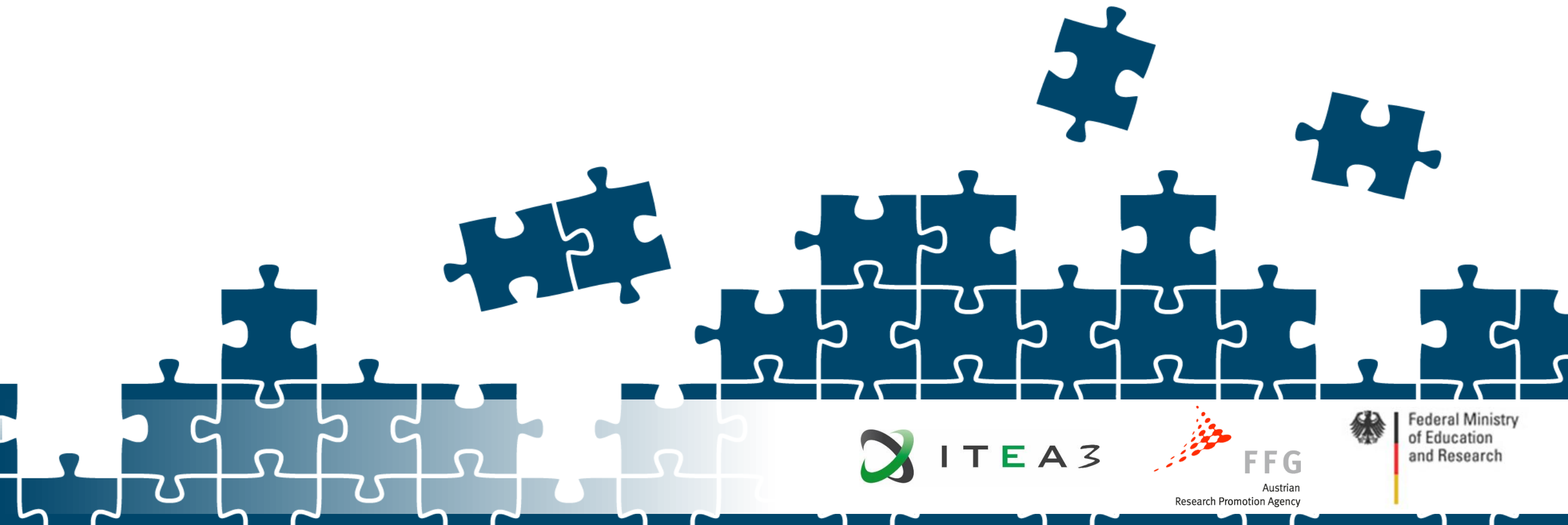


# Modelica Association Project “Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol”

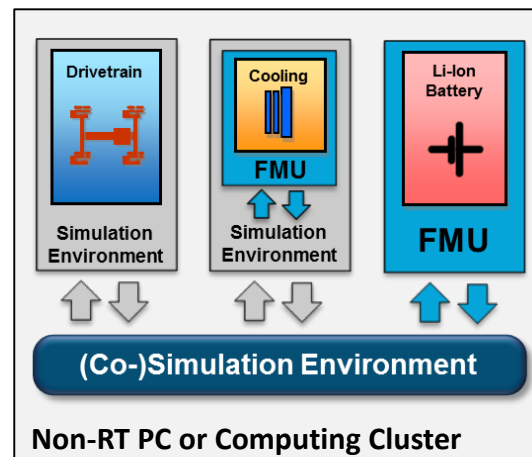
Martin Krammer  
DCP MAP Leader  
martin.krammer@v2c2.at



- ✦ Introduction
- ✦ The Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol (DCP)
  - Communication Protocol
  - Architecture Description
  - Operating Modes
  - State Machine
  - Exchange of Input and Output Data
  - Use Case
- ✦ The Future of DCP

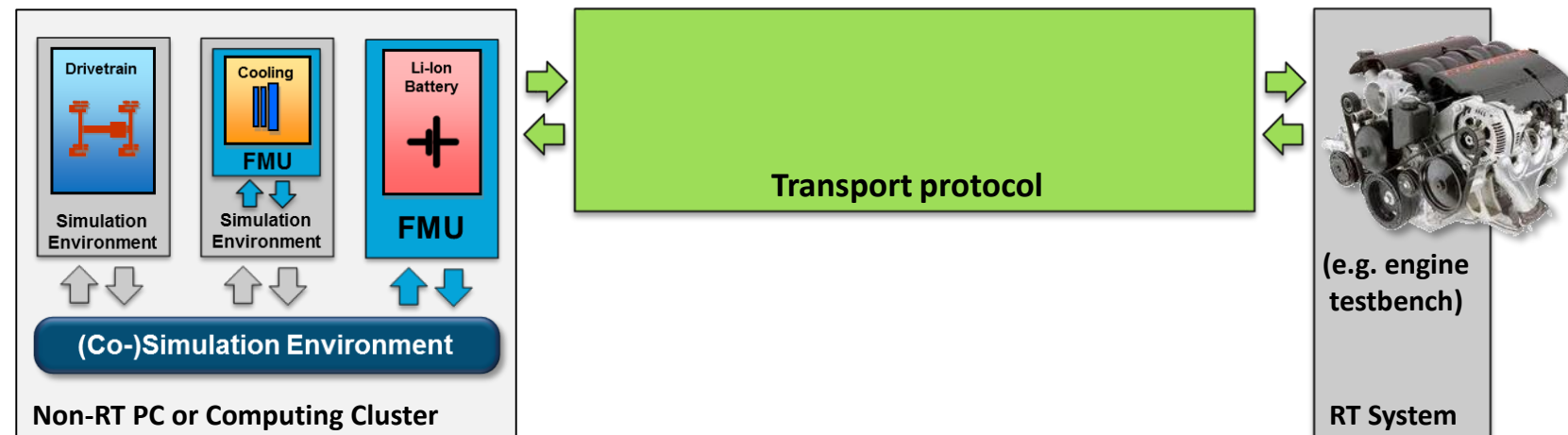


- ✦ The Functional Mock-up Interface (FMI, MODELISAR project) standardizes integration of simulation models, tools and solvers
- ✦ But what about distributed setups?



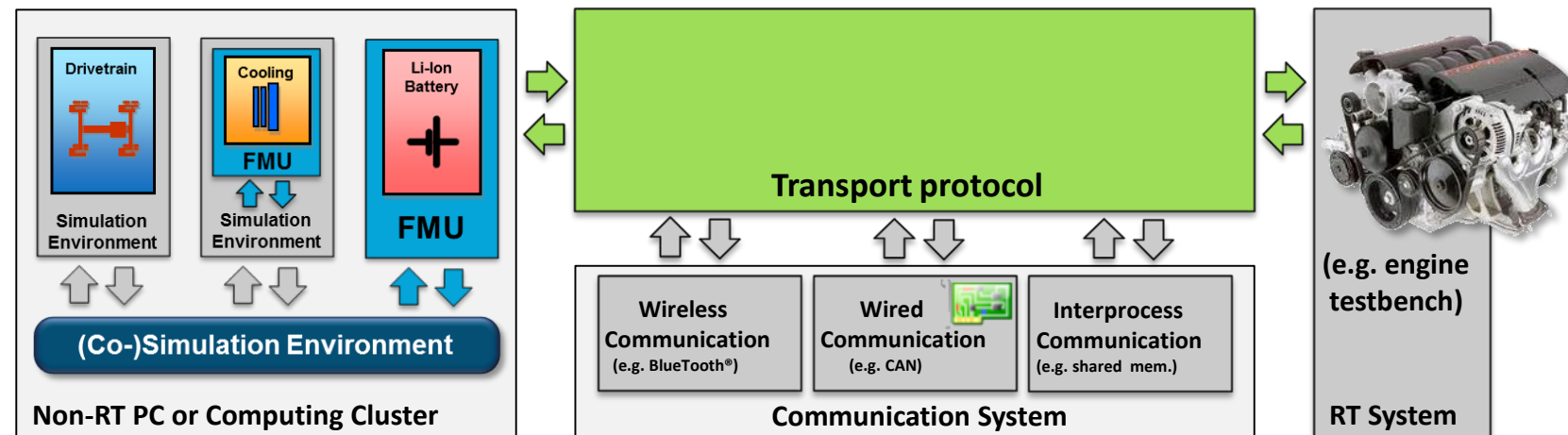
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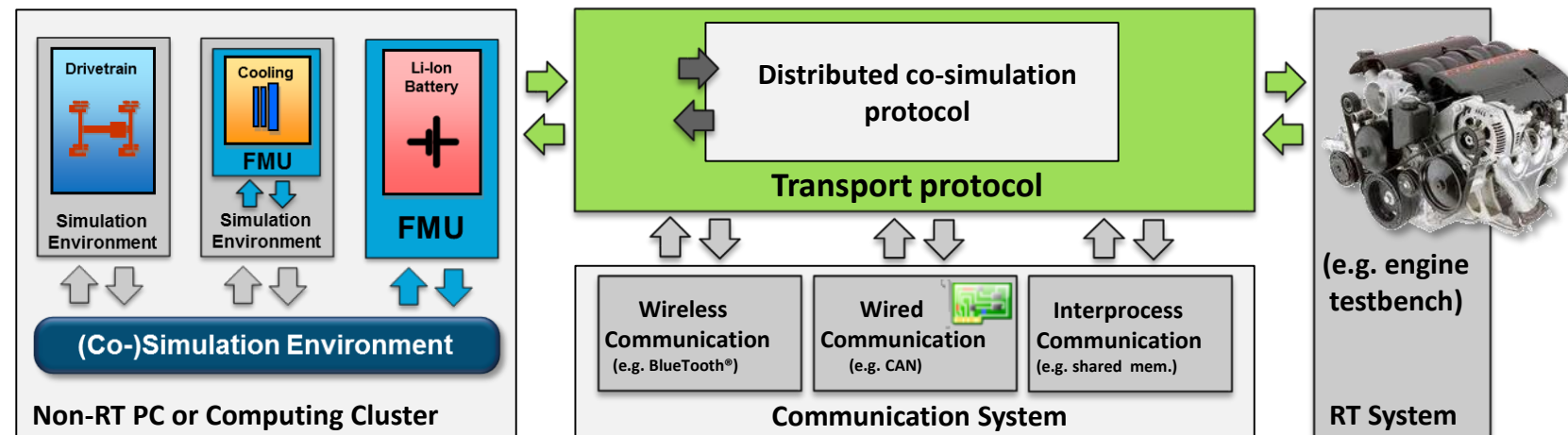
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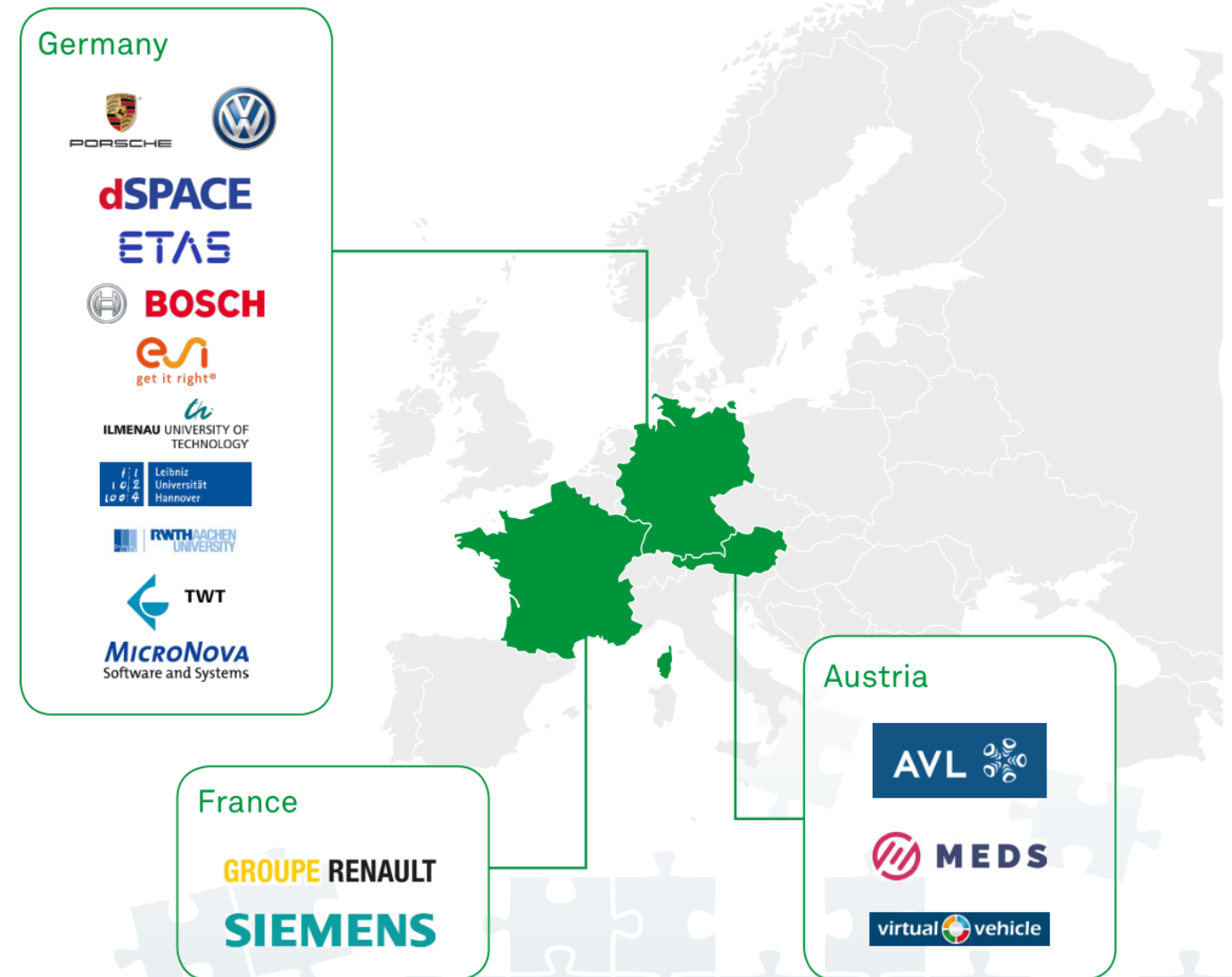
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- ✦ But what about distributed setups?



- ✦ Until now, this is done manually

- ✚ The ACOSAR project
  - *Advanced Co-Simulation Open System Architecture*
  - Duration: 09/2015-08/2018
  - Costs: 8,123k€
  - Effort: 60 PY
- ✚ ACOSAR focuses on integration of
  - Real-time and real-time, and
  - Real-time and non-real-time systems
- ✚ **Primary goal: Negotiate technical specification of communication protocol intended for standardization**



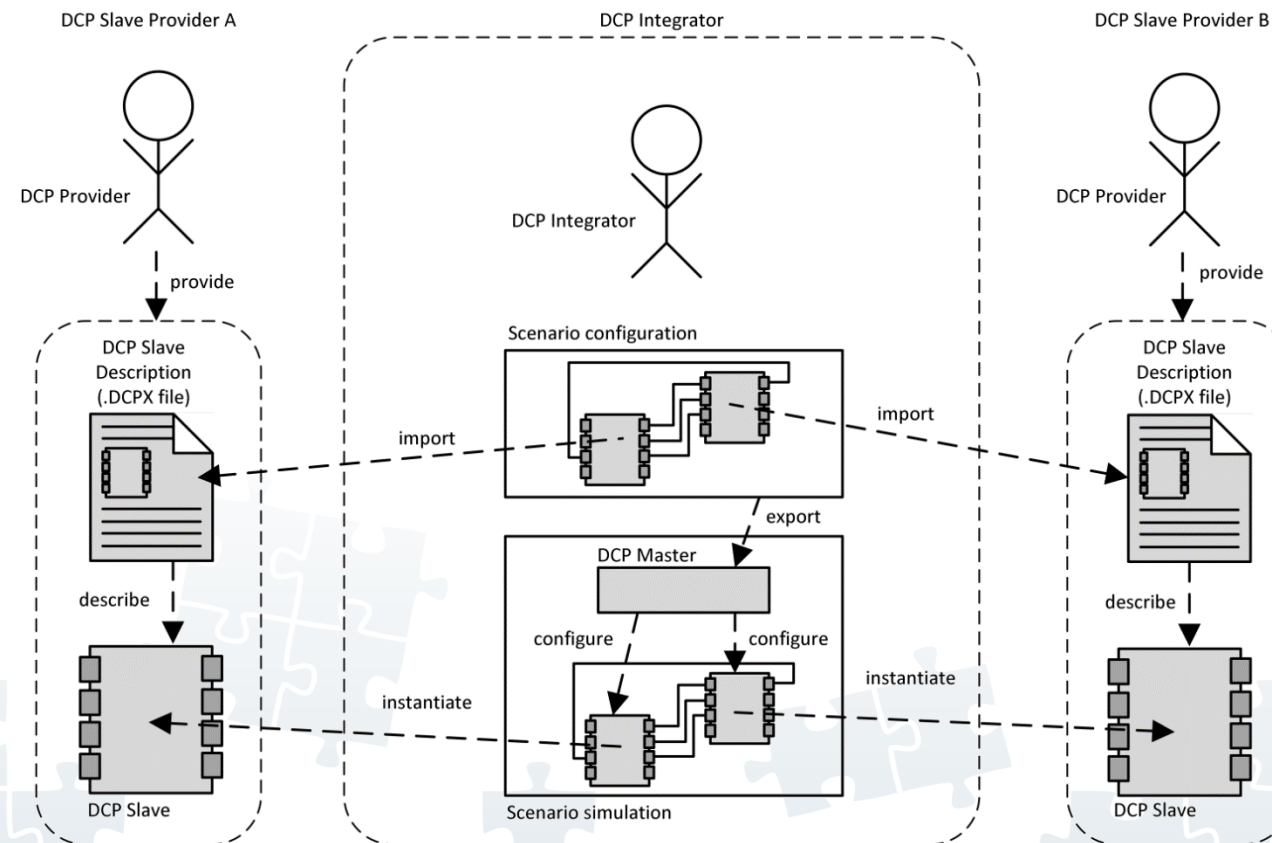
## ✚ Main design aspects

- Interoperability
  - Define a communication protocol
  - Goal: Pursue standardization with a recognized standardization body
- Compatibility
  - Support a broad range of systems, from small microcontrollers to large test rigs
  - Targets: Low overhead, low memory footprint
- Integration
  - Develop methodology for application in development processes
  - Master-Slave concept
- Communication
  - Support multiple transport protocols
  - Initially: UDP, CAN, USB, Bluetooth, and EtherCAT
- Economy
  - Reduce development time
  - Decrease computing cost
  - Accelerate time-to-market



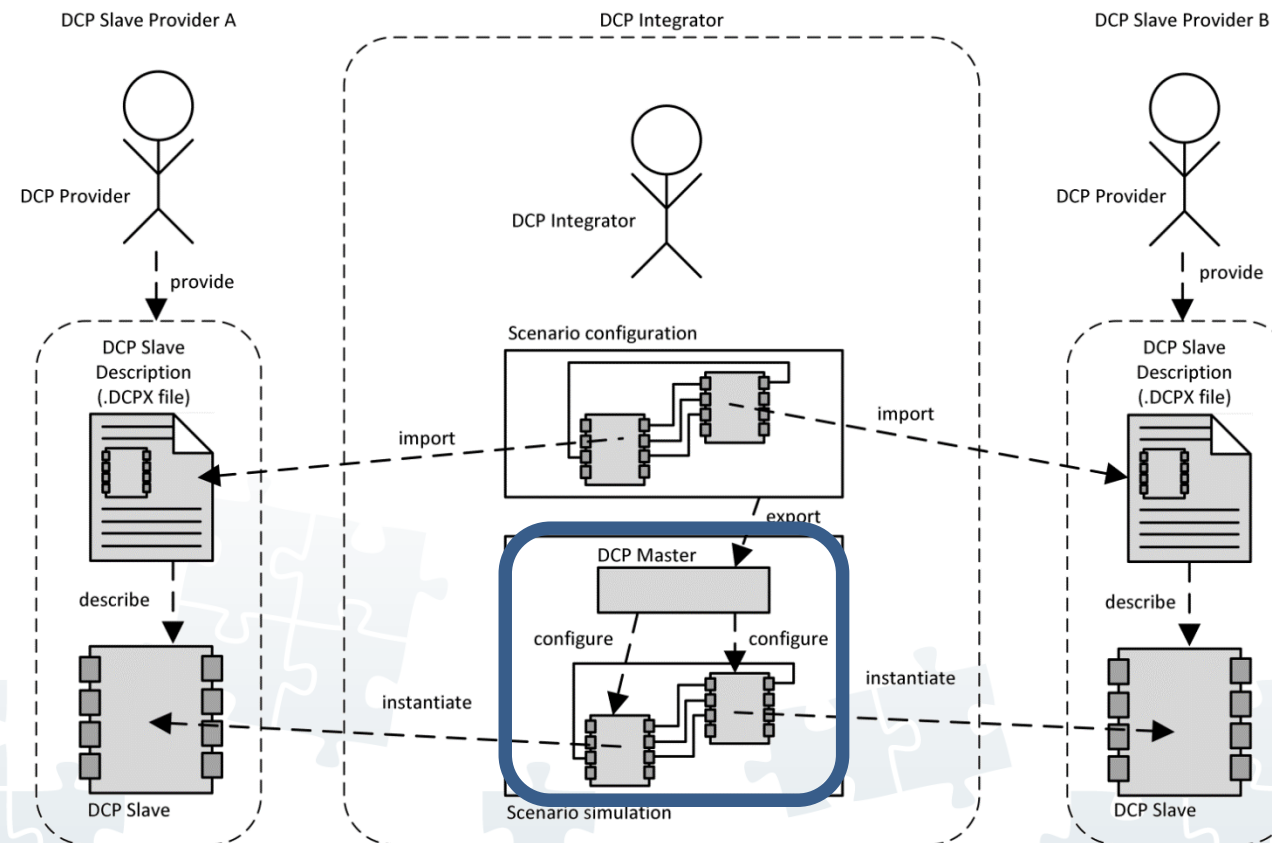
# The Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol

- ✦ Default integration methodology
- ✦ Relies on DCP slave description file (.dcpX)
- ✦ Defines provider-integrator relationship



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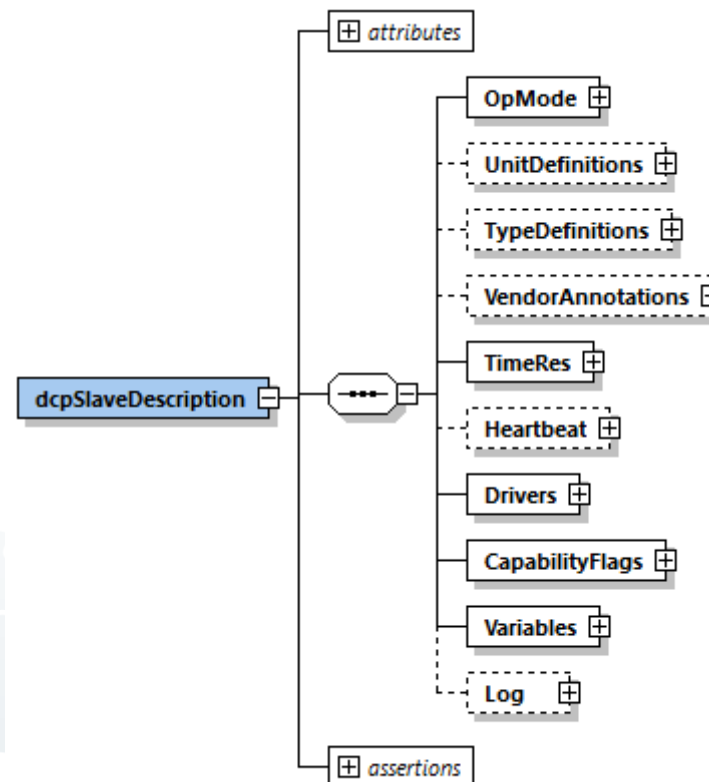
## ✚ DCP Slave Description

- DCP slave description accompanies DCP slave
- Specified as XSD 1.1 schema definition
- XML instance .dcpX File

## ✚ Assertions

- Used to enforce specifications
- Avoid incorrect definitions

## ✚ Available transformation strips assertions and generates XSD 1.0 schema



Operating mode

Units

Types

Vendor specific annotations

Time resolution

Heartbeat definitions

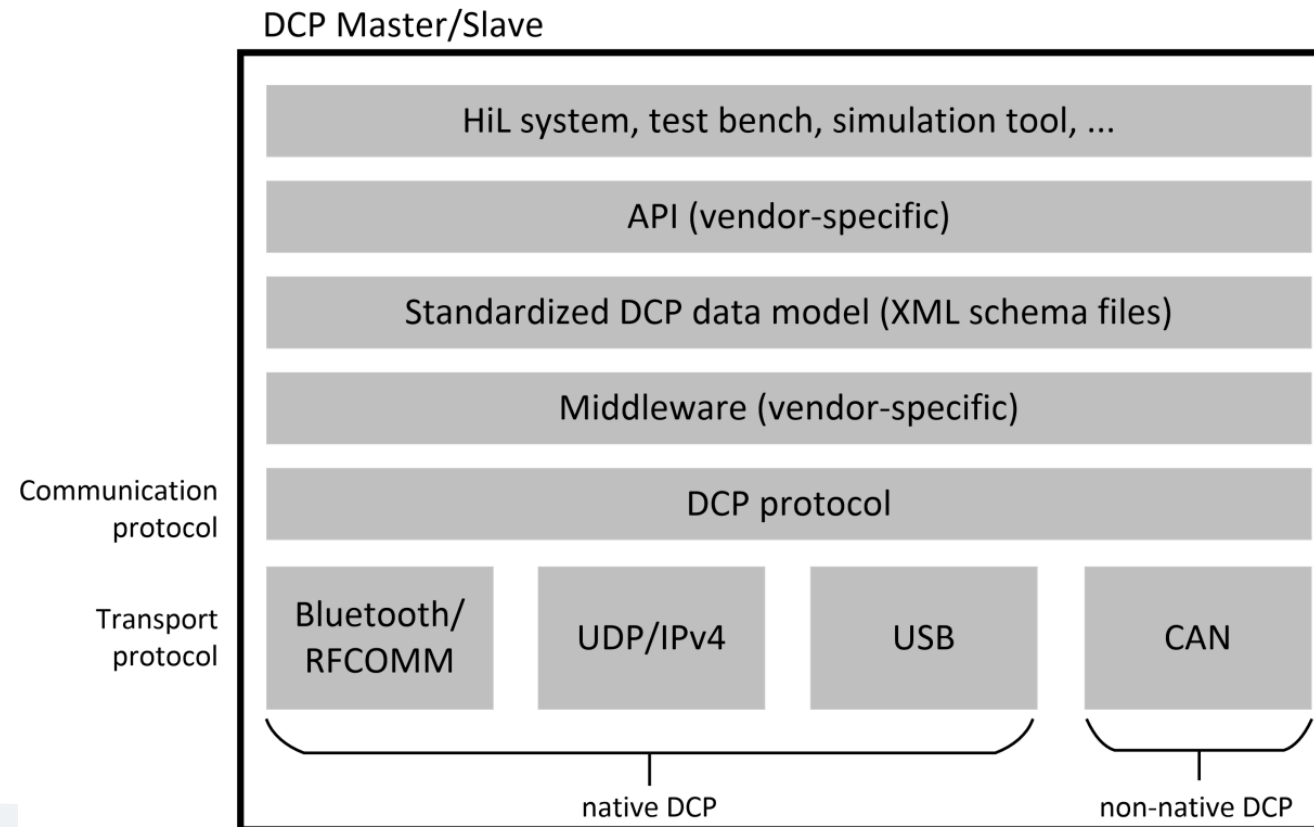
Transport protocol

Capability flags

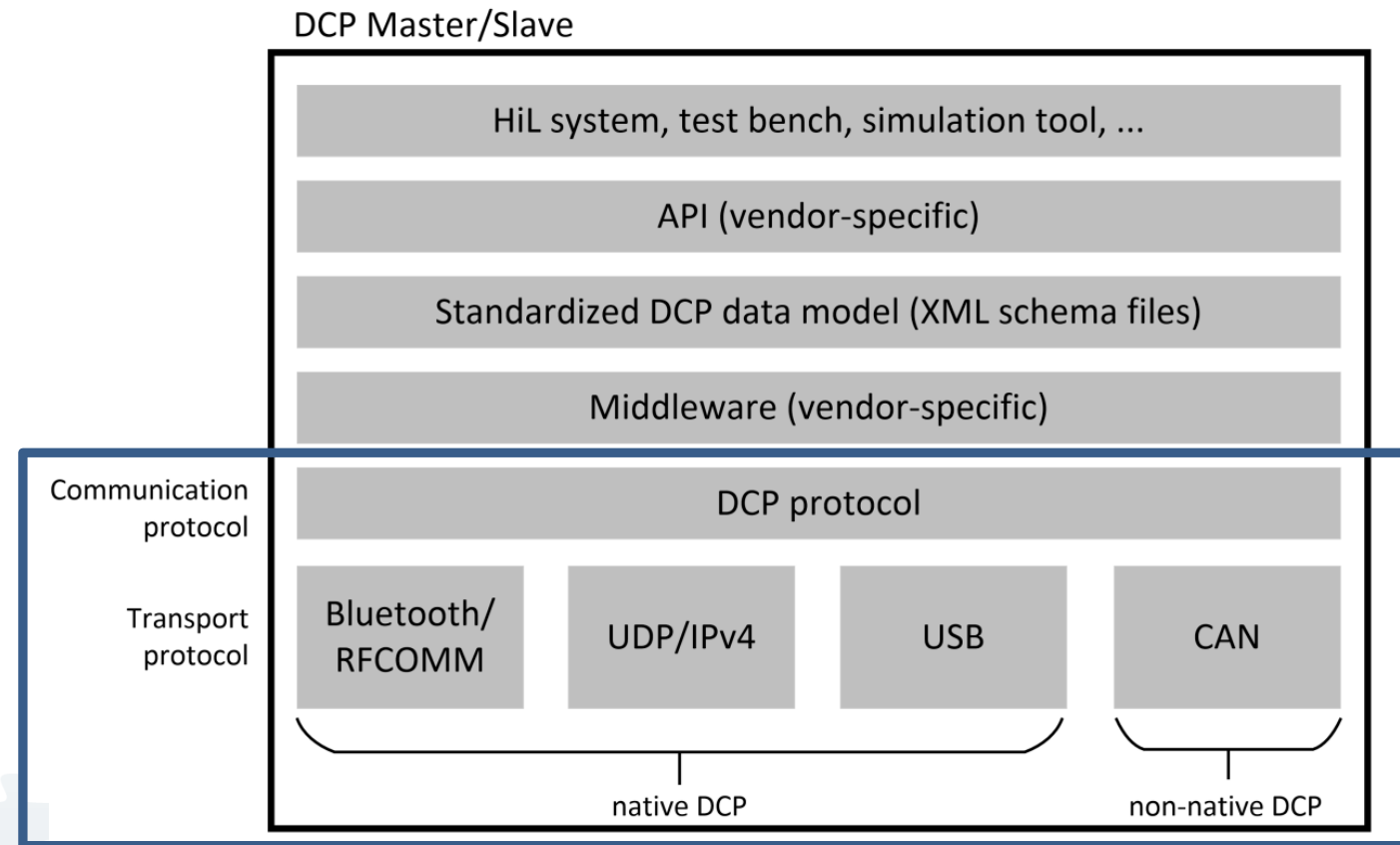
Variables (inputs/outputs/parameters)

Logging definitions

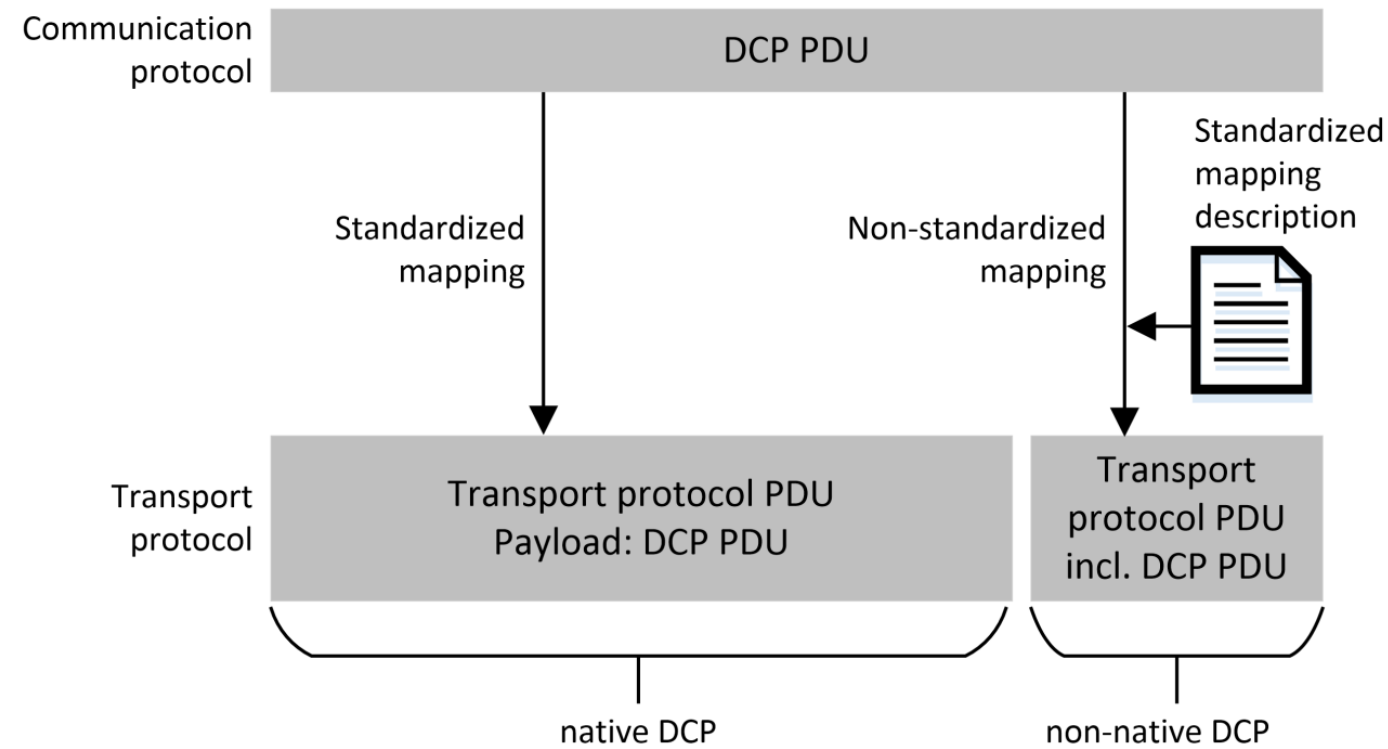
## Architecture Description



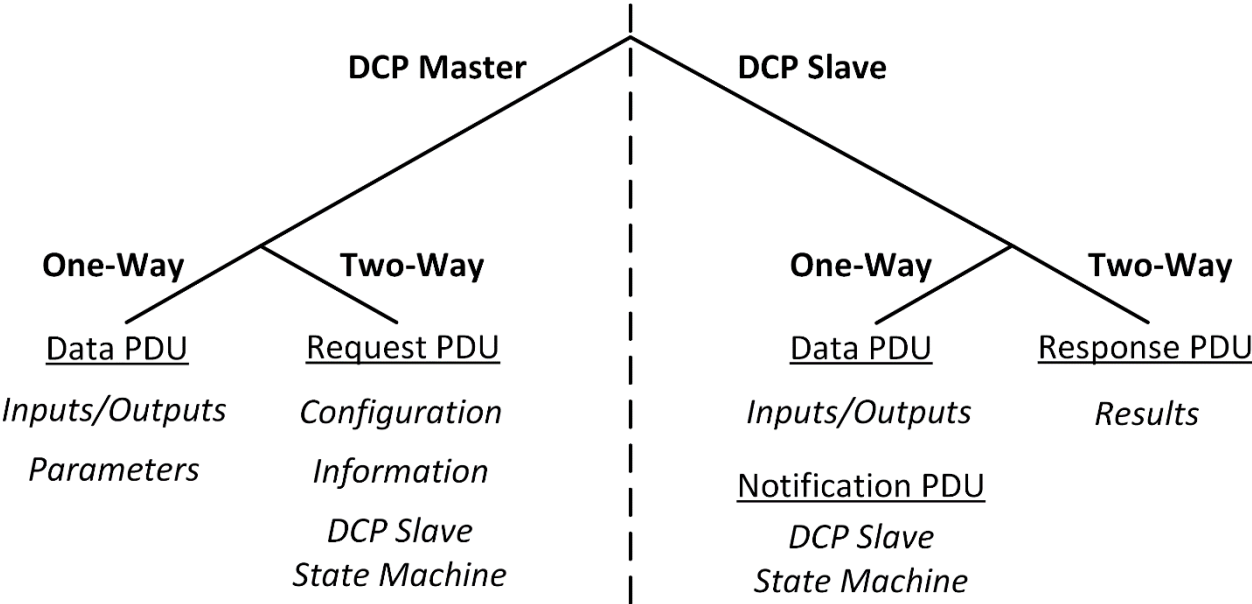
## Architecture Description



## Architecture Description



✚ Taxonomy of Protocol Data Units (PDU)  
– „PDU Families“



				DCP Frame																			
				type_id	pdu_seq_id	resp_seq_id	sender	receiver	param_id	data_id	pos	target_vr	source_vr	source_data_type	transport_protocol	state_id	numerator	denominator	steps	op_mode			
Protocol Data Unit (PDU)	Control	Request	Configuration (CFG)	CFG_set_time_res	0x20	y			y								y	y					
				CFG_set_steps	0x21	y			y		y									y			
				CFG_config_input	0x22	y			y		y	y	y		y								
				CFG_config_output	0x23	y			y		y	y		y									
				CFG_config_clear	0x24	y			y														
				CFG_set_target_network_information	0x25	y			y		y					y							
				CFG_set_source_network_information	0x26	y			y		y					y							
				CFG_set_parameter	0x27	y			y						y								
				CFG_set_config_tunable_parameter	0x28	y			y	y		y			y								
				CFG_set_param_network_information	0x29	y			y	y						y							
			CFG_set_logging	0x2A	y			y															
			CFG_set_scope	0x2B	y			y		y											y		
			State change (STC)	STC_register	0x01	y			y								y					y	
				STC_unregister	0x02	y			y								y						
				STC_configure	0x03	y			y								y						
				STC_initialize	0x04	y			y								y						
				STC_run	0x05	y			y								y						
				STC_reinitialize	0x06	y			y								y						
				STC_do_step	0x07	y			y								y			y			
				STC_send_outputs	0x08	y			y								y						
			Information (INF)	STC_stop	0x09	y			y								y						
				STC_reset	0x0A	y			y								y						
				INF_state	0x80	y			y														
		Response (RSP)	INF_error	0x81	y			y															
			INF_log	0x82	y			y															
			RSP_ack	0xB0		y	y																
			RSP_nack	0xB1		y	y																
			RSP_state_ack	0xB2		y	y									y							
Notification (NTF)	RSP_error_ack	0xB3		y	y																		
	RSP_log_ack	0xB4		y	y																		
	NTF_state_changed	0xE0				y								y									
Data (DAT)	NTF_log	0xE1				y																	
	DAT_input_output	0xF0	y					y															
	DAT_parameter	0xF1	y					y															

## ✚ Operating Modes

- The DCP covers three different time domains

Operating mode	Description
Soft real-time (SRT)	Synchronous to absolute time, tolerant to RT violations
Hard real-time (HRT)	Synchronous to absolute time, intolerant to RT violations
Non-real-time (NRT)	Independent of absolute time



# The Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol

- ✚ DCP slave state machine for simulation control
- ✚ A typical simulation cycle
  1. Registration
  2. Configuration
  3. Initialization
  4. Run/Compute
  5. Stop
  6. (Error)

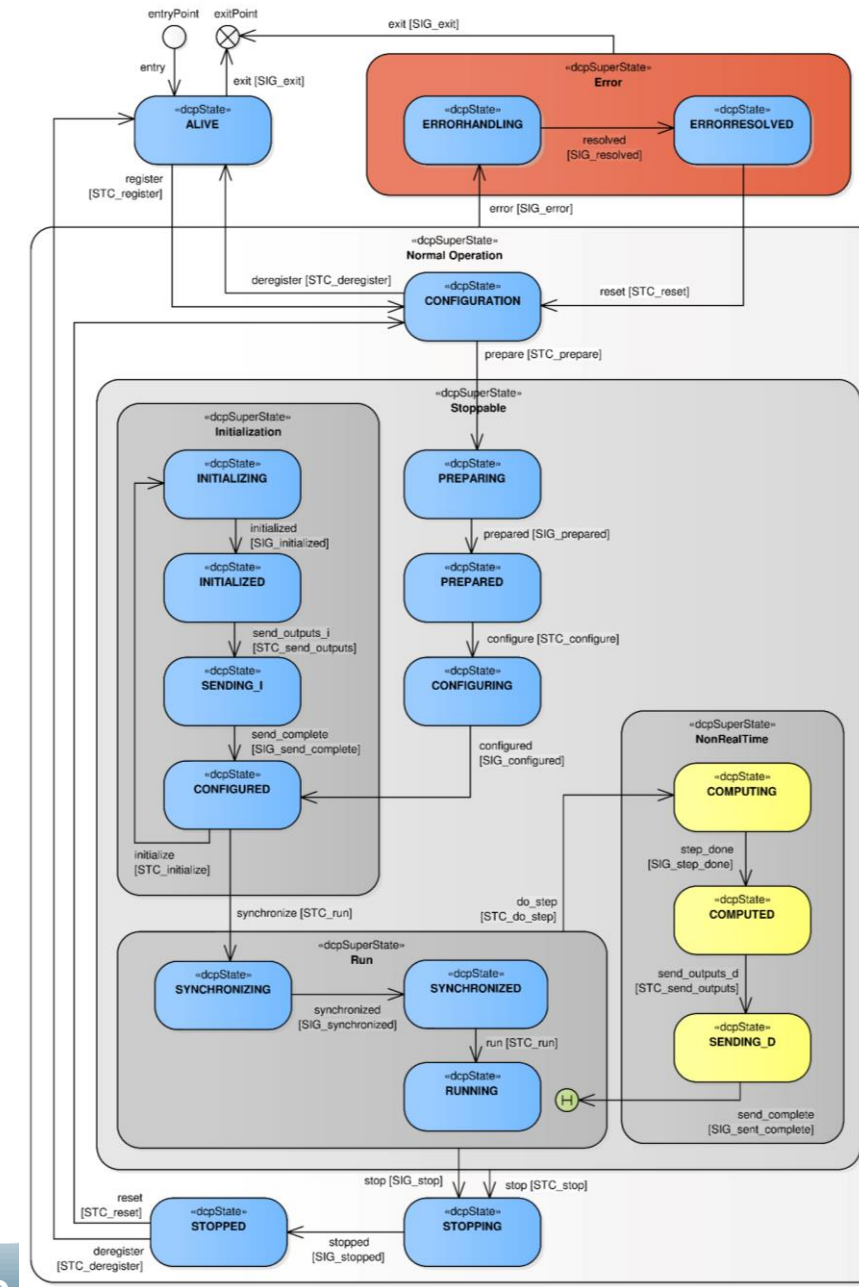


Image source: DCP specification v1.0 RC 2

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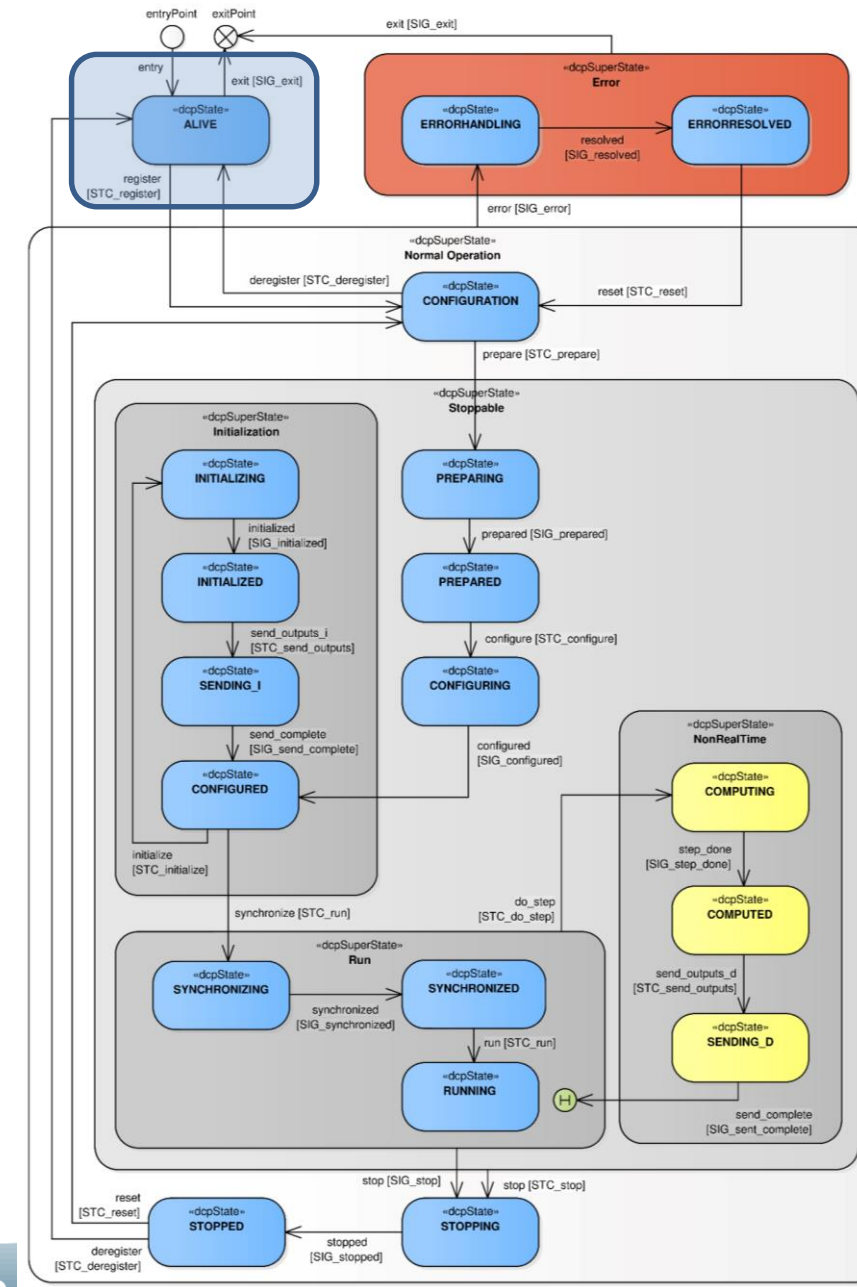


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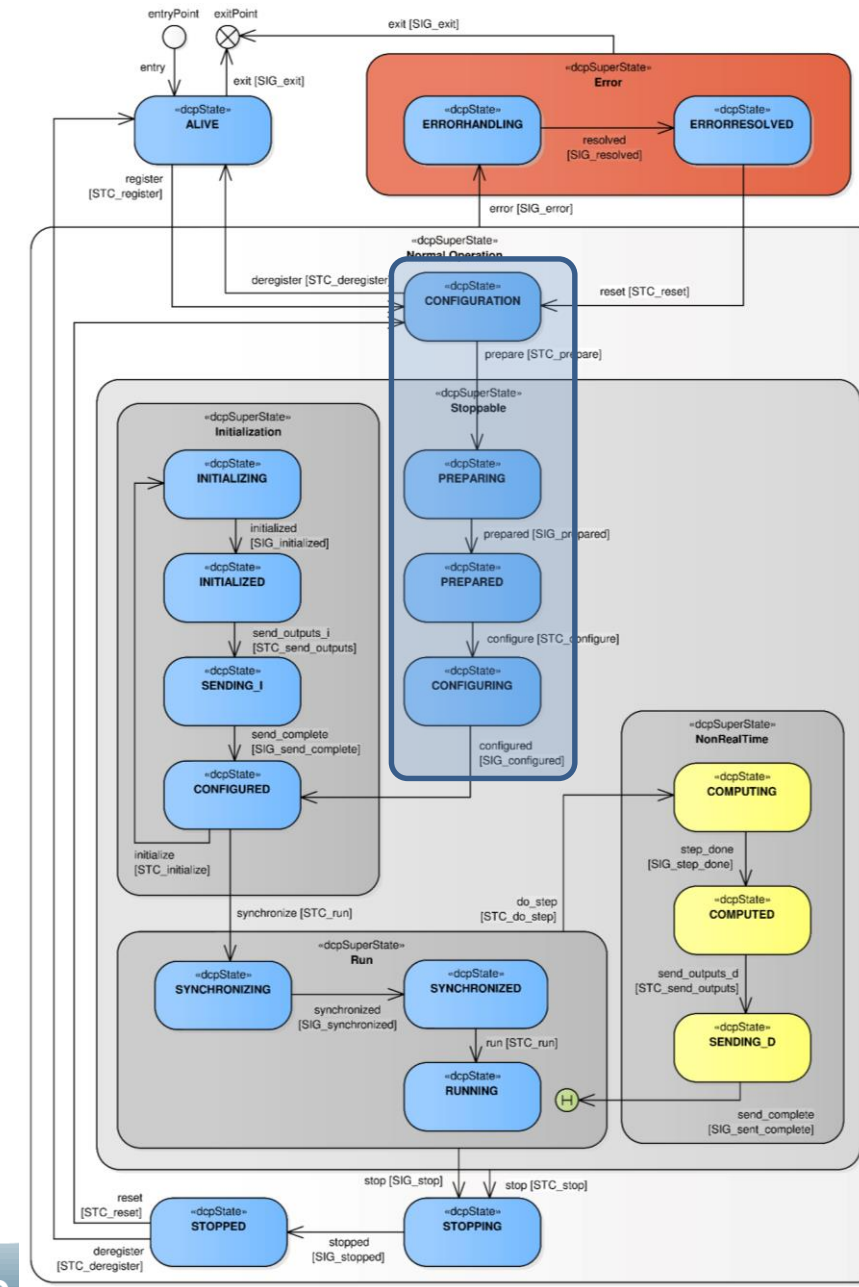


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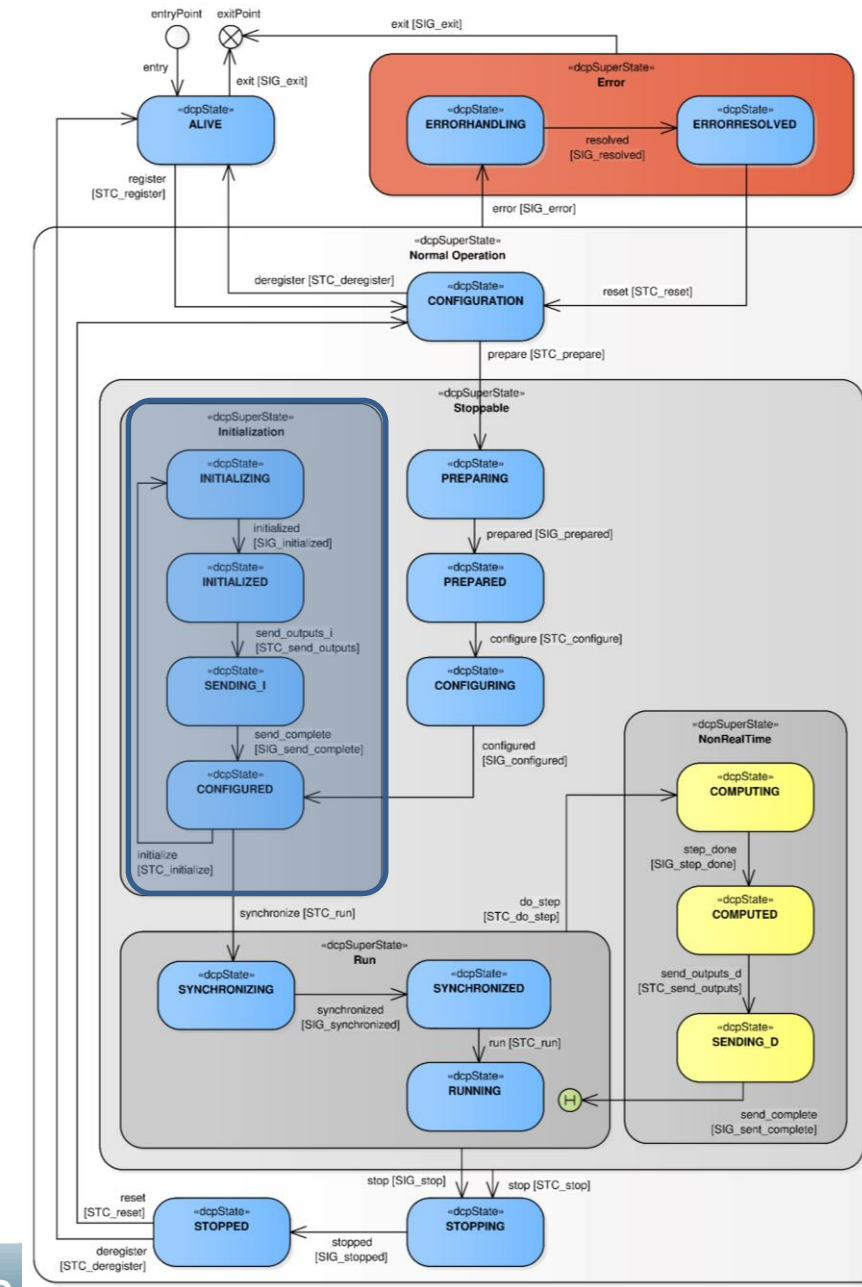


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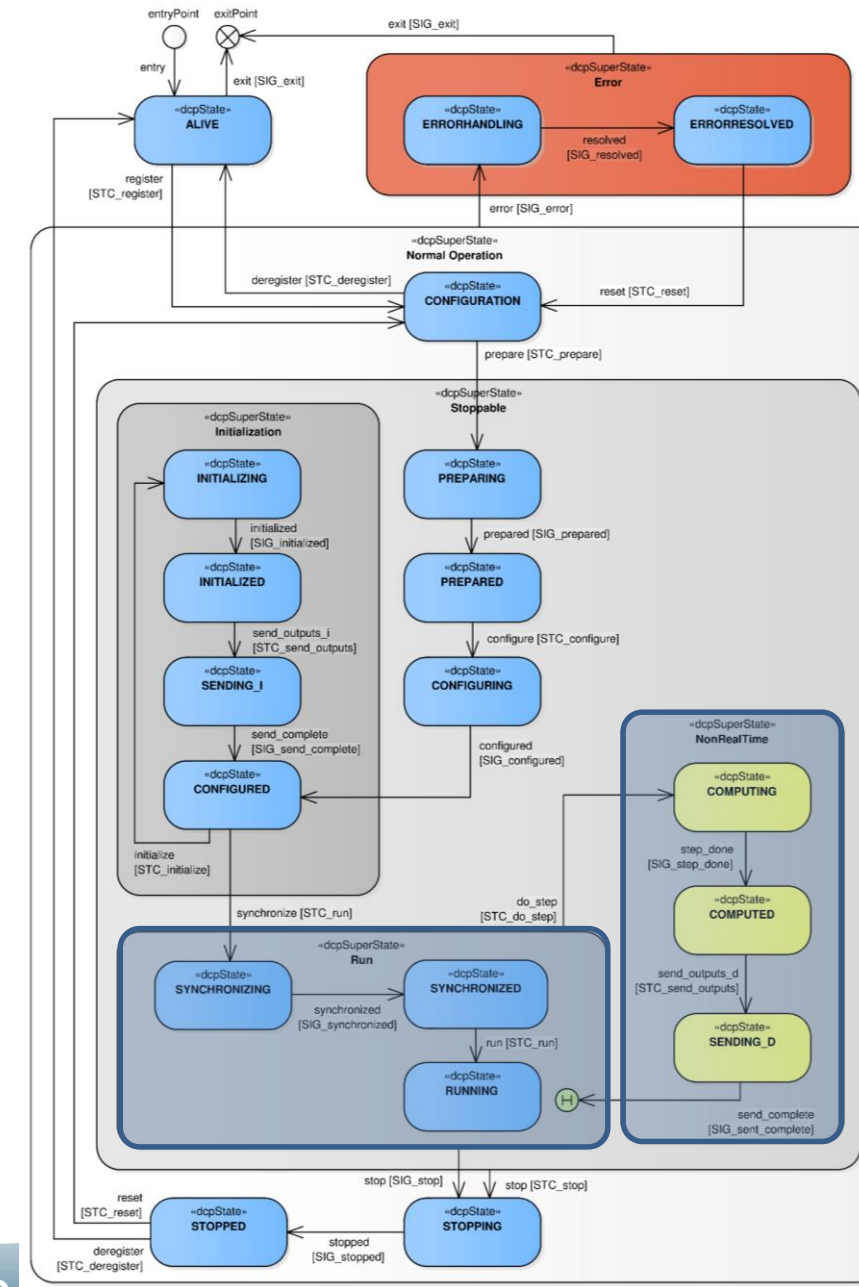


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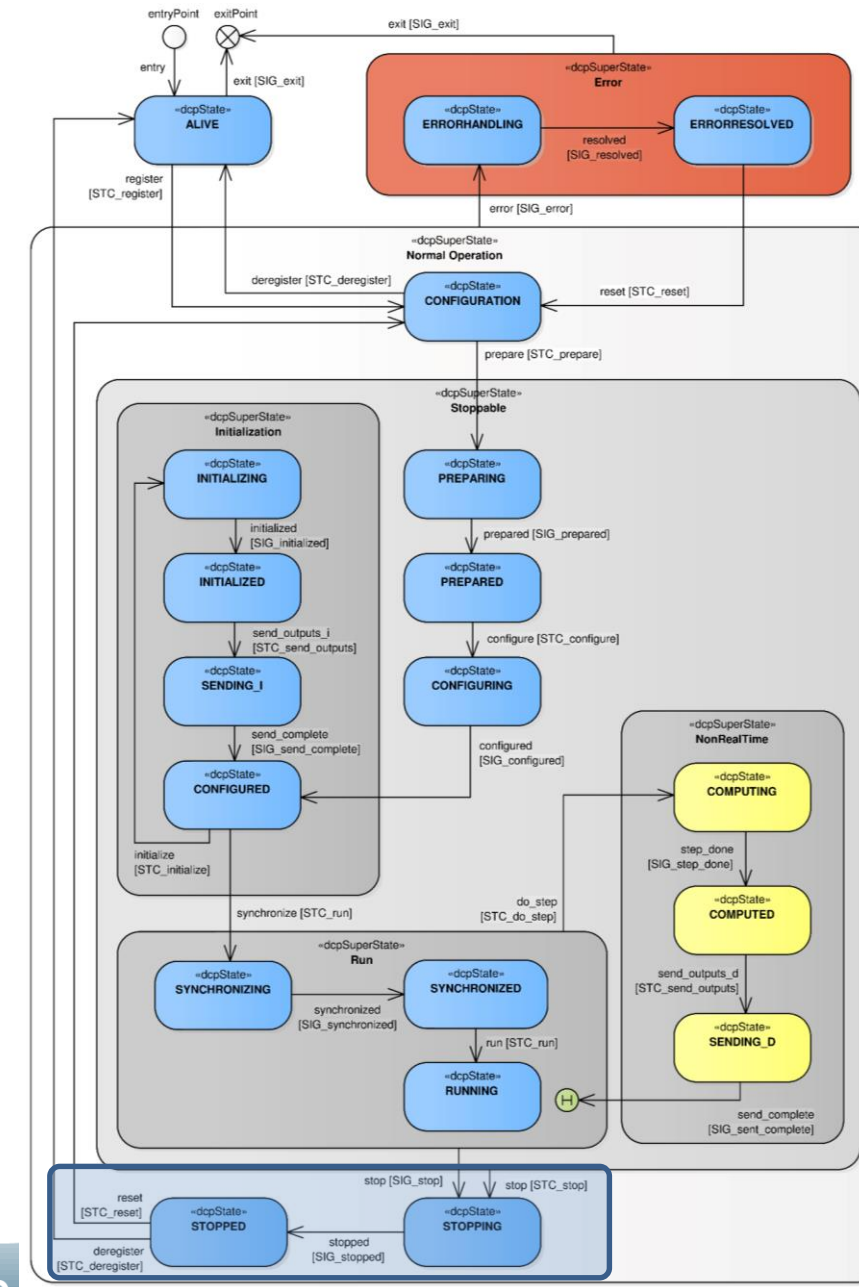
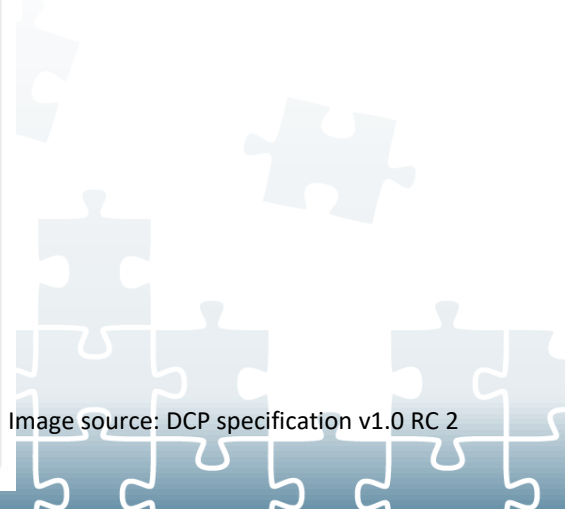


Image source: DCP specification v1.0 RC 2

**ACOSAR**  
ADVANCED CO-SIMULATION OPEN SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- 
- A decorative graphic at the bottom of the page featuring interlocking puzzle pieces. The pieces are arranged in a horizontal row, with some pieces floating above the main line. The colors range from light blue to dark blue, creating a gradient effect. The pieces are interlocked, symbolizing the complexity and interconnectedness of the business model discussed in the text.

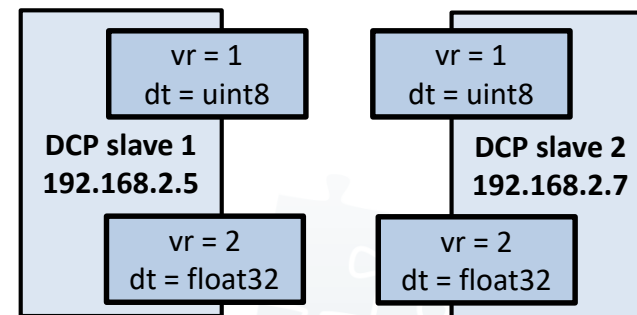


- ✦ Exchange of data during simulation phase
  1. Configuration must be generated by DCP master
  2. Configuration must be rolled out to DCP slaves prior to simulation
- ✦ *Zero run time overhead* during simulation
- ✦ Example:

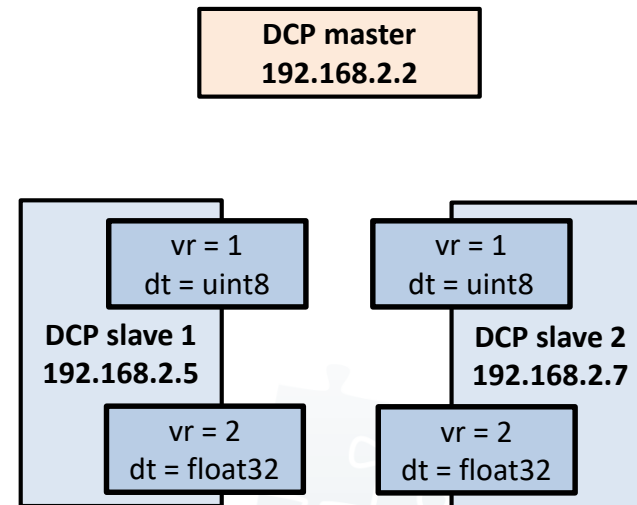




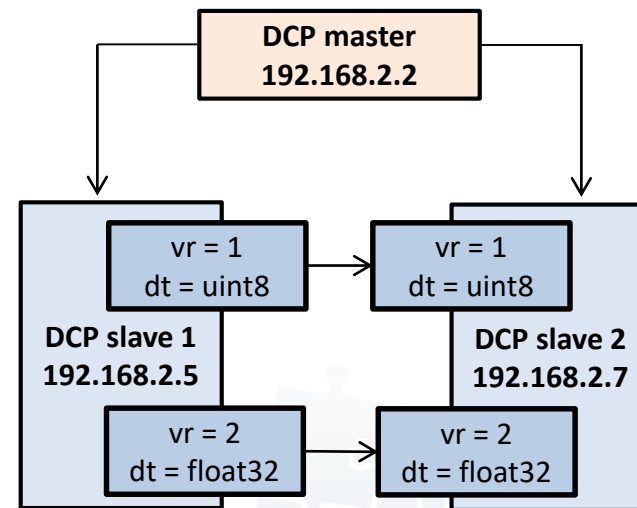
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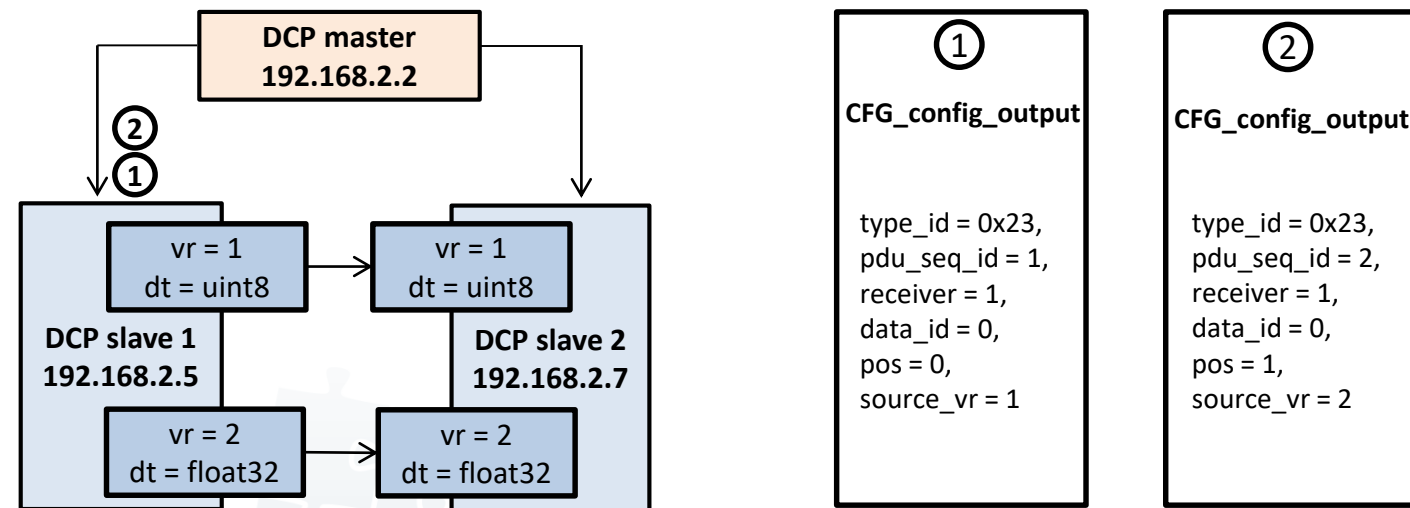
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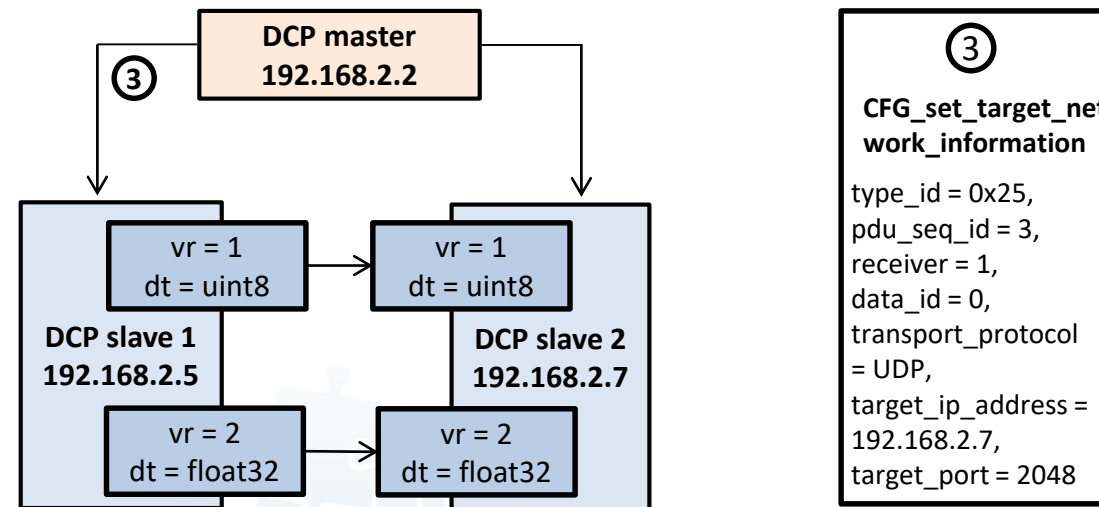
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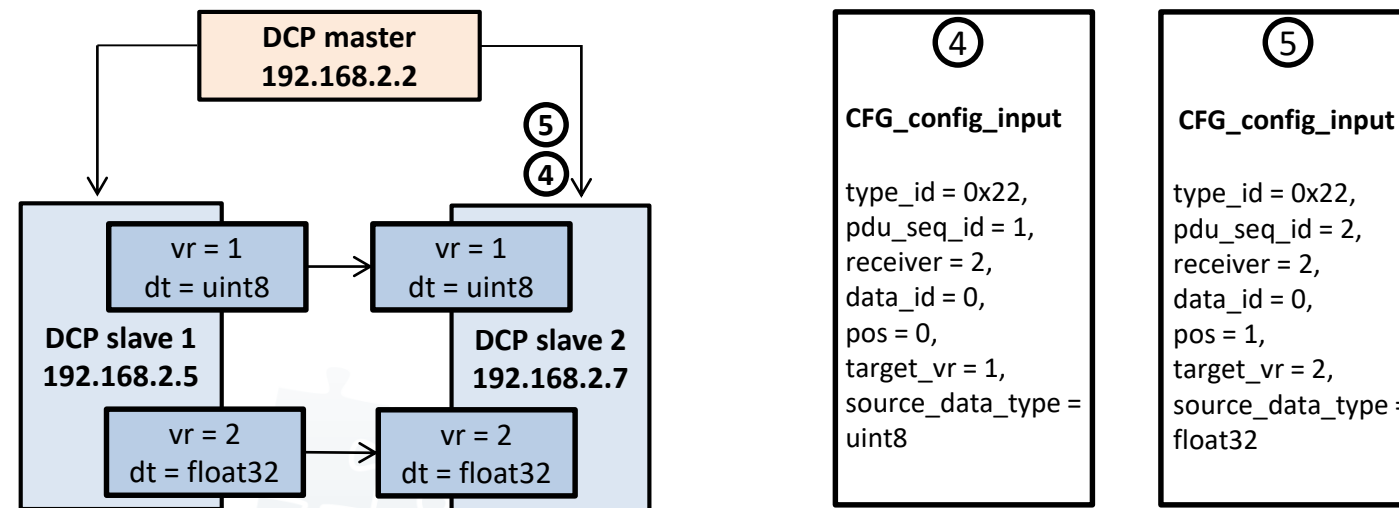
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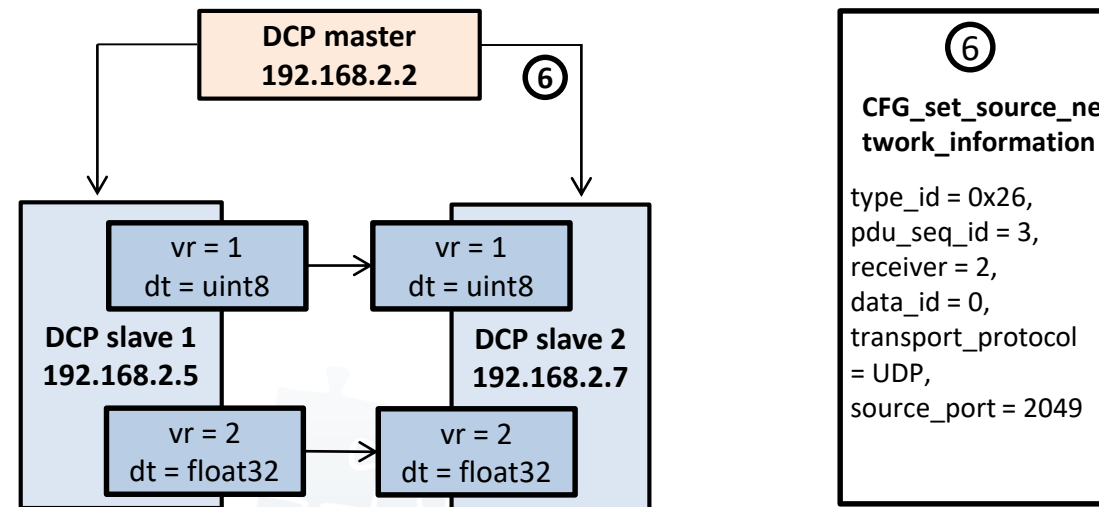
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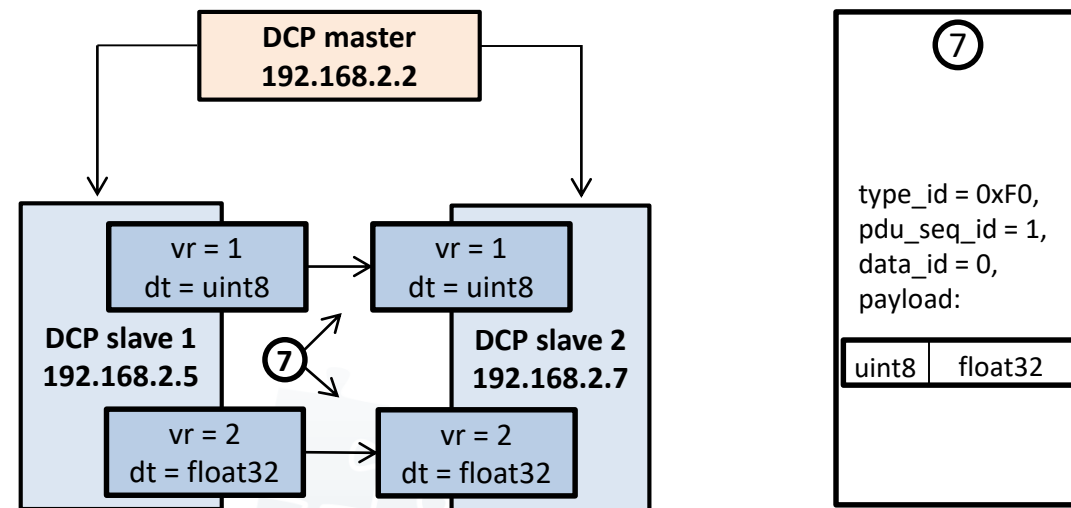
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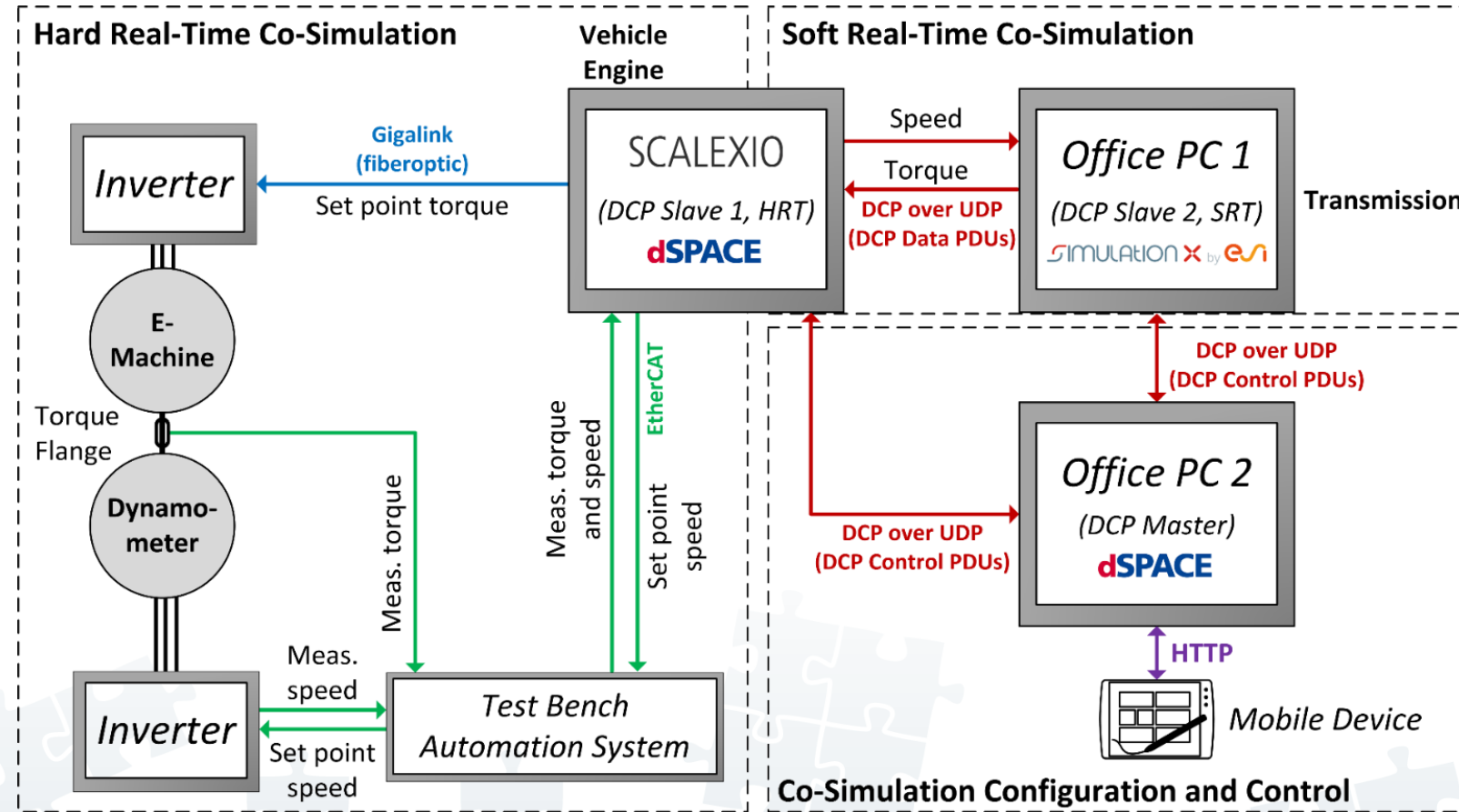
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# The Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol

✚ Use case by dSPACE, RWTH Aachen, ESI-ITI



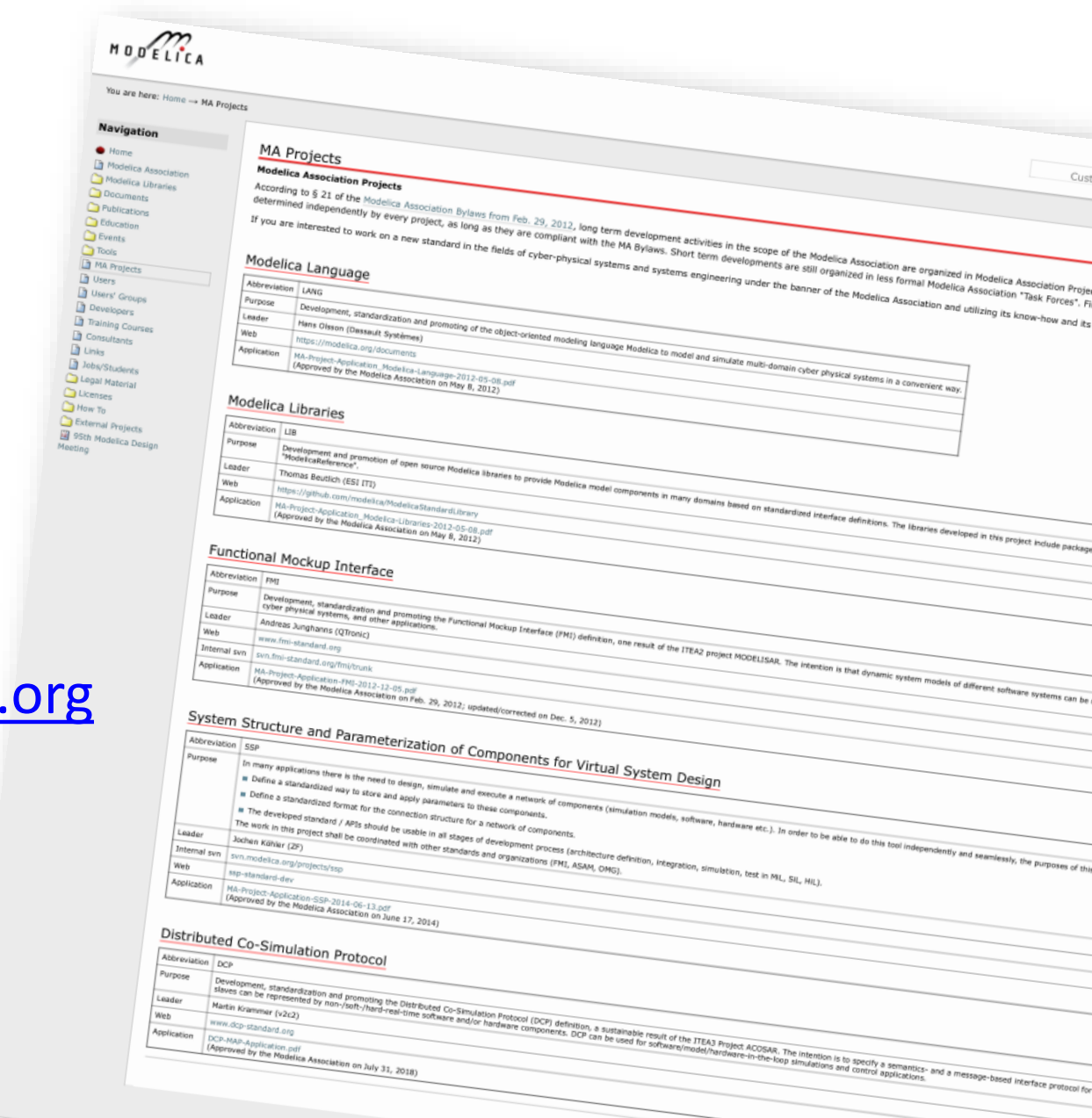
Setup on display at final event



# Future of DCP

- ✦ The DCP 1.0-RC1 was submitted to **Modelica Association** for standardization
- ✦ Will be maintained as **Modelica Association Project (MAP)**
- ✦ Sustainable ACOSAR project result
  - The DCP will be freely available
  - Open for everyone!
- ✦ Website: [www.dcp-standard.org](http://www.dcp-standard.org)

[www.modelica.org](http://www.modelica.org)



## „The Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol for the Integration of Real-Time Systems and Simulation Environments“

*Martin Krammer, Martin Benedikt, Torsten Blochwitz, Khaled Alekeish, Nicolas Amringer, Christian Kater, Stefan Materne, Roberto Ruvalcaba, Klaus Schuch, Josef Zehetner, Micha Damm-Norwig, Viktor Schreiber, Natarajan Nagarajan, Isidro Corral, Tommy Sparber, Serge Klein and Jakob Andert*

### # “Requirements Engineering for Consensus-Oriented Written Technical Specifications”

Martin Krammer, Nadja Marko and Martin Benedikt, accepted for publication at 26th IEEE International Requirements Engineering Conference, August 20-24, Banff, Alberta, Canada

### # “Master for Simulation Control using the Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol”

Martin Krammer, Martin Benedikt, accepted for publication at IEEE 16th International Conference on Industrial Informatics, July 18-20, Porto, Portugal

### # “Configuration of Slaves Based on the Distributed Co-Simulation Protocol”

Martin Krammer, Martin Benedikt, accepted for publication at 23<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Emerging Technologies and Factory Automation, September 4<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Torino, Italy

Krammer, Benedikt, Blochwitz, Alekeish, Damm-Norwig, Schreiber

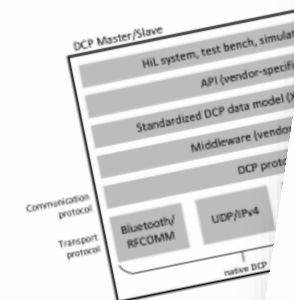


Figure 1: DCP master

### 5 OPERATING MODES

The introduced communication systems of different real-time and hard real-time

DAT\_pai  
the CFG\_s

### 8 USE CASES

#### 8.1 X-in-the-L

This use case focuses on the less transition from co-simulation providing throughout the possibility to protect in

The overall system has includes models of a com the environment, the drive has been integrated as hard

Hard Real-Time Co-Sim

### THE DISTRIBUTED CO-SIMULATION PROTOCOL FOR THE INTEGRATION OF REAL-TIME SYSTEMS AND SIMULATION ENVIRONMENTS

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### ABSTRACT

Virtual system development gets more and more important in many industrial domains. It is considered to reduce development times, lower computing costs, and shorten time-to-market. Co-simulation is a particularly promising approach for modular and interoperable development. In practice the integration and coupling of heterogeneous systems still require enormous efforts. The configuration and operation of distributed hardware-in-the-loop systems and simulations contribute to efficiency of testing. Currently no standardized interface or protocol specification is available, which allows the interaction of real-time and non-real-time systems of different vendors. This paper for the first time presents the *Distributed Co-simulation Protocol* (DCP) which is subject to proposal as a standard for real-time and non-real-time system integration and

SummerSim-GCMS, 2018 July 9-12, Bordeaux, France; ©2018 Society for Modeling & Simulation International (SCS)





**BOSCH**



**GROUPE RENAULT**

**dSPACE**

**ETAS**



**SIEMENS**



**TWT**



Leibniz  
Universität  
Hannover

**Any questions?**

Martin Krammer

[martin.krammer@v2c2.at](mailto:martin.krammer@v2c2.at)

**MICRONOVA**  
Software and Systems



**RWTH AACHEN**  
UNIVERSITY

