



Oscar Slotosch, Validas AG

Proposal for a Roadmap towards Development of Qualifyable Eclipse Tools

Validas AG, 2012 Seite 1

Content



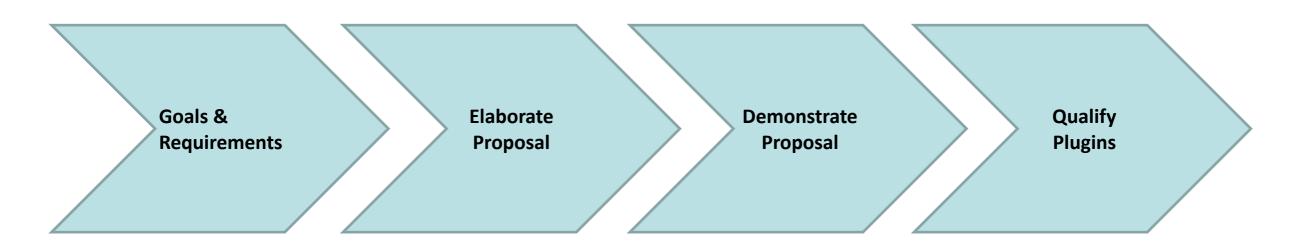
- Roadmap
- Requirements for Tool Qualification (Standards)
- Proposals for Goals for Eclipse
- Proposals for some steps towards Tool Qualification
- Steps on the road
 - First steps: Requirements handling
 - Second steps: Design, Coding and Test
 - Third Steps: Planning Tool Analysis and Life Cycle
 - Remaining Steps
- 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 ☺
- Is this an Industrial Working Group process?

Roadmap - Status April 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 Life Cycle Processes

 Tool Qualification Planning Process Section 4

 Tool Development Processes Section 5

 Integral Processes

 Tool Verification Process Section 6

 Tool Configuration Management Process Section 7

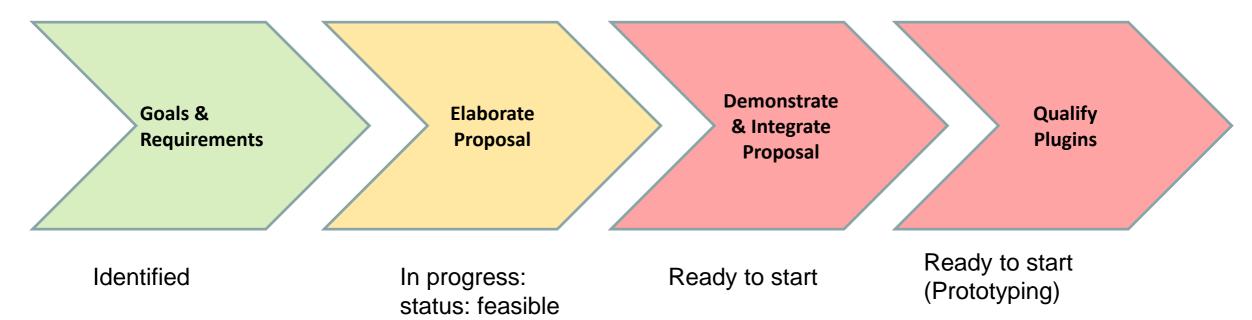
 Tool Quality Assurance Process Section 8

 Certification Liaison Process to qualify the Tools Section 9

 Tool Qualification Data Section 10

 Additional Considerations for Tool Qualification-Section 11

Status April 2012



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

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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 Land	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)

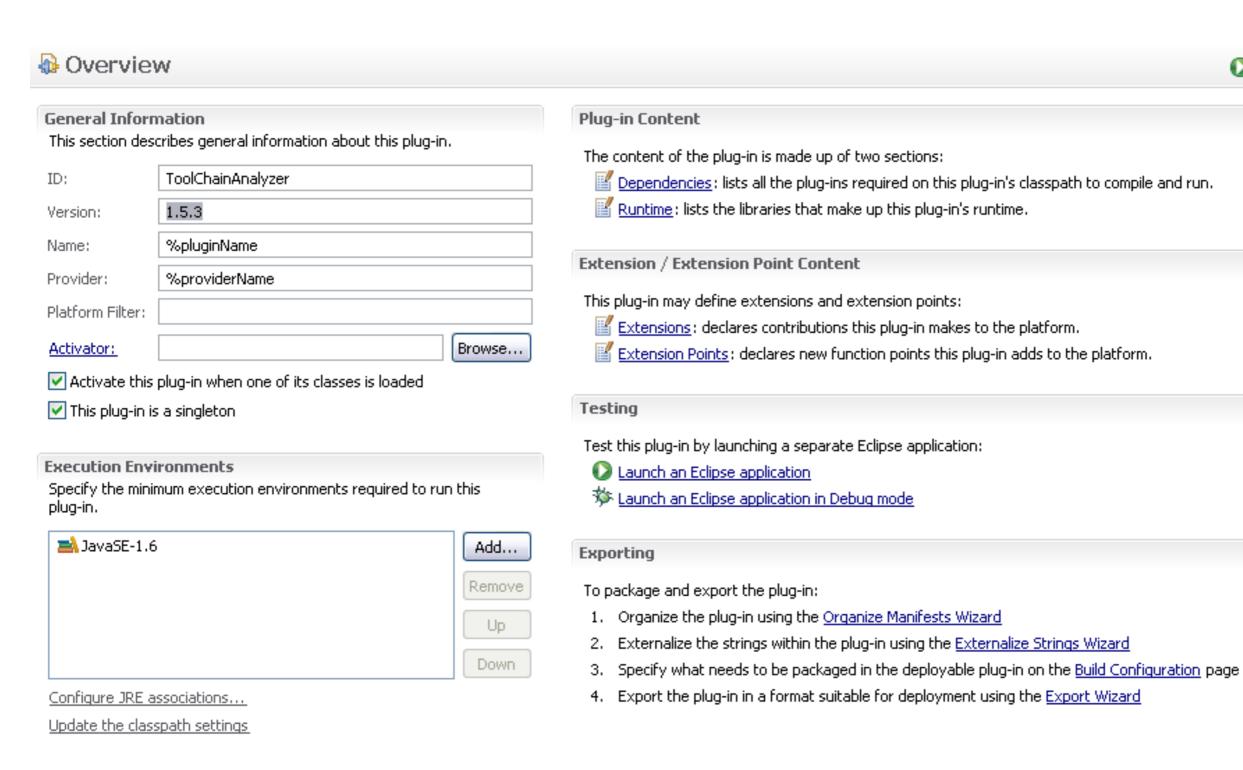
This is work package 5 of the Automotive Industry Working Group.

WP Lead: Bredex (temporary)

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

Current Eclipse Metadata

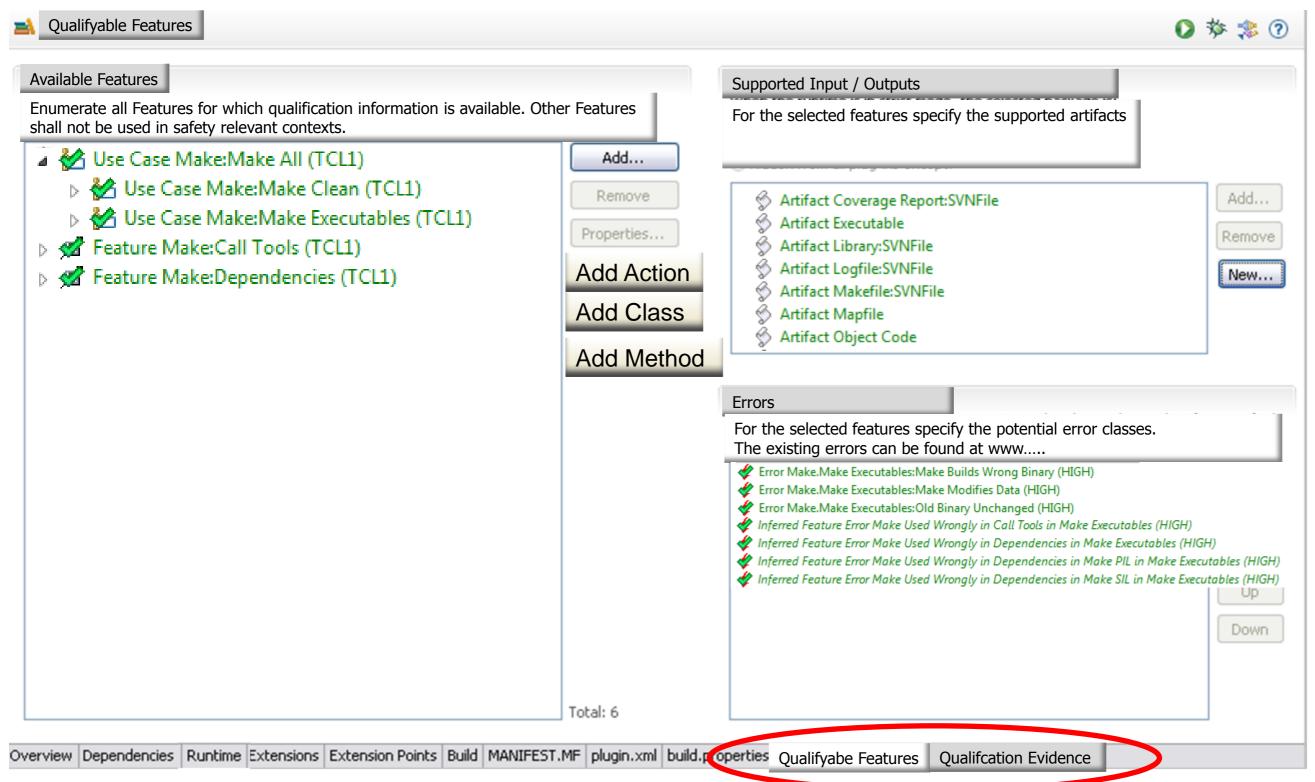




Overview Dependencies Runtime Extensions Extension Points Build MANIFEST.MF plugin.xml build.properties

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

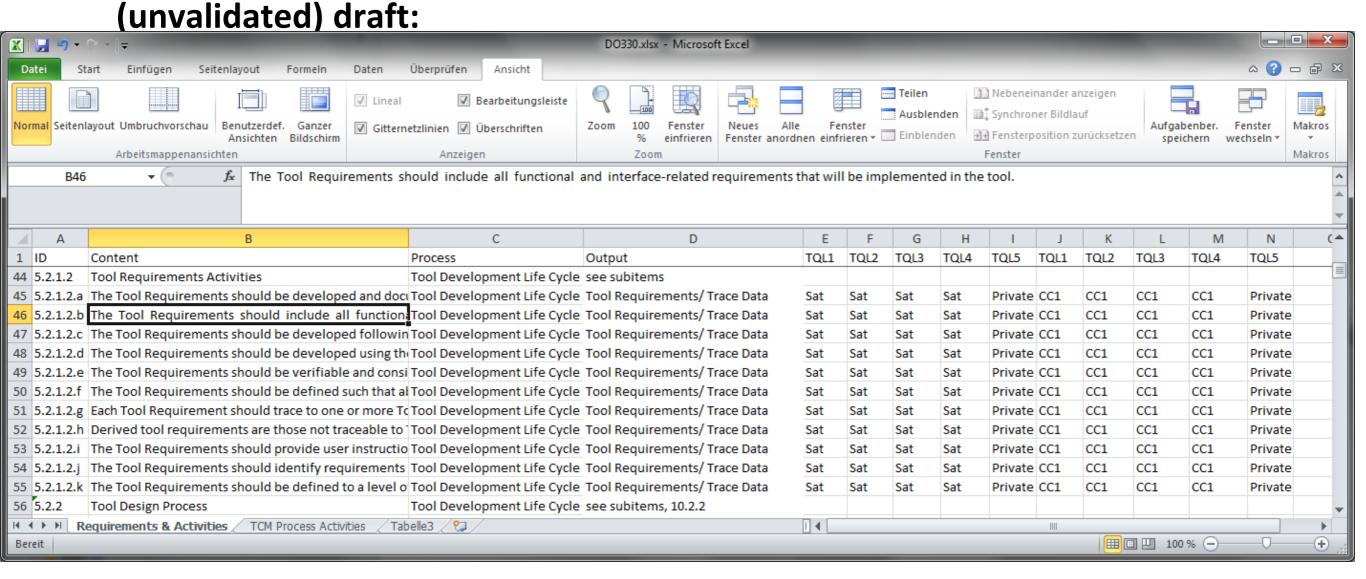


- Create a checklist to show the DO-330 compliance
- ► Make a/some simple example tool(s) that shall comply with DO-330
- Work on selected topics: Requirements, Test, Code, ...
 - Analyze existing Eclipse process
 - Analyze possibilities for the topic e.g. RIF, tracing, tests,...
 - Create example document (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



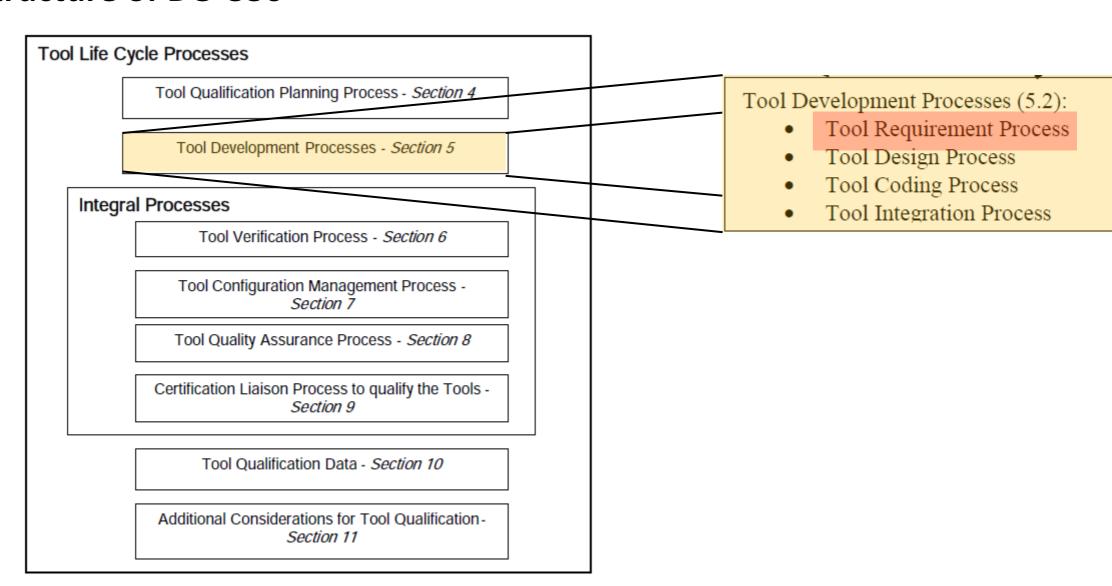
Create an Checklist for DO-330 compliance



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 Spe	R Specification Document					
⊿ ID		Description	Link			
1		Dies ist eine Demo von ProR	0 ▷ 🔞 ▷ 2			
	\triangleright		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 / ...?
- alidas 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		with general
3	General Information	tion roolCh	ain Analy 2
4	Tool Operational Requirements (Use Cases)	toformation on the Too	
4	1 Functional Requirements	ral Inio.	
	4.1.1 Tool Chain Analysis	zeneral inte	
	4.1.2 Tool Analysis	tains the goldata	5.4 Customization Requirements
	4.1.2 Tool Analysis	n contain metadaw	The tool shall be customized to the resources
4	2 Context Requirements	aing pluging awaer	5.4.4. Ota-ali Oi-a
4	3 Format Requirements arrespon	chain Analyzer	5.4.1 Stack Size
	4.3.1 Models	Tool Chairanana,	The stack size shall be settable. The default st
	4.3.2 Reports	Jame: Tool Chain Analyzer Jame: Tool Chain Analyzer D: de. Validas. toolchain analyzer Version: 1.5.3 Version: Validas AG Validas AG	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	Name: Tool Qualification Level (TQL): TQL-1 Tool Qualification Level (TQL): TQL-1	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 LIVIT	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	4 Customization Requirements	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	TD.	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	Additional East	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. Eila Interface
	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	Deguisements for Tool Chain Analyzar	1 togali orriorito	

Tool Requirements for Tool Chain Analyzer

Validas AG

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.

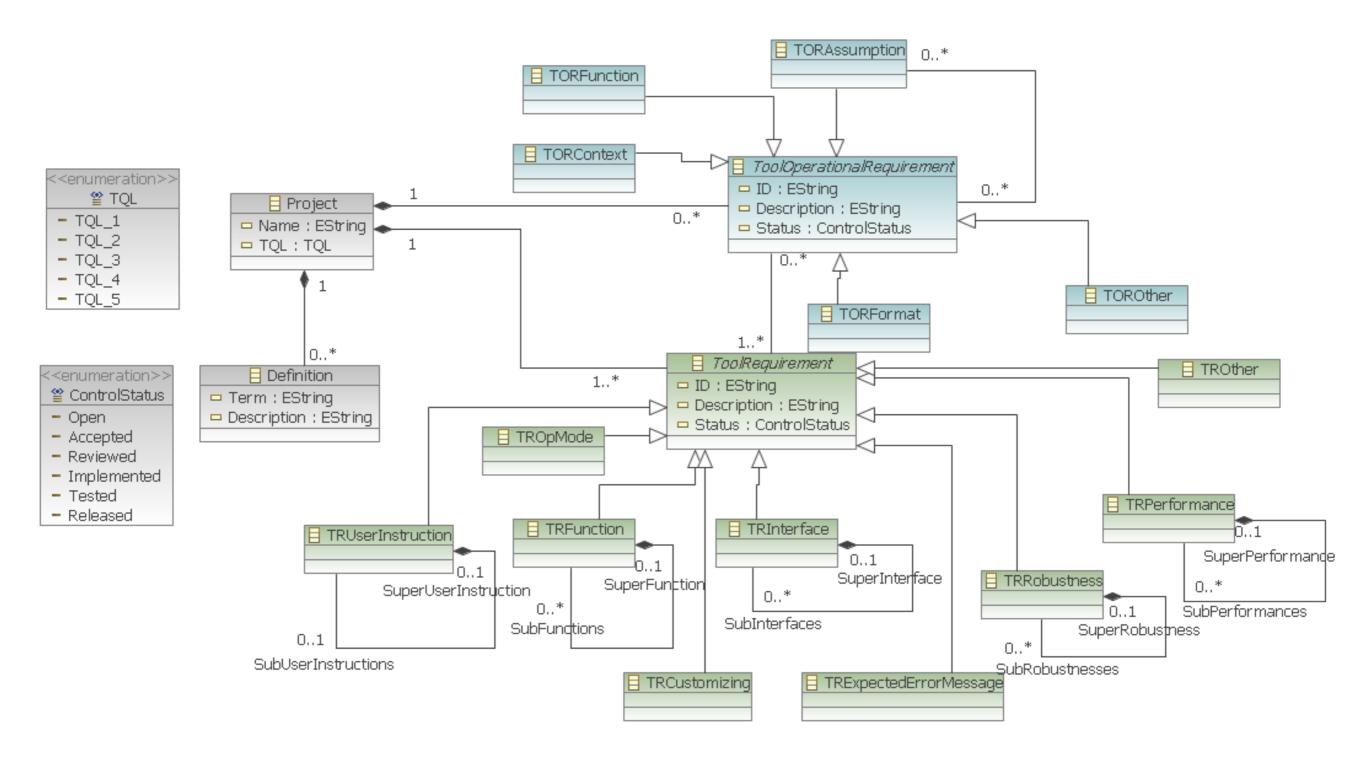
5.5.3 DOT Interface

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



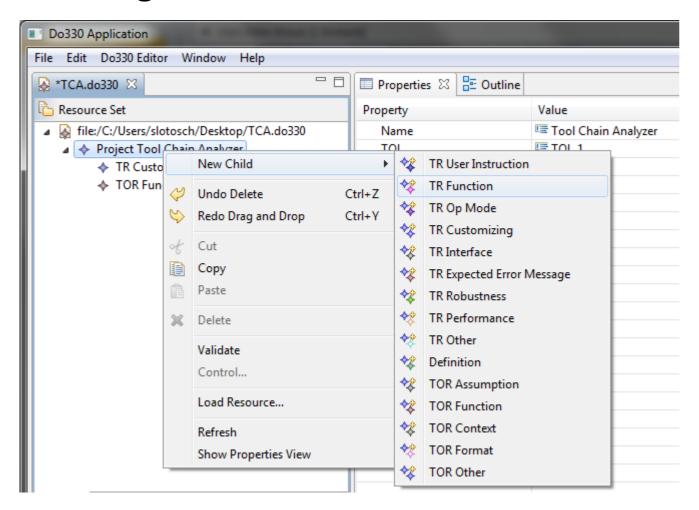
EMF-Metamodel (Draft) for Tool Requirements



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) □ I 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)

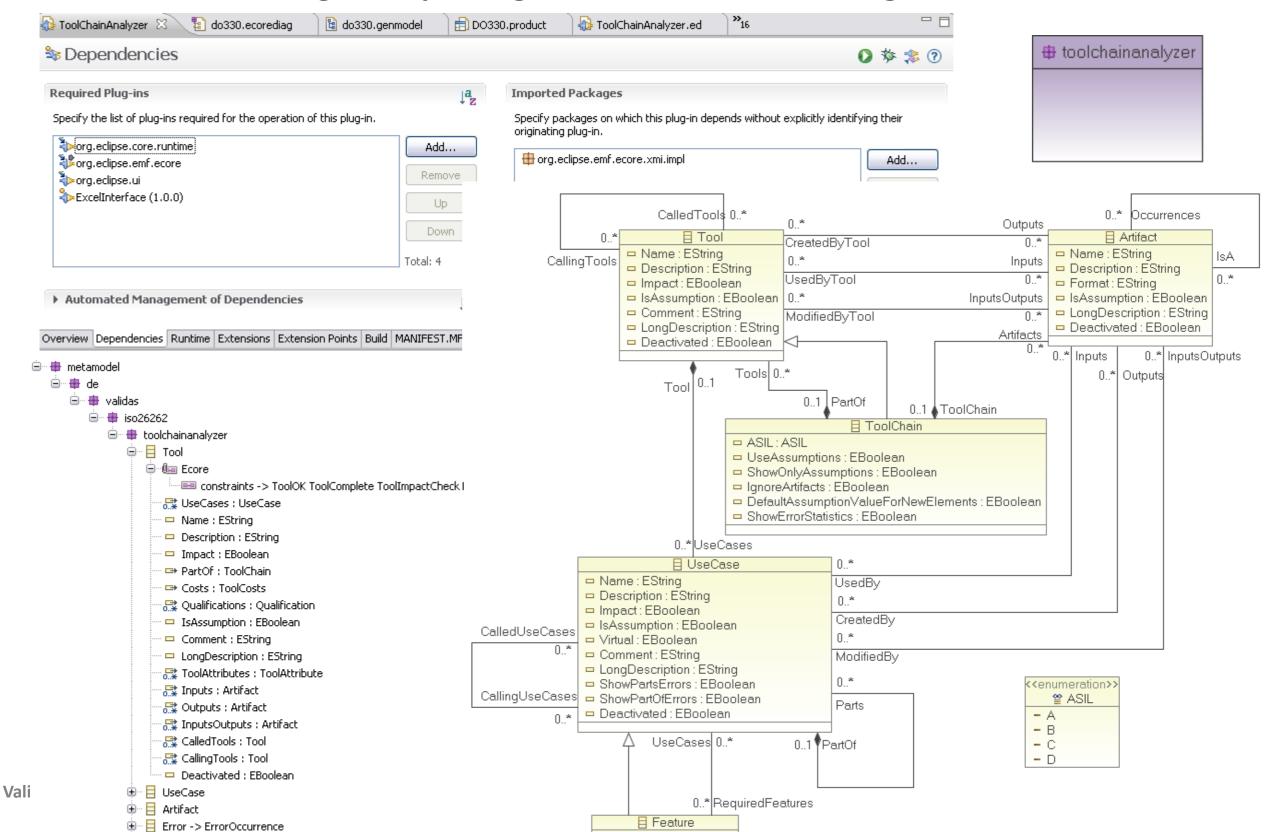


- Design = Architecture + Low Level Requirements (LLRs)
- Design Description:
 - Tool architecture: tool structure to implement TR
 - Detailed Description how TRs are allocated in architecture
 - Input/output description of architecture elements
 - Data & control flow
 - Scheduling procedures
 - Protection (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

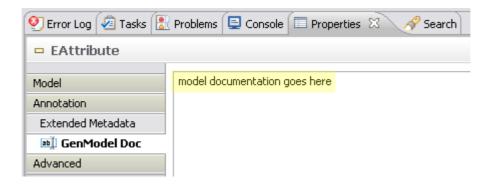


Example EMF Code



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 20

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?)

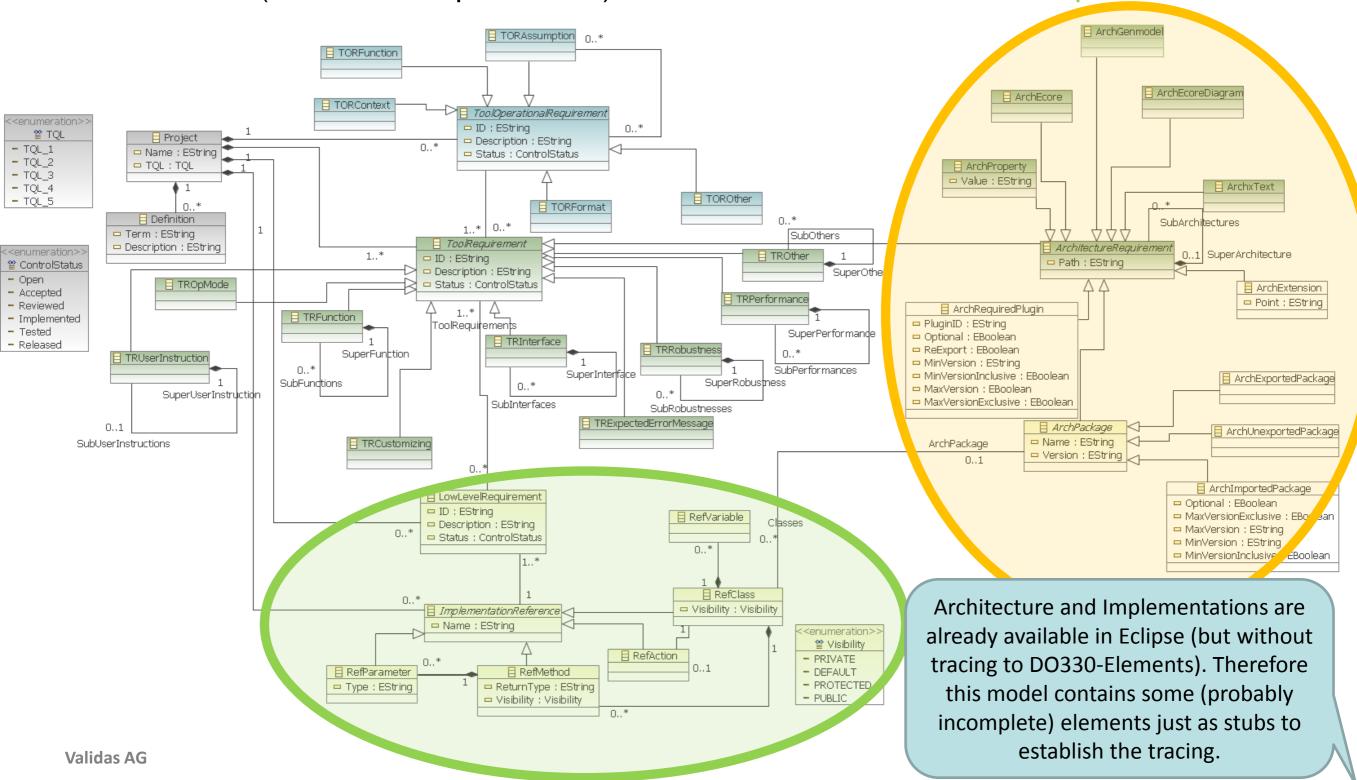
```
* <copyright>
 * Validas AG
 * </copyright>
 * This class is the Editor Advisor qu
 * @author: Oscar Slotosch, Reinhard .
 * TODO: review low level requirement:
 * @link generated from de.validas.to
 * $Id$
package metamodel.de.validas.iso26262
import java.io.File;□
 * Customized {@link WorkbenchAdvisor
 * <!-- 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



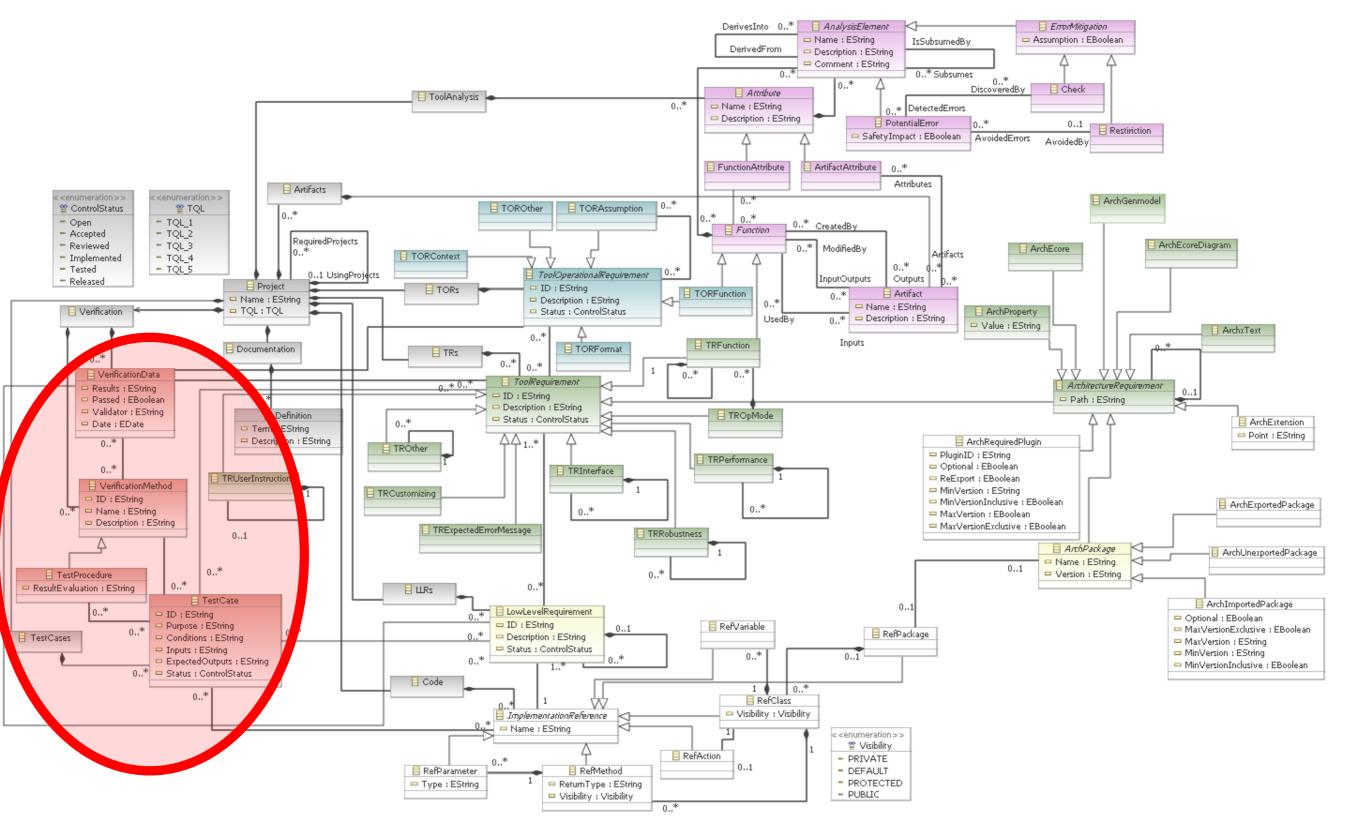
The design model extends the requirements model by

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



Test Model





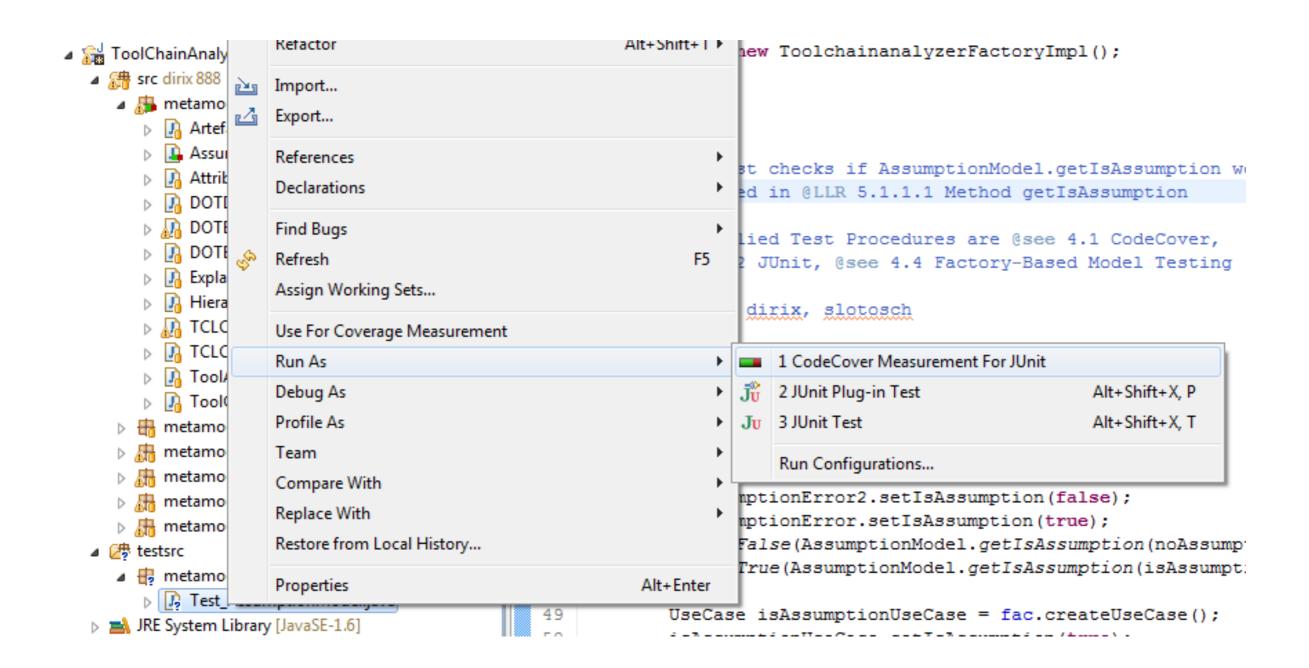
Test Implementation



```
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();
```

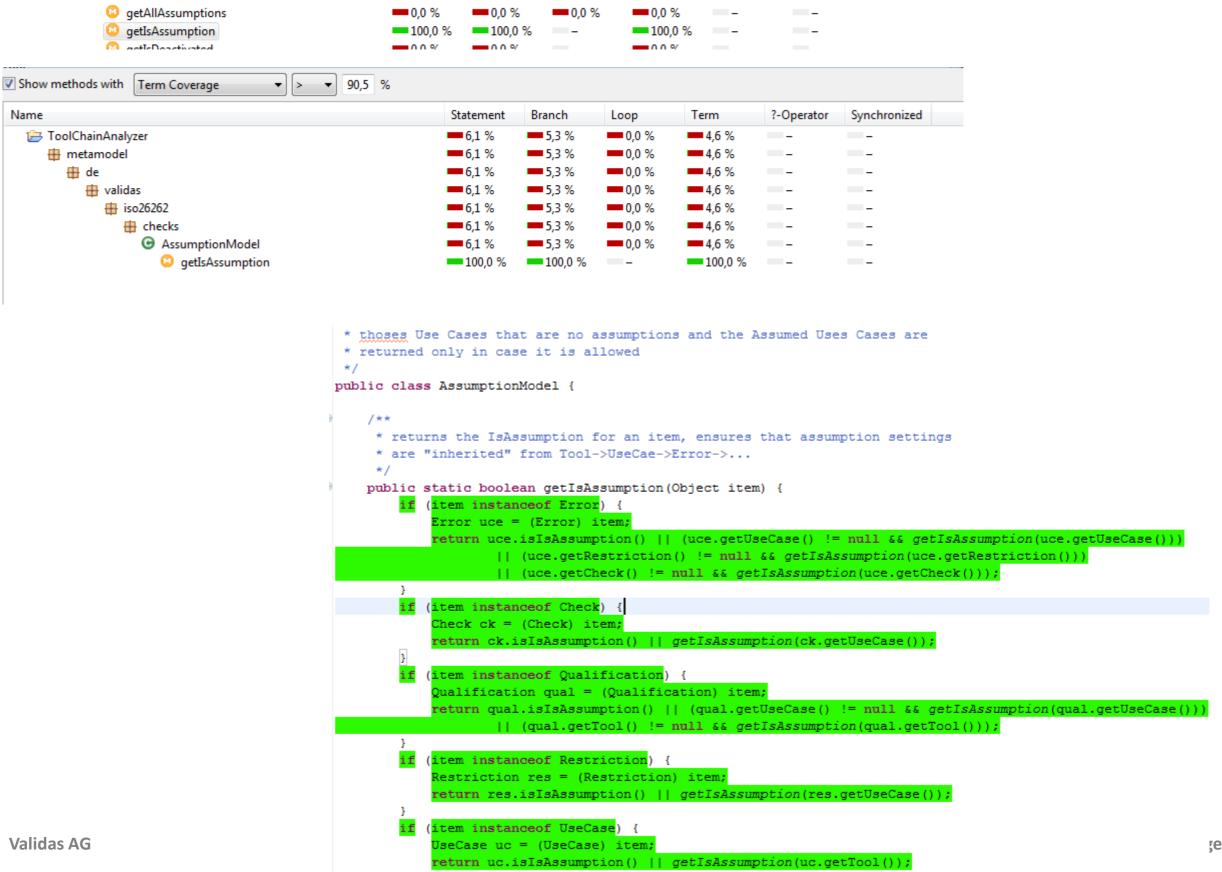
Test Execution





Test Coverage





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Planning: Tool Analysis for PSAC

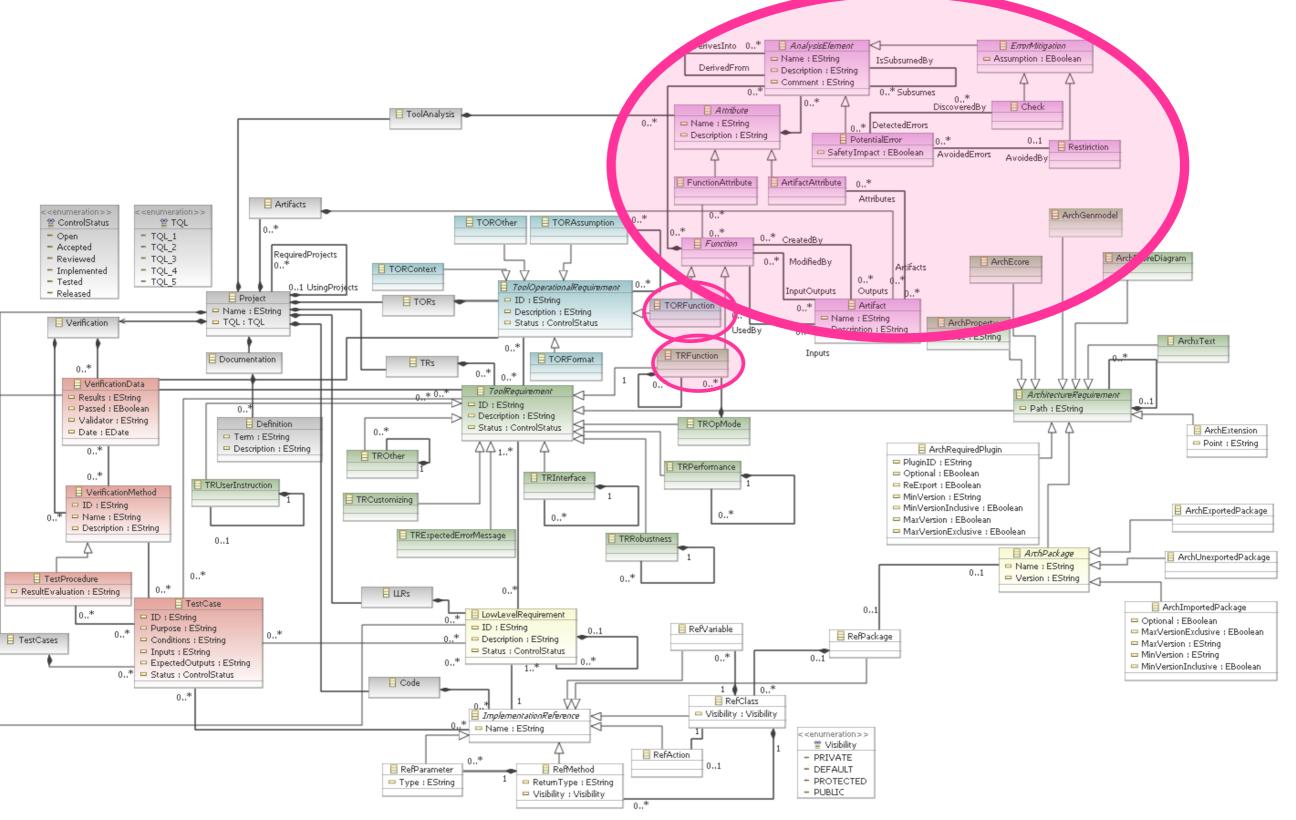


- Determines "qualification needs" of used tools
- Qualification Need: "Required Confidence => Tool Qualification Level (TQL)"
- Required Confidence (and mapping to TQL) depends on domains
 - DO-178C: Criteria 1 Criteria 3
 - ISO: Tool Confidence Level based on Error Analysis in Use Cases
 - IEC 61508: 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
 - 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	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

		Identifier	Keyword	Satisfaction Comment
	VALIDAS **	DO-330-4.1	Qualification Need	Satisfied by satisfying sub-items
≡ecli pse		DO-330-4.1.a	Identification	The identification (plugin/product name) of
for Qualifiable	opment Plan every Eclipse Plugin	DO-330-4.1.b	Intended Use	Eclipse products and plugins is reused Is done in the TORs model for the main plugin of the tool model (see section 4.3.1 in
Version 0.6				[TDP])
If the tool plans have been adopted the compliance to DO-330 has updating the tracing in [HowTo] and their projects. Satisfies DO-330-T1-6, DO-33 Bidirectional Traci		DO-330-4.1.c ing	Qualification Need	See Tool-Analysis part in the model (see section 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 in [TDP])
Validas AG		UO-330-4.1.d	TQLs	See Determination in section 4.2.4 in [TDP]

Table 2: Tracing Table to Tool Qualification Planning Process

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

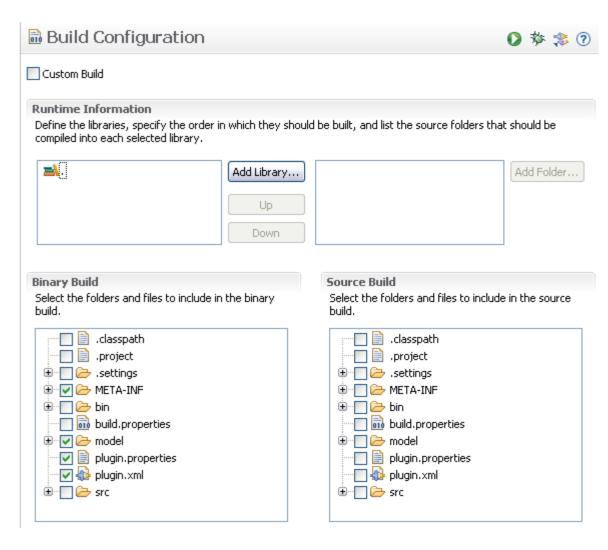




Build Qualification Kit



- 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



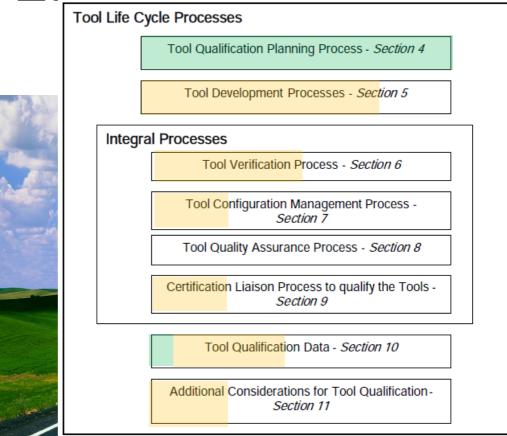
Tool Life Cycle for Qualifiable Plugins



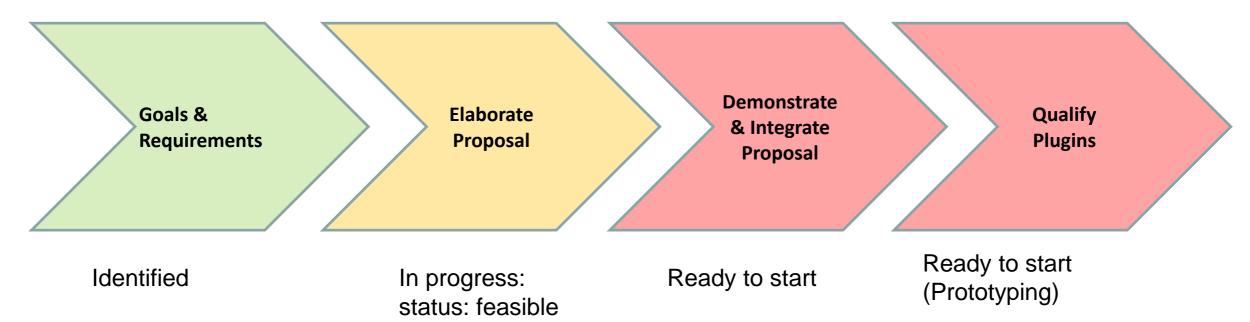
- Combines the following processes:
 - Planning (TORs)
 - Development (TR, LLRs)
 - Integration (Verification)
 - Configuration Management
 - Quality Assurance
- Fits to existing processes (Project process, Release Process) by extending them with a "Qualification Stage"
- ▶ The following stages are defined (and can be determined automatically from the DO-330 model) such that every release has a well-defined qualification stage
 - Unqualified-Release (Pre-alpha): unknown qualification state
 - Qualification Alpha-Release: The TORs are defined but not verified.
 - Qualification Beta-Release (Feature-Complete): All requirements (TORs and TRs) are described and have traces to LLRs and implementations
 - Qualification Release Candidate (Verification Complete): All required verification steps have been executed. No open bugs of the category "Blocker" are available.
 - Qualification Release: Verification results have been successfully analyzed and are documented within the qualification kit
- Transition Criteria are formally defined, based on the DO-330 model, e.g. every LLRs has one TestCase with Control Status "Reviewed" and Test Result

Roadmap - Status April 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



Status April 2012

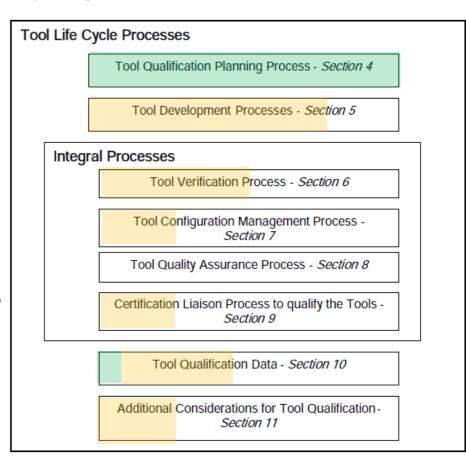


Summary: Qualification is feasible and qualification (based on current prototype) could be started now

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
 - Checklist
 - Modeling: gaps to current meta-information
 - Create documentation
- First, second and thirds steps performed
- Proposed new role for that work: Eclipse Validator
- Validas contributes



Thank You!







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