

Component based Middleware for real-time embedded systems

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CEA-List



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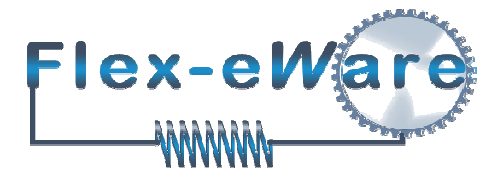
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Agenda

- Introduction – Demands of RT & Embedded Applications
- Towards a common component model for this domain

- Convergence of models
- Extensions for Embedded & RealTime applications
- Complementary activities – validation, model of computation
- Specific usage: fault tolerance mechanisms



- Model Driven Development

- From Models to executable middleware code
- eC3M UML Models (within Papyrus UML)
- Code generation



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Demands of RT & Embedded applications

- Real-time: timing constraints (soft or hard deadlines)
 - Resource constraints (small memory, RAM/ROM)
 - OS constraints (fixed number of threads, Semaphores, message sizes, ...)
- ⇒ software tailored to specific target, costly to port and to adapt

- Quote from ITEA-Merced project, same spirit behind IST-Compare



move from **performance-centric**
to **complexity-centric...**
..without loosing
performance and time support!

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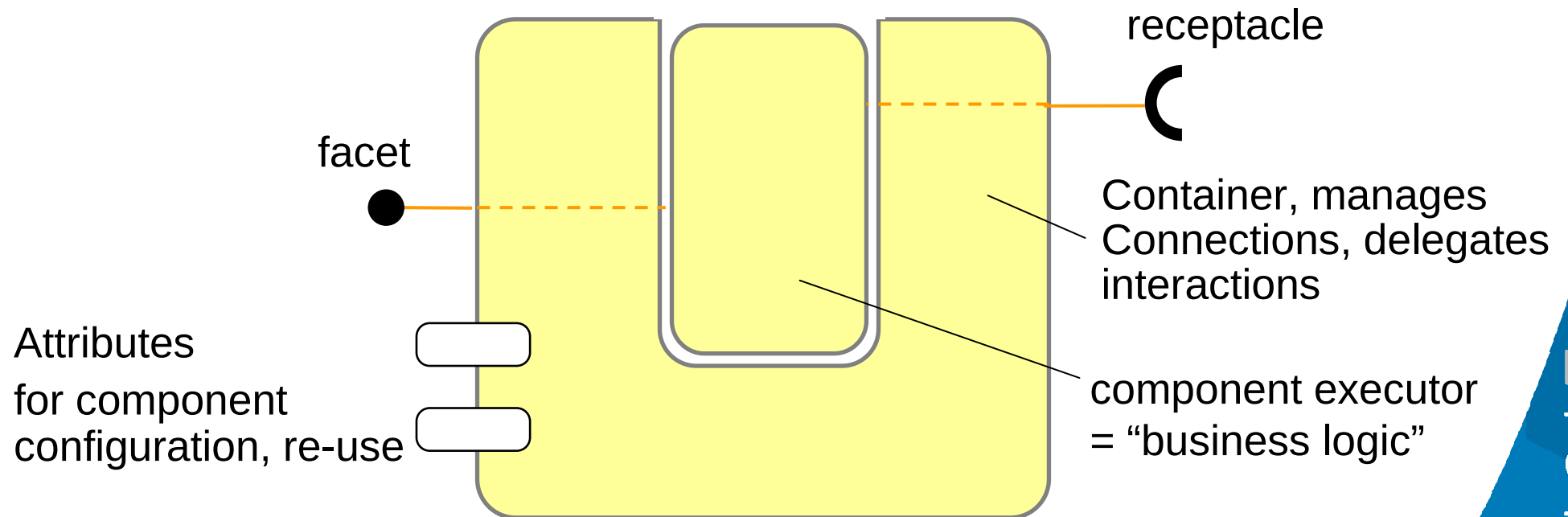
Component Approach

- CORBA Component model as good base candidate
 - OMG Standard
 - Separation of component & container enabling better portability
 - Lightweight variant exists
- But ... only pre-defined container with fixed services
- But ...only supports small set of *interaction patterns* ... with specific and *fixed* implementations
 - Synchronous method calls (via CORBA)
 - Event based communications
 - Streaming (recently added)

⇒ Not enough for embedded systems

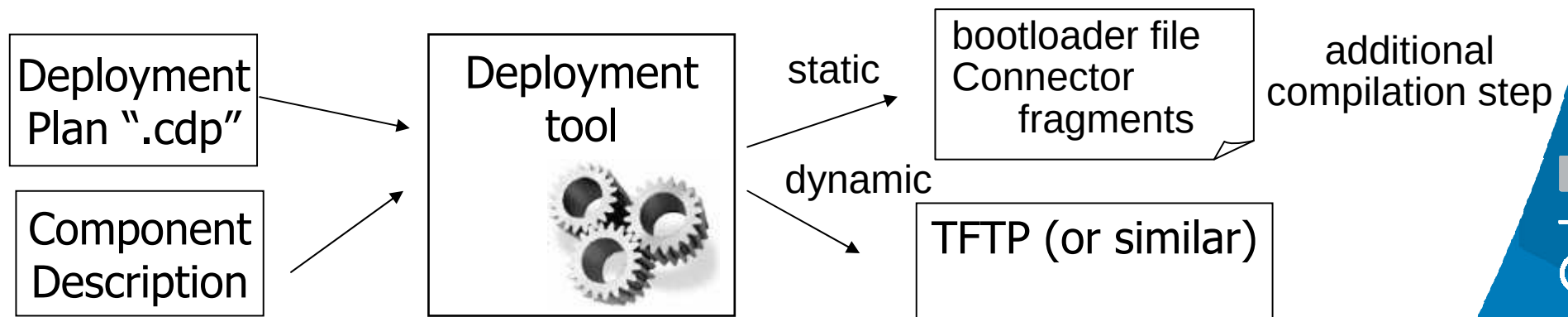
Excursion: CORBA Component Model

- Component has provided and required ports (interfaces, events)
- Lightweight CCM = CCM w/o introspection, simple container type (no security/persistence/transaction)



Packaging and Deployment

- “Classic” CORBA: No standard means of ...
 - Instantiation & Configuration, Deployment on nodes
- Deployment & Configuration (OMG standard)
 - Components are packaged into a self-descriptive package
 - Packages can be assembled
 - Assemblies can be deployed
- Deployment tools are based on XML descriptors



Towards an enhanced component model

- Better container support
 - New “simple” container with interception plug-ins
 - OMG Standard QoS for CCM
- Connector support allows to specify
 - Interaction pattern during component development time
 - Interaction implementation during deployment time
- Basic principles: Connectors are ...
 - ... like components: can be configured, have implementations
 - ... like connections: ports don't have fixed interface types, need to be *generated*, are split into connector ends (fragments)

Towards an enhanced component model

- Configuration of services/connectors in *declarative* way
- Advantage: keep platform specific programming (Mutex, Conditions, ...) out of business logic within component

⇒ *eC3M*

embedded Component-Container-Connector Middleware
(www.ist-compare.org)

- Ongoing convergence actions among: CCM, Fractal, Autosar, IMA...

– Ongoing project  focus on CCM & Fractal

– Take Model Driven Development in Account

–  for declarative NFPs <http://www.omgmarTE.org>

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Connector/Container Service Examples

● Connector Examples

- Synchronous Calls via CORBA, OSEK messages
- FIFO – in shared memory or distributed via CORBA
- Events (making pre-defined event ports obsolete)
- Connectors supporting Fault Tolerance, Communication avec FPGA (current projects)



● Container Service Examples

- Access protection via n-readers, 1 writer
- Logging/Tracing of requests
- Execution time measurement



- Limits: focus on structural info + declarative NFP
execution model managed implicitly

How to define port semantics?

Component implementation assumes a certain semantics associated with call on port (and being called on a port)

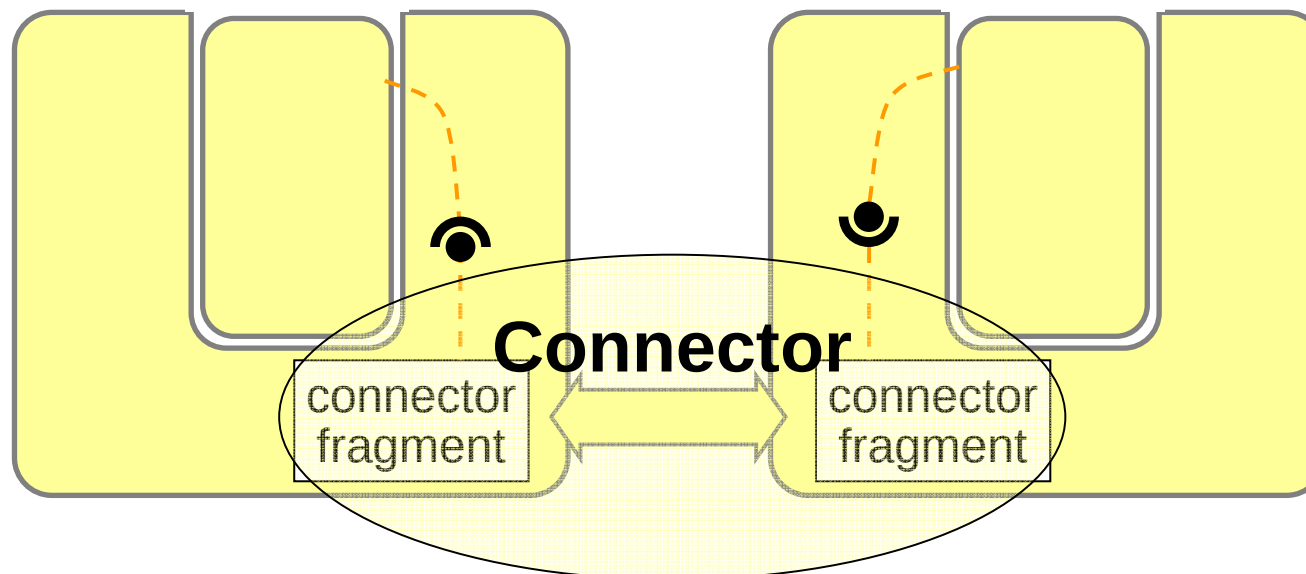
⇒ Connector maybe incompatible with a component, even if port interfaces are matching

Options

- Specify required connector type at component design time
 - A bit restrictive with respect to component reuse
- Via *port type* definitions
 - Port type captures certain semantics
 - Better component reuse of component implementations
 - Support complex-ports (single port can provide & require)

More insight on connectors for CCM (runtime)

- connectors realizations are fragmented
 - fragments are co-localized with components
 - Implement interface between component and connector
 - communication between fragments is connector specific



Complementary activities: computation models

- Formal technique: compute execution paths from finite state machine
 - Rules to trigger transitions, consume events, chain actions
 - are parameters
 - Symbolic execution engine
 - Applied to test generation, property verification...
 - Reuse free tools for formal techniques
 - reduce symbolic expressions, optimize trees, solve constraints...
 - Integrated to MDE technologies (Eclipse, EMF, ATL, Papyrus)
- Manage heterogeneity by dynamically changing execution rules
 - Global view of system architecture: components (// state machines)



✓ Limits: rules are defined case by case

Heterogeneity of computation and communication models



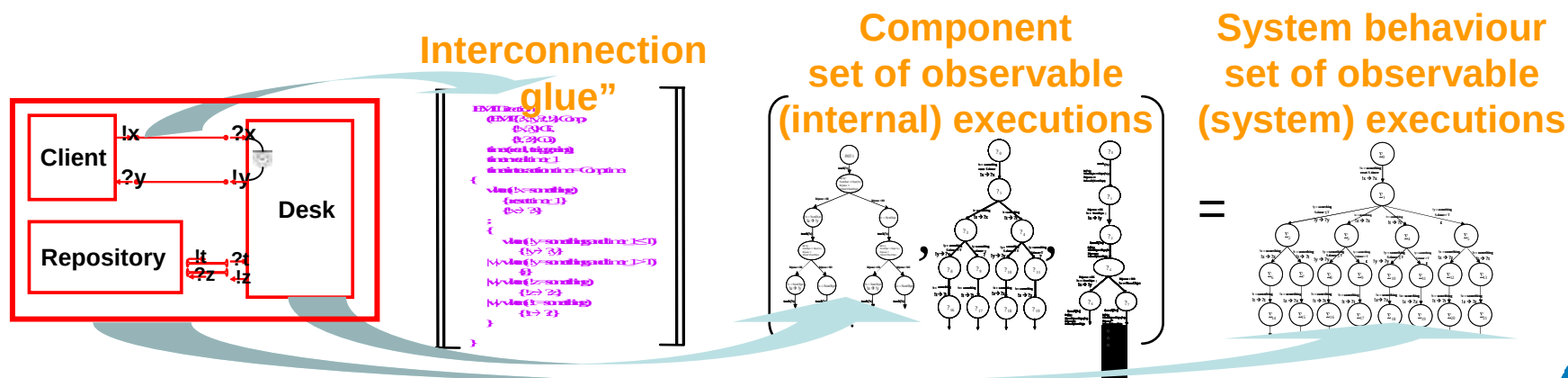
ThESys (Tackling Heterogeneous Systems)

www.thesys.eu.org



Christophe Gaston

- Mathematical foundation (denotational):
 - LEM (Language for expressing Execution Models)
 - integrate hierarchy, component, interconnection and (unrestricted) time
 - values and times of exchanged data are synchronised
 - formal description of Model of Computation and Communication (MoCC)

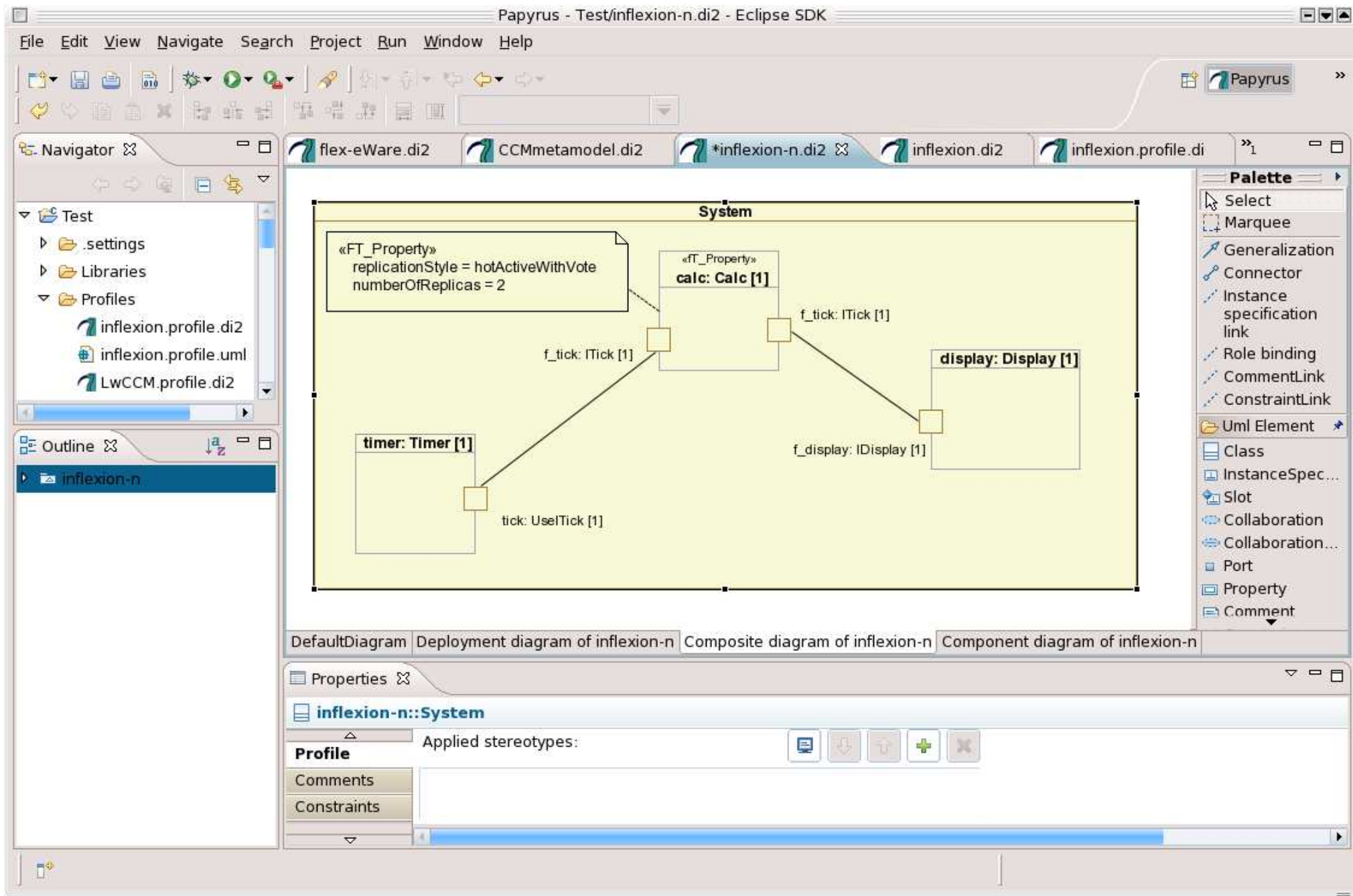


Related work (THeSys)

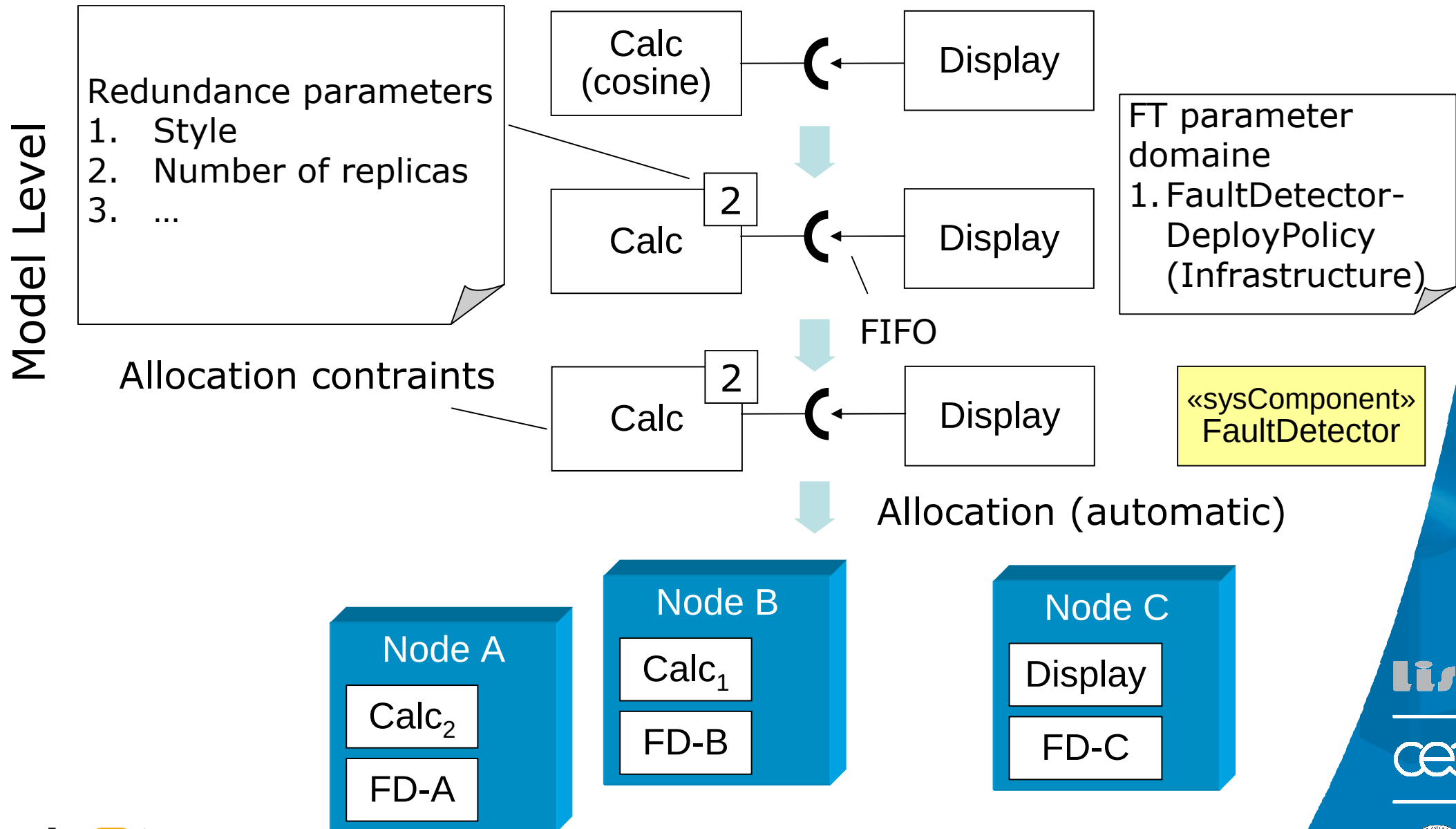
- Ptolemy II: not formal, heterogeneous (hierarchical), no language for expressing models of computation
- CommUnity (Univ. Leicester, Lisbon): formal, no time but causality (pre/post).
- BIP: formal, powerful interaction language, more limited to interactions
- Time treated externally, not meta model oriented
- Kermeta: not formal, meta programming language

Model Driven Development

- Meta-Model of component approach eC3M $\Rightarrow$ UML Profile
- UML +  Profile (for NFPs) + eC3M Profile
- Use of Papyrus (www.papyrus-uml.org) UML modeler
 - Strong Profile Support
 - “Invented here”
- Build model, apply stereotypes/values
- Generate eC3M descriptor files from model
 - IDL, Component Descriptor (CCD), Deployment plan (CDP)
- Generate container, bootloader (glue) via MicroCCM (joint implementation from Thales and CEA-List, hopefully released soon as OpenSource)

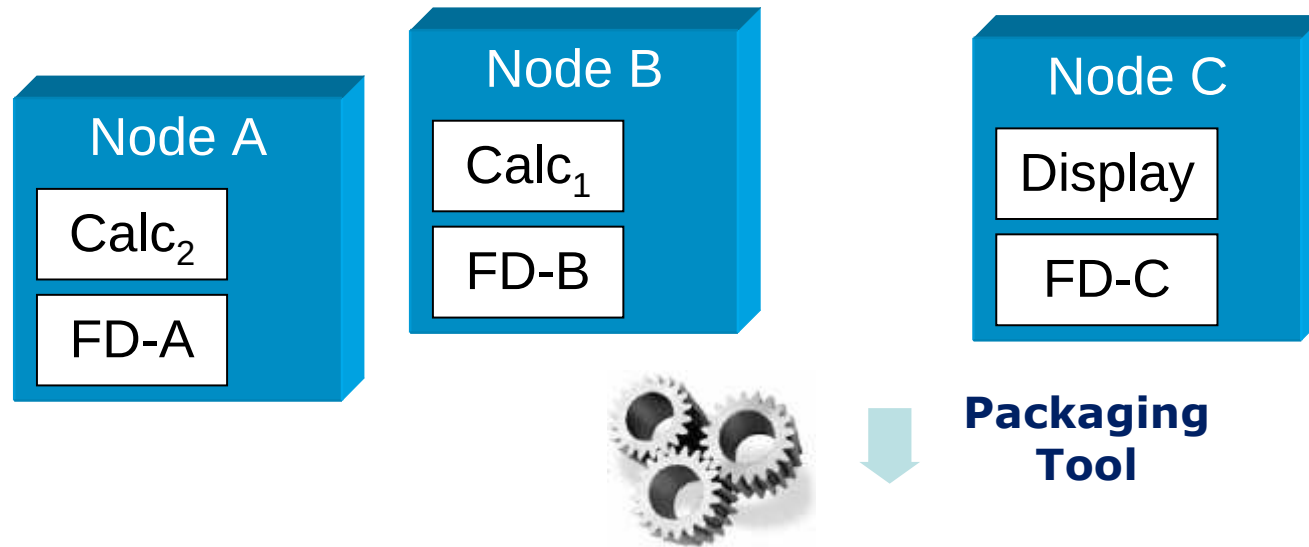


Refinement steps



Deployment of a component (replica) on multiple nodes

Model Level



XML D&C

```
<!-- Instance of Calc -->  
  <instance id="instance1">  
    <name>Calc_inst</name>  
    <node>nodeA, nodeB</node>  
    <implementation ref="implCalc"/>  
    <configProperty>...  
  </instance>
```

```
<connection id="connexion3">  
  <name>Calc_Display</name>  
  <implementation  
    ref="implFT-FIFO"/>  
  ...
```

Fragment code (example)

```
void FTFIFO_IDisplay_f_conn::display (CORBA::Float value)
{
    if (m_voter != NULL) {
        // calculate hash of request (used to simplify comparisons).
        Hash hash;
        hash.add (m_voter->getRequestNr ());
        hash.add (value);
        m_voter->acknowledgeRequest (hash.get ());
    }
    for (int i = 0; i<MAX_NR_OF_NODES; i++) {
        if (m_set.isOnNode (i)) m_set.getObj (i)->display (value);
    }
}
```

Communication
between replicas

Multiplier: Communication
with other instance (maybe
replicated)

Conclusions

- Specific support for embedded requirements through
 - Container services
 - Connectors (configurable)
 - ⇒ Towards adaptive executions & communication platforms (heterogeneity at several levels)
 - ⇒ Declarative specification of non-functional properties
- Complete MDD tool chain
 - Model, Analysis (not shown Thesis H. Espinoza), deployment, execution & operation
- Future work
 - Convergence of component models based on standards
 - Overcome “two worlds” separation:
 - ⇒ integrate formal approaches

Questions?