



# Multi-Concern Dependability-centered Assurance for Space Systems via ConcertoFLA

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<https://www.amass-ecsel.eu/>



# Context and motivation

Space Systems



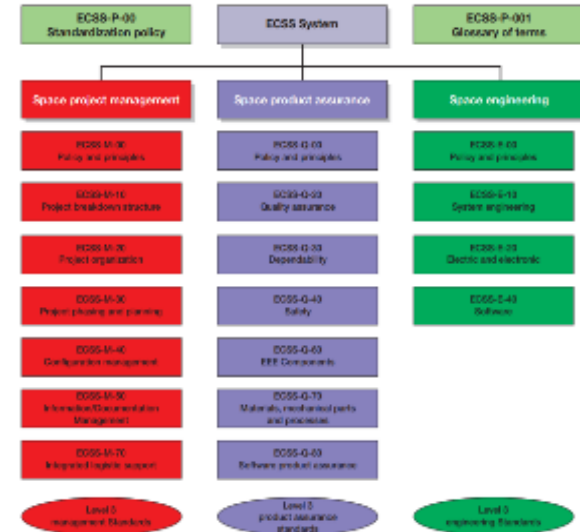
Compliance



Dependability, Safety and Security Requirements...



## ECSS Standards



Tool Supported Dependability-centered Multi-Concern Assurance



- ❖ Co-analysis
- ❖ Management of trade-offs
- ❖ Complexity Reduction
- ❖ Compliance to ECSS



## Talk outline

- **Background**
  - European Cooperation For Space Standardization (ECSS) Standards
  - Tool Supported CHESSE Methodology
    - ConcertoFLA
- **Multi-Concern Dependability-centered Assurance Approach**
- **Attitude Control System Example**
  - Modeling of ACS and dependability
  - Failure Logic Analysis (FLA)
  - FLA results and interpretation for dependability attributes
- **Conclusion**



# ECSS Standards

**Dependability**  
**ECSS-Q-ST-30C**

## 6.4.1 General

- a. Dependability analyses shall be conducted on all levels of the space system and be performed in respect of the level that is being assessed i.e. System, Subsystem and Equipment levels.

**Safety ECSS-Q-ST-40C**

## 7.5.2 Hazard analysis

### 7.5.4.5 Fault tree analysis

- a. The fault tree analysis shall be used to establish the systematic link between the system-level hazard and the contributing hazardous events and subsystem, equipment or piece part failure.

**Software Product Assurance**  
**ECSS-Q-ST-80C**

### 6.2.2.2

- a. The supplier shall perform a software dependability and safety analysis of the software products, in accordance with the requirements of ECSS-Q-ST-30 and ECSS-Q-ST-40 and using the results of system-level safety and dependability analyses, in order to determine the criticality of the individual software components.

**Secure Software Engineering**  
**Standard ESSB-ST-E-008**

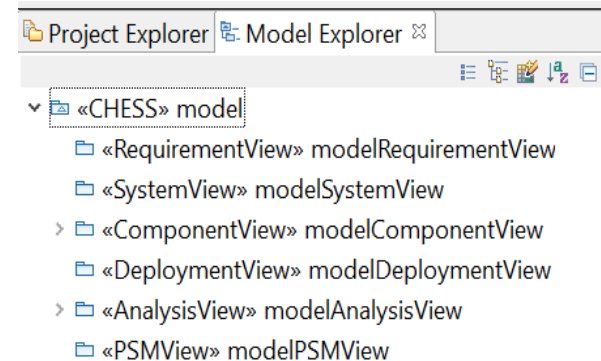
### 7.2.2.2

- b. The supplier shall perform a cyber-security risk assessment of the software products in order to determine the security sensitivity of the individual software components.



## Tool Supported CHESSE Methodology

- CHESSE is an open-source methodology and toolset available from Eclipse/Polarsys
  - Model Driven Methodology
  - Component Based Approach
  - Separation of Concerns
  - Dependability Profile

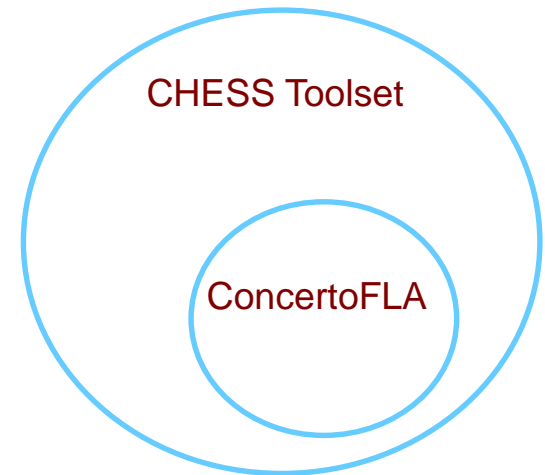


<https://www.polarsys.org/projects/polarsys.chess>



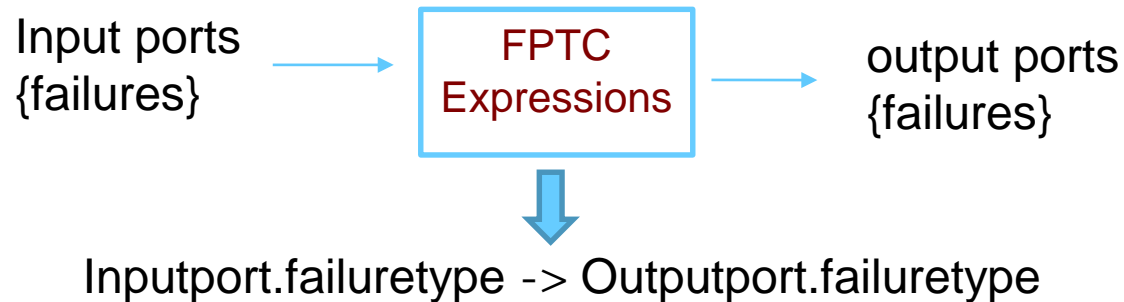
## ConcertoFLA

- ConcertoFLA is a failure logic analysis tool to qualitatively evaluate failure behavior of a component based system, given the failure behavior of individual components



## Overview of ConcertoFLA approach

- Failure Propagation Transform Calculus (FPTC)



### – Failure types

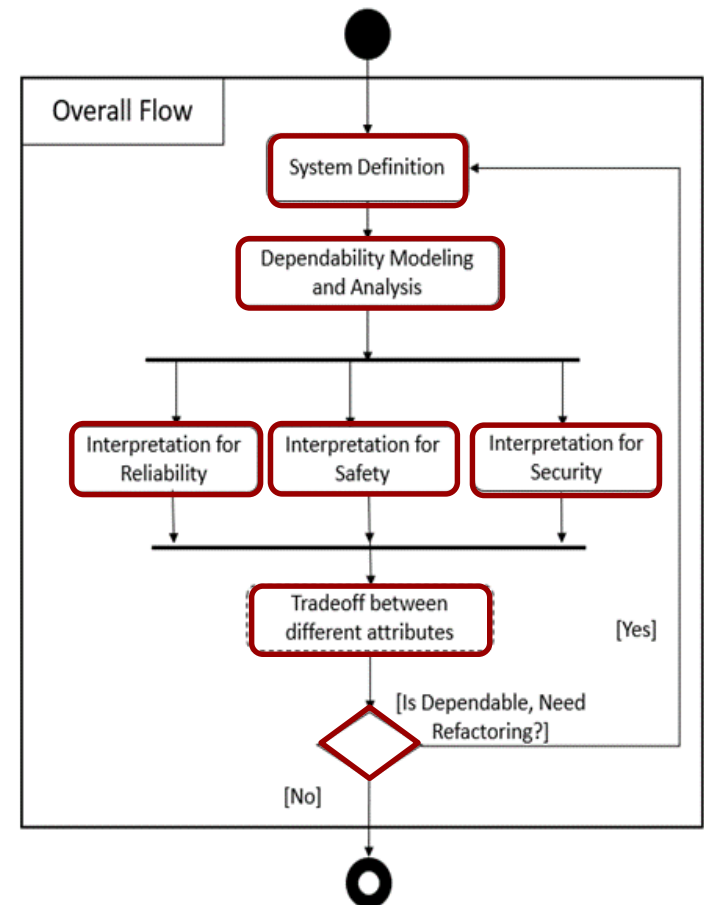
- Value [Coarse, Subtle]
- Timing [Early, Late]
- Provision [Omission, Commission]

### – Component behavior

- Sink
- Source
- Transform
- Propagate

## Multi-Concern dependability centered assurance

- Qualitative evaluation of system dependability
  - Is the system acceptably safe, secure, reliable? etc.
- Design decisions
  - Introduce safety, security and reliability measures accordingly
  - System designer evaluates the tradeoff and re-design





## Attitude Control System (ACS)

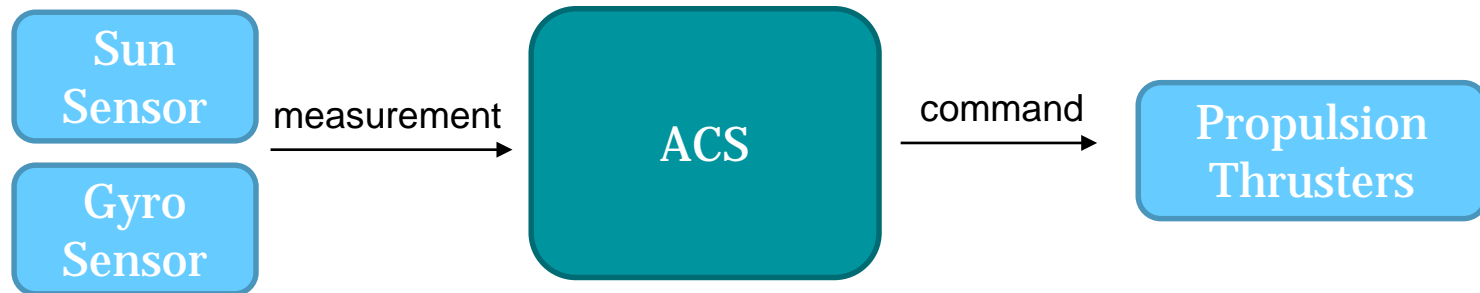
- ACS controls the orientation of the satellite relative to a reference object.



- Attitude Control Functions
  - Process units data
  - Estimate the state
  - Compute the control torque to be applied on satellite for maintaining desired attitude

## ACS Operational modes

- Different operational modes
  - Depending upon missions
  - Involves different units – sensors and actuators
- Sun Acquisition and Survival mode (SASM)





## SASM Mode Functional Requirements

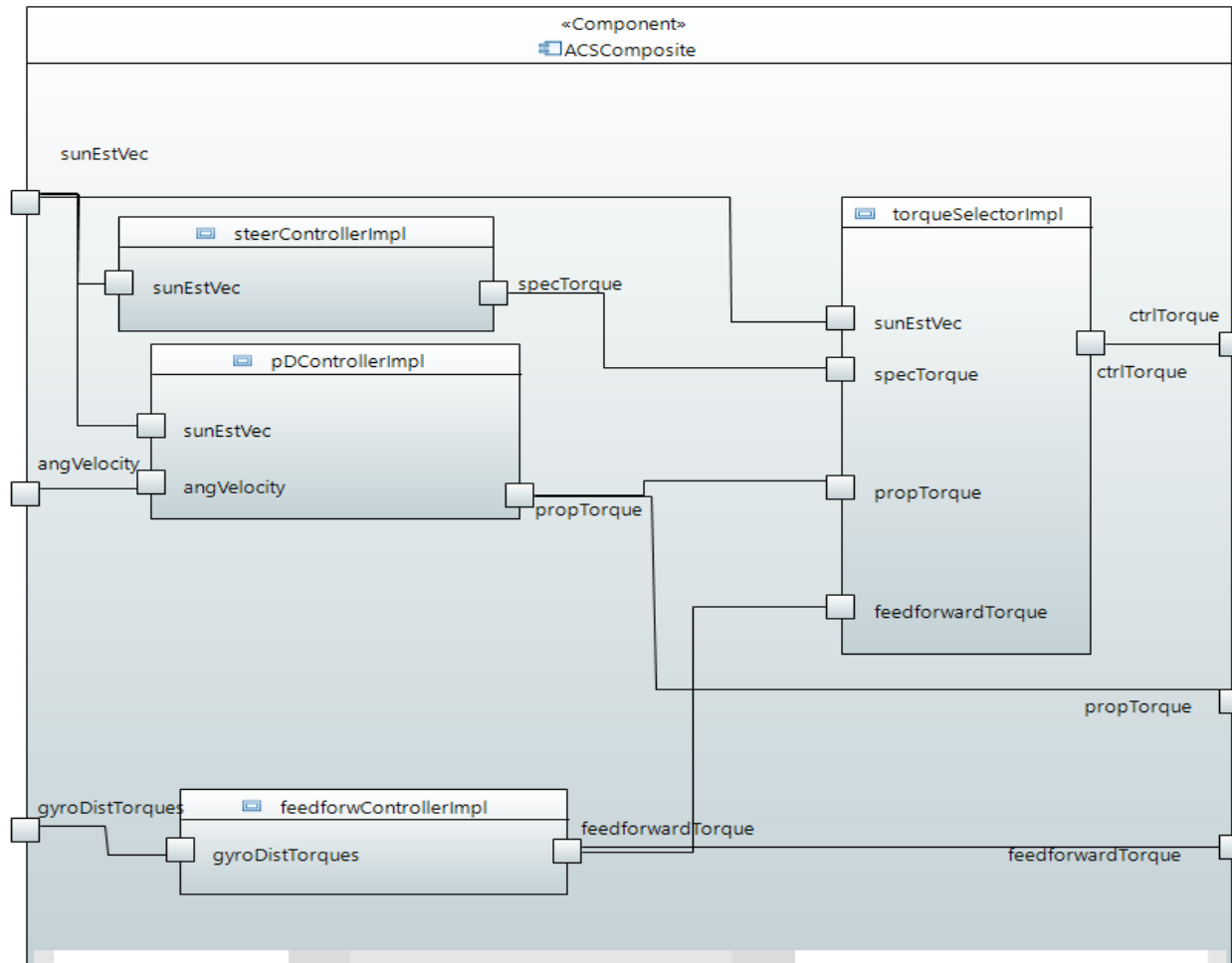
- Functional Requirements for computing the torque in SASM mode

The RCT sun acquisition control function shall compute and output a control torque based on:

- PD-controller
- Gyroscopic torque compensation
- Deadband filter.

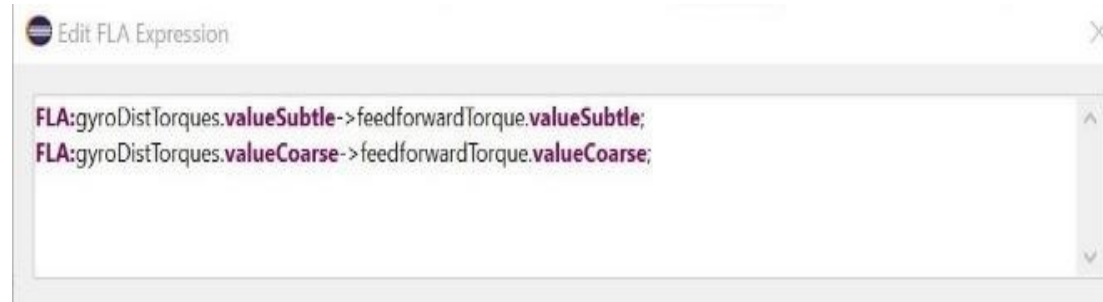
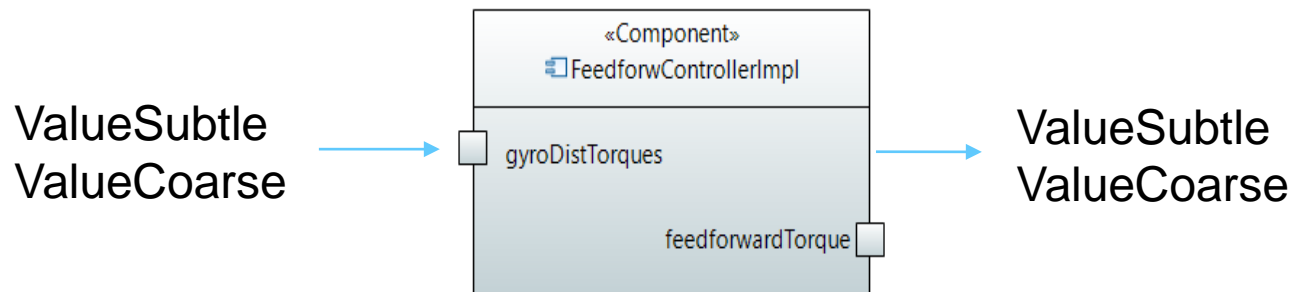
in order to point the S/C (it's reference direction) at the sun.

# ACS Architecture in CHESS



## Failure Behaviour of Components

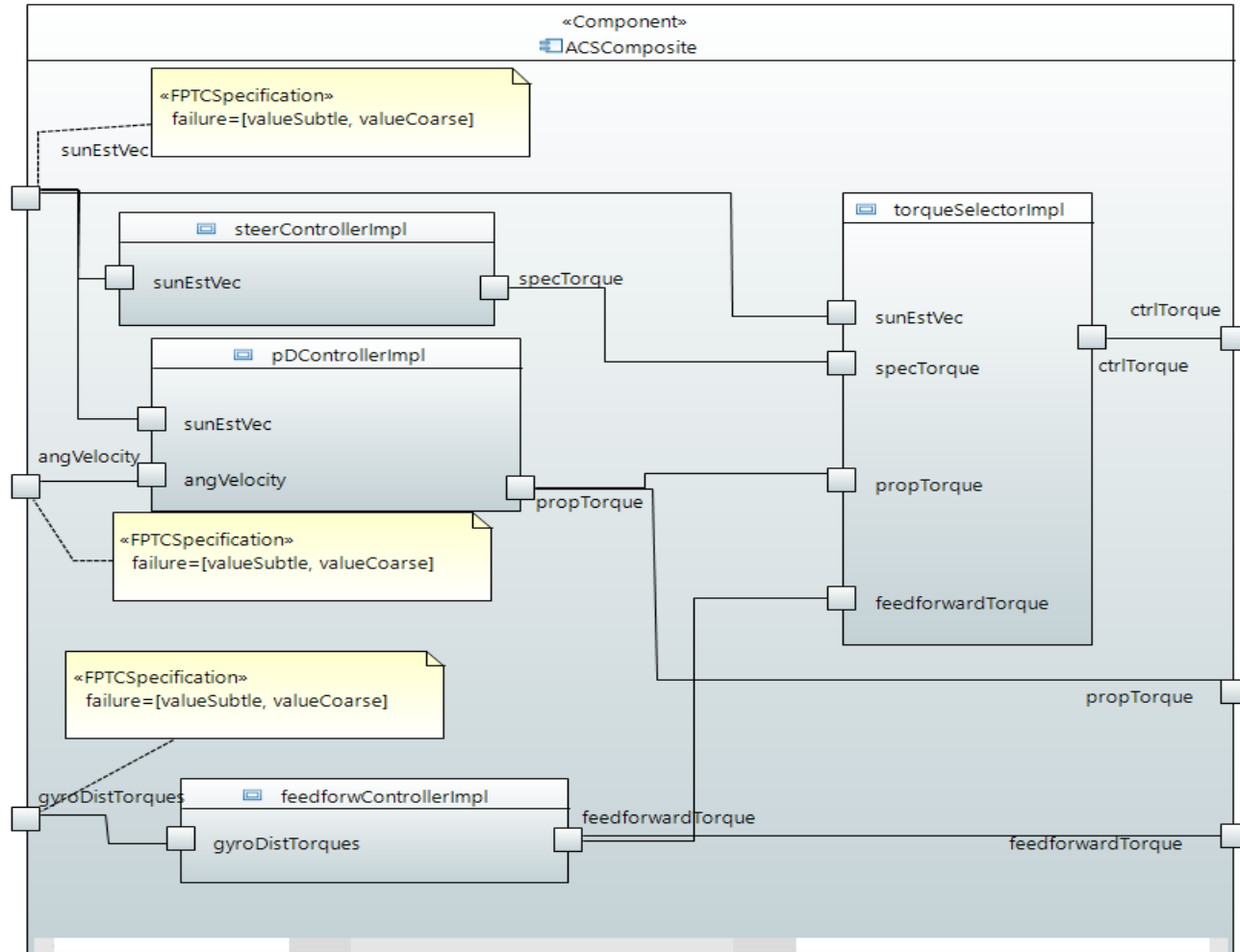
- Components behave as propagator in the preliminary design, before introducing dependability means



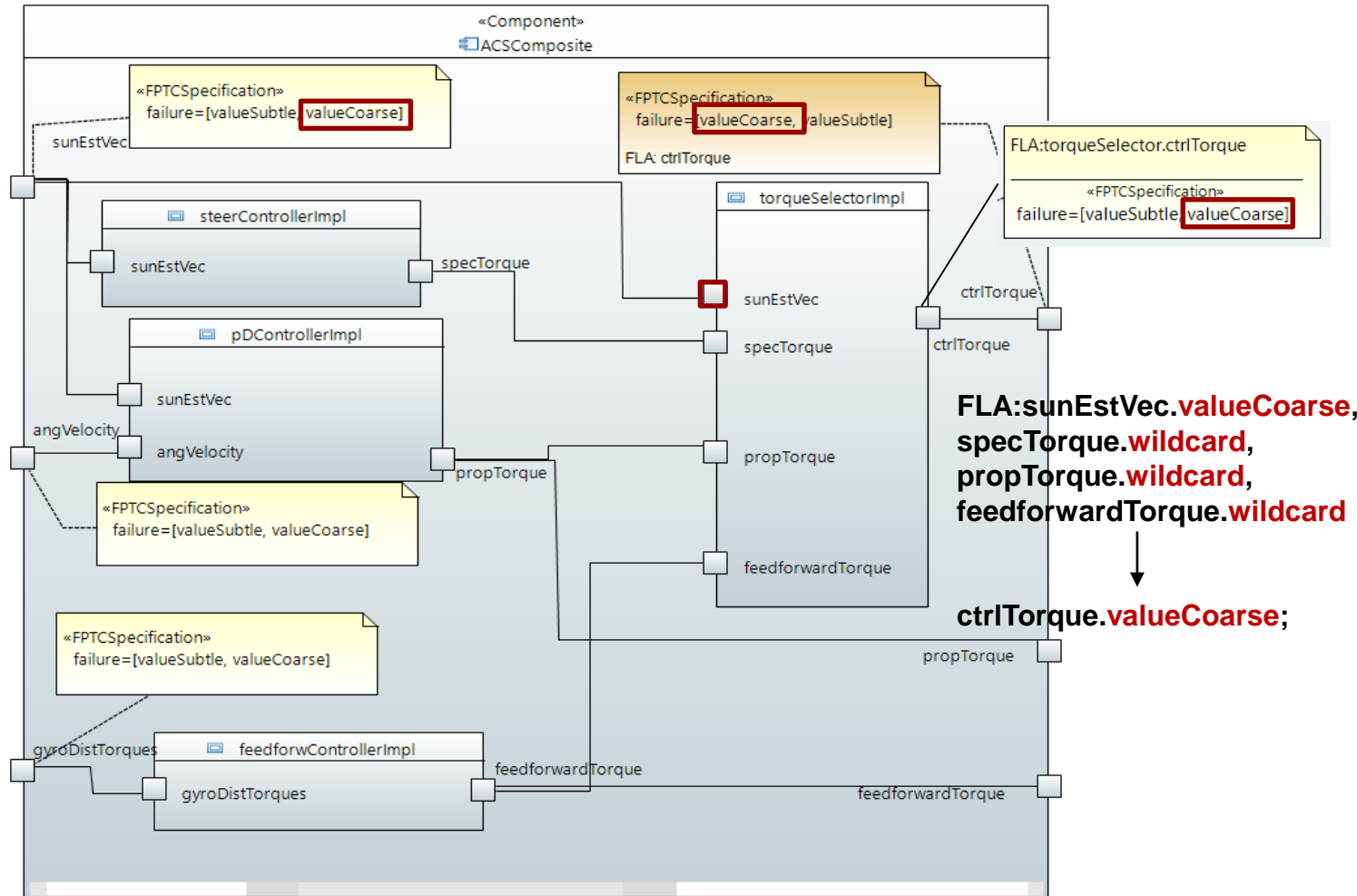
```
FLA:gyroDistTorques.valueSubtle->feedforwardTorque.valueSubtle;  
FLA:gyroDistTorques.valueCoarse->feedforwardTorque.valueCoarse;
```

# Fault Injection

- The value of the state estimates is invalid

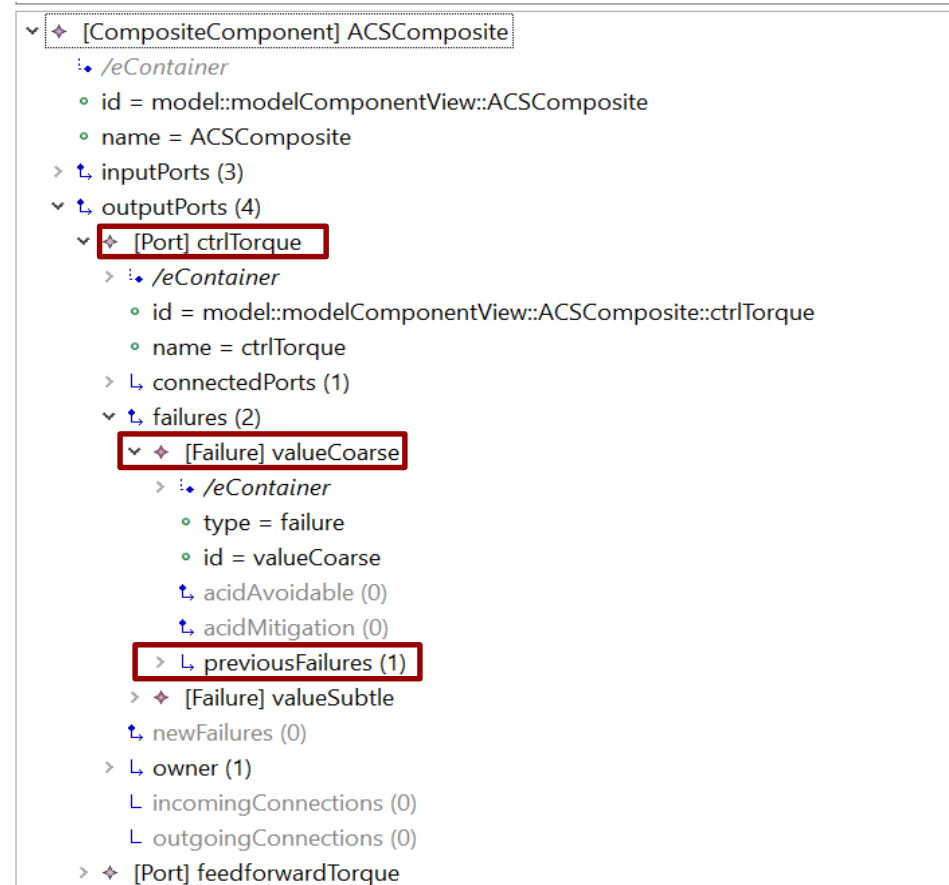


# Backpropagation of Results



# Failure Propagation Paths

- Failure Propagation Path Browser
  - Output Ports
  - Failure Type
  - Previous Failures



```

v [CompositeComponent] ACSCComposite
  i /eContainer
  o id = model::modelComponentView::ACSCComposite
  o name = ACSCComposite
  > i inputPorts (3)
  v i outputPorts (4)
    v [Port] ctrlTorque
      i /eContainer
      o id = model::modelComponentView::ACSCComposite::ctrlTorque
      o name = ctrlTorque
      > i connectedPorts (1)
      v i failures (2)
        v [Failure] valueCoarse
          i /eContainer
          o type = failure
          o id = valueCoarse
          i acidAvoidable (0)
          i acidMitigation (0)
          > i previousFailures (1)
        > [Failure] valueSubtle
      i newFailures (0)
      > i owner (1)
        i incomingConnections (0)
        i outgoingConnections (0)
      > [Port] feedforwardTorque

```

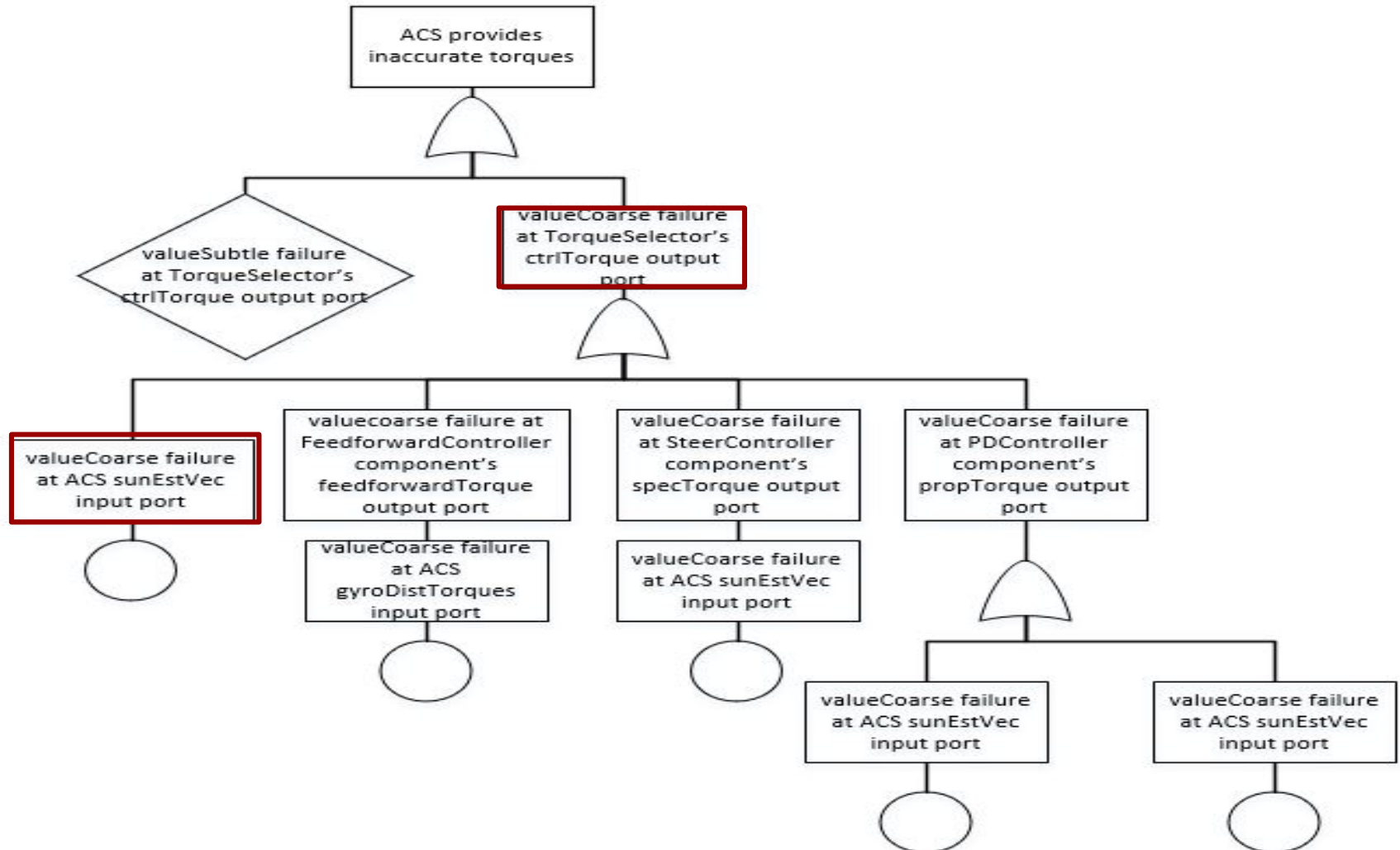




## Failure Propagation Paths

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ASCII"?>
<flamm:CompositeComponent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:flamm="http://www.polarsy
  <inputPorts id="model::modelComponentView::ACSCComposite::angVelocity" name="angVelocity" connectedPorts="//@c
    <failures type="failure" id="valueSubtle"/>
    <failures type="failure" id="valueCoarse"/>
  </inputPorts>
  <inputPorts id="model::modelComponentView::ACSCComposite::gyroDistTorques" name="gyroDistTorques" connectedPor
    <failures type="failure" id="valueSubtle"/>
    <failures type="failure" id="valueCoarse"/>
  </inputPorts>
  <inputPorts id="model::modelComponentView::ACSCComposite::sunEstVec" name="sunEstVec" connectedPorts="//@compo:
    <failures type="failure" id="valueSubtle"/>
    <failures type="failure" id="valueCoarse"/>
  </inputPorts>
  <outputPorts id="model::modelComponentView::ACSCComposite::ctrlTorque" name="ctrlTorque" connectedPorts="//@co
    <failures type="failure" id="valueCoarse" previousFailures="//@components.2/@outputPorts.0/@failures.0"/>
    <failures type="failure" id="valueSubtle" previousFailures="//@components.2/@outputPorts.0/@failures.1"/>
  </outputPorts>
```

# Interpretation for Reliability





## Interpretation for Safety

- Safety Hazard
  - Inaccurate control torques in Sun acquisition and survival mode



## Interpretation for Security

- **Security Breach**
  - ACS provides corrupted services and loses integrity



## Dependability Measures Updated

The RCT sun acquisition control function shall flag the control invalid and output a control torque of zero if any of:

- estimated sun vector
- estimated rate

are invalid.

The RCT sun acquisition control function shall flag the control invalid and output a control torque of zero if the angular momentum estimation function indicate that there is no valid S/C body rate.



## Conclusion and Future Work

- **CHESSE toolset is used to**
  - Model the ACS and dependability information
  - Perform failure logic analysis
  - Manually interpret the results for multi-concern
  
- **Provision of tool-support.**



Thank you for your attention!  
Discussion time...

**Call For Fast Abstracts..... Deadline July 2, 2018**



<http://www.es.mdh.se/safecomp2018/fast-abstracts-call.php>