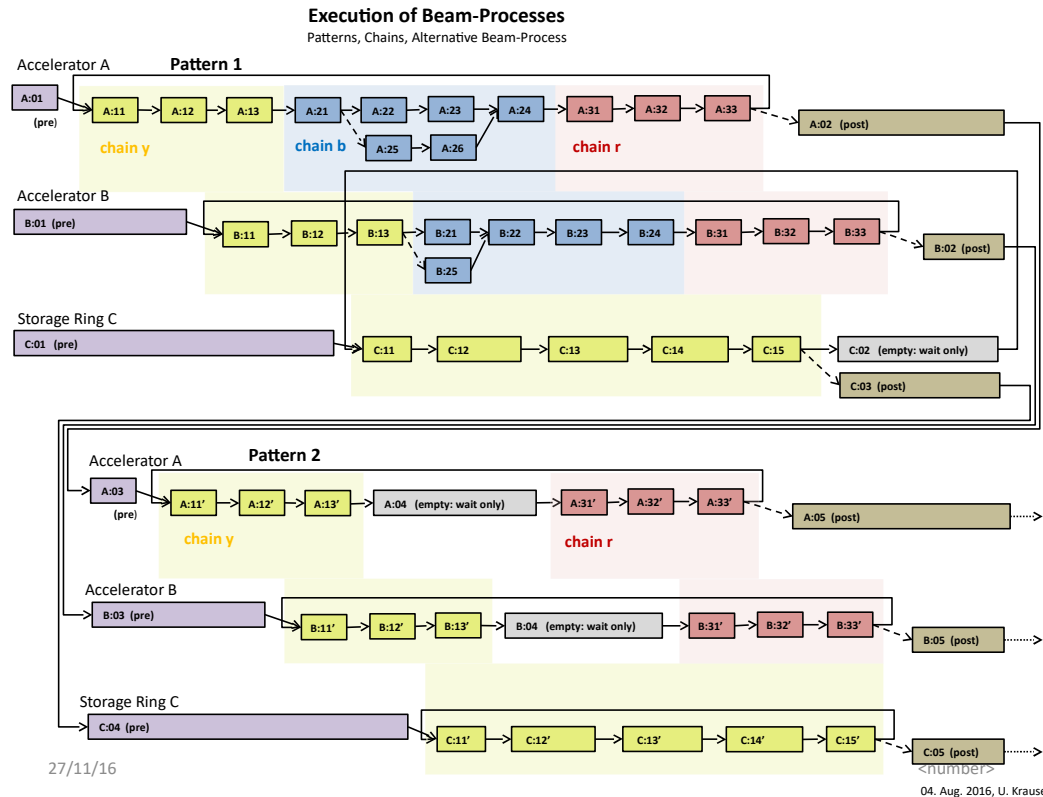


Verification of the FAIR Control System using Deterministic Network Calculus

Malte Schütze, Steffen Bondorf, Mathias Kreider

The FAIR Control System

- Non-deterministic message sequences
- Latency requirements: $\leq 500 \mu\text{s}$

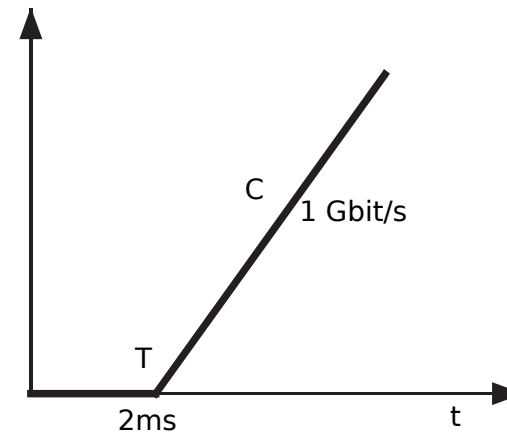
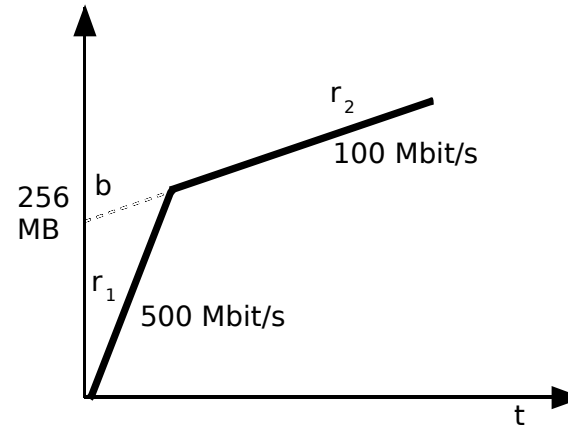


Deterministic Network Calculus

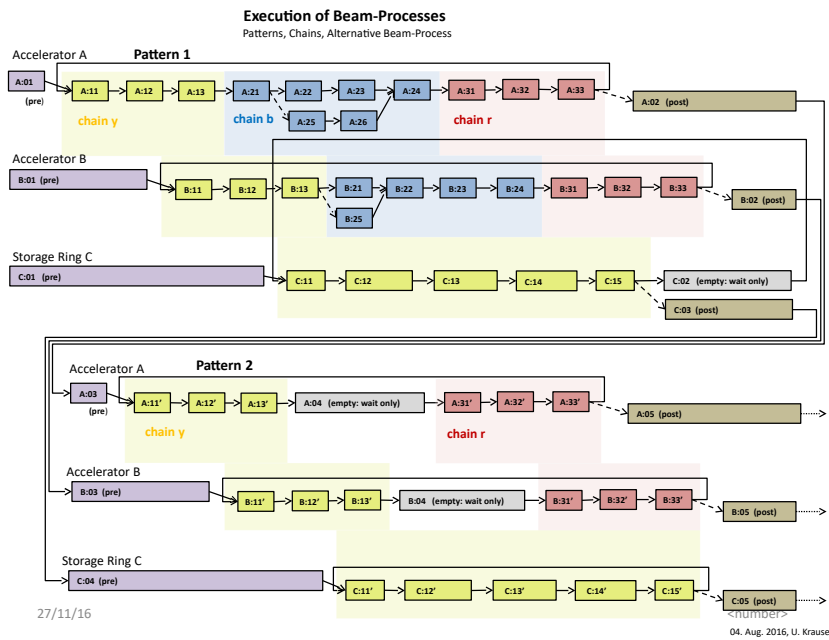
- Upper bounds on end-to-end delay, backlog
- Mathematical model of network
- Tools available: e.g. DiscoDNC

DNC – Core Concepts

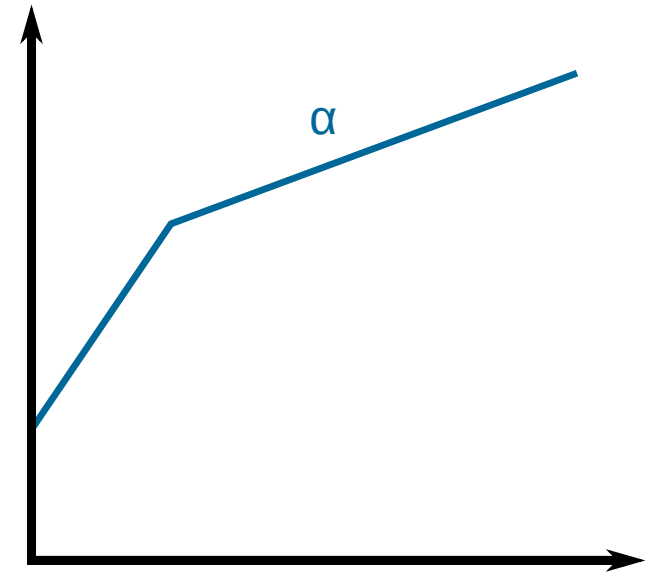
- Arrival Curve
 - Upper bound on traffic entering the system in any given interval
- Service Curve
 - Lower bound on traffic leaving the system *while backlogged*
- Operators: Convolution, Deconvolution



Problem



?

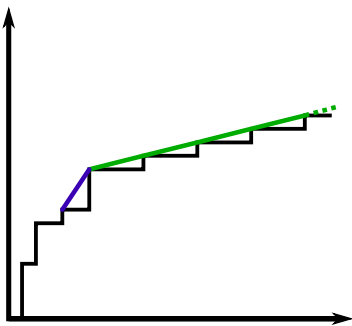


Approximating α

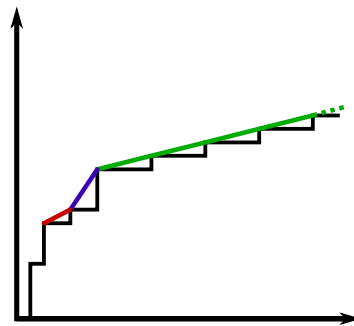
- $\alpha(i)$: consider all possible message sequences of length i
- α is sub-additive: $\alpha(k+i) \leq \alpha(k) + \alpha(i)$
- Sub-additive approximation: For some threshold k ,
 $\alpha(nk+i) = n\alpha(k) + \alpha(i)$
 - Pseudo-periodic function with period k , increment $\alpha(k)$

Concave Hull

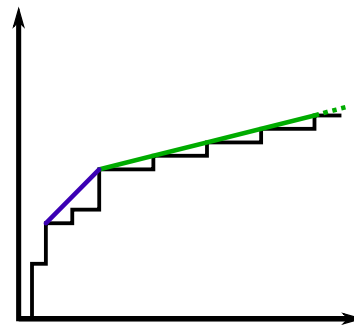
- Affine segments with decreasing slopes
- “Backwards” approach: Start with final segment
- Slope of final segment: $\frac{\alpha(k)}{k}$



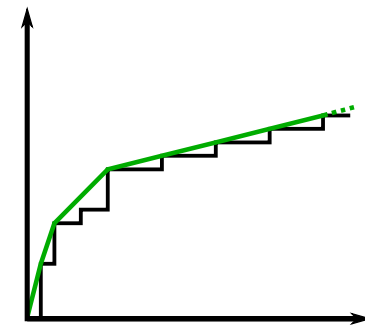
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Problem: Execution Time

- Specifications are nanosecond-accurate
- Brute force takes a lot of time and memory
- Exponential blow-up due to non-determinism

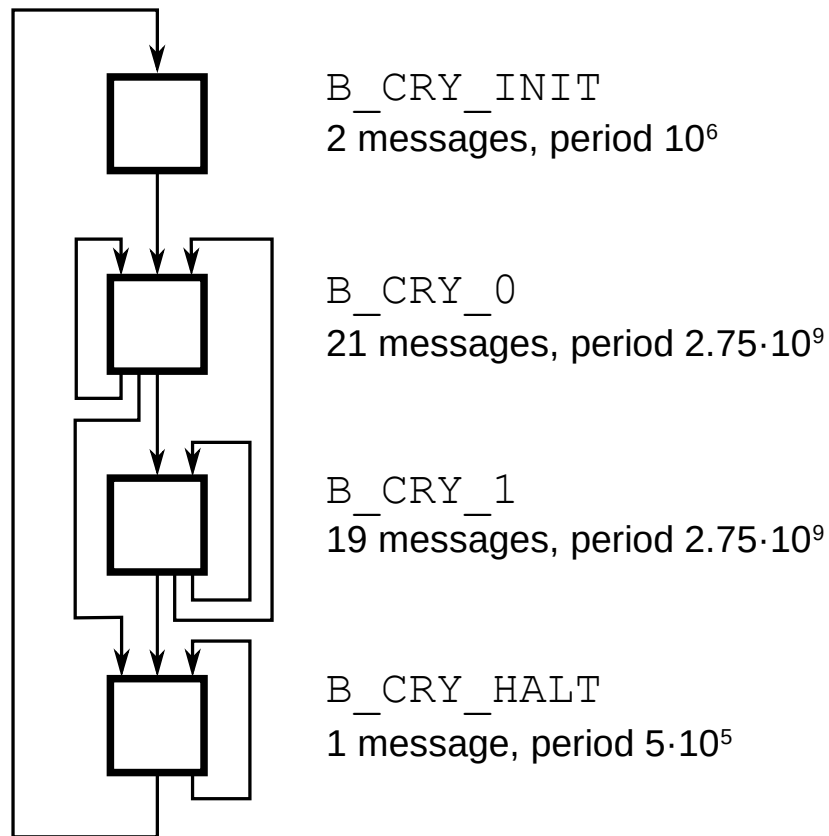
Counter Measures

- 10-100 messages per second
 - Sparse data structures
- Caching values
- Skipping intervals

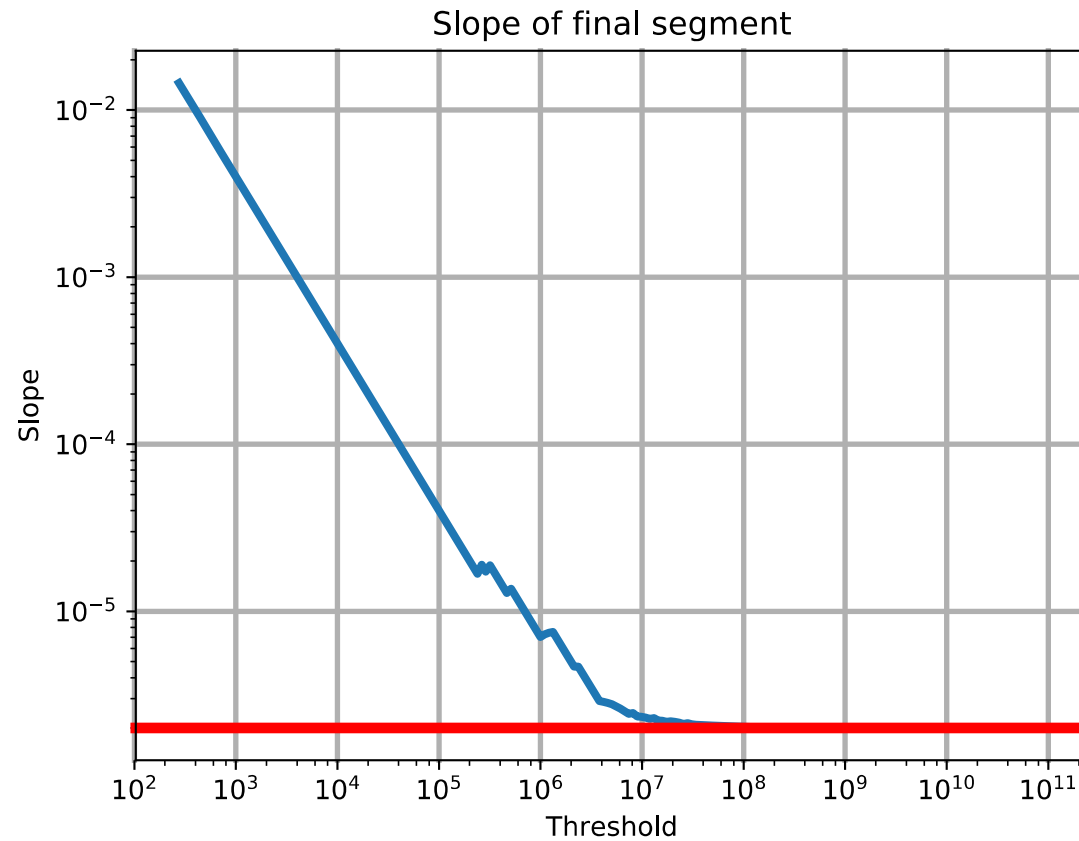
→ Theoretical runtime: $O(|B|^2 S \log S + |B| S^2 \log S)$

Evaluation

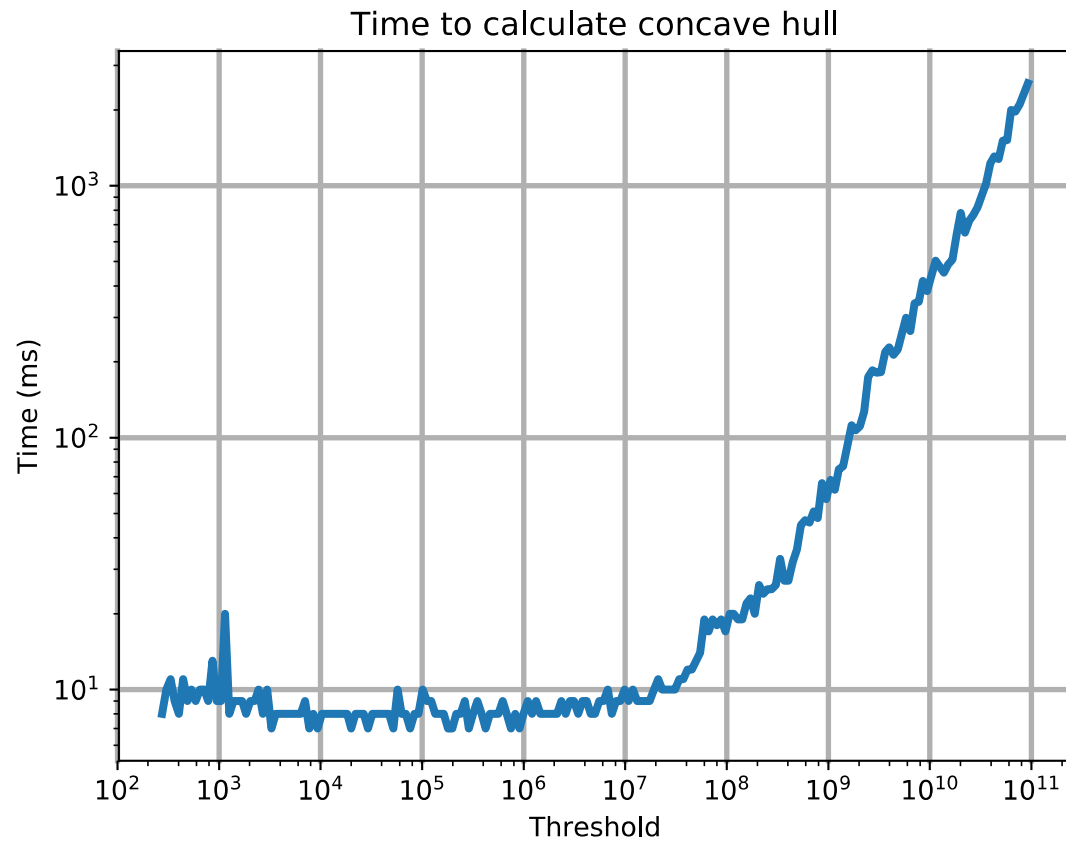
- With respect to threshold k
- Based on fictional, but representative specification



Evaluation: Accuracy



Evaluation: Time



Evaluation

Threshold	Slope	Time
10^6	$7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8 ms
10^7	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	11 ms
10^8	$2.03 \cdot 10^{-6}$	17 ms
10^9	$2.003 \cdot 10^{-6}$	57 ms
10^{10}	$2.0003 \cdot 10^{-6}$	323 ms

Summary

- Reasonably memory efficient
- Fast enough for interactive use
- Good speed-accuracy trade-off
- Next steps:
 - Use arrival curve and model of network to derive delay bounds

Thank you for listening!