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#### **Timeliness Runtime Verification and Adaptation in Avionic Systems**

#### José Rufino and Inês Gouveia

LaSIGE, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal



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## **Earlier Projects**

The roots of this work





- Project AIR (Type A Proof of Concept)
- Project AIR-II (Type B Demonstration of Feasibility and Use)



# AIR – ARINC 653 Interface in Real-Time Operating Systems



- Civil aviation industry
  A380 and B787 avionics
- Native ARINC 653 OS
- Challenge:
  - Use of COTS RTOS
    - RTEMS Real-Time Executive for Multiprocessor Systems





# AIR – ARINC 653 Interface in Real-Time Operating Systems



• AIR Proof of Concept Main Objectives:

- Study the adoption of ARINC 653 to space.
- Evaluate how RTEMS can be adapted to fulfill the requirements of the ARINC 653 specification.
- Proposed Methodology to AIR specification of:
  - Modules to be included in RTEMS;
  - Modules needing to be modified/extended;
  - Modules needing to be removed.
  - not strictly followed when project started.



# The motivation: nowadays...



#### Application to autonomous unnamed vehicles

- next generation spacecrafts
- aerial drones
- aquatic drones
- terrestrial vehicles
- Some require low-end cost solutions
- Safety is sometimes a disregarded requirement



## **AIR Architecture**





- Combination of time and event-triggered approaches
- Multi-executive core layer with two-level hierarchical scheduling
- Portable APEX design concept



# **Time and Space Partitioning**



#### **Time partitioning**

- Two-level hierarchical scheduling
- Fixed cyclic partition scheduling, RTOS process scheduling

#### **Space partitioning**

- High-level processorindependent abstraction
- Mapping of high-level partition description to low-level mechanisms





### AIR System Architecture APEX – Application Executive Interface



- Flexible Portable APEX
  - Services defined in the ARINC 653 specification
  - Generic OSs: only subset of the APEX services
    - Management/monitoring, interpartition communication





### AIR System Architecture AIR Health Monitoring (HM)



- Responsible for handling HW/SW errors
- Deviation from a system specification
- Isolate errors within domain of occurrence





#### Non-Intrusive Runtime Verification AIR Observer





- Implemented as an hardware-based module
- System bus observation is non-intrusive
- Events are registered either statically or dynamically
- Activity developed under national Project READAPT, proceeded within COST Action IC1402 – Runtime Verification Beyond Monitoring (ARVI)



## Adaptability mechanisms: Different PST schedules



- Adaptation to different phases of the mission
  - takeoff;
  - approach flight;
  - exploration;
  - flight back;
  - landing.
- Accommodation of component failure





## Adaptability mechanisms: Mode-changes



- No (mandatory) need to wait for the end of the MTF
- For each mission phase three schedules are defined (one for each mode)
- An approach similar to mission phase adaption is used (schedule a different PST)
- Only slight changes to AIR native scheduler are required



## Adaptability mechanisms Mode-changes







## Adaptability mechanisms Mode-changes



Mode	Partition (and function)				
	AOCS	TTC	FDIR	Payload	
Normal	Full	Full	Partial (detection)	Full	
Survival	Full	Partial (e.g. abort)	Partial (detection)	only the required	
Recovery	Full	Partial (e.g. normal)	Full	only the required	

AOCS – Attitude and Orbit Control Subsystem TTC – Telemetry Tracking and Command FDIR – Fault Detection, Isolation and Recovery





## Adaptability mechanisms Impact on the APEX interface



Primitive	Short description			
Need to register/update critical execution period bounds in the AO				
SET_MODE_SCHEDULE	Requests a mode change for a new schedule Served if/when no critical activities			
SET_PHASE_SCHEDULE	Requests a new mission phase schedule Served in normal mode, at the end of a MTF			
No need to register/update critical execution period bounds in the AO				

GET\_MODE\_SCHEDULE\_IDObtains the current schedule identifierGET\_MODE\_SCHEDULE\_STATUSObtains the current schedule status



# Integrating Adaptability and Non-Intrusive RV



Functional system	Verification sub-system
Hardware-based	Software-based (minimum intrusiveness)
Software-based	Hardware-based (non-intrusive)

- Partition scheduling and dispatching (trigger)
- Support to phase-dependent and mode-based schedules
- Process deadline verification







#### Triggered by hardware

#### Runtime verification (software)

PST switch (software)

#### Partition switch (software)



# Integrating Adaptability and Non-Intrusive RV







# **AIR Prototyping Activities**

**Mockup of Integration on Spacecraft Onboard Platform** 











P1 Attitude	P2 Telemetry	P3 Data	Sys Comm
T2 pitch = 1380 T1 yaw = 0000 T3 roll = 1380 -			
Debug window initia Changing to Partitio	lized H L	AIR PMX Initializing P1 RTEM Initializing P2 RTEM Initializing P3 RTEM Initializing P4 RTEM Partition Scheduling Ready to Start Parti Starting P1	Monitor S kernel S kernel S kernel Initialization tion Scheduling!
F01P1 Attitude	F02P2 Telemetry	FO3P3 Data	F84Sys Com



# Conclusion



- Simple modifications to AIR native technology:
  - Improved (self-)adaptation features
  - Allows timely responses to unexpected events
  - Hardware-assisted approach
  - Complemented with software-based components







#### **Further information:**

http://air.di.fc.ul.pt

http:www.navigators.di.fc.ul.pt/wiki/Project:READAPT

https:www.cost-arvi.eu

José Rufino LaSIGE/FCUL, Lisboa, Portugal Homepage: <u>http://www.di.fc.ul.pt/~ruf/</u> E-mail: jmrufino@ciencias.ulisboa.pt



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