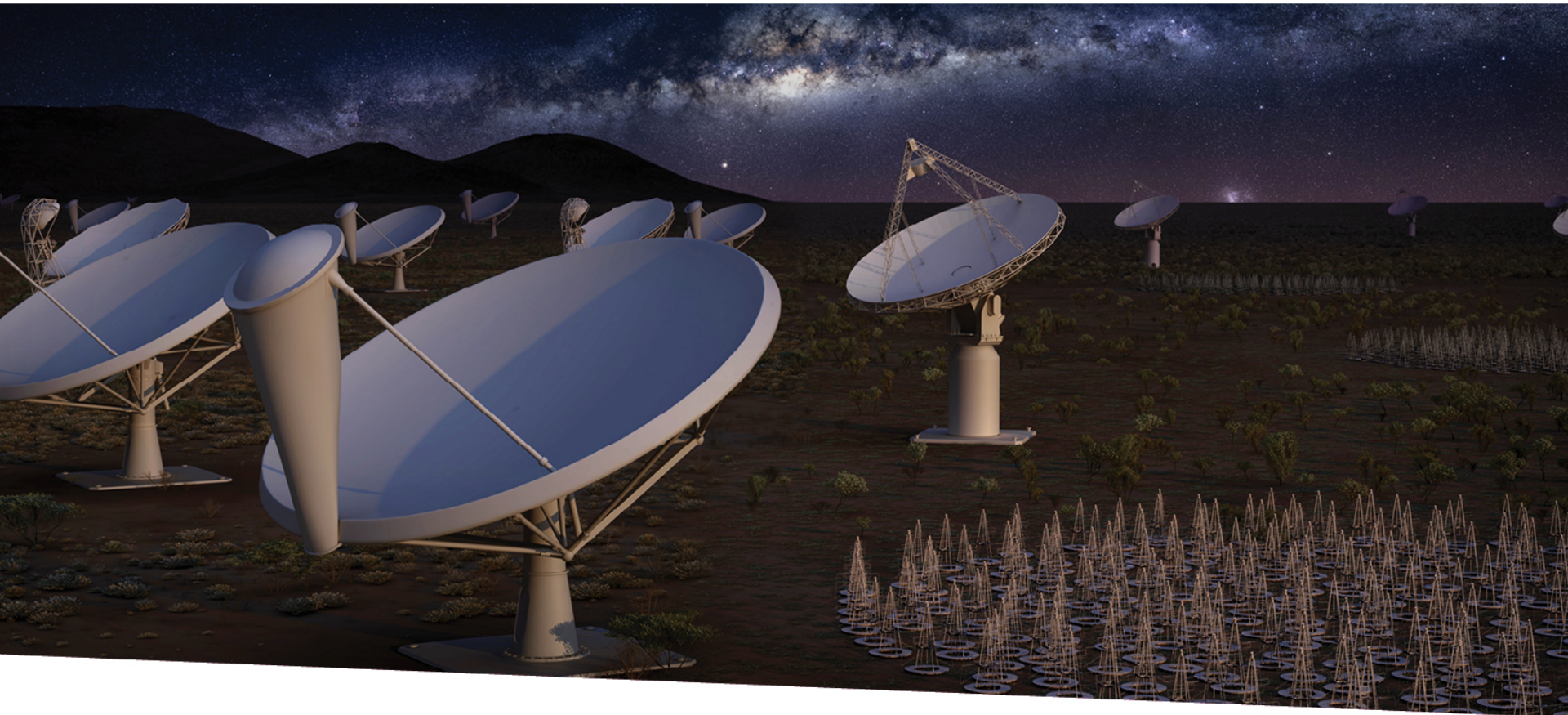


SKA1 Low Telescope Functional Analysis



SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

H.Schnetler & MG Labate

2015-11-12

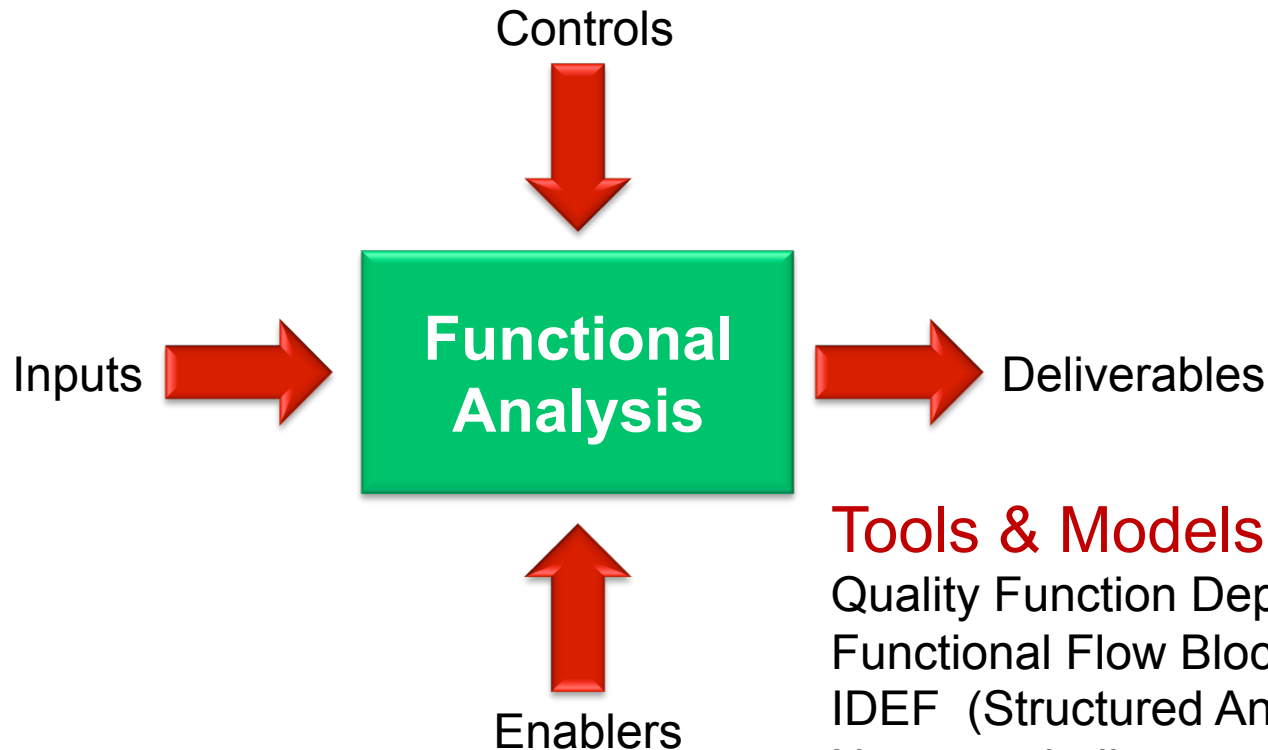
What is functional analysis?

- It is the Systems Engineering (SE) process that
 - Translates stakeholder NEEDs into
 - A sequenced and
 - Traceable
 - FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE
- The deliverable = Functional Description (which become the framework for developing the SYSTEM PHYSICAL ARCHITECTURE
- Functional performance is the association of the performance characteristics with each function

Why doing a Functional Analysis

- It improves:
 - Synthesis of design
 - Innovation
 - Requirements development and
 - Integration
- The benefits are twofold:
 - It discourages single-point solutions
 - It describes the needed behaviours that lead to
 - Requirements
 - Physical architectures (implementation solutions)

Functional Analysis Process



Tools & Models:

Quality Function Deployment (QFD),
Functional Flow Block Diagrams,
IDEF (Structured Analysis and Design Technique),
N-squared diagrams,
Requirement Allocation Sheet,
Timelines,
Data Flow Diagrams,
State/Mode Diagrams,
Behaviour Diagrams.

Functional Analysis Activities

- Define system states and modes
- Define system functions & external interfaces
- Define functional interfaces
- Allocate performance requirements to functions
- Analyse:
 - performance
 - timing and resources
 - failure mode effects and criticality
- Define fault detection and recovery behaviour
- Integrate functions

Functional Analysis and Deliverables

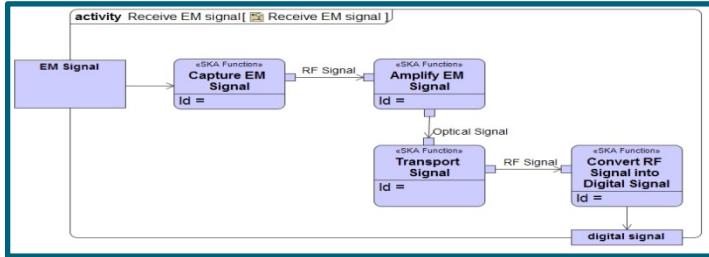
- Functional analysis defines the “what” a system has to do and contains “doing” words (action verbs)
- Functions are discrete actions – necessary to achieve the system’s OBJECTIVES

Deliverables:

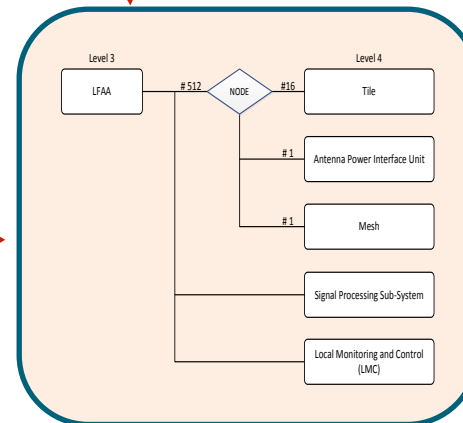
- Functional Flow Block Diagram (FFBD)
- N² Diagram

Model Centric

Functional Model

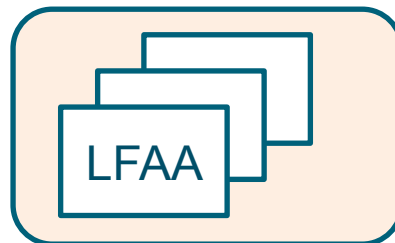
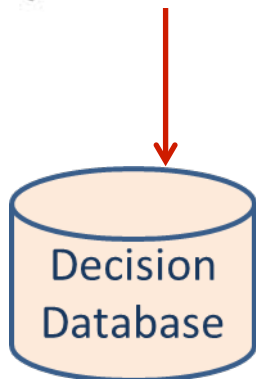


Architectural Model



Deriving Requirements

Specification is a by-product



Test View



SKA1 Timeline – Functional Analysis



2014

2015

Baseline Design

KO

Preliminary Design

Functional Analysis

PDR

2015-08-10

AR

Update baseline design

2015-10-01

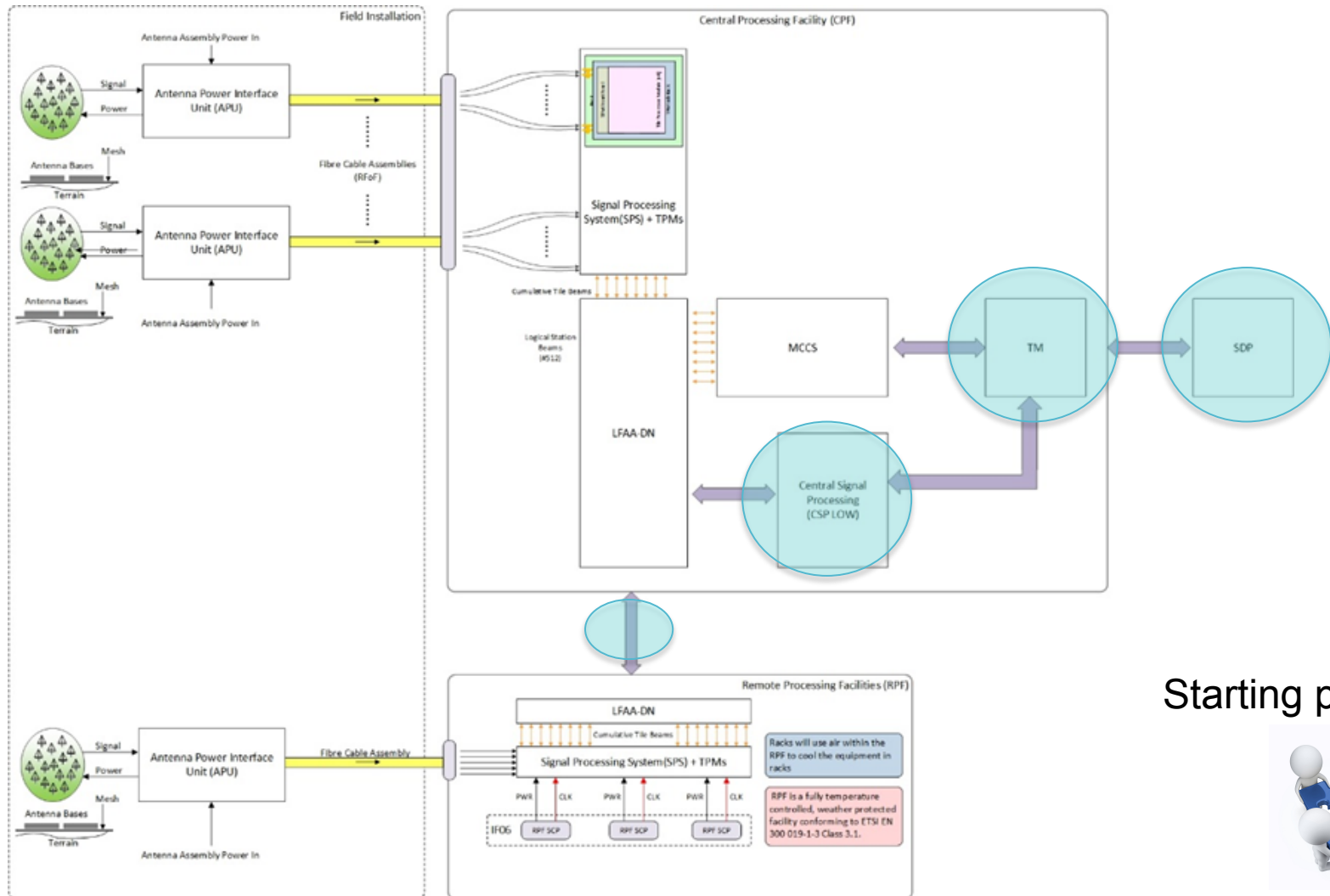
SKA1 Low Telescope FA

2015-11-12

SKA1 Low Telescope Functional Analysis

- GAP analysis
 - Identify all the mission critical functions
 - Implement all mission critical functions and
 - Update and optimise the Baseline Design
- Scope
 - Identification all primary mission critical system level functions.
 - Describe the data and control flow V
 - Verify functional coverage
 - Verify interfaces

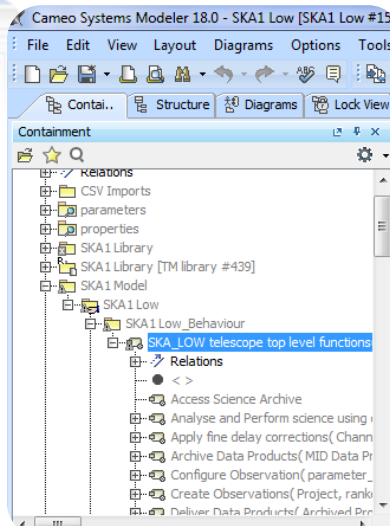
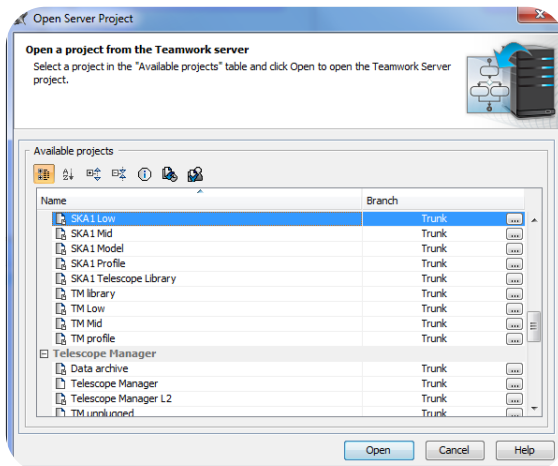
SKA1 Low Telescope



Starting point



A first draft



SKA LOW TELESCOPE FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE

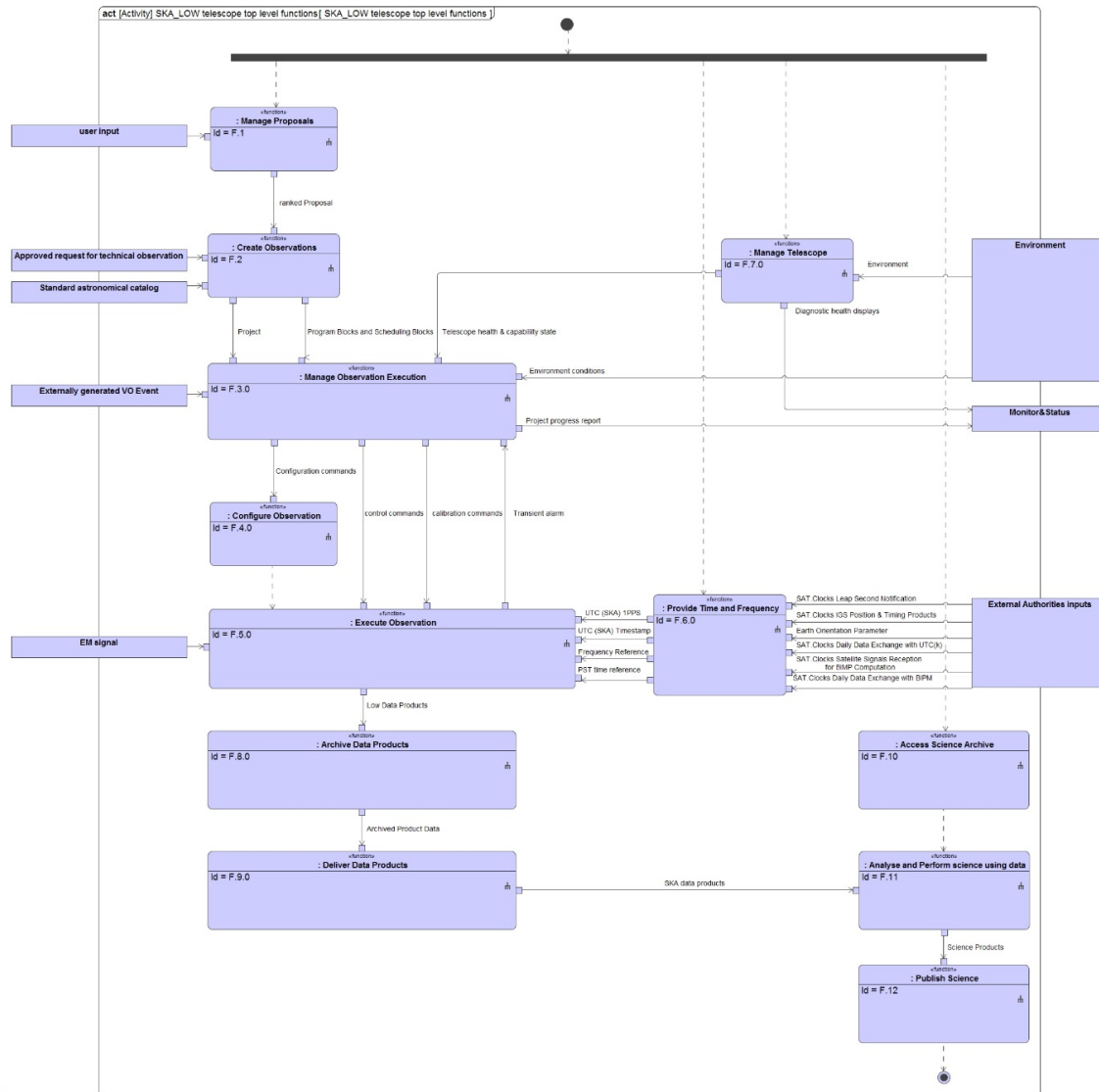
Document number.....100-000000-001
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 Author.....Harmine Schnetler et al
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T.J.Stevenson	Chief Systems Engineer	SKA Office	Date:
Released by:			
erson	Head of Project	SKA Office	Date:

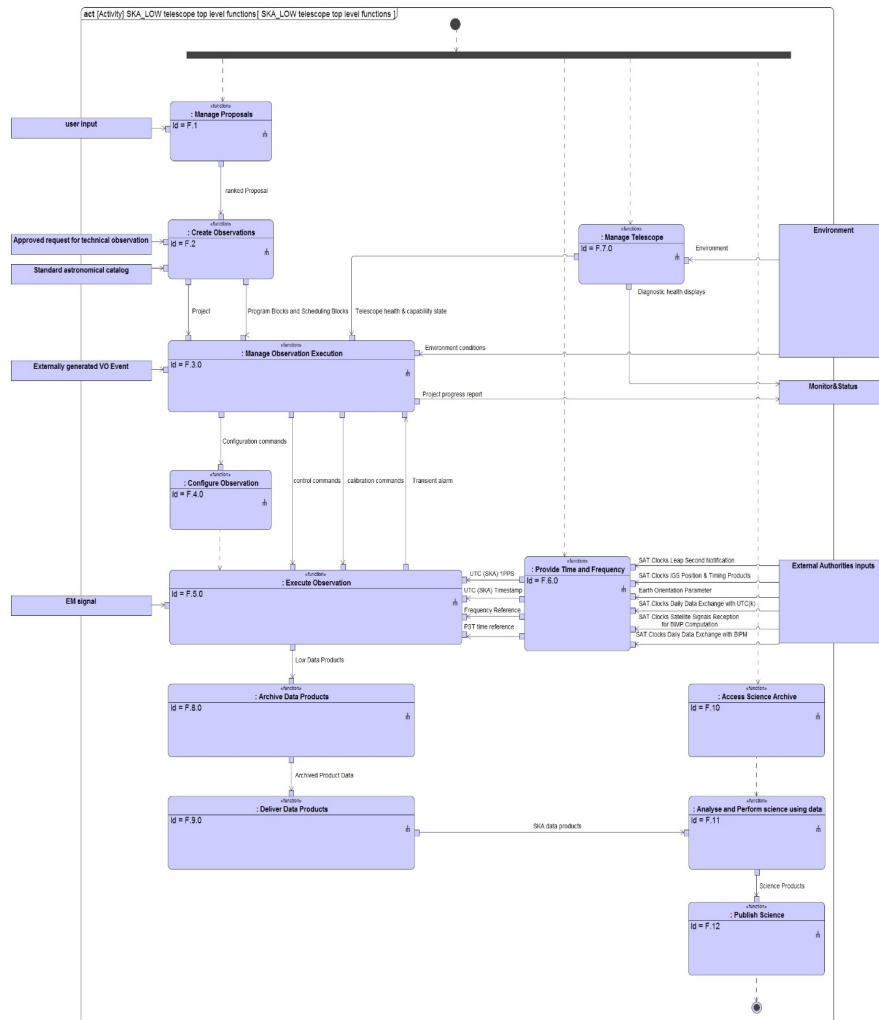
Acknowledgements:

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SKA1 Low Telescope Top Level FFBD



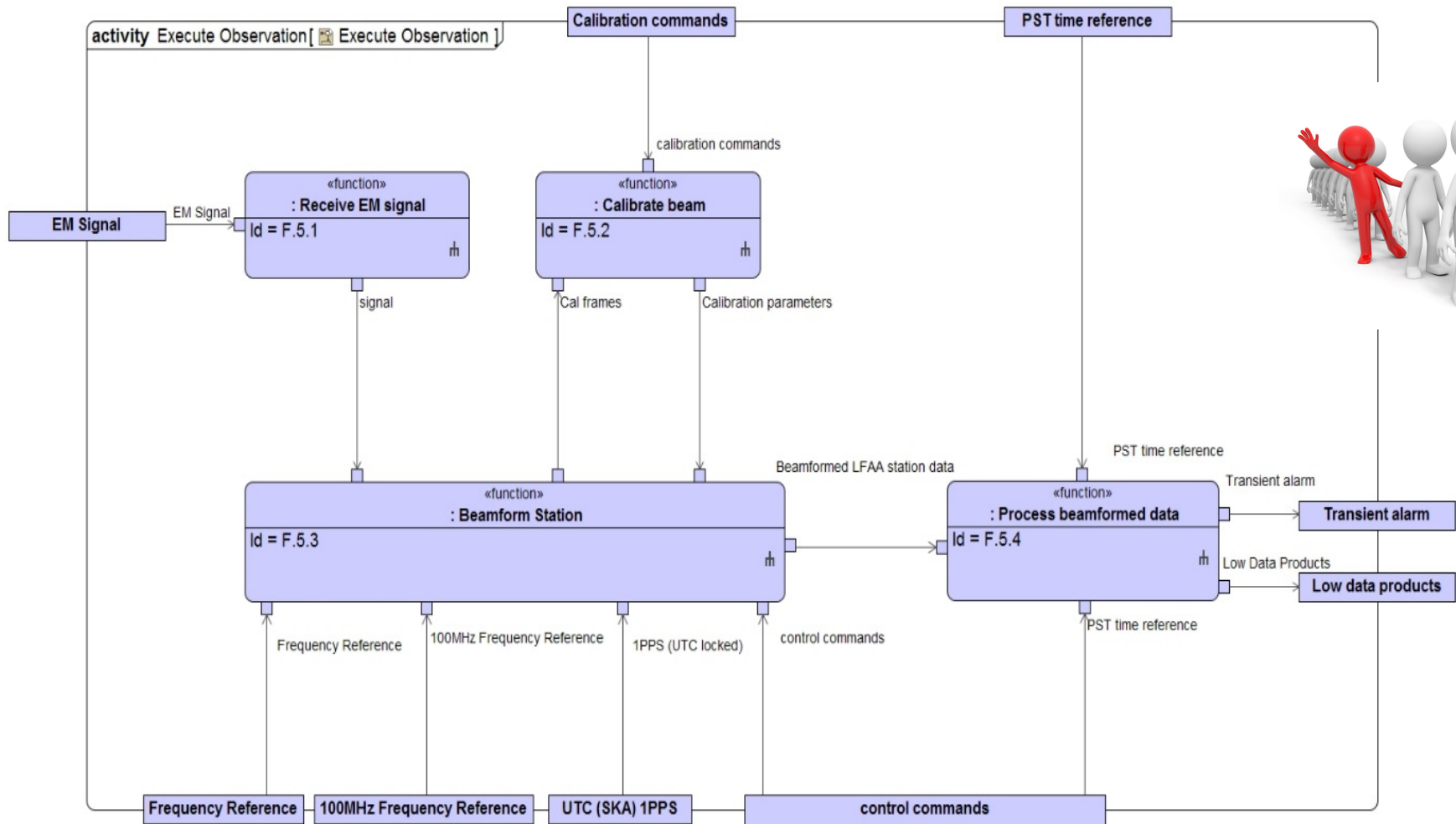
SKA1 Low Telescope Top Level FFBD



1	Manage Proposals
2	Create Observations
3	Manage Observation Execution
4	Configure Observation
5	Execute Observation
6	Provide time and frequency
7	Manage Telescope
8	Archive data products
9	Deliver data products
10	Access Science Archive
11	Analyse and perform science using data
12	Publish science



Execute Observation

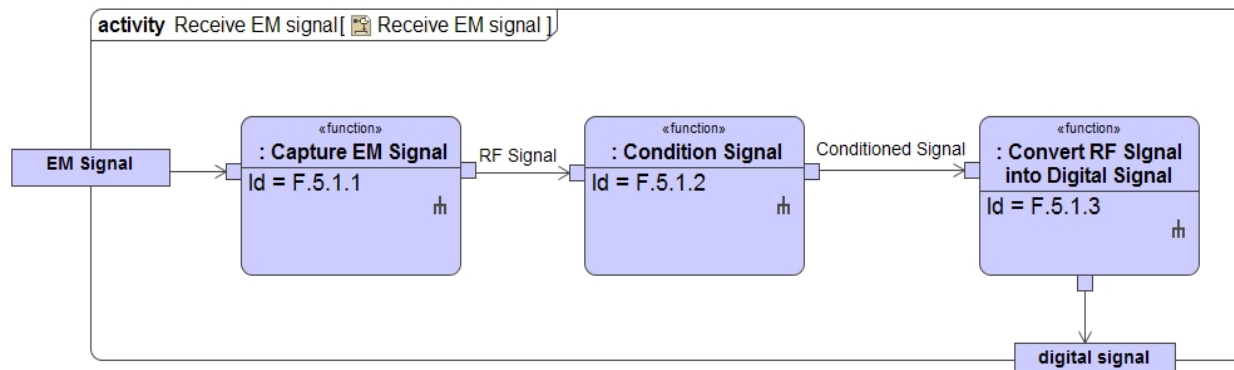


Receive EM Signal

5	Execute Observation
5.1	Receive EM signal
5.2	Calibrate Beam
5.3	Beamform Station (Form logical station beam)
5.4	Process beam formed data

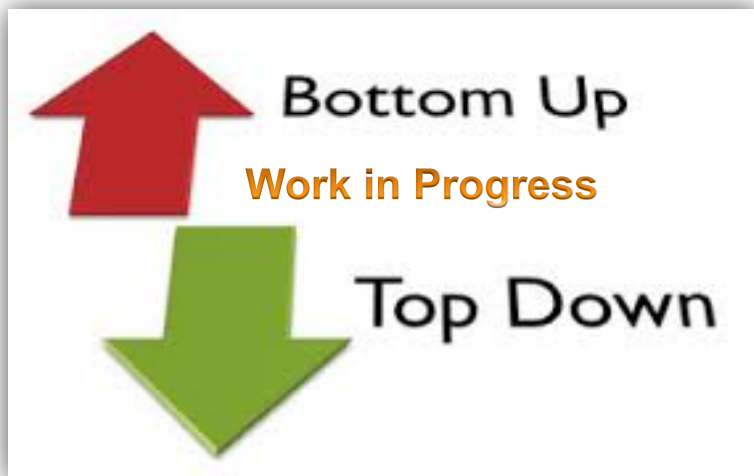


5.1.1	Calibrate Physical delay
5.1.2	Channelize
5.1.3	Calibrate bandpass



Beamform Station

5	Execute Observation
5.1	Receive EM signal
5.2	Calibrate Beam
5.3	Beamform Station (Form logical station beam)
5.4	Process beam formed data



5.3.1	Calibrate Physical delay
5.3.2	Channelize
5.3.3	Calibrate bandpass
5.3.4	Collect calibrate samples
5.3.5	Beamform tile
5.3.6	Corner turn frame
5.3.7	Form Station Beam
5.3.8	Form Packet

The way forward

- Top down approach to be consolidated
- Requirement and actual PBS mapping to be included/updated in the model
- It is important that all the element consortia work on the functional analysis
 - A busy week workshop is essential
- Once the model is completed – it is important that it is reviewed
- Telescope operational concept should be defined in detail
- Low Telescope Functional Performance need to be evaluated in terms of the science



Pros and Cons

Cons

Collaboration not easy

Time consuming, especially if work in progress (i.e. changes needed)

Difficulty to make it readable for ***A4 format***

To ***map*** functions, requirements and products we need other parts of the model to be in place

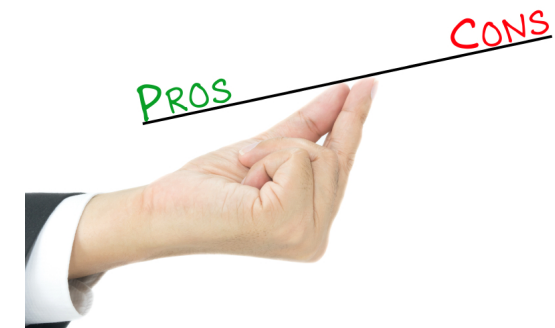
Pros

Once the model is in place, and is the source of all system design information, **changes** will be easier

Easier to communicate a **common understanding**

Understanding the **behaviour of the system**, is easier within the model, rather than to have to trawl through many documents

Integrated model allow for “**what if**” analysis



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Thank you

...and for any question please use our spreadsheet

