

# Wrap-Up Conclusions and Future Perspectives

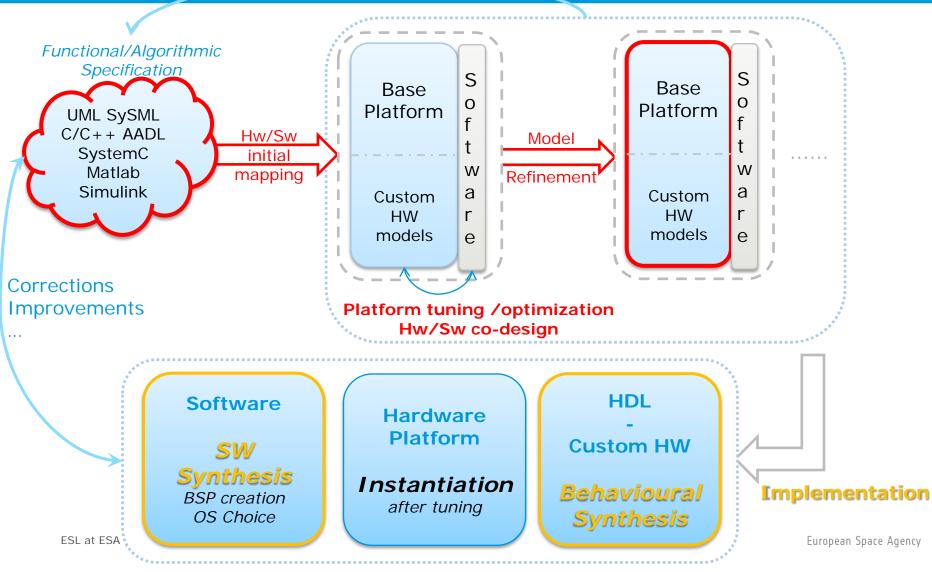
Luca Fossati ESA/ESTEC 19/09/2011

European Space Agency

# Summary: the ESL Flow at ESA

#### Functionality refinement





### ESL: benefits



- Short design and development time
  - High re-usability, low impact of design problems, ...
- Optimal design results
  - Optimal Hw/Sw partitioning
  - Optimal architecture configuration drastic architecture changes can be easily performed when working at high abstraction levels
- ✓ Sw development can start concurrently with Hw design
- ✓ Simplified system maintainability
  - No need to delve in the low-level implementation details
- Easy cooperating among various departments / companies
  - By exchanging the high-level models of the system

And many more!

# **Future Plans and Challenges**



- Tools to cover most of the steps of the ESL flow are already commercially available
- The challenge is to make them interoperable to provide a coherent design flow
  - To favour *reuse*, *cooperation* among different companies, use of *IP Cores*, Platform Based-Design, etc. a reference flow needs to be put in place and compatibility with it guaranteed
- Future plans include:
  - Design of **SystemC models** and integration into a **Virtual Platform**
  - Integration of all the presented developments in a **coherent flow**
  - Bridge the gap between hardware and software design
- Reliability should be taken into account during the whole flow

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# Inputs for the Discussion



1) Are European companies willing to cooperate to build a common reference flow?

- To be useful there must be exchange of information among companies, and possibility of design re-use
- 2) There must be a shift from the traditional design flow to the ESL one: is it worth in the space community?
  - Designs are much simpler than in the commercial market
  - No mass production
- 3) Does you company already have in place an ESL flow?
- 4) What is the best language for system specification?
  - SystemC, C/C++, UML, Matlab, Simulink, etc.
- 5) How can reliability be taken into account at high abstraction levels?
- 6) What are the next steps which ESA should take?