Journey to the Core: Core Flight Executive at Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company

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Agenda

- Core Flight Executive (cFE) uses at LM
- Performance studies for cFE
- Software Development Environment
LMSSC Background

- **Civil Space**
  - Human Space Flight: Orion
  - Weather and Climate: GOES-R
  - Exploration: MRO, GRAIL, MAVEN, JUNO, InSIGHT, OSIRIS-REx

- **Strategic Missile Defense**
  - Missile Defense: THAAD
  - Fleet Ballistic Missile (Trident II D5)

- **Military Space**
  - MUOS, GPSIII, SBIRS

- **Advanced Technology Center**

$8.0B in sales for SSC in 2013
IRAD Study Projects

- 2012 RTI DDS Middleware feasibility studies
- 2013 FSW Design Pattern discovery studies (presented @ ‘13 WS)
- 2014 Project to explore migrating LMSSC from stove-piped, program-specific FSW development to enterprise-wide solution
  - Focus has been on Executive layers
  - LMSSC monitored cFE progress over last few years and began investigating in earnest in early 2014
  - Visited with GSFC and adopters of cFE (ARC and JHU-APL) for lessons learned
  - Adopted for use in real-time simulators, demonstration spacecraft FSW, and payload FSW in mid-2014
- 2015 Build on cFE and cFS to meet LMSSC needs
The task:
- Compare performance between real-time middleware capable of performing publish-subscribe tactic
- Use HWIL testbeds and simulators to get relative performance metrics to inform decisions later

The players:
- cFE
  - Implemented by GSFC over decade of program sharing and re-use
  - Contains 5 most similar components used in spacecraft FSW, one of which is Software Bus publish-subscribe capability
  - Strengths: flight heritage, man-rated certification, wide adoption within NASA for a variety of purposes, operating system abstraction for easier porting
- RTI DDS
  - RTI DDS is an implementation of OpenDSS standard from OMG
  - Successfully used in several places within LM (not LMSSC)
  - Publish-subscribe tactic viewed as the enabling capability to reduce integration duration, complexity, and cost
  - Strengths: implemented quality of service settings, record and playback tools,

The metrics:
- Mainly interested in characterizing delay introduced by sophisticated IPC methods

Concerns in LM that publish-subscribe will introduce unacceptable latencies
The test environment

- MVME6100 single-board computers in a VME backplane
  - Plentiful, PowerPC-based processors
  - Similar to BAE RAD750 which is widely used on LMSSC spacecraft programs
- WindRiver VxWorks 6.6 RTOS
  - Used standard VxW message queues to compare to the other two
- Vanguard VME analyzer for timing
  - Instrumented test code around middleware transport calls
  - Trap on VME address writes
  - Vanguard claims 7ns timing resolution
  - Experience has shown reliable resolution to hundreds of nanoseconds resolution
- Test applications that transport messages of various lengths
- For the moment, test only covers transport within a single SBC; not across processor nodes.
- cFS SW Bus Network app still not released so prevented comparison across processor nodes

The expectations

- cFE performance will be dependent on number of subscribed users since bulk of delay is on sender
- Less insight to RTI DSS implementation, but anticipating RTI’s solution to be slower overall.

Test env focused on software running in a single single-board computer
IRAD 2014: Middleware Performance Results

Results for multi-single board case included for comparison
IRAD 2014: Middleware Performance Conclusions

• cFE wins battle with RTI…
  – Most comparable to local VxW message queues since same mechanism
  – RTI DDS still 7X slower within single board
  – Latency performance between the implementations mostly insensitive to data rates sampled
  – Need to continue to stress cFE with additional test cases examining more subscribers and longer messages

• …but obviously not the answer for every use
  – Ease of integration trades latency performance

• Test environment gives relative measures expected on flight processors
  – Additional benchmarking tests are needed on more flight-like processors to gain more confidence

Judicious use of publish-subscribe will ensure success for LM programs
IRAD 2014: SW Dev Environment

- Continuing to adopt more and more FOSS tools
  - Google test for unit test
  - Gcov for coverage analysis
  - Eclipse for IDE
  - Cppcheck for code standards and other static code analysis
  - Jenkins for continuous integration
  - Mercurial and Git for SW CM

- Integrated tool suite using Eclipse is an improvement

- Conclusions
  - Tool chain, process, and techniques are major aspect of being affordable
  - FOSS adoption taking off in LM compared to previous years

FOSS adoption continuing to accelerate as FOSS products mature