

Reducing the Gap Between Formal and Informal Worlds in Automotive Safety-Critical Systems

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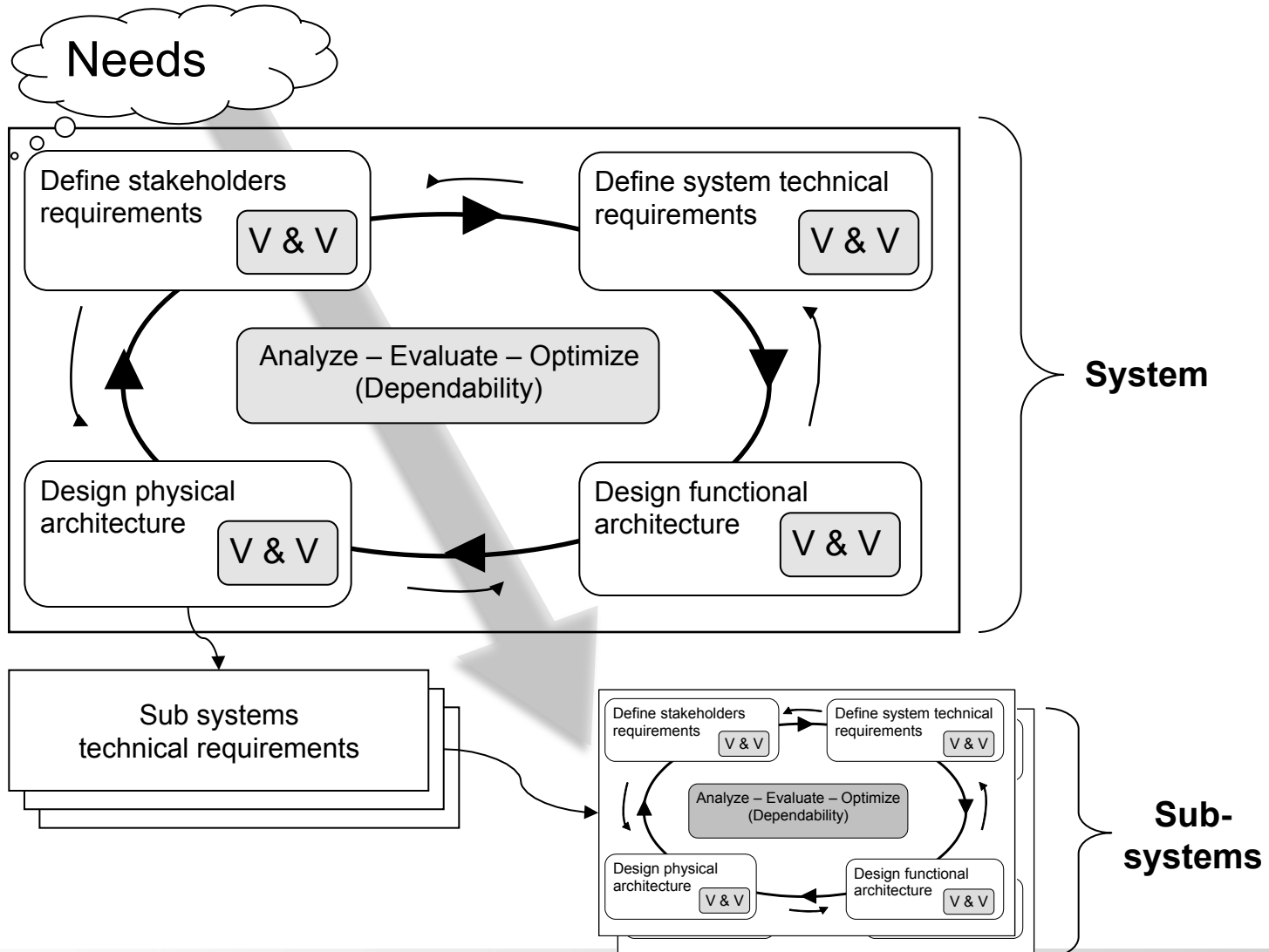
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le **cnam**

Current Design Process at Renault



Problems of the Current Process



- System stakeholders and actors from different professional fields have their own languages
- “Misunderstanding is the most frequent form of communication between people”, Peter Benary
- **Consistency** problems
 - documents and models in English and French
 - communication omission or misinterpreted
 - inter-domain and inter models consistency problem
 - **Lack of traceability**

Other Issues



- Upcoming of **ISO 26262** standard requiring rigorous development processes
 - ISO 26262 standard : Road Vehicles - Functional Safety

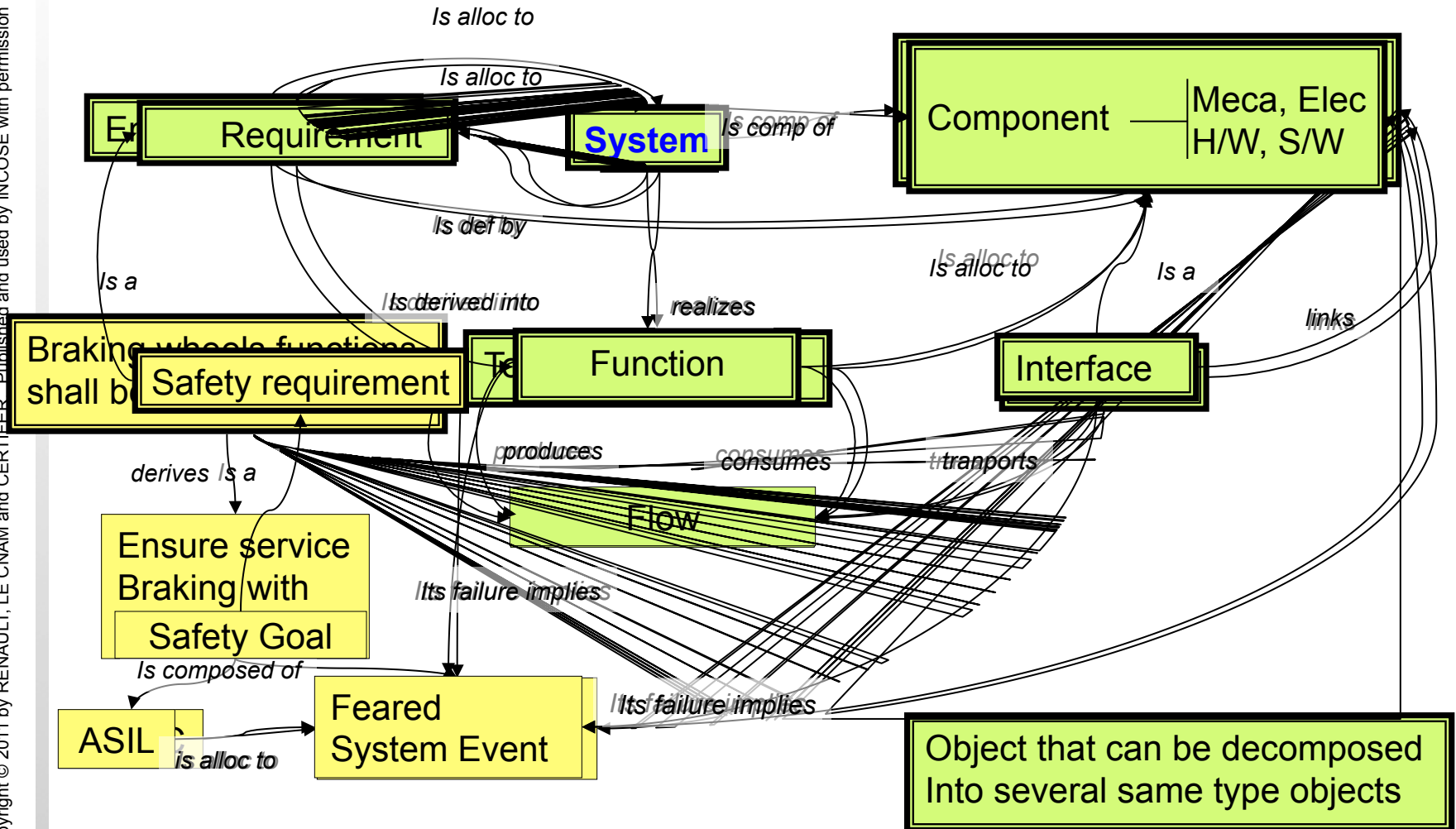
- Transition towards Model Based Systems Engineering
 - formal and informal models
 - produce and control the global model of the system

Ontology centric design process

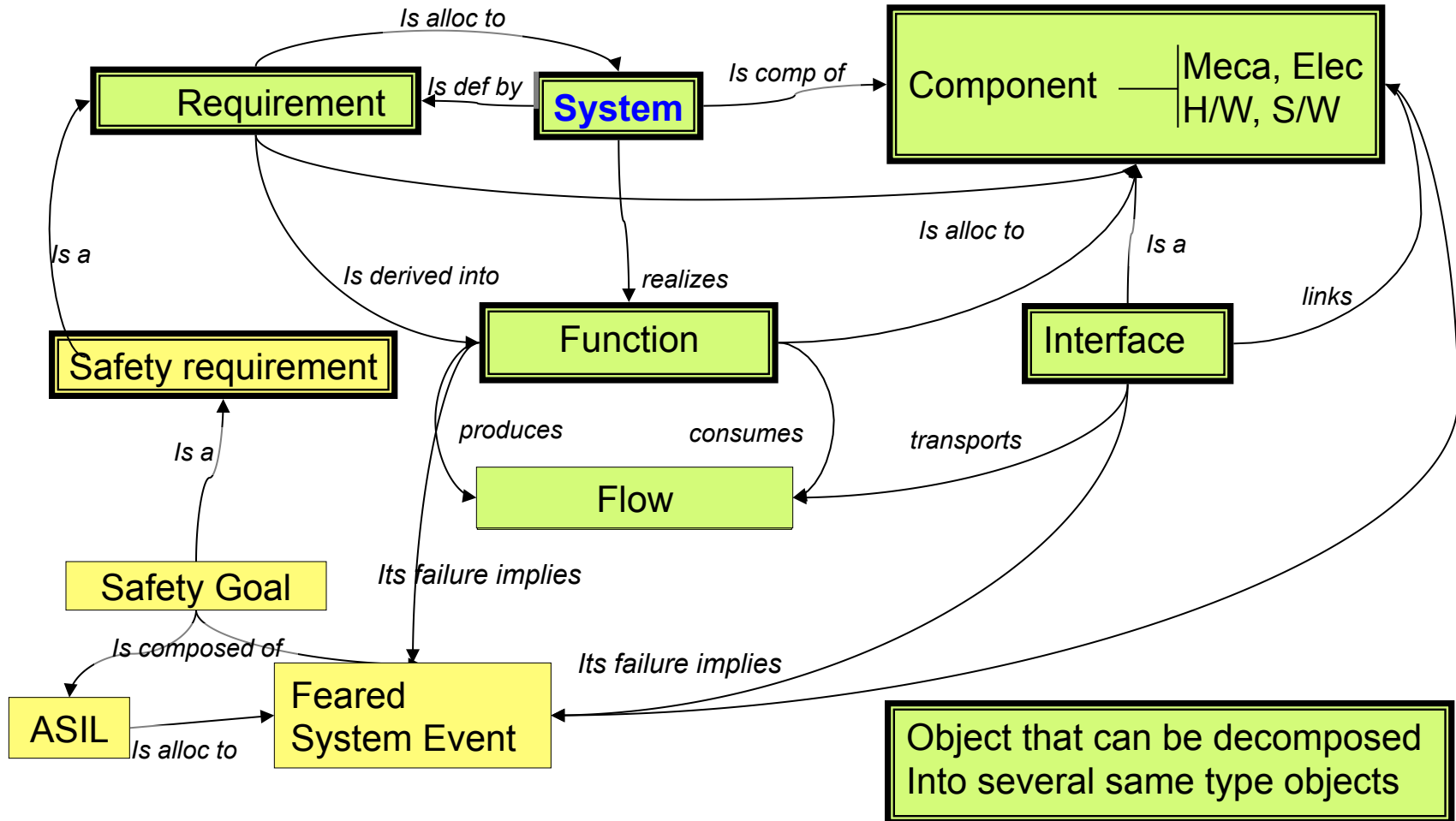


- **Our approach: define ontologies**
to formalize concepts and knowledge of
 - systems engineering
 - functional safety
 - automotive domain
- ➔ **Establish logical consistency**
 - of the whole design process,
 - including transformations
- **Case study: a Regenerative Combi-Brake system**

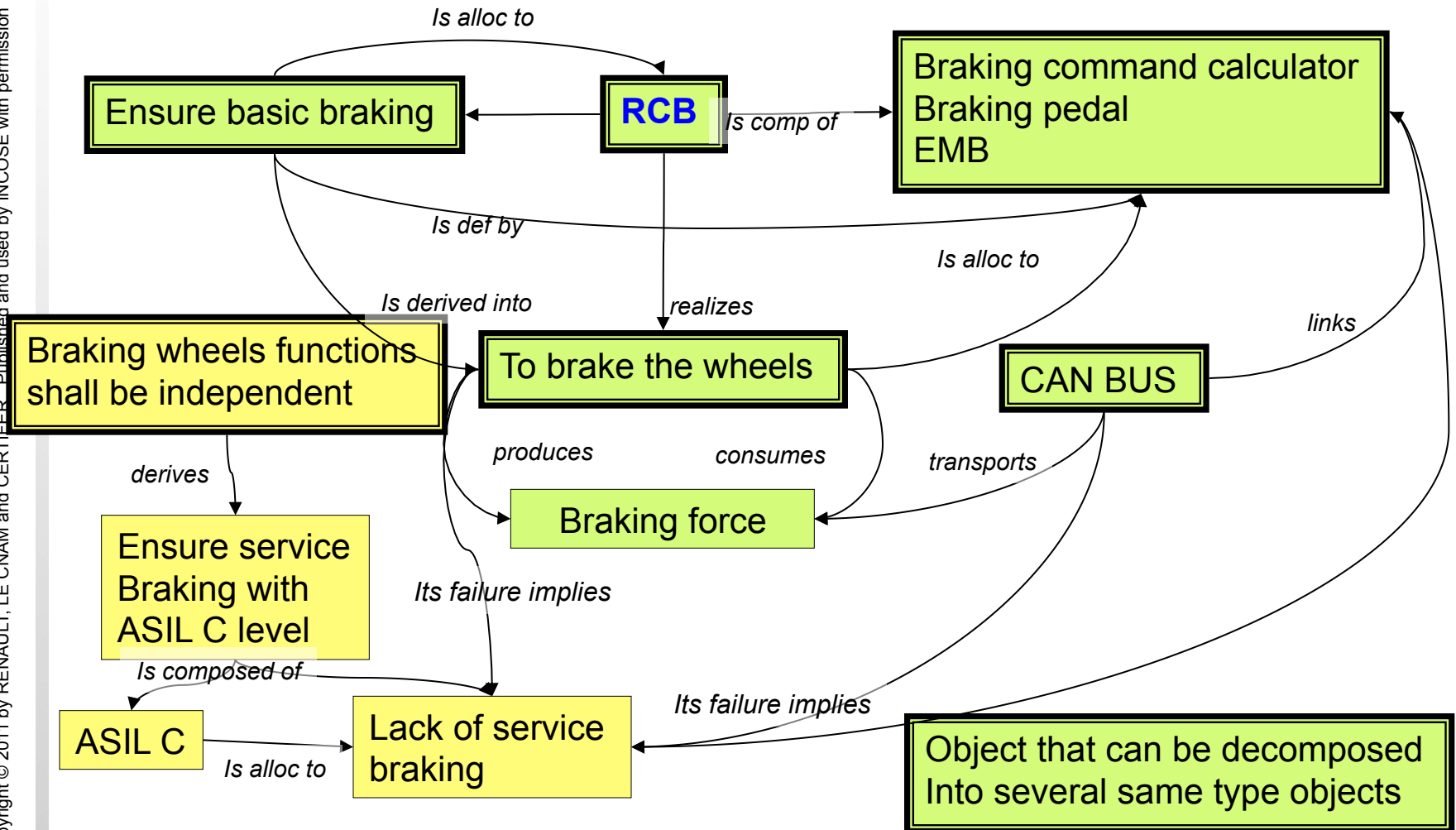
System and Safety ontology



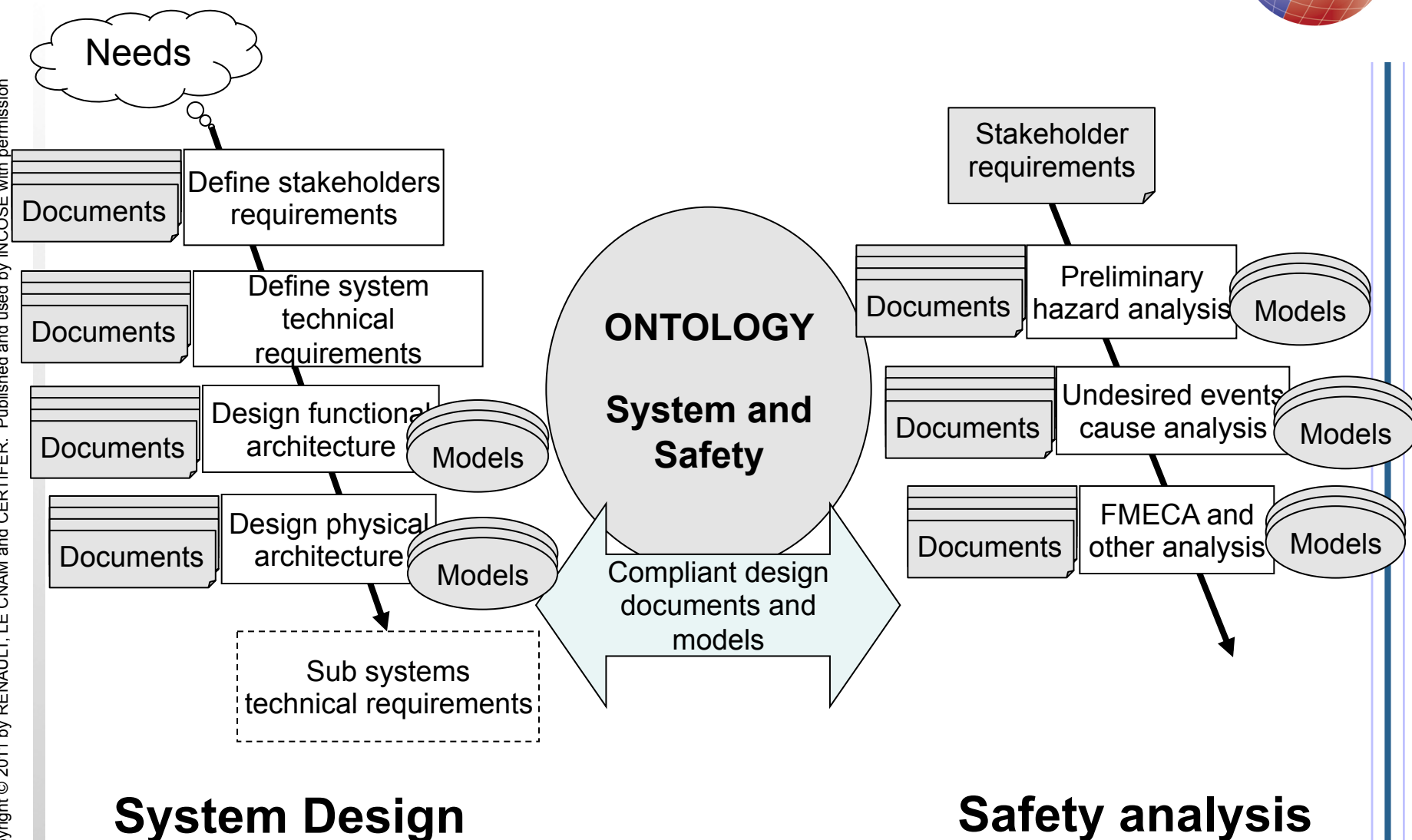
System and Safety ontology: Conceptual level



System and Safety ontology: System level



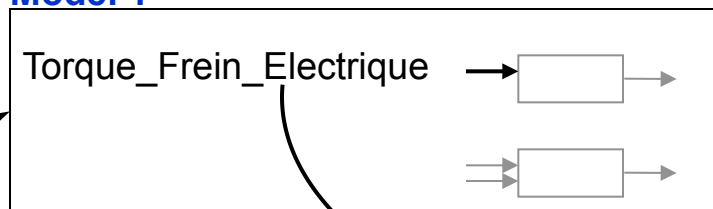
Ontology Centric Design Process



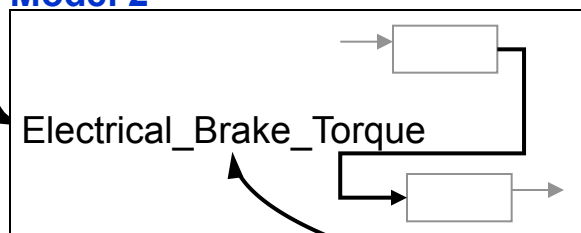
Ontology as a reference model

Mapping			
	→	equivalent	Flow
Torque_Frein_Electrique	→	equivalent	Flow_001
Flow_001	→	equivalent	Electrical_Brake_Torque

Model 1



Model 2



ONTOLOGY System and Safety

Flow

Flow_001
maxTorque

Flow_002
maxTorque2

4- Models Consistency

1- Enrichment

3- Consistent
model?

2- Use of knowledge

Ontology Centric Design Process



- Ontology to **describe in a formal and explicit way**
 - **Concepts** of a domain and their **relations**
 - **Instances** (of concepts and relations)

- System and safety ontology as **reference model** of
 - Systems engineering and functional safety domains
 - The system under development

- **Verify and validate**
 - the compliance,
 - the completeness and
 - the consistency**of all the documents and models**

Model-Driven Engineering



- Create different models of a system
- at different abstraction levels
- in order to achieve an architectural separation of concerns
- use transformations to produce the desired implementation

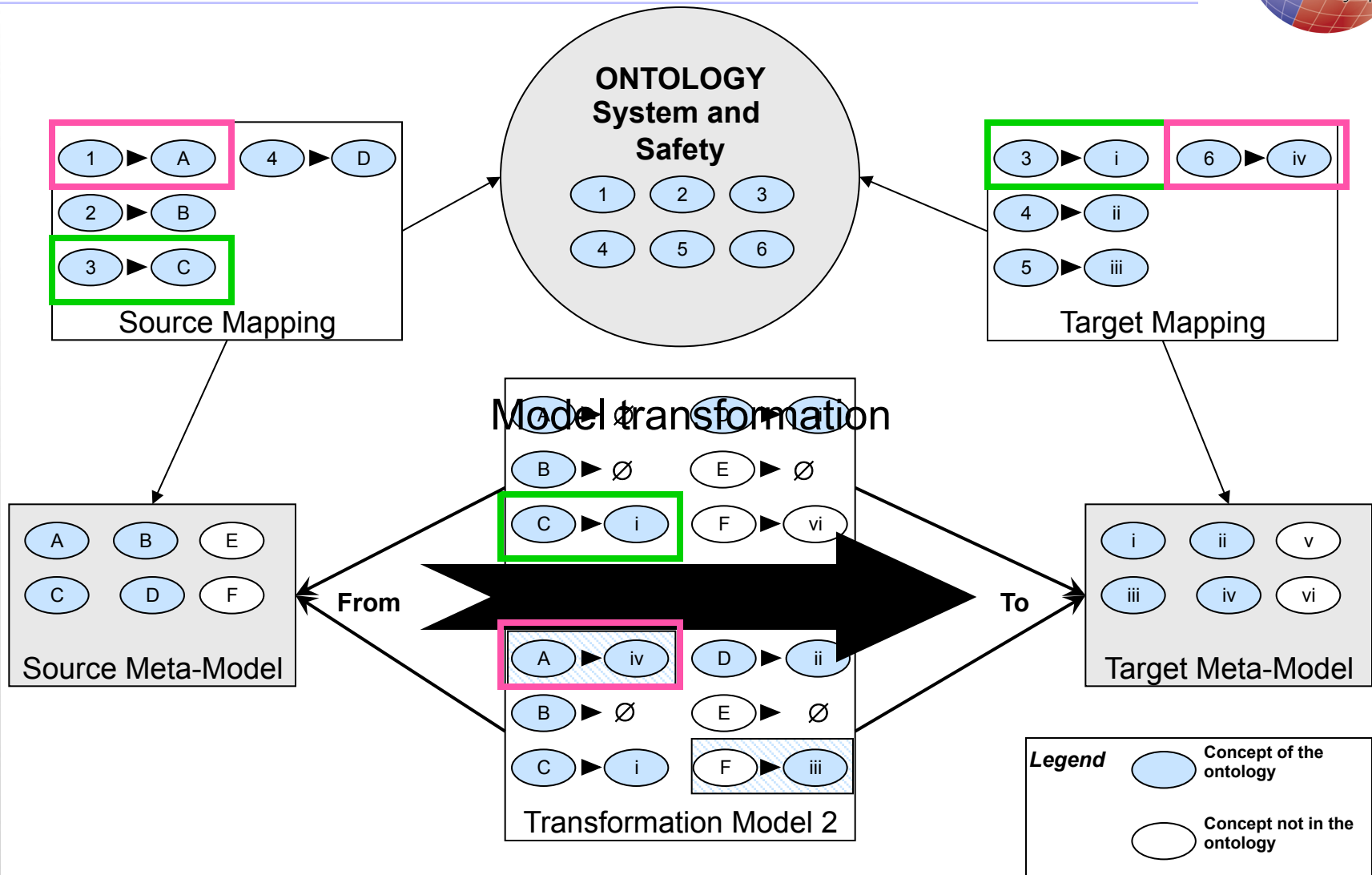
(10-20% efficiency gain is expected ...)

➤ Principle

- Input model transformed into output model
- Capitalize on existing models to implement other models

➤ Need to choose appropriate and efficient transformations covering the process

Evaluation of model transformation

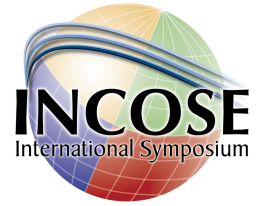


Evaluation of Model Transformation



- The ontology as reference model of
 - The domain
 - The system
 - The ISO 26262 safety standard
- Mapping different languages concepts to the ontology
- Be able to validate consistency !!!

Implementation of the Ontology and First Results



- The ontology is realized with Protégé 3.4.4
 - + plug-in “Semantic Web Rule Language” (SWRL)
 - + an interface with the rule engine Jess
 - ~ 100 classes (concepts)
 - > 100 properties (relations)
- The ontology is realized with Protégé 3.4.4
 - + plug-in “Semantic Web Rule Language” (SWRL)
 - ~ 70 functional requirements at system level
 - + an interface with the rule engine Jess
 - ~ 100 classes (concepts)

Conclusion



This paper: ongoing initiatives at Renault

- Introduce formal descriptions in SE design process
- Define a system and safety ontology
 - integrating the ISO 26262 standard concepts (functional safety of systems) with SE design process concepts

This paper: ongoing initiatives at Renault

- Introduce formal descriptions in SE design process comply with the ontology.
- Define a system and safety ontology

Ongoing and future work



Use ontology relations for:

- traceability between all system data (requirements, functions, components...)
- completeness of the global model
- ASIL propagation
- Integrate several formal languages
- traceability between all system data (requirements, functions, components...)
 - ASIL propagation
 - completeness of the global model

Thank you!

Questions, comments?