

Automatic Requirements Analysis, Validation and Verification

Anthony J H Simons University of Sheffield

25th June 2018



FES Context

- The Future Engineering System (FES) aims to bring model-based systems engineering (MBSE) to aerospace design projects.
- One area which currently lacks formality is the validation, verification and tracking of aerospace engineering requirements.
- Omissions or ambiguities in requirements may be the cause of errors propagated into the design lifecycle, which are not detected until much later.

Example

- Given the natural English requirement: *"The engine shall produce a maximum thrust no less than 350kN at sea level."*
- Some entities and properties are identifiable:
 - Entity "engine"
 - Property "thrust"
 - Unit "kilonewton"

Constraints

 Some constraints are explicit: "thrust no less than 350kN"

 \Rightarrow thrust \geq 350 kN

- Some constraints are implicit: *"at sea level"* ⇒ altitude(engine, sea-level) → …
- Some constraints are ambiguous or hidden: *"maximum thrust"*
 - $? \Rightarrow \text{thrust} \le 350 \text{ kN}$
 - $? \Rightarrow$ throttle(engine, maximum) $\rightarrow \dots$

Natural Language

- Natural language is notoriously difficult to analyse:
 ⇒ lexical, syntactic, semantic ambiguity
 ⇒ co-reference resolution, implicit knowledge
- Three possible approaches
 - Full linguistic analysis (POS-tagging, syntax parsing, named entity resolution, dependency analysis...)
 - Restricted syntax languages (Attempto Controlled English, ASD Simplified Technical English, ...)
 - Form-driven template filling (syntax-directed editors)

Restricted Syntax

- EARS (Easy Approach to Requirements Syntax) originally proposed by Rolls-Royce
- Used successfully to rewrite requirements from the Certification Specification for Engines (EASA, 2007)
- OARS (Operational Approach to Requirements Specification) developed during FES
- Used to write requirements containing operational constraints, to be used later during testing

EARS Templates

EARS (Mavin, et al., 2009; Mavin & Wilkinson, 2010) recommends 5 template styles:

Requirement ::= Ubiquitous | Event-Driven | Fault-Handling | State-Driven | Optional-Feature

Ubiquitous ::= "THE" System "SHALL" Response Event-Driven ::= "WHEN" Trigger-Condition, Requirement Fault-Handling ::= "IF" Fault-Condition "THEN" Requirement State-Driven ::= "WHILE" State-Condition, Requirement Optional-Feature ::= "WHERE" Feature-Present, Requirement

EARS Applied

Original CS-E 50 text	Simplified EARS format	Requirement type
"It must be substantiated by tests, analysis	"THE Engine Control System	Ubiquitous
or a combination thereof that the Engine	SHALL not cause unacceptable	
Control System performs the intended	thrust or power oscillations."	
functions in a manner which does not create		
unacceptable thrust or power oscillations."		
"It must be demonstrated that, when a Fault	"WHEN the Engine Control System	Event-Driven
or Failure results in a change from one	changes Operational Mode, THE	
Control Mode to another, or from one	Engine Control System SHALL	
channel to another, or from the Primary	maintain the engine within	
System to the Back-up System, the change	approved operational limits."	
occurs so that the Engine does not exceed		
any of its operating limitations."		
"Single Failures leading to loss, interruption	"IF a single Failure leads to	Fault-Handling
or corruption of Aircraft-Supplied Data must	deficient Aircraft-Supplied Data,	
not result in a Hazardous Engine Effect for	THEN the Engine Control System	
any Engine."	SHALL not cause a Hazardous	
	Engine Effect."	

OARS Parser/Analyser



OARS Details

- OARS sentences have a single main clause (with adjuncts), expressing an operational constraint
- Parser: is an active chart parser (Earley, 1970) that finds all ranked parses
 - Uses a bespoke grammar of OARS sentences
 - Uses a bespoke dictionary of aerospace and physics terms
- Analyser: is a rule-based model transformation based on ReMoDeL (Simons, 2010)
 - Uses a bespoke set of parse tree to logical predicate transformation rules

OARS Sentences

Assumption: ubiquitous, with operational constraint

- The propulsion system life shall have a minimum time between overhaul of 15000 hours under nominal operating conditions.
- The total propulsion system weight shall be no greater than 6000kg.
- The propulsion system unit cost of production shall be less than \$10,000,000.
- The propulsion system shall have a maximum thrust no less than 350kN at sea level.
- The propulsion system shall have an overall efficiency of no less than 90%.
- The thrust specific fuel consumption of the propulsion system shall be greater than 15lb/(h.lbf)
- The propulsion system noise shall be less than 90dB at a distance of 1000ft from a ground observer at maximum thrust.
- The propulsion system NOx emissions shall be less than 30g/kN.

EARS Analysis

Original sentences	Revised EARS format
"The propulsion system life shall have a minimum	"WHILE operating under nominal conditions, THE
time between overhaul of 15000 hours under	propulsion system life SHALL have a minimum time
nominal operating conditions."	between overhaul of 15000 hours."
"The propulsion system shall have a maximum	"WHILE operating at sea-level, WHILE maximum
thrust no less than 350kN at sea level."	thrust is being applied, THE propulsion system SHALL
	have a thrust no less than 350kN."
"The propulsion system noise shall be less than	"WHILE operating at ground-level, WHILE measured
90dB at a distance of 1000ft from a ground	at a distance of 1000ft, WHILE maximum thrust is
observer at maximum thrust."	being applied, THE propulsion system noise SHALL be
	less than 90dB."

- OARS sentences violate EARS ubiquitous template
- Actually, contain concealed state-driven triggers
- OARS Parser/Analyser is robust enough to handle this

OARS Requirement



Logical Meaning

• Given the natural English requirement:

"The propulsion system shall produce a maximum thrust no less than 350kN at sea level."

• OARS Parser/Analyser understands the following:

Requirement RQB432CDD9 [green alert]: THE subject: PropulsionSystem SHALL HAVE a property: thrust, of the type: Kilonewton SUCH THAT IF Operation is atMaximumThrust AND Measurement is atSeaLevel THEN the thrust SHALL BE notLessThan 350 Kilonewton

More Sentences

- The aircraft will be a small personal or short haul missing subject aircraft.
- The average flight time will not ex
- The maximum altitude will not ex
- The aircraft shall sustain a climb-rate of [x] f/s for a new interval syntax minimum duration of [y] minutes.
- The time between landing and next take-off should be no more than 2 hours. relational requirement
- The aircraft shall be all-electric with a storage energy source. multiple requirements

missing subject

no operational constraint

non-numeric values

Pathological!

The aircraft requires 50kN of thrust at take-off and 25kN of thrust at cruise.

- Take-off thrust SHALL be maintainable for a maximum period of 2 minutes. passive voice
- The total mass of the propulsion system must be no more than 1500Kg. clashing type domains
- The lift of the system must exceed 5000 flight hours.
- The system must not exceed 15m3.
- The total cost of the system will not exceed £10,000,000 through-life. generic subject term

missing property

multiple requirements

Challenges

- Weasel-words and, or, with hide multiple requirements
 ⇒ need to deal with conjunction, disjunction, intervals
 ⇒ need to decompose non-atomic requirements
- Modal constraints for X minutes, at Y distance conceal nested recursive requirements
 ⇒ need to deal with time, space preconditions
 ⇒ need nested predicate structure, modal logic
- New styles of requirement without explicit operational constraints shall be an X, shall use a Y
 - \Rightarrow need to deal with complements, relationships \Rightarrow need different kinds of predicate (not just attribut
 - \Rightarrow need different kinds of predicate (not just attribution)

Improvements

- Grammar *misrules* to recognise badly-formed sentences; parses ranked by quality
- Resolution of and/or coordination structures
- Predicates: attribution, relationship, complement; temporal/spatial quantifiers
- Warning alerts using traffic-light scheme:

green \Rightarrow requirement is healthy yellow \Rightarrow breaks conventions, but is fixable orange \Rightarrow missing info, guess at risk of error red \Rightarrow broken beyond ability to repair





C:\Users\Tony\Documer × + ∨	- 🗆 ×
\leftarrow \rightarrow \circlearrowright \bigcirc file:///C:/Users/Tony/Documents/Research/FES%20Project/C \square \bigstar	$f = l_{\sim} \square \cdots$
 <simplerequirement alert="red" id="46" name="RQ2F4EB3BE"></simplerequirement> <warning alert="red" id="47">parametric quantity</warning> <subject name="Aircraft" ref="14"></subject> 	non-numeric quantity alert
 <attribution id="48" name="hasClimbRate"></attribution> <property <="" domain="Velocity" id="49" li="" name="climbRate" type="FootPerSe"> <temporalmode <="" domain="Measure" id="50" li="" name="forMinimumDuration"> <comparison id="51" name="notLessThan"></comparison> </temporalmode></property>	econd"/> ment">
<property <br="" domain="Time" id="52" name="duration" type="Minut"><quantity domain="Time" id="53" type="Minute" value="[y]"></quantity> <unit domain="Time" id="54" name="Minute" symbol="min"></unit> </property>	temporal mode quantifier
<pre>- <comparison id="55" name="equals"></comparison></pre>	
<property name="climbRate" ref="49"></property> <quantity <unit="" domain="Velocity" id="57" name="FootPerSecond" symbol<="" td="" type="FootPerSecond" valu=""><td>temporal constraint</td></quantity>	temporal constraint
	nested operational constraint
<pre>- <simplerequirement alert="orange" id="58" name="RQ2E0378A0"></simplerequirement></pre>	
 - <attribution id="60" name="hasTimeBetweenLandingAndNextTakeOff"></attribution> - <interval d<="" domain="bitmeBetweenLandingAndNextTakeOff" id="61" name="timeBetweenLandingAndNextTakeOff" td=""><td>="Time" type="Hour"></td></interval>	="Time" type="Hour">
<entity id="62" name="Landing"></entity> <entity id="63" name="TakeOff"></entity> 	interval resolution
- <comparison id="64" name="notMoreThan"> <interval name="timeBetweenLandingAndNextTakeOff" ref="61"></interval> <quantity domain="Time" id="65" type="Hour" value="2"></quantity> <upit domain="Time" id="66" name="Hour" symbol="b"></upit></comparison>	~

E ← C:\Users\Tony\Documer × + ∨	- 🗆 ×
← → ひ ☆ i file:///C:/Users/Tony/Documents/Research/FES%20Project/C II	
- <simplerequirement alert="yellow" id="67" name="RQ2E0A5C96"></simplerequirement>	implicit conjunction "with"
<pre><warning alert="yellow" id="68">multiple requirements</warning></pre>	
 Subject name = All clait ref = 14 /> 	
- <complement id="70" name="isLike"></complement>	descriptive complement
<restriction domain="Description" id="71" name="allElectric"></restriction>	
- <relationship id="72" name="hasStorageEnergySource"></relationship>	
<entity id="73" name="StorageEnergySource"></entity>	relational assertion
- <simplerequirement alert="yellow" id="74" name="RQ2F213268"></simplerequirement>	
<pre><warning alert="yellow" id="75">multiple requirements</warning></pre>	
<subject name="Aircraft" ref="14"></subject>	
- <conjunction id="76" name="and"></conjunction>	conjunction handled
- <attribution id="77" name="hasThrust"></attribution>	
<property 70"=""]<="" domain="Force" id="78" name="implication" pre="" type="Kilonewt
<[mplication id="></property>	ion"/>
- <precondition id="80" name="and"></precondition>	
<pre><restriction domain="Measurer</pre></td><td>ment" id="81" name="atTakeOff"></restriction></pre>	
- <comparison id="82" name="equals"></comparison>	
<property name="thrust" ref="78"></property>	precondition resolution
<quantity domain="Force" id="83" td="" type="Kilonewton" valu<=""><td>precentation recolution</td></quantity>	precentation recolution
<unit domain="Force" id="84" name="Kilonewton" symbol<="" td=""><td>="kN"/></td></unit>	="kN"/>
<pre>- <attribution id="85" name="basTbrust"></attribution></pre>	
	×

C:\Users\Tony\Documer × + ∨	- 🗆 ×
\leftarrow \rightarrow \circlearrowright \bigcirc file:///C:/Users/Tony/Documents/Research/FES%20Project/C \square	☆ & & …
<pre>- <simplerequirement alert="red" id="112" name="RQ2F6FEDF0"></simplerequirement></pre>	clash of physics domains
<property domain="Force" id="117" name="lift" type="Unknown"></property> - <comparison id="118" name="moreThan"> <property name="lift" ref="117"></property> <ouantity domain="Time" id="119" type="FlightHour" value="5000"></ouantity> </comparison>	inconsistent types alert
<unit domain="Time" id="120" name="FlightHour" symbol="h"></unit>	
- <simplerequirement alert="orange" id="121" name="RQ2F24A5F4"> <warning alert="orange" id="122">generic subject</warning> <warning alert="orange" id="123">missing property</warning> <subject name="System" ref="17"></subject></simplerequirement>	
<pre>- <attribution id="124" name="unknown"></attribution></pre>	missing property alert
<pre><quantity domain="Volume" id="127" type="CubicMetre" value="15"></quantity> <unit domain="Volume" id="128" name="CubicMetre" symbol="m3"></unit> </pre>	
	generic subject alert
- <simplekequirement alert="orange" id="129" name="RQ2EE1934C"> <warning alert="orange" id="130">generic subject</warning> <subject name="System" ref="17"></subject></simplekequirement>	~

Requirement Model



Predicate Model



Combinations



Feedback

- Possible to reflect back to the engineer
 - ⇒ regenerate English from the requirement
 - \Rightarrow reflects the captured logical meaning
 - \Rightarrow is this what the engineer really intended?
- Possible to repair certain kinds of fault
 - ⇒ split up non-atomic requirements
 - \Rightarrow group sets of requirements by subject
 - \Rightarrow fill in missing subject, property (?)

Validation

Requirement RQ4E5B74F8 [yellow alert]: Warnings: {multiple requirements} THE subject: Aircraft SHALL HAVE a property: thrust, of the type: Kilonewton SUCH THAT IF Measurement is atTakeOff did the engineer mean? THEN the thrust SHALL BE exactly equar **Kilonewton** AND SHALL HAVE a property: thrust, of the type: Kilonewton SUCH THAT did the engineer mean? IF Measurement is atCruise THEN the thrust SHALL BE exactly equal to 25 **Kilonewton**

Repair

Requirement RQ52286B26 [orange alert]: Warnings: {generic subject, missing property} THE subject: System SHALL HAVE a property: unknown, of the type: CubicMetre SUCH THAT the unknown SHALL BE notMoreThan 15 CubicMetre m³ from volume domain Requirement RQ52286B26 [orange alert]: Warnings: {generic subject} THE subject: System SHALL HAVE a property: volume, of the type: CubicMetre SUCH THAT the volume suggest name volume SHALL BE notMoreThan 15 CubicMe

Test Scripts

Test Schedule			
Test Artefact	Propulsion System		
Property Under Test	thrust	schedule for	angingar
Measurement Unit	Kilonewton	Schedule IO	engineer
Test Procedure	 Set up test artefact and measuring environments <i>level</i> Operate test artefact at setting: <i>max</i> Measure the thrust obtained under the the the the the thrust obtained under the the the the the the the	quipment at <i>sea-</i> <i>ximum thrust</i> these conditions	
Test Objective	thrust >= 350kN		

Test Schedule			
Test Artefact	Propulsion System		
Property Under Test	noise		
Measurement Unit	Decibels	test physical artefact	
Test Procedure	 Set up test artefact and measuring e ground-level Set up measuring equipment at 1000 artefact Operate test artefact at setting: maximum Measure the noise obtained under the 	quipment at Oft from the test <i>kimum thrust</i> nese conditions	
Test Objective	noise < 90dB		

Model Tests

```
import org.junit.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class PropulsionTestSuite {
 private PropulsionSystem subject;
 public PropulsionTestSuite(PropulsionSystem subject) {
    this.subject = subject;
  @Before public void resetSubject() {
    subject.reset();
  }
  @Test public void testThrustLevel() {
    subject.setMeasurementState(Altitude.SEA LEVEL);
   subject.setOperatingState(Throttle.MAXIMUM THRUST);
    int thrust = subject.getThrust(Force.KILONEWTON);
    assertTrue("thrust not less than 350kN", thrust >= 350);
  @Test public void testNoiseLevel() {
    subject.setMeasurementState(Altitude.GROUND LEVEL);
    subject.setMeasurementDistance(Distance.FEET, 1000);
    subject.setOperatingState(Throttle.MAXIMUM THRUST);
    int noise = subject.getNoise(SoundPressure.DECIBEL);
    assertTrue("noise less than 90dB", noise < 90);
```





Partner Integration

