

# Model Integration

## Extracting Value from MBSE

Henry Broodney, Uri Shani, Aviad Sela

IBM Research  
Haifa, Israel



# Agenda

- Information integration overview
  - Definitions - Use cases and workflows
  - State-of-the-art
- Creating and leveraging linked data – from chaos to order
- Beyond linked data – model based development leveraging ontologies
- Getting the right data to the right place the right way
  - analytics integration platform
- Summary



# Use cases of data integration

- Engineering data management: Interlink elements from various sources
  - Traceability
  - Impact analysis
  - Management
  - Process compliance
  - .....
- Co-development: Reuse data and models between tools and developers
  - Synergy and synchronization in development
  - Earlier discovery of issues
  - Less error prone document based processes
  - .....
- Analytics data integration: Facilitate seamless data flow to the analytics engines
  - Streamline analytics processes
  - Minimize analytics setup overheads
  - Guarantee data integrity, validity and currency
  - .....



# Current Situation

- Trends
  - Engineering processes use more and more data
    - Trial data
    - Usage (lifecycle) data
  - Users want traceability, transparency, flexibility
    - Wider adoption of OSLC
    - Exploration into ontologies and semantic web
  - Information alignment and synchronization is key to efficiency
- State-of-the-art
  - Point to point integrations per tool per domain
  - Multi-point integrations (RELM) emerged, but the end points are still manually aligned
  - Any engineering analysis requires lengthy stage of input preparation and its subsequent management (change, versioning, etc.)



# From Chaos to Order



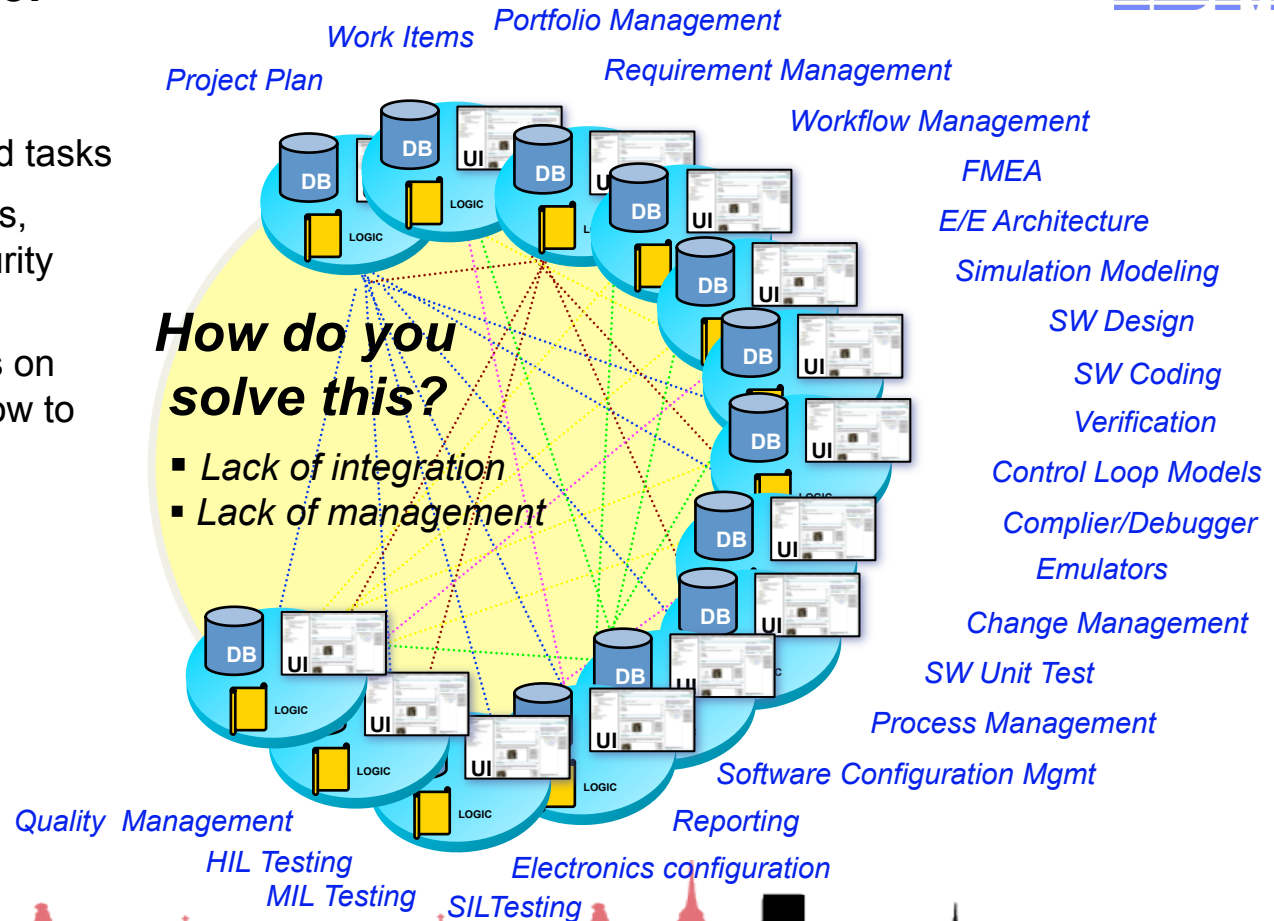
# Fragmented Environments

- **Traditionally, each tool came with its own**

- **UI** – Web and desktop presentations of views and tasks
- **Logic** – Workflow, process, search, query, scale, security and collaboration
- **Storage** – Individual files on workstation or servers: How to ensure availability and traceability?

- **Resulting in...**

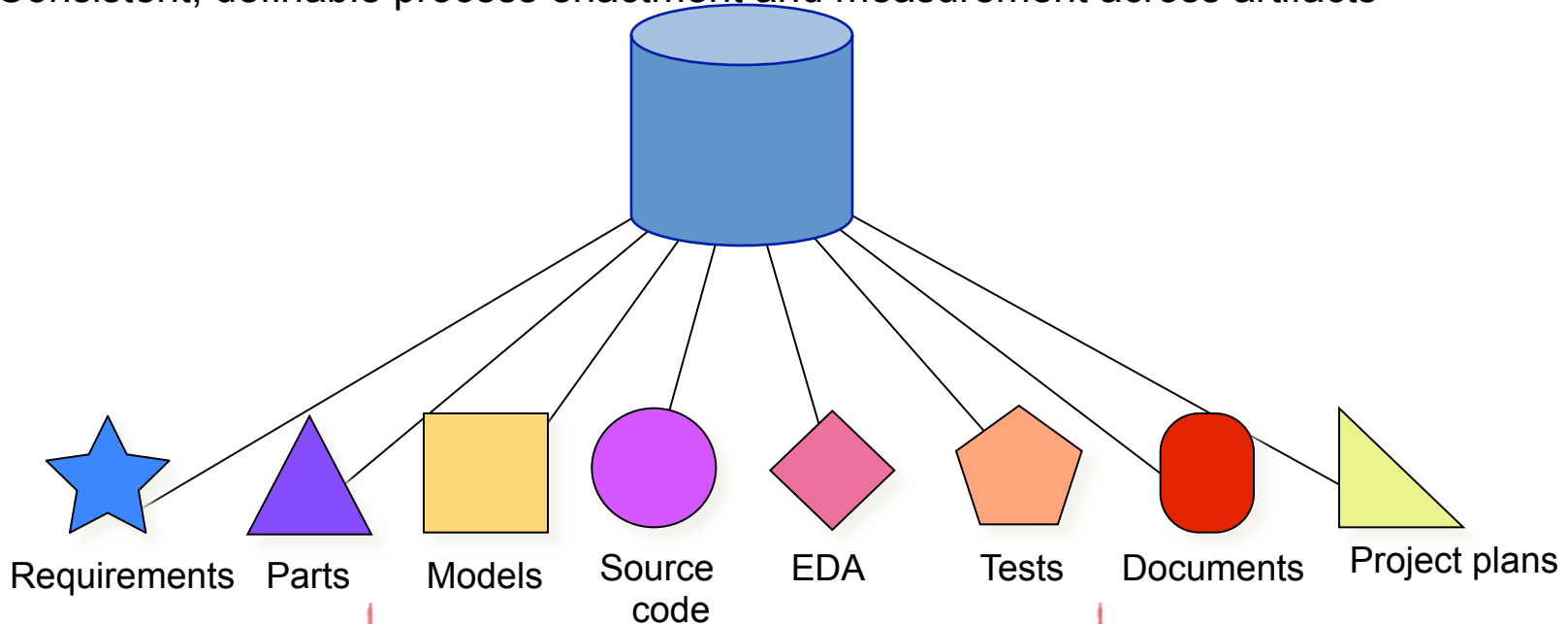
- Brittle/poor integrations
- Silos everywhere
- High cost to maintain and administer
- Low re-use



# Desired end-user view: A common repository

## Desired traits

- **Common repository for all engineering data** – a “single source of truth”
  - ▶ Easy traceability and query across artifacts
  - ▶ Consistent, definable process enactment and measurement across artifacts



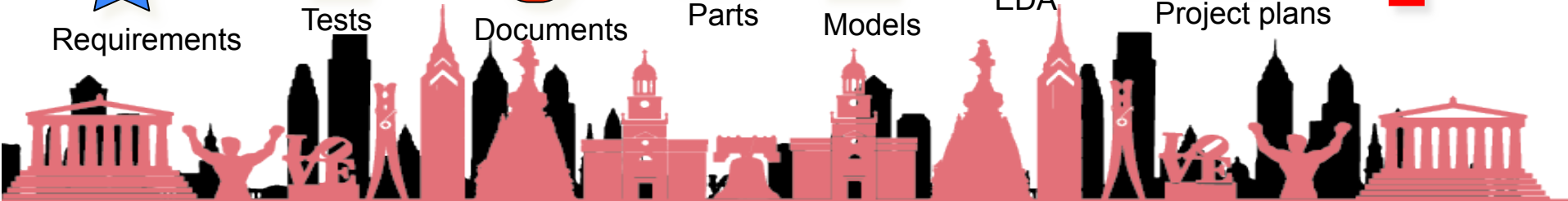
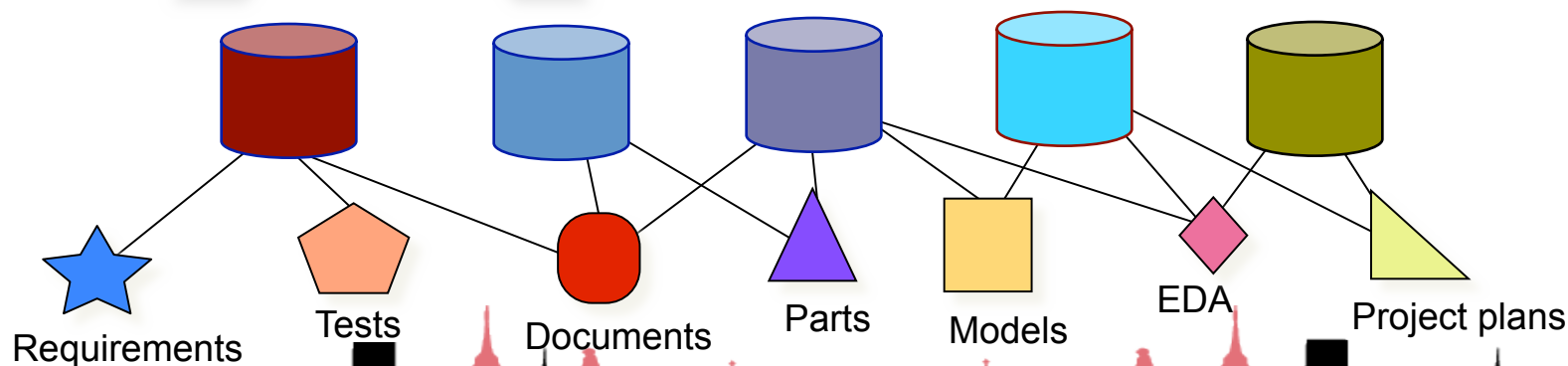
# Desired end-user view not practical

## Desired traits

- **Common repository for all engineering data**  
a “single source of truth”
  - ▶ Easy traceability and query across artifacts
  - ▶ Consistent reference process enactment and measurement across artifacts

## Issues

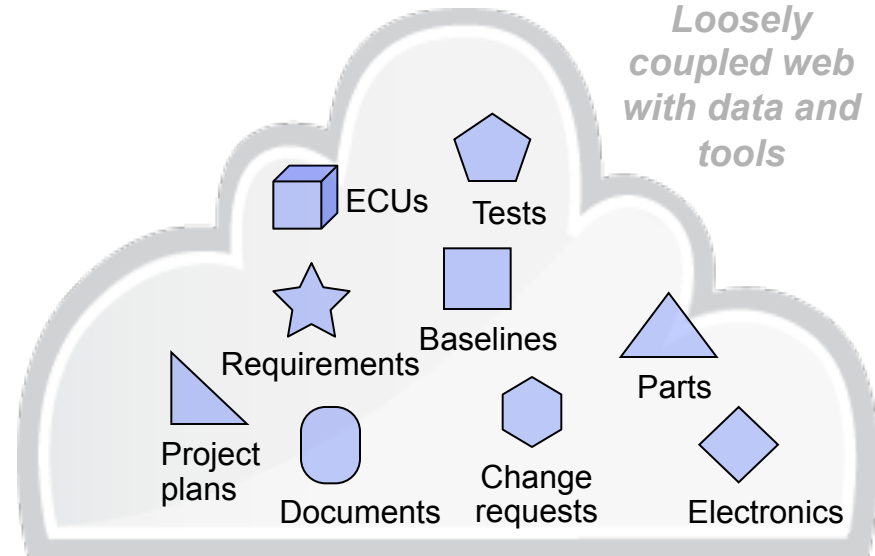
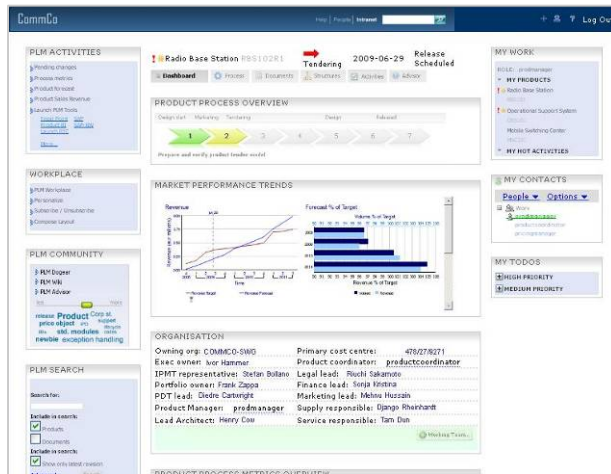
- **Not practical** to move all applications to a common repository
- Common, consistent schema for all apps requires big tradeoffs (performance, size, upgrade, backup, etc.)
- Must have a strategy to deal with integrating heterogeneous data sources





# An open platform for a loosely coupled “web” of engineering data

Single point of truth  $\neq$  Single repository



Aggregate data from many sources into custom web UI mashup for each role

User sees data and operations, not products

Federated integration architecture

Enables easy upgrade

Provides common, cross-product capabilities (search, query, report, process, etc.)

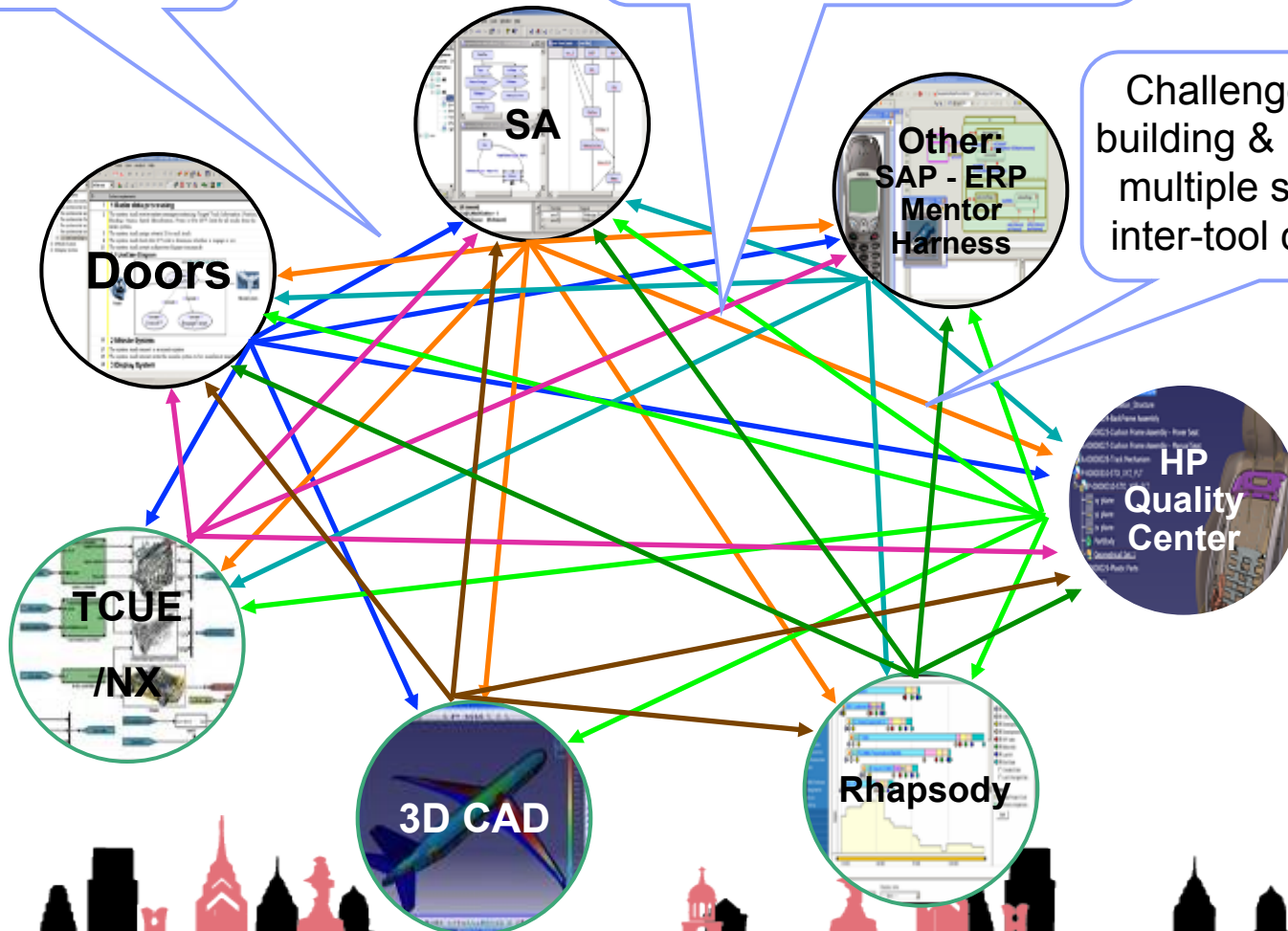


# Data Continuity Challenges

Challenge 3: Extend to additional tools

Challenge 2: Avoid inter-tool data duplication , while maintaining traceability

Challenge 1: Avoid building & maintaining multiple specialized inter-tool connectors



# The Solution Approach

✓ Product data exists in different systems

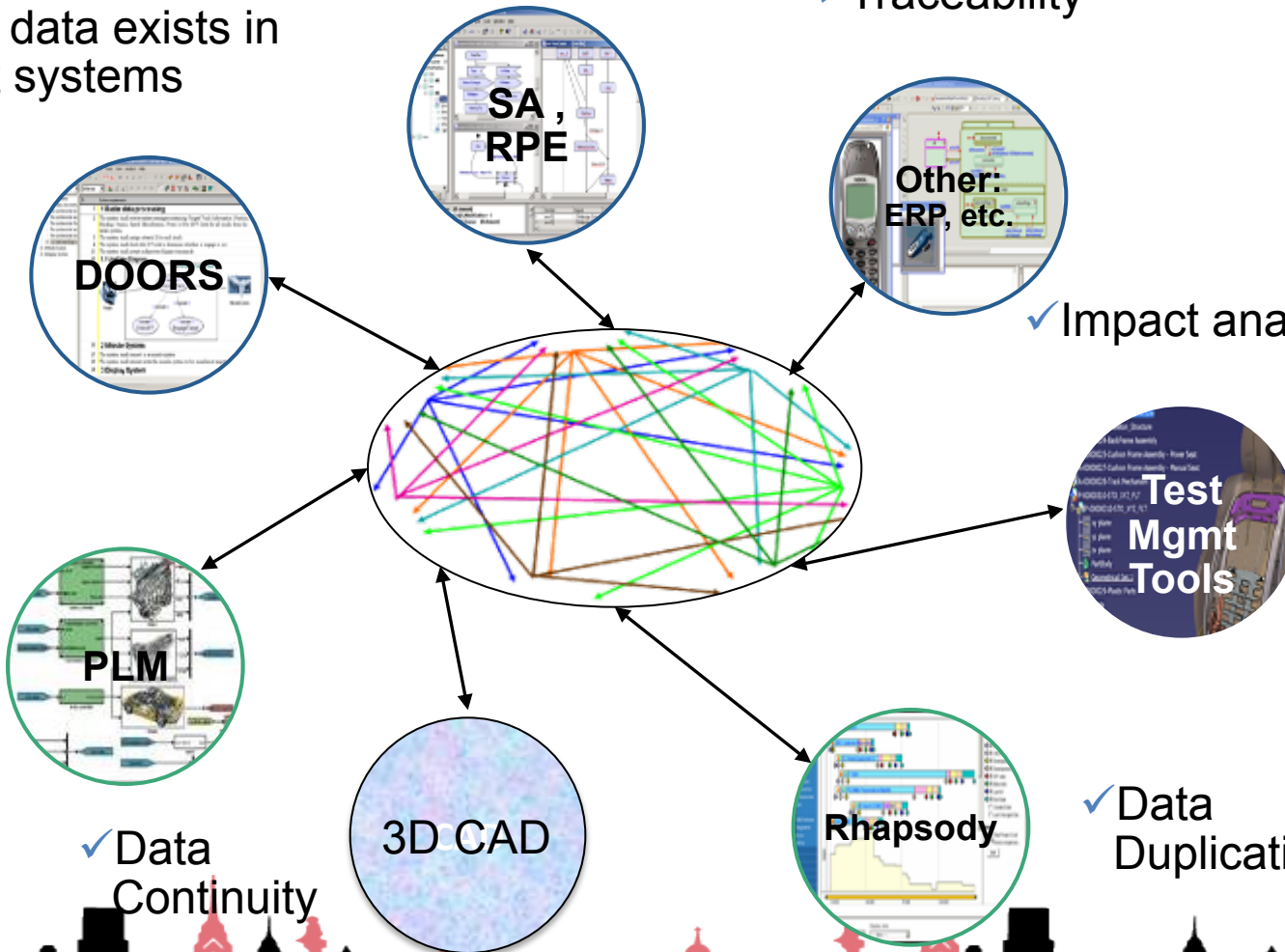
✓ Traceability

✓ Impact analysis

✓ No peer to peer integration

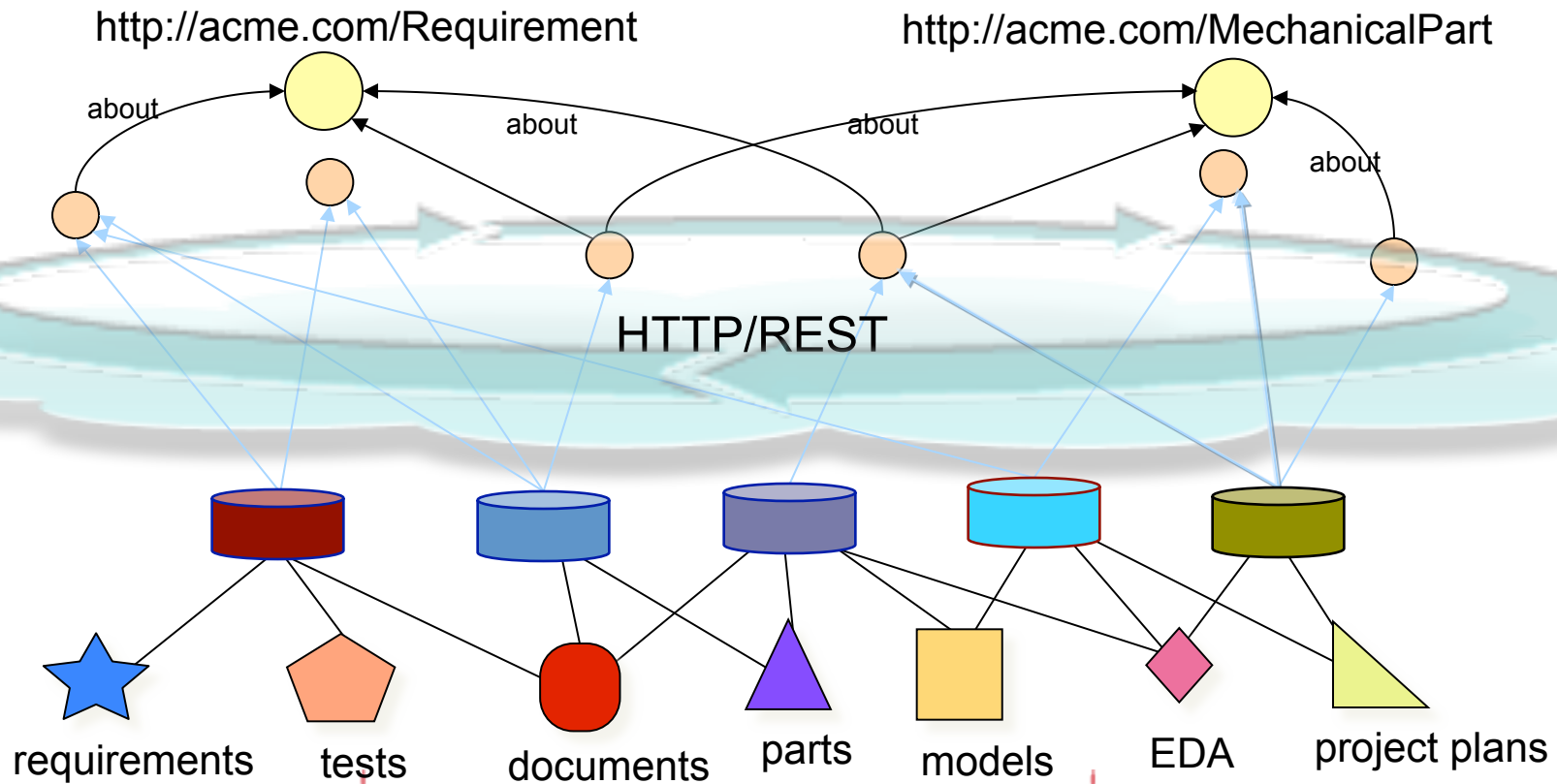
✓ Data Continuity

✓ Data Duplication



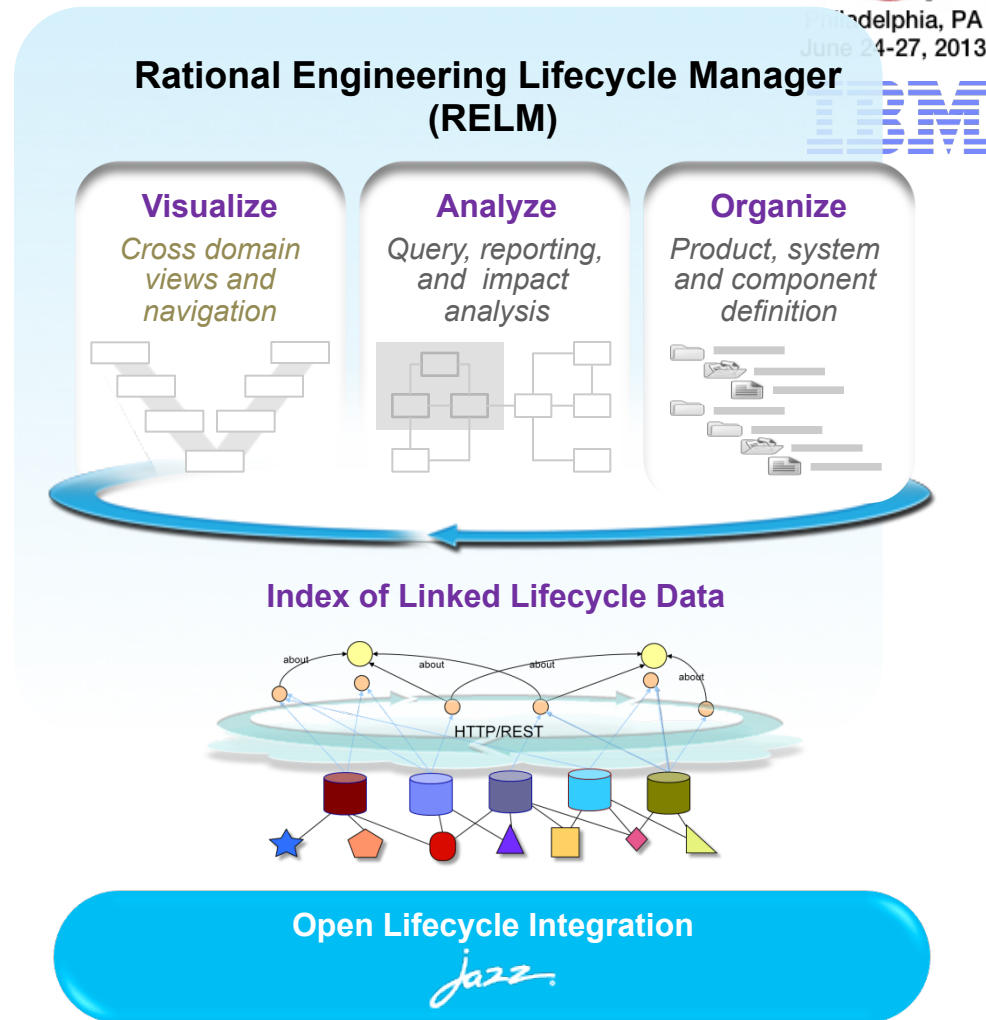
# Smarter development using an Internet inspired architecture

The Web has proven to be the most scalable, open, and flexible integration technology



# Rational Engineering Lifecycle Manager

- Uses a Linked Data approach that enables
  - ✓ *Visibility* – across many sources of data
  - ✓ *Organization* – information in context
  - ✓ *Analysis* - answer questions using that contextualized information
- Allows stakeholders to:
  - manage growing complexity
  - derive knowledge from the available data
  - make timely and correct engineering and business decisions

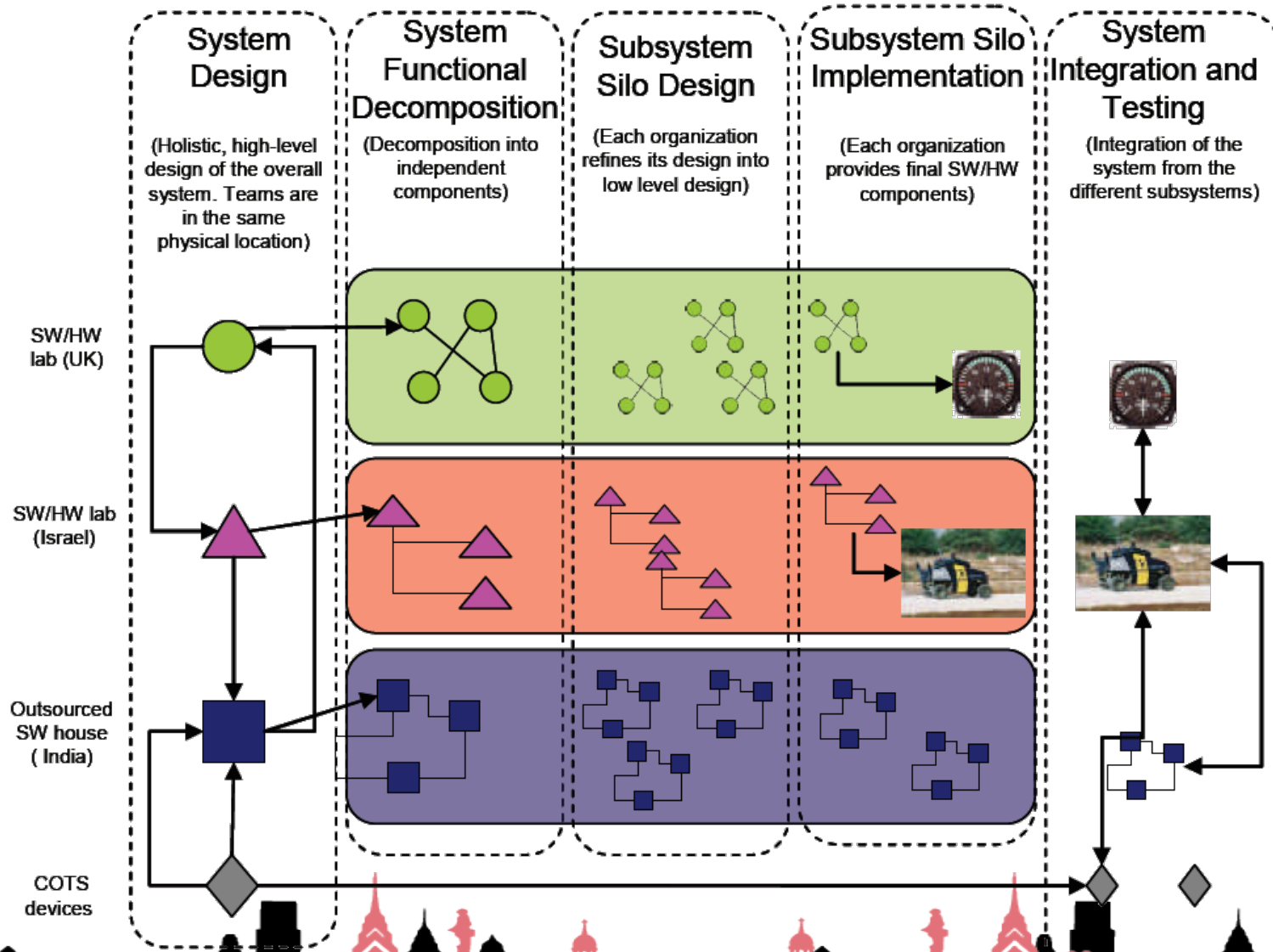




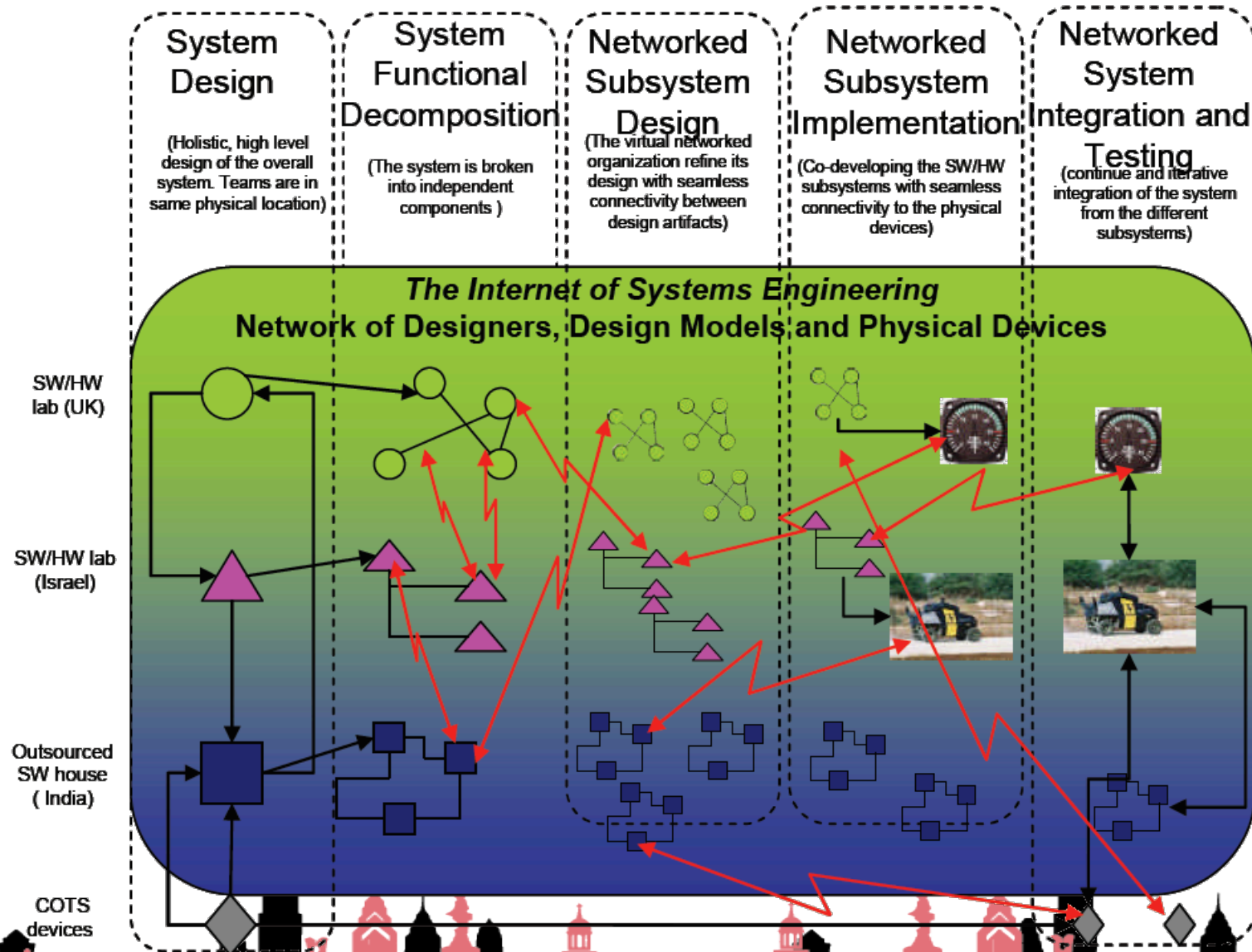
# Beyond Linked Data Co-development



# Starting Point – Today Approach

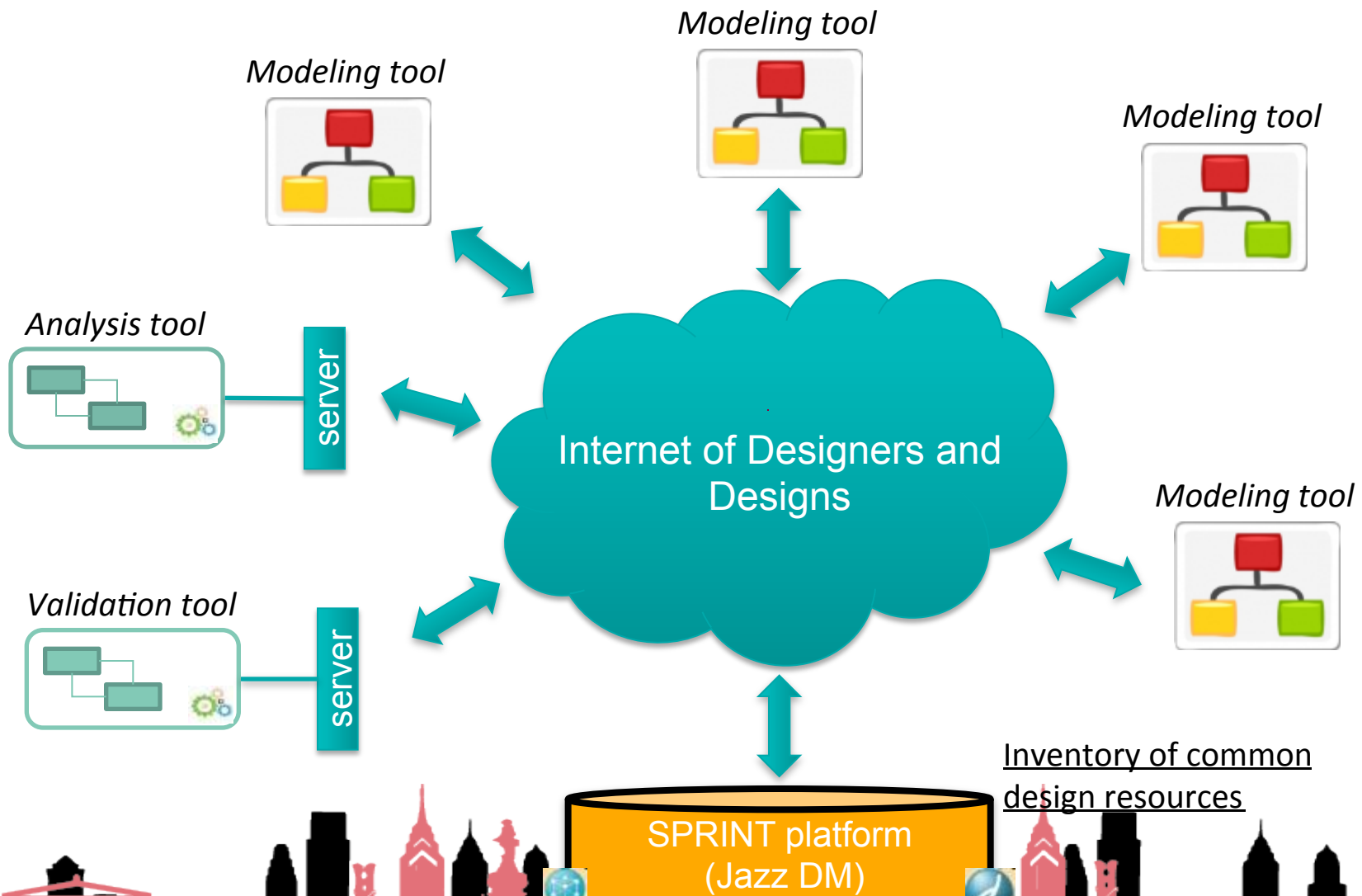


# Desired Goal – Next Generation

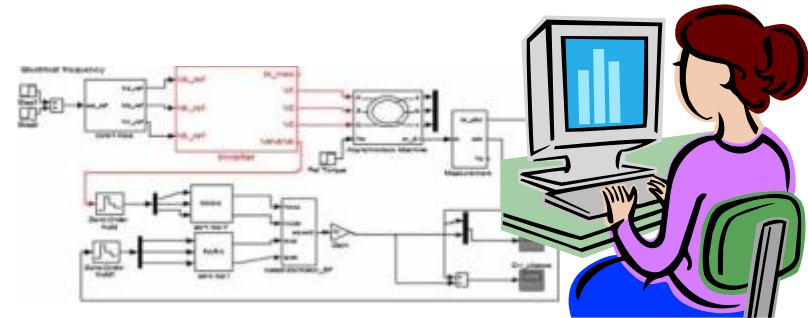
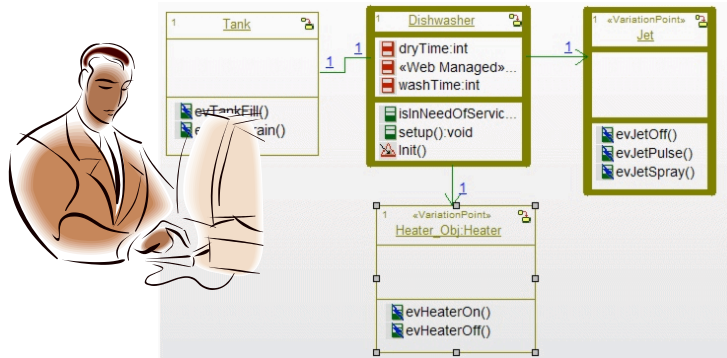




# Multiple Tools and Applications Architecture



# Working Environment - Now

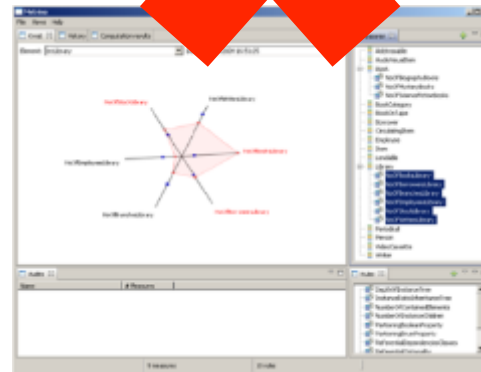


Rhapsody

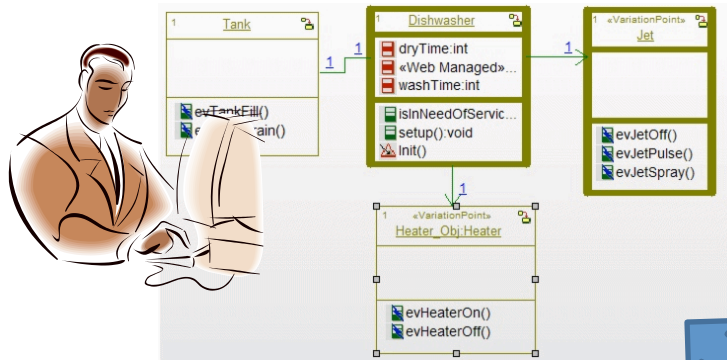
Simulink®

Rhapsody  
Importer

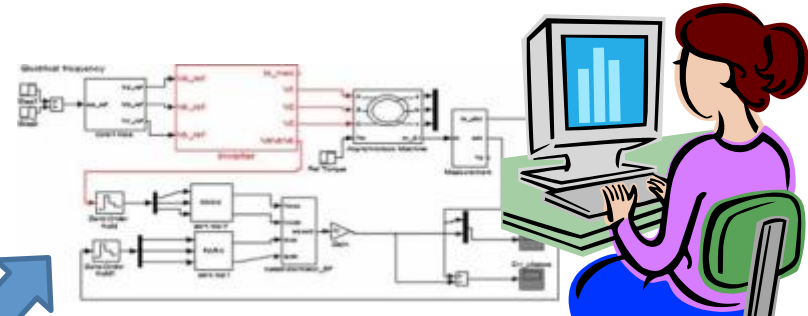
Simulink  
Importer



# Working Environment - Soon

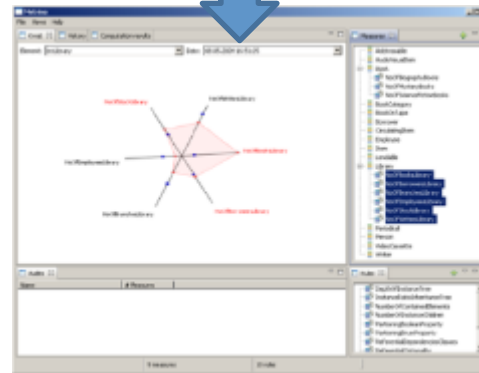
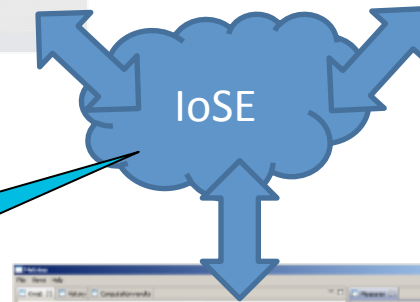


Rhapsody

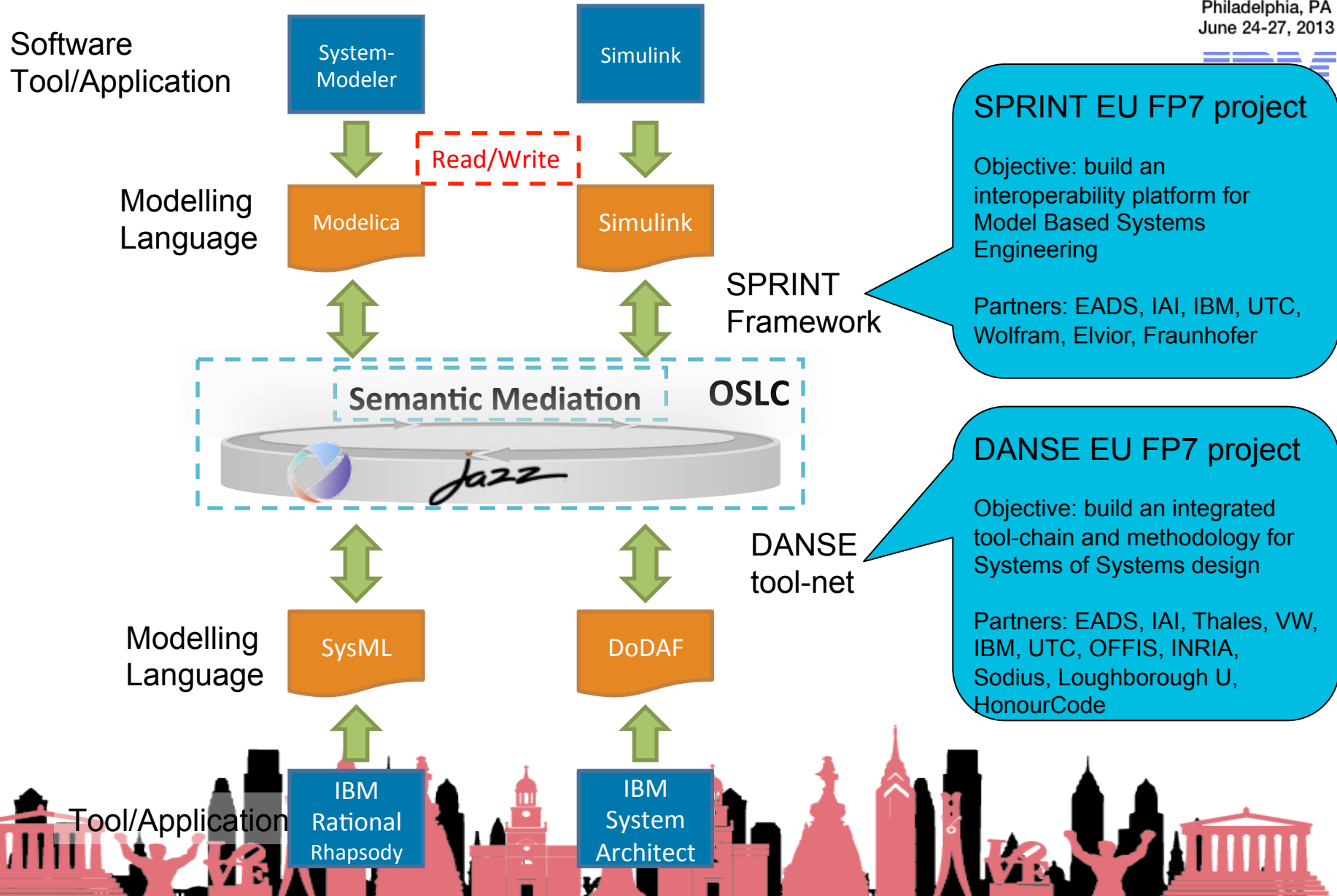


Simulink

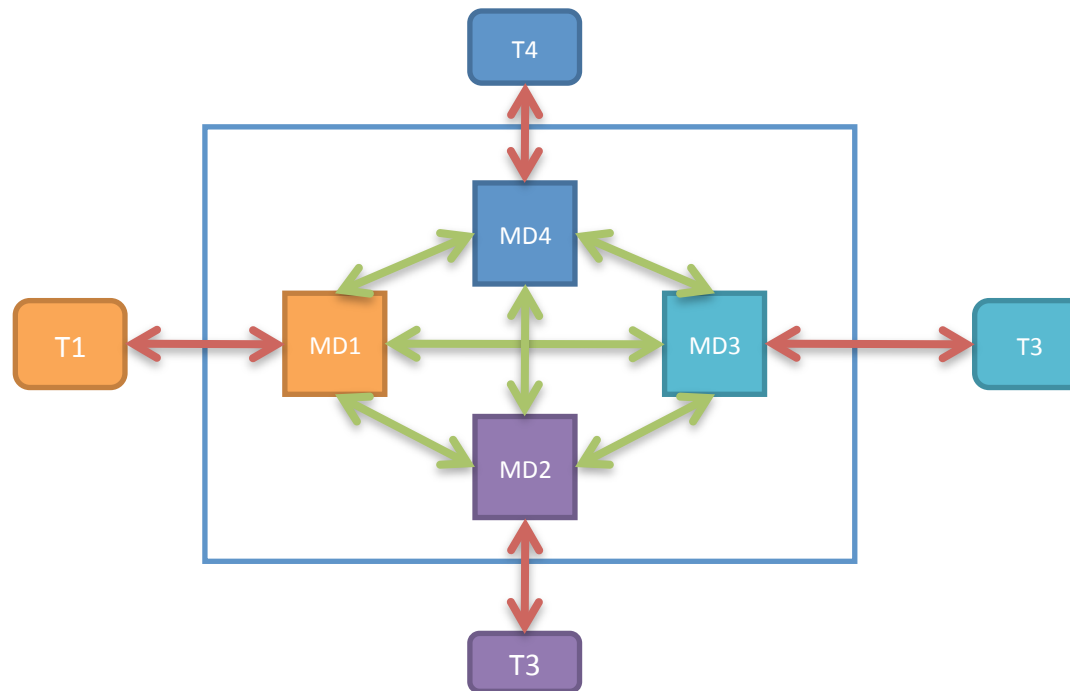
Internet of  
Systems  
Engineering



# IoSE Story in a Nutshell



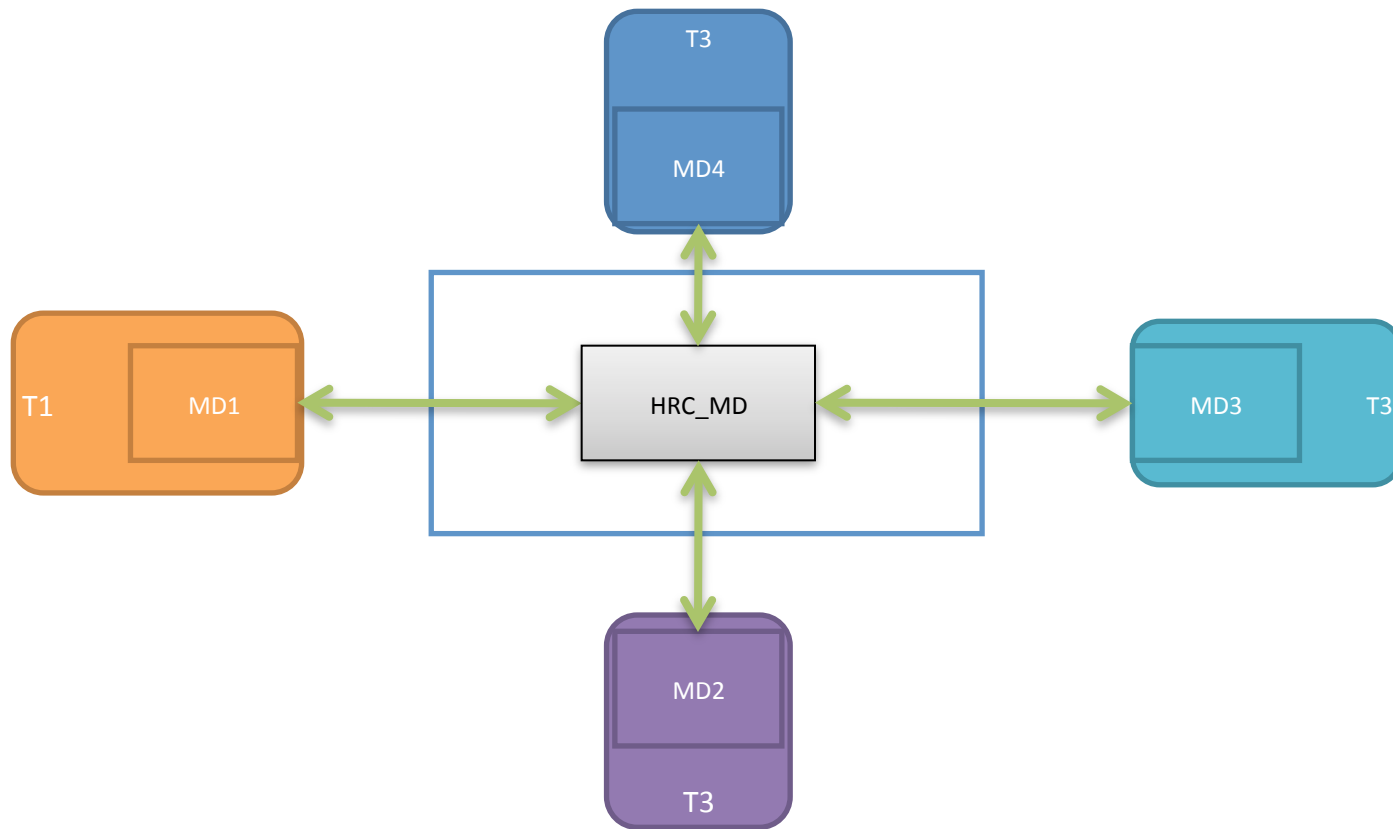
# Point-to-point semantic mediations



- Each tool imports/exports models on its own meta-data
- Semantic mediation relations established between each pair of meta-data
  - ➔ To cover all transformations, we need  $(N*(N-1)) / 2$  relations



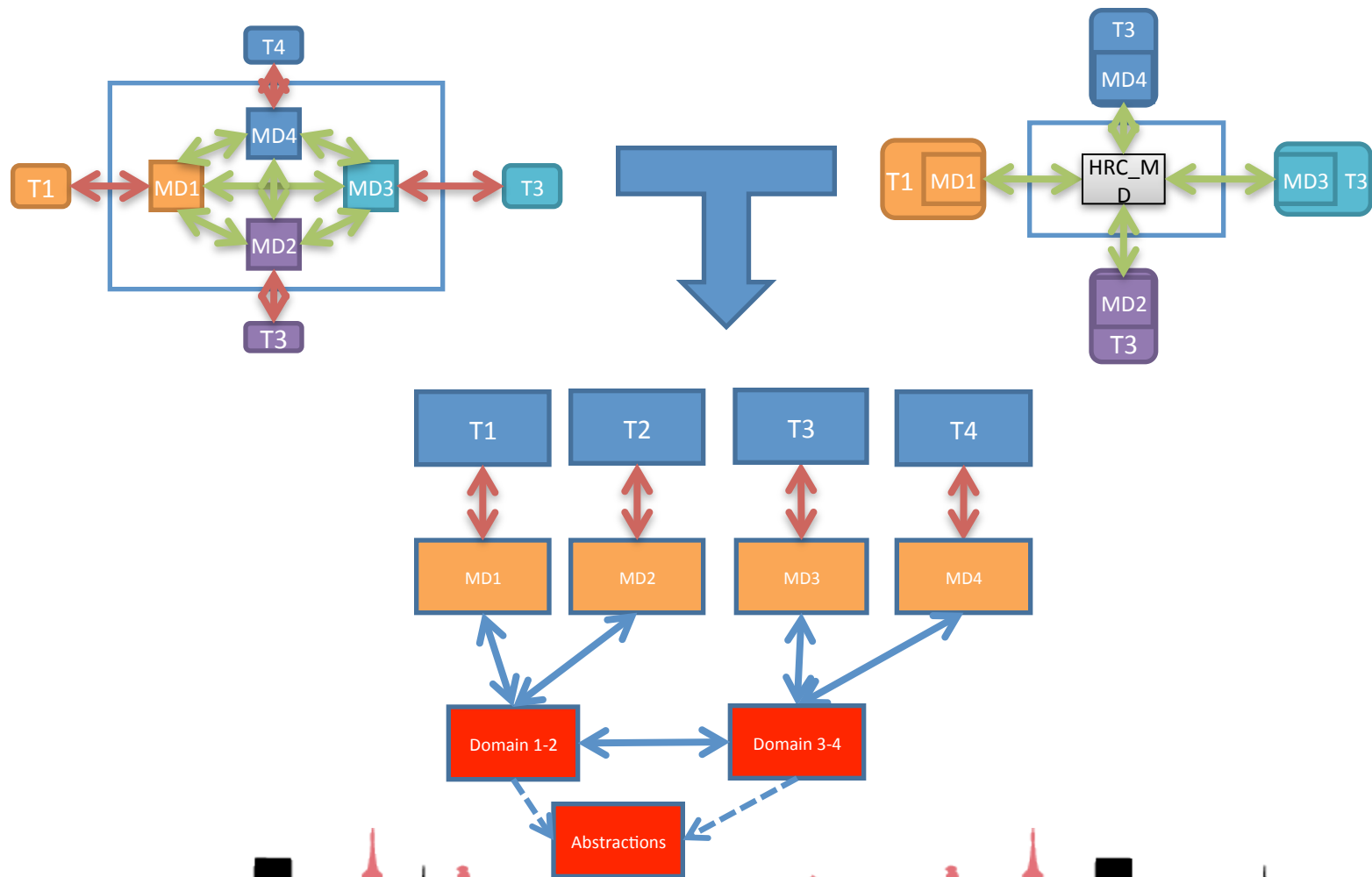
# Common Meta Model



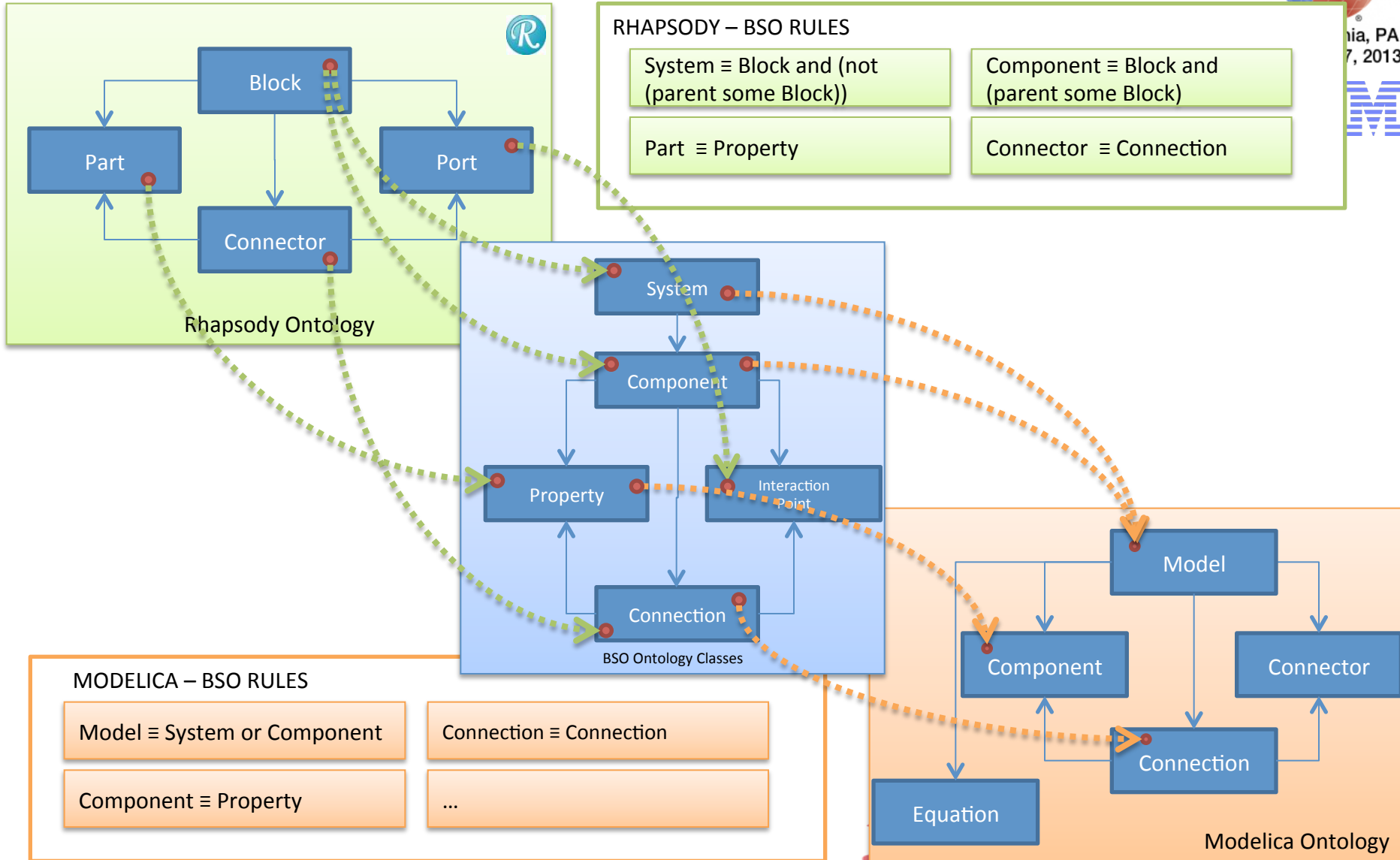
- Each tool imports/exports models on the universal, commonly agreed meta-data
- Semantic mediation is guaranteed by the usage of the unique meta-data for the exchange of models



# Evolution of the Semantic Mediation Idea



# Semantic mediation in action





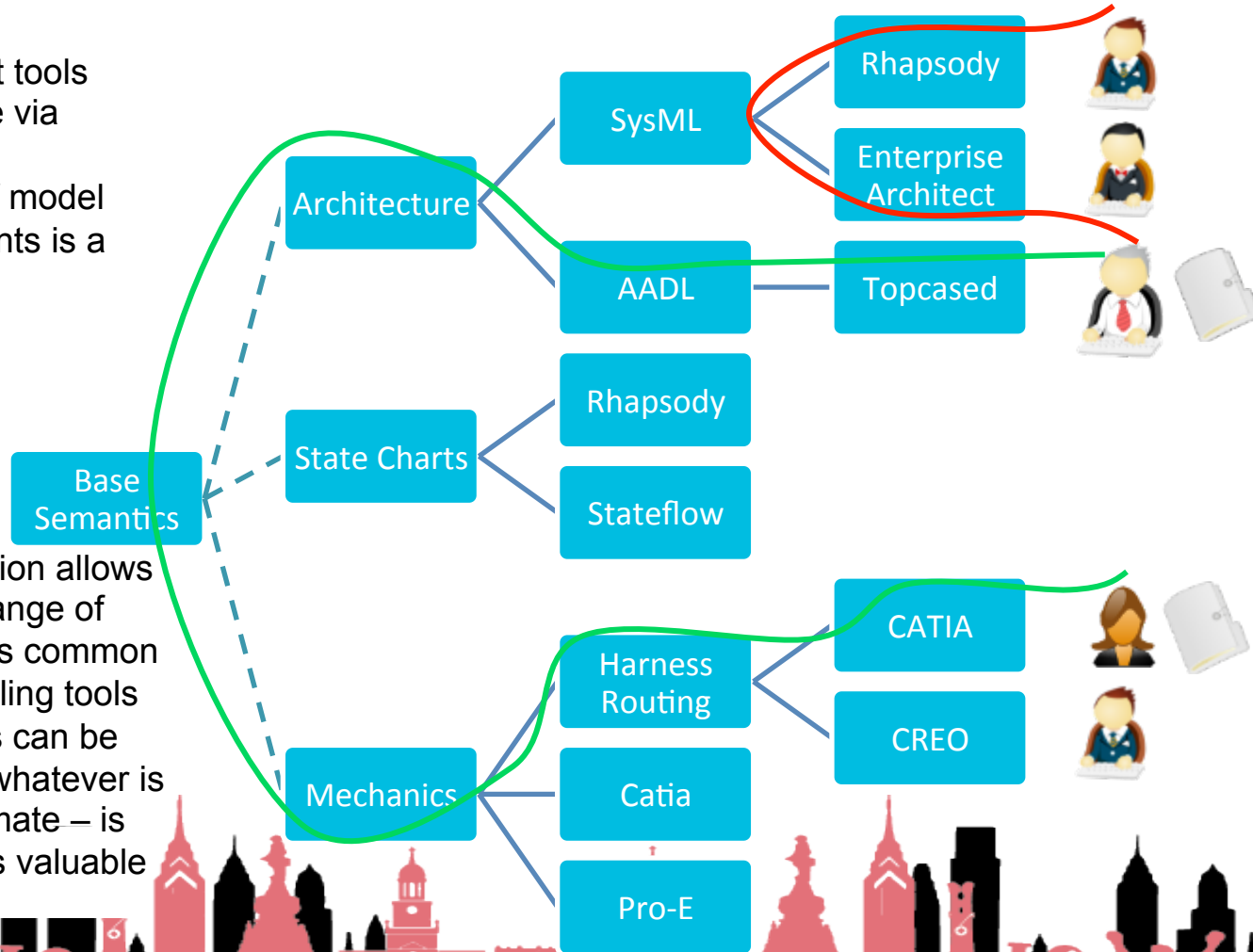
# Semantic Mediation Framework Architecture

*Abstraction*

*Enrichment*

- Users of different tools today collaborate via documents.
- The exchange of model data via documents is a manual process

- Semantic Mediation allows automated exchange of model data that is common to different modeling tools
- Not all properties can be exchange – but whatever is possible to automate – is automated and is valuable



# Analytics Integration Platform



# Who needs the data?



Optimization



Dashboards

Metrics

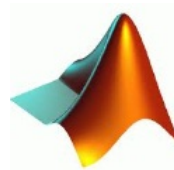


Business  
Analytics

Verification



Simulation



Safety  
Analysis  
(FMECA, FTA,...)



# Where is the data?

Modeling tools



ERP



PLM/PDM



Windchill®



Project  
Management

Asset  
Management

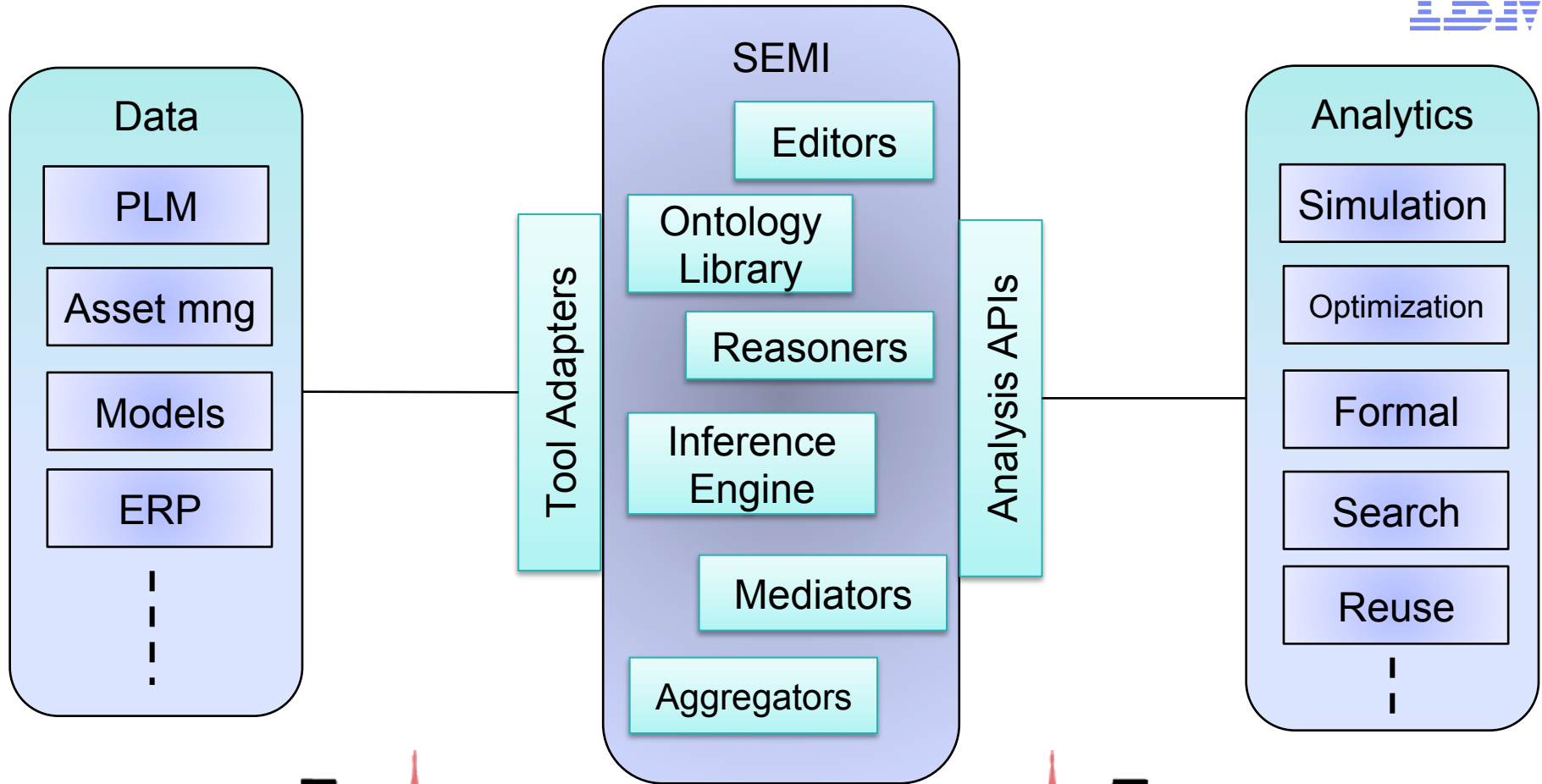
Analysis results



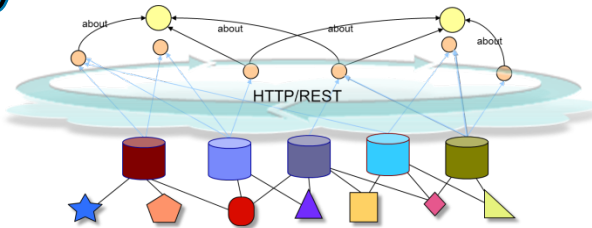
# Semantic Middleware (SEMI)



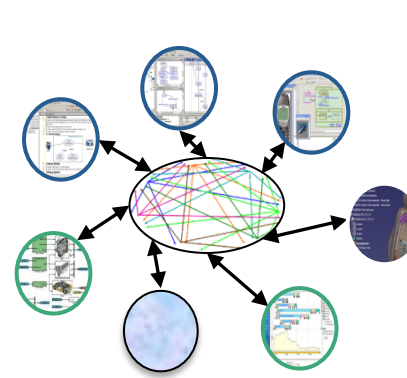
Philadelphia, PA  
June 24-27, 2013



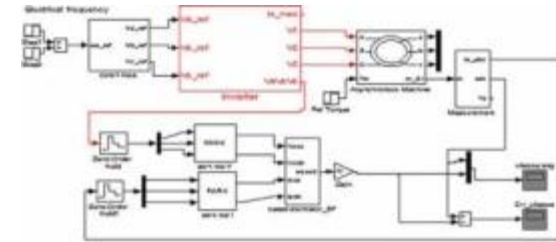
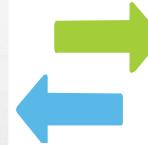
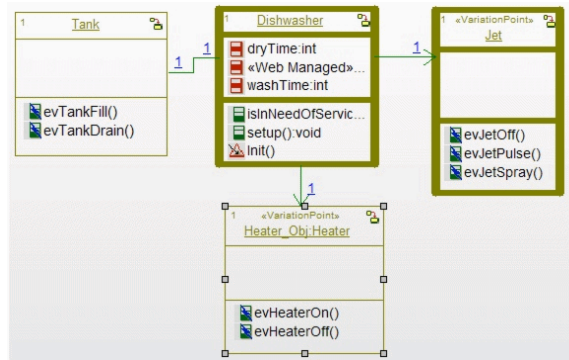
# Summary



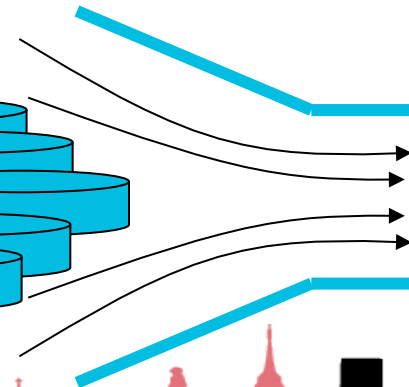
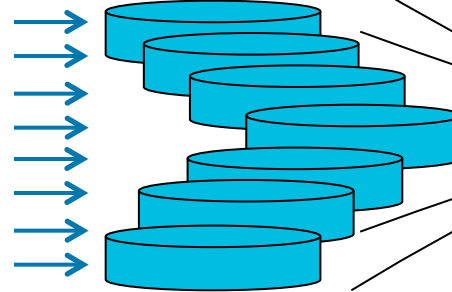
Link



Understand



Use



# Questions ?



# Survey



Philadelphia, PA  
June 24-27, 2013



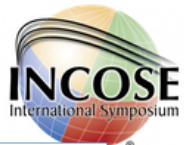
Please take the time to rate this presentation  
by submitting the web survey found at:

[www.incose.org/symp2013/survey](http://www.incose.org/symp2013/survey)





# Acknowledgements and disclaimers



Phila, PA  
7, 2013



**Availability:** References in this presentation to IBM products, programs, or services do not imply that they will be available in all countries in which IBM operates.

The workshops, sessions and materials have been prepared by IBM or the session speakers and reflect their own views. They are provided for informational purposes only, and are neither intended to, nor shall have the effect of being, legal or other guidance or advice to any participant. While efforts were made to verify the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this presentation, it is provided AS-IS without warranty of any kind, express or implied. IBM shall not be responsible for any damages arising out of the use of, or otherwise related to, this presentation or any other materials. Nothing contained in this presentation is intended to, nor shall have the effect of, creating any warranties or representations from IBM or its suppliers or licensors, or altering the terms and conditions of the applicable license agreement governing the use of IBM software.

All customer examples described are presented as illustrations of how those customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics may vary by customer. Nothing contained in these materials is intended to, nor shall have the effect of, stating or implying that any activities undertaken by you will result in any specific sales, revenue growth or other results.

© **Copyright IBM Corporation 2013. All rights reserved.**

– ***U.S. Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.***

IBM, the IBM logo, ibm.com, Rational, the Rational logo, Telelogic, the Telelogic logo, Green Hat, the Green Hat logo, and other IBM products and services are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both. If these and other IBM trademarked terms are marked on their first occurrence in this information with a trademark symbol (® or ™), these symbols indicate U.S. registered or common law trademarks owned by IBM at the time this information was published. Such trademarks may also be registered or common law trademarks in other countries. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at “Copyright and trademark information” at [www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml](http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml)

SystemModeler™ is a registered trademark of Wolfram Research; Simulink® is a registered trademark of MathWorks corporation; QualityCenter™ is a registered trademark of Hewlett-Packard corporation; SysML™ is a registered trademark of the Object Management Group; Modelica® is a registered trademark of the Modelica Association; ModelCenter® is a registered trademark of the Phoenix Integration Inc; MODEFRONTIER is a registered trademark of Esteco srl.; Simulia and CATIA® are registered trademarks of Dassault Systemes; NX and TeamCenter are registered trademarks of Siemens PLM Inc.; Windchill® and CREO® are registered trademarks of PTC inc.; MS Project is a registered trademark of the Microsoft Corp.; SAP® is a registered trademark of SAP AG; Enterprise Architect is a trademark of SparxSystems Ltd. Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

