

**Project 1** Part 2

**Euro Team** 

Alauzet Pierre, Ahvenniemi Mikko, Colin Julien, Starck Benoit



**FDIR** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

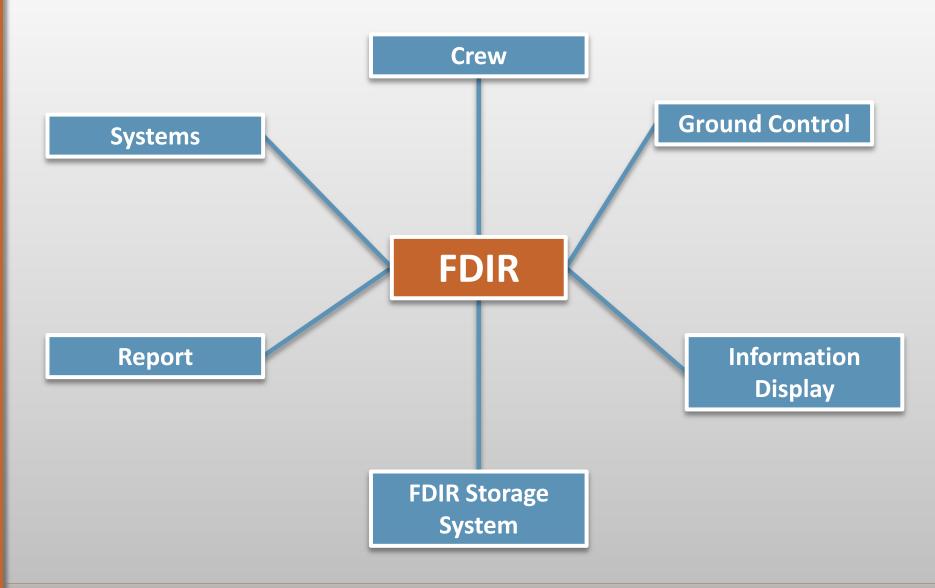
- 1. Domains identification
- 2. Context diagram
- 3. Requirements
- 4. Problem frames

<u>Domain identification</u> Context diagram Requirements Problem frames 3 / 21

### **DOMAINS IDENTIFICATION**

- FDIR storage system
- Crew
- Information display
- Ground control
- Systems
- Report

### **CONTEXT DIAGRAM**



Domain identification Context diagram Requirements Problem frames 5 / 21

### REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Automatic recovery to failure
- Manual control of FDIR
  - Crew is able to shutdown part of the system
  - Crew is able to restart part of the system
  - Crew is able to switch to a spare system
- 3. Displaying information continuously
- 4. Collect system data to data storage
- Information retrieval
- 6. Providing failure localization
- 7. Response in case of unresolvable failure

Domain identification Context diagram Requirements <u>Problem frames</u> 6 / 21

### **AUTOMATIC RECOVERY TO FAILURE**



a: FDIR! {backup, restart, shutdown}
Systems!{return command status}

b: {Functional, non functional, broken}

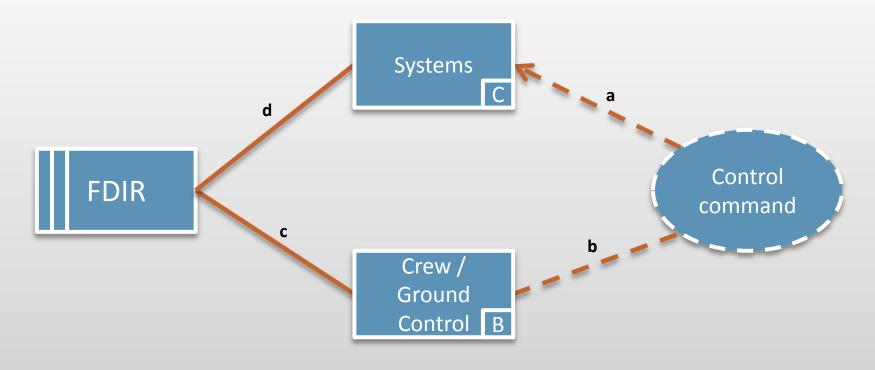
# Required behaviour problem frame

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 7 / 21

### **AUTOMATIC RECOVERY TO FAILURE (CONT.)**

- □ The FDIR can launch a restart of the system automatically, in the goal to recover in case of a failure.
- □ The systems, during these operations, return their status to the FDIR.

### MANUAL CONTROL OF FDIR



c: C/GC! {Do shutdown,Do restart,Do switch to backup}
FDIR!{return command status}

b: C/GC! {Shutdown, Restart, Switch to backup}

d: FDIR! {Issue Shutdown,Issue Restart, Issue Switch}
Systems! {Return command status, No return}

a: System! {Functional, malfunctioning, broken}

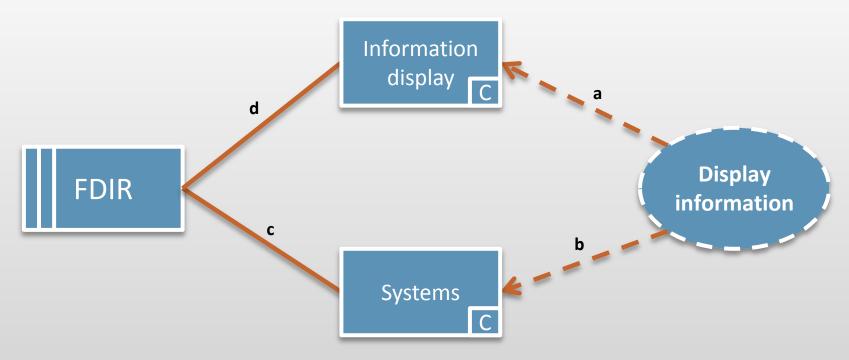
# Commanded behaviour problem frame

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 9 / 21

### MANUAL CONTROL OF FDIR (CONT.)

- FDIR has to provide interface for issuing manual commands from the crew or ground control at anytime
- □ FDIR is able to send commands (shutdown,restart,switch to a different backup) to the spacecraft's several systems
- The systems has to remain available and responding while processing commands
- FDIR must be able to multitask commands

### **DISPLAYING INFORMATION CONTINUOUSLY**



c: Systems! {send value/no value}

b: Systems!{functionnal/not funct. proper./broken}

d: FDIR! {display in tol/out-of-tol/no resp}

a: Information display!{console}

# Display problem frame

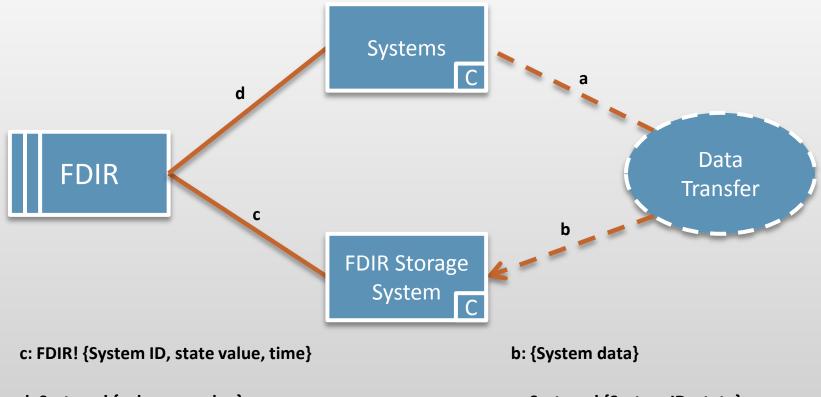
Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 11 / 21

### DISPLAYING INFORMATION CONTINUOUSLY (CONT.)

- FDIR should display continuous information about state of the systems
- □ FDIR has to interprate monitored values from each space craft system
- Return it into a standard message displayed on the FDIR console
- Considering received message, the FDIR or the crew should be able to understand what was the current state of the systems

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 12 / 21

### **COLLECT SYSTEMS DATA TO DATA STORAGE**



d: Systems! {value, no value}

a: Systems! {System ID, state}

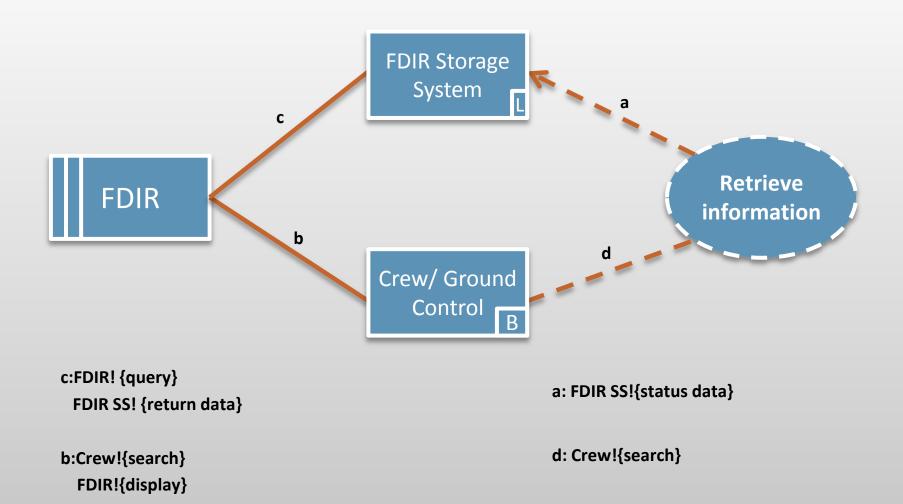
# **Display** problem frame

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 13 / 21

### COLLECT SYSTEMS DATA TO DATA STORAGE(CONT.)

- State values are collected from the systems at regular intervals
- □ The FDRI receives the data and stores it with a timestamp to the FDRI Storage System for further use
- When data storage is centralized it doesn't matter if some systems go down, because data analysis can still be done on the stored data.

### **INFORMATION RETRIEVAL**



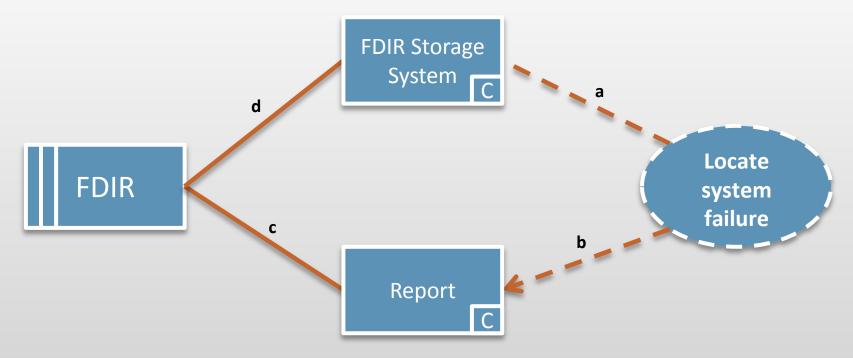
# Commanded behaviour problem frame

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 15 / 21

### **INFORMATION RETRIEVAL (CONT.)**

- FDIR executes query, and the FDIR Subsystems reply
- The crew or ground control can search data, and the FDIR displays its

### PROVIDING FAILURE LOCALIZATION



c: FDIR! {write failure location, write type of failure}

b: Report! {failure data}

d: FDIR Storage System! {send device, send value}

a: FDIR Storage System! {device, value, time}

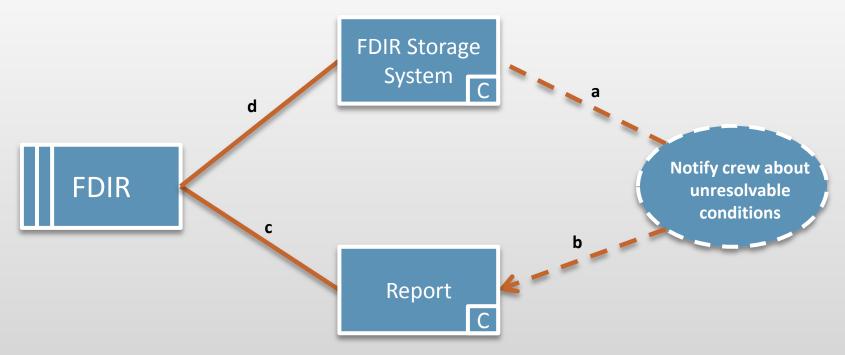
### **Transformation problem frame**

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 17 / 21

### PROVIDING FAILURE LOCALIZATION(CONT.)

- The FDIR Storage System contains the collected values or data from devices
- FDIR checks the inputs from the storage system, and analyses these inputs to determine failure location.
- Failure location is written into a report.

#### RESPONSE IN CASE OF UNRESOLVABLE CONDITIONS



c: FDIR! {write notification, write unresolvable conditions}

b: Report! {notification}

d: FDIR Storage System! {send device, send value}

a: FDIR Storage System! {device, value, time}

# **Transformation** problem frame

Domain identification Requirements Context diagram <u>Problem frames</u> 19 / 21

#### RESPONSE IN CASE OF UNRESOLVABLE CONDITIONS (CONT.)

- This case is achieved when automatical recovering failed
- The FDIR Storage System contains the collected values or data from devices
- FDIR checks the inputs from the storage system, and analyses these inputs to determine if unresolvable condition has been reached.
- Informations about unresolvable condition is written into a report sent as a notification to the crew members



**Project 1** Part 2

**Euro Team** 

Alauzet Pierre, Ahvenniemi Mikko, Colin Julien, Starck Benoit



**FDIR** 

# REFERENCES

- 1. [Eas98] **Steve Easterbrook, and et al**., *Experiences Using Lightweight Formal Methods for Requirements Modeling*" IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, Vol. 24, No. 1, January 1998.
- 2. [Jac05] **Michael Jackson**, *Problem frames and software engineering*, Information and Software Technology, Special Issue: 1st Int Workshop on Advances and Applications of Problem Frames, K. Cox, et al. eds, Vol. 47 No. 14, pp. 903-912, Nov. 2005.