

## Introduction and Status of SAVOIR

On behalf of the SAVOIR Advisory Group  
Kjeld Hjortnaes – ESTEC/TEC-SW  
Head of Software Systems Division



# What is this all about.



- Improve the way we deliver space systems.
- Support industrial competitiveness.
- Enhance product orientation.



# SAVOIR.



**SAVOIR** means *Space Avionics Open Interface aRchitecture*.

It is an initiative to federate the space avionics community and to work together in order to improve the way that the European Space community builds avionics subsystems.



**SAVOIR** is coordinated by the Savoir Advisory Group including representative of ESA, CNES, DLR, Astrium, Thales, OHB, RUAG, Selex Galileo, Terma.



# Motivation for the SAVOIR initiative



Improve the way we deliver Space Systems (cost & schedule) by

- Pre-developed Products / Building Blocks based on
- well defined Specification & Interfaces based on
- an agreed Reference Architecture



# SAVOIR objectives



- to reduce the **schedule** and **risk** and thus cost of the avionics procurement and development, while preparing for the future,
- to improve **competitiveness** of avionics suppliers,
- to influence **standardization** processes by standardizing at the right level in order to get equipment interchangeability (the topology remains specific to a project).
- to define the **governance** model to be used for the products, generic specifications, interface definition of the elements being produced under the SAVOIR initiative.

The process is intended to be applied as part of the Agencies ITTs, and throughout the subsequent procurements and development process. A particular goal is to have SAVOIR outputs exploited in future projects and relevant products as part of European supplier's portfolios.



# SAVOIR Output



The primary outputs of Savoir are:

- **reference avionics architecture** for spacecraft platform hardware and software,
- a set of avionics external and internal **interface specifications**,
- the definition of building blocks composing the architecture,
- the **functional specification** of selected building blocks comprising the architecture,
- the implementation of selected **building blocks** at the right TRL level,



# SAVOIR expected benefits



SAVOIR supports:

- space avionics **customers** and **system architects**,
- **system integrators**,
- avionics and technology **suppliers**,
- standardization bodies.

It is a tool for the industrial policy and R&D planning makers.

The expected benefits of SAVOIR are:

- for **customers**, streamline the procurement process of spacecraft avionics,
- for **system integrators**, facilitate the procurement and integration of the spacecraft avionics,
- for **suppliers**, prepare the technical conditions for an efficient product line organization.



# Organisation



Software  
reference  
architecture



TSP based  
Software  
reference  
architecture



Electrical  
interface  
(Data & Power)  
Finalised.



Sensor/Actuator  
Functional  
Interface





# SAVOIR perimeter



- SAVOIR focus on the Platform Avionics including Payload Interfacing
- Build on the pillars
  - Data Handling Hardware
  - Control Sensors & Actuators
  - On-board Communication
  - Flight Software
- Related topics
  - The operations view

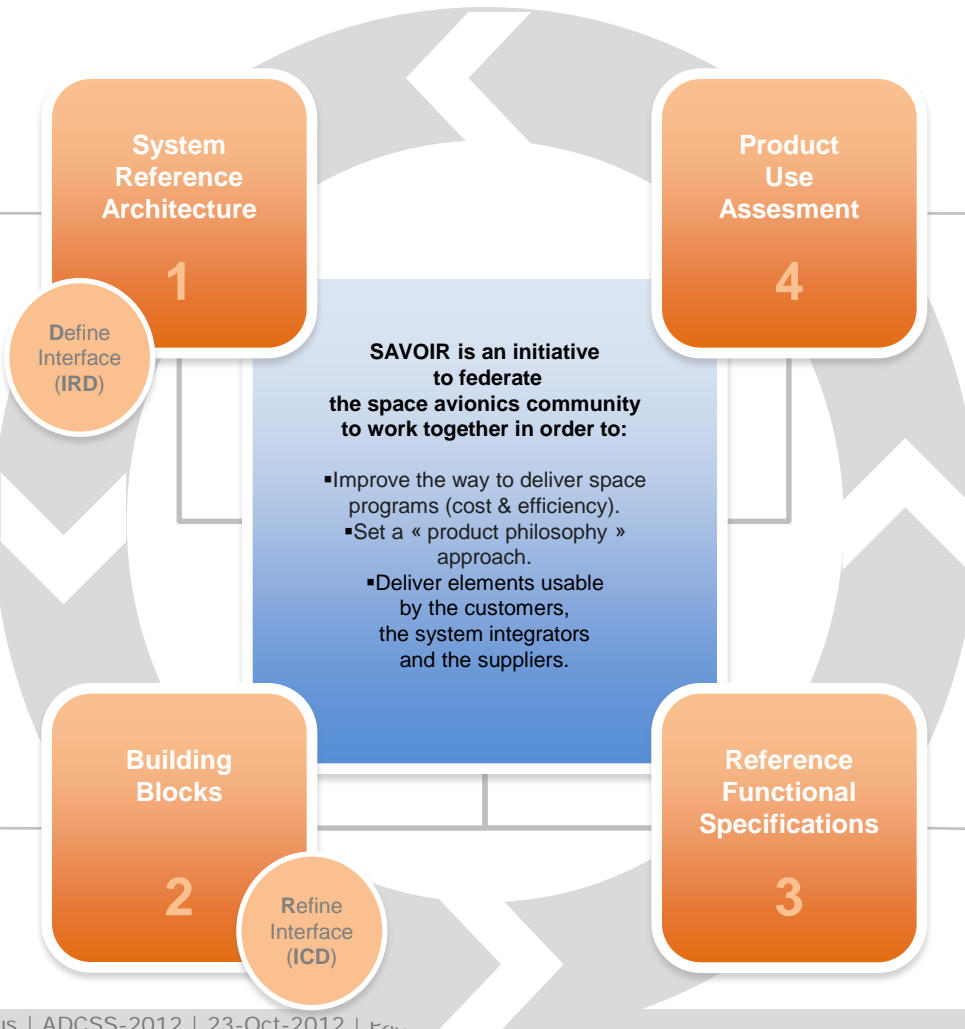


# The SAVOIR wheel



## Domain of reuse

Agree on which functions compose the perimeter of avionics and how to allocate them to BB if needed.



## Key Performance Indicators

Measure the effectiveness of SAVOIR recommendations and approach, in terms of costs and effectiveness.

## Reusable spec & I/F standards

Agree on variability and modularity of the specifications for the selected BB or for groups of BB.



## Domain design

Agree on the most important BB to standardize and develop. Propose a roadmap to implement them.

# SAVOIR process

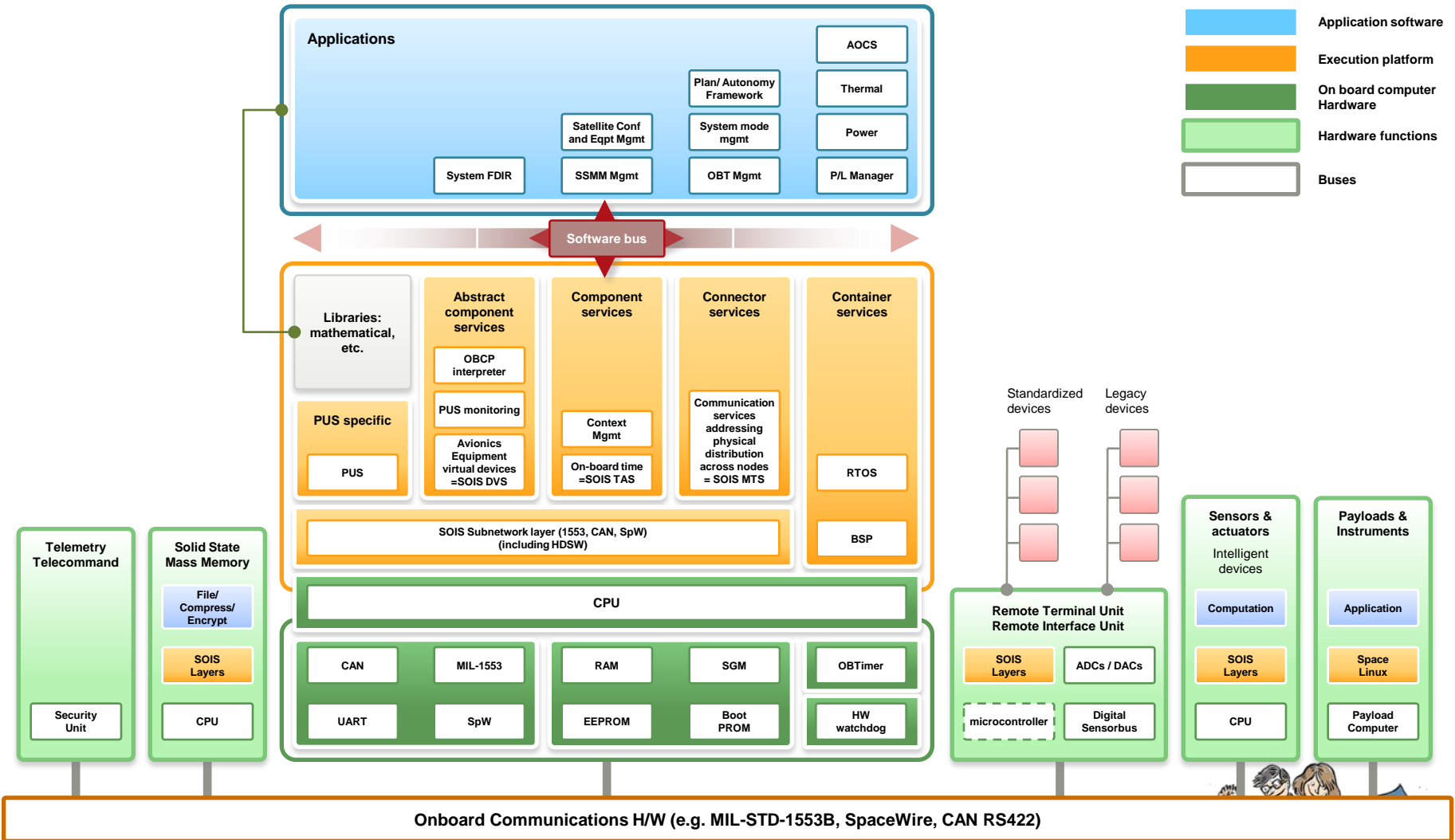


1: Establish  
Ref  
architecture.

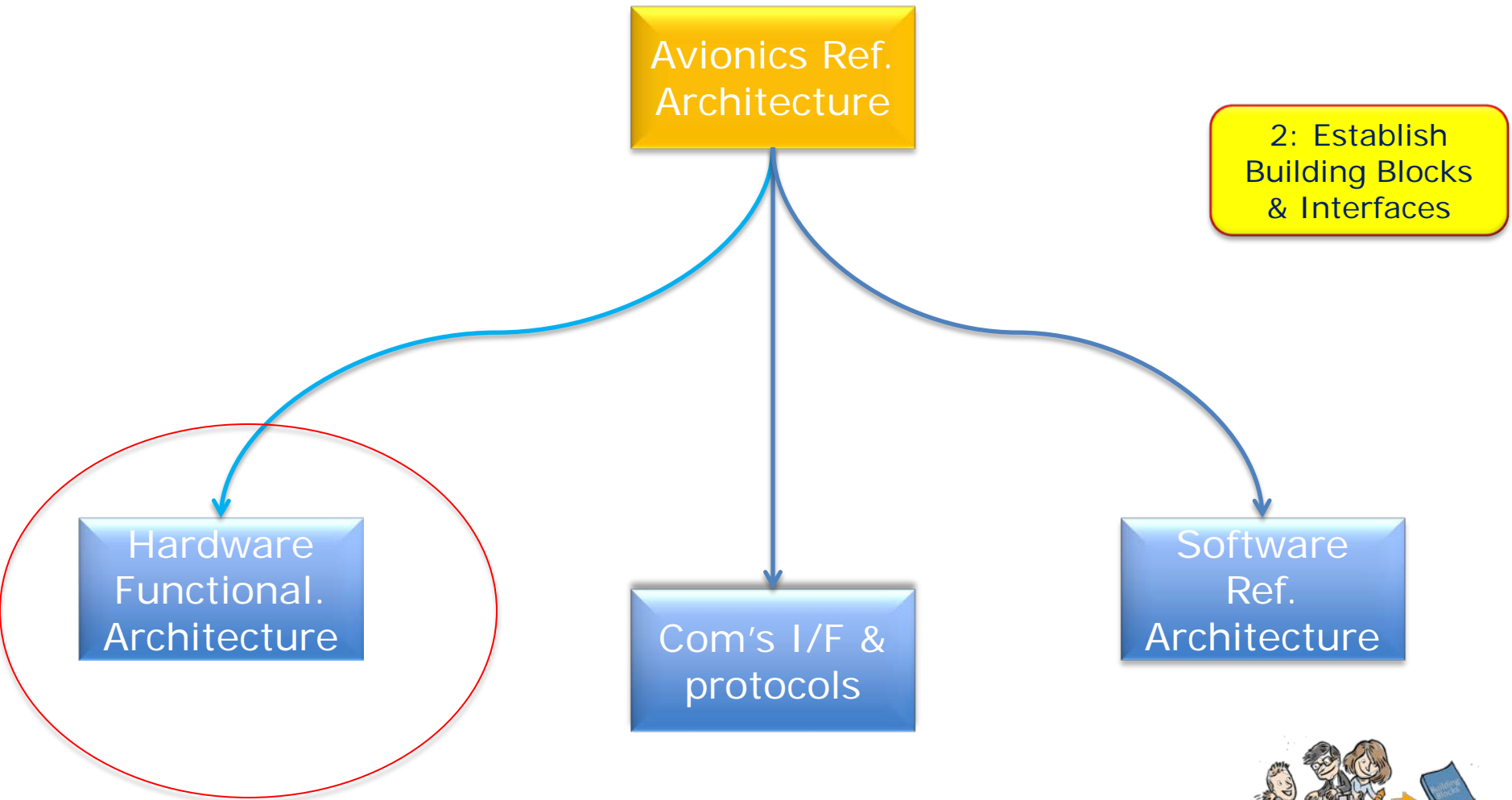
Avionics Ref.  
Architecture



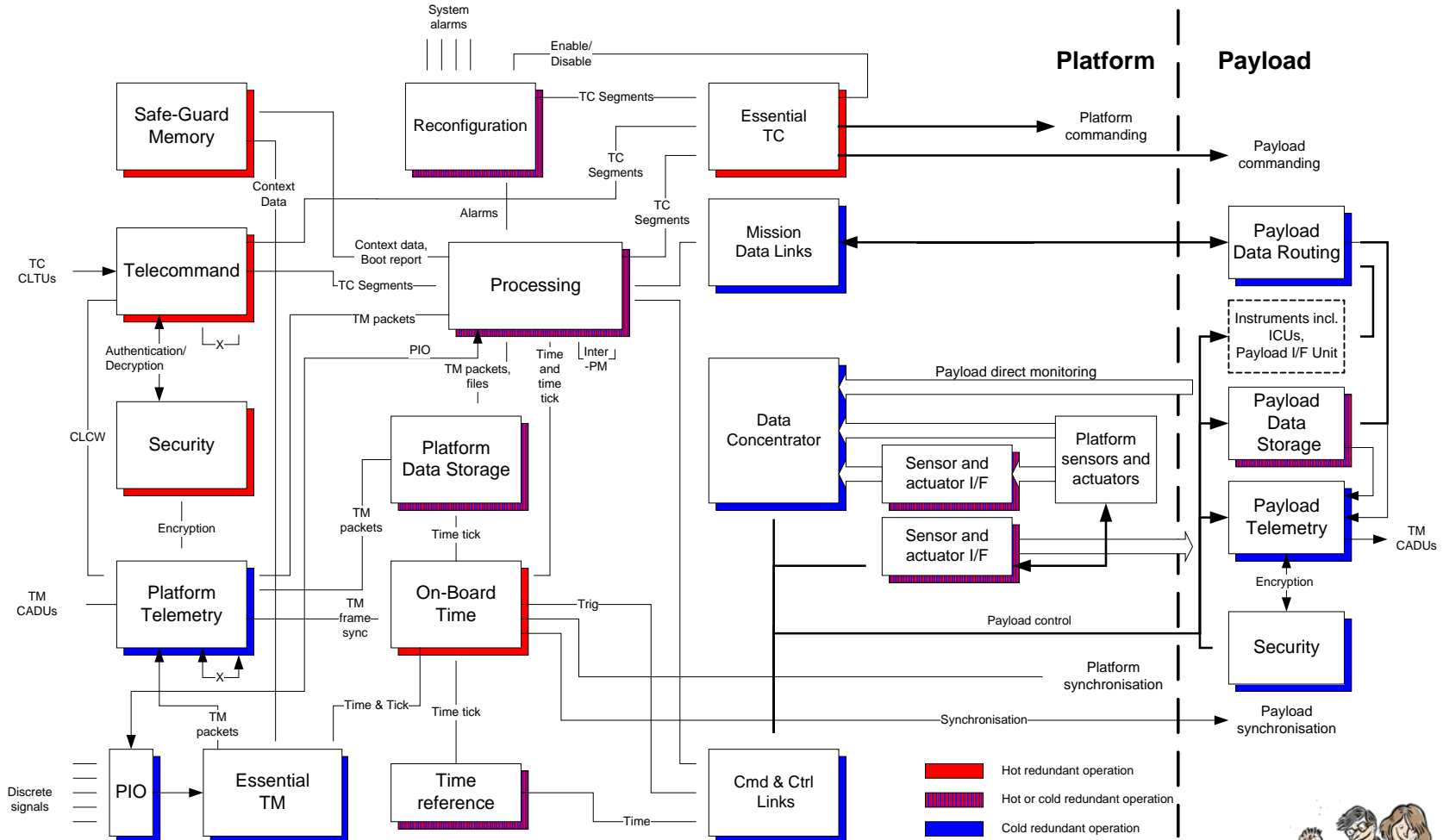
# The Avionics Reference Architecture



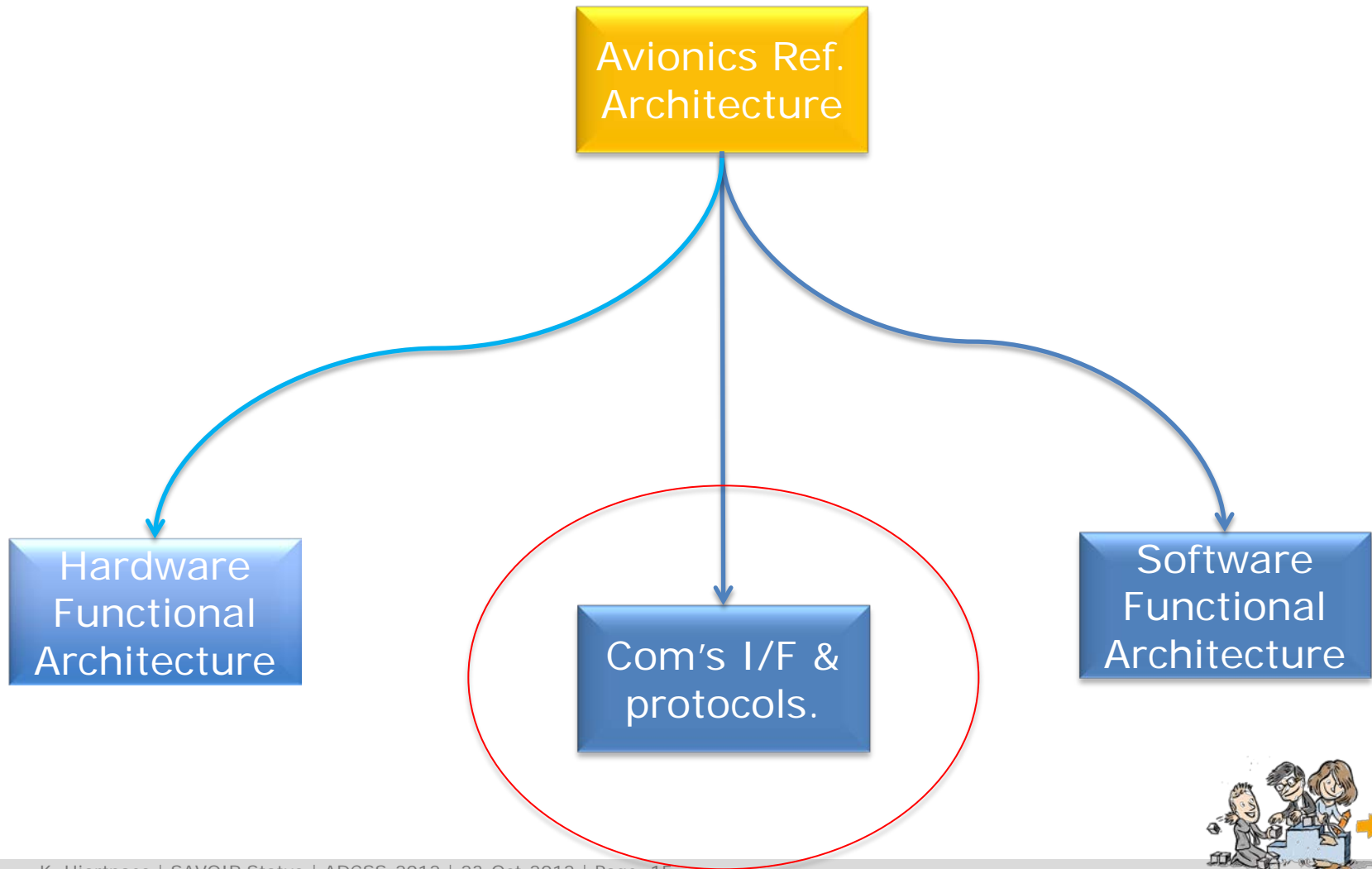
# SAVOIR process



# SAVOIR HW Reference Architecture Functional View.










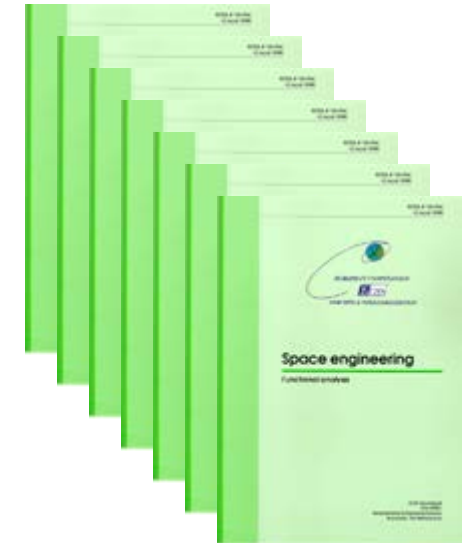
# SAVOIR process



# Communication Network & Protocols

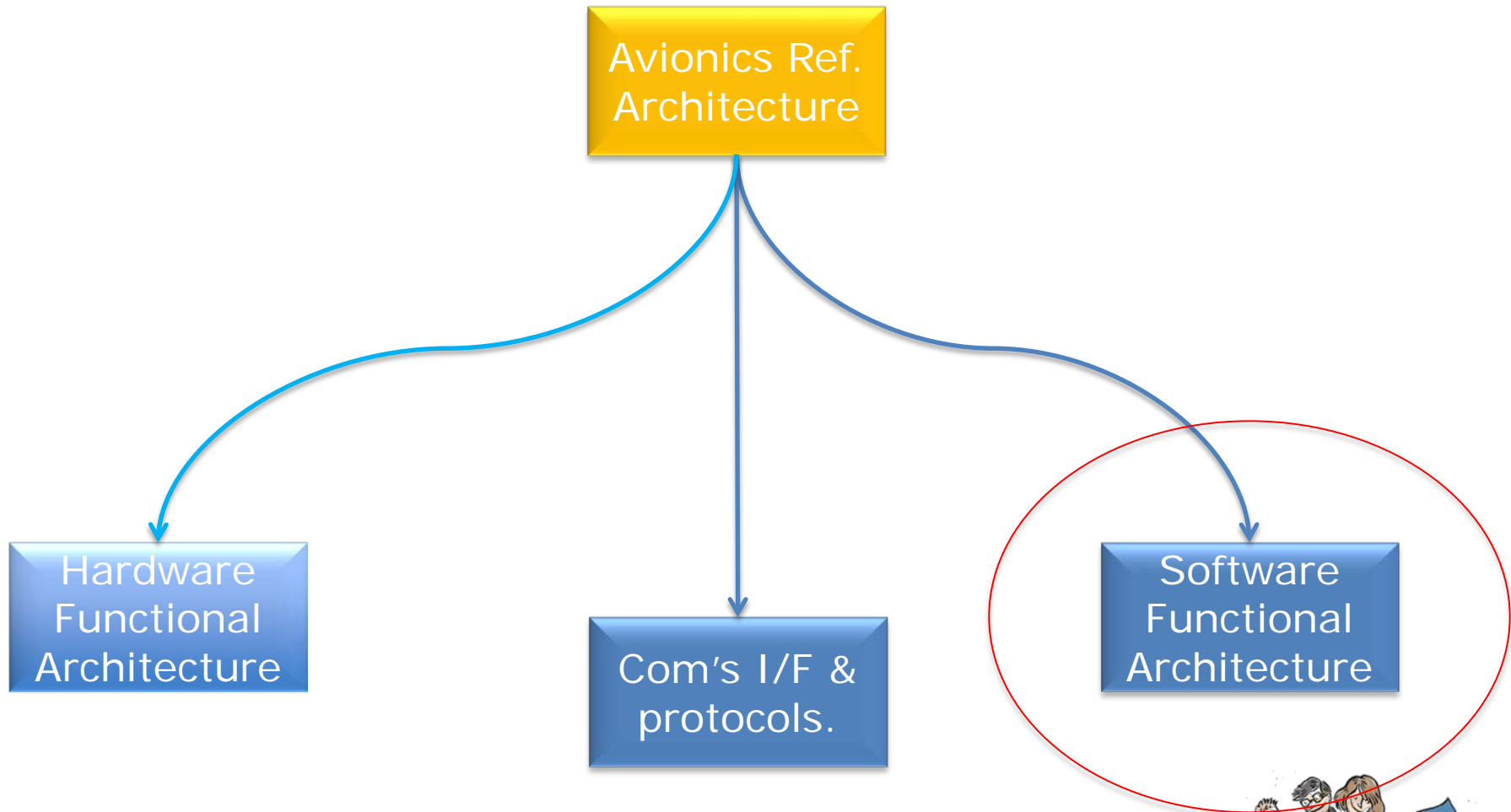


OSI MODEL		UPPER LAYERS
7	 <b>Application Layer</b> Type of communication: E-mail, file transfer, client/server.	
6	 <b>Presentation Layer</b> Encryption, data conversion: ASCII to EBCDIC, BCD to binary, etc.	
5	 <b>Session Layer</b> Starts, stops session. Maintains order.	
4	 <b>Transport Layer</b> Ensures delivery of entire file or message.	
3	 <b>Network Layer</b> Routes data to different LANs and WANs based on network address.	
2	 <b>Data Link (MAC) Layer</b> Transmits packets from node to node based on station address.	
1	 <b>Physical Layer</b> Electrical signals and cabling.	LOWER LAYERS

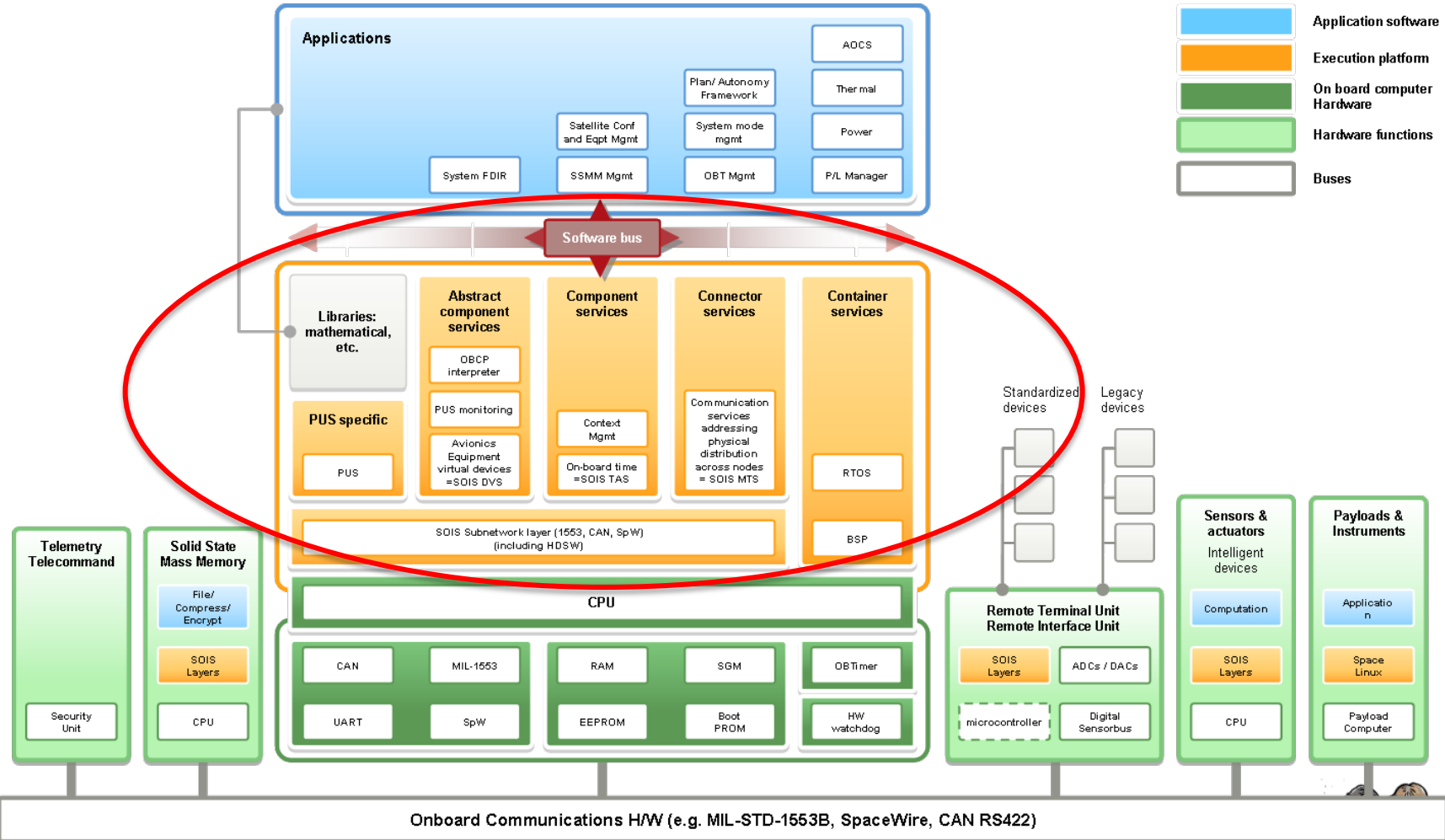




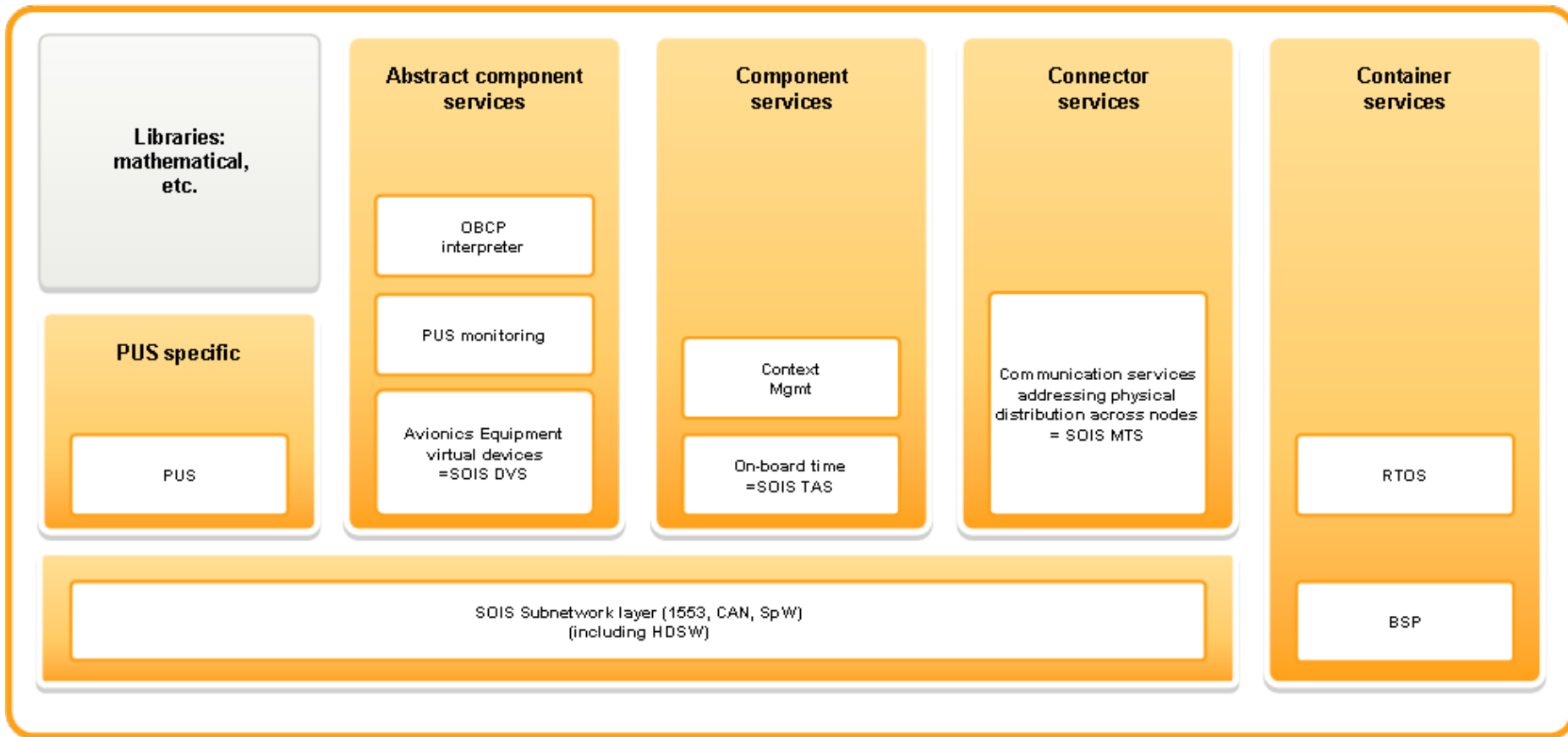
# SAVOIR process



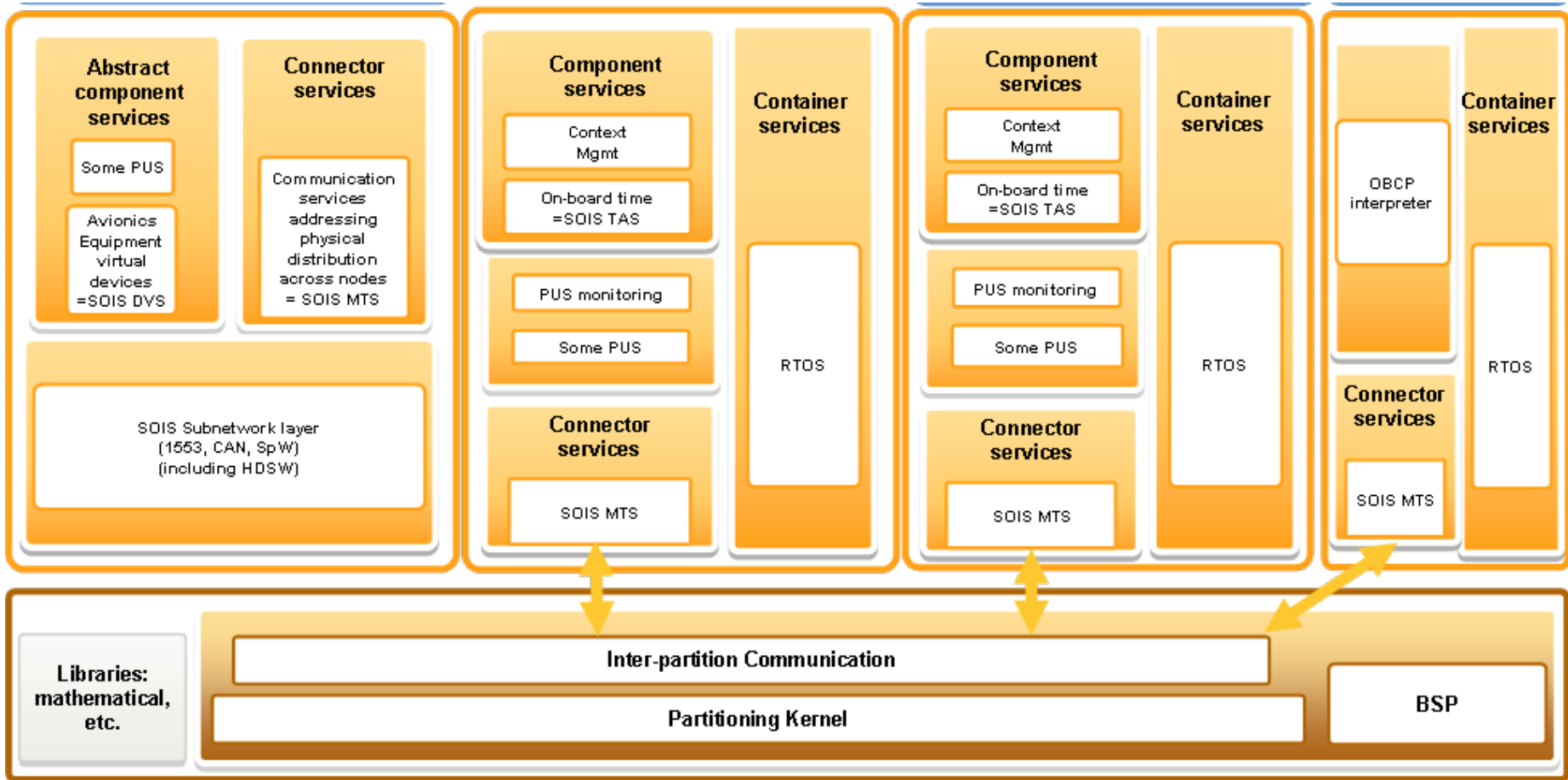
# Software Reference Architecture



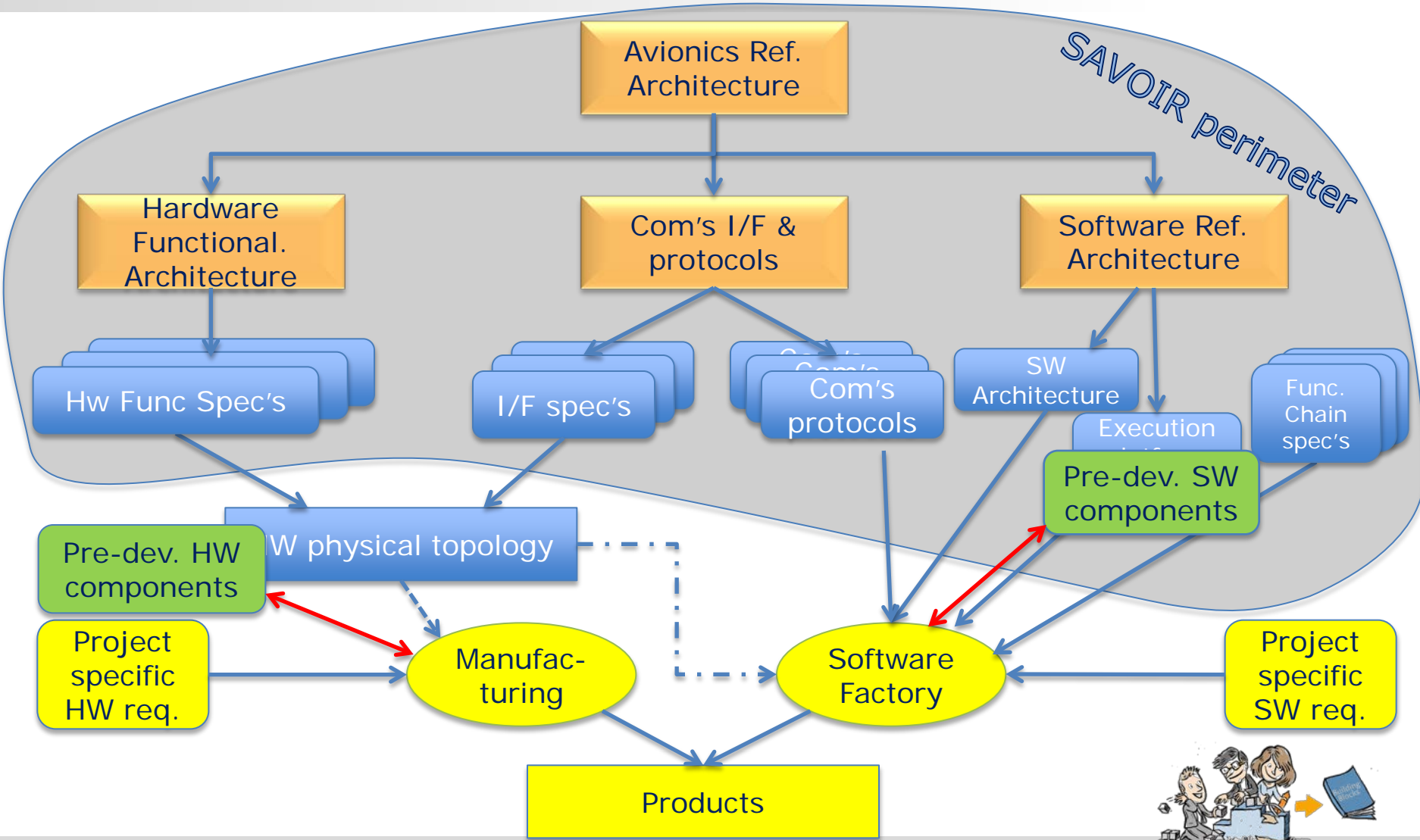
# Software Reference Architecture Execution platform – 'Classic'



# Software Reference Architecture Execution Platform – ‘Time & Space Partitioning’



# SAVOIR process



# SAVOIR process

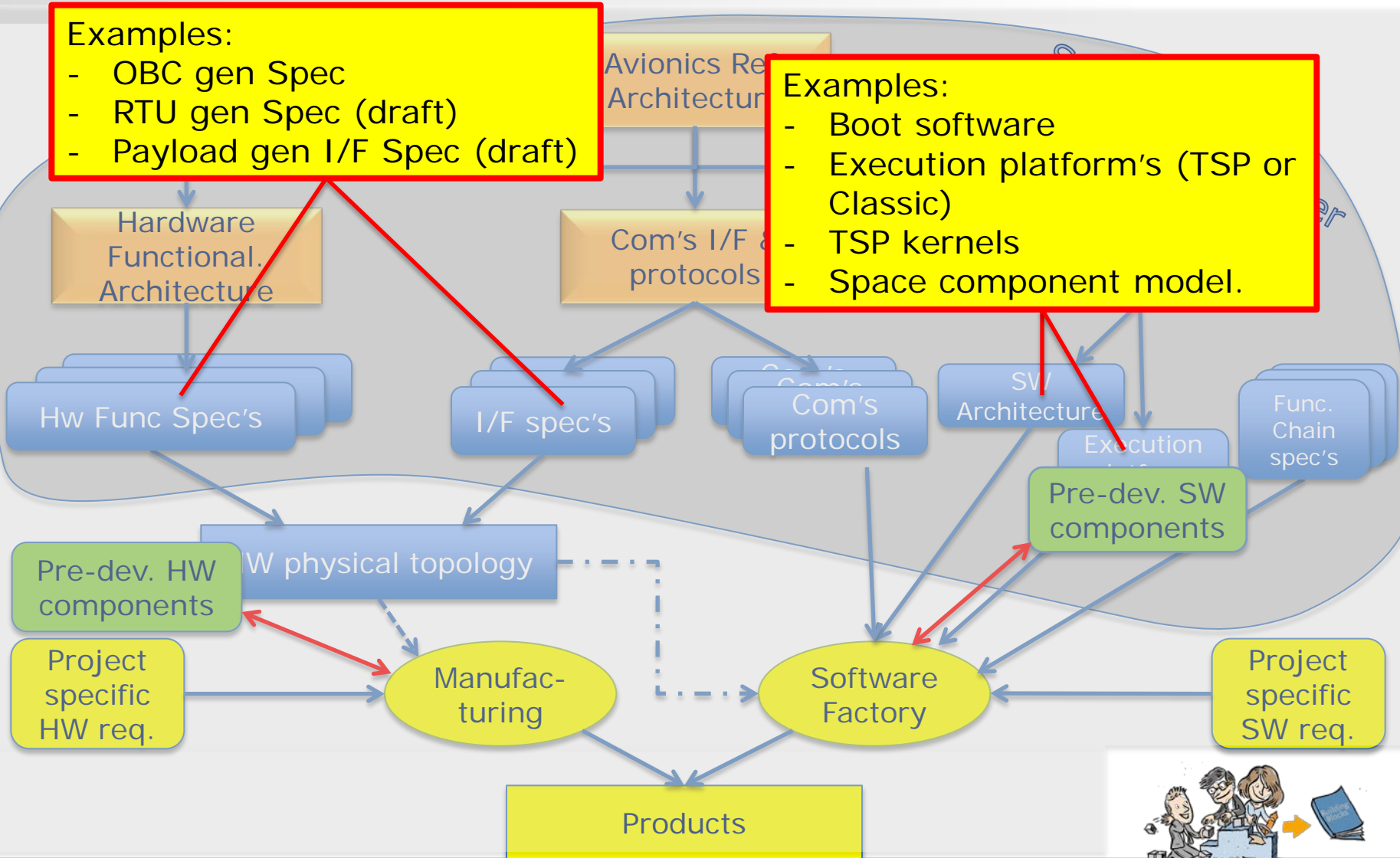


## Examples:

- OBC gen Spec
- RTU gen Spec (draft)
- Payload gen I/F Spec (draft)

## Examples:

- Boot software
- Execution platform's (TSP or Classic)
- TSP kernels
- Space component model.

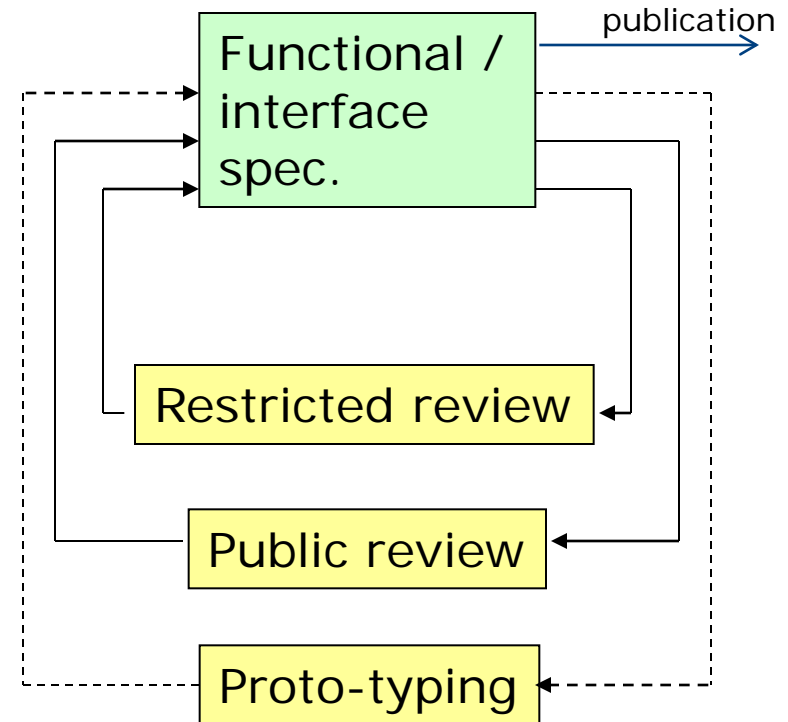


# Specification production scheme.



Under SAG agreement;

1. A draft version is produced;
  - By a SAG working group
  - Output of an R&D activity
  - Proposed by Industry
  - ESA internal
2. Submitted for **restricted review** and updated as needed
  - Check compliance to SAVOIR architecture and principle
  - Completeness / consistency / etc
3. Submitted for **public review** and updated (same objective as 2)
4. Verified by **prototyping** – to demonstrate maturity of the spec., consistency with the ref architecture (as far as possible on a case by case basis)
5. **Publication**





Feedback: [savoir@esa.int](mailto:savoir@esa.int)

## SAVOIR Advisory Group:

- Kjeld Hjortnaes – ESTEC/TEC-SW
- Philippe Armbruster – ESTEC/TEC-ED
- Alain Benoit – ESTEC/TEC-EC
- Jean-Loup Terrailon – ESTEC/TEC/SWE
- Juan Miro – ESOC/OPS-G
- Paul Arberet – CNES
- Thomas Wolf – DLR
- Thierry Duhamel – Astrium
- Jacques Busseuil – ThalesAleniaSpace
- Bernard Bruenjes- OHB
- Carsten Jørgensen – Terma
- Torbjörn Hult – RUAG
- Franco Boldrini – Selex Galileo

