

art2kitekt: Modeling and Analyzing Multi-Domain Mixed-Criticality Applications

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Outline

- Problem overview
- Goals and expected tool features
- Art2kitekt tool architecture
 - Domain-specific profiles
 - Interoperability and extendability
- Current status
- Expected results within EMC²



Problem overview

- Mixed-criticality applications from different domains have
 - Different kinds of execution platforms
 - Multiple processor connected by different communication channels (point-to-point links, NoC, etc)
 - Shared memory multiprocessors
 - Different criticality concept/models
 - Temporal isolation on shared priority spaces.
 - Spatial and temporal isolation by using partitioned systems
 - Different certification needs

➔ There is no analysis method that addresses **every** aspect in **every** application domain



Main goal

To allow the engineer (the **user**)
to **model** only the kind of systems
we (the **tool**) are able to **analyse**

E.g. in AADL and UML MARTE the designer can model systems
for which there is no analysis techniques available



Expected features

- An integrated tool chain that allows the engineer to:
 - **Configure** the execution platform with the application specific details, e.g. physical devices, resources, RTOS overheads, ...
 - **Model** the software according to a domain-specific application model
 - **Specify** the criticality level of each software component
 - **Map** the software components to execution platform resources
 - **Analyse** extra-functional requirements of the system
 - **Generate** the low-level software code/configuration from the analysis results

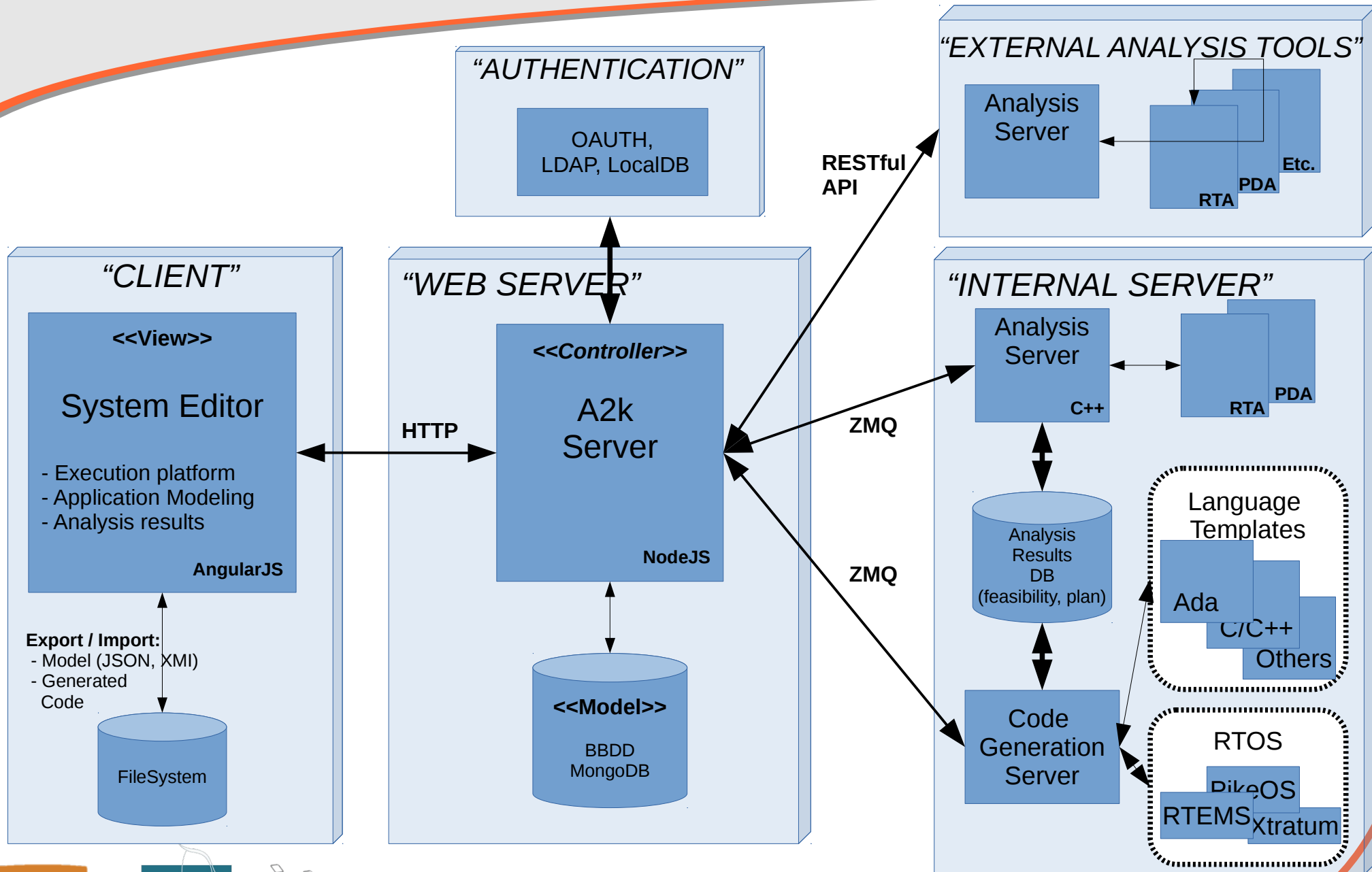


art2kitekt: A tool for building MCS

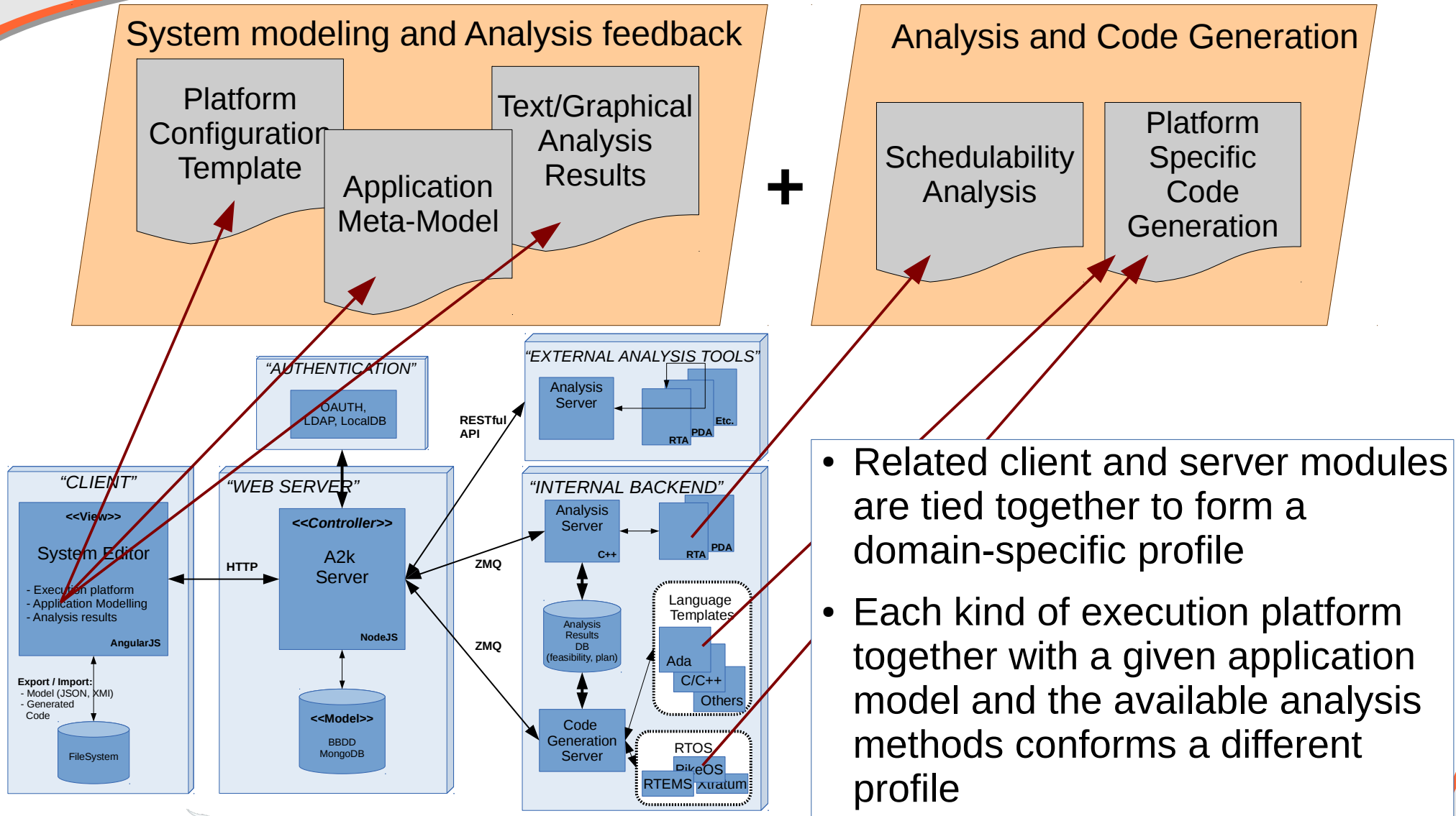
- Application domain profiles
 - Execution platform, application model and analysis methods are strongly coupled.
 - Different platform/model/analysis profiles will be provided for each kind of system
- Interoperability and extendability
 - Interoperability with external tools should be possible, e.g. WCET analysis, high-level application modeling, etc.
 - Importing/exporting system models using common formats, e.g. XMI, JSON, ...
 - Data-binding and APIs for common tool programming languages, e.g. C/C++, Ada, PHP, Python, ...
- A simple and fast tool deployment based on web technologies



Tool architecture



Domain-specific profiles



Domain-specific profiles

Example profiles

Healthcare domain profile

Space domain profile

Task Model

- Communicating tasks modeled as end-to-end flows

- Tasks with data and control dependencies using shared resources

Criticality model

- Priority based time isolation with overrun detection and operational mode changes

- Temporal and spatial isolation based on time/space partitioning

Prog. Lang.

- C language over a POSIX interface

- Ada Ravenscar profile

RTOS

- RTEMS operating system

- ORK+Linux over XtratuM hypervisor

Exec. Platf.

- Several processors with point-to-point links

- Shared memory symmetric multiprocessor



Interoperability and extendability

Input data from different tools

Application Model in XMI / JSON

WCET Analysis Report

Automatic data-binding

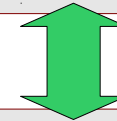
From network format to native data representation

External analysis tools

- RESTful plugins with capability negotiation
- Automatic Data-Binding for internal plugins

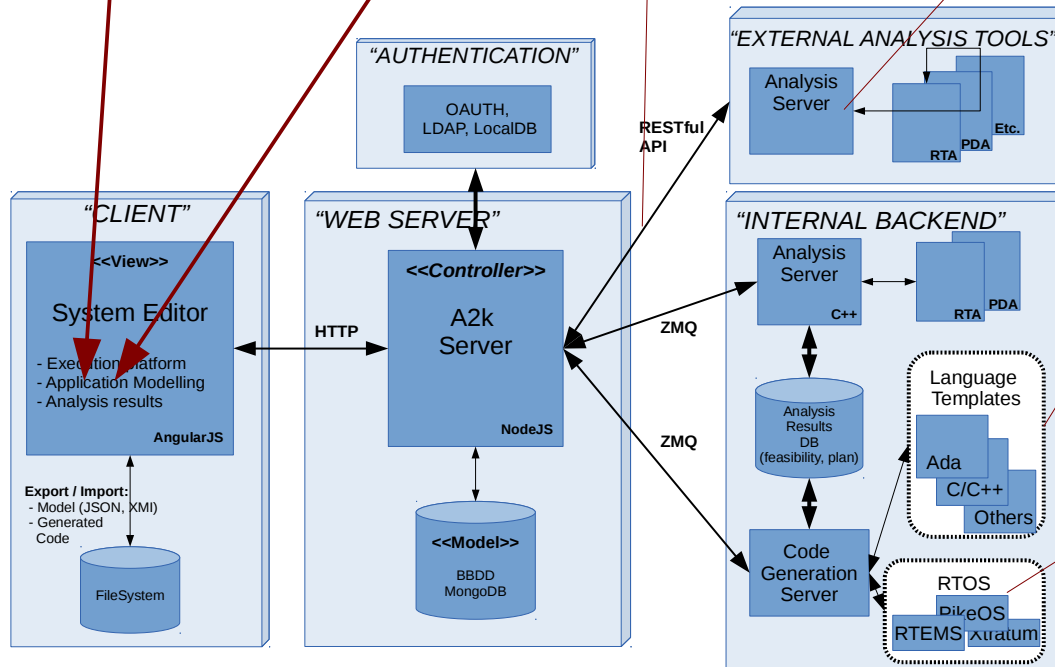
Programming languages

Templates for code generation in new programming languages



Operating Systems

New RTOS support through overhead datasheets and execution models



Current status

- A basic profile is under development
 - Execution platform based on Linux SMP platform
 - Schedulability analysis based on Response Time Analysis
 - C/POSIX code generation engine

The screenshot displays the Art2kitekt software interface, which is divided into four main stages: 1. Execution Platform, 2. Application Software, 3. System Analysis, and 4. Code Generation. The current view is in the System Analysis stage, showing a successful analysis result: "All transactions are feasible" with a green checkmark. Below this, there is a table of task properties and a task dependency graph.

Task Properties Table:

Name	WCET	Deadline	Period	Feasible
OPSW_PCDM_IF_SIN2_MANAG	439	μs	11,000 μs	✓
OPSW_DPM_IF_SIN1_MANAG	439	μs	11,000 μs	✓
OPSW_FCLKx4_Scheduler	1235	μs	11,000 μs	✓

Task Dependency Graph:

```

graph LR
    A[OPSW_PCDM_IF_SIN2_MANAGER] --> C[OPSW_FCLKx4_Scheduler]
    B[OPSW_DPM_IF_SIN1_MANAGER] --> C
  
```

The interface also shows a "TASKS" section with a table of tasks and their WCET values, and a "CONNECTORS" section showing connections between tasks. A yellow callout box at the bottom right of the screenshot states: "A functional version is planned by the end of March 2015".

Expected results

- Complete implementation of two Space domain profiles
 1. Single core platform
 - Task with dependencies and shared resources
 - Priority based scheduling
 - RTEM OS
 2. Multiprocessor platform
 - Parallelization of task
 - Some details still pending
 - Priority or time triggered scheduling?
 - RTEMS OS?



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

