



MBSE

used in developing a

Telescope Manager

Objective



Report on our experience of MBSE

- Introduction and Background
- Our MBSE strategy
- Outcomes
- The future

Introduction and Background

Introduction and Background

What is MBSE?



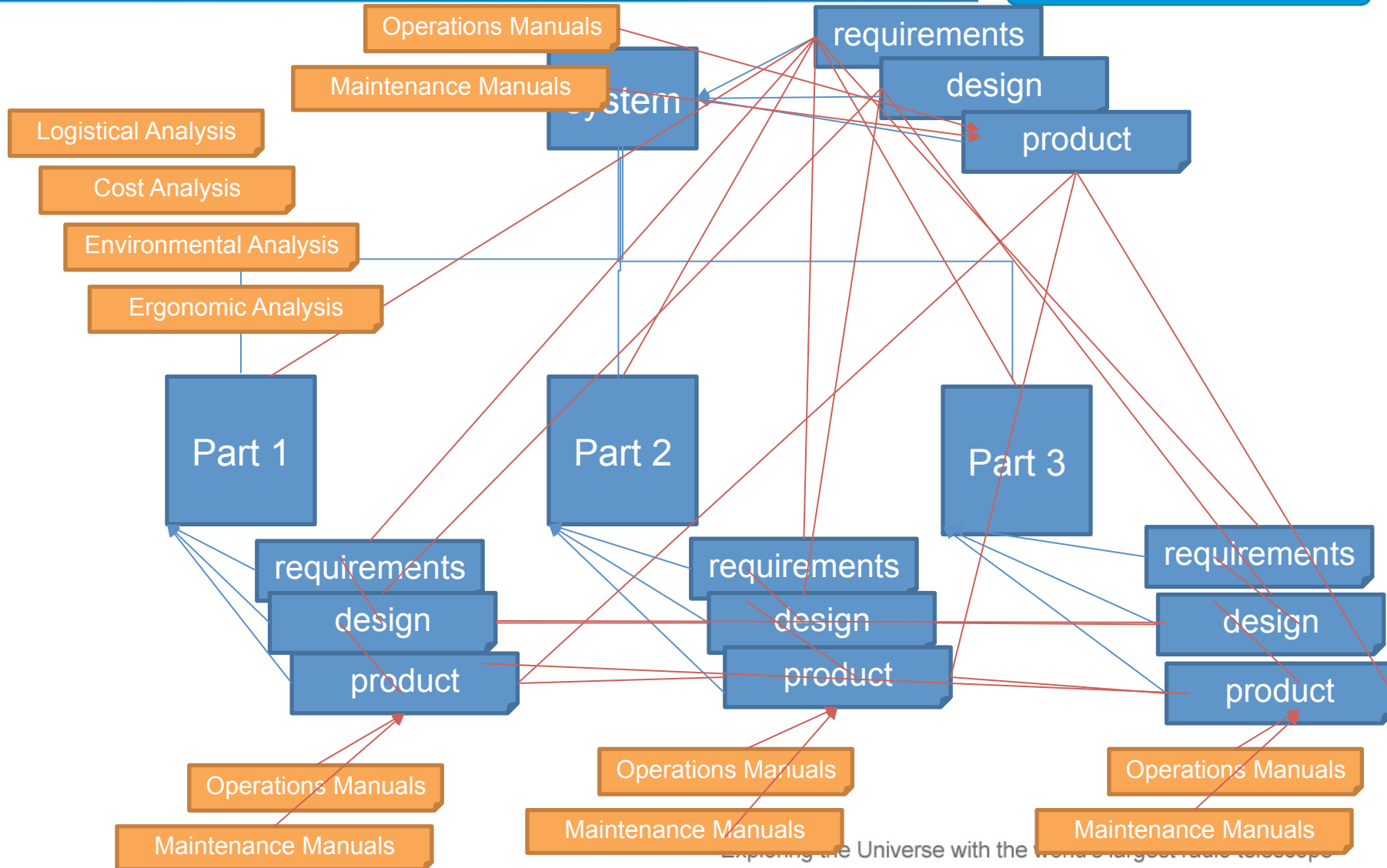
Systems engineering but...

“the primary artefact of those activities is an integrated, coherent, and consistent system model, created by using dedicated systems modeling tools” (Delligatti, 2014, p. 3)

- **Integrated model vs. Collection of documents**
- **Formal language (SySML, UML etc.)**
- **Complex Tool**

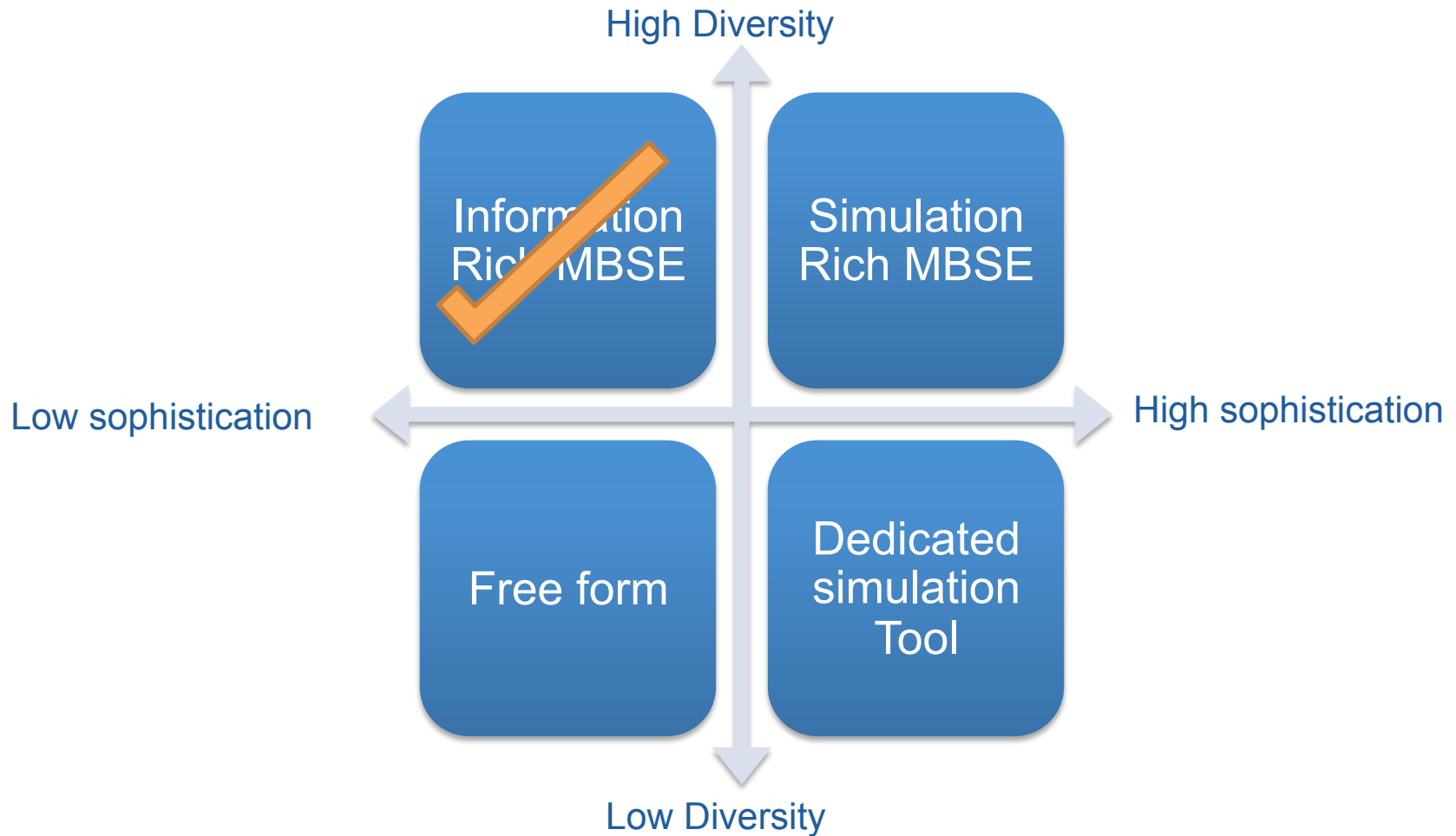
Introduction and Background

What is MBSE? Personal experience



Introduction and Background

What is MBSE?



Introduction and Background

What is TM?



Telescope Manager System

- Conduct observations (mission) execution
 - 16 concurrently
 - Various types (pulsars, imaging, spectrometry)
- Maintain operational state (monitor)
 - Detect & Manage Failures and Alarms
 - Protect Assets
 - Observation integrity
- Planning observations
- Manage proposals for observations

Mid Telescope Domain Model

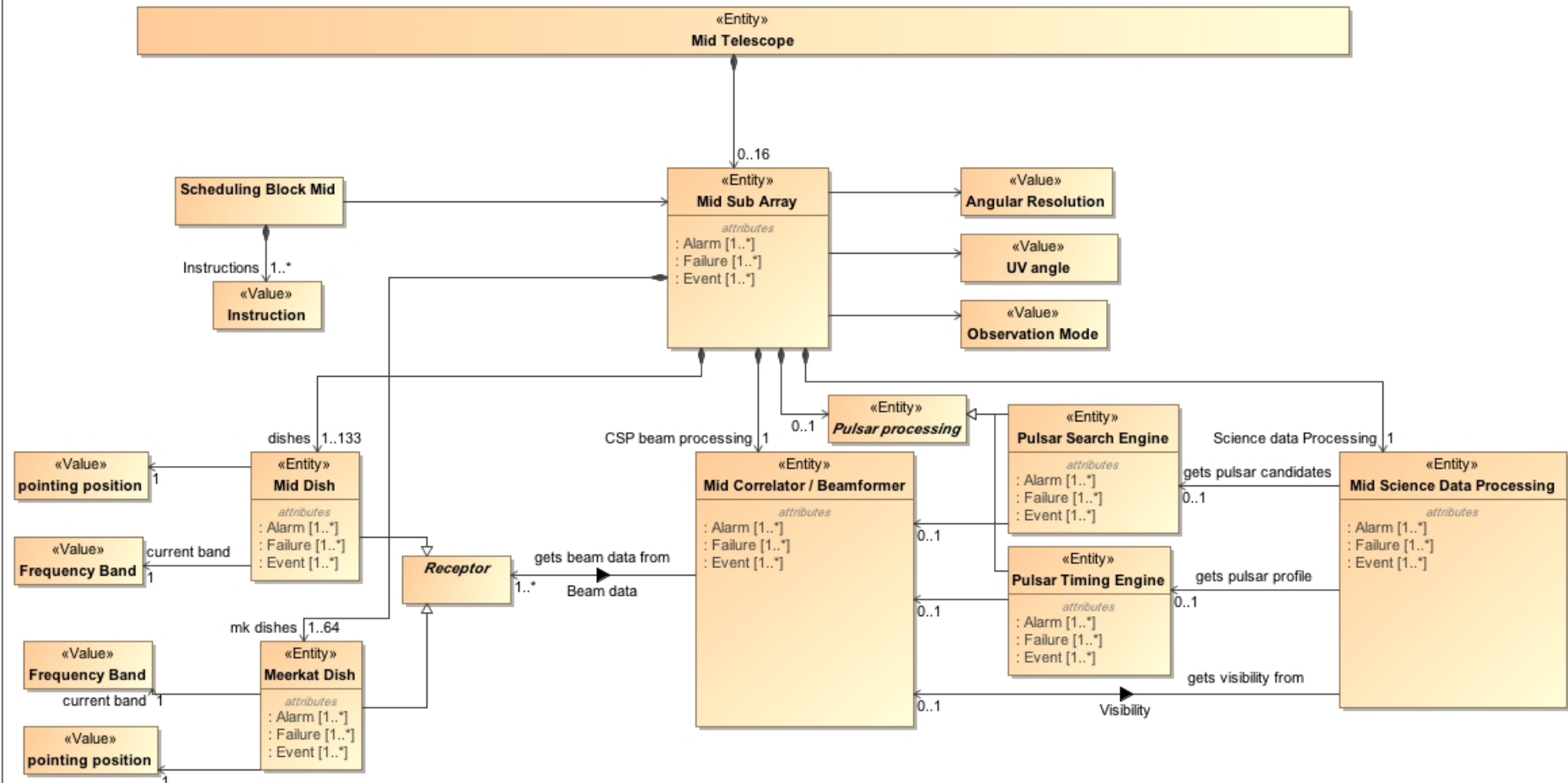


TELESCOPE MANAGER



Mid Telescope Domain Model

bdd [Package] Domain Model [Telescope Domain Model Mid]



Introduction and Background

TM Project and Consortium



- 56 members (12 phd's)
- 12 research institutions and commercial partners
- 8 countries
- 6 work packages



scope

Introduction and Background

Locations of members



Introduction and Background



In summary

- Information generated - will be huge
- Consistency - big challenge
- Conceptual modeling of software needed

Model Based Systems Engineering

Our MBSE strategy

MSBE Strategy

Language as an integrator of diversity



- Model Language - SySML (UML)
 - Training of members
 - (relatively straight forward)
 - Tailoring language to our own Context
 - (e.g. modeling interfaces)
 - Requires strong knowledge of principles
 - Meta model – derive a dialect of SySML to reflect idiosyncrasies of project
 - Considerable effort spent in adapting language to our own domain



MSBE Strategy

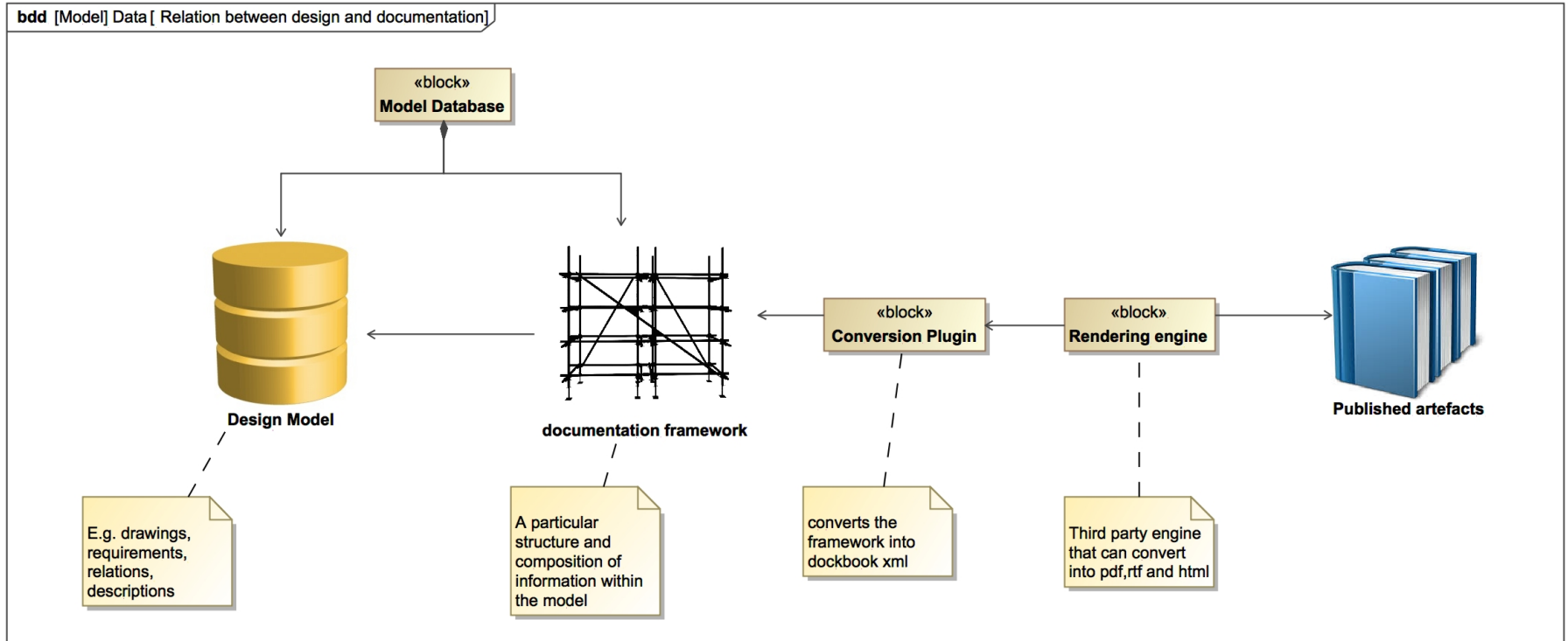
Information consumption versus production



- Not just a matter of creating information
- Need to find a way to distribute and present design outputs to dispersed stakeholders
- Need to manage reviews, changes and comments across different teams
- Preliminary used Google docs with surprising success: (ease of concurrent and collaborative use)
- However: interdependency across documents – need to model underlying structure (MBSE)
 - Challenges in exporting data into model
 - Challenges in presenting data as documents

MSBE Strategy

Information consumption



MSBE Strategy

How to handle documents

TM Design update

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4. Functional Allocation

2. Deployment and instance views

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1.1. Sub Element deployment views

2. Instance views

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- 1.8. TM Low PBS - comprehensive view
- 1.9. TM Observatory PBS - comprehensive view
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Figure 1.1. TM Generic PBS

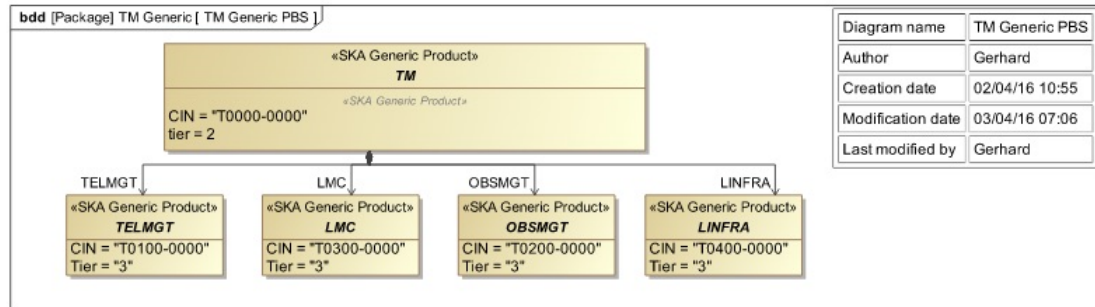


Figure 1.2. TM Mid PBS

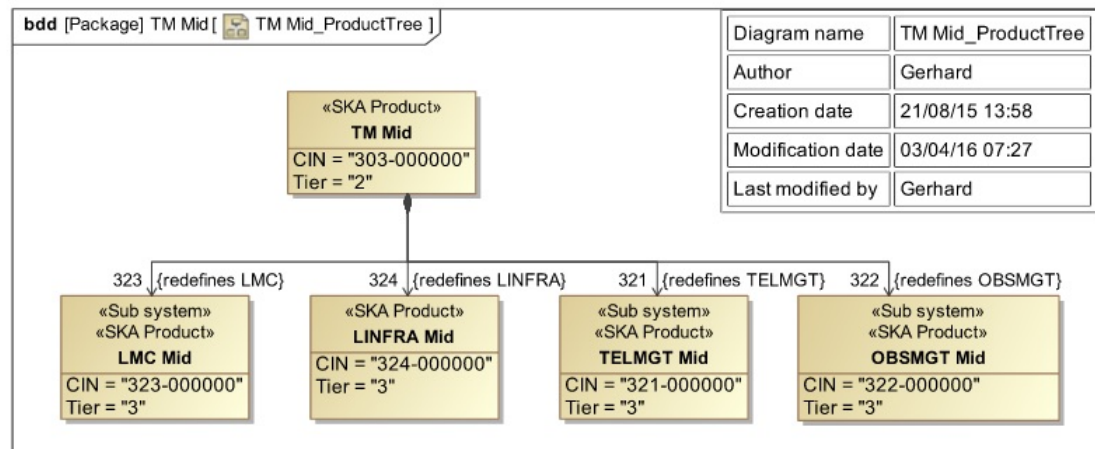
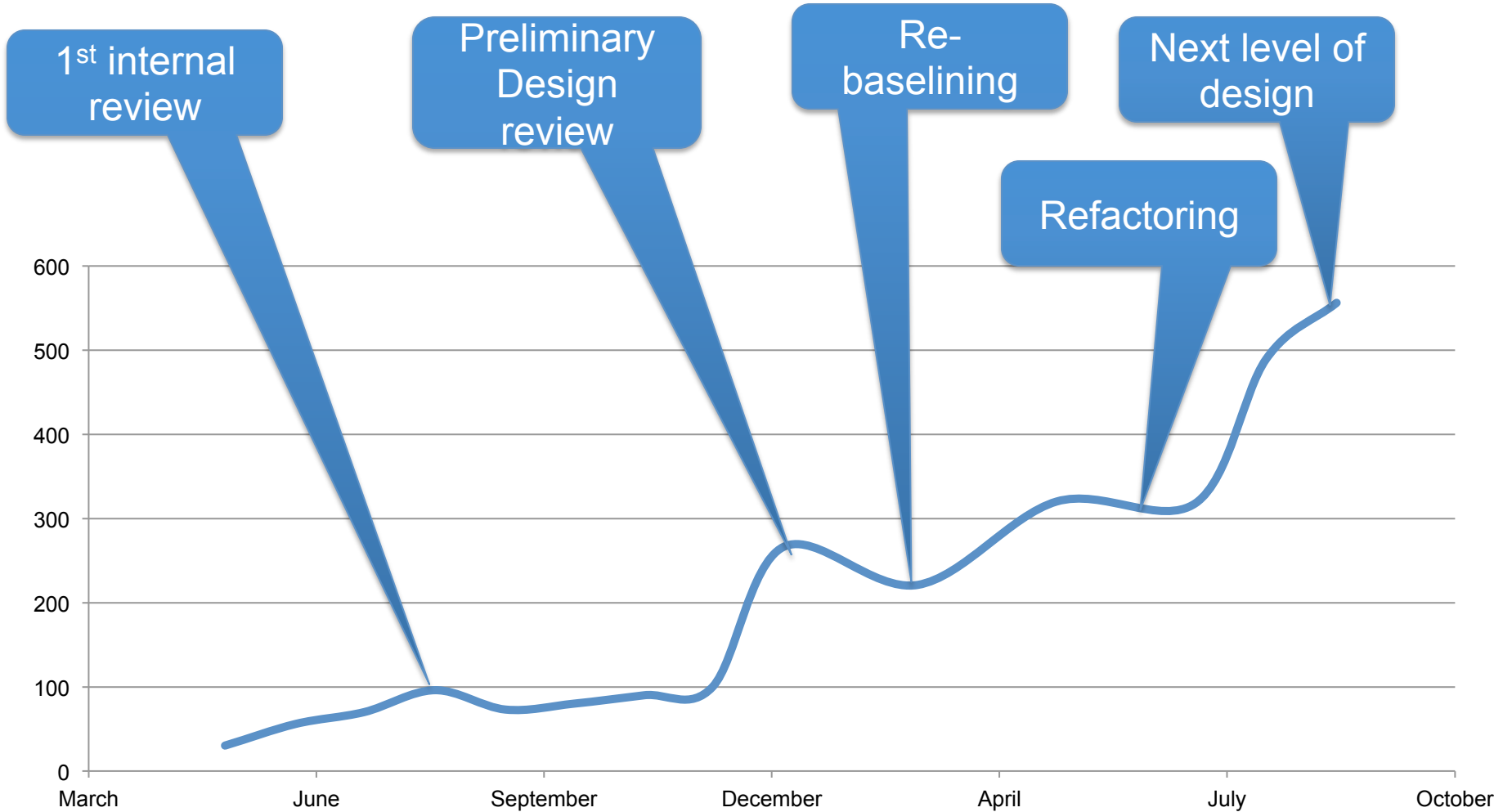


Figure 1.3. TM Low PBS

MSBE Strategy

#drawings generated over time



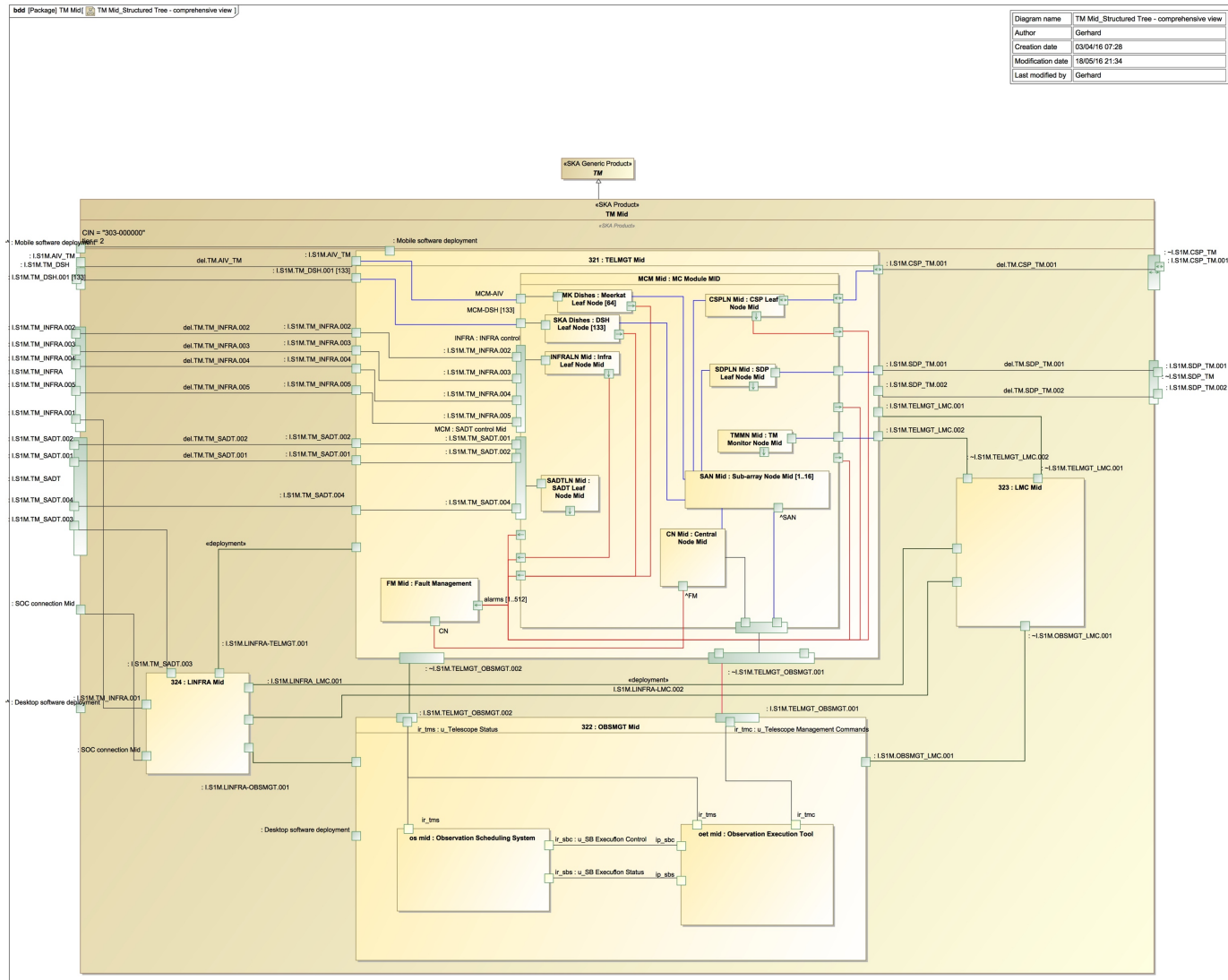
MSBE Strategy

Life Cycle of information



MSBE Strategy

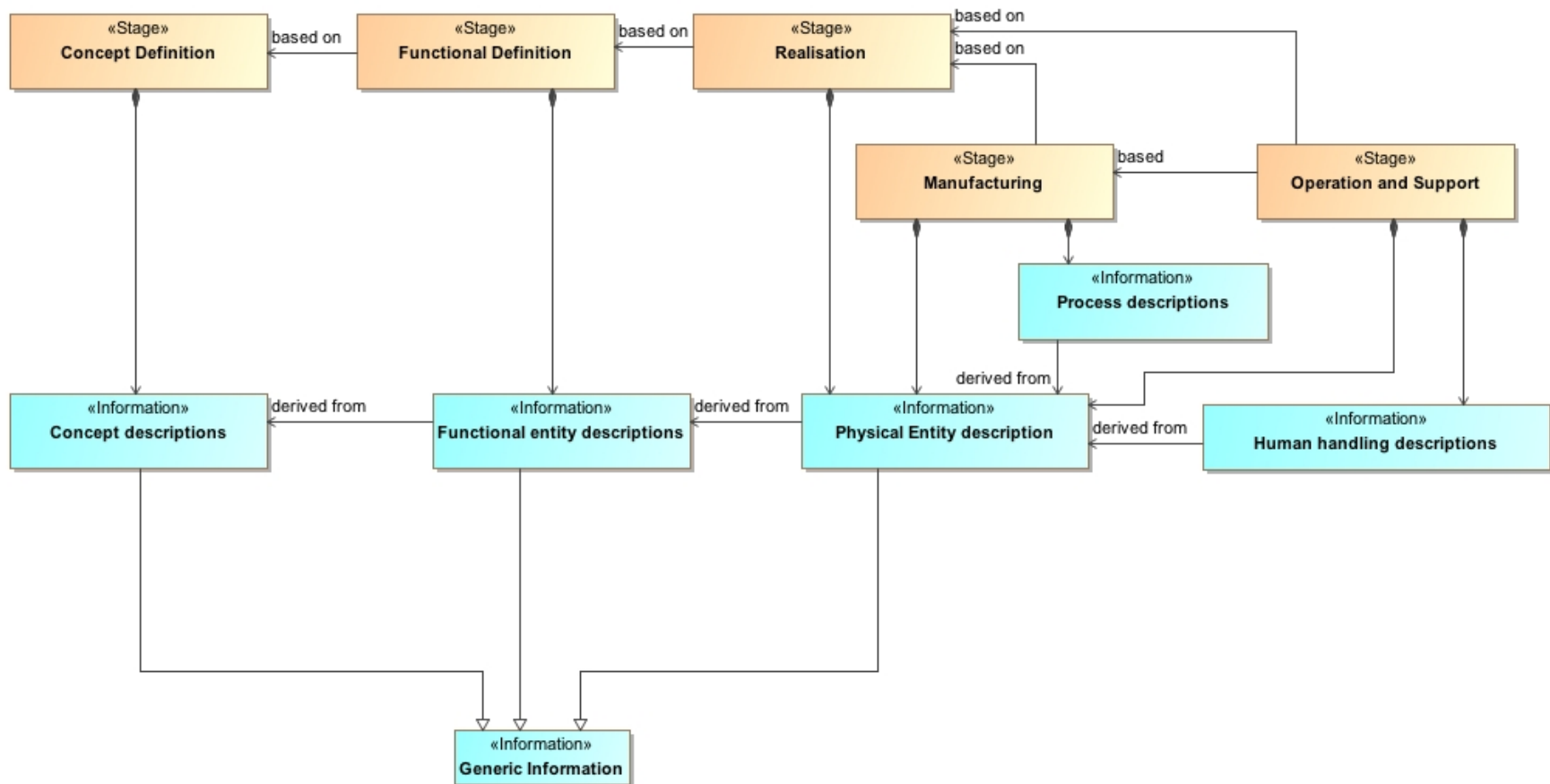
Life Cycle of information



MSBE Strategy

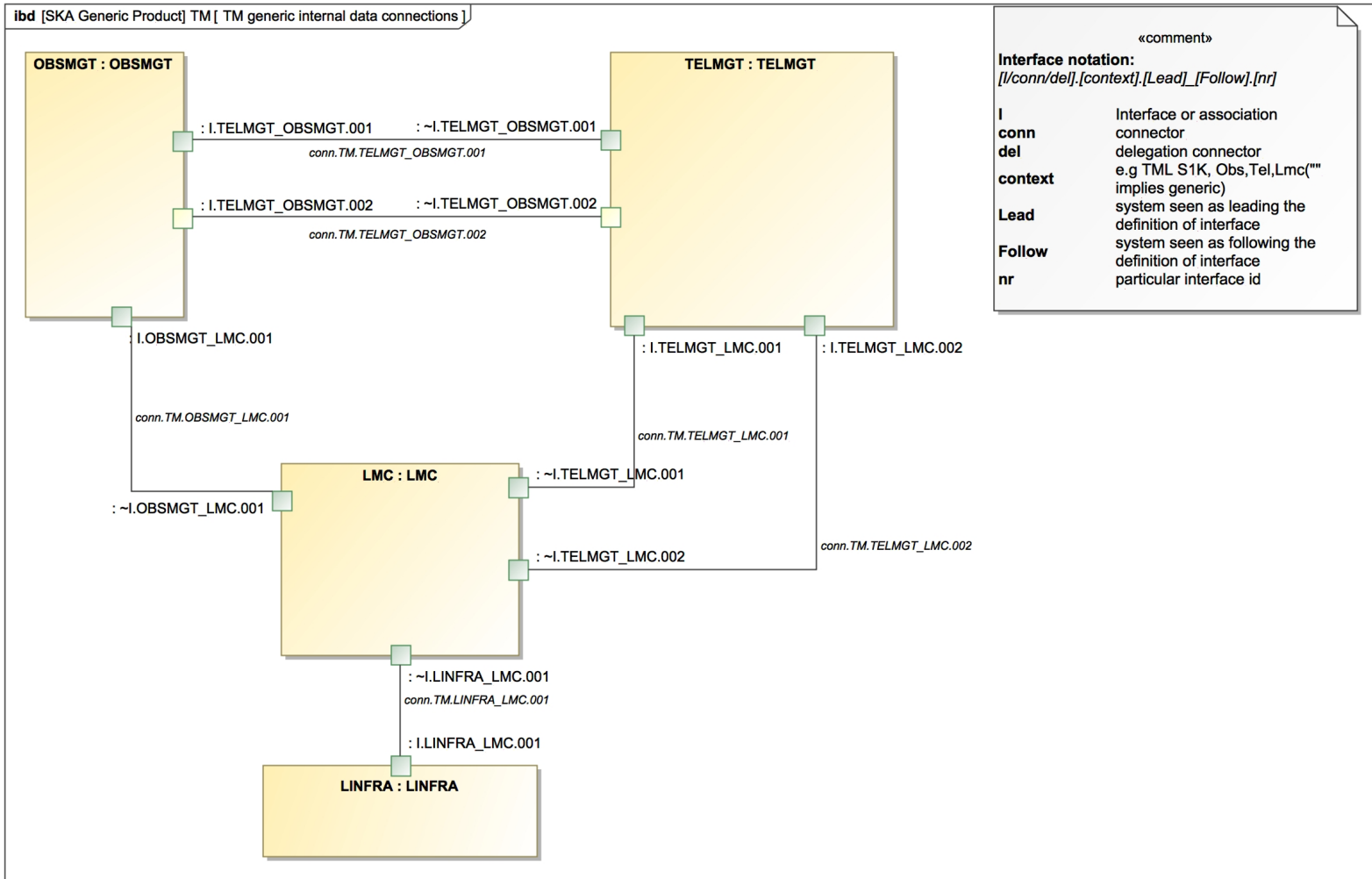
Life Cycle of information

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MSBE Strategy

Life Cycle of information

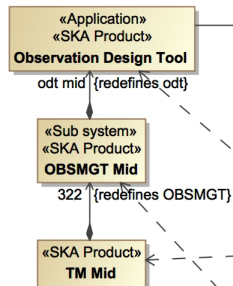


MSBE Strategy

Requirements integrated into model



bdd [Package] temp[Untitled42]



TM_REQ_85

Create Observing Project from Proposal

The TM shall allow science operations users to create an Observing Project from an approved/accepted Proposal.

Work Packaged: TM

Status: Approved

Refined Function: Create Project (implemented by **Observation Design Tool**)

Allocation: TM Mid

Assigned to: OBSMGT (direct allocation DAL2.85)

Derived from:

SKA1-SYS_REQ-2723 – There shall be a tool to facilitate the assessment, review and ranking of proposals, guided by official SKA Policies.

Derived to:

OBSMGT_00167 – The ODT will provide summarised details of the scheduling information, together with the results of simulated execution in a form that allows observatory staff and projects to verify that the project as defined should meet the scientific and technical aims defined in the original proposal. (decomposed as OBSMGT_00167, OBSMGT_00168)

Verified by:

TM VREQ_71 – Using the TM GUI, demonstrate creation of an Observing Project by an Operator. (Use events VE1, VE2, VE3 and VE5)

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SKA

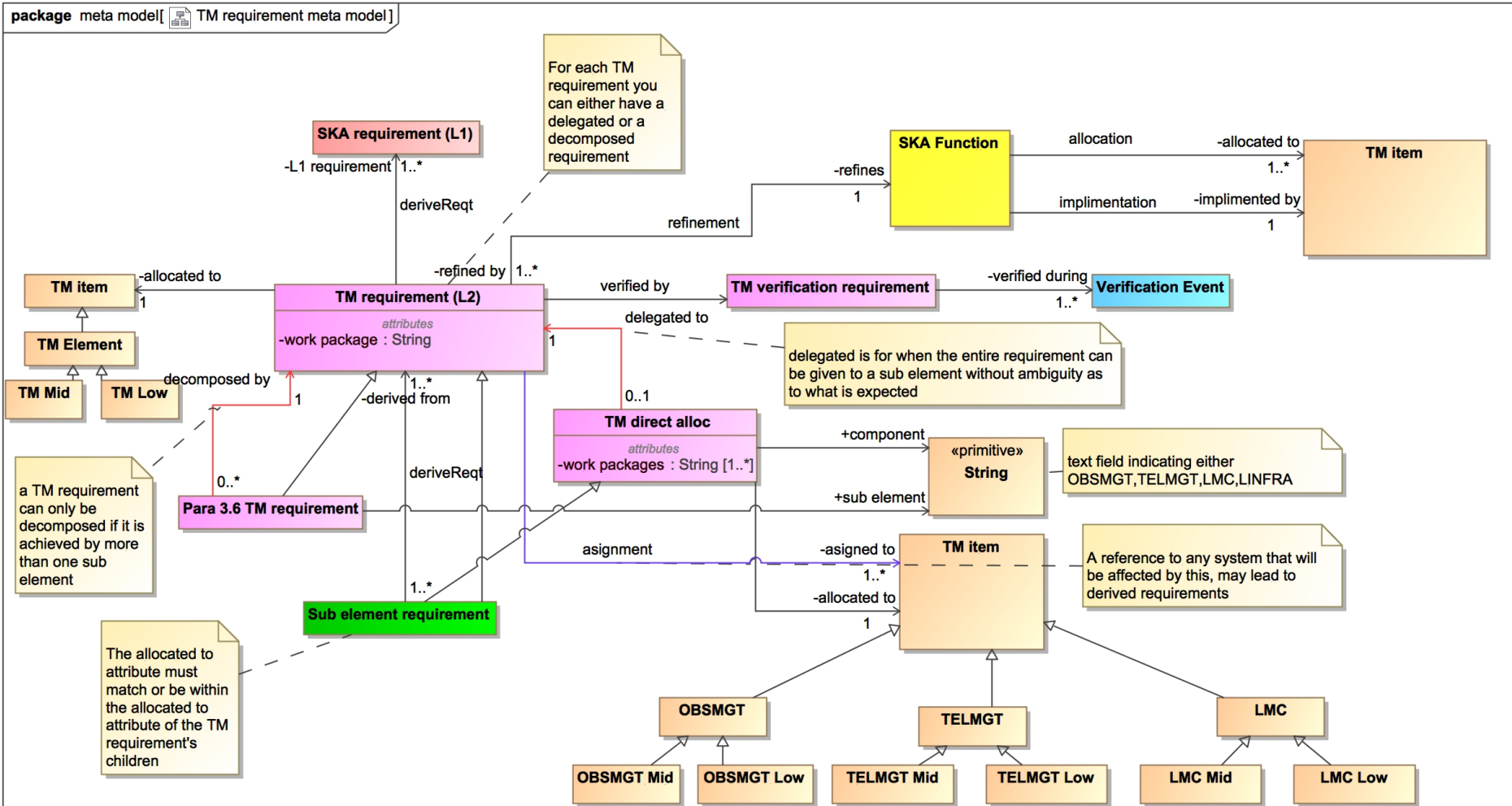
Reports

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that the project as defined
defined in the original

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MSBE Strategy

Requirements integrated into model



MSBE Strategy

The ubiquitous document



- Despite the promises of lean SE, agile and MBSE – quantity of documents are still huge
- However this may be due to an underlying need:
 - client needing information as intermediate deliverables of work effort
 - separate teams requiring input information to complete tasks and
 - To manage and assess changes during development

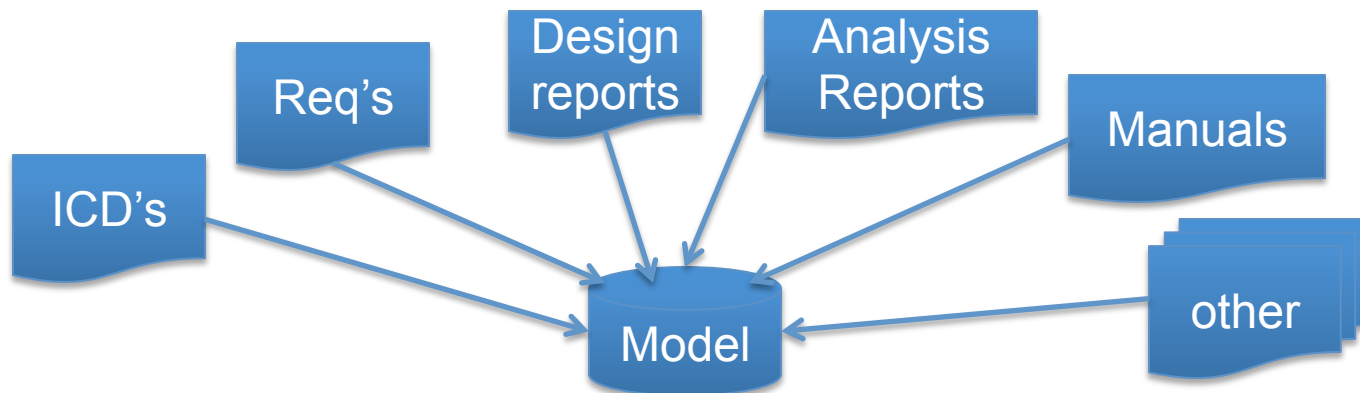
Event	Nr Docs
Submission for External preliminary review	84
Intermediate update after External review	86
Submission for conclusion of Preliminary Baseline	118

MSBE Strategy

How to handle documents



- What is a document really?
 - Presentation of information
 - Consistent and self standing
 - Whole (complete) - not partially
 - **But** as a “view” only of some underlying model according to some presentation logic
- Model View Controller (MVC)



Outcomes

Outcomes

Productivity



- Tools are memory hoarders:
 - Diagramming create unnecessary data
 - Sometimes difficult to separate noise from information
 - Mostly alleviated by following a life cycle approach
- Tool are complex applications with steep learning curves
- Importing and exporting information:
 - Difficult to tailor into own project specific context
 - Requires investment in scripting and plugins

Outcomes

Productivity



- **However there are significant Positive aspects:**
 - explanatory power: present the problem or design in a language that conveys meaning
 - structuring the design: Force the design work into architectural concerns (structural definition)
 - Spend more time working on design than on “boiler plating”

Conclusions

Conclusions

What to look for in a Tool



- Key features of a MBSE tool:
 1. Requirements + Model
 2. Generate information for consumption into different formats (word documents, pdf's, websites etc.) that is **customisable**
 3. Assist information to be modeled according to separate life cycle stages.

Conclusions

What will the future look like?



- Interesting Trends:
 - Decoupling of persistence technologies from application technologies.
 - Open source cloud based computing (e.g. slack, JIRA, confluence, alfresco)
 - Network speed result in web sites becoming web applications
- From this we may “speculate” that tools become separated:
 1. Front ends may move more towards the web (especially for collaboration purposes – production and consumption)
 2. Back ends may allow for rendering different products (pdf's, web pages, word docs, excel)

Conclusion

Is there value in MBSE?



- YES
 - Reduces inconsistencies, redundancies and waste
 - Ease change management
 - Ease communication (explanatory power)
- BUT
 - Requires investment (not an off the shelf solution):
 - Learning and adapting to own context
 - Importing/Exporting data
 - Steep learning curves

Thank you

Questions