

SysML for Telescope System Modeling

by the
INCOSE MBSE Challenge Team SE^2

Agenda

- What is SE²
- What is ESO?
- What is the Challenge project about?
- What have we achieved?
- Problems already addressed
- Open Issues
- Applying Practices and Guidelines
- What is next?
- Live Demo of the Model



About SE^2

- Collaboration between European Southern Observatory (ESO) and German Chapter of INCOSE (GfSE)
- Access to high-tech project, the Active Phasing Experiment (APE).
- The team members are:
 - Robert Karban (ESO)
 - Tim Weilkiens (oose GmbH)
 - Rudolf Hauber (HOOD Group)
 - Rainer Diekmann
 - Michele Zamparelli (ESO)
 - Andreas Peukert (TU Munich)

ESO

Non-profit Intergovernmental European Organisation for
Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere

<http://www.eso.org>

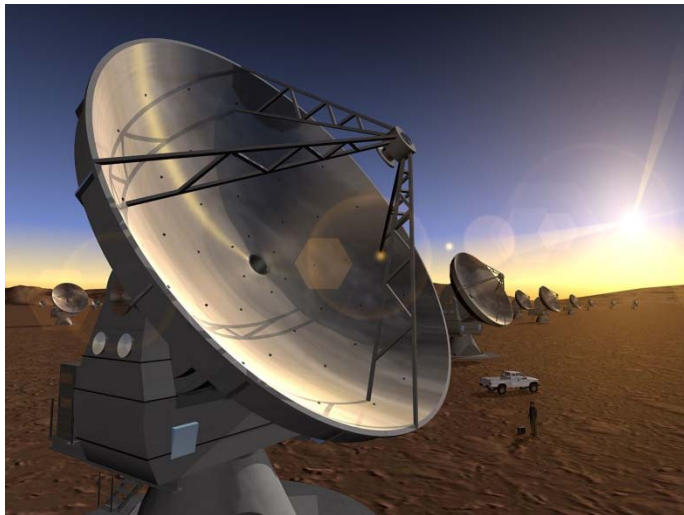
Headquarters in Munich, Germany, 3 Observatories in Chile

Mission statement

***Build and operate world class
ground based astronomical facilities***

ESO major projects

Very Large Telescope (VLT)
Started 1988, in operation since
1999

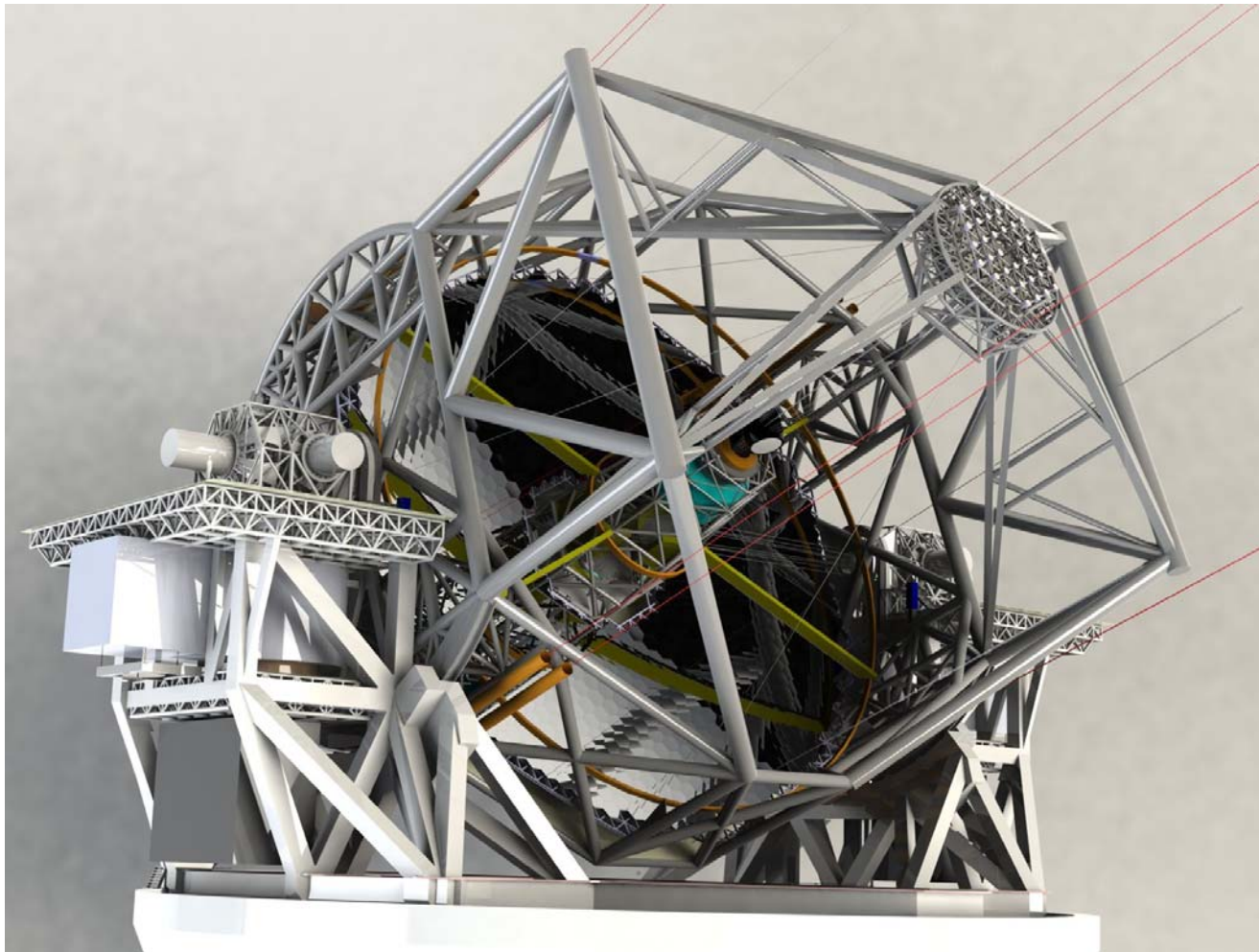


Atacama Large Millimeter Array
(ALMA)
Europe-US-Japan
Started 1998, installation starting
now

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E-ELT

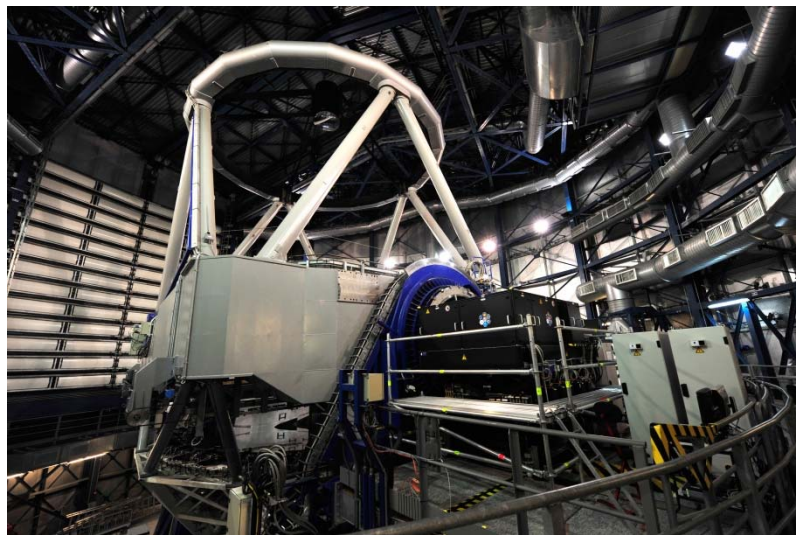


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What is the challenge project about?



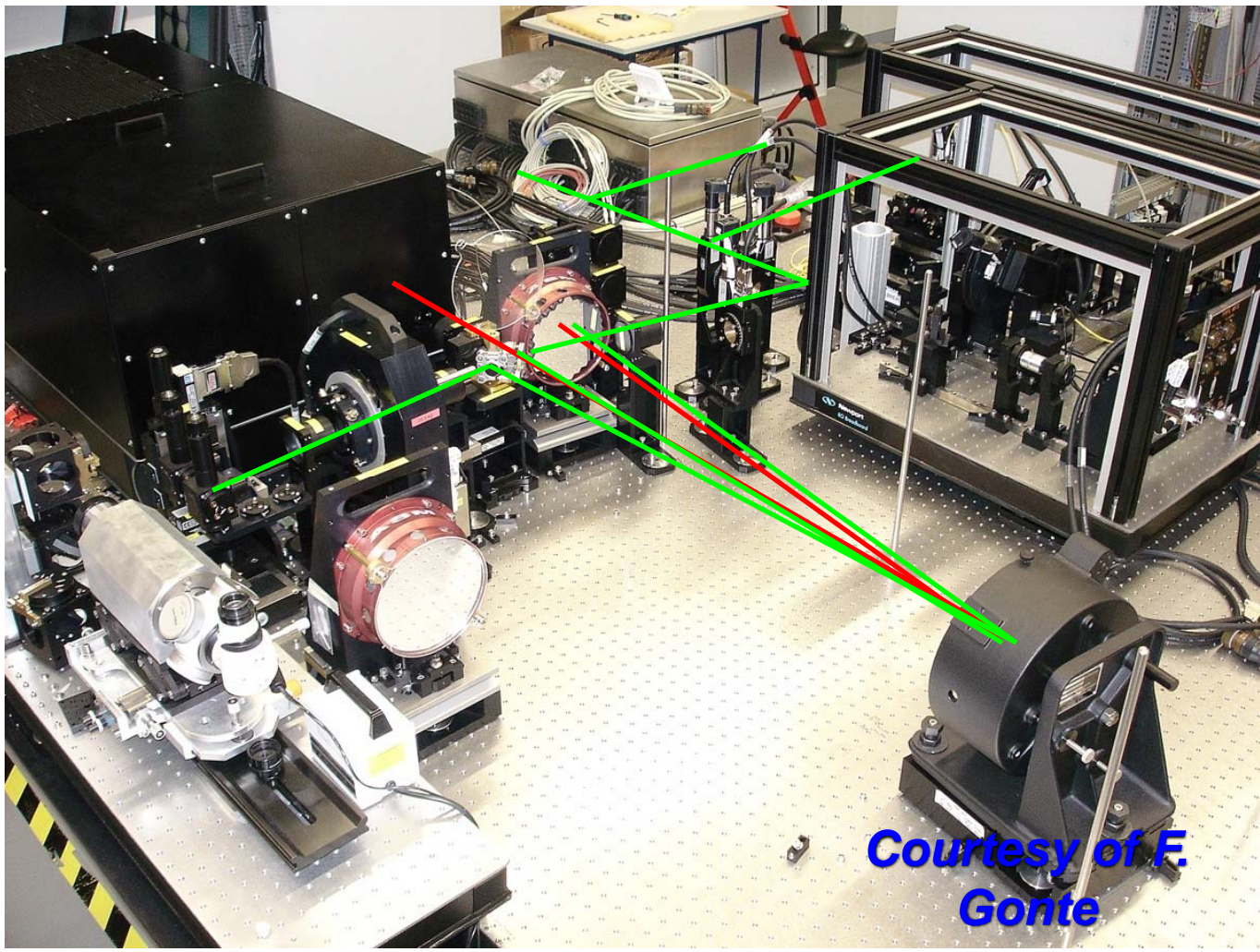
- System case study (since 2007)
 - APE technology demonstrator for future Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)
 - High-Tech interdisciplinary opto-mechatrical system in operation at Paranal observatory
- Goals
 - Create modeling guidelines and conventions for all system aspects, hierarchy levels, and views
 - Create fully fledged SysML model
 - **Documented at**
<http://mbse.gfse.de>



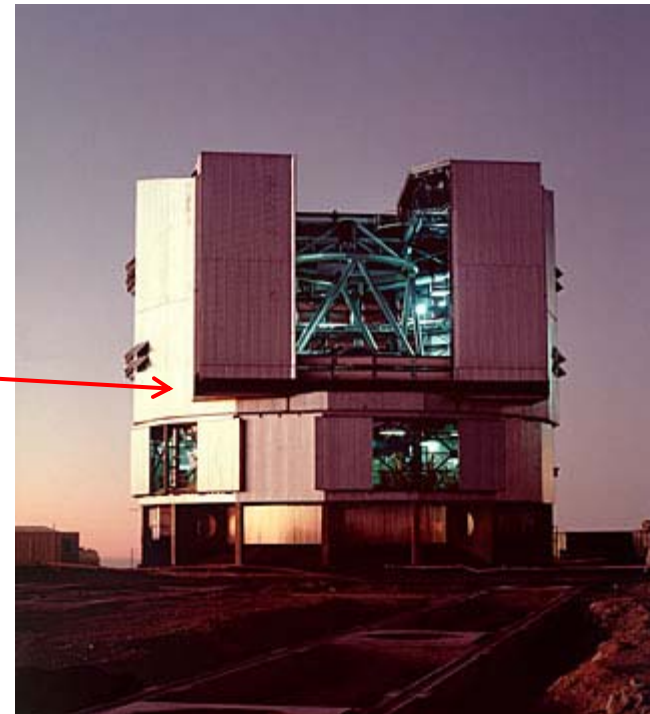
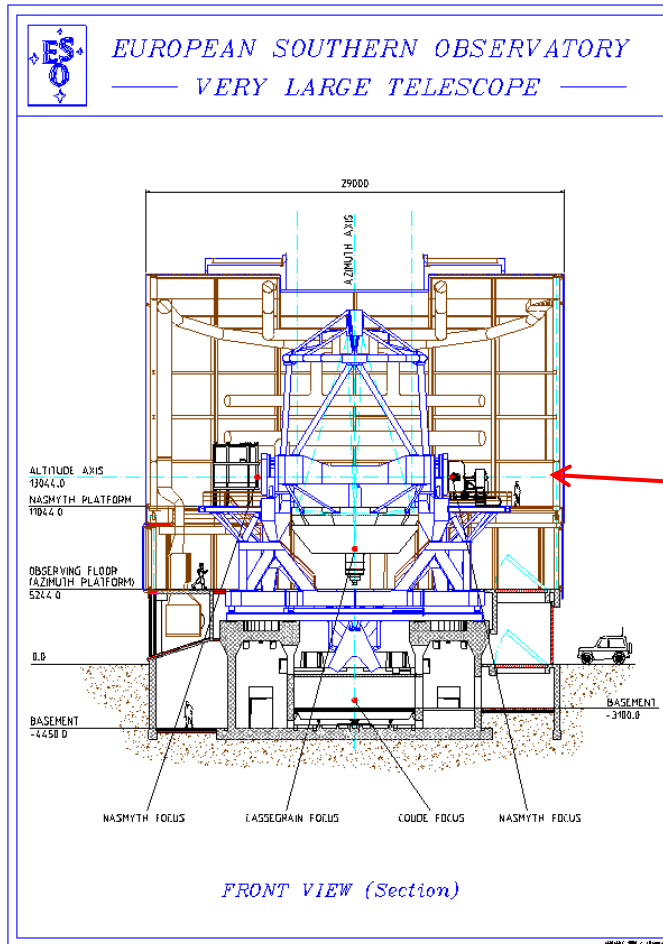


MBSE Challenge Team SE^2

SysML for Telescope System Modeling



Courtesy of F. Gonte



APE was installed at telescope in Atacama desert, Chile.

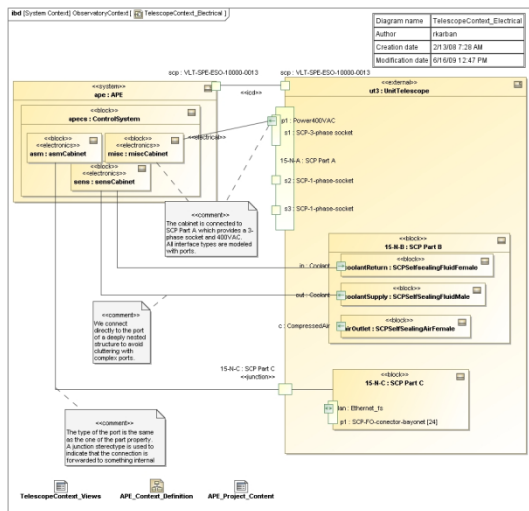
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Installation on the platform of the telescope



What have we achieved?

- APE model, guidelines and best practices
 - Model structure and overview
 - Objectives and Requirements
 - Context, System Structure
 - Behavior and Data
 - Verification
 - Model library and SE Profile
- Plug-in for modeling tool



Major problems already addressed

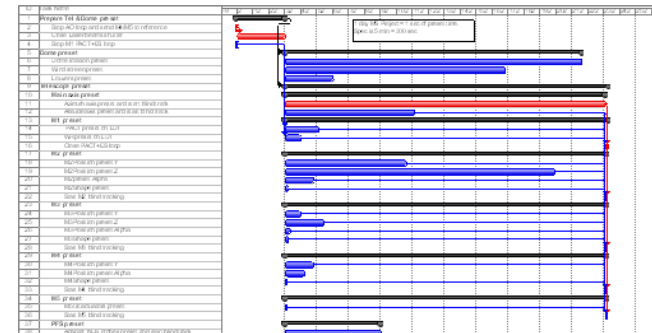
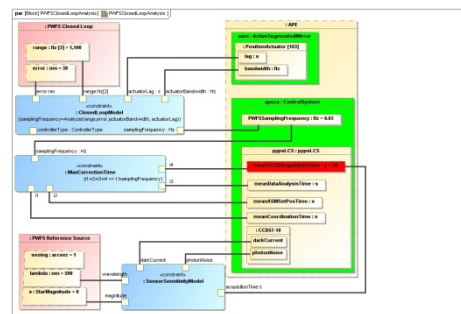
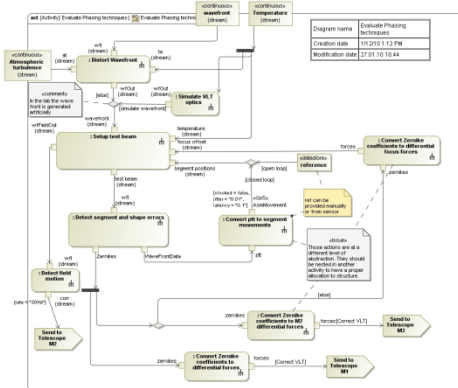
- Use properly SysML language and its elements to represent a system
 - Representative model
 - Practices and guidelines
- Scalable model organization
- Reuse of blocks (catalogue)
- Modeling challenges
 - Identified and provided feed back to RTF WGs
 - Notation (e.g. Connection of nested blocks)
 - Modelling technicalities (e.g. Grouping of interfaces, Variant modeling)
 - Tool (e.g. Configuration and Quality Control)
 - Methodology (e.g. multi-layer allocation)
- Feed back to vendor for improvement of tool
- And many more smaller problems (see guidelines)

Overview of Open Issues to be addressed

- Management of different levels of detail is hard (simple connector vs. fully develop port model)
- Allocation (e.g. behavior to structure) requires consistent levels of abstraction (which is practically not the case, in particular if different persons work on the same model).
- How does <<allocate> fit into MBSE processes
- Keeping model consistent is very hard because users have different level of know-how and levels of practice. Permanent quality control and refactoring is needed.
- Configuration control issues
e.g. ensure consistent models across different versions of SysML and tool upgrades
- Documenting the model without cluttering the diagrams
- Finding the right information! -> organization. Problem: Users are not consistent.
- Too many options of graphical representation; terminology-> steep learning curve.
- Constraints and activities
How can we combine activities/action, constraints, and parametrics
- Different modeling levels for different engineering disciplines (much more for electronics than for mechanics). Electrical connections and mechanical flanges. Is it really a problem?
- Metrics
Sandy's books lists a set of metrics for models. We should see what could be useful.
- Interface modeling
Manage different levels of details depending on engineering discipline.
Software and electrical interfaces/parts can be modeled with a lot of detail whereas optical and mechanical interfaces/parts remain quite abstract.
- What is the physical model?
Is the goal of the physical model a Bill of Material (BoM) or is it a set of variants (e.g. the baseline still contains abstract types which are specialized in each variant).
- Integration with other tools
The SysML model is leveraged when it can be integrated with other tools to exchange information; e.g. optical parameters are traded off with electronic parameters. Bit come from different external models.
- Transition to Software (and other engineering disciplines)
Where to stop with SW design in the System Model?
How does it compare to mechanical design?
- Demonstrate Added value
What are the added values? What can be done to make the model more than a set of consistent diagrams?
e.g. mass roll-up, execution of parametric models, plugins to extract information (e.g. power consumption, cost).
Parametrics versus custom plugins to extract information.
- Documentation generation
Using SysML views and MD's engine to generate documentation from the model
- How to model physical location? E.g. a cable between Part a and Part b must be 250m long -> impact on latency -> constrain with parametrics

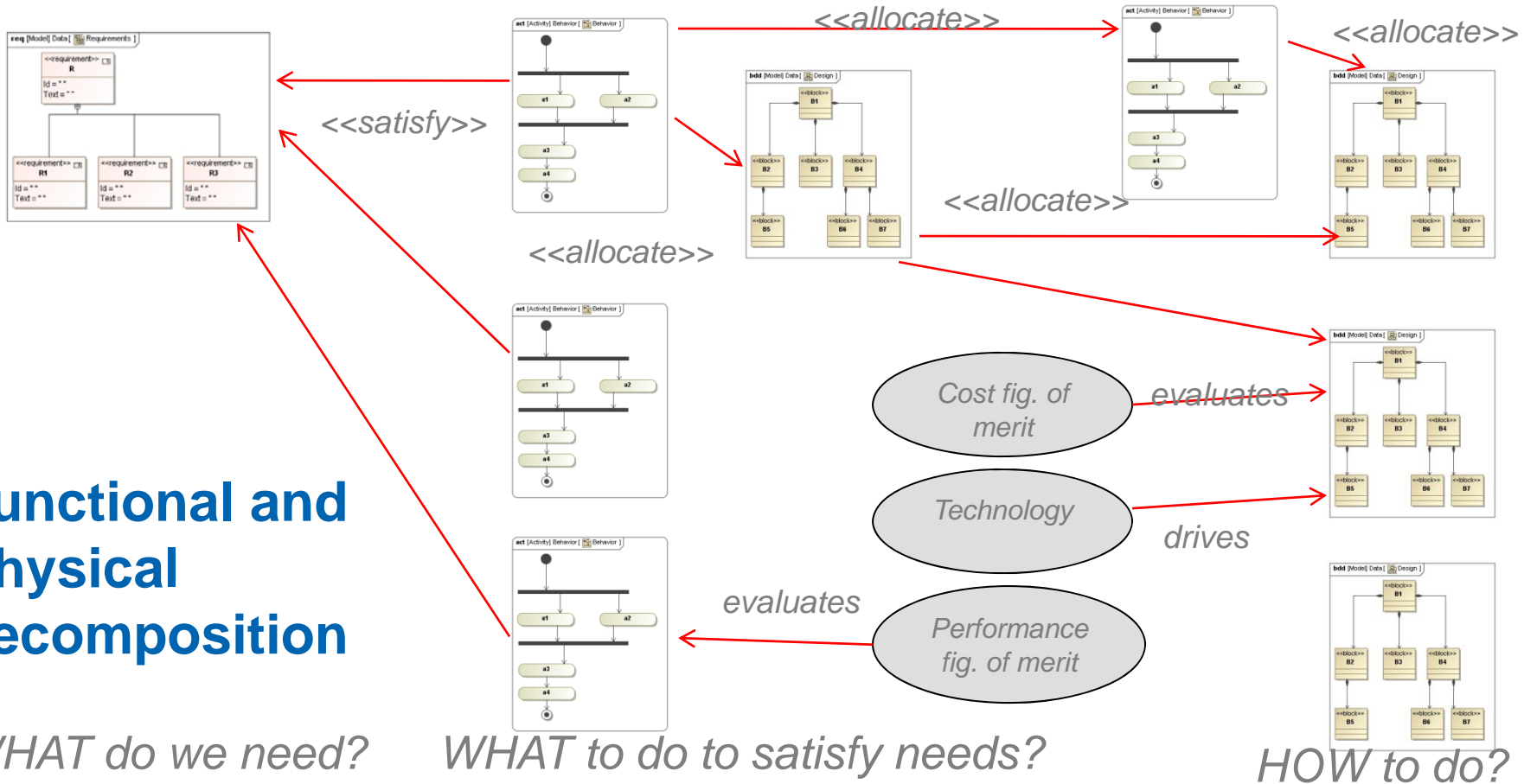
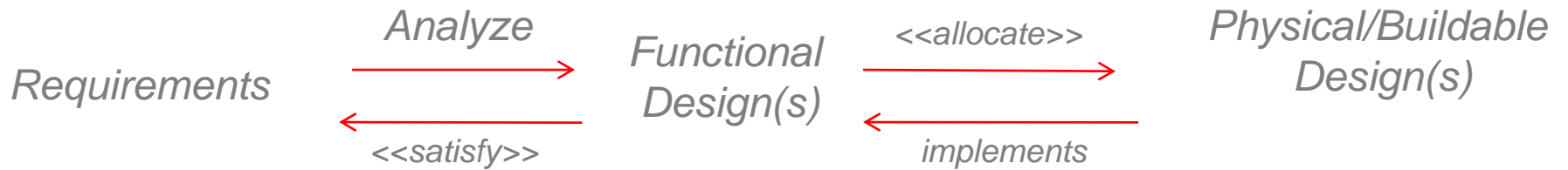
Issues to be solved (1/3): Combining Constraints and Activities

- Model relationships of behavioral properties and structural properties
 - Use input and output of an activity/action in parametrics
 - Use properties of activities in parametrics
- Model timing constraints between input of one action and output of another (UML DurationObservationAction, DurationTimeConstraint)
 - Show critical path; visualize duration
- System properties might impact the timing constraint



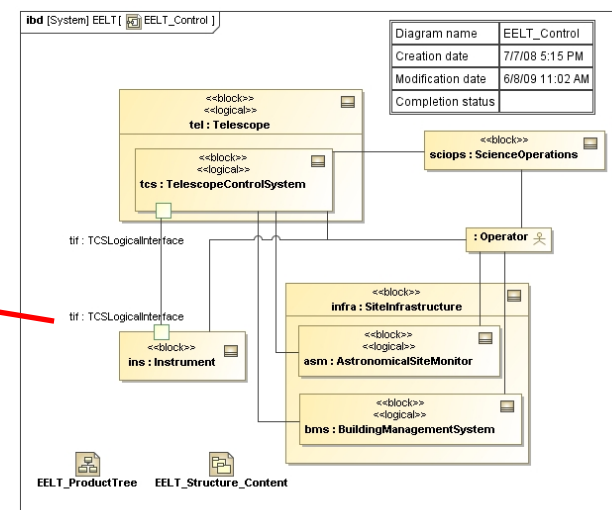
Issues to be solved (2/3): How does <<allocate> fit into MBSE processes?

- SysML semantics and Process are not independent
- Handle different levels of abstraction (functional and structural) and usage
 - Different levels make allocation more difficult
 - Different persons work on the same model
- Define rules for usage of allocation which fit with the process; configure tool to check those rules.
- Define semantics of allocation (e.g. action to part, abstract part to concrete block)
- Establish guidelines when to use e.g. action to part or activity to block
- MBSE processes existed before SysML and need to take into account its evolution





Applying Practices and Guidelines



- 10000 tons of steel and glass
- 20000 actuators, 8000 mirrors
- 60000 I/O points, 700Gflops/s, 17Gbyte/s
- Many distributed control loops, excessive control strategy
- Use SysML to model the control system, since 2008

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What is next?

- Update and elaborate guidelines and best practices
- Create a product – **MBSE SysML Handbook**
 - Navigable SysML reference model integrated with applied guidelines and best practices
 - Automatically generated booklet on guidelines and best practices
- Elaborate APE reference model
- More applications of variant modelling and parametric modelling
- Enhance integration of modelling with MBSE process
- Create examples and guidelines for open issues

Live Demo of the Model

- Please fasten seatbelts - setting up the system...

