NASA IV&V Software Emulator Technology Portfolio

http://www.nasa.gov/centers/ivv/jstar/ITC.html

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Agenda

• Introduction to Software-Only-Simulation
  • Process and approach for simulation and hardware modeling

• Independent Test Capability (ITC)
  • Jon McBride Software Testing & Research Lab (JSTAR)
  • Infrastructure, Deployment, and Users
  • Technologies Developed

• Development Evolution of Spacecraft Simulators

• Closing Remarks
  • Lessons Learned
Software-Only-Simulation
Introduction
Software-Only-Simulation Introduction

• Software-Only-Simulation is a complete software representation of modeled hardware components and software emulators.
• Together, the components form a complete spacecraft simulator.
• Software-Only-Simulator provides complete control of CPU, Time, and Memory:
  – Can stop all execution for debugging.
  – Can peek/poke memory, perform fault injection.
• Spacecraft simulator used for:
  – Independent Testing (IVV)
  – Operator Training
  – Augment Project Hardware Testing
Software-Only-Simulation
Introduction

Simulator Components

**Modeled Spacecraft Hardware**
- cPCI, Spacewire, 1553, Ka-band, S-band, FPGAs, etc

**Instruction Set Simulator**
- Simics/Qemu
- ppc750, ppc401, LEON3, etc

**Unmodified Flight Software Binary**

**Operational Ground System**

- Halt Entire System
- Memory Analysis
- Fault Injection

**Independent Testing**

**Operator Training**

**NASA IV&V Independent Test Capability**
Software-Only-Simulation

Introduction

Simulator Development Process

- Kickoff Meeting
- Test Readiness Review
- Release Readiness Review
- Customer Feedback / Post-Mortem

Test System Scoping

- Test System Assets (TSW Source, Tests, Specs, Emulators, ...)
- Test System Project Plan T2501
- V&V Plan T2504

Planning and Analysis

- Test System Roadmap T2502
- Test System Requirements T2503

Build, Test, and Verify

- Test System Design Doc T2507

Release

- CF/PM
- KM

Validate

- RRR
- TRR

Test System Closeout

- Validation Tests (JIRA)

Special Request

- IV&V Test System Need

TS&R Evidence Needs

- VDD T2506
- User’s Manual T2505
NASA IV&V Independent Test Capability (ITC) Introduction
Charter

Acquire, develop, and manage adaptable test environments that enable the dynamic analysis of software behaviors for multiple NASA missions

Dynamic Analysis is performed on flight software to verify software behavior
Independent Test Capability (ITC) Introduction

- ITC Develops System Simulators
  - Experts in **Hardware Modeling** and Distributed Simulation
  - Experts in Simulator & Software Integration
• Cloud-based infrastructure using server and desktop virtualization

• Large scale simulator deployments

• Hardware-in-the-loop and software-only test environments

• Integration of COTS and GOTS software tools to support V&V activities
Virtualized Deployment
ITC Technologies
**NASA Operational Simulator (NOS)**

- Software-only simulation architecture
- Capable of executing unmodified flight software
- Custom layered-architecture middleware
- Dynamic interception capability
- Reusable software modules and scripts
- Virtual machine deployment
NOS Feature Set

Plug-and-Play Hardware Models

Use of Operational Ground Systems Software

Instrument Model Framework

Instrument1
Subaddress HandlerA → FunctionA
Subaddress HandlerB → FunctionB
...
Subaddress HandlerN → FunctionN

InstrumentX
Subaddress HandlerA → FunctionA
Subaddress HandlerB → FunctionB
...
Subaddress HandlerN → FunctionN

Internal Bus Monitoring

NOS Middleware

Specialized Layers

Base Layer Communications

Deployment & Maintenance

Virtualization

Processors, Boards, Racks
### Overview

- Offers re-usable communication mechanism
  - Ensures consistent and correct data passing
- Provides synchronization between distributed applications
- Flexible and extensible design
  - Can be extended to incorporate any communication protocol

### Features

- Transport agnostic
- Cross platform C++ implementation
- Robust User API
- Specialized User API Layers
  - MIL-STD-1553B
  - ESA SpaceWire
  - Discrete Signals
  - Time Synchronization
- Interception allows for V&V analysis
  - No modification to software-under-test
NOS Middleware Architecture

System Under Test

MIL-STD-1553  SpaceWire  Discrete  Time Synchronization  Additional Protocols as Needed

NOS Core Middleware with Interception Capability

I/O Interface Layer
• Virtual Oscilloscope
  – Virtual CompactPCI (cPCI) Analysis
  – Board-Level Signal Analysis

• Virtual MIL-STD-1553 Bus
  – Bus Controller with XML Defined Schedules
  – Remote Terminal
  – Bus Monitor/Logger
  – PASS3200 Software Emulator

• Virtual SpaceWire Router

XML code snippet:
```
<xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<BusController_Schedule>
  <Message MessageNum="1" RT="30" SA="14" WordCount="1"/>
  <Message MessageNum="2" RT="20" SA="1" WordCount="4" GapTimeMicroSec="1000000"/>
  <Message MessageNum="3" RT="30" SA="14" WordCount="1" GapTimeMicroSec="1000000"/>
  <Message MessageNum="4" RT="20" SA="1" WordCount="4" GapTimeMicroSec="1000000"/>
</BusController_Schedule>
```
Data Flow With Interceptor

Interceptor Modifying Data
Interceptor Blocking Data

Node A — NOS — Node B

Normal Data Flow

Interceptor

Block
Evolution of ITC
Spacecraft Simulators
Evolution of ITC Spacecraft Simulators

Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) Operational Simulator (GO-SIM)
Closed-loop simulator including unmodified operational ground system, unmodified flight software, environmental simulator, and science instrument simulators

James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) Integrated Simulation and Test (JIST)
Simulator that demonstrates reusable NOS technologies can be applied to other NASA missions

Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR)
Turn-key modeling effort for spacecraft C&DH
Evolution of ITC Spacecraft Simulators

GPM Operational Simulator (GO-SIM)
## Components

- COTS Emulator
- Primary Instrument Simulations (GMI/DPR)
- GPM Ground System
- GSFC Goddard Dynamic Simulator (GDS)
- NOS Middleware
- GPM Hardware Models

## Capabilities

- Load and run unmodified flight software binaries
- Execute test flight scripts
- Single-step debugging
- Inject errors via ground system and NOS middleware
- Stress system under test
GO-SIM Architecture

ASIST Ground System with FEDS

SCOMM Simulator

RAD 750 Emulator GPM FSW

SpaceWire Router

NOS Middleware

Dynamics Simulator (GDS)

Instrument Simulator (GMI)

Instrument Simulator (DPR)

KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>← →</td>
<td>TCP/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>1553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>SpaceWire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>← →</td>
<td>1553 &amp; SpaceWire</td>
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Evolution of ITC Spacecraft Simulators

James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) Integrated Simulation and Test (JIST)
JWST Integrated Simulation and Test (JIST)

- Software-only spacecraft simulator
- Flexible environment to support V&V activities
- Unmodified ground system and scripts
- Unmodified software-under-test binaries
- Integration of COTS, GOTS and in-house developed components
- Custom hardware models
- Automated Testing Framework
- Fault Based Testing
JIST Architecture

ECLIPSE CCTS
Ground System

Ground System Simulators
(MTTS/TCTS)

Comm Cards

RAD 750 Emulator

PPC 405 Emulator

NOS Middleware

Instrument Simulations
(DSIM)

Solid State Recorder Simulation

Dynamics Simulator

RAD750 Emulator
ISIM FSW

KEY

TCP/IP

1553

Shared Memory

1553 & SpaceWire
JIST Architecture
Evolution of ITC Spacecraft Simulators

Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR)
DSCOVR Architecture
# Simulator Level-of-Effort Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Usage</th>
<th>Simulator</th>
<th>Effort</th>
<th>Prototype (Basic C&amp;DH)</th>
<th>Complexity</th>
<th>Users</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2014</td>
<td>GO-SIM</td>
<td>2 FTEs</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>IV&amp;V, GPM Project Testers Launch Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - Ongoing</td>
<td>JIST</td>
<td>2 FTEs</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>IV&amp;V, JWST Test Labs, JWST Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 - Ongoing</td>
<td>DSCOVR</td>
<td>1 FTE</td>
<td>2 Months</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>DSCOVR Testers DSCOVR Operations</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Evolution Lessons Learned

- Establishment of a reusable simulation architecture has proven to save costs and reduce future effort.
- Automate tests and deployments as much as possible as it allows for engineers to focus on more challenging tasks.
- Hardware modeling should focus on the minimum needed in order for the flight software to execute. Establish this baseline then augment to support full V&V dynamic testing using an iterative process.
- Spend considerable time writing unit tests for the hardware models. When things go wrong, debugging is very difficult.
- Integration of simulators to form a system will require significant development labor, cost, and time.
Contact Information

• Web Page
  – [http://www.nasa.gov/centers/ivv/jstar/JSTAR.html](http://www.nasa.gov/centers/ivv/jstar/JSTAR.html)

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• Contact us for...
  – Demonstrations of test beds
  – Middleware usage agreements
  – Simulator development
  – Hardware modeling
  – V&V Services, HWIL Testing, Performance Testing