DARTSim: An Exemplar for **Evaluation and Comparison of Self-Adaptation Approaches for Smart Cyber-Physical Systems**

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Self-Adaptation for Smart Cyber-Physical Systems

Self-adaptation capabilities are used to allow cyber-physical systems to operate in dynamic and uncertain environments.

Self-adaptation for sCPS face particular challenges:

- environment monitoring subject to sensing errors
 - e.g., noisy sensors
- adaptation actions that take time
 - e.g., due to physical movement, sensors that recalibrate on power-up
- dire consequences for not adapting in a timely manner
 - e.g., physical damage to system or third party
- incomparable objectives that cannot be conflated into a single utility metric

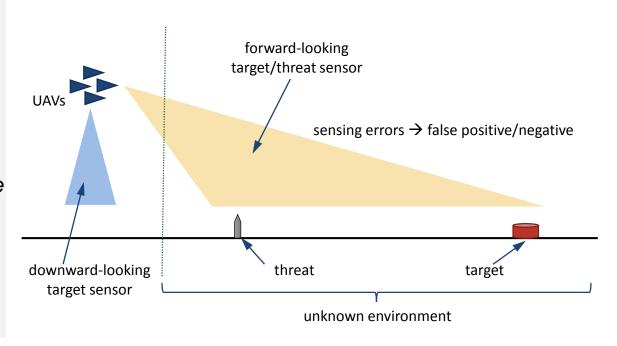
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e.g., avoiding an accident vs. providing good service

DARTSim

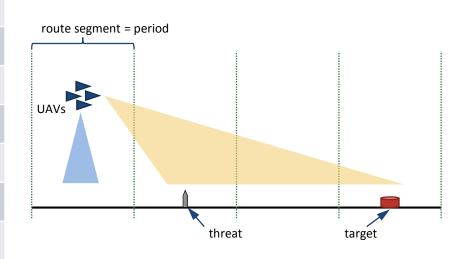
Simulated autonomous team of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)

Reconnaissance mission in hostile and unknown environment: fly predefined route to detect targets on the ground while avoiding threats



*DART = Distributed Adaptive Real-Time

Tactic Code	Description	Latency
IncAlt	Climb one altitude level	1 period*
DecAlt	Descend one altitude level	1 period*
IncAlt2	Climb two altitude levels	1 period*
DecAlt2	Descend two altitude levels	1 period*
GoTight	Change to tight formation	immediate
GoLoose	Change to loose formation	immediate
EcmOn	Turn ECM on	immediate
EcmOff	Turn ECM off	immediate



*default latency, configurable

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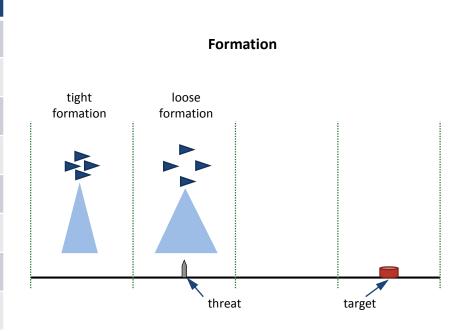
Approaches for Smart Cyber-Physical Systems

Tactic Code	Description	Latency
IncAlt	Climb one altitude level	1 period*
DecAlt	Descend one altitude level	1 period*
IncAlt2	Climb two altitude levels	1 period*
DecAlt2	Descend two altitude levels	1 period*
GoTight	Change to tight formation	immediate
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EcmOn	Turn ECM on	immediate
EcmOff	Turn ECM off	immediate

Altitude route segment = period altitude level UAVs threat target

*default latency, configurable

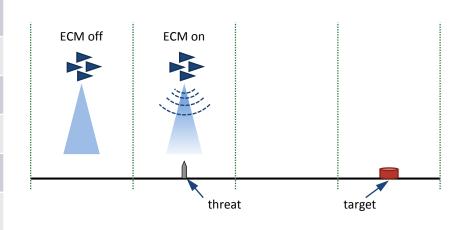
Tactic Code	Description	Latency
IncAlt	Climb one altitude level	1 period*
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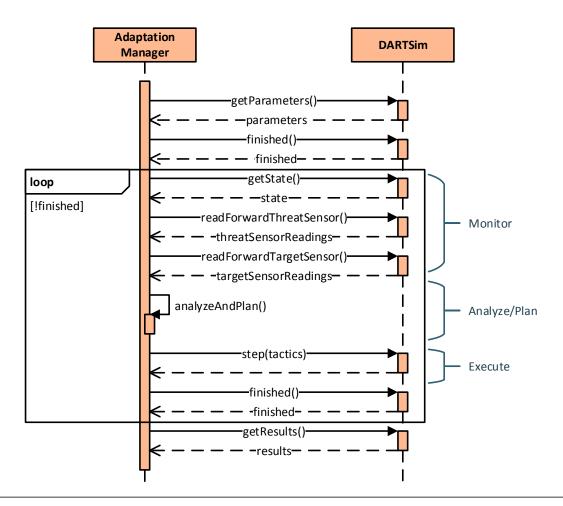
Electronic Countermeasures



*default latency, configurable

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Approaches for Smart Cyber-Physical Systems



Interfacing with DARTSim

Two options:

- DARTSim as separate process
 - TCP-based interface
 - JSON-encoded parameters and responses
 - Java client library implementing this interface included
 - Simple integration with adaptation managers in Java
 - Reference implementation
- DARTSim as a library
 - linked with adaptation manager
 - simple method calls from C++
 - no inter-process communication overhead



Get DARTSim

Docker image:

https://hub.docker.com/r/gabrielmoreno/dartsim

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Source code:

https://github.com/cps-sei/dartsim