



**33<sup>rd</sup>** Annual **INCOSE**  
international symposium  
hybrid event  
Honolulu HI USA



Presenters: Kyle Hall – Airbus  
Juan Carlos Mendo – Boeing

# MoSSEC – The common meta language supporting digital transformation

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# Introductions

**Kyle Hall** is the Airbus lead for ISO 10303-243:2021 (MoSSEC). The focus of their career has been to realise methods to digitize and transform the ways in which knowledge can be made accessible to machines - in close cooperation with international partners across industries and academia. In their current role as an Airbus Data Driven System Engineer they are working closely with Airbus' digitalization transformation community to produce and procure solutions which answer the domain specific requirements of Airbus' Centres of Competence, while also providing effective interoperability amongst Airbus teams, their systems and Airbus' extended enterprise partners.



# Introductions

**Juan Carlos Mendo** is a Systems Engineer lead in the Boeing Research & Technology organization. As part of the Model-Based Engineering (MBE) team in Boeing R&D, He is the Product Owner of several projects focusing on Data Interoperability, the Digital Thread, Digital collaboration with suppliers, the Technical Data Packages (TDP), and the implementation of Data Interoperability Standards. Juan Carlos is leading multiple initiatives for commercial and defense product customers with the end goals of supporting Boeing's transition to Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) and Model Based Development (MBD).



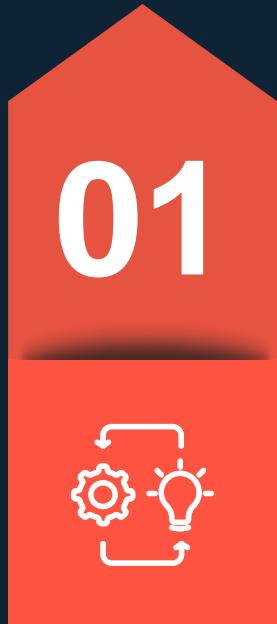
## MoSSEC and Long Term Archive and Retrieval



How to apply MoSSEC



MoSSEC and  
Long Term Archive and  
Retrieval



## What is MoSSEC?



Why MoSSEC?



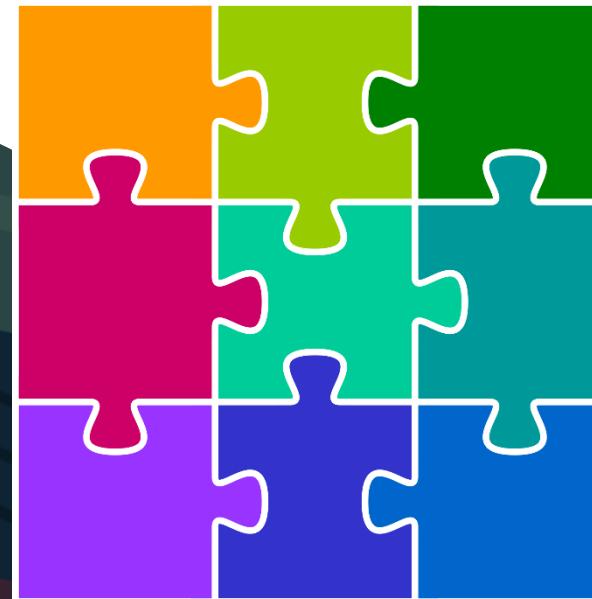
04

How to apply MoSSEC

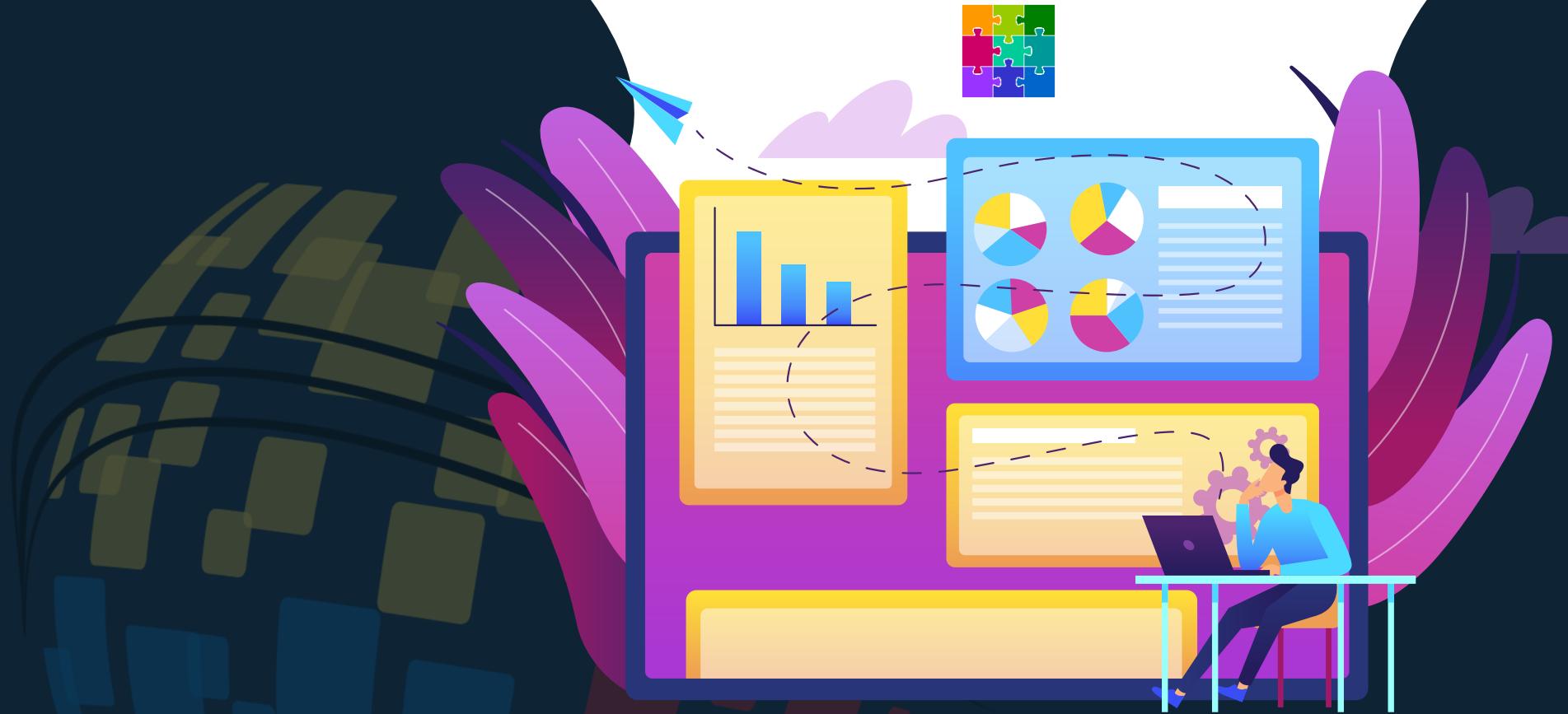


# MoSSEC

## Modelling and Simulation information in a collaborative Systems Engineering Context



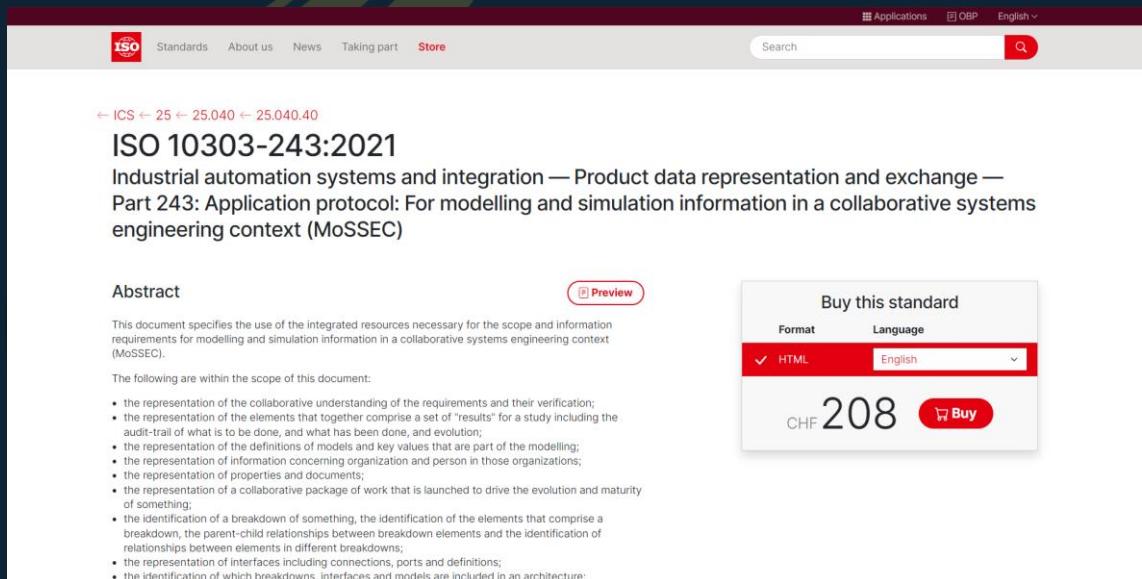
**“MoSSEC enables Engineering Architects to connect Modelling and Simulation capabilities across the Extended Enterprise using a robust, stable and value proven ISO methodology.”**



# The MoSSEC Standards

## ISO 10303-243 The MoSSEC Application Protocol

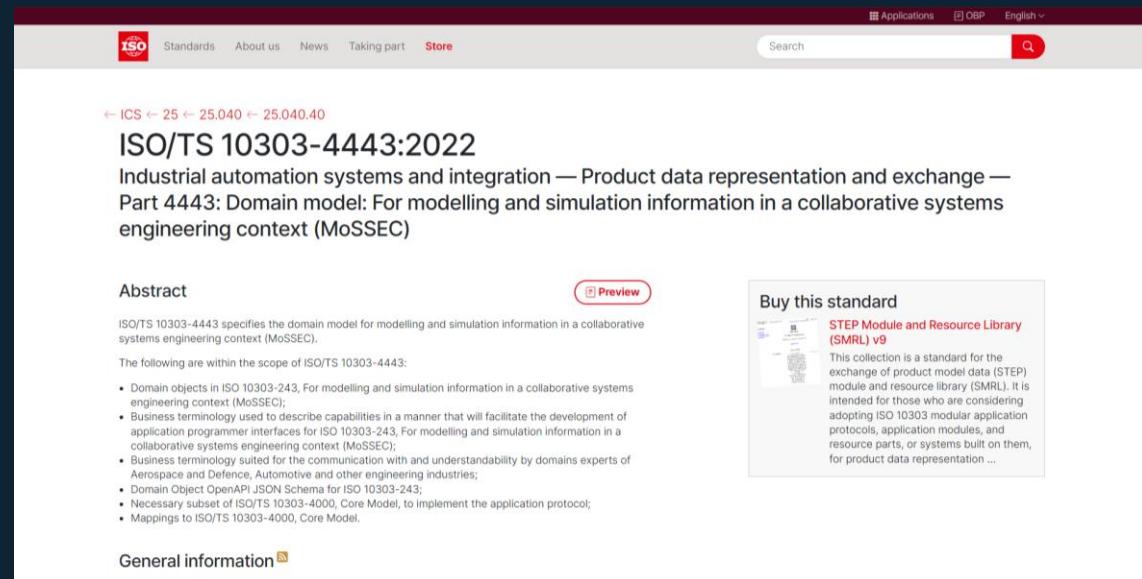
A complete activity flow describing how to perform M&S activities in a collaborative systems engineering context



The screenshot shows the ISO 10303-243:2021 standard page. The top navigation bar includes links for Applications, OBP, English, and a search bar. The main content area shows the standard title, a brief description, and an abstract. The abstract discusses the use of integrated resources for scope and information necessary for modelling and simulation in a collaborative systems engineering context (MoSSEC). Below the abstract is a 'Buy this standard' section with options for 'Format' (HTML) and 'Language' (English), showing a price of CHF 208. A 'Buy' button is also present.

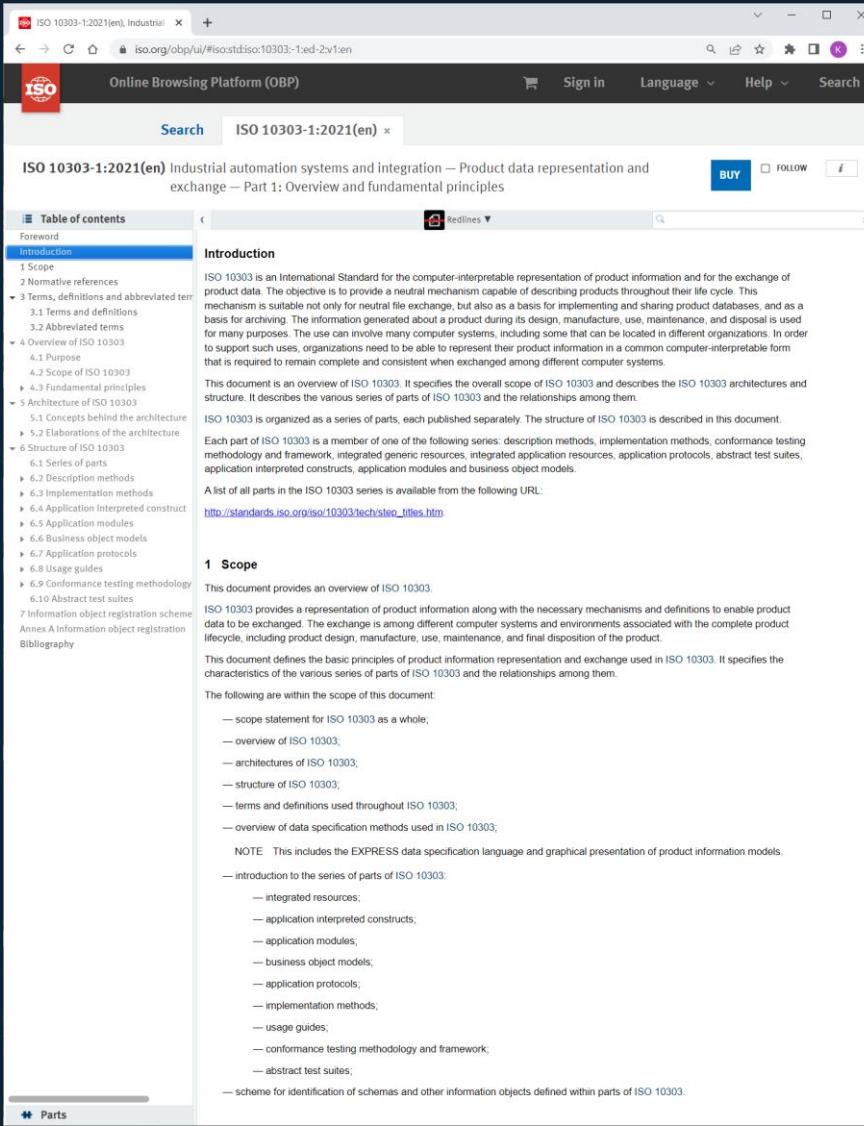
## ISO 10303-4443 The MoSSEC Domain Model

The domain neutral object model used to share the context behind decisions made in collaborative M&S activities



The screenshot shows the ISO/TS 10303-4443:2022 standard page. The top navigation bar is identical to the previous page. The main content area shows the standard title, a brief description, and an abstract. The abstract describes ISO/TS 10303-4443 as specifying the domain model for modelling and simulation information in a collaborative systems engineering context (MoSSEC). Below the abstract is a 'Buy this standard' section with options for 'Format' (HTML) and 'Language' (English), showing a price of CHF 208. A 'Buy' button is also present. To the right, there is a 'STEP Module and Resource Library (SMRL) v9' section with a brief description of its purpose.

# The STEP Standards – ISO 10303

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the ISO 10303-1:2021(en) standard. The page title is "ISO 10303-1:2021(en) Industrial automation systems and integration — Product data representation and exchange — Part 1: Overview and fundamental principles". The left sidebar contains a table of contents with sections like "Introduction", "Scope", "Normative references", and "Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms". The main content area starts with an "Introduction" section, followed by "Scope", "Normative references", and "Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms". There are also sections for "Overview of ISO 10303", "Architecture of ISO 10303", "Structure of ISO 10303", "Elaborations of the architecture", "Series of parts", "Description methods", "Implementation methods", "Application interpreted constructs", "Application modules", "Business object models", "Application protocols", "Usage guides", "Conformance testing methodology", "Abstract test suites", "Information object registration scheme", "Annex A Information object registration", and "Bibliography".

ISO 10303-1:2021(en) Industrial automation systems and integration — Product data representation and exchange — Part 1: Overview and fundamental principles

Introduction

ISO 10303 is an International Standard for the computer-interpretable representation of product information and for the exchange of product data. The objective is to provide a neutral mechanism capable of describing products throughout their life cycle. This mechanism is suitable not only for neutral file exchange, but also as a basis for implementing and sharing product databases, and as a basis for archiving. The information generated about a product during its design, manufacture, use, maintenance, and disposal is used for many purposes. The use can involve many computer systems, including some that can be located in different organizations. In order to support such uses, organizations need to be able to represent their product information in a common computer-interpretable form that is required to remain complete and consistent when exchanged among different computer systems.

This document is an overview of ISO 10303. It specifies the overall scope of ISO 10303 and describes the ISO 10303 architectures and structure. It describes the various series of parts of ISO 10303 and the relationships among them.

ISO 10303 is organized as a series of parts, each published separately. The structure of ISO 10303 is described in this document. Each part of ISO 10303 is a member of one of the following series: description methods, implementation methods, conformance testing methodology and framework, integrated generic resources, integrated application resources, application protocols, abstract test suites, application interpreted constructs, application modules and business object models.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10303 series is available from the following URL:

[http://standards.iso.org/iso/10303/tech/spec\\_titles.htm](http://standards.iso.org/iso/10303/tech/spec_titles.htm)

1 Scope

This document provides an overview of ISO 10303.

ISO 10303 provides a representation of product information along with the necessary mechanisms and definitions to enable product data to be exchanged. The exchange is among different computer systems and environments associated with the complete product lifecycle, including product design, manufacture, use, maintenance, and final disposition of the product.

This document defines the basic principles of product information representation and exchange used in ISO 10303. It specifies the characteristics of the various series of parts of ISO 10303 and the relationships among them.

The following are within the scope of this document:

- scope statement for ISO 10303 as a whole;
- overview of ISO 10303;
- architectures of ISO 10303;
- structure of ISO 10303;
- terms and definitions used throughout ISO 10303;
- overview of data specification methods used in ISO 10303;

NOTE This includes the EXPRESS data specification language and graphical presentation of product information models.

— introduction to the series of parts of ISO 10303:

- integrated resources;
- application interpreted constructs;
- application modules;
- business object models;
- application protocols;
- implementation methods;
- usage guides;
- conformance testing methodology and framework;
- abstract test suites;

— scheme for identification of schemas and other information objects defined within parts of ISO 10303.

*"ISO 10303 is an International Standard for the computer-interpretable representation of product information and for the exchange of product data.*

*The objective is to provide a neutral mechanism capable of describing products throughout their life cycle.*

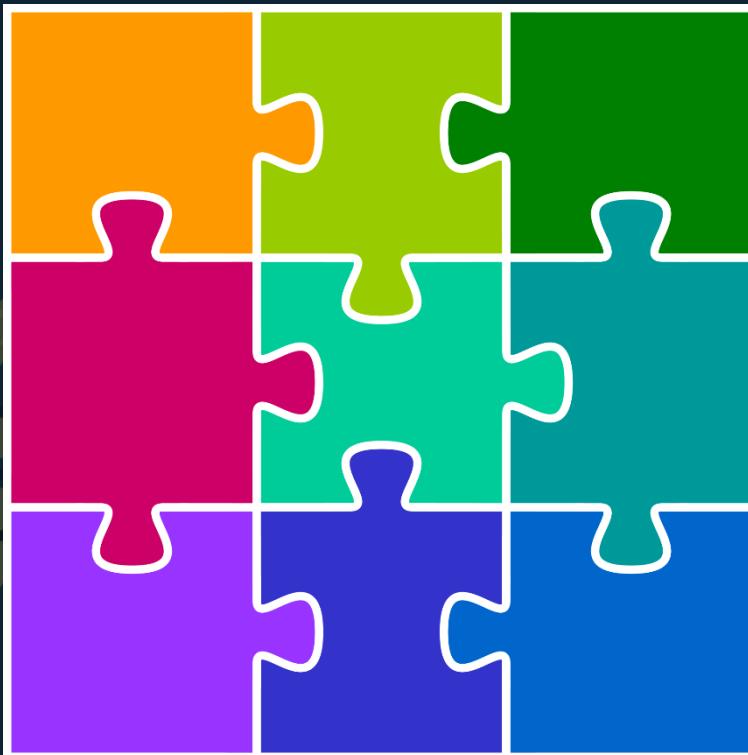
*This mechanism is suitable not only for neutral file exchange, but also as a basis for implementing and sharing product databases, and as a basis for archiving.*

*The information generated about a product during its design, manufacture, use, maintenance, and disposal is used for many purposes.*

*The use can involve many computer systems, including some that can be located in different organizations.*

*In order to support such uses, organizations need to be able to represent their product information in a common computer-interpretable form that is required to remain complete and consistent when exchanged among different computer systems." - ISO*

# The MoSSEC Domain Model



# The MoSSEC Domain Model



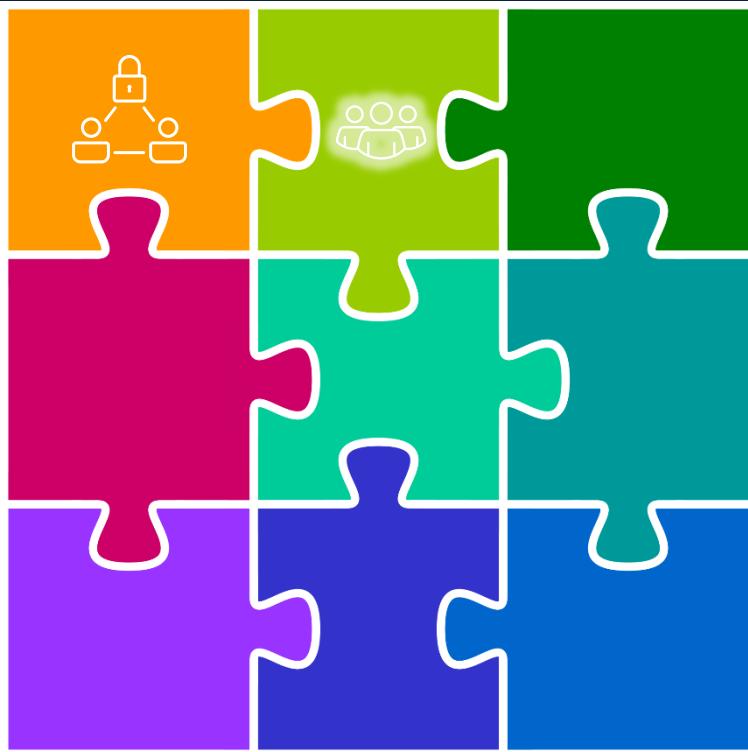
## Security & Trust

- Collaboration contracts
- Access rights
- Security classifications

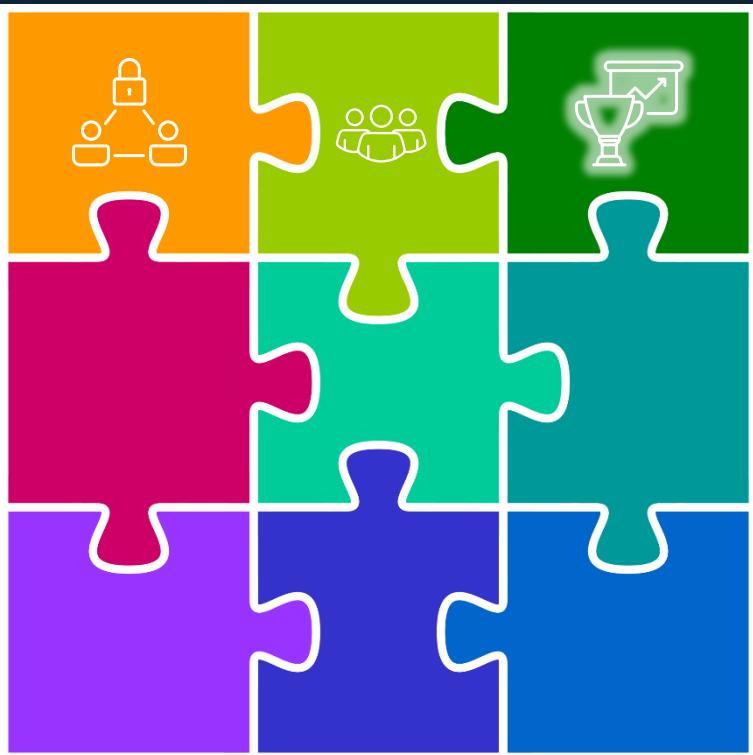
# The MoSSEC Domain Model

## Actors & Organizations

- Organizations
- Persons
- Teams



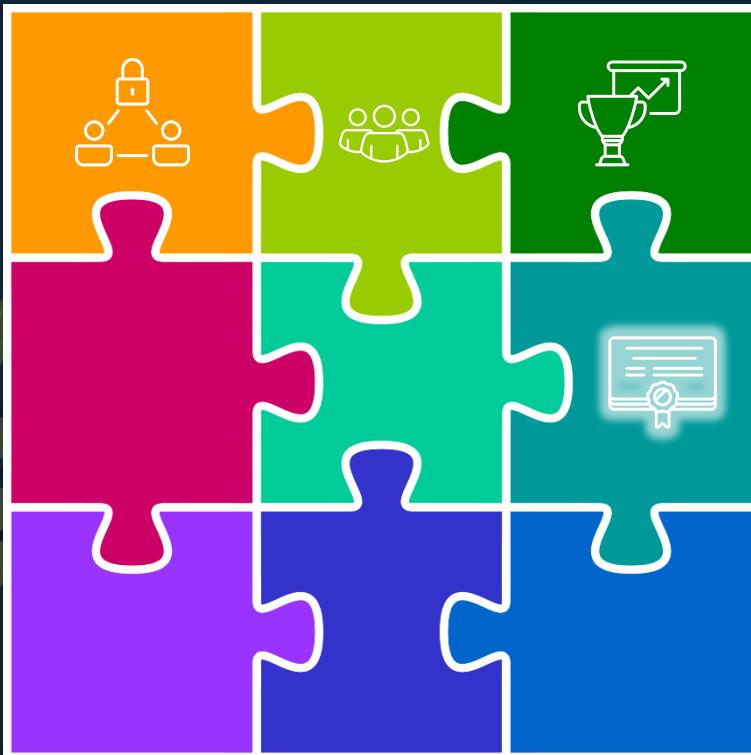
# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Value Generation

- Expectations
- Needs and Goals
- Value Creation Strategy

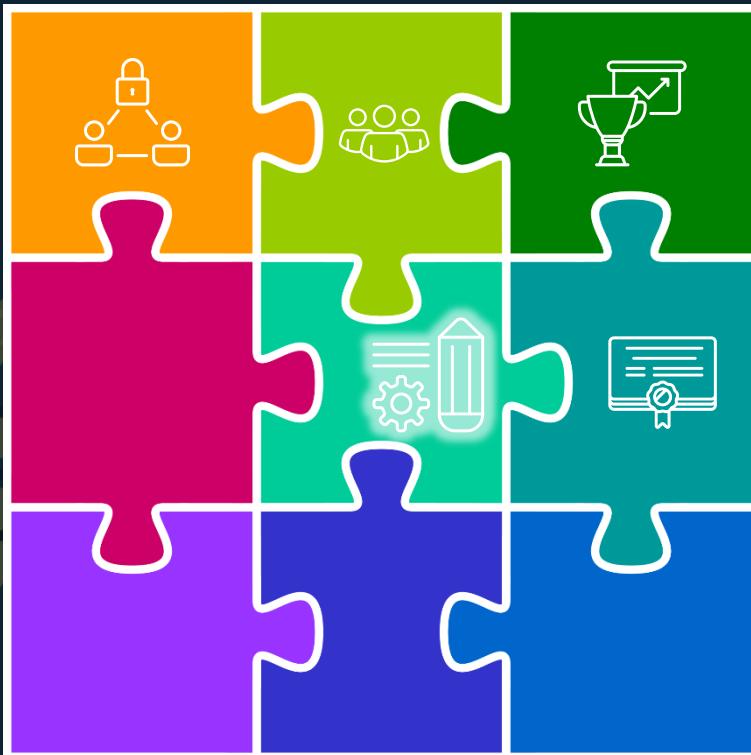
# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Requirements and Quality

- Requirements
- Approvals
- Assumptions
- Justifications
- Quality Gates

# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Study Management

- Studies
- Objectives
- Concepts

# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Models Management

- Model Networks
- Model Instances and Types
- Key Values

# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Methodologies

- Templates
- Methods
- Libraries

# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Architecture & Interfaces

- Connections
- Components
- Breakdowns

# The MoSSEC Domain Model



## Optimisation

- Objectives
- Variables
- Uncertainties



MoSSEC and the  
Long Term Archive and  
Retrieval

01

What is MoSSEC?



02

Why MoSSEC?



04

How to apply MoSSEC

03

# The DIKW pyramid



**Wisdom**

Application of Knowledge



**Knowledge**

Understanding of Information



**Information**

Contextualization of Data



**Data**

Raw facts and figures



# Typical painful queries

## Requirements

If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?

## Key Values

What inputs did we use for this analysis, where did we get them from?

## Assumptions and Approvals

Who made this assumption? What evidence was there to support it and where was it used? Who Approved it?

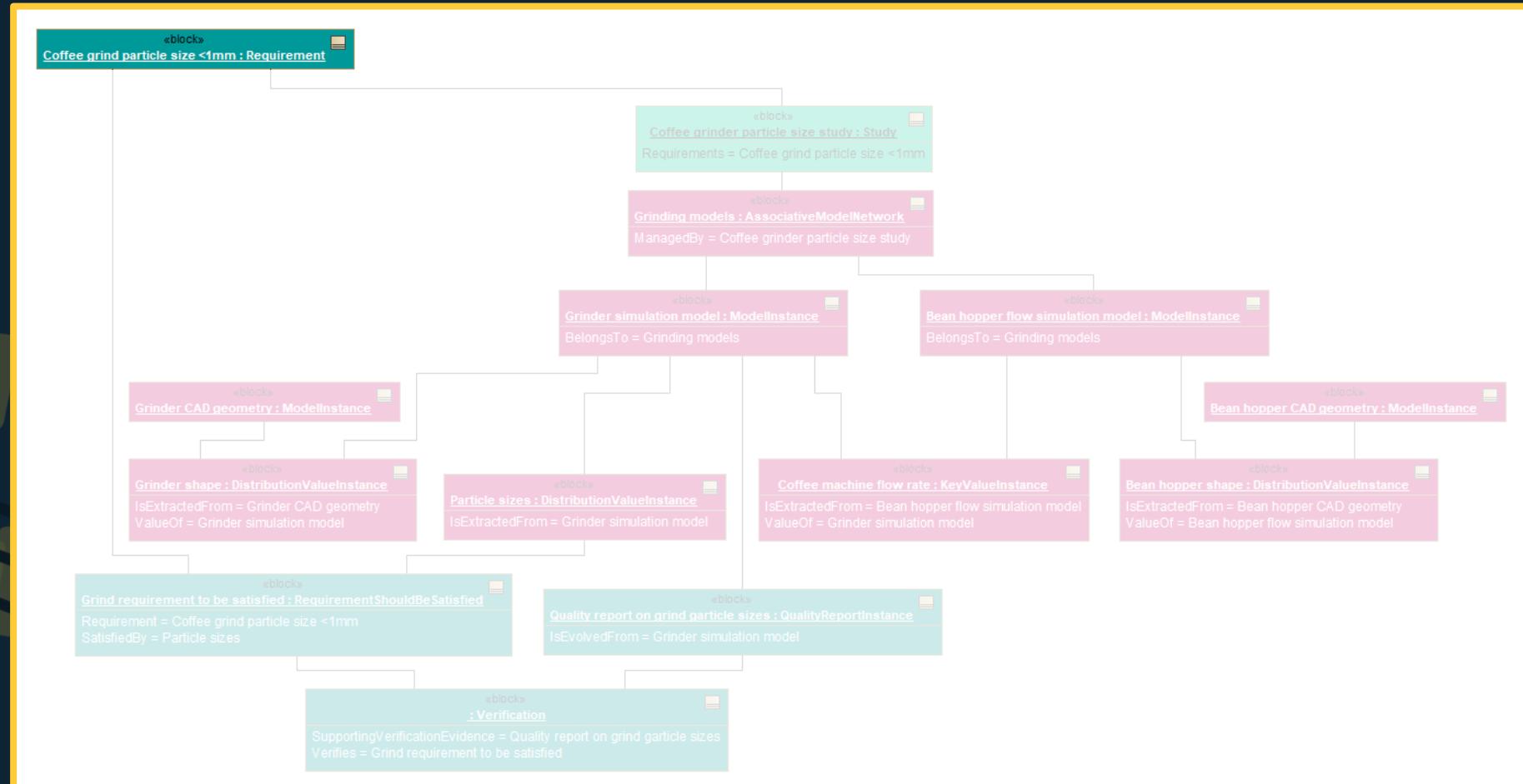
## Methodologies

What method has been used for this type of analysis in the past?

# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

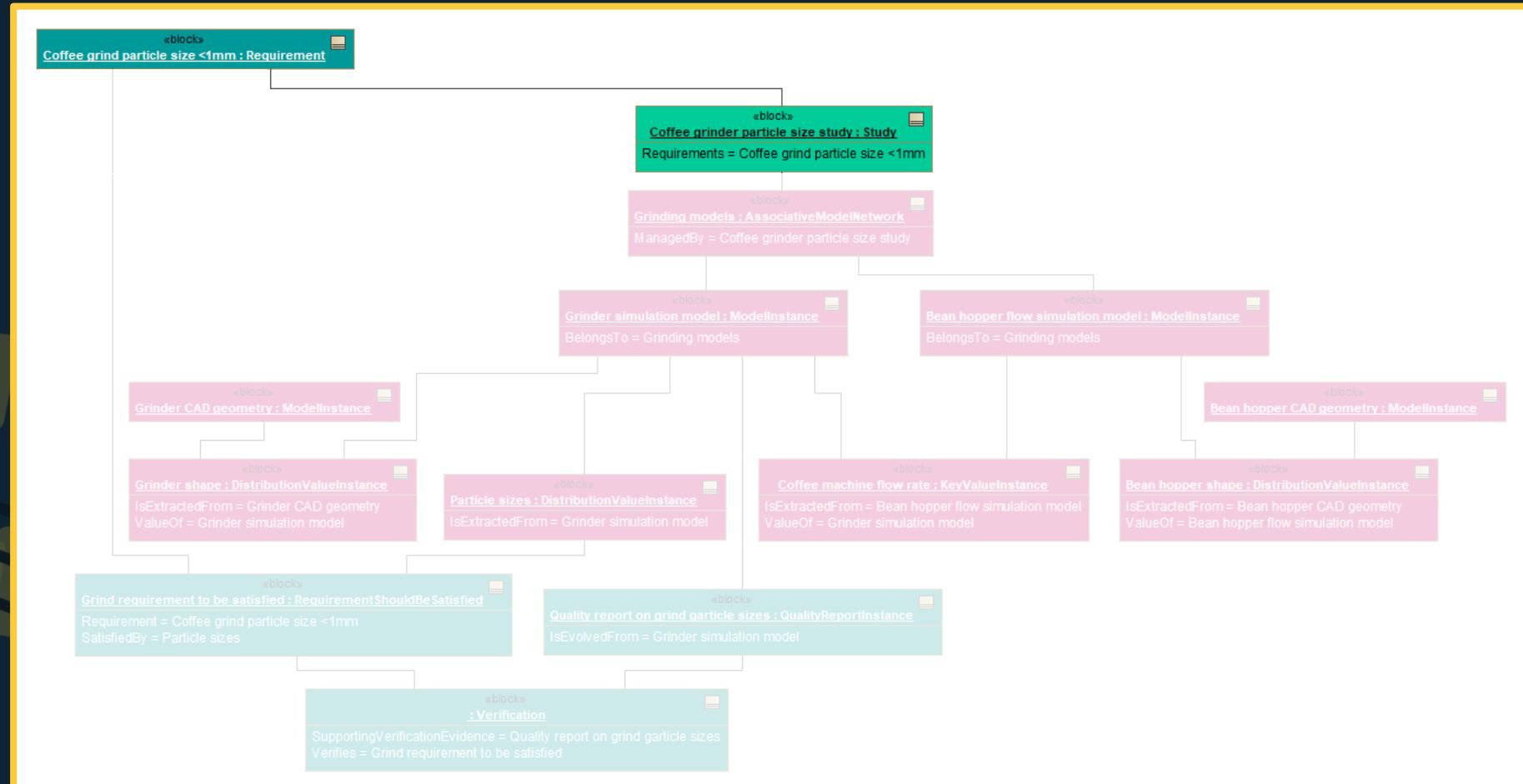
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

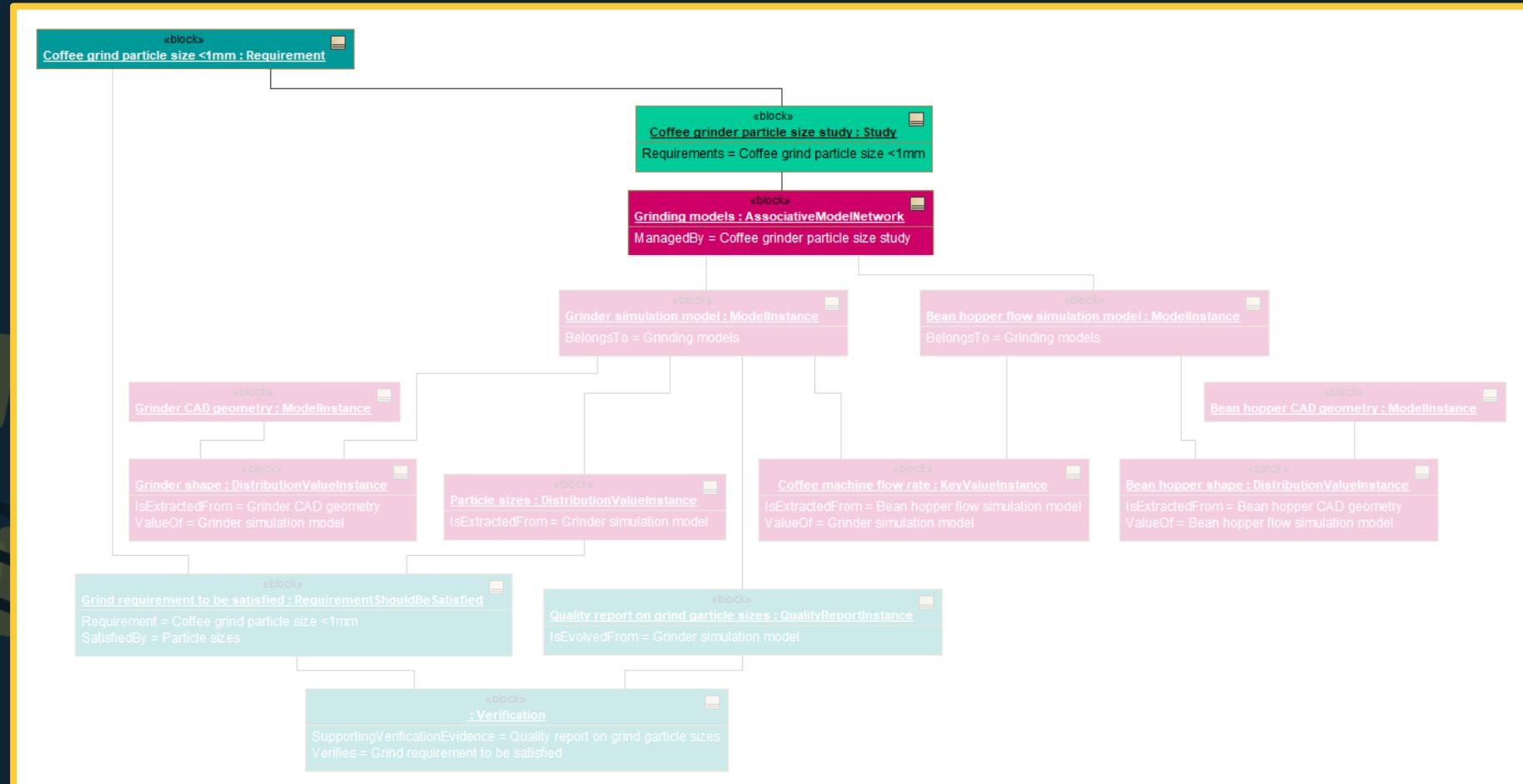
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

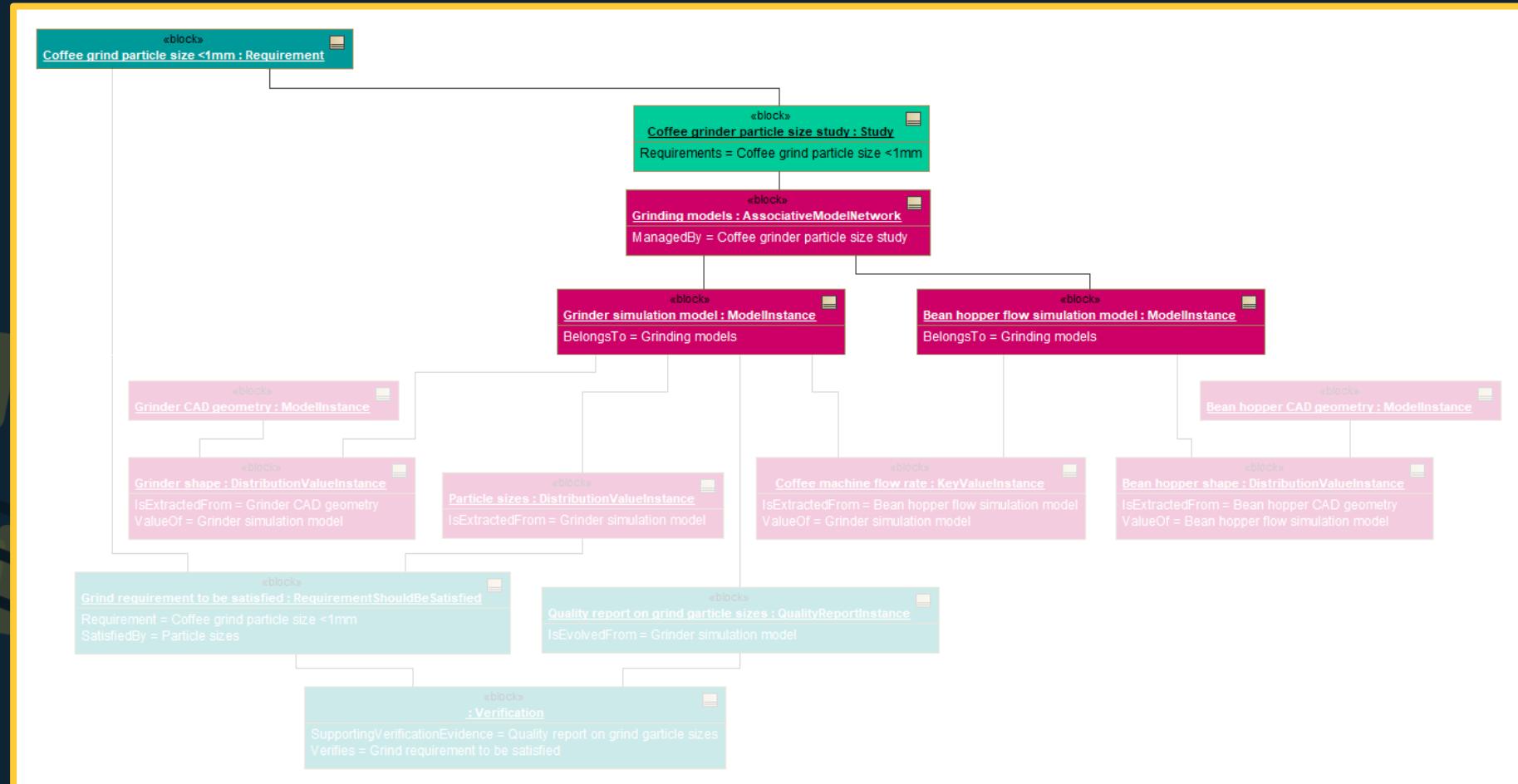
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

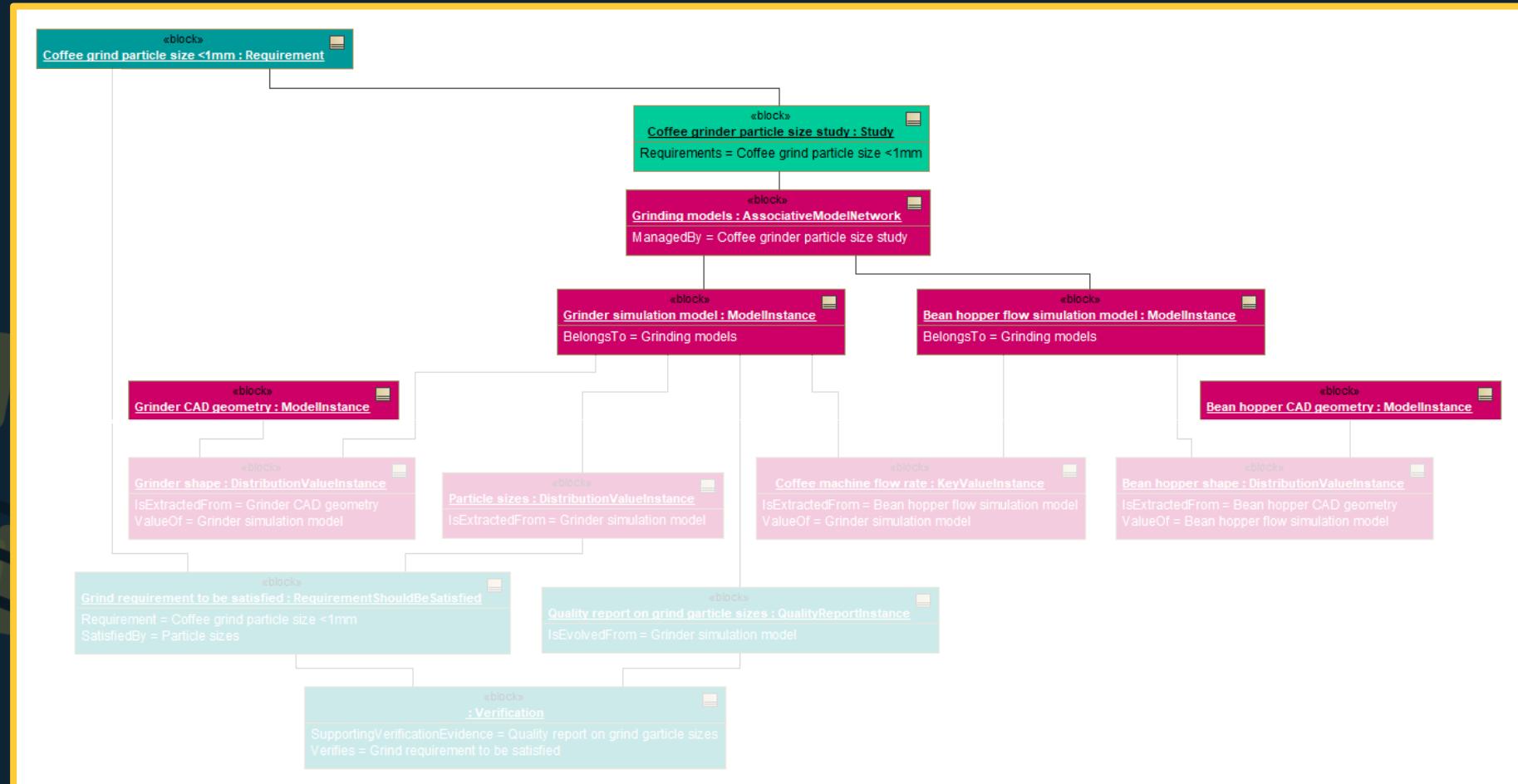
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

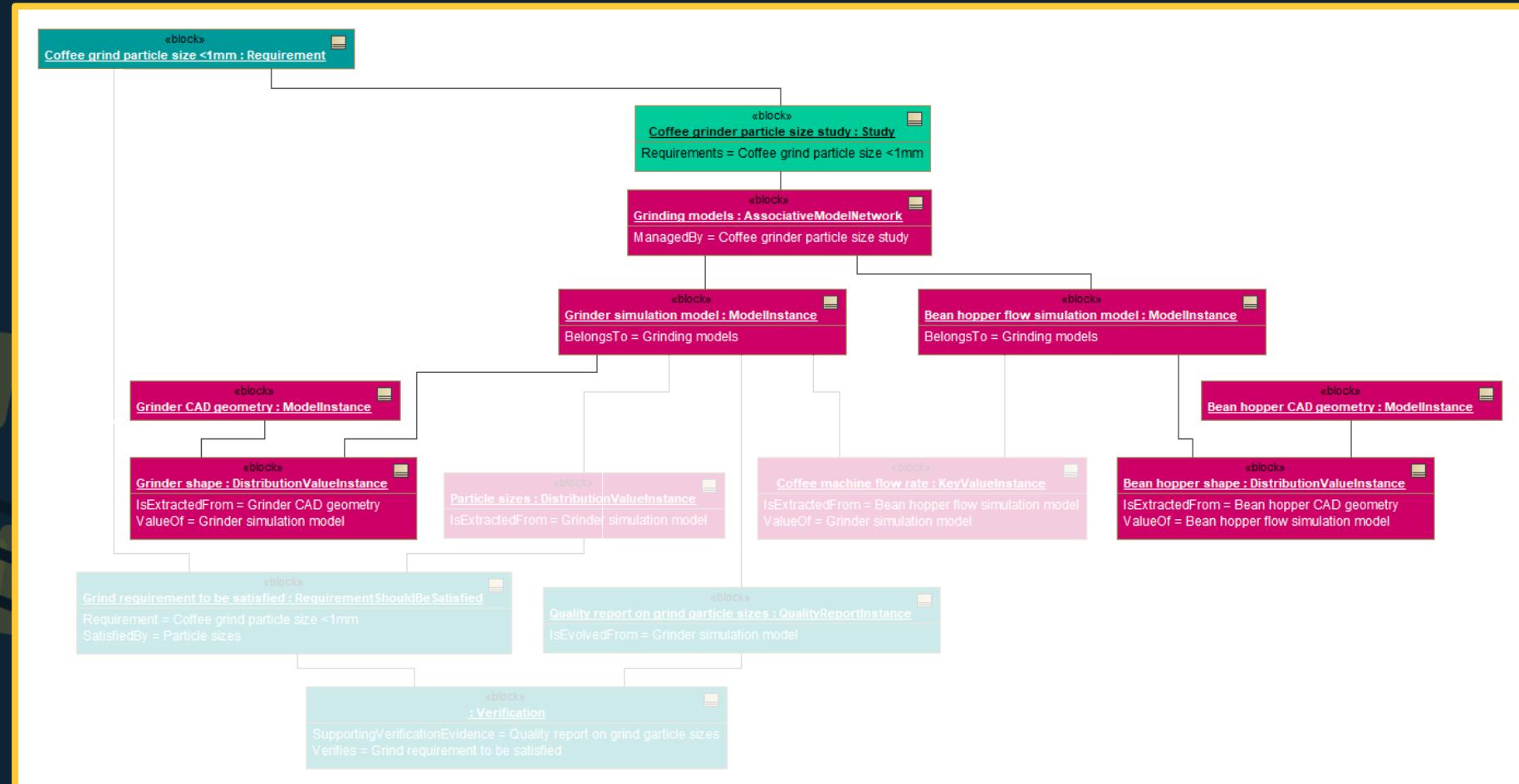
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

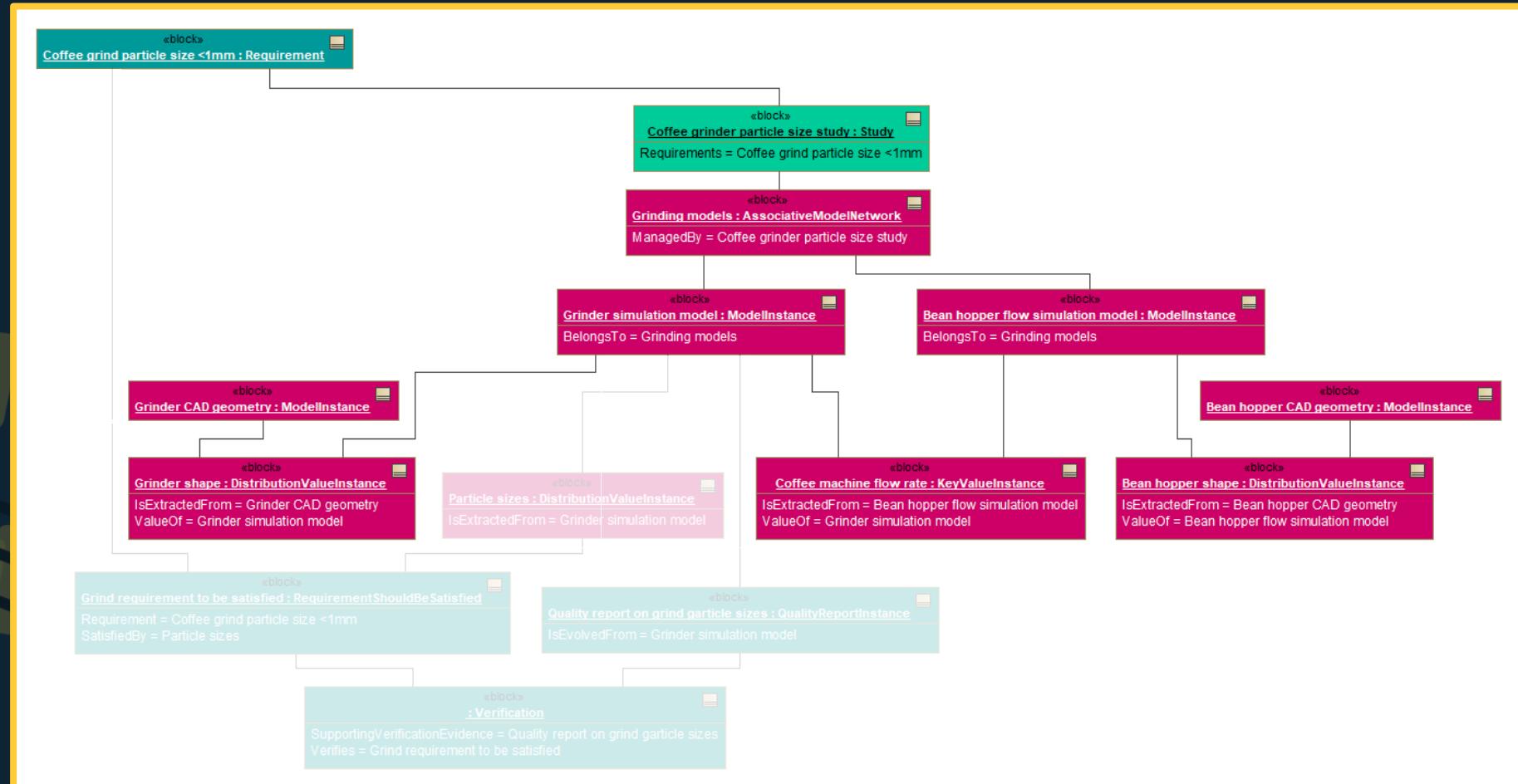
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

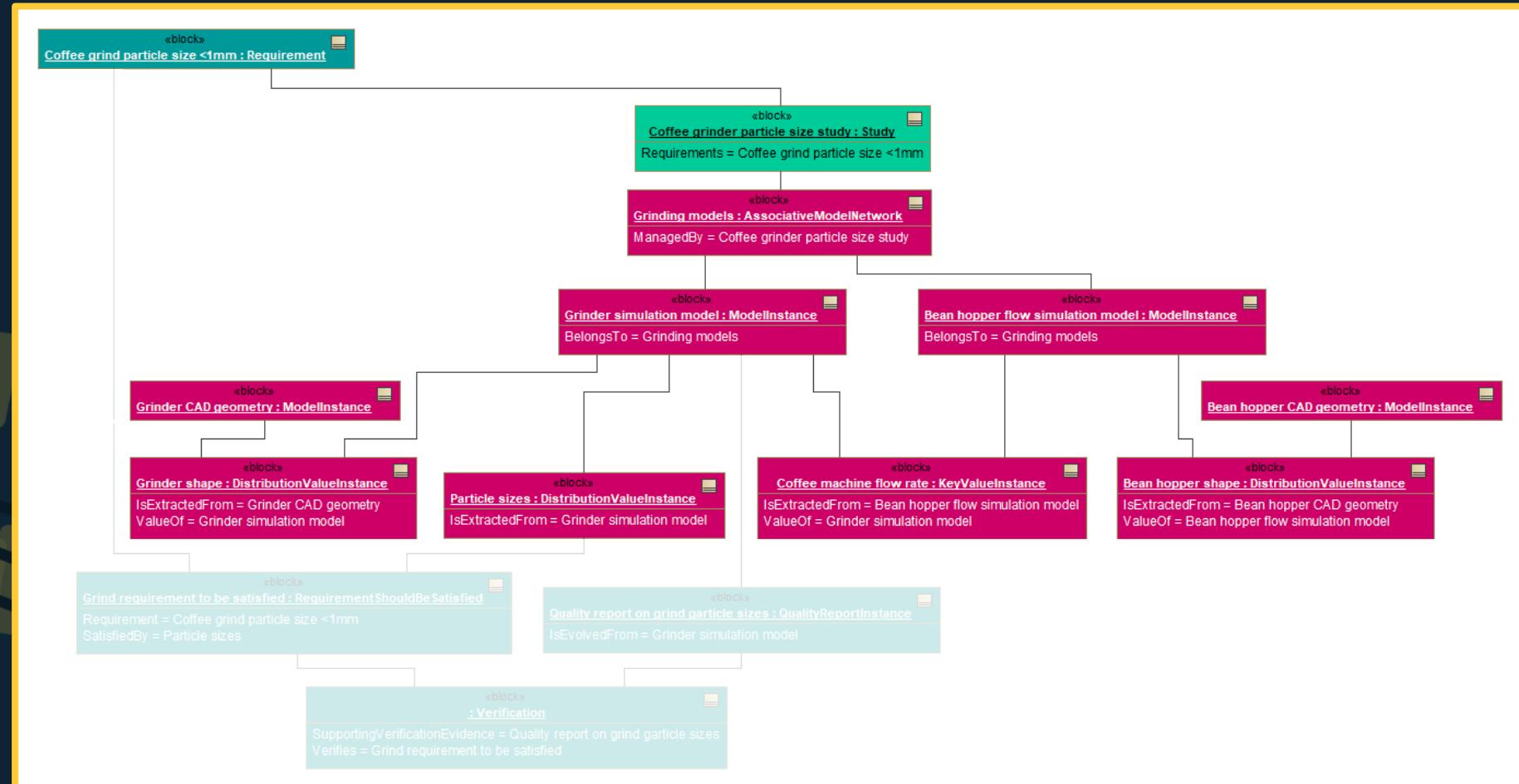
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

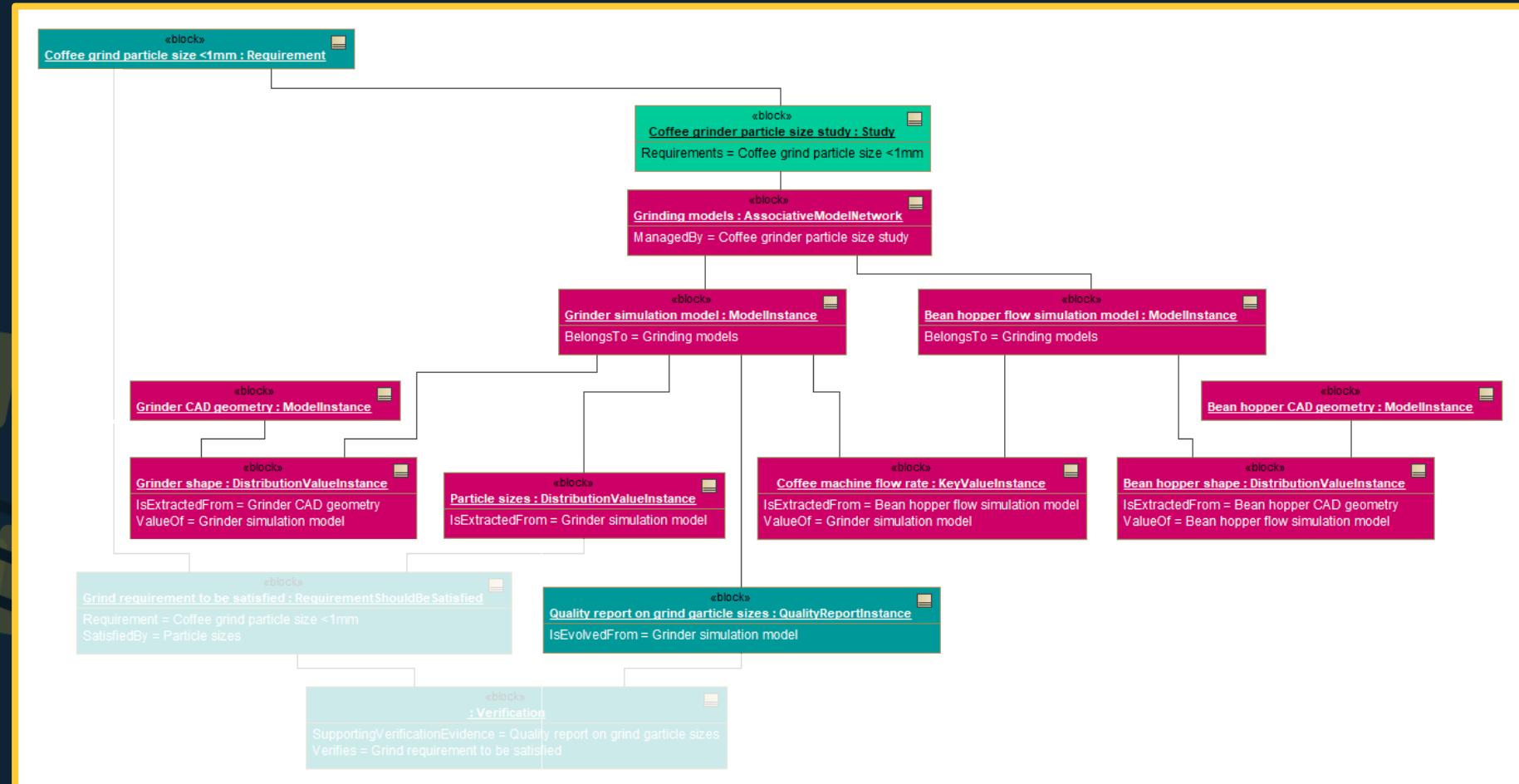
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

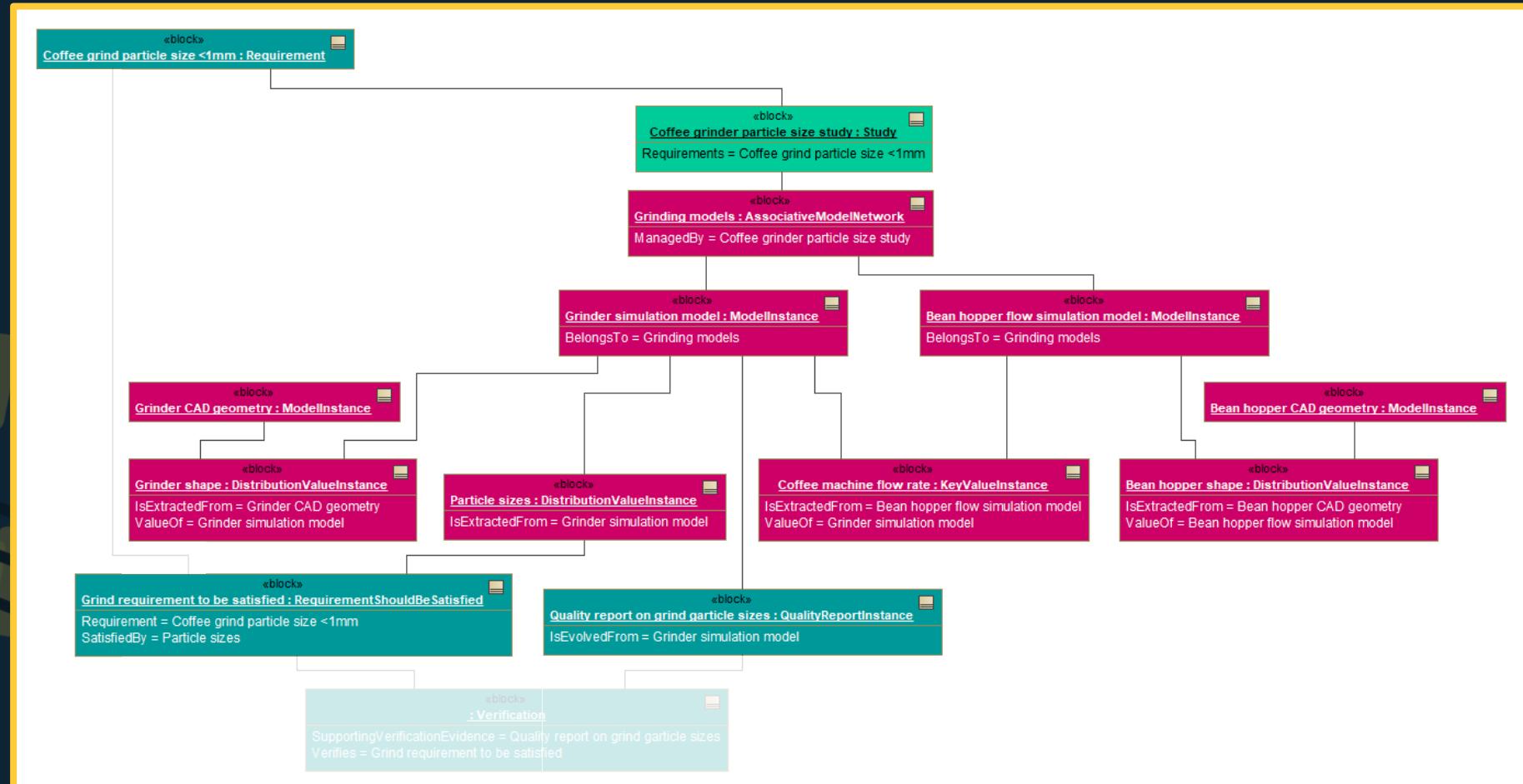
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

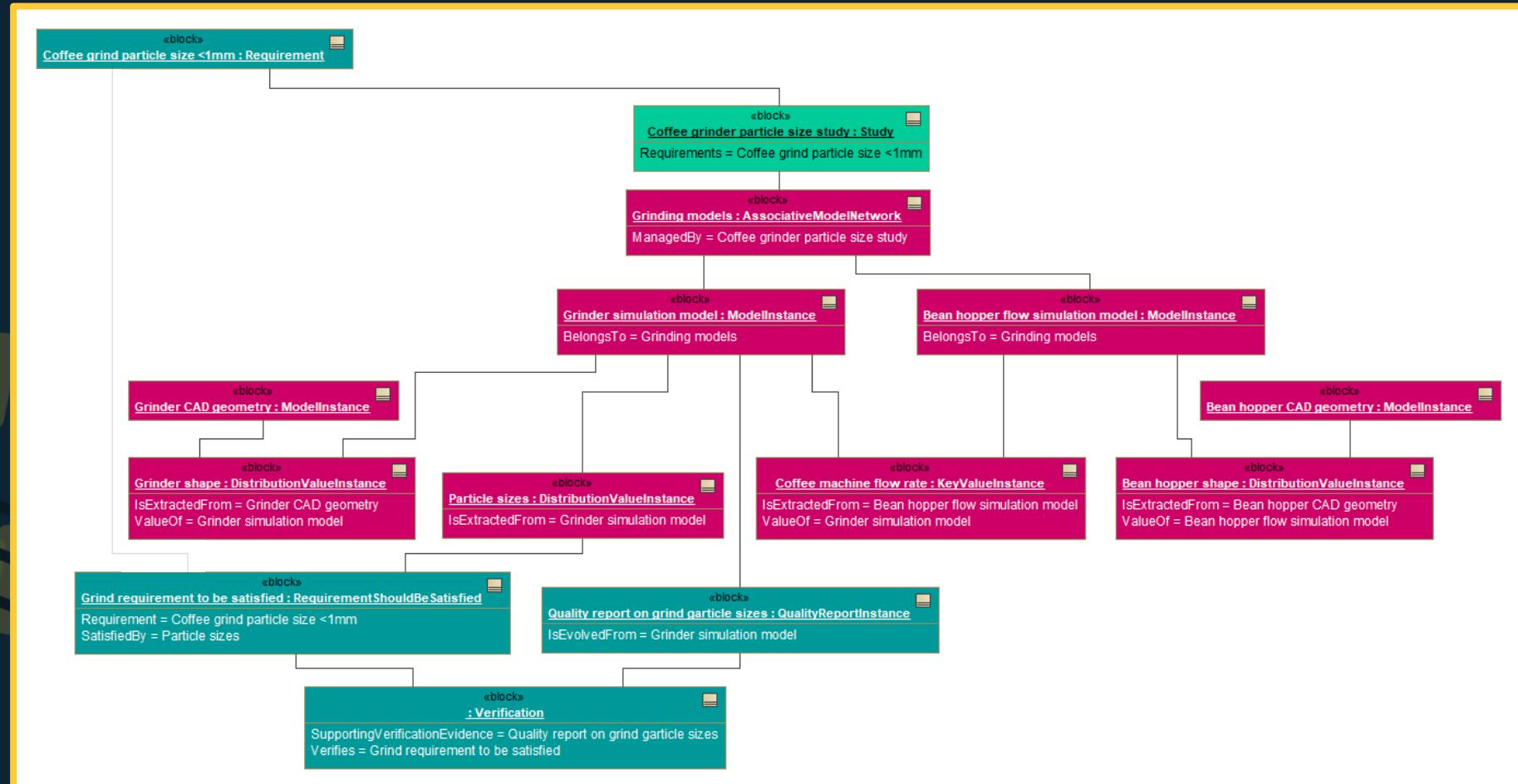
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# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

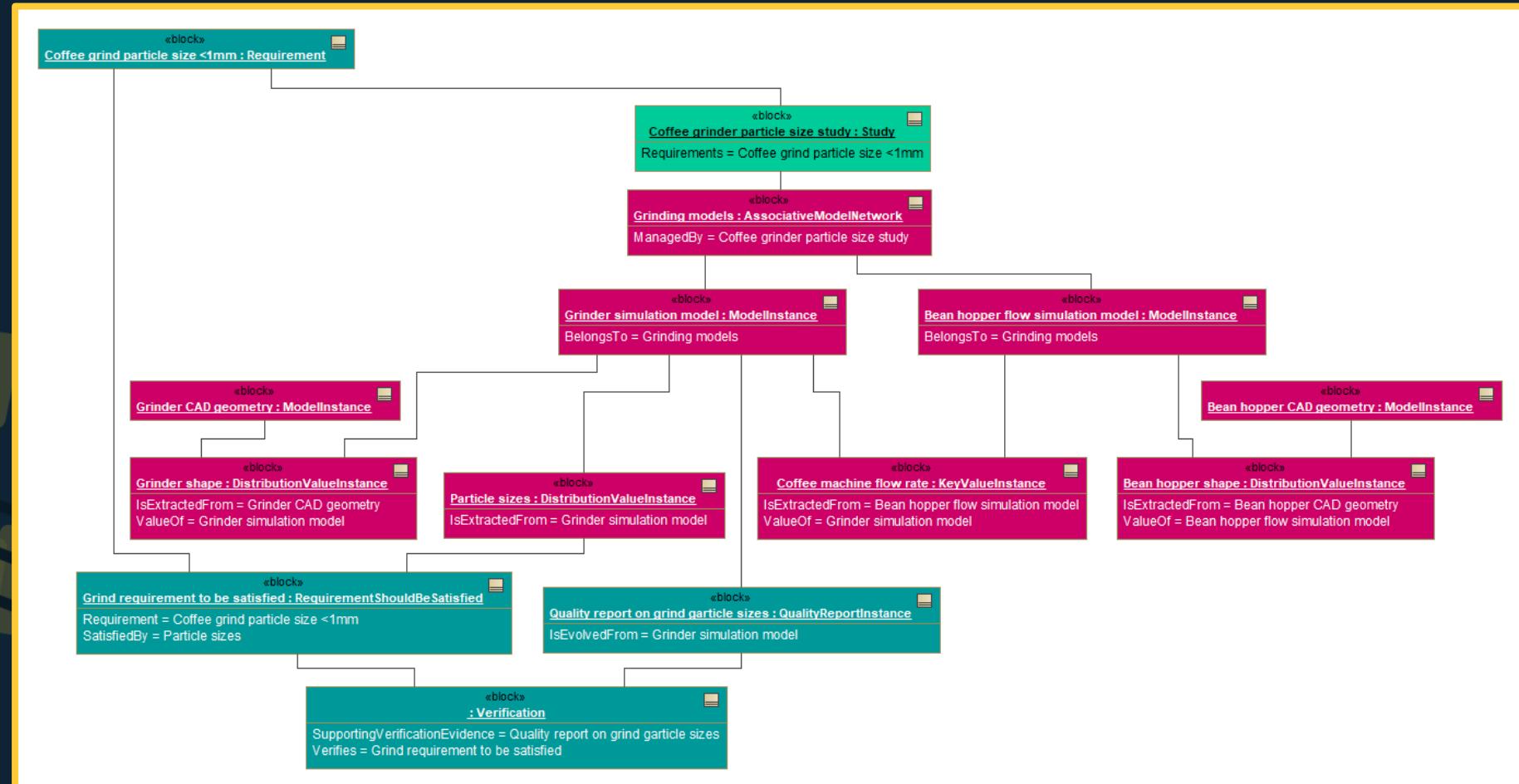
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# A MoSSEC resolution

## Requirements

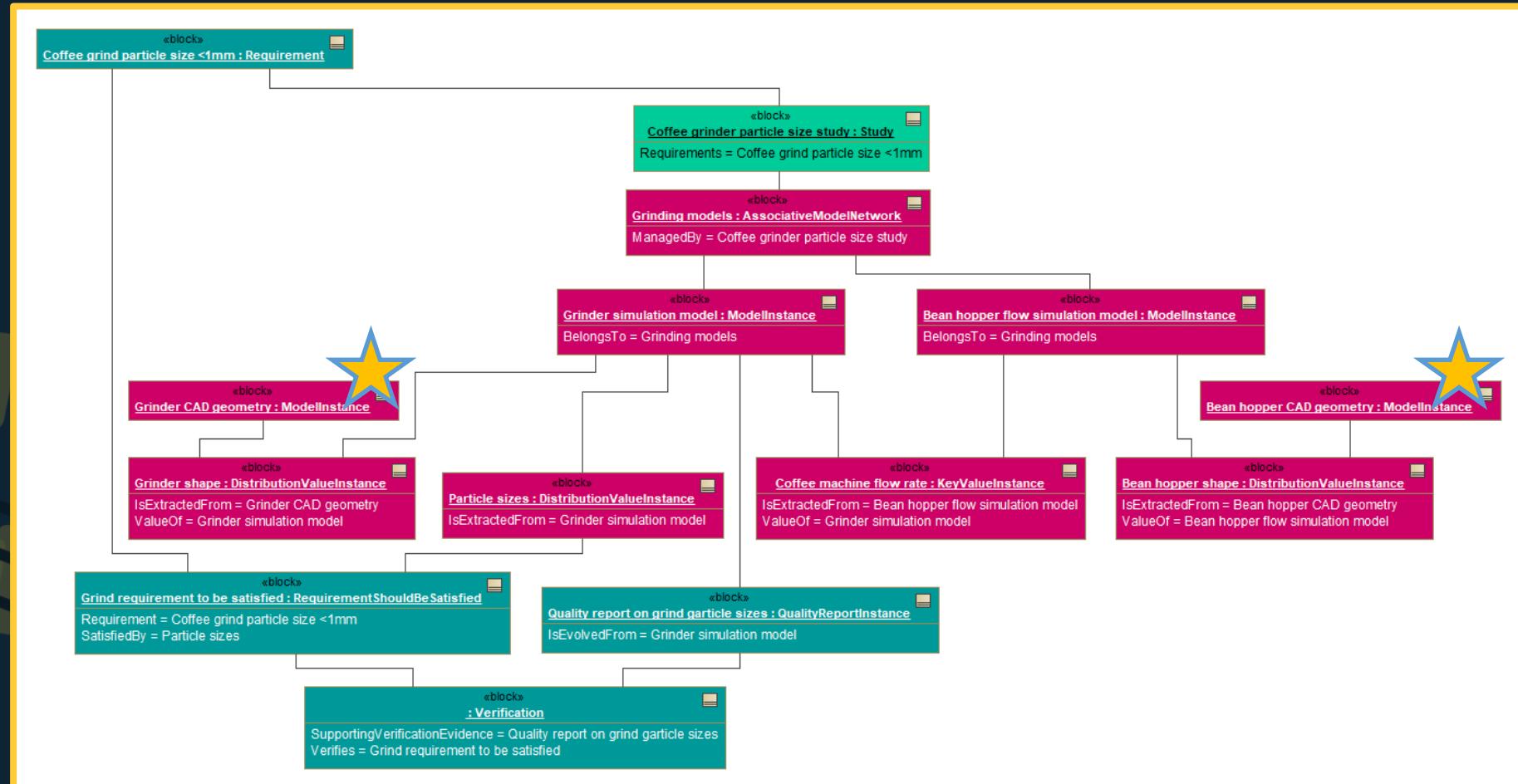
If there is a change to a requirement, what does it impact?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Key Values

What inputs did we use for this analysis, where did we get them from?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Key Values

What inputs did we use for this analysis, where did we get them from?

«block»  
Grinder CAD geometry : ModelInstance

«block»  
Bean hopper CAD geometry : ModelInstance

## ModelInstance properties:

**ExecutorOf** – Who executed this model instance?

**IsAnInstanceOf** – What type of model is this?

**IsEvolvedFrom** – Are there other models that this model evolved from?

**Approvals** – Who approved this final model? Why? What was the evidence?

**Authorizations** – Who authorized this model to be created? Why? What was the evidence?

**CreatedBy** – Who was the original author?

**BelongsTo** – Which Associative Model Network (AMN) does this connect to?

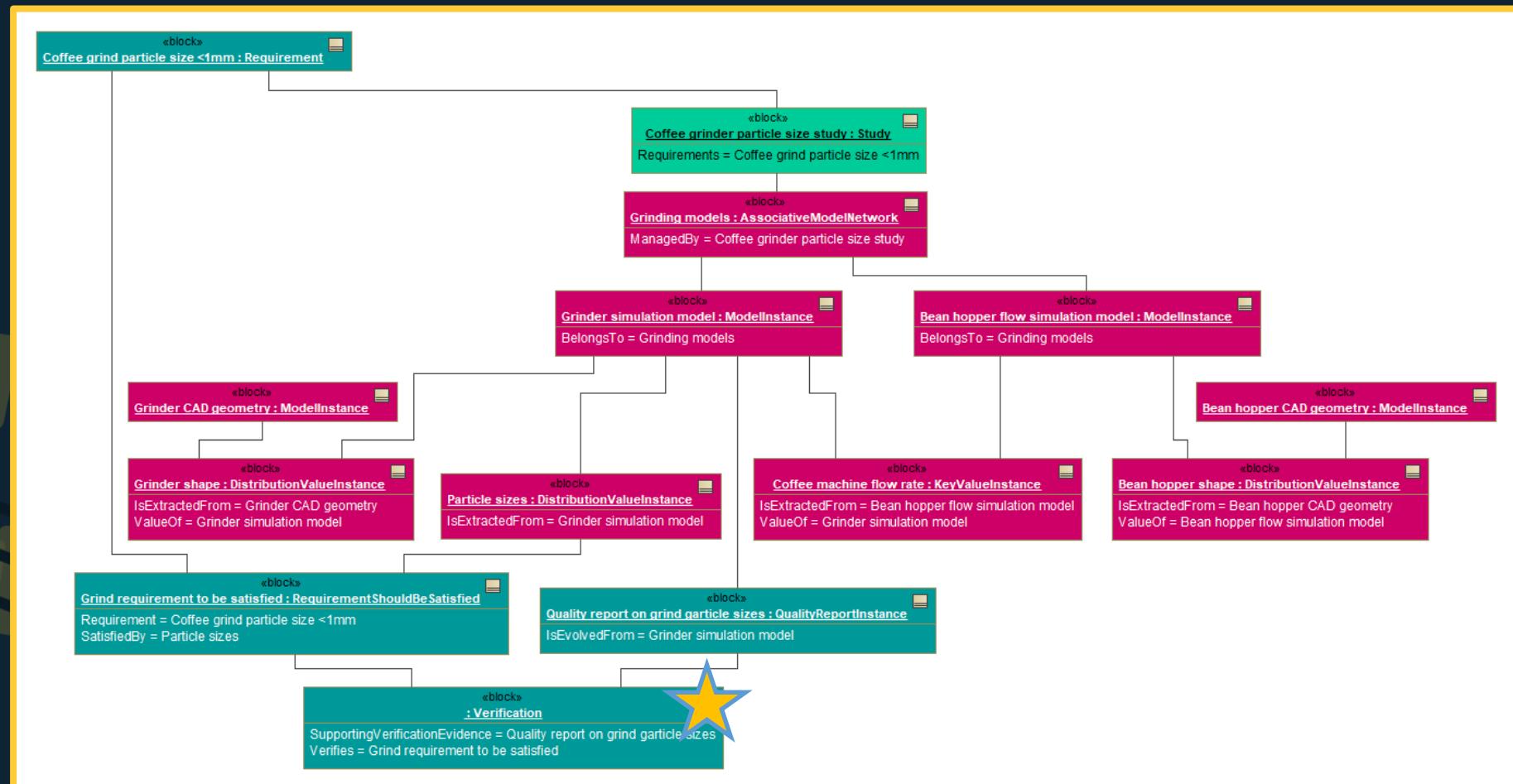
**SynchronizerOf** – Who is responsible for ensuring the AMN is synchronized?

*\*this list is not exhaustive - more properties may be related to resolving this problem are discussed*

# A MoSSEC resolution

## Assumptions and Approvals

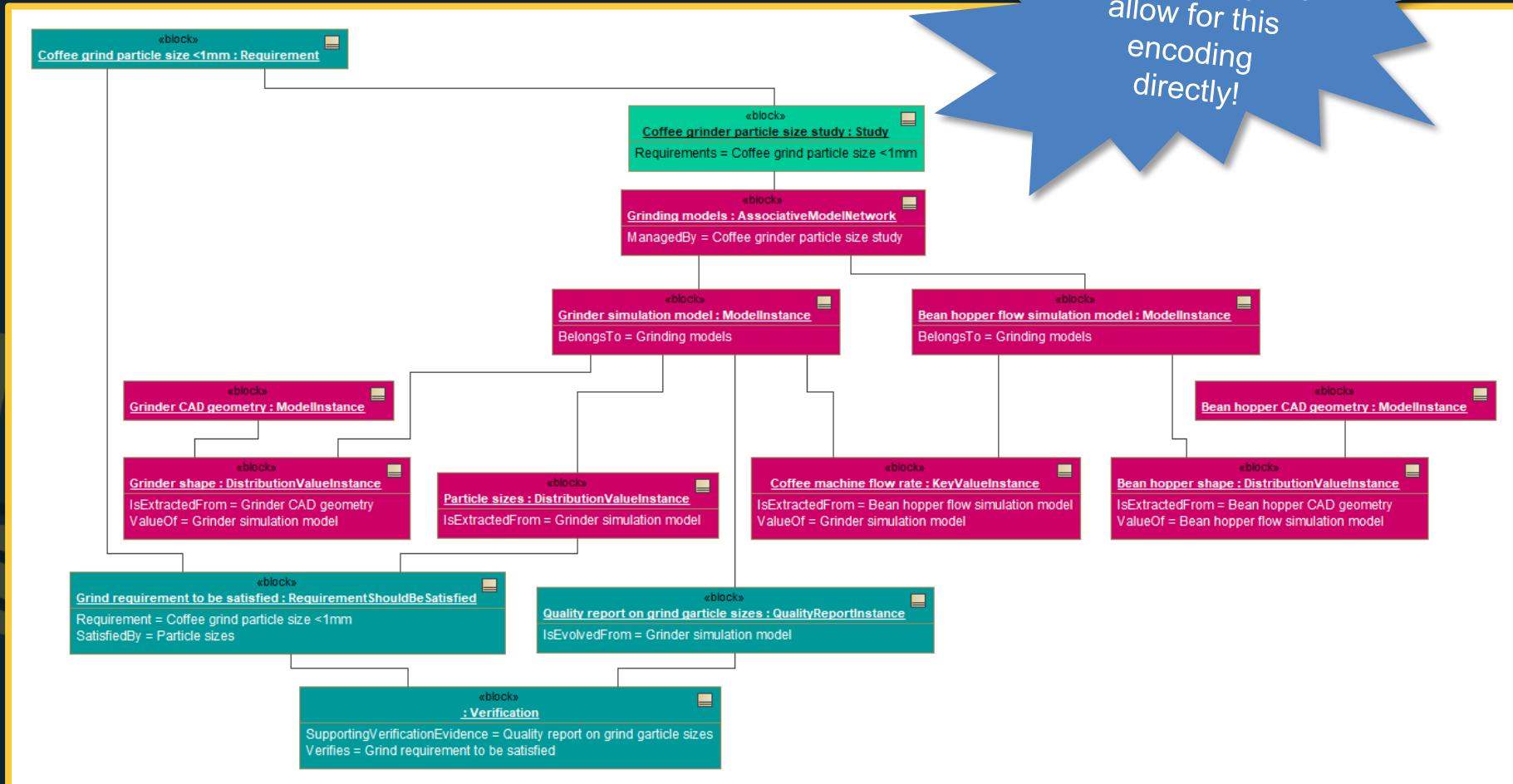
Who made this assumption?  
What evidence was there to support it and where was it used? Who Approved it?



# A MoSSEC resolution

## Methodologies

What method has been used for this type of analysis in the past?





# **But what about semantic web ontologies?**

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# MoSSEC and Semantic Web Ontologies



1. MoSSEC provides contextual logic metadata
  - The context behind decisions.
2. These Semantic Web Ontologies in fact expand MoSSEC capabilities.

MoSSEC allows for the use of OWL in the definition of certain object types to tailor tool operations according to an Enterprise's Semantic Web architecture.

# MoSSEC and Semantic Web Ontologies

3. Where there is indeed crossover in functionality, the Ontology can and should be mapped to MoSSEC. Why?
4. If you have an Ontology map to MoSSEC, you have effectively created:

Interoperability of your ontology  
to other ontologies

+

The ability to map ontological  
data directly from MoSSEC  
compliant tools



MoSSEC is a domain neutral format – designed specifically for robust and stable context exchange between platforms

# MoSSEC and Semantic Web Ontologies

The key benefits for the use of MoSSEC as a part of an Enterprise Semantic Web implementation:

## MoSSEC is Value Proven

Better products,  
Faster,  
Easier  
and Cheaper

## MoSSEC is Accessible

MoSSEC is built upon the  
ISO STEP core model and is shared  
using OpenAPI REST web services



## MoSSEC is Robust

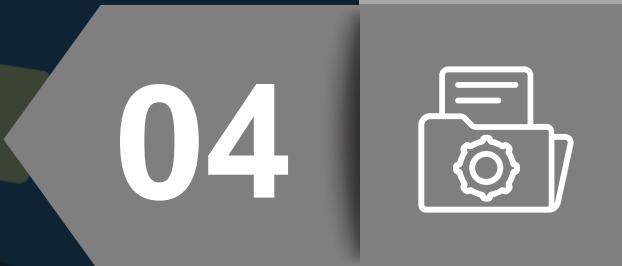
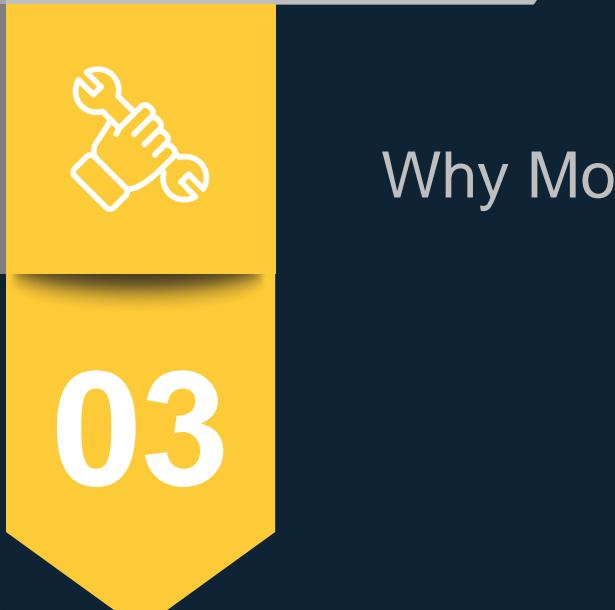
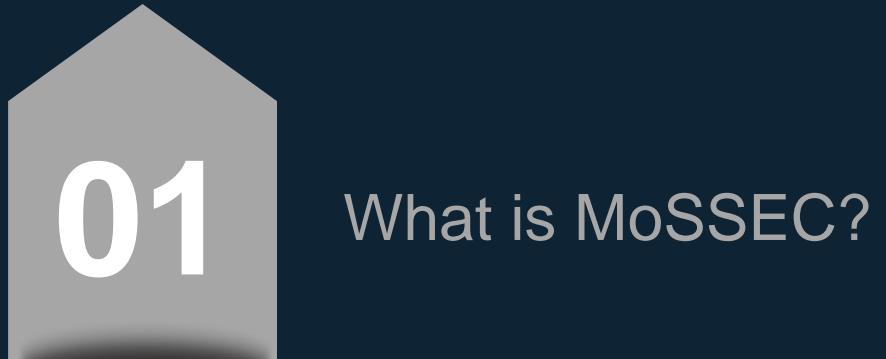
Having been certified for  
completeness and accuracy by ISO.

## MoSSEC is Stable

The MoSSEC editions will always  
be referenceable and available  
through ISO.



## MoSSEC and the Long Term Archive and Retrieval



How to apply MoSSEC

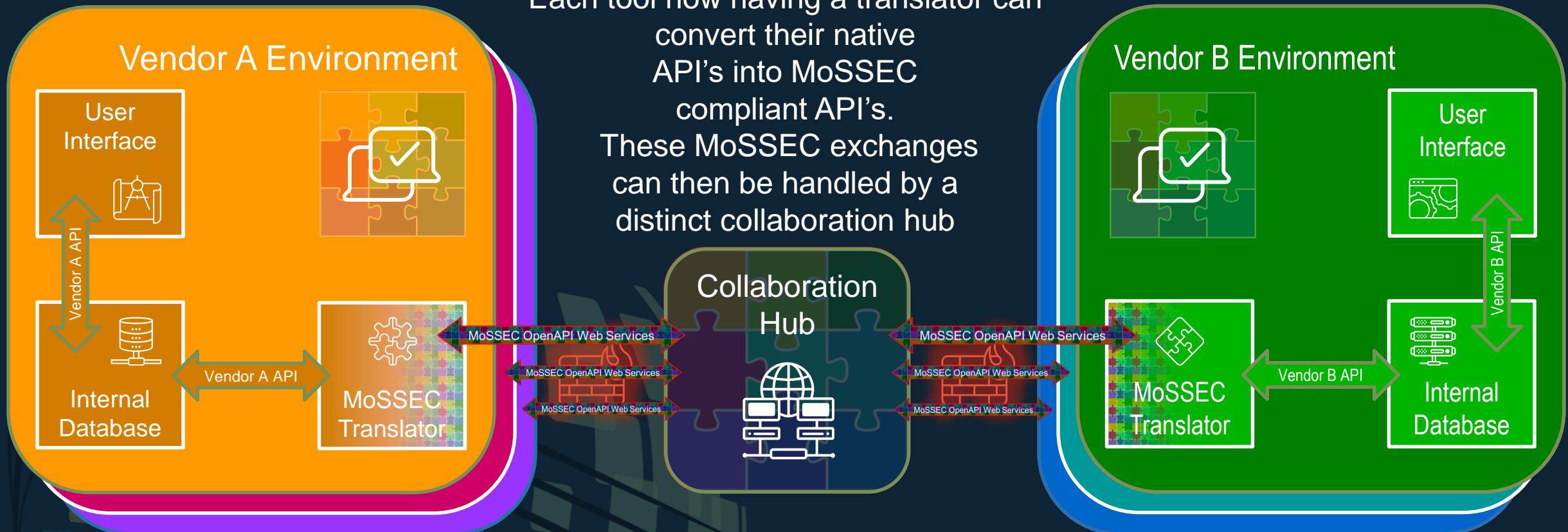
# MoSSEC Web Services

## Establishing direct communication



# MoSSEC Web Services

## Establishing direct communication



Observed Implementations:

ShareAspace (Eurostep)

[www.incose.org/symp2023](http://www.incose.org/symp2023)

# MoSSEC Web Services

## Using a separate MoSSEC translator



Observed Implementations:  
SES Engineering Studio (The Reuse Company)

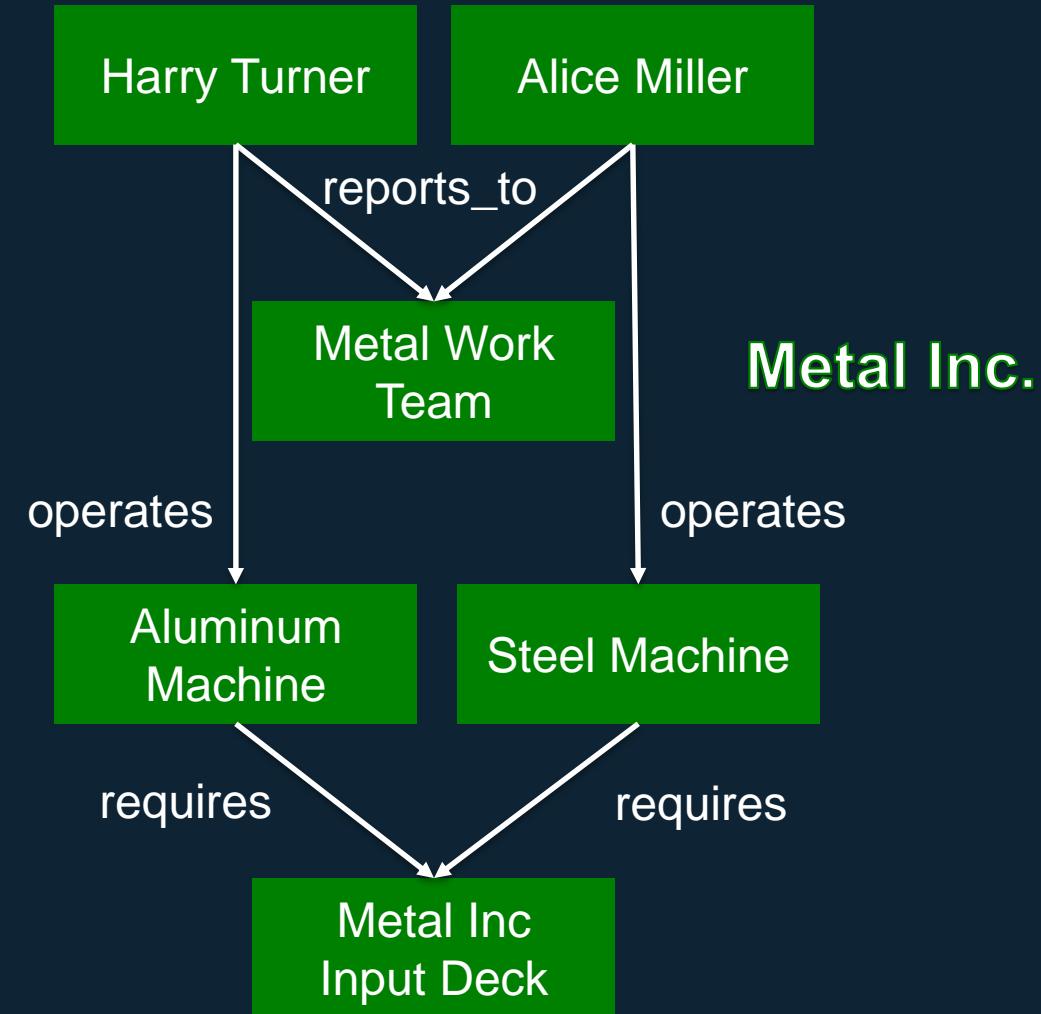
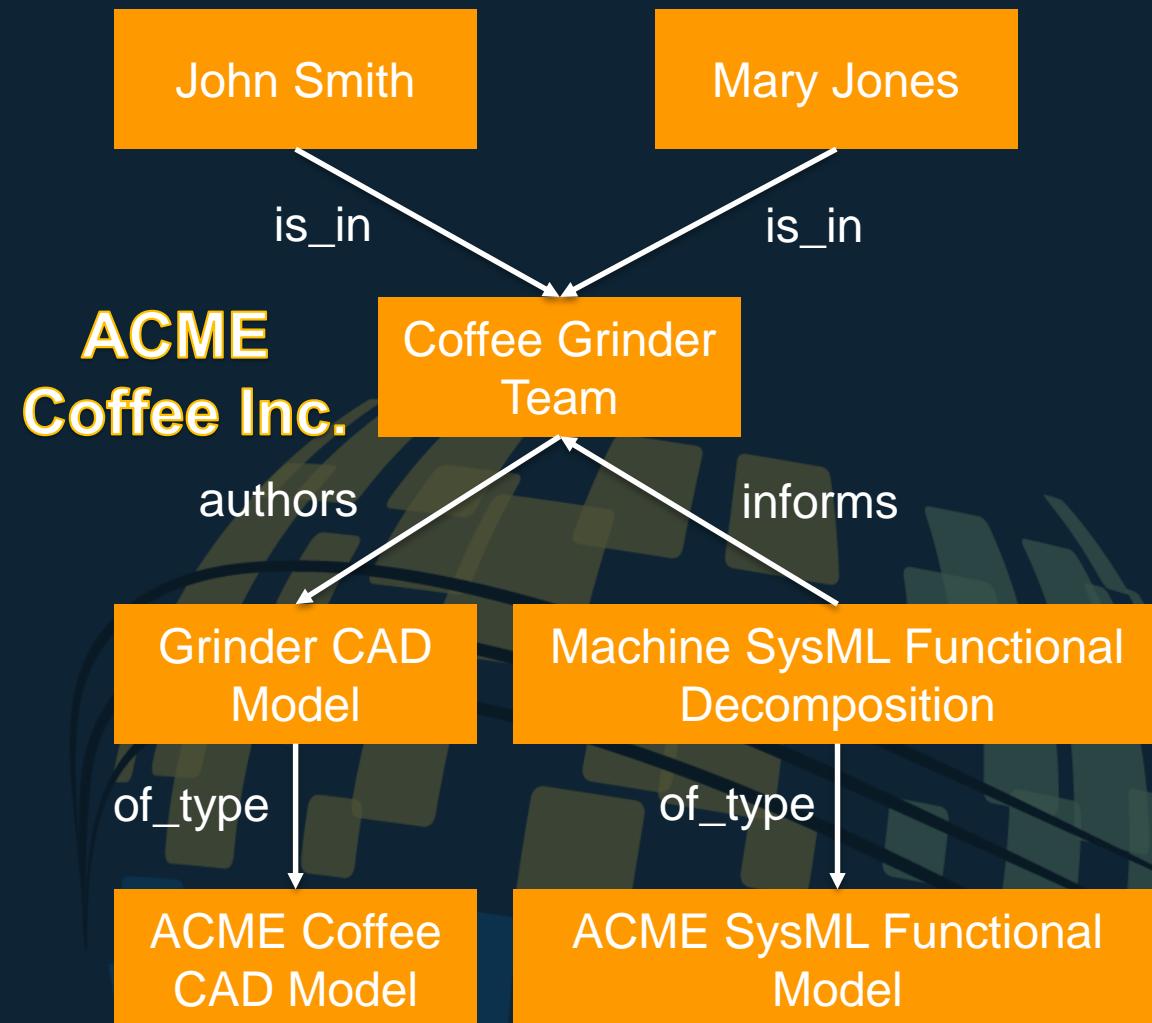
# MoSSEC Web Services

## Using a separate MoSSEC translator



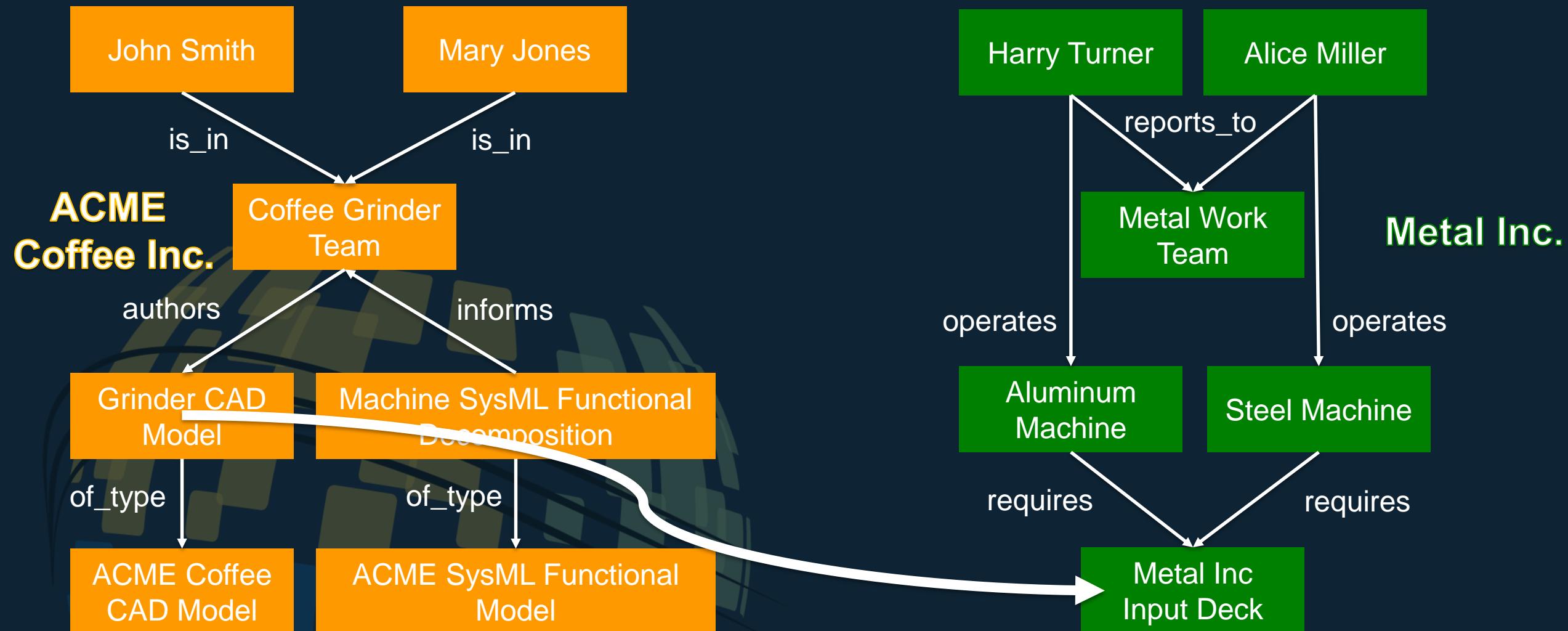
# Example

## Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC



# Example

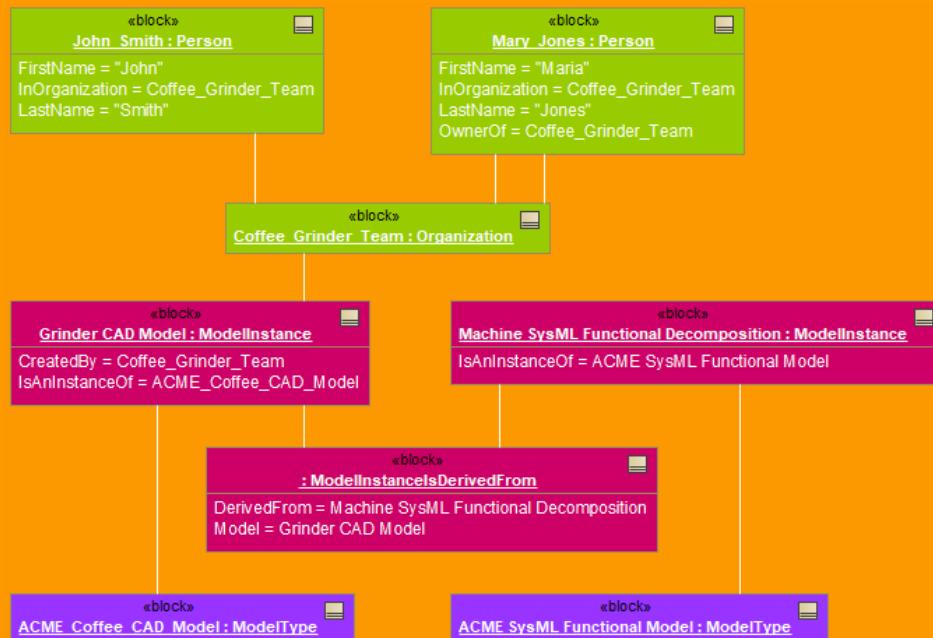
## Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC



# Example

## Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC

### ACME Coffee Inc.



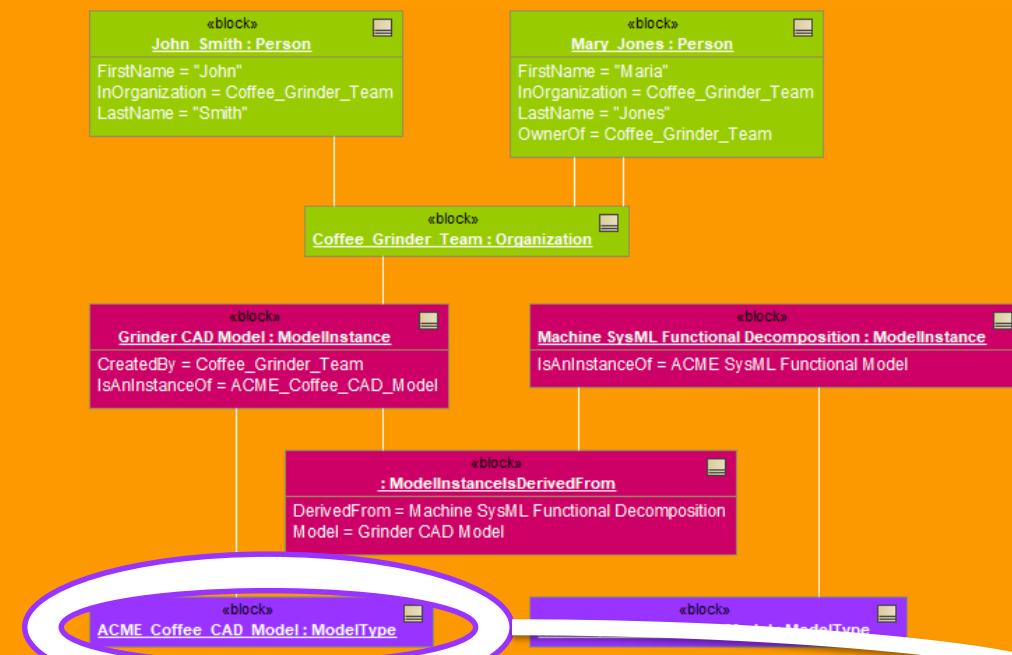
### Metal Inc.



# Example

## Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC

ACME Coffee Inc.



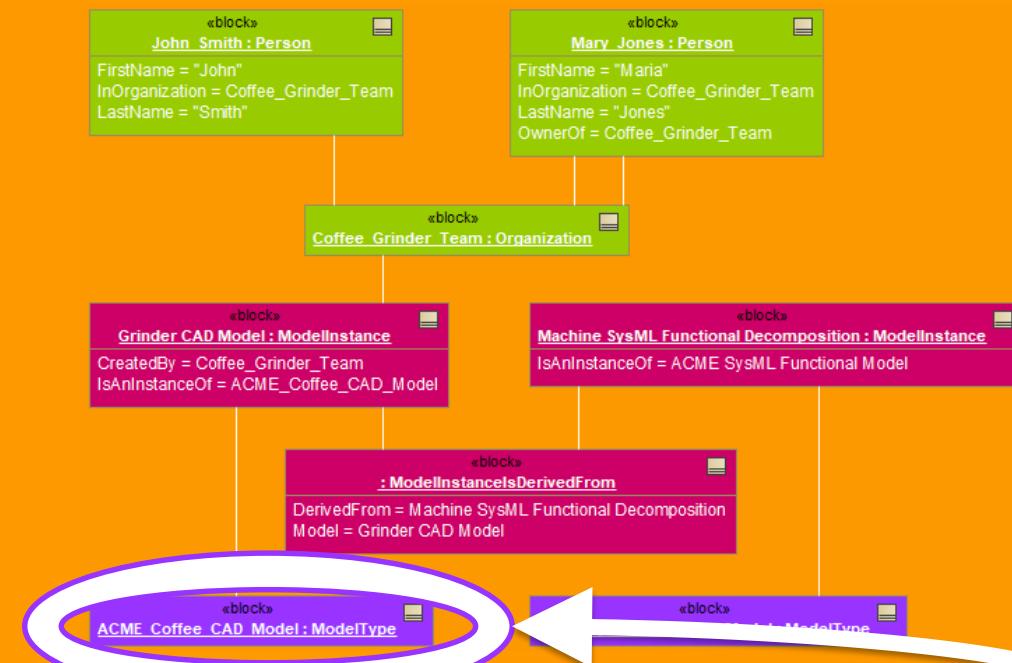
Metal Inc.



# Example

## Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC

ACME Coffee Inc.

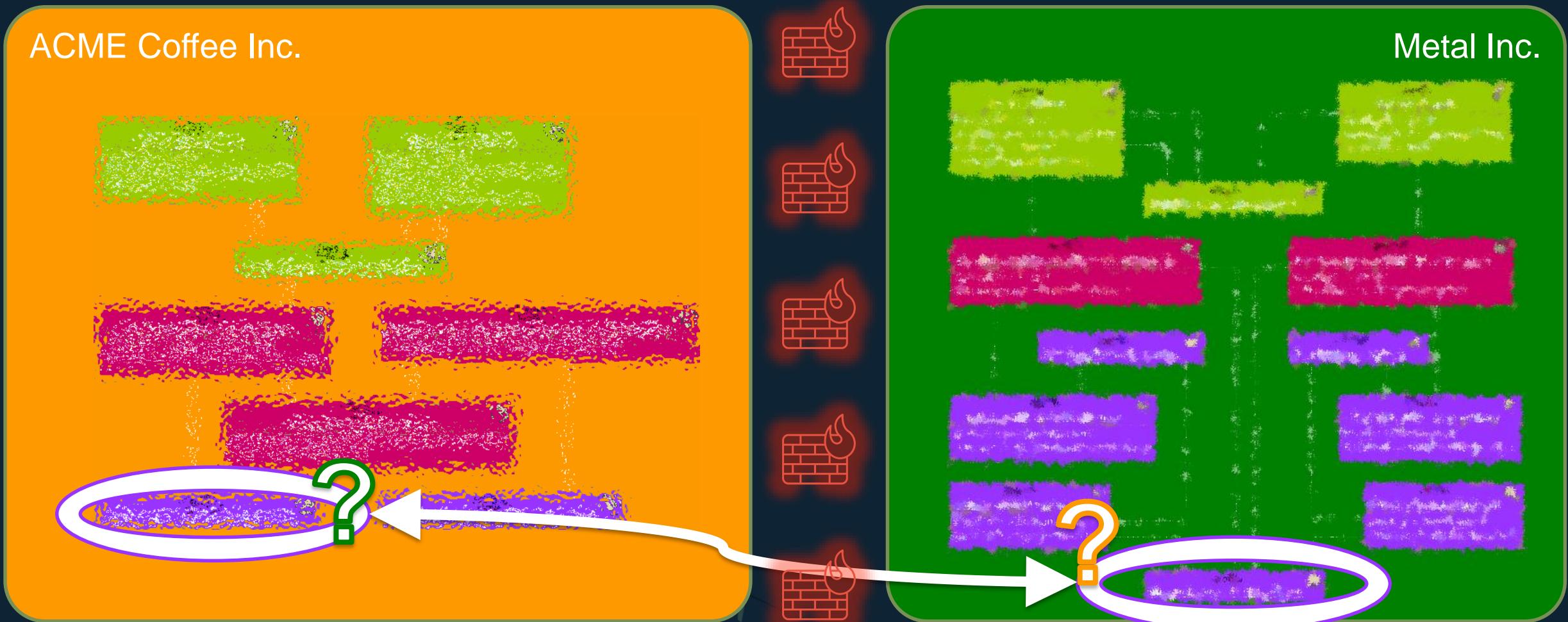


Metal Inc.



# Example

## Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC



# Example Simple Business Ontology exchange using MoSSEC



# Airframe & Engine collaboration project

APROCONE research project funded by industry and the UK government between 2016 and 2019.

Process standardisation and full data traceability between Airbus and Rolls-Royce.

Conventional v. MoSSEC concept assessment  
Realistic but NOT Real:

Lighter engines

Lower Max Take Off Weight

Less fuel burn

**Significant reduction in development time**



## MoSSEC and the Long Term Archive and Retrieval

How to apply MoSSEC

01

What is MoSSEC?



02

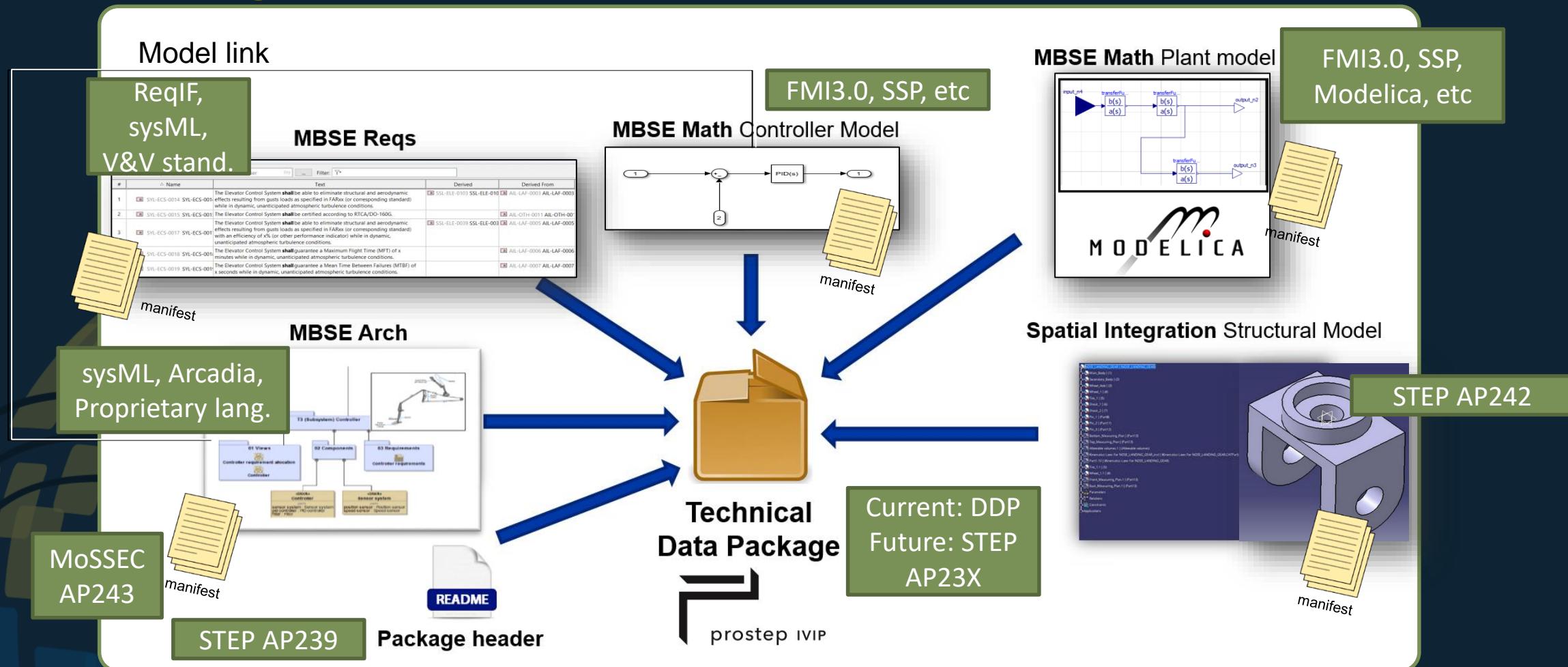
Why MoSSEC?



03

04

# MBSE standards in a Technical Data Package For LOng Term Archive and Retrieval (LOTAR)



Publically Available on PDES Gitlab: <https://git.pdes-ch.org/MBE-Demonstrator-RM/MBD-Demonstrator-RM>

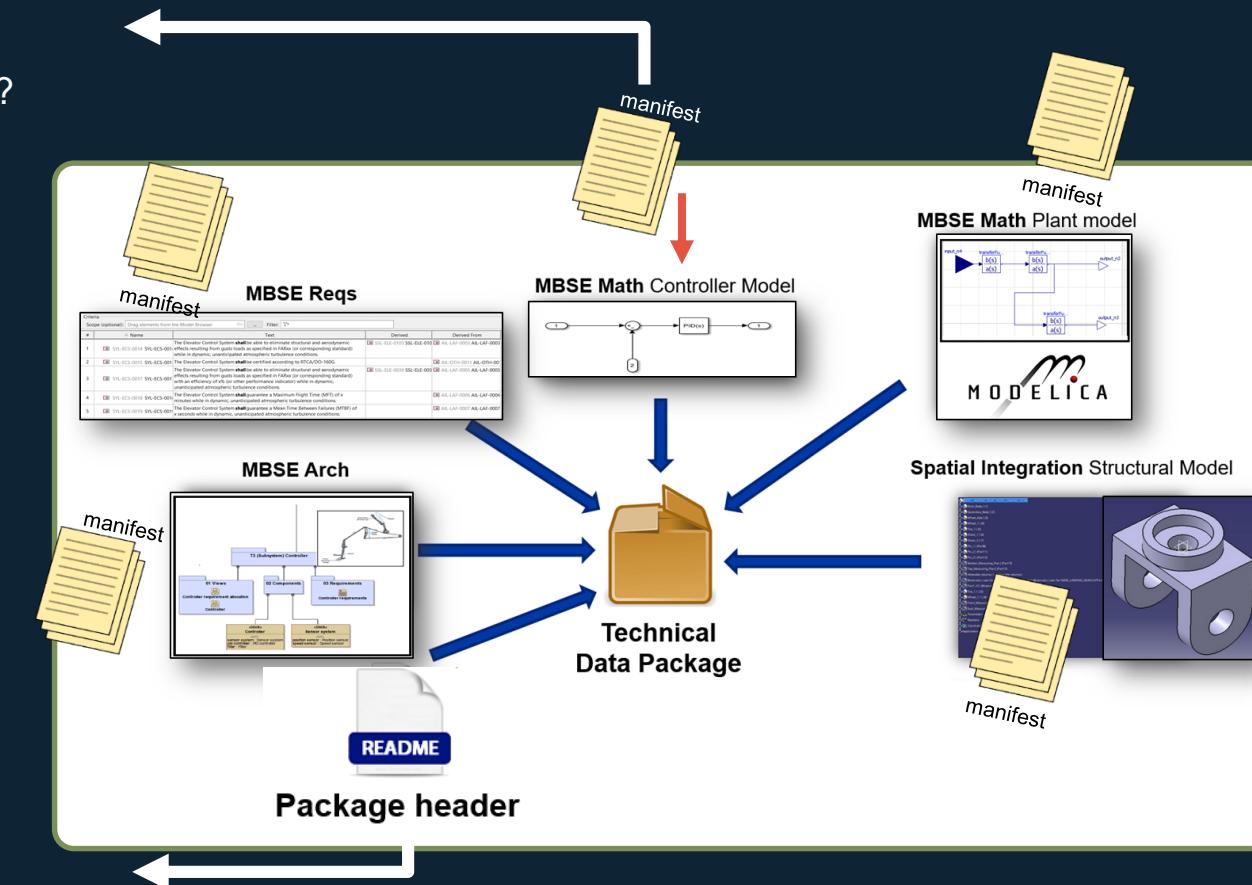
# ISO STEP in a Technical Data Package For LOng Term Archive and Retrieval (LOTAR)

## AP243 Model Manifest

1. What were the objectives of the model, and were the objectives met?
2. What is the source of the specifications used to define the model elements? (defines level of abstraction)
3. What were the assumptions, requirements, risks, and constraints affecting the model and the process?
4. How will the model results be used or reported?
5. What was the process used to define an appropriate, suitable and credible model? (Quality check)

## AP239+AP243 Package Header

1. TDP Header represents the context metadata of the exchange
2. Message ID, sender info, receiver info
3. Package purpose, Dictionary, contents list
4. Link information
5. TDP Header is at a higher level than the individual model manifests
6. Traceability between Package and Package Header must be persistent



<http://tdp.asd-ssg.org>

# LOTAR MBSE Standards for Archive and Reuse



EN/NAS 9300-

- Part 500:** Fundamentals and Concepts for long term archiving and retrieval of Model-Based Systems Engineering information
- Part 510:** **Requirement** management “text, graphics, tables”, models, and “parameter based” information
- Part 515:** **Validation and Verification** “text based” and “parameter based” information (expanding Part 510)
- Part 520:** Analytical **behaviour models** described by specification or executable code, containing differential, algebraic and discrete equations
- Part 530:** **Architecture** descriptions and architecture description languages (ADLs)
- Part 540:** The **Logical Bill of Materials (LBOM)**
- Part 550:** Digital or **relational links** specifying interrelated elements across numerous tools.

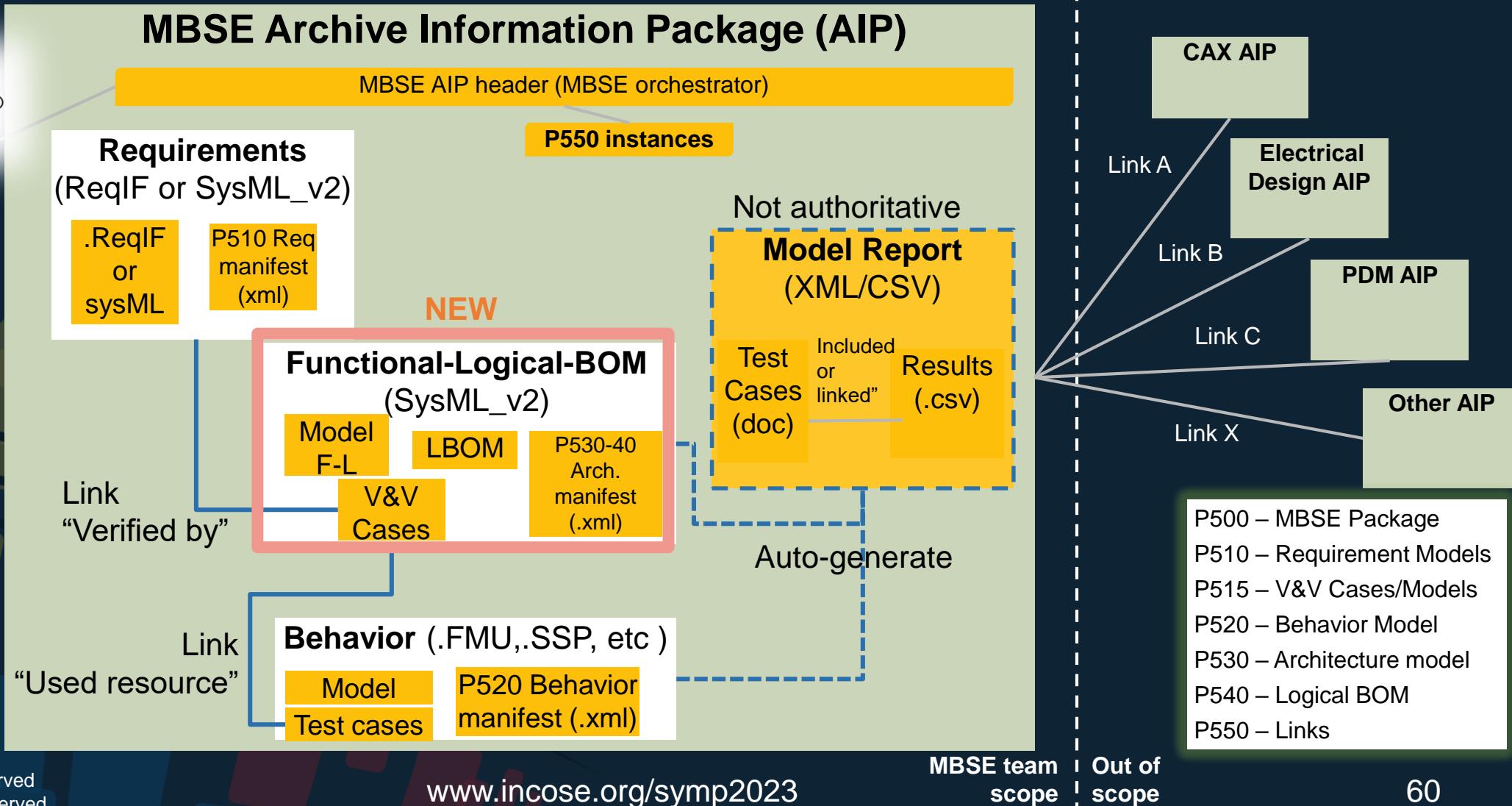
# Standards in an MBSE Archive Information Package (AIP)



**AIP header**

- LOTAR P002 AIP metadata
- Content/Model index (model or model entity level).

MBSE relationships (.rdf/.xml)  
Verified by  
Used



# The need for a community

The need for a community:



Proprietary methods are being developed during Digital Transformation activities

- The standards discussed today provide interoperability for proprietary methods across an extended enterprise
- The community is reinforcing this need for digital data sharing/ packaging standardisation for an effective digital thread

# Your next steps

Reach out to the MoSSEC community

Experiment with the MoSSEC object model

Demonstrate the potential to your domains

Get involved with the Implementation Forum



Kyle Hall  
Airbus



Juan Carlos Mendo  
Boeing





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Presenters: Kyle Hall – Airbus  
Juan Carlos Mendo – Boeing

# MoSSEC – The common meta language supporting digital transformation

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33<sup>rd</sup> Annual **INCOSE**  
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[www.incose.org/symp2023](http://www.incose.org/symp2023)