ADA EUROPE 2010

HRT-UML and Ada Ravenscar Profile: a Methodological Approach to the Design Of Level B Spacecraft Software

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INNOVATING SOLUTIONS

OVERVIEW

- Multinational conglomerate founded in 1984
- Private capital
- Subsidiaries in Spain, Portugal and USA
- Over 1000 employees all over the world
- Roots tied to the Space and Defense industries
- Currently operating in Aeronautics, Space, Defense, Security, Transportation, Healthcare and ITC industries.

MADRID – HEADQUARTERS

VALLADOLID

SEVILLA

BARCELONA

VALENCIA

CANARY ISLANDS

EEUU

PORTUGAL
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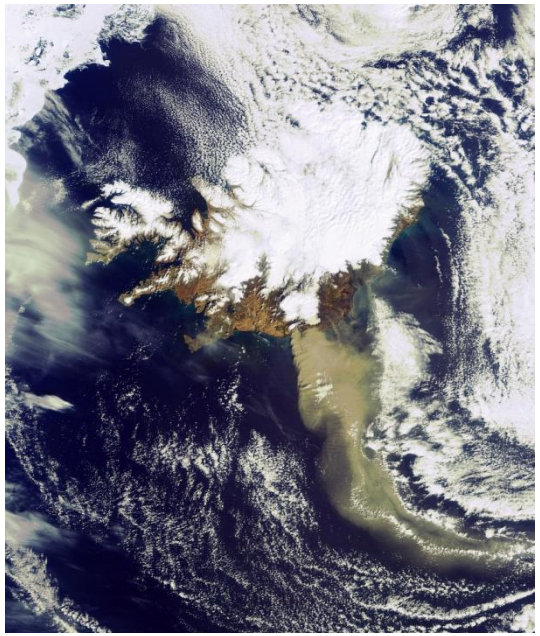
BACKGROUND

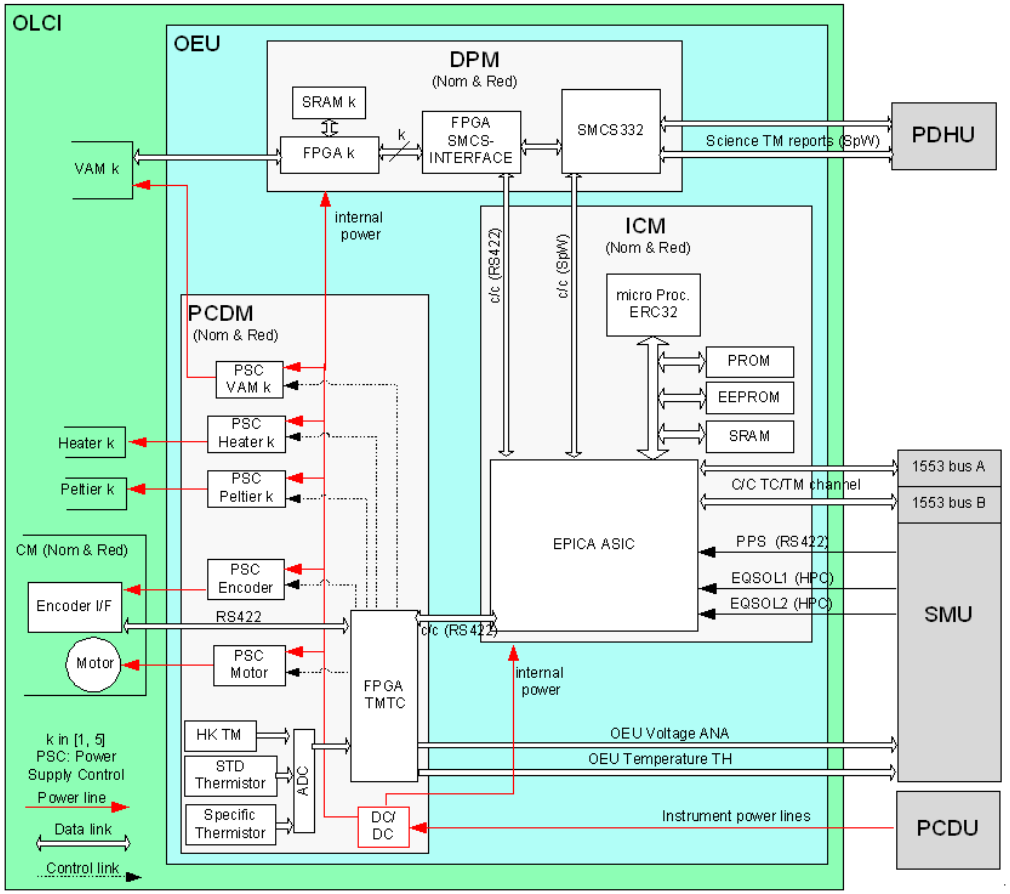
- Sentinel-3 continues the observation missions of ESA's ENVISAT and SPOT Satellites
  - Ocean & Land Colour Instrument (OLCI) continuation of ENVISAT/MERIS mission, launch on March 2002
  - GMV involved in the development of the OBSW for MERIS for ENVISAT
    - ESA PSS05, HOOD Methodology
    - 15K LOCS Ada
    - 144K LOCS Test Software
    - 136 Person/Month Efforts



19 April 2010 by ESA's ENVISAT satellite
The Eyjafjallajoekull Volcano in Iceland
http://www.esa.int/

BACKGROUND (2)

- Under Thales Alenia Space contract, GMV is responsible for the development of the ICM software
- Critical software ECCS-E-40B level B
- ERC32 microprocessor
- SW Development Environment:
  - Ada95,
  - AdaCore High Integrity Ravenscar Run Time for ERC32 (GNAT Pro for ERC32)



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MOTIVATION

- An integrated solution (method + toolset) for the design of Ada95 OBSW systems compatible with ESA's criticality categories
- Assessment of timing and performance requirements during the whole development lifecycle, as requested by ECSS-E-ST-40C:
  - Technical Budgets:
    - Memory size
    - CPU utilization
  - Schedulability analysis for real-time software
  - Behaviour modelling verification
- Possibility of accurate analysis of real-time behaviour by choice of scheduling/dispatching method together with suitable restrictions on the interactions allowed between tasks

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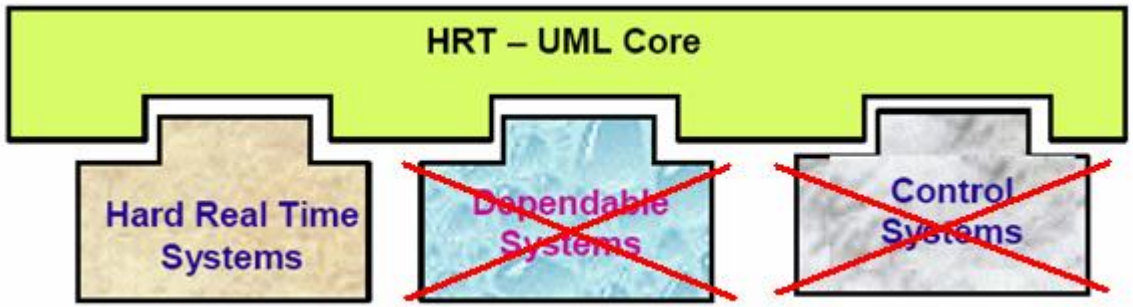
HRT-UML

- The selected analysis and design methodology has been Object-Oriented supported by HRT-UML
  - Initial HRT-UML based on UML 1.4
  - A new evolution of the methodology has been developed in the context of ASSERT project, based on UML 2.0, but it is out of scope of this presentation
  - Customized version of UML expressing the HRT-HOOD methodology
- Extensions for Dependable Systems and Control Systems have not been used



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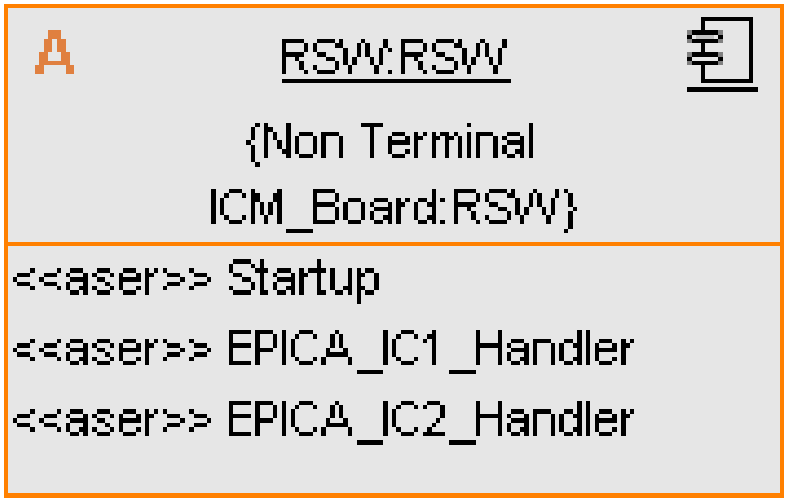
HRT-UML (2)

- HRT-UML main features:
  - Easy decomposition of the software architecture into design objects having internal parts that communicate with each other and with the outside environment
  - Explicit recognition of the typical activities of real-time systems
  - Integration of appropriate scheduling paradigms with the design process
  - Explicit definition of the application timing requirements for each activity
  - Static verification of processor allocation, schedulability and timing analysis
  - Provided toolset by Intecs implements Utilization Test, Response Time Test and Hyperplane Test

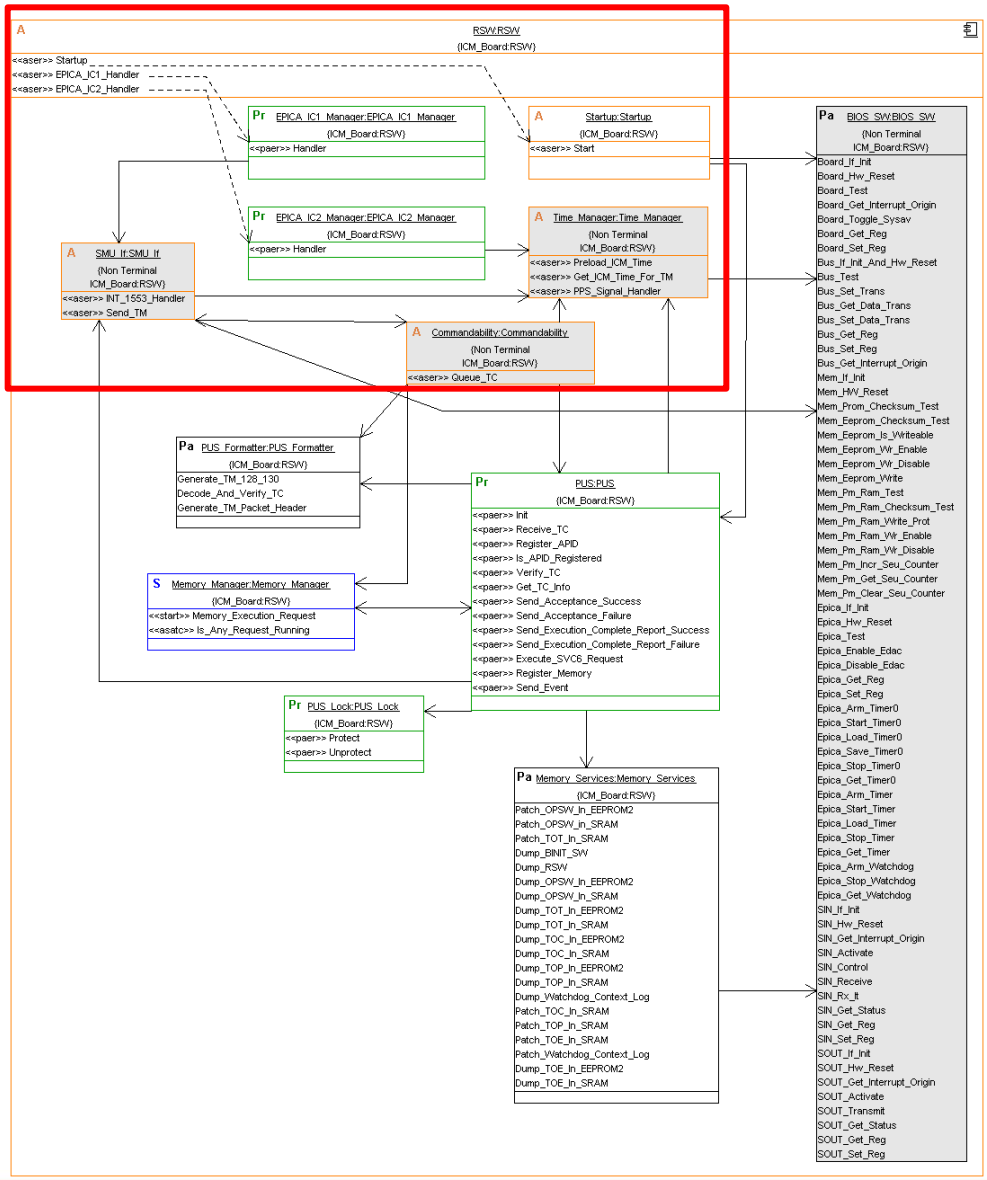
RAVENSCAR PROFILE

- A subset of the Ada tasking model defining restrictions to reduce the full tasking model
- Allows potential verification techniques
  - information flow analysis,
  - schedulability analysis,
  - execution order analysis and
  - formal model checking.
- Scheduling model:
  - Pre-emptive fixed priority scheduling
  - Priority Ceiling Protocol to avoid unbounded priority inversions and deadlocks
  - Supports *cyclic* and *sporadic* activities, and the idea of *hard, soft, firm* and *non-critical* tasks

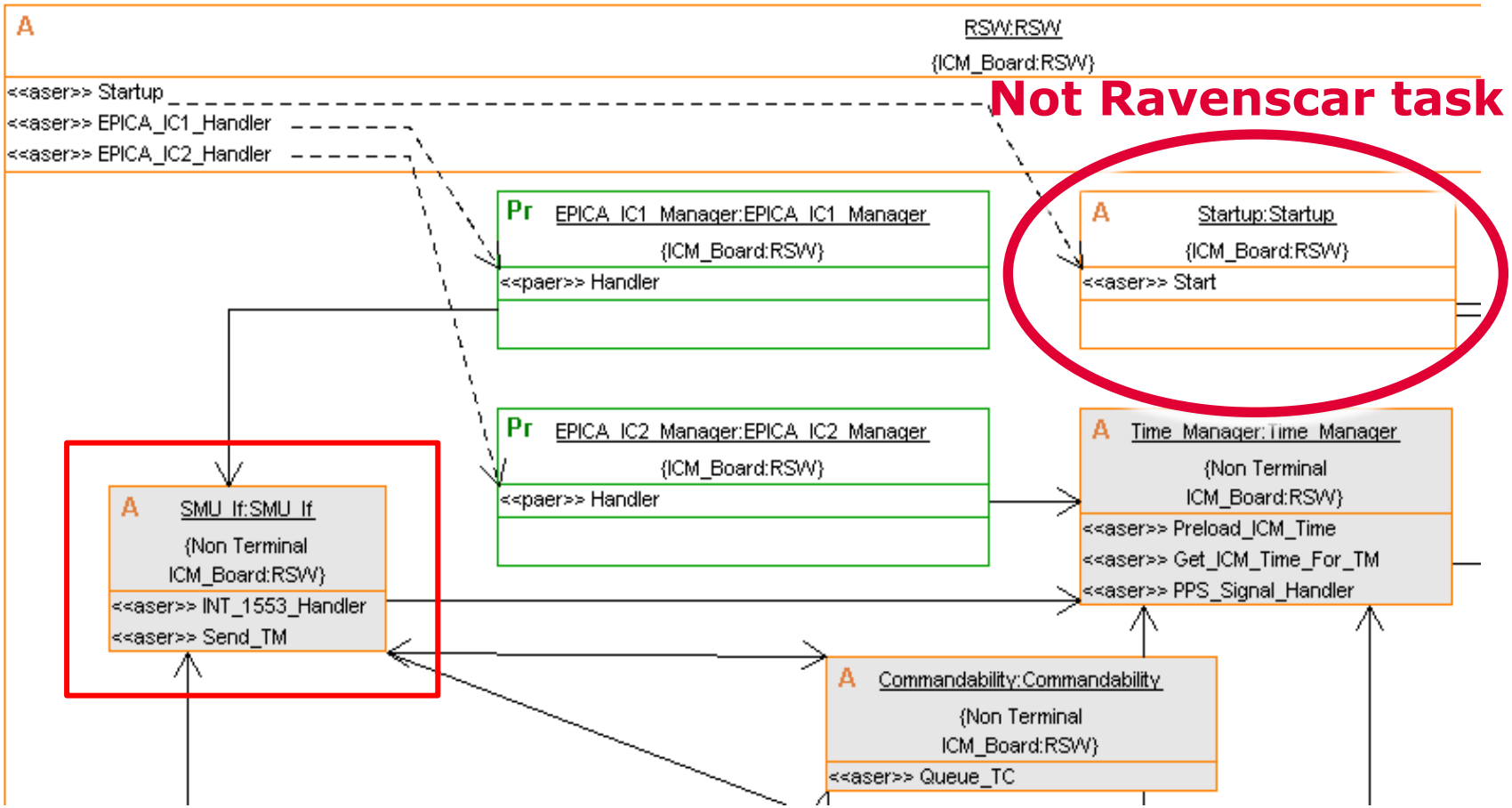
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW



EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (2)

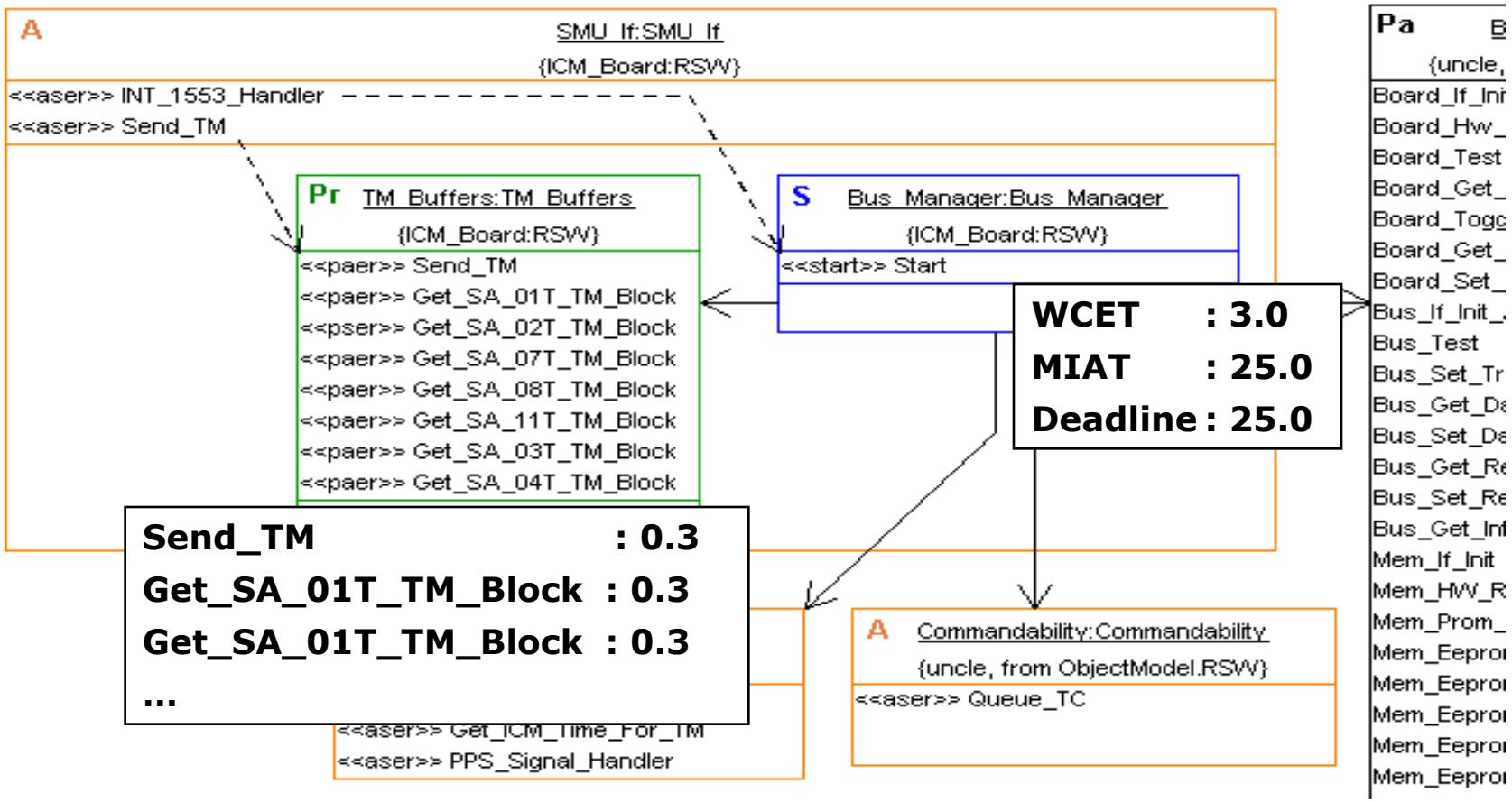


EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (3)

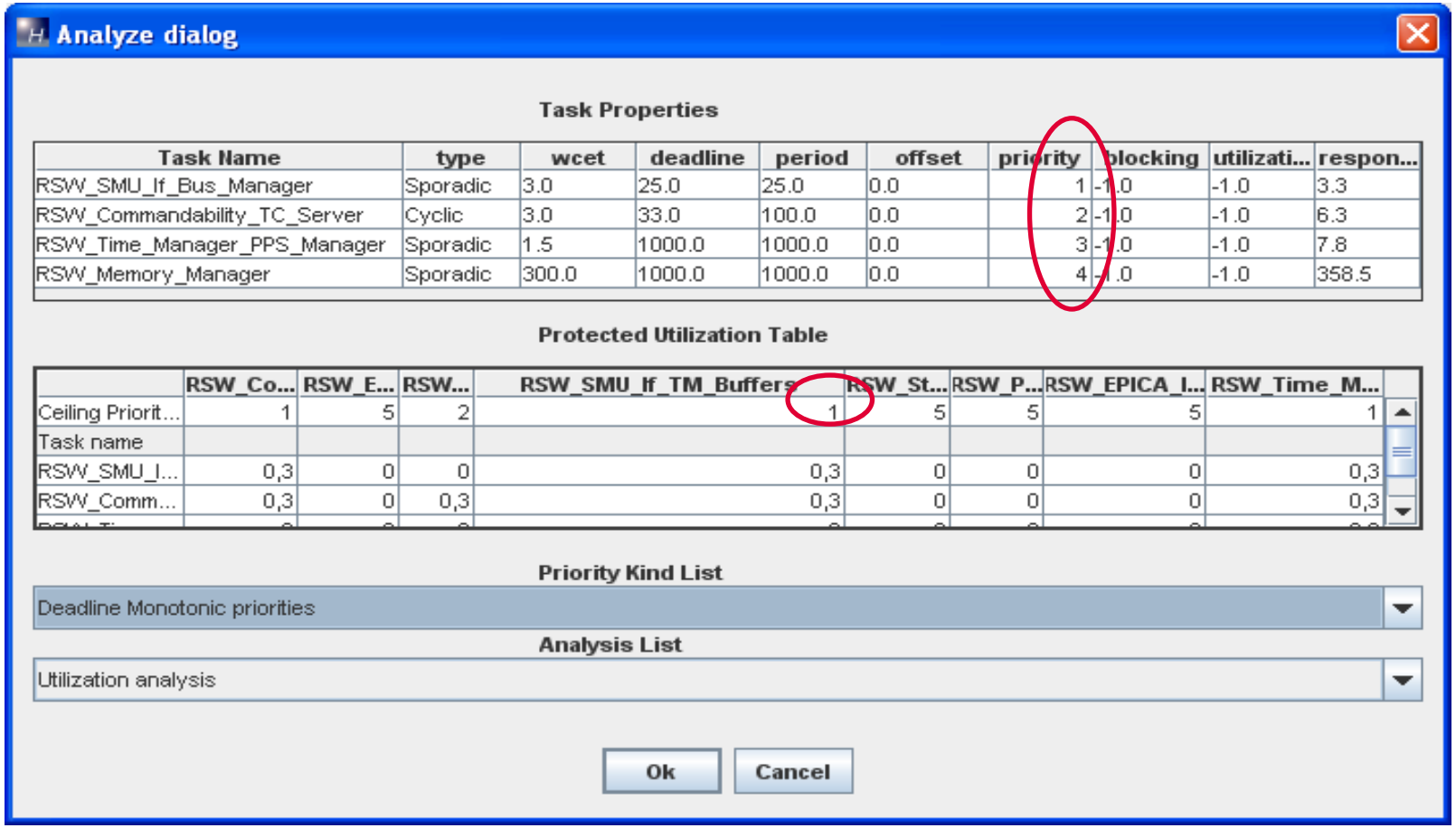


- It is possible to check Ravenscar compliance at model level
- HRT-UML rules are generally compliant with allowed Ravenscar features (e.g. no task allocators, no dynamic priorities, etc.)

EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (4)



EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (5)



- Priority assignment to tasks and protected objects according to Rate or Deadline Monotonic methods.

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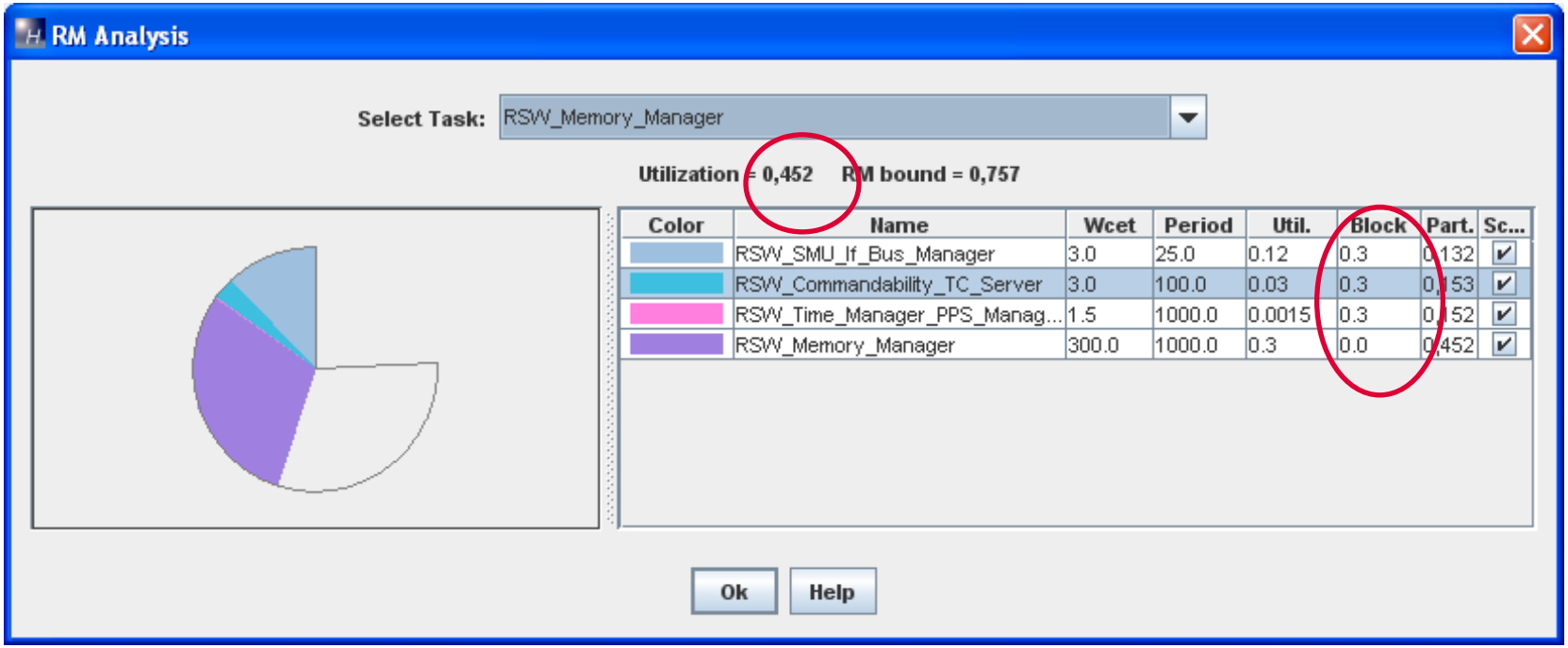
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (6)



- Checking CPU utilization

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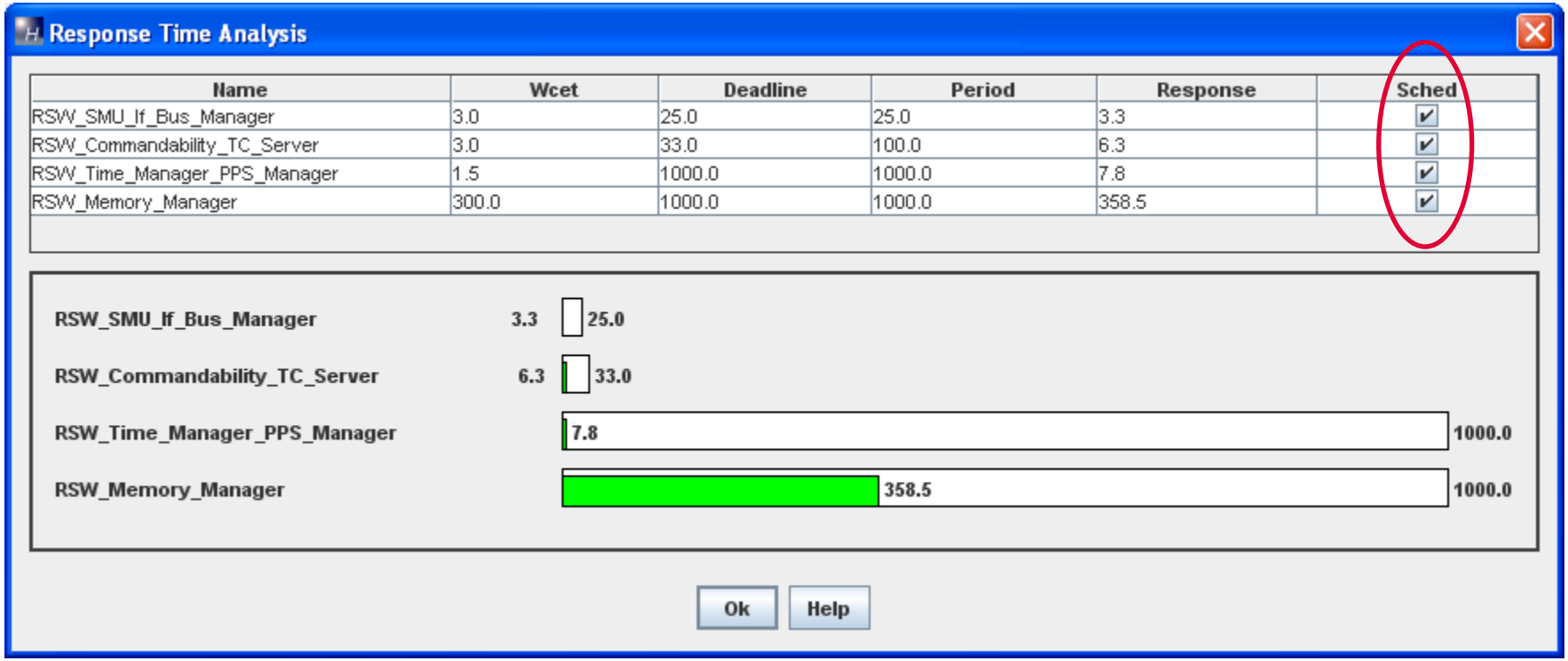
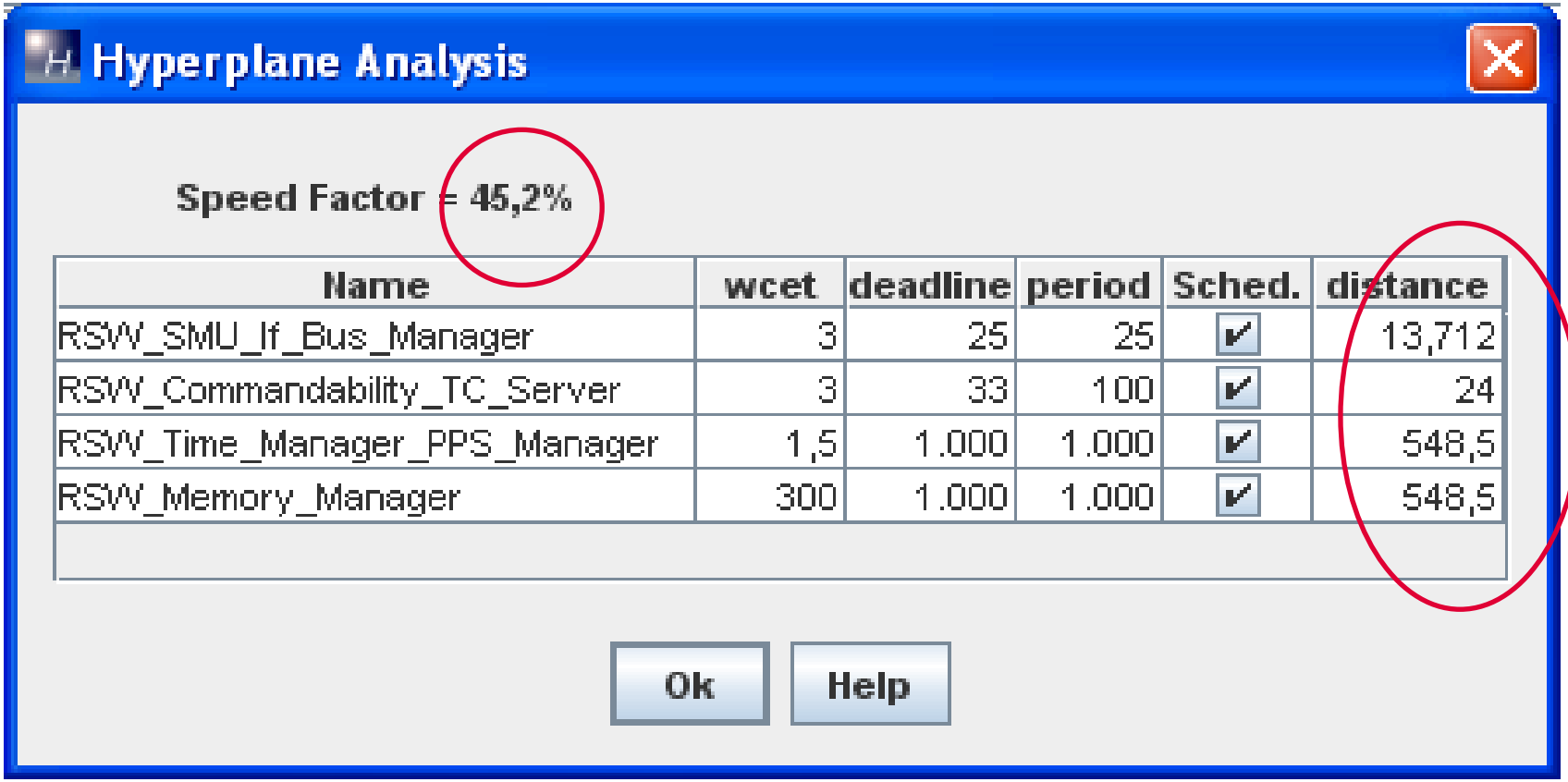
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (7)



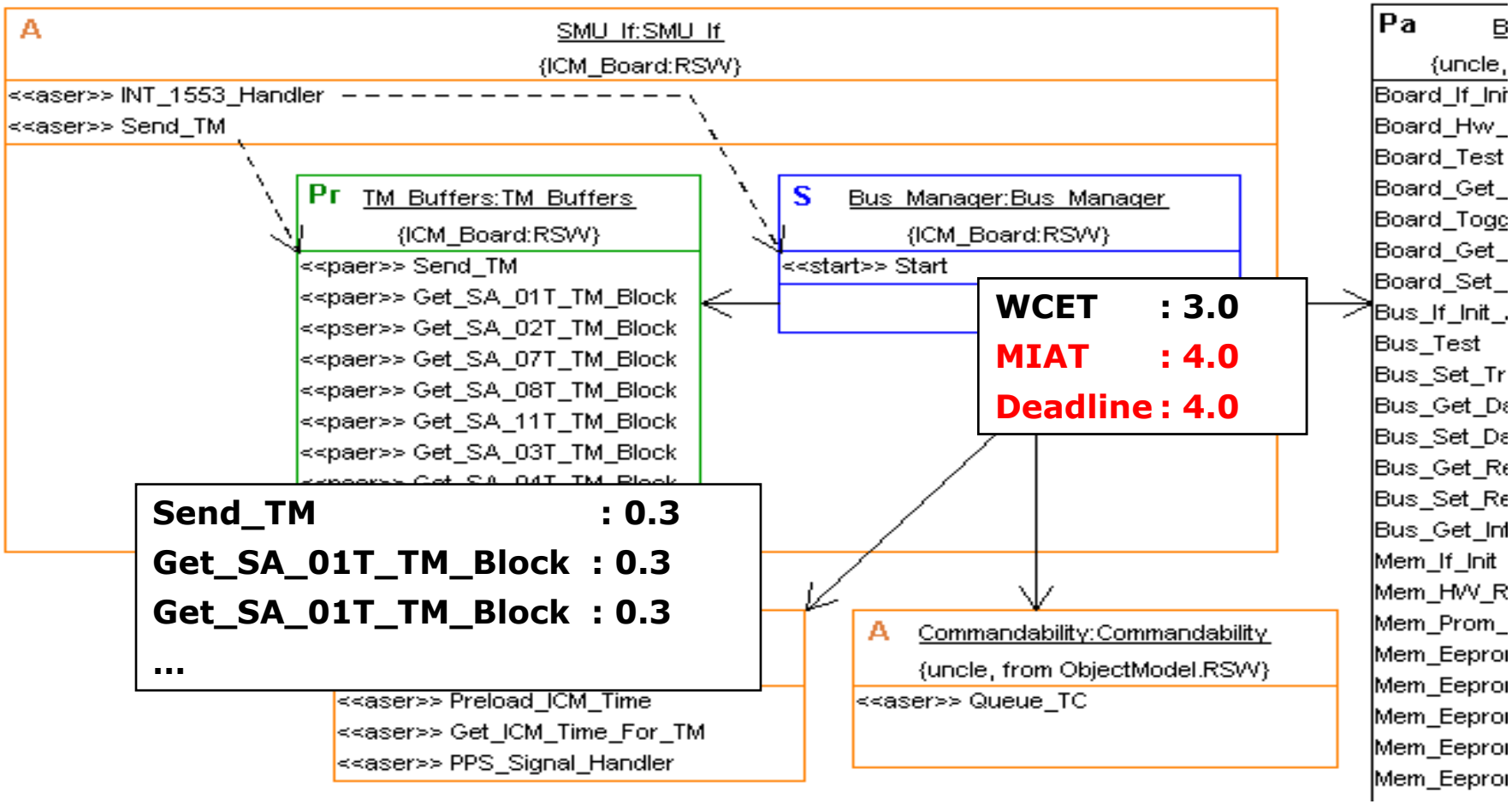
- Checking system schedulability according to Response Time Test

EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (8)

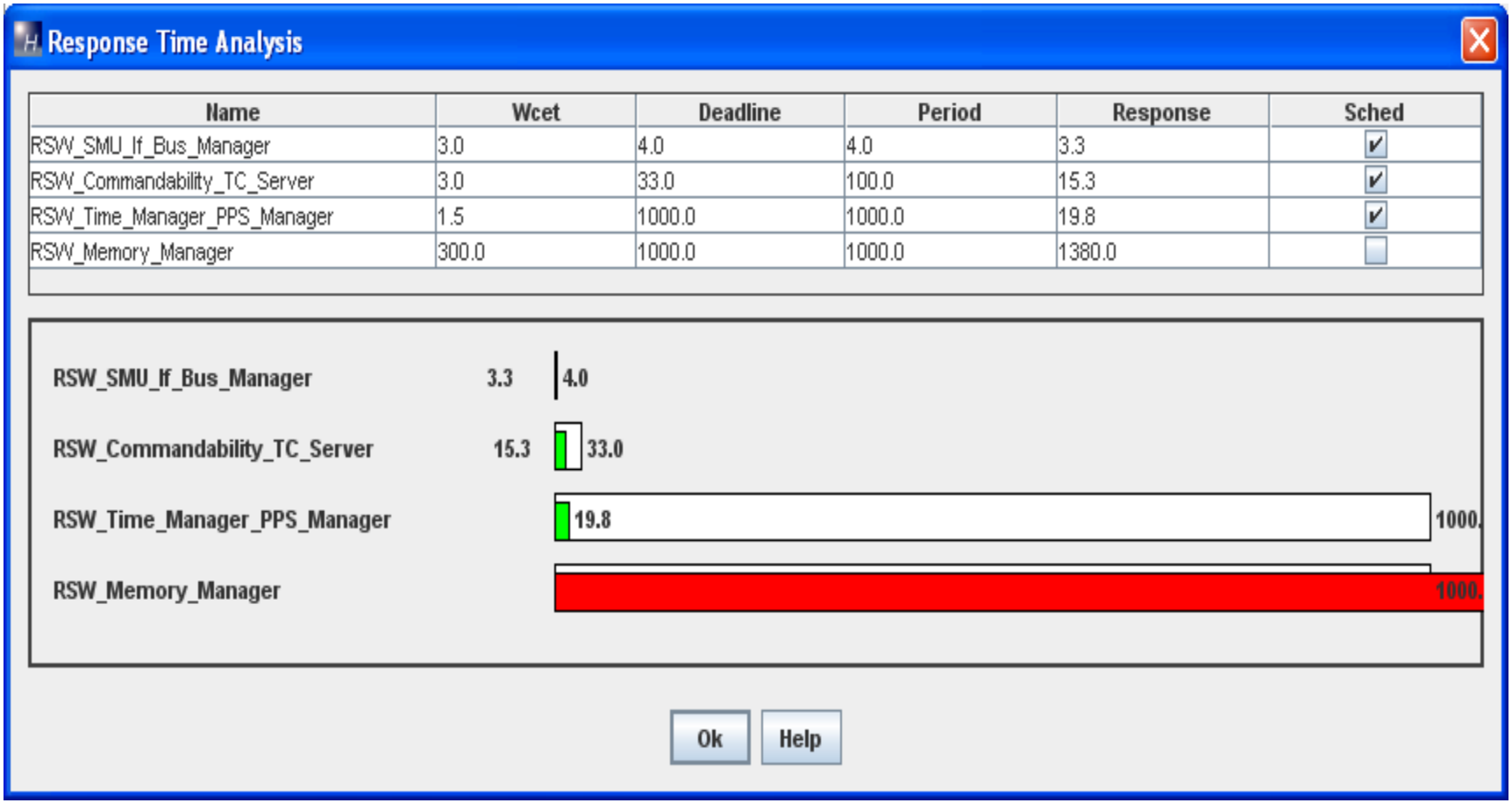


- Hyperplane analysis to check system schedulability, distance and speed factor.

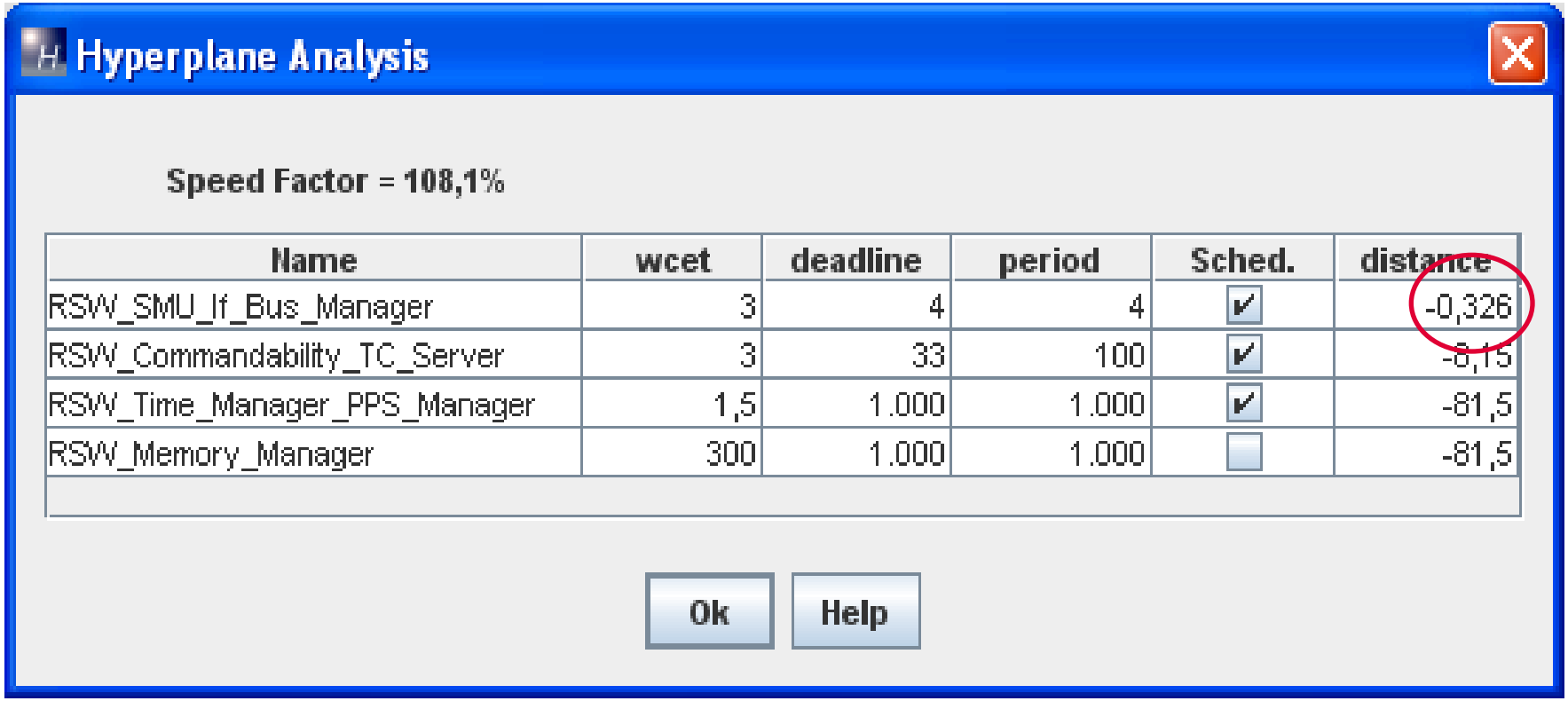
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (9)



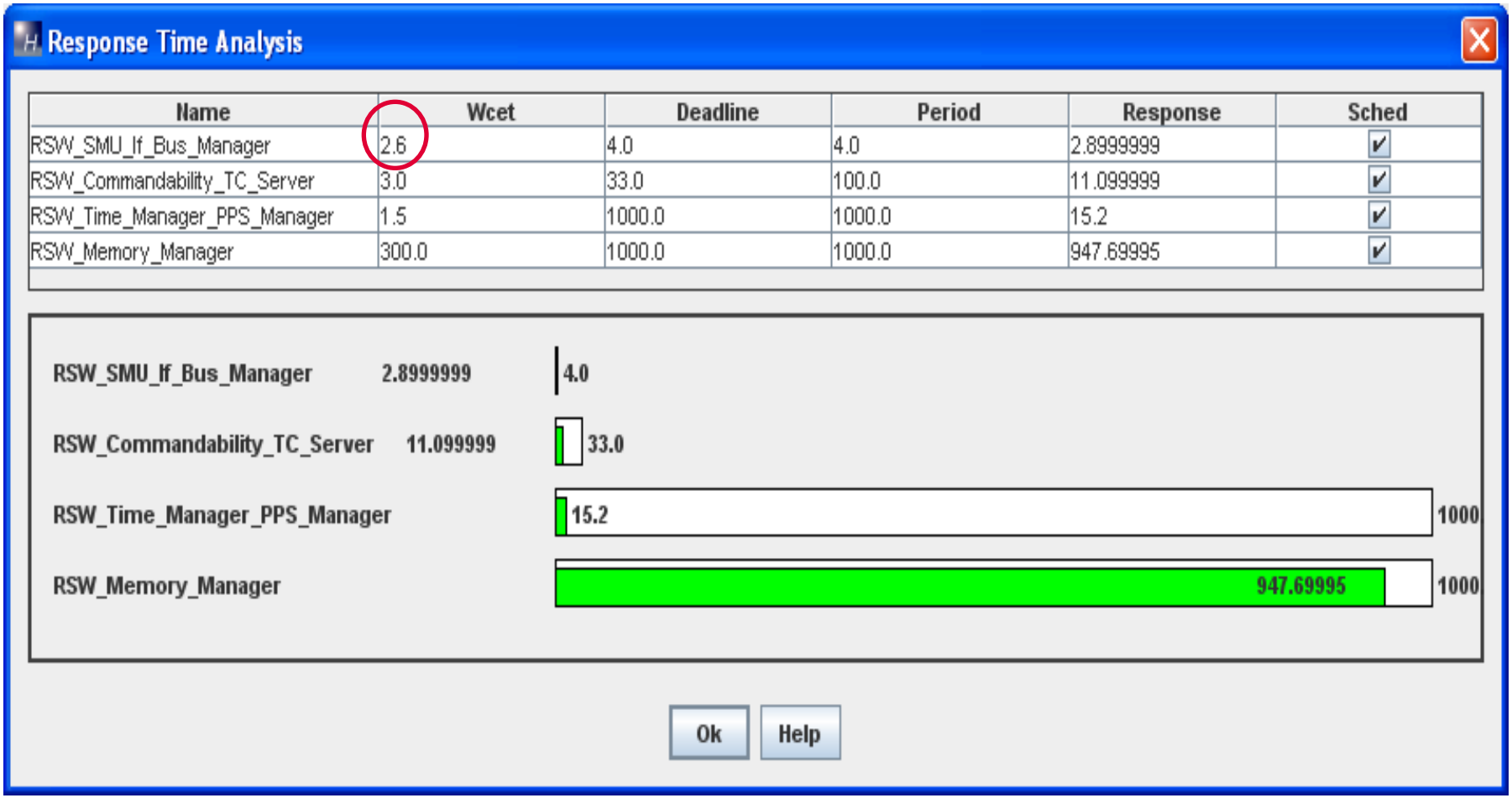
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (10)



EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (11)

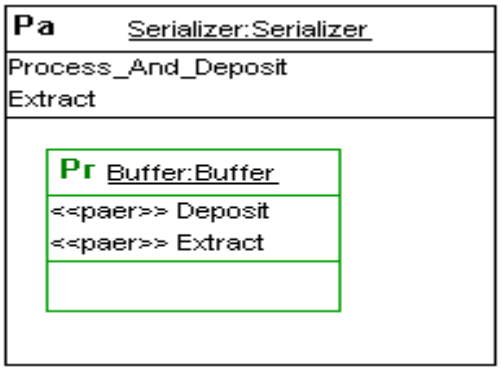


EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW(12)



DIFFICULTIES

- HRT-UML model restrictions to comply Ravenscar Profile seem to be more restrictive than the profile itself.
- HRT-UML classes and Data types
  - Objects are instances of Classes
  - Attributes are instances of Data Types. Arguments of operations are also based on Data Types
  - Data Type and UML class concept are the same: Not completely necessary to have Data Types, could be replaced by Passive classes



  - Implications from schedulability point of view and HRT-UML consistency needs to investigated

RAVENSCAR RUN-TIME KERNEL

- Apart from specific Ravenscar kernels on ERC32:
  - GNAT Pro (Adacore): Being qualified for ECCS-E40-B level-B.
  - ERC32 Ada (XGC)
  - ObjectAda RAVEN (Aonix)
  - GNAT/ORK
- Same approach can be achieved using ESA's RTEMS:
  - Possible to reproduce Ravenscar restrictions on top on RTEMS
  - RTEMS provides the same Ravenscar scheduling model: pre-emptive fixed priority scheduling and priority ceiling protocol when accessing to shared sections
  - RTEMS Ada API is not used due to:
    - OAR has stopped to support ADA for RTEMS
    - The only qualified API (under level B qualification process, performed by RTEMS Center) is the RTEMS Classic API
  - Solution based on using GNAT Pro for ERC32 compiler using Zero-Foot-Print run time system on top RTEMS Classic API

CONCLUSIONS

- Covered expectations
  - An integrated solution (method + toolset) for the design of embedded real-time systems ✓
  - Assessment of timing and performance requirements during the whole development lifecycle, as requested by ECSS-E-ST-40C
    - Technical Budgets :
      - Memory size, **X (manually done)**
      - CPU utilization and ✓
    - Schedulability analysis for real-time software ✓
    - Behaviour modelling verification **Partially**
  - Possibility of accurate analysis of real-time behaviour by choice of scheduling/dispatching method together with suitable restrictions on the interactions allowed between tasks ✓

Thank you

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