

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

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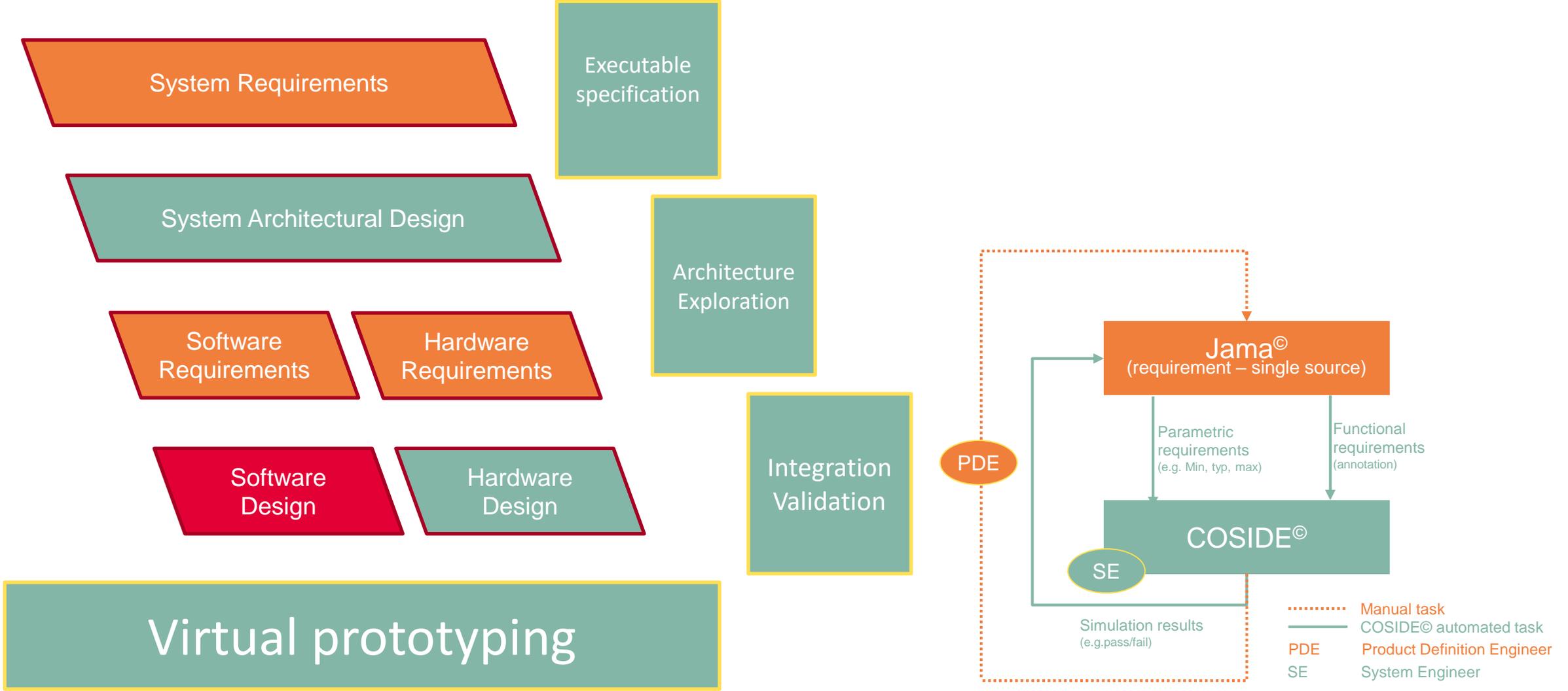
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Tracing requirements to system model



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:

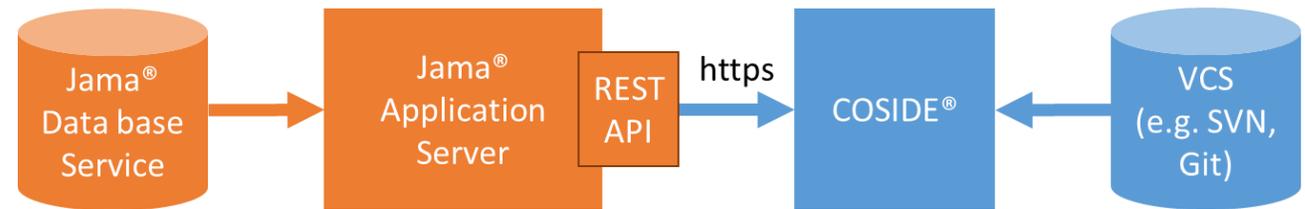
- System operating conditions
 - supply
 - temperature
 - ...
- System limits
 - Input/Output levels
 - Performances

Functional requirements:

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

How it works

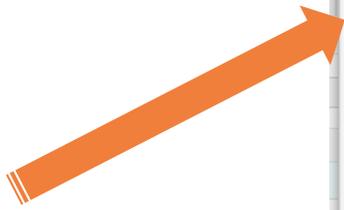
- Using REST API to query the Jama database
- Importing filtered requirements to COSIDE
- Annotating requirements to system level model



Requirements import

First step is the creation of a dedicated Jama© filter

Specific filter name shall be used



Edit Filter

Name the filter
COSIDE Make public

Select a project
Dummy Driver

Create rules
Match Requirements 1.17 according to Any of the following conditions:
Location is under Electrical characteristics

Limit to items updated within...
All dates

Sort order for results by
Heading Ascending

Preview 38 Results... Save As... Save View in List

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

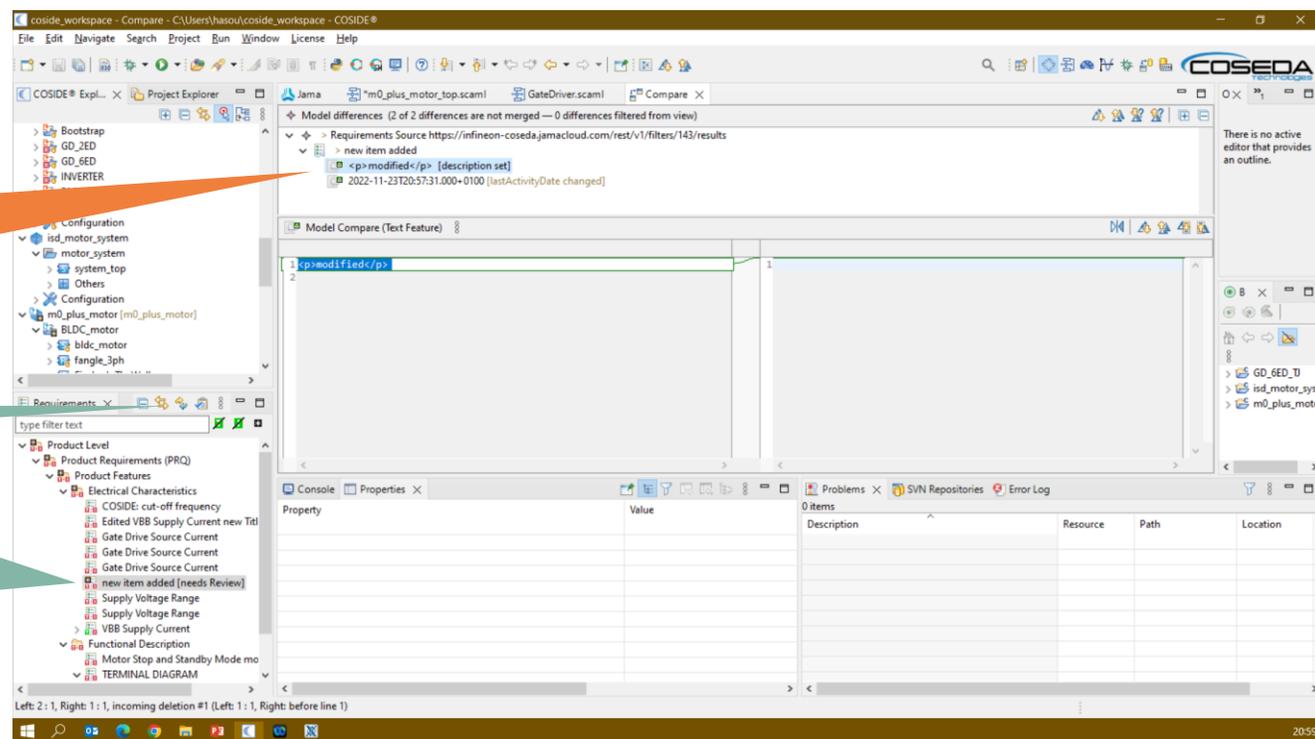
Requirements view will show the same structure of Jama, but only relevant items are listed

The screenshot displays the Infineon Coseda IDE interface. On the left, the 'Project Explorer' shows a hierarchical tree of project components. The main window is titled 'COSIDE' and displays a table of requirements. A search filter 'type filter text' is applied to the table. The table contains 13 items with columns for ID, Name, Description, Symbol, Min, Typ, Max, Unit, and Conditions. The console at the bottom shows the execution of a 'Generate netlist and entity' task.

ID	Name	Description	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
SNDBX-PRQ-16	TERMINAL DIAGRAM							
SNDBX-PRQ-21	TERMINAL DIAGRAM sub requirement							
SNDBX-PRQ-17	Terminal List	Name Function Number BRAKE Logic input 22 CP1 Charge pump 20 CP2 Cha...						
SNDBX-PRQ-18	Motor Stop and Standby Mode modified	If the speed demand is less than the programmed threshold, the motor will stop. On/...						
SNDBX-PRQ-8	Supply Voltage Range		VBB	5.5		48		Driving
SNDBX-PRQ-9	Supply Voltage Range	my_description	VBB	5.5		50	V	Operating
SNDEX-PRQ-10	Edited VBB Supply Current new Title		IBB		8	12	mA	IVREG = 0 mA
SNDBX-PRQ-11	VBB Supply Current		IBB		10	20	µA	Standby mode
SNDBX-PRQ-20	COSIDE: cut-off frequency	cut-off frequency		0.9e3	1.0e3	1.2e3	Hz	something = ...
SNDBX-PRQ-15	Gate Drive Source Current		ISO	9.6	13	16.6	mA	Level 1, 45 V ...
SNDBX-PRQ-14	Gate Drive Source Current		ISO	20.7	26.5	32.3	mA	Level 2, 45 V ...
SNDBX-PRQ-13	Gate Drive Source Current		ISO	43.8	53.7	63.5	mA	Level 3, 45 V ...
SNDBX-PRQ-22	new item added							

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 analyzed 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)

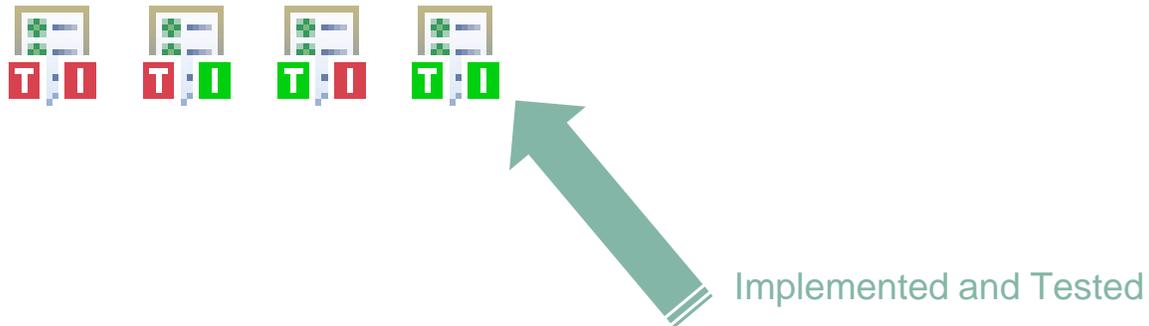
Updated item is highlighted

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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

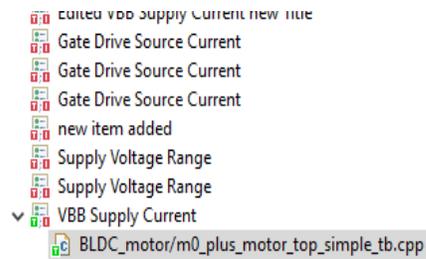
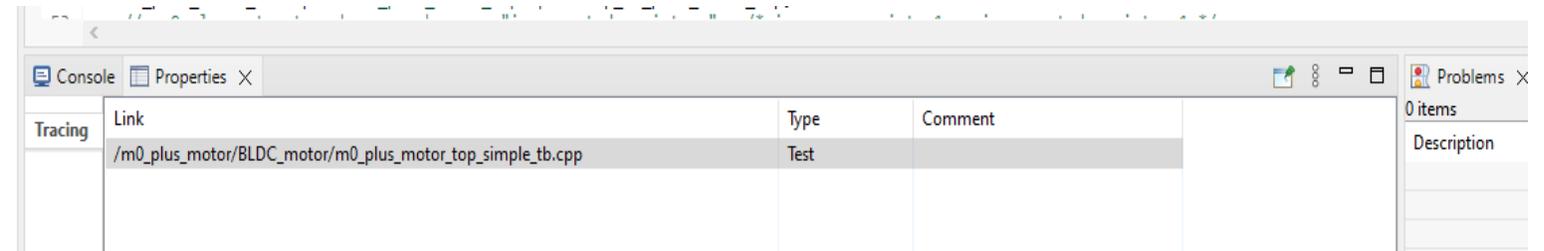
The screenshot shows a CAD environment with several key components:

- Search Window:** A search for "cos_req_param" yields one result: "COSIDE Documentation : COSIDE Requirement Tracking". The text below the result explains that requirement values can be accessed from the SystemC model via `cos_req_param("name")`, e.g., `COS_REQ_PARAM("SNDBX_10_typ")` (no `param_reader_module` instance required).
- Requirements Terminal List:** A table listing various terminals and their functions.

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
SPNN	Current sense positive terminal	17
- Schematic Diagram:** A diagram showing three input terminals (HIN1, HIN2, HIN3) connected to delay blocks. Each block is labeled `i_delay_sc1` through `i_delay_sc4` and contains a `DELAY_SC` component. The delay blocks are annotated with parameters: `delay = sc_core::SC_ZERO_TIME` and `init_val = (T)0`. The diagram also shows signal paths labeled `sc_i` and `sc_o`.

Functional requirement annotation: test

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

Link	Type	Comment
/m0_plus_motor/BLDC_motor/m0_plus_motor_top_simple_tb.cpp	Test	

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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 =
--//-----
...

```

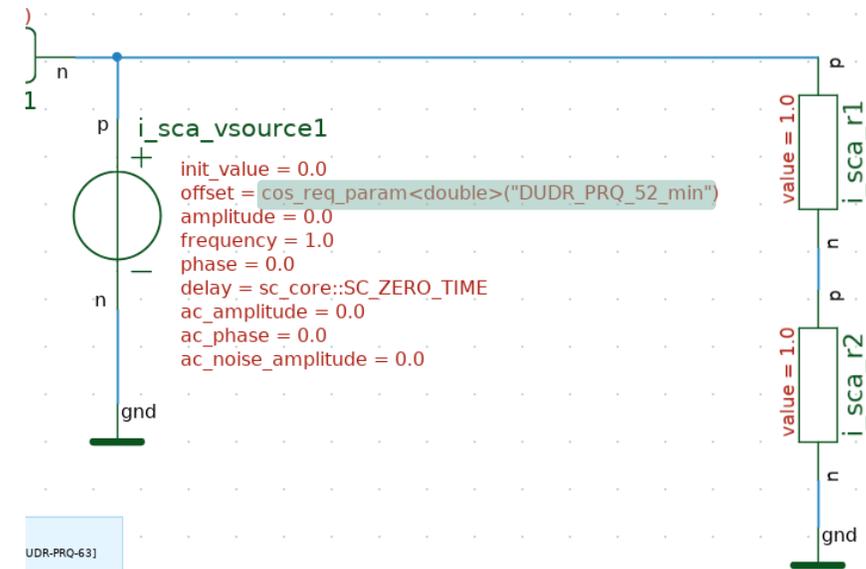


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Features that should be added

- › 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



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