

Specification and Validation of Safety-critical Interlocking Functionality using

EXECUTABLE



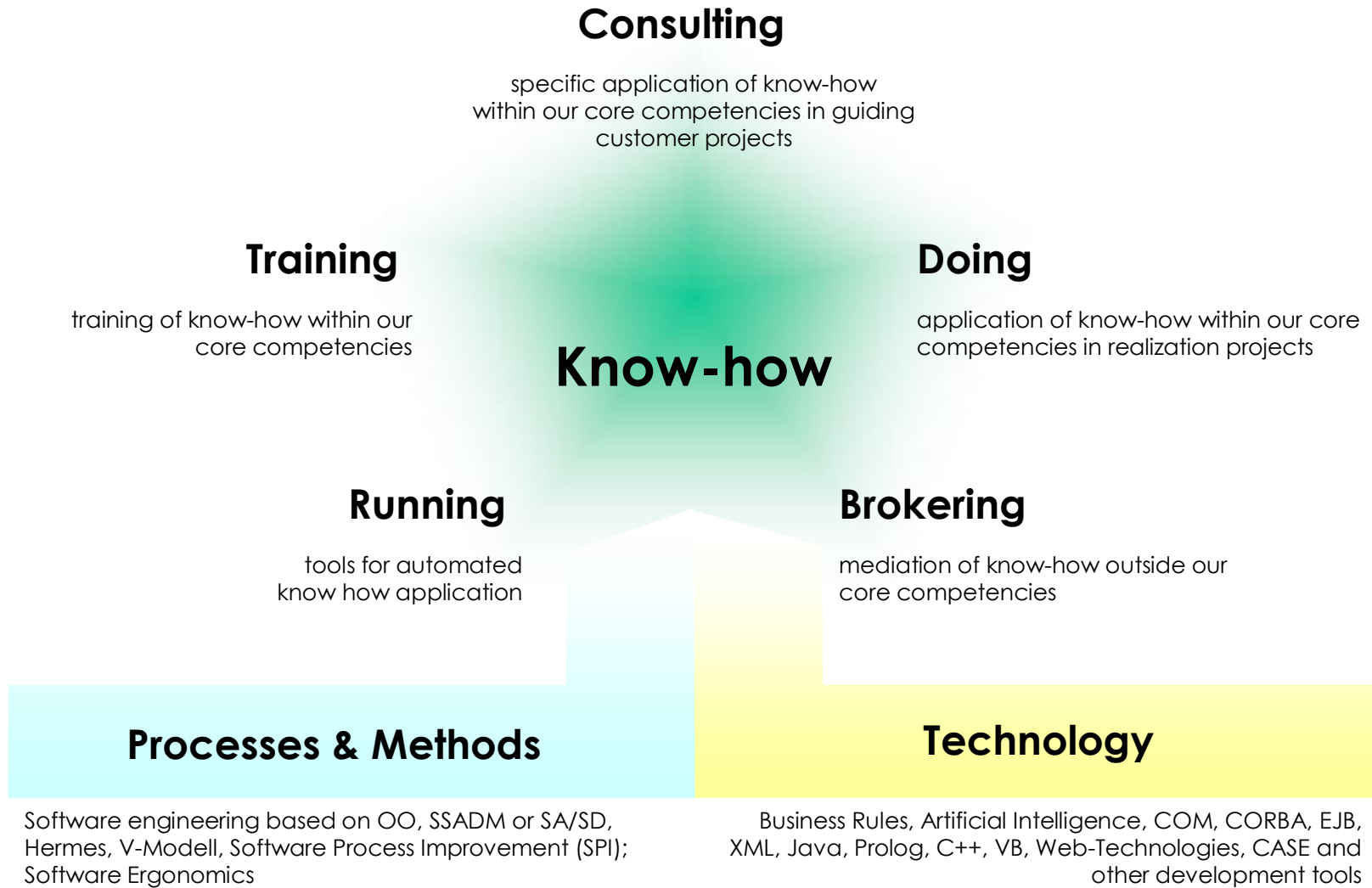
EUR-INTERLOCKING

Christian Bühler, KnowGravity Inc,
Badenerstrasse 808, 8048 Zürich, Switzerland
Tel. +41-44'43'42'000, Fax. +41-44'43'42'009

Contents



- The Context
 - The Customer
 - The Project
- CASSANDRA/xUML
- Some of CASSANDRA's advanced UML Modeling Features
 - Time Events
 - Model Instantiation
 - Behavior Inheritance
 - Concurrent State Regions
 - Change Transitions
 - Model Validation
- Demonstration



The GENERIS Project



EUR-INTERLOCKING

The Euro-Interlocking Consortium



The **Euro-Interlocking Project** is an organisation of **17 railways** from across Europe, working together under the auspices of the **UIC (International Union of Railways)** and in close collaboration with the industry's **supplier organisations**, the **European Union** and the **ERTMS Users Group** in Brussels. The project is based in Swiss Federal Railway offices in **Zurich**.

The Project "Euro-Interlocking"



The project's primary aim is to reduce the life-cycle costs of future interlocking systems by promoting **harmonisation in the description of railway requirements for interlocking systems and by the standardization of interlocking interfaces**. The project also aims at improving the reliability and availability of future interlocking systems as well as promoting the international cross-acceptance of products.

Having completed its work on **qualitative requirements** for interlocking systems, the project has now turned its attention to **functional requirements...**



The Challenges

- Each railway has evolved different policies and practices for handling its functional requirements
 - ⇒ Develop a common method for describing functional requirements
- Each railway tends to believe that its approach is the only possible solution, as its functionality is unique.
 - ⇒ Careful introduction of new approaches
- Safety-critical systems require careful validation and formal verification
 - ⇒ Leading edge techniques and technologies
- Project team distributed all over Europe
 - ⇒ Reliance on web-based IT infrastructure for sharing information
- Completely different cultures of participating railways
 - ⇒ Huge amount of social as well as political skills



The Approach

- To create an atomised database of written requirements for a given railway.
- To model these requirements in UML, taking care to show how and where each individual requirement is represented in the model.
- To simulate the model in order that the railway's domain experts can verify its functionality.
- Once this has been done, the requirements of a second railway can be added to the textual database by 'tagging' common requirements and adding new functionality as appropriate.
- Any differences can then be introduced to the model using separate classes, in order to retain a clear distinction in the model between the requirements of each railway.

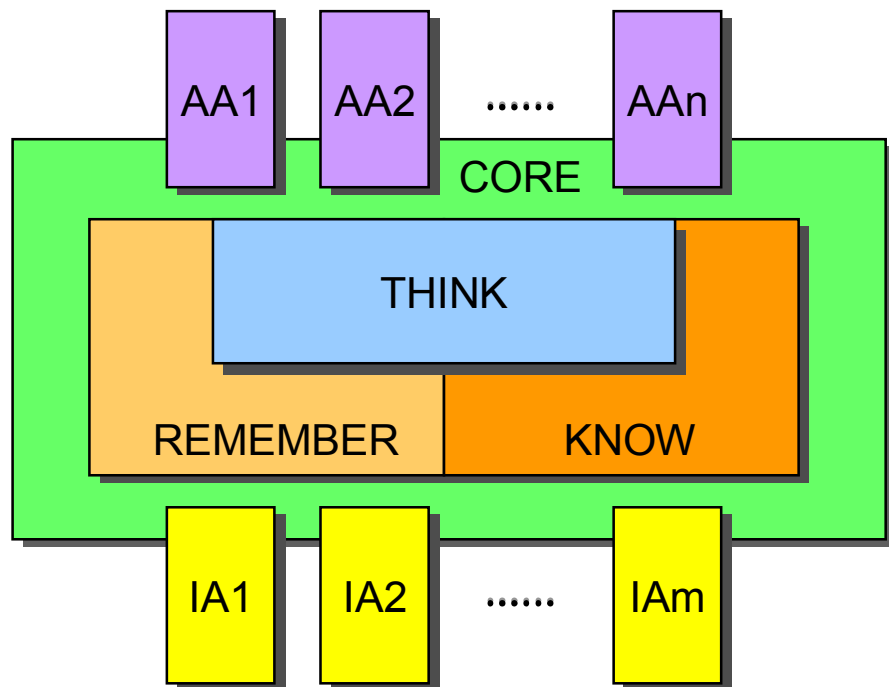
Interlocking Models



- Micro Interlocking
 - Extremely simplified model to illustrate some key concepts
 - Specific model
 - For this presentation only
- Mini Interlocking
 - Initial feasibility model with typical track elements and GUI
 - Generic model with two national instantiations
 - Euro-Interlocking UML reference model
- GENERIS
 - The “real” Euro-Interlocking requirements model
 - Generic model currently with one national instantiation
 - Work in progress

CASSANDRA/xUML

CASSANDRA: A Platform for Advanced SE



- **CORE:** basic infrastructure (GUI, XML, persistency, licensing, etc.)
- **REMEMBER:** a UML-based declarative database
- **KNOW:** common sense in form of a „class model of the world“
- **THINK:** an inference engine to process know how
- **IAx:** A set of Interface Agents for various CASE tools
- **AAx:** A set of (hopefully useful) Application Agents

CASSANDRA-based Executable UML



- Based on KnowGravity's CASSANDRA platform
- Provides model simulation based on a UML Virtual Machine
 - Actors and use cases
 - Sequence diagrams and events
 - Classes, associations, and instances
 - State diagrams as multiple instances of communicating state machines
 - Simulation time
- Versatile functionality
 - Model extraction from CASE tool (ARTISAN RfS)
 - Generic and user-specific simulation GUI
 - Black box and glass box observation
 - Regression testing

UML 2.0 Executable Language



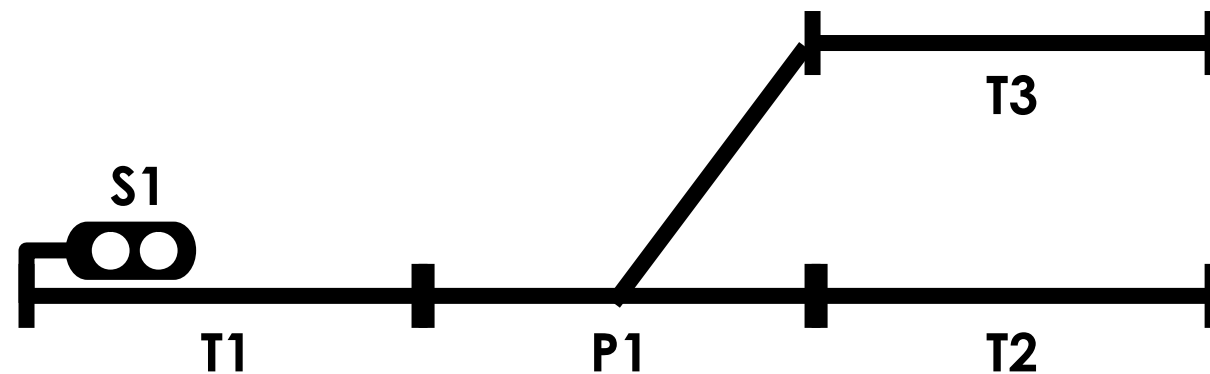
UML 2.0 based action language for transition actions

- Instance construction and destruction
- Attribute manipulation
- Link construction and destruction
- Association navigation
- Events for synchronous and asynchronous communication
- (Filtered) event broadcasts over associations
- Control structures

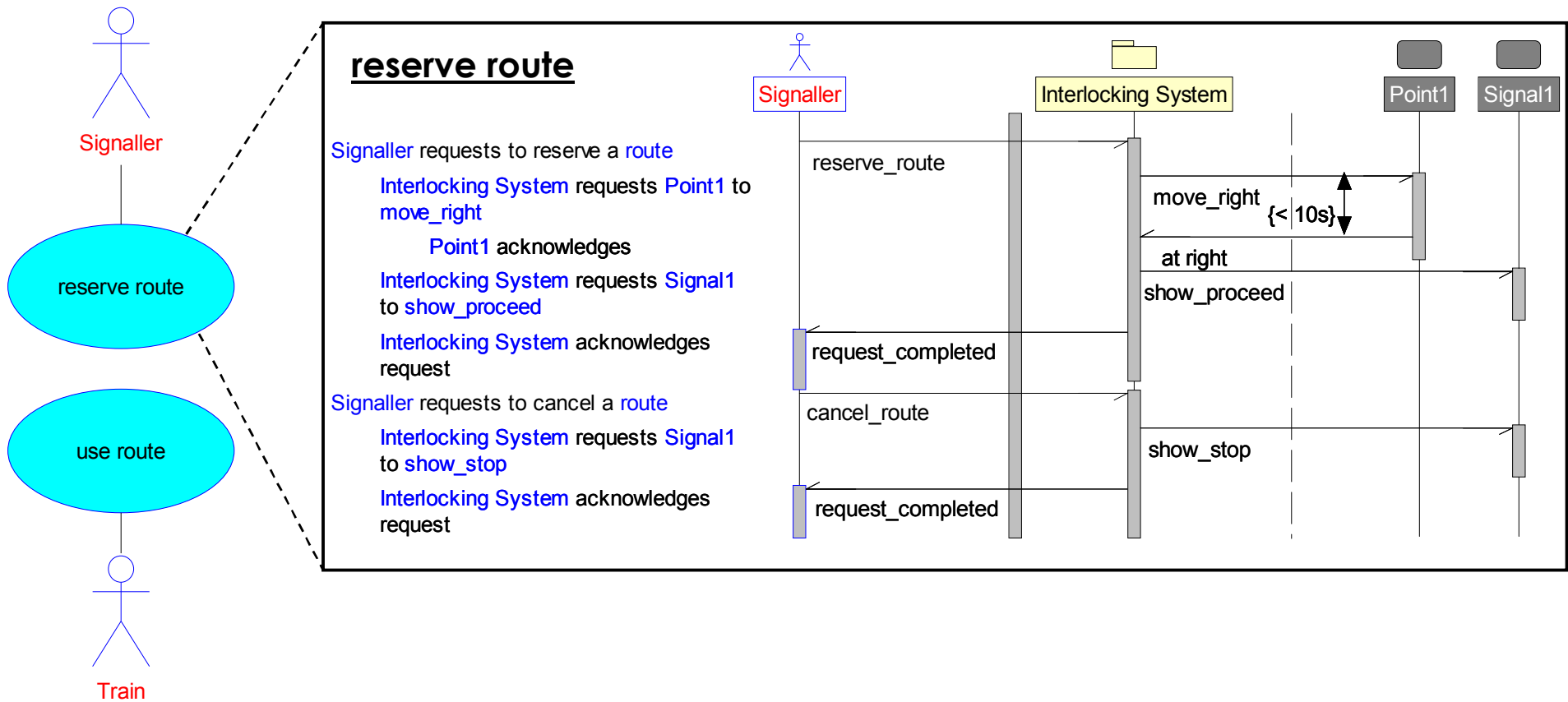
UML 2.0/OCL-based language for transition guards and actions

- Complex boolean, arithmetic, set and term expressions
- All and exist quantifiers
- Reflective and meta evaluation

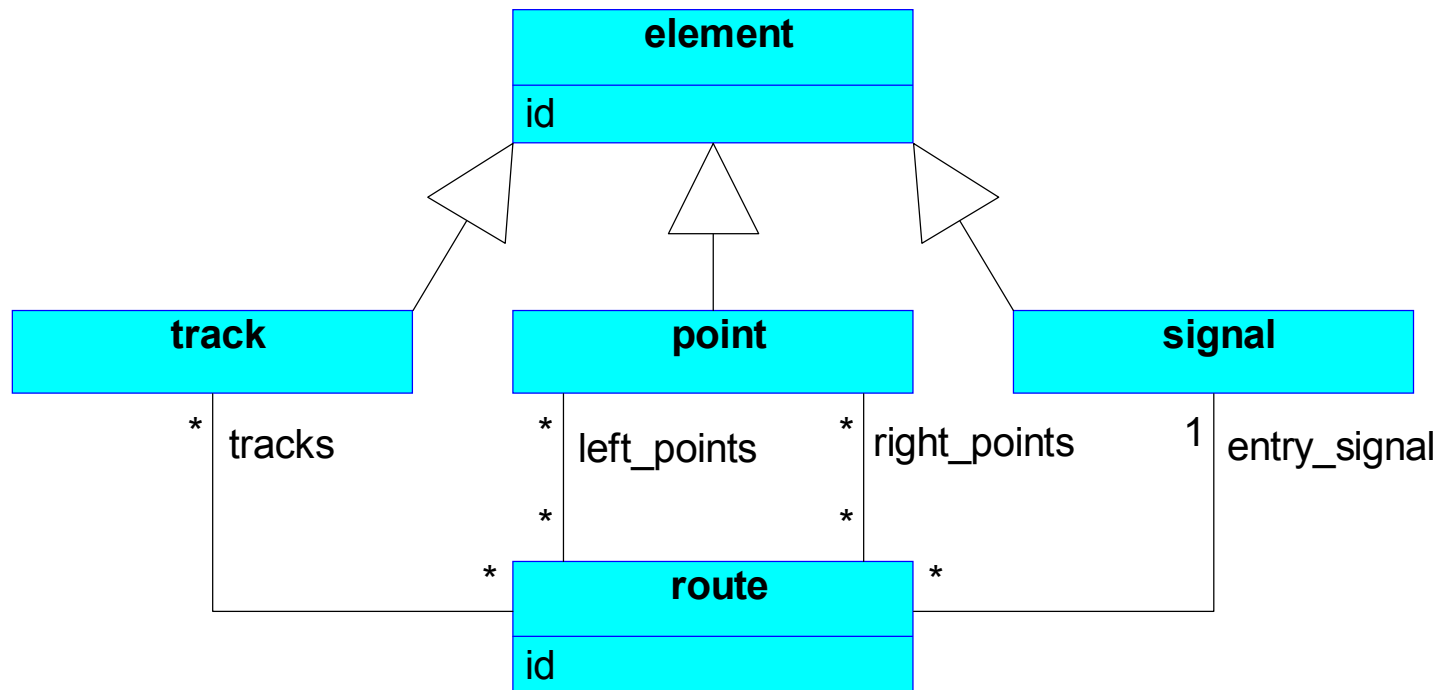
Some of CASSANDRA's advanced UML Modeling Features illustrated on Micro Interlocking



Micro Interlocking Use Cases



Micro Interlocking Domain Objects

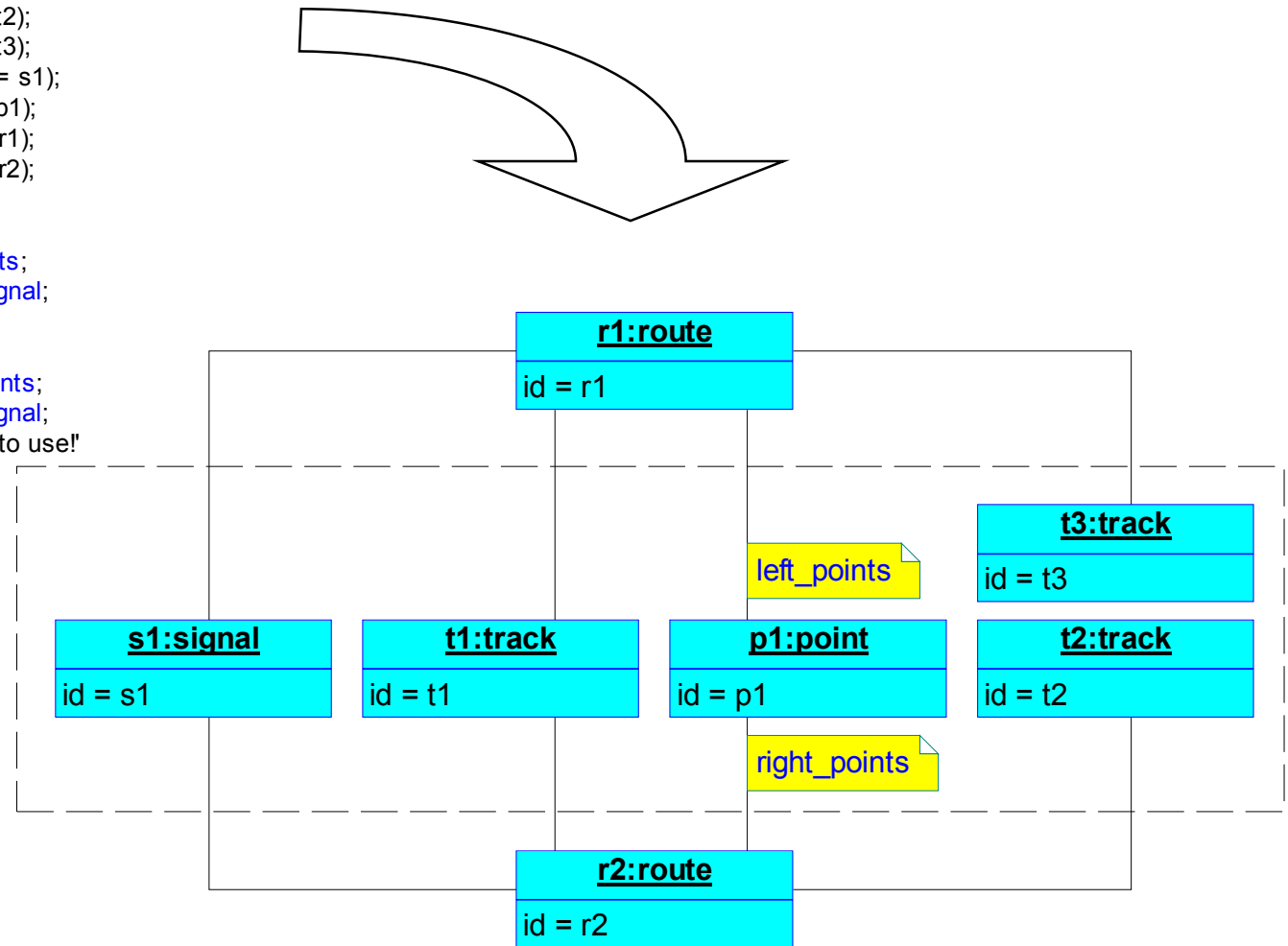


Model Instantiation

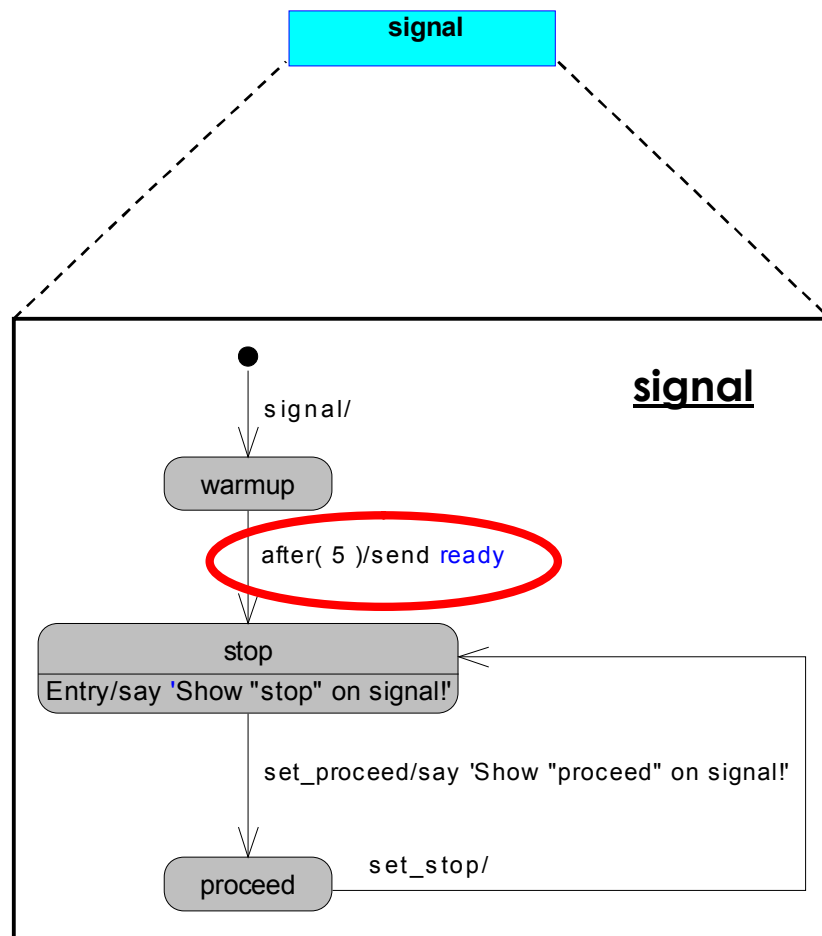


```
application/  
create T1 from track by track(pid := t1);  
create T2 from track by track(pid := t2);  
create T3 from track by track(pid := t3);  
create S1 from signal by signal(pid := s1);  
create P1 from point by point(pid := p1);  
create R1 from route by route(pid := r1);  
create R2 from route by route(pid := r2);  
link R1 via route with T1 via tracks;  
link R1 via route with T3 via tracks;  
link R1 via route with P1 via left_points;  
link R1 via route with S1 via entry_signal;  
link R2 via route with T1 via tracks;  
link R2 via route with T2 via tracks;  
link R2 via route with P1 via right_points;  
link R2 via route with S1 via entry_signal;  
say 'Micro Interlocking is now ready to use!'
```

running



Time Events



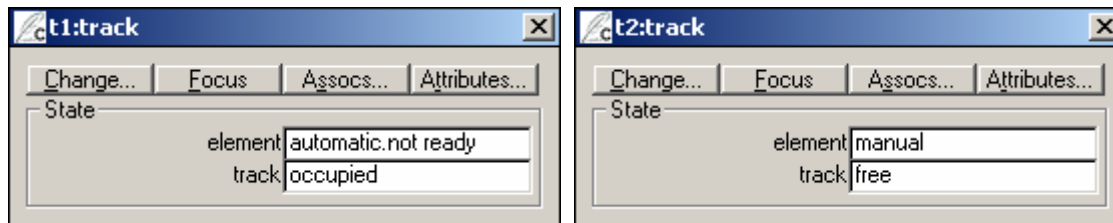
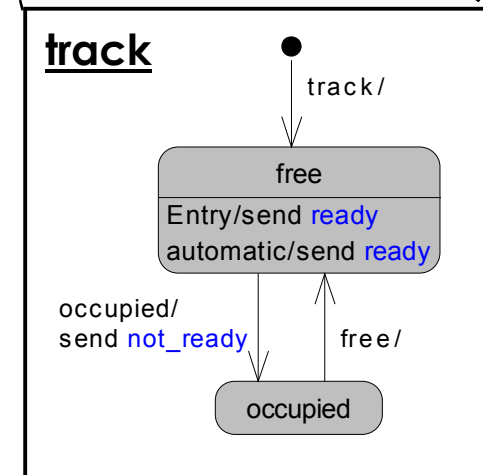
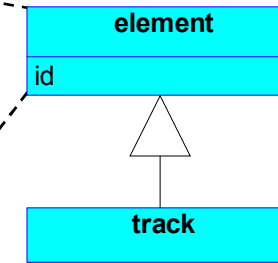
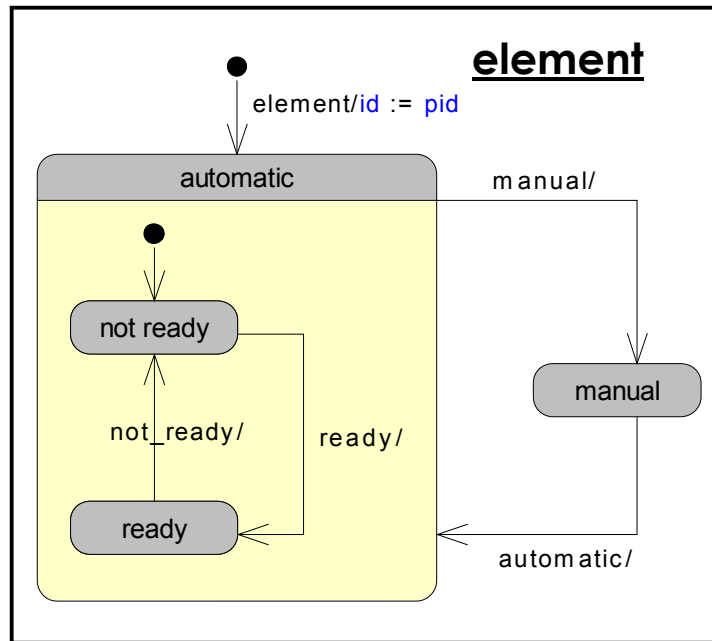
Time units are in simulation time:

- either user controllable units
- or real-time (seconds)

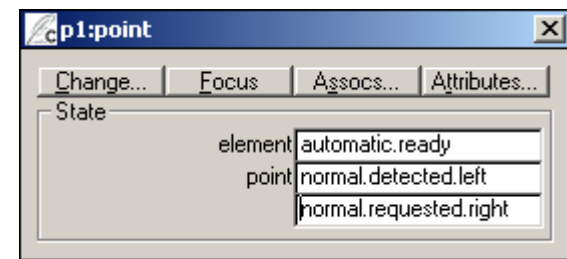
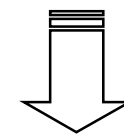
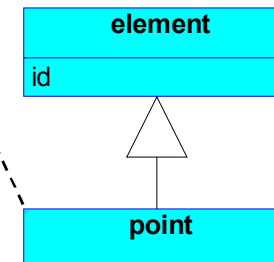
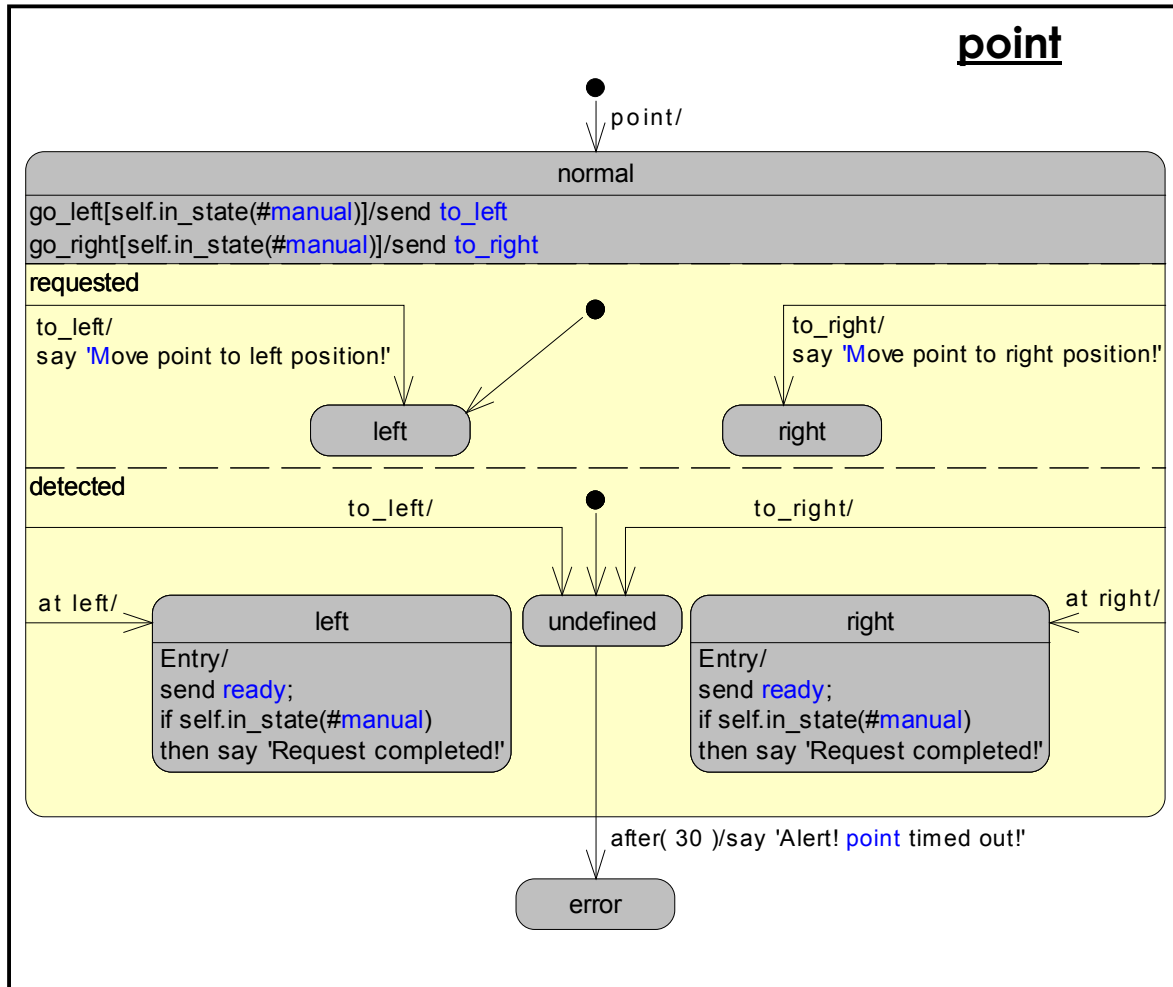
Alternative (non-UML) form:

- send <event> after <time>

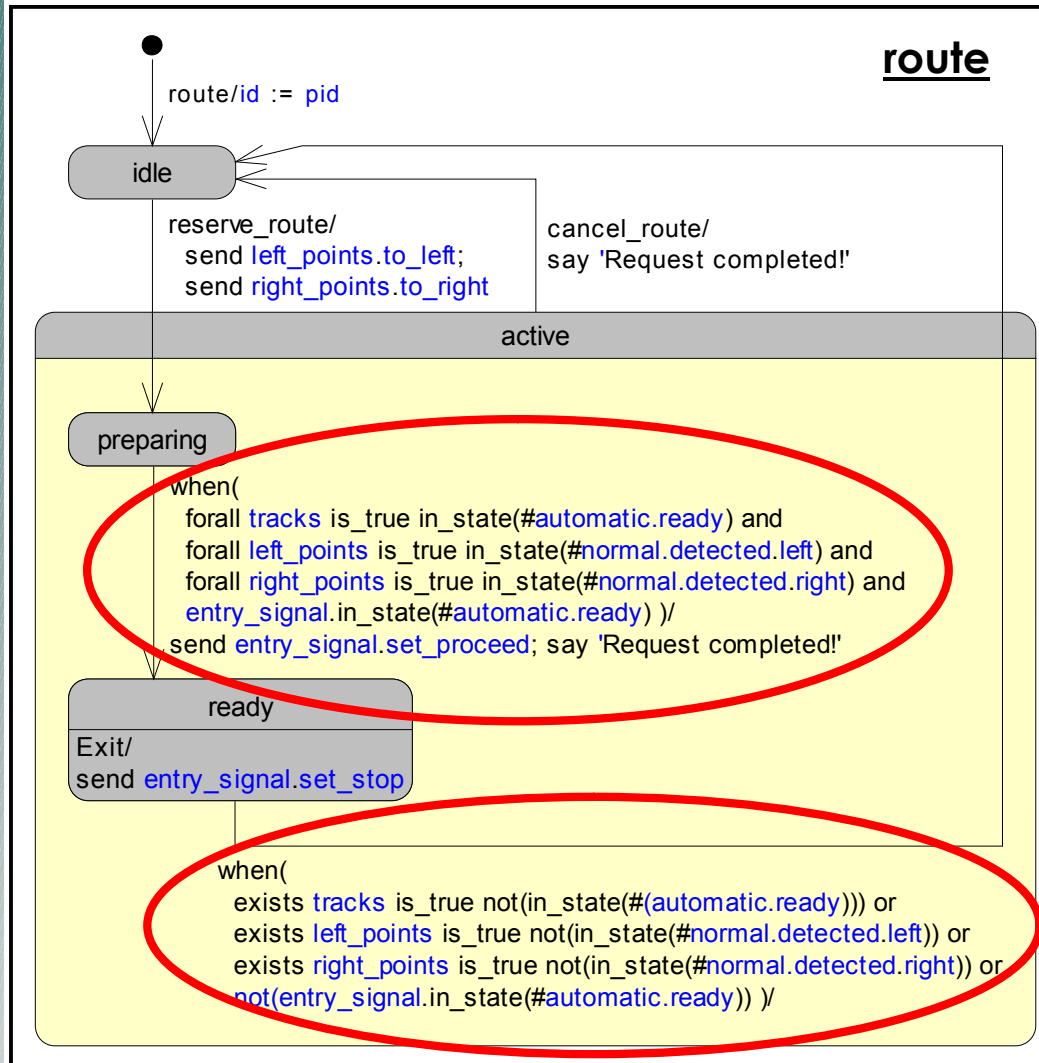
Behavior Inheritance



Concurrent State Regions



Change Transitions



Change Transitions

- are triggered by a condition
- have no explicit triggering event

Such a Change Condition

- may be arbitrarily complex and stated over the whole model
- is automatically checked whenever something changes in the model

Model Validation



Model-level Debugging:

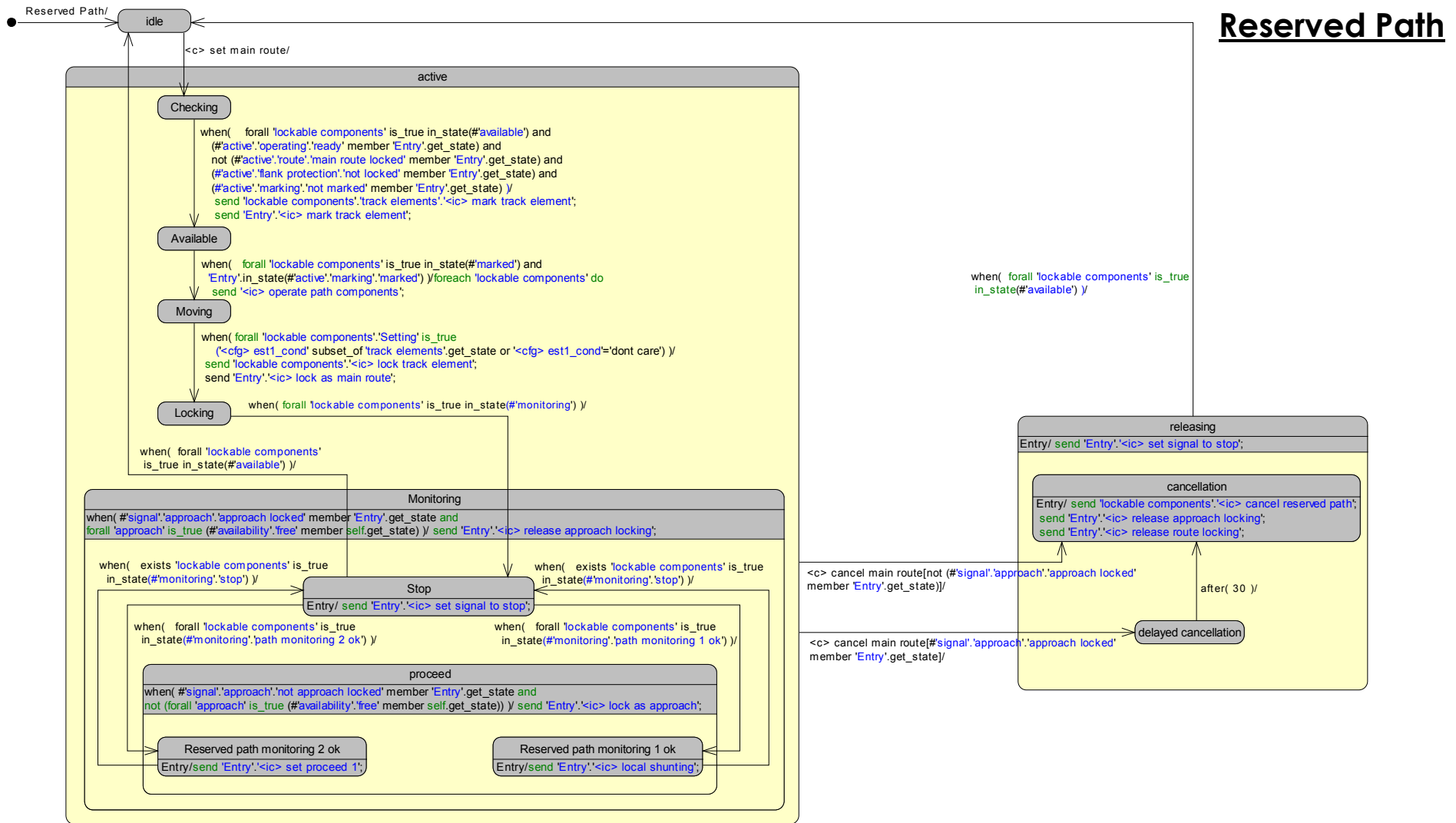
- Object Manipulator to directly create and manipulate object instances
- Object Inspectors to observe any number of objects at runtime
- Save and restore of model state (snapshot)
- Selective logging of interesting events
- Speech output for interesting situations

Regression Testing:

- Simple recording of named test sequences
- Automatic verification of test sequences
- Grouping of test sequences

Experiences and Summary

GENERIS: The "Real Thing"





Summary & Experiences

- ☺ Despite having 'complete' textual requirements, the process of modelling still raised many questions about functionalities
- ☺ UML provides highly compact solutions for the modelling of large and complex requirements
- ☺ Simulation is helpful for validating the given functionality
- ☺ UML is becoming accepted by railway signallers

- ☹ Complex models are still difficult to understand
- ☹ Model-level debugging could be improved
- ☹ Performance of ARTiSAN RTs ↔ CASSANDRA/xUML coupling could be improved
- ☹ Layout problems with state diagrams having complex conditions and actions