
Cyber-Physical Systems

Introduction



UNIVERSITY
AT ALBANY
State University of New York

IECE 553/453– Fall 2021

Prof. Dola Saha

Introductions

➤ Instructor

- Prof. Dola Saha, PhD University of Colorado Boulder
- <http://www.albany.edu/faculty/dsaha/>
- <https://www.albany.edu/wwwres/facultyresearch/mesalabs/>
- dsaha@albany.edu

➤ Teaching Assistant

- Xue Wei
- xwei4@albany.edu

➤ Students (Identify your areas of interest)

- Communications & Networking, Signal & Information Processing, Computer Engineering, Electronic Circuits & Systems

Students

Information

➤ Course Website:

- https://www.albany.edu/faculty/dsaha/teach/2021Fall_ECE553/2021Fall_EC_E553.html

➤ Blackboard:

- <https://blackboard.albany.edu/>

Course Website	Blackboard
Lecture Slides	Lab Assignments / Pre-Lab
Class Calendar / Schedule	Homework Assignments / Submission / Solution
Other Information	Announcements
	Grades

Office Hours

Instructor

Online: Zoom Link posted in Blackboard

Tuesday – 9:30-10:30am

Thursday – 9:30-10:30am

By appointment

Fall Back Plan for Online Mode

- Zoom link posted in Blackboard
 - For Lecture delivery
 - For Laboratory
 - Show your circuits using your camera

Pre-Requisite

- Programming at the Hardware Software Interface
- Signals & Systems
- The students are expected to be comfortable in
 - Unix/Linux environment
 - Circuits

Textbooks

➤ Required:

- Edward A. Lee and Sanjit A. Seshia, "Introduction to Embedded Systems, A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach", Second Edition, MIT Press, ISBN 978-0-262-53381-2, 2017, [available for download](http://leeseshia.org/) [http://leeseshia.org/]

➤ Highly Recommended:

- Derek Molloy, "Exploring Raspberry Pi: Interfacing to the Real World with Embedded Linux", Wiley, ISBN 978-1-119-18868-1, 2016.

➤ Reference:

- Rajeev Alur, "Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems", MIT Press
- Danda B. Rawat, Joel J.P.C. Rodrigues, Ivan Stojmenovic, "Cyber-Physical Systems: From Theory to Practice", CRC Press

Slides in this course will be taken from these books.

Assignments & Grading

➤ Assignments

- No late assignments will be accepted.
- All assignments are due by 11:59PM on the due date in Blackboard.
- Re-grading requests will be considered for up to 5 business days after posting the grades for the corresponding assignment.

➤ Grading

- Labs (Pre and post-completion) - 10%
- Homeworks - 15%
- Midterm - 25%
- Final Exam - 25%
- Project Proposal - 2%
- Midterm Project Assessment – 8%
- Final Project - 15%
 - [Model: 20%, Design - 20%, Analysis - 20%, Written Report - 20%, Final Presentation - 20%]



Components

- About 4-6 homeworks
- Weekly Lab Assignments
- Midterm – Written, closed book
- Final – Written, closed book
 - **Dec 14: 1:00PM-3:00PM**
- Project (details in later slides)

Lab

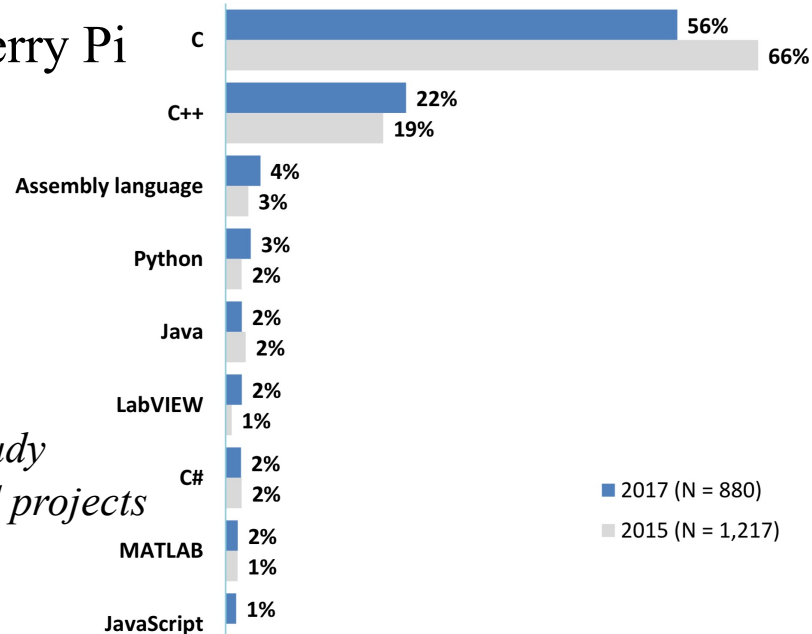
➤ Hardware:

- Loan Raspberry Pi Kit
- Purchase Sensor Kit (Adept or Amazon)
- Use Lab Manual to setup Headless Raspberry Pi

➤ Software:

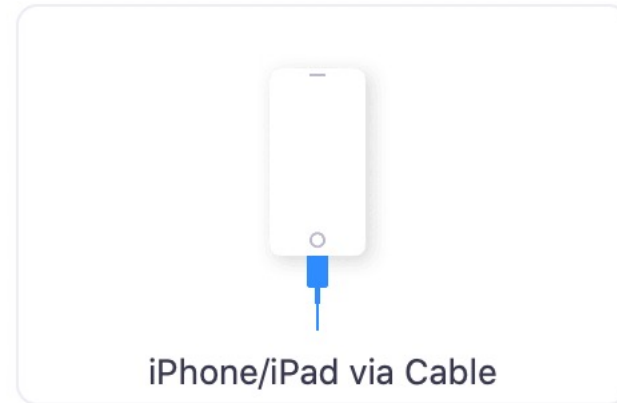
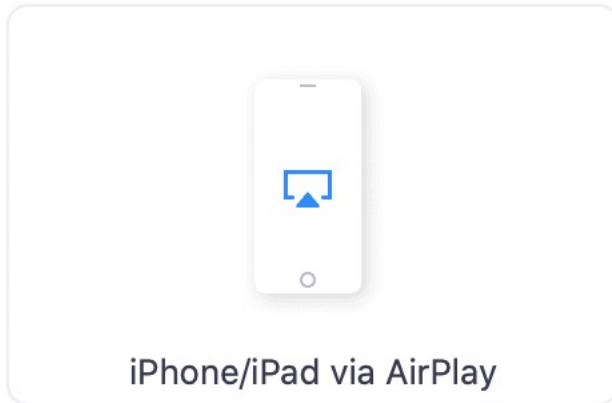
- Bash script, Python and C/C++
- Raspberry Pi OS

*2017 Embedded Markets Study
Language used in embedded projects
eetimes*



Share Phone Screen

- To show the circuit design, share phone screen
 - iPhone user (Share through Zoom)



- Android user (use DroidCam)

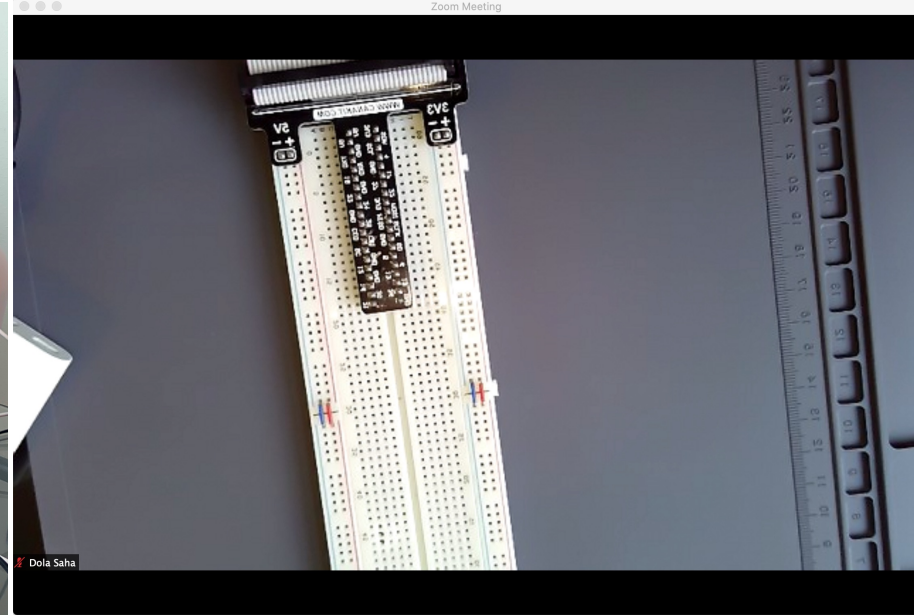
Required only as a fallback plan if the University needs to move completely online

Lab and Lab Assignment

- Setup your phone to show the circuit before the lab begins

View in Zoom

Setup



Project

- This is not a research project
- Expected to use model, design and analysis (not just design)
- Discuss with instructor for technical plan with realistic timelines

Project Hardware

- Set of components from your lab kit

Project Ideas

- <https://www.raspberrypi.org/magpi/>
- <https://blog.adafruit.com/category/raspberry-pi/>

Project Samples

➤ Project Report

- https://www.albany.edu/faculty/dsaha/teach/2020Fall_ECE553/resources/sample_project_report.pdf

➤ Project Presentation

- https://www.albany.edu/faculty/dsaha/teach/2020Fall_ECE553/resources/sample_project_ppt.pdf

Grading Scale

- A: 100-95 points A-: 94-90 points
- B+: 89-87 points B: 86-84 points B-: 83-80 points
- C+: 79-77 points C: 76-73 points C-: 72-70 points
- D+: 69-67 points D: 66-63 points D-: 62-60 points
- E: 59 points and below

Difference between 453 and 553

- Extra /different problems in homework
- Extra /different problems in lab
- Extra /different problems in midterm
- Extra /different problems in finals

Academic Integrity

- Standards of Academic Integrity
 - <https://www.albany.edu/studentconduct/27179.php>
- Academic Dishonesty
 - Plagiarism, Cheating on examinations, unauthorized collaboration, etc.
- Practicing Academic Integrity
 - Citation
- Penalties for Violation
 - Zero in the assignment, lowering grade, failing grade, VAIR will be submitted
 - You can appeal to the department committee

What is Plagiarism?

- Getting help from the Internet and not cite it
- Asking someone else to write the code for you
- Copying your friend's code – both the students are involved in plagiarism

In Class Decorum

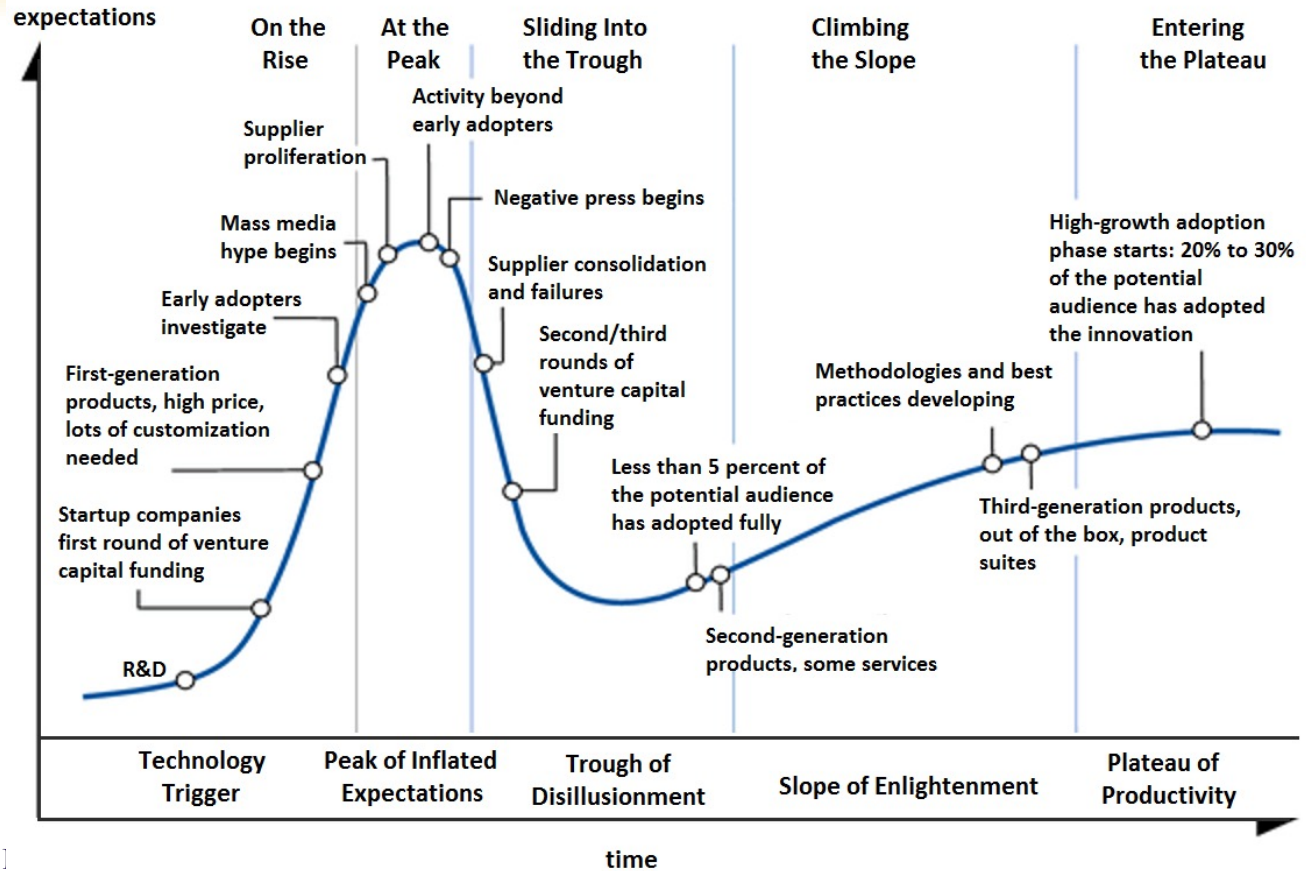
- **Mask** is required for both lecture and lab sessions **throughout the semester**
- No water or food in class
- No use of phones or laptops in class
- Computers will be used **ONLY** during lab session
- No crosstalk
- Attendance is not mandatory

Why this course?



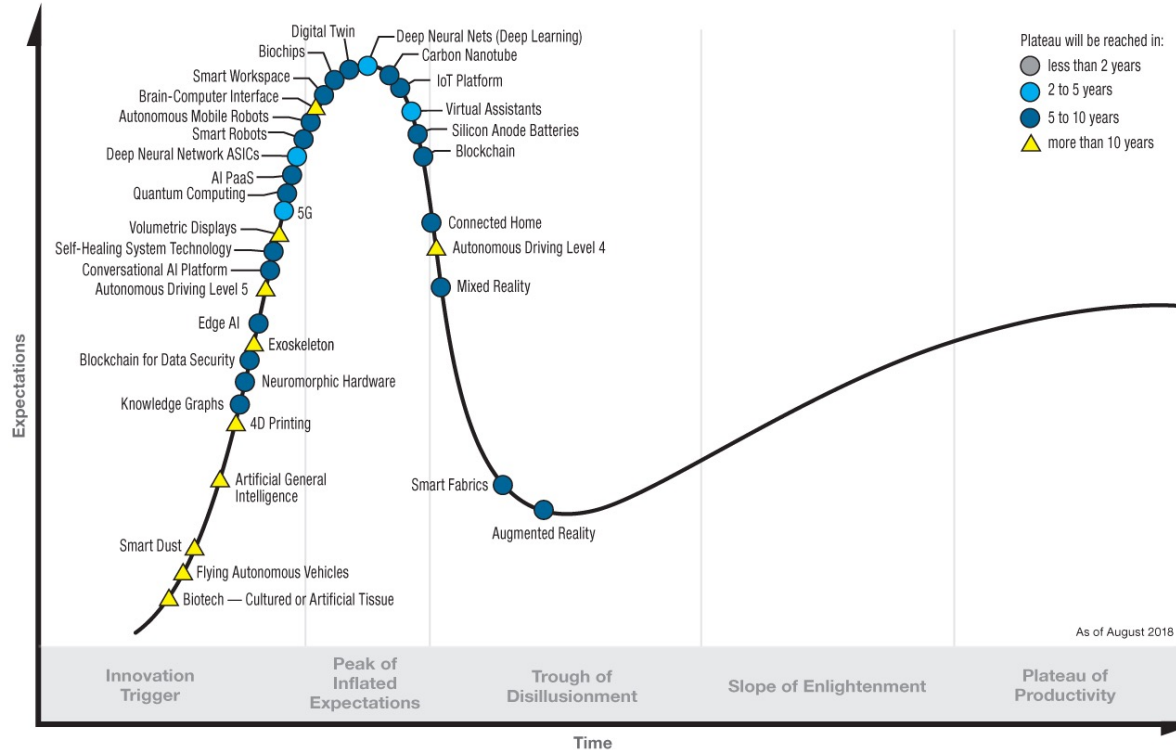
Hype Cycle

➤ gartner.com



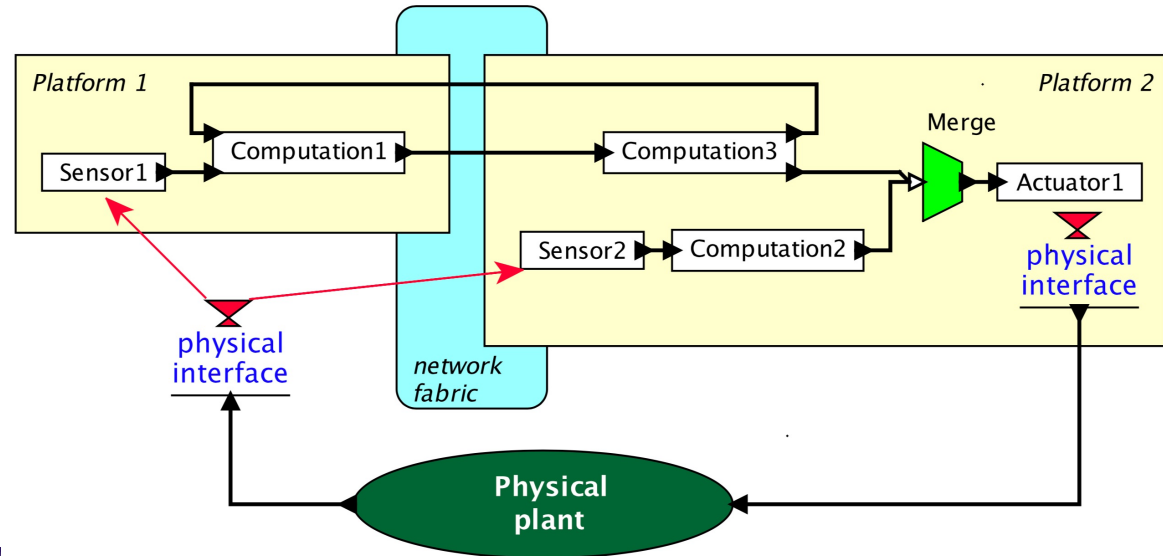
Hype Cycle 2018

Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2018



About the Term

- The term “cyber-physical systems” emerged in 2006, coined by Helen Gill at the National Science Foundation in the US.



NSF's Definition of CPS

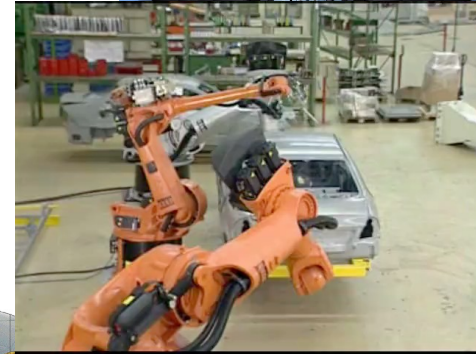
- Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are engineered systems that are built from, and depend upon, the *seamless integration* of computation and physical components.
- Advances in CPS will *enable* capability, adaptability, scalability, resiliency, safety, security, and usability that will expand the horizons of these critical systems.
- CPS technologies are *transforming the way people interact* with engineered systems, just as the Internet has transformed the way people interact with information.

Application Domains – major societal impact

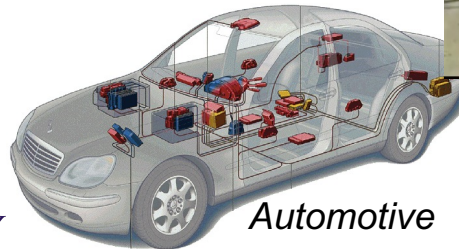
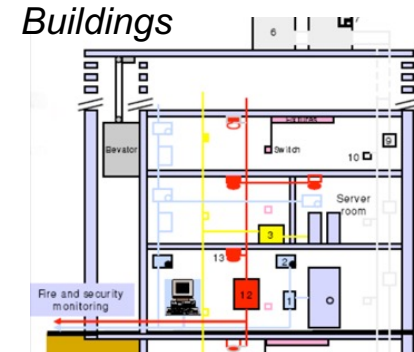
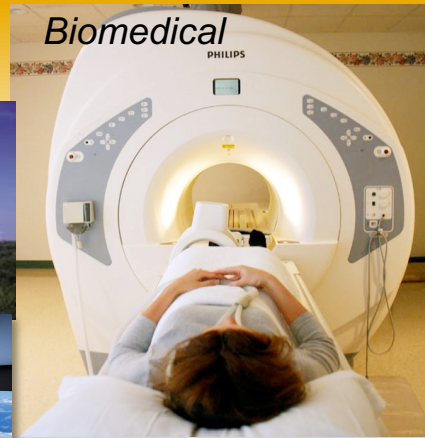
- Agriculture, Aeronautics, Building design, Civil infrastructure, energy, environmental quality, healthcare and personalized medicine, Manufacturing, and transportation.

CPS

- Cyber + Physical
- Computation + Dynamics + Communication
- Security + Safety



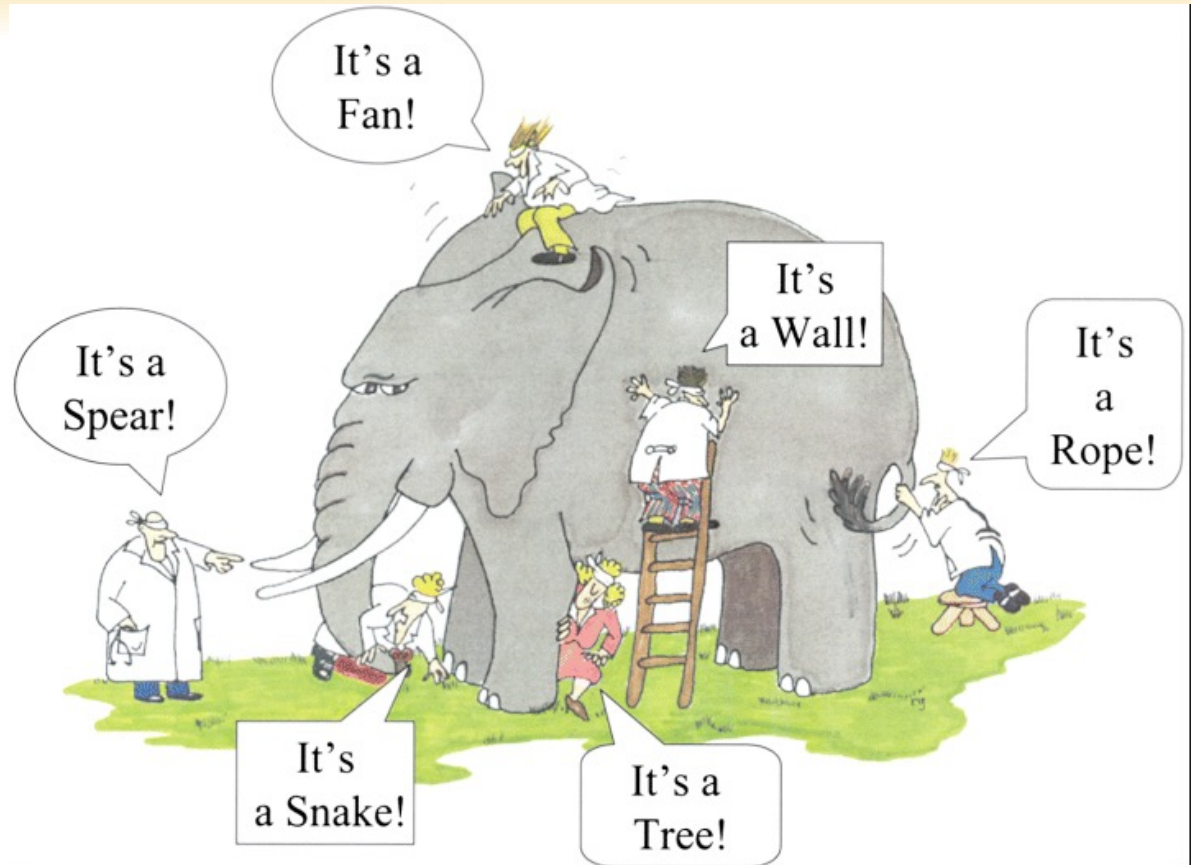
Manufacturing



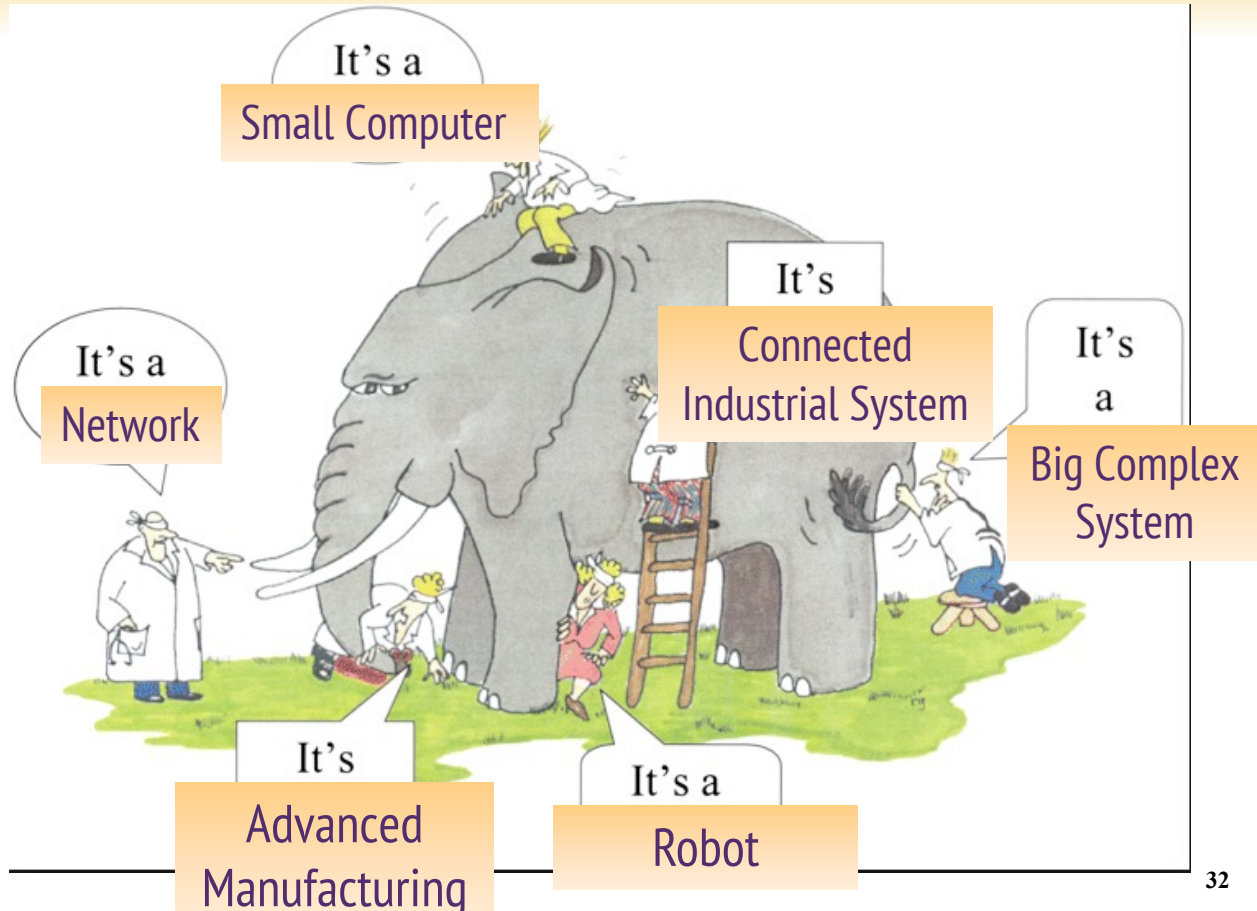
Contradictions in CPS

- Adaptability vs. Repeatability
- High connectivity vs. Security and Privacy
- High performance vs. Low Energy
- Asynchrony vs. Coordination/Cooperation
- Scalability vs. Reliability and Predictability
- Laws and Regulations vs. Technical Possibilities
- Economies of scale (cloud) vs. Locality (fog)
- Open vs. Proprietary
- Algorithms vs. Dynamics

Challenges of Working in a Multidisciplinary Area

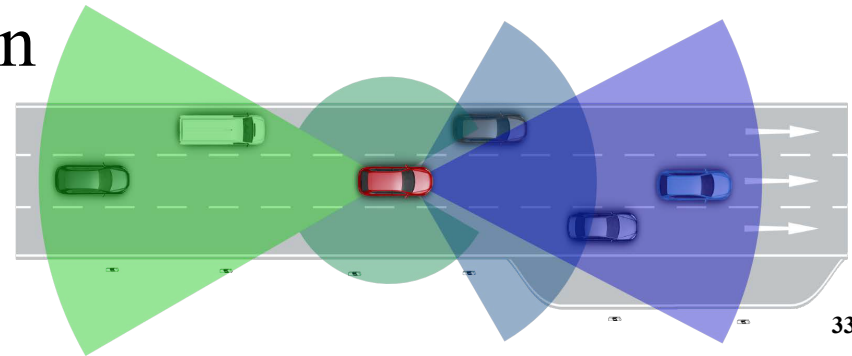
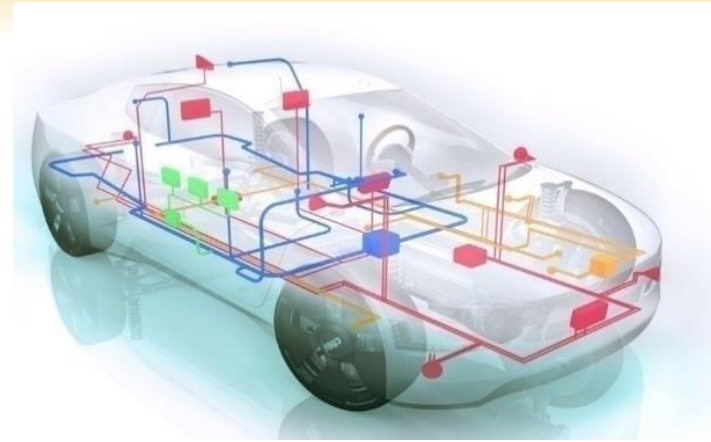


Challenges of Working in a Multidisciplinary Area



Automotive CPS

- Safer Transportation
- Reduced Emissions
- Smart Transportation
- Energy Efficiency
- Climate Change
- Human-Robot Collaboration

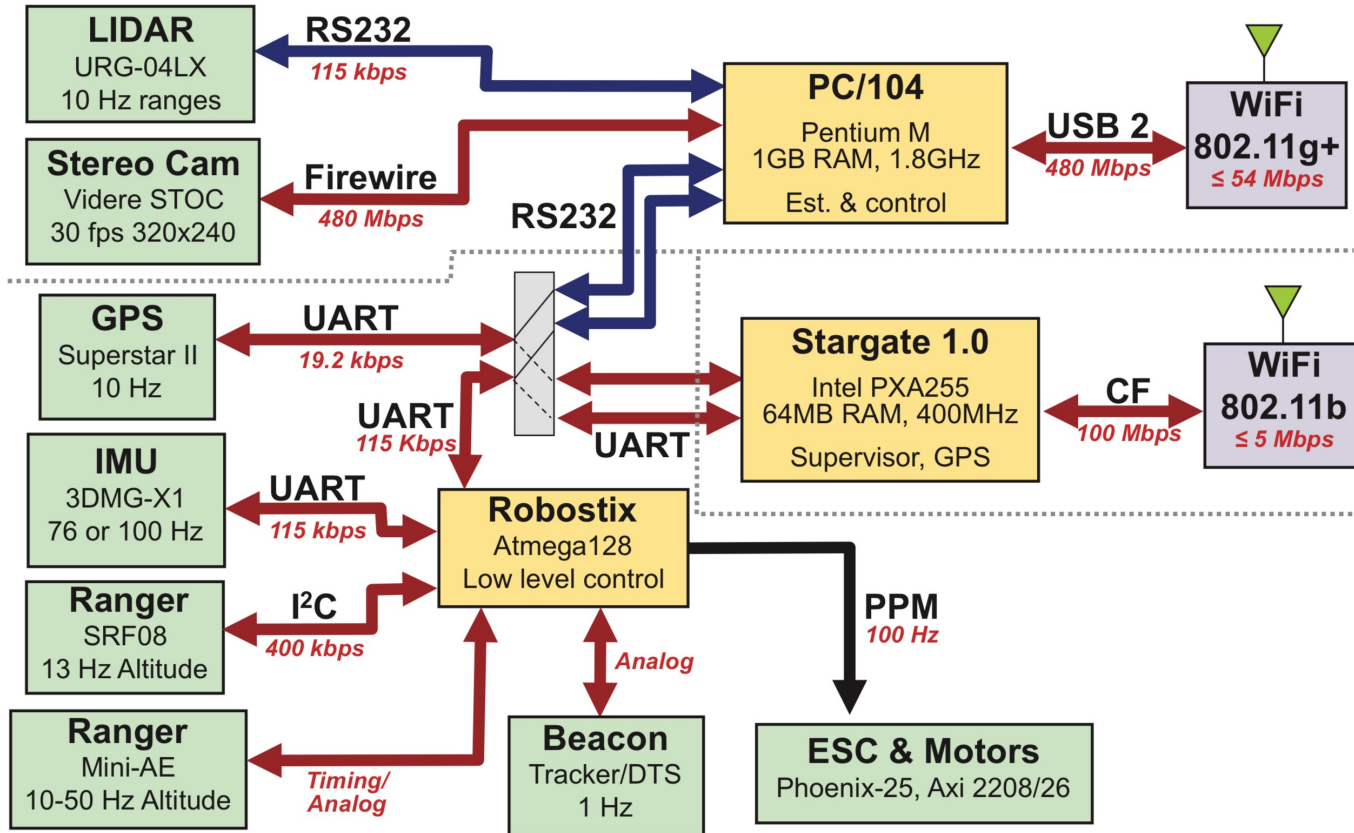


Example CPS System

➤ STARMAC Quadrotor Aircraft



STARMAC Design Block

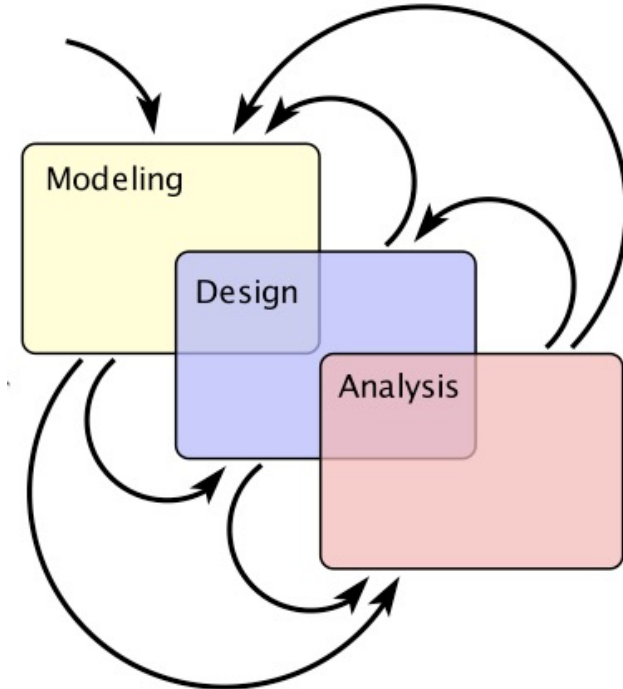


What is this course about?

- A scientific structured approach to designing and implementing embedded systems
- Not just hacking and implementing
- Focus on model-based system design, on embedded hardware and software

Model, Design & Analysis

- **Modeling** is the process of gaining a deeper understanding of a system through imitation. Models specify **what** a system does.
- **Design** is the structured creation of artifacts. It specifies **how** a system does what it does. This includes optimization.
- **Analysis** is the process of gaining a deeper understanding of a system through dissection. It specifies **why** a system does what it does (or fails to do what a model says it should do).



Textbook

Edward Ashford Lee and
Sanjit Arunkumar Seshia

INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS A CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS APPROACH

Second Edition

