

INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENTS & SOLUTIONS FOR A SUITABLE INTERFACE BETWEEN FUNCTION DEVELOPMENT AND REAL-TIME SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

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CORPORATE RESEARCH, ROBERT BOSCH GMBH

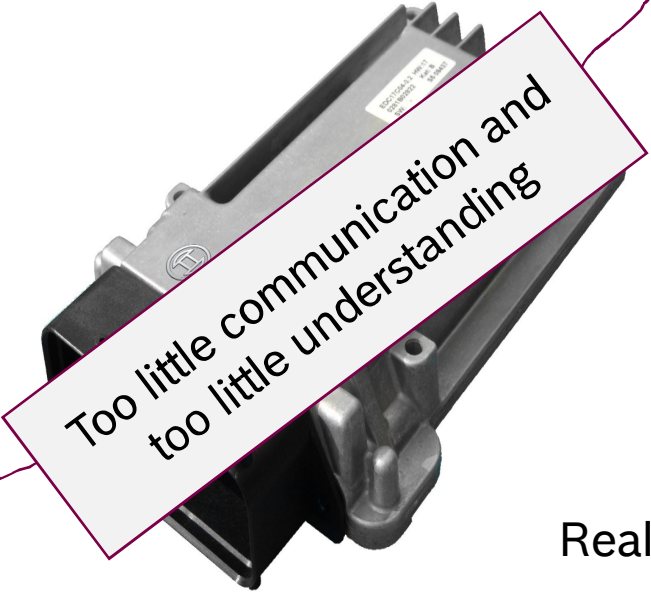


A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control


Two Disciplines – Two Worlds



Control
Engineer



Too little communication and
too little understanding

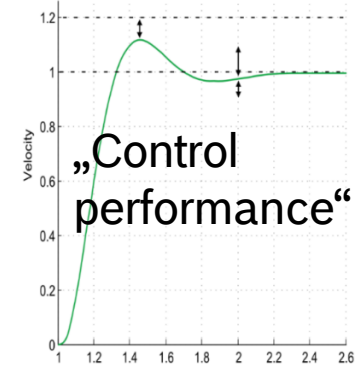
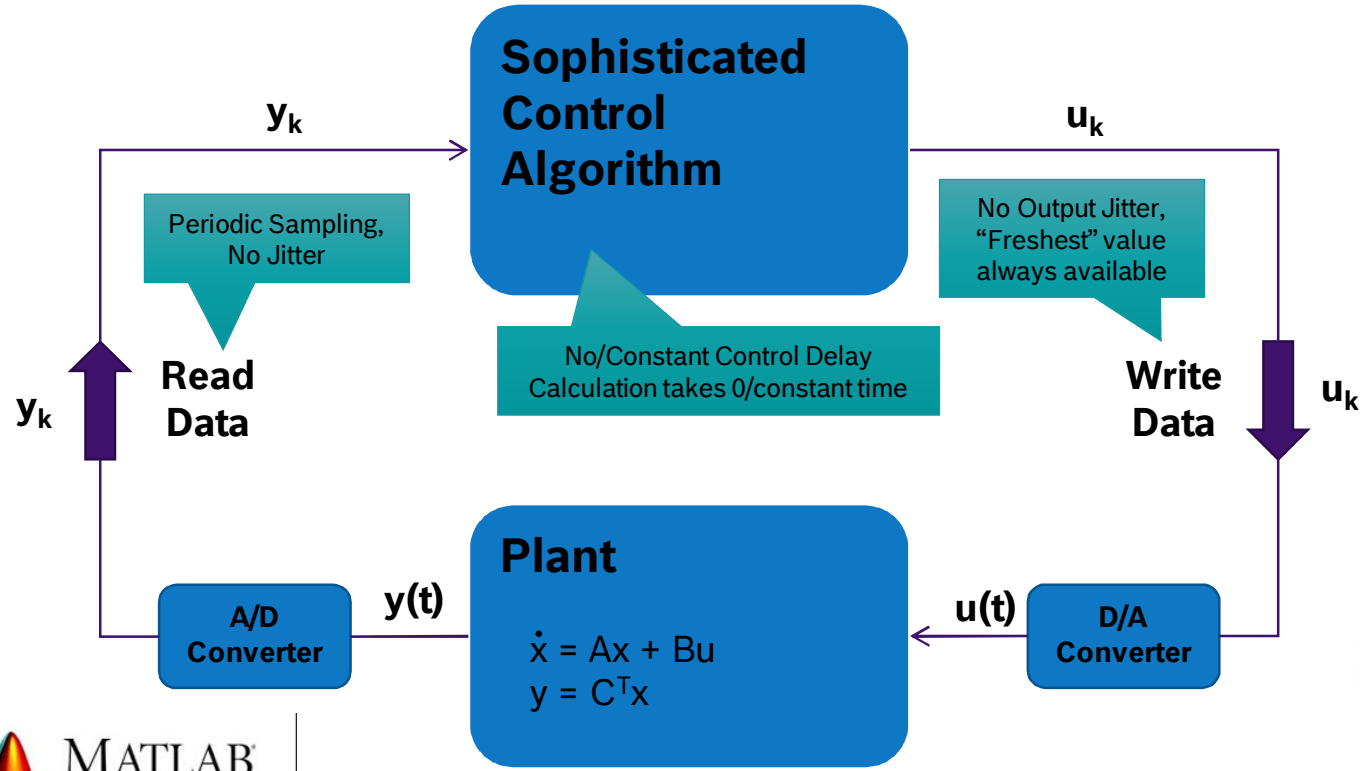


Real-Time Systems
Engineer

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control System as seen by the control engineer



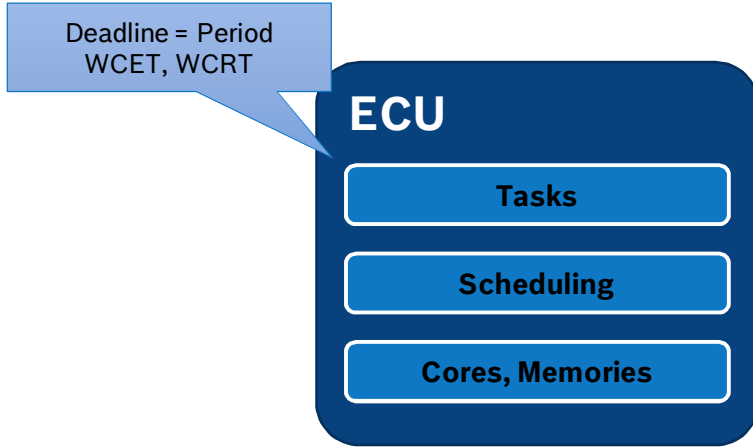
Control Engineer



A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control System as seen by the real-time systems engineer



Real-Time Systems Engineer

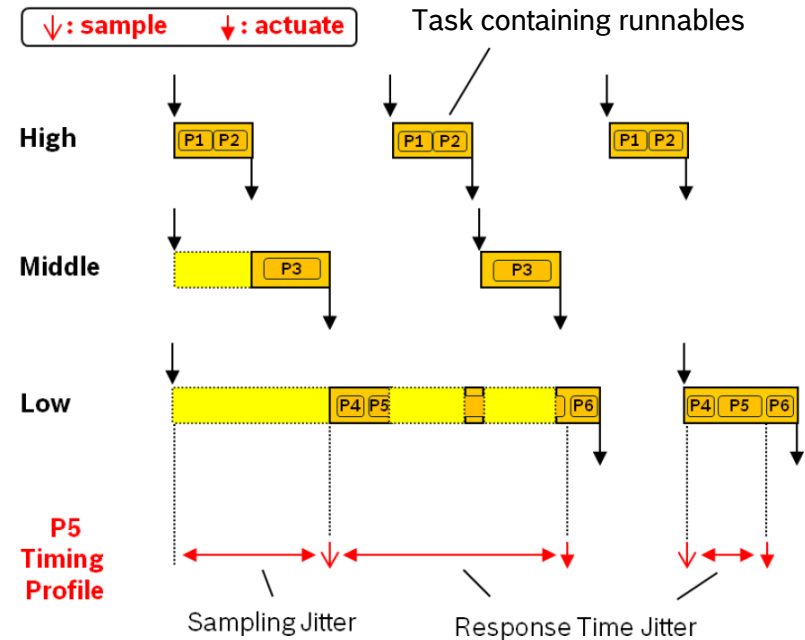


$$R_i = C_i + \sum_{j \in \text{hp}(i)} C_j \quad \left\lceil \frac{R_i}{T_j} \right\rceil \leq D_i = T_i$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{T_i} \leq n \cdot (\sqrt[n]{2} - 1)$$

$\ln 2 \approx 69,3\%$

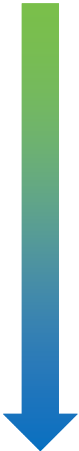


„Real-time performance“

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

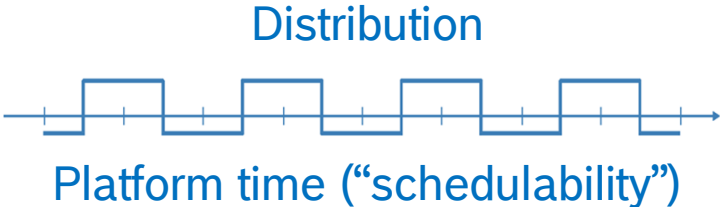
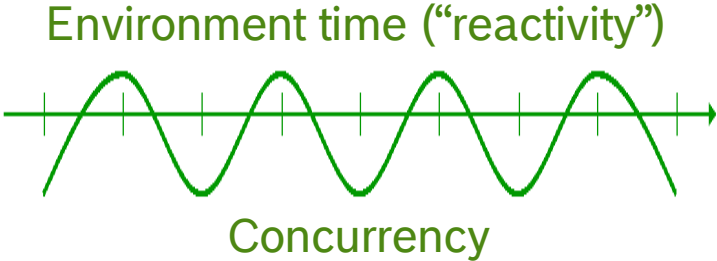
Two Worlds – One Goal

Mathematical control model



How to get there efficiently & correct?

Implementation on HW/SW platform



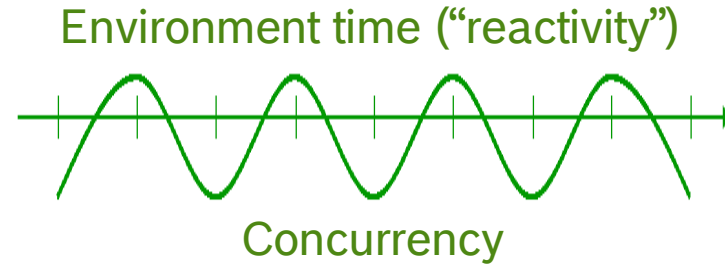
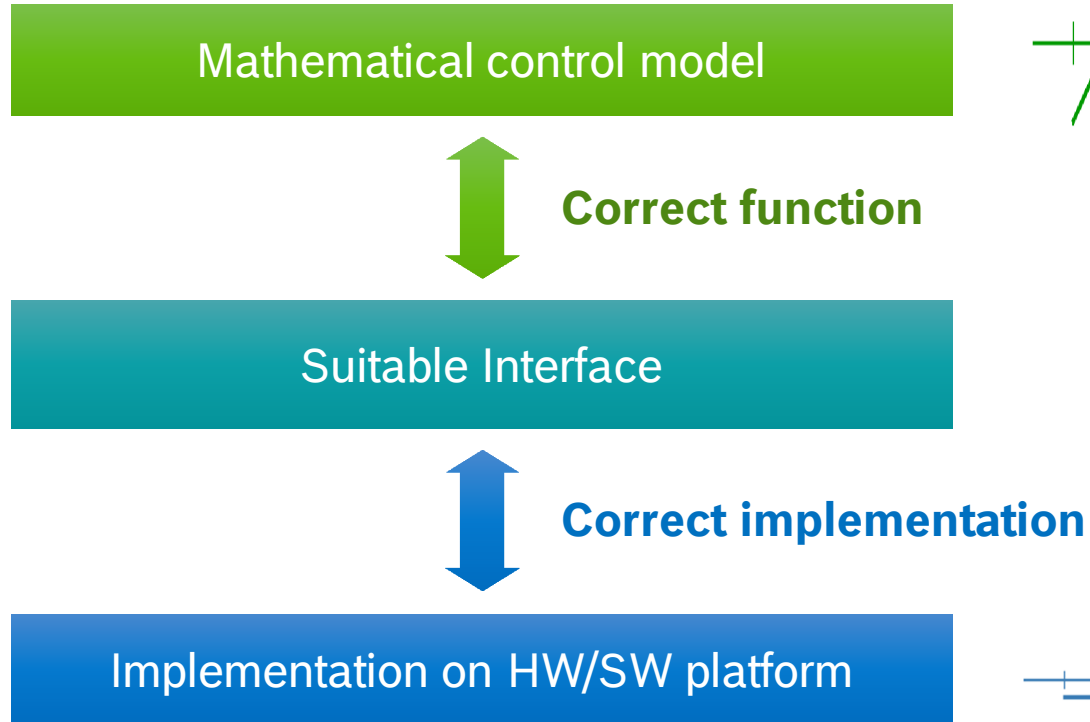
Inspired by Tom Henzinger

Ziegenbein, Hamann, Mayer-John | 10/15/2017

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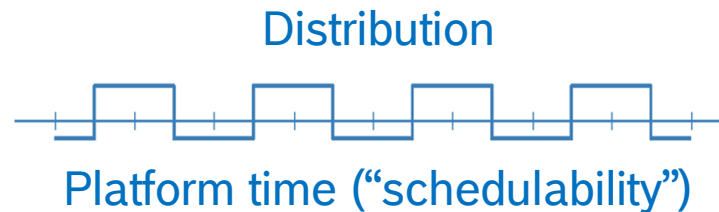
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Requirements for a suitable interface



Requirements:

- **understandable**, match problem domain
- **reusable = composable + portable**
- **efficiently implementable**



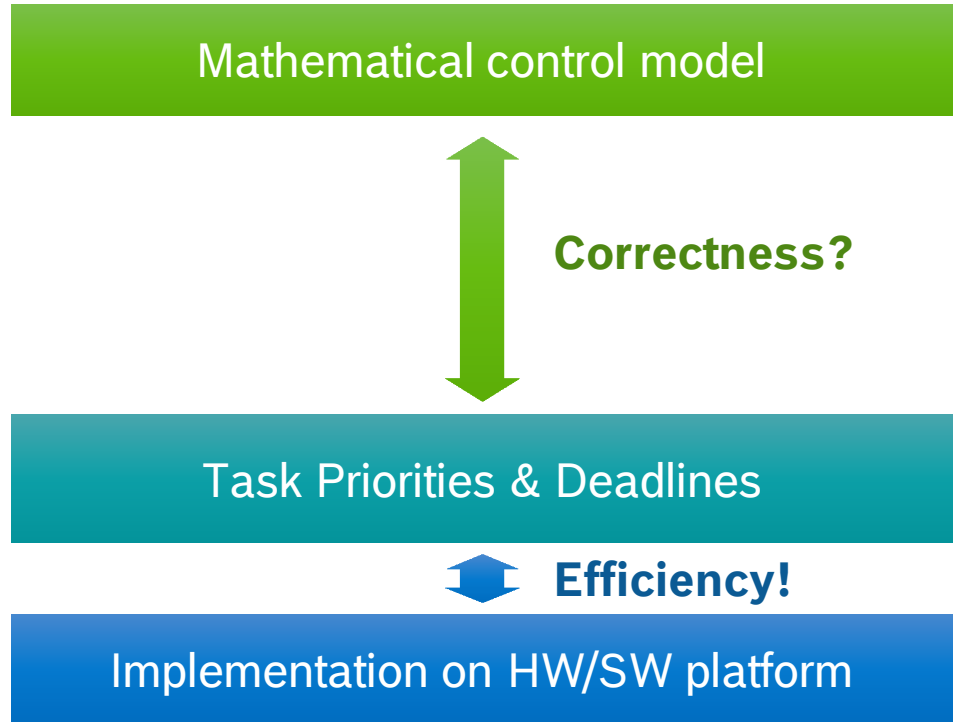
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A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Current Interface: Task Priorities & Deadlines



- Understandable?
- Reusable?
- Efficient? **YES**

Inspired by Tom Henzinger

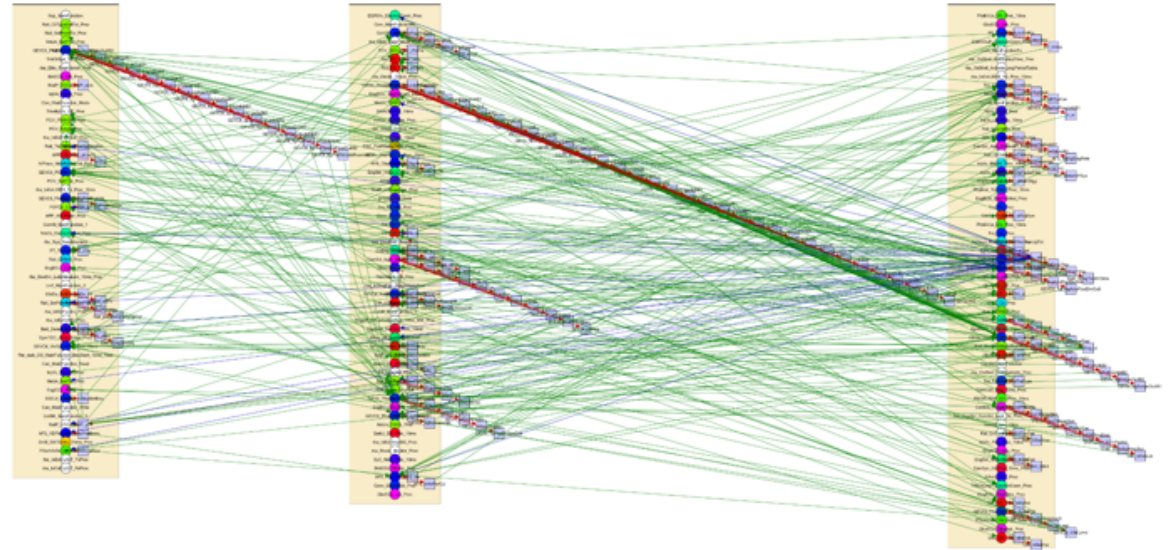
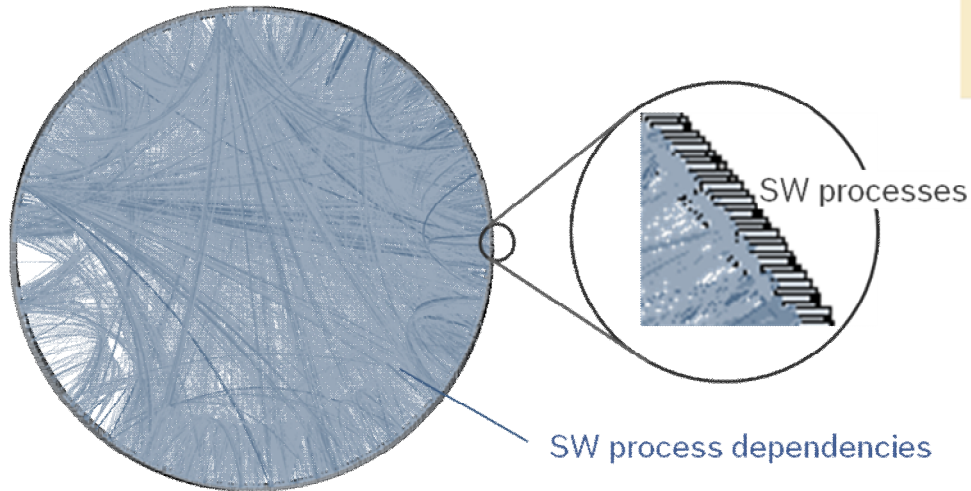
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A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Task Priorities & Deadlines – Understandable?

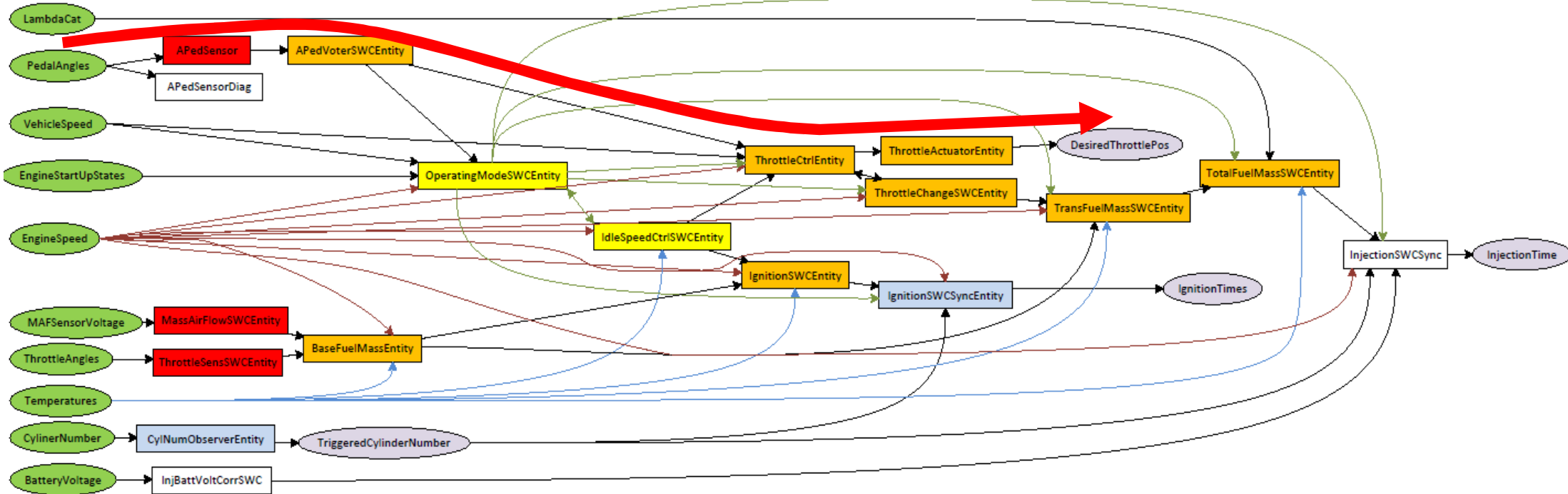
► It is not a single task that matters...

...but communicating tasks.



A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Task Priorities & Deadlines – Understandable?

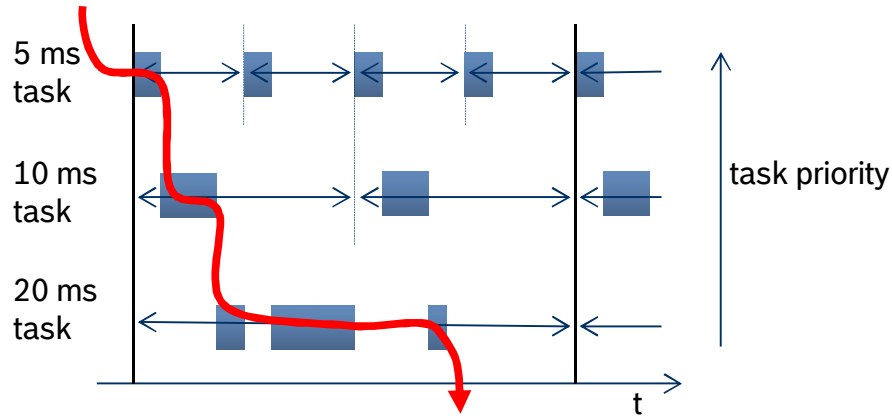
► The cause-effect chains spanning several tasks matter.



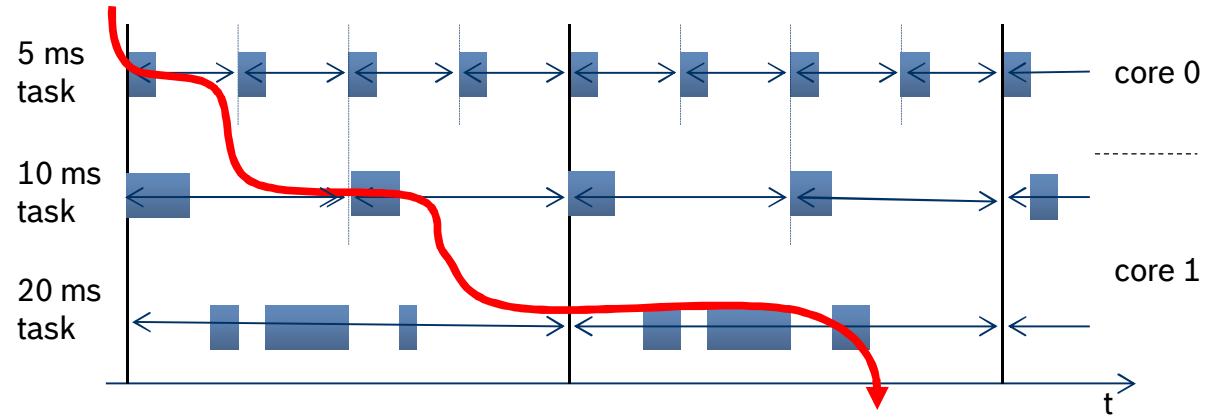
Simplified software structure of an combustion engine control system (out of „Benchmarking, System Design and Case-studies for Multi-core based Embedded Automotive Systems“ by Piotr Dziurzanski, Amit Kumar Singh, Leandro S. Indrusiak, Björn Saballus)

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Task Priorities & Deadlines – Understandable?



Single-Core



Possible Multi-Core Scenario

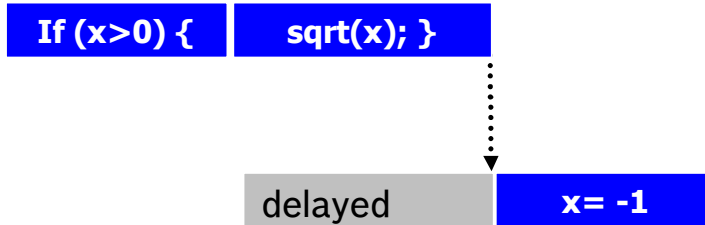
- ▶ Priorities on a single-core lead to an “implicit” developer’s fiction
 - ▶ Fast to slow communication “immediate”
- ▶ Task-core-mapping influences functional behavior
 - ▶ Implicit assumption “immediate” is broken
 - ▶ Major pain point for multi-core migration

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Additional Problem: Data inconsistency

Single Core – Task priorities

Task B reads x
two times
(prio > p)



Task A writes x
(prio p)

Read Conflict@MultiCore

Task A writes x
Core 0

x = -1

Independent of
task priority

Task B reads x two
times
Core 1

If (x>0) { sqrt(x); }

- ▶ Single core: Legacy code contains implicit assumptions about priorities and thus execution sequences

- ▶ Multi-core: These assumptions often break the functionalities and require lots of debugging of race conditions

→ Need for data consistency

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

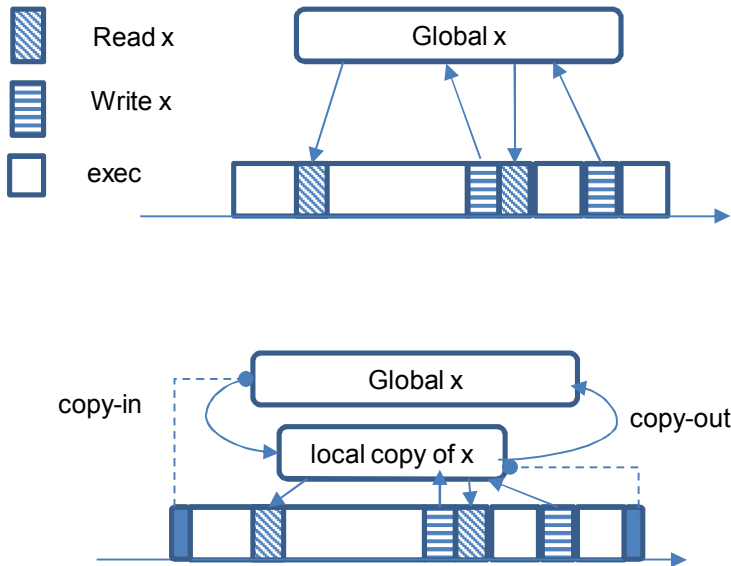
Implicit communication to achieve data consistency

► Explicit communication

- No regulations in place, each function directly reads and writes labels
- Possible races are handled using locks by the developers

► Implicit communication

- Local copies are created for each read label at the beginning of the task
- All computations work on the local copies
- The local copies are written back to the shared memory at the end of the task
- Result: data consistency on task level: all functions operate on the same data set

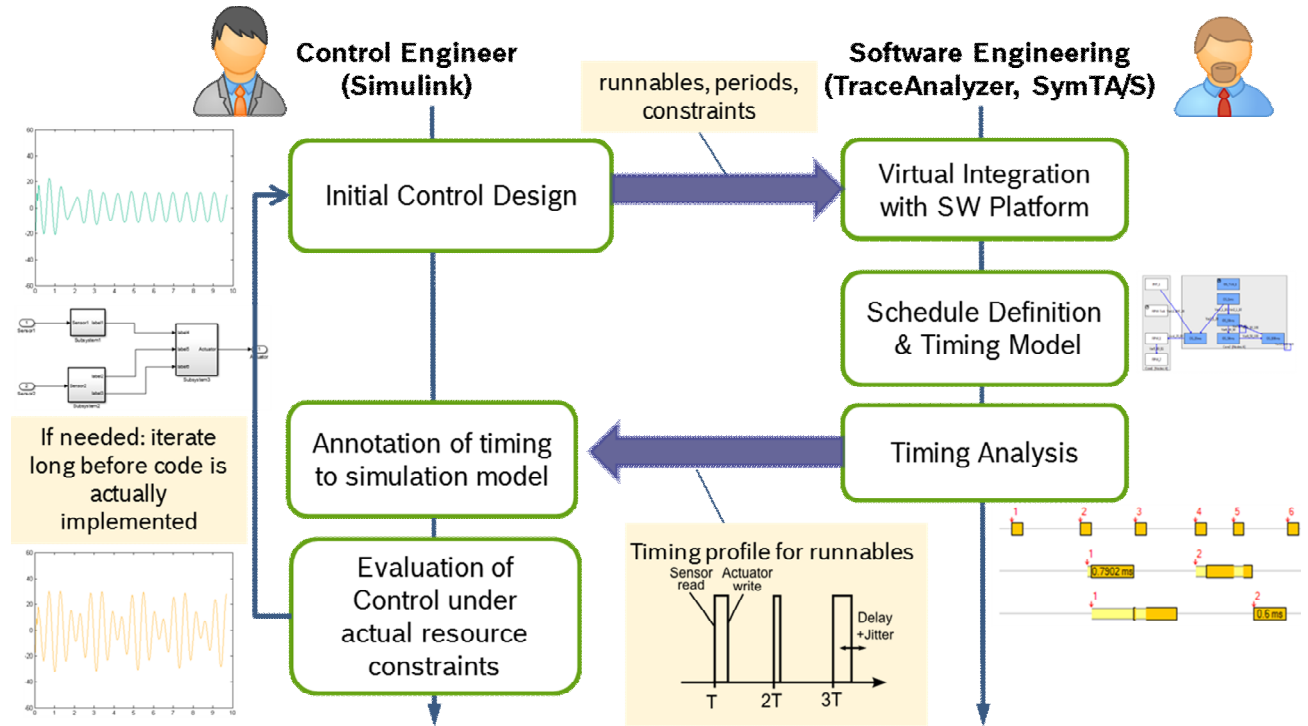


A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Task Priorities & Deadlines – Understandable?

► **Jitter & non-determinism in latency of cause effect chains does not map well to control theory**

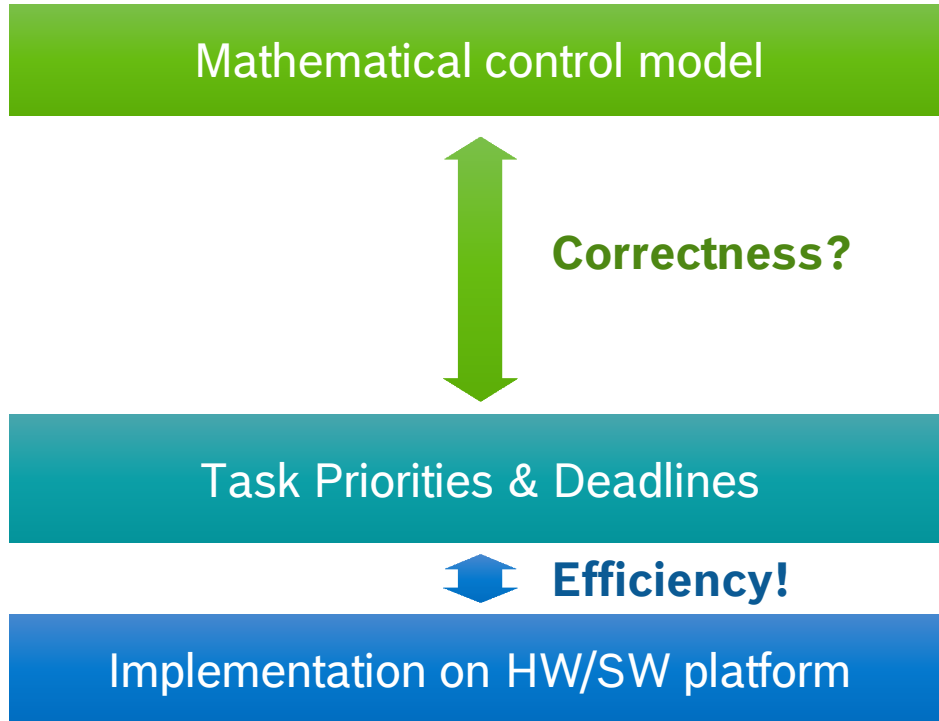
► Iterative simulation-based work flow to consider real-world timing in control engineering

► More details:
Lampke et al., "Model-Based Co-Engineering of Control Algorithms & Real-Time Systems," SAE World Congress 2015



A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Current Abstraction: Task Priorities & Deadlines



- Understandable? **NO**
- Reusable?
- Efficient? **YES**

Inspired by Tom Henzinger

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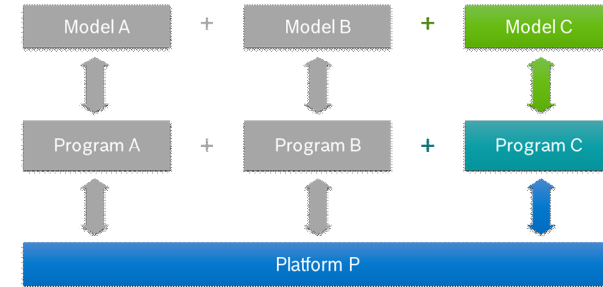
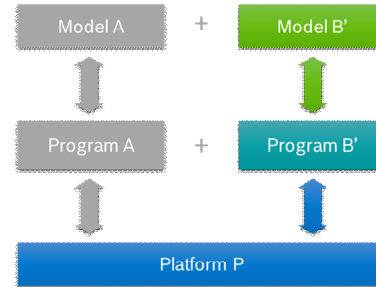
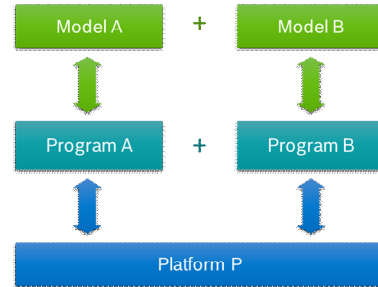
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A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Reusable = Composable + Portable

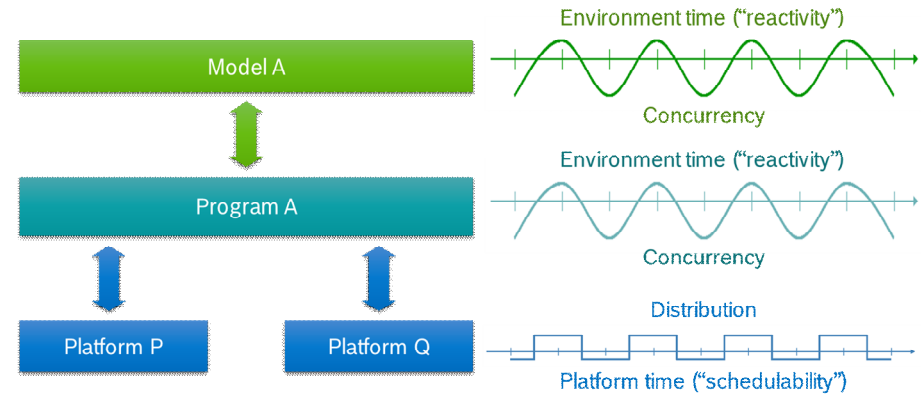
► Composable

- Locality of changes
- Key for development efficiency



► Portability

- Program can be mapped to different platforms
- Key for validity of SiL/HiL tests
- Following from this: interface needs to talk only about environment time

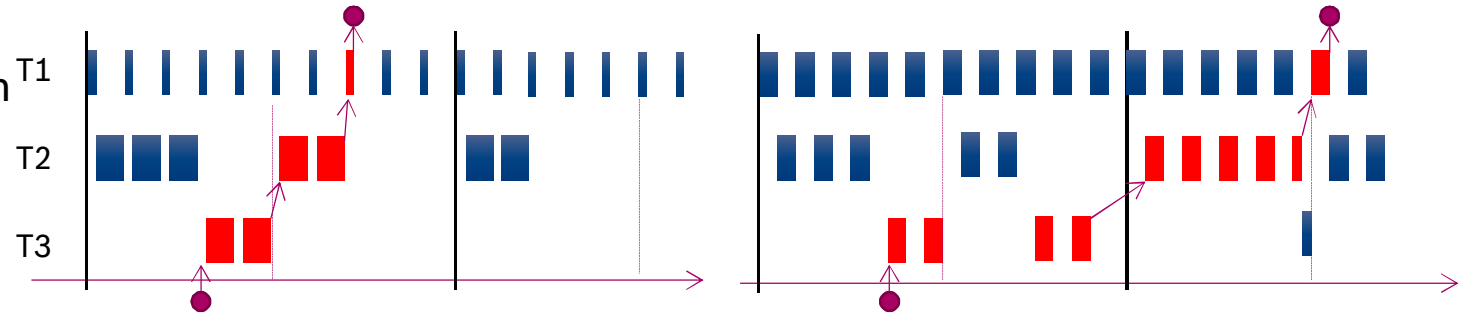


A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Task Priorities & Deadlines – Reusable?

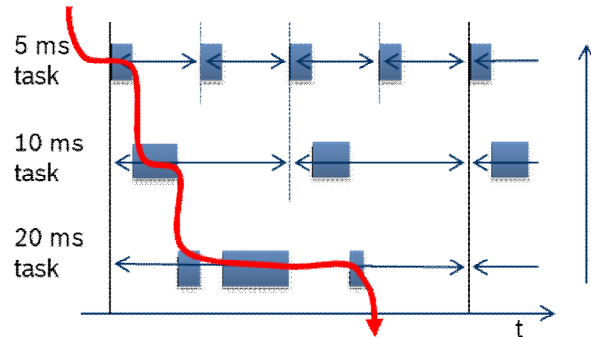
► Not composable

- Example: Increase in execution time of T1 increases latency of cause effect chain

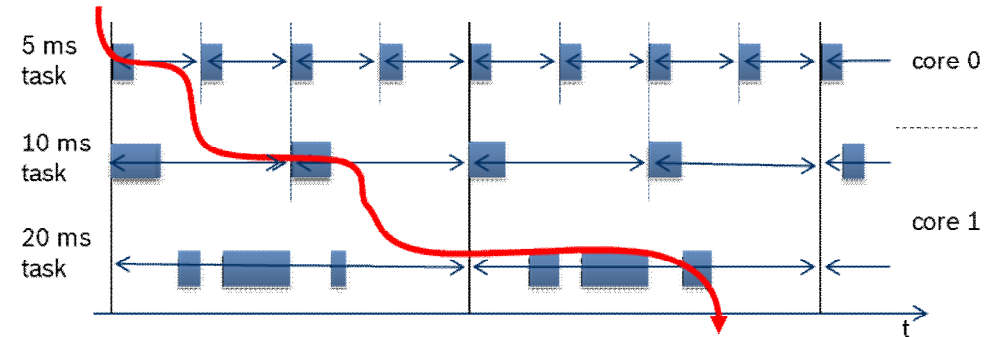


► Not portable

- Latency depends on Task-core mapping



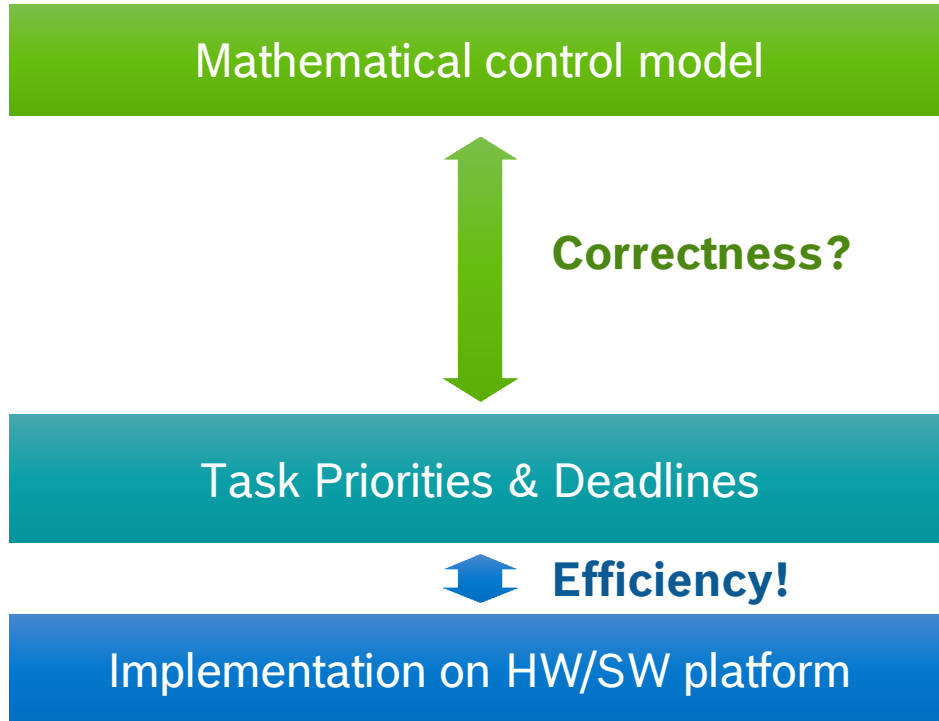
Single-Core



Possible Multi-Core Scenario

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

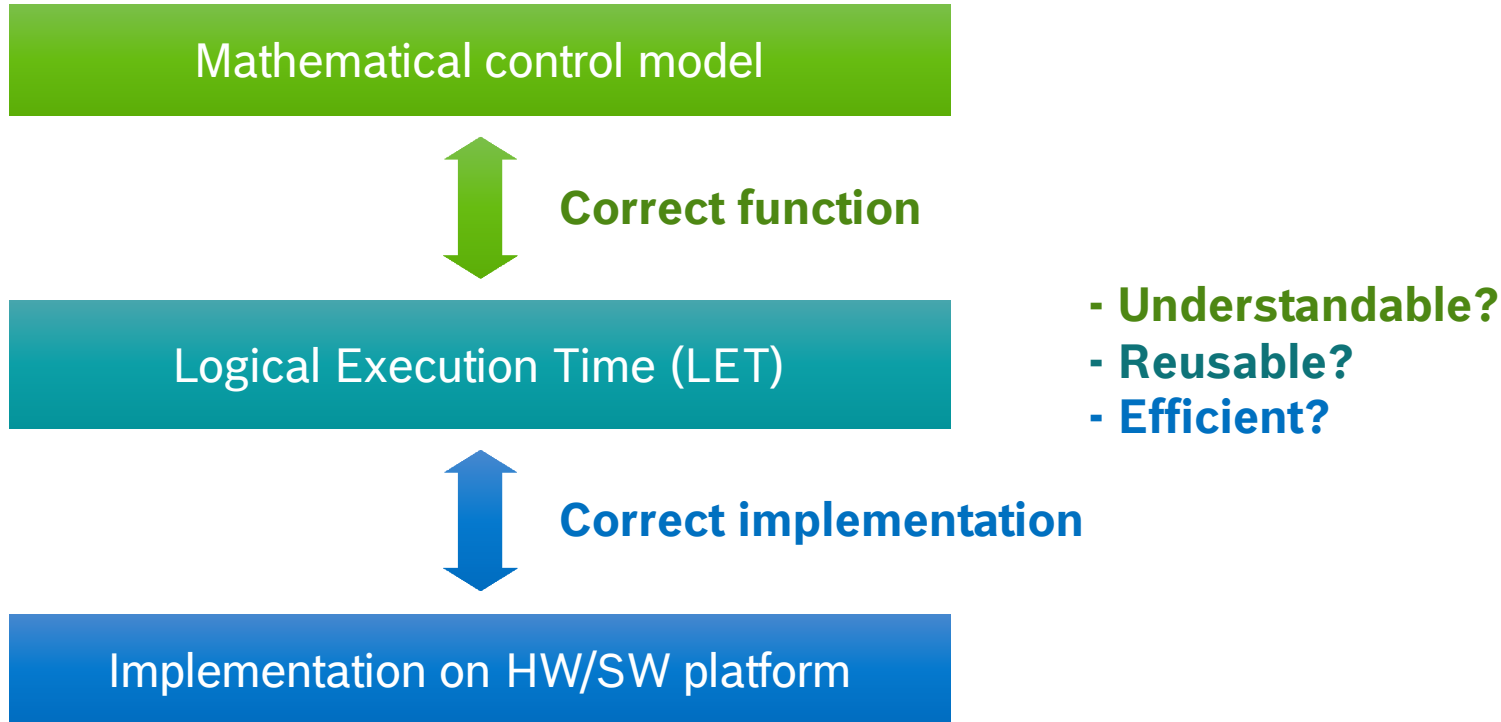
Current Interface: Task Priorities & Deadlines



- Understandable? **NO**
- Reusable? **NO**
- Efficient? **YES**

Inspired by Tom Henzinger

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Solution: Logical Execution Time



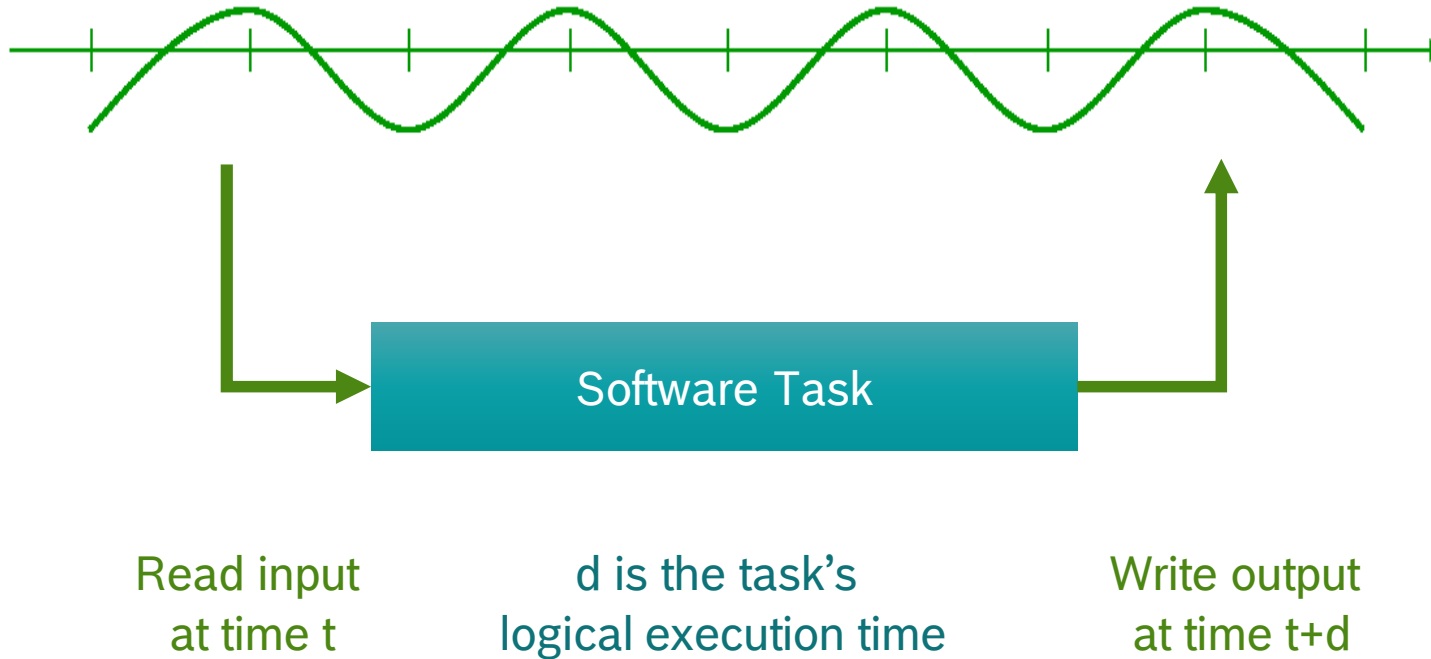
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A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

LET – Modeling Principle



Control engineer's fiction: “platform is fast enough to compute the task in d ”

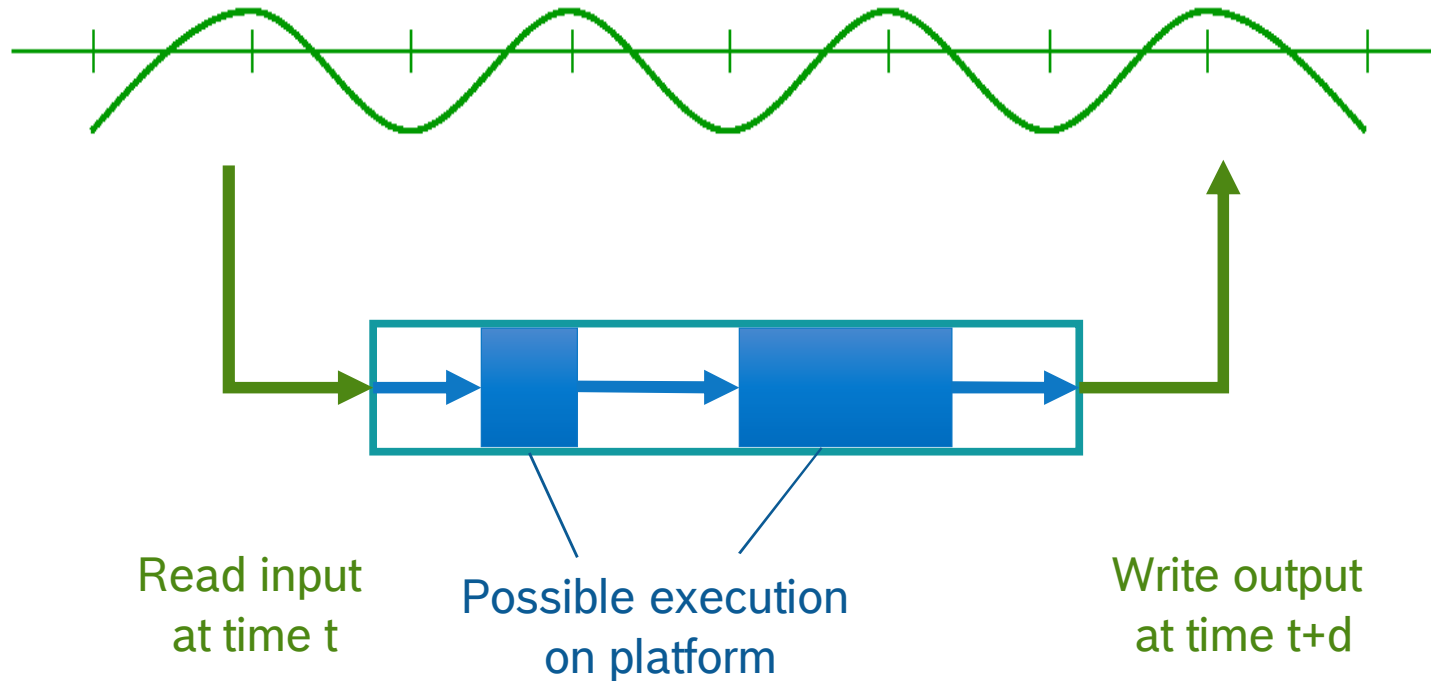
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A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

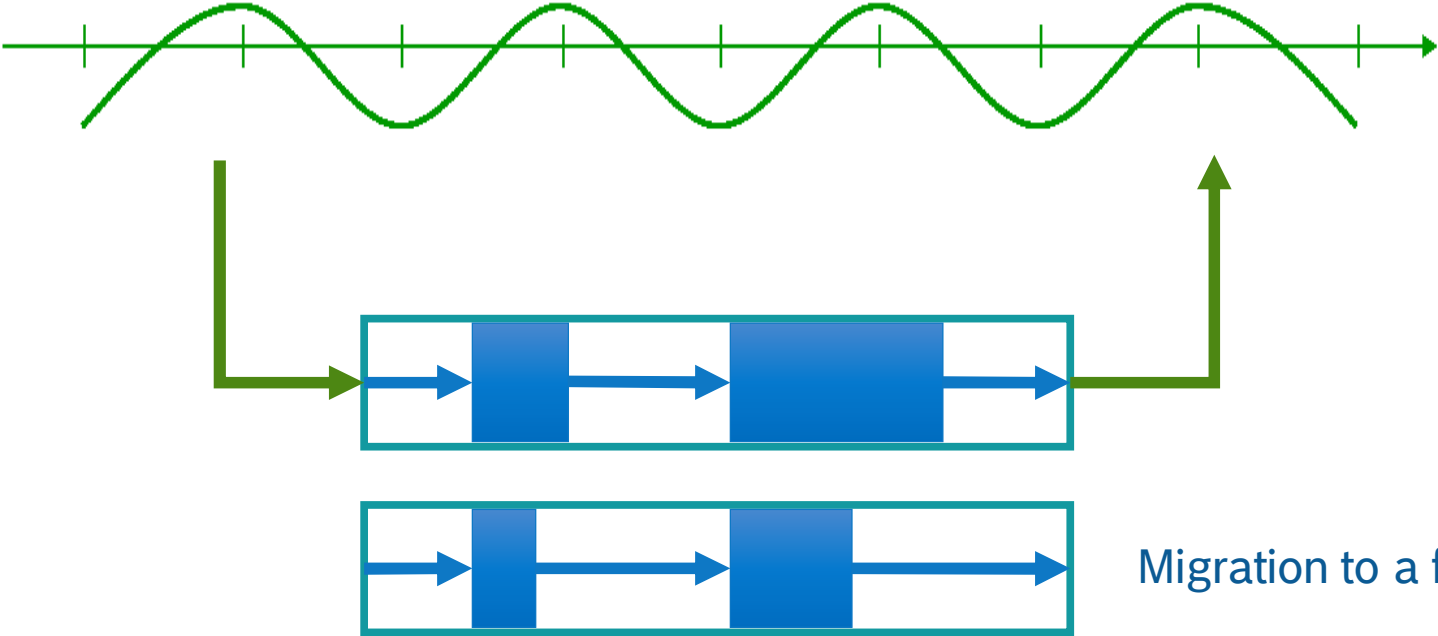
LET – Implementation Principle



Control engineer's fiction: "platform is fast enough to compute the task in d "

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

LET – Portability



Inspired by Tom Henzinger

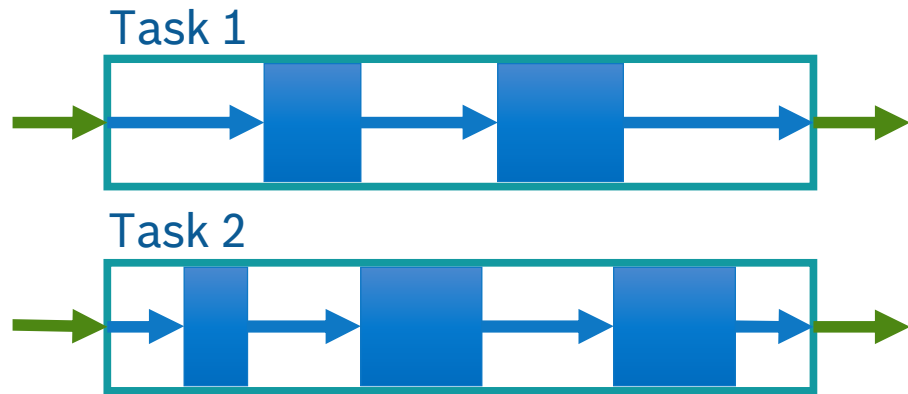
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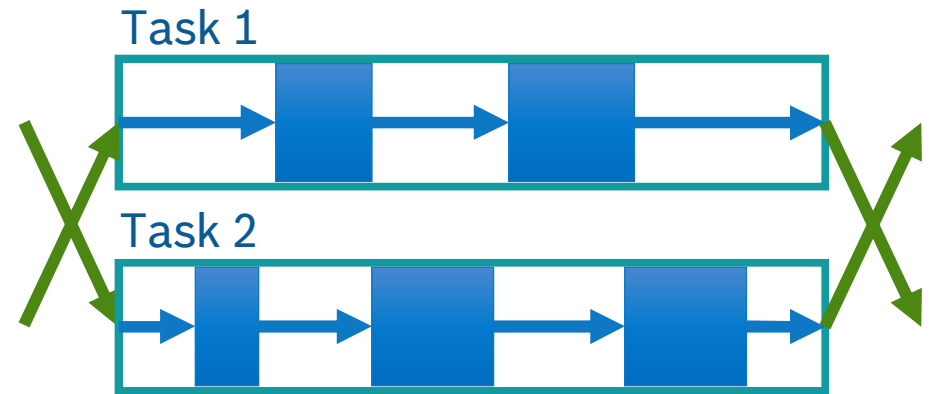


A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

LET – Composability & Determinism



Composability
(no functional effect
of resource sharing)

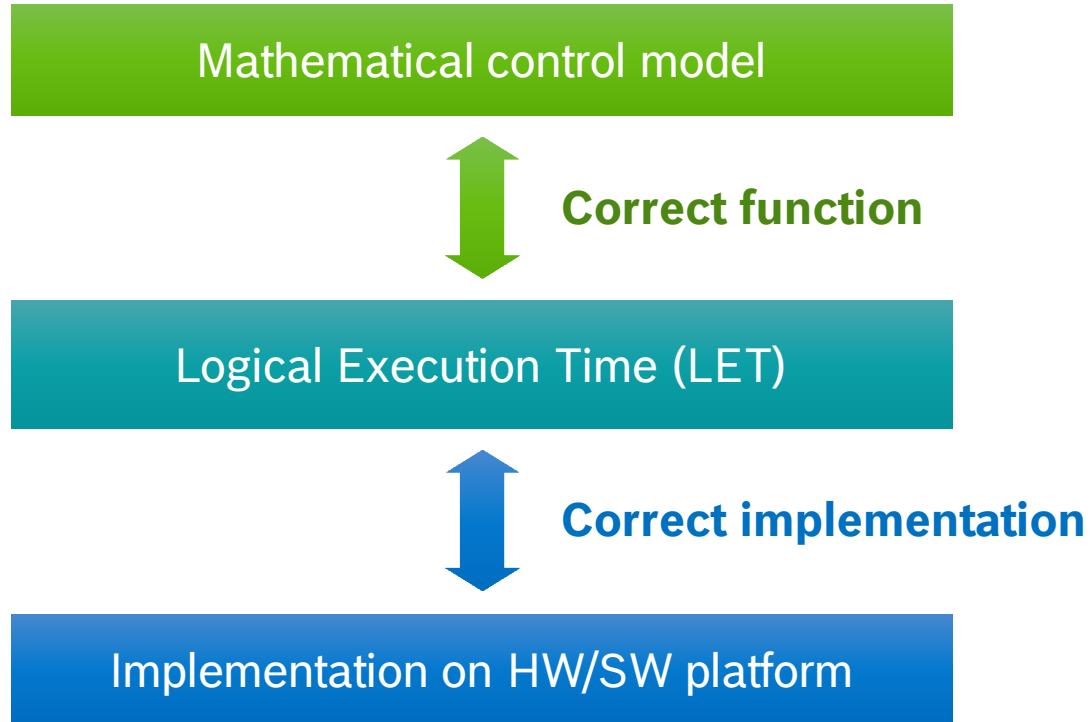


Internal Determinism

- no data races
- fixed end-to-end timing
for cause effect chains

Inspired by Tom Henzinger

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Solution: Logical Execution Time



- **Understandable? YES**
- **Reusable? YES**
- **Efficient?**

Typical Doubts:

- **Resource penalty**
- **Latency penalty**

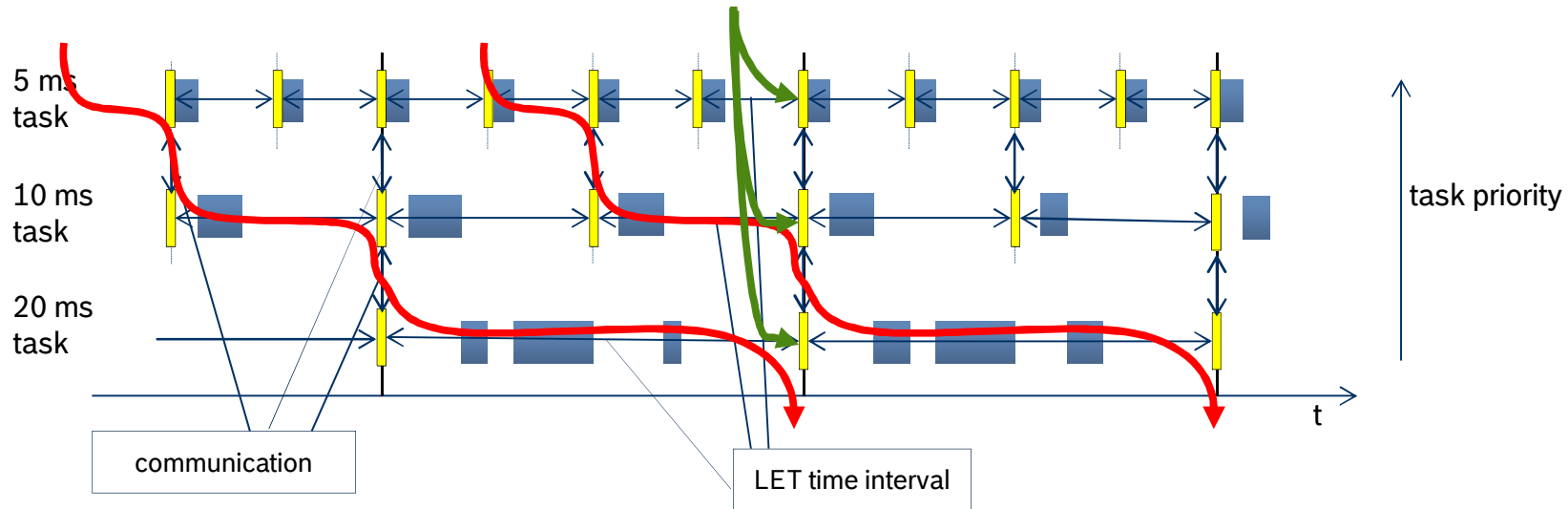
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A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

“Timed Communication”: Tailored LET Solution @ Bosch



► Focused on Internal Determinism

- Fixed (but increased) end-to-end latencies of cause and effect chains →
- Input data consistency of tasks with same LET interval start →

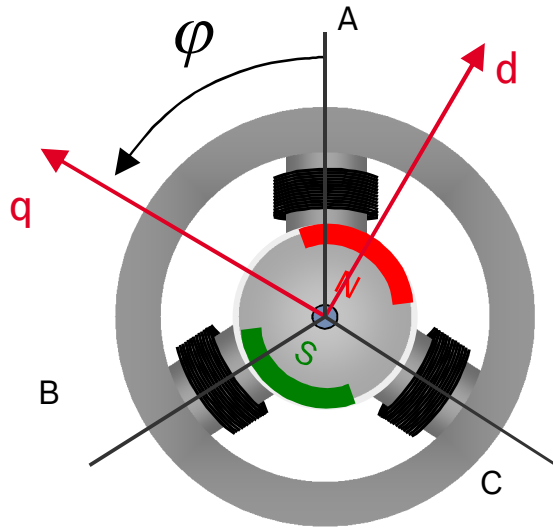
► Logical execution time equals task period → enables efficient implementation

- Average values from Engine Control Systems on Infineon Aurix: +0.5% RAM, -2% CPU utilization

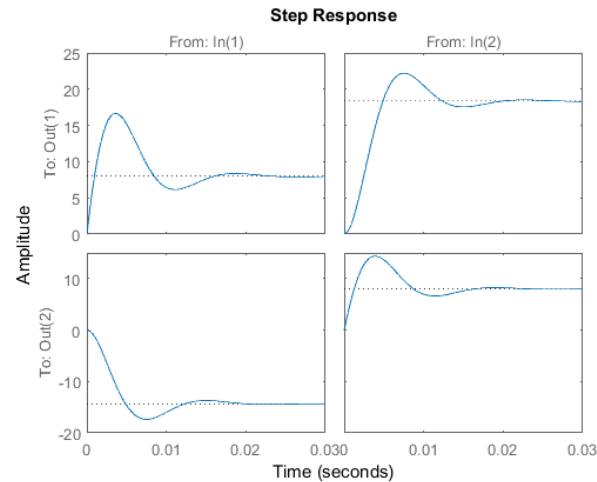
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

LET – Latency Penalty Acceptable?

- Example: Control of a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

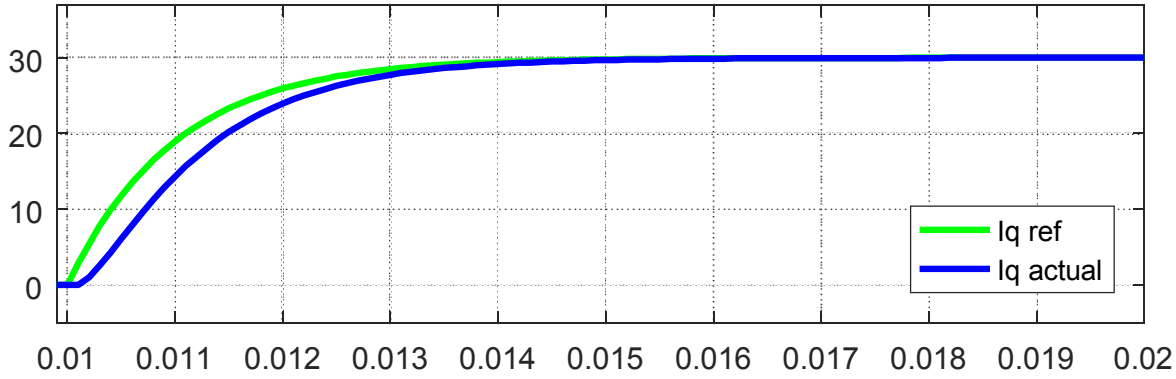
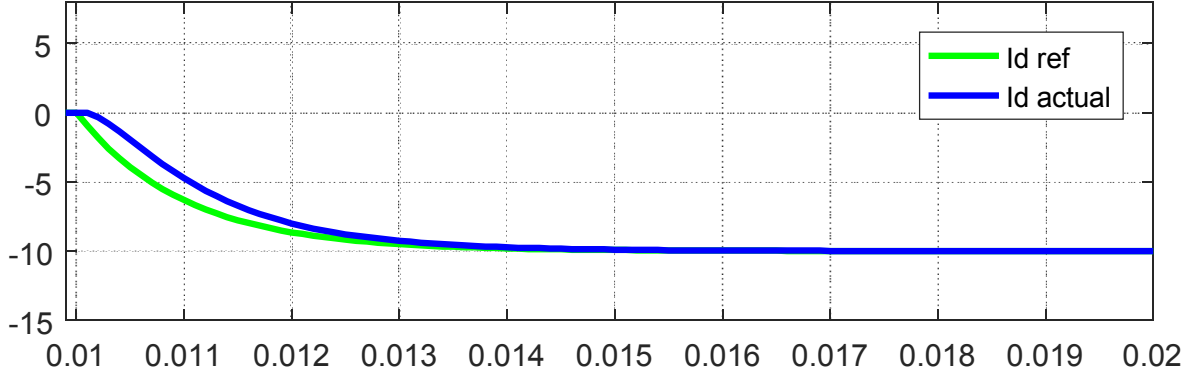
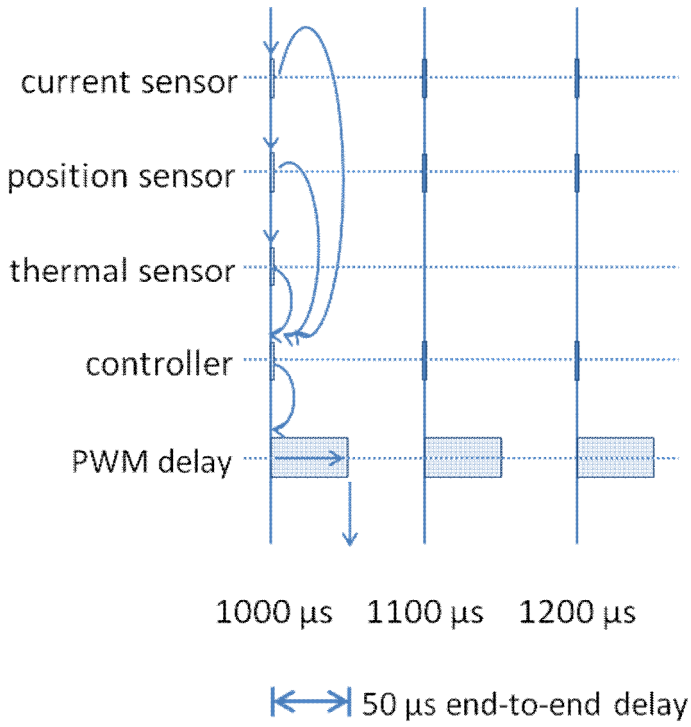


$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{I}_d \\ \dot{I}_q \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R}{L_d} & \frac{L_q \omega_{el}}{L_d} \\ -\frac{L_d \omega_{el}}{L_q} & -\frac{R}{L_q} \end{bmatrix}}{=:A} \begin{bmatrix} I_d \\ I_q \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_d} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{L_q} \end{bmatrix}}{=:B} \begin{bmatrix} V_d \\ V_q \end{bmatrix}$$



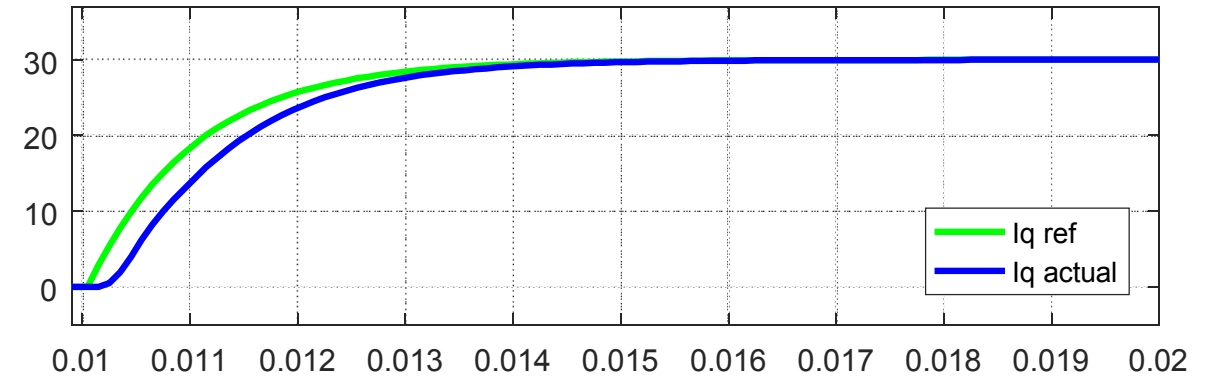
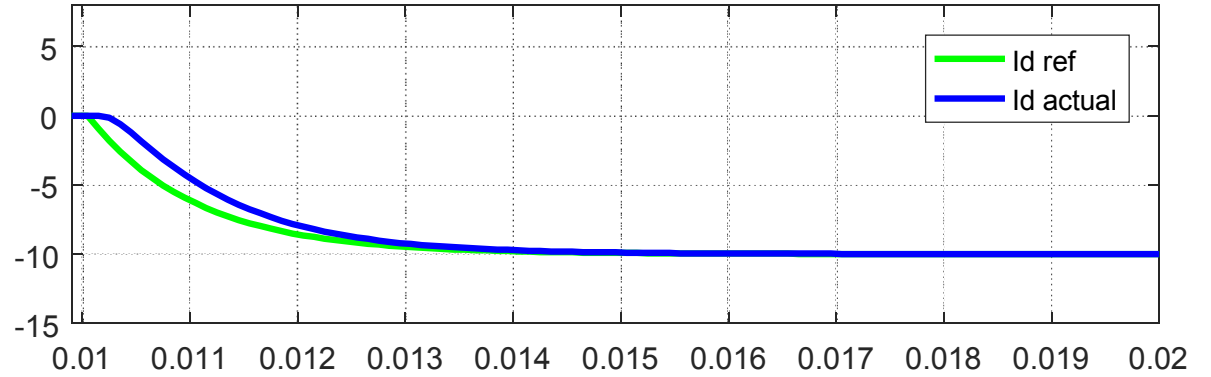
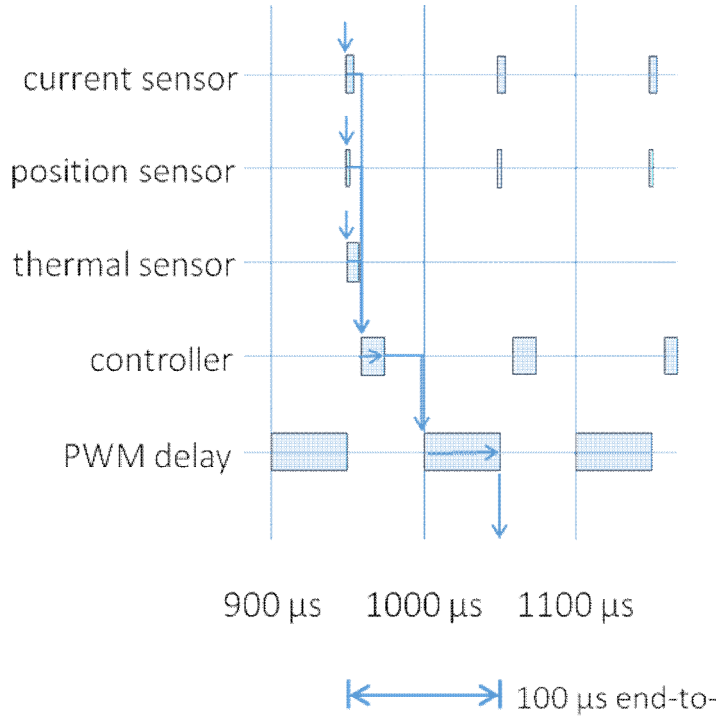
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Simulation: 0.5-step Delay



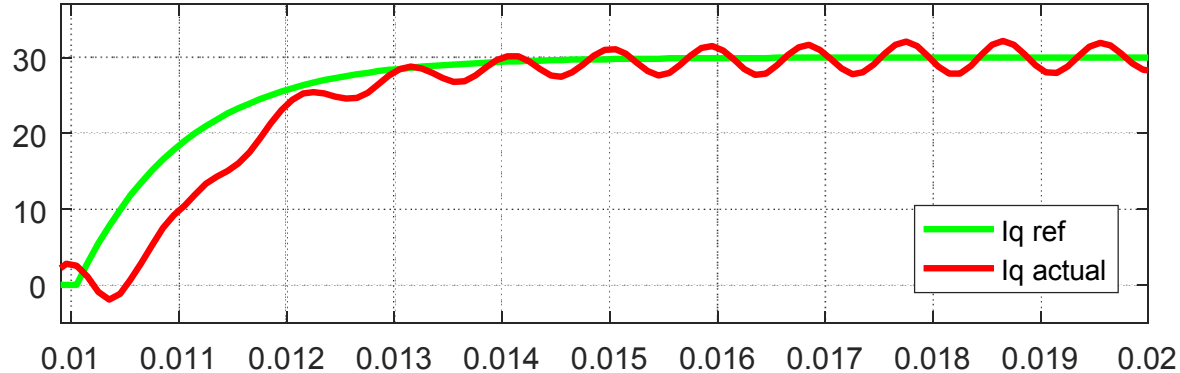
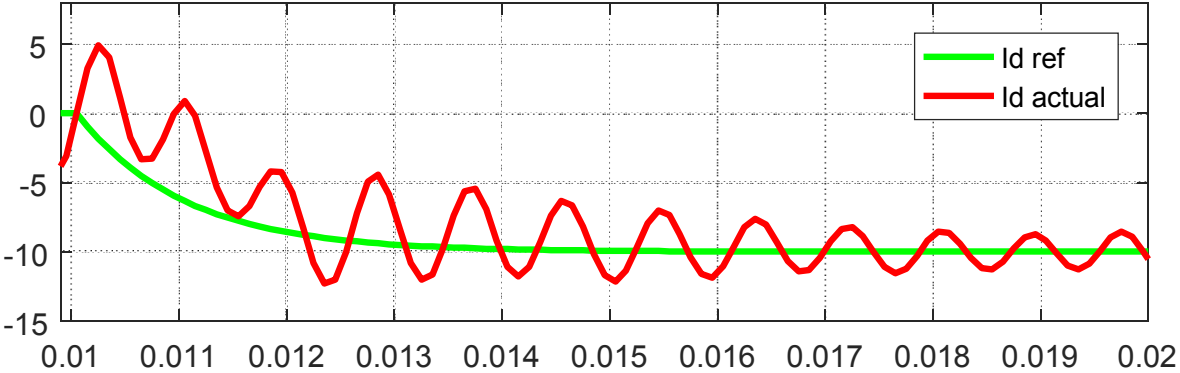
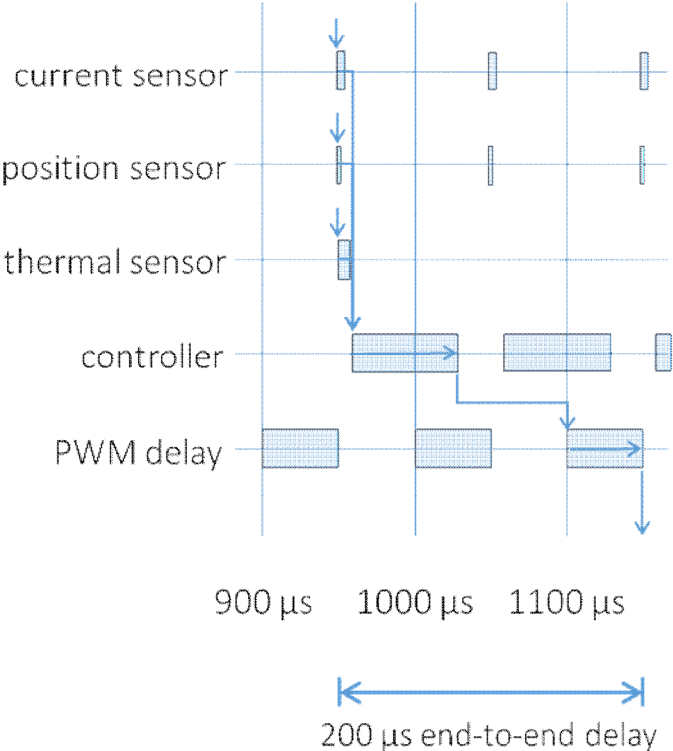
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Simulation: 1-step Delay



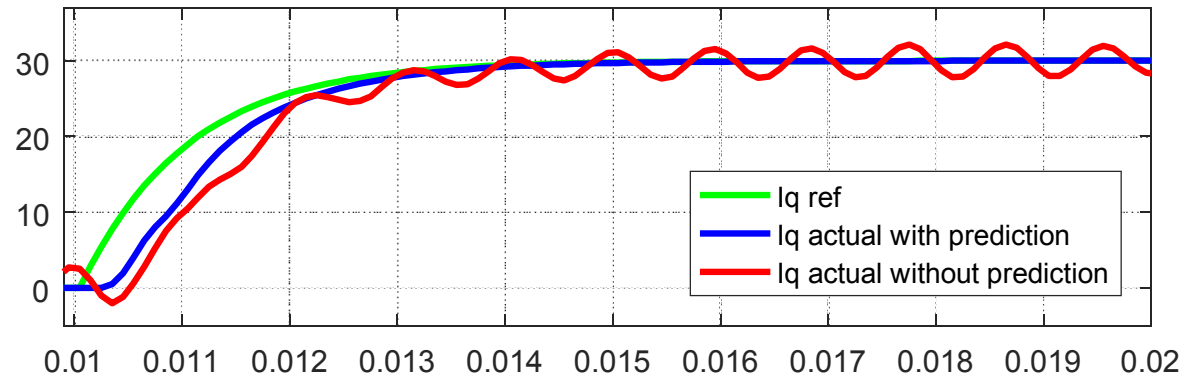
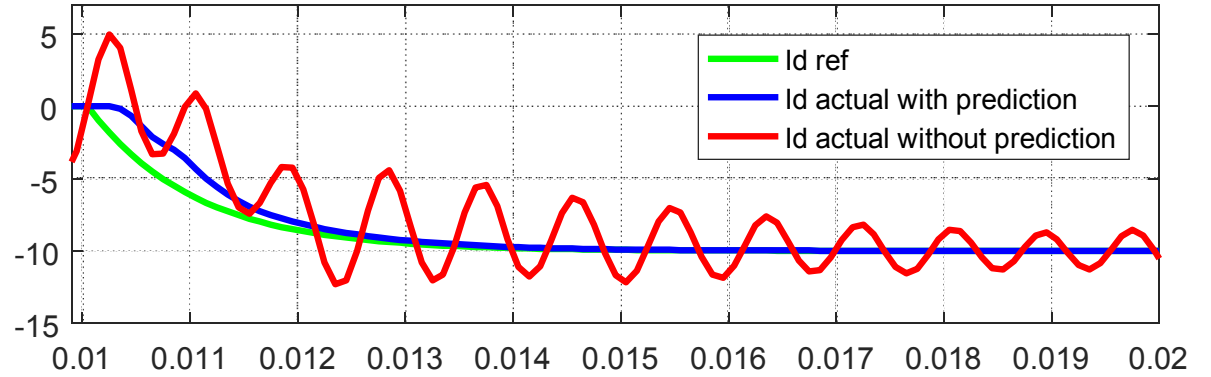
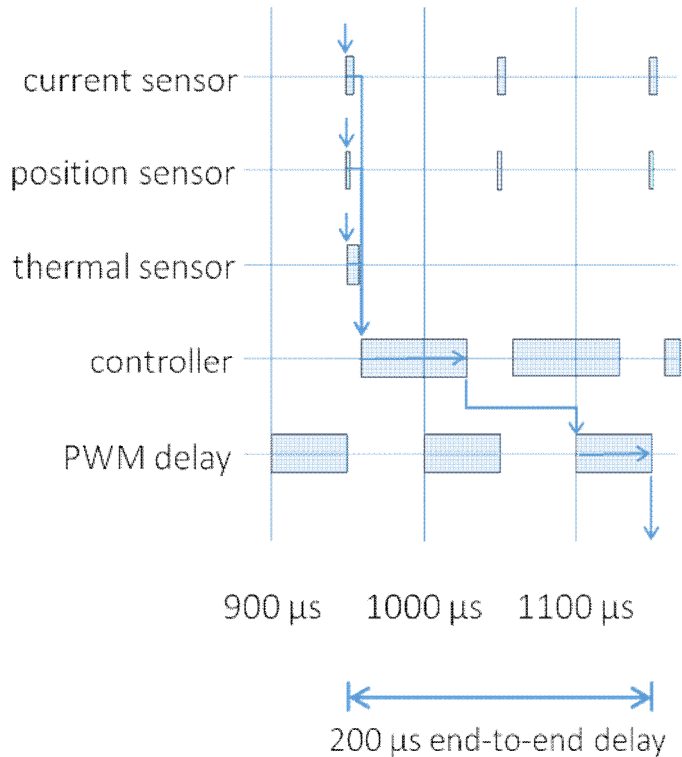
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Simulation: 2-step Delay

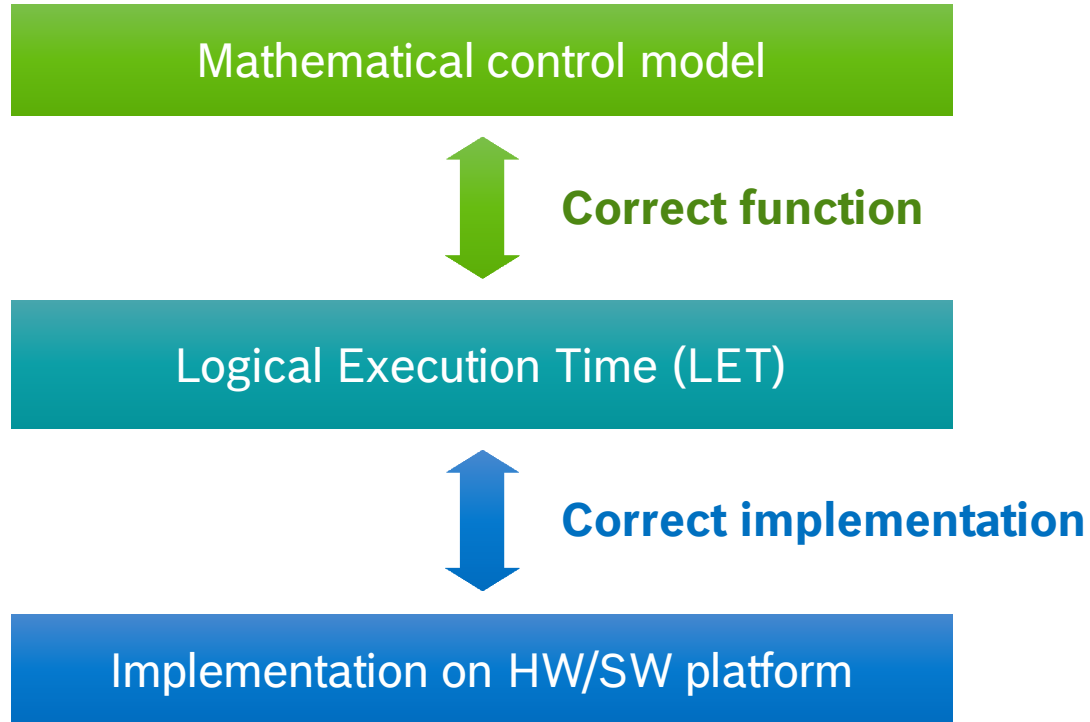


A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Simulation: 2-step Delay with 2-step Ahead Prediction



A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Solution: Logical Execution Time



- **Understandable? YES**
- **Reusable? YES**
- **Efficient? YES**

Typical Doubts:

- **Resource penalty**
- **Latency penalty**

Inspired by Tom Henzinger

Ziegenbein, Hamann, Mayer-John | 10/15/2017

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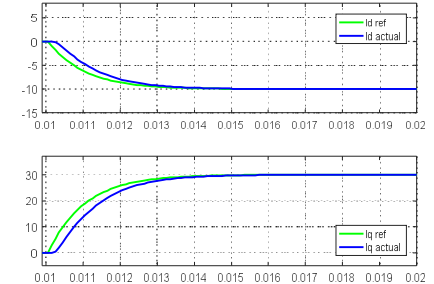
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control Life with LET



- ▶ Design control functions with standard blocks
- ▶ Integrate several control functions based on LET time structures

$$z^{-1}$$

$$z^{-2}$$



Logical Execution Time (LET)



- ▶ Map control functions to SW tasks and platforms
- ▶ Validate that tasks respect their LET intervals
 - ▶ E.g. based on AMALTHEA system models
- ▶ Some more details at:
 - ▶ Kramer et al., “Real World Automotive Benchmarks for Free”, WATERS 2015
 - ▶ Hamann et al., “Communication Centric Design in Complex Automotive Embedded Systems”, ECRTS 2017



A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

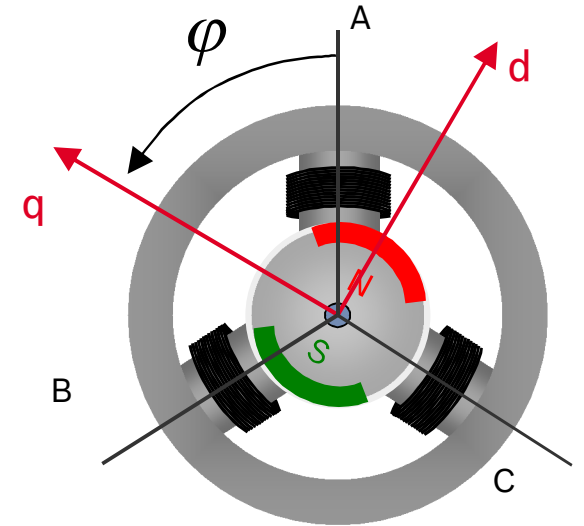
So are we done yet?

- ▶ Unfortunately, for many automotive systems
 - ▶ Worst case response times \gg average case response times
 - Due to average-case optimized HW platforms (and legacy SW structure)
 - ▶ Sporadic overload and missed deadlines are often tolerable
 - Functional impact negligible
 - Due to robust design (oversampling)
- ▶ Consequences
 - ▶ Pragmatic timing validation accepting “occasional” timing violations
 - ▶ Established exception handling (e.g. use last instance value)
 - ▶ **Despite matching characteristics, little traction for more formal approaches like (m out of k) so far**

A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

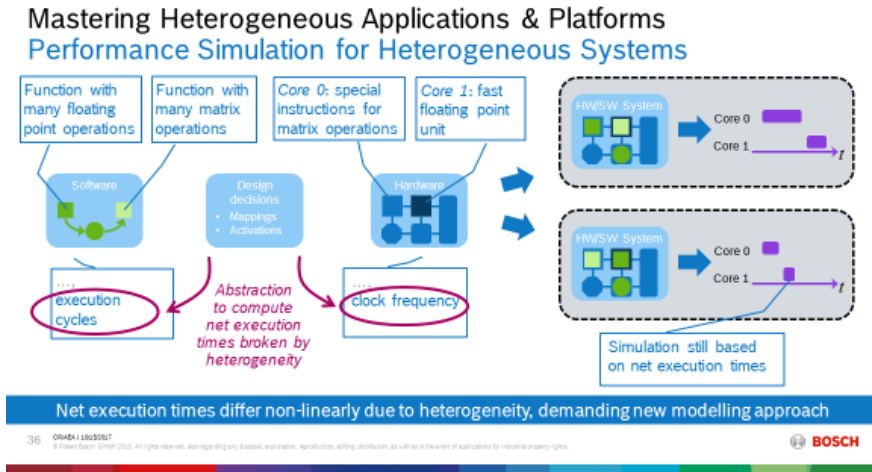
The White Knight: Electrical Powertrains

- ▶ Large efficiency gains possible by advanced control approaches
- ▶ Higher dynamics – shorter time constants
 - ▶ Periods of control functions significantly shorter (in 100 μ s range)
 - ▶ Current degree of oversampling not affordable in terms of computing power
 - ▶ High sensitivity of efficiency to deadline misses
- ▶ **High interest in (m out of k) control theory and timing verification**



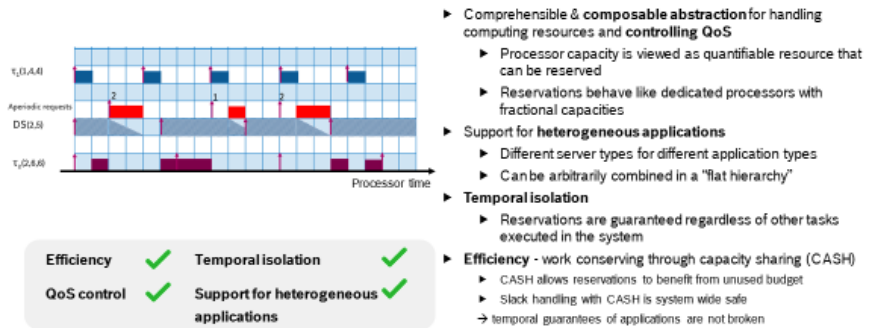
A Suitable Interface for Real-Time Control

Further Upcoming Challenge: Heterogeneity



- ▶ Extend the performance analysis methods and tooling to deal with
 - ▶ Heterogenous HW platforms
 - ▶ SW isolation mechanisms (e.g. hypervisors)
 - ▶ ...

Mastering Heterogeneous Applications & Platforms Reservation-Based Scheduling: Properties & Advantages



- ▶ Develop constructive technologies enabling composability & portability for heterogeneous applications
 - ▶ Work-preserving freedom-from-interference
 - ▶ Abstractions for online performance-awareness

THANK YOU

...AND THANKS TO LINDA WIJAYA JONG, DAKSHINA
DASARI, JENS GLADIGAU, SIMON KRAMER, TOBIAS
BEICHTER, ...