



### an Open Source RTI, why and how?

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(09S-SIW-015)

### Plan

- CERTI History & Status
   Open Source CERTI
  - History
  - Security
  - Multi-resolution
  - High Performance
  - Hard Real-time
  - Project Current Status

- Why
- How
  - Stakeholders
  - Collaborative tools
- Software components
  - RTI
  - HLA Test Suite
  - Contributions





# **CERTI History - Why an ONERA RTI?**

- Initial motivations :
  - To get a better understanding of HLA
  - To promote its use at ONERA
  - To initialize new researches
  - To study security features

Design and Implementation of a HLA RTI Prototype at ONERA (98f-siw-036)

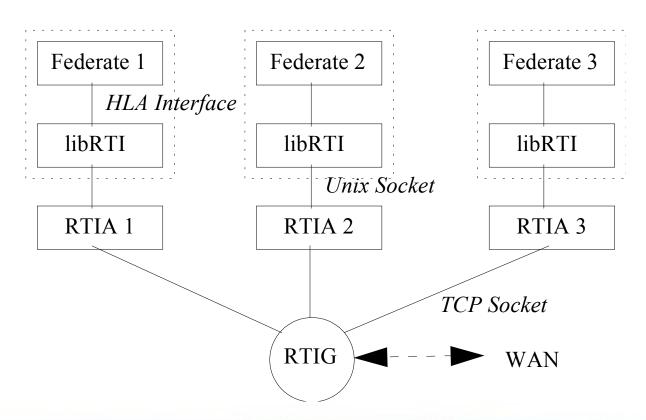
ftp://ftp.cert.fr/pub/siron/98f-siw-036.ps





# **CERTI History - fundamental choices**

- An incremental development
- Architecture: set of communicating processes
- Standard and portable: C++, TCP/IP







### **CERTI History - key dates**

- 1996 CERTI project start at ONERA
- 1997 First prototype (federation, declaration, object and time management)
- 1998 Communication optimizations
- 2000 HLA 1.3 migration
- 2001 Ownership management
- 2002 Open Source (GPL+LGPL)
- 2003 DDM
- 2007 performances optimizations (tick, ...)
- 2007 Windows version
- 2008 heterogeneous environment simulation
- 2008/2009 Towards IEEE-1516/HLA Evolved

### Today:

majority of 1.3 services

not certified but developed federations compatible with other RTIs

### not yet implemented:

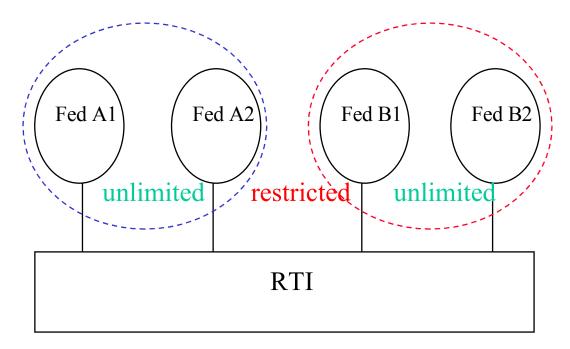
- some notification services
- optimistic time management
- MoM





### Security and distributed simulation

 Problematics: simulations involving several (possibly concurrent) companies



A complete security study:

Threat analysis

Security objectives

Security architecture

Security functions

Implementation and test

98f-SIW-086: Security Extensions to ONERA HLA RTI Prototype

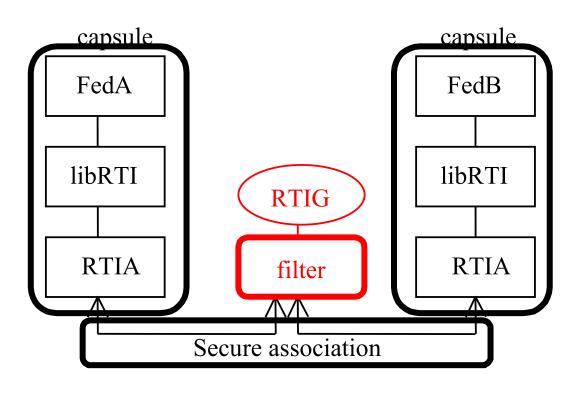
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### Security and distributed simulation



A Trusted Third Party implements the RTIG process

secure association: use of cryptographic protocols

filter: addition of access control mechanisms

capsule: static code analysis

TTP Security Architecture





### Security and distributed simulation

- It is mandatory to master an RTI:
  - To make the communication secure
    - Cryptographic protocols
    - To go through existing security mechanisms (firewalls, etc.)
  - To add access control mechanisms
  - To perform some code analysis and review (to avoid Trojan horses)

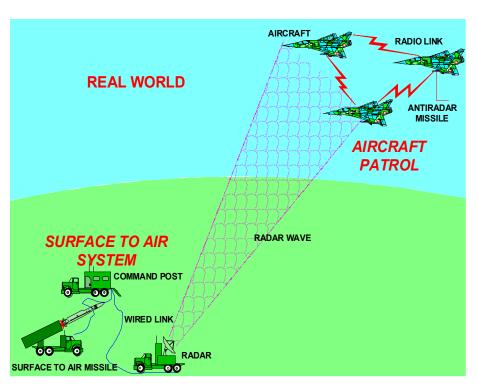




### **Multi-Resolution**

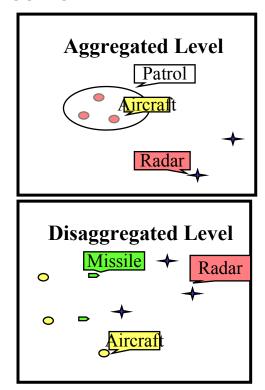
### Case study:

Air Defense System



### **Problematics:**

to implement aggregation / disaggregation mechanisms



01S-SIW-12: Multiresolution Modeling and Simulation of an Air-Ground Combat Application (ftp://ftp.cert.fr/pub/siron/01S-SIW-012.doc)







### **Multi-Resolution**

Specification, implementation and test of Multi-Resolution Management services

Applications

MRM services

RTI: 6 basic services sets

network





### **Multi-Resolution**

- It is mandatory to master an RTI:
  - To add new services to the libRTI
  - To implement these services (these services have been implemented with the existing HLA services)





# **High Performance simulation**

### **Problematics:**

Distributed simulations for research and engineering

Composable simulations requirements
 CERTI
 CERTI
 Clusters of Linux PCs

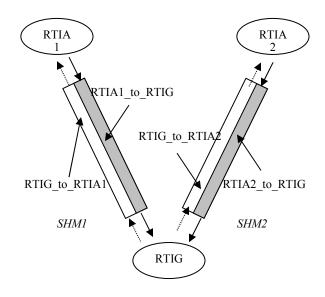
04F-SIW-014: HP-CERTI: Towards a high Performance, high Availability Open Source RTI for Composable Simulations ftp://ftp.cert.fr/pub/siron/04F-SIW-014.pdf





### **High Performance simulation**

One aspect: to replace TCP sockets by SHM segments



### Difficulties:

- Update of the CERTI kernel
- Synchronization (producer / consumer)





# **High Performance simulation**

- It is mandatory to master an RTI:
  - To optimize some services
  - To adapt the services implementations to specific execution architectures
  - To use specialized execution environments (operating systems)





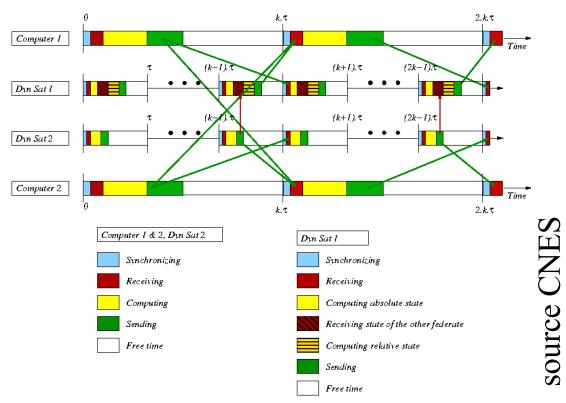
### Hard real-time simulation

### Applications: hybrid simulations, "in formation" flight of satellites

Timing constraints:

Exchanges of Data

Federate steps synchronization



08E-SIW-021: Running Real Time Distributed Simulations under Linux and CERTI

ftp://ftp.cert.fr/pub/siron/08E-SIW-061.pdf







### Hard real-time simulation

- New Real Time Mechanisms
- Operating system
  - Real Time scheduling
  - RT Linux
  - etc.
- CERTI
  - new tick function
- Federate programming
  - use of the time management services





### Hard real-time simulation

- It is mandatory to master an RTI:
  - To optimize some services
  - To use specialized execution environments (RT operating systems)

- To have a global model of the RTI and the federates
- To perform a global analysis of the tasks of the RTI and the federates
- To demonstrate the schedulability (or not)
- (work in progress)



# **CERTI Project Status**

- 2/3 stable release per year:
  - CERTI 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.5 6 feb 2007, 4 may 2007, 19 november 2007
  - CERTI 3.2.6, 3.3.0, 3.3.1 22 march 2008, 2 july 2008, 21 september 2008
  - CERTI 3.3.2, 3.3.x, ... ?? april 2009
- Registered project members did go from 3 up to 15 12/2006 → 03/2009 https://savannah.nongnu.org/projects/certi
  - 7 people from ONERA/DTIM, 2 from ONERA/DPRS, 3 students and 3 major contributors
- The « current estimate value » of CERTI by OHLOH is 13 Person Years http://www.ohloh.net/projects/6472?p=CERTI
- Project Statistics
  - 57 open bugs, 42 assigned or fixed (26) in next release.
  - 35 bugs fixed in CERTI 3.3.0
  - 14 open tasks, 6 assigned & running, 9 unassigned
  - 47 subscribers to the mailing list, certi-devel@nongnu.org http://lists.nongnu.org/mailman/listinfo/certi-devel
  - 200+ exchanged messages in 2008 (30+ in 2007,1 in 2006, 14 in 2005)





# **CERTI Open Source: Why?**

- Having an RTI for which we can make **fast modification** or add-on for **specific project needs**: real-time simulation, embedded middleware, ...
- Federating an international user community which contributes to the enhancement and maintenance of the open source software component,



 Having freely usable HLA tools for teaching (used at http://www.isae.fr) and/or doing contractual study,



• Having some piece of software usable for pursuing research in the area of distributed and/or high-performance simulation





# **Open Source for projects:**



- The IESTA project carried out by ONERA/DPRS
  needs a RTI which can be used on several platform.
  ONERA decided to update CERTI in order to make suit the
  project needs (on-going work).
- CERTI on Windows has been used by the IESTA project for "Using the HLA, Physical Modeling and Google Earth for Simulating Air Transport Systems Environmental Impact", Martin Adelantado, Jean-Baptiste Chaudron, Armand Oyzel, 09-SIW-045.
- The classical Win/Win open source contract
  - The IESTA project enables (i.e. pay) the Windows port of CERTI because it **needs** CERTI on Windows
  - The Windows port **enables** (not paid by the project) the development of the XPlane/HLA plugin (*Jean-Michel MATHE from ONERA*).
  - The IESTA project *and* the Open Source CERTI community can now use **both** CERTI on Windows and the XPlane/HLA plugin.







# Open Source for the community?

### A CERTI user (and contributor) testimonial (Sept. 2008) :

I'm using CERTI because I need a free HLA RTI with C++ API that could be used by individuals/organizations that cannot afford purchasing a commercial HLA RTI.

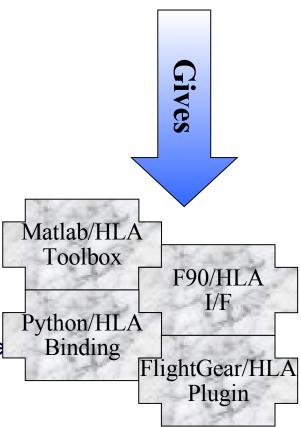
[...]

I need C++ API because most of the simulation software I'm using is in C/C++.

I like CERTI because

- -- it's free (see above)
- -- it's open, so we can fix it quickly if necessary
- -- the license allows inclusion of CERTI in a proprietary software
- -- it has **satisfying quality**
- -- it's **still evolving**
- -- it works both under Linux and Windows
- -- it has **no Java inside**, so it doesn't have poor performance complex installation and startup
- -- it has a friendly and supportive mailing list ;-)

Pleased Community







# **HLA Teaching, training and more**

### Teaching

- ISAE, <a href="http://www.isae.fr">http://www.isae.fr</a>
   The « Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace », higher teaching institute with an expertise in the field of aerospace engineering
- EISTI, <a href="http://www.eisti.fr/">http://www.eisti.fr/</a>

   an Engineering "Grande Ecole" specializing in Information Processing and Computer Science



EUROSAE Advanced Training, http://www.eurosae.fr/



- Invited Communications
  - ADIS, French Minister of Defence Working Group
  - Industrials, etc...











# **CERTI Open Source for research**

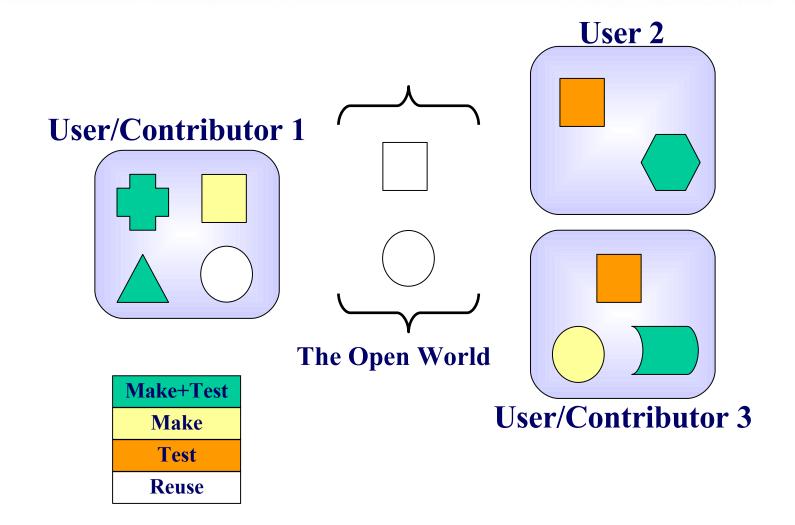
- Realtime Distributed Simulation, Joint work CNES/ONERA
   Bruno d'Ausbourg, Pierre Siron, Eric Noulard: "Running Real Time Distributed Simulations under Linux and CERTI", 2008 Euro Simulation Interoperability Workshop Proceedings, 08E-SIW-061, ftp://ftp.cert.fr/pub/siron/08E-SIW-061.pdf
- Realtime distributed simulation architecture
   Jean-Baptiste CHAUDRON ONERA/DTIM PhD (2009-2011)
- Predictible & embbeded middleware ONERA/DTIM long term research (2009—2011) we may try build an embbeded CERTI version.
- Distributed Simulation in Technical Applications
   Christian STENZEL, PhD at Wismar University (Germany)
   http://www.mb.hs-wismar.de/~stenzel
- Integrating Openmodelica simulator with HLA Hassen Jawhar Hadj-Amor, PhD at LISMMA (France)
- May be other we don't know?







# The Open Source contribution model







09S-SIW-015

# **CERTI Open Source: How?**

### https://savannah.nongnu.org/projects/certi









# Open Source CERTI: Stakeholders

- Project administrators: people who have the right to perform administrative actions (add a member, remove a member, lower or raise privilege for a member regarding the usage of the different collaborative tools, moderate messages on project mailing lists ...). CERTI project currently has 2 administrators representing one institution (ONERA). A project administrator usually defines the project roadmap and ensures the consistency of the project when merging contributions.
- Project developers: people who have [autonomous] write access to the source code of one or several software components in the project. They may add/remove/modify software. They integrate external contributions, they fix bugs, carry out the release, etc... Note that a "developer" may be someone who only takes care of documentation; he may not be a computer scientist even if most of them are. A developer reports bugs. A developer will voluntarily answer questions raised on the mailing list, etc... There is at least one developer responsible for the development of each software component in the project.
- Project contributors
- Project users





# **Project Users/Contributors**

- Project contributors: people who use the software components and sometimes provide bug fixes and/or new features such as a patch (a piece of source code), documentation, translation, new companion software modules... The contribution may be merged (or not) by a project developer. The decision to include or reject the contribution is discussed with potentially all interested project stakeholders using collaborative tools (mailing list, trackers); the developers plus the administrator make the final decision.
- Project users: people who use any software component found in the project. Users do ask and answer questions on the mailing lists, they are invited to directly report bugs using project trackers. They are invited to contribute; they may become developers if they apply for it and have recognized knowledge within the project.

# Any User is a contributor





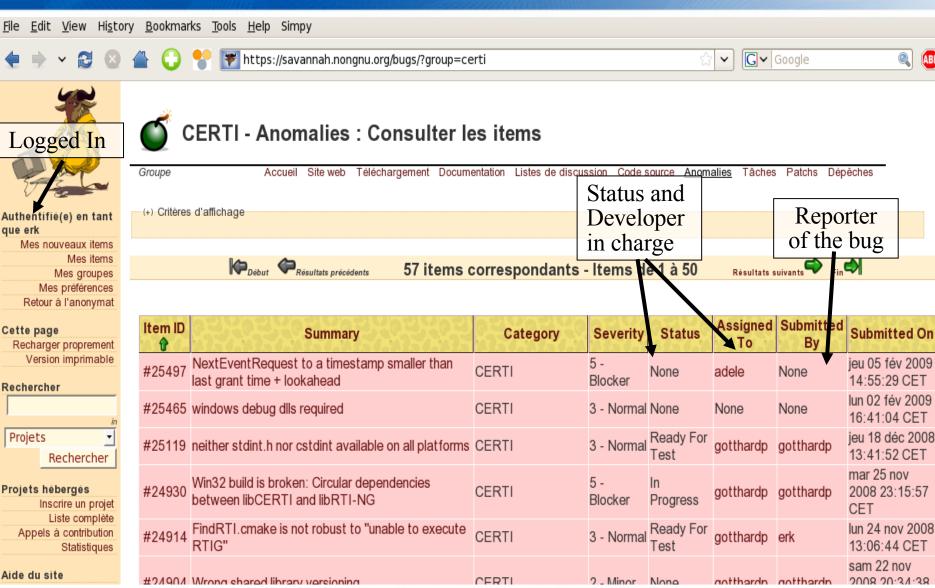
# Example of tracker usage: a bug report

- A bug may anything like:
  - Some unexpected runtime error when using CERTI for its federation
  - A possibly wrong behaviour of the CERTI RTI when regarding HLA specification
  - Missing or wrong documentation
  - •
- A bug may be filed by ANYBODY using the CERTI project at Savannah bug tracker: https://savannah.nongnu.org/bugs/?group=certi
- Better be logged into Savannah in order to get automatic e-mail follow-up
- A bug will be assigned and handled by administrators & developpers who will discuss the issue directly using the tracker.





# Bug report: the tracker explained

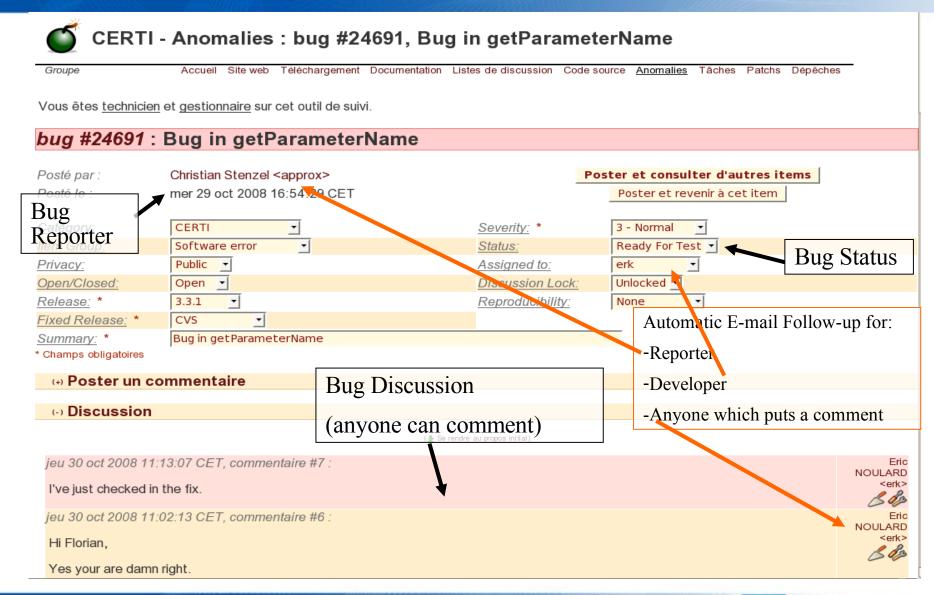








# Bug report: the tracker explained









### **Open Source: collaboration**

- Every trackers (bugs, tasks, patches etc...) work the same way
- Using trackers, users do have a **DIRECT** link to the developer of the software they are using and **any** user may freely answer to a question on the mailing list. This is the community power. That's why any **user** may be a **contributor**, 1 reported bug will be 1 bug less.
- An Open Source software/project **IS NOT A PRODUCT**, which means you **may** ask for help but won't be able to **require** a fast bug fix or anything else you currently **want**. However, you are invited to propose **your own fix for the bug**, you have the source at hands just as developers do ©.

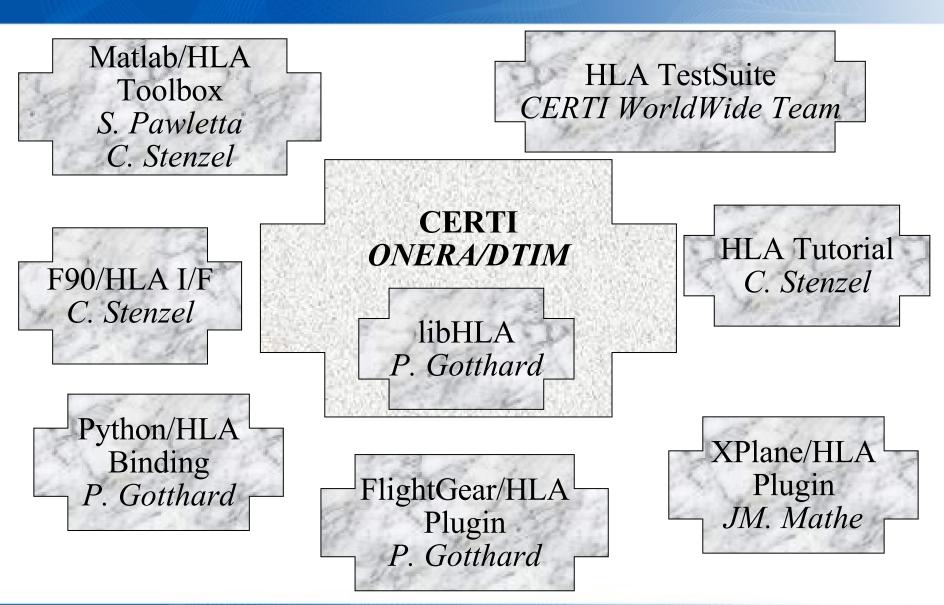
If you want a « classical » HLA product, just buy one, there exist good HLA products providers, open source is not competing them.

 Whenever you step into the CERTI open source community you'll soon be pleased by the way it works





# **CERTI Project Components**









### **HLA Test Suite**

- We needed some kind of regression test suite for CERTI
- HLA Test Suite is:
  - A collection of simple HLA federate applications
  - Which may be systematically run for regression testing and continuous integration using

DTest: http://nongnu.askapache.com/tsp/dtest/

CTest: http://www.cmake.org/Wiki/CMake\_Testing\_With\_CTest

- They should be RTI-agnostic, currenty used by CERTI, but should be usable with other RTI
- Contributed from several CERTI developpers, but we would be glad to accept any other external contributions
- HLA Test Suite is not:
  - A benchmark suite
  - A normative HLA test suite (but we may think about it)





# Python/HLA Binding

 Python Bindings for M&S HLA,A CERTI companion project http://www.nongnu.org/certi/PyHLA/index.html from Petr Gotthard, Masaryk University

The PyHLA module aims at enabling rapid development of HLA federates. Developped with CERTI but may be used with other RTIs (HLA 1.3 with C++ DLC API).

- The PyHLA module provides Python language bindings for the Modeling&Simulation High Level Architecture (M&S HLA).
- The PyHLA module provides
  - Python language HLA API, that is compliant with the HLA 1.3 standard (implemented as a Python wrapper for the C++ HLA API),
  - pack/unpack methods providing IEEE 1516.2 encoding,
  - HLAuse function that is able to directly import OMT DIF datatypes (the XML format described in IEEE 1516.2)
- The PyHLA module can be build on a variety of platform/compiler combinations, including Windows, Linux and Sun Solaris. The module relies on the Classic Python interpreter (version 2.4 or higher) and requires a HLA 1.3 compliant RTI with C++ DLC API.







### **CERTI Project Components**

- Look in: http://download.savannah.nongnu.org/releases/certi/contrib/
- Flight Simulator Plugins (proof of concept)
   Those may take output from the simulator and generate UAV to an HLA simulation and conversely HLA simulation UAV could be directed to command the simulator input
  - XPlane : http://www.x-plane.com/
  - FlightGear : http://wiki.flightgear.org/index.php/Virtual\_Air
- Matlab/HLA plugin
  - http://www.mb.hs-wismar.de/~stenzel/software/MatlabHLA.html
  - It provides HLA connectivity within Matlab under Linux and Windows
- F90/HLA interface
  - http://www.mb.hs-wismar.de/~stenzel/software/F90HLA.html
  - Use HLA from within F90 code
- HLA Tutorial:
  - A small and interactively self-explaining HLA application
  - A simple example on how to write and compile an HLA federate using CERTI (cross platform build example using CMake <a href="http://www.cmake.org">http://www.cmake.org</a>)







### Using CERTI: Go ahead!!

• Go to the CERTI project portal on Savannah https://savannah.nongnu.org/projects/certi



- Communicate with the community using the collaborative tools
  - Mailing list
  - Bugs tracker
  - Tasks tracker
  - Patches trackers
  - Download area



• Direct and confidential relationship with ONERA about CERTI may be done whenever needed: <a href="http://www.cert.fr/CERTI/">http://www.cert.fr/CERTI/</a>

ONERA

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THE FRENCH AEROSPACE LAB





# **Questions?**





