



A Component-based Framework for Space Flight Software

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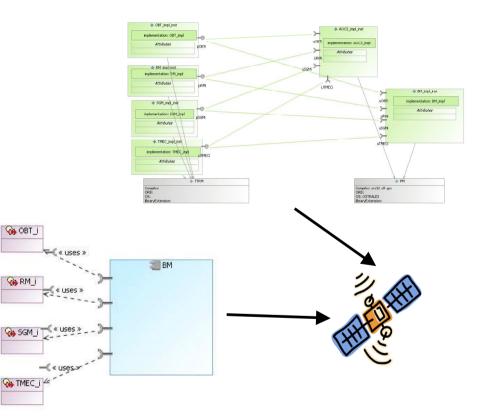
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A Component-based Framework for Space FSW

- SEMS Component model
- Process overview
- Code structure
- First feedback from GB2
- Perspectives
- Conclusion



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A Component-based Framework for Space FSW Component based software engineering

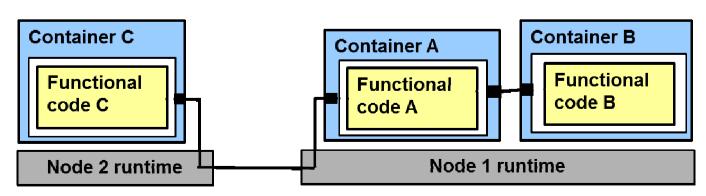
Component

A FSW is a set of components

- Components encapsulate application "business" code
- Components are managed by containers
- Underlying runtime provides execution and communication mechanisms

Separation of concern

- Functional: Algorithms are inside the components
- Non-functional: Runtime resources are implemented in the container



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Component

Node 2

[0

Component

Node 1



A Component-based Framework for Space FSW SEMS Component model

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System Engineering and Middleware for Space domain (SEMS):

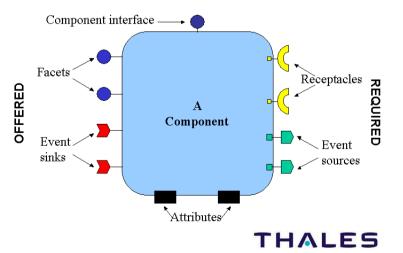
Based on LwCCM

Subset of the Corba Component Model Designed for embedded domain Official OMG specification

- Components are defined by: Provided and required services Published and consumed events Attributes
- Components provide services to: Other components The ground station/operators







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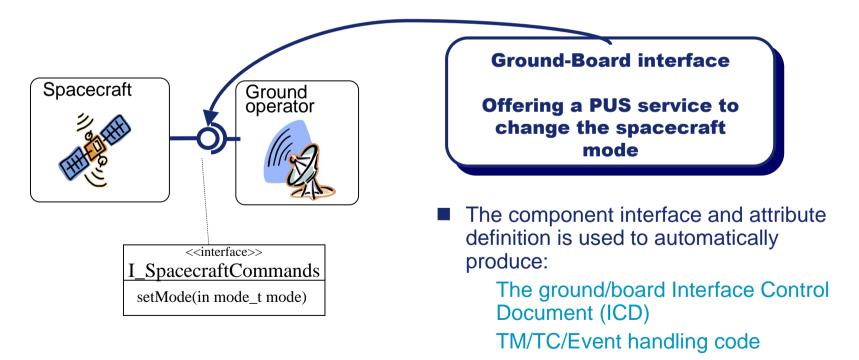


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Some "space-oriented" extensions have been added:

- Data types extensions (engineering data types, constrained types...)
- Specific communication standard (CCSDS)
- Standardized identification of spacecraft services (PUS)
- Customized communication schemes between components to optimize resources



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A Component-based Framework for Space FSW SEMS Component model

SEMS Process

- 1. Component types definition:
 - Definition of specific types (arrays, ranges, structure...)
 - Definition of provided & required services
 - Identification of services callable from ground (PUS)
 - Definition of component attributes
 - Including visibility rules (visible from ground, adjustable from ground)
 Published and consumed events
- 2. Component implementation:

Implementation language, RTOS, ports implementation One component type can have several implementations

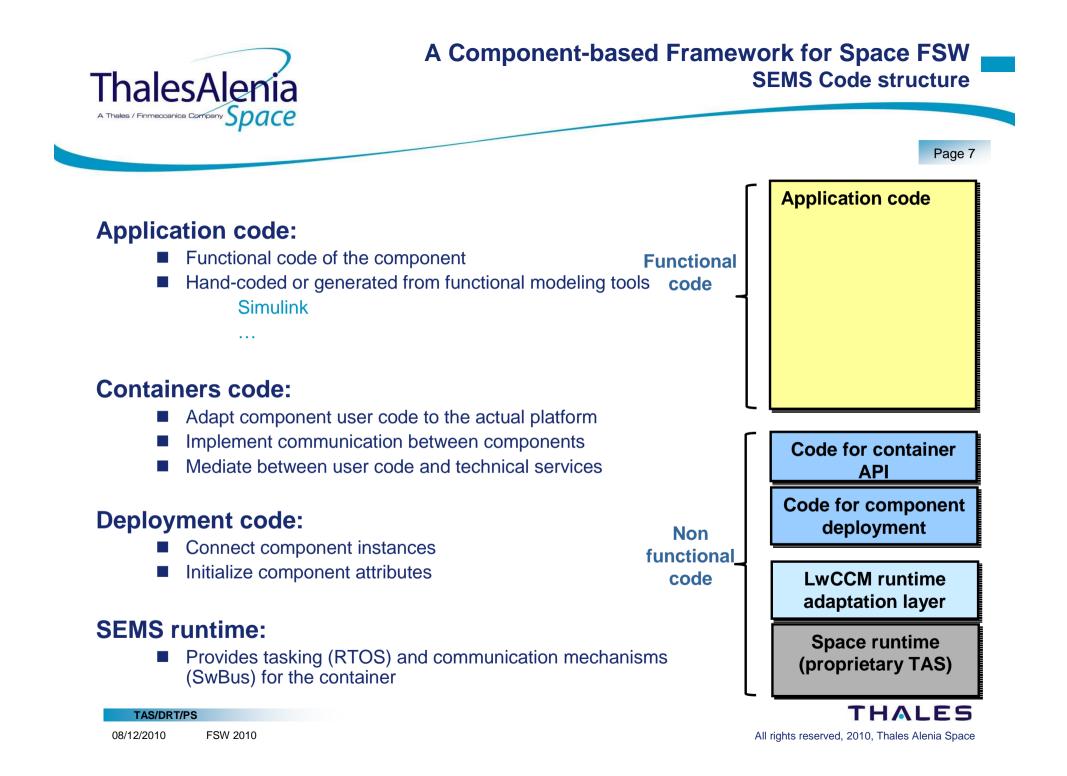
3. Component instantiation:

Creation of component instances

4. Component deployment and configuration

Allocation of the component instances on tasks Definition of the connections between component instances Definition of properties on components and ports Page 6

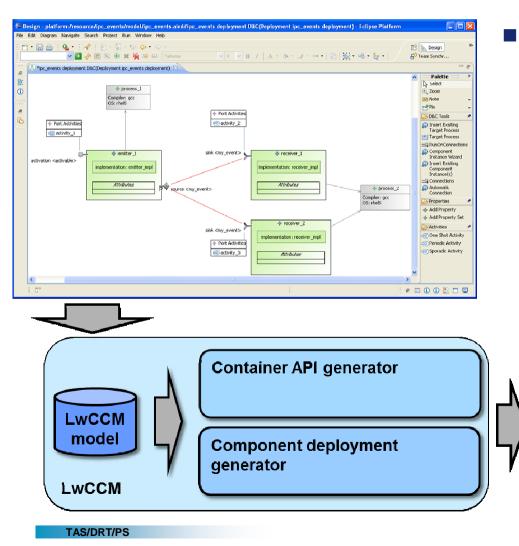
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Supports of several diagrams Component type definition diagram Component implementation diagram Instantiation & Configuration diagram Deployment Diagram

Ada 95 files





A Component-based Framework for Space FSW SEMS Code generation

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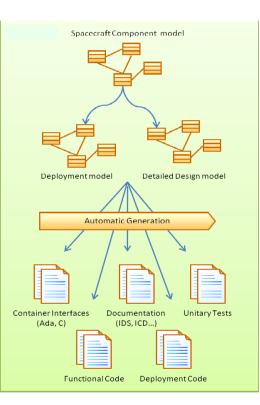
Code generation

- Generated code
 - TM/TC/Event handling code Component skeletons Component containers
- Based on Acceleo M2T transformation ADA 95 or C language
 - Targeting LwCCM execution platform
- Good code quality level designed by C/Ada experts
- Very homogeneous design
- Easiness to introduce new capabilities common to all the components:

Checks, behaviours, ...

Documentation generation

- Generation of the Interface Control Document (ICD)
- Generation of the Satellite Database Files



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A Component-based Framework for Space FSW GB2 Return on experience

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Globalstar 2 return on experience

- 48 LEO satellite constellation
 Personal phone/multi-media communications
 To replace Globalstar 1 constellation
- CBSE process has been applied on GBS 2
 OBSW based on TAS Generic OBSW design Software bus and component model
- This process have lead to productivity gains The design phase is not significantly longer Reduction of the coding and UT phases Reduction of the number of anomalies reported on software interfaces
- Code size: No difference with hand-written solution
- Little runtime overhead compared to non-modular applications



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A Component-based Framework for Space FSW Perspectives

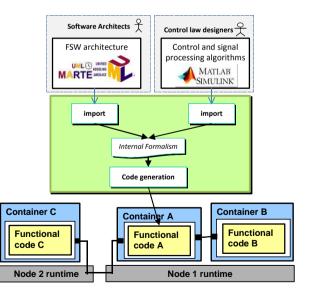
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Extension of the component model to support extra-functional properties

- Annotation of the component models with extra functional properties: RT properties: deadlines, periods, WCET, bus load...
 - Dependability properties: Safety, integrity, reliability...
- Integration of tools for the analysis of the extra-functional at the model level
- Preservation of the extra-functional properties at runtime

Functional code generation

- Generation of the components internal code from heterogeneous functional models:
 - Simulink, Scylab, UML
 - Other domain specific modelling tools
- Automatic integration in the component containers
- Definition of a unified process to make sure that the component designs and their implementations are consistent





Functional code is independent from deployment code:

- Ease the reuse of code (consequence of the application design)
- Components can be redeployed easily

SEMS Component model improves the code structure:

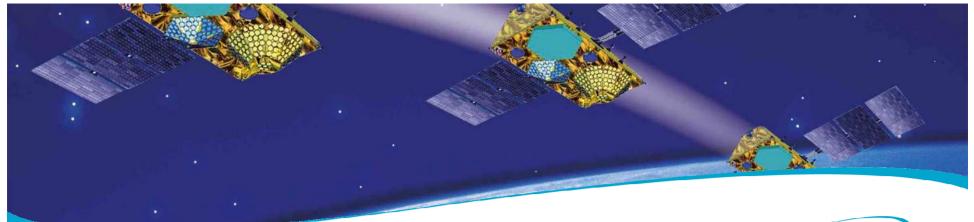
- Productivity improvement (automatic code generation)
- Makes the analysis of applications easier (scheduling, etc.)

SEMS and **MDE** approach is the baseline for all our future projects:

- Sentinel-3
- O3B
- Iridium Next
- L ...

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