

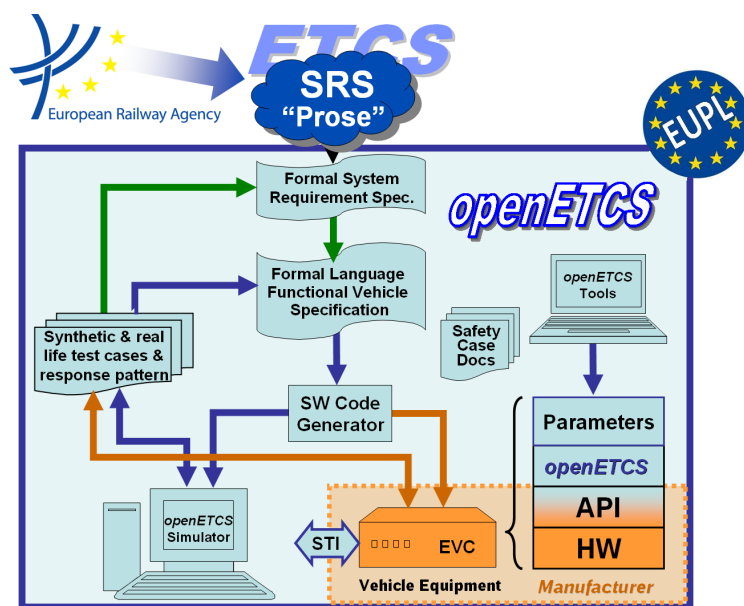
Work Package 3: "Modeling"

openETCS Architecture and Design Specification

Software Component Design and Internal Interface Specification

Peter Mahlmann, Bernd Hekele, Baseliyos Jacob, Peyman Farhangi, Stefan Karg, Valerio D'Angelo, Uwe Steinke, Christian Stahl, Jakob Gärtner, Mairamou Haman Adj, Jos Holtzer, Jan Welvaarts, Vincent Nuhaan, Thorsten Schulz, Benjamin Beichler, Marielle Petit-Doche, Matthias Güdemann, Veronique Gontier, Christian Giraud, Fausto Cochetti, Alexander Stante and David Mentre

August 2015



Funded by:


 Federal Ministry
 of Education
 and Research

 Région de
 Bruxelles-
 Capitale

 GOBIERNO
 DE ESPAÑA

 MINISTERIO
 DE INDUSTRIA, ENERGÍA
 Y TURISMO

 MINISTERIO
 DE INDUSTRIA, ENERGÍA
 Y TURISMO

This page is intentionally left blank

Work Package 3: “Modeling”**OETCS/WP3/D3.5.3
August 2015**

openETCS Architecture and Design Specification

Software Component Design and Internal Interface Specification

Document approbation

| Lead author: | Technical assessor: | Quality assessor: | Project lead: |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| location / date | location / date | location / date | location / date |
| signature | signature | signature | signature |
| Peter Mahlmann (DB Netz AG) | Jan Welte (Technische Universität Braunschweig) | Izaskun de la Torre (SQS) | Klaus-Rüdiger Hase (DB Netz) |

Peter Mahlmann, Bernd Hekele, Baseliyos Jacob, Peyman Farhangi, Stefan Karg, Valerio D'Angelo

DB Netz AG

Uwe Steinke

Siemens AG

Christian Stahl

TWT GmbH

Jakob Gärtner, Mairamou Haman Adjii

LEA Railergy

Jos Holtzer, Jan Welvaarts, Vincent Nuhaan

Nederlandss Spoorwegen

Thorsten Schulz, Benjamin Beichler

University of Rostock

Marielle Petit-Doche, Matthias Güdemann

Systerel

Veronique Gontier

All4Tec

Christian Giraud, Fausto Cochetti

Alstom

Alexander Stante

Fraunhofer ESK

David Mentre

MERCE

Architecture and Design Specification

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.

Disclaimer: This work is licensed under the "openETCS Open License Terms" (oOLT) dual Licensing: European Union Public Licence (EUPL v.1.1+) AND Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 – (cc by-sa 3.0)

THE WORK IS PROVIDED UNDER openETCS OPEN LICENSE TERMS (oOLT) WHICH IS A DUAL LICENSE AGREEMENT INCLUDING THE TERMS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION PUBLIC LICENSE (VERSION 1.1 OR ANY LATER VERSION) AND THE TERMS OF THE CREATIVE COMMONS PUBLIC LICENSE ("CCPL"). THE WORK IS PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT AND/OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW. ANY USE OF THE WORK OTHER THAN AS AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS OLT LICENSE OR COPYRIGHT LAW IS PROHIBITED.

BY EXERCISING ANY RIGHTS TO THE WORK PROVIDED HERE, YOU ACCEPT AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THIS LICENSE. TO THE EXTENT THIS LICENSE MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE A CONTRACT, THE LICENSOR GRANTS YOU THE RIGHTS CONTAINED HERE IN CONSIDERATION OF YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>
<http://joinup.ec.europa.eu/software/page/eupl/licence-eupl>

Modification History

| Version | Sections | Modification / Description | Author | Date |
|---------|----------|--|----------------|------------|
| 0.1 | all | Initial document providing structure | Peter Mahlmann | 27.05.2015 |
| 0.2 | 2 | New template for design descriptions | Peter Mahlmann | 10.06.2015 |
| 0.3 | all | Transferred existing documentation to new template | Peter Mahlmann | 22.06.2015 |

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Modification History | iv |
| Figures and Tables | viii |
| 1 Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 Input Documents | 1 |
| 1.2 Software and Tools used for Development | 1 |
| 1.3 General Remarks on the openETCS OBU Model | 2 |
| I System Architecture and Functional Breakdown | 3 |
| 2 System Architecture | 4 |
| 2.1 Top Level Architecture and External Interfaces | 4 |
| 2.2 Functional breakdown of the ETCS OBU | 4 |
| II Design Description | 8 |
| 3 F1: Receive Information from Trackside | 9 |
| 3.1 ETCS Messaging: TrackMessages | 9 |
| 3.1.1 Component Requirements | 9 |
| 3.1.2 Interface | 10 |
| 3.1.2.1 Inputs | 10 |
| 3.1.2.2 Outputs | 11 |
| 3.1.3 Sub Components | 13 |
| 3.1.3.1 Read_Packets | 13 |
| 3.1.3.2 Component Requirements | 13 |
| 3.1.3.3 Extract Packet 5 | 14 |
| 3.1.3.4 Component Requirements | 14 |
| 4 F2: ETCS Kernel | 16 |
| 4.1 Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration | 16 |
| 4.1.1 Component Requirements | 16 |
| 4.1.2 Interface | 16 |
| 4.1.2.1 Inputs | 17 |
| 4.1.2.2 Outputs | 22 |
| 4.1.3 Sub Components | 27 |
| 4.1.3.1 Receive_TrackSide_Msg | 27 |
| 4.1.3.2 CheckBGConsistency | 29 |
| 4.1.3.3 CheckEuroradioMessage | 30 |
| 4.1.3.4 ValidateDataDirection | 30 |
| 4.1.3.5 InformationFilter | 31 |
| 4.2 Train_Supervision | 32 |
| 4.2.1 Component Requirements | 32 |
| 4.2.2 Interface | 34 |
| 4.2.2.1 Inputs | 34 |
| 4.2.2.2 Outputs | 38 |

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 4.2.3 | Sub Components..... | 42 |
| 4.2.3.1 | Receive_TrackSide_Msg | 42 |
| 4.2.3.2 | TargetManagement | 43 |
| 4.2.3.3 | CalcBrakingCurves_Integration | 44 |
| 4.2.3.4 | SDMLimitLocations | 44 |
| 4.2.3.5 | CalcSpeeds | 45 |
| 4.2.3.6 | ReleaseSpeed_Selection | 46 |
| 4.2.3.7 | SDM_Commands | 46 |
| 4.2.3.8 | SDM_OutputWrapper | 47 |
| 4.3 | Manage_ETCS_Procedures | 48 |
| 4.3.1 | Component Requirements | 48 |
| 4.3.2 | Interface | 48 |
| 4.3.2.1 | Inputs | 48 |
| 4.3.2.2 | Outputs | 54 |
| 4.3.3 | Sub Components..... | 57 |
| 4.3.3.1 | Awakness_of_Train | 57 |
| 4.3.3.2 | NP | 57 |
| 4.3.3.3 | SoM_L2_3_FS_SR_OS_LS_SH | 58 |
| 4.3.3.4 | SoM_NTC_SN | 58 |
| 4.4 | Manage_Track_Data | 59 |
| 4.4.1 | Component Requirements | 59 |
| 4.4.2 | Interface | 59 |
| 4.4.2.1 | Inputs | 59 |
| 4.4.2.2 | Outputs | 60 |
| 4.4.3 | Sub Components..... | 61 |
| 4.4.3.1 | Calculate_Train_Position | 61 |
| 4.4.3.2 | Inputs | 62 |
| 4.4.3.3 | Outputs | 67 |
| 4.4.3.4 | Provide_Position_Report | 71 |
| 4.5 | Mode_and_Level | 72 |
| 4.5.1 | Component Requirements | 72 |
| 4.5.2 | Interface | 73 |
| 4.5.2.1 | Inputs | 73 |
| 4.5.2.2 | Outputs | 74 |
| 4.5.3 | Sub Components..... | 74 |
| 4.5.3.1 | Level_Management..... | 75 |
| 4.5.3.2 | Mode_Management | 75 |
| 4.5.3.3 | Check_and_Provide_Mode_and_Level..... | 76 |
| 4.6 | Manage_Radio_Communication..... | 77 |
| 4.6.1 | Component Requirements | 77 |
| 4.6.2 | Interface | 77 |
| 4.6.2.1 | Inputs | 77 |
| 4.6.2.2 | Outputs | 78 |
| 4.6.3 | Sub Components..... | 79 |
| 4.6.3.1 | Management_of_Radio_Communication | 79 |
| 5 | F3: Measure Train Movement | 82 |
| 6 | F4: Manage Radio Communication | 83 |
| 7 | F5: Manage JRU..... | 84 |
| 8 | F6: DMI Controller | 85 |

8.1 DMI 85

8.1.1 Component Requirements 85

8.1.2 Interface 85

8.1.2.1 Inputs 85

8.1.2.2 Outputs 90

References 94

Figures and Tables

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. Component SysML diagram | 10 |
| Figure 6. Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration component SysML diagram. | 17 |
| Figure 7. High level overview of the InformationFilter components. | 33 |
| Figure 8. Structure of component ProvidePositionReport..... | 40 |
| Figure 9. Manage_ETCS_Procedures component SysML diagram..... | 48 |
| Figure 10. Manage_Track_Data component SysML diagram | 64 |
| Figure 11. Component SysML diagram | 64 |
| Figure 12. Provide Position Report component SysML diagram | 72 |
| Figure 13. Mode_and_Level component SysML diagram..... | 73 |
| Figure 14. Manage_Radio_Communication component SysML diagram..... | 77 |
| Figure 15. DMI component SysML diagram..... | 90 |

Tables

1 Introduction

A primary goal of the openETCS ITEA2 project is to provide a formal specification and a non-vital reference implementation of an ETCS onboard unit (OBU) according to the specification described in Subset-026 [1], defined by the European Railway Agency (ERA).

5 This deliverable, i.e. D3.5.x, describes the architecture and design specification of the openETCS onboard (OBU) model. As the development of the OBU model is done iteratively according to a SCRUM process, the last digit of the deliverable identifier, i.e. x, denotes the current iteration of the model. This document should be considered as a complement to the following project outcomes respectively deliverables:

- 10 • 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>.
- 15

1.1 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]
- 20 • 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>

list has to be completed

1.2 25 Software and Tools used for Development

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

list and descriptions have to be checked for completeness

SCADE System Version 16.1b of SCADE System has been used for the the generation of SysML models.

30 **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).

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

1.3 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 is publicly available at <https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model>
40 and refers to the commit corresponding to hashtag

1c06cc2d4a0d8f27569e065e2a9edf924b453ff1

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/Scade>.
45

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

50

2 System Architecture

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 (e.g. Eurobalise and RBC blocks) have been modeled to have an integrated test environment, c.f. dashed blue line in Figure 1.

2.1 Top Level Architecture and External Interfaces

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:

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.

E5: This interface is used for the interaction between the driver and the display (Driver Machine Interface, DMI), c.f. Figure 3.

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 Functional breakdown of the ETCS OBU

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



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.
- I2:** 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".
- 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 F1: Receive Information from Trackside

3.1₁₀₀ ETCS Messaging: TrackMessages

3.1.1 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 Adj, LEA Railergy |
| Description | <p>TrackMessages is a library containing functionality to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 trackside simulation models, taking into account different baseline versions and providing transparent translation. <p>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 [specific chapter? document?]</p> <p>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.</p> |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| 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 |

3.1.2 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 3.1.2.1 respectively 3.1.2.2.

105 3.1.2.1 Inputs

3.1.2.1.1 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 |
| Type | Common_Types_Pkg::CompressedPackets_T |



Figure 5. Component SysML diagram

| | |
|---|---|
| Valid range of values | n/a 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- conformal format) |
| Behaviour when value is at boundary | n/a |
| Behaviour for values out of valid range | n/a 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. |

3.1.2.2 Outputs

3.1.2.2.1 received

| | |
|---|--|
| Output name | received |
| Description | Flag to indicate reception of a packet 5 from trackside in the current cycle |
| Destination | Any calling component |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | [true 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 |

3.1.2.2.2 P005_OBU_out

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Output name | P005_OBU_out |
| Description | Gradient Profile (Packet 5) according to 7.4.2.2 |
| Destination | Any calling operator |
| Type | 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_brake |
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 at boundary n/a

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 erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious) n/a

110 3.1.3 Sub Components

3.1.3.1 Read_Packets

3.1.3.2 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 | <p>RECV_ReadPackets extracts packet data information and raw compressed packet data from the compressed packets data flow, using filter criteria provided through parameter inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>Subset-026, Chapter 7</p> <p>This function is not directly traceable to Subset-026, but is built from derived requirements</p> |
| Safety integrity level | 4 |
| Time constraints | n/a |
| API requirements | In the demonstrator context, the API is fully defined on SCAD model level. For integration with external systems (BTM, Radio, Subset-076 or Subset-94), additional conversion to/ from bit-level representation will be required |

3.1.3.3 Extract Packet 5

3.1.3.4 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 |

4¹¹⁵ F2: ETCS Kernel

4.1 Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration

4.1.1 Component Requirements

detail for
ntation
e trackMes-
oncept

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| 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 | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Input documents | See sub-components. |
| 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. |

4.1.2 Interface



Figure 6. Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration component SysML diagram.

120 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 4.1.2.1 respectively 4.1.2.2. Sub components are described in Section 4.1.3.

4.1.2.1 Inputs

4.1.2.1.1 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 | <p>true All checks are performed.</p> <p>false Component InformationFilter is deactivated.</p> |
| 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) | [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)] |

125 4.1.2.1.2 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 delivers a maximum of a single message per cycle. The structure of this message is defined in the API [BTM] and [EURORADIO] sections. |
| Source | API |
| 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)] |
|---|---|

4.1.2.1.3 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)] |

4.1.2.1.4 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 |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | <p>true All data kept in the module is deleted and no input is accepted.</p> <p>false No action. Data at input is accepted.</p> |
| 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)] |
|---|---|

4.1.2.1.5 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)] |

4.1.2.1.6 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 | [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)] |

130 4.1.2.1.7 tNvContact

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Input name | tNvContact |
|------------|------------|

| | |
|---|---|
| Description | For monitoring the safe radio connection, this national value is needed as an input. |
| Source | Database |
| Type | 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)] |

4.1.2.1.8 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 |
| Type | 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)] |

4.1.2.1.9 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 | <p>DISCONNECTED The OBU is currently not connected to a RBC.</p> <p>CONNECTING The OBU is currently connecting to the RBC. Received messages belong to the process of establishing a connection.</p> <p>CONNECTION_ESTABLISHED The connection to the RBC is established.</p> |
| 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)] |

4.1.2.1.10 inSupervisingRbcId

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | inSupervisingRbcId |
| Description | For the sub component 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 |
| Type | 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)] |
|---|---|

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

135 4.1.2.1.12 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)] |

4.1.2.2 Outputs

4.1.2.2.1 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)] |

4.1.2.2.2 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)] |

4.1.2.2.3 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 |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | <p>true ???</p> <p>false ???</p> |
| 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)] |

140 4.1.2.2.4 errorLinkedBG

| | |
|---|--|
| Output name | errorLinkedBG |
| Description | [Brief description of the output] |
| Destination | [Name of the destination component(s)] |
| Type | [Type of the output] |
| Valid range of values | <p>true An error in a linked balise group was detected.</p> <p>false No error in a linked balise group was detected.</p> |
| 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)] |

4.1.2.2.5 errorUnlinkedBG

| | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Output name | errorUnlinkedBG |
|-------------|-----------------|

| | |
|---|--|
| Description | [Brief description of the output] |
| Destination | [Name of the destination component(s)] |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | <p>true An error in a unlinked balise group was detected.</p> <p>false No error in a unlinked balise group was detected.</p> |
| 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)] |

4.1.2.2.6 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)] |

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

4.1.2.2.8 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)] |

145 4.1.2.2.9 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 unwanted (i.e. spurious) | [Description of components behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted (i.e. spurious)] |

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

4.1.3 Sub Components

4.1.3.1 Receive_TrackSide_Msg

4.1.3.1.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Component name | Receive_TrackSide_Msg |
|----------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Link to SCADE model | https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/BaliseGroup/Receive_TrackSide_Msg |
| SCADE designer | [Name, affiliation] |
| Description | <p>This function defines the interface of the OBU model to the openETCS generic API for Eurobalise and Euroradio messages. On the interface, either a valid telegram/message is provided or a telegram/message is indicated which could not be received correct when passing the balise or receiving the radio message. The function 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 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The decoding of balises is done at the API. Also, packets received 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. |
| Input documents | <p>Subset-026, Chapter 7 and 8: Definition of the Balise Telegram</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.9: Interface to the BTM</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 3.4.1 - 3.4.3, 3.16.2: Handling of Balise Telegrams</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 3.16.2: Check of the balise group</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 3.4.2: Determining the orientation</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 4.5.2 Active Functions Table</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 8.4.4: Rules for Euroradio messages</p> |
| Safety integrity level | 4 |
| Time constraints | n/a |

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| API requirements | n/a |
|------------------|-----|

150 4.1.3.1.2 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.

4.1.3.2 CheckBGConsistency

4.1.3.2.1 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 | [Name, affiliation] |
| Description | <p>This function verifies the completeness and correctness of the received messages from balise groups. A message consists of at least a telegram and a maximum of 8 telegrams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A message is still complete and correct, if a telegram is missing (or not decoded or incomplete decoded), and this telegram is duplicated within the balise group and the duplicating one is correctly read. • By more than one telegram, the order of the telegrams must be either ascending (nominal) or descending(reverse). • A message is correct, if all message counters (M MCUNT) do not equal 254 (that means: The telegram never fits any message of the group). A message counter can be equal 255 (that means: The telegram fits with all telegrams of the same balise group) and all other values must be the same. <p>The orientation of the BG will also be calculated in this block. The check, if the message has been received in due time and the right at the right 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".</p> |
| 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 | 4 |
| Time constraints | n/a |
| API requirements | n/a |

155 4.1.3.2.2 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.

4.1.3.3 CheckEuradioMessage

4.1.3.3.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Component name | CheckEuradioMessage |
| Link to SCADE model | https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/b9c31ce6fdf702b412bbeab3032a8a4dc7c92e5c/model/Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/BaliseGroup/CheckEuroRadioMessage |
| SCADE designer | Stefan Karg, DB Netz AG |
| Description | The component “CheckEuradioMessage” performs several checks on the received radio message. These checks include checking of the message sequence, completeness of messages. Invalid messages are marked as invalid in the message header. |
| 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 |

160 4.1.3.3.2 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.

4.1.3.4 ValidateDataDirection

4.1.3.4.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Component name | CheckEuradioMessage |
| Link to SCADE model | https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLocationRelatedInformation/BaliseGroup/ValidateDataDirection |
| SCADE designer | ??? |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Description | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operator contains two processing paths for different message types. Radio messages and balise group messages are handled 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 |

165 4.1.3.4.2 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.

4.1.3.5 InformationFilter

4.1.3.5.1 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 |

170 4.1.3.5.2 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.

4.2 Train_Supervision

4.2.1 Component Requirements

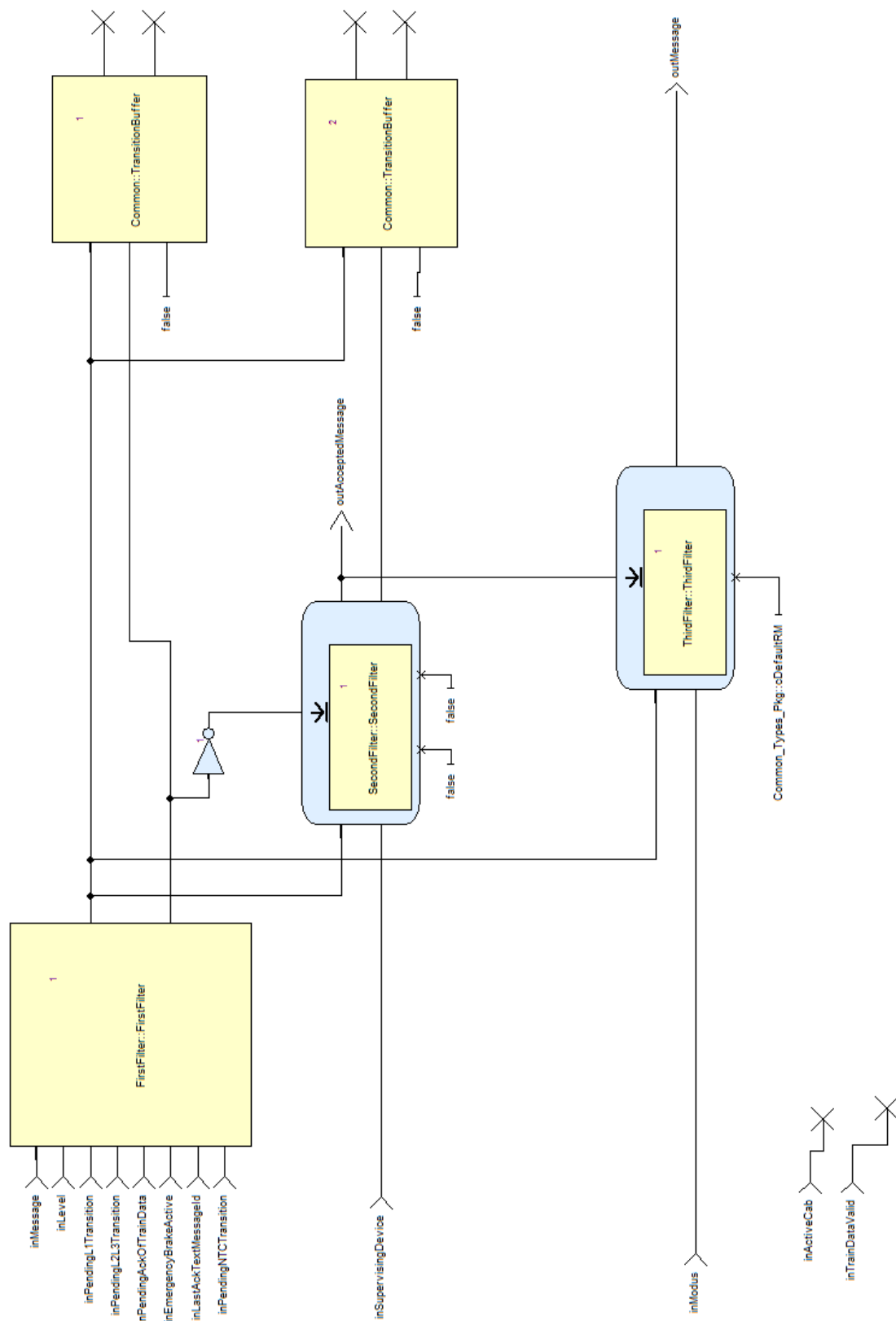


Figure 7. High level overview of the InformationFilter components.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Component name | TrainSupervision |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | Christian Stahl, TWT |
| Description | <p>The task of block “Train Supervision” 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 mainly based on [1, Chapt. 3.13].</p> <p>The block “Train Supervision” 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.</p> <p>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 perform 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.</p> <p>The functionality is modeled using eight operators, as shown in Figure 8, which are explained below.</p> <p>The current status of the analysis of “Train Supervision” and a functional breakdown can be found in a separate document, SpeedSupervision_analysis.pdf.</p> |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.13: Speed and distance monitoring |
| 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] |

175 4.2.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component [component name] is shown in Figure 8. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.2.2.1 respectively 4.2.2.2. Sub components are described in Section 4.2.3.

4.2.2.1 Inputs

180 4.2.2.1.1 NationalValues

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Input name | NationalValues |
| Description | This input is packet 3 of [1, Chapt. 8], describing the national values. |
| Source | ??? |

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | P3_NationalValues_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)] |

4.2.2.1.2 TrainPosition

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | TrainPosition |
| Description | This input is the current train position. |
| Source | Manage Track Data |
| Type | trainPosition_T |
| Valid range of values | [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)] |

4.2.2.1.3 odometry

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | odometry |
| Description | This input is the odometry data. |
| Source | Odometry |
| Type | 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)] |
|---|---|

4.2.2.1.4 m_level

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | m_level |
| Description | This input is the current level of the train. |
| Source | Mode and Level |
| Type | M_LEVEL |
| 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)] |

4.2.2.1.5 trainProps

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | trainProps |
| Description | This input is a set of train related properties. |
| Source | Database |
| Type | trainProperties_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)] |

185 4.2.2.1.6 MRSP

| | |
|------------|------|
| Input name | MRSP |
|------------|------|

| | |
|---|---|
| Description | This input is the most restrictive speed profile. |
| Source | ??? |
| Type | MRSP_Profile_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)] |

4.2.2.1.7 MA

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | MA |
| Description | This input is a movement authority. |
| Source | ??? |
| Type | MAs_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)] |

4.2.2.1.8 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 |
| Type | bool |
| 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)] |

4.2.2.1.9 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 |
| Type | bool |
| 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)] |

4.2.2.2 Outputs

190 4.2.2.2.1 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 | [Name of the destination component(s)] |
| Type | speedSupervisionForDMI_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)] |

4.2.2.2.2 target

| | |
|---|---|
| Output name | target |
| Description | This output is the most restrictive displayed target (MRDT). |
| Destination | [Name of the destination component(s)] |
| Type | Target_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)] |

4.2.2.2.3 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)] |
| Type | SDM_Commands_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)] |

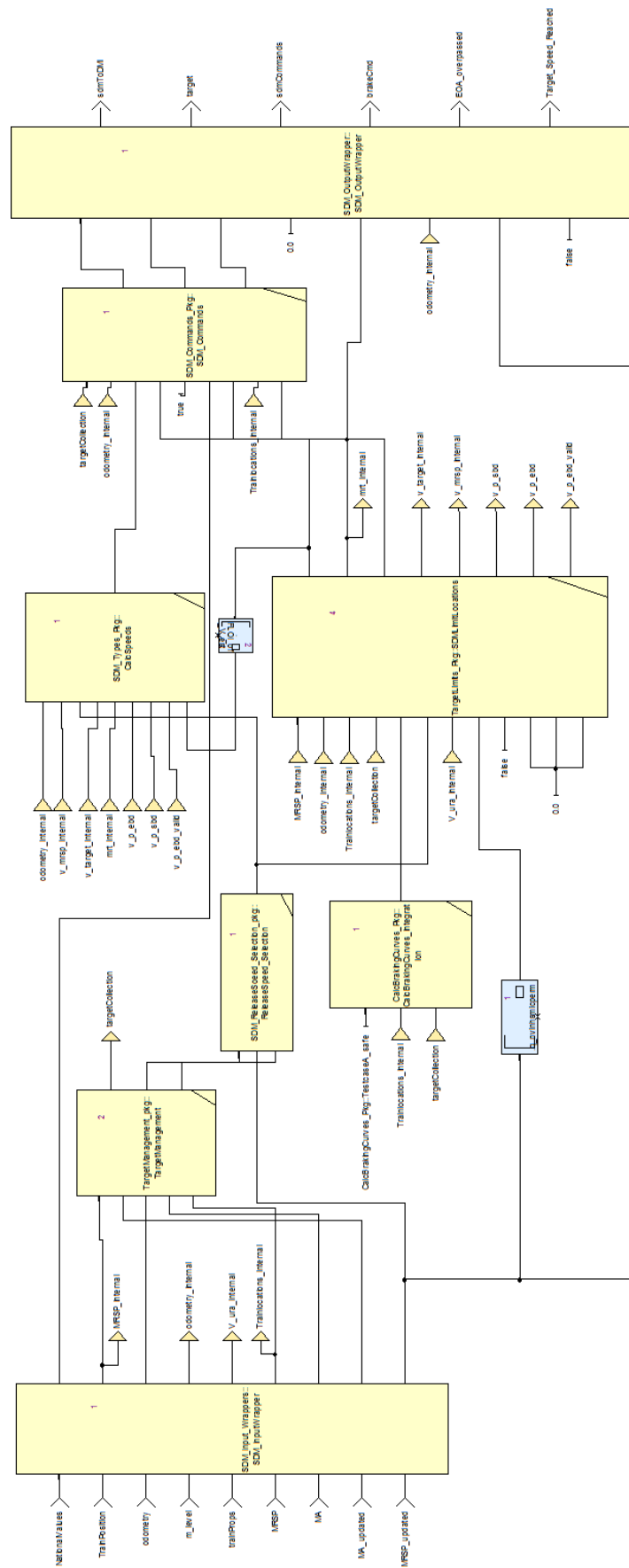


Figure 8. Structure of component ProvidePositionReport.

4.2.2.2.4 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)] |
| Type | Brake_command_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)] |

4.2.2.2.5 EOA_overpassed

| | |
|---|---|
| Output name | 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 | [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)] |

195 **4.2.2.2.6 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 | [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)] |

4.2.3 Sub Components

4.2.3.1 Receive_TrackSide_Msg

4.2.3.1.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Component name | SDM_InputWrapper |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | Christian Stahl, TWT |
| Description | <p>The motivation for this operator is to convert all inputs of block “Speed Supervision” that contain information about length, speed, distance, and acceleration defined as integer into <i>real</i> 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.</p> <p>This operator forwards input messages, takes data from complex data types or transforms inputs messages into an internal type thereby converting int to real.</p> |
| 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] |

4.2.3.1.2 Interface

200 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.

4.2.3.2 TargetManagement

4.2.3.2.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Component name | TargetManagement |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | Christian Stahl, TWT |
| Description | <p>This operator calculates/updates the list of targets to be supervised by the block “Train Supervision”. 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 single End of Authority target, a list of all MRSP-Targets and a list of all LoA-Targets.</p> <p>Derivation of Targets from Movement Authority Sections</p> <p>The sections of the <i>Movement Authority</i> could cause two types of targets:</p> <p>End Of Authority (EoA) only one could exist and this is only in the <i>end section</i> of the <i>MA</i></p> <p>Limit of Authority (LoA) is possibly in every section of the <i>MA</i> except the end section</p> <p>In every cycle in which the <i>MA</i> is updated, the operator iterates through the entire <i>MA</i> and puts all speed limitations by <i>LoAs</i> into a list of targets. The end section is used to derived the <i>EoA</i> target. All <i>LoA</i> targets are sorted by location.</p> <p>Derivation of Targets from MRSP</p> <p>According to [1, Chapt. 3.13.8.2], every speed decrease of the <i>MRSP</i> is used to derive a target. Therefore in every cycle in which the <i>MRSP</i> is updated, the operator iterates through the entire <i>MRSP</i> searching for all <i>MRSP</i> targets. For this purpose, every element of the <i>MRSP</i> is compared with its successor.</p> <p>Update of Targets</p> <p>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 max safe front end position with the target position.</p> |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.8.2: Determination of the supervised targets |
| 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] |

4.2.3.2.2 Interface

205 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.

4.2.3.3 CalcBrakingCurves_Integration

4.2.3.3.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Component name | CalcBrakingCurves_Integration |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | Christian Stahl, TWT |
| 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 after the estimated front end position of the train has been passed. |
| 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 | [If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] |
| API requirements | [If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] |

4.2.3.3.2 Interface

210 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.

4.2.3.4 SDMLimitLocations

4.2.3.4.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Component name | SDMLimitLocations |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Description | <p>This operator calculates the various locations needed to determine the speed and distance monitoring commands. The current implementation of functionality is stateless and requires a complete recalculation each cycle.</p> <p>This operator gathers all necessary input values and computes some frequently used intermediate values in the operators <code>surplusTractionDeltas</code> and v_{bec}. The other input preparation operator is the <code>TargetSelector</code> 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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Input documents | <p>Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.9: Supervision Limits</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 5.3.1.2: f_{41} – accuracy of speed known on-board</p> <p>Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.10: Monitoring Commands as reference for required outputs of this module</p> |
| 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] |

4.2.3.4.2 Interface

215 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.

4.2.3.5 CalcSpeeds

4.2.3.5.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Component name | CalcSpeeds |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |
| Description | <p>This operator calculates the various speeds needed to determine the speed and distance monitoring commands. This operator will be integrated into other operators in the next iteration.</p> |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.8: Movement authority |
| 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] |

4.2.3.5.2 Interface

220 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.

4.2.3.6 ReleaseSpeed_Selection

4.2.3.6.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Component name | ReleaseSpeed_Selection |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |
| 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 | [If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] |
| API requirements | [If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] |

4.2.3.6.2 Interface

225 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.

4.2.3.7 SDM_Commands

4.2.3.7.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Component name | SDM_Commands |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Description | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.13.10: Speed and distance monitoring commands |
| 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] |

4.2.3.7.2 Interface

²³⁰ 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.

4.2.3.8 SDM_OutputWrapper

4.2.3.8.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Component name | SDM_OutputWrapper |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |
| Description | <p>This operator is the counterpart to operator SDM_OutputWrapper—that is, it converts all internal outputs of block “Speed Supervision” 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.</p> <p>This operator forwards input messages and transforms inputs messages into an internal type thereby converting real to int.</p> |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.13: Speed and distance monitoring |
| Safety integrity level | 4 |
| Time constraints | [If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] |



Figure 9. Manage_ETCS_Procedures component SysML diagram

| | |
|------------------|--|
| API requirements | [If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] |
|------------------|--|

4.2.3.8.2 Interface

235 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.

4.3 Manage_ETCS_Procedures

4.3.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| 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 |

4.3.2 Interface

240 An overview of the interface of component Manage_ETCS_Procedures is shown in Figure 9. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.3.2.1 respectively 4.3.2.2. Sub components are described in Section 4.3.3.

4.3.2.1 Inputs

4.3.2.1.1 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 |

245 **4.3.2.1.2 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 | <p>true Movement Authority for Level 2 FS is valid</p> <p>false Movement Authority for Level 2 FS is not valid</p> |
| 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 |

4.3.2.1.3 systemtime

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | systemtime |
| Description | Standardized system time used for all internal calculations |
| Source | Obu_BasicTypes |
| Type | 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 unwanted (i.e. spurious) | system time is assumed to be valid |

4.3.2.1.4 StatusModeandLevel_from_Level_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 |

4.3.2.1.5 mobileSwStatus_p_from_MoRC

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Input name | mobileSwStatus_p_from_MoRC |
|------------|----------------------------|

| | |
|---|---|
| Description | Information about SW status from Management of Radio Communication function |
| Source | MoRC |
| Type | 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 |

4.3.2.1.6 statusRBCSessionEstablished_status_from_MoRC

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | statusRBCSessionEstablished_status_from_MoRC |
| Description | Information about RBC Session status from the Management of Radio Communication function |
| Source | MoRC |
| Type | 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 |

250 4.3.2.1.7 cabStatus_from_TIU

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | cabStatus_from_TIU |
| Description | Information about cab desk status from Train Interface Unit function |
| Source | manageTIU |
| Type | 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 unwanted (i.e. spurious) | To be completed |

4.3.2.1.8 statusValid_Position_from_Position_Calculation

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | statusValid_Position_from_Position_Calculation |
| Description | Information about validity status of the train position calculation |
| Source | TrainPosition |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | <p>true Calculated train position is valid</p> <p>false Calculated train position is not valid</p> |
| 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 |

4.3.2.1.9 status_DMilevel_from_DMI

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | status_DMilevel_from_DMI |
| Description | Information about the status of DMI menu and level request from DMIController 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 unwanted (i.e. spurious) | To be completed |

4.3.2.1.10 LevelValid_from_Level_and_Mode_Management

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | LevelValid_from_Level_and_Mode_Management |
| Description | Information about the validity status of the StatusModeandLevel_from_Level_and_Mode_Management input |
| Source | ManageLevelsAndModes |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | <p>true Level and Mode information are valid</p> <p>false Level and Mode information are not valid</p> |
| 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 |

4.3.2.2 Outputs

255 4.3.2.2.1 DMI_Entry_Request_to_DMI

| | |
|---|--|
| Output name | DMI_Entry_Request_to_DMI |
| Description | Information about input request to the driver |
| Destination | manageDMI |
| Type | 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 unwanted (i.e. spurious) | To be completed |

4.3.2.2.2 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 |
| Type | 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

4.3.2.2.3 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 | <p>true MoRC will be activated</p> <p>false no action</p> |
| 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 |

4.3.2.2.4 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 |
| Type | bool |
| Valid range of values | <p>true Start of mission procedure is currently ongoing</p> <p>false Start of mission procedure is currently not ongoing</p> |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 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 |
|---|-----|

4.3.2.2.5 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 |
|---|-----|

260 4.3.2.2.6 start_ack_to_TIU

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| Output name | start_ack_to_TIU |
|-------------|------------------|

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Description | This output indicates that the start of mission procedure is completed |
|-------------|--|

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Destination | manageTIU |
|-------------|-----------|

| | |
|------|------|
| Type | 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

4.3.3 Sub Components

4.3.3.1 Awakness_of_Train

4.3.3.1.1 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 |

4.3.3.1.2 Interface

²⁶⁵ 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.

4.3.3.2 NP

4.3.3.2.1 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 |

4.3.3.2.2 Interface

270 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.

4.3.3.3 SoM_L2_3_FS_SR_OS_LS_SH

4.3.3.3.1 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 |

4.3.3.3.2 Interface

275 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.

4.3.3.4 SoM_NTC_SN

4.3.3.4.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Component name | SoM_NTC_SN |
| 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 NTC and Mode SN 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 |

4.3.3.4.2 Interface

280 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.

4.4 Manage_Track_Data

4.4.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Component name | Manage_Track_Data |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |
| 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] |

4.4.2 Interface

285 An overview of the interface of component Manage_Track_Data is shown in Figure 10. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.4.2.1 respectively 4.4.2.2. Sub components are described in Section 4.4.3.

4.4.2.1 Inputs

4.4.2.1.1 [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)] |

290 **4.4.2.1.2 [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)] |

4.4.2.2 Outputs

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

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

4.4.3 Sub Components

295 4.4.3.1 Calculate_Train_Position

4.4.3.1.1 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 | <p>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 calculateTrainPosition function provides a couple of essential subfunctions for the onboard unit. These are mainly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>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</p> |
|-------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.6 |
| Safety integrity level | 4 |
| Time constraints | n/a |
| API requirements | See interface description below |

4.4.3.1.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component calculateTrainPosition is shown in Figure 11. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.4.3.2 respectively 4.4.3.3.

300 4.4.3.2 Inputs

4.4.3.2.1 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 |
| Type | Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odometry_T |
| Valid range of values | Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odometry_T is a complex data type. |
| Valid range of values | <p>Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::odometry_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range/ list of values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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] <p><i>calculateTrainPosition requires consistent value sets of currentOdometry. calculateTrainPosition itself does not check.</i></p> |
| 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. |



Figure 10. Manage_Track_Data component SysML diagram

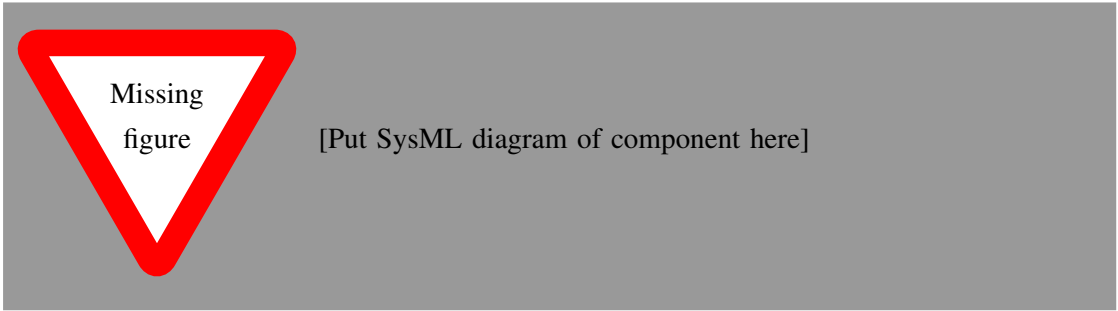


Figure 11. Component SysML diagram

4.4.3.2.2 msgFromTrack

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Input name | msgFromTrack |
| Description | With msgFromTrack calculateTrainPosition receives datagrams from balise groups and RBC. |
| Source | Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg::Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration |
| Type | Common_Types_Pkg::ReceivedMessage_T |

| | |
|---|---|
| Valid range of values | <p>Common_Types_Pkg::ReceivedMessage_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range/ list of values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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: Radio_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_Pkg::CompressedPackets_T: datagram packets, refer to Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration_Pkg::Manage_TrackSideInformation_Integration calculatesTrainPosition extracts packet 5 (linking information), if available. • sendingRBC: Common_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. <p><i>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.</i></p> |
| 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. |

4.4.3.2.3 trainProperties

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | trainProperties |
| Description | Supplies calculateTrainPosition with train specific properties required for position calculation. |
| Source | EVC_Support_Pkg::maintainTrainProperties/ |
| Type | TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainProperties_T |
| Valid range of values | <p>TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainProperties_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range/ list of values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nid_engine:: NID_ENGINE as defined by subset 026-7. • nid_operational: NID_OPERATIONAL as defined by subset 026-7. • l_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. <p><i>calculateTrainPosition expects this information to be consistent and validated before applied to.</i></p> |
| 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. |

4.4.3.2.4 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. |

305 4.4.3.2.5 reset

| | |
|---|--|
| Input name | reset |
| Description | Resets and keeps calculateTrainPosition at its initial state and deletes all internally stored data. |
| Source | To 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. |

4.4.3.3 Outputs

4.4.3.3.1 trainPosition

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Output name | 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 |
| Type | TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainPosition_T |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Valid range of values | <p>TrainPosition_Types_Pck::trainPosition_T is a complex data type. Values are given for each element. Format is: Type Name: range/ list of values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 "unknownwn" (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 with every clock 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 unwanted n/a

4.4.3.3.2 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 |
| Type | array of TrainPosition_Types_Pck::positionedBG_T |
| Valid range of values | <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><i>calculateTrainPosition provides the list of balise groups to whom it concerns.</i></p> |
| 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 n/a

4.4.3.3.3 errors

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 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 | <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 window. • 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 of valid range | n/a |
| Behaviour when value is erroneous, absent or unwanted | n/a |

310 4.4.3.4 Provide_Position_Report

4.4.3.4.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Component name | Provide_Position_Report |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | Christian Stahl, TWT GmbH |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Description | <p>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.</p> <p>Figure 12 depicts the architecture of the component. In the following, we describe the functionality of each subcomponent:</p> <p>ReceiveReportParameters 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.</p> <p>PosReport_Supervision 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.</p> <p>ErrorManager The component takes all nine possible error messages as an input and aggregates them to a vector.</p> <p>Build_Packets0_1 The component builds packets 0 and 1; at most one of them is valid.</p> <p>Build_PosReport 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.</p> <p>AddBGToFIFO 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.</p> |
|-------------|--|

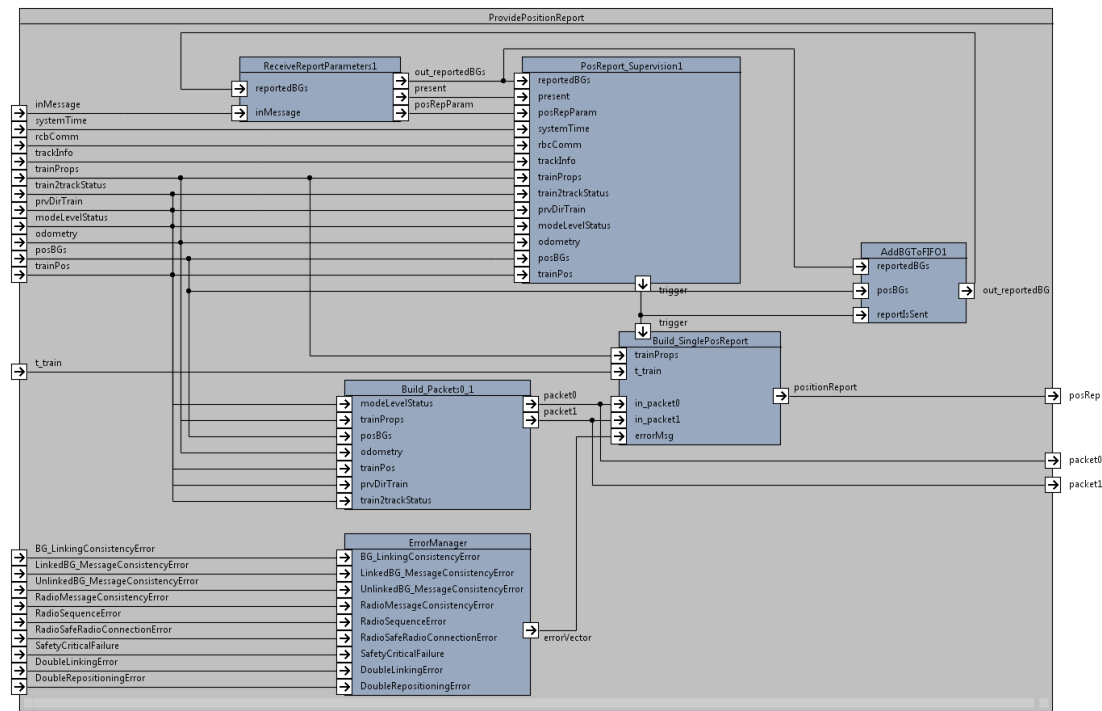


Figure 12. Provide Position Report component SysML diagram

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.6.5 |
| 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] |

4.4.3.4.2 Interface

Figure 12 shows the architecture of component Provide Position Report. Most of the inputs and outputs have been explained in detail in Section 4.4.2.1 and Section 4.4.2.2

4.5₃₁₅ Mode_and_Level

4.5.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Component name | Mode_and_Level |
| Link to SCADE model | ??? |
| SCADE designer | ??? |
| Description | ??? |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 4 Subset-026, Chapter 5 |
| Safety integrity level | 4 |

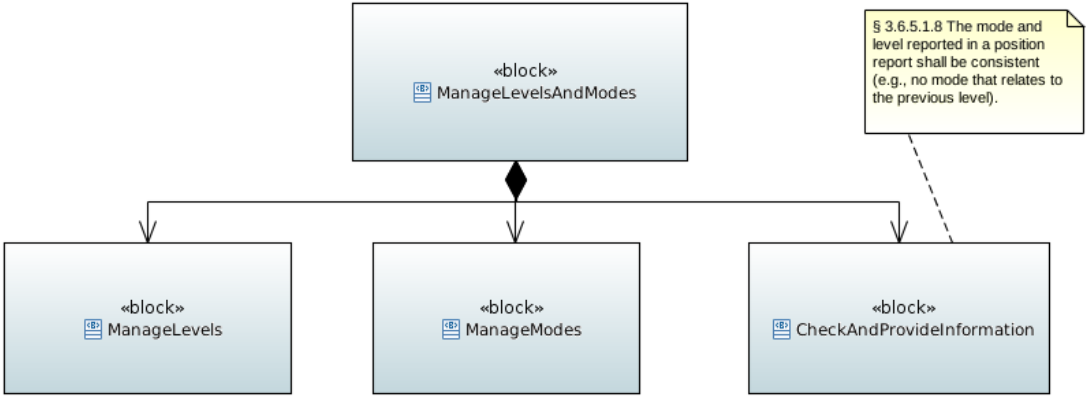


Figure 13. Mode_and_Level component SysML diagram

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

4.5.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component Mode_and_Level is shown in Figure 13. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.5.2.1 respectively 4.5.2.2. Sub components are described in Section 4.5.3.

4.5.2.1 Inputs

4.5.2.1.1 [Input 1 name]

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | [Name of the input] |
| Description | [Brief description of the input] |
| Source | [Name of the source component] |
| 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)] |

4.5.2.1.2 [Input 2 name]

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

| | |
|---|---|
| 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)] |
|---|---|

4.5.2.2 Outputs

325 4.5.2.2.1 [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)] |

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

4.5.3 Sub Components

4.5.3.1 Level_Management

4.5.3.1.1 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, Systerel |
| Description | <p>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.</p> <p>If required, the driver is asked to acknowledge the transition, in case of no acknowledge or if conditions for the level transition are not fulfilled, the train gets tripped.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This transition order is fed to the <i>computeLevelTransitions</i> operator. This operator consists of three main parts. The <i>ComputeTransitionConditions</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.</p> |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 5.10 |
| 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] |

330 4.5.3.1.2 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.

4.5.3.2 Mode_Management

4.5.3.2.1 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, Systere1 |
| Description | <p>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.</p> <p>Three subfunctions are defined:</p> <p>Inputs proceeds to inputs check and preparation.</p> <p>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]</p> <p>SwitchModes performs the mode selection according the conditions and priorities defined in transition table section 4.6.2 of [1]</p> <p>Outputs prepares packet of outputs.</p> |
| 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] |
| API requirements | [If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] |

335 4.5.3.2.2 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.

4.5.3.3 Check_and_Provide_Mode_and_Level

4.5.3.3.1 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, Systere1 |
| Description | Checks compatibility between mode and level and provides outputs. |
| Input documents | Subset-026, Chapter 3.6.5 |
| Safety integrity level | 4 |



Figure 14. 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] |

340 **4.5.3.3.2 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.

4.6 Manage_Radio_Communication

4.6.1 Component Requirements

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Component name | Mode_and_Level |
| 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 |
| Time constraints | [If applicable description of time constraints, otherwise n/a] |
| API requirements | [If applicable description of API requirements, otherwise n/a] |

345 **4.6.2 Interface**

An overview of the interface of component Manage_Radio_Communication is shown in Figure 14. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 4.6.2.1 respectively 4.6.2.2. Sub components are described in Section 4.6.3.

4.6.2.1 Inputs

350 **4.6.2.1.1 [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)] |

4.6.2.1.2 [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)] |

4.6.2.2 Outputs**4.6.2.2.1 [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)] |

4.6.2.2.2 [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)] |

355 4.6.3 Sub Components

4.6.3.1 Management_of_Radio_Communication

4.6.3.1.1 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 | Marielle Petit-Doche, Systere1 |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Description | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>.</p> <p>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>establish_a_Session</i>). Dependent on the results, the state machine changes over to the <i>Maintaining</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 termination sequence.</p> <p>In parallel to the main state machine, <i>managementOfRadioCommunication</i> monitors all the time whether the session has to be terminated (subfunction <i>initiateTerminatingASession</i>) or if the session has the be terminated and subsequently established (subfunction <i>terminateAndEstablishSession</i>). <i>registeringToTheRadioNetwork</i> is responsible for connection to the radio network. <i>safeRadioConnectionIndication</i> controls the radio connection indication for the driver.</p> |
|-------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| 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] |

4.6.3.1.2 Interface

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

5 F3: Measure Train Movement

6 F4: Manage Radio Communication

7 F5: Manage JRU

8 F6: DMI Controller

8.1³⁶⁵ DMI

8.1.1 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 all 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] |

8.1.2 Interface

An overview of the interface of component DMI is shown in Figure 15. The inputs and outputs are described in detail in Section 8.1.2.1 respectively 8.1.2.2.

³⁷⁰ 8.1.2.1 Inputs

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

8.1.2.1.2 DMI_identifier_request

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | DMI_identifier_request |
| Description | Request of the DMI informations |
| 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)] |

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

8.1.2.1.4 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)] |

375 8.1.2.1.5 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)] |

8.1.2.1.6 DMI_icons

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

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

8.1.2.1.8 DMI_train_running_number

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Input name | DMI_train_running_number |
| Description | Contains the default or entered train running number |
| 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)] |

8.1.2.1.9 DMI_train_data

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | DMI_train_data |
| Description | Contains the default or entered train data |
| 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)] |

380 8.1.2.1.10 TIU_trainStatus

| | |
|---|---|
| Input name | TIU_trainStatus |
| Description | Open/close Desk signal |
| Source | TIU |
| 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)] |

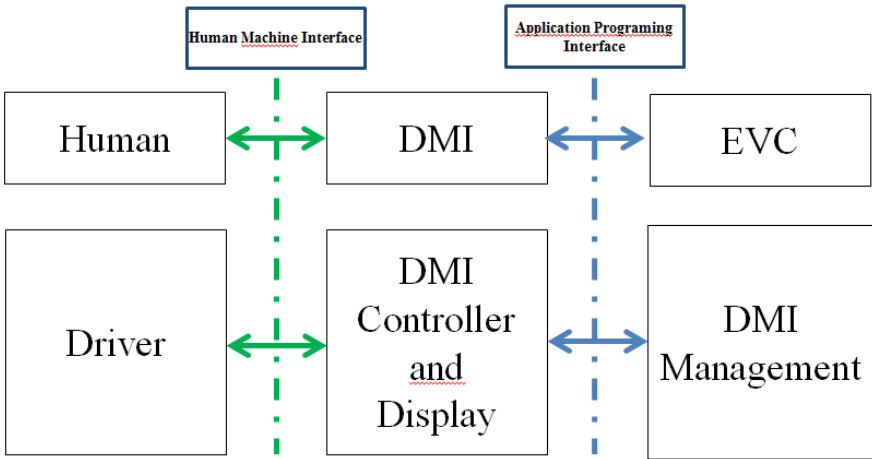


Figure 15. DMI component SysML diagram

8.1.2.2 Outputs

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

8.1.2.2.2 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)] |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| 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)] |

385 8.1.2.2.4 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)] |

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

8.1.2.2.6 DMI_icons_ack

| | |
|---|---|
| Output name | DMI_icons_ack |
| Description | Icon 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)] |

8.1.2.2.7 DMI_driver_identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Output name | DMI_driver_identifier |
| Description | Contains the default or entered driver identifier |
| 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)] |

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

390 8.1.2.2.9 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 unwanted (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.