

MATLAB EXPO

2021

Allocation Workflows for Architectures and Requirements

Becky Petteys

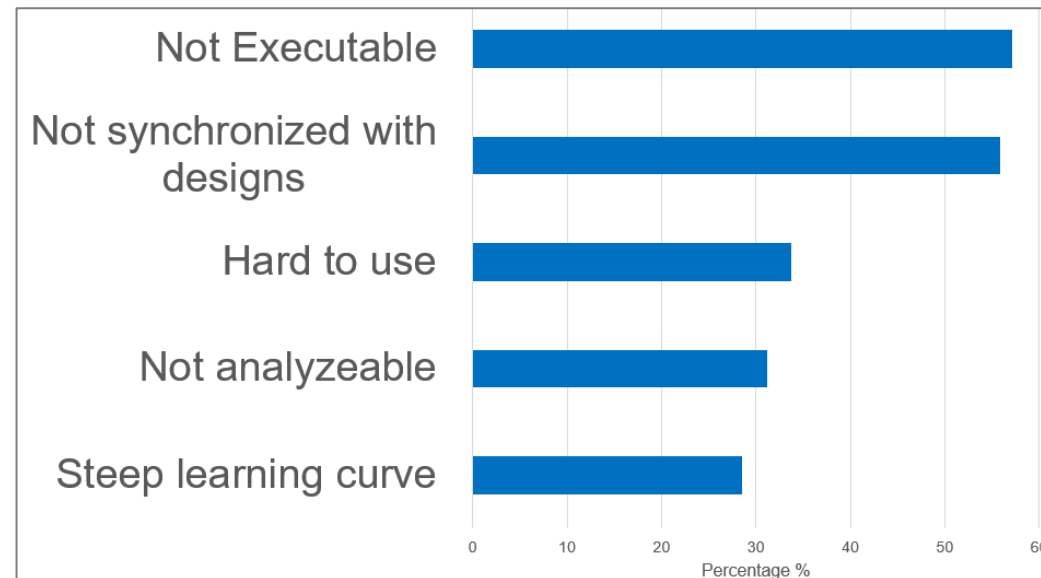


Poll Time!

- What challenges do you face today in your system engineering process?
 - a) Multiple tools are needed
 - b) Tools are hard to learn
 - c) Responding to changes
 - d) Tracing between artifacts
 - e) Lack of execution and analysis
 - f) Synchronization with design

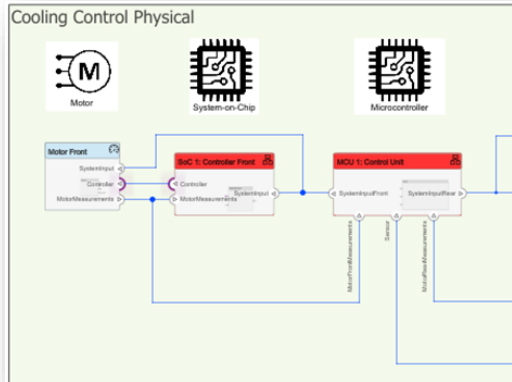
What we've heard from YOU

- Model Based Systems Engineering is a huge improvement over document-based methods
- Existing tools are often missing key capabilities

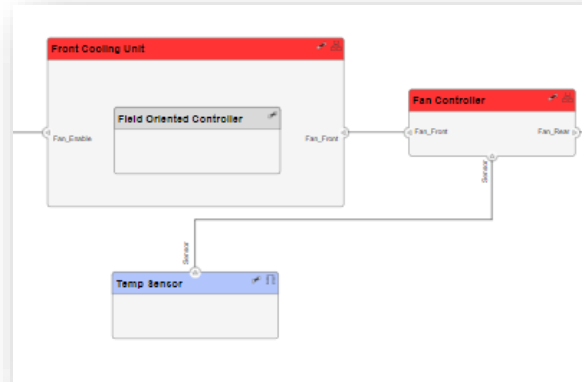


Why MBSE with MathWorks Tools?

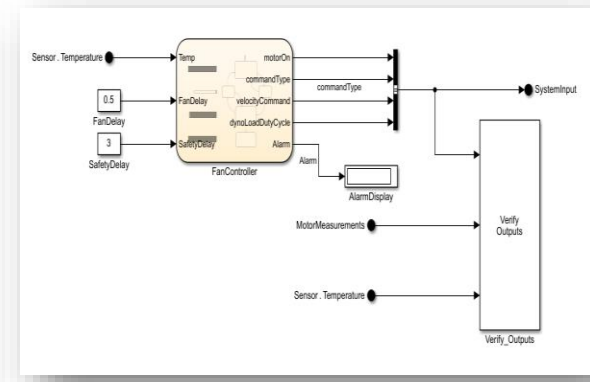
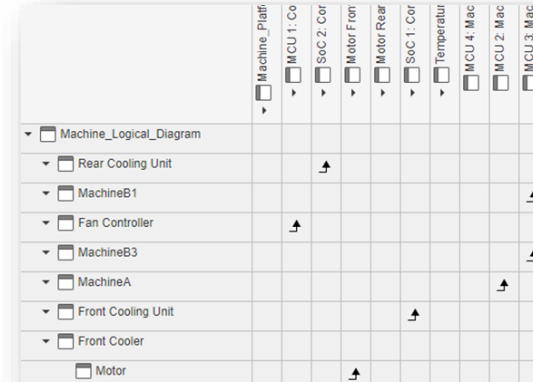
Be Intuitive



Tackle Complexity

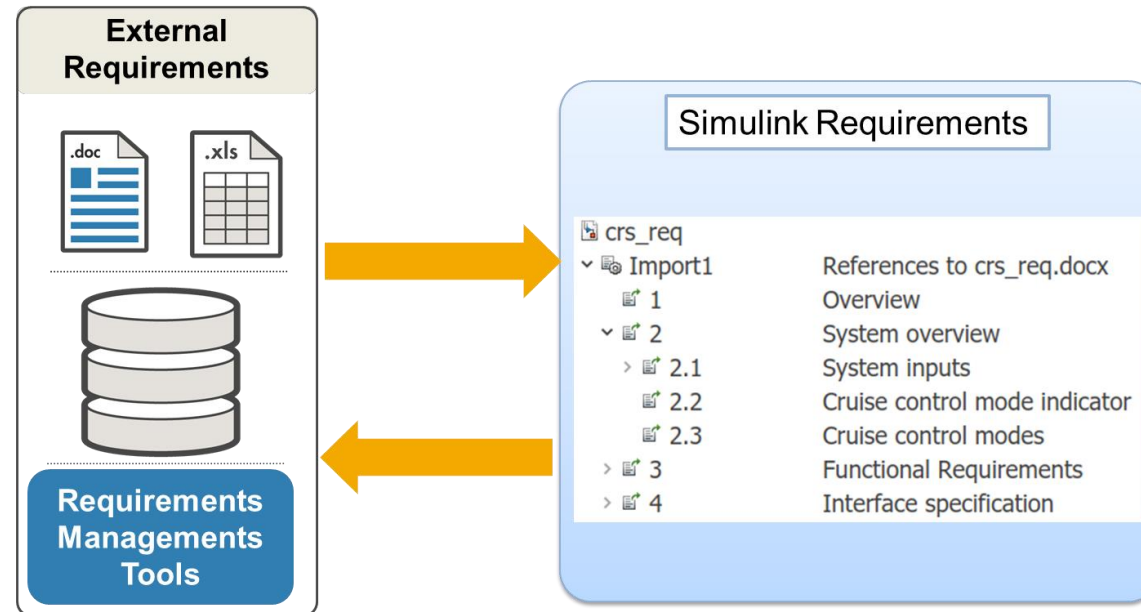


Facilitate Traceability Enable Implementation



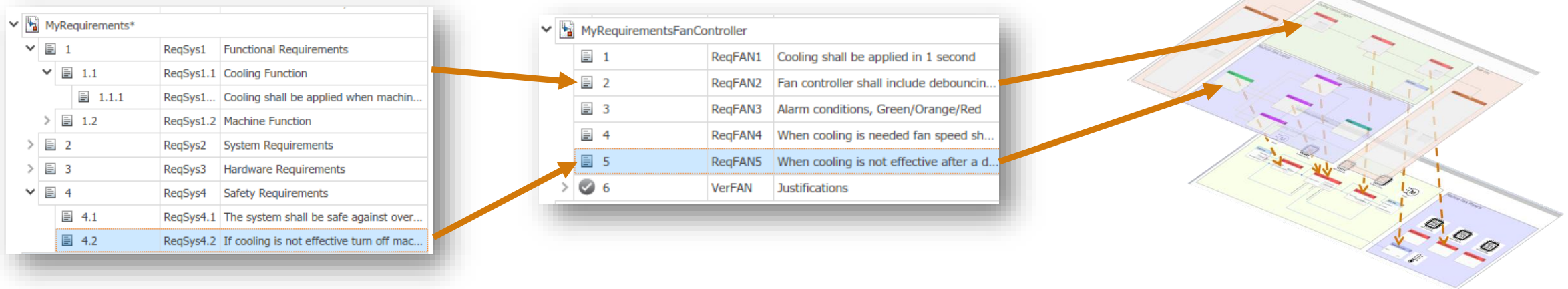
Key Takeaways

- You can import, write, and store textual requirements right **in the same environment** as your architecture and design models.



Key Takeaways

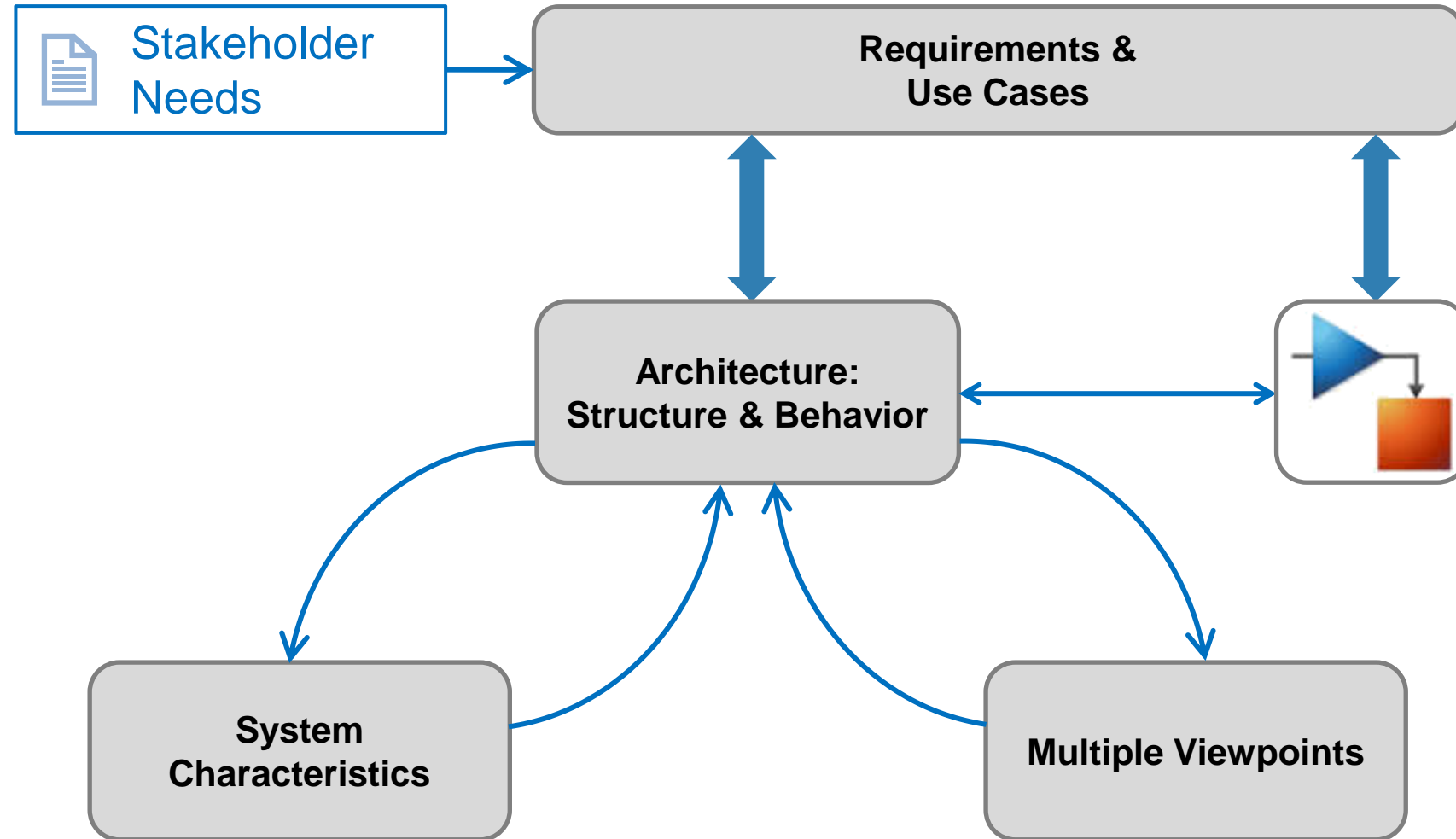
- You can import, write, and store textual requirements right **in the same environment** as your architecture and design models.
- You can **understand the impact of changes in your system** by establishing relationships among multiple requirements and architecture artifacts.

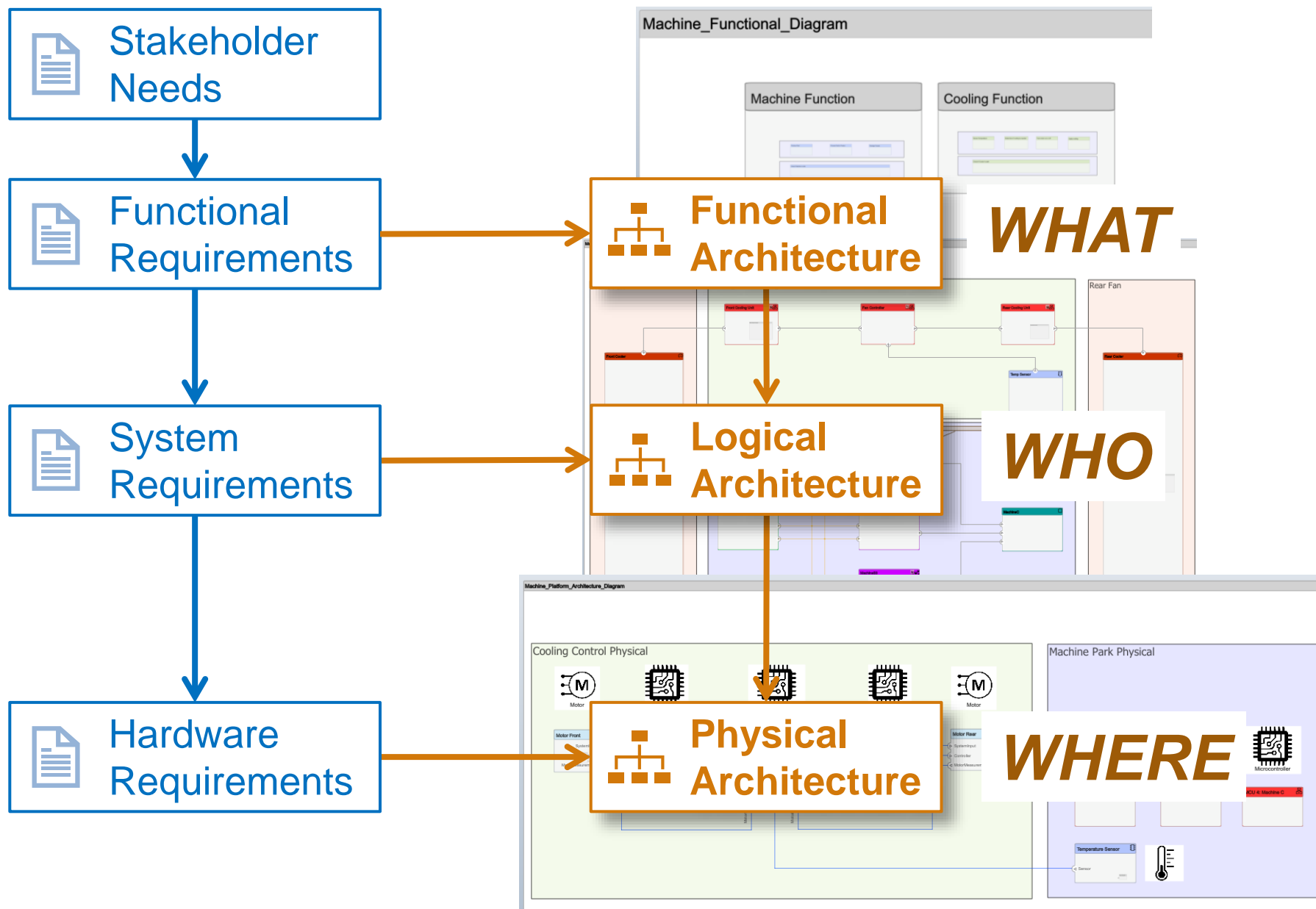


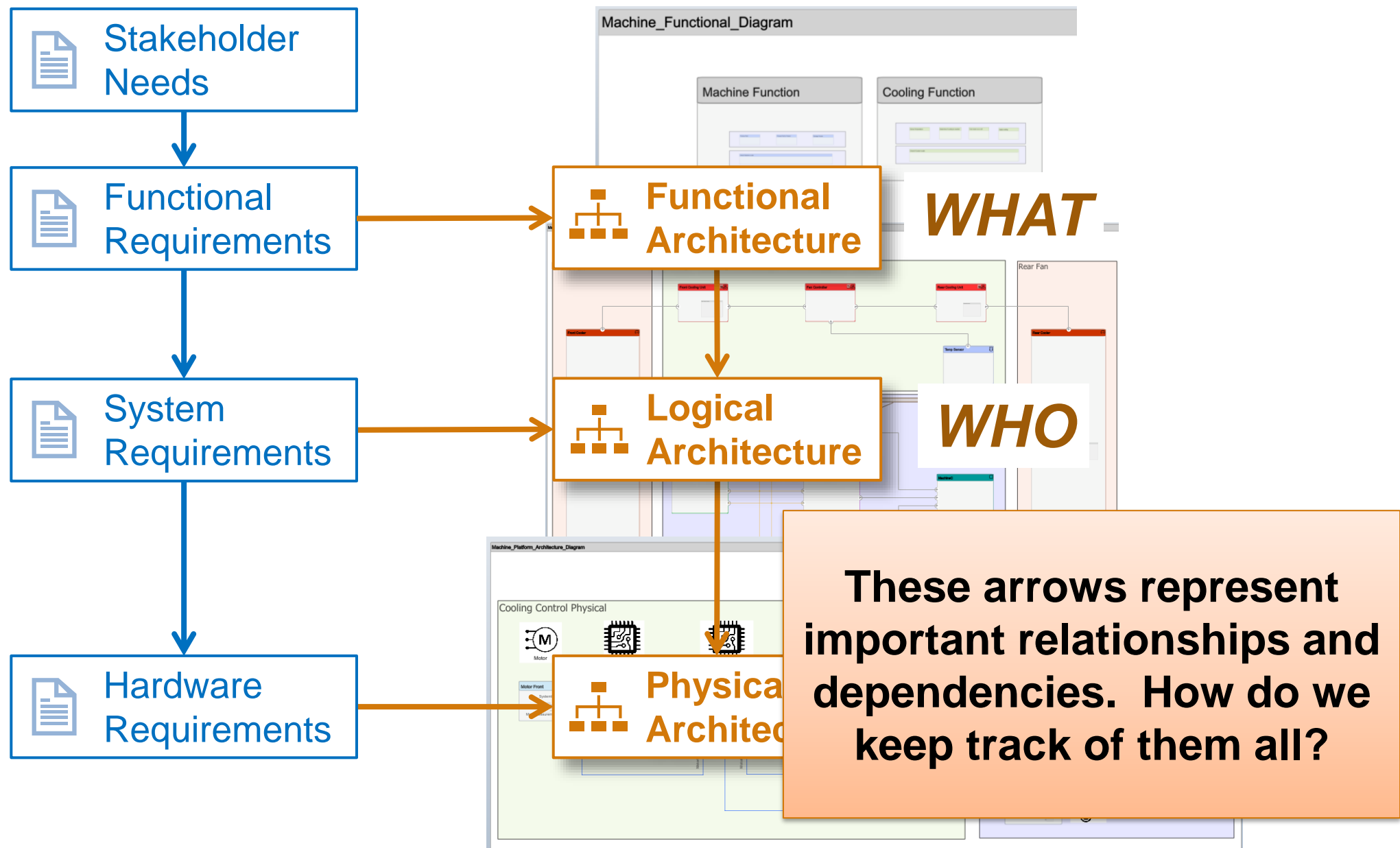
Key Takeaways

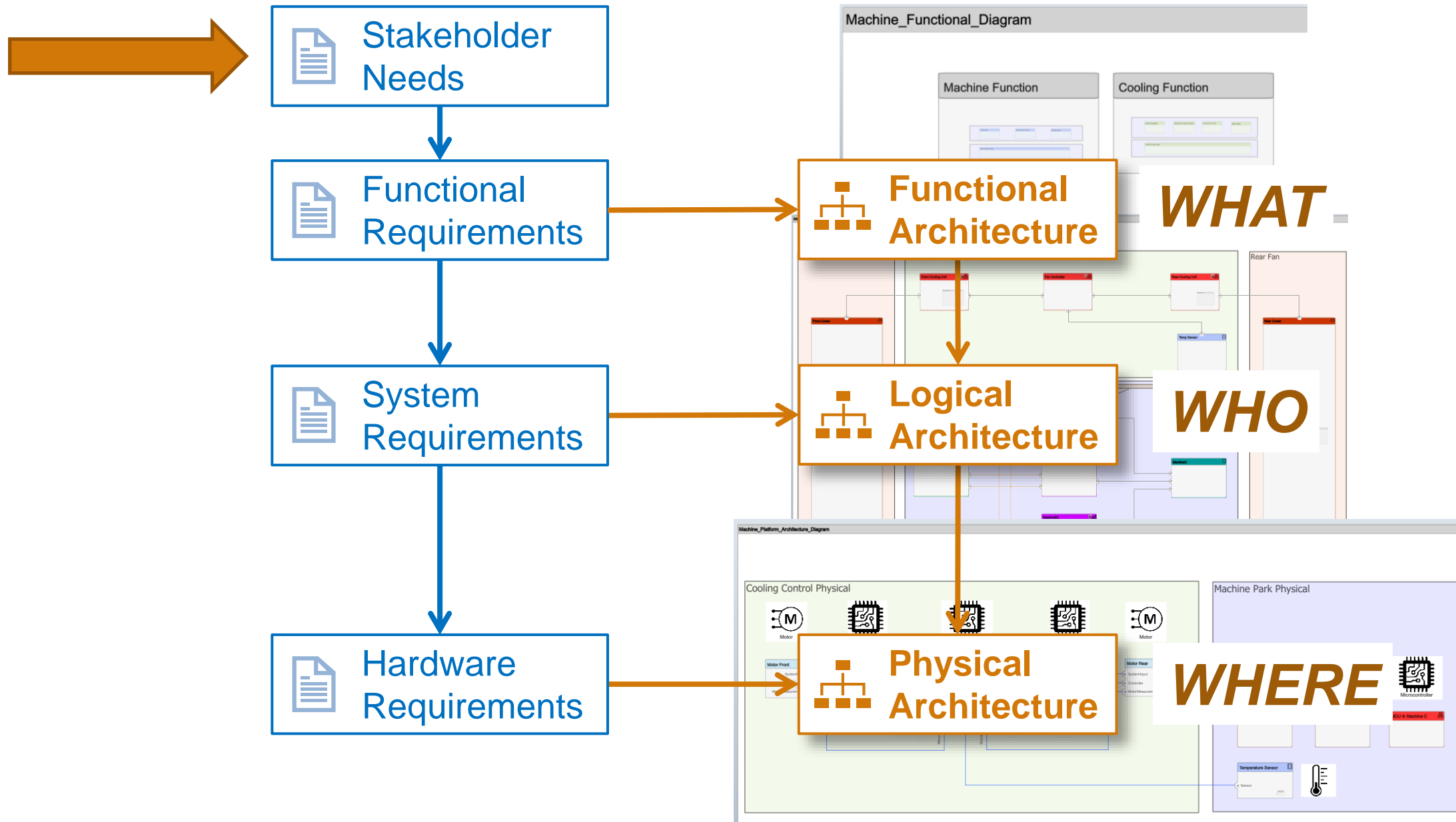
- You can import, write, and store textual requirements right **in the same environment** as your architecture and design models.
- You can **understand the impact of changes in your system** by establishing relationships among multiple requirements and architecture artifacts.
- You can **assess the completeness of your system** by visualizing those relationships.

Typical System Engineering Tasks

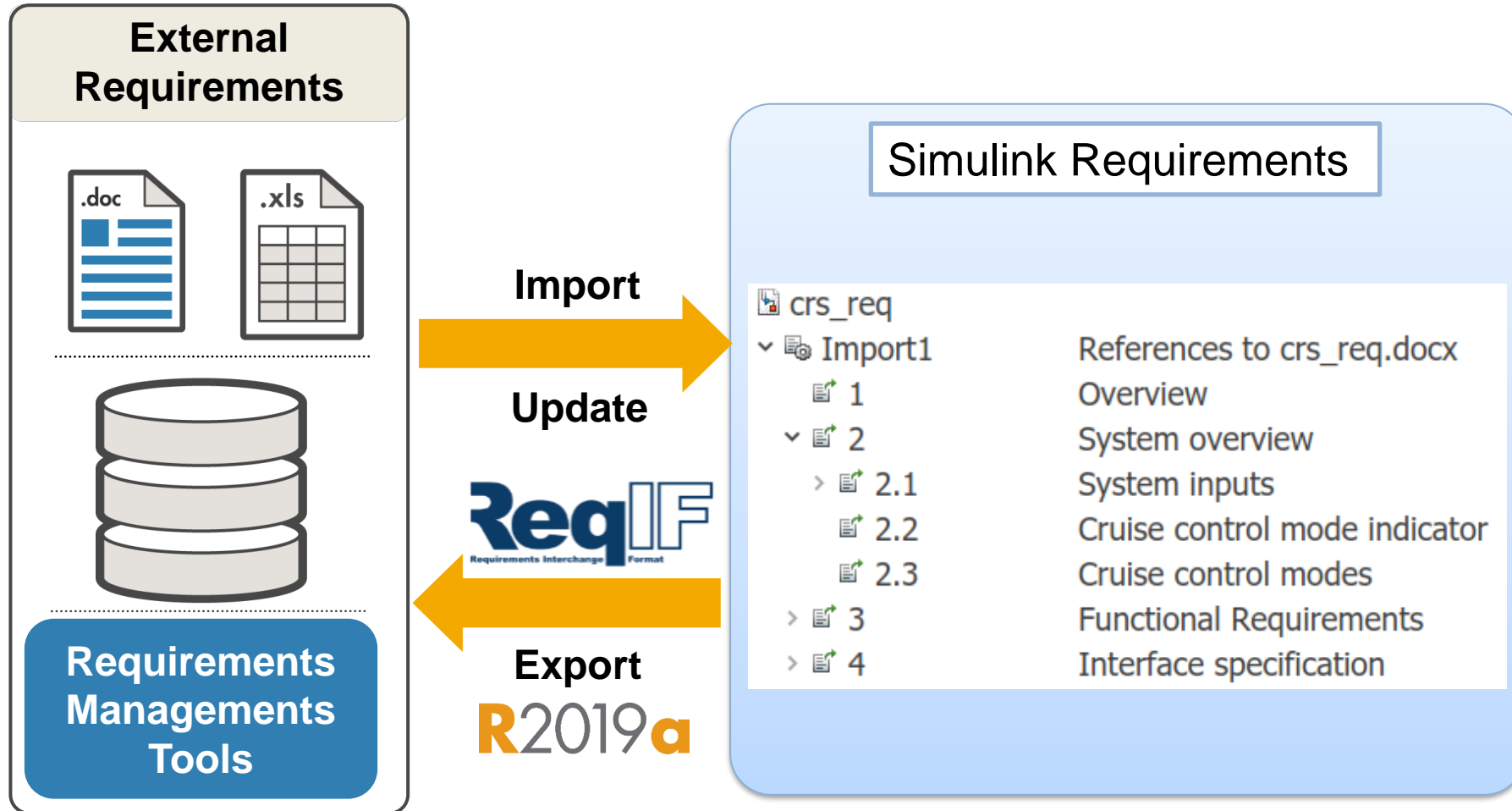




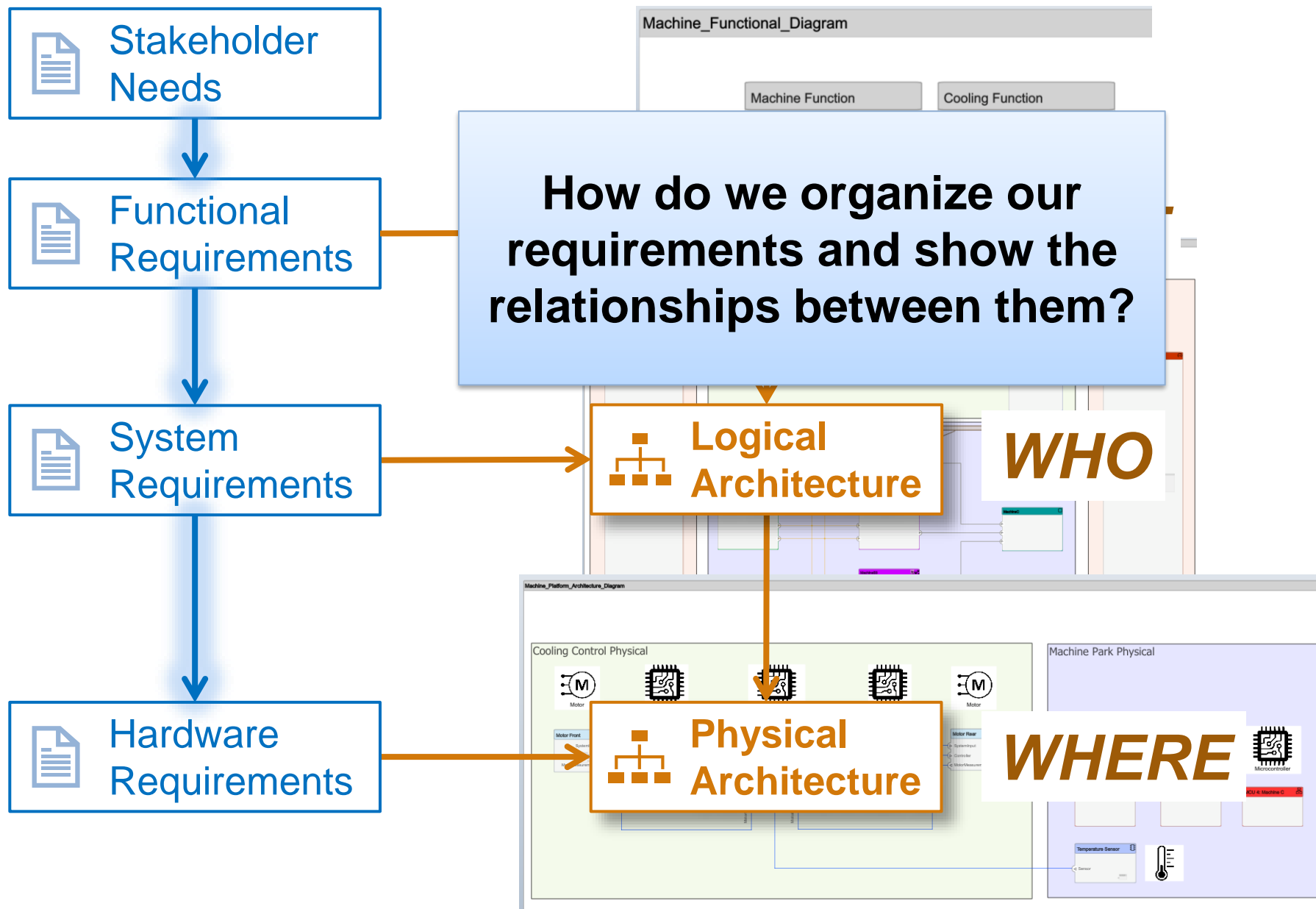




Exchange data with third party requirements tools



- Import from:
 - Word / Excel
 - IBM® Rational® DOORS®
 - DOORS Next
 - ReqIF™ standard
- Synchronize changes from source
- Edit and add further details to import **R2019a**
- Export ReqIF
 - Enables roundtrip with external tools **R2019a**



REQUIREMENTS

New Requirement Set | Open | Save | Import | Close | Add Requirement | Delete | Promote Requirement | Demote Requirement | Add Link | Delete | Clear Issue | Show Requirements | Show Links | Search | Traceability Matrix | Export | Help

Index	ID	Summary
MyRequirements		
1	ReqSys1	Functional Requirements
1.1	ReqSys1.1	Cooling Function
1.1.1	ReqSys1...	Cooling shall be applied when machin...
1.2	ReqSys1.2	Machine Function
2	ReqSys2	System Requirements
3	ReqSys3	Hardware Requirements
4	ReqSys4	Safety Requirements
4.1	ReqSys4.1	The system shall be safe against over...
4.2	ReqSys4.2	If cooling is not effective turn off mac...
MyRequirementsFanController		
1	ReqFAN1	Cooling shall be applied in 1 second
2	ReqFAN2	Fan controller shall include debouncin...
3	ReqFAN3	Alarm conditions, Green/Orange/Red
4	ReqFAN4	When cooling is needed fan speed sh...
5	ReqFAN5	When cooling is not effective after a d...
6	VerFAN	Justifications
MyRequirementsFieldOrientedController		

Requirement: ReqSys4.2

Details

▼ Properties

Type: Functional

Index: 4.2

Custom ID: ReqSys4.2

Summary: If cooling is not effective turn off machines

Description Rationale

Arial 10

Keywords:

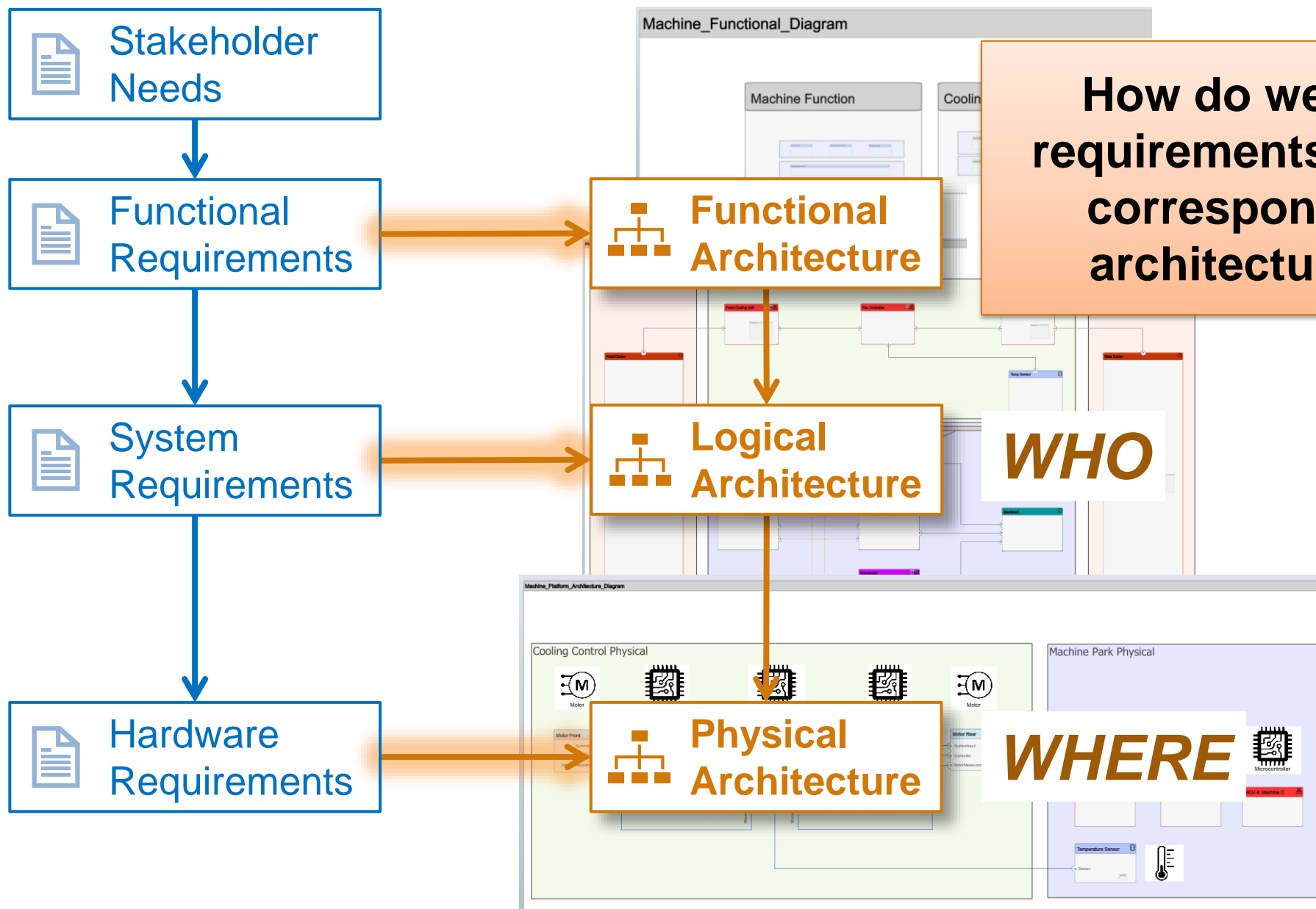
▶ Revision information:

▶ Custom Attributes

▼ Links

↳ Implemented by:

- [Check if Cooler is safe](#)
- [Check if Machine is safe](#)
- [Fan Controller](#)



How do we link requirements to the corresponding architectures?

WHO

WHERE

Machine_Functional_Diagram/Cooling Function * - Simulink

SIMULATION DEBUG MODELING FORMAT APPS REQUIREMENTS

Find Compare Environment Interface Editor Import base workspace Import MAT-file Import Apply Stereotypes Save As Architect... Create Simulink... Create Stateflow... Architecture Views Analysis Model Allocation Editor Update Model Stop Time 10.0 Normal Run Stop Fast Restart SIMULATE

Model Browser

Cooling Function

Machine_Functional_Diagram > Cooling Function

g Process Functional

ReqSys1.1.1: Cooling shall be appl...

IMPLEMENTS

Sense Temperature Determine if cooling is needed Turn motor on or off

Property Inspector

Component

Architecture Info

NAME	VALUE
▼ Main	
Name	Sense Temperature
Stereotype	Add...
> CoolerFunction	Select

Requirements - Machine_Functional_Diagram

View: Requirements Search

Index	ID	Summary
▼ MyRequirements		
1	ReqSys1	Functional Requirements
1.1	ReqSys1.1	Cooling Function
1.1.1	ReqSys1.1.1	Cooling shall be applied when machine temperature is above 40 de...
1.2	ReqSys1.2	Machine Function
2	ReqSys2	System Requirements
3	ReqSys3	Hardware Requirements

Interfaces

Traceability Matrix

HOME

ARTIFACTS LINKS VIEW SHARE

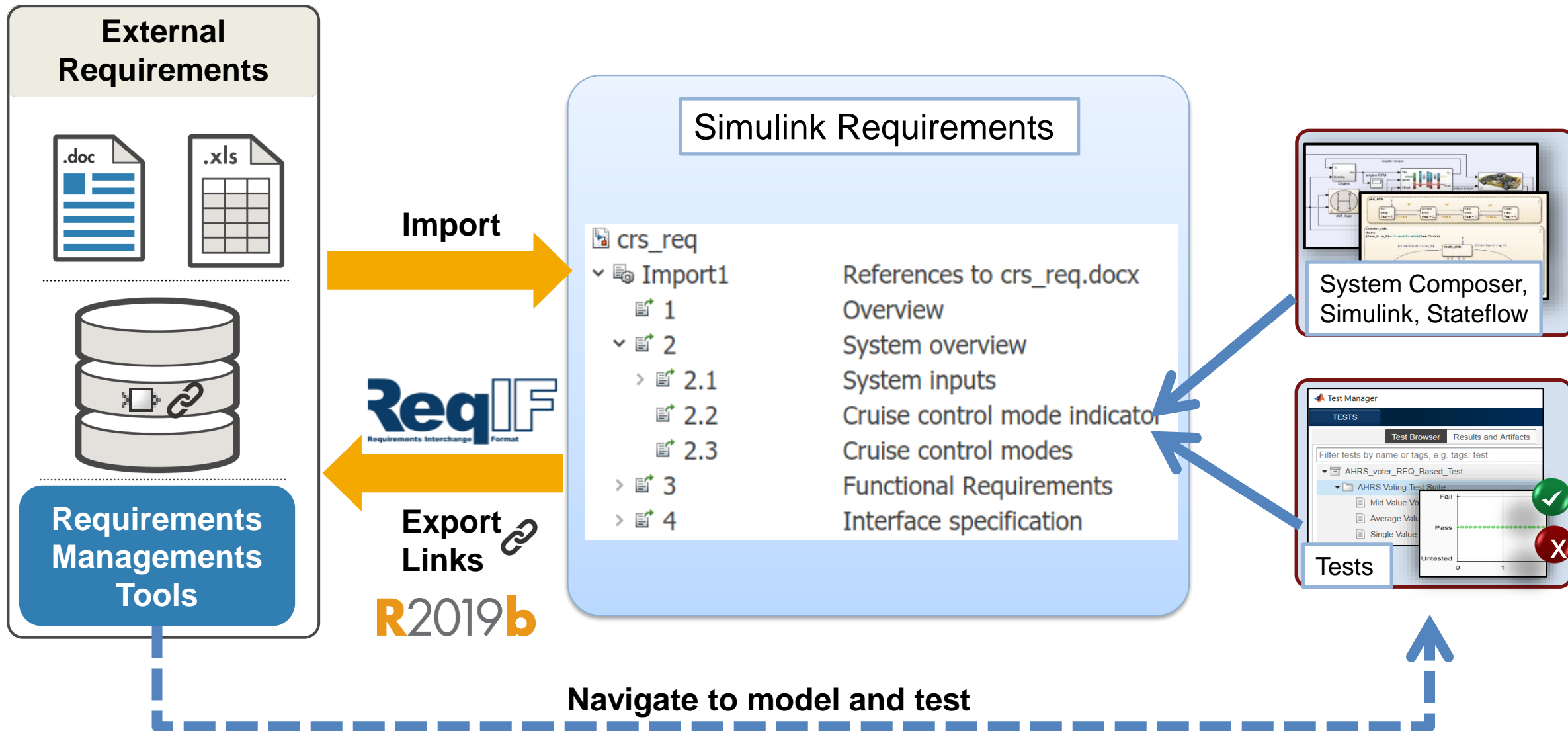
Filter Panel: Simulink Requirements vs Simulink Requirements

Top
 Link
 Missing Links
 Type
 Adapter
 Architecture View
 Component
 Leaf Block
 System Architecture
 Port
 Left
 Type
 Container
 Functional
 Informational
 Link
 Missing Links
 Change Tracking
 With Change Issues
 Cell
 Type
 Implements
 Change Tracking
 With Change Issues

Machine Functional Diagram, Machine Logical Diagram, Machine Platform Architecture Diagram, MyRequirements

MyRequirements	Machine_Functional_Diagram	Machine Function	Machine Process Function	Machine Safety Function	Check if Machine is safe	Produce Fluid	Process Fluid to Produce	Measure Fluid Flow	Evaluate Alarm Condition	Actuate Regulator	Package Product	Check for lost fluids	Cooling Function	Apply cooling	Check if Cooler is safe	Determine if cooling is n	Sense Temperature	Turn motor on or off	Cooling Process Function	Cooling Safety Function	View 1	Machine Function	Package Product	Produce Fluid	Process Fluid to Prod	Check if Machine is s	Cooling Function	Check if Cooler is saf	Apply cooling	Turn motor on or off	Sense Temperature	Determine if cooling is	Machine_Logical_Diagram	Machine_Platform_Architectui
MyRequirements																																		
ReqSys1 Functional Requirem																																		
ReqSys1.1 Cooling Function																																		
ReqSys1.1.1 Cooling sha																																		
ReqSys1.2 Machine Functio																																		
ReqSys1.2.1 Flow regulat																																		
ReqSys1.2.2 If the output																																		
ReqSys2 System Requirement																																		
ReqSys3 Hardware Requireme																																		
ReqSys4 Safety Requirements																																		

Export links for traceability to model and test



Stakeholder Needs

Functional Requirements

How do we show the relationships between architectures?

Hardware Requirements

Functional Architecture

Logical Architecture

Physical Architecture

WHAT

WHO

WHERE

Machine_Functional_Diagram

Machine Function

Cooling Function

Machine_Platform_Architecture_Diagram

Cooling Control Physical

Machine Park Physical



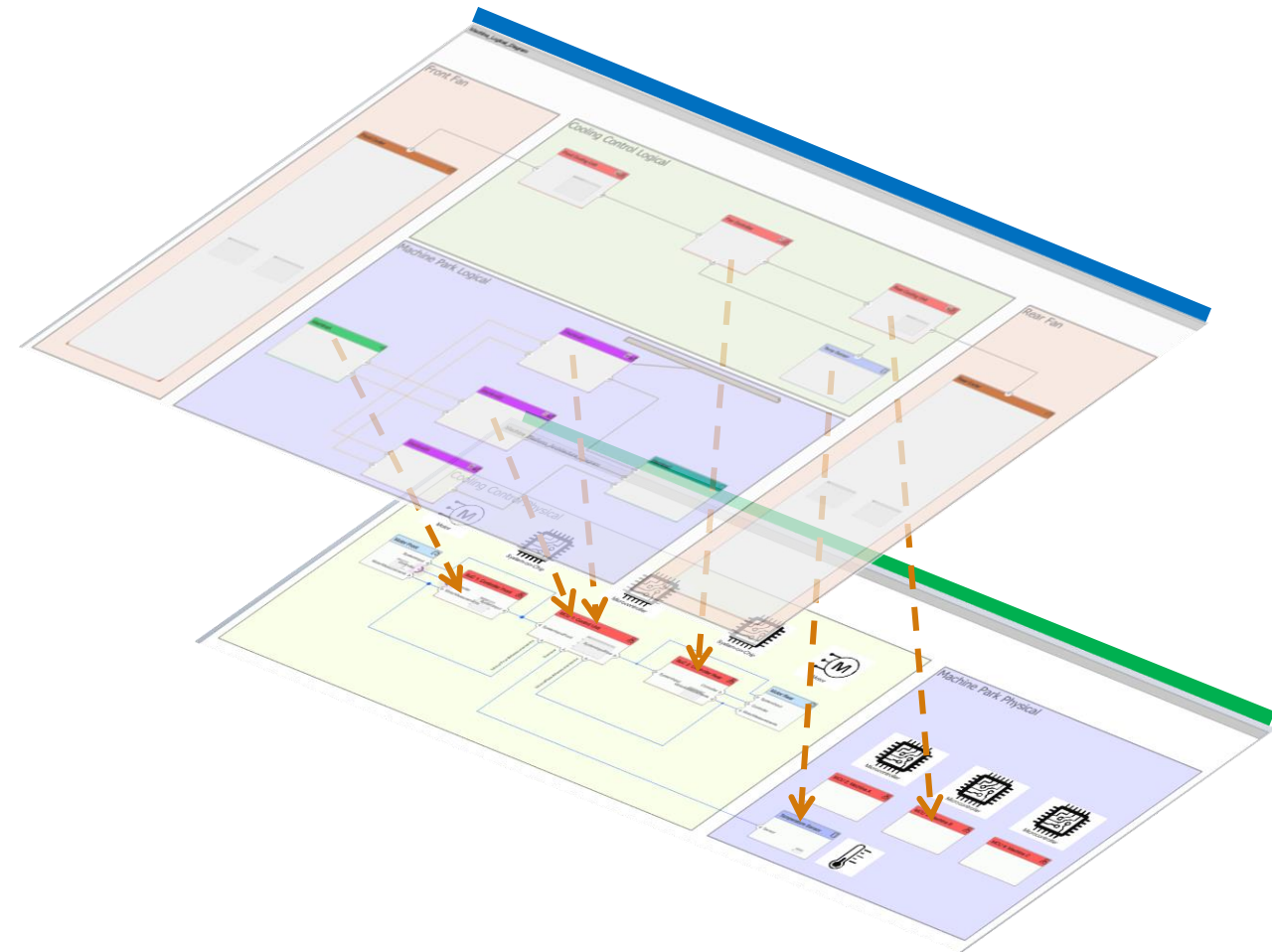
Motor Front

Motor Rear

Temperature Sensor



Allocating between architectures



Allocation Editor

ALLOCATIONS

Allocated

Un-Allocated

Component

FILE SCENARIO REFRESH ROW FILTER

ALLOCATION SET BROWSER

- Scenario 1
- Functional_to_Logical
 - Scenario 1
- Logical_to_Physical
 - Scenario 1

Component	Machine_Platform_Arc	MCU 1: Control Un	SoC 2: Controller F	Motor Front	Motor Rear	SoC 1: Controller F	Temperature Sensc	MCU 4: Machine C	MCU 2: Machine A	MCU 3: Machine B
Machine_Logical_Diagram										
Rear Cooling Unit					↑					
MachineB1										↑
Fan Controller				↑						
MachineB3										↑
MachineA									↑	
Front Cooling Unit							↑			
Front Cooler										
Motor				↑						
MachineB2										↑
MachineC									↑	
Rear Cooler										
Motor					↑					
Temp Sensor							↑			

Allocation Editor

ALLOCATIONS

Allocated
 Un-Allocated

Allocated
 Un-Allocated

Allocation Set Browser

Scenario 1

Functional_to_Logical

Scenario 1

Function	Machine_Logical_Diag	Rear_Cooling_Unit	Field_Oriented_Co	Fan_Rear	Fan_Enable	Fan_Controller	Sensor	Fan_Front	Fan_Rear	MachineA	FluidB	FluidA	Front_Cooling_Unit	Field_Oriented_Co	Fan_Enable	Fan_Front	Front_Cooler	Motor	Fan_Enable	Blades
Machine_Functional_Diagram																				
Cooling Function																				
Check if Cooler is safe		↑				↑							↑							
Determine if cooling is n						↑														
Turn motor on or off		↑				↑							↑							
Apply cooling																	↑	↑		↑
Sense Temperature																				
Machine Function																				
Process Fluid to Product																				
Evaluate Alarm Cond																				
Measure Fluid Flow																				
Actuate Regulator																				
Check if Machine is safe						↑							↑							
Produce Fluid													↑							
Package Product																				
Check for lost fluids																				

Allocation Properties

Name	Value
Allocated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Source	Component
Main	
Name	Turn motor on or off
CoolerFunction	
No properties defined in stereotype	
Target	Component
Main	
Name	Front Cooling Unit
Controller	
Performance	25 kHz
Confidential	Classified
Make_or_buy	Make_internal

Assess different allocation scenarios quantitatively

Allocate Architectures in a Tire Pressure Monitoring System

R2021a

This example shows how to use allocations to analyze a tire pressure monitoring system.

[View MATLAB Command](#)

Overview

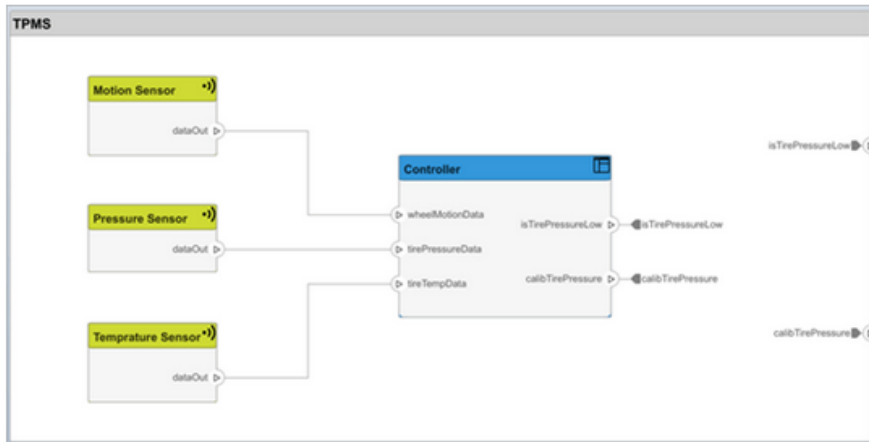
In systems engineering, it is common to describe a system at different levels of abstraction. For example, you can describe a system not have any behavior associated with them but most likely trace back to some operating requirements the system must fulfill. We refer to this as *architecture*. In this example, an automobile tire pressure monitoring system is described in three different architectures:

1. Functional Architecture — Describes the system in terms of its high-level functions. The connections show dependencies between functions.
2. Logical Architecture — Describes the system in terms of its logical components and how data is exchanged between them. Add simulation.
3. Platform Architecture — Describes the physical hardware needed for the system at a high level.

The allocation process is defined as linking these three architectures that fully describe the system. The linking captures the information accessible to the others.

Use this command to open the project.

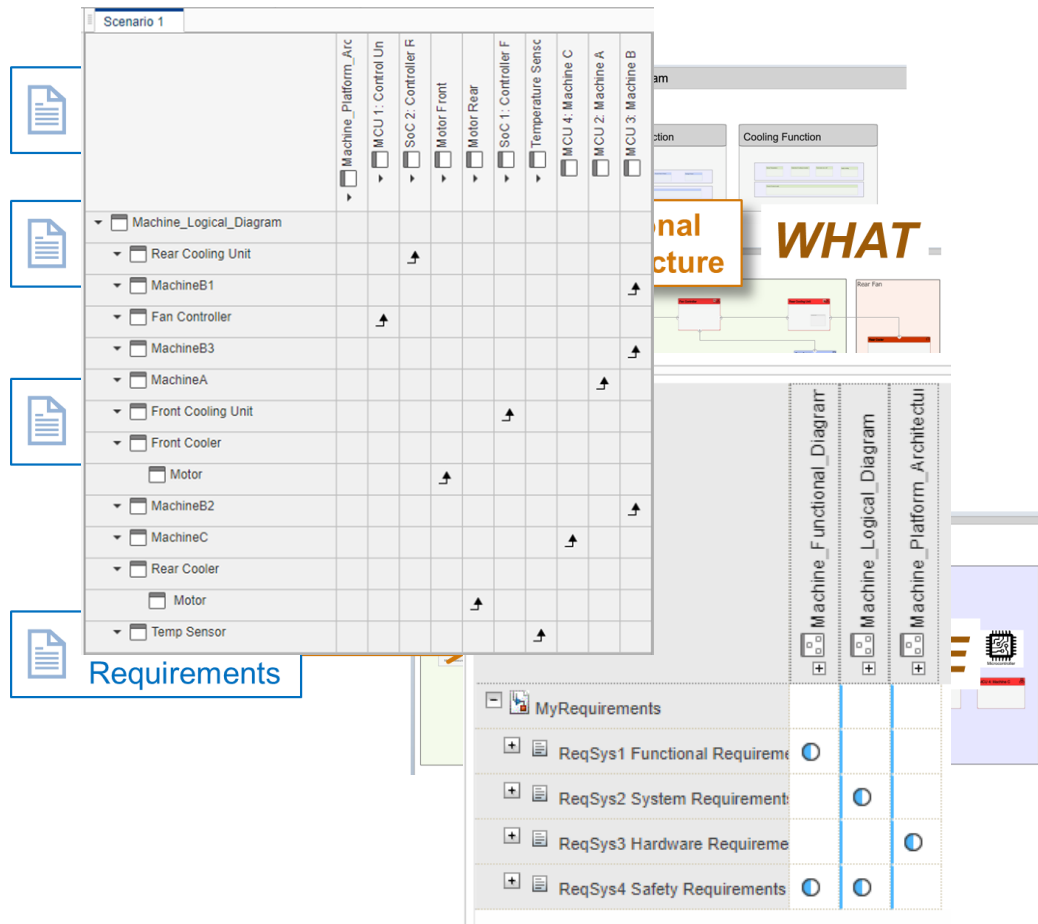
scExampleTirePressureMonitorSystem



	Supplier A	Supplier B	Supplier C	Supplier D
Report Low Tire Pressure	1	0	0	0
Measure pressure on tire	0	0	1	0
Calculate Tire Pressure	0	1	0	0
Measure temprature of tire	0	0	0	1
Measure rotations	0	1	0	0
Calculate if pressure is low	1	0	0	0
Report Tire Pressure Levels	1	0	0	0
Measure Tire Pressure	0	0	0	0

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Front ECUMemory Used (MB)	110	90
Front ECU Memory (MB)	100	100
Front ECU Overloaded	1	0
Rear ECU Memory Used (MB)	0	20
Rear ECU Memory (MB)	100	100
Rear ECU Overloaded	0	0

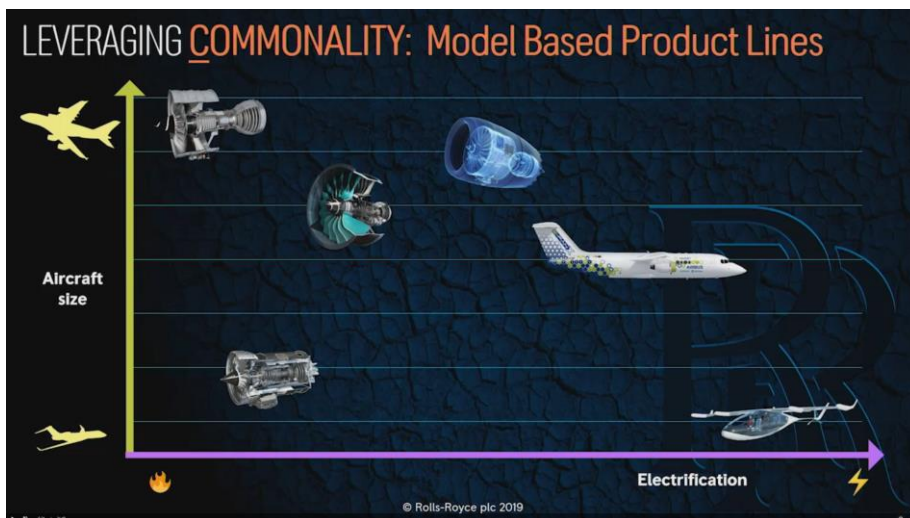
Key Takeaways



- You can import, write, and store textual requirements right **in the same environment** as your architecture and design models.
- You can **understand the impact of changes in your system** by establishing relationships among multiple requirements and architecture artifacts.
- You can **assess the completeness of your system** by visualizing those relationships.

Who is doing Model Based Systems Engineering with MathWorks tools?

Rolls Royce, UK Expo, Oct 2019



<https://www.mathworks.com/videos/our-journey-towards-model-based-product-lines-1573233985120.html>

System Architecture Modeling for Electronic Systems Using MathWorks System Composer and Simulink

Christopher B. Watkins
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation
Savannah, GA, U.S.
chris.watkins@gulfstream.com

Jerry Varghese
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation
Savannah, GA, U.S.
jerry.varghese@gulfstream.com

Michael Knight
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation
Savannah, GA, U.S.
michael.knight@gulfstream.com

Becky Petteys
The MathWorks, Inc.
Natick, Massachusetts, U.S.
bpetteys@mathworks.com

Jordan Ross
The MathWorks, Inc.
Natick, Massachusetts, U.S.
jordanr@mathworks.com

Abstract—Electronic system architectures have traditionally been documented as static block diagrams in tools such as Microsoft® Visio® or through a richer modeling approach such as Systems Modeling Language (SysML). These approaches did not fully meet the modeling needs for the Gulfstream authors, which led to an alternative approach.

This paper introduces the Electronic System Architecture Modeling (eSAM) method, which leverages a new system architecture modeling tool called System Composer™. eSAM was created by the authors to define a standard method for applying the generic System Composer modeling constructs to build functional, physical, and logical architecture models of electronic systems. The eSAM methods are applied to an example avionics architecture to demonstrate capabilities needed for system modeling, collaborative OEM-supplier workflows, data management and ICD generation, systems integration activities, generation of system architecture deliverables for the avionics

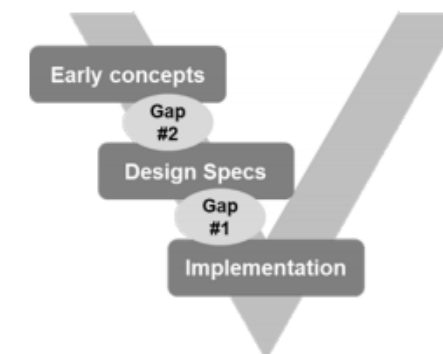


Figure 1: Simplified development process

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9256753>

Who is doing Model Based Systems Engineering with MathWorks tools?

MathWorks Automotive Conference 2021

Felix Raab, Bosch



Sudeep Kulkarni,
Mercedes-Benz

New features in R2021a

- System Composer
 - Sequence diagrams
 - Stateflow charts in components
 - Software architectures
- Simulink Requirements
 - Editor improvements
 - Multi-artifact traceability matrix

The image displays several screenshots from the MATLAB R2021a software interface, illustrating new features in System Composer and Simulink Requirements.

System Composer:

- Sequence Diagram Editor:** A screenshot of the 'SEQUENCE DIAGRAM' editor showing a sequence diagram with components like 'Report Tire Pressure...' and 'Measure Tire P...'. The 'VIEWS' pane on the left shows 'Sequence Diagram' and 'SequenceDiagram1' selected.
- Airframe Model:** A screenshot of the 'Airframe' model showing components like 'Wings', 'LandingGear', and 'Fuselage' connected by arrows.
- System Composer Overview:** A screenshot showing the 'System Composer' interface with 'Architecture Model' and 'Software Architecture Model' tabs.
- Software Architecture Model:** A screenshot of the 'Software Architecture Model' editor showing a 'Variant' component with multiple input and output ports.

Simulink Requirements:

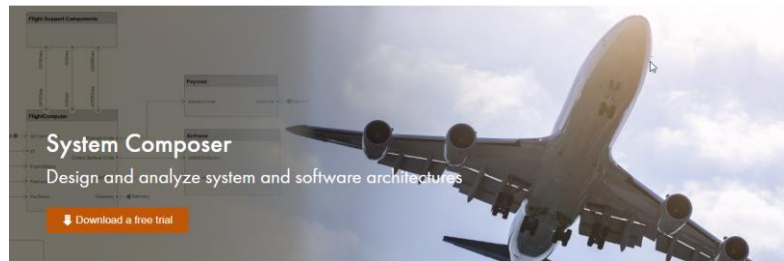
- Requirements Manager:** A screenshot of the 'Requirements Manager' showing a table of requirements. The table has columns for 'NAME', 'VALUE', and 'PORT'. The requirements listed are:

NAME	VALUE	PORT
ReqSys1 Functional Requirement		
ReqSys2 System Requirement		
ReqSys3 Hardware Requirement		
ReqSys4 Safety Requirement		
- Component Properties:** A screenshot of the 'Component' properties window for 'LandingGear'. The 'OnboardElement' section is expanded, showing properties:

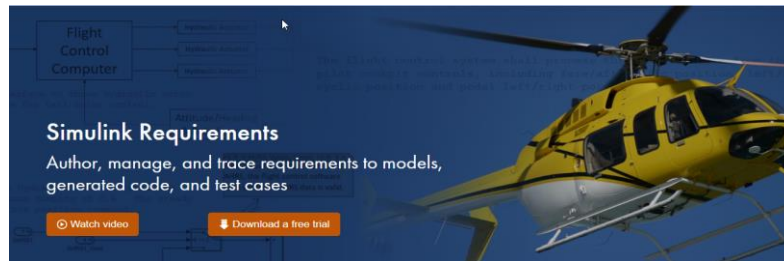
NAME	VALUE
Name	LandingGear
Stereotype	Add.
OnboardElement	Select
Mass	1.65 kg
Power	0 mW
RFHarnessLength	0 cm
- Symbols:** A screenshot of the 'Symbols' window showing a table of symbols:

TYPE	NAME	VALUE	PORT
	Brake		1

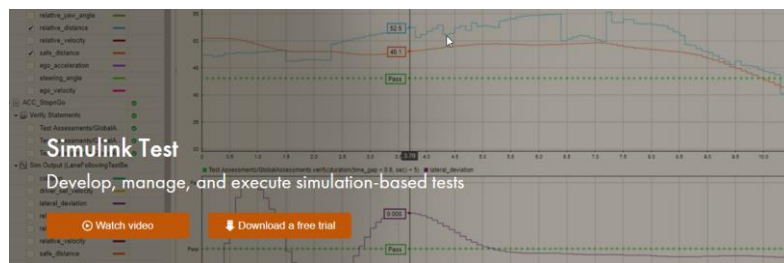
Learn More



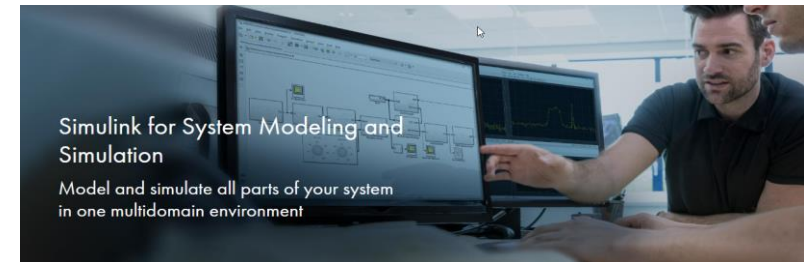
[System Composer](#)



[Simulink Requirements](#)



[Simulink Test](#)



[Model-Based Systems Engineering](#)



[System Modeling and Simulation](#)



[AUTOSAR](#)

MATLAB EXPO

2021

Thank you

