P4-24: Resilient Systems



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FLORIDA

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Number of requested memberships ≥ 6

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Goals, Motivations, Challenges



CHALLENGES

- Complex systems with challenging objectives are difficult to formulate, create, validate, and reproduce
- High-performance systems require **robust** software and complex scheduling that employ end-to-end reliability

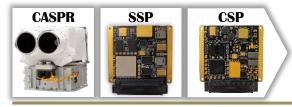
GOALS

- Evaluate viability and efficacy of novel technology platforms for performance, SWaP, affordability, and reliability
- Explore simulation tools, deep-learning techniques, and graphics processing techniques for reliable mission software

WE NEED	
DATA	S. 8
PERFORMAN	NCE
RELIABILITY	

MOTIVATIONS

- o Need for high-performance, energy-efficient, resilient, and affordable systems
- Demand for efficient onboard dataprocessing and mission management for big-data apps





STP-H6 Photo This payload was integrated and flown under DoD STP - Houston leadership: photo credit NASA

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- CASPR: Configurable & Autonomous Sensor Processing Research SHREC Space Processor SSP: CSP: CHREC Space Processor
- SoM: System-on-Module

Size, Weight, and Power

SWaP:



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Tasks for 2024

1) Hybrid Flight Hardware

 Evolve Hybrid Computing Hardware to Enhance Embedded Space Platforms

2) Mechanical and Thermal Systems

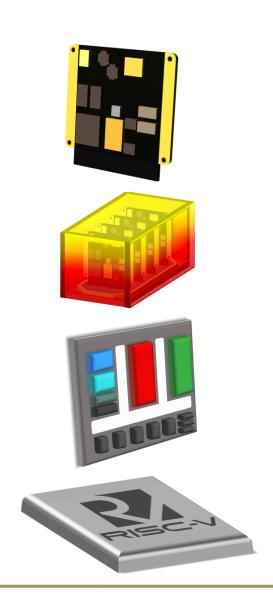
 Explore Mechanical Structures and Thermal Models for Systems and Missions

3) Adaptable Versal Computing

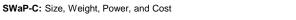
 Employ Fault-tolerant Strategies for Heterogeneous Versal Space Computing

4) Emerging RISC-V Architectures

 Evaluate RISC-V Architectures for SWaP-C-constrained Embedded Systems









Task 1 Hybrid Flight Hardware

Research novel system architectures to enable hybrid computing for advanced space missions





T1: Hybrid Flight Hardware



Novel Earth Sensing Solutions

- Complete visual sensor and optical system selections for STP-H12
- Incorporate finalized sensor I/O into STP-H12 system architecture



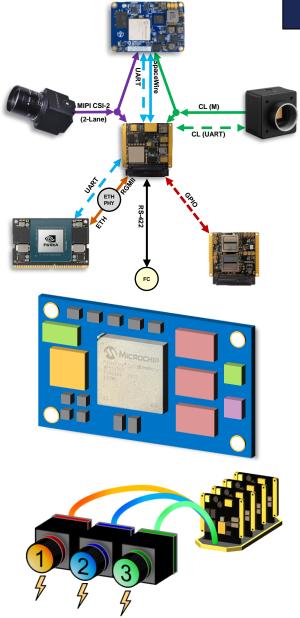
Rapidly Deployable Systems

- Leverage hybrid SoM carrier architectures to develop STP-H12 flight card designs
- Manufacture and test prototype carrier cards for PolarFire SoC SoM and NVIDIA GPU



Mission Backplanes and Supporting Hardware

- Leverage standard interconnects to minimize STP-H12 backplane development overhead
- Develop, manufacture, and test supporting hardware (development boards, etc.) for sensor systems and SoMs





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Space Test Program System-on-Module System-on-Chip



Task 2 Mechanical and Thermal Systems

Create mechanical structures and thermal models for systems and missions, and explore new methods for thermal modeling of space computers







T2: Mechanical and Thermal Systems



Mechanical Structure Design

- Design STP-H12 structure to house all necessary components and meet NASA guidelines for spaceflight
- Ensure mechanical enclosure design meets structural and manufacturing requirements



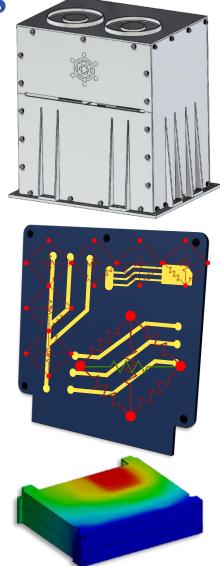
Thermal and Structural Analysis

- Build and test ANSYS model for structural/vibration analysis of STP-H12 mechanical enclosure
- Build and test Thermal Desktop model for thermal analysis of STP-H12 mechanical enclosure



Manufacturing and Verification

- Verify all elements of mechanical and thermal systems are feasible for manufacture and meet STP requirements
- Manufacture, assemble and perform thermal/vibrational testing to ensure STP-H12 structural requirements are met







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Task 3 Adaptable Versal Computing

Explore adaptive, dependable, and high-performance techniques for heterogeneous computing on Versal ACAP platforms









T3: Adaptable Versal Computing



Dynamic Versal Computing

- Create adaptable framework to dynamically swap Versal configurations by leveraging dynamic reconfiguration
- Evaluate scalability and partial reconfigurability of DPU on Versal ACAP devices with AI Engines



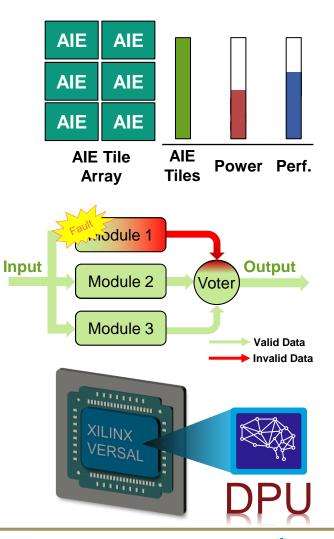
Reliable Versal Computing

- Explore fault tolerance techniques for Versal ACAP PL and AI Engine fabrics
- Perform reliability analysis on Versal ACAP AI Core VCK190 development board



Adaptable Versal Computing

- Develop resilient framework for Xilinx DPU deployment on Versal PL and AI Engine fabrics
- Analyze performance, power consumption, and reliability tradeoffs for different Versal DPU PR configurations





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ACAP: Adaptable Compute Acceleration Platform

AIE: AI Engine PL: Programmable

- PL: Programmable Logic DPU: Deep Learning Processing Unit
- PR: Partial Reconfiguration

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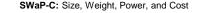
P4

Task 4 Emerging RISC-V Architectures

Investigate and compare RISC-V performance, power consumption, and radiation susceptibility to characterize viability for SWaP-C-constrained embedded systems









T4: Emerging RISC-V Architectures



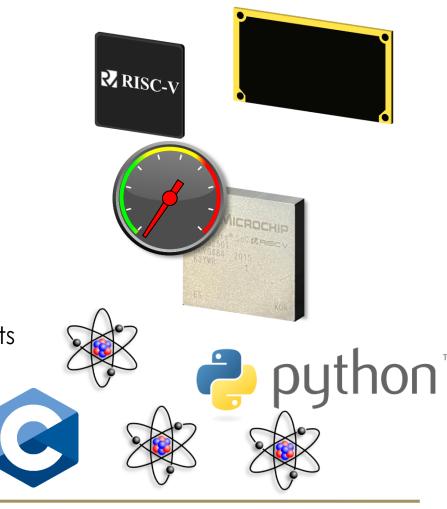
- Hybrid SoM Carrier Development
- Leverage PolarFire SoC SoM trade study results to develop hybrid carrier architecture for maximizing system reliability
- Develop and test prototype COTS carrier card



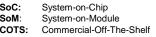
- Expanded PolarFire SoC Benchmarking
- Leverage programmable power supply for more detailed power consumption metrics
- Accelerate RISC-V vector computations with FPGA fabric and determine performance/power consumption tradeoffs



- Compiled and Interpreted Languages in Harsh Environments
- Conduct RISC-V benchmarking using compiled and interpreted languages in neutron radiation
- Compare reliability metrics between application types









Milestones and Deliverables

Milestones

- SMW (June/July 2024): Showcase midterm results on all projects
- SAW (Jan. 2025): Demonstrate completion of all projects

Deliverables

- Monthly progress reports from all projects
- Midyear and end-of-year full reports from all projects
- 3-4 conference/journal papers (~1 per project)
- Budget (6 + memberships, or 300+ votes)









Conclusions & Member Benefits

Evolve Hybrid Computing Hardware to Enhance Embedded Space Platforms

Explore Mechanical Structures and Thermal Models for Systems and Missions

Explore Fault-tolerant Strategies for Heterogeneous **Versal Space Computing**

Evaluate **RISC-V Architectures** for SWaP-C-Constrained Embedded Systems

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- Member Benefits
 - Direct influence over research direction and projects
 - Direct benefit from hardware designs, software applications, and architecture investigations
 - Direct benefit from research study insights



