TTEthernet Communication

Addressing Open System Requirements in addition to Safety and Fault-Tolerance

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What is TTEthernet?

Integration of all data flows in one single network

- 100% compatible with Ethernet standard IEEE 802.3
- Scales from low to high speed (10 Mbit/s, 100 Mbit/s, 1 Gbit/s, ...)
- Scales from simple to safe and high-availability systems
Asynchronous (!): Statistical bandwidth partitioning

- Best effort communication - no absolute QoS guarantees
- Data traffic congestions or delays of critical communication possible
- No robust partitioning of communication bandwidth among functions

Total Bandwidth
(e.g. 100 MBit/s, utilized bandwidth < 10-40%)
TTEthernet adds Time-Triggered Services

Synchronous hard real-time communication (min. latency, jitter 1μs)

Robust TDM-style partitioning separates synchronous and asynchronous data streams
TTEthernet adds Rate-Constraint (Streaming) Services

- Bandwidth allocation / partitioning per virtual link (MAC address)

Total Bandwidth
(e.g. 100 MBit/s, utilized bandwidth 50-95%)

Hard Real-Time Converged Ethernet
Dataflow in TTEthernet

Dataflow – Integration
- Time-Triggered (TT)
- Rate-Constrained (RC)
- Standard Ethernet (BE)

TTEthernet Switch is also capable of changing traffic types, e.g. a message received as RC can be relayed as TT
Model-Based Validation

System Requirements
- Dataflow Requirements
- Formal Model
- Synchronization Strategy Requirements
- High-Integrity Requirements
- Other

Automatic Testcase Generation

Low-Level Requirements
- Conceptual Design
- Detailed Design

Model-Based Testing

Requirements-Based Testing

Time-Triggered, AFDX, Ethernet Dataflow in parallel
1 Gbit/sec
Star / Tree Network Topology
Configurable Fault Tolerance
Formal Verification Activities

TTEthernet Executable Formal Specification

• Using symbolic and bounded model checkers sal-smc and sal-bmc
• Focus on Interoperation of Synchronization Services (Startup, Restart, Clique Detection, Clique Resolution, abstract Clock Synchronization)

Verification of Lower-Level Synchronization Functions

• Permanence Function
  • verified with the infinite-bounded model checker sal-inf-bmc
  • using disjunctive invariant and k-induction
• Compression Function
  • verified with the infinite-bounded model checker sal-inf-bmc
  • using abstraction and 1-induction

Formal Methods have been applied as early as in the requirements capturing phase

Finalization and Completion of the formal assessment within the CoMMiCS Project

• Complexity Management for Mixed-Criticality Systems
• European Communities FP7 project [FP7/2007-2013] no. 236701
DO 254 Level A Certification

Aerospace
DO254
DO178B

Industrial
IEC 61508
SIL

Automotive
ISO 26262
ASIL

Failure rate (per hour)

10^-9
10^-8
10^-7
10^-6
10^-5
TTEthernet Standard

SAE International Standard Enabling Ethernet for Critical Embedded Systems

WARRENDALE, Pa., Oct. 15, 2009 - SAE International’s AS-2 Embedded Computing Systems Committee is developing a new standard to establish Ethernet as a high-bandwidth network protocol for time-, mission-, and safety-critical systems. It is expected that broader use of Ethernet will reduce costs and enhance design of open and scalable electronics architectures for space, aerospace, defense, ground vehicles and other industry applications.

SAE AS6802 Time-Triggered Ethernet (TTEthernet) describes a set of powerful services to meet the requirements of reliable, hard real-time data delivery in advanced integrated systems. With TTEthernet, critical control systems, audio/video and standard LAN applications can safely coexist in one Ethernet network.

Initial supporters of SAE AS6802 standardization project are Lockheed Martin, Bombardier, Embraer, General Dynamics, Sikorsky Aircraft, Honeywell, BAE Systems, Ultra Electronics, GE Fanuc Intelligent Platforms, TTA-Group and TTTech. First production program that plans to use COTS components compliant with SAE AS6802 will be NASA’s Orion crew exploration vehicle in the scope of the U.S. human spaceflight program. Lockheed Martin also works on several advanced integrated system programs using this technology.

SAE International’s AS-2 Embedded Computing Systems Committee addresses all facets of embedded computing systems – design, maintenance and in-service experience. The committee is part of SAE International’s Avionic Systems Division.

SAE International provides some of the key system architecture, design and networking standards, reports; and recommended practices for commercial and military avionics.

SAE International is a global association of 121,000 engineers and related technical experts in the automotive, aerospace and commercial-vehicle industries. SAE International’s core competencies are life-long learning and standards development. SAE International’s charitable arm is the SAE Foundation, which supports many programs, including A World in Motion® and the Collegiate Design Series.

- www.sae.org -
Reference NASA Orion Space Shuttle

TTEthernet Communication for NASA Orion Space Shuttle

Fully Ethernet/internet compatible (IEEE 802.3)

Superior Quality-of-Service (QoS):
- Time-triggered traffic
- Rate constrained traffic
- Best-effort Ethernet traffic

Supports safety, real-time, low-latency, determinism, high-availability

"We look forward to realizing the potential of TTEthernet technology development, which provides a high bandwidth avionics databus capability supporting future technology insertion over Constellation’s multi-decade mission."

Current TTEthernet R&D Activities
Closed World Communication

Performance guarantees:
real-time, dependability, safety

Standards:
ARINC 664, ARINC 429, TTP,
MOST, FlexRay, CAN, LIN, ...

Applications:
Flight control, powertrain, chassis,
passive and active safety, ..

Validation & verification:
Certification, formal analysis, ...

High cost

Open World Communication

No performance guarantees:
best efforts

Standards:
Ethernet, TCP/IP, UDP, FTP,
Telnet, SSH, ...

Applications:
Multi-media, audio, video, phones,
PDAs, internet, web, ...

Validation & verification:
No certification, test, simulation, ...

Low cost

Clear need for integration of open and closed world allowing for flexibility an security
Motivation for Dynamic Configuration

- Increase system availability (dispatchability) by supporting generic stand-by computational resources
- Offer bandwidth guarantees (quality of service) even in non-closed-world environments
- Support of dynamic environments (e.g. switching between different video sources)
- Interoperability with existing and emerging standards (e.g. AVB)
Rate-Constrained On-Line Configuration

• Non-protected, write-enabled VL IDs
  • source port(s) and destination port(s)
  • assignment to (shared) BAG
  • BAG and jitter parameters of (shared) BAG
  • priority level, maximum length, assignment to memory pool

  can be changed at runtime

• Traffic type can be changed to time-triggered at runtime
Time-Triggered On-Line Configuration

• For non-protected, write-enabled VL IDs
  • source port(s)
  • expected arrival time
  • priority level
  • maximum length

  can be changed at runtime

• For write-enabled schedule entries
  • destination port(s)
  • media reservation

  can be changed at runtime

• Traffic type can be changed to rate-constrained at runtime
Partitioning Argument

• Non-protected, write-enabled VL IDs cannot
  • exceed configured maximum priority level
  • share memory pools with statically assigned VL IDs
  • share BAGs with statically assigned VL IDs

• Write-enabled schedule entries cannot
  • exceed configured maximum priority level
  • have their VL ID changed
  • have their action time changed

• If a write access violates any of these rules, it will be rejected by hardware
E.g.: Re-allocate to Standby Component

Being lightweight, failover strategy can introduce a difference.
Integration of TTEthernet and AVB

- Reservation protocol planned to be compliant with \textit{P802.1Qat} (SRP – Stream Reservation Protocol as used by AVB)
- Upscale AVB networks: Run TTEthernet in AVB networks: From multimedia to critical real-time and high-availability apps
- Liaison between TTA-Group and AVnu
Security Approach

Idea: „Extending MILS over the Network“

- Formally verified partitioning properties
- Strong encrypted data transmission
  - long asymmetric keys during network start-up
  - followed by using shorter keys that are changed with high frequency (based on network schedule)
- Encryption scheme for dynamic bandwidth allocation
- Trusted network authority
  - allocate bandwidth at run-time.
TTEthernet Products Today

TTEthernet Chip IP
• Switches and End Systems
• Certification Package

TTEthernet Development Switches
• TTE Development Switch 1Gbit/s
• TTE Development Switch 100 Mbit/s

TTEthernet End Systems
• TTE PCIe Card
• TTE PMC Card
• TTE XMC Card

TTEthernet Test Equipment
• TTE Monitoring Switch 1Gbit/s
• TTE Monitoring System

TTEthernet Evaluation Systems
• TTE Evaluation System 1Gbit/s
• TTE Evaluation System 100 Mbit/s

TTEthernet Software Products
• TTE Build, TTE Build Network Config.
• TTE Load
• TTE View
• TTE Verify (certification)

Middleware Software
• TTE Protocol Layer
• TTE Driver and TTE API Library
• ARINC 653 COM Layer
• IMA OS Synchronization Library