

A Perspective on Embedded Real Time Software in Commercial Aviation

Charles Champion

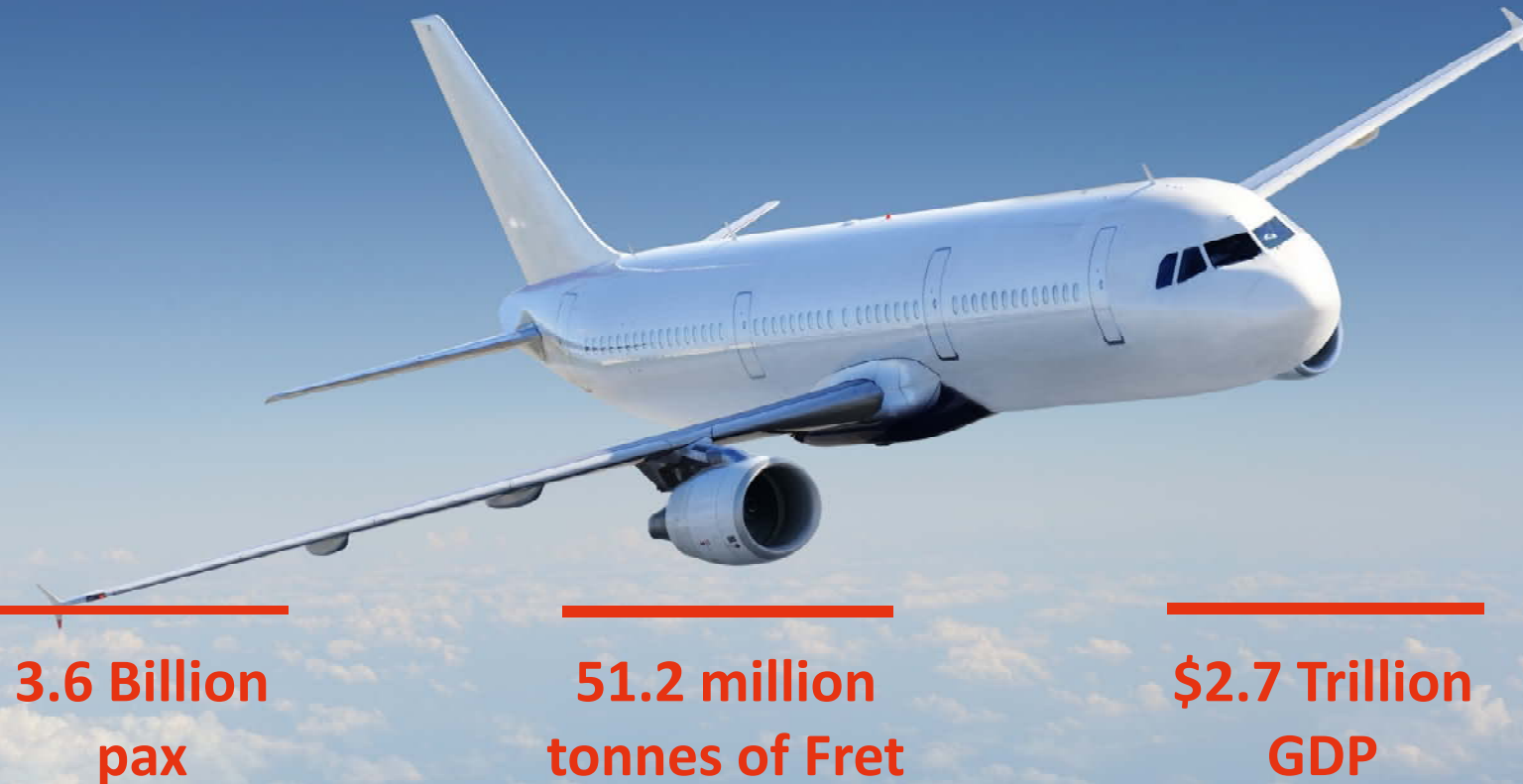
Summary

- 1 | Commercial Aviation context and trends**
- 2 | Ambition and Challenges ahead**
- 3 | A Roadmap shared by all Actors**
- 4 | Key Challenges for ERTS**

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Commercial Aviation context and trends

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Source: ATAG 2018

Commercial Aviation context and trends

A GROWTH MARKET

4% per year

more than double since 2001

BUT...

- Strong exposure to « plane bashing » because of perceived impact on global warming, noise, social cleavage
- Strong correlation to economic growth now impacted by trade war
- Very large order books for single aisle aircraft with signs of market softening in terms of net orders and large aircraft
 - Growth pulled by Asia and low-cost

2 Ambition & challenges ahead

Ambition & challenges ahead



Aviation Industry goal to become CO² neutral despite growth

European Union Flightpath 2050

-75%
CO²

ref Y2000

-90%
NOX

-65%
NOISE

Strong Inertia to introduce new technologies

**Aircraft last
30 years**

**Certification Rules are
lengthy & conservative**

**Many
Stakeholders**

Increasing complexity

Challenges related to Aircraft lifecycles



- Software cycle: **6 to 12 months**



- Hardware cycle: **3 to 5 years**



- A/C upgrades: **6 to 15 years**

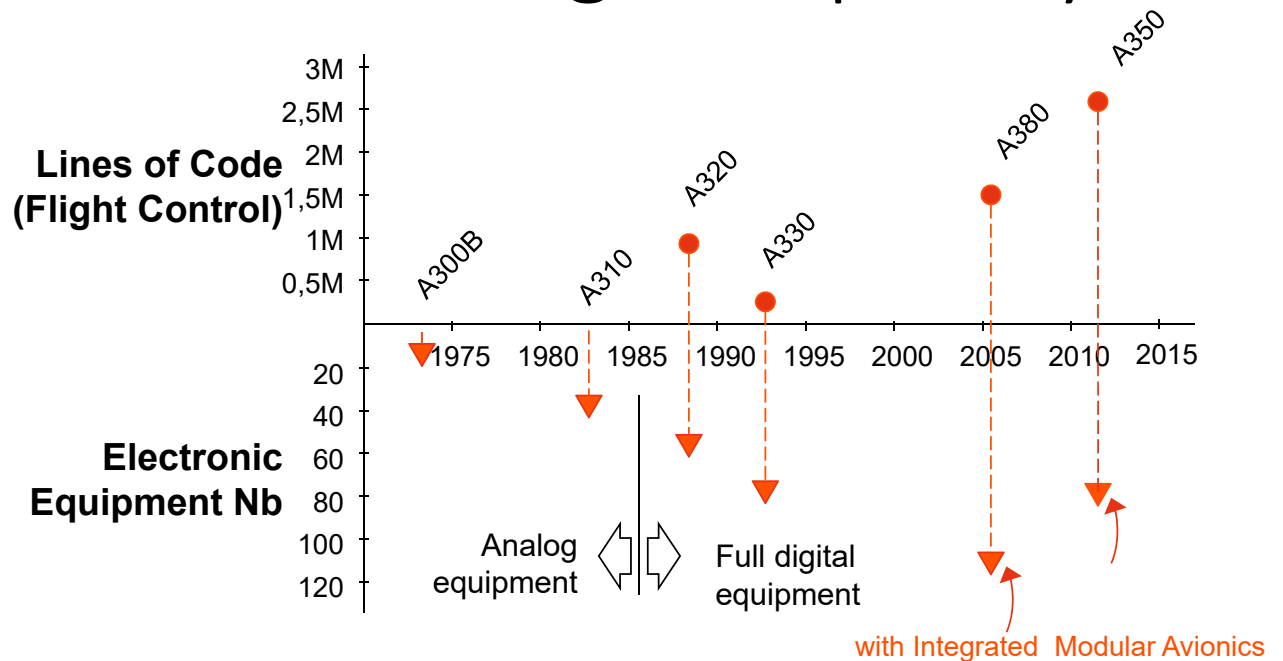


- A/C production: **30 to 50 years**

- **30 years ago the A320 first Fly By Wire airliner still alive and kicking!**
- **30 years from now...2050!**

Challenges related to Increasing Complexity:

the example of Automatic Control



- Managing Complexity needs a Paradigm Shift :
Architecture, Agile Methods, Artificial Intelligence...
and Certification rules

3

A Roadmap shared by all Actors

A Roadmap shared by all Actors

Improve current platforms

- Safety | Security | Performance | Costs

Improve current operations

- Industry | Airlines | ATM | Airports

Prepare technological ruptures

- Alternative to Kerosene

Develop and implement new Methods, Tools, Way of Working

- Multi Disciplinary Optimization, Model Based Systems Engineering, Simulation, Digital Continuity, Configuration Management...

Leverage technological developments from other Industries

- e.g. Automotive

Leverage Numerical transformation

- Sensors, Data, Data Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive sciences...

Enhance existing platforms & preparing for new configurations

- Boundary Layer Ingestion
- Open Rotor
- Distributed propulsion
- Hybrid propulsion
- Formation Flight

- More Electrical Aircraft
- Laminar flow
- Flightpath Optimisation

- New Engines on existing products
- Advanced composites
- Additive Layer Manufacturing
- Predictive maintenance

Towards new
configurations
& Urban Air Mobility

Through better integration
& architecture

On the track of improving

4 KEY CHALLENGES for ERTS

1st Challenge : How to share Data and where to locate decision making?

Commercial Aviation is a System of Systems :

Airlines - ATM Air Traffic Management - Airports - Aircraft Manufacturers – Engine and OEMs – MROs
Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul...

- What Decisions shall be made at Aircraft level?

- What Data is required at Aircraft level?

This is key to define ERTS strategy both for specifying the next generations and enhancing existing products

2nd Challenge : Add value at Aircraft level

Time to decide drives the required performance for embedded systems:

- Aviate/Fly Safety/Efficiency Seconds / Minutes Resilience to multiple failures
- Navigate Safety/Efficiency Minutes Diversion/Rerouting/ATM4D
- Communicate Efficiency/Reliability Minutes/Hours Diagnosis/Actions

Data is key:

Moving from a traditional ATA approach to a Data centric approach at Aircraft level thus allowing to define the sensors architecture.

Conversely Resilience to Data e.g. sensor failure, voluntary corruption of data
is of the essence: security – detection - reconfiguration

3rd Challenge : What will the role of Human be?

From enhancing human capabilities to full autonomy...

2 Key aspects :

Certification

Towards non deterministic approaches and self learning systems which require much faster feedback loops from operations across the fleet(s)

Human Centric Design

Moving from classical senses HMI towards cognitive neurosciences e.g. workload/stress, situation awareness and reaction to signals

Concrete application: Single Pilot Operations

4th Challenge : Time is of the Essence

Next Generation of Real Time embedded Software is an exciting challenge...

Yet a New Aircraft launched today will only start to have an impact 20 years from now!

So enhancing Current Fleets of Aircraft is of the essence to

- **Improve Safety**
- **Minimize Environmental Impact of Aviation**
- **Improve overall efficiency**

This is also what Embedded Real Time Software is about!