

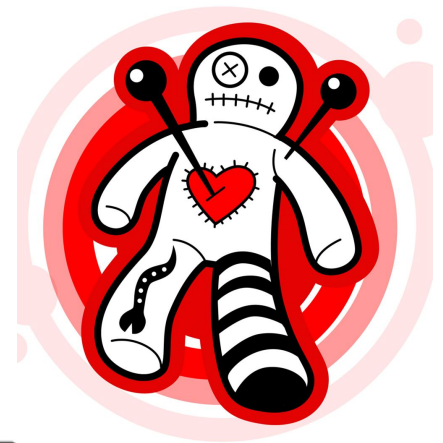
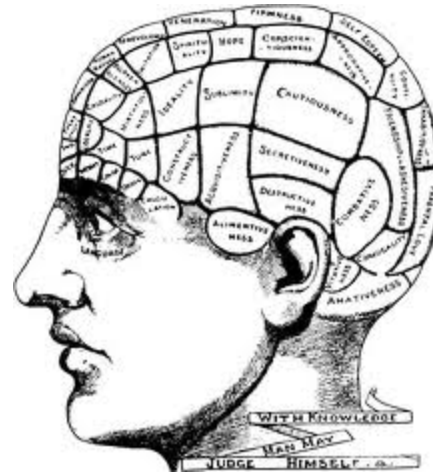
Functional Architecture's Mental Roadblocks and Other Things Your Mother Didn't Tell You

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Industry Professor
Stevens Institute of Technology



Functional Architecture

Is it really...
“akin to astrology,
phrenology,
and voodoo”?



Definitions

- INCOSE Handbook: a list of artifacts
- Kassiakoff and Sweet and IEEE 1220:
“An arrangement of functions and their associated interfaces (both internal and external) that defines the configuration, execution sequencing, conditions for control or data flow, and the performance requirements to satisfy the requirements baseline”

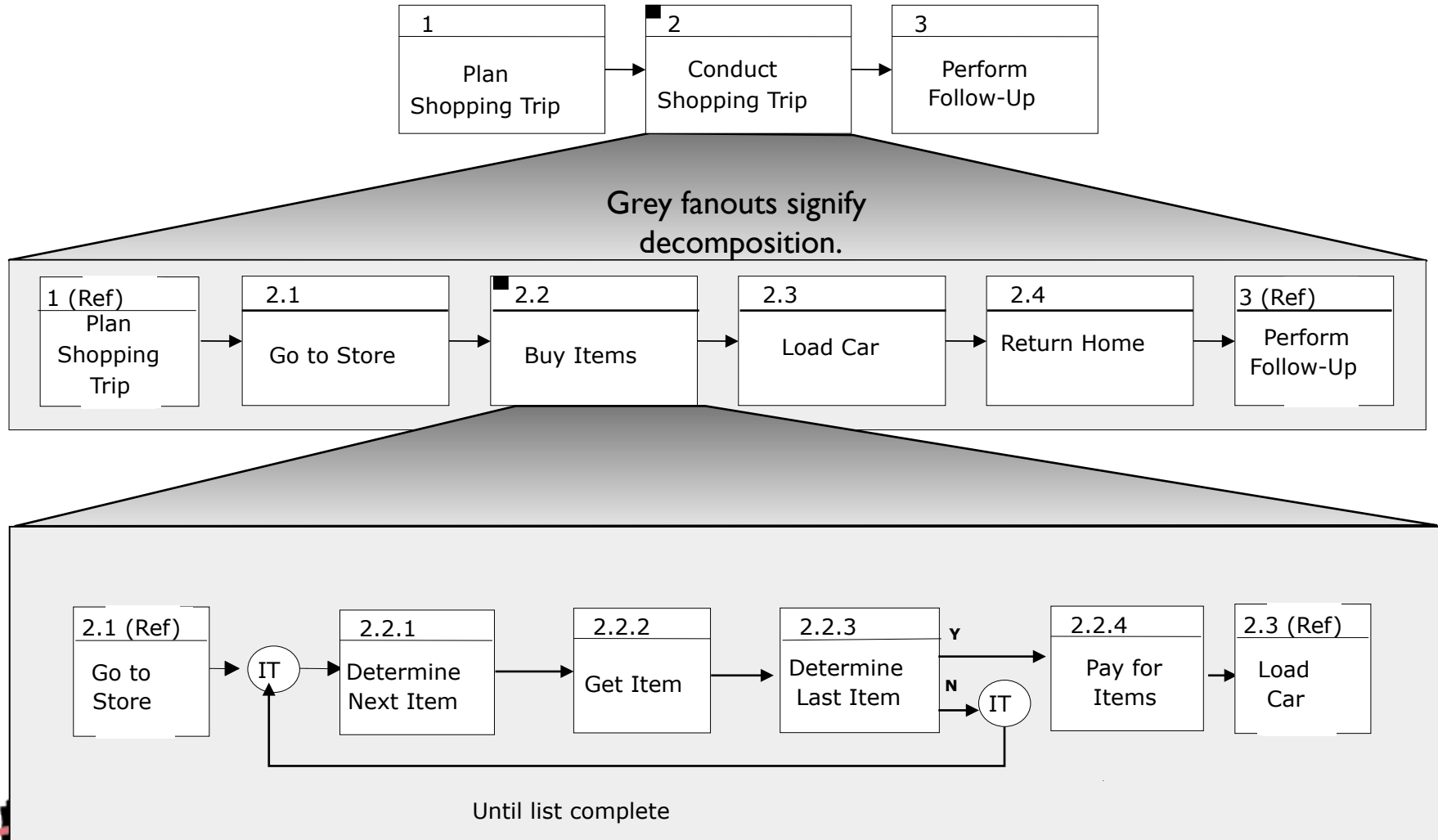


Functional Information

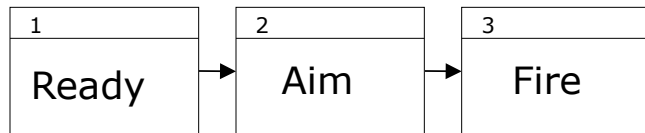
- Functional architecture – functional decisions
- Functionality – what the system does
- Sequentiality – which action precedes another
- Data/material flow – what gets used/produced
- Functional interfaces – how functions interact
- States and transitions – conditions and changes
- Functional failure analysis – what if it doesn't happen
- Timing – will it meet limits



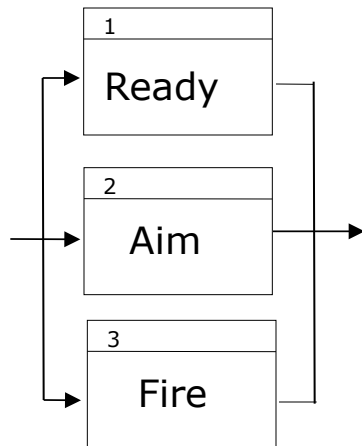
Functional Flow Block Diagram



Basic Constructs



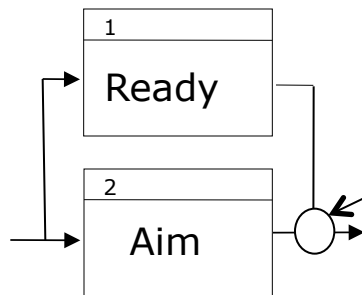
Ready completes before Aim starts
Aim completes before Fire starts
No repeats



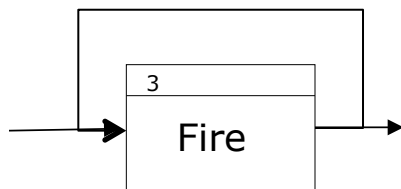
Ready, Aim and fire can happen at the same time
May not be in correct sequence (see EFFBD charts)
Still no repeats



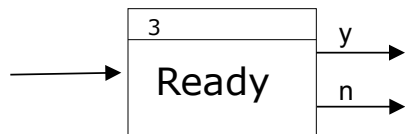
Additional Options



And – all must complete to proceed
Or – any complete OK to proceed



Iteration – repeats fixed number of times
or until limit is reached

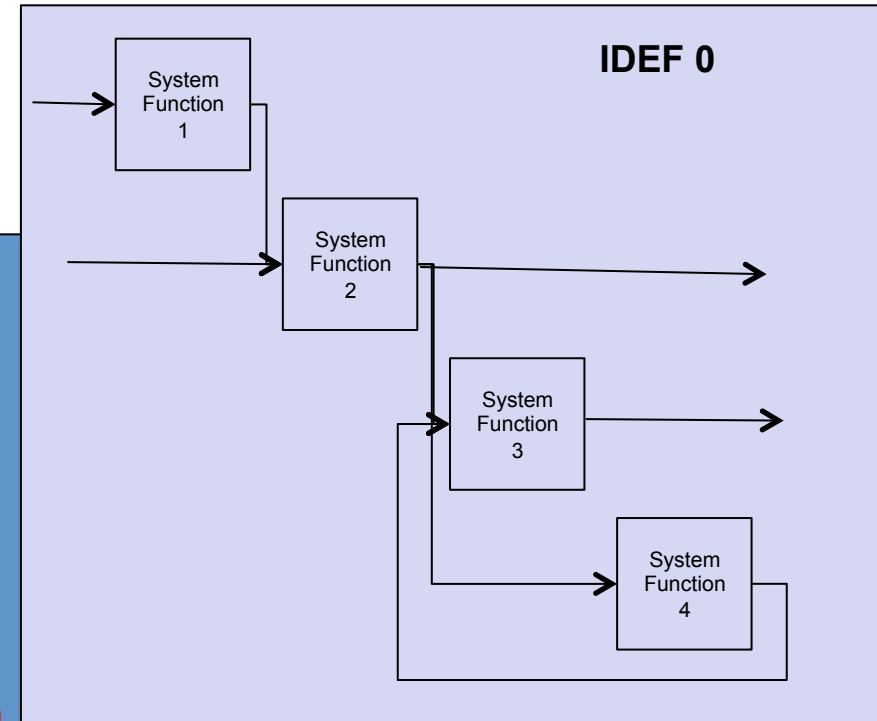
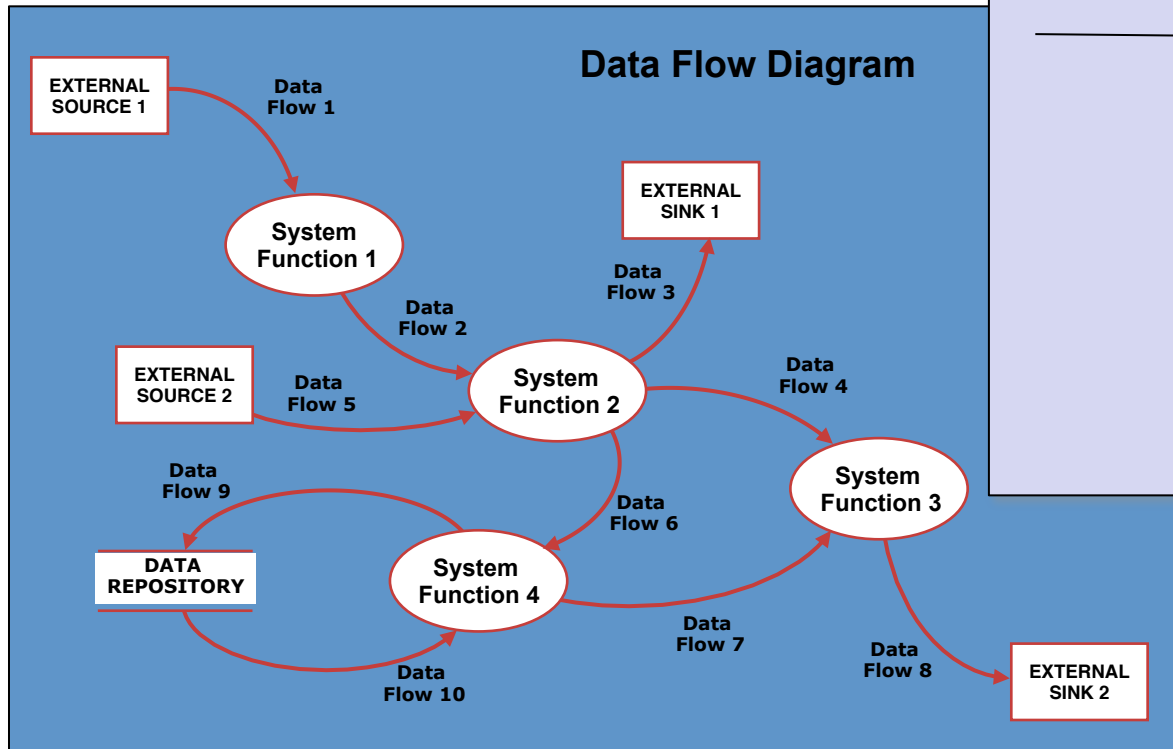


Conditional exit – alternative outcomes or
decisions



Data or Object Flow

Data flow is the principal concern of IDEF 0 and the Data Flow Diagram
Functions are defined and decomposed

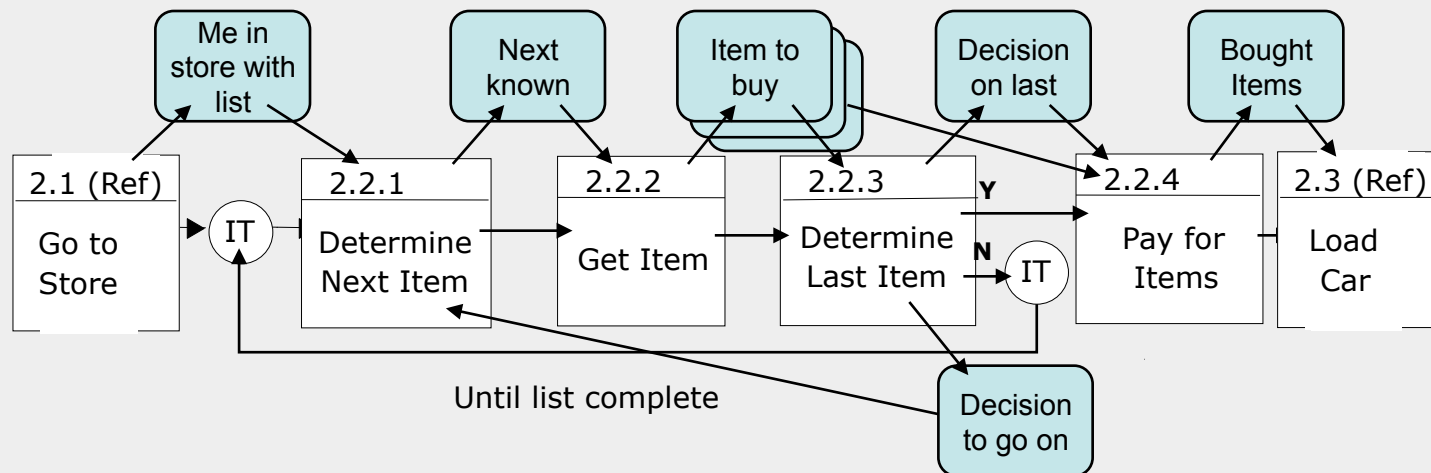


Sequence is not part of these methods



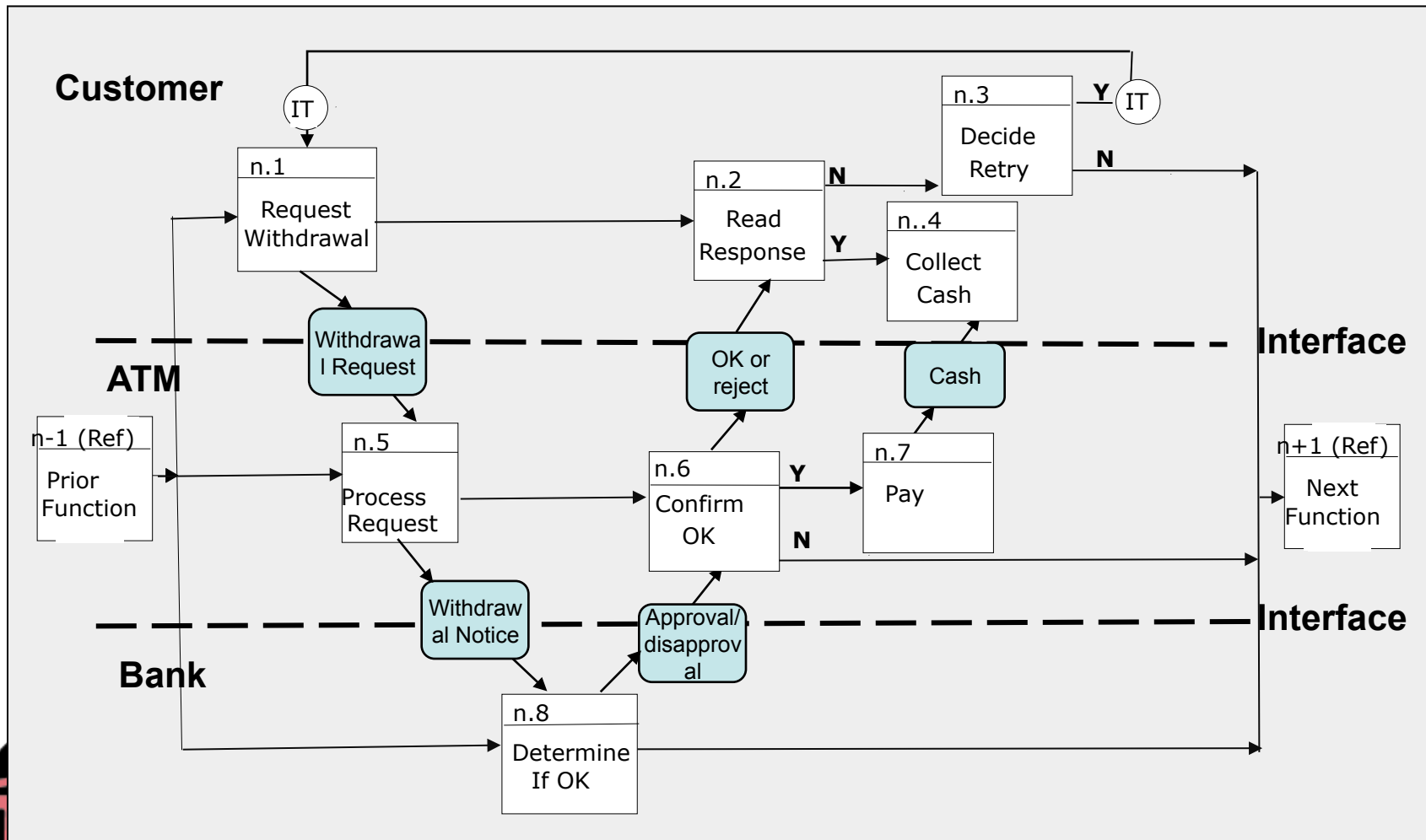
Enhanced FFBDs

- EFFBDs or Behavior Diagrams provide full, executable modeling of functionality with loops, decisions, replications, and other constructs.



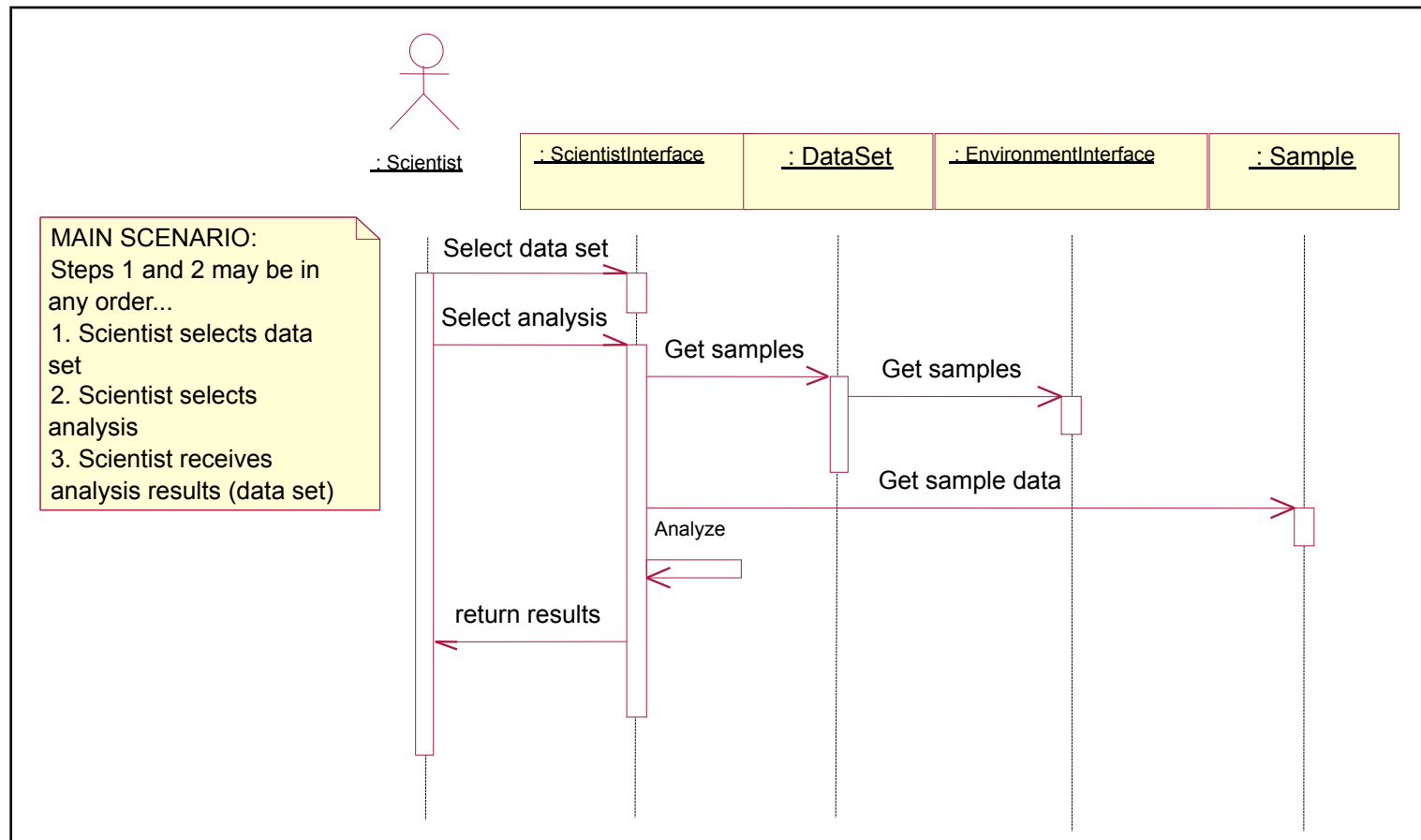
Defining Interfaces with EFFBD

Not only what crosses interface, but logical constraints (not cash until approval)
Understanding other side of interface



Sequence Diagram

Sequence Diagrams provide limited combination of sequence and data



Logical Alternatives

- Push or pull
- Demand or schedule
- Simple transmission or “ack-nack”
- Data storage or process and discard
- Command movement or exception-only control
- Discrete/flood search/other (telephone)



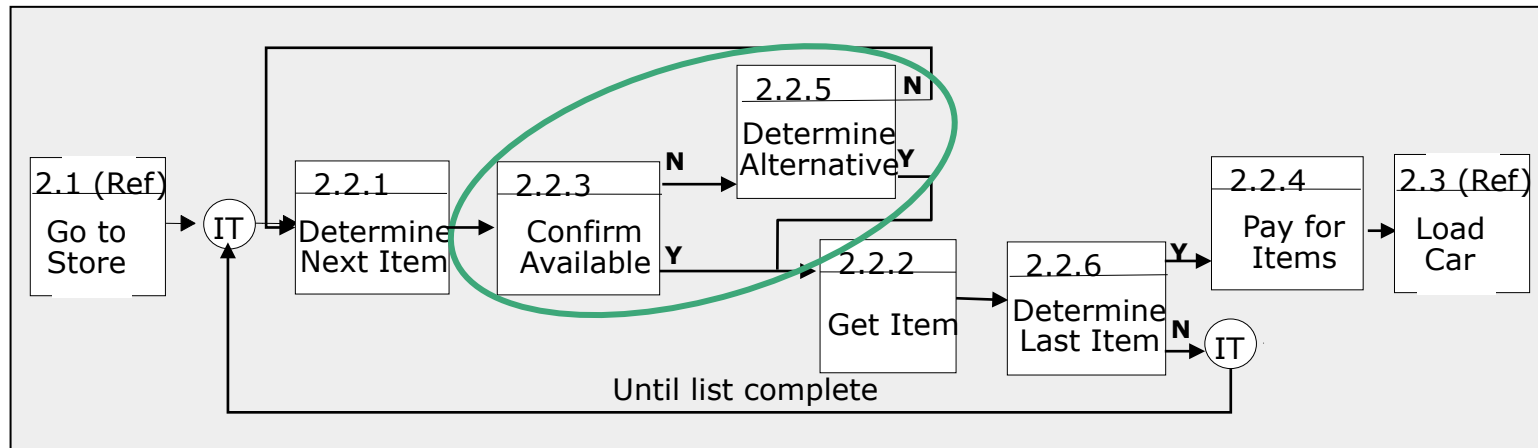
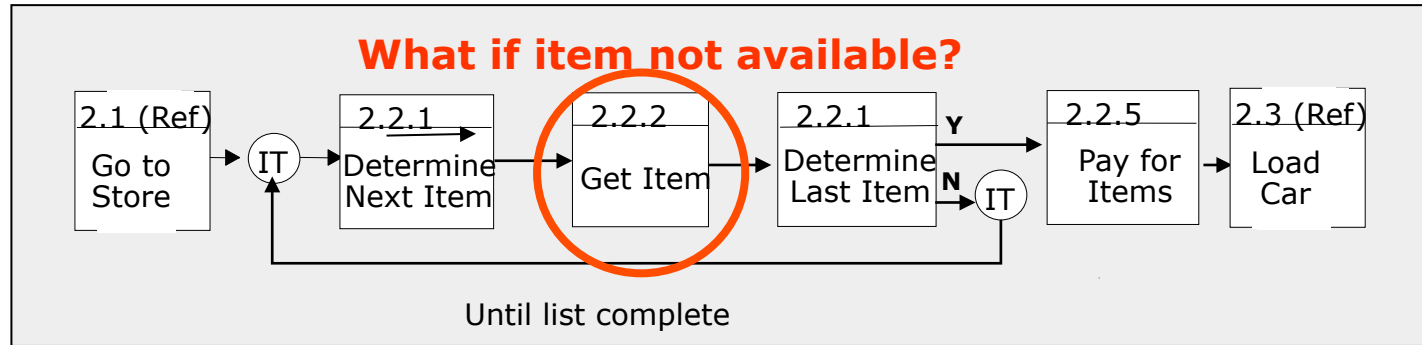
States and Modes

Many different and conflicting definitions; in this course

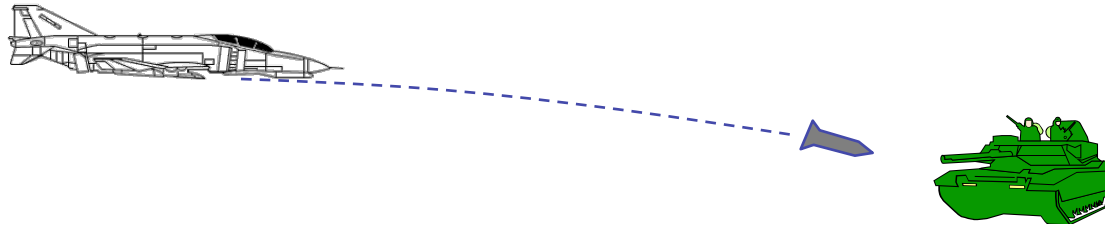
- **State:** A condition of the system
 - Storage
 - Operations
 - Standby
- **Mode:** A manner in which the system operates
 - Remote control mode
 - Failure mode
 - Training mode
- Inverse of Functions – blocks are end states and arrows are actions to make transition



Functional Failures

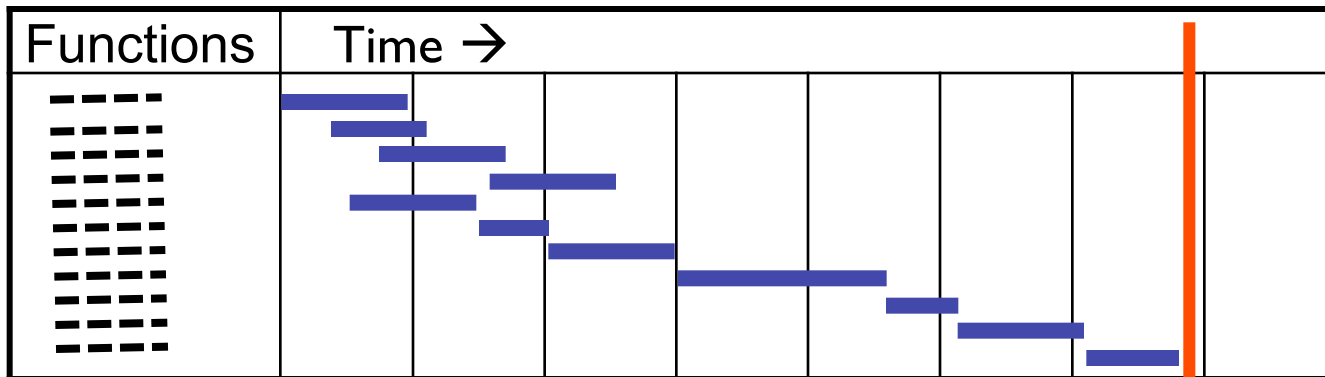


Timing Analysis



Single Shot Timeline

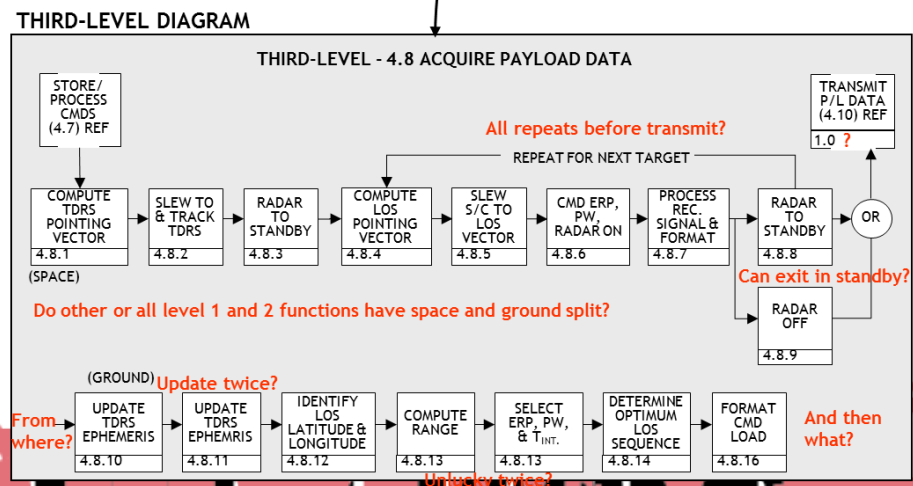
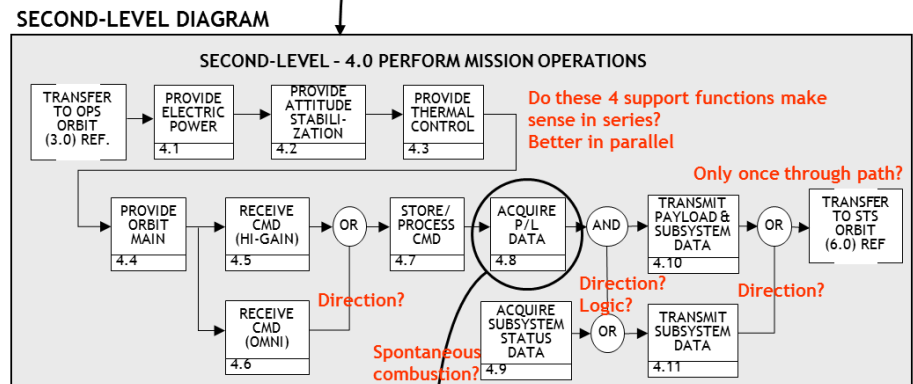
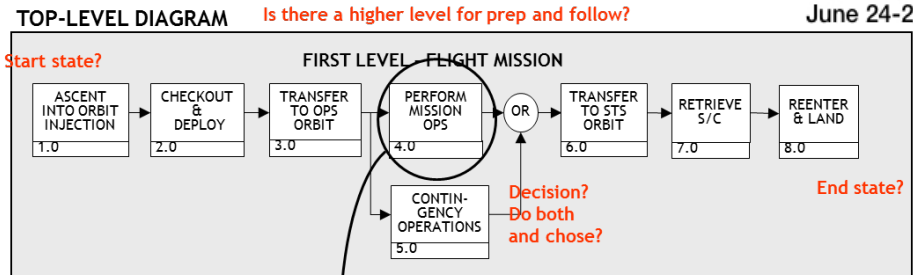
High and slow
time limit



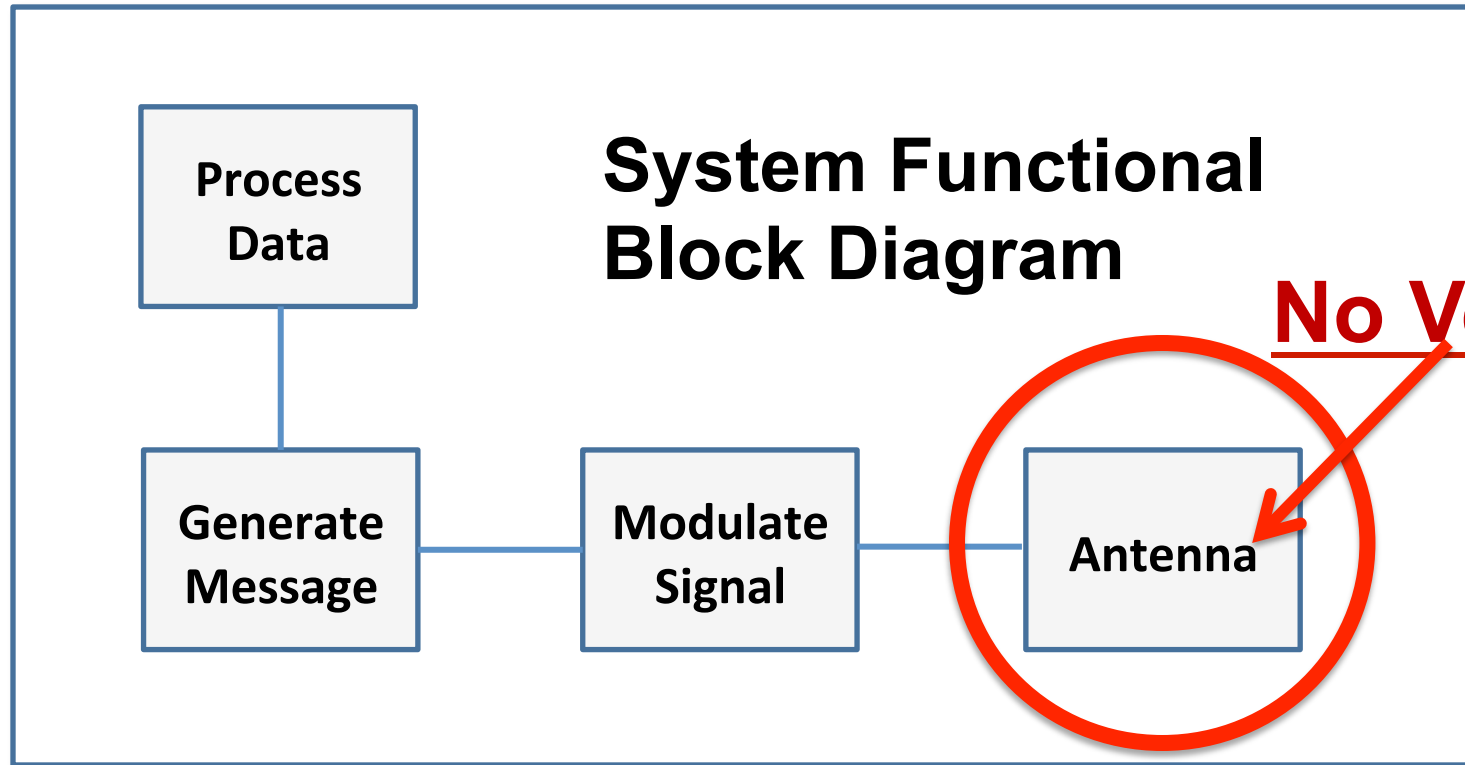
It Looks Easy

- But it isn't...

- Even the pros have problems!

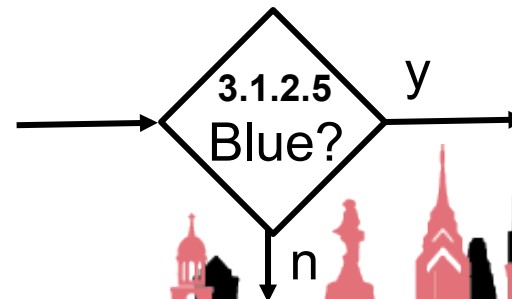
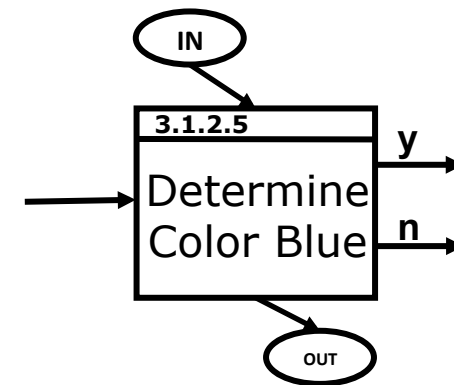
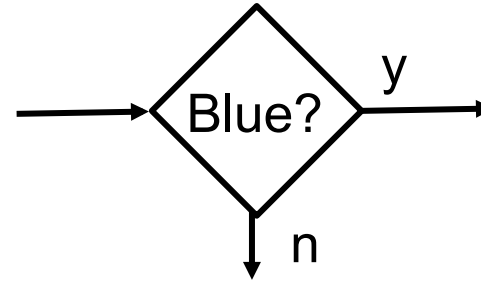


Function/Component Mixing



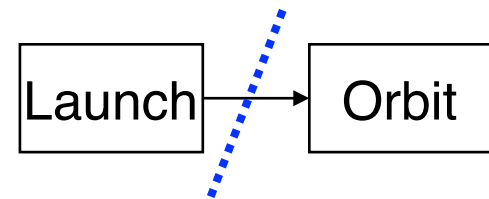
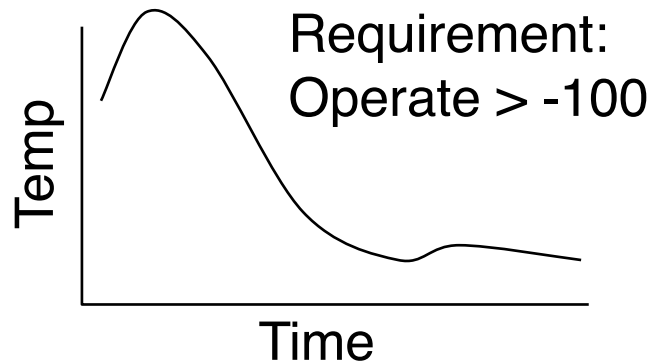
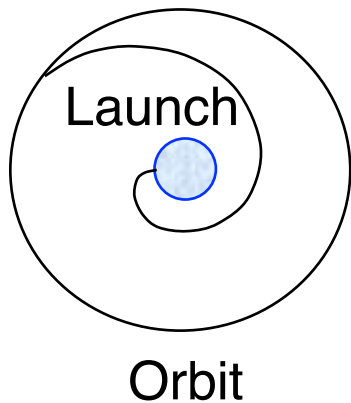
Decisions Are Functions

- Common depiction
 - Done by??
 - How fast??
 - Inputs/Outputs??
- Better approach
 - Clearly one of the functions
 - Traceable to component/requirements
 - Inputs/outputs
- Acceptable



Functional Interfaces

Space Example

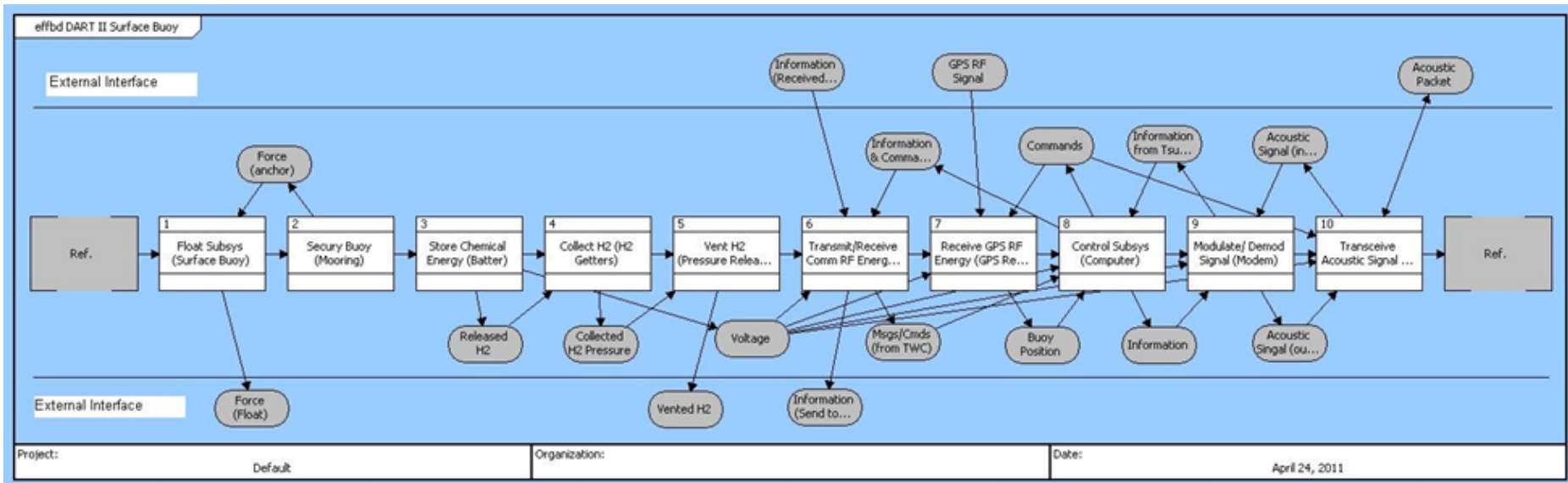


Problem: Discovered in test that the sensor could not turn on below -50

Cause: Functional Interface & State Transition not analyzed



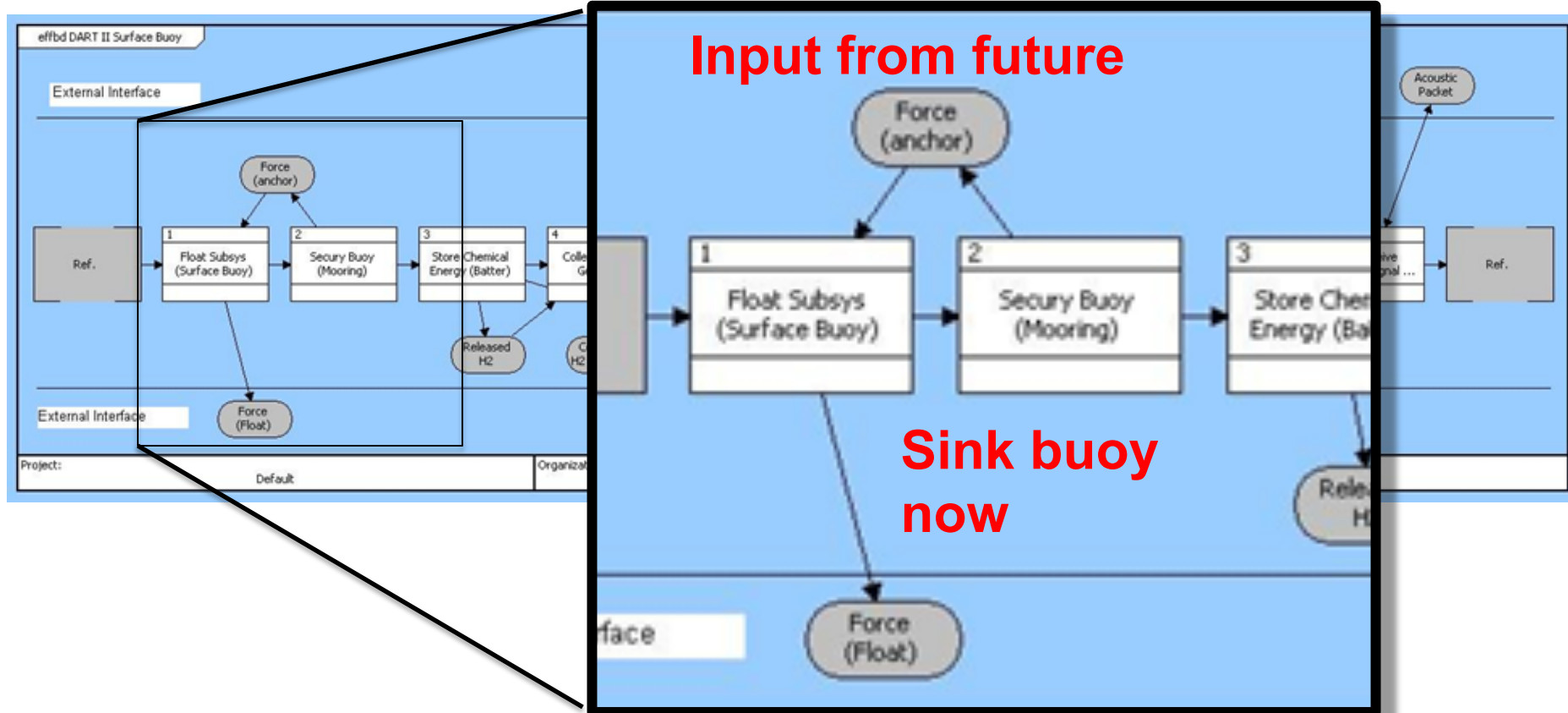
Hit the EFFBD Button Errors



No student sequence input
Software lines functions sequentially as listed

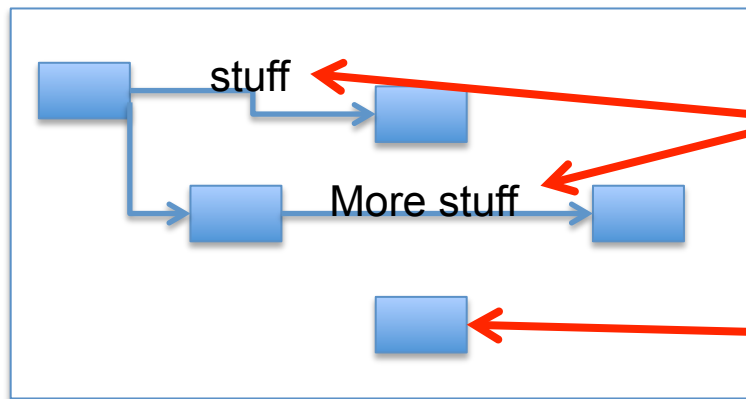


Hit the EFFBD Button Errors



Start Outside Computer

- First drafts on paper or board
- But maintain discipline



Mixing control and I/O

Disconnected function



Three Types of Functions

From Business Process Reengineering

- Management
 - System control functions
 - Often missed
- Support
 - Keep it alive
 - Can overrun a diagram
- What you do to make money
 - Operational functions



Basic Analysis Steps

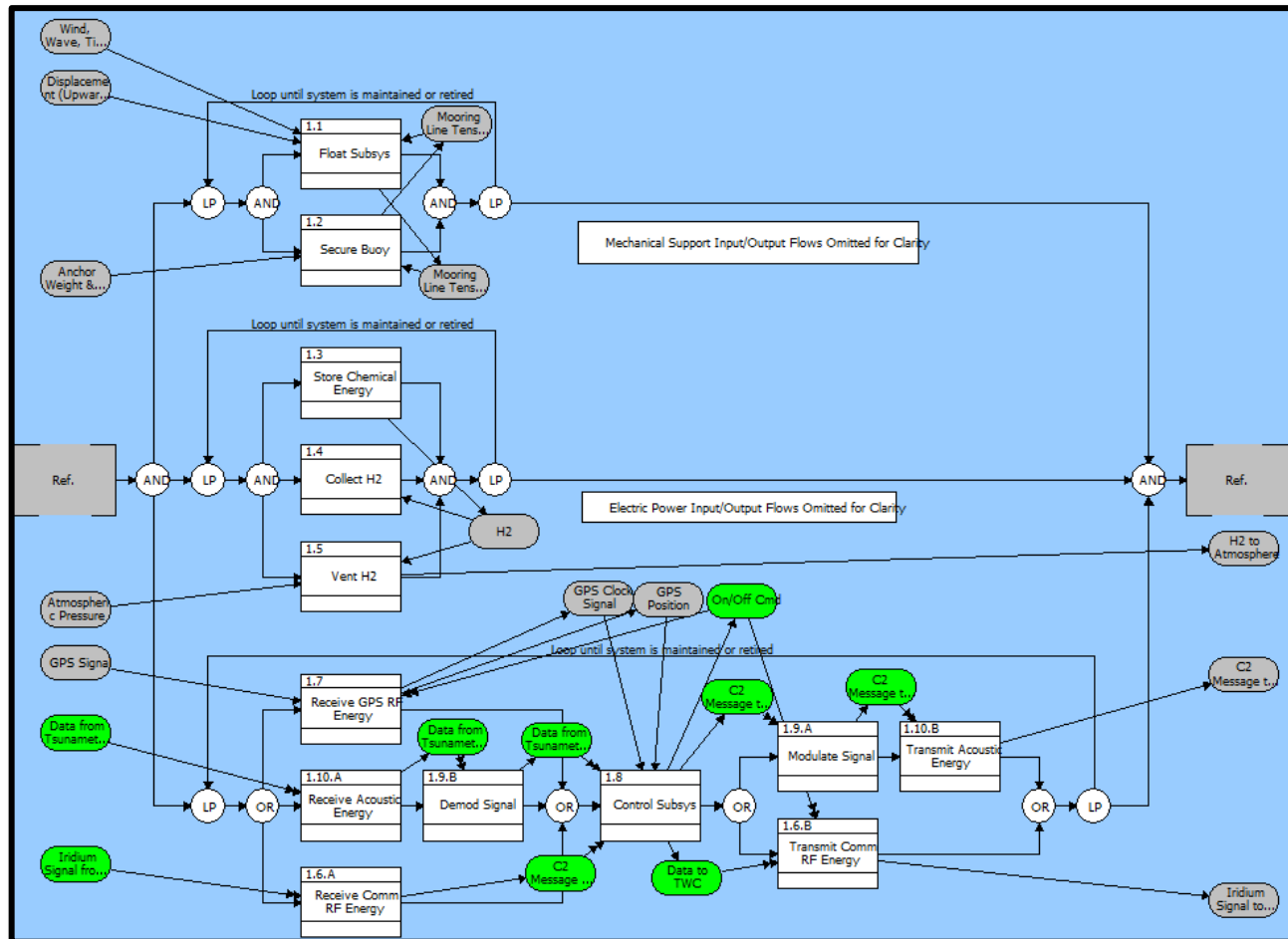
1. Identify overall activity to be analyzed
 - Verb and noun (object)
2. Define interfaces, input, and output
3. Identify component action (subactivities)
 - A decision is a function!
 - Obey conservation of I/O
4. Determine sequence of these actions
5. Determine internal interfaces
6. Allocate actions to physical parts of system
7. Analyze for issues with
 - Timing
 - Resources
 - Deadlocks/livelocks



(Note: Allocate and analyze can iterate with each other and with Synthesis)

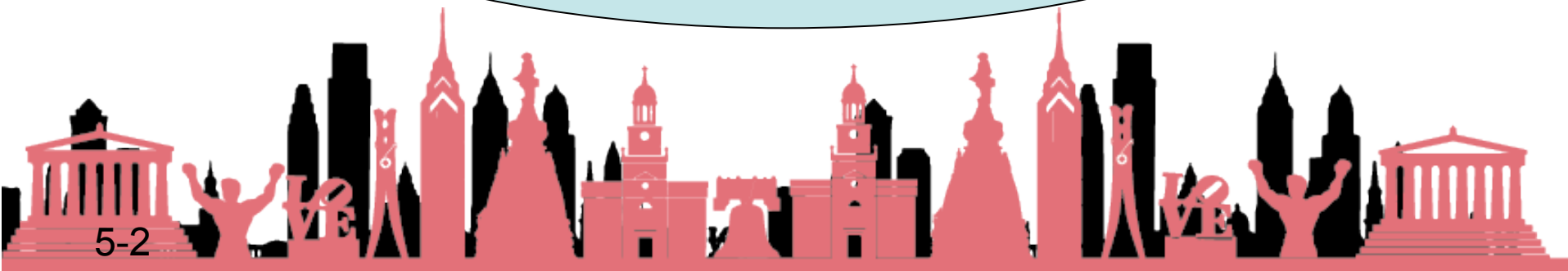
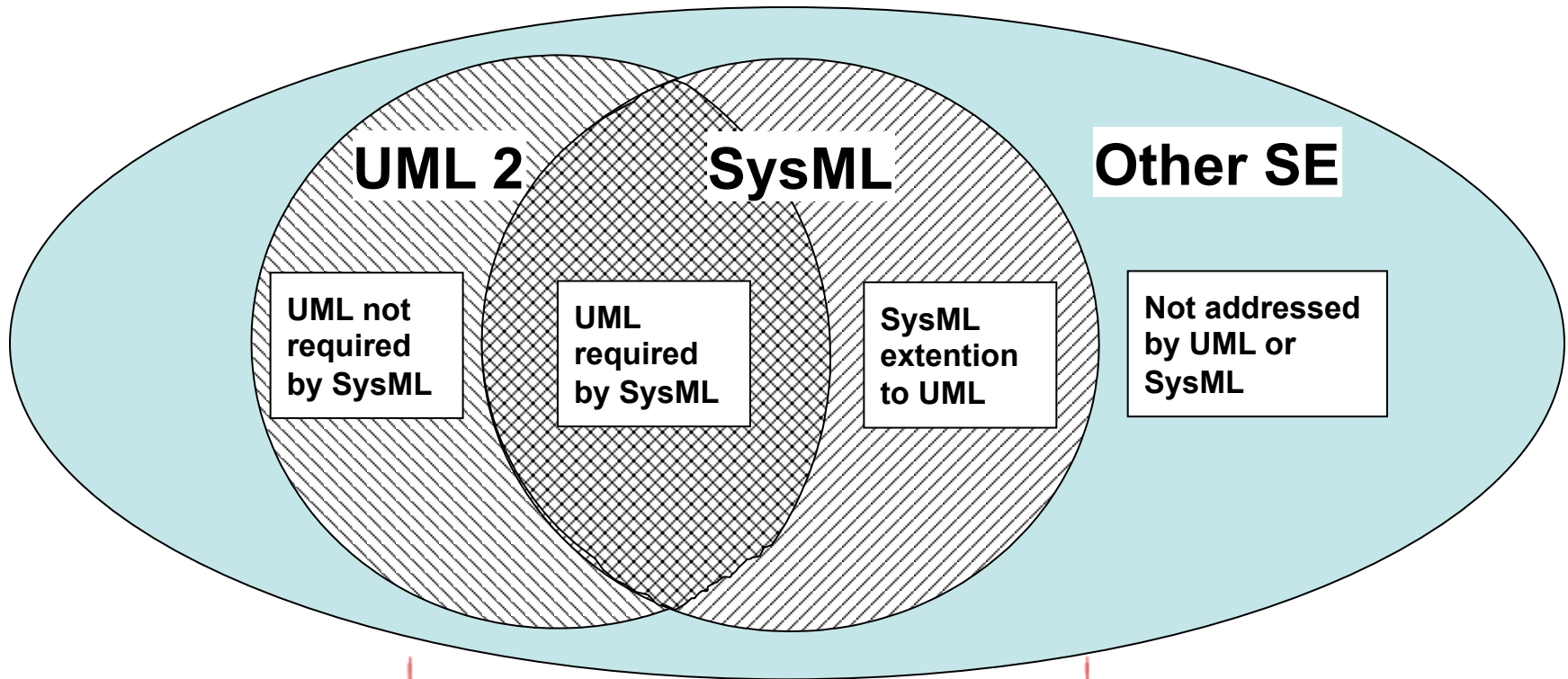


Better Example of EFFBD



SysML Caution

- SysML not intended to address all of SE



Summary

Keep functions and components separate

Beware of the solution bias and lack of divergent thinking

Define start/end states and inputs/outputs

Distinguish between control and data/material flow

Note the three types of functions – management, operations, and support

Decisions are functions – beware of diamond decision icons

Be aware of functional interfaces

Analyse functional failures

Don't analyse abnormal until normal has been defined

Tailor methods to address issues of concern

SysML does not cover all of Systems Engineering

Tools can help but can also be misused

It only looks easy



Questions?



Survey

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by submitting the web survey found at:

www.incose.org/symp2013/survey



System Summary Use Case

