



Java Flying high some TALIS observations

Total Information Sharing for Pilot Situational Awareness Enhanced by
Intelligent Systems
EC-DG-IS IST-2000/28744

By

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Java Flying high Overview



- Need for change
- Air Traffic Management concepts
- TALIS approach
- Java issues
- Conclusions



Java Flying high Need for change

European Air Traffic Management shows need for change

More responsive (lead times of decades)

More cost-effective (delays cost billions of Euro / year)

While retaining or increasing current level-of-safety

Air transport business characteristics

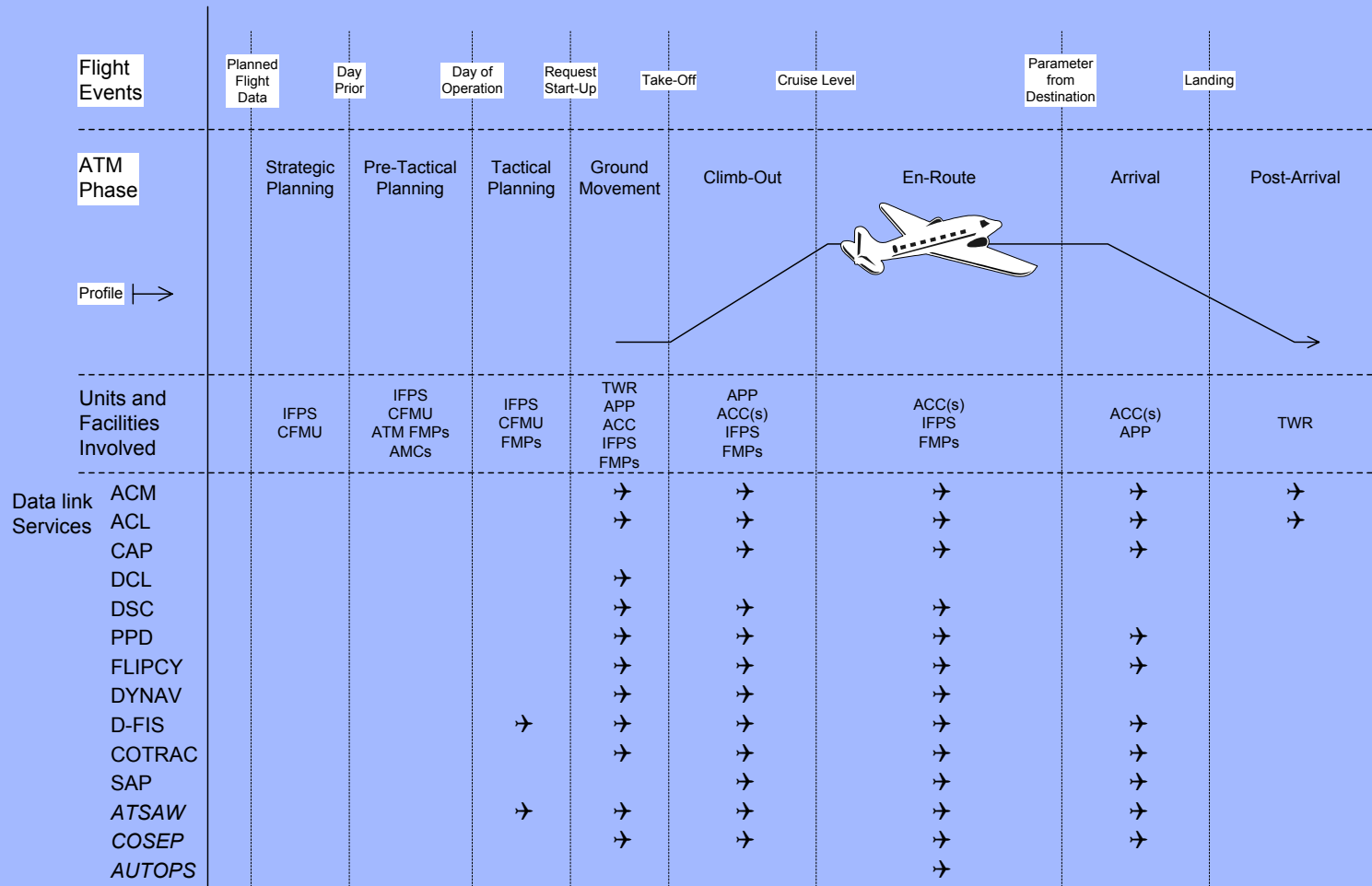
Business pressure leads to “faster, better, cheaper” paradigm

→ move from proprietary solutions to open systems and COTS



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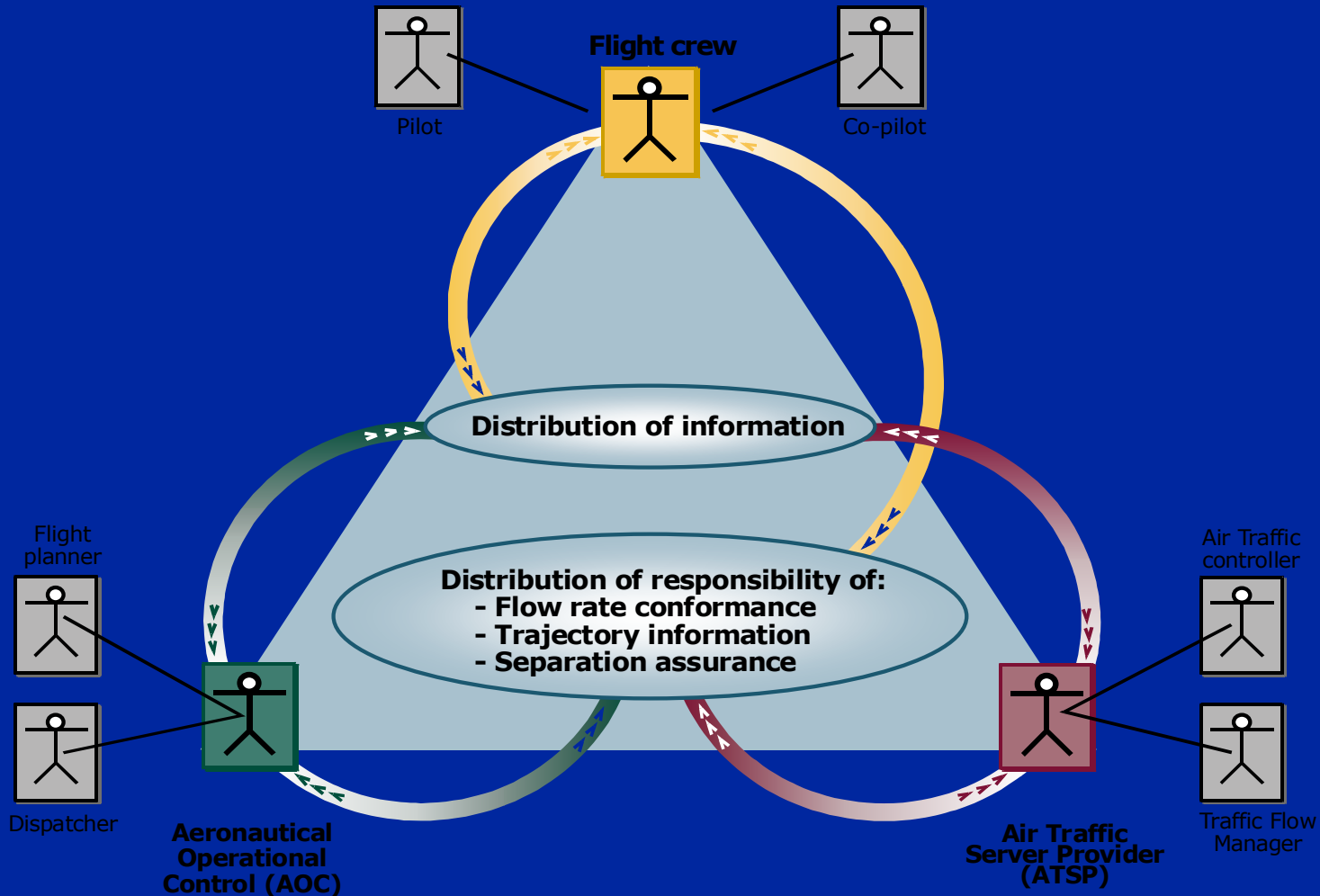
Air Traffic Management concepts





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Air Traffic Management concepts





Java Flying high TALIS approach



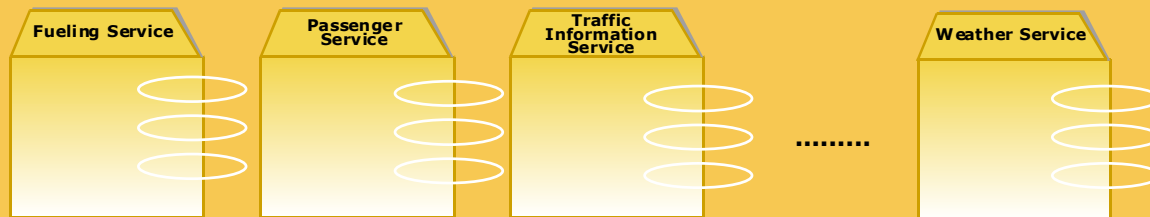
Concepts



User needs

- Airborne separation assurance
- Air traffic situational awareness
- Co-operative separation assurance
- Autonomous flight operations
- Departure clearances
- System wide information management
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- Intelligent pushback & taxing
- Free manoeuvring for user preferred
 - departures
 - separation assurance
 - traffic flow management
 - trajectory conformance
- Collaboration for user preferred arrival metering
-

TALIS



COTS

Navigation:
VOR / DME
ILS
MLS
GPS
GLONASS
Galileo
LAAS / WAAS

Communication:
ACARS
SSR Mode S
VDL Mode 2/4
Gatelink
ATN
Satellite
IP



Java Flying high TALIS approach





Java Flying high TALIS approach



TALIS requirements

- support variety of location / flight phase dependant applications
 - support variety of applications which evolve over time
 - support mix of hardware and software platforms
 - realistic time-to-market for new TALIS applications
 - accommodate air transport concerns
 - real-time
 - safety / certifiability
 - security
- Note these concerns are application dependant



Java Flying high TALIS approach

DO-178B Safety classification (including FAR/JAR-25 frequency definition)

- **level A: Catastrophic failure**
extremely improbable $< 1 \times 10^{-9}$ per Flight Hour
- **Level B: Hazardous/Severe-Major**
extremely remote $1 \times 10^{-9} <$ hazardous failure $< 1 \times 10^{-7}$
- **Level C: Major failure**
remote $1 \times 10^{-7} <$ major failure $< 1 \times 10^{-5}$
- **Level D: Minor failure**
probable minor failure $> 1 \times 10^{-5}$
- **Level E: No Effect** undetermined

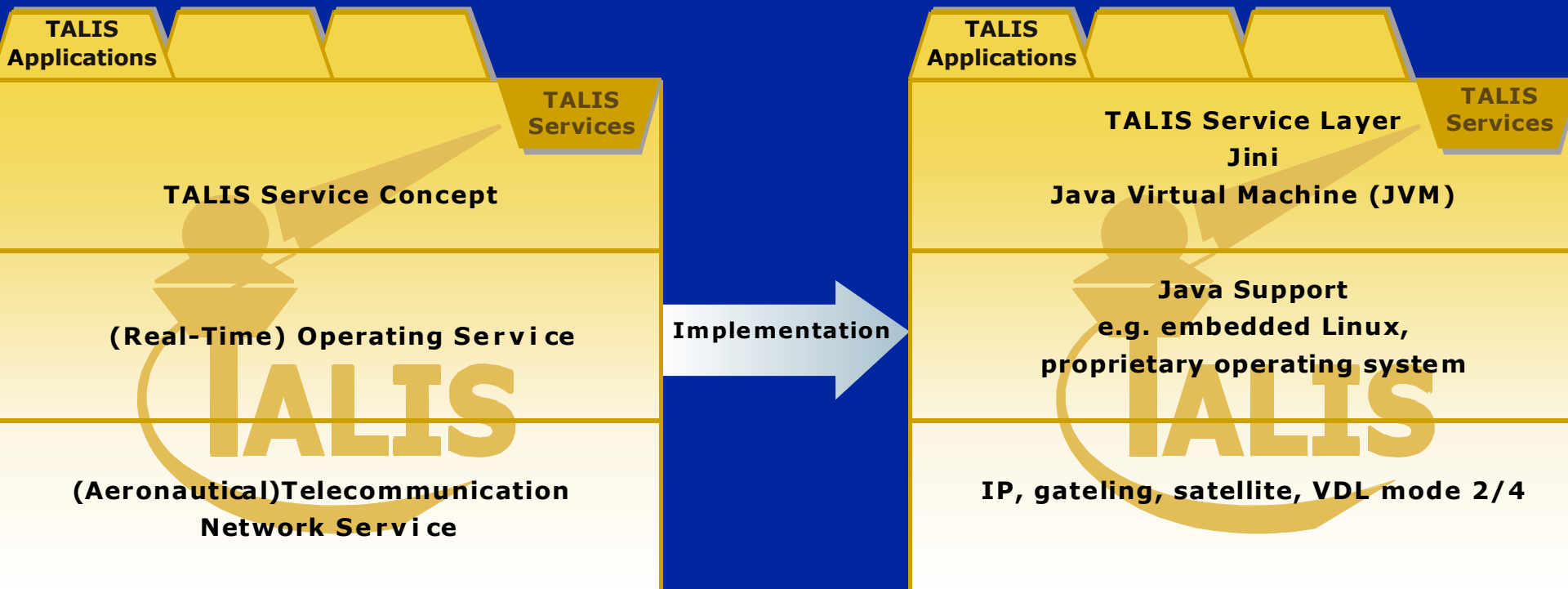
DO-278 uses 6 Assurance Levels AL1 - AL6

IEC 61508 uses Safety Integrity Levels SIL1 - SIL4

Eurocontrol for ECAC area will probably use 6 Assurance Levels AL1 - AL6



Java Flying high TALIS approach





Java Flying high TALIS approach



Java advantages

- **Open, i.e. Vendor independent**
- **COTS, capitalise on huge commercial investment and concentrate on air transport added value**
- **Java allows easier integration into existing business systems (i.e. Enterprise Application Integration)**
- **Java / Jini allows easy update of application software and even install new applications**



Java Flying high *Java issues*



real-time

- TALIS supports mix of soft real-time and non real-time applications running concurrently
- run time addition of new TALIS applications

safety / certifiability

- airborne part DO-178B
- mix of airborne applications levels from E up to B/C running concurrently (no (Preliminary)System Safety Assessment available yet (P)SSA)
- ground part standard being completed, DO-278 (FAA, extension DO-178B, March 2002) or dedicated Eurocontrol standard
- varying mix of ground applications levels running concurrently



Java Flying high

Java issues



- **security**

- TALIS application may not obtain unauthorised data of other applications
 - e.g. All passengers on board is valid exchange, passenger X on board is unauthorised
- protection of critical applications needed
 - (e.g. authentication for aircraft clearances)
- mix of applications running concurrently on same platform



Java Flying high Conclusions



- For TALIS Java with its many COTS developments seems appropriate choice
- Open issues are
 - real-time (work is being done in RTJ group)
 - safety / certifiability
 - security
- TALIS starts with low level applications, increasing to more critical applications as technology matures and experience is gained