

Living with Flight Dynamics
: Proposals and Possible Pitfalls for Harmonising Flight
Dynamics Systems with EGOS

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A case for harmonisation

- Minimise maintenance by maximising re-use.
- Increased productivity = more time to deal with evolving Flight Dynamics user requirements.





Agenda

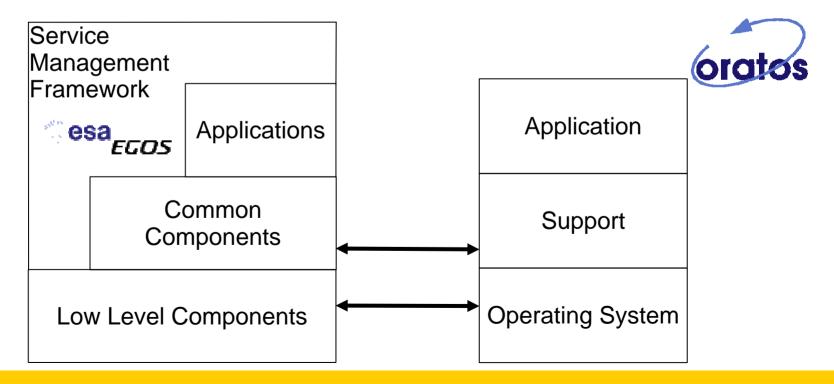
- 4 proposals for harmonisation
 - Telemetry Monitoring Software
 - Low Level/Common Components
 - Open Source/COTS usage
 - Generic Software Requirements
- For each proposal
 - The case for harmonisation
 - The possible pitfalls





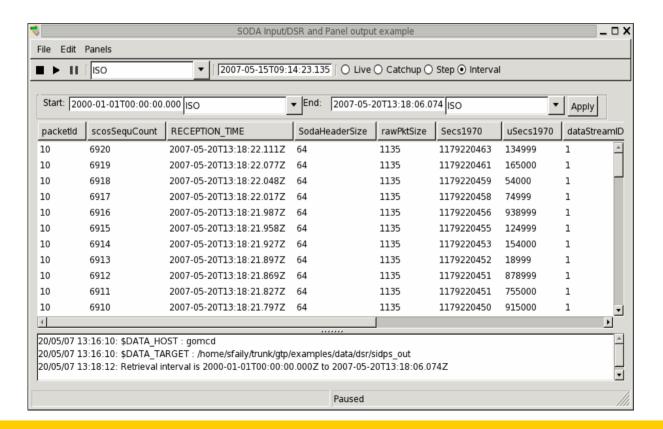
EGOS and ORATOS

- SCOS-2000/ORATOS commonality study indicated commonalities do exist.
- Both architectures have evolved since study, but commonalities should still hold.

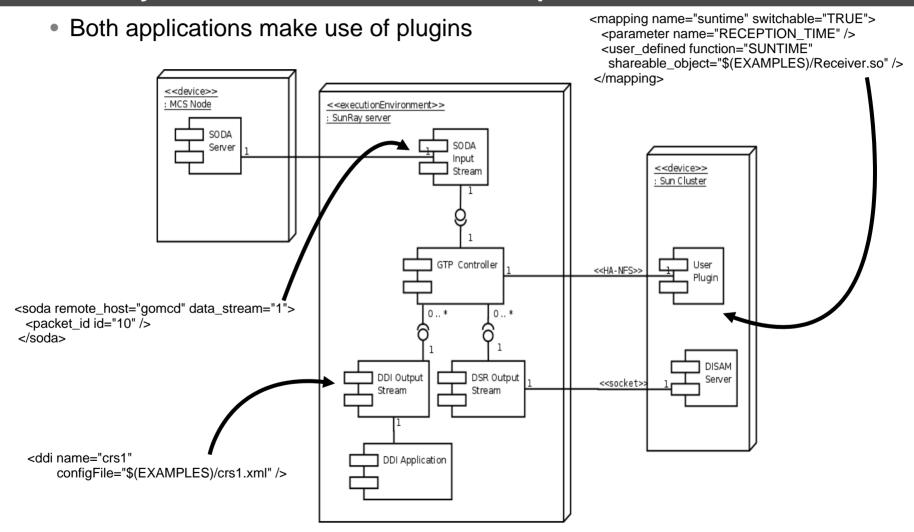




 Analogies between EGOS (Telemetry Monitoring Desktop) and ORATOS (Generic Telemetry Processor)

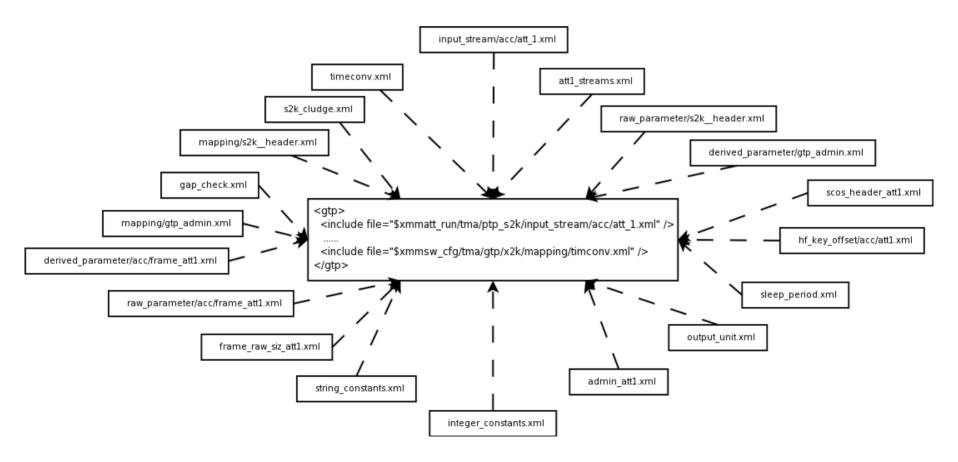






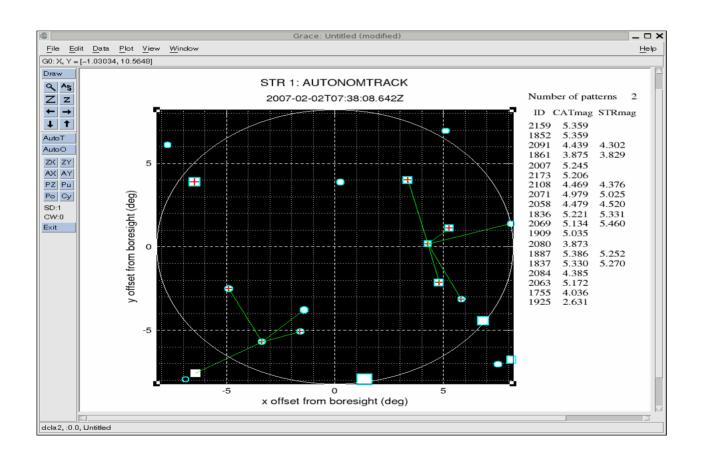


• GTP Mission specific configuration can be non-trivial.





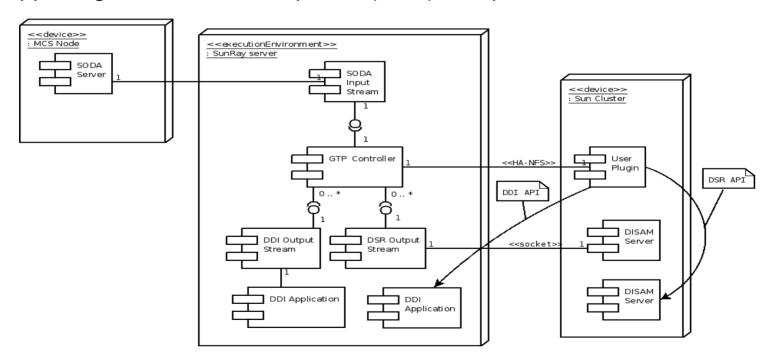
• GTP Parameter visualisation uses "best-of-breed" open source.





Telemetry Software Harmonisation: Possible Pitfalls

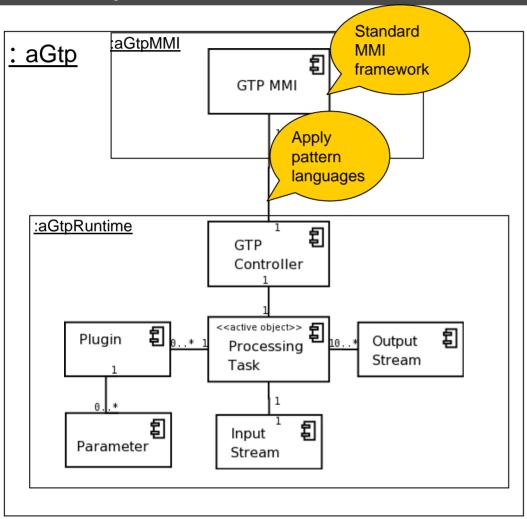
Supporting End-User Development (EUD) is important!



•EUD experiences lead to new ORATOS requirements.



Telemetry Software Harmonisation: Possible Pitfalls

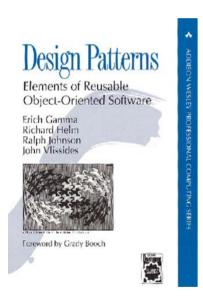


- •What is the QoS impact of selections?
- •What is the maintainability impact of selection given extra artificial complexity?
- Does it meet our operational requirements?
- Misunderstanding implicit assumptions can lead to unsustainable architectural mismatch.
- ..which may be unnecessary.

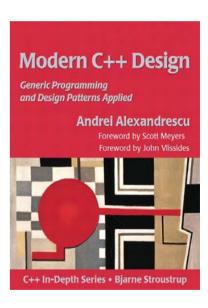


Low-Level / Common Components Harmonisation : Proposal

 Similarity between low-level and common component use and design principles.







•Components developed for Flight Dynamics may be re-usable in other Algorithmic/Scientific applications.



Low-Level / Common Components Harmonisation: Possible Pitfalls

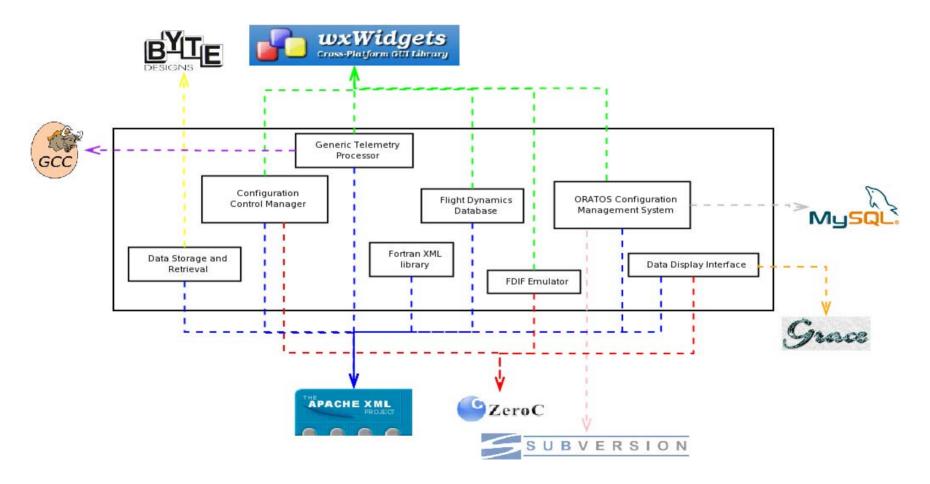
- ORATOS component re-use traditionally driven by tacit knowledge.
- Agreed interfaces need to be negotiated.
- What are the supportability requirements?





Open Source / COTS usage Harmonisation: Proposal

ORATOS relies on Open-Source.





Open Source / COTS usage Harmonisation: Proposal

- Re-use of lessons learned replacing closed with open-source.
- Harmonisation of products and versions eases idiomatic software re-use.





Open Source / COTS usage Harmonisation : Possible Pitfalls

- Vendor supported "stable" versions not always stable when integrated with Flight Dynamics software.
- Flight Dynamics Open-Source selection based on experience developing and maintaining it as part of the Flight Dynamics infrastructure.
 - Subversion more robust than CVS when updating the repository structure.
 - ICE easier to use and components easier to maintain than CORBA (ACE/TAO).





Generic Software Requirements Harmonisation: Proposal

- Many EGOS Generic Software Requirements already implicitly met, e.g. Cluster awareness requirements.
- Harmonising means setting common standards for 3rd parties to develop components used in Flight Dynamics Systems.





Generic Software Requirements Harmonisation: Possible Pitfalls

- Current design and implementation constraints heavily biased towards C++ and Java.
- Mandating use of explicit CASE tools stifles the initiative of those who wish to use complementary tools and methods.

```
MappingInit0

Mapping'
mappingName?: String
routineName?: String
library?: SharedLibrary

routineName? \int \text{dom library}?.routines
name' = mappingName?
routineObject' = library?.routines routineName?
```

RoutineNotPresent ______
routineName?: String
library?: SharedLibrary
routineName? ∉ dom library?.routines

 $MappingInit \stackrel{\frown}{=} MappingInit0 \lor RoutineNotPresent$



Summary

- A foundation for harmonisation exists.
- All pitfalls can be overcome by requirements negotiation.
- Flight Dynamics users as stake-holders of EGOS should be the basis of subsequent requirements negotiation.





Thank you for listening!

• Any questions ?

