





WP4 – 1st Workshop on Safety Assessment OpenETCS Status System Analysis

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openETCS@ITEA2 Project

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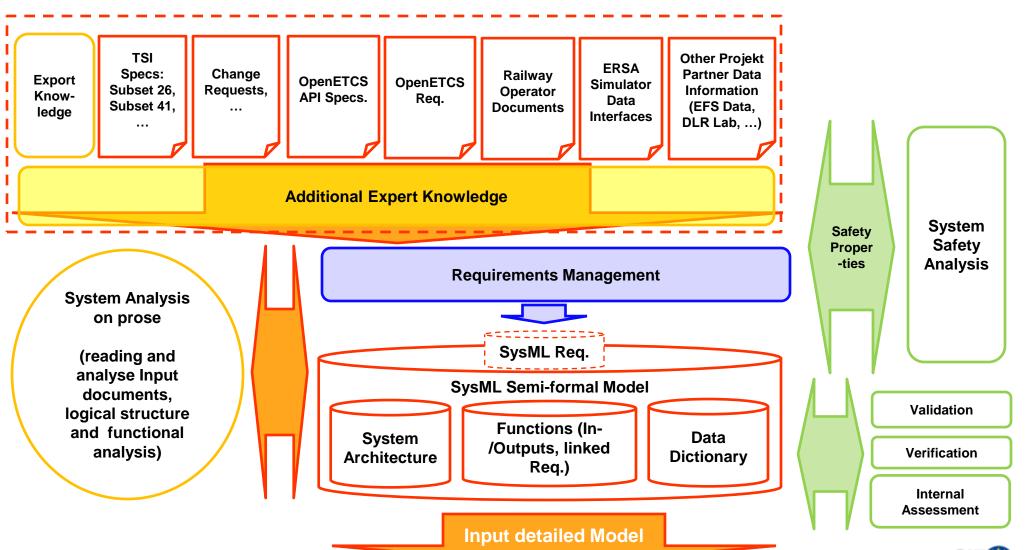
Nürnber, 18.02.2014

Development Process and Toolchain

X ITEA2

open = TCS

System Analysis Process



Functinal decomposition





List of functions

- System Experts agreed on list of 52
 Kernel function in 7 areas
 - DataPreparation
 - GATC TRAINBORNE SUB SYSTEM
 - Provide_automatic_train_protection
 - Active and Manage train protection
 - Manage_mode_and_level_and_procedures_ and_ancillary_functions
 - Manage_procedures
 - Perform_ancillary_functions

		Block/		
		Functio		
Number	Name	n	Complexity	Group
1	DataPreparation	В		
1.1	Board_External_Interface	F		
1.2	GATC TRAINBORNE SUB SYSTEM	В		
	Filter_information_from_ERTMS_trackside	F		
1.2.1	(including linking)		3	Group 1
1.3	Provide_automatic_train_protection	В		
1.3.1	Manage_STMs	F	3	
1.3.2	Determine_train_location_information	F	3	Group 4
1.3.3	Control_route_suitability	F	1	Group 1
1.3.4	Manage_track_conditions	F	2	Group 2
2	Ensure_train_protection	В		
2.1	Manage_reception_of_MA_information	F	2	Group 3
2.2	Manage_TSR	F	1	Group 2
2.3	Manage_Speed_Supervision_Inputs	F	2	
2.4	Active_and_Manage_train_protection	В		
2.4.1	Activate_train_protection_in_FS	F	3	
2.4.2	Activate_train_protection_in_OS	F	3	
2.4.3	Activate train protection in LS	F	3	
2.4.4	Activate train protection in SR	F	2	
2.4.5	Activate train protection in UN	F	2	
2.4.6	Activate_train_protection_in_SH	F	2	
2.4.7	Activate_train_protection_in_TR	F	2	
2.4.8	Activate_train_protection_in_SF	F	1	
2.4.9	Activate_train_protection_in_SB	F	2	
2.4.10	Activate_train_protection_in_PT	F	2	
2.4.11	Activate_train_protection_in_RV	F	2	
2.4.12	Activate train protection in IS	F	1	
2.4.13	Perform train protection	F	3	
2.4.14	Perform train protection related actions	F	3	
2.4.15	Activate_train_protection_in_SN	F	2	
2.4.16	Activate_train_protection_in_PS	F	2	
2.4.17	Activate_train_protection_in_NP	F	1	
2.3	Manage_emergency_stop_messages	F	2	
	Manage_mode_and_level_and_procedures_a	В		
3	nd ancillary functions		3	
3.1	compute_mode	F	2	



XITEA2





A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	-	J	K
1 Number	Name	Parent	Allocation					Source	Safety	Definition
2 Integer	T_Text	T Function	T_System		T_Variable	$T_Variable$	T_Requirement		Boolean	T_Definition
3	2.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.			(optional)	(optional)	(optional)	(optional)		Doorous	1_20,00000
	T		1			1			1	
	WRITE_BTM						210 useful bits for the short format			
5	_INFO		(Kernel)		BTM_INFO		830 useful bits for the long format	[036-4.3.2.2]		(kernel basic SW function)
-	BAD_BALIS		(//		BAD BALISE					(kernel basic SW function)
7	E received		(Kernel)		BAU_BALISE					(Kernel basic SW function)
/	Perform									This function shall decode any telegram
	Eurobalise									which is received from an eurobalise to
8	1 decoding		Kernel	BTM INFO	Telegram_from_eurobalise					extract useful bits
	2 decoding		Remer	DIM_INI O	reregram_nom_earobanse		The reasons for which a telegram shall be		-	CARGO SEIGNONS
							considered as not correctly coded are the			
							following:			
							(a) a CRC error is detected			
9				BAD_BALISE						
							(b) at least one variable of the telegram			
							has a spare value, an invalid value or an			
							undefined value			
10			_					3.16.1.1		
							(c) the effective length of at least a packet			
							of the telegram is not equal to the length			
							indicated in the header of the packet			
11							(L_PACKET)			
		<u> </u>					(4_1,100,001)			
							d) There is a packet not authorised for the			
		I					media			
12										
		I					(e) the "end of information" packet 255			

Proof of Concept for System Analysis

Structured Analysis of single functions

- Understand functional specification
- Determine Input/ Output
- Allocate and Refine Requirements



Additional System Analysis Work





System Analysis

To clearify the specifications of Subset 26 additional documents have been derived by the partners

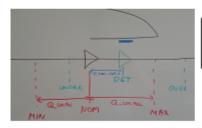
- Collect specific uses cases
- Present needed calculations
- Name variables

Maximum distance between nominal BG location and the nominal BG detected (D_nom-det_X): The maximum distance between the detected BG location and the nominal BG location is determined by:

- The accuracy with which the BG is installed in the track. This inaccuracy shall be assumed to be
 equal to or less than Q_LOCACC which is given from track side (or is available as a default value:
 Q_NVLOCACC or default NV). For BG "X" this inaccuracy is referred to as "Q_LOCACC_X"
- The accuracy with which the train borne equipment is able to determine the center of the BG.
 This inaccuracy shall be calculated. The calculation is out of the scope of this document. The result for the detection of BG "X" is stored in the variable "DetectionAcc_X"

The maximum distance between the detected BG location of BG "X" ("Xdetection") and the nominal location of BG "X" ("Xnom") shall be calculated and stored in "D_nom-det_X":

- Dmin_nom-det_X: The lowest possible value of Xdetection Xnom, thus a negative value if the BG can be detected in rear of the nominal position of the BG "X"
- Dmax_nom-det_X: The highest possible value of Xdetection Xnom, thus a positive value if the BG can be detected in advance of the nominal position of the BG "X"



Picture showing the spread from the detection location, replace the left side picture with one without under and over.....

Measured distance as given by the odometer

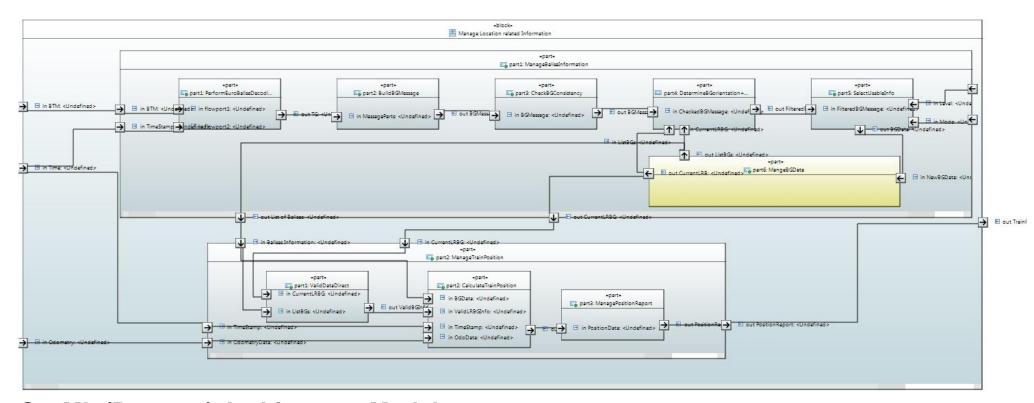
Train Position and Locations, version 0.0.13, 10-2-2014



First Model approach







SysML (Papyrus) Architecture Model

- Train Location Functionality
 - Reading Balise Message
 - Manage Location Information



Questions or Discussion

Technische









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