



Loosely Time-Triggered Architectures: Improvements and Comparisons

Guillaume Baudart
Albert Benveniste
Timothy Bourke

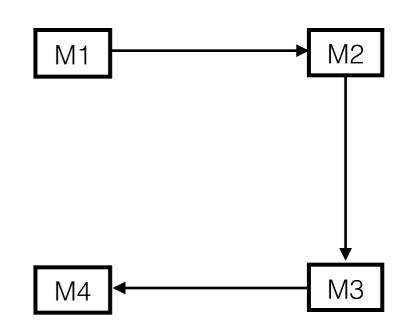
Synchronous Applications...

Composition of Communicating Mealy Machines

- Each machine is characterized by
 - an initial state $S_{\rm init}$
 - a transition function

$$F: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{V}^I \to \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{V}^O$$

 Machines communicate through unit delays.



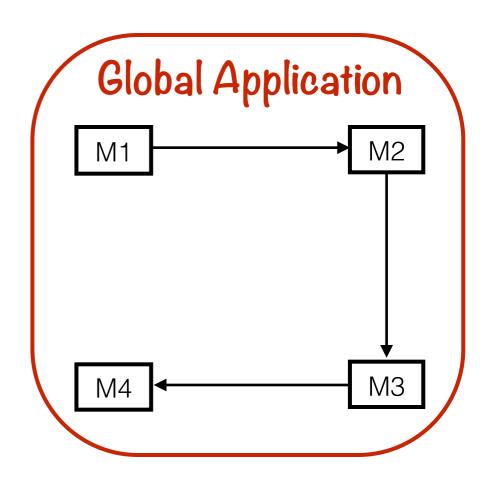
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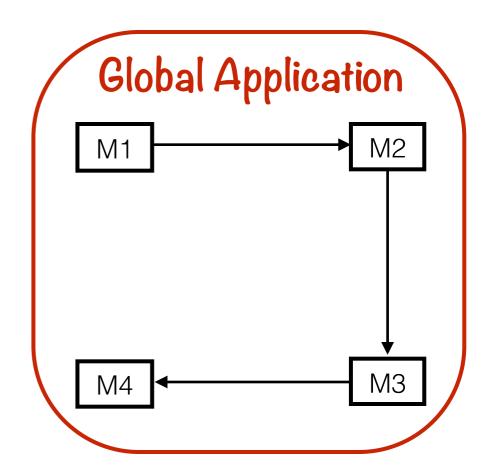
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Composition forms a global synchronous application. **Semantics**: Sequence of values on each variable

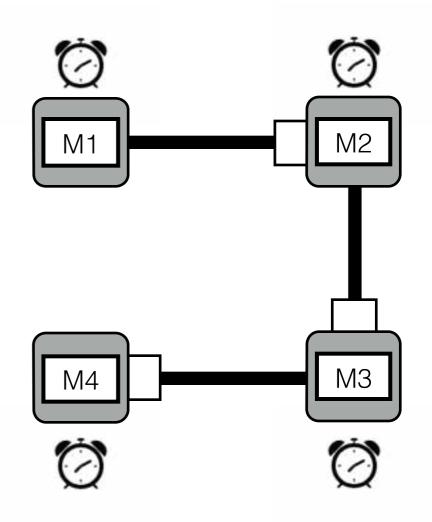
...on Quasi-Periodic Architecture

• A set of "quasi-periodic" processes with local clocks and nominal period T^n (jitter ε)

$$0 < T_{\min} \le T^n \le T_{\max}$$
 or $T^n - \varepsilon \le \kappa_i - \kappa_{i-1} \le T^n + \varepsilon$ $(\kappa_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ clock activations

- Buffered communication without message inversion or loss
- Bounded communication delay

$$\tau_{\min} \le \tau \le \tau_{\max}$$



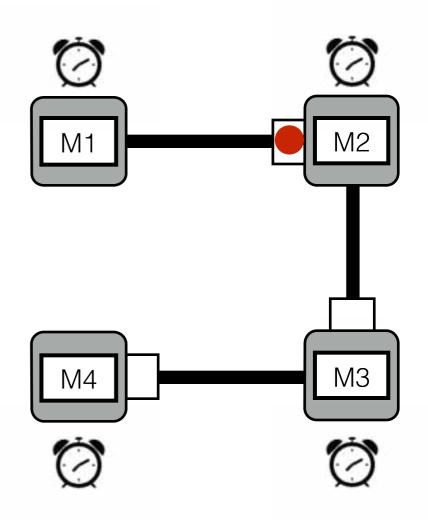
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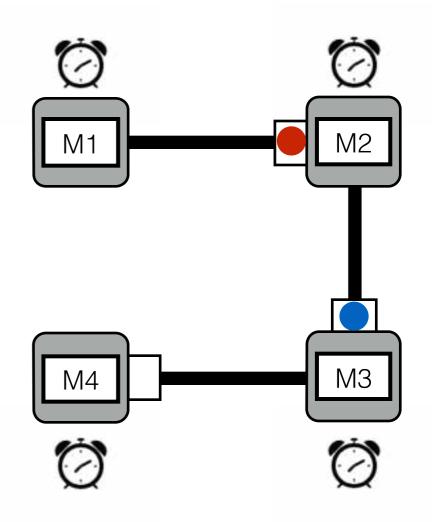
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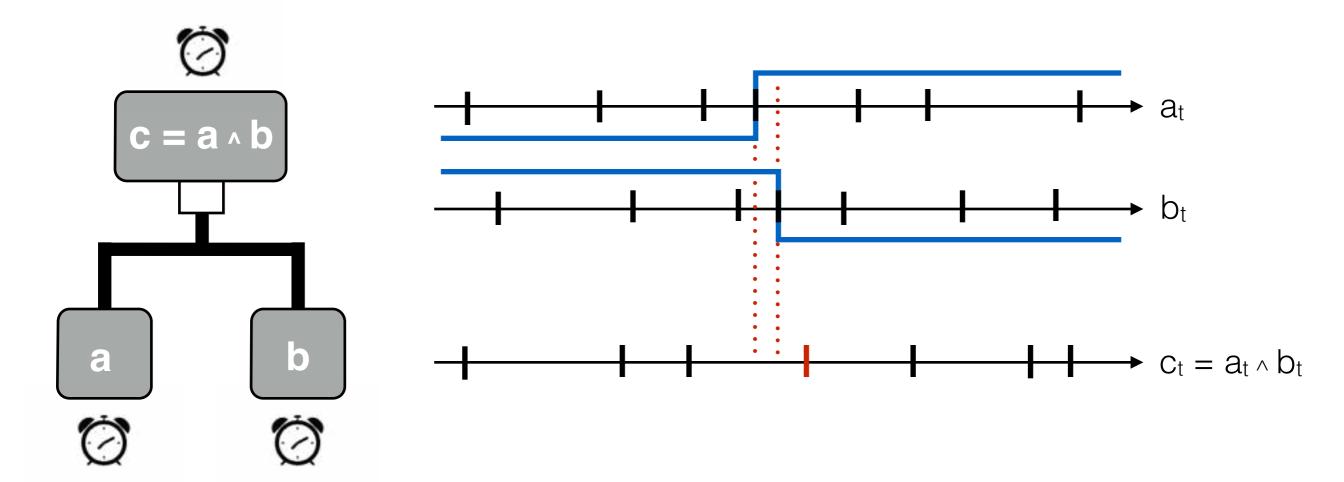
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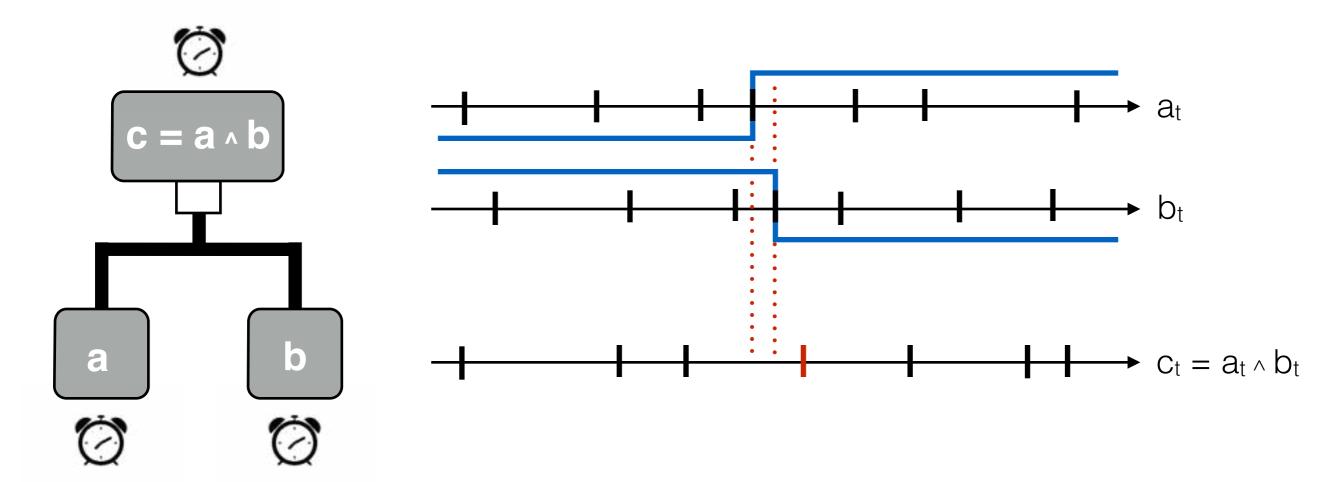
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- Oversampling: Duplication of values
- Combination of signals



• Overwriting: Loss of values

→

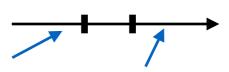
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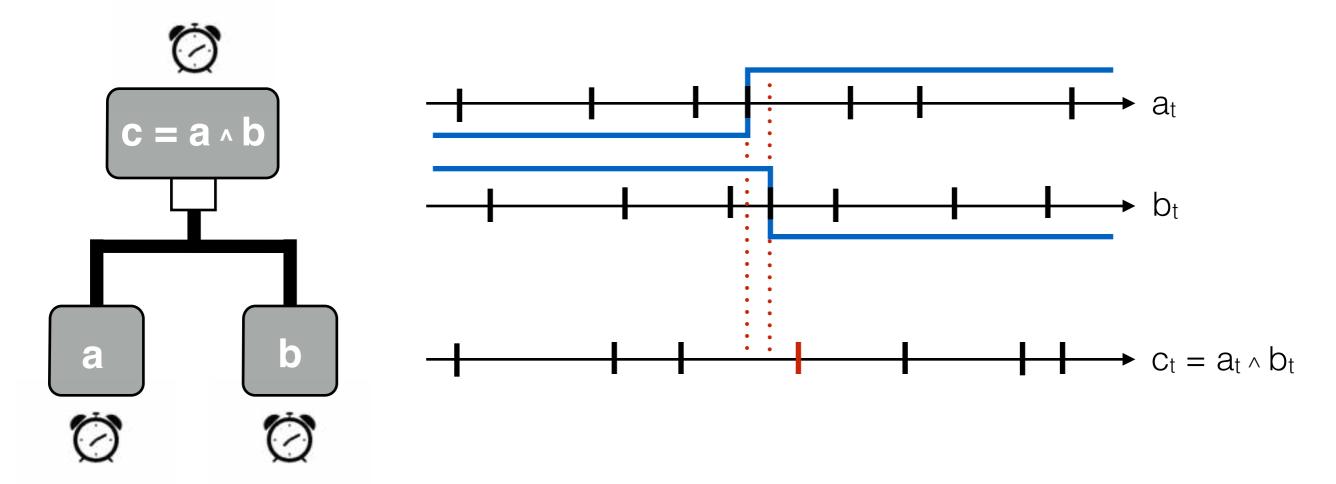


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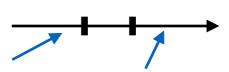


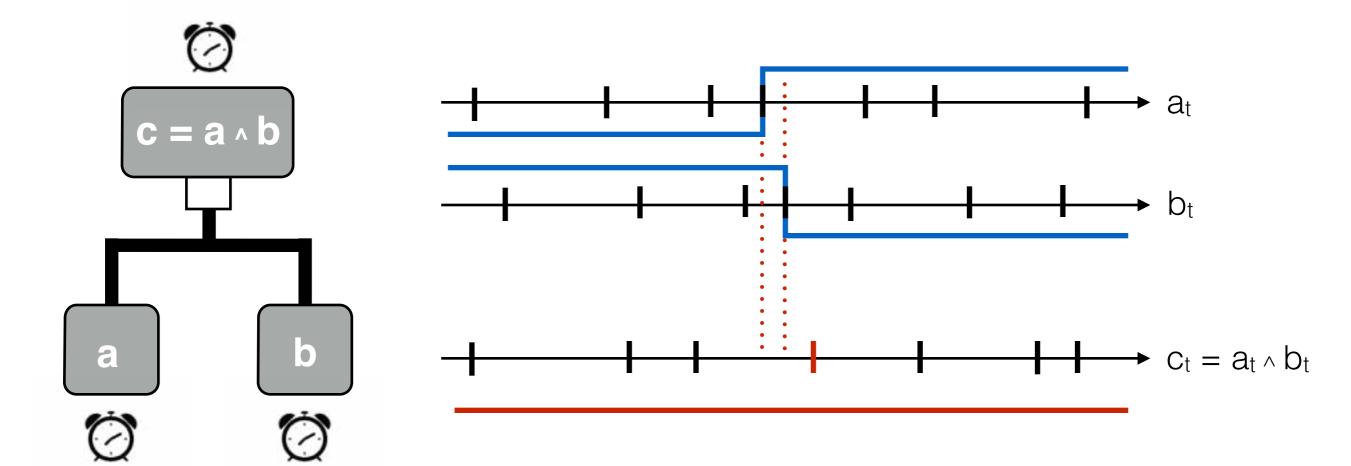


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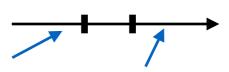


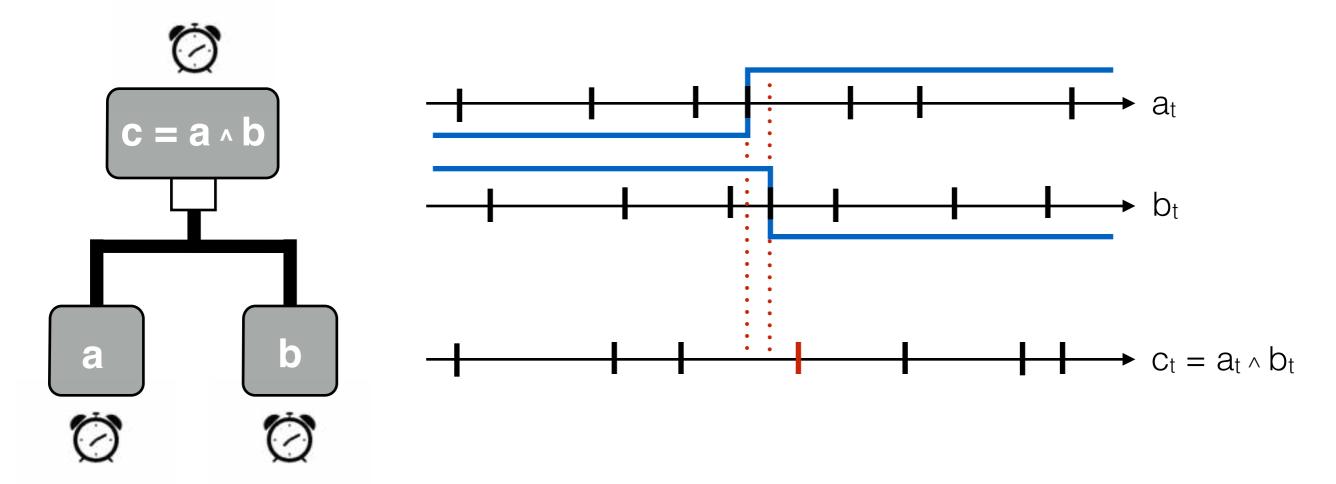


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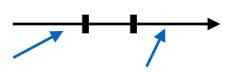


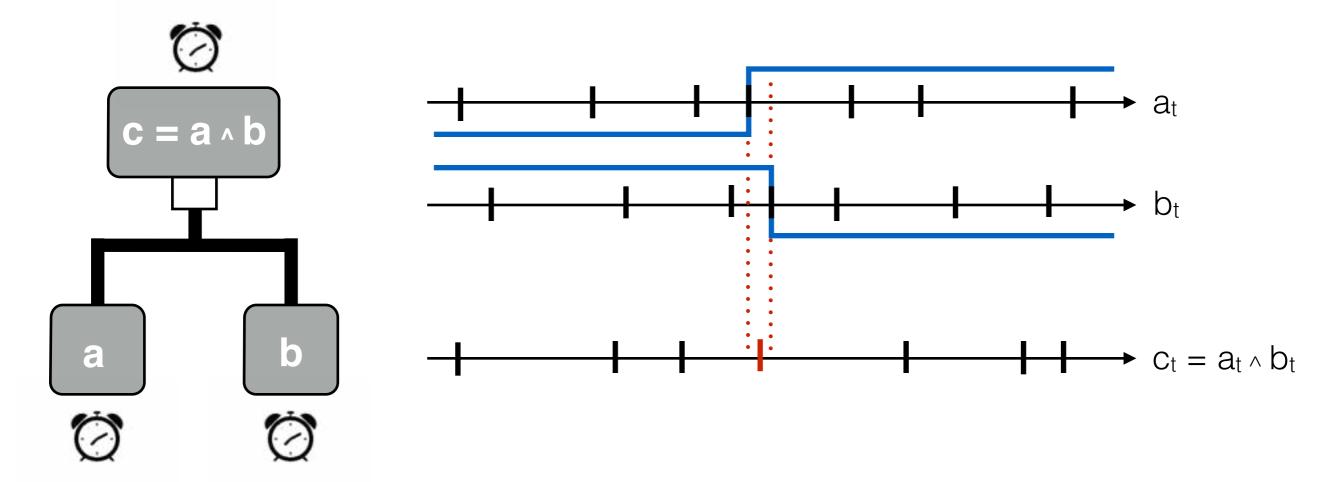


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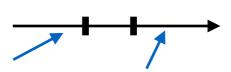


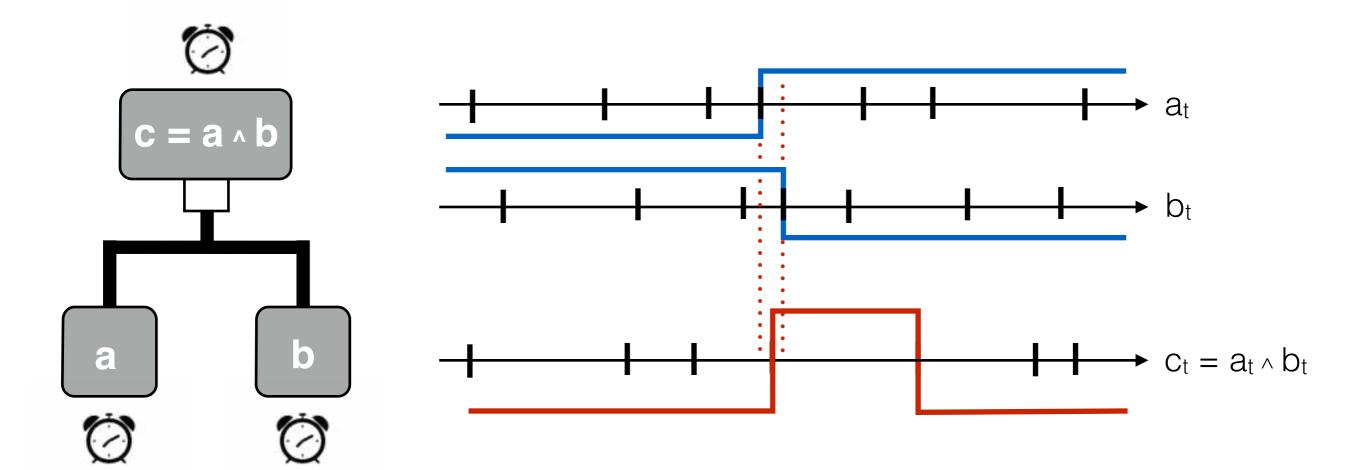


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How to Preserve the Semantics?

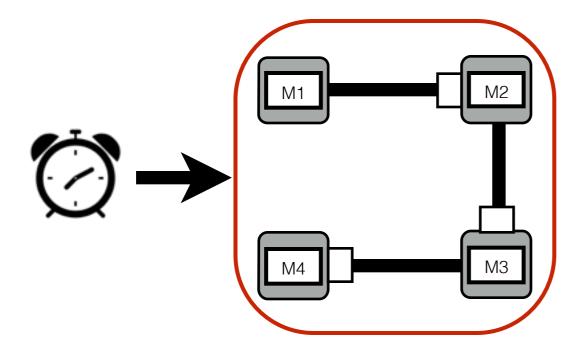
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Clock synchronization

e.g. TTA [Kopetz, Bauer 2003]



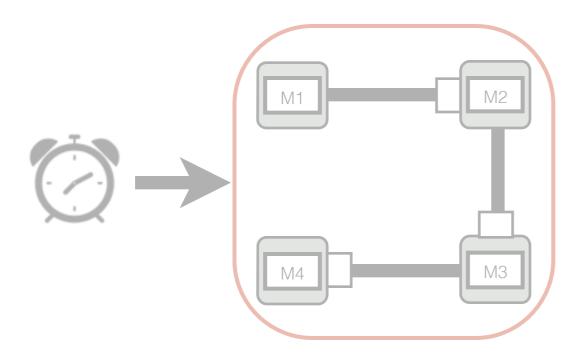
Now efficient and cheap.

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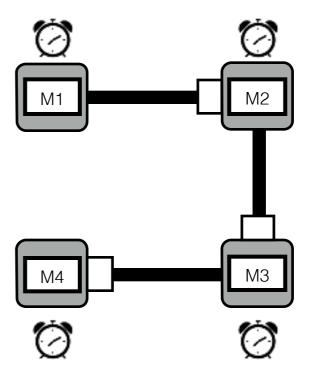
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Unsynchronized nodes + Middleware = LTTA

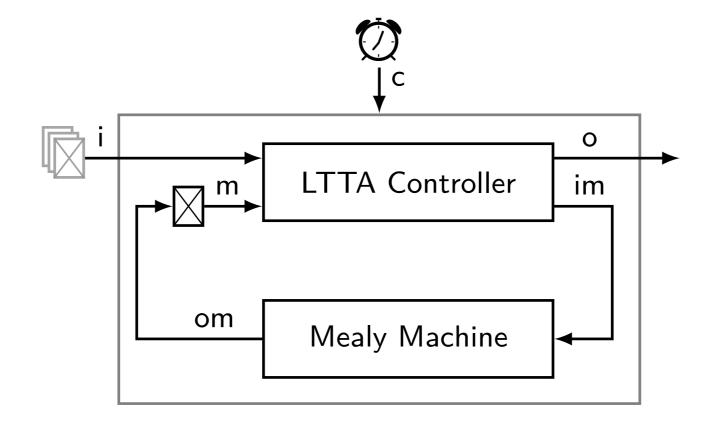


Now efficient and cheap.

Are they a good idea?

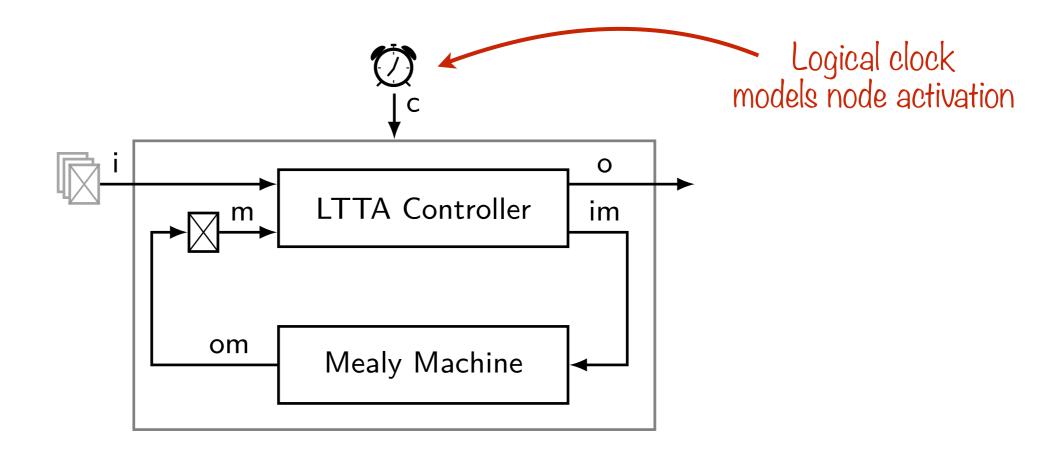
Everything can be expressed as a **Zélus** program

- discrete control (application and controllers)
- continuous time (architecture)



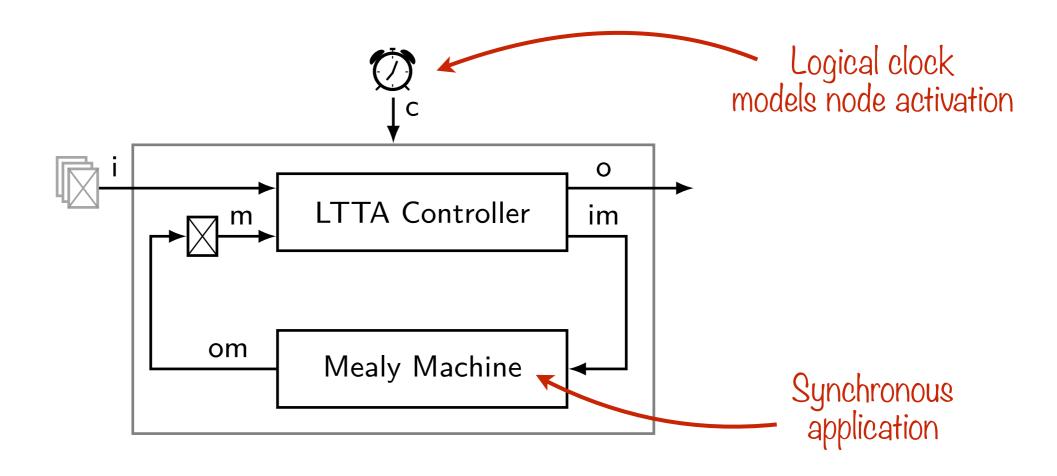
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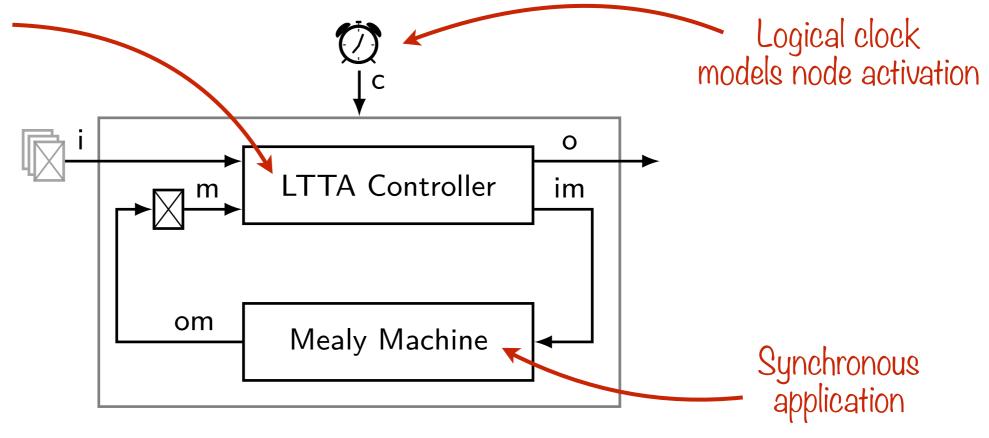
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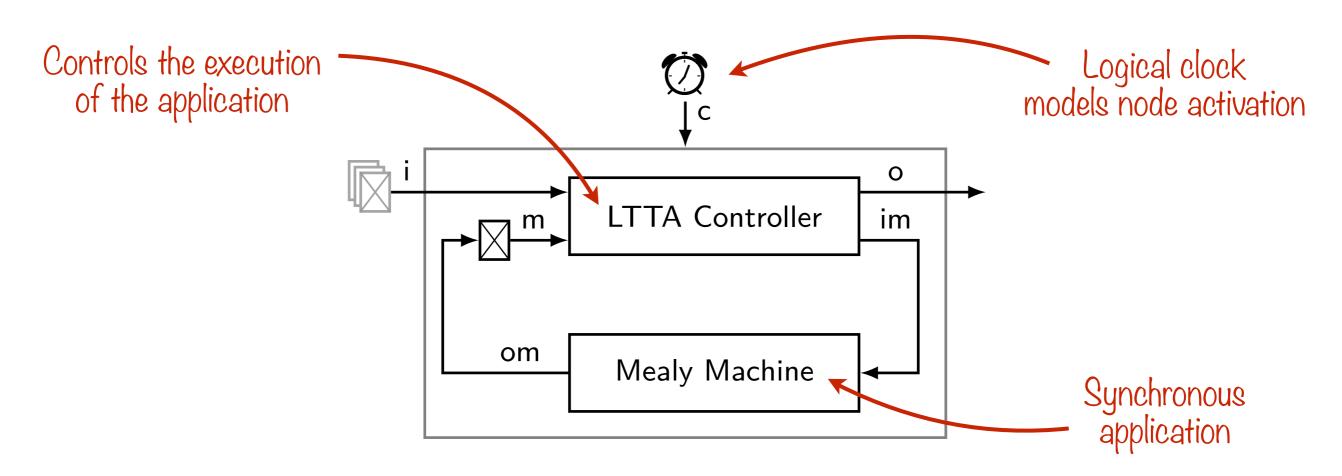
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Controls the execution of the application



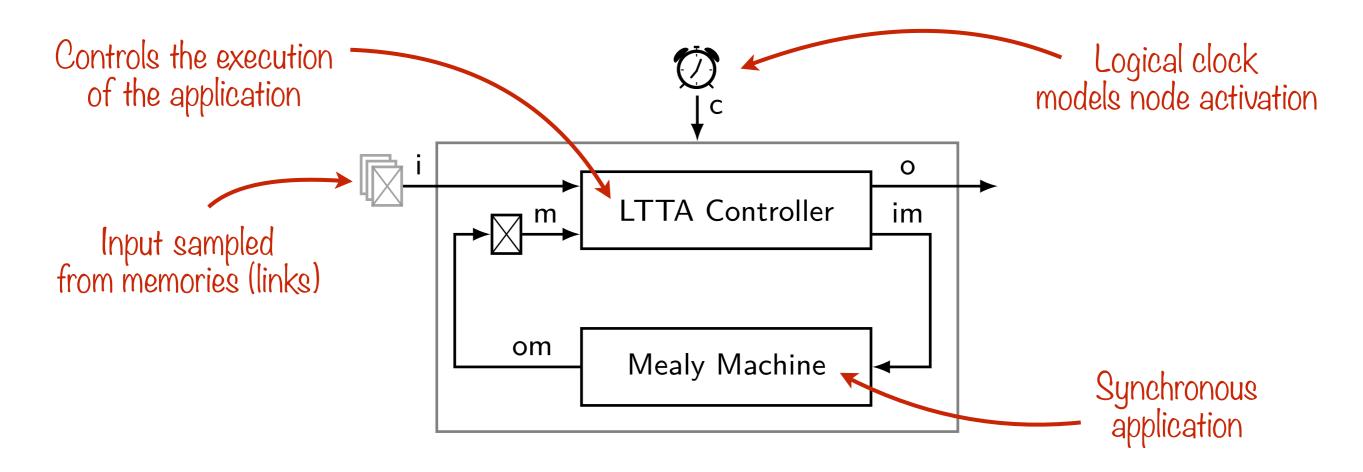
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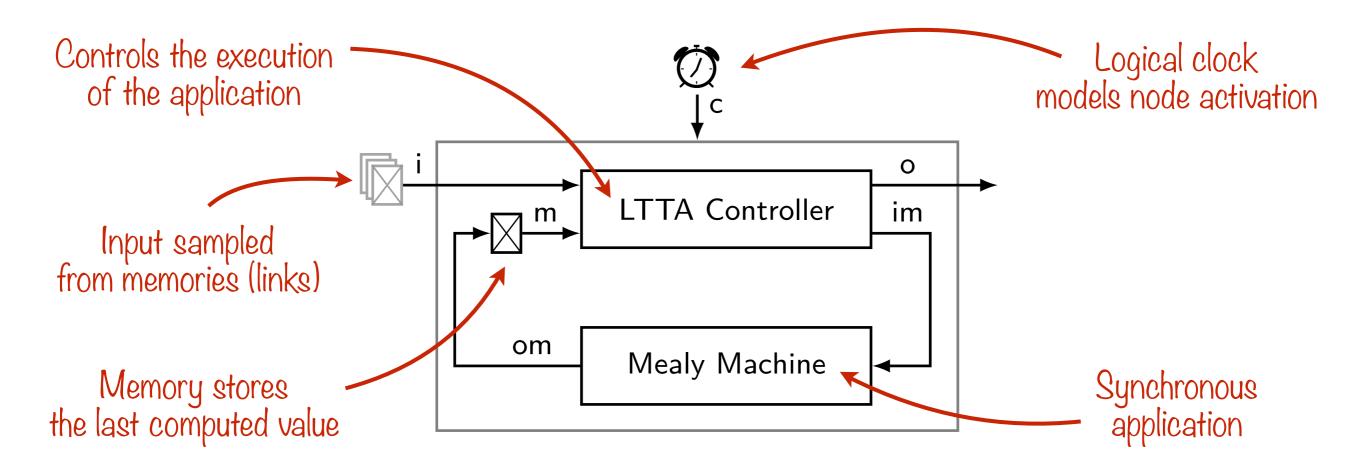
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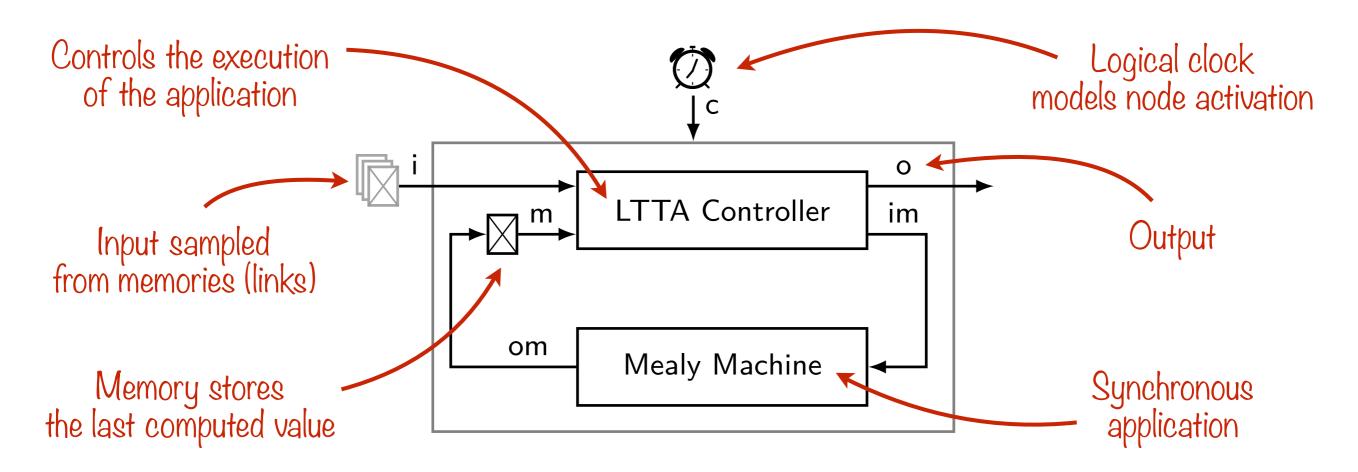
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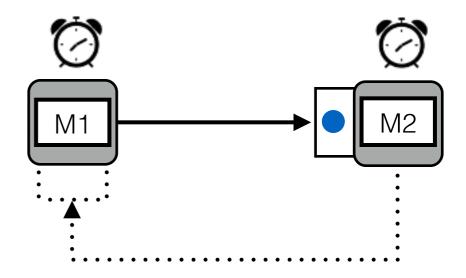


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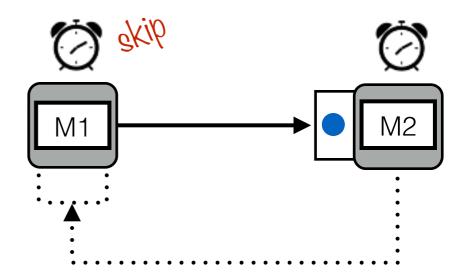
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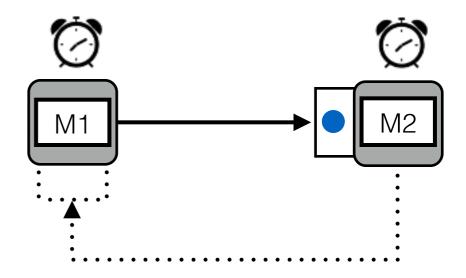
- A producer waits for acknowledgements from its consumers before sending a new value.
- Nodes skip when no acknowledgement or message has been received.



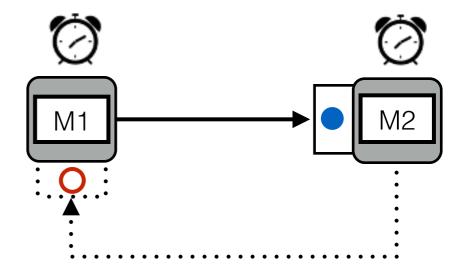
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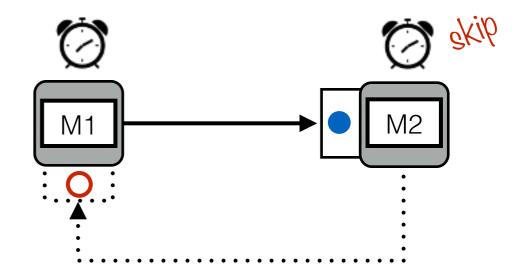
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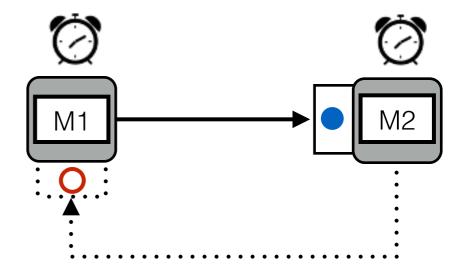
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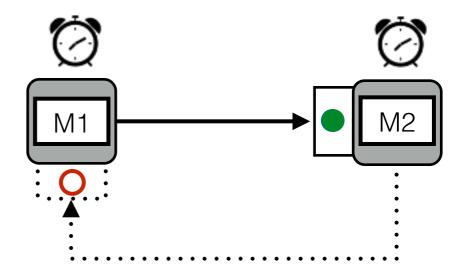
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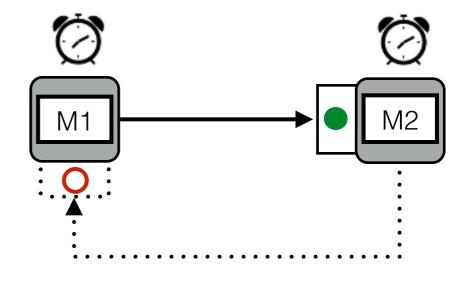
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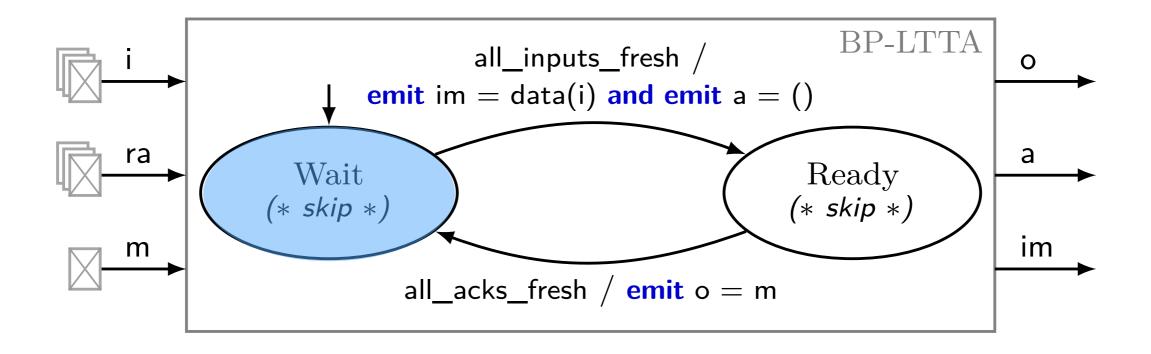


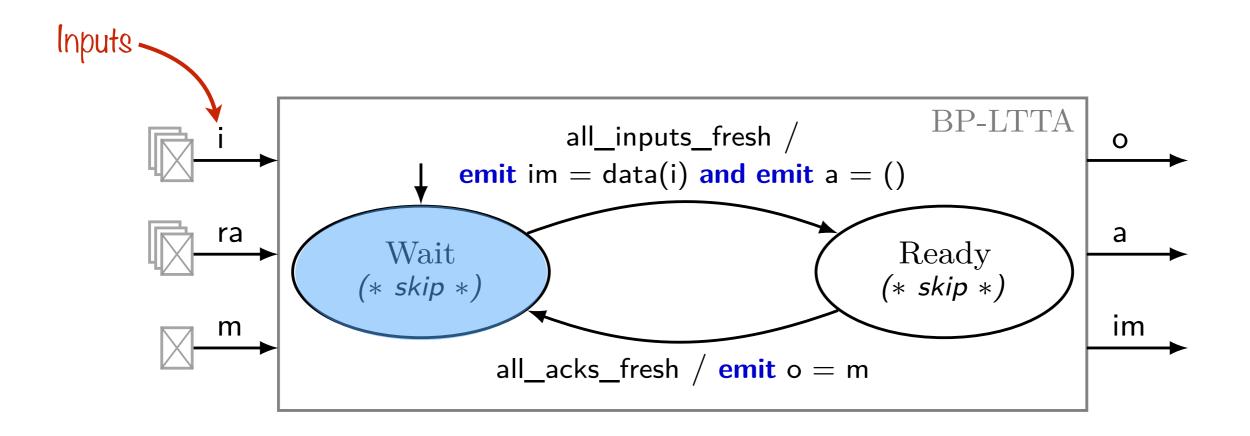
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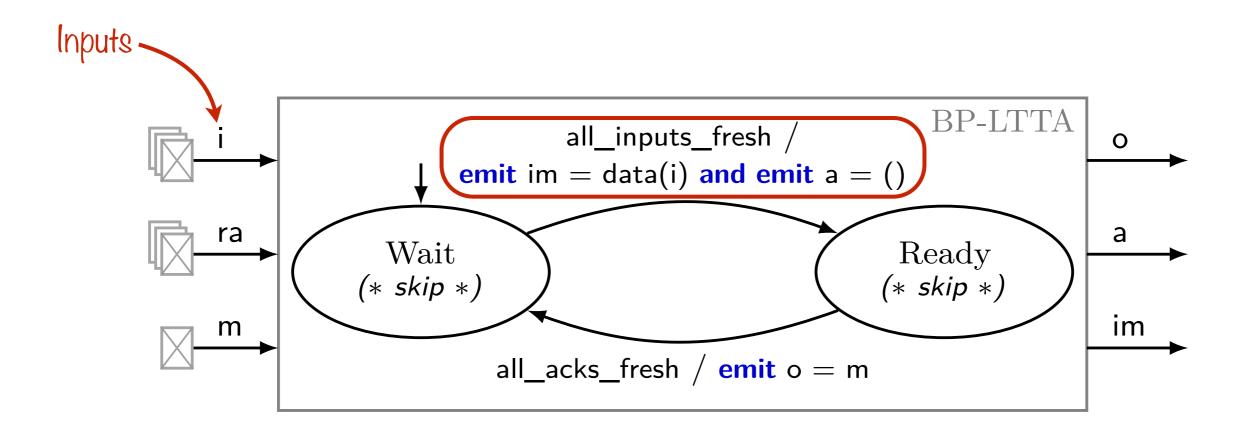


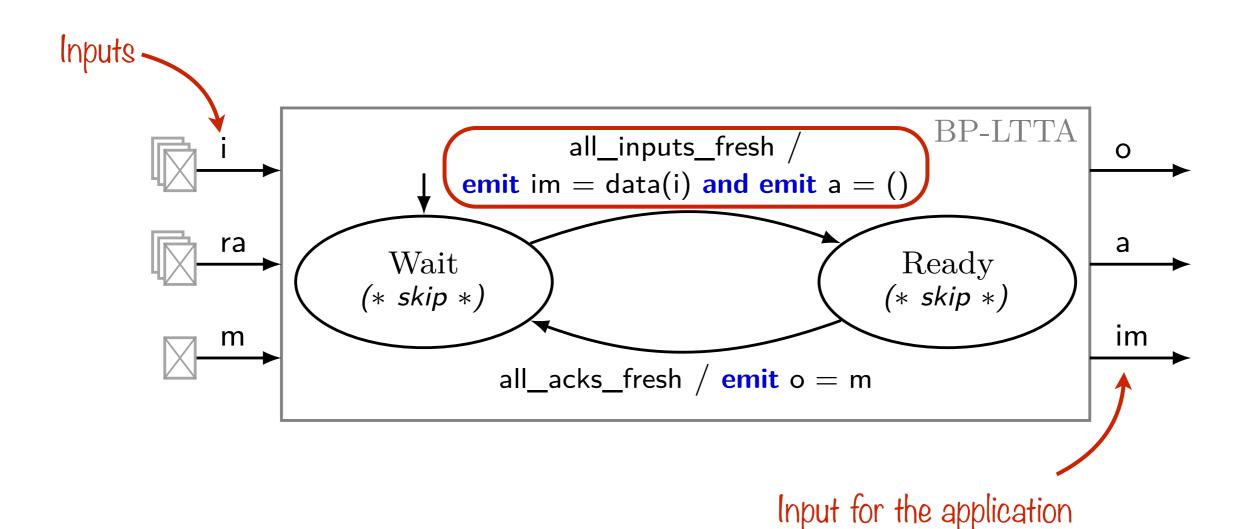
Flexibility: there is no assumption on the architecture.

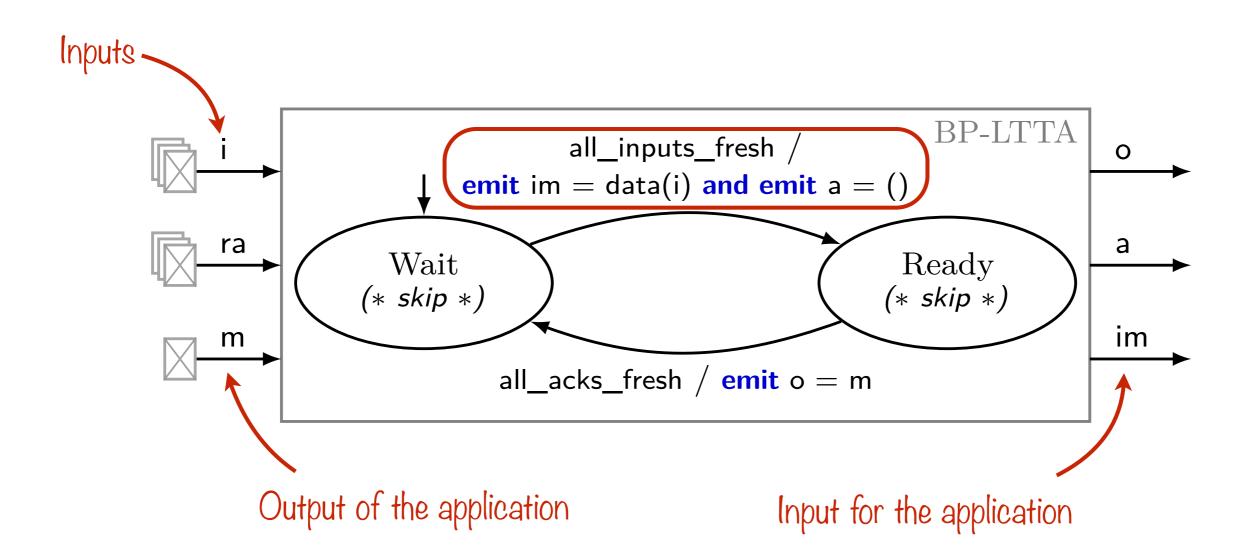
Robustness: if a node crashes the entire network is stuck.

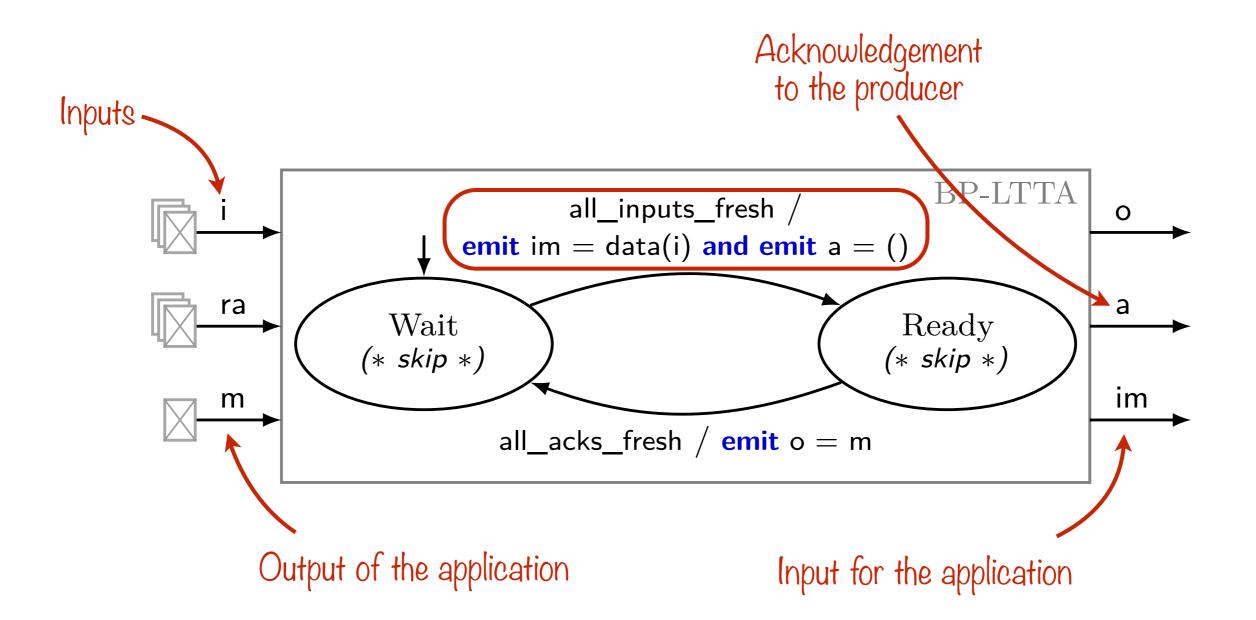


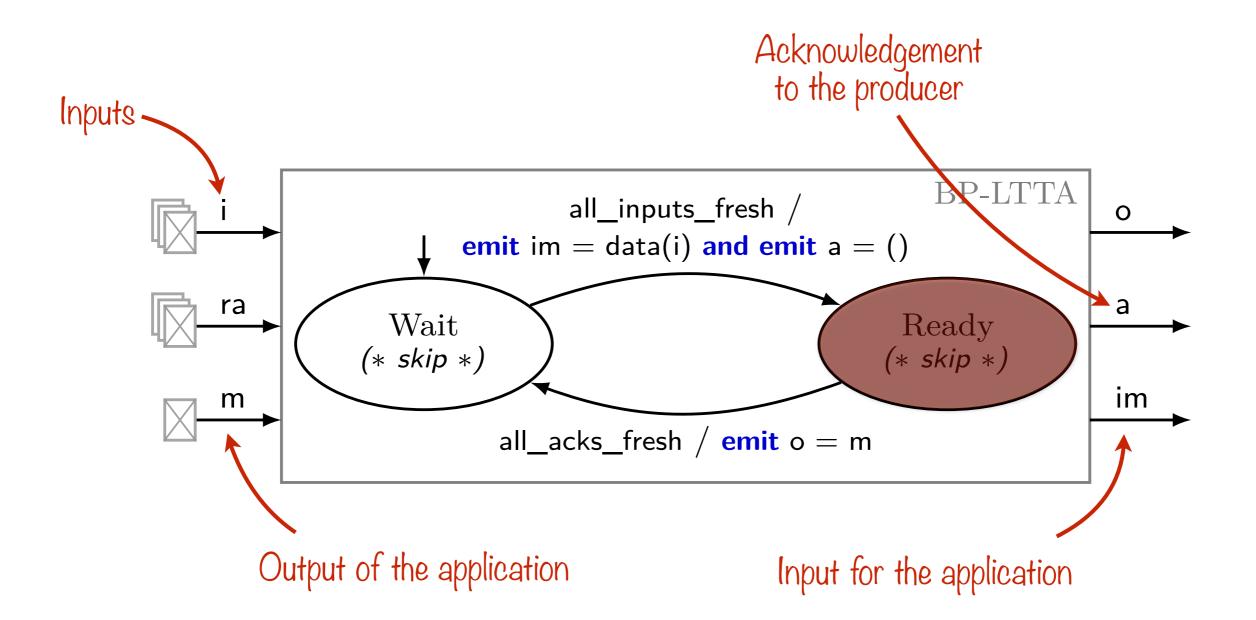


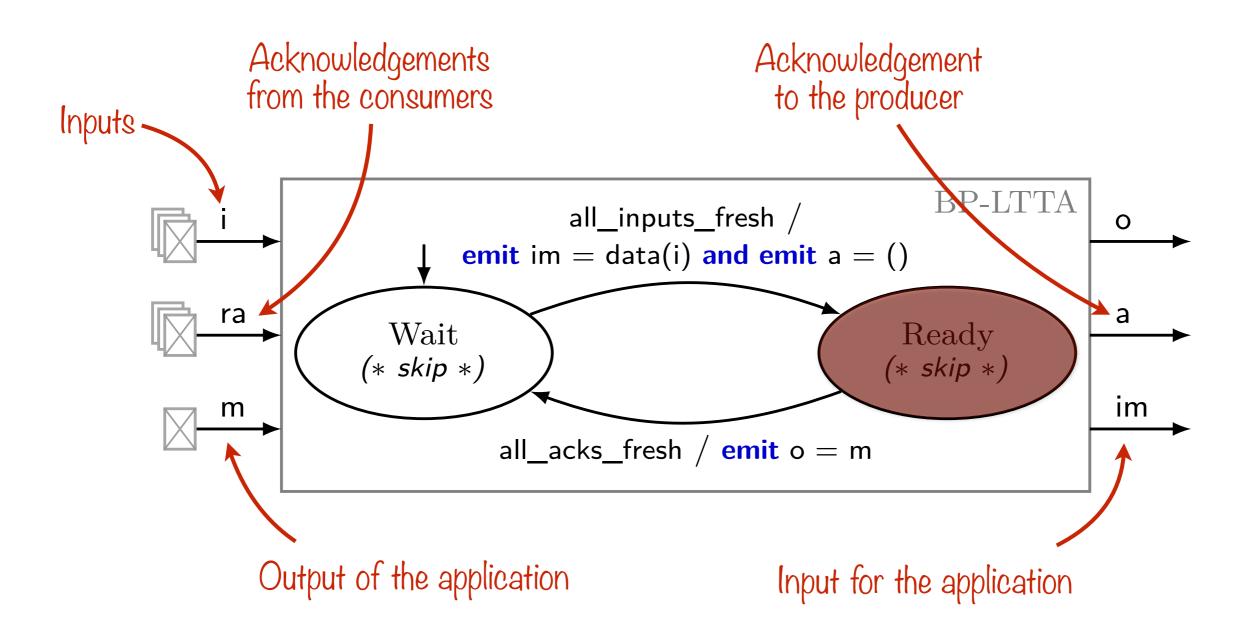


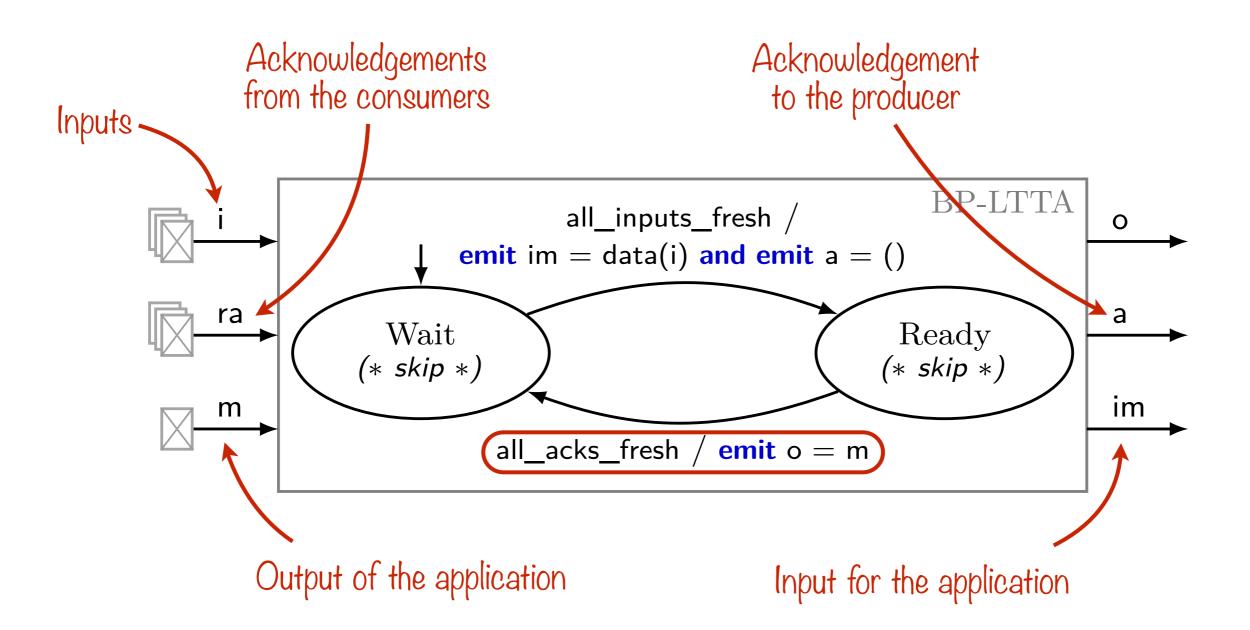


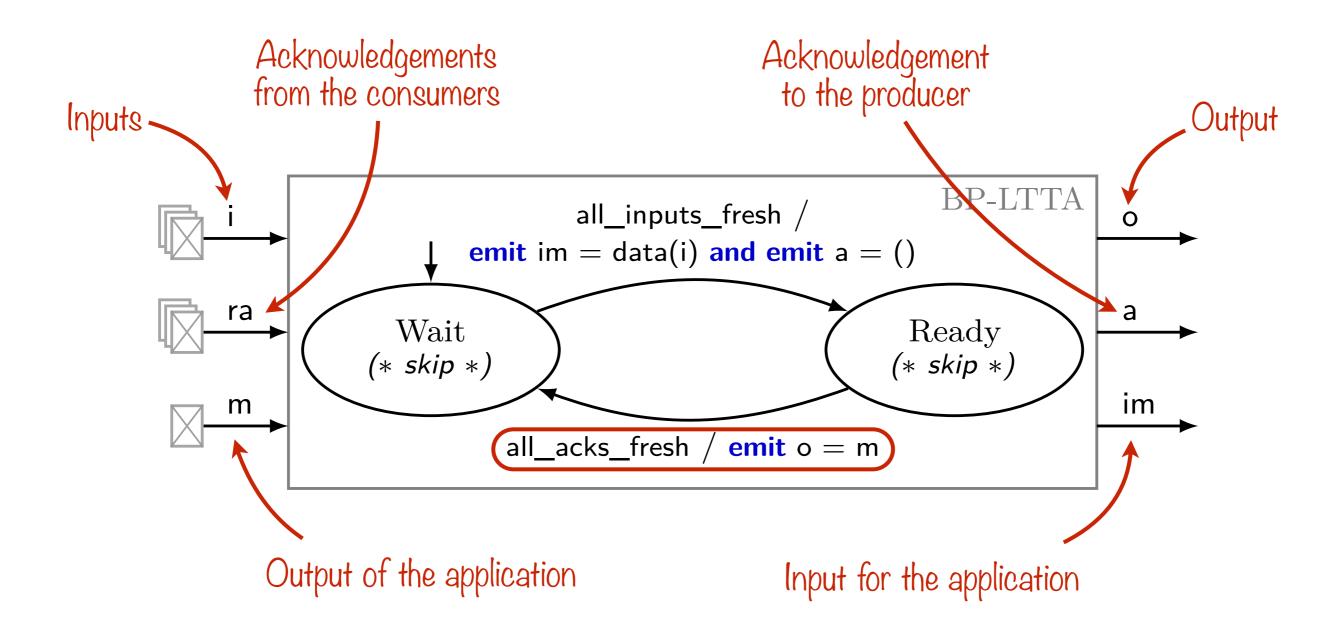


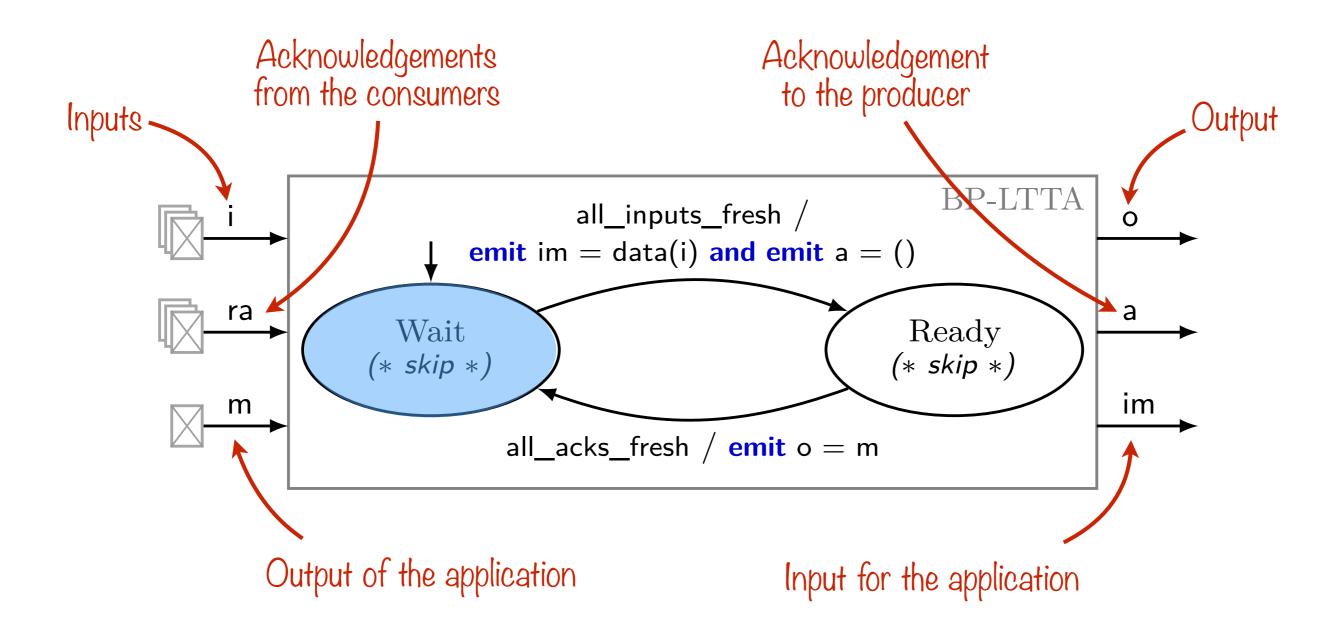












Why another protocol?

Back-pressure multiplies the number of messages and memories, and blocks if a node crashes

We can take advantage of the **quasi-periodic** nature of the architecture to replace acknowledgment by **waiting**.

At some point, a node can be sure that:

- the last sent data has been read
- a fresh value is available in the memory

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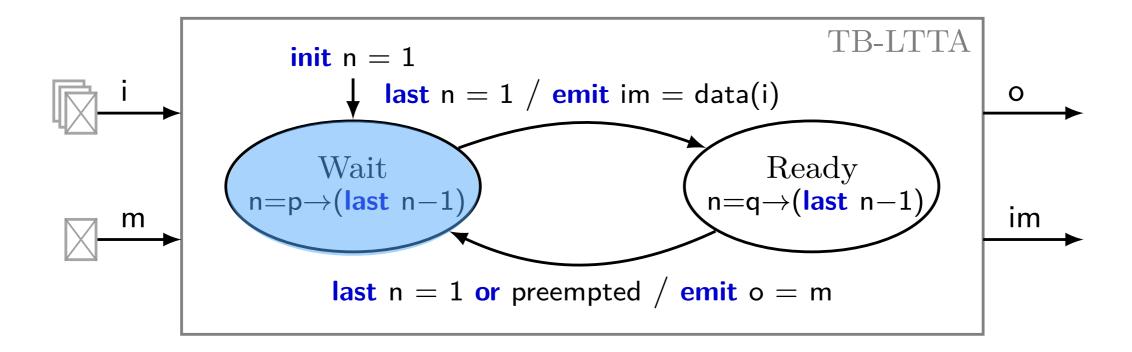
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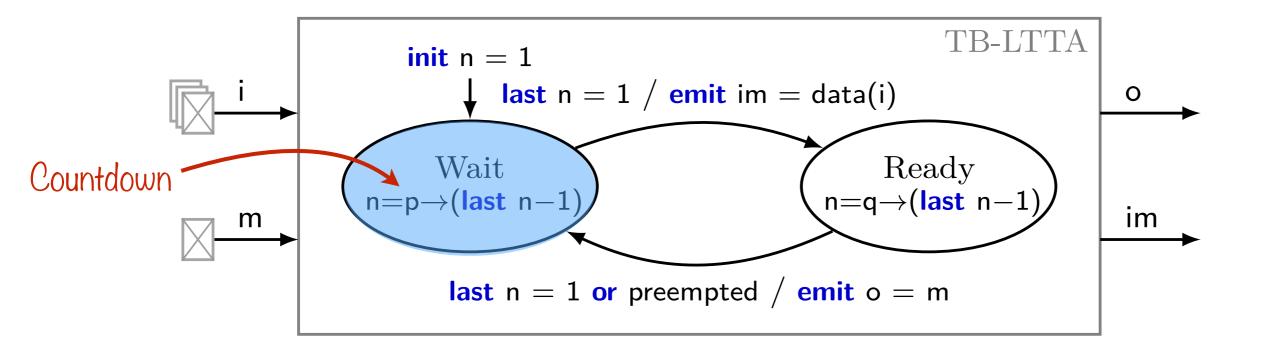
Flexibility: it requires architecture characteristics.

Robustness: controllers can run in a degraded mode.

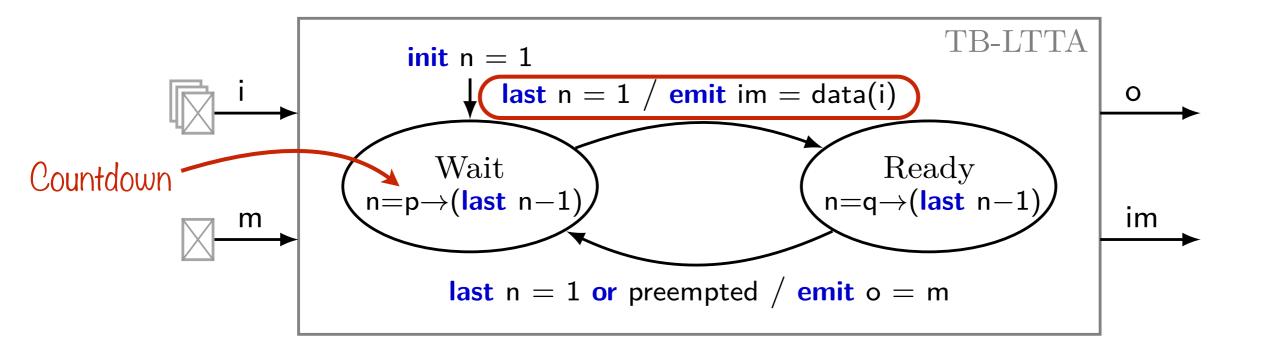
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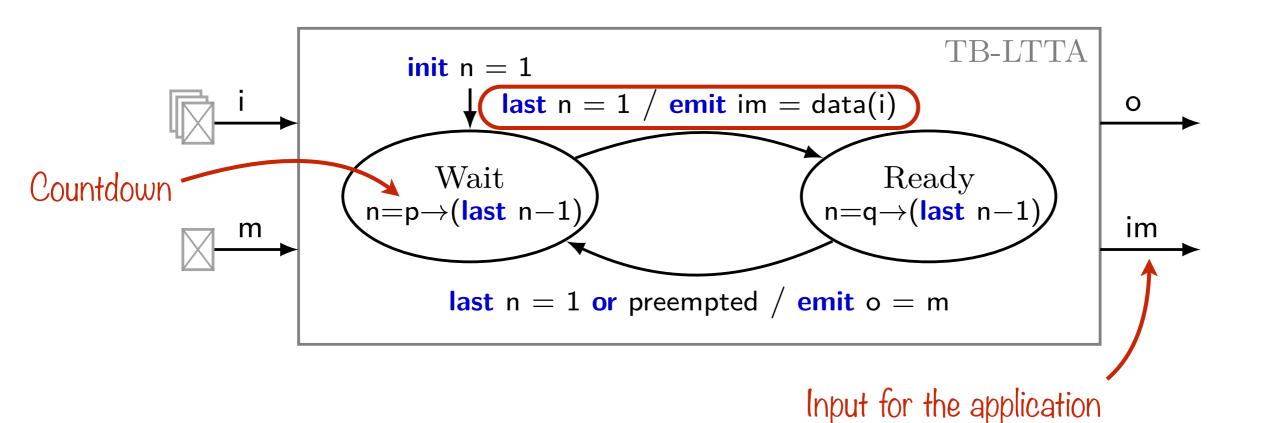
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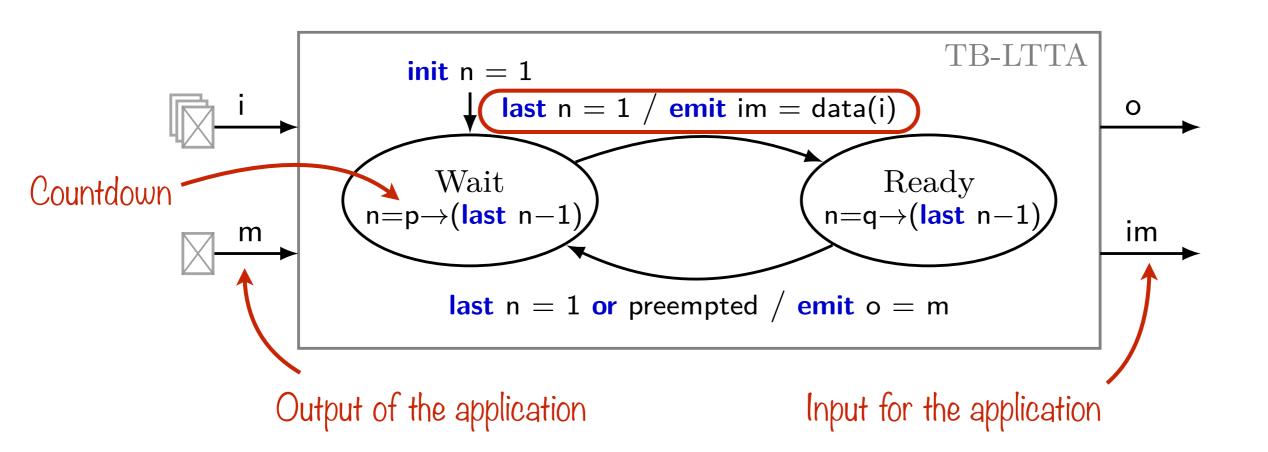
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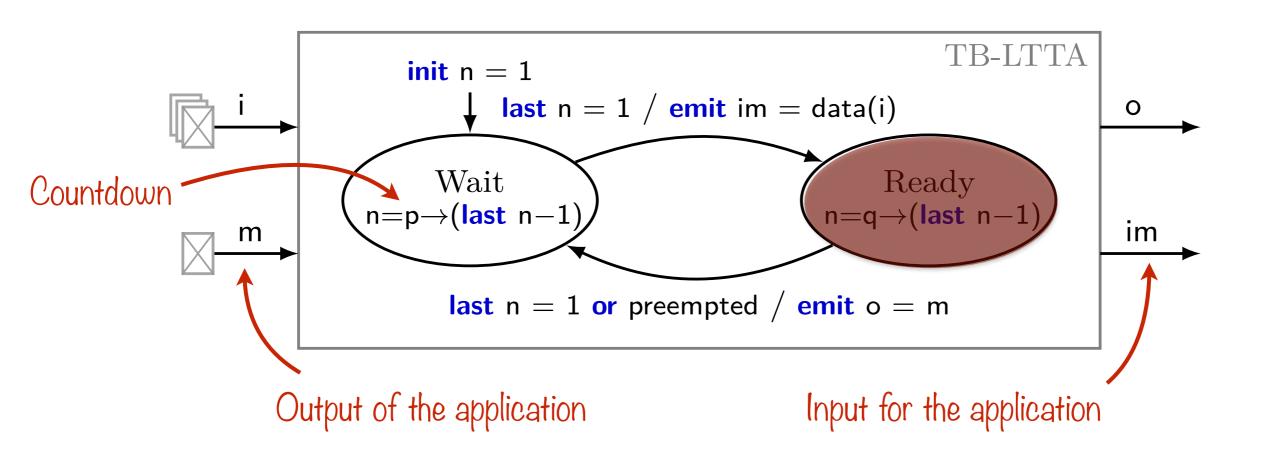
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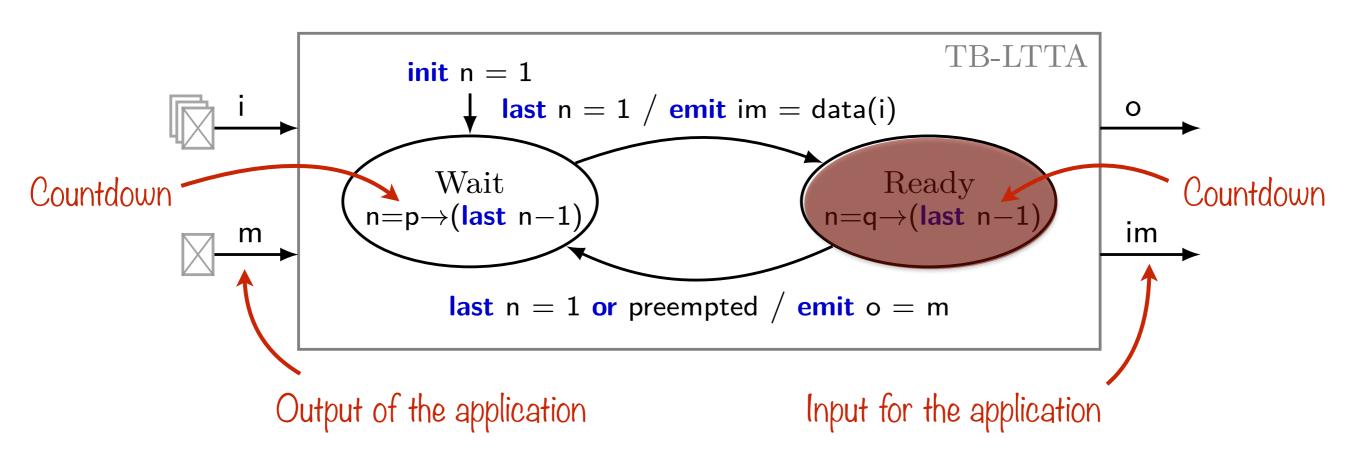
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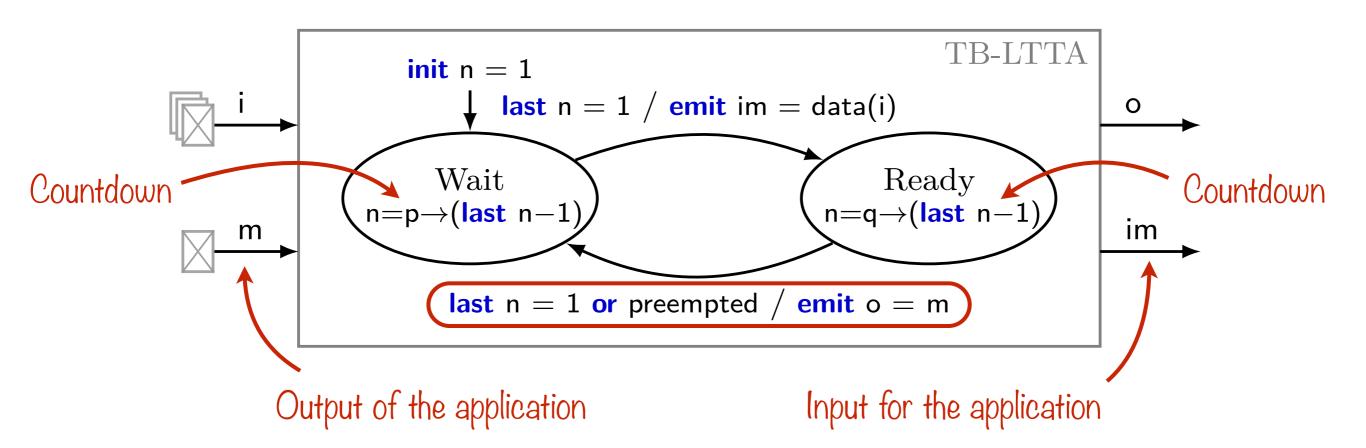
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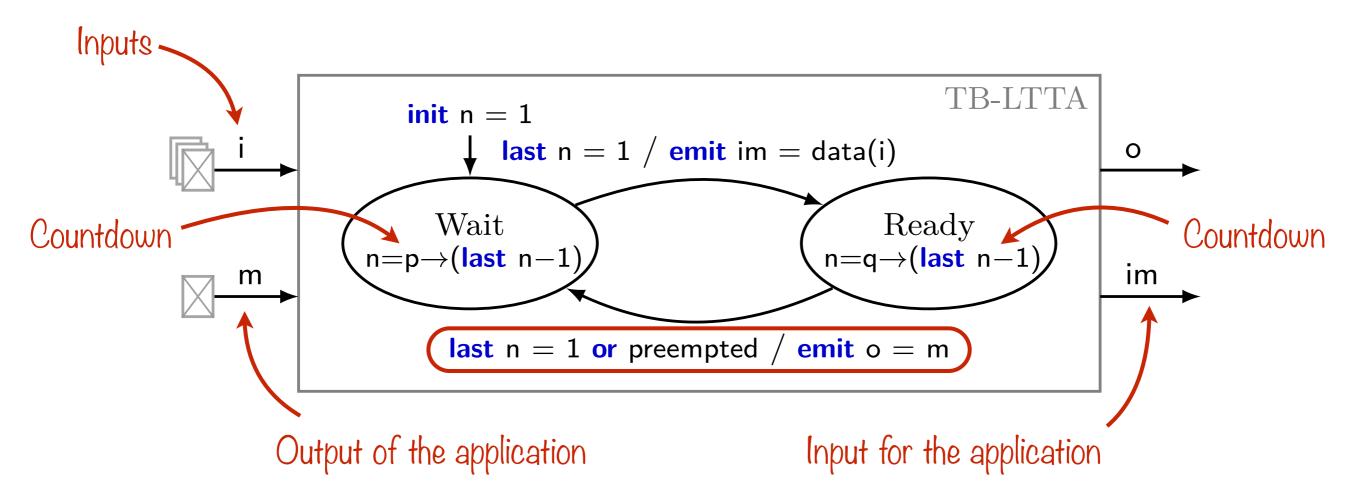


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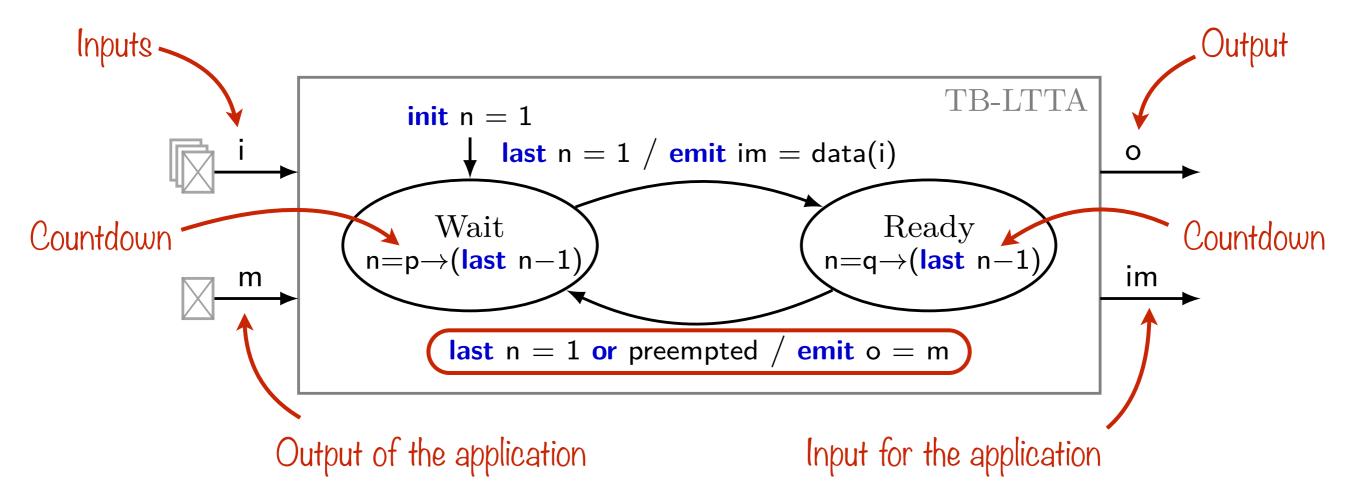
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Preemption: when a publication is detected, the consumers have finished executing

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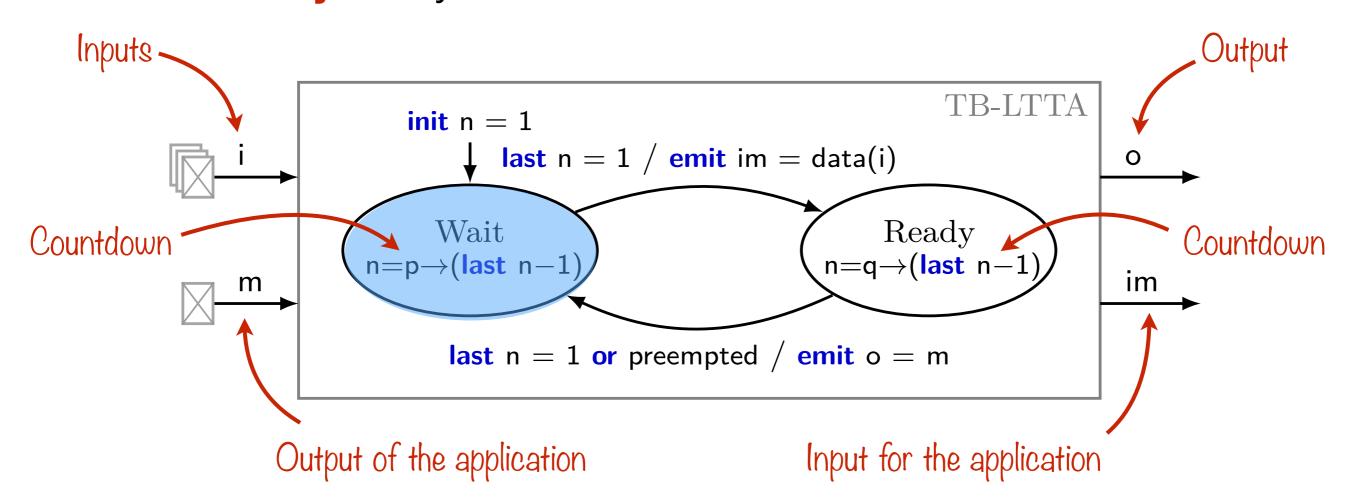
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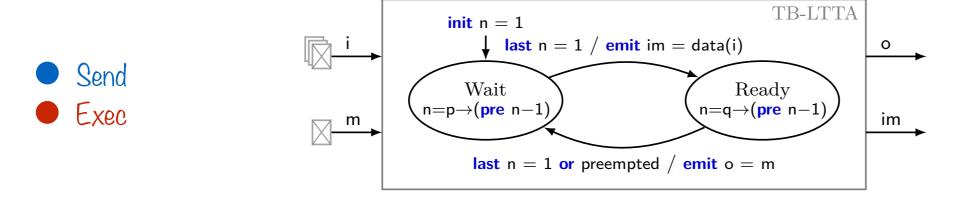
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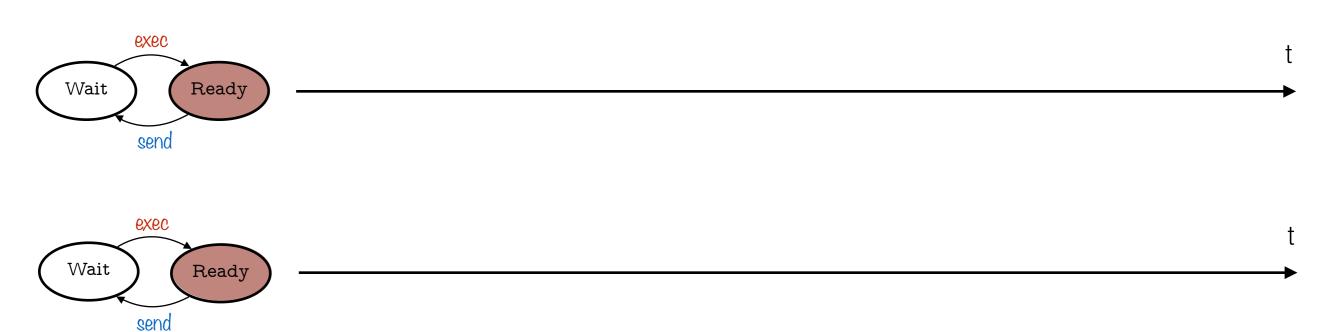
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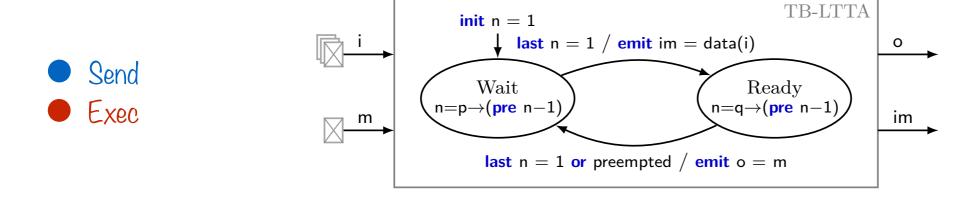
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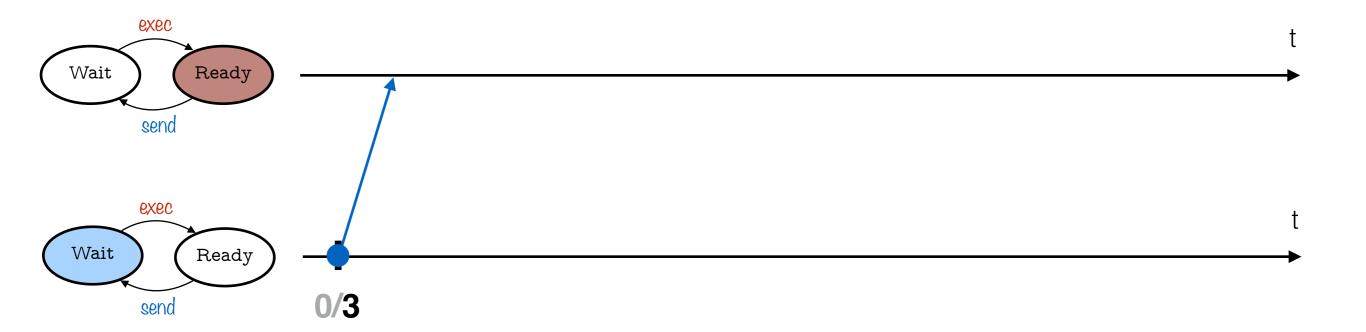


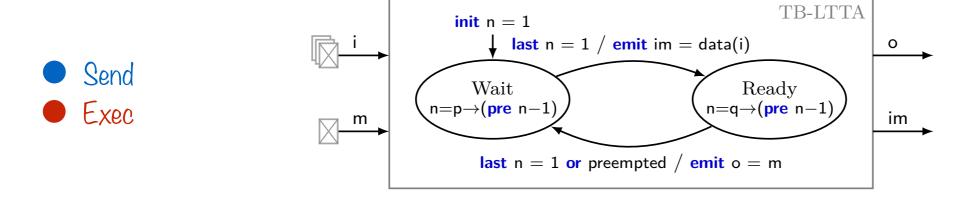
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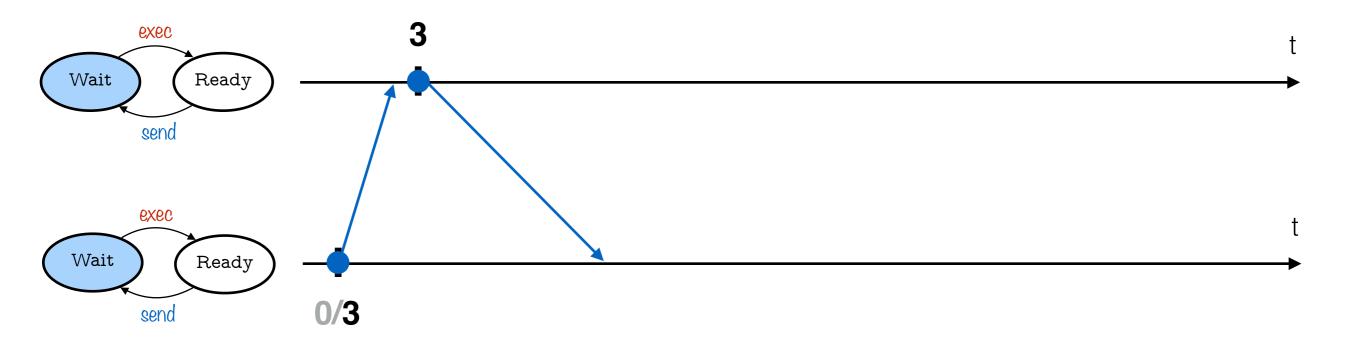


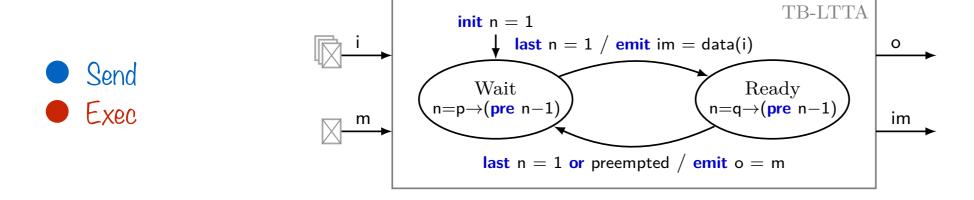


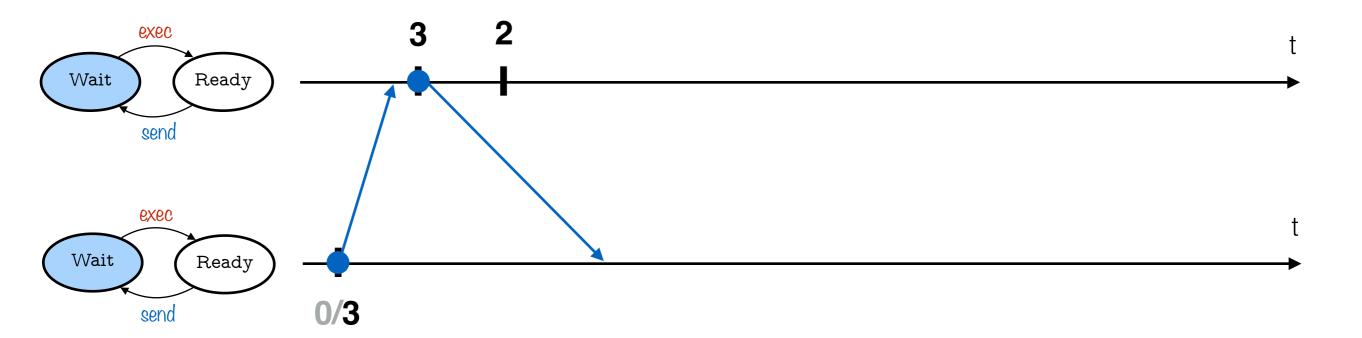


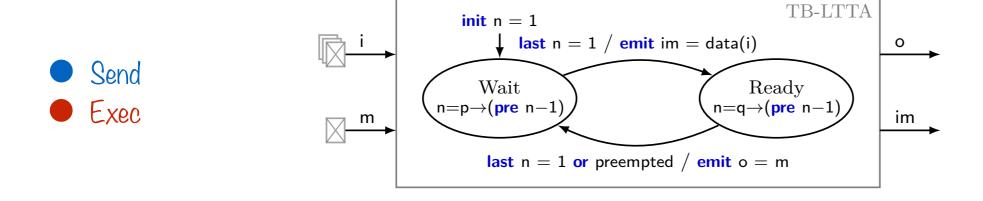


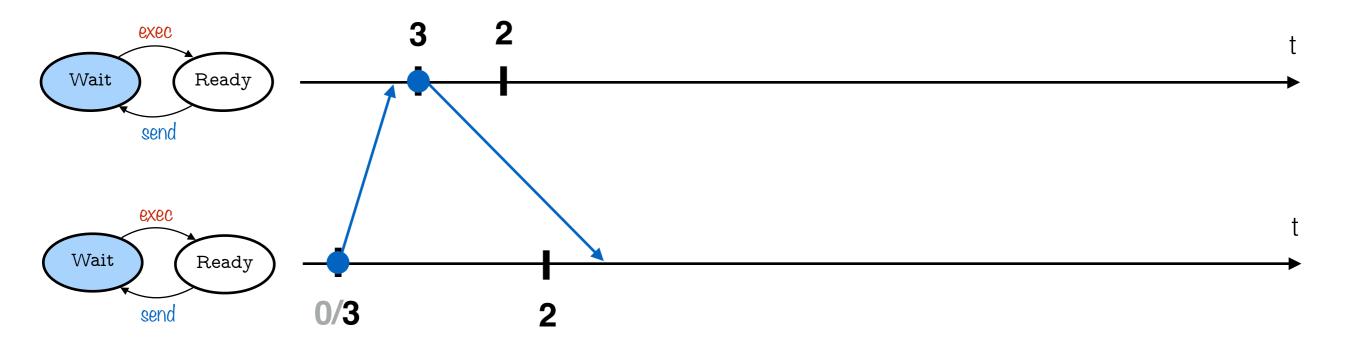


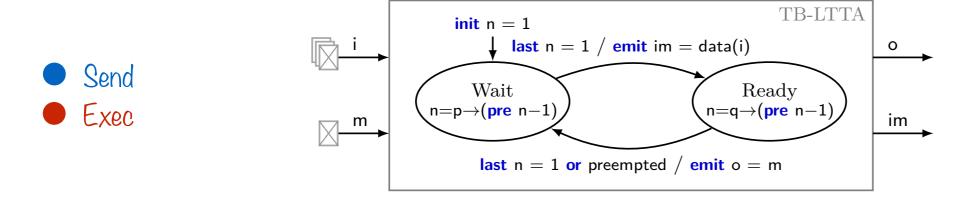


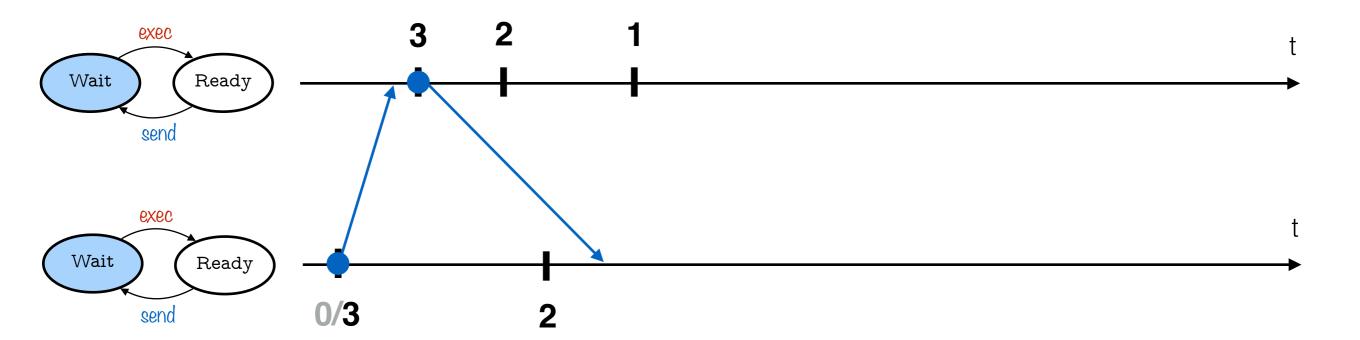


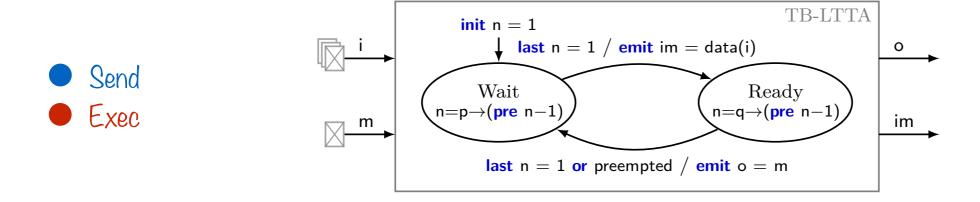


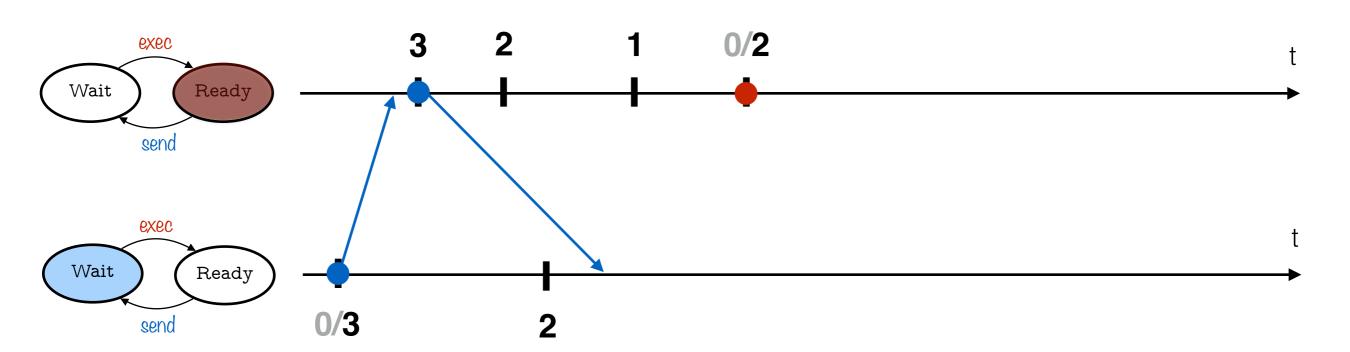


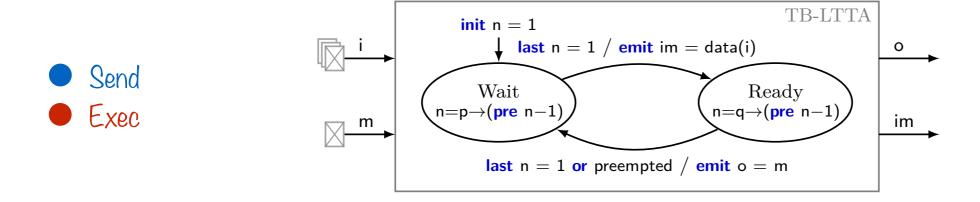


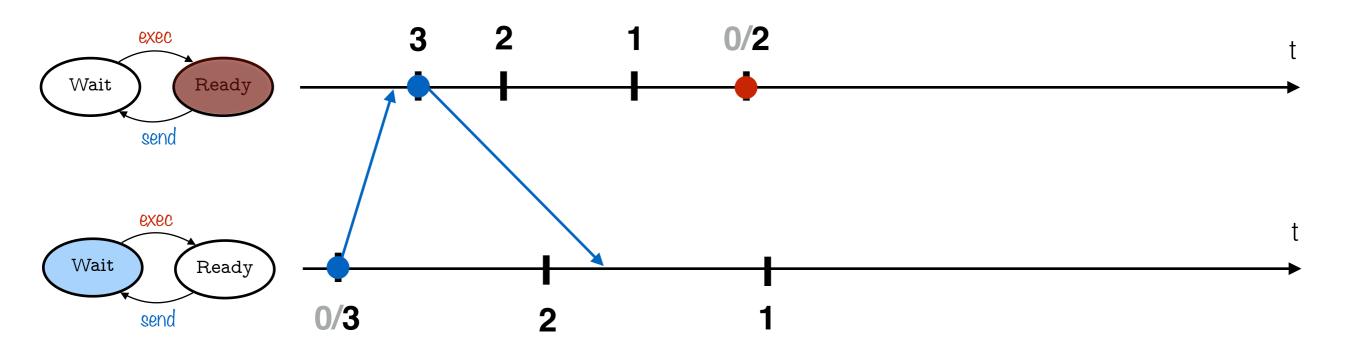


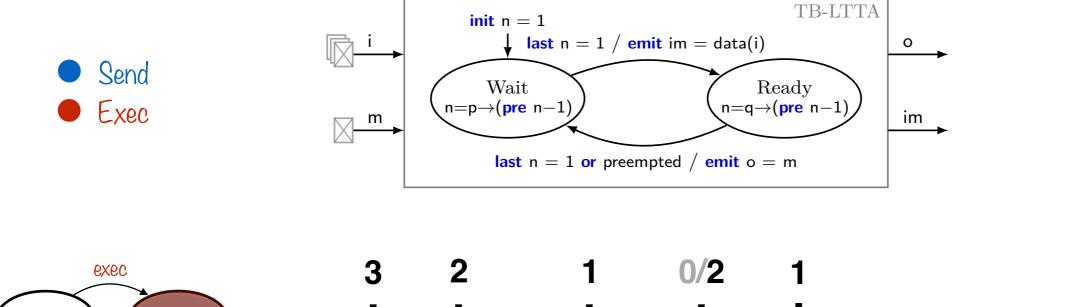


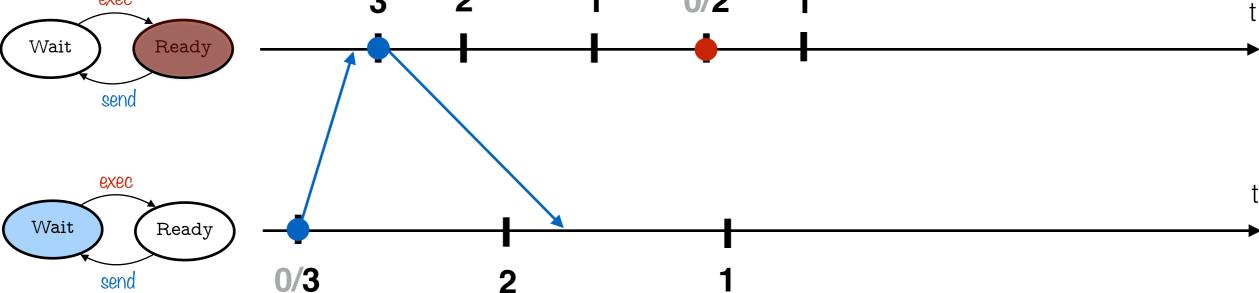




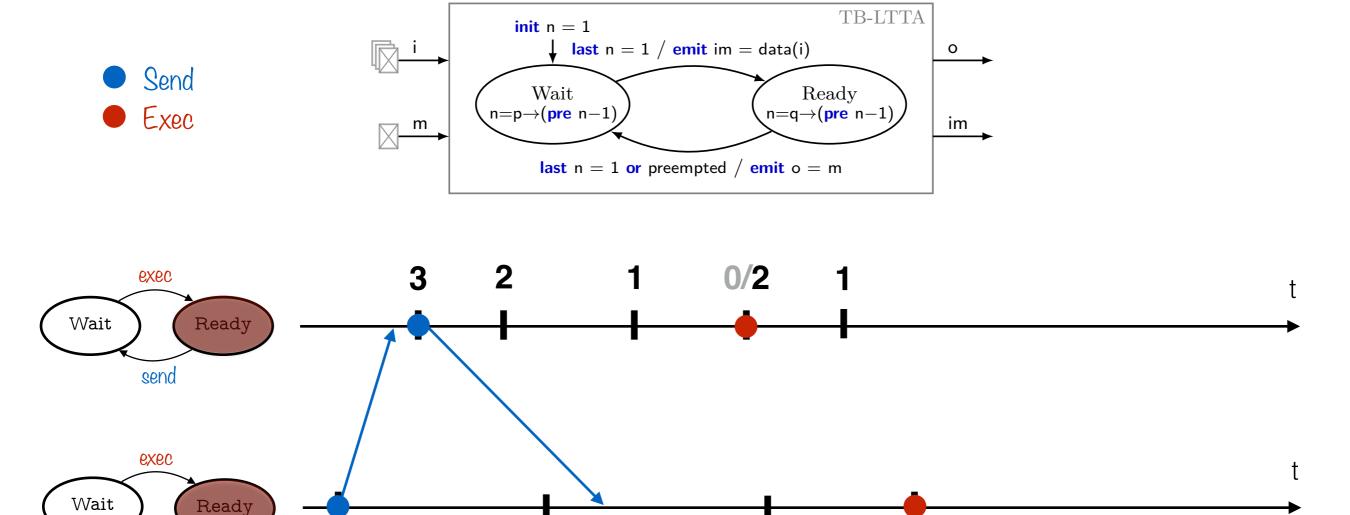






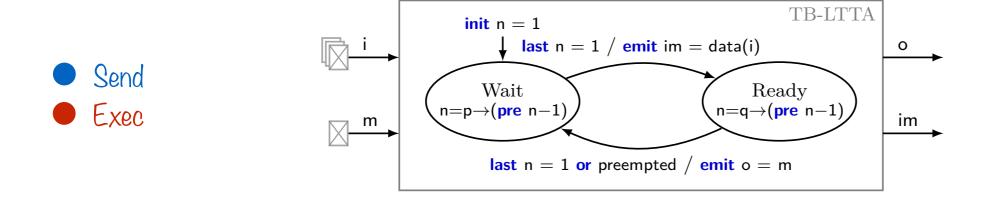


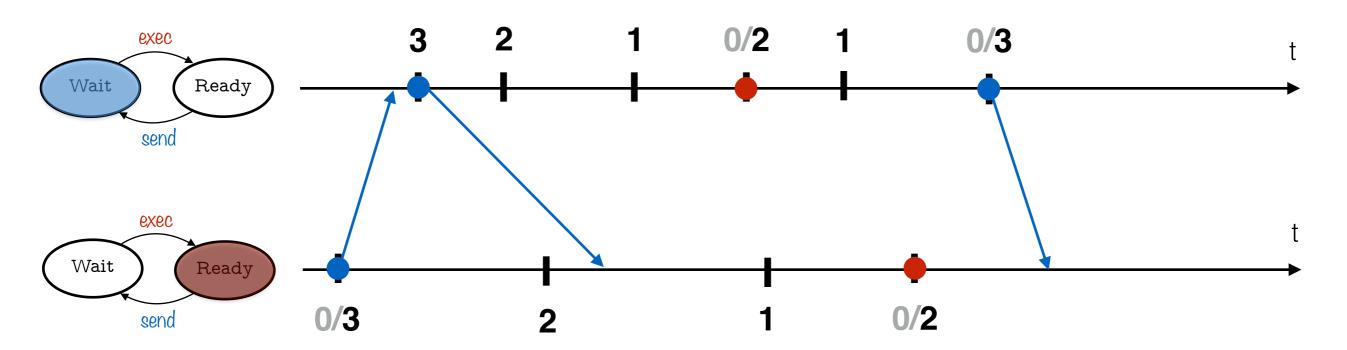
Simulation p=3 q=2

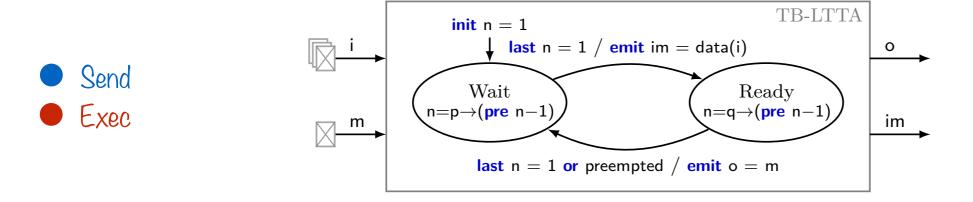


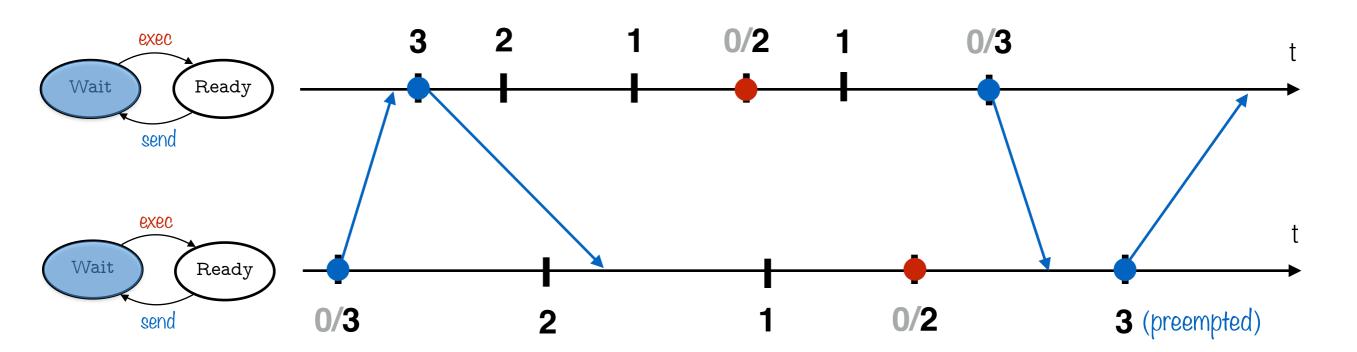
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send

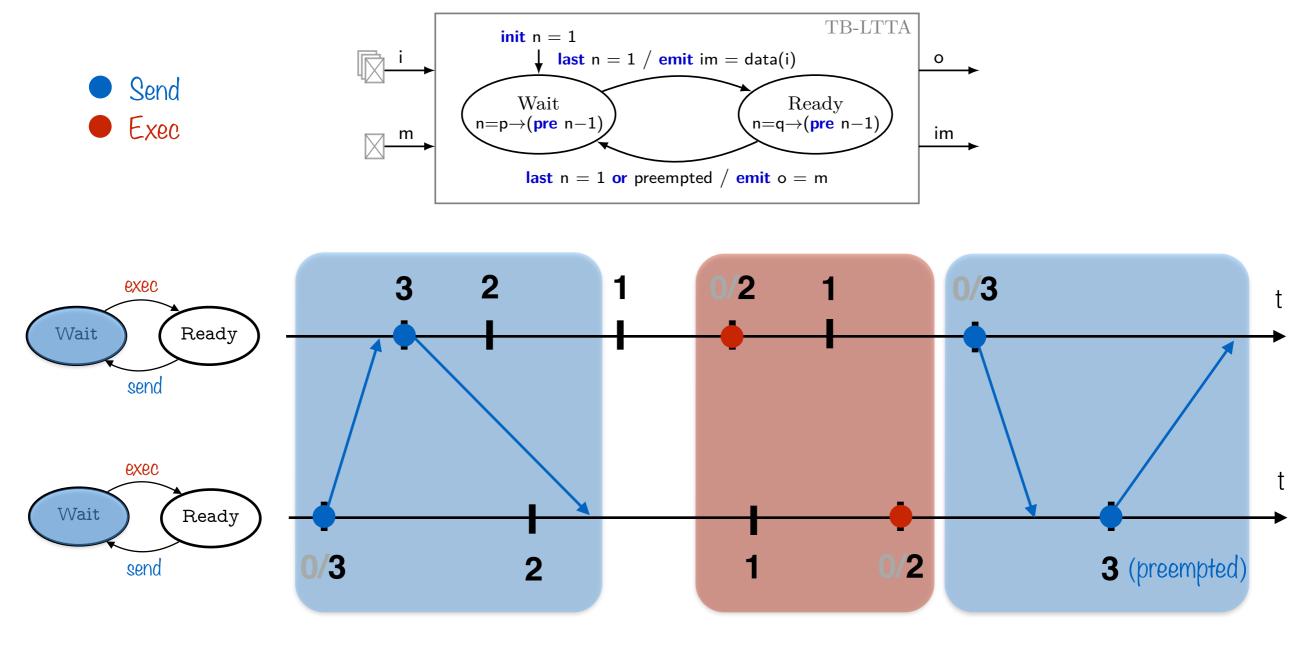








Simulation p=3 q=2



Nodes alternate between **send** and **exec** phases

Theorem 1:

The composition of the controller and the application is always well-defined (no causality cycle).

Theorem 2:

The following constraints on the initial counter values ensure the preservation of the semantics

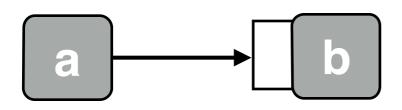
$$p > \frac{2\tau_{max} + T_{max}}{T_{min}}$$

$$q > \frac{\tau_{max} - \tau_{min} + (p+1)T_{max}}{T_{min}} - p$$

Theorem 3:

The worst case throughput is given by $1/\lambda_{\text{TB}} = (p+q)T_{\text{max}}$

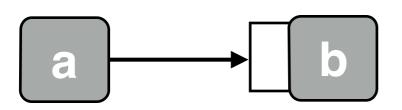
Preservation of the Semantics



$$p > \frac{2\tau_{max} + T_{max}}{T_{min}}$$

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Property 1:
$$S_{k-1}^a \prec E_k^b$$

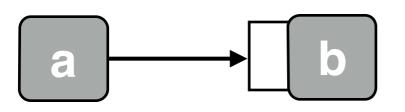


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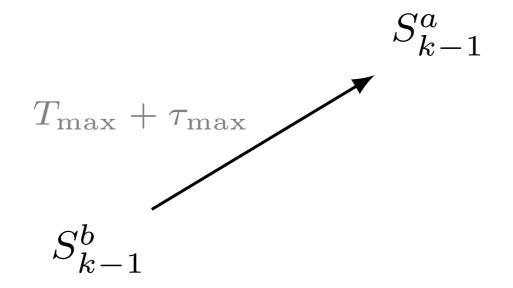
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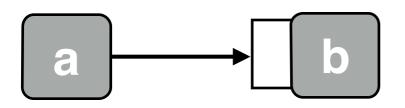
$$S_{k-1}^b$$



$$p > \frac{2\tau_{max} + T_{max}}{T_{min}}$$

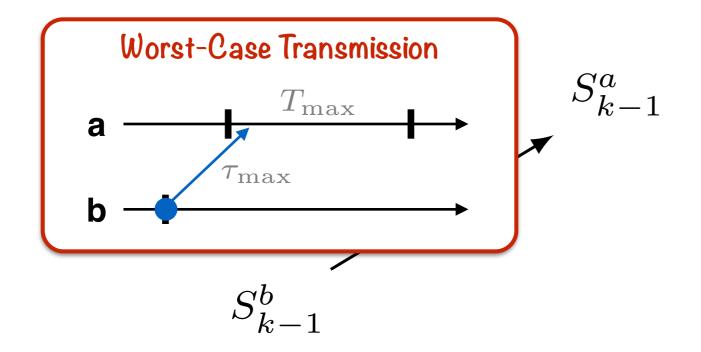
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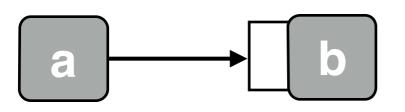




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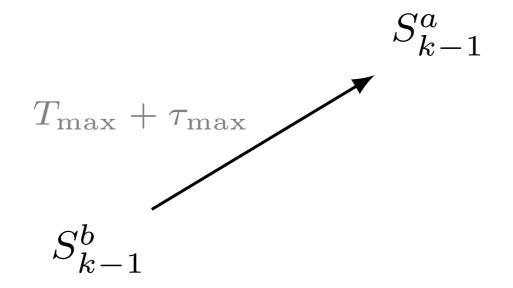
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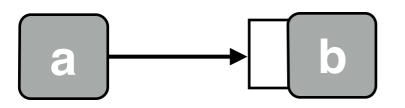




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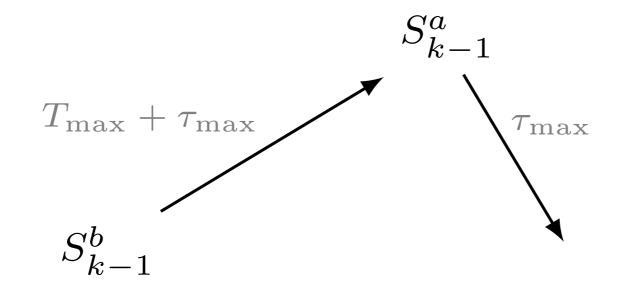
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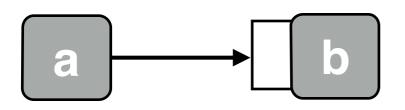




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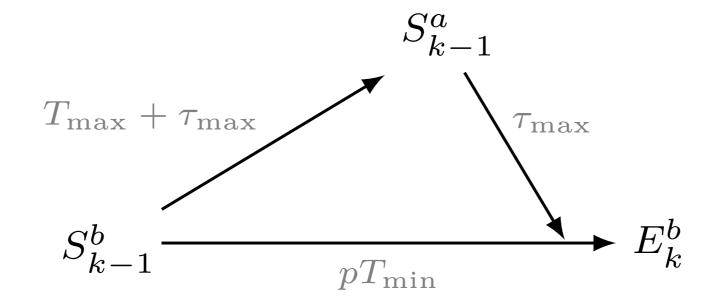
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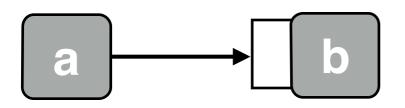




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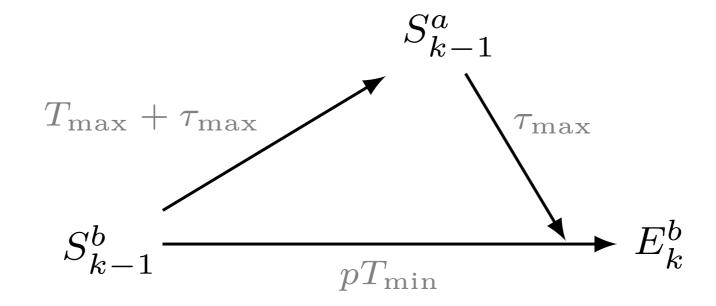
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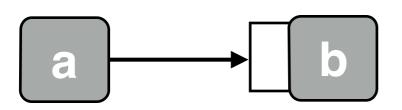




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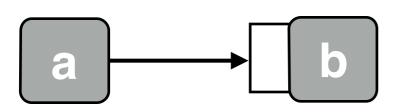




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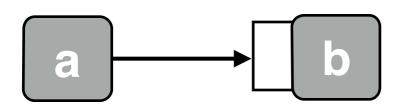


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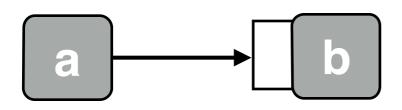
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$$S_{k-1}^a \xrightarrow{pT_{\min}} E_k^a$$

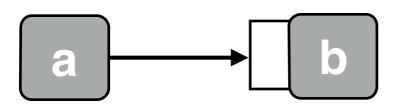


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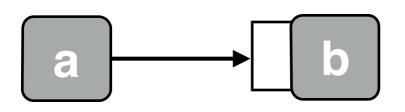
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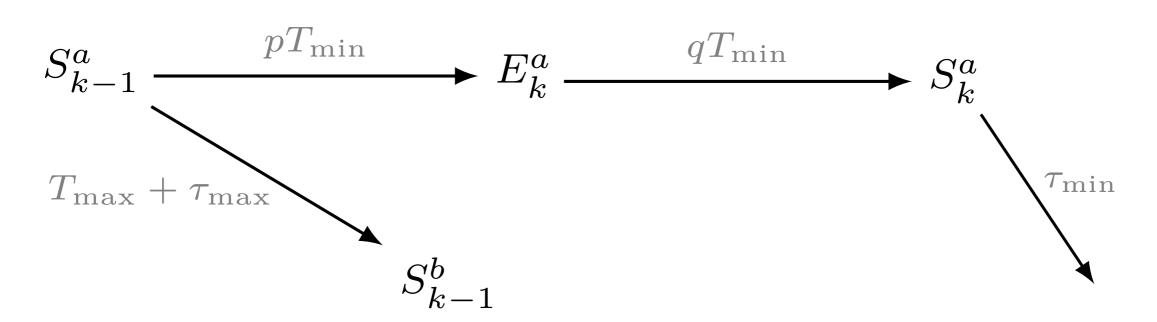
$$\tau_{\min}$$

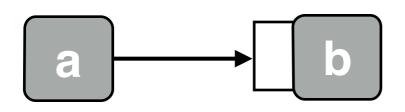


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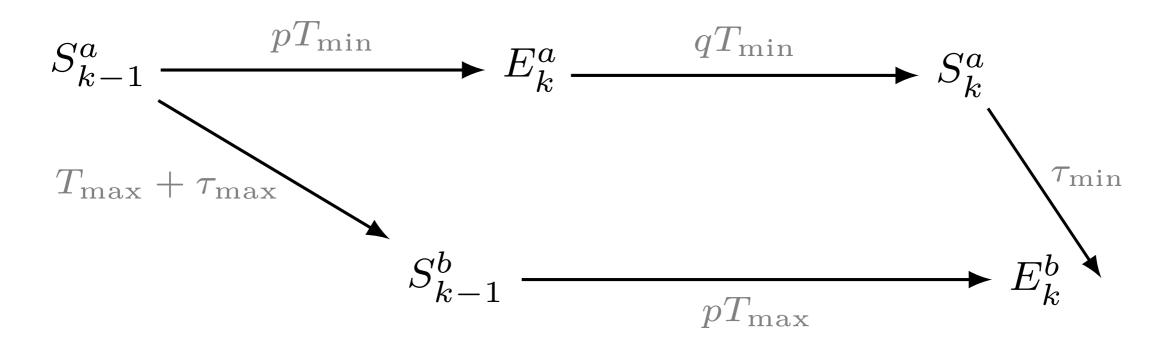


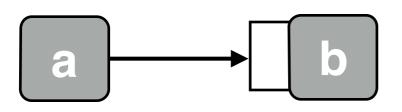


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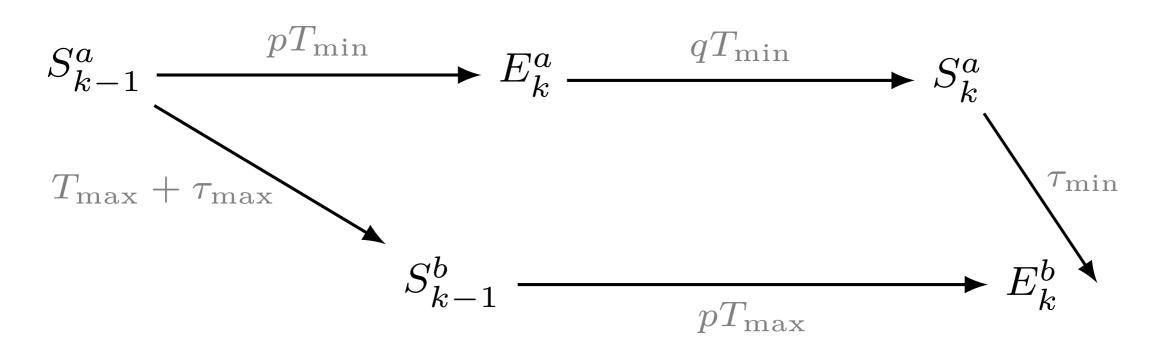




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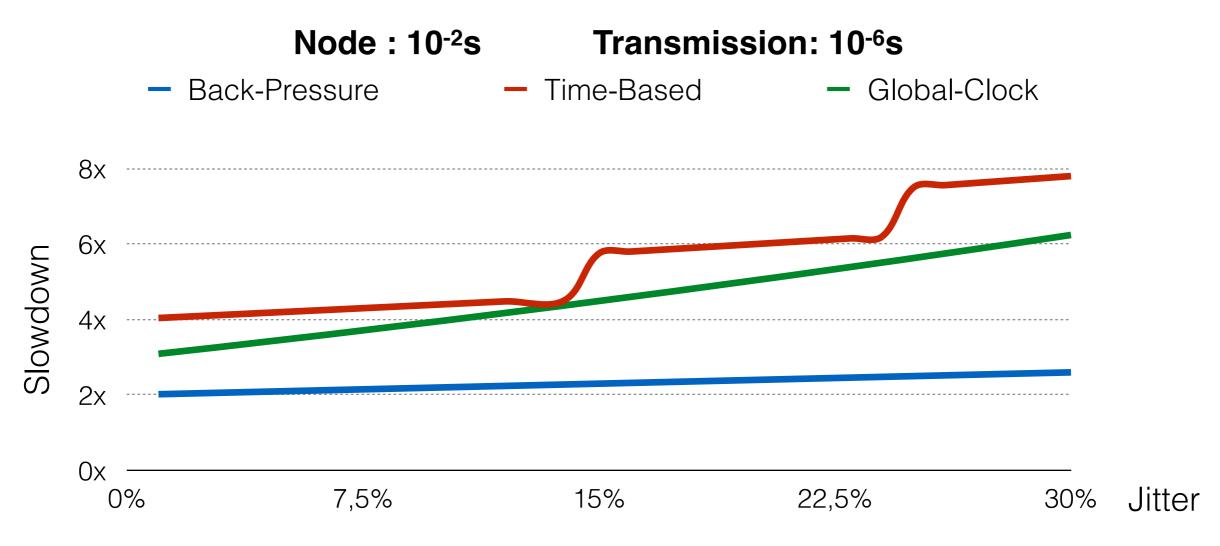
Property 1: $S_{k-1}^a \prec E_k^b$



What about Clock Synchronization?

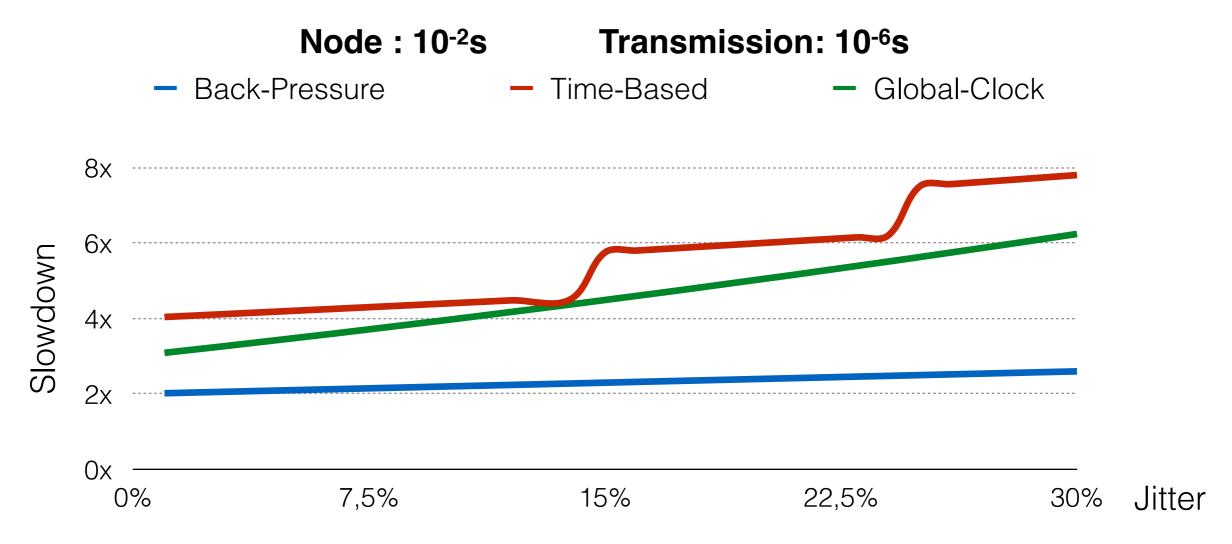
Worst-Case Evaluation

Analytical comparison with synchronous execution*



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Analytical comparison with synchronous execution*

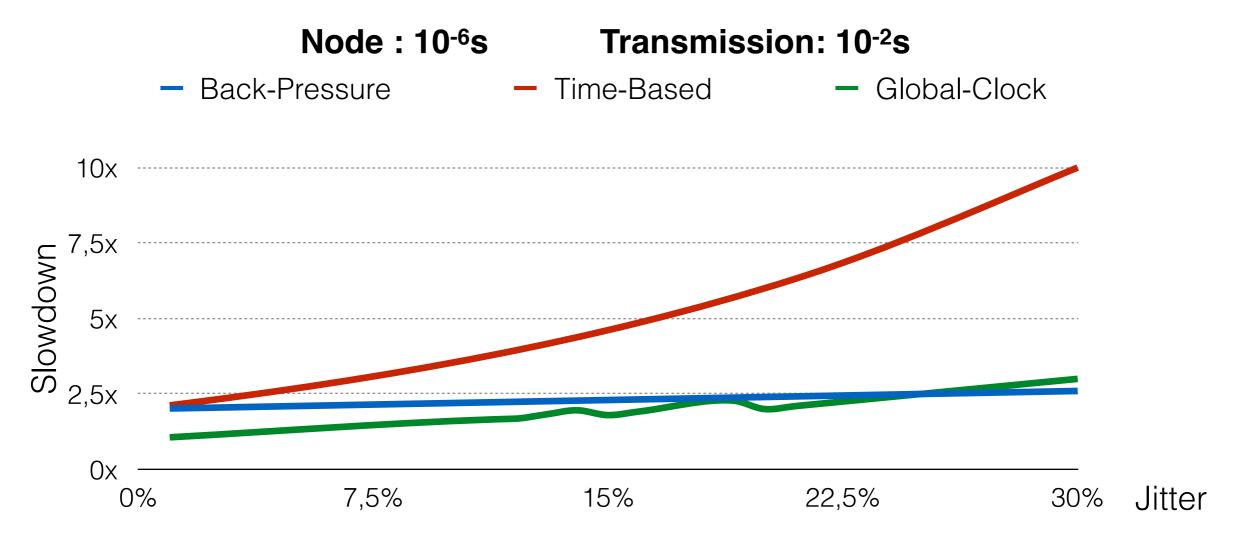


However:

- Global-Clock is as efficient as possible
- LTTA are **simpler** protocols (two control states)
- Time-Based is the least intrusive

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Analytical comparison with synchronous execution*



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Contributions

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- A unifying synchronous framework for LTTAs that gives executable code for simulation
- Simplification of the Time-Based protocol
 - Relaxing broadcast communication
 - No more global synchronization
- Theoretical comparison with clock synchronization deployed on the same architecture

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