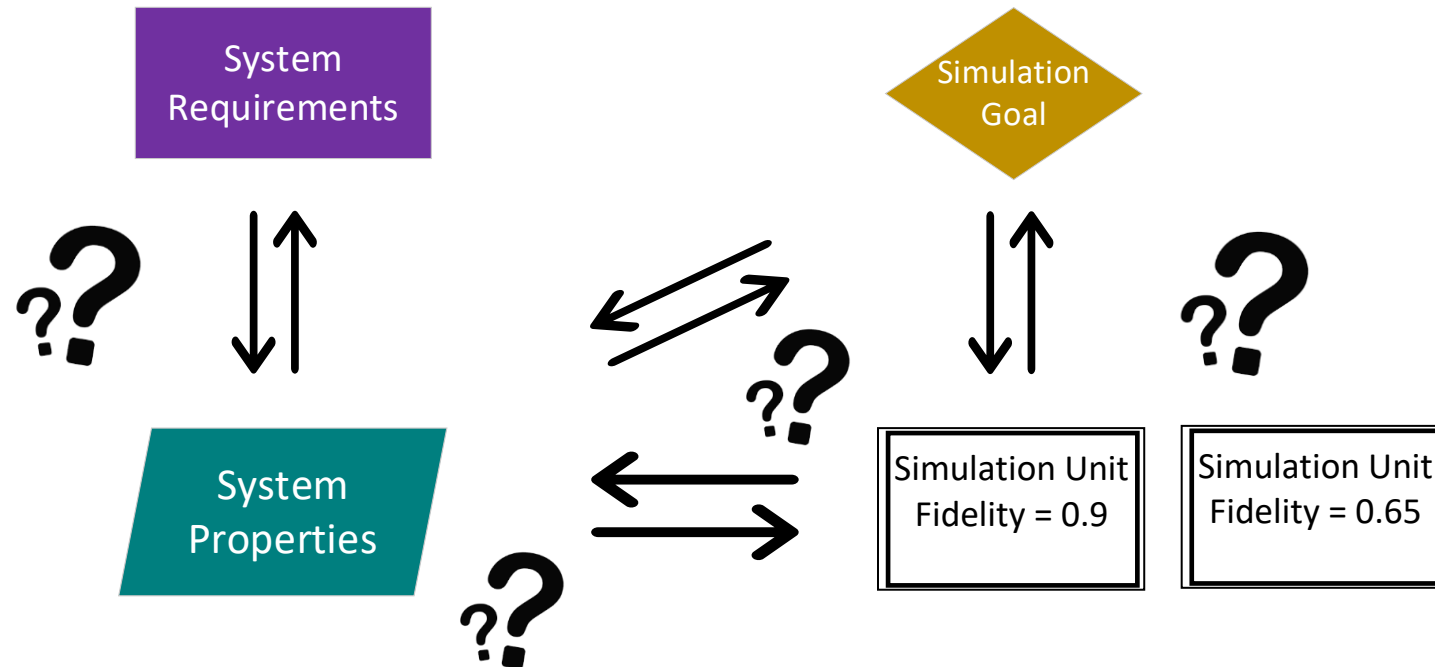
\* E. A. Lee and S. A. Seshia, Introduction to embedded systems: A cyber-physical systems approach. Mit Press, 2017.

# CPS Development



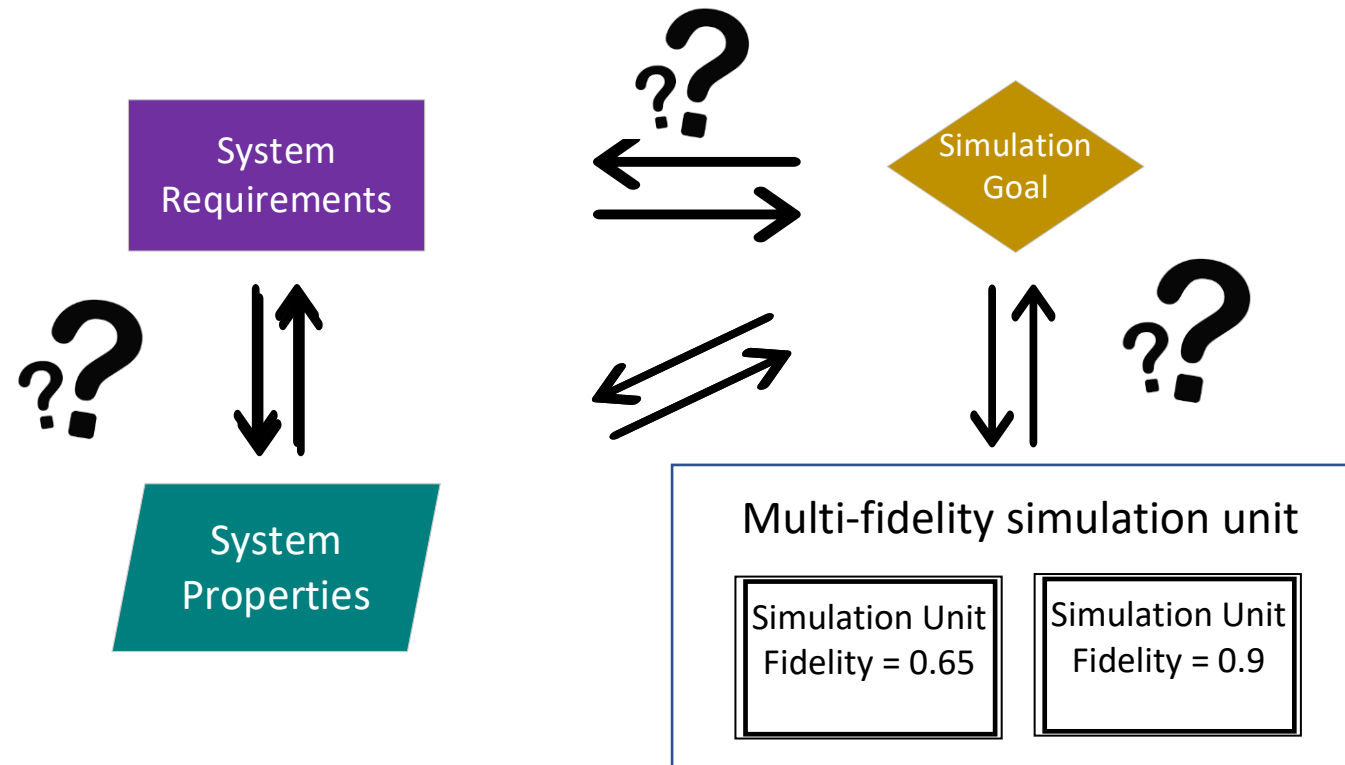
# Problem

Currently, the relationships between the system requirements, the system properties, the simulation goals, and the choice of the appropriate simulation units to use on a simulation are usually left implicit or managed in an ad-hoc manner.



# Our proposition

A framework that will automatically determine the simulation units at an adequate fidelity level suitable for answering a specific simulation goal.



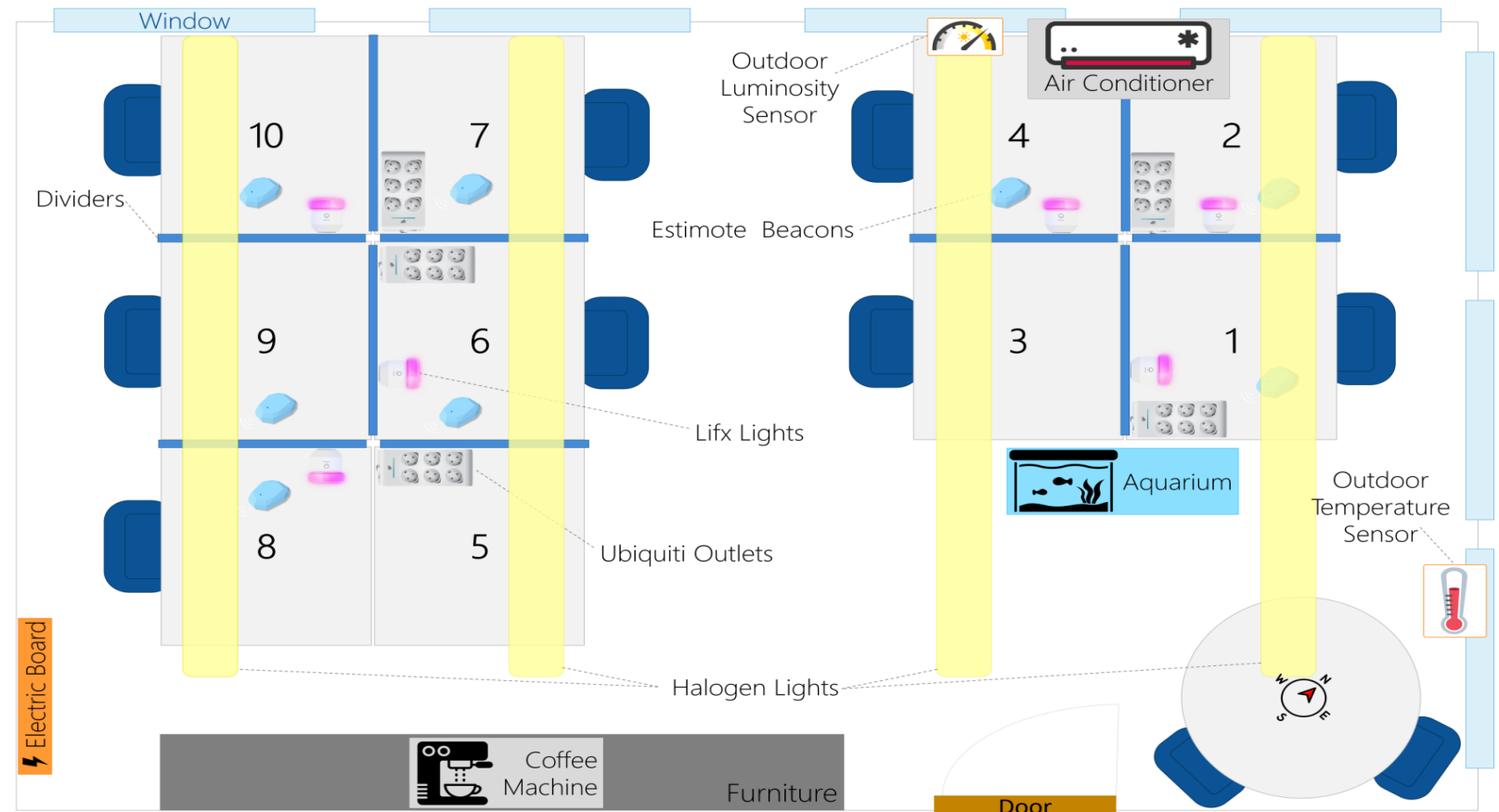


# System properties

***System properties are differentiating factors that can be measured or computed.***

Examples:

- Visible light
- Energy consumption
- Room temperature



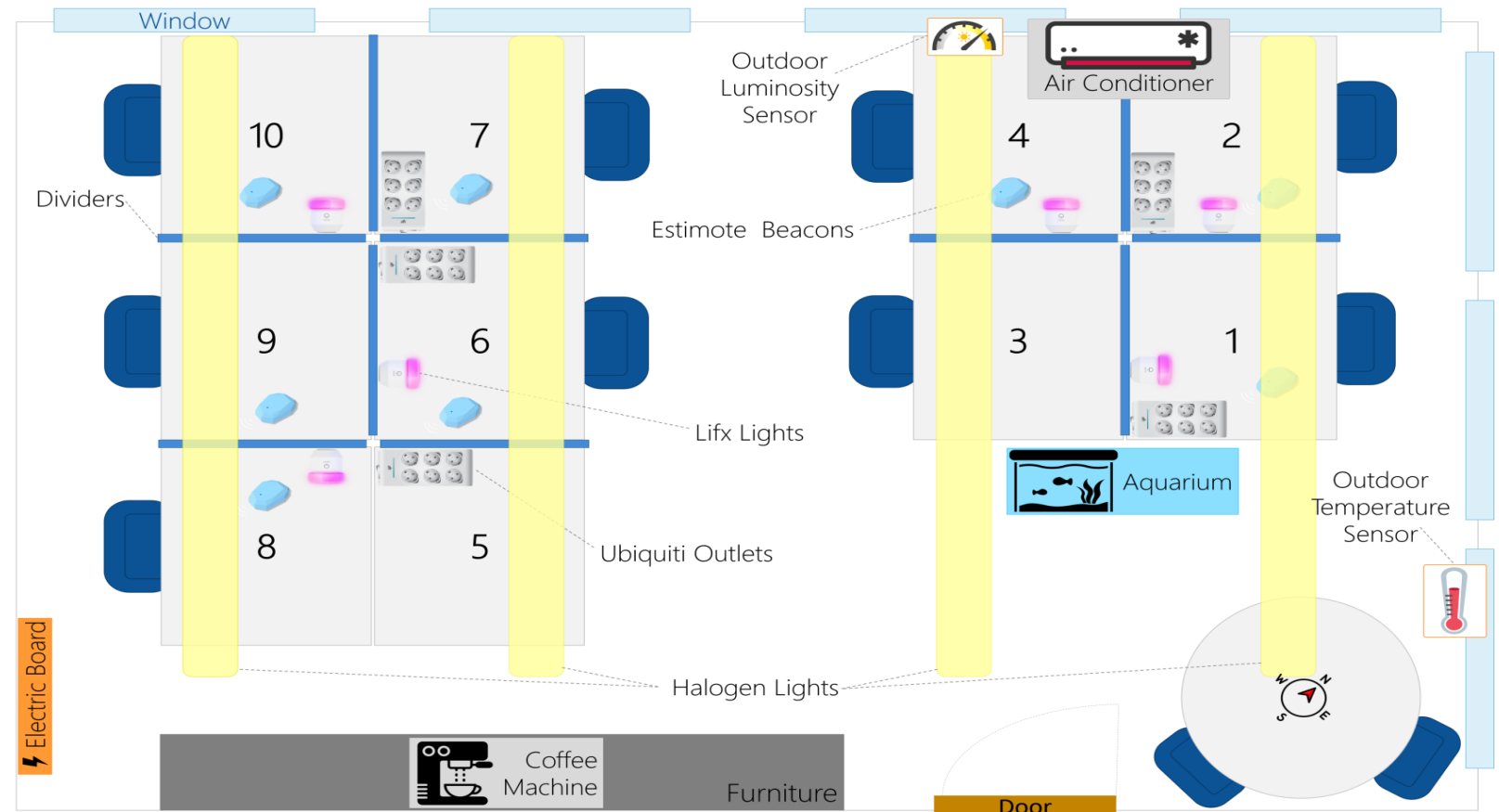
# System properties – Multi-Representations

***System properties are differentiating factors that can be measured or computed.***

Visible light =  $\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 37 \\ 45 \\ 102 \\ 71 \\ 45 \\ 78 \\ 57 \\ 92 \\ 49 \end{bmatrix}$  in lux

OR

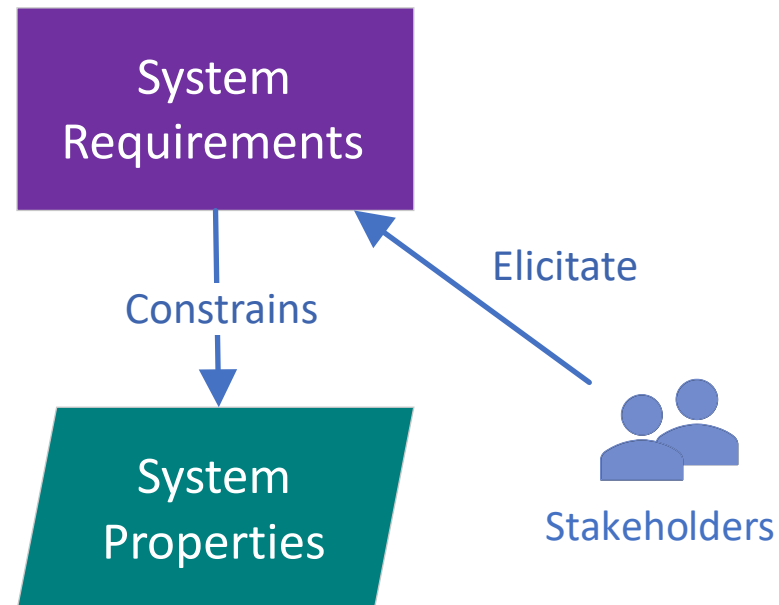
Visible light = 63 lux



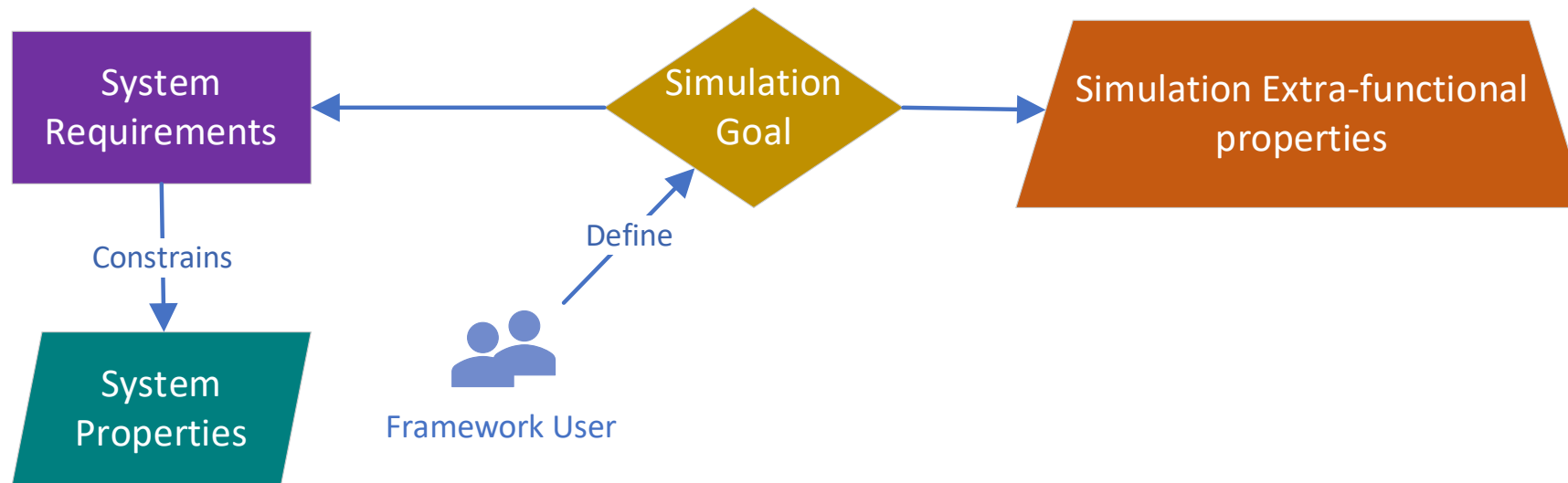
# Requirements

*A system requirement is a valuation of a system property that can be satisfied or not.*

Ex: The minimum visible light level measured at an occupied workstation is 75 lux.

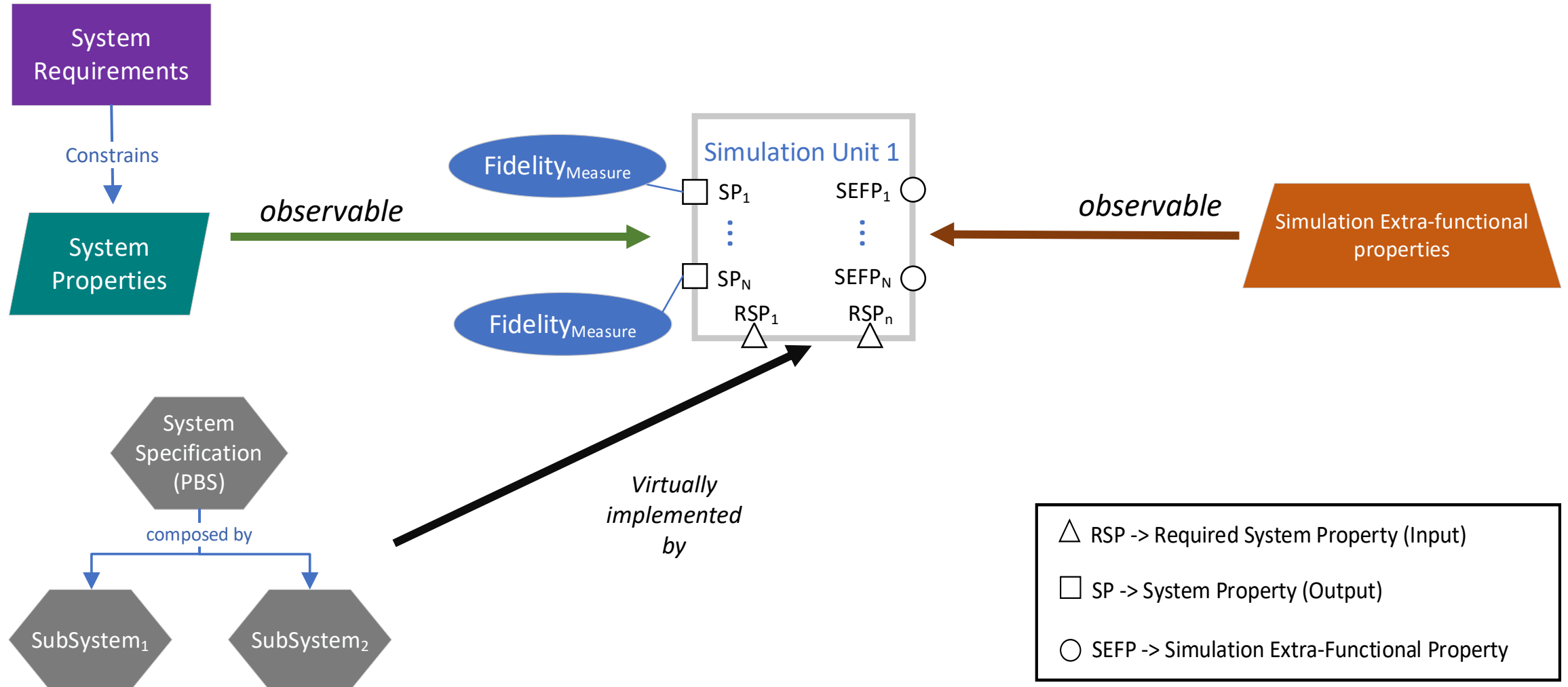


# Simulation Goal

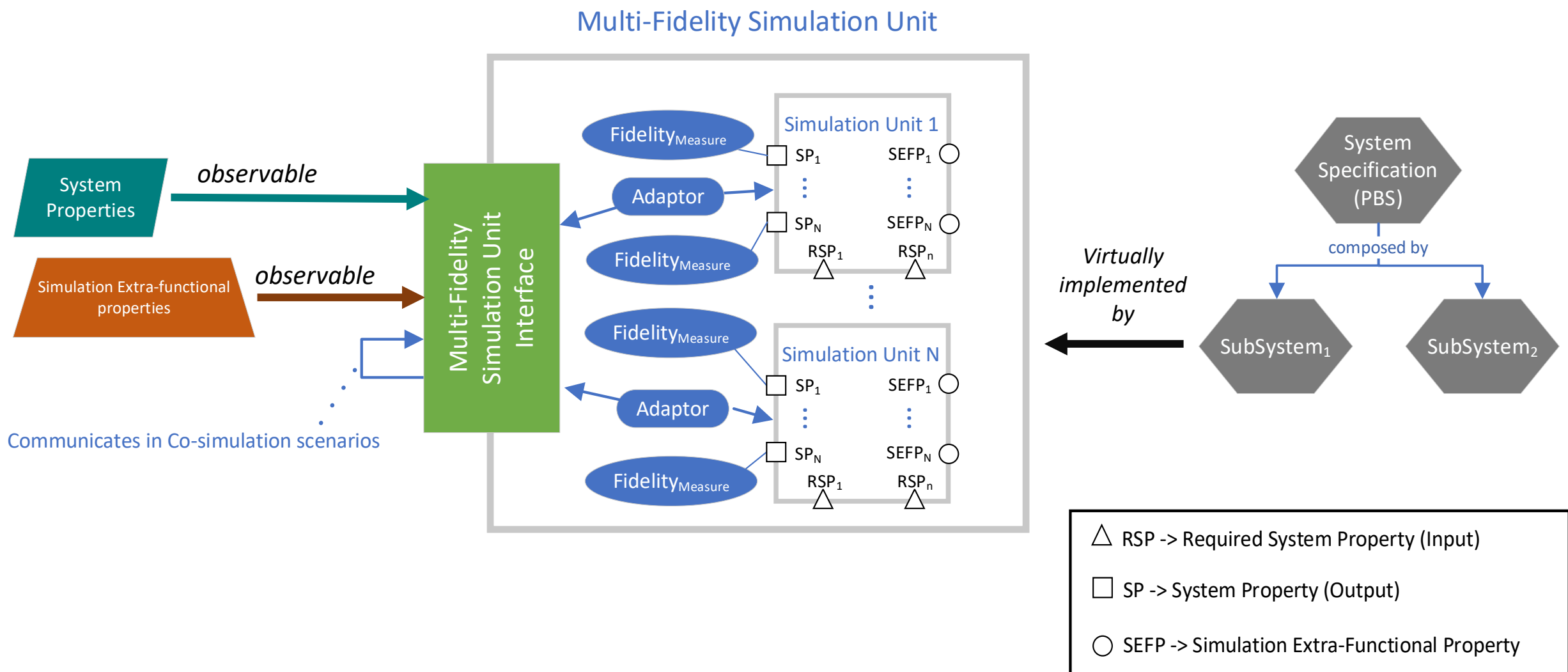


Ex: Simulation Goal -> “Verify that over the period of one week that the minimum visible light level measured at an occupied workstation is 75 lux with an accuracy of 2 lux and the simulation time required is less than 2 minutes”

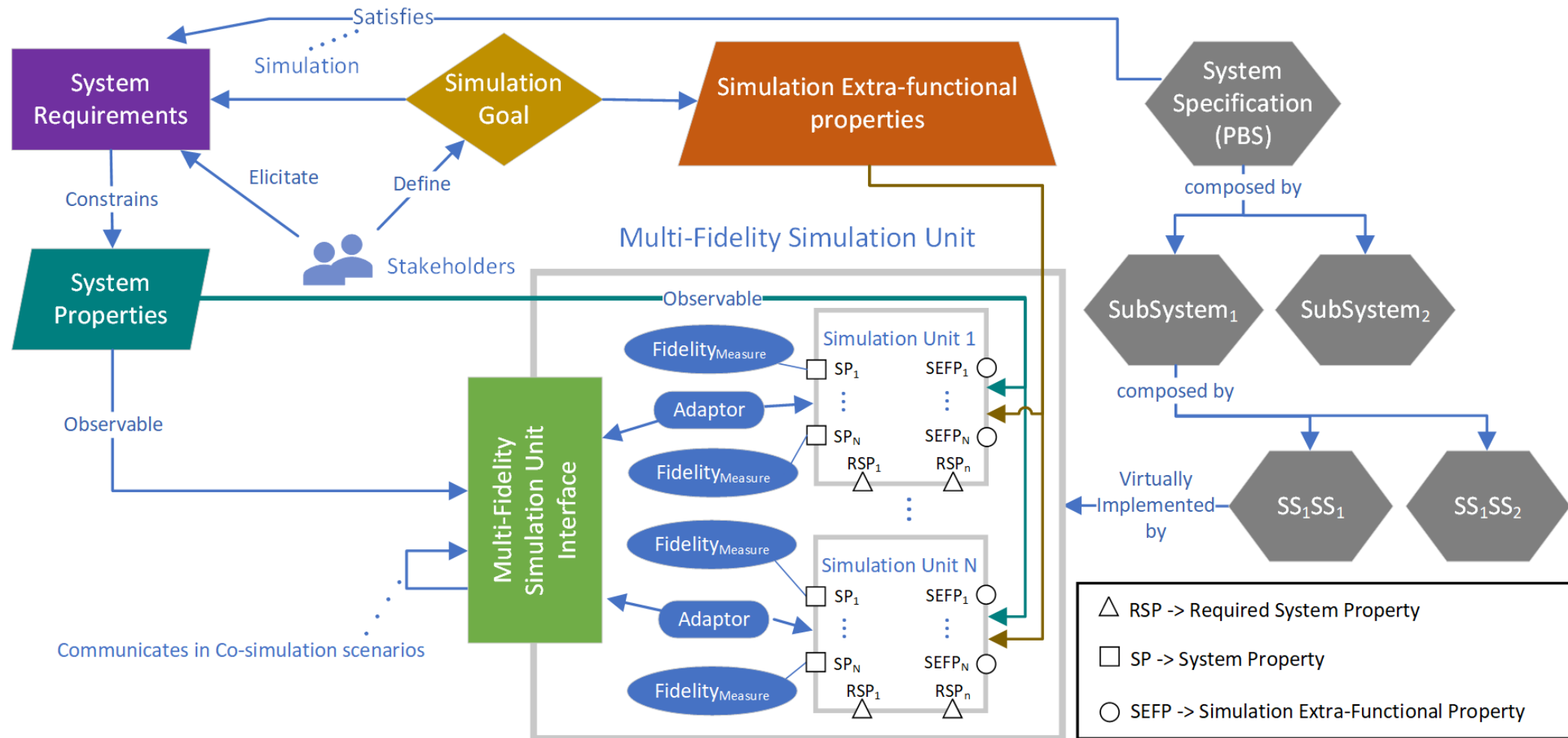
# Simulation Unit adapted to a fidelity context



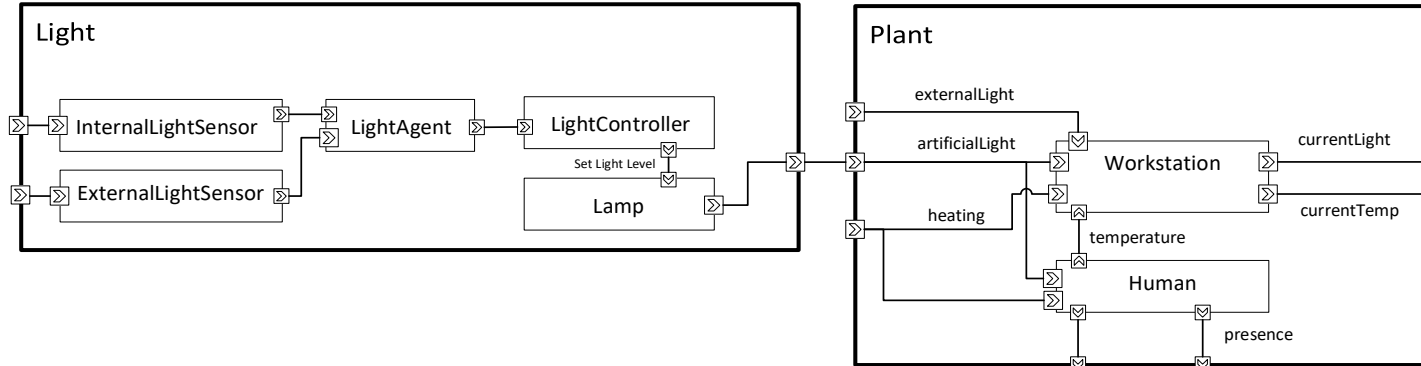
# Multi-Fidelity Simulation Unit



# Framework overview

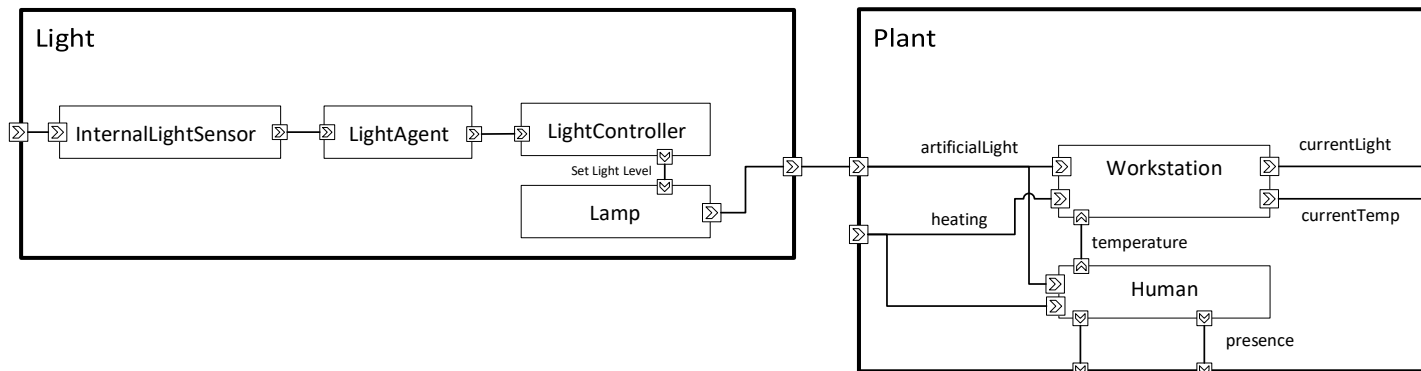


# Framework application example



Accuracy workstation visible light level = 2  
Simulation time = 1,7 minutes

Simulation Goal -> "Verify that over the period of one week that the minimum visible light level measured at an occupied workstation is 75 lux with a maximum accuracy of 2 lux and the simulation time required is less than 2 minutes"

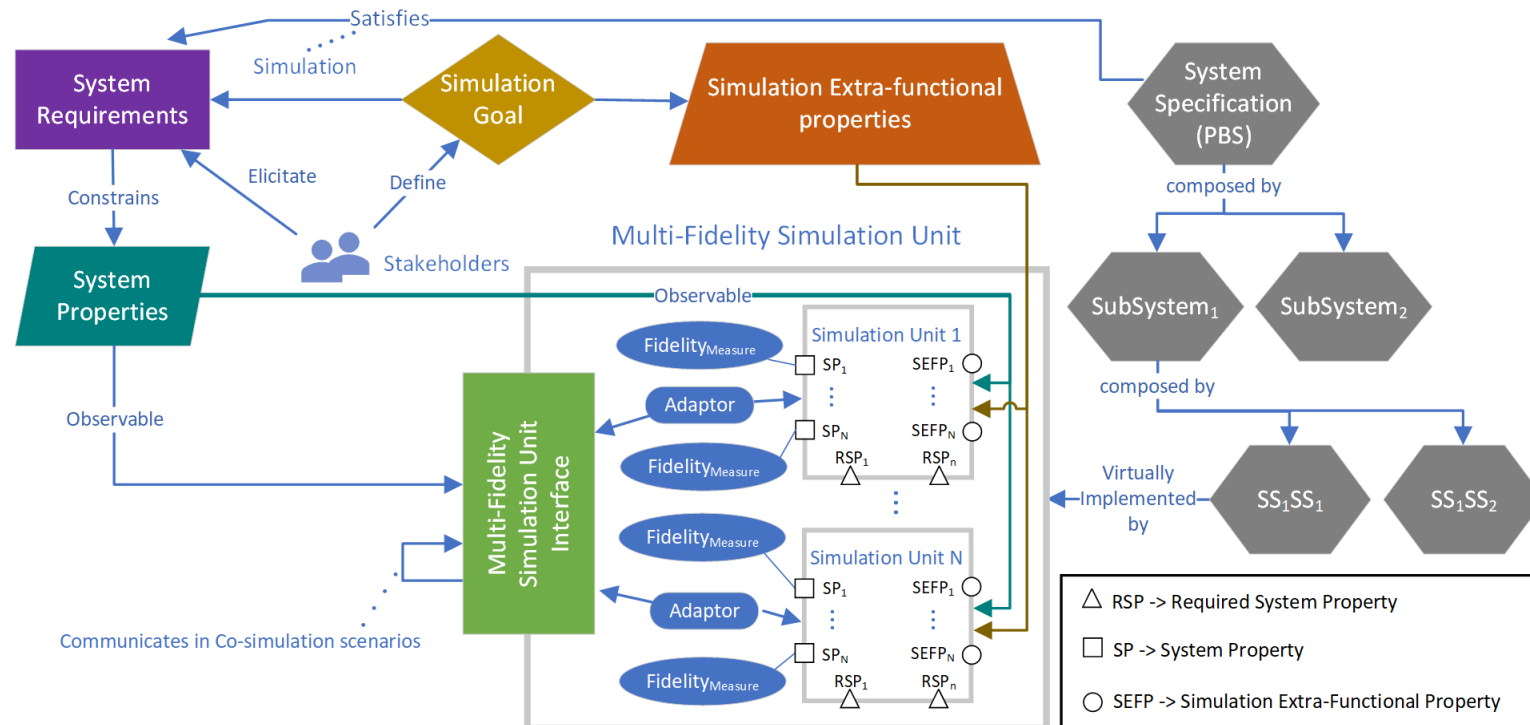


Accuracy workstation visible light level = 10  
Simulation time = 1 minute



# Conclusions

- The outcome of this framework is a way to automatically determine the simulation units at an adequate fidelity level suitable for answering a specific simulation goal.



# Open Questions – Ongoing work

- Any links missing in the framework?
- How does a change in the fidelity of an input change the fidelity of an output?
- We need to reach a treatable fidelity definition. Can it be represented by bonds, an average, a distribution?
- What about simulation timing errors, and specificities of cyber simulation units?
- How to characterize the Multi-fidelity unit interface?

**THANK YOU**