



Evolving Model-Based Systems Engineering Ontologies and Structures

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State of Systems Engineering



1950s Era TV

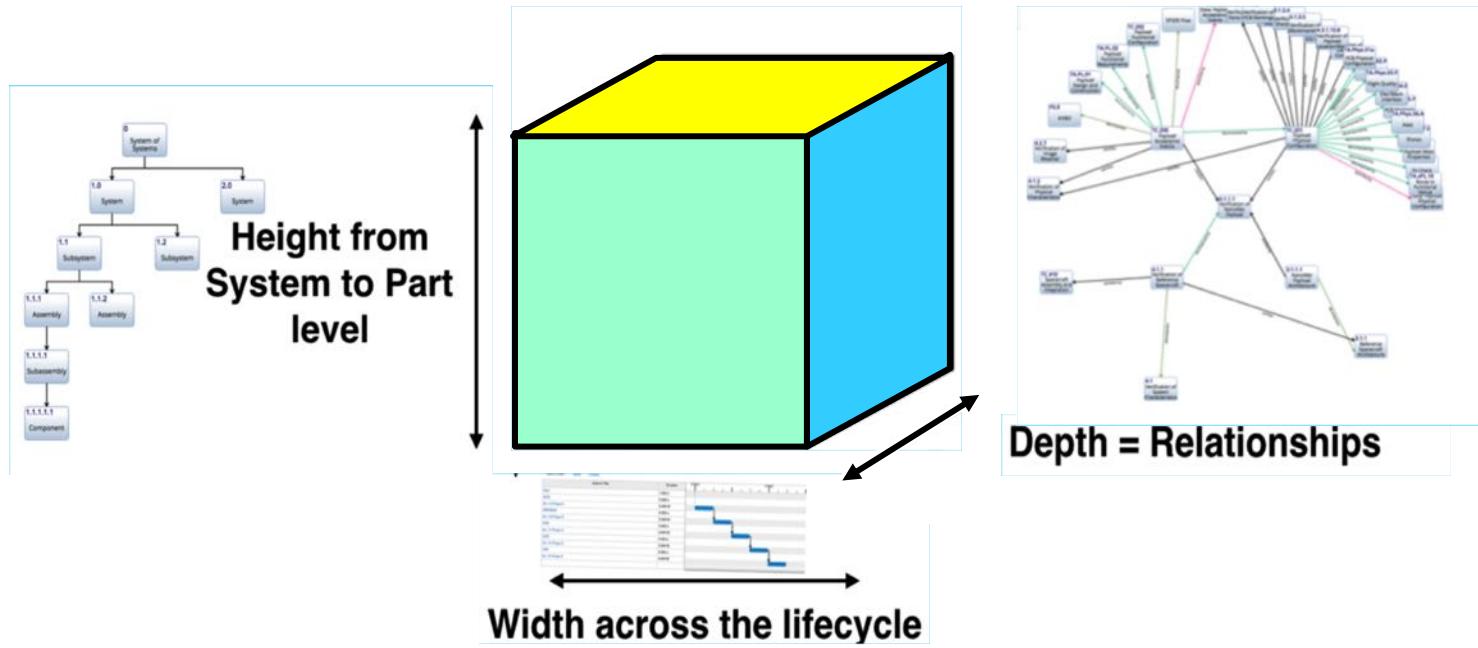


Photo Credit: <http://www.afternoonspecial.com>

- Advances in technology have led to larger, more complex systems, which implies:
 - A need for a clear concise way to express the system design (clear, logically consistent semantics).
 - New tools to enable collaboration across the entire lifecycle.
 - A need for larger, distributed teams.

Complexity has been identified by many as a critical problem facing system engineers.

Aspects of a System



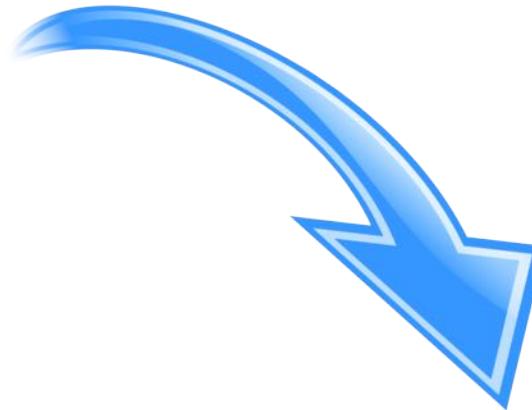
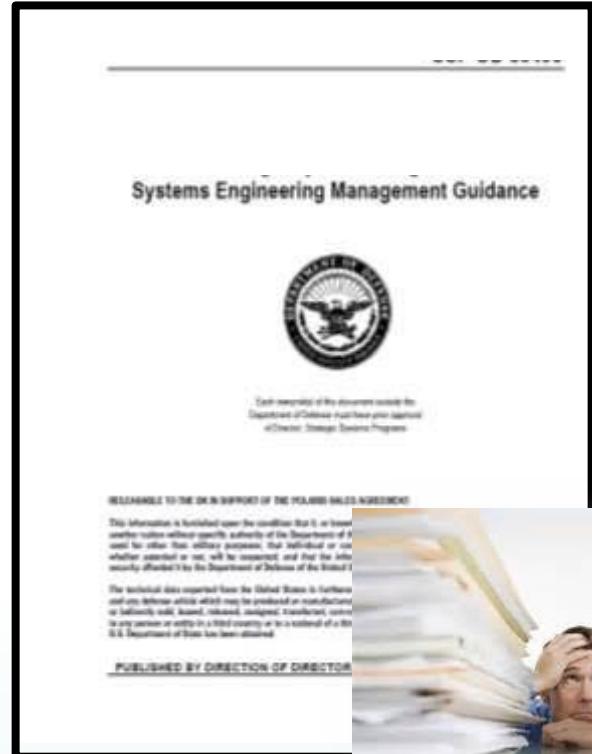
Height – Provides a decomposition from the highest system level down to components and parts

Width – Provides insight across the entire system lifecycle from concept through disposal.

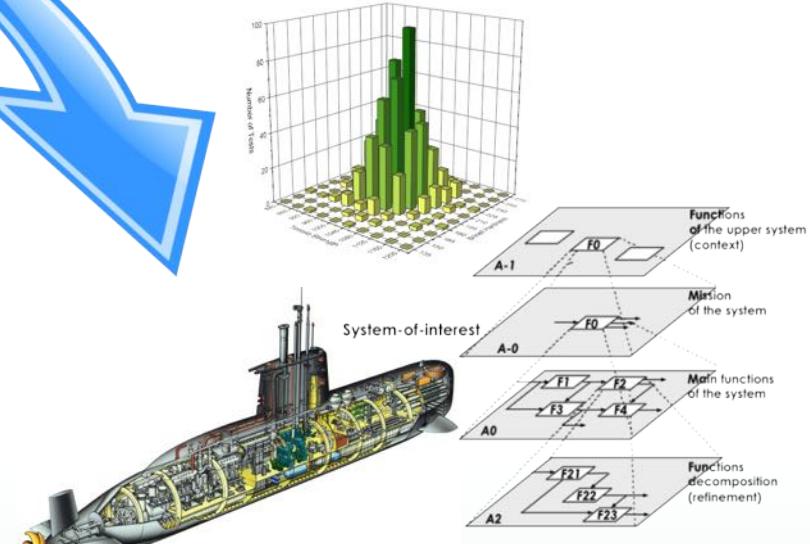
Depth – Provides the complex relationships between systems, functions, requirements, etc.

MBSE: Document-based to Model-based

Traditional Systems Engineering Processes

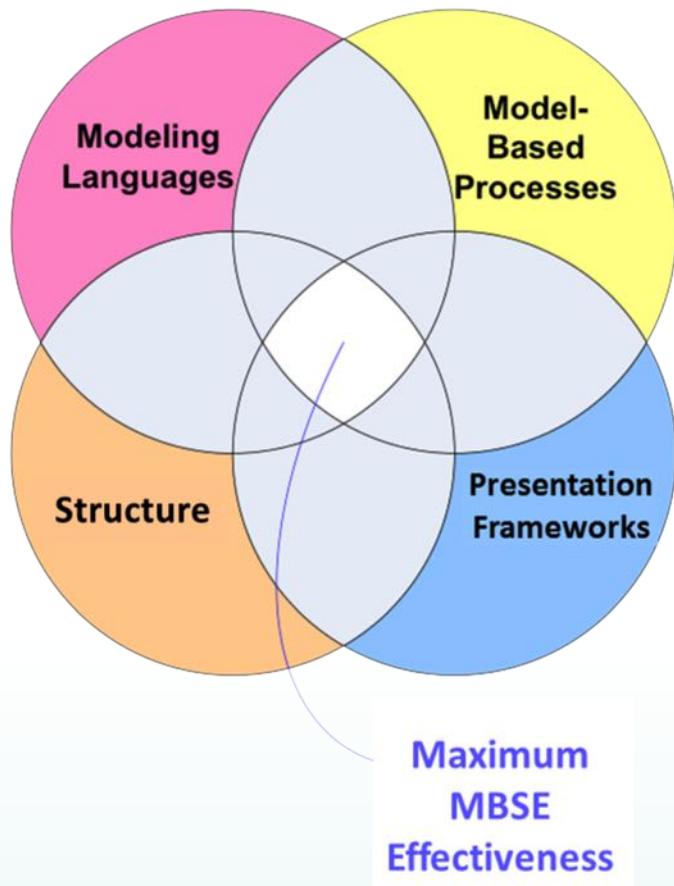


Model-Based Systems Engineering Processes



Model-Based Systems Engineering was envisioned to transform systems engineering's reliance on document-based work products to an engineering environment based on models.

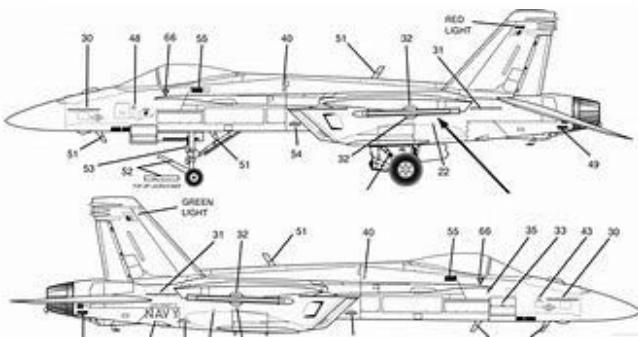
Model-Based Systems Engineering



Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) is the formalized application of modeling (both static and dynamic) to support systems design and analysis, throughout all phases of the system lifecycle, through the collection of modeling languages, structure, model-based processes, and presentation frameworks used to support the discipline of systems engineering in a “model-based” or “model-driven” context.

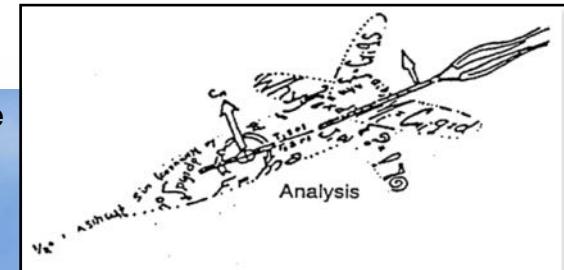
GRAPHIC DERIVED FROM: SyML Forum, <http://www.sysmlforum.com>

Model Concordance



Systems Perspective

Analyst Perspective



Operational Perspective

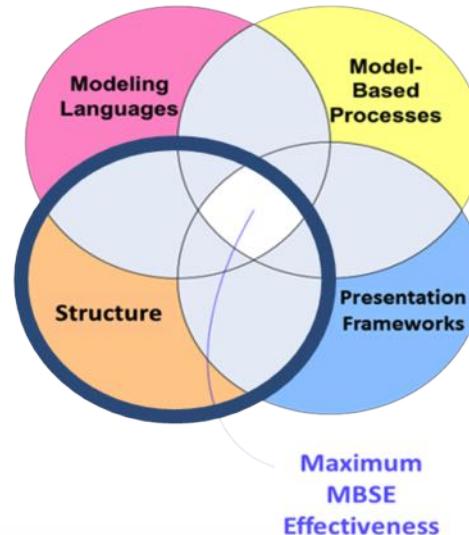
Weapons Systems Perspective



Concordance - the ability to represent a single entity such that data in one view, or level of abstraction, matches the data in another view, or level of abstraction, when talking about the exact same thing.

Structure

- Structure defines the relationships between the system entities, establishes concordance within the model, and allows for the emergence of system behaviors and performance characterizations.



Systems consists not only of “building blocks.”



Systems consists of “building blocks” and the relationships between them that form a complete and functional entity.

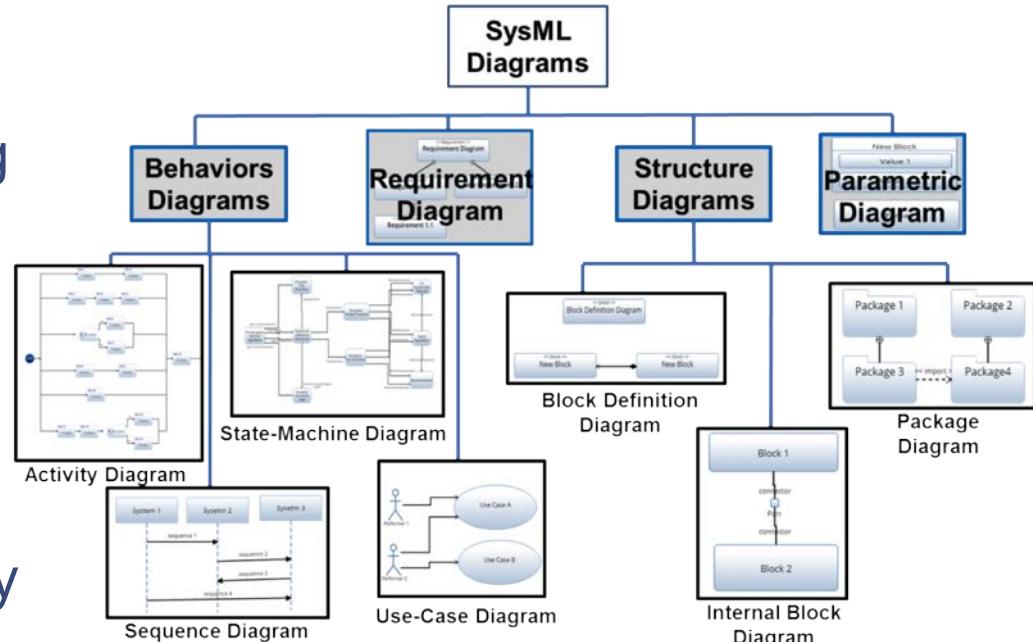
Modeling Languages

- **Modeling Languages** – Serves as the basis of tools, and enables the development of system models. Modeling languages are based on a logical construct (visual representation) and/or an ontology.
- An **ontology** is a collection of standardized, defined terms or concepts and the relationships among the terms and concepts.



Systems Modeling Language (SysML)

- **Systems Modeling Language (SysML)** – A general purpose modeling language for systems engineering applications that supports the specification, design, analysis, verification, and validation of a wide variety of systems.

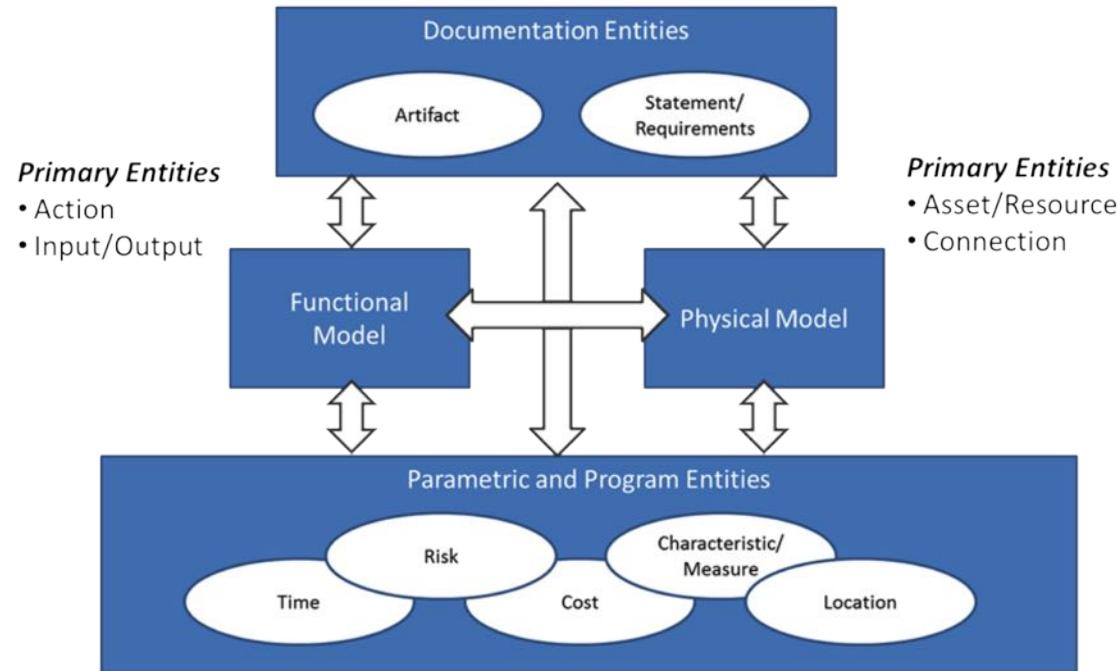


- Nine Diagrams:
 - Seven diagram adopted from the Unified Modeling Language.
 - Two diagrams (requirements diagram, parametric diagram) added to support Systems Engineering.

The SysML 2.0 Request for Proposals specifies that the number of pillars will be expanded from 4 to 8. (Cross-cutting, Interface, Analysis, and Verification and Validation will be added.)

Lifecycle Modeling Language (LML)

- Lifecycle Modeling Language (LML) is designed to integrate all lifecycle disciplines, including system architectures, design engineering, test, maintenance, and program management into a single framework.

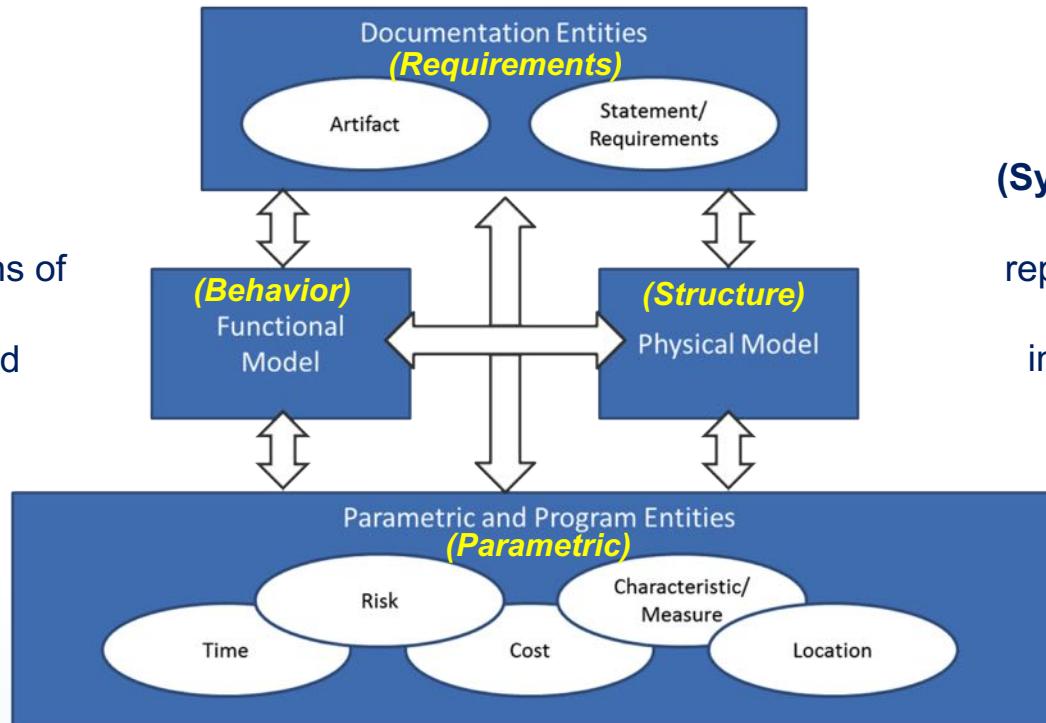


- LML combines the visual models with an ontology (common vocabulary and interrelationships) to capture information.
- Twelve primary entities simply for the language.
- Child entities defined for specific utility to capture information needed during the system's lifecycle.

Similarities Between SysML and LML

Functional Models are structured representations of functions performed, and information exchanged to accomplish missions.

Documentation Entities specifies sources of information that is referenced by, or generated in the knowledgebase.

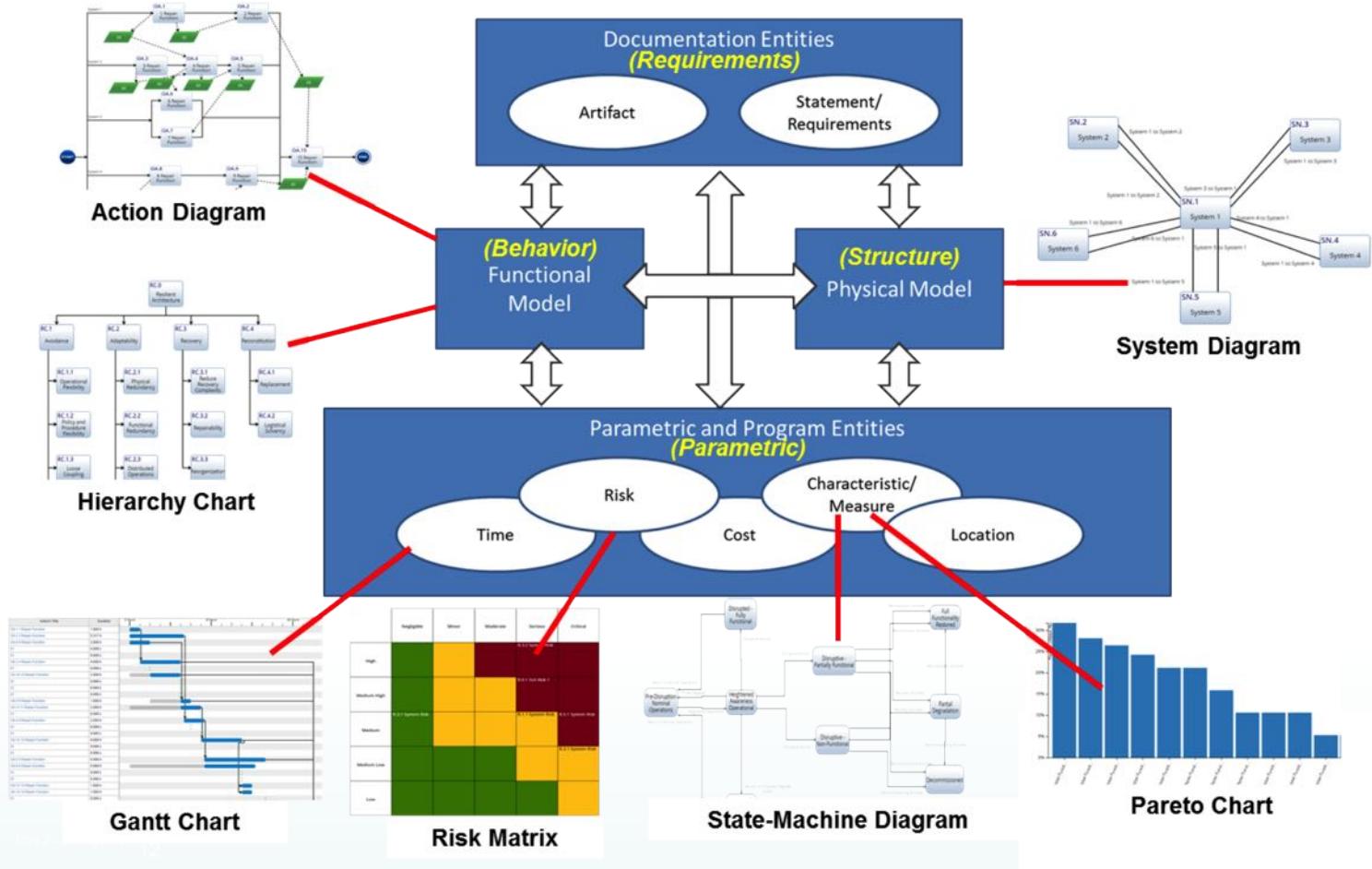


Physical (System) Models are structured representations of systems, their interconnectivity, and their functionality in support of functional models.

Parametric and Program Entities are used to further describe and analyze systems and operations.

Both SysML and LML address the same Systems Engineering data types.

Similarities Between SysML and LML



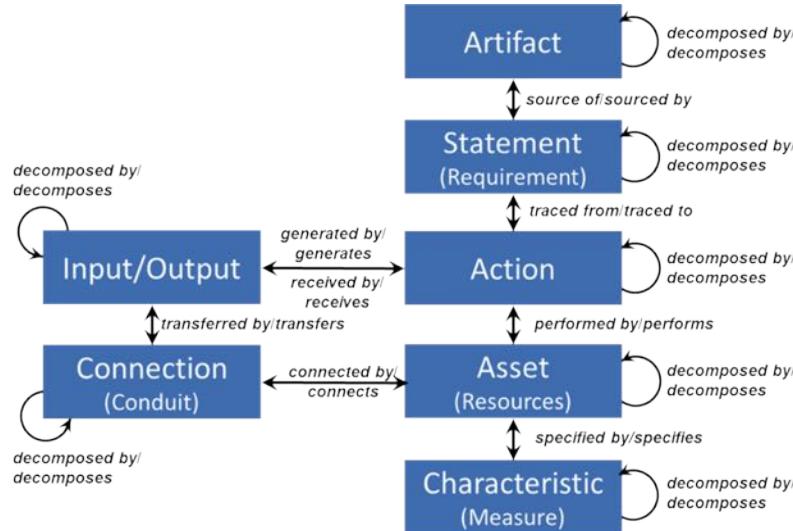
Both SysML and LML have corresponding visual representations of Systems Engineering data types.

LML is Entity Based

| LML Entity | LML Model |
|--------------------------|--|
| Action | Action Diagram |
| Artifact | Photo, Diagram, etc. |
| Asset | Asset Diagram |
| Resource (Asset) | Asset Diagram |
| Port (Asset) | Asset Diagram |
| Characteristic | State Machine, Entity-Relationship, and Class Diagrams |
| Measure (Characteristic) | Hierarchy, Spider, and Radar Charts |
| Connection | Asset Diagram |
| Conduit (Connection) | Asset Diagram |
| Logical (Connection) | Entity-Relationship Diagram |
| Cost | Pie/Bar/Line Charts |
| Decision | |
| Input/Output | State Machine Diagram |
| Location | Map |
| Physical (Location) | Geographic Maps |
| Orbital (Location) | Orbital Charts |
| Virtual (Location) | Network Maps |
| Risk | Risk Matrix |
| Statement | Hierarchy and Spider Charts |
| Requirement (Statement) | Hierarchy and Spider Charts |
| Time | Gantt Chart, Timeline Diagram |
| Equation | Equation |

- The entity data is the atomic level for LML.
 - LML includes 12 primary (and 8 child) entity types.
- The LML ontology is based on a Entity, Relationship, and Attribute (ERA) data schema.
- Each entity has defined relationship, allowing it to represent the complexities within the system.
- Each entity has one or more corresponding visual representation.

Relationships Entities



| | Action | Artifact | Asset (Resource) | Characteristic (Measure) | Connection (Conduit, Logical) | Cost | Decision | Input/Output | Location (Orbital, Physical, Virtual) | Risk | Statement (Requirement) | Time |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Action | decomposed by* related to* | references | (consumes) performed by [produces] [uses] | specified by | - | incurs | enables results in | generates receives | located at | causes mitigates resolves | (satisfies) traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Artifact | referenced by | decomposed by* related to* | referenced by | referenced by specified by | defines protocol for referenced by | incurs referenced by | enables referenced by results in | referenced by | located at | causes mitigates referenced by resolves | referenced by [causes] source of traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Asset (Resource) | (consumed by) performs [produced by] [used by] | references | decomposed by* orbited by* related to* | specified by | connected by | incurs | enables made responds to results in | - | located at | causes mitigates resolves | (satisfies) traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Characteristic (Measure) | specifies | references | specifies | decomposed by* related to* specified by* | specifies | incurs specifies | enables results in specifies | specifies | located at specifies | causes mitigates resolves specifies | (satisfies) specifies traced from [verifies] | occurs specifies |
| Connection (Conduit, Logical) | - | defined protocol by references | connects to | specified by | decomposed by* joined by* related to* | incurs | enables results in | transfers | located at | causes mitigates resolves | (satisfies) traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Cost | incurred by | incurred by references | incurred by | incurred by specified by | incurred by | decomposed by* related to* | enables incurred by results in | incurred by | located at | causes incurred by mitigates resolves | incurred by [causes] traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Decision | enabled by result of | enabled by references result of | enabled by made responded by result of | enabled by result of specified by | enabled by result of | enabled by incur result of | decomposed by* related to* | enabled by result of | located at | causes enabled by mitigated by result of resolves | alternative enabled by traced from result of | date resolved by decision due occurs |
| Input/Output | generated by received by | references | - | specified by | transferred by | incurs | enables results in | decomposed by* related to* | located at | causes mitigates resolves | (satisfies) traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Location (Orbital, Physical, Logical) | locates | locates | locates | locates specified by | locates | locates | locates | locates | decomposed by* related to* | locates mitigates | (satisfies) traced from [verifies] | occurs |
| Risk | caused by mitigated by resolved by | caused by mitigated by references resolved by | caused by mitigated by resolved by | caused by mitigated by resolved by specified by | caused by mitigated by resolved by | caused by mitigated by resolved by | caused by enabled mitigated by results in resolved by | caused by mitigated by resolved by | located at mitigated by | caused by decomposed by* related to* | caused by mitigated by resolved by | occurs mitigated by |
| Statement (Requirement) | (satisfies) traced to [verified by] | (satisfies) sourced by traced to [verified by] | (satisfies) traced to [verified by] | (satisfies) specified by traced to [verified by] | (satisfies) traced to [verified by] | incurred [verified by] | alternative of enabled traced to results in | (satisfies) traced to [verified by] | located at [verified by] traced to [verified by] | causes mitigates resolves | decomposed by* traced to* related to* | occurs (verified by) |
| Time | occurred by | occurred by | occurred by | occurred by specified by | occurred by | occurred by | date resolved occurred by | occurred by | occurred by | occurred by mitigates | occurred by (satisfies) [verifies] | decomposed by* related to* |

The relationships between the principal entities define structure across the model, and address system complexity.

Mapping of SysML Diagrams to LML Diagrams and Entities

| SysML Diagrams | LML Models | LML Entities |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Activity | Action Diagram | Action, Input/Output |
| Sequence | Sequence | Action, Asset |
| State Machine | State Machine | Characteristic (State), Action (Event) |
| Use Case | Asset Diagram | Asset, Connection |
| Block Definition | Class Diagram, Hierarchy Chart | Input/Output (Data Class), Action (Method), Characteristic (Property) |
| Internal Block | Asset Diagram | Asset, Connection |
| Package | Asset Diagram | Asset, Connection |
| Parametric | Hierarchy, Spider, Radar | Characteristic |
| Requirement | Hierarchy, Spider | Requirement and related entities |

- Associating SysML with LML will provide SysML with a long-sought ontology.
 - SysML Diagrams can be associated with LML Diagrams, and thereby corresponding entities.
 - Ontology allows SysML to better represent complexities of systems.
- Coupling SysML and LML could immediately serve as the foundation for a common MBSE data schema.

SOURCE: Lifecycle Modeling Language Steering Committee, "Lifecycle Modeling Language (LML) Specification, Version 1.1," December 1, 2015, www.lifecyclemodeling.org.

Summary

- It is time to further evolve MBSE by joining the traditional visual-based modeling languages with an ontology to provide a better definition, structure, and concordance within the virtual representation of the system.
- SysML 2.0 is coming, but is on the distant horizon.
- However, SysML can be coupled with LML, today, to achieve the long-sought ontology.
 - This can be achieved without sacrificing current languages,



Senator David Fawcett – Parliament of Australia

"I must sound a note of caution though with respect to [modeling], both technical and programmatic. They are a useful tool to support decision-making but they should always be continually updated as new information comes to hand and importantly, they should never completely supplant the wisdom of corporate knowledge held by the "grey beards" of an [organization]."



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