

Knowledge Models to Reduce the Gap between Heterogeneous Models

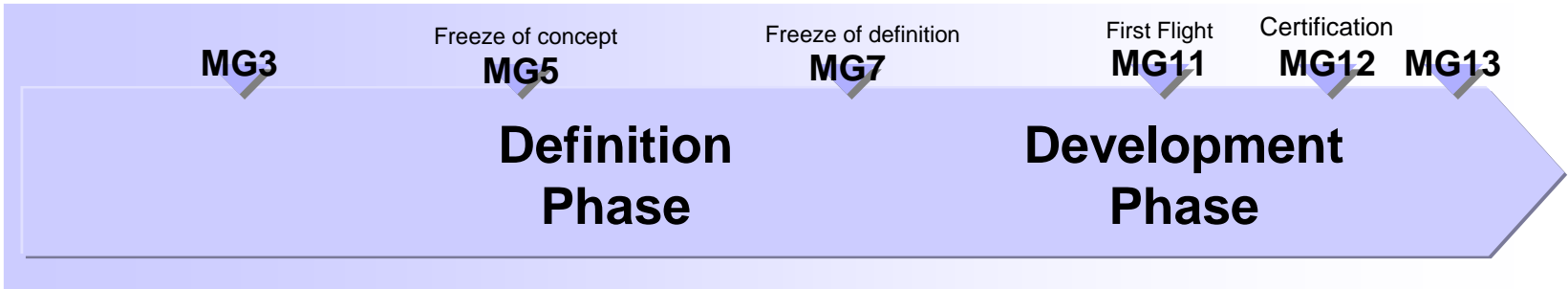
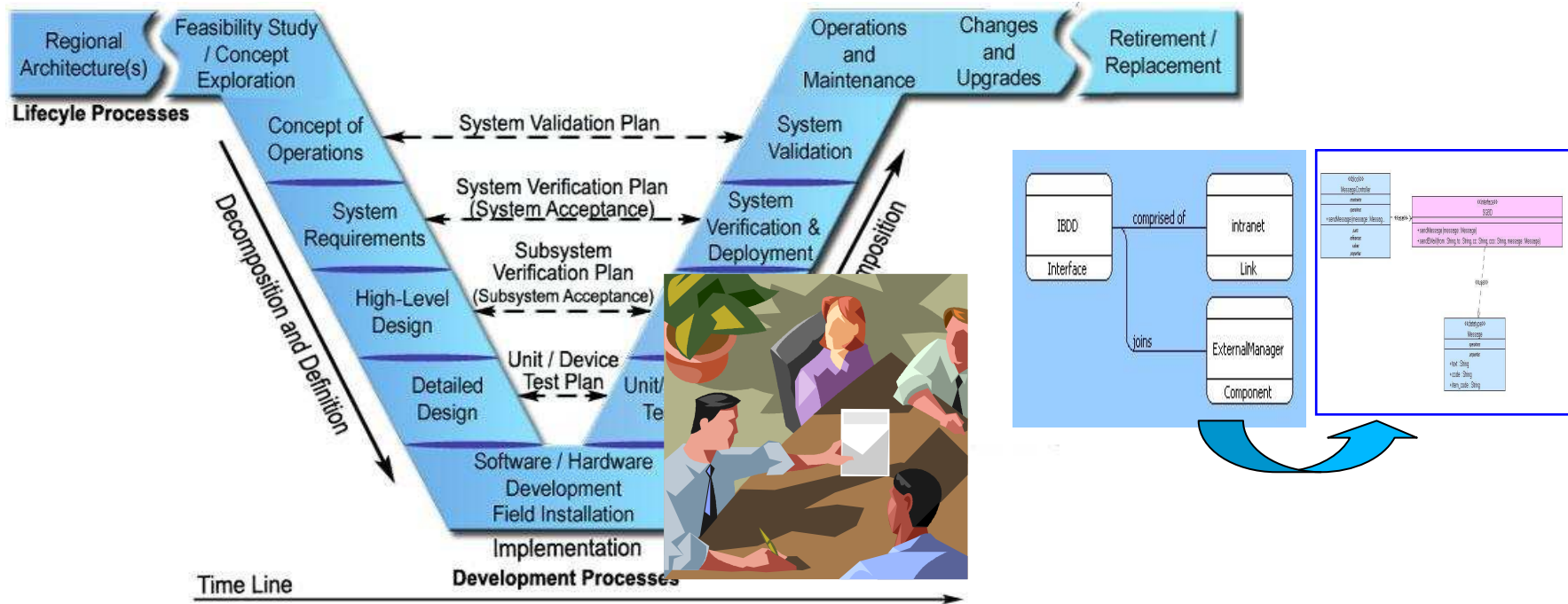
Application to aircraft systems engineering

ICECCS 2010 UML & AADL Workshop

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Context of the problem

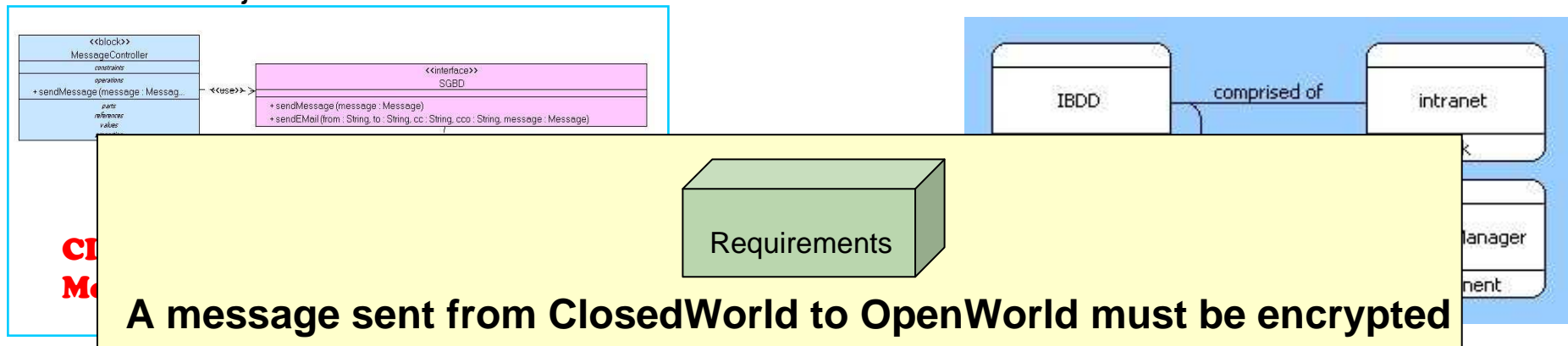
Aircraft Systems Engineering processes



Context of the problem

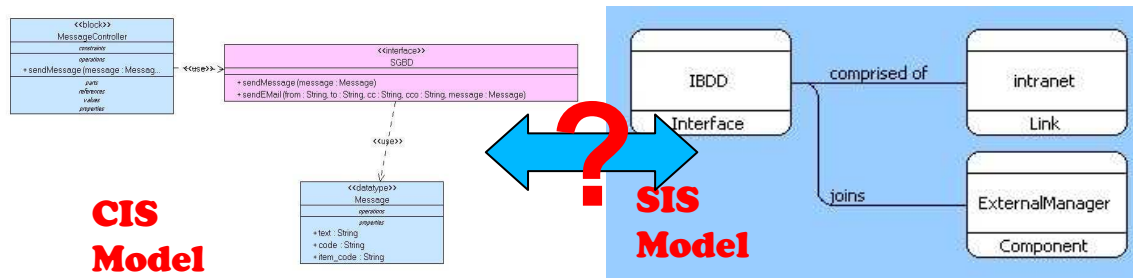
Heterogeneous multi-modelling

- Two models describing parts of the aircraft Information System
 - CIS: Cockpit Information System model
 - CIS sends messages to “external” systems
 - ClosedWorld System
 - SysML modelling language
 - Object-oriented
 - SIS: Shared Information System
 - SIS treats messages from CIS
 - OpenWorld System
 - CORE modelling language
 - Functional-oriented



Context of the problem

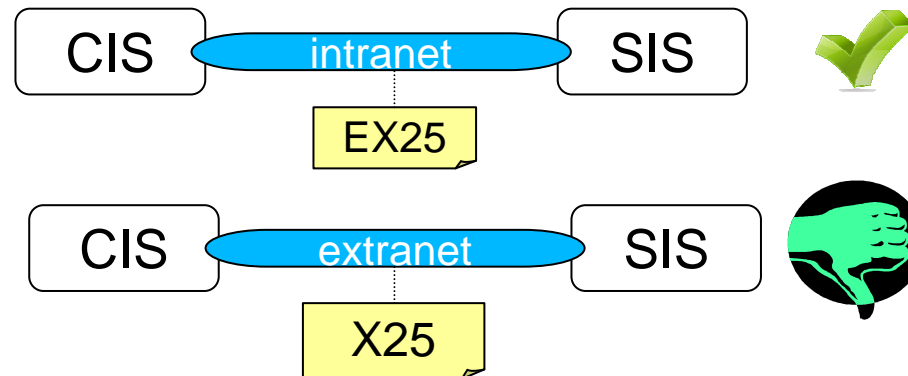
Implicit knowledge



•To relate the two models engineers need to agree on the following concepts:

- ClosedWorld
- OpenWorld
- Message
- Encrypted protocol

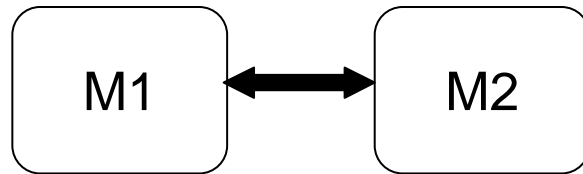
•If this is done we can exploit relations: e.g. to check the requirement fulfillment



Current solutions in Systems Engineering

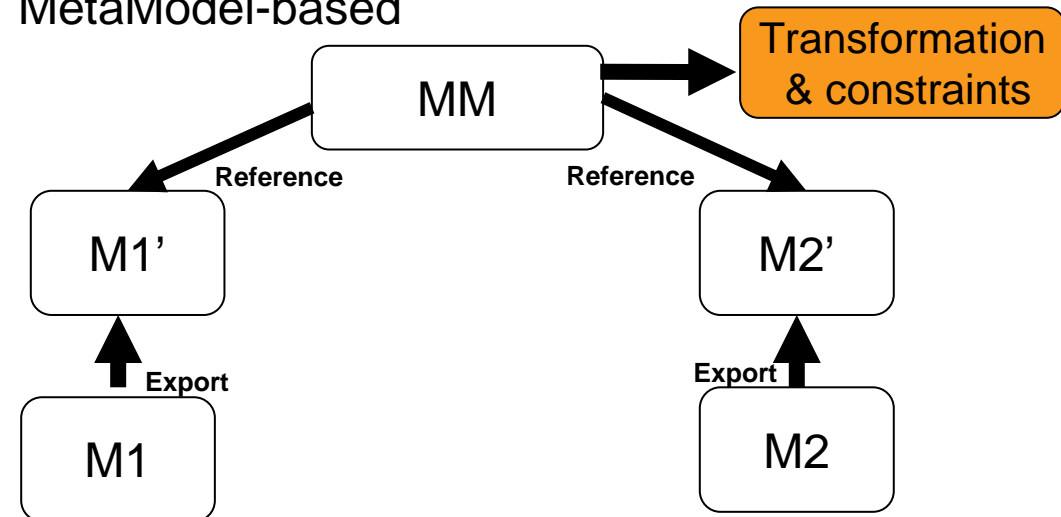
Inter-model Relationships Creation

Point-to-point mapping



Model evolution impact on relations and constraints

MetaModel-based



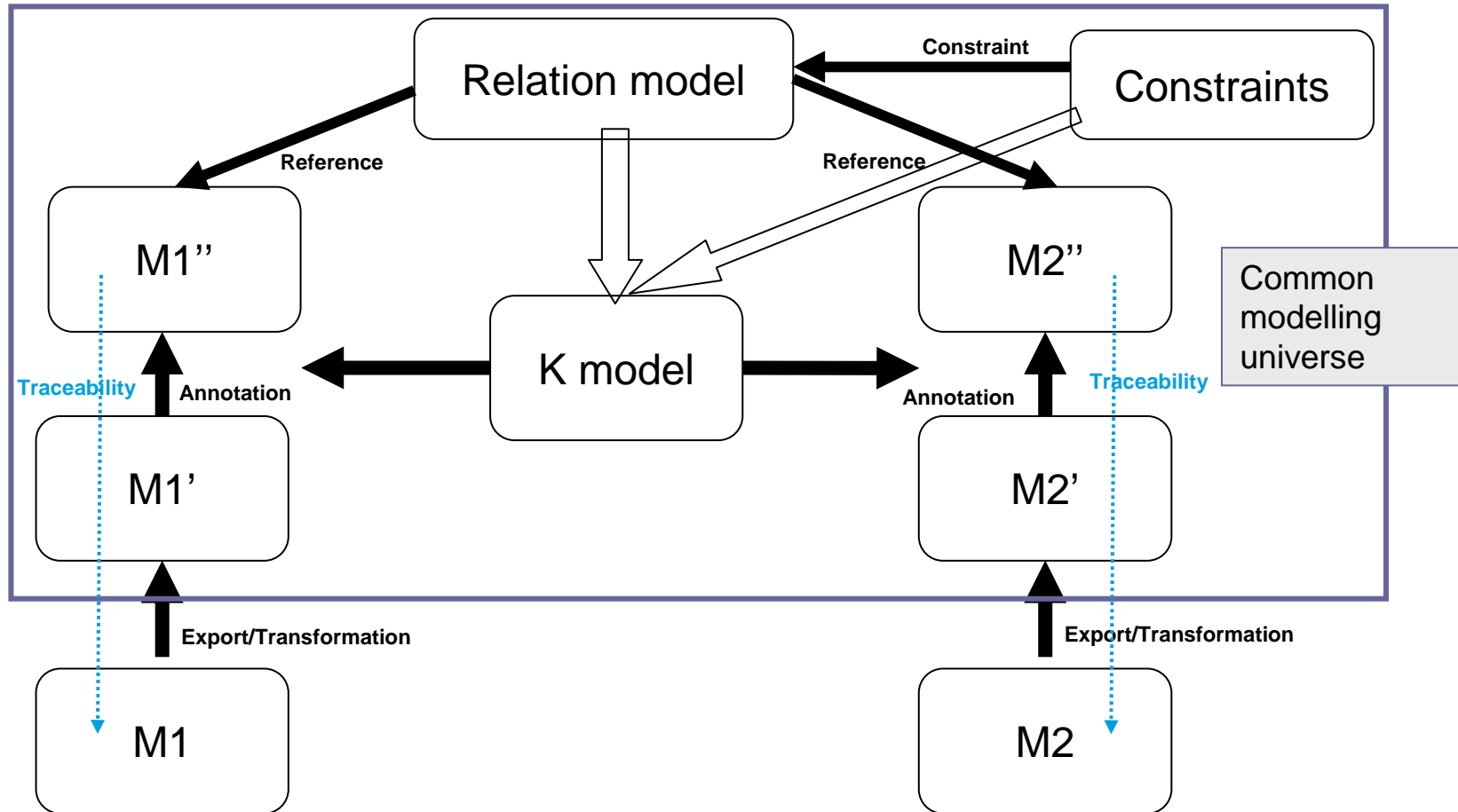
No explicit additional knowledge

Goals

- Manage inter-models heterogeneity in a system engineering setting
- Our proposal
 - To describe, model and verify
 - some inter-model constraints and relationships
 - between pre-existing heterogeneous models (analysis)
 - used in a System Engineering process
 - To make explicit, formalize and exploit additional knowledge
 - usually not expressed by the engineers
 - to express these constraints and relationships

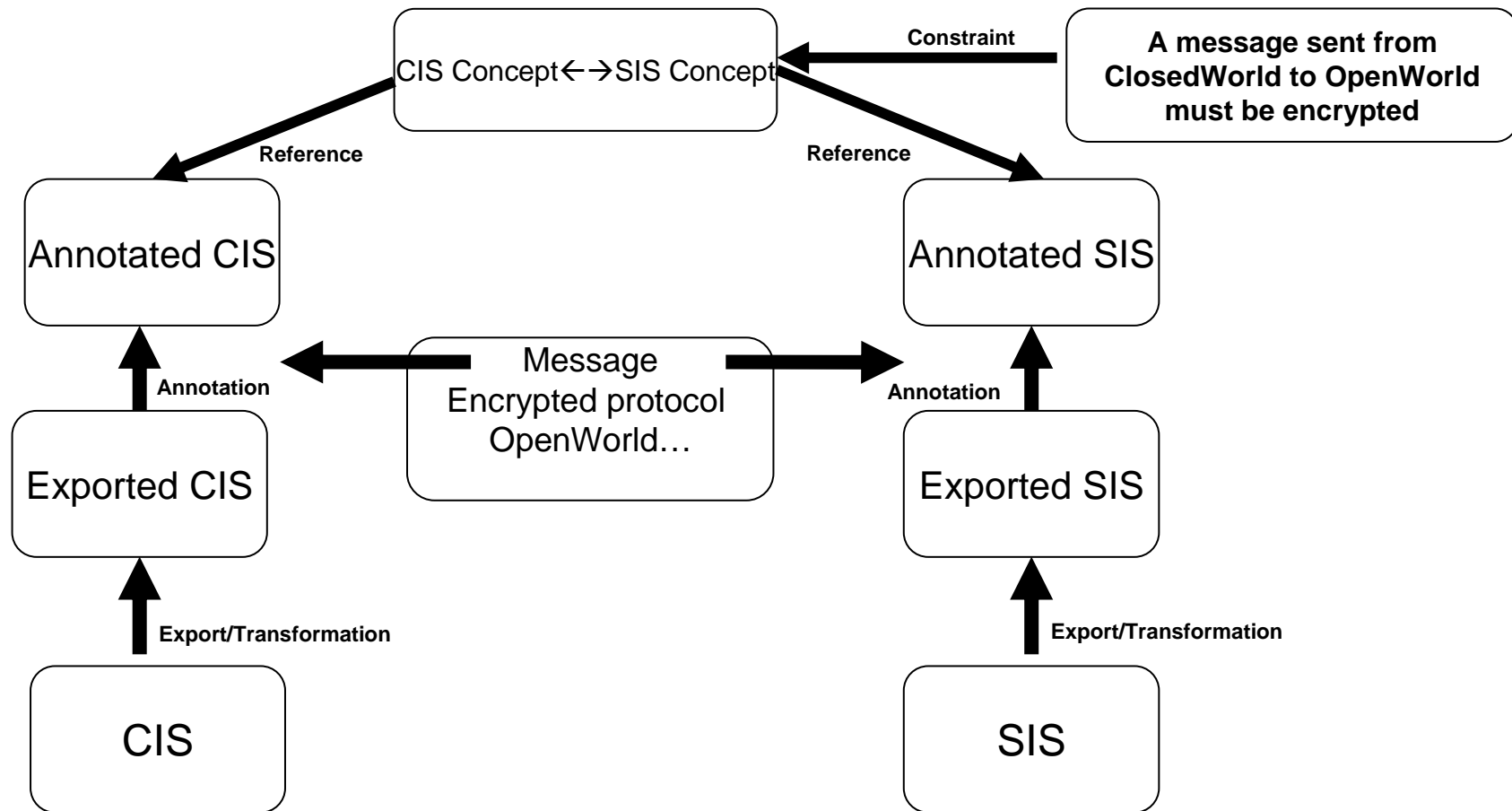
Methodology proposal

Knowledge-based inter-model relationships management



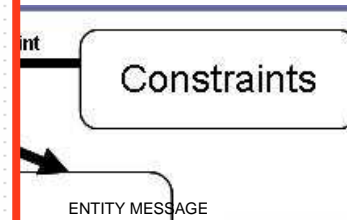
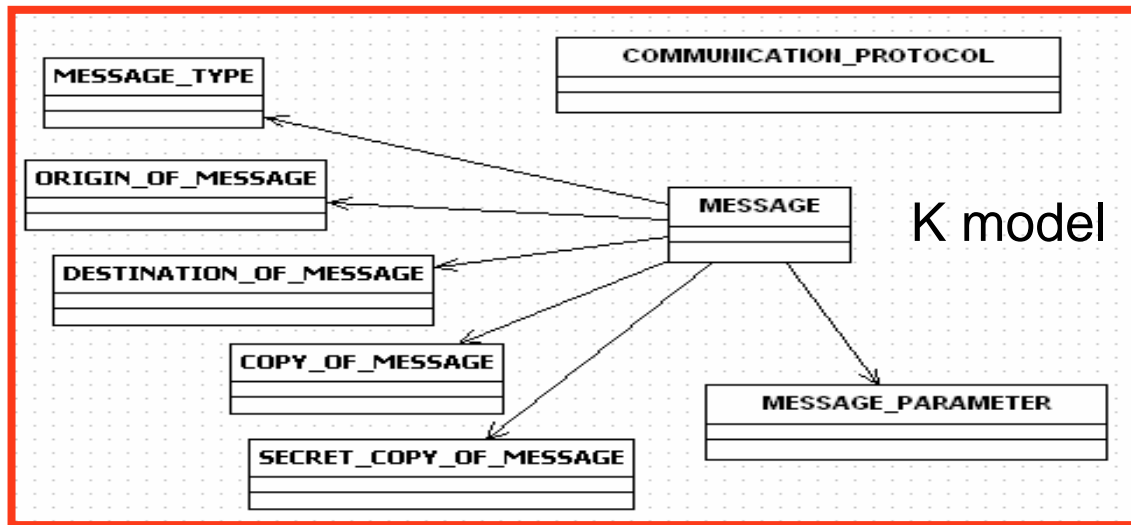
Methodology proposal

Knowledge-based inter-model relationships management



Step by Step

Step 2 (Formal side knowledge model)

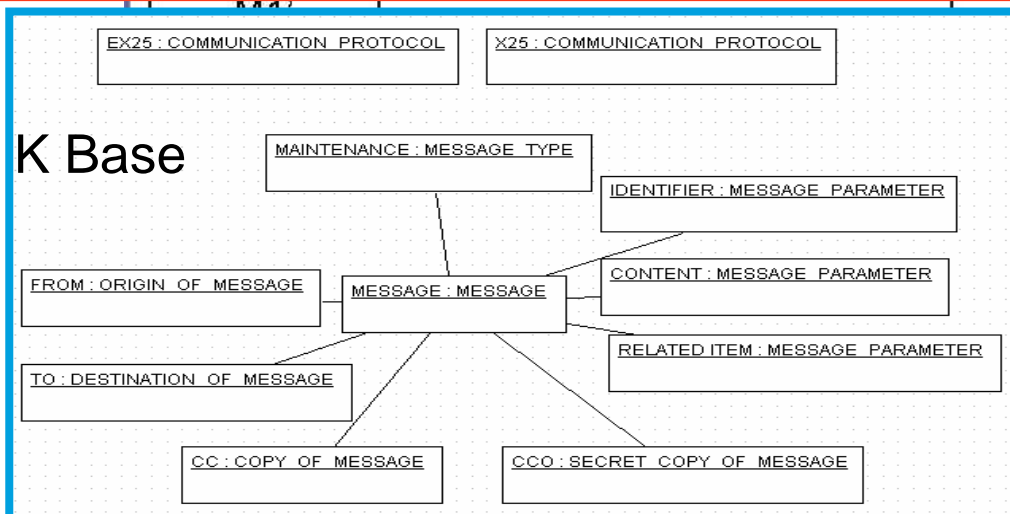


ENTITY MESSAGE
 M2 SUBTYPE OF (CONCEPT);
 MESSAGE_TYPE: MESSAGE_TYPE;
 PERSON_FROM: SET [0..1] OF MESSAGE;
 PERSON_TO: SET [0..1] OF DESTINATION_OF_MESSAGE;
 PERSON_CC: SET [0..?] OF COPY_OF_MESSAGE;
 PERSON_CCO: SET [0..?] OF SECRET_COPY_OF_MESSAGE;
 MESSAGE_PARAMETER: SET [1..?] OF STRING;



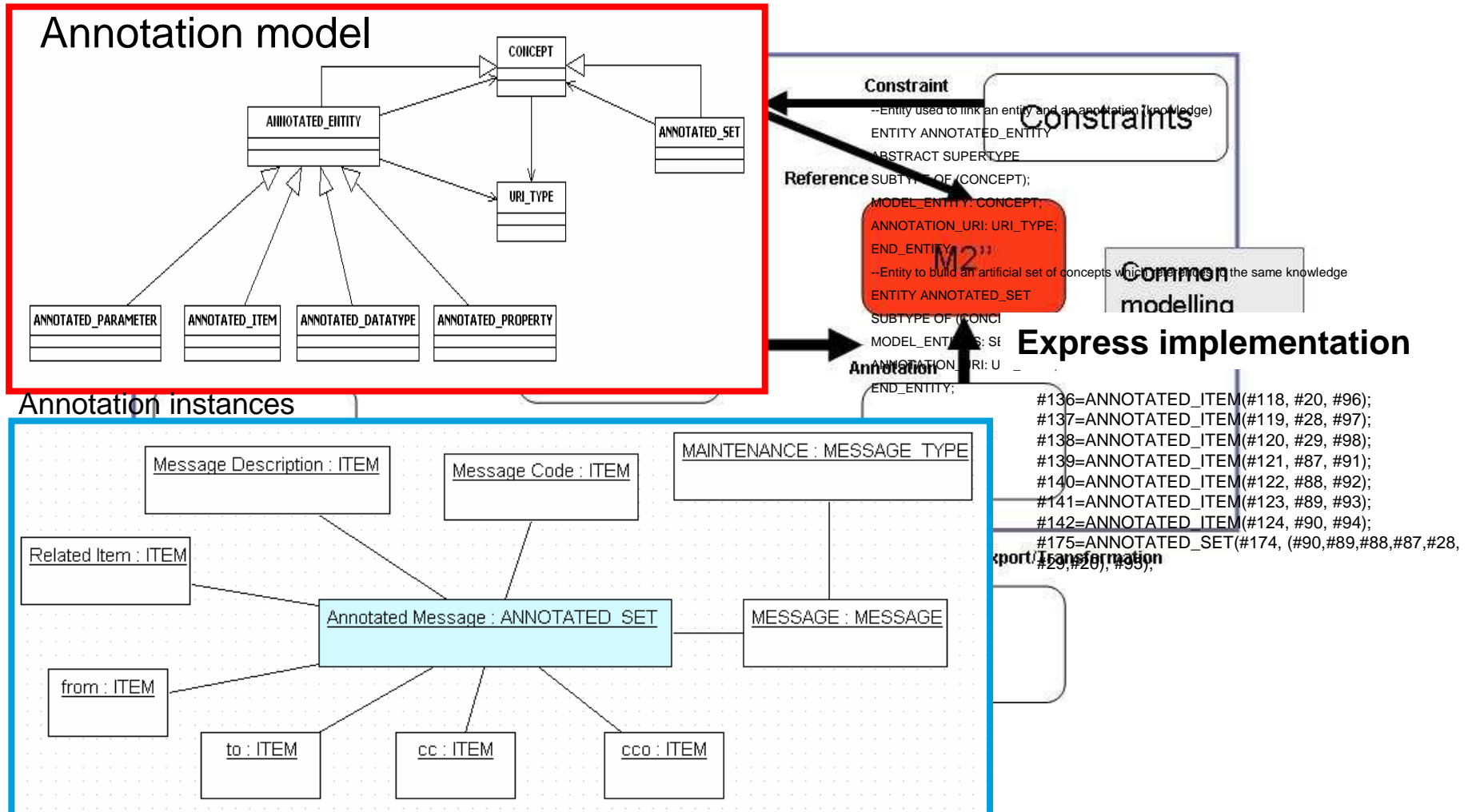
M2' Express implementation

#100=MESSAGE_TYPE(#99, 'MAINTENANCE');
 #101=ORIGIN_OF_MESSAGE(#91, 'FROM');
 #102=DESTINATION_OF_MESSAGE(#92, 'TO');
 #103=MESSAGE_PARAMETER(#93, 'CC');
 #104=SECRET_COPY_OF_MESSAGE(#94, 'CCO');
 #105=MESSAGE_PARAMETER(#96, 'IDENTIFIER');
 #106=MESSAGE_PARAMETER(#97, 'CONTENT');
 #107=MESSAGE_PARAMETER(#98, 'RELATED ITEM');
 #108=MESSAGE(#95, #100, (#101), (#102), (#103), (#104), ('#105', '#106', '#107'));
 #143=COMMUNICATION_PROTOCOL(#125, 'EX25', .T.);
 #144=COMMUNICATION_PROTOCOL(#126, 'X25', .F.);



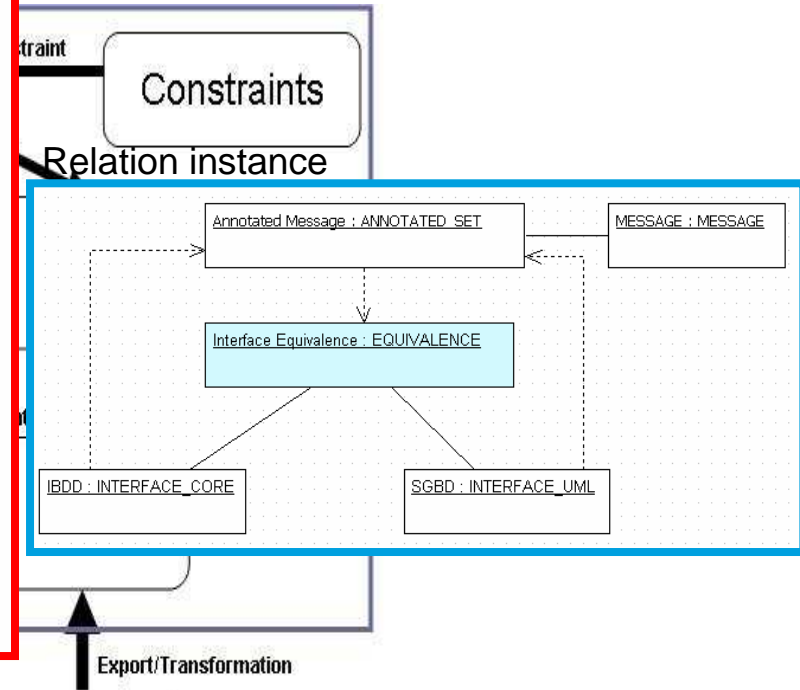
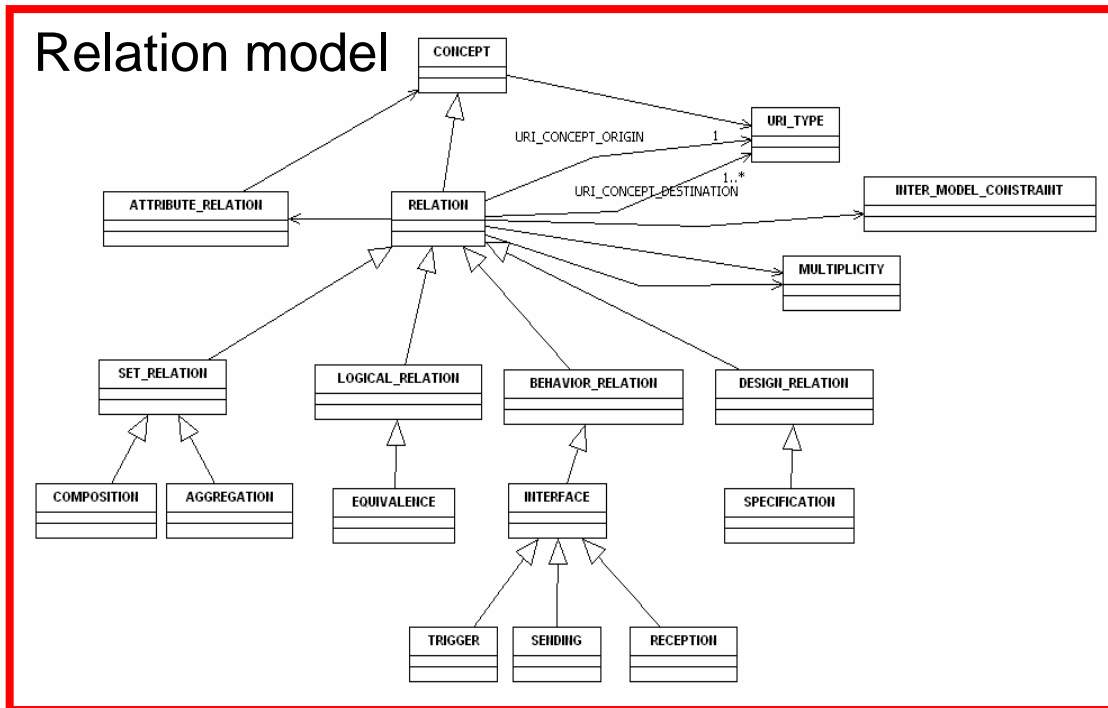
Step by Step

Step 3 (Knowledge based model annotation)



Step by Step

Step 4 (Inter-models relations)



```

--This entity represents a relation between 2 or more elements of different models
ENTITY RELATION
ABSTRACT SUPERTYPE
SUBTYPE OF (CONCEPT);
NAME : STRING;
URI_CONCEPT_ORIGIN: URI_TYPE;
URI_CONCEPT_DESTINATION: SET [1:?] OF URI_TYF
ATTRIBUTES: SET[0:?] OF ATTRIBUTE_RELATION;
MULTIPLICITY_ORIGIN: SET[0:2] OF MULTIPLICITY;
MULTIPLICITY_DESTINATION: SET[0:2] OF MULTIPLICITY;
CONSTRAINTS: SET [0:?] OF INTER_MODEL_CONSTRAINT;
END_ENTITY;

```

12

Express implementation

```

M2
#33=EQUIVALENCE(#65, 'Interface Equivalence', #39, (#54), (),
#67), (#253));
#1_TYPE('EQUIV001');
#66=MULTIPLICITY(1, 1);
#67=MULTIPLICITY(1, 1);

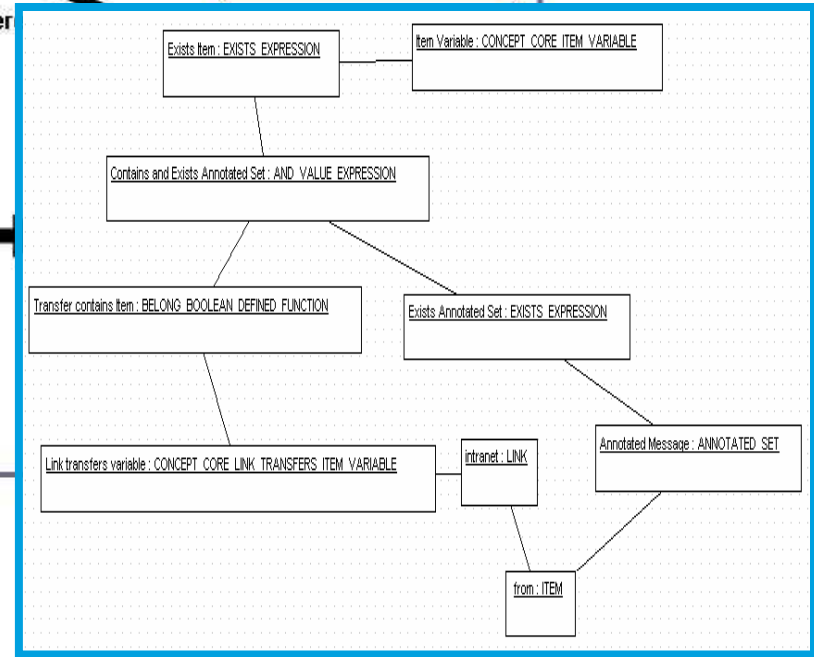
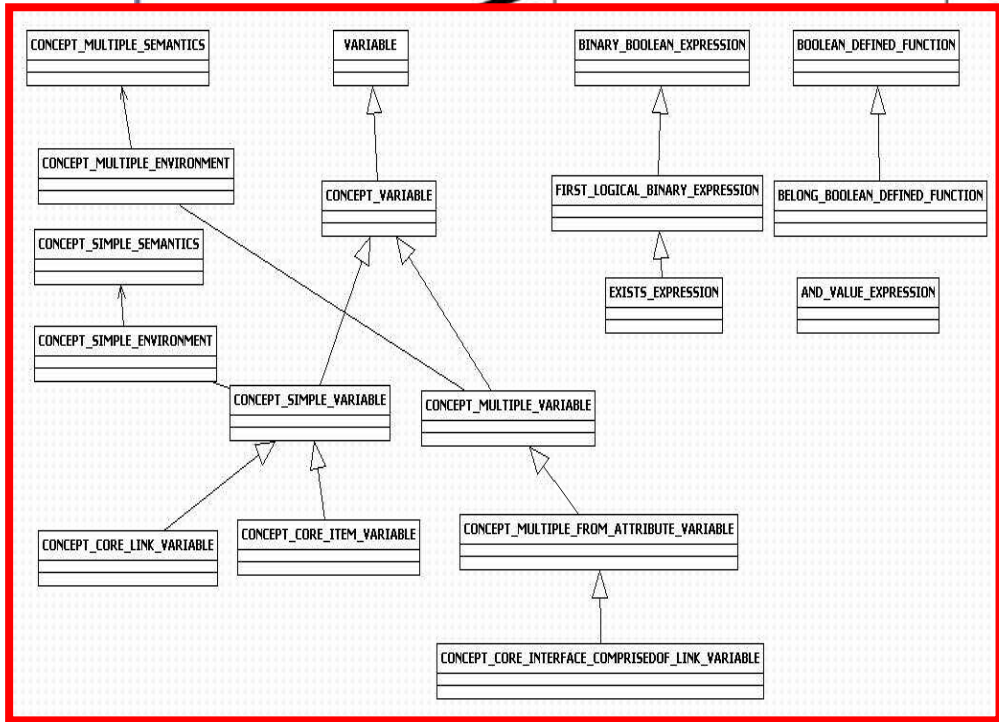
```

Step by Step

Step 5 (Express constraints over the relations)

Constraints model based on
PLIB expressions modeRelation model

“It exists at least one Link which transfers a maintenance message”



```

--This entity represents the EXISTS FOL assertion
ENTITY EXISTS_EXPRESSION
SUBTYPE OF (FIRST_LOGICAL_BINARY_EXPRESSION);
DERIVE
SELF:BOOLEAN_VALUE_EXPRESSION.BOOLEAN_VALUE. BOOLEAN_DEFINED_FUNCTION(SELF);
END_ENTITY;

```

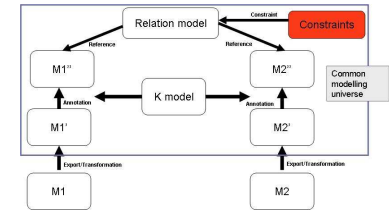
Express implementation

```

#146=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_SEMANTICS(#90);
#147=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_ENVIRONMENT(#152, #146);
#151=BELONG_BOOLEAN_DEFINED_FUNCTION(#152, #153);
#152=CONCEPT_CORE_ITEM_VARIABLE(*, *);
#155=EXISTS_EXPRESSION((#152,#186), (#160), (#90,#89,#88,#87,#28, #29));
#156=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_SEMANTICS(#165);
#160=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_ENVIRONMENT(#160, #156);
#161=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_SEMANTICS($, (#16,#165));
#162=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_ENVIRONMENT(#161, #158);
#163=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_VARIABLE(*, *);
#164=CONCEPT_SIMPLE_VARIABLE(*, *);
#165=CONCEPT_CORE_INTERFACE_COMPRISED_OF_LINK_VARIABLE(*, *, *);
#186=AND_VALUE_EXPRESSION((#151,#187));
#187=EXISTS_EXPRESSION((#180,#188), (#160,#152), (#175));

```

Step by Step



Step 5 (Check of constraint)

For each LINK transferring a maintenance message from a Cockpit INTERFACE (CIS SysML model) to a Shared System INTERFACE (SIS CORE model), the used communication protocol must be secure

$$\forall l: \text{Link} \left(\left(\left(\text{contain}(l, \text{transfer}) \wedge \left(\text{contain}(Y, \text{comprised_of}, l) \wedge \left(\exists i: \text{Item} \left(\left(\text{contain}(i, \text{transfer}) \wedge \left(\exists as: \text{Annotated} \left(\left(as.annotation_uri = Z \wedge \text{contain}(as, \text{model_entitie}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \Rightarrow \left(\left(\text{contain}(X, \text{owned_operation}) \wedge \left(\exists o: \text{Operation_UML} \left(\left(\text{contain}(o, \text{owned_parameter}) \wedge \left(\exists p: \text{Parameter_UML} \left(\left(\text{contain}(p, \text{owned_parameter}) \wedge \left(\exists adt: \text{Annotated_Data_Type} \left(\left(adt.concept_uri = p.type_uml \wedge adt.annotated_uri = Z \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \wedge \left(\exists cp: \text{Communication_Protocol} \left(cp.securised = TRUE \wedge l.protocol = cp.name \right) \right)$$

X: RELATION.URI_CONCEPT_ORIGIN
 Y: RELATION.URI_CONCEPT_DESTINATION
 Z: MAINTENANCE.URI



EX25



X25



Operational Validation

Operational validation with Express modeling language

- Set of entities grouped in a schema
 - Entity = set of typed attributes
 - Derived attributes
 - Inverse attributes
- Types
 - Base Types: INTEGER, REAL, BOOLEAN, STRING
 - Complex Types: Abstract Types LIST, SET, BAG, ARRAY with corresponding operations.
 - Entities used as attribute types.

```

SCHEMA Foo1;

ENTITY A;
  att_A: INTEGER;
INVERSE
  att_I: B FOR att_3;
END_ENTITY;

```

```

ENTITY B;
  att_1: REAL;
  att_2: LIST [0:?] OF STRING;
  att_3: A;
END_ENTITY;

```

```

ENTITY B2;
  att_1: REAL;
  att_2: LIST[0:?] OF STRING;
  att_3: A;
DERIVE
  att_4: BOOLEAN:=(SELF.att_3\A.att_A=
                    SIZEOF(SELF.att_2));
END_ENTITY;

```

```

#1=A(3);
#2=B(4.0, ('hello','bye'), #1);

```

Operational Validation

Express

- Schemas and entities can be constrained
- Constraints = First order logical expression.
 - Local Constraint: applied to an entity (WHERE Clause)
 - Global Constraint: applied to entities in a schema (RULE Clause).

Local Constraints

```
ENTITY A;  
    att_A: INTEGER;  
WHERE  
    WR1 : (SELF.att_A >= 1) AND (SELF.att_A <= 10);  
  
    WR2 : SELF.att_A = f(SELF);  
END_ENTITY;
```

Global Constraint

```
RULE Card FOR A;  
    WHERE  
        SIZEOF(QUERY(inst <* A|(inst.att_A=1))) = 2;  
END_RULE;
```


Conclusion

- Approach integrating Systems Engineering models
- Specificity of the approach
 - Implicit knowledge is made explicit
 - Side models for relations and constraints
- Operational approach
 - Use of EXPRESS

Perspectives

- Illustrate other cases and kind of relations
- Demonstrate other uses of formal semantic relation
 - To develop services exploiting formal relation
 - Discover relation using K annotation
 - Search into models
 - Check models consistency
- Study the impact of source models evolution
- Scalability
 - More than two models?
 - More than two languages?



Thank you



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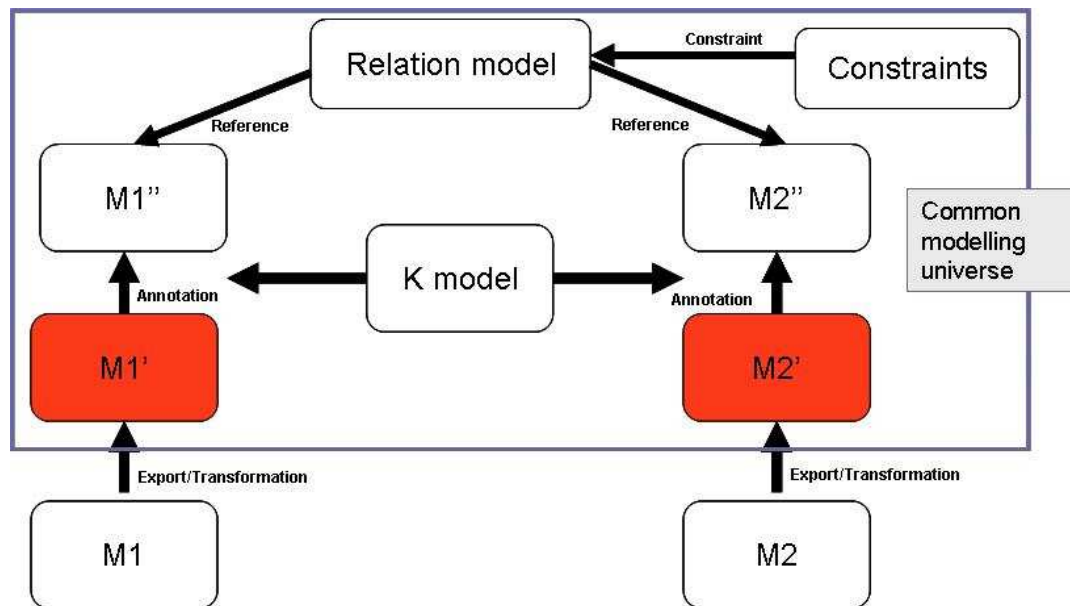
The statements made herein do not constitute an offer. They are based on the mentioned assumptions and are expressed in good faith. Where the supporting grounds for these statements are not shown, EADS France will be pleased to explain the basis thereof.



Step by Step

Step 1 (Export to a common modeling formal language)

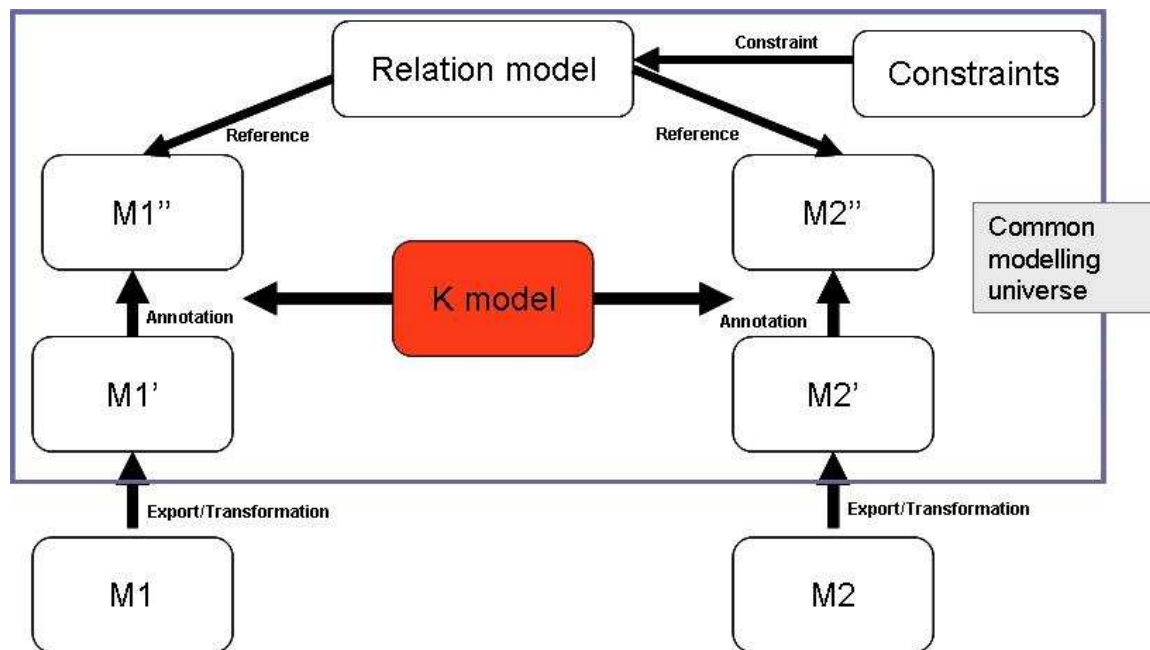
- Need of meta-model of MMi for the relevant concepts involved in heterogeneity reduction
- Models M_i become instances of MMi



Step by Step

Step 2 (Formal side knowledge model)

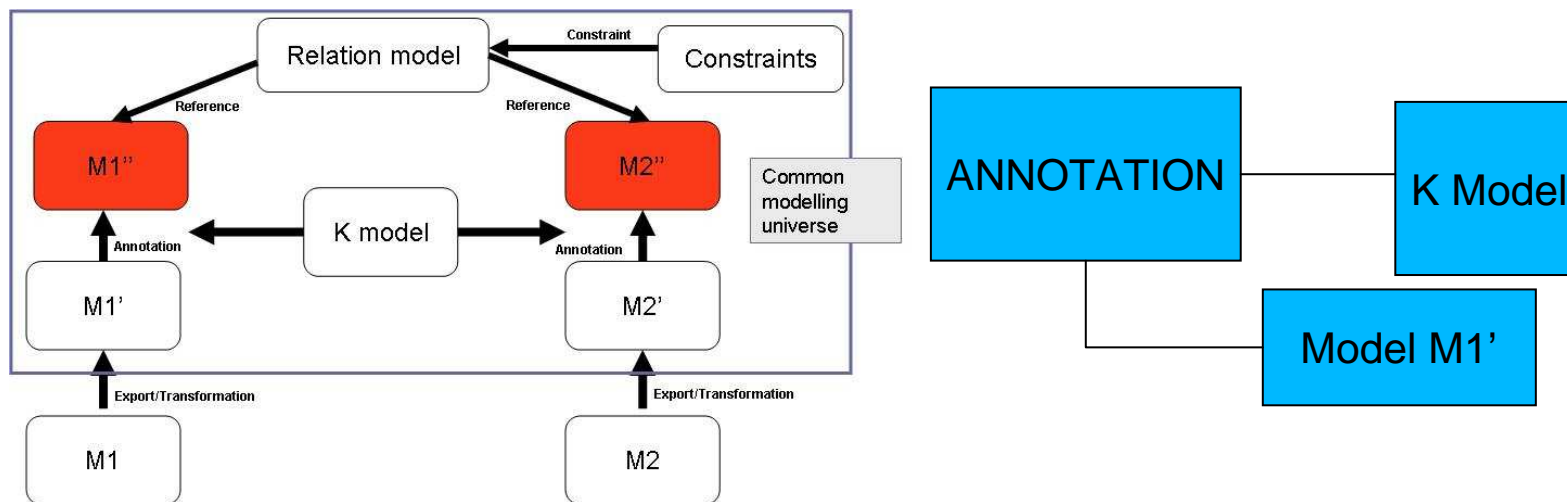
- Domain knowledge is explicit
- Each concept is uniquely identified (URI)



Step by Step

Step 3 (Knowledge based model annotation)

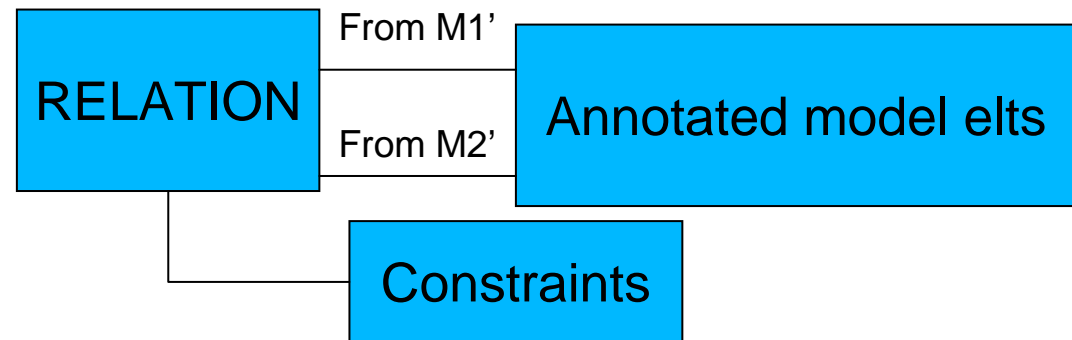
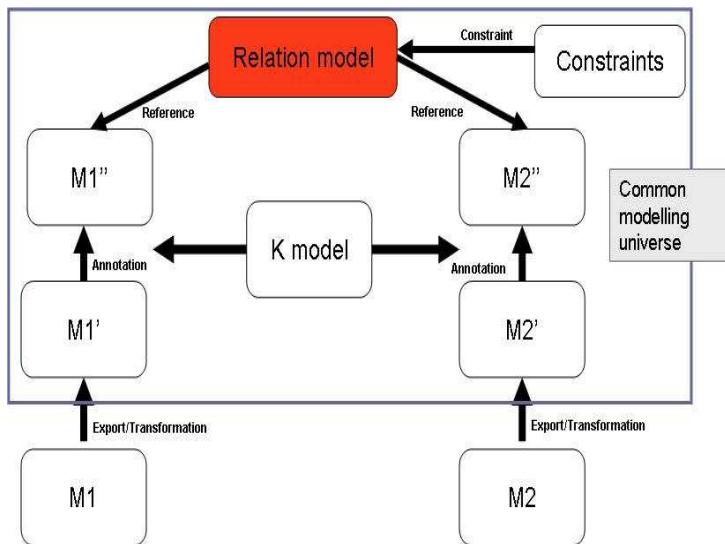
- Define semantic links between Models elements (Classes And/Or Instances) and Knowledge concepts
- Each relevant model element is annotated with an URI from K Model (1-1, 1-n, n-1, n-n)



Step by Step

Step 4 (Inter-models relations)

- Need for relationship model
 - Structural relations
 - Constraint on these relations
- } Exploit K Model



Step by Step

Step 5 (express constraints over the relations)

- This is goal oriented
 - To guarantee inter-model consistency
 - To check inter-model properties

