MARTe Framework

Middleware for RT Control Development

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Framework important functions



- Provides development and execution environment for control systems
- Defines a way of designing/developing
 - Tries to drive towards what is really needed!
 - Reduces mistakes
- Provides standard interfaces to outside world
- Facilitates test and commissioning
- Ensures and monitors real-time

Main ideas



- Multi-platform C++ middleware
- Simulink-like way of describing the problem
- Modular
 - Clear boundary between algorithms, hardware interaction and system configuration
 - Reusability and maintainability
 - Simulation
 - Minimise constraints with the operational environments (portability)
- Data driven
- Provide live introspection tools
 - Without sacrificing RT

Multi-platform?



Why?

- Debug and develop in non RT targets
- Run exactly the same application as in the RTOS
- Eases the debugging process
- Usually better developing environment
- Debugger and IDE

How?

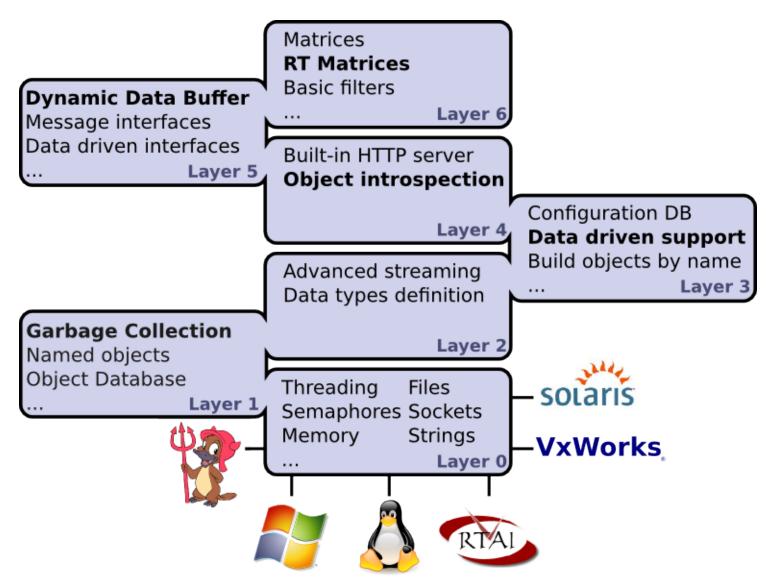
- Provide an abstraction layer/library which solves all the specificities of a given OS
- Optimise code here

Possible?

Yes, runs in Linux, Linux+RTAI, VxWorks, Solaris,
 MS Windows and Mac OS X

BaseLib2 – support library





Data driven components



- Define common language
 - As simple as possible
 - But complete
 - Human readable configuration
 - Should provide built-in validation
 - Should provide a clear way of expressing the problem
- Components are expected to be parsed only once per configuration request
 - Avoid unpleasant surprises

Object Configuration



- Structured syntax
- Similar to XML
- Classes are automatically instantiated
- Configuration is validated by the created object
- Asserting and parsing functions available

```
+HttpServer = {
 Class = HttpService
 Port = 8084
+Control = {
  Class = ControlGAM
    Controller = {
      NoPlasmaVelocityGain = 0.0
      NoPlasmaCurrentGain = 40.0
      IPWaveform = {
        Times = \{0 \ 120\}
        Amplitudes = \{0.5 \ 0.5\}
        Rounding = 50
```

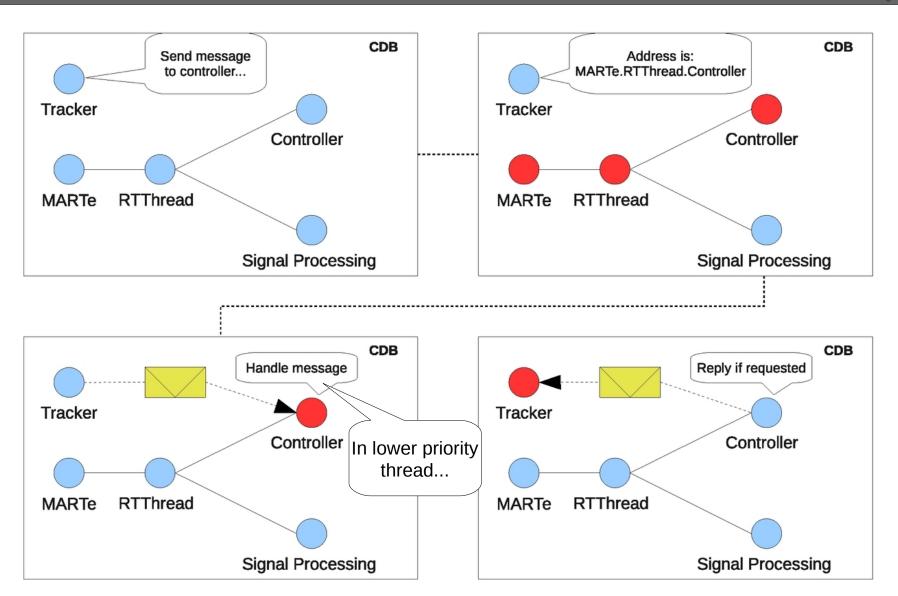
Configuration DB



```
+HttpServer = {
                                Class = HttpService
                                Port = 8084
                              +MARTe = {
 /HttpServer
                        \mathsf{DAM}
                                Class = MARTeContainer
                                +RTThread1 = {
          RTThread1
                                   Class = RealTimeThread
 MARTe (
                       Controller
                                       +Controller = {
                                         NoPlasmaCurrentGain = 40.0
                                         IPWaveform = {
                                         Times = \{0 \ 120\}
                                         Amplitudes = \{0.5 \ 0.5\}
MARTe.RTThread1.Controller
```

Message mechanism





Modularity (GAMs)

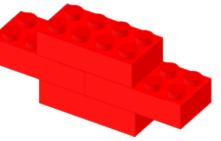


Define boundaries

- Algorithms and hardware don't mix!
- Modules do only what they advertise
- No interdependence or a priori knowledge

Generic by design

- Same goals, same module
- Reusability and maintainability

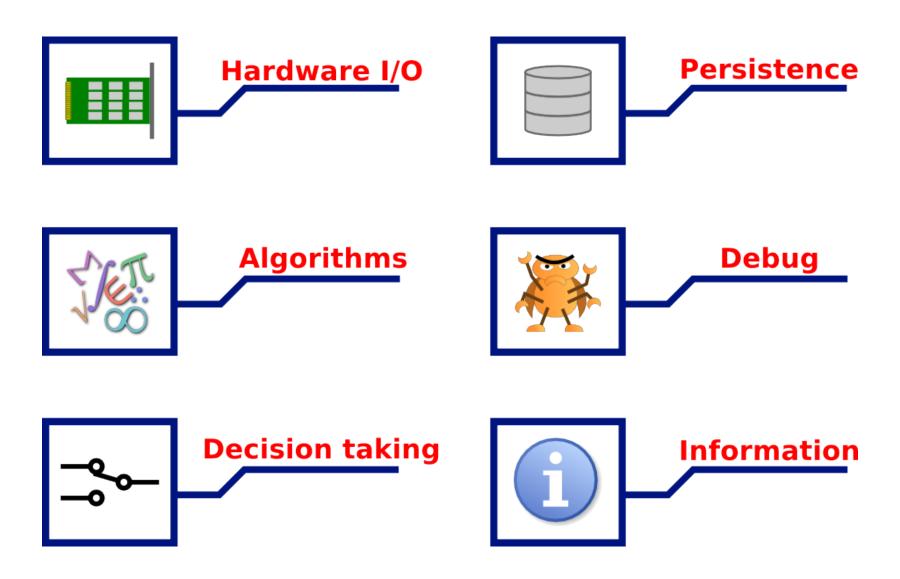


Simulation

- Replace actuators and plants with models
- Keep all the other modules untouched

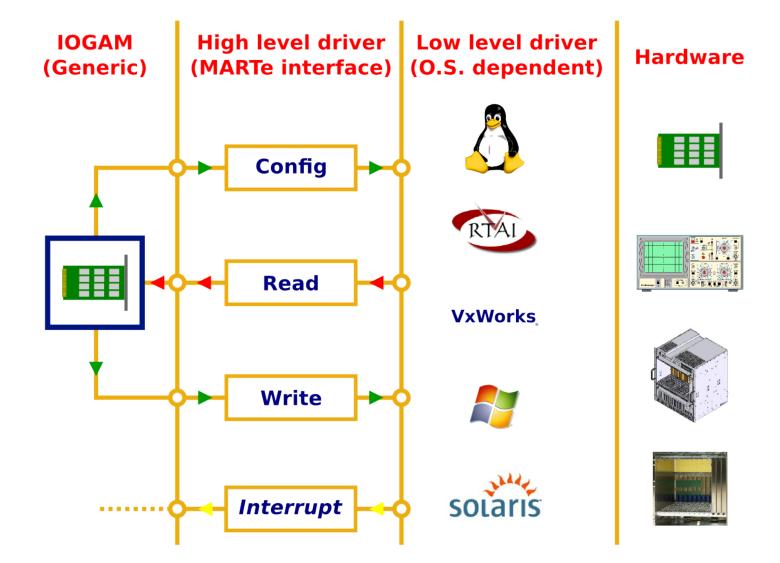
Common GAMs





IOGAM

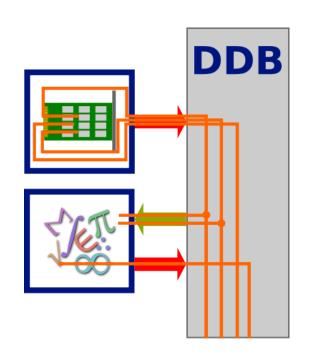




Dynamic Data Buffer



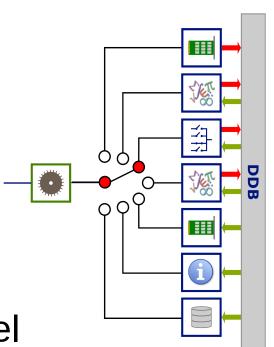
- GAMs share data through a memory bus
- MARTe guarantees
 coherency between
 requested and produced
 signals
- Set of GAMs allow to stream data to different MARTe systems



RT-Thread



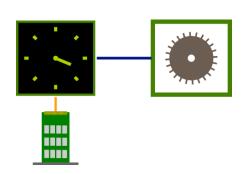
- Sequentially executes GAMs
 - Works as micro-scheduler
 - Can be allocated to specific CPUs
- Keeps accurate information about execution times
- Requires an external time and triggering mechanism
- Multiple RTThreads can run in parallel
 - synchronously or asynchronously



Synchronisation



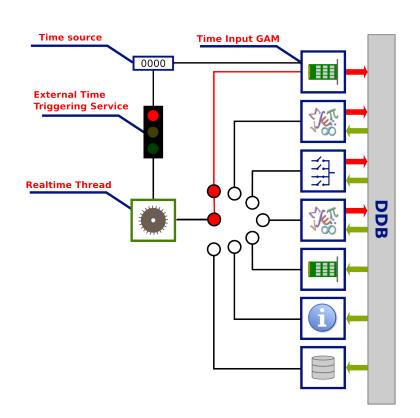
- Asynchronous
 - Get latest available value
 - Verify acceptable latency (sample too late?)
- Synchronous
- Routinely used both schemes
- ADC, time input, ...
- Network
- From other control loop



Synchronisation demo (1)

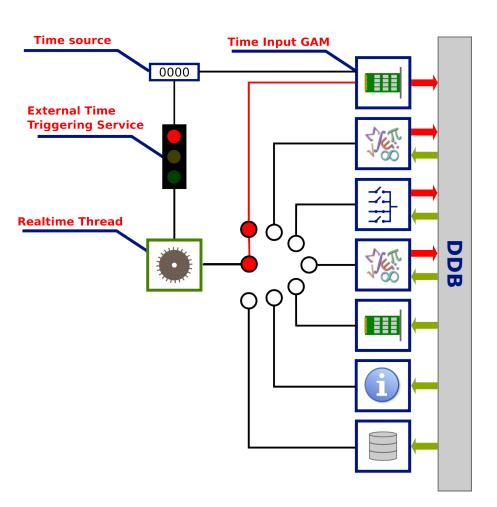


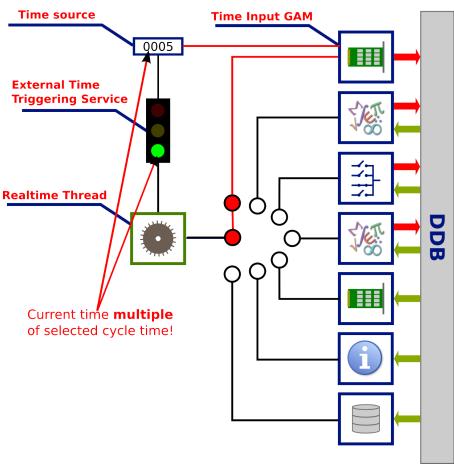
- External Time and Triggering Service (ETTS) waits for trigger from time source
- Current time multiple of cycle time?
- If so, unlock realtime thread and execute GAMs
- ETTS can be configured to exit after timeout
 - Trigger an error



Synchronisation demo (2)







Interfacing with MARTe (1)



Why?

- Send configurations
- Retrieve acquired data
- Query status

How?

- Component acts as a proxy to the outside world
 - Extended to implement the desired protocol
- MARTe is interface agnostic
 - No predefined GUI
 - No predefined high level protocols

Interfacing with MARTe (2)



Price?

- Requires the development of a module which translates your language to MARTe's language
- MARTe forwards the configuration internally
- A message server is provided
- HTTP interaction is widely used for retrieving information
 - Can also be used to change values
 - GAMs configuration
 - State machine

MARTe Internal State Machine

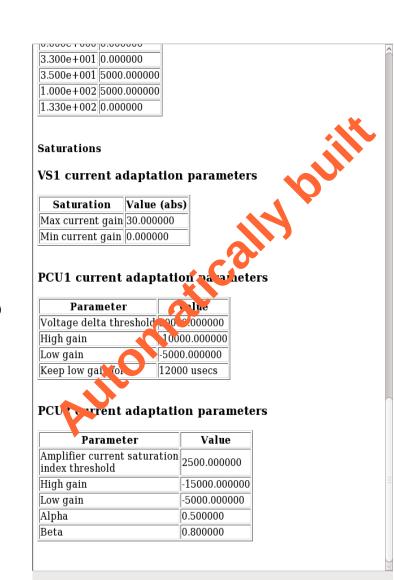


- MARTe has its internal state machine
- It can be triggered by
 - External events
 - Has its own message interface
 - Internal events
 - e.g. errors while executing
- Capable of sending messages upon state changing

Introspection

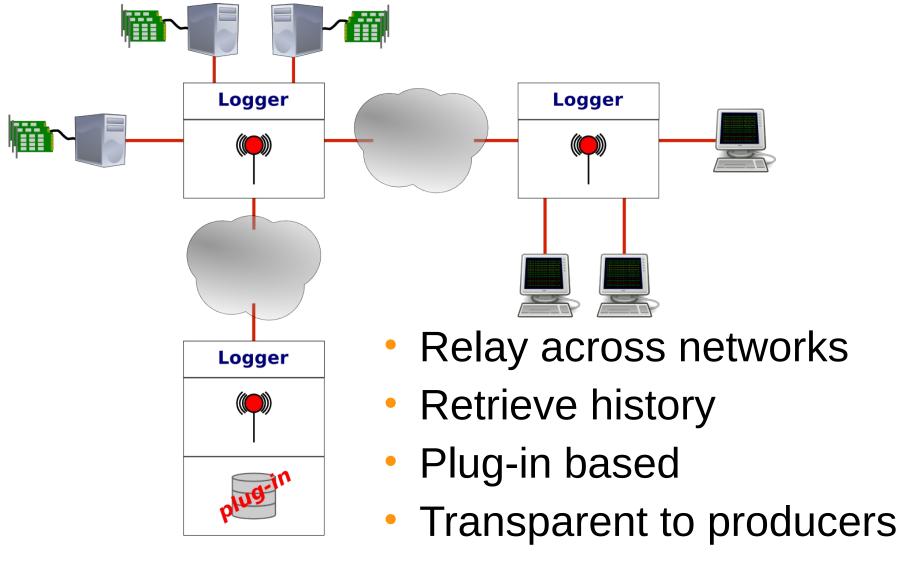


- Probe the system
- Without sacrificing RT
- Crucial for an expedite debugging
- Does this still make sense?
- New data streaming concepts, leverage concept?
- Stream your probes?



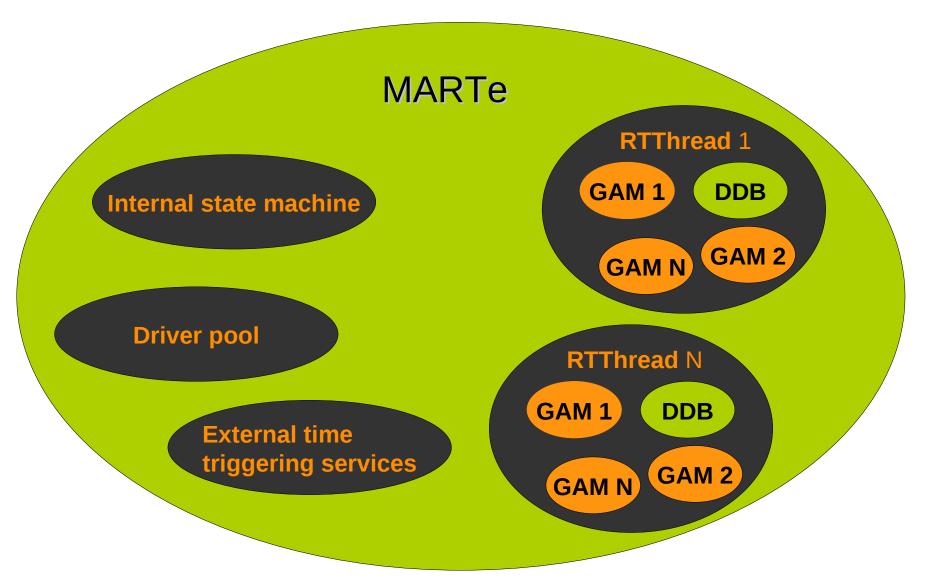
MARTe - logger





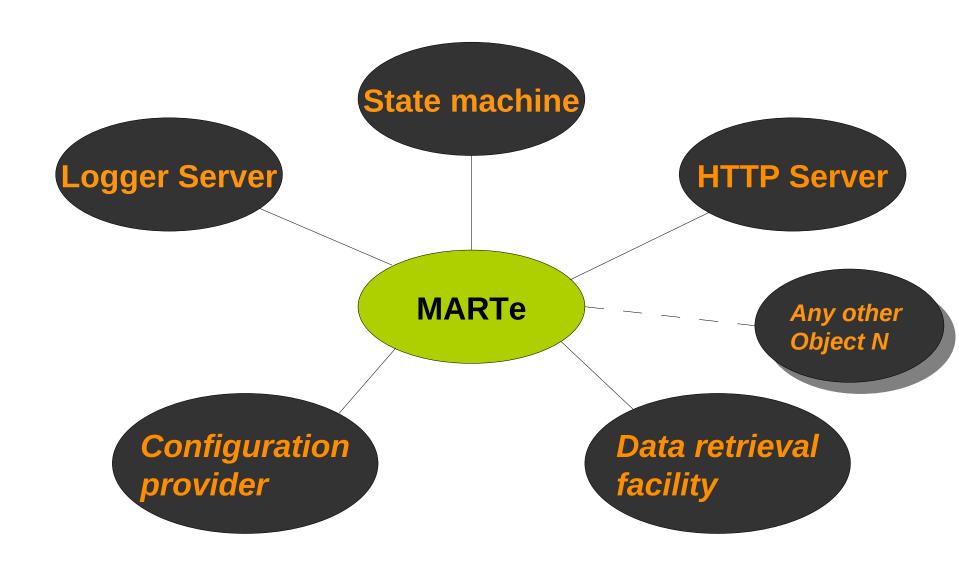
MARTe World





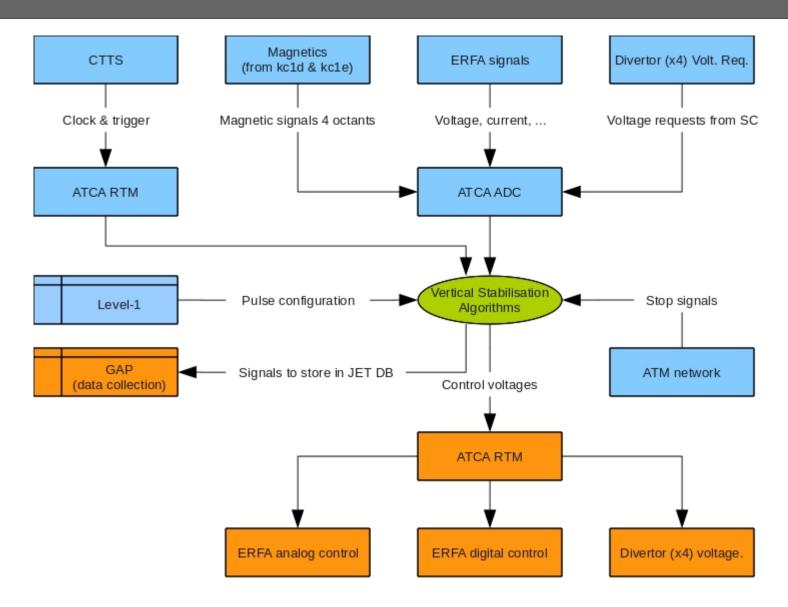
MARTe Universe





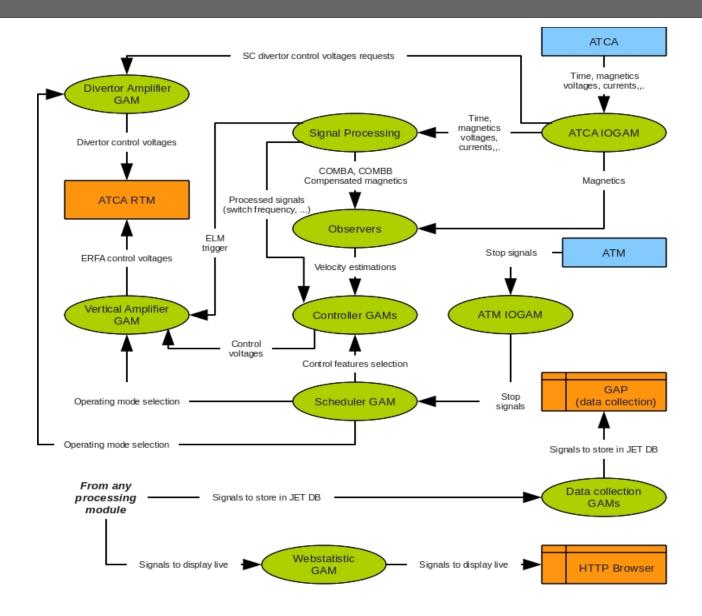
VS: a case study (1/3)





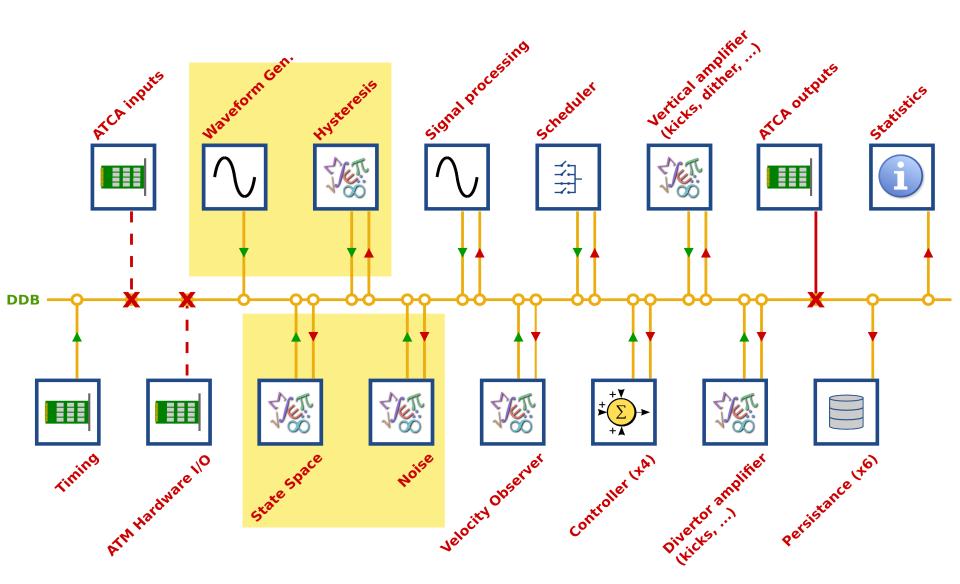
VS: a case study (2/3)





VS: a case study (3/3)





Does it work?



It is possible!

Modular

Data driven

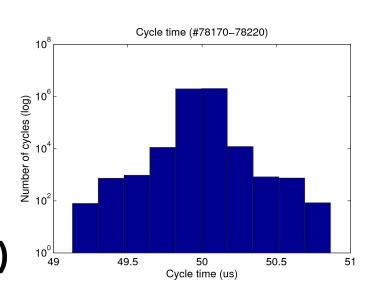
Introspection

Reliable

Performance

Low jitter

VS Achieved: $50 \pm 0.10 \mu s$ (max jitter of 0.80 μs)



Working systems

JET VS
JET EFCC
COMPASS SC
COMPASS VS
ISTTOK Tomography
FTU RT

 Linux-RTAI
 50 μs

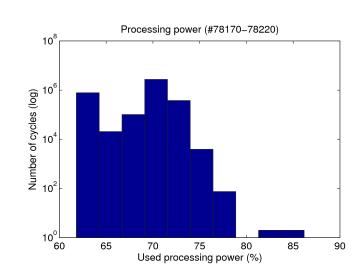
 VxWorks
 200 μs

 Linux*
 500 μs

 Linux*
 50 μs

 Linux-RTAI
 100 μs

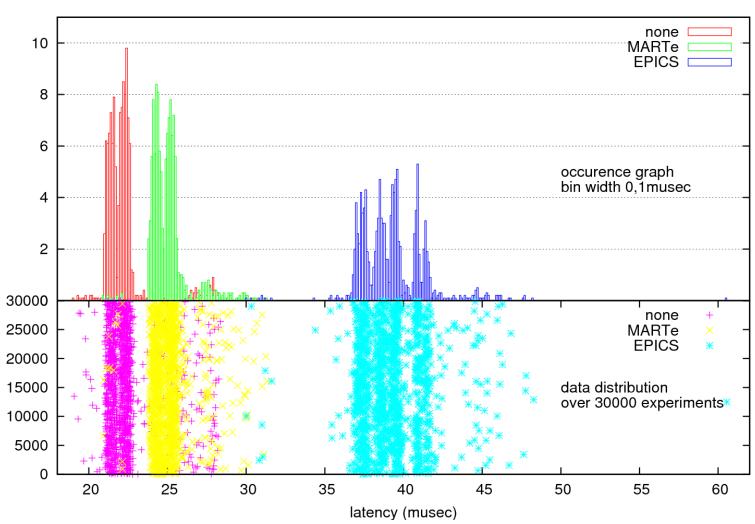
 Linux-RTAI
 500 μs



How does it compare with EPICS? (for *Hard*-real-time?)







See: A. Barbalace, et. al, Performance comparison of EPICS IOC and MARTe in a Hard Real-Time Control Application, in IEEE-NPSS RT 2010

Future...



- MARTe is interface agnostic...
 - Would be good to have standard tools which help on the development and deployment of new systems
 - Simulink, Ptolemy
 - EPICS
- MARTe has its own language
 - Would be good to have a meta-language with builtin validation features
 - XML
- More and better documentation
 - Practically none targeted at the end user
 - Deployment and installation manual, GAM development manual
 - Configuration file writer manual, Real world examples
 - Tutorials



Backup slides