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Work Package 3: "Modeling"

openETCS Architecture and Design Specification

Software Component Design and Internal Interface Specification

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September 2015



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OETCS/WP3/D3.5.3 September 2015

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Architecture and Design Specification

Prepared for openETCS@ITEA2 Project

OETCS/WP3/D3.5.3 iii

Abstract: This document describes the architecture and design specification of the openETCS onboard unit (OBU) model. The functional scope of the openETCS OBU model is to cover the functionality required for running on the ETCS level 2 Utrecht Amsterdam track. The OBU model is developed iteratively and the system model is documented in D3.5.x and the functional model is documented in D3.5.x, where x denotes the iteration.

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Modification History

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0.4	4	Updated component hierarchy to match current SCADE Suite model	Peter Mahlmann	15.09.2015

Table of Contents

Мо	difica	tion History	. IV
Lis	t of Fi	gures	ix
Tod	lo list		. x
1	Intro	duction	1
	1.1	Input Documents	. 1
	1.2	Software and Tools used for Development	
	1.3	General Remarks on the openETCS OBU Model	. 2
ī	Sys	tem Architecture and Functional Breakdown	3
2	Syst	em Architecture	. 4
	2.1	Top Level Architecture and External Interfaces.	4
	2.2	Functional breakdown of the ETCS OBU	
II	Des	sign Description	8
3	Gene	eral Design Decisions	. 9
4	F1: F	Receive Information from Trackside	10
	4.1	ETCS Messaging: TrackMessages	. 10
		4.1.1 Component Requirements	10
		4.1.2 Interface	. 11
		4.1.2.1 Inputs	. 11
		4.1.2.2 Outputs	.12
		4.1.3 Subcomponents	
		4.1.3.1 Read_Packets	
		4.1.3.2 Extract Packet 5	. 15
5	F2: E	ETCS Kernel	. 17
	5.1	ETCS Kernel Overview	. 17
	5.2	F2.1: Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration.	. 17
		5.2.1 Component Requirements	. 17
		5.2.2 Interface	. 17
		5.2.2.1 Inputs	.18
		5.2.2.2 Outputs	23
		5.2.3 Subcomponents	
		5.2.3.1 Receive_TrackSide_Msg	
		5.2.3.2 CheckBGConsistency	
		5.2.3.3 CheckEuroradioMessage	
		5.2.3.4 ValidateDataDirection	
		5.2.3.5 InformationFilter	
	5.3	F2.2: Manage_ETCS_Procedures	
		5.3.1 Component Requirements	
		5.3.2 Interface	36

	5.3.2.1	Inputs	36
	5.3.2.2	Outputs	41
	5.3.3 Subco	mponents	44
	5.3.3.1	Awakness_of_Train	45
	5.3.3.2	NP	45
	5.3.3.3	SoM L2 3 FS SR OS LS SH	46
	5.3.3.4	SoM_NTC_SN	46
5.4		 ta	
	5.4.1 Compo	onent Requirements	47
		Ce	
		Inputs	
		Outputs	
		mponents	
5.5		las	
0.0		onent Requirements	
		Ce	
		Inputs	
		Outputs	
		mponents	
		TrackAtlasETCS	
- 0		Speed_NTC	
5.6		and_Level	
		onent Requirements	
		Ce	
		Inputs	
		Outputs	
		mponents	
		Level_Management	
		Mode_Management	
	5.6.3.3	Check_and_Provide_Mode_and_Level	
5.7		eTrainPosition	
	•	onent Requirements	
	5.7.2 Interfa	ce	65
		Inputs	
		Outputs	
	5.7.3 Subco	mponents	75
	5.7.3.1	msg_2_passedBG	75
	5.7.3.2	calculateBGLocations	75
	5.7.3.3	delDispensableBGs	76
	5.7.3.4	addAnnounceBGs	76
	5.7.3.5	calculateTrainpositionInfo	77
	5.7.3.6	calculateTrainPositionAttributes	77
	5.7.3.7	linkedBG_missed	78
	5.7.3.8	twoconsecutiveLinkedBGs_missed	78
5.8	F2.7: SpeedS	Supervision_Integration	79
	5.8.1 Compo	onent Requirements	79
	5.8.2 Interfa	ce	80
	5.8.2.1	Inputs	80
	5.8.2.2	Outputs	84
		mponents	
	5.8.3.1	SDM_InputWrapper	
	5.8.3.2	TargetManagement	89

6

	5.8.3.3	CalcBrakingCurves_Integration	90
	5.8.3.4	SDMLimitLocations	91
	5.8.3.5	CalcSpeeds	92
	5.8.3.6	ReleaseSpeed_Selection	93
	5.8.3.7	SDM_Commands	93
	5.8.3.8	SDM_OutputWrapper	94
5.9	F2.8: Provide	_Position_Report	95
	5.9.1 Compo	onent Requirements	95
	5.9.2 Interfac	ce	95
	5.9.2.1	Inputs	96
	5.9.2.2	Outputs	97
	5.9.3 Subcor	mponents	98
	5.9.3.1	ReceiveReportParameters	98
	5.9.3.2	PosReport_Supervision	99
	5.9.3.3	ErrorManager	99
	5.9.3.4	Build_Packets0_1	100
	5.9.3.5	Build_PosReport	100
	5.9.3.6	AddBGToFIFO	101
5.10	F2.9: Manage	Radio_Communication	101
	5.10.1 Compo	onent Requirements	101
	5.10.2 Interfac	ce	102
	5.10.2.1	Inputs	102
	5.10.2.2	Outputs	103
	5.10.3 Subcor	mponents	103
	5.10.3.1	Management_of_Radio_Communication	104
5.11	F2.10: Manag	eDMIInput	105
	5.11.1 Compo	onent Requirements	105
	5.11.2 Interfac	ce	105
	5.11.2.1	Inputs	105
	5.11.2.2	Outputs	106
	5.11.3 Subcoi	mponents	107
5.12	F2.11: Manag	eDMIOutput	107
	5.12.1 Compo	onent Requirements	107
	5.12.2 Interfac	Ce	108
	5.12.2.1	Inputs	108
	5.12.2.2	Outputs	108
		mponents	
	5.12.3.1	ManageTextMessages	109
5.13	F2.12: Manag	eTIUInput	110
	5.13.1 Compo	onent Requirements	110
		Ce	
	5.13.2.1	Inputs	110
	5.13.2.2	Outputs	111
	5.13.3 Subcor	mponents	112
5.14		eTIUOutput	
		onent Requirements	
	· ·	Ce	
	5.14.2.1	Inputs	113
		Outputs	
		mponents	
E2. N	Massura Train	Movement	116
1 J. N	ncasult iidili	MOVORIOR COMMENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	110

OETCS/WP3/D3.5.3 viii

7	F4: Manage Radio Communication	117
8	F5: Manage JRU	118
9	F6: DMI Controller	119
	9.1 DMI	119
	9.1.1 Component Requirements	
	9.1.2 Interface	119
	9.1.2.1 Inputs	119
	9.1.2.2 Outputs	124
Re	ferences	128

List of Figures

Figure 1. Scope of openETCS OBU model system according to ERA TSI Chapter 2.5	5
Figure 2. Top level architecture with external interfaces.	6
Figure 3. DMI Interfaces	6
Figure 4. 2nd level system architecture view.	7
Figure 5. TrackMessages SysML diagram	11
Figure 6. Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration component SysML diagram	18
Figure 7. High level overview of the InformationFilter components.	35
Figure 8. Manage_ETCS_Procedures component SysML diagram	36
Figure 9. trainData component SysML diagram	48
Figure 10. TrackAtlas component SysML diagram	53
Figure 11. Mode_and_Level component SysML diagram	55
Figure 12. calculateTrainPosition SysML diagram	66
Figure 13. Structure of component SpeedSupervision_Integration	85
Figure 14. Provide_Position_Report component SysML diagram	96
Figure 15. Manage_Radio_Communication component SysML diagram	102
Figure 16. ManageDMIInput SysML diagram	108
Figure 17. ManageDMIOutput SysML diagram	108
Figure 18. ManageTIUInput SysML diagram	111
Figure 19. ManageTIUOutput SysML diagram	113
Figure 20. DMI component SysML diagram	122

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more detail should be given here	56
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xiii

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Exact name of SCADE component shall be used	82
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OETCS/WP3/D3.5.3 xiv

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Figure: [Put SysML diagram of component here]	02
Figure: [Put SysML diagram of component here]	08
Figure: [Put SysML diagram of component here]	08
Figure: [Put SysML diagram of component here]	11
Figure: [Put SysML diagram of component here]	13
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1 Introduction

- 2 A primary goal of the openETCS ITEA2 project is to provide a formal specification and a non-
- 3 vital reference implementation of an ETCS onboard unit (OBU) according to the specification
- described in Subset-026 [1], defined the European Railway Agency (ERA).
- ⁵ This deliverable, i.e. D3.5.x, describes the architecture and design specification of the openETCS
- 6 onboard (OBU) model. As the development of the OBU model is done iteratively according to a
- ⁷ SCRUM process, the last digit of the deliverable identifier, i.e. x, denotes the current iteration
- 8 of the model. This document should be considered as a complement to the following project
- outcomes respectively deliverables:
- the corresponding SysML and SCADE models, available at https://github.com/openETCS/
 modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/System,
- the corresponding functional design description, i.e. D3.6.x, and
- the documentation of the generic openETCS Application Programming Interface (API), available at https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/API/description/api-description.pdf.

1.1 16 Input Documents

- The following documents have been the basis for the analysis, functional decomposition, and design of the openETCS OBU model:
- ERA Subset-026 [1]
- ERA TSI CCS Documents
- openETCS API documentation, available at https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/API/description/api-description.pdf
- openETCS requirements, i.e. D2.1...9, available at https://github.com/openETCS/requirements/tree/master/Reference

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1.2 25 Software and Tools used for Development

The following software and tools have been used in the openETCS development process:

on of pleteness

- SCADE System Version 16.1b of SCADE System has been used for the genereation of
 SysML models.
- SCADE Suite Version 16.1b of SCADE Suite has been used for the functional modelling of the openETCS OBU components. Executable models are generated via the SCADE Suite code
- generator (KCG), which has been certified for CENELEC EN 50128 at SIL 3/4.

SCADE Display Version 16.1b of SCADE Display has been used for the development of the Driver Machine Interface (DMI).

GitHub The web based Git repository hosting service GitHub has been used for distributed revision control and source code respectively model management.

1.3 36 General Remarks on the openETCS OBU Model

- The openETCS OBU model has been developed according the specification given in ERA Subset-
- 026 [1]. The software release of the openETCS OBU documented and described in this document
- 39 is publicly available at https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model
- and refers to the commit corresponding to the following hashtag:

1c06cc2d4a0d8f27569e065e2a9edf924b453ff1

ment are ready for

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release

- In particular, the root of the SCADE System SysML model is located at https://github.com/
- openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/system and the root of the functional SCADE
- Suite model is located at https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/
- 45 Scade.

41

- Note that all components of the openETCS OBU have been developed from scratch, no existing
- components have been reused.

Part I

System Architecture and Functional Breakdown

2 51 System Architecture

52

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- The system architecture of the openETCS OBU is adopted from the system structure defined in
- ERA Subset-026, Chapter 2.5 [1]. Figure 1 shows which parts of the reference architecture are
- in the scope of the openETCS OBU model. Note that also specific parts of the ETCS trackside
- 66 (e.g. Eurobalise and RBC blocks) have been modeled to have an integrated test environment,
- cf. dashed blue line in Figure 1.

2.1 58 Top Level Architecture and External Interfaces

- 59 Figure 2 shows the top level architecture with external interfaces E1, E2,..., E9. The external
- interfaces are used for the communication between the openETCS OBU (dashed red line) and
- systems out of the scope of the openETCS project and the ETCS Onboard Unit System. In the
- following we give brief overview of the interfaces:

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pealing.

- E1: In- and out flow between the Interlocking and the Eurobalise. Only relevant for controlled Eurobalises.
- E2: In- and out flow between the Interlocking and Radio Block Control. This interface ensures the states or logics directly to the Radio Block Control and the other way back from the train to the interlocking.
- E3: Input flow from the Eurobalise to the Balise Transmission Module or Antenna Unit (BTM) into the ETCS OBU.
- E4: In- and out flow between the Radio Block Control and the Euroradio modul into the ETCS OBU. This interface is not active in ETCS levels 0 and 1 since there is no ETCS radio interaction between track and train in these levels.
- This interface is used for the interaction between the driver and the display (Driver Machine Interface, DMI), cf. Figure 3.
- 75 **E6:** This interface is a compound structure and combines the interfaces E3 and E4.
- E7: Input interface to the odometry subsystem of the ETCS OBU. Used for sending information to the train if there is any movement outside the ETCS System, e.g. "cold movement".
- E8: Input interface to the ETCS OBU to set configuration data such as fixed values, system values, national values and train configuration.
- E9: In- and Out flow between the ETCS OBU and the train. This interface is used for the interaction between the Train and the ETCS OBU such as brake control, traction control, door control, etc.

2.2 83 Functional breakdown of the ETCS OBU

Figure 4 depicts the functional breakdown of the ETCS OBU block shown in Figure 2. The

internal interfaces

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Figure 1. Scope of openETCS OBU model system according to ERA TSI Chapter 2.5. Functional blocks in the scope of openETCS have been marked by the dashed blue line. The dashed red line shows the OBU blocks in the scope of openETCS.



Figure 2. Top level architecture with external interfaces.



Figure 3. DMI Interfaces.



Figure 4. 2nd level system architecture view.

- I1: In flow from the Balise Transmission Module (BTM or Antenna) to the "F2 ETCS Kernel" trough Runtime API in. Transmitted data are information from the Eurobalise.
- 12: In flow from the Odometrie (ODO) to the "F2 ETCS Kernel" trough Runtime API in.
 Transmitted data are information from the movement of the train.
- I3: In- and Out flow between the DMI Controller and the "F2 ETCS Kernel" trough Runtime
 API in and out. Transmitted data are information of driver action and display. See description
 in figure of "External Interface E5".
- 93 **I4:** Out flow from "F2 ETCS Kernel" to the JRU manager trough Runtime API out. Transmitted data are all necessary information for a juridical recorder unit "black box".
- I5: In- and Out flow between the Euroradio and "F2 ETCS Kernel" trough Runtime API in and out. Transmitted data are radio track information (RBC) and information to the track (RBC).

Part II

Design Description

3	99	General	Design	Decisions
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4 ... F1: Receive Information from Trackside

4.1₁₀₁ ETCS Messaging: TrackMessages

section needs to be completed

4.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	TrackMessages::Read_P005
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/ETCS_Messaging/TrackMessages
SCADE designer	Jakob Gärtner, LEA Railergy Mairamou Haman Adji, LEA Railergy
Description	TrackMessages is a library containing functionality to:
	 Transport TrainToTrack and TrackToTrain messages and packets using a compressed format which is conceptually close to the ETCS language as defined in Subset-026
	• Compress trackside information and decompress it in the on- board unit, taking into account different baseline versions and providing transparent translation.
	 Compress trainside information and decompress it in the track- side simulation models, taking into account different baseline versions and providing transparent translation.
	As TrackMessages is a library with various components supporting all packets and messages defined in Subset-026, we have selected one exemplary function to document the concept. As only the packet/ message- related functionality is specific, this approach will allow a first understanding of the concept and the related interfaces. For a full discussion of the library, refer to the [specifc chapter? document?] The function Read_P005 extracts a packet 5 (Gradient Profile) from the compressed packets data flow, if present. It translates the integer-coded compressed data with the help of the metadata in the header section of the CompressedPackets_T formatted data flow. After performing variable-level translation and exception detection, a baseline-3 conformal packet 5 is available for use within the relevant OBU functions.

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 6 Subset-026, Chapter 7 Subset-026, Chapter 8
	The objective of this component (the full TrackMessages library) is to provide a full formalisation of above chapters in Subset-026
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a (for the provided example function)
API requirements	In the demonstrator context, the API is fully defined on SCADE model level. For integration with external systems (BTM, Radio, Subset-076 or Subset-94), additional conversion to/ from bit-level representation will be required

104 4.1.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component [component name] is shown in Figure 5. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.1.2.1 respectively 4.1.2.2.

107 4.1.2.1 Inputs

08 4.1.2.1.1 Message_In

Input name	Message_In
Description	Message_In takes the compressed track-to-train messages that have either been compressed by the trackside simulation components of the TrackMessages library, or have been filled by the API. All packets that are part of the same message are transmitted within one cycle of the model's execution. Message_IN is taking the compressed packet information from the track to train dataflow.
Source	Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration
Туре	Common_Types_Pkg::CompressedPackets_T

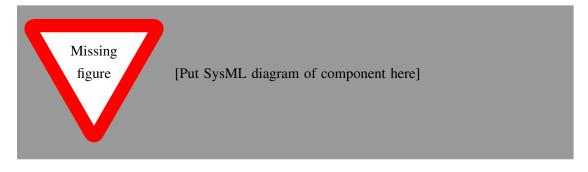


Figure 5. TrackMessages SysML diagram

Valid range of values	The consistency of the metadata is checked at the input side. The ranges of the transported variables are checked at the conversion step (from integer format to SRS-conform format)
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	The content of this input is not checked, as any issues will be found at conversion level. If the metadata are not matching the search criteria the packet will be considered as non existent and will therefore be ignored.

109 **4.1.2.2 Outputs**

110 4.1.2.2.1 received

Output name	received
Description	Flag to indicate reception of a packet 5 from trackside in the current cycle.
Destination	Any calling component. components should be listed here
Type	bool
Valid range of values	true Packet 5 has been received in the current cycle. false Packet 5 has not been received in the current cycle.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

111 4.1.2.2.2 P005_OBU_out

Output name	P005_OBU_out
Description	Gradient Profile (Packet 5) according to 7.4.2.2
Destination	Any calling operator

Туре	TM::P005_OBU_T
Valid range of values	TM::P005_OBU_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range/list of values
	• bool valid: [true false]
	 q_dir Q_DIR: [Q_DIR_Both_directions Q_DIR_Nominal Q_DIR_Reverse]
	• l_packet L_PACKET: (0-8191)
	 q_scale Q_SCALE: [ENUM_Q_SCALE_10cm ENUM_Q_SCALE_1m ENUM_Q_SCALE_10m]
	• n_iter N_ITER: (0-33) (Remark: start section from the original packet is integrated into the list of sections)
	The structured element sections is an array of type P005_section_enum_T. For each element, the valid range of values is as follows:
	• bool valid: [true false] (Remark: Check for consistency with the value of n_iter)
	• d_link D_LINK: (0-32767)
	 q_newcountry Q_NEWCOUNTRY: [TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_NEWCOUNTRY_same TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_NEWCOUNTRY_not_same]
	• nid_c NID_C: (0-1023)
	• nid_bg NID_BG: (0-16383)
	 q_linkorientation Q_LINKORIENTATION: [TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKORIENTATION_reverse TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKORIENTATION_nominal]
	 q_linkreaction Q_LINKREACTION: [TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKREACTION_Train_trip TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKREACTION_Apply_service_brak TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKREACTION_No_Reaction]
	• q_locacc Q_LOCACC: (0-63)
	Only an output structure with the structured element "valid" set to "true" is to be considered as received. If this field is set to true, the

Output 1 (received) must equally be set to "true".

Behaviour when value is n/a at boundary

Behaviour for values out of valid range

The component is prepared for the upcoming error/exception handling concept. An error flag is, at the moment, raised internally if any of the compressed input values is out of range. A hierarchical error processing is foreseen.

The types that have been defined in the package S026_7 do not provide any default/ invalid value. The following fields are therefore set to an arbitrary value upon reception of an out-of-range value from track side, and the internal error flag is raised:

- q_dir Q_DIR: set to: Q_DIR_Both_directions
- q_scale Q_SCALE: set to: ENUM_Q_SCALE_10cm
- q_newcountry Q_NEWCOUNTRY: set to:[TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_NEWCOUNTRY_same | TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_NEWCOUNTRY_not_same]
- q_newcountry Q_NEWCOUNTRY:
 set to: TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_NEWCOUNTRY_not_same
- q_linkorientation Q_LINKORIENTATION:
 set to: TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKORIENTATION_reverse
- q_linkreaction Q_LINKREACTION: set to: TM_conversions::ENUM_Q_LINKREACTION_Train_trip

Behaviour when value is n/a erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)

112 4.1.3 Subcomponents

113 4.1.3.1 Read_Packets

4.1.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	TM_lib_internal::RECV_ReadPackets
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/ETCS_Messaging/TrackMessages
SCADE designer	Jakob Gärtner, LEA Railergy

Description

RECV_ReadPackets extracts packet data information and raw compressed packet data from the compressed packets data flow, using filter criteria provided through parameter inputs:

- NID_PACKET: search for a specific packet.
- Version Number: search for a specific version number.
- Q_DIR: search for packets that are only valid for a specific direction.
- Serial number: search for a specific packet instance, if several instances of a given packet type exist.
- F_Version: Flag to decide whether to evaluate or ignore packet version information.
- F_id: Flag whether to evaluate or ignore packet serial number information.

The operator TM_lib_internal::RECV_ReadPackets takes a set of parameter data to:

- 1. Search the metadata of the compressed packets data flow using the provided parameters to determine if a matching packet is contained in any given cycle.
- 2. Output the flag "received" exactly in any cycle a matching packet is found
- 3. Output an array of compressed packet data that is filled with the data from the identified packet.

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 7 This function is not directly traceable to Subset-026, but is built from derived requirements.
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	In the demonstrator context, the API is fully defined on SCADE model level. For integration with external systems (BTM, Radio, Subset-076 or Subset-94), additional conversion to/ from bit-level representation will be required.

115 4.1.3.1.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

118 4.1.3.2 Extract Packet 5

4.1.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	TM_conversions::trackside.C_P005_compr_onboard
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/ETCS_Messaging/TrackMessages
SCADE designer	Jakob Gärtner, LEA Railergy
Description	If a matching packet 5 has been received, TM_conversions::trackside.C_P005_compr_onboard: takes the compressed packet data and converts them to an SRS conformal onboard packet format. Trailing 0 beyond the valid length of the packet are ignored.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 7
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

120 4.1.3.2.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5 123 F2: ETCS Kernel

5.1₁₂₄ ETCS Kernel Overview

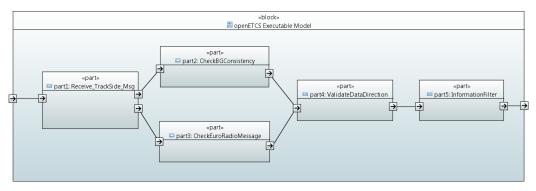
127

5.2₁₂₅ F2.1: Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration

126 5.2.1 Component Requirements

Clarify detail for documentation with the trackMessages concept	
Component name	Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/ BaliseGroup/Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration/Manage_ TrackSideInformation_Integration.etp
SCADE designer	Bernd Hekele, DB Netz AG
Description	The block "Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration" is responsible for receiving Eurobalise telegrams and Euroradio messages from the API and performs several consistency checks on the inputs.
	The block collects the telegrams of balises in order to build balise group messages. Euroradio messages are always delivered as a whole message. On each message, a consistency check is performed, before the data is validated according to the driving direction of the train. In general, messages not designated for the current driving direction of the train are not forwarded to the further processing. After applying consistency checks, the data direction is validated.
Input documents	See subcomponents.
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	The component has to be able to receive balise telegrams and radio messages according to the ETCS [?] performance requirements). In highspeed traffic, a group of 8 balises must be read in about 250 msec. In addition, 1 message per sec. on the radio interface is to be expected.
API requirements	Interfaces to this unit are defined in the API sections [BTM], [EU-RORADIO], [ODO]. In these sections, also a detailed definition of the concepts implemented on those interfaces is documented.

128 5.2.2 Interface



 $Figure\ 6.\ Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration\ component\ SysML\ diagram.$

- An overview of the interface of component Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration is shown in Figure 6. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.2.2.1 respectively 5.2.2.2.
- Subcomponents are described in Section 5.2.3.

132 **5.2.2.1 Inputs**

5.2.2.1.1 fullChecks

Input name	fullChecks
Description	Indicates, if all checks on the message should be performed.
Source	This item is only relevant in verification phases. In a real system checks are always activated.
Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true All checks are performed.
	false Component InformationFilter is deactivated.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.1.2 Receive_trackSide_Message

Input name	API_trackSide_Message
Description	Track side message received from the API. The API performs pre- processing of RTM and BTM messages and deliveres a maximum of a single message per cycle. The structure of this message is defined in the API [BTM] and [EURORADIO] sections.
Caumaa	This work is licensed under the "openETCS Open License Terms" (oOLT).
Source	in the API [BTM] and [EURORADIO] sections.

Type API_Msg_Pkg::API_TrackSideInput_T

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)

[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.1.3 ActualOdometry

Input name	ActualOdometry
Description	Provided by the external odometry module of the train. It contains relative location information with inaccuracies.
Source	Odometer
Type	Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odometry_T
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

136 **5.2.2.1.4** reset

Input name	reset
Description	To delete all data stored in the module (e.g. collected balise telegrams, which do not yet form a complete message), a reset input can be used. If the input is set to true, all data kept in the module is deleted and no input is accepted.
Source	Environment
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true All data kept in the module is deleted and no input is accepted.
	false No action. Data at input is accepted.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is
erroneous, absent or un-
wanted (i.e. spurious)

[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

137 **5.2.2.1.5 trainPosition**

Input name	trainPosition
Description	Contains the current position of the train.
Source	CalculateTrainPosition
Type TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainPosition_T	
Valid range of values	
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

138 5.2.2.1.6 modeAndLevel

Input name	modeAndLevel	
Description	Provides the current level and mode of the EVC.	
Source	ModeAndLevel	
Type BG_Types_Pkg::ModeAndLevelStatus_T		
Valid range of values	les [Complete list of valid values]	
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]	
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]	
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]	

139 **5.2.2.1.7 tNvContact**

|--|--|--|

Description	For monitoring the safe radio connection, this national value is needed as an input.
Source	Database
Туре	Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::T_internal_Type
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

140 5.2.2.1.8 lastRelevantEventTimestamp

Input name	lastRelevantEventTimestamp
Description	For monitoring the safe radio connection, it is necessary that the time between two packets is less than the value of T_NVCONTACT. In situations like level-changes or announced radio holes, not the timestamp of the last message is relevant for comparison, but the timestamp of the last relevant event. This can for example be the timestamp of the level change or the timestamp of the moment, when the train was passing the end of the radiohole. For performing this check, the timestamp of the last relevant event is provided to the model as an T_internal_Type-type.
Source	Database
Туре	Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::T_internal_Type
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.1.9 connectionStatus

Input name	connectionStatus
Description	Status information about the radio connection. The information is needed to perform the timing check, which depends on the connection state.
Source	ManageRadioCommunication
Type	Radio_Types_Pkg::sessionStatus_Type
Valid range of values	
	DISCONNECTED The OBU is currently not connected to a RBC.
	CONNECTING The OBU is currently connecting to the RBC. Received messages belong to the process of establishing a connection.
	CONNECTION_ESTABLISHED The connection to the RBC is established.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.1.10 inSupervisingRbcld

Input name	inSupervisingRbcId
Description	For the subcomponent InformationFilter, the information which radio messages are sent by the supervising RBC is needed. To recognize these messages, the identifier of the supervising RBC is needed.
Source	Database
Туре	int
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

143 5.2.2.1.11 inAnnouncedBGs

Input name	inAnnouncedBGs
Description	Provides information about balise groups which will be passed by the train soon. This information is generated by Calculate Train Position based on the linking information received from trackside.
Source	CalculateTrainPosition
Type	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBGs_T
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

144 5.2.2.1.12 q_nvlocacc

Input name	q_nvlocacc
Description	The national value determines the location accuracy.
Source	Database
Type	Q_NVLOCACC
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

145 **5.2.2.2 Outputs**

146 5.2.2.2.1 outputMessage

Output name	outputMessage
Description	Combines both balise and radio messages to one common datatype. This datatype contains all variables and packets, which are possible for the given scenario.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	Common_Types_Pkg::ReceivedMessage_T
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.2 ApplyServiceBrake

Output name	ApplyServiceBrake
Description	Indicates if the balise group the train just passed could not be processed correctly. The check results in the request for a service break.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	bool
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.3 BadBaliseMessageToDMI

Output name	BadBaliseMessageToDMI

Description	Information to be passed to the DMI to indicate the reception of a "bad balise" to the driver.
Destination	DMI
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true ???
	false ???
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

149 5.2.2.2.4 errorLinkedBG

errorLinkedBG
[Brief description of the output]
[Name of the destination component(s)]
[Type of the output]
true An error in a linked balise group was detected.
false No error in a linked balise group was detected.
[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.5 errorUnlinkedBG

|--|

Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true An error in a unlinked balise group was detected.
	false No error in a unlinked balise group was detected.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

151 **5.2.2.2.6 passedBG**

Output name	passedBG
Description	Provides the received balise group message in a special format needed by the component CalculateTrainPosition.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	BG_Types_Pkg::passedBG_T
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.7 outPositionParams

Output name	outPositionParams
Description	Provides the parameters for the position report in a special format needed by the component ProvidePositionReport.

Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	Common_Types_Pkg::PositionReportParameter_T
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.8 outRadioManagement

Output name	outRadioManagement
Description	Provides the messages for radio session management in a special format needed by the component ManagementOfRadioCommunication.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	Common_Types_Pkg::radioManagementMessage_T
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.9 radioSequenceError

Output name	radioSequenceError
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	bool

Valid range of values

true A sequence error or a timeout has been detected in the radio message.

false No error in the radio message sequence was detected.

Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.2.2.10 radioMessageConsistencyError

Output name	radioMessageConsistencyError
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true A consistency error has been detected in the radio message.
	false No consistency error in the radio message was detected.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.2.3 Subcomponents

5.2.3.1 Receive_TrackSide_Msg

Responsible developer has to be identified.

5.2.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Name, affiliation] This function defines the interface of the OBU model to the penETCS generic API for Eurobalise and Euroradio messages. On the interface, either a valid telegram/message is provided or telegram/message is indicated which could not be received correct when passing the balise or receiving the radio message. The unction passes a balise telegram without major changes of the information to the next entity for collecting the balise group information. This entity collects telegrams received via the interface into Balise droup Information. In case of a radio message, the message is converted to an internal format for further processing and passed without changing the information contained. The decoding of balises is done at the API. Also, packets received via the interface are already transformed into a usable shape.
This function defines the interface of the OBU model to the penETCS generic API for Eurobalise and Euroradio messages. On the interface, either a valid telegram/message is provided or telegram/message is indicated which could not be received correct when passing the balise or receiving the radio message. The anction passes a balise telegram without major changes of the infornation to the next entity for collecting the balise group information. This entity collects telegrams received via the interface into Balise group Information. In case of a radio message, the message is converted to an internal format for further processing and passed without changing the information contained. The decoding of balises is done at the API. Also, packets received via the interface are already transformed into a usable shape.
penETCS generic API for Eurobalise and Euroradio messages. In the interface, either a valid telegram/message is provided or telegram/message is indicated which could not be received corect when passing the balise or receiving the radio message. The inction passes a balise telegram without major changes of the infornation to the next entity for collecting the balise group information. his entity collects telegrams received via the interface into Balise group Information. In case of a radio message, the message is converted to an internal format for further processing and passed eithout changing the information contained. The decoding of balises is done at the API. Also, packets received via the interface are already transformed into a usable shape.
ceived via the interface are already transformed into a usable shape.
Only packets used inside the current model are passed via the interface.
Treatment of Packet 5: Linking Information. Linking Information is added to the linking array starting from index 0 without gaps. Used elements are marked as valid. Elements are sorted according to the order given by the telegram sequence.
Telegrams received as invalid are passed to the "Check-Function" to process errors in communication with the track side according to the requirements and in a single place. Telegrams are added to the telegram array starting from index 0 without gaps. Used elements are marked as valid. Elements are stored according to the order given by the telegram sequence.
This function does not process information from the packets. The information is passed to the check without further processing of the values.
ubset-026, Chapter 7 and 8: Definition of the Balise Telegram ubset-026, Chapter 4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.9: Interface to the BTM ubset-026, Chapter 3.4.1 - 3.4.3, 3.16.2: Handling of Balise Telerams
ubset-026, Chapter 3.16.2: Check of the balise group ubset-026, Chapter 3.4.2: Determining the orientation ubset-026, Chapter 4.5.2 Active Functions Table ubset-026, Chapter 8.4.4: Rules for Euroradio messages
ı ı ı

Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

160 5.2.3.1.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.2.3.2 CheckBGConsistency

5.2.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	CheckBGConsistency
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/ BaliseGroup/CheckBGConsistency
SCADE designer	Peyman Farhangi, DB Netz AG

Description

The function "Receive_TrackSide_Msg" collects the telegrams in an array. If one or more telegrams are received multiple times, either whole the array or single telegram should be deleted.(e.g.if the train moves back.) The balises in a group are to be expected in a certain distance from each other. The function "Receive_TrackSide_Msg" checks if the telegrams has been received in due time and at the right expected location.

The function "CheckBGConsistency" verifies the completeness and correctness of the received telegrams from balise groups and composes the balise message from the received telegram array (input from "Receive_TrackSide_Msg"). A balise message is built from at least one telegram and a maximum of 8 telegrams. When linking information is used on-board, only balise groups marked as linked and included in the linking information and balise groups marked as unlinked shall be taken into account.

- A message is still complete and correct, if a telegram is missing (or not decoded or incompletely decoded), and this telegram is duplicated within the balise group and the duplicating one is correctly read.
- In case of multiple balises, the order of the balises must be either ascending (nominal) or descending (reverse).
- A message is not correct, if a message counters (M_MCOUNT) equals 254 (that means: The telegram never fits any message of the group). A message counter can equal 255 (that means: The telegram fits with all telegrams of the same balise group) and all other values must be the same.

The orientation of the BG and the running direction of the train are calculated in this block. When linking information is used on-board, the check, if the message of linked balise group has been received in due time and at the expected location, will be performed in "Calculate Train Position". The checks on the validity of the data in the packets and the validity with respect to the direction of motion will be performed in other modules, e.g. "Validate Data Direction".

Input documents

Subset-026, Chapter 7 and 8: Definition of the Balise Telegram Subset-026, Chapter 3.4.1-3, 3.16.2: Handling of Balise Telegrams Subset-026, Chapter 3.16.2: Check of the balise group Subset-026, Chapter 4.5.2: Active Functions Table

Safety integrity level

Time constraints n/a

4

n/a

API requirements

5.2.3.2.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

168 5.2.3.3 CheckEuroradioMessage

5.2.3.3.1 Component Requirements

Component name	CheckEuroradioMessage
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/b9c31ce6fdf702b412bbeab3032a8a4dc7c92e5c/model/Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/BaliseGroup/CheckEuroRadioMessage
SCADE designer	Stefan Karg, LEA Railergy
Description	The component "CheckEuroradioMessage" performs consistency and timing checks on the received radio message. These checks are:
	• checking the message sequence
	 check if the message violates timing constraints (T_NVCONTACT)
	• check if all mandatory elements are included
	• check if no elements are included, which are forbidden for the given message id
	Messages, which violate one or more of these criteria are marked as invalid in the message header and the component signals the reason for the invalidation via different flags as described in the SCADE model.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.16 Subset-026, Chapter 8.4.4
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

170 **5.2.3.3.2** Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.2.3.4 ValidateDataDirection

5.2.3.4.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ValidateDataDirection	

Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/ BaliseGroup/ValidateDataDirection
SCADE designer	Stefan Karg, LEA Railergy
Description	The component filters an input message in order to mark all elements as invalid, which are not designated for the current driving direction of the train.
	 The operator contains two processing paths for different message types. Radio messages and balise group messages are handeled in a different way. For validating the data direction of a radio message, the check is performed using the balise group referenced in the radio message header as relevant balise group. For balise group message, the LRBG is used. The metadata of packets, which are recognized as not valid for the current driving direction, is invalidated.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.6.3
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

175 **5.2.3.4.2 Interface**

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

178 5.2.3.5 InformationFilter

5.2.3.5.1 Component Requirements

Component name	CheckEuroradioMessage
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/ BaliseGroup/InformationFilter
SCADE designer	Alexander Stante, FhG

Description

The filter receives track information (balise and radio) and filters them depending of the mode, level and source of the message. Only messages that pass the filter are valid and should be considered by other ETCS subsystems. Figure 7 shows the highlevel decomposition of the functionality. The filter is consists of four components: FirstFilter, SecondFilter, ThirdFilter and TransitionBuffer.

FirstFilter This filter performs filtering of messages based on the current ETCS level. The decisions taken process is described via a big decision table which contains rows for every packet and columns for every ETCS level. This table encodes also if certain additional information is necessary to filter a message like pending ETCS Level transitions. Based on this filter packets of an incoming message is either rejected, accepted or the whole message is put in the TransitionBuffer. Messages are put in the TransitionBuffer if there is an announced level transition and the received message is only valid for the upcoming level.

SecondFilter The SecondFilter mainly considers messages that are received via Euroradio. Certain messages are directly rejected while other may be stored in the TransitionBuffer. The buffer is used to store messages that are received from non supervising RBCs, but will be reevaluated after a RBC transition.

ThirdFilter The last filter is functionally very similiar the the First-Filter, however it filters depending on the mode. It also contains a decision table with rows for every packet but the columns are modes.

TransitionBuffer The InformationFilter uses two Transition-Buffers. One is used to store up to three messages for the ETCS level transition and the other buffer is used for RBC transitions. The buffer is designed as a ring buffer and message are read in FIFO order.

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 4.8
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

180 5.2.3.5.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.3₁₈₃ F2.2: Manage ETCS Procedures

84 5.3.1 Component Requirements



Figure 7. High level overview of the InformationFilter components.

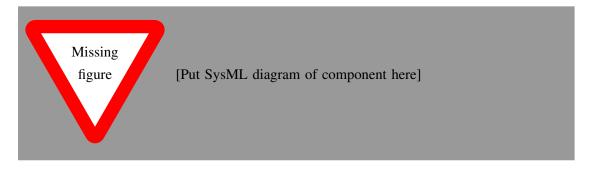


Figure 8. Manage_ETCS_Procedures component SysML diagram

Component name	Manage_ETCS_Procedures
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/Procedures
SCADE designer	Baseliyos Jacob, DB Netz AG
Description	This function describes the Start of Mission procedure of the train until the current status will change to another mode, level or other procedure.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 5.4
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

185 5.3.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component Manage_ETCS_Procedures is shown in Figure 8. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.3.2.1 respectively 5.3.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section 5.3.3.

189 5.3.2.1 Inputs

5.3.2.1.1 statusDMI_from_DMI

Input name	statusDMI_from_DMI
Description	input interface of DMI Controller status
Source	manageDMI
Type	DMI_Types_Pkg::DMI_EVC_status_T
Valid range of values	To be completed

Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	function will not be triggered
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	function will not be triggered

5.3.2.1.2 Status_MA_FS_SR_OS_LS_SH_from_MA_L2_Management

Input name	Status_MA_FS_SR_OS_LS_SH_from_MA_L2_Management
Description	Status of MA, Mode and Level from Level and Mode Management
Source	ManageLevelsAndModes
Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true Movement Authority for Level 2 FS is valid
	false Movement Authority for Level 2 FS is not valid
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

192 **5.3.2.1.3 systemtime**

Input name	systemtime
Description	Standardized system time used for all internal calculations
Source	Obu_BasicTypes
Туре	Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::T_internal_Type
Valid range of values	[0, maximum positive int value of target platform]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	system time is assumed to be valid

Behaviour for values out of valid range	system time is assumed to be valid	
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	system time is assumed to be valid	

${\tt 193} \quad {\tt 5.3.2.1.4} \quad {\tt StatusMode} \\ {\tt and_Mode_Management} \\$

Input name	StatusModeandLevel_from_Level_and_Mode_Management
Description	Status of Mode and Level
Source	ManageLevelsAndModes
Type	Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Mode_Level
Valid range of values	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

194 5.3.2.1.5 mobileSwStatus_p_from_MoRC

Input name	mobileSwStatus_p_from_MoRC
Description	Information about SW status from Management of Radio Communication function
Source	MoRC
Туре	MoRC_Pck::mobileSWStatus_Type
Valid range of values	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed

Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

5.3.2.1.6 statusRBCSessioneEstabilished_status_from_MoRC

Input name	statusRBCSessioneEstabilished_status_from_MoRC
Description	Information about RBC Session status from the Management of Radio Communication function
Source	MoRC
Туре	Radio_Types_Pkg::sessionStatus_Type
Valid range of values	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

196 5.3.2.1.7 cabStatus_from_TIU

Input name	cabStatus_from_TIU
Description	Information about cab desk status from Train Interface Unit function
Source	manageTIU
Туре	TIU_Types_Pkg::TIU_trainStatus_T
Valid range of values	To be completed

Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

5.3.2.1.8 statusValid_Position_from_Position_Calculation

Input name	statusValid_Position_from_Position_Calculation
Description	Information about validity status of the train position calculation
Source	TrainPosition
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true Calculated train position is valid
	false Calculated train position is not valid
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

5.3.2.1.9 status_DMIlevel_from_DMI

Input name	status_DMIlevel_from_DMI
Description	Information about the status of DMI menu and level request from DMIcController function
Source	manageDMI
Type	DMI_Messages_DMI_to_EVC_Pkg::DMI_Driver_Request_T

Valid range of values	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

5.3.2.1.10 LevelValid_from_Level_and_Mode_Management

Input name	LevelValid_from_Level_and_Mode_Management
Description	Information about the validty status of the StatusModean-dLevel_from_Level_and_Mode_Management input
Source	ManageLevelsAndModes
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true Level and Mode information are valid
	false Level and Mode information are not valid
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

200 **5.3.2.2 Outputs**

201 5.3.2.2.1 DMI_Entry_Request_to_DMI

Output name	DMI_Entry_Request_to_DMI
Description	Information about input request to the driver

Destination	manageDMI
Туре	DMI_Messages_EVC_to_DMI_Pkg::DMI_Entry_Request_T
Valid range of values	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

${\tt 202} \quad {\tt 5.3.2.2.2} \quad {\tt request_Start_Mobile_Terminal_and_RBC_Registration_to_MoRC}$

Output name	request_Start_Mobile_Terminal_and_RBC_Registration_to_MoRC
Description	This output is a trigger to start the mobile terminal and RBC session registration within the Management of Radio Communication function
Destination	MoRC
Туре	Common_Types_Pkg::radioManagementMessage_T
Valid range of values	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	To be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	To be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

${\scriptstyle 203} \quad \textbf{5.3.2.2.3} \quad \textbf{powerUp_to_MoRC}$

Output name	powerUp_to_MoRC
Description	This output is the trigger to activate the Management of Radio Communication function
Destination	MoRC
Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true MoRC will be activated
	false no action
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

204 5.3.2.2.4 statusstartofmissionongoing_to_MoRC

Output name	statusstartofmissionongoing_to_MoRC
Description	This output gives the information about the start of mission status procedure to the Management of Radio Communication function
Destination	MoRC
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true Start of mission procedure is currently ongoing
	false Start of mission procedure is currently not ongoing
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

205 5.3.2.2.5 powerOff_to_MoRC

Output name	powerOff_to_MoRC
Description	This output is the trigger to de-activate the Management of Radio Communication function
Destination	MoRC
Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true MoRC will be deactivated
	false no action
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

Output name	start_ack_to_TIU
Description	This output indicates that the start of mission procedure is completed
Destination	manageTIU
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true Start of mission procedure is completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

5.3.3 Subcomponents

208 5.3.3.1 Awakness_of_Train

9 5.3.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Awakness_of_Train
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/Procedures/ManageProcedure_Pkg.xscade
SCADE designer	Baseliyos Jacob, DB Netz AG
Description	This component describes the Start of Mission procedure of the train until the status of the awakening is completed. From this point on the train will be able to switch to further modes, levels and procedures.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 5, § 5.4
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

210 **5.3.3.1.2** Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

213 **5.3.3.2** NP

5.3.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	NP
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/Procedures/ManageProcedure_Pkg.xscade
SCADE designer	Baseliyos Jacob, DB Netz AG
Description	This component implements the No Power status of the train before the driver opens the cab desk.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 5, § 5.4
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

215 **5.3.3.2.2** Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

218 5.3.3.3 SoM_L2_3_FS_SR_OS_LS_SH

5.3.3.3.1 Component Requirements

Component name	SoM_L2_3_FS_SR_OS_LS_SH
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/Procedures/ManageProcedure_Pkg.xscade
SCADE designer	Baseliyos Jacob, DB Netz AG
Description	This component switch to Level 2 or 3 and Mode FS, SR, OS, LS and SH after completion of the awakening of the train.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 5, § 5.4
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

220 5.3.3.3.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

223 **5.3.3.4 SoM_NTC_SN**

224 5.3.3.4.1 Component Requirements

SoM_NTC_SN
https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/Procedures/ManageProcedure_Pkg.xscade
Baseliyos Jacob, DB Netz AG
This component switch to Level NTC and Mode SN after completion of the awakening of the train.
Subset-026, Chapter 5, § 5.4
4
n/a
n/a

225 5.3.3.4.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.4₂₂₈ F2.3: trainData

5.4.1 Component Requirements

Component name	trainData
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/blob/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/manageData/trainData/trainData.etp
SCADE designer	Bernd Hekele, DB Netz AG
Description	 Implementation of the train data with the corresponding interfaces to track, driver and RBC. Data first is received from the train (TIU). Second step: train data is sent to the driver (DMI). The part relevant for driver interface is confirmed by the driver and sent back to the EVC. Data received via this interface is merged with the data received via TIU. Message Flow: sending Message 129 (Validated Train Data) receiving Message 8 (Acknowledment of Train Data) is processed as apart of the validation procedure with the RBC. sending Message 146 (Acknolwedement) in the context of this message flow. T_TRAIN parameter of the messages is used to confirm the association of the messages. The trainData component uses a dedicated state for controlling the reception of the acknowledgement.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.18.3
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	Train Data needs systemtime for stamping messages, access to input from the track messages and access to the output of RBC messages.

230 5.4.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component trainData is shown in Figure 9. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.4.2.1 respectively 5.4.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section ??.

234 5.4.2.1 Inputs

235 5.4.2.1.1 reset



Figure 9. trainData component SysML diagram

Input name	reset
Description	triggers the reset of the train data and the train data status data
Source	persistant data status management
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true perform reset of train data and train data status
	false no reset of data in this cycle
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

236 5.4.2.1.2 trainDatafromTIU

of valid range

Behaviour when value is

Input name	trainDatafromTIU
Description	train data received via TIU. The availability of data is indicated with the valid flag. This data is expected to be received in the first place. In the current implementation it is not supported to change data after a mission has been started.
Source	Train Interface Unit (TIU)
Type	TIU_Types_Pkg::trainData_T
Valid range of values	Input with valid information is indicated with the valid flag.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	not applicable.
Behaviour for value Wouterk when swalided ag indicates Calse ithe datas to be I we dis assumed to be	

default values. The component is not used when valid flag is false.

information is only expected at Start of Mission Procedure. Once

Input name	trainDatafromDriver
Description	train data received via DMI from the driver. The availability of data is indicated with the valid flag. This data is expected to be received in the first place. In the current implementation it is not supported to change data after a mission has been started.
Source	Driver Machine Interface (DMI)
Type	DMI_Messages_Bothways_Pkg::DMI_Train_Data_T
Valid range of values	Input with valid information is indicated with the valid flag.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	when valid flag indicates false the data to be used is assumed to be default values. The component is not used when valid flag is false.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	no checks on individual values is done in this part of the openETCS EVC. We assume - if necessary - appropriate checks are part of the interface layer (e.g., CRC checks) This type of checks is not in the scope of the openETCS project.

5.4.2.1.4 trainDataAckfromDriver

Input name	trainDataAckfromDriver
Description	During start of mission the driver has to validate the train data. The confirmation is visible based on this input. Presence of the input is indicated with the valid flag.
Source	Driver Machine Interface (DMI)
Туре	DMI_Messages_DMI_to_EVC_Pkg::DMI_Train_Data_Ack_T
Valid range of values	Input with valid information is indicated with the valid flag. In addition, the ack parameter has to be evaluated in order to recognise the decision of the driver.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	not applicable.
Behaviour for values out of valid range	when valid flag indicates false the data to be used is assumed to be default values. The component is not used when valid flag is false.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	no checking on individual values is done in this part of the openETCS EVC. We assume - if necessary - appropriate checks are part of the interface layer (e.g., CRC checks) This type of checks is not in the scope of the openETCS project.

239 5.4.2.1.5 trackMessages

Input name	trackMessages
Description	Information carries the message received from RBC. Information is only used when the valid flag is true and the message source is Radio. Other information is not relevant. Information is evaluated as long as the validation procedure is not completed and a validation request with the RBC is pending.
Source	Radio Transmission Module (RTM)
Туре	Common_Types_Pkg::ReceivedMessage_T
Valid range of values	Input with valid information is indicated with the valid flag.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	When valid flag indicates false the data to be used is assumed to be default values. The component is not used when valid flag is false.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	No checking on individual values is done in this part of the openETCS EVC. We assume - if necessary - appropriate checks are part of the interface layer (e.g., CRC checks) This type of checks is not in the scope of the openETCS project.

240 **5.4.2.1.6 timeStamp**

Input name	timeStamp
Description	Timestamp for messaging to the RBC.
Source	Derived from train time.
Type	T_TRAIN
Valid range of values	Positive non-zero real
Behaviour when value is at boundary	Parameter is not used for computation or addressing. No impact in this model.
Behaviour for values out of valid range	No impact in the EVC. Communication to the RBC will be broken.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	Communication to the RBC will be broken. No safety issue in the EVC since RBC connection errors are covered by the EVC function.

5.4.2.1.7 eventsForTrainData

Input name eventsForTrainData	Input name	eventsForTrainData	
-------------------------------	------------	--------------------	--

Description	Timestamp for messaging to the RBC. Information of the EVC relevant for train data handling according to Section 3.18.3 In the current state of implementation the following events are evaluated:
	• train stand-still
	• communication Session established
	The MoRC ready input is used to indicate the evc:morc function is ready with acknowledgment of the communication session.
Source	EVC model.
Туре	trainData_Types_pkg::trainData_Events_T
Valid range of values	Structure of a set of bool. Each component may be true or false
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

242 **5.4.2.2 Outputs**

section needs to be completed

244 5.4.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

245 5.4.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

246 5.4.3 Subcomponents

section needs to be completed

5.5₂₄₈ F2.4: TrackAtlas

Section needs to be completed

250 5.5.1 Component Requirements

Component name	TrackAtlas
Link to SCADE model	???
SCADE designer	Jakob Gärtner, LEA
Description	???
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ???
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

5.5.2 Interface



Figure 10. TrackAtlas component SysML diagram

An overview of the interface of component TrackAtlas is shown in Figure 10. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.5.2.1 respectively 5.5.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section 5.5.3.

5 5.5.2.1 Inputs

55 5.5.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Туре	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

57 5.5.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Туре	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for value	The Interest of composents behaviour, whom input value is out of

of valid range valid range]

Behaviour when value is [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous,

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

260 5.5.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

261 5.5.3 Subcomponents

262 5.5.3.1 TrackAtlasETCS

263 5.5.3.2 Speed_NTC

5.6₂₆₄ F2.5: Mode_and_Level

265 5.6.1 Component Requirements

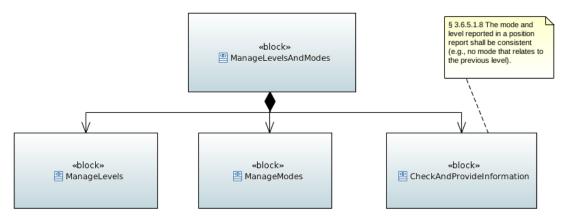


Figure 11. Mode_and_Level component SysML diagram

Component name	Mode_and_Level
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/ManageLevelsAndModes
SCADE designer	Marielle Petit-Doche and Matthias Güdemann, Systerel
Description	Modes and levels define the status of the ETCS regarding on-board functional status and track infrastructure.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 4 Subset-026, Chapter 5
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

266 5.6.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component Mode_and_Level is shown in Figure 11. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.6.2.1 respectively 5.6.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section 5.6.3.

270 5.6.2.1 Inputs

271 5.6.2.1.1 Data_From_TIU

table has been truncated. Please do not remove rows from the table template. Just use "n/a" if a row is not relevant for a paritcular input of output.

Input name	Data_From_TIU
Description	Set of data providing by TIU
Source	input_from_TIU_API_Pkg::manageTIU_input

Туре	TIU_Types_Pkg::Message_Train_Interface_to_EVC_T
Valid range of values	It is a complex type more detail should be given here
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary] to be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range] to be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)] to be completed

273 **5.6.2.1.2 Cab_In**

table has been truncated. Please do not remove rows from the table template. Just use "n/a" if a row is not relevant for a paritcular input of output.

Input name	Cab_In
Description	Identification of the cabine where the EVC is implemented
Source	???? (to be completed
Туре	TIU_Types_Pkg::cab_ID_T
Valid range of values	[CabUndefined, CabA, CabB]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary] to be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range] to be completed

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

to be completed

5.6.2.1.3 Data_From_DMI

table has been truncated. Please do not remove rows from the table template. Just use "n/a" if a row is not relevant for a paritcular input ot output.

Data_From_DMI Input name Description Set of data transmitted from DMI (driver acknowledgements and requests to switch modes and level) Source manage_DMI_Input_Pkg::manageDMI_Input Type DMI_Types_Pkg::DMI_To_Modes_T Valid range of values It is a complex type: valid: bool, flag to inform of the freshness of the information DriverAck: DMI_DriverAck_T, indicate which mode is acknoledged DriverRequest : DMI_DriverRequest_T, table of boolean values for all the driver request related to mode changes. LevelAck: bool, indication of Level change acknowledgement Behaviour when value is [Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundat boundary ary] to be completed Behaviour for values out [Description of components behaviour when input value is out of of valid range valid range] to be completed Behaviour when value is [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, erroneous, absent or unabsent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)] wanted (i.e. spurious) to be completed

5.6.2.1.4 driver level transition in

278

280

table has been truncated. Please do not remove rows from the table template. Just use "n/a" if a row is not relevant for a paritcular input of output.

Input name	driver_level_transition_in
Description	Request of level transition given by the driver for example at start of mission
Source	manage_DMI_Input_Pkg::manageDMI_Input
Туре	Level_And_Modes_Types_Pkg::T_LevelTransition
Valid range of values	It is a complex type
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary] to be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range] to be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)] to be completed

279 5.6.2.1.5 Data_From_Track_Packets

table has been truncated. Please do not remove rows from the table template. Just use "n/a" if a row is not relevant for a paritcular input of output.

Input name	Data_From_Track_Packets
Description	Packets received from trackside contaigning information for modes and levels switches
Source	????? (to be completed
Type	Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Data_From_Track_Packet
Valid range of values	It is a complex type containing the information of packets: 12, 15, 21, 27, 41, 46, 63, 80, 135, 137, 138 and 139

Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary] to be completed
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range] to be completed
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)] to be completed

5.6.2.1.6 Data_From_speed_and_Supervision

table has been truncated. Please do not remove rows from the table template. Just use "n/a" if a row is not relevant for a paritcular input ot output.

Input name	Data_From_speed_and_Supervision
Description	Data provided by the speed and supervision function
Source	Speed and Supervision function Please use exact component name from SCADE model.
Type	Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Data_From_Speed_Supervision

Valid range of values

Input type a complex type

• Estim_front_End_overpass_SR_Dist: bool: the train overpass the SR distance with its estimated front end (from SR to trip mode condition 42)

- Estim_Front_End_Rear_SSP: bool: estimated front end is rear of the start location of either SSP or gradient profile stored on-board (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 69)
- Override_Function_Active: boolean to indicate the state of the activation function
- *EOA_Antenna_Overpass : bool*: the train overpasses the EOA with min safe antenna position Level 1 (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 12)
- *EOA_Front_End*: *bool* the train overpasses the EOA with min safe front end, Level 2 or 3 (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 16)
- *Train_Speed_Under_Overide_Limit : bool* supervision when override function is active (to SR mode condition 37)

Behaviour when value is at boundary

[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]

to be completed

Behaviour for values out of valid range

[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

to be completed

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

to be completed

83 5.6.2.2 Outputs

284

Description of outputs needs to be completed

5.6.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]

Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

286 5.6.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

287 5.6.3 Subcomponents

288 5.6.3.1 Level_Management

5.6.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Level_Management
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/ openETCSArchitectureAndDesign/WorkGroups/Group3/SCADE/ LevelManagement/
SCADE designer	Marielle Petit-Doche and Matthias Güdemann, Systerel

Description	The level management subsystem receives level transition order tables and selects the order with the highest probability. It stores the information about the selected transition order and transits to the requested level once the train passes the location of the level transition. If required, the driver is asked to acknowledge the transition, in case of no acknowledgment or if conditions for the level transition are not fulfilled, the train gets tripped. On the most abstract level the design consists of the <i>manage_priorities</i> function which takes the level transition order priority tables as inputs and computes the highest priority transition. This transition order is the fed to the <i>computeLevelTransitions</i> operator. This operator consists of three main parts. The <i>Compute-TransitionConditions</i> operator that emits the fulfilled conditions to change from a given level to a new level, the <i>LevelStateMachine</i> that stores the current level and takes the computed change conditions as input for possible level transitions and finally the <i>driverAck</i> operator which contains a state machine that stores the information whether the system is currently waiting for a driver acknowledge and emits the train trip information if necessary.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 5.10
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] to be completed
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] to be completed

290 5.6.3.1.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

293 5.6.3.2 Mode_Management

294 5.6.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Mode_Management
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/ManageLevelsAndModes/Modes
SCADE designer	Marielle Petit-Doche, Systerel

Description	This function is in charge of the computation of new mode to apply according to conditions from inputs (track information, driver interactions, train data,) and other functions. Three subfunctions are defined:
	Inputs proceeds to inputs check and preparation.
	ComputeModesCondition performs all specific procedure linked to mode management and defined in [1] sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.19 and specifies the conditions to define a mode transition according condition table of section 4.6.3 of [1]
	SwitchModes performs the mode selection according the conditions and priorities defined in transition table section 4.6.2 of [1]
	Outputs prepares packet of outputs.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 4.4, 4.6, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12,

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 4.4, 4.6, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.19
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] to be completed
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] to be completed

295 **5.6.3.2.2 Interface**

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.6.3.3 Check_and_Provide_Mode_and_Level

299 5.6.3.3.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Check_and_Provide_Mode_and_Level
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/ManageLevelsAndModes/Modes
SCADE designer	Marielle Petit-Doche, Systerel
Description	Checks compatibility between mode and level and provides outputs.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.6.5

Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] to be completed
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] to be completed

300 **5.6.3.3.2** Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.7₃₀₃ F2.6: calculateTrainPosition

304 5.7.1 Component Requirements

Component name	calculateTrainPosition
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/ TrainPosition/CalculateTrainPosition
SCADE designer	Uwe Steinke, Siemens AG

Description

The main purpose of the function is to calculate the locations of linked and unlinked balise groups (BGs) and the current train position while the train is running along the track. In detail, the calculate-TrainPosition function provides a couple of essential subfunctions for the onboard unit. These are mainly

- creating and maintaining an obu internal coordinate system for all types of location based data
- storing all linked and unlinked balise groups resulting from over passing or from announcements (linking information) from the track
- calculating and maintaining the locations of all stored balise groups during the train trip, based on odometry and linking information
- permanently calculating the current train position based on odometry and passed balise group information
- providing the last recently passed linked balise group as the LRBG
- providing additional position attribute information
- deleting stored balise groups, when appropriate
- detecting linking consistency errors
- determining, if linking is used on board

The calculation algorithms for locations and positions are implemented as specified in https://github.com/openETCS/SRS-Analysis/blob/master/System%20Analysis/WorkingRepository/Group4/SUBSET_26_3-6/DetermineTrainLocationProcedures.pdf

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.6
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	Cf. interface description of parent component. To be updated since there is no parent component anymore.

5.7.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component calculateTrainPosition is shown in Figure 12. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.7.2.1 respectively 5.7.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section 5.7.3.

9 5.7.2.1 Inputs



Figure 12. calculateTrainPosition SysML diagram

310 5.7.2.1.1 currentOdometry

Input name	currentOdometry
Description	currentOdometry is the actual odometry information as known by the whole EVC model and provided by the models external interface.
Source	External model interface input
Туре	Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odometry_T

Valid range of values

Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odometry_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range / list of values

- bool valid: [true | false]. Must be permanently set to "true".
- timestamp: (0 2147483647). Current time in ms, must be monotonically increasing.
- odo: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::OdometryLocations_T: current odometry log values with uncertainties; must behave according to https://github.com/openETCS/SRS-Analysis/blob/master/System%20Analysis/WorkingRepository/Group4/SUBSET_26_3-6/DetermineTrainLocationProcedures.pdf [[3.1]]. Members of OdometryLocations_T are:
 - o_nominal: L_internal_Type: nominal value in cm.
 - o_min: L_internal_Type:min. distance = o_min2 o_min1
 - o_max: L_internal_Type:max distance = o_max2 o_max1
- speed: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::OdometrySpeeds_T: not used by calculateTrainPosition
- acceleration: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::A_internal_Type: not used by calculateTrainPosition
- motionState: [noMotion | Motion]
- motionDirection: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odoMotionDirection_T
 [unknownDirection | cabAFirst | cabBFirst]

calculateTrainPosition requires consistent value sets of currentOdometry, calculateTrainPosition itself does not check.

Behaviour when value is at boundary

n/a

Behaviour for values out of valid range

Enumerated values out of range prohibit code generation. In all other cases, calculateTrainPosition does not have the knowledge for out-of-range checks.

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)

To be completed

11 5.7.2.1.2 msgFromTrack

Input name	msgFromTrack
Description	With msgFromTrack calculateTrainPosition receives datagrams from balise groups and RBC.

Source	Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg:: Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration/
Туре	Common_Types_Pkg::ReceivedMessage_T
Valid range of values	Common_Types_Pkg::ReceivedMessage_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range / list of values
	• bool valid: [true false]. "true" flags a datagram as received and to be evaluated by calculateTrainPosition. Must be set for exactly 1 clock for each received datagram and stay unset otherwise.
	 source: Common_Types_Pkg::MsgSource_T: Designates the source of the datagram: (msrc_undefined msrc_Euroradio msrc_Eurobalise msrc_RadioInfillUnit msrc_OBU)
	• radioMetaData: Common_Types_Pkg::radioMetaData_T: not

- radioMetaData: Common_Types_Pkg::radioMetaData_T: not used by calculateTrainPosition.
- BG_Common_Header: BG_Types_Pkg::BG_Header_T: Header information received from balise groups, refer to Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg:: Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration
- Radio_Common_Header:
 dio_Types_Pkg::Radio_TrackTrain_Header_T:
 Header
 information received from RBC via radio, refer to Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg::
 Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration
- packets: Common_Types_Types_Pkg::CompressedPackets_T:
 datagram packets, refer to Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg::
 Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration. calculates TrainPosition extracts packet 5 (linking information), if
 available.
- sendingRBC: Common_Types_Types_Pkg::RBC_Id_T: designates the origin RBC and the mobile modem channel used onboard, if received via radio. Refer to Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg::
 Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration for more detailed information.

calculateTrainPosition expects the received information to be consistent and validated before applied to. It does not check, if the information is appropriate due to current EVC mode, level, train or balise orientation. Received balise group or linking information already known by calculateTrainPosition overrides former data.

Behaviour when value is n/a at boundary

Behaviour for values out of valid range	Enumerated values out of range prohibit code generation. In all other cases, calculateTrainPosition does not have the knowledge for out-of-range checks.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

5.7.2.1.3 trainProperties

Input name	trainProperties
Description	Supplies calculateTrainPosition with train specific properties required for position calculation.
Source	EVC_Support_Pkg::maintainTrainProperties
Туре	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainProperties_T
Valid range of values	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainProperties_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range / list of values.
	• nid_engine:: NID_ENGINE as defined by subset 026-7.
	• nid_operational: NID_OPERATIONAL as defined by subset 026-7.
	• 1_train: L_TRAIN as defined by subset 026-7.
	 d_baliseAntenna_2_frontend: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::LocWithInAcc_T Distance from the trains balise antenna to the trains front end, in cm with uncertainties.
	 d_frontend_2_rearend: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::LocWithInAcc_T: Distance from the trains Distance from the trains front end to rear end, in cm with uncertainties.
	• locationAccuracy_DefaultValue: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::LocWithInAcc_T: Default location accuracy of balise groups (subset 026, 3.6.4.3.2), in cm with uncertainties.
	 centerDetectionAcc_DefaultValue: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::LocWithInAcc_T: Default accuracy of balise groups detection of the BTM, in cm with uncertainties. Will be applied, if centerDetectionInaccuracy from BTM is not available, especially for announced and not yet passed BGs.
	calculateTrainPosition expects this information to be consistent and

validated before applied to.

Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	Enumerated values out of range prohibit code generation. In all other cases, calculateTrainPosition does not have the knowledge for out-of-range checks.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

5.7.2.1.4 passedBG

Input name	passedBG
Description	Deprecated alternative input to msgFromTrack. Must not be used any more and is subject to be removed in subsequent releases.

5.7.2.1.5 reset

Input name	reset
Description	Resets and keeps calculateTrainPosition at its initial state and deletes all internally stored data.
Source	needs to be updated whom it may concern/
Type	bool
Valid range of values	[false true]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	Enumerated values out of range prohibit code generation.
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	To be completed

5.7.2.2 Outputs

5.7.2.2.1 trainPosition

|--|

Description	Provides the current train position and LRBG with its attributes. All distance and location computations of the OBU must be based on this information.
Destination	Any drain component which needs the current train position or LRBG
Туре	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainPosition_T

Valid range of values

TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainPosition_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range / list of values.

- valid: bool: [true | false]. Always true, except for exceptional circumstances.
- timestamp: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::T_internal_Type: latest time in ms.
- trainPositionIsUnknown: bool: true, if the train position is evaluated as "unknown" (refer to subset-026, 3.6.3.1.3.1).
- noCoordinateSystemHasBeenAssigned: bool: refer to subset 026, 3.4.2, 3.6.3.1.4
- trainPosition: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::LocWithInAcc_T: The calculated train position with uncertainties
- estimatedFrontEndPosition: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::Location_T: Train front end position in cm.
- minSafeFrontEndPosition: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::Location_T: Train front end position in cm.
- maxSafeFrontEndPostion: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::Location_T: Train front end position in cm.
- LRBG: TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBG_T: the current LRBG.
- prvLRBG: TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBG_T: the balise group passed previously to LRBG. For type definition, see below.
- nominalOrReverseToLRBG: Q_DLRBG: Orientation of the train in relation to the direction of the LRBG, see subset 026-7.
- trainOrientationToLRBG: Q_DIRLRBG: Orientation of the train in relation to the direction of the LRBG, see subset 026-7.
- trainRunningDirectionToLRBG: Q_DIRTRAIN: Direction of train movement in relation to the LRBG orientation, see subset 026-7.
- linkingIsUsedOnboard: bool: Designates, if at least one announced linked BG is ahead.

calculateTrainPosition provides the train position to whom it concerns and recalculates it in every clock cycle.

Behaviour when value is n/a at boundary

Behaviour for values out n/a of valid range

Behaviour when value is n/a errorneous, absent or unwanted

317 **5.7.2.2.2 BGs**

Output name	BGs
Description	A list of all linked and unlinked balise groups - known to calculate- TrainPosition - in the order they are arranged on the track.
Destination	Any subsequent component which needs the current collection of balises groups.
Туре	array of TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBG_T
Valid range of values	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBG_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each array element. Format is: Type Name: range / list of values.
	• valid: bool: [true false]. "true" for every existing balise group.
	• nid_c: NID_C: refer to subset 026-7.
	• nid_bg: NID_BG: refer to subset 026-7.
	• q_link: Q_LINK: refer to subset 026-7.
	• location: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::LocWithInAcc_T: The best known location (with inaccuracies) calculated from linking and from passing information.
	• seqNoOnTrack: int: Sequence number, specifies the order of the BG passed or expected to be passed.
	• infoFromLinking: TrainPosition_Types_Pck::infoFromLinking_T: Describes a linked BG as announced from the linking BG. Mainly, this information is taken from the linking packet.
	• infoFromPassing: BG_Types_Pkg::passedBG_T: If the balise group has been passed already, this is the relevant information received from the BG.
	calculateTrainPosition provides the list of balise groups to whom it concerns.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a

Behaviour when value is n/a errorneous, absent or unwanted

318 **5.7.2.2.3** errors

of valid range

Output name	errors
Description	Provides a collection of error flags, raised by calculateTrainPosition.
Destination	Error handlers and components which need to know of common and linking consistency errors.
Type	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionErrors_T
Valid range of values	TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionErrors_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each array element. Format is: Type Name: range / list of values.
	• outOfMemSpace: bool: Memory overrun: a passed or announced BG could not be stored.
	 passedBG_foundNotWhereExpected: bool: The currently passed linked BG location does not match its expectation win- dow.
	• positionCalculation_inconsistent: A consistency problem arose during position calculation.
	• linkedBGMissed: bool: The expectation window for an announced BG was passed without detecting the BG.
	• BGpassedInUnexpectedDirection: bool: The BG was passed in a different orientation than announced via linking.
	• BG_LinkingConsistencyError: bool: Linking consistency error (ref. subset 026, 3.16.2.3).
	• twoConsecutiveLinkedBGs_missed: bool: 2 consecutive linked balise groups announced by linking are not detected and the end of the expectation window of the second balise group has been passed (subset 026, 3.16.2.7.1).
	• doubleRepositioningError: bool: Double repositioning error (3.16.2.7.2).
	• bg: TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBG_T: The corresponding balise group in the case of an error.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out	n/a

Behaviour when value is n/a errorneous, absent or unwanted

319 5.7.3 Subcomponents

320 5.7.3.1 msg_2_passedBG

5.7.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	msg_2_passedBG
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

322 5.7.3.1.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

25 5.7.3.2 calculateBGLocations

5.7.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	calculateBGLocations
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4

Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

327 5.7.3.2.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

330 5.7.3.3 delDispensableBGs

5.7.3.3.1 Component Requirements

Component name	delDispensableBGs
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

332 5.7.3.3.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5 5.7.3.4 addAnnounceBGs

5.7.3.4.1 Component Requirements

Component name	addAnnounceBGs
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?

Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

337 5.7.3.4.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

340 5.7.3.5 calculateTrainpositionInfo

5.7.3.5.1 Component Requirements

Component name	calculateTrainpositionInfo
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

342 5.7.3.5.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (c.f. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.7.3.6 calculateTrainPositionAttributes

5.7.3.6.1 Component Requirements

Component name	calculateTrainPositionAttributes
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

347 5.7.3.6.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

350 5.7.3.7 linkedBG_missed

5.7.3.7.1 Component Requirements

Component name	linkedBG_missed
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

352 5.7.3.7.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.7.3.8 twoconsecutiveLinkedBGs_missed

5.7.3.8.1 Component Requirements

Component name	twoconsecutiveLinkedBGs_missed
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]

Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

357 5.7.3.8.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.8₃₆₀ F2.7: SpeedSupervision_Integration

5.8.1 Component Requirements

Component name	SpeedSupervision_Integration
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison
SCADE designer	Benjamin Beichler, University of Rostock Christian Stahl, TWT Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock
Description	The task of SDM is to monitor the speed of the train and the train location and as such to ensure that the speed remains within the given speed and distance limits. This block is based on [1, Chapt. 3.13]. The integration node "SpeedSupervision_Integration" takes as input (1) movement related information such as train speed, train position and acceleration, (2) train related information such as brake information and train length, and (3) track related information such as speed and distance limits and national values. Based on this information a speed profile is calculated. Speed restrictions create target speeds (targets) that have to be followed. For each such target braking curves are generated to supervise at which location of the track the train must apply the brake. In case of no target restrictions the train may accelerate to the supervised maximum speed of the speed profile. These calculations lead to commands being sent to the driver and the brake system. The functionality is modeled using eight operators, as shown in Figure 13, which are explained below. The current status of the analysis of "SDM" and a functional breakdown can be found in a separate document, SpeedSupervision_analysis.pdf.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13: Speed and distance monitoring

Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

362 5.8.2 Interface

- An overview of the interface of component SpeedSupervision_integration is shown in Figure 13.
- The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.8.2.1 respectively 5.8.2.2. Sub
- components are described in Section 5.8.3.

366 **5.8.2.1 Inputs**

367 5.8.2.1.1 NationalValues

Input name	NationalValues
Description	This input is packet 3 of [1, Chapt. 8], describing the national values.
Source	Track Atlas Data Exact name of SCADE component shall be used
Туре	P3_NationalValues_T
Valid range of values	P3_NationalValues_T is a complex data type
Behaviour when value is at boundary	as specified in SRS To be completed, explicitly describe behaviour
Behaviour for values out of valid range	currently not checked
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	not checked; node must not be called without reasonable National Value

368 5.8.2.1.2 TrainPosition

Input name	TrainPosition
Description	This input is the current train position.
Source	Manage Track Data
Type	trainPosition_T

Valid range of values	Complex data type To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	not checked, may overflow
Behaviour for values out of valid range	currently not checked
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	not checked; node must not be called without reasonable position data

369 5.8.2.1.3 odometry

Input name	odometry
Description	This input is the odometry data.
Source	Odometry
Туре	odometry_T
Valid range of values	complex data type used fields are:
	- acceleration: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::A_internal_Type. No valid range defined, neither checked.
	- motionState: [noMotion Motion] (enum type)
Behaviour when value is at boundary	possible overflow not evaluated
Behaviour for values out of valid range	not checked
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	not handled, valid data is expected for valid function

370 **5.8.2.1.4 m_level**

Input name	m_level
Description	This input is the current level of the train. (will be removed in next release!)
Source	Mode and Level
Туре	M_LEVEL

Valid range of values	enum type, valid range is ensured at compile time
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

371 **5.8.2.1.5 trainProps**

Input name	trainProps
Description	This input is a set of train related properties.
Source	Database
Туре	trainProperties_T
Valid range of values	complex type
	used fields are:
	d_baliseAntenna_2_frontend.nominal: Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::L_internal_Type No valid range defined, neither checked.
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	Value is only evaluated in Level 1. Low values (e.g. invalid-default 0) will lead to early trip, brake and alike. Larger values will lead to late braking, possibly numeric overflow.

372 **5.8.2.1.6 MRSP**

Input name	MRSP
Description	This input is the most restrictive speed profile.
Source	Track Atlas Exact name of SCADE component shall be used
Туре	MRSP_Profile_t

Valid range of values	complex type To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	at least one valid entry is expected (the maximum vehicle speed), else a trip shall be commanded.

373 **5.8.2.1.7 MA**

Input name	MA
Description	This input is a movement authority.
Source	To be completed
Туре	MAs_t
Valid range of values	Complex type To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	on .valid = false, brake/trip should be commanded.

374 **5.8.2.1.8 MA_updated**

Input name	MA_updated
Description	This flag is true if the movement authority has been updated in this clock cycle and false otherwise.
Source	internal To be checked

Type	bool
Valid range of values	
	true ???
	false ???
	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	limited range, check at compile time
Behaviour for values out of valid range	limited range, check at compile time
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

375 **5.8.2.1.9 MRSP_updated**

Input name	MRSP_updated
Description	This flag is true if the most restrictive speed profile has been updated in this clock cycle and false otherwise.
Source	internal To be completed
Туре	bool
Valid range of values	
	true ???
	false ???
	To be completed
Behaviour when value is at boundary	limited range, check at compile time
Behaviour for values out of valid range	limited range, check at compile time
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

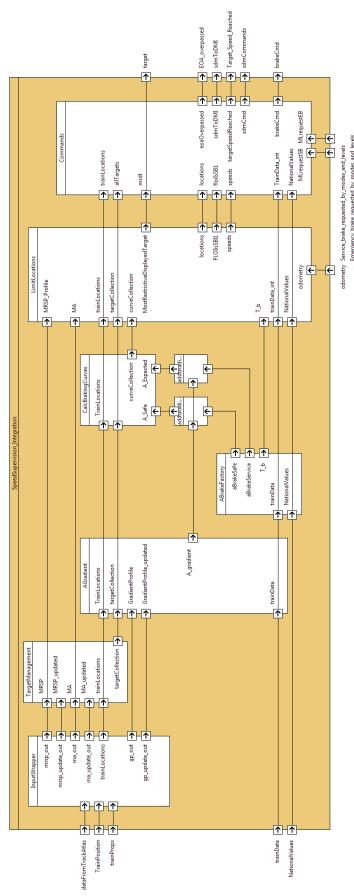


Figure 13. Structure of component SpeedSupervision_Integration.

376 **5.8.2.2 Outputs**

377 5.8.2.2.1 sdmToDMI

Output name	sdmToDMI
Description	This output contains information about different speeds and positions, on the one hand and the current supervision status, on the other hand. This information shall be displayed to the driver.
Destination	DMI
Туре	speedSupervisionForDMI_T
Valid range of values	n/a
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	valid can be false

378 5.8.2.2.2 target

Output name	target
Description	This output is the most restrictive displayed target (MRDT).
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)] To be completed
Туре	Target_T
Valid range of values	n/a
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	.valid may be false if no target is supervised or known, other values of this output must be ignored then.

5.8.2.2.3 sdmCommands

Output name	sdmCommands
Description	This output gives some intermediate results of operator SDM_Commands. It is currently used for test purposes only.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)] To be completed
Type	SDM_Commands_T
Valid range of values	n/a
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	overall .valid is always set, individual speeds have their corresponding valid flag.

380 5.8.2.2.4 brakeCmd

Output name	brakeCmd
Description	This output is the brake command, indicating whether performing the service brake or the emergency brake have been commanded.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)] To be completed
Туре	Brake_command_T (enum)
Valid range of values	brake_signal_command_not_defined, apply_brake, release_brake
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

381 **5.8.2.2.5 EOA_overpassed**

Description	This output is true if the end of authority has been overpassed and false otherwise.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	bool
Valid range of values	[false, true]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

382 5.8.2.2.6 Target_Speed_Reached

Output name	Target_Speed_Reached
Description	This output is true if the current speed is greater than or equal the target speed and false otherwise.
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	bool
Valid range of values	[false/true]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	n/a
Behaviour for values out of valid range	n/a
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	n/a

383 5.8.3 Subcomponents

5.8.3.1 SDM_InputWrapper

5.8.3.1.1 Component Requirements

|--|

Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/SpeedSupervision_ Integration
SCADE designer	Benjamin Beichler, University of Rostock Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock
Description	The motivation for this operator is to convert all inputs of SDM that contain information about length, speed, distance, and acceleration defined as integer into real to allow automatically the highest precision in the calculations by the meaning of floating point operations. In addition, to ease the modeling, inside block "Speed Supervision" only units meters ($[m]$), seconds($[s]$), meters per second($[\frac{m}{s}]$), and meters per square second($[\frac{m}{s^2}]$) are used. This operator forwards input messages, takes data from complex data types or transforms inputs messages into an internal type thereby converting int to real.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13, (not specific, helper function)
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

386 5.8.3.1.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.8.3.2 TargetManagement

5.8.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	TargetManagement
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/TargetManagement
SCADE designer	Benjamin Beichler, University of Rostock Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock

Description

This operator calculates/updates the list of targets to be supervised by SDM. Taking the current movement authority, the most restrictive speed profile and the current maximum safe front end position as an input, the operator outputs a list of MRSP-Targets and a Limit-of-Authority-Target (LoA) or, if an End of Authority is known, the End-of-Authority-Target (EoA) and the Supervised Location (SvL). Since LoA and SvL are mutually exclusive but both result in a trip-target, they use the same flow.

Derivation of Targets from Movement Authority

The Movement Authority creates three types of targets:

Limit of Authority (**LoA**) if the End of Authority is not yet known to the RBC and is accompanied by a speed limit for the given location.

End Of Authority (EoA) requires the train to stop and creates a Service Brake Target

Supervised Location (SvL) is derived from the EoA but results in an emergency brake target and on passing in a trip. The SvL may be offset from the EoA to the Overlap (OL) or the Dangerpoint (DP).

Derivation of Targets from MRSP

According to [1, Chapt. 3.13.8.2], every speed decrease of the MRSP is used to derive a target. Therefore in every cycle in which the MRSP is updated, the operator iterates through the entire MRSP searching for all MRSP targets. For this purpose, every element of the MRSP is compared with its successor.

Update of Targets

In every cycle the operator monitors whether all targets are already passed. To this end, it iterates over the list of targets comparing the current front end position with the target's location.

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.8.2: Determination of the supervised targets
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

391 5.8.3.2.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.8.3.3 CalcBrakingCurves_Integration

5.8.3.3.1 Component Requirements

ion	Component name CalcBrakingCurves_I
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Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/CalcBrakingCurves
SCADE designer	Benjamin Beichler, University of Rostock
Description	For each type of target a certain braking curve has to be calculated. This curve enables proactive monitoring of the train's speed. A reverse lookup on this braking curve indicates, where the train has to start braking given the current speed. The braking curve does not depend on the actual train status. As a consequence the braking curve stays constant over time. As a legitimate simplification the calculation of the braking curve is not extended past the estimated front end position of the train.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.8.3: Emergency Brake Deceleration curves (EBD) Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.8.4: Service Brake Deceleration curves (SBD) Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.8.5: Guidance curves (GUI)
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

396 5.8.3.3.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

399 5.8.3.4 SDMLimitLocations

5.8.3.4.1 Component Requirements

Component name	SDMLimitLocations
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/SDM_TargetLimits
SCADE designer	Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock

Description	This operator calculates the various locations and speeds needed to determine the speed and distance monitoring commands. The current implementation of functionality is stateless and requires a complete recalculation each cycle. This operator gathers all necessary input values and computes some frequently used intermediate values in the operators surplusTractionDeltas and v_{bec} . The other input preparation operator is the TargetSelector whose main task is to dissect the list of targets to find the Most Restrictive Target. The accompanying braking curves are extracted and promoted to trailing location calculations. Also the special values of the EOA are exposed. The operator creates the requested values for the commands package. These are in particular the preindication locations for EBD and SBD based targets, the release speed monitoring start locations, the locations for target speed monitoring of the I-, W-, P- and FLOI-curve, the related FLOI speed and the location of the permitted speed supervision limit. Included in the output are also certain flags for the validity of linked values.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.9: Supervision Limits Subset-026, Chapter 5.3.1.2: f_{41} – accuracy of speed known onboard Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.10: Monitoring Commands as reference for required outputs of this module
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

401 5.8.3.4.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.8.3.5 CalcSpeeds

5.8.3.5.1 Component Requirements

Component name	CalcSpeeds
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/SpeedSupervision_ Integration
SCADE designer	Benjamin Beichler, University of Rostock
Description	This operator calculates some speeds needed to determine the speed and distance monitoring commands. This operator will be integrated

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.8: Movement authority
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

406 5.8.3.5.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

409 5.8.3.6 ReleaseSpeed_Selection

5.8.3.6.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ReleaseSpeed_Selection
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/SpeedSupervision_ Integration
SCADE designer	Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock
Description	This operator outputs the release speed which can be given either by the national values or the movement authority. This operator will be integrated into other operators in the next iteration.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.8: Movement authority
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

411 5.8.3.6.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

414 **5.8.3.7 SDM_Commands**

5.8.3.7.1 Component Requirements

Component name	SDM_Commands
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/SDM_Commands

SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock
Description	This operator models the speed and distance monitoring commands. More precisely, it triggers the service or emergency brake and outputs the current supervision status of the OBU together with information on speeds and locations to the driver. The OBU can be in any of three types of speed and distance monitoring modes: ceiling speed monitoring, release speed monitoring and target speed monitoring. We use a state machine to model the switching between the three modes: each state models a mode and a transition between to states is enabled if the condition two switch between the two corresponding modes is evaluated to true. In each mode, the OBU can be in up to five different supervision stati. The behavior of changing from one status to another is also modeled as a state machine. As a result, the model is a hierarchical state machine.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.10: Speed and distance monitoring commands
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

416 **5.8.3.7.2 Interface**

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.8.3.8 SDM_OutputWrapper

5.8.3.8.1 Component Requirements

Component name	SDM_OutputWrapper
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/ Scade/System/ObuFunctions/SpeedSupervison/SpeedSupervision_ Integration
SCADE designer	Benjamin Beichler,University of Rostock Thorsten Schulz, University of Rostock
Description	This operator is the counterpart to operator SDM_OutputWrapper—that is, it converts all internal outputs of SDM that contain information about length, speed, distance, and acceleration defined as real into int, such that all other blocks can stick to their types and also performs the calculation into units used by the environment. This operator forwards input messages and transforms inputs messages into an internal type thereby converting real to int.

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.10: Speed and distance monitoring commands
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	n/a
API requirements	n/a

421 5.8.3.8.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.9₄₂₄ **F2.8:** Provide_Position_Report

5.9.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Provide_Position_Report
Link to SCADE model	Clink has to be provided.
SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT GmbH
Description	The component builds a position report for the RBC, i.e., message 132, and provides it as an output. There are two triggers for sending message 132:
	1. at least one of the triggers of the position report parameters (packet 58) holds or
	2. one of the events enabling the sending of the report occurs. As the core position report (i.e., packet 0 or 1) is added to other packets, the component also provides in every clock cycle this core position report. At most one of the two packets is valid.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.6.5
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] To be completed.
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] To be completed.

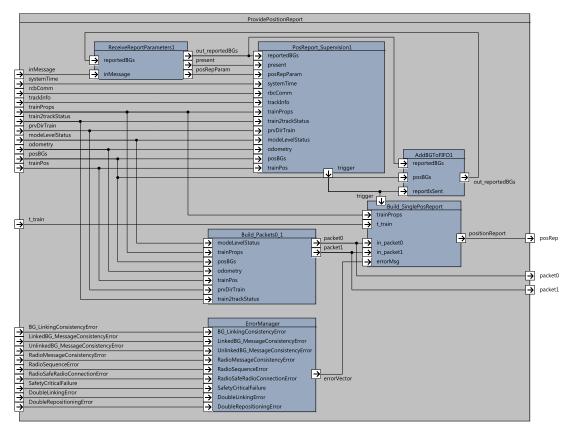


Figure 14. Provide_Position_Report component SysML diagram

426 5.9.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component Provide_Position_Report is shown in Figure 14. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.9.2.1 respectively 5.9.2.2. Subcomponents

are described in Section 5.9.3.

430 5.9.2.1 Inputs

431 5.9.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

432 5.9.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

433 **5.9.2.2 Outputs**

434 5.9.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

435 5.9.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

436 5.9.3 Subcomponents

5.9.3.1 ReceiveReportParameters

5.9.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ReceiveReportParameters
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT
Description	The component reads the position report parameters (i.e., packet 58) from the message bus. When a report is received, the BG information provided is used to update the location of respective BG. This BG is being stored in the list of the last 8 BGs.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

439 **5.9.3.1.2 Interface**

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link

above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

442 5.9.3.2 PosReport_Supervision

5.9.3.2.1 Component Requirements

Component name	PosReport_Supervision
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT
Description	The component supervises trigger (i.e., position report parameter) and events that trigger the sending of a position report. If the output is true, then a report has to be sent.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

444 5.9.3.2.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.9.3.3 ErrorManager

448 5.9.3.3.1 Component Requirements

ErrorManager
http://???
Christian Stahl, TWT
The component takes all nine possible error messages as an input and aggregates them to a vector.
Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
4
[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

449 **5.9.3.3.2** Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

452 5.9.3.4 Build_Packets0_1

5.9.3.4.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Build_Packets0_1
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT
Description	The component builds packets 0 and 1; at most one of them is valid.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.?
	Subset-026, Chapter ?.?
	Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

454 5.9.3.4.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.9.3.5 Build_PosReport

5.9.3.5.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Build_PosReport
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT
Description	The component builds nine position report messages—there can be up to nine errors, and for each error an individual report has to be sent.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

459 5.9.3.5.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

462 5.9.3.6 AddBGToFIFO

5.9.3.6.1 Component Requirements

Component name	AddBGToFIFO
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	Christian Stahl, TWT
Description	The component adds the current reported BG to the list of BGs for which a report has been sent. Adding of this BG is performed according to the FIFO method.
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

464 5.9.3.6.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.10 F2.9: Manage_Radio_Communication

section has to be completed once the level of this component in final architecture has been fixed

5.10.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Manage_Radio_Communication
Link to SCADE model	???
SCADE designer	Uwe Steinke, Siemens AG
Description	???
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 4 Subset-026, Chapter 5
Safety integrity level	4



Figure 15. Manage_Radio_Communication component SysML diagram

Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

470 **5.10.2** Interface

- An overview of the interface of component Manage_Radio_Communication is shown in Figure 15.
- The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.10.2.1 respectively 5.10.2.2. Sub
- components are described in Section 5.10.3.

474 5.10.2.1 Inputs

475 5.10.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

476 5.10.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source This w.	[Name of the source component] ork is licensed under the "openETCS Open License Terms" (oOLT)
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]

Behaviour when value is wanted (i.e. spurious)

[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, erroneous, absent or un- absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

477 5.10.2.2 Outputs

5.10.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

479 5.10.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

480 5.10.3 Subcomponents

5.10.3.1 Management_of_Radio_Communication

482 5.10.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	Management_of_Radio_Communication
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/ObuFunctions/Radio/MoRC
SCADE designer	Uwe Steinke, Siemens
Description	The management of radio communication <i>MoRC</i> implements the onboard management part of a single communication session with the track, i.e. a single RBC. It controls the establishing, maintaining and termination process of a radio communication session and steers the underlying communication safety layer and the mobile device. Those and the data transfer itself are not part of the function. The kernel function of the <i>MoRC</i> component is <i>managementOfRadioCommunication</i> (figure ???). The implementation is kept close to the prose of Subset-026, chap. 3.5. Since chap. 3.5 rarely refers to terms, variable types, packets and messages of the ETCS language as specified in Subset-026, chap. 7 and 8, <i>managementOfRadioCommunication</i> does neither. To be capable of being integrated with other OBU software components, <i>MoRC</i> had to be wrapped with a transformer between the ETCS and the "chap. 3.5" language. This is the purpose of the main function of <i>MoRC</i> , <i>MoRC_Main</i> . The function <i>managementOfRadioCommunication</i> implements the session states establishing, maintaining and termination as described in Subset-026, chap. 3.5. A SCADE state machine reflects this state model (Figure ???) accurately. Within each of the states, the activities needed as long as the state is active, are performed. When there is no communication session (state <i>NoSession</i>) currently, the state machine waits for events that initiate a session (subfunction <i>initiate_a_Session</i>). When the appropriate conditions are fulfilled, the state machine moves to the <i>Establishing</i> state. Here in, it runs through the sequence required fore establishing a session (subfunction <i>initiate_a_Session</i>). Dependent on the results, the state machine switches to the state <i>Terminating</i> or <i>Terminating</i> state. While in <i>Maintaining</i> , the communication connection is monitored. When an event triggering the session termination occurs, the state machine switches to the state <i>Terminating</i> with the subfunction <i>terminating_a_CommunicationSession</i> and performs the session has

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter 3.5
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

5.10.3.1.2 Interface

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

F2.10: ManageDMIInput **5.14**₆

487 5.11.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ManageDMIInput
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

5.11.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component ManageDMIInput is shown in Figure 16. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.11.2.1 respectively 5.11.2.2. Subcomponents are 490 described in Section 5.11.3.

491

5.11.2.1 Inputs

5.11.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]

Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

494 5.11.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

495 **5.11.2.2 Outputs**

496 5.11.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Туре	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous,
erroneous, absent or un-	absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]
wanted (i.e. spurious)	

497 5.11.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

498 5.11.3 Subcomponents

⁴⁹⁹ Currently ManageDMIInput does not have any subcomponents.

5.12 F2.11: ManageDMIOutput

501 5.12.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ManageDMIOutput
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]



Figure 16. ManageDMIInput SysML diagram

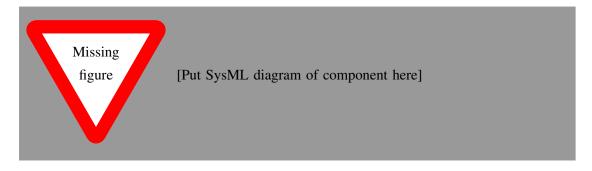


Figure 17. ManageDMIOutput SysML diagram

5.12.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component ManageDMIOutput is shown in Figure 17. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.12.2.1 respectively 5.12.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section ??.

6 5.12.2.1 Inputs

507 5.12.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

5.12.2.1.2 [Input 2,name] Incensed under the "openETCS Open License Terms" (oOLT).

510 5.12.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

511 5.12.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

512 5.12.3 Subcomponents

513 5.12.3.1 ManageTextMessages

514 5.12.3.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ManageTextMessages
Link to SCADE model	http://???

SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

515 **5.12.3.1.2 Interface**

For an overview of the interface of this internal component we refer to the SCADE model (cf. link above) respectively the SCADE generated documentation.

5.13 F2.12: ManageTIUInput

519 5.13.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ManageTIUInput
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]
Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.?
	Subset-026, Chapter ?.?
	Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

520 **5.13.2 Interface**

An overview of the interface of component ManageTIUInput is shown in Figure 18. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.13.2.1 respectively 5.13.2.2. Subcomponents are described in Section 5.13.3.

524 5.13.2.1 Inputs

525 5.13.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]



Figure 18. ManageTIUInput SysML diagram

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

526 5.13.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

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Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

529 5.13.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Туре	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

530 5.13.3 Subcomponents

⁵³¹ Currently the ManageTIUInput component does not have any subcomponents.

5.14₂ F2.13: ManageTIUOutput

533 5.14.1 Component Requirements

Component name	ManageTIUOutput
Link to SCADE model	http://???
SCADE designer	[Name, affiliation]
Description	[Brief description of the components functionality]



Figure 19. ManageTIUOutput SysML diagram

Input documents	Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.? Subset-026, Chapter ?.?.?
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

534 5.14.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component ManageTIUOutput is shown in Figure 19. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 5.14.2.1 respectively 5.14.2.2. Subcomponents are

described in Section 5.14.3.

538 5.14.2.1 Inputs

9 5.14.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

Input name	[Name of the input]
Description	[Brief description of the input]
Source	[Name of the source component]
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

540 5.14.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

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Input name	[Name of the input]	
Description	[Brief description of the input]	

Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

541 **5.14.2.2 Outputs**

542 5.14.2.2.1 [Output 1 name]

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

543 **5.14.2.2.2 [Output 2 name]**

Output name	[Name of the output]
Description	[Brief description of the output]
Destination	[Name of the destination component(s)]
Туре	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, erroneous, absent or unabsent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]
wanted (i.e. spurious)

5.14.3 Subcomponents

Currently the ManageTIUOutput component does not have any subcomponents.

6 546 F3: Measure Train Movement

This component is not part of the openETCS OBU currently and therefore no detailed description

is provided here.

7 549 F4: Manage Radio Communication

This component is not part of the openETCS OBU currently and therefore no detailed description

is provided here.

8 552 F5: Manage JRU

This component is not part of the openETCS OBU currently and therefore no detailed description

is provided here.

9 555 F6: DMI Controller

This chapter needs to be completed and a responsible developer has to be identified.

9.1₅₅₇ DMI

9.1.1 Component Requirements

Component name	DMI
Link to SCADE model	https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/ System/DMI_Control
SCADE designer	Valerio D'Angelo, DB Netz AG
Description	The DMI controller interacts with the DMI display and is responsible for alls procedures between the DMI display and Driver. Furthermore, the DMI controller will interact with the DMI Management to compute the received information (e.g. driver number request,) and send, if necessary, data or reports to the DMI Management (acknowledge, text messages). The DMI Controller is a passive module, this means that all the processing are performed EVC-side, therefore the DMI Controller simply responds to the requests of the EVC or Driver and performs some checks according with the information received from EVC.
Input documents	ERA_ERTMS_015560
Safety integrity level	4
Time constraints	[If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a]
API requirements	[If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a]

9.1.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component DMI is shown in Figure 20. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 9.1.2.1 respectively 9.1.2.2.

2 9.1.2.1 Inputs

3 9.1.2.1.1 DMI_entry_request

Input name	DMI_entry_request
Description	Request to input data (e.g. driver id, Train running number etc.)
Source	DMI Management

Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

${\scriptsize 564} \quad \textbf{9.1.2.1.2} \quad \textbf{DMI_identifier_request}$

Input name	DMI_identifier_request
Description	Request of the DMI informations
Source	DMI Management
Туре	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.1.3 DMI_menu_request

Input name	DMI_menu_request
Description	Request to enable or disable buttons
Source	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous,
erroneous, absent or un-	absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]
wanted (i.e. spurious)	

566 9.1.2.1.4 **DMI_dynamic**

Input name	DMI_dynamic
Description	Contains informations about current speed, current mode etc.
Source	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.1.5 DMI_text_message

Input name	DMI_text_message
Description	Contains predefined or plain text messages
Source	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.1.6 DMI_icons

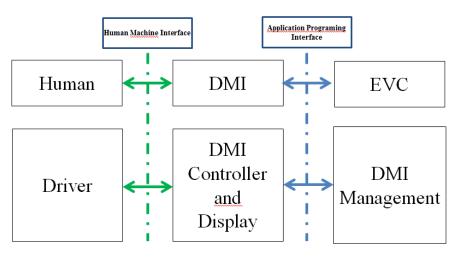


Figure 20. DMI component SysML diagram

Input name	DMI_icons
Description	Request to display one or more icons in any area
Source	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.1.7 DMI_driver_identifier

Input name	DMI_driver_identifier
Description	Contains the default or entered driver identifier
Source	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, erroneous, absent of him ork adjusted of the control of

Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.1.9 **DMI_train_data**

Input name	DMI_train_data
Description	Contains the default or entered train data
Source	DMI Management
Туре	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.1.10 TIU_trainStatus

Input name	TIU_trainStatus
Description	Open/close Desk signal
Source	TIU
Туре	[Type of the input]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when input value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when input value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

573 **9.1.2.2 Outputs**

9.1.2.2.1 DMI_identifier

Output name	DMI_identifier
Description	Information about DMI (e.g. version, cabin identifier etc.)
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.2.2 DMI_driver_request

Output name	DMI_driver_request
Description	Driver request or acknowledgement
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.2.3 DMI_train_data_ack

Output name	DMI_train_data_ack
Description	Train data acknowledgement
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.2.4 DMI_status_report

Output name	DMI_status_report
Description	The actual status of DMI (keep alive)
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.2.5 DMI_text_message_ack

Output name	DMI_text_message_ack
Description	Text message acknowledgement
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]

Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

579 9.1.2.2.6 DMI_icons_ack

Output name	DMI_icons_ack
Description	Icon acknowledgement
Destination	DMI Management
Туре	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.2.7 DMI_driver_identifier

Output name	DMI_driver_identifier
Description	Contains the default or entered driver identifier
Destination	DMI Management
Туре	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]

Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

9.1.2.2.8 DMI_train_running_number

Output name	DMI_train_running_number
Description	Contains the default or entered train running number
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

582 9.1.2.2.9 DMI_train_data

Output name	DMI_train_data
Description	Contains the default or entered train data
Destination	DMI Management
Type	[Type of the output]
Valid range of values	[Complete list of valid values]
Behaviour when value is at boundary	[Description of components behaviour when output value is at boundary]
Behaviour for values out of valid range	[Description of components behaviour when output value is out of valid range]
Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or un- wanted (i.e. spurious)	[Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)]

References

[1] ERA. System Requirements Specification, SUBSET-026, v3.3.0 edition, March 2012.