

Integrated Modular Avionics for Space

IMA4Space ADCSS 2012

J. Windsor
ESTEC
23-10-2012

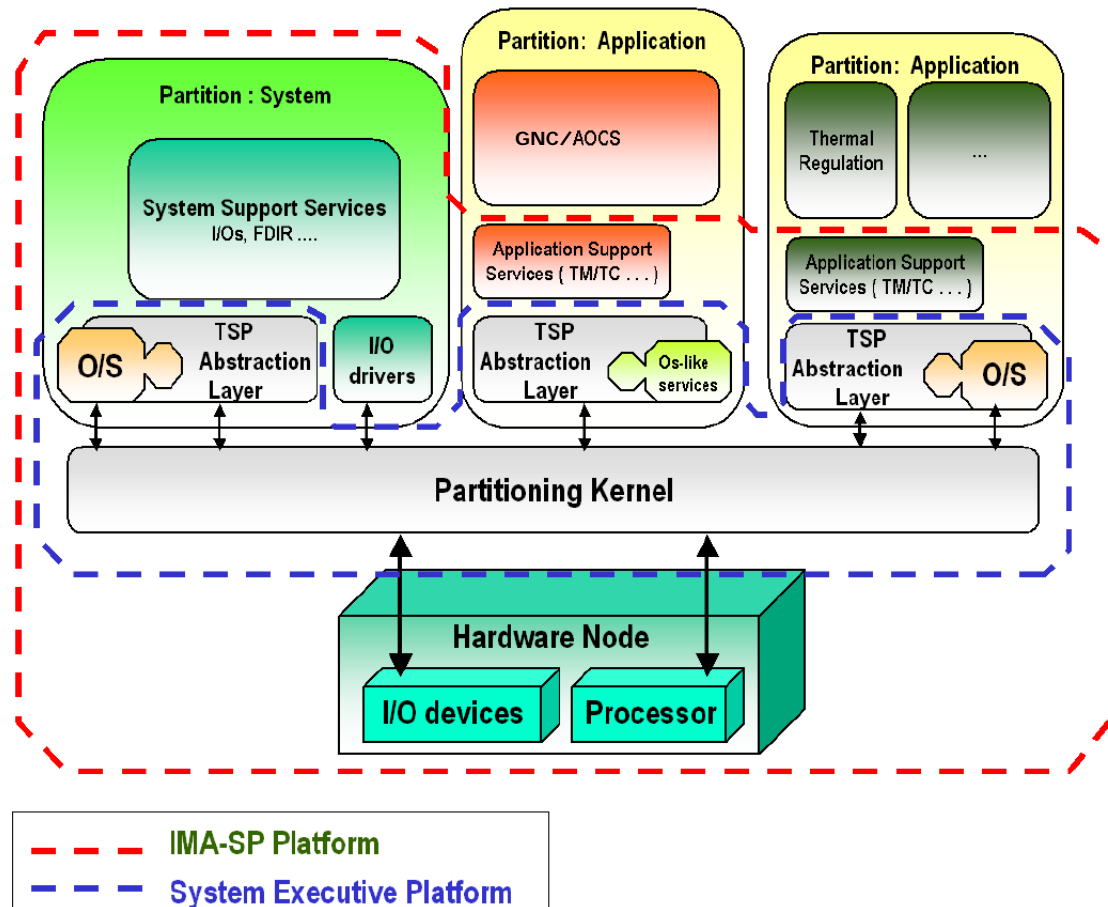
1. Introduction
2. Architecture
3. Implementation Status of System Execution Platforms (SEPs)
4. Use Case: (Platform Software) Astrium
5. Use Case: (Platform & Payload) Thales/SCISYS
6. Use Case: (IO) GMV
7. Conclusion of the use cases

- Kick Off (July 2010)
- Activity Phase 1 – System Assessment
 - IMA-SP system definition, architectural design and component specification (software system engineering)
 - SEP products design specification
 - Findings consolidated through industrial review
- Activity Phase 2 – Preparation of the Software Building Blocks
 - Development and pre-qualification of SEP's
 - Prototyping of I/O handling software and demonstration with representative hardware (RASTA systems, 1553 and SpaceWire links)
- Activity Phase 3 - Implementation
 - Platform software use case
 - Payload software use case
 - I/O use case
- Final Presentation (5th/6th December 2012)
- All documents shall be publically available



IMA-SP Architecture

- Hardware node(s) → LEON2/3 + IO devices
- System Executive Platform (SEP)
 - Partitioning kernel – executes independent partitions with static cycle
 - TSP Abstraction Layer (derived from ARINC 653 APEX)
 - RTEMS Guest OS - executes processes within partition
- System support services
 - system middleware e.g. I/O handling, FDIR, OBSM
- Application support services
 - application middleware e.g. TM/TC interface, access to on-board parameters



Implementation status of System Execution Platforms (SEPs)



- XtratuM (XM) SEP
 - LEON2 MMU and LEON3 MMU
 - Compliant to SSS & TSP Services API document
 - XM and RTEMS modification for performances and mapping requirements from experimentation
 - Test suite for TSPAL/XtratuM (LEON3 and LEON2)
 - Test suite for TSPAL-RTEMS/XtratuM (LEON3 and LEON2)
- Pike OS SEP
 - rtems-tsal and ReleaseNotes compliant SSS & TSP Services API document
 - Pike OS SEP on LEON2 MMU and LEON3 MMU
 - SEP RTEMS personality Validation Suite
- AIR SEP
 - Fixing the interrupt virtualisation race conditions
 - Leon 2 implementation
 - Partition restart implementation
 - Completing the remaining tests and documentation



IMA-SP Stakeholders



Use Cases A + B

Actor:	System Architect	System Integrator (early phases)	IMA-SP Platform Supplier	Application Suppliers	System Integrator (later phases)
is provided with...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High level requirements - General architecture design - Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IMA-SP Platform requirements - Configuration of the IMA-SP Platform - Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application requirements - Resource allocation - Toolset and IMA-SP Platform simulator - Pre-qualified configured IMA-SP Platform - Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-qualified configured IMA-SP Platform - Pre-qualified applications
has to provide ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High level requirements - Standards - General architecture design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verified requirements - IMA-SP Platform requirements - Configuration of the IMA-SP Platform - Application requirements - Resource allocation for the applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-qualified configured IMA-SP Platform - SEP supplier & guest RTOS - System / Application Support Services - Toolset and IMA-SP Platform Simulator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-qualified applications - Partition Emulator for qualification of dependent applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IMA-SP Platform requirements - Configuration of the IMA-SP Platform - Resource allocation for the applications - Application requirements - Integrated qualified system

IMA-SP | J.Windsor | ESTEC | 23-10-2012 | TEC-SWS | Slide

IMA SP : Use Case A Platform Software

23 10 2012

All the space you need



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Use case A : Architecture

- Operational test scenario on NSVF
 - **IMU equipment management :** TM/TC management and 1553 exchange in an open loop configuration.
 - **AOCS functional** AOCS behaviour in close loop (MAN and CAP algorithm).

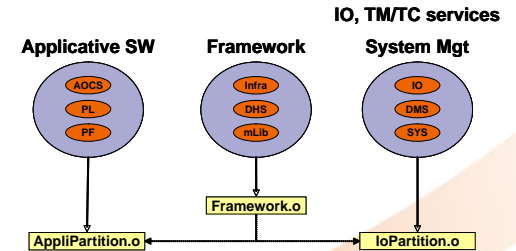
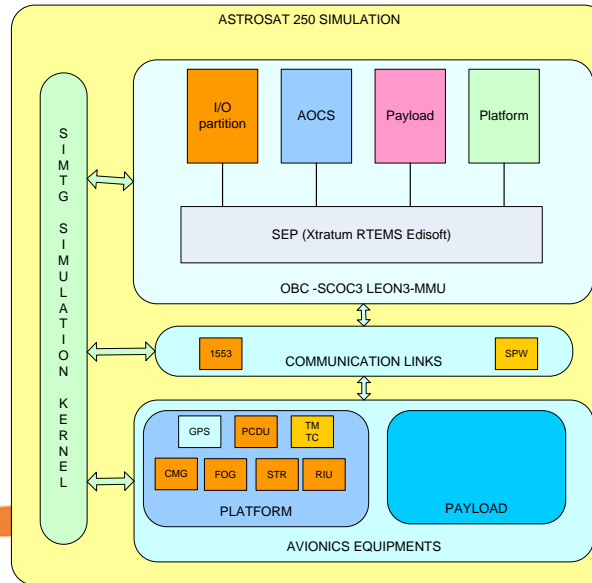
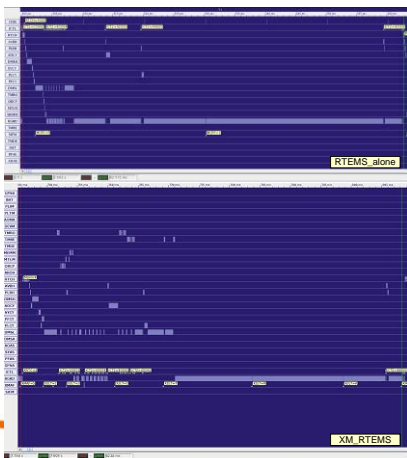
■ First step AS250 Partitioning in two partitions on XtratuM SEP

- One I/O partition for DHS, I/O and system
- One partition for AOCS, platform and payload

■ Second step AS250 Partitioning in four partitions on XtratuM SEP

- I/O partition for DHS, I/O and system
- AOCS,
- platform
- payload

Metrics for performances



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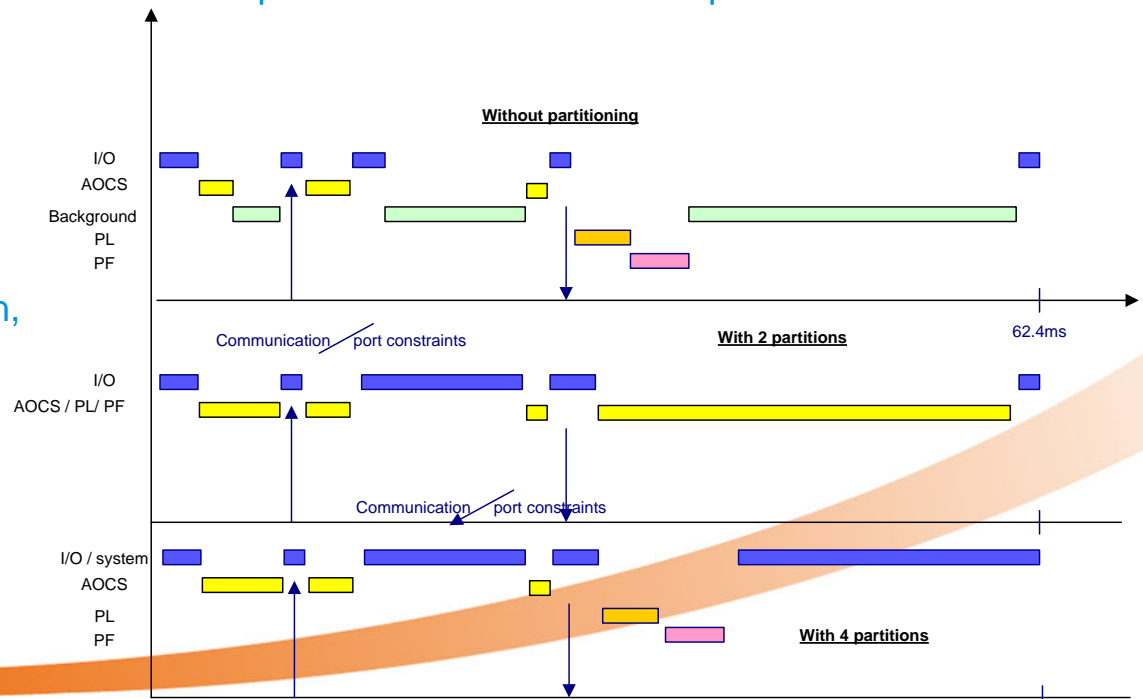
Use case A : Status

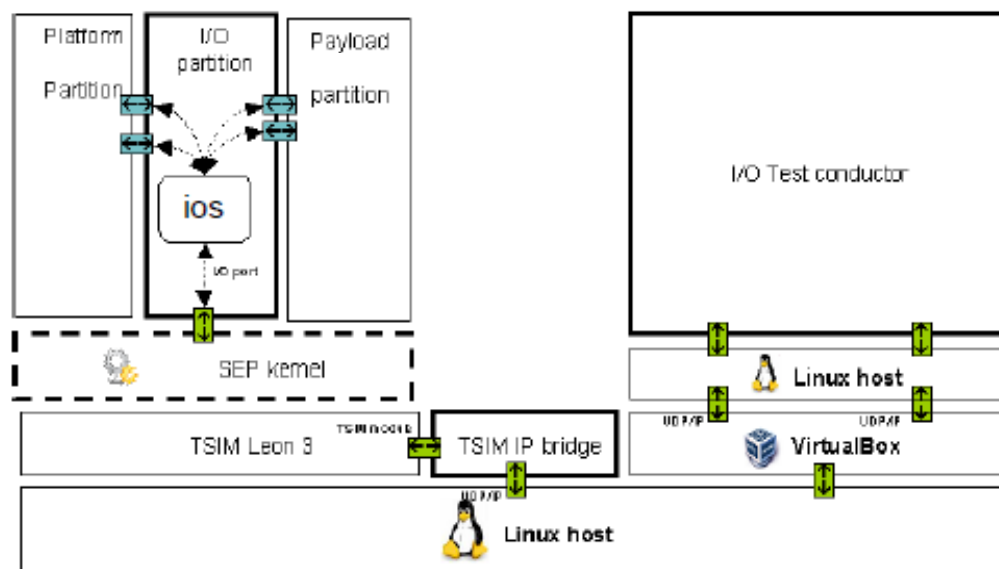
- Redesign and configuration (communication, interrupt, space partitioning)
- End to End flow model for computation time characterization and management of virtualised interrupt
- Development of automatic code generator to redesign automatically the interface between partitions using ARINC 653 communications ports from messages data base
- I/O management by communication port with operational constraints (device exchange through 1553 buses)
- Management of TM/TC : software buses encapsulated in communication port

Development of a framework (libraries, TM/TC services, events) to be part of partition container.

Scheduling plan for initialisation, synchronisation by On Board Time and change to an operational scheduling plan.

Design for 4 partitions (I/O, AOCS, PL, PF) using the automatic code generator






Platform & Payload

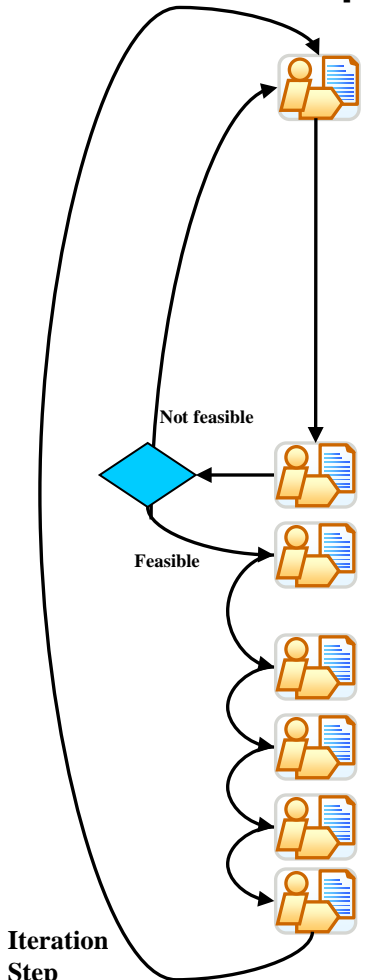
USE CASE B

Use-Case B : TAS and SCISYS

System Integrator perspective (TAS)



 **SI perspective:** Iterative Design / Development / Integration process:



- Negotiation point with Partition Suppliers
 - I/O management:
 - » Decide I/O strategy (I/O partition for TM/TCs / Eq. Com)
 - » Specify inter-partition communications (Ports, Channels, Message Types)
 - Specification of system management issues:
 - » Specify boot and maintenance strategy (module schedules, patch mechanisms)
 - » Specify FDIR strategy (software Watchdog, Health Monitoring Strategy)
 - Resource allocation:
 - » Specify allocated resources to each partition (memory, time, ...)
- Feasibility analysis
- Configuration of the platform:
 - PikeOS kernel configuration
 - I/O development / update
- Tests and validation of the platform
- Delivery of the “use-case environment” to partition suppliers (PLATFORM and MIRAS)
 - Issue : who provides the partition stubs ? → for use-case B : System Integrator
- Individual partition acceptance
- Partition Integration and validation

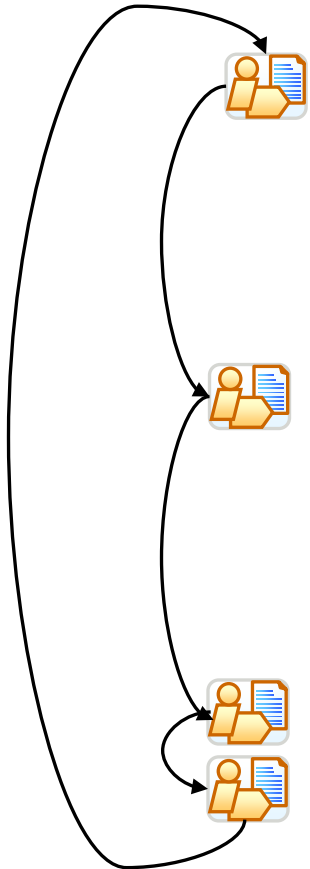
Status: 1 successful iteration. Still remains 3 iterations.

Use-Case B : TAS and SCISYS

Partition Supplier perspective (TAS)



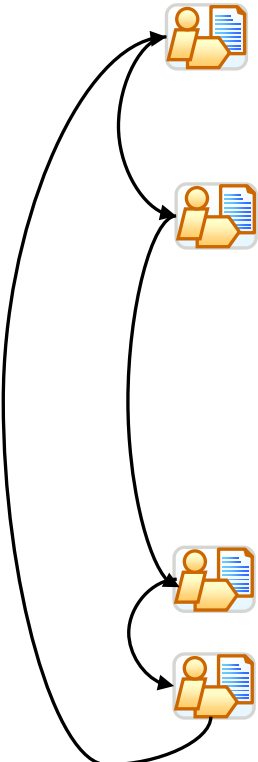
 **PF perspective:** Iterative Design / Development / Validation process:



- Negotiation point with System Integrator
 - I/O management: all TM/TC and Equipment communications via IPC and I/O partition
 - Boot, Maintenance and FDIR strategies → many impacts on the original project
 - Resource allocation:
 - » MAF = 125 ms, frame execution time : 50ms
 - » no major changes in scheduling and memory from original project
- Partition Development (port of original project into PLATFORM partition)
 - Replace OSTRALES RTOS by RTEMS
 - Port Hardware Dependant Software on top of TSP-Abstraction Layer communication ports
 - » TM / TC completed
 - » Equipment communication (in progress)
 - Port System Management Software library & Applications
- Test and Validation of the Partition
- Delivery of the Partition Binary Image to System Integrator
- **Status:**
 - Development on-going with the porting of the PLATFORM applications
 - Early Results: scheduling and TM / TCs are validated.

Iteration Step

MIRAS perspective: Iterative Design / Development / Validation process:

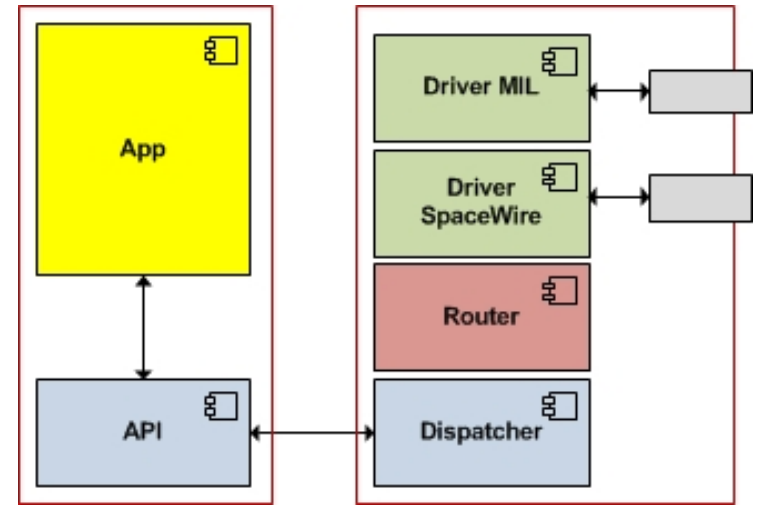
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- **Negotiation point with System Integrator**
 - Scheduling: MIRAS needs to be modified to fit with the MAF
 - Impact: replacement of the LLSW and removal of some functionality from MIRAS, e.g. Memory Scrubbing
 - **Partition Development**
 - Low Level Software (LLSW) Port:
 - » Removal of all software which interacts/controls the hardware
 - » Replaced with IPC channels which communicate with the SVF via the IO partition
 - MIRAS Port:
 - » Architecture design changes : Direct communication with the hardware replaced by:
 - » request data from the SVF in one execution window and receive it in a subsequent execution window.
 - » Removal of unnecessary code e.g. Memory scrubber
 - **Test and Validation of the Partition**
 - **Delivery of the Partition Binary Image and SVF to System Integrator**
 - **Status:**
 - LLSW IPC port & MIRAS TM/TC Manager completed
 - SVF tool framework complete, development on-going with the porting of MIRAS
 - Early Results: data successfully between SVF and the MIRAS partition

Generic I/O Component

USE CASE C

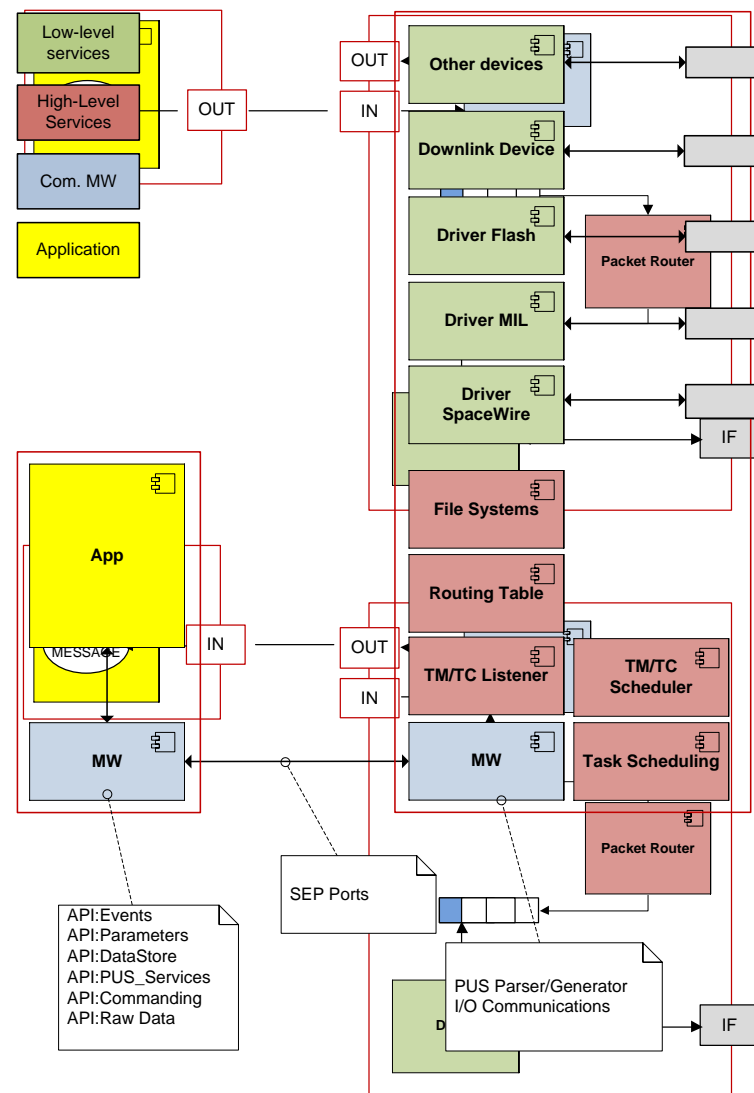
GENERIC I/O COMPONENT

- Interacts with other applications through ARINC 653 Ports...
- ... or shared memory
- Allows for higher level abstraction of hardware devices and data buses, through specific Middleware
- Interruptless, it is based on polling and, hence, deterministic
- Provides drivers for:
 - MIL-STD-1553B (Cores: GR1553B and B1553BRM)
 - SpaceWire (GRSPW2)
 - Ethernet (GRETH) with UDP/IP stack
 - UART (APBUART)



I/O COMPONENT INTERFACES

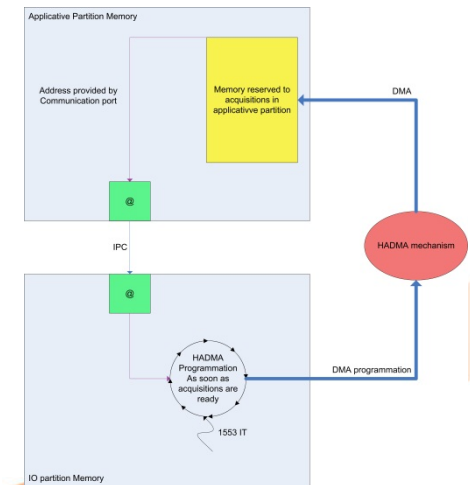
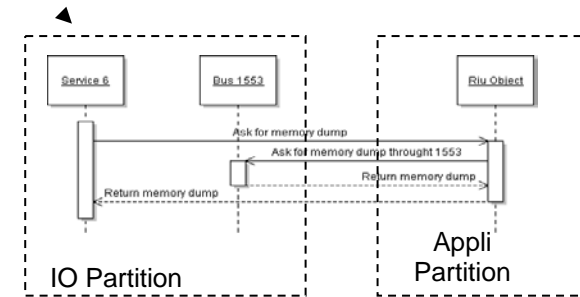
- Current API (Middleware)
 - **io_init**
 - **send_read_request**
 - **get_reply**
 - **send_data**
- Remote ports
 - **Subscribe option**
- Shared memory



Use Case Feedback

Use case A : design constraints and solution

- Operational application with interrupt synchronisation
 - Solution : scheduling plan adapted to the interrupt synchronisation
- Operational application with object design
 - Solution for the use case : multiplication of communication port
- Operational software with enable/disable interrupt
 - Solution for the use case : Xtratum services
- On Board Time interrupt multiplexed
 - Solution for the use case : wait on the first one, no timers drift on the NSVF
 - Solution for the future : dedicated line or interrupt handler in BSP**
- Operational application with complex data structure (1ko of industrial data / MIF => 200ko of structured data /MAF to be transferred from I/O partition to application partition in 3ms in order not to redesign completely the software)
 - Solution for the use case : shared memory or DMA mechanism (already designed to be tested)
- The snooping on the leon3 cache does not work with MMU
 - Solution for the future : memory sectors used with DMA should be set uncacheable



Use Case B Feedback (1/2)



- Porting an existing application to a partitioned system is not a straight forward process
 - In depth knowledge of the application/design/software is required
 - Architecture/implementation changes are required
- Role / responsibilities definition and contract / licenses issues are important
 - System integrator relies on Partition Suppliers who rely on Platform Supplier who relies on SEP supplier and HW/Simulator suppliers
 - **who is responsible if there is a problem ?**
- I/O management changes from traditional practices
 - Generally cannot directly read from hardware → communication buses are shared resources managed by an I/O partition
 - New I/O management introduces latency
 - IPC communication is limited and not efficient when big amount of data is exchanged
 - Need to use other mechanisms (DMA or shared memory)
 - Trade-off for I/O mechanisms is not straight forward

Use Case B Feedback (2/2)



- Scheduling of application activities is more complex
 - Take into account other partitions' needs implies to change frame execution time, and/or MAF → impact on traditional practises
 - Schedule of the system drives the schedule of the application
 - If a task needs to execute at a certain frequency this must be accounted for in the system & application schedules
 - Task scheduling has to be synchronised with partition scheduling
 - ensure all critical tasks are completed before context switch
- Using an SEP is not an easy job
 - Need a strong support all along the project !
 - Tool support
- Compatibility of all actors' SVF is an important topic
- Concurrent availability of several test benches / hardware representative environments is required to achieve parallel qualification of partitions

- XtratuM SEP for use case A
 - Pro : product maintenance & adaptability – good level of maturity – OBT synchronisation
 - Cons : Missing GDB debug tool – bootloader
- Pike OS SEP for use case B
 - Pro : Extensive documentation – Development tools very good – Easily configurable – Debug available on TSIM
 - Cons : No tracing mechanism – Missing GDB debug tool – RTEMS interrupt management not implemented
- Edisoft RTEMS para-virtualised for all SEP kernels

- Existing flight software has been re-factored into partitions with partial re-validation on SVF platform
 - Astrium Astrosat AS250
 - TAS-F Sentinel 3 Central Software
 - SCISYS MIRAS payload application
- AIR, PikeOS and XtratuM have been ported to LEON2/3 and pre-validated
 - PikeOS offers DO-178 certification datapack
- Lessons learnt from Use Cases
 - Mastering role definition and process is key to success
 - IO management with current HW is challenging but not impossible
 - Execution Platform support tools & test bench needed
 - HW improvements have been identified

Reminder: Final Presentation



Please join us for the IMA-SP Final Presentation

5th / 6th December 2012 at ESTEC