



Controlling Hybrid Vehicles with Haskell

Overview

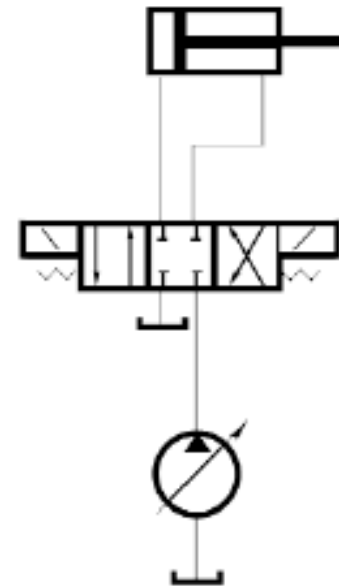
- Eaton
- Hydraulics Hybrid Vehicles
- Haskell @ Eaton
- Atom: A DSL embedded in Haskell
- Functional Programming Challenges

Eaton: Powering Business Worldwide

- Diversified Power Management
- Cleveland, OH; 81,000 Employees; \$13 Billion in Sales
- Markets & Products
 - Electrical
 - circuit breakers, power distribution assemblies, uninterruptible power systems
 - Aerospace
 - hydraulics, fuel systems, motion control, circuit protection
 - Truck
 - transmissions, clutches, electric hybrid powertrain systems
 - cruise control, collision warning, traction control systems
 - Automotive
 - air, transmission, and fuel management controls
 - superchargers, differentials
 - Hydraulics
 - valves, pumps, motors, cylinders, fluid conveyance, filtration
 - Golf Grips???
 - Eaton: Powering Business and Golf Balls Worldwide

Hydraulic Control Valves

- Proportional Valves for Directional Control



Hydraulic Accumulators

- Compressed Nitrogen Stores Energy

Hydraulic Pumps and Motors

- Axial Piston Pump
 - Positive Displacement
 - Variable Displacement

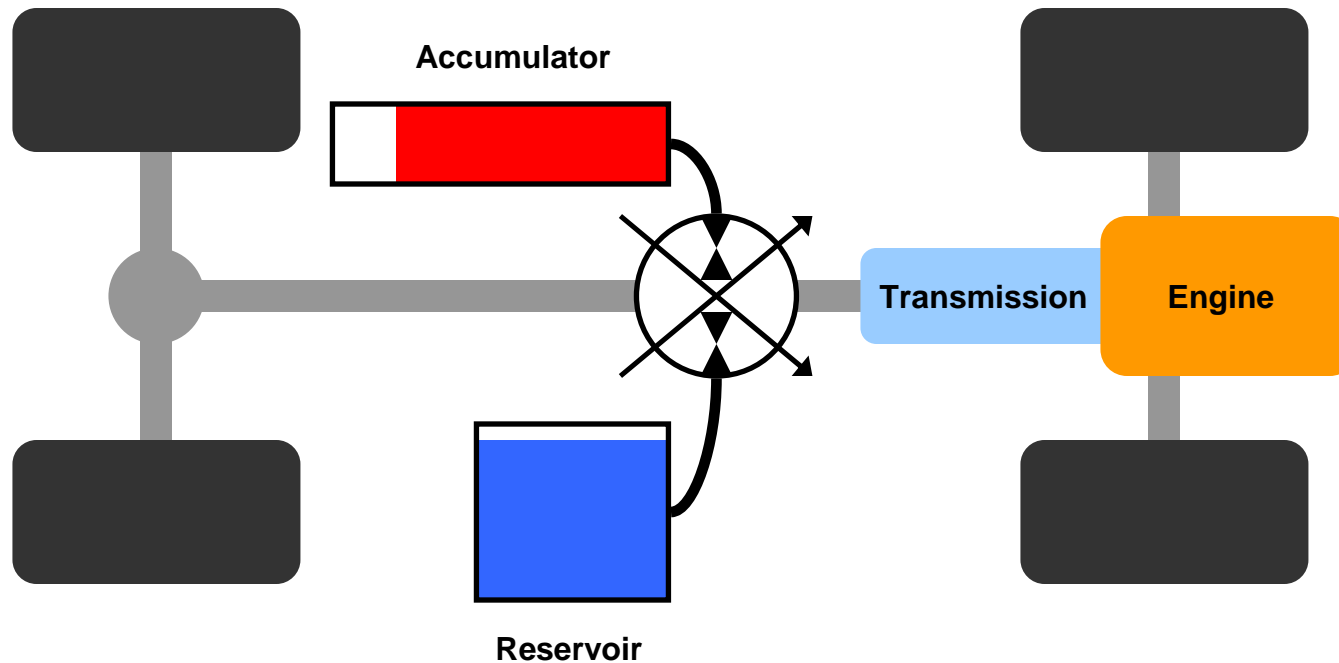


Hydraulic Pumps and Motors

- Bent-Axis Piston Pump

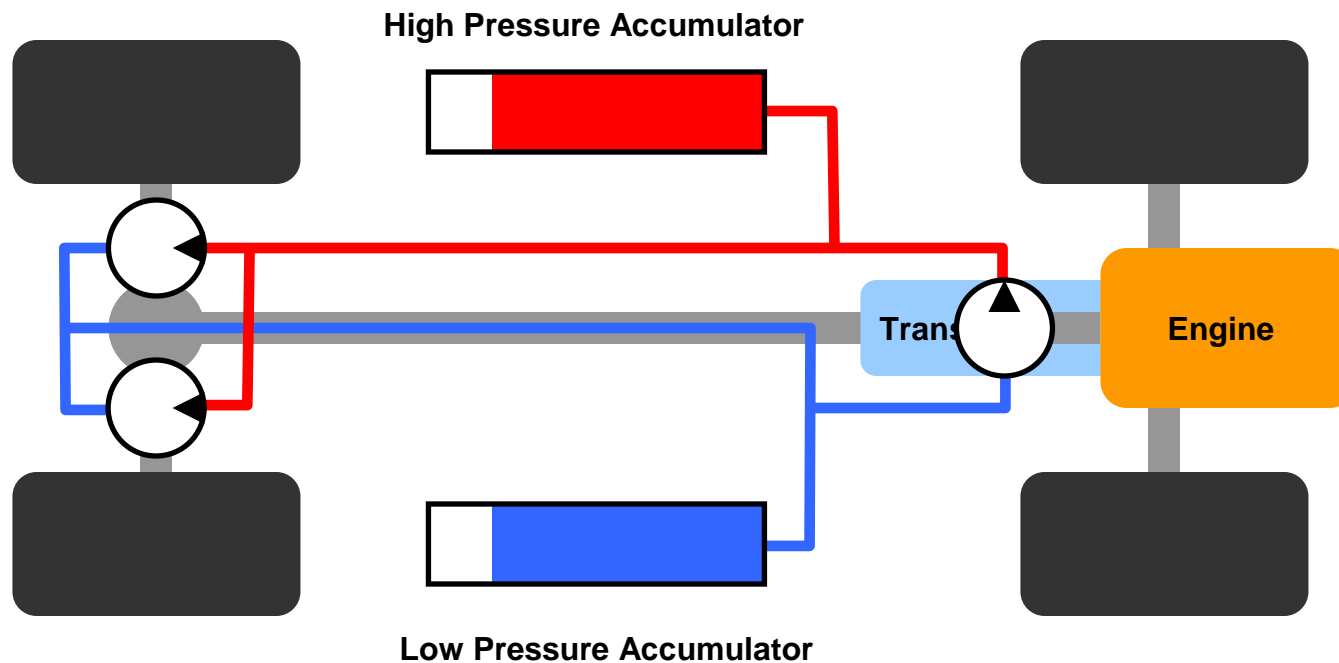


Building a Hydraulic Hybrid



- Parallel Hybrid: Hydraulic Launch Assist (HLA)
 - Augments conventional drivetrain.

Building a Better Hydraulic Hybrid



- Series Hybrid: Decouples Engine from Wheels
 - Run engine at optimal RPM. Shut off when not needed.
 - Opens door to alternative engines: Free piston, HCCI.

HLA (Parallel) System



Haskell for Day to Day Stuff

- Scripting, Data Conversion, Field Tools, etc.
- ECU Flash Programming
- Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulation
- Differential Cryptanalysis
- Remote Vehicle Management
 - Data logging, calibration, and re-programming through WiFi and cell modems.
 - Fountain codes for forward error correction.
 - Distributed download, multicast.

Atom DSL

- Inspired by...
 - Bluespec (Arvind and friends)
 - STM
- Atom: Atomic State Transition Rules
 - For embedded hard-real-time control software.
 - Haskell + Atom = Safer Software
 - Concisely express safety related behavior.
- Atom Compiler Automates:
 - Multi-Rate Thread Scheduling
 - No need for RTOS task scheduler.
 - Multi-Rate Thread Synchronization
 - No need to program with locks and semaphores.
 - Multi-ECU Software Partitioning*
 - No need to explicitly program ECUs independently.
 - * not implemented yet, but possible

Atom Semantics

Enabling Conditions

```
balance <- double 0
```

```
system "deposit" $ do  
  when depositRequest  
  balance <== value balance + amount
```

```
system "withdraw" $ do  
  when withdrawRequest  
  when $ value balance >=. amount  
  balance <== value balance - amount
```

Actions

Rules Execute Atomically

Atom Types and Values

```
data System a -- System monad collects variable and rule definitions.
data Var a    -- State variables.
data Term a   -- Combinational expressions of variables.
               -- Term Bool, Term Word8, Term Int16, Term Double, etc.

-- Variable declarations.
bool    :: Bool    -> System (Var Bool)
word8   :: Word8   -> System (Var Word8)
int32   :: Int32   -> System (Var Int32)
double  :: Double  -> System (Var Double)

-- Variable reference.
value :: Var a -> Term a

-- Term operations.
inv    :: Term Bool -> Term Bool
(&&.)  :: Term Bool -> Term Bool -> Term Bool
(==.) :: Term a -> Term a -> Term Bool
(<.)  :: Term a -> Term a -> Term Bool
mux   :: Term Bool -> Term a -> Term a -> Term a

-- Instances of Num, Fractional, Floating, Bits, etc.
```

Atom Types and Values

-- Building system hierarchy. Each hierarchal node could be rule.

-- Child system inherits parents execution rate.

```
system :: Name -> System a -> System a
```

-- Building hierarchy with timing information.

-- Child system executes at a factor of parent's rate.

```
systemPeriodic :: Name -> Int -> System a -> System a
```

-- Enabling conditions.

```
when :: Term Bool -> System ()
```

-- Variable assignment.

```
(<==) :: Var a -> Term a -> System ()
```

-- Compile an Atom description.

-- Specify top level name and base execution period.

```
compile :: Name -> Double -> System () -> IO ()
```

Atom Example: HLA Disengagement Fault

```
-/eaton/atom
1 module Faults (failedToDisengage) where
2
3 import Atom
4
5 -- | Monitor of HLA clutch disengagement.
6 failedToDisengage :: Term Bool -> Term Bool -> System (Term Bool)
7 failedToDisengage clutchCommand clutchFeedback = system "failedToDisengage" $ do
8
9   armed <- bool False      -- Fault armed.
10  fault <- bool False      -- Fault active.
11  timer <- timer "timer"   -- Timer.
12
13  system "armFault" $ do
14    when $ inv $ value armed
15    when $ inv clutchCommand &&. clutchFeedback
16    armed <== true        -- Arm fault.
17    startTimerSec timer 0.5 -- Start timer for 1/2 second.
18
19  system "disarmFault" $ do
20    when $ value armed
21    when $ clutchCommand ||. inv clutchFeedback
22    armed <== false
23    fault <== false
24
25  system "activateFault" $ do
26    when $ value armed
27    when $ timerDone timer
28    fault <== true
29
30  return $ value fault
31
"Faults.hs" 31L, 836C written 1,1 All
```


Compiling Atom: Rule Scheduling

- Each Rule Associated with an Execution Period
 - “Threads” are sets of rules with same period.
- Schedule rules to balance processing.
 - Returns single C function to be called at base rate.

```
rule A (1ms, 10 instructions)
```

```
rule B (2ms, 5 instructions)
```

```
rule C (2ms, 10 instructions)
```

```
rule D (2ms, 5 instructions)
```

```
sample 1
  rule A # 10
  rule B # 15
--rule-C-#-10
  TotalD # 25
-----
Total      30
```

```
sample 2
  rule A # 10
--rule-B-#--5
  TotalD # 15
-----
Total      20
```

- Advanced scheduling is possible.
 - eg. Splitting a rule execution across multiple samples.

Compiling Atom: Rule Scheduling

- Thread Scheduling
 - Compiler does the scheduling, not the OS.
 - Timing semi-verified by compiler.
- Thread Synchronization
 - Compiler adheres to rule atomicity.
 - No need to program with locks and semaphores.
 - Yeah! Life is Good!

Compiling Atom: Multi-ECU Partitioning



Abstract ECU

- Program the system as a whole. Let the compiler handle...
 - ECU allocation.
 - ECU communication and synchronization.
- Multiple ECUs for redundancy (ie. safety).
 - Requires new compiler constraints: availability and integrity.
 - Which rules are important, and which are less so?

Challenges

- Limitations with Meta Programming
 - instance Eq (Term a).
 - Equality comparison of deep combinational expressions.
 - GADTs only for Meta, not Object Language
 - Considered direct compilation, via YHC.
 - System, not IO, as top monad.
- Functional Programming is a Tough Sell
 - No traction with former 2 employers.
 - Eaton is different.

Succeeding with Functional Programming at Work

- Declare what to compute, not how to compute it.
 - It's easier to ask forgiveness than to get permission.

Real Haskell Garbage Collection



- Mark and Sweep? No, Clump and Dump!

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