

---

# A Formal Analysis of a Car Periphery Supervision System

**Biniam Gebremichael**

<http://www.cs.kun.nl/~biniam>

University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands

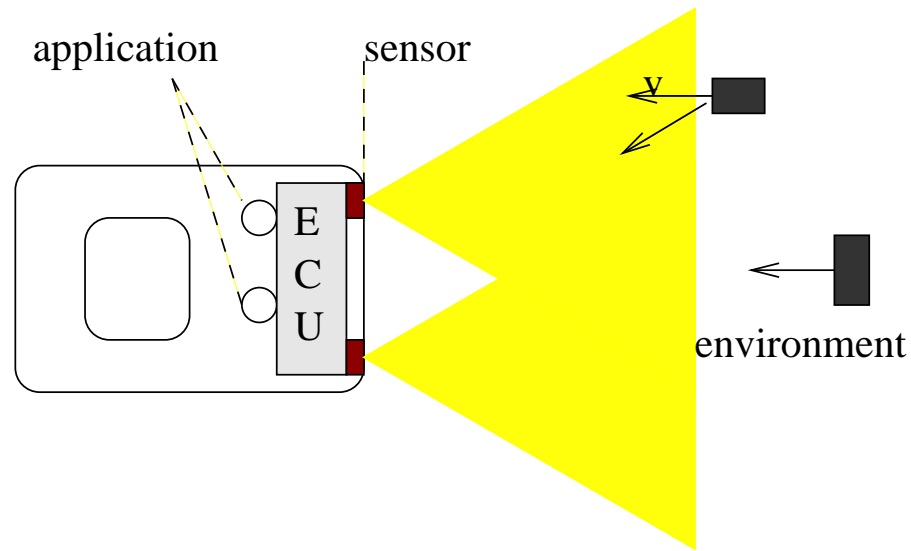
*Together with Tomas Krilavicius and Yaroslav S. Usenko  
University of Twente, The Netherlands*



*will appear in* **WODES 2004**

---

## The Car Periphery Supervision (CPS)



- Sensors scan the environment and transfer data to ECU.
- ECU provide information for the applications,
- ECU controls how sensors operate.
- Applications: airbag inflation, belt tensioner, parking assistance, HMI ... etc

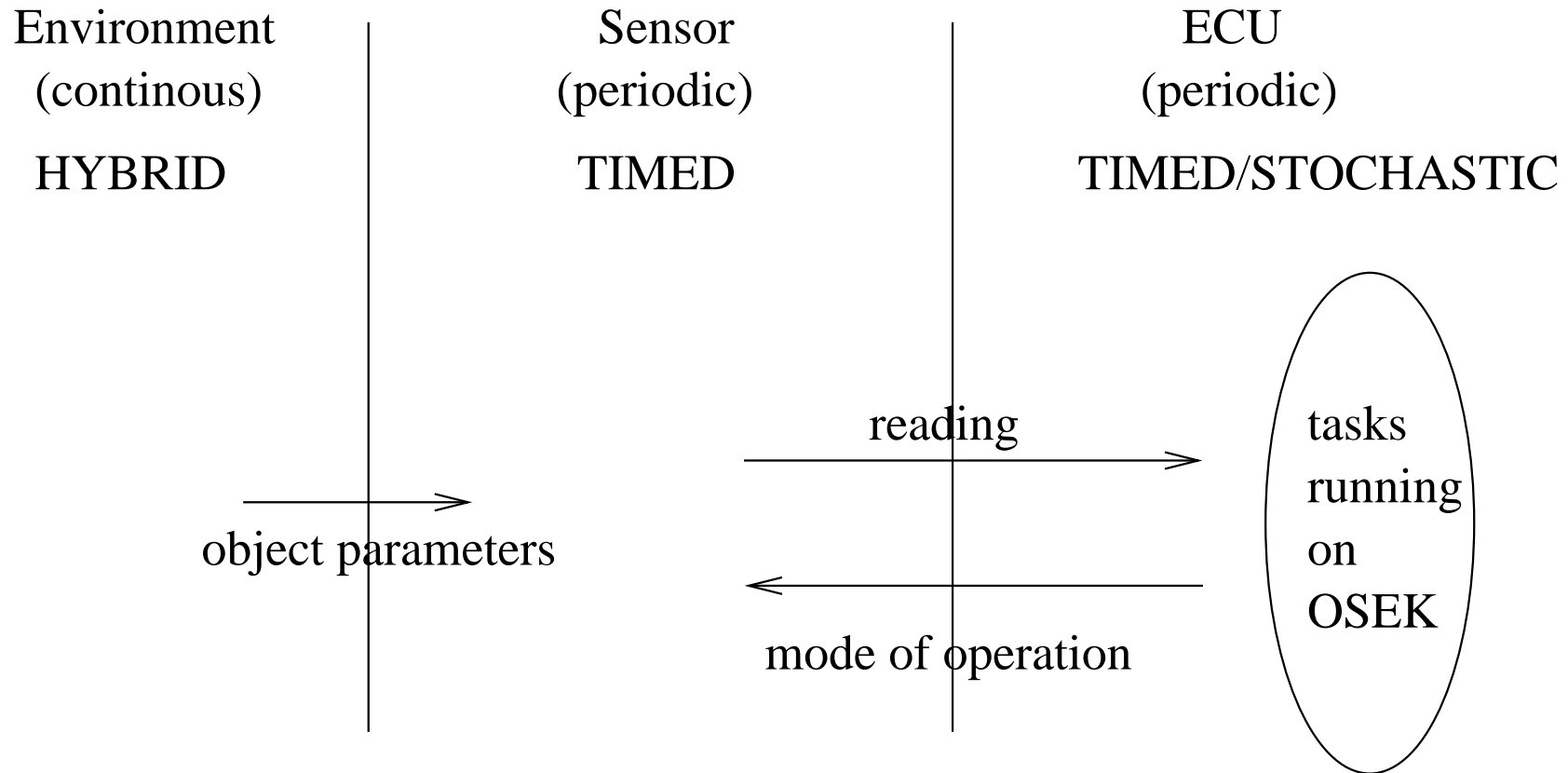
---

## Requirement definition

- Deliver accurate and on-time information to applications
- Avoid false alarm
- No deadlock

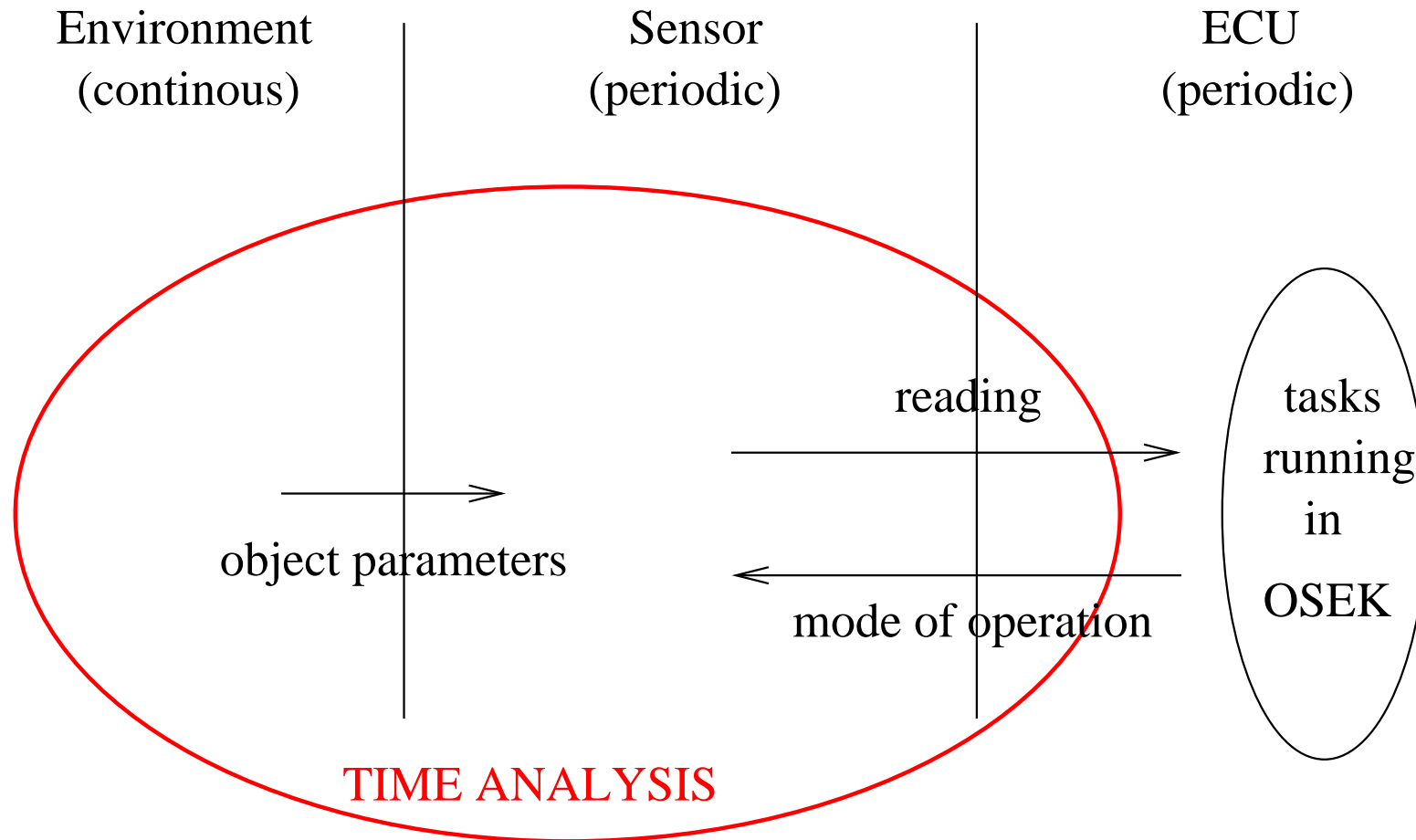
---

## Modeling

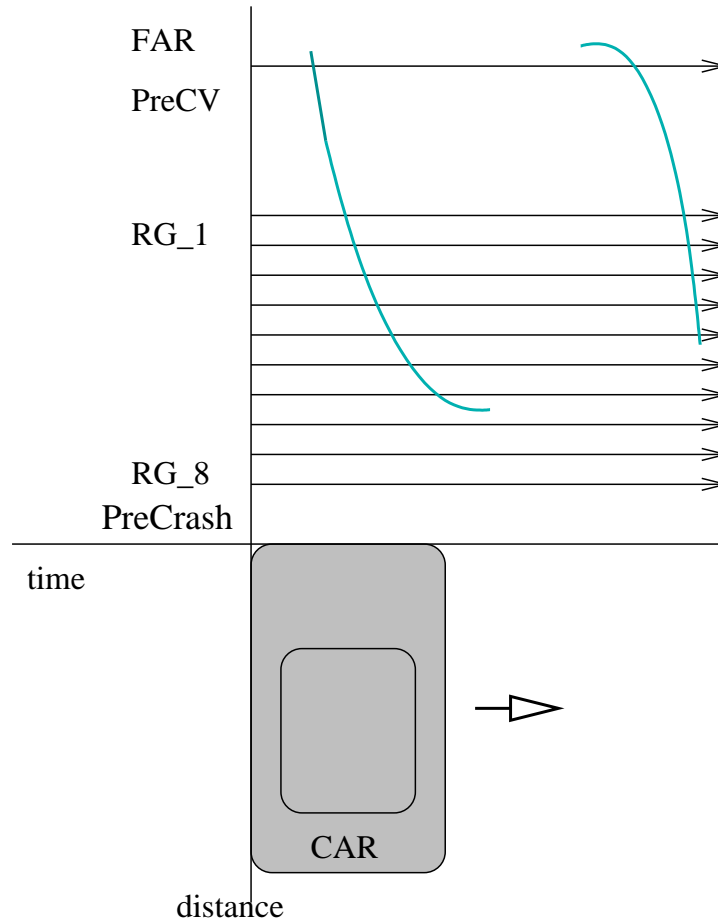


---

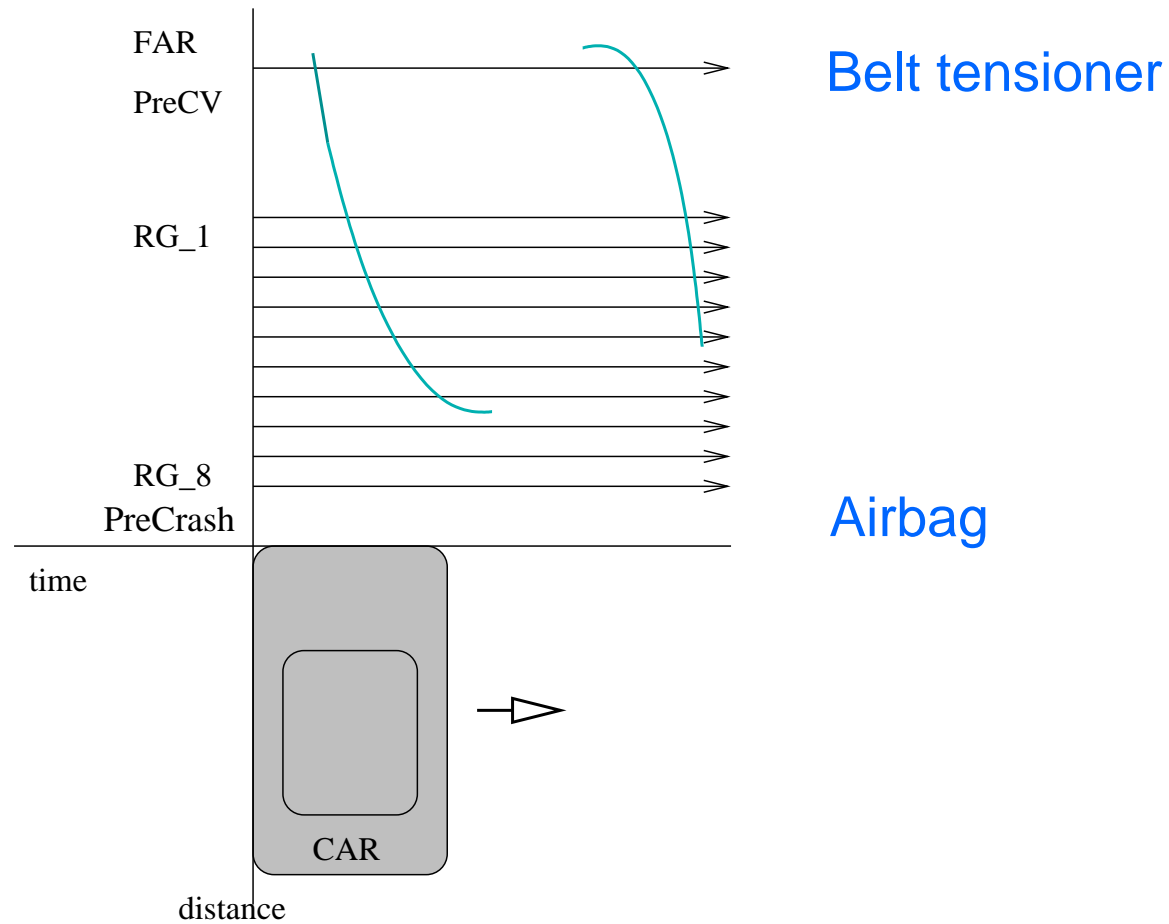
## Modeling



# Regions and object trajectories



# Regions and object trajectories



---

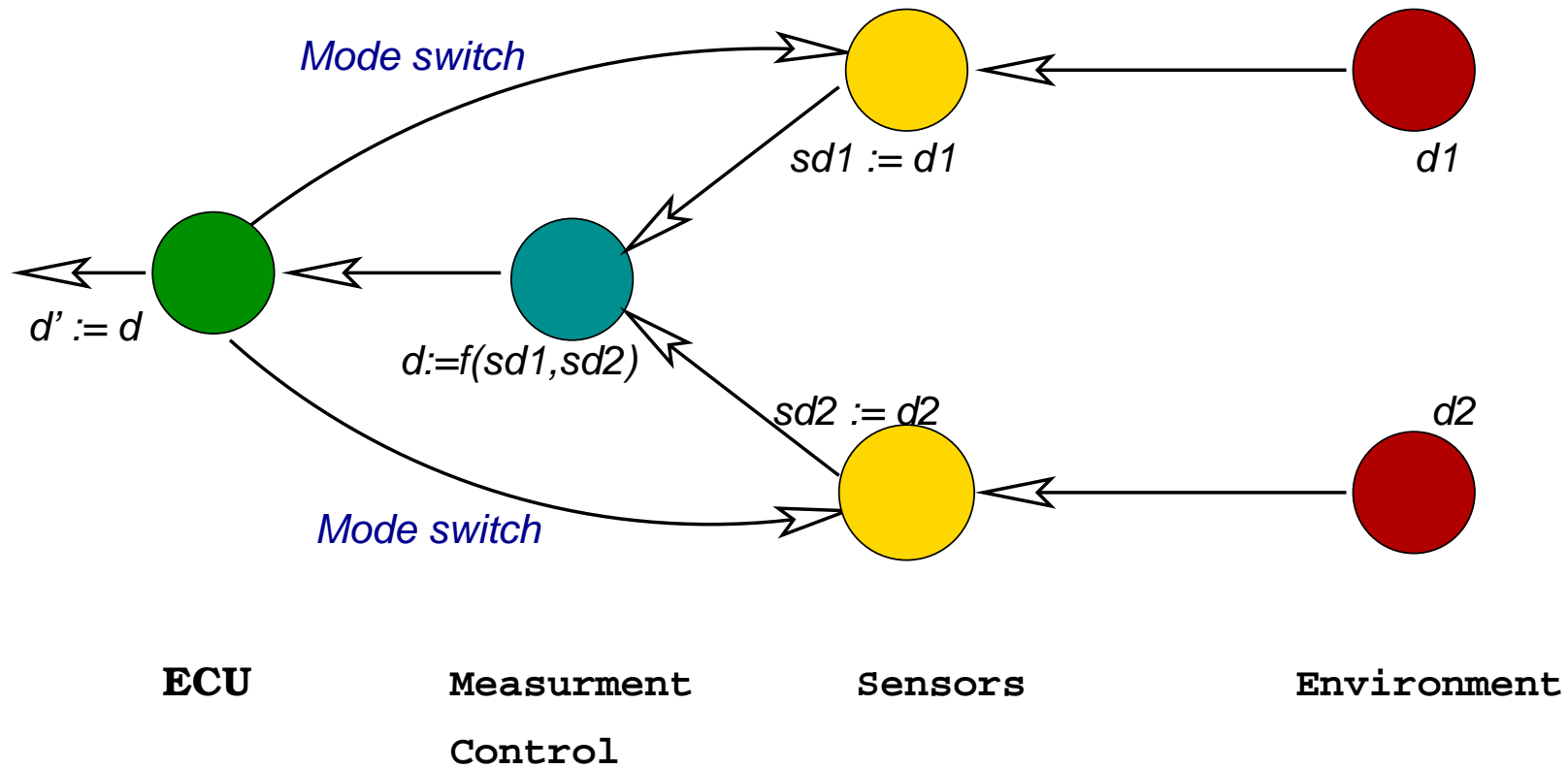
## Environment

Object distance ( $d$ ) is continuous variable.

- **Measurement regions:** The area in front of the car is divided into 12 regions [Kowalewski and Rittel 02].
  - FAR  $(\infty, 4.77)$
  - PreCV  $[4.77, 1.41)$
  - Range gates  $\forall i : 0 \leq i < 8, [1.41 - 0.09 \cdot i, 1.41 - 0.09 \cdot (i + 1))$
  - PreCrash  $[0.69, 0]$
- **Assumption**
  - Maximum relative velocity =  $56m/s$
  - Minimum relative velocity =  $13m/s$
  - One object in CV region



# CPS as Network of Timed Automata



---

## Correctness property

→  $Q$  range-gates difference between ECU and ENV ( eg.  $Q = 3$ )

$A[] (d1 - ECU.i \leq Q)$

→  $P$  *ms* before ECU knows about PreCrash. ( eg.  $P = 5ms$ )

$A[] ((ENV1.PreCrash \text{ and } ENV1.x > P) \text{ imply } (ECU.i \geq \text{lastRReg}))$

→ ECU should avoid false alarm

$A[] (ECU.i \geq \text{firstRReg} \text{ imply } (d1 \geq ECU.i \text{ or } d2 \geq ECU.i))$

→ The system is time-deadlock free

$A[] (\text{not deadlock})$

---

## Results

- **Not scheduled:** For  $Q \geq 3$  and  $P \geq 5ms$  the properties are satisfied.
- **Best scheduled:** Measurement control scheduled to run before ECU and no communication delay, then  $Q \geq 2$  and  $P \geq 3ms$
- $P =$  propagation time  
 $P = Sensor_t + Mcontrol_t + ECU_t$   
 $P = Sensor_t + Mcontrol_t$
- $Q = P$  in terms of range gate,  
 $Q = \lceil \frac{P}{CVStepmin} \rceil$
- ECU as several concurrent tasks( $T_i$ ) and use OSEK scheduler.

$$P = Sensor_t + OSEK_t(T_1, T_2, \dots T_n)$$

---

- **Methods**

- Visibility and timing analysis using **Matlab**.
- **Uppaal** verification using Convex-hull over approximation, possible for two sensors model.

- **Future work**

- Multiple objects in RGs.
- Recovery operation during CVScan→DScan switch.
- Integration with Belt tensioner, comfort services.
- Different time scale. Exact acceleration method [Hendriks and Larsen 02] may not work for two sensors model.
- Abstraction of Hybrid Systems based on the properties to be verified. [Alur et al. 2000], [Henzinger and Ho 95]