

I3DS SENSOR SUITE FOR SPACE ROBOTICS

Kristoffer Nyborg Gregertsen, PhD

Ada-Europe 2018, Lisbon

About me

- SINTEF Digital – Department of Mathematics and Cybernetics
- Research manager for automation and real-time systems
- PhD in cybernetics from NTNU on real-time system support in Ada with execution time for interrupts
- **We are hiring research scientist!**



SINTEF is one of Europe's largest independent research organisations



NOK 3.1 billion
Revenues

NOK 450 MILL
International sales

I3DS project

- Space Robotics Cluster (H2020)
 - Future robotics platform for ESA
 - Led by the PERASPERA project
 - 6 Operational Grants (OG's)
- I3DS – Integrated 3D Sensors
 - Thales Alenia Space is coordinator
 - SINTEF leads software development, integration and interface definition




ThalesAlenia
A Thales / Finmeccanica Company
Space

 **SINTEF**

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

TERMA[®]



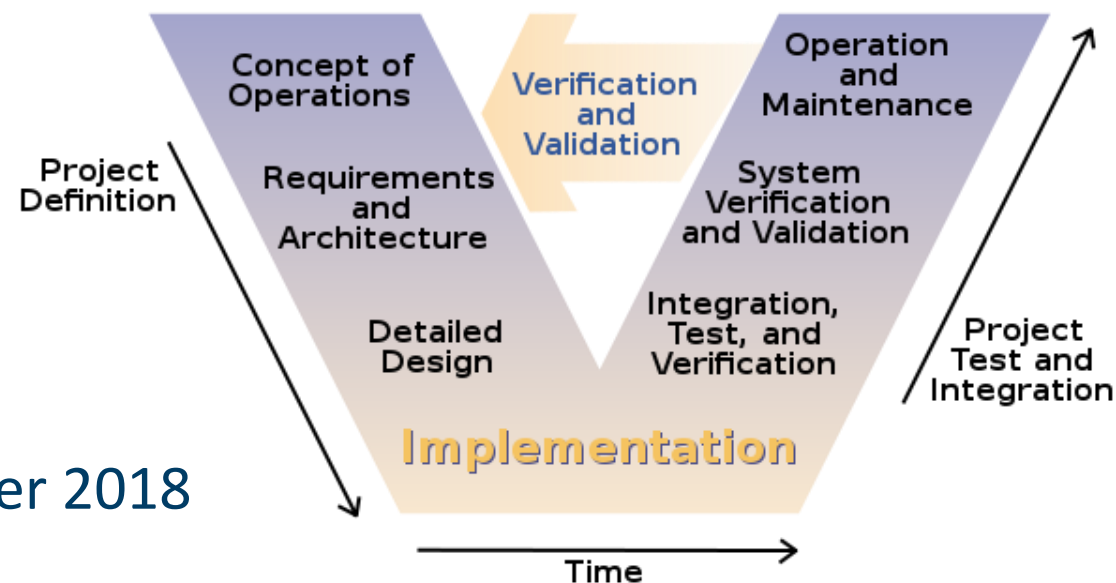
cosine |

HERTZ

SYSTEMS

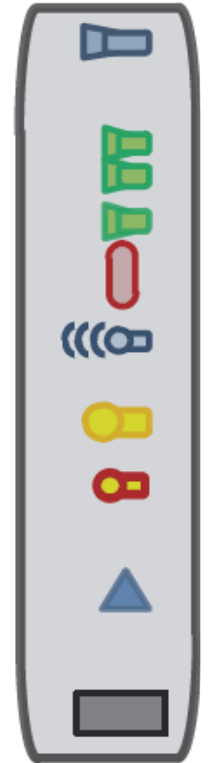
Project status

- Project phases defined as for ESA projects
- Kick-off in November 2016, finish November 2018
 - SRR in February 2017
 - PDR in July 2017
 - CDR in February 2018
- Now finishing integration phase of project lead by SINTEF
- Validation of sensor suite in demonstrators from July 2018
- Full integration with other OG's in next SRC calls, proposal submitted!



Project motivation and goal

- Develop and demonstrate a modular sensor suite for space robotics
 - Tight cooperation with OG's for middleware, autonomy and sensor fusion
 - TASTE framework with AADL and ASN.1 messages for system integration
 - Sensors, Instrument Control Unit (ICU) and software at **TRL5**
- Motivation: Reduce development time of space missions
 - Abstract away device specific details with standard interface for sensor class
 - Allows to use latest sensors available without changing other software
 - Reuse sensor interfaces, processing components and ICU hardware



Mission-specific sensor suite with standard components



Hi-Res Camera
GBit



TIR Camera
Gbit



ToF Camera
GBit



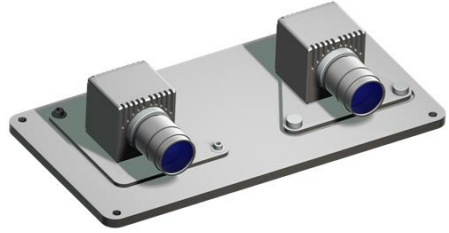
COTS Hi-Res Camera
GBit



WA Illumination
Trigger & RS232



Pattern Projector
Trigger



Stereo Camera
GBit



Radar
SpW



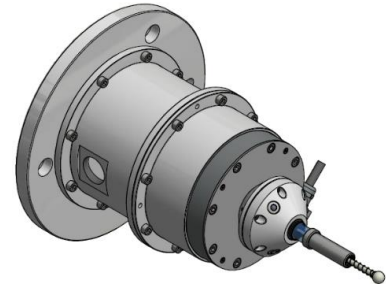
LIDAR
Gbit & RS232



IMU
RS485

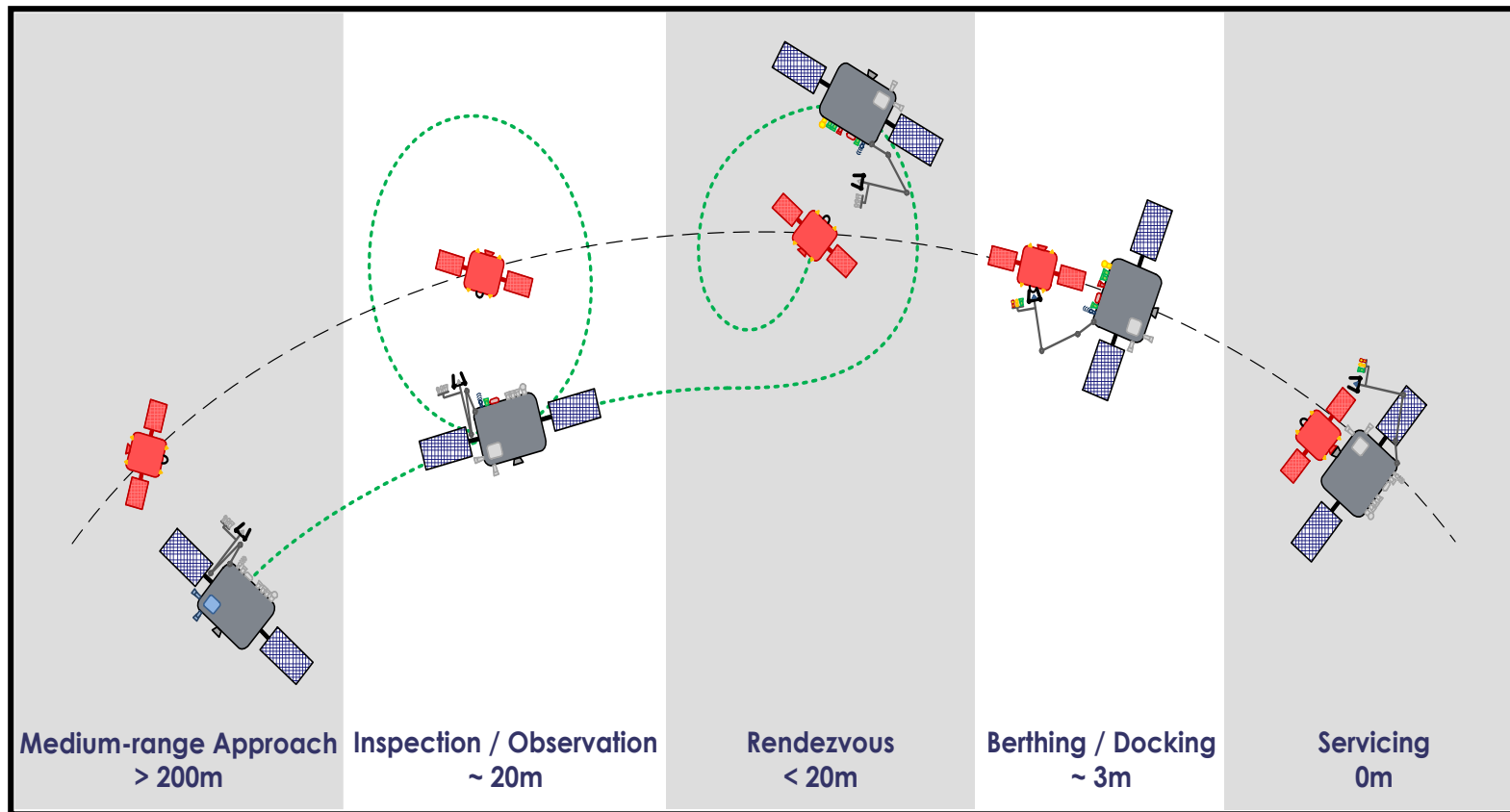


Star Tracker
SpW

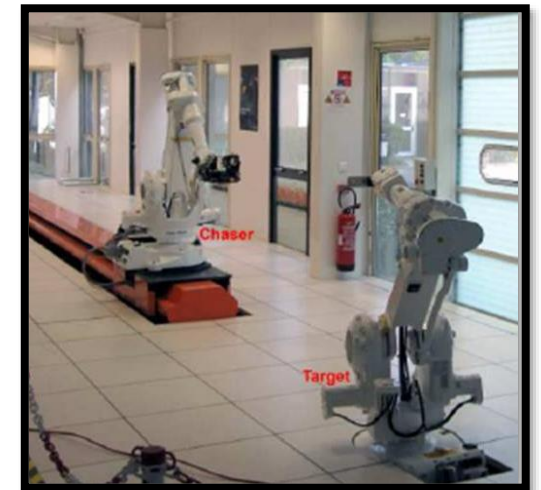


Tactile & Torque
LVDS

Demonstrator with orbital use-case



TAS-F in Cannes



Demonstrator for planetary use-case



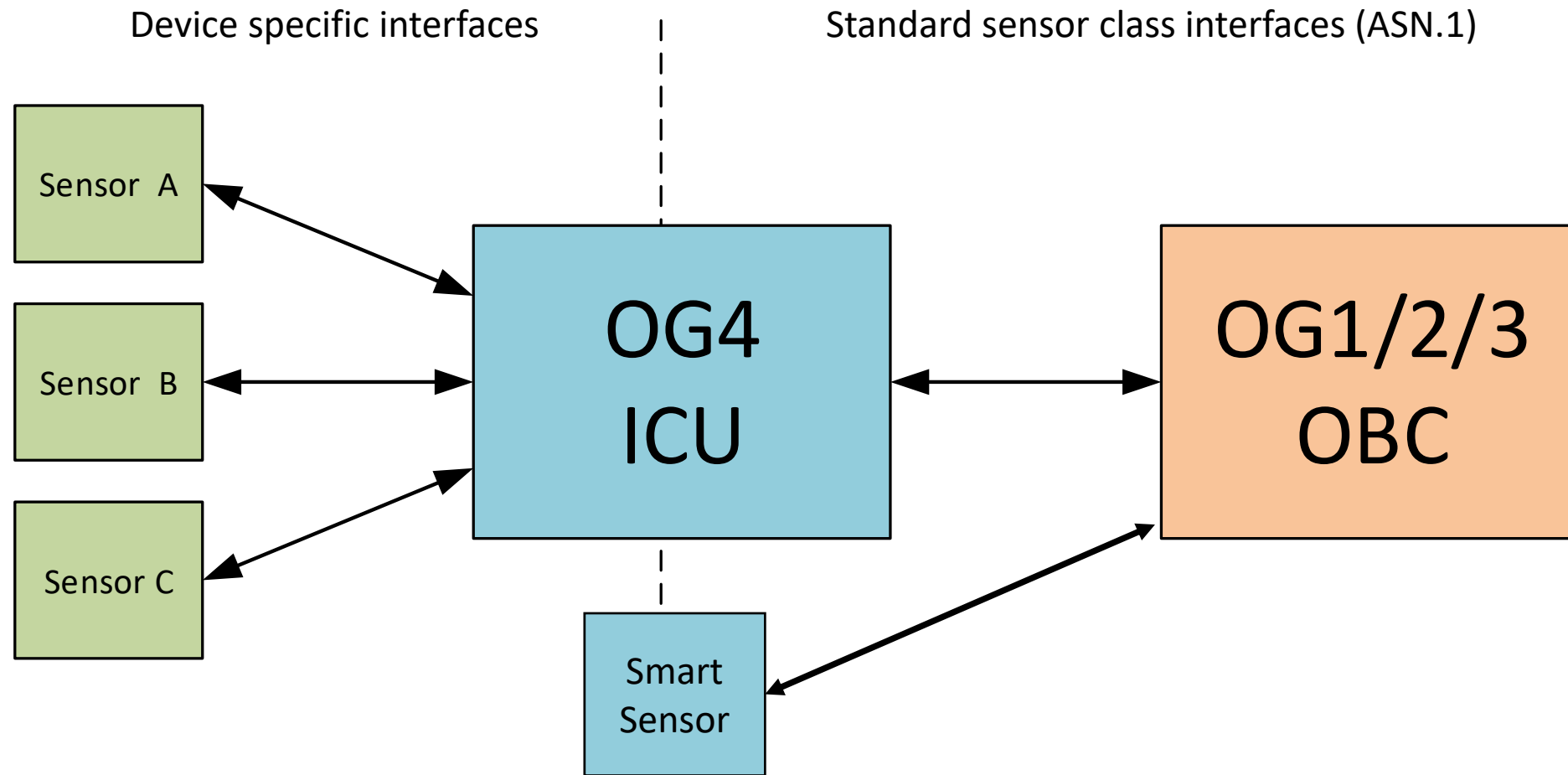
TAS-I in
Torino

Lab-bench at SINTEF

- Integration of sensors with ICU and testing of functionality and real-time properties
- Recording of coherent data from all sensors moving on trolley
- Sent for mechanical integration at PIAP this week (June 2018)

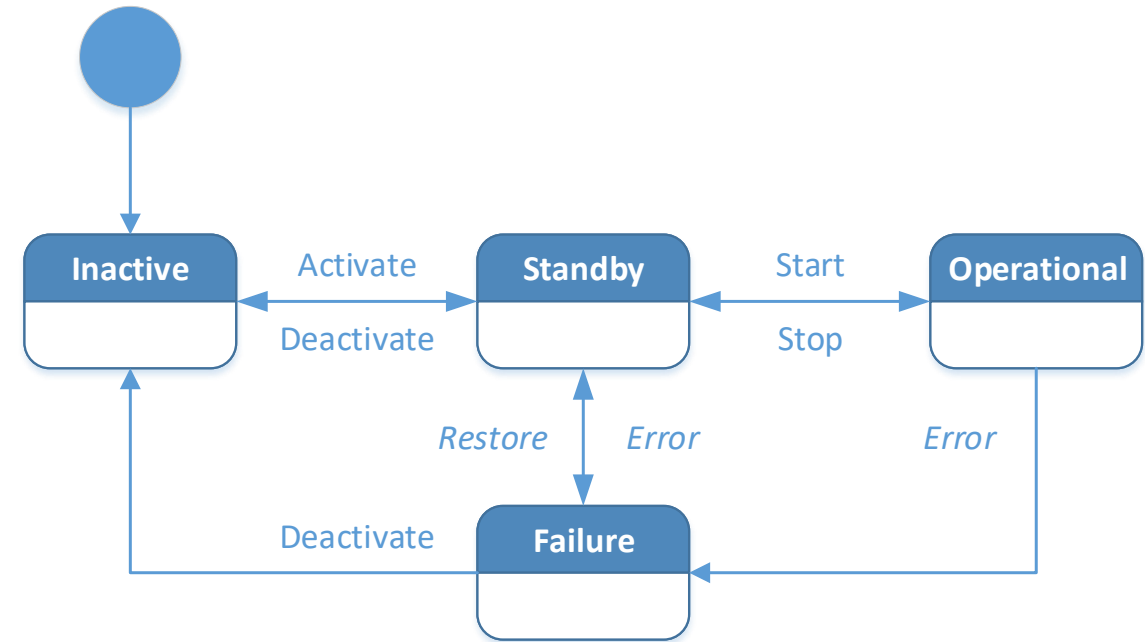


Software architecture



Sensor interfaces

- Common ASN.1 commands and queries
 - State changes inactive ↔ standby ↔ operational
 - Set sample rate and sample batch size of sensor
 - Get configuration, state and temperature of sensor
- Each *sensor class* has its own message interface definitions
 - Camera, ToF camera, LIDAR, radar, star tracker, IMU, analogue sensors
 - Class specific commands, queries and measurements
 - Implemented by concrete sensor drivers and emulator
- Example: Camera class with shutter time, gain, flash, image frames...



ASN.1 compiler

- Use ASN1CC in project
 - Same as used in TASTE framework
 - Coded in F# and running on mono
 - Outputs code in C and Ada/SPARK
 - SPARK allows for formal verification
 - Currently use C version due to issues in Ada implementation
- uPER encoding for standard messages
- Devices interfaces with ACN

<https://github.com/ttsiodras/asn1scc>

```
DMU30-Types DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

    Word-Type[size 16, encoding pos-int]
    Real-Type[encoding IEEE754-1985-32]

    ...

    Message-Type[]
    {
        header NULL [pattern '0101010110101010'B],
        message-count[],
        axis-x-rate[],
        axis-x-acceleration[],
        axis-y-rate[],
        axis-y-acceleration[],
        axis-z-rate[],
        axis-z-acceleration[],
        aux-input-voltage[],
        average-temperature[],
        axis-x-delta-theta[],
        axis-x-vel[],
        axis-y-delta-theta[],
        axis-y-vel[],
        axis-z-delta-theta[],
        axis-z-vel[],
        startup-flags[],
        operation-flags[],
        error-flags[],
        checksum NULL [pattern '0000000000000000'B]
    }

END
```


Computation and throughput load

*absolute best case

Sensor	Sample size	Rate	Throughput*
HR camera	2048*2048*2 Bytes = 8 MiB	10 Hz	84 Mb/s
Stereo camera	2*2048*2048*2 Bytes = 16 MiB	10 Hz	168 Mb/s
ToF camera	640*480*5 Bytes = 1500 KiB	10 Hz	15 Mb/s

- Lens distortion correction
- Histogram equalization
- CLAHE
- Bilateral filtering
- Stereo rectification
- Point-cloud generation

Instrument Control Unit

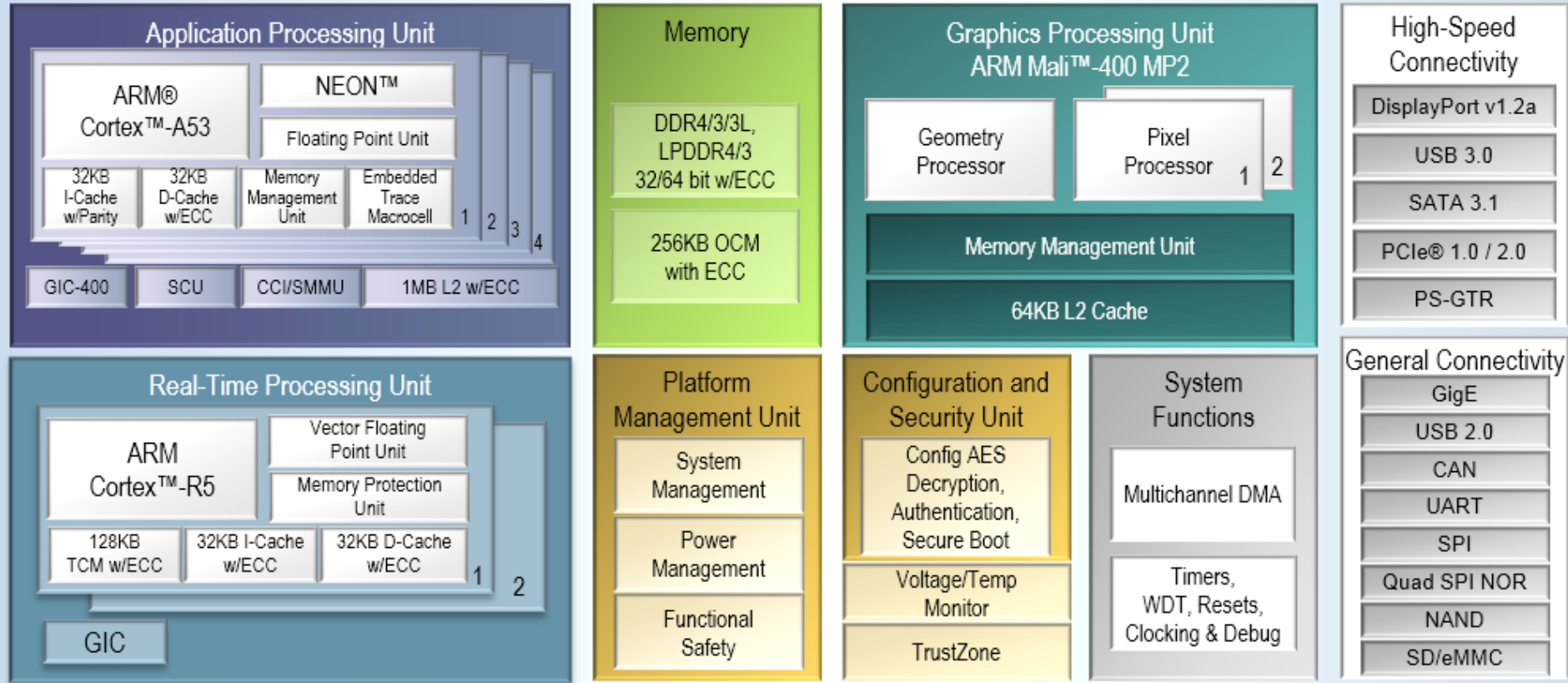


- ICU build on the Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC
 - Mixed-criticality real-time system
 - Quad-core ARM Cortex A53 with Xilinx PetaLinux
 - Two ARM Cortex R5 real-time processors
 - FPGA for bespoke hardware modules
 - ARM Mail GPU for processing with support for OpenCV
- Runs sensors interfaces and pre-processing algorithms
- **The Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ is a complex platform!**

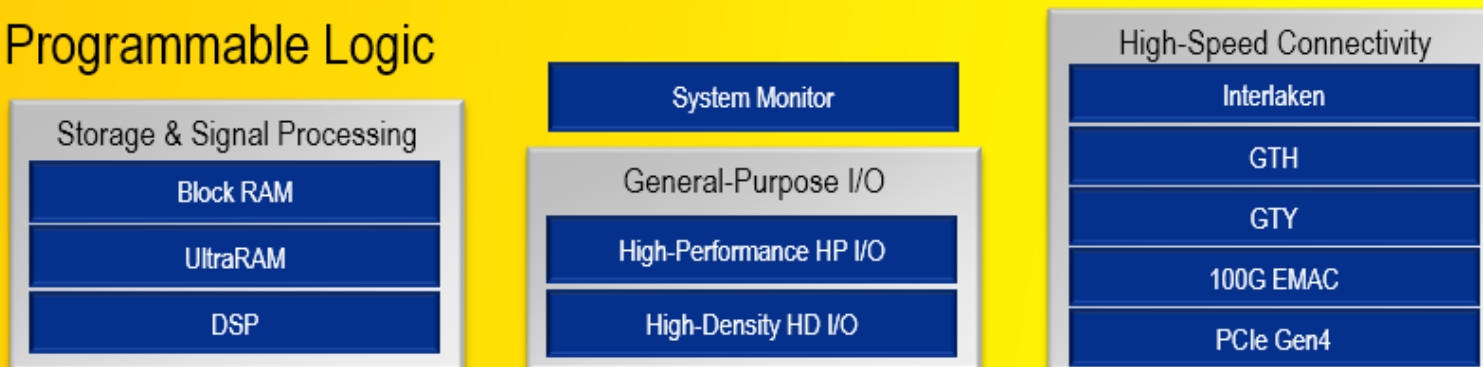


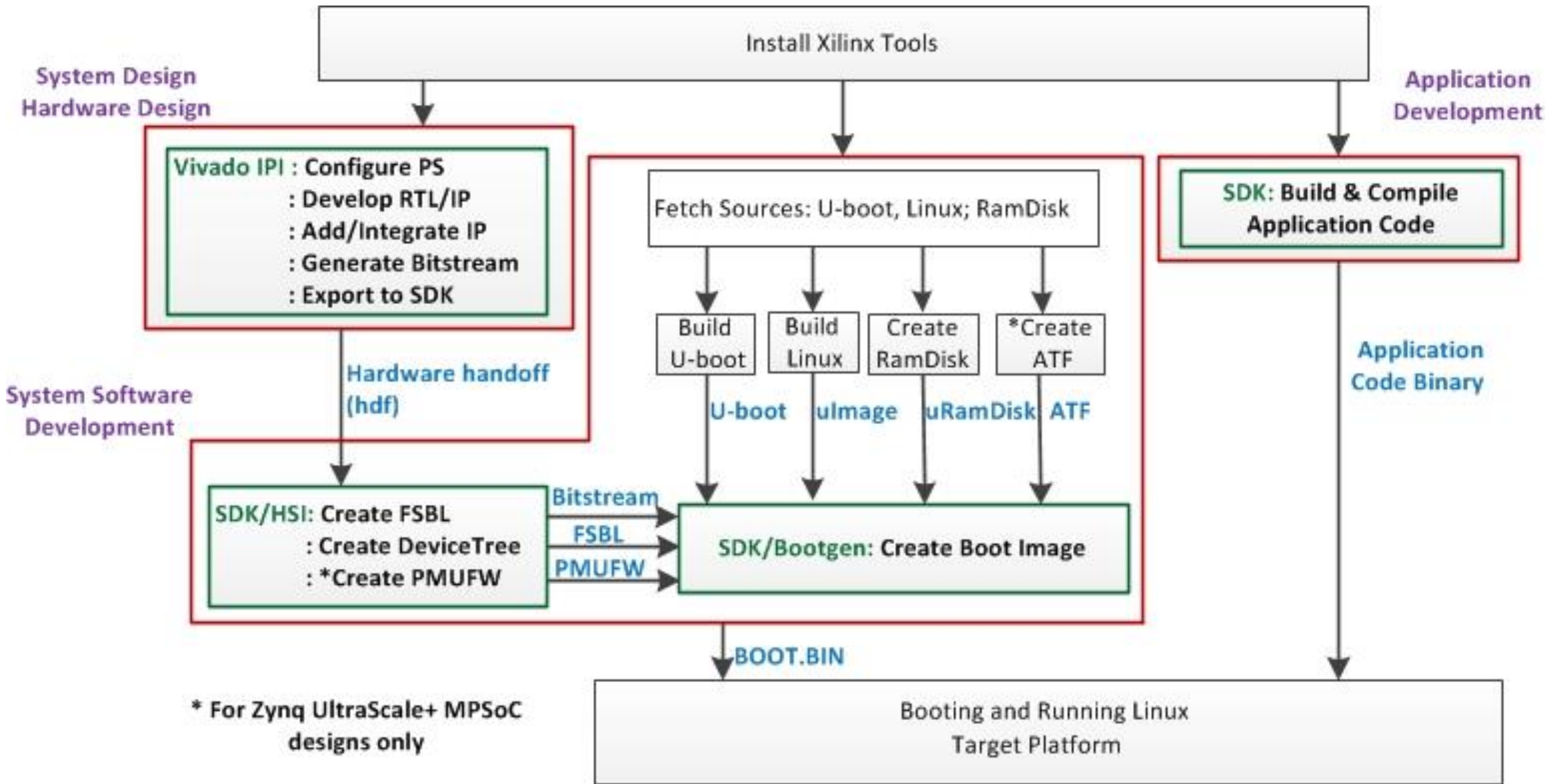
Avnet UltraZED-EG SOM

Processing System



Programmable Logic

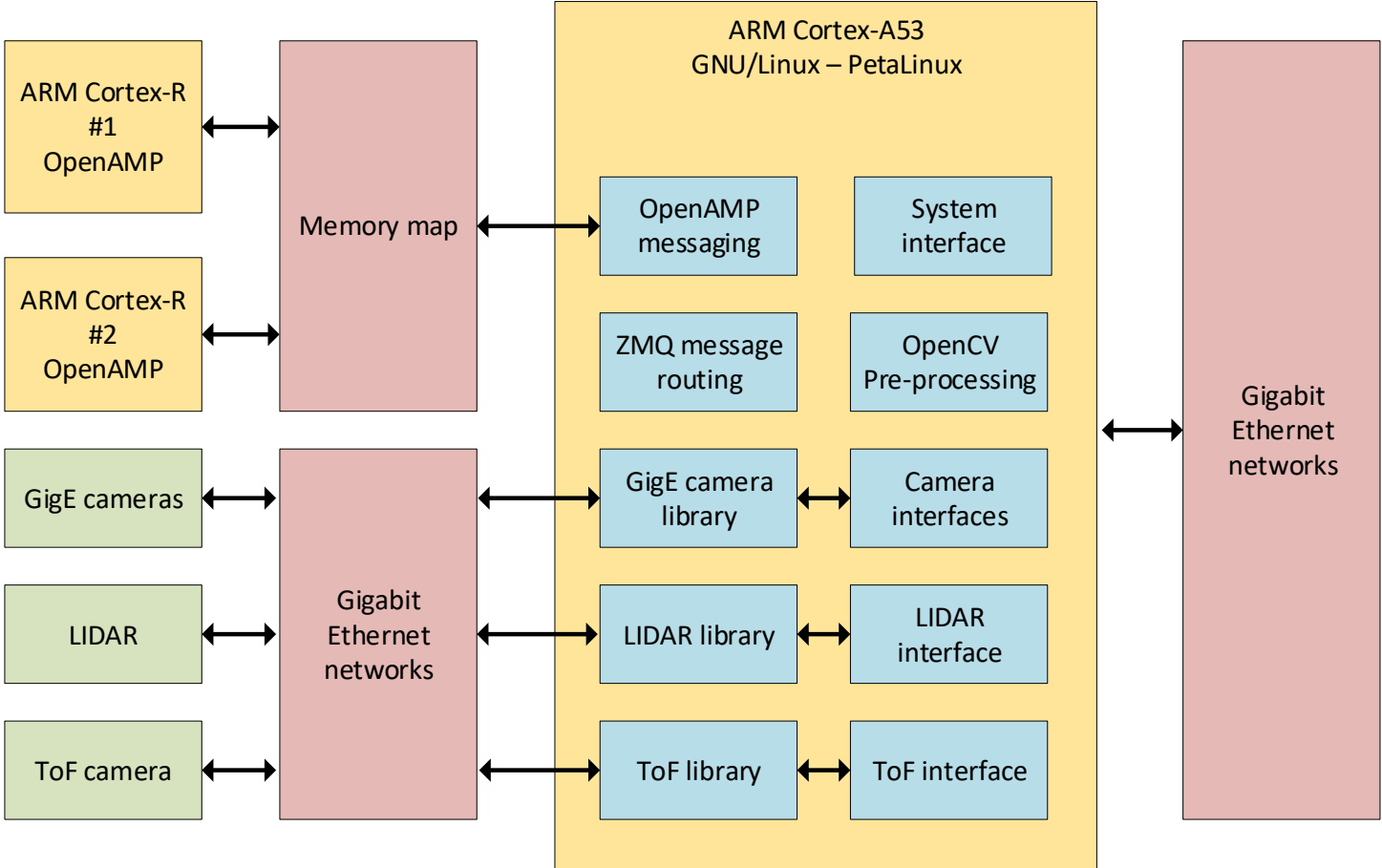




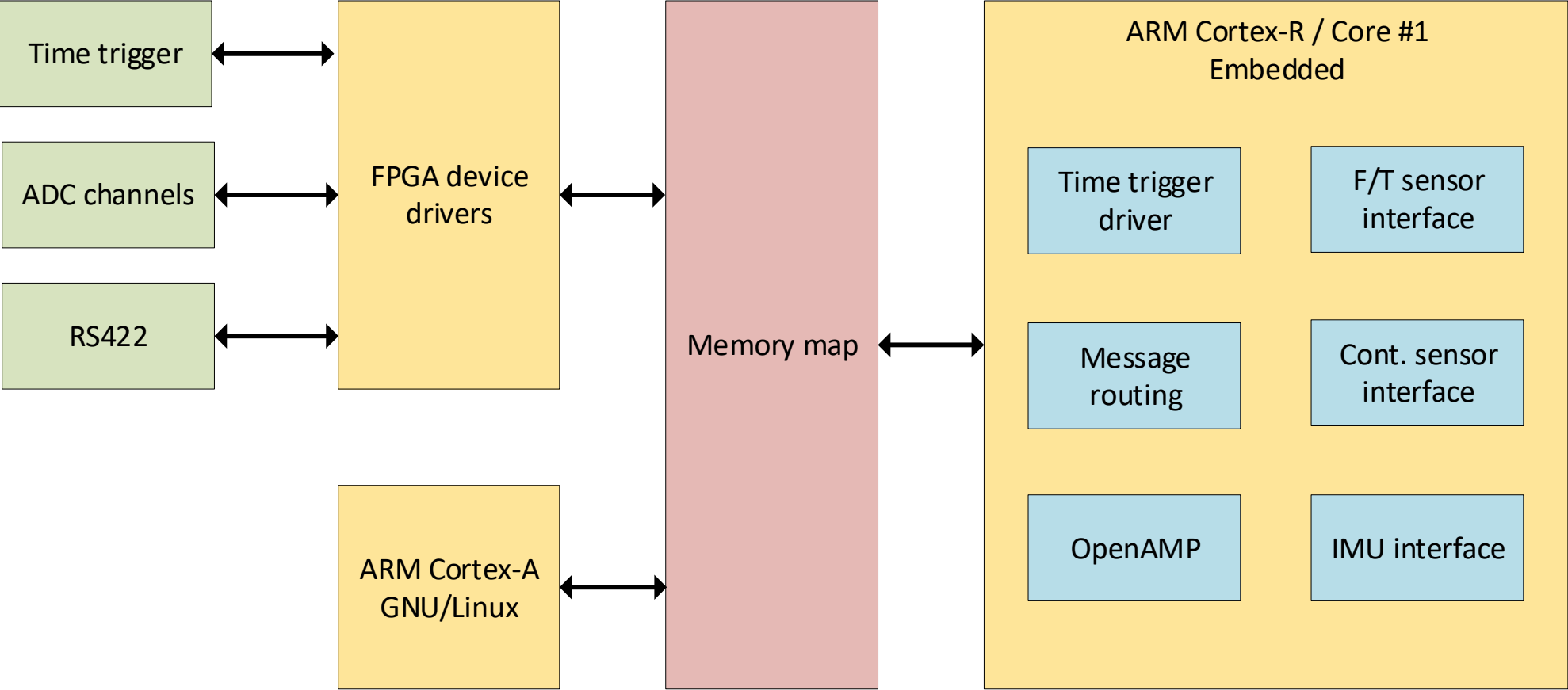
ICU mixed criticality real-time system

- Xilinx PetaLinux on Cortex A53
 - Interfaces to GigE vision cameras and COTS sensors
 - System interface to OG1/2/3 over GigaBit Ethernet
 - Use ZMQ library for high-performance messaging over TCP/IP
 - C++ framework developed for sensor interfaces, clients and emulators
 - OpenCV used for image processing, e.g. stereo image to point-cloud
- Embedded and real-time software on Cortex R5
 - ADC polling for tactile and F/T sensors, IMU, triggers, and SpW interfaces...
 - Ada/SPARK used for sensor control and processing
- Communicate in memory-buffers between cores using OpenAMP

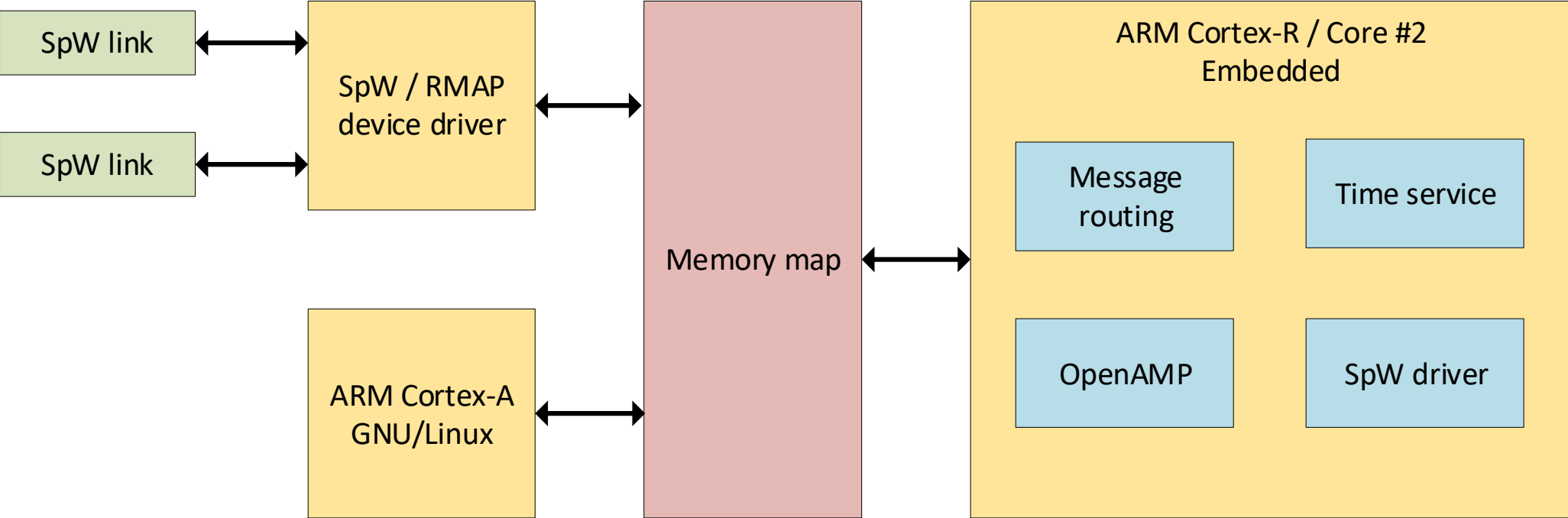
Cortex A53 with Xilinx PetaLinux



Cortex R5 #1 with device interfaces



Cortex R5 #2 with SpaceWire interface



Ada and SPARK 2014 on the Cortex R5

- Use GNAT Pro Developer for ARM with SPARK 2014 tools
 - No Ravenscar run-time for the Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC
 - Adapted zero footprint (ZFP) run-time from TMS570 (Cortex R4/5)
 - GNAT Pro makes it very easy to reconfigure and recompile run-times
- Develop static library with functionality in Ada/SPARK 2014
- Xilinx SDK for FreeRTOS, device interfaces, linking and programming
- Match ABI and compile flags for GNAT and Xilinx SDK (both use GCC)

Functionality made in SPARK 2014

- Interfaces for IMU and ADC sensors
 - Sensor state machines and command handling
 - Process, accumulate, and send sensor measurement data
 - IMU needs temperature-dependent correction with calibration data
 - ADC readings are converted to physical floating-point value
 - Hard real-time demands, sampling at 200 Hz and 1000 Hz
- Formal proof of correctness for sensor state machine
- Flow control and dependencies for data processing
- SPARK 2014 allows us to develop code with confidence!

Forward to a certifiable software system

- All critical functionality and Space Wire/Fibre on Cortex R5 and FPGA
- Want to have certified Ravenscar run-time on the Cortex R5
 - Need to integrate GNAT Pro with Xilinx SDK or the other way around? Reuse drivers?
 - Bonus: FPGA gives great opportunities for specialized support hardware (e.g. TMU)
- Mixed-criticality with the Cortex A53 and PetaLinux
 - Xilinx reVISION provides FPGA-accelerated OpenCV and more
 - PetaLinux with accelerated OpenCV for heavy camera pre-processing
 - Could use hypervisor such as XtratuM for improved isolation
- Coming GNAT for ARM64 allows use on PetaLinux too!

Conclusions

- Future robotics applications require high-performance computer platforms for AI, image processing, machine learning etc.
- The Xilinx UltraScale+ MPSoC with accelerated OpenCV and real-time functionality with Ravenscar and SPARK 2014 is very promising!
- Need good integration between Xilinx tools generating hardware, PetaLinux, hypervisor, and GNAT Pro for safety-critical real-time code
- We want to use this mixed-criticality real-time system and SPARK for our autonomous robots and high-performance edge computing!



H2020 Space Robotic SRC- OG4



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730118





Technology for a better society