

SysML for Telescope System Modeling Proceeding II – 2009-04-15

INCOSE MBSE Challenge Team SE^2

Robert Karban (ESO)

Tim Weilkiens (oose GmbH)

Rudolf Hauber (HOOD Group)

Andreas Peukert (TUM)

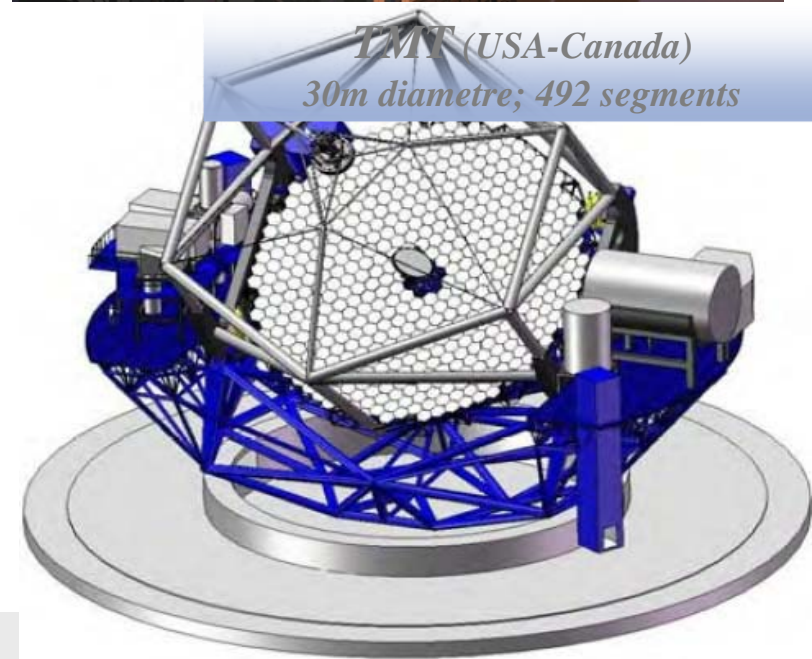
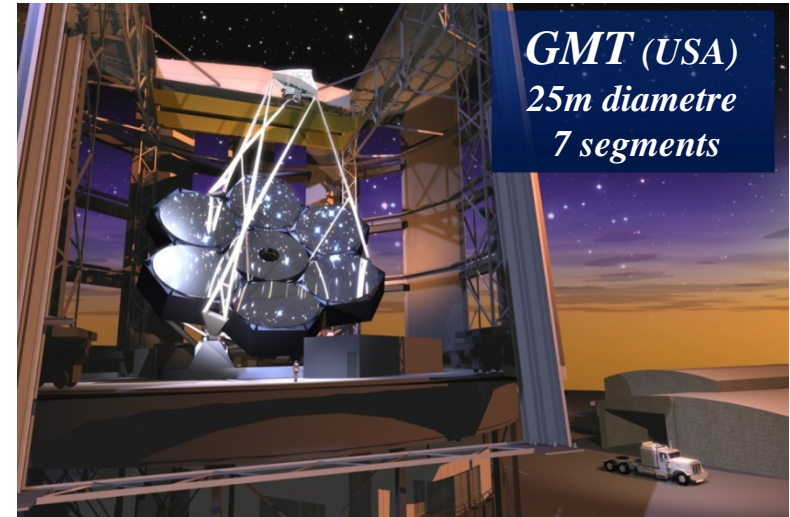
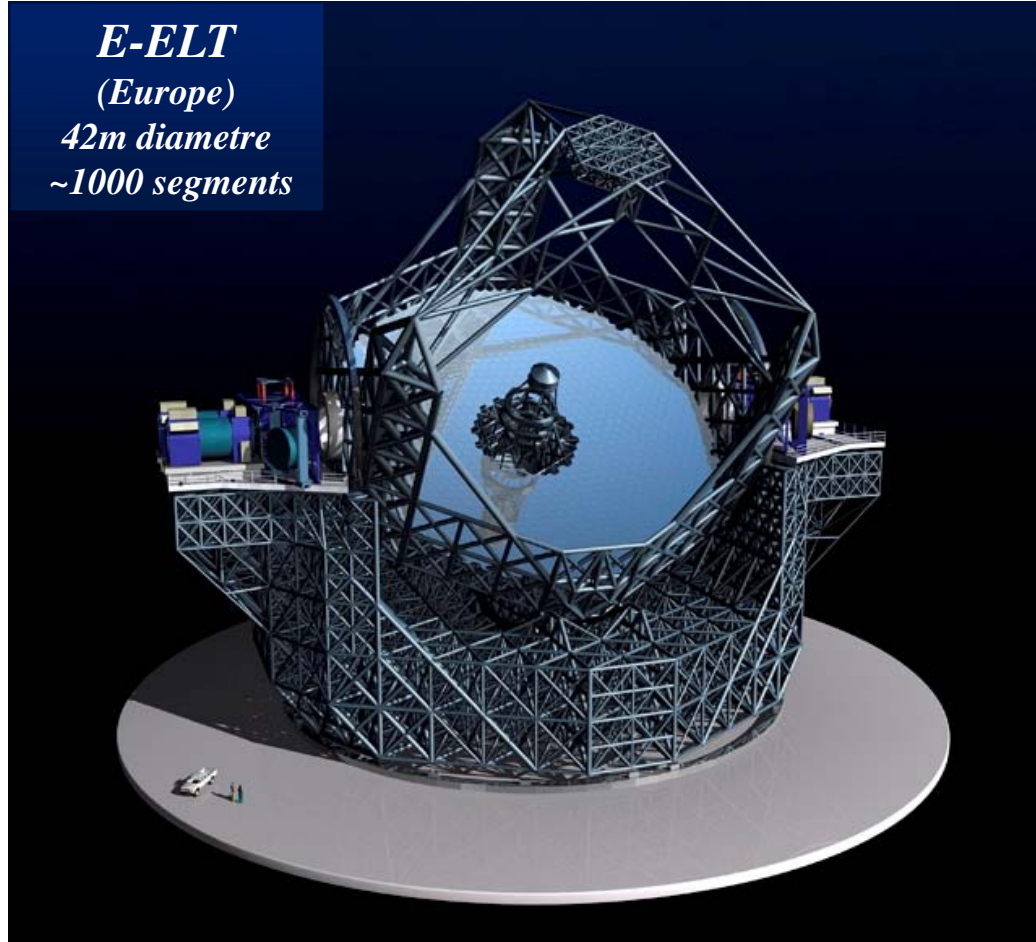
Images on this slide were produced by ESO

Agenda

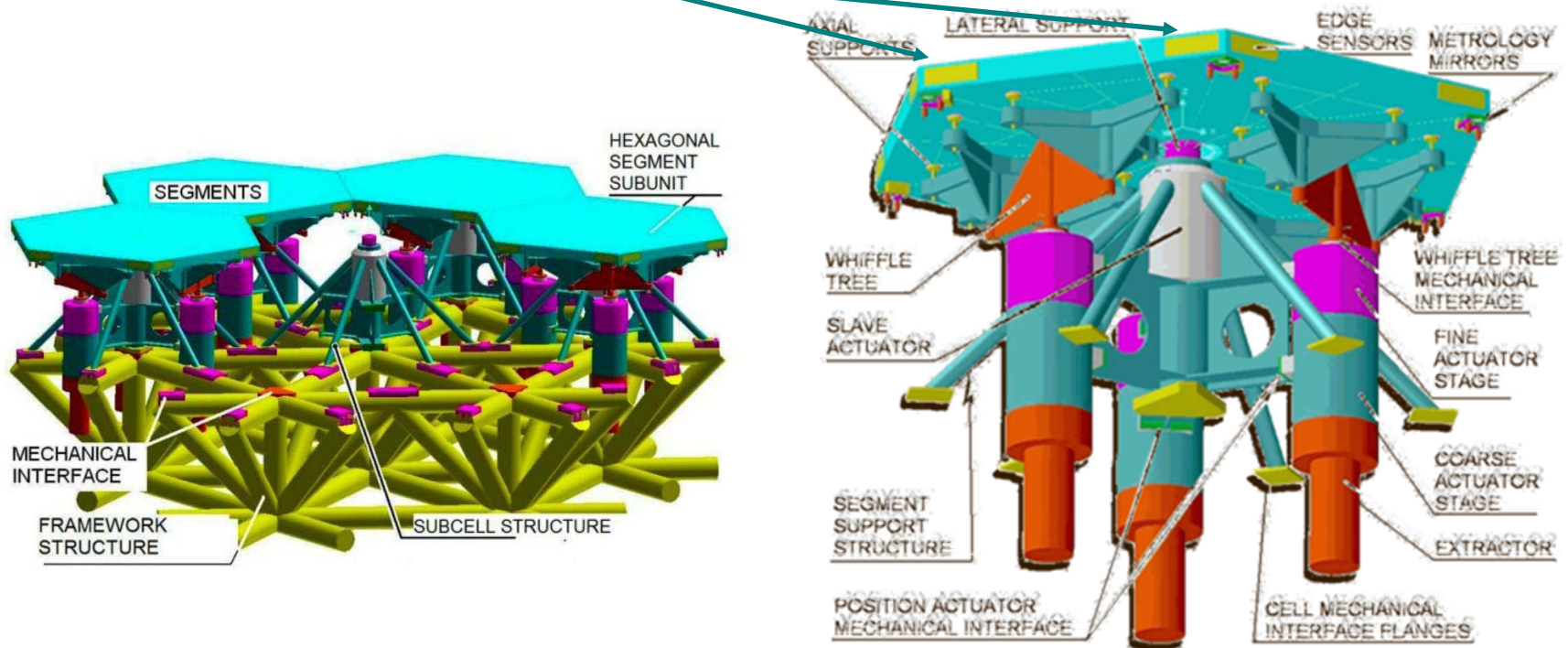
- What is the Challenge project about?
- The goals of the SE^2 team
- Reminder of some of the results
- Status of Issues identified at IS09

MBSE Challenge Team SE^2

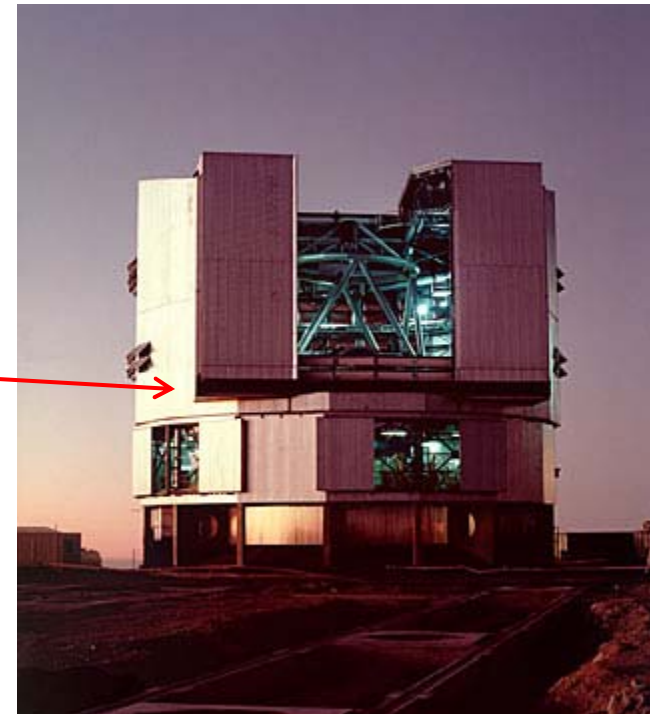
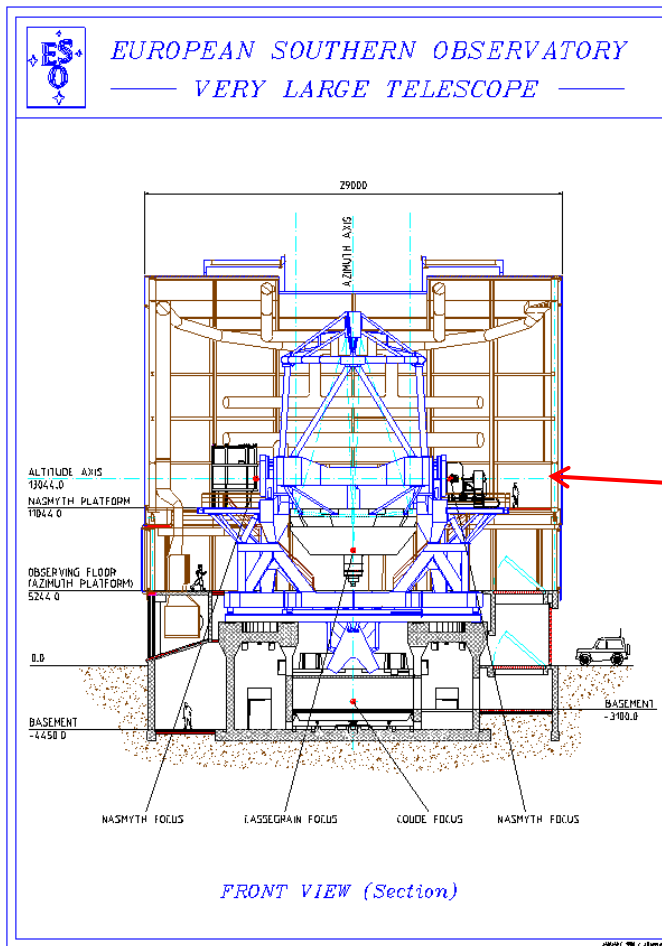
SysML for Telescope System Modeling



Edge Sensors



Detect nanometers of phasing error in micrometers of turbulence with Phasing Wave Front Sensors (~20 nm RMS)



APE will be installed at the telescope in the Chile desert.

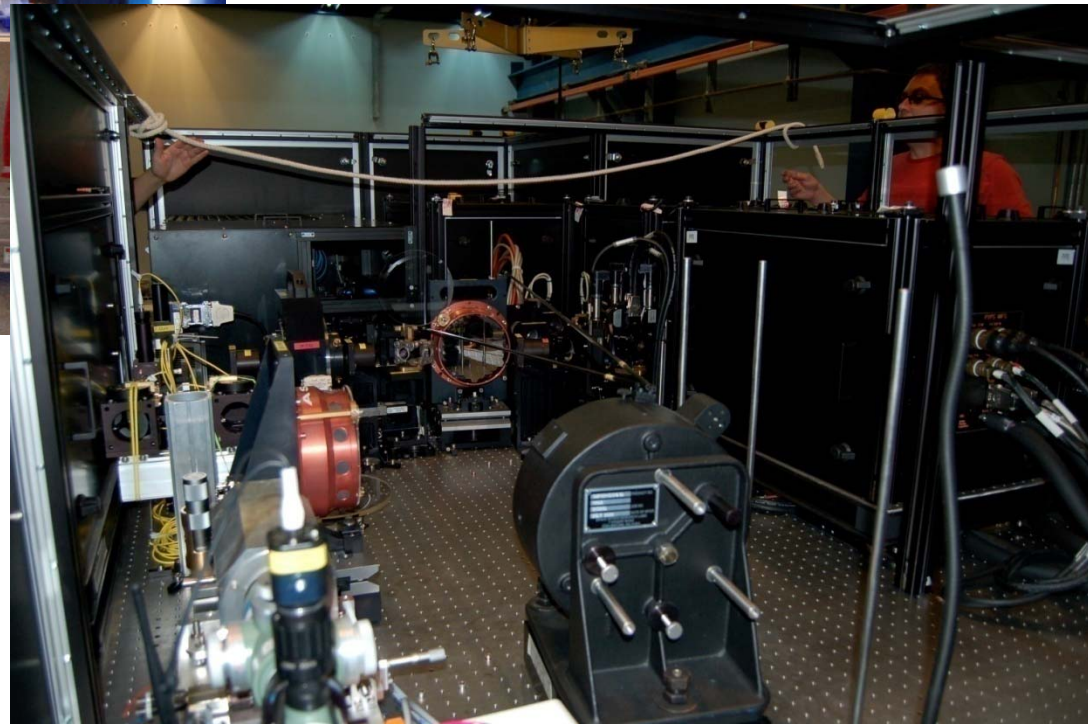


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SysML for Telescope System Modeling



Assembling the pieces in the integration hall



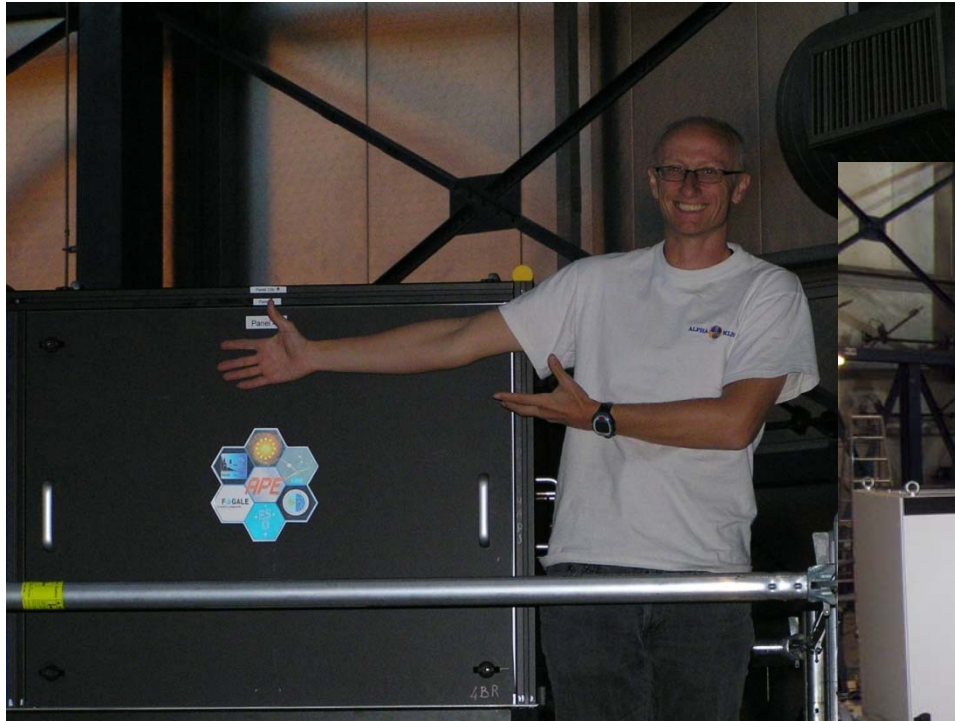


Installation on the
platform of the
telescope



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SysML for Telescope System Modeling



SysML in practice ;-)



Deliverables: Generic SysML modelling FAQ: Excerpt 1/2

- General modeling guidelines
 - How should I name model elements?
 - What rules should I follow when creating diagrams
 - How should I document the model?
 - How do I use different types of annotations in the model?
 - How should I structure the model by using packages?
 - How do I include external references?
- Guidelines for necessary system models and aspects
 - What system views should my (structural) model contain?
 - How many levels of abstraction do I need?
- Guidelines for modeling the system requirements
 - How should I use dependency matrices?
 - How do I model relationships between requirement and design element?



Deliverables: Generic SysML modelling FAQ: Excerpt 2/2

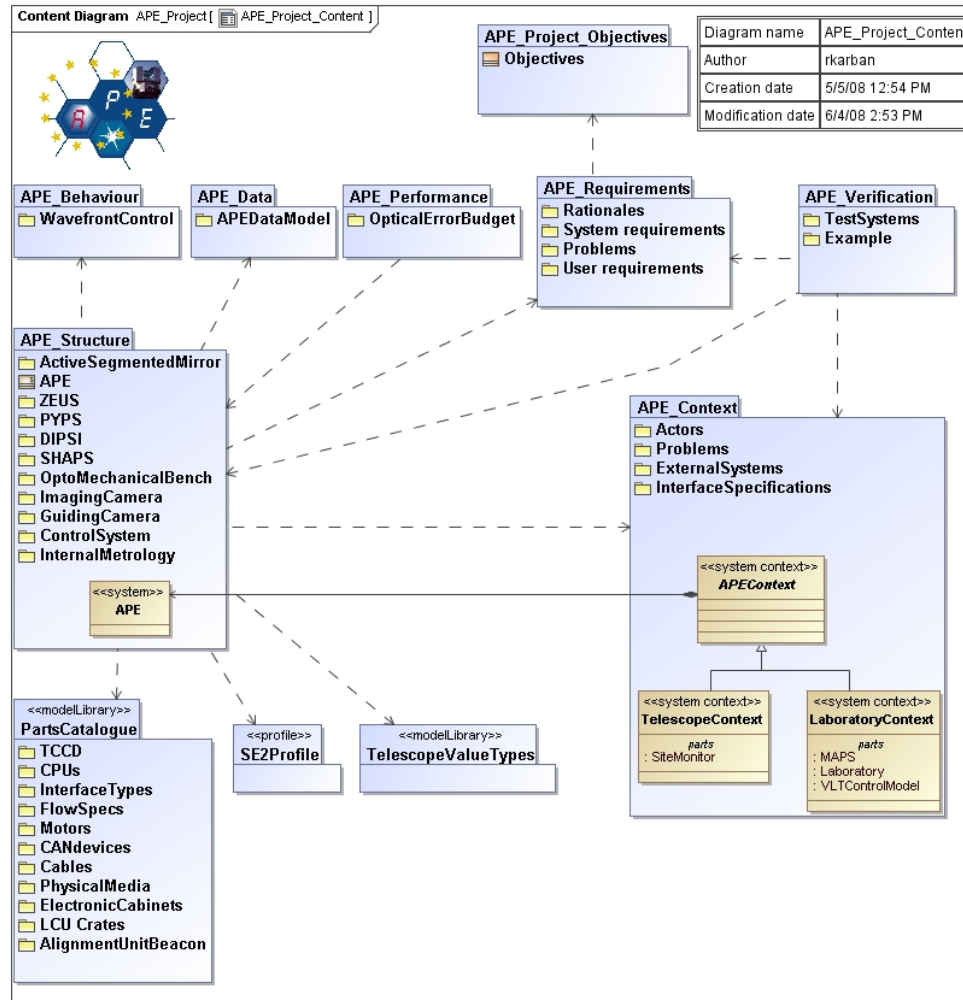
- Guidelines for modeling the system structure
 - How do I distinguish a sub structure and an assembly?
 - How do I model different contexts?
 - Where do I put systems which are part of the project and needed in different contexts but nor part of the system itself?
 - When should I use block, data or value types?
 - How do I model re-usable parts, like a catalogue of building blocks?
 - Where do I put (new) domain specific model elements, like stereotypes?
 - How do I model domain specific values and types?
 - How do I model design variants?
 - How do I define system hierarchies?



Deliverables: SysML model for the APE project

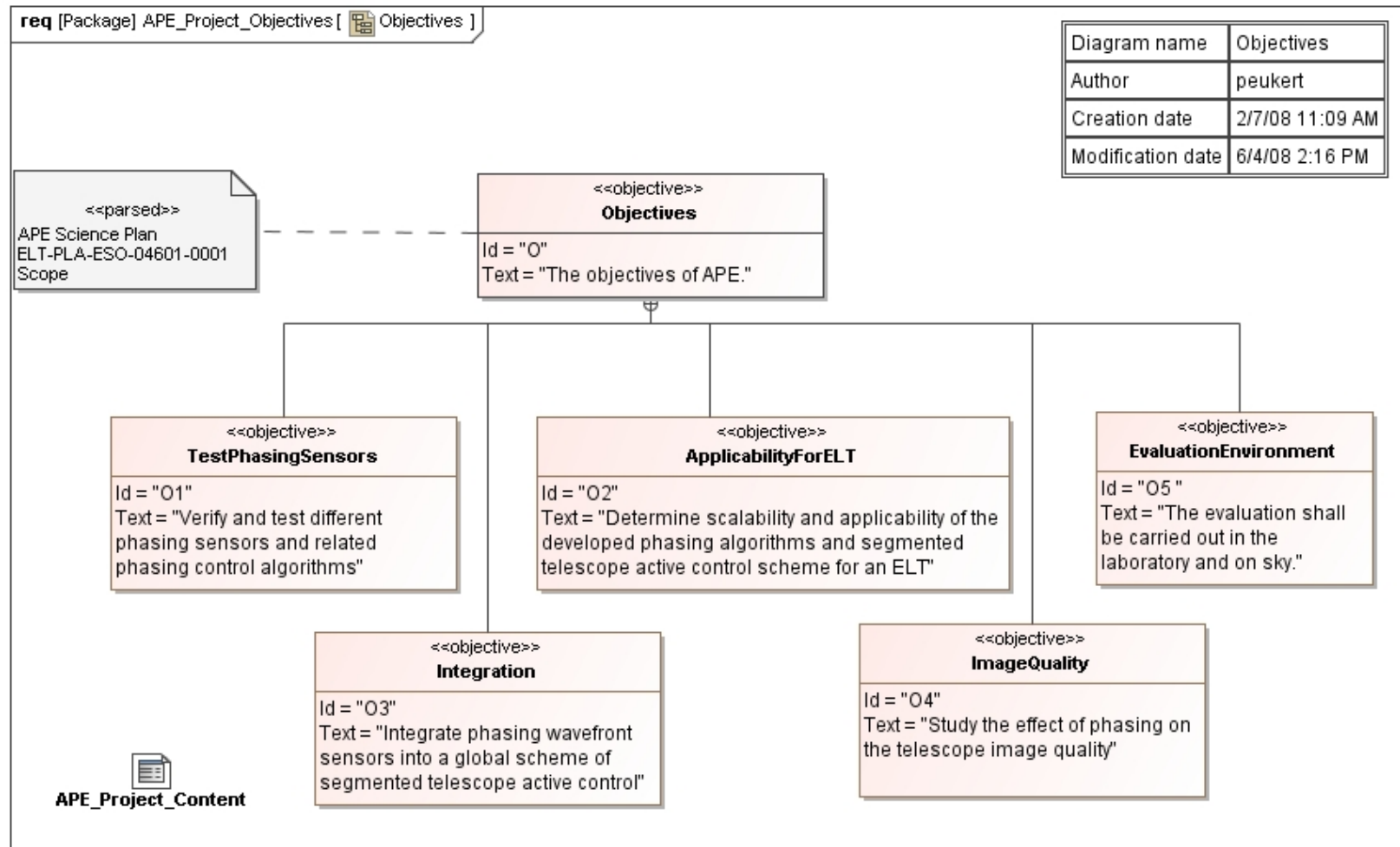
- Three major model parts:
 - Actual system model: APE (with all mentioned system aspects)
 - Catalogue model: standard parts, library of block prototypes
 - Modelling profile: additional stereotypes
- Main characteristics:
 - Scalable model structure and organisation
 - Includes model annotations, external references
 - Various examples of ports and flows to model interfaces
- Abstraction levels
 - Functional, Structural, Deployment
- Documented at: <http://mbse.gfse.de>

APE project : Overview

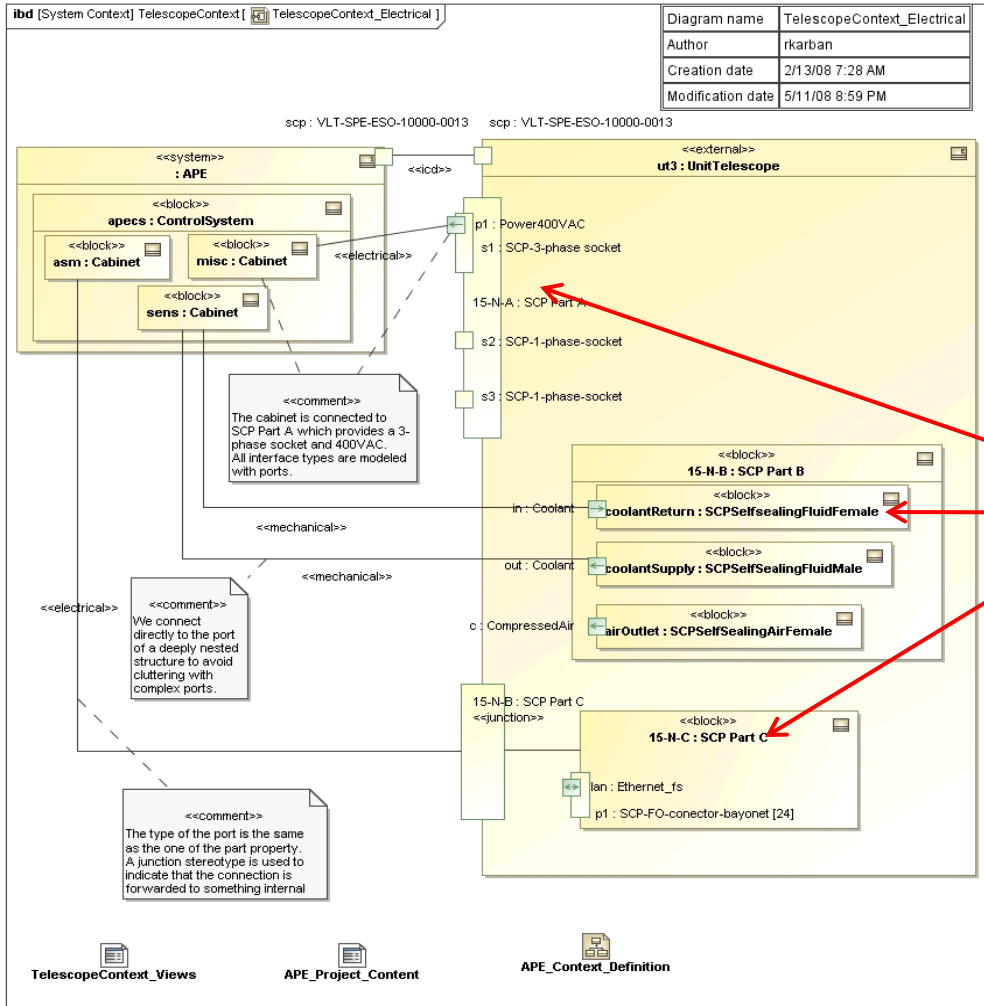




APE project: Objectives / requirements



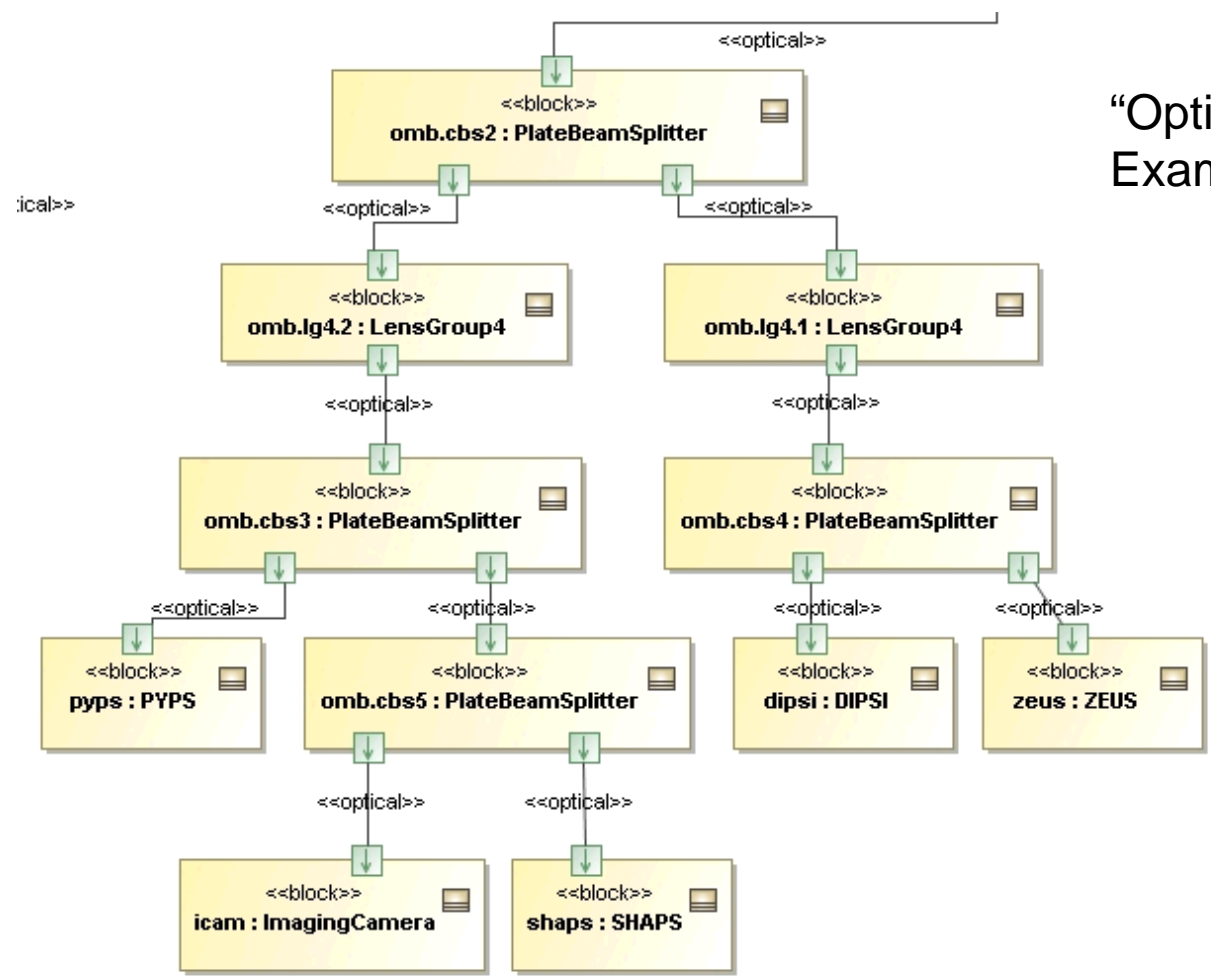
APE system model: System context



3 modeling approaches for interfaces
 → treated later in challenges



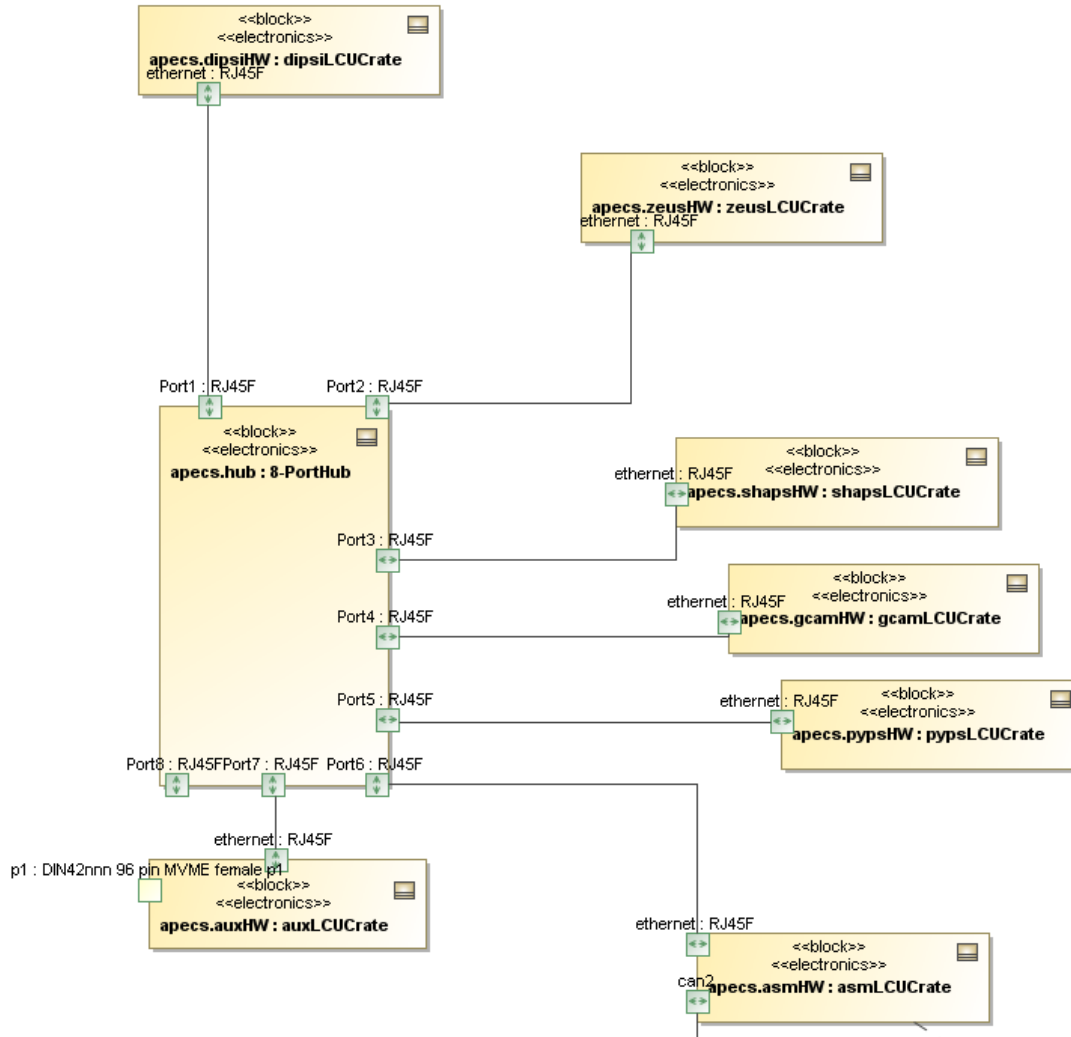
APE system model: Structure: Internal structure



“Optical view” of APE:
 Example for using nested parts

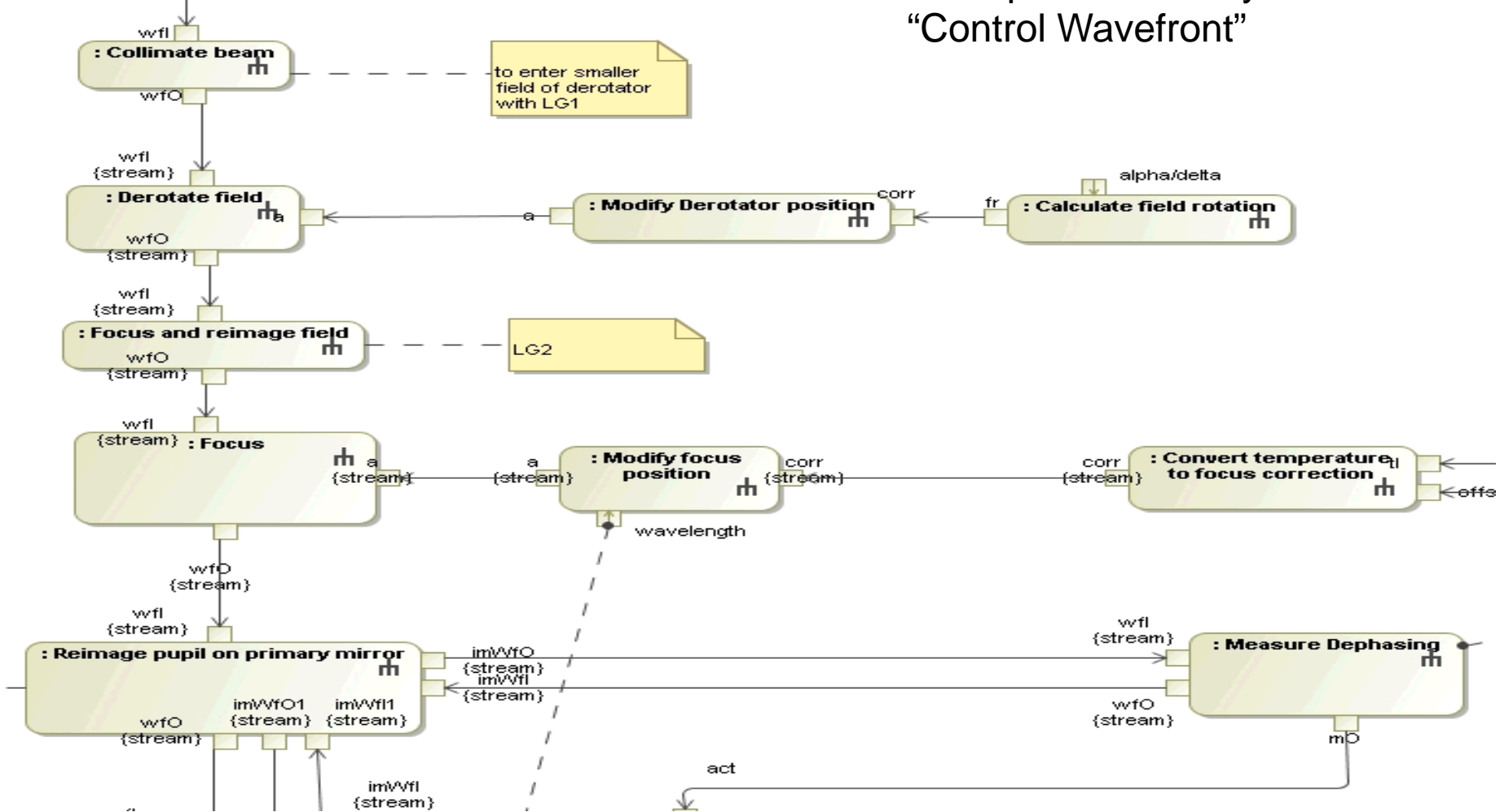
APE system model: Structure: Internal structure

“Electrical view” of APE



APE system model: Behavior

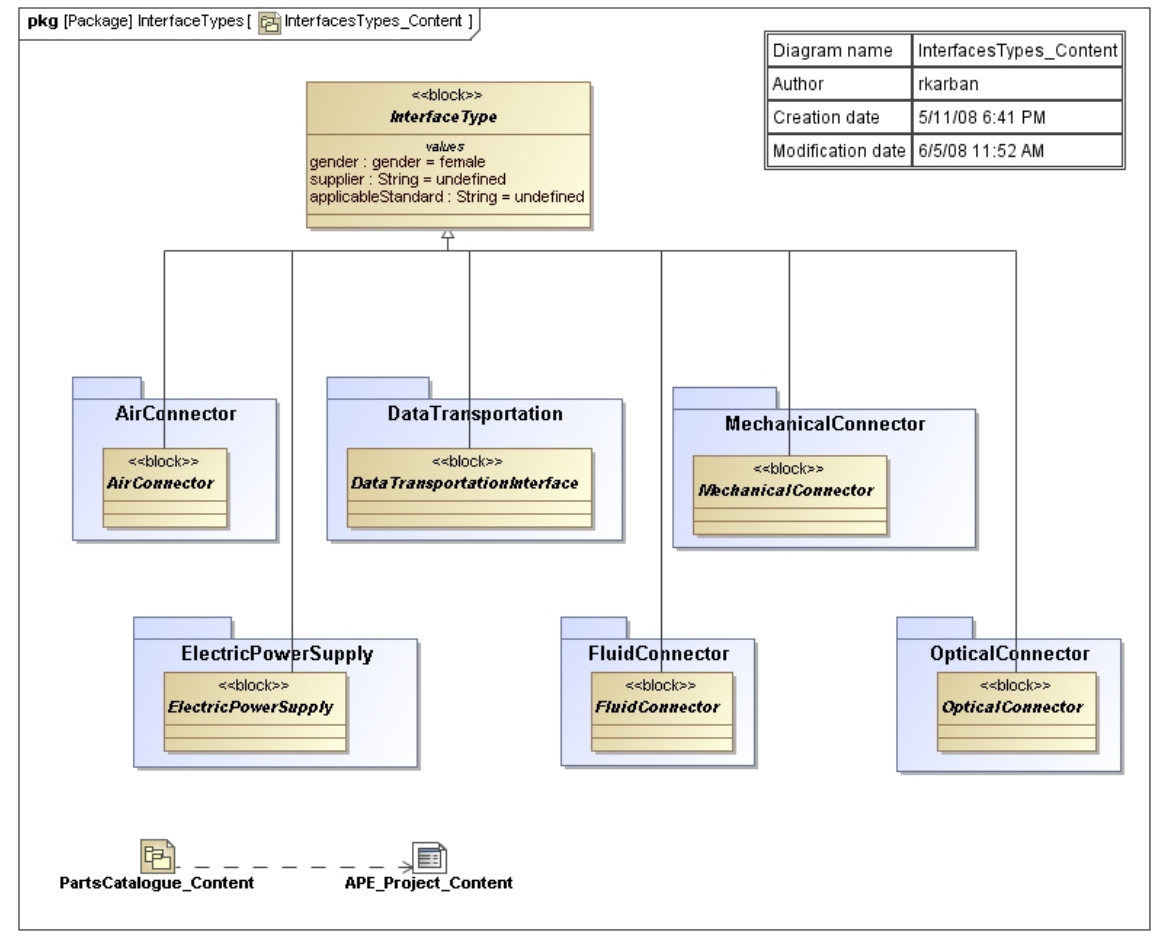
Excerpt from Activity
 "Control Wavefront"





Catalogue model: Abstract types

Example for catalogue:



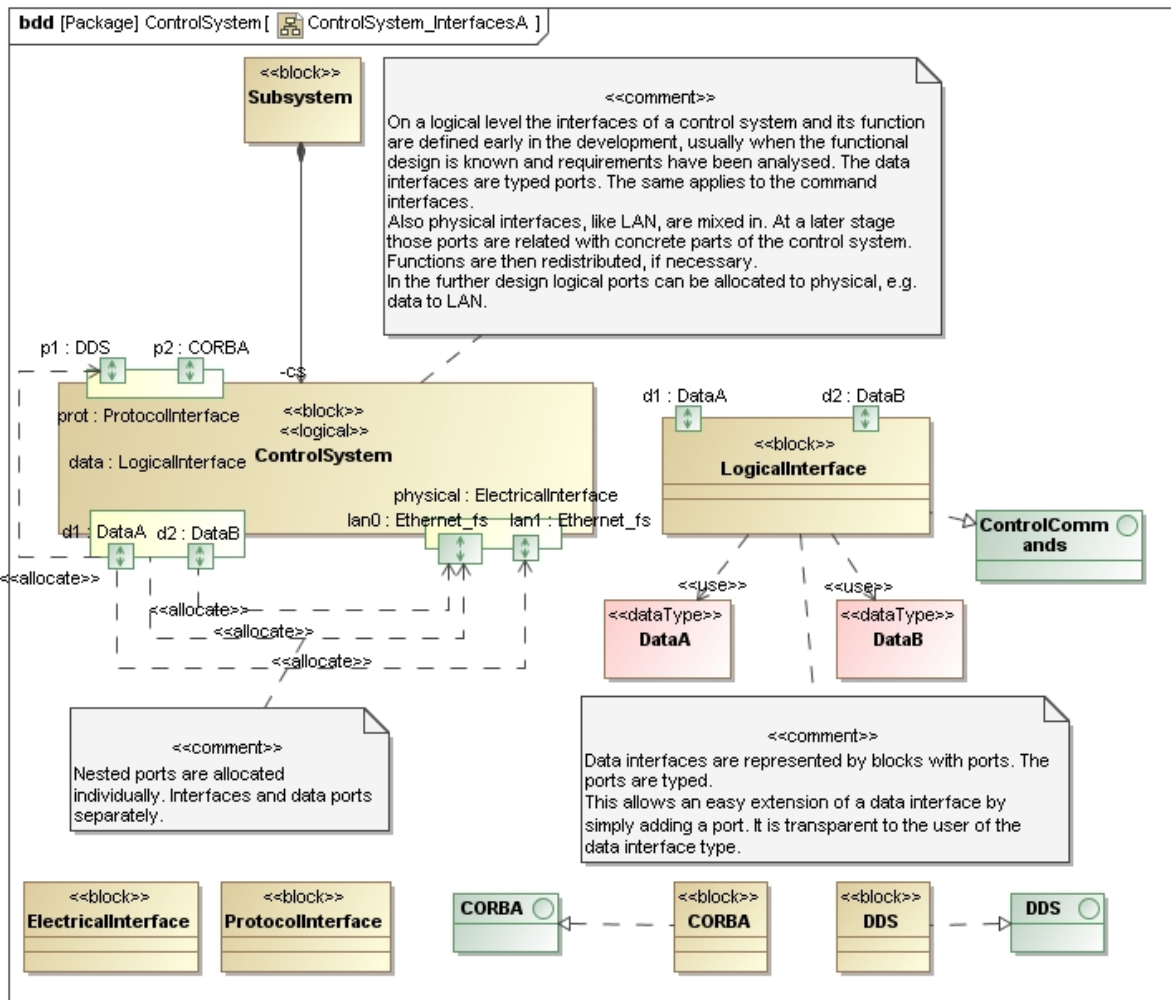


Challenges identified at IS08

- *Variant modeling* ✓
- *Connection of nested blocks* ✓
- *Grouping of interfaces with nested ports* ✓
- *Logical vs. Physical decomposition* ✓
- *Functional multi-layer abstraction* ✓
- *Reuse of blocks, allocation and instances* ✓
- **Structural multi-layer allocation**
- **Defining Quality of Service (QoS)**
- **Transition to UML for software**
- **Configuration and Quality Control**
- **Navigability**
- **Deployment in an organization**
- **“Instance values”**

Note: *Order has no meaning, e.g. priority*

SysML challenge: Structural multi-layer allocation – Example (1/1)



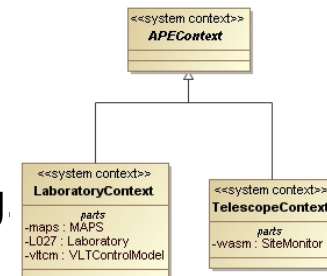
	+lan0 : FlowSpec...	+lan1 : FlowSpec...	+d1 : Playground...	+d2 : Playground...	+p1 : Playground...	+p2 : Playground...
ControlSystem	1	1	2	1	1	
ProtocolInterface				1		
+p1 : Playground::Inte...					✓	
+p2 : Playground::Inte...						
LogicalInterface			1	1		1
+d1 : Playground::Inte...			✓			
+d2 : Playground::Inte...				✓		
ElectricalInterface				1	1	
+lan0 : FlowSpecs::Eth...						✓
+lan1 : FlowSpecs::Eth...						✓



SysML challenge: Structural multi-layer allocation – Characteristics

Notion

- Different logical interfaces can use different physical interfaces, e.g. LAN port, or protocols, e.g. CORBA



How to

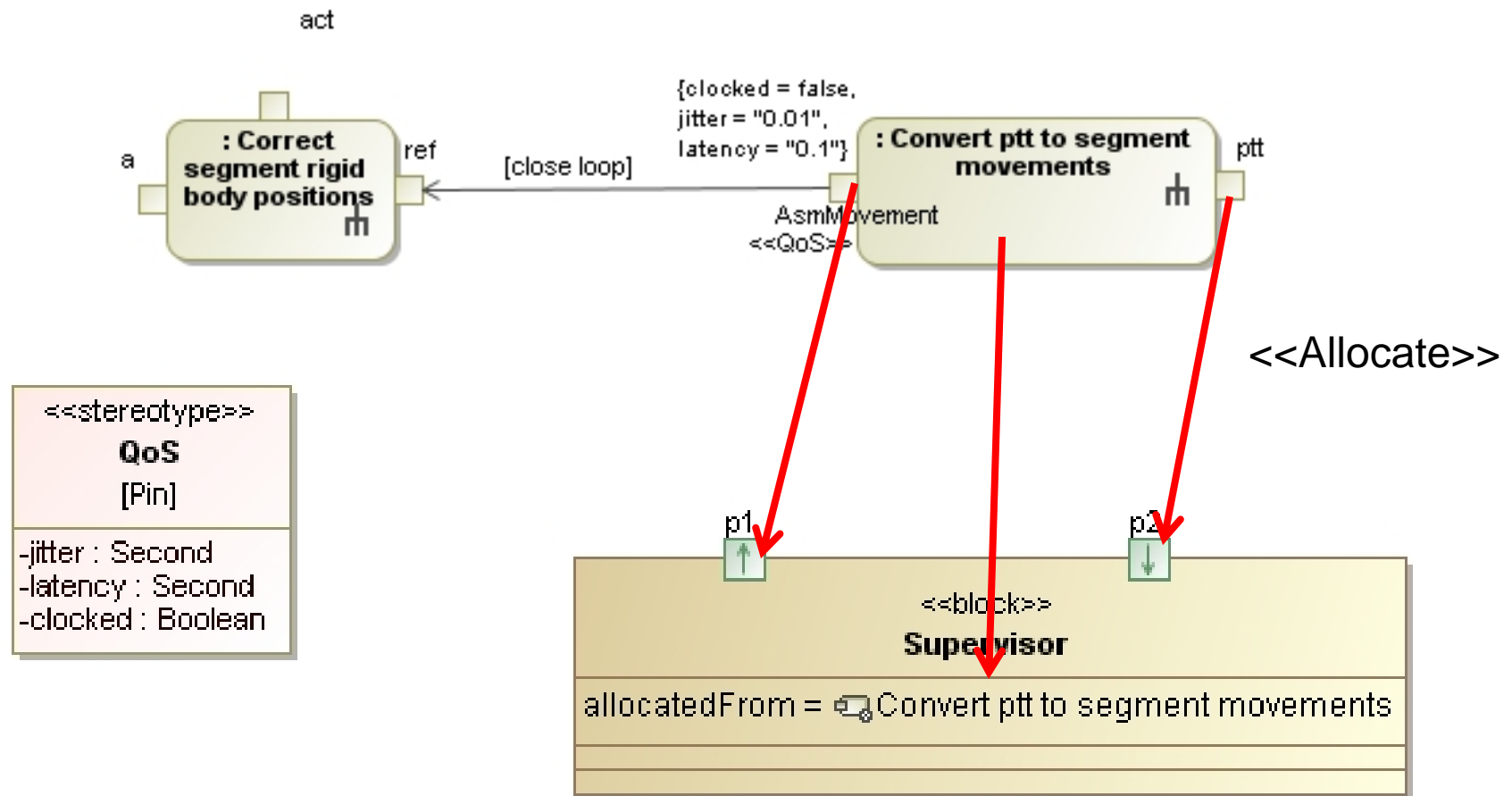
- <<Allocate>> logical ports to physical ports and protocol ports
- Profile with stereotypes for interfaces types
- Special port types for better readability (cluttered diagram by stereotypes)

SysML status

- There are no plans to support discipline specific interfaces types. That would be contradictory to the unified approach of SysML. It is a task for the stereotypes mechanism.
- Allocation is a stereotype of UML abstraction and the semantics (i.e. the exact mapping) of allocate are not defined in SysML. Mapping to be defined. For practical reasons use a Note.



SysML challenge: Defining Quality of Service (QoS) – Example (1/1)





SysML challenge: Defining Quality of Service (QoS) – Characteristics

Notion

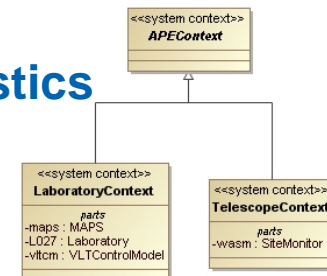
- Additional information on object flow for modelling of performance details, like jitter, latency, etc.

How to

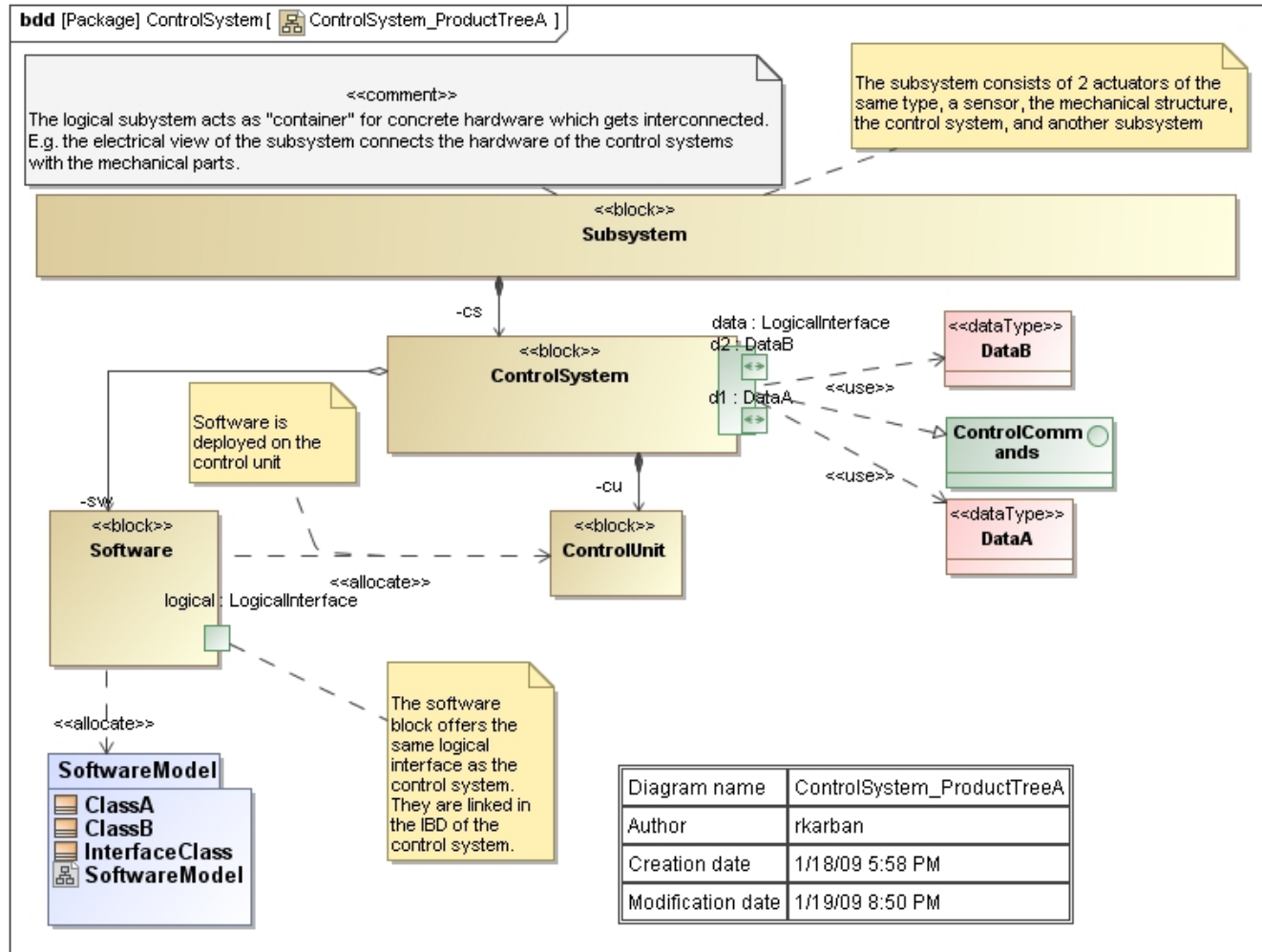
- Create <<QoS>> stereotype(s) for pins/parameters and fill in tags for each
- Allocate activity and pins to blocks and ports, if necessary
- Disable Actions in tool

SysML status

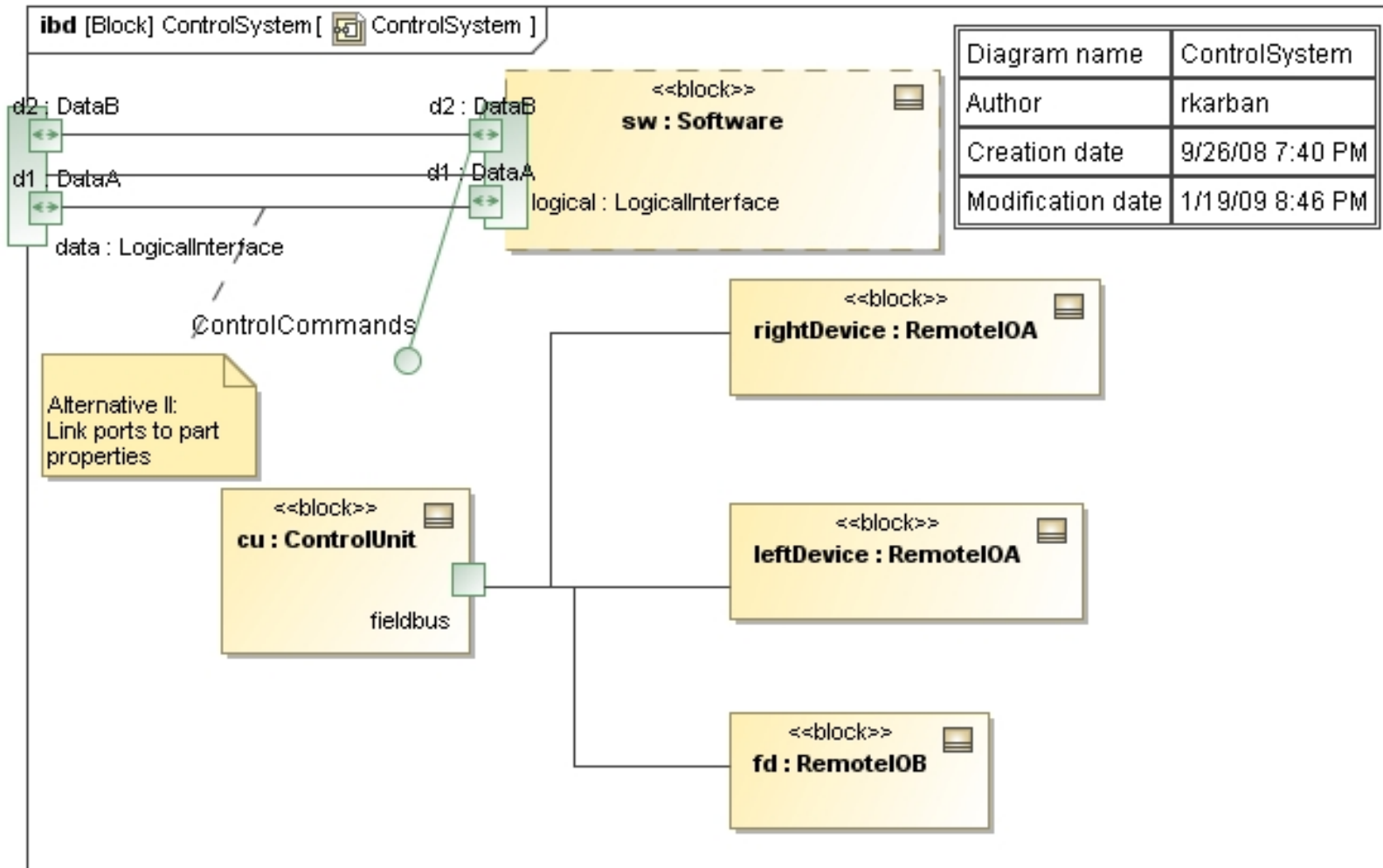
- SysML only provides only <<rate>> stereoype which extends Activity Edge and Parameter.
- Allocation of Ports to Pins not addressed in SysML standard 1.1
- MD extends these stereotypes to ObjectNode for applications like this.
- Synchronization of Parameter and Pin is tool-dependent.
- UML Profile for Modeling Quality of Service and Fault Tolerance Characteristics and Mechanisms



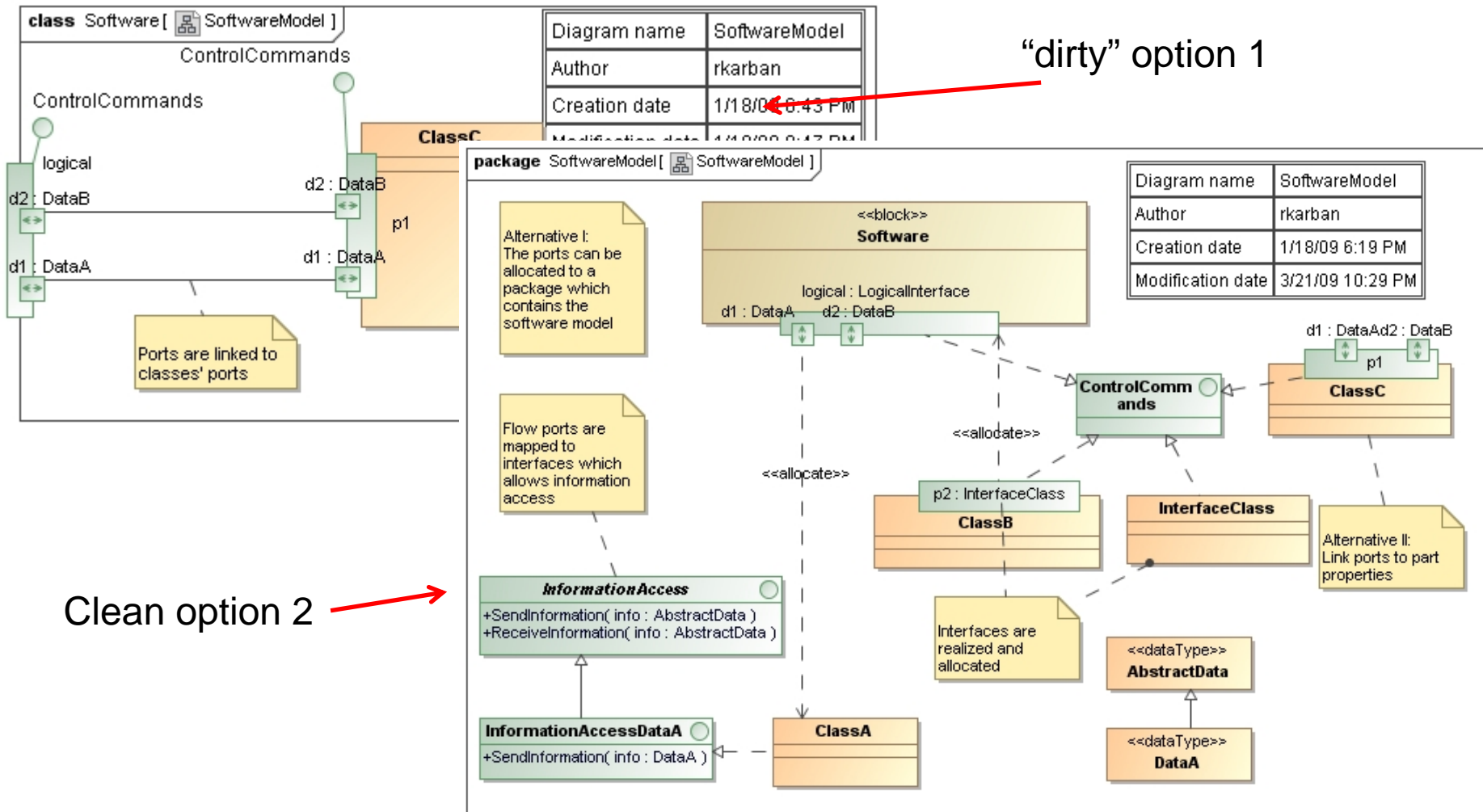
SysML challenge: Transition to UML for software – Example (1/3)



SysML challenge: Transition to UML for software – Example (2/3)



SysML challenge: Transition to UML for software – Example (3/3)

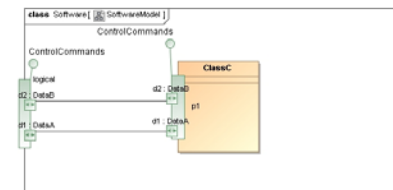




SysML challenge: Transition to UML for software – Characteristics

Notion

- Seamless transitions from SysML <<system>> and <<software>> blocks to UML classes, mapping also ports and interfaces



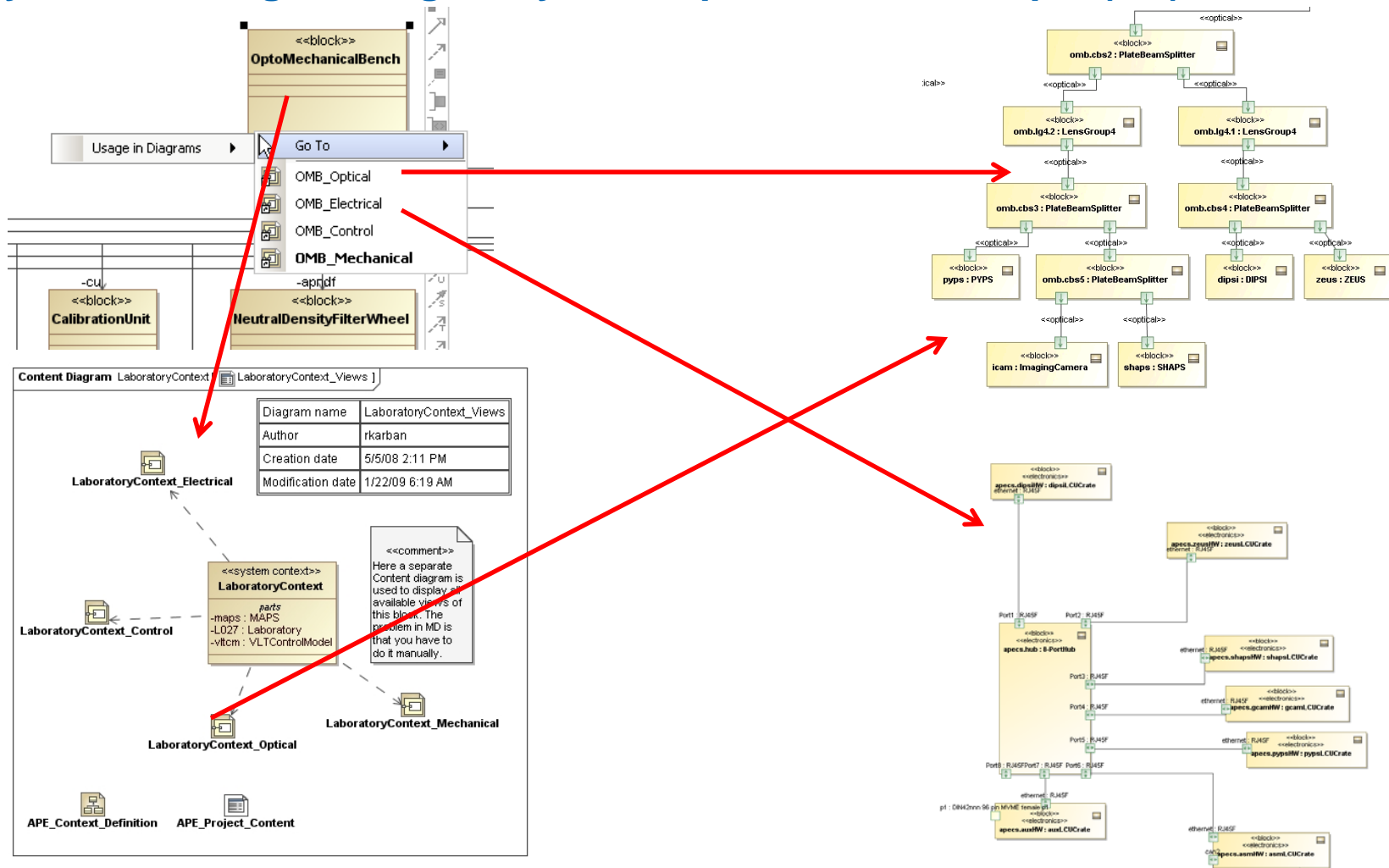
How to

- <<allocate>> block to package (a la M. Hause)
- Alternative I: <<allocate>> SysML ports to UML ports and <<realize>> the same interfaces. Use interfaces for information access to map flow ports.
- Alternative II: create a UML „part class“ representing the SysML block and create connectors for SysML ports to UML ports in IBD and class diagram

SysML status

- <<allocation>> implies dependency of System to SW or vice versa.
- Classes are excluded from SysML

SysML challenge: Navigability – Multiple Views - Example (2/2)





SysML challenge: Navigability of models – finding the things you need

- Basic Rules
 - At creation of an element: *"What can I hyperlink it to ?"*
 - Assembly Block to its Internal Block Diagrams (IBD) – multiple views
 - Single model or package to a SysML Package Diagram (or SysML Block Definition Diagram)
 - Part Property to its Internal Block Diagram (IBD)
 - From every diagram to top level diagram
- Navigate on elements and packages – only little the browser to „OPEN UP“ things
- Hyperlink packages with contents list and dependencies between packages to reflect process

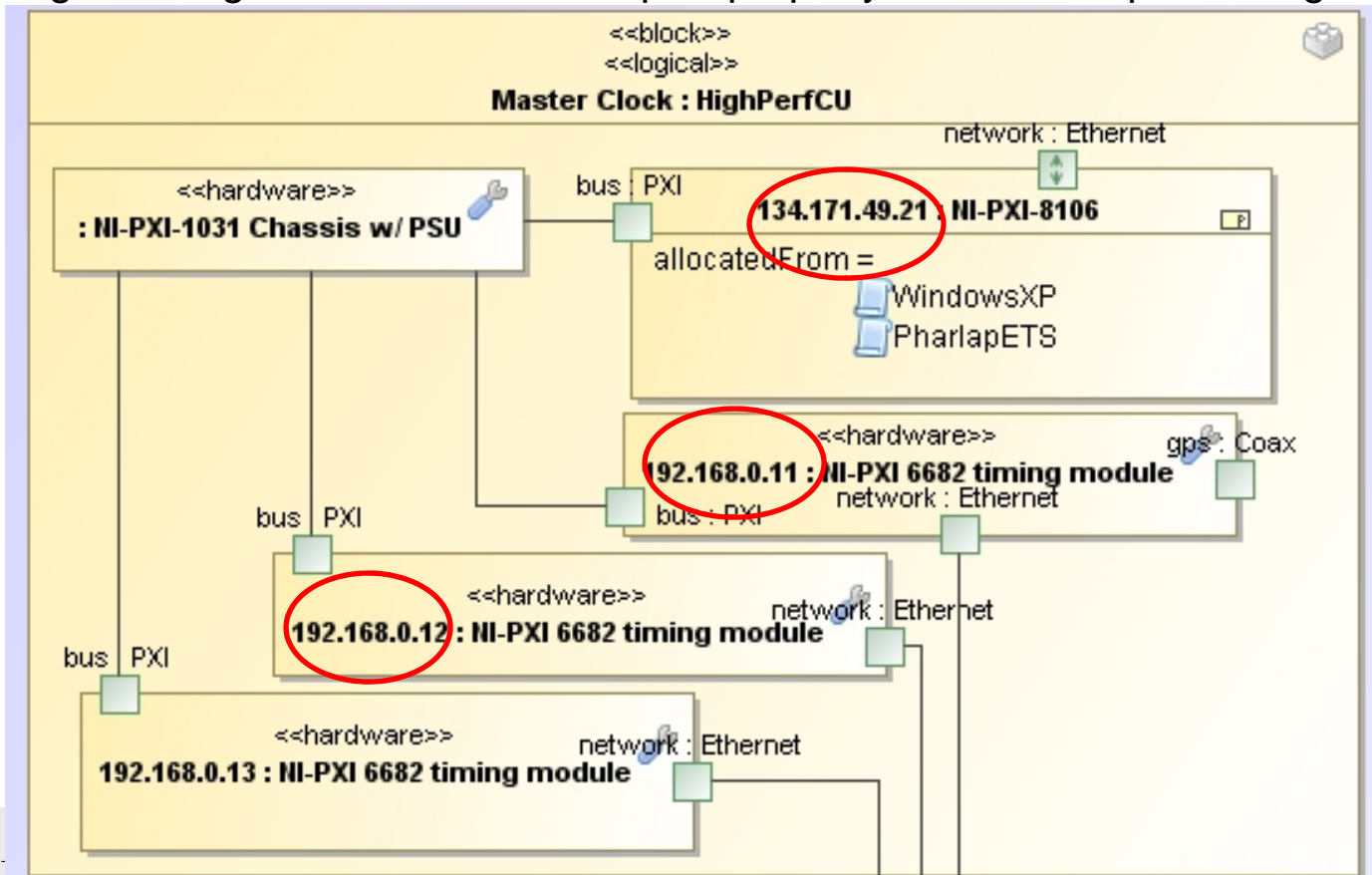
Challenges of SysML deployment in an organization

- Best practices
 - Mentor and SysML/Tool confident person
 - Extend gradually the range, define modeling goals, guidelines, and standards
 - “Just use it!” (Do not talk about modeling and SysML too much as it raises fear of waste of time)
- Observations
 - (no) support/commitment from management but a necessity for engineering
 - How is presented to management? How do they see a gain?
There is no immediate real-life artifact (no LED blinking, no tangible objects)
 - Under pressure people fall back to techniques they know
 - People are often lazy to learn/apply something new
 - Not modeling means often not understanding and therefore underestimating the problem.
 - Modeling reveals complexity and people get scared
 - Contractual problems with models – only text is understood by lawyers



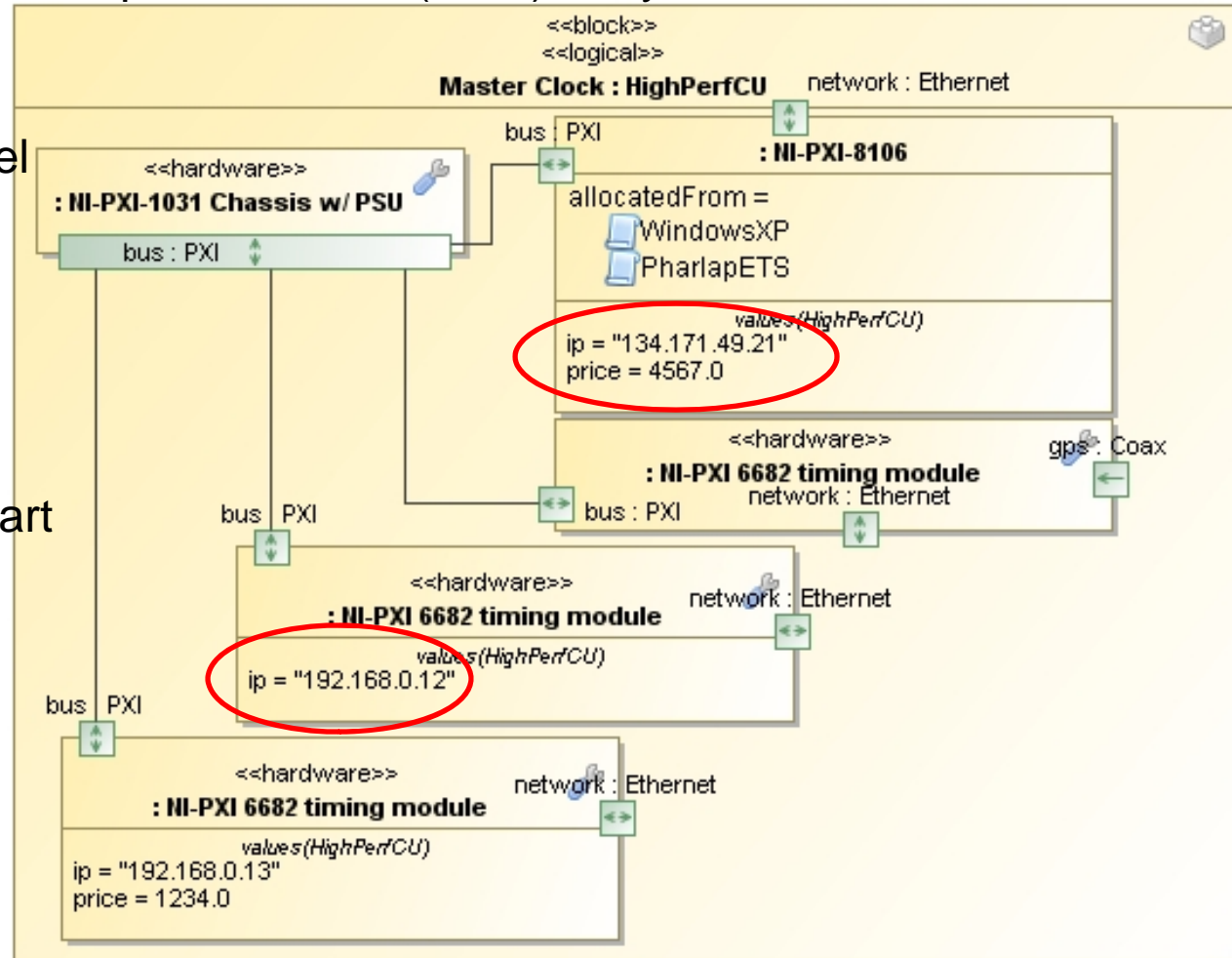
Challenges of SysML: “Values” – with work around 1/3

- Unclear definition of context specific values to value properties of part properties causes weird workarounds in SysML 1.0 for IBDs.
 - E.g. defining the IP address for a part-property of a block representing a PC



Challenges of SysML: “Values” – Context Specific Values 2/3

- Better definition of context specific values (IBDs) in SysML 1.1 to define values at usage level!
- Notation defined but not mapping into model (tool dependent)
- Owner can only be a package -> difficult to relate to part
- InstanceSpec should be nested within the part



Summary

What we have

- Checked the usability of SysML for ground based astronomy domain
- Provided modeling guidelines, recipes and applied them to a real system model
- Reached the limits of SysML for systems engineering of
 - Requirements
 - Structure
 - Behavior

Our current conclusion

- SysML can be used to model ground based astronomy domain
- SysML offers not much built-in opto-electronical engineering
- We have reach some limits of SysML
- However: Do not use to much fancy SysML constructs
 - Common understanding of all systems engineering stakeholders is the most important value