Low-Comotovation: System Design Document

Contents

| | 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 | Versioning & Authorship | 1 1 |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Intr | roduction | 1 |
| 2 | Sys | tem Design Use Cases | 2 |
| | 2.1 | Track Model | 2 |
| | 2.2 | Track Controller | 7 |
| | 2.3 | Train Model | |
| | 2.4 | Train Controller | 17 |
| | 2.5 | Moving Block Overlay | 20 |
| | 2.6 | Centralized Train Control | |
| 3 | Cla | ss Diagrams | 23 |
| | 3.1 | Track Model | 23 |
| | 3.2 | Track Controller | 23 |
| | 3.3 | Train Model | |
| | 3.4 | Train Controller | |
| | 3.5 | Moving Block Overlay | 24 |
| | 3.6 | Centralized Train Controller | 24 |
| 4 | Seq | uence Diagrams | 24 |
| | 4.1 | Track Model | 24 |
| | 4.2 | Track Controller | 34 |
| | 4.3 | Train Model | |
| | 4.4 | Train Controller | |
| | 4.5 | Moving Block Overlay | 45 |
| | 4.6 | Centralized Train Controller | 45 |

0.1 Versioning & Authorship

Version 0.1

Low-Comotovation ©

Software Design Specification: Low-Comotovation Status: Preliminary Release: Software Design Review

0.2 References

During the development of this document, IEEE 1016 was utilized.

0.3 Purpose

This document will specify the architecture and design of the Low-Comotovation train system. It shall discuss the structural and design and considerations of the train system and the accompanying subsystems of the train system. It shall also detail design considerations in vital subsystems.

0.4 Stakeholders & Concerns

The stakeholders of this document are anticipated to be the following:

- Future Design Teams: Future design teams are anticiapted to utilize this document to guide their usage of the track controller system
- Pittsburgh Rail Company: The rail company utilizing the Software Design Specification (SDS) to guide the development of physical systems associated with the software

Future design teams associated with the continued development beneift from increased documentation of the original system by allowing for more efficient software design procedures in future revision by potentially unrelated developers.

The benefits to the Pittsburgh Rail Company from a detailed software design specification are twofold. First, a detailed SDD provides developers of railway hardware the information required to produced a paired system. Second, a documented SDD allows the Pittsburgh Rail Company to evaluate the designs ability to meet specifications for vitality.

1 Introduction

To ensure safe, predictable, and reliable operation of the system, there are three primary considerations:

1. Vitality: Vitality of a system within this document referse to a safety-critical system.

- 2. Testability: Any system implemented must be easily tested to ensure reliability
- 3. Modularity: Any system designed must reuse code wherever possible

2 System Design Use Cases

In this section, we detail the use cases of each subsystem. The use case of each subsystem is accompanied by brief descriptions of the use cases.

2.1 Track Model

In this subsection, the use cases of the train model are provided.

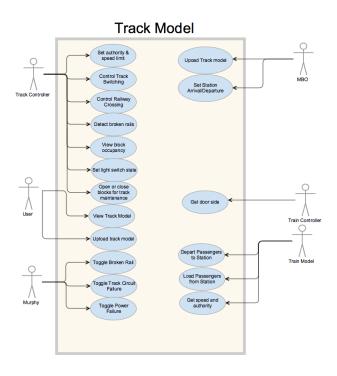


Figure 1: Track model use case diagram

Table 1: Set Speed and Authority

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of setting a speed and au- |
| | thority via the track circuit modeled by the track model |
| Data | Speed and authority for the trains |
| Stimulus | None. The speed and authority are set externally |
| Response | The track model possesses the attributes set. |
| Comments | The track model only exists as a passthrough for this information |

Table 2: Set Switch State

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of setting the switch of a |
| | given state |
| Data | A boolean statement for the state of a switch |
| Stimulus | The Track Controller signal |
| Response | Setting the state of the switch |
| Comments | These are set simultaneously with no delays |

Table 3: Control Railway Crossing

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of setting the railway crossing |
| | to a given state |
| Data | A boolean statement for the state of a railway crossing |
| Stimulus | The Track Controller boolean signal |
| Response | Setting the state of the railway crossing |
| Comments | These are set simultaneously with no delays |

Table 4: Detect Broken Rails

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of detecting broken rails |
| Data | A boolean statement for the state of a block |
| Stimulus | A track controller query |
| Response | A return of the boolean broken state of the blocks on a track |
| Comments | The track controller calls the track model in this case |

Table 5: View Block Occupancy

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of viewing block occupancy |
| Data | A boolean statement for the occupancy of the block |
| Stimulus | A track controller query |
| Response | A return of the boolean occupied state of the blocks on a trackl |
| Comments | The track controller calls the track model in this case |

Table 6: Set Light Switch State

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of setting the light states |
| Data | A boolean statement for the next light switch state |
| Stimulus | A track controller function call |
| Response | A setting of the light switch state to that set by the track controller |
| Comments | |

Table 7: Set Light Switch State

| Actors | Track Controller | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Description | The track controller shall be opening or closing a given block for | |
| | maintenance | |
| Data | A boolean statement for if a given block is open or closed due to | |
| | maintenance | |
| Stimulus | A track controller function call with a boolean variable | |
| Response | A setting of the blocks open state | |
| Comments | This block will not be considered "open" for planning purposes in | |
| | new path. This is reflected in the nextBlock functionality | |

Table 8: Upload Track Model

| Table C. Opioaa Track Model | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Actors | User | |
| Description | The user shall be capable of uploading track models to the track | |
| | model | |
| Data | The track model given in a .csv form. This may be provided by | |
| | Excel "save as" function or similar. | |
| Stimulus | None | |
| Response | The user loads the files in | |
| Comments | This will require multiple csv files in practice | |

Table 9: Set Light Switch State

| Actors | Track Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller shall be capable of setting the light states |
| Data | A boolean statement for the next light switch state |
| Stimulus | A track controller function call |
| Response | A setting of the light switch state to that set by the track controller |
| Comments | |

Table 10: Toggle Broken Rail

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|--|
| Description | A test environment shall be provided to toggle the rail broken |
| | state for testing |
| Data | A boolean statement to set the rail to |
| Stimulus | External user testing stimulus |
| Response | Setting a given block to broken or fixed |
| Comments | This should be considered for test purposes of other modules |

Table 11: Toggle Track Circuit Failure

| Table 11. Toggie Track Chedit Pandre | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Actors | Murphy | |
| Description | A test environment shall be provided to toggle the circuit failure | |
| | state for testing | |
| Data | A boolean statement to set the track circuit functionality | |
| Stimulus | External user testing stimulus | |
| Response | Setting the track circuit to broken or functional | |
| Comments | This should be considered for test purposes of other modules | |

Table 12: Toggle Power Failure

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|--|
| Description | A test environment shall be provided to toggle the power failure |
| | state for testing |
| Data | A boolean statement to set the power failure state of a rail to |
| Stimulus | External user testing stimulus |
| Response | Setting a broken or fixed power state to |
| Comments | This should be considered for test purposes of other modules |

Table 13: Upload Track Module

| Actors | MBO |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Upload a track model to the track module |
| Data | identical to the user inputs |
| Stimulus | Initialization of a program |
| Response | The reading of the excel file |
| Comments | Functionally equivalent to the read track info for the user |

Table 14: Set Station Arrival/Departure

| Actors | MBO |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Set station arrival and departure time |
| Data | Receives the expected arrival and departure time from the MBO |
| | and displays them at a station |
| Stimulus | The MBO setting an arrival or departure at a given station |
| Response | Setting an arrival or departure at a given station |
| Comments | Set and called by the MBO |

Table 15: Get Door Side

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Get the side of the door for arrival at a station given the visible |
| | beacon |
| Data | Returns the side of the door to open for a given train |
| Stimulus | Query with a station given a beacon |
| Response | Side of the train to open the door on |
| Comments | Set and called by the Train Conroller |

Table 16: Depart Passengers to Station

| Actors | Train Model |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Depart passengers from a train to a station |
| Data | Number of passengers to depart |
| Stimulus | Train model calling the station of the track model |
| Response | Add the people to the station loitering group |
| Comments | Set and called by the Train Model |

Table 17: Get speed and authority from a given block

| Actors | Train Model |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Calls a given block |
| Data | Number of passengers to depart |
| Stimulus | Train model calling the station of the track model |
| Response | Return speed and authority at a given block |
| Comments | Set and called by the Train Model |

Table 18: Load Passengers From Station

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Load passengers to a track model from a station |
| Data | Maximum number of passengers to load a train to capacity |
| Stimulus | Train model queryiing the track model |
| Response | Number of people to add to the train |
| Comments | Set and called by the Train Conroller |

2.2 Track Controller

In this subsection, the use cases of the track controller are provided.

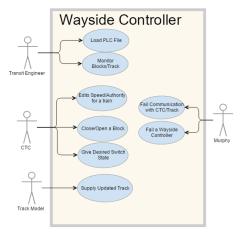


Figure 2: Track controller use case diagram

Table 19: Load PLC File

| | Table 19. Load I LC I lic |
|-------------|---|
| Actors | Transit Engineer, Wayside Controller |
| Description | A Transit Engineer will load a PLC file upon startup of the Way- |
| | side unit(s), and will do so by either browsing for a file or supplying |
| | the file path. |
| Data | PLC File's name, path |
| Stimulus | 'Load' button pressed |
| Response | Validity of File checked; Invalid File/Success of Load will be dis- |
| | played to Transit Engineer |
| Comments | Proper formatting/convention of PLC file is required |

Table 20: Monitor Blocks/Track

| Actors | Transit Engineer, Wayside Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | For a given wayside, a Transit Engineer may select a block (by |
| | Line, Section, Block) from dropdowns to view its characteristics |
| | i.e. switch state & crossing status (if applicable), occupancy, lights |
| Data | Track Blocks, Switches, Crossings, Lights |
| Stimulus | Block selected |
| Response | Information queried from block and displayed |
| Comments | Selection of blocks changes based on Wayside Controller selected |

Table 21: Dispatch/Edit Train

| | 1 / |
|-------------|---|
| Actors | CTC, Wayside Controller |
| Description | A CTC will dispatch a train/update a train with a given speed |
| | and authority (passed to wayside controller) which will then be |
| | relayed to the track model by the wayside controller. |
| Data | Speed, Authority, Block |
| Stimulus | Speed, Authority, and Block passed to Wayside Controller |
| Response | Wayside sets Speed, Authority of given block on the track model |
| Comments | |

Table 22: Open/Close a Block

| Actors | CTC, Wayside Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The CTC will prompt the Wayside to close or open a block for |
| | maintenance. |
| Data | Block, Open/Closed Status |
| Stimulus | CTC prompts Wayside controller to close or open a block. |
| Response | Wayside sets status of given Block to open/closed. |
| Comments | |

Table 23: Supply Updated Track

| Actors | Track Model, Wayside Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The Track Model will provide Block Occupancies, Switch statuses, |
| | and Crossing statuses to the Wayside Controller |
| Data | Block, Switch, Crossing |
| Stimulus | Track sends updated information |
| Response | Wayside gives updated info to PLC code |
| Comments | |

Table 24: Fail Communication with CTC/Track Model

| Actors | Murphy, Wayside Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Murphy will eliminate communication between the Wayside Con- |
| | troller and the CTC and Track. |
| Data | N/A |
| Stimulus | 'Communication Fail' button pressed |
| Response | All Trains are stopped. |
| Comments | |

Table 25: Fail a Wayside

| Actors | Murphy, Wayside Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Murphy will break a Wayside Controller causing the unit to be |
| | non-responsive |
| Data | N/A |
| Stimulus | 'Fail Wayside' button pressed |
| Response | All trains within jurisdiction of Wayside's line are stopped. |
| Comments | i.e. Red Line can operate if Green Line is shut down. |

2.3 Train Model

In this subsection, the use cases of the train model are provided.

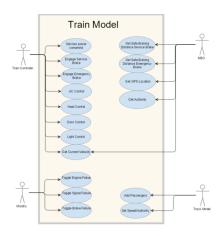


Figure 3: Train model use case diagram

Table 26: Set New Power Command

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Train Controller will set a new power command based on the |
| | current velocity of the train and the new setpoint speed set by the |
| | driver. This power command will be used to determine the force |
| | applied to the train and thus compute the new current velocity. |
| Data | Power Command issued to the train |
| Stimulus | When a setpoint speed is provided to the train controller, a Power |
| | command is computed using the current velocity and sent to train |
| Response | New current velocity is returned to actor at the end of the com- |
| | putation. |
| Comments | |

Table 27: Engage Service Brake

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Train controller will engage or disengage the service brake in order |
| | to slow down or stop the train for any given reason. Once engaged |
| | the power command will be set to zero and the train will begin to |
| | decelerate |
| Data | Service Brake command |
| Stimulus | Service brake will be engaged under the following conditions: |
| | 1) Service brake button is manually pressed by the driver via the |
| | train controller |
| | 2) Failure occurs in the train that requires the train to stop, this |
| | will engage the service brakes unless failure is caused by service |
| | brakes |
| | 3) Train is set to slow down and service brakes are applied to |
| | reduce speed |
| Response | Service brake status is set to engaged and train begins to deceler- |
| | ate at service brake deceleration rate. |
| Comments | The service brake can either posses the status of on, off, or failure. |

Table 28: Engage Emergency Brake

| | Table 26. Engage Emergency Drake |
|-------------|---|
| Actors | Train Controller |
| Description | Train controller will engage or disengage the emergency brake in |
| | order to slow down or stop the train for any emergencies that may |
| | occur. Once engaged the power command will be set to zero and |
| | the train will begin to decelerate |
| Data | Emergency Brake command |
| Stimulus | Emergency brake will be engaged under the following conditions: |
| | 1) Emergency brake button is manually pressed by the driver or |
| | passenger via the train controller |
| | 2) Failure occurs in the service brakes and the emergency brakes |
| | are required to stop the train |
| Response | Emergency brake status is set to engaged and train begins to |
| | decelerate at emergency brake deceleration rate. |
| Comments | The Emergency brake can either posses the status of on or off. |
| | For this model we are assuming that the emergency brakes never |
| | fail |

Table 29: Air Conditioning (AC) Control

| | 9 () |
|-------------|---|
| Actors | Train Controller |
| Description | Train controller will activate or deactivate the Air conditioning |
| | unit onboard the train to decrease the current temperature of the |
| | train. |
| Data | Air conditioning command |
| Stimulus | The air conditioning will be turned on or off by the train con- |
| | troller. This will either be performed manually by the driver using |
| | a button or automatically by the train controller based on current |
| | temperature and thermostat setting. |
| Response | AC control set to on will result in a gradual decrease of the current |
| | train internal temperature. |
| Comments | The AC can either posses the status of on, off, or failure. |

Table 30: Heater Control

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Train controller will activate or deactivate the heating unit on- |
| | board the train to increase the current temperature of the train. |
| Data | Heater command |
| Stimulus | The heating unit will be turned on or off by the train controller. |
| | This will either be performed manually by the driver using a but- |
| | ton or automatically by the train controller based on current tem- |
| | perature and thermostat setting. |
| Response | Heater control set to on will result in a gradual increase of the |
| | current train internal temperature. |
| Comments | The heater can either posses the status of on, off, or failure. |

Table 31: Door Control

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Train controller will open and close the doors on the left and right |
| | side individually using individual commands for each side. |
| Data | Left door command, Right door command |
| Stimulus | The left or right doors will be opened or closed by the train con- |
| | troller. This will either be performed manually by the driver using |
| | a button or automatically by the train controller upon arrival and |
| | departure at each station. |
| Response | If the right door command is passed, all doors on the right side |
| | are opened. If the left door command is passed, all doors on the |
| | left side are opened. |
| Comments | The Left and Right doors can either posses the status of open, |
| | closed, or failure. |

Table 32: Light Control

| Actors | Train Controller |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Train controller will turn the interior lights onboard the train on |
| | and off based on time of day and location of train (e.g. within |
| | tunnel or not) |
| Data | Interior Light command |
| Stimulus | The lights will be toggled on and off by the train controller. This |
| | will either be performed manually by the driver using a button |
| | or automatically by the train controller based on time of day and |
| | upon entering and exiting a tunnel |
| Response | If the light command is passed, all lights onboard the train are |
| | turned on. |
| Comments | The interior lights can either posses the status of on, off, or failure. |

Table 33: Get Current Velocity

| | Table 99. Get Carrent Velocity |
|-------------|--|
| Actors | Train Controller, MBO |
| Description | A call will be made to request the current velocity of the train and |
| | this will be passed back to the actor which required it. The train |
| | controllor will request the current velocity in order to compute |
| | the power command to send to the train model. The MBO will |
| | request the current velocity in order to compute the variation |
| | between the suggested speed and the actual speed of the train. |
| Data | Current Velocity value |
| Stimulus | A request will be sent to the train model to obtain the current |
| | velocity of the train at that given moment |
| Response | The current velocity of the train will be returned to the caller in |
| | MPH. |
| Comments | |

Table 34: Toggle Engine Failure

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Murphy is able to toggle the engine failure status in order to dis- |
| | trupt the train's engine. Once engaged the train will be required |
| | to stop until the issue is resolved. |
| Data | Engine Failure command |
| Stimulus | A command will be sent to the train model from the Murphy |
| | console to toggle the failure status of the train's engine. |
| Response | The engine failure status will be toggled as a response to the |
| | command. When an engine failure occurs the service brakes are |
| | also engaged to bring the train to a stop until issues are resolved. |
| Comments | The engine failure status will toggle between failure, and non- |
| | failure. |

Table 35: Toggle Signal Failure

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Murphy is able to toggle the signal failure status in order to dis- |
| | trupt the train's signaling and communication abilities. Once en- |
| | gaged the train will be required to stop until the issue is resolved. |
| Data | Signal Failure command |
| Stimulus | A command will be sent to the train model from the Murphy |
| | console to toggle the failure status of the train's signaling system. |
| Response | The signal failure status will be toggled as a response to the com- |
| | mand. When a signal failure occurs the service brakes are also |
| | engaged to bring the train to a stop until issues are resolved. |
| Comments | The signal failure status will toggle between failure, and non- |
| | failure. |

Table 36: Toggle Brake Failure

| | 14010 00. 108810 Braine Fariate |
|-------------|--|
| Actors | Murphy |
| Description | Murphy is able to toggle the brake failure status in order to dis- |
| | trupt the train's service brake. Once engaged the train will be |
| | required to stop until the issue is resolved. |
| Data | Brake Failure command |
| Stimulus | A command will be sent to the train model from the Murphy |
| | console to toggle the failure status of the train's service brake |
| Response | The brake failure status will be toggled as a response to the com- |
| | mand. When a service brake failure occurs the emergency brakes |
| | are also engaged to bring the train to a stop until issues are re- |
| | solved. |
| Comments | The brake failure status will toggle between failure, and non- |
| | failure. |

Table 37: Get Safe Braking Distance (Service Brake)

| Actors | MBO |
|-------------|---|
| Description | In order to better determine the train's footprint the MBO will |
| | call to obtain the safe braking distance of the Train. This will be |
| | the distance required to bring the train to a complete stop using |
| | the service brake deceleration rate. This distance will vary based |
| | on the number of passengers on board the train and the current |
| | velocity of the train. |
| Data | Safe Braking Distance for Service Brake |
| Stimulus | Command will be requested from the MBO to get the current |
| | safe braking distance using the service brakes which would be |
| | computed based on the current velocity and mass of the train. |
| Response | The safe braking distance using the service brakes will be returned |
| | to the MBO. |
| Comments | |

Table 38: Get Safe Braking Distance (Emergency Brake)

| Actors | MBO |
|-------------|---|
| Description | In order to better determine the train's footprint the MBO will |
| | call to obtain the safe braking distance of the Train. This will be |
| | the distance required to bring the train to a complete stop using |
| | the emergency brake deceleration rate. This distance will vary |
| | based on the number of passengers on board the train and the |
| | current velocity of the train. |
| Data | Safe Braking Distance for Emergency Brake |
| Stimulus | Command will be requested from the MBO to get the current |
| | safe braking distance using the emergency brakes which would be |
| | computed based on the current velocity and mass of the train. |
| Response | The safe braking distance using the emergency brakes will be re- |
| | turned to the MBO. |
| Comments | |

Table 39: Get GPS Location

| | Table 59: Get GF5 Location |
|-------------|--|
| Actors | MBO |
| Description | The MBO will elect to receive the current GPS location to deter- |
| | mine the train's current location to the nearest meter. This will |
| | be determined by calculating the distance traveled by the train |
| | and compute the distance into the current block to return to the |
| | MBO |
| Data | Current Block, Distance Into block |
| Stimulus | Command will be requested from the MBO to get the current |
| | GPS location from the train |
| Response | GPS location will be returned providing the current block the |
| | train is in as well as the distance into that current block to the |
| | nearest meter. |
| Comments | |

Table 40: Get Authority

| Actors | MBO |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The MBO will request to receive the current Authority of the |
| | given train. This will be used in conjuction with the suggested |
| | authority to determine the variation between suggested authority |
| | and actual authority for the train. |
| Data | Current Authority |
| Stimulus | Command will be requested from the MBO to get the current |
| | Authority from the train |
| Response | Current authority will be returned for that given train |
| Comments | |

Table 41: Add Passengers

| Actors | Track Model |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The track model will randomly generate a number of passengers to |
| | wait at a station then upon arrival to a station a random number |
| | of passengers will board based on space avaliable on the train. |
| | This number will be sent to the train model to modify passenger |
| | count and mass of train based on capacity. |
| Data | Number of passengers boarding |
| Stimulus | Command will be requested from the MBO to get the current |
| | Authority from the train |
| Response | Based on space on board, a random number of passengers between |
| | 0 and amount of space will be passed to the train model |
| Comments | |

Table 42: Set Speed/ Authority

| Actors | Track Model |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The track model will pass the speed and authority to the train |
| | model. This speed and authority will then be passed to the train |
| | controller with no variation. |
| Data | Speed, Authority |
| Stimulus | Command will be sent to train model with speed and authority |
| Response | Speed and authority will be passed to train controller. |
| Comments | |

Table 43: Set Current Block

| Actors | Track Model |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The track model will pass the current block the train is on as the |
| | train enters each new block area. This current block object will |
| | provide the train with the block's grade as well as its length, to |
| | be used by the train's GPS |
| Data | Current Block |
| Stimulus | Command will be sent to train model with current block |
| Response | Block length will be extracted for train GPS, and Block grade will |
| | be extracted for train movement calculations |
| Comments | |

2.4 Train Controller

In this subsection, the use cases of the train controller are provided.

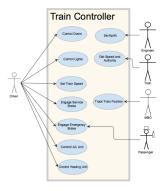


Figure 4: Train controller use case diagram

Table 44: Set Speed

| | 1 |
|-------------|--|
| Actors | Driver, Train |
| Description | Begins the process of changing the selected train's speed by using |
| | power control law. The power command is passed to the train |
| | and the train changes to a new speed. |
| Data | Set speed, block speed, suggested speed |
| Stimulus | 'Set Speed' button is pressed or the train enters a block with a |
| | different block speed. |
| Response | Sends a power command to the selected train, signaling to either |
| | increases or decreases its speed until the actual speed equals the |
| | set speed. |
| Comments | The set speed must not be over the suggested speed or the block |
| | speed. This is made sure by the UI elements. |

Table 45: Control Utilities

| Actors | Driver, Train |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The driver will open, close, turn on, or turn off the selected train's |
| | utilities such as AC, Heat, Lights, and Left/Right Doors or the |
| | utilities will be controlled automatically by the Train Controller. |
| Data | Selected train |
| Stimulus | Signals transmitted from the Train Controller to the train. |
| Response | Train updates the states of the utilities. |
| Comments | AC and Heat cannot be on at the same time. |

Table 46: Set K_p and K_i

| | r · |
|-------------|---|
| Actors | Engineer, Train |
| Description | The engineer will set K_p and K_i of the selected train. |
| Data | Train and doubles representing K_p and K_i |
| Stimulus | The selected train has no K_p and K_i set or the user clicks the 'Set |
| | K_p/K_i ' button on the Train Controller. |
| Response | The K_p and K_i of the train will be set. |
| Comments | If the K_p and the K_i are not chosen for a selected train when the |
| | train is first selected, a window will pop up to allow the Engineer |
| | to set the K_p and K_i . |

Table 47: Engage Service Brake

| Actors | Driver, Train |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Initiates the service brake on the selected train, decreasing its |
| | speed. |
| Data | Deceleration constant of the selected train's service brake. |
| Stimulus | A negative power command during the power law control or user |
| | interaction. |
| Response | The service brake is engaged on the selected train, and its speed |
| | decreases. |
| Comments | |

Table 48: Engage Emergency Brake

| Actors | Driver, Train |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Initiates the emergency brake on the selected train, decreasing its |
| | speed. |
| Data | Deceleration constant of the selected train's emergency brake. |
| Stimulus | The emergency brake is pressed. |
| Response | The emergency brake is engaged on the selected train, and its |
| | speed decreases. |
| Comments | In manual mode, the user must confirm the use of the emergency |
| | brake before it's actually used. |

Table 49: Get Speed and Authority

| Actors | Train |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The Train Controller retreives the suggested speed and authority |
| | of the selected train based on which block the train is in. |
| Data | Selected train |
| Stimulus | During every clock tick. |
| Response | Train Controller updates its sub-components. |
| Comments | |

Table 50: Track Train Position

| Actors | MBO, Train |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Determines the position of the train on the track and sends it to |
| | the MBO when in MBO mode. |
| Data | Block, Train |
| Stimulus | During every clock tick. |
| Response | Train Controller updates its sub-components. |
| Comments | |

2.5 Moving Block Overlay

In this subsection, the use cases of the Moving Block Overlay (MBO) are provided.

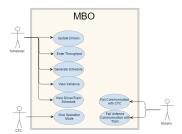


Figure 5: Train controller use case diagram

Table 51: Update

| Actors | Scheduler |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The Scheduler is able to update the list of drivers. This will change |
| | whether or not a driver is able to be scheduled. |
| Data | filename |
| Stimulus | Click drivers button |
| Response | Loops through a CSV file to add all the drivers to the list of |
| | drivers. When adding a driver, a driver object will be created |
| | with the entered properties. This object will then be added to the |
| | Driver Schedule where it can be accessed as part of the list. |
| Comments | There will be a default file so that it can be saved between sessions. |

Table 52: Enter Throughput

| Actors | Scheduler |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The Scheduler enters the number of trains they would like to be |
| | on the track at a certain point in time. |
| Data | number of trains |
| Stimulus | Click submit button |
| Response | The number of trains is entered by the scheduler. This is used to |
| | generate both the train and driver schedules for both MBO and |
| | FB modes. |
| Comments | |

Table 53: View Train/Driver Schedule

| Actors | Scheduler, CTC |
|-------------|--|
| Description | Scheduler can see a list of all trains, as well as their station arrival |
| | times. Scheduler can see a list of all current drivers, as well as |
| | their corresponding break times and current train. |
| Data | train ID, arrival times, driver name, ID, break times |
| Stimulus | Updates triggered by clock |
| Response | Two tables will be displayed, one for the train schedule, and one |
| | for the driver schedule. The train schedule will list IDs as the |
| | rows and station names as the columns. Each cell will contain the |
| | time that train will arrive at that station. The driver schedule will |
| | what train they are on at what times. It will also show whenever |
| | they start and stop work and when they are on breaks. |
| Comments | The table that is displayed will automatically update itself when |
| | triggered by the clock. |

Table 54: View Variance

| 1able 54: View Variance | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Actors | Scheduler |
| Description | Scheduler can see a list of all trains, as well as their corresponding |
| | speed and current position. The suggested speed and authority |
| | will be displayed as well as the variance between the two. |
| Data | train ID, speed, suggested/actual position/authority, variance |
| Stimulus | Updates triggered by clock |
| Response | In Fixed Block mode the current block will have to be kept track |
| | of based on past block occupancy. In MBO mode the position can |
| | be gotten through GPS. |
| Comments | In Fixed Block mode the position is denoted as the current block. |
| | In MBO mode the position is denoted as the current block and |
| | the distance into that block. |

Table 55: Generate Schedules

| Actors | Scheduler |
|-------------|--|
| Description | When required a schedule will be generated based on the input |
| | data. This will then be displayed for the scheduler/CTC. It is |
| | used to dispatch trains and calculate a path for a train. |
| Data | number of trains, track data |
| Stimulus | On launch, change in number of drivers, clock triggered |
| Response | A schedule will be generated for trains and drivers. It will have |
| | to take into account the mode of operation (MBO or FB), speed |
| | limits, track occupancy, drivers break times, and other variables. |
| Comments | Can only happen in automatic mode - schedule will be either fixed |
| | block or MBO depending on dispatcher's selection of mode. |

Table 56: Give Operation Mode

| Actors | CTC |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The CTC sends the mode of operation whenever it is changed. |
| Data | mode |
| Stimulus | CTC changes the mode. |
| Response | The mode is updated in the MovingBlockOverlay class. Any shut- |
| | down procedures to switch between modes are performed. |
| Comments | The default mode will be manual. |

Table 57: Fail Communication with CTC

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Murphy breaks communication between CTC and MBO. |
| Data | communication failure |
| Stimulus | CTC clicks Fail Communication with MBO button. |
| Response | Since scheduling will be unavailable without communication with |
| | the MBO, the CTC will be forced into manual mode and let the |
| | dispatcher know with a message. |
| Comments | |

Table 58: Fail Communication with Train

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|---|
| Description | Murphy breaks communication between Train and wayside. |
| Data | communication failure |
| Stimulus | Click Fail Communication with Train button. |
| Response | The MBO can no longer receive the GPS position of individual |
| | trains and is therefore unable to safely operate in MBO mode. |
| | So a transition must be made to either Fixed Block mode or to |
| | manual mode. |
| Comments | |

2.6 Centralized Train Control

In this subsection, the use cases of the Centralized Train Control (CTC) are provided.

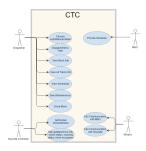


Figure 6: Centralized Train Control use case

3 Class Diagrams

In this section, the class diagrams for each subsystem are provided.

- 3.1 Track Model
- 3.2 Track Controller
- 3.3 Train Model

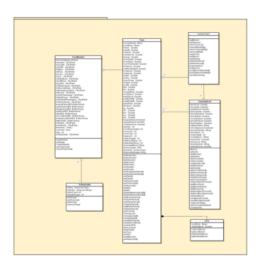


Figure 7: Train Model Class diagram

- 3.4 Train Controller
- 3.5 Moving Block Overlay
- 3.6 Centralized Train Controller

4 Sequence Diagrams

In this section, we detail the sequence diagrams each subsystem.

4.1 Track Model



Figure 8: Add Passengers Use Case Diagram

Table 59: Adding passengers

| Actors | TrainModel |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The train model calls the station to load passengers to a train |
| Data | maximum number of passengers to add to a train |
| Stimulus | A train model calling the station |
| Response | A number of people to add to a given train model |
| Comments | The passengers added to the trainmodel are removed from the |
| | passengers waiting at the station |

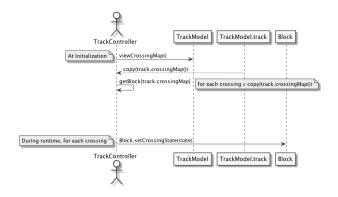


Figure 9: Toggle Crossing State Use Case Diagram

Table 60: Toggle crossing state description

| Actors | TrackController |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller first indexes all the switches on a given track |
| | at initialization. The track controller then calls the toggleCrossing |
| | function on each block |
| Data | A boolean state represented as an Integer |
| Stimulus | A track controller call |
| Response | Setting the boolean state of the crossing based on the TrackCon- |
| | troller |
| Comments | Blocks without a crossing have a null in lieu of an integer |

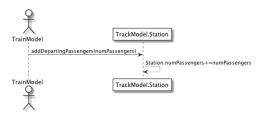


Figure 10: Departing Passengers to Station Use Case Diagram

Table 61: Depart Passengers to a Station

| Actors | TrainModel |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The train model calls the station to depart passengers from a train |
| Data | Number of passengers to depart |
| Stimulus | A train model calling the station |
| Response | The number of people departing the train are added to the people |
| | waiting at a station |
| Comments | The passengers in the system are assumed to be finite and a closed |
| | model in this system |

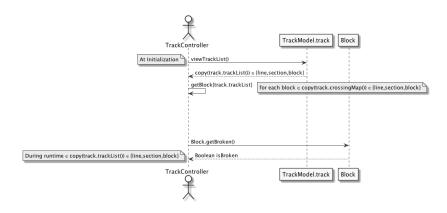


Figure 11: Detect Broken Rail Use Case Diagram

Table 62: Detect broken rail

| Actors | TrackController |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track controller iterates over the track to identify any broken |
| | rails |
| Data | None |
| Stimulus | None |
| Response | None |
| Comments | The TrackController is responsible for identifying broken rails |

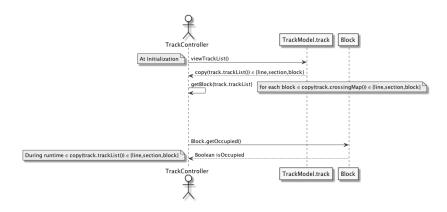


Figure 12: Detect Block Occupancy use Case Diagram

Table 63: Detect block occupancy

| | T | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Actors | TrackController | |
| Description | The track controller iterates over the track to identify any occu- | |
| | pied blocks | |
| Data | None | |
| Stimulus | None | |
| Response | None | |
| Comments | The TrackController is responsible for detecting block occupancy | |

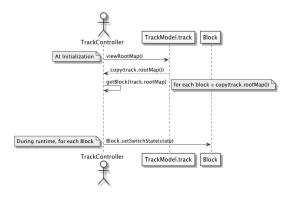


Figure 13: Toggle Switching Use Case Diagram

Table 64: Toggle switching use case description

| Actors | TrackController |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The track controller switches track switches |
| Data | Boolean state of the switches of the track |
| Stimulus | The Track Controller calling the functions |
| Response | Switching to the desired state |
| Comments | The TrackController is expected to store the location of the |
| | switches at initialization |

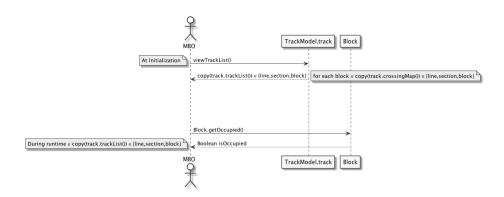


Figure 14: View Block Occupancy Use Case Diagram

Table 65: View Block occupancy

| Actors | MBO |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The MBO views block occupancy when operating in MBO mode |
| Data | None |
| Stimulus | The MBO calling the track model |
| Response | Return the occupancy state of the blocks in the track |
| Comments | The MBO is expected to store the listing of blocks at initialization |

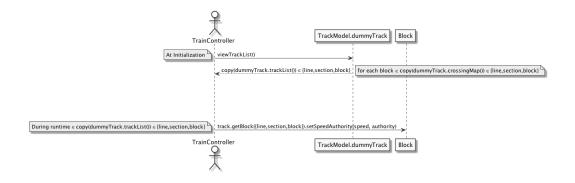


Figure 15: Set Speed and Authority use Case Diagram

Table 66: Set speed and authority description

| Actors | TrainController |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The TrainController sets a given speed and authority at a block |
| Data | Double Speed, Block Authority |
| Stimulus | The TrainController calling the track model |
| Response | Updating the communicated values of speed and authority sent |
| | by a given block |
| Comments | The TrainController is expected to clear these values after use |

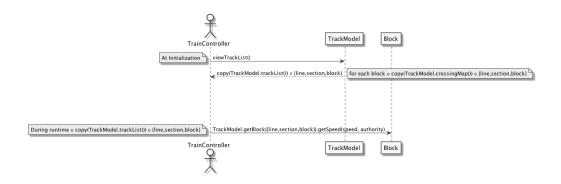


Figure 16: Get Speed Use Case Diagram

Table 67: View speed

| Actors | TrainController |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The TrainController views block speed message |
| Data | None |
| Stimulus | The TrainController calling the track model |
| Response | Return the speed set at the block on the track |
| Comments | This value is set by the TrainController |

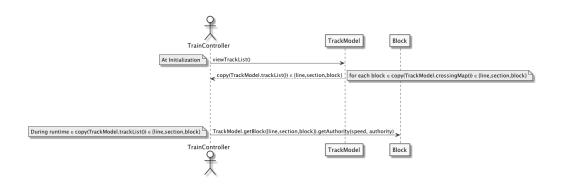


Figure 17: Get Authority Use Case Diagram

Table 68: View authority

| | Table 66. View additionly | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Actors | TrainController | |
| Description | The TrainController views block authority message | |
| Data | None | |
| Stimulus | The TrainController calling the track model | |
| Response | Return the authority set at the block on the track | |
| Comments | This value is set by the TrainController | |

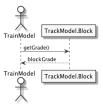


Figure 18: Get Grade Use Case Diagram

Table 69: View block grade

| Actors | TrainModel |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The TrainModel views block grade attribute |
| Data | None |
| Stimulus | The TrainModel calling the track model |
| Response | Return the grade read in at the block on the track |
| Comments | This value is set at initialization |

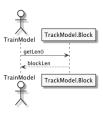


Figure 19: Get Length Use Case Diagram $\,$

Table 70: View block length

| Actors | TrainModel |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The TrainModel views block length attribute |
| Data | None |
| Stimulus | The TrainModel calling the track model |
| Response | Return the length read in at the block on the track |
| Comments | This value is set at initialization |

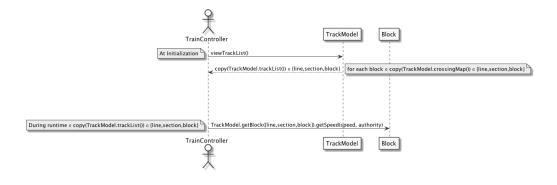


Figure 20: Get Speed Use Case Diagram

Table 71: View block maximum speed

| Actors | TrainController |
|-------------|--|
| Description | The TrainModel views block speed maximum setting read in at |
| | initialization |
| Data | None |
| Stimulus | The TrainModel calling the track model |
| Response | Return the max block speed read in at the block on the track |
| Comments | This value is set at initialization |

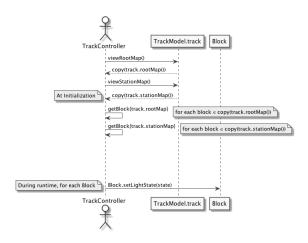


Figure 21: Toggle Lights Use Case Diagram

Table 72: Toggle block lights

| 10010 (2) 100010 010011 110110 | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Actors | TrackController | |
| Description | The TrackModel toggles lights at any block that has them | |
| Data | None | |
| Stimulus | The TrackController calling the track model | |
| Response | Sets the lights to the boolean state passed by the TrackController | |
| | (green=1,red=0) | |
| Comments | The TrackModel stores lights at each root of a switch and before | |
| | and after a station | |

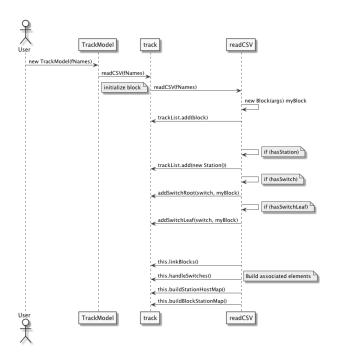


Figure 22: Read File Use Case Diagram

Table 73: Read file

| Actors | User (train company) |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The TrackModel CSV files to be read in |
| Data | CSV files for each file to be read in |
| Stimulus | The user starting the proram |
| Response | The program will be run on those TrackModel |
| Comments | The CSV functions are produced by Microsoft Excel :: Save |
| | As:*.csv |

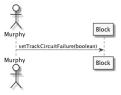


Figure 23: TrackCircuitFailure Test Case

Table 74: Test Track Circuit Failure

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track circuit failure will no longer transmit after setting a |
| | failure state |
| Data | A boolean representing the failure states |
| Stimulus | A user seeking to test a track circuit failure |
| Response | A track circuit failure |
| Comments | This is concisdered a part of the testing and i snot a part of normal |
| | functionality |

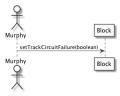


Figure 24: TrackCircuitFailure Test Case

Table 75: Test Track Broken Failure

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track block object broken state will be set for testing by this |
| | function |
| Data | A boolean representing the failure states |
| Stimulus | A user seeking to test a track block broken failure case |
| Response | A track circuit broken setting |
| Comments | This is concisdered a part of the testing and i snot a part of normal |
| | functionality |

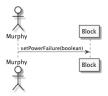


Figure 25: Track Power Failure Test Case

Table 76: Test Track Power Failure

| Actors | Murphy |
|-------------|---|
| Description | The track block object power failure state will be set for testing |
| | by this function |
| Data | A boolean representing the failure states |
| Stimulus | A user seeking to test a track block power failure case |
| Response | A track power failure setting |
| Comments | This is concisdered a part of the testing and i snot a part of normal |
| | functionality |

4.2 Track Controller

4.3 Train Model

In this seciton, we provide the sequence diagrams of the train model.

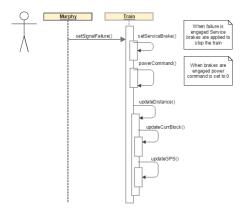


Figure 26: Toggle Signal Failure Use Case Diagram

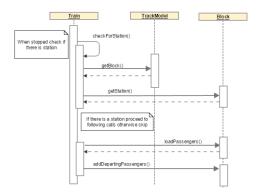


Figure 27: Add Passengers Use Case Diagram

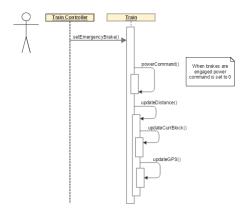


Figure 28: Engage Emergency Brake Use Case Diagram

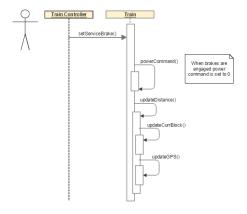


Figure 29: Engage Service Brake Use Case Diagram

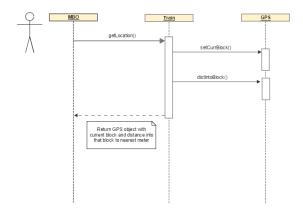


Figure 30: Get Location Use Case Diagram

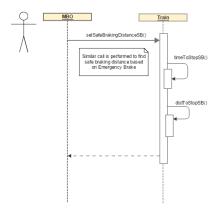


Figure 31: Calculate Safe Braking Distance Use Case Diagram

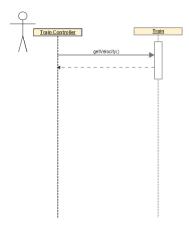


Figure 32: Get Velocity Use Case Diagram

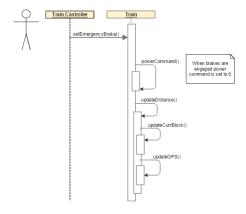


Figure 33: Increase Temperature Use Case Diagram

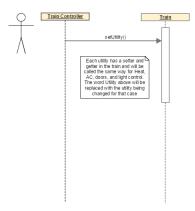


Figure 34: Modify Utilities Use Case Diagram

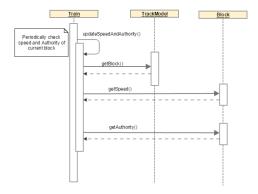


Figure 35: Set Speed and Authority Use Case Diagram

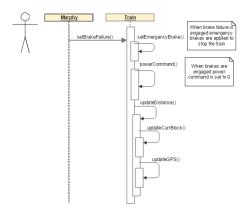


Figure 36: Toggle Brake Failure Use Case Diagram

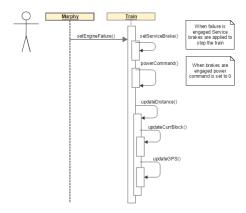


Figure 37: Toggle Engine Failure Use Case Diagram

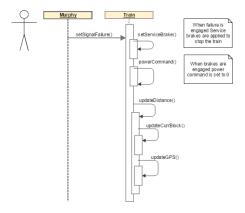


Figure 38: Toggle Signal Failure Use Case Diagram

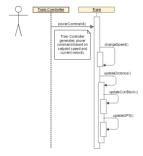


Figure 39: Toggle Signal Failure Use Case Diagram

4.4 Train Controller

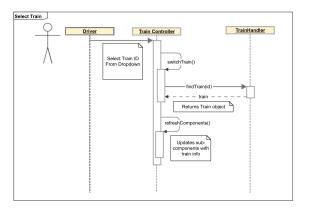


Figure 40: Select Train Use Case

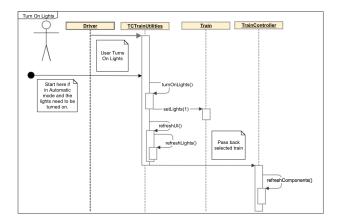


Figure 41: Turn On Lights Use Case

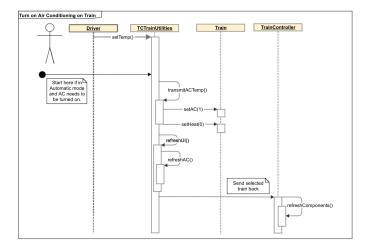


Figure 42: Turn On Air Conditioning Use Case

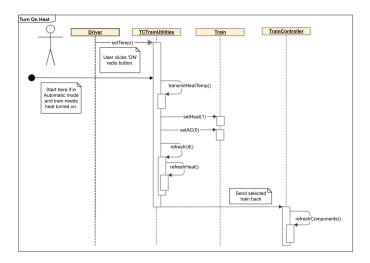


Figure 43: Turn On Heat Use Case

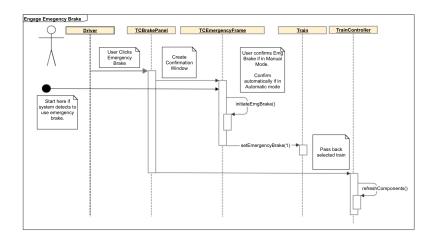


Figure 44: Engage Emergency Brake Use Case

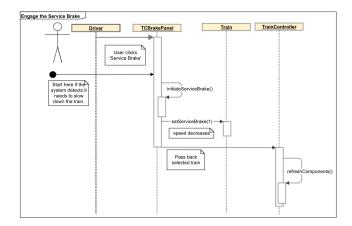


Figure 45: Engage Service Brake Use case

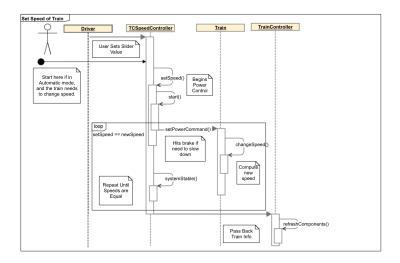


Figure 46: Toggle Signal Failure Use Case Diagram

4.5 Moving Block Overlay

4.6 Centralized Train Controller