Closing the gap between requirements management and system design using the COSIDE® Jama integration

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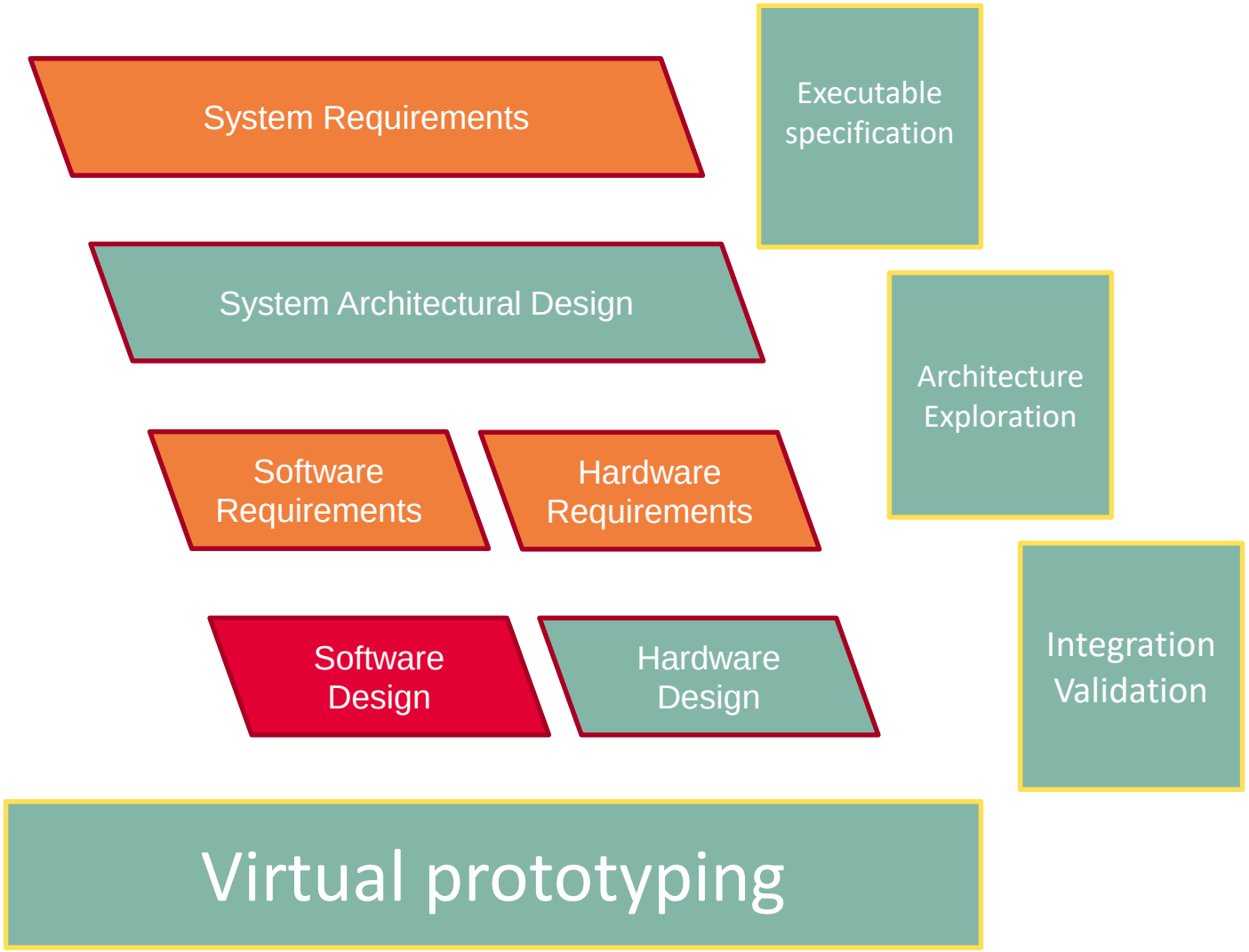
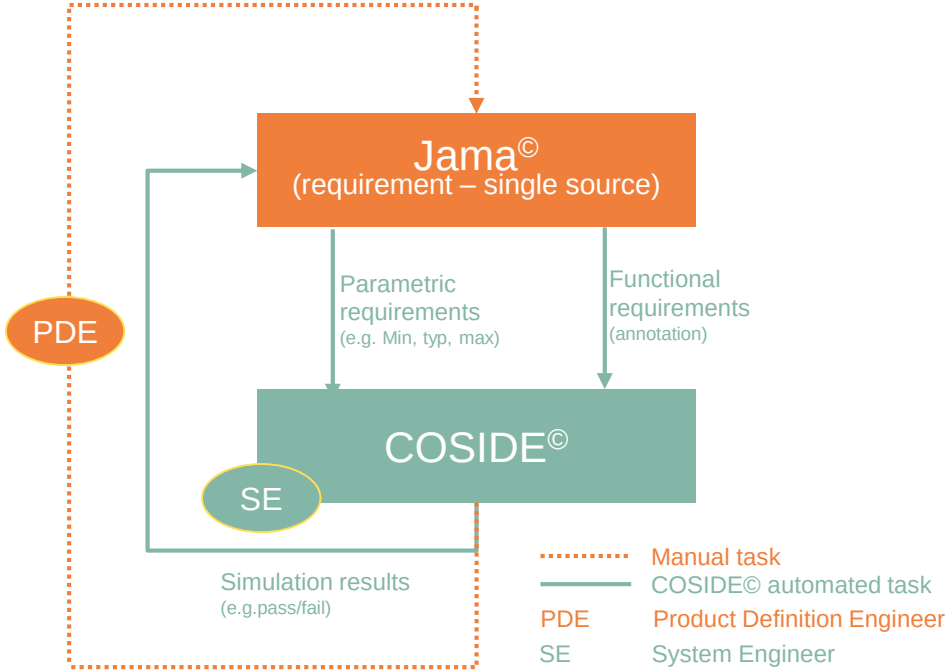
Tracing requirements to system model





Motivation

- Safety critical systems development involves requirements traceability
- Fulfil safety guidelines ISO26262, DOC178C, Automotive SPICE/ISO
- Systematic approach:
  - Document stakeholder needs processing
  - Minimize project risk
  - Manage requirements change
- Bridging the gap to the system/concept engineering
- Guarantee consistency

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What can be traced from Jama© to COSIDE©

Parametric requirements i.e electrical characteristics:

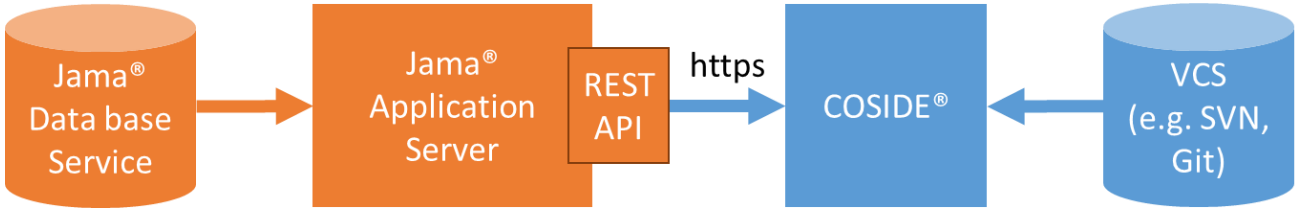
- System operating conditions
  - supply
  - temperature
  - ...
- System limits
  - Input/Output levels
  - Performances

Functional requirements:

- System behavior descriptions
- Algorithms
- States and transitions
- Protections
- Interfaces and protocols
- ...

How it works

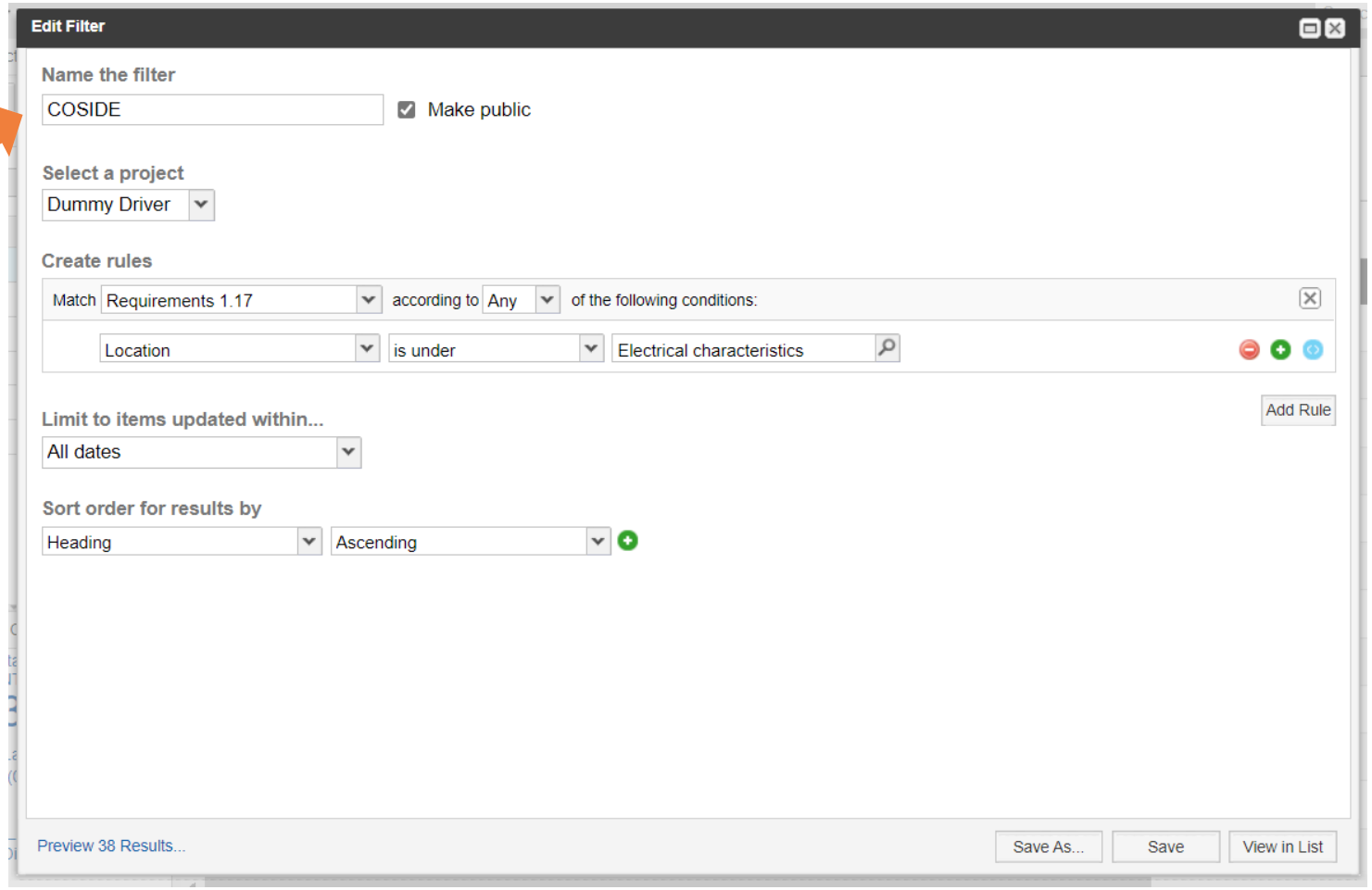
- Using REST API to query the Jama database
- Importing filtered requirements to COSIDE
- Annotating requirements to system level model



Requirements import

First step is the creation of a dedicated Jama© filter

Specific filter name shall be used

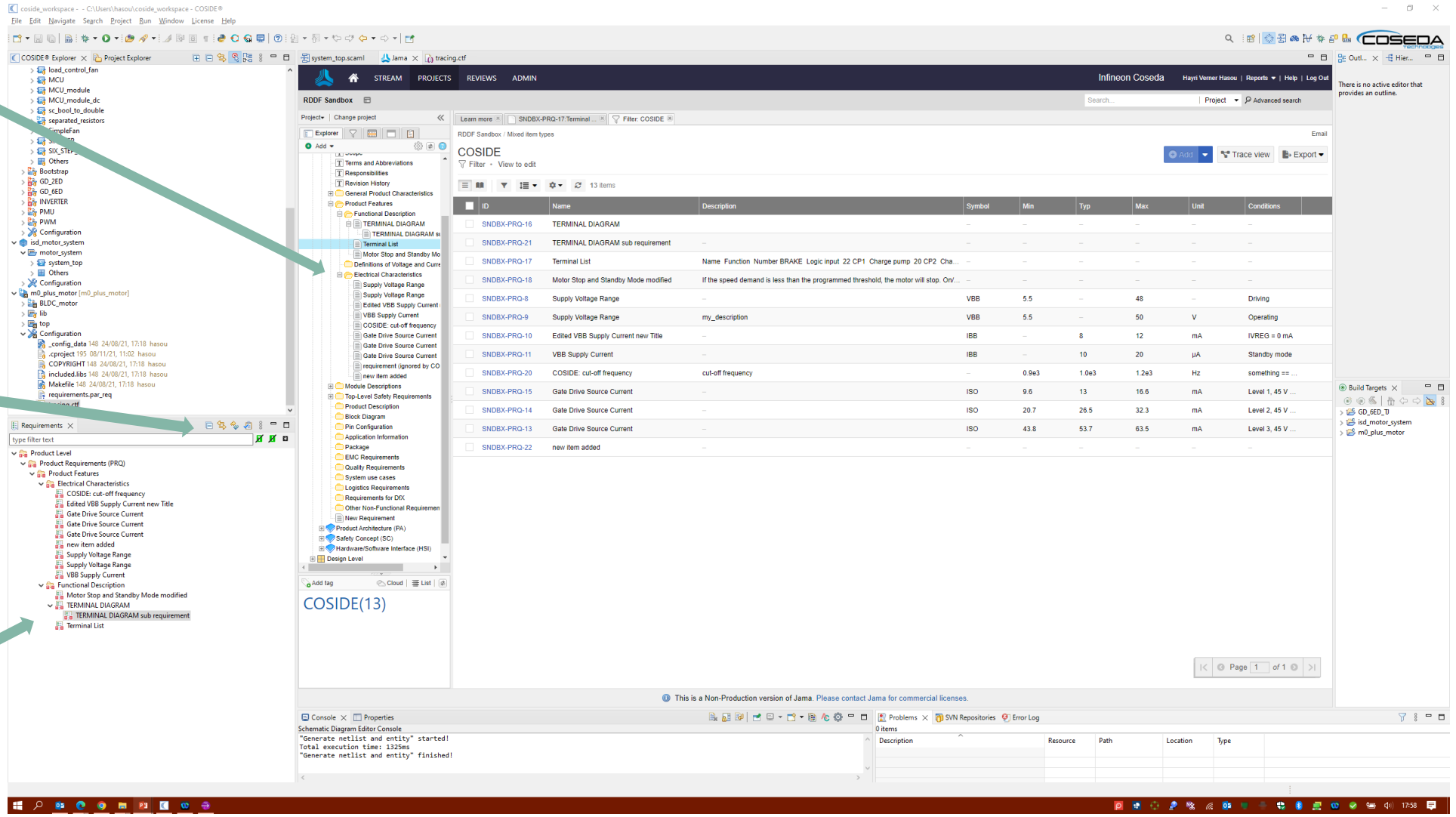


Requirements visualization and editing

It is possible to use the embedded browser to edit in Jama

Filter requirements to view by name and by annotation type: create the task list

Requirements view will show the same structure of Jama, but only relevant items are listed



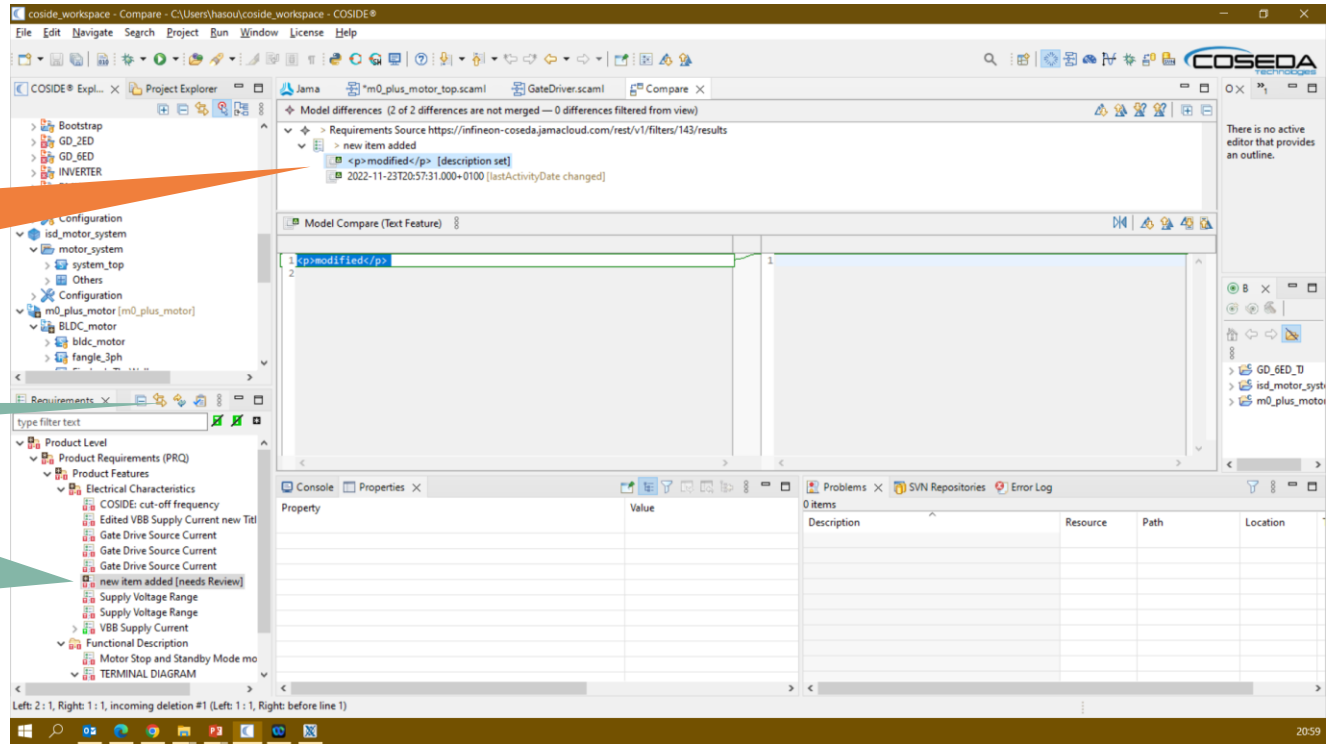
Synchronization flow

- During the system model development the PDE may release new baselines for the requirements
  - Capturing of new stakeholder inputs
  - Results of feasibility and simulations
- If a requirement is modified, the change must be analized and managed
  - Change the implementation
  - Update the test
- A compare window shows all modifications

Change in requirement: differences with previous local version

Synchronize with Jama (receive updates)

Updated item is highlighted



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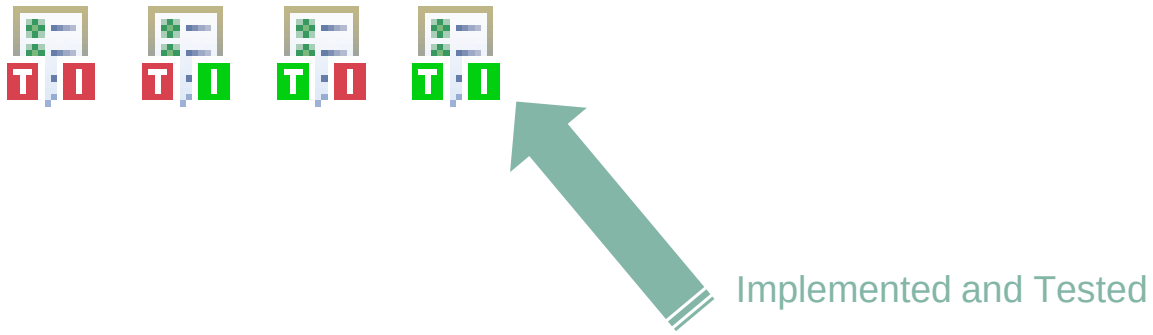
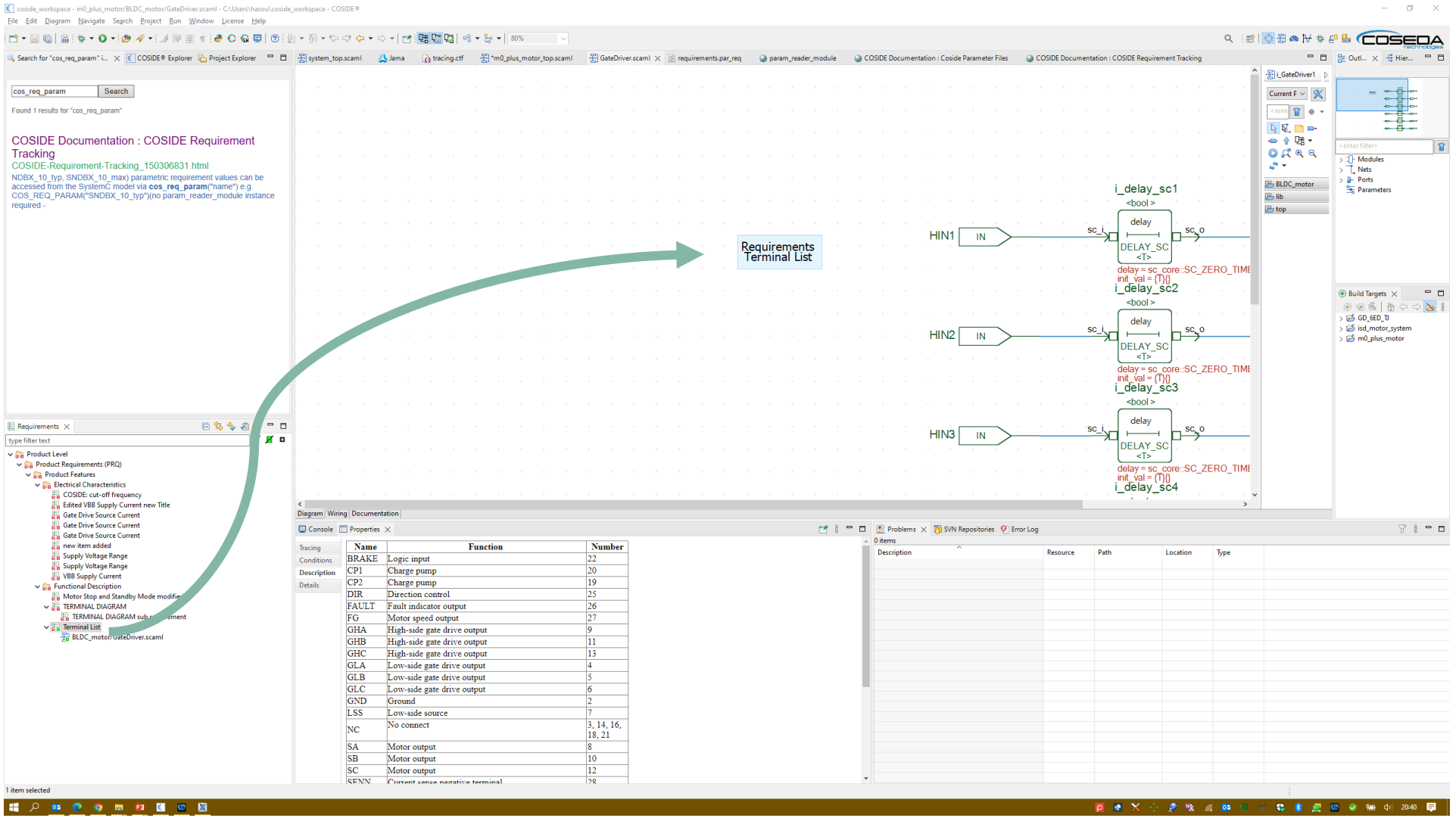
Requirements tracing

- All relevant requirements shall be implemented and tested.
- To implement a requirement, System Engineer must create a relationship with an hardware element like a schematic.
- To test a requirement, it must be annotated to a verification setup.
- Relations are created by dragging requirements on COSIDE objects.
- Traffic light indicators will represent the actual state of each requirement



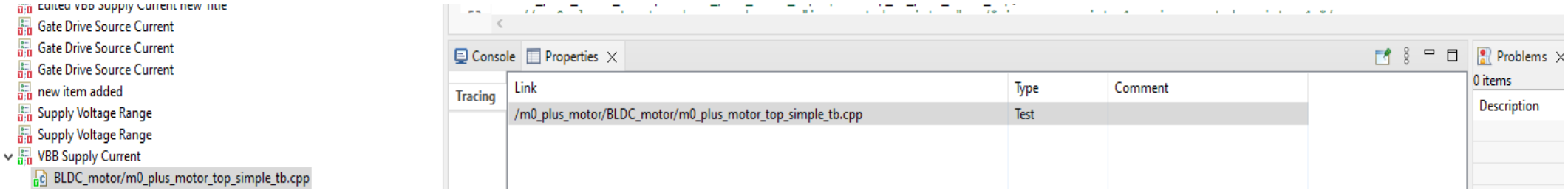
Functional requirement annotation: implementation



Name	Function	Number
BRAKE	Logic input	22
CP1	Charge pump	20
CP2	Charge pump	19
DIR	Direction control	25
FAULT	Fault indicator output	26
FG	Motor speed output	27
GHA	High-side gate drive output	9
GHB	High-side gate drive output	11
GHC	High-side gate drive output	13
GLA	Low-side gate drive output	4
GLB	Low-side gate drive output	5
GLC	Low-side gate drive output	6
GND	Ground	2
LSS	Low-side source	7
NC	No connect	3, 14, 16, 18, 21
SA	Motor output	8
SB	Motor output	10
SC	Motor output	12

Functional requirement annotation: test

› Dropping a requirement on the simple testbench source code automatically detects the **Test** annotation type



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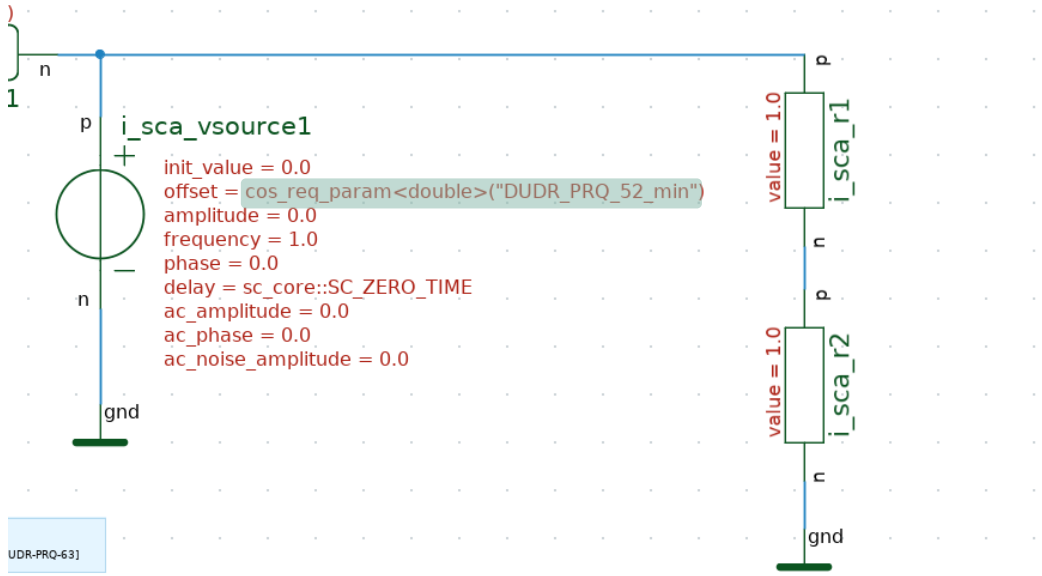
Parametric requirements

- It is common to have nominal values and limits as requirements for electrical characteristics.
  - Example: max supply current in standby mode, in µA
- COSIDE will automatically generate a parameter file with the values defined in JAMA.

```
…
--//-------------------------------------------------
--// VBB Supply Current - [SNDBX-PRQ-11]
--//SNDBX_PRQ_11_min =
SNDBX_PRQ_11_typ = 10
SNDBX_PRQ_11_max = 20
…
```

- These values can be included in the project by using the cos_req_param function

```
…
--//-------------------------------------------------
--// Logic high input voltage - [DUDR-PRQ-52]
DUDR_PRQ_52_min = 700
--//DUDR_PRQ_52_typ =
--//DUDR_PRQ_52_max =
--//-------------------------------------------------
…
```



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Features that should be added

- Highlighting of added / removed requirements
- Automated analysis of parametric requirements
  - parameter sweep
  - Monte-Carlo
  - corner-case
  - Constrained random verification with UVM SystemC
- New items shall be created in Jama
  - Test cases documentation (config)
  - System Architecture references
- Preset of T/I values for a requirement
  - Avoid unnecessary efforts to annotate when verifiability or feasibility analysis has been excluded
- Support of further requirement tools - front-ends
  - Polarion
  - SysML

Part of your life. Part of tomorrow.