



30th Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium

Virtual Event
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Joy Au (Airbus Operations Ltd.), Ranjit Ravindranath (Airbus Operations Ltd.)

Bridging the Gap Between Architects, Engineers and Other Stakeholders in Complex and Multidisciplinary Systems - a Holistic, Inclusive and Interactive Design Approach

Authors



Joy Au
R&T System Engineer
Airbus Landing Gear



Ranjit Ravindranath
R&T System Engineer
Airbus CTO





Have you ever experienced ...?

- Back-and-forth system optimisation because neighbouring systems have changed
- Difficulties to communicate in the negotiation of design margins between systems
- Cascaded requirement with untraceable underlying rationale

Imagine now you have this...

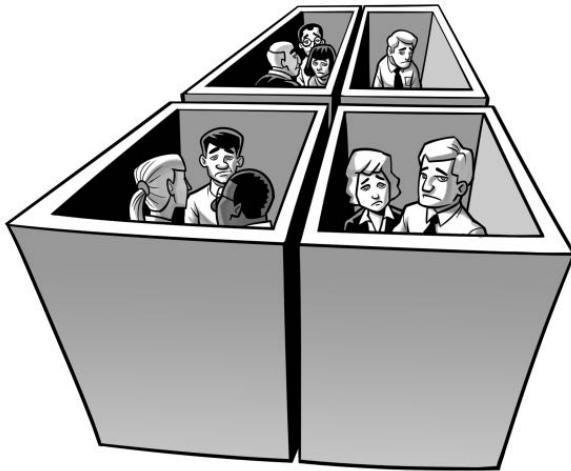
- A holistic interactive design tool that everyone can use without specific 'domain' knowledge



Agenda

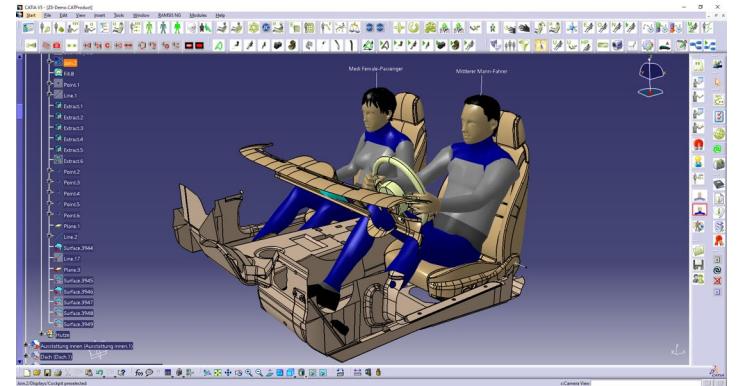
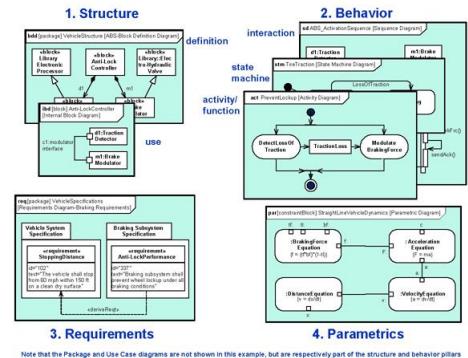
1. Why is collaboration so hard?
2. What do we want anyway?
3. MBSE Framework
4. Modelling
5. Chord Diagram Interactive Design Tool
6. Conclusions

Why is collaboration so hard?



Siloed goals

<https://www.customerbliss.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/bliss-silos.png>



Different tools and languages

<https://www.omg.sysml.org/>
<https://www.3ds.com/>



What do we want anyway?



Design Optimisation

<https://www.aerosociety.com/>

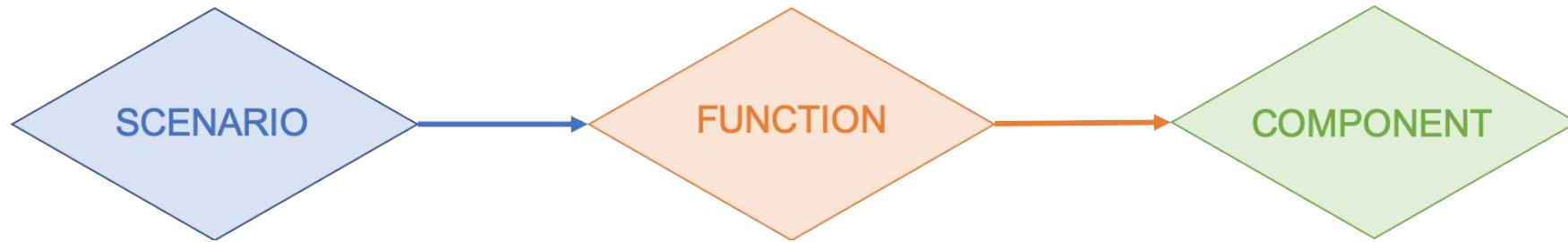


Collaboration for Everyone

CAVE2



MBSE Framework



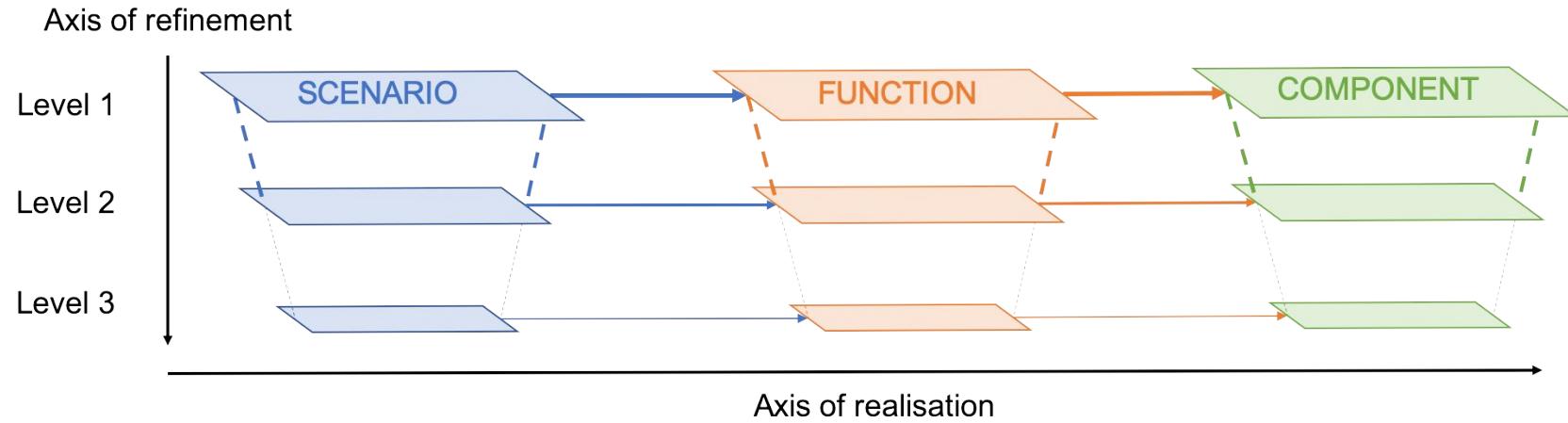
‘Scenario’ describes the purpose of the system.

‘Function’ describes how the system can achieve the ‘scenario’.

‘Component’ describes how the equipment can achieve the ‘function’.



MBSE Framework (Cont.)

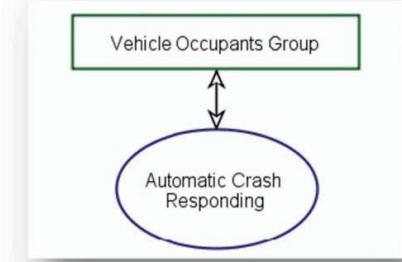


Axis of realisation - from objectives to physical operation
Axis of refinement - from high to low level of abstraction

MBSE Framework (Cont.)



- OPM (Dori, 2002)
- Things - object or process
- Relationships - structural links or procedural links



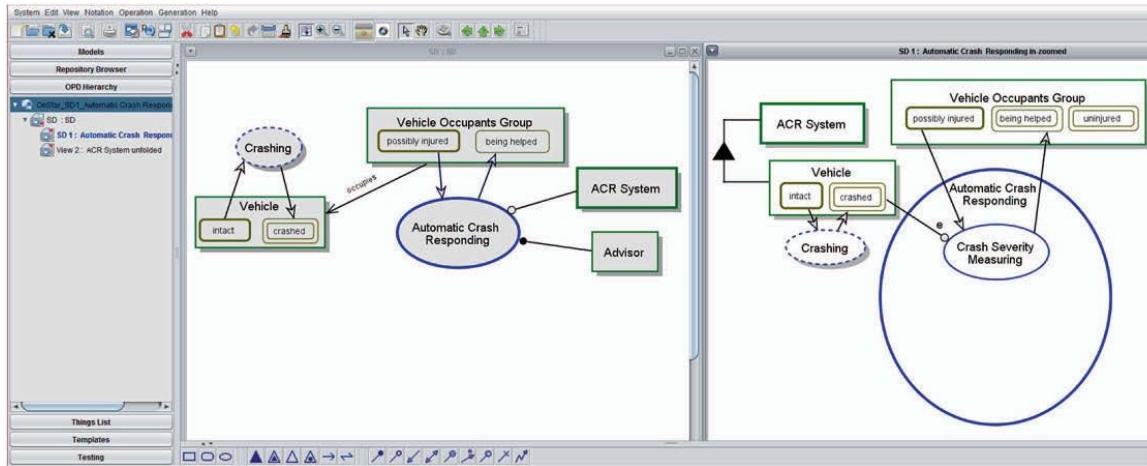
Fundamental structural links				
modality	aggregation-participation	exhibition-characterization	generalization-specialization	classification-instantiation
Graphics – Object-Process Diagram (OPD)				
Textual – Object-Process Language (OPL)	Whole consists of Part .	Exhibitor exhibits Attribute .	Specialization is a General .	Instance is an instance of Class .

Procedural transforming links			
consumption link	result link	effect link	in-out link pair
 Consuming consumes Consume.	 Creating yields Resultee.	 Affecting affects Affectee.	 State Changing changes Affectee from input state to output state.



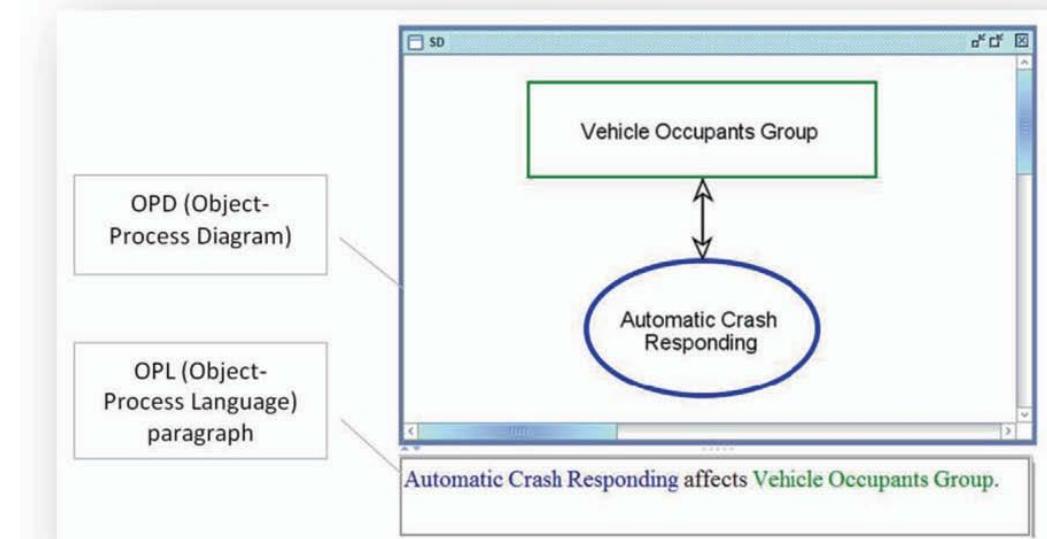
MBSE Framework (Cont.)

Model-Based Systems Engineering with OPM and SysML, Dov Dori, 2016



In-zooming supports axis of refinement

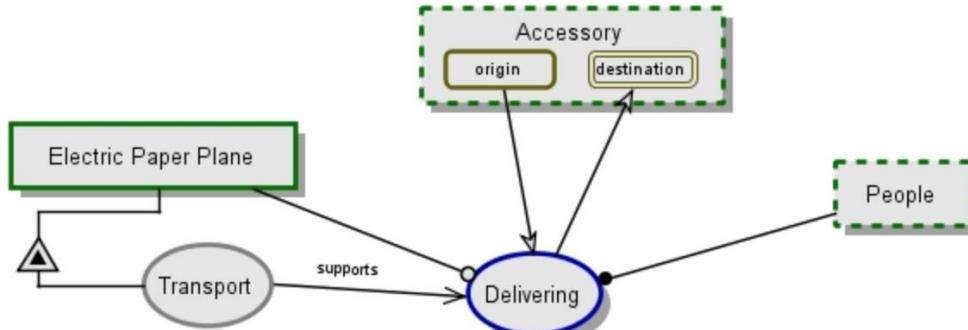
Model-Based Systems Engineering with OPM and SysML, Dov Dori, 2016



Dual modality for enhanced accessibility



Modelling



Electric Paper Plane is physical.

Electric Paper Plane exhibits **Transport**.

Transport supports **Delivering**.

Accessory is environmental and physical.

Accessory can be **origin** or **destination**.

origin is initial.

destination is final.

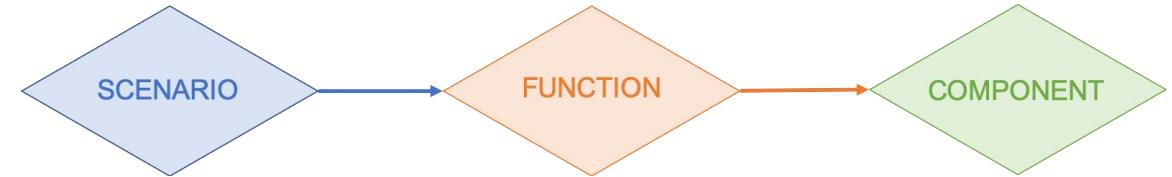
People is environmental and physical.

People handles **Delivering**.

Delivering is physical.

Delivering requires **Electric Paper Plane**.

Delivering changes **Accessory** from **origin** to **destination**.

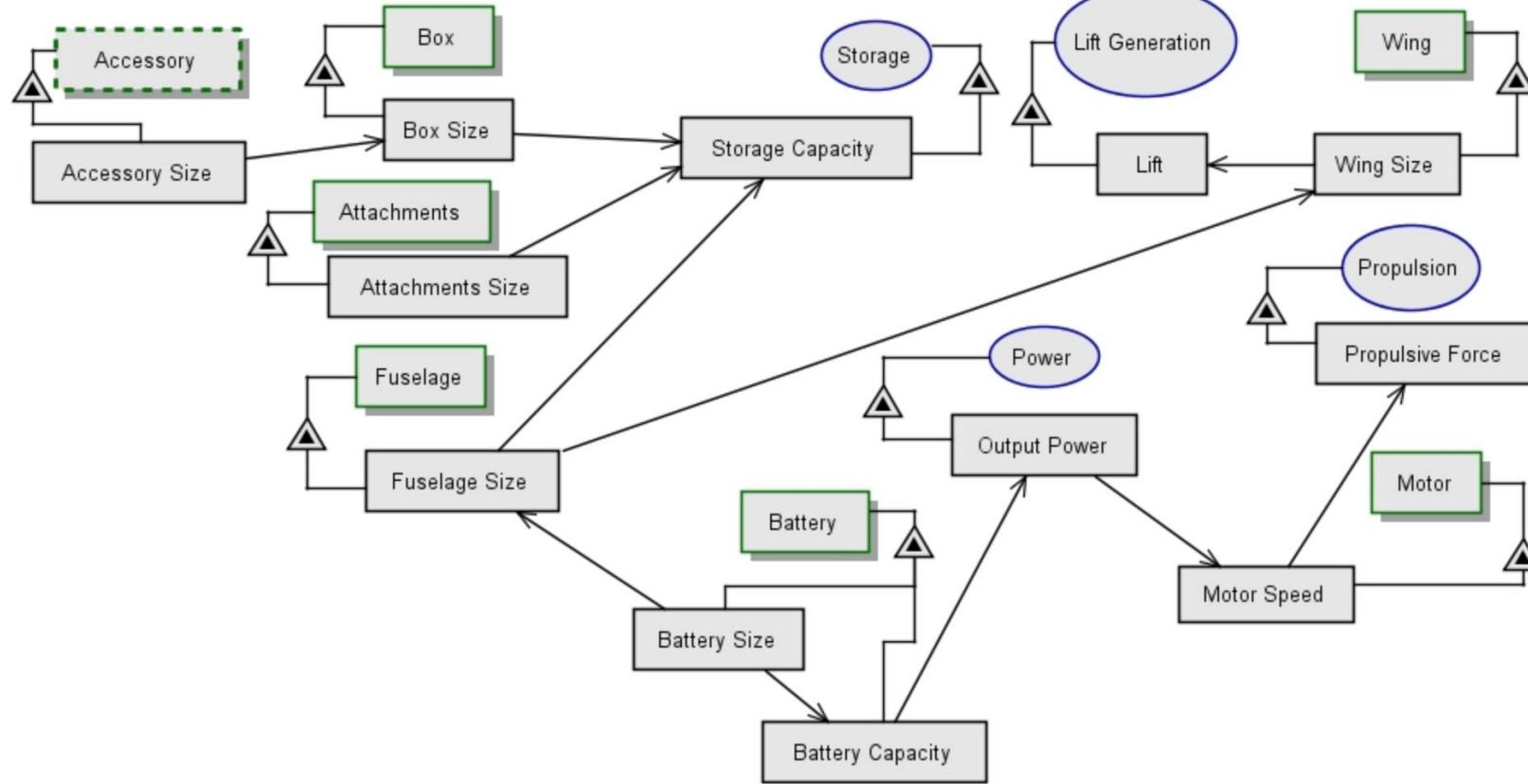


Scenario 'Delivering' modelled as Process.

Function 'Transport' modelled as Process.

Component 'Electric Paper Plane' modelled as Object.

Modelling (Cont.)



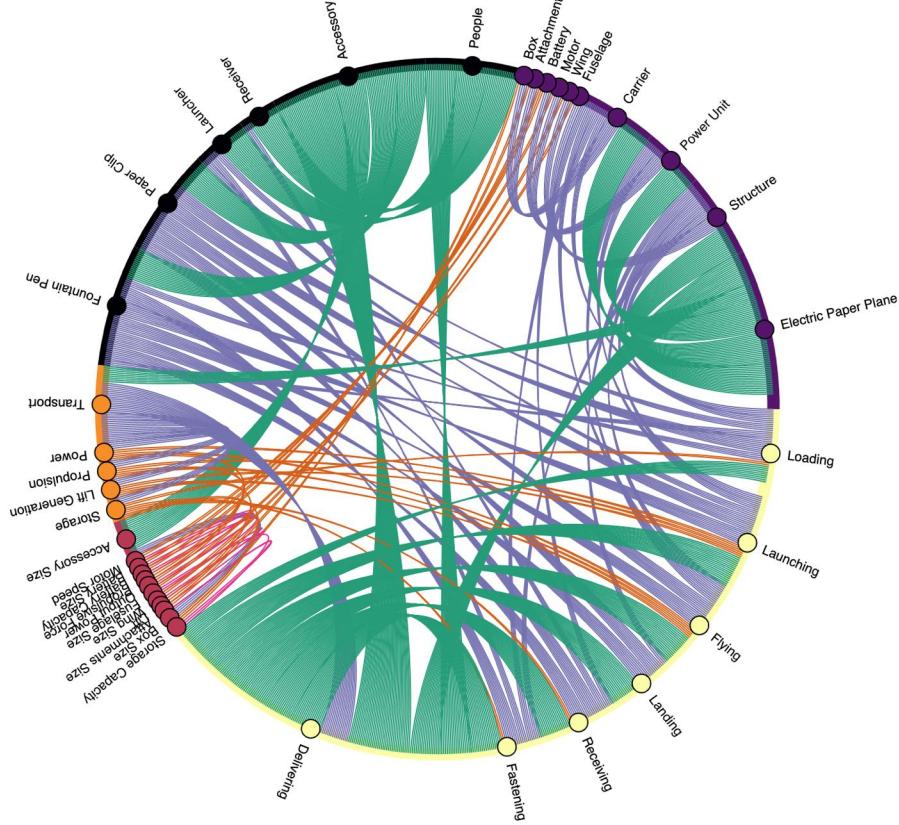
Accessory is environmental and physical.
Accessory exhibits **Accessory Size**.
Accessory Size relates to **Box Size**.
Box is physical.
Box exhibits **Box Size**.
Box Size relates to **Storage Capacity**.
Attachments is physical.
Attachments exhibits **Attachments Size**.
Attachments Size relates to **Storage Capacity**.
Battery is physical.
Battery exhibits **Battery Capacity** and **Battery Size**.
Battery Capacity relates to **Output Power**.
Battery Size relates to **Battery Capacity**.
Battery Size relates to **Fuselage Size**.
Motor is physical.
Motor exhibits **Motor Speed**.
Motor Speed relates to **Propulsive Force**.
Wing is physical.
Wing exhibits **Wing Size**.
Wing Size relates to **Lift**.
Fuselage is physical.
Fuselage exhibits **Fuselage Size**.
Fuselage Size relates to **Storage Capacity**.
Fuselage Size relates to **Wing Size**.
Lift Generation exhibits **Lift**.
Propulsion exhibits **Propulsive Force**.
Power exhibits **Output Power**.
Output Power relates to **Motor Speed**.
Storage exhibits **Storage Capacity**.

Parameters modelled as object, exhibited by its parent thing.
 Tagged structural link to establish relationships between parameters.

Chord Diagram Interactive Design Tool



- Chord diagram is used to display the many interrelationships within a system
- A chord between two nodes signifies there is a relationship
- Width of chord can be weighted with a custom function
- Node span is the aggregate width of its chords

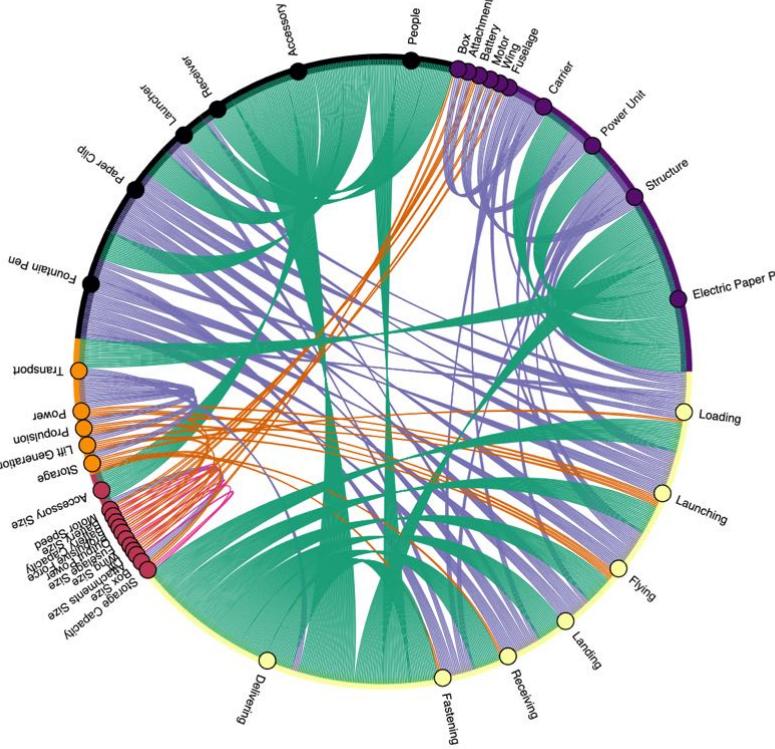


Chord Diagram Interactive Design Tool (Cont.)



- Models in OPCAT are in XML format
- Python package beautiful soup is used to parse the XML
- Python package holoviews and bokeh are used to generate interactive chord diagram with some UI

Chord Diagram Interactive Design Tool (Cont.)



System Chord Diagram

A system chord diagram is used to show the structural and procedural dependencies around a system, where the width of the chord indicates the importance of the dependency.

Level Setting

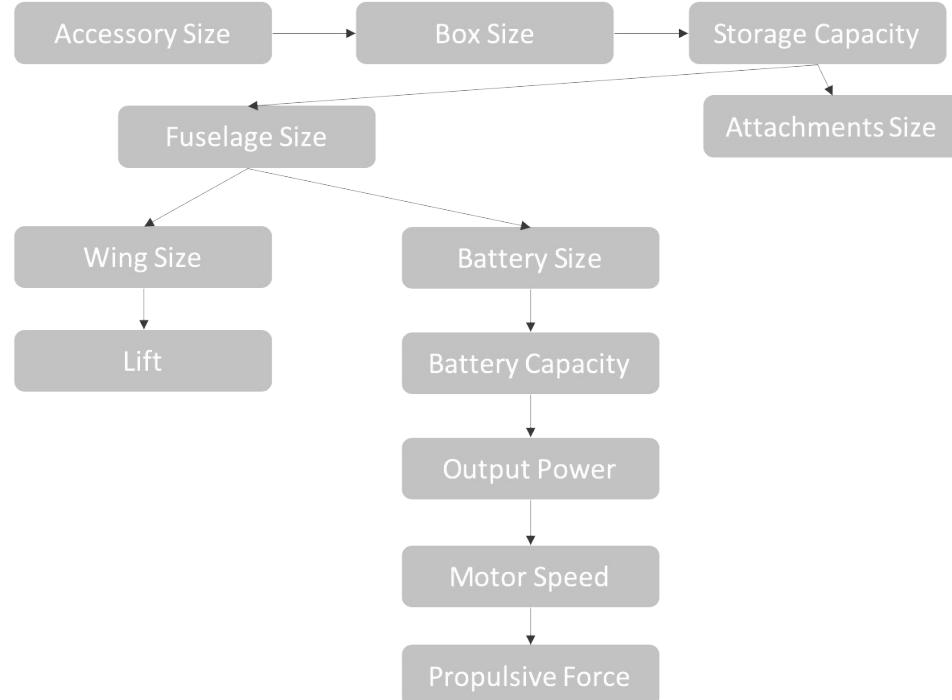
0 1 2 3

Relation Setting

Structural Procedural Dependence

Role Setting

Scenario Function Component Parameter External



Demo (Parameters View)



Conclusion

- A simplified MBSE framework, OPM and a few open source python packages to create an interactive design tool
- Real-time collaboration between different stakeholders in conceptual design stage
- Useful insights can be extracted much earlier



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