

ADA EUROPE 2010

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

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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
GMV-SKYSOFT

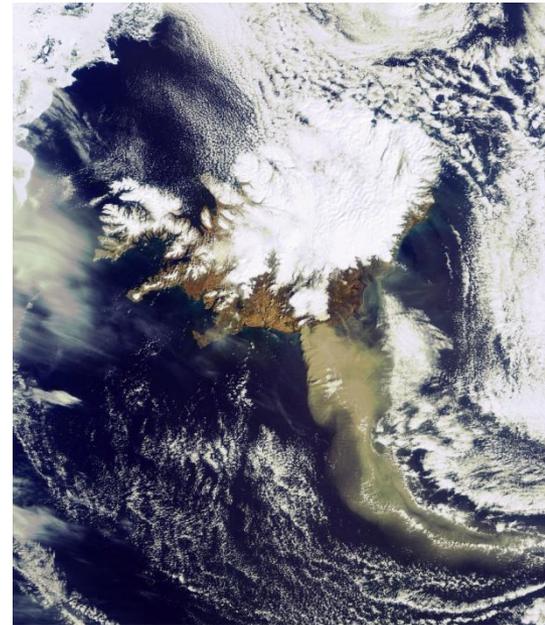
POLAND
GMV Innovating Solutions Sp.zo.o



BACKGROUND

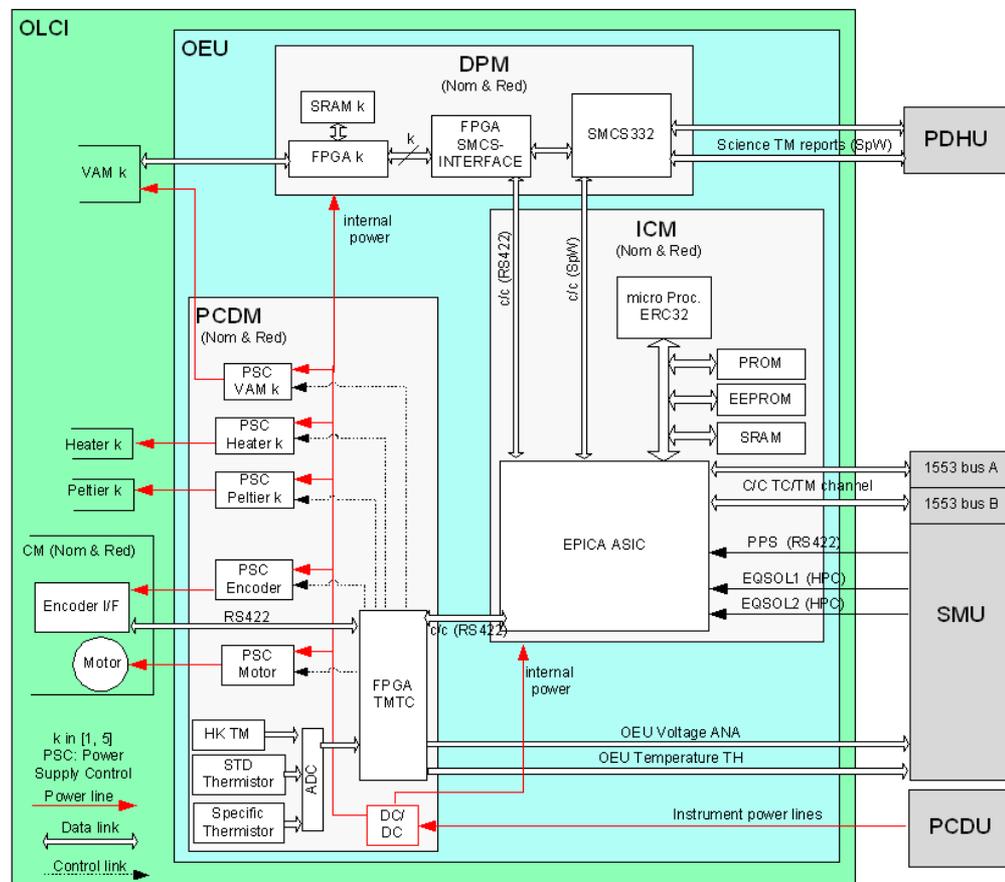
- Sentinel-3 continues the observation missions of ESA's ENVISAT and SPOT Satellites
 - Ocean & Land Colour Instrument (OLCI) continuation of ENVISAT/MERIS mission, launch on March 2002
 - GMV involved in the development of the OBSW for MERIS for ENVISAT
 - ESA PSS05, HOOD Methodology
 - 15K LOCS Ada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

*19 April 2010 by ESA's ENVISAT satellite
The Eyjafjallajökull 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)

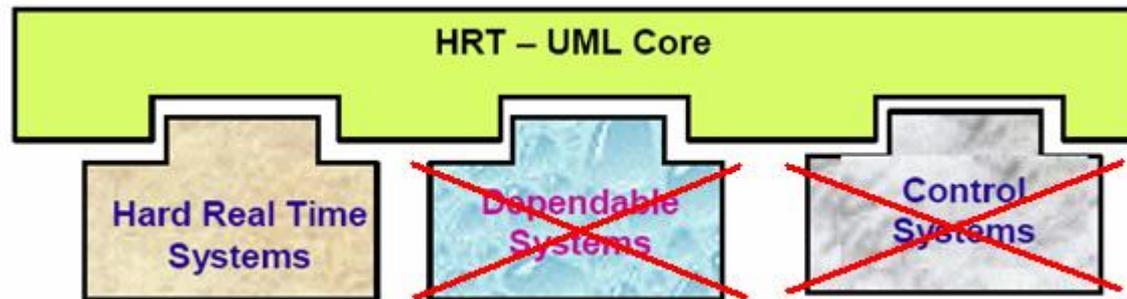


MOTIVATION

- 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

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



HRT-UML (2)

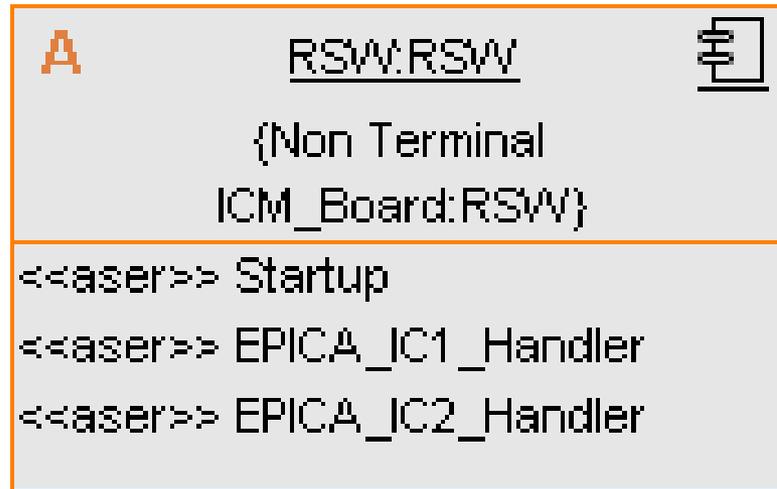
■ HRT-UML main features:

- 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

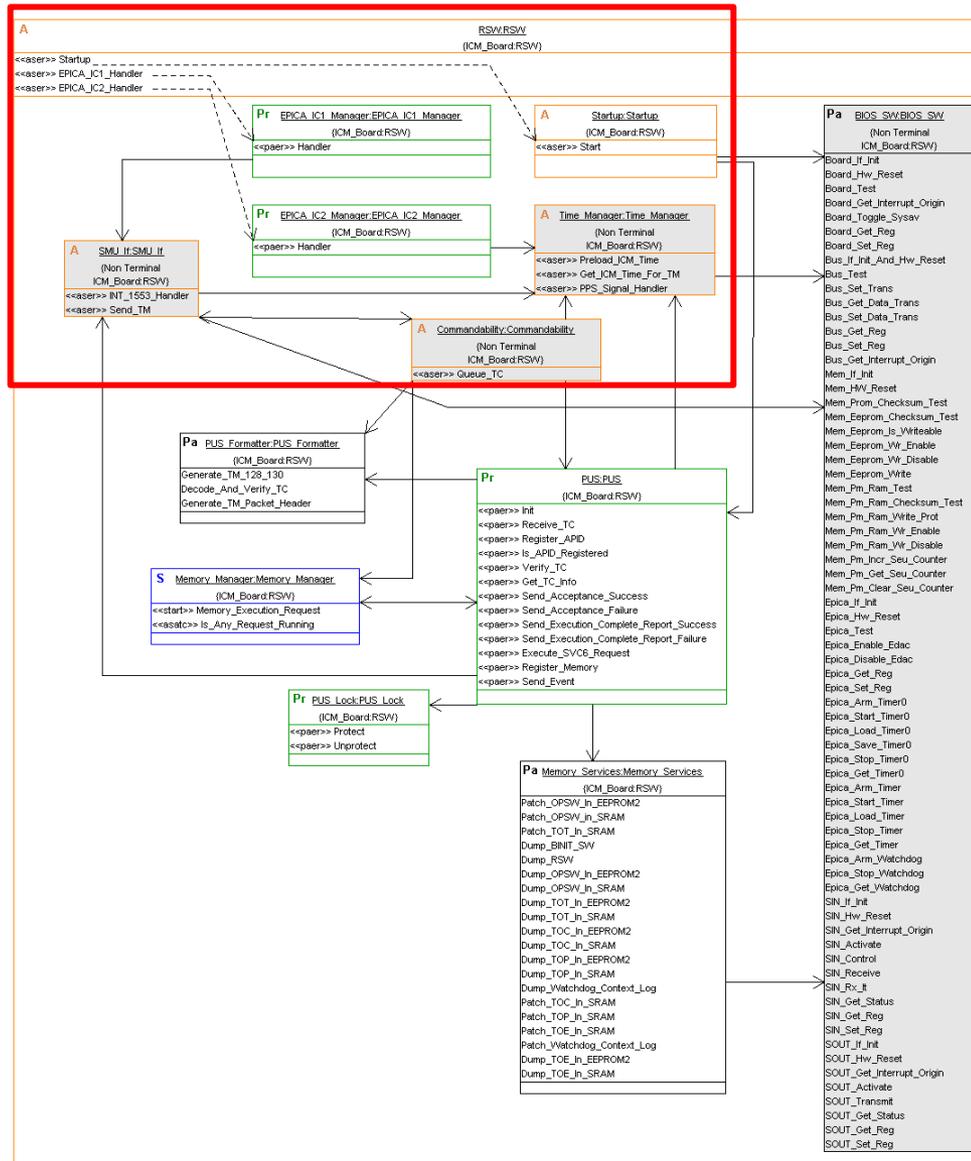
RAVENSCAR PROFILE

- 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

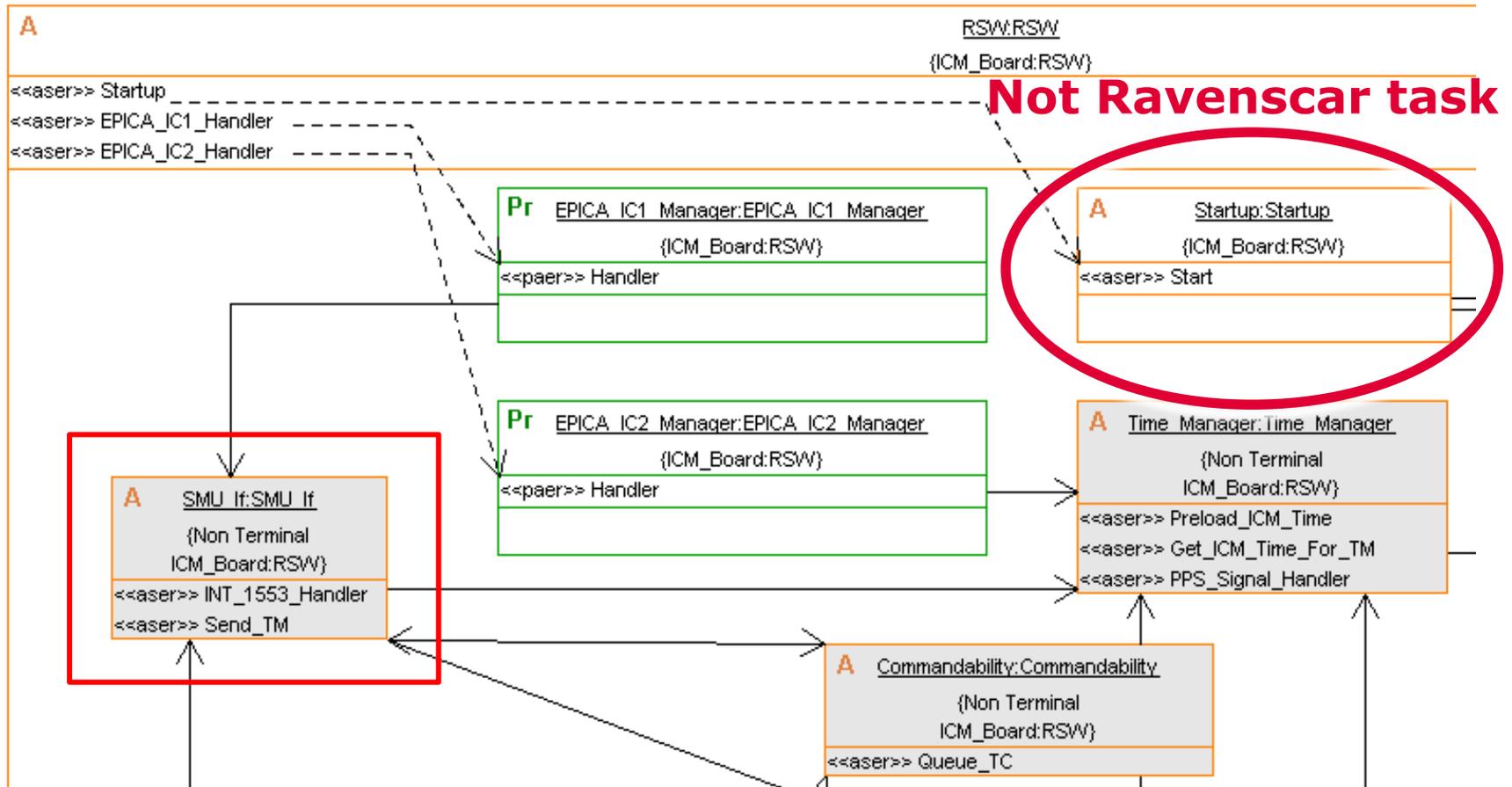
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW



EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (2)

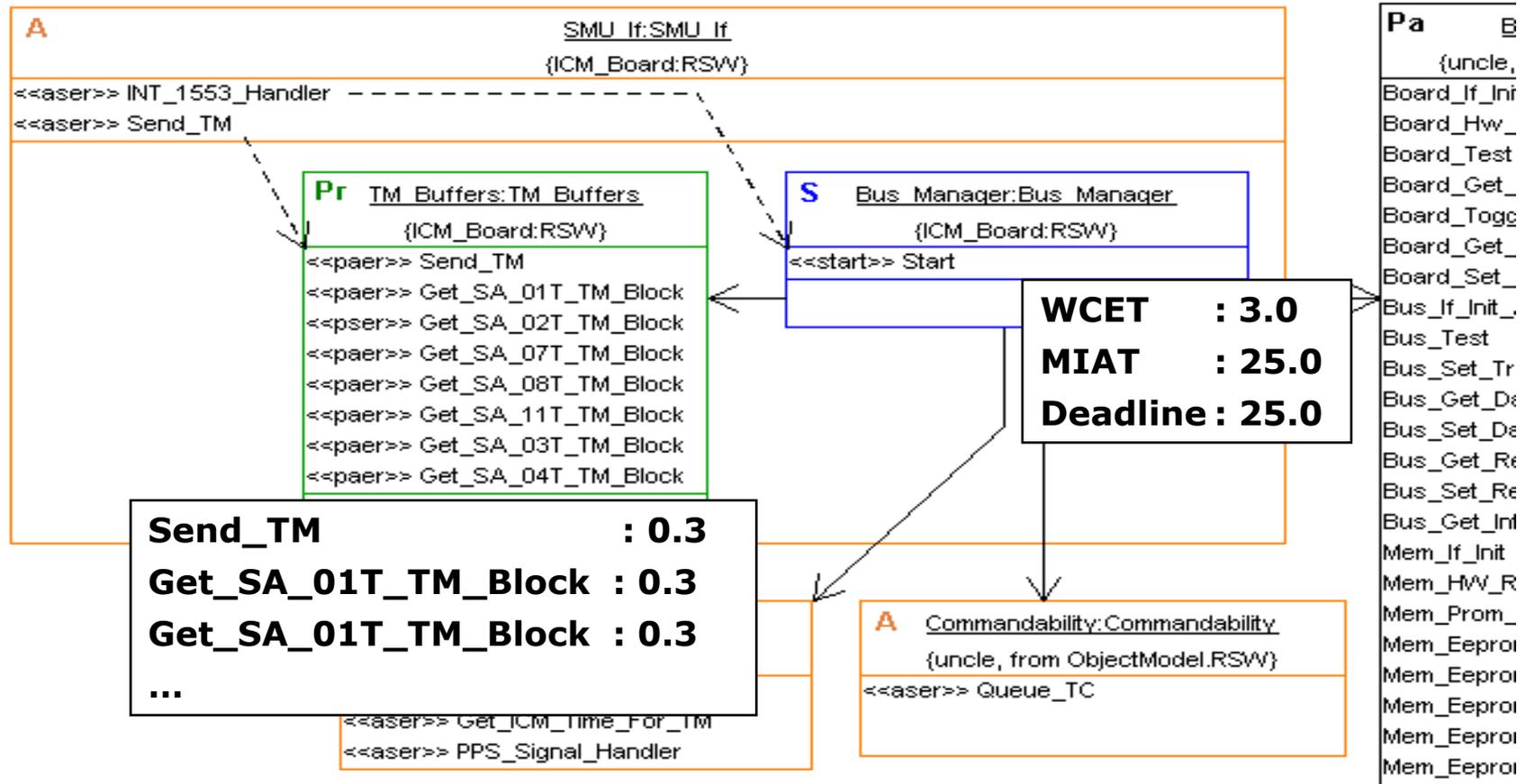


EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (3)



- 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)

The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "Analyze dialog". It contains two tables and two dropdown menus.

Task Properties

Task Name	type	wcet	deadline	period	offset	priority	blocking	utilizati...	respon...
RSW_SMU_If_Bus_Manager	Sporadic	3.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	1	-1.0	-1.0	3.3
RSW_Commandability_TC_Server	Cyclic	3.0	33.0	100.0	0.0	2	-1.0	-1.0	6.3
RSW_Time_Manager_PPS_Manager	Sporadic	1.5	1000.0	1000.0	0.0	3	-1.0	-1.0	7.8
RSW_Memory_Manager	Sporadic	300.0	1000.0	1000.0	0.0	4	-1.0	-1.0	358.5

Protected Utilization Table

	RSW_Co...	RSW_E...	RSW...	RSW_SMU_If_TM_Buffers	RSW_St...	RSW_P...	RSW_EPICA I...	RSW_Time M...
Ceiling Priorit...	1	5	2	1	5	5	5	1
Task name								
RSW_SMU_I...	0,3	0	0	0,3	0	0	0	0,3
RSW_Comm...	0,3	0	0,3	0,3	0	0	0	0,3

Priority Kind List

Deadline Monotonic priorities

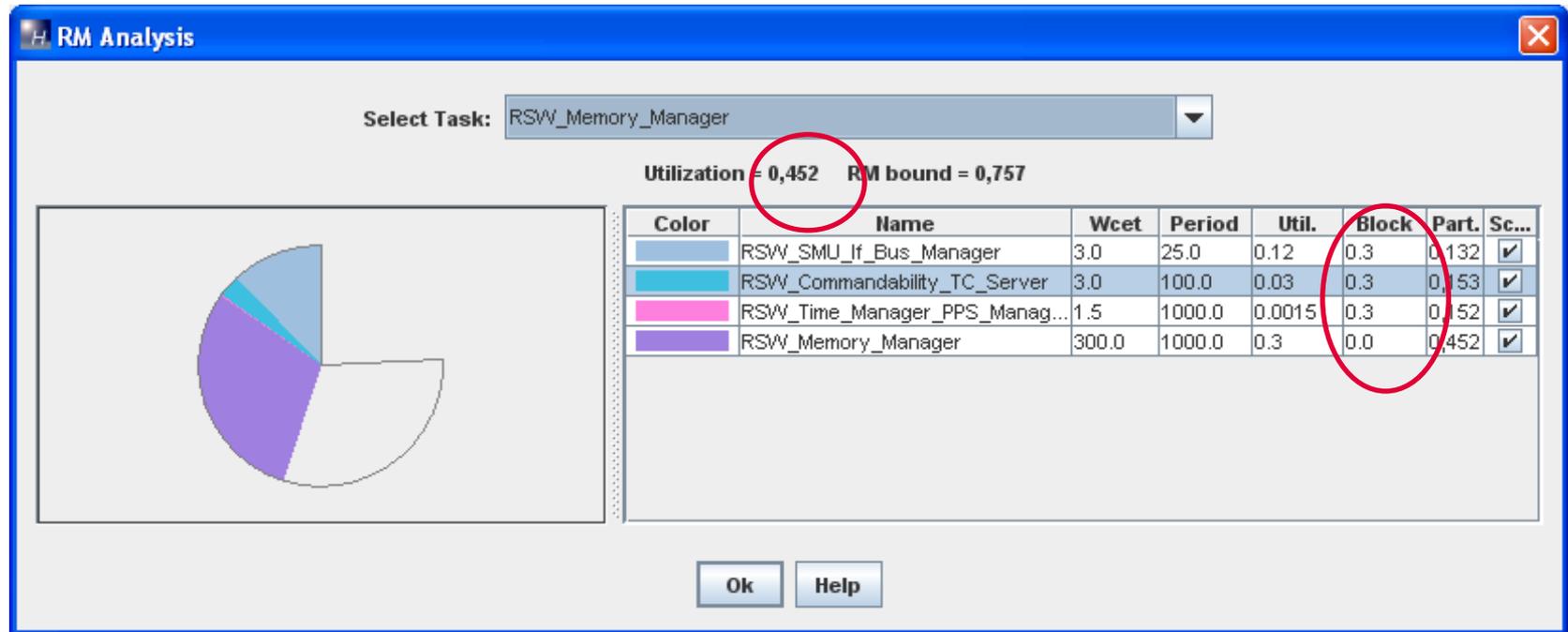
Analysis List

Utilization analysis

Buttons: Ok, Cancel

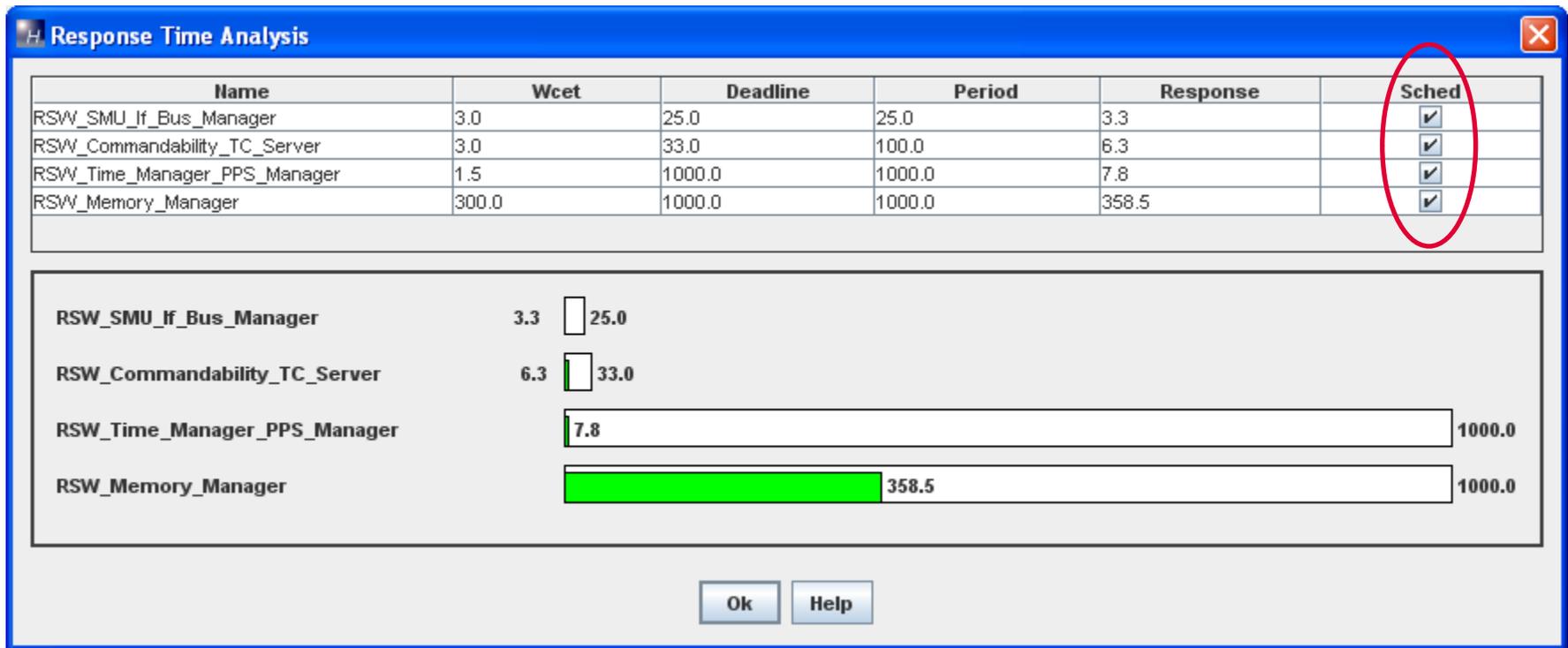
- Priority assignment to tasks and protected objects according to Rate or Deadline Monotonic methods.

EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (6)



- Checking CPU utilization

EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (7)



The screenshot displays a software window titled "Response Time Analysis". It contains a table with the following data:

Name	Wcet	Deadline	Period	Response	Sched
RSW_SMU_If_Bus_Manager	3.0	25.0	25.0	3.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RSW_Commandability_TC_Server	3.0	33.0	100.0	6.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RSW_Time_Manager_PPS_Manager	1.5	1000.0	1000.0	7.8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RSW_Memory_Manager	300.0	1000.0	1000.0	358.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Below the table, there are four graphical bars representing the response time analysis for each component:

- RSW_SMU_If_Bus_Manager: Response 3.3, Deadline 25.0
- RSW_Commandability_TC_Server: Response 6.3, Deadline 33.0
- RSW_Time_Manager_PPS_Manager: Response 7.8, Deadline 1000.0
- RSW_Memory_Manager: Response 358.5, Deadline 1000.0

The response time for RSW_Memory_Manager (358.5) is highlighted in green, indicating it is the highest response time. The 'Sched' column checkboxes are circled in red.

- Checking system schedulability according to Response Time Test

EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (8)

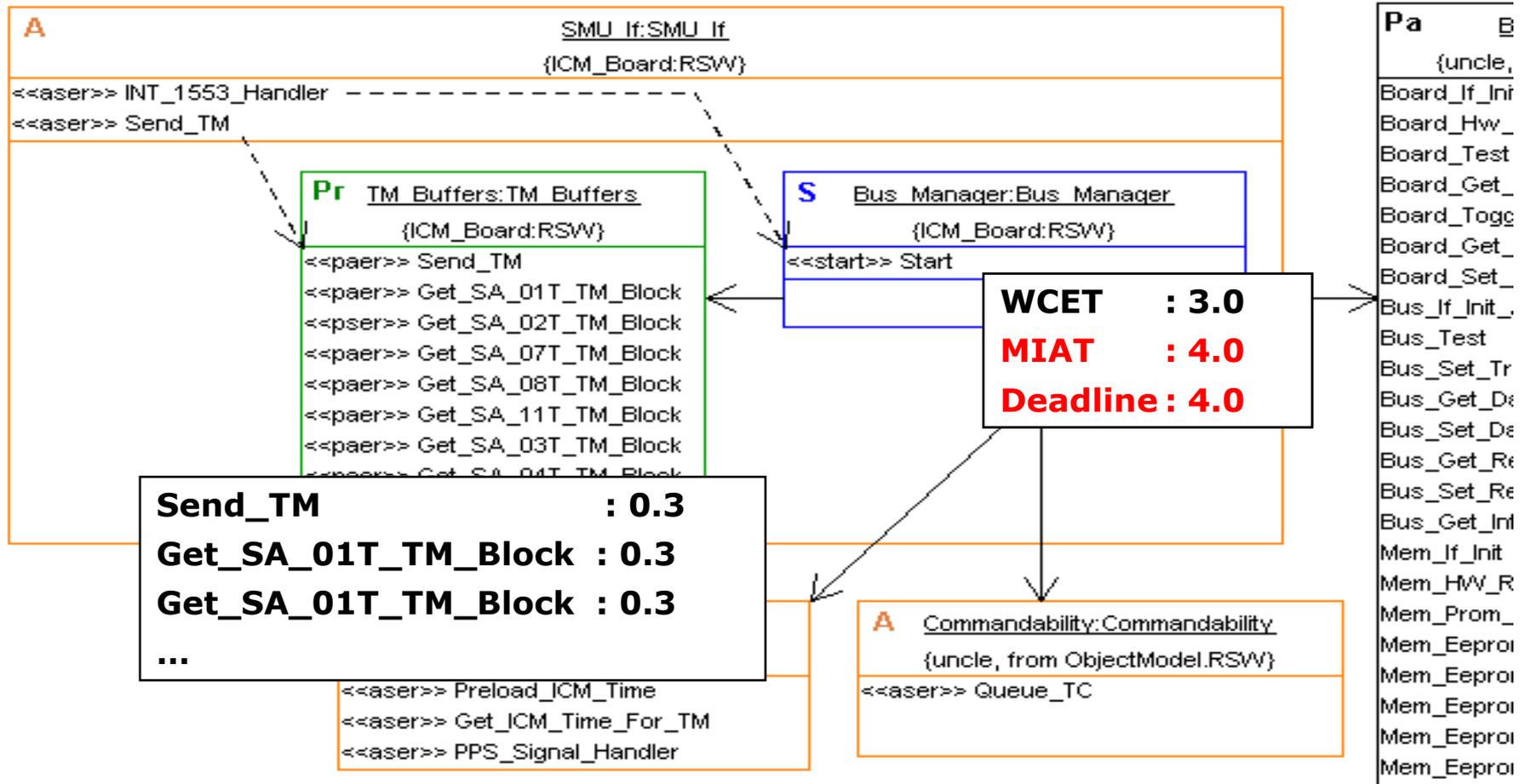
Speed Factor = 45,2%

Name	wcet	deadline	period	Sched.	distance
RSW_SMU_If_Bus_Manager	3	25	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13,712
RSW_Commandability_TC_Server	3	33	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24
RSW_Time_Manager_PPS_Manager	1,5	1.000	1.000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	548,5
RSW_Memory_Manager	300	1.000	1.000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	548,5

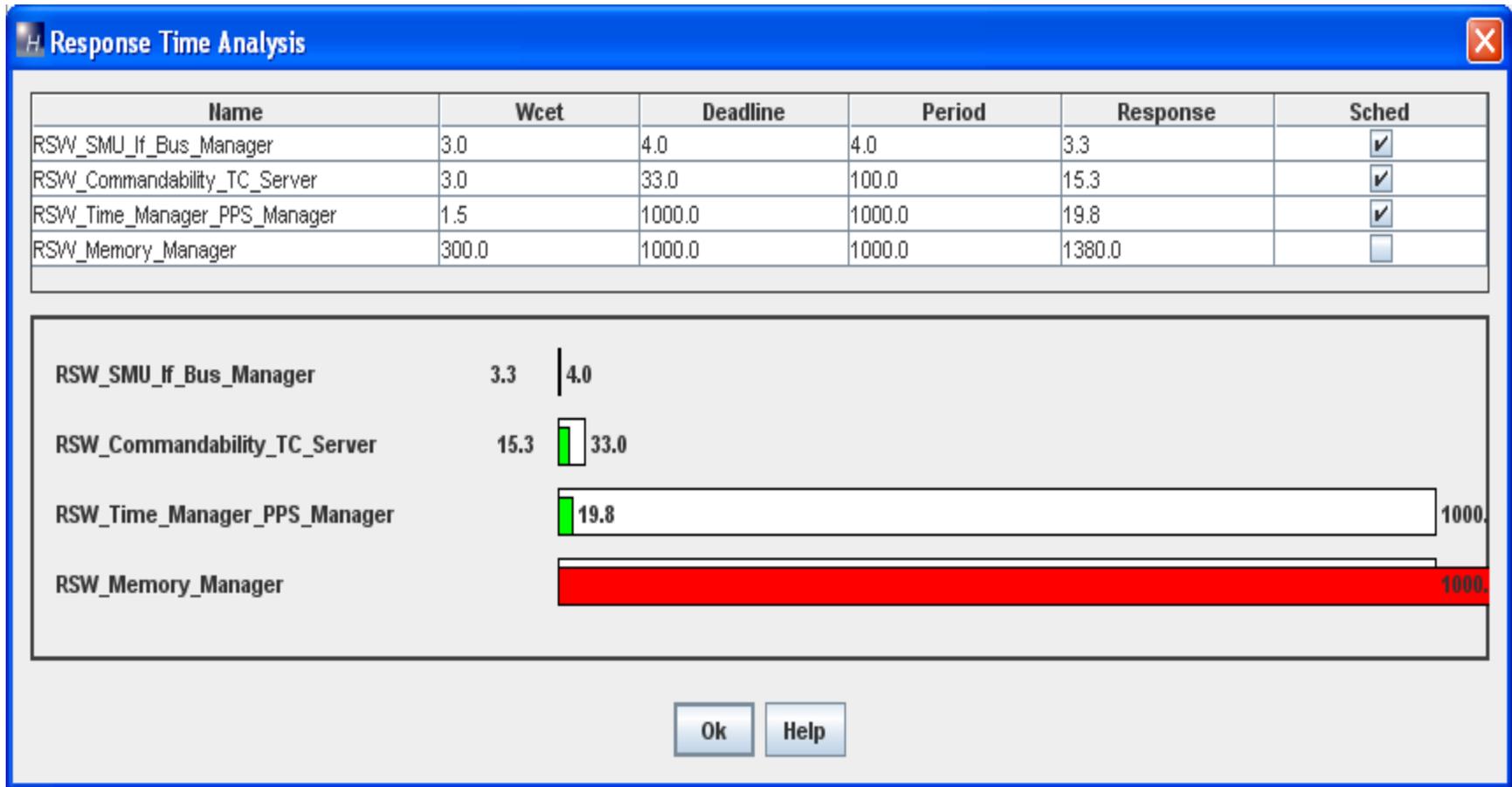
Ok Help

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

EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (9)



EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (10)



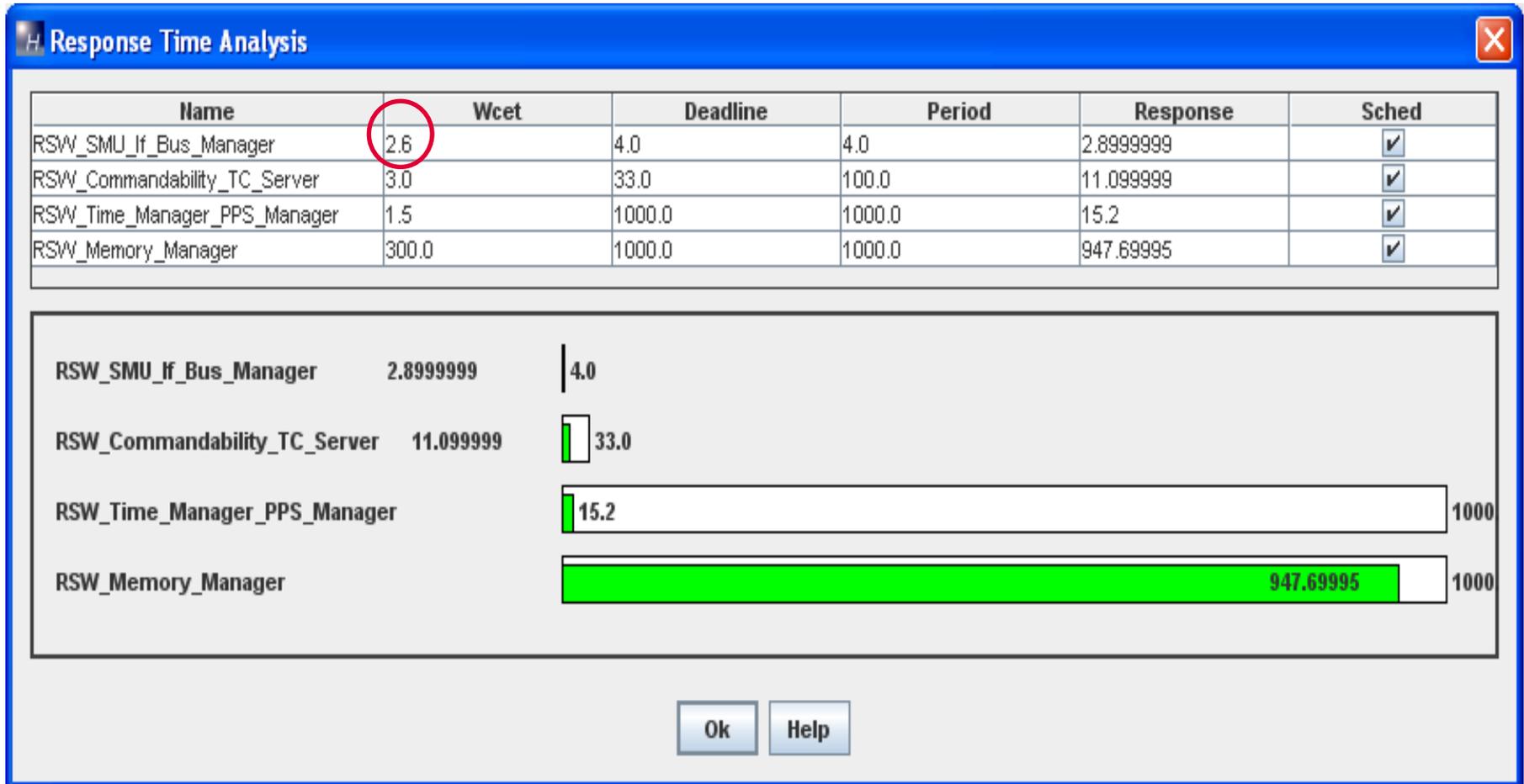
EXAMPLE: SENTINEL 3 OLCI ICM SW (11)

H Hyperplane Analysis ✕

Speed Factor = 108,1%

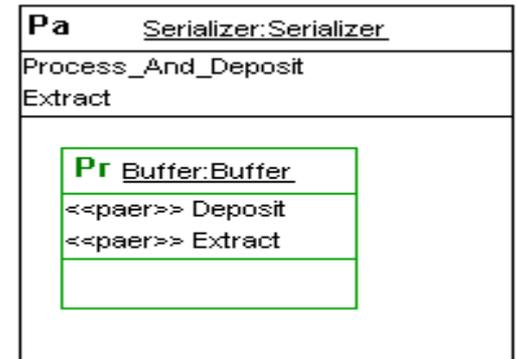
Name	wcet	deadline	period	Sched.	distance
RSW_SMU_If_Bus_Manager	3	4	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-0,326
RSW_Commandability_TC_Server	3	33	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-8,15
RSW_Time_Manager_PPS_Manager	1,5	1.000	1.000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-81,5
RSW_Memory_Manager	300	1.000	1.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-81,5

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 be 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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