Increasing Performance of ESA Operational Spacecraft Simulators

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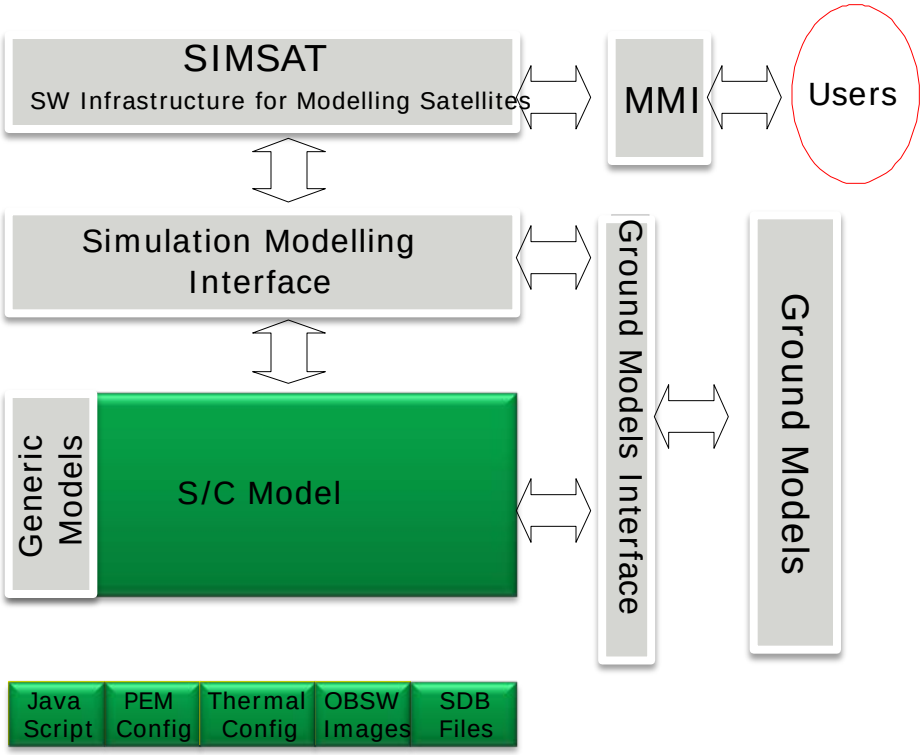
AGENDA

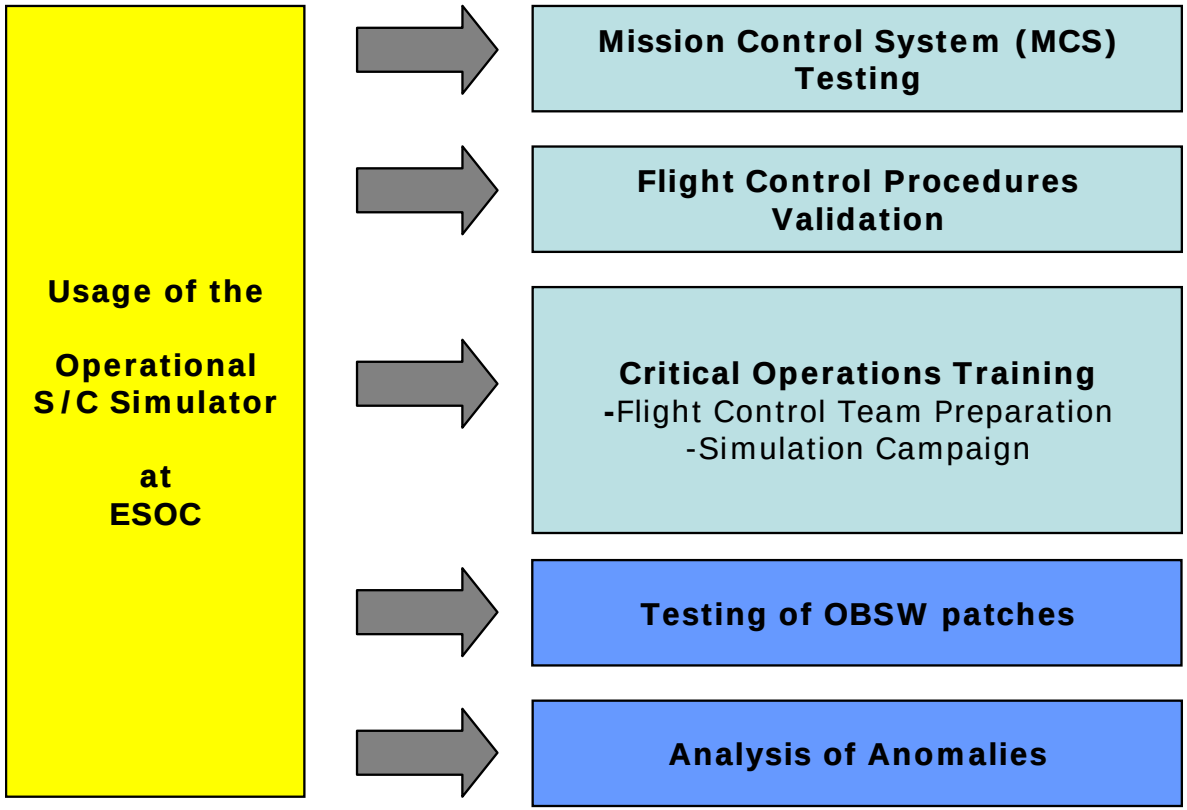
- Operational Spacecraft Simulators
- Performance Indicator Tools (the PIT)
- Approach to Code Performance Optimizations
- Performance Analysis: Some Results
- Conclusions & Future Work

OPERATIONAL S/C SIMULATORS

- Complex piece of software
- Mimics real S/C
- Runs the real S/C OBSW
- Accepts the real TCs
- Produces realistic TM
- Soft real time + faster then real time
- Developed for a specific mission
- Based on reusable infrastructure software (SIMULUS)



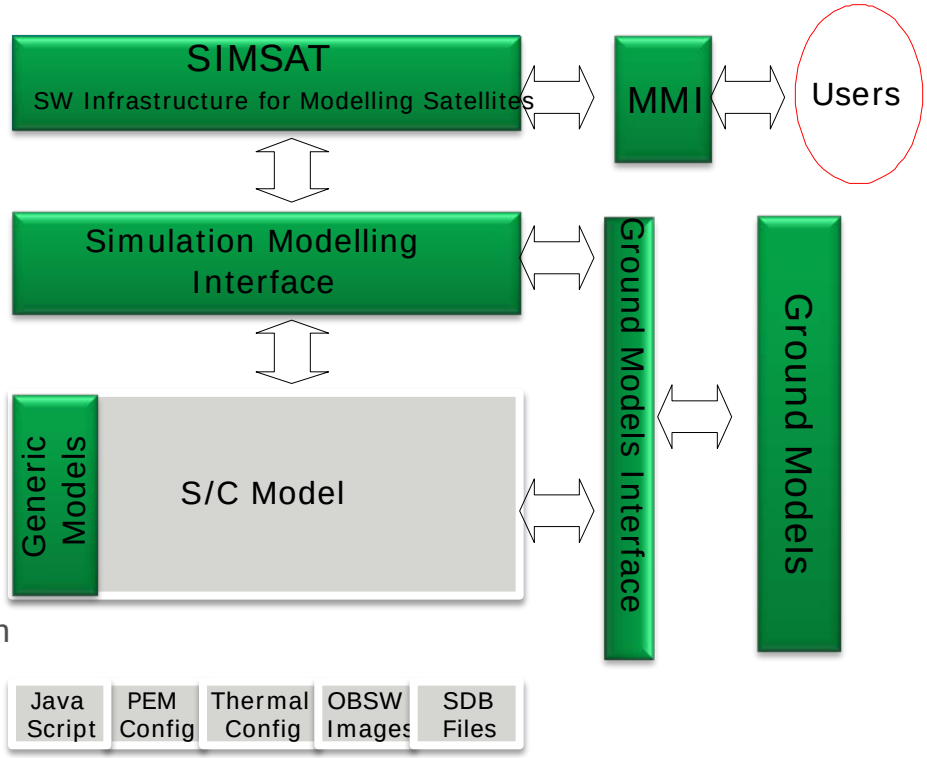
OPERATIONAL S/C SIMULATORS USAGE



Operational S/C Simulator's Lifetime = Mission's Lifetime

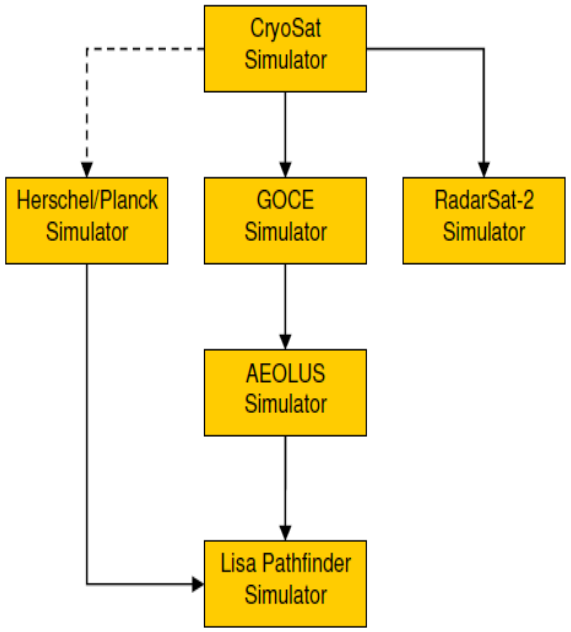
SIMULUS

- SIMSAT
  (Run-time framework plus set of generic MMIs)
- Software emulators
  (running the actual on-Board Software)
- Generic Models
- Ground Models
  (Station equipment models).
- SMP2 standard compliant
  (standardized interfaces between the simulation models and between them and the simulation run-time environment)
- REFA: Reference Architecture (reference operational S/C simulator architecture)



CODE RE-USE: BENEFITS & DRAWBACKS

- Strong incentive to re-use code among simulators (for common subsystems)
- Reduces cost and implementation time
- Increases the life time of a simulator's code far beyond the mission's lifetime:
  - Un-optimized code may have a life span of several missions
- Results in:
  - Increased need to produce highly performing code;
  - And/or to optimize reused or reusable code for the benefit of current and future missions.



Operational S/C Simulator's **Code** Lifetime **>** Mission's Lifetime

Optimization of SIMULUS Simulators

- Why ?
- How to analyse (and improve) performance of SIMULUS based Simulators ?

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Performance Indicator Tools (PIT)

- support real-time metric measurements;
- provide performance evaluation of sub-systems and parts of the overall software;
- designed and implemented as a separate shared library;
- interfaced from inside the tree in the SIMSAT environment through the configuration of an XML file;

- provide the opportunity to build a performance perspective of a S/C operational simulator (including mission specific and SIMULUS software)

- The PIT are subdivided into 4 categories and a presentation tool:

- **E**vent **R**eporting **S**ystem
- **E**xternal **P**rofiling **T**ools
- **I**nternal **P**erformance **M**etrics
- **S**IMSAT **P**erformance **M**etrics

- **O**pen **O**ffice **M**acro **L**ibrary

Performance Indicator Tools (contd')

PIT-ERS: Event Reporting System

(generation of event & function calls)

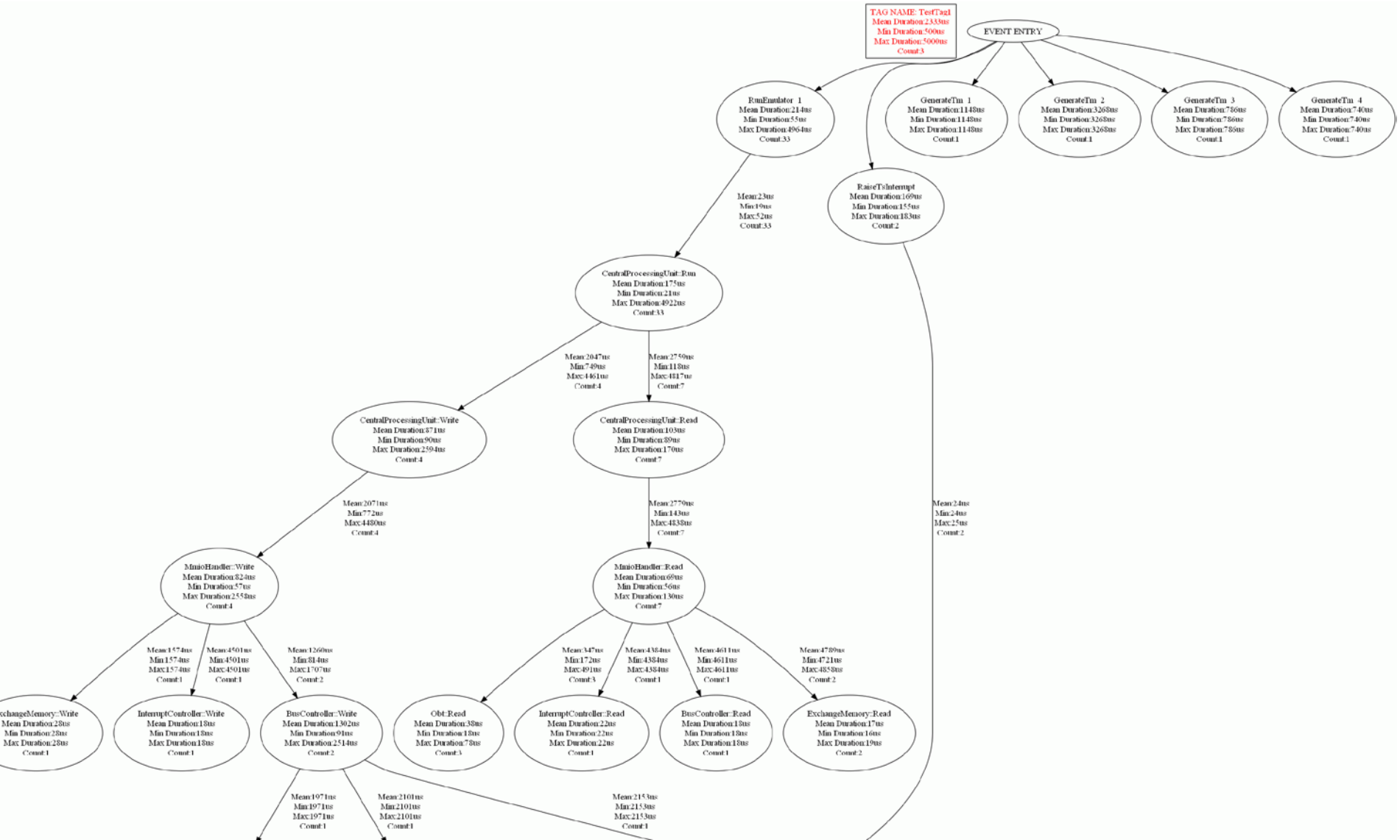
- acquires information of events and function calls generated in SIMSAT kernel by the execution of SMP2 simulation models;
- tracks all the function calls related with the activated event;
- generates analytical call graphs of the simulation system;
- outputs are compatible with the GraphViz tool.
- analysis of the graphs can be used to manually explore parallelization.

PIT-EPT: External Profiling Tools

(interfacing to external profiling tools)

- uses O-Profile as 3rd Party External Profiling Tool.
- provides a fast and easy way to perform CPU profiling of all software components.
- performs accumulations of the generated information according to user defined categories.
- continuously updates the results inside the PIT-ERS tree structure in the SIMSAT environment.

Event Reporting Output



Performance Indicator Tools (contd')

PIT-IPM – Internal Performance Metrics

(measurements inside S/C models)

- benchmarks performance of subsystems (e.g. REFA, GENM, S/C models);
- measures the respective total throughput in specific subsystem utilization of the S/C (e.g. nr. of Tele-commands and Telemetry packets per second, nr. of OBSW memory inputs & outputs, nr. of bus transactions);
- used to develop stress tests of S/C subsystems.

PIT-SPM - SIMSAT Performance Metrics

(measurements inside the Simulation Kernel)

- includes performance metrics and functionalities related to SIMSAT environment (i.e. scheduler, kernel, object access, script code execution, etc.).
- measurements are rates and counters.

PIT-OOML - Open Office Macro Library

Performance Analysis: Preliminary Results

- Biggest performance problem is the emulator core:
  - it consumes most of the CPU time;
  - observed in Cryosat2, Aeolus, Hershel&Planck Operational Spacecraft Simulators.
- Further exploitation of Parallelization is possible.

Performance Optimization of SIMULUS based Simulators

- Performance optimization for SIMULUS infrastructure and SIMULUS based Operational S/C Simulators must consider:
  - Emulator optimization & enhancement;
  - Parallelization;
  - **Code optimization:**
    - of SIMULUS software ;
    - and S/C models software.

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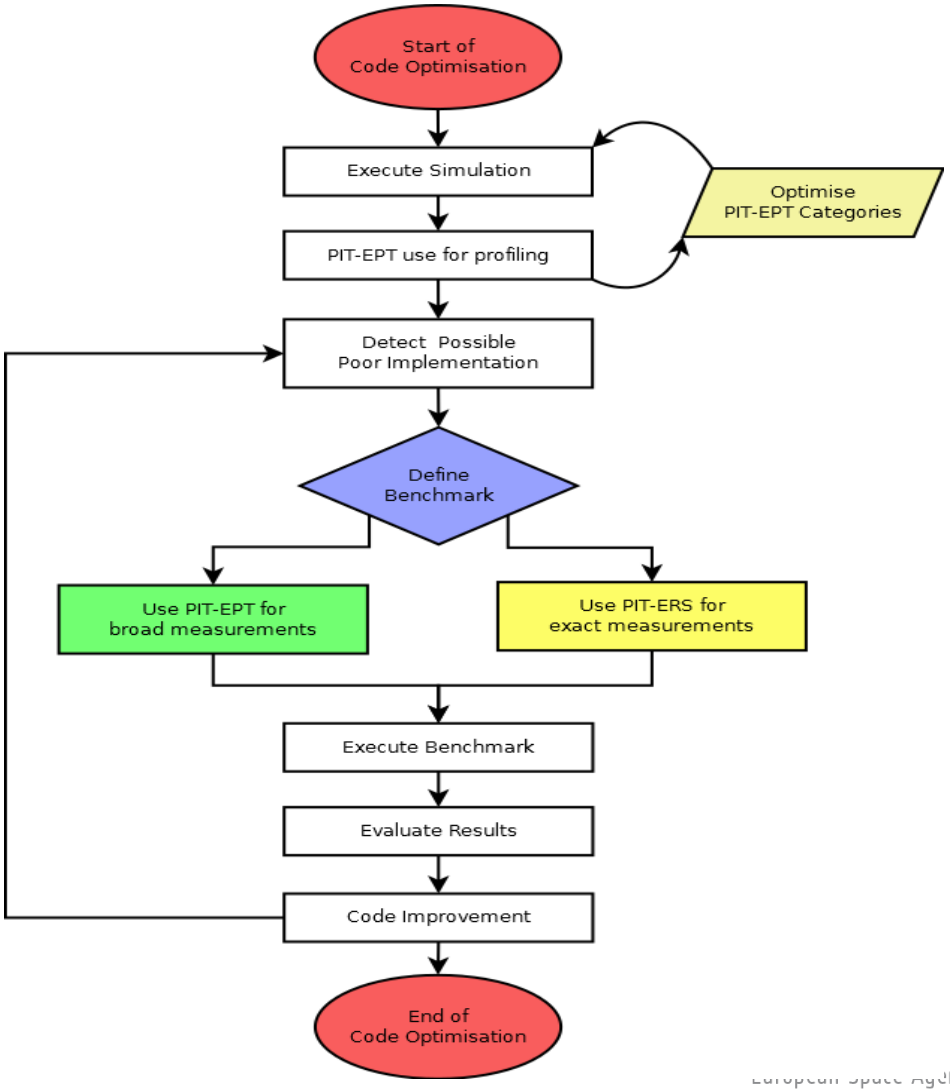
The PIT Code Optimization Approach

- Applicable:
  - During Development (by the developers)
  - During Validation (by the costumer)



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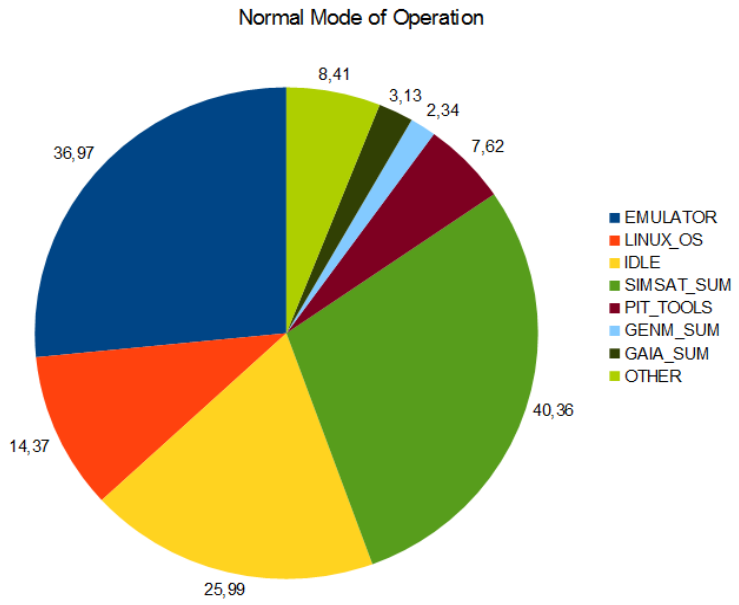
Preliminary Results

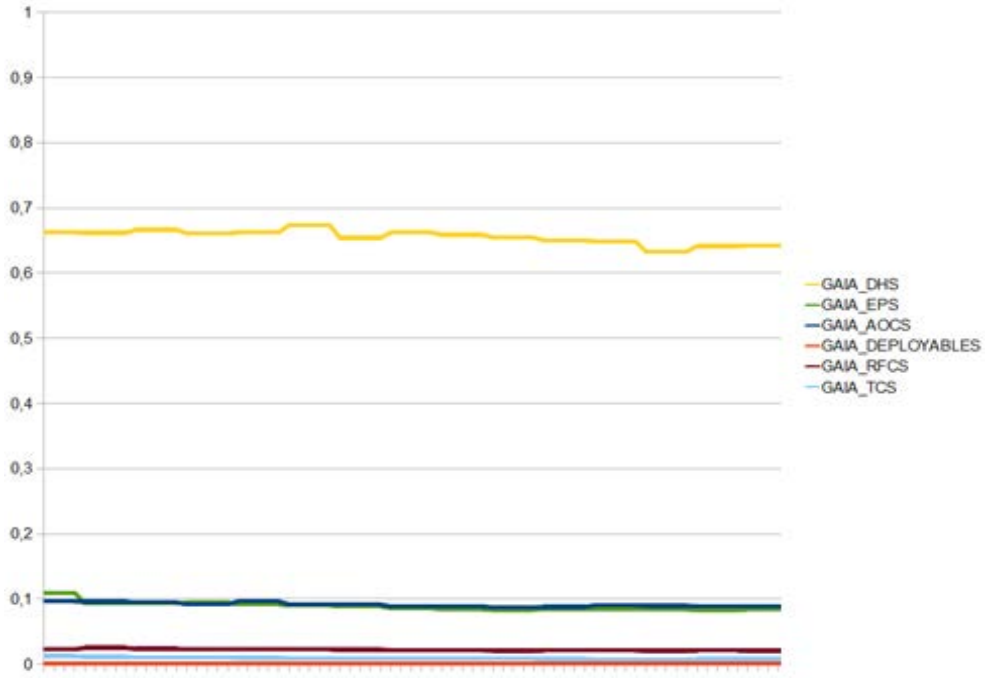
- Biggest performance problem with highest CPU time consumption in all analysed simulators is the emulator core.
- Cryosat2 analysis:
  - high occurrence of function call invocations of non-local functions (located in other shared objects).
  - high occurrence of string compare functions.
- Aeolus analysis:
  - thermal network simulation takes most of the CPU time - $O(n^2)$ implementation.
  - high occurrence of string and memory copy functions, of big amounts of data.
- Herschel and Planck analysis:
  - on a low enough load the SIMULUS infrastructure functions and the TTC streams activity is quite high.

GAIA's Preliminary Results

- Load percentage of the used CPU for the whole GAIA system (including OS and SIMULUS) while running at the speed factor of 1x (real time).



- Used CPU percentage for several parts of the GAIA simulator (low load, with OBSW running).



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CONCLUSIONS

- Preliminary results are promising;
- On-going project to industrialize the tools and to possibly distribute them with SIMULUS;
- GAIA could be the first simulator to test the re-engineered version of the PIT and to be able to benefit from the performance optimizations that will be suggested by the application of the tools;
- Future missions will be able to fully benefit from these tools and apply them early during their development phases.

PIT will be able to improve the performance and code optimization of newly developed SIMULUS based simulators.

Thank you for your attention !

Any Questions ?

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