Model Based Testing of Avionics

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Avionics I have known



Rolls Royce Trent 700





Boeing 767



Airbus A330



BMW/Rolls Royce BR710



Airbus A380

Avionics = Computer + Other

- Avionics not just a computer hybrid with other electrical/electronics
 - Hard to differentiate avionics from the aircraft system



How are Avionics Special?

- High cost of failure
- Operate in hostile environments

High reliability





Reliability

 Availability (does what we want)



Integrity (doesn't do what we don't want)



Avionics Software Growth

- F-4A (1958) 1000 lines-ofcode
- F/A-18 (1978) 1 million linesof-code
- F-22 (1997) 1.7 million linesof-code
- F-35 (2006) 8 million lines-ofcode









Auto v Aero

10's million loc*



10's million loc*



* Terms and conditions apply

Aircraft Flight Test

• \$10k's per flight





Aircraft Flight Test

~10 deaths per decade





Airbus A400M, 2015

Gulfstream G650, 2011

Boeing 767 Production Flight Test







Ground Testing

- "Iron bird" rigs:
- Avionics
- Hydraulics
- Electricals
- Pneumatic



"Lab" Testing

- e.g. Fuel Systems Test, Bristol UK
- Organisation to test and integrate Fuel System & avionics
- Sister department tests Landing Gear





Avionics Testing

Why?

- Nothing works first time
- Need lab testing for Flight Test certification





How?

- Simulate all mechanicals in software
- Simulate all interface devices electronically

Avionics evolution: A330-A380

- "Federated"
- 100's of signals





- "Integrated"
- 10,000's of signals



A380 Fuel Avionics SIB

- Interface verification
- 95% of tests for reversionary modes
- SIB functionality expanded with avionics updates



SIB evolution for A380

- Scaling, scaling, scaling
- More sophisticated avionics demanded more accurate models
- State-space explosion demanded more comprehensive models





Fuel Avionics Automated Testing

- Scripted or semiscripted
- In fuel, need to support 1-12 hour test runs
- Automatic logging of results & data



Model Development

- **1-250 millisecond** iteration periods typical
- *Simulink* for models
- Use of COTS libraries (e.g. SimPowerSystems) often replaced with proprietary solutions (e.g. WrightSolver[™])
- C *S-functions* for appropriate functions and legacy code
- Auto-generation of ~500,000 loc





Model Deployment

- *VxWorks* for real-time execution
- Windows for user interfaces
- PowerPc/VME for model execution and IO
- *C++* distributed real-time middleware (*in-house*)
- Tcl/Tk & Java for UI development
- *Tcl* for test execution
- Much commonality between aircraft rigs (~80%)



SIB Architecture

- Windows user interface
- Distributed real-time middleware (*in-house*)
- VME model execution
- VME IO
- Some proprietary IO (e.g. capacitance emulation)



A380 Avionics Rig Failure



A380 Avionics Rig Failure





Where next?

Virtualised testing (i.e. iteration or cycle accurate)
Low cost COTS hardware & software (obsolescence?)

Formal test construction?

In conclusion

- Avionics test is needed for cost, time, and certification reasons
 - Has a need for flexibility and expandability
- The future is more software: IO, virtualisation, automated test...

Questions?

