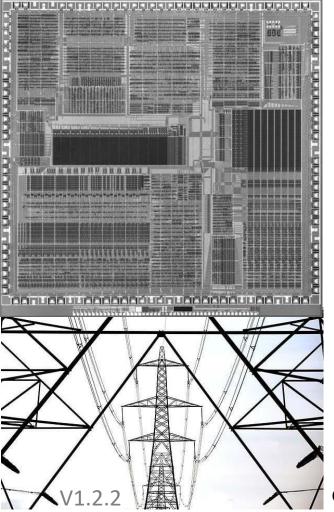
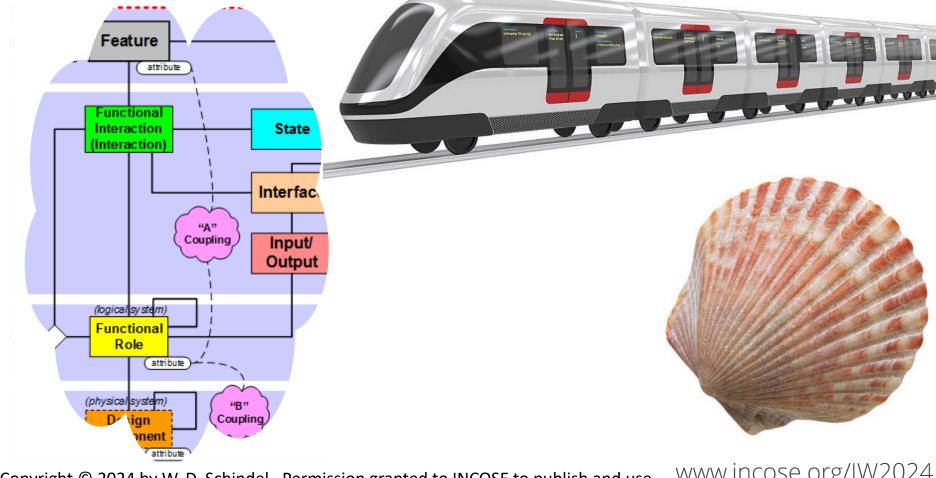


2024 Annual INCOSE international workshop **HYBRID EVENT** Torrance, CA, USA January 27 - 30, 2024

INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group: Meeting of 01.28.24





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www.incose.org/IW2024



Meeting Agenda / Contents Summary

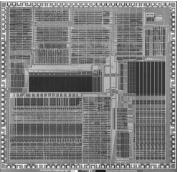
- Welcome and introduction to the MBSE Pattern Working Group's goals and focus
- Introductions and interests of meeting participants
- Overview of MBSE Patterns subject matter and relevance
- Status of current working group projects and activities; related Q&A and interests
- Discussion of additional and future interests of attendees
- Adjourn





Began 10 years ago, as MBSE Initiative Patterns Challenge Team:

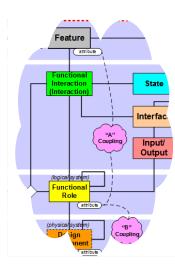
- Part of the joint INCOSE/OMG MBSE Initiative, formed earlier.
- Three years later (2016), our team formally became the <u>INCOSE MBSE Patterns</u>
 Working Group.
- Because of our MBSE focus, and in order to continue to support the MBSE Initiative, we continue to also be listed as part of that INCOSE/MBSE Initiative.
- Our working group web site remains part of joint OMG-INCOSE MBSE wiki...



Focus of MBSE Patterns Working Group: S*Patterns

Configurable, re-usable system models:

- 1. Models containing a certain minimal set of elements are called <u>S*Models</u> (S* is short for "Systematica").
- 2. Those underlying elements are called the S*Metamodel, which was inspired by the unmatched success of the physical sciences and impact of STEM.
- 3. S*Models using those elements may be expressed in any modeling language via formal mapping (e.g., in OMG SysML, or in other languages).
- 4. S*Models can be (have been) created and managed in many different COTS modeling tools using such diverse languages.
- 5. Re-usable, configurable S*Models are called <u>S*Patterns</u>.
- 6. By "Pattern-Based Systems Engineering" (PBSE) we mean MBSE enhanced by these generalized assets to enable model configuration from trusted patterns.
- 7. These are typically system-level patterns (models of whole managed platforms), not just smaller-scale component design patterns.





Patterns--subject matter and relevance

<u>Patterns</u> are . . .

- <u>Recurrences</u> (regularities), across time, locations, projects, products, customers, applications, people, companies, or otherwise;
- the basis of all known laws of the physical sciences for the last 300 years;
- the basis of theoretical foundations of the engineering disciplines;
- the basis of <u>learning</u>, for <u>individuals</u>, <u>groups</u>, and <u>machines</u>;
- the basis of human cognition and reasoning;
- what we did not learn when we <u>repeatedly miss the same opportunities</u> or <u>make the same mistakes again and again</u>;
- why we wake up to a mostly recognizable world each day;
- described by both <u>fixed</u> and <u>variable</u> (parameterized, configured) aspects;
- <u>described informally</u> by natural language;
- described formally by the models of science, engineering, and mathematics;
- not just about engineered <u>products</u>, but also about the <u>methods</u> of engineering, life cycle management, and <u>socio-technical systems</u> in general.

The INCOSE Patterns Working Group: Who are we?



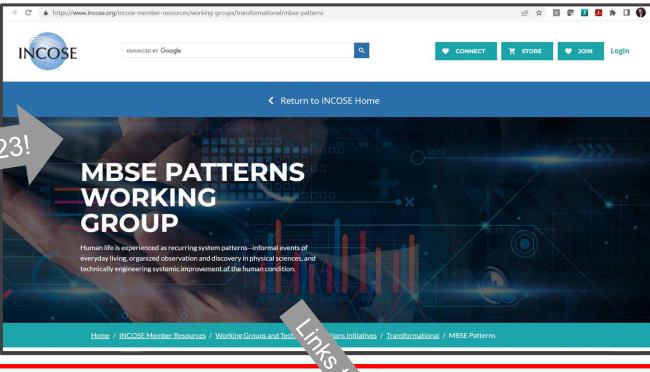
- Our most active members come from across diverse domains:
 - Automotive
 - Advanced Manufacturing
 - Aerospace
 - Consumer Products
 - Defense
 - Health Care, Medical Devices, Pharmaceuticals
 - Others
- During the last ten years, over 200 colleagues have participated in Patterns Working Group activities:
 - Team meetings, work sessions, tutorials, meetings with other groups.
 - Construction of system patterns.
 - Writing related publications for INCOSE and other technical societies.
 - Invited presentations to INCOSE chapters.

INCOSE.org MBSE Patterns WG Launch Page:



New (replacement) in 2023!

https://www.incose.org/incose-member-resources/workinggroups/transformational/mbse-patterns

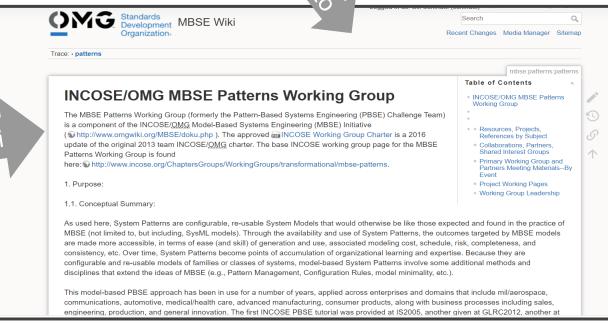


INCOSE-OMG MBSE Joint InitiativeWeb Site for MBSE Patterns WG:



Part of the OMG MBSE Wiki

https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/doku.php?id= mbse:patterns:patterns



Foundations and Paths to Stronger SE	How INCOSE and the systems community are visualizing and reaching out to the future. How the INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group is applying a stronger foundation based on the System Phenomenon and the history of patterns in the physical sciences and mathematics to enhance and transform the foundation capabilities of Systems Engineering.						
	MBSE_Transformation_Adoption_Pattern_Project						
	PBSE Introduction, Basic Subjects, Tutorials, Education						
	Strengthened Foundations of Systems Engineering and Systems Science						
	Strengthened Foundations of Systems Engineering and Systems Science Strengthened Foundations of Systems Engineering and Systems Science On mair						
	Paths to the Futures of Systems Engineering						
	Legacy_Product_Line_Pattern_Extraction_Project_with_PLE_WG						
	Model Communities Outreach						
The Innovation Pattern	The formal systems pattern reference framework that describes systems innovation in all its forms, configurable for planning and analyzing specific plans, situations, and roadmaps. A framework in which Systems Engineering (or any system life cycle management) of any method and organization referencing ISO15288 and the INCOSE SE Handbook, and the use of MBSE Patterns in particular, can be planned, organized, deployed, analyzed, and managed, and continuously advanced over time.						
	Agile_Systems_Engineering_Life_Cycle_Management_(ASELCM)_Discovery_Project_with_ASE_WG						
	Innovation_Collaboration_Ecology_Project_with_TIMLM_WG_and_PLE_WG						
	Patterns in the Public SquareInnovation in Regulated Domains						
	Augmented Intelligence in Systems Engineering						
	Systems Engineering as a Complex System						
	Innovation Ecosystem Introduction Project						
Credibility of Models–Trust in Patterns	Models are increasingly used to support more critical and impactful decisions. Models are increasingly used by people or organizations other than those who authored them. Accordingly, trust in the credibility of models will only become more important to manage over time. What are the principles and practices for establishing, representing, communicating, and managing trust in models over their life cycles? How does the credibility of recurring patterns reduce the cost of establishing and maintaining that trust?						
	Model Wrapper, Model Characterization Pattern						
	Trusted Model Repository Pattern						
	Verification_&_Validation_of_Models_Project_with_ASME_Stds_Cmtee						
Maps to Frameworks, Schema, Tools	There are growing lists of architectural frameworks, reference architectures, ontologies, metamodels, and similar underlying semantic constructs, used as the basis for models of systems, automation tooling, product lines, and otherwise. Mapping the S*Mietamodel to these provides an expanded means for understanding and using a given framework, schema, or tool. This includes making S*Models and S*Patterns tool agnostic, portable across modeling languages, and for supporting automated reasoning and more basic queries about models in different systems.						
	Mappings to Frameworks, Schema, and Tools						
	Semantic Technologies						
	S*Pattern Configuration Wizard						
Domain Patterns	S*Patterns are about recurring things within some general or narrow environment, referred to as a domain. The following illustrates S*Patterns across different application domains.						
	General Land Vehicle Pattern						
	primary_flight_actuator_pattern_and_automated_verification						
	Oil Filter Product Line Pattern						
	Critical_Infrastructure_Protection						
	Construction F						
	rated to ace by						
Ge	illustrates S'Patterns across different application domains. General Land Vehicle Pattern primary_flight_actuator_pattern_and_automated_verification Oil Filter Product Line Pattern Critical_Infrastructure_Protection Construction Fr Neferences S'Patterns across different application domains. General Land Vehicle Pattern primary_flight_actuator_pattern_and_automated_verification Oil Filter Product Line Pattern Critical_Infrastructure_Protection Construction Fr Neferences Source materials, The following in the followi						
	andal Bracket Pattern						
	SOS Patterns						

Collaborations, Partners, Shared Interest Groups

Most of the projects performed by the INCOSE MBSE Patterns WG are performed jointly with other INCOSE Working Groups or with organizations outside INCOSE, having mutual interests. The matrix below summarizes the different entities we work with, and refers to resulting items in the Resources, Activities, and Projects matrix above.



Ten years of meeting materials by Patterns WG and collaborators, by event

Primary Working Group and Partners Meeting Materials -- By Event

The following table lists chronological meetings, workshops, and other events participated in by the MBSE Patterns Working Group. The links on the right side of the following table link to event-specific minutes, resources, references, and materials:

Event_Date	Event_Milestone	Status	Point_of_Contact	Link to Deference
June. 2013	Provide PBSE Tutorial at IS2013	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	
Aug. 2013	Gain agreement of MBSE leadership	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	On ma
Jul-Aug 2013	Collect initial team members, refine charter	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Offilia
Oct, 2013	Provide PBSE Tutorial at GLRC2013	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	
Dec. 2013	Challenge team wiki page created	Done	Bill Schindel	
Jan 27, 2014	Challenge team with page created Challenge team mtg IW2014	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns Challenge Team Mtg 0
June 29-30, 2014	Challenge team mtg IS2014	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	
Aug 12-14, 2014	Challenge team mtg IS2014 Challenge team at NDIA GVSETS 2014	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Ntg_0 Patterns_Challenge_Team_NDIA:
Aug 18, 2014	•		Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	
Sep 02, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
	Challenge team mtg			Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Sep 15, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Sep 30, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Oct 14, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_1
Oct 28, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_1
Nov 10, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_1
Dec 17, 2014	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_1
Jan 12, 2015	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Jan 26-27, 2015	Challenge team mtg IW2015	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Mar 17, 2015	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Apr 21, 2015	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
May 19, 2015	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
June 16, 2015	Challenge team mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
June 14, 2015	ASEE System Competencies Workshop	Done	Mario Simoni	ASEE_2015_Systems_Competen
July 12-13, 2015	Challenge team mtg IS2015	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Jan 12, 2016	Patterns WG mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
Jan 30-31, 2016	Patterns WG mtg IW2018	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
May 24-25, 2016	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in INCOSE Agile Health Care Systems Conference	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	MBSE Patterns_WG_Participation
July 5, 2016	MBSE Patterns WG mtg	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	MBSE Patterns_WG_Mtg_07.05.1
July 17,2016	MBSE Patterns WG mtg IS2016	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	MBSE Patterns_WG_Team_Mtg_(
July 28,2016	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in ISSS2016	Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE Patterns_WG_Participation
Sept 18-21, 2016	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in GLRC2016	Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE Patterns_WG_Participation
Nov 7-8, 2016	MBSE Patterns WG in ASME W/50 Cmtee on V&V of Models, Schenectady, NY	Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
Nov 28-29, 2016	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in INCOSE/IEEE EnergyTech 2016, Cleveland	Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
Jan 28-31, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Mtgs at IW2017	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
April 12, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in INCOSE Enchantment Chapter Meeting (New Mexico)	Done	Bill Schindel	Patterns_WG_Partic_Enchantmer
May 2-5, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in ASME Model V&V Symposium, Las Vegas	Done	Bill Schindel	Patterns_WG_Partic_ASME_Mod
May 16-17, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in INCOSE Agile Health Care Systems Conf, Chicago	Done	Bill Schindel	Patterns_WG_Partic_INCOSE_Ag 17.17
May 21-24, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Participation in No Magic MBSE Symposium, Allen, TX	Done	Bill Schindel	Patterns_WG_Partic_No_Magic_N
June 5-9, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Partic. in AIAA Aviation 2017, Denver	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Partic_In_A
July 15-17, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Meetings at IS2017	Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0

ney are carr	MBSE Symposium, Allen, TX		Done	Se Compa	r such a region and region r
June 5-9, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Partic. in AIAA Aviation 2017, Denver			Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Partio_In_A
ulv 15-17, 2017	MBSE Patterns WG Meetings at IS2017		Done	Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson	Patterns_Challenge_Team_Mtg_0
	14	akes Conference GLRC11	Done	Bill Schindel	GLRC11_10.12.17
eb s	site	VG Partic in ASA EnergyTech 2017,	Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
lan 20-23, 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in INCOSE IW2108 Jacksonville, FL			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
April, 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in IFSR Conversation 2018, Linz, Austria			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
fay, 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in INCOSE 2018 Health Care Systems Conference, Minneapolis, MN			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation Conference 2018
Лау, 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in Aerospace Corporation SE Forum, Chantilly, VA			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation 2018
luly, 2018	MBSE Patterns W3 Partic in INCOSE IS2018 Washington, DC			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
uly, 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in ISSS2018 Corvallis, OR			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
Oct. 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in SAE 2018 Standards Summit, Tyson's Corner, VA		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_W3_Participation
Oct. 2018	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in INCOSE GLRC 2018 Indianapolis, IN		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
Oct. 2018	MBSE Patterns W3 Partic in FDA PBSE Seminar, Washington DC		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_W3_Participation
an, 2019	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in INCOSE IW2019, Torrance, CA		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
May, 2019	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in ASME Model V&V 2019 Symposium, Las Vegas, NV		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_W3_Participation
May, 2019	Model Characterization Pattern Workshop Prep, Indianapolis, IN		Done	Bill Schindel	Model_Characterization_Pattern_1
luly, 2019	MBSE Patterns W3 Partic in INCOSE IS2019, Orlando, FL		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
Oct, 2019	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in ASSESS 2019, Atlanta, GA		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
lanuary, 2020	MBSE Patterns WG Partic in INCOSE IW2020, Torrance, CA		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
anuary, 2021	MBSE Patterns W3 Partic in INCOSE IW2021 Virtual Sessions		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
kpril, 2021	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation_In_ASME MBE Stds Cmtee Spring 2021 Mtgs		Done	Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation Mtgs
Nay, 2021	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation_In_ASME Model V&V 2021 Symposium			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
April, 2021	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation_In Big Lever Momentum 2021 Conference			Bill Schindel	MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation
					1000 D

Bill Schindel

Bill Schindel

Bill Schindel

Bill Schindel

Bill Schindel

Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson

Pending Bill Schindel, Troy Peterson MBSE Patterns WG Participation I

Done

Done

June, 2021

December, 2021

January, 2022

January, 2022

June, 2022

June, 2022

June, 2022

Jan. 2023

MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation_In

Indiana Digital Thread Technical Exchange

INCOSE_North_Texas_Chapter_Program

AIAA_SCITECH2022

INCOSE North TX Chapter Pgm

INCOSE_IW2022

INCOSE_IS2022

AIAA AVIATION 2022

INCOSE IW 2023

MBSE_Patterns_WG_Participation

MBSE Patterns WG Participation I

MBSE Patterns WG Support for Al

MBSE Patterns WG Participation I

Exchange Meeting

On main web site

Project Working Pages

Interface_Patterns_Team

Innovation_Collaboration_Ecology_Project_with_TIMLM_WG_and_PLE_WG

Legacy_Product_Line_Pattern_Extraction_Project_with_PLE_WG

Patterns_In_Systems_Of_Systems_Project_with_SoS_WG

MBSE_Transformation_Adoption_Pattern_Project

Critical_Infrastructure_Protection_and_Recovery_Patterns_Project_with_CIPR_WG

Health_Care_Domain_Patterns_Project_with_HC_WG

Verification_&_Validation_of_Models_Project_with_ASME_Stds_Cmtee

 $Agile_Systems_Engineering_Life_Cycle_Management_(ASELCM)_Discovery_Project_with_ASE_WG$

Foundations_of_Systems_Science_and_Engineering_Project_with_SSWG

Semantic_Patterns_and_Technologies_for_Systems_Engineering_Project

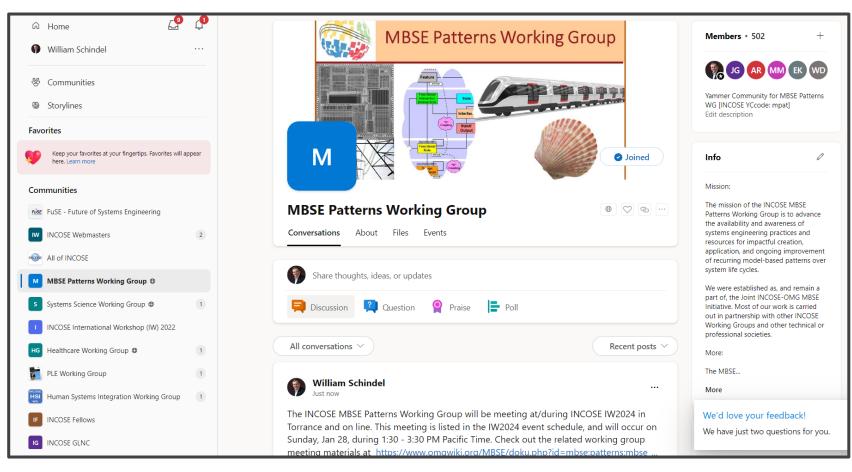
Vision 2035 Support

S*Models Primer Project

S*Patterns Primer Project

- INCOSE is also <u>just starting</u> to make use of "Viva Engage" (formerly "Yammer"), another form of social media in the new INCOSE IT ecosystem.
- The MBSE Patterns WG has a Yammer Community getting started, but not nearly as far along with this as the other (10 years') Patterns WG web resources above.
- You are welcome to join this community, but please contribute and be patient as we learn to make good use of it!

Viva Engage (Formerly Yammer)





How to get involved with Patterns WG

- If you'd like to participate in, or follow, a current WG project, . . .
- If you would like to suggest a new WG project, . . .

Contact:

WG chair: Bill Schindel schindel@ictt.com

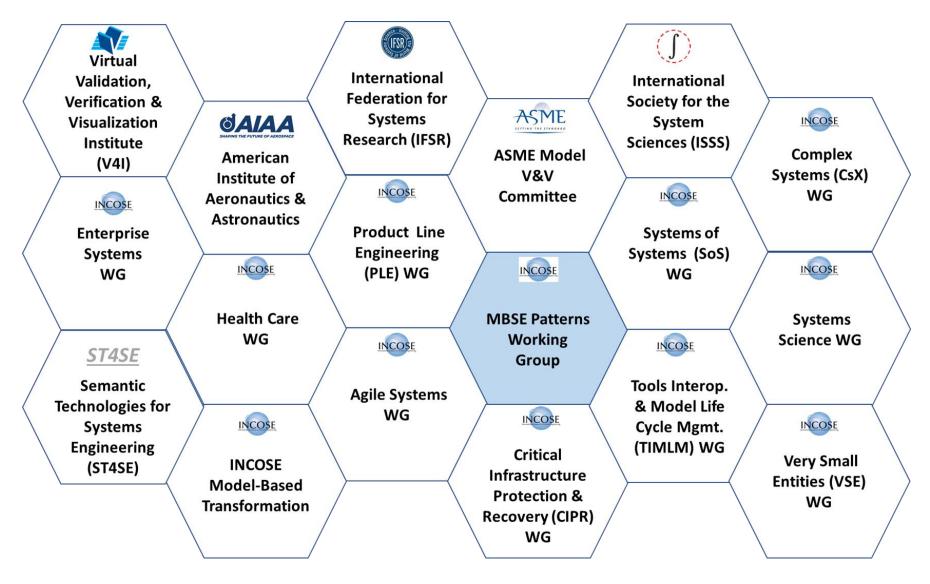
WG co-chair: Troy Peterson tpeterson@systemxi.com

 Based on the newest INCOSE information systems, you should especially add to your INCOSE Member Profile (at incose.org) that you want to be affiliated with this WG.

Membership in the MBSE Patterns WG: Help us respond to your interest and engage!

- Anyone interested is welcome, but this WG is especially for INCOSE members.
- Over the years, how we track our WG's membership list and perform communications has been challenging, as INCOSE technical systems and even legal constraints have evolved.
- We are learning that the best way for you to get formally listed as a member of the WG and into our WG mail list is to indicate in your INCOSE Member Profile (<u>www.incose.org</u>) that you are affiliated with this WG.
- Sincere apologies to anyone we have missed in the past—please let us know and be sure to register your interest in this WG in your INCOSE Member Profile.

Nearly all our work includes partner INCOSE WGs or others



Participant introductions and interests

If today's meeting is not too large . . .

- Please introduce yourself
- Tell us about your interests in this meeting and its subjects
- lacktriangle

An "MBSE Patterns 101" Introduction

We'll next look at a small sample of MBSE Patterns theory & practice for a few minutes:

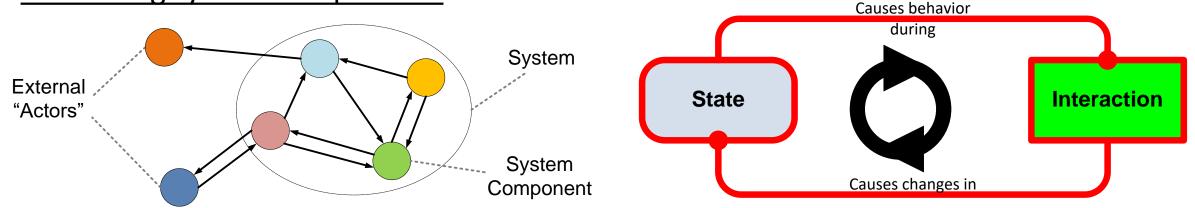
A key point is realizing patterns suggest we <u>strengthen underlying MBSE representation</u>.

For a more complete look, see:

- PBSE Methods and Position in Related Subjects
 https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:pbse_extension_of_mbse-methodology_summary_v1.6.1.pdf
- MBSE Patterns Tutorial
 http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:pbse_tutorial_glrc_2016
 v1.7.4.pdf
- Simple Content Example: Oil Filter System
 https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:oil filter example v1.6.2.pdf
- Patterns WG web site: http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/doku.php?id=mbse:patterns:patterns
- The projects references and links in the later section of this meeting file.

Formalizing System Terms and Representations

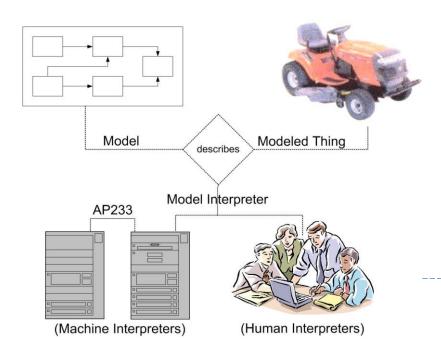
• <u>Definition</u>: In the perspective described here*, by "System" we mean a <u>collection of</u> interacting system components:

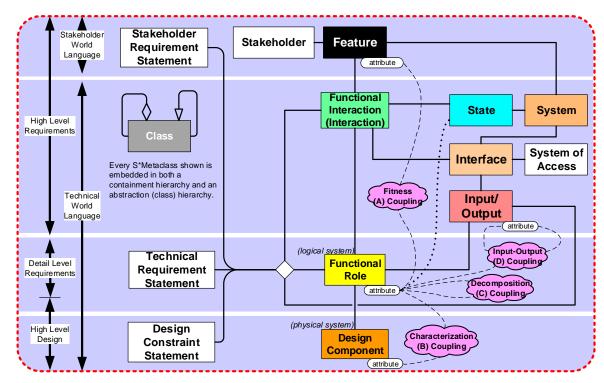


- By "interacting" we mean the exchange of energy, force, material, or information (all of these are "input-outputs") between system components, . . .
- . . . through which one component impacts the <u>state</u> of another component.
- By "state" we mean a property of a component that impacts its input-output behavior during interactions. (Note the circular cause-effect definition chain here.)
- So, a component's "behavior model" describes input-output-state relationships during interaction—there is no "naked behavior" in the absence of interaction.
- The behavior of a system involves emergent states of the system as a whole, exhibited in its behavior during its own external interactions, resulting in observable holistic aspects.

S*Models

• An <u>S*Model</u> is any model (descriptive information construct) <u>of a system</u>, in any language, view, or tooling, which can be semantically mapped to the S*Metamodel (e.g., SysML, etc.):





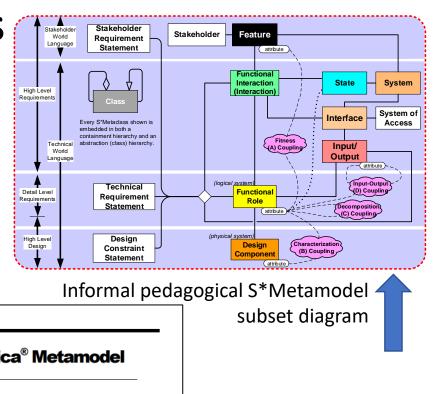
S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram

(formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)

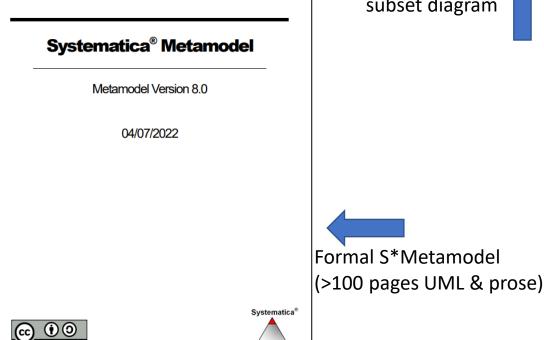
So what is the S*Metamodel, and more important why is it?

S*Metamodel: A reference model of models

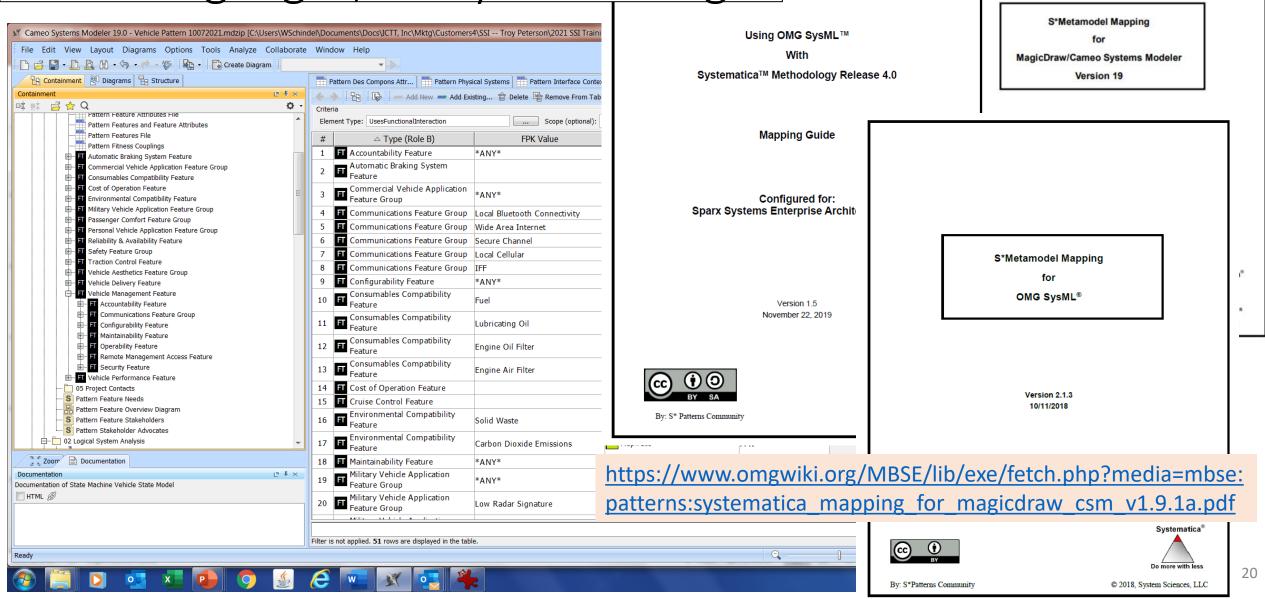
- The S*Metamodel is intended to answer:
 - What is the <u>smallest amount of information necessary</u> to describe a system over its life cycle, for the purposes of science and engineering?
- Important because contemporary MBSE models often:
 - Are missing key aspects (are too small)
 - Contain redundant conflicting aspects (are too big)
 - At the same time!
 - We will be discussing prominent examples of both.
- This session will briefly refer to the "informal pedagogical" S*Metamodel diagram above, as a partial intuitive guide.
- Backed by the formal S*Metamodel (1>00 pages of UML and prose), to understand its formal mapping to modeling languages like OMG SysML, third party modeling tools, etc.)
- Not an alternative modeling language or tool!



19

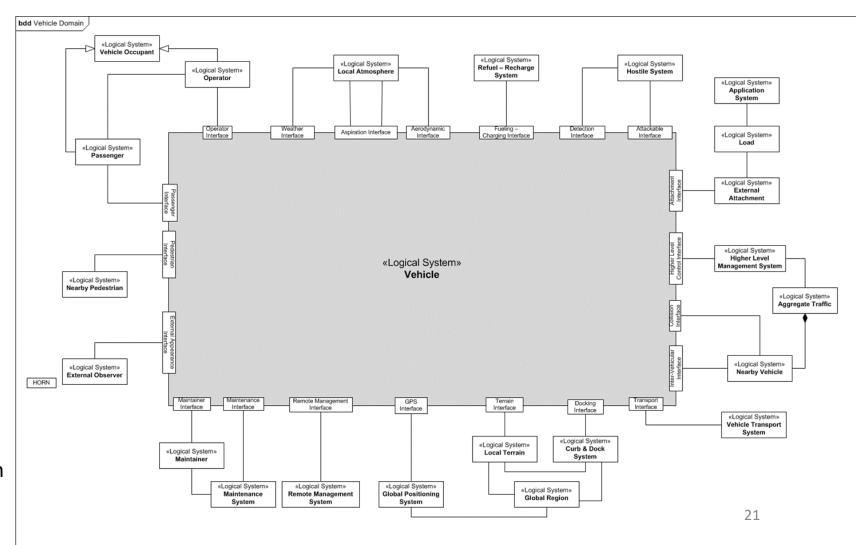


Existing mappings into OMG SysML, other languages, and your tooling

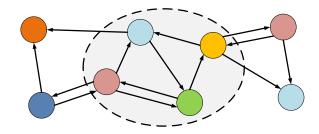


Domain Model: One important system model view

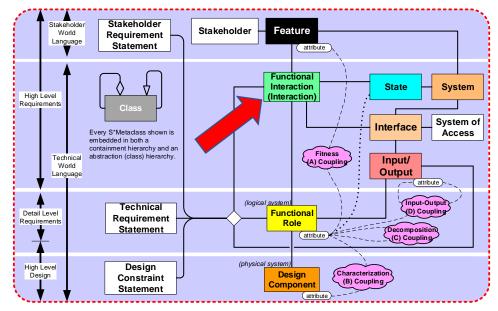
- All the external actors with which a system of interest interacts directly, forming a "Domain System".
- The (larger) system that is the context of the System of Interest.
- Domain Patterns provide powerful introductions to the context of different system products, markets, and applications, such as:
 - Aerospace
 - Automotive
 - Medical Devices
 - Consumer Products
 - Telecommunications
 - Manufacturing
- Example Domain Systems:
 - Total life cycle domain
 - Operational or In-Service Domain
 - Maintenance or Sustainment Domain
 - Distribution Domain



Functional Interactions: Phenomena; clarifying SE views of behavior



- A <u>Functional Interaction</u> (or simply, an <u>Interaction</u>) is an exchange of Input-Outputs (energy, force, material, information) between two or more system components, resulting in component changes of state.
- Two such components might be within a product you are designing—but they also might be that product (viewed as a "black box") and actors in its external environment, in which case the overall system is the Domain System.
- By "state" we mean a property of a component that impacts its input-output behavior during interactions. (Note the circular cause-effect definition chain here.)
- So, a component's "behavior model" describes input-outputstate relationships during interaction—there is no "naked behavior" in the absence of interaction.
- Interactions are not an important "side issue"—they are at the heart of engineering and science:
 - All the known physical laws of the hard sciences are about or in the context of interactions.
- It will turn out to be very important to identify "all" the interactions—a subject to which we'll return.

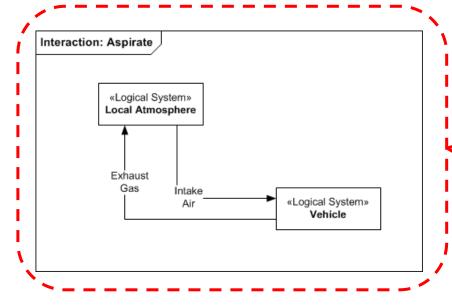


S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram (formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)

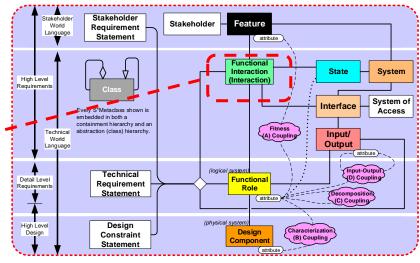


https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?medi a=mbse:patterns:system_interactions-making the heart of systems more visible v1.2.2.pdf

Interactions: Vehicle example

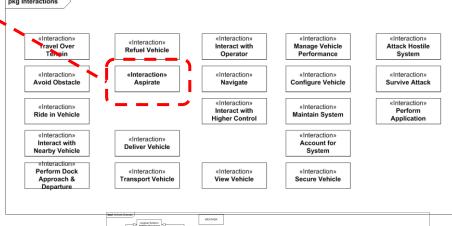


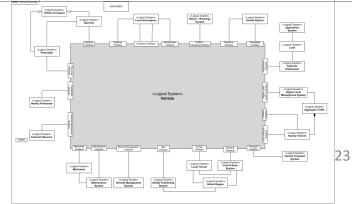
- A key point for systems engineers is not to over-emphasize "my system" as opposed to its interactions with external actors.
- Sometimes engineers object that "I am not responsible for and cannot control those other actors"; however, . . .
- The fact is, the only externally visible behaviors your product will exhibit are its interactions with those external actors.
- The technical requirement specifications for your product are all manifest in its interactions with external actors.
- You do not have to design or control those external actors, but <u>you do have</u> <u>to understand their behaviors in interaction with your product.</u>
- Interactions are shown as diverse types of model and tabular diagrams and views: Collaboration Diagrams, Sequence/Timing Diagrams, FFBDs, Free Body Diagrams, etc.



S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram

(formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)



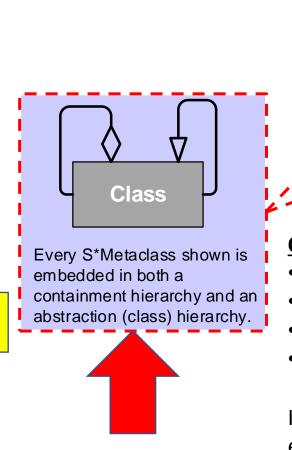


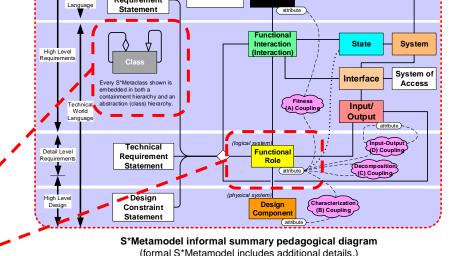
Dual Hierarchies: There are containment and class hierarchies of logical systems, as well as other classes

Containment (Part-Whole) Hierarchy:

- Vehicle System
- Vehicle Propulsion System
- Brake

Functional Roles (Logical Systems)





Functional Roles

(Logical Systems)

Class (General-Special) Hierarchy:

- Vehicle System
- Ambulance Vehicle System
- Military Ambulance Vehicle System
- Mil Ambulance Vehicle, configured for Desert.

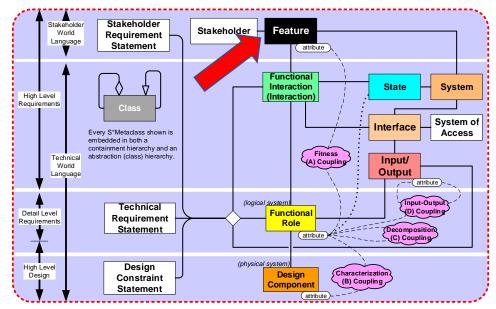
Important to pattern management, product line engineering, economics of re-use

Braking System

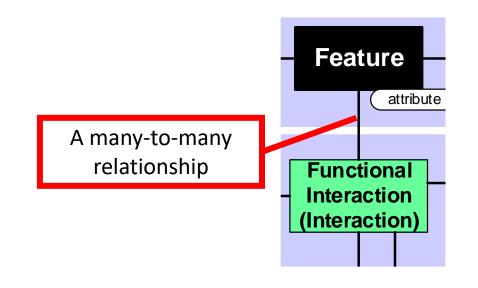
Important to traditional engineering decomposition and Bill-of-Materials

Stakeholder Features; clarifying SE views of value, selection, risk, FMEA, configuration

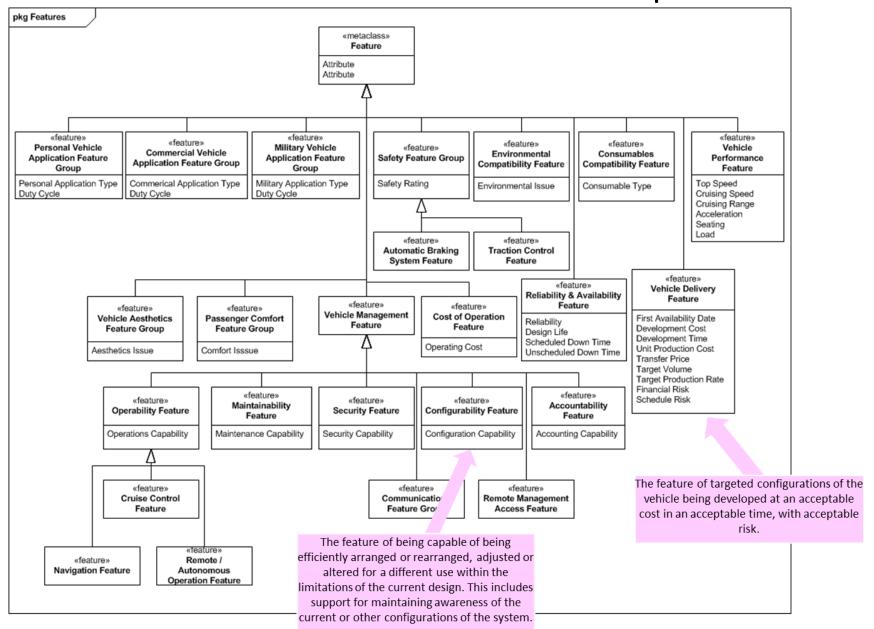
- Stakeholder Features model, in the language and conceptual values framework of the respective Stakeholders, chunks of value:
 - what is "at stake"
 - Often may be quite subjective
- Notice that we are <u>describing twice</u> the external behavior exhibited by the system of interest:
 - <u>Interactions</u> (and the Technical Requirements that will go with them) describe what is wanted in objective testable terms common to engineers.
 - <u>Features</u> describe the same system, but in terms of what is valued, Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs), etc.
- Analogous to pre-model engineering practice of "Customer Requirements" and "Technical Requirements" (other terms also used included "Product Requirements", "System Requirements", etc.)
- Two different ontologies, in a many-to-many mesh!



S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram (formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)



Stakeholder Features: Vehicle example



Feature configuration space: Bigger than expected

Like the Tardis: Bigger on the Inside!

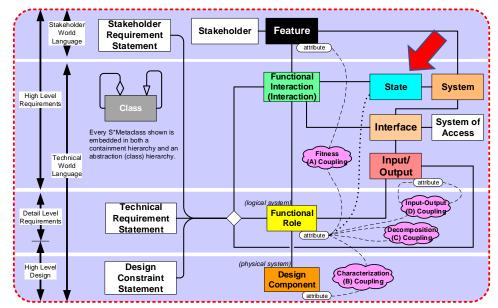
igger

A perhaps surprising thing about Features is that they model a lot more than might be thought of at first when considering "value":

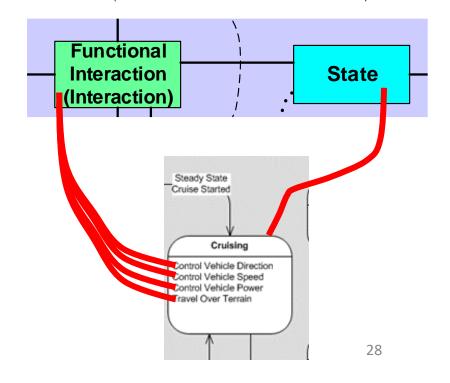
- Features discover examples of models that are both "too small" and "too large" (redundant and conflicting) at the same time.
- 1. Features model the trade-space for optimization and trades—that one is not too surprising, but serves as a reminder to include the full range of stakeholder issues, not just end customer Features—who are all the stakeholders? The resulting Pareto Frontiers are in Feature Configuration Space.
- 2. All *purpose*, even when discovered by emergence and agile pivots, is in Feature Space.
- All risk is risk to Stakeholder Features. So, the whole outcomes side of any Risk model should terminate in Feature space.
- 4. All Effects (the "E" part in FMEA analyses) are effects in Feature Space. Not realizing this, they are often described completely separately—a redundancy that costs a lot when not used to reinforce and improve both the positive and negative sides of models. (More on this when we cover model-based FMEAs.) This also applies to Consequences described in Safety and Cyber analyses.
- 5. All product line segmentation / selection is described in Feature Space. (More on this as you learn about S*Patterns and pattern-based methods.)

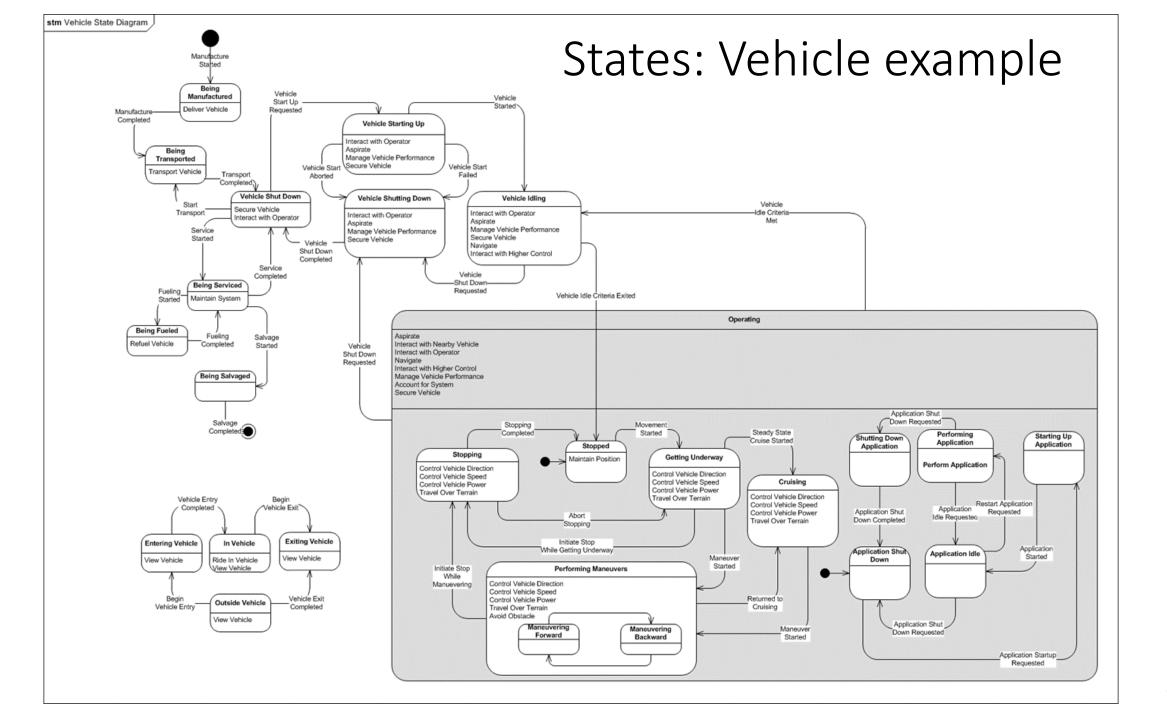
States, State Variables

- In general, a <u>State</u> is a condition of a system, described by its State Variable(s) (e.g., position, velocity acceleration, temperature, pressure, etc.):
 - The state of a system component may determine its input-output behavior (even if statistical) during Interactions in which it participates.
- For the <u>important special case</u> of model-based Finite State Machines (FSMs; finite automata), a State is a single value of the related state variable, represented by one block of an FSM diagram, . . .
 - representing a condition, mode, or situation, persisting for a period of time,
 - during which the system exhibits behavior described by associated Interaction.
 - We may model "State Transitions" from one finite State to another (typically instantaneous).
 - Those transitions may be caused by modeled State Transition Trigger Events.



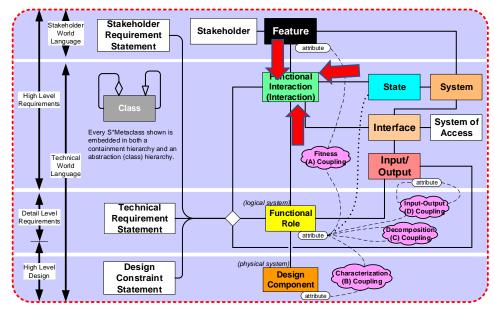
S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram (formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)





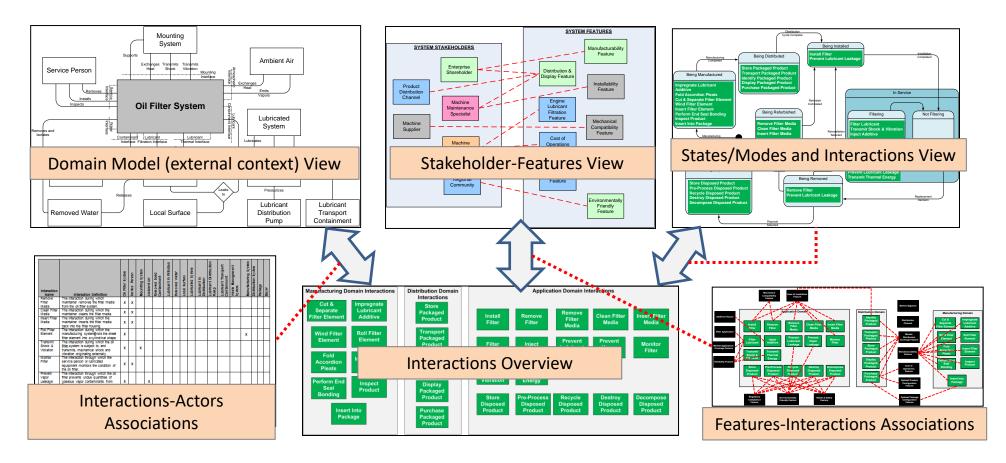
Three paths to finding all the Interactions

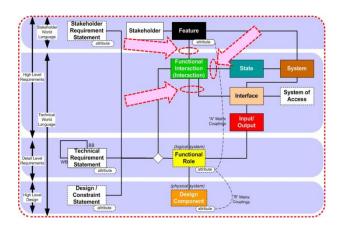
- It turns out that "discovering all the Interactions" that need to be modeled is very important:
 - You will eventually learn how this can greatly help us "find all the Requirements" for a system.
- So, the following is provided as a powerful way to "find all the Interactions":
 - There are three orthogonal paths to Interactions in the S*Metamodel:
 - 1. Feature-Interaction pairs tell us "why" an Interaction occurs.
 - 2. State-Interaction pairs tell us "when" an interaction occurs.
 - 3. Actor/Interface Interaction pairs tell us "who or what" engages in interaction.



S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram (formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)

- The same interactions should appear in all three lists!
- However, it is very common to discover, for one of these three different perspectives, missing interactions that need to be added to all three.





Inherent Relational Checks of

<u>High</u> Level Model

Completeness / Consistency

(Model Metrics)

Three paths to the same Interactions

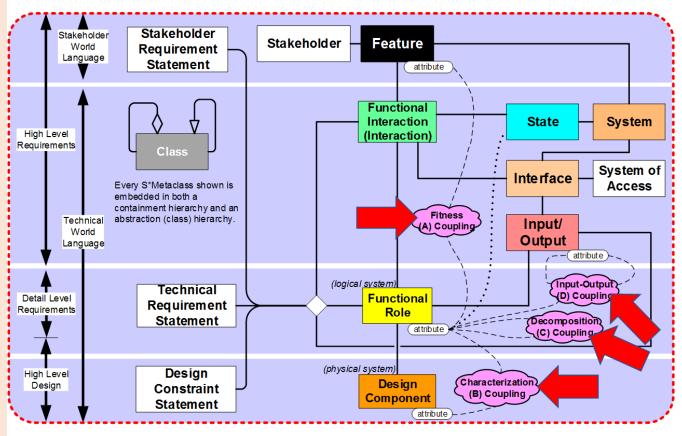
Patterns push us toward better model completeness and consistency

- The above means that a system model is not likely to be complete if it does not include:
 - Some form of domain model, showing all external actors/external interfaces.
 - Some form of state model, showing all possible system black box states.
 - Some form of stakeholder feature model, showing the stakeholders' value space.
- A listing of all the external interactions of the system of interest:
 - Mapped to its external actors/external interfaces
 - Mapped to its feature model
 - Mapped to its state model
- . . . that "covers" all the actors, features, and states.

Examples of Each Attribute Coupling Type:

- <u>Fitness Couplings</u>: How is technical behavior valued by stakeholders? e.g., Surgical Installation Time.
- Decomposition Couplings: (AKA Emergence Couplings) How does component or subsystem performance impact system performance? e.g., Timing Stability Coupling.
- Characterization Couplings: How does the identity of material, chemical composition, or part number predict behavior of same item? e.g., Connection Lead Life as a function of Lead Material.
- Input-Output Couplings: How does a role input impact a role output? e.g., Waveform Detection time, as a function of Input Waveform.

Classes of parametric couplings

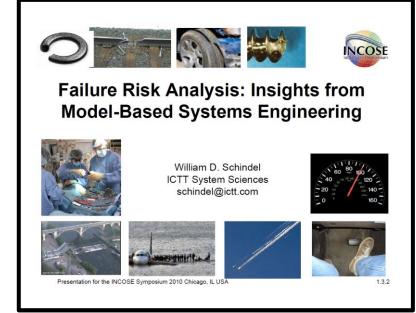


S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram

(formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)

Integration of the Risk Model

- Traditional systems engineering example risk analysis representations are well-established, and can be found in:
 - Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) or Failure Modes, Effects, and Criticality Analysis (FEMCA).
 - Special cases for risks of designs, risks of production and other processes, risks introduced by human operators (D-FMEA, P-FMEA, A-FMEA).
 - Fault Tree Analysis (FTA).
 - Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA).
 - Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) analysis.
 - Hazards and Operability Analysis (HAZOP).
 - Safety and Cybersecurity Analysis cases of the above.
- S*Models and S*Patterns teach us that Feature Space becomes the key representation of Risk, generating the above analyses from an integrated model.



https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse: patterns:improving failure analysis using mbse v1.3.2.pdf

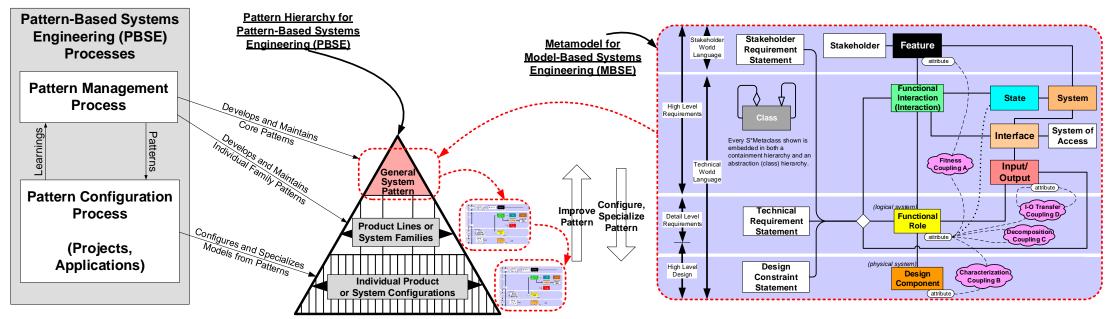


S*Patterns

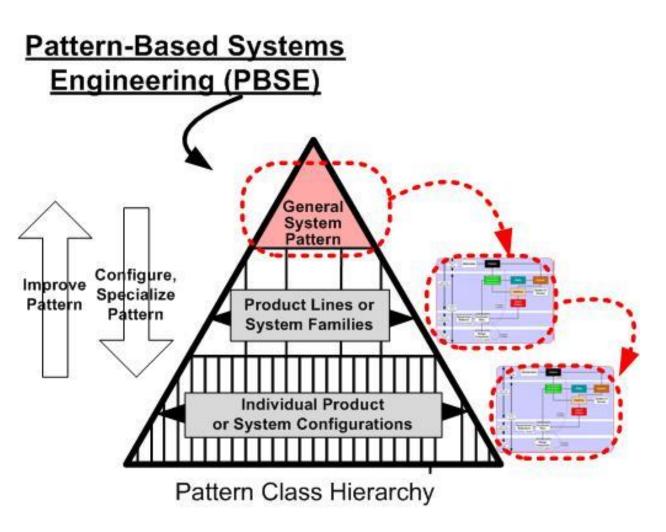
• <u>S*Patterns</u> are <u>S*Models</u> of classes or families of systems.

Pattern Class Hierarchy

- They are intended to be configurable, re-usable, and accumulate learning.
- They are often patterns of "whole systems", as opposed to components.
- They are model-based patterns (there is a long history of other patterns).
- As S*Models, they are based on the S*Metamodel (in any tooling & language).



S*Pattern Configuration, Specialization



- Specialization transforms from an upper pattern to a more specialized (lower) pattern / model.
- <u>Configuration</u> is a special case of specialization, requiring less modeling skill:
 - Populate (<u>including multiply</u>) or depopulated classes and relationships.
 - Set Attribute Values.
 That's all!
- Configurable patterns are the "sweet spot" targeted by S*Patterns.

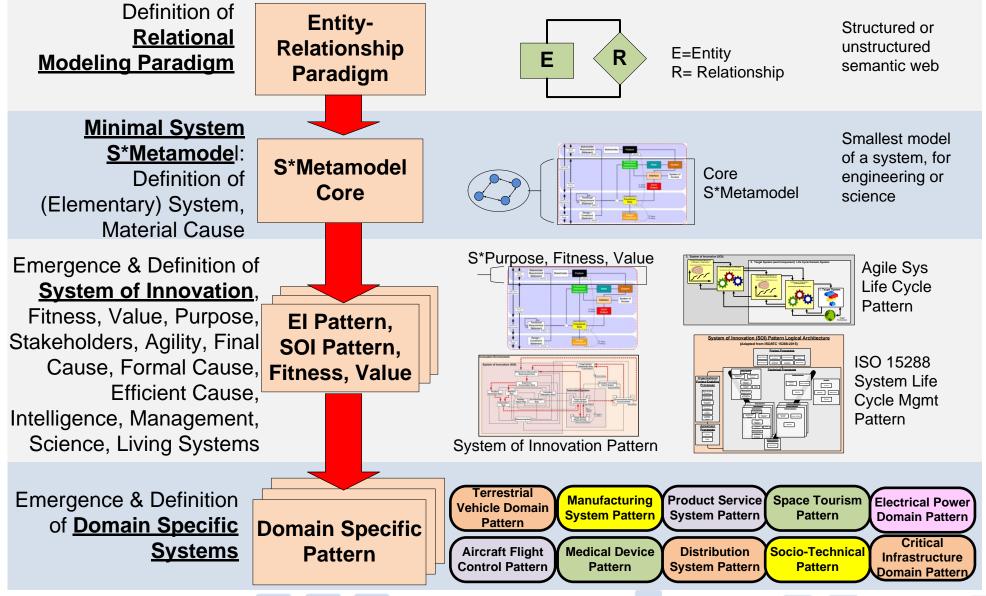
More General

More

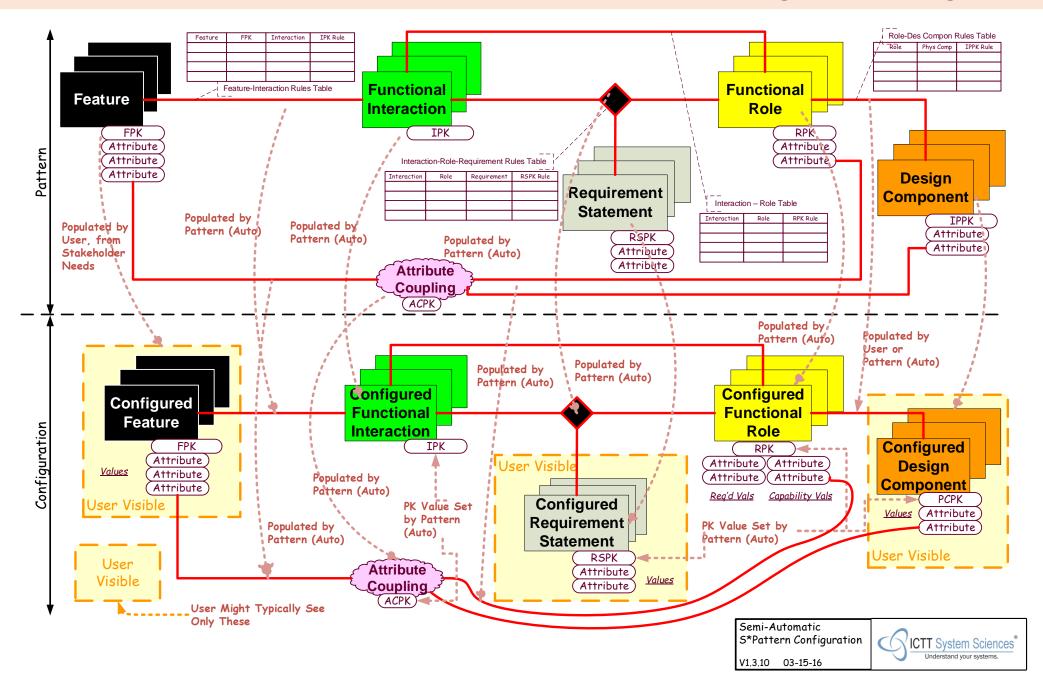
Specific

Emergence of Patterns from Patterns: S*Pattern Class Hierarchy





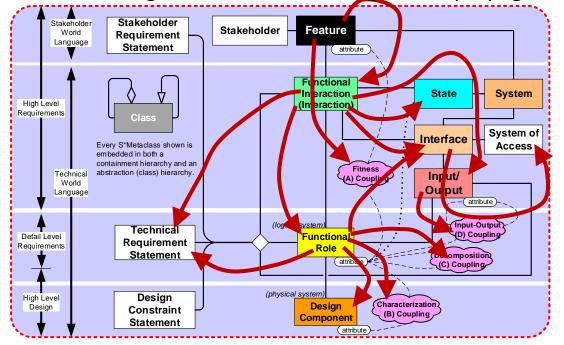
Models from Patterns: Overview of MBSE Pattern Configuration Algorithm

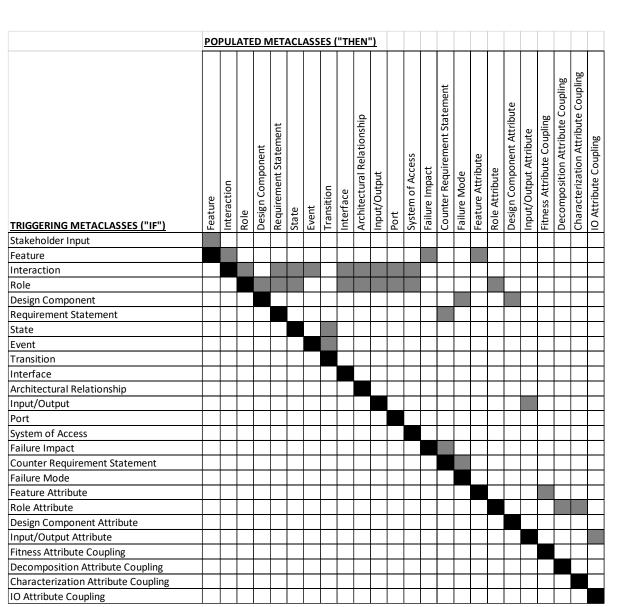


Propagation of configuration population is inherent to the nature of all engineered systems

- S*Feature Space drives configuration from a smaller set of (stakeholder based) degrees of freedom / points of variation.
- Simplifies Product Line Engineering (PLE) model configuration rule-making and integrates PLE.

Inherent PLE degrees of freedom configuration propagation:



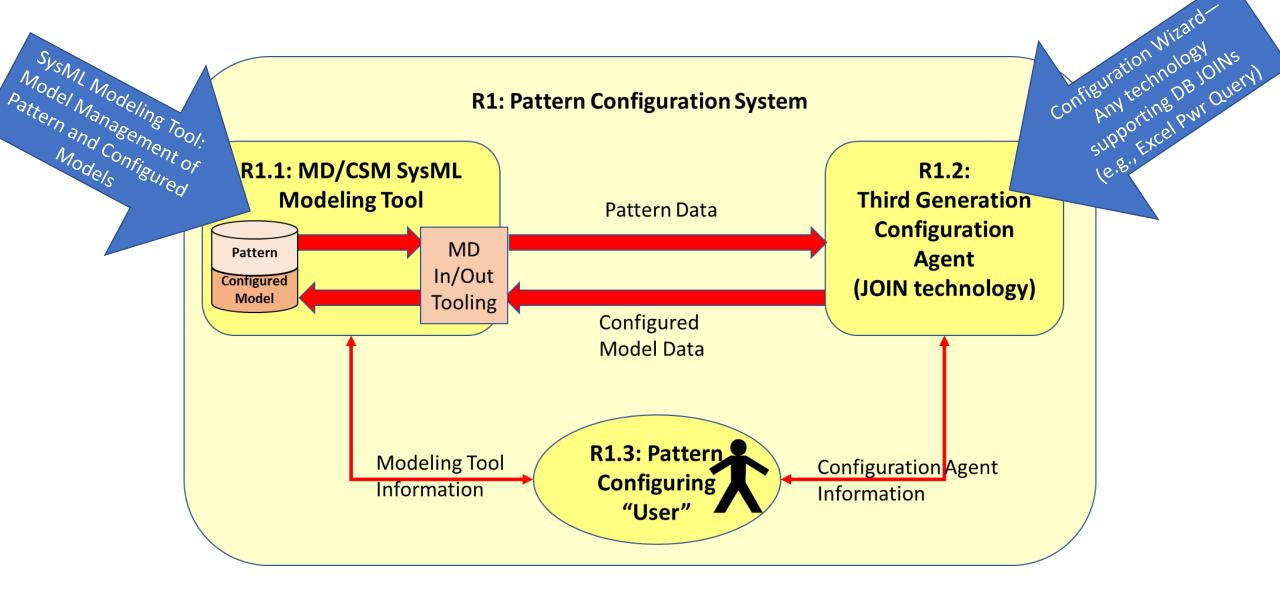


Relationship to Feature-Based PLE ala' ISO 26580

Very similar in the PLE aspects, with a few differences:

- ISO26580 PLE specifies modeling what changes, but specifies omitting what does not change; S*Feature models include baseline capabilities.
- ISO26580 refers to all the points of variation as "Features", with rules to be established between them; S*Patterns begins with a smaller set of "Stakeholder Features" degrees of freedom in <u>stakeholder value space</u>, then recognizes all the other points of variation throughout the model but connects them with each other up to the Stakeholder Features points of variation.
- This shows that the number of real degrees of freedom, after considering constraints, is smaller.
- Effectively complies with ISO26580 while making its use simpler and more integrated.

Automation aids for pattern configuration



Config. Wizard User's Feature Selection Interface (Including Feature Primary Key Value Population) **Feature** Feature Name **Feature Attribute** Populate? Selection 1 Selection 2 Select Yes/No Y Configuratic * 9 Mandatory Cruise Control Feature Environmental Compatibility 10 Optional Environmental Issue Maintainability Feature Maintenance Capability Mandatory 11 Military Vehicle Application Military Application Type SICTT System Scie Optional 12 Feature Group Optional Navigation Feature Navigation Capability 13 Selection of Feature Operability Feature Maneuverability Mandatory Operations Capability Automatic Automatic Yes Performance Primary Key Values Performance Threshold Data Detection and Measurement and Display Reporting Automatic Performan 🔔 15 Optional Passenger Comfort Feature Group Comfort Issue Automatic Performan Personal Vehicle Application Personal Application Type Optional Feature Group Manual Performance Manual Performance Reliability & Availability Feature 17 Mandatory Operations Procedure Remote Management Access Remote Access Capability 18 Optional Visibility Remote-Autonomous Operation 19 Optional No 20 Mandatory Safety Feature Group Security Management Identification and Physical Access Security Data Optional Security Feature Automatic No Capability Operational Authentication Management Locks Privileges Authorization 21 22 Optional Traction Control Feature No Optional Vehicle Aesthetics Feature Group Aesthetics Issue Exterior Body Exterior Color Exterior Color Interior Color Interior Color Overall No Style Galeon Blue Handon Green Rich Brown Sand Dune Passenger 24 Mandatory Vehicle Delivery Feature No Vehicle Management Feature No 26 Mandatory Vehicle Performance Feature

No

How to find out more about configurable model-based patterns

https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?m edia=mbse:patterns:pbse_tutorial_glrc_2016_v1.7.4.p df

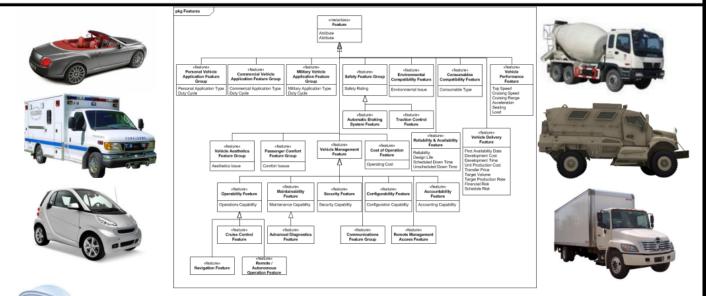




Troy Peterson tpeterson@systemxi.com

https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?m edia=mbse:patterns:pbse_extension_of_mbse-methodology_summary_v1.6.1.pdf

Introduction to Pattern-Based Systems Engineering (PBSE): Leveraging MBSE Techniques



https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php? media=mbse:patterns:glrc 2018 tutorial-mbse emerging issues v1.4.2.pdf



INCOSE Great Lakes Regional Conference 2016

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Current working group projects, activities—status, Q&A

<u>Patterns & Technologies:</u>

- 1. Semantic Technologies for Systems Engineering (ST4SE) Project.
- 2. Adaptive Learning Ecosystem Pattern—the INCOSE ASELCM Reference Framework.
- 3. Universal Model Metadata Wrapper: Model Characterization Pattern (MCP), w/ASME VV Stds Cmte & V4 Inst.
- 4. S*Pattern Configuration Wizard.

<u>Publications:</u>

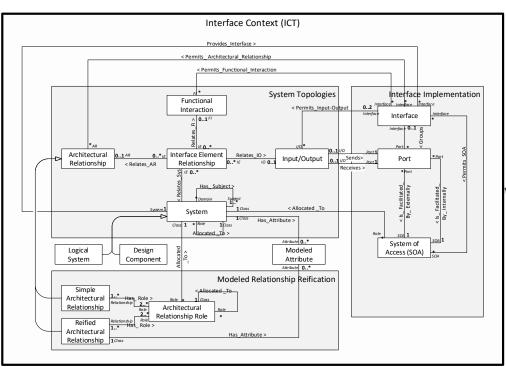
- 1. Minimal S*Models—A Primer (including S*Metamodel and its formal mappings to OMG SysML and tools)
- 2. S*Patterns Primer (second ed)
- 3. ASME Guideline for Managing Credibility of Models for Adv. Manufacturing, w/ASME VV50 Stds Working Grp.
- 4. AIAA Aerospace Digital Twins Case Studies Pub; Digital Twin Analysis and Planning Reference Pattern, w/AIAA.
- 5. AIAA Aerospace Digital Threads Position Pub; Digital Thread Analysis & Planning Reference Pattern, w/AIAA.
- 6. Handbook of System Sciences, for ISSS via Springer: Chapter: "Patterns in Science and Engineering", w/ISSS.
- 7. Handbook of Model-Based Systems Engineering, Madni & Augustine, eds, Springer, Chapter: "MBSE Patterns".
- 8. INCOSE SE Handbook, 5th Ed., for INCOSE, D. Walden et al, eds, material on S*Metamodel and ASELCM Pattern
- 9. Support for Vision 2035 Implementation Streams: Innovation Applications, SE Foundations.
- 10. INCOSE INSIGHT, Dig. Engg. Issue, 2022, F. Salvatore, ed, Realizing the Promise of Digital Engineering: The Innovation Ecosystem Reference Pattern for Analysis, Planning, and Implementation.

Interface Pattern Project (became part of ST4SE Project)

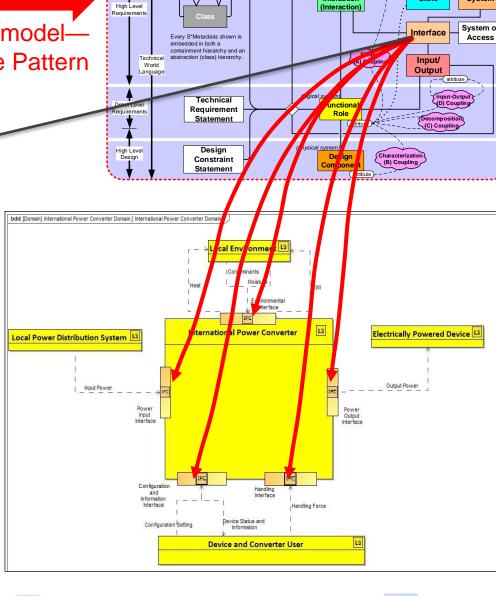
- Configurable patterns for Interfaces of all types
- Originally suggested by Frank Salvatore
- Initial work during 2017-2019
- Became part of ST4SE Project in 2020
- Additional progress on configurable Interface Pattern achieved in 2021-2022 as part of Semantic Technologies for Systems Engineering (ST4SE) Project.



Interface Pattern Project

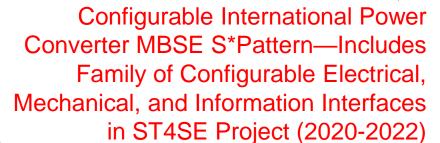


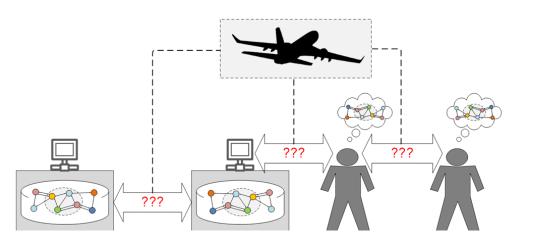
Generic S*Metamodel— Includes Interface Pattern



Statement

Improved Generic Interface Pattern (2021), a Subset of S*Metamodel





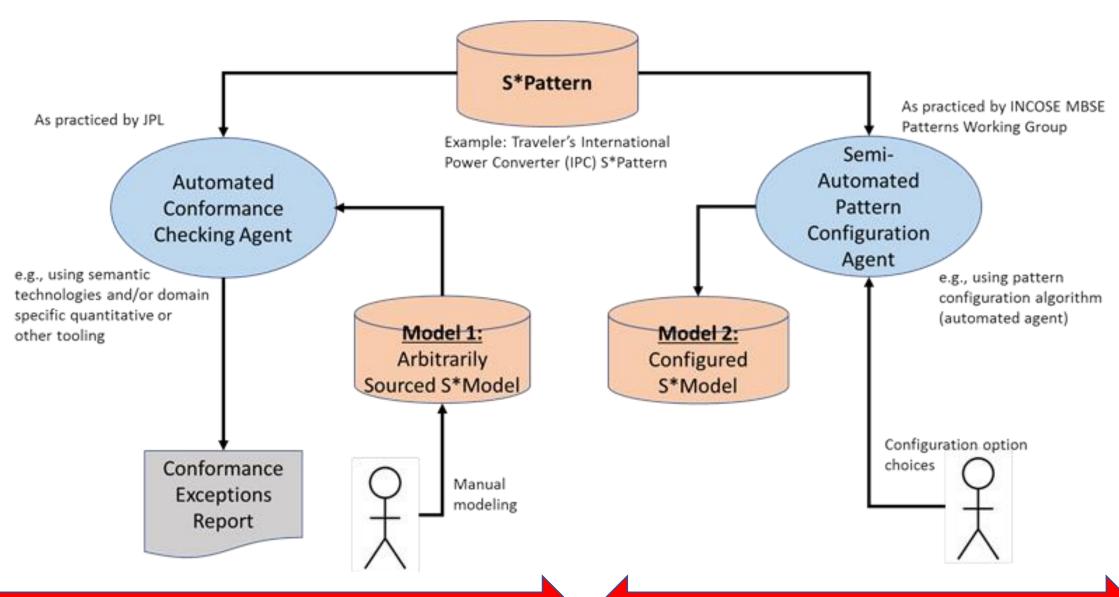
Semantic Technologies for Systems Engineering (ST4SE)

<u>Suggested by S. Jenkins, H-P deKoning. INCOSE TPP:</u>
http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:incose_patterns_wg_st4se_project_tpp_v2.0_signed.pdf

- This project combines demonstration of (1) [automated generation of consistent trustable models from trusted model-based patterns] with (2) [automated checking of human-generated models against trusted model-based patterns].
- Human beings may be the original interpreters of the meaning of models, but non-human semantic technologies have joined human interpreters of meaning.
- Information technologies that deal with model semantics (encoded meaning) include modeling <u>languages</u>, model <u>authoring tools</u>, <u>simulation</u> engines, web-based <u>semantic</u> <u>data</u> structures, and <u>query and reasoning technologies</u>.
- Semantic technologies strengthen impact of model-based semantics on engineering.
- Technical Product Plan: INCOSE distribution of data structures, not just documents.
- Interested participants can be part of evaluating utility and new distribution paradigms.

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Semantic Technologies for Systems Engineering (ST4SE)



ST4SE Project Report: Completed in late 2022

INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group Report:
Semantic Technologies for Systems Engineering (ST4SE) Project

Version 1.10.6 Oct 31, 2022



INCOSE Patterns WG Report--ST4SE Project--1.10.6.docx Copyright 2022 by INCOSE Patterns Working Group

INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group Report--ST4SE Project

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Semantic Technologies for Systems Engineering (ST4SE):

A Project of the INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group

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Steve Jenkins, NASA JPL

Stephen Lewis, ICTT System Sciences

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Jason Sherey, ICTT System Sciences

Jonathan Torok, US Navy

(Affiliations listed above were at the time of activities referenced.)

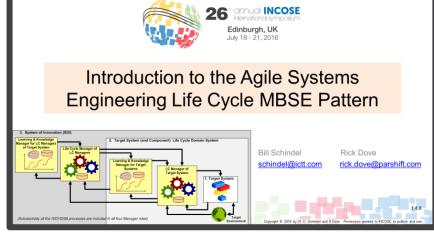
INCOSE Patterns WG Report--ST4SE I



https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:in cose_patterns_wg_report--st4se_project--1.10.6.pdf

Adaptive Learning Ecosystem Pattern—the Learning Ecosystem (ASELCM) Reference Framework

- Collaborating with INCOSE Agile SE WG, a <u>reference pattern</u> was contributed by Patterns WG during the two-year INCOSE study of <u>agile SE practices</u> of <u>four major organizations</u> during 2015-2017, leading to <u>four published case studies</u>. (Led by Rick Dove, Agile SE WG.)
- The original pattern (Agile SE Life Cycle Management (ASELCM) Operational Reference Pattern) was subsequently formalized by the Patterns WG as a configurable S*Pattern in SysML, for the planning, analysis, and management of advancement in learning ecosystems for projects, enterprises, and supply chains.
- The resulting multi-layer pattern focuses on <u>leveraging Digital</u> <u>Engineering to advance performance through the paradigm</u> <u>of strengthened Consistency Management</u>.
- Those interested in participating can be a part of extension and application of this pattern in case studies of their own projects, enterprises, or supply chains, plus related tooling.



http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:is2016 intro to the aselcm pattern v1.4.8.pdf

INCOSE Agile Systems Engineering Life Cycle Management (ASELCM) Pattern

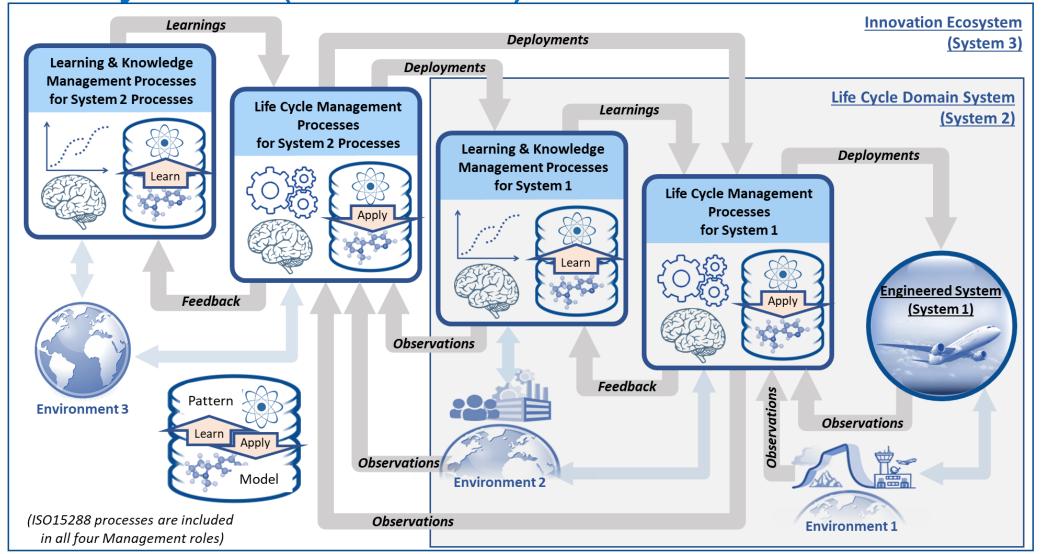
Consistency Management as an Integrating Paradigm for Digital Life Cycle Management with Learning

Including Computational Model VVUQ and Applications for Semantic Technologies

INCOSE/OMG MBSE Patterns Working Group

Bill Schind schindel@lctt.co

Adaptive Learning Ecosystem Pattern—the Learning Ecosystem (ASELCM) Reference Framework





AIAA Pattern Application



Being used at IW2023 for FuSE Vision 2035 Implementation: Innovation Application Workstream

Adaptive Learning Ecosystem Pattern—the Learning Ecosystem (ASELCM) Reference Framework

Annals of Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 51, No. 1, January 2023 (© 2022) pp. 225–240 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10439-022-03083-z





S.I.: Modeling for Advancing Regulatory Science

Patterns in the Public Square: Reference Models for Regulatory Science

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Associate Editor Joel Stitzel oversaw the review of this article.

Abstract—Science and engineering involve discovery, representation, explanation, and exploitation of recurrent patterns, observed as phenomena. Model-based representations describe not only natural phenomena and engineered products, but also the socio-technical systems of systems that carry out scientific study, product engineering, medical practice, public health, commerce, and regulation. The term "Regulatory Science" invites us to represent and understand innovation, regulation and their intended and actual consequences as observable system phenomena in their own right, using scientific and engineering principles, tools, and insights. This article summarizes three classes of model-based reference patterns central to representing, understanding, communicating, and enhancing systems of innovation, regulation, and improvement over life cycles. In order of increasing scale, these pattern classes are (1) the domainindependent pattern of model-based representation of system phenomena (the S*Metamodel) in the sciences and engineering disciplines, underlying all modeling and simulation; (2) domain-specific patterns representing families of natural systems and engineered products in their life cycle contexts; and (3) the large-scale Innovation Ecosystem Pattern, in which science, engineering, commerce, medicine, and regulation are performed, planned, and advanced-including sharing of managed models and data across ecosystems. All P. I. I. at M. I.I.D. I.D.

innovation ecosystems, including their regulatory and other aspects. The premise that this is even practically feasible rests upon an updated and more unified understanding of what is meant by "system level model", based on the centuries longer traditions of models successfully used by physical sciences and mathematics. It is directly connected to this Special Issue's theme of "Modeling for Advancing Regulatory Science", and we assert that it provides key support for the US FDA's related definition:

"Regulatory Science is the science of developing new tools, standards, and approaches to assess the safety, efficacy, quality, and performance of some FDA-regulated products." (FDA)¹¹ (emphasis added)

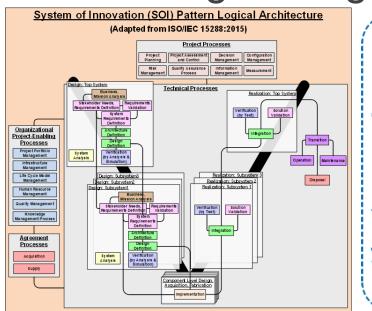
Many large-scale human endeavors have grown up and proliferated through the evolutionary forces of large-scale interactions and selection processes. However, as whole interacting systems of systems, they have

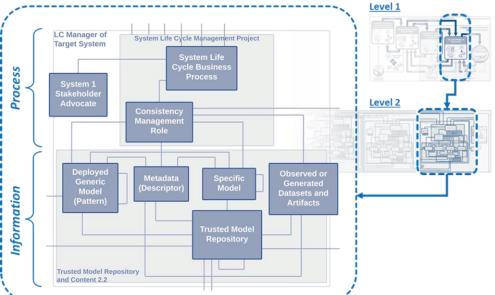


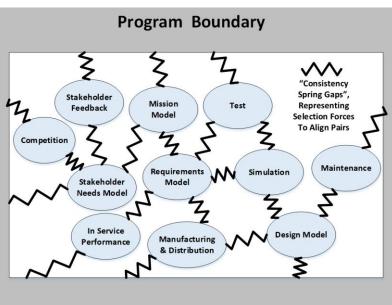
Consistency gap management paradigm for innovation ecosystems



- The consistency management paradigm is the central information thread running through the ASELCM reference pattern's representation of <u>any</u> engineering/life cycle management / supply chain system's primary activities.
- Including the digital thread and its many precursors.

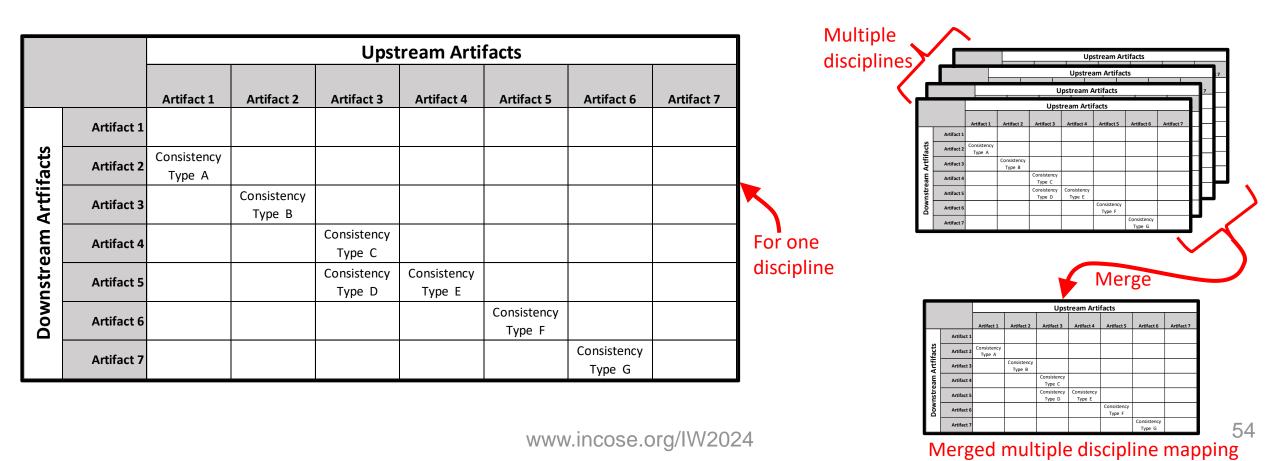






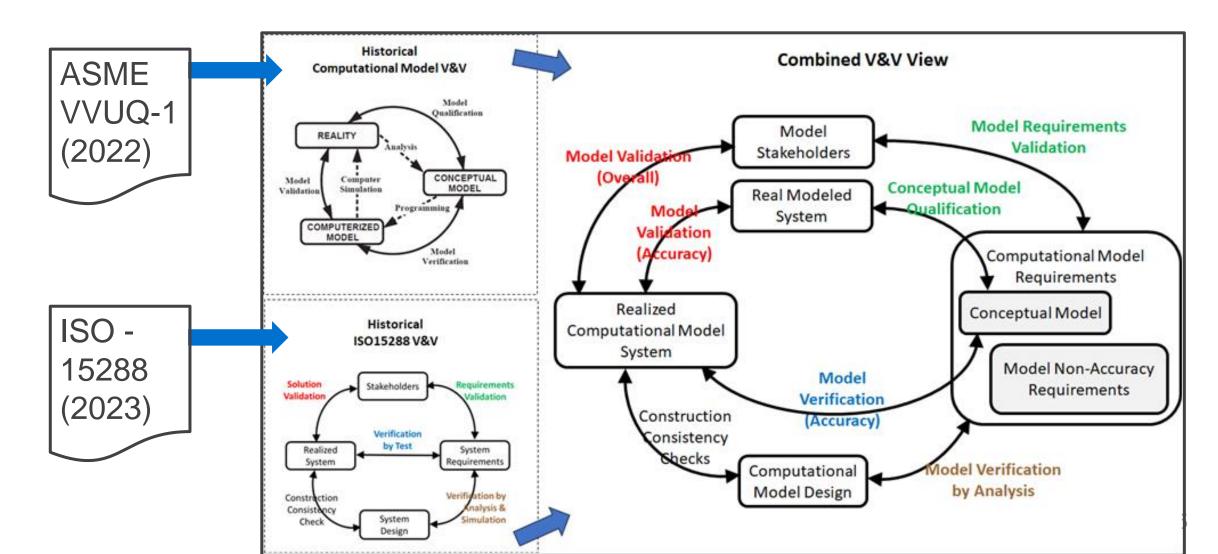
Related collaboration project across four technical societies

- Different discipline communities (e.g., ISO 15288 SE <u>versus</u> ASME VVUQ-1 computational modeling communities) have different consistency confirmation frameworks, nomenclatures, standards.
- This can be a challenge when performed "together" for trust-critical integrated systems.
- Working groups of INCOSE, ASME, AIAA, and NAFEMS are collaborating on a comparative "Rosetta Stone" mapping of different consistency confirmation frameworks of different communities:



Related collaboration project across four technical societies

<u>Simple example</u>: Computational model community VVUQ-1 consistency confirmation nomenclature versus ISO 15288 systems engineering consistency confirmation nomenclature:



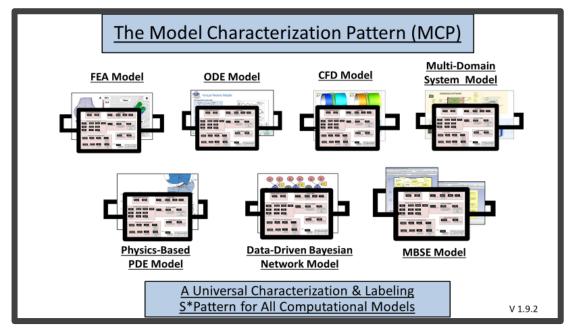
Related application of Hamiltonians for IT and socio-technical systems



- Adopting W R Hamilton's "characteristic function" perspective enriches interpretation of the nature of momentum and energy, in additional settings:
 - By reasoning in the right order, Hamiltonians can be defined for IT (i.e., digital) and socio-technical systems.
 - Managed consistency gaps provide the potential energy part of the ASELCM System 2 Hamiltonian.
- Dublin was Hamilton's home, where we'll expand on the following this summer during IS2024.

Universal Model Metadata Wrapper: The Model Characterization Pattern (MCP), w/ASME VV Standards Committee & V4 Institute

- Collaborating with ASME Standards Committee on Model Credibility, VV50
 Subcommittee, Patterns WG created a configurable pattern for representing metadata
 on any virtual model, including Machine Learning, Simulation (FEA, CFD, SD, ODE),
 MBSE, otherwise. Auto generates Reqs for models. (ASME WG led by Joe Hightower.)
- This universal metadata framework includes <u>Model Identify and Focus, Model Utility, Model</u> <u>Scope and Content, Model Credibility, Model</u> <u>Representation, and Model Life Cycle</u> Management.
- Those interested in participating can be a part of continued testing and feedback on the application of the MCP to model library organization and management, model exchanges and markets, and model life cycle credibility management.

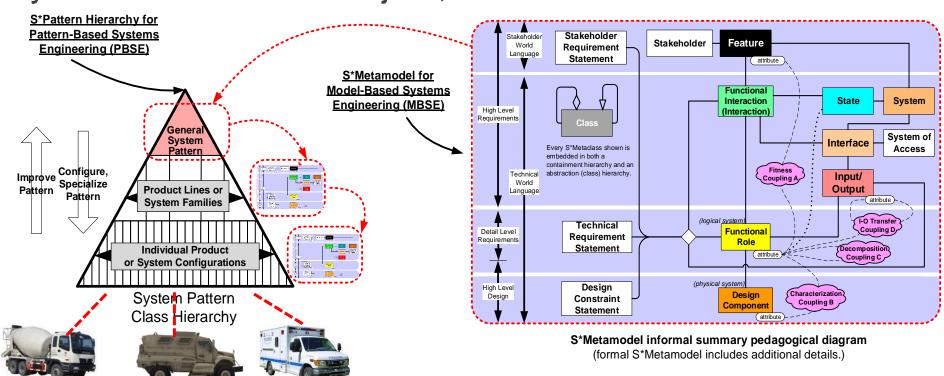


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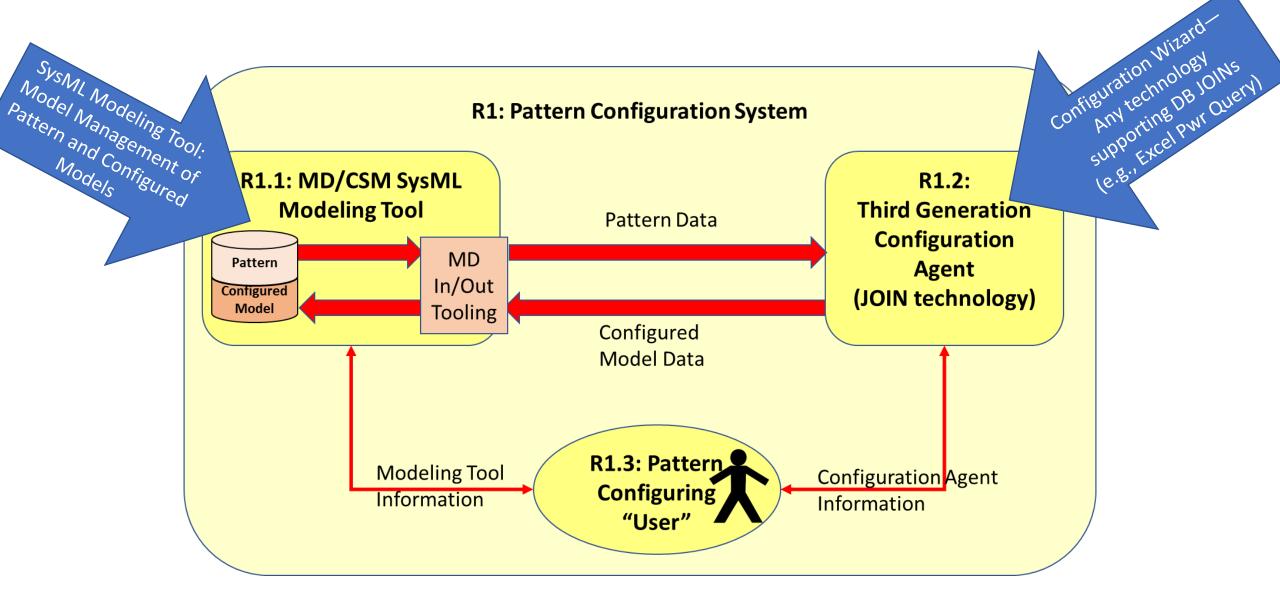
http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbs e:patterns:model_characterization_pattern_mcp_v1.9.3.pdf

S*Pattern Configuration Wizard

- Auto-generates MBSE model in SysML tool, as configuration of Pattern.
- Extendable to any modeling tool.
- Configuration algorithm encodable in any JOIN-supporting environment.
- Configurable patterns for products, enterprise ecosystems, other models.
- Currently in use in ST4SE Project, to be distributed with its deliverables.

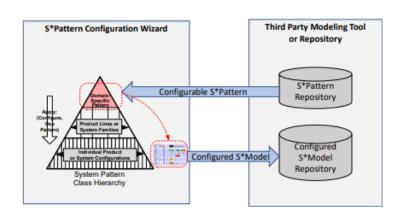


S*Pattern Configuration Wizard



S*Pattern Configuration Wizard

Guide to the S*Pattern Configuration Wizard



10/27/2022



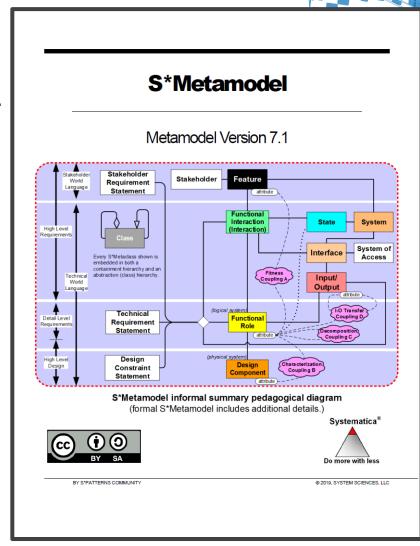


https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse: patterns:guide to the pattern configuration wizard v1.2.8.pdf

Minimal S*Models— A Primer

Startup Project

- Introduction to S*Metamodel & its mapping to 3rd party COTS modeling tools.
- The laws of nature which are the basis of the natural sciences are all formal descriptions of recurring patterns associated with observable phenomena.
- Finding the smallest model-based representation of those patterns has important practical as well as theoretical importance.
- The <u>practical</u> importance is reduction of unnecessary proliferation of information that is redundant and often inconsistent or conflicting.
- The <u>theoretical</u> importance is that size of minimal models is one of formal measures of (Kolmogorov) complexity.
- Independent of choices of modeling languages, tools, and methods, we want to base our representation of system patterns on the simplest framework necessary for the purposes of engineering and science over the life cycle of systems.
- This Primer is to describe the S*Metamodel—a long-tested pattern based on the history of physical sciences and engineering, focused on the minimal information set.
- Those interested in participating can be a part of writing and review of this S*Metamodel Primer—including examples.



This formal Metamodel Ref is not the Primer. https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.
php?media=mbse:patterns:systematica_5_m
etamodel-v7.1.6a.pdf

6

Minimal S*Models— A Primer

Startup Project

S*Models and the S*Metamodel: A Primer

Decorated Cover

Copyright, Access, and Legends

In a Nutshell: What Are S*Models? What Is the S*Metamodel? What Problem Do They Solve?

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- 1 Document Purpose, Scope, Intended Readership
- 2 Motivation of the Need

Representing Systems

Observed State of Systems Engineering Practice vs. Other Engineering Disciplines

Information versus Process versus Automation

Strengthening SE Theoretical Foundations: Motivation from the Physical Sciences

The System Phenomenon

Strengthening SE Practice: Motivation from Current Practice

All Behavior in Interaction

Functions vs. Interactions

Xter tcts

Common shortcomings observed in system models

3-way and finding all the ___

FMEA

Larger Context Motivations

The Value Selection Phenomenon

Learning

Trust

ASELCM

Practical Matters: Tooling and Languages

Mapping to tools

Stronger for use in patterns

The INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group

3 What Is an S*Model?

Definition of S*Model in terms of S*Metamodel

Agnostic and mapped

The informal Metamodel: Introduction to S*Metaclasses and S*Metarelationships

A simple example S*Model

4 What is the S*Metamodel?

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5 Tooling and Language Mapping

S*Mapping for SysML

S*Profile for CSM

6 A Starter Kit for S*Modelers

7 More Example S*Model Content

Oil Filter with FMEA etc.

8 References

What is the smallest model of a System?

S*Methodology V1.6.1

Scientific foundations

Handbook fifth edition

See also S*Patterns Primer

S*MTM Doc

Downloadable profile

S*Pattern Primer

SE Handbook 5th edition

WG web site

- Outline for Primer
- Join this project!
- Good way to learn about MBSE, S*Models, and the S*Metamodel.

S*Patterns Primer (second edition)



- The Patterns WG generated an introduction and overview of pattern-based methods and their relationships with other subjects—this was several years ago and before the emergence of newer INCOSE Tech Ops approaches to INCOSE Technical Product "primers" on various subjects supported by the working groups.
- This project is concerned with recasting the earlier publication in the form of an updated "Primer" on model-based patterns and related subjects.
- Those interested in participating can be a part of review of the earlier document and newer INCOSE primers, regeneration of an updated primer form asset, or review of the resulting document for submission as a Technical Product.



Existing (first) edition

MBSE Methodology Summary:

Pattern-Based Systems Engineering (PBSE), Based On S*MBSE Models

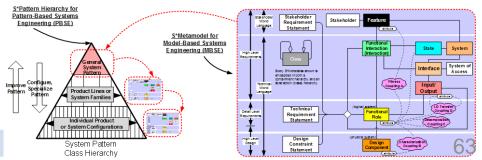
Document Purpose

This document is a methodology summary for Pattern-Based Systems Engineering using S*MBSE models. The material below, resulting from Patterns Challenge Team review, feedback, and related updates, is for contribution to the INCOSE-maintained on-line directory "MBSE Methodology: List of Methodologies and Methods".

The current content of that on-line directory may be found at http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/doku.php?id=mbse:methodology#mbse_benchmarking_survey

The sectional structure of the following sections conforms to the standard summary outline template used by the referenced methodology directory. The typical methodology descriptions in that directory are currently summaries, not detailed "how to" manuals, for each methodology.

http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php? media=mbse:patterns:pbse_extension_of_mbse--methodology_summary_v1.6.1.pdf



S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagran

S*Patterns Primer (second edition)

Startup Project

- Outline for Second Edition
- Join this project!
- Good way to learn about MBSE Patterns.
- Be a Reviewers or Writer.
- Second Edition—
 Restructures as a Primer

S*Patterns: A Primer

Decorated Cover

Copyright, Access, and Legends

In a Nutshell: What Are S*Patterns? What Problems Do They Solve?

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S*Patterns

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Heritage of Patterns in Physical Sciences; System Science Goal

Architectural Frameworks, Ontologies, Reference Models, Platforms, Families, Product Lines

Patterns, Configurations, Compression, Specialization

Distillation and Representation of Learning

Group Learning and Accessibility

Trust in Models; Group Trust

Impact on System Life Cycle Processes

Applications to Date

4 Using S*Patterns

Configuration versus Specialization

A Simple Example

Creating and Updating S*Patterns

5 Tooling and Language Mapping

S*Metamodel Mapping

S*Profile for CSM

Configuration Wizard

Example Using the Configuration Wizard

- 5 A PBSE Starter Kit
- 7 More Example S*Pattern Content

Oil Filter with FMEA etc.

8 References

What is the smallest model of a System?

S*Methodology V1.6.1

Scientific foundations

Handbook fifth edition

See also S*Patterns Primer

S*MTM Doc

ASME Guideline for Managing Credibility of Models for Adv. Manufacturing, w/ASME VV50 Standards Working Grp.

- ASME VV50 Standards-writing project supported by INCOSE began 2016.
- Combining lessons of computational model VVUQ with lessons of MBSE model learning and credibility, supported by model metadata pattern.
- Balloting in 2022.

Verification and Validation Interactions with the Model Life Cycle:
Status of a VV50 Working Group

Bill Schindel, ICTT System Sciences, s<u>chindel@ictt.com</u> on behalf of

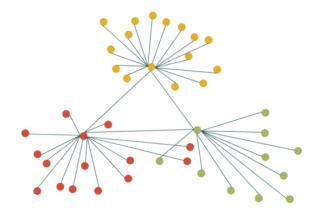
Joe Hightower, The Boeing Company <u>joe.c.hightower@boeing.com</u>, working group chair Gordon Shao, NIST, <u>guodong.shao@nist.gov</u>, working group vice-chair

ASME Virtual Symposium on Verification and Validation, May 19-20, 2021 https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:model_life_cycle_working_group_status_v1.2.5.pdf

Related collaboration project by ASME-INCOSE-AIAA-NAFEMS



Managing Engineered Consistencies: Reconciling Semantics of Confirmation Frameworks



Encouraging A Conversation Across Technical Societies

schindel@ictt.com
Discussion Draft
V1.2.4

Startup Project

https://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=mbse:patterns:cross_discipline_consistency_dialogue_v1.2.4.pdf

AIAA Aerospace <u>Digital Twins</u> Case Studies Publication and AIAA Aerospace <u>Digital Thread</u> Position Publication— Supported by INCOSE ASELCM Reference Pattern AIAA-INCOSE Collaboration producing <u>Aerospace Digital Twin</u> and Aerospace Digital Thread reference models, *based on ASELCM Pattern*



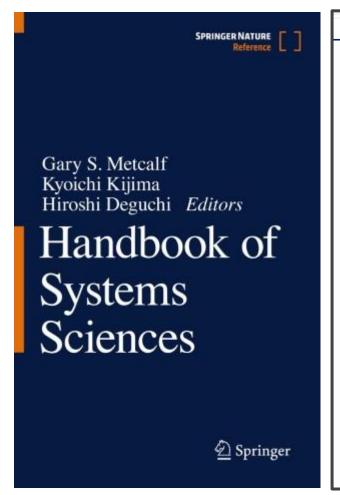
https://www.aiaa.org/resources/digitaltwin-implementation-white-paper







Handbook of System Sciences, for ISSS via Springer--Chapter: "Patterns in Science and Engineering", w/ISSS





- ISSS Reference
 Textbook project
 supported by Patterns
 Working Group.
- Chapter on "System Patterns in Engineering and Science"
- An ISSS-INCOSE effort.

https://link.springer.com/referencework/10.1007/978-981-15-0720-5

Springer Link

Handbook of Model-Based Systems

Engineering, Madni & Augustine, eds, Springer,

Chapter: "MBSE Patterns".

 Generation of "Pattern-Based Methods and MBSE" chapter for new Handbook of Model-Based Systems Engineering.

• Editors: A. Madni and N. Augustine.

https://link.springer.com/referencework/10.1007/978-3-030-93582-5

Pattern-Based Methods and MBSE

AU

2 William D. Schindel

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Abstract

Patterns are recurring regularities, having fixed and variable parts, across engineered systems, systems of engineering, production, distribution, and sustainment, as well as the natural world. Ranging from concrete patterns of engineered product lines to abstract patterns behind architectural frameworks, reference models, ontologies, and general or domain-specific languages, patterns are implicitly involved in all MBSE practice. Methods reported in this chapter exploit the power of explicit MBSE patterns, using the leverage of acquired knowledge to speed processes, reduce rediscovery and error, and lower risk.

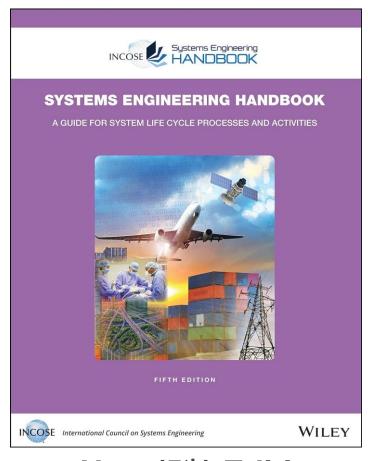
W. D. Schindel ()

ICTT System Sciences, Terre Haute, IN, USA e-mail: schindel@ictt.com

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2022 A. Madni et al. (eds.), Handbook of Model-Based Systems Engineering, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-27486-3 73-1

INCOSE SE Handbook, 5th Ed., for INCOSE, D. Contributed invited material on ASELCM Pattern, Pattern-Based Methods, and S*Metamodel

- The Patterns Working Group contributed invited content on <u>pattern-based methods</u> to the INCOSE SE Handbook, 5th edition project, now available.
- The structure of the 5th Edition of the SE
 Handbook was re-architected compared to past editions, based on progress and needs of the community.
- New content on S*Patterns and S*Metamodel.
- Overall project led by INCOSE Handbook Editorial Team, chaired by Dave Walden.

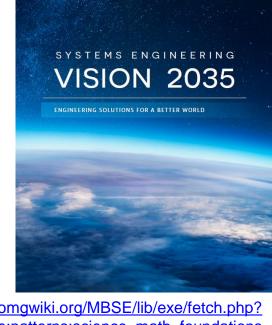


New (5th) Edition

INCOSE Vision 2035 contributions, from WG's SE Theoretical Foundations Project

- The Patterns Working Group provided invited content on <u>SE</u> <u>Theoretical Foundations</u> for the <u>INCOSE Vision 2035</u> publication project, completed for IW2022.
- Publication project led by editorial team chaired by S. Friedenthal.
- Material drawn from the ongoing SE Theoretical Foundations Project of the Patterns Working Group.
- Participating in related INCOSE FuSE streams





http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/lib/exe/fetch.php? media=mbse:patterns:science_math_foundations _for_systems_and_systems_engineering--1 hr awareness v2.3.2a.pdf

Bill Schindel, ICTT System Sciences, schindel@ictt.com



Implications for Future SE Practice, Education, Research:

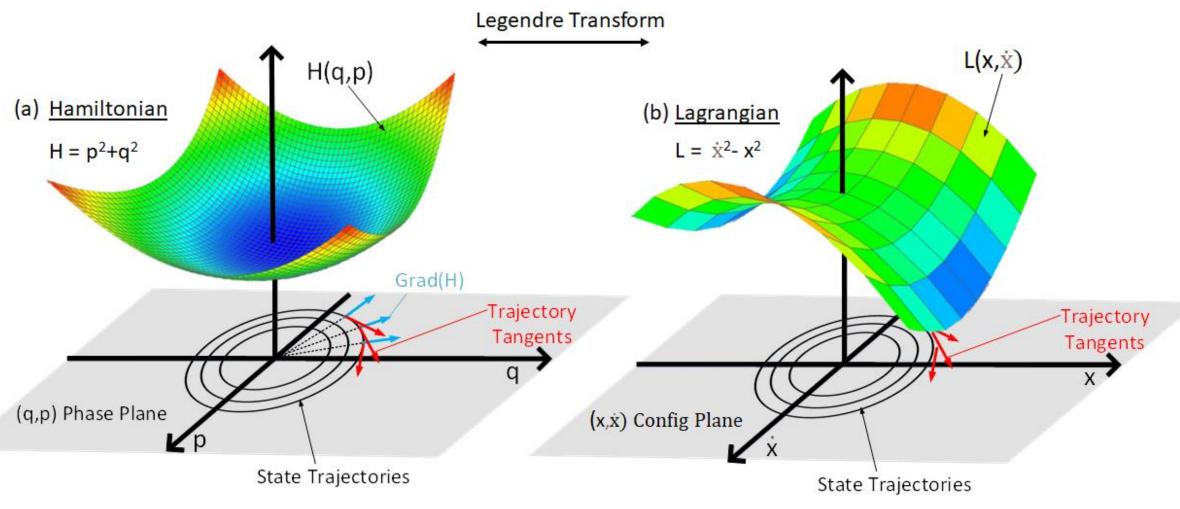
SE Foundation Elements

Discussion Inputs to INCOSE Vision 2035 Theoretical Foundations Section

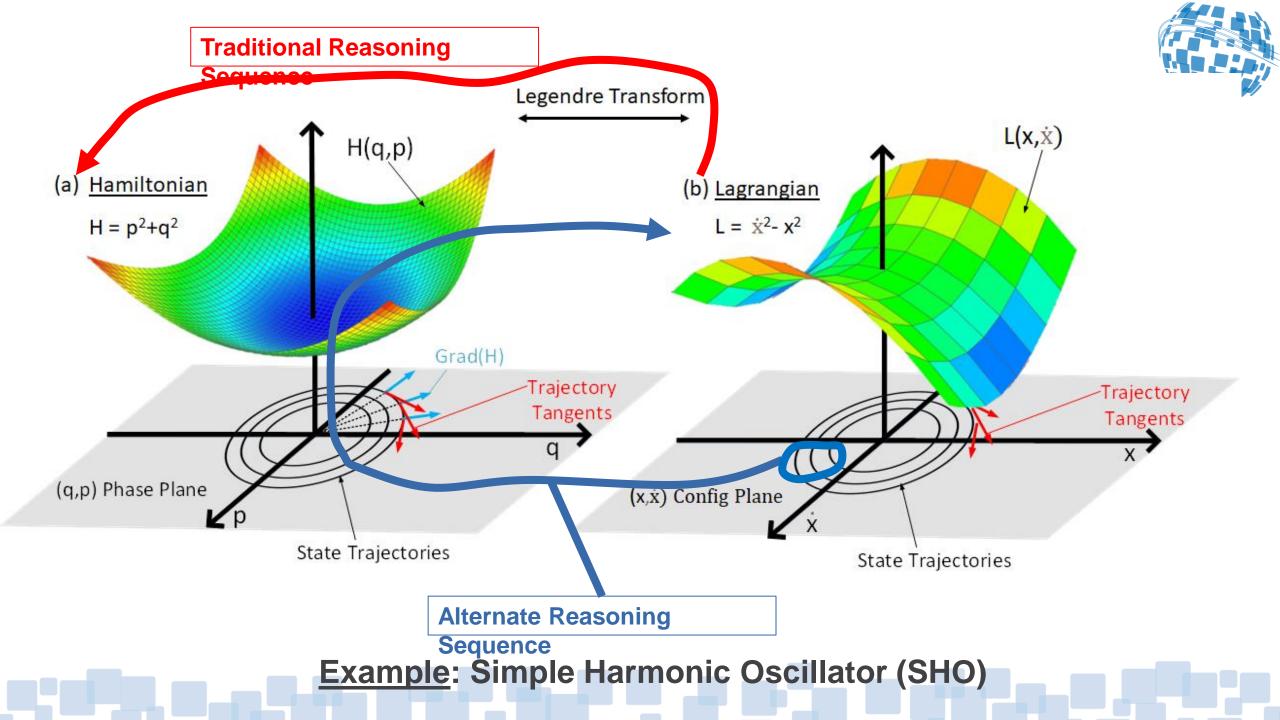
An alternate order for introducing and interpreting Hamiltonian and Hamilton's equations of motion

- Traditional Sequence (based on recognized energies of familiar types):
 - Start from an accepted Lagrangian for a familiar system class, energies (e.g., mechanical).
 - Perform Legendre transformation to obtain Hamiltonian (H). [Ref 11]
 - H satisfies Hamilton's equations of motion, including generalized momentum, conservation of energy, etc., and is directly integrable via symplectic integrators.
- Alternate Sequence (based on observation of state trajectories):
 - Start with any deterministic² system and its state variables (state 'positions', velocities).
 - Observe the state trajectories of the system over time.
 - Generate a "characteristic function" H <u>from the observed state trajectories</u>3.
 - This H likewise satisfies Hamilton's equations of motion, defines a generalized momentum, and is integrable via symplectic integrators.
 - Provides a broader interpretation of P.E. and K.E. beyond more familiar mechanical and other "traditional" systems—energy as a "characteristic function" in spirit of Hamilton.

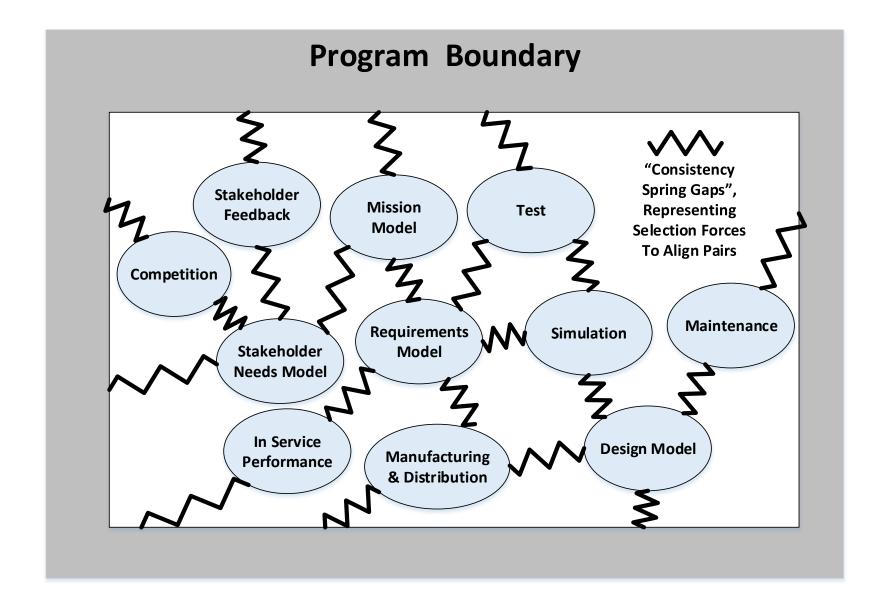




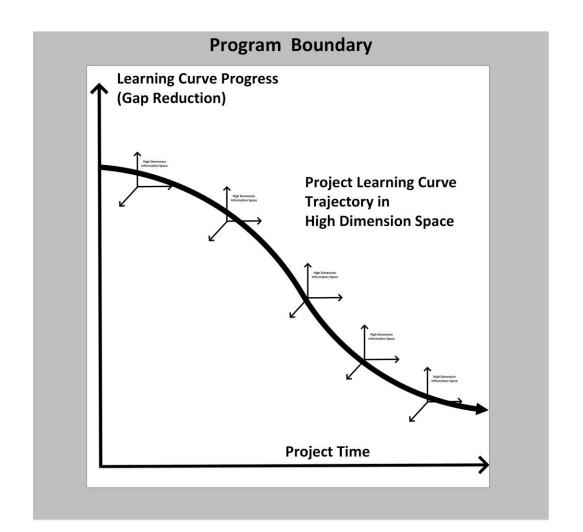
Example: Simple Harmonic Oscillator (SHO)

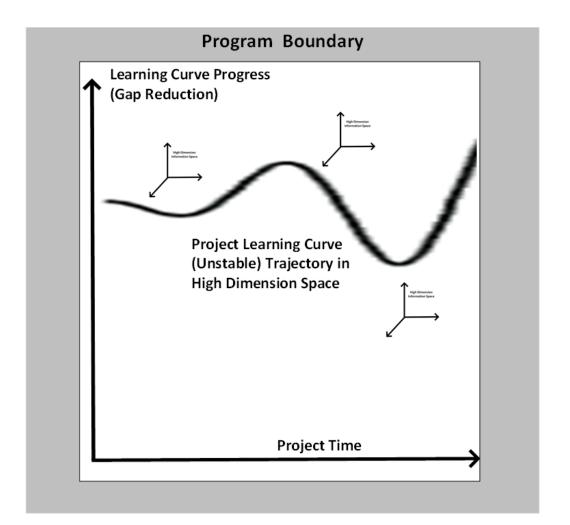








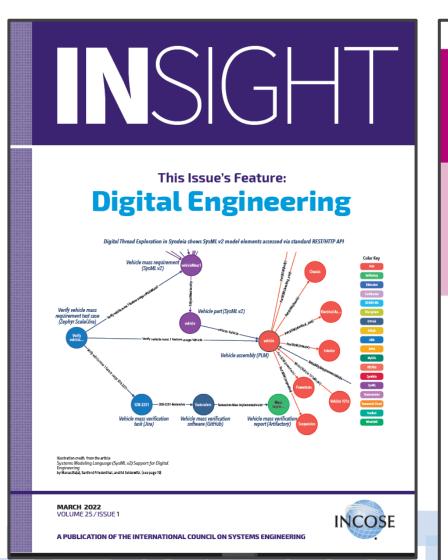




INCOSE INSIGHT, Digital Engineering Issue,

March, 2022

F. Salvatore and T. Gilbert, special issue editors



SPECIAL FEATURE

MARCH ZOZZ VOLUME 25/ ISSUE

Realizing the Value Promise of Digital Engineering: Planning, Implementing, and Evolving the Ecosystem

William D. Schindel, schindel@ictt.com

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ABSTRACT

Gaining the benefits of Digital Engineering is not only about implementing digital technologies. The Innovation Ecosystem is a system of systems in its own right, at least partly engineered, subject to the risks and challenges of evolving socio-technical systems. This article summarizes an aid to analyzing and understanding, planning, implementation, and ongoing improvement of the Innovation Ecosystem or its components. It is based on a generic ecosystem analysis reference model with particular focal viewpoints. It is represented as a configurable model-based formal pattern and the INCOSE MBSE Patterns Working Group initially applied it in a related INCOSE collaboration project led by the Agile Systems Engineering Working Group. Users of the resulting framework subsequently elaborated and applied aspects in the context of a wide variety of commercial and defense ecosystems across different domains. While connecting to several current and historical contexts, it is particularly revealing of Digital Engineering's special promise. By explicating the recurrent theme of Consistency Management that underlies all historical innovation, it enhances our understanding of historical as well as future engineering and life cycle management. This includes

Discussion of additional and future interests of attendees

- •
- •
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 - Public-facing (main resources, INCOSE joint with OMG): http://www.omgwiki.org/MBSE/doku.php?id=mbse:patterns:patterns
 - Inward-facing (incose.org): https://www.incose.org/incose-member-resources/working-groups/transformational/mbse-pattergs

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