

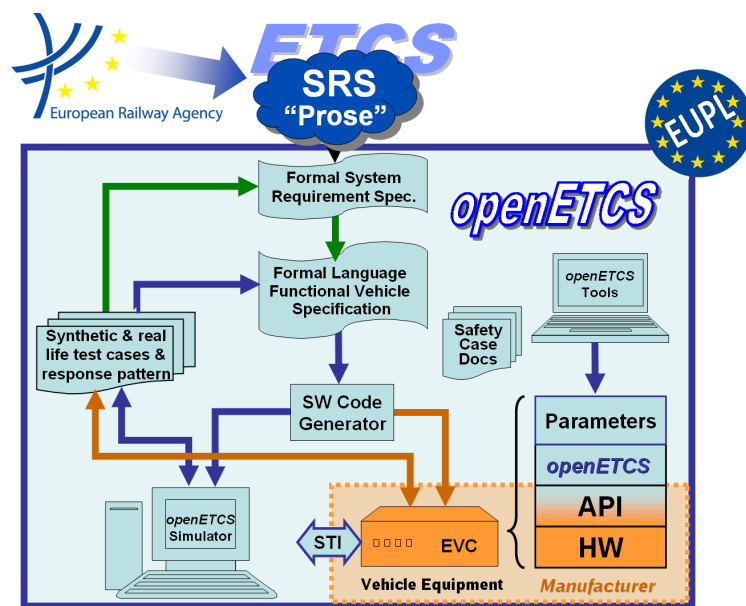
Work-Package 3: "Modeling"

openETCS System Architecture and Design Specification

Modes and Levels Management

Marielle Petit-Doche, Matthias Güdemann

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Document approbation

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Architecture and Functional Specification

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Abstract: This document gives a description to the function "Modes and Levels Management" of openETCS. It has to be read as an add-on to the models in SysML, Scade and to additional reading referenced from the document.

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Modification History

Version	Section	Modification / Description	Author
0.1	Document	Initial document providing the structure	Marielle Petit-Doche

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1 Introduction

This document describes the specification and design of the "Management of Modes and Leves" function for openETCS. The specification is based mainly on [1] chapter 4 and 5.

First Chapter gives the description of the high level architecture of the function. Following chapters describe the 3 main subfonctions :

- Management of Modes
- Management of Levels
- Check and outputs

For each subfonctions, we describe:

- the architecture
- the interface
- allocated requirements
- corresponding formal models

2 Mode And Level

2.0.1 Mode and Level

The "Management of Modes and Levels" function is mainly described in chapter 4 and 5 of [1]. Modes and levels define the status of the ETCS regarding on-board functional status and track infrastructure.

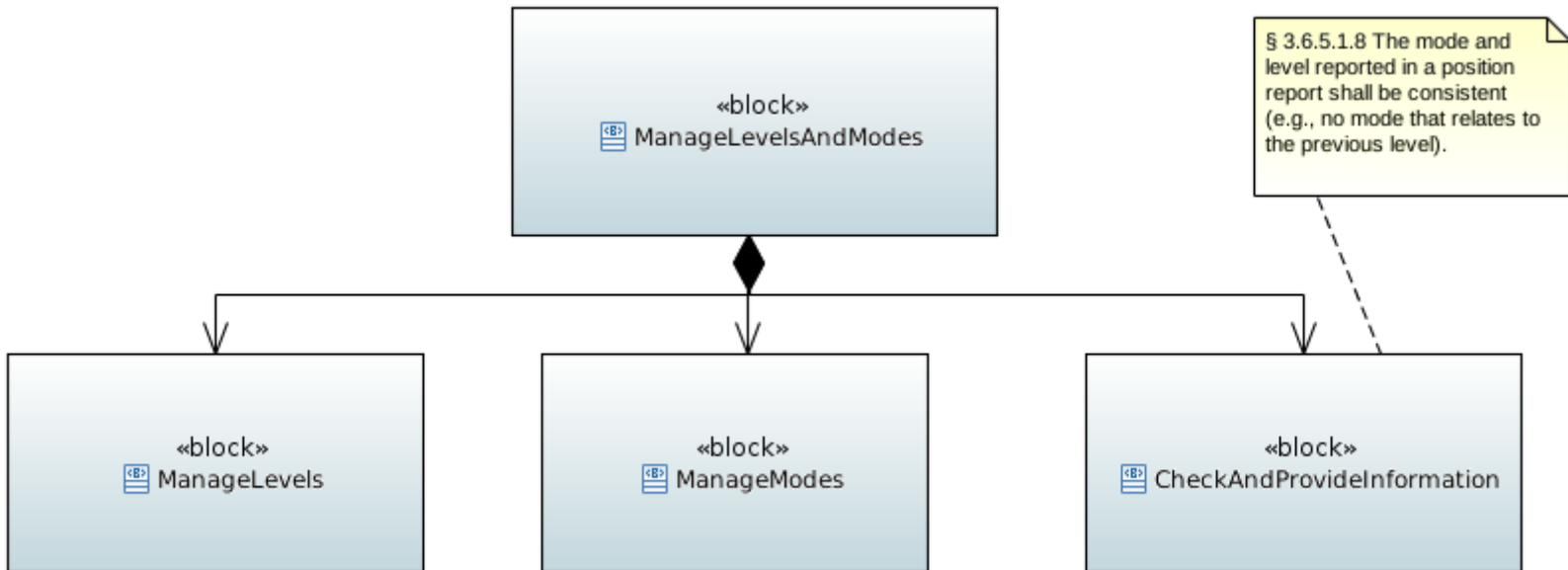


Figure 1. High level Architecture

2.0.1.1 Function Level Management

Reference to the SRS or other Requirements

see [1] section 5.10

Short description of the functionality

The level management subsystem receives level transition order tables and selects the order with the highest probability. It stores the information about the selected transition order and transits to the requested level once the train passes the location of the level transition.

If required, the driver is asked to acknowledge the transition, in case of no acknowledge or if conditions for the level transition are not fulfilled, the train gets tripped.

Interface

The interface consists of the following inputs:

- *conditional transitions*: a priority table containing the conditional level transition orders (from paquet 46)
- *level transition priority table*: a priority table containing the (non-conditional) level transition orders (from paquet 41)
- *train standstill*: a Boolean value indicating whether the train is at standstill (from odometry)
- *driver level transition*: a level transition order selected by the driver (from DMI)
- *ERTMS capabilities*: the ERTMS capabilities of the track
- *getAck*: Boolean input that signals the acknowledgment of the driver (from DMI)
- *resetIdle*: Boolean input to reset without acknowledge
- *currentDistance*: the current position of the train given with the same reference as the position of the level transition order (train position , from localisation)
- *ackDistance*: the maximal distance for driver acknowledge after the level transition (from paquet 41)
- *immediateAck*: a Boolean that signals that an immediate acknowledge is required
- *received L2 L3 MA*: a Boolean that indicates that a level 2 or level 3 movement authority for the track behind the level transition has been received (from paquet 15)
- *received L1 MA*: a Boolean that indicates that a level 1 movement authority for the track behind the level transition has been received (from paquet 12)
- *received target speed*: a Boolean indicating that a target speed for the track behind the level transition has been received (from paquet 27) ?

and the following outputs:

- *next level*: the next level after this computation cycle
- *Trip train*: a Boolean indicating whether the train should be tripped
- *previous level*: the previous level before this computation cycle
- *needsAckFromDriver*: a Boolean that indicates whether an acknowledgment from the driver is necessary

Functional Design Description

On the most abstract level the design consists of the *manage_priorities* function which takes the level transition order priority tables as inputs and computes the highest priority transition.

This transition order is fed to the *computeLevelTransitions* operator. This operator consists of three main parts. The *ComputeTransitionConditions* operator that emits the fulfilled conditions to change from a given level to a new level, the *LevelStateMachine* that stores the current level and takes the computed change conditions as input for possible level transitions and finally the *driverAck* 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.

Reference to the Scade Model

The Scade model is available on github: <https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/openETCSArchitectureAndDesign/WorkGroups/Group3/SCADE/LevelManagement/>

2.0.1.2 Function Mode Management

Reference to the SRS or other Requirements

see [1] sections 4.4, 4.6, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.19

Short description of the functionality

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.

Interface

The inputs are the following:

- *Cab* identification of the current cabin (A or B)
- *Continue_shunting_Function_Active*: boolean to describe the activation state of the shunting function
- *Current_Level*: outputs of the Level management function
- *Data_From_DMI*: set of data received from the driver via the DMI interface, indeed:
 - *Ack_LS* : *bool* Driver acknowledges LS mode
 - *Ack_OS* : *bool*

- *Ack_RV* : *bool*
- *Ack_SH* : *bool*
- *Ack_SN* : *bool*
- *Ack_SR* : *bool*
- *Ack_TR* : *bool*
- *Ack_UN* : *bool*
- *Req_Exit_SH* : *bool* driver selects exit of shunting
- *Req_NL* : *bool* Driver requests NL mode
- *Req_Override* : *bool* Driver requests override function
- *Req_SH* : *bool* driver requests SH mode
- *Req_Start* : *bool* Driver requests start of mission
- *ETCS_Isolated*: *bool*: isolation status of the ETCS
- *Data_From_Localisation*: set of data received from the function in charge of localisation of the train, indeed:
 - *BG_In_List_Expected_BG_In_SR* : *bool*: the identity of the overpass balise group is in the list of expected balises related to SR mode (from SR to trip mode condition 36)
 - *BG_In_List_Expected_BG_In_SH* : *bool*: the identity of the overpass balise group is in the list of expected balises related to SH mode (from SH to trip mode condition 52)
 - *Linked_BG_In_Wrong_Direction* : *bool* balise group contained in the linking information is passed in the unexpected direction (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 66)
 - *Localisation function* ?
 - *Train_Position*: output provided by function in charge of computation of train position (type *TrainPosition_Types_Pkg::trainPosition_T*)
 - *Train_Speed* : *Obu_BasicTypes_Pkg::Speed_T* provided by odometry function
 - *Train_Standstill* : *bool* provided by odometry function
- *Data_From_Speed_and_Supervision*: set of data received from the function in charge of speed and supervision management, indeed:
 - *Estim_front_End_overpass_SR_Dist* : *bool*: the train overpass the SR distance with its estimated front end (from SR to trip mode condition 42)
 - *Estim_Front_End_Rear_SSP* : *bool*: estimated front end is rear of the start location of either SSP or gradient profile stored on-board (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 69)
 - *Override_Function_Active*: boolean to indicate the state of the activation function
 - *EOA_Antenna_Overpass* : *bool*: the train overpasses the EOA with min safe antenna position Level 1 (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 12)
 - *EOA_Front_End* : *bool* the train overpasses the EOA with min safe front end, Level 2 or 3 (from FS, LS, OS to trip mode condition 16)
 - *Train_Speed_Under_Override_Limit* : *bool* supervision when override function is active (to SR mode condition 37)
- *Data_From_TIU* : *TIU_Types_Pkg::Message_Train_Interface_to_EVC_T*: message provided by TIU interface
- *Data_From_Track*: set of data received from track side (via RBC or Balises telegram), indeed:

- *MA_SSP_Gradient_Available* : *bool* MA, SSP and gradient have been received, checked and stored on-board from paquet 12, 15, 21 and 27 or message 3 or 33
- *Mode_Profile_On_Board* : *Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Mode_Profile* from packet 80
- *Shunting_granted_By_RBC* : *bool* from message 27 and 28
- *Trip_Order_Given_By_Balise* : *bool*
- *List_Bg_Related_To_SR_Empty* : *bool* from packet 63
- *Stop_If_In_shunting* : *bool* from packet 135
- *Stop_If_In_SR* : *bool* from packet 137
- *Error_BG_System_Version* : *bool*
- *Linking_Reaction_To_Trip* : *bool*
- *RBC_Ack_TR_EB_Revoked* : *bool* from message 6
- *RBC_Authorized_SR* : *bool* from message 2
- *Reversing_Data* : *Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Reversing_Data* from packet 138/139
- *T_NVCONTACT_Overpass* : *bool* Maximal time without new safe message overpass
- *Emergency_Stop_Message_Received*: boolean to describe the reception of Emergency Stop message from message 15 or 16
- *Failure_Occured*: boolean to indicate safety failure occurrence
- *Interface_To_National_System*: boolean to indicate existence of an interface to a national system
- *National_Trip_Order*: boolean to indicate reception of a trip order from a national system
- *OnBoard_Powered*: boolean to indicate the powering state of the system
- *Stop_Shunting_Stored*: boolean to store the information in regards of shunting function
- *Valid_Train_Data_Stored*: boolean to indicate train data are available and valid.

The outputs are the following:

- *currentMode* the new computed mode (type is *Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Mode*, default value is *Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::SB*)
- *EB_Requested* boolean to request triggering of emergency brake
- *Service_Brake_Command* boolean to request command of service brake
- *Data_To_DMI*: set of data provided to the DMI *Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Data_To_DMI* :
 - *Ack_LS* : *bool* Driver acknowledges LS mode
 - *Ack_OS* : *bool*
 - *Ack_RV* : *bool*
 - *Ack_SH* : *bool*
 - *Ack_SN* : *bool*

- *Ack_SR* : *bool*
- *Ack_TR* : *bool*
- *Ack_UN* : *bool*
- *Req_Exit_SH* : *bool* driver selects exit of shunting
- *Req_NL* : *bool* Driver requests NL mode
- *Req_Override* : *bool* Driver requests override function
- *Req_SH* : *bool* driver requests SH mode
- *Req_Start* : *bool* Driver requests start of mission
- *ETCS_Isolated*: *bool*: isolation status of the ETCS
- *Data_To_BG_Management*: set of data to trackside *Level_And_Mode_Types_Pkg::T_Data_To_BG_Management* :
 - *EoM_Procedure_req* : *bool* request of end of mission procedure indeed end of the communication session for message 150
 - *Clean_BG_List_SH_Area* : *bool* request to clean the BG list when entering an SH area §5.6.2
 - *MA_Req* : *bool* for message 132
 - *Req_for_SH_from_driver* : *bool* for message 130

Functional Design Description

Three subfunctions are defined:

Inputs proceeds to inputs check and preparation.

ComputeModesCondition performs all specific procedure linked to mode management and defined in [1] sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.19 and specifies the conditions to define a mode transition according condition table of section 4.6.3 of [1]

SwitchModes performs the mode selection according the conditions and priorities defined in transition table section 4.6.2 of [1]

Outputs prepares paquet of outputs.



Reference to the Scade Model

The Scade model is available on github: <https://github.com/openETCS/modeling/tree/master/model/Scade/System/ObuFunctions/ManageLevelsAndModes/Modes>

2.0.1.3 Function Check and Provide Level and Mode

Reference to the SRS or other Requirements

see [1] section 3.6.5

Short description of the functionality

checks compatibility between mode and level and provides outputs

Interface

To design

Functional Design Description

To design

Reference to the Scade Model

To design

References

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