



31st Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium

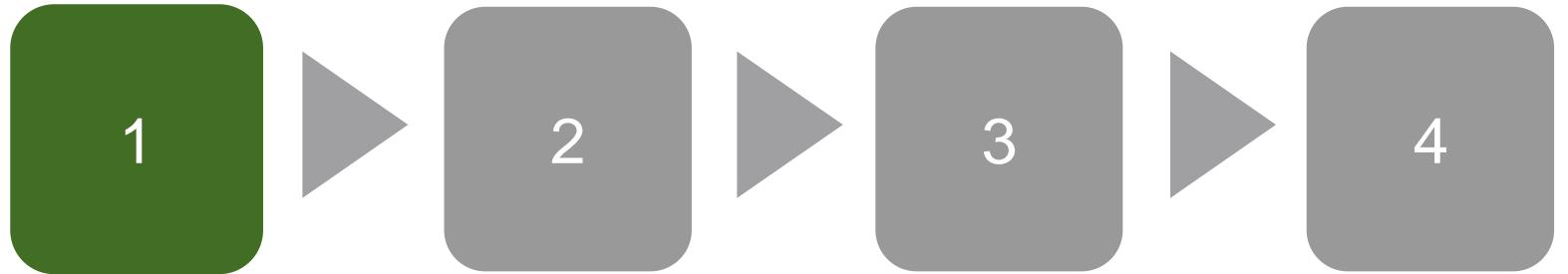
virtual event

July 17 - 22, 2021

UAF (Unified Architecture Framework) Based MBSE (UBM) Method to build a System of Systems Model



Agenda



Why?

What?

How?

Conclusion



Why?

- Clarify misconceptions
- Answer the questions
- Address needs



Misconceptions

MBSE methods can be used only to model a system like Aircraft



AF are used to model the architecture of a SoS. It is not MBSE



Set of views is sufficient to produce a system model



MBSE activities should be always started by developing a meta model



MBSE is mostly Simulation. We don't need diagrams





Questions

Which activities to be done in what sequence?

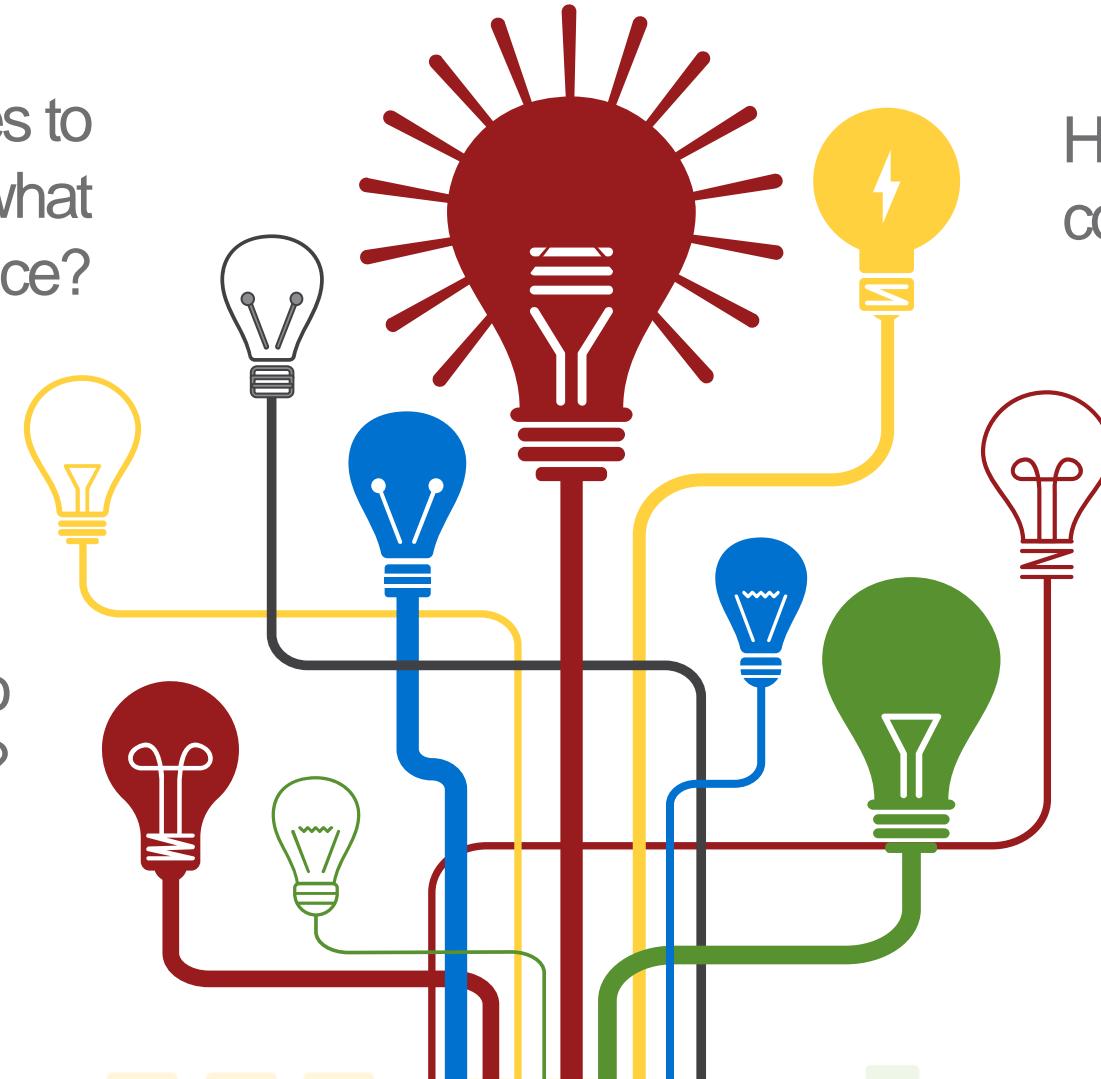
How to structure the model?

Which artifacts to deliver?

How to ensure consistency?

How to manage models?

How to communicate & collaborate?



Needs



Deliverables

Customer requests NAF Views within deliverables

SoS

Organization wants to design a complex SoS, on time, on quality.

Tools

IM team needs to increment tool versions with less constraints



Meta-Model

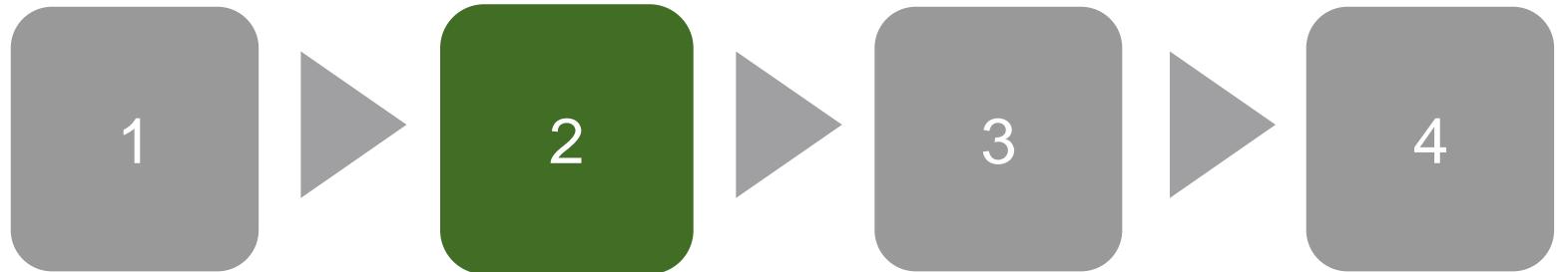
Partners understand models which conform to standard military AF/Domain models

Tailoring

SE requires guidance to select model elements/Views



Agenda



Why?

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Conclusion

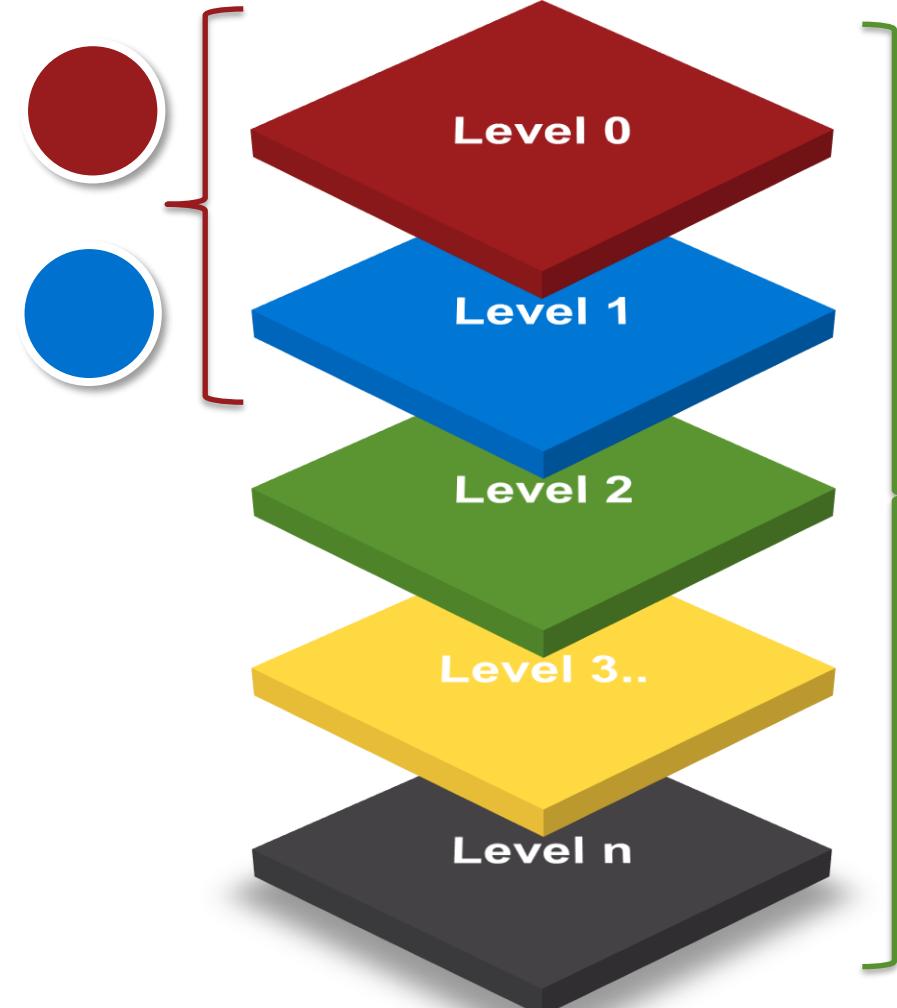


UBM Method Overview

Mission Analysis & Design

Operational Analysis & Design

Which activities to be done in what sequence?



Iterative & Recursive

Functional Analysis & Design

Logical Structure Design

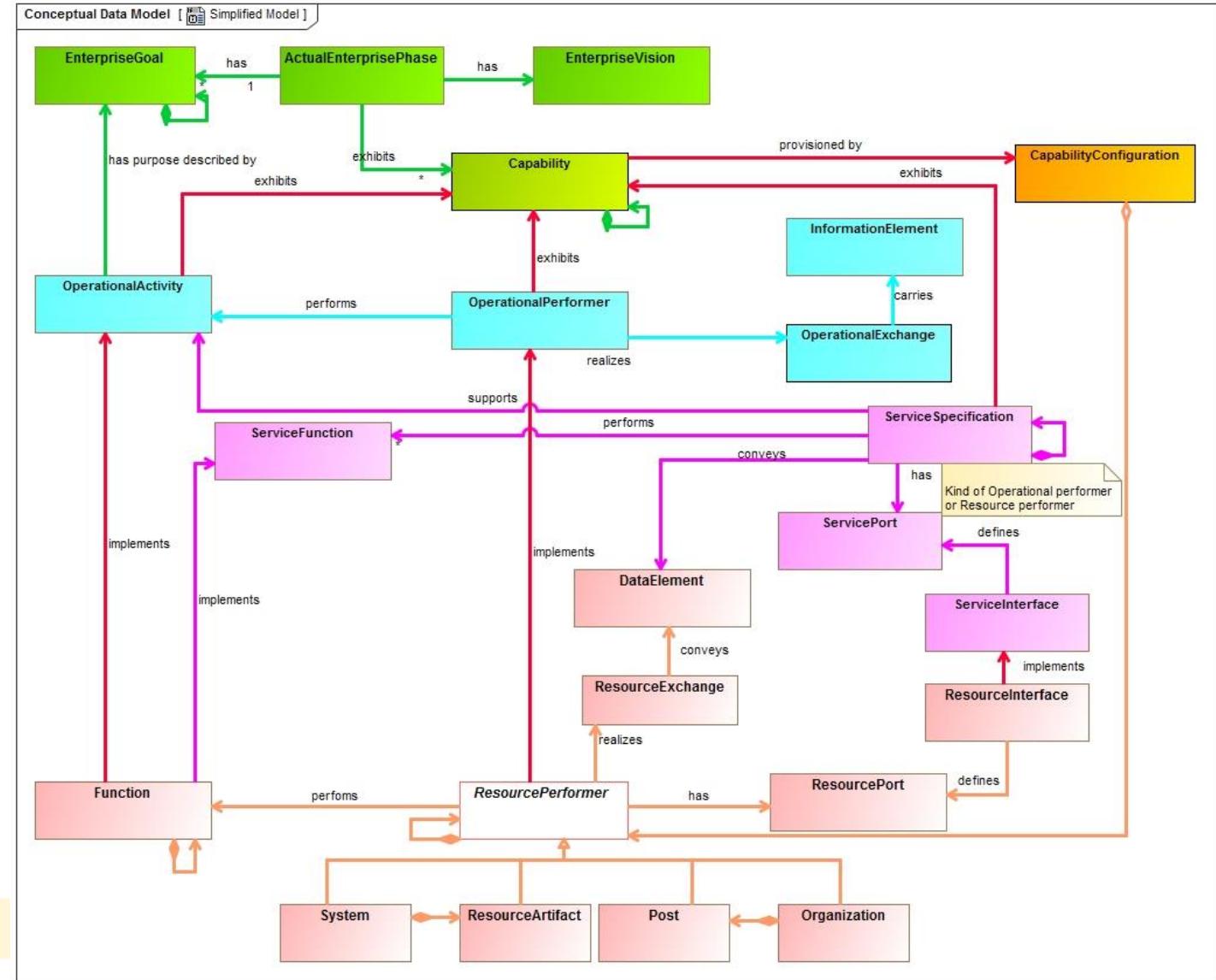
System Physical Design



Selected elements from UAF domain model

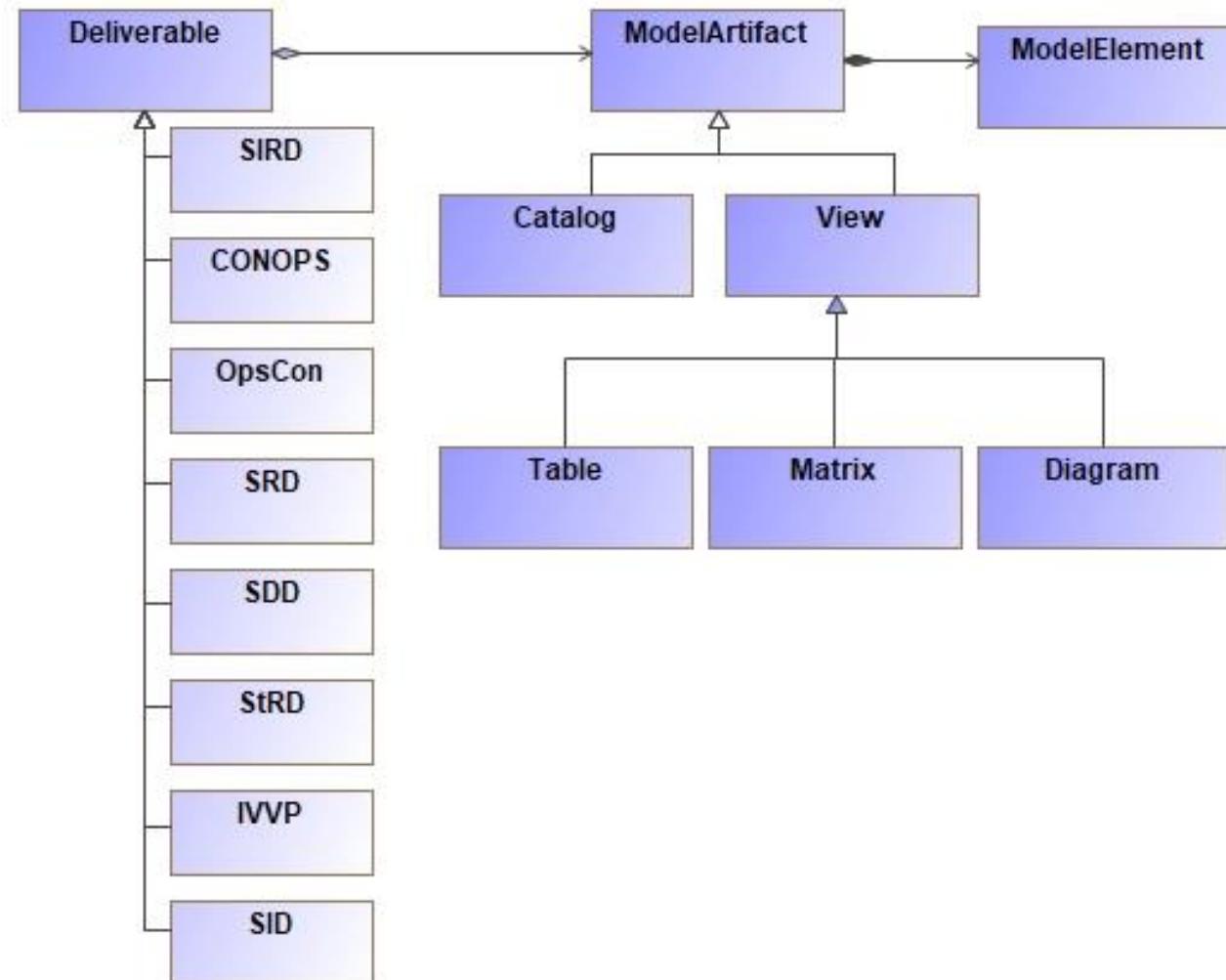
How to structure
the model?

How to ensure
consistency?





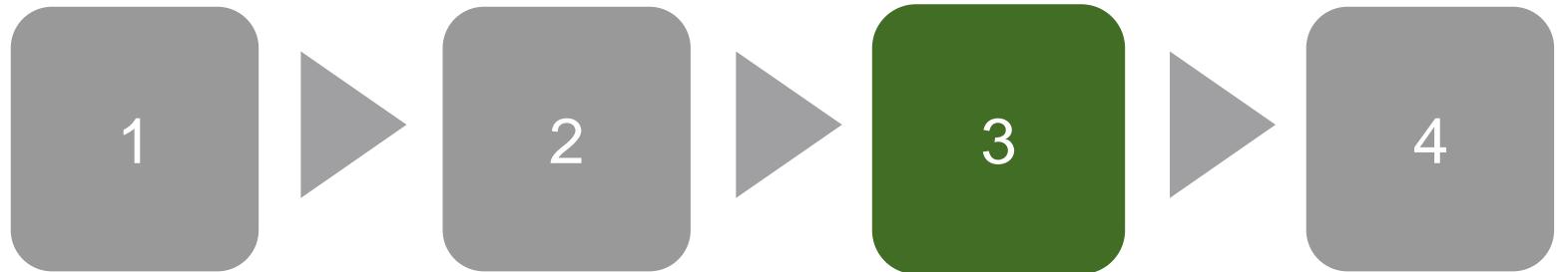
Deliverable Model



Which artifacts to deliver?



Agenda



Why?

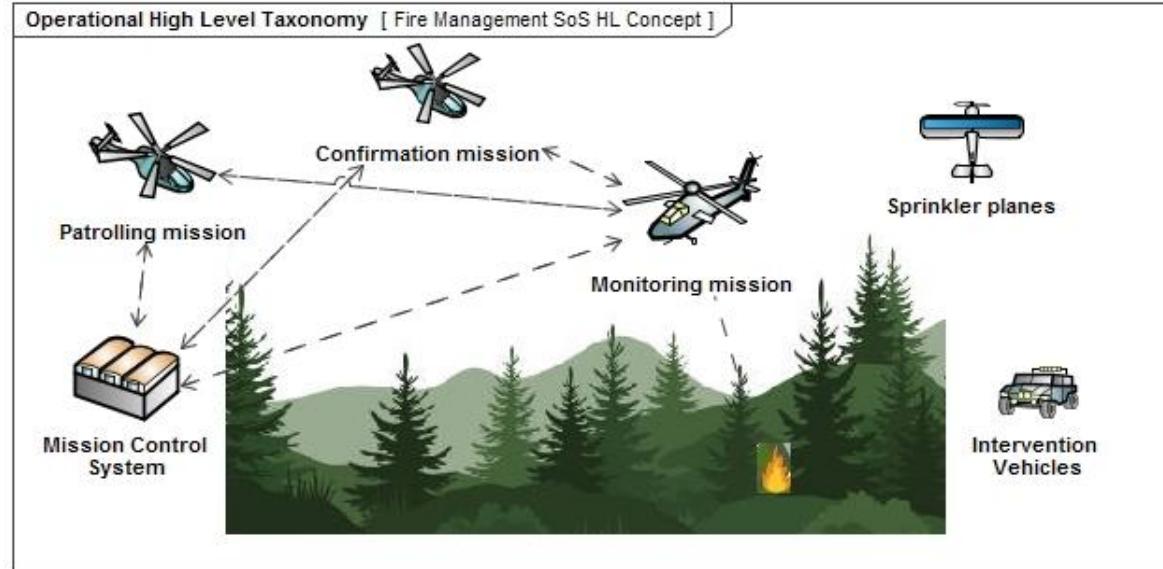
What?

How?

Conclusion



Example

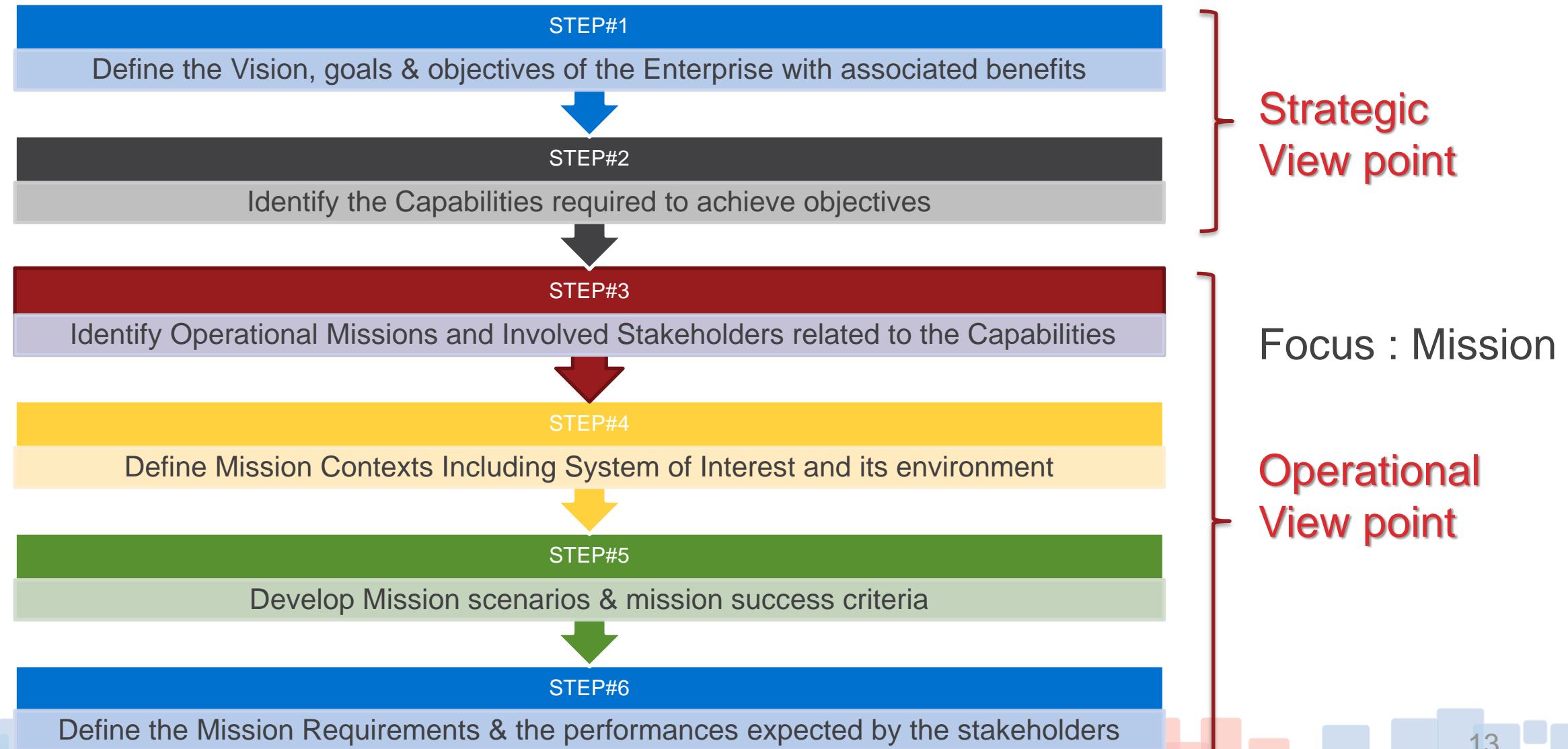


Multi-UAV Forrest Fire Management SoS

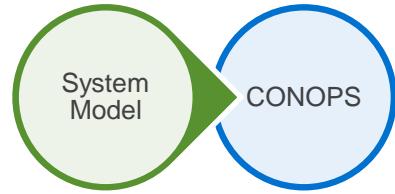
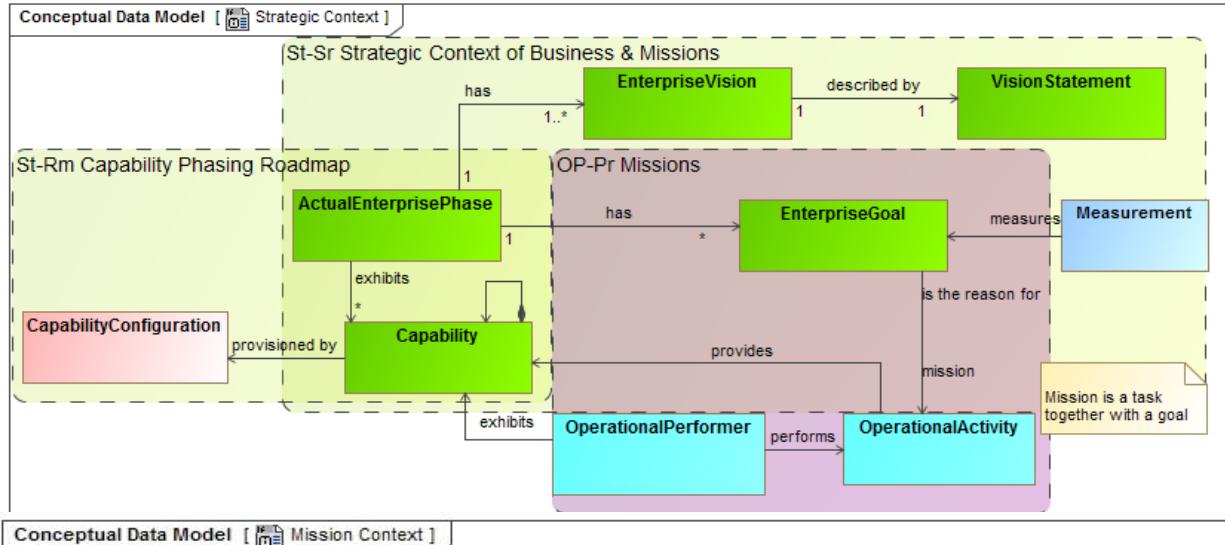
When patrolling, a UAV suspects or detects a fire. Then the mission of the UAV is modified to a confirmation mission or it is assigned to another UAV. One UAV with sufficient loitering capabilities monitors the fire. Mission control system coordinates missions, forecast fire evolution and order intervention



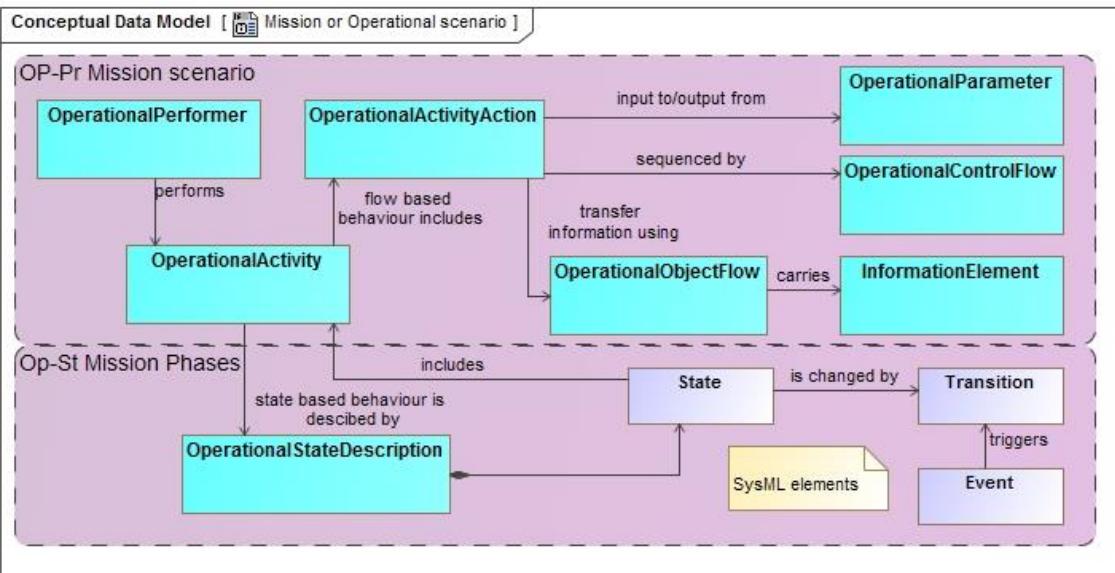
Mission Analysis & Design



Mission Analysis & Design

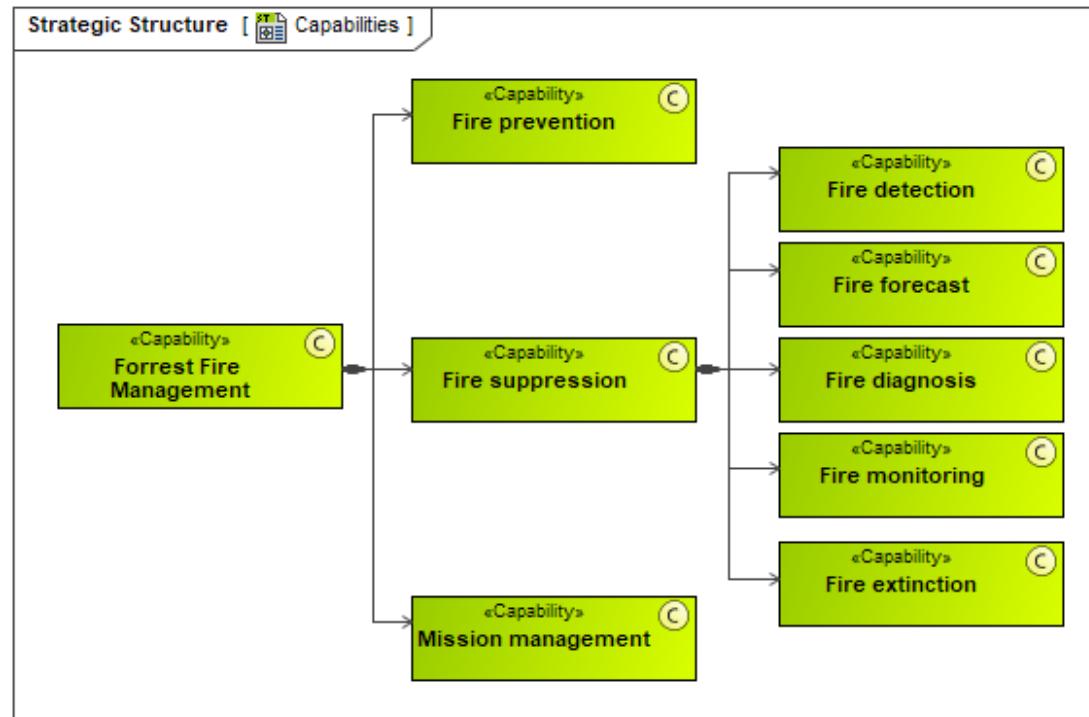
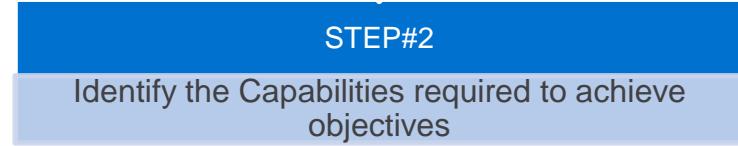
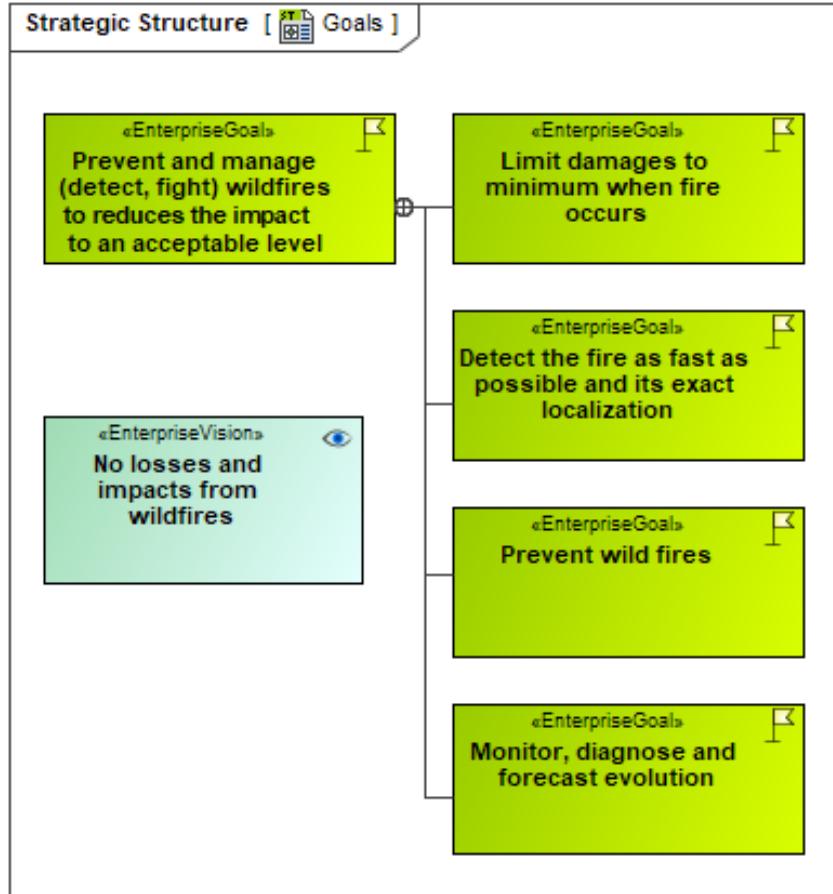


- St-Sr
- St-Rm
- OP-Pr
- Traceability matrixes
- Goals
- Capabilities
- Capability Gaps
- Stakeholders
- Missions & mission success criteria
- Requirements



Mission Analysis & Design

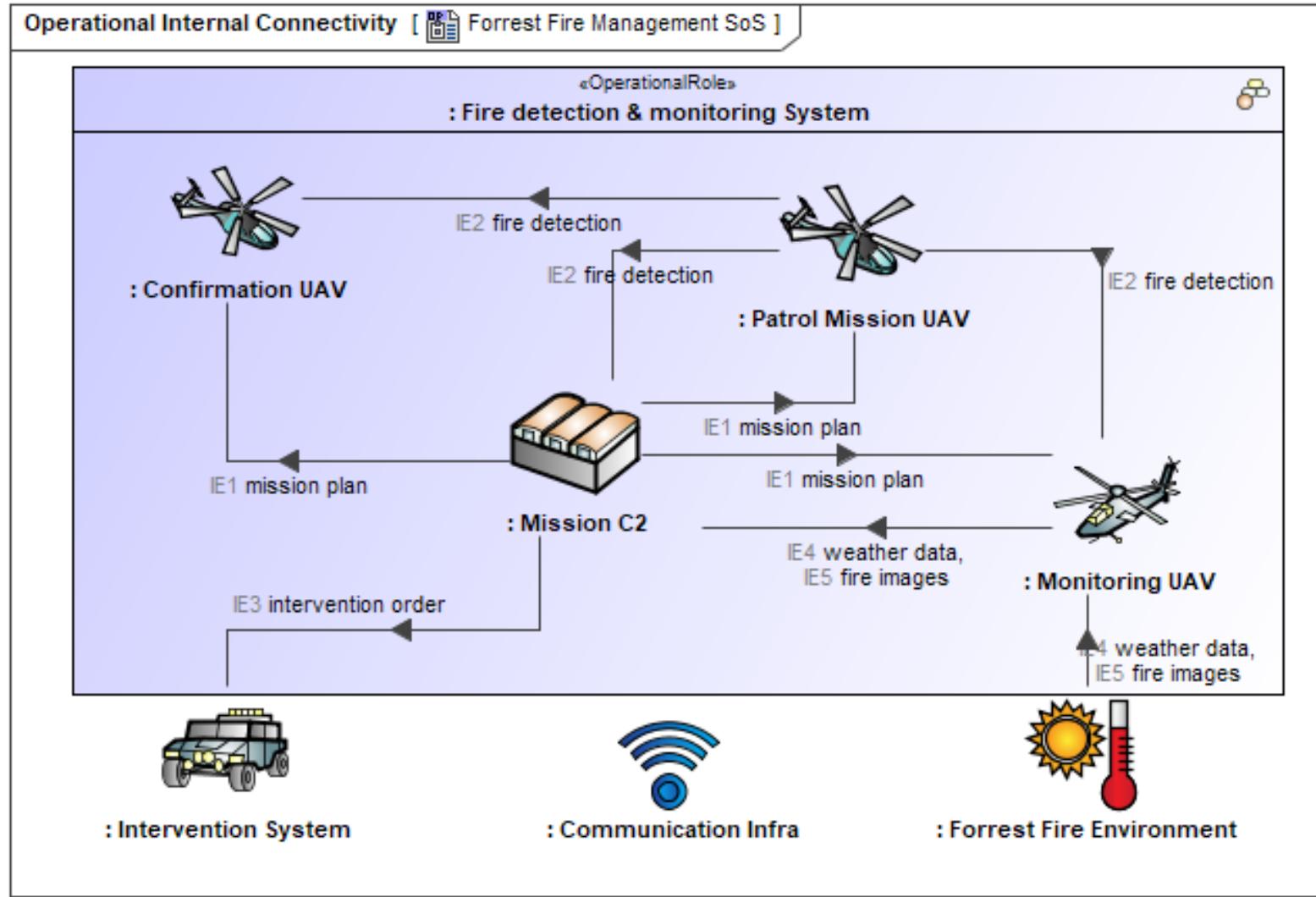
Goals & Capabilities



- Goals
- Capabilities
- Capability Gaps

Mission Analysis & Design

Mission Context



STEP#3

Identify Operational Missions and Involved Stakeholders related to the Capabilities

STEP#4

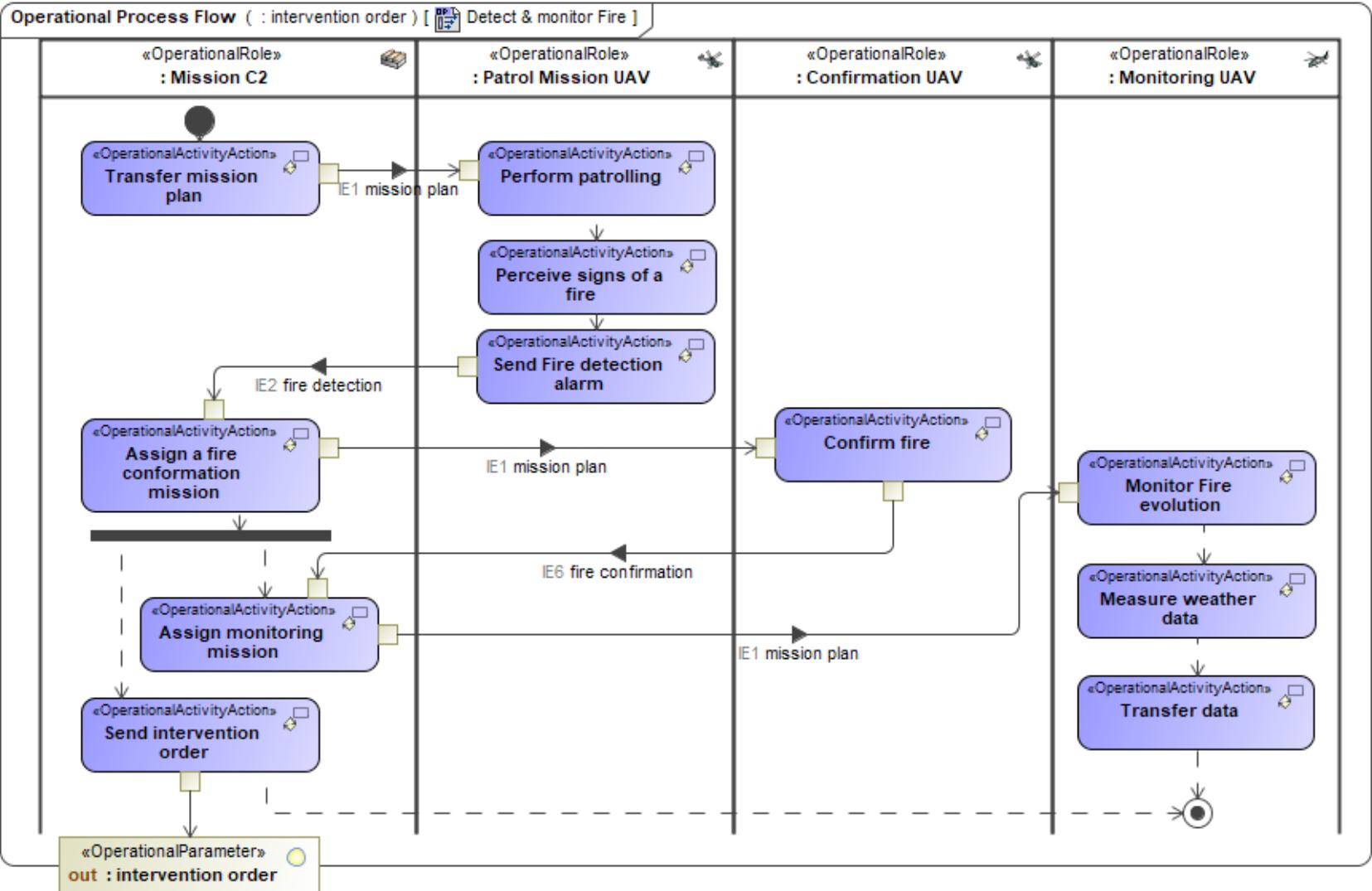
Define Mission Contexts Including System of Interest and its environment

- Stakeholders
- Missions



Mission Analysis & Design

Mission scenarios



STEP#5

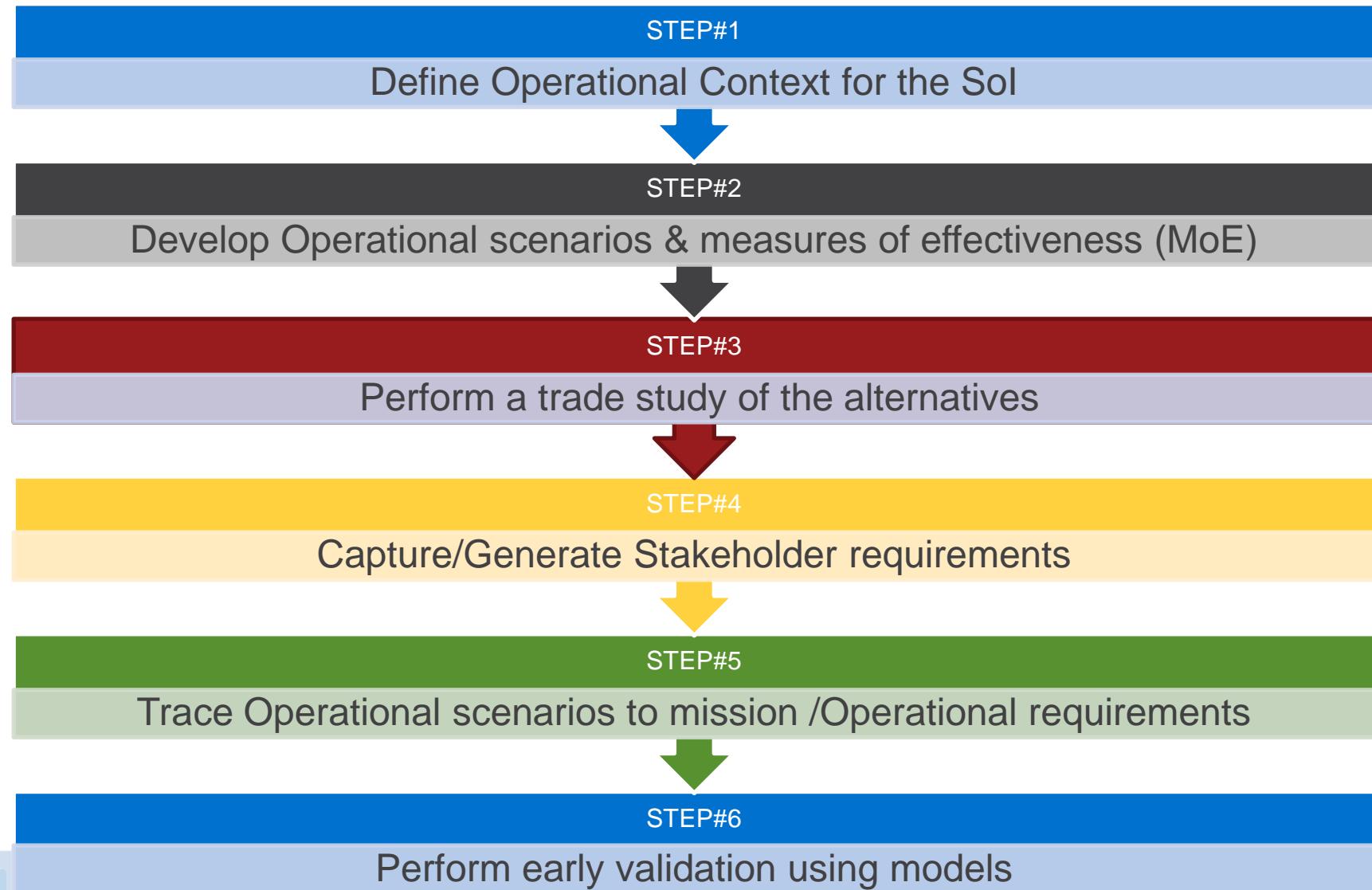
Develop Mission scenarios & mission success criteria

STEP#6

Define the Mission Requirements & the performances expected by the stakeholders

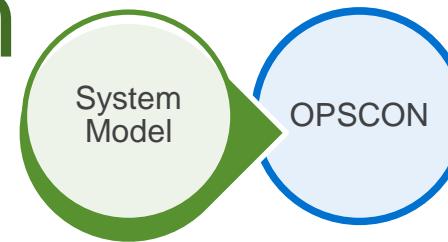
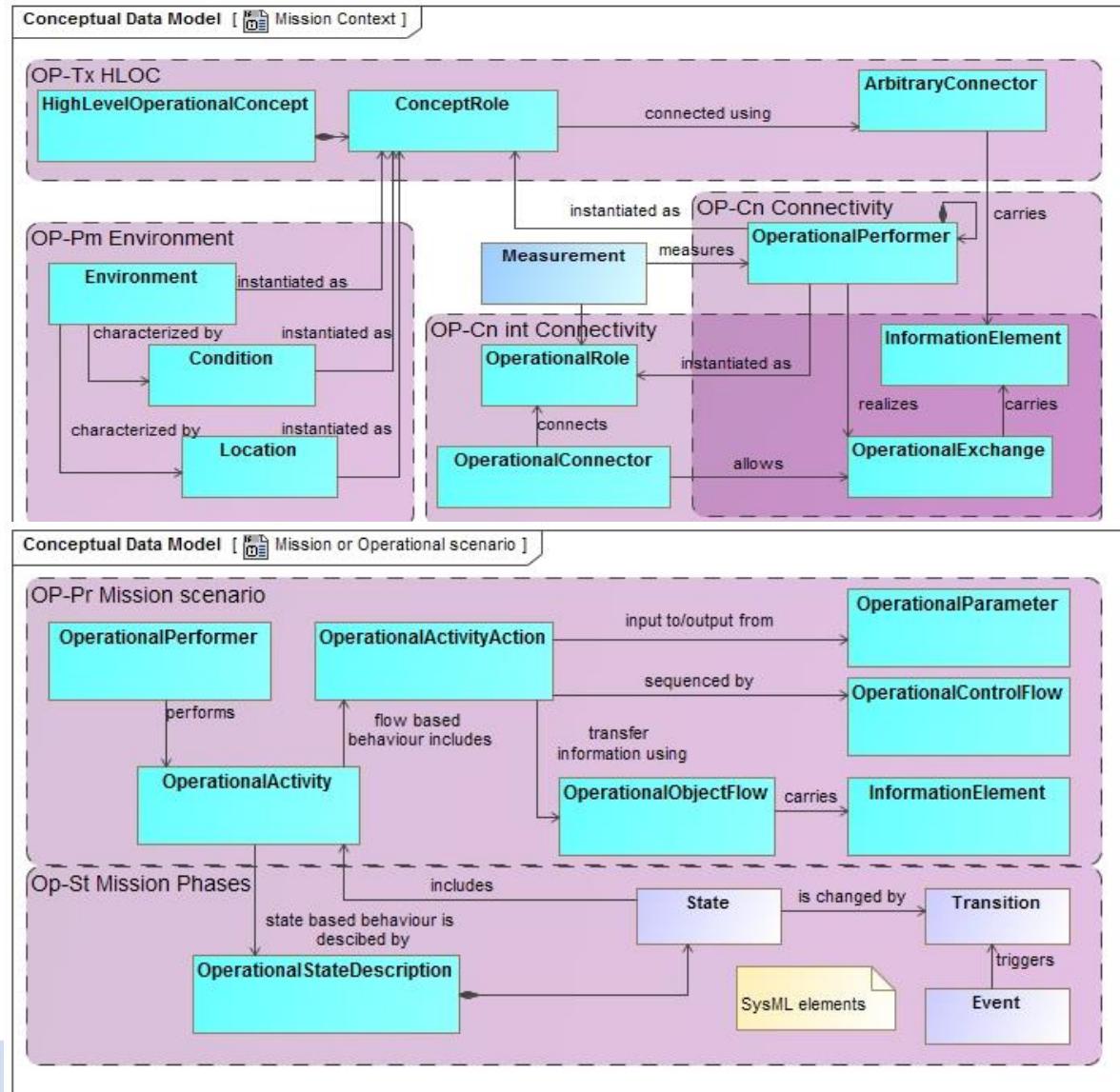


Operational Analysis & Design



Focus : System throughout the Life Cycle

Operational Analysis & Design



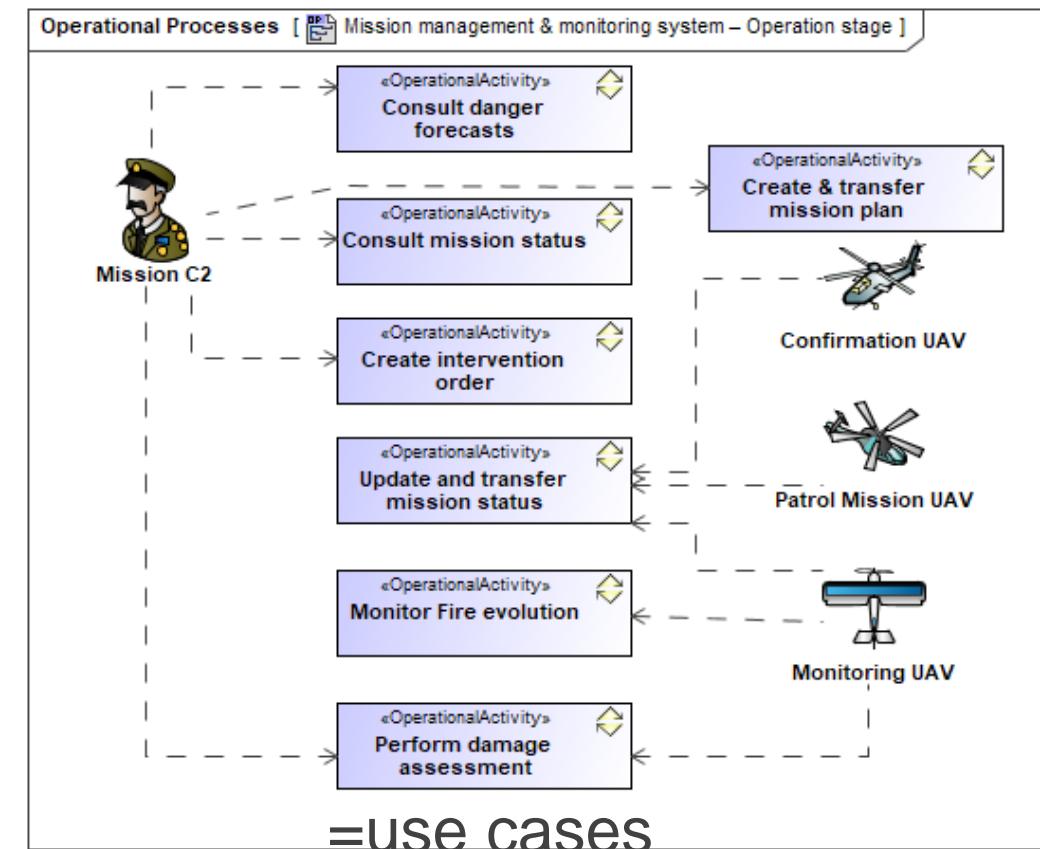
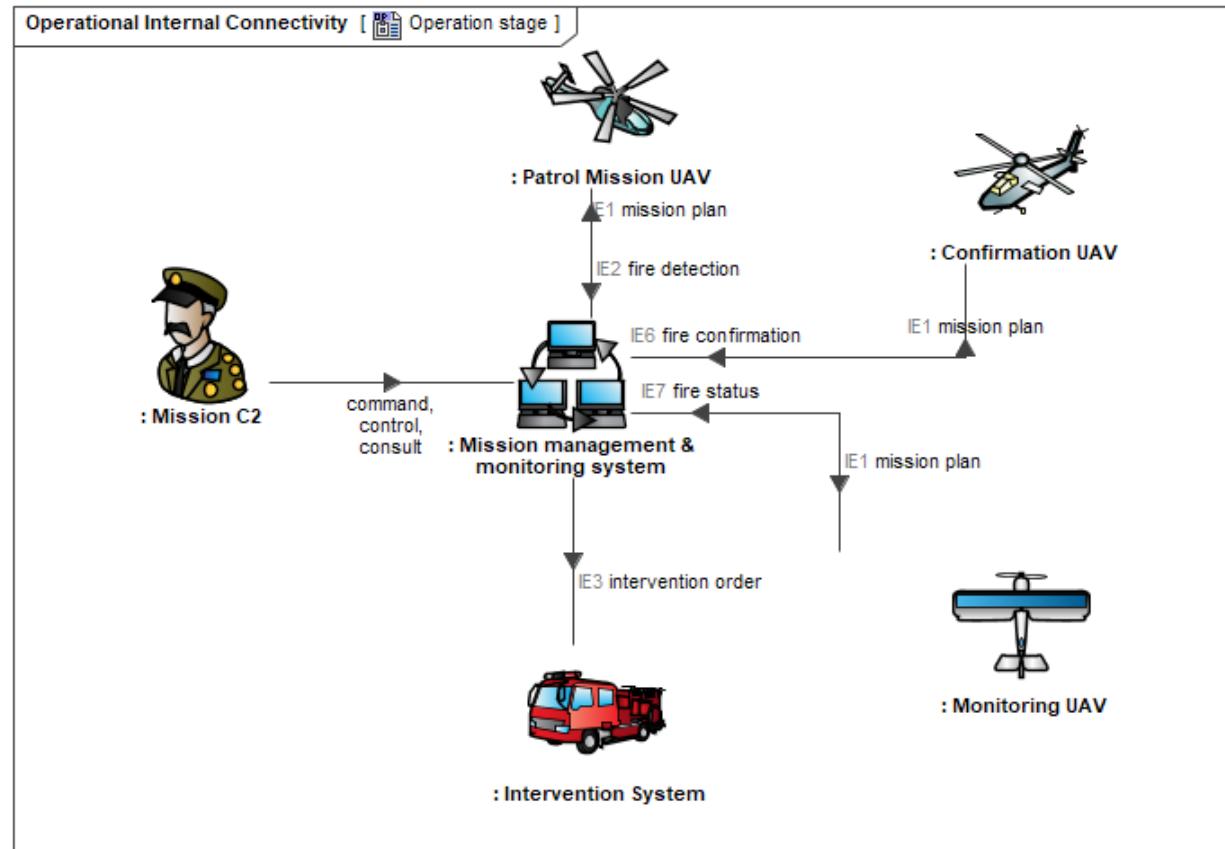
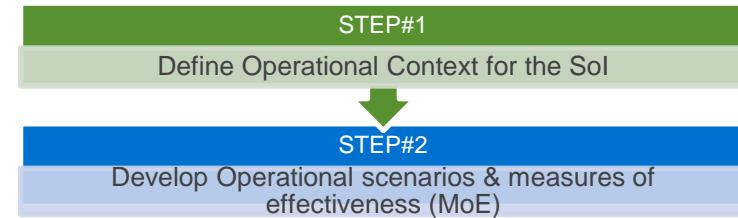
- Goals
- Capabilities
- Capability Gaps
- Stakeholders
- Missions & mission success criteria
- Requirements

- Use cases
- Operational activities
- Operational scenarios

- OP-Cn
- OP-Pr
- Traceability matrixes

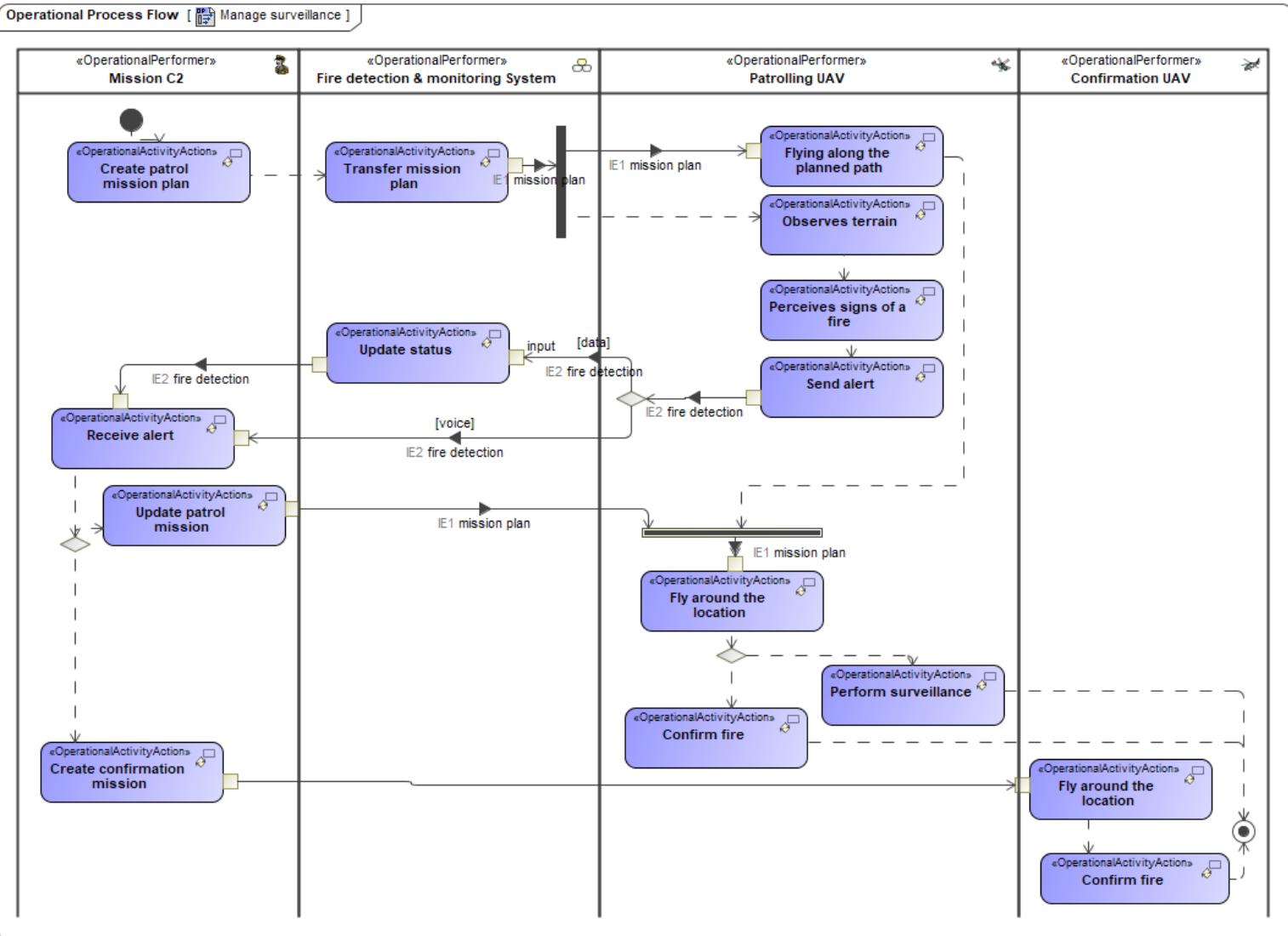
Operational Analysis & Design

Operational Context



Operational Analysis & Design

Operational scenarios



STEP#2

Develop Operational scenarios & measures of effectiveness (MoE)

STEP#3

Perform a trade study of the alternatives

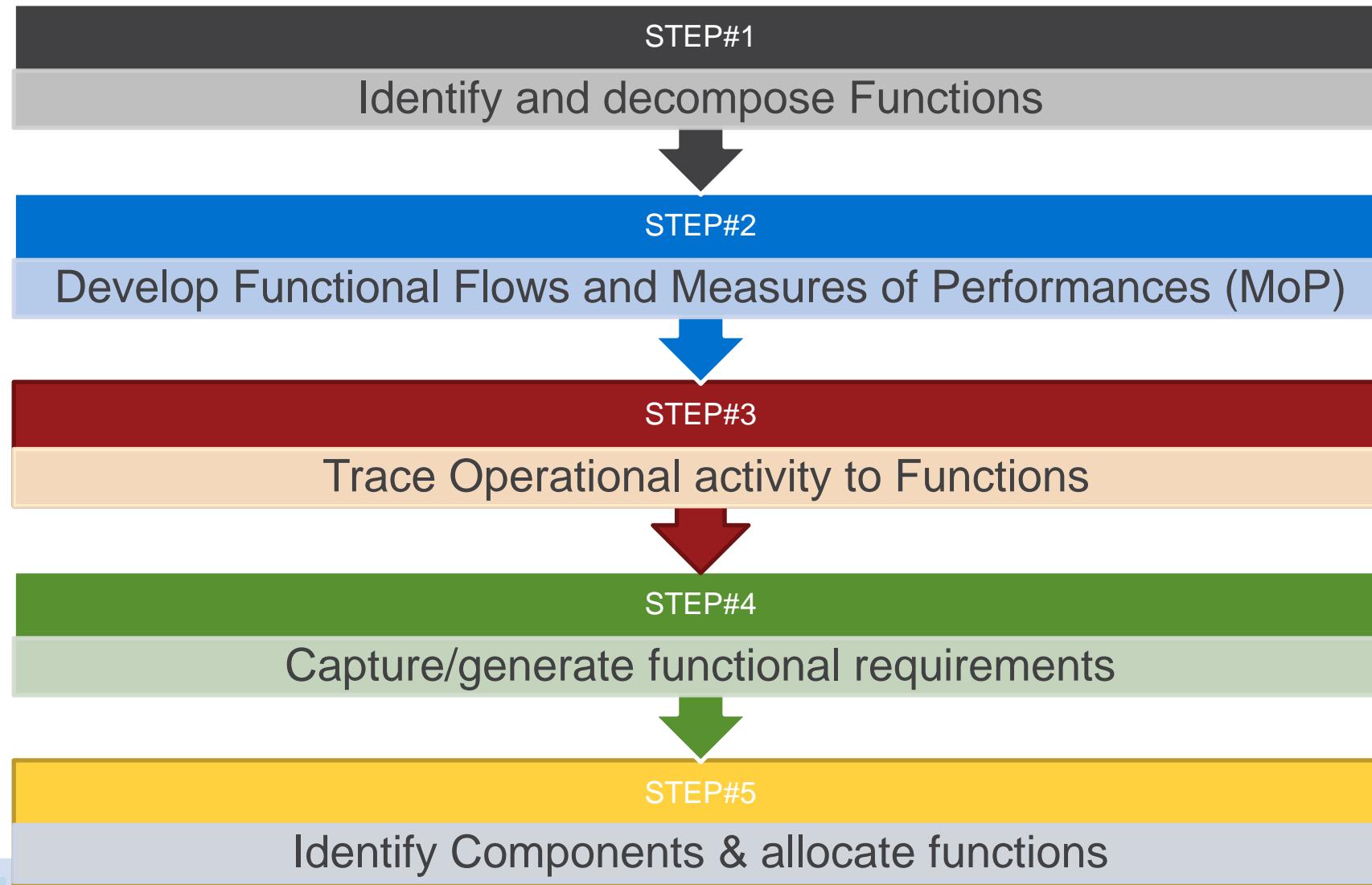
Operational Analysis & Design

Trade-studies

- A- Establish the Study/problem Statement;
- B - Review inputs, requirements, constraints and assumptions;
- C - Develop and quantify criteria including weights (relative importance);
- D - Develop/refine alternative models and measurements of merit;
- E - Evaluate alternatives and analyze results;
- F - Document process and results.

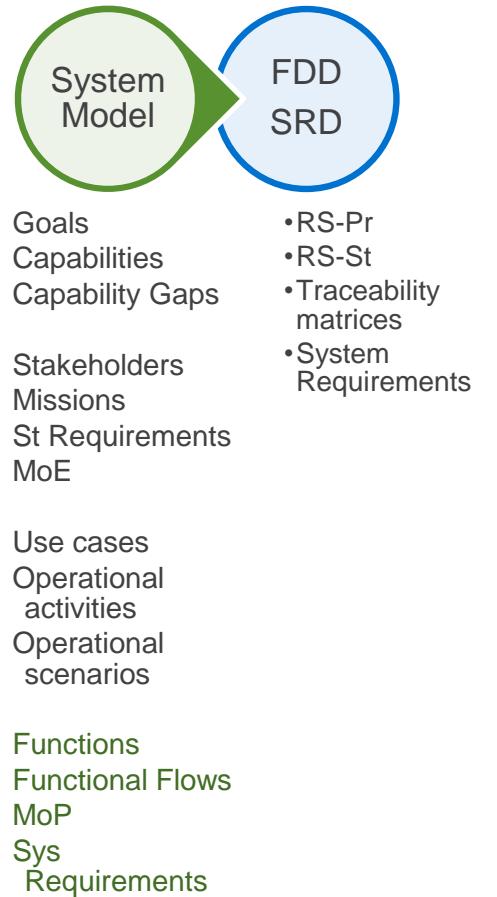
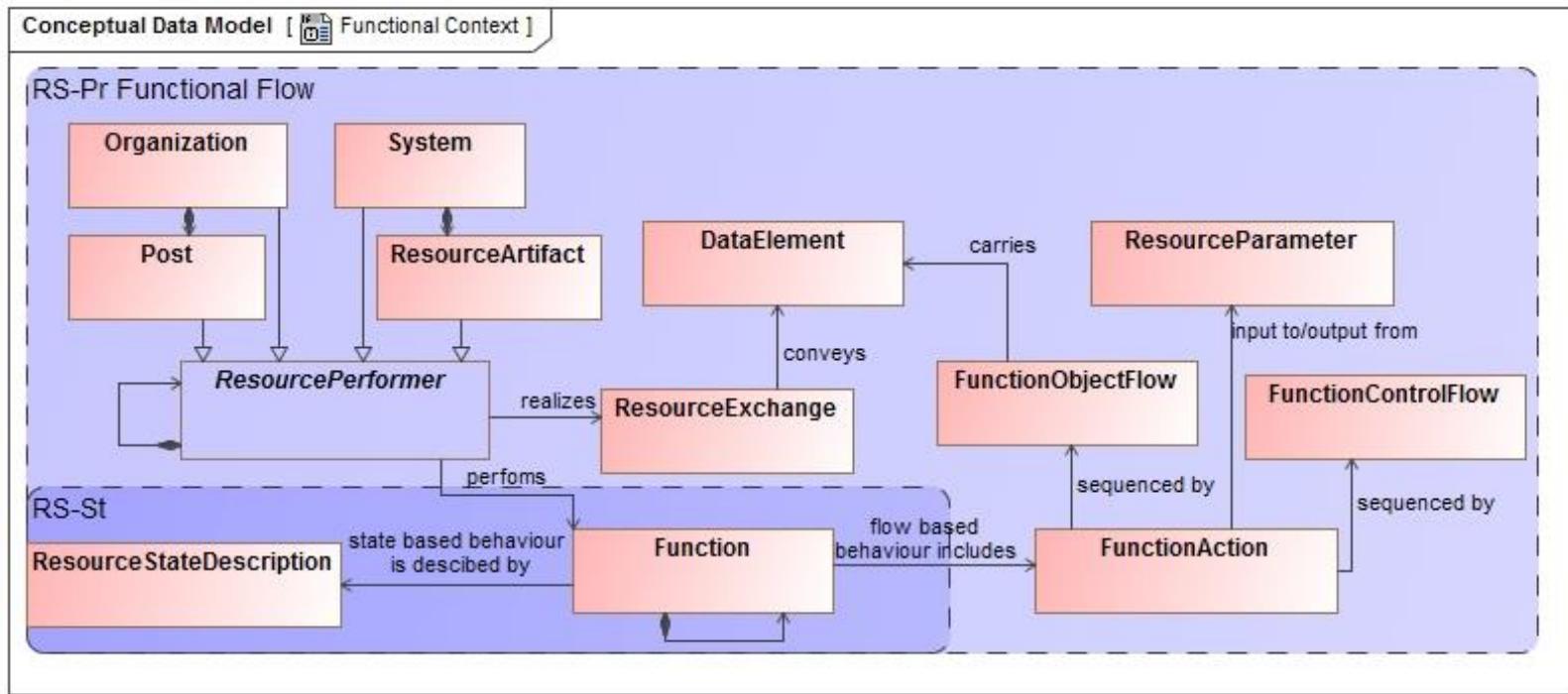


Functional Analysis & Design

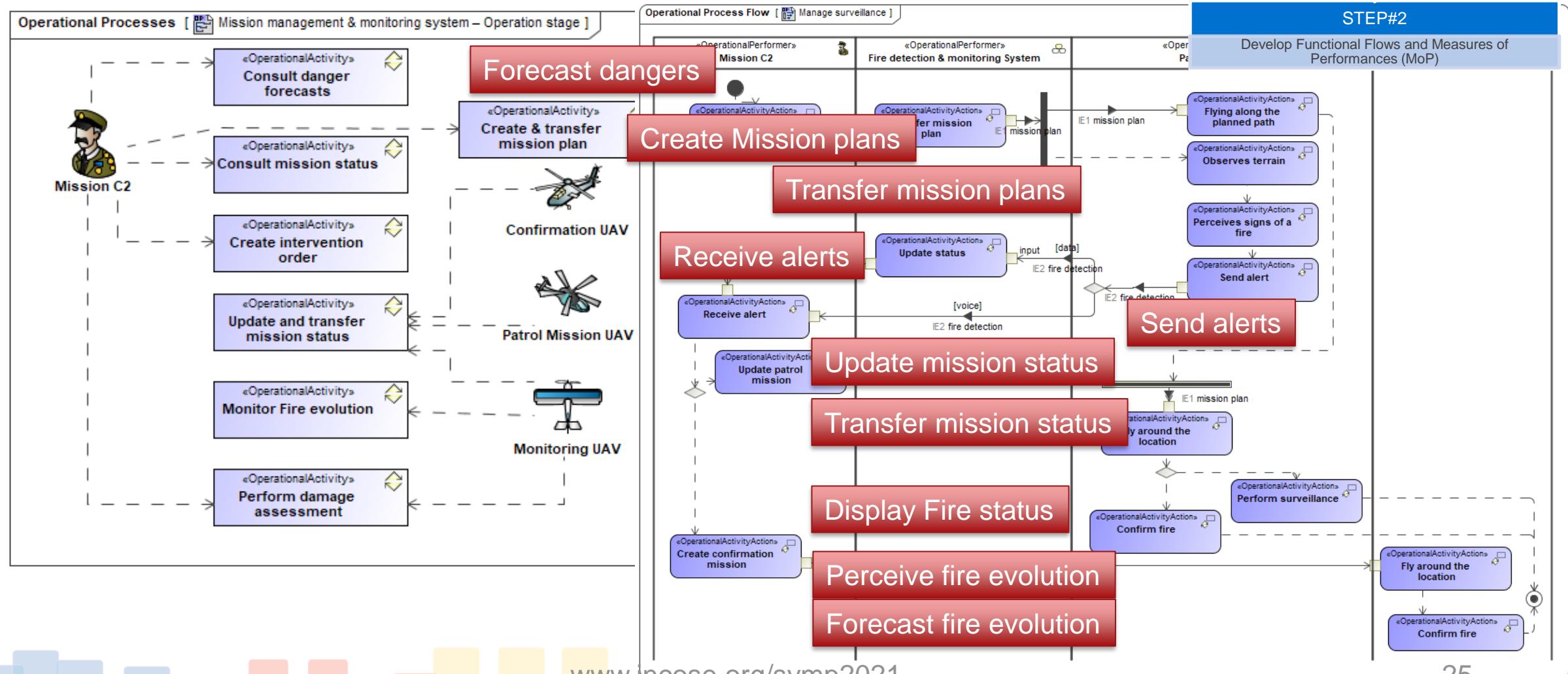




Functional Analysis & Design



Functional Analysis & Design

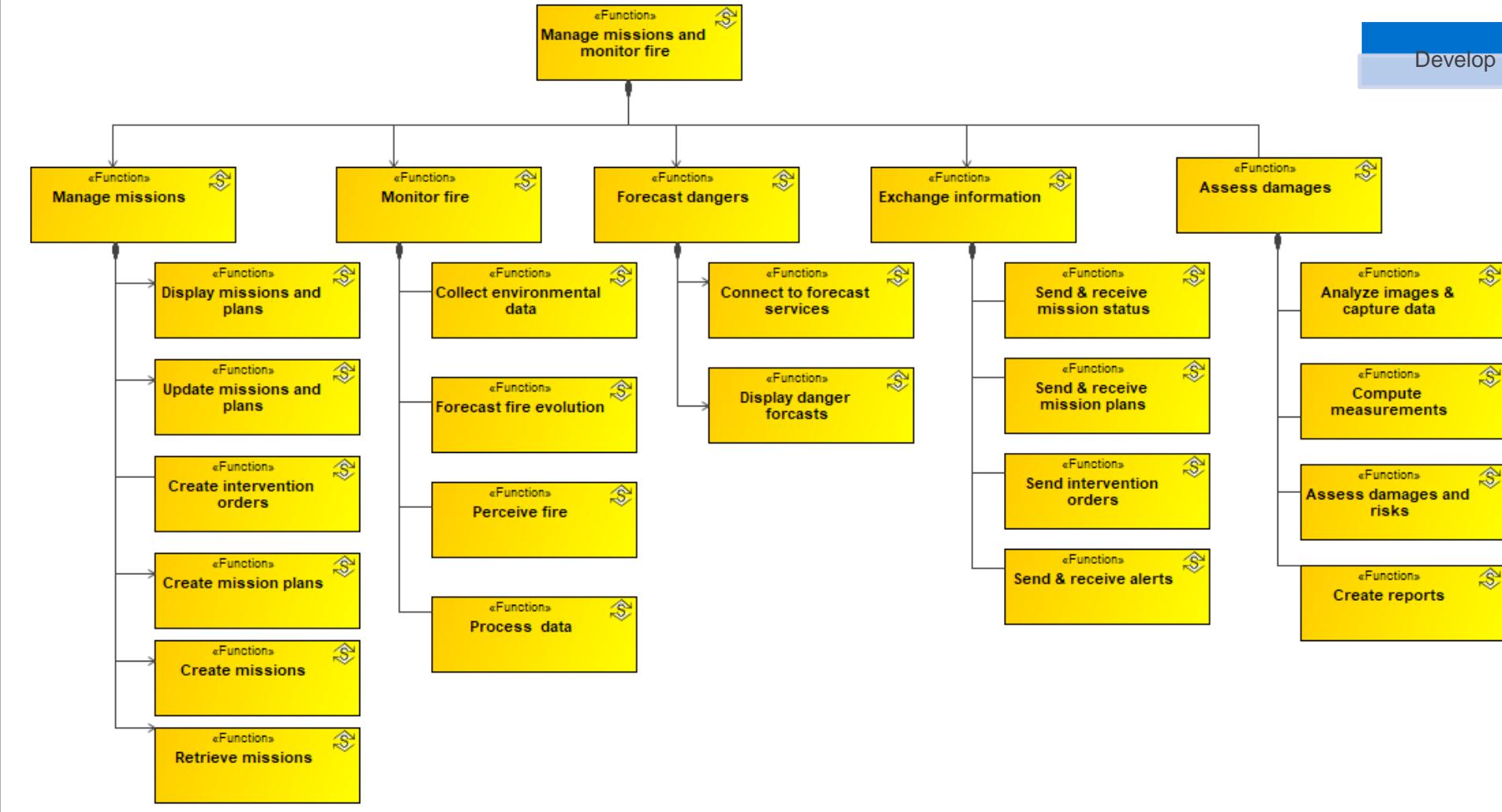


Functional Analysis & Design

Functional trees



Resources Processes [Resources Processes]



STEP#1

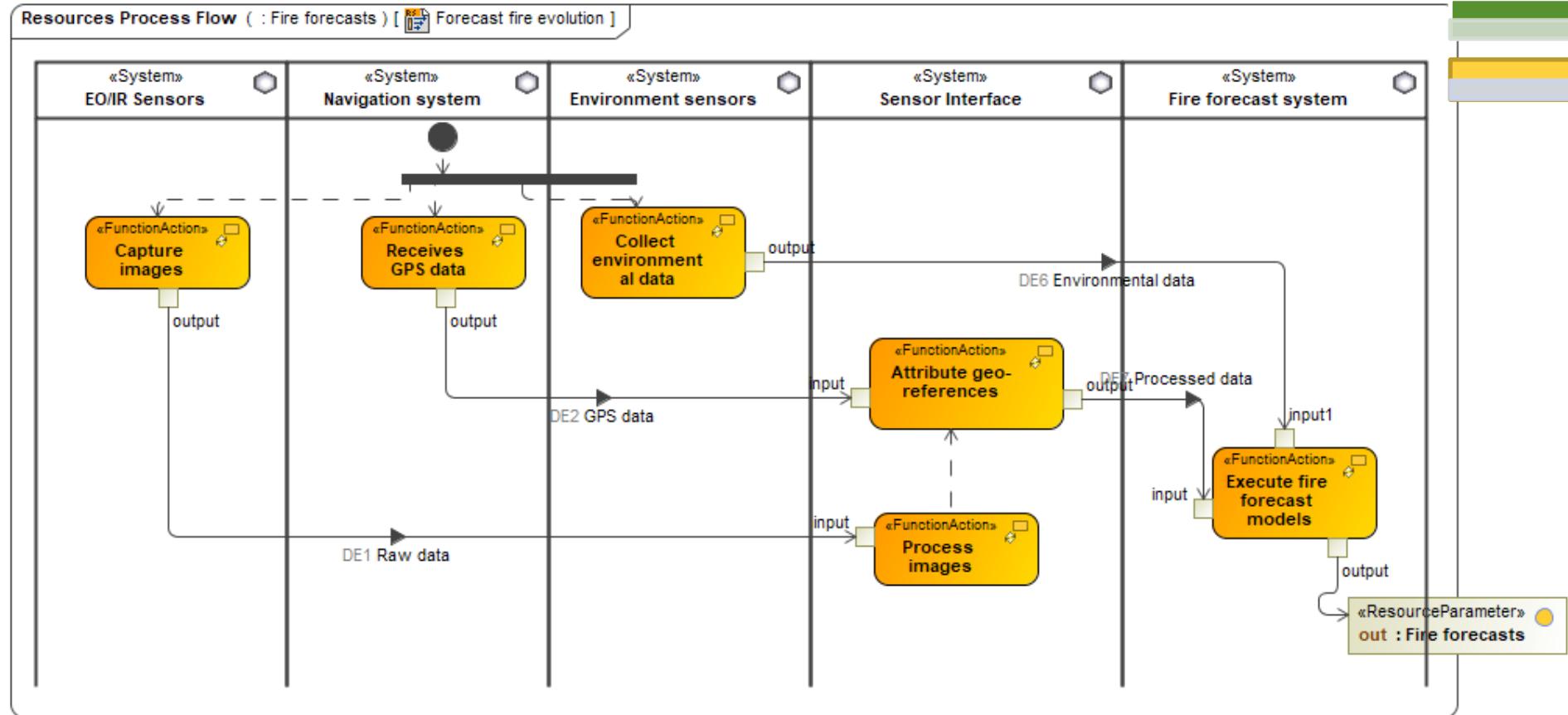
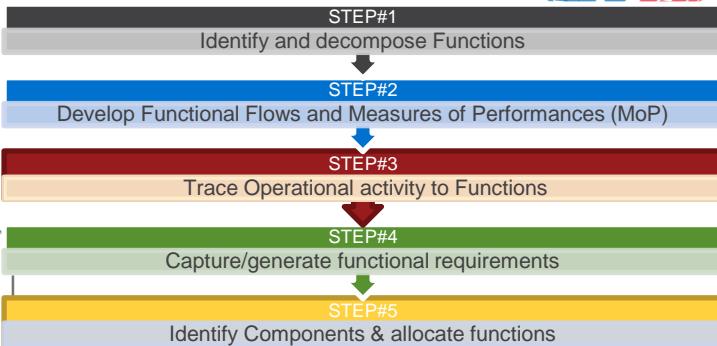
Identify and decompose Functions

STEP#2

Develop Functional Flows and Measures of Performances (MoP)

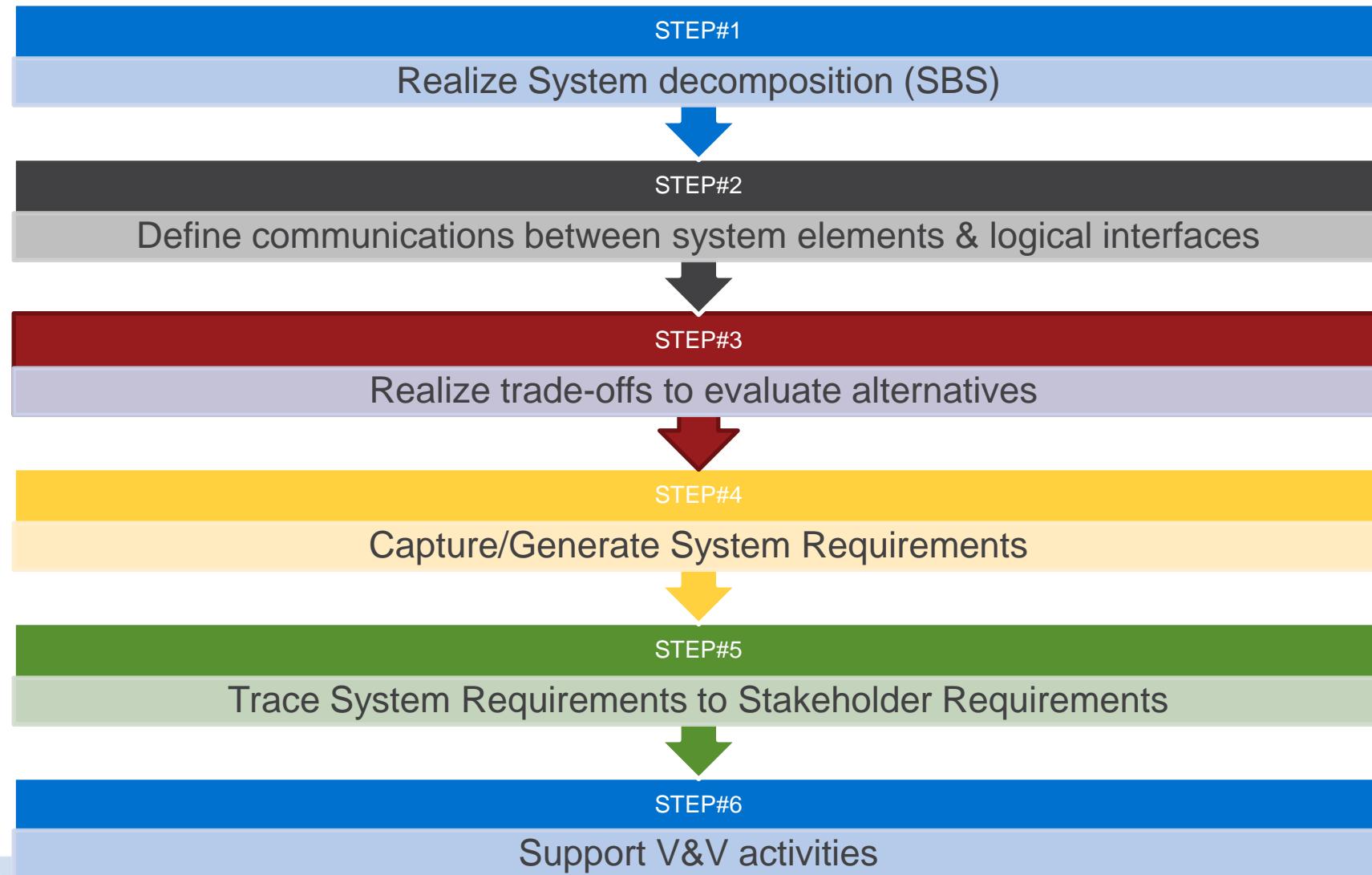
Functional Analysis & Design

Functional flows



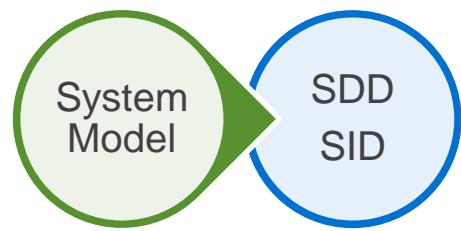
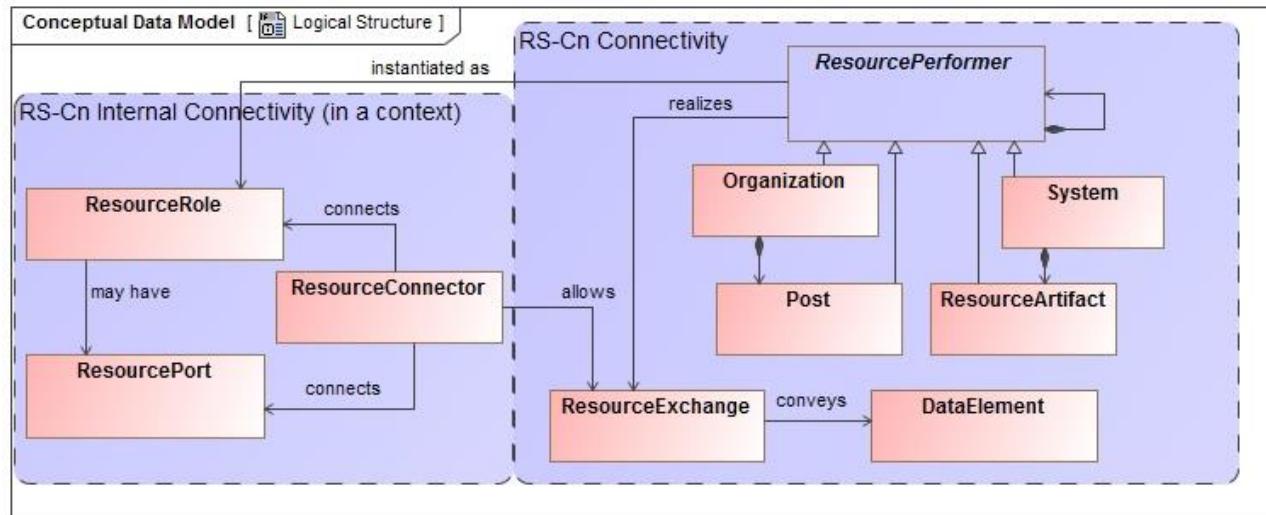


Logical Structure Design





Logical Structure Design



Goals Capabilities Capability Gaps

Stakeholders
Missions
St Requirements
MoE

Use cases
Operational activities
Operational scenarios

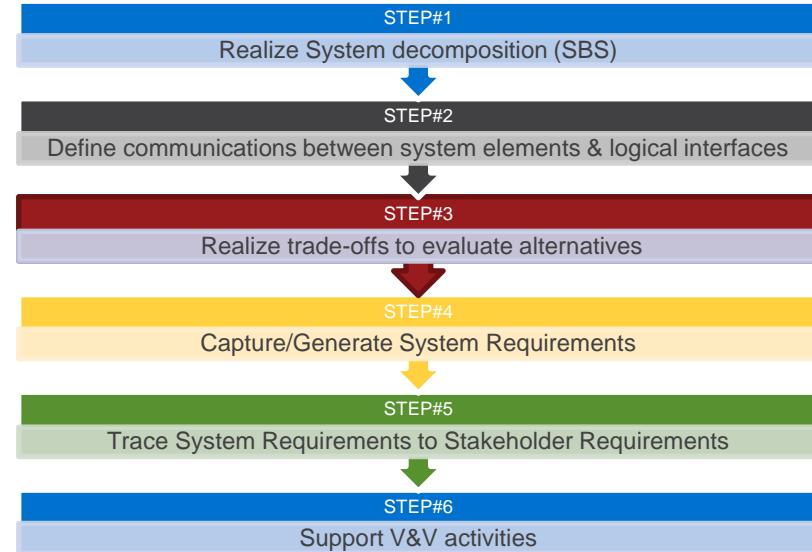
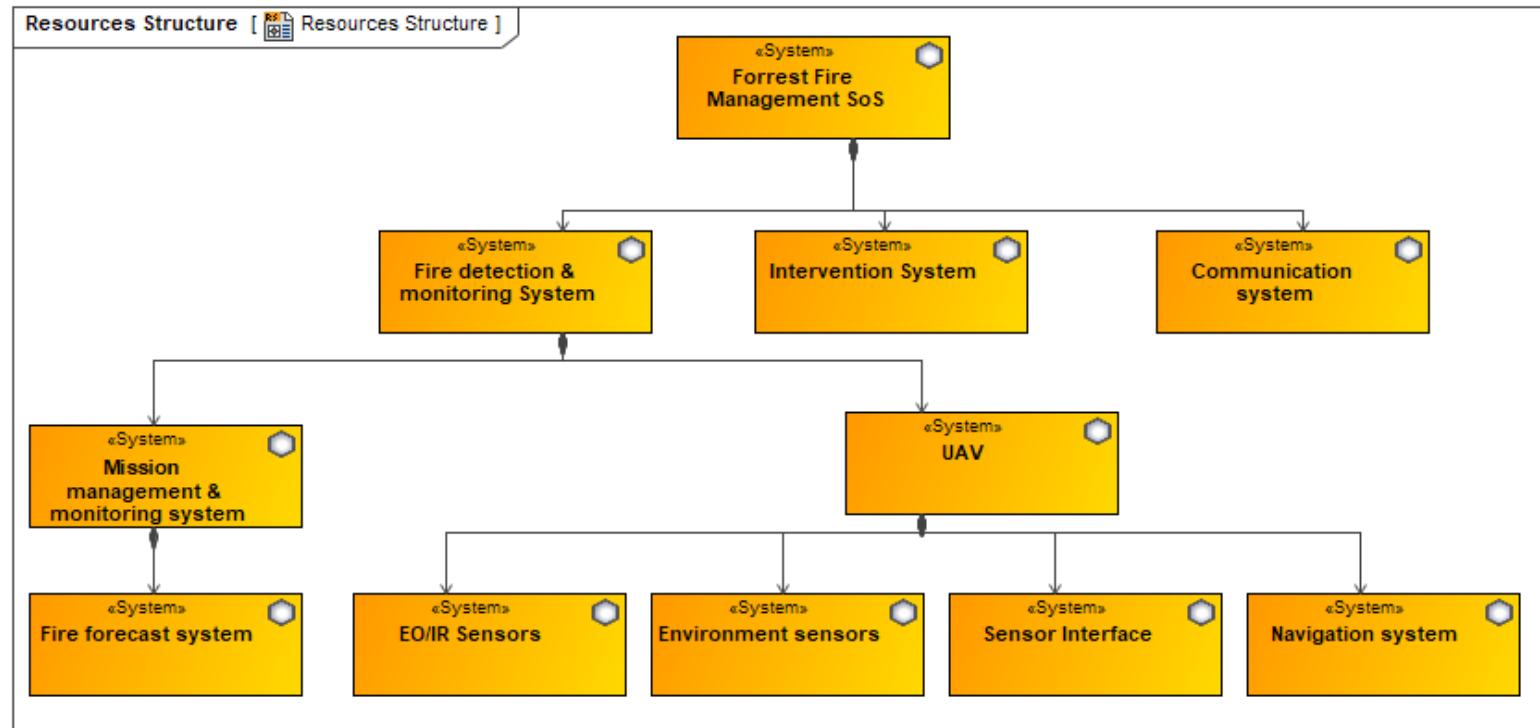
Functions
Functional Flows
MoP
Sys Requirements

Systems/System
Elements
Resource exchanges

- RS-Sr
- RS-Cn
- Traceability matrices

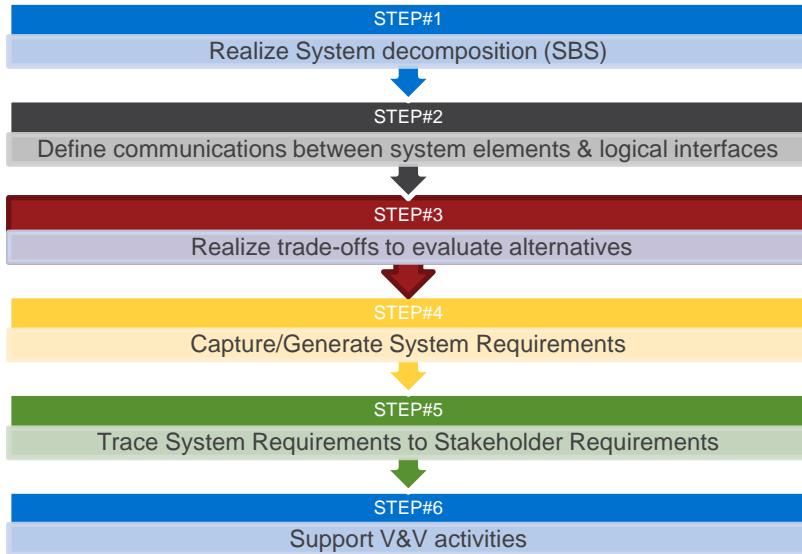
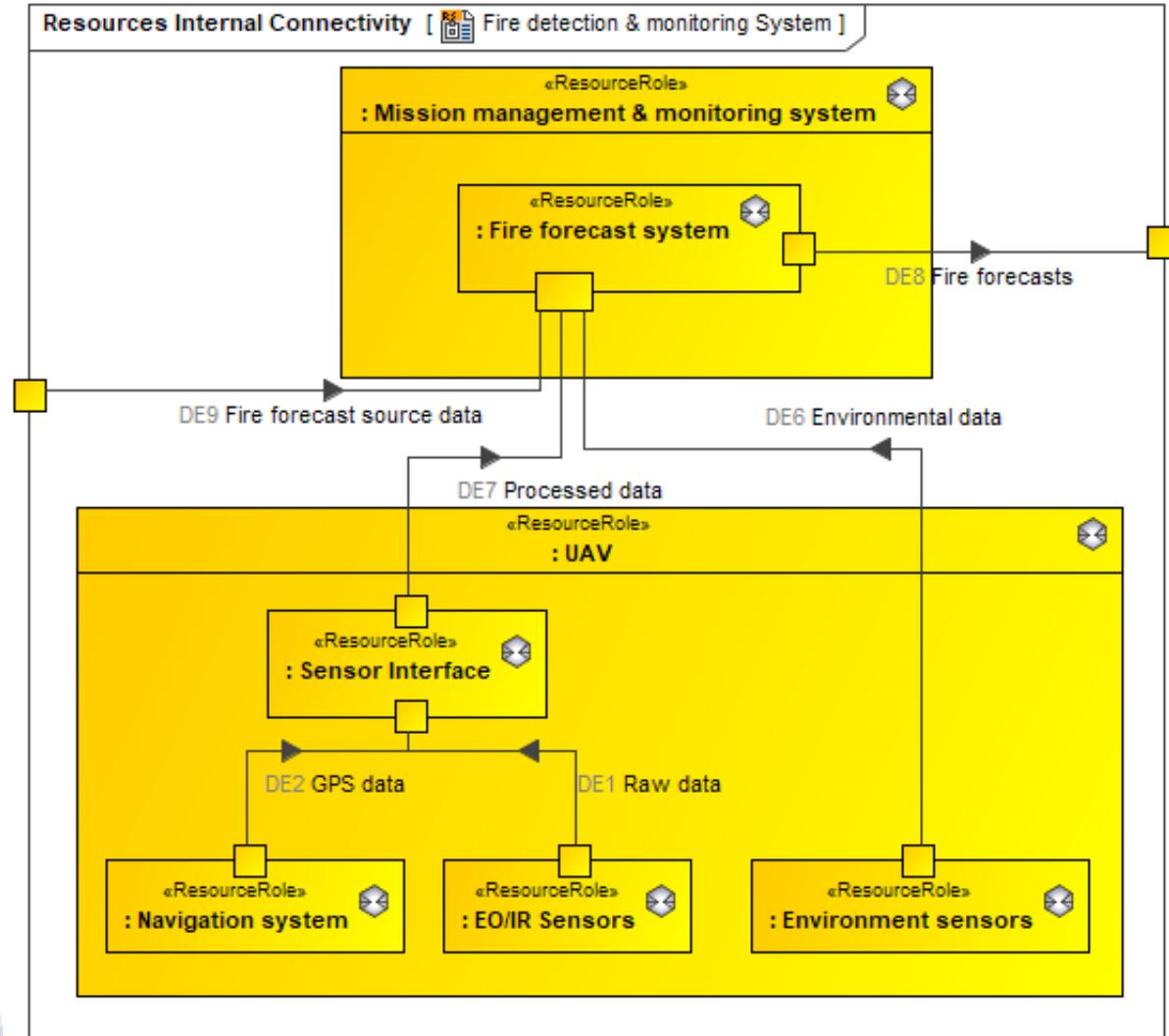
Logical Structure Design

SBS



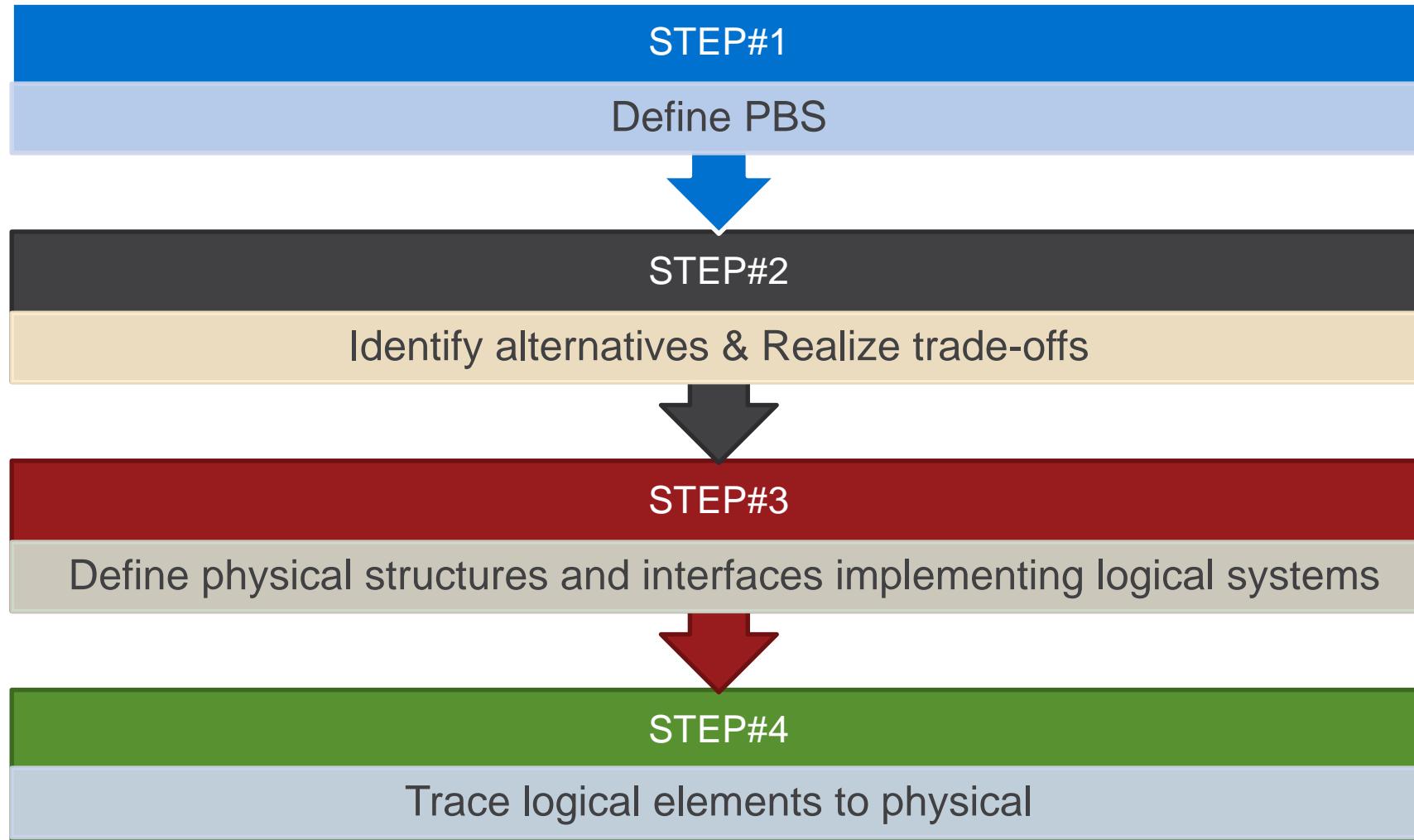
Logical Structure Design

logical interfaces



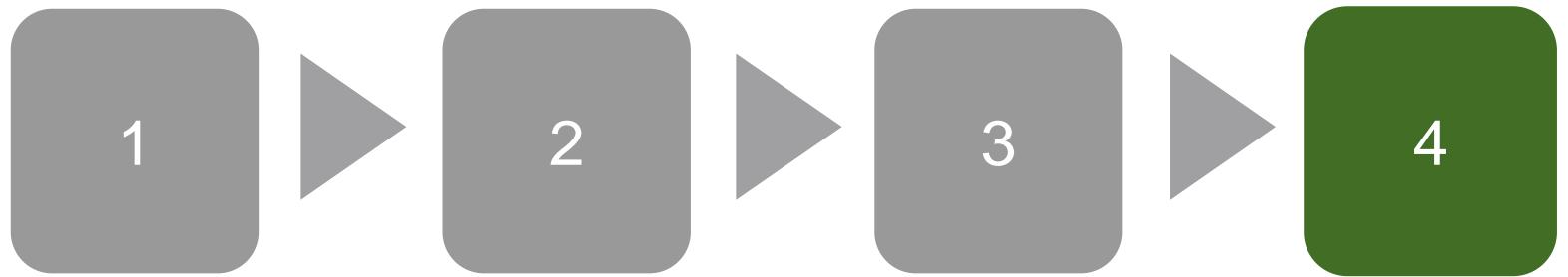


System Physical Design





Agenda



Why?

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Conclusion



Conclusion

- The proposed method is applicable to any type of system within the system hierarchy and to the system elements at any level.
- It is based on the standard so it provides the benefits brought by standards
- Architecture Framework tailoring is already performed
- Conversion to different view formats (UAF, NAF V3 & 4) is available
- Finally, these advantages lead to the increase in the productivity of the system engineering effort.
- Some issues related to the UAF are identified and addressed during methodology development.



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