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# OSGi: The Best Tool in Your Embedded Systems Toolbox

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## Introduction

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- **OSGi has been an open standard for over a decade**
- **Original domain (home gateways) has yet to take off**
- **Instead, OSGi has gained significant traction as a well-designed software componentization and deployment framework**
  - *Eclipse, as the base platform*
  - *J2EE server providers (Server-side OSGi)*
  - *Telecommunications (Sprint Titan)*
  - *Embedded (MicroDoc & Band XI)*



## Our Perspective: A Decade of Embedded OSGi

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- **Automotive, Fleet Management, Remote Monitoring**
  - *OnStar scenarios, diagnostics, infotainment, hands-free, navigation*
- **Industrial Controls, RFID**
  - *Sensors, scaling, configuration management, deployment*
- **National Guard: WMD Sensors, Situational Awareness**
  - *Provisioning new apps, biometric sensors, P2P comms*
- **Army: Vehicle Diagnostics & Prognostics Architecture**
  - *Provisioning new algorithms, flexible UI, provisioning*
- **Mining Equipment: Diagnostics, Machine Control**
  - *Rapid turnaround on new applications, flexible architecture*



## Challenges of Embedded Systems

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- **Platforms**
  - *Availability, variability, scarcity, stability, cost (future of Java?)*
- **Peripheral hardware: sensors and actuators**
  - *Availability, scarcity, size, cost*
- **User interfaces**
  - *Input methods, desktop vs. appliance*
- **Constraints**
  - *“Realtime”, memory/CPU limitations, development vs runtime costs*
- **Applications**
  - *Yes, you still have to write the application(s) too!*



## Accepting the Challenge

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- **Lots of Risk == More Fun!**
- **Tackle risks head-on**
  - *Build simulators, identify alternate paths and representative systems*
- **Embrace change**
  - *Agile development methodologies build change into the process*
- **Use agile methods, frameworks, and tools**
  - *Testing frameworks (JUnit, FitNesse)*
  - *Continuous integration build systems (Jazz)*
  - *Software Configuration Management (Jazz)*
  - *And, of course...*



## OSGi – Highly Cohesive, Loosely Coupled Component Model

- Strong component model, common language
- Forces best practices from day one
- Core specification is pure and simple
- Logical and clear mapping with whiteboard drawings
- Dynamic life-cycle allows install/uninstall/update without restart
- Integrated and sophisticated deployment mechanism
- Isolation of external libraries to monitor and consume capabilities
- **Discourages spaghetti code**: bundle partitions are like firebreaks
- **Discourages code rot**: containment lowers barrier to refactoring



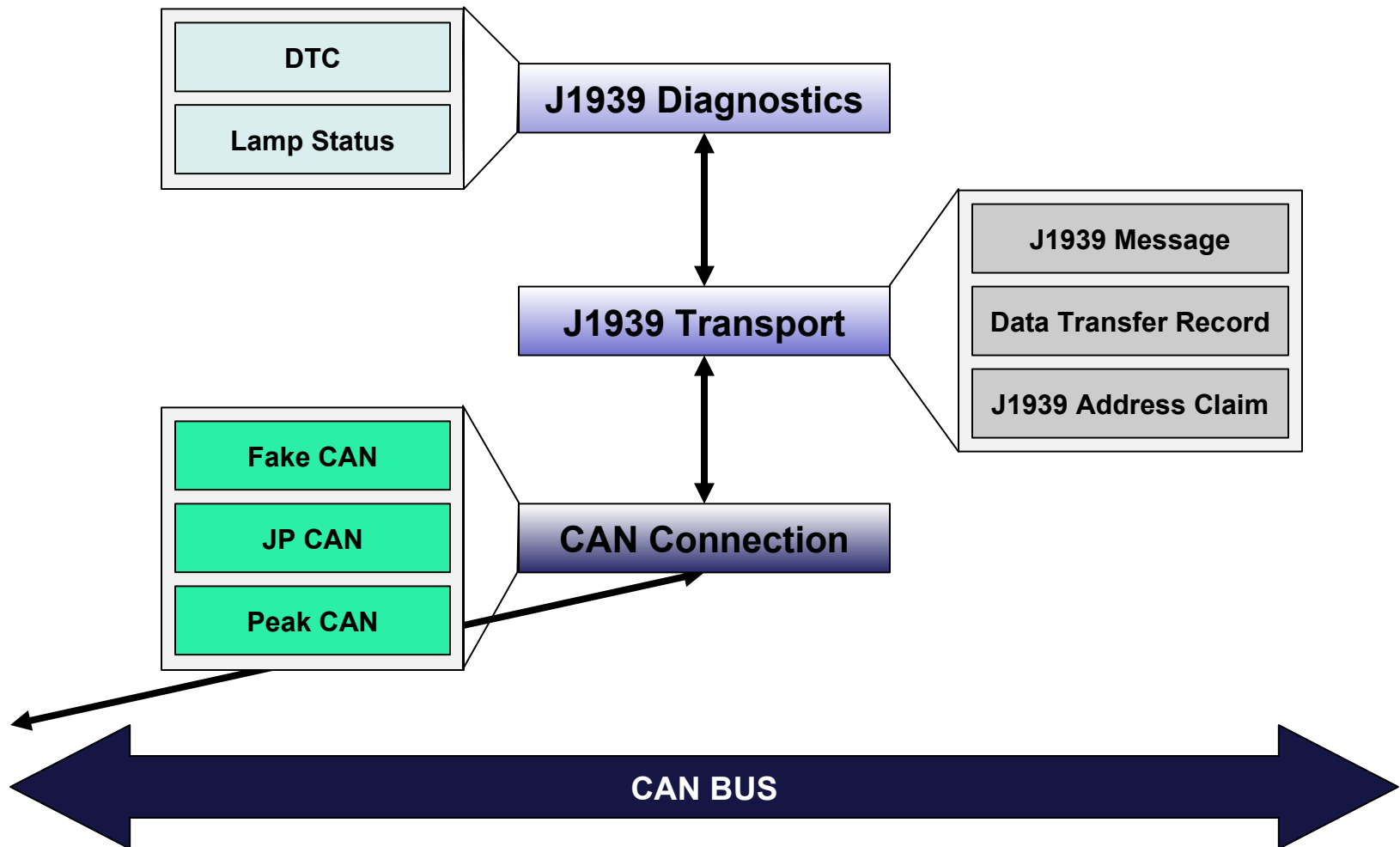
## Vehicle Bus Control: DeviceKit Support of J1939 Protocols

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- **J1939-21: Datalink**
  - *Basic Protocol Data Unit (PDU), PGNs, priorities, etc.*
  - *Transport Protocol (multi-packet, broadcast and point to point)*
- **J1939-81: Network Management**
  - *Address Claim (fixed, arbitrary address)*
  - *Discovery*
- **J1939-73: Diagnostic Messages**
  - *DM1: Active Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)*
  - *DM2: Logged DTCs*
  - *DM14/15/16: Memory Configuration*
  - *Additional information for active/logged DTCs*
- **Proprietary J1939 Messages**
  - *For solution-specific ECU's*



## In Vehicle J1939 Device Software Stack





## J1939 (CAN) Test Bench

### J1939 2-wire CAN bus



**Gryphon**  
Ethernet to J1939  
Protocol Bridge



**DPA III**  
RS232 to J1939  
Protocol Bridge



**Caterpillar A5 M2 ECU**



**Embedded Platform  
w/CAN transceiver**

*DT3000 (Windows)  
Eurotech Zeus (Linux)  
Wachendorff A5 (Linux)*



**J1939 Sensors**

## J1939 Interfaces Supported

- **Dearborn** Group Gryphon (Ethernet to CAN)
- **Peak** CAN (USB to CAN)
- **Wachendorff** on-board PCAN transceiver
- **Eurotech** Zeus on-board CAN transceiver
- **DriverTech** DT-3000A
- **DRS TEM** BlueRing Platform
- **RP1210A** library (CAN/J1939 on Windows, Cat CMPD)



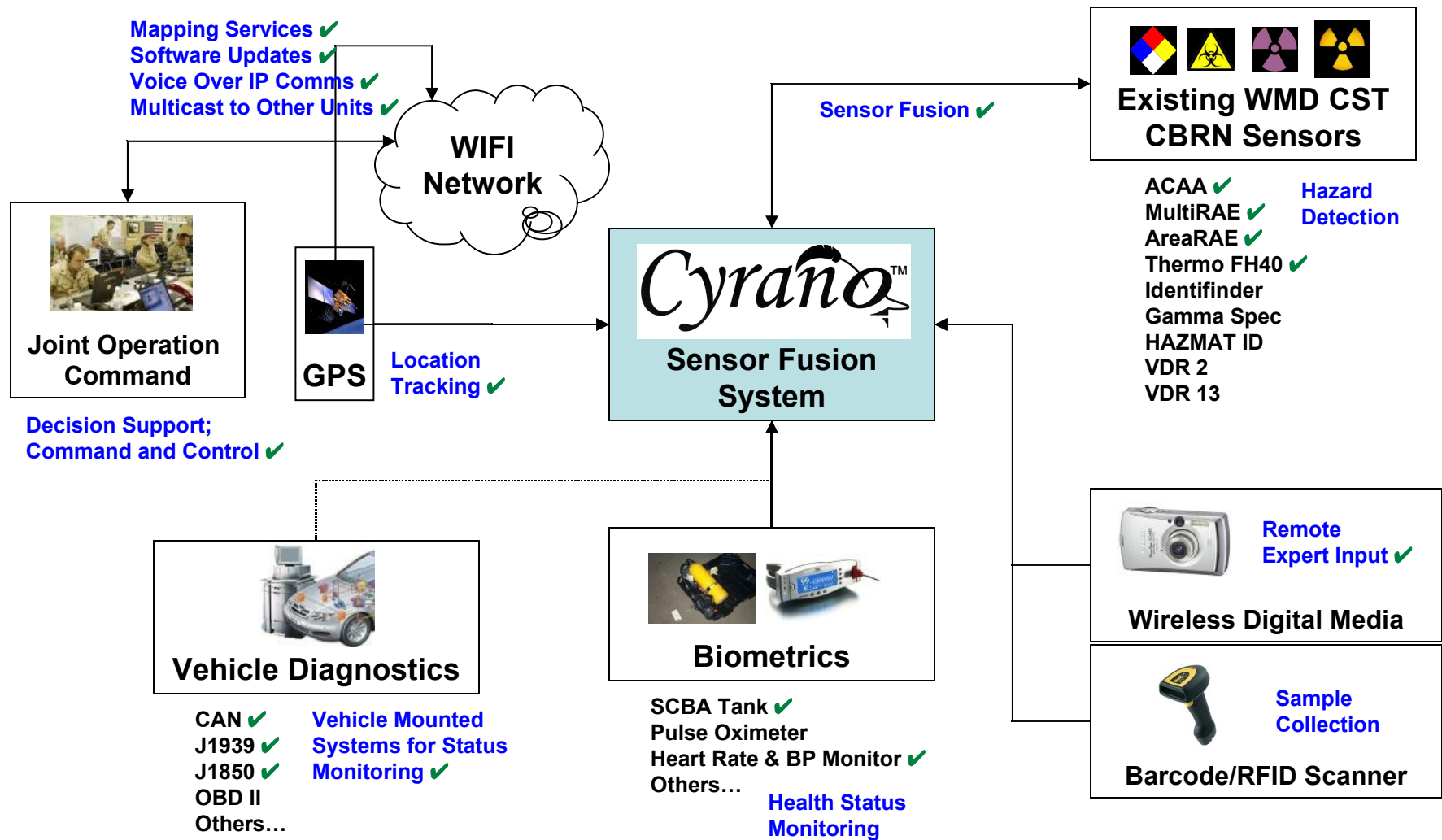
## Industrial Graphics Framework

- Desktop metaphors do not work in industrial control settings
- Funded by US Army under Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grant
- Designed for touchscreen and hard-/soft-button navigation
- Set of custom SWT widgets and exemplary sample applications
- Includes application shell, menu bar, graphics oriented widgets, and pop-ups





## Cyrano™ Overview



## Industrial, Mining, Construction, & Military Applications

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- Building field production applications for mining and construction machines
  - *Salt Harvester*
  - *Foundation Drill*
  - *Train Engines*
- Proves viability of the architecture and implementation in fielded environments







## Mining & Construction Systems: Goals & Challenges

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- **Goals**

- *Shorten Application Development Time from 6-9 months to 2 weeks!*
- *Tackle this in stages by building and refining the foundation*
  - 1st application: Duplicate existing reference application (6 months)
  - 2nd application: Salt Harvesting Machine (10 weeks)
  - 3rd application: Foundation Drill Machine (5 weeks)

- **Challenges**

- *2 platforms to be supported: one legacy, one newly selected*
  - Legacy platform: 400MHz ARM, 32MB RAM/ROM, WindowsCE
  - New Platform: 400MHz PPC, 1GB RAM, 64MB ROM, Linux
- *Machinery does not exist yet; we will never touch it*
- *Incumbent native application to be displaced*



## Challenge #1: New Platform Integration

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- **Risks at Development Start**
  - *Platform not available until late in project schedule*
  - *SWT not running on the platform*
  - *CAN native JNI libraries did not exist*
- **Coping Strategy to Get Started**
  - *Started development with similar Linux platform*
  - *Used Gryphon (Ethernet-to-CAN) transport bundles*
  - *Found a CAN transport supported by same driver (PCAN-USB)*
  - *Built native JNI libraries and bundles to access CAN bus*
- **When Platform Became Available**
  - *Validated JNI libraries and bundles against platform CAN transceiver*
  - *Ran application headless while SWT in development*
  - *Ran entire application once SWT had been ported*



## **Challenge #2: Salt Harvesting Controls (Sensors & Actuators)**

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- **Risks at Development Start**
  - *Custom machine that was still in design and development*
  - *Assembled on-site in Australia, half way around the world, remote*
  - *Limited testbench testing time available*
- **Coping Strategy to Get Started**
  - *Agreed on logical messages and application screen layout and flow*
  - *Built HTTP based simulator (self hosted)*
  - *Agreed on J1939 message specs: mix of standard and proprietary*
  - *Encoded as DeviceKit ML, built Device bundles*
  - *Ran against real ECU via Gryphon gateway from development box*
- **When Platform Became Available**
  - *Ran same stack on target platform*
  - *Swapped in target platform CAN transceiver bundles*
  - *Created HTTP based publisher*
    - *Simulated ECU and advanced scenarios over real CAN link*





## **Best Practices for Embedded OSGi (or any OSGi effort)**

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- **Use Eclipse PDE and p2 tooling - *bundles are first class citizens!***
- **Identify target platform early, put under version control**
- **Use only Import-Package and Export-Package for visibility**
- **Use Declarative Services to manage optional and required services**
- **Separate interfaces from implementation**
- **Separate application logic implementation from OSGi specific code**
- **Build fake, simulated, and real devices to keep moving**
- **Keep application work off OSGi threads (activation or call-backs)**
- **Assume nothing about start order**
- **Test shutdown behavior obsessively to expose loose ends**
- **Have at least one OSGi expert on your team**
- **Develop using OSGi – *even if it will not be used in final product***



## Open for Discussion

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- Questions?
- Comments?