



Oscar Slotosch, Validas AG

Roadmap towards Development of Qualifyable Eclipse Tools (Eclipse-Project Concept)

Validas AG, 2012 Seite 1

Content



- Roadmap
- Requirements for Tool Qualification (Standards)
- Proposals for Goals for Eclipse
- Proposals for some steps towards Tool Qualification
- Steps on the road
 - First steps: Requirements handling
 - Second steps: Design, Coding and Test
 - Third Steps: Planning Tool Analysis and Life Cycle
 - Fourth Steps: Life Cycle Refined, PSAC Generation, CM
 - Fifth Steps: Quality Assurance, Qualification Liaison Process, Data

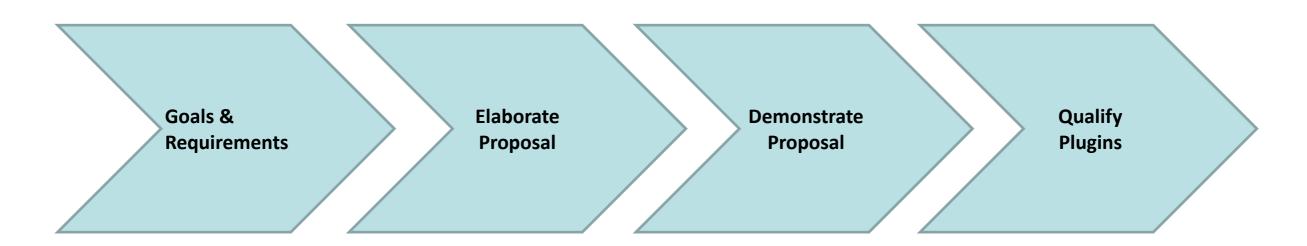
Summary

Roadmap



- Identify goals & requirements for tool qualification in Eclipse
- Propose process / project
- Demonstrate tool qualification & improve proposal
- Establish proposal: Qualify (selected) plugins





- ▶ Is this a Eclipse project? Not a typical ^②
- Is this an Industrial Working Group process?

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Summary

Tool Qualification (Summary)



- Standards require tool qualification: ISO 26262, IEC 61508, DO, EN 50128
- Process:
 - Classify all used tools (Impact, Use-Cases, Artifacts)
 - Qualify critical tools
 - Use tools
- Qualification Methods ISO 26262

Here is a hole were the new DO-330 standard fits in

Table 4 — Qualification of software tools classified TCL3

	Mathada			ASIL			
	Methods	A	В	С	D		
1a	Increased confidence from use in accordance with 11.4.7	++	++	+	+		
1b	Evaluation of the tool development process in accordance with 11	++	++	+	+		
1c	Validation of the software tool in accordance with 11.4.9	+	+	++	++		
1d	Development in accordance with a safety standarda	+	+	++	++		

- Some tools provide qualification kits for confidence with evidence into
 - Correctness of functions by testing them "validation"
 - Development process by documentation

–

Since DO-330 is scalable, here could also be a

Extension of the ISO 26262?



Possible extension / integration of DO-330 into ISO 26262 could look like:

11.4.10 Development according to a Safety Standard

11.4.10.1 The DO-330 is the first safety standard that is fully applicable to the development of software tools. It is based on Tool Qualification Levels TQL where TQL-1 is the most rigorous level, while TQL-5 is the least one.

11.4.10.2 The mapping from the TCL to the TQL should depend on the SIL level of the system. The mapping is specified in table 4.

ASIL	TCL 1	TCL 2	TCL 3
D	TQL-5	TQL-2	TQL-1
С	TQL-5	TQL-3	TQL-2
В	TQL-5	TQL-4	TQL-3
A	TQL-5	TQL-5	TQL-4

Table 3: Determination of Tool Qualification Levels for DO-330

11.4.10.3 The tool operational requirements, which are the input for tool development according to DO-330, should cover the use cases analysed in clause 11.4.4

▶ Similar chapters exist in DO-178C and DO-254

Table 12-1 Tool Qualification Level Determination

Coffman I and	Criteria				
Software Level	1	2	3		
A	TQL-1	TQL-4	TQL-5		
В	TQL-2	TQL-4	TQL-5		
С	TQL-3	TQL-5	TQL-5		
D	TQL-4	TQL-5	TQL-5		

Extension is not necessary to apply DO-330 in ISO 26262 but could clarify

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Goals for Eclipse IWG



- Exchange & share knowledge
 - Motivate developers & community to provide qualifyable plugins
- Provide classification support to users of Eclipse tools
- Support the development of qualifyable tools ("Qualification Kits")
 - Validation
 - Safety-Standard (DO-330)
- Apply this to reference tools ARTOP, EMF,... ?
- Current status (web-page):

Auto IWG WP5

WP5: Eclipse Qualification Kit (ISO26262)

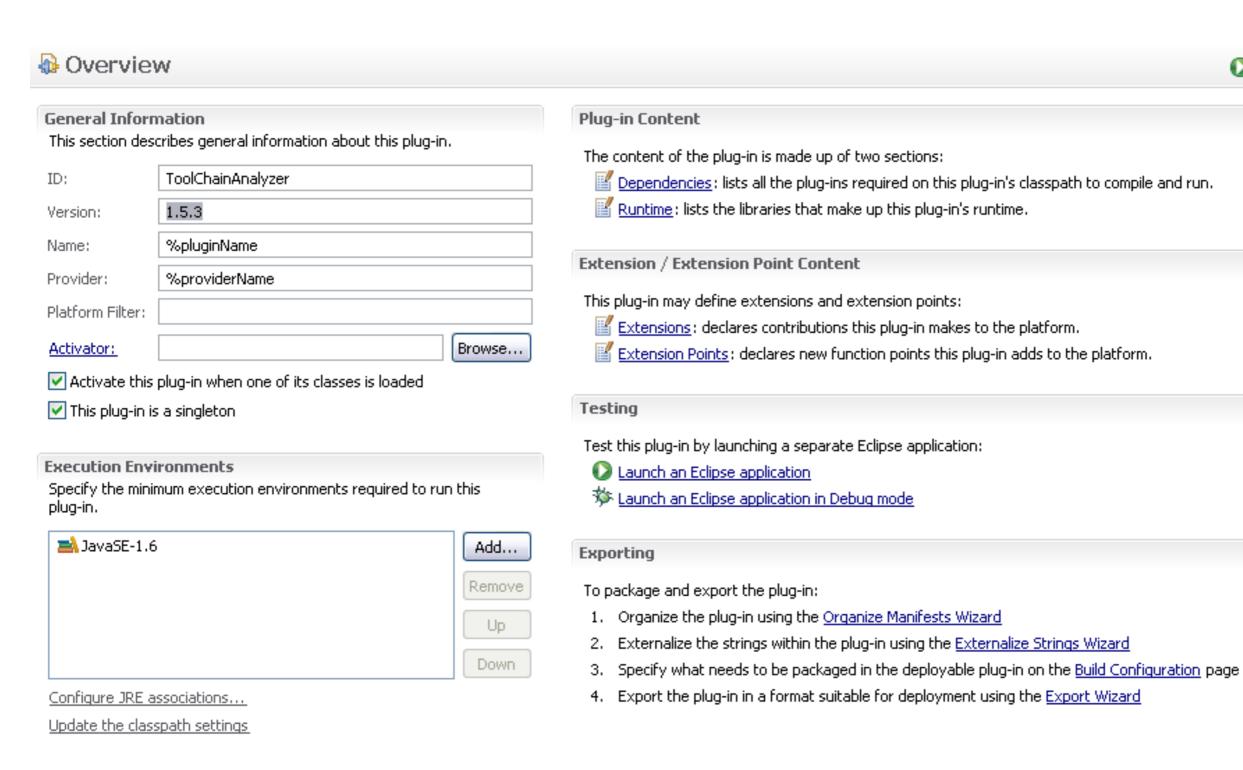
This is work package 5 of the Automotive Industry Working Group.

WP Lead: Bredex (temporary)

Need to share knowledge and resources in the classification/qualification activities of eclipse related products.

Current Eclipse Metadata

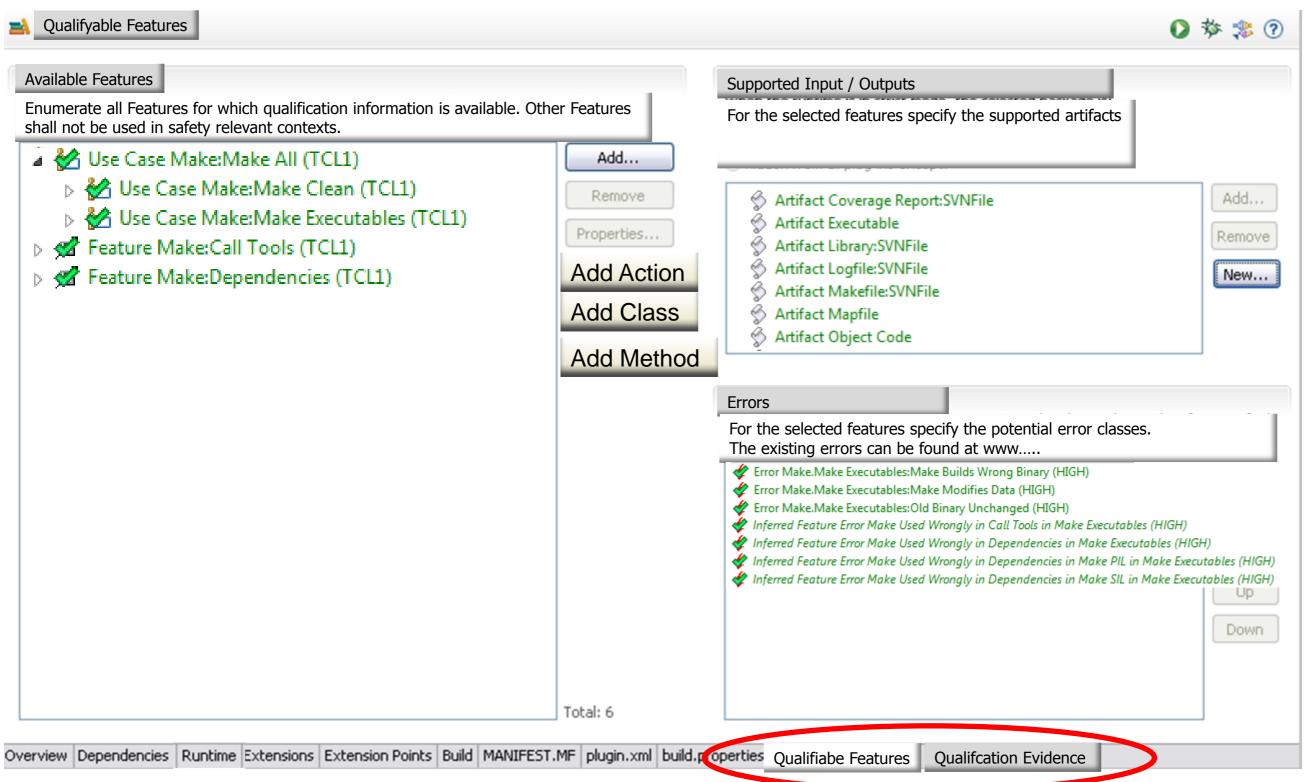




Overview Dependencies Runtime Extensions Extension Points Build MANIFEST.MF plugin.xml build.properties

Vision: Eclipse Classification Data





Proposed Role: Eclipse Validator



There is much (different) work to do such that we need a new kind of worker: The Validator

- Should provide confidence
- Should be more formalized than a committer
- Should have qualifications e.g. by filling out questionnaires on
 - Eclipse qualification process
 - DO-330
- Should have responsibilities (answer to questions)
- Should earn "credits" for each successful validation action
 - Executed reviews
 - Formulated requirements
 - Created use/test cases
 - Feedback
 - **–** ...
- Comparable: Confidence in ebay:



slotosch (25 🙀)

Positive Bewertungen (der letzten 12 Monate): 100% [Wie wird der Prozentsatz positiver Bewertungen berechnet?]

Mitglied seit: 01.04.99 in Deutschland

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Following activities are necessary to achieve goals:

- Agree on focus, e.g. "Metadata extension for qualification information"
- Provide classification support to users of plugins
 - Use case

Proposals

- Potential errors
- Possible mitigations for errors
- TCL inference
- Provide qualification support
 - Create checklist for DO-330 requirements (depending on the TQL)
 - Qualification data (general, plugin specific, user adaptable)
 - Requirements (general, development, operational)
 - Check Eclipse against the checklist, create
 - Mapping of Eclipse -> DO-330
 - Identify gaps: missing data/requirements
 - Provide model (EMF?) for the missing data
- Demonstrate it: Small example e.g. EclipseCon
- Validas AG Validate it: bigger example

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First Steps on the Road

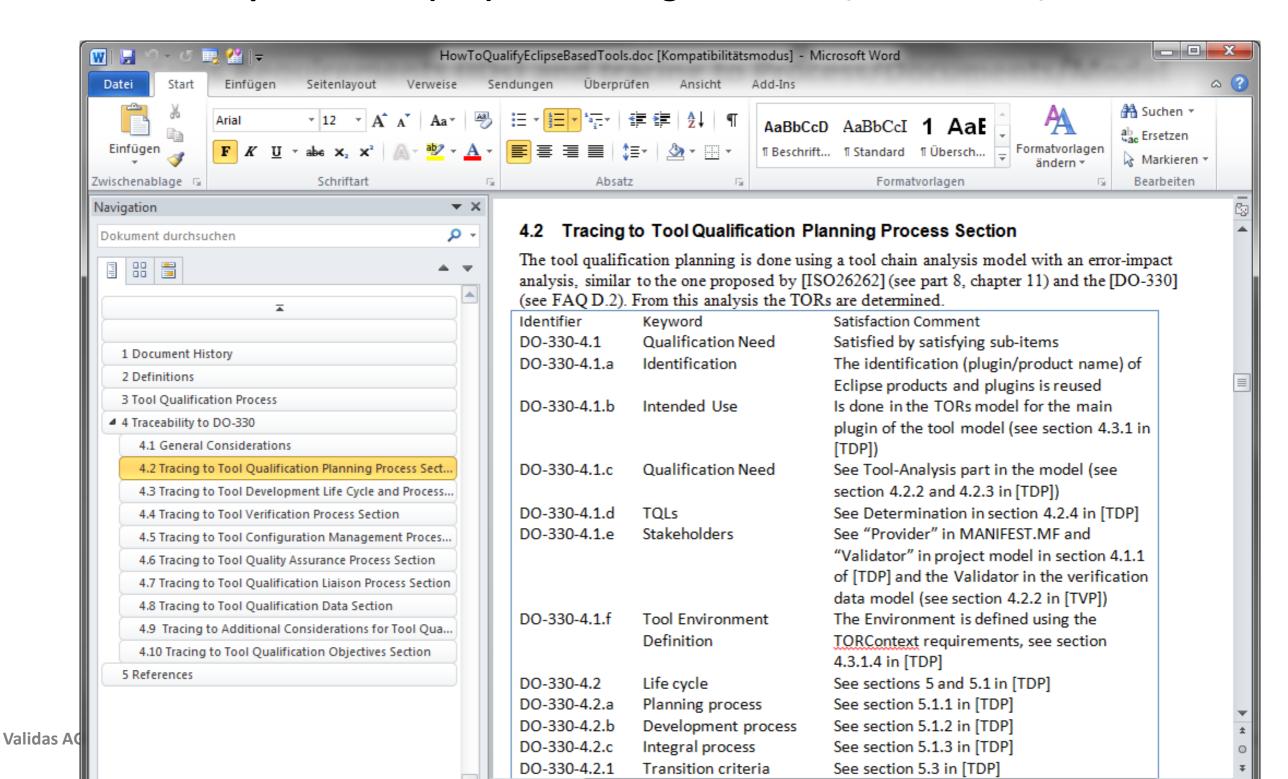


- Create a checklist to show the DO-330 compliance
- ► Make a/some simple example tool(s) that shall comply with DO-330
- Work on selected topics: Requirements, Test, Code, ...
 - Analyze existing Eclipse process
 - Analyze possibilities for the topic e.g. RIF, tracing, tests,...
 - Create example document (eventually based on existing methods)
 - Check DO-330 compliance
 - Create model (for creation of document)
 - Review/Validate for:
 - Expressiveness
 - practicability
 - possible improvements
 - Make proposal for Eclipse integration (part)
- Until DO-330 is completely satisfyable
- Make integrated proposal for Eclipse Extension (EMF,...)

Checklist for DO-330 compliance (refined)



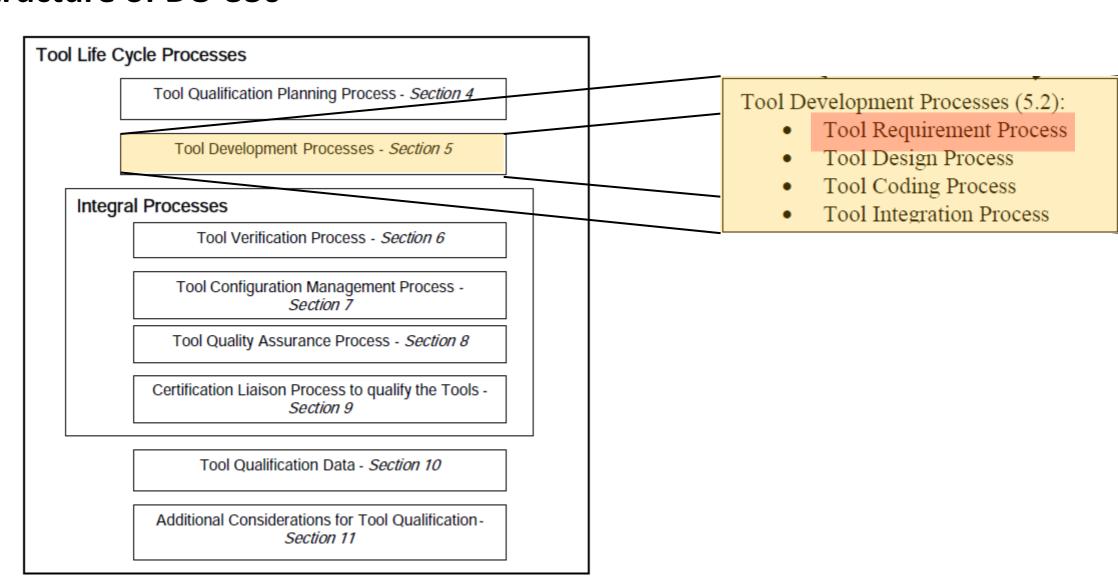
- Document created: "How-To Qualify Eclipse-based Tools"
- Contains Requirements (IDs) and tracing to Process/Documents/Model



DO-330 Topics



Structure of DO-330



Existing Methods: Requirements



- Currently not practiced in Eclipse
- RMF / ProR (Incubation):



R Realf-Model.rif		R Specification Document 🛭			
R Specification Document					
	ID	Description	Link		
1		Dies ist eine Demo von ProR	0 ▷ 🔞 ▷ 2		
	⊳		REQ-5		
	⊳	Links können auch Attribute haben.	REQ-6		
1.1	® REQ-2	Hierarchien beliebiger Tiefe werden unterstützt.			
1.2	⊕ REQ-3	Der Linke Rand hilft bei der Orientierung			
1.2.1		und die erste Spalte wird eingerückt.			
2	⊕ REQ-5	Im Properties-View werden alle Attribute angezeigt.	1 ▷ 🔞 ▷ 0		
3		Im Editor nur die, die man sehen will.	1 ▷ 😯 ▷ 0		

- general approach, not tailored for tool requirements
- Adoptable to tool requirements by creating corresponding requirements types
- First Investigation
 - Nice usability e.g. for creating new requirements
 - Polymorphic links (any requirement can be linked)
 - Extensible to design / test / ...?
 - idas AG Do we need RIF within Eclipse?

Create DO-330 Conformant Example

Model



1	Document History	ral Information n contains the general information on the Tool Chain and Standard Chain Analyzer Jame: Tool Chain Analyzer	rated from the
2	Definitions		Juzer generate
3	General Information	tion roolCh	ain Analy 2
4	Tool Operational Requirements (Use Cases)	toformation on the loss	
4	1 Functional Requirements	ral Inio.	
	4.1.1 Tool Chain Analysis	aneral inter	
	4.1.2 Tool Analysis	toins the goldata	5.4 Customization Requirements
	4.1.3 Report Generation	n contain metadaw	The tool shall be customized to the resources
4	2 Context Requirements	aing pluging awaer	5.4.4. Otroli Oiro
4	3 Format Requirements arrespon	chain Analyzer	5.4.1 Stack Size
	4.3.1 Models	Tool Chairananar,	The stack size shall be settable. The default st
	4.1.2 Tool Analysis	ding plugin inc. ding plugin inc. ding plugin inc. ding plugin inc. Analyzer Name: Tool Chain Analyzer D: de.validas.toolchainanalyzer D: de.validas.toolchainanalyzer Version: 1.5.3 Version: 1.5.3 Provider: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG Tool Qualification Level (TQL): TQL-1	5.4.2 Heap Size
4	4 Assumptions	m: de.Vancs 3	
	4.4.1 Model Validation	version: 1.3 lidas AO red (TQL).	The heap size shall be settable. The default has
	4.4.2 Report Review	D: de. vande ID: de. vande Version: 1.5.3 Version: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG Provider: Validas AG	5.5 Tool Interface Requirements
5	Tool Requirements (Features)	Provide Malification	The tool chain analyzer shall have the follows
5	1 User Instructions	T001 Q	-
			5.5.1 Graphical User Interface
5	2 Operation Modes		The graphical user interface consists of differ
	5.2.1 Single-User Mode		5.5.1.1 Structure View
5	3 Tool Functions	from MANIFEST.MF	The structure view represents the tool chain n
-	5.3.1 Modeling of Tool Chains	ANIFES I.IVII	elements are modeled. The structure views al
	5.3.2 Computation of the TCLs	MAIN	delete elements. Furthermore it can be used to
	5.3.3 Generic Error Model	Overview	models.
	5.3.4 Report Generation	Overview	5.5.1.2 Property View
5	5.3.5 Model Validation	General Information	The property view shows the properties (attri
	5.4.1 Stack Size	This section describes general information about this plug-in.	the tree view. They can be edited either direct
	5.4.2 Heap Size		when the elements are double-clicked.
5	5 Tool Interface Requirements	ID: de.validas.toolchainanalyzer	5.5.1.3 Property Dialogs
	5.5.1 Graphical User Interface	Version: 1.5.3	The property dialogs are used to edit long tex
	5.5.2 File Interface	Name: Tool Chain Analyzer	elements. They are started from the property
	5.5.4 Excel Interface	Provider: Validas AG	5.5.1.4 Flow View
5	6 Expected Error Message	Qualification Level TQL-1	The flow view shows the information flows v
	5.6.1 Syntactical Inconsistent Models	Annual Control of Cont	via the artifact that is written and read. Further
	5.6.2 Internal Error Messages		error model to the features and use cases.
5	5.6.3 Log-Files		E.E.O. File Interfere
ر	5.7.1 Operating Systems		5.5.2 File Interface
	5.7.2 Model Size	From Tool	The tool chain models shall be persistent to fi
5	8 Performance Requirements	Requirements	files and writes the back into files.
Too	Deguiroments for Tool Chain Analyzar	1 Cyallellella	

Tool Requirements for Tool Chain Analyzer

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5.4 Customization Requirements

The tool shall be customized to the resources of the computer were it is executed.

5.4.1 Stack Size

The stack size shall be settable. The default stack size should be 400 MB

5.4.2 Heap Size

The heap size shall be settable. The default hap size should be 1000 MB.

5.5 Tool Interface Requirements

The tool chain analyzer shall have the following interfaces.

5.5.1 Graphical User Interface

The graphical user interface consists of different views and property dialogs.

5.5.1.1 Structure View

The structure view represents the tool chain models in a tree view with the structure how the elements are modeled. The structure views also contains the actions to created, move and delete elements. Furthermore it can be used to start actions like the im- and export of tool models.

5.5.1.2 Property View

The property view shows the properties (attributes and relations) of the elements selected in the tree view. They can be edited either directly in the view or in property dialogs the start when the elements are double-clicked.

5.5.1.3 Property Dialogs

The property dialogs are used to edit long text fields or complex relations in the modeled elements. They are started from the property view.

5.5.1.4 Flow View

The flow view shows the information flows within the model, e.g. from one tool to another via the artifact that is written and read. Furthermore the error derivation flow from the general error model to the features and use cases.

5.5.2 File Interface

The tool chain models shall be persistent to files. The tool chain analyzer loads models from files and writes the back into files.

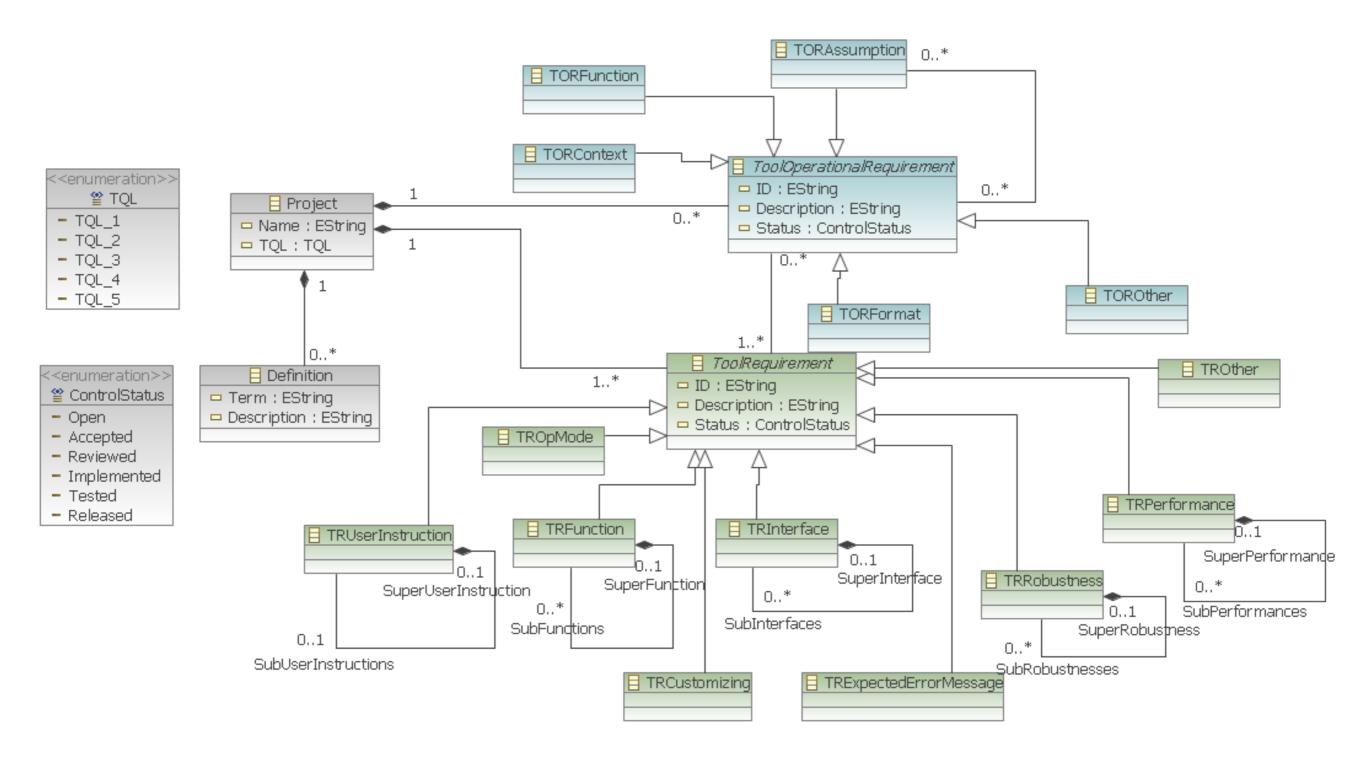
5.5.3 DOT Interface

For drawing the images to explain the error flow in the model the graphviz tool with the DOT language. The intermediate files are accessible and can be modified or integrated into other images.

Create Model for Tool-Requirements



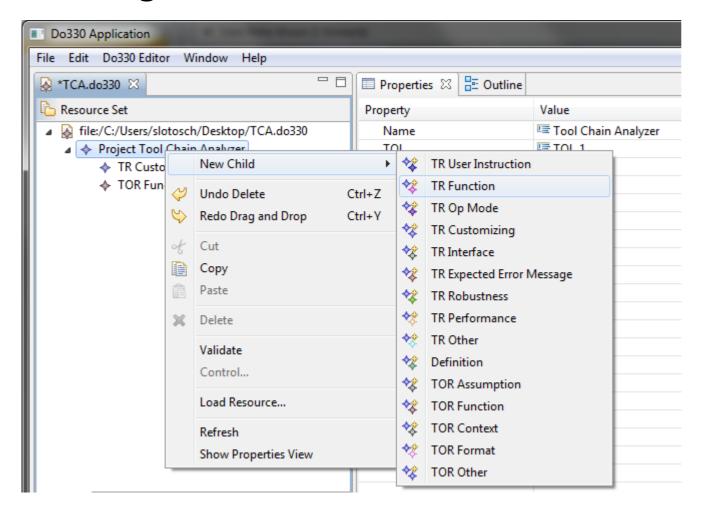
EMF-Metamodel (Draft) for Tool Requirements



Create Example Model



Using the default EMF Editor



- Comparable: Plugin Extension
- Define extensions for this plug-in in the following section. ⊕ org,eclipse.ui.commands ⊕ ora,eclipse,ui,bindings ⊕ org.eclipse.ui.actionSets ⊕ org.eclipse.ui.actionSets • org.eclipse.core.runtime.products e org.eclipse.ui.popupMen x objectContribution ☐ X ToolChainAnalyzer.ea x viewerContribution ± ... X Export (menu) 👬 Tool (XML) (action ToolChainAnalyzer,e (objectContribution) Export (menu) 4 Open Schema 🦸 Default Errors (XI 💖 Find Declaration ☐ ☑ ToolChainAnalyzer.e 🎾 Find References iectContribution) 🎳 Tool (XML) (actiol 🦟 Cut ToolChainAnalyzer.e (objectContribution) Ctrl+C ⊕ X Import (menu) 💈 Default Errors (XI t (objectContribution) □ X ToolChainAnalyzer.e t (objectContribution) ± X Export (menu) Externalize Strings... 🕙 Excel Review (ac ★ ToolChainAnalyzer.editor.objectContributionToolChain5 (objectContribution) ■ ToolChainAnalyzer.editor.objectContributionToolChain2 (objectContribution) ☐ X ToolChainAnalyzer.editor.objectContributionToolChain3 (objectContribution) Excel Tool-Artifact Matrix (action) Overview Dependencies Runtime Extensions Extension Points Build MANIFEST.MF plugin.xml build.properties
- Shows how simple requirements could be created with Eclipse
- The example (DO-330 conforming) document can be generated completely from the model
- Tracing: TOR <-> TR is done using Eclipse association editors

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Design and Coding (5.2.2. and 10.2.2)

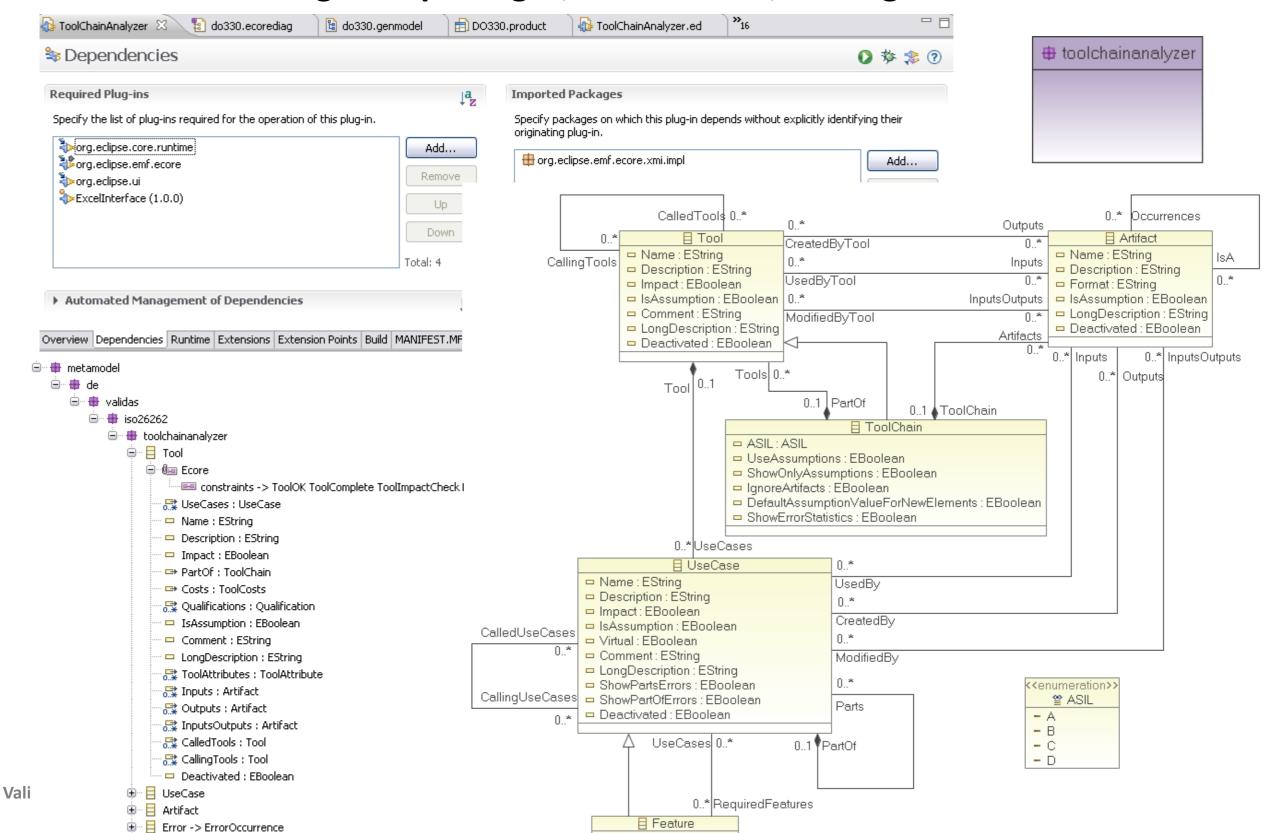


- Design = Architecture + Low Level Requirements (LLRs)
- Design Description:
 - Tool architecture: tool structure to implement TR
 - Detailed Description how TRs are allocated in architecture
 - Input/output description of architecture elements
 - Data & control flow
 - Scheduling procedures
 - Protection (if used)
 - Used components (incl. baselines)
 - LLRs including tracing to TR
 - Derived LLRs (not traceable to TRs)
 - Justification required including
 - No negative impact to TORs and TRs
- Verifiable and consistent
- Compliant to standards

Architecture Examples in Eclipse



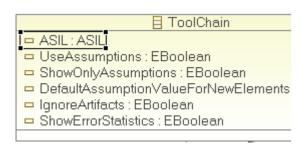
Architecture: Plugins & packages, EMF models, xText grammars

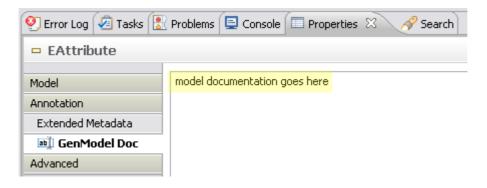


Example EMF Code



Model generates code, interface (and description!)





Documentation can be inserted into code and model

```
/ ##
 * Returns the value of the '<em><b>ASIL</b></em>' attribute.
 * The literals are from the enumeration {@link metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.ASIL}.
 * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
 * 
 * here is the specific code description of the return value '<em>ASIL</em>'
 * 
 * <!-- end-user-doc -->
 * <!-- begin-model-doc -->
 * model documentation goes here
 * <!-- end-model-doc -->
 * @return the value of the '<em>ASIL</em>' attribute.
 * @see metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.ASIL
 * @see #setASIL(ASIL)
 * @see metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.ToolchainanalyzerPackage#getToolChain ASIL()
 * @model
 * @generated
 # /
ASIL getASIL();
```

rage 25

Low Level Requirements



- Can be directly implemented
- Not the code but it's detailed descriptions
 - Class: Name, super classes, visibility, interfaces, exceptions, purpose
 - Methods: Name, parameters, types, exceptions, visibility, purpose
 - Variables: Name, type, visibility, purpose
 - Contributions:
 - Actions
 - Menus
 - ShortCuts
 - Separators
 - ...

Currently:

- tags & templates in the code
- No tracing to requirements possible (due to missing requirements?)

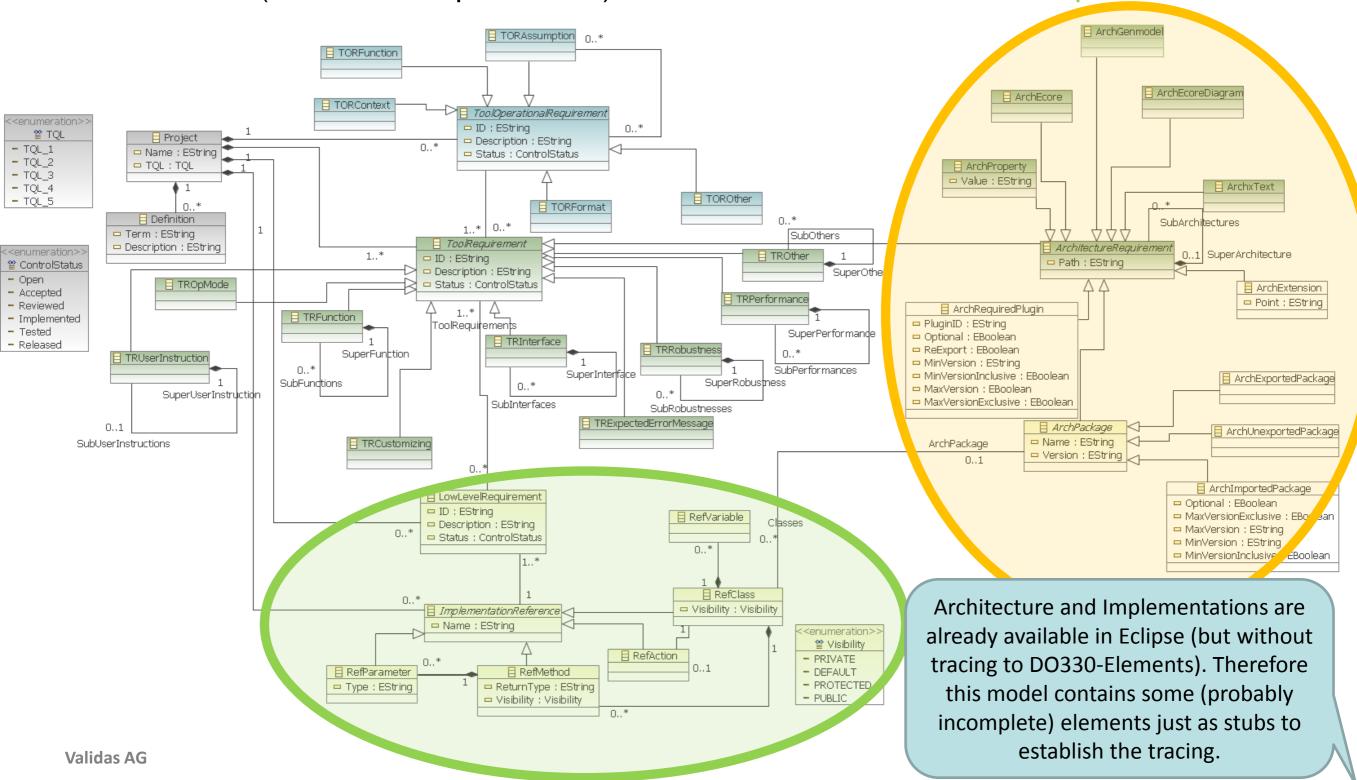
```
* <copyright>
 * Validas AG
 * </copyright>
 * This class is the Editor Advisor qu
 * @author: Oscar Slotosch, Reinhard .
 * TODO: review low level requirement:
 * @link generated from de.validas.to
 * $Id$
package metamodel.de.validas.iso26262
import java.io.File;□
 * Customized {@link WorkbenchAdvisor
 * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
 * RJ: this class has been generated :
 * <!-- end-user-doc -->
 * @requirements
      @author - author name
      @ @author
publ @ @category
      @ @deprecated
      @ @see
      @ @serial
      @ @since
      @ @version
      @ {@code}
      @ {@docRoot}
             Press 'Ctrl+Space' to show Template Proposals
```

Design Model



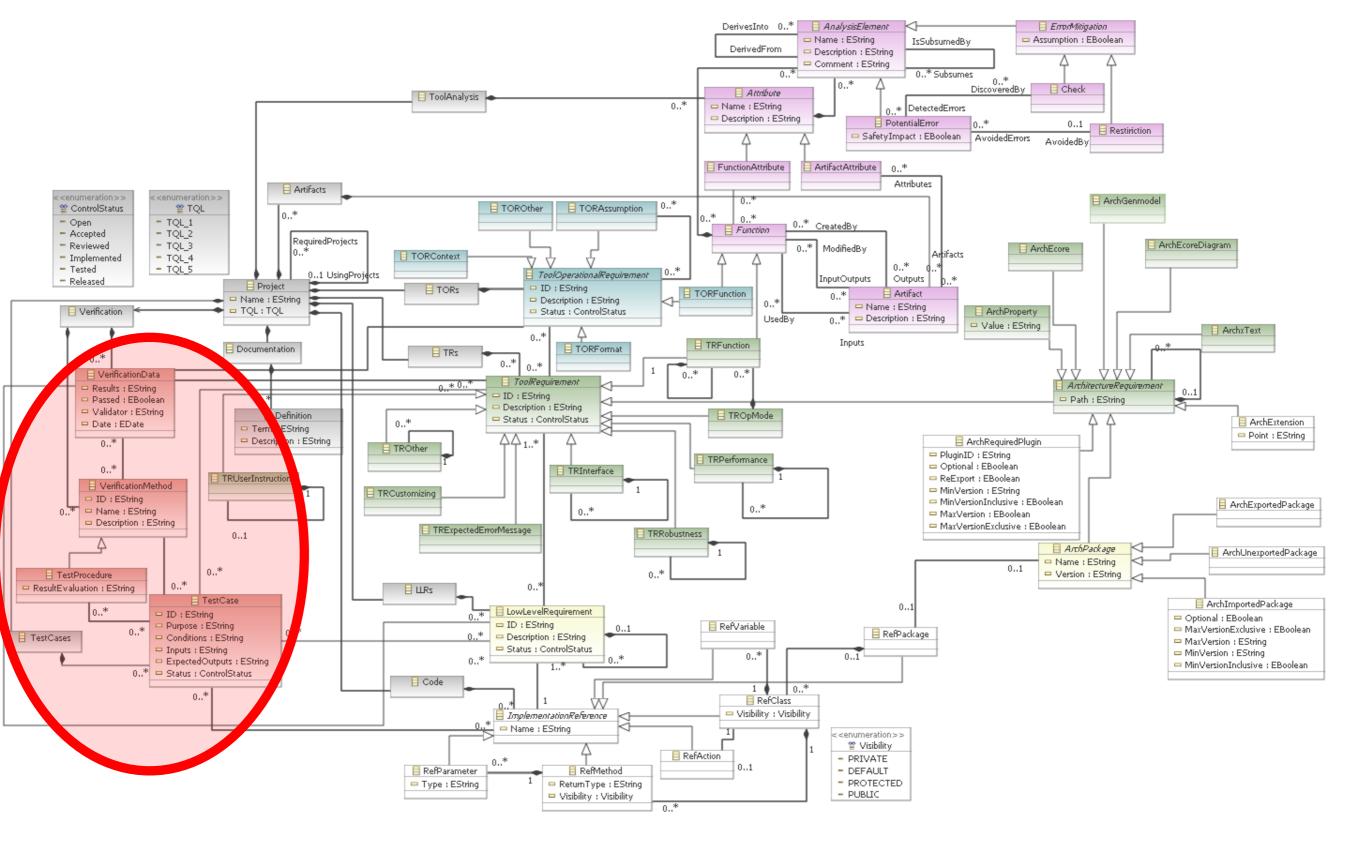
The design model extends the requirements model by

Architecture (also Tool Requirements) and LLRs with references to Implementation



Test Model





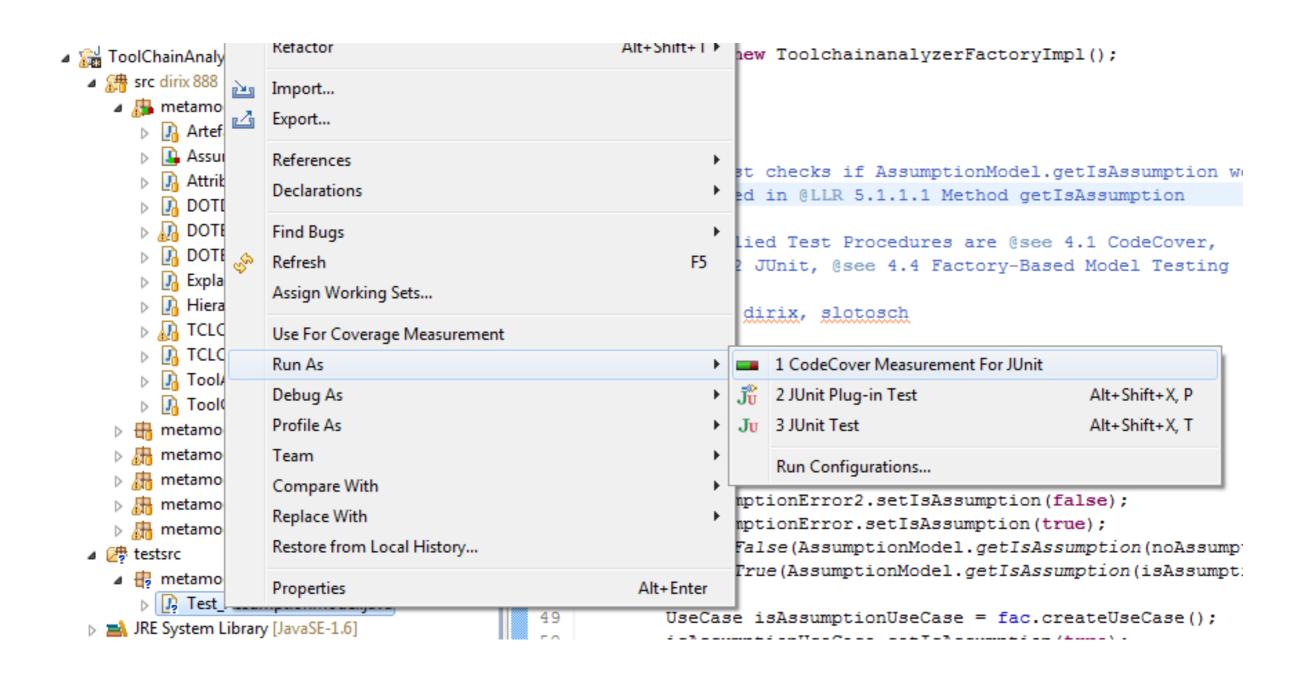
Test Implementation



```
ToolChainAnalyzer
                                                             AssumptionModel.java
                                                                                  ReflectiveCallab
 13 import metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.UseCase;
 14 import metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.impl.ToolchainanalyzerFactoryImpl;
 16 import org.junit.Before;
 17 import org.junit.Test;
 18
 19 public class Test AssumptionModel {
 20
 21
         private ToolchainanalyzerFactory fac;
  22
 23⊖
         @Before
 24
         public void setUp() {
 25
             fac = new ToolchainanalyzerFactoryImpl();
  26
 27
 28⊖
         @Test
 29
 30
          * This test checks if AssumptionModel.getIsAssumption works as
 31
          * specified in @LLR 5.1.1.1 Method getIsAssumption
 32
 33
          * The applied Test Procedures are @see 4.1 CodeCover,
 34
          * @see 4.2 JUnit, @see 4.4 Factory-Based Model Testing
 35
 36
          * @author dirix, slotosch
 37
 38
         public void getIsAssumptionTest() {
 39
             //testing assumption handling of errors
 40
             Error noAssumptionError = fac.createError();
  41
             Error isAssumptionError = fac.createError();
  42
             Error noAssumptionError2 = fac.createError();
  43
             noAssumptionError.setIsAssumption(false);
 44
             noAssumptionError2.setIsAssumption(false);
  45
             isAssumptionError.setIsAssumption(true);
  46
             assertFalse(AssumptionModel.getIsAssumption(noAssumptionError));
 47
             assertTrue(AssumptionModel.getIsAssumption(isAssumptionError));
 48
 49
             UseCase isAssumptionUseCase = fac.createUseCase();
 50
             isAssumptionUseCase.setIsAssumption(true);
 51
             UseCase noAssumptionUseCase = fac.createUseCase();
```

Test Execution





Test Coverage





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Planning: Tool Analysis for PSAC

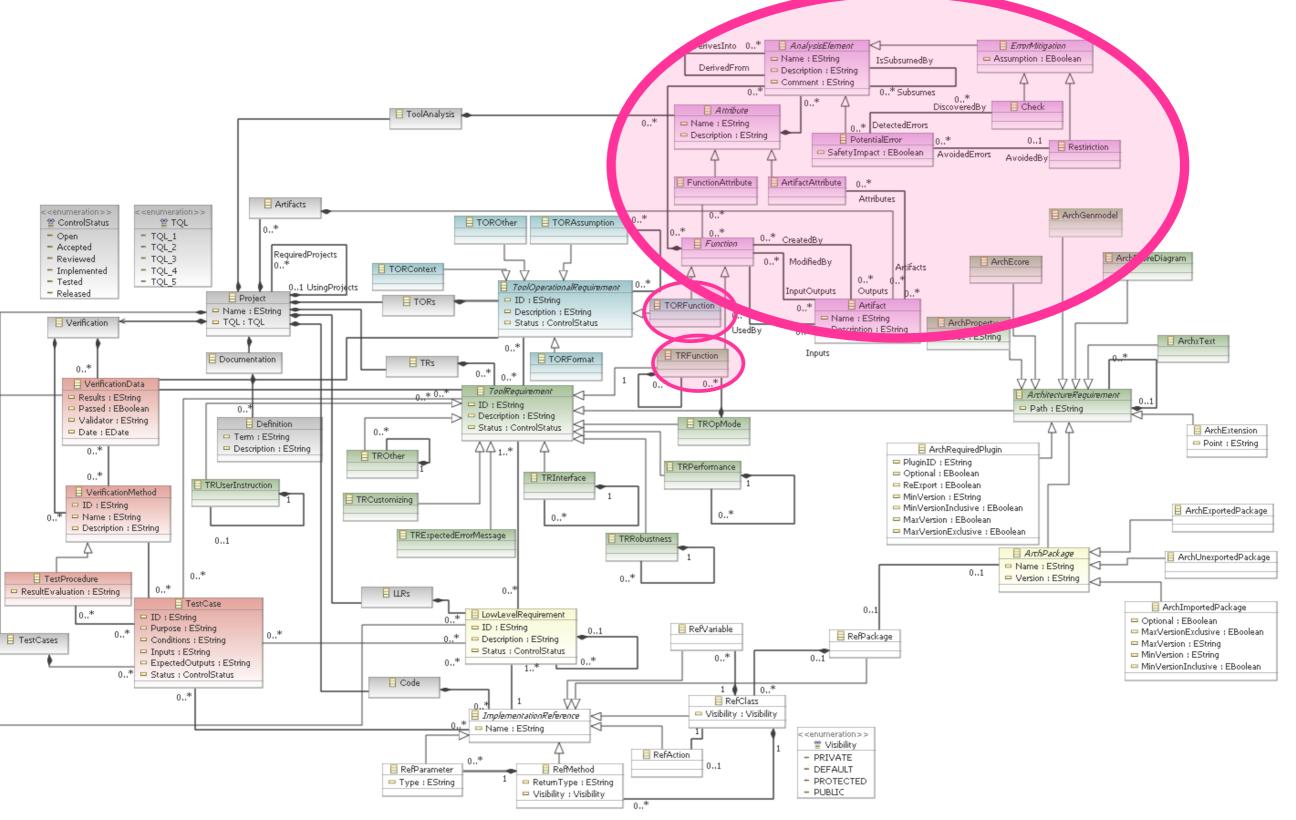


- Determines "qualification needs" of used tools
- Qualification Need: "Required Confidence => Tool Qualification Level (TQL)"
- Required Confidence (and mapping to TQL) depends on domains
 - DO-178C: Criteria 1 Criteria 3
 - ISO: Tool Confidence Level based on Error Analysis in Use Cases
 - IEC 61508: Tool Classification: T1 T3
- ► Tool Chain Analysis Method (RECOMP) can be applied in all domains to determine the Required Confidence
- Simple Tool Chain Analysis Model has been added to DO-330 meta model

Connections to existing model ("TORFunction", "TRFunction")

Planning: Analysis Model for PSAC





Planning: "How-To Qualify" Document

- **General explanations**
- **Conformance to DO-330 (bidirectional Tracing)**
 - Structures according to DO-330
 - Identification of Requirements
 - Tables for Tracing

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- Tracing against IDs is also contained in other Documents like TDP, TVP,...
- Bidirectional tracing ensures that not too much is models/requested within Eclipse qualification process





How-To Qualify **Eclipse-Based Tools**

1	Version 0.2 Document History
2	Definitions
3	Tool Qualification Process
4 4	Traceability to DO-330
	4.1 General Considerations
	4.2 Tracing to Tool Qualification Planning Process Section
	4.3 Tracing to Tool Development Life Cycle and Process Section
	4.4 Tracing to Tool Verification Process Section
	4.5 Tracing to Tool Configuration Management Process Section
	4.6 Tracing to Tool Quality Assurance Process Section
	4.7 Tracing to Tool Qualification Liaison Process Section
	4.8 Tracing to Tool Qualification Data Section
	4.9 Tracing to Additional Considerations for Tool Qualification Section
	4.10 Tracing to Tool Qualification Objectives Section
5	References

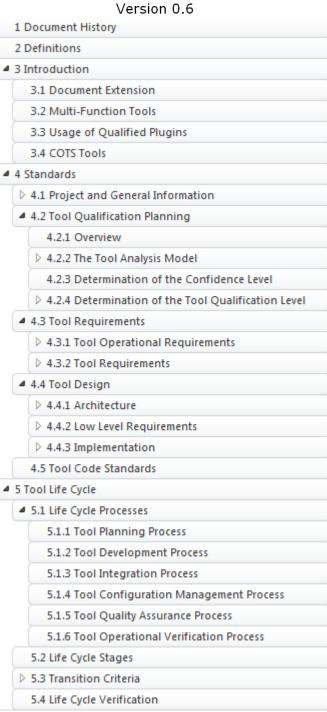
			<u>-</u>	
		Identifier	Keyword	Satisfaction Comment
	VALIDAS **	DO-330-4.1	Qualification Need	Satisfied by satisfying sub-items
eclipse		DO-330-4.1.a	Identification	The identification (plugin/product name) of
Tool Devel	opment Plan			Eclipse products and plugins is reused
for	every	DO-330-4.1.b	Intended Use	Is done in the TORs model for the main
•	Eclipse Plugin sion 0.6			plugin of the tool model (see section 4.3.1 in [TDP])
-	we been adopted the compliance to DO-330 has	QO-330-4.1.c	Qualification Need	See Tool-Analysis part in the model (see
	ating the tracing in [HowTo] and their bull and their ectional Traci	ing		section 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 in [TDP])
		O-330-4.1.d	TQLs	See Determination in section 4.2.4 in [TDP]

Tool Development Plan

VALIDAS **

- General Process Description for Qualifiable Eclipse Plugins
- Compliant to DO-330
- Can be adapted by developers (DO-330 compliance!)
- Contains description of how to use the model, i.e. standards for
 - Requirements: TORs, TRs
 - Design, Architecture: TRs, LLRs
 - Implementation
- Specific documents can be generated from the DO-330 model, the architecture and the (enriched) implementatio
 - Requirements for <Tool Name>
 - Design for <Tool Name>
 - **–** ...
- Examples for some specific document exists
- Similar document for verification: Tool Verification Plan



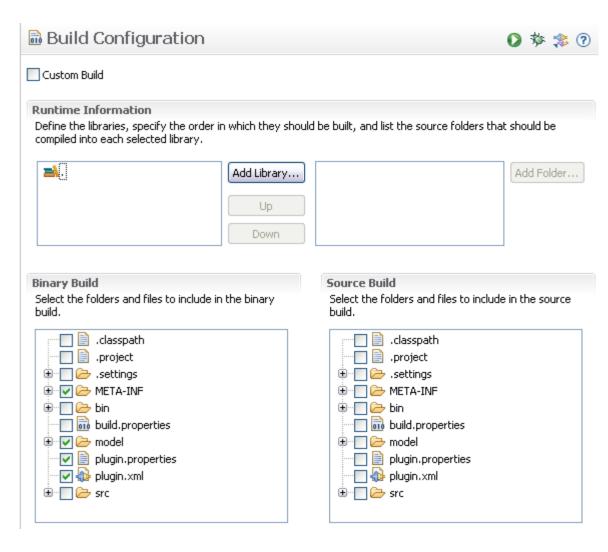


6 Tool Development Environment

Build Qualification Kit



- Currently: 2 Builds available in Eclipse
 - Source Build
 - Binary Build
- Missing: Qualifiable Build Configuration with plugin specific
 - Qualification information (DO-330 Model)
 - Test Cases / Coverage
 - Verification results
 - Documents



Content



- Roadmap
- Requirements for Tool Qualification (Standards)
- Proposals for Goals for Eclipse
- Proposals for some steps towards Tool Qualification
- Steps on the road
 - First steps: Requirements handling
 - Second steps: Design, Coding and Test
 - Third Steps: Planning Tool Analysis and Life Cycle
 - Fourth Steps: Life Cycle Refined, PSAC Generation, CM
 - Fifth Steps: Quality Assurance, Qualification Liaison Process, Data

Summary

Tool Life Cycle for Qualifiable Plugins



- Combines the following processes:
 - Planning (TORs)
 - Development (TR, LLRs)
 - Integration (Verification)
 - Configuration Management
 - Quality Assurance
- Fits to existing processes (Project process, Release Process) by extending them with a "Qualification Stage"
- ▶ The following stages are defined (and can be determined automatically from the DO-330 model) such that every release has a well-defined qualification stage
 - Unqualified-Pre-Alpha Release ("Undefined"): unknown qualification state
 - Qualification Alpha-Release ("Analyzed"): The TORs are defined and TQL is determined
 - Qualification Beta-Release ("Feature-Complete"): All requirements (TORs and TRs) are described and have traces to LLRs and Code
 - Qualification Release Candidate ("Verification Defined"): All required verification steps are defined. No open bugs of the category "Blocker" are available.
 - Qualification Release: ("Successfully Verified") Verification has been successfully executed and are documented within the qualification kit
- Transition Criteria are formally defined, based on the DO-330 model

Life Cycle Transition Criteria



- Defined in the "Tool Development Plan"
- Required by DO-330-4.2.1, DO-330-4.2.2, DO-330-4.3.b
- Quite formal definition (can be checked automatically) based on the DO-330 model of the tool
- Example (truncated): Transition to Qualification Alpha State ("Analyzed")
- The *Project* has a nonempty *Name*, *Provider*, *Validator*,
- The Project has a ControlStatus=Reviewed
 - The *Project* has the following TORs specified (in a *TORs* container):
 - o At least one TORFunction defined. All TORFunction elements have
 - nonempty ID
 - nonempty Description
 - ControlStatus=Reviewed
 - o At least one TORContext defined. All TORContext (
 - nonempty ID
 - nonempty Description
 - ControlStatus=Reviewed
 - o At least one TORFormat defined. All TORFormat e
 - nonempty ID
 - nonempty Description
 - ControlStatus=Reviewed

All TORFunction elements should have

- at least one PotentialError in the AnalysisElements composition
- For every potential error in the *TORFunction* which has an assigned mitigation (check/restriction) the shall be an artifact flow (to/from) the mitigation's *TORFunction*, if the mitigation's *TORFunction* is different from the *TORFunction* of the *PotentialError*.
- · A set of "derived errors", consisting of
 - all errors (AnalysisElements of kind PotentialError) of the assigned FunctionAttributes and
 - o all errors (AnalysisElements of kind PotentialError) of the ArtifactAttributes of the Artifact are CreatedBy or ModifiedBy the TORFunction. Note that if a TORFunction has several outputs with the same ArtifactAttribute element assigned, than the errors of the ArtifactAttribute are multiple times in the set with a different ID that refers to the Artifact in which they can occur.
- For each derived error in the set there is either
 - o a copy of the *PotentialError* contained in the *TORFunction* or
 - another *PotentialError* contained in the *TORFunction* that subsumes the derived error, i.e. has the *PotentialError* of the *AnalysisAttribute* in the association *Subsumes*.

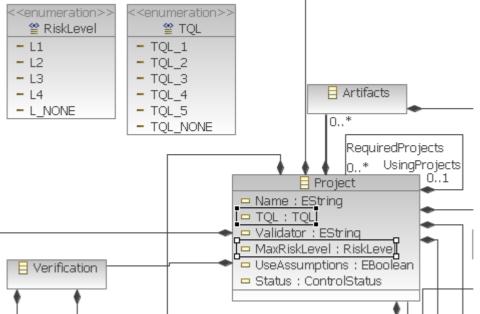
Tool Analysis in PSAC



- From the Qualification Alpha Release ("Analyzed") of the plugin/tool
- Verify the TQL (from qualification needs and Projects max. "RiskLevel")
 - L1: Highest Level (ASIL D, Risk Class A,...)
 - L2, L3
 - L4: Lowest Level (ASIL A, Risk Class D,...)
 - L_NONE for uncritical plugins

Similar to Validas
Tool Chain Analyzer:
Checks &
Computations

- ▶ TQL can also be TQL_NONE for L_NONE or no qualification need
- List the assumptions of the analysis
- Generate Documentation for the PSAC that justifies the TQL



Generated PSAC Example from TCA



. wo- --

1.4 Tool Chain Analyzer
▲ 1.4.1 Use Cases of Tool Chain Analyzer
1.4.1.1 Use Case Determinate Tool Confidence Level
1.4.1.2 Use Case Generate Tool Classification Report
■ 1.4.2 Features of Tool Chain Analyzer
1.4.2.1 Feature Build Model
1.4.2.2 Feature Compute Tool Confidence Level
1.4.2.3 Feature Excel Interface
1.4.2.4 Feature Generate DOT
1.4.2.5 Feature Generate Word (docx)
1.4.2.6 Feature Model Validation
1.4.2.7 Feature Xml Interface
1.4.3 Potential Errors in Tool Chain Analyzer
1.4.4 Restrictions in Tool Chain Analyzer
1.4.5 Checks in Tool Chain Analyzer

1.4 Tool Chain Analyzer

This section explains the determination of the Tool Confidence Level (TCL) for the to Chain Analyzer.

Tool: Tool Chain Analyzer						
Description:						
This is the Tool Chain Analyzer from Validas AG						
Impact:						
TI 2 (Impact)						
Tool Confidence Level:						
TCL 1						

Table 25 Tool: Tool Chain Analyzer

The tool Tool Chain Analyzer is modeled with 11 elements which have impact, 0 of the assumptions. In addition there have been modeled 7 features, 0 of them are assumption

Elements	Amount (Assumptions)
Use Cases	2 (0)
Checks	1 (0)
Restrictions	0 (0)
Qualifications	0 (0)
Potential Errors	8 (0)

Table 26 Amount of Elements in Tool: Tool Chain Analyzer

1.4.1 Use Cases of Tool Chain Analyzer

This section describes all analyzed use cases of Tool Chain Analyzer in separate subse

The following use cases of the tool Tool Chain Analyzer are considered:

- 1. Determinate Tool Confidence Level, see Section 1.4.1.1
- 2. Generate Tool Classification Report, see Section 1.4.1.2

Description: Document does not fit to the model. From feature: Generate Word (docx) Discovered by the following checks: Confirmation Review Of <u>TCLs Detect</u> Wrong TCL Subsumes: "No File Created" from "File Generator" "Semantic Error" from "File Generator" "Svntax Error" from "File Generator" in Generate Word (docx) in Generate Tool Classification Report Error View: Generate Tool Classification Report required Generate Word (docx) Error Document Generated Wrongly Discovered Via ISO 26262 Reviews Confirmation Review Of TCLs Tool Classification Report Discovered By Check Detect Wrong TCL

Error: Document Generated Wrongly

Table 4 Error: Document Generated Wrongly

Validas AG

1.4.6 Assumptions

■ 1.4.7 TCL Determination

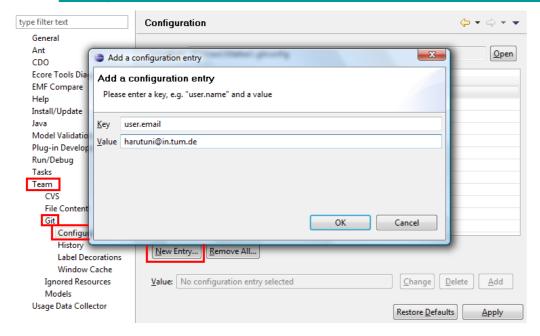
1.4.7.1 TCL Determination for Use C

1.4.7.2 TCL Determination for Use C

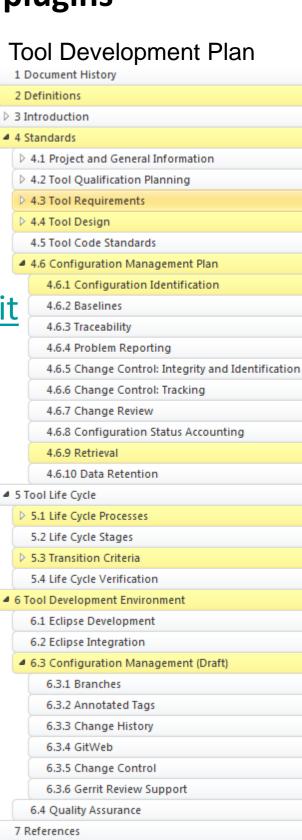
Configuration Management



- We require eGit and Gerrit to be used for qualifiable Eclipse plugins
- Some details (branch-names, configuration..) to be discussed (currently with BMW-CarIT)
- Informations
 - http://www.eclipse.org/egit/
 - http://progit.org/book/
 - http://www.slideshare.net/stefanlay/eclipse-git-und-gerrit



- Described in Tool Development Plan (Version 0.8)
- Traced against "How-To-Qualify" Document (DO-330)



Configuration Management



- Configuration Items are all elements within the Qualifiable Eclipse Project
 - Sources
 - Architecture
 - DO-330-model
 - Requirements (TORs, TRs,
 - Tracing

•

Two Control Categories: CC1, CC2. Item's CC depends on TQL

Control Category by TQL

	Tool Operational Requirements Process						1	2	3	4	5				
2	Tool Operational Requirements are defined.	<u>5.1.1.a</u>	5.1.2.a 5.1.2.b 5.1.2.c	0	0	0	0	0	Tool Operational Requirements	10.3.1	1	1	1	1	2

Definition of Control Categories (DO-330):

Table 7-1 TCM Process Activites Associated with CC1 and CC2 Data

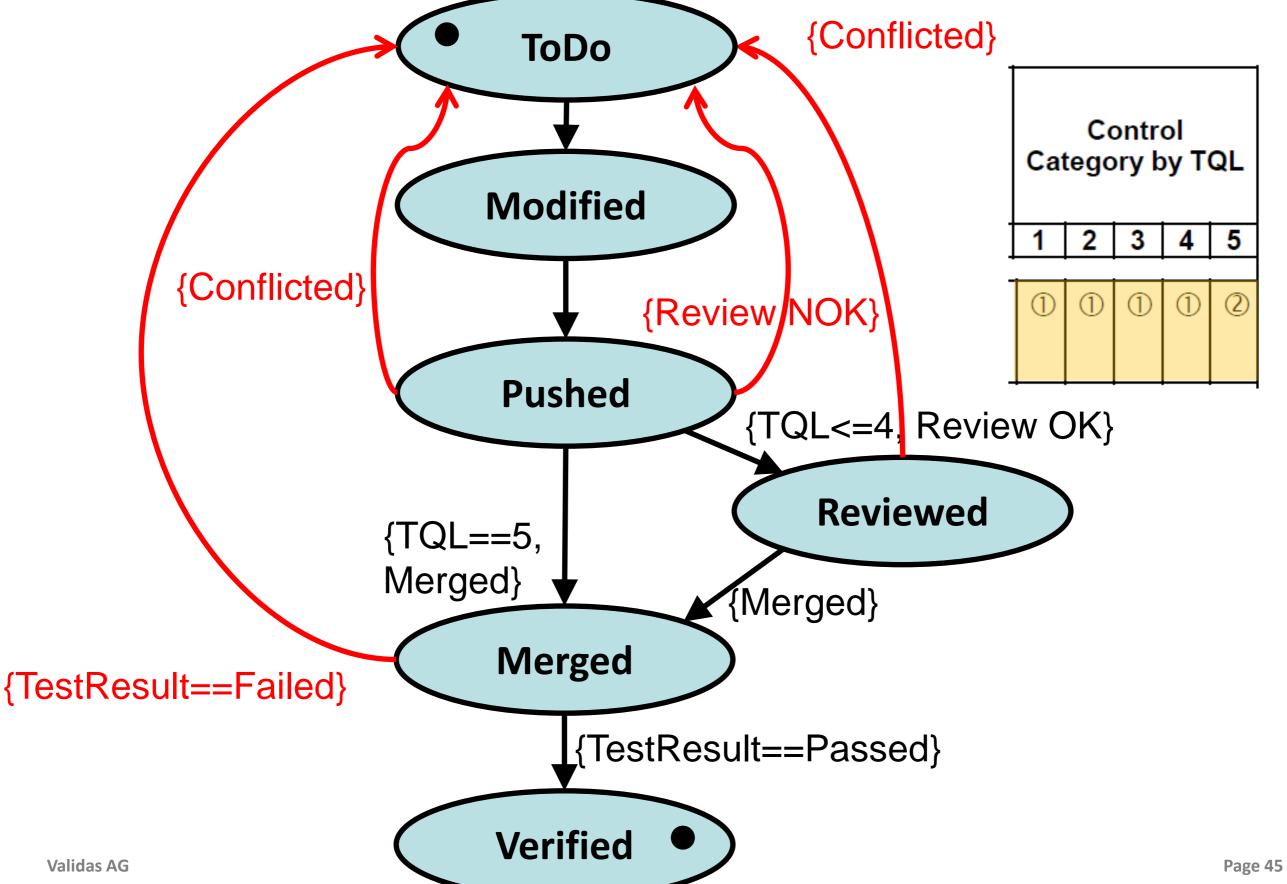
	TCM Process Activity	Reference	CC1	CC2
	Configuration Identification	7.2.1	•	•
	Baselines	<u>7.2.2.a</u>	•	
		<u>7.2.2.b</u>		
		<u>7.2.2.c</u>		
		<u>7.2.2.d</u>		
		<u>7.2.2.e</u>		
	Traceability	<u>7.2.2.f</u>	•	•
V		<u>7.2.2.g</u>		
	Change Review	7.2.5	•	

Example: TORs changes have to be reviewed for TQL-1 to TQL-4 but not for TQL-5

Plugin Extension has to know this (Transition Criteria!)

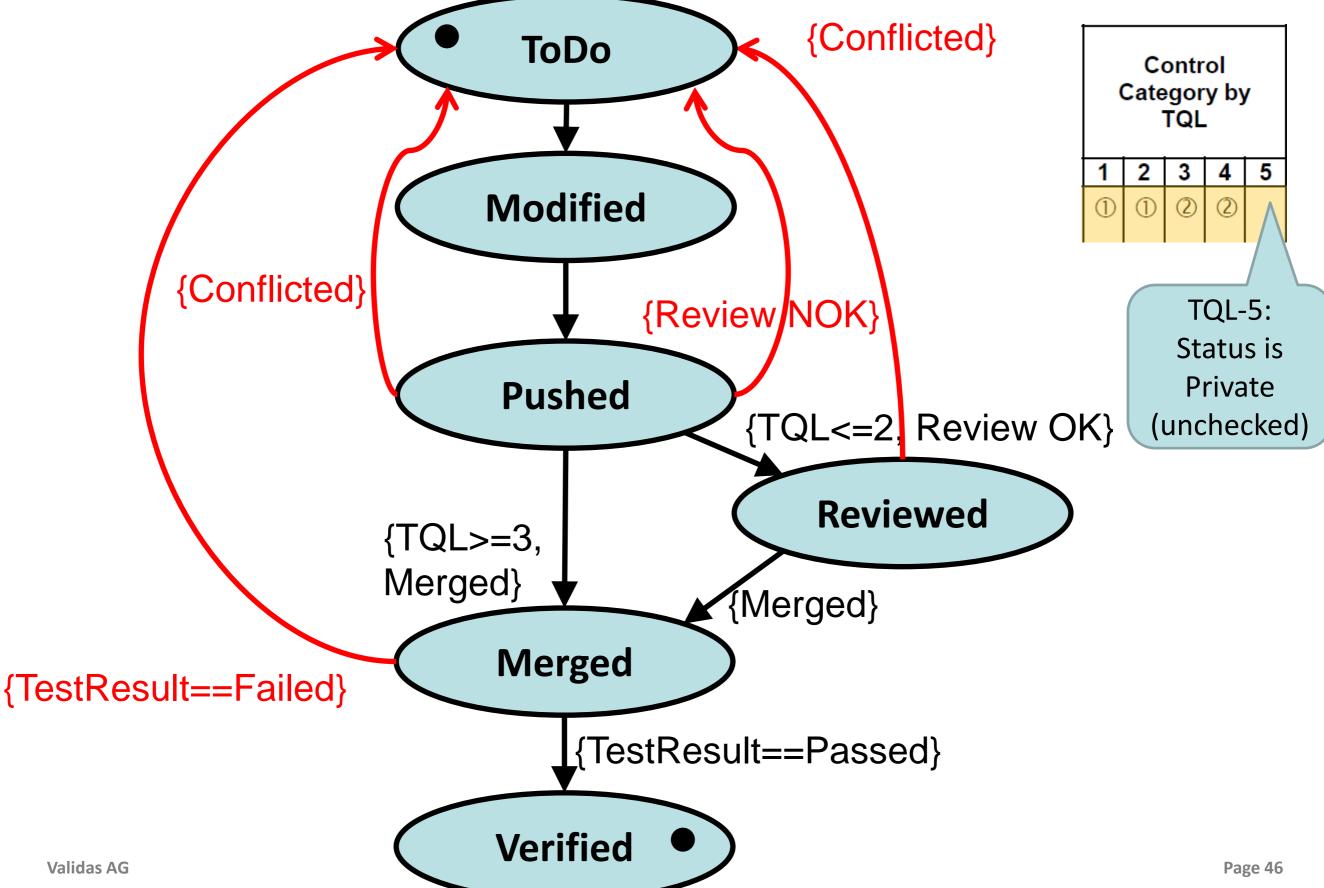
CM: Control Status of TORs (Proposed)





CM: Control Status of Tests (Proposed)

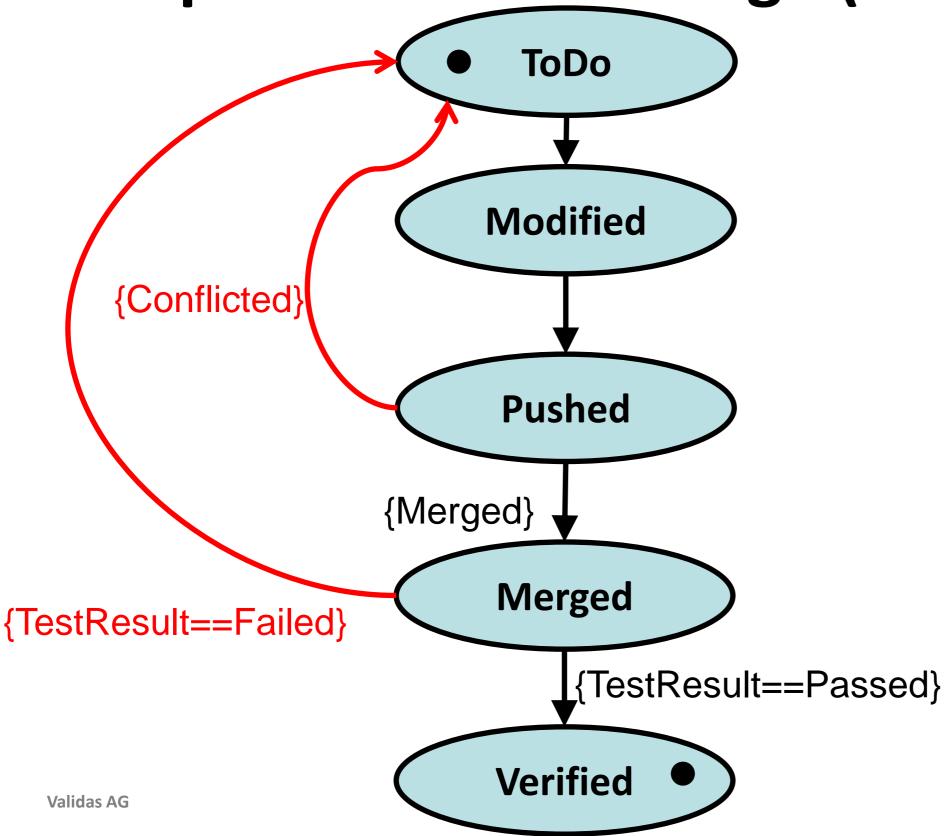


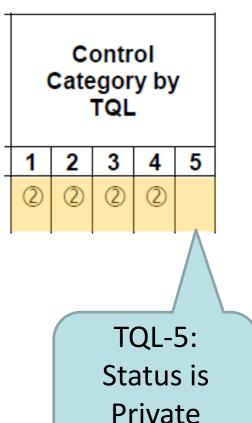


CM: Control Status of



TRExpectedErrorMessage (Proposed)





(unchecked)

Content



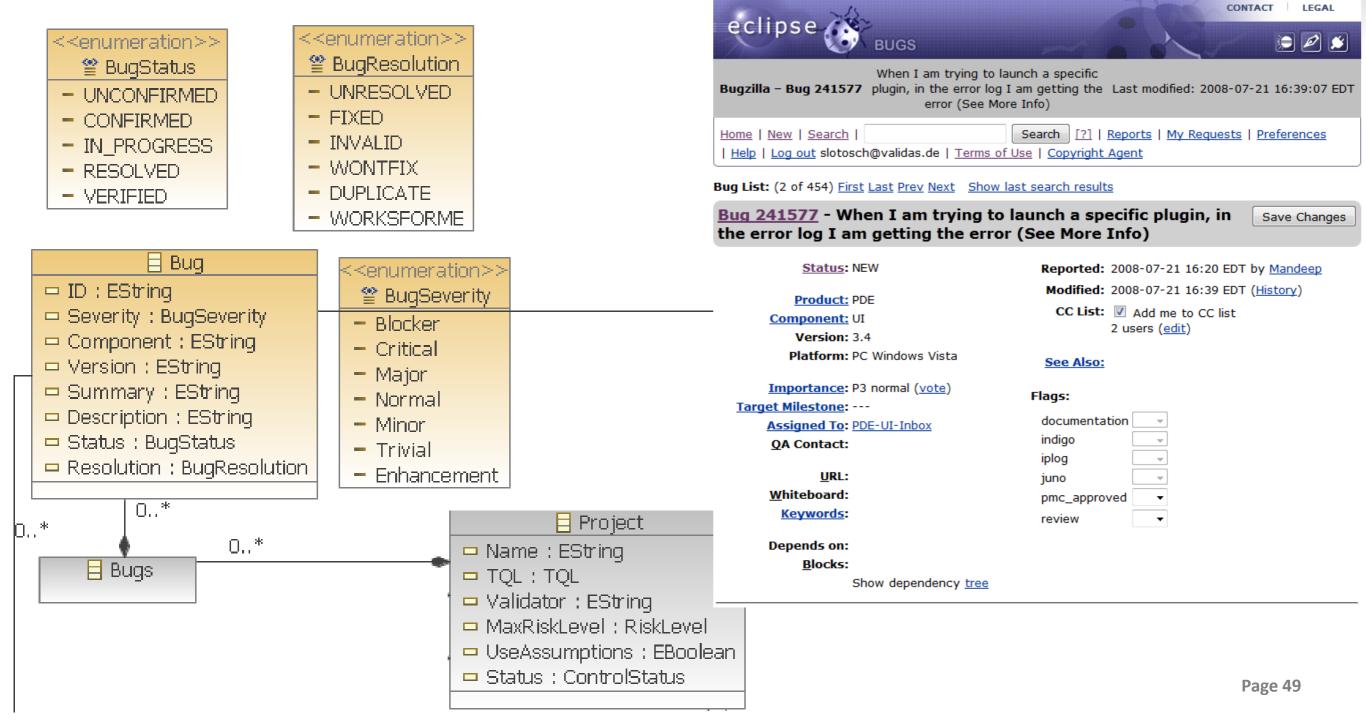
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Summary

Quality Assurance



- Interface model to bugzilla (or other bug tracking systems)
- Contains references to test cases (that can be verified) and potential errors of the analysis (together with possible mitigations/work arounds)



Tool Quality Report



- For every qualified Plugin there will be a tool quality report
- Contains required documentation of the audit & review of the plugin
 - Pointer to used tool development plan
 - Verification that is has been reviewed for DO-330 consistency
 - Verification of the used Eclipse development environment
 - Known-Bug analysis (mapping to potential errors)
 - Verification method for the qualification stage of the do-330 model (manual/new Eclipse support)
 - Tag and successful nightly build report verification
 - Checks of required plugins quality reports

A checklist in the tool development plan and a template eases the creation

of the tool quality report

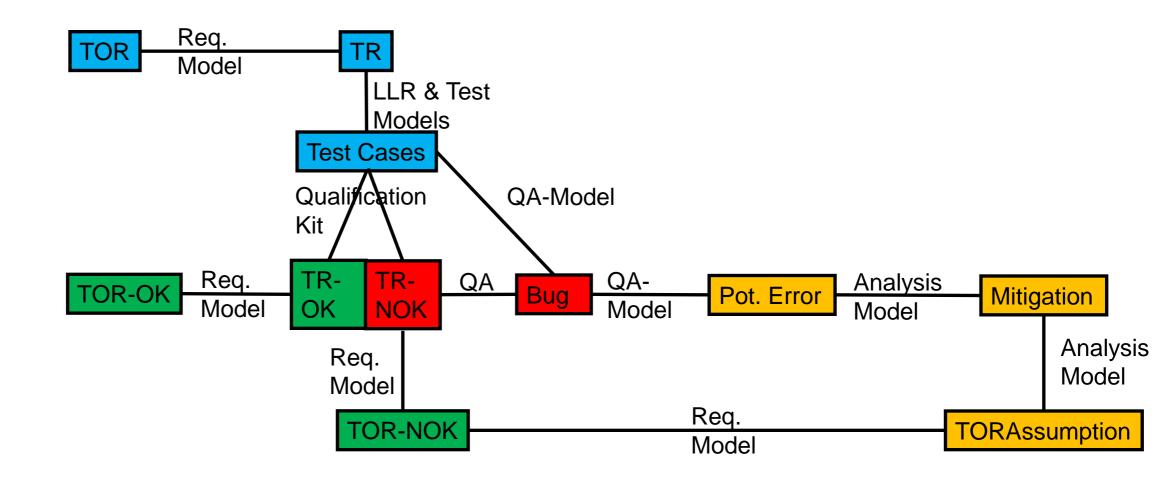
Creation of this report is the only manual step that cannot be computed automatically from the DO-330 model.

"last check before release"

Qualification Liaison Process



- For all tools with qualification need
- Demonstrate that the tools conform to their requirements ("TOR"), even if qualification shows errors

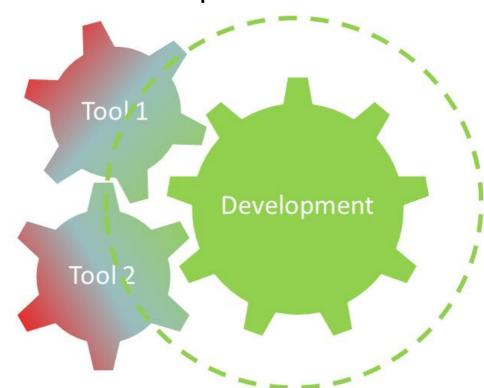


Tool Aspects in Software



- The interface to the application domains / developed systems
- Depends on the processes (eliminated/supported) by the tool
- Consider the complete tool chain for development of SW
- Planning
 - ISO 26262-8-11.5.1: Software tool criteria evaluation report
 - DO-178C-11.1: Plan for Software Aspects in Certification (PSAC)
 - g: Additional Considerations ... tool qualification
 - DO-330-10.1.1: Tool-Specific Information in PSAC
- Accomplishment
 - ISO:26262-8-11.5.2: Software tool qualification report
 - DO-178C-11.20: Software Accomplishment Summary (SAS)
 - DO-330-10.1.16: Tool-Specific Information in SAS

Development Tool Chain



TORs of Tool 1



Qualification Data



- All data produced during development and verification process
 - From tool analysis, TORs
 - to tool installation report
- Satisfies all elements in section 10 of DO-330
- Tool specific data
 - DO-330-model of Eclipse
 - Generated into specific documents
 - Requirements
 - Verification Plan
 - Verification results
 - Problem reports, ...
- Process (tool independent)
 - Tool development plan
 - Tool verification plan
- ▶ Meta-Data: contained in "HowTo-Qualify Eclipse-based Tools"-document
 - Concept,Liaison Process
 - Tracing to DO-330
 - Qualification Planning & Qualification Report

8.8 Tracing to Tool Qualification Data Section

6.6 pracing to	1001 Qualification Data Se	cuon
Identifier	Keyword	Satisfaction Comment
DO-330-10.1.1	Tool Specific information in	The information is in the DO-model
	PSAC	contained, a document could be
		generated. See subsections
DO-330-10.1.1.a	Identification and Use Cases	Modeled in Project and TORs, see
		sections 4.1.1, 4.2.2 and 4.3.1 in [TDP]
DO-330-10.1.1.b	Details of use in process	The artifacts in the analysis model
	·	provide the link to the automated
		process, see section 4.2.2.5 and 4.2.2.6 in
		[TDP]
DO-330-10.1.1.c	Technology maturity	Systematic error analysis using
	-	AnalysisAttribute in section 4.2.2.2,
		4.2.2.4 and 4.2.2.7 in [TDP]
DO-330-10.1.1.d	Proposed TQL	See TQL in Project model in 4.1.1 and its
		derivation in section 4.2.4 and 4.2.3 in
		[TDP]
DO-330-10.1.1.e	Source Code	Code is part of the Qualification Build, see
		section 6.2 in [TDP].
DO-330-10.1.1.f	Stakeholders and Roles	See "Provider" in MANIFEST.MF and
		"Validator" in project model in section
		4.1.1 of [TDP] and the Validator in the
		verification data model (see section 4.2.2
		in [TVP])
DO-330-10.1.1.g	Process Descriptions (TOR,	See Table 3 (5.1 and 5.3) and Table 4
	TOI,TOVV)	(6.2)
DO-330-10.1.1.h	TO Environment desc.	See TORContext model in section 4.3.1.4
		in [TVP]
DO-330-10.1.1.i	Qualification reuse	Only possible as described in section 3.3
		and 3.4 in [TVP]
DO-330-10.1.1.j	Reference to TQP	TQP is generated from the same model,
		hence it is trivial
DO-330-10.1.2	Tool Qualification Plan	The information is in the DO-model
		contained, a document could be
		generated as described in section 5. See
	_	subsections
	4	

Roadmap - Status May 2012



- 1. Identify goals & requirements for tool qualification in Eclipse
- 2. Propose process / project
- 3. Demonstrate tool qualification & integrate proposal into Eclipse Plugin Framework
- 4. Establish proposal: Qualify (selected) plugins
- Tool Qualification Planning Process Section 4

 Tool Development Processes Section 5

 Integral Processes

 Tool Verification Process Section 6

 Tool Configuration Management Process Section 7

 Tool Quality Assurance Process Section 8

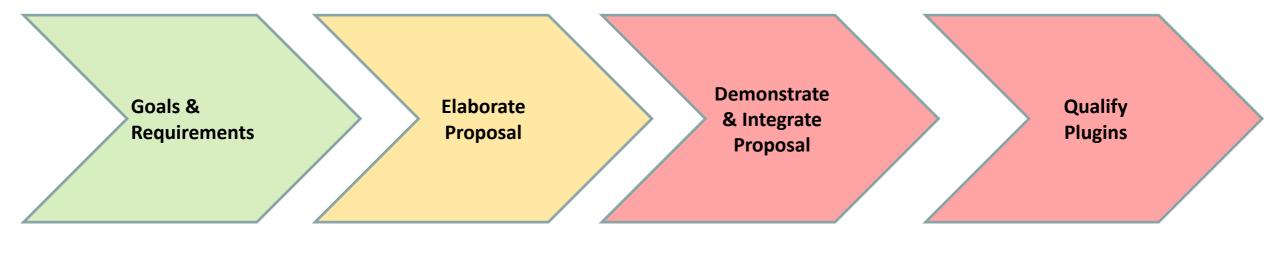
 Certification Liaison Process to qualify the Tools Section 9

 Tool Qualification Data Section 10

 Additional Considerations for Tool Qualification-Section 11

Tool Life Cycle Processes

Status May 2012



Identified In progress: Ready to start

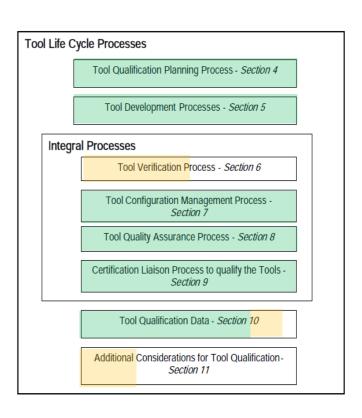
status: feasible

 Summary: Qualification is feasible and qualification (based on current prototype) could be started now

Summary

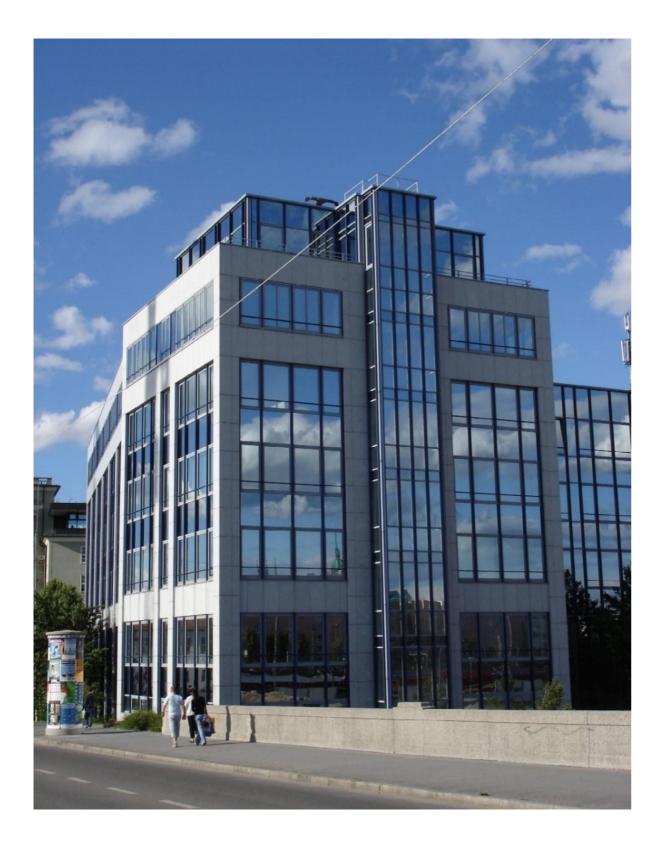


- Roadmap towards development of qualifiable Eclipse tools & plugins
 - Classification: Tool Analysis -> Planning Process
 - Qualification: Process & Model for Qualifiable Plugins
 - Usage: Fulfill Assumptions and apply qualification kits
- Applicable to all relevant standards (ISO 26262, IEC 61508, DO-178C, EN 50128,..)
- Metadata extension for qualification information of plugins: DO-330 model
- Much work in progress
 - Tracing to How-To-Qualify Document
 - Modeling: gaps to current meta-information
 - Create documentations (TDP,TVP,...)
- First, second, thirds, fourth, fifth steps performed
- Proposed new role for that work: Eclipse Validator
- Validas contributes



Thank You!







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