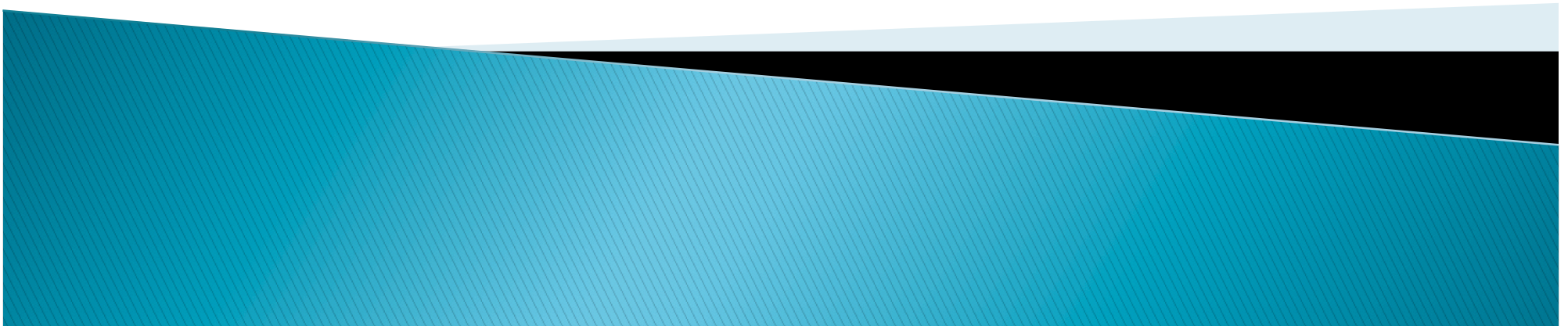


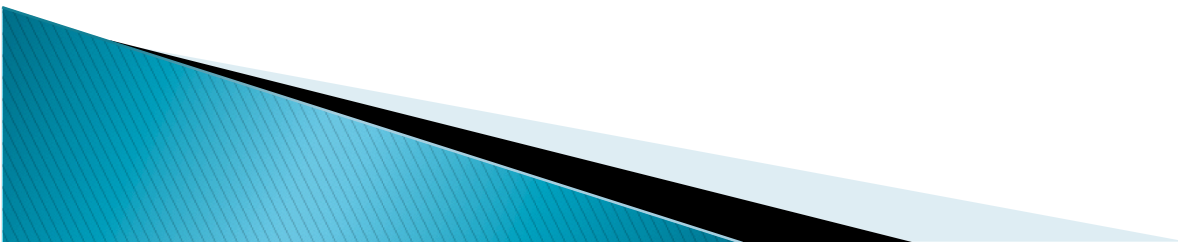
Safety-Critical Java on a Java Processor

Martin Schoeberl and Juan Ricardo Rios
Technical University of Denmark



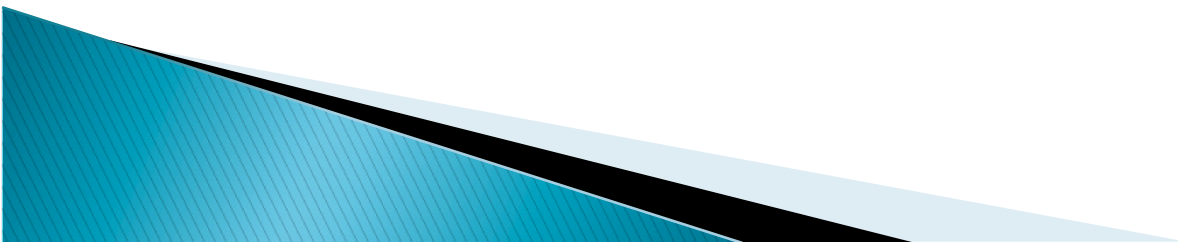
Outline

- ▶ How does a SCJ application look like
- ▶ JOP implementation details
- ▶ Some wishes for a change
- ▶ Conclusion



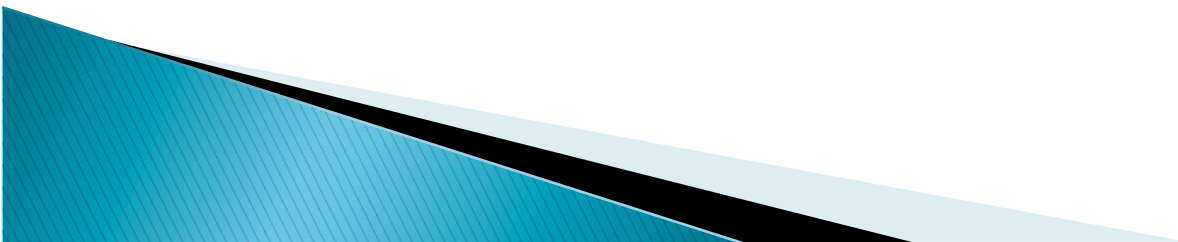
SCJ Application

- ▶ A Safelet – is an interface
- ▶ A Mission object
- ▶ A sequencer
- ▶ Collection of handlers
 - Periodic
 - Aperiodic
- ▶ Interface to the world
 - Simple terminal
 - Many interfaces will be memory mapped IO
 - Just heard about it from James



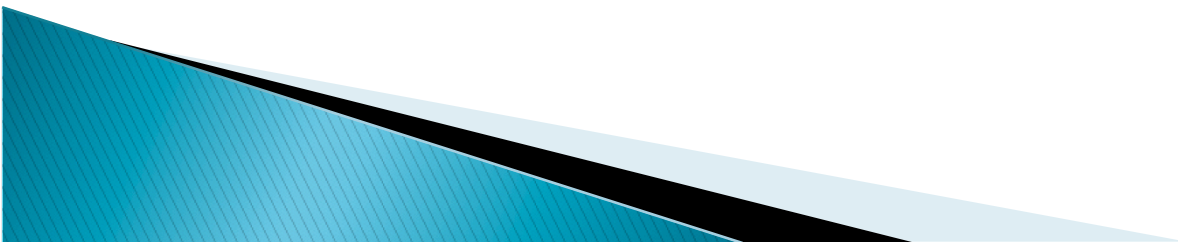
Safelet Defines the Application

```
public class HelloSafelet implements Safelet {  
  
    public MissionSequencer getSequencer() {  
        return new HelloSequencer(  
            new HelloMission());  
    }  
  
    public long immortalMemorySize() {  
        return 1000;  
    }  
}
```



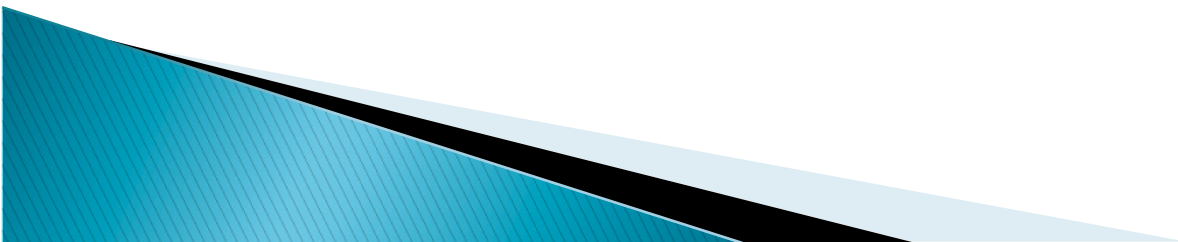
Application Specific Sequencer

```
public class HelloSequencer extends MissionSequencer {  
    Mission m;  
  
    public HelloSequencer(Mission mission) {  
        super(new PriorityParameters(13),  
              new StorageParameters(1000000, null));  
        m = mission;  
    }  
  
    protected Mission getNextMission() {  
        return m;  
    }  
}
```



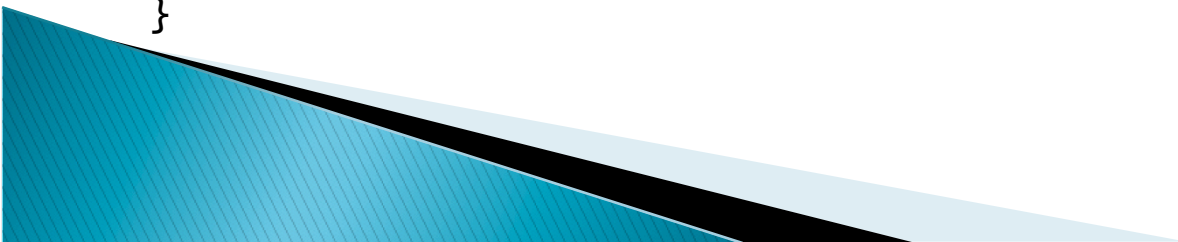
A Mission

```
public class HelloMission extends Mission {  
  
    protected void initialize() {  
        OutputStream os = null;  
        try {  
            os = Connector.openOutputStream("console:");  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            throw new Error("No console available");  
        }  
        HelloHandler hh = new HelloHandler(  
                                new SimplePrintStream(os));  
        hh.register();  
    }  
  
    public long missionMemorySize() {  
        return 100000;  
    }  
}
```



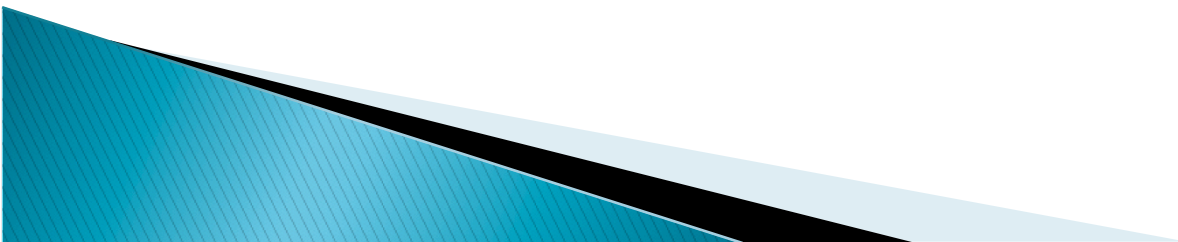
A Periodic Handler

```
public class HelloHandler extends PeriodicEventHandler {  
  
    SimplePrintStream out;  
    int cnt;  
  
    public HelloHandler(SimplePrintStream sps) {  
        super(new PriorityParameters(11),  
              new PeriodicParameters(  
                  new RelativeTime(0, 0),  
                  new RelativeTime(500, 0)),  
              new StorageParameters(10000, null), 500);  
        out = sps;  
    }  
  
    public void handleAsyncEvent() {  
        out.println("Ping " + cnt);  
        ++cnt;  
    }  
}
```



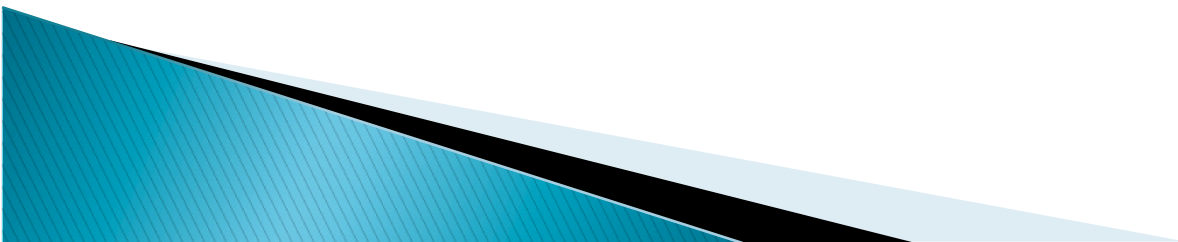
Let's Run It

- ▶ There is a JOP simulation
- ▶ JVM implemented in Java
 - Same restrictions as JOP ;–)
 - Reads and execute JOP ‘binaries’
- ▶ Use `System.currentTimeMillis()` for scheduler
 - Time checked during bytecode interpretation
 - Slow, but ok
 - No real-time guarantees
- ▶ Simulation about as fast as a 1 MHz JOP
- ▶ Good for system code debugging



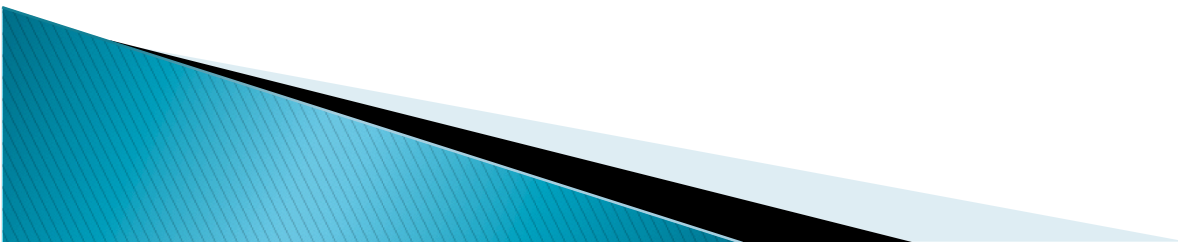
JOP

- ▶ Java Optimized Processor
 - A JVM in hardware (FPGA)
- ▶ Optimized for time–predictability
- ▶ Comes with a WCET analysis tool
- ▶ Has its ‘own’ restricted real–time Java classes
 - RtThread and SwEvent
 - No scopes, just IM (and RT GC)
- ▶ In use in academia and industry
- ▶ Open–source



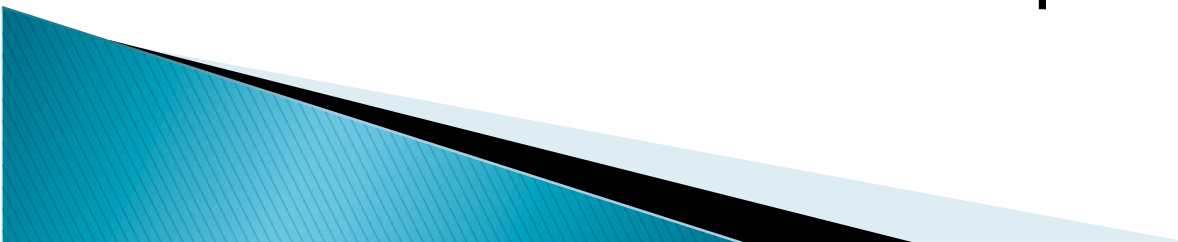
SCJ on JOP

- ▶ Add scope support
 - With a single Memory class
 - Presented at JTRES 2011 in York
- ▶ Scheduling – two options
 - On top of RtThread
 - Restructure to SCJ handlers
- ▶ RtThread
 - Used in some examples and industrial applications
 - Don't want to drop the support
 - Don't want to change industrial applications
 - Handler on RtThread has overheads



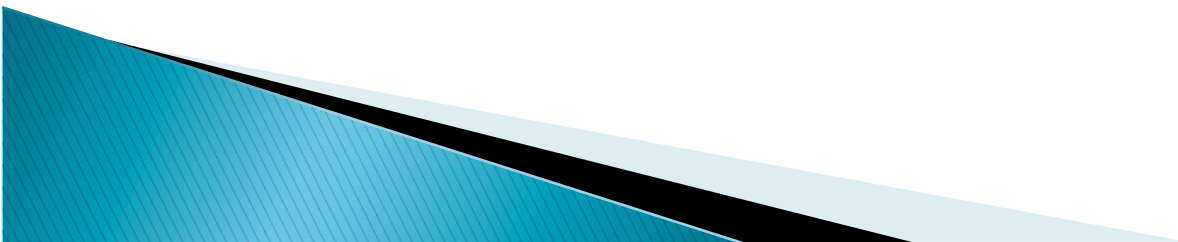
Threads and Handlers

- ▶ Move to SCJ handlers
 - More efficient
 - Is a 'standard'
- ▶ Does this restrict the JOP ecosystem?
 - Can we still have plain single threaded Java apps?
- ▶ What about RTS with GC?
- ▶ Keep it all configurable
 - Nice concept, but might end up in a nightmare
- ▶ Current solution: on top of RtThread



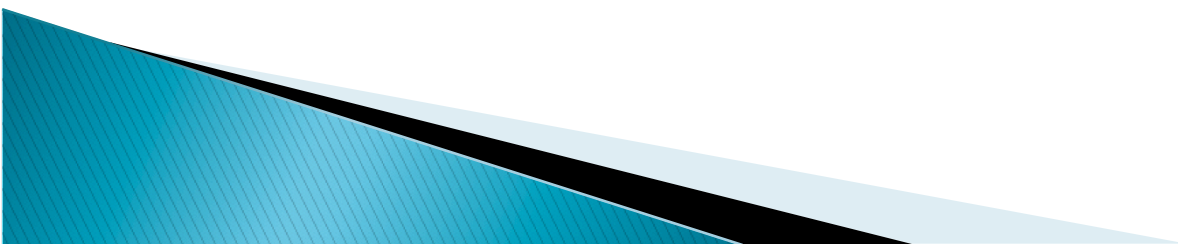
SCJ Scheduler

- ▶ Priority preemptive
 - Standard RTOS scheduler
- ▶ JOP scheduler = SCJ scheduler
- ▶ Interrupt handler
 - Timer interrupt
 - Plain Runnable
- ▶ Looks ease – right?



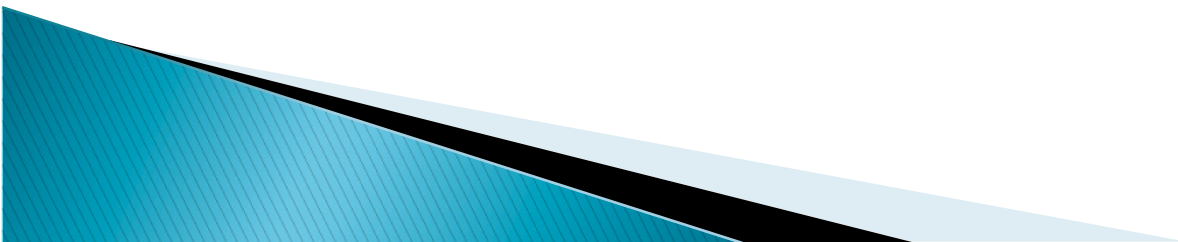
Scheduler Implications

- ▶ IH created and registered at system start
 - No mission memory
 - Is in immortal
 - Static fields to find the thread list
- ▶ SCJ handlers
 - Event handlers created by a mission in mission memory
 - => How to point to those handlers?
 - Assignment issue
- ▶ The scheduler shall live in mission memory



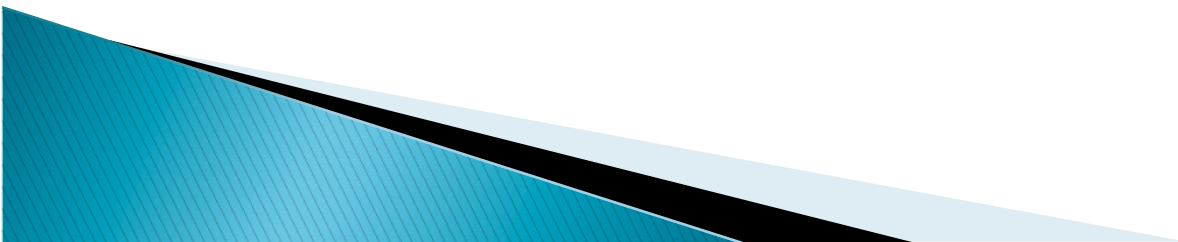
Asynchronous Events

- ▶ From RTSJ: events and handlers
 - n:m mapping
 - Needs references in both directions
 - => in same scope
- ▶ Maybe too general for SCJ
- ▶ Simplify to a single class
 - Just the handler
 - Drop inheritance from BoundAsnycEventHandler
 - Drop AperiodicEvent and AsyncEvent
 - Add release() to AperiodicEventHandler



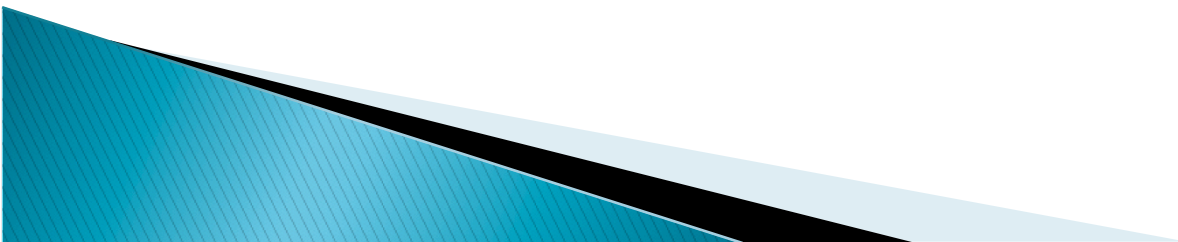
Immortal Memory

- ▶ Convenient place for shared data
 - E.g. the console connection
- ▶ Cumbersome to allocate objects there
 - Might use class initializers
 - Executed at JVM/SCJ start
 - Need to find an order
- ▶ Add a method `initialize()` to `Safelet`
 - Executed in immortal before `getNextMission()`



Application Start

- ▶ A SCJ application is a Safelet
- ▶ Start is vendor specific
 - The SCJ implementation needs to create an object of a class that implements Safelet
 - How is this info communicated?
 - We need reflection for the creation
 - The constructor needs to be no-arg
- ▶ Why all this hassle?
- ▶ Why not a plain static method (main())?



SCJ and a main() Method

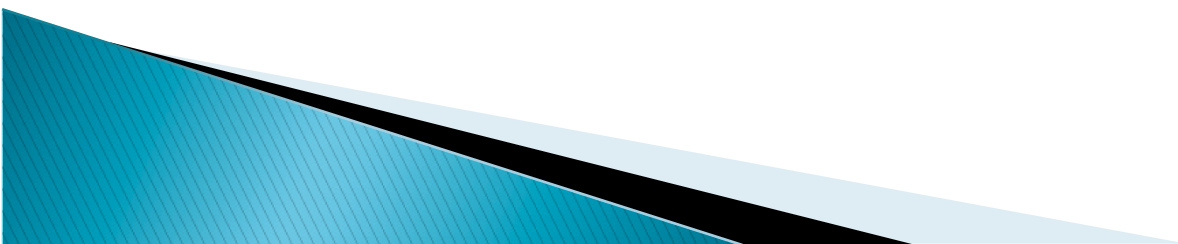
```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    JopSystem.startMission(new HelloSafelet());  
}
```

- ▶ Initial thread is in immortal
- ▶ SCJ app object allocated in immortal
- ▶ RI on RTSJ initial thread is in heap
 - No issue for the start
 - Provide the RI main method as part of the implementation
 - Enter IM
 - Call the application/user main



Status, Source

- ▶ Implementation ok for examples
 - Example app in next session
 - Some parts are still missing
- ▶ Open Source
- ▶ Can be used without JOP
 - Run the JOP SW simulator (in Java)
 - No timing guarantees, but easy access
- ▶ Try it out and submit bug fixes ;-)



Conclusion

- ▶ Safety-Critical Java is here
- ▶ Prototype implementations emerge
 - SCJ on HVM
 - SCJ on JOP
- ▶ First test applications emerge
- ▶ Time to explore SCJ
 - Expressiveness
 - Easy to use – libraries
- ▶ Will it be a business?
 - Not yet fully commitment from commercial vendors
 - Is it just an academic toy?

