



## Agenda

- FSW Development Process Overview
- FSW Subsystem Level Process
  - Requirements Phase
  - Proof of Concept and Prototyping
  - Design Phase
  - Implementation Phase
  - Version Control
  - Verification Phase
  - Delivery Review
  - Change Requests and Maintenance

#### Component Level Process

- Component Requirements Development
- Component Design
- Component Block Diagram and Ports List
- Component Implementation
- Component Unit Testing
- Integrated Testing
- Component Closeout
- Checklists

#### · Status Reports

- Weekly Progress Summary
- Issue Tracking





## **FSW Development Process Overview**

Why is it important to have a development process?

Enables a higher chance of success by providing backing for adjusting scope and schedule.

- Scope creep
- Delays and issues with receivables
- Unavailability of items required for development and test
- Communicating risks

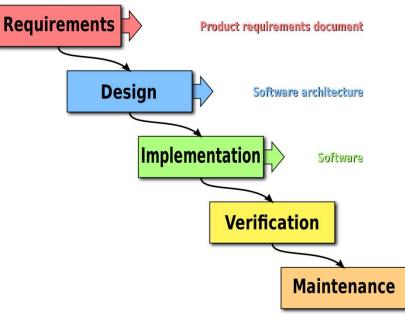
Improves quality: -

- Reliability
- Testability
- Maintainability
- Portability

Waterfall model fits in line with deadline driven development

The right level of process is important

- Too much process can bog you down
- Too little process makes it impossible to manage a complex project
- · Either can lead to bad outcomes



Waterfall Model (Peter Kemp / Paul Smith [CC BY 3.0])





## **FSW Development Process Overview**

#### **Development Phases**

Requirements

- Provide measurable constraints and characteristics from concept of operations

Design

- Provides blue print for software implementation given a set of requirements

Implementation

- Provides a testable product for verification

Verification

- Ensures implementation functionality and correctness

• Each phase has a review to ensure readiness for the next phase and address any issues



#### Requirements Phase

- Why is it important to gather requirements: -
  - Map from concept of operations to specific capabilities that can be designed and implemented
  - · Manages assumptions
  - Heads off disagreements/misunderstanding between designers/implementors and their stakeholders
    - "That's not what I wanted you to build!" Or
    - "That's not how I assumed it would work!"
  - Provides the structure for
    - Measuring progress of design and implementation
    - Verifying that we have built/delivered what is needed

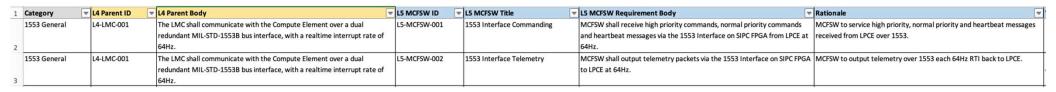




#### **Requirements Derivation**

- Understand project level requirements and concept of operations (ConOps) i.e. what is needed for the project
  - Decompose into various software components at high level
  - Functional breakdown rather than design
- Most sub-system requirements are expected to be derived from a parent requirement, but some may be self-derived
- Artifact: Requirements specification document
- · Conduct requirements review

#### Example requirement



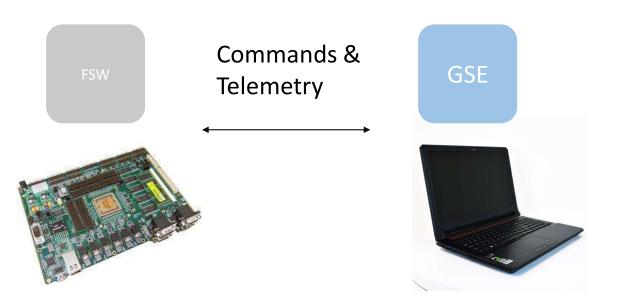
What makes a good requirement?





## Proof of concept and Prototyping

- Target OS and hardware platform
- Compile and execute software on target
- Communicate over planned interfaces
- Data bandwidth and performance analysis







**MCFSW Releases** 

MCFSW Rel-2.0

MCFSW Rel-1.0

RT1553 Comm

Deframer

Framer

OCM

SIPC SPW

Buffer Manager

Watchdog

#### **Design Phase**

- Trade studies and prototyping
- Develop list of components with functionality description
  - Services
  - Communication
  - Hardware managers
  - · Hardware drivers
  - · Guidance and control
  - Science
  - Fault protection and mode management
- · List of planned releases by components

# Dec. 2025 MCFSW Rel-5.0 Control v3 Fault Protection v3 MCC Interface v4 Sep. 2025 MCFSW Rel-4.0 Control V2 Fault Protection v2 Main v4 MCC Interface V2 MCFSW Rel-3.0 RT1553 v2 MCC Interface V2 MCC Interface V2 RT1553 Comm Adapter v3 Min v3 SIPC ADC Driver

eeprom

FPGA GPIO

Coyote Hw

Svc Time

Drv Tme

Coyote OS

Comm

Trap Registry

FSW Util v1

MCFSW Components by Release



RT1553 Comm Adapter v1

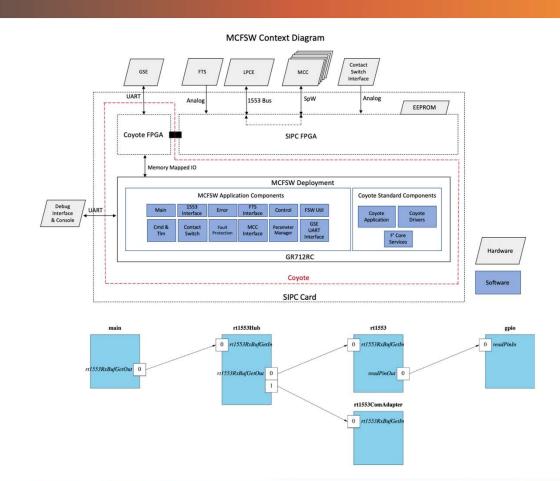
Jun. 2024

Aug. 2023



## **Design Phase**

- Design Artifacts
  - Context diagrams
  - Interconnect block diagrams (topologies)
  - Sequence diagrams
  - · Data flow diagrams
  - · Component block diagrams
- Define ports and types to be used across components
- Analyze resource utilization and performance
  - Memory, CPU, I/O
- Address any concurrency issues
- · Artifacts:
  - Software architecture and design documentation
  - · Trade study results
  - Resource utilization and performance analysis
  - · Receivables and deliverables list
  - · FSW release delivery schedule
  - Budget and staffing plan
- · Conduct design review







## Implementation Phase

- Conduct component level reviews requirements, design, implementation and unit-test, integrated test results, closeout
- With good design, this should not be too complicated
- May require some design updates, but majority of design expected to be completed in design phase
- Deployment
  - Functional integration of software components
- Development test venues
  - Simulation
  - Prototype/development hardware
  - Testbed
  - EM





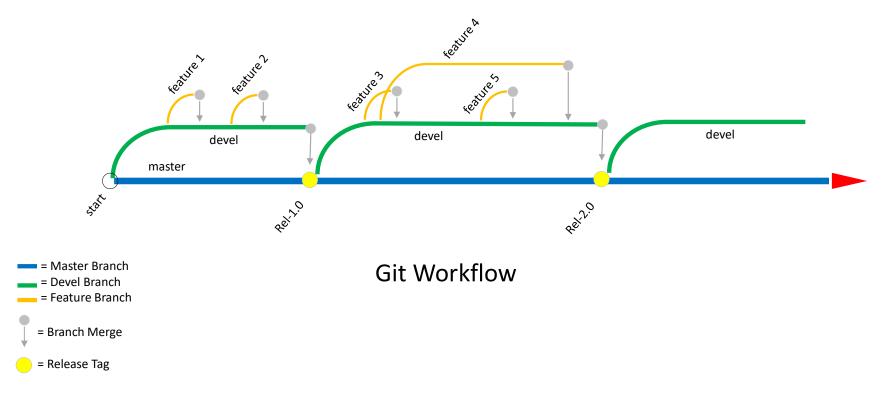
## Implementation Phase

- FSW builds
  - Prototype
  - Internal releases
  - External releases to support sub-system proof of concept
- Artifacts:
  - FSW release package
    - FSW binaries, non-volatile parameter or config files
    - Documentation, build environment, config etc.
    - Dictionaries
  - Test reports
  - Preliminary requirements verification and validation matrix
- Conduct delivery review





#### **Version Control**







#### **Verification Phase**

- Critical to overall software functionality and mission success
- Catching bugs early is cheaper and easier to fix
- Driven by requirements verification
  - · Performed using test scripts executed against a release deployment
- FSW builds
  - External releases
- Development test venues
  - Simulation
  - Testbed
  - EM
  - FM



#### **Verification Phase**

- Artifacts
  - FSW release package
    - FSW binaries, non-volatile parameter or config files
    - Documentation, build environment, config etc.
    - Dictionaries
  - Test reports
  - · Requirements verification and validation matrix
- Conduct delivery review / SRCR

#### Requirements verification and validation matrix

REQ ID	Short Title	Level 4 Requirement	Rationale	L3 Parent	V&V Strategy	Status	V&V IDs
NEASC- L4- FSW-3	Data Storage Interface	The FSW shall interface with the non-volatile data storage memory on board the flight CDH unit for read/write access for atleast 4 GB] bytes.	FSW needs access to this memory to manage science and engineering data	NEAS- FS-L3- 32	Test	PASS	jpl_ffs-VI-1 thru jpl_ffs-VI-7, prmDb-VI-1



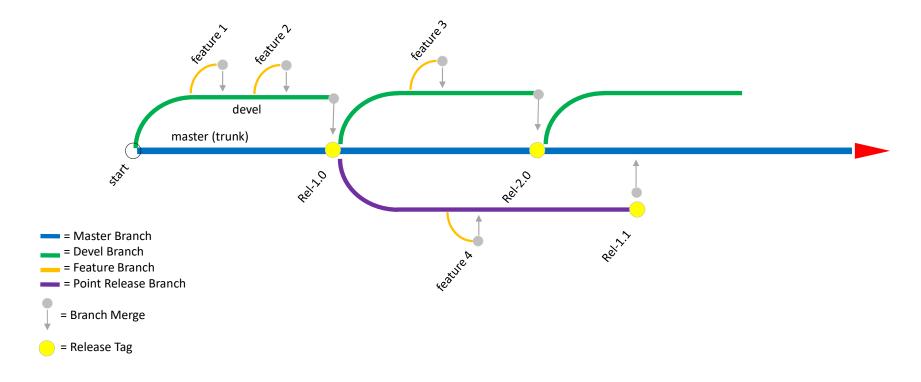
#### **Delivery Review**

- Release description document (RDD)
  - · Change log
  - · Version Identification
  - Project Overview and Release Description
  - Controlling Documents
  - Test Reports
  - Requirements Verification Summary
  - Idiosyncrasies and Known Issues
  - Problem Disposition
  - Detailed Contents
- Users guide
  - · Operational constraints
  - Usage guidelines
- Software design documents





## Change Requests and Maintenance







#### Component Requirements Development

- List assumptions relevant to component design
- Develop component requirements table
  - Requirement ID for traceability in unit testing
  - Requirement description and rationale
  - Indicate verification method: unit-test, inspection or analysis
  - Link to parent FSW sub-system level requirement
- Conduct component requirements review

#### 1.1. Assumptions

- . This component's cycle input port is invoked in interrupt context
- . This component's cycle input port handler is ISR safe
- . This component's cycle input port is driven by a hardware triggered ISR at 512Hz per TBD requirement.
- A main loop runs forever and watches for events such as 512Hz cycle count increment and receive of new 1553 high priority command and heartbeat messages as captured in TBD requirement.
- There are 8 512Hz cycles within a 64Hz RTI, numbered 0 through 7, that are sync'd with the 64Hz RTI in hardware to guarantee
  occurrence of exactly 8 512Hz cycles within a 64Hz time slice as captured in TBD requirement.
- The 512Hz cycle number (0 through 7) is maintained in a SIPC FPGA register and available for software to read each 512Hz cycle within a 64Hz RTI per TBD requirement.
- The 512Hz interrupt is guaranteed to be generated by hardware at the expected rate throughout MCFSW execution per TBD requirement.
- The 1553 64Hz RTI MCFSW heartbeat messages are guaranteed to be received at the expected rate throughout MCFSW execution per TBD requirement.

#### 2. Requirements

Requirement	Description	Rationale	Verification Method	Parent Requirement
MCFSW-SVC- MAIN-001	The MCFSW::Svc::Main component shall implement a continuous loop which forever watches for events including updates in the 512Hz cycle counter value and receive of a 1553 high priority command.	Implementation for main event loop driving each 512Hz cycle behavior and servicing high priority commands.	Unit Test	L4-MCFSW- 1010
MCFSW-SVC- MAIN-002	The MCFSW::Svc::Main component shall implement an ISR handler function that increments the 512Hz cycle count by 1 for each consecutive execution of the ISR.	Track number of 512Hz cycles that occur in a U32 integer that keeps incrementing by 1 for each 512Hz interrupt and rolls back to 0 automatically upon integer overflow.	Unit Test	L4-MCFSW- 1010
MCFSW-SVC- MAIN-003	On each iteration of its main loop, the MCFSW::Svc::Main component shall, at the start of each loop iteration, poll for a new 1553 high priority command.	Check for 1553 high priority commands in each iteration of the main loop.	Unit Test	L4-MCFSW- 1100





#### **Component Design**

- Develop component software design document (SDD)
  - · Component overview
  - Assumptions
  - Component level requirements
  - Design
    - Component block diagram
    - Sequence, dataflow, state transition, class diagrams
    - Port List
    - Custom data types
    - State
    - Port Behaviors
  - Commands , telemetry, events and parameters
- Reference datasheets and other technical documents as applicable
- Component and port models (FPP)
- Conduct component design review
- Design checklist walkthrough





## Component Block Diagram and Ports List

Illustrates component model (FPP)

#### 3.1. Component Diagram

The MCFSW::Svc::Main component has the following component block description diagram (BDD) diagram:



#### 3.2. Ports

The MCFSW::Svc::Main component uses the following port types:

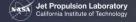
Kind	Name	Port Type	Usage
output	errorOut	Error	Port to report errors.
output	cmdLoadOut	CmdLoad	Port to load and validate commands.
output	cmdDispatchOut	CmdDispatch	Port to dispatch a command.
output	cmdSetErrorOut	CmdSetError	Port to disable normal priority command dispatching.
sync input	cycleIn	Svc.Cycle	Port to increment cycle counter in ISR context
sync input	tlmGetIn	TlmGet	Port to get periodic telemetry items
output	get1553DataOut	MCFSW_Drv.RT1553RxBufGet	Port to get new 1553 data if available
output	strkWDogOut	Svc.Sched	Port to stroke GR712 and Coyote watchdog timers
output	pollGseOut	Svc.Sched	Port to poll for GSE uplink commands
output	updtEEPR0MOut	Svc.Sched	Port to trigger EEPROM update
output	updtMotCtlOut	Svc.Sched	Port to trigger motor control update
output	memScrubTriggerOut	Svc.Sched	Port to trigger memory scrubbing cycle
output	memScrubReportOut	MemScrubReport	Port to trigger reporting of memory scrubbing results (CMEs)
output	updtTlmOut	UpdtTlm	Port to trigger telemetry update
output	rt1553PingPongOut	MCFSW_Drv.RT1553PingPong	Port to perform 1553 ping-pong





#### **Component Implementation**

- Use auto-coded component implementation template files as starting point
- · Review JPL C-Coding Standard (JPL Rules DocID 78115) and code checklist being used by the project for coding guidelines
- Reference other mature F' components for C++ coding style
- Code development
  - · Port handler behaviors
  - State management
  - Command handlers
  - Telemetry & events
  - Parameters
- Component compilation for all targets
- Static analysis (SCRUB tool GCC, Coverity, Code Sonar)
- · Conduct code review
- Code checklist walkthrough





#### **Component Unit Testing**

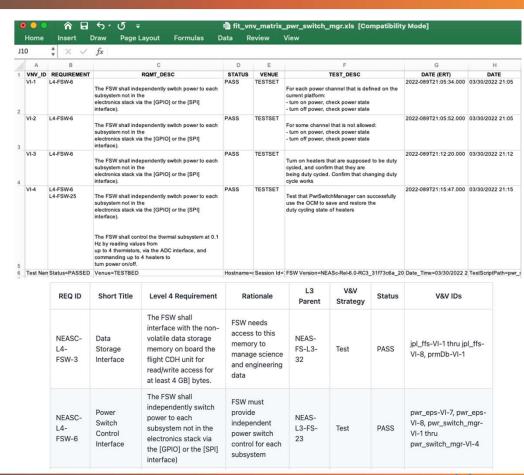
- Component unit tests are developed using F' unit test harness
  - Provides interfaces for invoking component ports and commands
  - · Provides macros for verifying expected behavior, telemetry and events
  - Can be executed as part of an automated regression test-suite
- Traceability of each test-case to component level requirements
- Code coverage analysis
- Unit test output and coverage results
- Conduct unit test review
- Unit test checklist walkthrough





#### **Integrated Testing**

- Test component functionality with the integrated FSW build
- Test venues
  - Simulation
  - Hardware
- Test scripts
  - Send commands and verify telemetry/events
- Test reports
  - Test as-runs
  - Telemetry and event logs
- Requirements V&V
  - FSW sub-system level requirements V&V
  - Traceability for each requirement to all test-cases verifying that requirement
  - Traceability for each test case to all requirements being tested in that test case







## **Component Closeout**

- · Verify all component requirements have been verified
- Verify any additional design and code updates have been reviewed with checklist updates
- · Verify all other component checklists have been completed
  - Design
  - Code
  - Unit Test
- Generate component metrics
  - Source lines of code (SLOC)
  - Number of commands, telemetry, events, parameters
- Conduct component closeout review
- Closeout checklist walkthrough





#### Checklists

- Can be tailored per the project's risk posture
  - Class D / CubeSats
    - May use a single simple checklist for the entire component development process
  - Type 1 Missions
    - Separate detailed checklist for each component phase including design, code, unit-test and close-out



Component: FSW/Components/FSWImageManager			
Component Owner: John			
Component Contributors: Mike, Peter			
	Status	Notes	
Modeling			
Model generated in MagicDraw with interfaces defined	YES		
Component auto-coded using component autocoder	YES		
Auto-coded component builds successfully for SPHINX platform	YES		
Implementation			
Behaviors, states, commands, telemetry, and events implemented	YES		
Component builds with the topology	YES		
Deployment			
Static analysis of code performed using SCRUB	YES		
Component Unit Tested	YES		
Executes with topology on SPHINX platform without any issues	YES		
Close-Out			
SDD generated	YES		
Component reviewed by peer(s)	YES	Peers: David	
All open issues and action items related to the component have been addressed and closed out	YES		

	Compone	nt Unit-Test Peer Reviev	V	
Software Component Name	31			Т
Component Developer				
Component Peer Reviewers				
Software Type				
Review Date				
	S. SAN W	Developer	Peer	•
Question Number	Subject	Assessment	Assessment	C
8	Verify all requirements have been tested in unit test	Yes	Yes	
	Unit-T	est Regressionability		
9	Has the peer re-run the unit-test suite?	Yes	Yes	Т
10	Are all output results repeatable?	Yes	Yes	
11	Are the output results understandable?	Yes	Yes	Т
12	Is the unit test an automated regression style test?	Yes	Yes	Т

(	Component Code Pe	er Review		ı
Software Component Name				
Component Developer				
Component Peer Reviewers				
Software Type		- 1		
Review Date				
Question Number	Subject	Developer Assessment	Peer Assessment	c
	Prior Phase Com	pletion		
1	Have all action items from the design review been closed?	Yes	Yes	Г
2	Do all non-closed actions items have NO code impact?	Yes	Yes	Г
3	Are all open SPRs for this module incorporated into the code?	Yes	Yes	Г
	Package Comple	teness		
4	Has the entire component been committed to the remote delivery branch of the Git repository.	Yes	Yes	г
5	Does the reviewed software have a git hash code of the last commit?	Yes	Yes	Г
			Yes	

Software Component Name				Ī
Component Developer				
Component Peer Reviewers				
Software Type				
Review Date				
Question Number	Subject	Developer Assessment	Peer Assessment	c
Question Number	Subject  Coding Closeout			c
Question Number				c
Question Number	Coding Closeout	Assessment	Assessment	]
1	Coding Closeout  Verify no TBDs, TODOs or printfs in the code (no incomplete code).	Assessment	Assessment	0



## Weekly Progress Summary

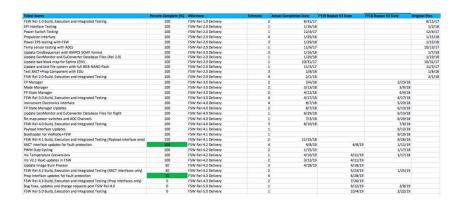
- Highlight accomplishments and progress
- Indicate delays in receivables
- Describe pending items
- Report estimated upcoming release delivery date
- Describe current progress against development plan schedule
- Communicate problems to stakeholders early on to facilitate timely action



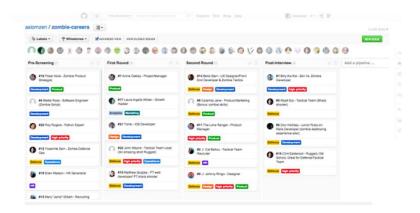


## **Issue Tracking**

- · Track current progress using percent complete metric for each task
  - Compute sum of all earned completion points
- Estimate delivery dates and forecast delivery slips early on



**Completion Points** 



ZenHub Pipelines



## **Issue Tracking**



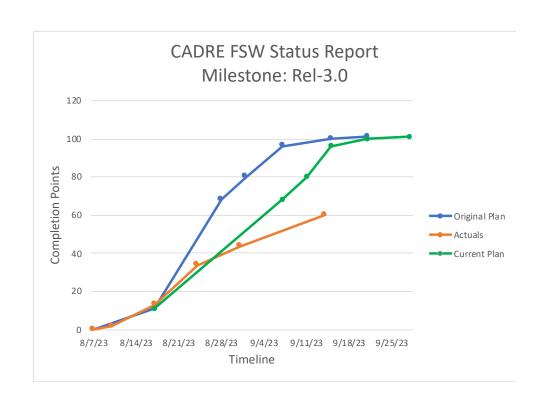
Total Planned Completion
Points for Rel-1.0





## **Earned Value Management**

- Measuring planned work against actual work completed
- Schedule variance
- Cost variance





# Questions

