



Optimization of Kinéis (nano-satellites constellation) system tests using MBSE approach

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CENTRE NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES SPATIALES

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- First satisfying Capella experience some months ago
 - MBSE spreading in progress





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- Capella expertise: training / coaching
- Capella customization



- CNES/Artal: first MBSE collaboration (2018->2021)
 - SVOM: Space system dedicated to gamma ray detection
 - Reverse engineering: historical processes vs MBSE principles comparison
 - Operational capture of system test
 Development of Capella extensions dedicated to V&V
 - ⇒ Promising results : to be validated on other cases



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 Development of Capella extensions dedicated to V&V
 - ⇒ Promising results : to be validated on other cases
- Set-up of the Kinéis/Artal collaboration

⇒ 1st CNES POC on an operational project under development

- Capture Kineis system using Capella in order to identify the dedicated functional chains
- Definition of validation objectives and associated test scenarios
- Capella model being considered as single source of truth



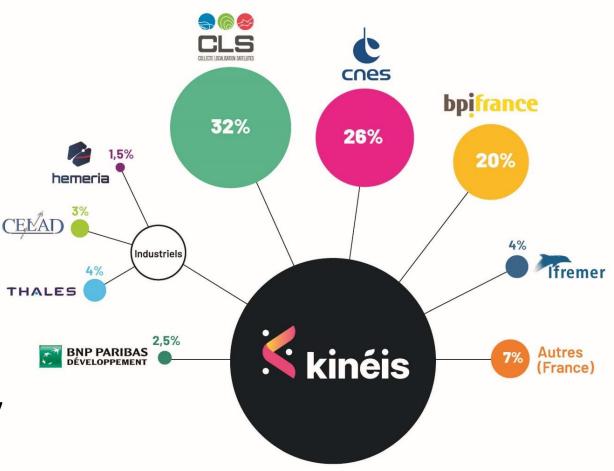
Kinéis company

Kinéis

- Created in 2018
- Where NewSpace meets the IoT (Internet of Things)
- ~ 50 employees (+150% in 18 months)
- Initiated by:
 - the CNES (French Space Agency)
 - CLS (Collecte, Localisation, Satellites)

Goal

- Democratization of Argos technology
- Extend it to the entire IoT market



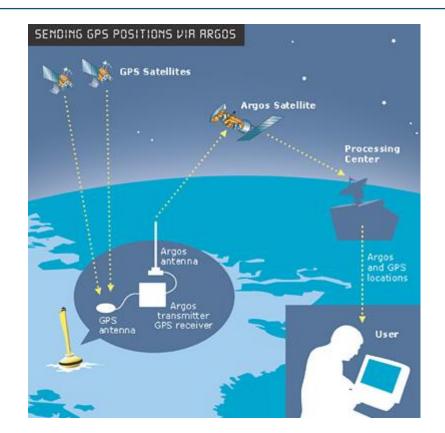


- Initiated in 1978
- Dedicated to studying, monitoring and protecting our planet's environment
- Structure

Capella

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- Space segment: GPS and Argos satellites
- Ground segment: transmitters and process centers
- Data collection from various devices around the world
 - 7 Argos Satellites
 - 22 000 active transmitters (8 000 dedicated to animal tracking)
 - Over 100 countries
 - 3 Argos generation coexist: ARGOS 2, ARGOS 3 and ARGOS 4
 - Revisit time: 1H30 / 2H (satellite connection period)







- Kinéis main purpose:
 - Extension of the ARGOS system to handle IoT principles
 - Development, production and launch into orbit: 25 new nanosatellites
 - Installation of 20 ground stations around the globe
 - Revisit time => 5 min / 15 min (instead of 1H30 / 2H)
 - Upgrade of the IT infrastructures
- Challenges:
 - Design the new system
 - Validate and launch the constellation
 - Become a key actor for the IoT market
- MBSE process
 - Use the Capella model as the (single) source of truth for system tests
 - ⇒Support the system tests need using Capella models







Reminder: main benefits of MBSE/Capella approach

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



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Communicate: specify and clarify each system components perimeter and expectations using a formal language to avoid ambiguities



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Secure : being able to ensure the consistency and the completeness of the system test definition by using traceability mechanism



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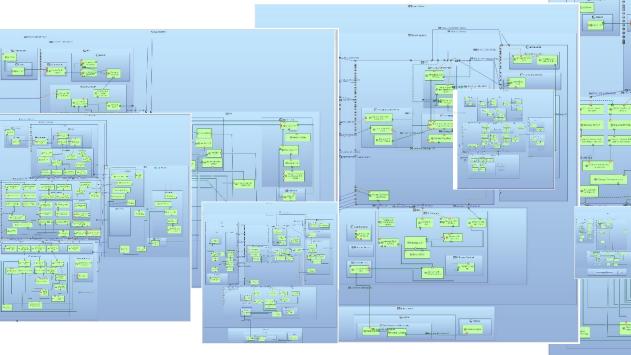
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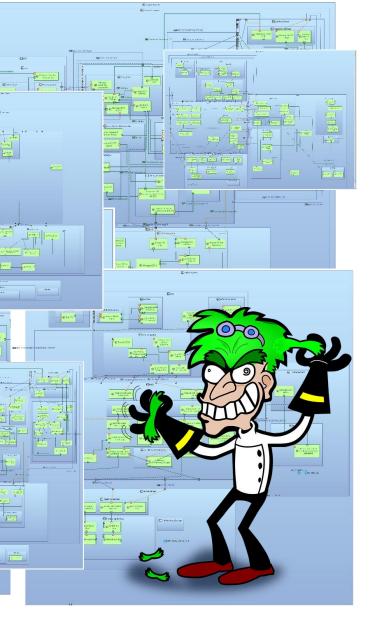


Generate: take advantage of the formal description to generate assets required for system test manual execution and archiving



- Based on Logical Architecture layer and system functions breakdown
- Input data :
 - Existing "low-semantic" documents
 - Engineers' knowledge





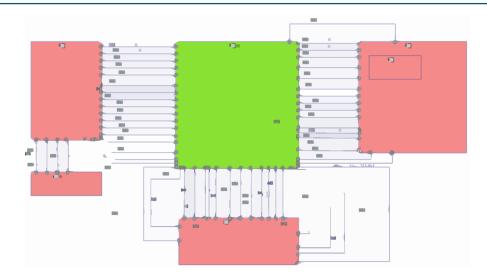


• Two models were built in parallel:



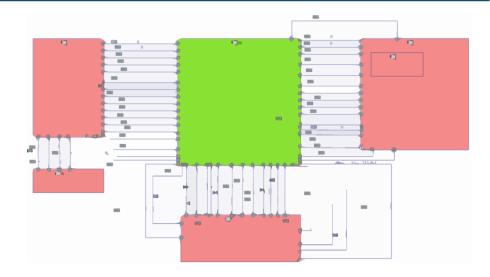
Step 2: model reconciliation

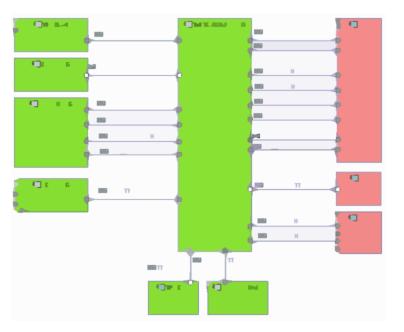
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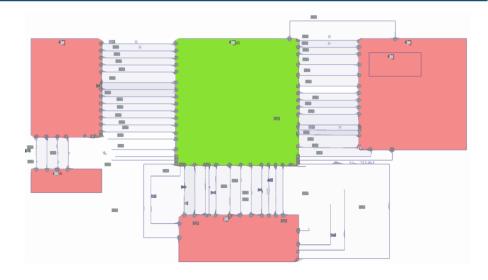


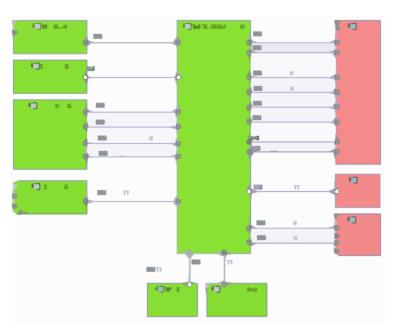


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Goals:

- The main model must integrate sub-model "public interface" updates
- The main model must partially integrates sub-items (to have a complete overall view)



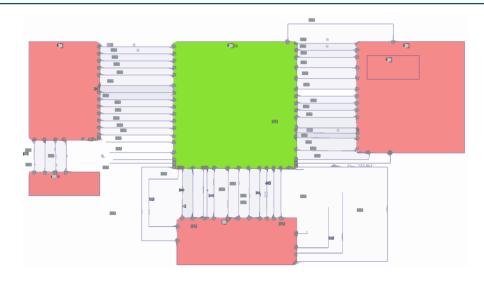


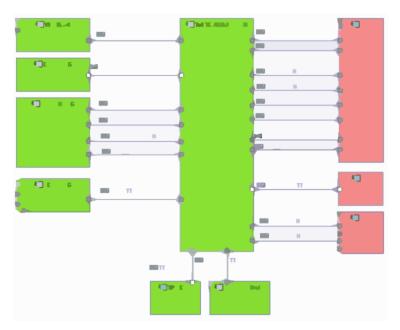


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Goals:

- The main model must integrate sub-model "public interface" updates
- The main model must partially integrates sub-items (to have a complete overall view)
- Challenges:
 - How to link the two models ?
 - How to "automatically" inject modifications of the sub-model into the main one ? (Iteratively ?)



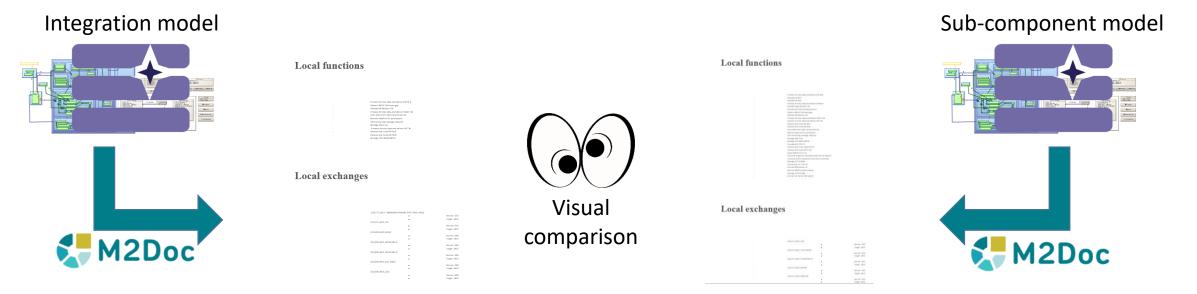




- Solutions:
 - Updates the models to reconnect them using a Capella dedicated feature (REC/RPL)
 - Set traceability link "manually" between the two models
 - Implement a specific "home-made" synchronization algorithm
 - Implement Word document generation to easily compare them "manually"



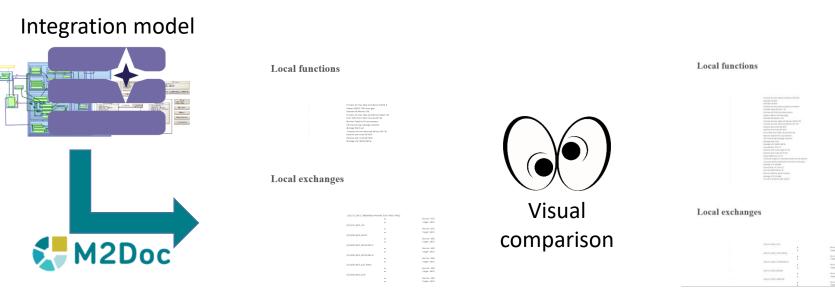
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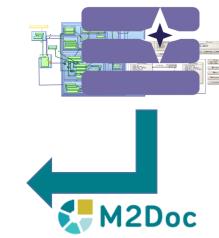


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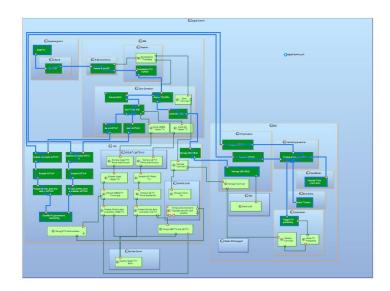


Sub-component model



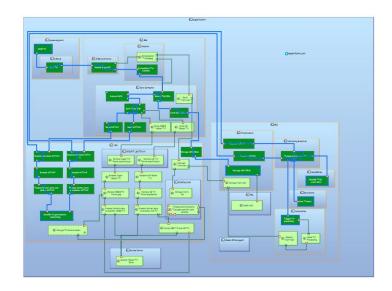


- Capture functional chains:
 - In order to highlight composite behaviors
 - In order to identify validation objectives
 - Entry point of the proposed process defined during the CNES/Artal collaboration



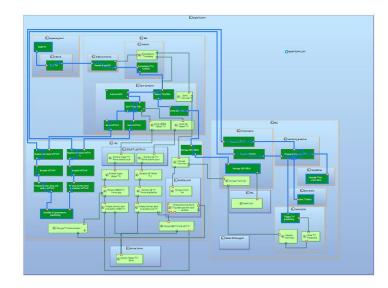


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- Limitation: hard to read/understand for non-initiated people
 - Creation of dedicated representations (Focusing on a given functional chain)
 - ⇒ To clarify inputs and functions to be validated for each sub-system
 - ⇒ Assisted by a new dedicated tool that simplify their generation





- Application of the "system test" process defined during the CNES/Artal collaboration
- Main steps:
 - Capture the system architecture



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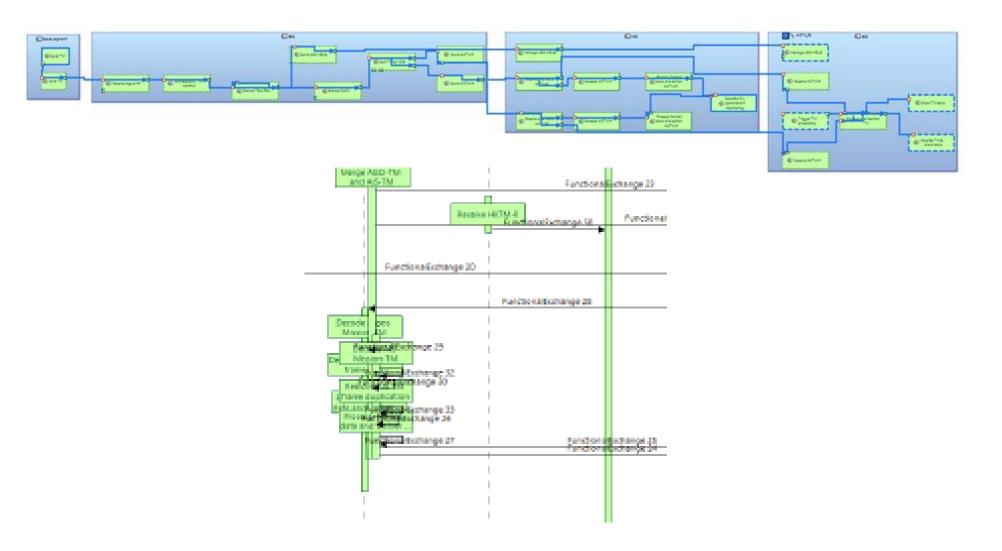
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 - Specification of corresponding tests (using exchange scenarios)
 - Scenarios can be generated by a dedicated "home made" tool



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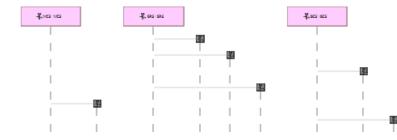




Cutomization of Capella behaviors in order to obtain usable scenarios

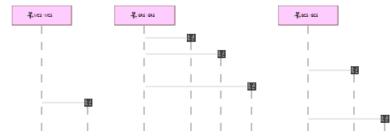


- Cutomization of Capella behaviors in order to obtain usable scenarios
 - New "sub-lifeline" generation feature
 - Allows functions "superposition" Clear/determinist reading

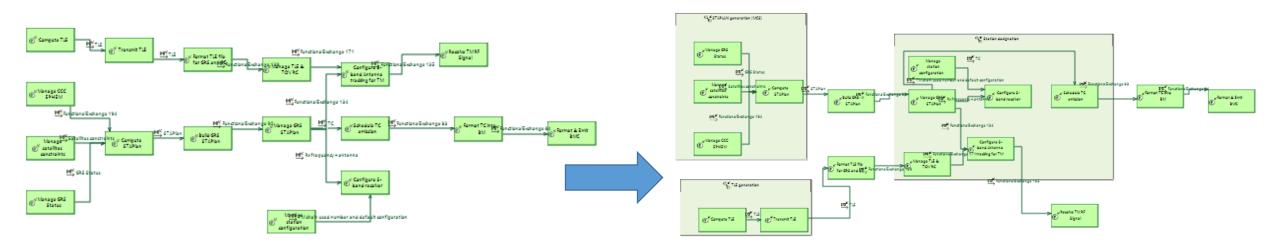




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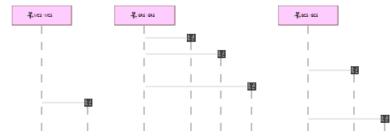


Injection of "sub-functional chain" support to compact scenarios

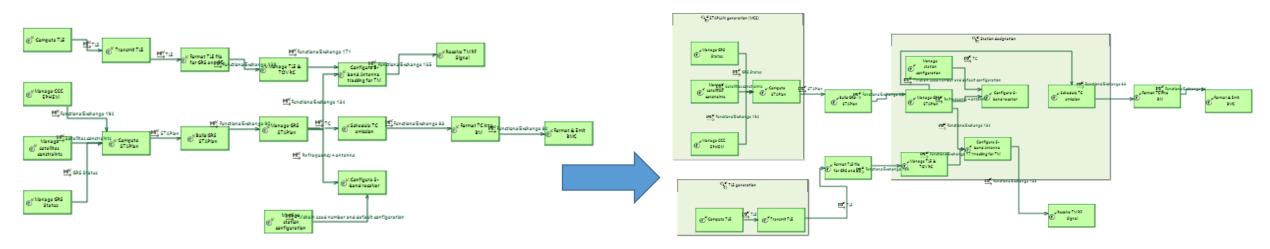




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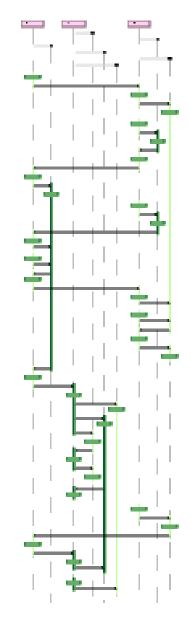
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Injection of "super-compression" feature for extreme cases

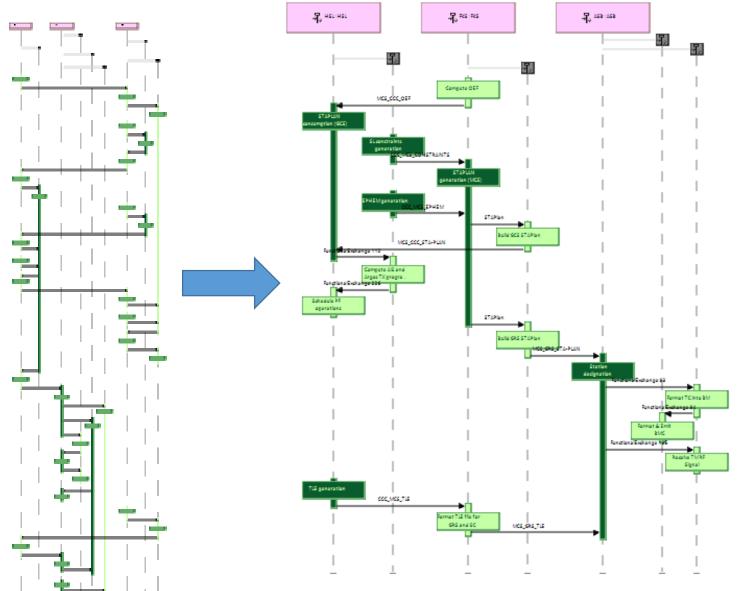


Step 4: generation of "readable" test scenarios



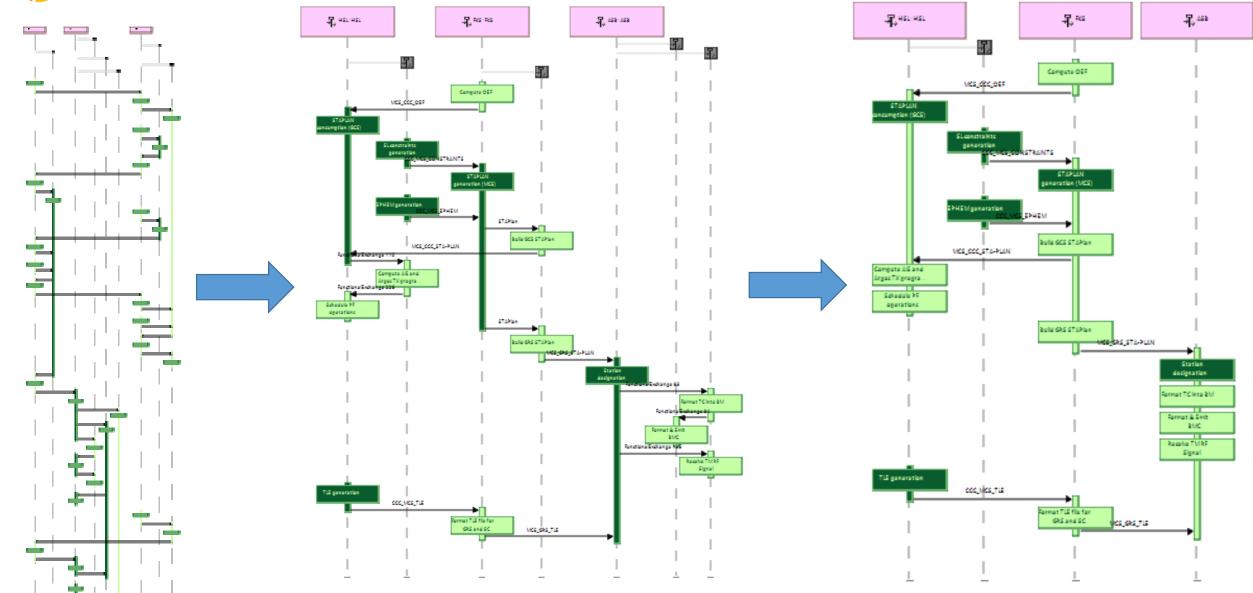


Step 4: generation of "readable" test scenarios





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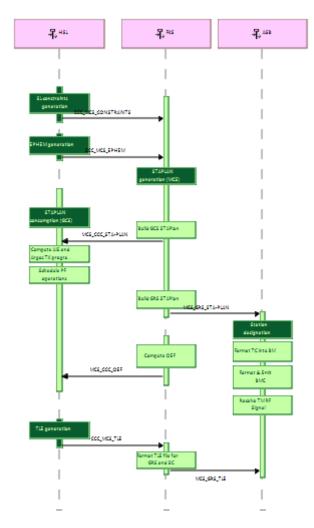
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 - Identification of user interactions and success criteria

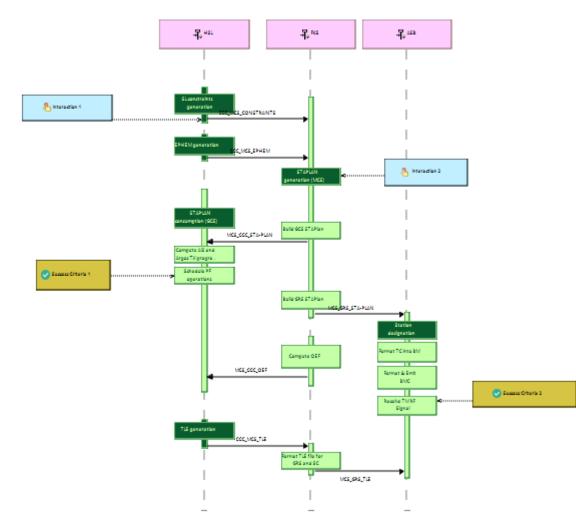


Inject test scenarios execution instructions





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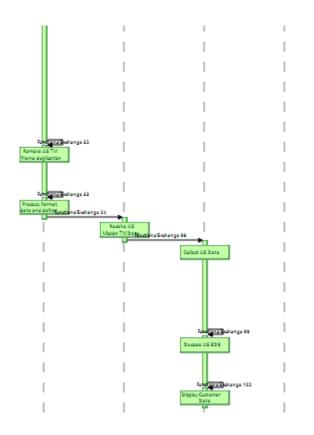




- The edition of complex Capella scenarios can become laborious
 - Several "graphical dependencies"
 - Lot of impacts of moving an item

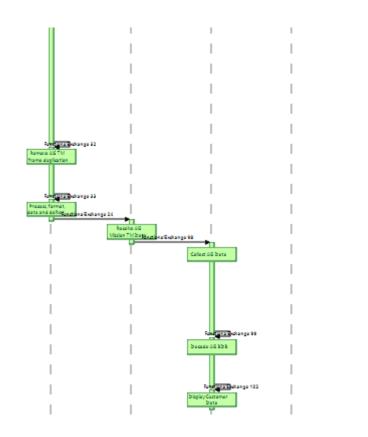


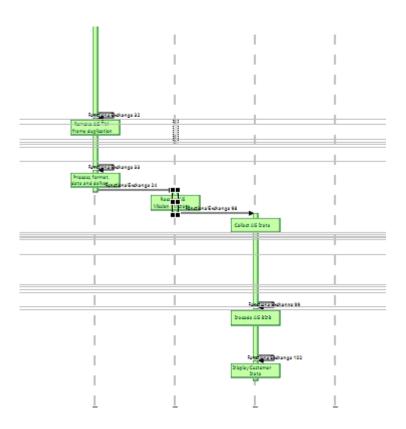
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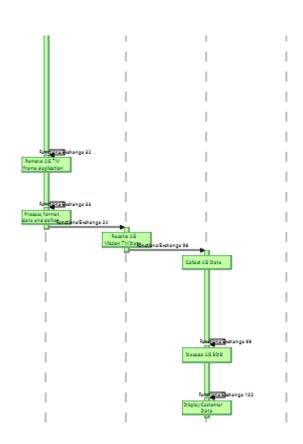
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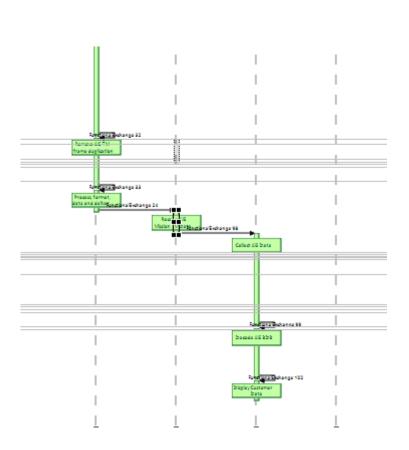


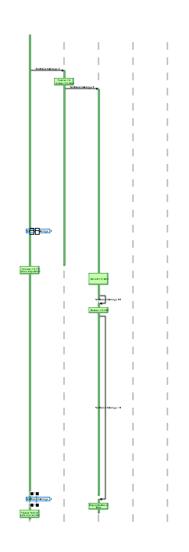




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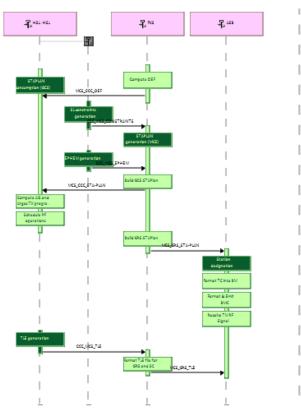




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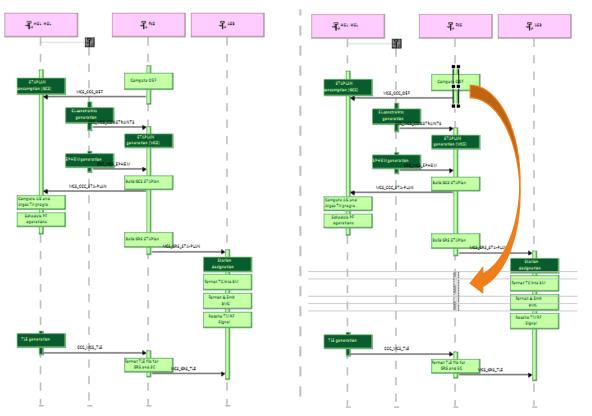


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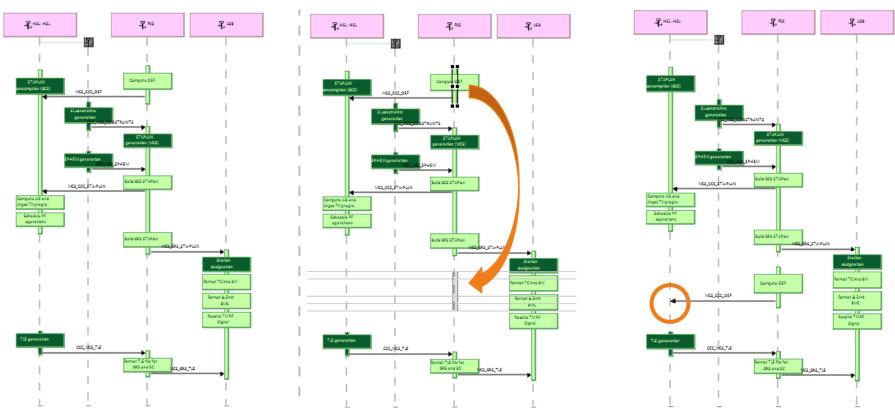


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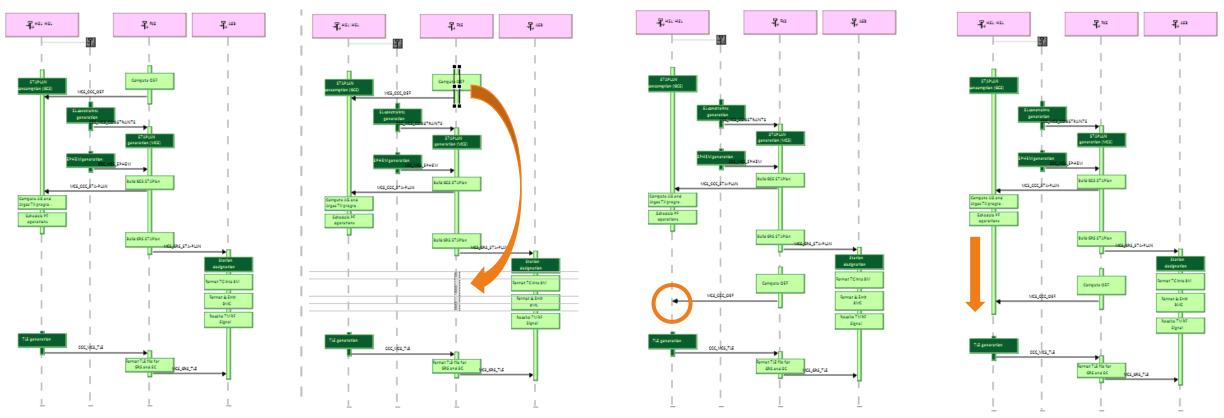


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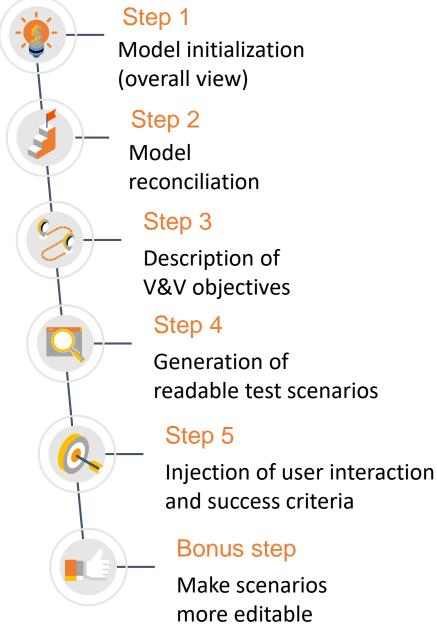




Conclusion

Review:

- 1 year Kinéis / Artal collaboration
- Remaining 9 months before launch
- Kinéis have gained a new skill: MBSE/Capella
- System tests capture in progress
 - Based on Capella models (growing)
 - 33 components / 112 component ports
 - 200 functions / 500 function ports
 - 33 functional chains
 - Using a dedicated Capella extension





- Improvement of communication between teams
- Optimization of component development plans according to the functional needs of the system
- Automatic update of V&V objectives and scenarios (in case of system architecture modification)
- Better visibility for system test definition
 - Automatic initialization of test cases scenario
- ΘΘ
 - Capella not easy to pick-up, assistance (and time) required
 - Difficult responsiveness in real time (during meetings)
 - Model reconciliations are laborious
 - => Essential to respect scheduling: main view prior to sub-components in this case

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

