



Oscar Slotosch, Validas AG

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

Content



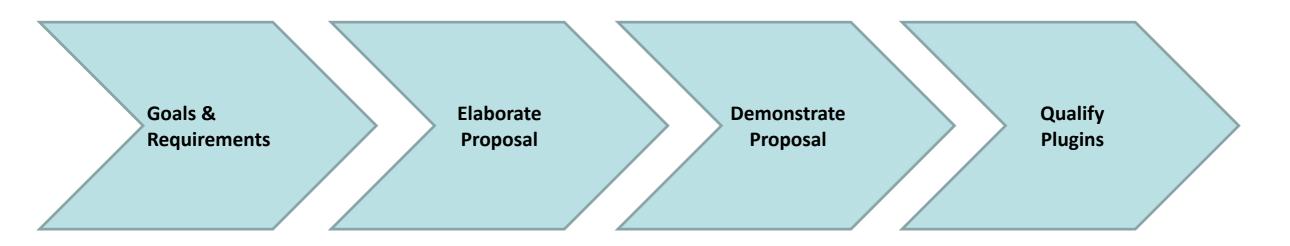
Roadmap

- 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
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 - Sixth Steps: Verification, Additional Considerations
- 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?



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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

Table 4 — Qualification of software tools classified TCL3

	Mathada		ASIL			
	Methods	Α	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 standard ^a	t	+	++	++	

Some tools provide qualification kits for confidence with evidence into

- Correctness of functions by testing them "validatio.
- Development process by documentation

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

Here is a hole

were the new

DO-330

standard fits in

. . . .

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
А	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

Softmans Land	Criteria					
Software Level	1	2	3			
А	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 General Information **Plug-in Content** This section describes general information about this plug-in. The content of the plug-in is made up of two sections: ID: ToolChainAnalyzer **Dependencies**: lists all the plug-ins required on this plug-in's classpath to compile and run. Kuntime : lists the libraries that make up this plug-in's runtime. 1.5.3 Version: %pluginName Name: Extension / Extension Point Content Provider: %providerName This plug-in may define extensions and extension points: Platform Filter: Extensions : declares contributions this plug-in makes to the platform. Activator: Browse Extension Points : declares new function points this plug-in adds to the platform. Activate this plug-in when one of its classes is loaded Testing This plug-in is a singleton

Execution Environments

Specify the minimum execution environments required to run this plug-in.



Test this plug-in by launching a separate Eclipse application:

- Launch an Eclipse application
- 🏇 Launch an Eclipse application in Debug mode

Exporting

To package and export the plug-in:

- 1. Organize the plug-in using the Organize Manifests Wizard
- Externalize the strings within the plug-in using the Externalize Strings Wizard
- Specify what needs to be packaged in the deployable plug-in on the <u>Build Configuration</u> page.
- Export the plug-in in a format suitable for deployment using the Export Wizard

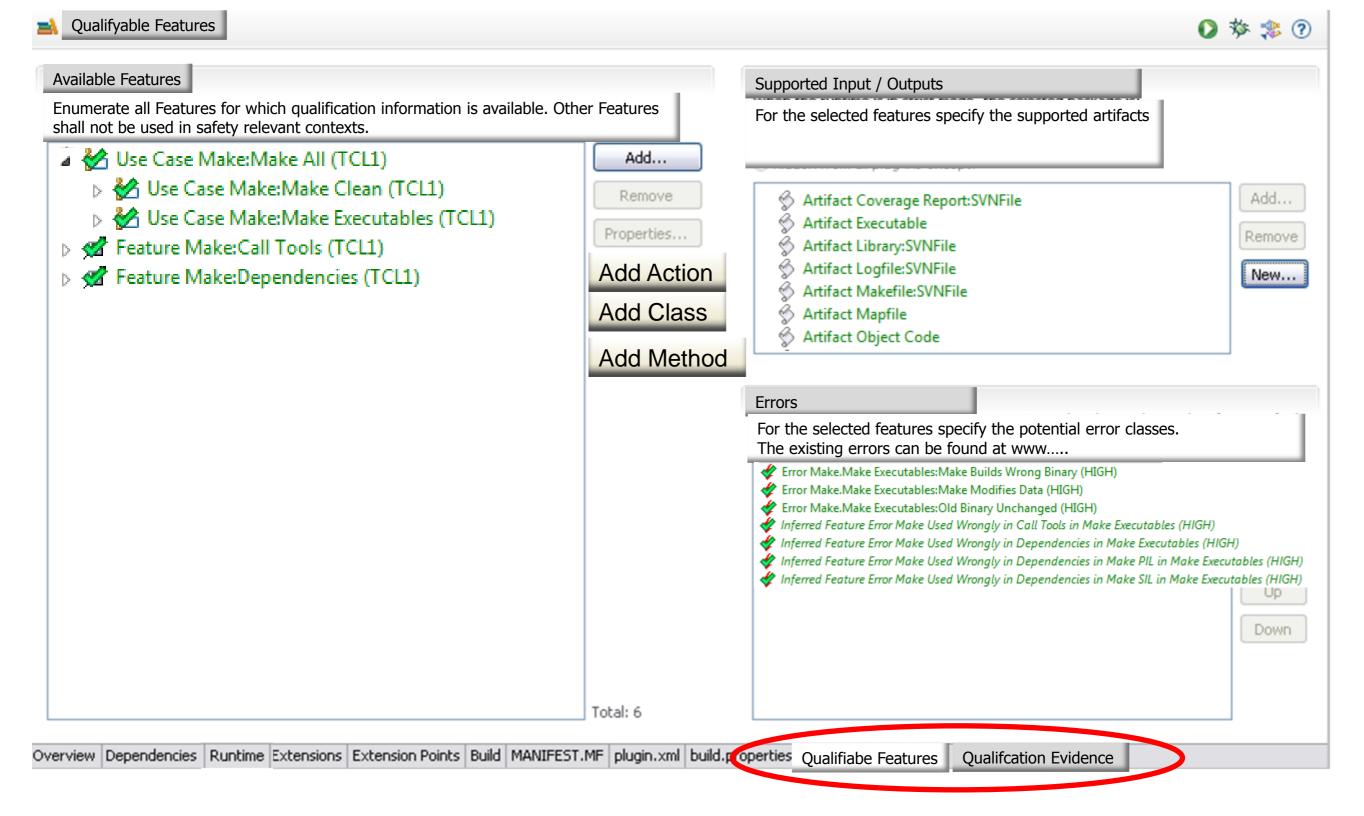
Configure JRE associations...

Update the classpath settings

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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Proposals



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
 - 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"

Validas AG

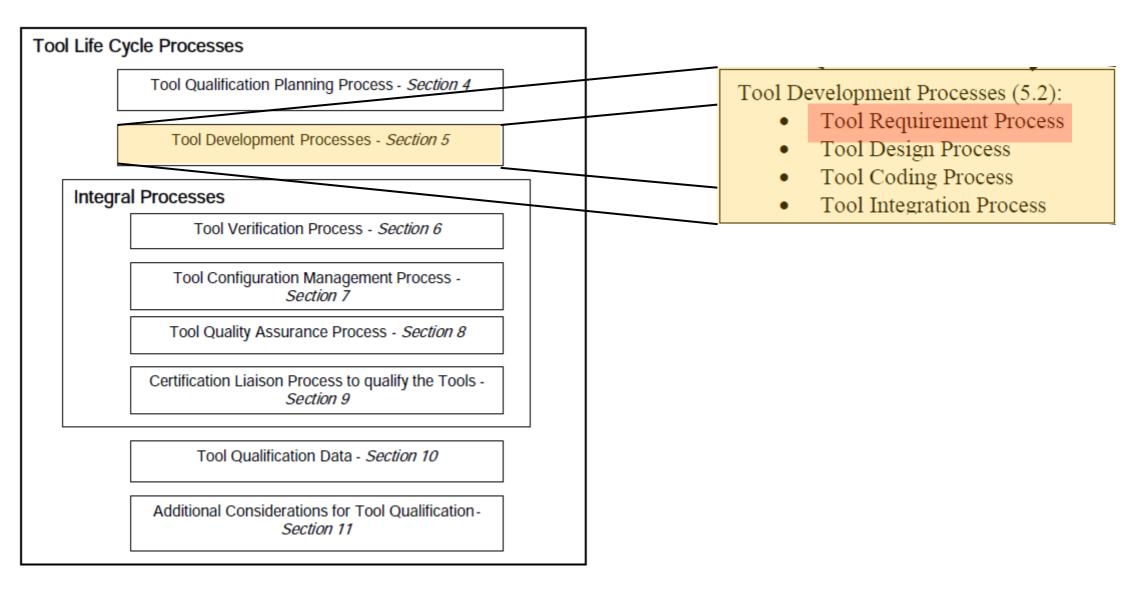
Contains Requirements (IDs) and tracing to Process/Documents/Model

	ualifyEclipseBasedTools iendungen Überprü	doc [Kompatibilitätsmodus] - N üfen Ansicht Add-Ins	Microsoft Word	□ <mark>×</mark>
Image: Schriftart Image: Schriftart Image: Schriftart Image: Schriftart		E ▼ 🖄 ▼ 🛄 ▼ 🔳 Beschrif	cD AaBbCcI 1 AaE ft ¶ Standard ¶ Übersch ↓ Formatvorlagen Formatvorlagen ↓ Markieren Bearbeiten	
Navigation 💌 🗙				63
Dokument durchsuchen	4.2 Tracing	to Tool Qualification P	lanning Process Section	-
	analysis, similar		ing a tool chain analysis model with an error-impact SO26262] (see part 8, chapter 11) and the [DO-330] Rs are determined.	
	Identifier	Keyword	Satisfaction Comment	
1 Document History	DO-330-4.1	Qualification Need	Satisfied by satisfying sub-items	
	DO-330-4.1.a	Identification	The identification (plugin/product name) of	_
2 Definitions			Eclipse products and plugins is reused	
3 Tool Qualification Process	DO-330-4.1.b	Intended Use	Is done in the TORs model for the main	
4 Traceability to DO-330			plugin of the tool model (see section 4.3.1 in	
4.1 General Considerations			[TDP])	
4.2 Tracing to Tool Qualification Planning Process Sect	DO-330-4.1.c	Qualification Need	See Tool-Analysis part in the model (see	
4.3 Tracing to Tool Development Life Cycle and Process			section 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 in [TDP])	
4.4 Tracing to Tool Verification Process Section	DO-330-4.1.d	TQLs	See Determination in section 4.2.4 in [TDP]	
4.5 Tracing to Tool Configuration Management Proces	DO-330-4.1.e	Stakeholders	See "Provider" in MANIFEST.MF and	
4.6 Tracing to Tool Quality Assurance Process Section			"Validator" in project model in section 4.1.1	
4.7 Tracing to Tool Qualification Liaison Process Section			of [TDP] and the Validator in the verification	
4.8 Tracing to Tool Qualification Data Section			data model (see section 4.2.2 in [TVP])	
4.9 Tracing to Additional Considerations for Tool Qua	DO-330-4.1.f	Tool Environment	The Environment is defined using the	
4.10 Tracing to Tool Qualification Objectives Section		Definition	TORContext requirements, see section 4.3.1.4 in [TDP]	
5 References	DO-330-4.2	Life cycle	See sections 5 and 5.1 in [TDP]	
	DO-330-4.2.a	Planning process	See section 5.1.1 in [TDP]	
	DO-330-4.2.b	Development process	See section 5.1.2 in [TDP]	*
	DO-330-4.2.c	Integral process	See section 5.1.3 in [TDP]	Ô
	DO-330-4.2.1	Transition criteria	See section 5.3 in [TDP]	¥

DO-330 Topics



Structure of DO-330



Existing Methods: Requirements



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



Realf-Model.rif		R Specification Document 🛛	
R Sp	ecification Docu	iment	
	ID	Description	Link
1	REQ-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	C REQ-4	und die erste Spalte wird eingerückt.	
2	REQ-5 Im Properties-View werden alle Attribute angezeigt.		1 ▷ 🕄 ▷ 0
3	REQ-6	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 / ...?
- Validas AG Do we need RIF within Eclipse?

Create DO-330 Conformant Example



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

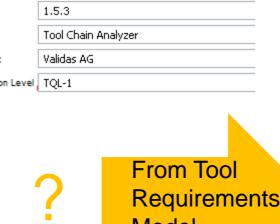
The tool chain models shall be persistent to files. The tool chain analyzer loads models from files and writes the back into files.

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.

Document History

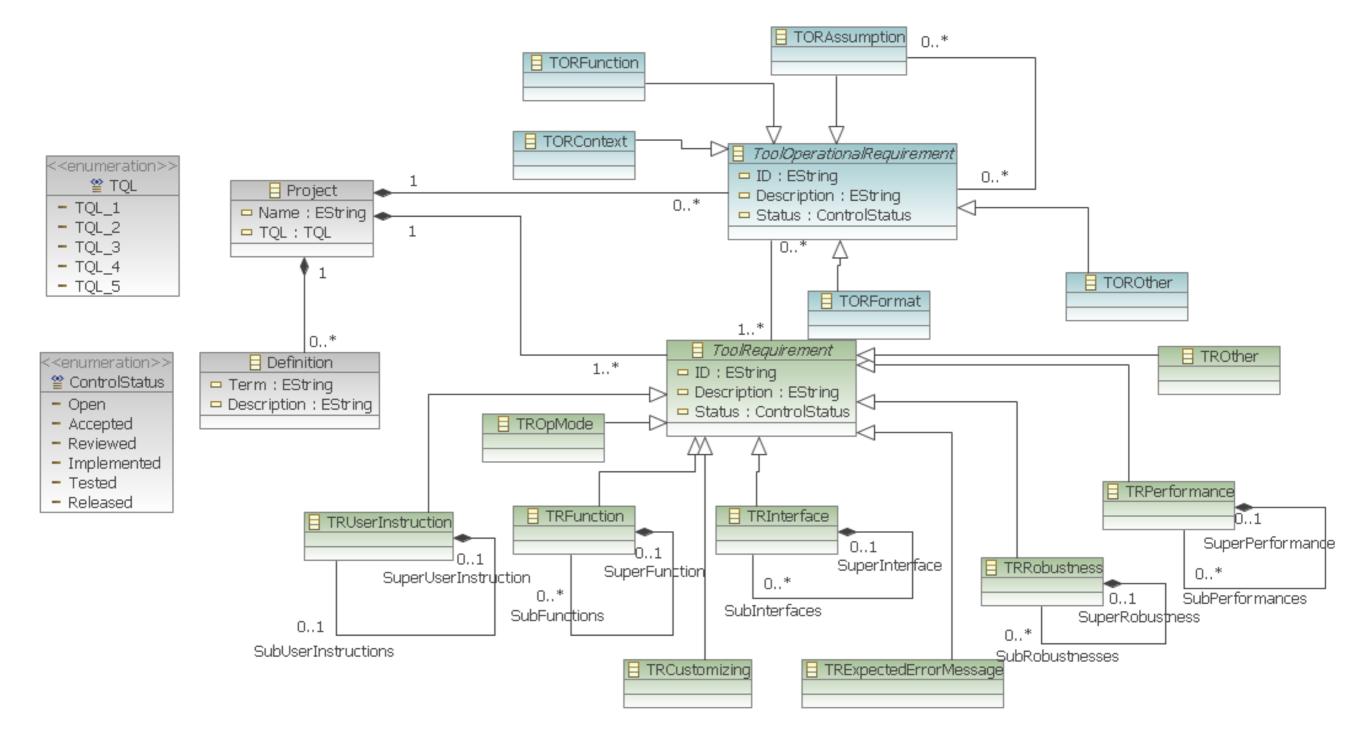
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Create Model for Tool-Requirements



EMF-Metamodel (Draft) for Tool Requirements



Create Example Model



Using the default EMF Editor

	r Window Help				1	
À *TCA.do330 🔀		🗖 🗖 🗖 Pro	perti	es 🖾 📴 Outline		
Carlor Set		Prope	rty		Value	
-1-	otosch/Desktop/TCA.do3		me		Tool Chain Analyzer	
Project Tool				TD Have Instance		
TR Custo		•	*	TR User Instructio	n	
TOR Fun	💛 Undo Delete	Ctrl+Z	*	TR Function		
	🔖 Redo Drag and Drop	op Ctrl+Y	*	TR Op Mode		
	of Cut	+	*	TR Customizing		
	-		*	TR Interface		
	Сору		*	TR Expected Error	Message	
	Paste		*	TR Robustness		
	💥 Delete		*	TR Performance		
	Validate		**	TR Other		
			**	Definition		
	Control		*	TOR Assumption		
	Load Resource		*	TOR Function		
	Refresh		*	TOR Context		
	Show Properties Vi	ew	*	TOR Format		
	show ropenes w		*	TOR Other		



All Extensions

Define extensions for this plug-in in the following section.

🗄 👓 org.eclipse.core.runtime.a	applications		
🗝 🕬 org.eclipse.ui.perspective	s		
🗝 🚥 org.eclipse.ui.commands			
🗝 🚥 org.eclipse.ui.bindings			
🗝 org.eclipse.ui.actionSets			
🗝 org.eclipse.ui.actionSets			
🕬 🕬 org.eclipse.ui.editors			
🕬 🕬 org.eclipse.core.runtime.p	products		
erg.eclipse.core.runtime.p	products		
🔍 💴 org.eclipse.ui.popupMen	New	I objectContribution	
😑 🔟 ToolChainAnalyzer.e	NOT		
Export (menu)	Delete	x viewerContribution	
Tool (XML) (action	🚔 Show Descripti	-	
🖹 🔣 ToolChainAnalyzer.e		on : (objectContribution)	
Export (menu)	Open Schema		
🚽 🚽 🕹 Default Errors (XI	💖 Find Declaratio		
😑 🔟 ToolChainAnalyzer.e	💖 Find Reference	s jectContribution)	
🗄 🔀 Import (menu)	h e i		
Tool (XML) (action		Ctrl+X	
☐ X ToolChainAnalyzer.e	Copy	Ctrl+C : (objectContribution)	
Import (menu) ↓ Default Errors (XI	💼 Paste	Ctrl+V	
 Derault Errors (XI ToolChainAnalyzer.et 	Revert	rt (objectContribution)	
ToolChainAnalyzer.e	Save	rt (objectContribution)	
Export (menu)	Dave		
Excel Review (ac	Externalize Stri	ngs	
	itor.obiectContribu	tionToolChain5 (objectContribution)	
	-	tionToolChain2 (objectContribution)	
		tionToolChain3 (objectContribution)	
Excel Tool-Artifac			
	· ·	tionToolChain4 (objectContribution)	

- 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)

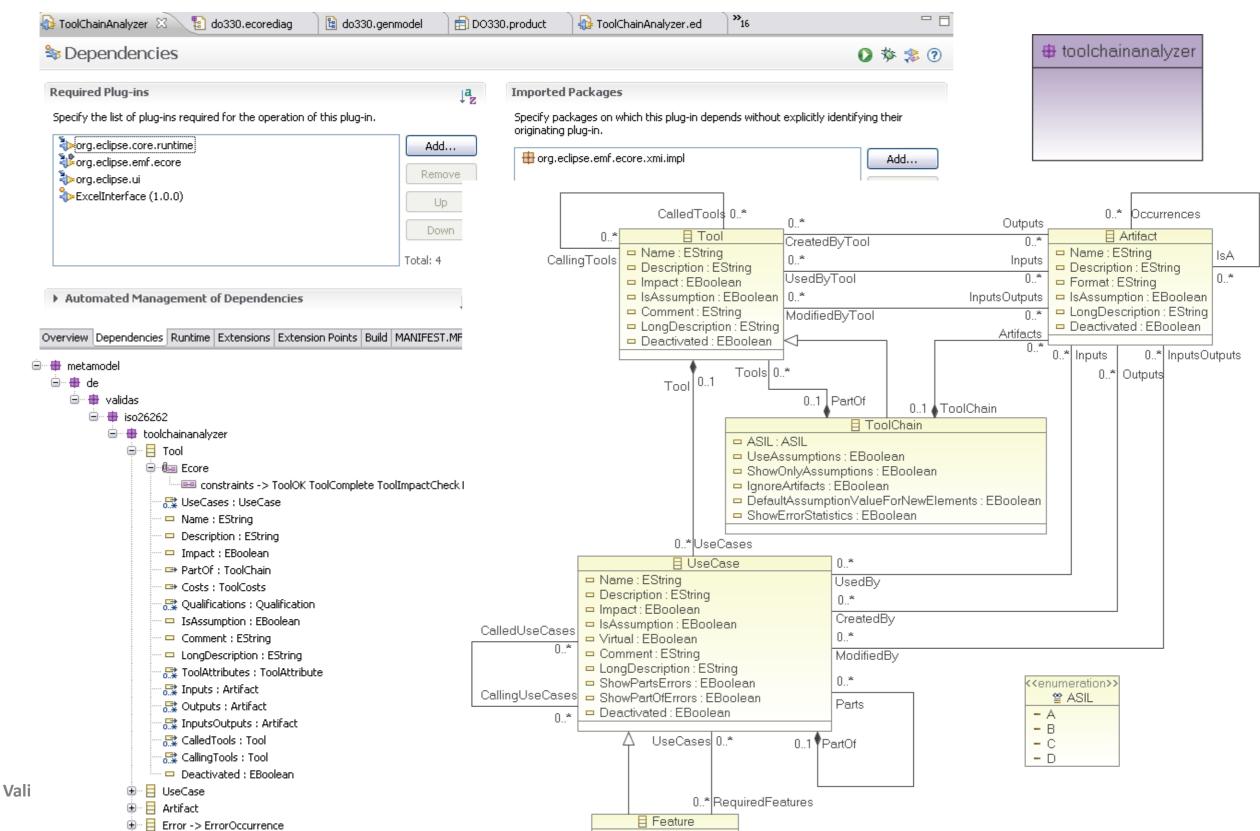


- Design = Architecture + Low Level Requirements (LLRs)
- Design Description:
 - Tool architecture: tool structure to implement TR
 - Detailed Description how TRs are allocated in architecture
 - Input/output description of architecture elements
 - Data & control flow
 - Scheduling procedures
 - Protection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

ToolChain	🥺 Error Log 🧔 Tasks 🚺	Problems 🖳 Console 🔲 Properties 🛛 🔗
ASIL : ASIL UseAssumptions : EBoolean	🗖 EAttribute	
ShowOnlyAssumptions : EBoolean		
DefaultAssumptionValueForNewElements	Model	model documentation goes here
🗖 IgnoreArtifacts : EBoolean	Annotation	
ShowErrorStatistics : EBoolean	Extended Metadata	
·	💵 GenModel Doc	
	Advanced	

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
 *7.
ASIL getASIL();
```

Search

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?)

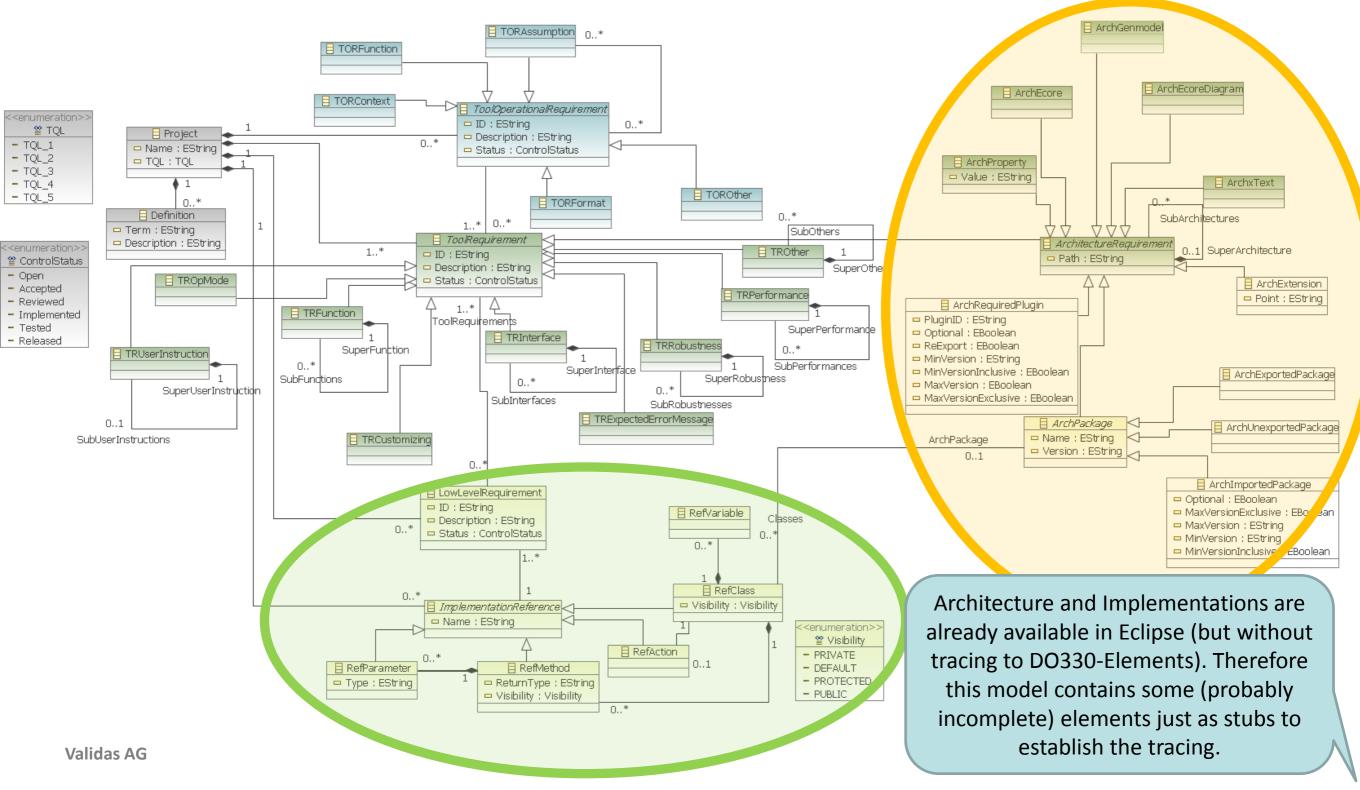
```
* <copyright>
 * Validas AG
 * </copyright>
 * This class is the Editor Advisor q
 * @author: Oscar Slotosch, Reinhard -
 * TODO: review low level requirement;
 * @link generated from de.validas.to
 *
 * $Id$
 */
package metamodel.de.validas.iso26262
import java.io.File;[]
/**
 * Customized {@link WorkbenchAdvisor
 * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
 * RJ: this class has been generated :
 * <!-- end-user-doc -->
 * @requirements
 * 0
      🗐 @author - author name
     @ @author
publ @ @category
     @deprecated
     @ @see
     @ @serial
     @ @since
     @version
     @ {@code}
     @ {@docRoot}
```

Press 'Ctrl+Space' to show Template Proposals

Design Model

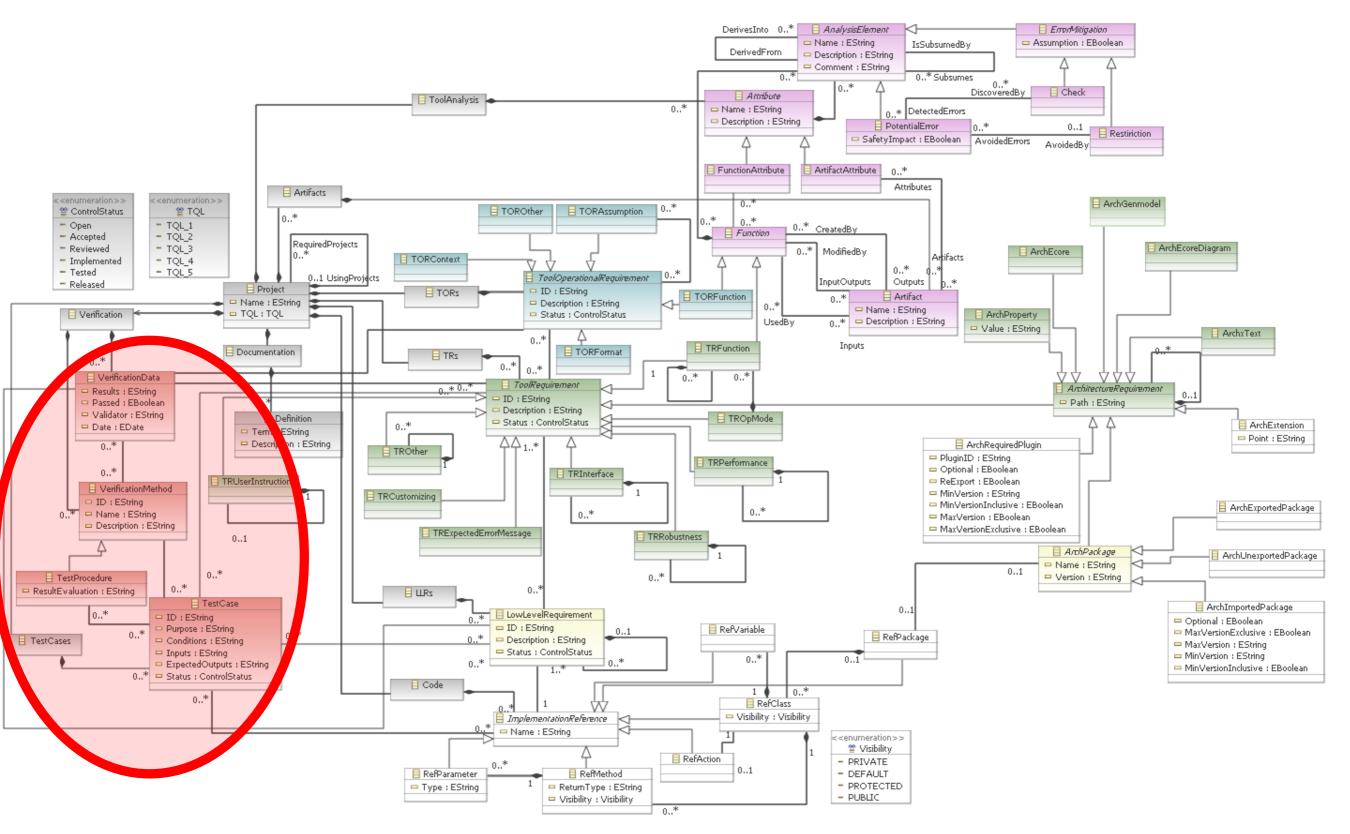


The design model extends the requirements model by Architecture (also Tool Requirements) and LLRs with references to Implementation



Test Model





Test Implementation



```
🚺 *Test_AssumptionMode 🛛 🚽 ToolInterfaceTest.ja
                                            ToolChainAnalyzer
                                                               AssumptionModel.java
                                                                                     ReflectiveCallab
  13 import metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.UseCase;
 14 import metamodel.de.validas.iso26262.toolchainanalyzer.impl.ToolchainanalyzerFactoryImpl;
 15
  16 import org.junit.Before;
  17 import org.junit.Test;
  18
 19 public class Test AssumptionModel {
  20
  21
         private ToolchainanalyzerFactory fac;
  22
  230
         @Before
  24
         public void setUp() {
  25
              fac = new ToolchainanalyzerFactoryImpl();
  26
          }
  27
 280
          @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



🔺 🙀 ToolChainAnaly		Kefactor P	Alt+Shift+I 🕨	hew	ToolchainanalyzerFactoryImp	ol();
	2	Import				
a 🚰 metamo 👂 📝 Artef	4	Export		Ŀ		
Assur		References	+		checks if AssumptionModel.ge	tTalagumption w
Attrik		Declarations	+		in @LLR 5.1.1.1 Method getIs	
DOTI		Find Bugs	•			_
D DOT	s.	Refresh	F5		d Test Procedures are @see 4	
Expla	Ø.,		C1	2 0	Unit, @see 4.4 Factory-Based	Model Testing
D Hiera		Assign Working Sets		di	rix, slotosch	
D 🛺 TCLC		Use For Coverage Measurement				
D TCLC		Run As	+	-	1 CodeCover Measurement For JUnit	
⊳ 🛃 Tool/ ⊳ 🖪 Tool(Debug As	+	Ĵ₽	2 JUnit Plug-in Test	Alt+Shift+X, P
b H metamo		Profile As	+	Ju	3 JUnit Test	Alt+Shift+X, T
> 🚠 metamo		Team	+		Run Configurations	
> 🛵 metamo		Compare With	+	-	-	
> 🚠 metamo		Replace With	•		ionError2.setIsAssumption(fa ionError.setIsAssumption(tru	
⊳ 🛵 metamo ⊿ 👍 testsrc		Restore from Local History		Fal	se(AssumptionModel.getIsAssu	mption (noAssump
🔺 🕂 metamo		Properties	Alt+Enter	Tru	e(AssumptionModel.getIsAssum	ption(isAssumpt:
⊳ <u>I</u> RE System Li ⊳ 🛋 JRE System Li	ibraŋ	[JavaSE-1.6] 49	UseCas	se i	sAssumptionUseCase = fac.cre	ateUseCase();

Test Coverage



getAllAssumptions	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	-	-
😡 getIsAssumption	100,0 %	100,0 %	-	100,0 %	-	-
👩 actic Deactivisted	0.0.9/	00 %		0.0.%		

✓ Show methods with Term Coverage ▼ > ▼ 90,5 %

Name	Statement	Branch	Loop	Term	?-Operator	Synchronized
😥 ToolChainAnalyzer	= 6,1 %	5,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
🖶 metamodel	= 6,1 %	5 ,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
🖶 de	= 6,1 %	5 ,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
🖶 validas	= 6,1 %	5 ,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
🖶 iso26262	— 6,1 %	5 ,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
🖶 checks	— 6,1 %	5 ,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
G AssumptionModel	— 6,1 %	5 ,3 %	0,0 %	4,6 %	-	-
😳 getIsAssumption	100,0 %	= 100,0 %	-	100,0 %	-	-

* thoses Use Cases that are no assumptions and the Assumed Uses Cases are

* returned only in case it is allowed

```
*/
```

3

if

public class AssumptionModel {

```
/**
 * returns the IsAssumption for an item, ensures that assumption settings
 * are "inherited" from Tool->UseCae->Error->...
 */
```

public static boolean getIsAssumption(Object item) {

- if (item instanceof Error) {
 - Error uce = (Error) item; return uce.isIsAssumption() || (uce.getUseCase() != null && getIsAssumption(uce.getUseCase()))
 - || (uce.getRestriction() != null && getIsAssumption(uce.getRestriction()))
 - || (uce.getCheck() != null && getIsAssumption(uce.getCheck()));
- if (item instanceof Check) {
 Check ck = (Check) item;
 - return ck.isIsAssumption() || getIsAssumption(ck.getUseCase());
- if (item instanceof Qualification) {
 Qualification qual = (Qualification) item;
 - guarrification quar = (guarrification) item; return qual.isIsAssumption() || (qual.getUseCase() != null && getIsAssumption(qual.getUseCase())
 - || (qual.getTool() != null && getIsAssumption(qual.getTool()));
 - (item instanceof Restriction) {
- Restriction res = (Restriction) item;
- return res.isIsAssumption() || getIsAssumption(res.getUseCase());
- if (item instanceof UseCase) {
 UseCase uc = (UseCase) item;
 return uc.isIsAssumption() || getIsAssumption(uc.getTool());

Content



- Roadmap
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- Summary

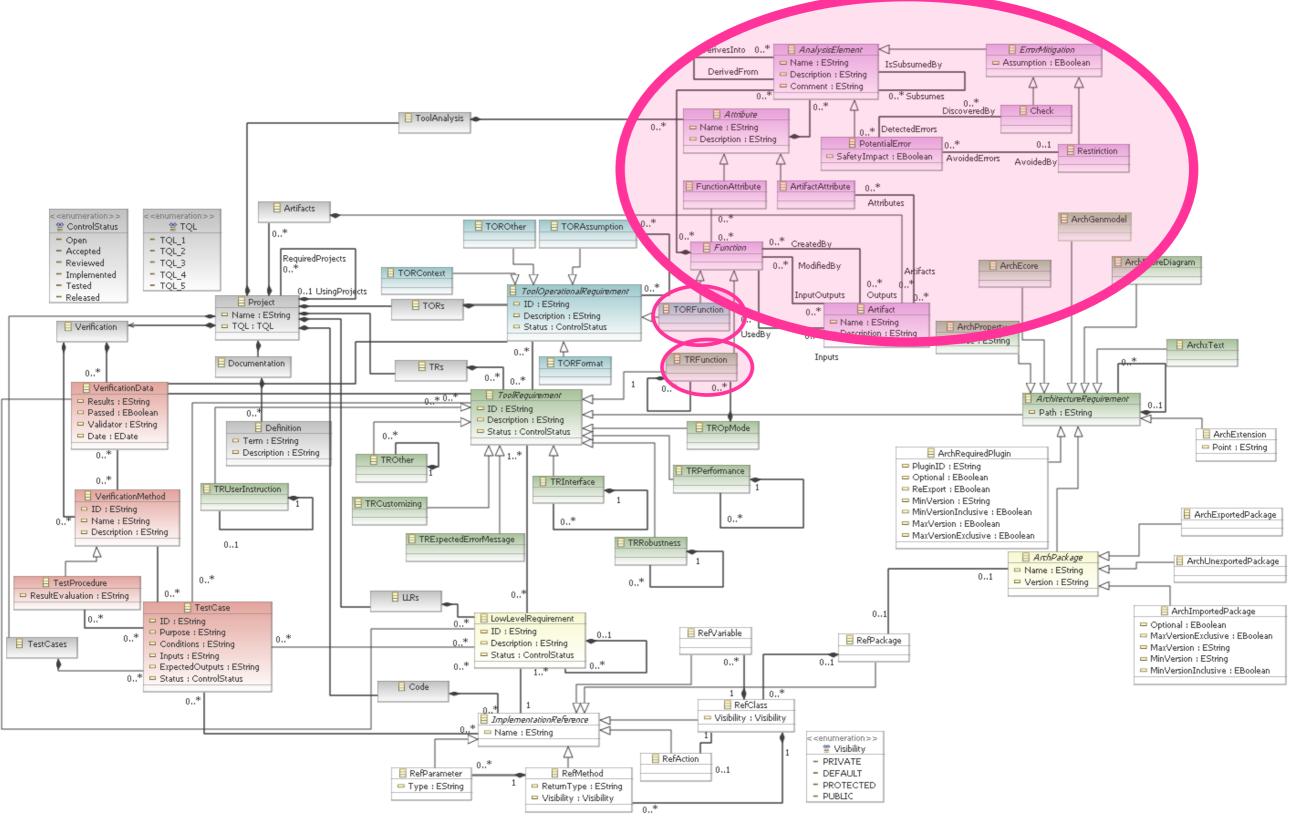
Planning: Tool Analysis for PSAC



- 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

VALIDAS

Version 0.2 1 Document History 2 Definitions **3 Tool Qualification Process** 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

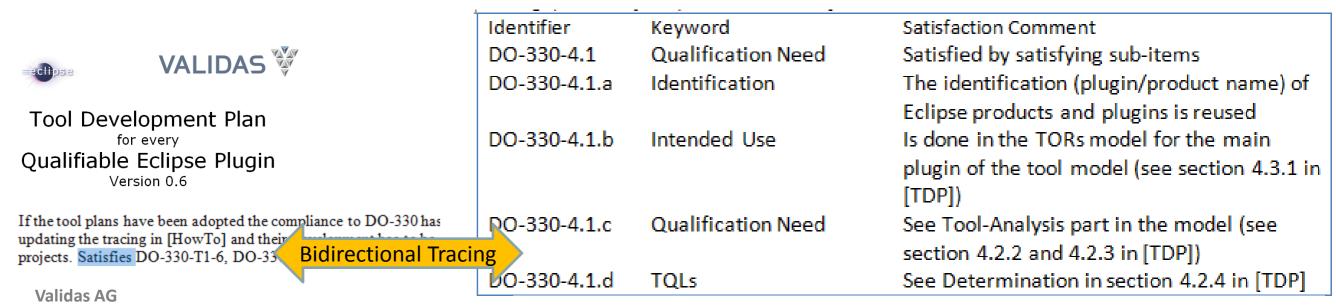


Table 2: Tracing Table to Tool Qualification Planning Process

Tool Development Plan

- 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) implementation
 - Requirements for <Tool Name>
 - Design for <Tool Name>
- Examples for some specific document exists
- Similar document for verification: Tool Verification Plan



Tool Development Plan for every Qualifiable Eclipse Plugin Version 0.6

	Version 0.6
	1 Document History
	2 Definitions
4	3 Introduction
	3.1 Document Extension
	3.2 Multi-Function Tools
	3.3 Usage of Qualified Plugins
	3.4 COTS Tools
	4 Standards
	4.1 Project and General Information
	4.2 Tool Qualification Planning
	4.2.1 Overview
	4.2.2 The Tool Analysis Model
	4.2.3 Determination of the Confidence Level
	▷ 4.2.4 Determination of the Tool Qualification Level
	▲ 4.3 Tool Requirements
	4.3.1 Tool Operational Requirements
	4.3.2 Tool Requirements
	4 4.4 Tool Design
	> 4.4.1 Architecture
	4.4.2 Low Level Requirements
	▷ 4.4.3 Implementation
	4.5 Tool Code Standards
4	5 Tool Life Cycle
	4 5.1 Life Cycle Processes
	5.1.1 Tool Planning Process
	5.1.2 Tool Development Process
	5.1.3 Tool Integration Process
	5.1.4 Tool Configuration Management Process
	5.1.5 Tool Quality Assurance Process
	5.1.6 Tool Operational Verification Process
	5.2 Life Cycle Stages
	5.3 Transition Criteria
	5.4 Life Cycle Verification
Þ	6 Tool Development Environment
	7 References

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
 - ...

Build Configuration	on	O 🅸 ≉
Custom Build		
tuntime Information Define the libraries, specify the compiled into each selected libra		be built, and list the source folders that should be
	Add Library	Add Folder
inary Build	dude in the binary	Source Build Select the folders and files to include in the source
Select the folders and files to in build.		build.



Content



- Roadmap
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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

Tool 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
 - 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

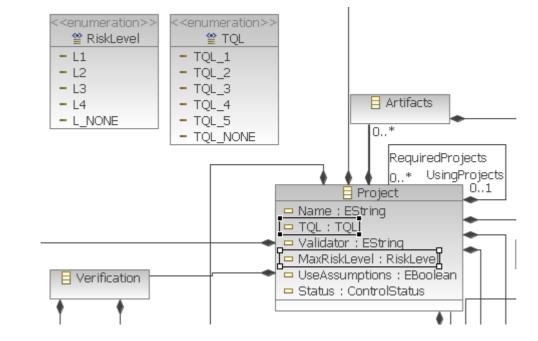
All TORFunction elements should have

- 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
 - 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*.

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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
- 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



Similar to Validas Tool Chain Analyzer: Checks & Computations



Generated PSAC Example from TCA



4 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

- 4 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
- 1.4.6 Assumptions
- 4 1.4.7 TCL Determination

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- 1.4.7.1 TCL Determination for Use C
- 1.4.7.2 TCL Determination for Use C

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 th 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

1.4.1.1 [Use Case Determinate Tool Confidence Leve]

This section describes the use case "Determinate Tool Confidence Level".

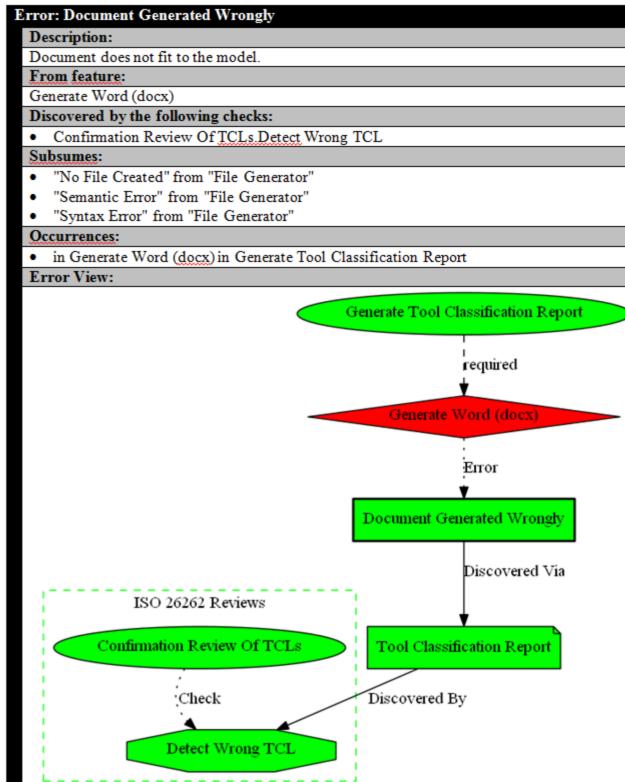


Table 49 Error: Document Generated Wrongly

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
 - <u>http://www.eclipse.org/egit/</u>
 - <u>http://progit.org/book/</u>
 - <u>http://www.slideshare.net/stefanlay/eclipse-git-und-gerr</u>

type filter text		Configuration	⇔ • ⇔ • •
General			
Ant CDO) Add	configuration entry	<u>O</u> pen
Ecore Tools Dia EMF Compare Help Install/Update		configuration entry enter a key, e.g. "user.name" and a value	
Java	<u>K</u> ey u	ser.email	
Model Validatio	Value h	arutuni@in.tum.de	
Plug-in Develop			
Run/Debug			
Tasks Team			
CVS			
File Content			
Git		OK Cancel	
Configui			
History	_	New Entry Remove All	
Label Dec			
Window (Velue Ne configuration entry selected	
Ignored Reso Models	urces	Value: No configuration entry selected Change Description	lete <u>A</u> dd
Usage Data Colle	ctor		
Usage Data Colle		Restore <u>D</u> efaults	Apply

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

	Тс	ool Development Plan
	1[Document History
	2 [Definitions
⊳	3 I	ntroduction
4	4 9	Standards
	⊳	4.1 Project and General Information
	⊳	4.2 Tool Qualification Planning
	Þ	4.3 Tool Requirements
	Þ	4.4 Tool Design
		4.5 Tool Code Standards
	4	4.6 Configuration Management Plan
		4.6.1 Configuration Identification
·i·	t	4.6.2 Baselines
-		4.6.3 Traceability
		4.6.4 Problem Reporting
		4.6.5 Change Control: Integrity and Identificatior
		4.6.6 Change Control: Tracking
		4.6.7 Change Review
		4.6.8 Configuration Status Accounting
		4.6.9 Retrieval
		4.6.10 Data Retention
4	51	Tool Life Cycle
	Þ	5.1 Life Cycle Processes
		5.2 Life Cycle Stages
	Þ	5.3 Transition Criteria
		5.4 Life Cycle Verification
4	61	fool Development Environment
		6.1 Eclipse Development
		6.2 Eclipse Integration
	4	6.3 Configuration Management (Draft)
		6.3.1 Branches
		6.3.2 Annotated Tags
		6.3.3 Change History
		6.3.4 GitWeb
		6.3.5 Change Control
		6.3.6 Gerrit Review Support
		6.4 Quality Assurance
	7 8	References

Configuration Management



Control

Category by TQL

- 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

I I															
		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	<u>10.3.1</u>	1	1	1	1	0

Definition of Control Categories (DO-330):

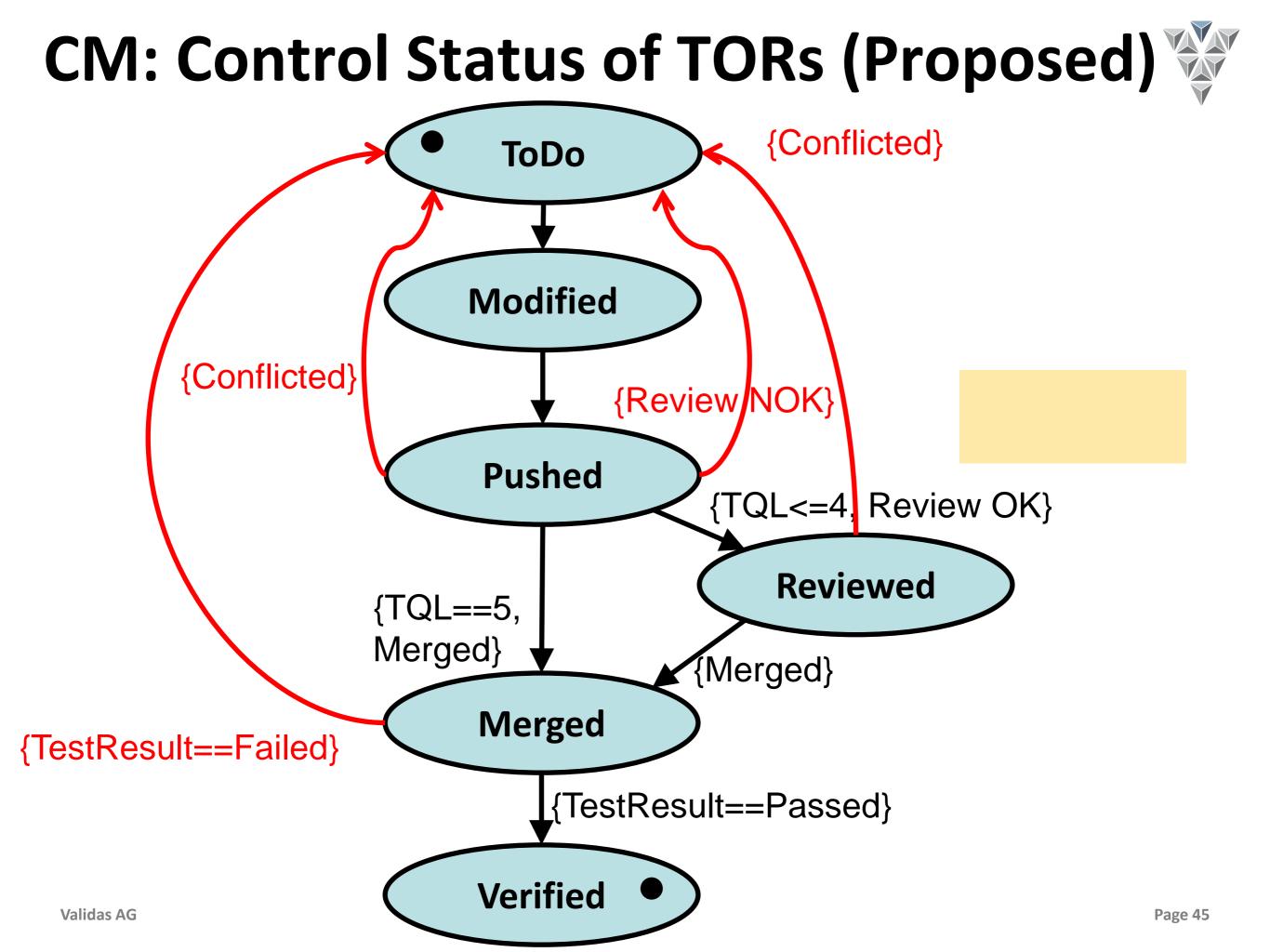
Table 7-1 TCM Process Activites Associated with CC1 and CC2 Data

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>	•	•
-	<u>7.2.2.g</u>		
Change Review	7.2.5	•	
			+

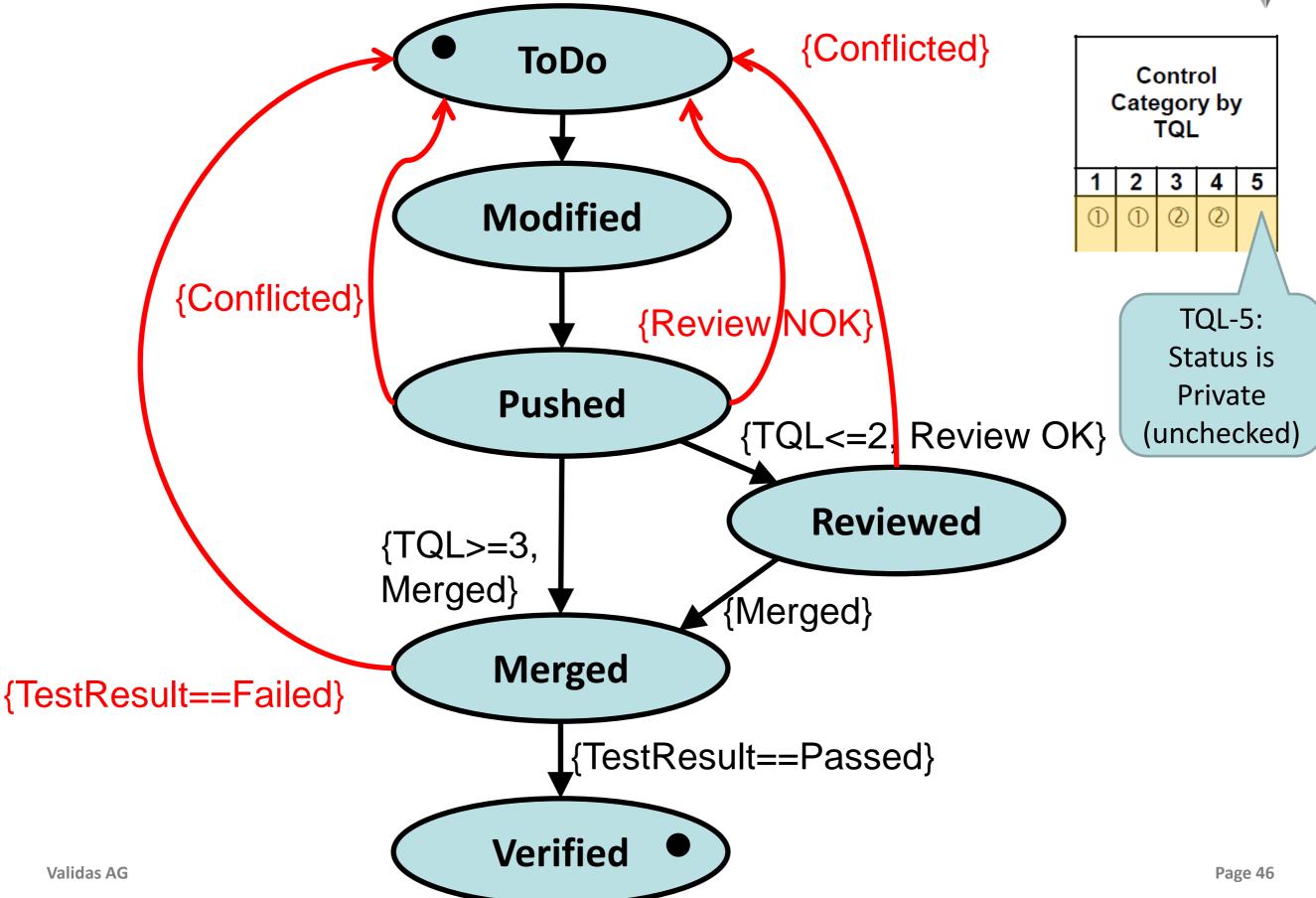
Example: TORs **changes** have to be **reviewed** for TQL-1 to TQL-4 but not for TQL-5

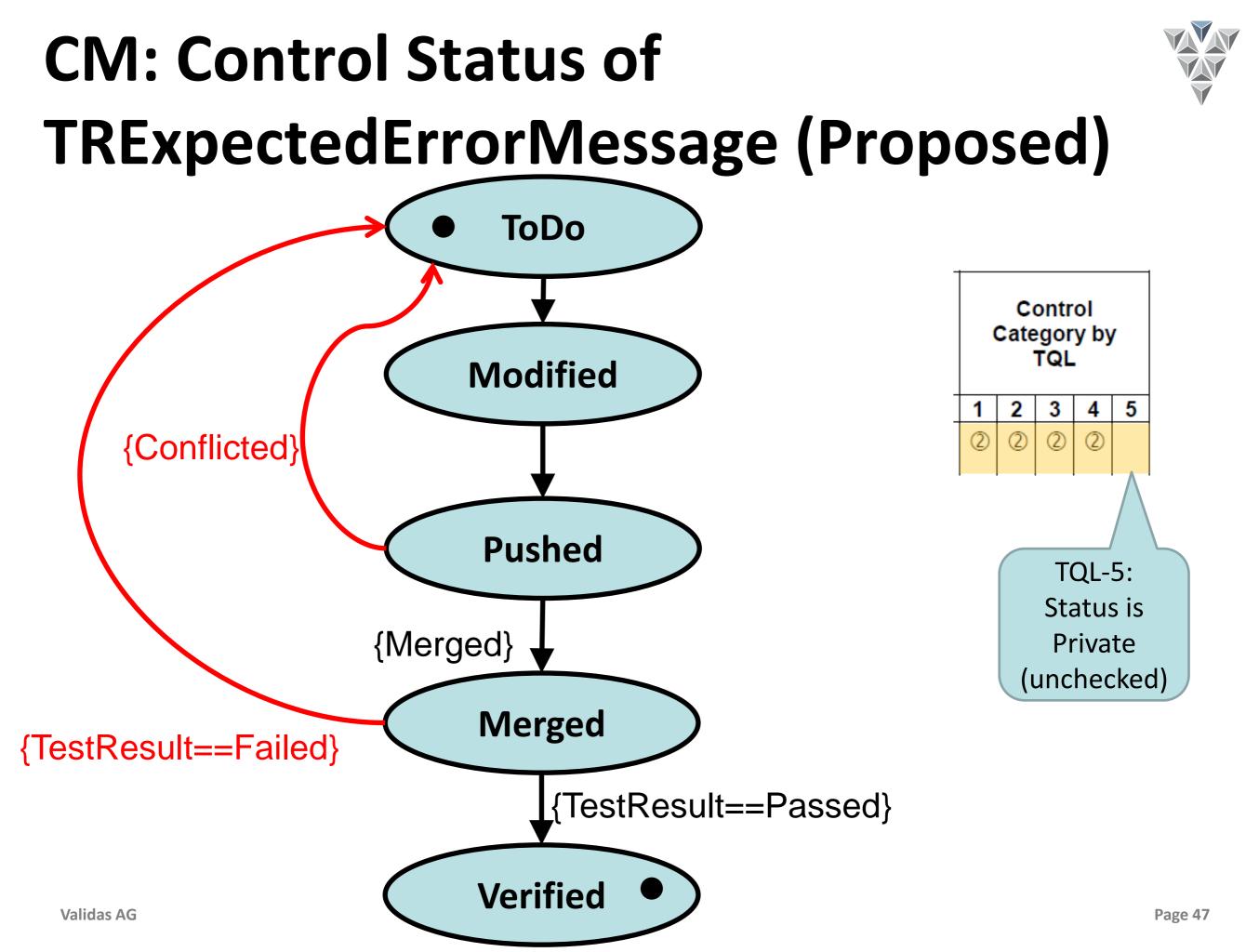
> Plugin Extension has to know this (Transition Criteria!)

V



CM: Control Status of Tests (Proposed)





Content

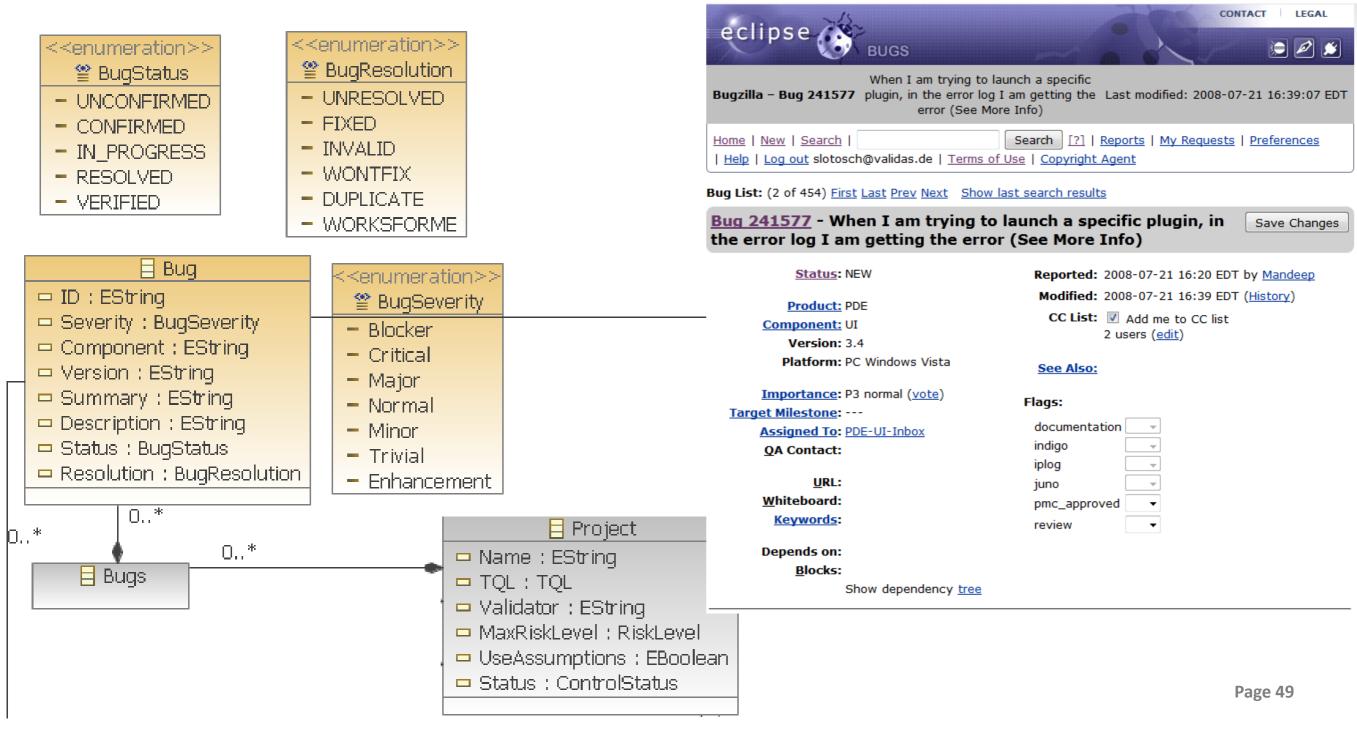


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Quality Assurance



- 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



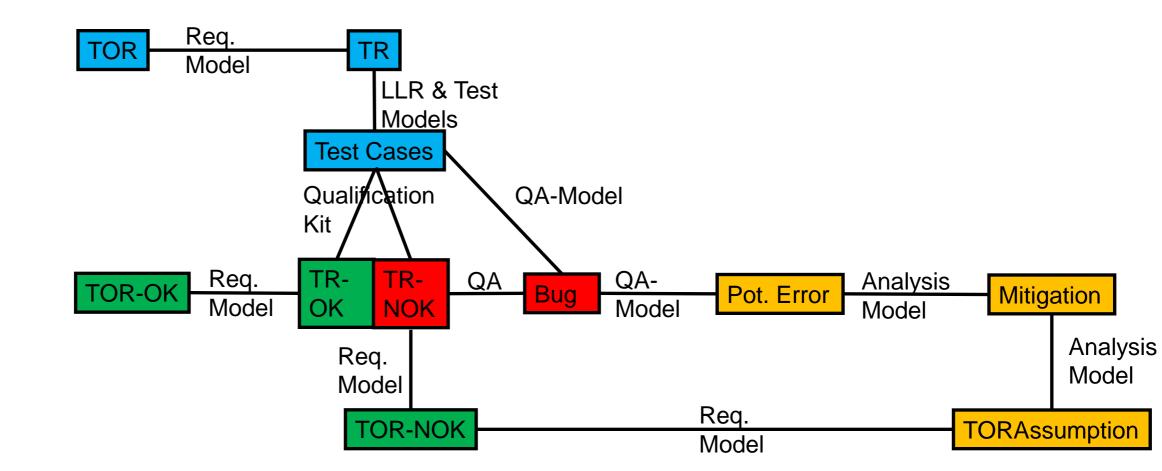
- For every qualified Plugin there will be a tool quality report
- Contains required documentation of the audit & review of the plugin
 - Pointer to used tool development plan
 - Verification that is has been reviewed for DO-330 consistency
 - Verification of the used Eclipse development environment
 - 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



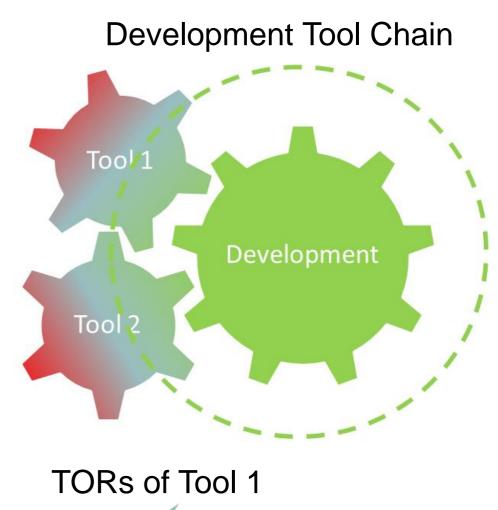
- For all tools with qualification need
- Demonstrate that the tools conform to their requirements ("TOR"), even if qualification shows errors



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





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

	-	
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
DO-330-10.1.1.g	Process Descriptions (TOR,	in [TVP]) See Table 3 (5.1 and 5.3) and Table 4
DO-220-10-111.g	TOI,TOVV)	(6.2)
DO-330-10.1.1.h	TO Environment desc.	(0.2) See TORContext model in section 4.3.1.4
00-550-10.1.1.1	TO Environment desc.	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

Content



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Verification



- Is documented in the generic document: "Tool Verification Plan"
- Includes Tracing to DO-330 ("HowTo-Qualify" document)
- For Example DO-330 states in section 6.1.3.1.1.a:

<u>Compliance with Tool Operational Requirements:</u> The objective is to ensure that all the Tool Operational Requirements are implemented into the tool requirements and that the derived tool requirements , and the reason for their existence, are correctly defined.

Know-Why: Tracing to DO-330

Efficiency: one review satisfies several DO-330 requirements

Tool Verification Plan

4 7 Verification Methods

- > 7.1 Static Verification Methods
- 7.2 Dynamic Verification Methods
- 4 7.3 Manual Verification
 - 7.3.1 Tool Integration Tests
 - 4 7.3.2 Review

7.3.2.1 Review: Consistency Check of TORs

7.3.2.2 Review: Correct Refinement

7.3.2.3 Review: Derived Requirements Compli.. 7.4 Automatic Verification and Nightly Build

Support?

7.3.2.2 Review: Correct Refinement

This review shall review whether the TORs are correctly refined by the TRs (satisfies: DO-330-6.1.3.1.a) and whether the TRs are correctly refined by the LLRs (satisfies: DO-330-5.2.2.2.c) and whether the Code complies with the LLRs (satisfies: DO-330-5.2.2.f, DO-330-5.2.3.2.a). The results shall be documented in a VerificationData element associated with the refined requirement.

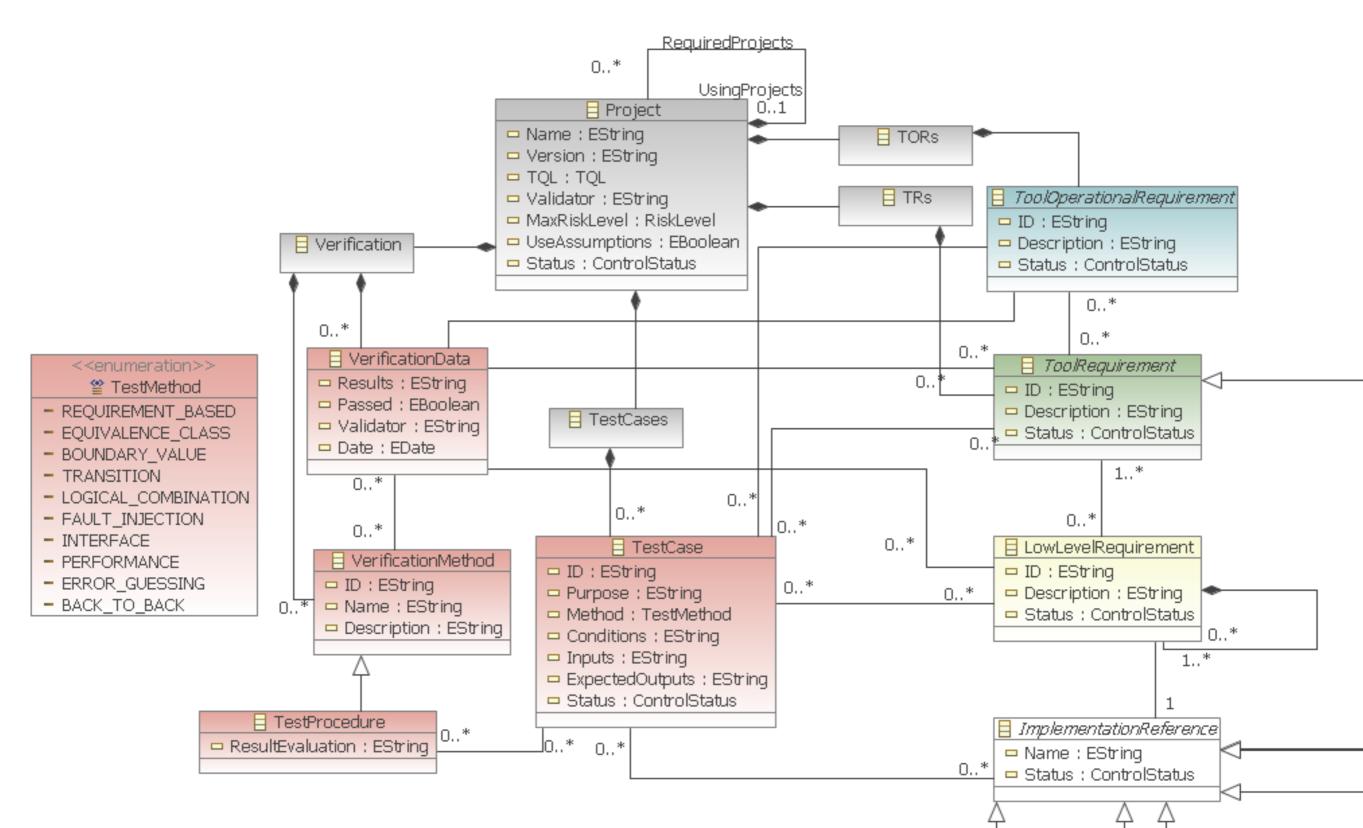
7.3.2.3 Review: Derived Requirements Compliance

The derived requirements (i.e. the TRs without assigned TORs and LLRs without assigned TRs) shall be reviewed that they do not negatively impact the expected functionality and outputs of the TORs. This shall be documented in the verification data in the results string. Satisfies: DO-330-5.2.1.2.h, DO-330-5.2.2.2.d, DO-330-6.1.3.1.a.

Test & Verification Model



Relates test to requirements (TOR, TR, LLR) & implementation



Verification Support?



The DO-330 model supports verification

- Validation: "Every TOR has at least one TR"
- Validation: "Every TOR has at least on Verification Data"
- Derived TRs are identified
- Every Derived TR has a VerificationData
- Criteria are evaluated from Eclipse within the "tool life cycle transition criteria" that determined the "qualification stage" of a plugin (see slide before)
- Gerrit supports reviews (see slide before)
- Flexible process:
 - Do not enforce the waterfall: Requirements -> Design -> Code -> ...
 - Allow "Implementability check" to be deferred after implementation

Data & Control Coupling Problem



- DO-330-6.1.4.3.2.c: "The analysis should confirm that the requirementsbased testing has exercised the data coupling and control coupling between the tool code components"
 34 [public class AssumptionModel (
- Eclipse supports coupling by "Call Hierarchy" for Variables (Data) and Methods (Control) and "Type Hierarchy" for classes (Data)
- It should be shown (integration test) that
 - Every method is called correctly from parent place in the tree
 - Every variable is read/written correctly (from every parent)
- Code coverage measurement does not support this

34 public class AssumptionModel {		
35		
36 /**		
37 * returns the Islssumption for		hat assumption set
<pre>38 * are "inherited" from Tool->U;</pre>	seCae->Error->	
39 */		
40⊖ public static boolean getIsAssu		, Ctrl+Z
41 if (item instanceof Error)	1	Cuitz
42 Error uce = (Error) iter		
43 return uce.isIsAssumption		Ctrl+S
44 (uce.getRest	Open Declaration	F3
45 (uce.getChec	k (Open Type Hierarchy	F4
46 }		
<	Open Call Hierarchy	Ctrl+Alt+H
Call Hierarchy 🕱	Show in Breadcrumb	Alt+Shift+B
pers calling 'getIsAssumption(Object)' - in workspace	Quick Outline	Ctrl+O
getIsAssumption(Object) : boolean - metamodel.de.validas.isi	Quick Type Hierarchy	Ctrl+T
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Data & Control Coupling Solutions



- Requirements based integration testing including robustness requirements (TOR, TR) with an analysis of data & control coupling
 - Find a tool that measures coupling or
 - Do it manually:
 - Determine callers for every method / variable
 - run tests for every method document access
 - Analyze & complete uncovered accesses

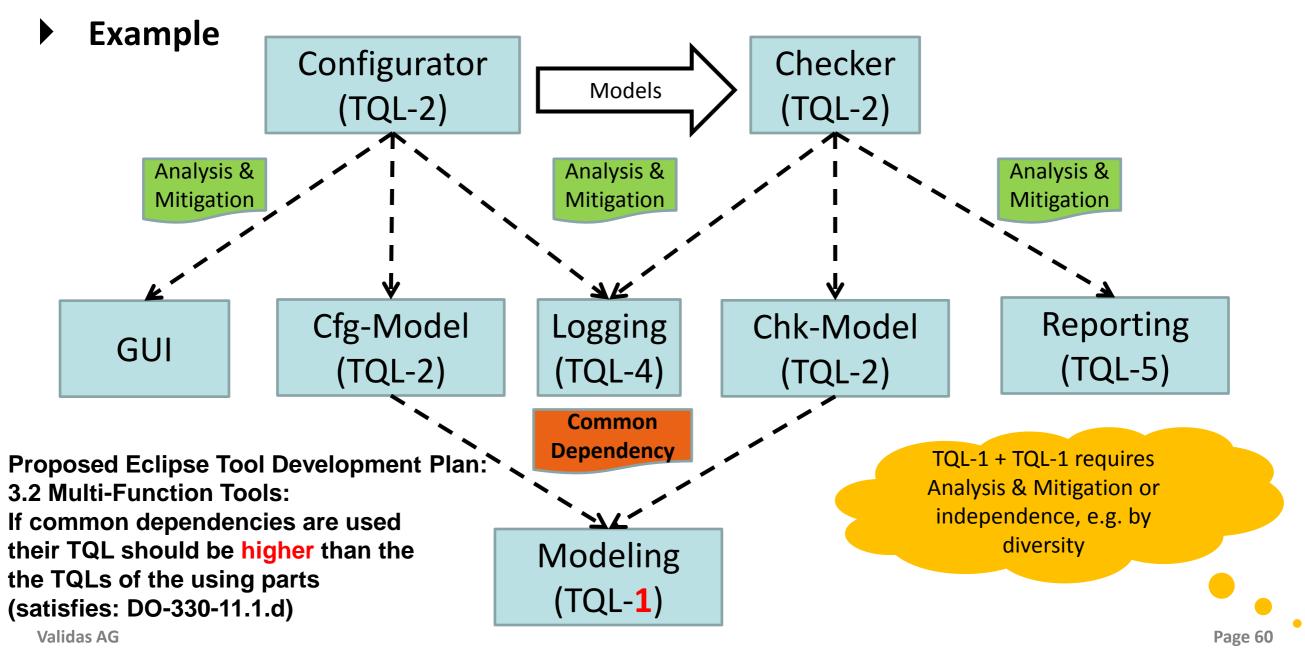
Both would lead to a minimization of coupling

 Since Coupling in Eclipse is implemented from the Eclipse classloader (and parts of the Java runtime environment) it suffices to qualify those elements / parts. OSGI influences the mechanism

Independence Challenge in MF Tools



- 11.1.d (Additional Considerations for Multi-Function Tools) states: if multi-function tools both produce and verify the same output
 - Protection shall be used (plugins) AND
 - (for TQL-1 and TQL-2) Independence



Qualifying COTS Tools

	Developer Tasks (DO-330-11-1)			asks -11-2)
Annex A Table	Objectives Applicable to Tool Developer		Annex A Table	Objectives Applicable to Tool User
T-0	Objectives 2, 4 and 5: Applicable Others: Not applicable		T-0	Objectives 4 and 5: Not applicable Others: Applicable
T-1	All: Applicable	-	T-1	Objectives 3 and 5: Not applicable
T-2	All: Applicable	-		Others: Applicable
T-3	All: Applicable	-	T-2 to T-7	All: Not Applicable
T-4 to T-7	All: Applicable		T-8	All: Applicable
T-8	All: Applicable	-	T-9	All: Applicable
T- 9	All: Applicable	-		
T-10	All: Not applicable		T 10	A 11. A
		-	T-10	All: Applicable



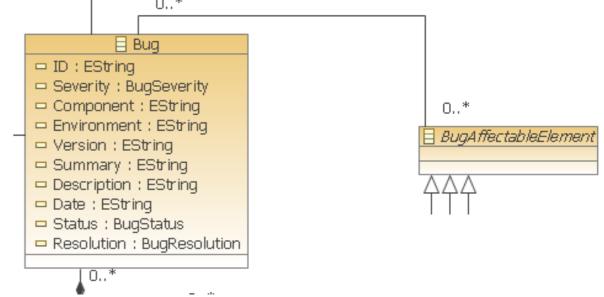
No differences found to the qualifiable plugin approach, where every plugin validas is treaded like a COTS tool



Computation of Maturity



- Maturity of tool and algorithm is required by: DO-330-10.1.1.c, DO-11.4.1.e
- Maturity is determined by the effects of changes of bugs
 - Immature tools have big changes
 - Mature tools have small changes
- The effect of a bug is modeled buy it's affected elements:
 - Implementation References (Class, Methods,....)
 - LLRs
 - TRs (including architecture)
- Note that if the architecture changes, many implementation references change
- Modeled using BugAffectedElements
 - TRs (including architecture)
 - LLRs
 - Implementation References
- Maturity can be computed automatically from
 - Number of bugs (in a fixed time)
 - Number of affected elements

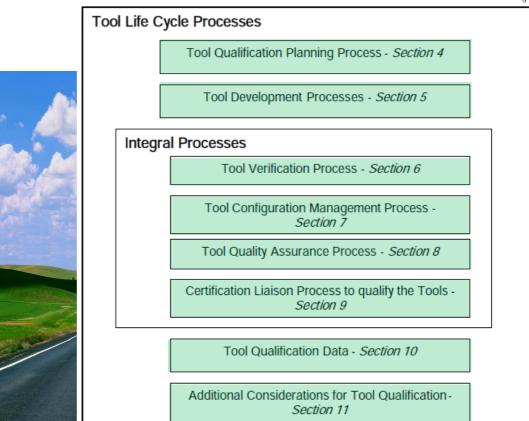


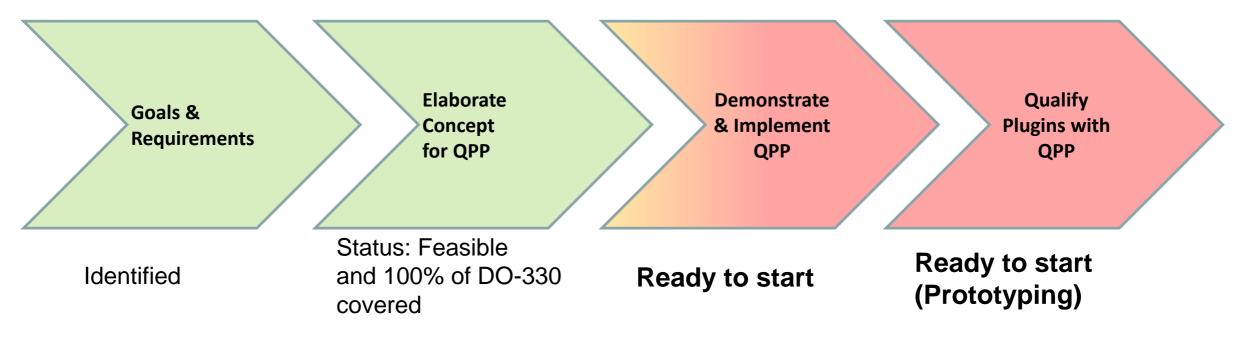
Roadmap - Status May 2012



- 1. Goals: DO-330
- 2. Concept: Eclipse Project QPP
- 3. Demonstrate & implement QPP
- 4. Qualify (selected) plugins
- Status May 2012







- Summary: Qualification is feasible and qualification
- Validas (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,..)
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th steps performed
- Proposed new role for that work: Eclipse Validator
- Validas contributes

	Tool Life (Cycle Processes	
		Tool Qualification Planning Process - Section 4	
		Tool Development Processes - Section 5	
	Integ	ral Processes]
		Tool Verification Process - Section 6	
		Tool Configuration Management Process - Section 7	
r		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	

Thank You!







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