

Presented to:
RAM Training Summit



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MBSE Applications

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A Huntsville Area Small Business

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- **Introduction**
- MBSE Application – System Model Development
- Summary and Path Forward

- ▶ **When speaking of overcoming past engineering failures, Dr. Mike Griffin (*How do we Fix Systems Engineering*) stated, “We need to rise above process, to examine the technical, cultural, and political mix that is ‘system engineering’, and to examine the education and training we are providing to those who would practice this discipline.”**
- ▶ **Challenges of engineering complex systems - Dr. Michael Watson (*Engineering Elegant Systems: Theory of Systems Engineering*)**
 - “While at its core system engineering is concerned with the interfaces between and among separable system elements, it should be realized that the more important understanding concerns the dynamic behavior of the interactions between these elements..”
 - Gentry Lee who stated, “it’s about the partials, not the values”. Properly understood, system engineering is concerned with context over structure, with interactions over elements, with the whole over the sum of the parts.

Tools available to System Engineers greatly enhance the ability to develop elegant (robust, efficient, effective) complex systems

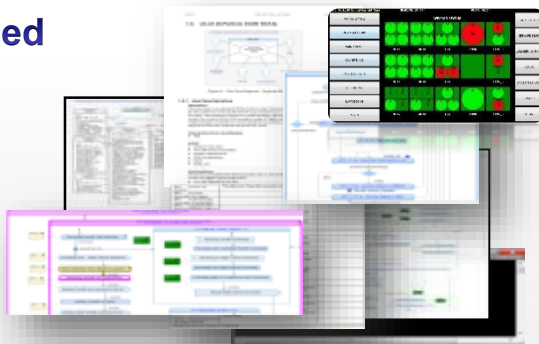
Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)

Text-Based

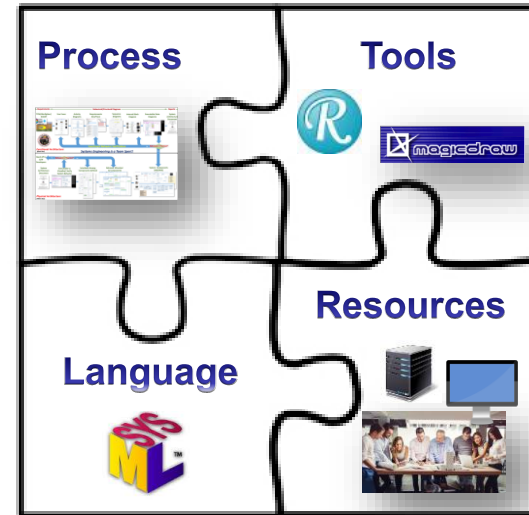


Evolving our Approach to Acquisition

Model-Based



The MBSE Puzzle



MBSE is a Systems Engineering paradigm that puts emphasis on applying visual modeling principles

▶ **Communication**

- Enhances consistency of documentation
- Enables highly interactive reviews
- Used as a tool to solicit feedback from stakeholders

▶ **Integration**

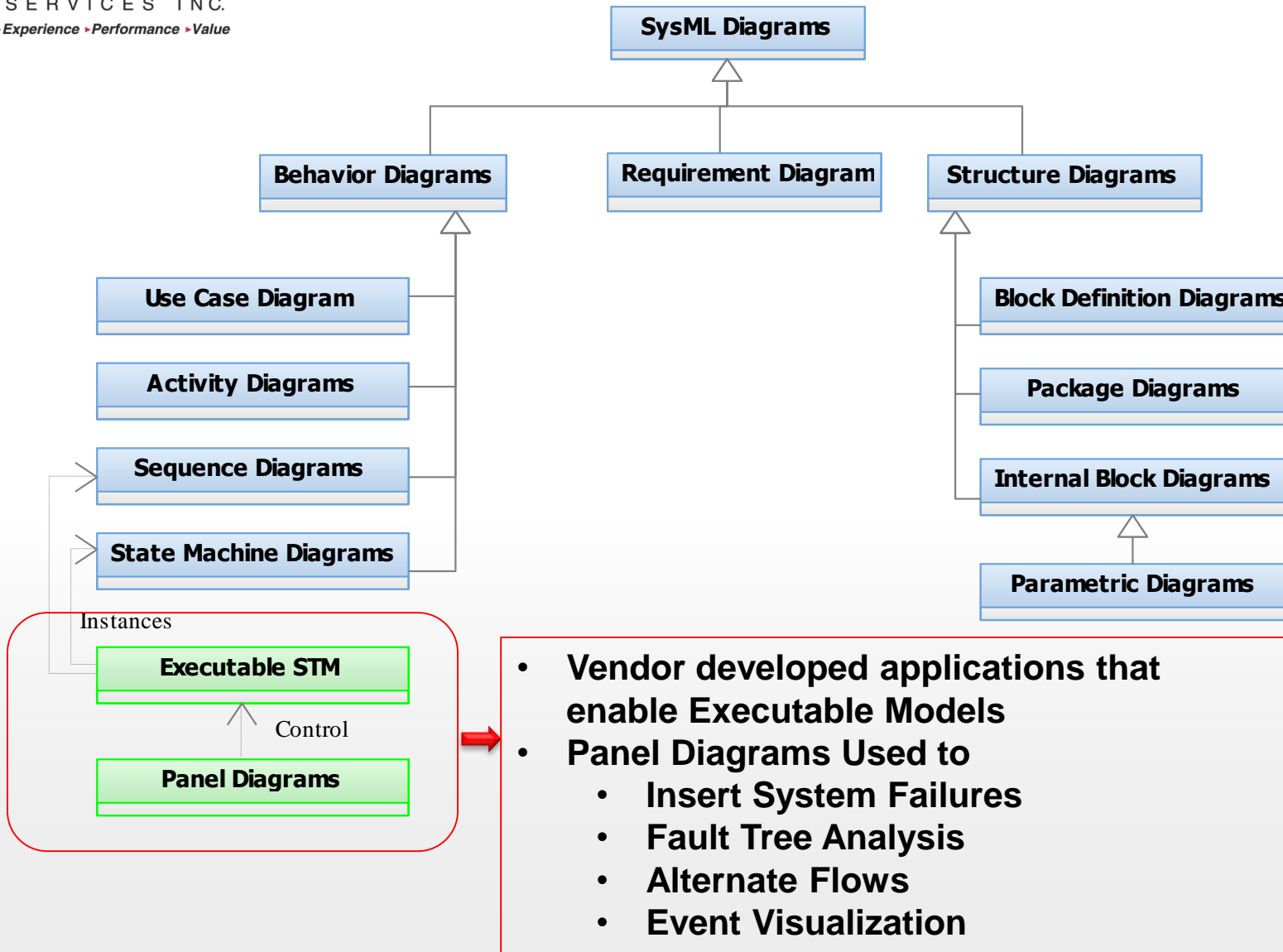
- Establishes team integration through developing the model and requirements (Systems, Software, Requirements, Test) with a Battle Rhythm
- Reduces stove piping with a single source of truth

▶ **Requirements Analysis**

- Specification/requirements development, requirements validation (with emphasis on functional requirements)
- Assists in requirements leveling and gap analysis
- Requirement orphans and widows quickly identified

The Ability to “Visualize” the System and Integrated Component Architecture proves valuable in Revealing Undesired and/or Unexpected Behavior

Systems Modeling Language -SysML-



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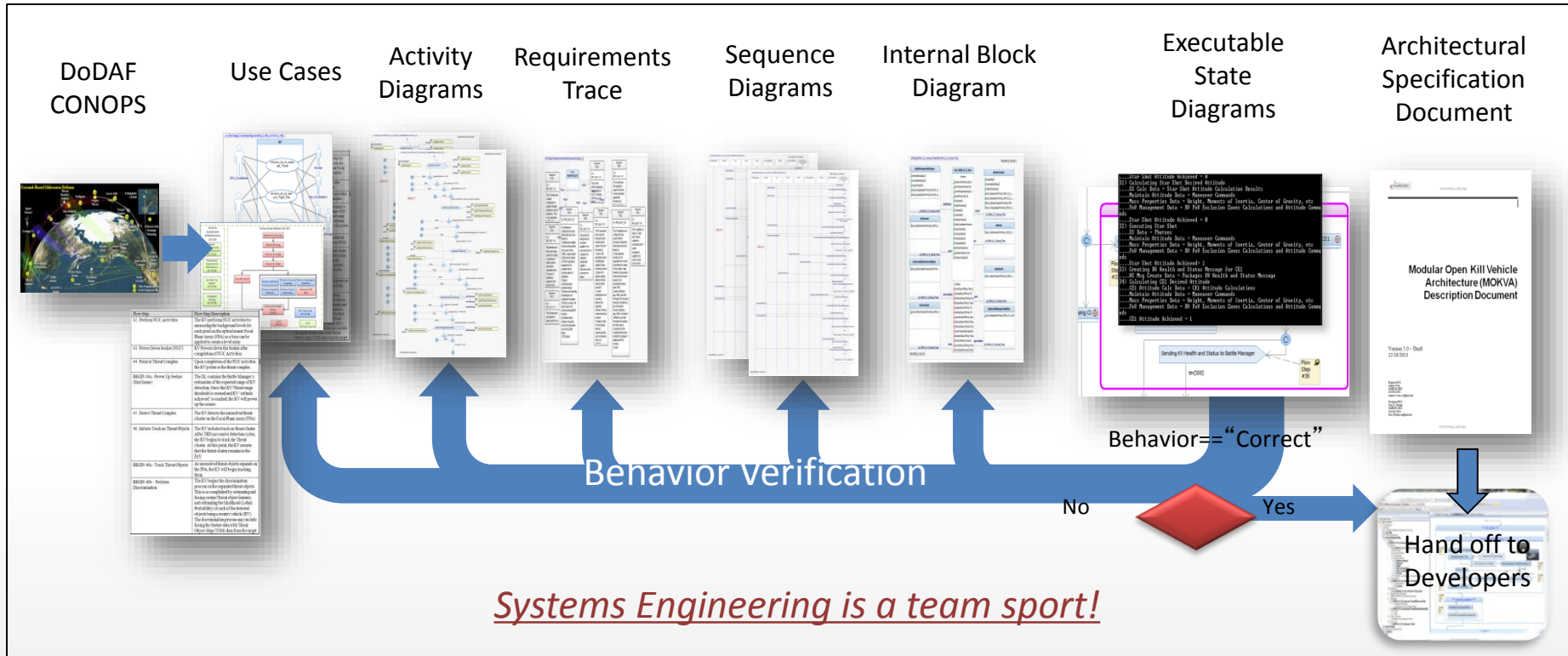
Up Front Questions to Ask Before any MBSD Project

- ▶ **What resources (dollars, skills, tools, time) are available for this project?**
- ▶ **What is the purpose of this modeling effort?**
- ▶ **What are the customers expectations?**
- ▶ **What are the expected deliverables?**
- ▶ **Does this system already exist?**
- ▶ **Who are the stakeholders and will you have access to them on a regular basis?**
- ▶ **Where will this effort primarily take place?**
- ▶ **Has this system ever been modeled before? By whom? Can we get that model?**
- ▶ **Are there any DoDAF views and/or an Operational Concept that can be leveraged?**
- ▶ **Are there any existing requirements?**

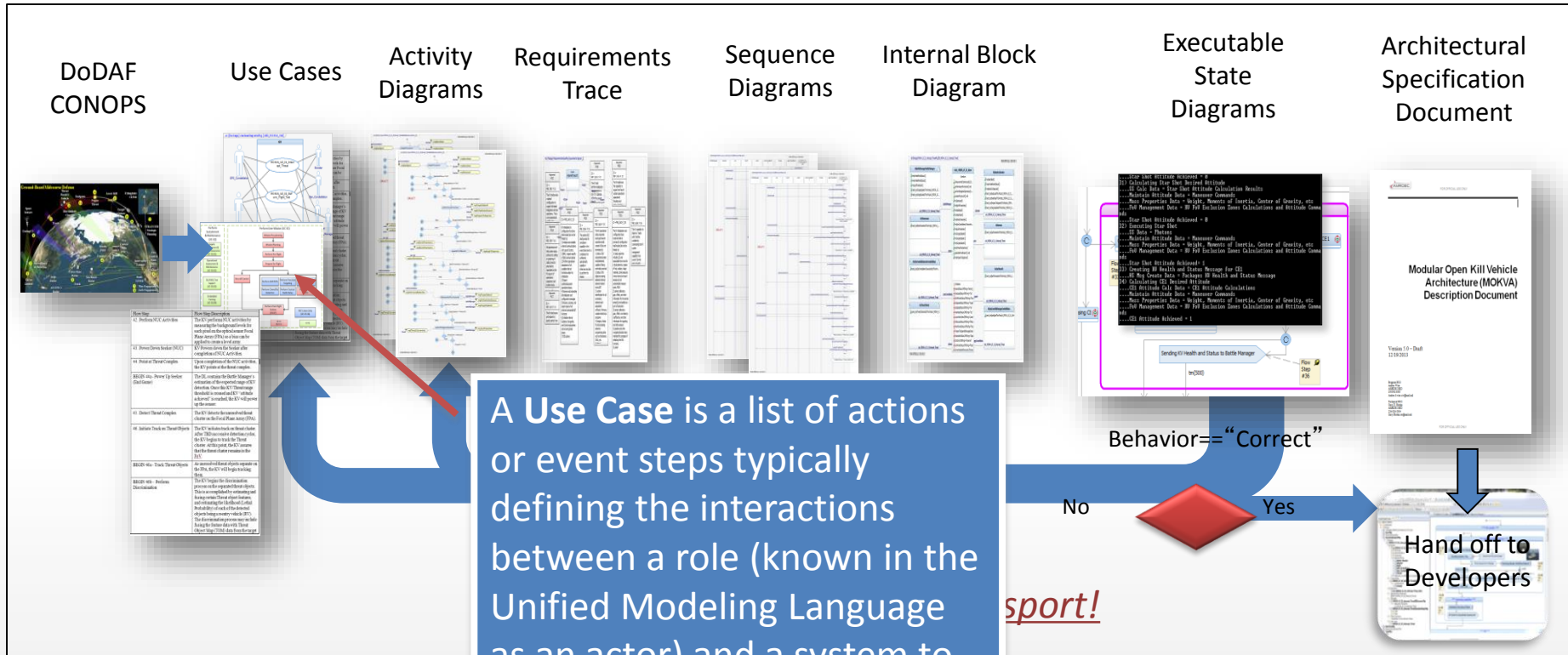
[Time // Quality // Quantity] are dependent on one another

The Answers to above questions are related to each other and will influence the usefulness of any modeling effort

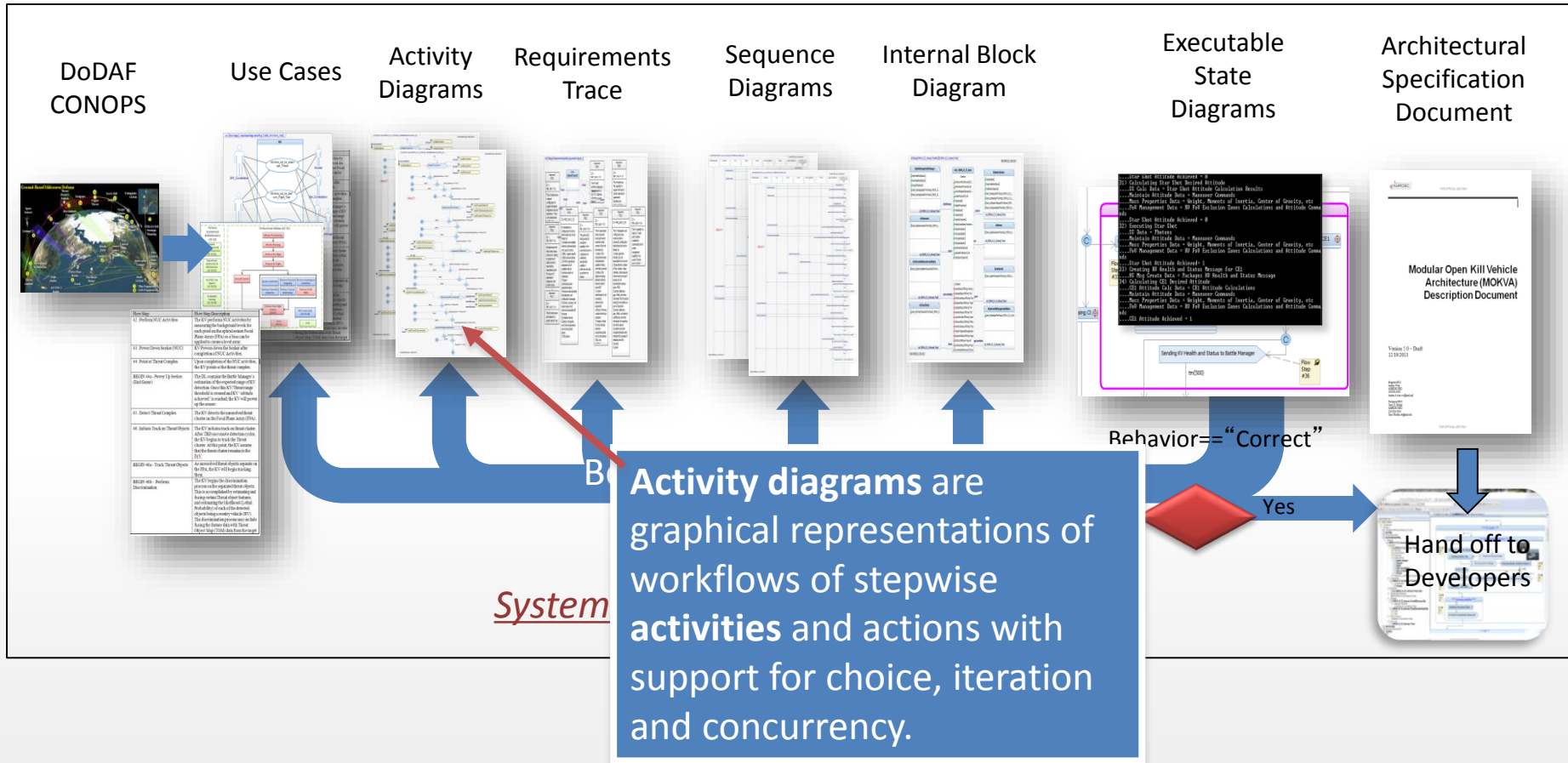
Model-Based System Definition (MBSD) Process



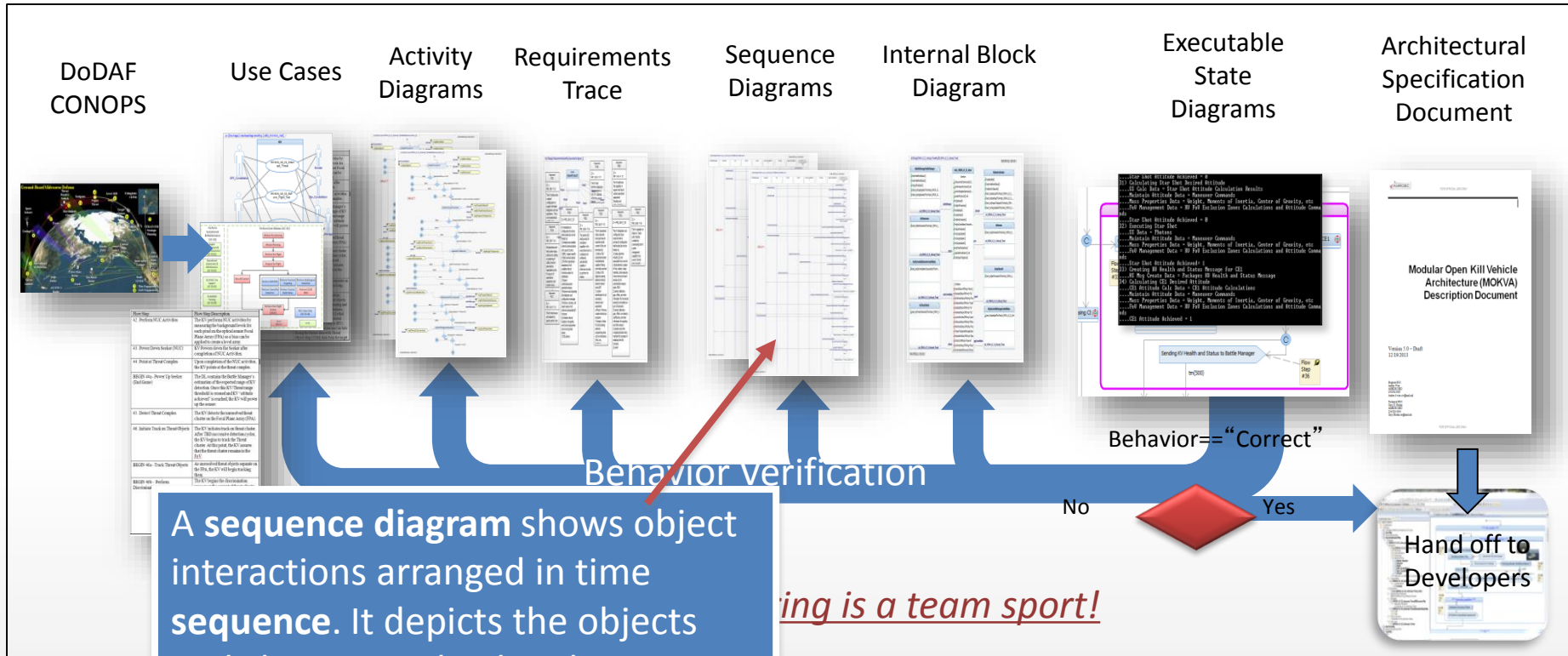
Model-Based System Definition (MBSD) Process



Model-Based System Definition (MBSD) Process

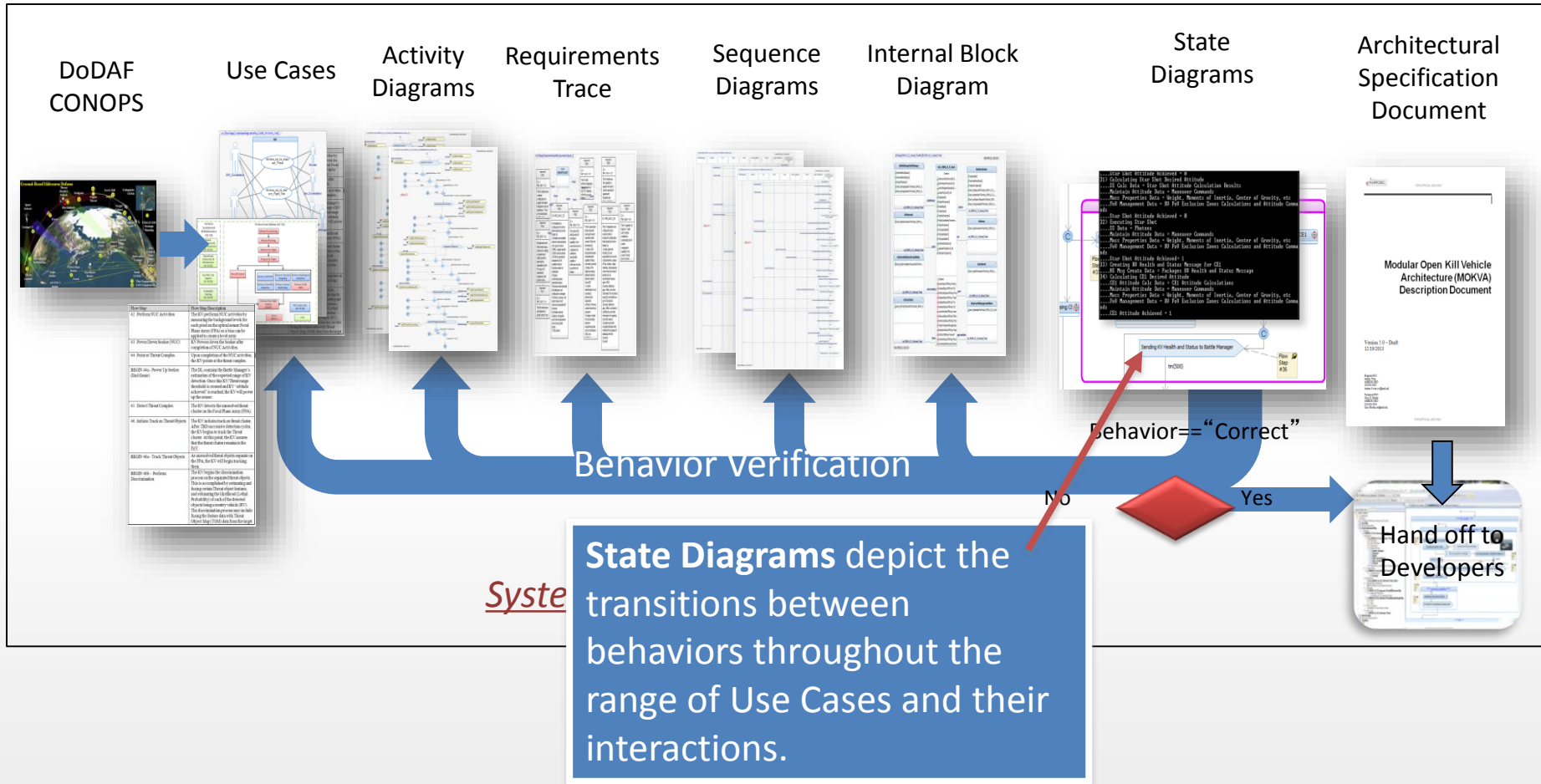


Model-Based System Definition (MBSD) Process



A sequence diagram shows object interactions arranged in time sequence. It depicts the objects and classes involved in the scenario and the sequence of messages exchanged between the objects needed to carry out the functionality of the scenario.

Model-Based System Definition (MBSD) Process



- ▶ **A bank wants to improve its perception among younger customers and plans to introduce a card-less Automatic Teller Machine both at its branches and satellite locations. The Initial concept is for facial recognition software to be employed to analyze facial features of a user, compare it with a database, make a positive match and then allow the user to make a cash withdrawal.**

Operational Concept (1 of 2)



User Desirement

The stakeholder says they want to develop a new ATM that will allow customers to make transactions based on facial recognition. After the machine makes a positive ID of the customer, they are able to make cash withdrawals from the machine.

Just based on this graphic, and the lead in, what are your observations on system expected behavior?

Operational Concept (2 of 2)



Observations on Operational Concept

- Is the camera integral to the ATM, or is it a separate external component?
- How will the stakeholder build/maintain a facial database?
 - Should this even be considered in this system?
- Where will the database be stored/queried?
- Why is a stamp included in the operational concept?
- What is the desired behavior when a Unauthorized User Attempts to Access the System
- Should the user be connected to the withdrawal function?
- Others?

...Translated into Initial Stakeholder Requirements...

- The System shall perform facial recognition of users
- The System shall determine the identity of the User
- Upon positive identification of the user, the System shall allow the user to input the desired amount of money
- The system shall dispense a User-defined amount of money
- The System shall prevent use by Unauthorized Users

Operational Concept (2 of 2)



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So lets Scope the Initial Use Case

► **What is the system under consideration, what do we call it?**



*System name needs to be something easily recognizable. Let's go with the obvious:
Facial Recognition ATM (FR-ATM)*

► **Can we define the "Goal" of the System**



Allow the Authorized User to withdrawal money from the ATM

► **What "Actors" will the system have to interface with?**



Customer

► **What does a successful day look like for the System?**



A customer approaches the FR-ATM, the FR-ATM correctly Identifies the customer, and allows the customer to withdrawal money from their account

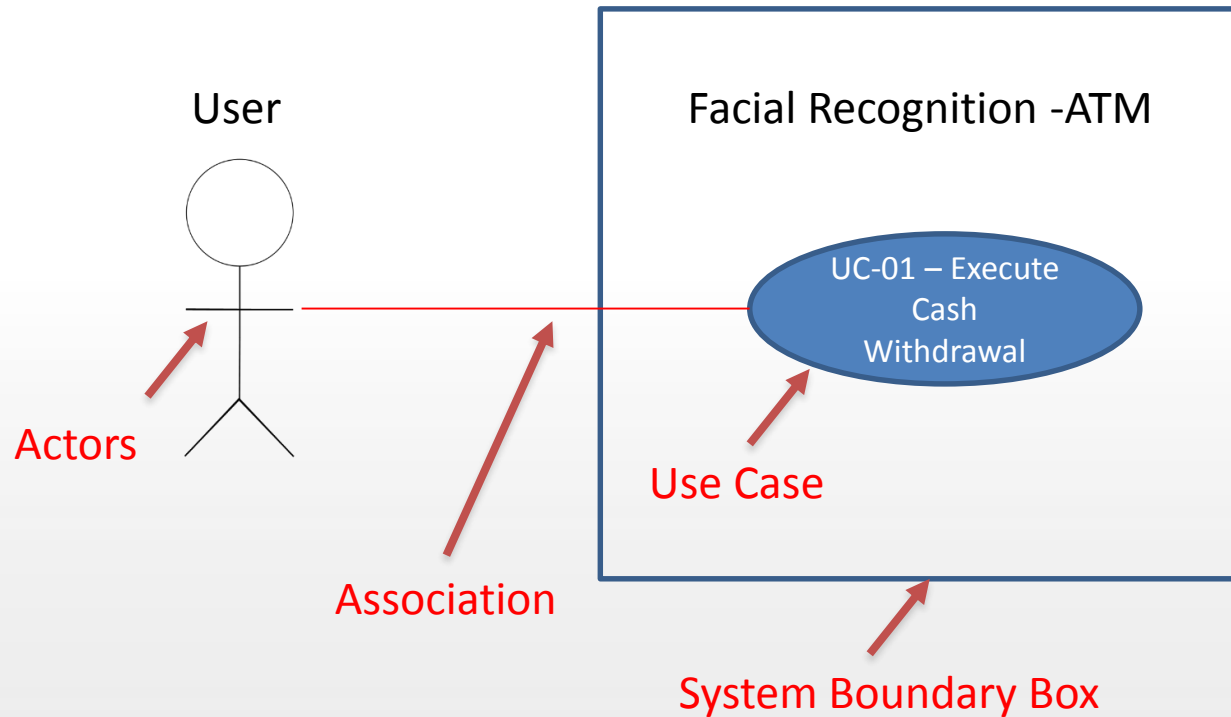
Initial Use Case Diagram for “Execute Cash Withdrawal”

Pre-Conditions:

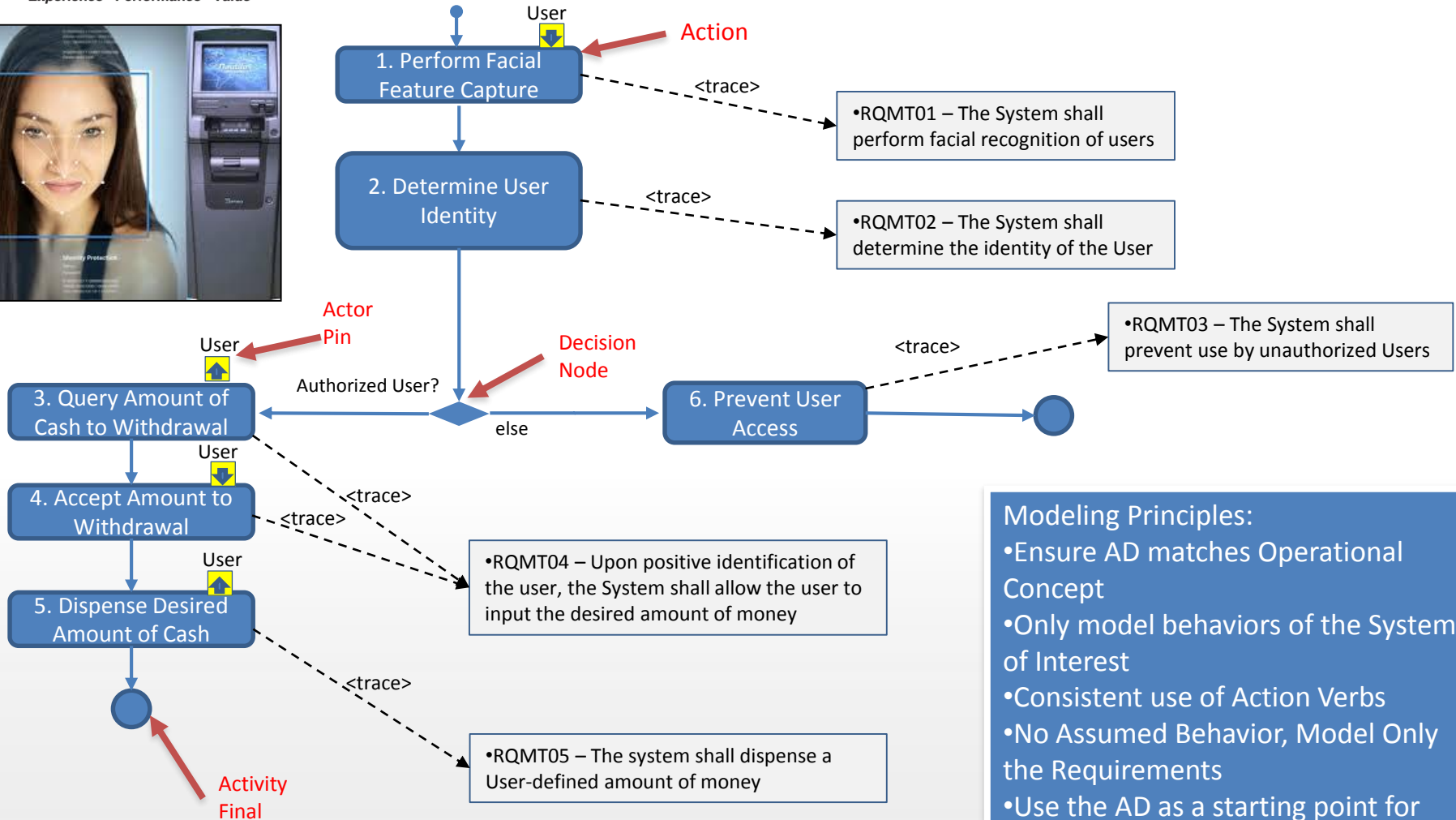
- 1) The system is powered on
- 2) A customer is in view of the camera

Post-Conditions:

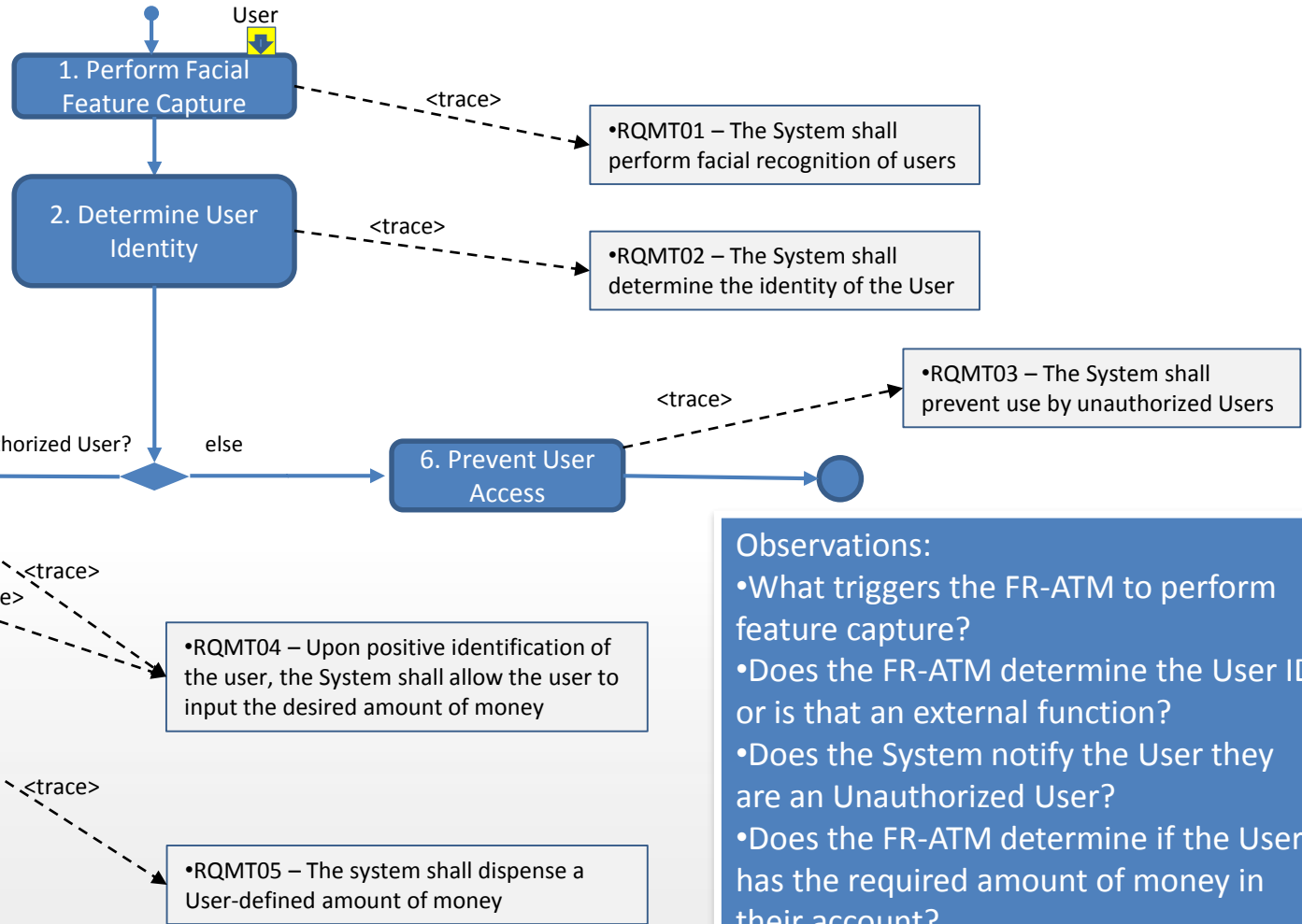
- 1) The Authorized User has made a cash withdrawal



Activity Diagram for "Execute Cash Withdrawal" (1 of 3)



Activity Diagram for "Execute Cash Withdrawal" (2 of 3)



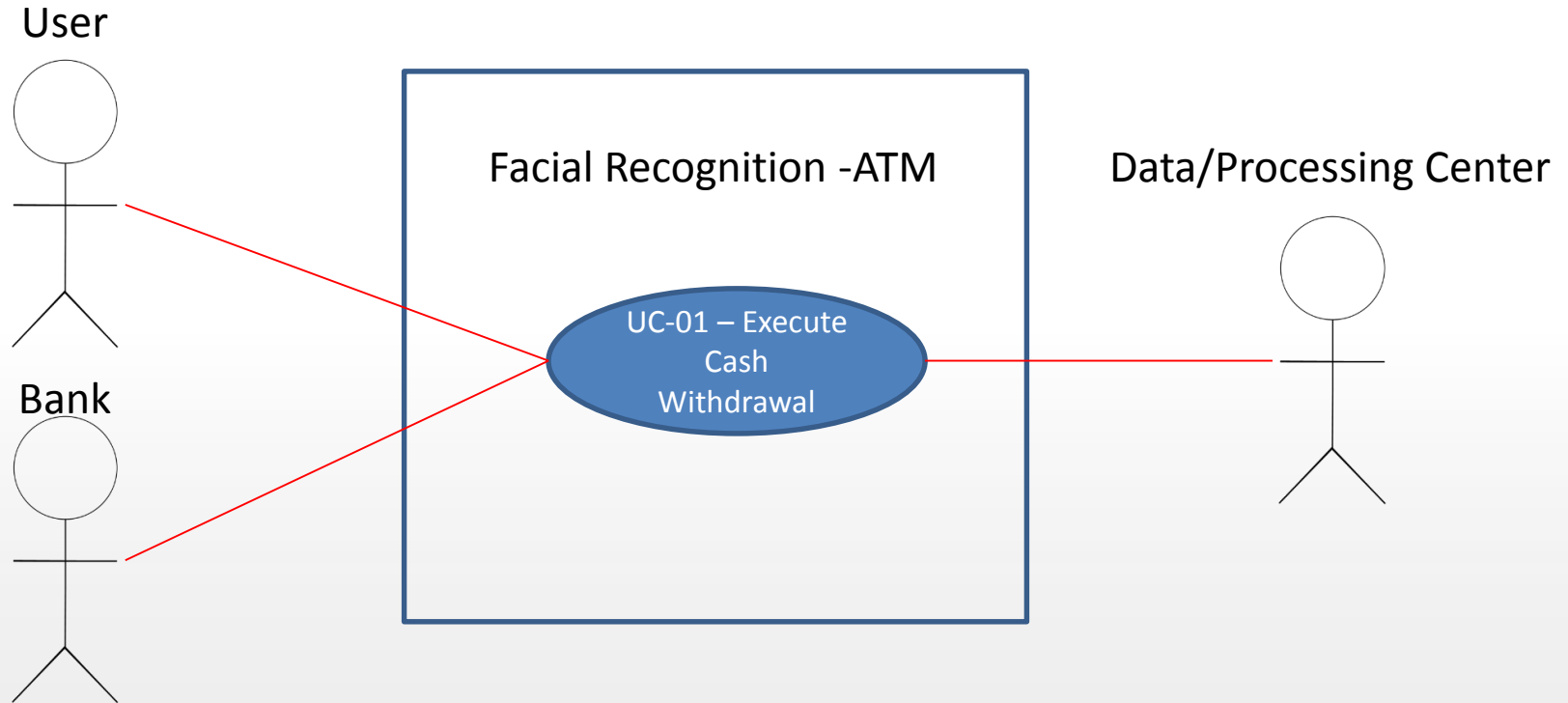
Observations:

- What triggers the FR-ATM to perform feature capture?
- Does the FR-ATM determine the User ID or is that an external function?
- Does the System notify the User they are an Unauthorized User?
- Does the FR-ATM determine if the User has the required amount of money in their account?
- Appears that the Ops Concept & Use Case Needs to be updated...

Updated Use Case Diagram for “Execute Cash Withdrawal”

Revisions to Use Case

- Data Processing is performed at an external facility
- The ‘Bank’ maintains the amount of Cash available for withdrawal
- If a User cannot be identified, they are prompted if they want to ‘Try Again’



•RQMT02 – The System shall determine the identity of the User
•NOT A FR-ATM FUNCTION

•RQMT07 – The System shall continuously search for Users

•RQMT01 – The System shall perform facial recognition of users
•RQMT06 – The System shall capture facial features of the User

•RQMT09 – The System shall provide User facial feature data to the Data Center

•RQMT10 – The System shall receive User Identification data from the Data center

•RQMT04 – Upon positive identification of the user, the System shall allow the user to input the desired amount of money

•RQMT11 – Upon determination of an Unauthorized User, the System shall allow the User to attempt an additional log-in

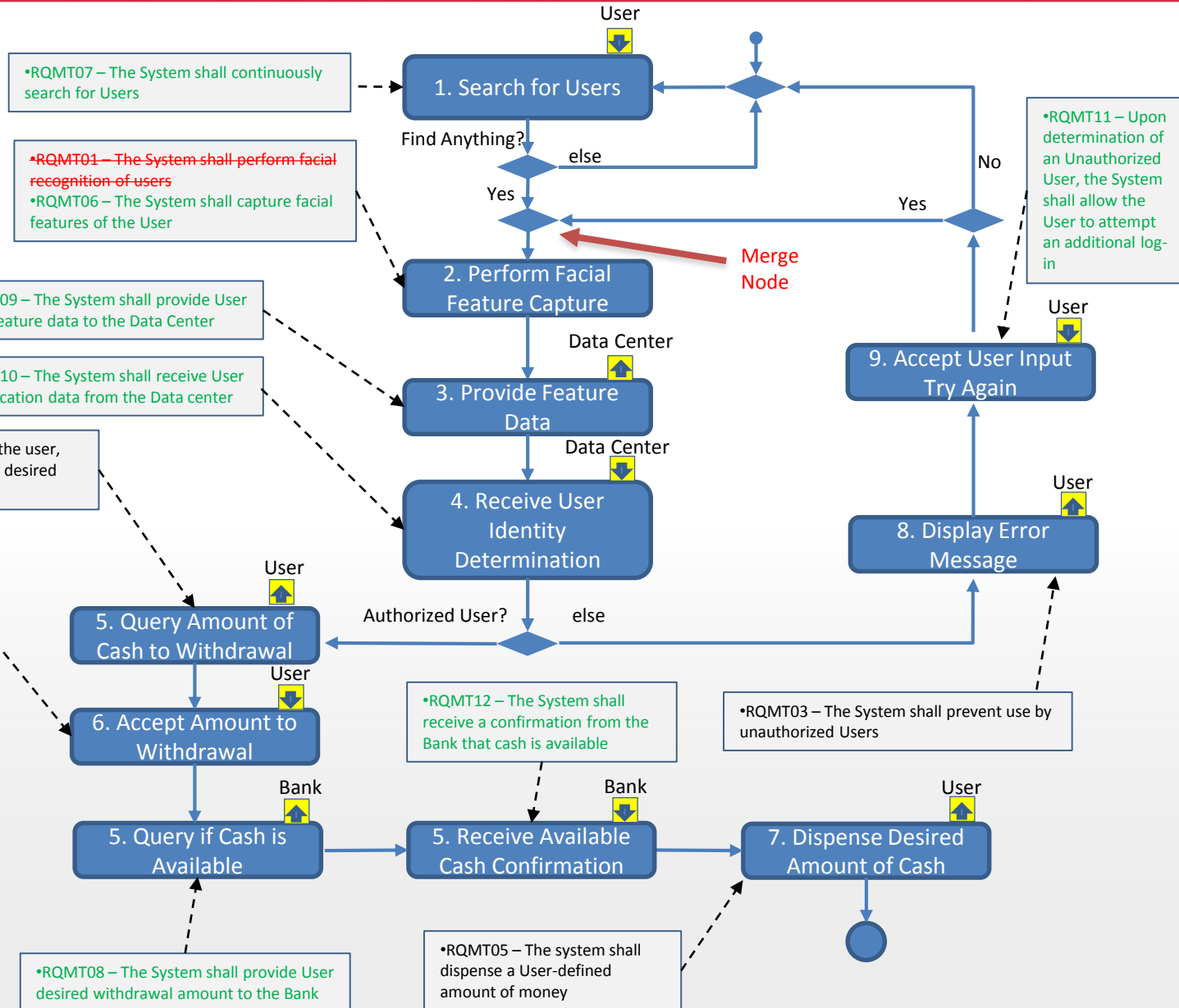
Observations:

- All behaviors traced to requirements
- Questions from Initial AD Observations have been answered
- Visual Requirements Management
- Post-Conditions are satisfied
- Interfaces Identified

•RQMT08 – The System shall provide User desired withdrawal amount to the Bank

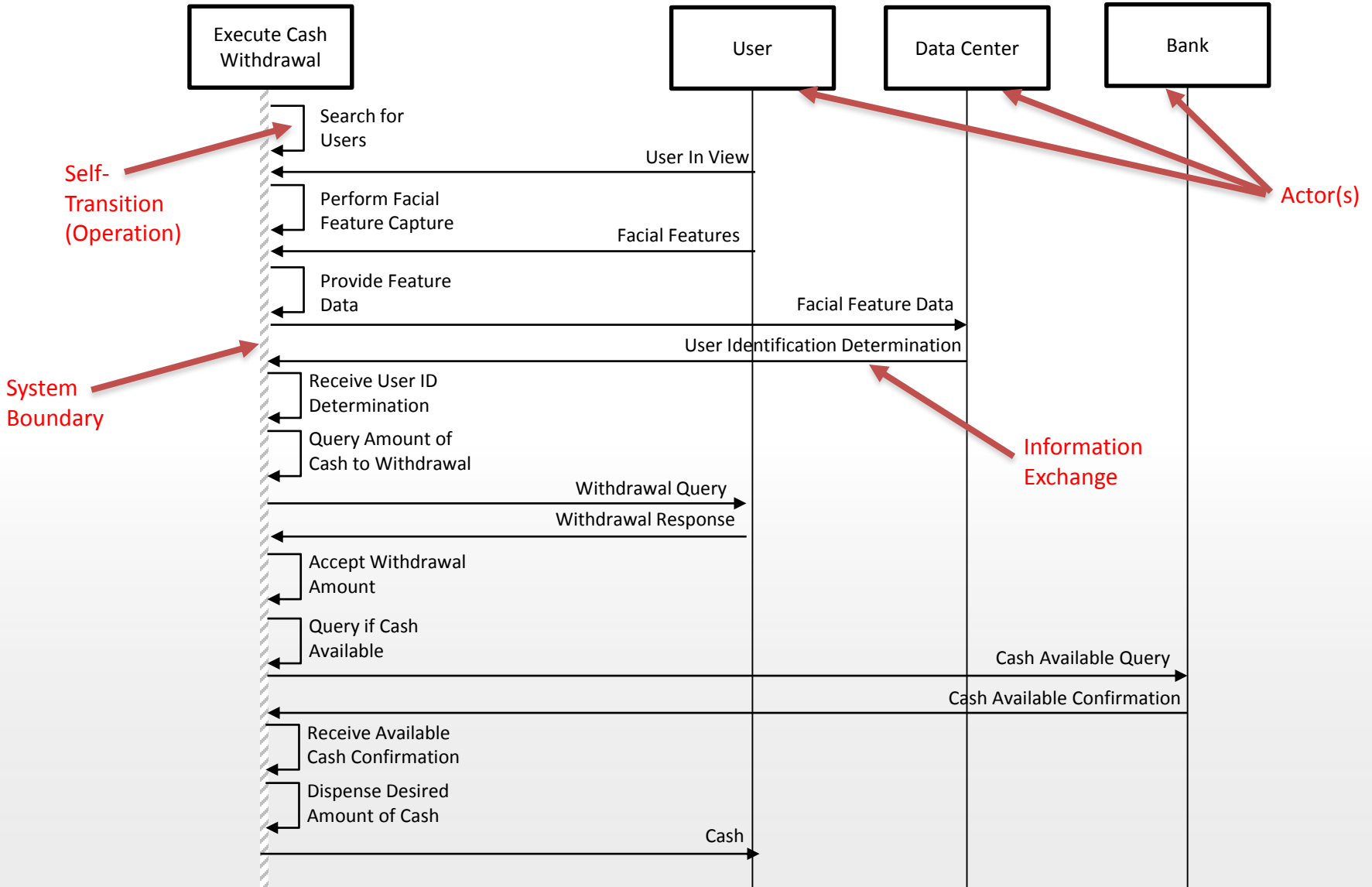
•RQMT05 – The system shall dispense a User-defined amount of money

Updated Activity Diagram for "Execute Cash Withdrawal"

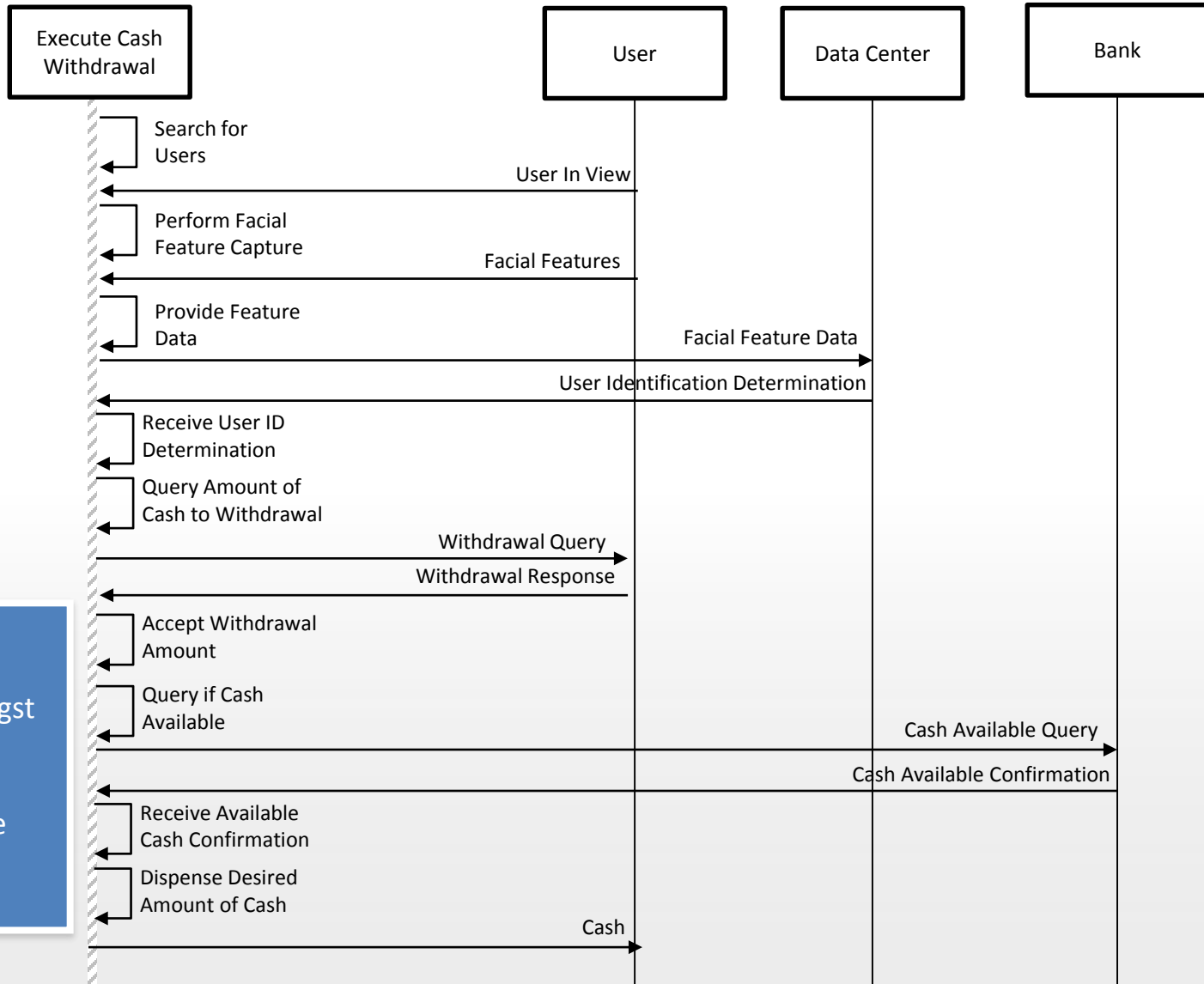


Merge Node

Sequence Diagram for "Execute Cash Withdrawal" (1 of 2)



Sequence Diagram for "Execute Cash Withdrawal" (1 of 2)



Observations:

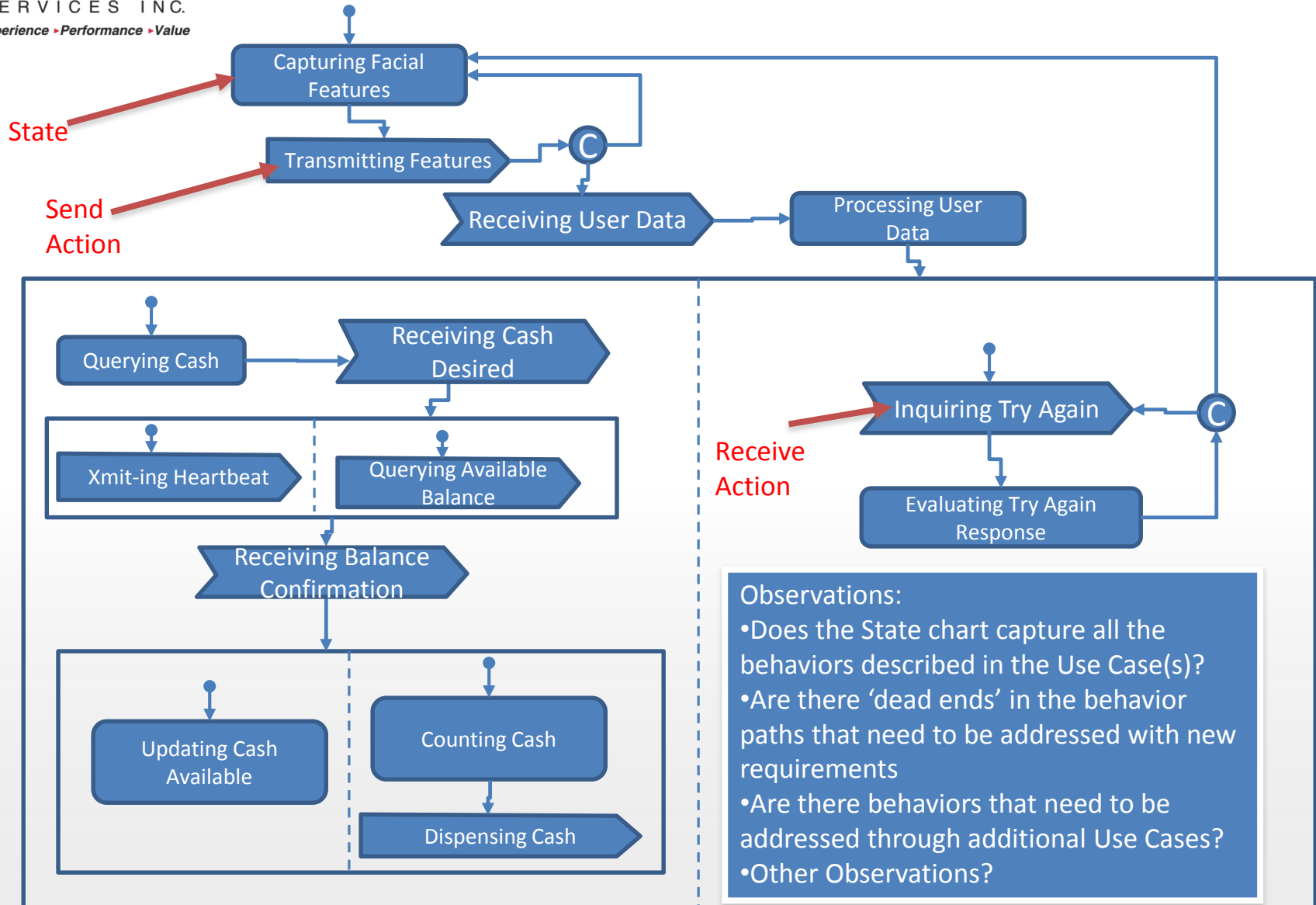
- Operations consistent amongst AD and SD
- Information Exchanges define Interface Requirements

- ▶ **Investigate if Additional Use Cases Exist through What-If analysis with Stakeholders**
 - What-If:
 - ...the System is low/out of money to dispense?
 - ...the User has insufficient funds in their account?
 - ...the System cannot connect to the Data Center or the Bank?
 - ...the System is unable to perform operations due to a malfunction?
 - Others

- ▶ **Additional Use Cases are created and defined through the MBSE Process to encompass the entire lifecycle of the System**
 - May identify additional external Actors

- ▶ **Functional behavior of the System is described in the State Diagram**

Example State chart Diagram for "FR-ATM"

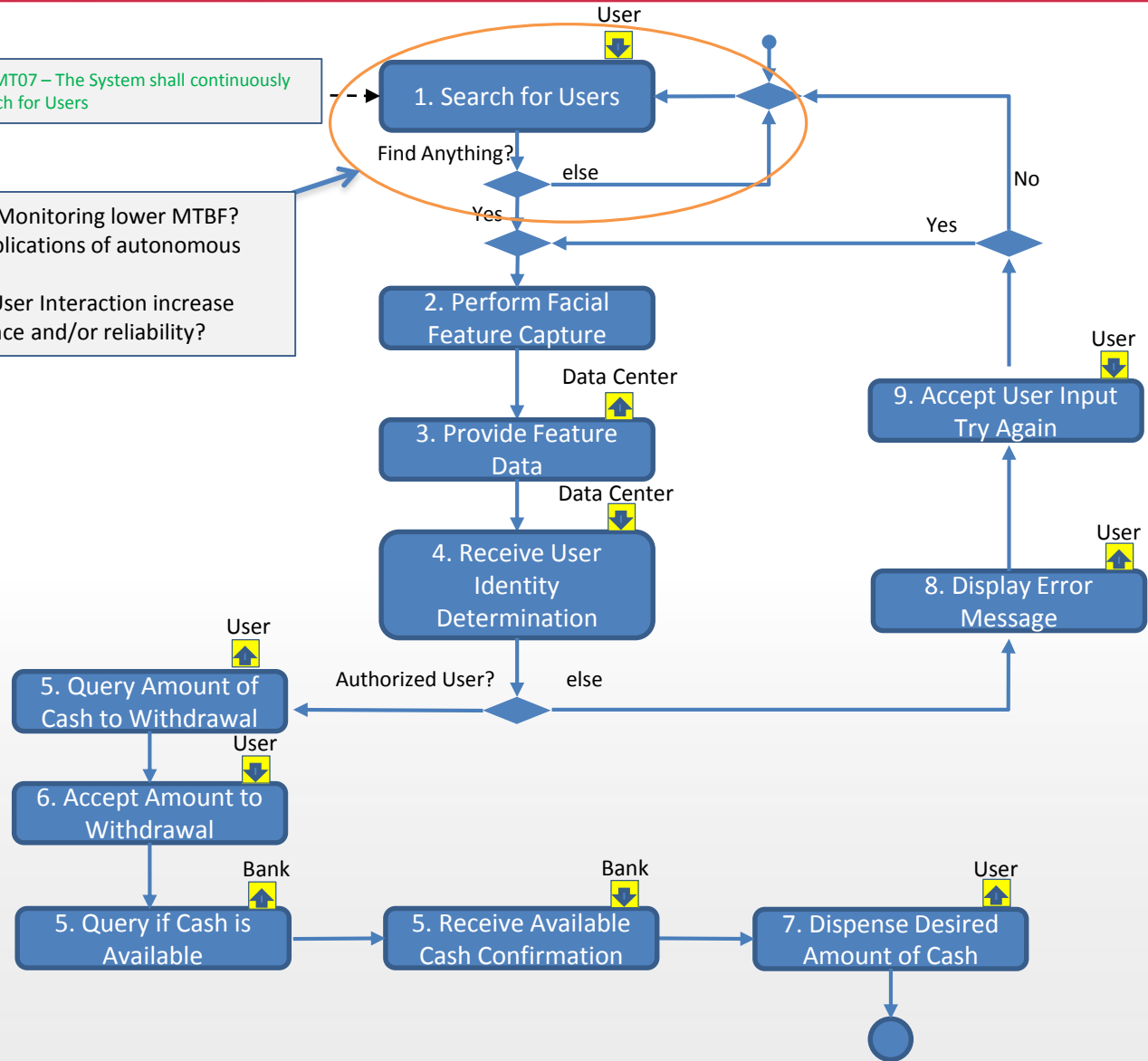


- ▶ **Are there any applicable laws/regulations that should be considered?**
- ▶ **Based on the System Architecture, are there areas/requirements that can be modified to increase system reliability?**
- ▶ **Are the interface requirements identified able to be performed by the External Actors?**
- ▶ **Tie Functional Requirements to Performance Requirements**
 - ‘Do This’ and ‘Do It This Fast’

Reliability Considerations for “Execute Cash Withdrawal” (1 of 2)

•RQMT07 – The System shall continuously search for Users

- Does Continuous Monitoring lower MTBF?
- What are S/W implications of autonomous recognition?
- Would an Initial User Interaction increase system performance and/or reliability?



Observations:

- Concise behavior diagrams allow for multiple areas of engineering work from integrated models
- Failure Tree Analysis can be linked directly to system models

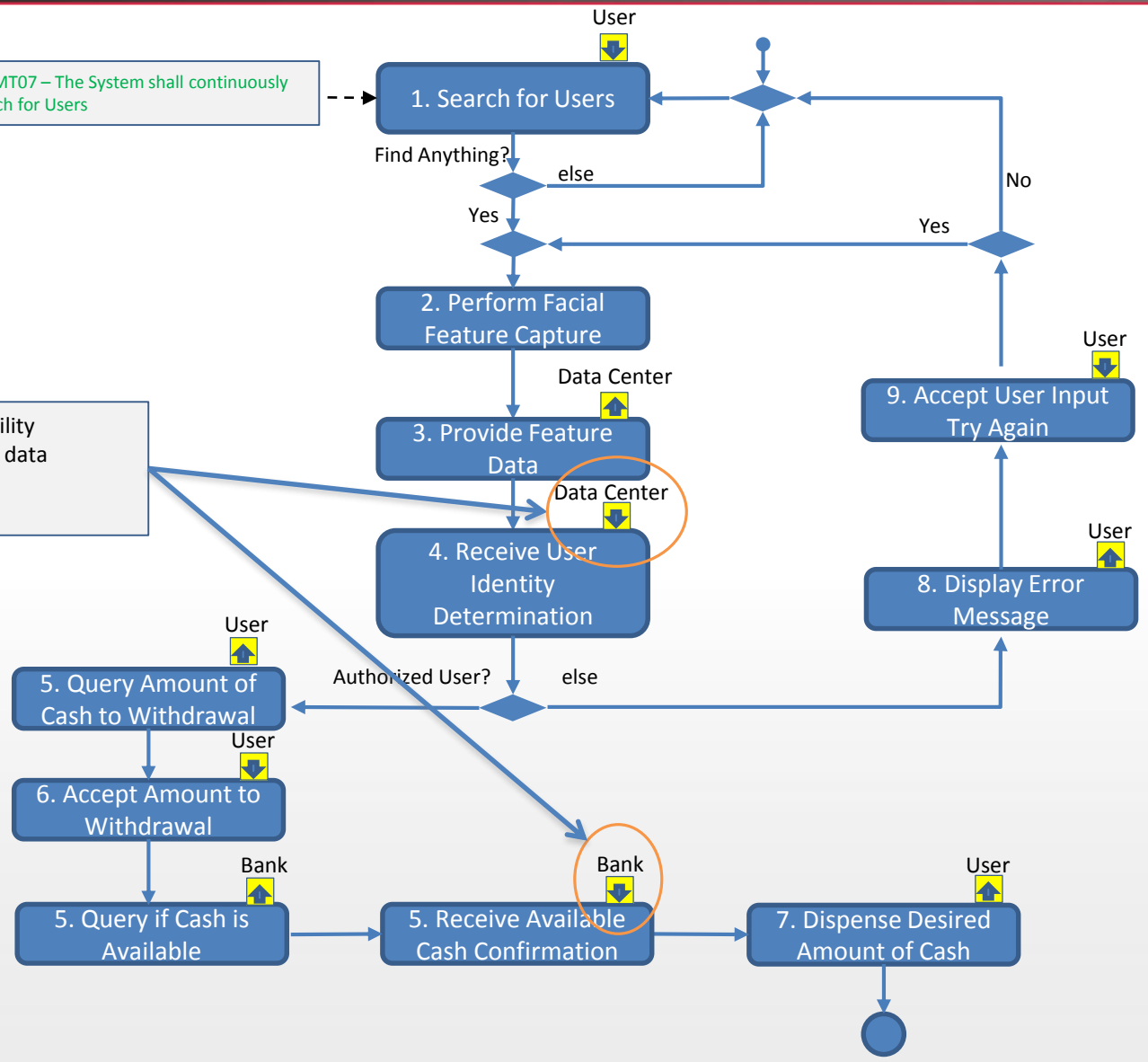
Reliability Considerations for “Execute Cash Withdrawal” (2 of 2)

•RQMT07 – The System shall continuously search for Users

- What are the Reliability / Availability constraints for having 2 separate data interfaces?
- Could these be combined?

Observations:

- Concise behavior diagrams allow for multiple areas of engineering work from integrated models
- Failure Tree Analysis can be linked directly to system models



- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ MBSE Application
- ▶ **Summary and Path Forward**

- ▶ **Systems Engineering is a Team Sport**
 - If you don't have the right people you have the wrong solution
- ▶ **MBSE is a new paradigm for Systems Engineering and there is significant inertia to change**
- ▶ **MBSE is a SE Process, not an exercise in tool use**
- ▶ **Effective Communication over Model Intricacies**
- ▶ **Developing meaningful SysML models takes a lot of practice....i.e. epic fails**
- ▶ **Properly scoping a Use Case early will save a lot of rework time later.**
- ▶ **Each Behavior Diagram serves a unique purpose, don't try and make diagram show all conical forms.**
- ▶ **MBSE enhances traditional Systems Engineering principles, it doesn't eliminate them**



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