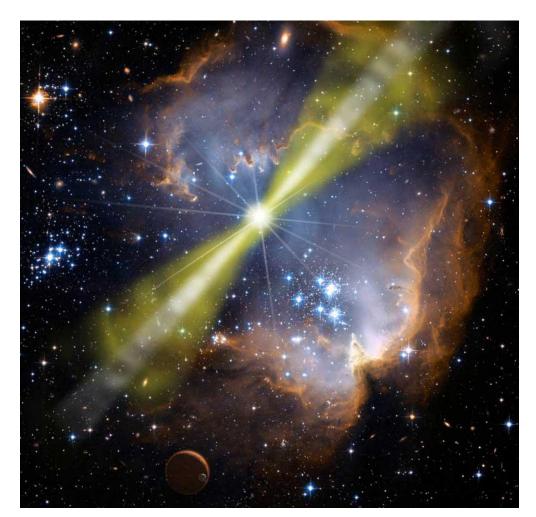




Successful MBSE landing on a CNES operational use-case

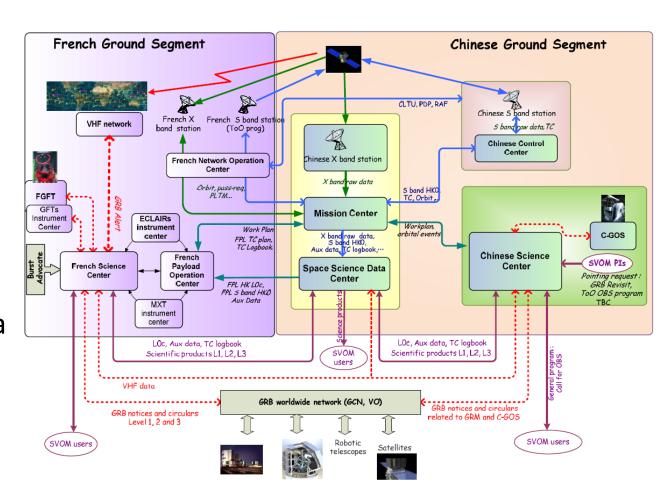


- Appears randomly in the sky
- Study of Gamma Ray Burst (GRB)
- Eruption of Gamma Photon
- Characteristics:
 - Appears randomly in the sky
 - Short time persistence
 - Short bursts: some seconds
 - Long bursts: some minutes
- Theories:
 - Short bursts : gravitational collapse of giant stars
 - Long bursts : merger of binary neutron star





- Space segment
 - A satellite
 - Large angle detector
 - Narrow angle sensors for data measurements
 - Able to reorient autonomously
- Ground segment
 - Worldwide communication antenna network
 - Management centers
- France-China collaboration
- To be launched in 2021





Capella Historical development process



- (Digital) Textual document-based process
- Successive refinement of documents
- No structural consistency validation mechanism
- Validation based on human expertise





Why using models instead of regular documents to describe the system?



Communicate: use of a rigorous and reader-friendly language to reduce ambiguities



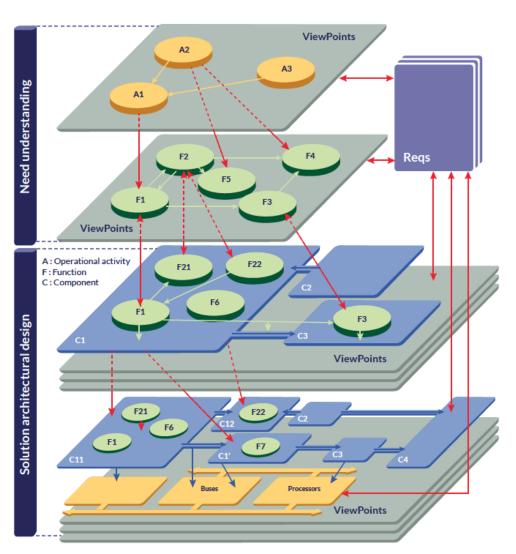
Secure: validation of the specification using traceability and coverage mechanism to ensure consistency, completeness ...



Generate: take advantage of the formal description to generate assets (and automate refinement steps)

Capella CNES process vs Arcadia/Capella « way of life »





Operational Analysis

What the users of the system need to accomplish

Functional & Non Functional Need

What the system has to accomplish for the users

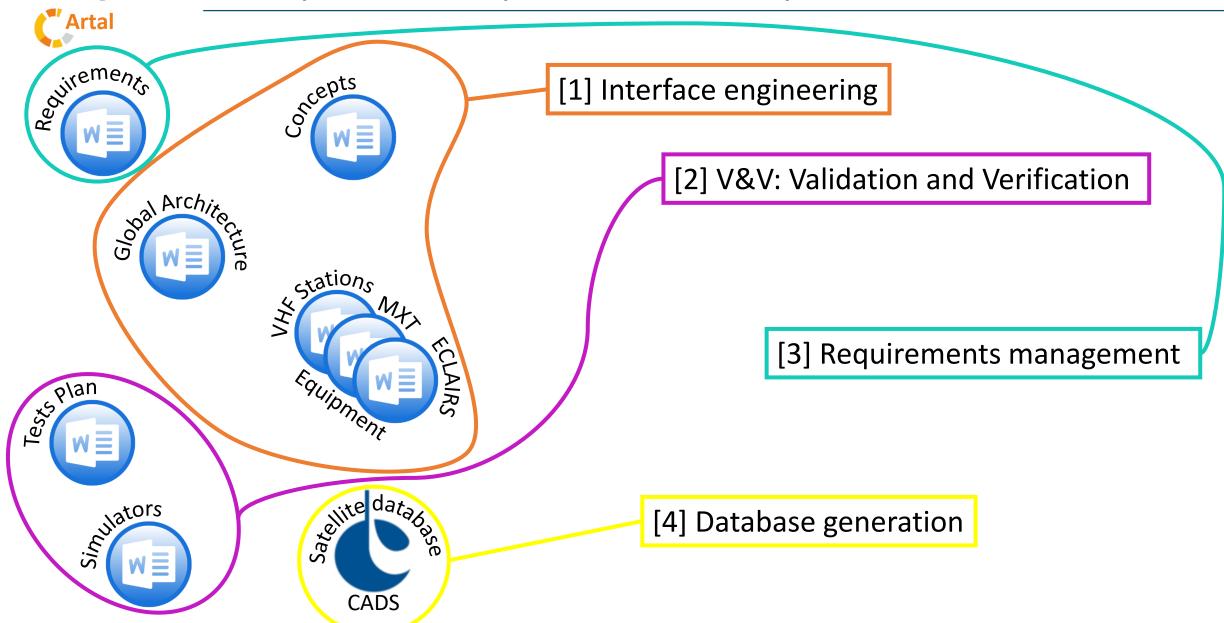
Logical Architecture

How the system will work to fulfill expectations

Physical Architecture

How the system will be developed and built

Capella CNES process vs Capella/Arcadia « way of life »

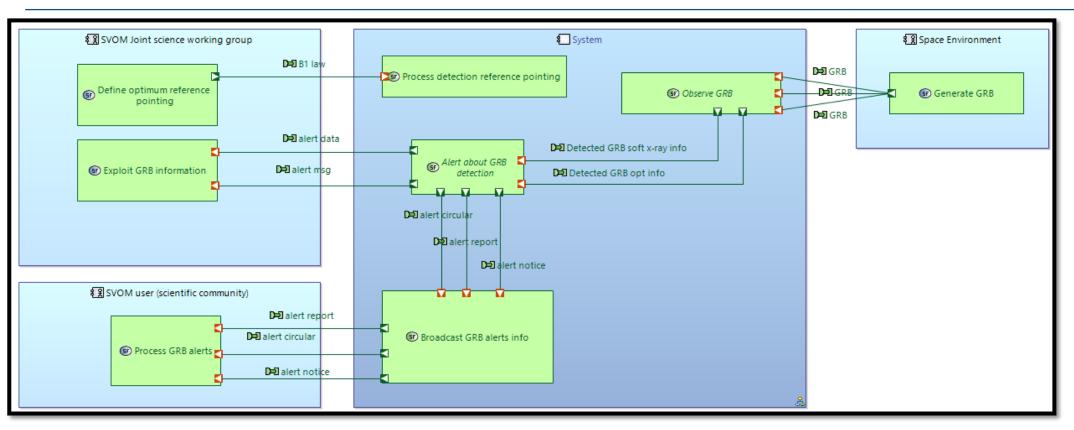




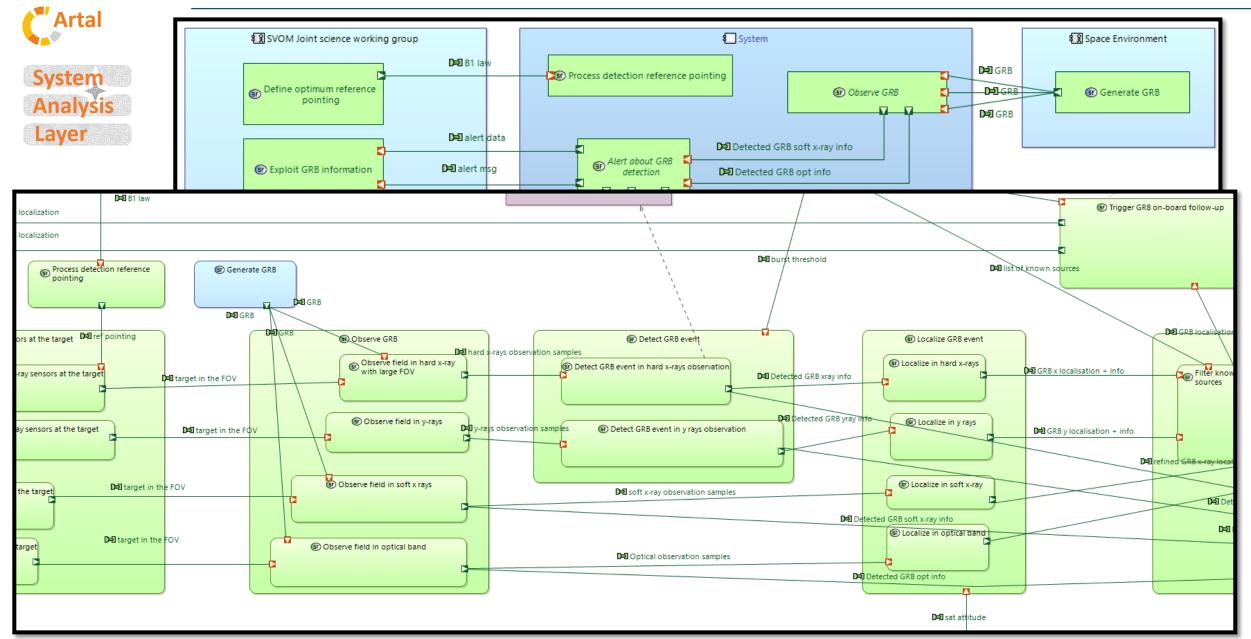
Capella [1] Interface engineering using Capella







Capella [1] Interface engineering using Capella

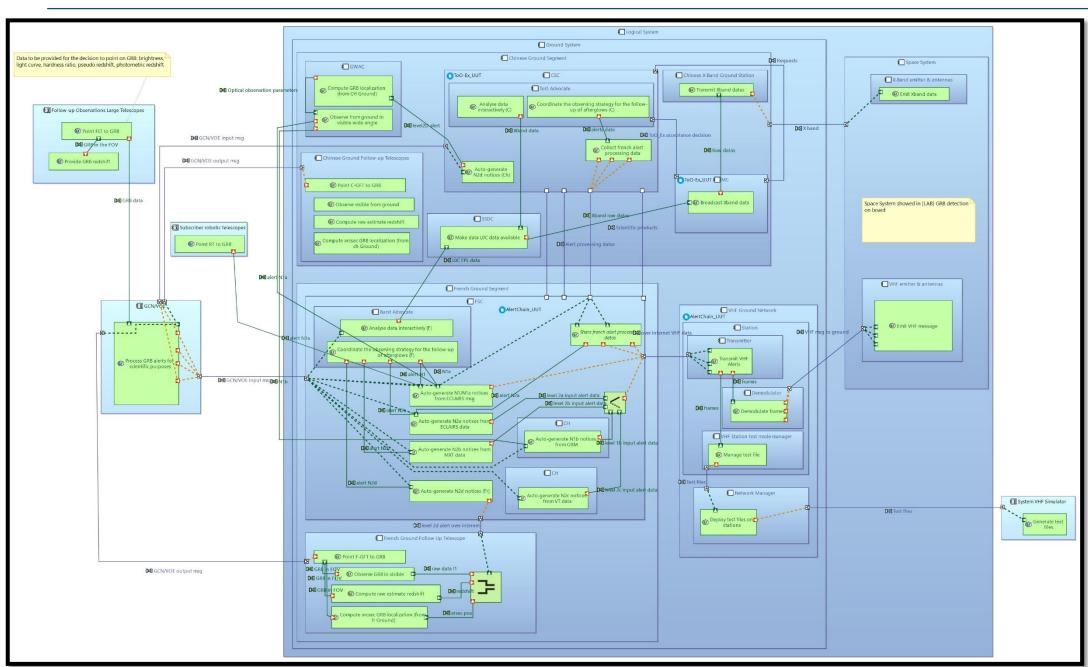


Capella Interface engineering using Capella









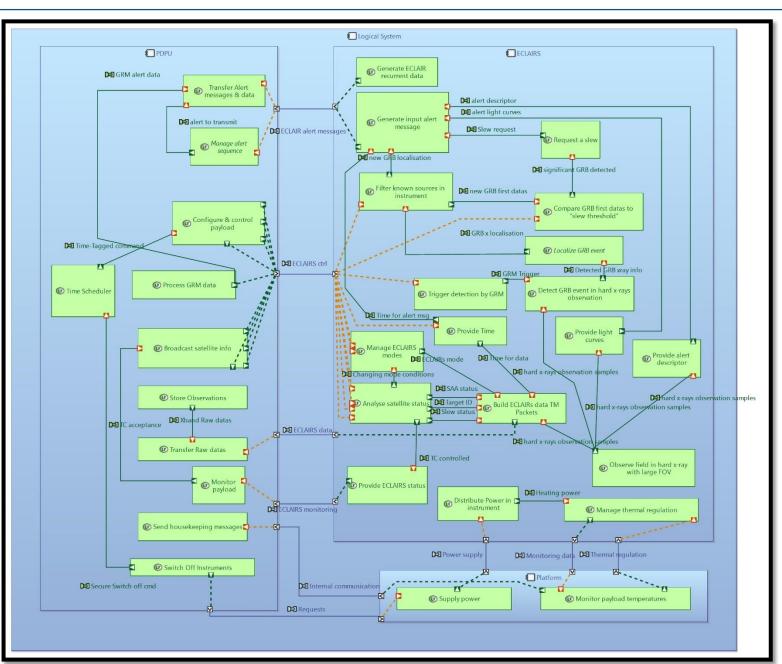


Capella Interface engineering using Capella







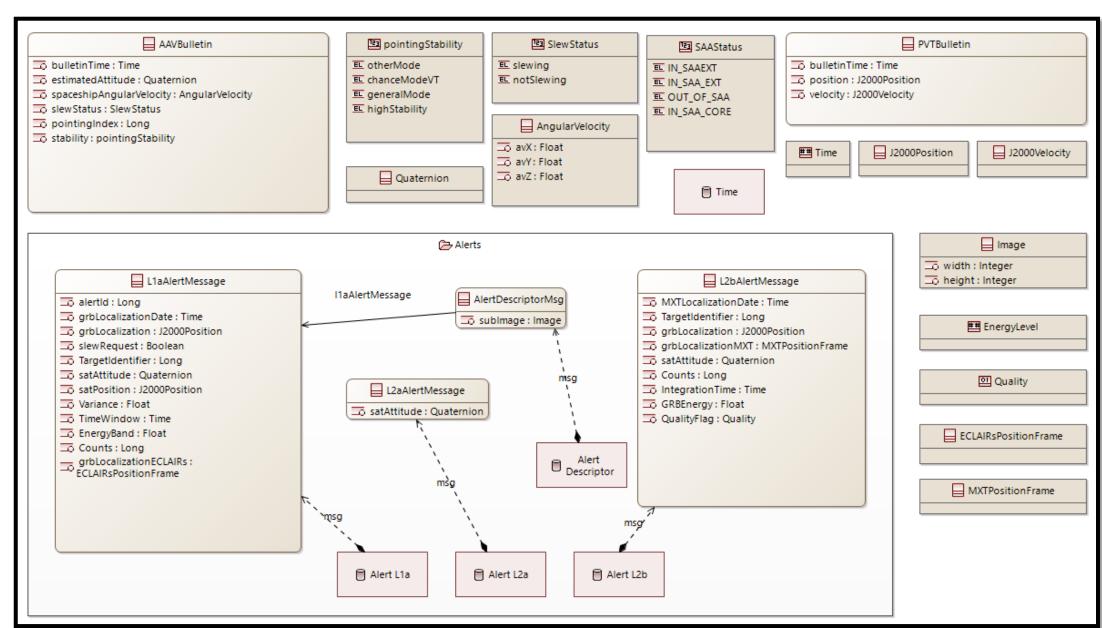


Capella Interface engineering using Capella





Layer

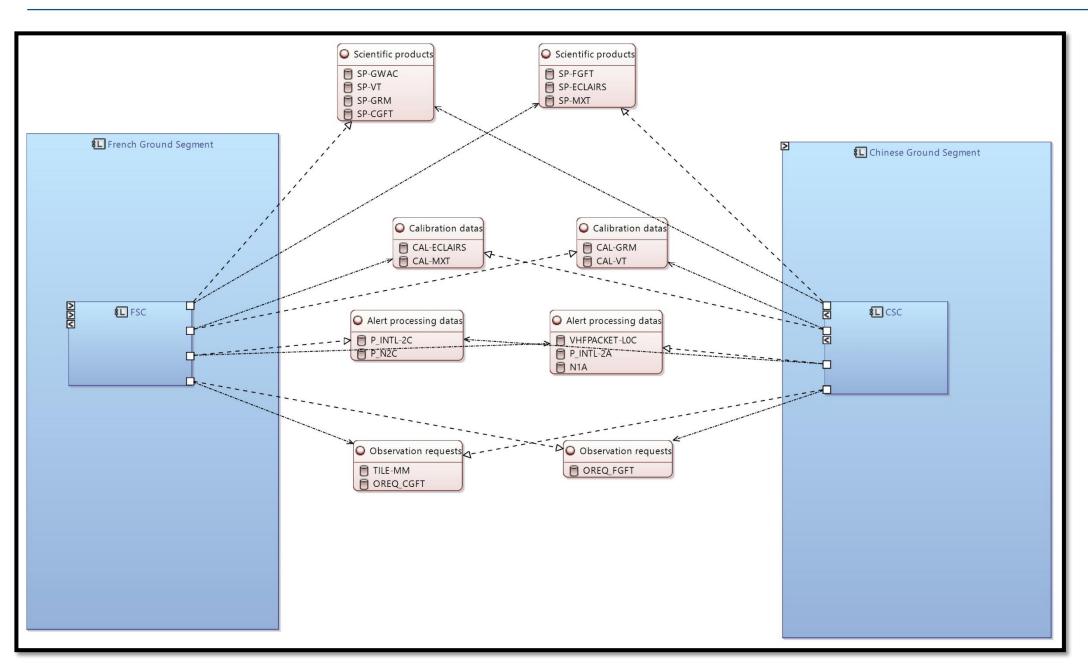




Interface engineering using Capella







Capella

Interface engineering: documentation generation















{ m:let allSrcFct = src.eAllContents()->filter(la::LogicalComponent)->including(src)->collect(comp | comp.ownedFunctionalAllocation)->collect(fa | fa.targetElement)}{ m:let allTgtFct = tgt.eAllContents()->filter(la::LogicalComponent)->including(tgt)->collect(comp | comp.ownedFunctionalAllocation)->collect(fa | fa.targetElement)}{m:let locEx = allFctEx->select(ex | (allSrcFct->includes(ex.source.eContainer()) and allTgtFct->includes(ex.target.eContainer())) or (allTgtFct->includes(ex.source.eContainer()) and allSrcFct->includes(ex.target.eContainer())))}{m:let diag1 = '[LAB] Interfaces '.concat(src.name).concat(' - ').concat(tgt.name)}{m:let diag2 = '[LAB] Interfaces '.concat(tgt.name).concat(' - ').concat(src.name)}{ m:if (not(locEx->isEmpty()) and (diag1.isRepresentationName() or diag2.isRepresentationName())) }

1.1 { m:src.name }/{ m:tgt.name }

{m:if(diag1.isRepresentationName())}

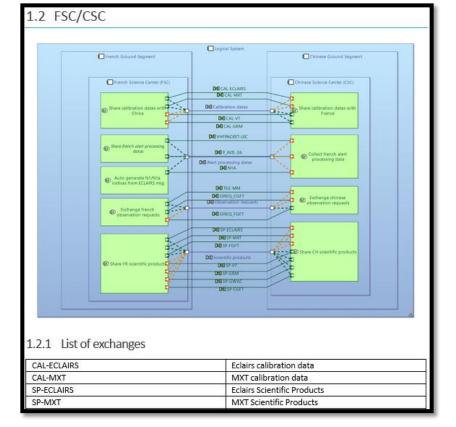
{m:diag1.asImageByRepresentationName().fit(400,800)}

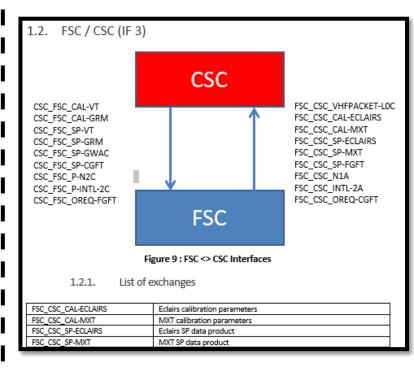
{m:else}

{m:diag2.asImageByRepresentationName().fit(400,800)}

{m:endif}







Generated Original VS

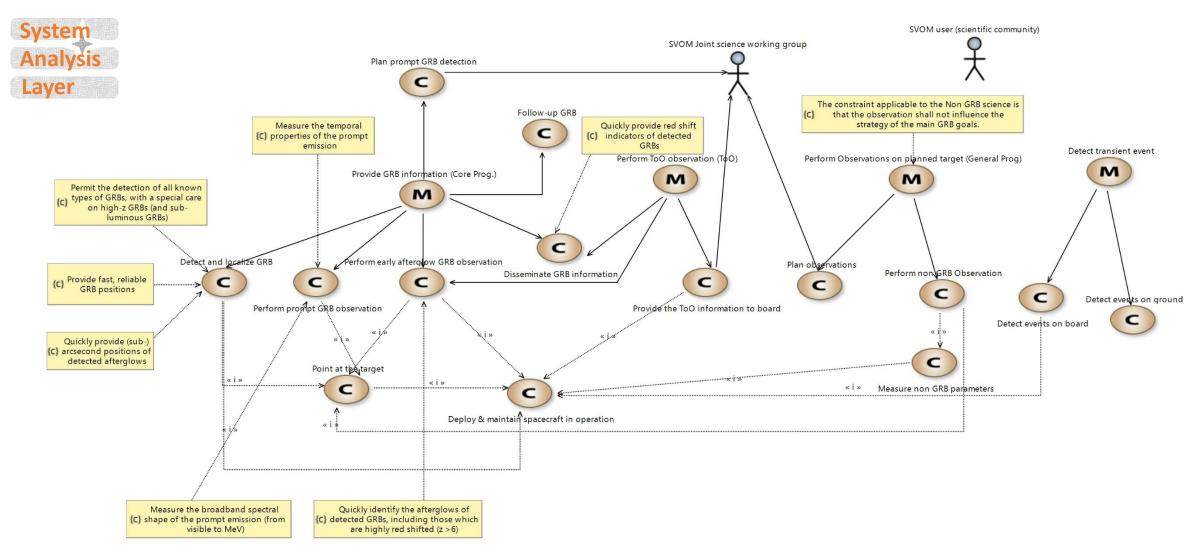


- (SVOM) Interface engineering
 - Crucial step in complex system development
 - The international context call for even more rigor
 - Late-update can be costly
- Capella is « ready » for interface engineering management
 - Vast expressivity
 - Traceability / continuity between specification layers
- MBSE objectives reached:
 - Formal specification available
 - Coverage of the needs / Completeness evaluation
 - Specification documents generation
- → Next step: operational capture of V&V data



Capella Validation and Verification level 1: needs coverage

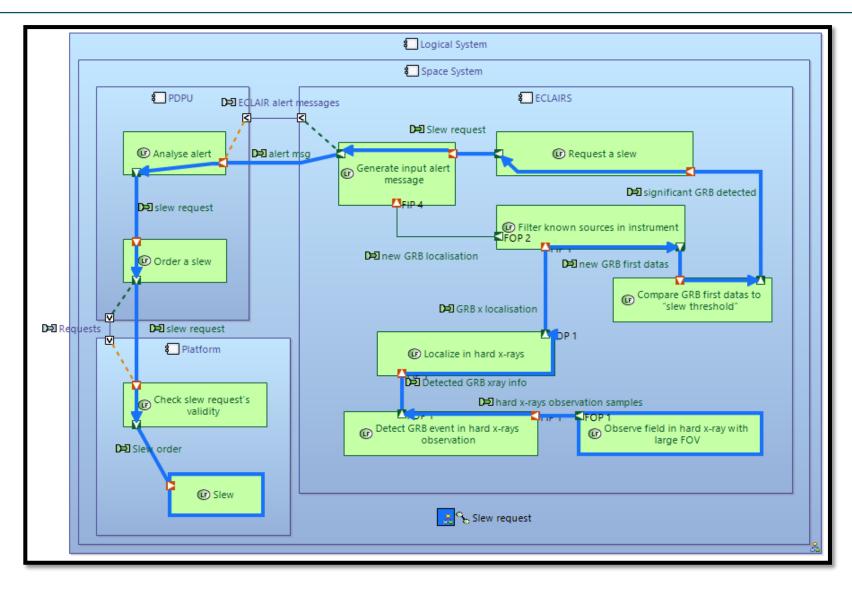




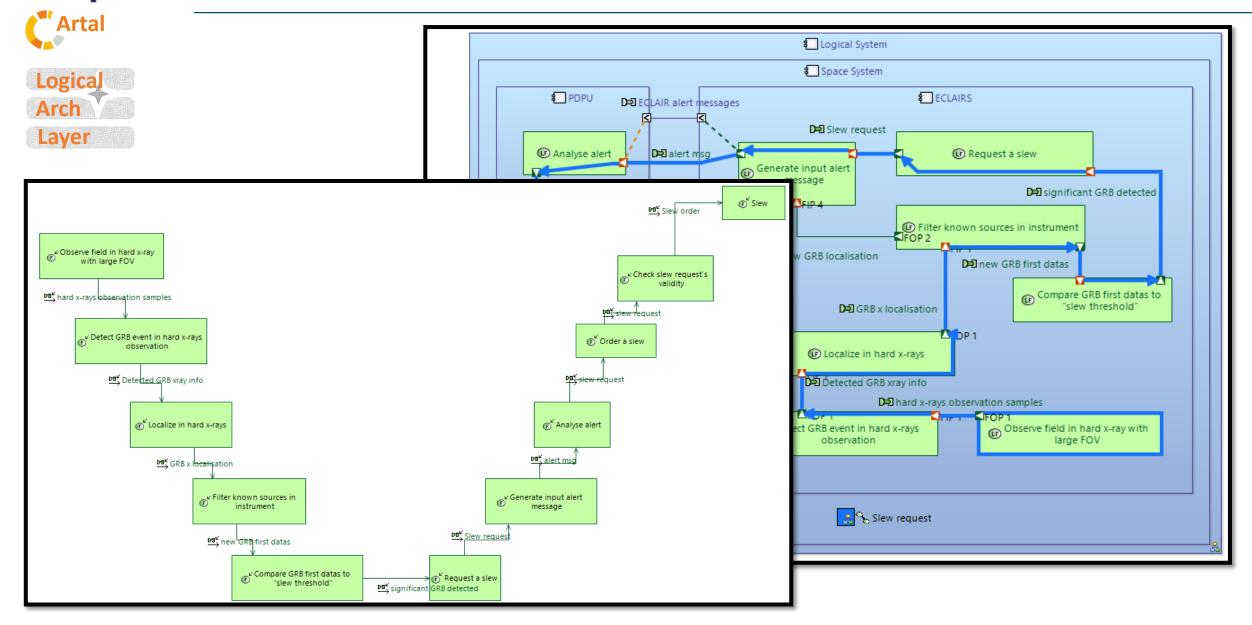
Capella Validation and Verification level 2: functional chains







Capella Validation and Verification level 2: functional chains

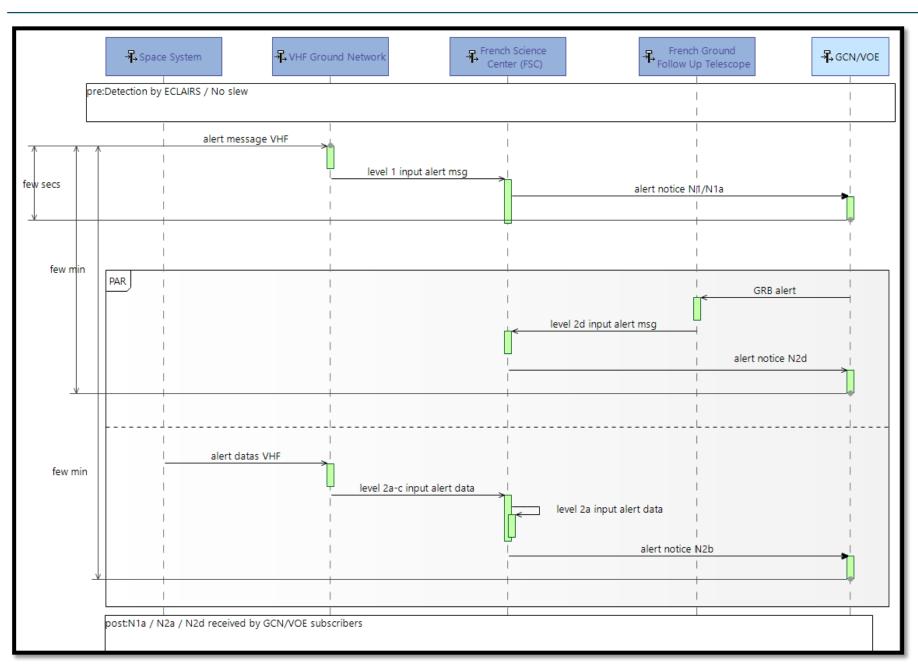




Capella Validation and Verification level 2: scenarios





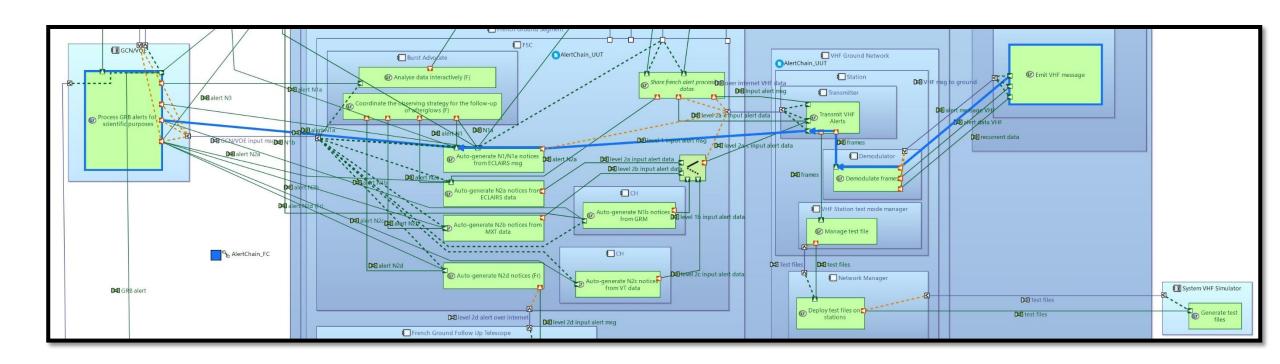




Validation and Verification level 3: a brand new Capella extension





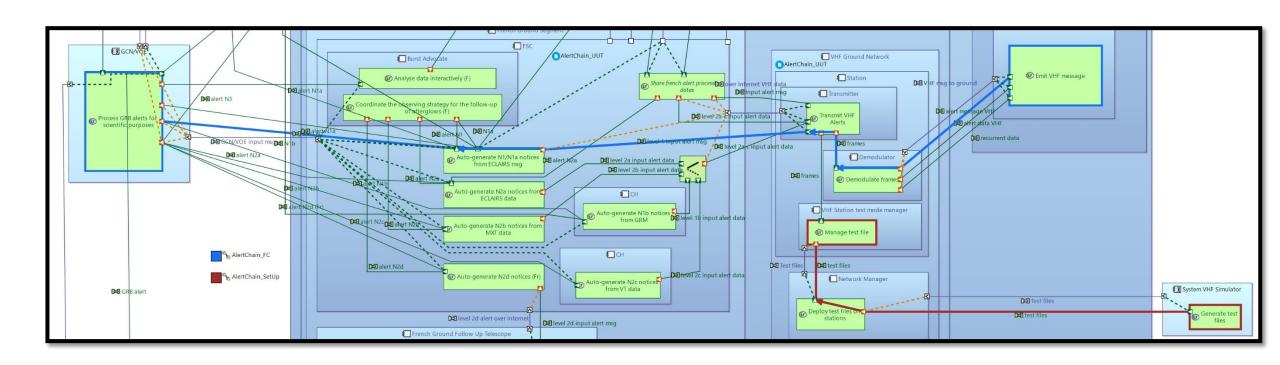




Capella Validation and Verification level 3: a brand new Capella extension

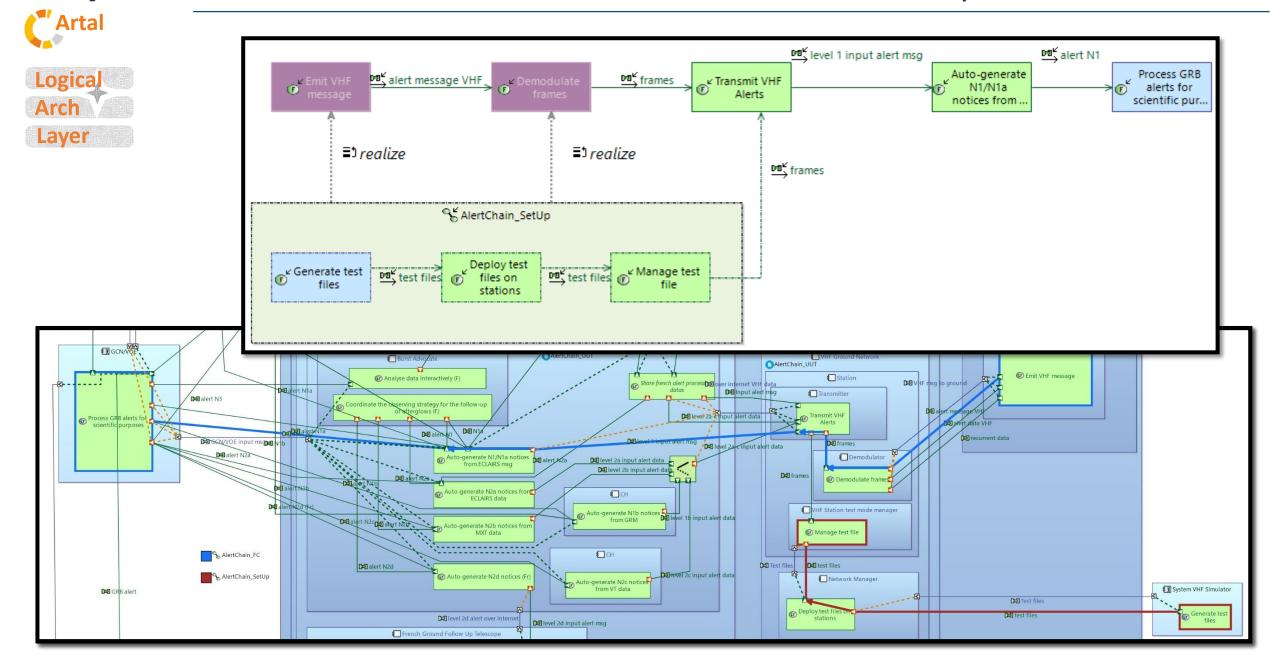






Capella

Validation and Verification level 3: a brand new Capella extension

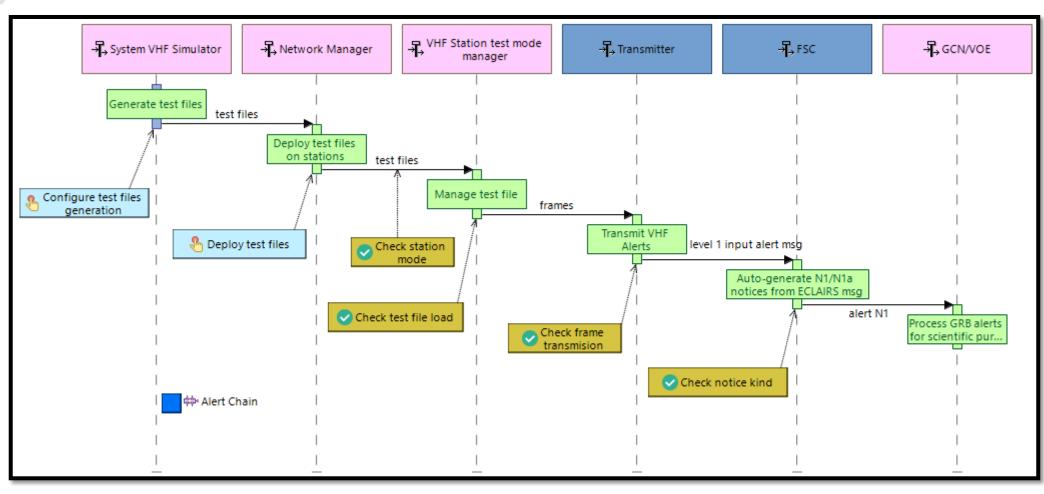




Capella Validation and Verification level 3: a brand new Capella extension

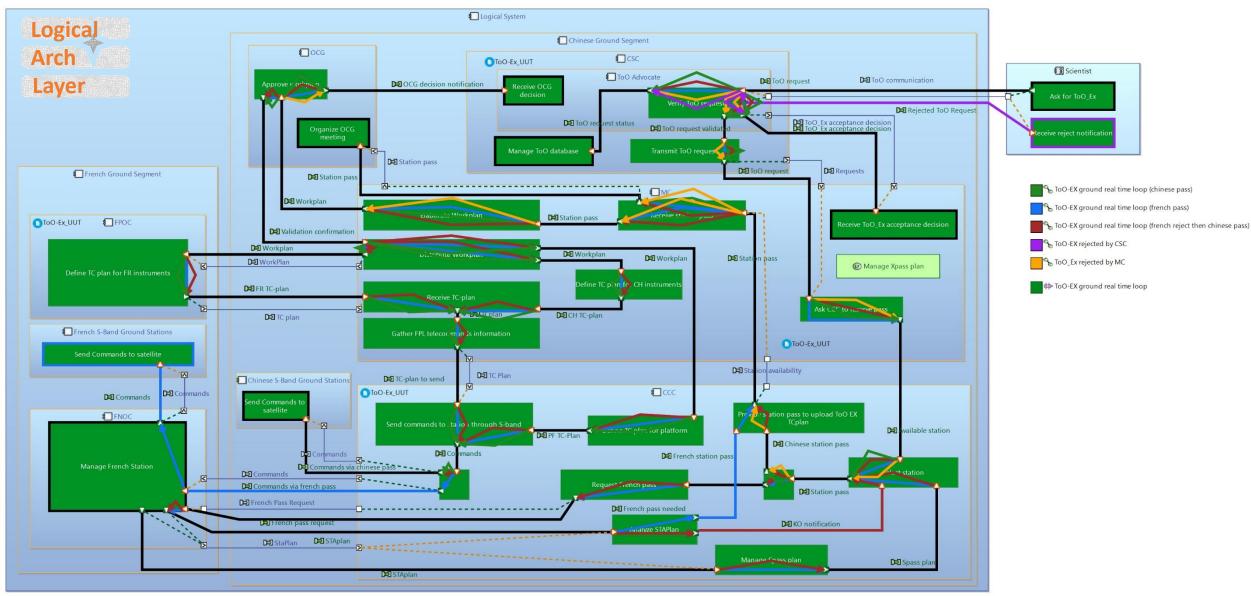




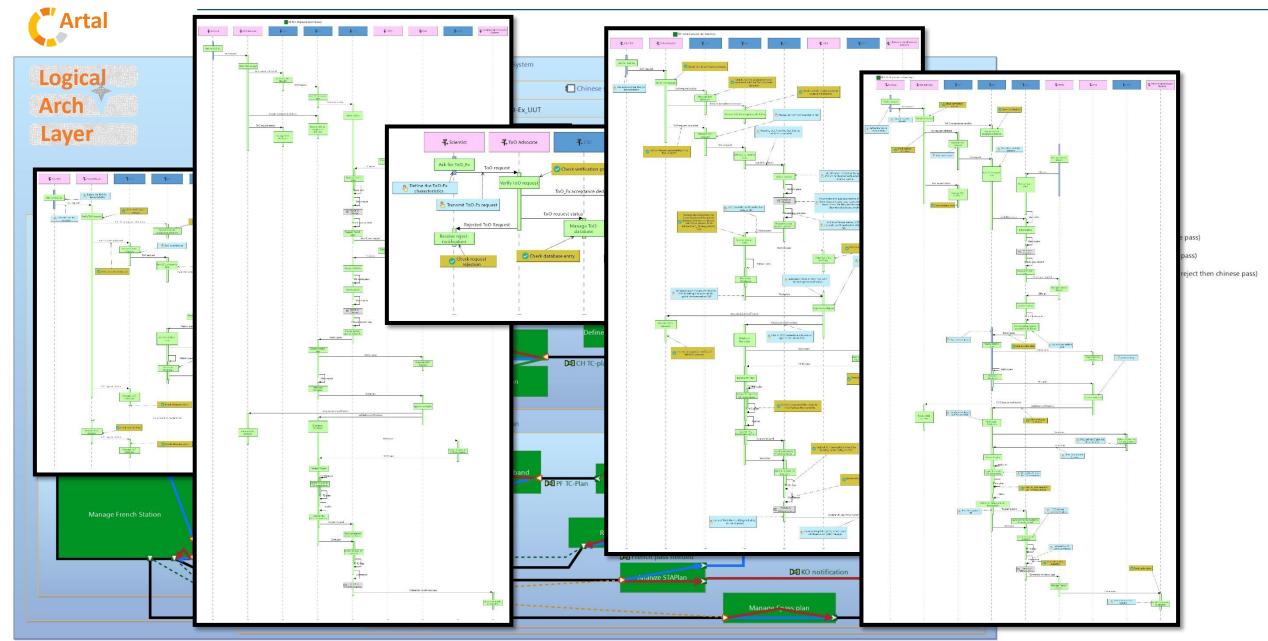


Capella Validation and Verification level 3: propagation





Capella Validation and Verification level 3: propagation

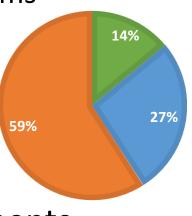




- (SVOM) Validation and Verification process
 - Another crucial step in complex system development
 - Guarantee the coverage of the requirements and the system consistency
 - Potentially iterative
- Capella needs some extension
 - Validation campaign management (objectives, test sequences...)
 - But natively supports iterative processes
- MBSE objectives reached:
 - Model strongly used as working base to identify tests
 - Evaluation of the coverage of the specification by the test
 - Specification documents generation (and simulation data generation?)
- ⇒And what about the requirements themselves?

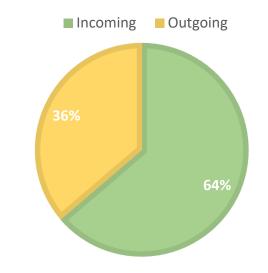


- Challenges:
 - Organize requirements (allowing several reading paths)
 - Traceability between requirements and system specification (coverage)
 - Operation including requirements and model items
- Analysis of the 579 textual requirements :
 - OK: can potentially be fully covered (replaced) by model elements
 - Partial: can be partially covered by the model
 - KO: cannot be covered by the model
- ⇒ Poor coverage: due to the heterogeneous level of the requirements
 - ⇒ Several requirements concerns the engineering process (and not the system itself)
 - e.g. The verification phase shall not exceed 5 months.
 - ⇒ Still need an autonomous requirement process... but need to be **structured**!

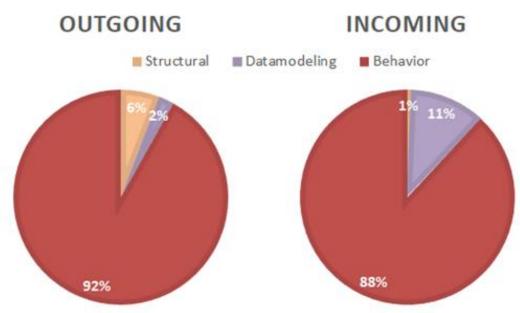




- Concerning the system specification requirements:
 - Incoming: upstream requirement: directly impacts the model e.g. Mission Center shall merge both French and Chinese payload telecommand plan and send to CCC
 - Outgoing: downstream requirement: complete the model e.g. The AAV bulletin shall be provided to the MXT each second



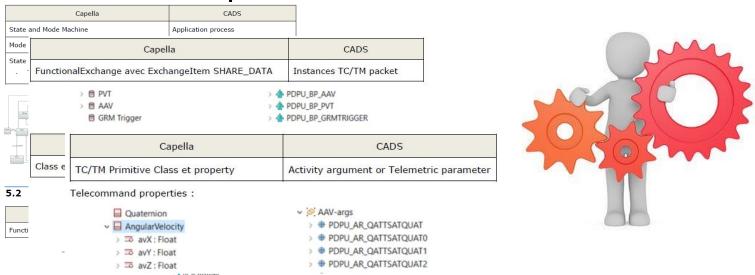
- → Mostly "incoming": will allow to derive the specification from requirements
- Mostly "behaviors": will require other inputs to define the system structure (even if the behaviors to support will guide the system architecture)

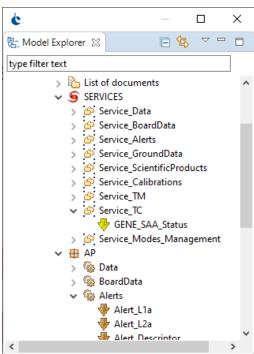




- SVOM Satellite database
 - defined using a specific tool: CADS
 - define the resources of the satellite (components, data structures...)
 - part of the software implementation phase
 - ⇒ Challenge: to generate (or initialize) it from the model

Proof of concept:







Real guide / useful help:

- Right questions at the right time
- Structuration of work
- Impose rigor

Non-ambiguous specification

Sharing communication platform

Full process coverage:

from preliminary definition to project validation

Return on investment confirmed

Specification building:

- Heterogeneous requirements
- Still requires "classical engineering work"

Hard to identify the right modeling level

Not fully convinced by doc generation:

- Hard template customization
- Numerous iteration

Future according to the CNES:

- The team is resolute to apply MBSE on next projects
- The whole team will have to be trained before the beginning of the project
- Will require the integration of a Capella expert in the team (System engineers will not be autonomous in Capella use)

More information on http://capella.artal-group.com



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