

Document Title	Specification of Abstract Platform
Document Owner	AUTOSAR
Document Responsibility	AUTOSAR
Document Identification No	947

Document Status	published
Part of AUTOSAR Standard	Adaptive Platform
Part of Standard Release	R19-11

Document Change History			
Date	Release	Changed by	Description
2019-11-28	R19-11	AUTOSAR Release Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial release

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Table of Contents

1	Introduction	6
1.1	Document Structure	6
1.2	Abbreviations	6
1.3	Document Conventions	7
1.4	Scope and Limitations	9
1.4.1	Caveats in 19-11	9
2	Methodology	10
2.1	Background	10
2.2	Usage	10
2.3	Modeling Approach	11
2.3.1	Model Choice	11
2.3.2	Bottom-up vs Top-down	12
2.3.3	Meta-class selection	12
2.4	Model Creation	13
3	Abstract System Design	14
3.1	Abstract Platform Design	14
3.2	System Description	15
3.3	Component Design	17
3.4	Port Design	20
3.5	Interface Design	25
3.6	Connector Design	29
3.7	Data Type Design	30
3.7.1	Deferred Data Type	33
3.7.2	Attributes of SwDataDefProps	34
4	Requirements	36
4.1	General	36
4.2	Requirement Annotation	36
4.3	Requirement Traceability	37
A	Mentioned Class Tables	41
B	History of Constraints and Specification Items	58
B.1	Constraint and Specification Item History of this document according to AUTOSAR Release 19-11	59
B.1.1	Added Traceables in 19-11	59
B.1.2	Changed Traceables in 19-11	59
B.1.3	Deleted Traceables in 19-11	59
B.1.4	Added Constraints in 19-11	60
B.1.5	Changed Constraints in 19-11	60
B.1.6	Deleted Constraints in 19-11	60
C	Splitable Elements in the Scope of this Document	61

D Variation Points in the Scope of this Document

62

References

- [1] Standardization Template
AUTOSAR_TPS_StandardizationTemplate
- [2] Software Component Template
AUTOSAR_TPS_SoftwareComponentTemplate
- [3] Generic Structure Template
AUTOSAR_TPS_GenericStructureTemplate

1 Introduction

1.1 Document Structure

This document contains the specification of the design of an *abstract platform*. The specification document (although currently placed in the *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* (See 1.4.1)) should be seen as being *abstract* of the *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* and *AUTOSAR classic platform*.

The document is structured in the following way:

Section 1 (this chapter) documents the terms, abbreviations, conventions; scope and limitations in the specification and requirement tracing.

Section 2 provides a description of the big picture, sets the background reasons and motivation for the specification and usage principles for intended stakeholders. Additionally, the general modeling approach and modeling decisions are described.

Section 3 dives into the design aspects of an *abstract platform*. The modeling is described along with constraints and requirement specifics. The sub-sections follow the main use-cases: introduction of new meta-classes and description of existing meta-classes to realize the design of an abstract platform and...

Section 4 ...annotation and traceability of requirements.

1.2 Abbreviations

The following table contains a list of abbreviations used in the scope of this document along with the spelled-out meaning of each of the abbreviations.

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
AP	Adaptive Platform
API	Application Programming Interface
ARXML	AutosarR XML
ASD	Abstract System Description
CP	Classic Platform
ECU	Electrical Control Unit
GENIVI	GENeva In-Vehicle Infotainment
IO	Interface Description Language
IO	Input/Output
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation





<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
NVM	Non Volatile Memory
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OS	Operating System
RPC	Remote Procedure Call
SOA	Service-Oriented Architecture
SWC	Software Component
SYSML	Systems Modelling Language
VFB	Virtual Functional Bus
VISS	Vehicle Information Service Specification
W3C	World Wide Consortium
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XSD	XML Schema Definition

Table 1.1: Abbreviations used in the scope of this Document

1.3 Document Conventions

Technical terms are typeset in mono spaced font, e.g. `PortPrototype`. As a general rule, plural forms of technical terms are created by adding "s" to the singular form, e.g. `PortPrototypes`. By this means the document resembles terminology used in the AUTOSAR XML Schema.

This document contains constraints in textual form that are distinguished from the rest of the text by a unique numerical constraint ID, a headline, and the actual constraint text starting after the `[` character and terminated by the `]` character.

The purpose of these constraints is to literally constrain the interpretation of the AUTOSAR meta-model such that it is possible to detect violations of the standardized behavior implemented in an instance of the meta-model (i.e. on M1 level).

Makers of AUTOSAR tools are encouraged to add the numerical ID of a constraint that corresponds to an M1 modeling issue as part of the diagnostic message issued by the tool.

The attributes of the classes introduced in this document are listed in form of class tables. They have the form shown in the example of the top-level element AUTOSAR:

Class	AUTOSAR			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AutosarTopLevelStructure			
Note	Root element of an AUTOSAR description, also the root element in corresponding XML documents. Tags: xml.globalElement=true			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
adminData	AdminData	0..1	aggr	This represents the administrative data of an Autosar file. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=10
arPackage	ARPackage	*	aggr	This is the top level package in an AUTOSAR model. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=30
fileInfo Comment	FileInfoComment	0..1	aggr	This represents a possibility to provide a structured comment in an AUTOSAR file. Stereotypes: atpStructuredComment Tags: xml.roleElement=true xml.sequenceOffset=-10 xml.typeElement=false
introduction	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents an introduction on the Autosar file. It is intended for example to represent disclaimers and legal notes. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20

Table 1.2: AUTOSAR

The first rows in the table have the following meaning:

Class: The name of the class as defined in the UML model.

Package: The UML package the class is defined in. This is only listed to help locating the class in the overall meta model.

Note: The comment the modeler gave for the class (class note). Stereotypes and UML tags of the class are also denoted here.

Base Classes: If applicable, the list of direct base classes.

The headers in the table have the following meaning:

Attribute: The name of an attribute of the class. Note that AUTOSAR does not distinguish between class attributes and owned association ends.

Type: The type of an attribute of the class.

Mul.: The assigned multiplicity of the attribute, i.e. how many instances of the given data type are associated with the attribute.

Kind: Specifies, whether the attribute is aggregated in the class (*aggr* aggregation), an UML attribute in the class (*attr* primitive attribute), or just referenced by it (*ref* reference). Instance references are also indicated (*iref* instance reference) in this field.

Note: The comment the modeler gave for the class attribute (role note). Stereotypes and UML tags of the class are also denoted here.

Please note that the chapters that start with a letter instead of a numerical value represent the appendix of the document. The purpose of the appendix is to support the explanation of certain aspects of the document and does not represent binding conventions of the standard. The verbal forms for the expression of obligation specified in [TPS_STDT_00053] shall be used to indicate requirements, see Standardization Template, chapter Support for Traceability ([1]).

The representation of requirements in AUTOSAR documents follows the table specified in [TPS_STDT_00078], see Standardization Template, chapter Support for Traceability ([1]).

1.4 Scope and Limitations

An *abstract platform* description is purely functional description and not topological.

As with any system description using the AUTOSAR model, an *abstract platform* description has its natural borders. The base of an *abstract platform* description shall be an AUTOSAR [System](#) description. The depth of the *abstract platform* description is down to the definition of application level data types.

1.4.1 Caveats in 19-11

The effect of the UML Tag **“mmt.RestrictToStandards”** as specified in [TPS_GST_00372] in the context of an *abstract platform* shall be taken over provisionally. This specification is currently placed in the *AUTOSAR adaptive platform*, but shall in future releases be in an as yet undefined platform.

The reader should therefore be aware that the appearance and descriptions of some model elements in generated artifacts may be viewed as erroneous because they are tagged currently with **“AP”** (*meaning AUTOSAR adaptive platform*) with the caveat that this will in future changed to an *abstract platform* specific value for **“mmt.RestrictToStandards”**. Due to this caveat, it means there may not always be an AUTOSAR constraint to restrict the usage of the artifact to an as yet undefined platform as this is deemed to be a temporary case. This caveat is further grounded by the current status of this specification as *DRAFT*.

2 Methodology

2.1 Background

The existing AUTOSAR meta-model provides a means to comprehensively design and deploy applications on *AUTOSAR classic platform* ECUs and *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* Machines. Depending on the intended chosen platform for concrete deployment, the feature/function design model is (intentionally) tightly coupled to the choice of platform. A system designer is drawn *a priori* into a concrete decision whether to design and deploy on *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* or *AUTOSAR classic platform* or indeed non-AUTOSAR platform. The design choices become therefore biased by the intended deployment platform.

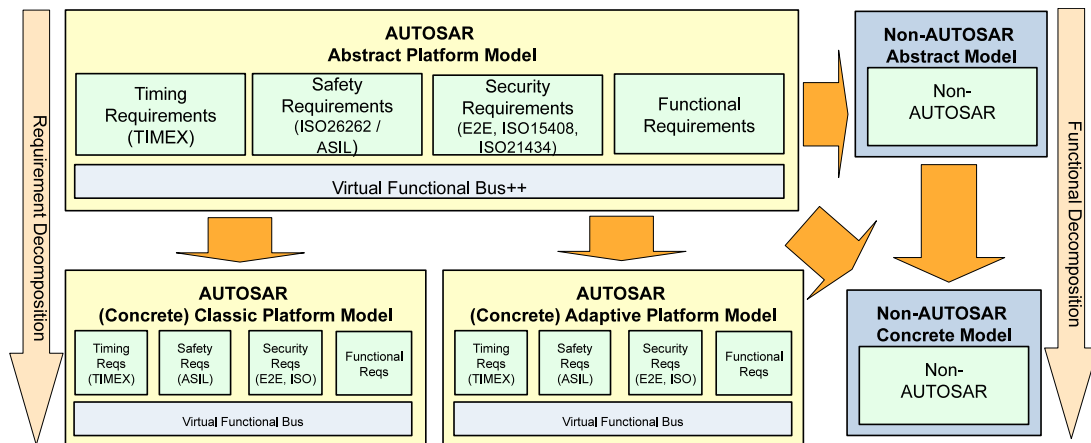


Figure 2.1: Placement of an abstract platform

An system designer at an early **software** design stage may not necessarily care about for example what type of concrete component shall implement the function, or, which type of concrete interface provides the required data; rather the designer just wants to model the interaction between the functional software blocks: i.e. the signal name carrying the data, the directional flow of the data (providers/consumers) and the physical unit of the data on a high level and leave the further refinement of the design or indeed implementation details to a downstream stage, i.e. separation of concerns.

2.2 Usage

The specification aims to provide a software based system description of a functional model. It further allows requirement annotation and general traceability of model elements including requirements and functional elements. The abstract description may provide a higher level view of a system, to help a system designers "step back" from early decisions about deployment, or indeed whether to defer that decision to a downstream design step or to a supplier(s).

While the principal use-cases are founded for *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* and *AUTOSAR classic platform*, it is not (by design) intended to be exclusive to those platforms. Usage with *other* automotive or non-automotive domains should also be possible as shown in Figure 2.2

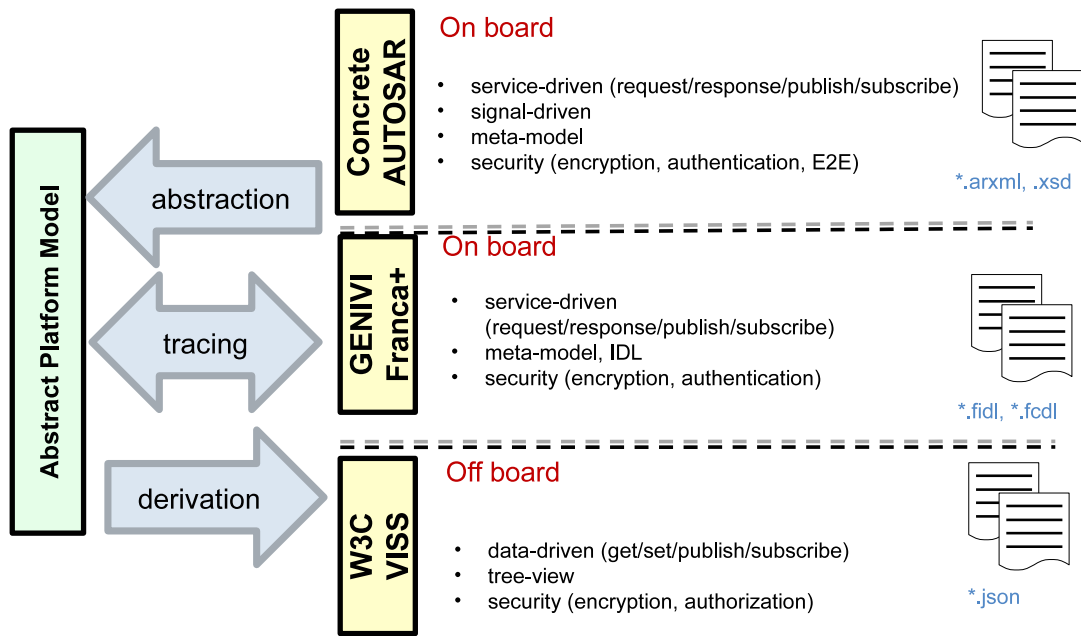


Figure 2.2: Relationship to non-AUTOSAR systems

There is not a *hard* modeling dependency between an *abstract platform* and a *AUTOSAR concrete platform* view in the sense that the concrete level depends on the abstract. The methodological approach does not forbid a system designer bypassing entirely an *abstract platform* model and designing only in an *AUTOSAR concrete platform* model to achieve the desired design and deployment. Nevertheless, with the support for traceability, it should be similarly entirely possible to create an *abstract platform* out of an *AUTOSAR concrete platform* description.

2.3 Modeling Approach

2.3.1 Model Choice

If the goal is to allow design of an abstract platform, it could be argued that the chosen model should also be abstract (of AUTOSAR). However, while the abstract design should be open to designers of *non-AUTOSAR platforms* to utilize, the primary focus is usage within the AUTOSAR domain i.e. *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* and *AUTOSAR classic platforms*. For that reason, the argumentation of using the AUTOSAR meta-model as the basis for the modeling approach is solidified. The *abstract platform* is designed using the AUTOSAR meta-model, but should not restrict usage of abstract designs to AUTOSAR.

2.3.2 Bottom-up vs Top-down

Based on the assumption of the model choice in 2.3.1, the next point is how to approach the creation of an abstraction. In very general terms, there are two possible approaches to designing an abstraction layer: bottom-up and top-down.

A bottom-up approach essentially involves analyzing the existing *AUTOSAR adaptive platform*, *AUTOSAR classic platform* and those *non-AUTOSAR platforms* considered in the current scope and creating an *abstract platform* design based on (but not exclusive to) the needs of these *concrete platforms*. With this approach, the *abstract platform* design is better guaranteed to fit well with the existing platforms. A potential disadvantage is that the design is still somewhat coupled to the existing *AUTOSAR concrete platforms*.

A top-down approach involves designing a new green-fields *abstract platform* and 'making it fit' with the existing *AUTOSAR adaptive platform*, *AUTOSAR classic platform* and those *non-AUTOSAR platforms*. While offering more freedom to design, there is a risk of specifying an *abstract platform* which, in the end, is too distant from the needs of the existing platforms. The general approach therefore is to favor the bottom-up method.

2.3.3 Meta-class selection

Having decided on the general approach for the design of the abstract platform, the next question is which approach to use regarding meta-class selection, i.e. re-use existing meta-classes or re-design new meta-classes.

While the *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* and *AUTOSAR classic platform* are based on different architecture principles, they mostly share the same modeling principles on VFB level and thus the VFB modeling. The approach is therefore to examine the VFB level model in both platforms as a primary basis and the non-AUTOSAR platforms as a secondary basis. The existing AUTOSAR meta-model, especially the specification of the AUTOSAR Software-Component Template [2] already provides a good basis to comprehensively design a software component model. The principles therein may also be found in other more generic non-AUTOSAR component models.

The conclusion is to opt for re-use in so far as it makes theoretical sense on a case-by-case basis. It may be that any given identical meta-class may be used in both the *abstract platform* and *AUTOSAR concrete platform*. This approach is similar to that used when designing the *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* meta-model, and similarly, it will then be necessary to either extend meta-classes with *abstract platform* specifics, or where applicable, constrain them to the *abstract platform*.

2.4 Model Creation

An *abstract platform* description can either be created from scratch or by abstraction.

If an *abstract platform* description is created from scratch, then a designer has a free hand to model the vehicle communications using a *green fields* approach. Due to the manual overhead in creating such a description from scratch, this is perhaps less of a likely scenario than the 2nd approach.

If an *abstract platform* description is created by abstraction a designer could create it by taking an existing *concrete platform* model as a basis for the content. This in practice means that this form of *abstract platform* description is immediately *more* valid than the former approach because it already has a basis in a *concrete platform* description, the same holds for tracing between the *concrete platform* and *abstract platform* models. This approach would also allow for an automated creation of an *abstract platform* description.

3 Abstract System Design

3.1 Abstract Platform Design

An abstract platform system description provides the possibility to achieve a higher-level software view on the system. An architect can decide during design time which type of downstream AUTOSAR system description to use.

A level of architectural freedom through abstraction is attained by formally describing the functional interactions on a *component model* level, but without fixing details of any downstream implementation platform.

[TPS_APSD_01000]{DRAFT} Principle of an abstract platform system description [The content of an *abstract platform* system description shall allow a platform independent specification of the functional interactions of software components in the vehicle communications matrix.]()

[TPS_APSD_01001]{DRAFT} Modeling of vehicle communications in an abstract platform [The abstract platform description should encompass formal model elements needed to derive a vehicle communications abstraction.]()

[TPS_APSD_01002]{DRAFT} Agnosticism of deployment modeling artifacts in an abstract platform [There shall be no architecture/platform specific modeling appear at this level, except when explicitly intended and annotated/described explicitly though model artifacts.]()

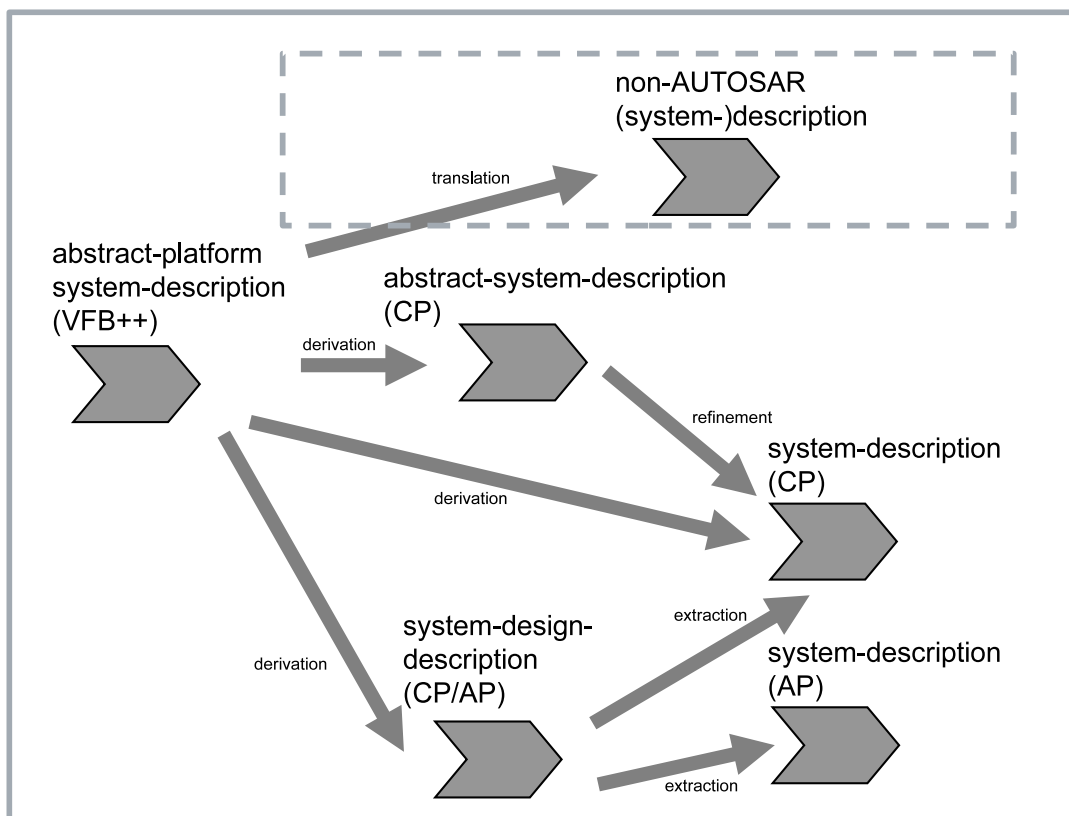


Figure 3.1: Abstract Platform System Description in Methodology

[TPS_APSD_01003]{DRAFT} **Exclusion of abstract platform artifacts to an AUTOSAR concrete platform** [To allow a completely independent design of an *AUTOSAR concrete platform*, it should be avoided that meta-model artifacts defined within the context of an *abstract platform* are used in a *AUTOSAR concrete platform*.] ()

3.2 System Description

As per existing system descriptions in *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* and *AUTOSAR classic platforms*, an *abstract platform* needs its own system description to distinguish *abstract platform* content from other types of system descriptions/extracts. The basis for all AUTOSAR system descriptions/extracts is the meta-class *System* and as with other AUTOSAR system descriptions, the *category* shall be used to identify the content.

[TPS_APSD_01004]{DRAFT} **System category for a system description with Abstract Platform content** [The *System* element that contains design artifacts that are relevant for an Abstract Platform shall have the *category* ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION.] ()

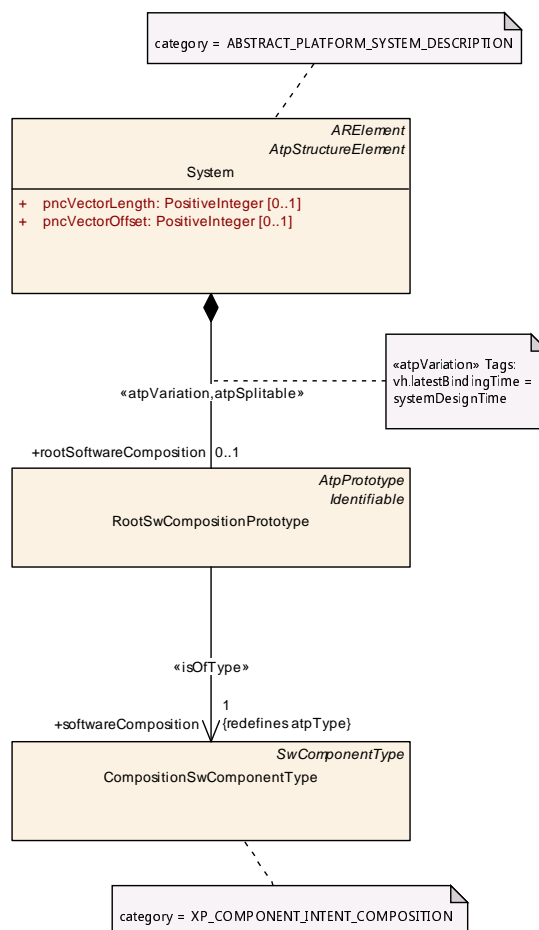


Figure 3.2: Modeling of an Abstract Platform System

Class	System			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SystemTemplate			
Note	The top level element of the System Description. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=Systems			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpFeature, AtpStructureElement, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
fibexElement	FibexElement	*	ref	Reference to ASAM FIBEX elements specifying Communication and Topology. All Fibex Elements used within a System Description shall be referenced from the System Element. atpVariation: In order to describe a product-line, all Fibex Elements can be optional. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
mapping	SystemMapping	*	aggr	Aggregation of all mapping aspects relevant in the System Description. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
pncVectorLength	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Length of the partial networking request release information vector (in bytes).
pncVectorOffset	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Absolute offset (with respect to the NM-PDU) of the partial networking request release information vector that is defined in bytes as an index starting with 0.
rootSoftwareComposition	RootSwCompositionPrototype	0..1	aggr	Aggregation of the root software composition, containing all software components in the System in a hierarchical structure. This element is not required when the System description is used for a network-only use-case. atpVariation: The RootSwCompositionPrototype can vary. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=systemDesignTime

Table 3.1: System

[constr_6800]{DRAFT} Non-relevance of [FibexElement](#) and [SystemMapping](#) for a [System](#) description with Abstract Platform content [Any [System](#) with the *category* set to ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION shall not:

- reference a [FibexElement](#) in the role *fibexElement*.
- aggregate a [SystemMapping](#).

]()

[constr_6801]{DRAFT} Non-relevance of the attributes [pncVectorLength](#), [pncVectorOffset](#) for a [System](#) description with Abstract Platform content [Any [System](#) with the *category* set to ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION shall ignore the attributes [pncVectorLength](#), [pncVectorOffset](#).]()

Class	RootSwCompositionPrototype			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SystemTemplate			
Note	<p>The RootSwCompositionPrototype represents the top-level-composition of software components within a given System. According to the use case of the System, this may for example be the a more or less complete VFB description, the software of a System Extract or the software of a flat ECU Extract with only atomic SWCs.</p> <p>Therefore the RootSwComposition will only occasionally contain all atomic software components that are used in a complete VFB System. The OEM is primarily interested in the required functionality and the interfaces defining the integration of the Software Component into the System. The internal structure of such a component contains often substantial intellectual property of a supplier. Therefore a top-level software composition will often contain empty compositions which represent subsystems.</p> <p>The contained SwComponentPrototypes are fully specified by their SwComponentTypes (including Port Prototypes, PortInterfaces, VariableDataPrototypes, SwcInternalBehavior etc.), and their ports are interconnected using SwConnectorPrototypes.</p>			
Base	ARObject, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
software Composition	CompositionSwComponentType	1	tref	We assume that there is exactly one top-level composition that includes all Component instances of the system Stereotypes: isOfType

Table 3.2: RootSwCompositionPrototype

[constr_6802]{DRAFT} Restriction of the [category](#) of a [CompositionSwComponentType](#) which types a [RootSwCompositionPrototype](#) in a [System description](#) with [Abstract Platform content](#) [Any [System](#) with the [category](#) set to `ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION` which aggregates a [RootSwCompositionPrototype](#) which in turn is typed by a [CompositionSwComponentType](#) shall have the [category](#) set to:

- `XP_COMPONENT_INTENT_COMPOSITION`: the [CompositionSwComponentType](#) represents an actual root software composition.

]()

3.3 Component Design

Generic software component models are (generally) quite similar in nature. The AUTOSAR VFB level component model follows those basic principles.

[TPS_APSD_01005]{DRAFT} Identification of component types in an abstract platform [The *abstract platform* shall exploit the [category](#) of the component as a means to optionally identify the intent behind the component.]()

The abstract component design shall focus on allowing a component design which does not force any intended downstream usage to the designer, but nevertheless allows a limited set of indicators [[TPS_APSD_01005](#)] to identify the intent of the component.

There are two main areas to considered in an abstract component model: compositions and typing of components.

[TPS_APSD_01006]{DRAFT} Recursive component definition in an abstract platform [An abstract component design shall support recursive depth-wise definition of components.] ()

This [TPS_APSD_01006] is no different than in *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* and *AUTOSAR classic platform* which handle compositions the same. The *abstract platform* shall take over the existing meta-classes used in the AUTOSAR meta-model as the basis for the abstract component model.

In an *AUTOSAR adaptive platform*, a designer should have the freedom to design recursive abstract components and defer decomposition to a later stage in the process. Unlike in an *AUTOSAR concrete platform*, components are always composite; atomic components (or meta-classes thereof) are not explicitly identifiable.

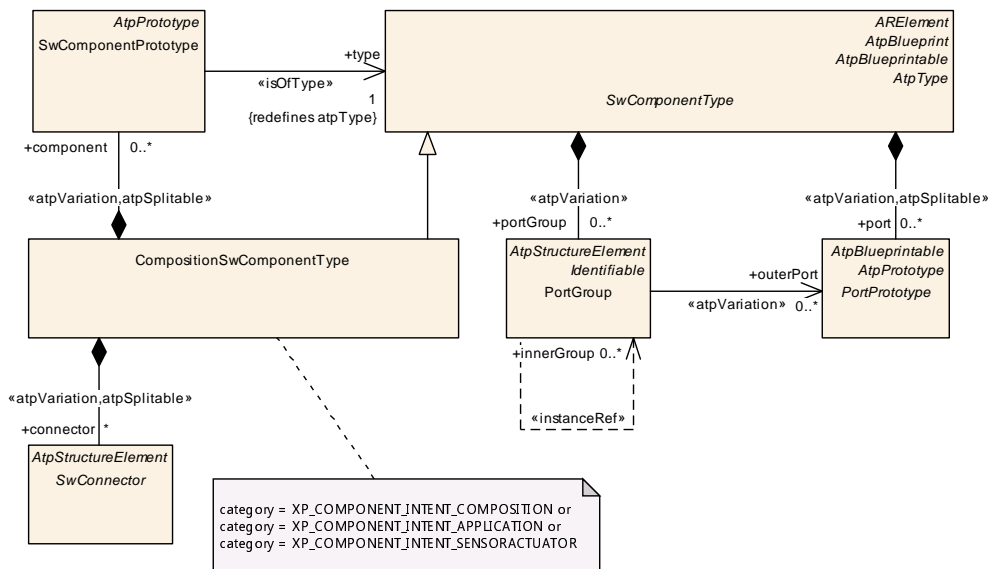


Figure 3.3: Modeling of Abstract Platform Components

Class	CompositionSwComponentType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Composition			
Note	A CompositionSwComponentType aggregates SwComponentPrototypes (that in turn are typed by SwComponentTypes) as well as SwConnectors for primarily connecting SwComponentPrototypes among each others and towards the surface of the CompositionSwComponentType. By this means hierarchical structures of software-components can be created. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=SwComponentTypes			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable, SwComponentType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	CompositionSwComponentType			
component	SwComponent Prototype	*	aggr	The instantiated components that are part of this composition. Stereotypes: atpSplitable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
connector	SwConnector	*	aggr	SwConnectors have the principal ability to establish a connection among PortPrototypes. They can have many roles in the context of a CompositionSwComponentType. Details are refined by subclasses. The aggregation of SwConnectors is subject to variability with the purpose to support variant data flow. The aggregation is marked as atpSplitable in order to allow the extension of the ECU extract with AssemblySwConnectors between ApplicationSwComponentTypes and ServiceSwComponentTypes during the ECU integration. Stereotypes: atpSplitable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild
constantValue Mapping	ConstantSpecification MappingSet	*	ref	Reference to the ConstantSpecificationMapping to be applied for initValues of PPortComSpecs and RPortComSpec. Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=constantValueMapping
dataType Mapping	DataTypeMappingSet	*	ref	Reference to the DataTypeMapping to be applied for the used ApplicationDataTypes in ServiceInterfaces. Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=dataTypeMapping

Table 3.3: CompositionSwComponentType

[constr_6813]{DRAFT} Restriction of SwComponentTypes in an Abstract Platform [In a System with the category set to ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION any SwComponentPrototype shall not reference:

- a AtomicSwComponentType in the role type.
- a ParameterSwComponentType in the role type.

Such that these types are excluded from typing a SwComponentPrototype|()

[constr_6803]{DRAFT} Restriction of the category of a CompositionSwComponentType which references a SwComponentPrototype in a System description with Abstract Platform content [In a System with the category set to ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION any CompositionSwComponentType which is referenced by a SwComponentPrototype in the type shall have the category set to:

- unspecified: the CompositionSwComponentType represents an as yet unknown or unspecified software component.

- `XP_COMPONENT_INTENT_COMPOSITION`: the `CompositionSwComponentType` represents an actual composite software component.
- `XP_COMPONENT_INTENT_APPLICATION`: the `CompositionSwComponentType` represents an application software component.
- `XP_COMPONENT_INTENT_SENSORACTUATOR`: the `CompositionSwComponentType` represents a sensor or actuator software component.

]()

Rationale for the existence of `[constr_6803]`: Without such an indicator, it is very arbitrary how to trace between an *abstract platform* and *concrete platform* - foreseeably the abstract component could only be derived by default to say an arbitrary representation in a downstream platform and it would be a pure manual step and not allow for any future automation. The intent should therefore allow an architect to avoid specifics but facilitate automation of these decisions.

`[constr_6804]{DRAFT}` Non-relevance of `ConstantSpecificationMappingSet` and `DataTypeMappingSet` for a `CompositionSwComponentType` in an Abstract Platform [In a `System` with the `category` set to `ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION` any `CompositionSwComponentType` which is referenced by a `SwComponentPrototype` in the role `type` shall not reference:

- a `ConstantSpecificationMappingSet` in the role `constantValueMapping`.
- a `DataTypeMappingSet` in the role `dataTypeMapping`.

]()

3.4 Port Design

Abstract ports shall follow the general rule of being designated input or output at design time. Assigning a port to be both input and output shall not be possible. Note: it would be still possible to group two ports (one input, one output) into a logical port grouping which could be represented as a single `IO` port in a *concrete platform*. This `[TPS_APSD_01007]` may change in future releases.

`[TPS_APSD_01007]{DRAFT}` Prototyping of ports in an abstract platform [An abstract level port is *either* in the role of consumer or provider but not both.]()

One important difference with an abstract port in contrast to a concrete port is that of `[TPS_APSD_01008]`. It does not imply a `SOA` as in a *AUTOSAR adaptive platform ServiceInterface*. Neither does it hard-type a particular functional usage to a peer port as in for example a `PersistencyInterface` or `NvDataInterface`.

Nevertheless, it is important at an early abstract design stage to be able to model that a port at a later design stage is intended for a certain use. For this reason it is possible

to optionally indicate the port intent via the [category](#). This serves as a hint which may be optionally considered when deriving (if it has a semantical meaning on the downstream platform).

[TPS_APSD_01008]{DRAFT} Generic typing of interfaces in an abstract platform
[An abstract level port interface shall be generic.](/)

Port grouping is fairly standard in component models, though it is really at the discretion of the model itself what the semantic meaning of a port group is. Several scenarios are possible such as limiting inclusion of discrete ports in discrete groups or allowing discrete ports to be mapped into different groups.

Some models define an abstract port group as being a composition which may be further decomposed in a downstream platform. The AUTOSAR model allows ports to be optionally contained in groups, and can be reused in an *abstract platform*.

[TPS_APSD_01009]{DRAFT} Grouping of ports in an abstract platform
[Assigning discrete ports to zero or more port groups shall be possible.](/)

Further rationale for [\[TPS_APSD_01009\]](#) is that not only since this represents a logical grouping in the abstract level, but also to trace to a port grouping in a *concrete platform* if it is supported.

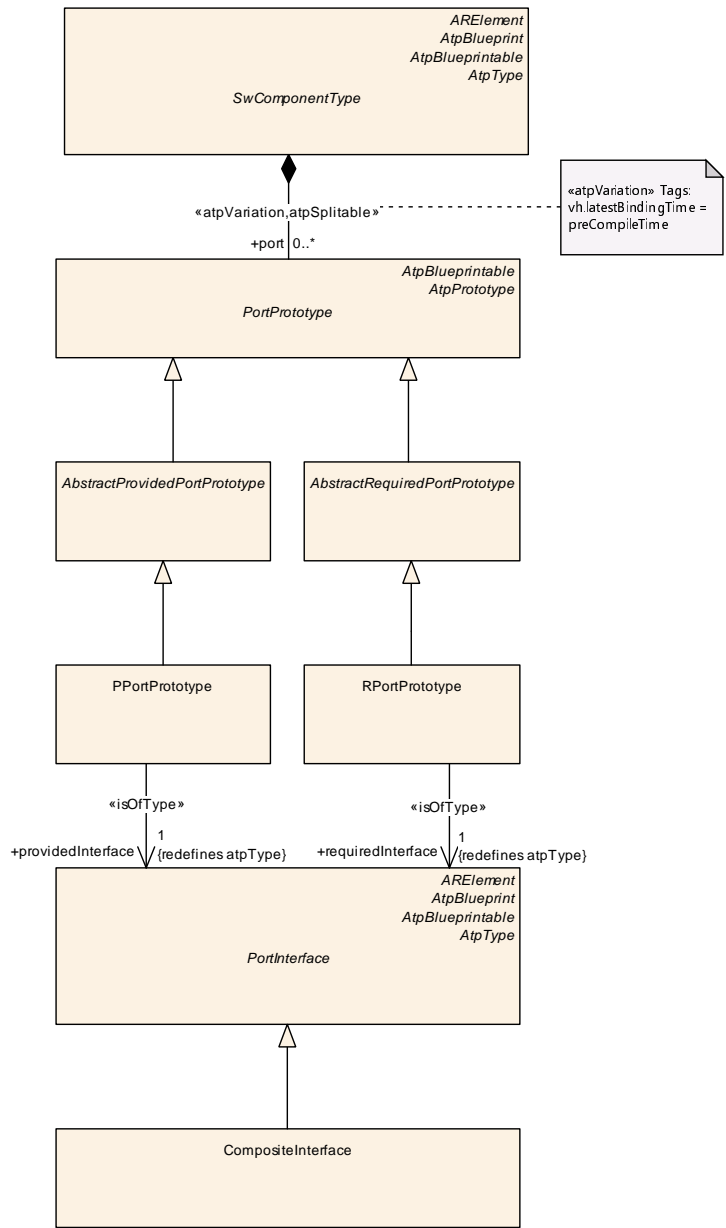


Figure 3.4: Modeling of Abstract Platform Ports

Class	<i>PortPrototype</i> (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components			
Note	Base class for the ports of an AUTOSAR software component. The aggregation of PortPrototypes is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of ports.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i> , <i>AtpBlueprintable</i> , <i>AtpFeature</i> , <i>AtpPrototype</i> , <i>Identifiable</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Subclasses	<i>AbstractProvidedPortPrototype</i> , <i>AbstractRequiredPortPrototype</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	PortPrototype (abstract)			
clientServer Annotation	ClientServerAnnotation	*	aggr	Annotation of this PortPrototype with respect to client/server communication.
delegatedPort Annotation	DelegatedPort Annotation	0..1	aggr	Annotations on this delegated port.
ioHwAbstraction Server Annotation	IoHwAbstractionServer Annotation	*	aggr	Annotations on this IO Hardware Abstraction port.
modePort Annotation	ModePortAnnotation	*	aggr	Annotations on this mode port.
nvDataPort Annotation	NvDataPortAnnotation	*	aggr	Annotations on this non volatile data port.
parameterPort Annotation	ParameterPort Annotation	*	aggr	Annotations on this parameter port.
portPrototype Props	PortPrototypeProps	0..1	aggr	This attribute allows for the definition of further qualification of the semantics of a PortPrototype. Tags: atp.Status=draft
senderReceiver Annotation	SenderReceiver Annotation	*	aggr	Collection of annotations of this ports sender/receiver communication.
triggerPort Annotation	TriggerPortAnnotation	*	aggr	Annotations on this trigger port.

Table 3.4: PortPrototype

Class	PortInterface (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	Abstract base class for an interface that is either provided or required by a port of a software component.			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObjct, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Subclasses	<i>ClientServerInterface, CompositeInterface, DataInterface, DiagnosticPortInterface, ModeSwitchInterface, PersistencyInterface, PlatformHealthManagementInterface, RawDataStreamInterface, RestService Interface, ServiceInterface, TimeSynchronizationInterface, TriggerInterface</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
namespace (ordered)	SymbolProps	*	aggr	This represents the SymbolProps used for the definition of a hierarchical namespace applicable for the generation of code artifacts out of the definition of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName atp.Status=draft

Table 3.5: PortInterface

Class	PortGroup
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components





Class	PortGroup			
Note	Group of ports which share a common functionality, e.g. need specific network resources. This information shall be available on the VFB level in order to delegate it properly via compositions. When propagated into the ECU extract, this information is used as input for the configuration of Services like the Communication Manager. A PortGroup is defined locally in a component (which can be a composition) and refers to the "outer" ports belonging to the group as well as to the "inner" groups which propagate this group into the components which are part of a composition. A PortGroup within an atomic SWC cannot be linked to inner groups.			
Base	ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpFeature, AtpStructureElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
innerGroup	PortGroup	*	iref	Links a PortGroup in a composition to another PortGroup, that is defined in a component which is part of this CompositionSwComponentType.
outerPort	PortPrototype	*	ref	Outer PortPrototype of this AtomicSwComponentType which belongs to the group. A port can belong to several groups or to no group at all. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Table 3.6: PortGroup

[constr_6805]{DRAFT} Non-relevance of [PRPortPrototype](#) for a [System](#) with Abstract Platform content [An [CompositeInterface](#) shall not be referenced by a [PRPortPrototype](#) in the role [providedRequiredInterface](#).]()

Rationale for [\[constr_6805\]](#): The usage of [PRPortPrototype](#) is tightly coupled to reading/writing to [NVM](#) which is out of scope for an *abstract platform* description.

[constr_6806]{DRAFT} Restriction of the [category](#) of a [PortInterface](#) for a [System](#) description with Abstract Platform content [In a [System](#) with the [category](#) set to `ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION` any [PortInterface](#) may have one of the following categories:

- [unspecified](#): the precise usage of the [PortInterface](#) is as yet unknown or unspecified.
- `XP_PORT_INTENT_CTRL_SECURITY`: the [PortInterface](#) represents a control port to a security entity: e.g. a cryptographic or authentication entity.
- `XP_PORT_INTENT_CTRL_TIMESYNC`: the [PortInterface](#) represents a control port to a time synchronization entity: e.g. an *AUTOSAR adaptive platform [TimeSynchronizationInterface](#)*
- `XP_PORT_INTENT_DATA_STORAGE`: the [PortInterface](#) represents a port to a storage entity used to hold persistent data: e.g. an *AUTOSAR adaptive platform [PersistencyInterface](#)* or *AUTOSAR classic platform [NvDataInterface](#)*
- `XP_PORT_INTENT_DATA_APPLICATION`: the [PortInterface](#) represents a general application data port.

]()

3.5 Interface Design

[TPS_APSD_01010]{DRAFT} Agnosticism of abstract platform interfaces to middleware deployments [An *abstract platform* interface shall be agnostic of both architecture and any middleware deployment options.] ()

Unlike in an *AUTOSAR concrete platform* interface, the interface type shall not convey anything relating to the contractual port usage or about the underlying signaling architecture between ports [TPS_APSD_01010].

Nevertheless, in designing an *abstract platform* interface, it is prudent to be aware of design features from *concrete platform* interfaces which could benefit the design. One principal feature which shall be used is the composition/aggregation of elements within the interface.

[TPS_APSD_01011]{DRAFT} Aggregation of interface elements in an abstract platform interface [An *abstract platform* interface shall aggregate all exchange elements associated with that interface.] ()

This [TPS_APSD_01011] is the design approach normally taken in *SOA* and is in practice in *AUTOSAR adaptive platform ServiceInterface* and shall form the basis of the design. An alternative approach would be to use *atomic* interfaces (an interface with only a singular message exchange element) as used in practice in the *AUTOSAR classic platform ClientServerInterface* and *SenderReceiverInterface*. However, a *composite* interface is a super-set of the *atomic* in aggregation, offers more flexibility and can be directly applied better to modern architectures.

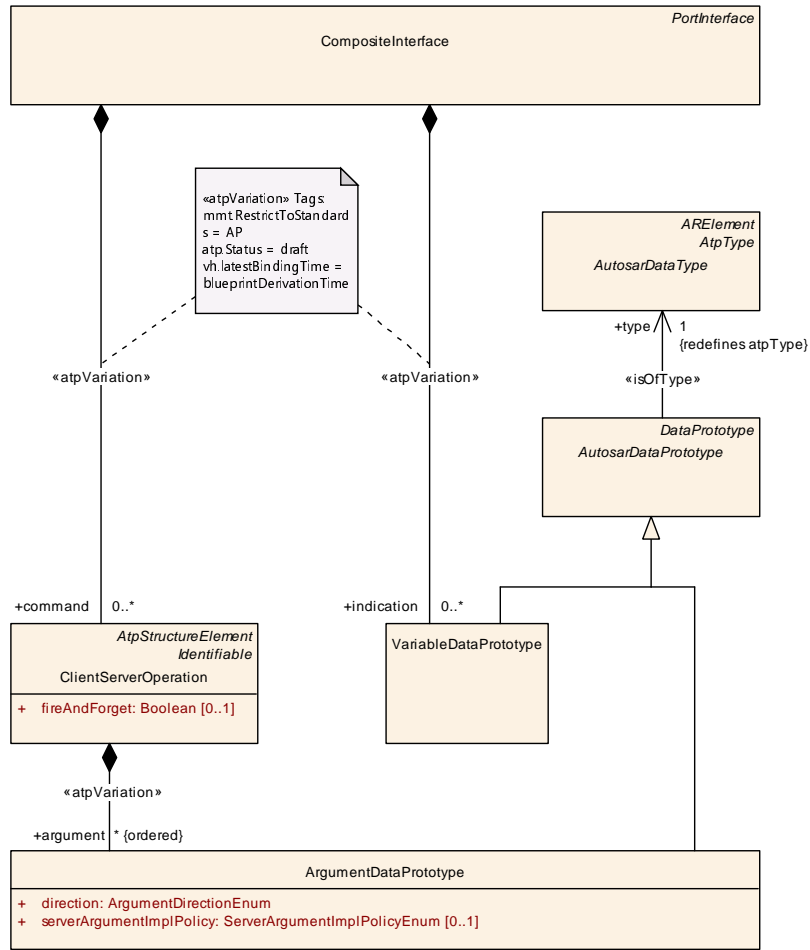


Figure 3.5: Modeling of Abstract Platform interfaces

Class	CompositeInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AbstractPlatform			
Note	This represents the ability to define a PortInterface that consists of a composition of commands and indications. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=CompositeInterfaces			
Base	ARElement, ARObjct, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, PortInterface, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
command	ClientServerOperation	*	aggr	This represents the collection of methods defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime





Class	CompositeInterface			
indication	VariableDataPrototype	*	aggr	This represents the collection of events defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime

Table 3.7: CompositeInterface

Class	ClientServerOperation			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	An operation declared within the scope of a client/server interface.			
Base	<i>ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpFeature, AtpStructureElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
argument (ordered)	ArgumentDataPrototype	*	aggr	An argument of this ClientServerOperation Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime
fireAndForget	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute defines whether this method is a fire&forget method (true) or not (false). Tags: atp.Status=draft
possibleApError	ApApplicationError	*	ref	This reference identifies AdaptivePlatformApplication Errors as a possible error raised by the enclosing Client ServerOperation. Tags: atp.Status=draft
possibleApError Set	ApApplicationErrorSet	*	ref	This reference represents the ability to refer to an entire group of ApApplicationErrors as one model element instead of having to refer to all the represented Ap ApplicationErrors separately. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table 3.8: ClientServerOperation

Class	VariableDataPrototype			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::DataPrototypes			
Note	A VariableDataPrototype is used to contain values in an ECU application. This means that most likely a VariableDataPrototype allocates "static" memory on the ECU. In some cases optimization strategies might lead to a situation where the memory allocation can be avoided. In particular, the value of a VariableDataPrototype is likely to change as the ECU on which it is used executes.			
Base	<i>ARObject, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, AutosarDataPrototype, DataPrototype, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
initValue	ValueSpecification	0..1	aggr	Specifies initial value(s) of the VariableDataPrototype

Table 3.9: VariableDataPrototype

Class	ArgumentDataPrototype			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	An argument of an operation, much like a data element, but also carries direction information and is owned by a particular ClientServerOperation.			
Base	ARObject, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, AutosarDataPrototype, DataPrototype, Identifiable, Multilanguage Referrable, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
direction	ArgumentDirection Enum	1	attr	This attribute specifies the direction of the argument prototype.
serverArgument ImplPolicy	ServerArgumentImpl PolicyEnum	0..1	attr	This defines how the argument type of the servers RunnableEntity is implemented. If the attribute is not defined this has the same semantics as if the attribute is set to the value useArgumentType for primitive arguments and structures.

Table 3.10: ArgumentDataPrototype

[constr_6807]{DRAFT} Exclusivity of an CompositeInterface to an Abstract Platform [A CompositeInterface shall not type a PortPrototype unless the category of the System is ABSTRACT_PLATFORM_SYSTEM_DESCRIPTION.]()

Rationale for [constr_6807]: is grounded in [TPS_APSD_01003].

Within an CompositeInterface there shall be 2 forms of exchanging data between ports:

- **command**: a message that shall be exchanged via a command call out (RPC) with optional arguments.
- **indication**: a message that shall be exchanged (indicated) with optional arguments.

Further exchange types may be added in future releases. There is no particular behavior associated with these exchange types in the abstract level, rather they are there to inform the *concrete platform* how to realize the modeling and more importantly the implementation in the respective middleware.

[constr_6808]{DRAFT} Non-relevance of the attribute fireAndForget for a ClientServerOperation used in a CompositeInterface [A ClientServerOperation aggregated in a CompositeInterface in the role command shall ignore the attribute fireAndForget.]()

[constr_6809]{DRAFT} Non-relevance of ApApplicationError and ApApplicationErrorSet for a ClientServerOperation in the context of a CompositeInterface [Any ClientServerOperation aggregated in a CompositeInterface with the role command shall not:

- reference a ApApplicationError in the role possibleApError.
- reference a ApApplicationErrorSet in the role possibleApErrorSet.

]()

Note it is entirely possible that the downstream platform only supports atomic interface types, in this case, in the derivation engineering step the designer must take steps to decompose the composite interface to discrete atomic interfaces. Obviously this has an impact on ports which would need to be created or alternatively some facade pattern employed to aggregate the atomic interfaces.

3.6 Connector Design

While support for modeling of port connectors in an *abstract platform* entirely makes sense for certain architectures in others it doesn't. Especially for SOA based platforms it can be argued that they are superfluous - SOA middlewares typically only create the "connection" when the service provider is "found" during run time after the other side has initiated a search.

The *abstract platform* model has connectors, though it does not imply that they must be relevant in a downstream platform. Theoretically the downstream platform may still not be decided, but a designer may wish to still model connectors for those downstream platforms that do support connectors.

[TPS_APSD_01012]{DRAFT} Modeling of connectors in an abstract platform [It shall be possible to model port connectors in the *abstract platform* model.] ()

The proviso for [TPS_APSD_01012] is that, (as with any *abstract platform* element,) they can be ignored for downstream platforms which do not support them. The basis for connectors in an *abstract platform* model shall be the meta-class [SwConnector](#).

Class	SwConnector (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Composition			
Note	The base class for connectors between ports. Connectors have to be identifiable to allow references from the system constraint template.			
Base	ARObject , AtpClassifier , AtpFeature , AtpStructureElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Subclasses	AssemblySwConnector , DelegationSwConnector , PassThroughSwConnector			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
mapping	PortInterfaceMapping	0..1	ref	Reference to a PortInterfaceMapping specifying the mapping of unequal named PortInterface elements of the two different PortInterfaces typing the two PortPrototypes which are referenced by the ConnectorPrototype.

Table 3.11: SwConnector

Class	DelegationSwConnector			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Composition			
Note	A delegation connector delegates one inner PortPrototype (a port of a component that is used inside the composition) to a outer PortPrototype of compatible type that belongs directly to the composition (a port that is owned by the composition).			
Base	<i>ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpFeature, AtpStructureElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable, SwConnector</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
innerPort	PortPrototype	1	iref	The port that belongs to the ComponentPrototype in the composition Tags: xml.typeElement=true
outerPort	PortPrototype	1	ref	The port that is located on the outside of the Composition Type

Table 3.12: DelegationSwConnector

Class	AssemblySwConnector			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Composition			
Note	AssemblySwConnectors are exclusively used to connect SwComponentPrototypes in the context of a CompositionSwComponentType.			
Base	<i>ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpFeature, AtpStructureElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable, SwConnector</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
provider	AbstractProvidedPort Prototype	0..1	iref	Instance of providing port.
requester	AbstractRequiredPort Prototype	0..1	iref	Instance of requiring port.

Table 3.13: AssemblySwConnector

Class	PassThroughSwConnector			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Composition			
Note	This kind of SwConnector can be used inside a CompositionSwComponentType to connect two delegation PortPrototypes.			
Base	<i>ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpFeature, AtpStructureElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable, SwConnector</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
providedOuter Port	AbstractProvidedPort Prototype	1	ref	This represents the provided outer delegation Port Prototype of the PassThroughSwConnector.
requiredOuter Port	AbstractRequiredPort Prototype	1	ref	This represents the required outer delegation Port Prototype of the PassThroughSwConnector.

Table 3.14: PassThroughSwConnector

3.7 Data Type Design

With reference to [TPS_APSD_01013], this is where any further description of types in the abstract view stops. Given the existing high-level nature of the AUTOSAR appli-

cation types, it is possible to take over a limited model of the the existing AUTOSAR meta-classes as the basis for a model of data type definition in an *abstract platform*.

[TPS_APSD_01013]{DRAFT} Abstraction of implementation details of data types in an abstract platform [Data types in the abstract level should be concerned with at most a high-level typing of identifiers and the physical meaning behind them and not in any way convey implementation details.] ()

The AUTOSAR data type model starts with `AutosarDataType`. The meta-class `AutosarDataType` inherits from `Identifiable` which provides the identifying attributes needed: `longName`, `shortName`. The `category` is then used to indicate the application level data type.

[TPS_APSD_01014]{DRAFT} Allowed data types in an abstract platform [The *abstract platform* shall support a high-level specification of data typing of:

- single values in the form of `category VALUE`
- structures in the form of `category ARRAY`
- arrays in the form of `category ARRAY`

]()

The basis for allowed data types in an *abstract platform* are those application data types cited in AUTOSAR Software-Component Template [2] chapter "Data Categories". `category`. It is necessary to lock out the other unsupported data types via constraints.

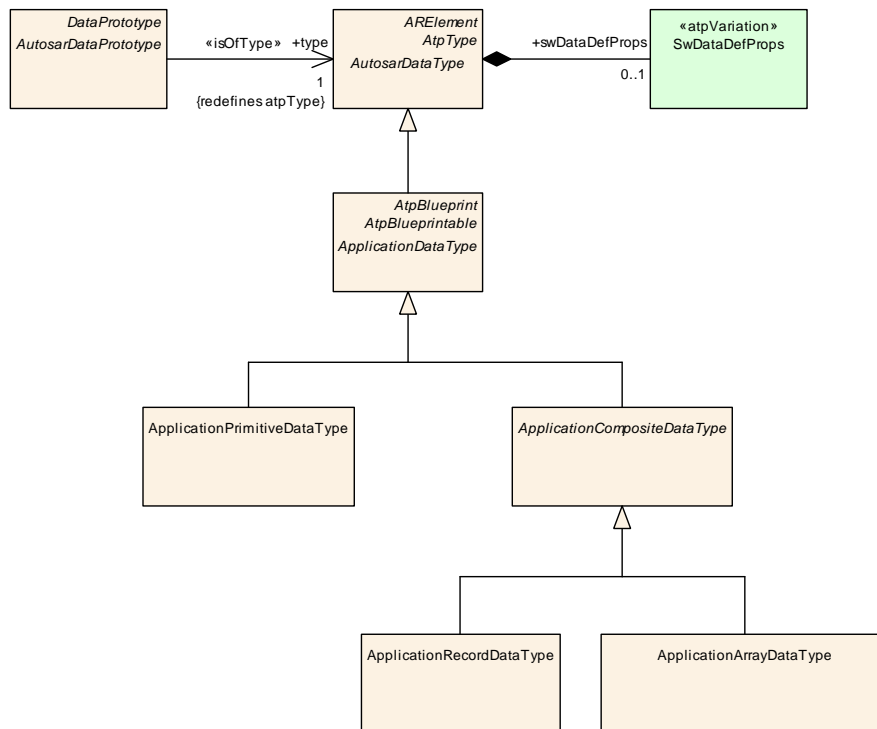


Figure 3.6: Modeling of Abstract Platform data types

Class	AutosarDataType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	Abstract base class for user defined AUTOSAR data types for ECU software.			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Subclasses	AbstractImplementationDataType , ApplicationDataType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
swDataDef Props	SwDataDefProps	0..1	aggr	The properties of this AutosarDataType.

Table 3.15: AutosarDataType

Class	ApplicationDataType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	<p>ApplicationDataType defines a data type from the application point of view. Especially it should be used whenever something "physical" is at stake.</p> <p>An ApplicationDataType represents a set of values as seen in the application model, such as measurement units. It does not consider implementation details such as bit-size, endianness, etc.</p> <p>It should be possible to model the application level aspects of a VFB system by using ApplicationDataTypes only.</p>			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType , CollectableElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Subclasses	ApplicationCompositeDataType , ApplicationPrimitiveDataType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table 3.16: ApplicationDataType

[constr_6810] Applicable categories for data types in an abstract platform [Table 3.17 defines the applicable data type [category](#)s relating to applicable meta-model classes.]()

Category	Applicable to ...							Description
	ApplicationDataType	ApplicationArrayDataType	ApplicationRecordDataType	ApplicationPrimitiveDataType	ApplicationRecordElement	ApplicationArrayElement	ApplicationValueSpecification	
VALUE				x	x	x	x	Contains a single value.
STRUCTURE			x		x	x		Holds one or several further elements which can have different AutosarDataTypes .
UNION								Can hold values of different data types. A UNION data prototype can contain only one of its elements at a time. The size of the UNION is at least the size of the largest member.
ARRAY		x			x	x		A fixed-sized array of sub-elements of the same type.
DEFERRED	x							An as yet unspecified type, to be defined before, or latest during, an implementation stage.

Table 3.17: Usage of [category](#) for Data Types

3.7.1 Deferred Data Type

Further to the data types taken over from the AUTOSAR Software-Component Template [2] chapter "Data Categories", the *abstract platform* introduces a further exclusive type called **DEFERRED**. Due to the fact that a data type may not yet be known in the *abstract platform* or shall be defined later in the design in a downstream stage, the typing shall be deferred with the proviso that it shall be defined during derivation to a *concrete platform*.

This allows an extra level of flexibility in abstract modeling just the signals between ports and any for example a [unit](#), but leaving the implementation details to the downstream stage.

[TPS_APSD_01015]{DRAFT} Deferral of the [category](#) of an [Application-DataType](#) typing in an abstract platform [It shall be possible to defer typing of an [ApplicationDataType](#) to a later design stage.]()

[TPS_APSD_01016]{DRAFT} Concrete definition of a deferred type [Deferred [ApplicationDataTypes](#) should be defined before or latest during data type mapping to an [ImplementationDataType](#) in an *AUTOSAR concrete platform*.]()

[TPS_APSD_01017]{DRAFT} The [category](#) of a deferred type in an abstract platform [The value [ApplicationDataType.category](#) shall be **DEFERRED**.]()

[constr_6811]{DRAFT} **Exclusivity of `ApplicationDataType.category DEFERRED` to the *abstract platform*** [Usage of `ApplicationDataType.category DEFERRED` shall be limited to the *abstract platform*.]()

Rationale for [constr_6811]: is grounded in [TPS_APSD_01003].

3.7.2 Attributes of SwDataDefProps

Currently those `category`s taken over from the AUTOSAR Software-Component Template [2] chapter "Data Categories" have retained their attributes in the *abstract platform*, this is subject to change in the future.

[constr_6812]{DRAFT} **SwDataDefProps applicable to `ApplicationDataTypes` exclusive to the *abstract platform*** [A complete list of the allowed `SwDataDefProps` attributes and their multiplicities which are allowed for a given `category` is shown in table 3.18.]()

Attributes of SwDataDefProps	Root Elem.			Attribute Existence per Category			
	ApplicationDataType	ApplicationRecordElement	ApplicationArrayElement	VALUE	DEFERRED	STRUCTURE	ARRAY
<code>annotation</code>	x	x	x	*	*	*	*
<code>compuMethod</code>	x			0..1			
<code>dataConstr.dataConstrRule.physConstrs</code>	x	x	x	0..1			0..1
<code>dataConstr.dataConstrRule.internalConstrs</code>	x	x	x	d/c ¹			d/c
<code>displayFormat</code>	x	x	x	0..1			0..1
<code>invalidValue</code>	x			0..1			
<code>swImplPolicy</code>	x			0..1		0..1	0..1
<code>swIntendedResolution</code>	x	x	x	0..1			
<code>swTextProps</code>	x						
<code>unit</code>	x			0..1	0..1		
Other Attributes below the Root Element							
<code>element: ApplicationRecordElement</code>	x	x	x			1..*	
<code>element: ApplicationArrayElement</code>	x	x	x				1
<code>ApplicationArrayElement.maxNumberOfElements</code>	x						1

Table 3.18: Allowed Attributes vs. `category` for `ApplicationDataTypes`

¹don't care

[TPS_APSD_01018]{DRAFT} Exclusion of type mapping in an abstract platform
[Since the *abstract platform* shall work only with types on the level of [ApplicationDataTypes](#), there shall be no type mapping in an *abstract platform* (see [[constr_6804](#)]).]()

4 Requirements

4.1 General

The AUTOSAR meta-model already provides a healthy set of meta-classes for the topic of requirements in the AUTOSAR Standardization Template [1] [TPS_STDT_00060]. For requirements engineering (annotation, documentation, rationalization, traceability) in an *abstract platform*, they can be directly applied.

4.2 Requirement Annotation

The intent of [TPS_APSD_01100] is to allow (during the design of an *abstract platform*) a designer to early annotate an *abstract platform* description with requirements. During any time in the design stage, a parent requirement can be recursively broken-down (decomposed) into N x *child* level requirements and annotated to an *abstract platform* description.

[TPS_APSD_01100]{DRAFT} Requirement annotation in an abstract platform [It shall be possible to specify any number of levels of engineering requirements and annotate those to an *abstract platform* description accordingly.] ()

It is at the discretion of the designer how and when to do this step and to decide when the current decomposition level is sufficient. During the *concrete platform* implementation stage a developer would then implement according to the requirements.

There are no restrictions on what a requirement is, nor on the number of decompositions of a requirement. The meta-class [StructuredReq](#) may be reused directly for requirement specification.

Class	StructuredReq			
Package	M2::MSR::Documentation::BlockElements::RequirementsTracing			
Note	This represents a structured requirement. This is intended for a case where specific requirements for features are collected. Note that this can be rendered as a labeled list.			
Base	ARObject , DocumentViewSelectable , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Paginateable , Referrable , Traceable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
appliesTo	standardNameEnum	*	attr	This attribute represents the platform the requirement is assigned to. Tags: xml.namePlural=APPLIES-TO-DEPENDENCIES xml.sequenceOffset=25
conflicts	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents an informal specification of conflicts. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=40





Class	StructuredReq			
date	DateTime	1	attr	This represents the date when the requirement was initiated. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=5
dependencies	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents an informal specification of dependencies. Note that upstream tracing should be formalized in the property trace provided by the superclass Traceable. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30
description	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents the general description of the requirement. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=10
importance	String	1	attr	This allows to represent the importance of the requirement. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=8
issuedBy	String	1	attr	This represents the person, organization or authority which issued the requirement. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=6
rationale	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents the rationale of the requirement. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20
remark	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents an informal remark. Note that this is not modeled as annotation, since these remark is still essential part of the requirement. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=60
supporting Material	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents an informal specification of the supporting material. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=50
testedItem	Traceable	*	ref	This association represents the ability to trace on the same specification level. This supports for example the of acceptance tests. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=70
type	String	1	attr	This attribute allows to denote the type of requirement to denote for example is it an "enhancement", "new feature" etc. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=7
useCase	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This describes the relevant use cases. Note that formal references to use cases should be done in the trace relation. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=35

Table 4.1: StructuredReq

4.3 Requirement Traceability

Tracing in a *abstract platform* description is relevant in 2 forms:

- engineering requirements tracing: See [[TPS_APSD_01101](#)].
- functional tracing: See [[TPS_APSD_01102](#)]. Here there are 2 possibilities:

- If an existing *abstract platform* description is used to derive parts of an existing *concrete platform* description (e.g: [VFB](#) level elements in a *AUTOSAR classic platform* model), those elements 'derived from' or 'related to' can be traced between the models.
- Inversely, if a *abstract platform* shall be created out of an existing *concrete platform* description (e.g: *adaptive platform* `ApplicationManifest` level elements in a *AUTOSAR adaptive platform* model), those elements 'abstracted out of' or 'related to' can be traced between the models.

[TPS_APSD_01101]{DRAFT} Requirements tracing in an abstract platform
[Decomposed requirements specified as part of the requirements annotation engineering step may be traced within the model description to their composite source.]
()

[TPS_APSD_01102]{DRAFT} Functional tracing in an abstract platform [It shall be possible to utilize two way tracing between an *abstract platform* description and *concrete platform* description.] ()

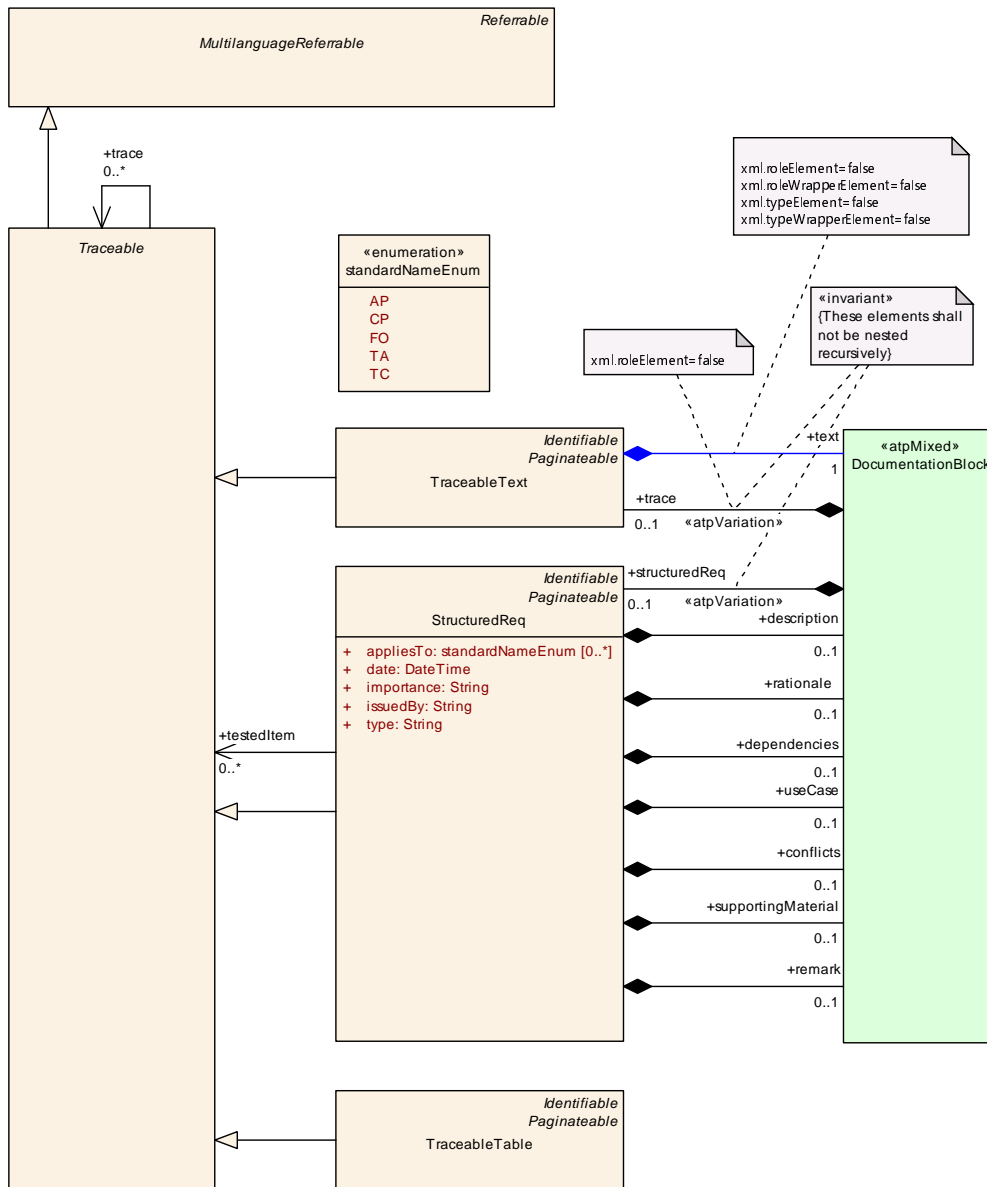


Figure 4.1: Requirements and Tracing model in an Abstract Platform

Class	<i>TraceReferrable</i> (abstract)			
Package	M2::MSR::Documentation::BlockElements::RequirementsTracing			
Note	This meta class is intended to add the category to the subclasses of Traceable. Even if the model seems to be a bit awkward, it ensures backwards compatibility of the schema. This approach allows to have subclasses of Traceable which are either Identifiable or only Referrable while still maintaining the consistent sequence of shortName, longName, category.			
Base	ARObject, MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Subclasses				
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	TraceReferrable (abstract)			
-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2: TraceReferrable

Class	Traceable (abstract)			
Package	M2::MSR::Documentation::BlockElements::RequirementsTracing			
Note	This meta class represents the ability to be subject to tracing within an AUTOSAR model. Note that it is expected that its subclasses inherit either from MultilanguageReferrable or from Identifiable. Nevertheless it also inherits from MultilanguageReferrable in order to provide a common reference target for all Traceables.			
Base	ARObject, MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Subclasses	StructuredReq , TimingConstraint , TraceableTable, TraceableText			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
trace	Traceable	*	ref	This association represents the ability to trace to upstream requirements / constraints. This supports for example the bottom up tracing ProjectObjectives <- MainRequirements <- Features <- RequirementSpecs <- BSW/AI Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20

Table 4.3: Traceable

A Mentioned Class Tables

For the sake of completeness, this chapter contains a set of class tables representing meta-classes mentioned in the context of this document but which are not contained directly in the scope of describing specific meta-model semantics.

Class	ApApplicationError			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to formally specify the semantics of an application error on the AUTOSAR adaptive platform Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=ApplicationErrors			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Packageable Element, Referrable, UploadablePackageElement</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
errorCode	Integer	1	attr	This attribute has the ability to specify the error code value within the enclosing AdaptivePlatformApplication Error.
errorDomain	ApApplicationError Domain	1	ref	This reference represents the error domain of the Ap ApplicationError. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.1: ApApplicationError

Class	ApApplicationErrorSet			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This meta-class acts as a reference target that represents an entire collection of ApApplicationErrors. This takes the burden from ClientServerOperations that reference a larger number of ApApplication Errors. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=ApplicationErrorSets			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Packageable Element, Referrable, UploadablePackageElement</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
apApplication Error	ApApplicationError	*	ref	Thi reference represents the collection of ApApplication Error represented by the enclosing ApApplicationErrorSet Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.2: ApApplicationErrorSet

Class	ApplicationArrayType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	An application data type which is an array, each element is of the same application data type. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=ApplicationDataTypes			





Class	ApplicationArrayDataType			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, ApplicationCompositeDataType, ApplicationDataType, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dynamicArraySizeProfile	String	0..1	attr	Specifies the profile which the array will follow if it is a variable size array.
element	ApplicationArrayElement	1	aggr	This association implements the concept of an array element. That is, in some cases it is necessary to be able to identify single array elements, e.g. as input values for an interpolation routine.

Table A.3: ApplicationArrayDataType

Class	ApplicationArrayElement			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::DataPrototypes			
Note	Describes the properties of the elements of an application array data type.			
Base	<i>ARObject, ApplicationCompositeElementDataPrototype, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, DataPrototype, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
arraySizeHandling	ArraySizeHandlingEnum	0..1	attr	The way how the size of the array is handled.
arraySizeSemantics	ArraySizeSemanticsEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute controls how the information about the array size shall be interpreted.
indexDataType	ApplicationPrimitiveDataType	0..1	ref	This reference can be taken to assign a CompuMethod of category TEXTTABLE to the array. The texttable entries associate a textual value to an index number such that the element with that index number is represented by a symbolic name.
maxNumberOfElements	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	The maximum number of elements that the array can contain. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Table A.4: ApplicationArrayElement

Class	ApplicationPrimitiveDataType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	A primitive data type defines a set of allowed values. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=ApplicationDataTypes			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, ApplicationDataType, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.5: ApplicationPrimitiveDataType

Class	ApplicationRecordDataType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	An application data type which can be decomposed into prototypes of other application data types. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=ApplicationDataTypes			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, ApplicationCompositeDataType, ApplicationDataType, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
element (ordered)	ApplicationRecordElement	1..*	aggr	Specifies an element of a record. The aggregation of ApplicationRecordElement is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of elements inside a ApplicationrecordDataType. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Table A.6: ApplicationRecordDataType

Class	ApplicationRecordElement			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::DataPrototypes			
Note	Describes the properties of one particular element of an application record data type.			
Base	<i>ARObject, ApplicationCompositeElementDataPrototype, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, DataPrototype, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
isOptional	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute represents the ability to declare the enclosing ApplicationRecordElement as optional. This means the that, at runtime, the ApplicationRecordElement may or may not have a valid value and shall therefore be ignored. The underlying runtime software provides means to set the ApplicationRecordElement as not valid at the sending end of a communication and determine its validity at the receiving end.

Table A.7: ApplicationRecordElement

Class	ApplicationValueSpecification			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::Constants			
Note	This meta-class represents values for DataPrototypes typed by ApplicationDataTypes (this includes in particular compound primitives). For further details refer to ASAM CDF 2.0. This meta-class corresponds to some extent with SW-INSTANCE in ASAM CDF 2.0.			
Base	<i>ARObject, ValueSpecification</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
category	Identifier	1	attr	Specifies to which category of ApplicationDataType this ApplicationValueSpecification can be applied (e.g. as an initial value), thus imposing constraints on the structure and semantics of the contained values, see [constr_1006] and [constr_2051].





Class	ApplicationValueSpecification			
swAxisCont (ordered)	SwAxisCont	*	aggr	This represents the axis values of a Compound Primitive Data Type (curve or map). The first swAxisCont describes the x-axis, the second swAxisCont describes the y-axis, the third swAxisCont describes the z-axis. In addition to this, the axis can be denoted in swAxisIndex.
swValueCont	SwValueCont	0..1	aggr	This represents the values of a Compound Primitive Data Type.

Table A.8: ApplicationValueSpecification

Class	AtomicSwComponentType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components			
Note	An atomic software component is atomic in the sense that it cannot be further decomposed and distributed across multiple ECUs.			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable, SwComponentType			
Subclasses	ApplicationSwComponentType, ComplexDeviceDriverSwComponentType, EcuAbstractionSwComponentType, NvBlockSwComponentType, SensorActuatorSwComponentType, ServiceProxySwComponentType, ServiceSwComponentType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
internalBehavior	SwcInternalBehavior	0..1	aggr	The SwcInternalBehaviors owned by an AtomicSwComponentType can be located in a different physical file. Therefore the aggregation is <<atpSplitable>>. Stereotypes: atpSplitable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=internalBehavior, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
symbolProps	SymbolProps	0..1	aggr	This represents the SymbolProps for the AtomicSwComponentType. Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName

Table A.9: AtomicSwComponentType

Class	ClientIdDefinitionSet			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SystemTemplate			
Note	Set of Client Identifiers that are used for inter-ECU client-server communication in the System. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=ClientIdDefinitionSets			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	ClientIdDefinitionSet			
clientId Definition	ClientIdDefinition	*	aggr	Definition of a Client Identifier that will be used by the RTE in a inter-ECU client-server communication. Stereotypes: atpSplittable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=postBuild

Table A.10: ClientIdDefinitionSet

Class	ClientServerInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	A client/server interface declares a number of operations that can be invoked on a server by a client. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=PortInterfaces			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, PortInterface, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
operation	ClientServerOperation	1..*	aggr	ClientServerOperation(s) of this ClientServerInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime
possibleError	ApplicationError	*	aggr	Application errors that are defined as part of this interface.

Table A.11: ClientServerInterface

Class	ConstantSpecificationMappingSet			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::Constants			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to map two ConstantSpecifications to each others. One Constant Specification is supposed to be described in the application domain and the other should be described in the implementation domain. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=ConstantSpecificationMappingSets			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
mapping	ConstantSpecification Mapping	1..*	aggr	ConstantSpecificationMappings owned by the Constant SpecificationMappingSet.

Table A.12: ConstantSpecificationMappingSet

Class	DataConstr			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::Constraints::GlobalConstraints			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to specify constraints on data. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DataConstrs			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	DataConstr			
dataConstrRule	DataConstrRule	*	aggr	This is one particular rule within the data constraints. Tags: xml.roleElement=true xml.roleWrapperElement=true xml.sequenceOffset=30 xml.typeElement=false xml.typeWrapperElement=false

Table A.13: DataConstr

Class	DataConstrRule			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::Constraints::GlobalConstraints			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to express one specific data constraint rule.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
constrLevel	Integer	0..1	attr	This attribute describes the category of a constraint. One of its functions is in the area of constraint violation, where it can be used from a certain level, to produce error messages. The lower the level, the more stringent the check. Used to distinguish hard or soft limits. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20
internalConstrs	InternalConstrs	0..1	aggr	Describes the limitations applicable on the internal domain (as opposed to the physical domain). Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=40
physConstrs	PhysConstrs	0..1	aggr	Describes the limitations applicable on the physical domain (as opposed to the internal domain). Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30

Table A.14: DataConstrRule

Class	DataTypeMappingSet			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	This class represents a list of mappings between ApplicationDataTypes and ImplementationDataTypes. In addition, it can contain mappings between ImplementationDataTypes and ModeDeclarationGroups. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DataTypeMappingSets			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, CollectableElement, Identifiable, Multilanguage Referrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dataTypeMap	DataTypeMap	*	aggr	This is one particular association between an Application DataType and its AbstractImplementationDataType.
modeRequestTypeMap	ModeRequestTypeMap	*	aggr	This is one particular association between an Mode DeclarationGroup and its AbstractImplementationDataType.

Table A.15: DataTypeMappingSet

Class	<i>FibexElement</i> (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SystemTemplate::Fibex::FibexCore			
Note	ASAM FIBEX elements specifying Communication and Topology.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i> , <i>CollectableElement</i> , <i>Identifiable</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>PackageableElement</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Subclasses	<i>BusMirrorChannelMapping</i> , <i>CommunicationCluster</i> , <i>ConsumedProvidedServiceInstanceGroup</i> , <i>CouplingElement</i> , <i>DltMessageCollectionSet</i> , <i>EcuInstance</i> , <i>Frame</i> , <i>Gateway</i> , <i>GlobalTimeDomain</i> , <i>ISignal</i> , <i>ISignalGroup</i> , <i>ISignalPduGroup</i> , <i>MachineDesign</i> , <i>NmConfig</i> , <i>Pdu</i> , <i>PdurlPduGroup</i> , <i>SecureCommunicationPropsSet</i> , <i>ServiceInstanceCollectionSet</i> , <i>SoAdRoutingGroup</i> , <i>SocketConnectionPduIdentifierSet</i> , <i>TpConfig</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.16: FibexElement

Class	<i>Identifiable</i> (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::Identifiable			
Note	Instances of this class can be referred to by their identifier (within the namespace borders). In addition to this, Identifiables are objects which contribute significantly to the overall structure of an AUTOSAR description. In particular, Identifiables might contain Identifiables.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Subclasses	<p> <i>ARPackage</i>, <i>AbstractEvent</i>, <i>AbstractImplementationDataTypeElement</i>, <i>AbstractServiceInstance</i>, <i>AbstractSignalBasedToSignalTriggeringMapping</i>, <i>AdaptiveModuleInstantiation</i>, <i>AdaptiveSwcInternalBehavior</i>, <i>ApplicationEndpoint</i>, <i>ApplicationError</i>, <i>ApplicationPartitionToEcuPartitionMapping</i>, <i>AsynchronousServerCallResultPoint</i>, <i>AtpBlueprint</i>, <i>AtpBlueprintable</i>, <i>AtpClassifier</i>, <i>AtpFeature</i>, <i>AutosarOperationArgumentInstance</i>, <i>AutosarVariableInstance</i>, <i>BswInternalTriggeringPoint</i>, <i>BswModuleDependency</i>, <i>BuildActionEntity</i>, <i>BuildActionEnvironment</i>, <i>CanTpAddress</i>, <i>CanTpChannel</i>, <i>CanTpNode</i>, <i>Chapter</i>, <i>CheckpointTransition</i>, <i>ClassContentConditional</i>, <i>ClientIdDefinition</i>, <i>ClientServerOperation</i>, <i>Code</i>, <i>CollectableElement</i>, <i>ComManagementMapping</i>, <i>CommConnectorPort</i>, <i>CommunicationConnector</i>, <i>CommunicationController</i>, <i>Compiler</i>, <i>ConsistencyNeeds</i>, <i>ConsumedEventGroup</i>, <i>CouplingPort</i>, <i>CouplingPortStructuralElement</i>, <i>CryptoKeySlot</i>, <i>CryptoServiceMapping</i>, <i>DataPrototypeGroup</i>, <i>DataTransformation</i>, <i>DdsRpcServiceDeployment</i>, <i>DependencyOnArtifact</i>, <i>DeterministicClientResourceNeeds</i>, <i>DiagEventDebounceAlgorithm</i>, <i>DiagnosticConnectedIndicator</i>, <i>DiagnosticFunction</i>, <i>DiagnosticFunctionInhibitSource</i>, <i>DiagnosticMasterToSlaveEventMapping</i>, <i>DiagnosticRoutineSubfunction</i>, <i>DltArgument</i>, <i>DltLogChannel</i>, <i>DltMessage</i>, <i>DolpInterface</i>, <i>DolpLogicAddress</i>, <i>E2EProfileConfiguration</i>, <i>ECUMapping</i>, <i>EOCExecutableEntityRefAbstract</i>, <i>EcuPartition</i>, <i>EcucContainerValue</i>, <i>EcucDefinitionElement</i>, <i>EcucDestinationUriDef</i>, <i>EcucEnumerationLiteralDef</i>, <i>EcucQuery</i>, <i>EcucValidationCondition</i>, <i>End2EndEventProtectionProps</i>, <i>EndToEndProtection</i>, <i>EventMapping</i>, <i>ExclusiveArea</i>, <i>ExecutableEntity</i>, <i>ExecutionTime</i>, <i>FMAAttributeDef</i>, <i>FMFeatureMapAssertion</i>, <i>FMFeatureMapCondition</i>, <i>FMFeatureMapElement</i>, <i>FMFeatureRelation</i>, <i>FMFeatureRestriction</i>, <i>FMFeatureSelection</i>, <i>FieldMapping</i>, <i>FireAndForgetMapping</i>, <i>FlatInstanceDescriptor</i>, <i>FlexrayArTpNode</i>, <i>FlexrayTpConnectionControl</i>, <i>FlexrayTpNode</i>, <i>FlexrayTpPduPool</i>, <i>FrameTriggering</i>, <i>GeneralParameter</i>, <i>GlobalTimeGateway</i>, <i>GlobalTimeMaster</i>, <i>GlobalTimeSlave</i>, <i>HealthChannel</i>, <i>HeapUsage</i>, <i>HwAttributeDef</i>, <i>HwAttributeLiteralDef</i>, <i>HwPin</i>, <i>HwPinGroup</i>, <i>IPSecRule</i>, <i>IPv6ExtHeaderFilterList</i>, <i>ISignalToIPduMapping</i>, <i>ISignalTriggering</i>, <i>IdentCaption</i>, <i>InterfaceMapping</i>, <i>InternalTriggeringPoint</i>, <i>J1939SharedAddressCluster</i>, <i>J1939TpNode</i>, <i>Keyword</i>, <i>LifeCycleState</i>, <i>LinScheduleTable</i>, <i>LinTpNode</i>, <i>Linker</i>, <i>MacMulticastGroup</i>, <i>McDataInstance</i>, <i>MemorySection</i>, <i>MethodMapping</i>, <i>ModeDeclaration</i>, <i>ModeDeclarationMapping</i>, <i>ModeSwitchPoint</i>, <i>NetworkEndpoint</i>, <i>NmCluster</i>, <i>NmNode</i>, <i>NvBlockDescriptor</i>, <i>PackageableElement</i>, <i>ParameterAccess</i>, <i>PduToFrameMapping</i>, <i>PduTriggering</i>, <i>PerInstanceMemory</i>, <i>PersistencyFileProxy</i>, <i>PersistencyKeyValuePair</i>, <i>PhmActionItem</i>, <i>PhmActionList</i>, <i>PhmLogicalExpression</i>, <i>PhmRule</i>, <i>PhmSupervision</i>, <i>PhysicalChannel</i>, <i>PortGroup</i>, <i>PortInterfaceMapping</i>, <i>PossibleErrorReaction</i>, <i>ProcessDesignToMachineDesignMapping</i>, <i>ProcessToMachineMapping</i>, <i>Processor</i>, <i>ProcessorCore</i>, <i>PskIdentityToKeySlotMapping</i>, <i>RawDataStreamMethodDeployment</i>, <i>ResourceConsumption</i>, <i>ResourceGroup</i>, <i>RestAbstractEndpoint</i>, <i>RestElementDef</i>, <i>RestResourceDef</i>, <i>RootSwClusterDesignComponentPrototype</i>, <i>RootSwComponentPrototype</i>, <i>RootSwCompositionPrototype</i>, <i>RptComponent</i>, <i>RptContainer</i>, <i>RptExecutableEntity</i>, <i>RptExecutableEntityEvent</i>, <i>RptExecutionContext</i>, <i>RptProfile</i>, <i>RptServicePoint</i>, <i>RunnableEntityGroup</i>, <i>SdgAttribute</i>, <i>SdgClass</i>, <i>Sec</i> </p>			





Class	Identifiable (abstract)			
	<p style="text-align: center;">△</p> <p>OcJobMapping, SecOcJobRequirement, <i>SecureComProps</i>, SecureCommunicationAuthenticationProps, <i>SecureCommunicationDeployment</i>, SecureCommunicationFreshnessProps, <i>ServerCallPoint</i>, <i>ServiceEventDeployment</i>, <i>ServiceFieldDeployment</i>, ServiceInstanceToSignalMapping, <i>ServiceInterfaceElementMapping</i>, ServiceInterfaceElementSecureComConfig, ServiceInterfaceMapping, <i>ServiceMethodDeployment</i>, <i>ServiceNeeds</i>, SignalServiceTranslationEventProps, SignalServiceTranslationProps, SocketAddress, SoftwarePackageStep, SomeipEventGroup, SomeipProvidedEventGroup, SomeipTpChannel, <i>SpecElementReference</i>, <i>StackUsage</i>, StartupConfig, StaticSocketConnection, StructuredReq, SupervisionCheckpoint, SwGenericAxisParamType, SwServiceArg, SwcServiceDependency, SwcToApplicationPartitionMapping, SwcToEcuMapping, SwcToImplMapping, SystemMapping, SystemMemoryUsage, TcpOptionFilterList, <i>TimeBaseResource</i>, TimingCondition, <i>TimingConstraint</i>, <i>TimingDescription</i>, TimingExtensionResource, TimingModelInstance, TlsCryptoCipherSuite, TlsJobMapping, Topic1, TpAddress, TraceableTable, TraceableText, <i>TracedFailure</i>, <i>TransformationProps</i>, TransformationPropsToServiceInterfaceElementMapping, TransformationTechnology, Trigger, UcmDescription, UcmStep, VariableAccess, VariationPointProxy, VehicleRolloutStep, ViewMap, VlanConfig, WaitPoint</p>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
adminData	AdminData	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents the administrative data for the identifiable object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-40</p>
annotation	Annotation	*	aggr	<p>Possibility to provide additional notes while defining a model element (e.g. the ECU Configuration Parameter Values). These are not intended as documentation but are mere design notes.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-25</p>
category	CategoryString	0..1	attr	<p>The category is a keyword that specializes the semantics of the Identifiable. It affects the expected existence of attributes and the applicability of constraints.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-50</p>
desc	MultiLanguageOverviewParagraph	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents a general but brief (one paragraph) description what the object in question is about. It is only one paragraph! Desc is intended to be collected into overview tables. This property helps a human reader to identify the object in question.</p> <p>More elaborate documentation, (in particular how the object is built or used) should go to "introduction".</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-60</p>
introduction	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents more information about how the object in question is built or is used. Therefore it is a DocumentationBlock.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-30</p>
uuid	String	0..1	attr	<p>The purpose of this attribute is to provide a globally unique identifier for an instance of a meta-class. The values of this attribute should be globally unique strings prefixed by the type of identifier. For example, to include a DCE UUID as defined by The Open Group, the UUID would be preceded by "DCE:". The values of this attribute may be used to support merging of different AUTOSAR models. The form of the UUID (Universally Unique Identifier) is taken from a standard defined by the Open Group (was Open Software Foundation). This standard is widely used, including by Microsoft for COM (GUIDs) and by many companies for DCE, which is based on CORBA. The method for generating these 128-bit IDs is published in the standard and the effectiveness and uniqueness of the IDs is not in practice disputed. If the id namespace is</p>





Class	<i>Identifiable</i> (abstract)			
				omitted, DCE is assumed. An example is "DCE:2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003". The uuid attribute has no semantic meaning for an AUTOSAR model and there is no requirement for AUTOSAR tools to manage the timestamp. Tags:xml.attribute=true

Table A.17: Identifiable

Class	ImplementationDataType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::ImplementationDataTypes			
Note	Describes a reusable data type on the implementation level. This will typically correspond to a typedef in C-code. Tags:atp.recommendedPackage=ImplementationDataTypes			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AbstractImplementationDataType, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dynamicArraySizeProfile	String	0..1	attr	Specifies the profile which the array will follow in case this data type is a variable size array.
isStructWithOptionalElement	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute is only valid if the attribute category is set to STRUCTURE. If set to True, this attribute indicates that the ImplementationDataType has been created with the intention to define at least one element of the structure as optional.
subElement (ordered)	ImplementationDataTypeElement	*	aggr	Specifies an element of an array, struct, or union data type. The aggregation of ImplementationDataTypeElement is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of elements inside a ImplementationDataType representing a structure. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags:vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
symbolProps	SymbolProps	0..1	aggr	This represents the SymbolProps for the ImplementationDataType. Stereotypes: atpSplittable Tags:atp.Splitkey=shortName
typeEmitter	NameToken	0..1	attr	This attribute is used to control which part of the AUTOSAR toolchain is supposed to trigger data type definitions.

Table A.18: ImplementationDataType

Class	MultilanguageReferrable (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::Identifiable			
Note	Instances of this class can be referred to by their identifier (while adhering to namespace borders). They also may have a longName. But they are not considered to contribute substantially to the overall structure of an AUTOSAR description. In particular it does not contain other Referrables.			
Base	ARObject, Referrable			
Subclasses	Caption, DefItem, DocumentationContext, Identifiable, SdgCaption, TraceReferrable, Traceable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
longName	MultilanguageLong Name	0..1	aggr	This specifies the long name of the object. Long name is targeted to human readers and acts like a headline.

Table A.19: MultilanguageReferrable

Class	NvDataInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	A non volatile data interface declares a number of VariableDataPrototypes to be exchanged between non volatile block components and atomic software components. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=PortInterfaces			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, DataInterface, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, PortInterface, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
nvData	VariableDataPrototype	1..*	aggr	The VariableDataPrototype of this nv data interface.

Table A.20: NvDataInterface

Class	PRPortPrototype			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components			
Note	This kind of PortPrototype can take the role of both a required and a provided PortPrototype.			
Base	ARObject, AbstractProvidedPortPrototype, AbstractRequiredPortPrototype, AtpBlueprintable, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PortPrototype, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
provided Required Interface	PortInterface	1	tref	This represents the PortInterface used to type the PRPort Prototype Stereotypes: isOfType

Table A.21: PRPortPrototype

Class	ParameterSwComponentType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components			
Note	The ParameterSwComponentType defines parameters and characteristic values accessible via provided Ports. The provided values are the same for all connected SwComponentPrototypes Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=SwComponentTypes			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable, SwComponentType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	ParameterSwComponentType			
constant Mapping	ConstantSpecificationMappingSet	*	ref	Reference to the ConstanSpecificationMapping to be applied for the particular ParameterSwComponentType Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=constantMapping
data Type Mapping	DataTypeMappingSet	*	ref	Reference to the DataTypeMapping to be applied for the particular ParameterSwComponentType Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=dataTypeMapping
instantiation DataDefProps	InstantiationDataDef Props	*	aggr	The purpose of this is that within the context of a given SwComponentType some data def properties of individual instantiations can be modified. The aggregation of InstantiationDataDefProps is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of PortPrototypes Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime

Table A.22: ParameterSwComponentType

Class	<i>PersistencyInterface</i> (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This meta-class provides the abstract ability to define a PortInterface for the support of persistency use cases. Tags: atp.Status=draft			
Base	<i>ARElement</i> , <i>ARObject</i> , <i>AtpBlueprint</i> , <i>AtpBlueprintable</i> , <i>AtpClassifier</i> , <i>AtpType</i> , <i>CollectableElement</i> , <i>Identifiable</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>PackageableElement</i> , <i>PortInterface</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Subclasses	PersistencyFileProxyInterface, PersistencyKeyValueDatabaseInterface			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
minimum SustainedSize	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	The value of this attribute represents the minimum size required at design time for the enclosing Persistency Interface.
redundancy	PersistencyRedundancy Enum	0..1	attr	This attribute represents a requirement towards the redundancy of storage.
updateStrategy	PersistencyCollection LevelUpdateStrategy Enum	0..1	attr	This attribute can be used to specify the update strategy of the respective PersistencyInterface as a whole.

Table A.23: PersistencyInterface

Class	<i>Referrable</i> (abstract)
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::Identifiable
Note	Instances of this class can be referred to by their identifier (while adhering to namespace borders).
Base	<i>ARObject</i>





Class	Referrable (abstract)			
Subclasses	<i>AtpDefinition</i> , <i>BswDistinguishedPartition</i> , <i>BswModuleCallPoint</i> , <i>BswModuleClientServerEntry</i> , <i>BswVariableAccess</i> , <i>CouplingPortTrafficClassAssignment</i> , <i>CpplImplementationDataTypeContextTarget</i> , <i>DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps</i> , <i>DiagnosticEnvModeElement</i> , <i>EthernetPriorityRegeneration</i> , <i>EventHandler</i> , <i>ExclusiveAreaNestingOrder</i> , <i>HwDescriptionEntity</i> , <i>ImplementationProps</i> , <i>LinSlaveConfigIdent</i> , <i>ModeTransition</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>NetworkConfiguration</i> , <i>NmNetworkHandle</i> , <i>PduActivationRoutingGroup</i> , <i>PncMappingIdent</i> , <i>SingleLanguageReferrable</i> , <i>SoConIPdulIdentifier</i> , <i>SocketConnectionBundle</i> , <i>SomeipRequiredEventGroup</i> , <i>TimeSyncServerConfiguration</i> , <i>TpConnectionIdent</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
shortName	Identifier	1	attr	This specifies an identifying shortName for the object. It needs to be unique within its context and is intended for humans but even more for technical reference. Tags: xml.enforceMinMultiplicity=true xml.sequenceOffset=-100
shortName Fragment	ShortNameFragment	*	aggr	This specifies how the Referrable.shortName is composed of several shortNameFragments. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-90

Table A.24: Referrable

Class	SenderReceiverInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	A sender/receiver interface declares a number of data elements to be sent and received. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=PortInterfaces			
Base	<i>ARElement</i> , <i>ARObject</i> , <i>AtpBlueprint</i> , <i>AtpBlueprintable</i> , <i>AtpClassifier</i> , <i>AtpType</i> , <i>CollectableElement</i> , <i>DataInterface</i> , <i>Identifiable</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>PackageableElement</i> , <i>PortInterface</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dataElement	VariableDataPrototype	1..*	aggr	The data elements of this SenderReceiverInterface.
invalidation Policy	InvalidationPolicy	*	aggr	InvalidationPolicy for a particular dataElement
metaDataItem Set	MetaDataItemSet	*	aggr	This aggregation defines fixed sets of meta-data items associated with dataElements of the enclosing Sender ReceiverInterface

Table A.25: SenderReceiverInterface

Class	ServiceInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This represents the ability to define a PortInterface that consists of a heterogeneous collection of methods, events and fields. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=ServiceInterfaces			
Base	<i>ARElement</i> , <i>ARObject</i> , <i>AtpBlueprint</i> , <i>AtpBlueprintable</i> , <i>AtpClassifier</i> , <i>AtpType</i> , <i>CollectableElement</i> , <i>Identifiable</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>PackageableElement</i> , <i>PortInterface</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	ServiceInterface			
event	VariableDataPrototype	*	aggr	This represents the collection of events defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=30
field	Field	*	aggr	This represents the collection of fields defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=40
majorVersion	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Major version of the service contract. Tags: atp.Status=draft xml.sequenceOffset=10
method	ClientServerOperation	*	aggr	This represents the collection of methods defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=50
minorVersion	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Minor version of the service contract. Tags: atp.Status=draft xml.sequenceOffset=20

Table A.26: ServiceInterface

Class	SwComponentPrototype			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Composition			
Note	Role of a software component within a composition.			
Base	<i>ARObject, AtpFeature, AtpPrototype, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
type	SwComponentType	1	tref	Type of the instance. Stereotypes: isOfType

Table A.27: SwComponentPrototype

Class	SwComponentType (abstract)
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components
Note	Base class for AUTOSAR software components.
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>





Class	SwComponentType (abstract)			
Subclasses	AdaptiveApplicationSwComponentType, AtomicSwComponentType , CompositionSwComponentType , ParameterSwComponentType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
port	PortPrototype	*	aggr	The PortPrototypes through which this SwComponent Type can communicate. The aggregation of PortPrototype is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of PortPrototypes. Stereotypes: atpSplitable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=shortName, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
portGroup	PortGroup	*	aggr	A port group being part of this component. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
swComponent Documentation	SwComponent Documentation	0..1	aggr	This adds a documentation to the SwComponentType. Stereotypes: atpSplitable; atpVariation Tags: atp.Splitkey=swComponentDocumentation, variationPoint.shortLabel vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime xml.sequenceOffset=-10

Table A.28: SwComponentType

Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
Package	M2::MSR::DataDictionary::DataDefProperties			
Note	This class is a collection of properties relevant for data objects under various aspects. One could consider this class as a "pattern of inheritance by aggregation". The properties can be applied to all objects of all classes in which SwDataDefProps is aggregated. Note that not all of the attributes or associated elements are useful all of the time. Hence, the process definition (e.g. expressed with an OCL or a Document Control Instance MSR-DCI) has the task of implementing limitations. SwDataDefProps covers various aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the data element for calibration use cases: is it a single value, a curve, or a map, but also the recordLayouts which specify how such elements are mapped/converted to the Data Types in the programming language (or in AUTOSAR). This is mainly expressed by properties like swRecordLayout and swCalprmAxisSet • Implementation aspects, mainly expressed by swImpIPolicy, swVariableAccessImpIPolicy, swAddrMethod, swPointerTargetProps, baseType, implementationDataType and additionalNativeTypeQualifier • Access policy for the MCD system, mainly expressed by swCalibrationAccess • Semantics of the data element, mainly expressed by compuMethod and/or unit, dataConstr, invalidValue • Code generation policy provided by swRecordLayout Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=codeGenerationTime			
Base	<i>ARObject</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
additionalNativeTypeQualifier	NativeDeclarationString	0..1	attr	This attribute is used to declare native qualifiers of the programming language which can neither be deduced from the baseType (e.g. because the data object describes a pointer) nor from other more abstract attributes. Examples are qualifiers like "volatile", "strict" or "enum" of the C-language. All such declarations have to be put into one string. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=235
annotation	Annotation	*	aggr	This aggregation allows to add annotations (yellow pads ...) related to the current data object. Tags: xml.roleElement=true xml.roleWrapperElement=true xml.sequenceOffset=20 xml.typeElement=false xml.typeWrapperElement=false
baseType	SwBaseType	0..1	ref	Base type associated with the containing data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=50
compuMethod	CompuMethod	0..1	ref	Computation method associated with the semantics of this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=180
dataConstr	DataConstr	0..1	ref	Data constraint for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=190
displayFormat	DisplayFormatString	0..1	attr	This property describes how a number is to be rendered e.g. in documents or in a measurement and calibration system. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=210
displayPresentation	DisplayPresentationEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute controls the presentation of the related data for measurement and calibration tools.
implementationDataType	AbstractImplementationDataType	0..1	ref	This association denotes the ImplementationDataType of a data declaration via its aggregated SwDataDefProps. It is used whenever a data declaration is not directly referring to a base type. Especially <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • redefinition of an ImplementationDataType via a "typedef" to another ImplementationDatatype • the target type of a pointer (see SwPointerTarget Props), if it does not refer to a base type directly • the data type of an array or record element within an ImplementationDataType, if it does not refer to a base type directly • the data type of an SwServiceArg, if it does not refer to a base type directly Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=215
invalidValue	ValueSpecification	0..1	aggr	Optional value to express invalidity of the actual data element. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=255
stepSize	Float	0..1	attr	This attribute can be used to define a value which is added to or subtracted from the value of a DataPrototype when using up/down keys while calibrating.





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
swAddrMethod	SwAddrMethod	0..1	ref	Addressing method related to this data object. Via an association to the same SwAddrMethod it can be specified that several DataPrototypes shall be located in the same memory without already specifying the memory section itself. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30
swAlignment	AlignmentType	0..1	attr	The attribute describes the intended alignment of the DataPrototype. If the attribute is not defined the alignment is determined by the swBaseType size and the memory AllocationKeywordPolicy of the referenced SwAddr Method. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=33
swBit Representation	SwBitRepresentation	0..1	aggr	Description of the binary representation in case of a bit variable. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=60
swCalibration Access	SwCalibrationAccess Enum	0..1	attr	Specifies the read or write access by MCD tools for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=70
swCalprmAxis Set	SwCalprmAxisSet	0..1	aggr	This specifies the properties of the axes in case of a curve or map etc. This is mainly applicable to calibration parameters. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=90
swComparison Variable	SwVariableRefProxy	*	aggr	Variables used for comparison in an MCD process. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=170 xml.typeElement=false
swData Dependency	SwDataDependency	0..1	aggr	Describes how the value of the data object has to be calculated from the value of another data object (by the MCD system). Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=200
swHostVariable	SwVariableRefProxy	0..1	aggr	Contains a reference to a variable which serves as a host-variable for a bit variable. Only applicable to bit objects. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=220 xml.typeElement=false
swImplPolicy	SwImplPolicyEnum	0..1	attr	Implementation policy for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=230
swIntended Resolution	Numerical	0..1	attr	The purpose of this element is to describe the requested quantization of data objects early on in the design process. The resolution ultimately occurs via the conversion formula present (compuMethod), which specifies the transition from the physical world to the standardized world (and vice-versa) (here, "the slope per bit" is present implicitly in the conversion formula). ▽





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
				<p style="text-align: center;">△</p> <p>In the case of a development phase without a fixed conversion formula, a pre-specification can occur through swIntendedResolution.</p> <p>The resolution is specified in the physical domain according to the property "unit".</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=240</p>
swInterpolation Method	Identifier	0..1	attr	<p>This is a keyword identifying the mathematical method to be applied for interpolation. The keyword needs to be related to the interpolation routine which needs to be invoked.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=250</p>
swIsVirtual	Boolean	0..1	attr	<p>This element distinguishes virtual objects. Virtual objects do not appear in the memory, their derivation is much more dependent on other objects and hence they shall have a swDataDependency .</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=260</p>
swPointerTarget Props	SwPointerTargetProps	0..1	aggr	<p>Specifies that the containing data object is a pointer to another data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=280</p>
swRecord Layout	SwRecordLayout	0..1	ref	<p>Record layout for this data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=290</p>
swRefresh Timing	MultidimensionalTime	0..1	aggr	<p>This element specifies the frequency in which the object involved shall be or is called or calculated. This timing can be collected from the task in which write access processes to the variable run. But this cannot be done by the MCD system.</p> <p>So this attribute can be used in an early phase to express the desired refresh timing and later on to specify the real refresh timing.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=300</p>
swTextProps	SwTextProps	0..1	aggr	<p>the specific properties if the data object is a text object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=120</p>
swValueBlock Size	Numerical	0..1	attr	<p>This represents the size of a Value Block</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpVariation</p> <p>Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime xml.sequenceOffset=80</p>
swValueBlock SizeMult (ordered)	Numerical	*	attr	<p>This attribute is used to specify the dimensions of a value block (VAL_BLK) for the case that that value block has more than one dimension.</p> <p>The dimensions given in this attribute are ordered such that the first entry represents the first dimension, the second entry represents the second dimension, and so on.</p> <p>For one-dimensional value blocks the attribute swValueBlockSize shall be used and this attribute shall not exist.</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpVariation</p> <p>Tags:vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime</p>





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
unit	Unit	0..1	ref	Physical unit associated with the semantics of this data object. This attribute applies if no compuMethod is specified. If both units (this as well as via compuMethod) are specified the units shall be compatible. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=350
valueAxisDataType	ApplicationPrimitiveDataType	0..1	ref	The referenced ApplicationPrimitiveDataType represents the primitive data type of the value axis within a compound primitive (e.g. curve, map). It supersedes CompuMethod, Unit, and BaseType. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=355

Table A.29: SwDataDefProps

Class	SystemMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SystemTemplate			
Note	The system mapping aggregates all mapping aspects that are relevant in the System Description.			
Base	ARObject , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
pncMapping	PncMapping	*	aggr	Mappings between Virtual Function Clusters and Partial Network Clusters. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=systemDesignTime

Table A.30: SystemMapping

Class	TimeSynchronizationInterface (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This meta-class provides the abstract ability to define a PortInterface for the interaction with Time Synchronization. Tags: atp.Status=draft			
Base	ARElement , ARObject , AtpBlueprint , AtpBlueprintable , AtpClassifier , AtpType , CollectableElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , PortInterface , Referrable			
Subclasses	TimeSynchronizationMasterInterface, TimeSynchronizationPureLocalInterface, TimeSynchronizationSlaveInterface			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.31: TimeSynchronizationInterface

B History of Constraints and Specification Items

Please note that the lists in this chapter also include constraints and specification items that have been removed from the specification in a later version. These constraints and specification items do not appear as hyperlinks in the document.

B.1 Constraint and Specification Item History of this document according to AUTOSAR Release 19-11

B.1.1 Added Traceables in 19-11

Number	Heading
[TPS_APSD_01000]	Principle of an abstract platform system description
[TPS_APSD_01001]	Modeling of vehicle communications in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01002]	Agnosticism of deployment modeling artifacts in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01003]	Exclusion of abstract platform artifacts to an AUTOSAR concrete platform
[TPS_APSD_01004]	System <i>category</i> for a system description with Abstract Platform content
[TPS_APSD_01005]	Identification of component types in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01006]	Recursive component definition in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01007]	Prototyping of ports in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01008]	Generic typing of interfaces in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01009]	Grouping of ports in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01010]	Agnosticism of abstract platform interfaces to middleware deployments
[TPS_APSD_01011]	Aggregation of interface elements in an abstract platform interface
[TPS_APSD_01012]	Modeling of connectors in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01013]	Abstraction of implementation details of data types in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01014]	Allowed data types in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01015]	Deferral of the <i>category</i> of an <i>ApplicationDataType</i> typing in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01016]	Concrete definition of a deferred type
[TPS_APSD_01017]	The <i>category</i> of a deferred type in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01018]	Exclusion of type mapping in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01100]	Requirement annotation in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01101]	Requirements tracing in an abstract platform
[TPS_APSD_01102]	Functional tracing in an abstract platform

Table B.1: Added Traceables in 19-11

B.1.2 Changed Traceables in 19-11

none

B.1.3 Deleted Traceables in 19-11

none

B.1.4 Added Constraints in 19-11

Number	Heading
[constr_6800]	Non-relevance of <code>FibexElement</code> and <code>SystemMapping</code> for a <code>System</code> description with Abstract Platform content
[constr_6801]	Non-relevance of the attributes <code>pncVectorLength</code> , <code>pncVectorOffset</code> for a <code>System</code> description with Abstract Platform content
[constr_6802]	Restriction of the <code>category</code> of a <code>CompositionSwComponentType</code> which types a <code>RootSwCompositionPrototype</code> in a <code>System</code> description with Abstract Platform content
[constr_6803]	Restriction of the <code>category</code> of a <code>CompositionSwComponentType</code> which references a <code>SwComponentPrototype</code> in a <code>System</code> description with Abstract Platform content
[constr_6804]	Non-relevance of <code>ConstantSpecificationMappingSet</code> and <code>DataTypeMappingSet</code> for a <code>CompositionSwComponentType</code> in an Abstract Platform
[constr_6805]	Non-relevance of <code>PRPortPrototype</code> for a <code>System</code> with Abstract Platform content
[constr_6806]	Restriction of the <code>category</code> of a <code>PortInterface</code> for a <code>System</code> description with Abstract Platform content
[constr_6807]	Exclusivity of an <code>CompositeInterface</code> to an Abstract Platform
[constr_6808]	Non-relevance of the attribute <code>fireAndForget</code> for a <code>ClientServerOperation</code> used in a <code>CompositeInterface</code>
[constr_6809]	Non-relevance of <code>ApApplicationError</code> and <code>ApApplicationErrorSet</code> for a <code>ClientServerOperation</code> in the context of a <code>CompositeInterface</code>
[constr_6810]	Applicable categories for data types in an abstract platform
[constr_6811]	Exclusivity of <code>ApplicationDataType.category DEFERRED</code> to the <i>abstract platform</i>
[constr_6812]	<code>SwDataDefProps</code> applicable to <code>ApplicationDataTypes</code> exclusive to the <i>abstract platform</i>
[constr_6813]	Restriction of <code>SwComponentTypes</code> in an Abstract Platform

Table B.2: Added Constraints in 19-11

B.1.5 Changed Constraints in 19-11

none

B.1.6 Deleted Constraints in 19-11

none

C Splitable Elements in the Scope of this Document

This chapter contains a table of all model elements stereotyped `<<atpSplitable>>` in the scope of this document.

Each entry in the table consists of the identification of the specific model element itself and the applicable value of the tagged value `atp.Splitkey`.

For more information about the concept of splitable model elements and how these shall be treated please refer to [3].

D Variation Points in the Scope of this Document

This chapter contains a table of all model elements stereotyped `<<atpVariation>>` in the scope of this document.

Each entry in the table consists of the identification of the model element itself and the applicable value of the tagged value `vh.latestBindingTime`.

For more information about the concept of variation points and how model elements that contain variation points shall be treated please refer to [3].

Variation Point	Latest Binding Time
<code>CompositeInterface.command</code>	<code>blueprintDerivationTime</code>
<code>CompositeInterface.indication</code>	<code>blueprintDerivationTime</code>

Table D.1: Usage of variation points