

Validation and Conversion of Physical Units at Compile Time

Leveraging the power of the C++11 type system in your simulation model

32C3

2015-12-29

About me

`name/alias` kamikaze / Dominic Fandrey

About me

name/alias kamikaze / Dominic Fandrey

objectives researcher at -censored- in Karlsruhe

About me

name/alias kamikaze / Dominic Fandrey

objectives researcher at -censored- in Karlsruhe
FreeBSD hacker

About me

name/alias kamikaze / Dominic Fandrey
objectives researcher at -censored- in Karlsruhe
FreeBSD hacker
unicyclist

About me

name/alias kamikaze / Dominic Fandrey

objectives researcher at -censored- in Karlsruhe
FreeBSD hacker
unicyclist
FSAE enthusiast (i.e. I used to build race cars)

Bio (chronological)

- Europäische Teams bei internationalem Hacking-Wettbewerb vorne
<http://www.heise.de/security/meldung/Europaeische-Teams-bei-internationalem-Hacking-Wettbewerb-vorne-158175.html>
- BSDA:OBJ - Real World OO for Shell-Scripting
http://sourceforge.net/p/bsdadminscripts/bsd2/ci/default/tree/src/bsd_obj.md
- High Speed Karlsruhe
<http://highspeed-karlsruhe.de/>
- hsk-libs: XC878 μ C library code
<http://sourceforge.net/p/hsk/libs/ci/default/tree/>
- Weird stuff about shell and AWK scripting
<http://angryswarm.blogspot.de/>

Why?

- Unit mismatch is expensive and dangerous

Why?

- Unit mismatch is expensive and dangerous
 - See Mars Climate Orbiter loss (worth \$125,000,000)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZD4jPnk49PE>

Why?

- Unit mismatch is expensive and dangerous
 - See Mars Climate Orbiter loss (worth \$125,000,000)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZD4jPnk49PE>
- Also, unit conversions are annoying

What Do We Want?

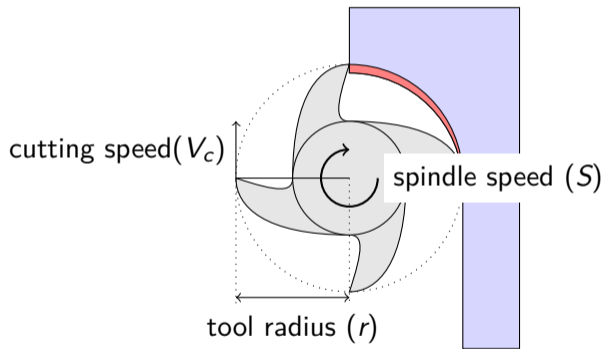
```
5000._m == 5._km; // true
```

```
typedef decltype(1._m/1._s) mps;  
mps velocity = 100._km/1._h; // 27.778 m/s
```

```
double sin(rad angle) {  
    // map angle to ±180° for max precision  
    angle = ((angle + 180._deg) % 360._deg) - 180._deg;  
    ...  
}
```

```
42._min + 23._s; // compiles  
42._min + 23._m; // doesn't
```

Example: Top view cross section of a milling process



Example: Problems from the CAD/CAM Domain

- The *diameter* is commonly provided in millimetre, while the *cutting speed* is provided in `metre/minute`.

Example: Problems from the CAD/CAM Domain

- The *diameter* is commonly provided in millimetre, while the *cutting speed* is provided in $\text{metre}/\text{minute}$.
- The *spindle speed* is an angular velocity, expected to be represented in $\text{revolution}/\text{minute}$ instead of $\text{radian}/\text{minute}$.

Example: Problems from the CAD/CAM Domain

- The *diameter* is commonly provided in millimetre, while the *cutting speed* is provided in $\text{metre}/\text{minute}$.
- The *spindle speed* is an angular velocity, expected to be represented in $\text{revolution}/\text{minute}$ instead of $\text{radian}/\text{minute}$.
- OR you get imperial units

Example: Weakly typed code with explicit conversions

```
/**  
 * Update the angular velocity of the spindle, according to the desired  
 * cutting speed and tool radius.  
 *  
 * @param speed  
 *   The cutting speed in m/min  
 * @param radius  
 *   The tool radius in mm  
 */  
void Spindle::setCuttingSpeed(double const speed, double const radius) {  
    this->av = speed * 1000 / (2 * PI * radius);  
}
```


Example: Strongly typed code with implicit conversions

```
/**  
 * Update the angular velocity of the spindle, according to the desired  
 * cutting speed and tool radius.  
 *  
 * @param speed,radius  
 *     The cutting speed and tool radius  
 *  
 *  
 */  
void Spindle::setCuttingSpeed(mmpmin const speed, mm const radius) {  
    this->av = speed / radius * 1._rad;  
}
```

So, Why C++11?

- `constexpr`

So, Why C++11?

- `constexpr`
- `static_assert()`

So, Why C++11?

- `constexpr`
- `static_assert()`
- *user-defined literals*

So, Why C++11?

- `constexpr`
- `static_assert()`
- *user-defined literals*
- *template aliases*

So, Why C++11?

- `constexpr`
- `static_assert()`
- *user-defined literals*
- *template aliases*
- *variadic templates*

So, Why C++11?

- **constexpr**
- **static_assert()**
- *user-defined literals*
- *template aliases*
- *variadic templates*
- **auto, decltype**

Design: A system of units is defined as ...

$$n, m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (1)$$

$$bases \in \{m^{n_0}, s^{n_1}, \text{rad}^{n_2}\} \quad (2)$$

$$factor \in \frac{\mathbb{N}}{\mathbb{N}}, \text{ the positive subset of } \mathbb{Q} \quad (3)$$

$$constants \in \{\pi^{m_0}\} \quad (4)$$

$$system \in \{bases, factor, constants\} \quad (5)$$

Design: Base Units

$$\mathit{metre} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^1, \text{s}^0, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{1}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\mathit{second} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^1, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{1}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathit{rad} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^0, \text{rad}^1 \right\}, \frac{1}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \quad (8)$$

Design: Derived Units

$$\textit{millimetre} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^1, \text{s}^0, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{1}{1000}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \quad (9)$$

$$\textit{minute} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^1, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{60}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$\textit{revolution} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^0, \text{rad}^1 \right\}, \frac{2}{1}, \left\{ \pi^1 \right\} \right\} \quad (11)$$

Design: Convert Units

$$\text{expr: } x_0 \text{ rad} + x_1 \text{ revolution} \quad (12)$$

(17)

Design: Convert Units

$$\text{expr: } x_0 \text{ rad} + x_1 \text{ revolution} \quad (12)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } (x_0 + x_1 \cdot c) \text{ rad} \quad (13)$$

(17)

Design: Convert Units

$$\text{expr: } x_0 \text{ rad} + x_1 \text{ revolution} \quad (12)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } (x_0 + x_1 \cdot c) \text{ rad} \quad (13)$$

$$c = \left| \frac{\text{revolution}}{\text{rad}} \right| \quad (14)$$

(17)

Design: Convert Units

$$\text{expr: } x_0 \text{ rad} + x_1 \text{ revolution} \quad (12)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } (x_0 + x_1 \cdot c) \text{ rad} \quad (13)$$

$$c = \left| \frac{\text{revolution}}{\text{rad}} \right| \quad (14)$$

$$\implies c = \left| \frac{\{\{m^0, s^0, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{2}{1}, \{\pi^1\}\}}{\{\{m^0, s^0, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{1}{1}, \{\pi^0\}\}} \right| \quad (15)$$

(17)

Design: Convert Units

$$\text{expr: } x_0 \text{ rad} + x_1 \text{ revolution} \quad (12)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } (x_0 + x_1 \cdot c) \text{ rad} \quad (13)$$

$$c = \left| \frac{\text{revolution}}{\text{rad}} \right| \quad (14)$$

$$\implies c = \left| \frac{\{\{m^0, s^0, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{2}{1}, \{\pi^1\}\}}{\{\{m^0, s^0, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{1}{1}, \{\pi^0\}\}} \right| \quad (15)$$

$$\implies c = \frac{\frac{2}{1} \cdot \pi^1}{\frac{1}{1} \cdot \pi^0} = 2\pi \quad (16)$$

$$(17)$$

Design: Convert Units

$$\text{expr: } x_0 \text{ rad} + x_1 \text{ revolution} \quad (12)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } (x_0 + x_1 \cdot c) \text{ rad} \quad (13)$$

$$c = \left| \frac{\text{revolution}}{\text{rad}} \right| \quad (14)$$

$$\implies c = \left| \frac{\{ \{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^0, \text{rad}^1 \}, \frac{2}{1}, \{ \pi^1 \} \}}{\{ \{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^0, \text{rad}^1 \}, \frac{1}{1}, \{ \pi^0 \} \}} \right| \quad (15)$$

$$\implies c = \frac{\frac{2}{1} \cdot \pi^1}{\frac{1}{1} \cdot \pi^0} = 2\pi \quad (16)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } (x_0 + x_1 \cdot 2\pi) \text{ rad} \quad (17)$$

Design: Compose Units (1/2)

$$\text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{1 \text{ minute} \cdot 2 \text{ second}} \quad (18)$$

(22)

Design: Compose Units (1/2)

$$\text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{1 \text{ minute} \cdot 2 \text{ second}} \quad (18)$$

$$\implies \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{(1 \cdot 2) (\text{minute} \cdot \text{second})} \quad (19)$$

(22)

Design: Compose Units (1/2)

$$\text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{1 \text{ minute} \cdot 2 \text{ second}} \quad (18)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{(1 \cdot 2) (\text{minute} \cdot \text{second})} \quad (19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{(1 \cdot 2) \left(\left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^1, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{60}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \right)} \quad (20)$$

$$(22)$$

Design: Compose Units (1/2)

$$\text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{1 \text{ minute} \cdot 2 \text{ second}} \quad (18)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{(1 \cdot 2) (\text{minute} \cdot \text{second})} \quad (19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{(1 \cdot 2) \left(\left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^1, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{60}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\} \right)} \quad (20)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \text{ revolution}}{(1 \cdot 2) \left\{ \left\{ \text{m}^0, \text{s}^2, \text{rad}^0 \right\}, \frac{60}{1}, \left\{ \pi^0 \right\} \right\}} \quad (21)$$

$$(22)$$

Design: Compose Units (2/2)

$$\implies \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \{ \{m^0, s^0, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{2}{1}, \{\pi^1\} \}}{(1 \cdot 2) \{ \{m^0, s^2, \text{rad}^0\}, \frac{60}{1}, \{\pi^0\} \}} \quad (23)$$

(24)

Design: Compose Units (2/2)

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \frac{10000 \{ \{m^0, s^0, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{2}{1}, \{\pi^1\} \}}{(1 \cdot 2) \{ \{m^0, s^2, \text{rad}^0\}, \frac{60}{1}, \{\pi^0\} \}} \quad (23)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expr: } \left(\frac{10000}{1 \cdot 2} \right) \left\{ \{m^0, s^{-2}, \text{rad}^1\}, \frac{2}{60}, \{\pi^1\} \right\} \quad (24)$$

For Reference

- <https://people.freebsd.org/~kami/2015-32C3/>
- <https://github.com/lonkamikaze/units>