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A safety-oriented engineering process for autonomous robotic systems

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Overview

- UTC: BU needs and supporting capabilities
- Certification issues
- Proposed design flow
- Technology Evaluation
- Open points

UTC and intelligent systems

UTC Business Units



UTC Aerospace Systems

- Actuation & Propeller Systems
- Air Management Systems
- Landing Systems
- Electric Systems
- Engine Systems
- Sensors & Integrated Systems



UTC Climate, Controls and Security

- Intelligent building Technologies
- Heating & Cooling
- Fire Safety & Security
- Refrigeration



Pratt & Whitney

- Commercial and Military Aircraft Engines
- Auxiliary Power Units
- Helicopter Engines



OTIS

- Elevators
- Escalators
- Moving Walkways

Use Cases

Inspection

Assembly

Manipulation

Grinding

Deburring

Welding

Mapping

Autonomous Transportation

Capabilities

3D Reconstruction

Dense Mapping

Visual Inspection

Perception

Navigation

Autonomous Exploration

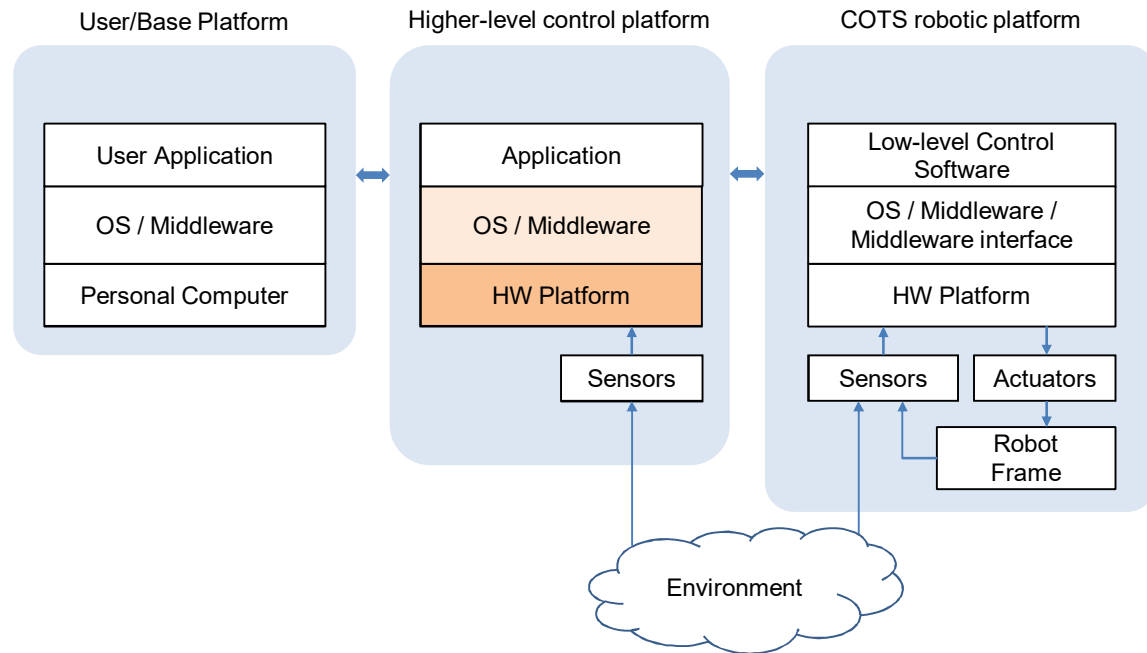
Manipulation

Activity Prediction

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Focus area

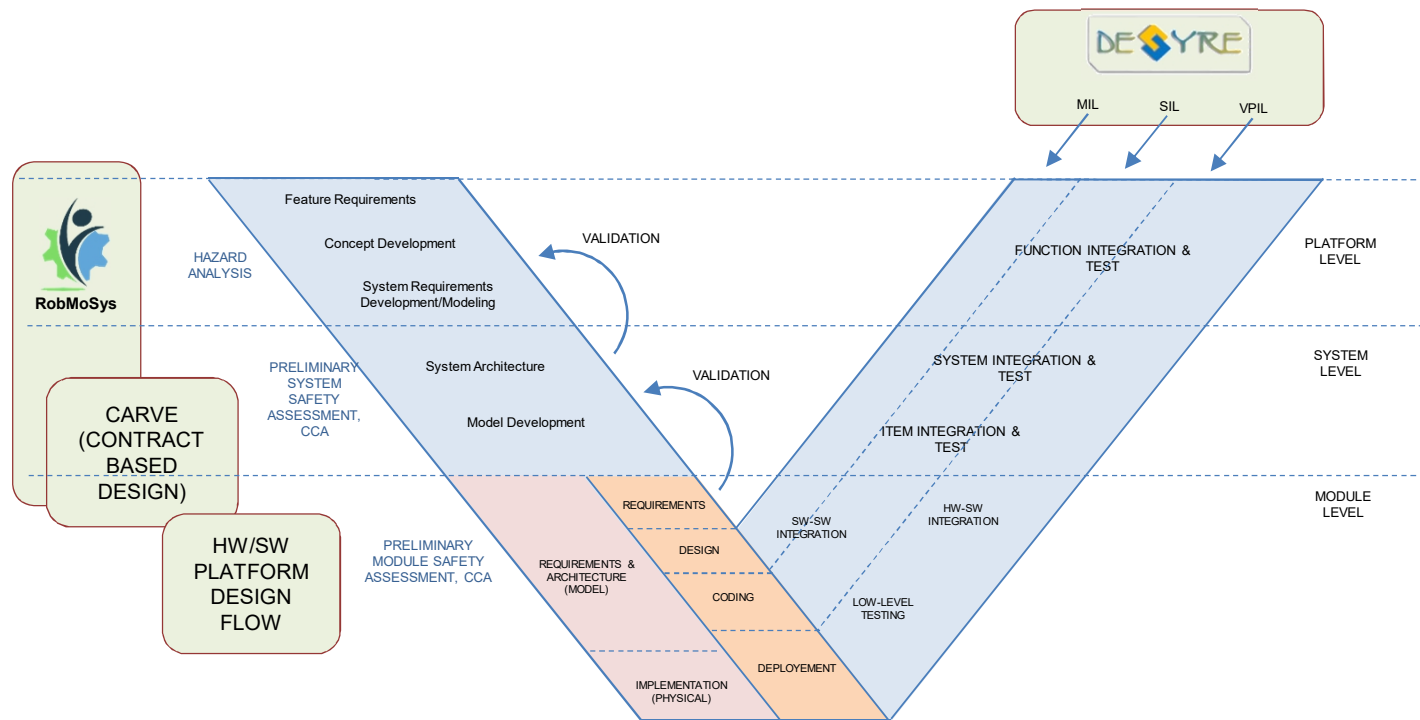


Relevant standards

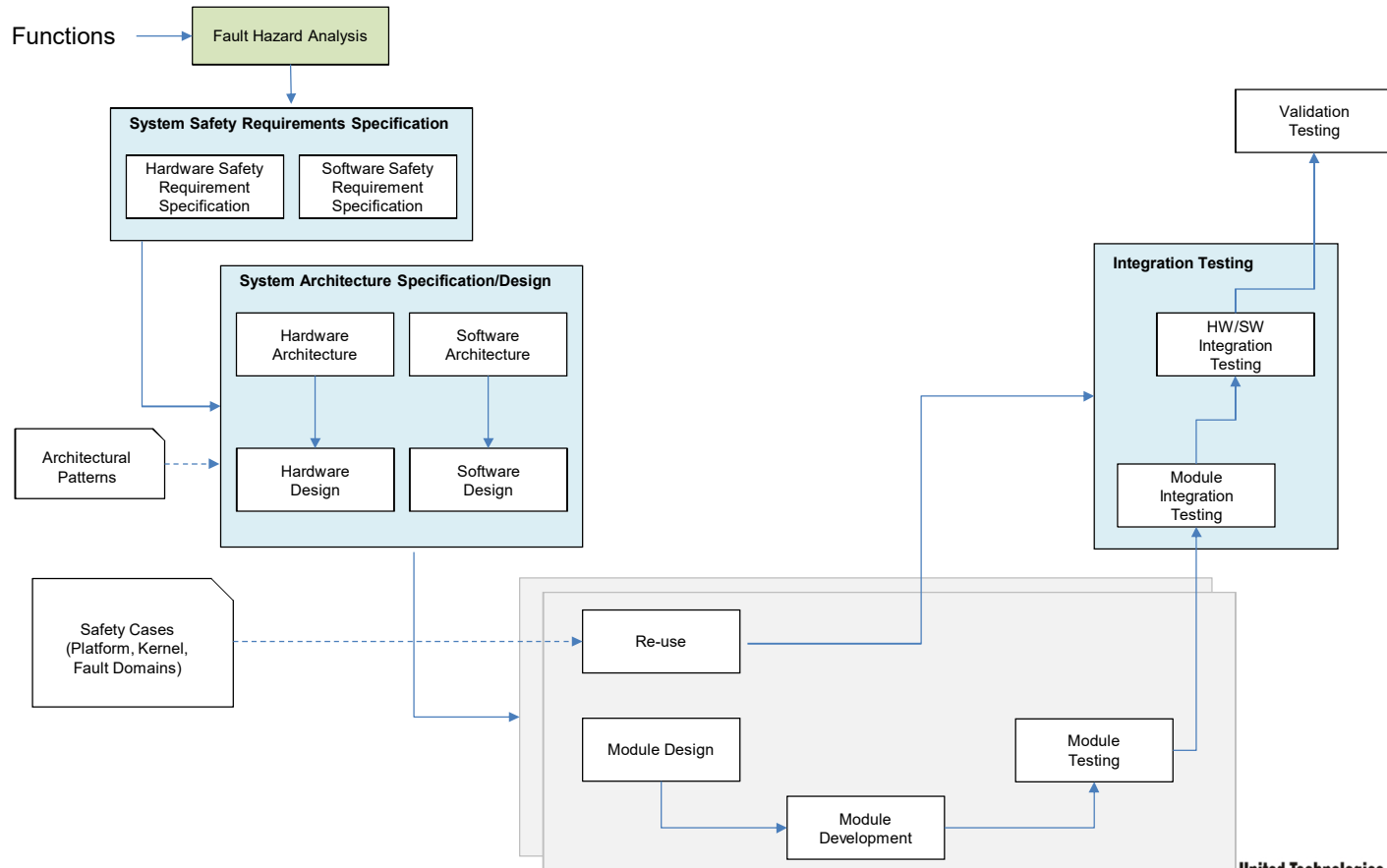
Safety related certification

- IEC 61508: Functional safety of Electrical/Electronic/Programmable Electronic Safety-related Systems
- SAE ARP 4765A: Guidelines For Development Of Civil Aircraft and Systems
 - RTCA DO 254
 - RTCA DO 178C
- ISO 10218-1: Safety requirements for industrial robots - Part 1: Robots
- ISO 10218-2: Safety requirements for industrial robots -- Part 2: Robot systems and integration
- ISO 13482: Safety requirements for personal care robots

Design and verification flow

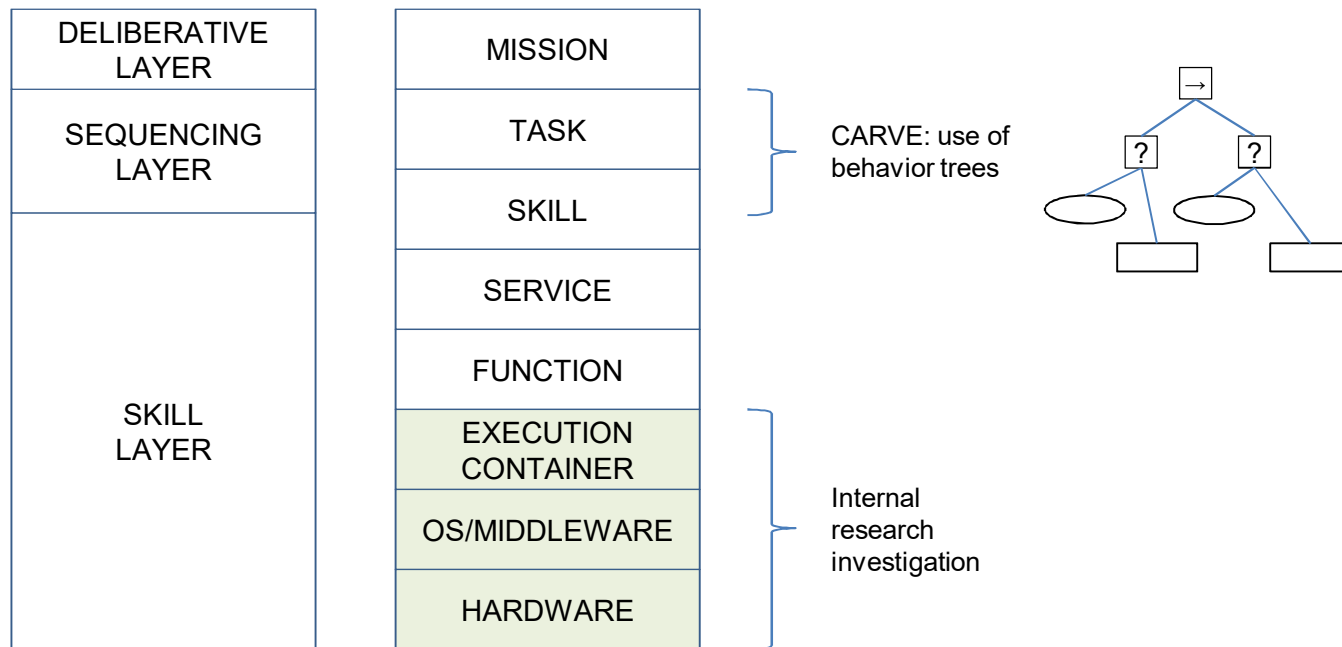


HW/SW Platform Design Flow

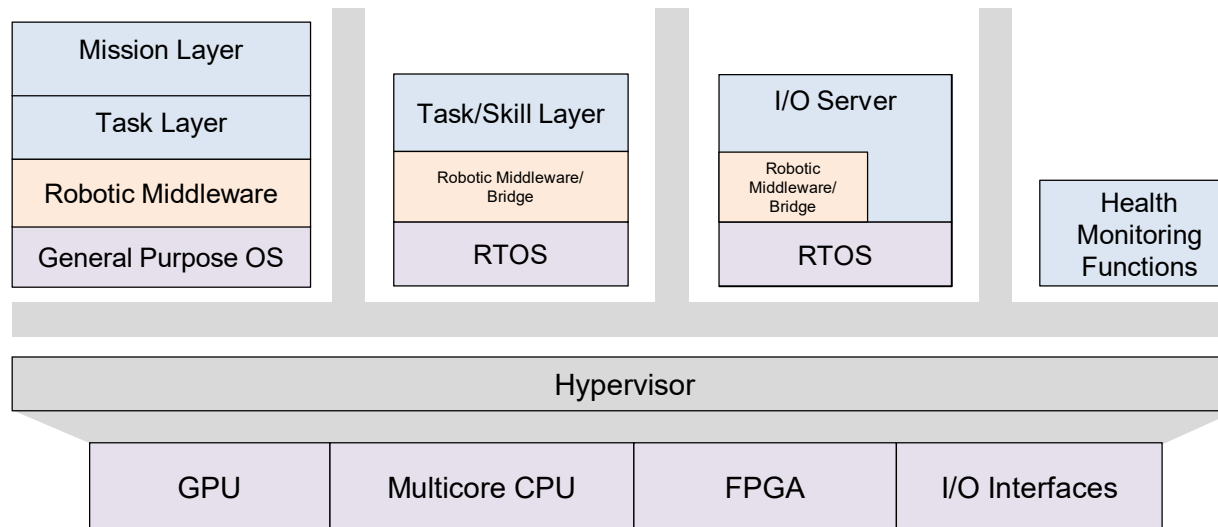


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Robotics Architecture Design Patterns



Development of HW/SW Platform



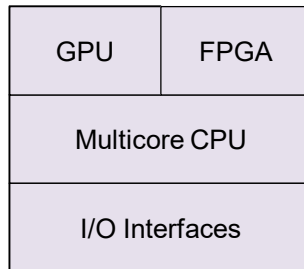
Current collaborations:



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Heterogeneous platforms



Goal: use of COTS heterogeneous devices

- Low-cost
- Short time to market

Problems:

- Sophisticated (obfuscated) components
- Greater complexity
- Resource sharing potentially jeopardizing safety

TARGET PLATFORMS



NVIDIA Jetson TX2 System-on-Module

- Quad-core ARM Cortex A-57
- Dual-core NVidia Denver 2
- NVidia Pascal GPU w. 256 CUDA cores



Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC

- Quad-core ARM Cortex A-53
- Dual-core ARM Cortex-R5
- ARM Mali 400 MP2 GPU
- 16 nm FinFET+ Programmable Logic

Need for efficient middlewares

ROS

Open-source, meta-operating system for robots Hardware abstraction,

- Low-level device control,
- Commonly-used functionality,
- Message-passing between processes,
- Package management.

Pros:

- Widely adopted
- Large community
- Out of the box support for devices
- Algorithms & Libraries

Cons:

- Lack of determinism
- Not well fit for safety critical systems

DDS

Fork of ROS based on the Data Distribution Service (DDS).

- DDS is suitable for real-time distributed embedded systems due to its various transport configurations (e.g., deadline and fault-tolerance) and scalability.

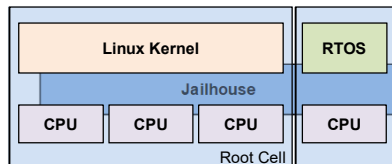
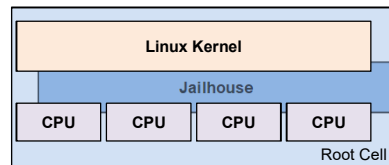
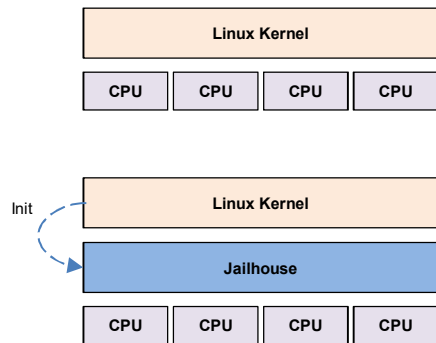
Pros:

- Real-time, deterministic
- Support for multiple communication middlewares
- Compatibility with ROS

Cons:

- Maturity level
- Adoption

Jailhouse partitioning hypervisor



Jailhouse:

- Partitioning Hypervisor based on Linux.
 - Able to run bare-metal applications or (adapted) operating systems.
- Originally developed by Siemens
- Released as Free Software (GPLv2) since November 2013

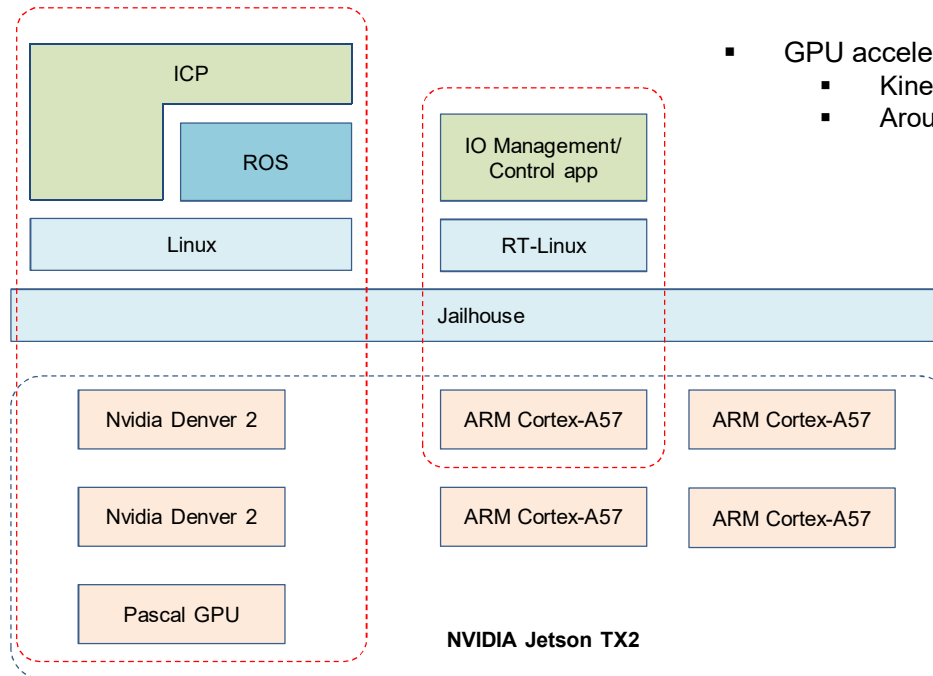
Pros:

- Native support for the Linux kernel
- Low latencies, good performance
- Open Source (GPL v2)
- Ported on several embedded platforms (Xilinx Zynq, Nvidia Jetson TX1/TX2)

Limitations:

- System boot depends on the Linux Kernel
- No partition scheduling, only static resource assignment
- Limited maturity

Ongoing activity on demo Platform



- Root cell running ROS executed on the Denver Cluster
- GPU accelerated ICP:
 - KinectFusion algorithm
 - Around 108 Hz execution speed

Summary and Open Points

Activities

- Definition of a safety oriented flow for robotics systems
- Analysis and design of a robotic hardware/software architecture
- Assessment of open-source technologies

TODOs & Open points

- Consolidation of MBD flow
 - Bringing in RobMoSys approach
- Additional isolation mechanism to be introduced in Jailhouse
 - Long-term need: mature, certifiable hypervisor
- Verification



Questions?

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