



26<sup>th</sup> annual **INCOSE**  
international symposium

Edinburgh, UK  
July 18 - 21, 2016

# A Cognitive Journey for Requirements Engineering

Yishai A. Feldman

IBM Research – Haifa



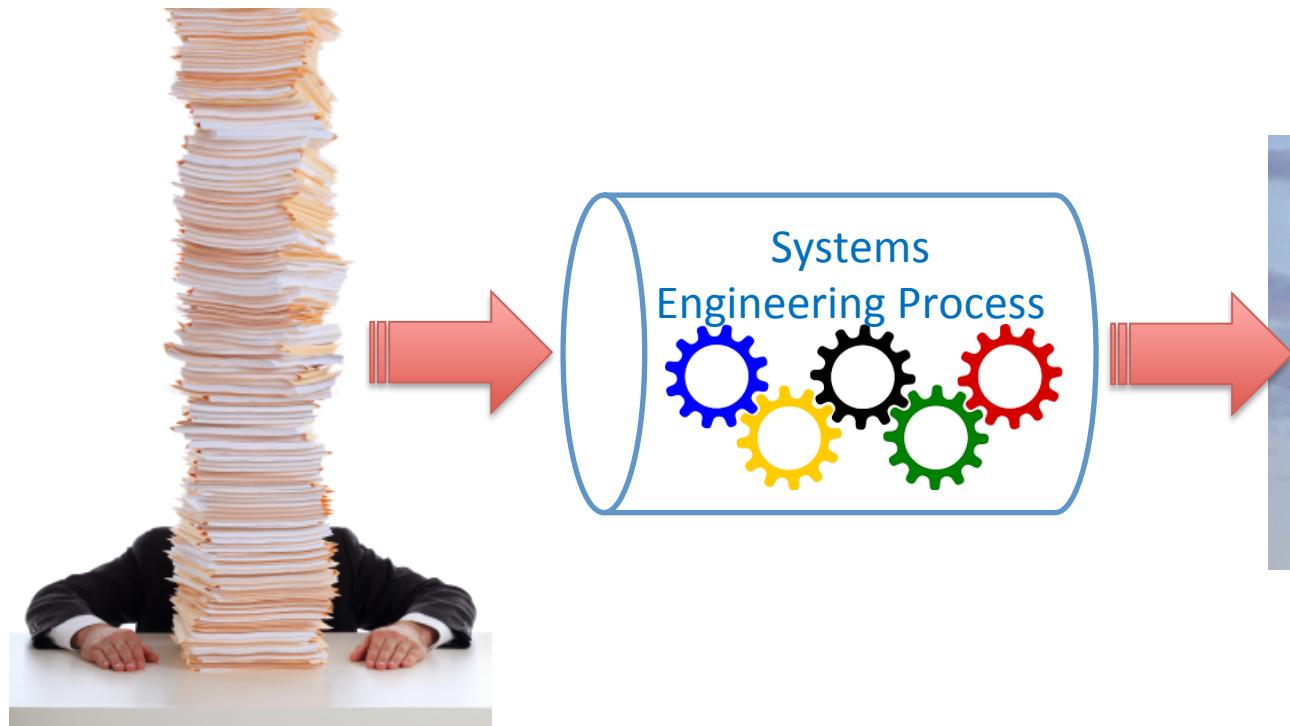
Henry Broodney

IBM Watson IoT



\*The opinions in this presentation  
do not represent an official position  
of the IBM Corporation.

# Paper to Product

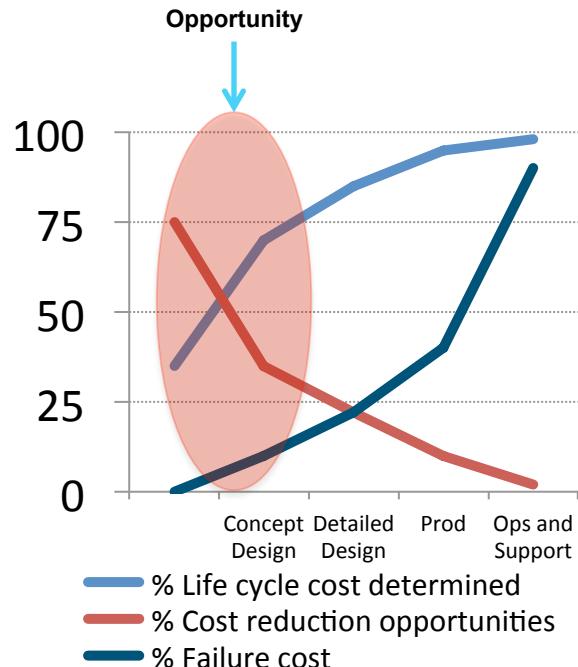


# Motive

70%\*  
life cycle costs  
fixed by the time  
concept design  
is complete

\*INCOSE Systems Engineering Handbook: A Guide for System Life Cycle Processes and Activities, 4/e, D.D. Walden et al., ed., INCOSE-TP-2003-002-04, 2015.

Chart: DARPA Rapid Design Exploration and Optimization Project



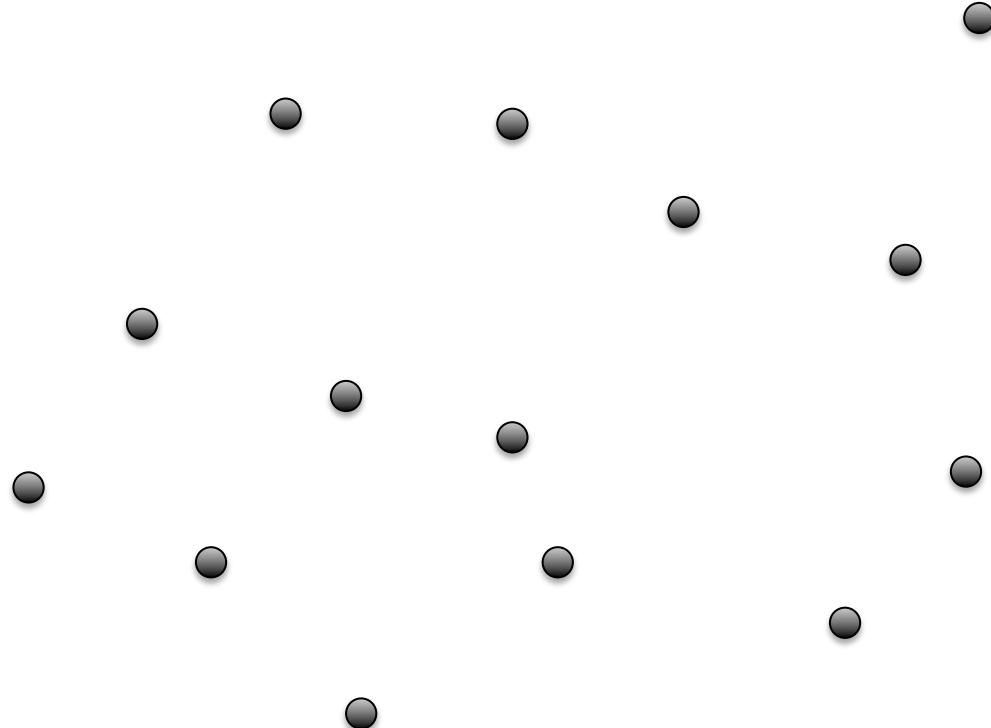
# Assumptions



- Textual requirements will continue to be used in the foreseeable future
- Inputs include other textual sources not under control of the organization (RFPs, standards, regulations, ...)
- Full formalization is not practically achievable
- Partial formalization can realize significant improvements
- Tool support for the formalization of natural-language engineering texts can provide considerable benefits

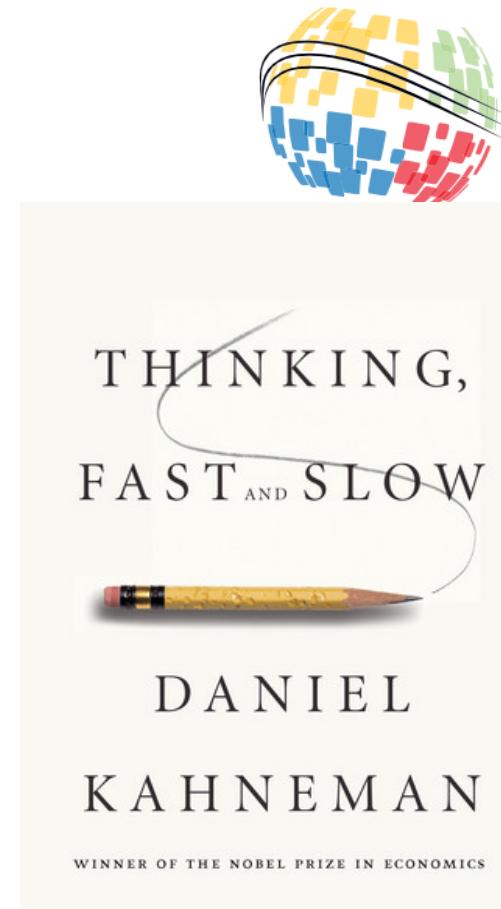






# What is “Cognitive”?

- Fast thinking (“System 1”)
  - automatic, instinctive, fast, parallel, and emotional
  - jumping to conclusions
  - optimized for common cases
  - has biases that result in wrong conclusions in unusual situations
- Slow thinking (“System 2”)
  - deliberative, conscious, slow, and logical
  - more accurate
  - more difficult
- Engineering requires both types of thinking
  - Fast thinking to zero in on a small number of candidate solutions
  - Slow thinking to evaluate these solutions carefully
  - Slow thinking to consciously overcome biases of fast thinking
  - Slow thinking to direct new burst of fast thinking
- The challenge
  - Combine statistical and logical methods to support systems engineers



# Objection!

**WITHDRAWN**

## The Case for Dumb Requirements Engineering Tools

Daniel Berry<sup>1</sup>, Ricardo Gacitua<sup>2</sup>, Pete Sawyer<sup>2,4</sup>, and Sri Fatimah Tjong<sup>3</sup>

J. Regnell and D. Damian (Eds.): REFSQ  
2012, LNCS 7195, pp. 211–217, 2012.

- “In some scenarios, for some tasks, any tool with less than 100% recall is not helpful and the user may be better off doing the task entirely manually.”
- True, heuristic tools cannot replace human oversight
- But they can reduce cost by finding problems early
- Dan Berry agrees!



# Opportunity

- A formal representation of requirements, regulations, and similar documents would enable:
- Discovery of deep logical inconsistencies
- Creation of downstream artifacts
  - (partial) models
  - simulations
  - execution monitors
  - code
  - ...

# Modi Operandi



- Compose new requirements
  - can use authoring tools to enforce use of templates
- Reuse existing requirements
  - might use authoring tools to rewrite requirements
- Analyze regulations
  - no control over language
- Respond to RFP
  - no control over language

# The Case

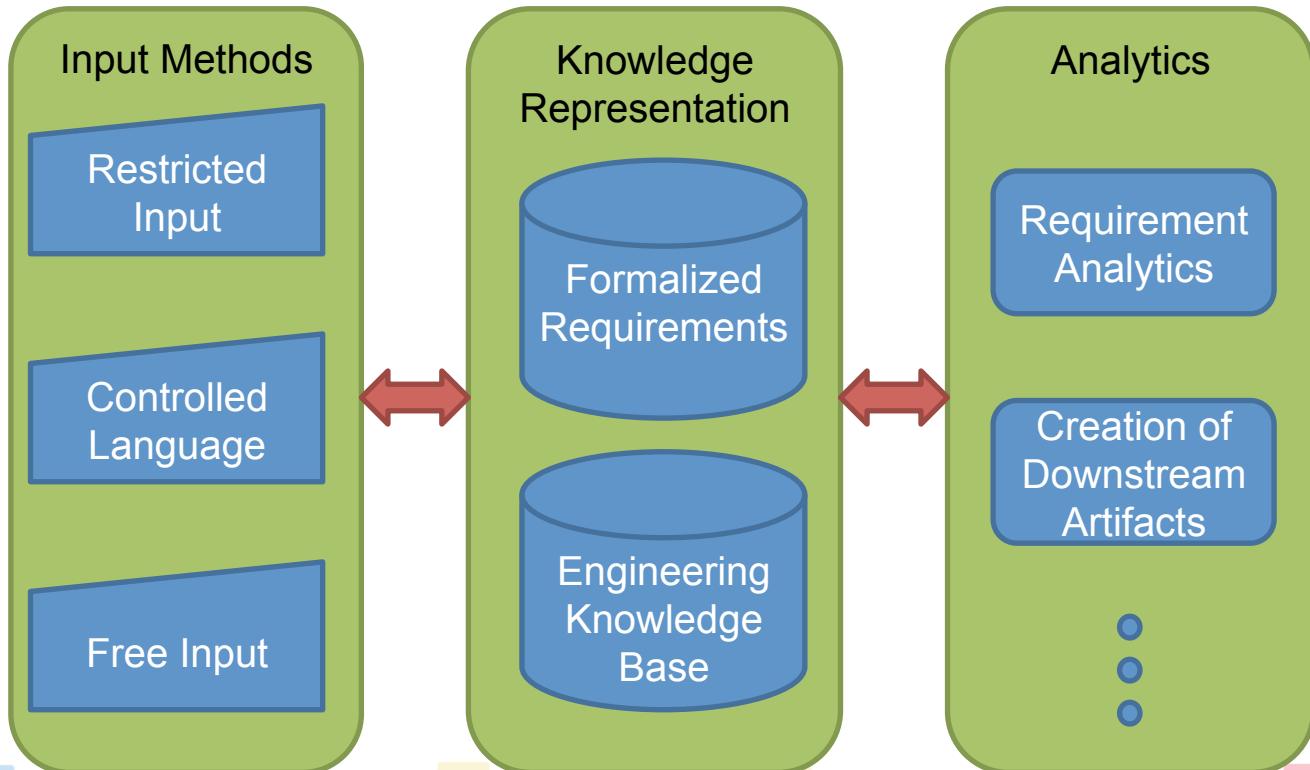
- **DMS-039:**  
The target mass of the locking system shall not exceed 260 kg.
- **DMS-040:**  
The target mass of the latching system shall not exceed 250 kg.
- **DMS-019:**  
The weight of the Doors Management System shall not exceed 500 kg.

ibd [Block] DMS [DMS-internal-block-diagram]

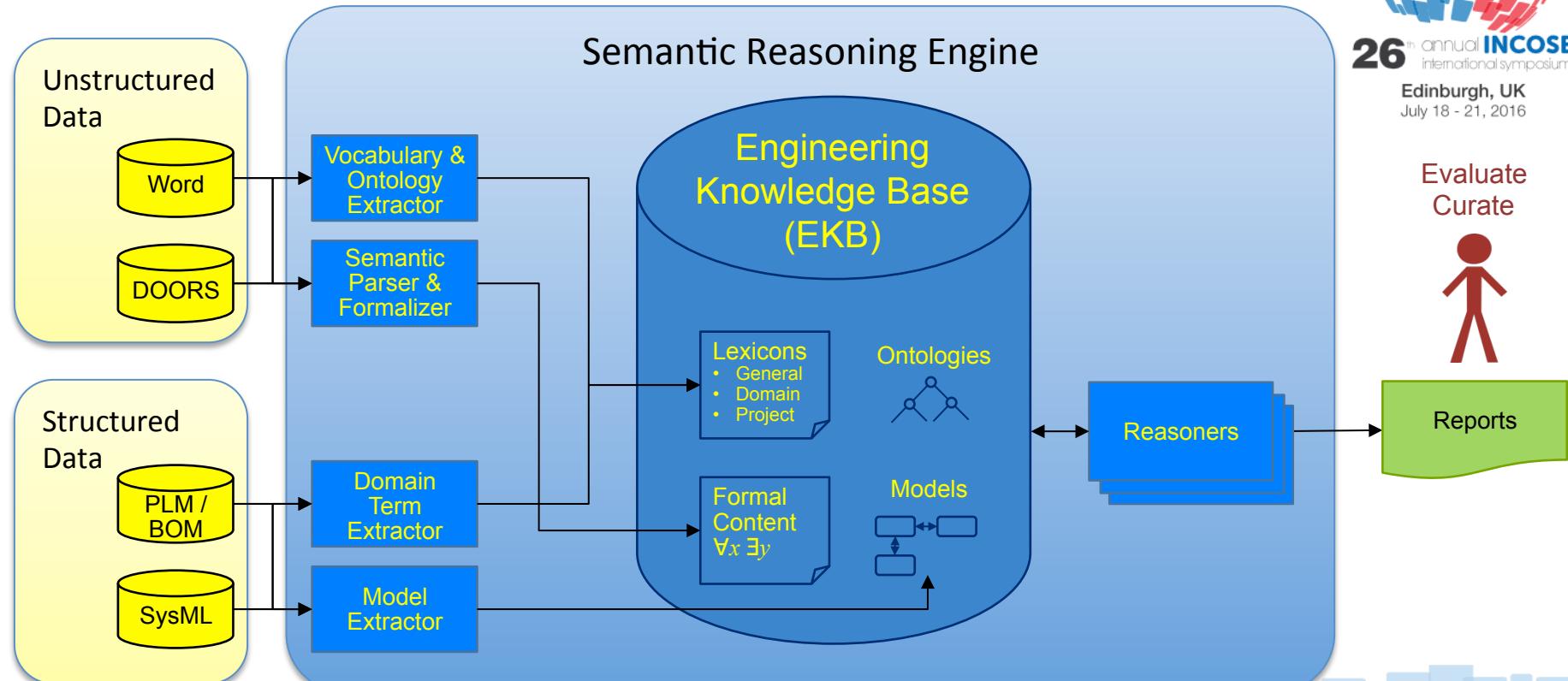
1 Locking:Locking\_System

1 Latching:Latching\_System

# Experiments



# Architecture



# Scenario 1: WorkRight

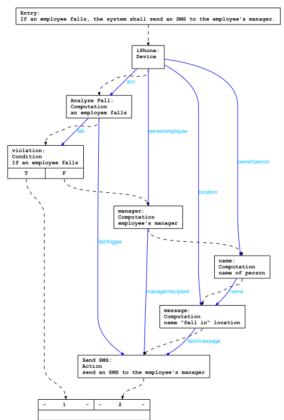


## 1. Requirement in DOORS



If an employee falls, the system shall send an SMS to the employee's manager.

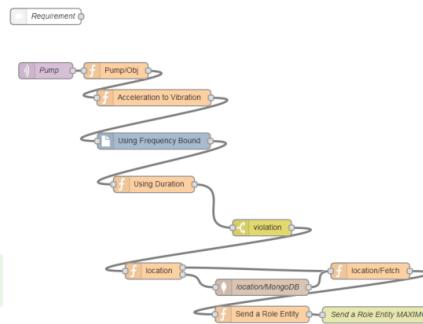
### 3. Process Model



## 2. Paraphrase

if "an employee" falls then "the system" shall send [an abstract entity] "an SMS" (direction) "manager" of "the employee's"

## 4. Implementation in Node-RED



# Scenario 2: IoT Pump

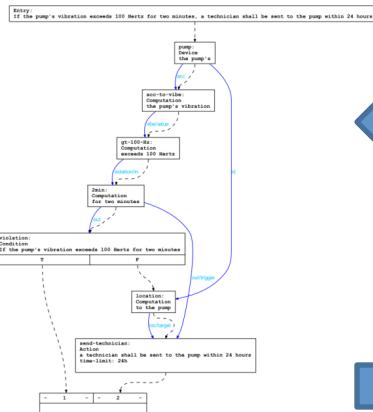


## 1. Requirement in DOORS



If the pump's vibration exceeds 100 Hertz for two minutes, a technician shall be sent to the pump within 24 hours.

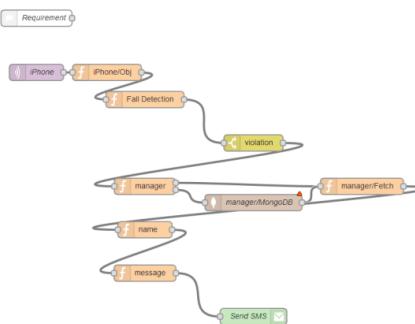
### 3. Process Model



## 2. Paraphrase

if "vibration" of "the pump's" is greater than 100 Hz (duration) 2 min then "?" shall send [a role entity] "a technician" (duration) 24 hr; (direction) "the pump"

## 4. Implementation in Node-RED



# Semantic Reasoning Engine (SERENE)

## IBM Research - Haifa

Yishai Feldman

Vladimir Lipets

Aviad Sela

Evgeny Shindin

# Budgeting Demo



Edinburgh, UK  
July 18 - 21, 2016

SERENE Vocabulary Requirement Analyze

System | DMS Budgets

SERENE Vocabulary Requirement Analyze

System | DMS Budgets

Describe the system and sub-system structure and corresponding alias:

System	Alias	Parent Systems	Actions
Doors Management System	DMS		<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">del</a>
Latching System		Doors Management System	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">del</a>
Locking System		DMS	<a href="#">edit</a> <a href="#">del</a>

[Add System](#)

SERENE Vocabulary Requirement Analyze

System | DMS Budgets

SERENE System Analysis

[Find Conflicts](#)

Analysis Results

[Expand all](#) [Collapse all](#)

▶ Inconsistent volume requirements for Latching System; values are  $30 \text{ m}^3$ ,  $35 \text{ m}^3$

▶ A volume budget requirement for subsystem Locking System was not found; budget for containing system (Doors Management System) is  $1000 \text{ ft}^3$

▶ The volume budget for system Doors Management System,  $1000 \text{ ft}^3$ , is exceeded by budgets for subsystems (Locking System =  $30 \text{ m}^3$ )

▶ The weight budget for system Doors Management System, 500 kg, is exceeded by budgets for subsystems (Locking System = 260 kg; Latching System = 260 kg)

SERENE Vocabulary Requirement Analyze

System | DMS Budgets

SERENE System Analysis

[Find Conflicts](#)

Analysis Results

[Expand all](#) [Collapse all](#)

▶ Inconsistent volume requirements for Latching System; values are  $30 \text{ m}^3$ ,  $35 \text{ m}^3$

▶ The volume of the latching system shall not exceed 30 cubic meter  
The "volume" of the "latching system" shall be less than or equal to  $30 \text{ m}^3$

▶ The volume of the latching system shall not exceed 35 m<sup>3</sup>  
The "volume" of the "latching system" shall be less than or equal to  $35 \text{ m}^3$

# SERENE Budgeting Demo

## IBM Research - Haifa

Yishai Feldman

Aviad Sela

Boris Daich

# Means

- The Engineering Knowledge Base
- Natural-Language Processing (NLP)
- Computational Semantics
- Analysis of structured sources



# The Engineering Knowledge Base



- Understanding the text isn't enough
  - Need domain- and project-specific knowledge
  - The EKB is the central repository for this knowledge
- General and domain-specific knowledge
  - “Obvious” requirements (e.g., “Pilots are situated in the cockpit”)
  - Vocabulary (e.g., “Master Minimum Equipment List”)
  - Ontologies (is-a, part-of, ...)
  - Reasoning algorithms
- Project-specific knowledge
  - Models (e.g., system structure)
  - Catalogues
  - Devices and computational units

# What Linguists Worry About



Edinburgh, UK  
July 18 - 21, 2016

- Quantification
  - A diplomat visited every country.
- VP anaphora
  - John loves his mother and so does Mary.
  - John loves her and so does Fred.
- References
  - Faulkner is hard to understand.  
[his pronunciation, his actions, or his literary work?]
- Figures of speech: metaphors, parables, puns, irony, hyperbole, colloquialisms, ...
- Discourse structure
  - Who is the prime minister of the UK?
  - David Cameron.
  - Since when?
  - 2010.

# What Engineers Deal With



- Regulatory documents, including system requirements and test plans
- Complex and convoluted natural language
  - nested quantifiers, complex relationships, physical units, ...
- Domain-specific vocabulary
- Written purposefully to be clear and unambiguous
- **No** discourse elements, metaphors, parables, irony, hyperbole, colloquialisms, etc.
- Only complete sentences, no fragments
  - not always completely correct syntactically, written by non-native speakers
- Deontic irrealis mood
- English primary but not exclusive language
- Need full precise semantic understanding with high accuracy

# Natural-Language Processing

- Shallow parsing
  - POS tagging, chunking, ...
  - Can handle slightly ungrammatical text
  - Can handle large amounts of text
  - Useful for search and clustering
- Deep parsing
  - Produces full parse trees
  - Less reliable than shallow methods
  - Computationally expensive
  - Required for semantic understanding\*
- Both require training on manually-annotated texts

# Computational Semantics



- Several competing formalisms
- Mostly variants of first-order logic
- Much discussion of how to represent all possible meanings of all possible utterances
- Rather preliminary work on automatic generation of semantic representations from text\*
  - Each effort focuses on a small set of issues
  - No attempt to combine and generalize
  - Doesn't seem to be scalable

# Summary

- Requirement formalization can be valuable
  - Done incrementally
- Needs to be combined with project- and domain-specific information
- Requires focus shift in NLP/semantics research
- Less precise techniques can be useful now
  - See paper for more details



**26**<sup>th</sup> annual **INCOSE**  
international symposium

**Edinburgh, UK**  
July 18 - 21, 2016

# I rest my case

## Cross-examine?





**26**<sup>th</sup> annual **INCOSE**  
international symposium

**Edinburgh, UK**  
July 18 - 21, 2016

# Backup



# EKB: WorkRight Catalog



6<sup>th</sup> annual INCOSE  
International symposium

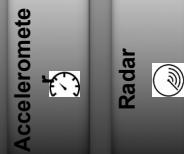
Edinburgh, UK  
July 18 - 21, 2016

## Events

### Overexertion

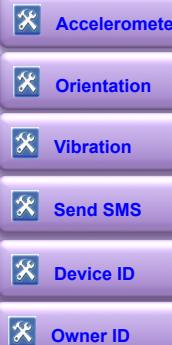


### Fall Detection



## Devices / Systems

### iPhone



### Fever Smart



### TI SensorTag



## Actions

### Send SMS



### Send Mail



### Vibrate



## Computation Units

### Person To Person



### Device ID To Person



# EKB: IoT Catalog



6<sup>th</sup> annual INCOSE  
International symposium

Edinburgh, UK  
July 18 - 21, 2016

## Events

### Check Bound

Electric Threshold   Duration   Frequency

### Check Range

Electric Threshold   Duration   Frequency

## Devices / Systems

### Pump

Accelerometer  
Location  
Device ID

## Actions

### Send SMS



### Send Mail



### Send Technician



## Computation Units

Person To Person



Device ID To Location



Acceleration To Vibration  
 $f(x)$



Acceleration To Velocity  
 $f(x)$

# WorkRight: Reasoning



Event is "Fall Detection". "Fall Detection" event has 2 methods:  
"Using Acceleration"  
"Using Radar"

Method "Using Acceleration" requires device input "acceleration".  
Method "Using Acceleration" has 2 devices, adding them to selection.

Method "Using Radar" requires device input "radar".

No Device provides output "radar".

Method "Using Radar" is unavailable.

Please select a device to supply input "acceleration": ***iPhone***

User selected Device "iPhone" to provide input "acceleration" for calculating Event "Fall Detection".

Action to take "send".

Choosing action "Send SMS"

Plan is ready.

# IoT Pump: Reasoning



Selecting bound method "Using Frequency Bound".

Connecting "Using Duration" to bound method "Using Frequency Bound".

Event checks bound on the "vibration" of device "pump".

Device "pump" does not have output "vibration".

Searching for computation units to connect device "pump" to bound input "vibration".

Connecting output "acceleration" from service "Accelerometer" of device "Pump" to input "acceleration" of computation unit "Acceleration to Vibration".

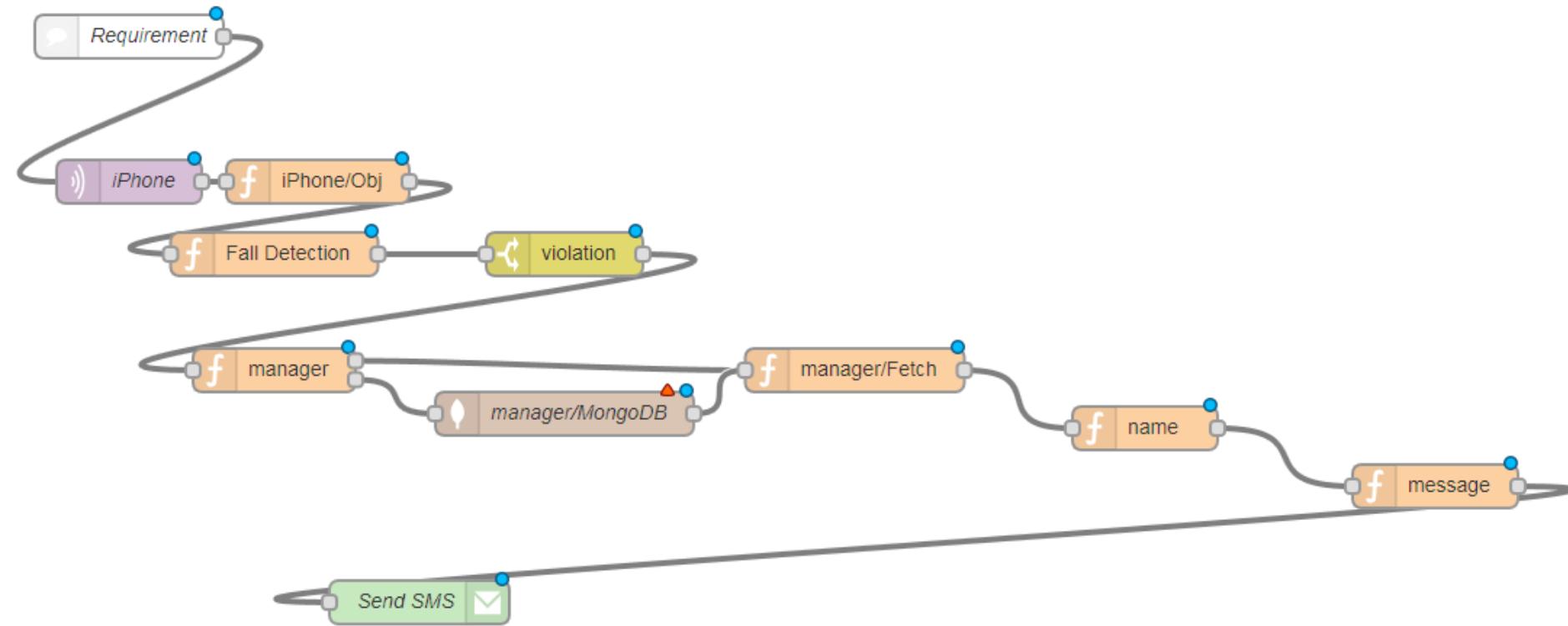
Connecting output "vibration" of computation unit "Acceleration to Vibration" to input "quantity" of bound event "Using Frequency Bound".

Action to take "send".

Choosing action "Send a Role Entity".

Plan is ready.

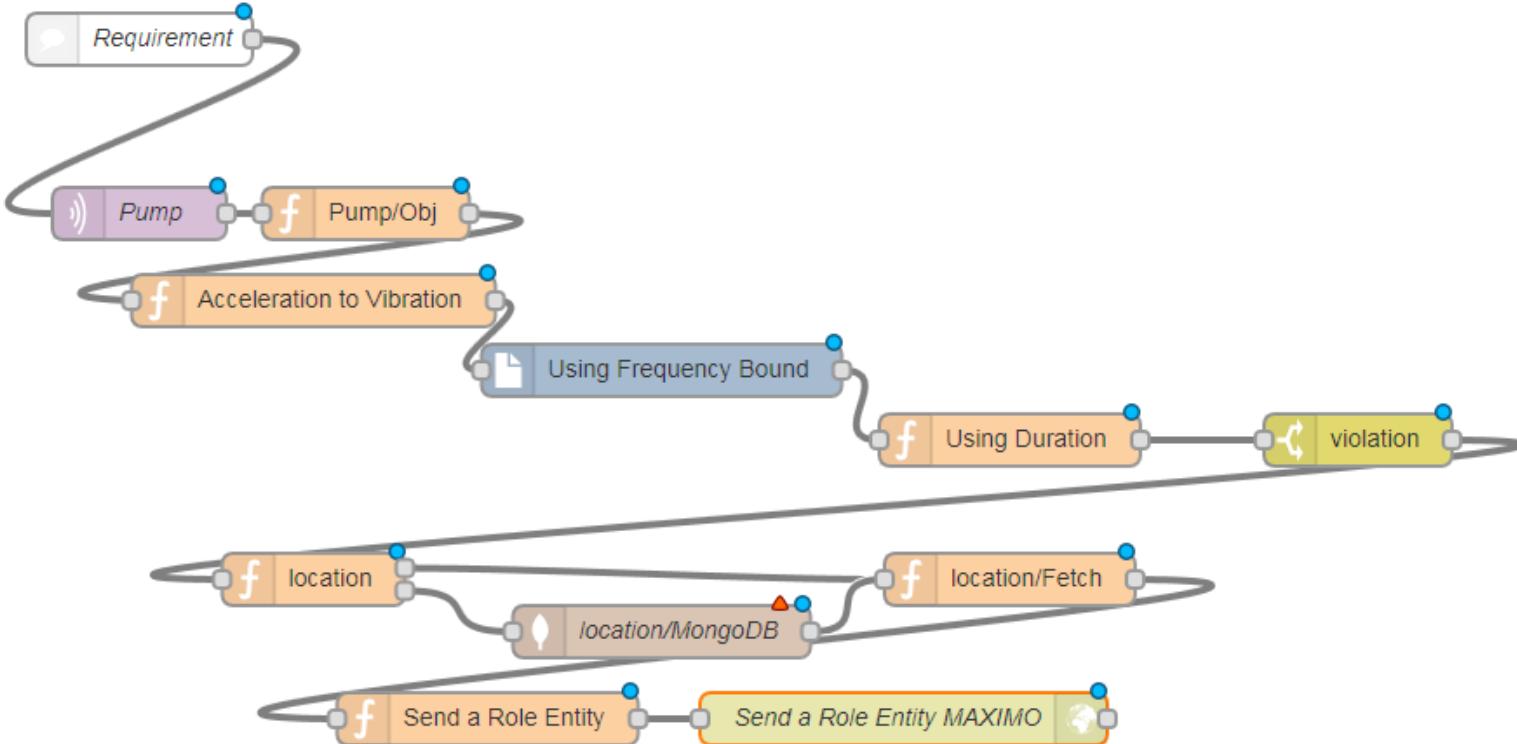
# WorkRight Implementation



# IoT Pump Implementation



Edinburgh, UK  
July 18 - 21, 2016



If the pump's vibration exceeds 100 Hertz for two minutes, a technician shall be sent to the pump within 24 hours.

Name	Using Frequency Bound
msg.payload.	vibration
msg.payload.	event
Lower bound	Lower_bound
Upper bound	100

Name	Using Duration
Function	<pre>1 //Available Inputs: event(trigger) 2 //Required Outputs: event(trigger) 3 4 context.type = "duration"; 5 context.unit = "Minute"; 6 context.time_threshold = 2; //2 min 7 8 //ADD YOUR CODE FOR: for two minutes 9 10 //CUSTOM CODE 11</pre>

Describe the system and sub-system structure and corresponding alias:

System	Alias	Parent Systems	Actions	
Doors Management System	DMS		<span>edit</span>	<span>del</span>
Latching System		Doors Management System	<span>edit</span>	<span>del</span>
Locking System		DMS	<span>edit</span>	<span>del</span>

Add System

## Add system requirements:

ID	Requirement Description	Actions	
1	The weight of the Doors Management System shall not exceed 500 kg.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">del</a>
2	The target mass of the locking system shall not exceed 260 kg.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">del</a>
3	The target mass of the latching system shall not exceed 250 kg.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">del</a>
4	The volume of the Doors Management System shall not exceed 1000 cubic feet.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">del</a>
5	The volume of the latching system shall not exceed 30 cubic meter.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">del</a>
6	The volume of the latching system shall not exceed 35 m3.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">del</a>

[Add Requirement](#)

## SERENE System Analysis

Find Conflicts

### Analysis Results

[Expand all](#) [Collapse all](#)

▶ Inconsistent volume requirements for Latching System; values are  $30\text{ m}^3$ ,  $35\text{ m}^3$

▶ A volume budget requirement for subsystem Locking System was not found; budget for containing system (Doors Management System) is  $1000\text{ ft}^3$

▶ The volume budget for system Doors Management System,  $1000\text{ ft}^3$ , is exceeded by budgets for subsystems (Latching System =  $30\text{ m}^3$ )

▶ The weight budget for system Doors Management System,  $500\text{ kg}$ , is exceeded by budgets for subsystems (Locking System =  $260\text{ kg}$ ; Latching System =  $250\text{ kg}$ )

## SERENE System Analysis

Find Conflicts

### Analysis Results

Expand all

Collapse all

 Inconsistent volume requirements for Latching System; values are  $30\text{ m}^3$ ,  $35\text{ m}^3$

 The volume of the latching system shall not exceed 30 cubic meter

The "volume" of the "latching system" shall be less than or equal to  $30\text{ m}^3$

 The volume of the latching system shall not exceed 35 m<sup>3</sup>

The "volume" of the "latching system" shall be less than or equal to  $35\text{ m}^3$

 A volume budget requirement for subsystem Locking System was not found; budget for containing system (Doors Management System) is  $1000\text{ ft}^3$