

MODEL-BASED ENGINEERING DATA HUB ARCHITECTURE – CENTRALISED VERSUS DECENTRALISED – WHAT ARE THE PROS AND CONS? – ARE THERE ALTERNATIVES?

4TH MODEL BASED SPACE SYSTEMS AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (MBSE2023) ANDREAS WORTMANN, 16.11.2023

CROSS DOMAIN MODEL-BASED ENGINEERING

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

- Clarify scope of Model-Based Engineering Data Hub
 - 1. Upload a design for distribution across organizations ("ESA Data Hub")
 - 2. \rightarrow Use the hub as collaboration platform for engineers within an organization \leftarrow
- Shared data / domain specific additional data
 - Data shared between one or more domains
 - Data specific to a domain
 - Data specific to a tool
- Shared data/information must be 'identical' in all its uses to ensure system consistency.





CROSS DOMAIN MODEL-BASED ENGINEERING



PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

- There is not ONE tool available to cover all domains and needs
 (and even if there was one, it'll probably not be the tool of choice for everybody, so we'll need to be open)
- Different tools with different ...
 - Internal data representation
 - Data Interfaces to hook up with the Engineering Hub
 - Version control mechanism
 - User interfaces and user expectations to useability and user workflows
 - Technical means to 'guide' and 'restrict' model editing

Different applications with different data repositories

- Impossible and not desirable to standardize data bases
- Various Data Exchange Scenarios are feasible
- Key is semantic interoperability

ECSS-E-TM-10-23A (NOVEMBER 2011)

Space System Data Repository

- Exchange be defined independently of exchange format
- Need for common semantics to correctly understand and map all the different data models
- ightarrow SSO Space Systems Ontology
- ECSS (on purpose) does not detail on the realization
 - → 2 datahub studies (ADS & Rhea) ongoing focusing on use case "ESA Data Hub"









INTEGRATION OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND OTHER DOMAIN-SPECIFIC TOOLS

Architecture Problem: Where is the (shared) data stored? And how is it synchronized or distributed?

- Isolated tools with controlled workflow ('digital thread')
 - Each tool operates in isolation with import/export functionality.
 Design data is exported from one tool and imported into another for continued processing.
 The process which data is exported/imported may be controlled by an additional software tool.





INTEGRATION OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND OTHER DOMAIN-SPECIFIC TOOLS

Architecture Problem: Where is the (shared) data stored? And how is it synchronized or distributed?

- A Central Systems Engineering Tool
 - A systems engineering tool holds all data and domain-specific tools connect to it for retrieving/updating their data (e.g. typically UML/SysML based tools are proposed here)





INTEGRATION OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND OTHER DOMAIN-SPECIFIC TOOLS

Architecture Problem: Where is the (shared) data stored? And how is it synchronized or distributed?

- Centralized data model
 - A central database (the hub) holds all data shared by at least two different domain specific tools.
 The hub is accessed by various domain-specific tools which synchronize their respective subset with it.





INTEGRATION OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND OTHER DOMAIN-SPECIFIC TOOLS

Architecture Problem: Where is the (shared) data stored? And how is it synchronized or distributed?

- Decentralized data model
 - All data is stored within the respective domain specific tools.

A central comprehensive lookup table (the hub) holds references between artifacts stored in different tools.





There are multiple different domain specific tools involved which need to align to efficiently cooperate

Which subjects need to be considered across multiple domain specific tools?

- Incomplete and partial models (during development)
- Partial reuse in different projects/missions/context
- Access Rights ("Who is allowed to see which data?") (role-based vs. property-based access rights)
- Ownership of data ("Who is allowed to change/create/delete data?")
- Cross-domain queries and assessments
- Update in data schema or meta-model (backwards compatibility vs. model migration)
- System scalability
- Synchronization of a consistent data-block vs. every artifact modification is to be synchronized
- Variant management
- Support of development branches (branch/diff/merge)
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- And how are these to be prioritized?

QUESTIONS CROSS DOMAIN MODEL-BASED ENGINEERING



There are different feasible architectures sketched before.

Are there any other architectures known, implemented, feasible or thought of?

Are there known / established tools on the market (that fit our use-case)?

- How does collaboration work practically among different disciplines? (workflow?)
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There are different feasible architectures sketched before.

- Which experiences have been made with a any of these architectures / tools?
 - Are there known and established tools available?

Are there significant ("showstopper") issues known with any specific architecture?

How does one or another architecture scale?

- How do you handle changes in the data model (conceptual data model, meta-model, language)?
 - ...

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QUESTIONS CROSS DOMAIN MODEL-BASED ENGINEERING



The "ESA Data Hub" use case is investigated in two studies.

• What's the difference between the ESA use-case and the industry-internal use-case?

- Synchronization / data upload / data download frequency
 - ESA: every few weeks
 - Internal: every few minutes
- Need for variants and/or development branches (?)

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THANK YOU!

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... looking forward to fruitful and enlightening discussions