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1 Introduction

1.1 Setting the scene

The purpose of the dissemination task (7.1), as part of work package 7 (Dissemination, Exploitation and Standardization), is to ensure that information about the project is spread to all relevant stakeholders, during as well as after the end of the project.

Dissemination in ATESST2 goes beyond standard dissemination channels such as web site, publications and electronic newsletter, and includes interactions with related projects by jointly organized workshops and by sharing intermediate results, and by defining publications as a means to intensify research work. Such means are further elaborated in this deliverable together with specific targets in terms of conferences and dedicated workshops.

Central parts of the dissemination plan include to discuss and answer the following questions: What to disseminate? To Whom? and How?

The multidisciplinary scope of ATESST2 requires special attention in achieving dissemination and exploitation. A systematic approach to interacting with related stake-holders is desired.

As part of the preparatory work for the dissemination plan, a questionnaire was issued to gather information from the project partners (see appendix 1). The responses are treated in Section 3.

The approach taken in this plan is to

- Establish principles for dissemination – Section 3.1.
- Identify central stake-holders (research communities, industrial communities, other projects etc.) with which interaction (input and output) is considered useful – Section 3.2.
- Discuss what to disseminate in terms of project intermediate and final results – Section 3.3.
- Elaborate specific means and venues for dissemination – Section 3.4.
- A concluding discussion on dissemination – in Section 3.5 – followed by a summary of the dissemination plan of the ATESST2 project (part of the Conclusions section of this document).

1.2 Goals from the Description of Work

According to the description of work, task 7.1 has the following two formal deliverables:

- D7.1.1: Dissemination plan (D:= end of Sept. 2008)
- D7.1.2: Project presentation material (D:= End of project)

In the ATESST2 Description of work, the following quantitative goals for dissemination were set (on the basis of the experiences from the ATESST project):

- Conference publications (15) – Research Community/Industry
- Participation in IST Coordination/concertation events (4) - Research Community/Industry
- Dissemination of project activities and results to the public (2) – General Public
- Directed, Open Seminars (1) - Research Community/Industry
- Interactions with related projects (5) - Research Community/Industry
- Interaction with Reference group (4) - Research Community/Industry

2 Input from previous ATESST2 work

This is one of the first deliverables in ATESST2 and it concerns the dissemination plan.

A lot of experience is drawn from the predecessor project, ATESST (Contract number: 2004 - 026976), see for example the ATESST project deliverables D7.1.1, [ATESST dissemination plan] and D7.1.2, [ATESST Project Presentation Material].

3 Main Chapters

3.1 Principles for dissemination

The following principles for dissemination have been decided by the project consortium:

- Dissemination has the overall purposes to
 - o Communicate (intermediate and final) results from the projects to relevant stakeholders.
 - o Stimulate interactions with external stakeholders during the project. External stakeholders can provide relevant inputs to the ATESST2 project if triggered in the right way. Dissemination of problems, approach and partial results from ATESST2 is a useful way to achieve this.
 - o In particular, connections and cooperation with other ongoing research projects will be established with the goal to as far as possible distribute ATESST2 technology results. This provides means for information exchange and larger scale validation of project results and contributes to the overall goal of making EAST-ADL a de facto standard. Care should be taken that sufficiently stable intermediate results are released and shared.
- All the partners will be involved in dissemination activities.
- Dissemination actions should be prioritized in order to optimize the yield for both partners and the project.
- Dissemination administration and actions should be lean. However, related to dissemination actions, the following point emphasizes the benefit of focused (and heavier) dissemination actions.
- Setting publication goals among of a group a partners/persons within the project, and working on a joint publication, stimulates interactions within the project. A publication furthermore provides an additional deadline which can be useful to trigger work. For example, in identifying a critical work task that involves a subset of the ATESST2 partners, it can be useful to set a goal for a jointly authored report and conference publication, in order to stimulate interactions and results. Similarly, defining concrete scenarios for demonstrators can help in guiding cooperative work.

3.2 Stakeholders for dissemination

There are several potential types of stakeholders which could be interested in the project results and with which interactions can be beneficial.

We have identified the following main categories of stakeholders where, for each, the rationale for including this community is described:

- Research projects (e.g. other projects on cooperative systems)
 - o The topic treated by ATESST2 is interesting and in focus both from industrial and research point of views. There are several other research projects that address various concerns of safety critical automotive systems. Since the projects typically have different focus and involve several disciplines, many of the projects complement each-other. There is thus a strong potentially for synergy in achieving cooperation between projects.

- Academic communities (e.g. on model based engineering and safety critical systems)
 - o The same comment as above is relevant here. ATESSST2 for example closely relates to safety and embedded systems communities.
- Industrial communities, organizations and events (e.g. EU-CAR and SAE)
 - o ATESSST2 is developing results for the automotive industry, wherefore interactions with related communities is well motivated. Road infrastructure providers also belong to this category.
- Tool developers
 - o ATESSST2 aims to develop technology for model-based systems development and in setting a de facto standard for modeling. It is thus important to have a dialogue also with tool suppliers that are not part of the consortium.
- Standardization communities (e.g. Autosar, ISO 26262 and OMG's MARTE)
 - o Similarly to the above two bullets, a de facto standard as the EAST-ADL has to be related to, and as appropriate integrated with, relevant standards. A particular window of opportunity here exists for the ATESSST2 project, since several new standards are currently in development and evolving. Information exchange and interactions can thus help in harmonizing the standards and in ATESSST2 being able to influence their developments.

Two further notes will be made regarding the selection of main communities.

First, it is obvious there is a number of sub-communities part of the above mentioned ones. These are further discussed in the following sections.

Secondly, there are obviously many other communities. ATESSST2 will for example perform dissemination also with respect to certification authorities and to funding agencies (e.g. at appropriate ICT events). We however believe that the five selected ones are most important. There are of course also overlaps between the communities and many other communities will be addressed implicitly by addressing relevant research projects (with partners from industry, academia, research institutes and certification authorities), academic and industrial communities, and standardization efforts (for example, including certification authorities in the case of ISO26262).

3.2.1 Communities

The ATESSST2 project is related to the following academic and industrial communities. Related targeted conferences are described in Section 3.4.

- Variability, product line architecting
- Safety and Dependability
- Modeling
- Automotive including active safety and cooperative systems
- Embedded systems including the ArtistDesign network
- Control and Systems engineering including IFAC and INCOSE
- Industrial associations including EU-Car and Artemis.

3.2.2 Research projects

There are a number of related projects. A more detailed survey will be made and provided in the state of the art deliverable. Here are some of the most closely related projects.

SAFESPOT (<http://www.safespot-eu.org/>) is a European integrated project (FP6) in the cooperative systems area. The project is relevant for ATESST2 as it lays foundation for cooperative systems, in terms of their applications, architecture, communication and testing. CRF and VTEC are partners of this project.

HAVE-IT is a new European FP7 integrated project on active safety/driver assistance systems. Conti and VTEC are members.

TIMMO (<https://www.timmo.org/>) is an ITEA project focused on developing a formalized, common language and methodology to deal with timing information in the design of embedded real-time systems. The project uses AUTOSAR and EAST-ADL2 as a basis and is thus an important partner for harmonization. CEA, CONTI and VTEC are partners.

EDONA (<http://www.edona.fr/>) is a French national project dealing with automotive software development. The project has a close connection to TIMMO and also uses AUTOSAR and EAST-ADL2 as a basis. CONTI and CEA are partners.

ArtistDesign (<http://www.artist-embedded.org/artist/>) is the European Network of Excellence on Embedded systems design, thus providing an important interaction forum.

ADAMS – is a newly started EU FP7 dissemination action closely related to MARTE (see next section). CEA and VTEC are partners in this project.

MODELISAR is a new ITEA project on MODELICA+AUTOSAR for systems modeling. VTEC is a member of MODELISAR.

The ATESST2 partners have excellent connections with these projects and have partners that are members of all these projects.

3.2.3 Standardization efforts

The main related ones

MARTE (<http://www.omgmarte.org/>) is an ongoing OMG effort in providing a standardized UML Profile for Real-Time and Embedded Systems (MARTE), addressing modeling and analysis. The emphasis is in particular on performance and schedulability analysis.

AUTOSAR (www.autosar.org) is a major automotive effort for software architecture standardization and component modeling. Automotive software development will be heavily influenced by the AUTOSAR approach and is thus a critical interaction point. ATESST2 results needs to be harmonized with AUTOSAR, and the AUTOSAR community needs to be aware of ATESST2 results to make these generally accepted.

ISO 26262 – an ISO safety standard being developed for automotive embedded systems.

The ATESST2 partners have excellent connections with these efforts and have partners that are members.

3.2.4 Tool vendors

A preliminary list of related tool vendors is given here (name and tool profile):

ETAS: Automotive SW development, Autosar

Geensys: Meta-model driven domain specific languages, Autosar

GNOMON: Safety analysis

ISOGRAPH: Safety analysis, interfaces to HiP-HOPS

ITI: Modelica simulator, HipHops support

Mentor Graphics: Autosar, Meta-model driven domain specific languages

Metacase: Meta-model driven domain specific languages. Implements EAST-ADL2 editor for customer; Interested in collaboration on MM definition

Pure-systems: Variability editor

Systemite: Meta-model driven domain specific languages

3.3 What to disseminate

Dissemination can in principle be adopted for most of the tasks in ATESST2 and encompasses problem formulations, state of the art surveys, intermediate and final results, theoretical and practical results, meta-model and tools, as well as example systems and case-studies.

Following the established principles, deliverables, relevant publications and other results will be made available on the project web-site and through direct communication to the identified stakeholders.

What to disseminate includes

- Relevant project deliverables
- Tutorials, case studies and demonstrators
- Leaflet, posters and presentations
- Publications from the project
- Guidelines, handbook
- Project intermediate and final core results in terms of the meta-model, the UML profile and tools. Agreements may need to be defined for this purpose.

3.4 Means for dissemination

There are a number of possible means for dissemination. Selected means ones are briefly discussed in this section. Standard means, such as brochures/flyers and press releases will be developed but do not deserve any specific mentioning. Partner internal dissemination efforts, as described in the description of work, will be pursued throughout the project and are not described here.

3.4.1 ATESST2 web-site

The ATESST2 web-site constitutes an important means for disseminating results. The web-site: www.atesst.org was established during the predecessor project and at this point in time contains a description of the first ATESST project including a large amount of accessible material (deliverables, publications, poster, downloadable tool, etc.).

It is important to make a distinction between the projects and the “product”. The development of the EAST-ADL language will likely continue beyond the ATESST2 project. The website eastadl.org has been registered and reserved for this purpose.

For the duration of ATESSST2, www.atesst.org will be the main web-site and will include information about the EAST-ADL, ATESSST1 and ATESSST2. .

3.4.2 Electronic newsletter and Reference group

Already during the predecessor project, an email list was set up. This will be continued during ATESSST2, in order to provide dedicated information on ATESSST2 events and new results.

In addition, a reference group has been formed. The idea is to use the reference group to provide feedback on project directions, technical requirements and results.

The reference group includes representatives from identified stakeholders such as tool providers, research and governmental institutes including those working on certification, and additional automotive companies. With respect to tool providers, the specification of tools to support the methodology defined in the project will be provided to external parties. In return, practitioners will be invited to present actual tool features and give feedback to the project concepts. Moreover, the reference group will investigate the capabilities and possible adaptation of existing tools to the new methodology. These activities will be facilitated by open workshops and a platform for information exchange.

The current reference group (persons who agreed to act as reviewers of selected project results or answer questions) is listed here.

Tool Vendors	Institutes	Related Projects/Companies
Alain LeGuennec, Esterel technologies	Anders Haggard, Swedish Road Administration	Andras Kovacs, Efcon Ag
Andreas Uhlig, ITI GmbH	Arnaud.de_La_Fortelle, INRIA	Hans Alminger, Volvo Cars
Danilo Beuche, pure-systems	Bengt Hallström, Swedish Road Administration	Roberto Brignolo, CRF Coordinator, SafeSpot
Jan Söderberg, Systemite	Jan Jacobsson, SP	Stefan Kuntz, Continental - VDO Automotive AG
Juha-Pekka Tolvanen, Metacase	Jonas Jansson, Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute	
Pascal Gula, Geensys	Jeff Sanders, UN University	
Patrick Frey, ETAS	Martin Hobelsberger, University of Applied Science, Regensburg	
Steve Flanagan, ISOGRAPH	Karl-Henrik Johansson, Automatic Control, KTH	
Ulrich Freund, ETAS	Prof. Pierre-Alain Müller, Université Haute Alsace	
Vassiliadis Vangelis, GNOMON SA		

3.4.3 Collaborative events with other projects and networks of excellence

Defining workshops with relevant external stakeholders can be useful in exchanging information with for example a related project or just external experts, and trigger further work. Tentative examples include joint workshops with related projects and standard initiatives described above. Of particular interest are co-organized workshops with the Autosar and ISO 26262 initiatives.

Towards the end of the project, one or two open workshops will be organized by ATESSST2 for dissemination purposes.

It is highly possibly that some of the workshops may be coordinated and co-organized with the ArtistDesign network of excellence in embedded systems design.

3.4.4 Examples, tutorials, case studies and demonstrators

In order to provide concrete examples, both for project-internal communication and for external dissemination, examples, tutorials, case studies and demonstrators constitute important instruments. It should be pointed out that the development of such examples and case studies mainly belongs to other work packages (WP6, and WP2 through 5). Thus, it can be said that WP7 in this regard imposes requirements on the other work-packages.

The definition of a number of simpler to medium complex example systems forms an important basis for this kind of dissemination. The system definitions may be partial and emphasize different process and product aspects. Both process and product aspects are central since ATESST2 is about developing tools and methodology which should aid in the development (process aspects) of advanced safety systems (product aspects).

Based on such example systems, it becomes easier to reason concretely about goals, designs and concrete tool-chains. Such example systems also provide a basis for defining particular investigations – here termed case studies. The example systems may also prove useful in order to develop tutorials (basically teaching materials) and end demonstrators.

Once available, examples, case studies, tutorials and demonstrators, provide excellent means for improved dissemination documents and through academic and industrial exhibitions/fairs.

3.4.5 Specific publication targets

There is a wide range of possible publication possibilities (conferences, journal publications, book chapters, reports). For the different communities mentioned previously, we here list the identified key venues and specific publication targets.

- Variability - for product-line engineering (with an emphasis on software): SPLC2009
- Safety and Dependability: The Safecomp2009, DSN2009 (dependable systems and networks), IEEE – HASE (high assurance systems engineering) conferences.
- Control systems: IFAC world congress and IFAC DCDS (dependable control of discrete event systems).
- Modeling: The Models conference and workshops organized by ArtistDesign.
- Embedded systems design: The DATE, ECRTS and ERTS conferences, and workshops organized by ArtistDesign.
- Automotive: The Fisita, SAE and VDI Baden-Baden conferences.
- Also national events will be targeted such as events organized by ATA ("Associazione Tecnica dell'Automobile"), the Italian Automotive Technical Association (<http://www.ata.it/>).

Specific opportunities currently identified (to be further elaborated within WP7)

The call for papers for DSN 2009 will appear in December.

Based on the ATESST1 publication at the FISITA conference, the ATESST2 project has received an invitation from the German publication "ATZ Autotechnology" to provide a follow-up paper to appear in the publication. Deadline: Nov. 18, 2008.

Presence at ICT 2009 in Stockholm. From PO: "At next year's ITS exhibition in Stockholm, the Commission will have a stand. We would like to know whether you want to provide information about your project at our stand, and if yes, how (vehicles, equipment, posters, videos, brochures). You could also have a demonstration space outdoors, if you need one (in which case we need to discuss the details ASAP)". Proposal: Poster.

Call for Articles: IEEE Software Special Issue on Domain-Specific Languages & Modeling, Submission Deadline: 1 Dec 2008. Submitted papers should have a decidedly practical orientation, and be written in a style appropriate for practitioners. Papers should cover either: (1) a case study example that is a system or software body already in production, or (2) a large system or software body scheduled for delivery. Authors of papers that do not satisfy either of the two criteria above should contact the Guest Editors prior to submission (<http://www.ece.arizona.edu/~sprinkjm/dsl/>).

"EURASIP Journal on Embedded Systems," which provides a rapid forum for the dissemination of research articles as well as review articles related to all aspects of embedded systems. EURASIP Journal on Embedded Systems is published using an open access publication model, meaning that all interested readers are able to freely access the journal online at <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/es/contents.html> without the need for a subscription.

3.4.6 Publications and workshops as drivers: Specific themes

Considering the fact that defining target publications and setting up joint workshops can be useful in order to stimulate collaborative work, this section provides a preliminary discussion on suitable themes for such publications and workshops. Workshops are typically organized as physical meetings. The workshops have to be focused and prioritized on topics where a dedicated meeting can stimulate cooperation and push joint work forward. If possible, the workshops can be collocated with each-other and with main project meetings.

Considering joint publications, a publication in this context could be anything from an intermediate report to a refereed publication. The contents could be anything from a Problem formulation (discussing a particular problem, challenges and solutions) to Concrete solutions.

A first workshop on safety aspects related to model-based development, methodology and safety standards has already been defined to take place on Sept. 30th.

Suggested themes for publications, where some may also be addressed at specific workshops, include:

Methodology, model-based development (WP5)

- Model based design of Automotive Systems: Methodology Aspects.
 - o Critical issues, Recommendations, ...
- System modeling on all levels of EAST-ADL2: from Vehicle Feature Model down to (AUTOSAR-) Implementation
- Variant handling: Evaluation and exemplary application
- Native behavior modeling in EAST-ADL and relation to external behavior modeling tools.

Design space exploration, analysis and optimization (Task 3.5)

- Design space exploration in different engineering phases.
 - o Allocation and performance estimation on design level vs. implementation level (AUTOSAR).
 - o Architecture evaluation based on non-functional analysis
- Model-driven Dependability vs Cost Optimization using EAST-ADL.

- Modelling support in EAST-ADL and interface to HiP-HOPS that enable evolutionary optimization of designs with respect to dependability attributes and cost.

Safety - error modeling, analysis and ISO 26262 (Task 3.2)

- Error Propagation on different abstraction levels.
 - Description of an approach for abstracting detailed error propagations in the implementation to functional error propagation.
 - Discussion on how to address error propagation from HW to SW and SW to SW on the same abstraction level
- AADL error semantics and EAST-ADL2
 - Description on how to use AADL error semantics.
 - Identification of the subset that is analyzable with the ATESSST2 workbench and its HipHops engine.
- ISO 26262 compliance and supporting with the EAST-ADL2
 - Method?
 - Safety modeling
 - Semi formal methods for description of the requirements.
 - Traceability of the modification.
 - Fault injection tables inherit from requirements.
- Temporal Safety Analysis Using EAST-ADL
 - Modelling support in EAST-ADL and interface to HiP-HOPS that enable temporal FTA or FMEA studies where the effects of sequences (as opposed to only combinations) of failures can also be assessed.
- Support for Component Failure Patterns in EAST-ADL
 - Modelling support in EAST-ADL and interface to HiP-HOPS that enable specification and inheritance of component failure patterns (as opposed to specific component failure analyses); use of such patterns in HiP-HOPS style semi-automatic system safety analysis

Autosar integration (Task 4.1 and WP5)

- From functional descriptions to AUTOSAR behavior.
 - Discussion on how the behavioral semantics of ADLFunctions relate to COTS tools and how they can be transformed to AR runnables/components.

Examples/Case studies/Demonstrator (WP6)

3.4.7 Sharing project results with external stakeholders

As defined in Section 3.1, it is important for ATESSST2 to share intermediate results with other projects. In the ATESSST1 project, the meta-model was provided to some related projects (with some overlap in partners). This was conceived as beneficial since the ATESSST project received feedback and since the ATESSST results were also used by other projects (including TIMMO and EDONA).

The projects and standardization initiatives, and tool provides of interest for sharing the EAST-ADL language results (domain model?), UML profile and tools are those listed in Sections 3.2.2-3.2.4.

For this purpose a simple agreement providing constraints for usage is needed. We need to state that “results should not be distributed further unless available in published documentation or accepted by ATESST2.

License texts should be introduced in relevant results, such as the EAST-ADL meta-model and the UML profile. Also for plug-ins, developed by partners, licensing information has to be included. The goal is that as many plug-ins as possible should be open source.

3.4.8 Planning and documenting dissemination actions

To support the planning and documentation of dissemination actions it is proposed that a working document is established which describes

- Already carried out dissemination actions.
- Planned dissemination activities.

Dissemination actions include all types of events mentioned in chapter 3.4.

For publications both core ATESST2 publications, as well as publications involving ATESST2 partners in the area of ATESST2 but where funding is provided by another project, are proposed to be included under different headings.

The working document, “List of planned and performed dissemination actions” will be placed on SVN.

Note that setting up such a document facilitates the planning to meet the goals set up in the description of work (Section 1.2) and is also a handy document to provide to reviewers and other interested stakeholders.

4 Conclusions and Contribution to overall ATESST2 objectives

The purpose of the dissemination task is to ensure that information about the project is spread to all relevant stakeholders, during as well as after the end of the project. The purpose is moreover to stimulate interactions with external stakeholders (not only output from our side). Finally, it is important to point out that dissemination tasks can be important drivers for the work in the project.

This means that the dissemination plan has an impact and relevance to most of the other tasks in the project as discussed in Section 3. It has to be pointed out that the core part of the project – and the prerequisite for dissemination - is provided through dedicated work by the project partners in achieving useful results. As we have shown in this document, however, a proper dissemination strategy can assist and to some extent drive the research work towards results.

Central parts of this dissemination plan include to discuss and answer the following questions: What to disseminate? To Whom? and How? These questions have been treated in Section 3. We believe that the plan provides a sound baseline for dissemination in ATESST2 as it defines *principles* (Section 3.1), *stakeholders* (Section 3.2), *what to disseminate* (Section 3.3) and *means for dissemination* (Section 3.4).

In conclusion we present core concepts of the dissemination plan and assignments to WP leaders and the project leader as follows.

Task 7.1 will produce the following deliverables:

- **D7.1.1: Dissemination plan (D:= end of Sept.)**
- **D7.1.2: Project presentation material (D:= End of project)**
- **List of planned and performed dissemination actions (living document)**

Working versions of D7.1.2 and the list of planned and performed dissemination actions will be placed on SVN (the ATESST2 repository). Once finalized, all these deliverables will be placed on the ATESST2 web-site.

Core elements of dissemination, apart from standard means, such as web site, publications and electronic newsletter, **include using publications and workshops as drivers for the work, and the sharing of intermediate project results (meta-model and tools).**

The task on dissemination imposes an important requirement on work-packages two through six to develop examples and case studies that assist in both internal and external dissemination. In developing examples/case studies, it is in particular important to consider both “single” aspects (e.g. functional modeling) as well as the illustration of integrated aspect (e.g. functional modeling and decomposition into software and hardware components described using Autosar).

Each work-package should strive to perform dissemination actions guided by the dissemination principles and means as discussed in Section 3. In particular each WP will contribute in defining

- **Examples and case studies**
- **Specific publication targets**
- **Suitable publications and workshops as drivers**

The following responsibilities are as a consequence appointed to WP leaders.

Appointments to the WP7 project leader:

- Establish the initial document “List of planned and performed dissemination actions”.
- Establish a structure of the D7.1.2 deliverable.

Appointment of dissemination responsible per partner:

To maximize efficiency in general discussions on dissemination, one responsible per partner has been appointed (see list below).

Responsibility:

- Coordination of dissemination actions within the project including providing design, feedback and advice about the ATESST2 web-site.
- Update the list of possible dissemination targets in the List of planned and performed dissemination actions.
- Update the list of already carried out dissemination work (e.g. conference publications) in the List of planned and performed dissemination actions.
- Work in producing the final deliverable of the dissemination task.

Dissemination responsible per partner: Martin Törngren (KTH), Henrik Lönn (VTEC), Friedhelm Stappert (CONTI), Rolf Johansson (Mentor), Fulvio Tagliabo (CRF), Yiannis Papadopolous (Univ. Hull), Anders Sandberg (Mecel), David Servat (CEA), Matthias Weber (Carmeq), Mark-Oliver Reiser (TUB).

Appointment of web responsible:

- For the project, a person to lead the design of the web content has been assigned (CEA).
- CEA has further assigned one person as responsible for the implementation of web-site updates.

Dissemination assignment for leaders of work-packages 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6:

- Establish a plan per task on topics and concrete problems where it is suitable to define "work publications".
- Plan for the development of examples and case studies. Proposals are made by each WP and WP6 synchronizes and coordinates this. Examples are needed early on in the project!

Assignments to the project leader and all WP leaders:

- Harmonize and synchronize the above plans (WP7 leader)
- Plan for integrated examples (WP6 and project leader).
- Define common internal and open external workshops (all)
- Define the rules for sharing intermediate results (IP/tools) with others projects (project leader to initiate).

Further assignments:

- Responsibility for maintaining the electronic newsletter (dissemination over an email list): VTEC manages the email list and the WP7 leader manages the dissemination content and releases.
- Responsibility for interactions with the reference group (this links mainly to WP2 but also to WP6 and WP7). This is managed by the WP2 leader. As a first contact, a description of the scope of the East-ADL together with requirements on the language will be sent to the reference group together with a request for feedback.

- Responsibility for developing a project leaflet and poster. The poster has a higher priority (will be used at the EU-CAR conference in Nov. 2008). The Project leader and TUB provides a proposal.
- Responsibilities for developing tutorials useful for demonstration and as dissemination material. The tutorials will be developed by WP7 based on inputs (preparatory examples, case studies) prepared in WP6 and WP5.

5 Appendix: Questionnaire to project partners

Actions and Questions actions where response is requested from each partner.

Note: The following issues and responses will be collected and appear as part of the Dissemination plan.

Action 1. INTERNAL PROJECT COMMUNICATION REGARDING DISSEMINATION

It is suggested that one person per partner is nominated as contact person for dissemination. This reduces email traffic and makes responsibilities clear. Relevant info will be communicated to all.

Action 2. SUGGEST DISSEMINATION CHANNELS AND TO WHOM ATESSST2 SHOULD DISSEMINATE

Please suggest high priority dissemination stakeholders. That is, concretely, suggest

- Conferences where ATESSST2 should be visible for dissemination purposes
- Projects with which ATESSST2 should interact. Briefly describe the project and the purpose of dissemination/interaction.
- Experts (research groups/companies) with which it would be beneficial for ATESSST2 interact with. Briefly motivate why dissemination/interaction would be motivated.
- Based on the above, also include suggestions for workshops with relevant stakeholders.

Action 3. PUBLICATIONS AS DRIVERS FOR RESEARCH WORK

- Please suggest tentative topics where you think it can be useful to define a target publication in order to stimulate joint work as part of ATESSST2. A publication could be anything from an intermediate report to a refereed publication. The contents could be anything from a Problem formulation (discussing a particular problem, challenges and solutions) to Concrete solutions.

Action 4. CURRENT and NEW OPPORTUNITIES, AND INTERESTS

- Please comment on the importance and relevance of the below listed opportunities.
- Please provide additional hot opportunities that you are aware of!

Current hot opportunities

CALL FOR TUTORIAL PROPOSALS – One day workshops: Deadline Sept. 7, 2008. 12th DATE Conference (Design, Automation and Test in Europe), April 20-24, 2009, France

Based on the ATESSST1 publication at the FISITA conference, I have received an invitation from the German publication "ATZ Autotechnology" to provide a follow-up paper to appear in the publication. Deadline: Nov. 18, 2008.

Presence at ICT 2009 in Stockholm. From PO: "At next year's ITS exhibition in Stockholm, the Commission will have a stand. We would like to know whether you want to provide information about your project at our stand, and if yes, how (vehicles, equipment, posters, videos, brochures). You could also have a demonstration space outdoors, if you need one (in which case we need to discuss the details ASAP)". Proposal: Poster

Action 5. SHARING PROJECT RESULTS WITH EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS (Meta-model, tools, ...)

In the ATESST1 project, the meta-model was provided to some related projects (with some overlap in partners). This was conceived as beneficial since the ATESST project received feedback and since the ATESST results were also used by other projects. It could be useful to share other (intermediate) results.

- Please provide your viewpoint on what to share and how this should be done. We may need to establish some kind of basic agreement to be signed by those receiving intermediate results.

Action 6. PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT PUBLISHED, SUBMITTED and PLANNED PUBLICATIONS.

This may be a bit premature but should be kept in mind during the project. Please note that it is of interest to list key ATESST2 publications but also related ones (not key, but authored by ATESST2 partners and strongly related to ATESST2). Please provide this info during the project in order to maintain the list of publications up to date.