SCN-SG Safety Concept Notation Study Group

SCDL
Safety Concept Description Language

Concept project proposal for SCDL Next Gen.

SCDL-SA (Safety Analysis/Arguments)

Nobuaki Tanaka / OTSL Inc.
SCN-SG SCDL-SA Draft Team

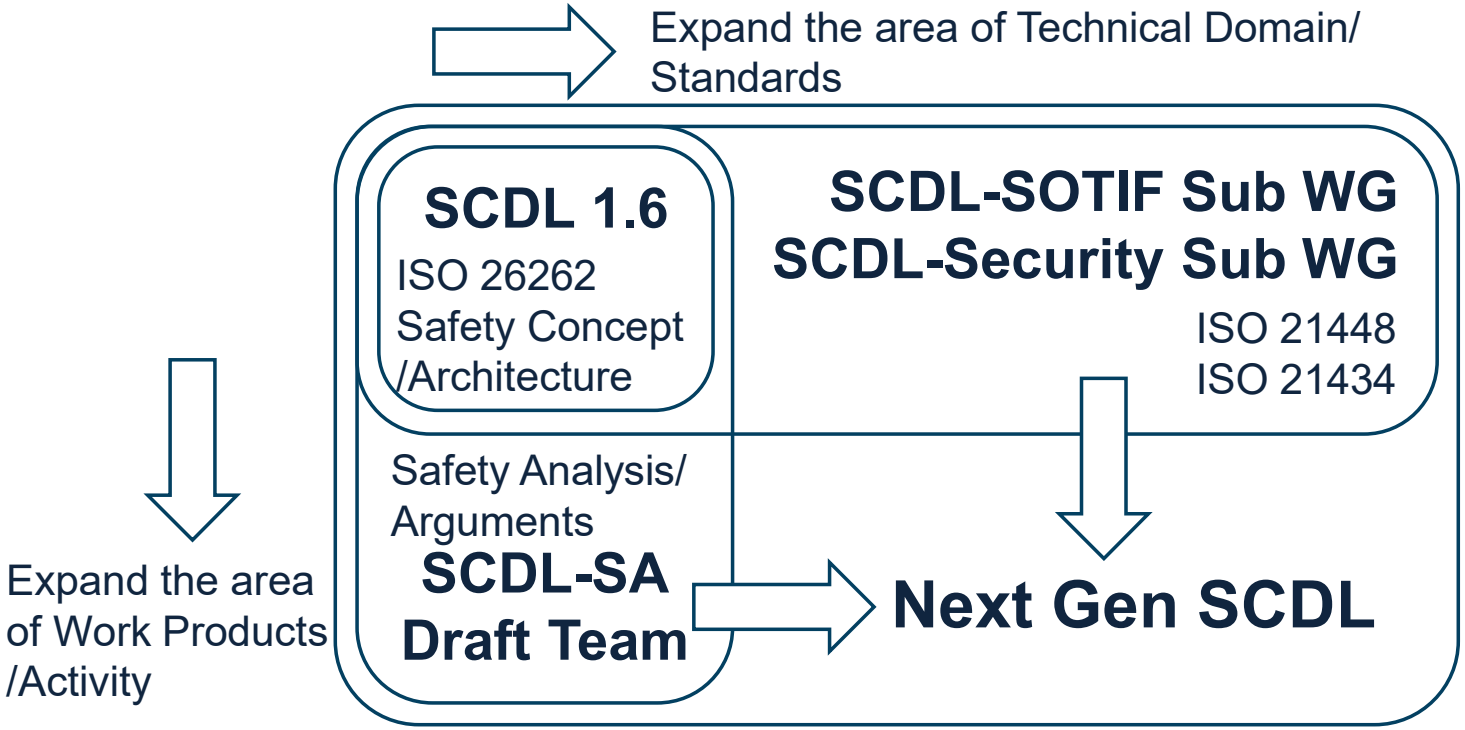
Sep. 19th, 2023

ASAM Association for Standardization of Automation and Measuring Systems

Table of Contents

1. What is SCDL-SA?

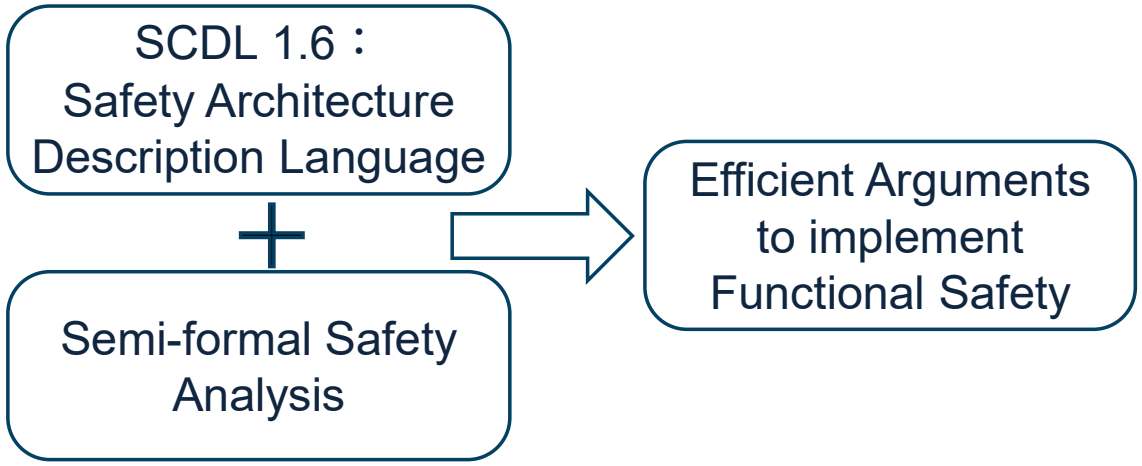
- SCDL-SA covers Safety Analysis/Safety Arguments
  - 2022/Apr. Started investigation on Semi-formal Safety Analysis with SCDL.
  - Later, expanded the discussion also on Safety Arguments
    - Utilize “Safety Concept + Safety Analysis” as Safety Arguments



Strong needs from industry :
Semi-formal notation standard in areas other than Safety Concept / Architecture for better efficiency.

SCDL-SA Draft Team in SCN-SG

- Established in April/2022
- Objectives :
  - Investigate the Semi-formal notation not covered by SCDL1.6
    - Safety Analysis
    - Safety Requirements
    - Safety Arguments



- Members :

Toshiki Iwanaga (Change Vision)
Yoshiyuki Sasaki (Marelli)
Kenji Taguchi (UL)
Hidenori Miyamoto (Kouzou Keikaku Eng. Inc.)
Kenji Ohnishi (GAIO technology)
Kodai Seki (Toyota)
Nobuaki Tanaka (OTSL)
Chair : Shuhei Yamashita (DNV)

Past/Future Activities of SCDL-SA team

Wide range of the domain

Safety Analysis/Safety Arguments

Information from various experiments/discussion

- Safety Cocept/Analysis in developments
- Specification Description tool development
- Arguments/Requirement Engineering
- Ideas for Semi-formal notation of Work Products
- Experience in SCDL 1.6 standardization
- Metamodel and Use case for Safety Analysis
- Discussion on Requirements for SCDL-SA

Future Plans

- Case study : Semi-formal description of SRVA work products
- ASAM project Proposal
- Presentation in Conferences / Events

2.Requirements and Discussions

2.1 Needs and HLR(High Level Requirements)

	Needs from investigation/discussion
1	SCDL-SA shall be able to represent the relationship between failures and the Safety Mechanisms in terms of Safety Goal Violations (SGV).
2	SCDL-SA shall be able to build the analysis result of the system from the combination of the analysis results for components.
3	SCDL-SA shall be able to express the Independence btw. Safety Requirements efficiently.
4	SCDL-SA shall be able to align the result of top-down analysis and bottom-up analysis when the requirements are refined.
5	This activity shall provide the pattern(s) of the FTA result which separates the failures of intended functionality and the failures of Safety Mechanism.

HLR for SCDL-SA

New Requirements

1. Representation of the relationship btw. failures and Safety Mechanism
2. Layering Safety Analysis
3. Inductive/Deductive Analysis

Improvement from SCDL1.6

1. Efficient expression for the Independence btw. Safety Requirements

2.2 Changes : SCDL1.6→SCDL Next gen(proposal)

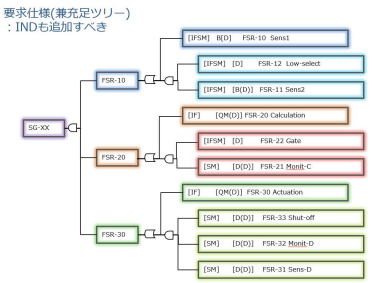
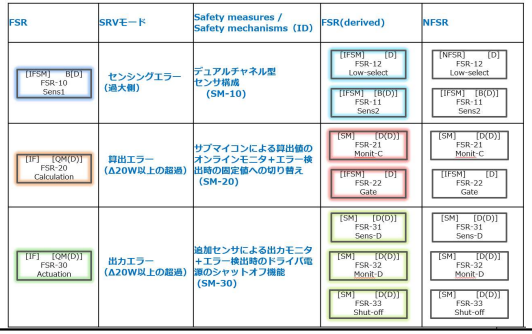
SCDL 1.6
- Defined syntax for Safety Concept
- Assumed the use of Safety Req. table
- Left the selection of Safety Analysis notation

➡SCDL Next Gen will provide
- Safety Concept diagram
- Safety Req. specification
- Safety Req. Violation Analysis

SCDL 1.6 Work Products	Item	SCDL 1.7 Work Products		
		Safety Concept	Safety Requirement	Safety Analysis
Safety Concept Diagram.	Structure of Safety Req.	✓		
	Structure of elements	✓		
	Allocation of Safety Req.	✓		
	ASIL	✓		
	Requirement Group		✓	✓
	Pairing btw groups		✓	✓
	Independence Req.	(✓)	✓	✓
	FFI		✓	✓
	FFI Req.	(✓)	✓	✓
	Interface	(✓)	✓	
(Safety Requirements)	Req. ID, Label		✓	✓
	Natural Lang. Express.		✓	
	Type (IF, SM, etc.)		✓	(✓)
	Input, output		✓	
	ASIL		✓	
	Status		✓	
	Traceability		✓	
(Safety Analysis)	Safety Req. ID			✓
	Safety Req.			✓
	Type			✓
	Safety Req. Violation Mode			✓
	Effect of Safety Req. Violation			✓
	Safety Measure/Mechanism			✓

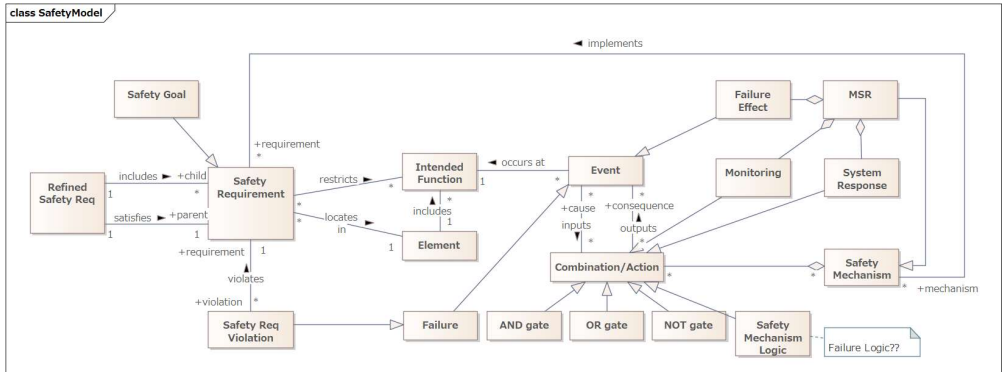
Discussion on Representation and Metamodel

Discussion based on Representation

	Table form	Graphical form
Req.	安全要求仕様 SR ID / 短縮名 / 自然言語表記 / ASIL / input / output / allocation FSR-10 / Sens1 / ドライバの操作を取り込む / B(D) / User's input / Sensor value1 / X-SNS FSR-11 / Sens2 / ドライバの操作を取り込む / B(D) / User's input / Sensor value2 / SNS2 FSR-12 / Low-select / セレクトローする / D / Sensor value1, Sensor value2 / Sensor value (selected) / Micro FSR-20 / Calculation / 出力量を算出する / QM(D) / Sensor value (selected) / Drive command / X-ECU FSR-21 / Gate / ドライブコマンドをゲートする / D / Drive command Gating / Drive command (gated) / Micro FSR-22 / Monit-C / 算出値をモニタする / D(D) / Sensor value (selected) / Gating / S-Micro FSR-30 / Actuation / アクチュエイタを駆動する / QM(D) / Drive command (gated) / X-output / X-driver FSR-31 / Sens-D / X-outputを取り込む / D(D) / X-output / Sensor-D value / D-SNS FSR-32 / Monit-D / X-outputをモニタする / D(D) / Drive command (gated), Sensor-D value / Shut- off info / S-Micro FSR-33 / Shut off / X-drive電源をシャットオフする / D(D) / Shut-off info / Shut-off / RLY	
Safety Analysis		SafeDeML, RAAML etc

Discussion based on Metamodel

Metamodel for SCDL-SA (draft/simplified)



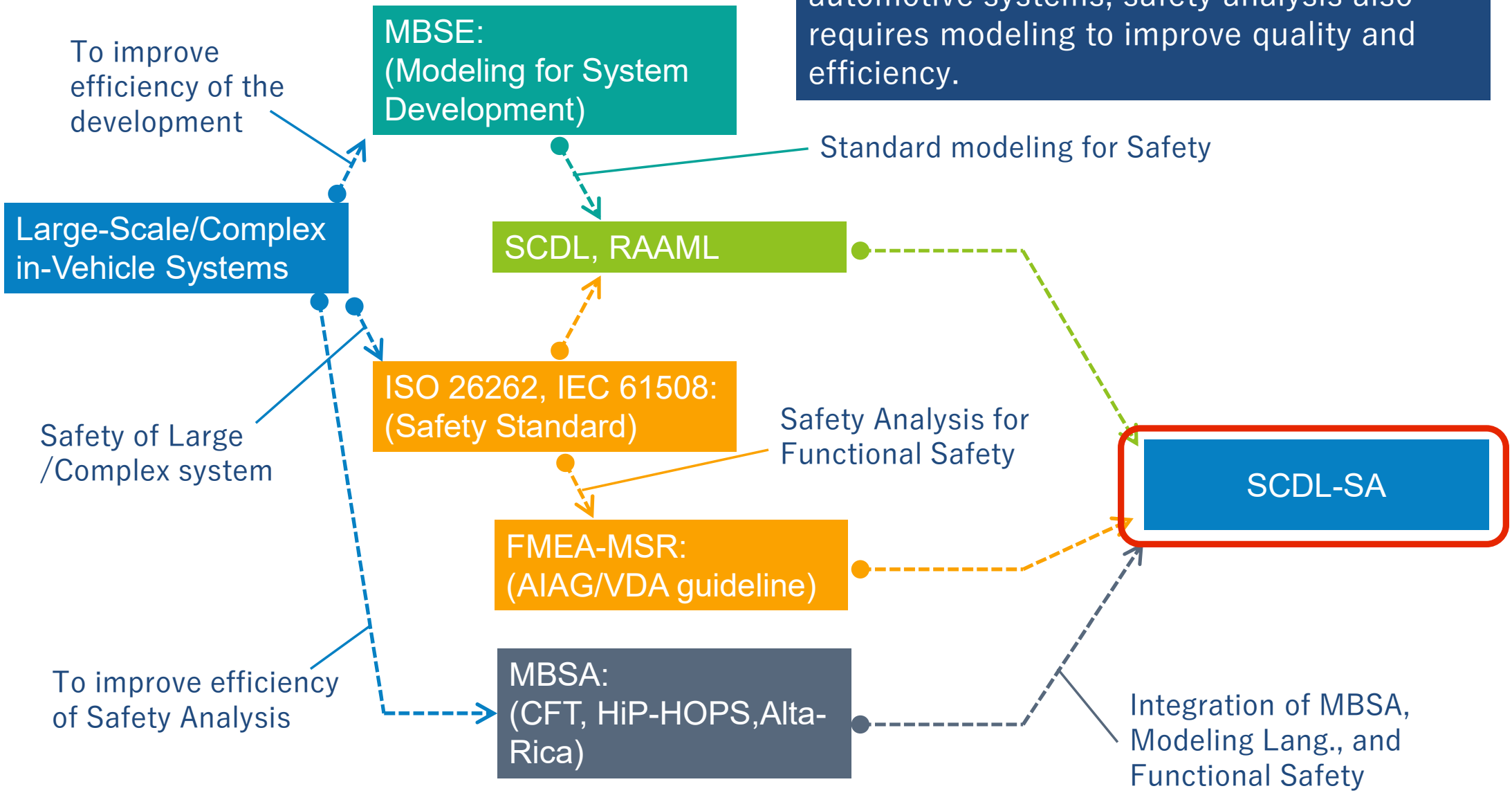
The team is conducting the discussion based on both of Representation and Metamodel for deeper understanding/investigation.

Motivation for standardization

- Technical Background :
  - Currently, Model-Based Safety Analysis/Argument is an active technical field in academic and industrial organizations.
- Strong needs from the industry :
  - Efficient implementation of Safety Analysis/Assurance with Semi-formal work products.
- Needs for standardization :
  - Standard notation and interoperability between different tools /different organizations are necessary for the acceptance of the technology in the large scale development such as automobile, aviation, etc.

Why SCDL-SA?

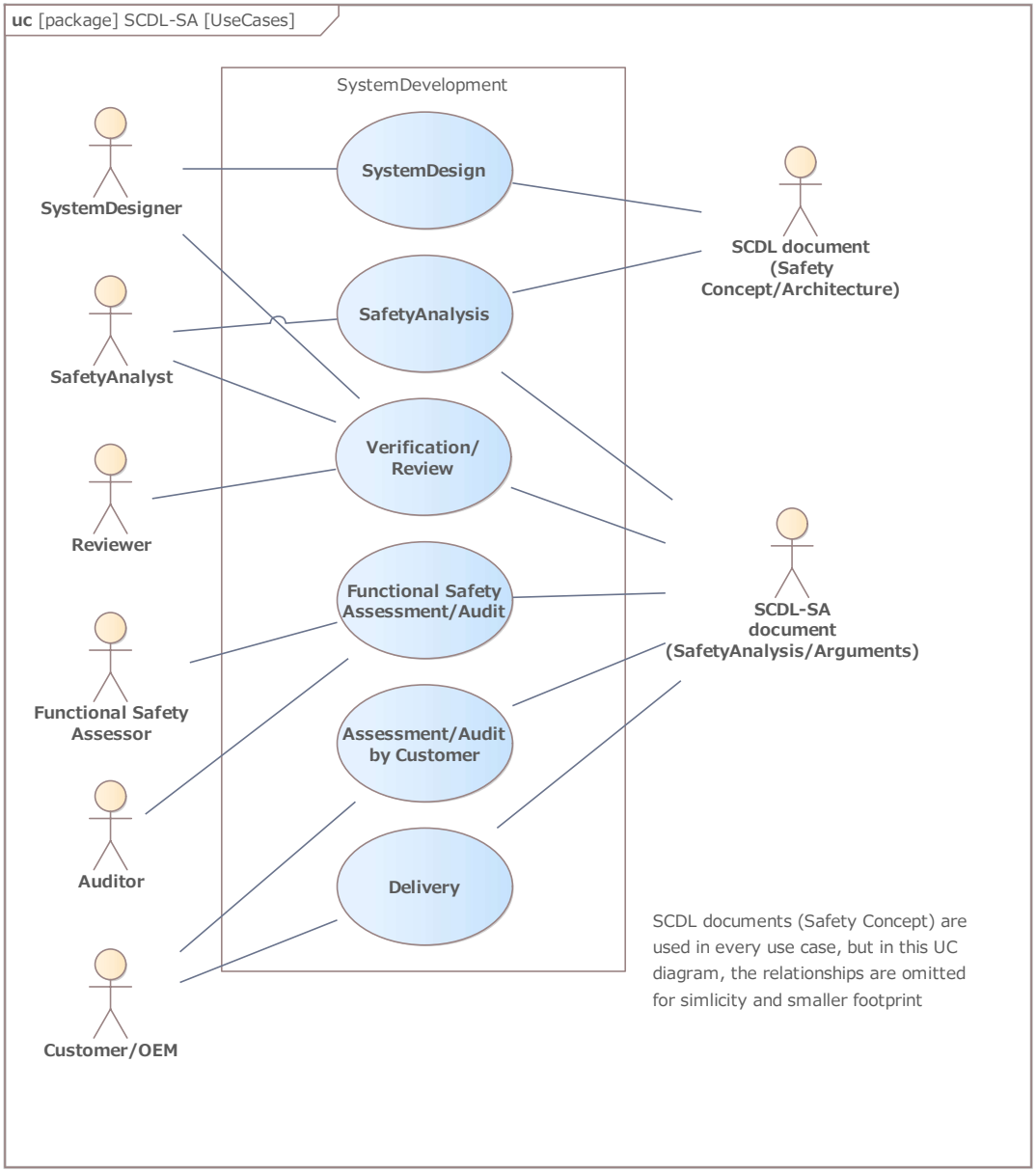
With the emergence of large and complex automotive systems, safety analysis also requires modeling to improve quality and efficiency.



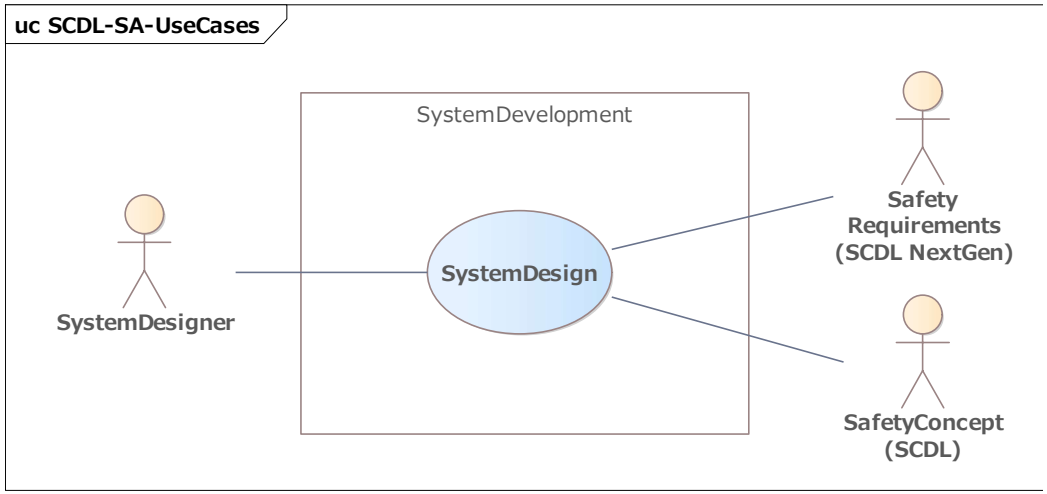
Use cases

- Communications between :
  - Verification/Review btw Developers and Safety Analysts (in a development team)
    - Safety Analysts make Safety Analysis results in SCDL-SA format and provide them to Developers to share the analysis result.
  - Developer/Safety Analyst and Assessor/Auditor (between divisions)
    - Developers and Safety Analysts build and agree with Safety Analysis result and Safety Arguments in SCDL-SA format and provide them to Assessor and Auditor for assessment and audit.
    - Assessor and Auditor can easily understand the result because of the common understanding of the representation of the work products.
  - Supplier and Customer (between companies)
    - Supplier provides the Safety Analysis results and Assurance results in SCDL-SA form.
    - Both company can easily understand the results because of the common understanding of the format.

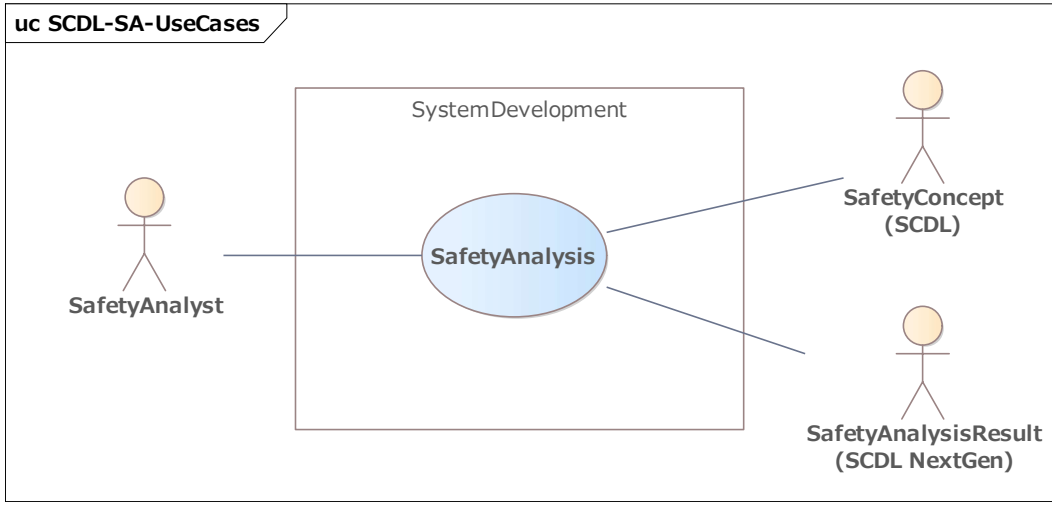
Use Case Diagrams



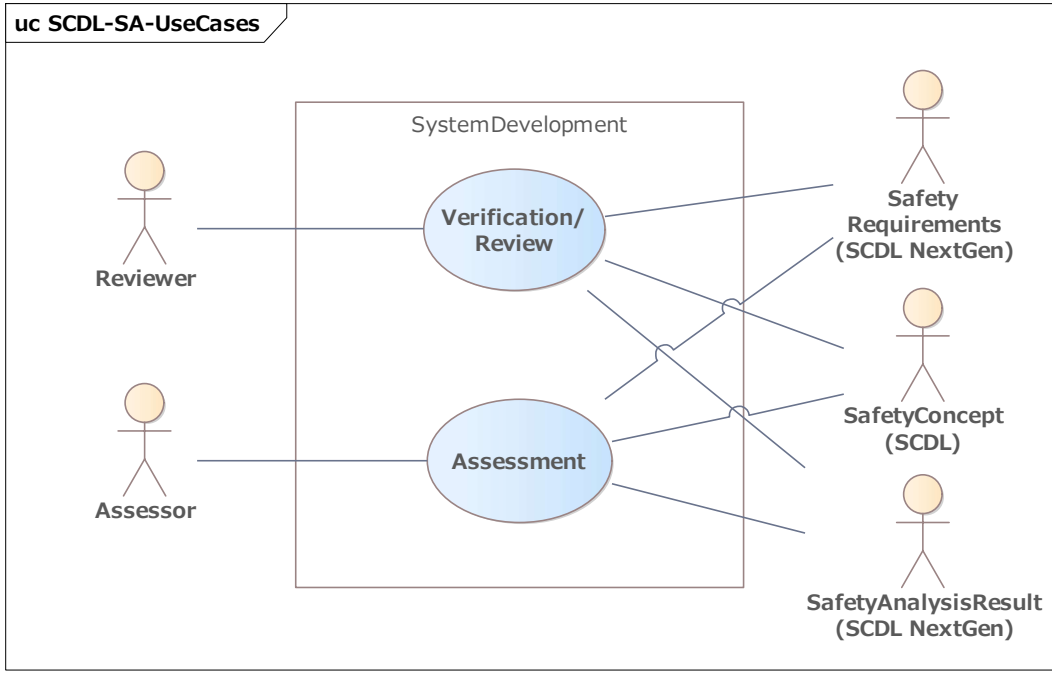
System Design



Safety Analysis



Review/Assessment



Thank you for your attention

Question?