

"A software development methodology for distributed real-time systems that shares the simplicity and applicability of SpaceWire"

Kazuto Matsui
Prominent Network LP

SpaceWire WG Meeting 5
16th/2005

Space System Requirements

- Decentralized data acquisition or control are required when SpaceWire is used.
- Some applications need high speed I/O control.
- Distributed computing with 10-100(or maybe more) of nodes can be made when cascading routing switches.
- Fault tolerance of the network.
- But a safety programming methodology still remains!!

Possible Solutions for Concurrency

- RTOS(TRON, VxWorks, RT-Linux, etc) is everybody's favourite.
- Use of the conventional programming languages such as C/C++ with multi-threading is alternative choice.
- But how do we know that both cases are correctly working for the real-time distributed computing over the SpaceWire ?
- **So a clever methodology is plausible !!**

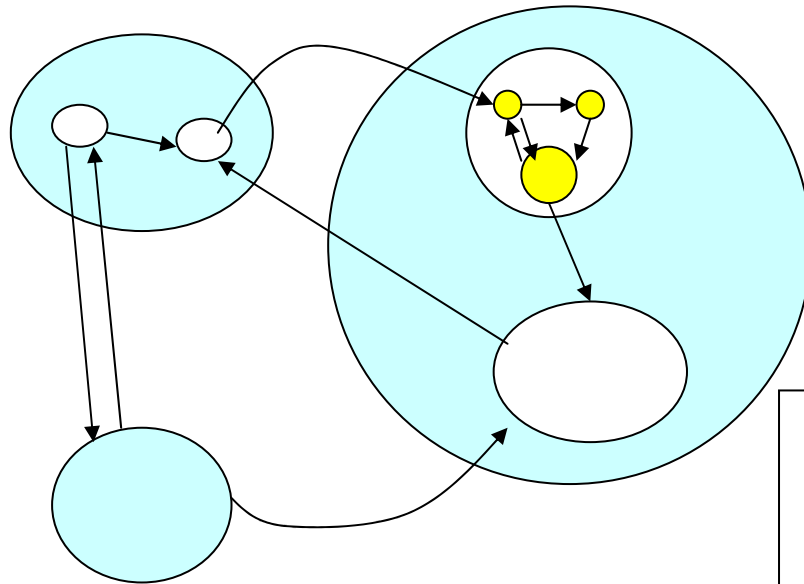
What is CSP ?

- CSP (Communicating Sequential Processes) is a process algebra based on mathematical foundation developed at Oxford.
- Over 20 years many experiences are being cumulated.
- occam and Transputer were the embodiments of the CSP model in the past.
- Believe or not, CSP concept is still existing !!

Notation of CSP processes

$P ::=$	$STOP$	Stop
	$SKIP$	Successful termination
	$channel!e \rightarrow Q$	Channel output
	$channel?e \rightarrow Q$	Channel input
	$a \rightarrow Q$	Prefix Event
	$Q; R$	Sequence
	$Q \parallel [alpha_1 \parallel alpha_2] \parallel R$	Parallel
	$Q \sqcap R$	Internal Choice
	$Q \square R$	External Choice
	$Q \parallel\!\!\parallel R$	Interleave
	$\mu X.P$	Recursion
	$P \triangleleft b \triangleright Q$ (P if b else Q)	Condition

Occam Primitives



Skip	<i>SKIP</i>
Stop	<i>STOP</i>
Assignment	<i>Var := Exp</i>
Input	<i>Chan ? Var</i>
Output	<i>Chan ! Exp</i>
Procedure call	<i>Name(Exp0, ..., Expn)</i>
Sequential Composition	<i>SEQ(P0, ..., Pn)</i>
Conditional branching	<i>IF((b0, P0), ..., (bn, Pn))</i>
Iteration	<i>WHILE(b, P)</i>
Parallel composition	<i>PAR(P0, ..., Pn)</i>
Alternation	<i>ALT((g0, P0), ..., (gn, Pn))</i>
Priority	<i>PRI(P1, P2, ..Pn)</i>

Why CSP model is useful ?

- Scheduler is very compact and very fast than using “monitor”.
- Event driven is the main feature.
- Channel based I/O control is easy to implement PAR I/O.
- Non-deterministic process is important for distributed I/O control.
- Building block structure can create a test module starting from small to a large area.
- About reliability, formal methods can validate the system in early stage of the programming.

Open source

1. JCSP (Java CSP Library) Network Edition

<http://www.cs.kent.ac.uk/projects/ofa/jcsp/> -- University of Kent

GNU Lesser GPL



2. C++CSP(The Kent C++CSP Library)

<http://www.cs.kent.ac.uk/projects/ofa/c++csp/>



3. KRoC(Kent Retargetable occam Compiler)

<http://www.cs.kent.ac.uk/projects/ofa/kroc/>

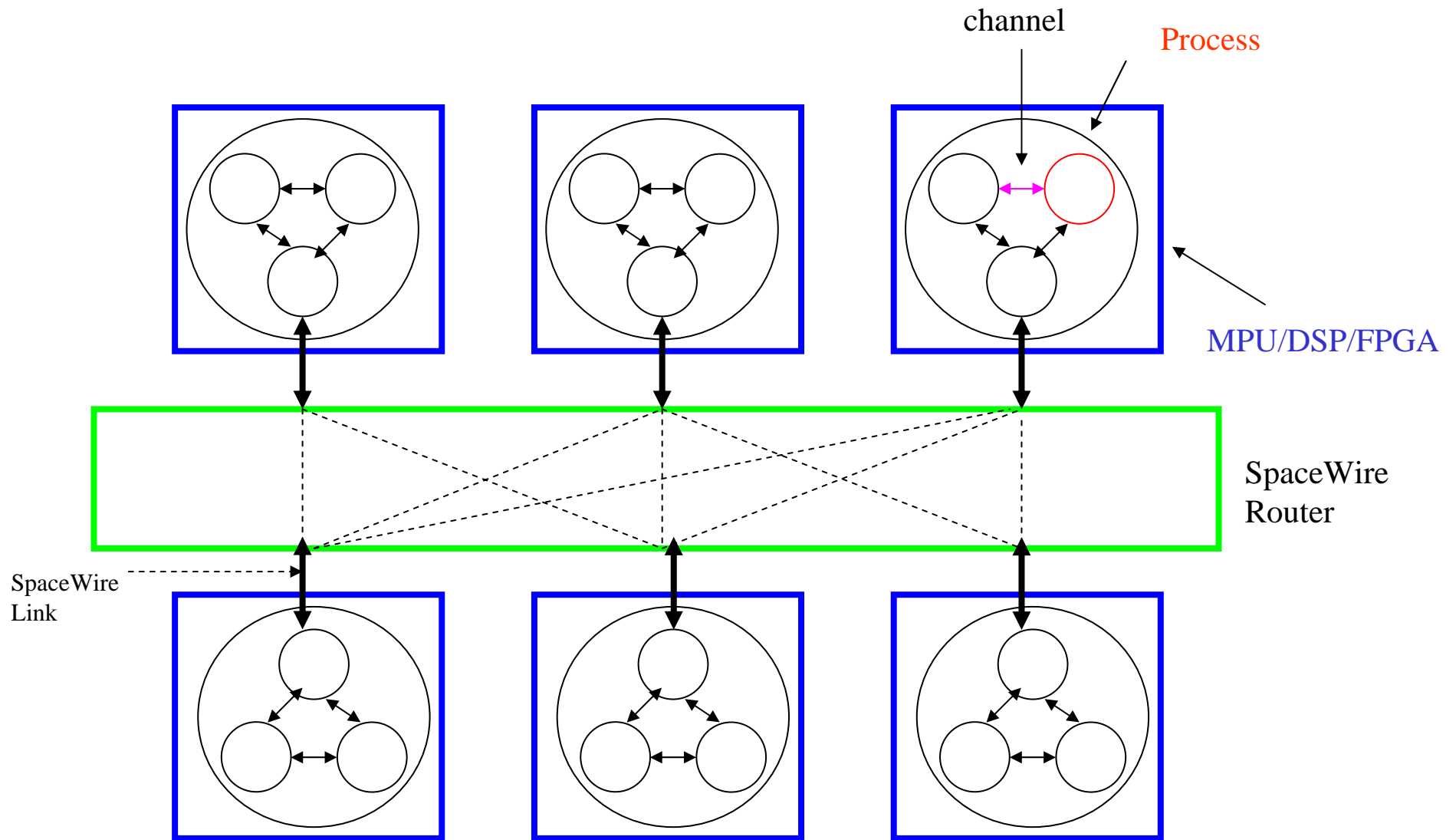


Context switching time is 67nsec(P3@800MHz)

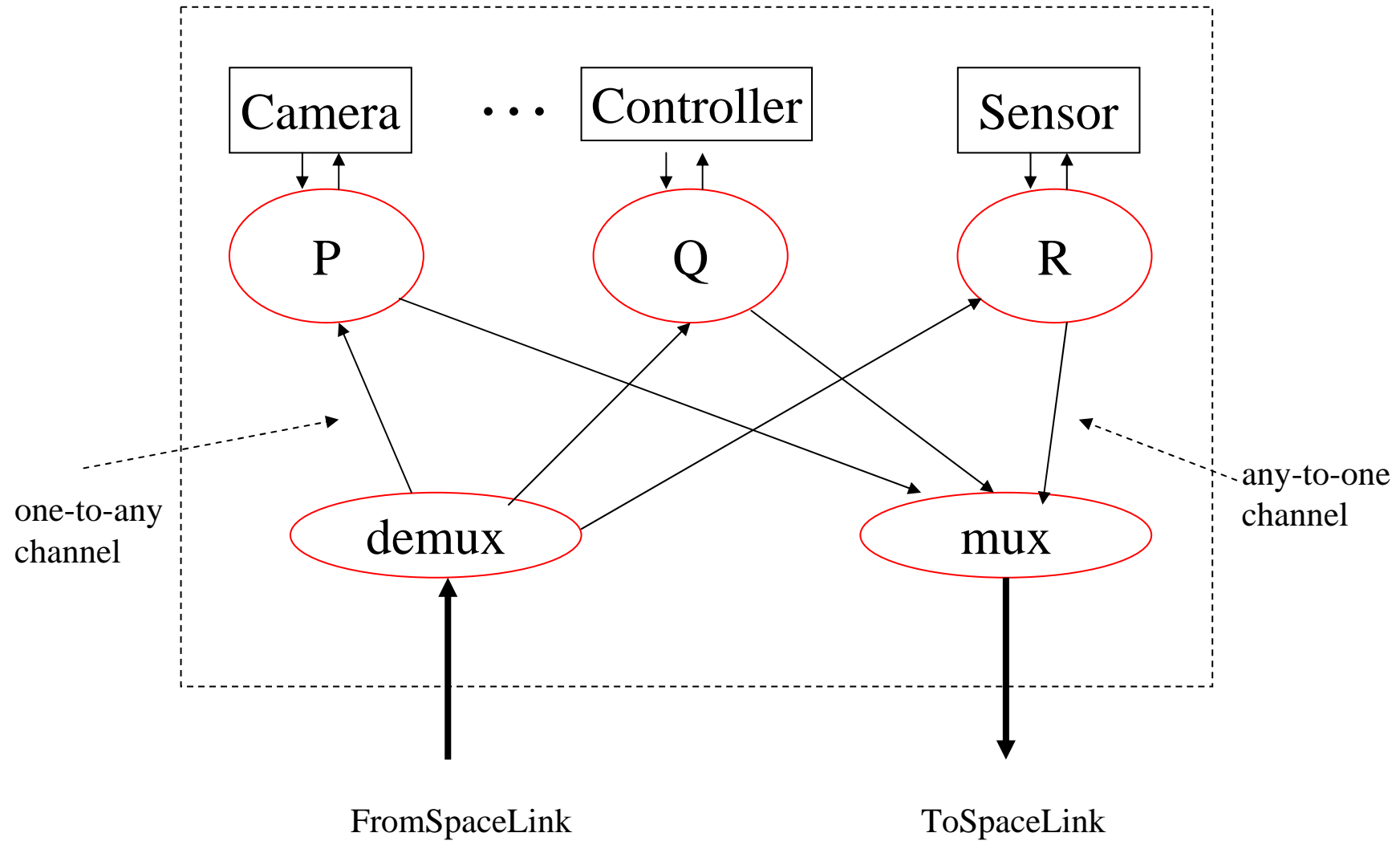
How can we use CSP model with SpaceWire ?

- Use occam channels to map point-to-point communication to the Spacewire links.
- In a large number of nodes, create harnesses (such as pipeline, MUX, DEMUX, etc) to access I/O modules. Then link occam channels to the SpaceWire links.
- Handel-C (Celoxica) is an EDA tool to compile occam model to the FPGA.

Process Harness



Deadlock-free Multiple Controllers



Development Environments

- JCSP (MS-Windows, Linux, Solaris, Mac, etc)
 - (Eclipse, Struts, Microsoft Visual .NET, DOS)
- C++CSP (MS-Windows, Linux, Solaris, etc)
 - Libraries are provided with C++ source code.
- KRoC(occam)
 - Linux, Cygwin, etc