Integrating models and apps across the "Vee" for MBSE

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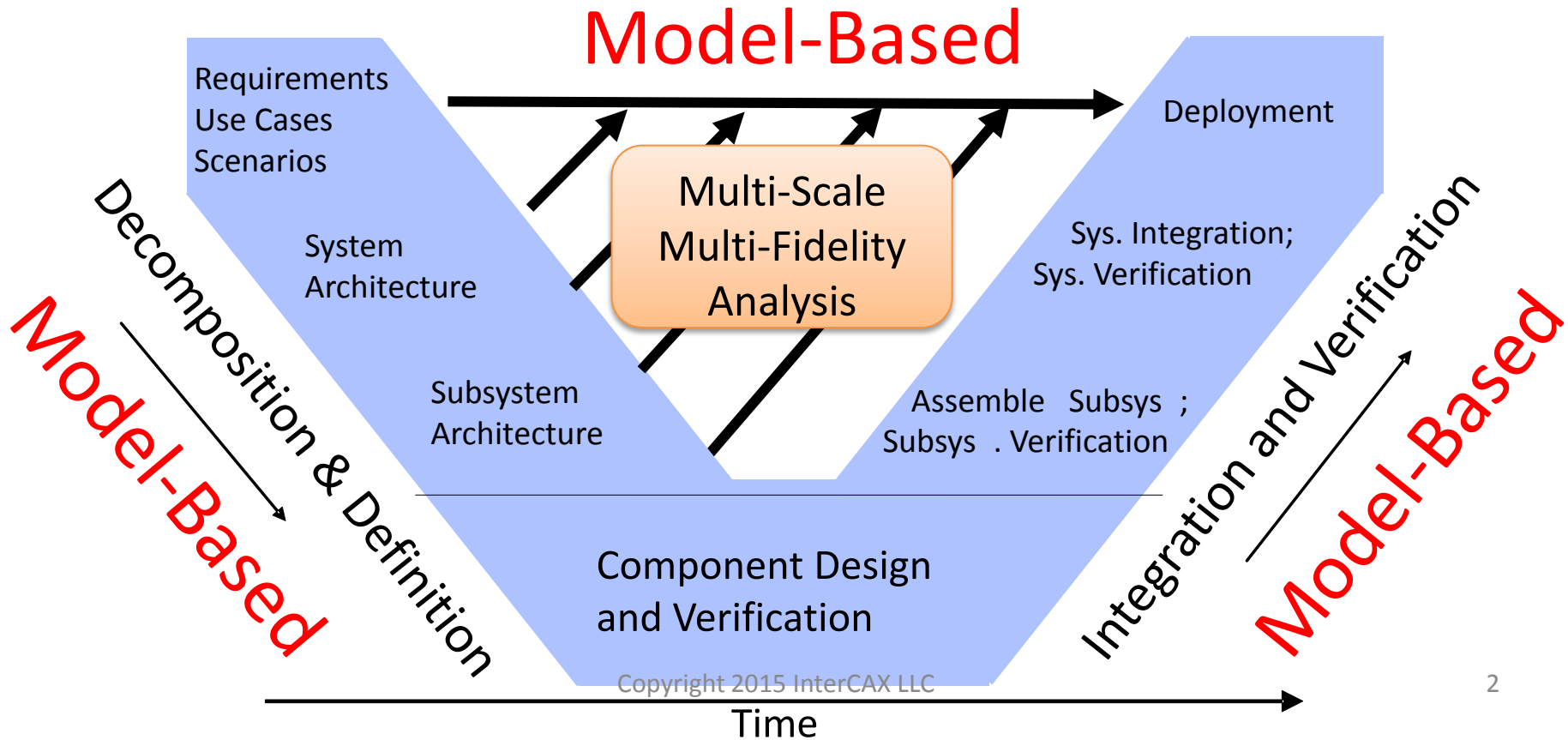
Model-Based Systems Engineering

Reinventing the traditional "Vee"

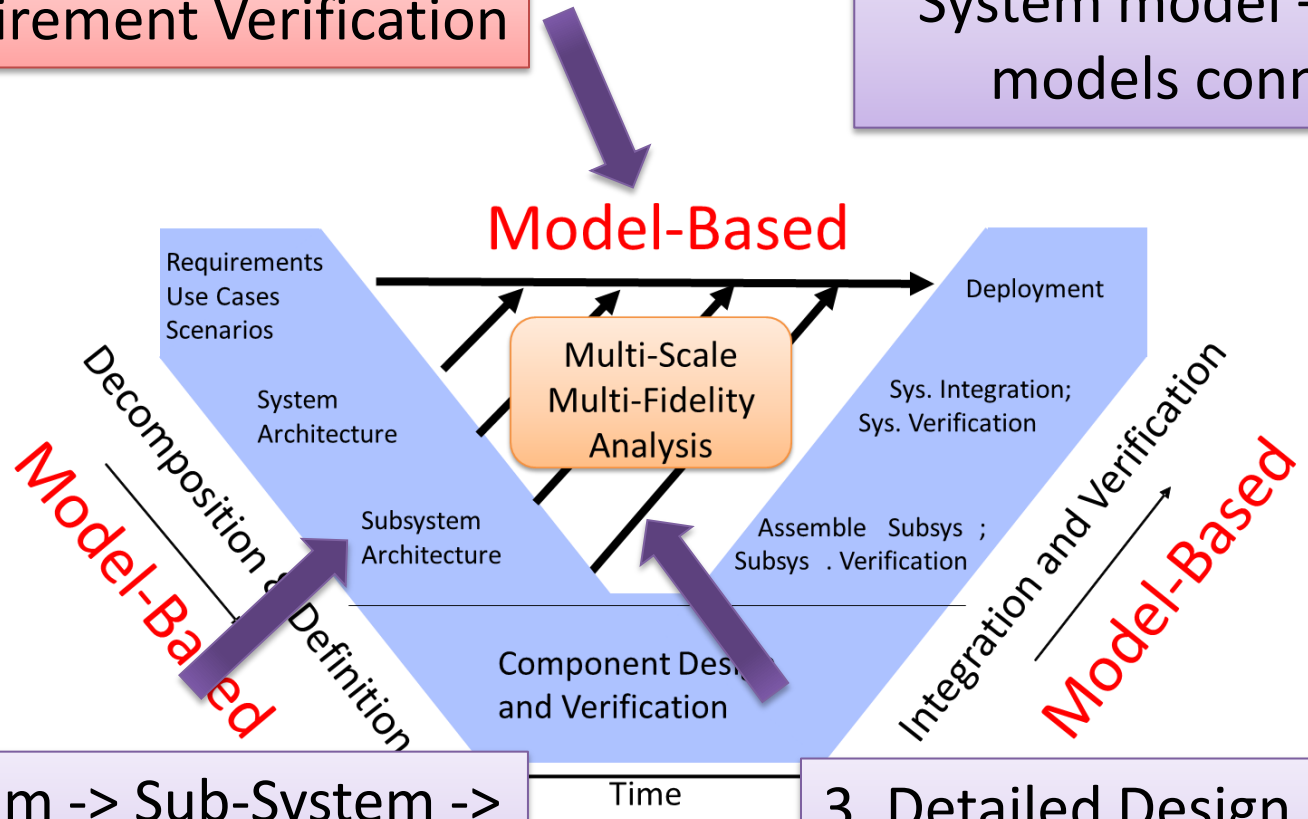
- Breaking big Vee into mini Vees – continuous verification
- Model-based communication within and across the Vee
- Traceability – single unified system model (federation)



How do we do this?

1. Design -> Analysis -> Requirement Verification

4. Total System Model – System model + domain models connected



2. System -> Sub-System -> Components (PLM/CAD, Software)

3. Detailed Design -> Analysis (Simulink/Modelica, FEA, CFD)

Design > Analysis > Verification

Jumping across the Vee from the start

- System architecture defined in SysML
- Block structure to represent the system
- Parametric models to compute system MoEs
- Relate requirements to MoEs
- Execute parametrics to compute MoEs and perform early trades (e.g. cost vs performance)
- Use results to verify requirements
- Alternatively, use activity / state machine models and execute them

Example 1 – LittleEye

UAV squadron for monitoring, surveillance & disaster response

bdd [Package] LittleEye [LittleEye BDD]

«block»
LittleEyeSystem

littleEyeAircraft

«block»
LittleEyeAircraft

values
numberAvailablePlanes : Real
numberPlanes : Real
dutyCycle_Plane : Real
dutyCycle_Turnaround : Real
dutyCycle_CameraRefit : Real
dutyCycle_Maintenance : Real
numberAvailablePlanesByDay : Real
numberAvailablePlanesByNight : Real
numberDayCameras : Real
numberNightCameras : Real

littleEyeCrew

«block»
LittleEyeCrew

values
numberAvailableCrews : Real
numberCrews : Real
ncrewTimeOn : Real

littleEyeFuel

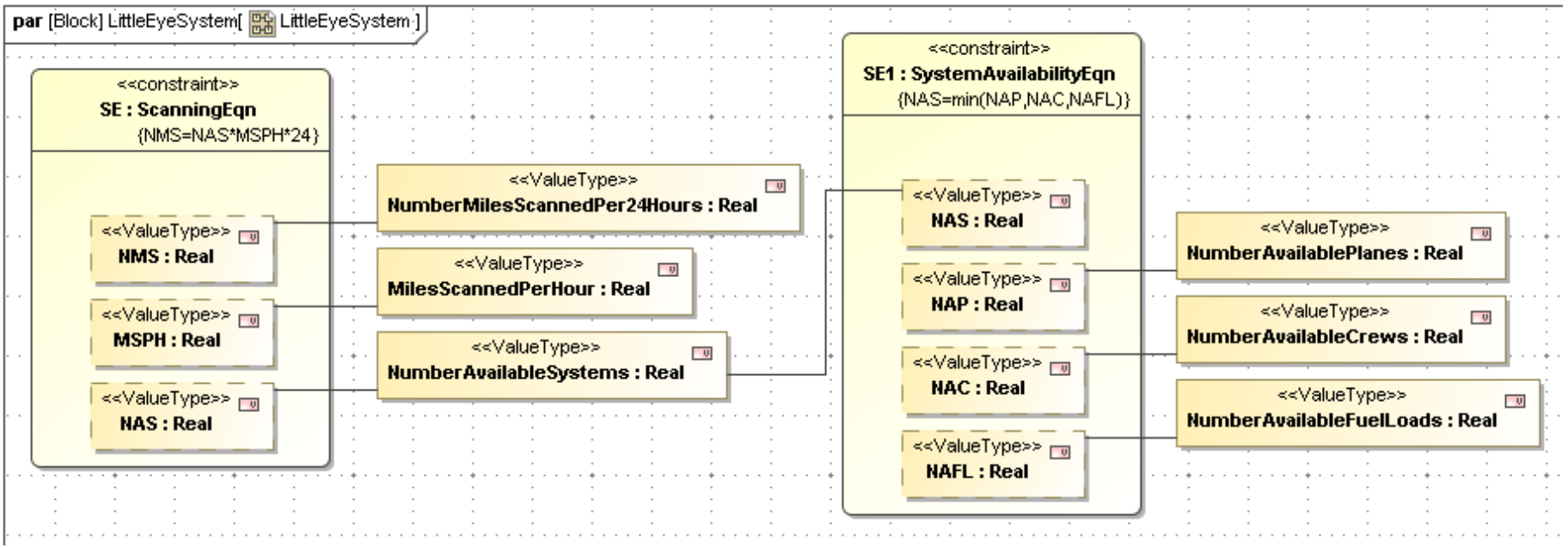
«block»
LittleEyeFuel

values
numberAvailableFuelLoads : Real
fuelSupplyPerDay : Real
dailyFuelLoadPerPlane : Real

Early system definition – week 1

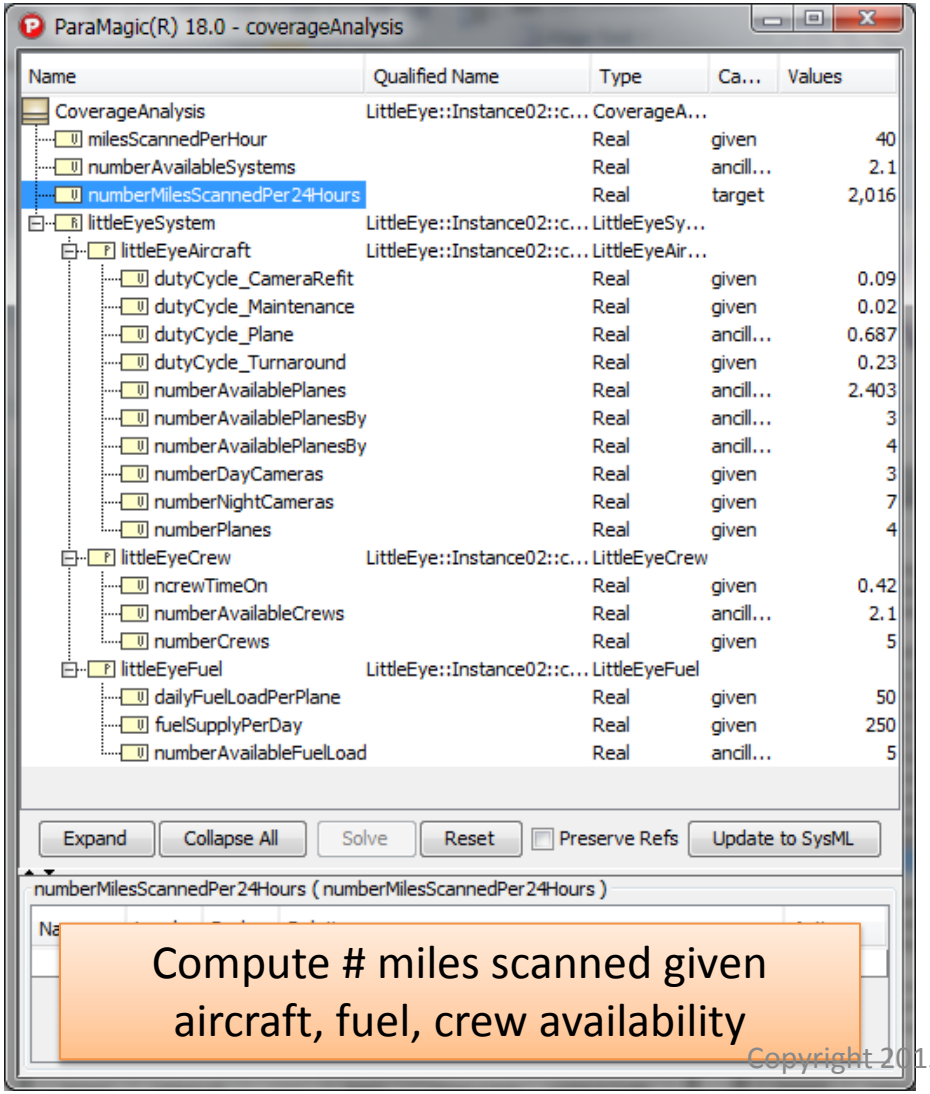
Example 1 – LittleEye (cont.)

Parametric models to relate MoEs to system definition, e.g. # miles scanned / 24 hrs and aircraft, crew, fuel availability

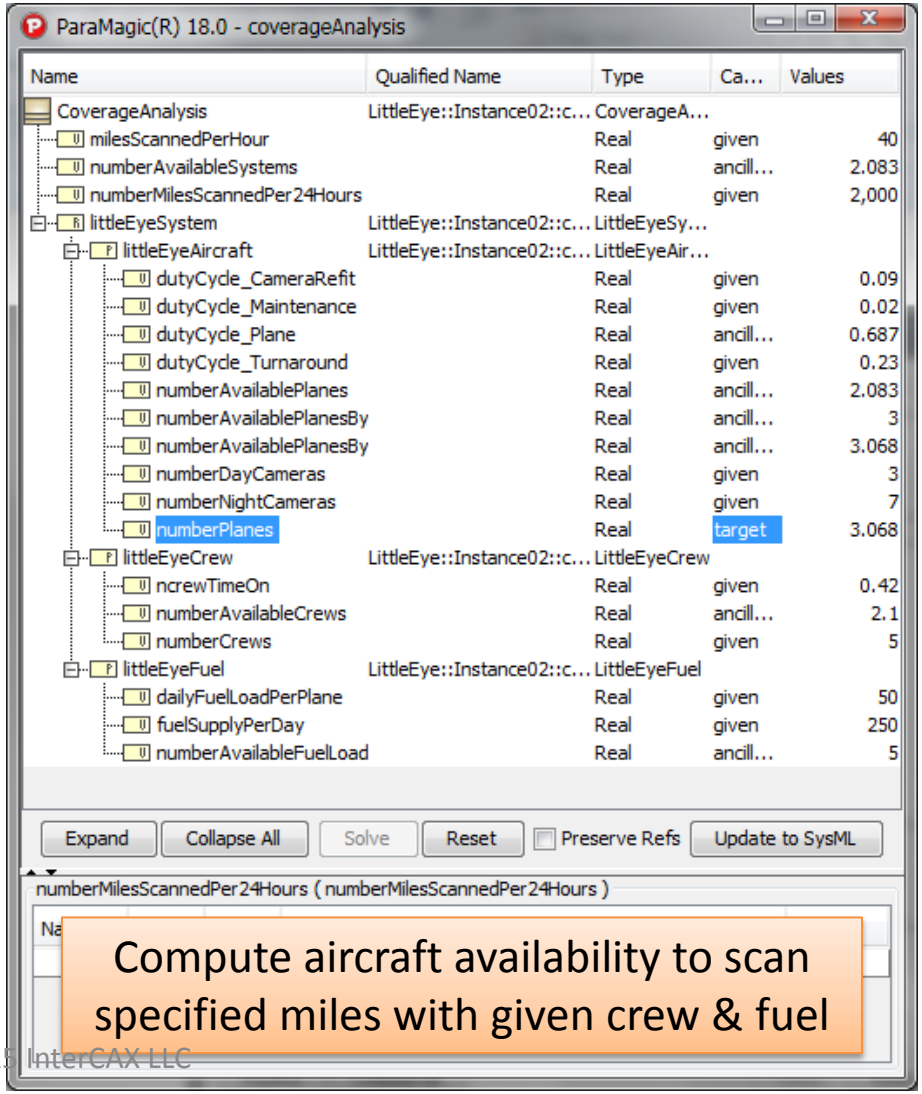


Example 1 – LittleEye (cont.)

Solve parametric models and verify requirements



Compute # miles scanned given aircraft, fuel, crew availability



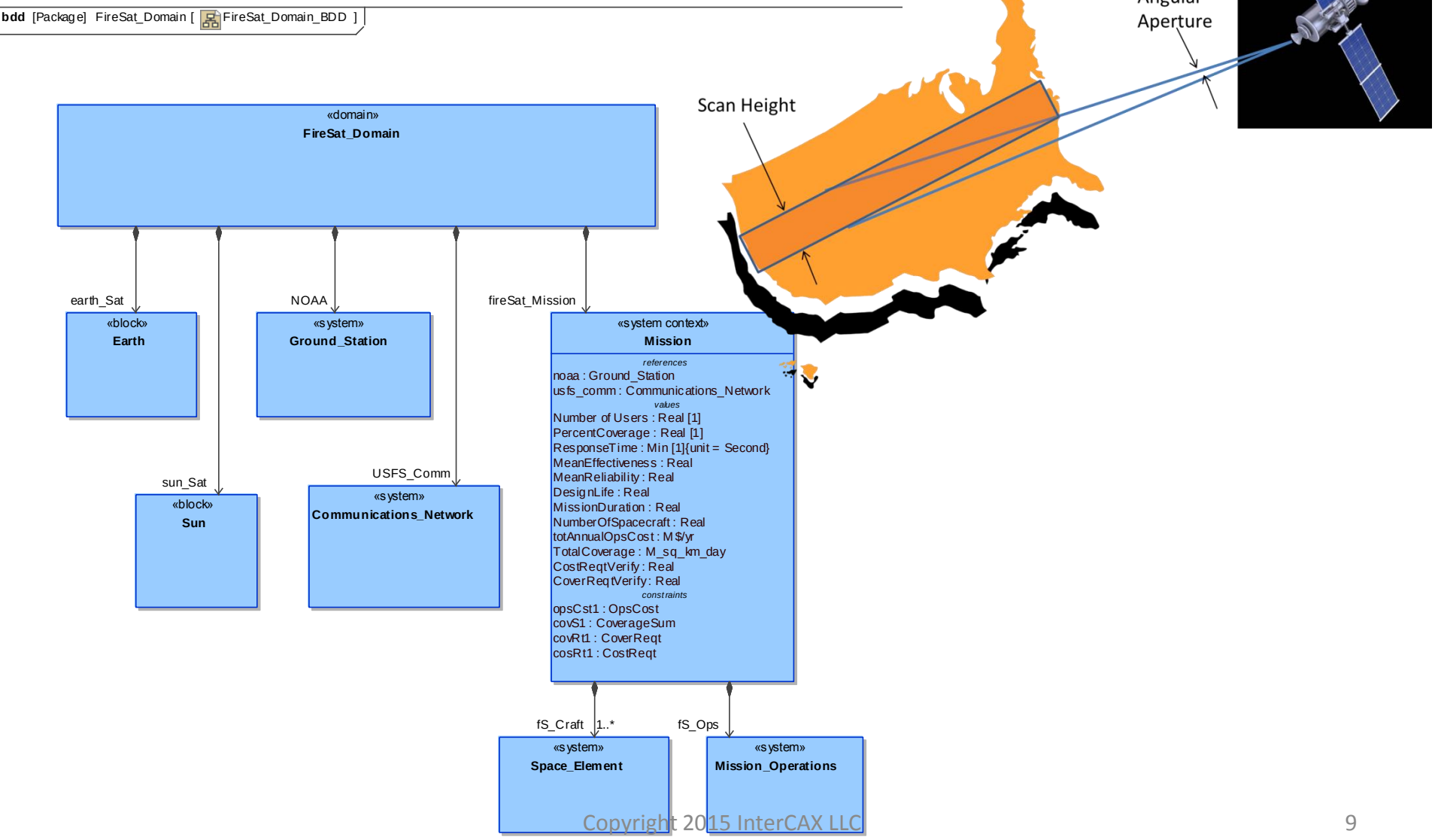
Compute aircraft availability to scan specified miles with given crew & fuel

Example 2 – FireSat (INCOSE SSWG)

Satellite to detect forest fires

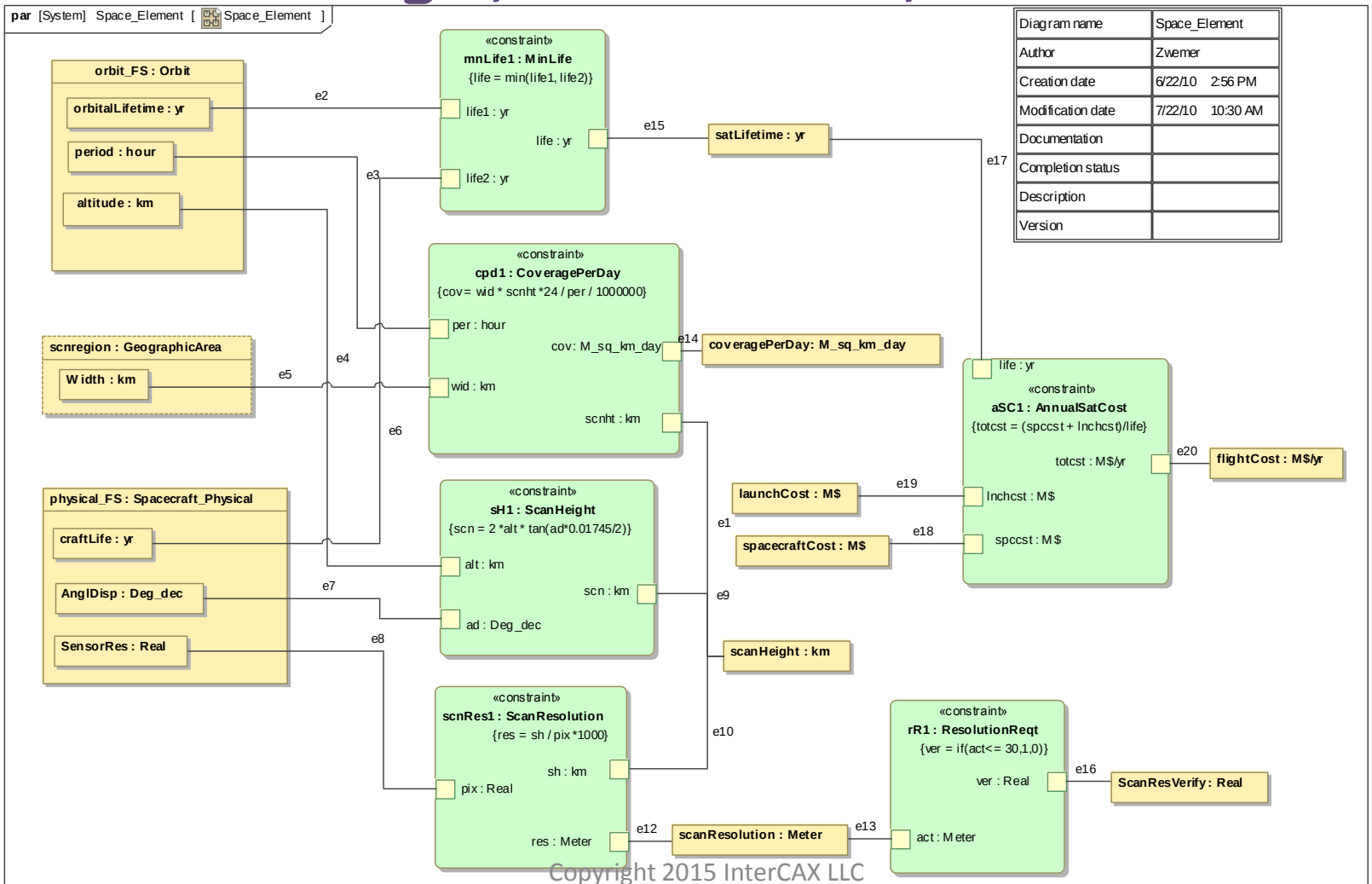
Example 2 – FireSat (cont.)

Satellite to detect forest fires



Example 2 – FireSat (cont.)

Parametrics for space element – *coverage*, *resolution*, and *cost*



Example 2 – FireSat (cont.)

Trade study performed using ParaMagic®

Altitude km	Angular Aperture deg	Annual Cost M$/yr		Daily Coverage M sq km/day		Target Resolution meters	
300	3	38.28	0	1.25	0	15.71	1
325	3	26.29	0	1.35	0	17.02	1
350	3	19.11	1	1.44	0	18.33	1
375	3	14.60	1	1.54	0	19.64	1
400	3	11.66	1	1.63	0	20.94	1
425	3	11.33	1	1.72	0	22.25	1
450	3	11.33	1	1.82	0	23.56	1
475	3	11.33	1	1.91	0	24.87	1
500	3	11.33	1	2.00	0	26.18	1
525	3	11.33	1	2.08	0	27.49	1
550	3	11.33	1	2.17	0	28.80	1
575	3	11.33	1	2.26	0	30.11	0
600	3	11.33	1	2.34	0	31.42	0

Single satellite option does not satisfy all of cost, coverage, and resolution requirements at any operational altitude

Example 2 – FireSat (cont.)

Trade study performed using ParaMagic®

Satellite 1		**Satelite 2**									
Altitude km	Angular Aperture deg	Altitude km	Angular Aperture deg	Annual Cost M$/yr		Daily Coverage M sq km/day		Target Resolution meters		Target Resolution meters	
300	3	300	3	77.23	0	2.50	0	15.71	1	15.71	1
325	3	325	3	51.61	0	2.70	0	17.02	1	17.02	1
350	3	350	3	36.28	0	2.89	0	18.33	1	18.33	1
375	3	375	3	26.65	0	3.08	1	19.64	1	19.64	1
400	3	400	3	20.36	0	3.26	1	20.94	1	20.94	1
425	3	425	3	19.67	1	3.45	1	22.25	1	22.25	1
450	3	450	3	19.67	1	3.63	1	23.56	1	23.56	1
475	3	475	3	19.67	1	3.81	1	24.87	1	24.87	1
500	3	500	3	19.67	1	3.99	1	26.18	1	26.18	1
525	3	525	3	19.67	1	4.17	1	27.49	1	27.49	1
550	3	550	3	19.67	1	4.34	1	28.80	1	28.80	1
575	3	575	3	19.67	1	4.52	1	30.11	0	30.11	0
600	3	600	3	19.67	1	4.69	1	31.42	0	31.42	0

Two satellite options has operational altitude range where cost, coverage, and resolution requirements are satisfied

How do we do this?

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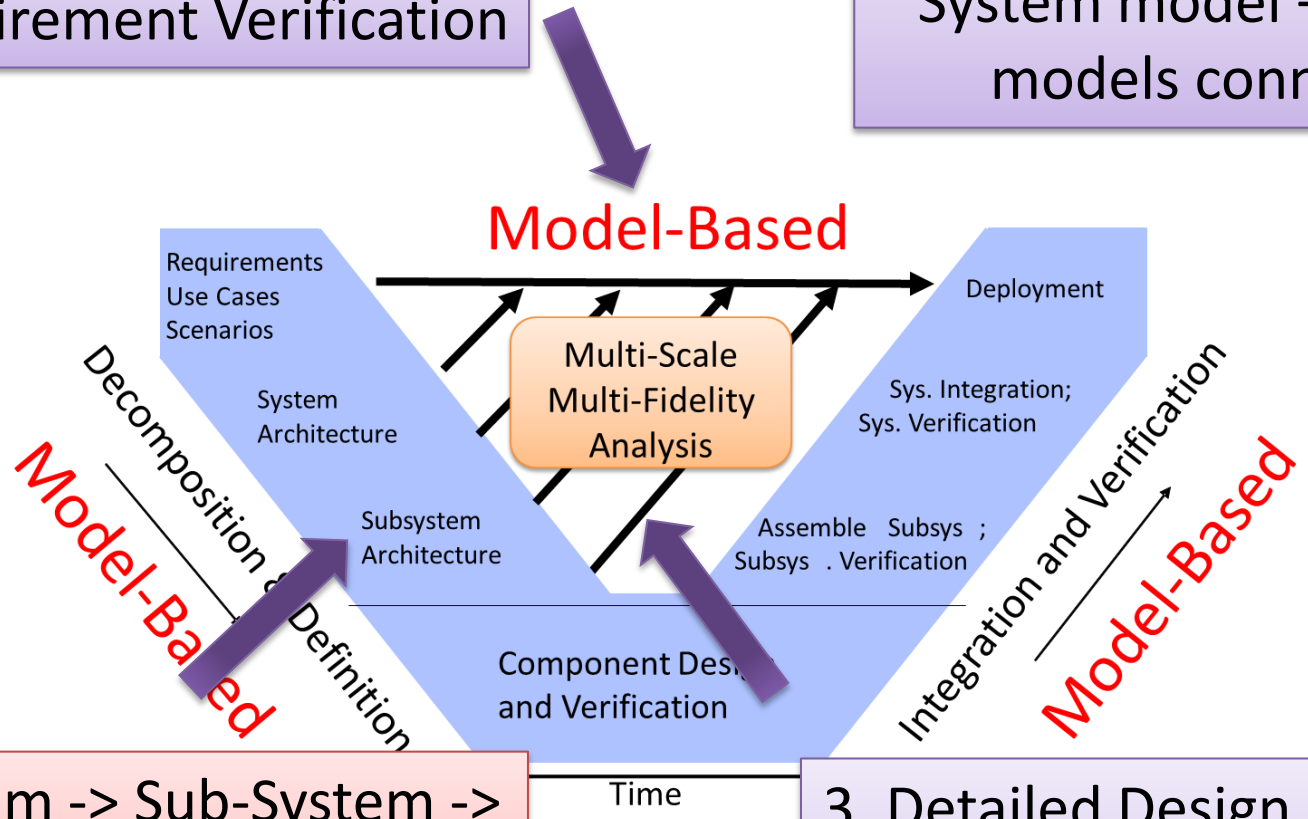
4. Total System Model – System model + domain models connected



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3. Detailed Design -> Analysis (Simulink/Modelica, FEA, CFD)

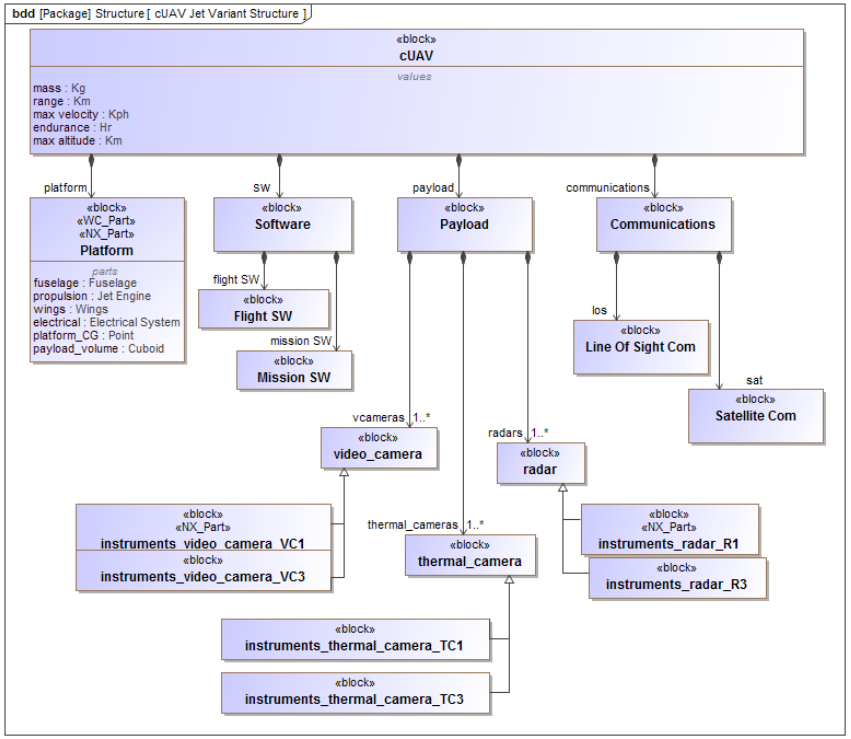
System > Sub-System > Components

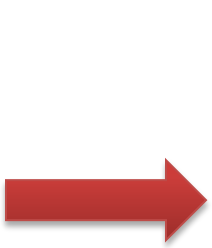
Maturing the system definition with CAD, PLM, Databases, and SW

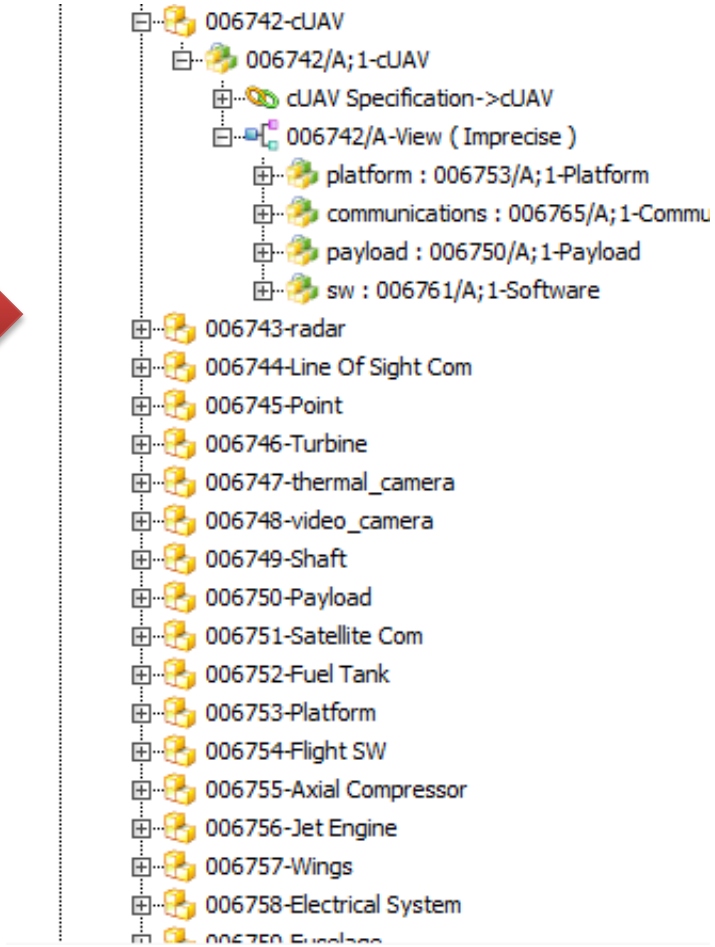
- Different teams / organizations responsible for system, sub-system, component development
- Different modeling environments (SysML, CAD, PLM, ALM, Databases,…)
- Use cases
  - System definition (hardware) -> PLM part structure
  - System definition (software) -> ALM system
  - System/sub-system **requirements -> geometry** (CAD)
  - Reuse PLM / Databases / CAD -> system architecture

System definition > PLM

Using SLIM to seed part structure in PLM systems (Teamcenter / Windchill) from SysML



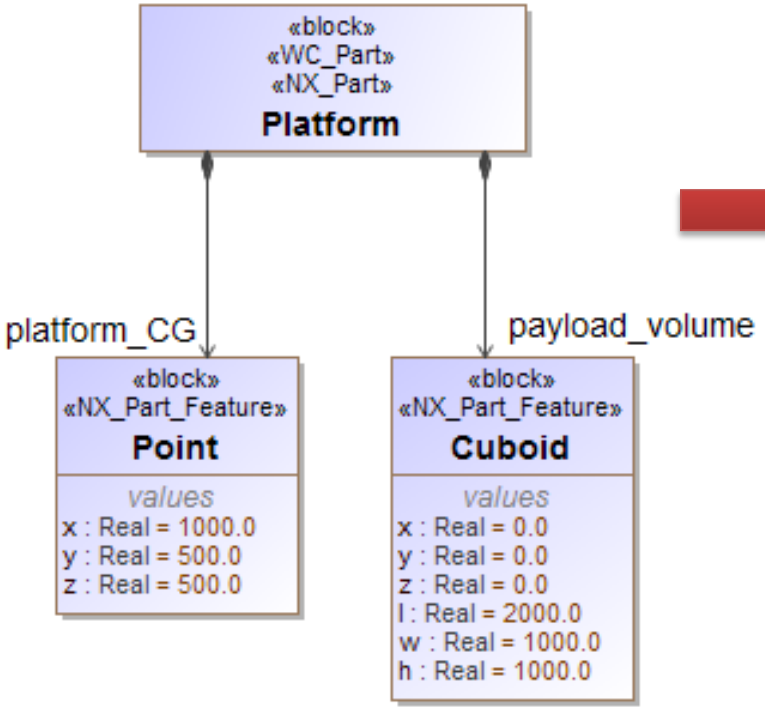


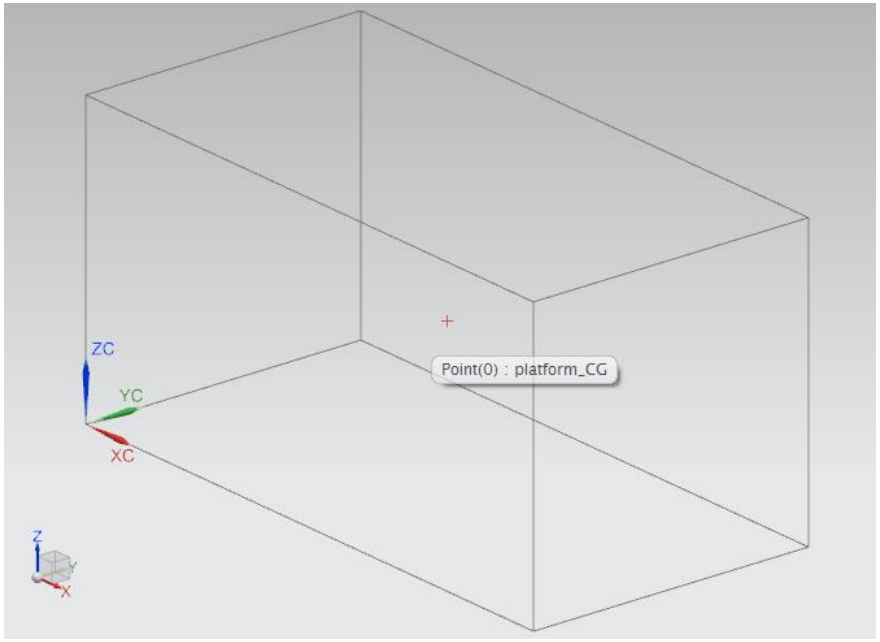


Seed part structure in PLM from SysML

System definition > PLM

Using SLIM to seed system / sub-system requirements from SysML as geometry in CAD tools (e.g. NX)



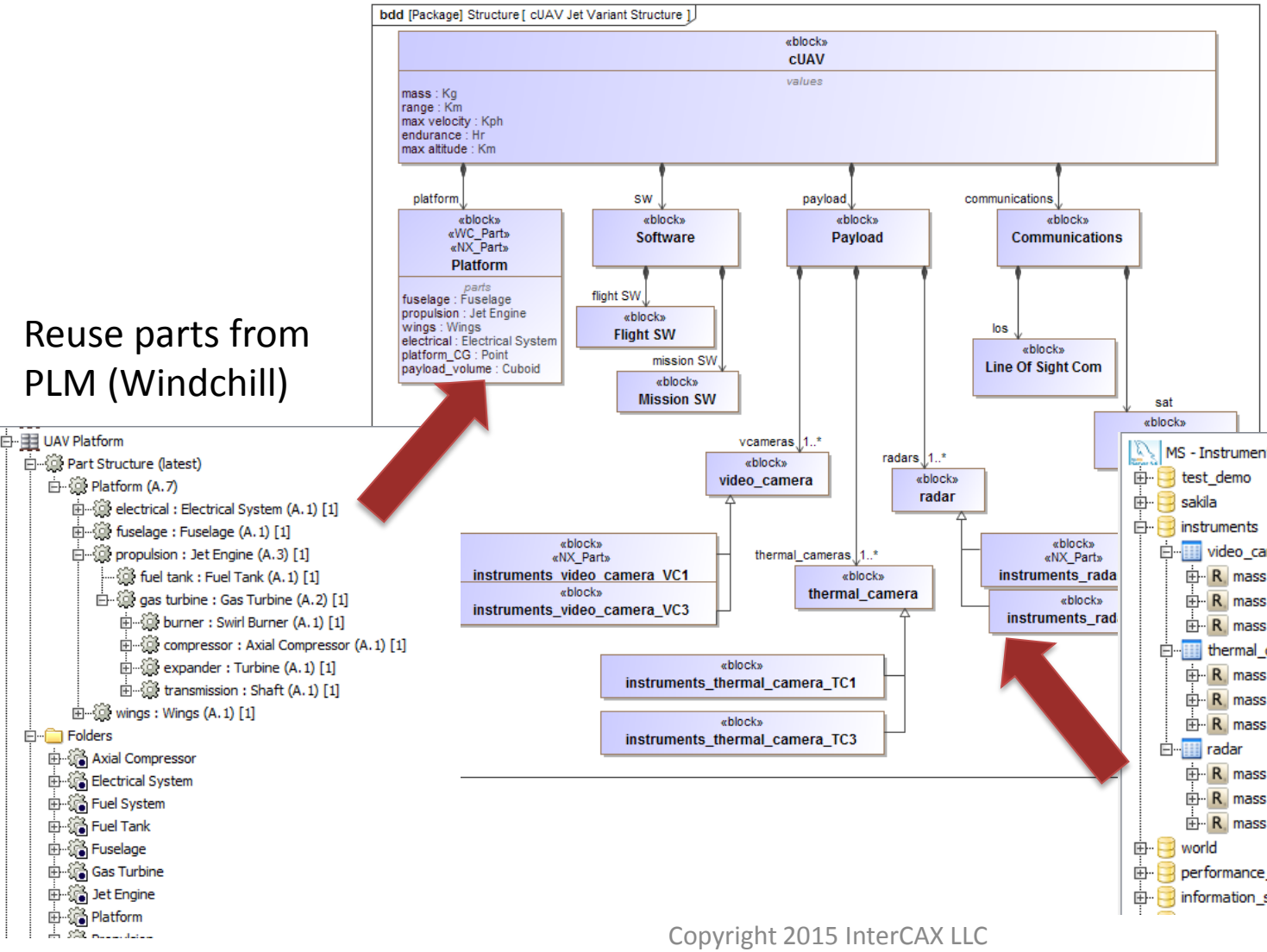


Seed spatial requirements, such as CG, bounding boxes, keep-out zones defined in SysML seeded as geometry in CAD tool (NX shown here)

PLM/CAD/Database -> System architecture

Using SLIM to reuse existing CAD/PLM/Database artifacts to compose system architecture

Reuse parts from PLM (Windchill)



Reuse instruments from MySQL db

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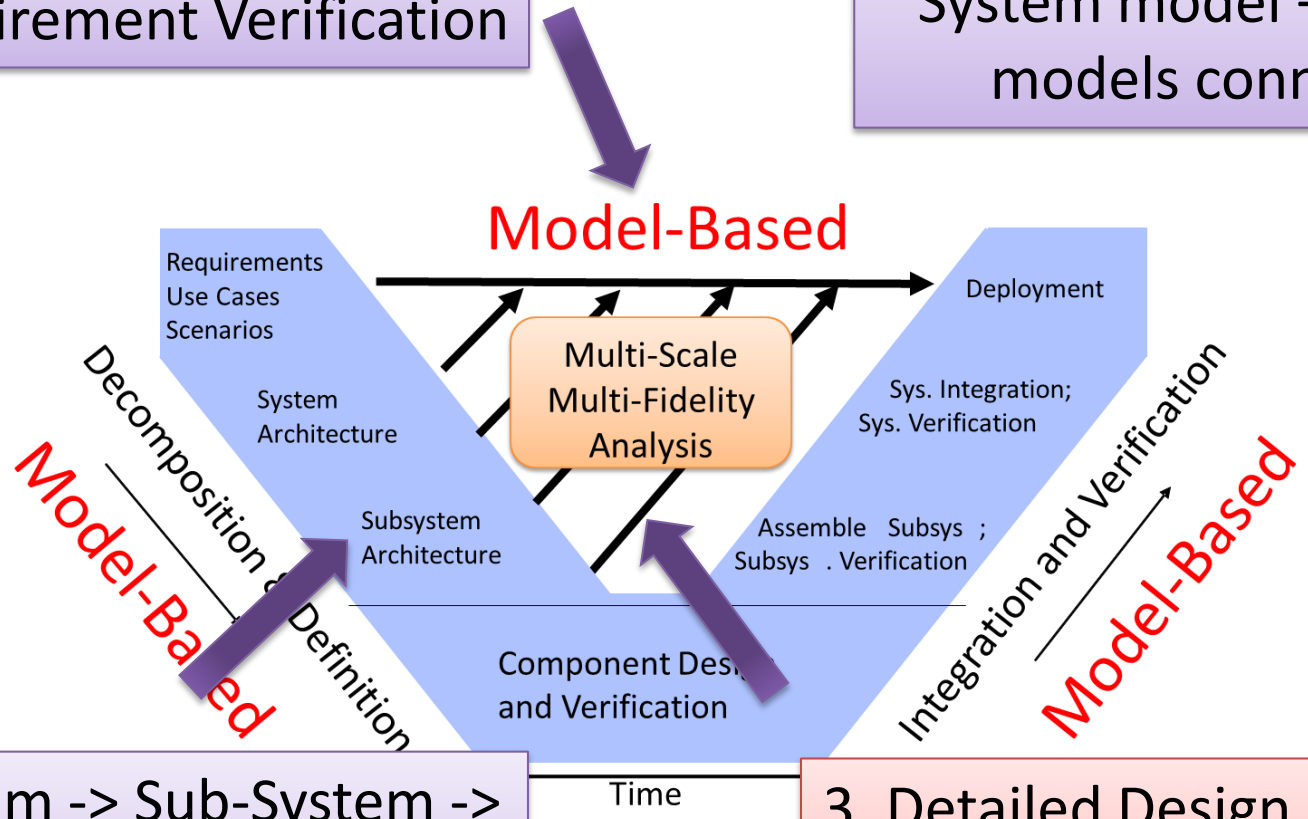

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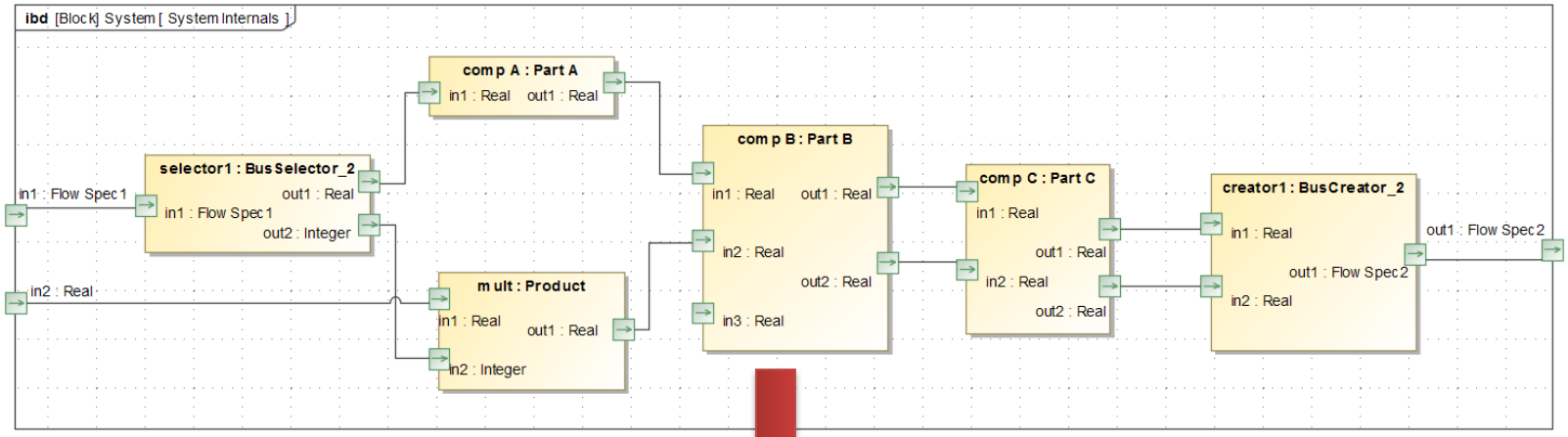
Detailed Design > Analysis

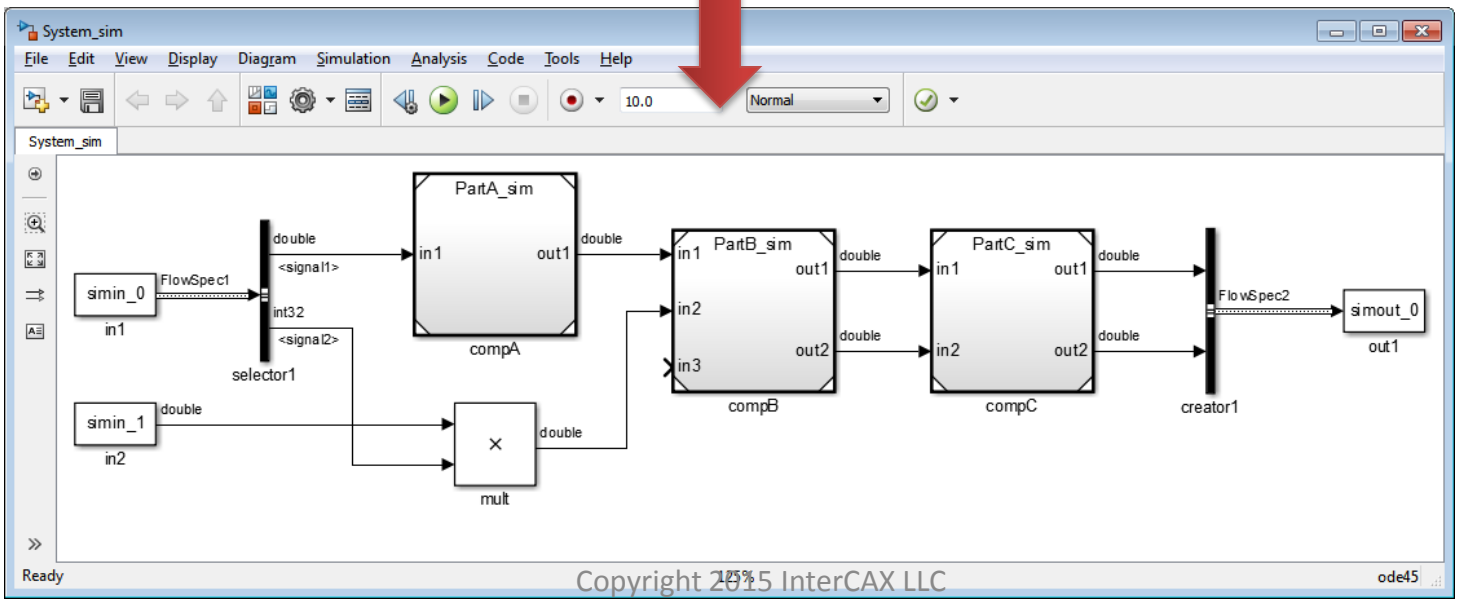
Seeding analysis models from design models

- Model-based communication between designers and analysts
  - Saves time to create analysis models
  - Communicate design intent to analysts
- Use cases of design > analysis model transform
  - SysML (IBD / Activity) > Simulink or Modelica
  - SysML > FEA/CFD
  - CAD > FEA/CFD

SysML (IBD / Activity) > Simulink / Modelica

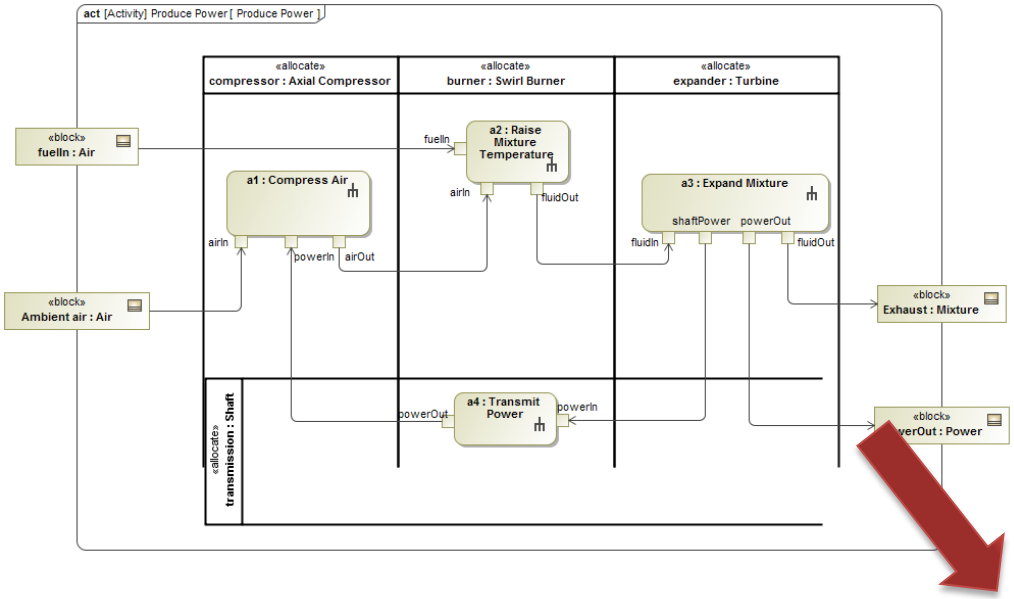
Using SLIM to Seed Simulink / Modelica models from SysML internal block structure or activity models





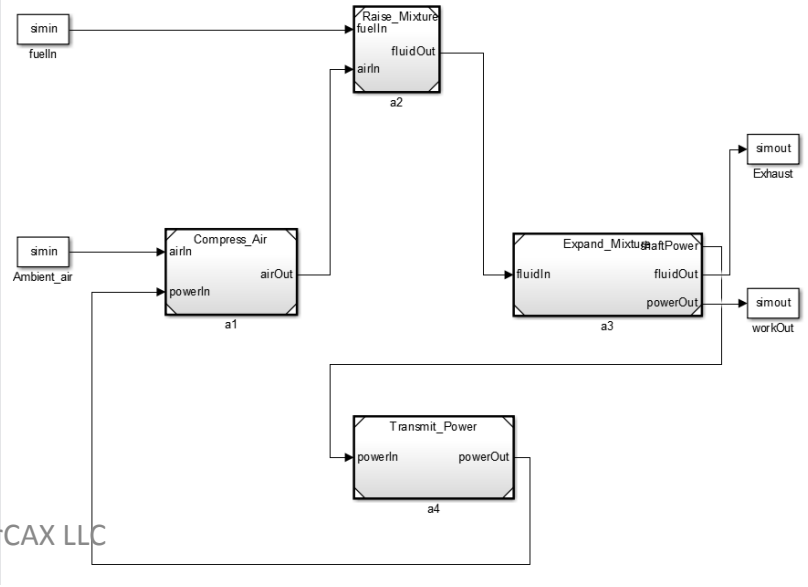
SysML (IBD / Activity) > Simulink / Modelica

Using SLIM to Seed Simulink / Modelica models from SysML internal block structure or activity models



SysML activity model for produce power behavior of Gas Turbine

Simulink model seeded from the SysML activity model



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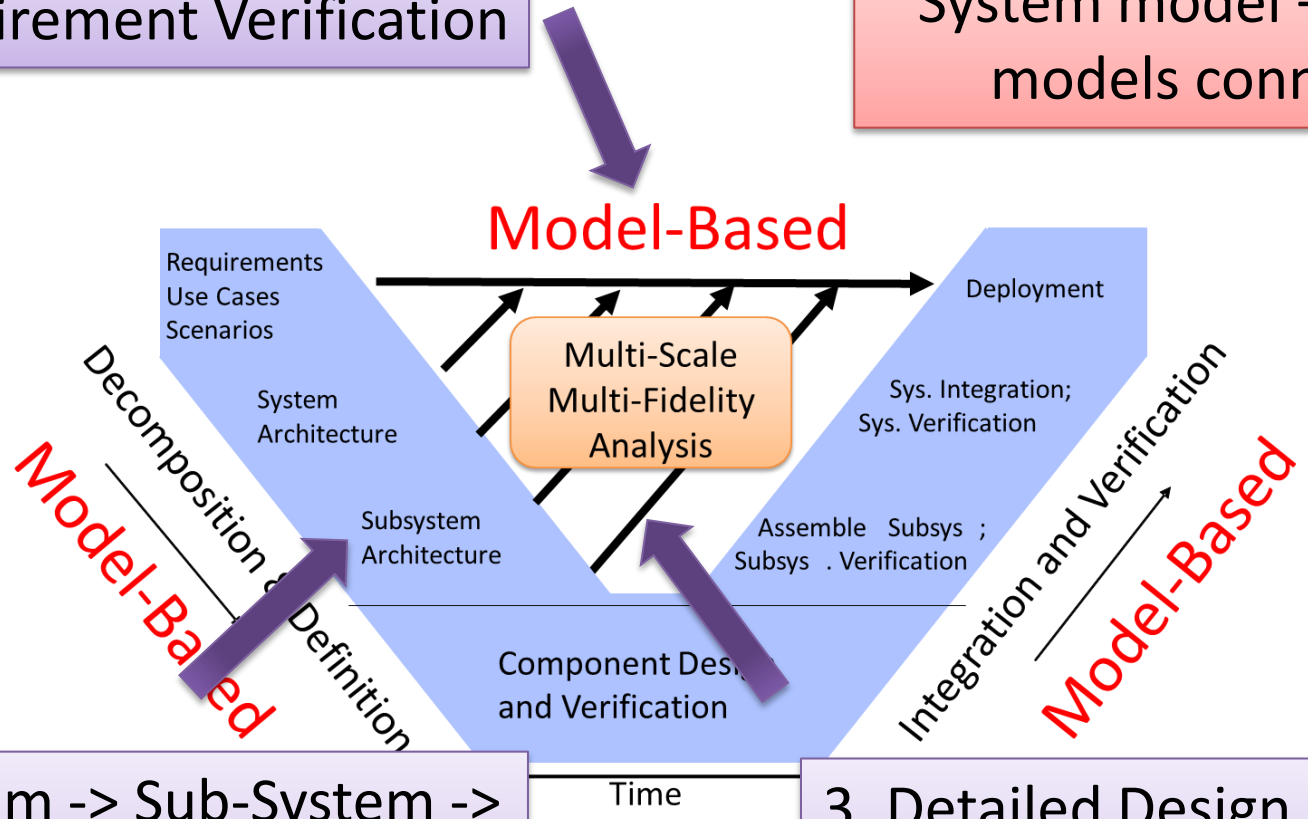

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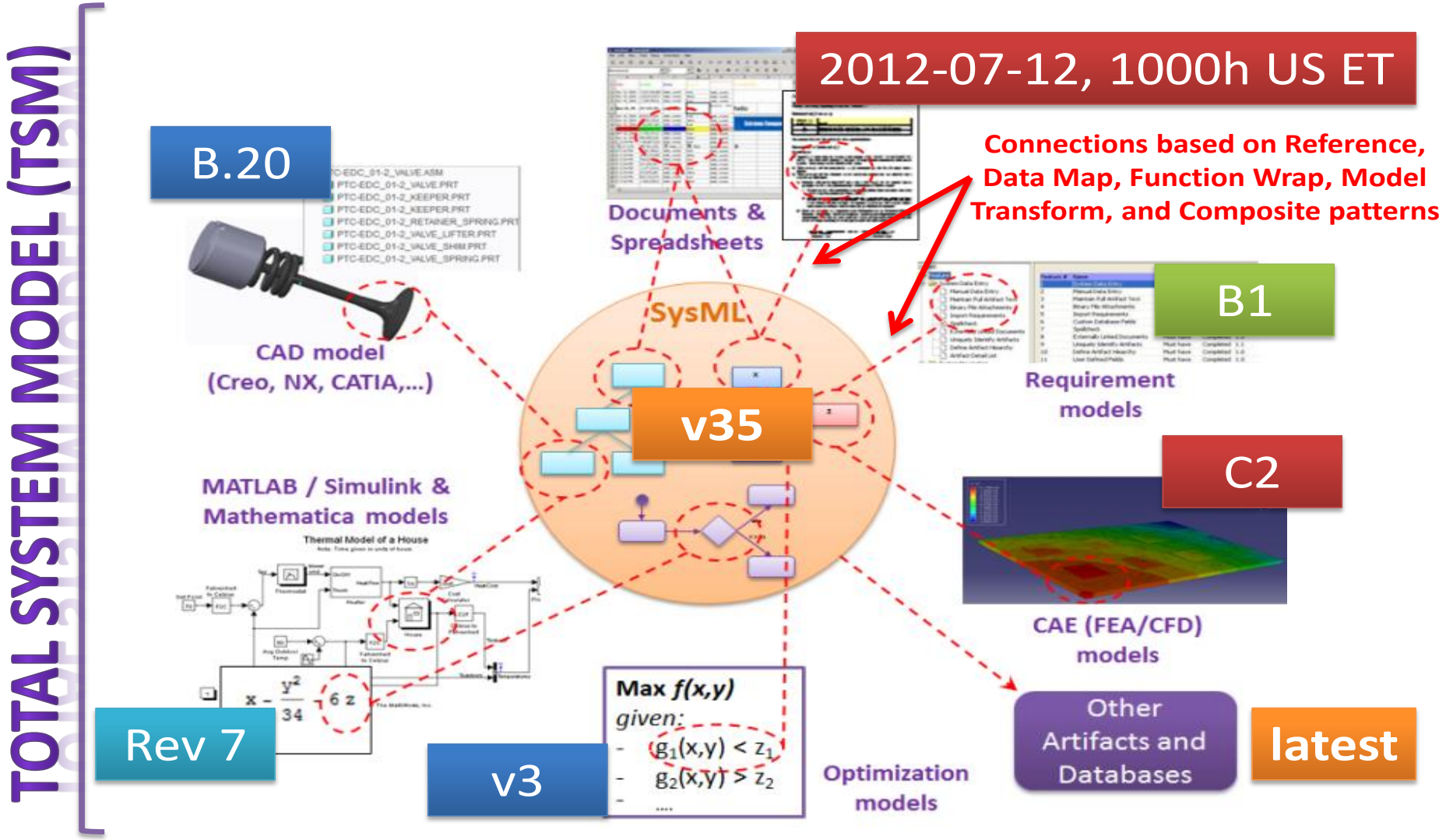
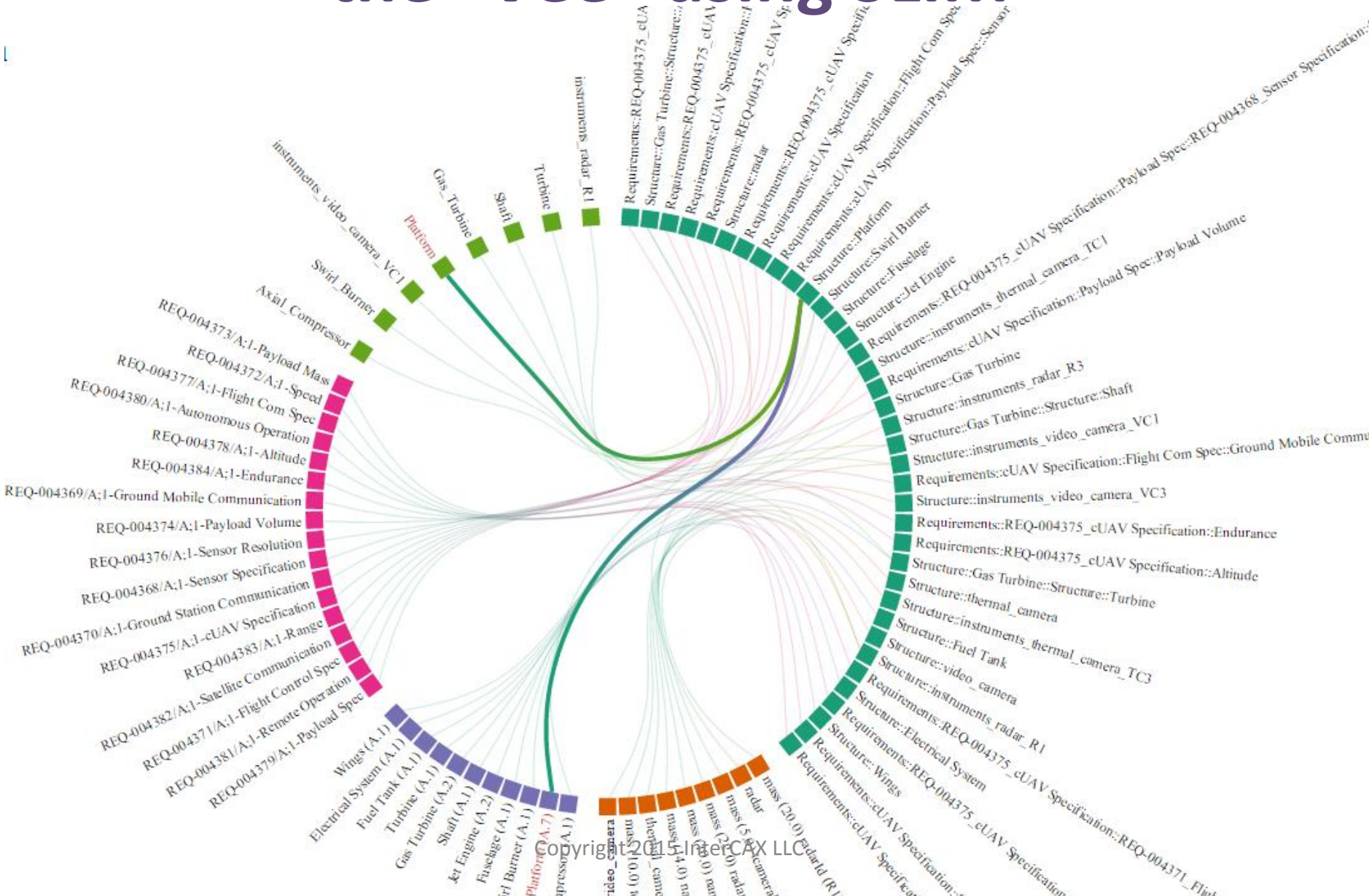
Total System Model
Federation of models across the "Vee"



Patterns of model connections

- Reference
  - Compare versions of connected models
- Data map
  - Compare and sync attributes bi-directionally
- Function wrap
  - Execute target model from the source model
- Model transform
  - Compare full model structure
  - Sync model structure bi-directionally

Visualizing models connections across the “Vee” using SLIM



Questions / Comments

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BACKUP SLIDES

System LIfecycle Management (SLIM)

Enabling Model-Based Systems Engineering