# Gardening Cyber-Physical Systems

Susan Stepney, Ada Diaconescu, René Doursat, Jean-Louis Giavitto, Taras Kowaliw, Ottoline Leyser, Bruce MacLennan, Olivier Michel, Julian F. Miller, Igor Nikolic, Antoine Spicher, Christof Teuscher, Gunnar Tufte, Francisco J. Vico, Lidia Yamamoto

### Introduction

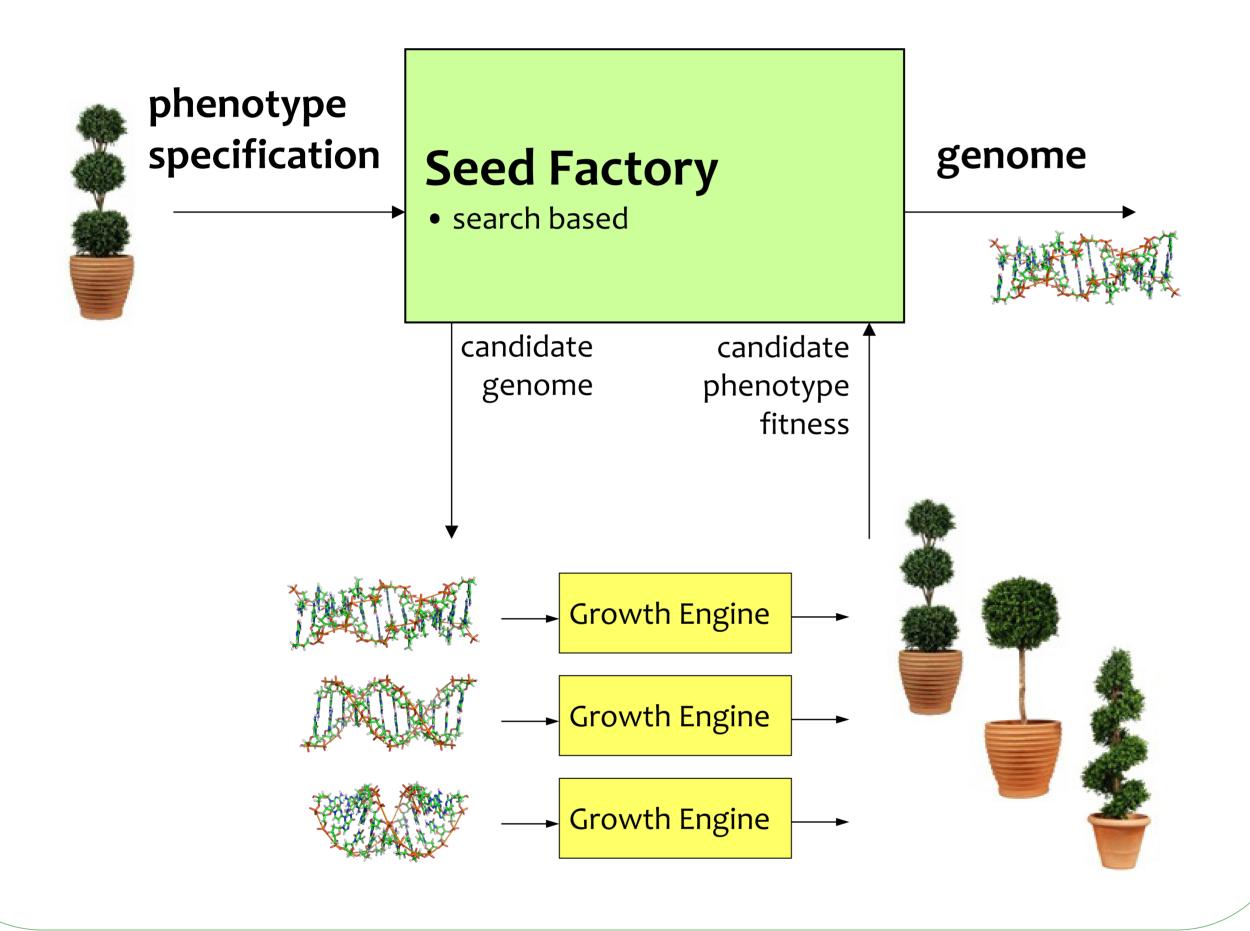
Our vision is of construction by directed growth, through gardening macroscopic cyber-physical artefacts formed from a growing, integrated combination of material and virtual subsystems.

Our GRO-CYPHY architecture comprises three major components:

- 1. a **Seed Factory**, a process for designing specific computational seeds to meet cyber-physical system requirements;
- 2. a **Growth Engine**, providing the computational processes that grow physical seeds in simulation, and grow virtual seeds into software;
- 3. a **Computational Garden**, where multiple seeds can be planted and grown in concert, where virtual seeds can be interfaced with embodied growth processes, and where a high-level gardener can shape the whole into complex cyber-physical systems.

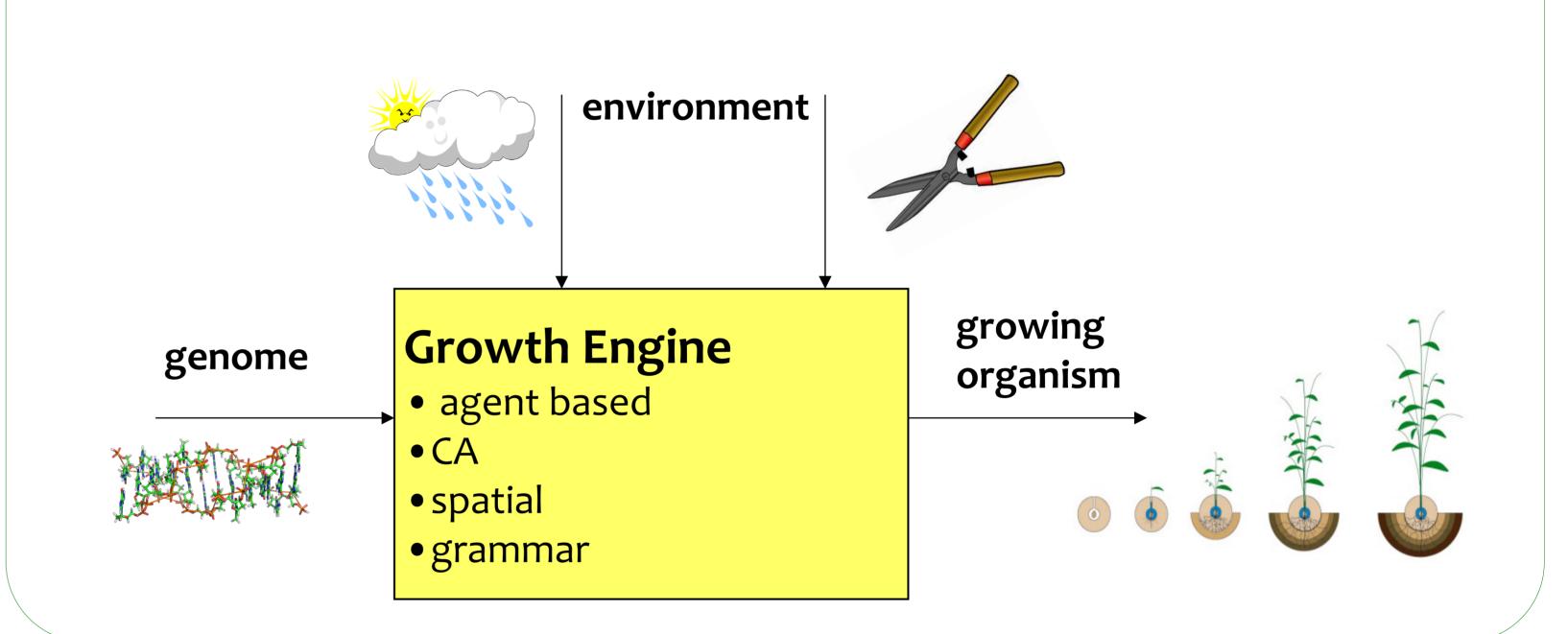
### **Seed Factory**

High-level phenotype (grown) specifications are input; the search process develops the relevant seeds (subsystem genomes); it uses the Growth Engine to grow candidate seeds into phenotypes, which it evaluates against the specification, and feeds the information back into its search process.



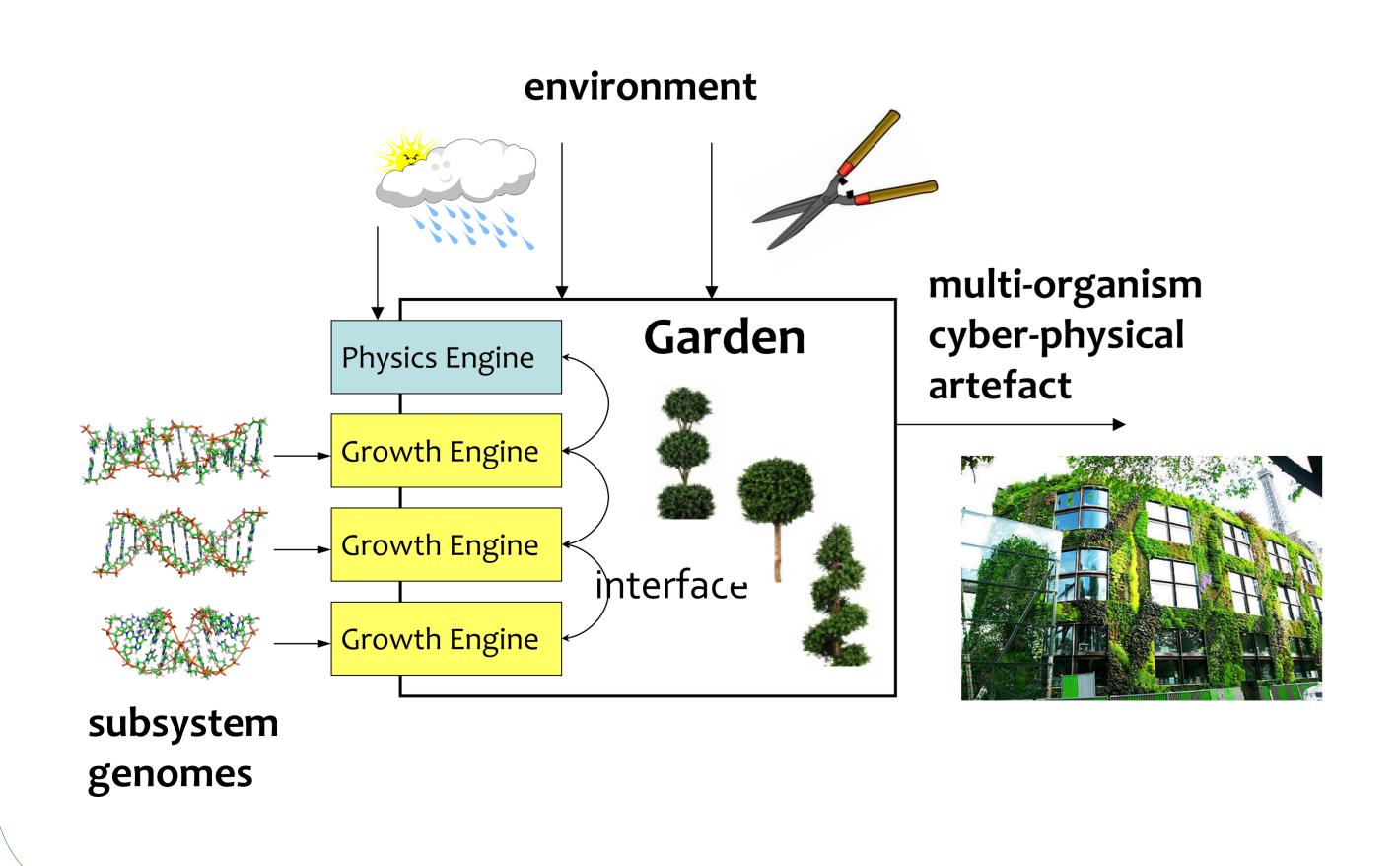
## **Growth Engine**

A Growth Engine provides the computational mechanisms to grow a seed. This might be required to grow in simulation a seed intended for a physical device, or to grow the seed of a virtual component such as a software control system.



# **Computational Garden**

The computational garden is where the various seeds are planted and grow together, responding to their environment, into the resultant artefact. The garden provides a high-level metaphor: high-level guiding of a robust complex growing system, rather than low-level engineering of the precise placement of every cell or particle.



Depts of Computer Science and Electronics, U. York, UK; LTCI CNRS, Télécom-ParisTech, France; GEB, Universidad de Málaga, Spain; ISC-PIF, CNRS, Paris, France; UMR STMS 9912, IRCAM -- CNRS, France; Sainsbury Laboratory, U. Cambridge, UK; EECS, Univ. Tennessee, Knoxville, USA; LACL -- U-PEC, France; TPM, TU Delft, NL; ECE, Portland State U, USA; NTNU, Norway; University of Strasbourg, France