

DO-331 Model Based Development and Verification Supplement to DO- 178C and DO-278A

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Objectives

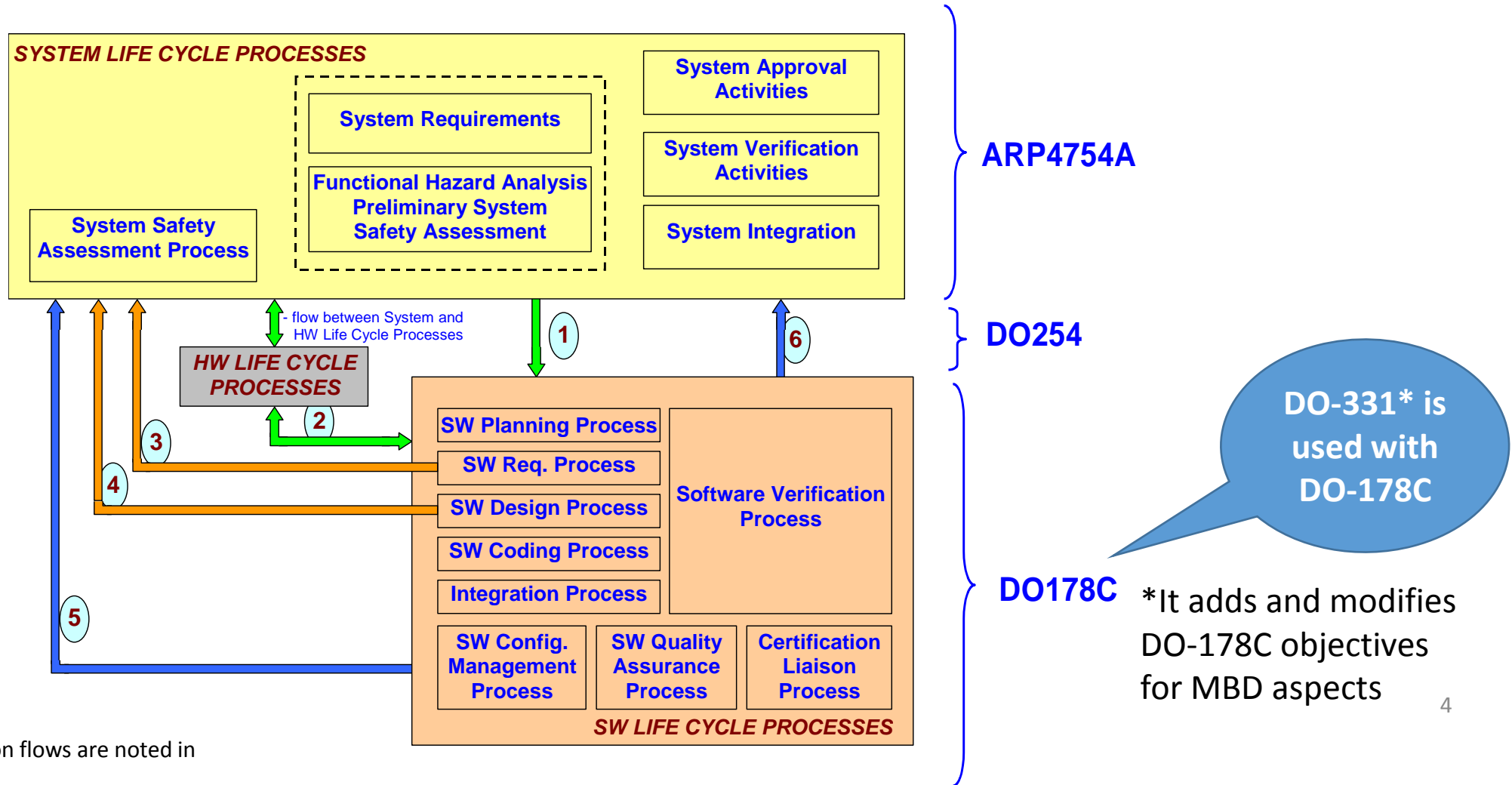
- **Objectives for DO-178C suite of documents, including the Supplements:**
 - Promote safe implementation of aeronautical software
 - Provide clear and consistent ties with the systems and safety processes
 - Address emerging software trends and technologies
 - Implement an approach that can change with the technology
 - Industry-accepted guidance for satisfying airworthiness requirements for avionics equipment

Purpose

- **Industry-accepted guidance for satisfying airworthiness requirements for avionics equipment**
 - To provide guidelines for software to comply with
 - Proof of no intended function
 - Proof of performance in an avionics LRU installation
 - To provide agreed criteria consistent with civil certification authorities
 - **By treaty agreement, this applies to NATO nations** and any other countries recognizing this set of guidelines for aviation software
- **Results Needed**
 - Agreed criteria for airworthiness certification requirements for software that doesn't differ from one person or certification authority to another
 - **Allows for recognition of an aircraft model capability by air traffic control for airspace access and interoperability**
 - This last is an issue for all military aircraft

Information flow between System & SW life cycle processes

Context for use of DO-331 MBD



More detailed information flows are noted in backup charts

DO-331 MBD Fundamentals - 1

- **Its about identifying the “safe-subset” use of MBD technology to be used in safety related applications**
 - Same role as the suite of DO-178C documents
 - It applies “error class analysis” to determine *what needs to be considered* for MBD projects to confirm best known practices and proof of safety
- **Its about using suitable graphical engineering methods to design a software system**
 - The ability create graphic representations of requirements, architecture and designs has existed for some time
 - Visual format promotes better understanding of the system and its interactions
 - The use of graphics has been refined with semantics of notations with more rigorous syntax and less ambiguity – leading to the use of analysis techniques on models within the modelling environment to remove errors early in the lifecycle

DO-331 MBD Fundamentals - 2

- **Clear distinctions are made between 2 types of graphical models:**
 - Specification Models – Defining high level requirements without implementation, software architecture, or data flow and/or control flow
 - Design Models – Defining architecture and design (low level requirements)
 - If code can be written from the model, then it is considered a Design Model
 - A Design Model must have parent requirements in scope of the DO-178C development process
- Note that Systems Engineering may be the author of a Specification Model and therefore subject to meeting the objectives of DO-331 for that model

DO-331 MBD Fundamentals - 3

- **Determining which artifacts will be in a model drives the determination of applicable objectives and activities**
 - If the model is defining requirements without indicating how it will be accomplished, then the Software Requirements Document (SRD) becomes the location for that model
 - Detailed architecture, data and control flow, implementation and performance form the content of the Software Design Document (SDD)
 - A MBD area of a system will continue to include:
 - Full requirement traceability and model traceability
 - Configuration control including the models and elements used
 - Verification of the models, libraries, and model elements

DO-331 MBD Fundamentals - 4

- **MBD Data Items (beyond the normal items) to be expected in a program:**
 - Model Planning
 - How it will be used and how and where it fits into the lifecycle; what Model Standards will be used; the verification approach; simulation - if used for credit
 - Model Standards and Techniques
 - The guides for both Specification and Design models, including constraints, instructions, language, symbols used, model element libraries
 - Model Element Libraries
 - Each element must be assured to meet the required Software Level as it is a set of executable code that generates a symbol and associated action. A full data package for each library is necessary
 - Unused elements should be removed from the library, unless the standard includes instructions prohibiting use, particularly for unassured elements

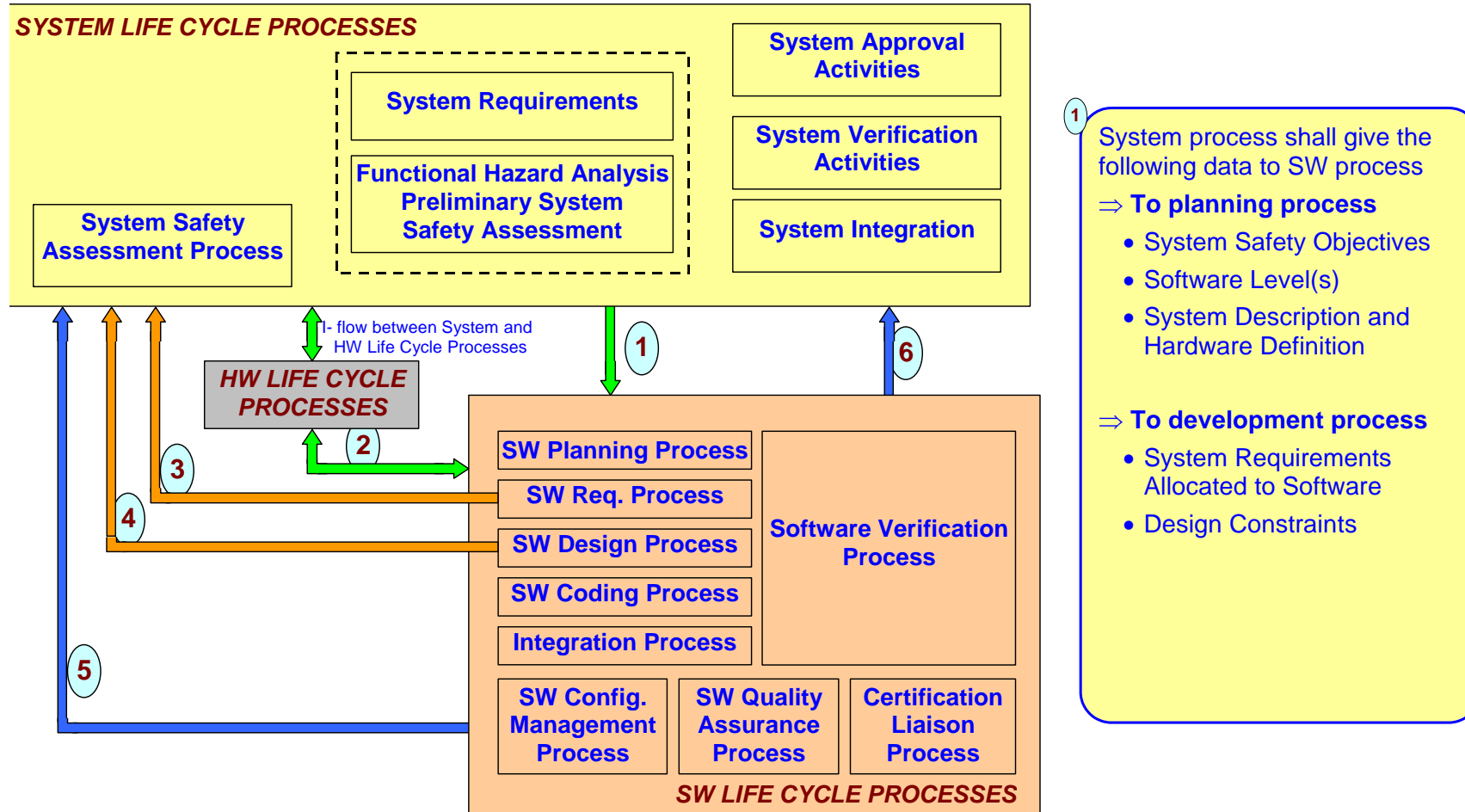
DO-331 MBD Fundamentals - 5

- **MBD Data Items to be expected in a program, continued:**
 - Model Coverage
 - Analysis which identifies requirements in a Design Model not verified by requirements testing;
 - This may identify unintended functionality
 - Criteria for this analysis and resolution of issues found must be defined in the planning document
 - Model Simulation
 - This activity exercises the model behavior using a simulator
 - If used for credit, the simulation cases, procedures and results are necessary

Backup Charts

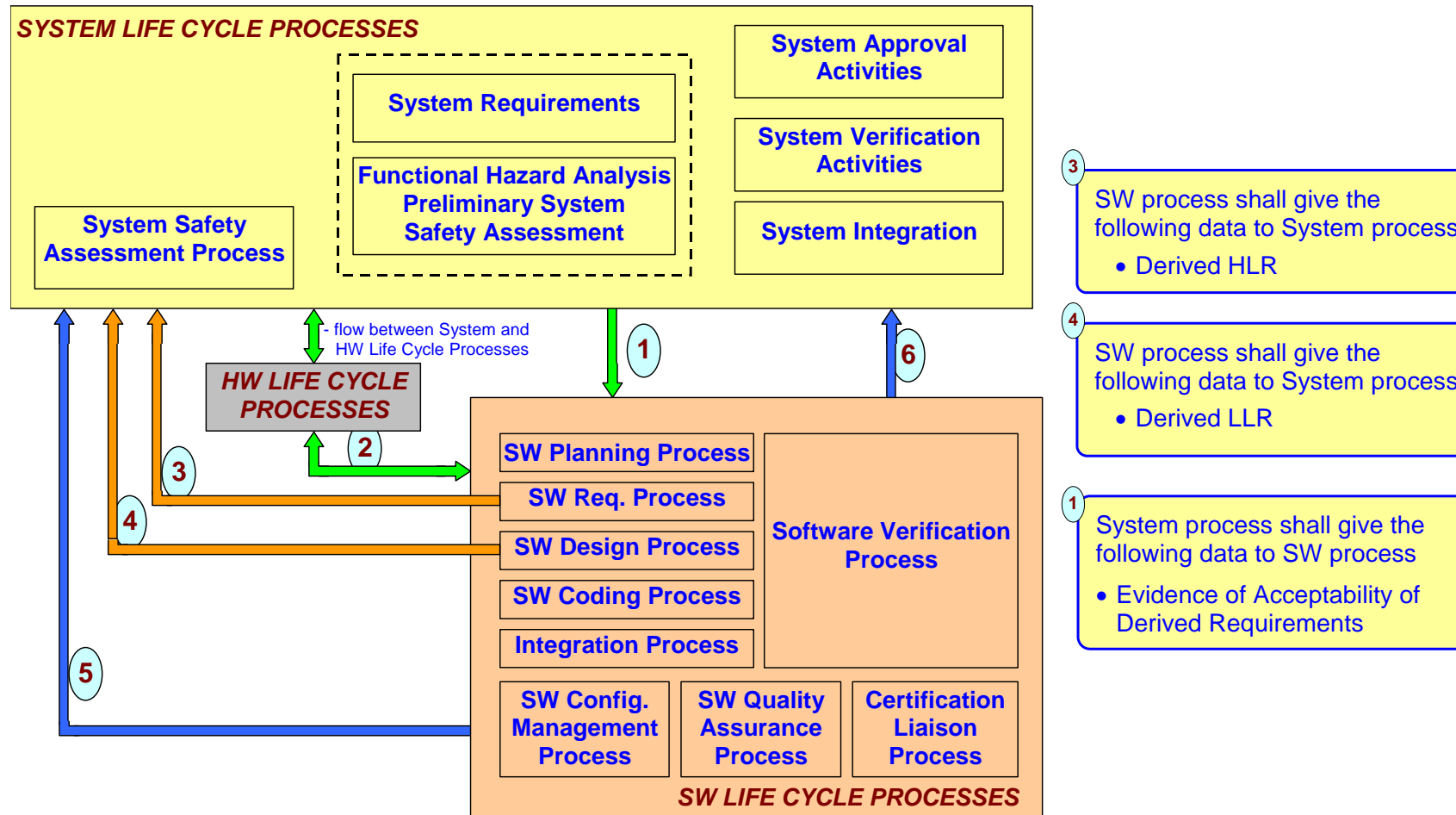
Context required between Systems and Software/Hardware processes

Information flow between System & SW life cycle processes



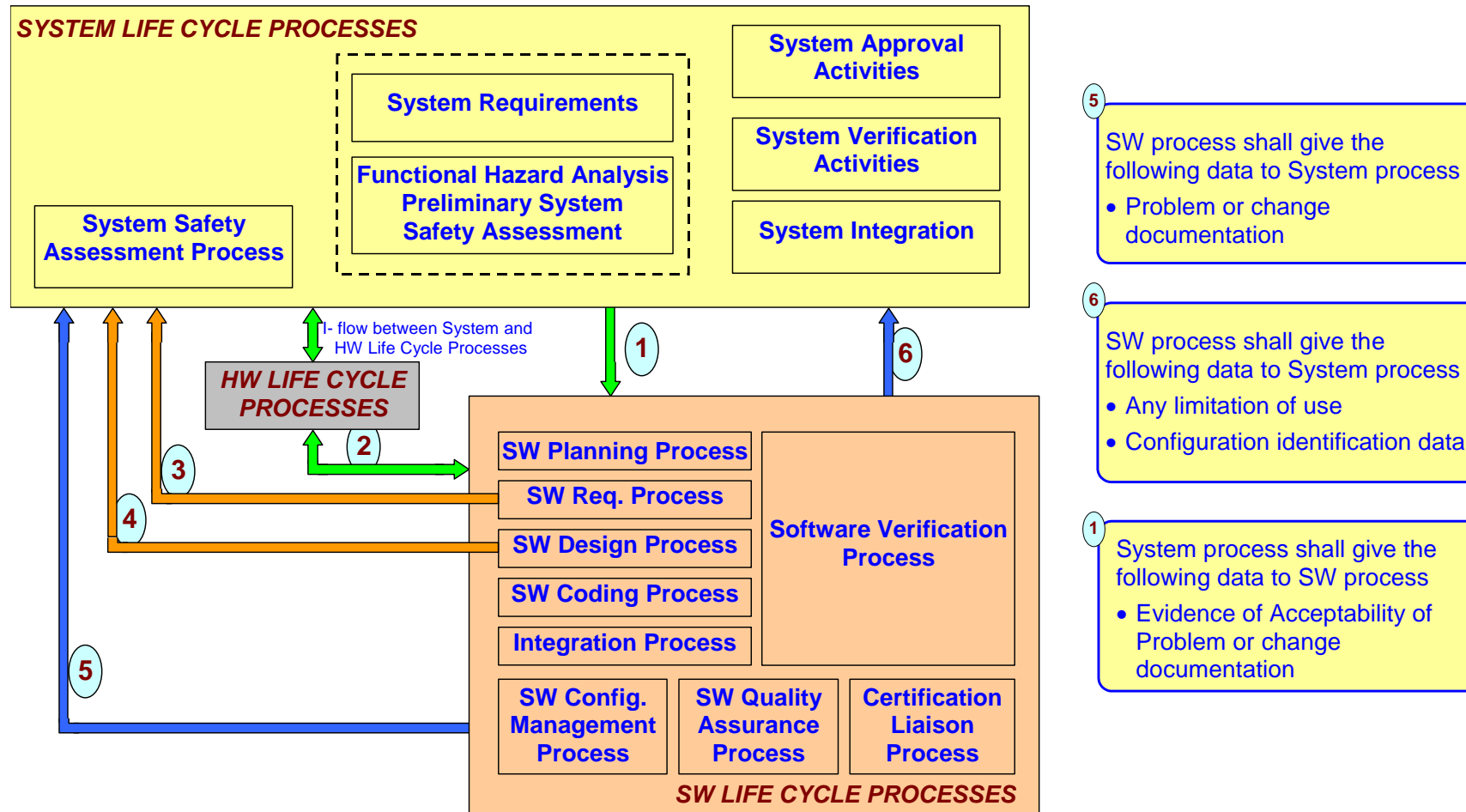
The data flow between systems, software and hardware are critical to success and should be confirmed

Information flow between System & SW life cycle processes



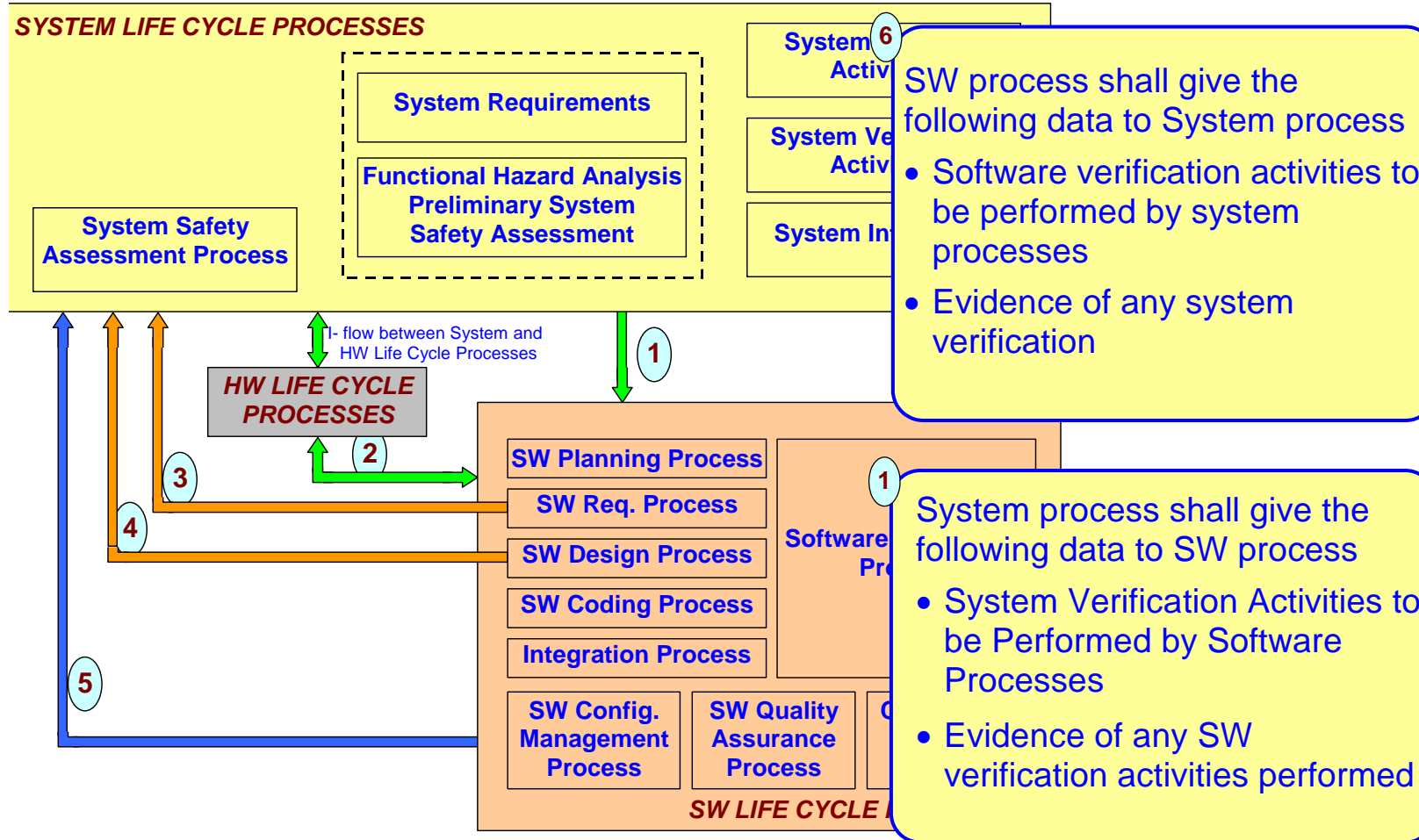
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