Certifiable Production Code Development

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Overview

The Trent 7000 EMU is the first time that Rolls-Royce has gone through the DO-178C (ED-12C) certification process for certifying software in an airborne system using the Model Based Supplement DO-331 (ED-218)

This presentation discusses the Model Based Design method used during the application software development and the MathWorks tools which enabled the workflow.



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- What steps are required for DO-178C certification

Development Process

- Model development from requirements
- Model verification activities
- Code production and verification
- **Tool Qualification**

Future Enhancements

Further tool adoption



Background

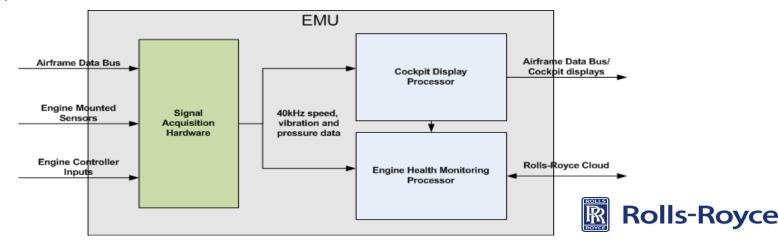


What is the EMU

The **EMU** is the **E**ngine **M**onitoring **U**nit Also known as the **EVHMU** Engine **V**ibration and **H**ealth **M**onitoring **U**nit.

The unit has two primary functions:-

- 1. A high integrity partition which interfaces with the cockpit displays.
- 2. A engine health monitoring partition which sends data in the form of reports back to Rolls-Royce to feed into the TotalCare® aftermarket service.



What is the EMU

From 2006 to 2016:

Hardware: Supplied by sub-tier supplier

Cockpit Displays Software: Specified by Rolls-Royce, supplied by sub-tier supplier

Specified by Rolls-Royce, supplied by sub-tier supplier **EHM Software:**

Engines fitted with EMUs: Trent900, 1000, XWB

From 2016 onwards:

Hardware: Rolls-Royce Control Systems

Cockpit Displays Software: Rolls-Royce Control Systems

EHM Software: Rolls-Royce Control Systems

Engines (to be) fitted with EMUs: All future Civil Large, and Medium Corporate engines

A software development method which could deliver to the tight engine timescales was required:

The solution: Model Based Design



What is the EMU

Aircraft level certification for large aeroplanes requires that:-

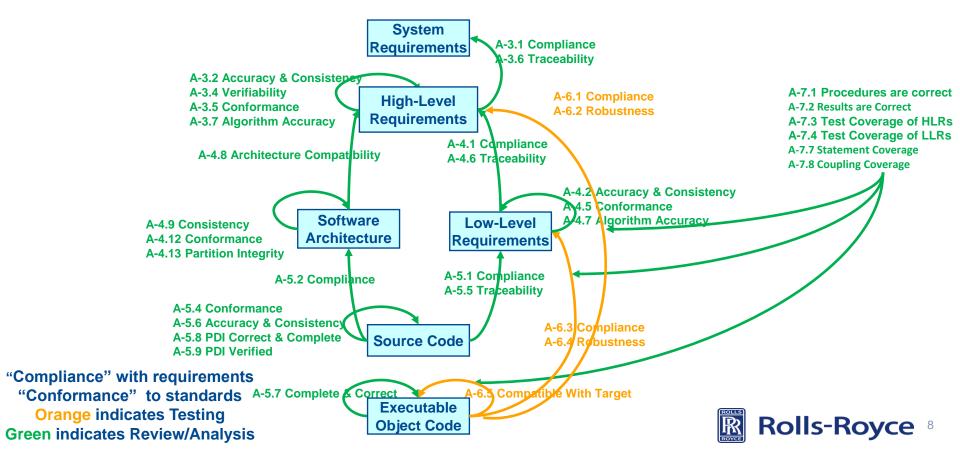
"An indicator to indicate rotor system unbalance" is displayed to the pilot for turbo-jet engine-powered aeroplanes. [CS-25 directive 25.1305 d3]

As the pilot makes decisions based on information provided by the EMU the HW and SW need to be developed to the appropriate **D**esign **A**ssurance **L**evel (DAL).

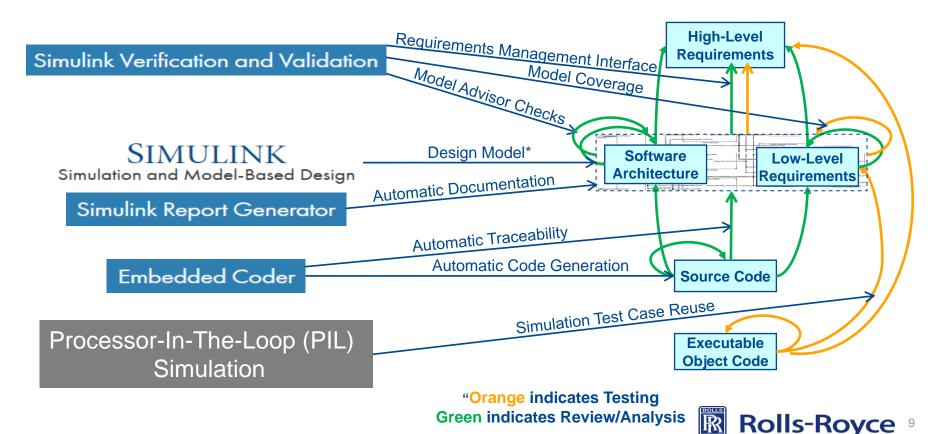
The EMU is designated as a DAL C unit as misleading indication could lead to increased pilot workload and as such it must be certified by EASA against the standard "Software Considerations In Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification" also known as DO-178 (ED-12)



What steps are required for DO-178C certification



What steps are required for DO-178C certification



^{*} A Design Model includes low-level requirements and/or architecture [DO-178C MB.1.6.2]

Development Process



Model development from requirements

N3 Fault Integrator

Starting with an example High Level Requirement:

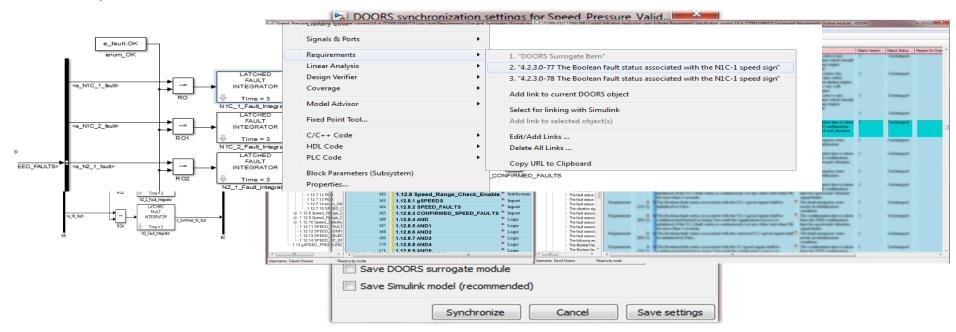
Rqmt: The Boolean fault status associated with the N1C-1 speed signal shall be confirmed and latched as being True if the N1C-1 fault status is continuously set to any other state than OK for more than 3 seconds. LATCHED FAULT INTEGRATOR e fault.OK Time = 10 enum OK Latched Fault Integrator AULT <e N1C 1 fault> NTEGRATOR Rolls-Royce b Confirmed N1C 1 fault tched Fault Integrator N1C 1 Fault Integrator Library - Boolean Operators LATCHED FAULT ription <e_N1C_2_fault> INTEGRATOR b Confirmed N1C 2 fault Time = 3 Time = 10 N1C_2_Fault_Integrator LATCHED atput of the block is set Boolean True when the input signal has been continuously Boolean True for the time defined in the mask 'Confirmation Time the output is set True the state is latched until the end of the simulation FAULT <e_N2_1_fault> INTEGRATOR SPEED_CONFIRMED_FAULTS
SPEED_CONFIRMED_FAULTS b Confirmed N2 1 fault R 02 Time = 3 N2 1 Fault Integrator LATCHED FAULT <e N2 2 fault> INTEGRATOR lock takes the Boolean input to determine whether to start a counter. If the input is True the counter starts counting in increments of 1 every sample period. b Confirmed N2 2 fault r value is greater than the confirmation time divided by the sample time the output is set True and a latch is set to keep the state at True the state is combined with the input signal to disable the counter once the output is set True. This ensures that the counter never saturates (this presumes that the Time = 3 nation time will always be set less than 4294967295 sample times) N2 2 Fault Integrator atched Fault Integrator block is designed to work with Boolean inputs LATCHED meter Dialogue Box FAULT unction Block Parameters: Latched_Fault_Integrato <e_N3_fault> INTEGRATOR hed_Fault_Integrator (mask) b Confirmed N3 fault Time = 3

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Model development from requirements

Adding traceability between the model and the requirement.

The **Requirements Management Interface** from the **Verification and Validation Toolbox** is used to add bidirectional traceability.

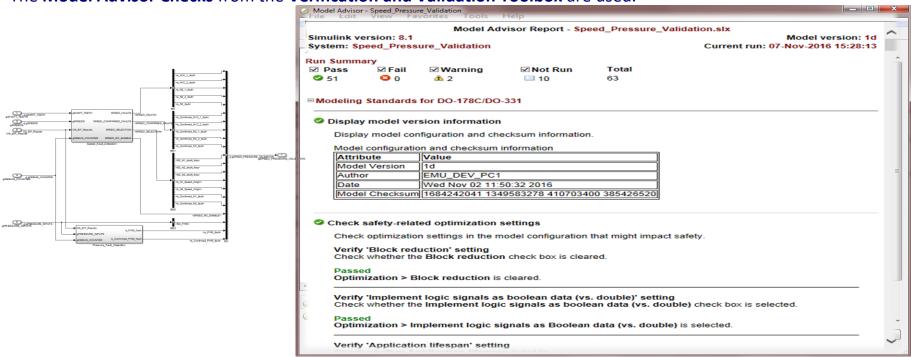




Model development from requirements The models were developed from 359 High Level Requirements A total of 10 individual Design Models form the EMU application software design A total of 3876 Model Blocks are used and all are traceable to the High Level Requirements

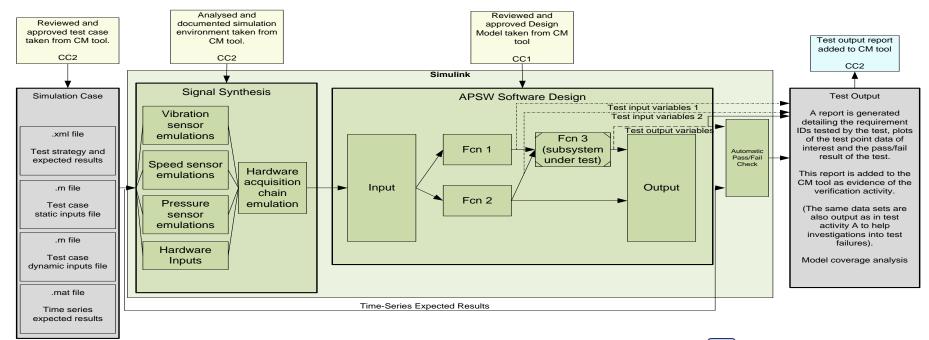
Check that the model conforms to standards.

The **Model Advisor Checks** from the **Verification and Validation Toolbox** are used.



Simulate the model

Simulation cases written against the high level requirements were used to fully exercise the model using a test tool developed in house.



Simulation activity outputs - Results Report

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REQUIREMENT TESTING [MIL] SPV_TEST26

This is a Matlab auto-generated report. It provides a results summary of requirement testing performed on a set of Design Model blocks targeting EMU APSW functionality. Refer to the test process documentation.

TEST SUMMARY

Tester Identification:

RRLocal [EMU_DEV_PC1] EMU-DEV-PC-ONE 10 March 2017 17:03:24

Unit Under Test:

Design Model

Compiled Checksum | Unit Version | Configured Version

Speed Pressure Validation

1684242041-1349583278-410703400-385426520 1D MATCHED

TEST RESULT

PASS

A point-to-point comparison of output signals is carried out against a manually reviewed set of expected signals. A PASS result indicates that all output signals yield their expected d values at all times during the simulation.

REQUIREMENTS UNDER TEST

		Reguire	Requirement Description
	1	203	The Boolean fault status associated with the N1C-1 speed signal shall be confirmed and latched as being True until the Application Layer is reinitialised, if the N1C-1 fault status is continuously set any other state than OK for more than 3 seconds.
-	2	541	The Boolean fault status associated with the N1C-1 speed signal shall be initialised to False.

Linked Requirements: 203 541

Expected Results: The hardware fail flag is set to fail for the first 2.9952s which is 1

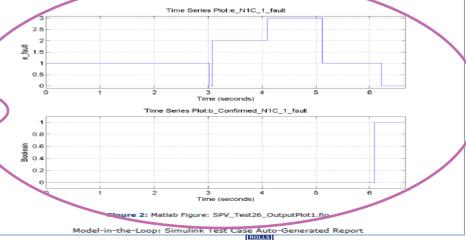
The Confirmation output is initialised to 0.

At 3.072s a combination of continuous faults are introduced; these are out of range low then high then hardware acquisition fail. The combined failures persist for longer than 3 seconds so the fault is confirmed at 6.0928s.

All faults are then cleared and the confirmed fault stays latched.

Floating-Point Tolerance: Pass/Fail tolerance value set to 0.

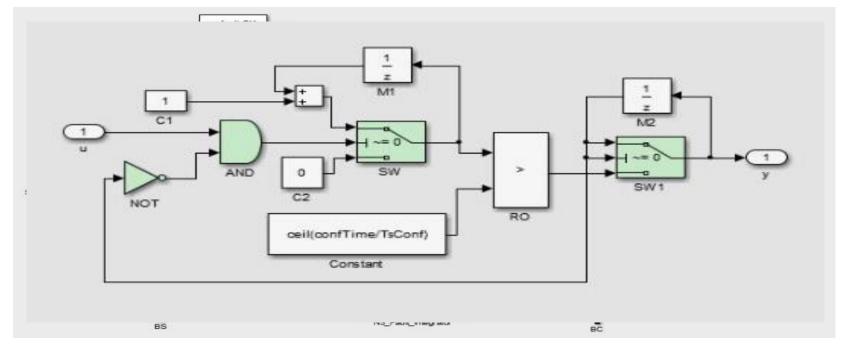
Signal Name	Description	Data Type	Dims
	Enumeration indicating operational state of the - N1C_1 sensor	fault	1
b_Confirmed_N1C_1_fa- ult	Commed fault with N1C_1 sensor, True: N1C- 1 Fault (latched)	boolean	1



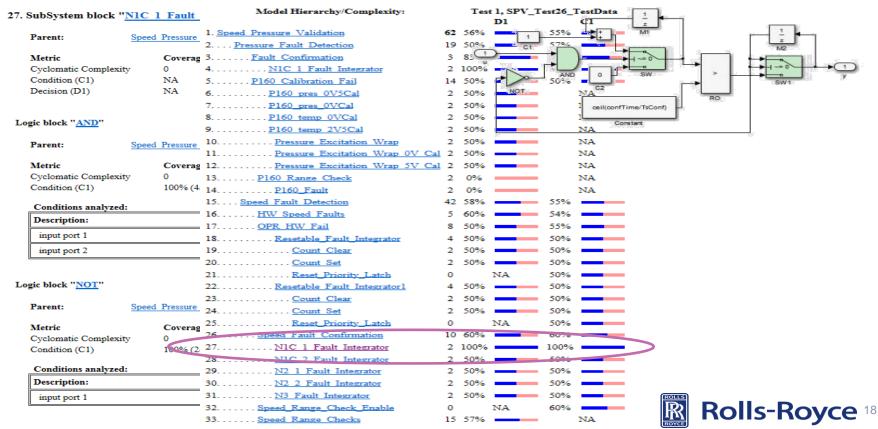


Simulation activity outputs – Model Coverage

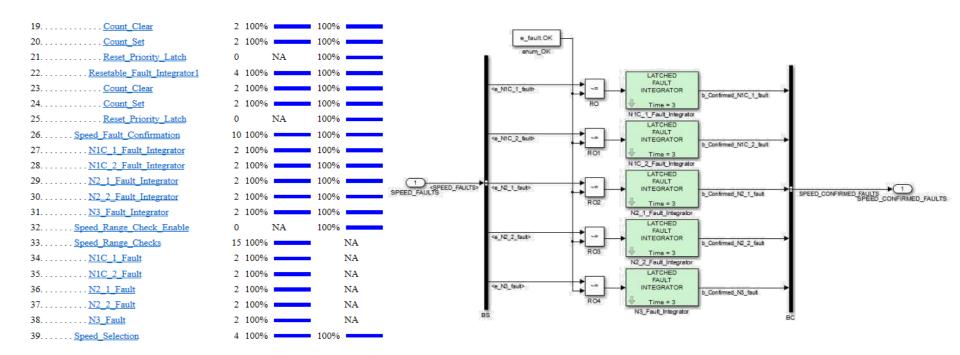
Decision and Condition



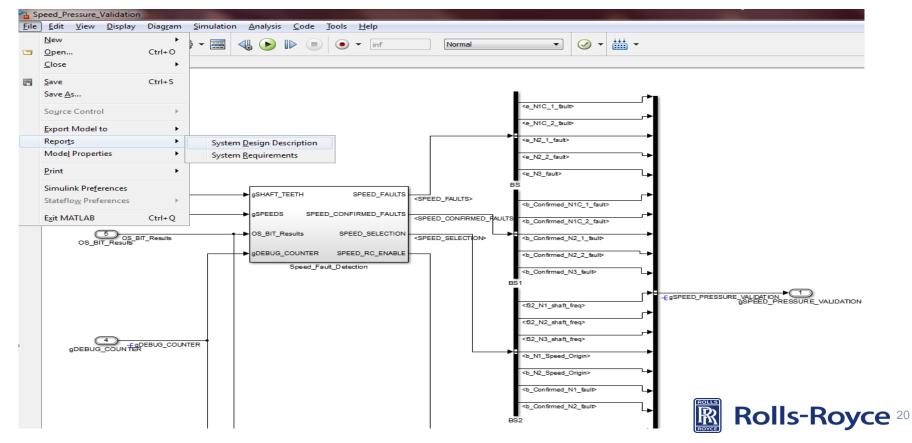
Simulation activity outputs – Model Coverage Report



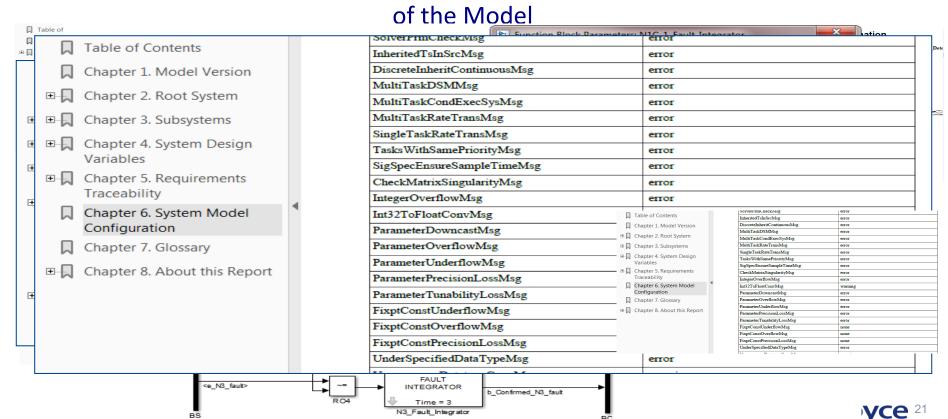
Simulation activity outputs – Model Coverage Report - Cumulative



The model is automatically documented using the report generation tool

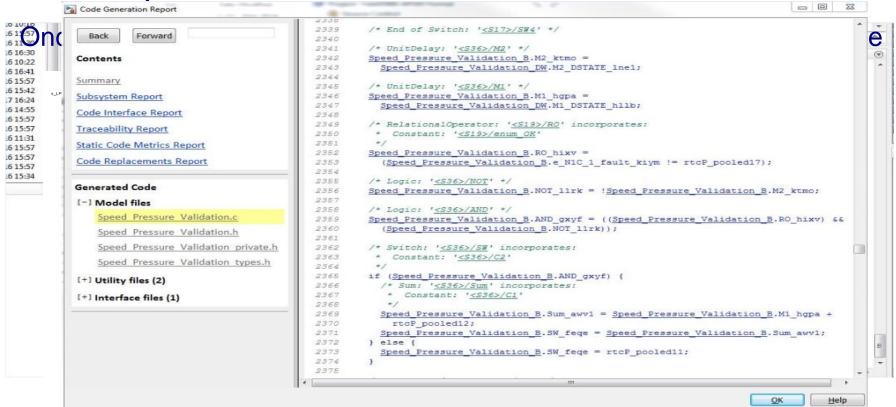


The Design Description Report captures the complete In-Memory Representation



- 129 Test Cases were authored against the high level requirements
- A total of 1.7 million test points compared in the automatic pass/fail reporting
- Testing against high level requirements achieved the necessary level of model coverage
- The functionality of the design is fully validated before a single line of code is produced



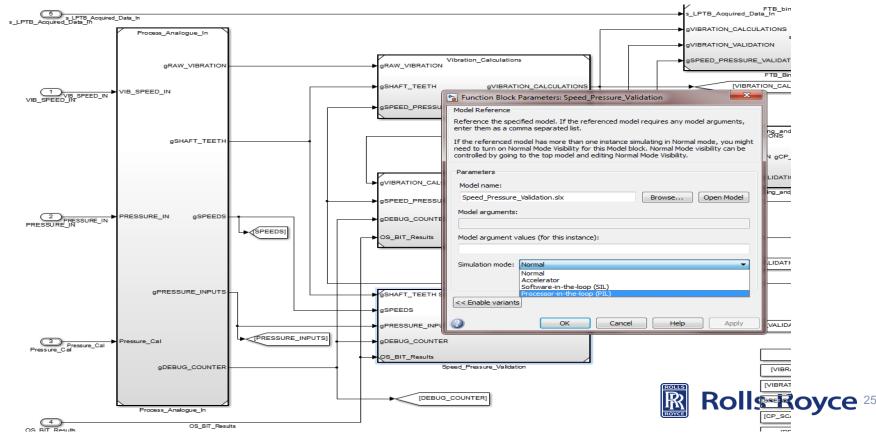


- The compiled code must be tested to show compliance with the high level requirements.
 - Tests written against the high level requirements already exist from the model simulation.
- The compiled code must be tested to show compliance against the Design Model.
 - This can be achieved by equivalence testing the object code behaviour against the Design Model behaviour.
- The compiled code must be shown to be compatible with the target architecture.
 - This can be achieved by running all paths of the compiled code on representative target architecture

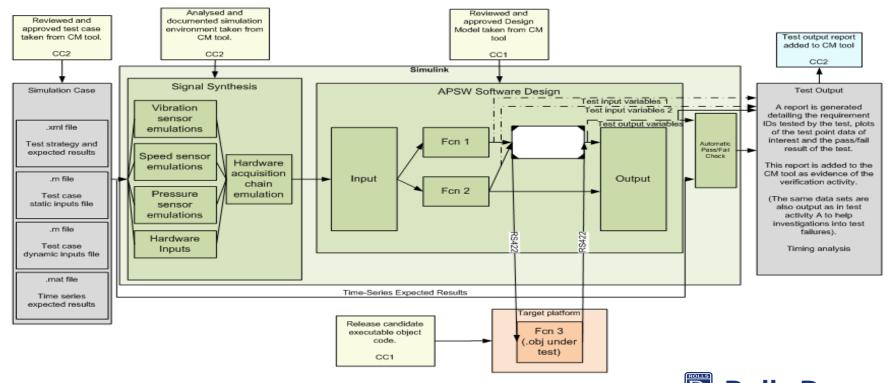
Is there a way that all this can be achieved with the test cases which already exist?

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Processor-in-the-Loop testing



Processor-in-the-Loop testing

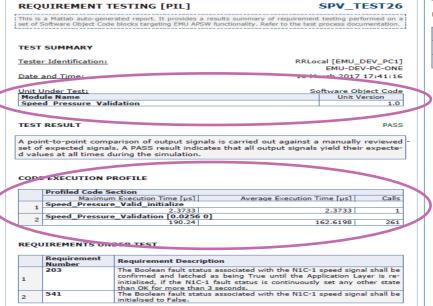


Processor-in-the-Loop testing



Processor-in-the-Loop testing – Results Report

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Linked Requirements: 541

Expected Results: The hardware fail flag is set to fail for the first 2.9952s which is 1 software cycle under the three second timer therefore the fault should not be confirmed.

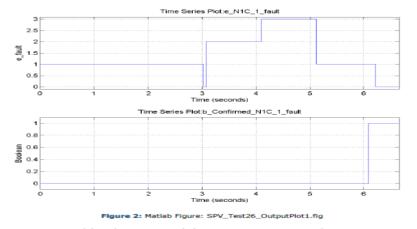
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Floating-Point Tolerance: Pass/Fail tolerance value set to 0.

Signal Name	Description	Data Type	Dims
e_N1C_1_fault	Enumeration indicating operational state of the - N1C_1 sensor	E	1
b_Confirmed_N1C_1_fa- ult	Confirmed fault with N1C_1 sensor; True: N1C- 1 Fault (latched)	boolean	1



Model-in-the-Loop: Simulink Test Case Auto-Generated Report



Tool Qualification

When is tool qualification required?

"Qualification of a tool is needed when processes of this document are **eliminated**, **reduced**, or **automated** by the use of a software tool without its output being verified [DO-178C 12.2.1]"

Which parts of this process required Tool Qualification?

- The Model Advisor checks automated part of the 'compliance with standards' process.
- The Report Generator is qualified to show equivalence with the in-memory representation of the model.
- The Model Coverage tool is qualified as this automates the metrics associated with the 'model coverage' process.
- The pass/fail reporting of test results automated parts of the 'compliance'

 processes

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- The 'PIL' infrastructure automates code coverage.

Tool Qualification

DO Qualification Kit (for DO-178)

- DO Qualification Kit provides documentation, test cases, and procedures that let you qualify Simulink software verification tools
- The kit contains tool qualification plans, tool operational requirements, and other materials required for qualifying software verification tools

Future Enhancements



Further tool adoption

Automated code review

- The source code required a manual review to show compliance against the Design Model.
- This activity could be automated by using the 'Simulink Code Inspector'

Simulink Test

- The in-house test frame work has a maintenance overhead, especially around version migration.
- The introduction of 'Simulink Test' in means we now have an alternative solution which is natively supported by the MathWorks.

