

Requirement Connectivity & Uncertainty Propagation

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Who USES requirements in their projects?



Who TRACES requirements in their projects?



Who PERFORMS traceability analyses?



How does it work?



The customer wants to change a requirement,
does it have any major impact?

Mmmm, I see what you mean... Yes or no?

Well, it depends because $E=mc^2$ and
 $f(x)=\sqrt{i}$...

Wait a sec, I'll do a traceability analysis and
check our margins!



Traditional traceability analysis

Level 0

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 **Req5 Req6**
Req7 Req8 Req9

Level 1

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 **Req5 Req6**
Req7 Req8 Req9

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 **Req5** Req6
Req7 Req8 Req9

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 Req5 Req6
Req7 Req8 Req9

Level 2

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 Req5 **Req6**
Req7 Req8 **Req9**

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 Req5 Req6
Req7 Req8 Req9

Req1 Req2 Req3
Req4 Req5 Req6
Req7 Req8 Req9

Are we sure this type of analysis is **comprehensive** and
most valuable?



A bit of theory...

Lemma 9: Given a set of requirements, the set of systems that satisfy all requirements is the intersection of the sets of systems that satisfy each requirement independently.

$$R \downarrow i = \{r \downarrow i\}, i=1, 2, \dots, n$$

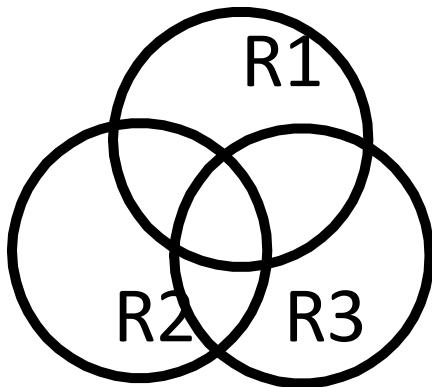
$$R \downarrow j = \bigcup_{i=1}^n r \downarrow i = \{r \downarrow 1, r \downarrow 2, \dots, r \downarrow n\}$$

$$CT \downarrow R \downarrow j = \{x \in UT : c(x, r \downarrow 1) = \text{true} \wedge c(x, r \downarrow 2) = \text{true} \wedge \dots \wedge c(x, r \downarrow i) = \text{true}\} = \bigcap_{i=1}^n CT \downarrow R \downarrow i$$

[Salado, Nilchiani, and Verma 2013]



What does it mean in practice?



ONE requirement is NOT easy or difficult.



Difficulty lays on fulfilling TWO or MORE requirements SIMULTANEOUSLY

So why do we do **ACROSS** analysis and not **ALONG** analysis?

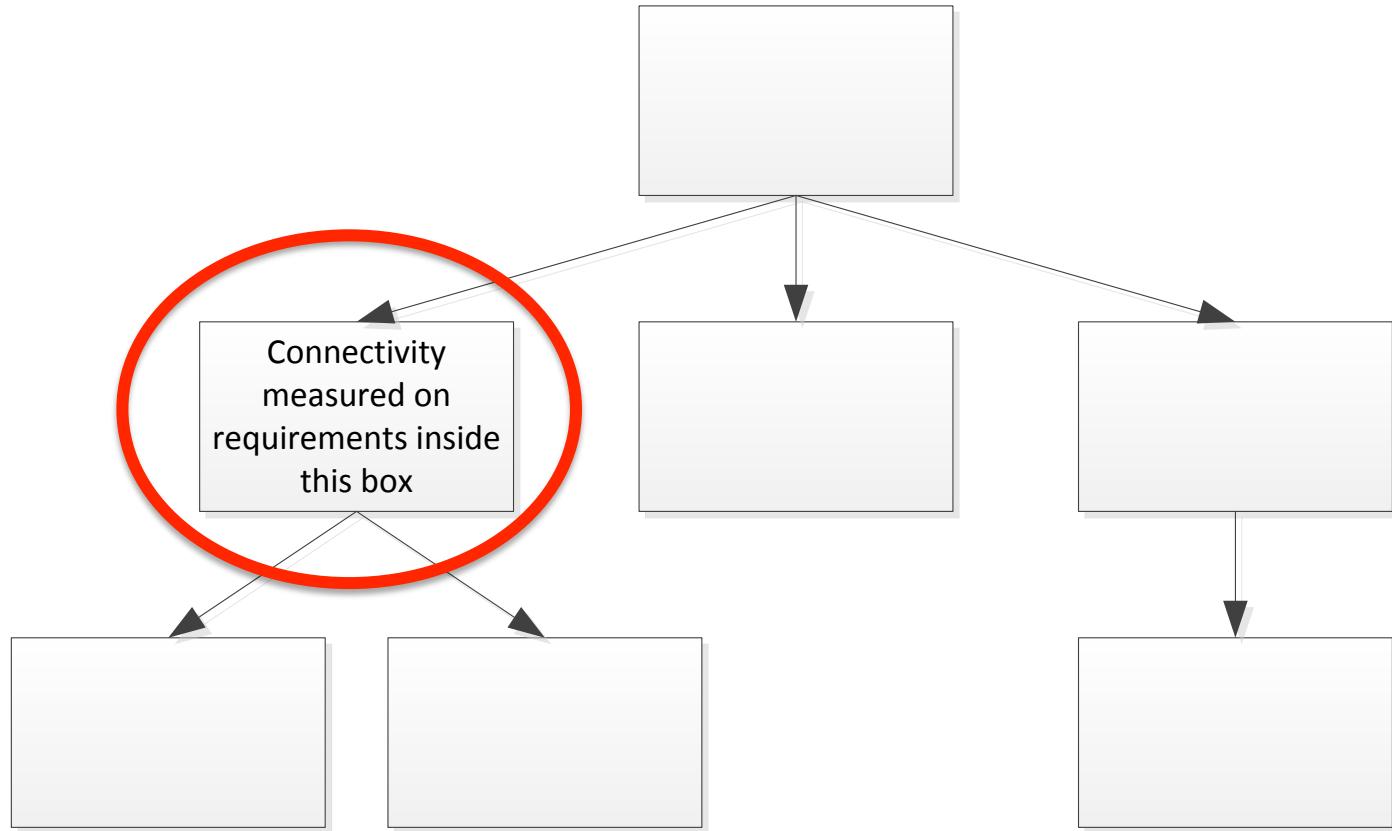


This paper is about...

Level 0

Level 1

Level 2



Types of requirement dependency

[Robinson, Pawloaski, and Volkov 1999)]

- Positive correlation
- Negative correlation
- Unspecified correlation
- No correlation
- Structure
- Resource
- Task
- Causality
- Temporal

[Carlshamre et al. 2001]

- AND
- REQUIRES
- TEMPORAL
- CVALUE
- ICOST
- OR

[Pohl 1996]

- Condition
- Content
- Documents
- Evolutionary
- Abstraction

[Kulshreshtha, Boardman, and Verma 2012]

- Requires
- Requires (loop)
- Implementation sequence
- Value/cost
- Derive
- Structure
- Conflict



Types of representations

Design Structure Matrix (DSM)

Change Risk Plot

Propagation Networks

Propagation Tree



In this paper...

Tailor [Robinson, Pawloaski, and Volkov 1999])

Positive correlation

Negative correlation

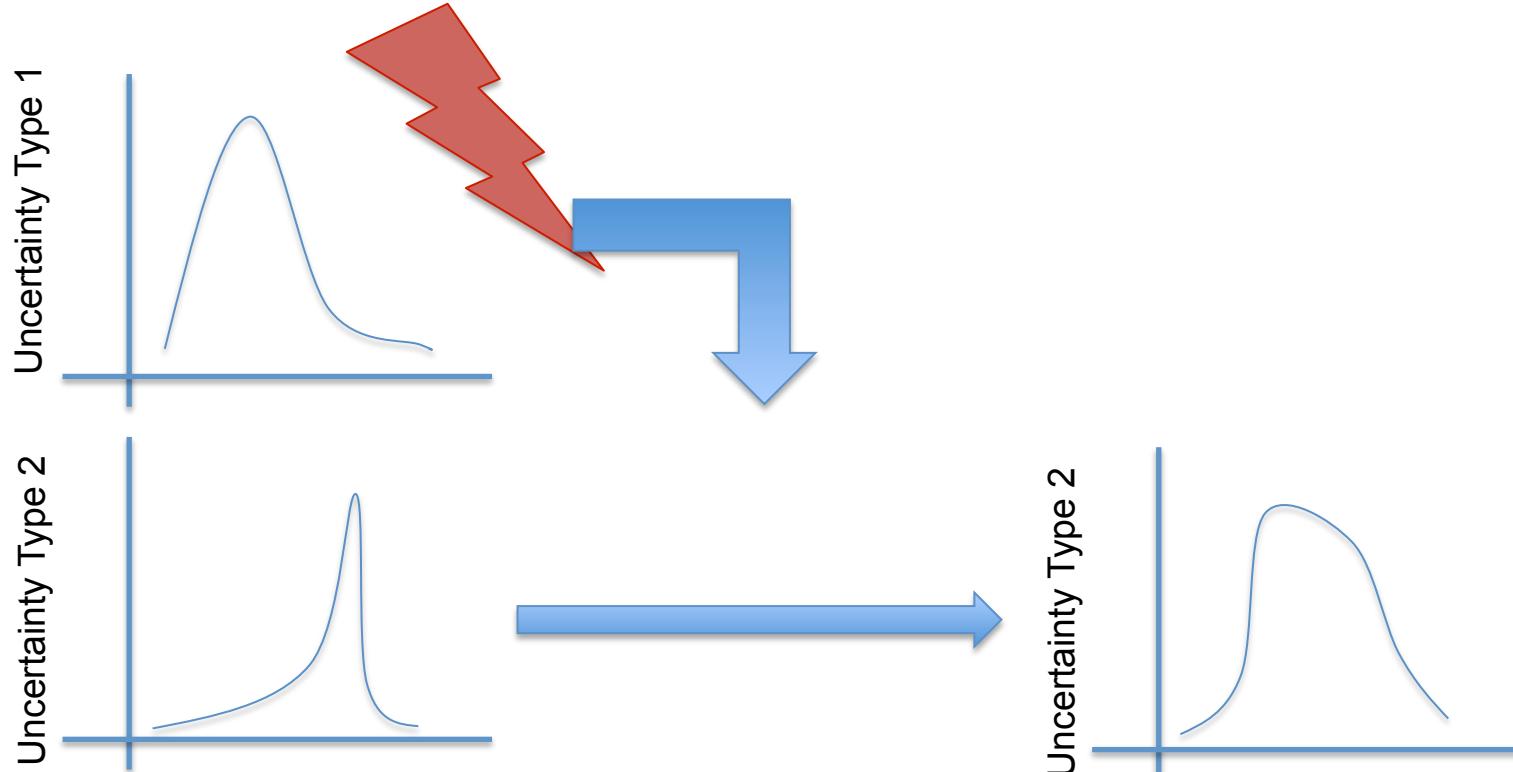
No correlation

Resource

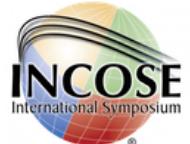
Causality



What is uncertainty propagation?



How do you structure uncertainties?



Philadelphia, PA
June 24-27, 2013

[Salado, Nilchiani, and Efatmaneshnikh, 2012]

Process to aim at completeness

Top-down: in addition to evaluating the uncertainties inherent to the system, stakeholders for space systems are consulted.

Bottom-up: review of uncertainty collections available in existing literature

Is the system successful?

Market size, Discount rate, Competitor, Market caputre, and Schedule

Does the system operate within the initial specified performance level?

Reliability, Availability, Debris, Radiation, Weather hazard, Lifetime, and Performance

Is it allowed to build and use the system?

Export, Frequency allocation, Mission-specific regulations, and disposal

Is it feasible to build and use the system?

Obsolescence, Technology readiness, and system readiness

Can we build and operate the system?

Supply chain, Cost, Technical capability, Key people, V&V, Design, Requirements, and Customer involvement

Missions

Communications - Navigation - Earth Observation - Science - Human Spaceflight

Customers

Commercial
Government
Military

Application to the design of adaptable and flexible systems

System level structure and completeness
Behavioral impact description and inter-dependencies
Multi-dimensional importance and objective-based classification



Uncertainty inter-dependencies

		Techn.			Service performance			Market			Capability			Legal															
		Obsolescence	Technology readiness	System readiness	Reliability	Availability	Debris	Radiation	Weather hazard	Lifetime	Performance	Market size	Discount rate	Competitor	Market capture	Schedule	Supply chain	Cost	Technical capability	Key people	V&V	Design	Requirements	Customer involvement	Export	Frequency allocation	Mission-specific regulations	Disposal	
Technology	Obsolescence	11	12		21				41						100	110								79					
	Technology readiness	1		13											72	101	111								80				
	System readiness	2													73	102	112								81				
Service performance	Reliability				22				42						63	68			113									99	
	Availability				23				43																				
	Debris				24				44																				
	Radiation				25				45																				
	Weather hazard																												
	Lifetime	3			18	26	31	34	38			?		?	?														
Market	Performance								?		60	64	69																
	Market size				27				46	52					65										135	82	92		
	Discount rate														61		70	103		123					136	83	93		
	Competitor									47	53				66											84	94		
	Market capture				28						62	67	71		104	114		124							137	146	85		
	Schedule	4	6	14		32	35																						
Capability	Supply chain																74	115	150	127						147			
	Cost																									139	148		
	Technical capability	7	15							54						75									128	132	140	149	
	Key people																		119										
	V&V				19	29			48	56																			
	Design				20	30			49	57															129				
Policy	Requirements	9	17			36	37	39	?	58						77	116	120		130	133					96			
	Customer involvement															78	105	117	121	125	131	134	141						
	Export	5	10						40		55					107	106	118	122	126					142				
	Frequency allocation															?	108								143				
Mission-specific regulations	Mission-specific regulations	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	144	?	88			
	Disposal					33			?															?	?	145			

Case study: an EO space instrument

Image the Earth in 4 spectral channels **simultaneously**.

Image the Earth **without obscuration** between consecutive images.

Provide image data at a maximum **rate** of 20 Mbps.

Self-command and control.

Performance (MTF, resolution or similar) better than 5 units.

SSD lower than 2 nm.

Power consumption lower than 200 W.

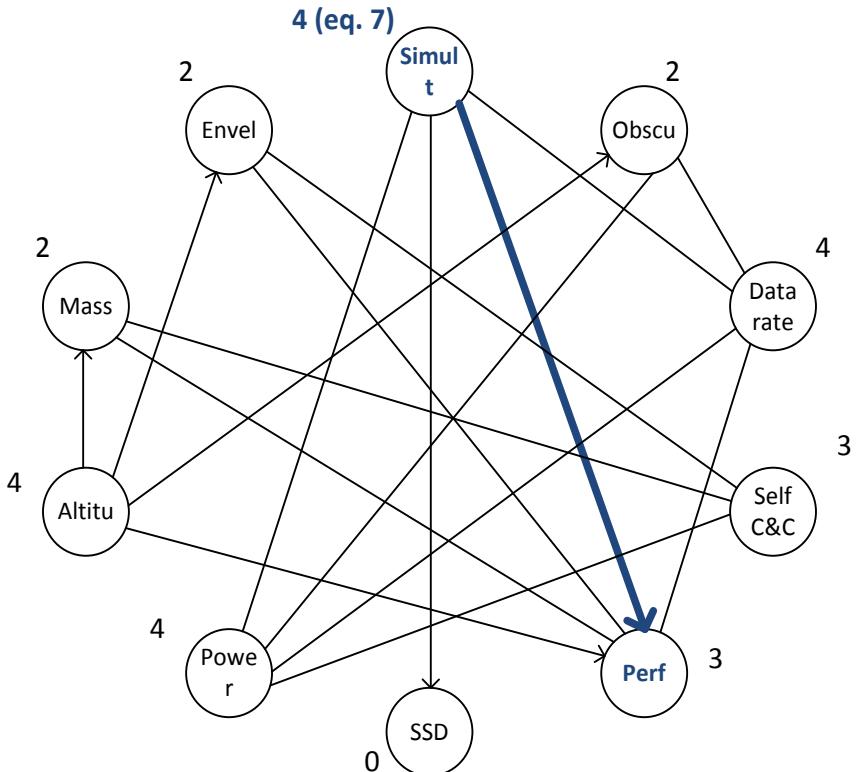
Operate at 650 km **altitude** and 70° inclination.

Mass lower than 950 kg.

Fit inside an **envelope** of 1 m³.



Who deals with who?



- (n) The **amount of channels** to be imaged influences the amount of data generated and therefore the **data rate** required to transfer all data.
- (r) The **function** requires **power** to operate.
- (n) **Obscuration** drives the amount of images to be taken per second, which influences the amount of data generated and therefore the **data rate** required to transfer all data.
- (p) (n) The satellite **orbit** speed depends on its altitude. Varying orbit speed results in different sizes of image taking, influencing therefore **obscuration**. For higher orbits effect is positive whereas for lower orbits effect is negative.
- (n) Higher **resolution** requires higher **data rates**.



We evaluate these ones

Uncertainty	Rationale or Example
Market size	New estimations on market size may result in adaptation of requirements .
Competitor	Introduction of competitors in the market may result in adaptation of requirements to be more competitive.
Schedule	The longer it takes to develop a system, the more probable stakeholders may change requirements .
Cost	Variation in cost may lead to modify (upgrade or waive) requirements.
Technical capability	Technical capability of the manufacturer may lead to modify (upgrade or waive) requirements.
Customer involvement	The more the customer is involved the more probable requirements will evolve .
Export	Export regulations may result in updating requirements .



Note on color code

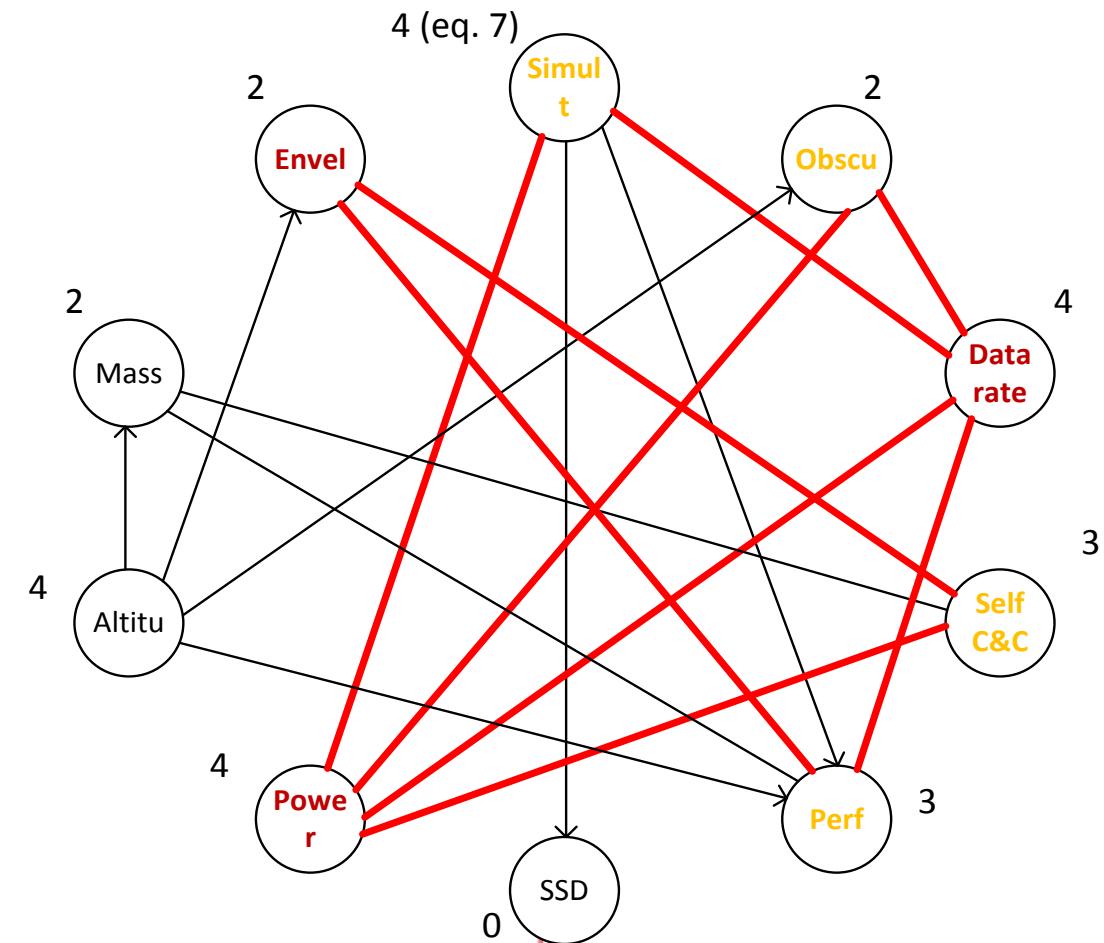
Requirements marked in **red** are the ones **changing**.

Requirements marked in **yellow** are the ones being **affected**.

Red lines and arrows represent probable **negative impacts** (more stringent requirement). **Green lines and arrows** represent **additional margin** to fulfill a requirement.



Market size



Less optimistic prediction than initially planned.

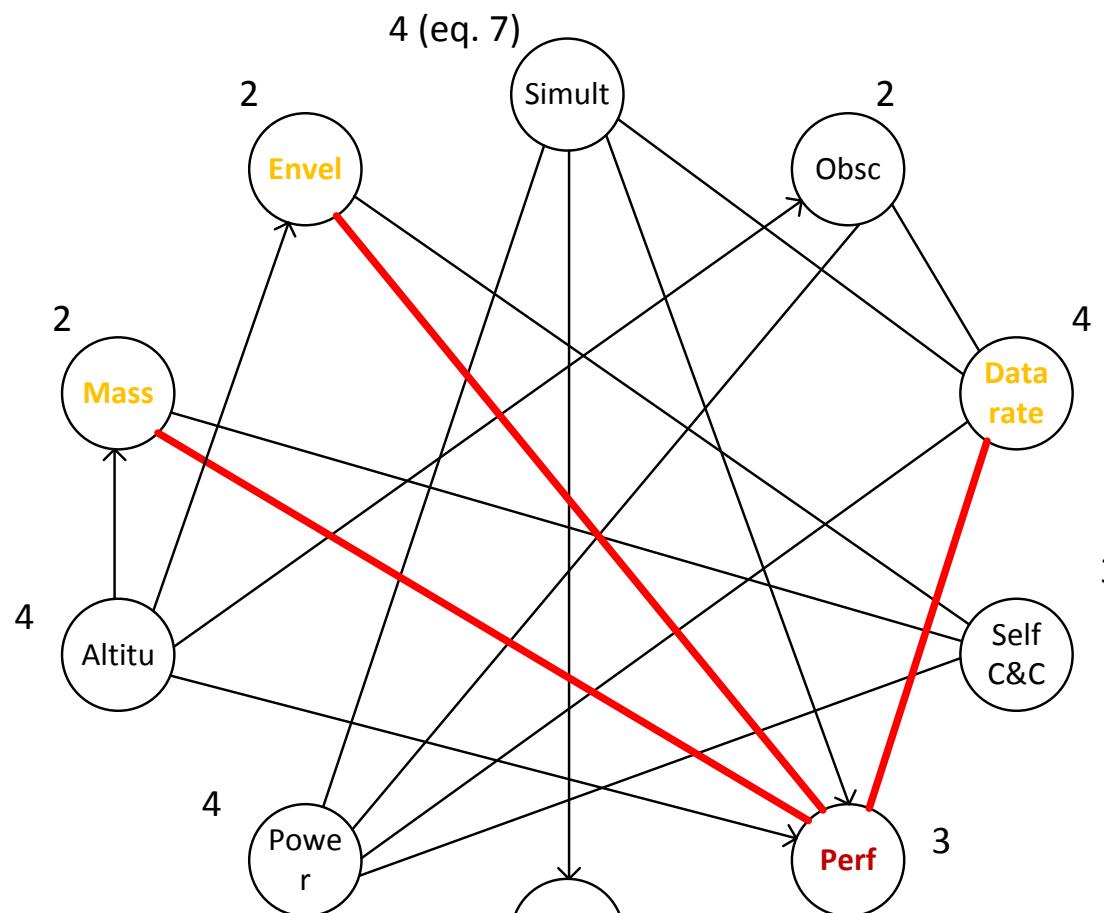
Change satellite platform to reduce upfront investment.

It results in **lower resources** for the instrument.

Resources → Functionality
and performance.



Competitor



Competitor **same performance.**

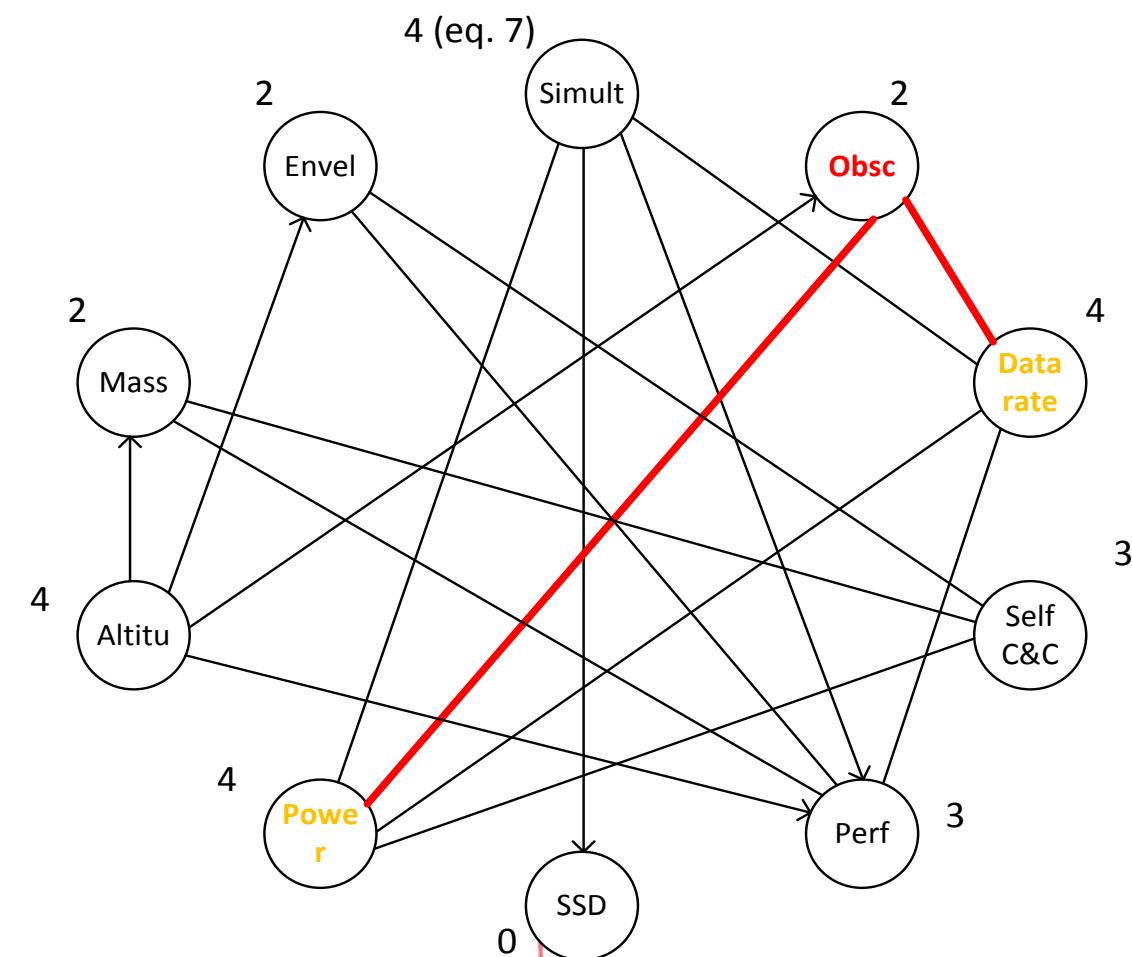
Investors decide to **upgrade.**

Increase **performance.**

Performance → Resources



Schedule



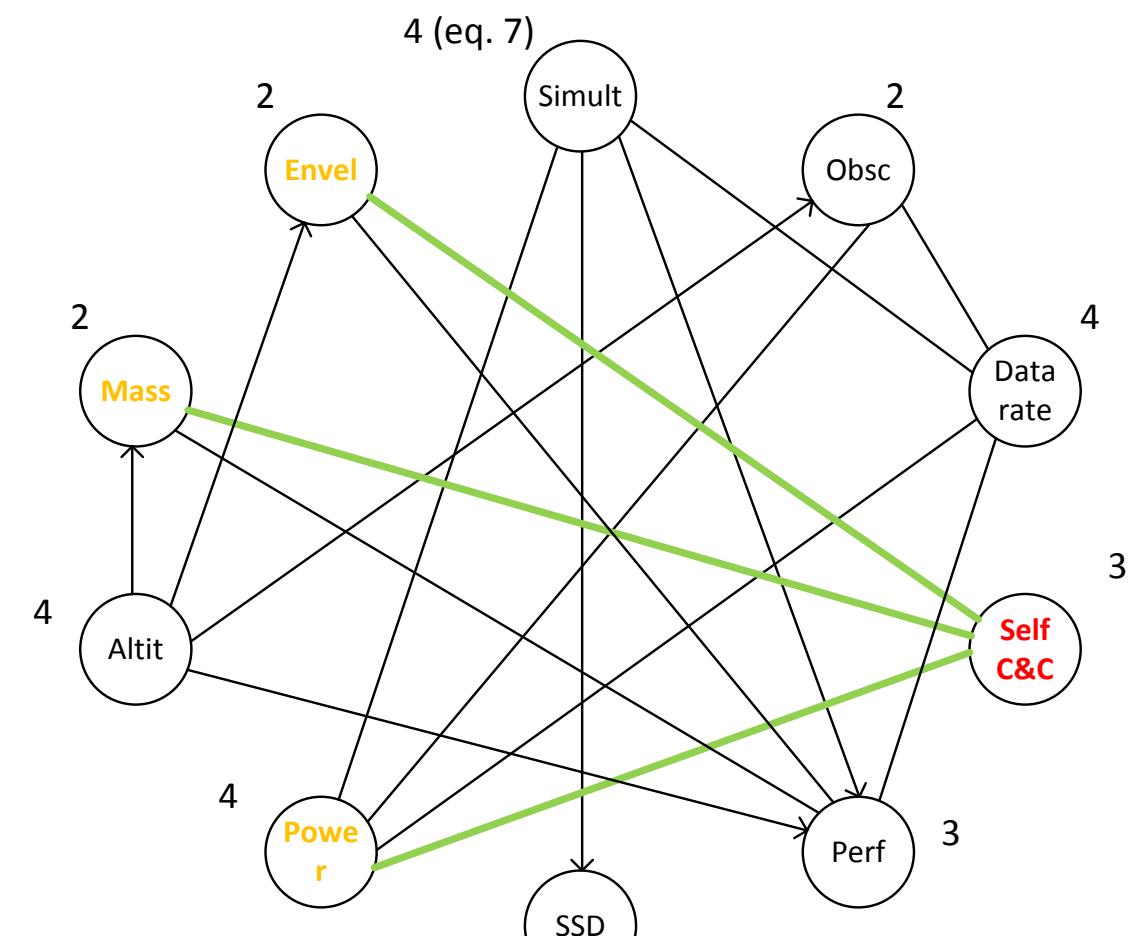
New processing algorithm.

Need **overlapping images**.

Decrease **obscuration level**.

Functionality → Performance
and resources

Cost



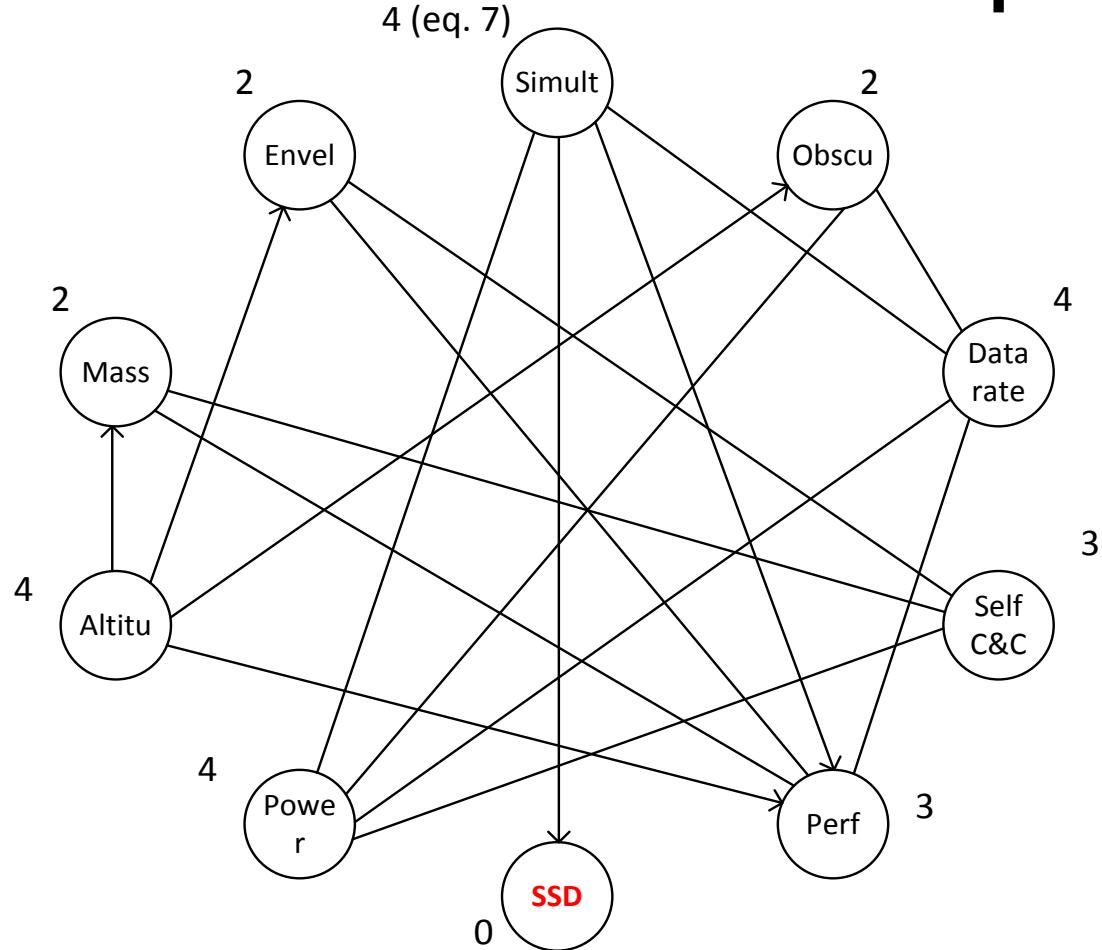
Severe **cost overrun**.

Move capability to platform.

Remove self C&C.

Functionality → Resources

Technical capability



Cannot achieve **SSD**.

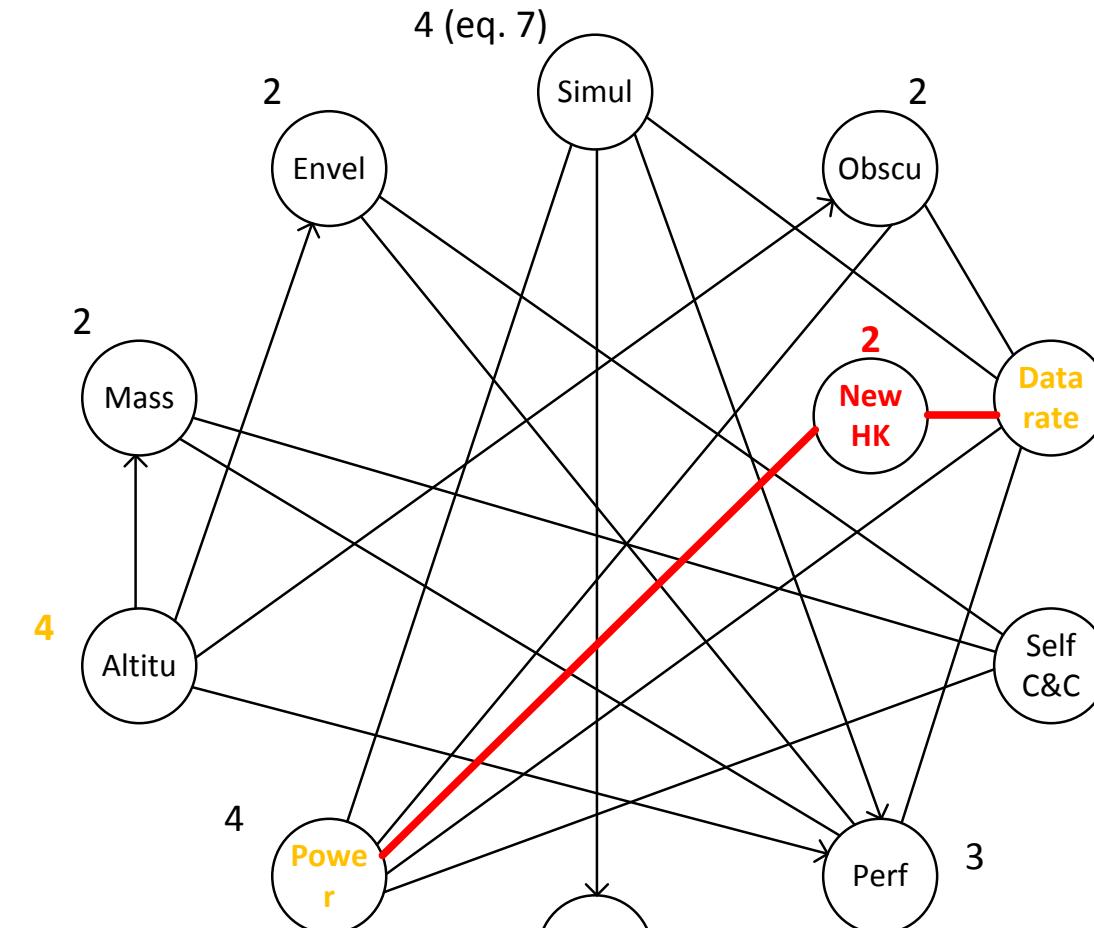
Issue an RFD.

Relax **SSD** requirement.

No impacts



Customer involvement



Customer veto at all levels.

- 4 Decide to have **more observability**.

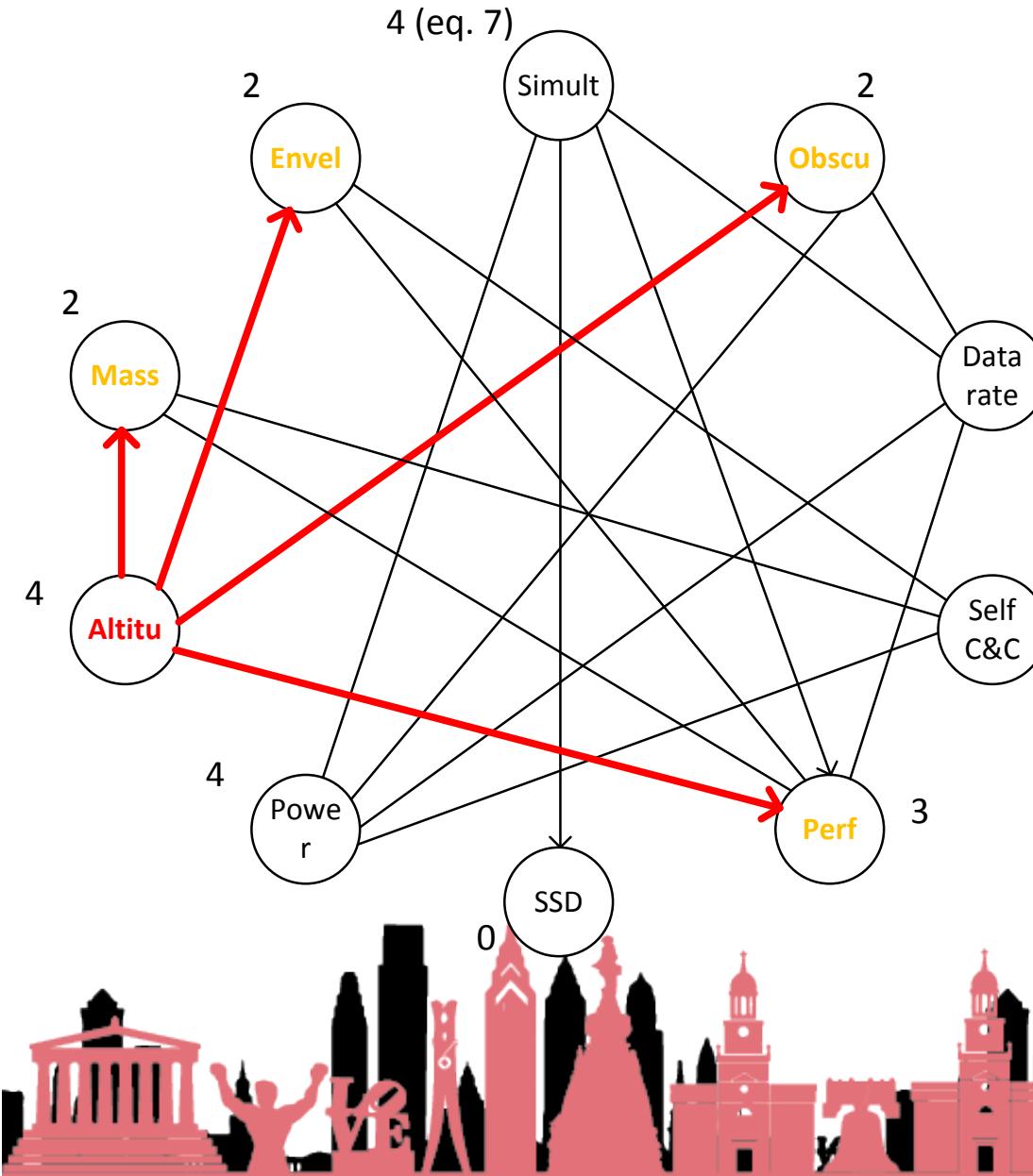
Add a new HK requirement.

3

Functionality → Resources and performance



Export regulations



Export control regulations change.

4 Have to go with **different rocket**.

Use different orbit.

3

Interaction → Functionality,
resources and performance

No derived laws, yet...

Case	Causal requirement type	Dependency impacts			Affected requirement type			
		C	R	Ch	F	P	R	I
1	Resource	9	5	9	X	X		
2	Performance	3	3	3			X	
3	Function	2	2	2		X	X	
4	Function	3	3	3			X	
5	Performance	0	0	0				
6	Function	2	2	2		X	X	
7	Interaction	4	4	4	X	X	X	



But some useful uses...

Strategic **compliance** assessment

Strategic **verification** approach

Strategic **deliverable** definition



What's next?

Search for **patterns**

Computational **algorithms**

Formalize constructs



Open for questions

Please, hold the tough ones...



Survey

Please take the time to rate this presentation by submitting the web survey found at:

www.incose.org/symp2013/survey

