



# GfSE SpecIF / MoTIF and prostep ivip DDP harmonization

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**GfSE** →  
Gesellschaft für  
Systems Engineering e.V.  
GERMAN CHAPTER OF INCOSE

2024-01-29 Uwe Kaufmann | ModelAlchemy Consulting / GfSE



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### **Uwe Kaufmann**

**GfSE Adviser OMG Standardization**

**GfSE co-chair PLM4MBSE WG**

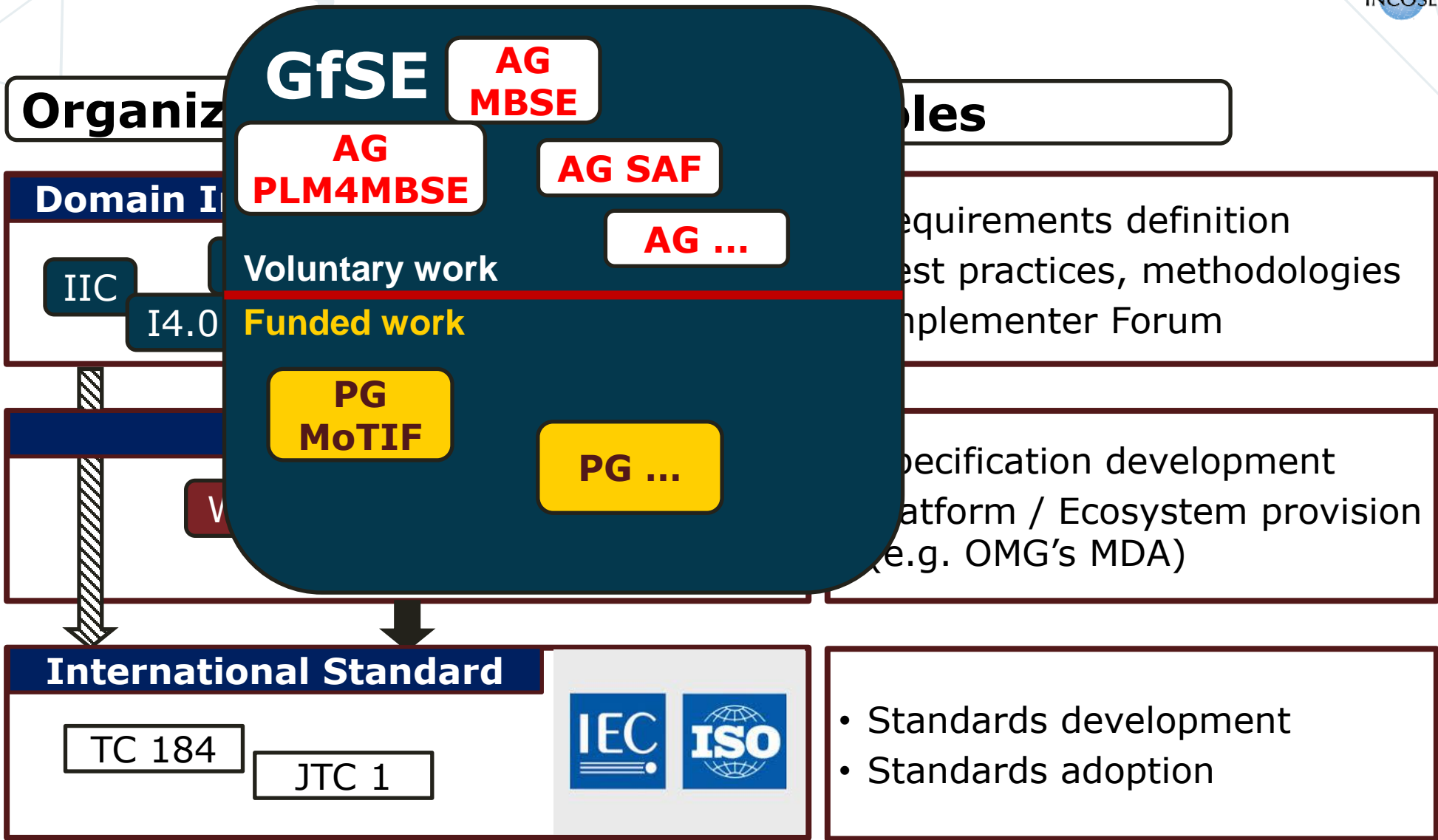
**OMG co-chair ManTIS DTF**

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- **Background – about OMG and the ManTIS DTF**
- **MBSE collaboration challenges and requirements**
- **SpecIF – the Specification Integration Facility**
- **SpecIF – DDP harmonization and OMG standardisation for a MBE collaboration facility**

# ■ Background

# The world of (international) standardization



- OMG considers **ISO/IEC** as the **only international standardization organization**
  - OMG policies & procedures require OMG processes and **specifications** to be **compliant to ISO**
  - OMG decided to submit most of its specifications to ISO to become ISO standards
  - OMG specifications are freely available as opposed to many ISO standards (**OMG** submitted **specifications remain publicly available (PAS)**)
- OMG specifications are **industry driven**
  - Assessed by the BoD (Board of Directors)
  - **Implementation** and commercial availability is **mandatory**
- OMG maintains a well-defined **quality control process**
  - Any OMG specification is evaluated by **OMG's Architecture Board (AB)**
  - **Policies & Procedures** require OMG specifications to **comply to MDA (Model Driven Architecture)** and certain other technical constraints to **ensure interoperable implementations**

# Who is OMG?



1989

founded

228

specifications

325

member  
organizations  
worldwide

13

specifications  
ratified as  
ISO standards

- One of the largest and longest-standing not-for-profit, open-membership consortia developing and maintaining computer industry specifications.
- Continuously evolving to remain current while retaining a position of thought leadership.
- Long-term maintenance of proven standards



# OMG Organisation



OMG Board of Directors (BOD)					
Architecture Board (AB)		Platform Technology Committee (PTC)		Domain Technology Committee (DTC)	
<i>Liaison ABSC</i>		<i>Analysis &amp; Design (AD PTF)</i>		<i>Business Modeling and Integration (BMI DTF)</i>	
<i>Object &amp; Reference Model ABSC</i>		<i>Artificial Intelligence (AI PTF)</i>		<i>Consultation, Command, Control, Communications &amp; Intelligence (C4I DTF)</i>	
<i>Specification Management ABSC</i>		<i>Architecture-Driven Modernization (ADM PTF)</i>		<i>Finance DTF</i>	
<i>Intellectual Property Policy ABSC</i>		<i>Middleware and Related Services (MARS PTF)</i>		<i>Government Information Sharing &amp; Services DTF</i>	
<i>Process ABSC</i>		<i>System Assurance PTF</i>		<i>Healthcare DTF</i>	
<i>Business Architecture ABSIG</i>		<i>Agents PSIG</i>		<i>Manufacturing Technology and Industrial Systems (MantIS DTF)</i>	
<i>Model Interchange ABSIG</i>		<i>Blockchain PSIG</i>		<i>Retail DTF</i>	
		<i>Data Distribution Services PSIG</i>		<i>Robotics DTF</i>	
		<i>Methods and Related Tools PSIG</i>		<i>Space DTF</i>	
		<i>Ontology PSIG</i>		<i>Mathematical Formalism DSIG</i>	
	<i>DTC</i>	<i>Domain Technology Committee</i>		<i>SIG</i>	<i>Special Interest Group</i>
	<i>PTC</i>	<i>Platform Technology Committee</i>		<i>SC</i>	<i>Subcommittee</i>
	<i>AB</i>	<i>Architecture Board</i>		<i>TF</i>	<i>Task Force</i>
				<i>Regulatory Compliance DSIG</i>	
				<i>Systems Engineering DSIG</i>	



# OMG Standards (selection)



## Platform

**UML** – Unified Modeling Language

**SysML** – Systems Modeling Language

**CORBA** – Common Object Request Broker Architecture

**CWM** – Common Warehouse Metamodel

**MOF** – Meta Object Facility

**XMI** – XML Metadata Interchange

**ODM** – Ontology Definition Metamodel

**DDS** – Data Distribution Services

...

## Domain

**BPMN** – Business Process Model and Notation

**UPDM / UAF** - Unified Profile for DoDAF and MODAF

**PLM Services** – Product Lifecycle Management Services

**ReqIF** – Requirements Interchange Format

**SoaML** – Service Oriented Architecture Modeling Language

**NIEM** - UML Profile for National Information Exchange Model

...

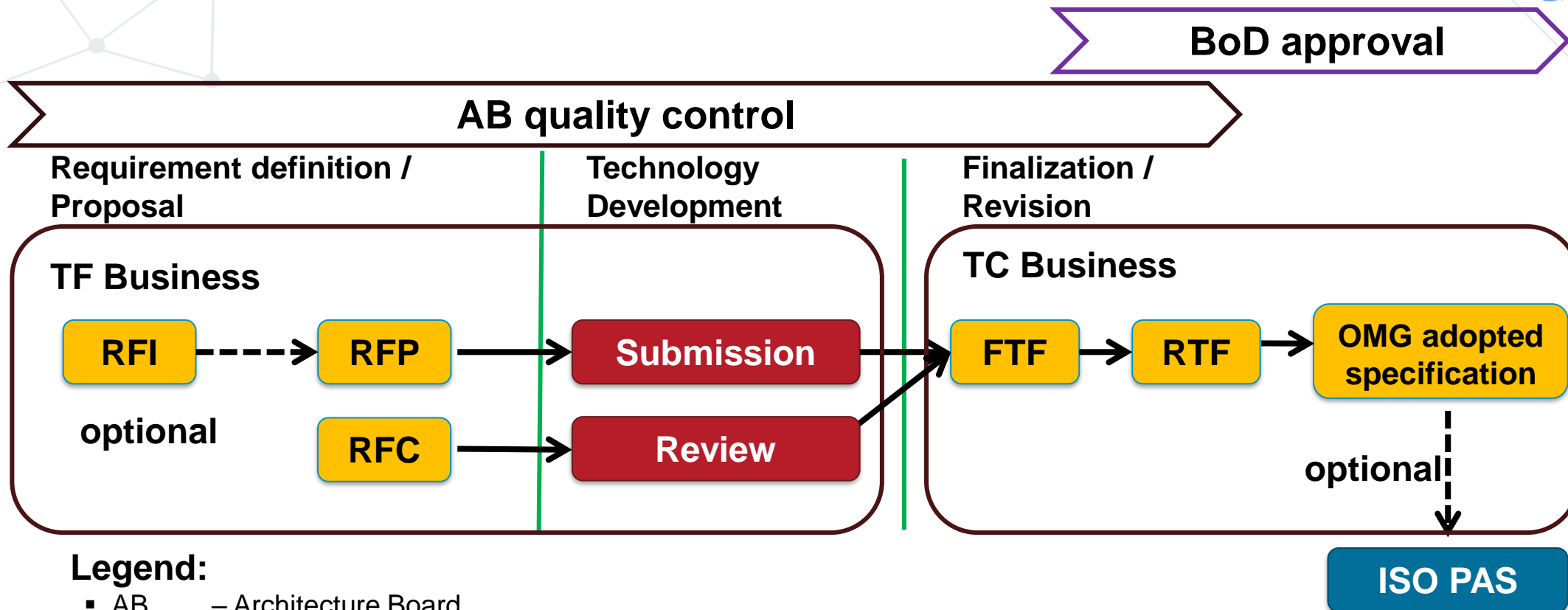
# ISO adopted OMG specifications

Specification Title	Version	ISO Number	OMG ID
Automated Function Points (AFP™)	1.0	19515:2019	formal/19-05-03
Business Process Model And Notation (BPMN™)	2.0.1	19510:2013	formal/13-11-03
Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA®)	3.1.1		
CORBA Interfaces		19500-1:2012	formal/12-05-03
CORBA Interoperability		19500-2:2012	formal/12-05-04
CORBA Components		19500-3:2012	formal/12-05-05
Knowledge Discovery Metamodel (KDM)	1.3	19506:2012	formal/12-05-08
Meta Object Facility (MOF™)	1.4	19502:2005	formal/05-05-05
Meta Object Facility (MOF™)	2.4.2	19508:2014	formal/14-04-05
Object Constraint Language (OCL™)	2.3.1	19507:2012	formal/12-05-09
OMG System Modeling Language (SysML®)	1.4	19514:2017	formal/17-05-08
Unified Modeling Language (UML®)	1.4	19501:2005	formal/05-04-01
Unified Modeling Language (UML®)	2.4.1		
UML Infrastructure		19505-1:2012	formal/12-05-06
UML Superstructure		19505-2:2012	formal/12-05-07
Unified Profile for DoDAF and MODAF (UPDM™)	2.1.1	19513:2019	formal/19-05-04
XML Metadata Interchange (XMI®)	2.0	19503:2005	formal/05-05-06
XML Metadata Interchange (XMI®)	2.4.2	19509:2014	formal/14-04-06

<https://www.omg.org/spec/>

Status: May 2020

# OMG technology adoption process



## References:

- Policies and Procedures of the OMG
  - <http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?pp>
- Hitchhikers Guide to the OMG
  - <http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?hh>

# OMG ManTIS DTF - Manufacturing Technology and Industrial Systems



## ManTIS history

- chartered 1996:
  - **Manufacturing Domain Task Force (Mfg DTF)**
- merged with Utilities DTF in 2002:
  - **ManTIS DTF**

## ManTIS charter

*The mission of the “Manufacturing Technology and Industrial Systems Domain Task Force”, ManTIS DTF, is to foster the emergence of cost effective, timely, commercially available and interoperable software components for the Manufacturing and Industrial Systems domain through the development of standard specifications using the OMG process.*

## ManTIS co-chairs

Uwe Kaufmann, ModelAlchemy Consulting

Christian Muggeo, CONTACT Software

William C. Beavin, BOEING

[mantis-chair@omg.org](mailto:mantis-chair@omg.org)

- Web-site: [www.omg.org/mantis](http://www.omg.org/mantis)
- E-Mail: [mantis@omg.org](mailto:mantis@omg.org)

# OMG ManTIS DTF - Manufacturing Technology and Industrial Systems



## ManTIS specifications

### CORBA

- **DAIS** – Data Acquisition from Industrial Systems (v1.1)
- **HDAIS** – Historical Data Acquisition from Industrial Systems (v1.0)
- **DSS** – Distributed Simulation Systems (v2.0)
- **PDM** (Product Data Management) **Enablers** (v1.3, v2.0 (*not adopted*))
- **CAD** (Computer Aided Design) **Services** (v1.2)

### MDA

- **PLM** (Product Lifecycle Management) **Services** (v1.0.1, v2.1)
- **EXPRESS Modeling Language Metamodel** (v1.2; „MEXICO“ project)
- **ReqIF** – Requirements Interchange Format (v1.2)
- **SysPhS** – SysML Extension for Physical Interaction and Signal Flow Simulation (v1.0)
- **SENSR** – Simple Electronic Notation for Sensor Readout (v1.0)

# ■ MBE collaboration challenges & requirements

# Challenges in MBSE collaboration

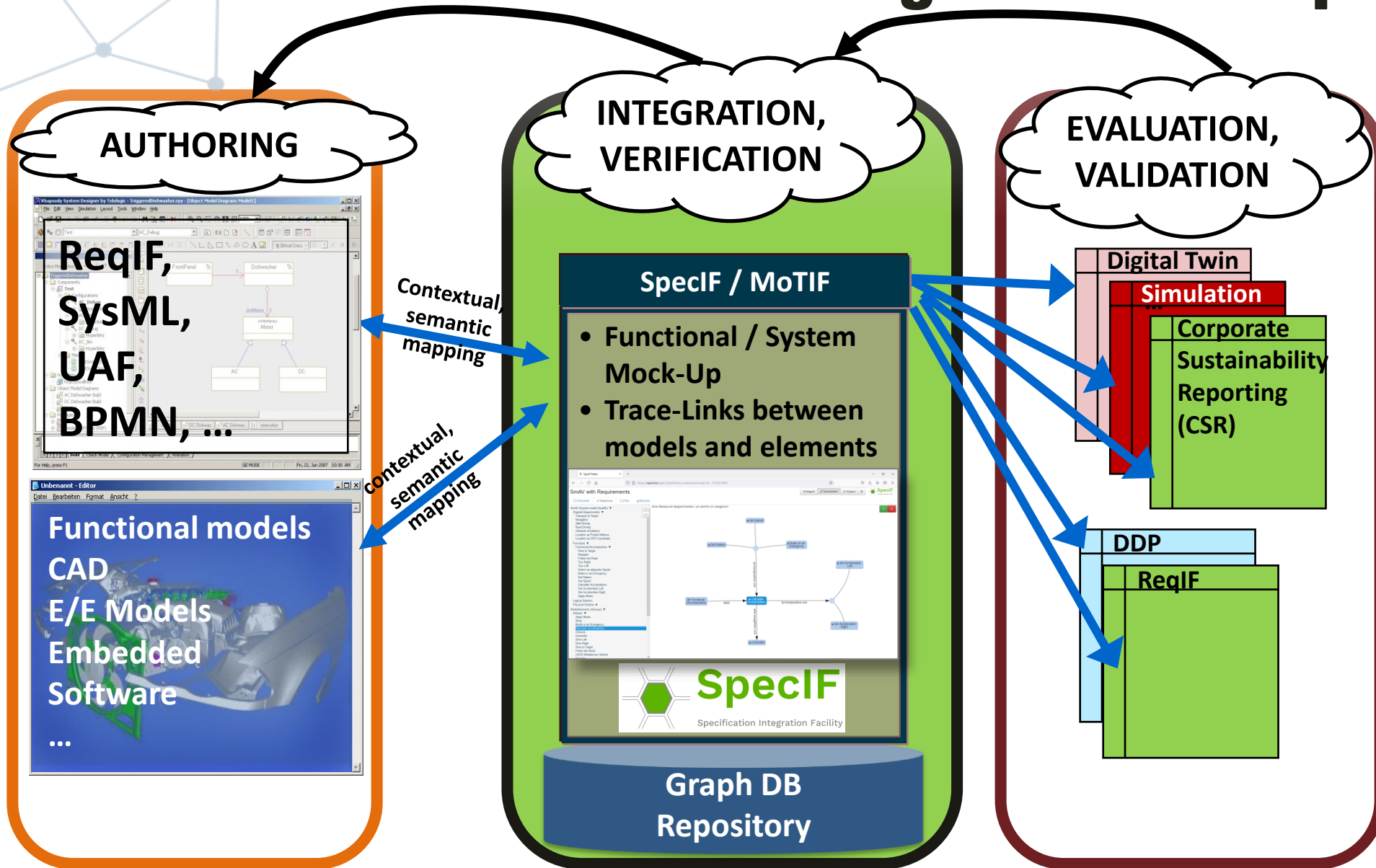
Demand for a more pragmatic way to support engineering collaboration



- Engineering Collaboration traditionally based on (textual) requirements and accompanying documents (like CAD models, Schematics, PDFs, PPTs etc.)
- Need for a more **integrated, fine granular, interdisciplinary** approach raised with Model Based Systems Engineering – MBSE
- Today's challenges:
  - MBSE using SysML called for model interchange
  - OMG's native interchange format MOF-XMI turned out non-satisfactory
  - SysML v1 implementations differ due to a lack of precise semantics
  - SysML modelers use their domain ontologies
- SysML v2 may solve part of the above problems, but SysML v1 still in use



# MBSE use case for model integration with SpecIF



Source: ModelAlchemy,  
Adopted from:  
ISYPROM project

# High level objectives of MoTIF

- MoTIF (**M**odel **T**ransformation and **I**ntegration **F**acility) seeks **pragmatic** solutions for:
  - *Integration and Interchange of information captured in models in an (multidisciplinary) engineering collaboration process*
- MoTIF should provide
  - Semantic Integration of contained models
    - Linking between model elements, artefacts (traceability)
    - Common attribute typing using existing vocabularies / ontologies
  - Encapsulation / simplification of model elements (IP protection)
  - Serialization of models, e.g. for (long term) archival (to be aligned with LOTAR Part 550?)
- Rationale:
  - Transformation vs. Interchange – 1:1 exchange is a limited concept
  - Learn from Product Data Exchange (STEP)
  - Need for a flexible approach that separates semantics from representation / syntax

**MoTIF** is just a new name to show openness to new solutions other than **SpecIF**

# MoTIF mandatory requirements summary 1/3

## MoTIF shall:

1. Support both **asynchronous** (“offline”) and **synchronous** (“online”) collaboration
2. Support the extraction and exchange of **partial (transformed) models**
3. Support **simplified model** representations and abstractions (**IP protection**)
4. Support **change impact analysis** (e.g., **tracking of issues /changes** in a collaboration, review and approval processes)
5. Support for **versioning** of entities incl. links and associations
6. Manage and preserve **unique IDs** related to the contained entities and IDs from originating authoring tools
7. **Reuse** existing **dictionaries**, **vocabularies** and **ontologies** for classification of entities
8. Execute basic **consistency checks** (e.g., model validation rules, naming conflicts)
9. Support **selective versioning** of entities (some things related to changes need to be versioned and some not – management of mutability)

# MoTIF mandatory requirements summary 2/3



## MoTIF shall:

10. Support **compression** and **secure** connections
11. Provide a (unique) **authorization** mechanism
12. Provide a **multi-language** mechanisms
13. Support M2 and M3 **MOF** level (meta-)metamodels (make use of **OO** methods for inheritance, metamodeling)

# MoTIF mandatory requirements summary 3/3

1. Following domain formats must be supported:
  - MOF based models (UML, SysML, ...)
  - Textual artefacts (ReqIF, requirements in general)
  - Office formats (ODF, OOXML)
  - STEP (EXPRESS-based data)
  - Other ISO standard formats (e.g. PDF, ???)
  - W3C formats (RDF, OWL)
  - OPM (Object Process Modeling)
2. The following platforms shall be supported
  - File-based exchange, serialization (e.g. ReqIF)
  - OSLC / RDF
  - SysML v2 API

# MoTIF non-mandatory requirements

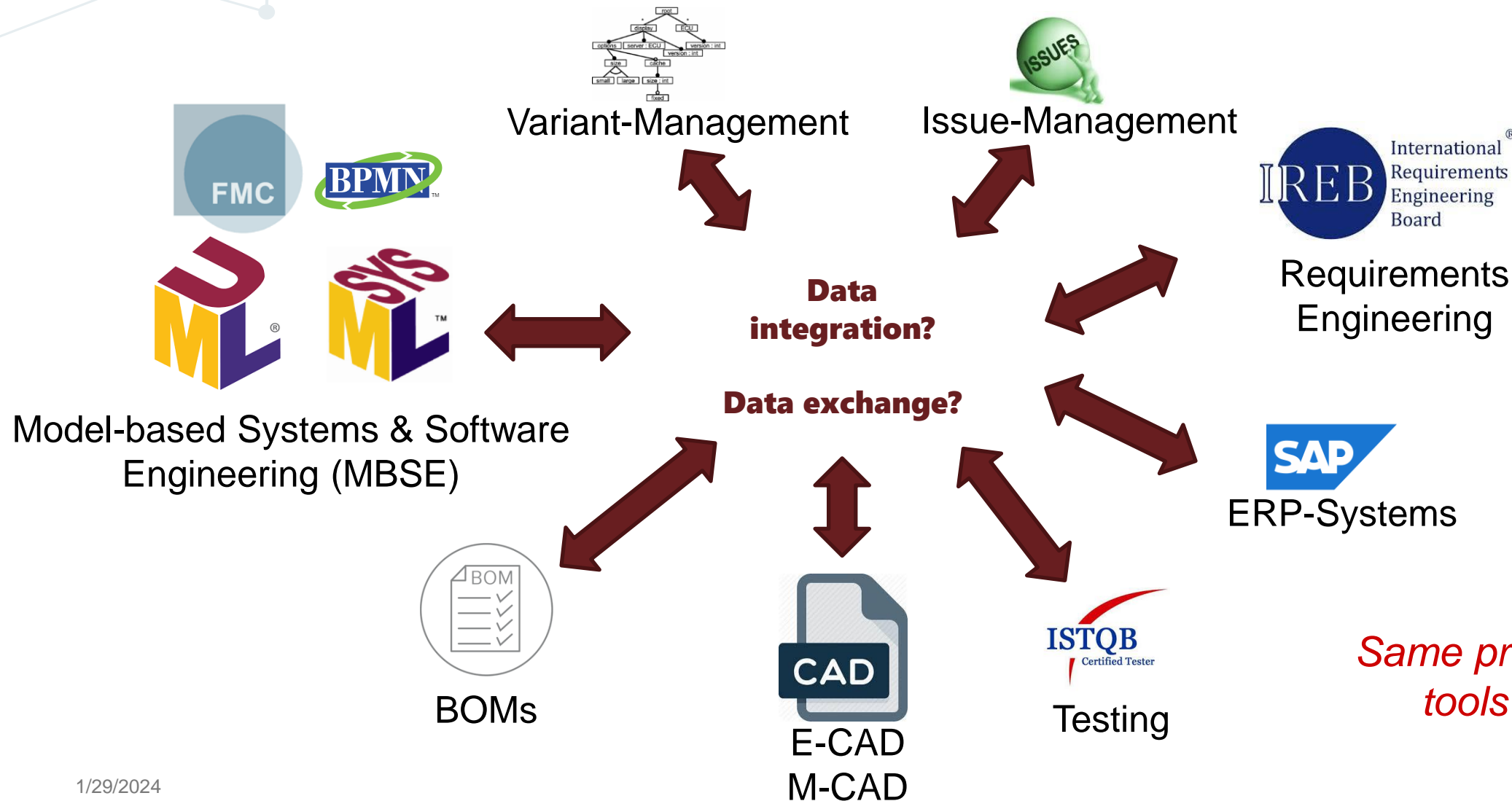
## MoTIF may:

1. Support **variability** modeling (e.g., OVM / ISO 26550 etc.)
2. Support **variant** and **configuration** management
3. Provide **search** facility to lookup artifacts

# ■ SpecIF – the specification integration facility



# The Problem: Many tools and work products in product life-cycle



*Same product, but many  
tools and formats!*

# What we want to achieve...

- Data integration and data exchange over *the entire product life-cycle*
- Data exchange between different tools (semantic networks) – similar to RDF/semantic web approach
- Create semantic links between all data elements
- Navigate, search and validate the data

# OMG ReqIF could be a solution...



- The OMG ReqIF standard comes with many good concepts that are applicable to solve our problem:
  - + Graph-based data format
  - + Possibility to define and transport the data structure of the data (metadata-support)
  - + You can use ReqIF to transport any kind of PLM-data – not just requirements
- But we see some needs beyond ReqIF:
  - No standardized terms for naming the data elements beyond requirements (**vocabulary**) → Manual mapping is necessary on import and/or export
  - Missing revision management (versioning)
  - No support for multilanguage data
  - No support for inheritance when defining the data types
  - No standardized possibility for diagram exchange – important for graphical model exchange

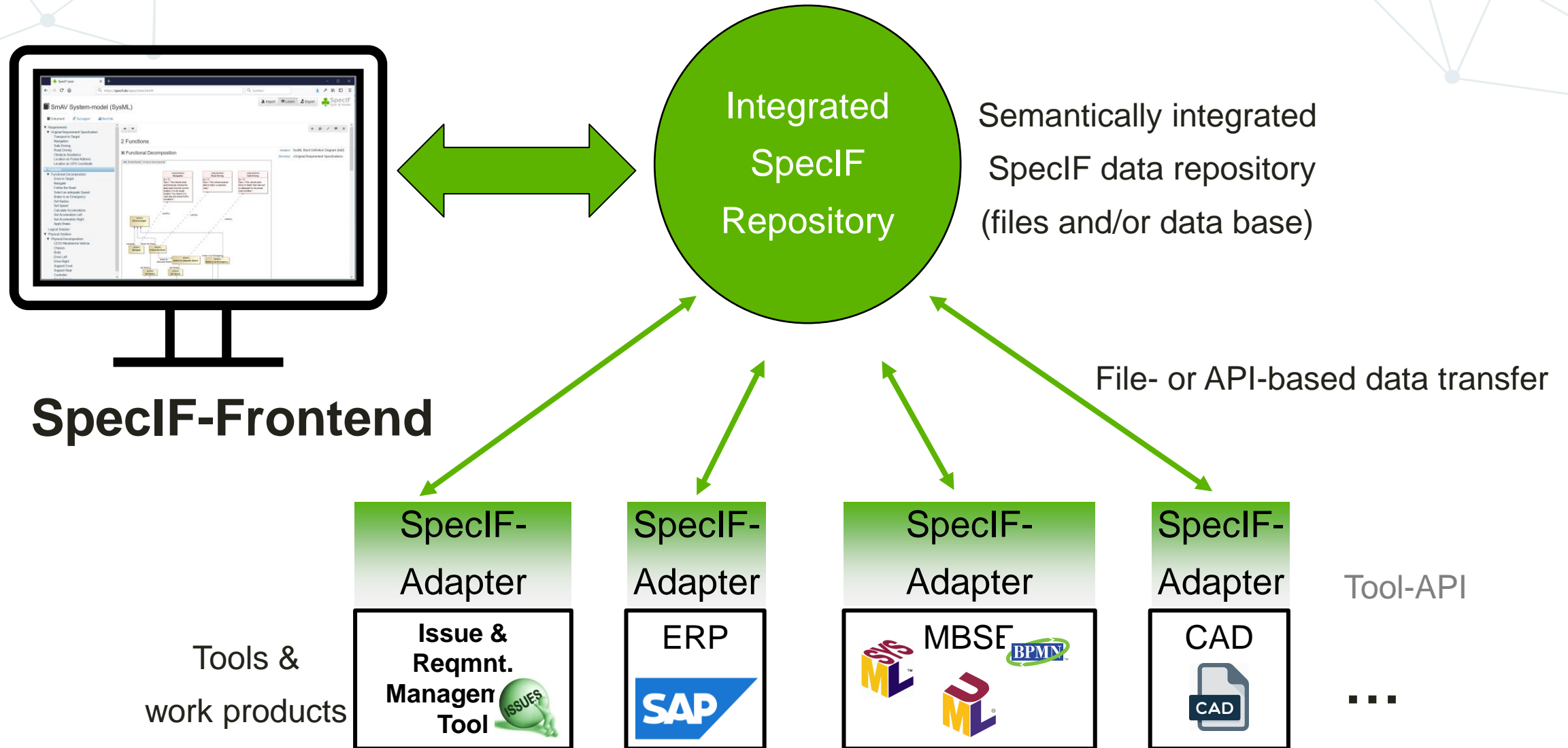
# SpecIF extends the concepts of ReqIF...



- We extend the concepts of ReqIF in the following way
  - **Generalization of application scenario** – transport all kind of data, not just (textual) Requirements
  - Introduction of a **standardized vocabulary of terms** to get well-defined semantics of the data – based on known terms where possible (OSLC, IREB, UML, Dublin Core, ...)
  - Integrated **versioning** of all elements
  - **Multi-language support**
  - **Inheritance** usable for metadata definition
  - **Diagram-exchange using SVG** with integrated metadata
  - Using **JSON** instead of XML as persistence format – but XML is also possible to support in the future
  - Definition of a standardized **WebAPI** for online (real time) data exchange – beside SpecIF files



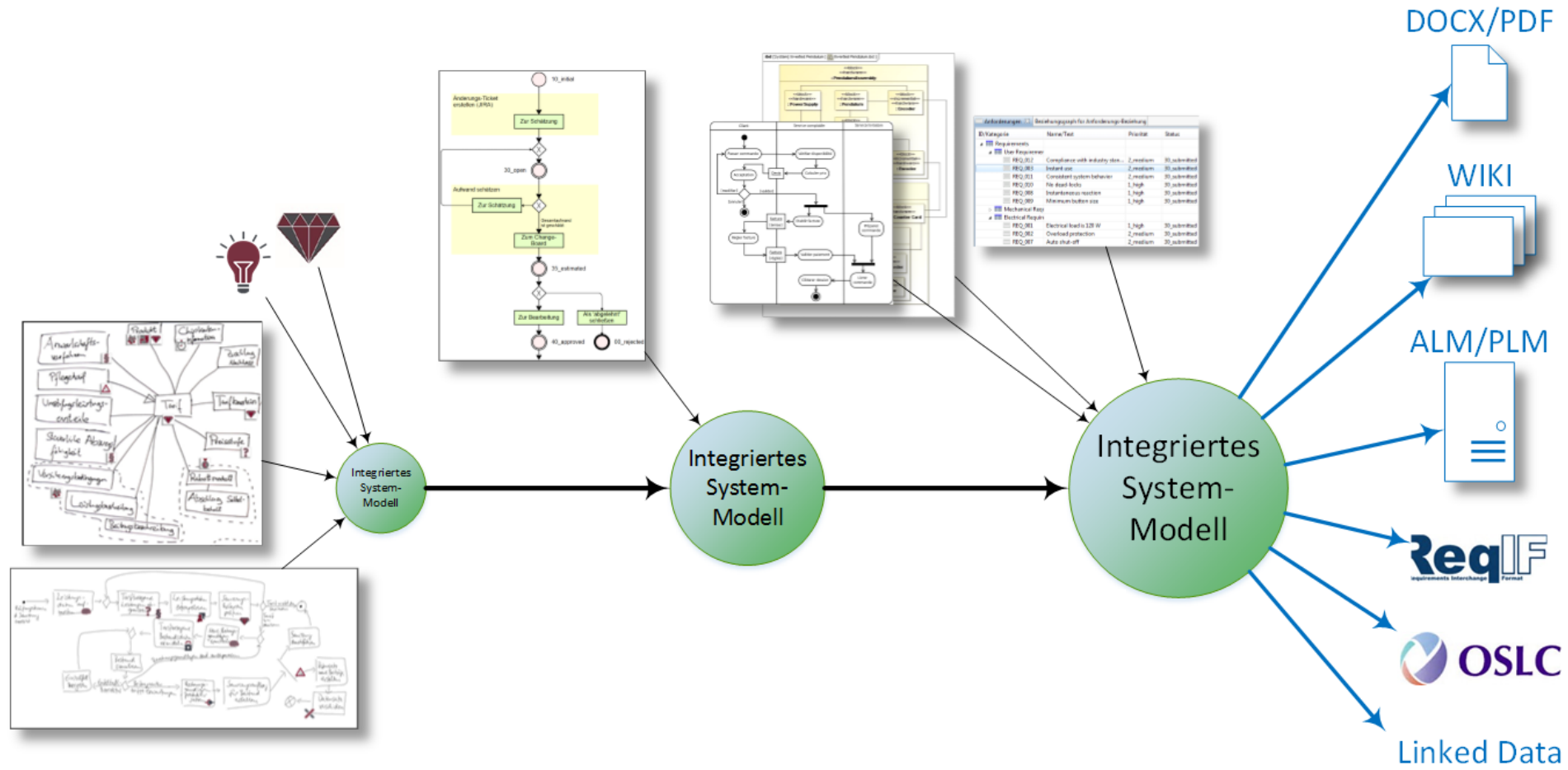
# Data integration and exchange with SpecIF



# 5 Principles of Model Integration

1. Separation of Model and View
2. Abstraction by typing of model elements
3. Use of vocabularies
4. Identification and fusion of identical model elements from different views
5. Weaving of model elements and corresponding associations to a semantic net using logical predication (ontology)

# 1. Separation of Model and View



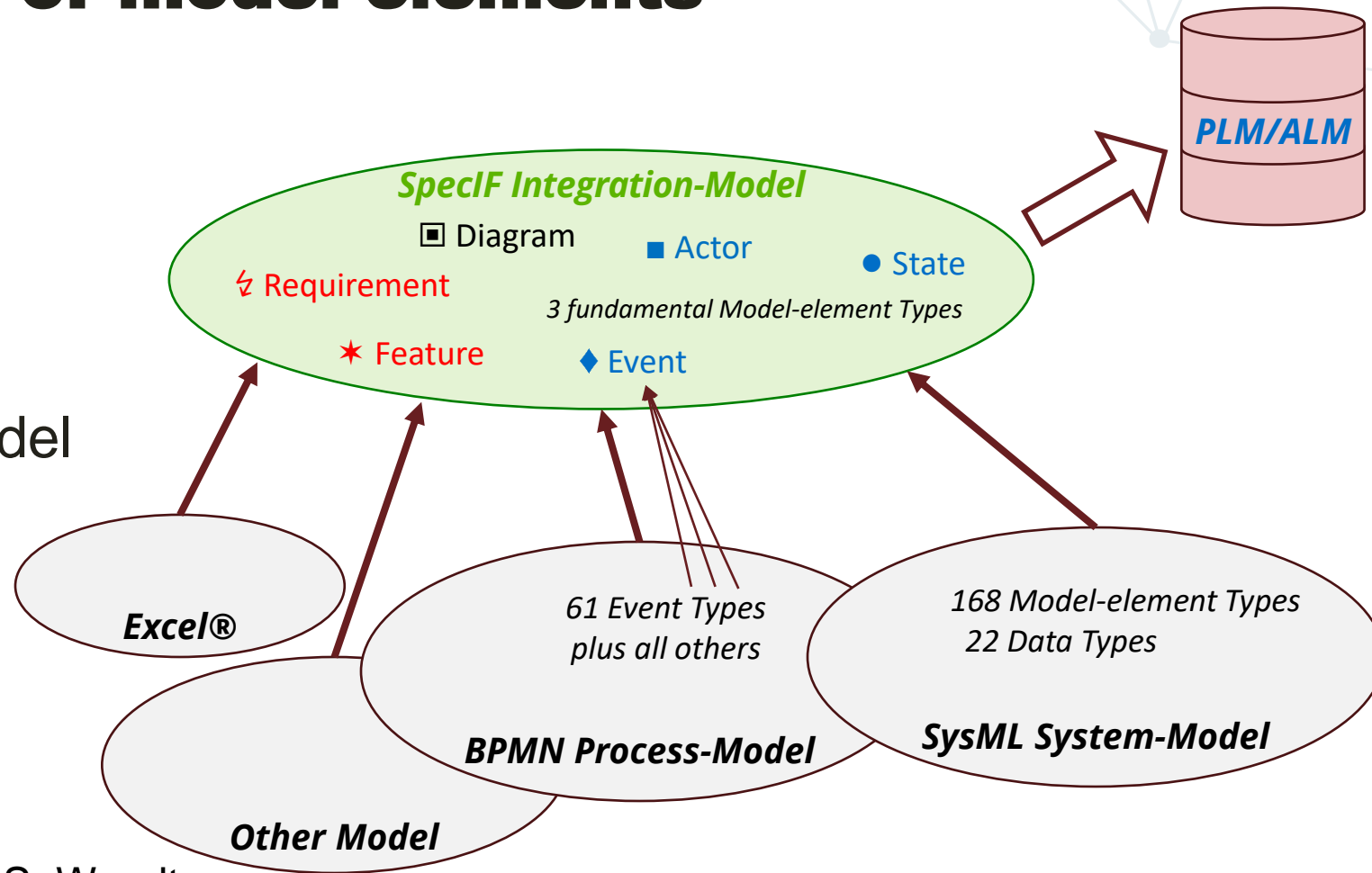


## 2. Abstraction by typing of model elements

### ■ Model Integration:

- Mapping of original model types to 3 Fundamental Model Types / Concepts (FMC):

- Actor
- State
- ◆ Event



See Fundamental Modelling Concepts by S. Wendt:  
<http://www.fmc-modeling.org/>

### 3. Use of vocabularies

- Assignment of semantics to terms in use
- Agreement about the semantics of the terms
- Carrying of semantics of terms across domains
- Translation of terms:
  - Into national Languages
  - Into terms used in different domains

→ Please contribute to a  
[SpecIF System Engineering Ontology](#)

#### Resource Class Names

- FMC:Actor
- IREB:Requirement

#### Statement Class Names

- oslc\_rm:satisfies
- oslc\_rm:refines

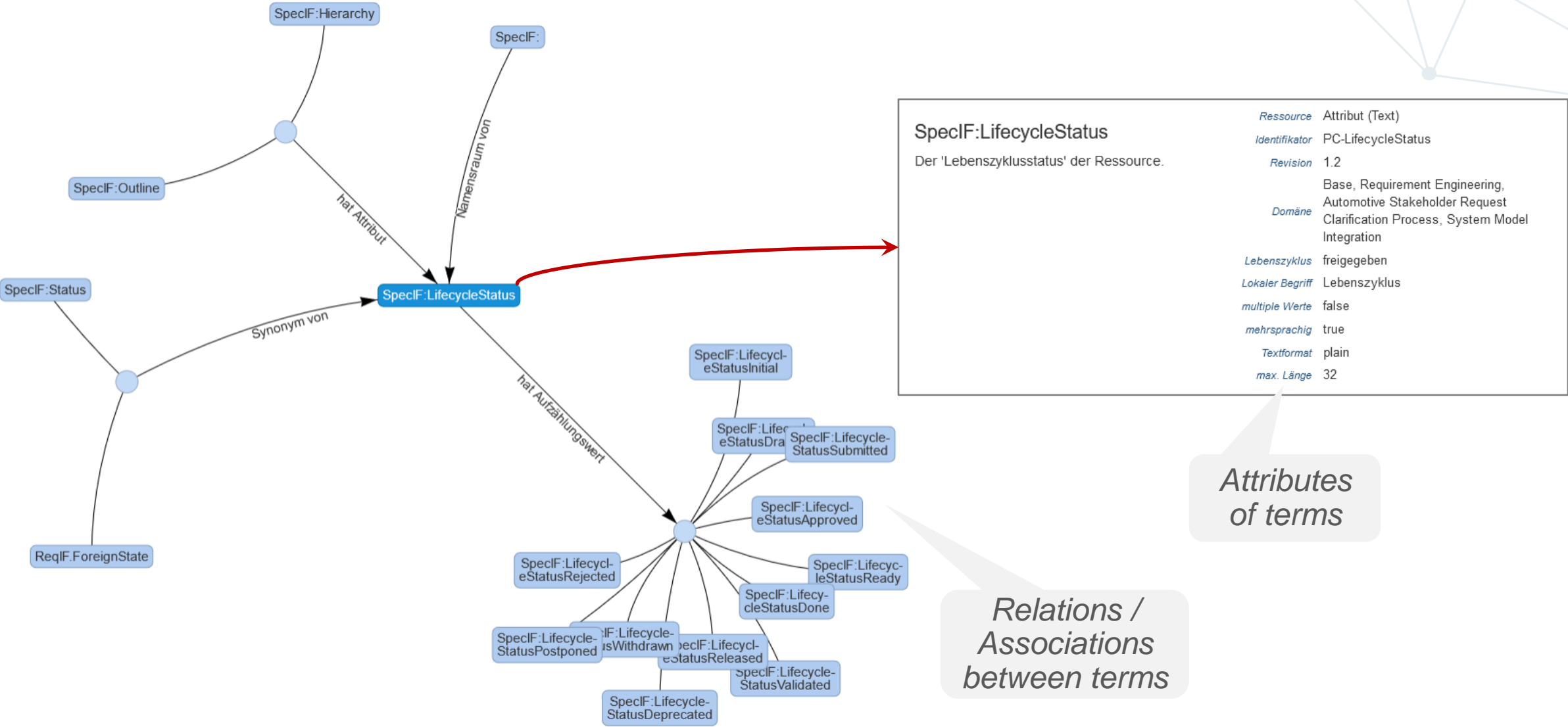
#### Property Class Names

- dcterms:title
- SpecIF:Priority

#### Property Values

- SpecIF:priorityHigh

# Ontology defines the semantics of terms



# 4. Identification and fusion of identical model elements from different views

... here: example of attribute values (propertyValues)

**Source:** Excel

- Local Language
- May be inconsistent

**Persistence:** e.g. JSON

- Ontological term
- → consistent

**View:** e.g. HTML

- Local Language
- → consistent

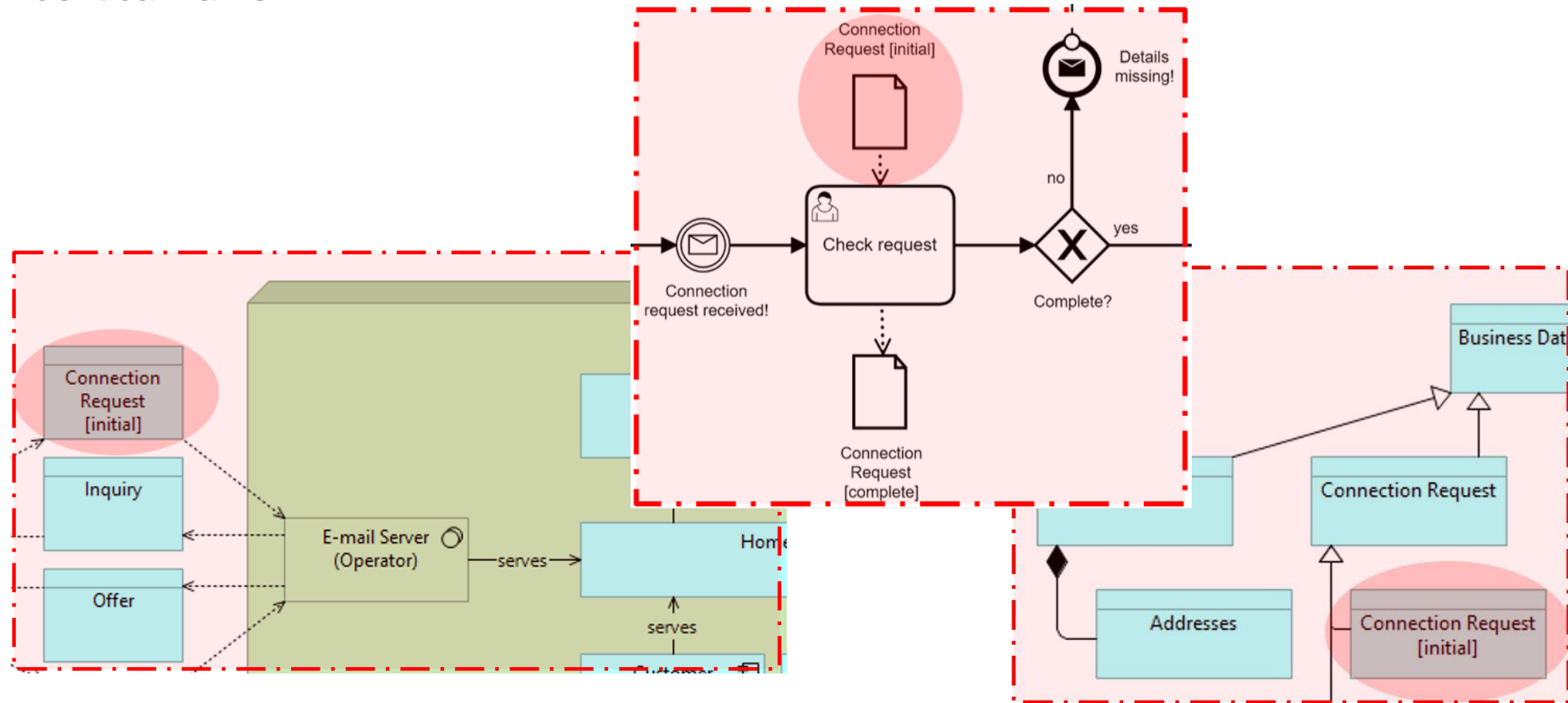
B
SpecIF:Priority
hoch
rather high
medium
rather low
low

```
▼ enumeration: Array(5) [ {--}, {--}, {--}, -- ]
  ▼ 0: Object { id: "DT--964552835-2", value: (1) [--] }
    id: "DT--964552835-2"
    ▼ value: Array [ {--} ]
      ► 0: Object { text: "SpecIF:priorityHigh" }
        length: 1
    ▼ 1: Object { id: "DT--964552835-3", value: (1) [--] }
      id: "DT--964552835-3"
      ▼ value: Array [ {--} ]
        ► 0: Object { text: "SpecIF:priorityRatherHigh" }
          length: 1
      ► 2: Object { id: "DT--964552835-4", value: (1) [--] }
      ► 3: Object { id: "DT--964552835-5", value: (1) [--] }
      ► 4: Object { id: "DT--964552835-6", value: (1) [--] }
      length: 5
```

Ressource	Anforderung
Art	Qualitätsanforderung
Priorität	eher hoch

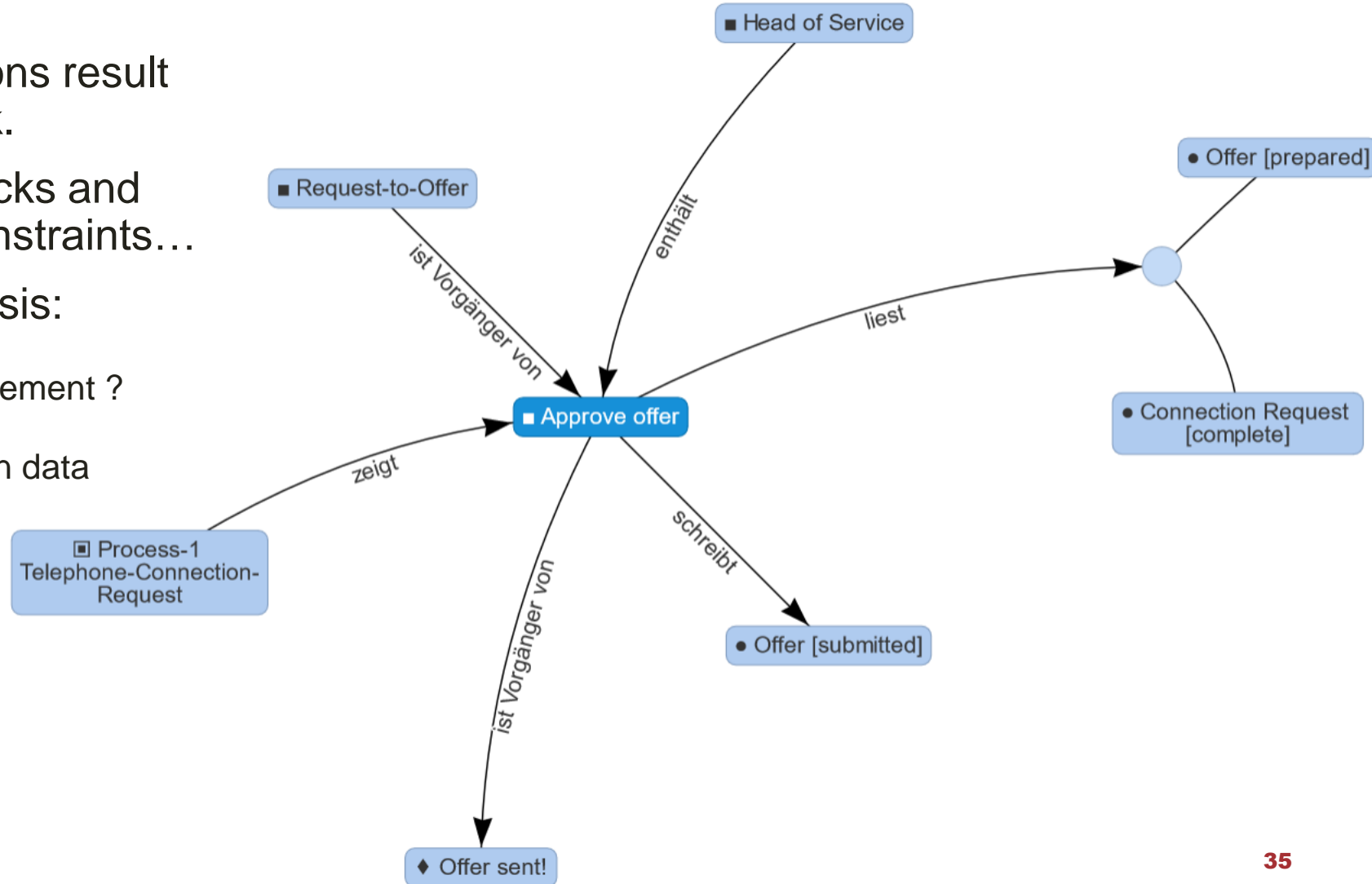
## 4. Identification and fusion of identical model elements from different views

Same type + identical name  
→ fusion!

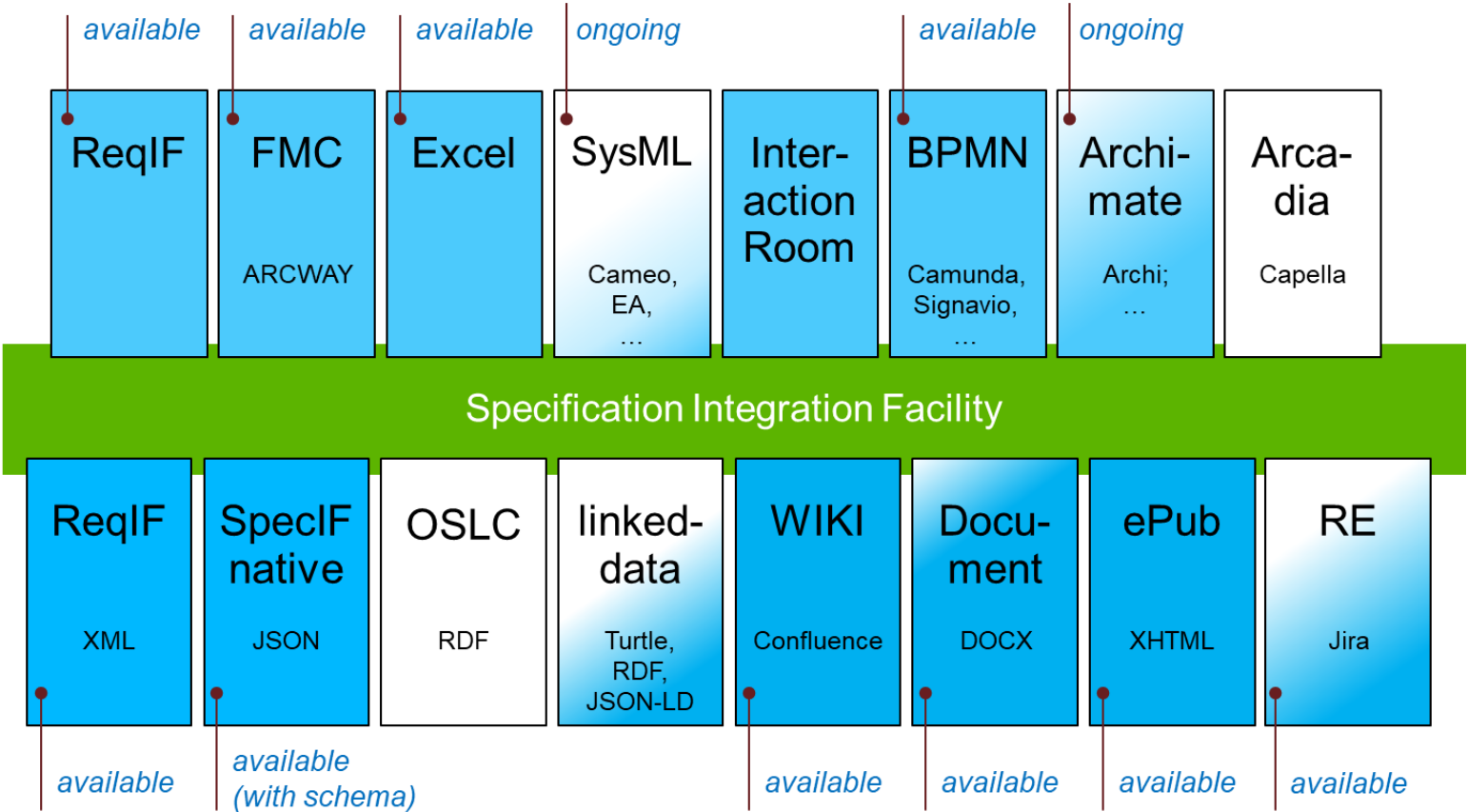


## 5. Weaving of model elements and corresponding associations to a semantic net using logical predication (ontology)

- All Imports of arbitrary notations result in a holistic semantic network.
- Qualifies for consistency checks and formal verification against constraints...
- As well as for semantic analysis:
  - What diagram shows a given element ?
  - Which component reads a given data object?



# SpecIF adaptors for information integration



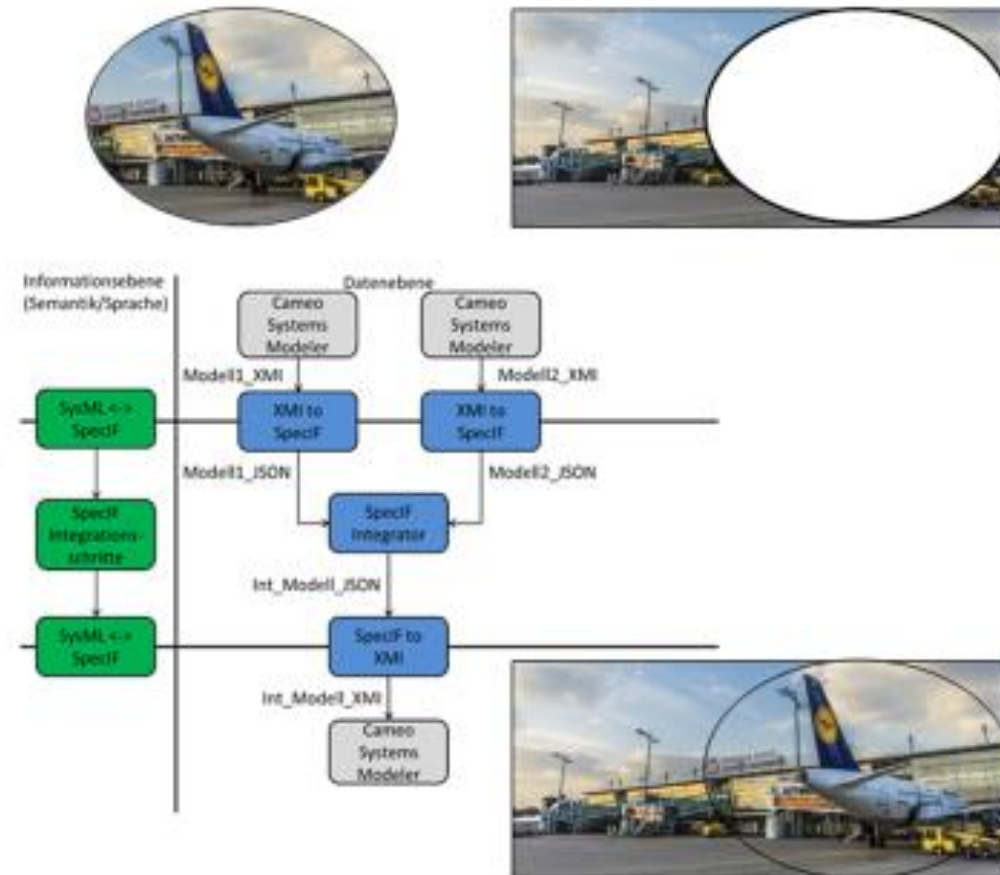


# Use Case: Combining separate SysML-Models (Cameo) via SpecIF

## Das Lufttransportsystem: Ein Ökosystem einer Vielzahl unterschiedlicher Systeme und Prozesse

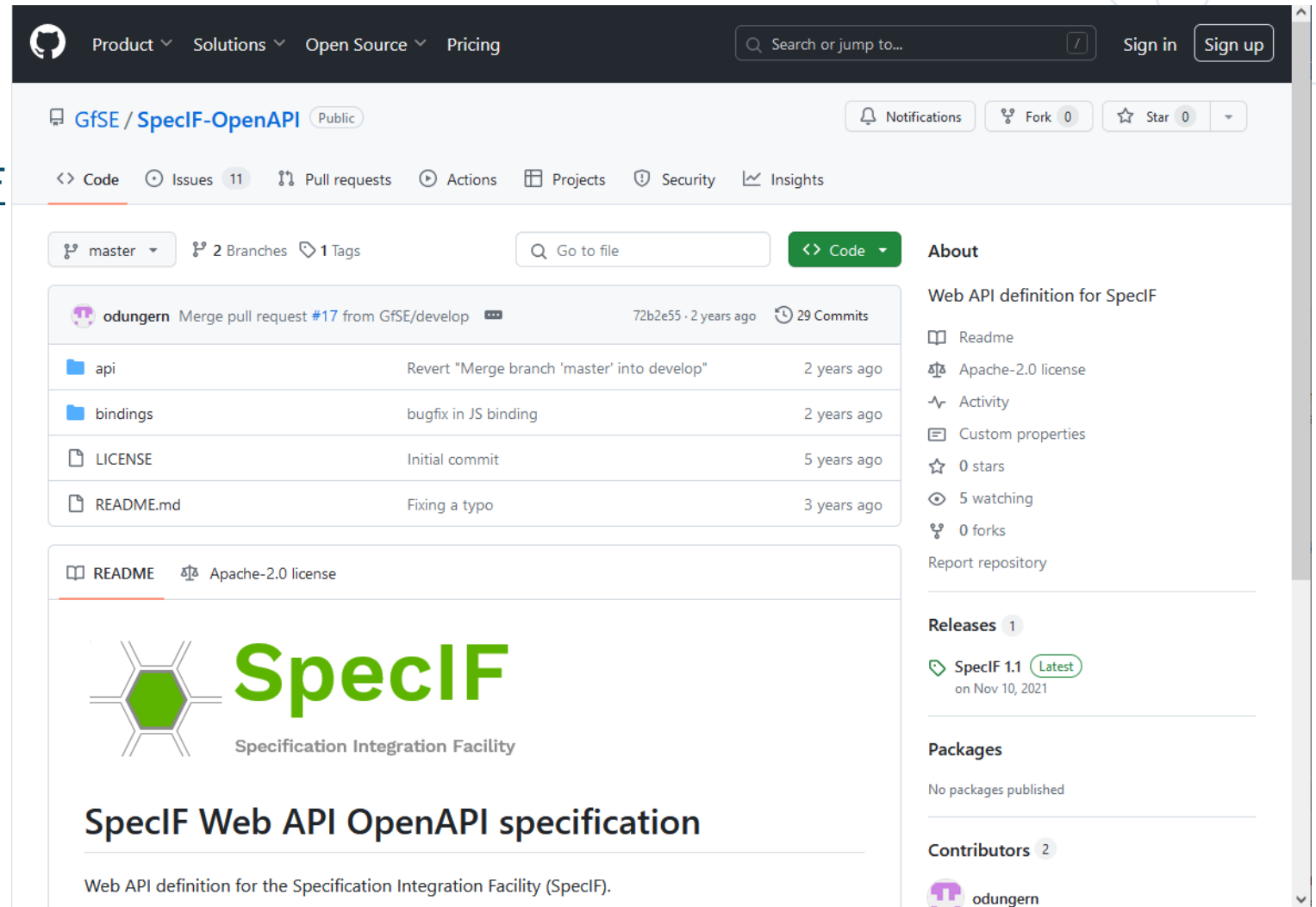
- Beispiel: Prozesse zur Vorbereitung eines Flugzeugs zwischen zwei Flügen (Turnaround) umfassen u. a. Tätigkeiten im Flugzeug, am Gate und auf dem Vorfeld
- Modelle decken häufig nur einen Aspekt des Ökosystems ab (z. B. Kabinen- oder Vorfeldprozesse, siehe rechts)
- Integration dieser Modelle über SpecIF zur Steigerung des Verständnisses der Zusammenhänge zwischen den Systemen und Prozessen

→ Möglichkeit zur Entwicklung neuer Services und zu Effizienzsteigerungen



# SpecIF is open source

- Development on GitHub:
  - <https://github.com/GfSE/SpecIF>
- Available resources:
  - Documentation and metamodel / schema
  - Open Web API specification
  - SpecIF viewer



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for GfSE / SpecIF-OpenAPI. The repository is public and has 0 stars, 5 watchers, and 0 forks. The repository structure includes files like api, bindings, LICENSE, and README.md. The README content includes the SpecIF logo and the title 'SpecIF Web API OpenAPI specification'. The right sidebar shows repository statistics like 0 stars, 5 watchers, and 0 forks.

# SpecIF Front-End available

- The „SpecFicator“ is available for download at:  
<https://specificator.github.io/>
- Windows executable, no installation needed (Windows 10 tested 😊)
- Automatically selects language based on Windows installation (German, English available)

The screenshot displays the SpecFicator application window. The title bar reads 'SpecFicator'. The main menu includes 'Projekte', 'Metadaten', and 'Streams'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for 'Neue Ressource', 'Ressource bearbeiten', 'Ressource entfernen', and 'Neue Aussage'. To the right of the toolbar are language selection dropdowns for 'Primär' (en) and 'Sekundär' (de), and a 'Duale Anzeige' toggle. Below the toolbar is a navigation pane on the left showing a tree structure: '1 Thermometer System Specification' (expanded), '1.1 Introduction', and '1.2 Requirements' (expanded), with sub-items '1.2.1 Thermometer' and '1.2.2 Temperature display'. The main content area shows the selected section '1.2 Requirements / Anforderungen' in German. It includes a table with two columns: English and German text for requirements 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.

1.2.1 Thermometer	1.2.1 Thermometer
The thermometer shall sense the environment temperature in a range between -40°C and +80°C.	Das Thermometer muss seine Umgebungstemperatur in einem Bereich von -40°C bis +80°C erfassen.
1.2.2 Temperature display	1.2.2 Temperaturanzeige
The thermometer shall display the temperature in textual form. (E.g. 'Temperature = 25 °C')	Das Thermometer muss die Temperatur in textueller Form anzeigen. (Z.B.: 'Temperatur = 25°C')

# ■ SpecIF – DDP harmonization and OMG standardisation

# DDP Goals

**Support cross-company and cross-domain collaboration in Systems Engineering in order to realize the minimum digital thread based on linked MBSE-Data Exchange Standards**

## Chairs:

Daniel Krems (AVL)

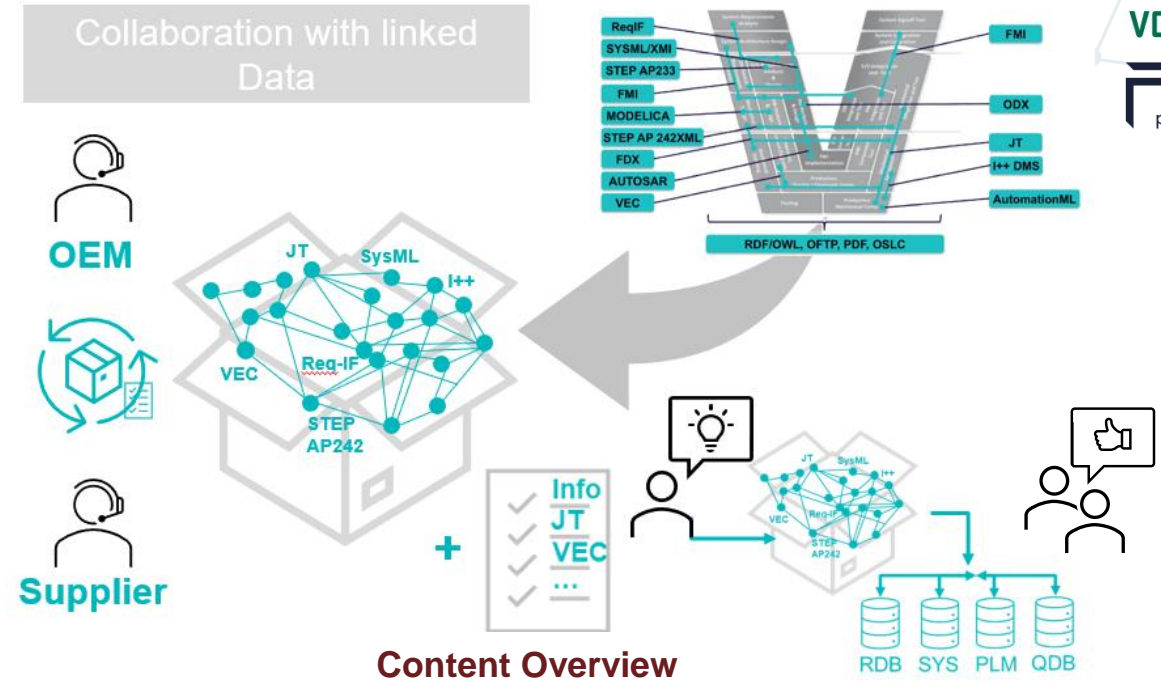
Oliver Klaar (ZF)

## Coordinator:

Torsten Schmied (PROSTEP)

## Participants (14):

iem, Anark Corporation, AVL List, Conweaver, Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche, Mercedes-Benz, PROSTEP, John Deere, Schaeffler, The Boeing Company, Uni Kaiserslautern, Uni Ruhr-Bochum, Volkswagen, ZF Friedrichshafen



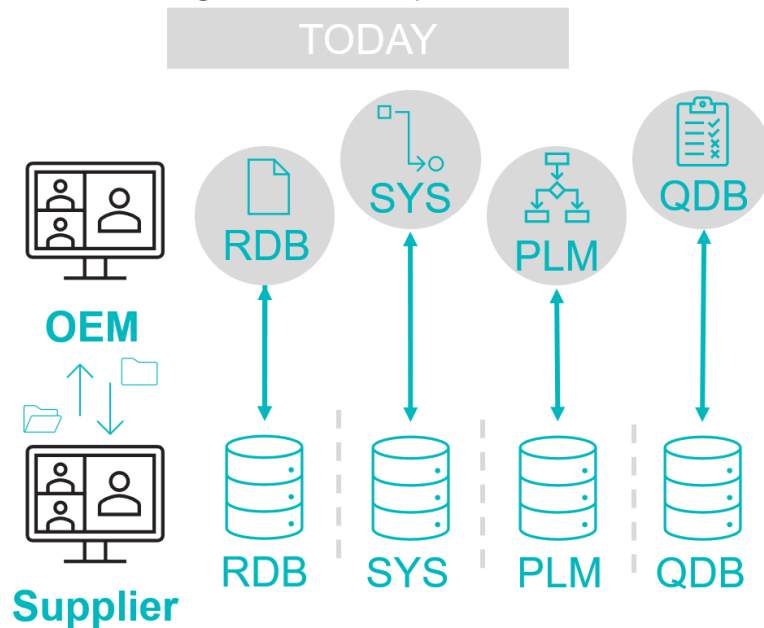
## Goals 2022

- Support implementation on Vendor side
- Support DDP integration on user side
- Develop / publish Best Practices
- Enhance V&V and Supply Chain Use Cases & Data

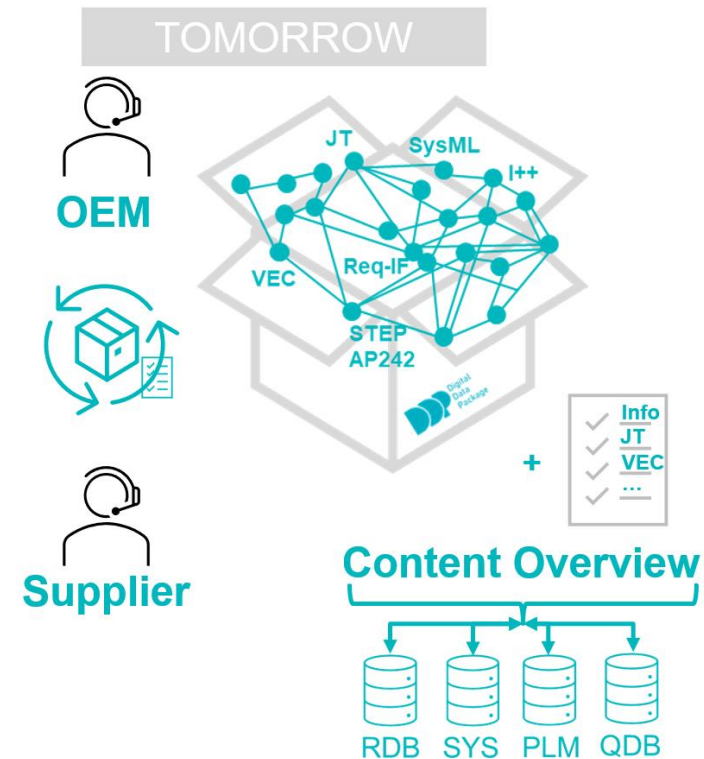


# DDP enables cross-domain collaboration in MBSE

Today various standards for exchanging domain-specific data in systems engineering exist. However, the items contained therein can't be linked and thus a cross-domain collaboration and data exchange is poorly supported



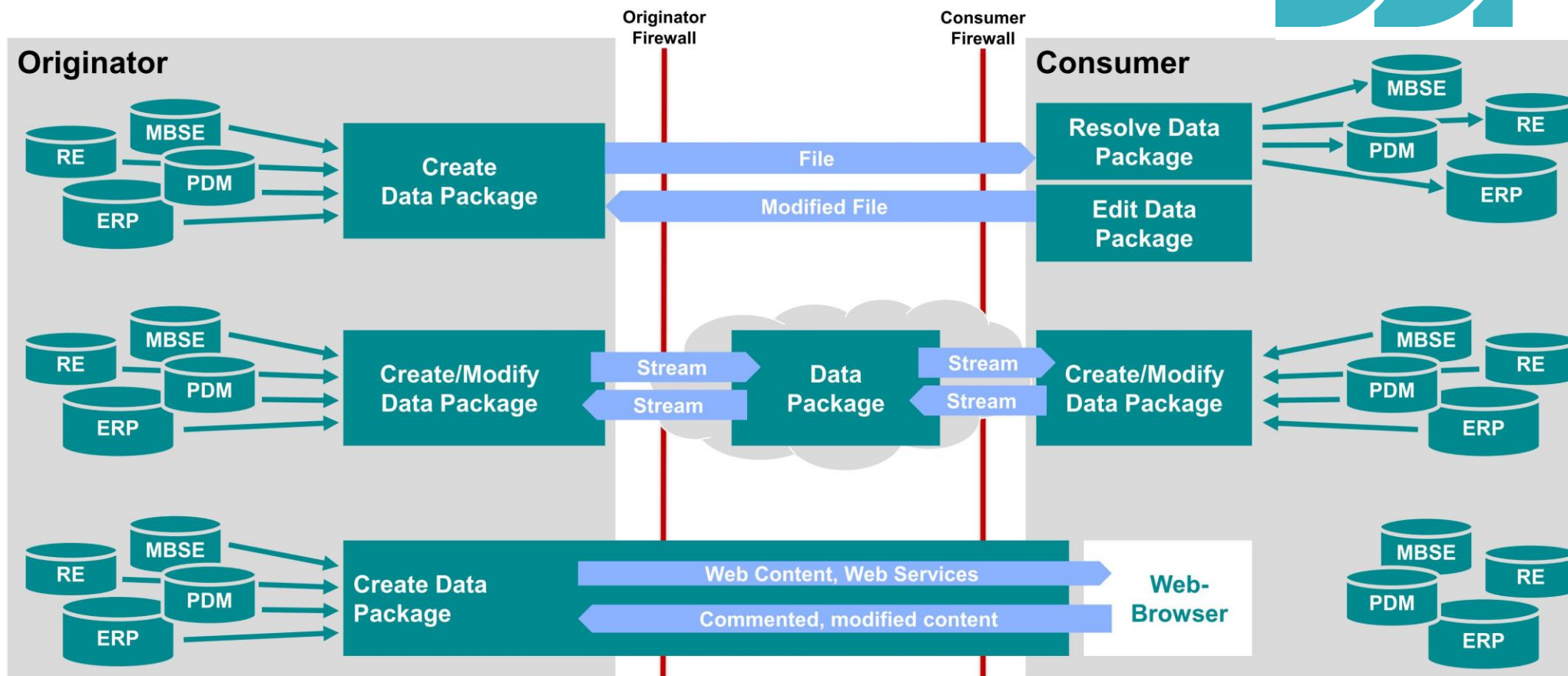
This project address the lack of a data exchange standard which allows for a cross-company and cross-domain exchange of linked systems engineering data under consideration of an end-to-end configuration management.



# prostep ivip approach: DDP



- Digital Data Package can be persistent files or transient streams



# A simple example to illustrate the ideas behind a Digital Data Package

## R – Requirements

Guide rotating shaft

Handle slight unbalance

Medium, uniform velocity

Keep out splash water or dust

Ensure safe operation

## F – Functional

Absorb radial forces

Absorb axial forces

Seal rolling elements

Prevent the rolling elements from touching each other

Rolling elements evenly distributed around the circumference

## L – Logical

Rolling elements

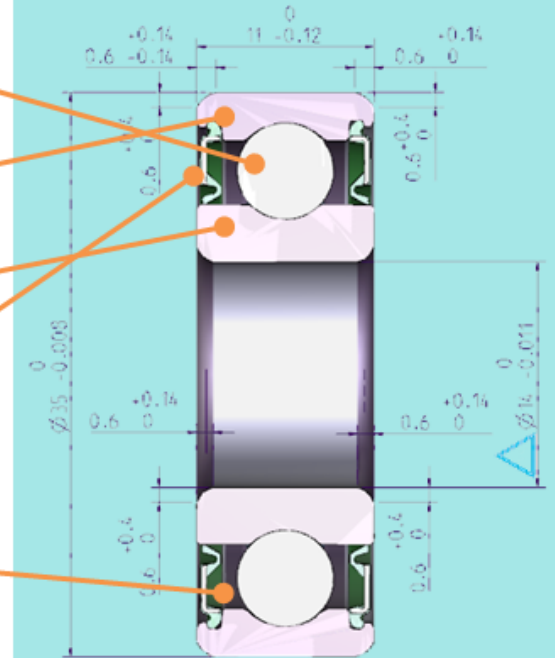
Rolling elements outer guide

Rolling elements inner guide

Sliding seal

Cage

## P – Physical





# Alignment with other approaches

## Need of alignment! - Digital Technical Data Packaging/Sharing

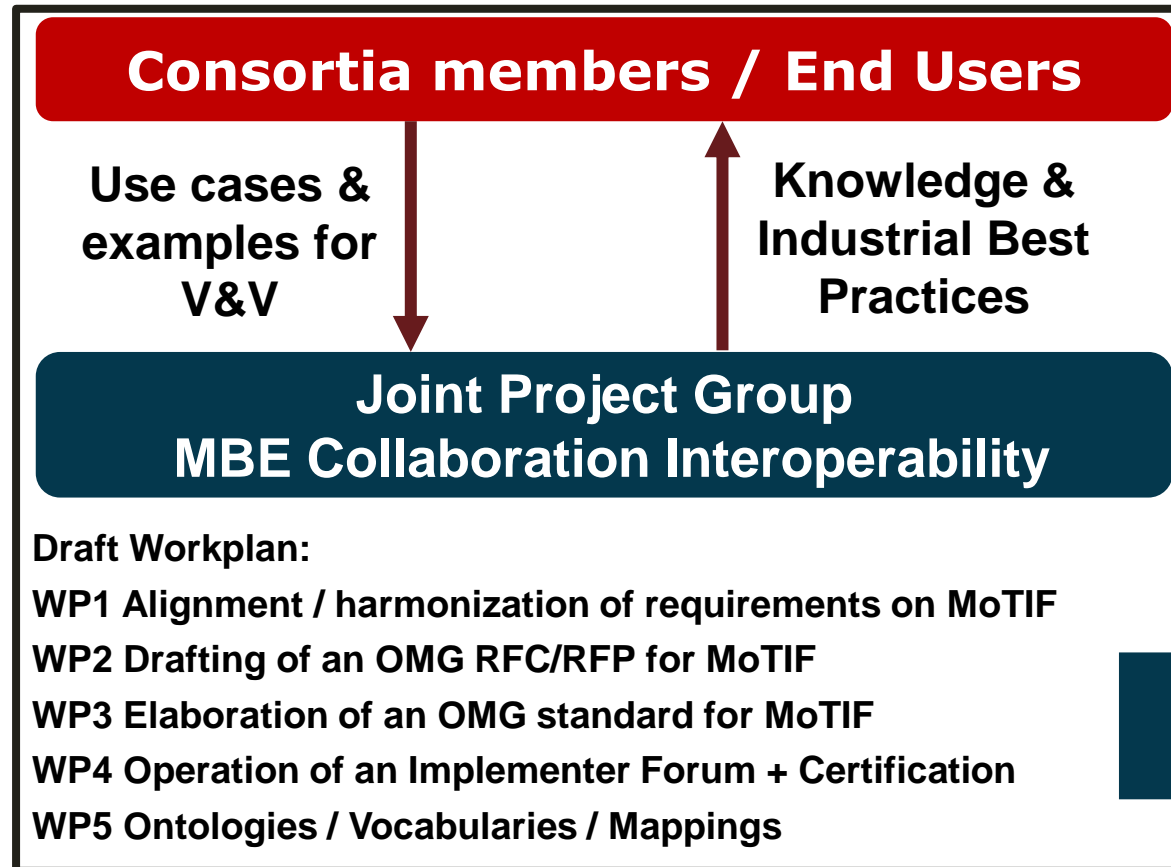
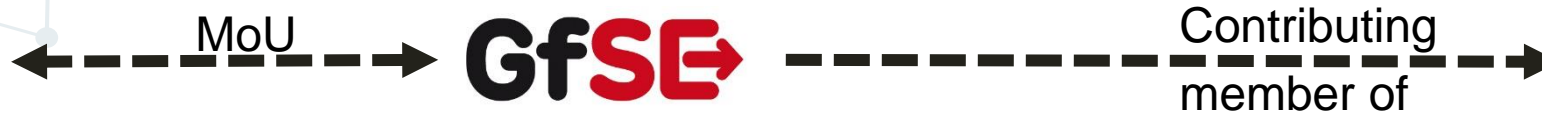
Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2023

1. MoSSEC Implementers Forum (AP243) < MBSE IF
2. ProSTEP IVIP: Digital Data Package, Collaborative Digital Twins
3. OMG: SysMLV2, Model Based Acquisition Metamodel
4. INCOSE Digital Engineering Information Exchange: Digital view point Model, DE Guide
5. A&D PLM Action Group: Global Collaboration Checklist

**+ 6. GfSE SpecIF / MoTIF**



# GfSE cooperation for OMG standardization

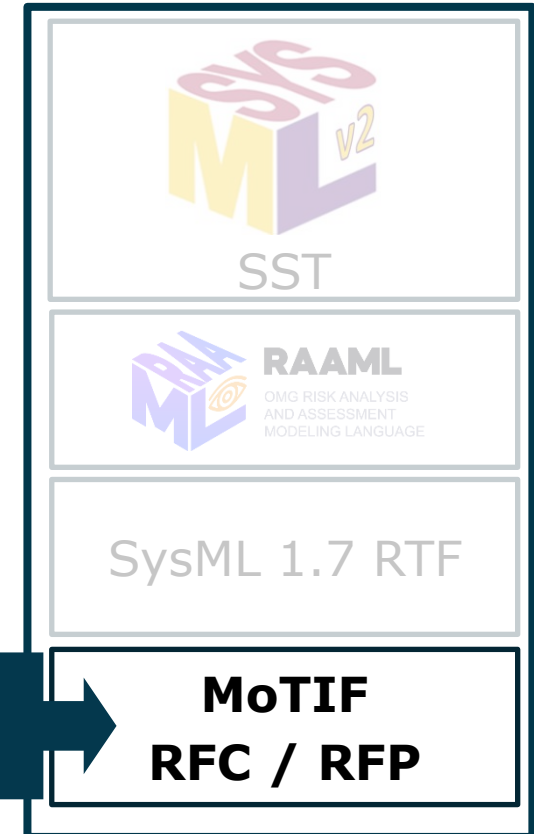


**Working Title**

**MoTIF team**

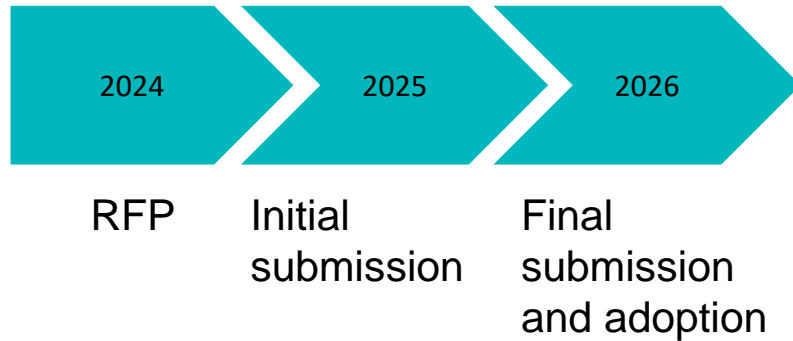
→ Project Lead: Uwe Kaufmann  
[uwe.kaufmann@gfse.de](mailto:uwe.kaufmann@gfse.de)

**MoTIF team participates**



# GfSE + prostep ivip + VDA project for standardization of an MBE collaboration „facility“

## Roadmap



## ISO as an Option

Standardization Body	Pri o	ISO Standard	ISO PAS	DIN Spec.	OMG RfC-RfP	IDTA	OpenSource: OASIS, Modelica, etc.	Others: VDA, VDI, SAE, ASAE, etc.
<u>Examples</u>		STEP, JT, PDF		JT Industrial Application Package	XML, ReqIF, SysML	AASX Submodel Templates	OSLC, FMI, SpecIF	VDA 4952-2, VDI 2206
User communities	3	Engineering	Engineering	Engineering	Engineering, Software, MBSE	Engineering, Manufacturing		
Content coverage	2					Content overview not covered		
Geographic coverage	2	international	international	Germany only	international	international		
Publishing effort & travelling	2	Mostly remote participation and sometimes on-site	Mostly remote participation	Mostly remote participation	US on-site participation (4 visits per year)			
Standardization cost	2	~150kEUR	~50kEUR	~50kEUR	~120kEUR + Travel expenses	~50kEUR	Free of charge	
Implementation Licensing Cost	2	Free of charge	Free of charge	Free of charge	Free of charge	Free of charge	Free of charge	
Usage Cost	1	Each standard must be purchased + Best Practice PSI	Each standard must be purchased + Best Practice PSI	Free of charge	Free of charge	Free of charge	Free of charge	
Motivation on user side	3							
Motivation on vendor side	2							
Procedure, Influence & Duration	2	3yrs	2yrs	2yrs	3yrs	1yrs		
Contacts, Supporters, Influencers	2	PSI (M. Ungerer)	PSI (M. Ungerer)	PSI (M. Ungerer)	GfSE (U. Kaufmann)	Members DDP & IDTA: Bosch, :em AG, ?		

Potential Stakeholders: PSI, VDA, GfSE

- Next steps:
  - GfSE 2-day Workshop on “MBE collaboration needs” (Feb. 20-21, 2024, Hannover/Germany)
  - Further discussion in OMG ManTIS and SE-DSIG at Q1 2024 OMG TC Meeting (Mar. 18-22, 2024)
- Work plan / roadmap for standardization in OMG:
  - **WP1 Alignment / harmonization of requirements on MoTIF**
  - **WP2 Drafting of an OMG RFC/RFP for MoTIF**
  - **WP3 Elaboration of an OMG standard for MoTIF**
  - **WP4 optional: Operation of an Implementer Forum + Certification**
  - **WP5 optional: Domain specific adaptors**
- Formation of a project group
  - Acquisition of industrial interest
  - Fund raising



**The Forum for Systems Engineering**  
in the German speaking Region