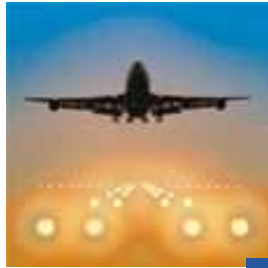


# TERMA<sup>®</sup>

## Naval & Communication Systems

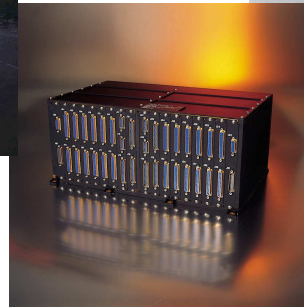
Aerospace



Space



Air defense



Radar Systems

Manufacturing Division

# Radar Systems Division



*Surface Movement Radar Sensor Systems*



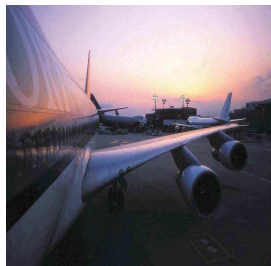
*VTS & Coastal Surveillance*



*Ship Radar Systems*

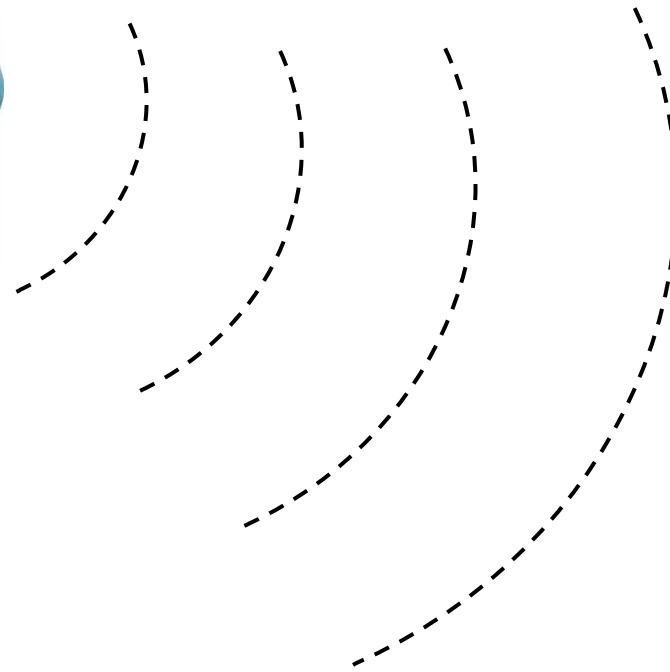
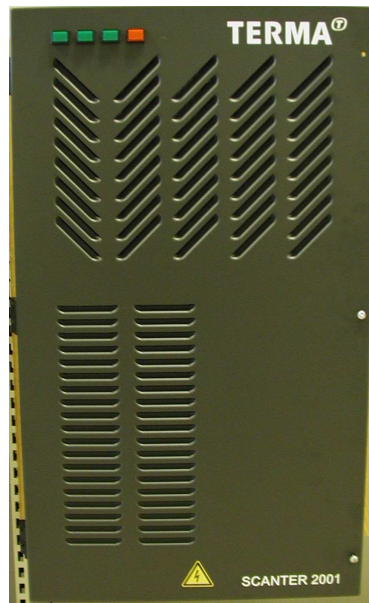
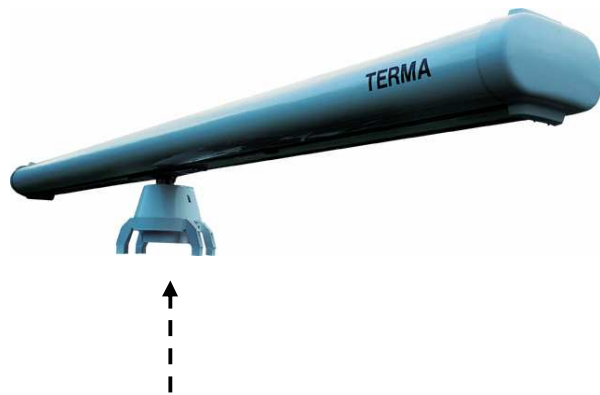


*Airborne Surveillance Systems*

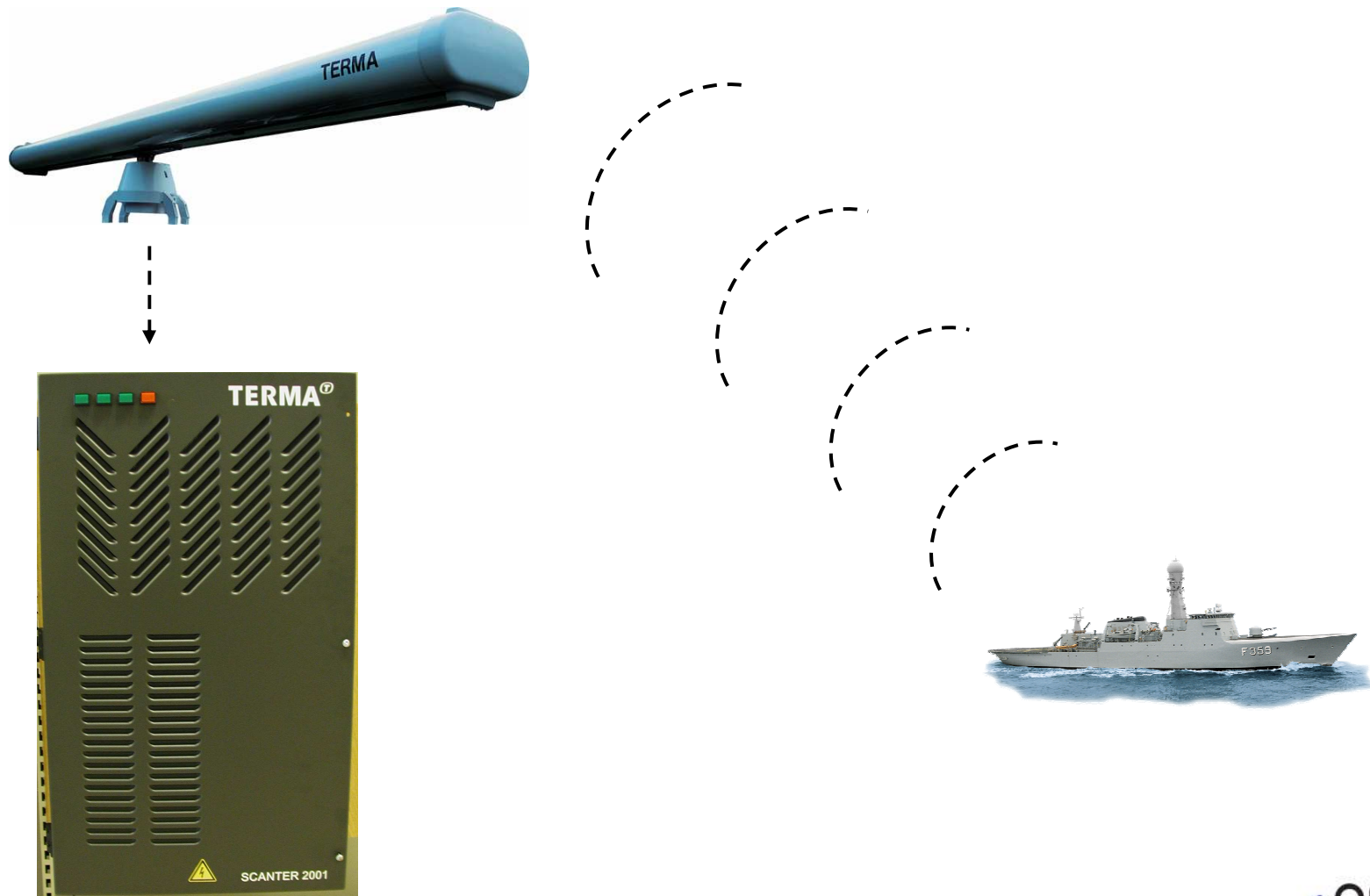


*Air Traffic Management*

# Radar Principles

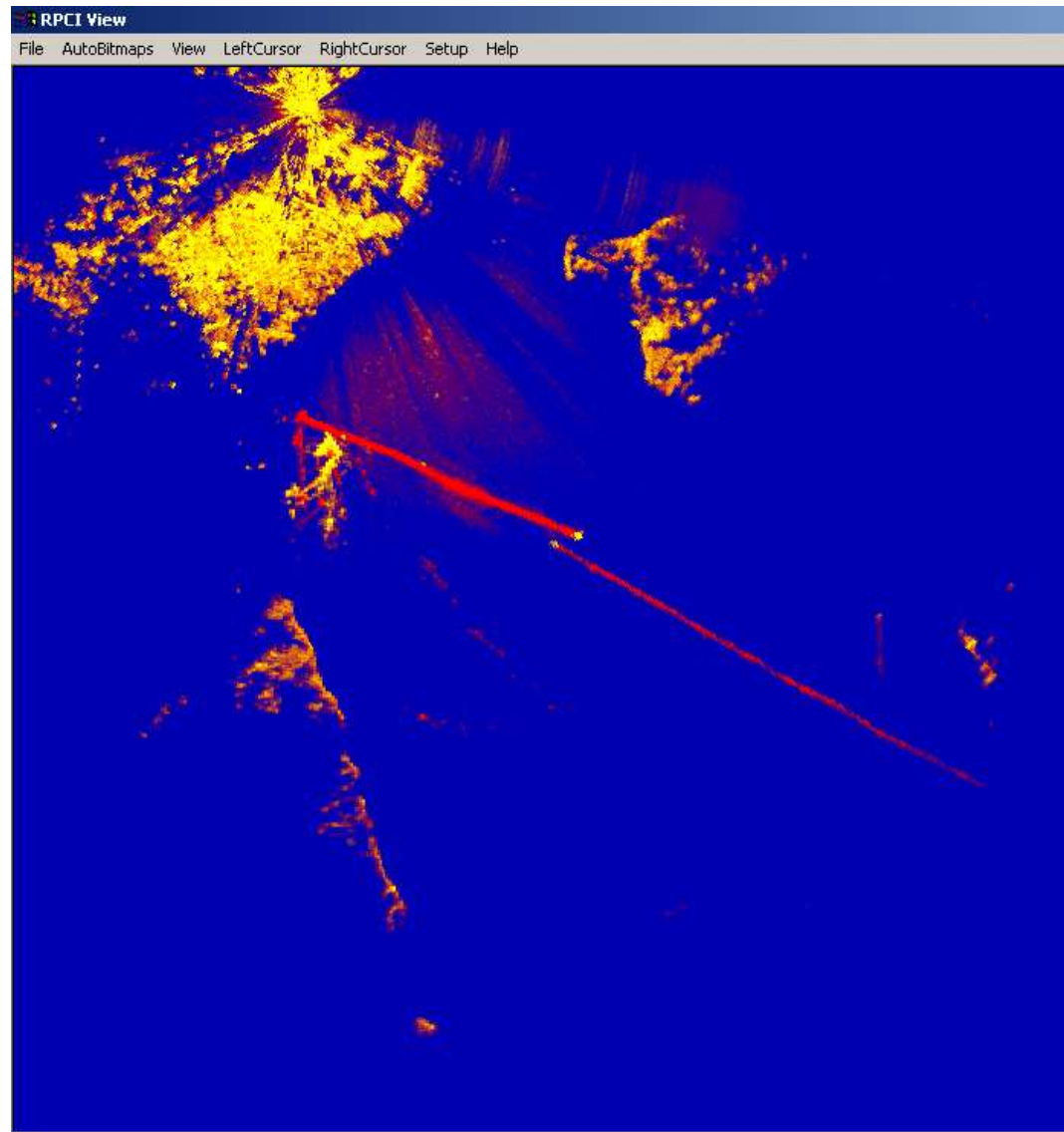


# Radar Principles



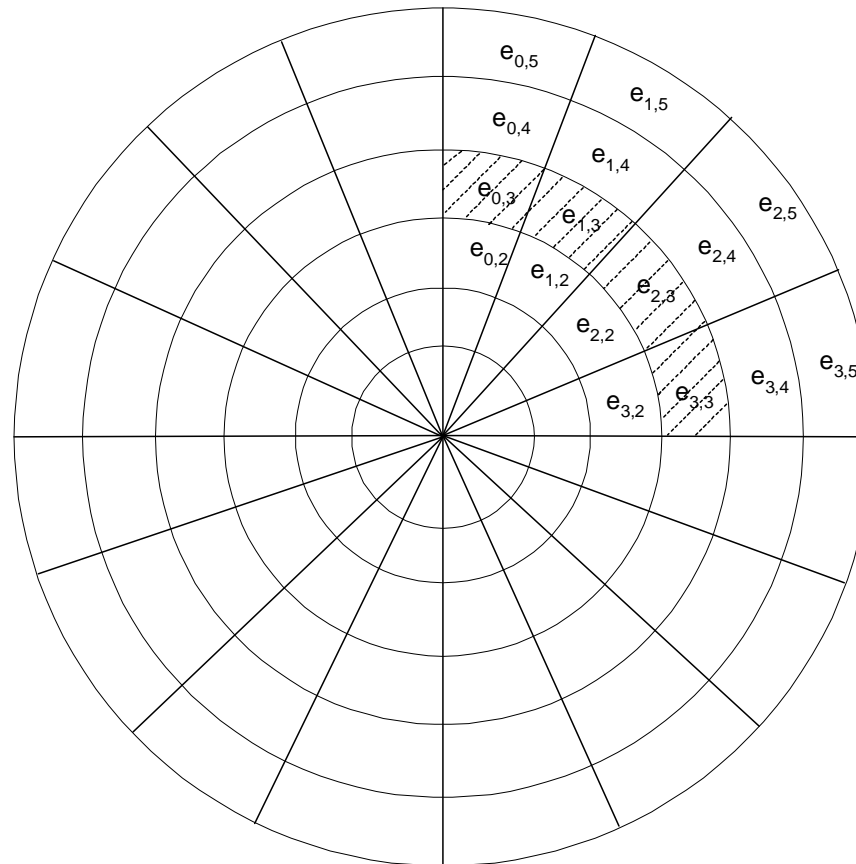
# Difficulties

- Clutter
  - Rain
  - Sea
  - Ground / buildings
- Random noise
- Other radars

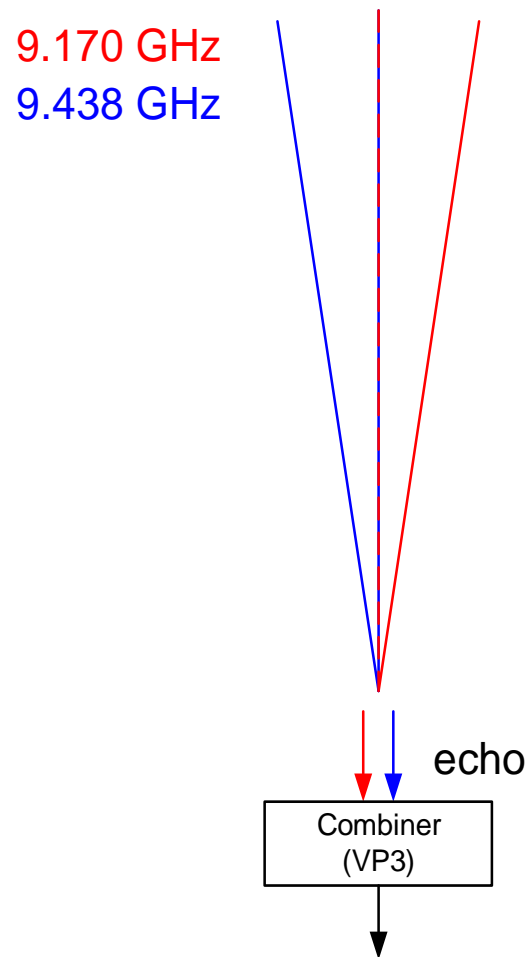


# Sweep Integration

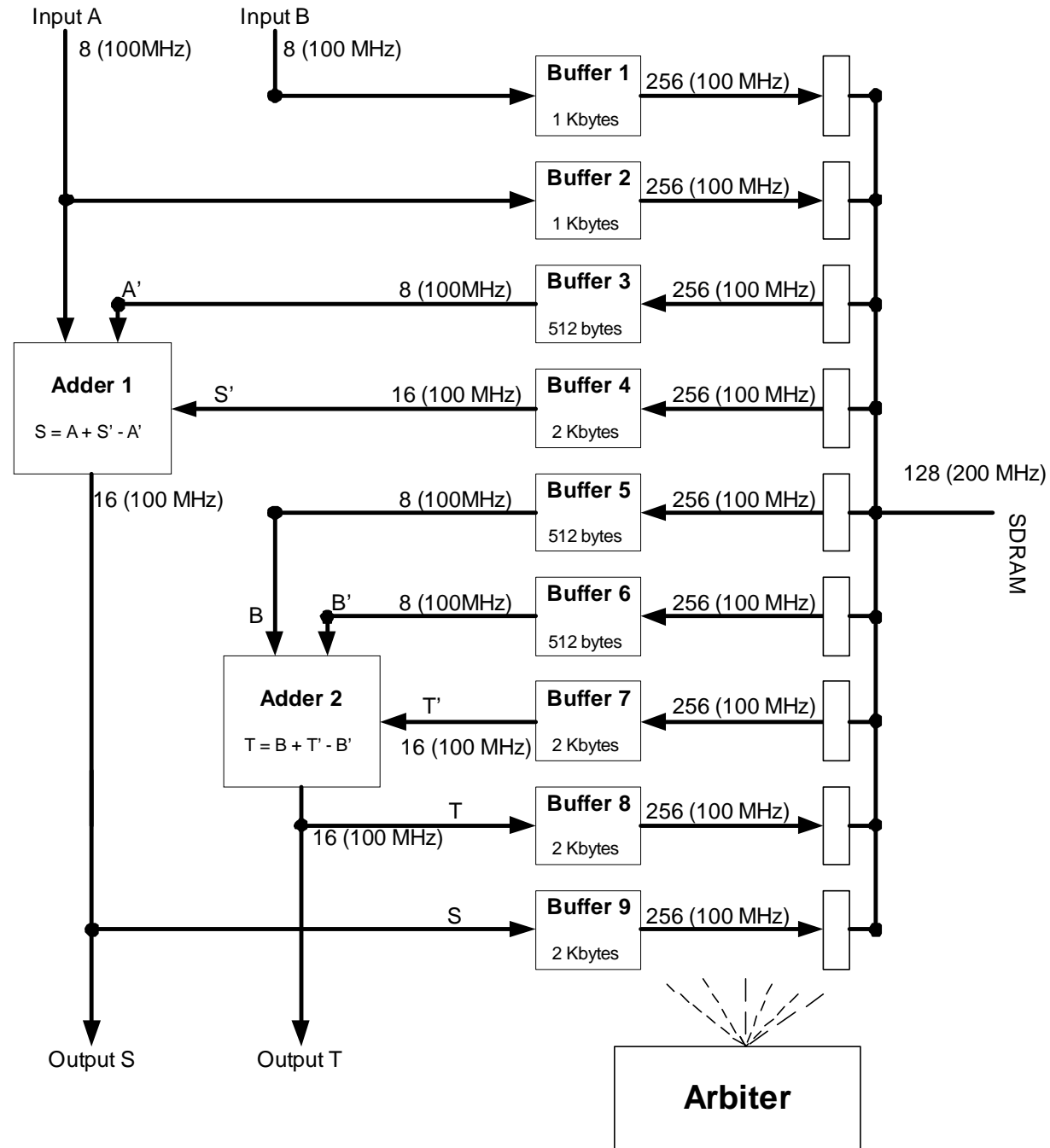
- Beam width of antenna, app. 0.4 deg

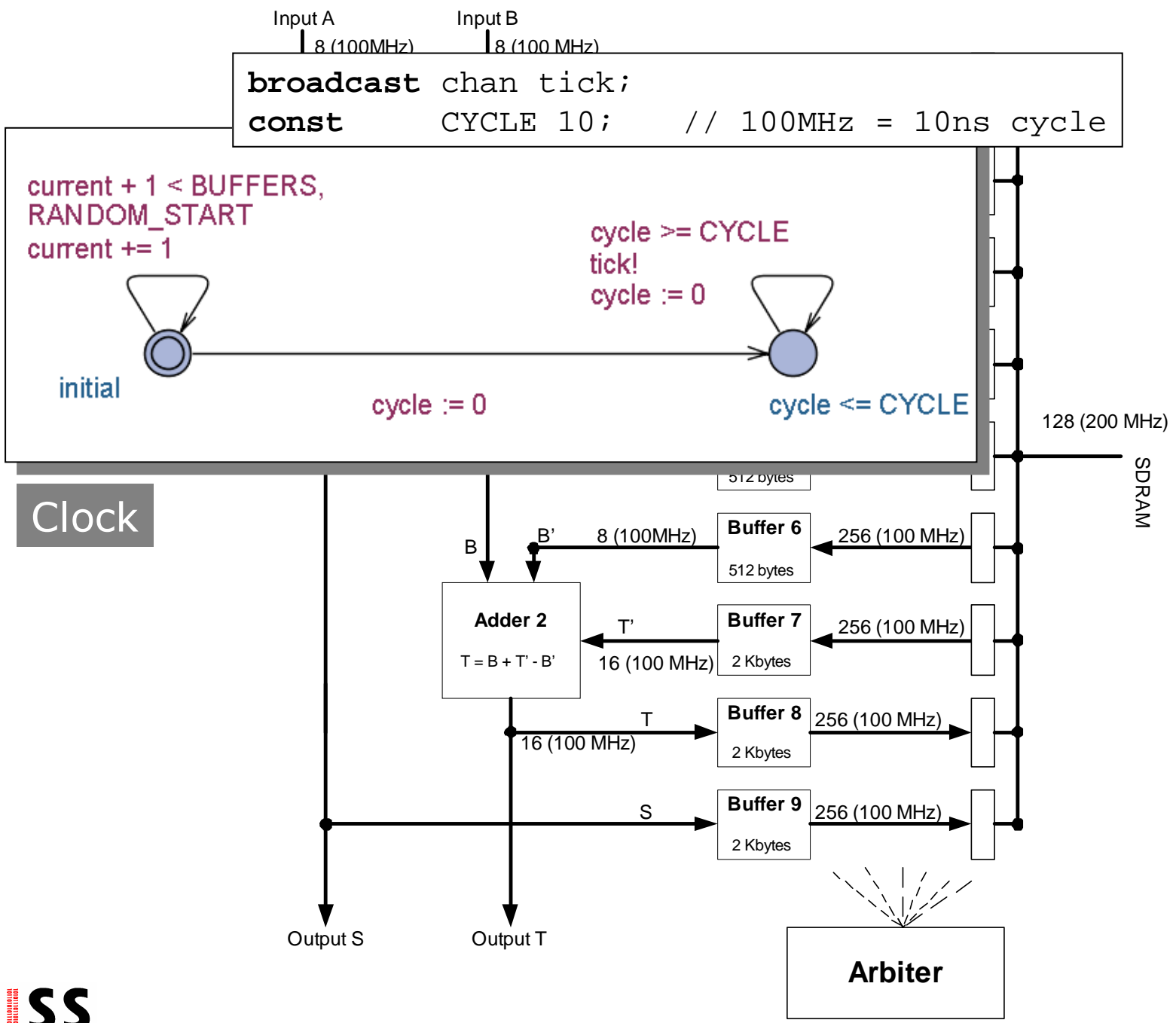


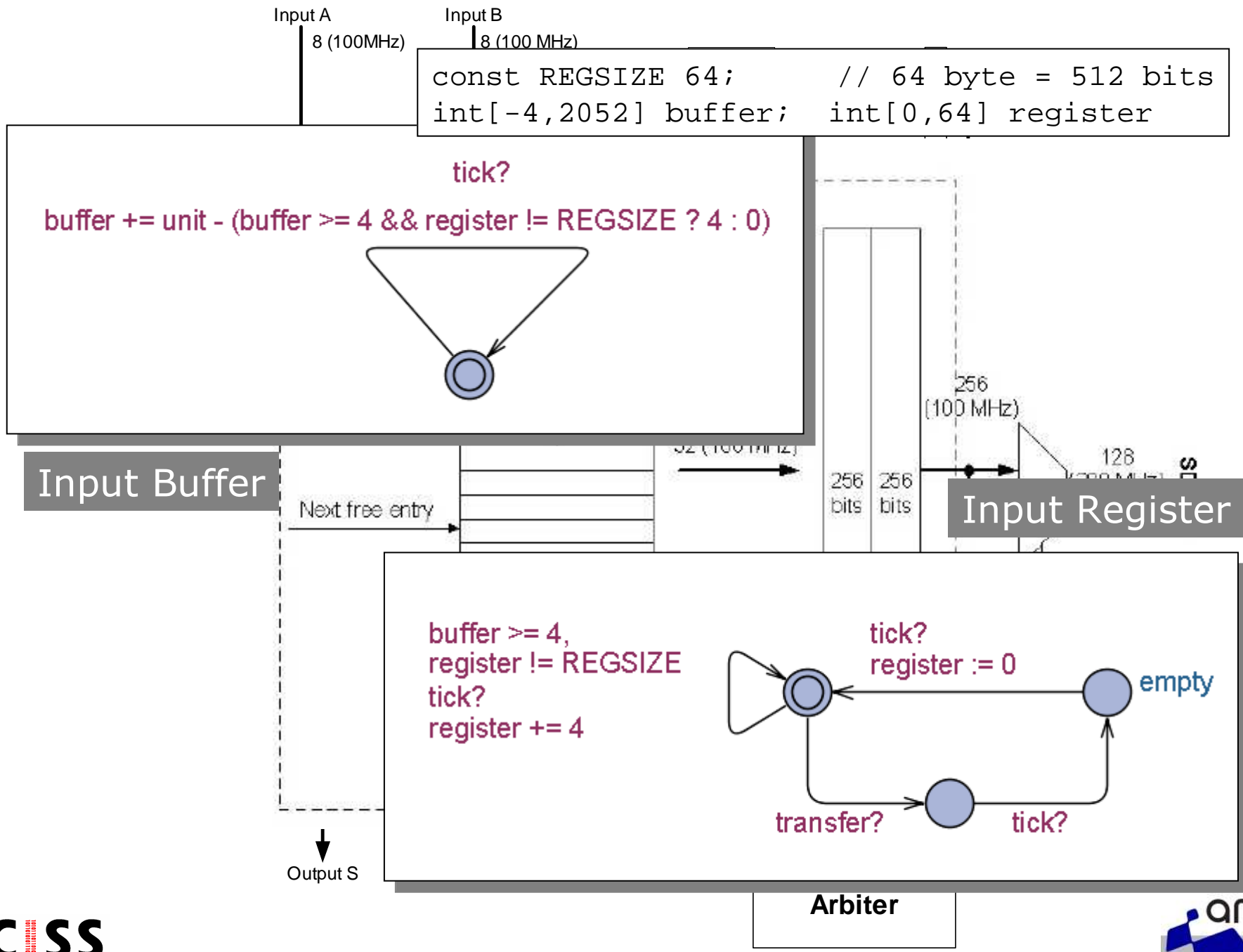
# Frequency Diversity

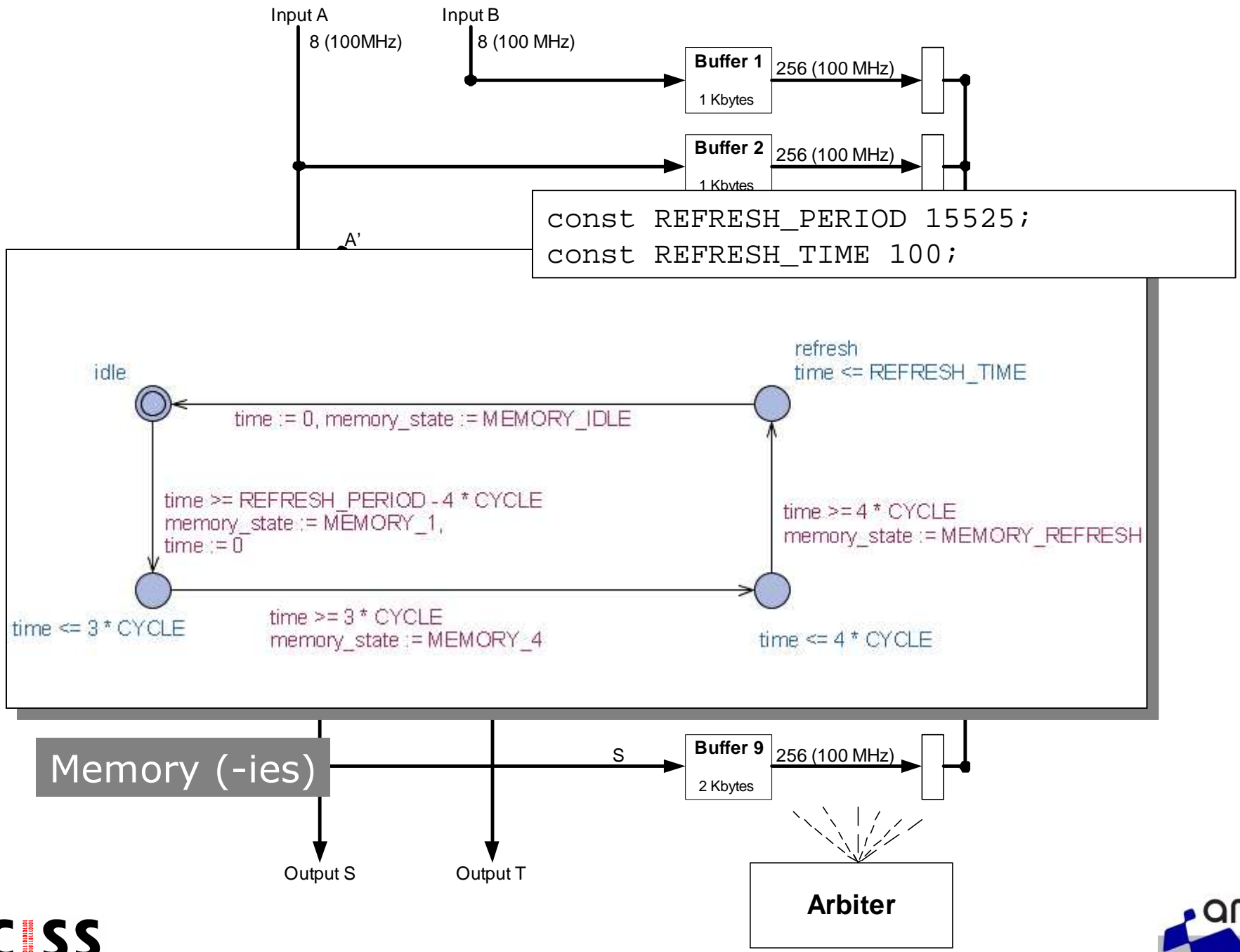


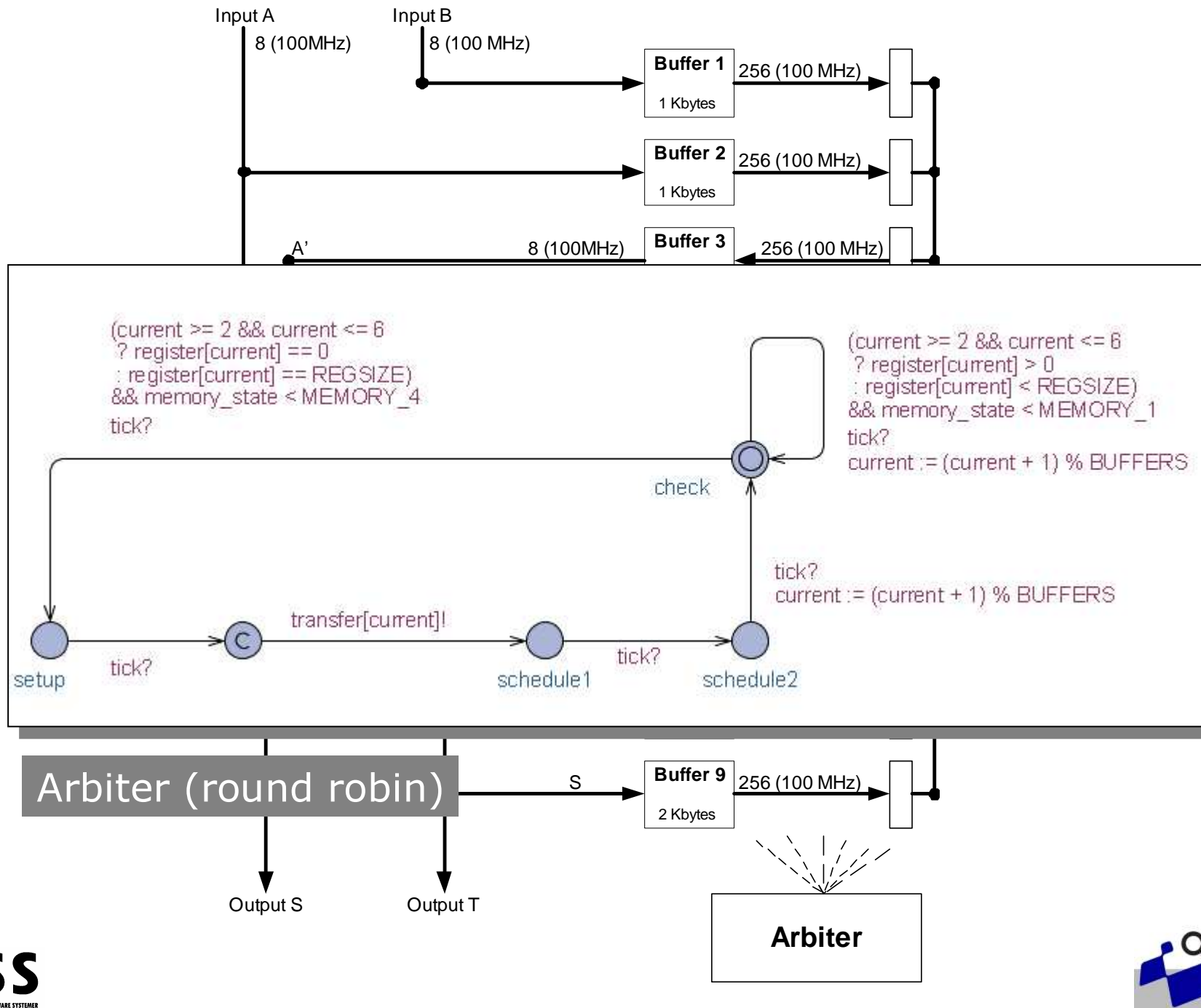
- Increased power
- Time delay between echos (clutter change over time)
- Different frequencies

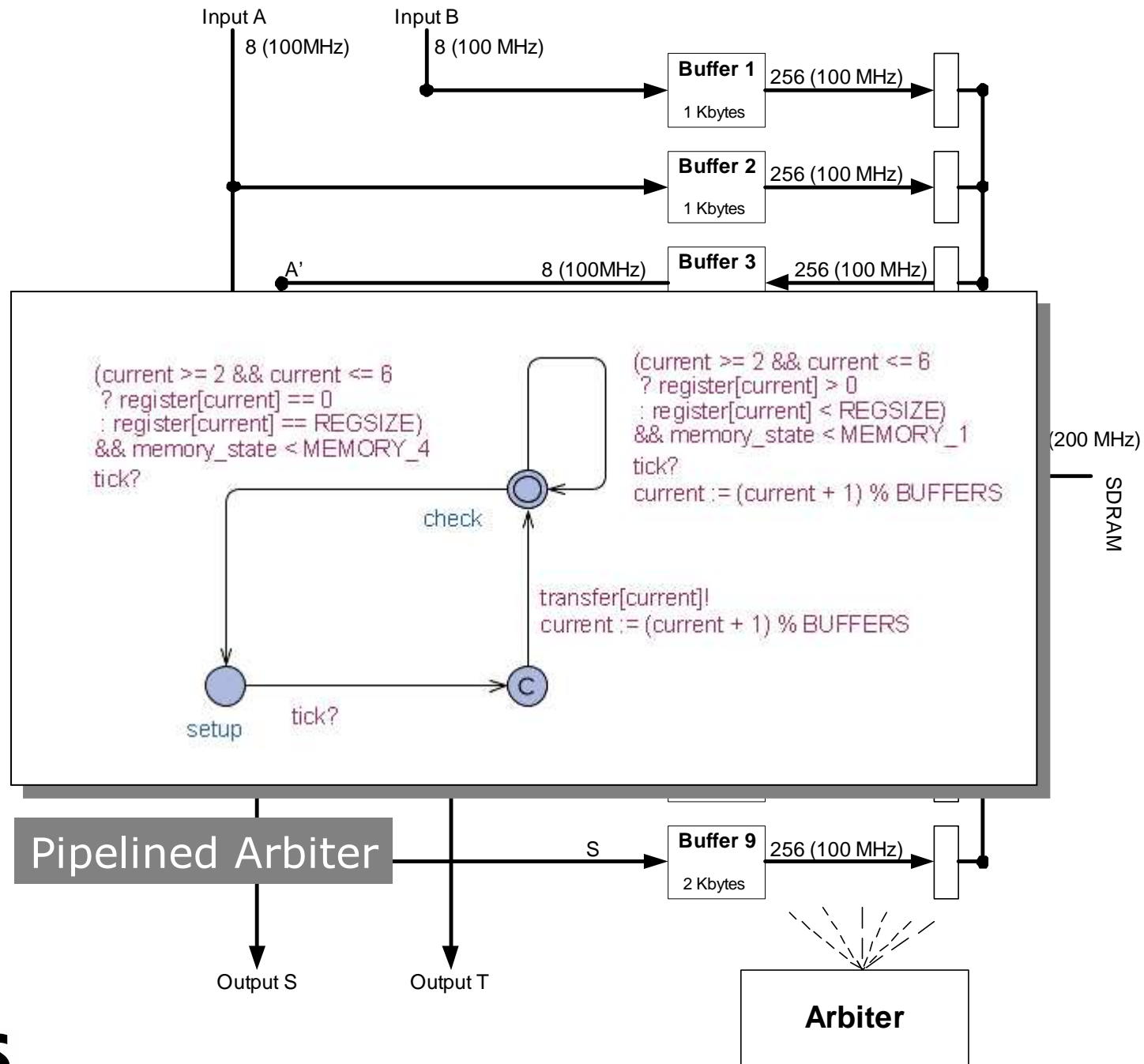












# Conclusions

- Final UPPAAL model 21 timed automata and 20 integer variables.
- UPPAAL verifies ( $< 1$  min) that the used "round-robin" scheduler is CORRECT in the sense that no buffer over-flows or under-flows.
- Synthesis of scheduler optimal in terms of minum buffer size (6 bytes) (Juhan Ernits / Gera Weiss)
- Manual translation of VHDL descriptions to UPPAAL -  
- c(sh)ould be automated.

**Much more to come ...**





# Dynamic Voltage Scaling

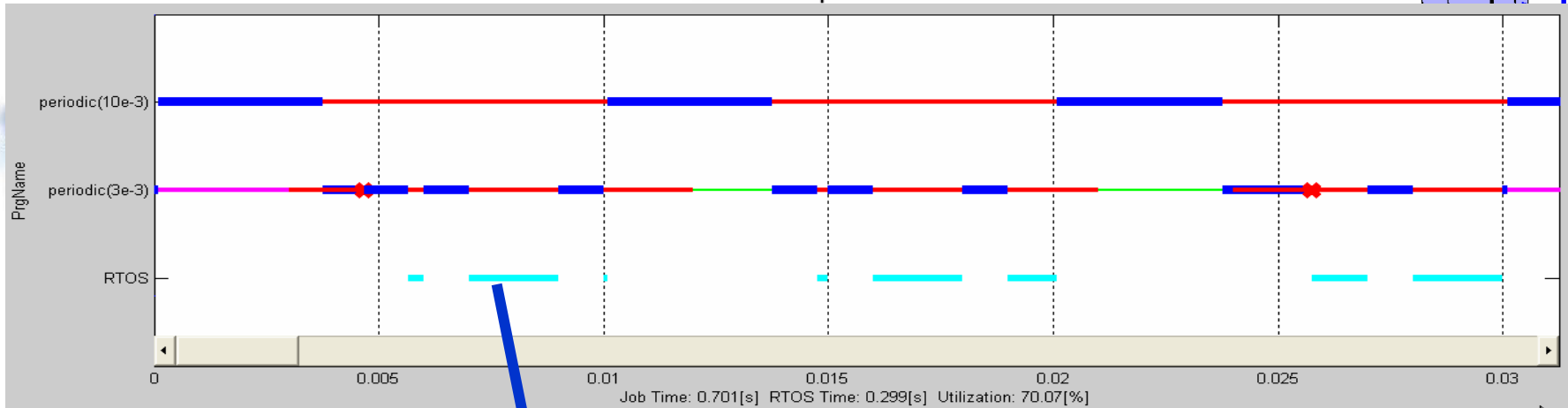
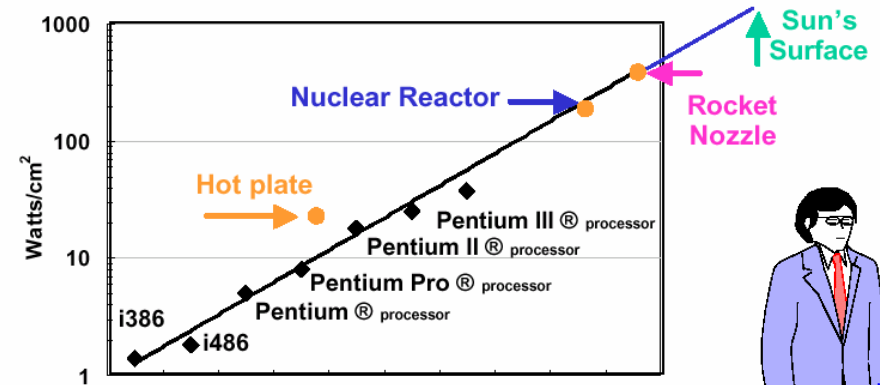
---



CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

# Power Management

## Dynamic Voltage Scaling

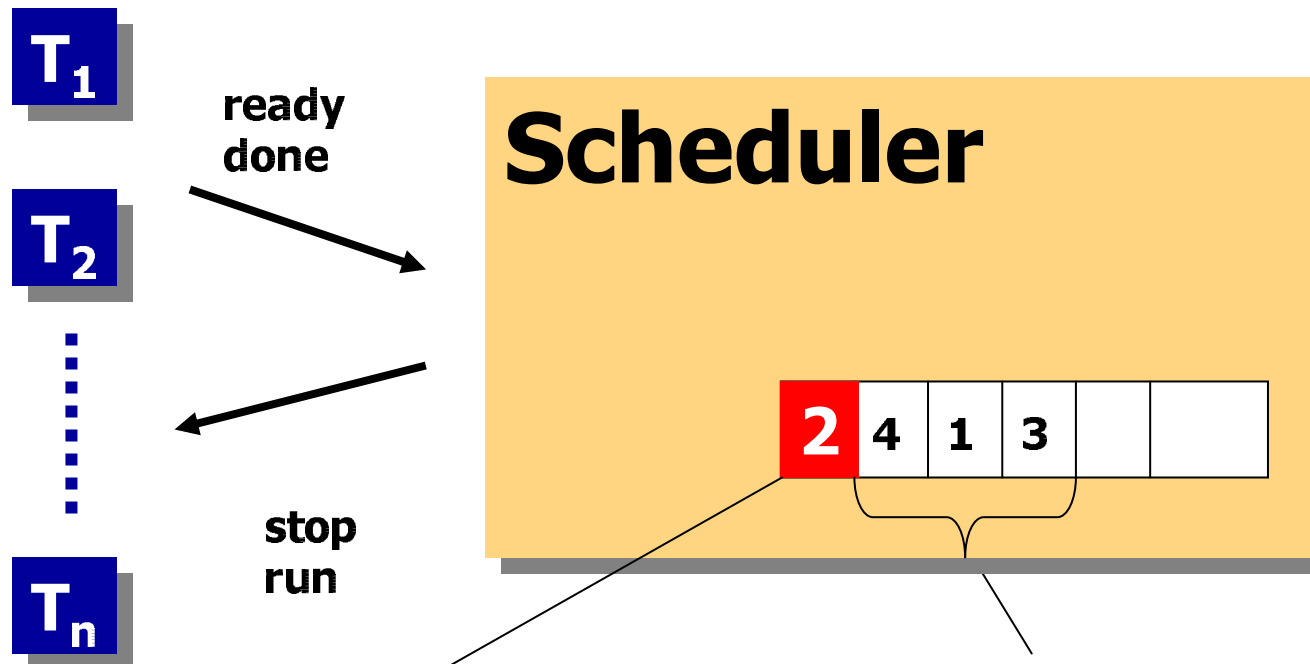


Dynamically lower voltage supply (frequency)  
to utilize free CPU time

# Task Scheduling

*utilization of CPU*

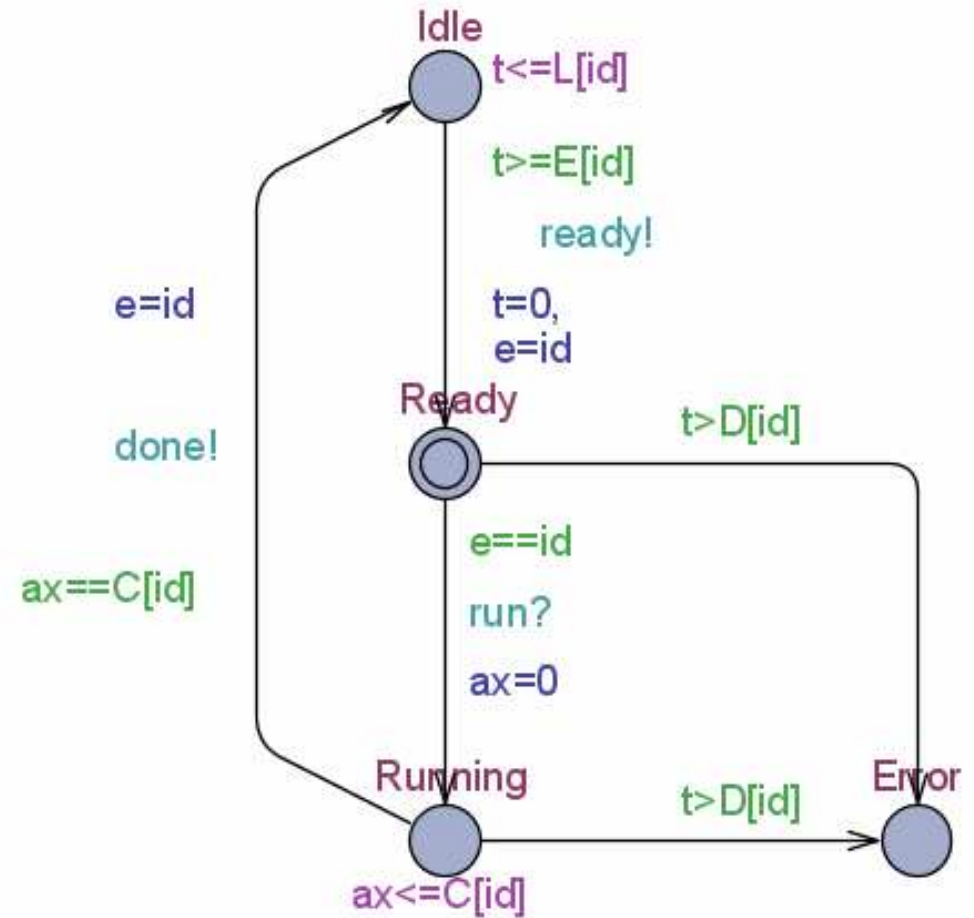
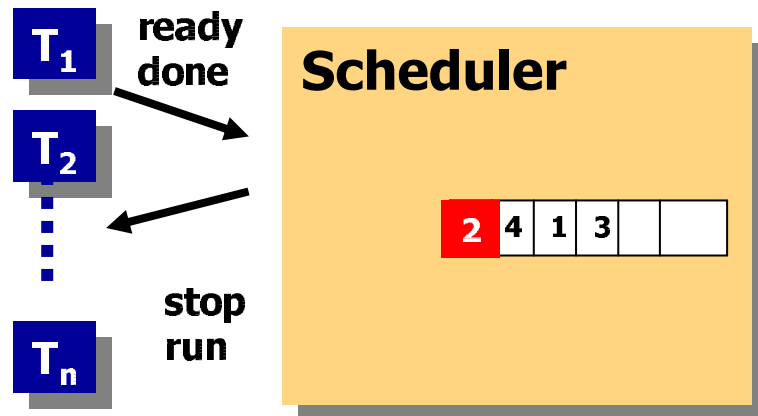
$P(i), [E(i), L(i)], ..$  : period or  
earliest/latest arrival or .. for  $T_i$   
 $C(i)$ : execution time for  $T_i$   
 $D(i)$ : deadline for  $T_i$



$T_2$  is running

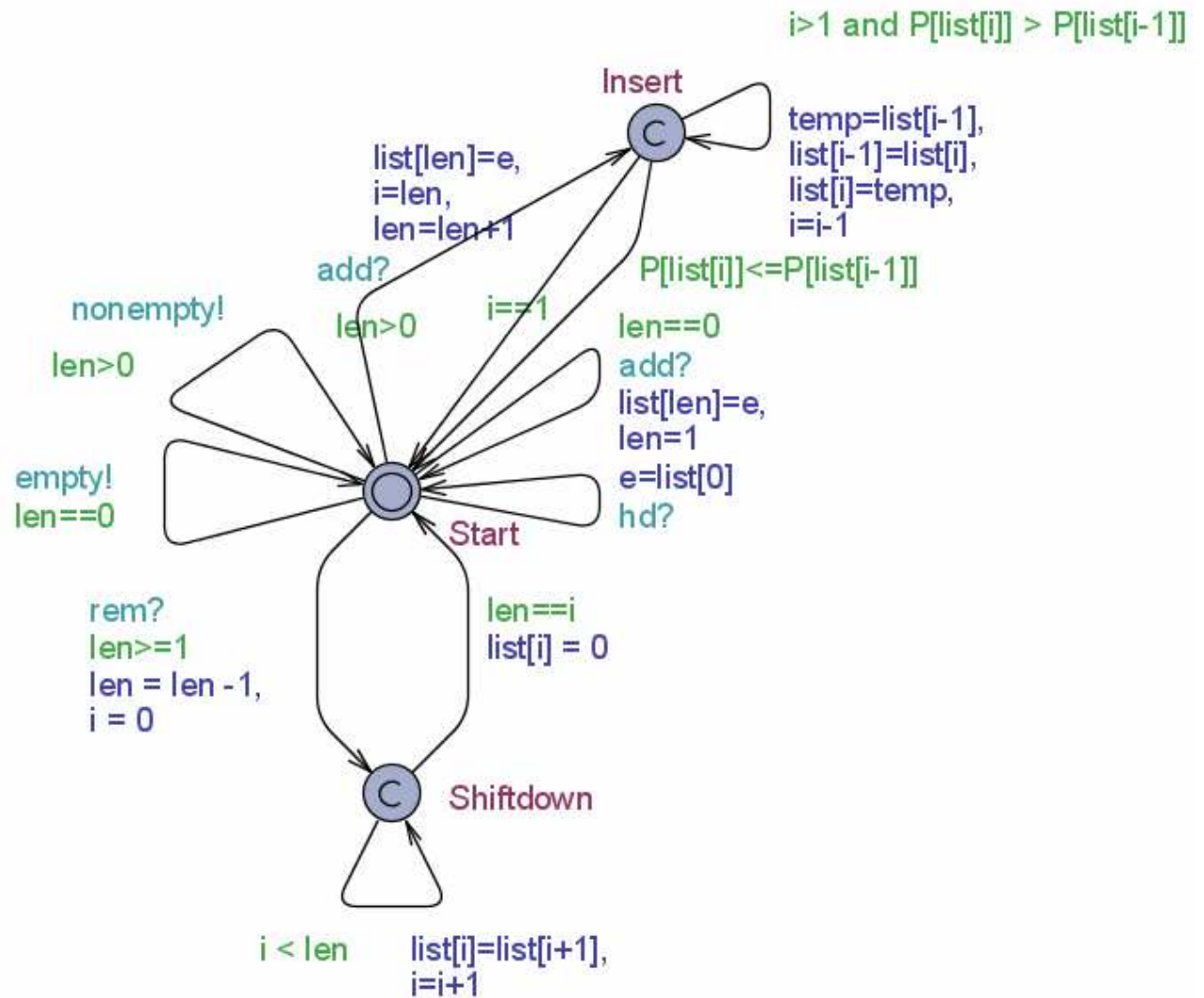
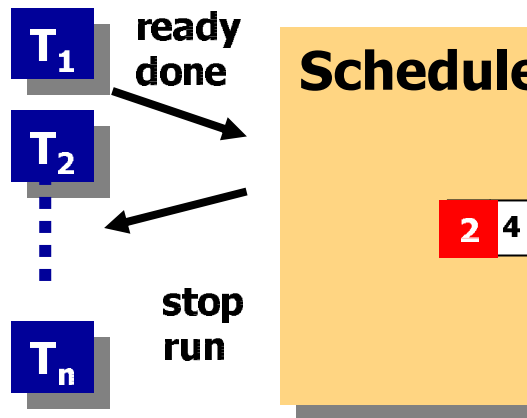
$\{ T_4, T_1, T_3 \}$  ready  
ordered according to some  
given priority:  
(e.g. Fixed Priority, Earliest Deadline,..)

# Modeling Task



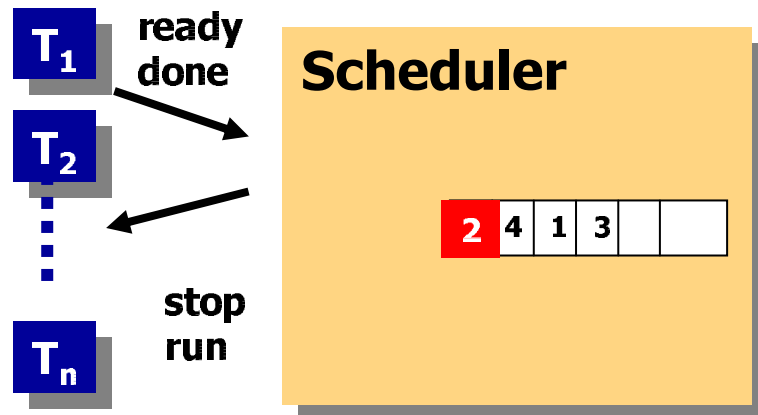


# Modeling Queue



# Modeling Queue

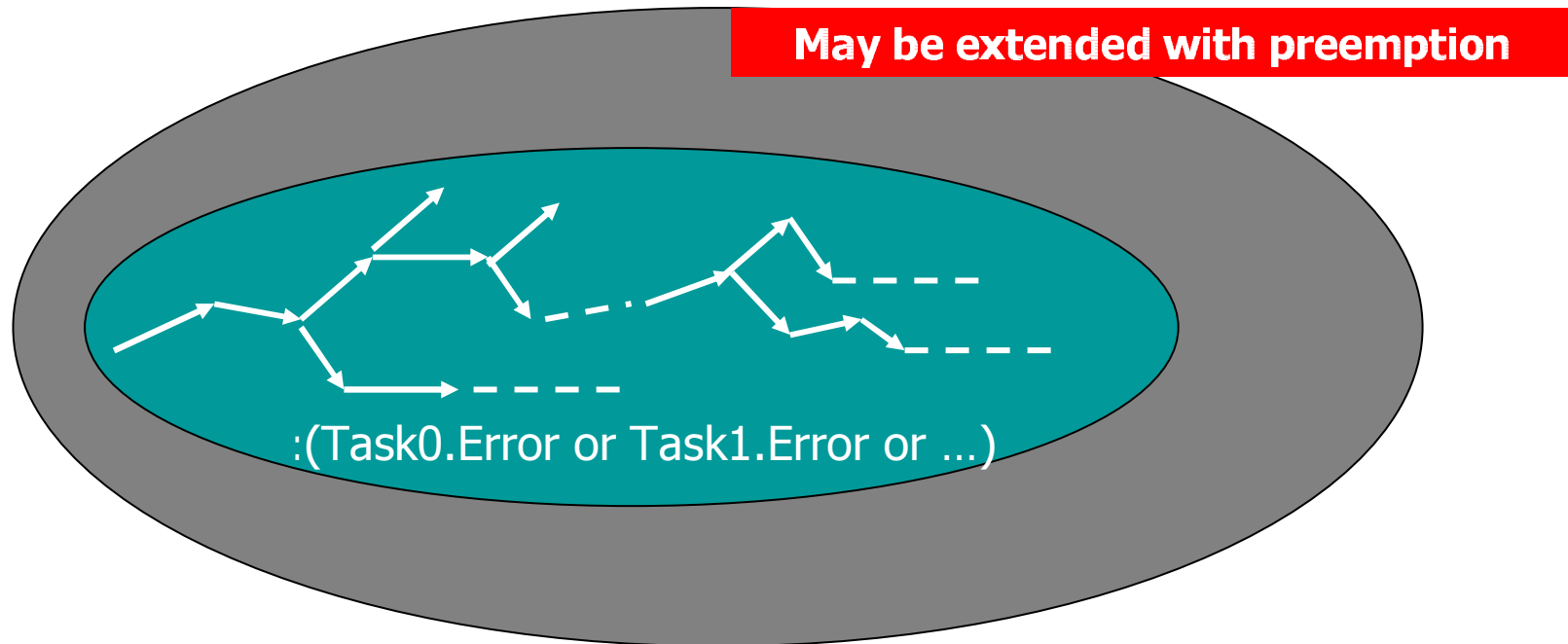
In UPPAAL 4.0  
User Defined Function



```
void add(id_t element)
{
  int i=len;
  int temp=0;
  if(len==0)
  {
    list[len]=e;
    len=1;
  }
  else
  {
    list[len]=e;
    i=len;
    len=len+1;
    while (i>1 && P[list[i]]> P[list[i-1]])
    {
      temp=list[i-1];
      list[i-1]=list[i];
      list[i]=temp;
      i=i-1;
    }
  }
}
```



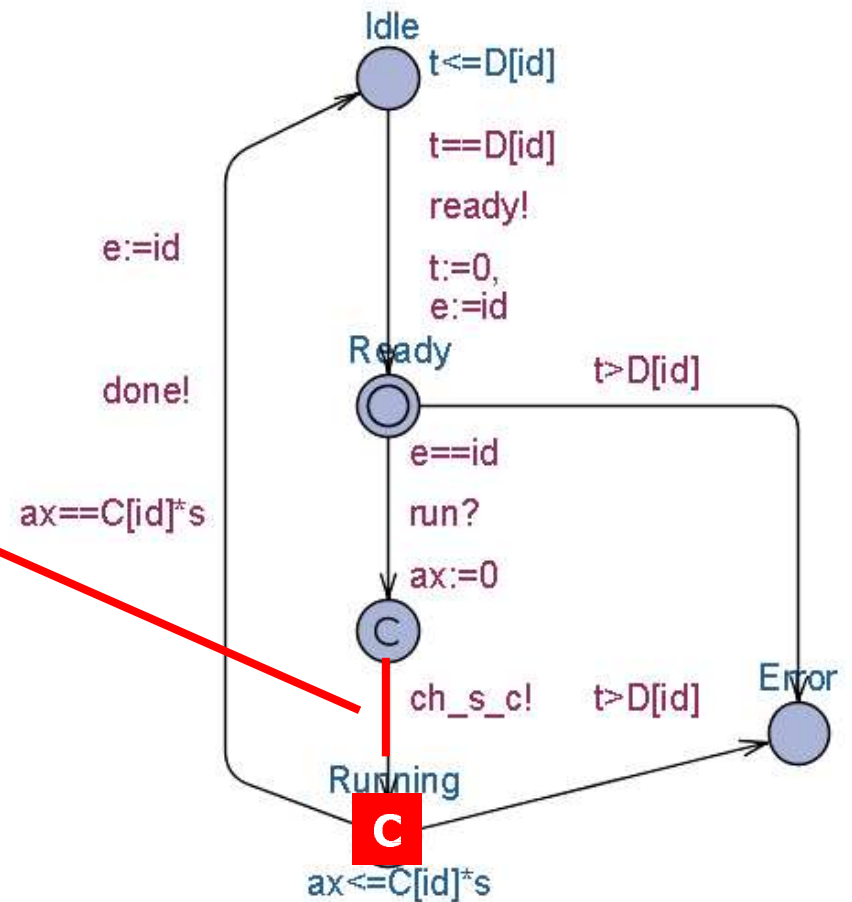
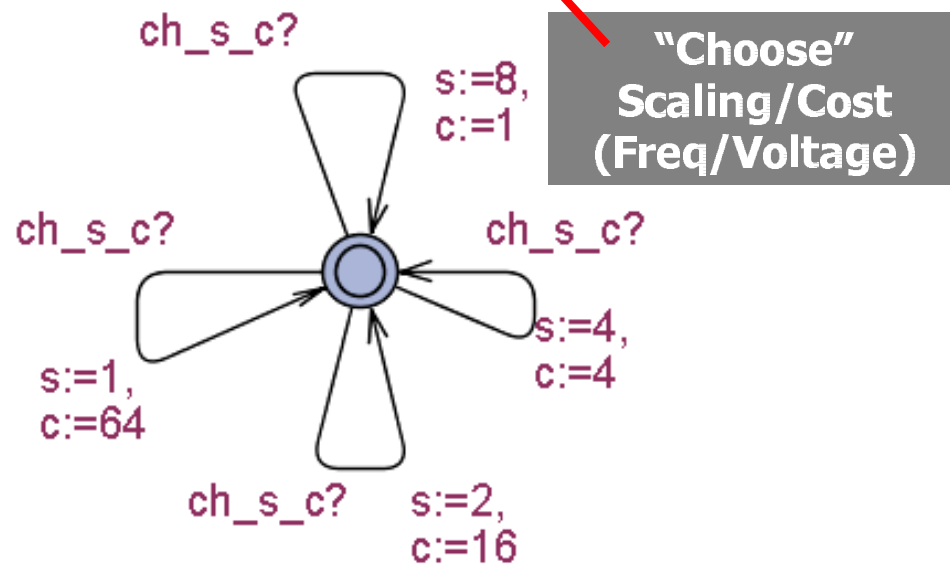
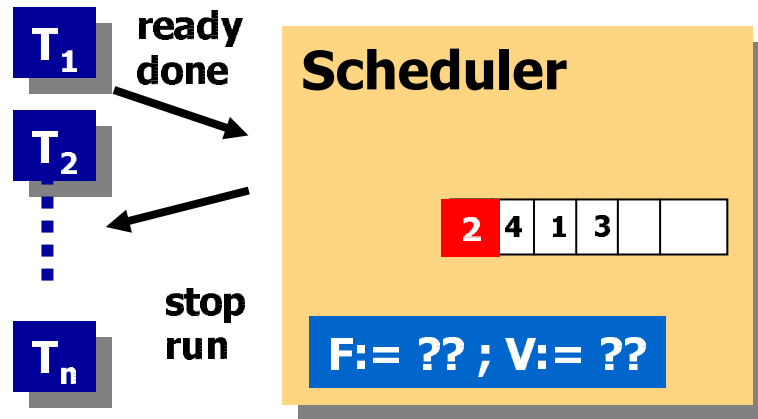
# Schedulability = Safety Property



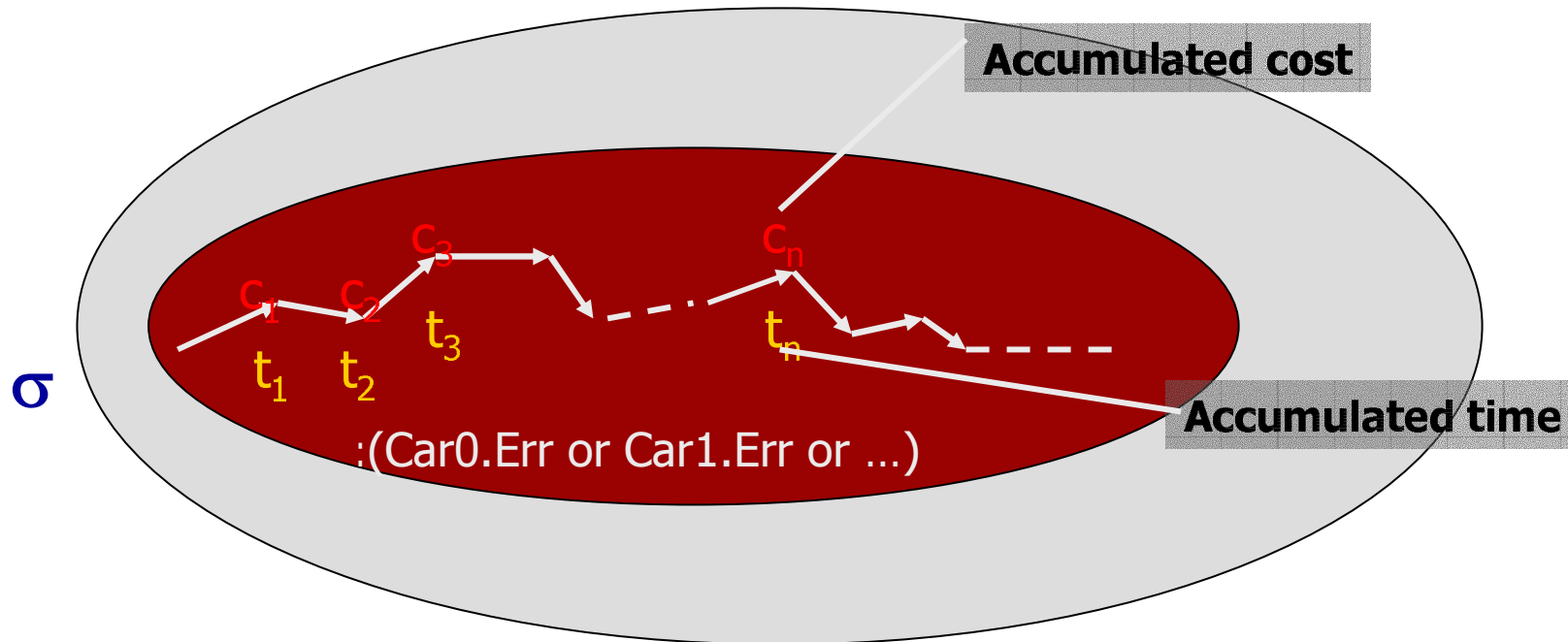
$A \square :(\text{Task0.Error or Task1.Error or ...})$

# Energy Optimal Scheduling

Using Priced Timed Automata



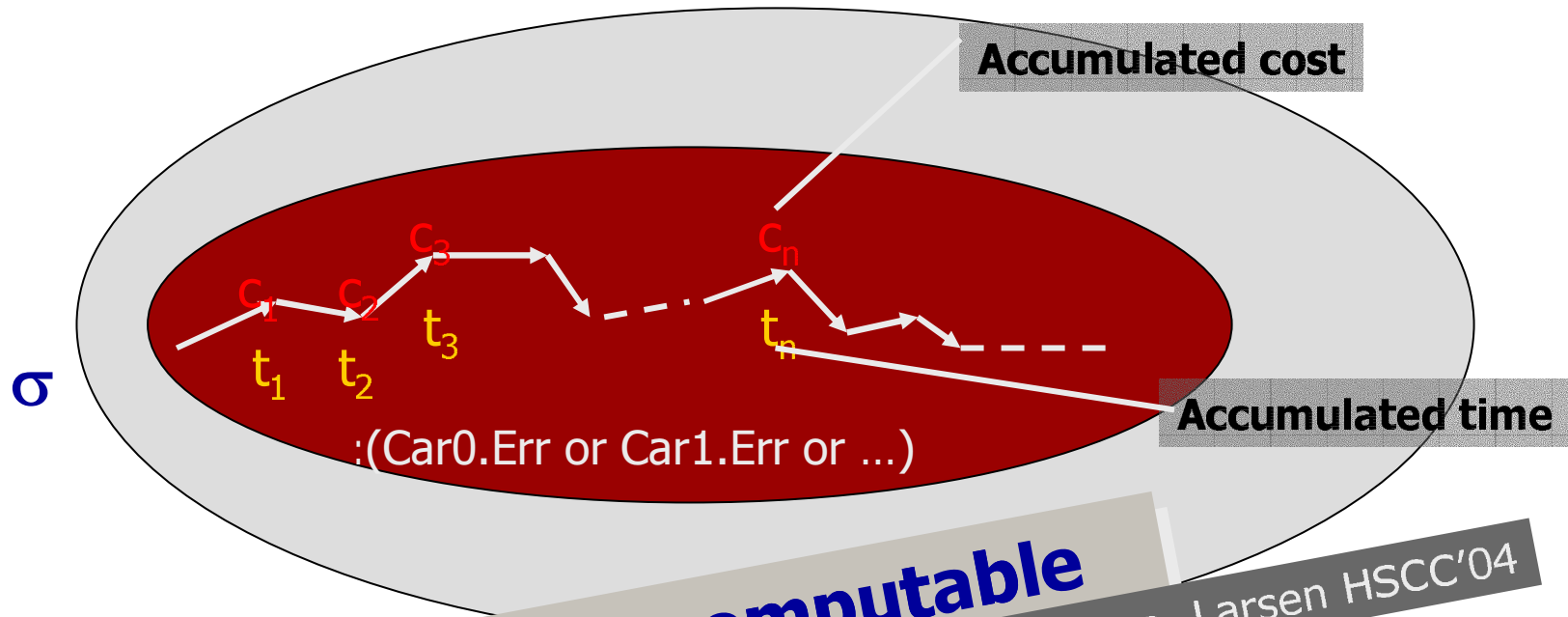
# Cost Optimal Scheduling = *Optimal Infinite Path*



Value of path  $\sigma$ :  $\text{val}(\sigma) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n / t_n$

Optimal Schedule  $\sigma^*$ :  $\text{val}(\sigma^*) = \inf_{\sigma} \text{val}(\sigma)$

# Cost Optimal Scheduling = Optimal Infinite Path



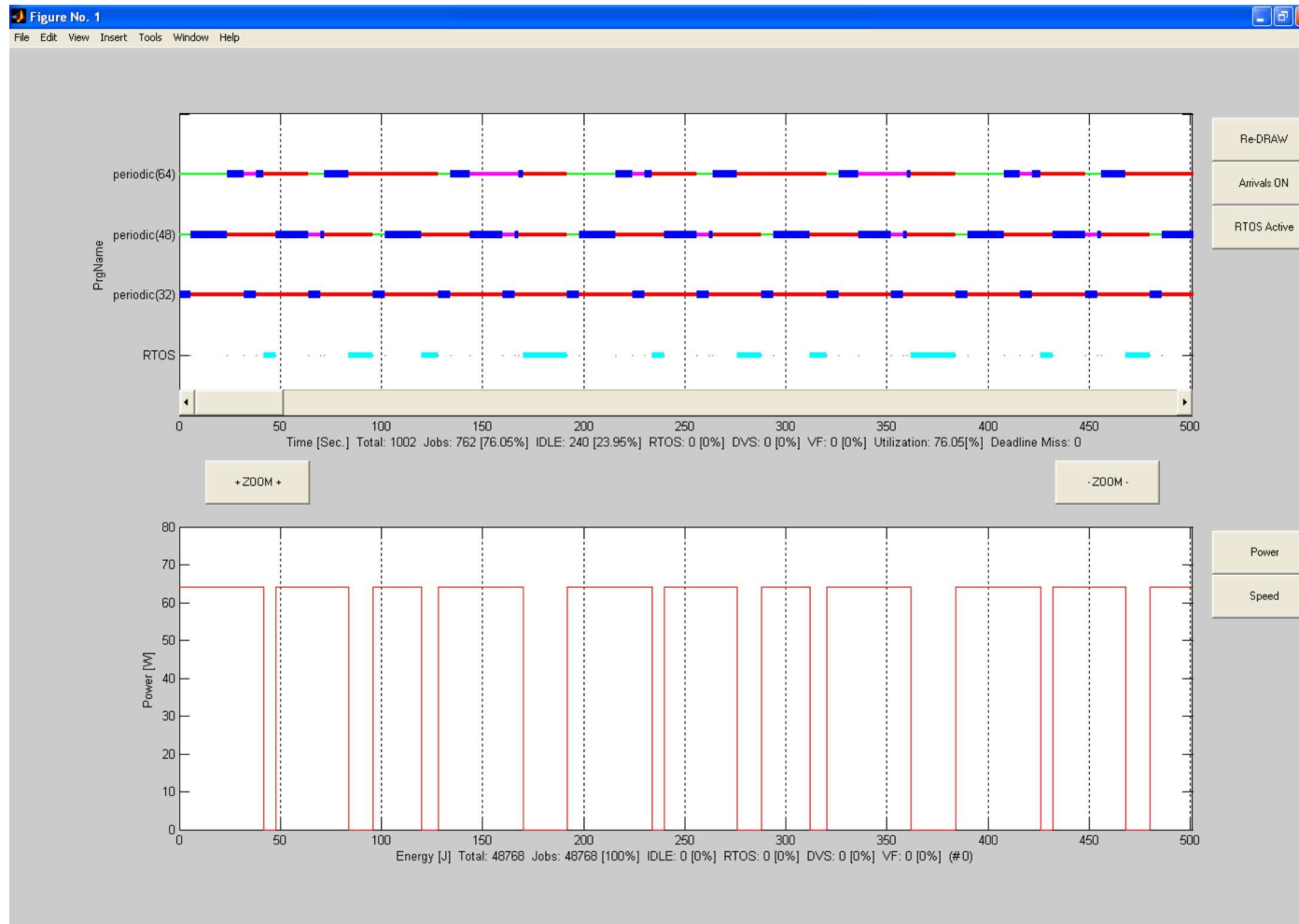
**THEOREM:  $\sigma^*$  is computable**

Bouyer, Brinksma, Larsen HSCC'04

for path  $\sigma$ :  $\text{val}(\sigma) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n / t_n$

Optimal Schedule  $\sigma^*$ :  $\text{val}(\sigma^*) = \inf_{\sigma} \text{val}(\sigma)$

# Preliminary Results



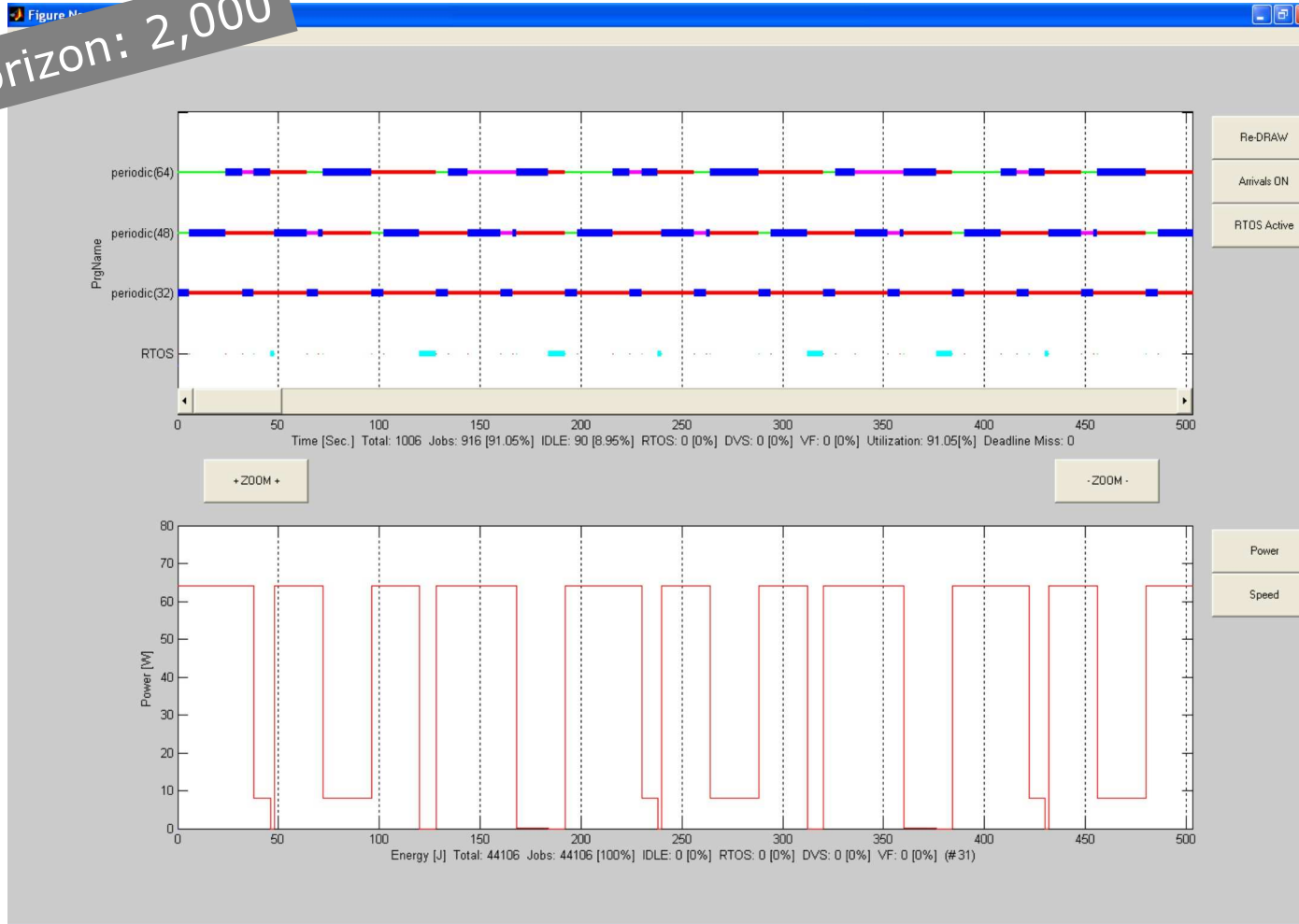
$P_1=D_1=32$   $C_1=6$   
 $P_2=D_2=48$   $C_2=18$   
 $P_3=D_3=64$   $C_3=12$

EDF w preemption no DVS: **avr.: 48**



# Preliminary Results

Cost horizon: 2,000



$P_1=D_1=32$   $C_1=6$   
 $P_2=D_2=48$   $C_2=18$   
 $P_3=D_3=64$   $C_3=12$

EDF w preemption w DVS: **avr.: 43.37**

