

10 Years of FMI Where are we now? Where do we go?

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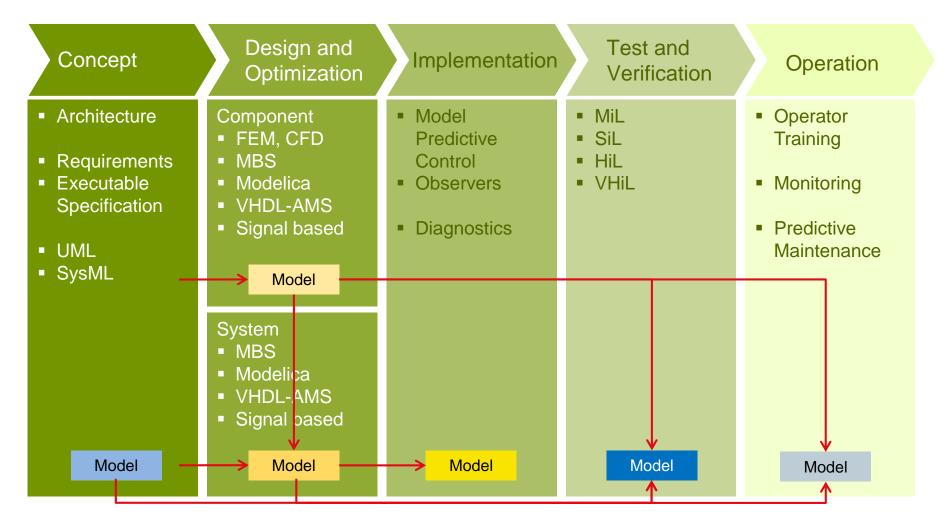
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Where are we now?

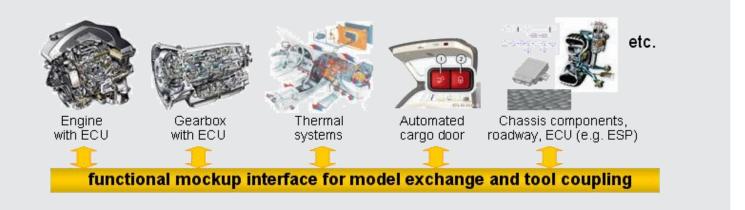


Motivation





Motivation



Challenges for Functional Mock-up:

- Different tools and languages are involved
- No standards for model interface and co-simulation available
- Protection of model IP and know-how of supplier

Modelisar project:

Functional Mock-up Interface for Model Exchange and Co-Simulation

Functional Mock-up Interface

EU project Modelisar (2008 – 2011, 26 Mill. €, 178 my)

- Initiated by Daimler AG, 28 European partners
 - Tool vendors
 - Users
 - Research organizations
- Proof of concept in industrial use cases

After 2011

- Continuation as Modelica Association Project
- Modelica Association changed its bylaws to become an umbrella organization for projects related to model based system design



MODELISAR (ITEA 2 ~ 07006)

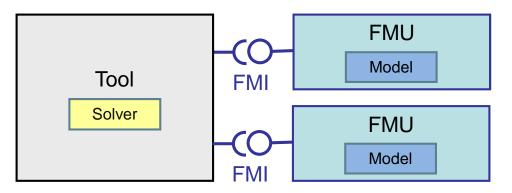
Partners

ARMINES Arsenal Research ATB AVL Berata Daimler Dassault Systèmes David DLR Dynasim Extessy FhG First, IIS EAS, SCAI Geensys Halle University IFP Imagine **INSPIRE** SIMPACK AG ITI **I MS International** QTronic Schneider Electric Trialog Triphase TWT Verhaert Volkswagen Volvo

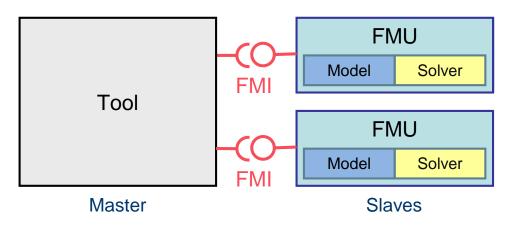


FMI – Main Design Idea

FMI for Model Exchange



• FMI for Co-Simulation



Functionality: Application Programming Interface (API) in C

FMI – Main Design Idea

Functional Mockup Unit (FMU)

A component which implements the interface is called a

An FMU is a zipped file (*.fmu) containing:

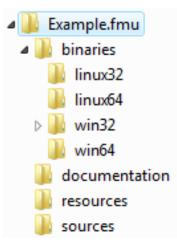
Description of interface data: XML file

modelDescription.xml

Separation of:

- Implementation in source and/or binary form
- Additional data and functionality



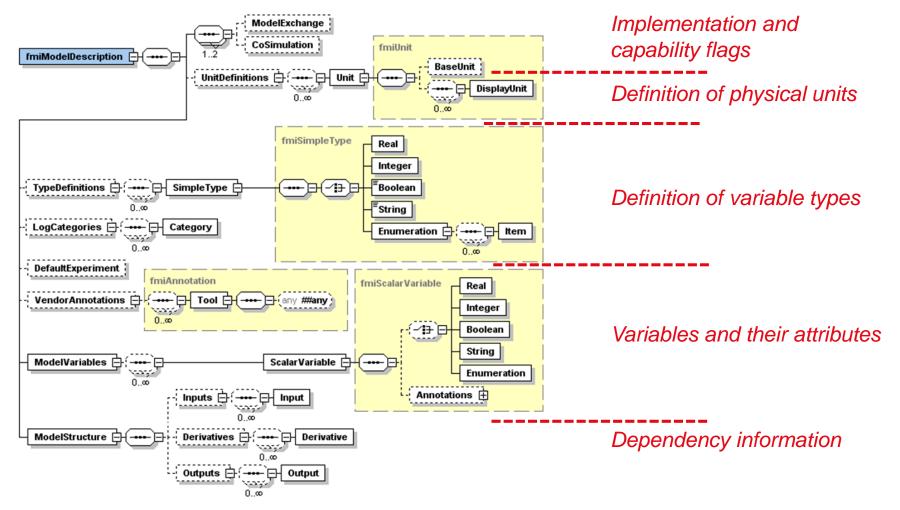






XML Model Description

Interface definition is stored in an xml-file:





C-Interface

Instantiation:

```
fmiComponent fmiInstantiate(fmiString instanceName, ...)
```

- Returns an instance of the FMU. Returned fmiComponent is an argument of the other interface functions.
- Functions for initialization, termination, destruction
- Support of real, integer, boolean, and string inputs, outputs, parameters

Set and Get	et and Get functions for each type:							
fmiStatus	fmiSetReal	(fmiCor	mponent c,					
		const	<pre>fmiValueReference vr[],</pre>	size_t nvr,				
		const	fmiReal value[])					
fmiStatus fmiSetInteger (fmiComponent c,								
		const	<pre>fmiValueReference vr[],</pre>	size_t nvr,				
		const	fmiInteger value[])					

Identification by valueReference, defined in the XML description file for each variable



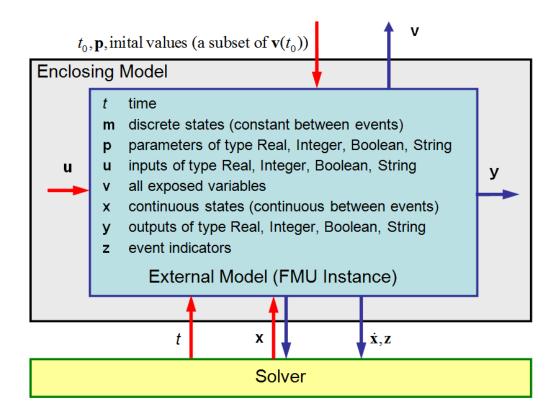
FMI for Model Exchange

- Functionality of state of the art modeling methods can be expressed
- Support of continuous-time and discrete-time systems
- Model is described by differential, algebraic, discrete equations
- Interface for solution of hybrid Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE)
- Handling of time, state and step events, event iteration
- Discarding of invalid inputs, state variables
- No explicit function call for computation of model algorithm
 - FMU decides which part is to be computed, when a fmi2GetXXX function is called
 - Allows for efficient caching algorithms



FMI for Model Exchange

Exchanged data:

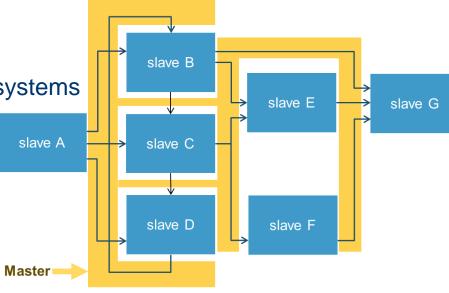




Co-Simulation

Motivation

- Simulation of heterogeneous systems
- Partitioning and parallelization of large systems
- Multirate integration
- Hardware-in-the-loop simulation



Definition:

- Coupling of several simulation tools
- Each tool treats one part of a modular coupled problem
- Data exchange is restricted to discrete communication points
- Subsystems are solved independently between communication points



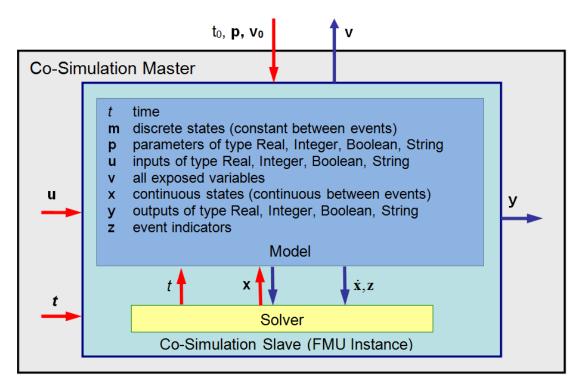
FMI for Co-Simulation

- FMI enables sophisticated Co-Simulation Master Algorithms:
 - Optional variable communication step size
 - Optional higher-order approximation of inputs and outputs
 - Optional repetition of communication steps
- Capabilities of the slave are contained in the XML-file
- Master can decide which coupling algorithm is applicable
- Tools which do not support all features are not excluded
- Asynchronous execution (allows for parallel execution)



FMI for Co-Simulation

Exchanged data:



Additional:

- Status information
- Derivatives of inputs, outputs w.r.t. time for support of higher order approximation between communication steps



FMI for Model Exchange and Co-Simulation

 Model Exchange: (One model evaluation) Co-Simulation: (One communication step)

t _{start} t _c time	t_{start} t_{c} t_{c+1}
<pre>/* Set inputs*/ fmiSetReal(m, id_u, u, nu); fmiSetTime(m, tC); fmiSetContinuousStates(m, x, nx); /* Get outputs*/ fmiGetReal(m, id_y, y, ny); fmiGetDerivatives(m, derx, nx); fmiGetEventIndicators(m, z, nz);</pre>	<pre>/* Set inputs*/ fmiSetReal(s, id_u, u, nu); /* Do computation*/ fmiDoStep(s, tC, hC, fmiTrue); /* Get outputs*/ fmiGetReal(s, id_y, y, ny);</pre>



FMI Releases

FMI 1.0

- FMI for Model Exchange: January 2010
- FMI for Co-Simulation: October 2010

FMI 2.0

- Unification and harmonization of Model Exchange and Co-Simulation
- Clarification and improvement of specification document
- Improvement of usability
- Performance improvement for large models
- Release: July 2014

FMI 1.0.1

- No new features, only corrections and clarifications
- Release: July 2017



Tools supporting FMI

See http://fmi-standard.org/tools/

- All fields of modelling and simulation
- All development stages
- Test and verification
- Optimization

Some statistics:

FMI Tools	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017	2018
Support	15	32	37	47	80/42	87/52	108
Planned		9	7	10	6	8	6
During MODELISAR project, partners and non-partners							



Where do we go?



Current Activities

Maintenance Release:

- No new features, but corrections and clarifications
- FMI 2.0.1: in development

FMI 3.0:

- 6 FMI Working Groups develop new features
- Alpha Features List was published in December 2017
- FMI Change Proposals are harmonized after FMI Design Meeting (April 4th/5th at ESI ITI in Dresden, Germany)
- Test implementations can start



FMI 3.0 Alpha Feature List

Ports and Icons:

- Help the user to build consistent systems from FMUs and render the systems more intuitively with better representation of structured ports (for instance busses and physical connectors) in the modelDescription.xml.
- Group inputs and outputs to connectors
- Define some semantics for support of flow and stream variables
- Allow the definition of a graphical representation for FMUs and connectors

Array variables:

- Allow FMUs to communicate multi-dimensional variables and change their sizes using structural parameters.
- New fmi2Get/Set functions for multidimensional variables



FMI 3.0 Alpha Feature List

Clocks and Hybrid Co-Simulation

- Introduces clocks for synchronization of variables changes across FMUs
- Co-Simulation with events:
 - Early return from fmi2DoStep in case of an event,
 - Introduction of Event mode similar to Model Exchange to support event iteration and super dense time

Binary Data Type:

- Adds an opaque binary data type to FMU variables to allow, for instance, efficiently exchanging of complex sensor data.
- Data is exchanged via an array of char
- Semantics of the data is defined by a MIME type



FMI 3.0 Alpha Feature List

Intermediate Output Values (FMI for Co-Simulation):

- Allow access to intermediate output values between communication time points from the FMU to disclose relevant subsystem behavior for analysis or advanced co-simulation master algorithms.
- Every time a co-simulation slave finishes an internal time step it calls a callback function. In this function variables can be retrieved via fmi2GetXXX function calls.

Source code FMUs:

 Adding more information to the modelDescription.xml file to improve automatic import and compilation of source code FMUs.



FMI is great, but not magic!



FMI is great: Why we love it!

- Standardized, open, vendor-neutral API
- Convenient container for handling simulation artefacts: storing, sharing, archiving...
- Free simulation users from modeling/generation tool knowledge
- Reduce IP sharing
- A new quality of simulation is attainable now, because:
 - Producing, sharing and using simulation components is simpler than ever
 - Coupling multi-disciplinary simulations is now more efficient than ever



Before FMI



With FMI



What we want



FMI is great: But not magic!

- Implementation quality is a continuous effort: new tools, new standard versions
- License issues: license-free generation? Digital rights managements?
- Numeric challenges remain:
 - Splitting systems into components increases numeric problems
 - Pressure towards Co-Simulation: simpler handling, but time delays introduce errors
 - Still based on floating point numeric: (a + b) + c != a + (b + c)
 - Stability and speed of simulations still depend on solver technology
- We need to educate users and management
 - Experts are still needed
 - Goals need to stay realistic



Before FMI





What some of us get



Some Use Cases



FMI Use Cases: Automotive Industry

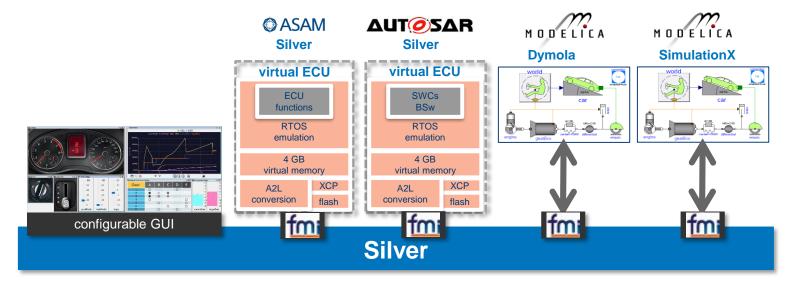
FMI usage is state of the art in automotive industry:

- OEMs and suppliers exchange FMUs (power train and chassis components) for integration of components to system models
- FMUs are integrated in engine test benches for real drive emission tests
- FMUs are integrated in Software-in-the-Loop and Hardware-in-the-Loop application for test and verification



FMI Use Cases: Development in Automotive Control Software

Engineers develop controllers with virtual systems combined of FMUs from different sources, e.g. Silver, SimulationX, Dymola,...

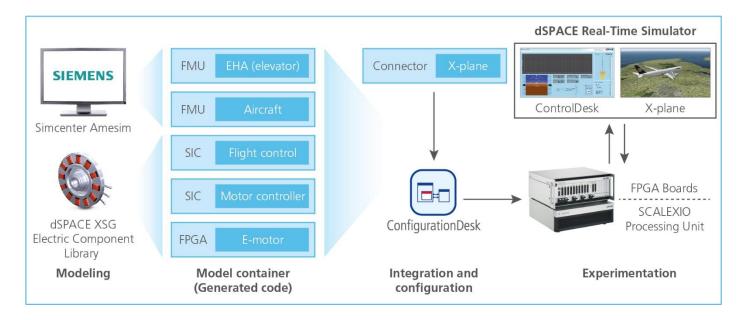


 Read more: E. Chrisofakis et. al.: Simulation-based development of automotive control software with Modelica. 8th International Modelica Conference, 20-22.03.2011, Dresden, Germany http://gtronic.de/doc/SiL at Daimler 2011.pdf



FMI Use Cases: Aerospace Industry

Simcenter Amesim FMUs are integrated with dSPACE SCALEXIO for real-time simulation and test:

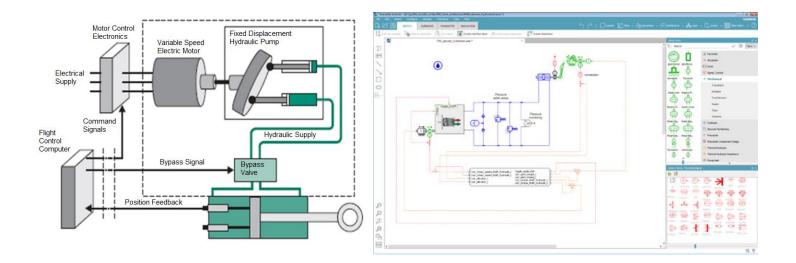


 Read more: "Using FMI- and FPGA-Based Models for the Real-Time Simulation of Aircraft Systems" 2018 AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference <u>https://arc.aiaa.org/doi/10.2514/6.2018-0125</u>



FMI Use Cases: Aerospace Industry

Real-time capable model of electro hydraulic actuator in Simcenter Amesim:

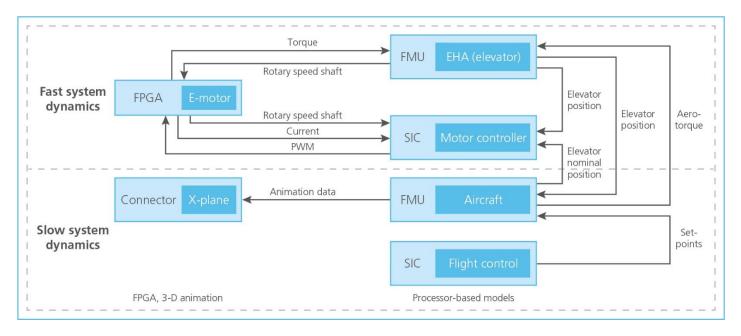




FMI Use Cases: Aerospace Industry

The whole system in dSPACE SCALEXIO:

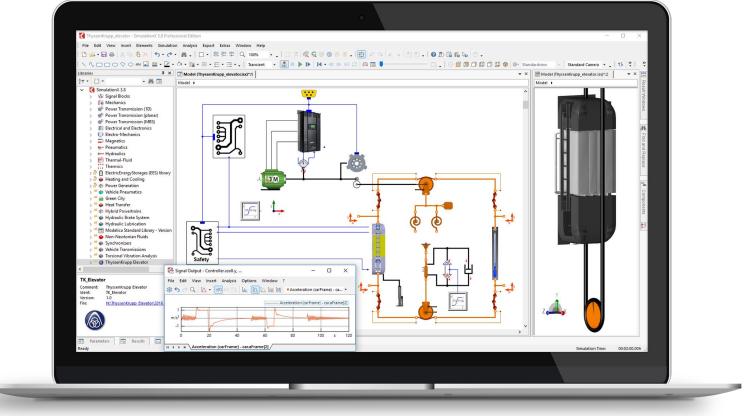
- Combination of FPGA based models and processor based models created from various model sources
- Models created via dSPACE XSG Electric Component Library, MathWorks Simulink, Siemens Simcenter Amesim





FMI Use Cases: Industry

Model-in-the-loop strategy for control development:

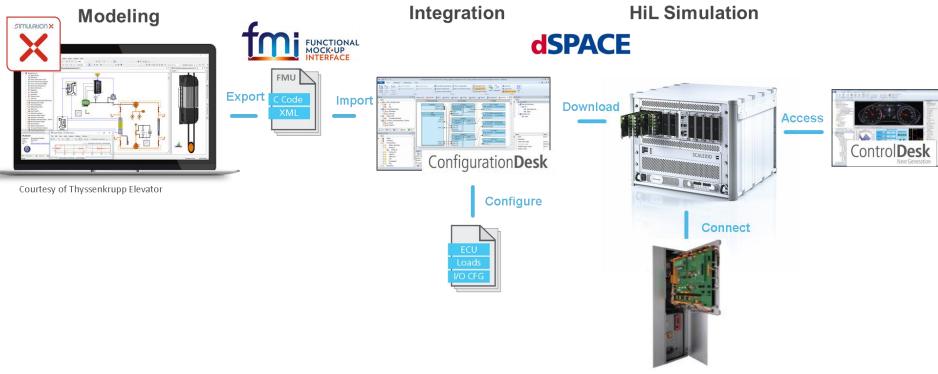


Courtesy of Thyssenkrupp Elevator



FMI Use Cases: Industry

Hardware-in-the-loop strategy for elevator systems:



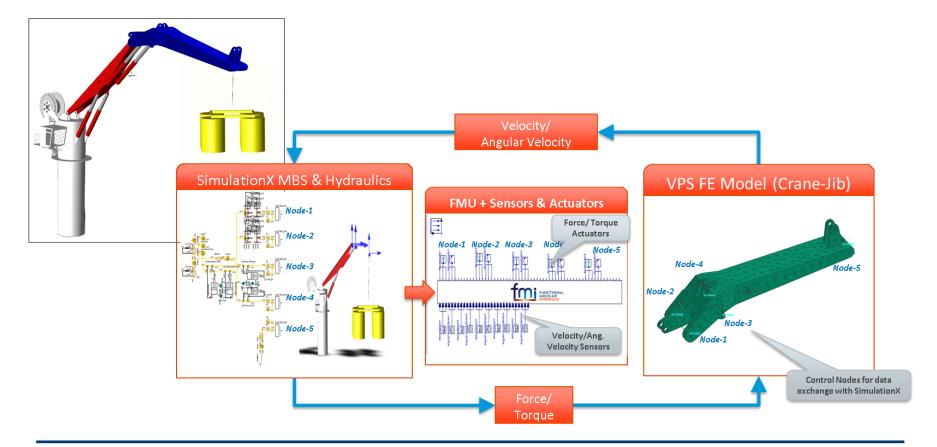
 Read more: "Efficient safeguarding of elevator functionalities through virtual commissioning" ProSTEP iViP Symposium 2017

http://www.prostep-ivip-symposium.org/fileadmin/Veranstaltungen/symposium17/Presentations/Presentation_Aloth_ESI-ITI.pdf



FMI Use Cases: FEM and system simulation

Coupling of SimulationX actuators and VPS FE model for loading of a crane to capture realistic and dynamic stress strain effects:





Related Research Projects



Research Projects, related to Modelica and FMI

ACOSAR (2015-2018):

- Advanced Co-Simulation Open Software Architecture
- <u>https://itea3.org/project/acosar.html</u>

EMPHYSIS (2017-2020):

- Embedded Systems with Physical Models in the Production Code Software (https://itea3.org/project/emphysis.html)
- Standard for integration of code (in different levels) in ECUs

EMBrACE (in preparation):

- Environment for model-based rigorous adaptive co-design and operation of CPS (<u>https://itea3.org/project/embrace.html</u>)
- Specification of a common requirements modelling language, so that requirements can easily be understood by all stakeholders whatever their domain of expertise



Research Projects, related to Modelica and FMI

PEGASUS (2016-2019):

- Establishment of Generally Accepted Quality Criteria, Tools and Methods as well as Scenarios and Situations for the Release of Highly-automated Driving Functions
- Standardized Interface for Sensor Simulation
 => Open Simulation Interface (OSI)
 <u>https://github.com/OpenSimulationInterface/open-simulation-interface</u>
- http://www.pegasus-projekt.info/en/



ACOSAR

Objective:

Tool independent standard to simplify integration of RT and non-RT systems

Facts Framework: ITEA3 (Call1) Duration: Overall Budget: 7.9 M€

09/2015 - 08/2018 Countries: AT, DE, FR; 16 Partners Coordinator: VIRTUAL VEHICLE (AT) Website:

Motivation:

- Efficient integration of heterogeneous test systems
- Tool neutral integration of distributed co-simulation
- 9 Automotive use-cases

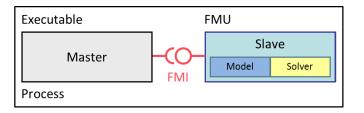
Plan:

Transfer the result to the Modelica Association and maintain the standard within a Modelica Association Project in parallel to FMI

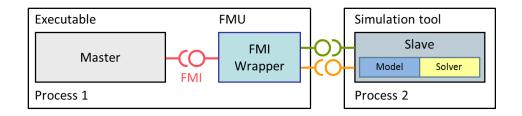


FMI Architectures

• Standalone:

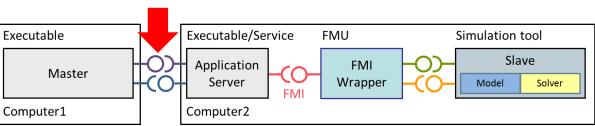


Tool Based:



Distributed:

ACOSAR





ACOSAR Approach

Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol (DCP):

- Network protocol is defined for different media (UDP, TCP/IP, EtherCAT, USB, Bluetooth)
- A DCP-Slave is described by an XML file (similar to FMI modelDescription)
- Same data types as in FMI (Real, Integer, Boolean, String, Binary, multidimensional) are supported
- Semantics of co-simulation is consistent to FMI for Co-Simulation
- Realtime and non-realtime co-simulation is supported

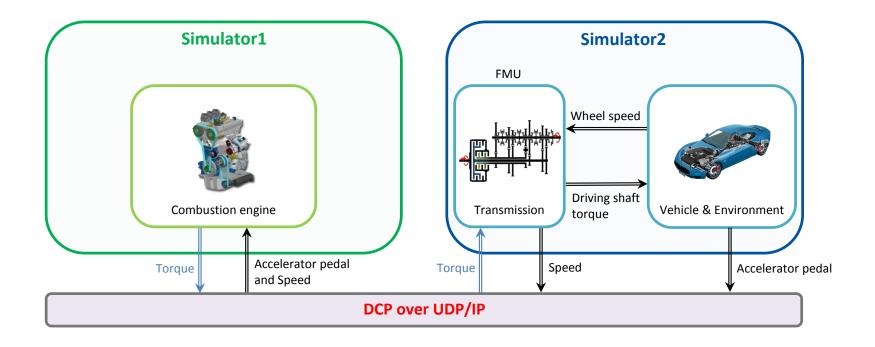
Enables:

- Distributed tool based interactive Co-Simulation
- Connection of test benches and simulation models



ACOSAR Use Cases

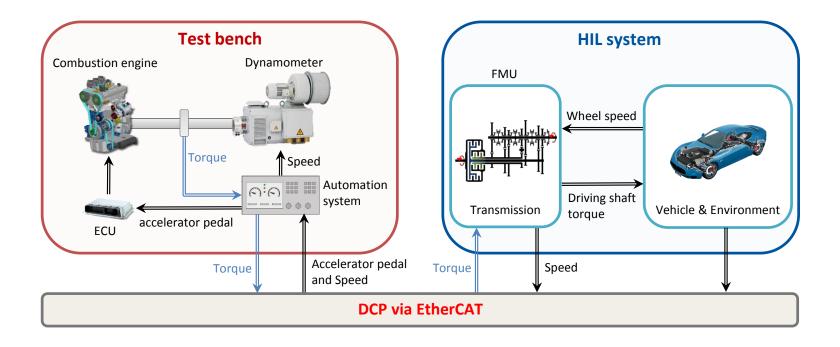
Non-real time Co-Simulation:





ACOSAR Use Cases

Real time Co-Simulation:





Organizational Structure



Project Rules

General conditions

- Results are owned by the Modelica Association (MA)
- Results are freely available under a copyleft license
- Contributors must sign Corporate Contributor License Agreement (CCLA)
- FMI MAP members need not to be MA members
- Meetings are open to the public

FMI Steering Committee

- Defines FMI policy, strategy, feature roadmap, releases
- Voting rights
- Bosch, Dassault Systèmes, dSPACE, ESI ITI, IFP EN, MapleSoft, Modelon, QTronic, Siemens

FMI Advisory Committee

- Contribute to FMI design
- Access to FMI infrastructure (repository, trac, meeting minutes)
- AVL, Armines, DLR, IBM, ETAS, Fraunhofer (IIS/EAS, First, SCAI), Open Modelica Consortium, Synopsys, TWT, University of Halle



Current Activities

Quality of tool implementations

- FMI Cross Check Rules
- Continuous maintenance of FMI Compliance Checker

Improvement of processes

- Adaption of FMI Project Rules to the current status
- Definition of FMI Development Process
- Coordination of FMI Working Groups

Public relations

- FMI is a registered trademark in Europe
- FMI logo is publicly available
- Rearrangement and new content of website (download, FAQ)



Resources

Website: fmi-standard.org

- FAQ
- <u>Download</u> specifications
- List of tools and cross check results

Ambiguities in specification, feature requests etc.:

- Public error tracking system trac.fmi-standard.org
- Send e-mail to <u>contact@fmi-standard.org</u>
- Contact your FMI-tool vendor

Mailing lists:

- FMI-Info, used for public announcements, subscribe via <u>contact</u> page
- FMI-Design, for active developers, send e-mail to <u>contact@fmi-standard.org</u>



Conclusions

- FMI is a unique initiative for Model Exchange and Co-Simulation
- Tool independent
- Developed in close cooperation between leading European CAE tool vendors
- Proof of concept in industrial use cases during development
- Fast adoption by tool vendors (100+ tools with FMI support)
- Used in industry and research
- Open and free access to FMI specification and additional material
- Continued maintenance and development as Modelica Association Project