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German Aerospace Center (DLR) – Germany

The MBSE competence at the German Aerospace Center

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What is the paper about?

Main “product” produced and delivered with this work



The MBSE competence at the German Aerospace Center

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Abstract. Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) is a different paradigm in academia, research and industry, e.g. in terms of improved collaboration and increased traceability, and possibility of reusing use since several years also at the German Aerospace Center. Multiple domains: aeronautics, space, energy, current MBSE initiatives at the DLR are focusing on the traceability of MBSE approaches and tools across engineering processes and knowledge of the work. This paper addresses the recent activities performed in the field of MBSE, currently in use in the different research domains and the competence spread among the entire organization. The paper is very active in MBSE-related research performed

Introduction

Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) is a paradigm in academia and industries in order to overcome all the challenges. The usage of documents supporting the

Requirements (ISO 15288: Requirements Analysis)			
Capability	Description	# groups	Maturity
Requirements	Requirements can be specified; requirements are formalizations of needs	16	Range: 0-4 Mode: 3 Mean: 2.2
SemanticReq	Requirement semantics can be represented, such as associated numerical values used for verifying requirement satisfaction	10	Range: 0-4 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.7
ReqVerification	Requirements can be verified based on objective information (e.g. performance metrics); i.e. check whether requirements are met or not	15	Range: 0-3 Mode: 1 Mean: 0.9
ReqValidation	Requirements can be validated based on objective information; i.e. check whether requirements are meeting the system needs/goals/capabilities	10	Range: 0-3 Mode: 1 Mean: 0.9
ReqTraceability	Requirements can be traced from stakeholders and needs	12	Range: 0-4 Mode: 3 Mean: 2.1
ConOps	System concept of operations can be represented	11	Range: 0-3 Mode: 0.1 Mean: 1

Architecting (ISO 15288: Architectural Design)			
Capability	Description	# groups	Maturity
FunctionalArch	Functional architectures can be represented; identifying functions to achieve system requirements, specifying what the system should do	13	Range: 0-3 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.7
LogicalArch	Logical architectures can be represented; assigning logical components to functions, specifying how (i.e. using which components) the functions of the functional architecture should be fulfilled	10	Range: 0-3 Mode: 2.3 Mean: 2.1
PhysicalArch	Physical architectures can be represented; further characterizing components for implementation, e.g. by sizing parameters, performance metrics of components	16	Range: 0-4 Mode: 1 Mean: 2.1
ArchChoices	Architecture (logical/physical) choices can be identified, e.g. using morphological matrix (function-means analysis), to distinguish between different architecture alternatives	10	Range: 0-3 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.1
ArchAlternatives	Architecture (logical/physical) alternatives can be specified from architecture choices; i.e. choices can be explicitly traced to the definition of new architecture alternatives	10	Range: 0-3 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.1
ArchTraceability	Architecture choices and architecture alternatives can be traced from requirements	8	Range: 1-3 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.5
ArchComparison	Architecture alternatives can be compared to each other using objective information (e.g. performance metrics)	9	Range: 0-4 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.6
ArchTradeOff	Architecture tradeoffs can be performed to select the best architecture to meet requirements	9	Range: 0-4 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.3

Synthesis (ISO 15288: Architectural Design)			
Capability	Description	# groups	Maturity
Synthesis	Architecture alternatives can be analyzed and/or sized to obtain objective information (e.g. performance metrics) for comparison, e.g. using physics-based and/or empirical simulation tools	10	Range: 0-4 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.7
SynthesisTraceability	Architecture objective information can be traced from synthesis framework, architecture alternatives, and requirements	8	Range: 0-4 Mode: 1 Mean: 1.5

- **Survey** on the MBSE competence available at the German Aerospace Center (DLR)
- **Assessment** about the MBSE competence at the DLR
(how mature is the MBSE competence?)
- **MBSE Competence** defined in terms of:
 - Method
 - Process
 - Modeling language
 - Tool



Contents



- **Motivation**

- Why have we done this work? What are the **benefits** for DLR and for externals?

- **Background**

- What is the **German Aerospace Center**? In which context have we done the work?

- **Methodology**

- How have we **organized** the work?

- **Main Results**

- What are the main **outcomes** from the work? What are their **implications**?

- **Conclusions**

- What are the main **limitations** of the work? Which **follow-up activities** are envisioned?



Motivation

Why have we done this work? What are the benefits for DLR and for externals?



Study aims at answering to four questions:

1. What **MBSE competence** does the DLR have? What is its **level of maturity**?
2. Which **MBSE methods, modeling languages and tools** are used in DLR?
3. How **“active”** is DLR in terms of MBSE initiatives? How many **publications** and **projects**?
4. *Who within the DLR has the different MSBE competences?*

Benefits (for DLR and externals):

- New **synergies** and **collaborations** within/outside the organization
- **DLR strategy** for new developments and research projects
- **Increase the MBSE competence @DLR**

→ ultimate goal: **create conditions that would improve the state-of-the-art related to MBSE**



German Aerospace Center

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)



- National Research Center
 - Aeronautics
 - Space
 - Transport
 - Energy
 - Digitalization
 - Security
- Space Agency
- Project Management Office
- ~ 10000 Employees
- More than 50 institutes
- 30 sites in Germany
- budget more than 3 bn EUR



Bild:
Nonwant/Fotolia



DLR MBSE-Ops internal project

Operationalizing MBSE @ DLR



■ Ambition:

Consolidation of MBSE competences scattered across DLR domains, accelerating the development of innovative complex systems within the DLR

■ Technical objectives:

1. *Map MBSE processes, methods and tools*

→ *Activities and outcomes addressed in this paper*←

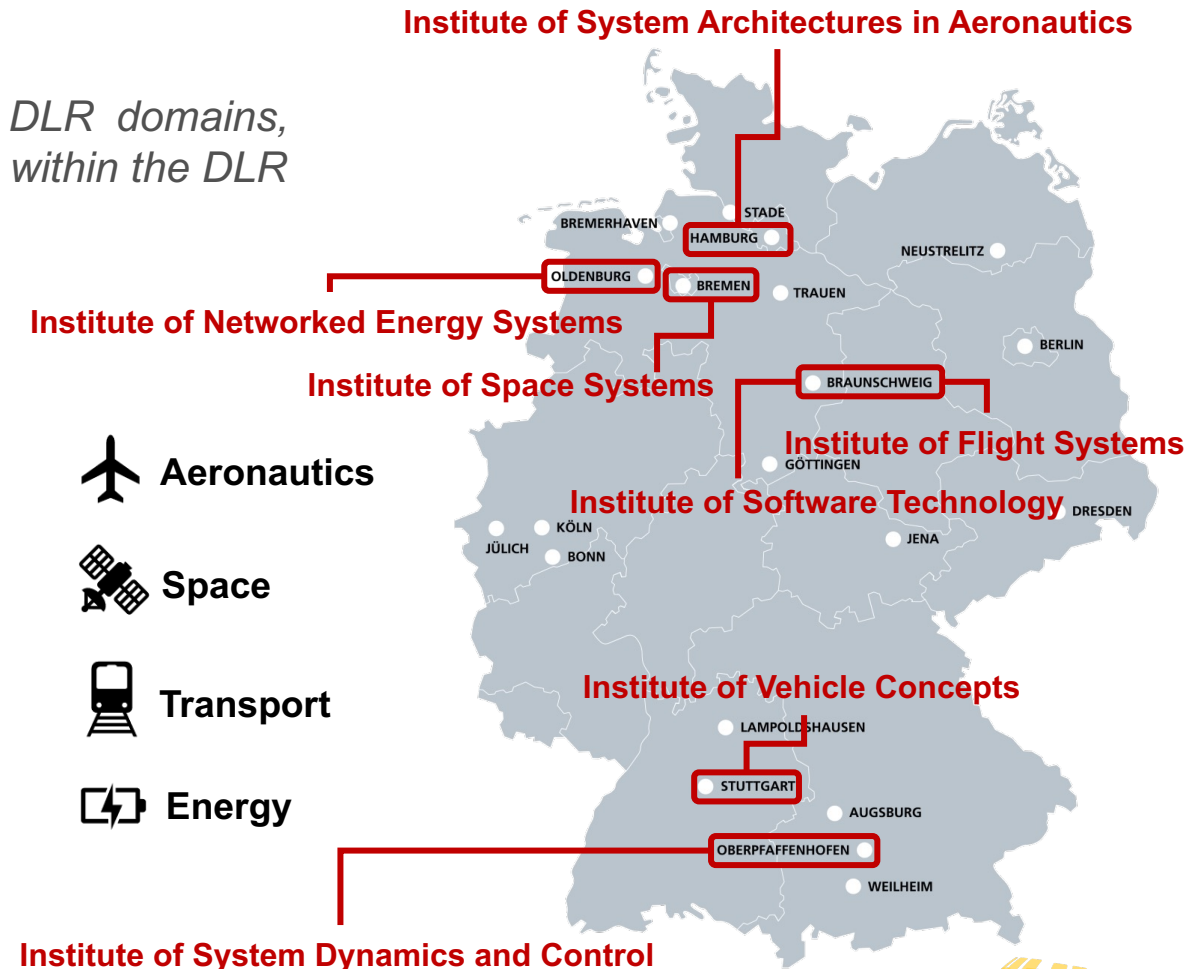
2. *Develop the concept for a common “DLR MBSE operational environment”*

3. *Demonstrate cross-sector interoperability*

Define and develop representative case studies through MBSE

4. *Promote and demystify MBSE @DLR*

Organize workshops and Open Day events



Methodology

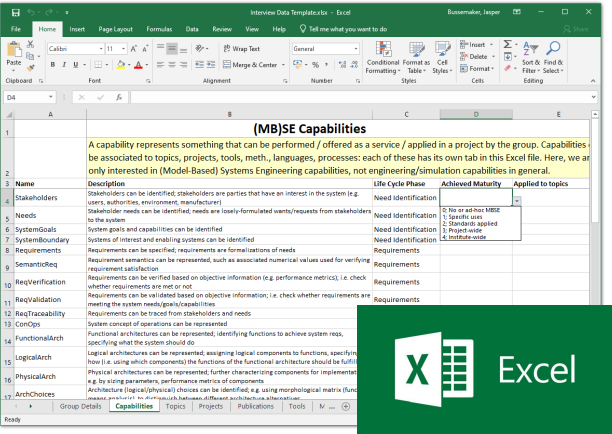
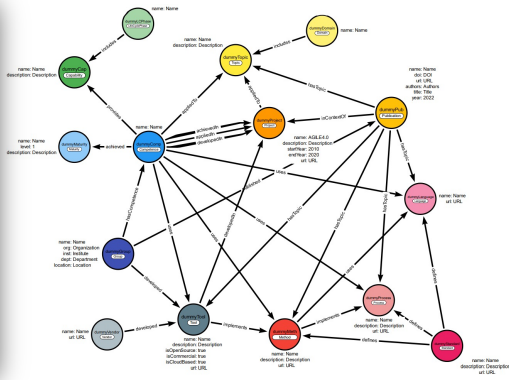
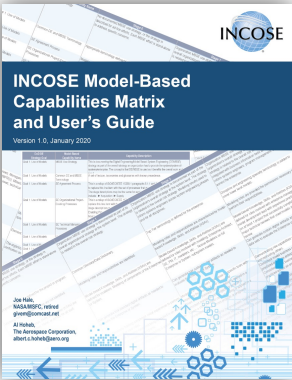
How have we organized the work?



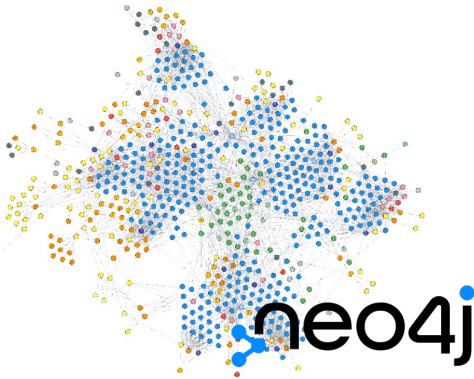
1. Literature review & Metamodel

2. Group interviews

3. Modeling and assessment of Competence map



Not queryable



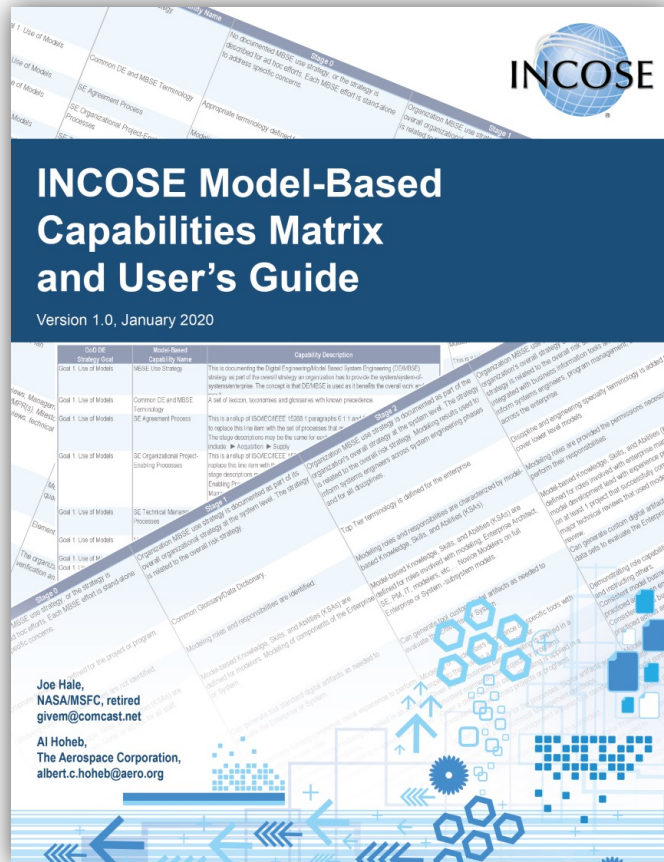
Queryable



Methodology

Literature review

- Material (e.g. papers, reports) supporting the work



Tool for organizational self-assessment:

- Identify the organization's current Model-Based capability
- Identify the targeted capability stage

Results used to **create plans for organization's development** of Model-Based capabilities



Methodology

Literature review



Similar initiatives in other organizations

<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20205003969>

Study Results/Overview

Independent Assessment Of Perception From External/non-NASA Systems Engineering (SE) Sources

Submitted To:

NASA Tech Fellow For SE

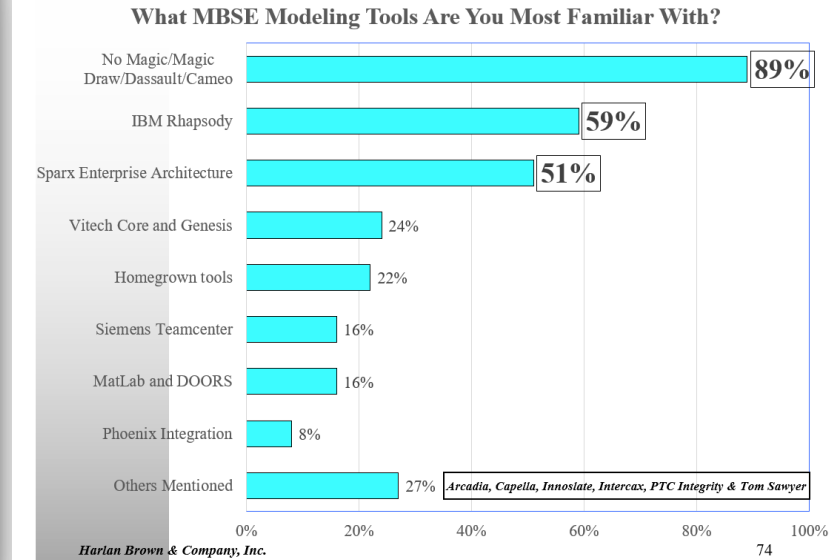
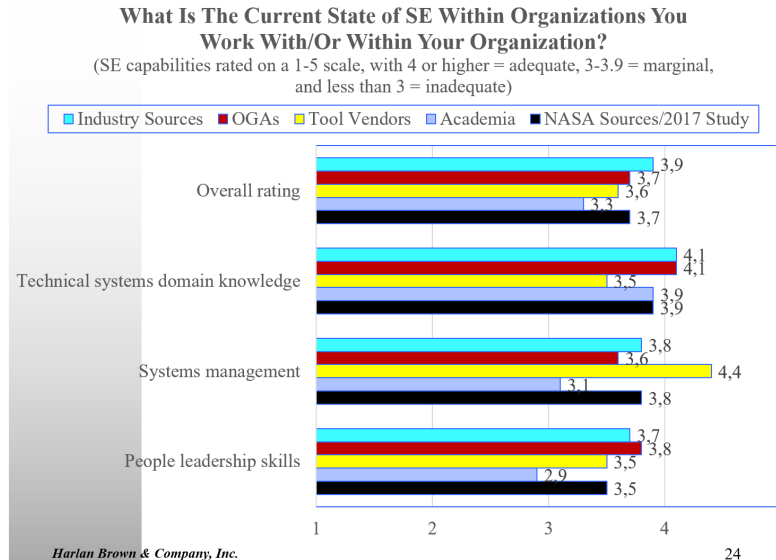
Submitted By:

Harlan Brown & Company, Inc.

Gerald J. Pawlikowski, Senior Project Manager

610-678-6200, gjpawlikowski@verizon.net

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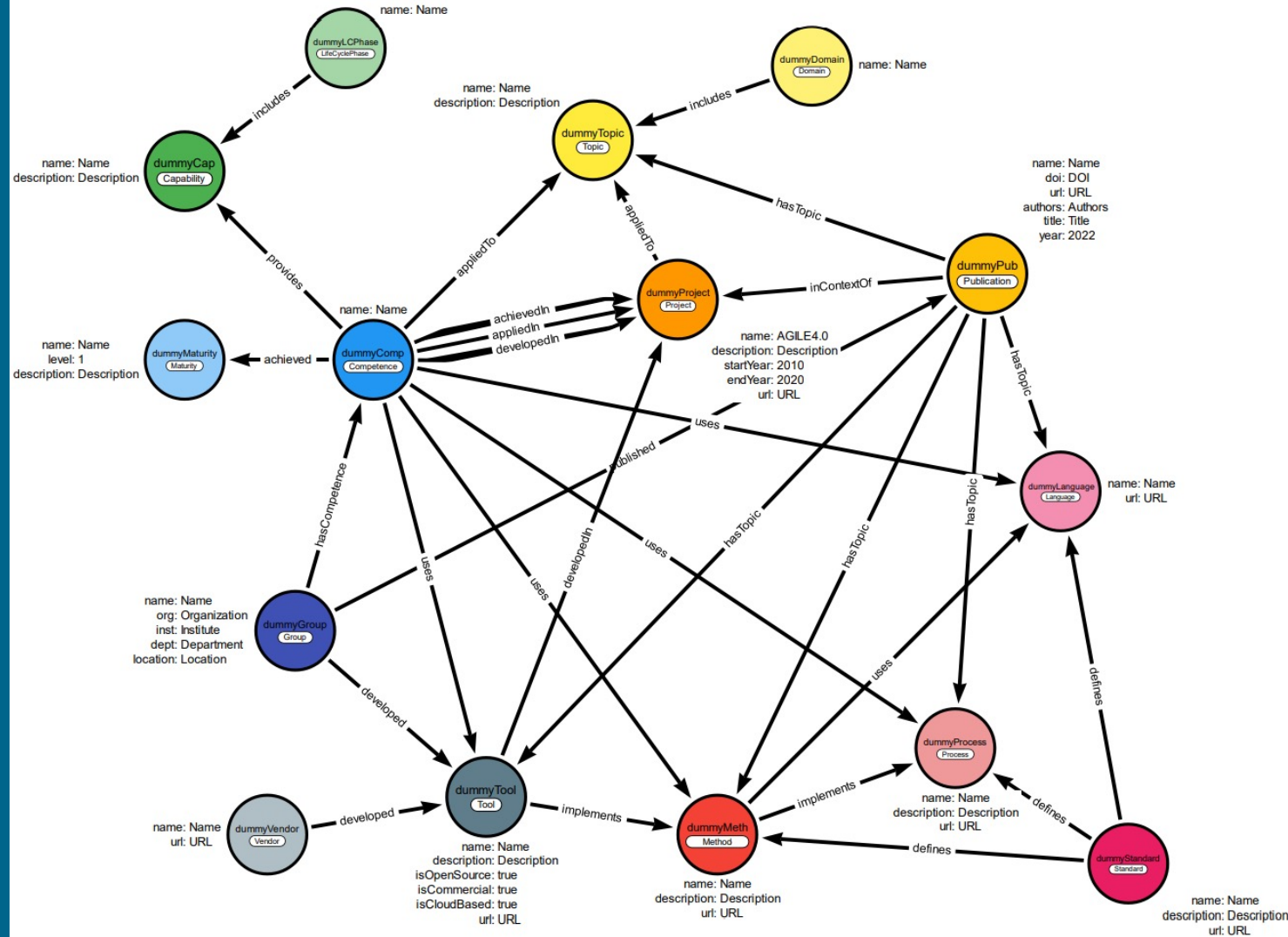
(Example) Survey to identify the adoption of (Model-Based) Systems Engineering capabilities within NASA and its collaborating partners

→ What is the current MBSE state in your organization?



Methodology

Definitions and Metamodel



Capability (& life cycle phase)

Logical System Architecting
(ISO 15288: Architectural Design)

Competence (& maturity level & group)

Logical System Architecting with level 4 by a DDP group
(level 2: Institute-wide)

Topic, domain

Aircraft design, aeronautics

Project, publication

EU H2020 AGILE 4.0, Bussemaker et al. INCOSE IS 2023

Process

System Architecting Process

Method

Arcadia

Tool (& tool vendor)

Cameo Systems Modeler (Dassault Systèmes)

Language

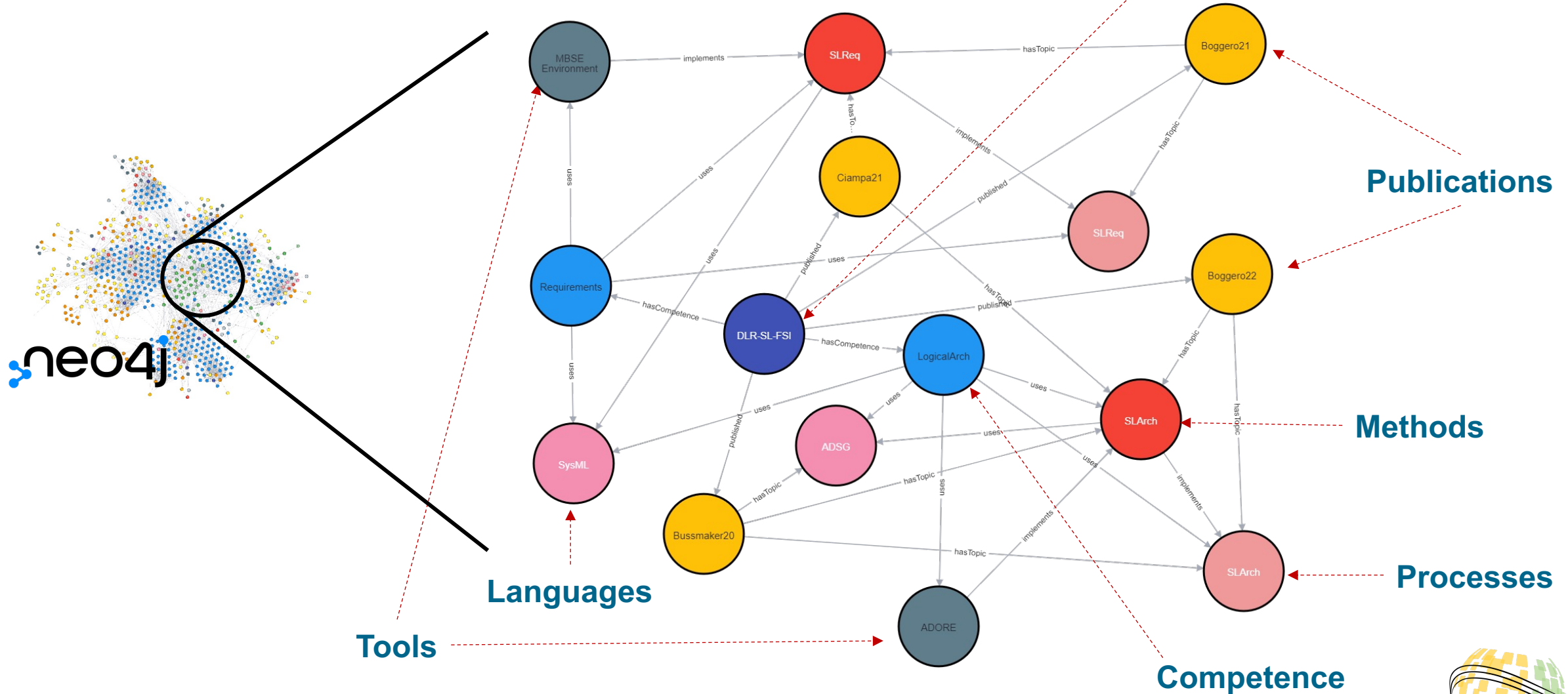
SysML

Standard

ISO 15288 (standard for System Life-cycle Processes)

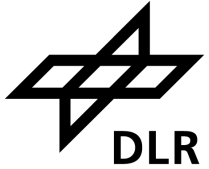


MBSE competence map



Main results

What **MBSE** competences does the DLR have?



39 capabilities defined in different life-cycle stages

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Number of DLR groups that have each capability

Maturity level

- Range of maturity level
- Mode (maturity level for the majority of DLR groups)
- Weighted mean (average maturity level in DLR)

Maturity level	Description
0	No or ad-hoc MBSE
1	Specific uses
2	Standards applied
3	Project-wide
4	Institute-wide
5	DLR-wide

Main considerations:

- DLR can address capabilities covering the whole system life-cycle
→ but mainly in the development phase
- MBSE expertise is increasing in DLR
→ but not a company-wise adoption of common MBSE processes, methodologies standards and tools



Main results

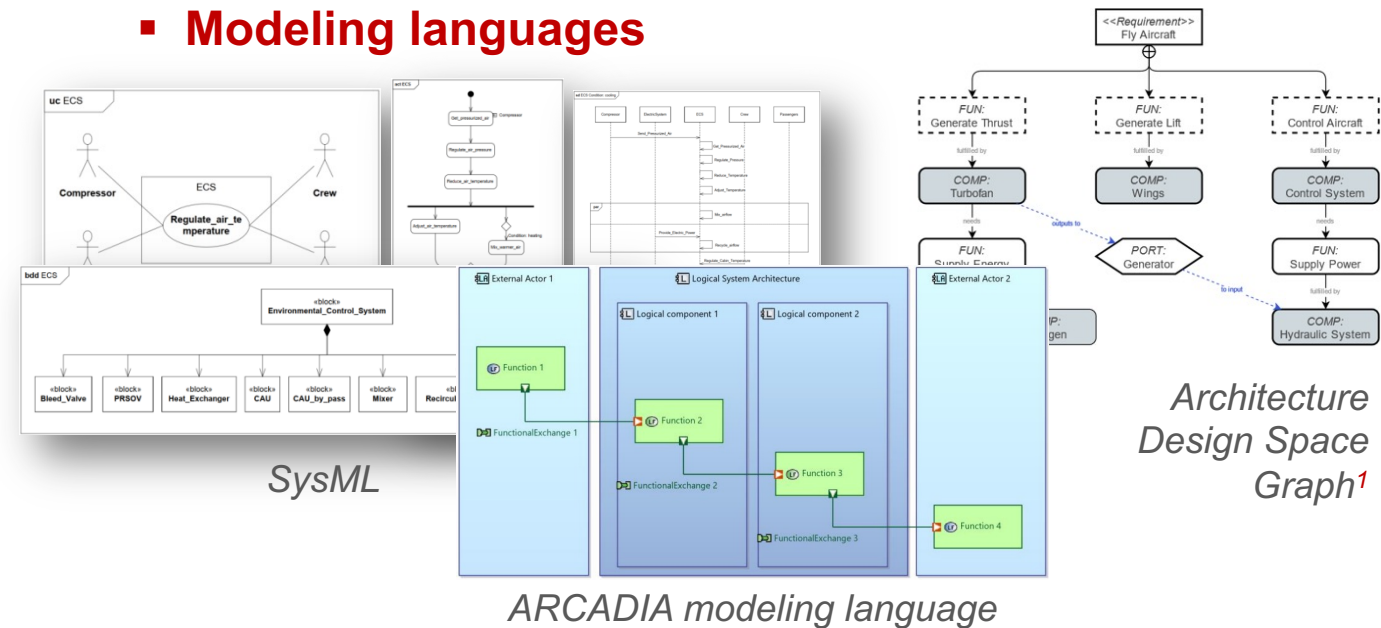
Which **MBSE** methods, modeling languages and tools are used in DLR?



■ Methods

- OOSEM (Object-Oriented SE Method)
- Arcadia
- SYSMOD
- FAS (Functional Architecture for Systems)
- DLR-developed methods¹

■ Modeling languages



■ Tools



Commercial tools



Open-source tools



System Architectures
generation, modelling and
visualization

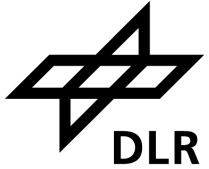
DLR-developed tools¹

¹ more information
in the paper

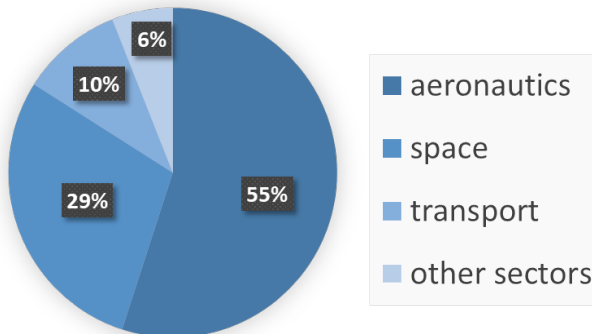
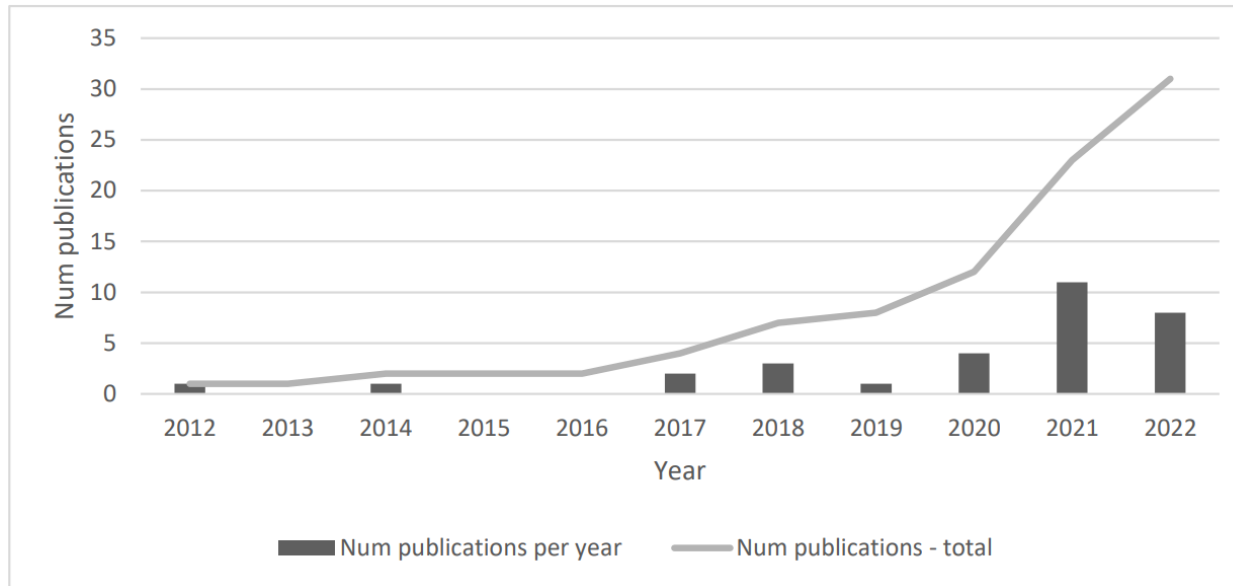


Main results

How “active” is DLR in terms of MBSE initiatives?

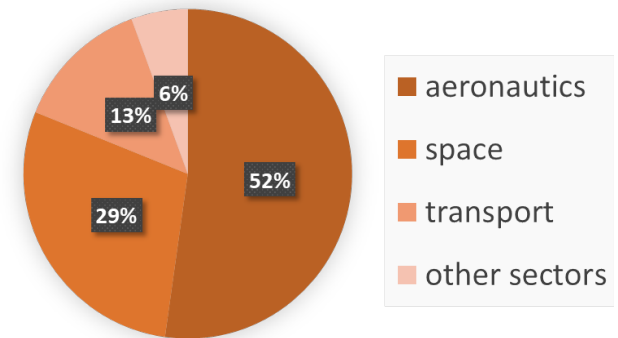


MBSE-related publications



- **31 papers** published by DLR in the last 10 years
- **Increasing trend** of number of publications every year
- **Almost exponential increase** of number of publications every year

MBSE-related projects



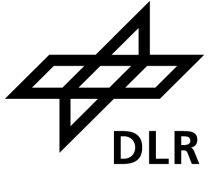
- **58 projects** where DLR is involved (DLR-internal, German and international)
- **MBSE-Ops** involves more than one sector

→ **DLR is becoming more active in MBSE - related research. Many more publications and projects are expected in the next years**



Conclusions

Limitations of the work and future activities



▪ Target of the paper

- Development of **competence map** collecting **MBSE methods, modeling languages and tools** available in the different **research domains of DLR**

▪ Main outcomes and considerations

- **DLR is active and mature in MBSE** activities since at least ten years
- **Different MBSE methodologies** (e.g. methods, tools) are adopted in the different institutes
- Identification of **new research opportunities**, within the DLR and with other organizations

▪ Limitations

- **Only 15 DLR groups** have been identified and interviewed
- MBSE competence map reflects the **status at October 2022**
- **Map published within the DLR only**

▪ Future activities

- Identify and interview **more DLR groups** doing MBSE research activities
- Keep the MBSE competence map **updated**





What is the current MBSE state in your organization?



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MBSE-Ops

