

Defining the specifications

—Both specifications and confirmation are important—
(RAMS Phase 4)

Mori Takashi

National Traffic, Safety and Environment Laboratory,
National Agency for Automobile and Land Transport Technology, Japan

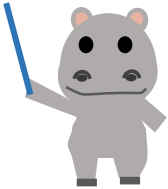
Actors



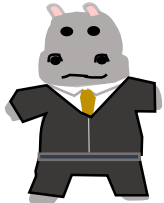
President of Hippo Corp.
Motto: Technology and
inspiration



Manager of
Electric Dept., Hippo Railway
Motto: Bring inexpensive and
better one!



anonymous Hippo
Unknown Consultant
Motto: Knowledge is power!



Prof. Ohkaba
Motto: Software must be in
good order.



Kabao
Sales, Hippo Corp.
Comment: Absorbing someone's anger
makes my wage.



Otakaba
Engineer, Hippo Corp.
Motto: No fun, No engineering!



Hacking Hippo
Software developer, Hippo Corp.
Motto: I make the way which no one
else can realize.



Employee of an affiliate company of
Hippo Corp.
Comment: Affiliates always must say
"YES, Sir!"



Kabami
Executive Engineer, Hippo Corp.
Motto: Let's work together.

What is required at this phase

- 4-1 Specify the overall RAMS requirements for the system
- 4-2 Specify the overall acceptance criteria for RAMS for the system

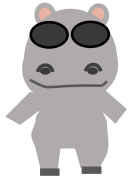


4-1 What are system requirements?



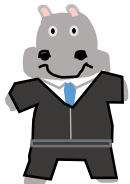
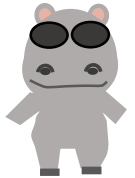
Folks, we have completed the risk analysis, what next?

Then, I ask, what was the risk analysis for?



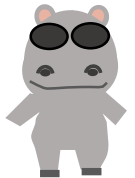
It's about... knowing the risks and using them to run the business!

That is not an explanation. If you know what are hazards, why don't you make use of the system's requirements to find out what you need to do?



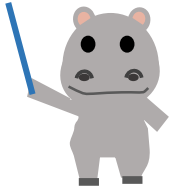
You know exactly what I mean. That's what I wanted to say!

(It's an absolute lie. Lying eyes.)



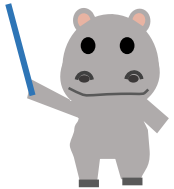
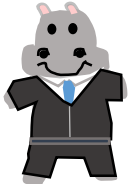
4-1 What are RAMS requirements and system requirements?

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1
EN 50126-1 7.5.2



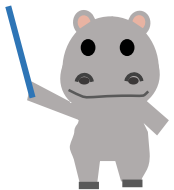
What are the system requirements for the Hippo Corp. interlocking system "KABA-X Interlocking"?

Well, Its system is to switch switchers and present the signals according to the station master's operation. In case of wrong input, the order is invalidated.



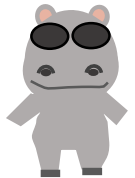
Is there anything else? Can you make that system with that?

Think and act for yourself – that's Hippo Corp. We don't want staff who have to listen to everything before they work.



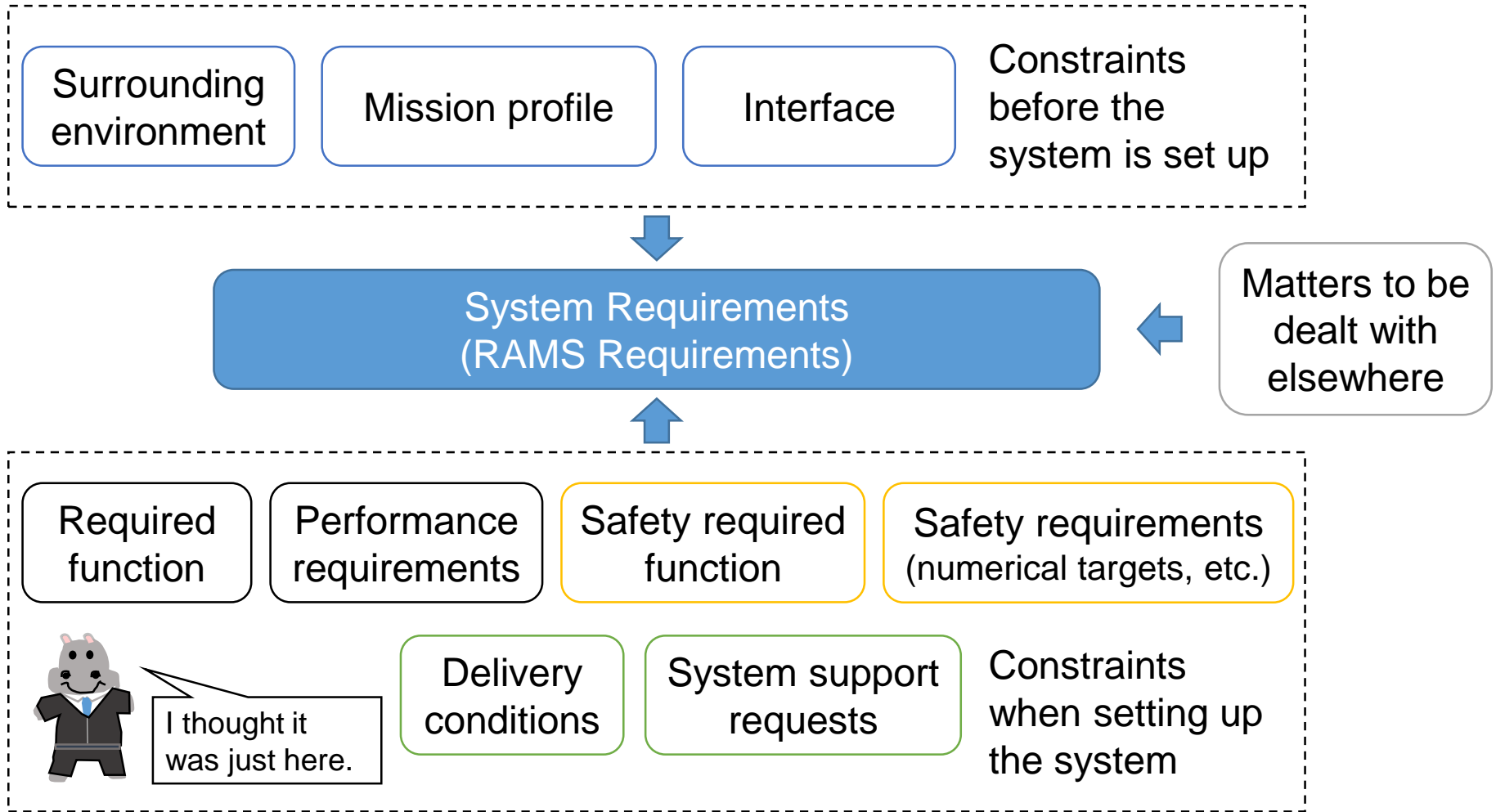
It's nice to be free. But can engineers design with it?

I'll build what I think is the best! If the boss says I'm autonomous, I'm not responsible for the budget, but I'll spend as much money as I want to design it.

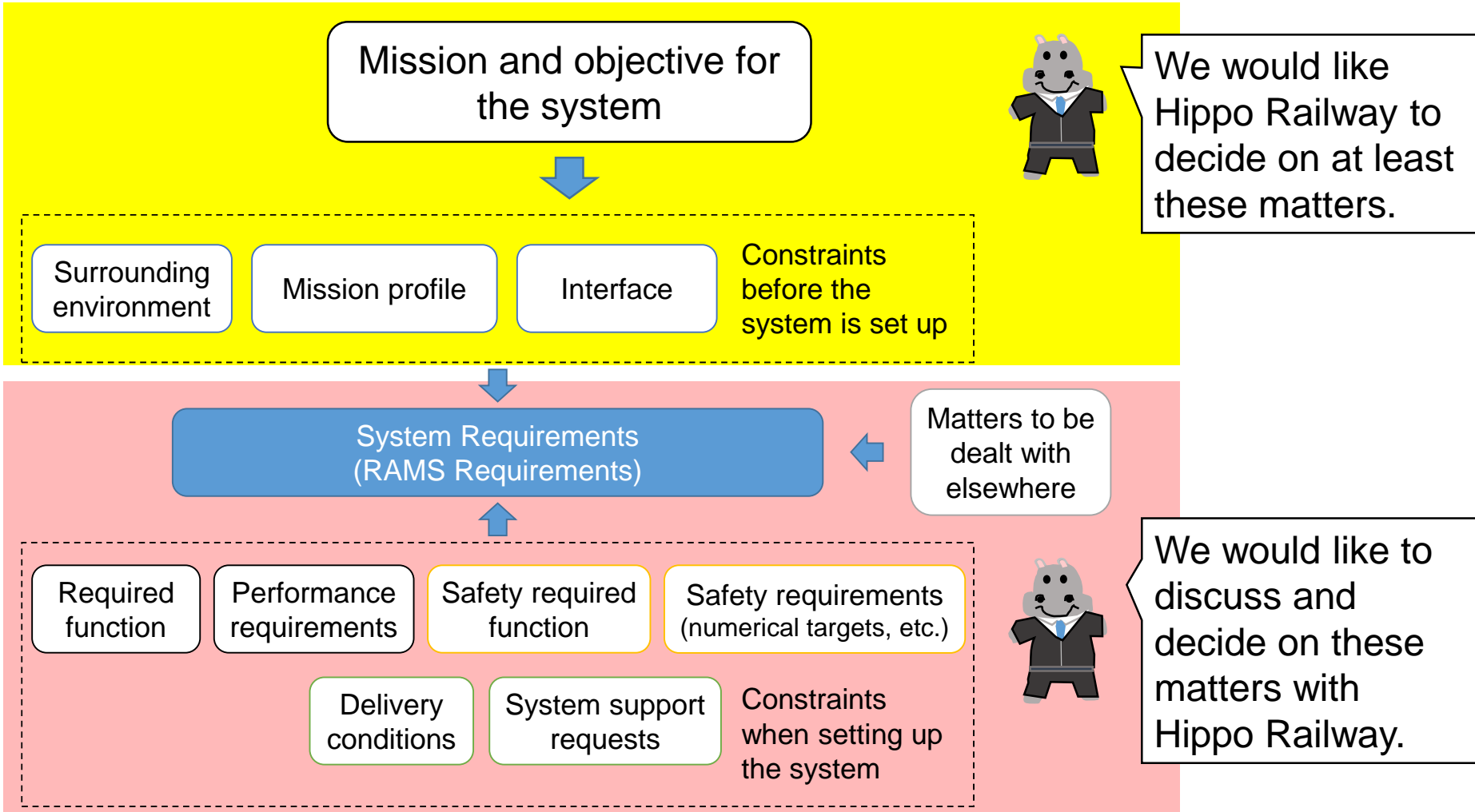


4-1 What are RAMS requirements and system requirements?

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1
EN 50126-1 7.5.2



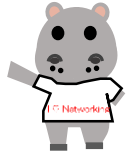
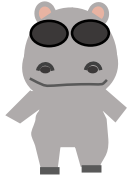
4-1 Role of railway operators



4-1 Precise and complete definitions

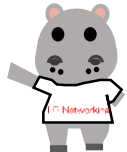
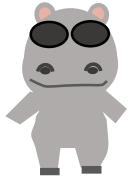
IEC 62278 6.4.3.1
EN 50126-1 7.5.2

I'll make something good! If customers use it, they will cry and be happy.



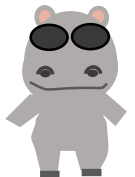
There are likely to be a lot of features that I haven't heard about when I do the test.

Customers are selfish anyway. I've programmed it to include everything they're likely to say. I'll do it even if they don't tell me. That's the Hacking Hippo philosophy!



But there's no way to test a function you haven't heard about. You can't ship without testing.

There are no bugs in my software. No testing is needed.



.....

4-1 What do the standards say?

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1

EN 50126-1 7.5.2

IEC 62279 Table A.2

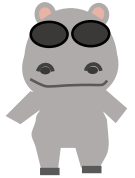


But the RAMS standard doesn't say specifically how the specifications are to be detailed and exhaustive.

I'll do what it doesn't say. That's what Hacking Hippo is all about!



Even if you can do it, it's not good for anyone else. That's not good.

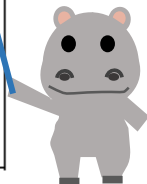


Software Requirements Specification (Table A.2) / IEC 62279

TECHNIQUE/MEASURE	Ref	SIL 0	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4
1. Formal Methods (based on a mathematical approach)	D.28	–	R	R	HR	HR
2. Modelling	Table A.17	R	R	R	HR	HR
3. Structured methodology	D.52	R	R	R	HR	HR
4. Decision Tables	D.13	R	R	R	HR	HR

Requirements:

- a) The Software Requirements Specification shall include a description of the problem in natural language and any necessary formal or semiformal notation.
- b) The table reflects additional requirements for defining the specification clearly and precisely. One or more of these techniques shall be selected to satisfy the Software Safety Integrity Level being used.



4-1 Example of requirement function modelling

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1

EN 50126-1 7.5.2

IEC 62279 Table A.2



Kabao, explain your mission in working with Hippo Railway to secure profits.

Uh, I always think about sales activities, you know. I visit and talk to Hippo Railway everyday.



That's why I'm saying what we're going to do to ensure profits. Effort is important, but the outcome is profit. What are the required functions to secure profits?

I'm doing my best.



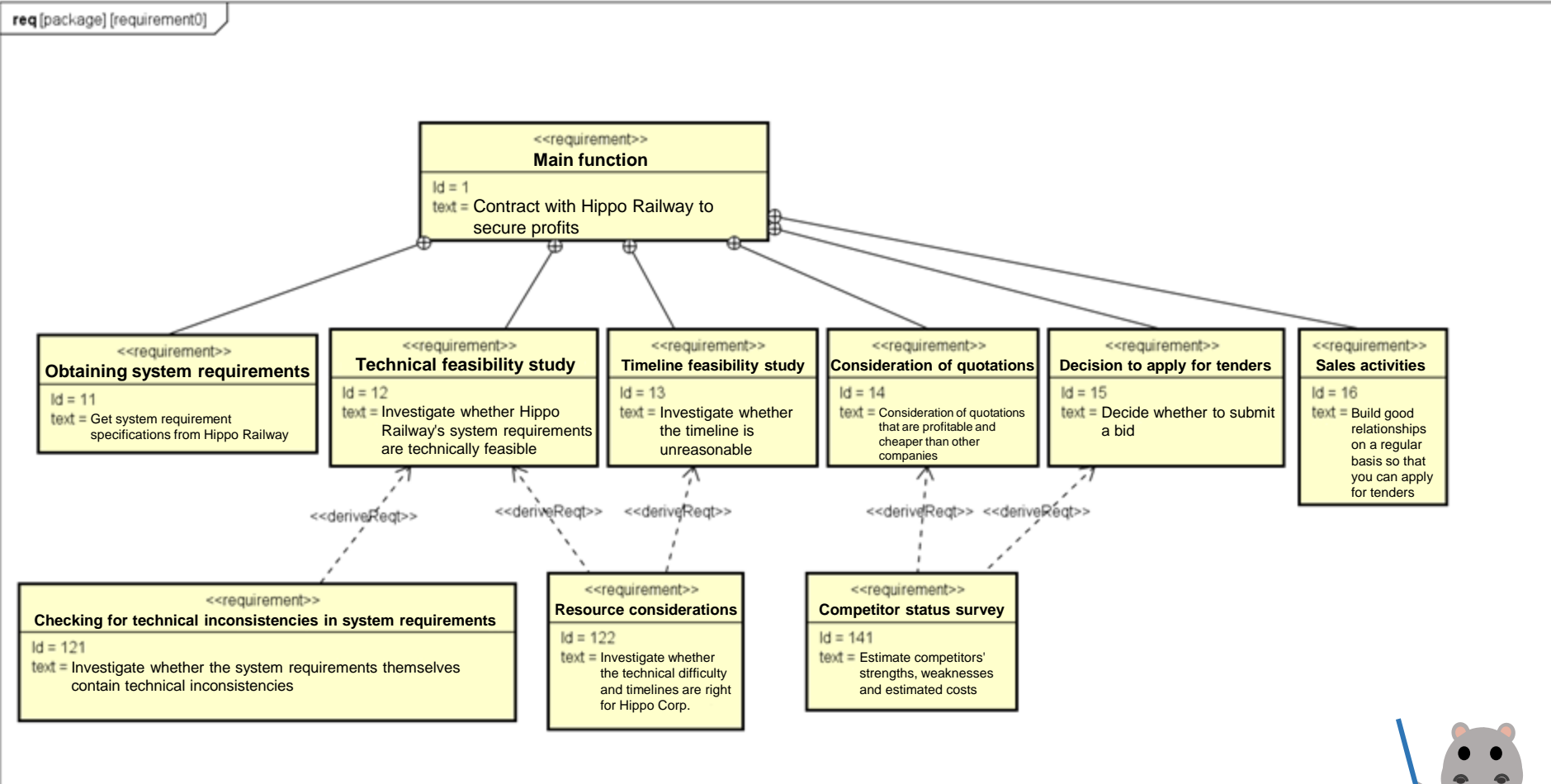
Huh. So you don't understand after all. That's the problem.

Now let's model the required functions to secure profit.

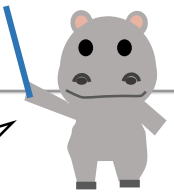


4-1 Example of requirement function modelling

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1
EN 50126-1 7.5.2
IEC 62279 Table A.2



Example of SysML notation



4-1 Benefits of modelling



It is true that the definition could be written without missing anything, but I can't quite see the benefit.

That's less ambiguous and more comprehensive than writing in natural sentences.

Do you know, boss? These modelling tools convert to some extent to tabular and natural text.

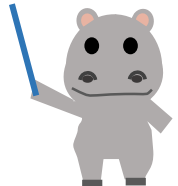


Then it wouldn't be duplicating efforts.



Name	Type	Summary
<u>Resource considerations</u>	Requirement	Investigate whether the technical difficulty and timelines are right for Hippo Corp.
<u>Competitor status survey</u>	Requirement	Estimate competitors' strengths, weaknesses and estimated costs
<u>Checking for technical inconsistencies in system requirements</u>	Requirement	Investigate whether the system requirements themselves contain technical inconsistencies

You also get this kind of output. If I add more various UML diagrams, the skeleton of the source code is also generated automatically.



4-1 Formal method

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1
EN 50126-1 7.5.2
IEC 62279 Table A.2

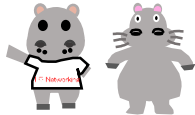
Hippo Corp. welcomes visitors by displaying the visitor's company name at its own entrance.



This is how it's going to be from now on!
This is the specification.



Hippo Railway is coming for a meeting today.



Yes, Sir!



I just got a call that Piggy Railway will be here first.

Yes, Sir!



Welcome Piggy Railway

Uh.. there's a sign for the Piggy Railway even though it's the Hippo Railway today. I'll change it.



Welcome Hippo Railway

Welcome Hippo Railway

No, we put your company first. It's not a lie.



Our rival, Hippo Railway, is also coming today. Your corporation is doing a prosperous business, isn't it?

4-1 Formal method

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1
EN 50126-1 7.5.2
IEC 62279 Table A.2




Hey! You guys! You almost stopped my heart.

We did it right according to the specifications.

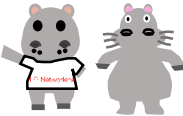
Hippo Corp. welcomes visitors
by displaying the visitor's company name at its own entrance.

You can't do it in the wrong order.



We are sorry about that, but that's not in the specifications.

I can't write every single case. You have to use common sense.



Well, yes, but the programme only works as you are told, so if we were to be a corporation with lax specifications, we would go bankrupt.

4-1 Formal method

IEC 62278 6.4.3.1

EN 50126-1 7.5.2

IEC 62279 Table A.2

Formal method:

The specification can be defined precisely by defining the specification in unambiguous language, defining test cases and conducting tests. It also allows for the automatic generation of parts of software code, which may improve productivity.

```
active proctype otakaba()
{
    printf ("Piggy Railway¥n")
}
active proctype kabao()
{
    printf ("Hippo Railway¥n")
}
```

Example of Promela definitions, with Otakaba signposting for Piggy Railway and Kabao signposting for Hippo Railway.

If this is analysed with the model checking tool SPIN, all cases are listed.

(In this example, first Otakaba chooses Piggy Railway, then Kabao chooses Hippo Railway and vice versa. It can be seen that the behaviour is not uniquely determined).

4-2 Specify the overall acceptance criteria for RAMS for the system

4-1 Specify the overall RAMS requirements for the system


4-2 Specify the overall acceptance criteria for RAMS for the system

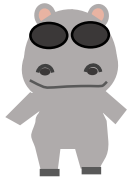


4-2 How to accept requirements?



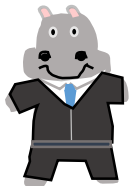
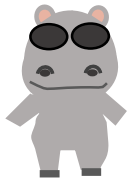
Acceptance of requirements? If I'm OK with that, then it's OK. I'm the rulebook!

Try that bullishness once in front of , the Manager of Electric Dept. of Hippo Railway.
I don't think he will buy our products again.



Our dearest Hippo Railway. What you say is absolutely true.
There's no doubt about it.

(It's an absolute lie. Lying eyes.)



Kabao, take the premium baseball tickets to the manager of Hippo Railway. It's the yellow team. Don't take the orange team's.

You know, that guy, he's a crazy fan of the yellow team, but he would never accept something like that.
I get scolded a lot when I bring it to him. There will be no more talk of system acceptance.



4-2 How to accept requirements?



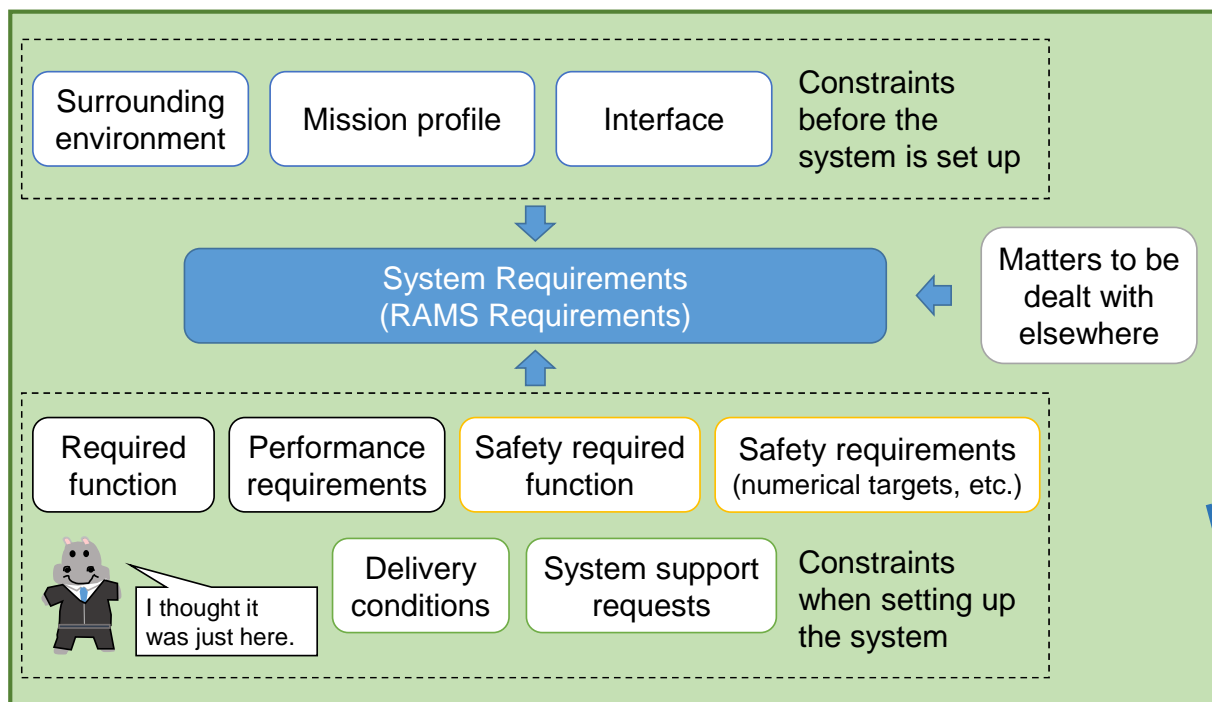
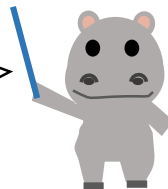
What exactly does the standard say about acceptance?

Overall requirements

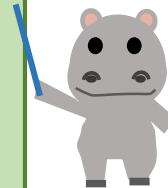


RAMS requirements

First, check for consistency.



It's about whether these things are properly taken into account.



4-2 How to accept requirements?

Establish the acceptance criteria



Demonstration and acceptance process for the overall RAMS requirements facilitated by the RAMS validation plan, which should include

- a description of the target system
- the RAMS validation (\approx test) principles based on the system requirements including RAMS requirements
- the RAMS tests and analysis for the validation
- the validation management structure
- the validation sequence and schedule
- procedures for dealing with non-conformance

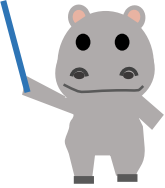


There are no mistakes in my code; Kabao's sales are full of mistakes.

That's terrible.

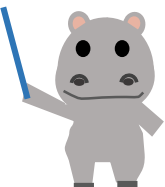
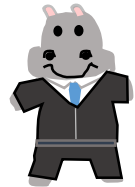


4-2 How will the tests be conducted?



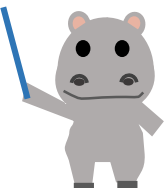
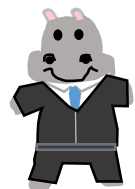
Testing is very important for validation, but how do you test Hippo Corp. interlocking system "KABA-X Interlocking"?

Yes! The test coverage is most important. So we're testing all the interlocking conditions of all the pathways.



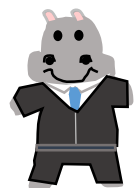
Excellent. Black box testing. And what happens when there are some modifications?

We'll test the interlocking conditions of all paths, with or without modifications, again on a round-the-clock basis. That is the quality of Hippo Corp.!



That's great! But doesn't it cost a lot of money? I think it will take a lot of time.

Our safety-first philosophy is more valuable than time and money. Right, Kabao?



But Hippo Railway says that our refurbishment is expensive.

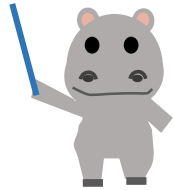
4-2 Hierarchical tests

IEC 62278 6.4.3.2

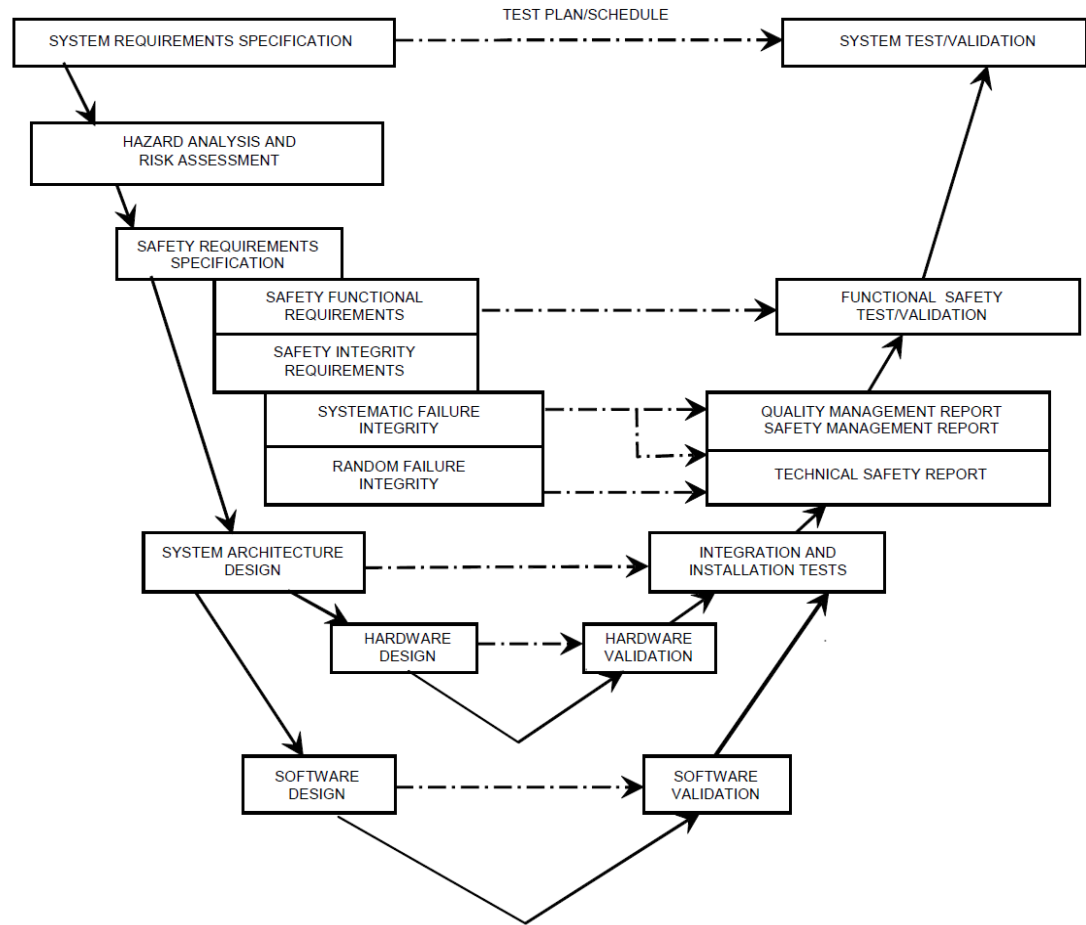
IEC 62425 5.3.2

IEC 62279 5.3.2.1

EN 50126-1 7.5.4



How about hierarchical tests to determine the content?



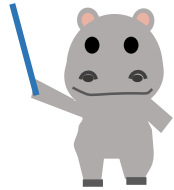
4-2 Hierarchical tests

IEC 62278 6.4.3.2

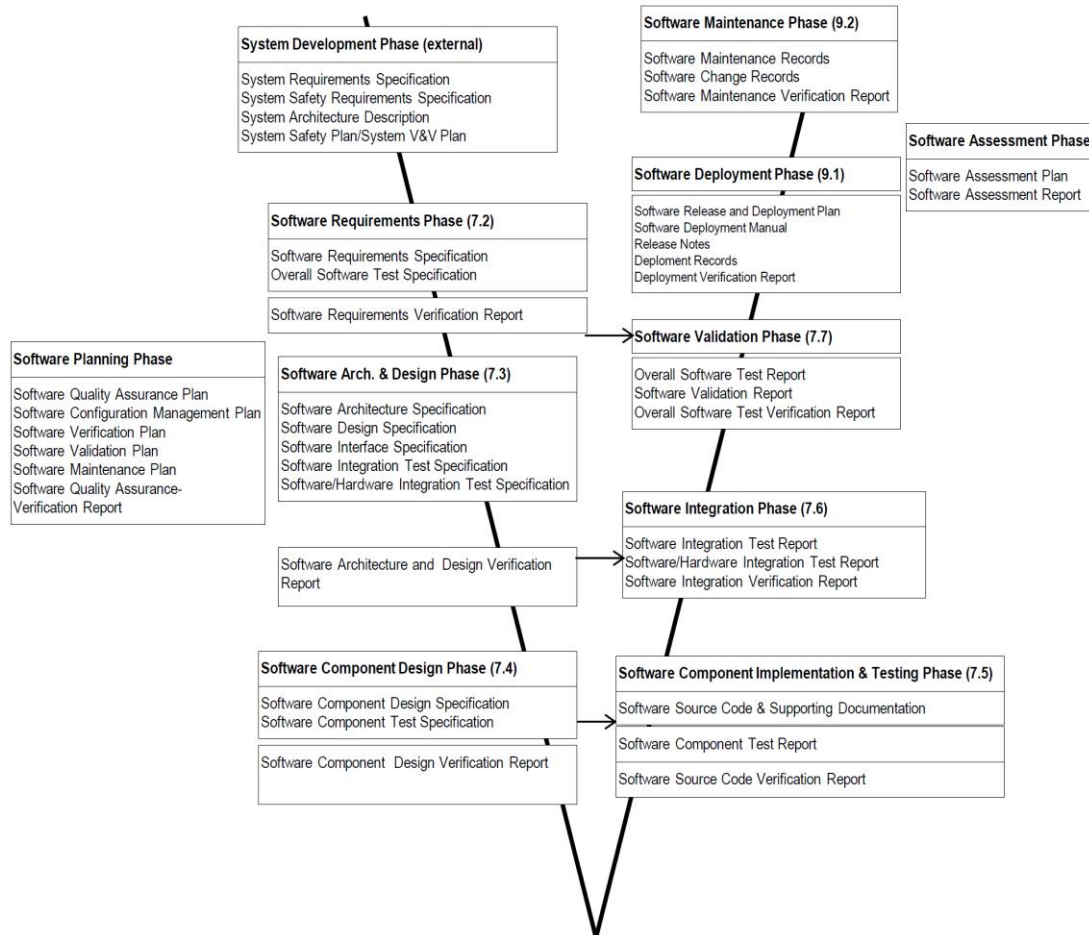
IEC 62425 5.3.2

IEC 62279 5.3.2.1

EN 50126-1 7.5.4



This is the case when limited to the software part.



4-2 Do we only have to do the overall test?

IEC 62278 6.4.3.2
EN 50126-1 7.5.4

As long as it works properly as an interlocking system, why not do a complete test of the entire interlocking function at Station A?



But Station A may only be using some of the features of the software module, and testing of features not used at Station A will be omitted.

In terms of hardware, if the station is bigger than Station A, you might add an interface card. What about those kinds of tests?

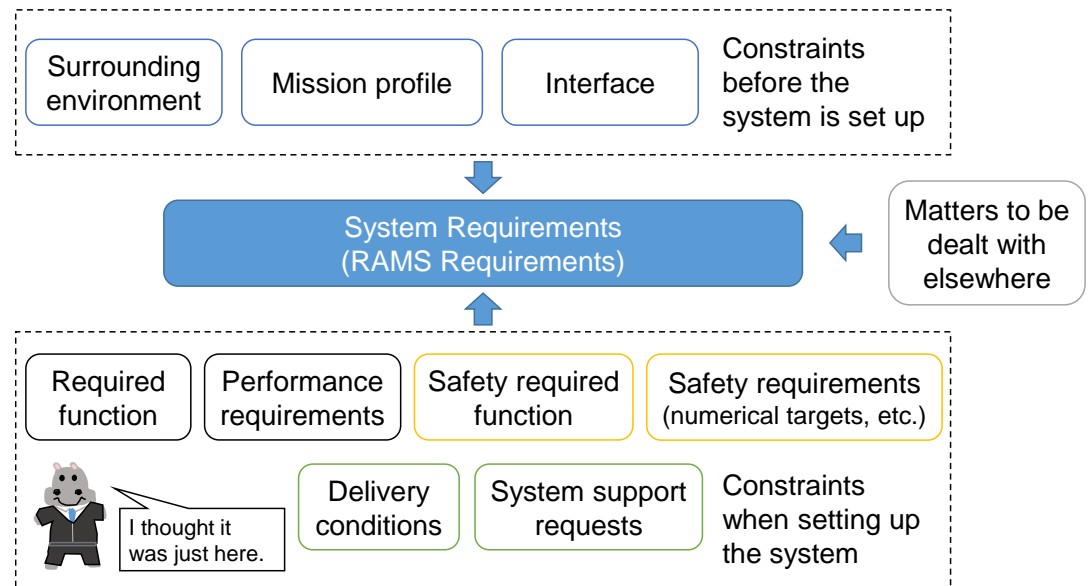
Hey, Otakaba! I hope you've done these tests properly. Think of all the things you'll have to do.

I did them because I knew you would say that.

That is why hierarchical testing is necessary.

Conclusion

- System requirements are not only functional requirements.
- An exhaustive approach of determining requirements is preferred. Modelling is one method; the formal method may also be necessary in the future.
- System acceptance is not only about final testing. The final acceptance test is carried out after the checks at each stage have been completed.



Next

See you on 21 October 2021.

