

### Abstract

- A software tool for the design of HW and SW of mixed criticality, real-time systems with the following main features:
  - A tool for **helping the engineer** to design and analyse a high-integrity system composed of HW and SW elements
  - Elementary analysis and assistance, as well as **complex algorithms** to find the best plan for scheduling tasks and allocating resources.
  - It will automate a part of the design phase and generate **evidences to pass the certification process** of the high-integrity systems.
  - Based on profiles, it can be **tailored for the specific needs** of a given application domain or company.
  - Analysis **results** presented in both reports and source code form.

### Application Software

- Application software can be grouped into different subsystems.
- They can be decomposed in a set of tasks with dependencies among them, as well as properties and constraints: worst execution time, periods, deadlines.
- Also shared resources can be used by tasks.

Name	Period	Deadline	Processor	Priority	Tasks
Flow 1	200 ms	200 ms	LEON3 - Core1	1	1
Flow 2	1,000 ms	1,000 ms	LEON3 - Core1	2	3
Flow 3	500 ms	500 ms	LEON3 - Core1	3	1
Flow 4	20,000 ms	20,000 ms	GR712RC Development Board	255	1
Flow 5	10,000 ms	10,000 ms	LEON3 - Core2	10	1
Flow 6	100 ms	100 ms	GR712RC Development Board	10	1
Flow 7	1,000 ms	125 ms	GR712RC Development Board	10	1

### Execution Platform

- Different execution platforms redefined and available for the engineer to configure with the corresponding parameters of the specific hardware to be used.
- The engineer is able to custom the platform in terms of CPUs, buses, memories and devices.



### System Analysis

- Algorithms
  - Processor allocation
    - RTA - CPU Minimization
    - RTA With Offsets - CPUs Minimization
    - RTA - Load Balancing
    - RTA With Offsets - Load Balancing
  - Feasibility analysis
    - RTA Manual Allocation
    - RTA Manual Allocation With Offsets
  - Resource utilization
    - Memory Consumption
    - Power Consumption
    - Bus Bandwidth

- The engineer is able to specify the kind of system analysis she wants to perform. It is also possible to interact with the tool to fix any issues that makes the system unfeasible.
- The implementation of these analyses is fast enough to be executed “on the fly”, so the user can easily test several possible conditions and see the result immediately.

### Code Generation

- A target platform can be addressed to automatically generate the high level code to manage flows and tasks.

```

void *function_flow(void *id) //code of the flow 0
{
    void *actionFlowTask(void *id);
    void *actionFlowTask2(void *id);
    void *actionFlowTask3(void *id);
    void *actionFlowTask4(void *id);

    pthread_t huflowTask1, huflowTask2, huflowTask3, huflowTask4;
    struct sched_param param;
    while(true)
    {
        pthread_create(&huflowTask1, NULL, *actionFlowTask1, NULL);
        param.sched_priority = 8;
        pthread_setschedparam(huflowTask1, SCHED_FIFO, &param);
        pthread_create(&huflowTask2, NULL, *actionFlowTask2, NULL);
        param.sched_priority = 12;
        pthread_setschedparam(huflowTask2, SCHED_FIFO, &param);
        pthread_create(&huflowTask3, NULL, *actionFlowTask3, NULL);
        param.sched_priority = 13;
        pthread_setschedparam(huflowTask3, SCHED_FIFO, &param);
        pthread_create(&huflowTask4, NULL, *actionFlowTask4, NULL);
        param.sched_priority = 3;
        pthread_setschedparam(huflowTask4, SCHED_FIFO, &param);

        clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &ts); // get the current time
        ts.tv_nsec = 999999999;
        ts.tv_sec = ts.tv_nsec / 1000000000;
        ts.tv_nsec = 1000000000;

        sem_post(&sem_main_to_11);
        sem_wait(&sem_11_to_12);
        sem_post(&sem_11_to_13);
        pthread_exit(NULL);
    }
}

void *actionFlowTask1(void *id) //code of the thread 1 in the flow 1
{
    sem_wait(&sem_main_to_11);
    // FlowTask1 does its task
    sem_post(&sem_11_to_12);
    sem_post(&sem_11_to_13);
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

void *actionFlowTask2(void *id) //code of the thread 2 in the flow 1
{
    sem_wait(&sem_11_to_12);
    // FlowTask2 does its task
    sem_post(&sem_12_to_14);
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

void *actionFlowTask3(void *id) //code of the thread 3 in the flow 1
{
    sem_wait(&sem_11_to_13);
    // FlowTask3 does its task
    sem_post(&sem_13_to_14);
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

void *actionFlowTask4(void *id) //code of the thread 4 in the flow 1
{
    sem_wait(&sem_12_to_14);
    sem_wait(&sem_13_to_14);
    // FlowTask4 does its task
    sem_post(&sem_14_to_main);
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

main() // thread 1 code (main thread)
{
    pthread_t flow1;
    init(); // it calls a initialisation function
    struct sched_param param;
    pthread_create(&flow1, NULL, *function_flow1, NULL);
    param.sched_priority = 8;
    pthread_setschedparam(flow1, SCHED_FIFO, &param);
    pthread_join(flow1, NULL);
}
    
```

### Conclusion

- A tool suite named **art2kitekt** developed as an integrated software tool for designing and analyzing mixed criticality, real-time systems.
- It **features**: an unified framework for the whole HW-SW codesign cycle, complex analysis, certification evidences, predefined profiles, instant feedback, code generation and intuitive web app.
- Some remarkable **benefits** comprise: provides requisites traceability, can be used as a certification aid, saves work with predefined profiles, it is simple and guides through the design process, after the system design a linkable and executable can be obtained.

#### Contributing Partners: