



# The Priority-Band Architecture: a Partitioning Approach for the Definition of Avionics Reference Architectures

Marco Panunzio<sup>\*</sup>, José A. Pulido<sup>\*\*</sup>,  
Tullio Vardanega<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Università di Padova

<sup>\*\*</sup> Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM)



# Introduction

- ◆ Which motivations promoted IMA
  - How IMA solved those problems?
  
- ◆ Can those problems be solved otherwise
  - Simpler
  - Leaner
  - Less rigid and yet equally effective
  - In a word: more efficiently



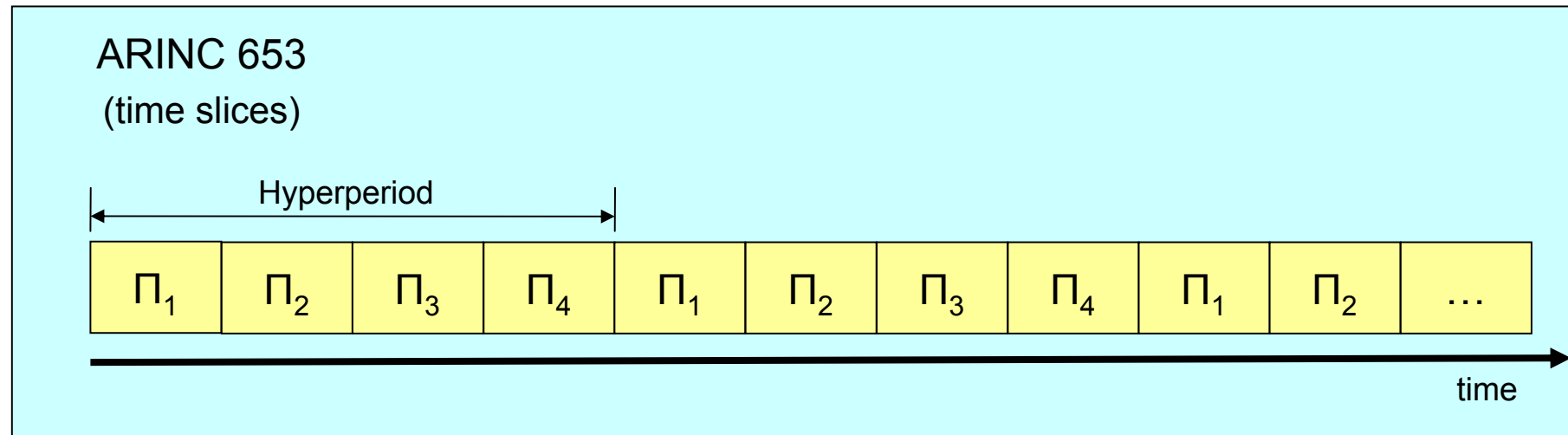
# IMA goals

- ◆ Support for logical partitions
  - Less hardware costs
  - Less harness
- ◆ Incremental update
  - Add/delete partitions with minimum impact
- ◆ Transparency of underlying technology



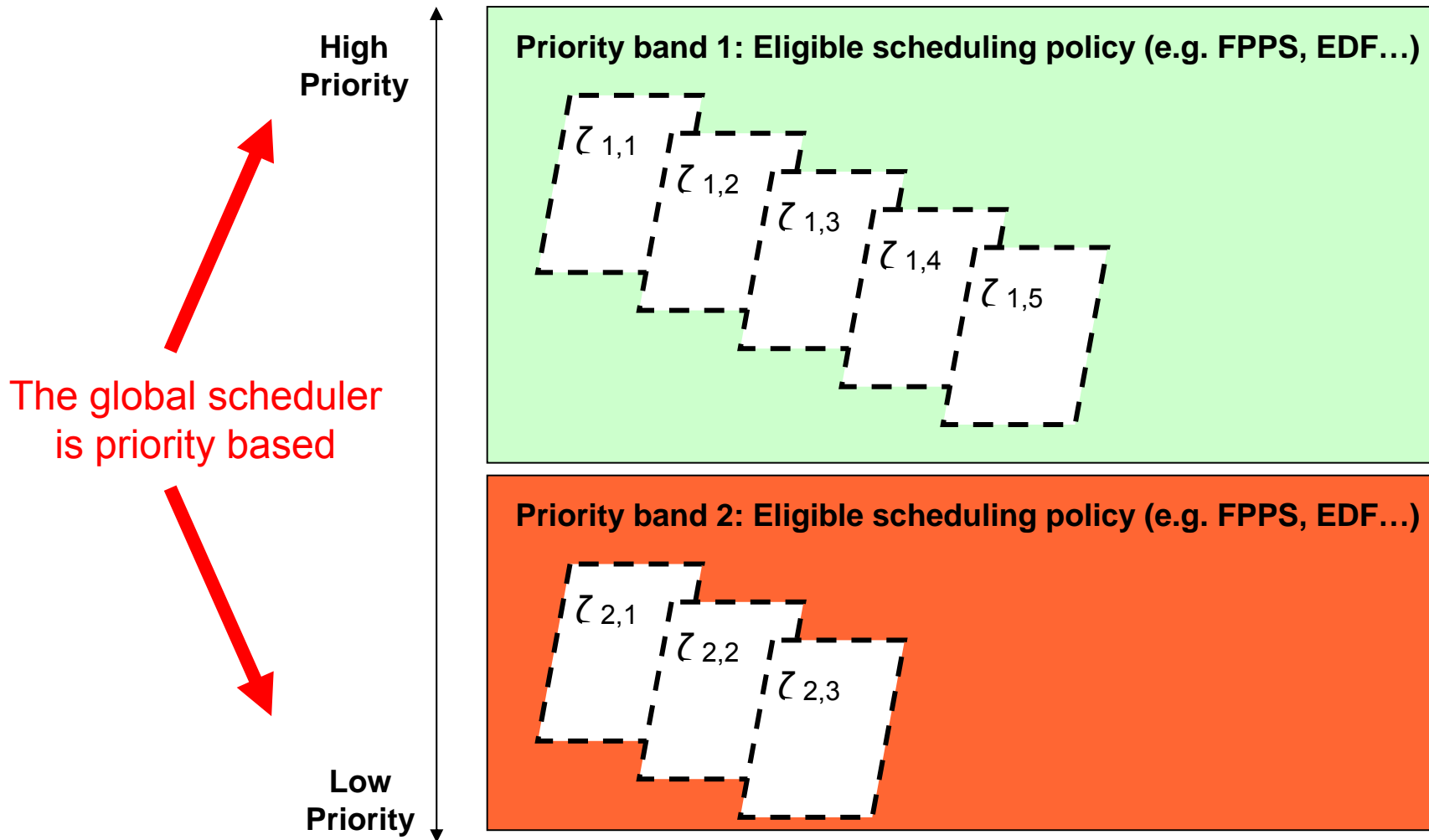
# IMA drawbacks

- ◆ Inflexible schedule
- ◆ Difficult to reconfigure
- ◆ Hard to accommodate sporadic tasks effectively
- ◆ Rigid and inefficient communication scheme





# A novel approach





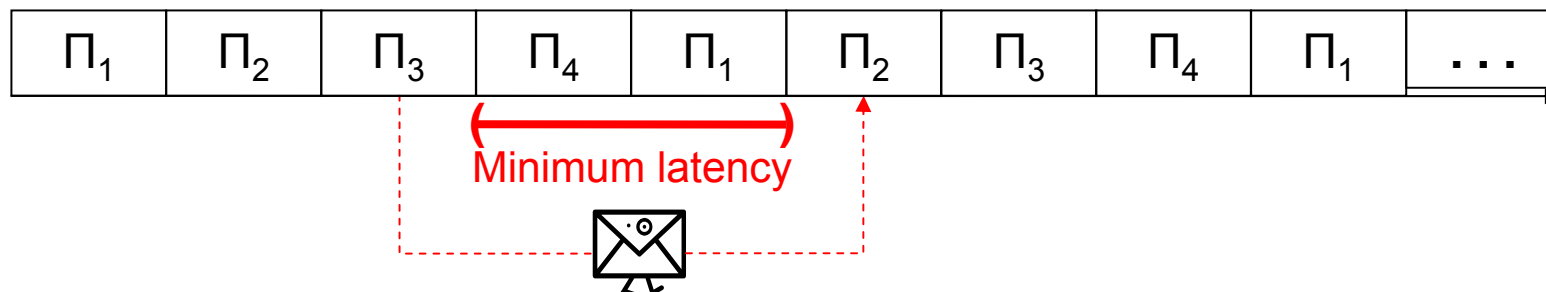
# Priority bands details

## ◆ Scheduling policies

- Global scheduler: fixed priorities
- Local schedulers: FPPS, FPNS, EDF, Round Robin

## ◆ Communications

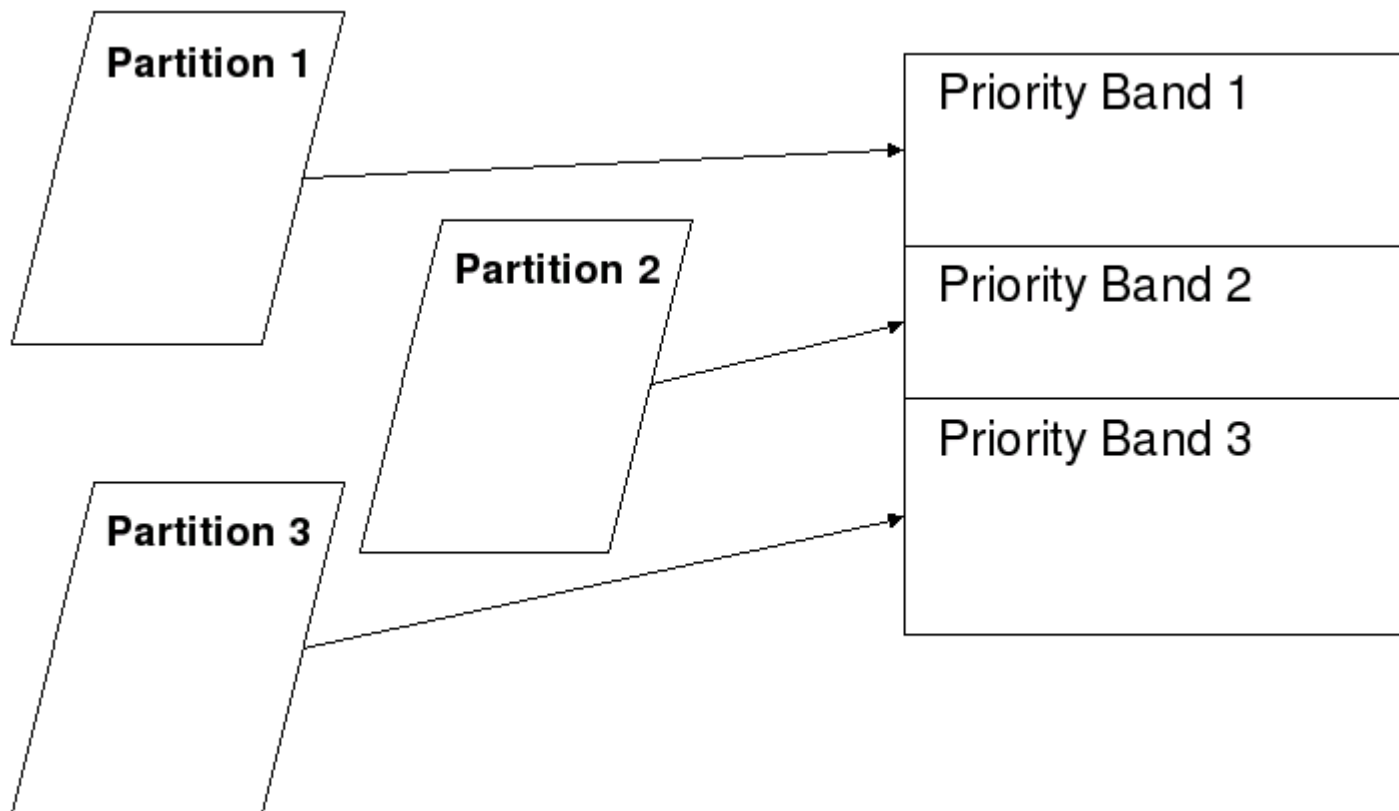
- Via shared resources (with synchronisation protocol)
  - » intra-partition and *inter-partition* communication
- Priority-based
  - » immediate delivery, not time-triggered





# Priority assignment (I)

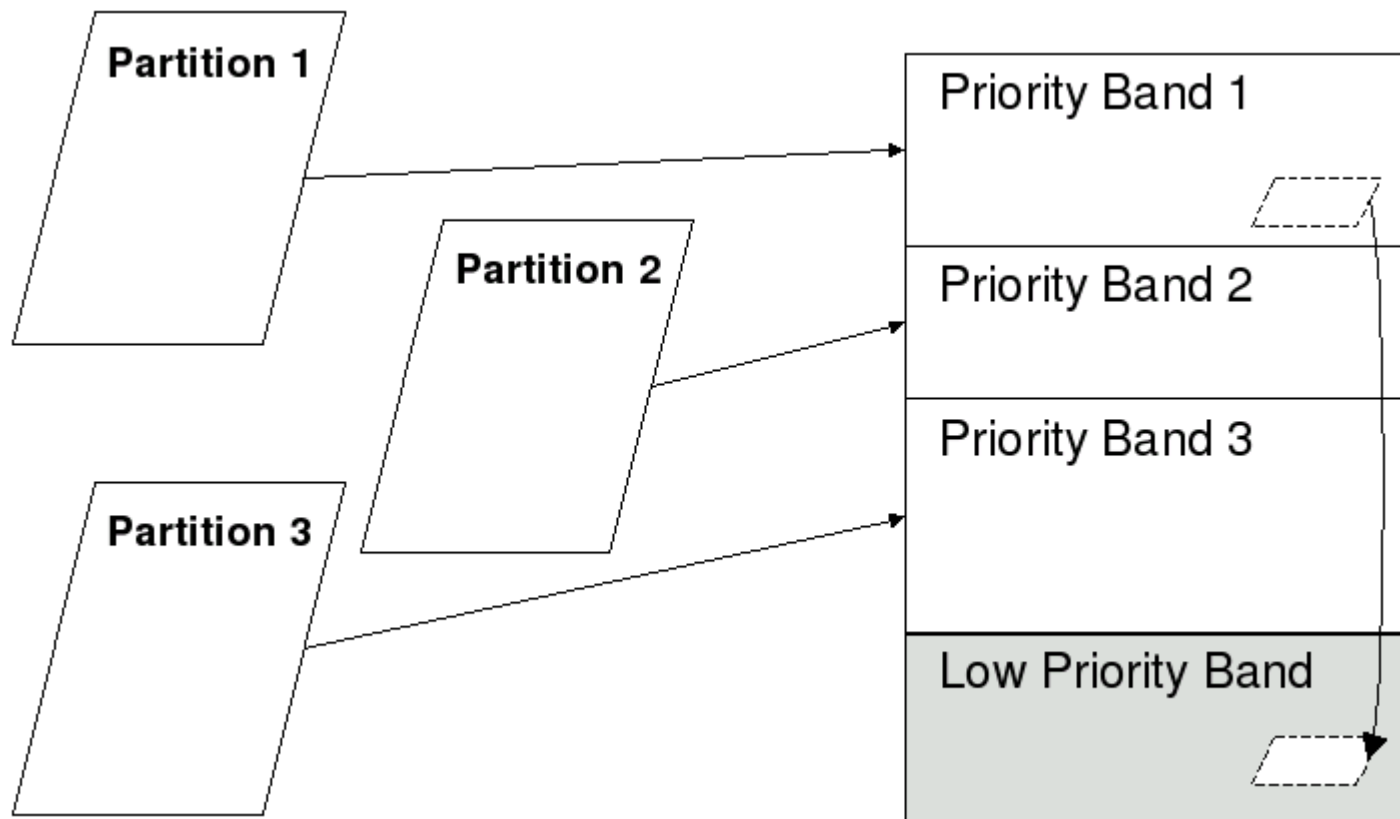
- ◆ Criticality based vs. Deadline monotonic





# Priority assignment (II)

## ◆ Compromise solution







# Temporal isolation

- ◆ Temporal isolation obtained at three stages
  - **Design time**
    - » Priority assignment + static analysis
    - » Ravenscar Computational Model (RCM)
  - **Detection of anomalies at run time**
    - » WCET overrun detection
    - » Deadline surveillance
    - » Enforcement of minimum inter-arrival time
  - **Fault handling strategies**
    - » Second chance algorithm
    - » Mode change
    - » Controlled degradation



# Spatial isolation

## ◆ Design time

- Static analysis techniques:
  - » e.g. SPARK tools
- Linking model

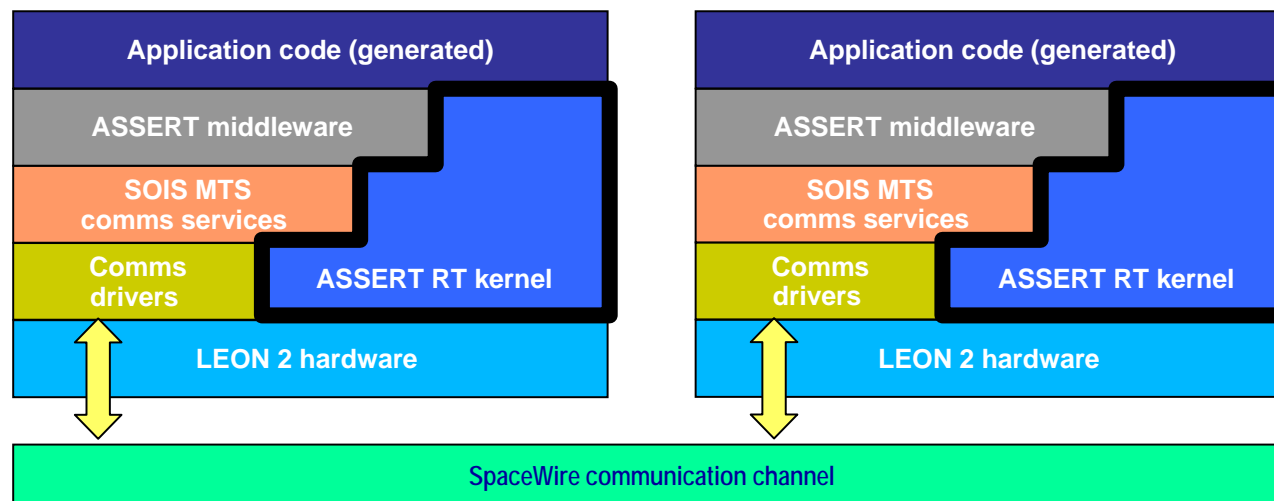
## ◆ Run time

- Needs HW-based memory protection mechanisms
- Current space processors are too poor in this regard
  - » e.g. only two fence registers in LEON2



# Current status (I)

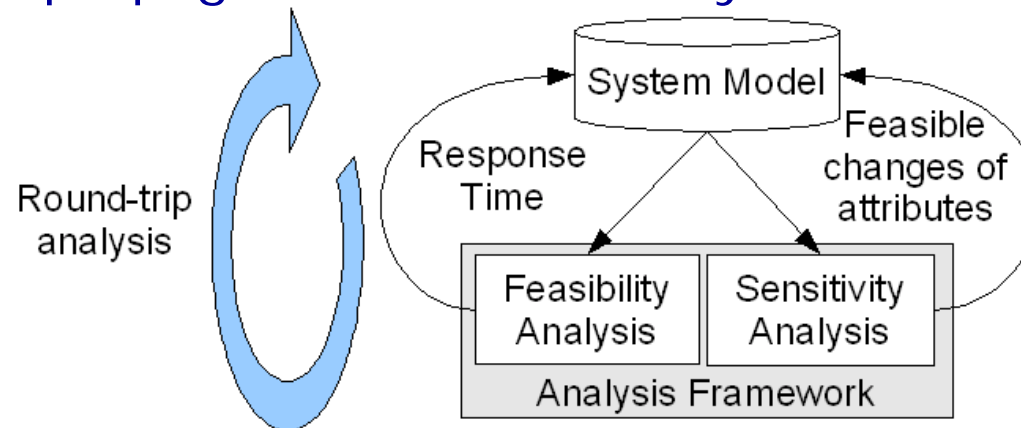
- ◆ GNATforLEON 1.4: a cross-compilation system which embeds a real-time kernel
  - Compliant with the Ravenscar profile
  - Provides support for temporal isolation





# Current status (II)

- ◆ Model-based round-trip timing analysis
  - All relevant information directly gathered at model level
  - Performed on the architectural description of the system
    - » targeting the priority-band architecture
    - » tailored to the RCM
    - » full knowledge of all relevant platform-specific characteristics
  - Results propagated back to the system model





# Conclusions

## ◆ IMA

- Good level of predicibility
- Rigid and inflexible
  - » too much for the demands of today

## ◆ Priority-band Architecture

- Simpler and elegant
- Flexible
- Improved efficiency
- Warranted timeliness
  - » needs HW support to achieve effective space isolation