



# Tools and Processes to Verification

[SIS-08][LEC-003]



Date	SES	In Class	Deliverables
Aug, 1	01	[LEC-000] Course Introduction [LEC-001] SE Review	-
Aug, 8	02	[LEC-002] Global Verification Process	[PRD-001] System Description & Architecture
Aug, 15	03	[LEC-003] Tool and Processes to Verification	[PRD-002] System DSM Product Tree
Aug, 22	04	[LEC-004] Life Cycle, Reviews & Baselines	[PRD-003] Revised Requirements
Aug, 29	05	[LEC-005] Model Philosophy	[PRD-004] Verifications per Requirement through the Life Cycle
Sep, 5	06	[LEC-006] Preparing to test Campaigns	[PRD-005] Models
Sep, 12	07	[LEC-007] Planning V&V	[PRD-006] Test Articles, Procedures & VCD
Sep, 19	08	[TST-001] V&V Conceptual Questions [PRD-007] DRAFT V&V Plan Presentation	[PRD-007] DRAFT V&V Plan (DVM)
Sep, 26	Week off		
Oct, 03	09	[LEC-008] AIT Process	[PRD-008] End to End Test Articles
Oct, 10	10	[LEC-009] Critical Events & Environmental Tests	[PRD-009] AIT Activities through the Life Cycle
Oct, 17	11	[LEC-010] Testing Facilities	[PRD-010] Vehicle and On-Orbit Testing
Oct, 24	12	[LEC-011] Planning AIT	[PRD-011] Facilities
Oct, 31	13	[LEC-012] GSEs [LEC-013] SCOE/OCOE	[PRD-012] AIT Flows & Activity Log
Nov, 07	14	[LEC-014] Launching Campaign	[PRD-013] GSEs
Nov, 14	15	[LEC-015] Trends / MBSE / Industry 4.0	[PRD-014] AIT Task Sheets [PRD-015] Vehicle Integration & Launching Plan
Nov, 21	16	[TST-002] AIT Conceptual Questions [PRD-016] V&V & AIT Plans Presentation	[PRD-016] V&V & AIT Plans
Nov, 28 Dez, 05	EXAM: Design of an AIT Facility to ITA's SmallSat Projects		

CONOPS



Time

Formulation

Pre-Phase A ( Phase 0 to ECSS) –  
Concept Studies

Phase A – Concept and  
Technology Development

Phase B – Preliminary Design  
and Technology Completion

Implementation

Phase C – Final Design and  
Fabrication

Phase D – System Assembly,  
Integration and Test, Launch

Phase E – Operations and  
Sustainment

Phase F – Closeout



Env. Tests

Facilities

Equip

Plan



Plan

Equip

Tools

V&V

CONOPS

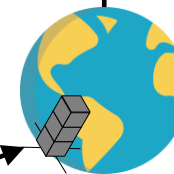
Functions

Requirements

AIT Campaign

Launch  
Campaign

Critical  
Events

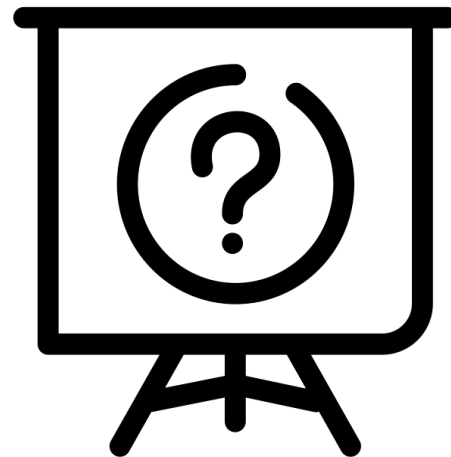


Reviews

Models



# How do we organize the projects?





LEVEL



# Verification Levels

- The requirement verification shall be performed incrementally at different verification levels. The number and type of verification levels depend on the complexity of the project and on its characteristics. The typical verification levels for a space project are:
  - **I. Equipment**(Example: valves, batteries);
  - **II. Subsystem** (Example: electrical power, attitude control);
  - **III. Element**(Example: launcher, satellite, ground station);
  - **IV. System** (Example: manned infrastructure system).
- The identification of the critical verification levels is driven by technical and programmatic considerations (e.g. functional architecture, overhead cost)



# System Hierarchy (1/2)

- **Mission**-An individual system or groups of systems operated to meet a specific set of objectives.
- **System**-A composite of hardware, software, skills, personnel, and techniques capable of performing and/or supporting an operational role. A complete system includes related facilities, equipment, materials, services, software, technical data, and personnel required for its operation and support to the degree that it can be considered a self-sufficient unit in its intended operational and/or support environment.
  - The system is what is employed operationally and supported logistically. (More than one system may be needed to conduct a mission.)



# System Hierarchy (2/2)

- **Segment**-A grouping of elements that are closely related and which often physically interface. It may consist of elements produced by several organizations and integrated by one.
- **Element**-A complete, integrated set of subsystems capable of accomplishing an operational role or function.
- **Subsystem**-A functional grouping of components that combine to perform a major function within an element.
- **Component**-A functional subdivision of a subsystem and generally a self-contained combination of items performing a function necessary for subsystem operation. A functional unit viewed as an entity for purpose of analysis, manufacturing, testing, or record keeping.
- **Part**-A hardware element that is not normally subject to further subdivision or disassembly without destruction of designated use.





# Hierarchical Level Names and Examples

Hierarchical Level Name	Examples
Mission	Needs + Objectives + Operation of Everything Necessary to Meet the Objectives
System*	Total System = Spacecraft + Launch Vehicle + Ground Support Equipment + Communications Systems (TDRSS, etc.) + NASCOM + POC + Science Data Center + ... + Personnel
Segment	Flight = Spacecraft Bus + Instruments + Launch Vehicle + ...
Element	Spacecraft = Structure + Power + C&DH + Thermal + ...
Subsystem	Power = Solar Arrays + Electronics + Battery + Fuses + ...
Component	Solar Arrays = Solar Cells + Interconnects + Cover Glass + ...
Part	Solar Cells

- Any given system can be organized into a hierarchy composed of segments and/or elements of succeeding lower and less complex levels, which may in themselves be termed “systems” by their designers.
- In order to avoid misunderstandings, hierarchical levels for a given mission must be defined early.



Space System →

Segment System Element →

Subsystem A →

Subsystem B →

Components →

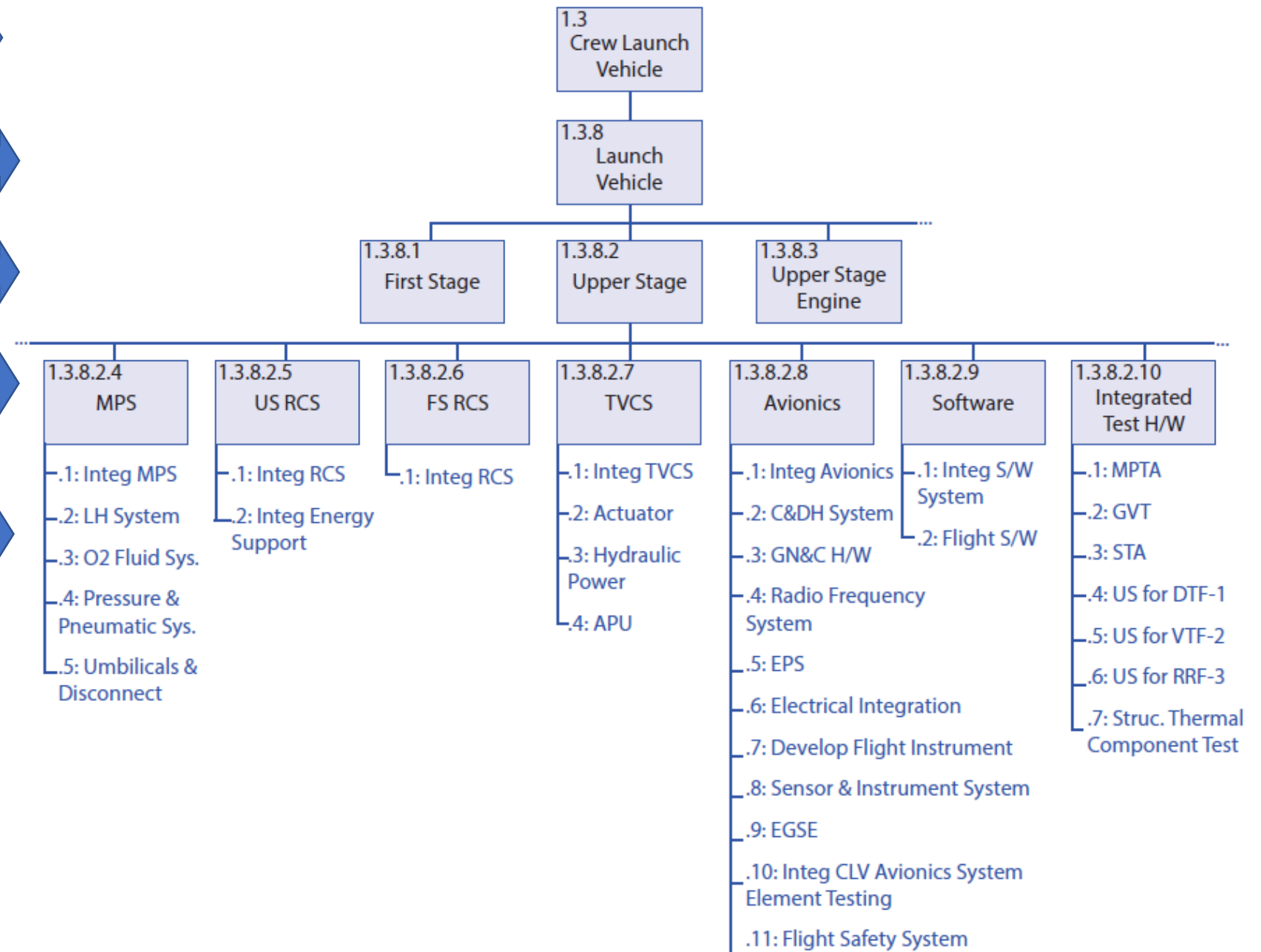
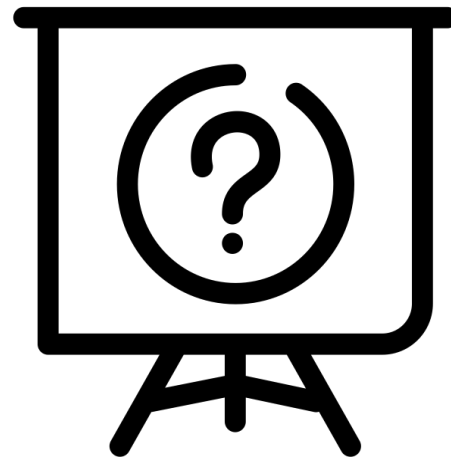


FIGURE G.1-1 PBS Example



# What tools does Space Engineering use to V&V?

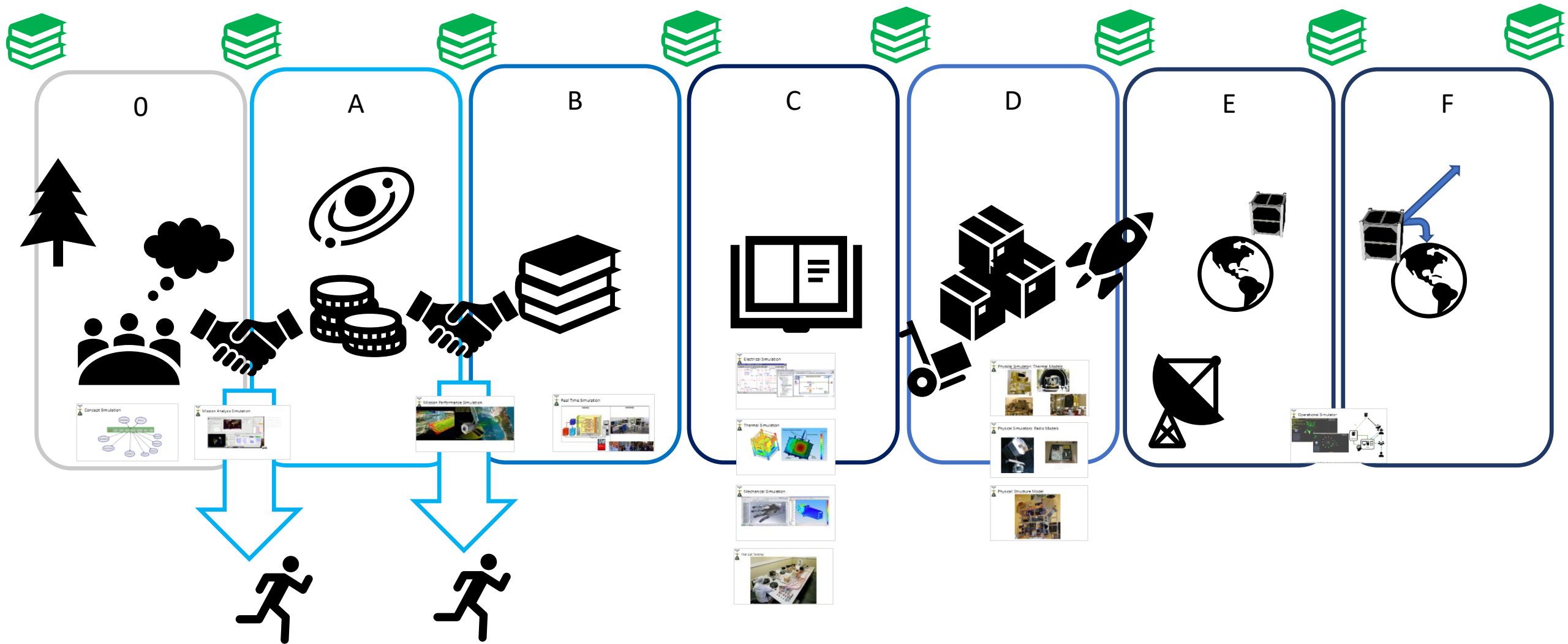




# MODELS & SIMULATIONS

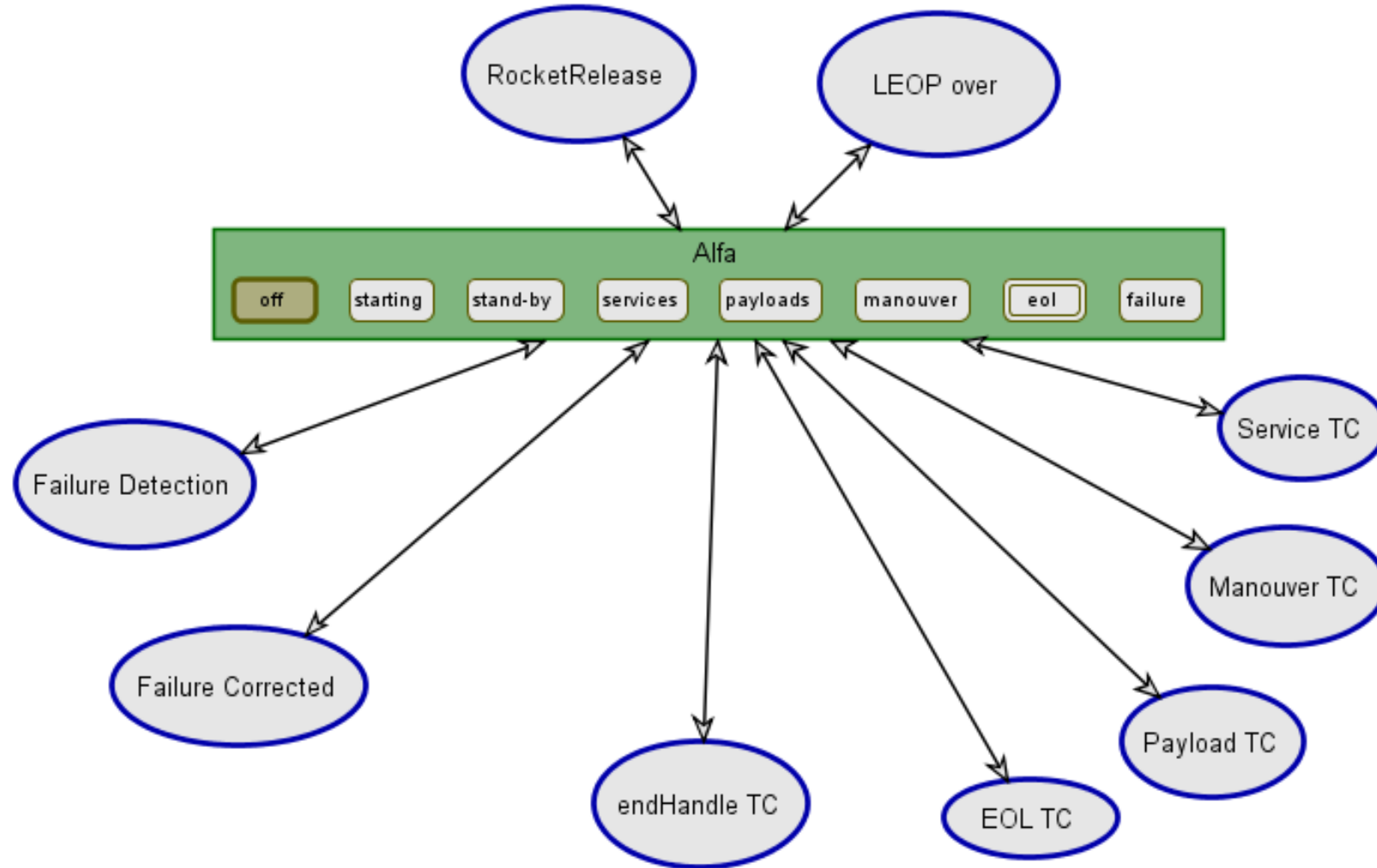


# Simulations in the Lifecycle



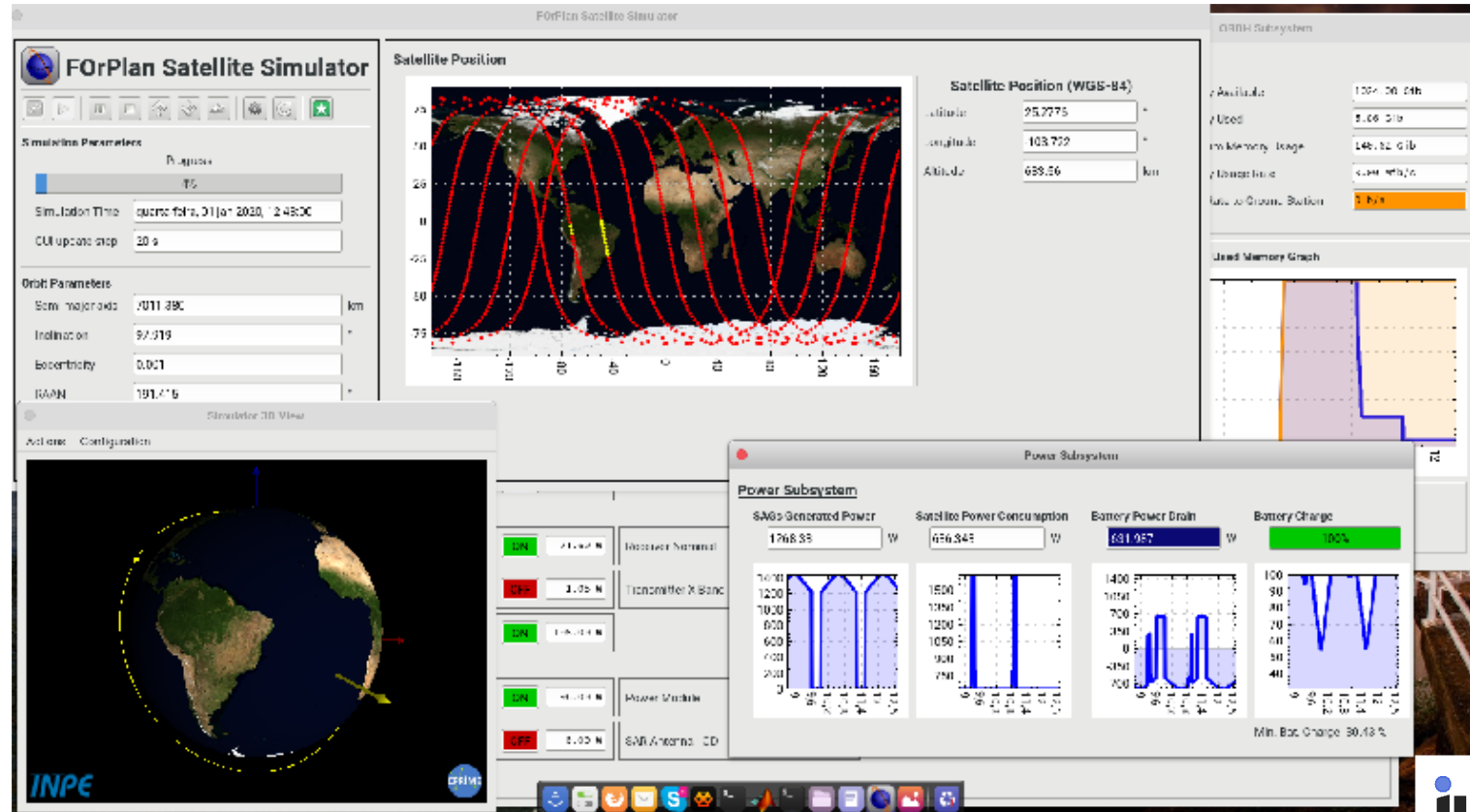


# Concept Simulation





# Mission Analysis Simulation



Satellite Simulator for  
Verification of Mission  
Operational Concepts  
in Pre-Phase A Studies

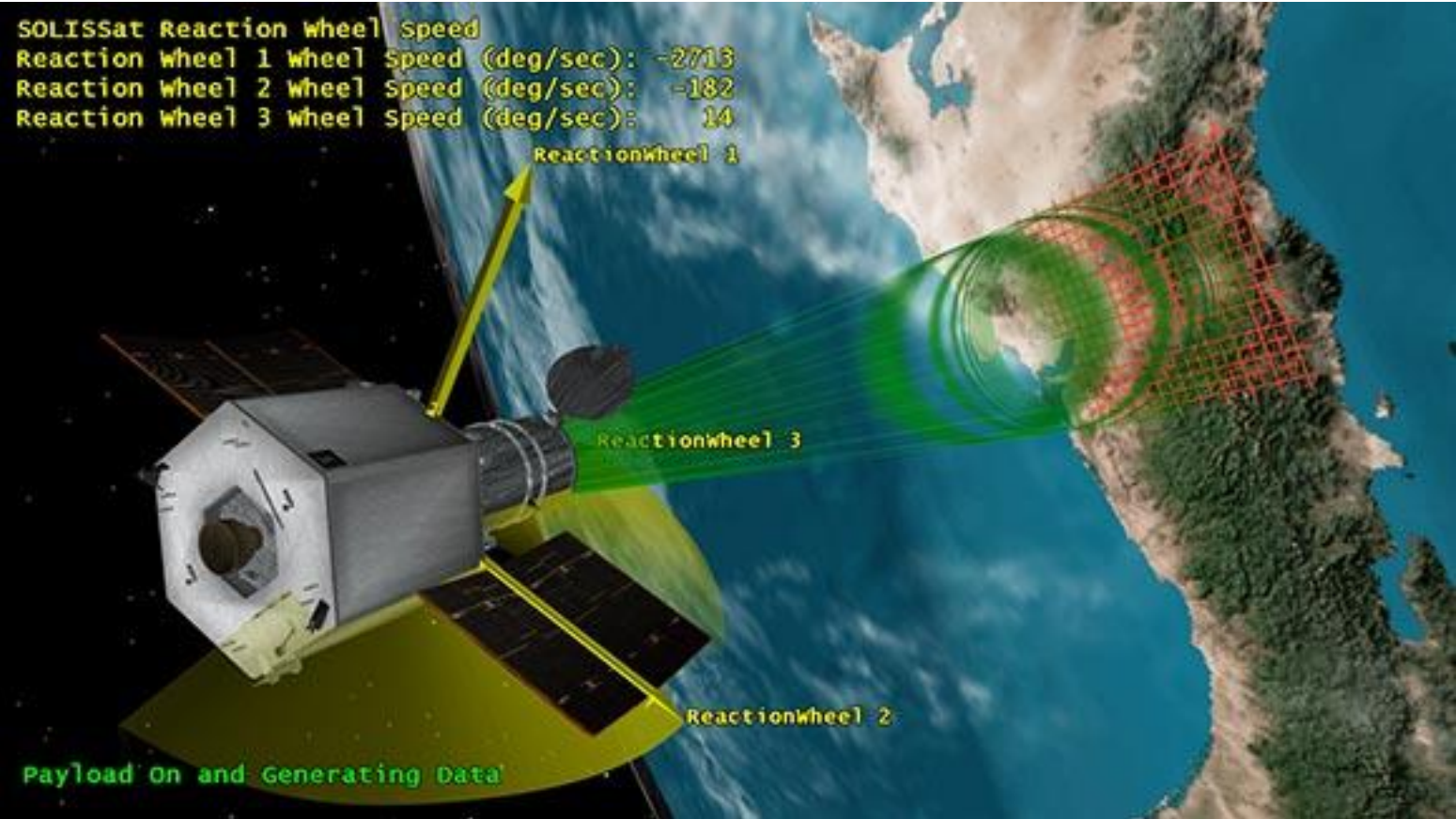
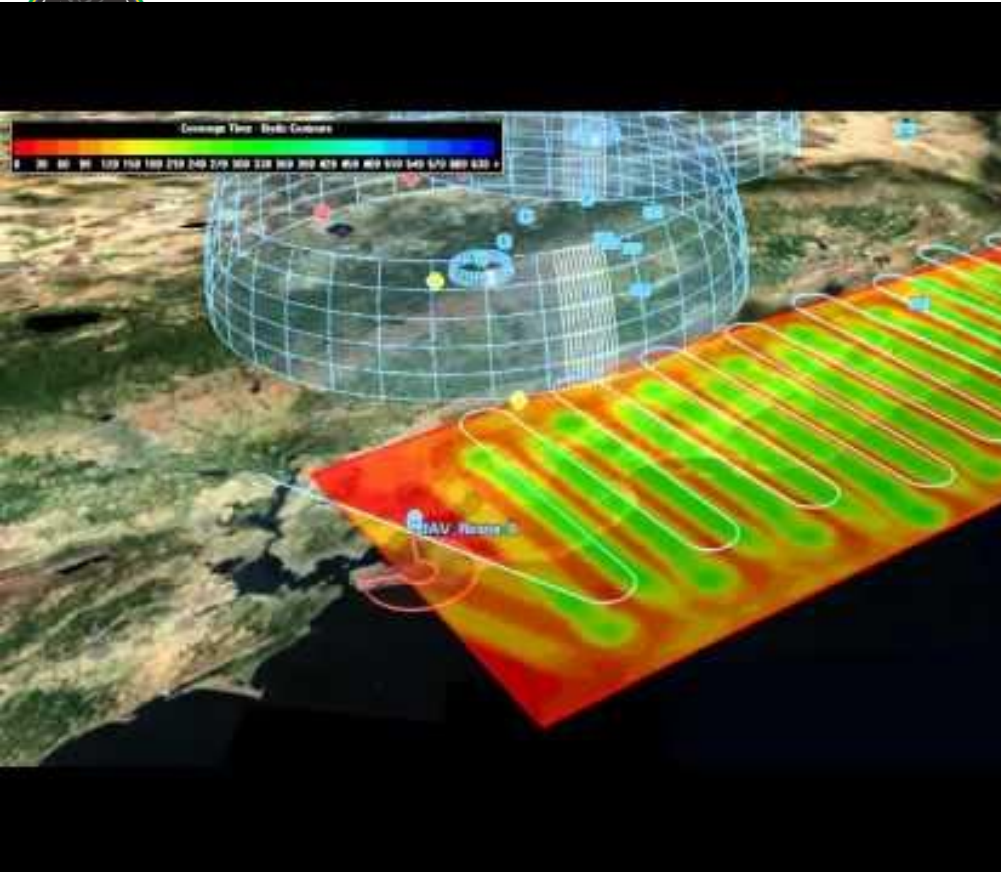
Ronan A. J. Chagas, Arcélio C. Louro,  
Fabiano L. de Sousa, Willer G. dos  
Santos







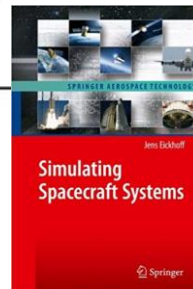
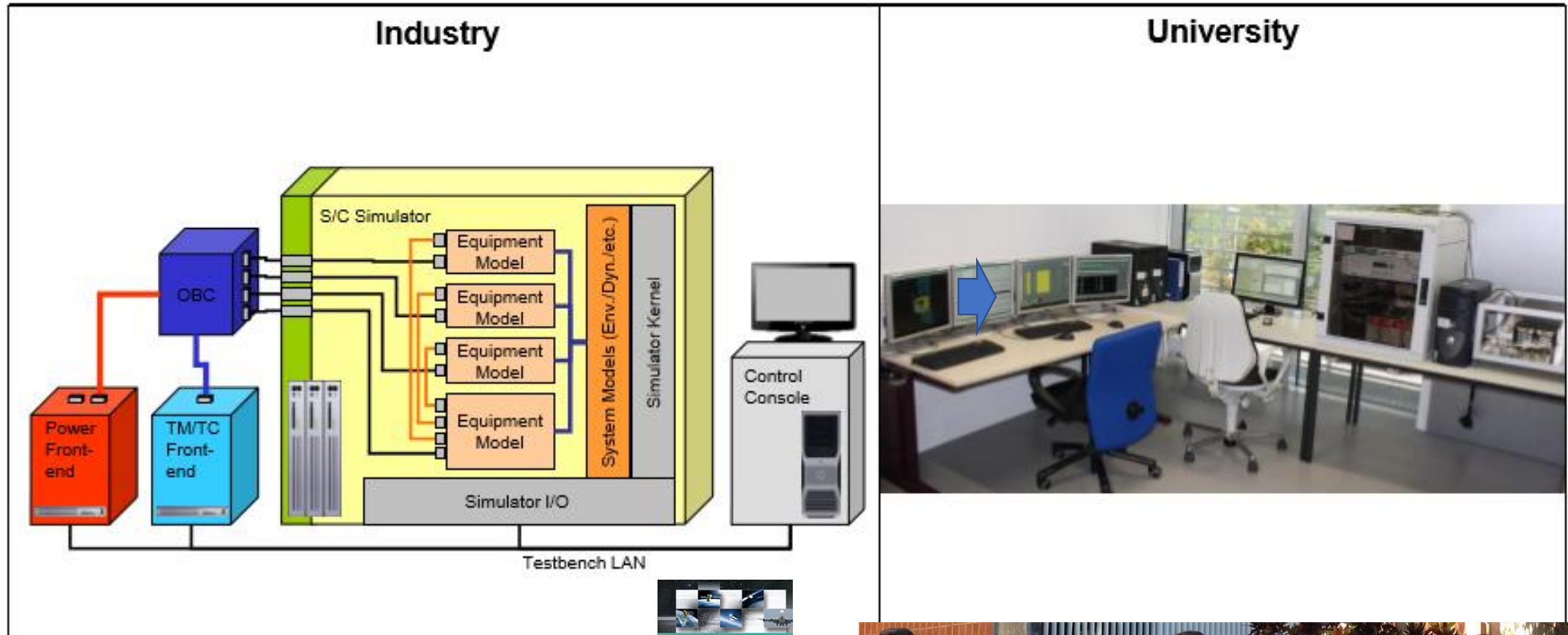
# Mission Performance Simulation







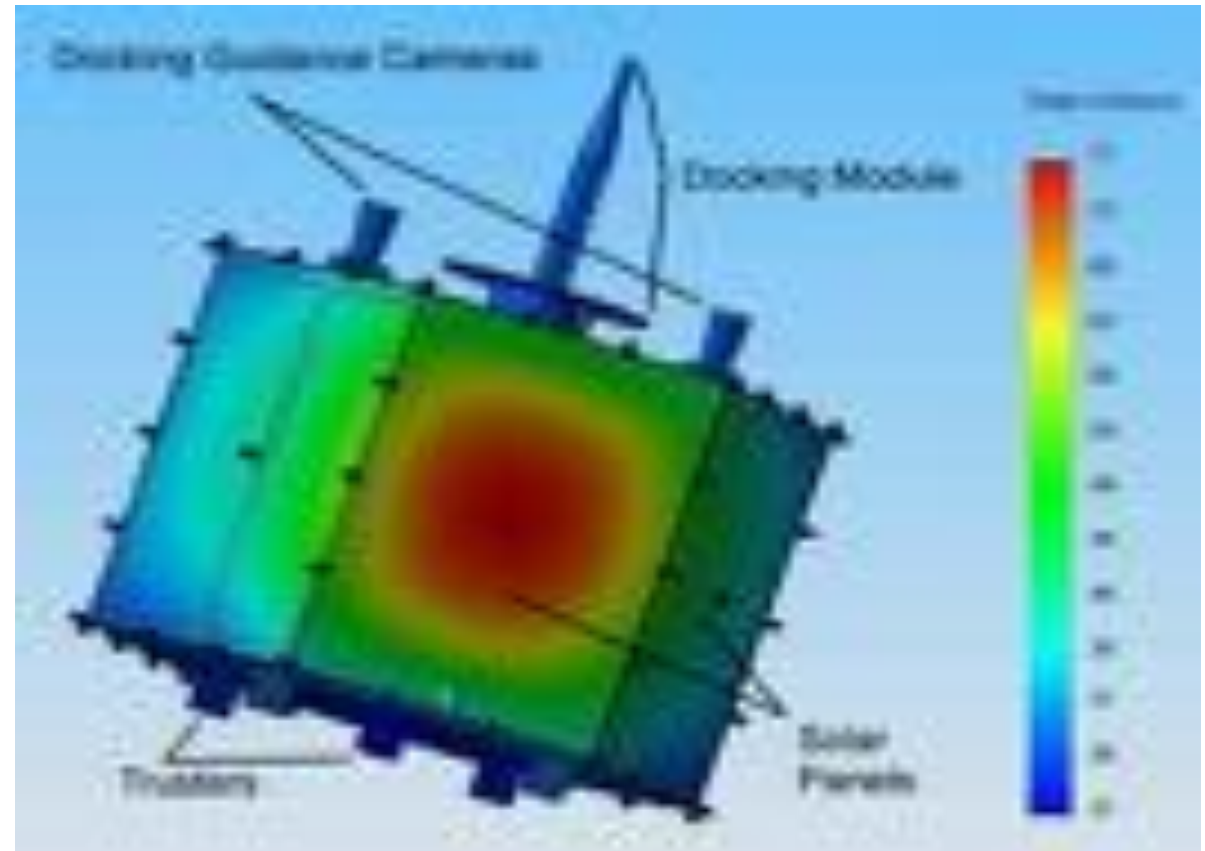
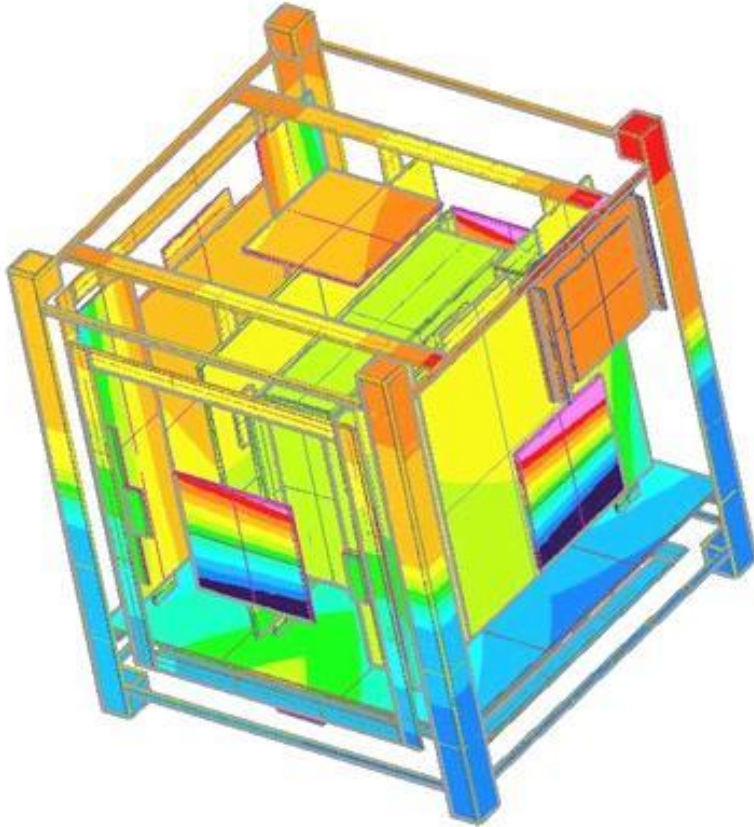
# Real Time Simulation







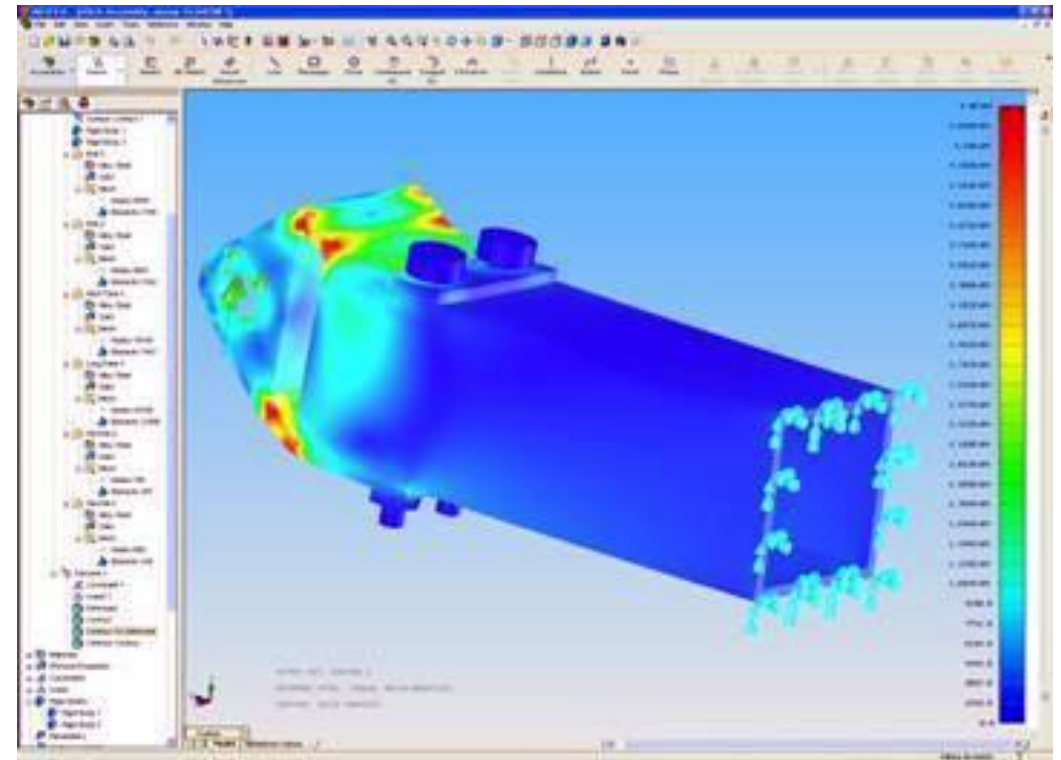
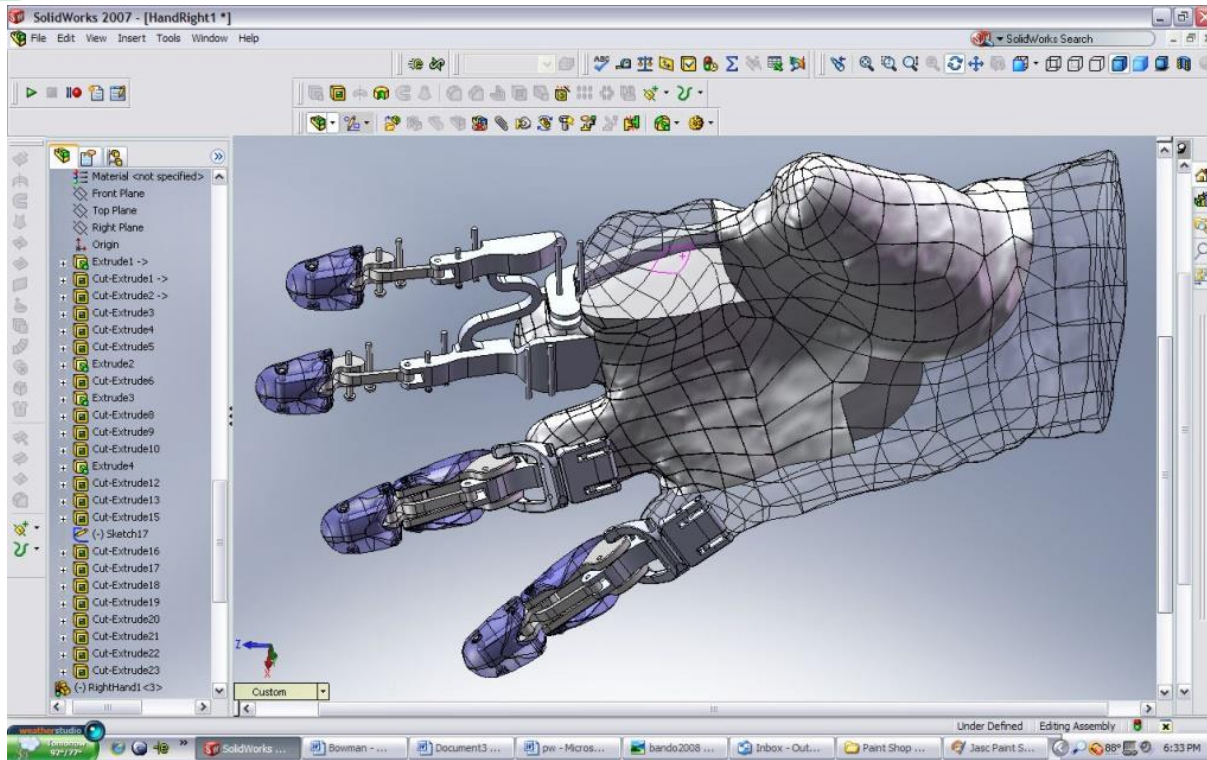
# Thermal Simulation







# Mechanical Simulation





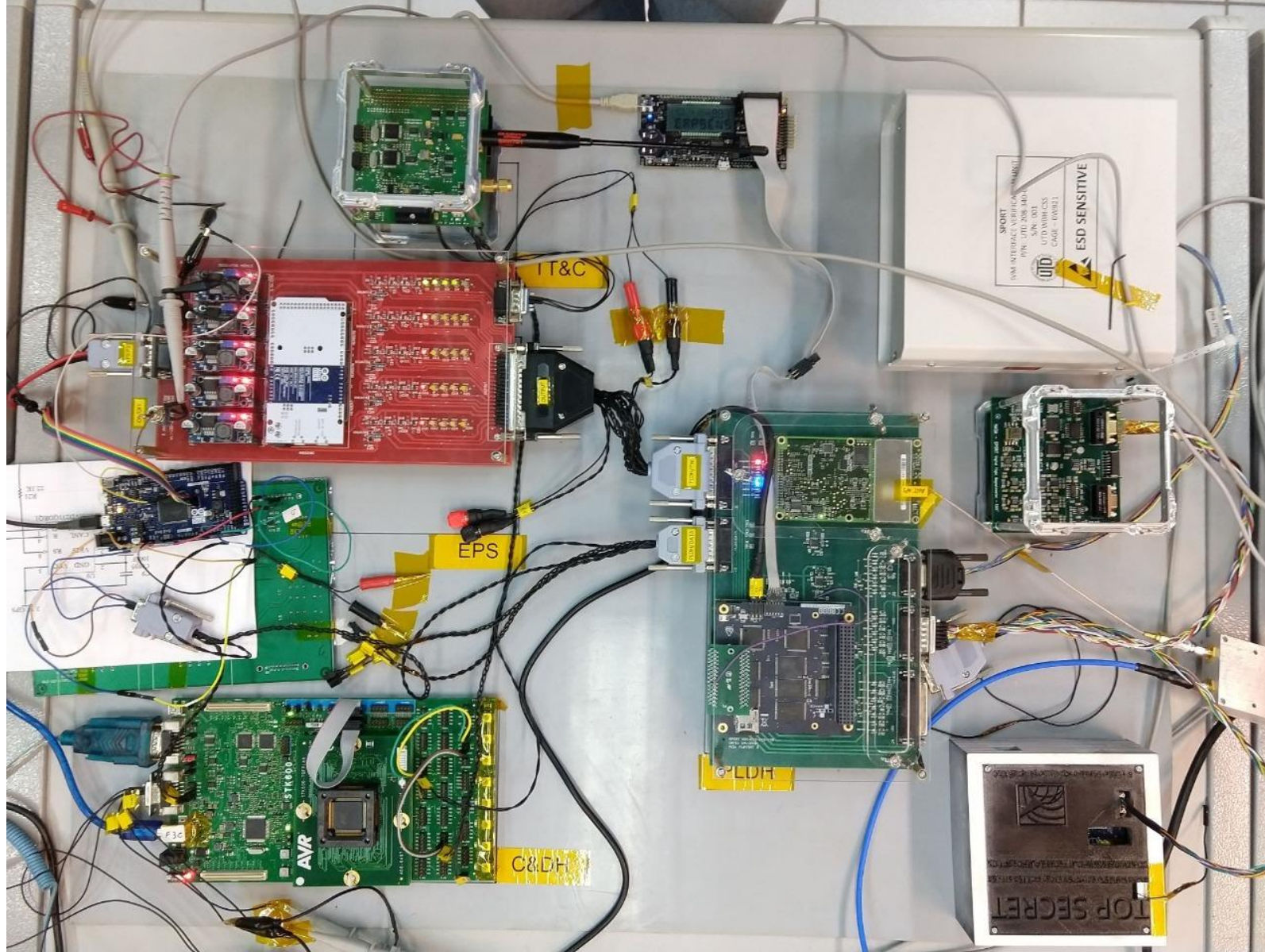
# Flat Sat Testing







# SPORT's FLATSAT







# Physical Simulator: Thermal Models

Modelo Térmico de satélite japonês

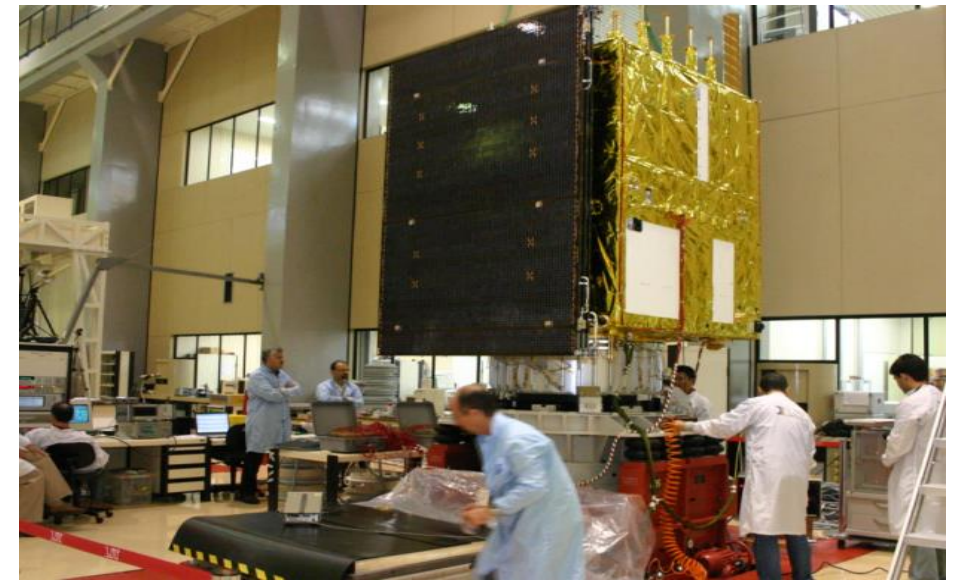
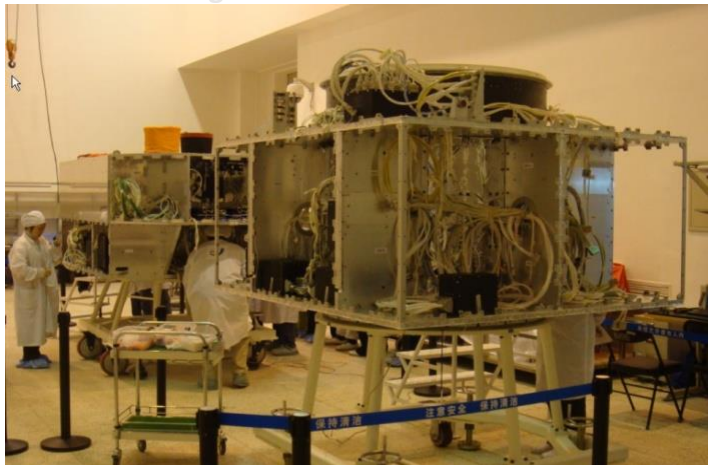


Modelo Termo-estrutural do CBERS-2B



Modelo de Voo do satélite CBERS-2B

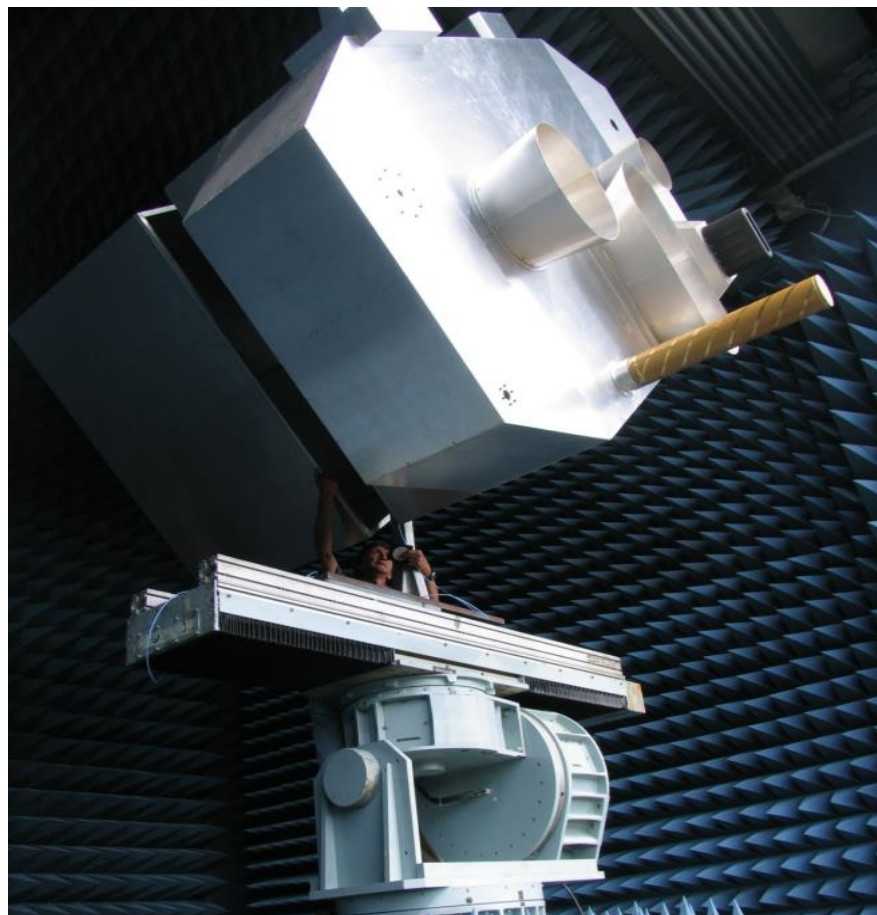
Modelo de Engenharia do Satélite CBERS-3





# Physical Simulators: Radio Models

Modelo RADIOELÉTRICO do CBER-3



RF Suitcase dos satélites SCD-1 e SCD-2



Simula a transmissão e recepção de sinais em RF dos satélites SCD-1 e SCD-2, para teste das antenas das estações terrenas.



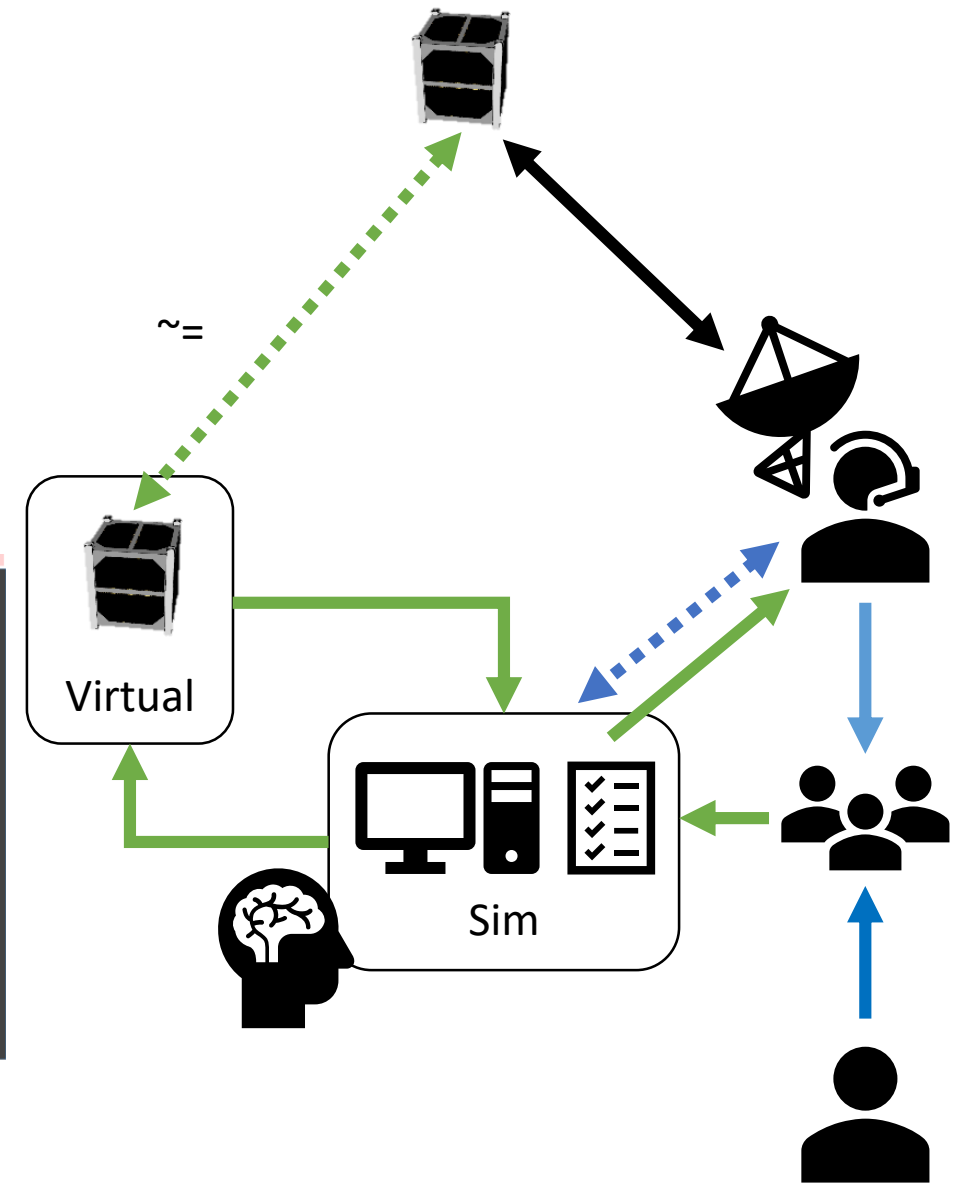
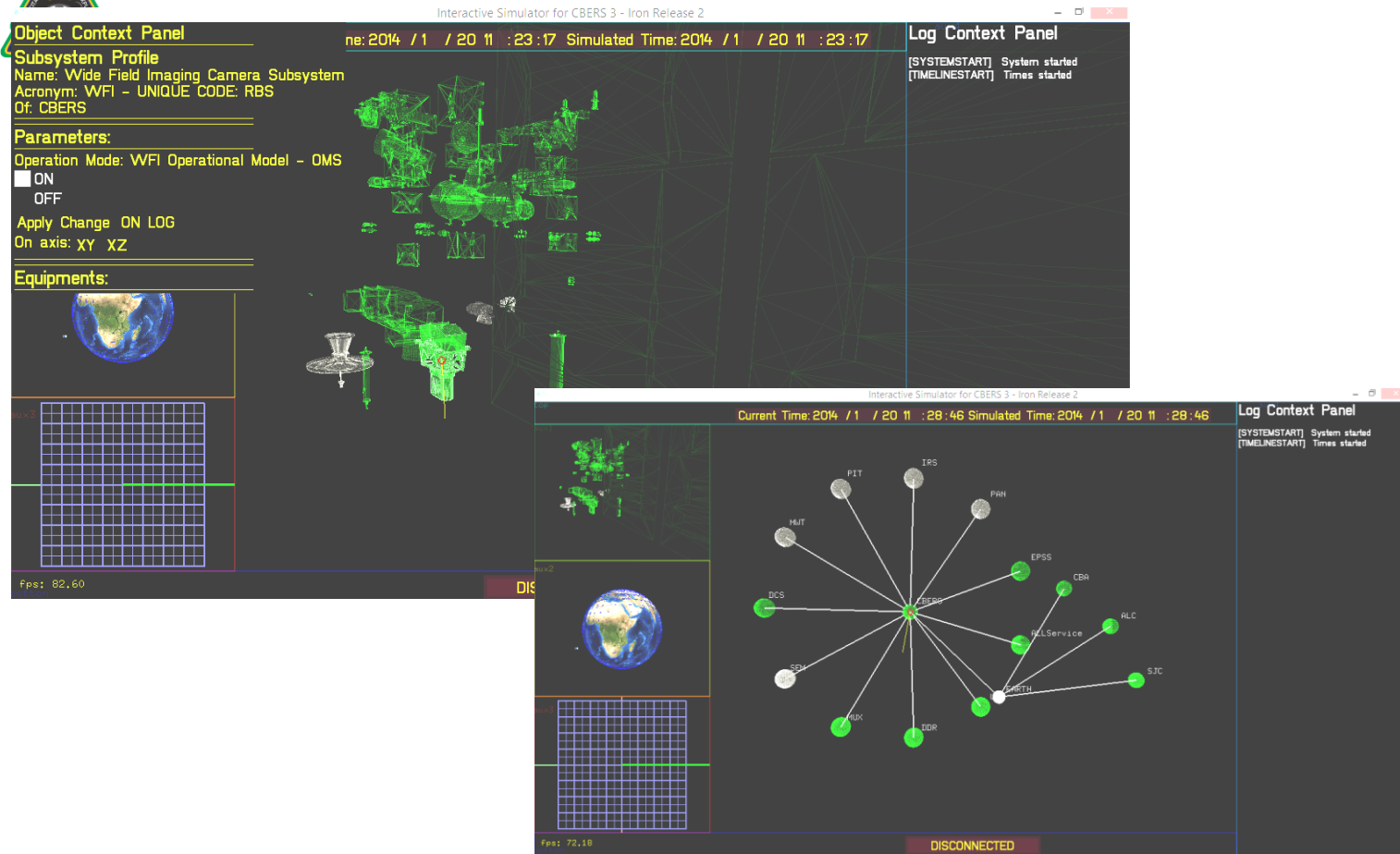


# Physical: Structure Model



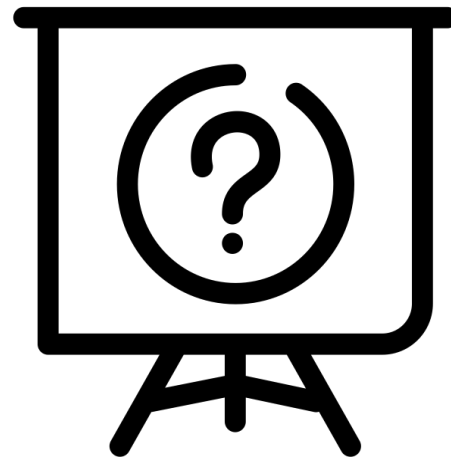


# Operational Simulator





# How do we tie requirements with the verifications?





# DVM – Design Verification Matrix



# PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- As a basis for the verification process, mandatory technical requirements shall be properly specified for each product.
- The requirements shall be:
  - generated and allocated **top-down** at the
  - **different project levels** in order to form a tree of
  - **Technical Specifications and Interface Control Documents** containing consistent
    - performance,
    - design,
    - interface,
    - environmental,
    - operational and
    - support requirements.



# Requirement Genaration

- Space System requirements are typically identified and grouped in relationship to their primary objective in specifying the system.
- When space system requirements are generated consideration shall be given to:
  - the system's functional objectives, its characteristics and interfaces,
  - the environmental conditions under which it will perform,
  - the quality and operational factors,
  - the necessary support and
  - the verification aspects, this providing
  - operational, functional and physical views of the system and its constituents.



# Requirement Attributes

- In order to facilitate the verification implementation in terms of planning, execution, control and reporting, the requirement generation and allocation activity shall ensure specific requirements characteristics. Each requirement shall be:
  - **traceable**;
  - **unique** and associated to a proper identifier (for instance a document and sub clause number;
  - **single** and not a combination of several requirements;
  - **verifiable** using one or more approved verification methods;
  - **unambiguous**;
  - **referenced** as necessary to other requirements (with applicable document and subclause identification) and should be associated with a specific title.



# REQUIREMENTS

## FUNCTIONAL

MISSION  
SYSTEM MODES  
SYSTEM STATES  
SYSTEM FUNCTIONS  
SYS FNCTL RELATIONS  
H/W FUNCTIONS  
H/W PERFORMANCE  
S/W FUNCTIONS  
S/W PERFORMANCE  
NUCLEAR CONTROL  
PROGRAMMING  
ETC.

WHAT IT  
MUST DO

## CONFIGURATIONAL

COMPOSITIONAL  
- MAJOR COMPONENTS  
- FURNISHED ITEMS  
- PARTS  
- INTERCHANGEABILITY  
- MODULARITY  
- ACCESSIBILITY  
ETC.

THE PARTS  
IT IS  
COMPOSED  
OF

## INTERFACES

EXTERNAL  
- LAUNCHER  
- GPS  
- CREW  
- INTERNAL  
- BETWEEN MODULES  
- GROUND SEGMENT  
- GSE  
ETC.

INTERFACES  
BETWEEN ITS  
PARTS AND  
TOWARD  
EXTERNAL  
WORLD

## PHYSICAL

SIZE  
MASS  
COG  
MOI  
VOLUME  
SHAPE  
MATERIALS  
MARKING  
SOFTWARE CAPACITY  
ETC.

PHYSICAL  
CHARACTERISTICS

## ENVIRONMENTAL

ACCELERATION  
ALTITUDE  
CONTAMINATION  
FUNGUS  
HUMIDITY  
METEOROIDS  
PLASMA  
PRECIPITATION  
PRESSURE  
RADIATION  
(SUSCEPTIBILITY)  
SHOCK  
SPACE DEBRIS  
VIBRATION  
ETC.

THE CONDITIONS  
UNDER WHICH  
IT HAS TO  
PERFORM  
ITS FUNCTIONS

## QUALITY FACTORS

MFG PROCESSES  
RADIATION  
WORKMANSHIP  
SYSTEM SAFETY  
SYS EFFECTIVENESS  
COMPUTER UTIL  
RELIABILITY  
MAINTAINABILITY  
FLEXIBILITY  
AVAILABILITY  
CORRECTNESS  
EFFICIENCY  
INTEGRITY  
USABILITY  
TESTABILITY  
FLEXIBILITY  
TRANSPORTABILITY  
LIFE  
ETC.

HOW WELL  
IT PERFORMS  
ITS FUNCTIONS

## OPERATION

AUTONOMY  
CONTROL  
FAILURE  
- MANAGEMENT  
ETC.

HOW MUST  
BE ITS  
OPERABILITY

## SUPPORT

SUPPORT FACILITIES  
MAINTENANCE  
SUPPLY  
FACILITY TRAINING  
PERSONNEL  
TRAINING  
PUBLICATIONS  
LOGISTICS  
ETC.

THE SUPPORT  
IT NEEDS  
TO PERFORM  
ITS FUNCTIONS

## VERIFICATION

METHODS  
- INSPECTION  
- REVIEW OF DESIGN  
- ANALYSIS  
- TEST  
LEVELS  
- SYSTEM  
- MODULE  
- SUBSYSTEM  
- EQUIPMENT  
METHODOLOGIES  
MATRIX  
ETC.

THE METHODS  
USED TO VERIFY  
ITS REQ'S





# Requirement Allocation - DVM

- **The verification strategy shall be reflected in**
  - a **verification matrix** which shows for all requirements
  - the selected **verification methods** for (how)
  - the different **verification levels** in (what)
  - the applicable **verification stages**. (when)

Requirement No.	Document	Paragraph	Shall Statement	Verification Success Criteria	Verification Method	Facility or Lab	Phase <sup>a</sup>	Acceptance Requirement?	Preflight Acceptance?	Performing Organization	Results
<i>Unique identifier or each requirement</i>	<i>Document number the requirement is contained within</i>	<i>Paragraph number of the requirement</i>	<i>Text (within reason) of the requirement, i.e., the "shall"</i>	<i>Success criteria for the requirement</i>	<i>Verification method for the requirement (analysis, inspection, demonstration, test)</i>	<i>Facility or laboratory used to perform the verification and validation.</i>	<i>Phase in which the verification and validation will be performed.</i>	<i>Indicate whether this requirement is also verified during initial acceptance testing of each unit.</i>	<i>Indicate whether this requirement is also verified during any pre-flight or recurring acceptance testing of each unit</i>	<i>Organization responsible for performing the verification</i>	<i>Indicate documents that contain the objective evidence that requirement was satisfied</i>



# DVM (“Design Verification Matrix” ESA)

Ref.	Requirement	Stages	Verification Methods		
			Sys	Sub	Equ
x.1	Requirement 1	Qua	T, A	A	T
		Acc			T
x.2	Requirement 2	Qua	I, R	R	I
		Acc	I		I
		Pre	I		
		Orb	T		

## Verification Stages:

Qua - Qualification stage  
 Acc - Acceptance stage  
 Pre - Pre-Launch stage  
 Orb - In Orbit stage

## Verification Method

T - Test  
 A - Analysis  
 I - Inspection  
 R - Review of Design

## Verification Levels

Sys - System  
 Sub - Subsystem  
 Equ - Equipment



# DVM (“Design Verification Matrix” NASA)

Specification Requirements, Compliance, and Verifications (By Spec #)									
Space Flight Systems									
6149-EP0001-01 Requirement			Verification Methodology	Methods		Verification		Last Modified	
Paragraph	Title	Requirement		Qual	Acc	#	Name	Type	By
3.1.1.1	Physical Interfaces	The ExPCA shall provide interfaces for its installation on and its removal from the EXPRESS Pallet via the CFE ExPA through extravehicular activity (EVA) and extravehicular robotics (EVR).	Inspection of data from Boeing pertaining to the CFE ExPA will verify EVA and EVR attachment requirements as specified in SSP 52055.	I	I	190	BFG Inspection: Check to ID drawing	I	
3.1.1.2	Electrical Interfaces	All electrical interfaces shall be through SSQ 22680 type connectors located on the ExPCA.	Inspection of connectors will verify SSQ22680 type, unless otherwise specified and approved.	I	I	190	BFG Inspection: Check to ID drawing	I	2000-07-27 Mark Hyman
3.1.1.2.1 [1]	Power Inputs	The ExPCA shall [1] have two (2) power inputs (MAIN and AUXILIARY) of 120 vdc, 25 amperes (A) each from the Umbilical Mechanism Assembly (UMA) on the International Space Station Payload Attach System (PAS).	Review of schematics, inspection to the BFG ID drawings and the WCA will provide visual verification of two 120V, 25 A inputs as present. The QTP and ATP will provide test verification of these inputs	I, A, T	I, T	190	BFG Inspection: Check to ID drawing	I	2000-07-27 Mark Hyman
						191	Analysis via WCA test via STE	A	
3.1.1.2.1 [2]	Power Inputs	The ExPCA shall [2] have a third power input (STAY ALIVE) of 28 vdc, 5 A (TBR) while the ExPCA is in the Orbiter cargo bay.	Inspection of schematics, AU and ExPCA ID drawings will provide verification of 28V Orbiter input. The WCA provides the analytical compliance. Formal QTP and ATP will provide the test compliance	I, A, T	I, T	190	BFG Inspection: Check to ID drawing	I	2000-07-27 Mark Hyman
						191	Analysis via WCA test via STE	A	2000-07-27 Mark Hyman



# How we do here... And how you will do! 😊

1. Req # // Title Requirement // Requirement Text // Rationale // Level
2. Verification Method
3. Verification Success Criteria
4. V&V Phase (Project Phase and Models) column shows the Project Phase or/and Models when the requirement is checked.
5. V&V Documents (Procedures, Reports, Certificates, ...) column shows the reference documents describing the V&V Activities, Facilities, Objectives, Methods, Results and other documents for respective “Verification Method” column.
6. V&V Compliance (Status and Justifications) column shows the V&V Acceptance Requirement Status and respective Justifications if necessary.

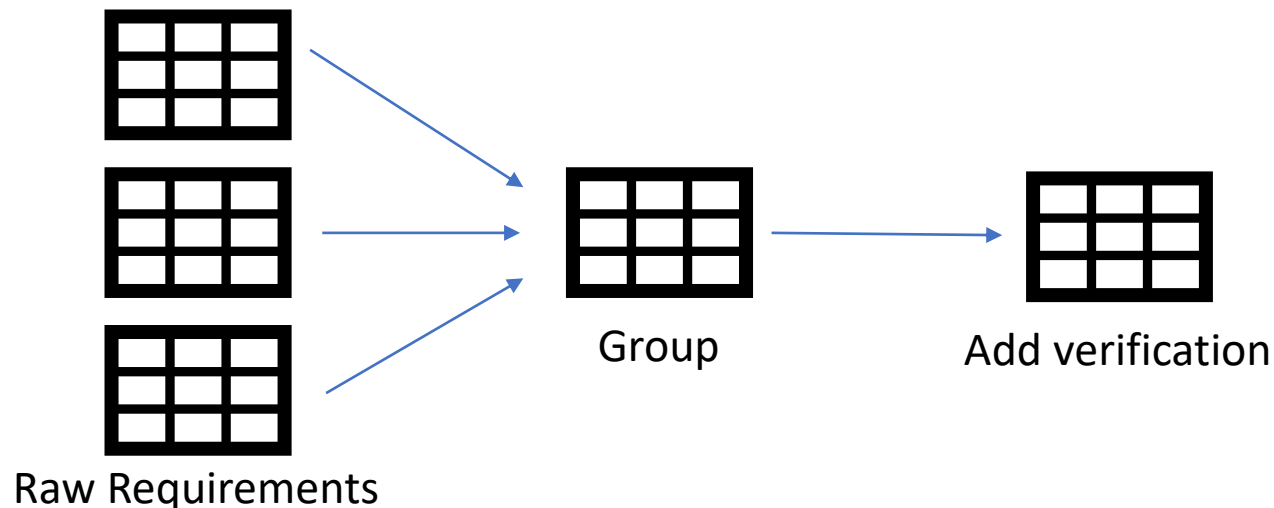


CLASS ENDING



# Assignments

- [PRD-003] – Revised Requirements
  - Get the Requirements
  - Add the **Verification Method & Verification Success Criteria**
  - Review / Reorganize in one spreadsheet adding the **levels**
  - Indicate which **Subsystem** will be involved ( Lead / Secondaries) in subsystem level



## Grading Criteria:

1. Coherent Method x Success
2. Level Reorganization
3. Reading of the function and indicates the target subsystem in subsystem level (xx xx)
4. Suggestions for rewriting requirements, to be verifiable