



THRUST: A Method for Speeding up the Creation of Process-related Deliverables

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Context

- ARP4754
- ARP4754A
- DO-178A
- DO-178B
- DO-178C
- ..

- What do they require?
- What varies from one version to another?
- What remains unchanged?
- Is it possible to systematize reuse of process-related deliverables?
- Is it possible to automatically generate fragments of process-related deliverables



Motivation

- Problem: absence of a systematic approach allowing for reuse and semi-automatic generation of process-related deliverables
 - Provision of deliverables is inefficient
- How reuse could be enabled and accelerated in the context of safety processes and more specifically avionics-related processes and assurance cases?
- How process-based safety-related arguments could be derived from process models?



Talk outline

- Background
 - DO-178B/C
 - Safety-oriented process lines engineering
 - Safety-oriented process line modeling
 - Process compliance
 - Process compliance documentation
 - Model-driven Engineering/Certification
- THRUST
- Applying THRUST: an intuition
- Related work
- Conclusion and future work



DO-178B/C

- GOAL: guarantee a level of confidence in the correct functioning of the software developed in compliance with airworthiness requirements.
 - series of processes characterized by a set of objectives, activities and expected deliverables
 - Process planning
 - Software Development Plan (SDP)
 - Plan for Software Aspects of Certification (PSAC)






Safety-oriented process lines engineering

- Concurrent engineering of a set of safety-oriented processes
 - Why? To reuse systematically!
- Which consists of:
 - Scoping
 - Domain engineering (full and partial commonalities, variabilities)
 - Process engineering



Safety-oriented process lines modeling

- S-TunExSPEM
 - SPEM2.0 extension

Task	Role	Tool	Work product	Guidance	Phase
					



Safety-oriented process lines modeling

- vSPEM
 - SPEM2.0 extension

Concept	Variation point	Variant
Task		

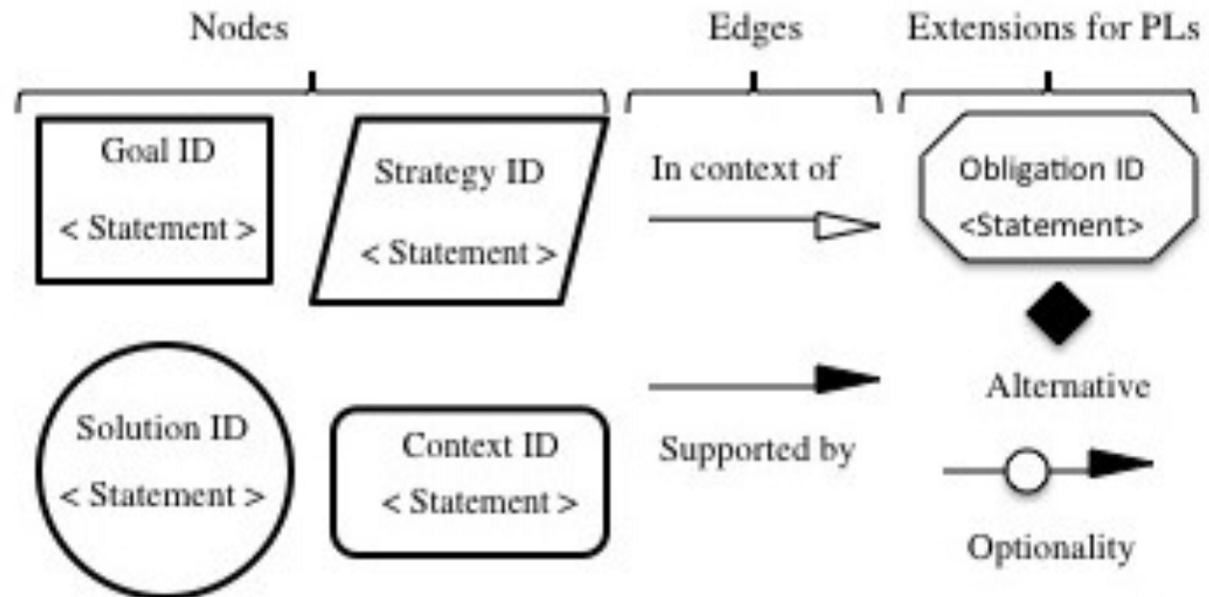


Process compliance

- To be compliant, a company has two alternatives:
 - strict and almost literal implementation of the process
 - identification and assignment of roles;
 - execution of all the activities according a specific order (if any) and/or grouping (if any);
 - consumption/provision of all the required work products;
 - application of specific guidance (if any);
 - usage of specific tools (if any).
 - execution of a tailored process obtained by applying tailoring rules

Process compliance documentation

- Textual languages (plain natural language)
- Graphical languages
 - CAE
 - GSN

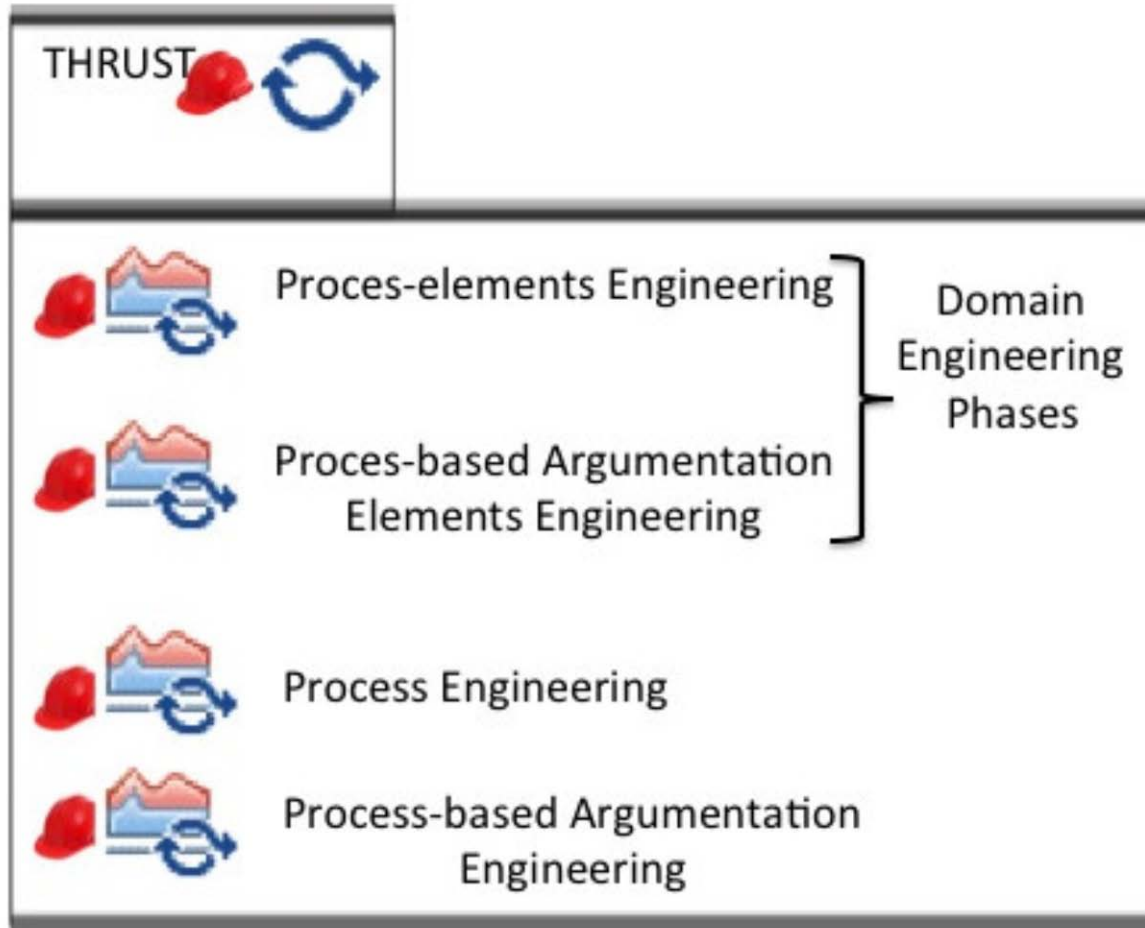




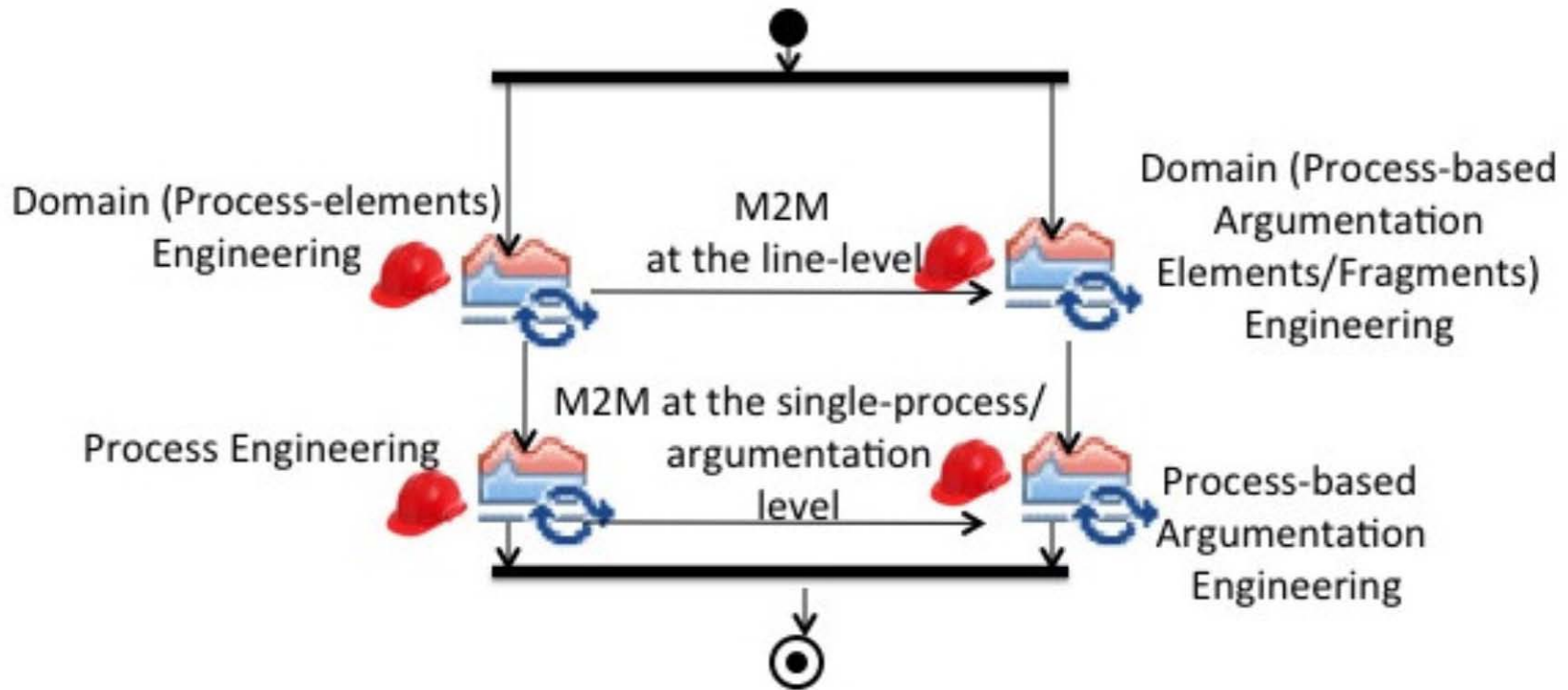
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- Method for speeding up the creation of process-based artefacts via:
 - Systematic reuse
 - Semi-automatic generation

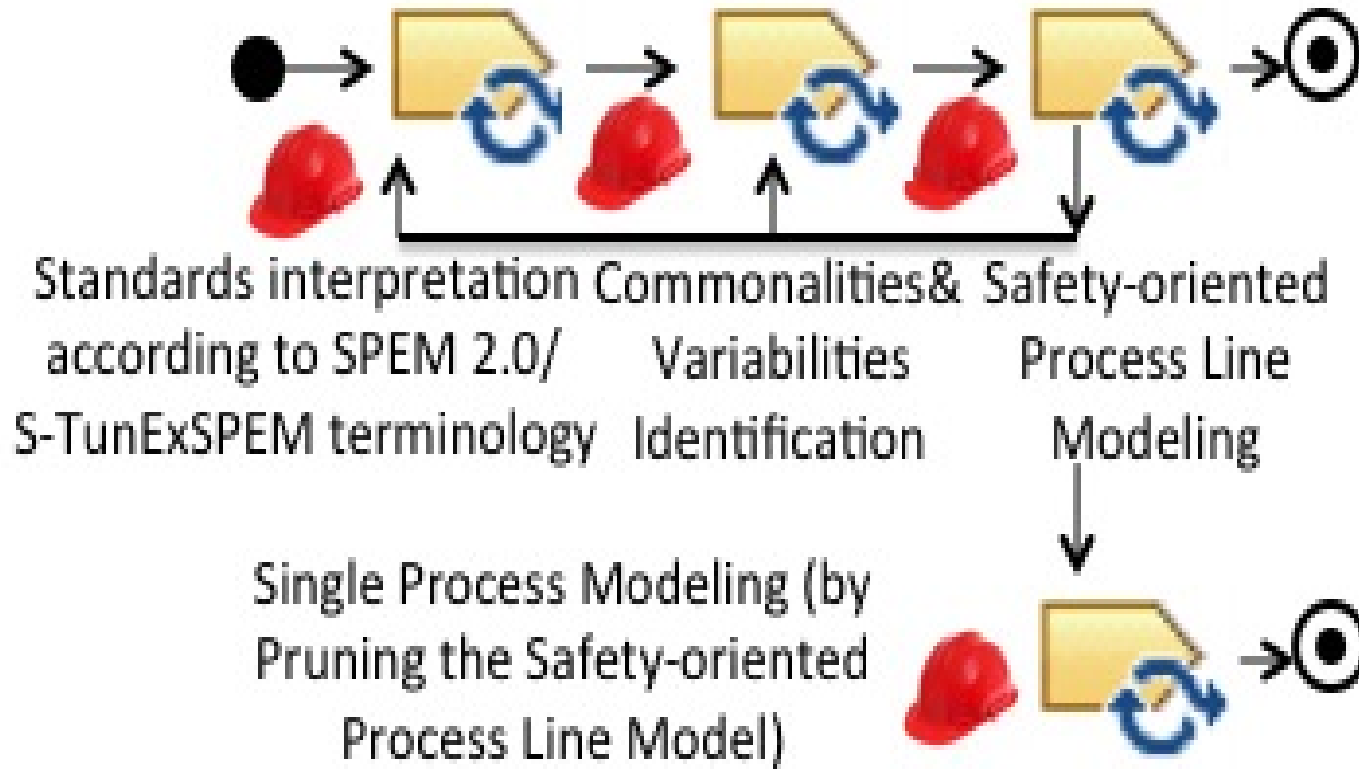
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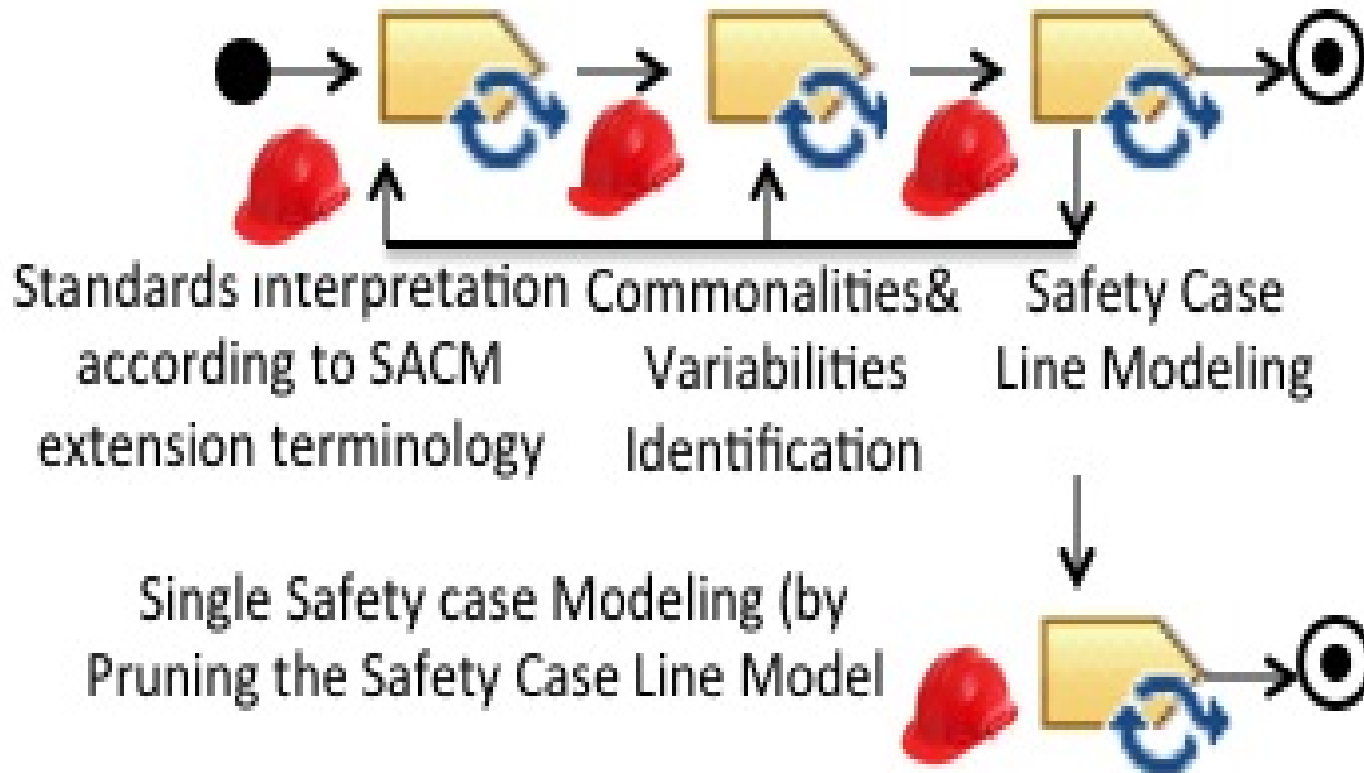
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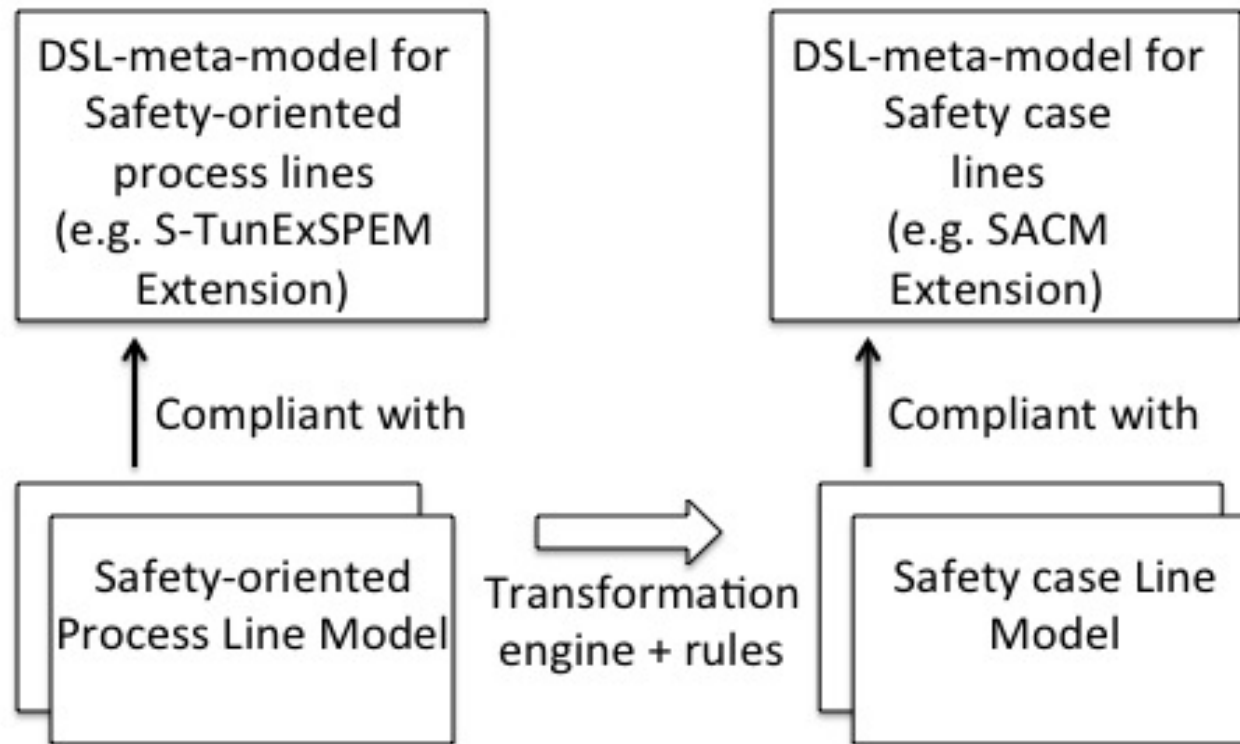
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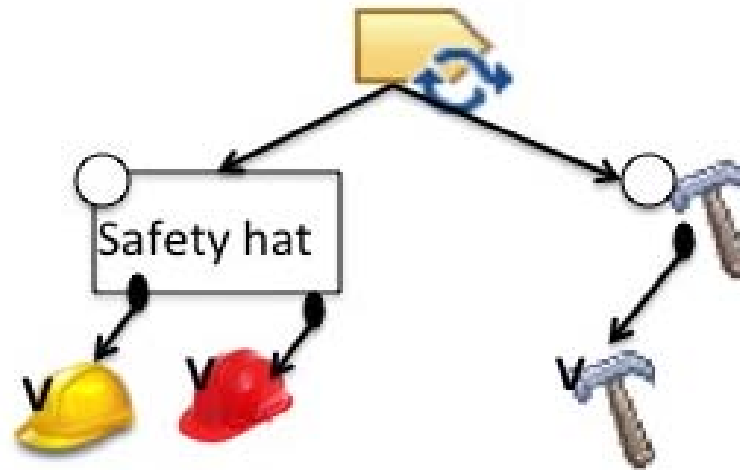


Applying THRUST: an intuition

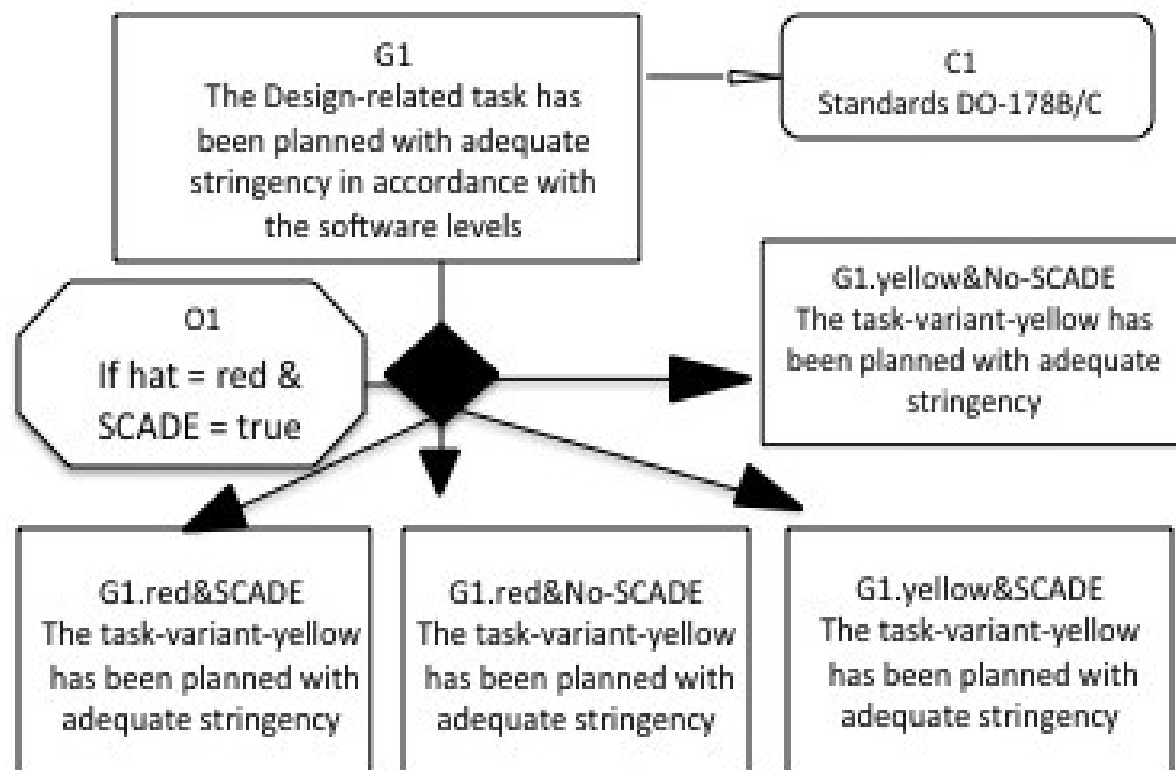
- Within an SDP, a **design process** could be characterized by:
- *Input*: Software development plan, Software Requirements Data, Software Design Standards.
- *Output*: Design description.
- *Roles*: designers in charge of the design decision related to functional requirements and quality (safety) experts in charge of the design decision related to non- functional requirements.
- *Guidelines*: guidelines, defined in Section 5.2.2 of the standard, contain general as well as safety specific information.
- *Tools (company-specific decision)*: Unified Modeling Language (UML) and a model-based development environment (e.g., SCADE Suite).

Remark: This design process may vary due to the software level, whose variation constrains other variabilities, as specified in Annex A

Applying THRUST: an intuition



Applying THRUST: an intuition





Related work

- [Hurtado Alegría et al 2014] authors propose a model-driven-based tailoring method.
- [Rombach et al. 2006] authors propose a research agenda that stresses the relevance of organizing processes for reuse purposes.
- [Marquez 2011] authors perform a comparative study between DO-178A and DO-178B and textually in natural language they describe what varies.

Conclusion and future work

- THRUST: Novel approach for time and cost reduction during the provision of process-related deliverables via reuse and automatic generation
 - Safety-oriented process-line based
 - Safety case line-based (more precisely, process-based argumentation lines)
 - Model-driven-based semi-automatic generation
- Experimental validation on a more complex case-study
- Contribution to provision of adequate meta-models



References

- [Hurtado Alegría et al 2014] Hurtado Alegría, J. A., and M. C. Bastarrica, A. Quispe, S.F. Ochoa, 2014, MDE-based process tailoring strategy. *Journal of Software: Evolution and Process*, VL-26, IS-4, SN-2047-7481, pp. 386-403.
- [Marquez 2011] Marquez, J. C., 2011, Modification to Legacy Software Developed per DO-178A Level 1 to DO-178B Level A: How to Organize Software Life Cycle Data for Software Approval in Aircraft Certification. In: *Latin American Symposium On Dependable Computing (LADC)*, São José dos Campos.
- [Rombach et al. 2006] Rombach, D., and R. Jeffrey, B. Peterson, M. D'Ambrosa, M. Fusani, H.-W. Jung, S. Ferber, J.Münch, and A. Ocampo, 2006, *Process Engineering*. In "A Process Research Framework", Eileen Forrester ed., Software Engineering Institute, pp. 20-28.



Thank you for your
attention!

Discussion time...