

# BENEFITS OF MODEL-BASED SYSTEM ENGINEERING FOR FDIR

MBSE 2021

*Régis de Ferluc, Olivier Rigaud, Délia Cellarier, Valentin Beauplet, Gérald Garcia*

# Introduction



# 1/ FDIR IN A NUTSHELL

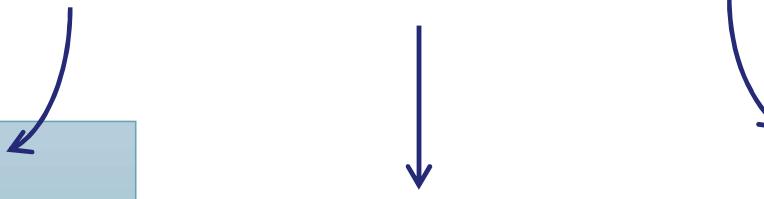
## FDIR = Fault Detection, Isolation, and Recovery

```
While True  
    wait(monitoring period)  
    if (condition)  
        if (parameter != expected value)  
            N++  
            if N > repetitionNumber  
                raise_event(event ID)
```

...hundreds of SW monitorings

/// Standardized mechanisms, implemented in the OBSW as PUS services

- FDIR engineers have to provide the PUS configuration parameters for the mission  
    >> incremental and iterative process
- FDIR mechanisms are validated independently of the configuration
- Need also to validate the FDIR design



... plenty of recovery actions

Simple TC

Action Sequence:  
wait (tempo1)  
sendTc (tc1)  
wait (tempo2)  
sendTC (tc2)  
...

OnBoard Control Procedure :  
If (...)  
...

then ()  
...

else ()  
...

for (i=0, i<N, i++)  
...

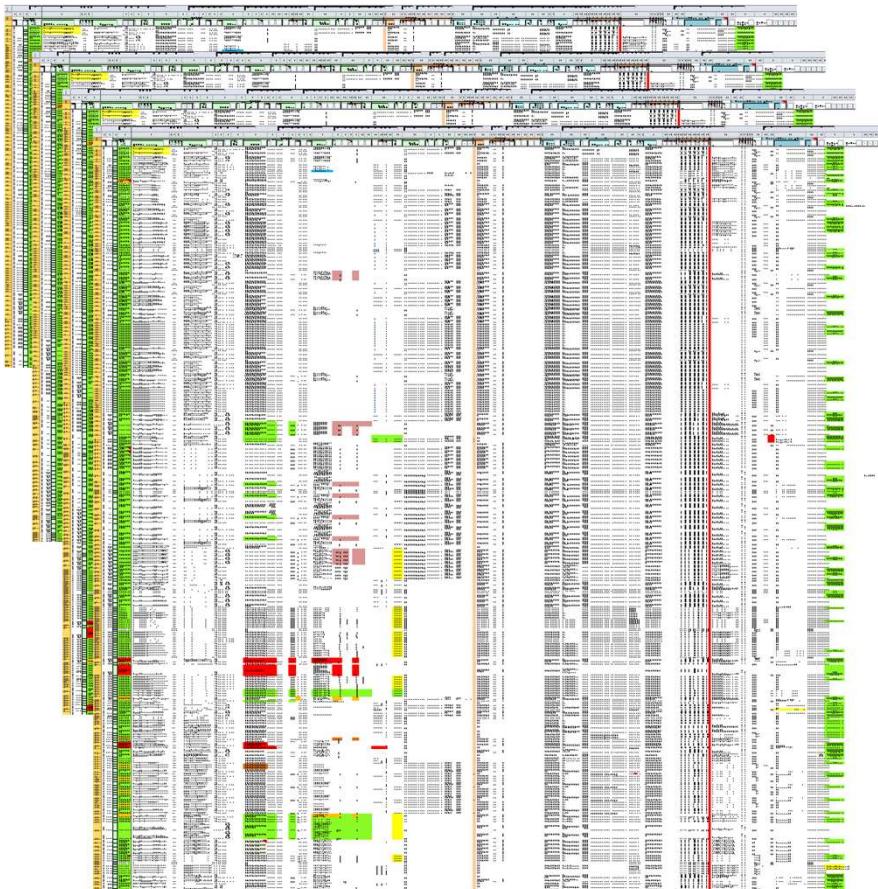
## ! 2/ EXCEL AS THE STARTING POINT

### /// Before 2010:

- / PUS was not used in all programs
- / FDIR specification was done in Excel tables
- / Manual fastidious error prone process
- / Version configuration based on file name
- / Each FDIR engineer was using a different Excel Template

### /// Before introducing models, need to harmonize Excel formats

- / Internal working group to analyse state of the practice
- / Definition of a reference Excel Table
- / Based on the PUS semantics



# 3/ INTRODUCING A FDIR DOMAIN SPECIFIC LANGUAGE

## /// Early 2010's : MBSE deployment in TAS

- Eclipse based Modelling tools (Melody CCM, Melody Advance, ...)

- Eclipse Modeling Framework (EMF)
- Accelo (code generation)

## / Objective for FDIR

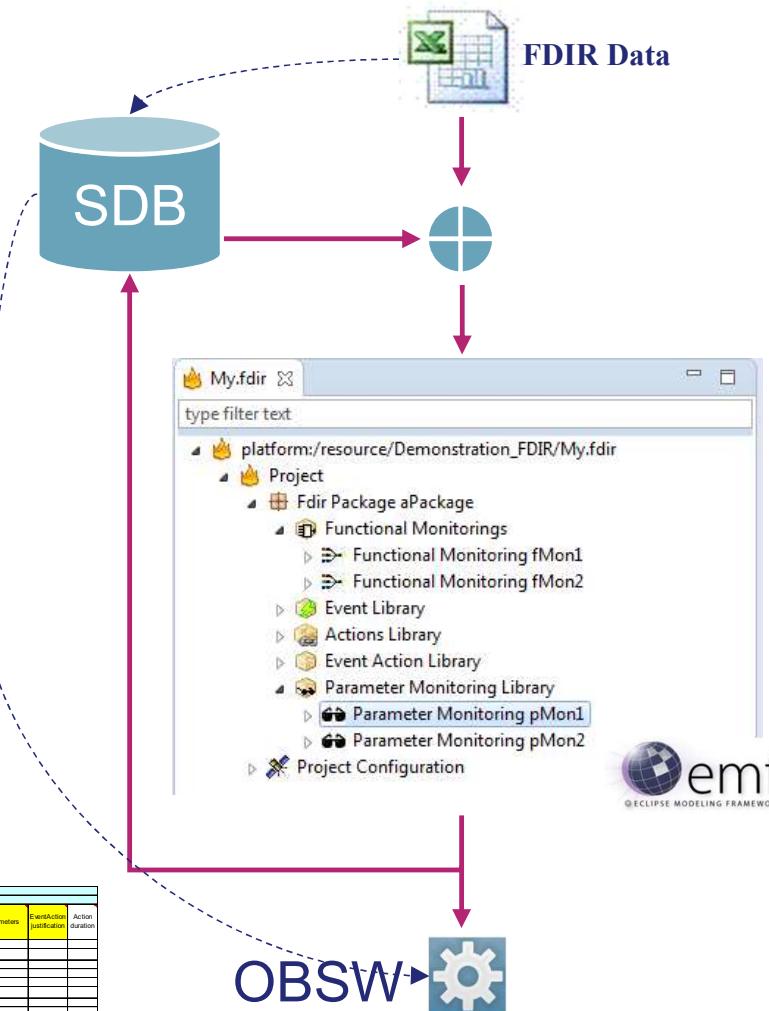
- Reduce the effort required to configure the on-board software  
=> Rely on autogeneration of configuration files
- Ensure the consistency of the FDIR Design with the content of the Satellite Data Base
  - However the database is not on the critical path between FDIR engineers and OBSW team

## /// Benefits

- Significant reductions of planning observed at each iteration of the FDIR design

## /// Lessons learnt (Sentinel 3, Exomars TGO, Iridium Next projects)

- FDIR engineers prefer Excel user interface than Eclipse HMI



Package	PMON definition																				FMON definition										EventAction definition													
	PMON_id	PMON_desc	Type	Pelot	Repetition_Filter	Default_status	Report_status	FMEA_coverage	PFSSW_parameter	Param_ID	TM_code	TM_desc	Check_type	Check_justification	Low_Limit	RID1	High_Limit	RID2	Expected_value	Mask	RD	Val_PFSW_parameter	Val_Param_ID	Val_TM_code	Val_TM_desc	Val_Check_justification	Val_Expected_Value	Val_Mask	FMON_id	Default_status	RD	Val_PFSW_parameter	Val_Param_ID	Val_TM_code	Val_TM_desc	Val_Check_justification	Val_Expected_Value	Val_Mask	EventAction_rb	EventAction_ID	EventAction_desc	TC_code	TC_parameters	EventAction_justification
1																					1																							
2																					1																							
3																					1																							
4																					2																							
5																					2																							
6																					2																							

Date : 15/09/2021

Ref : Non référencé

Ref Modelé : 83230347-DOC-TAS-FR-009

### PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

Ce document ne peut être reproduit, modifié, adapté, publié, traduit d'une quelconque façon en tout ou partie, ni divulgué à un tiers sans l'accord préalable et écrit de Thales Alenia Space.  
© Thales Alenia Space, 2020 Tous droits réservés

THALES ALENIA SPACE INTERNAL

ThalesAlenia  
Space  
a Thales / Leonardo company

# 4/ USING MODELS TO GENERATE DOCUMENTATION

## /// documentation process

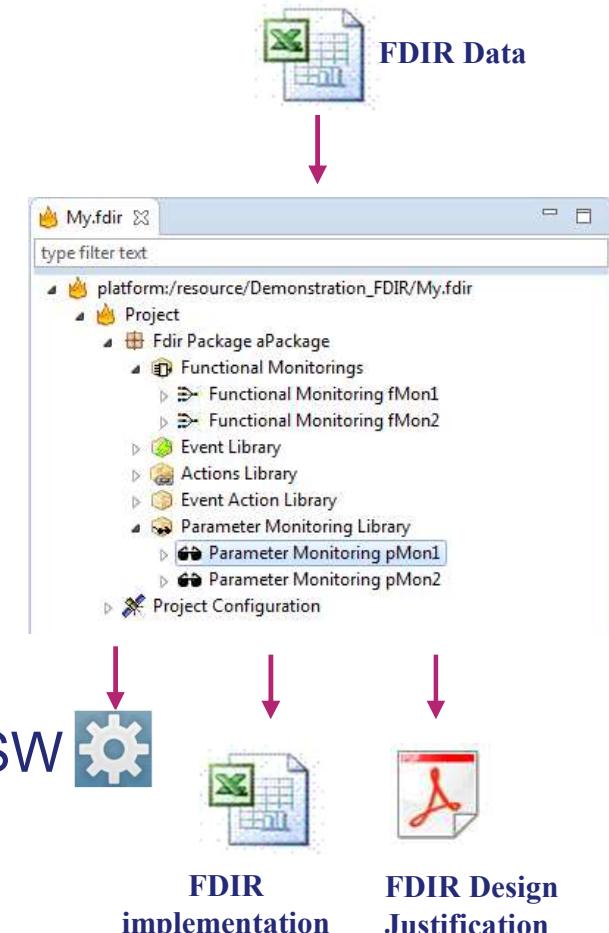
- / At each iteration, delivery of
  - All the FDIR data in an Excel table
  - The FDIR implementation and justification report (PDF)
- / Pains :
  - Keep data coherent between the Excel table and the manually written documents
  - Perform update of the documents at each iteration of the FDIR Design

## /// Benefits of the documentation generation from models

- / Save efforts and planning
- / Avoid inconsistencies

## /// Lessons learnt

- / ++ Doc Generation allows to easily insert hyperlinks to facilitate navigation within the document
- / + Doc generation techniques allow to mix manually written sections and generated sections.
- / - Customers expectations are not always the same regarding deliverables
  - May impact the structure of the document to be generated
- / -- Generated documents can be very long (>200 pages) if we insert all the information
  - Need to find the appropriate level of information



# 5/ ADDITION OF FMECA INFORMATION

/// FDIR aims at covering all the Failure modes identified in the FMECA

- / Each FDIR monitoring is linked to a Failure mode
- / Each FDIR recovery refers to the mitigations recommended for the Failure Mode considering the impact in the system
- / Pains :
  - Keep data coherent between FMECA and FDIR
  - Ensure the FDIR covers all the Failure Modes in an appropriate way

/// Benefits of using models

- / Consistency checks and coverity analysis between FDIR and FMECA
- / Easier impact analysis
- / HSIA documentation generation

/// Lessons learnt

- / Split the data into different models to reflect each team's perimeter
  - Preserves the capability to work in parallel
- / Adopt co-engineering practices to identify data dependencies and set-up efficient workflows

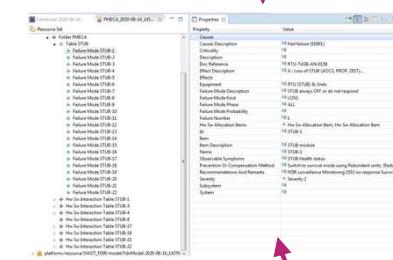
Equipment FMEAs



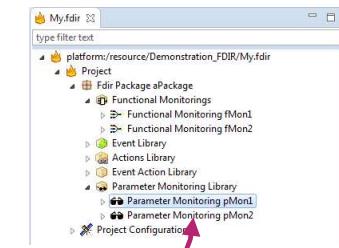
analysis



FMECA



FDIR



Severity	Probability	Remarks	Recovery Action	SW Coverage	Total Coverage
Severity 2SPS		Ground reconfiguration...		26.0 %	43.0 %
Severity 3	4.0	3.1.0101		0.0 %	0.0 %
Severity 2SP	5.0	3.1.0102...		0.0 %	0.0 %
Severity 2SP	54.0	3.1.0103...		33.0 %	50.0 %
Severity 2	5.0	3.1.0104-05...		0.0 %	100.0 %
Severity 2	6.0	3.1.0204	GO TO CONFIG REF;	100.0 %	100.0 %
Severity 2		3.1.0205	GO TO SURVIVAL;	0.0 %	0.0 %
				0.0 %	0.0 %



HSIA

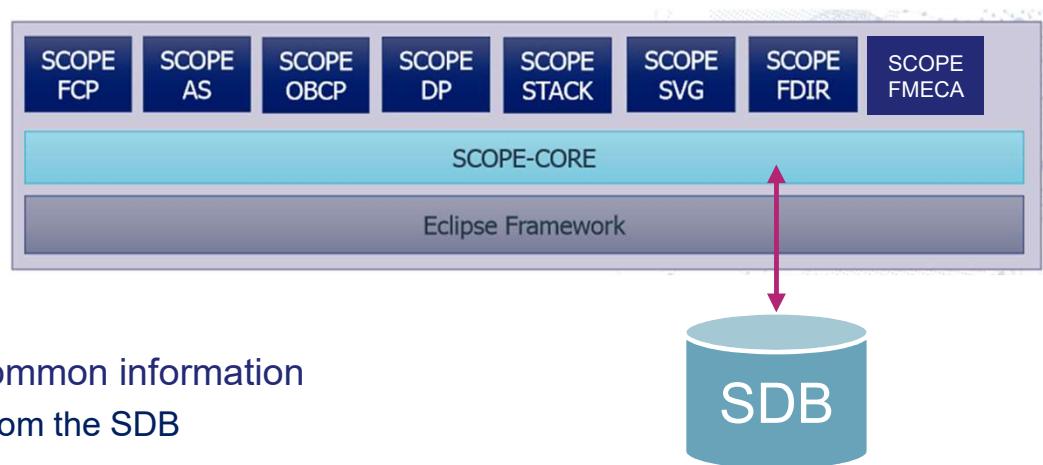
# 6/ MERGE WITH SCOPE

## /// SCOPE is the Preparation Environment in TAS

- | FCP, Action Sequences, OBCPs, ... Editors
- | Based on Eclipse / EMF

## /// Benefits of using models

- | Each domain has its own specific language
  - Independent evolution of each editor is preserved
- | Dependences between models can be created to share common information
  - Typical example is the list of telecommands and telemtries from the SDB
- | Code / Doc generation tools are harmonized

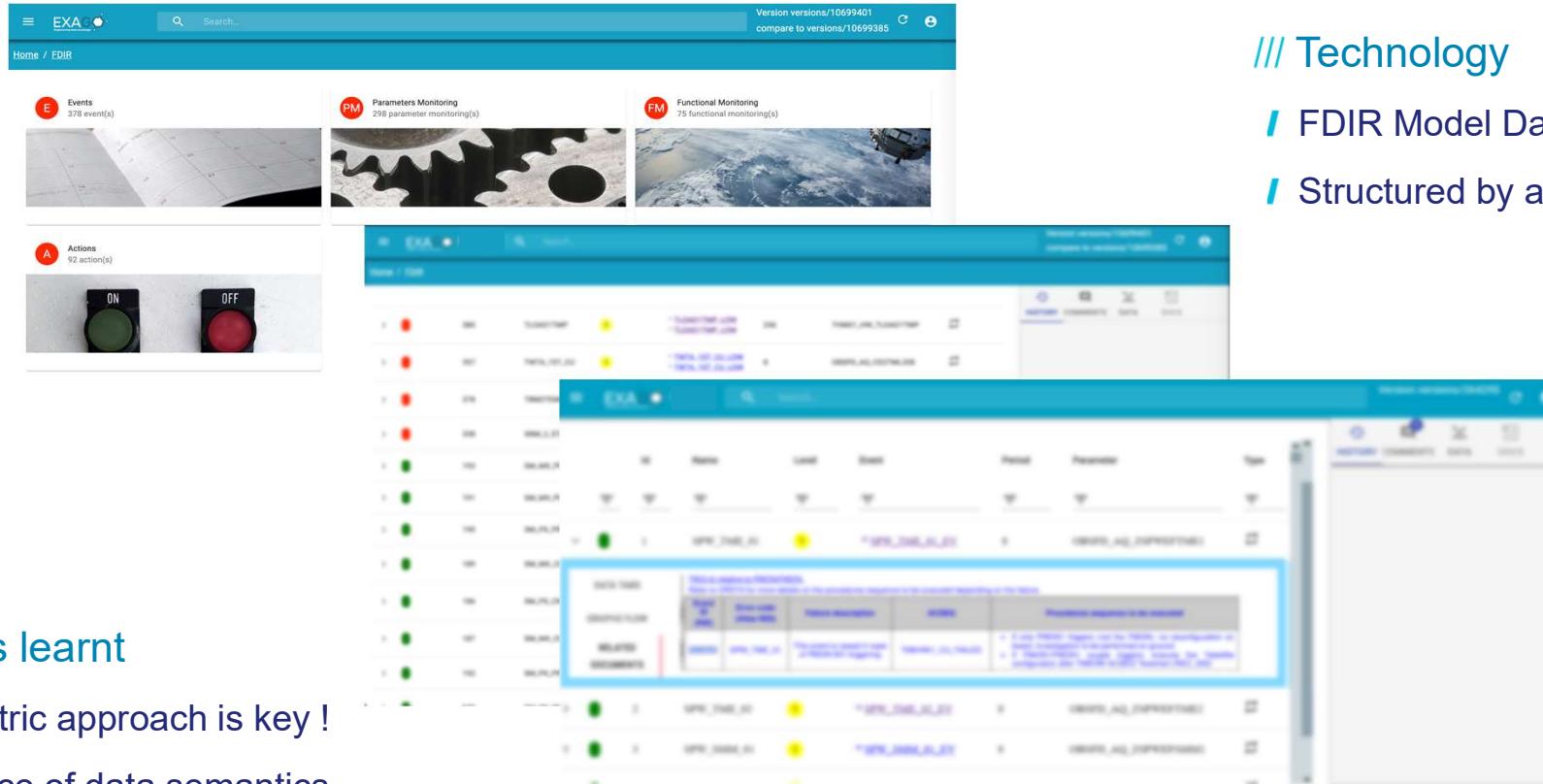


## /// Lessons learnt

- | Better to use a compositional approach rather than a global approach
- | Adoption of continuous integration / continuous delivery practices required to shorten the evolution and maintenance iterations.

## 7/ FOCUSING ON CUSTOMER'S EXPERIENCE

/// FDIR specific UI in EXAGO to allow reviewing FDIR data during projects reviews.



/// Technology

- / FDIR Model Data organised as a graph
- / Structured by an ontology

/// Lessons learnt

- / User centric approach is key !
- / Importance of data semantics

\*Dedicated presentation : “APPLICATION OF DIGITAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN PROJECT PARTNERS IN THE FRAME OF ENVISION PROJECT”

# 8/ LEVERAGING MODELS TO PERFORM FDIR SIMULATION

/// Objective is to perform early verification of the design

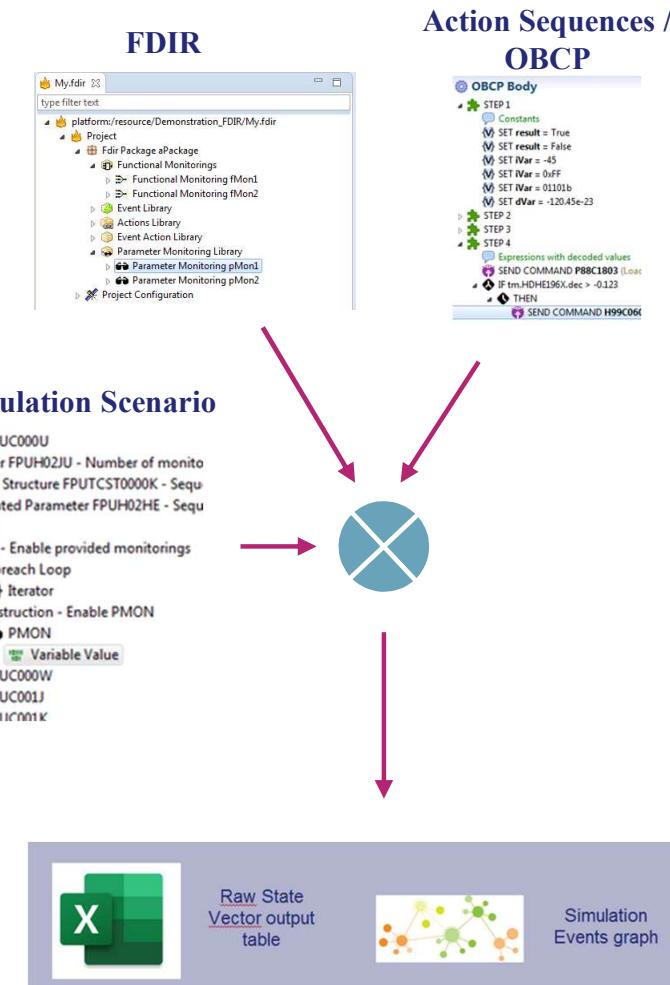
- Study FDIR design dynamic behavior through particular scenarios
- Check that the configuration of FDIR mechanisms satisfies the expectations
- Prepare scenarios that will be tested at FCV level.

/// Benefits of using models

- Models are used to capture the configuration of the Spacecraft
  - Applications/ instruments/equipment/Reconfiguration Module, ...
- Models are used to capture scenario in a formal way
  - Change a parameter value, modify a state, trigger an event, send a TC, ....

/// Lessons learnt

- FDIR engineers are « dreaming » of « executing » the FDIR Design
- Simulation is limited until you add behavioural information (to close the loop)
- Real added value to perform early verification



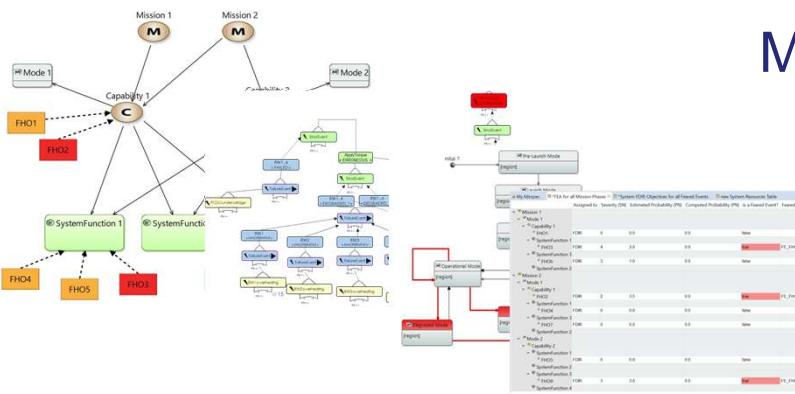
# 9/ ADDRESSING THE COMPLETE DESIGN PROCESS USING MODELS

## Model Based FDIR Process (derived from HB)

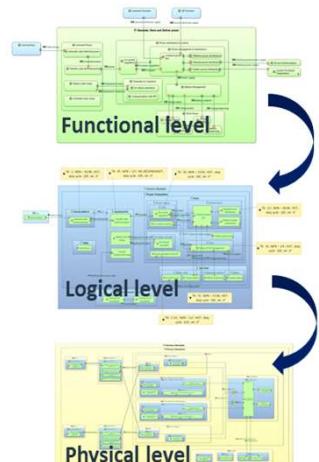
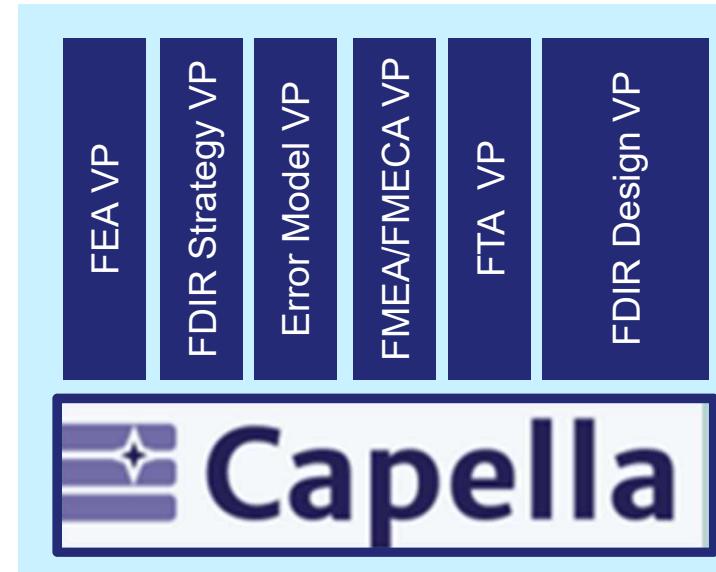


SCOPE  
FDIR

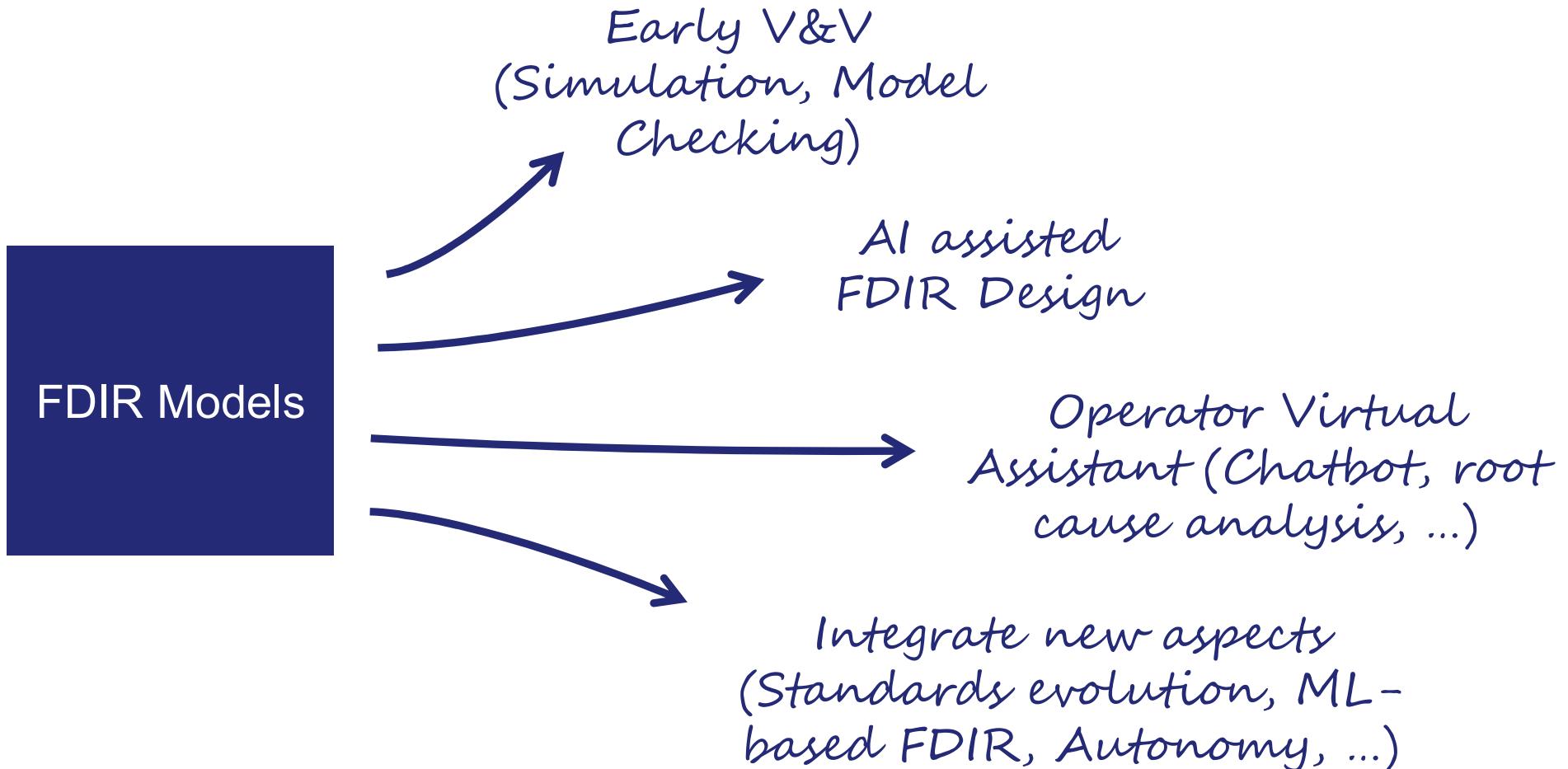
Capella



## Model Based FDIR Design Tool



## | 10/ FUTURE WORK



# 11/ CONCLUSION

## /// Introducing MBSE for FDIR design has been a long story in TAS

- | Step-by-step approach, with short term and realistic objectives
- | Co-engineering approach to understand domain specific needs and implement user-friendly tools

## /// Return on Investment is demonstrated

- | Tool development activity internally funded after ROI analysis
- | Tool evolutions requested by users based on their field experience

## /// Models are not solving all problems

- | Underlying process is even more important => MBSE forces to consolidate the process first !
- | Data semantics is key => MBSE forces you to work on data semantics
- | MBSE is a real cultural change, requires time and efforts (training, support, ...)

## /// See you in 10 years to see where we are !