

SESE Tour 2018 – Toulouse May 22

Property Model Methodology (PMM®):
A disruptive MBSE approach to digital continuity in systems development



by Patrice Micouin & Pascal Paper



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Property Model Methodology:


A disruptive approach to master system developments

- 1) Airbus Helicopters Stakes & Challenges
- 2) PMM overview
- 3) Early & robust specification validation
- 4) Collaborative System design architecture
- 5) Requirement refinement & validation
- 6) Detail design models
- 7) Verification process
- 8) Synthesis & perspectives

Property Model Methodology:

1) Airbus Helicopters main challenges

- ✓ **Improve H/C development efficiency** (leadtime & NRC) to:
 - maintain its current **market share**
 - give freedom for developing **new concepts** (drones, SoS,...)

- ✓ ...while managing **complexity**
 - **Various mission** to accommodate on same H/C platform 
 - **High density** of functions to integrate
 - Stationary vs cruise phase permanent **compromise**
 - **4 degrees** of freedom (vs 3 on civil A/C)
 - **Critical parts** (rotor, gear boxes, ..)
 - **Unprepared** landing grounds
 - Strong militarisation **constraints**

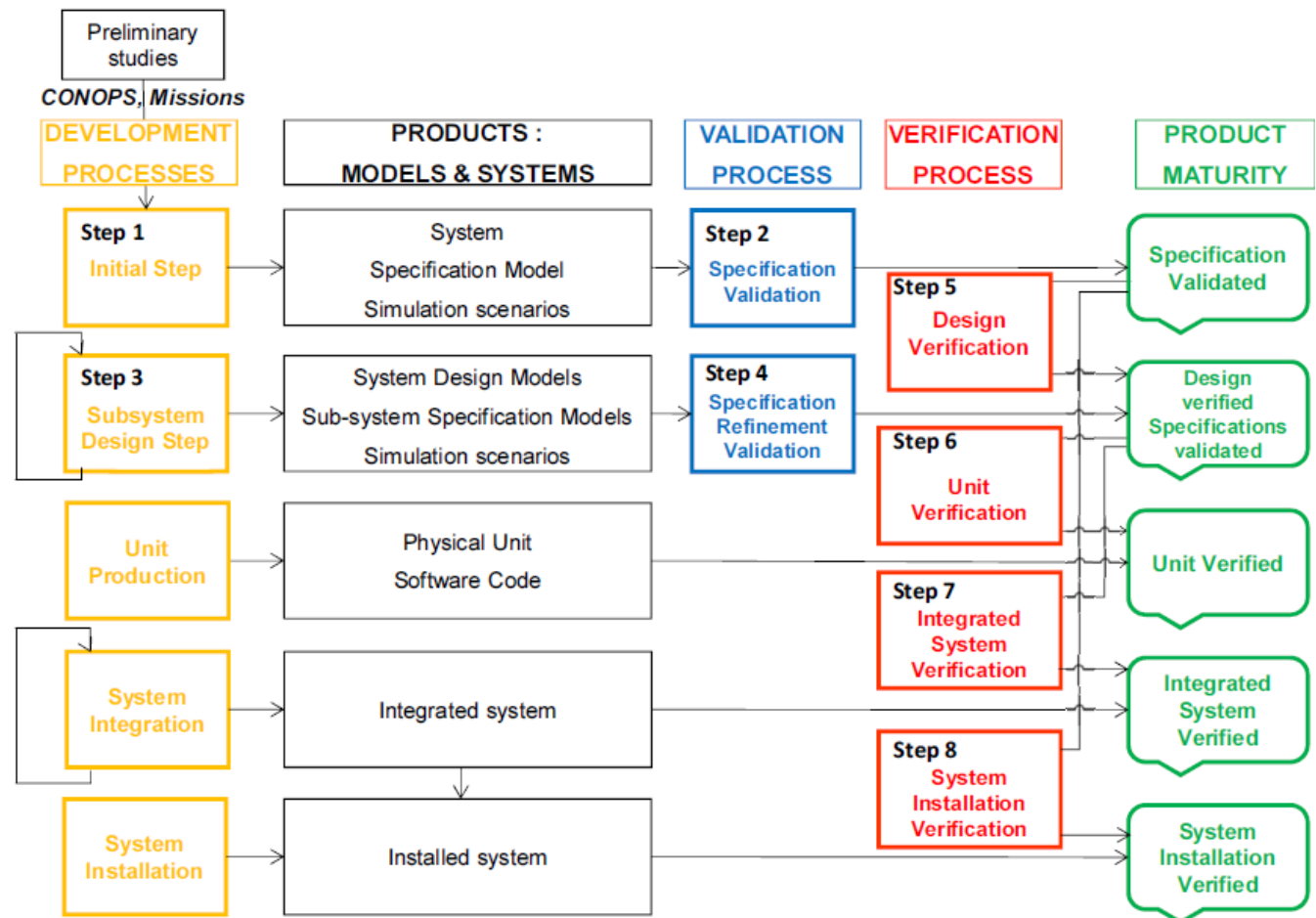
Property Model Methodology:

2) PMM overview (1/3)

Process architecture

Incremental process with definite stages

1. Specifying the right system
 - a) Specification model elaboration
 - b) Specification model validation
 - i. Formal validation
 - ii. Factual validation
2. Designing the system right
 - a) Architectural design model
 - i. Functional stage
 - ii. Physical stage
 - b) Requirement refinement and validation
 - c) Physical design models
 - d) Design verification
3. Verifying physical subsystems and integrated system



Property Model Methodology:

2) PMM overview (2/3)

Process architecture & components

- A VERY CLASSICAL PROCESS ARCHITECTURE CONSISTENT WITH **ARP4754A**
- PMM ENABLES A **HIGH LEVEL DIGITAL CONTINUITY** : HIGH VALUE ADDED DIGITAL ENGINEERING PRODUCTS EXCHANGED AMONG CONTRIBUTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS
- BASED ON FULLY INTEGRATED **DISRUPTIVE** PROCESS COMPONENTS
 1. MODEL BASED SPECIFICATION PROCESS → SPECIFICATION MODELS
 2. SIMULATION BASED VALIDATION PROCESS → VALIDATED SPECIFICATION MODELS
 3. MODEL BASED DESIGN PROCESS → DESIGN MODELS
 4. SIMULATION BASED DESIGN VERIFICATION → VERIFIED DESIGN MODELS
 5. TEST BASED IMPLEMENTATION VERIFICATION → VERIFIED PHYSICAL IMPLEMENTATION

Property Model Methodology:

2) PMM overview (3/3)
PMM digital products

FOR PMM

➤ A SYSTEM MODEL: CONFIGURATION OF 3 TYPES OF **DIGITAL** ENTITIES

1. **SPECIFICATION MODELS**

2. **DESIGN MODELS**

3. **INTERFACE DICTIONARIES** LINKED TO A FOURTH DIGITAL ENTITY

4. **V&V SCENARIOS**

➤ PMM SYSTEM MODELS ARE COMPILED (STATIC COHERENCE) AND SIMULATED

Property Model Methodology:

3) Early & robust specification validation (1/3)

1. Benefits:

- a) Specification models are goal and user oriented**
- b) Specification models are quickly available**
- c) Specification models are **unambiguous** and **not interpretable****
- d) Simulation replaces tedious specification readings.**
- e) Specification model simulation eases sharing with and commitment from acquirers, authorities, safety responsables, ..**
- f) Finally, specification models are error-free.**

2. Way

- a) System specifications are modeled and simulated**
- b) System specification models are formally validated**
- c) System specification models are factually validated**

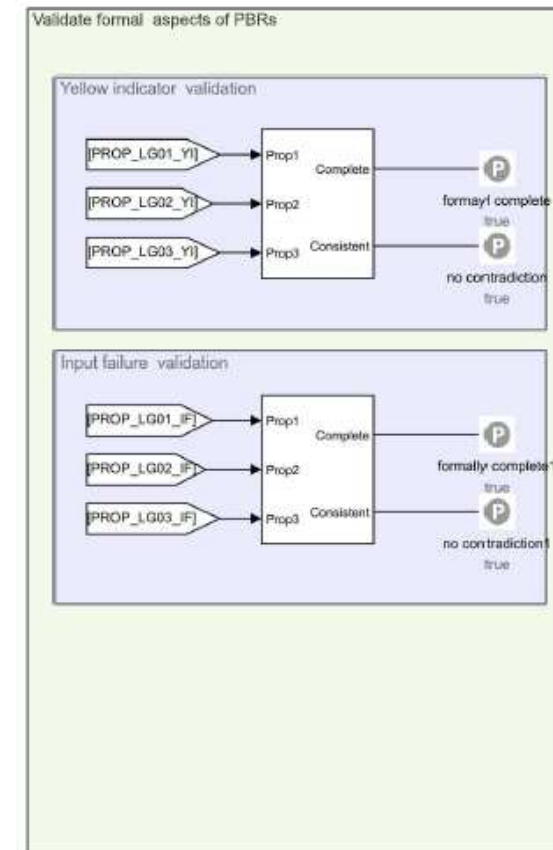
Property Model Methodology:

3) Early & robust specification validation (2/3)

Formal validation

- **Goal:**
To remove from specification models
 - » Logical holes (logical completeness)
 - » Logical contradictions (logical correctness)

- **Means:**
 - Instrumentation Resource : Proof & Test objectives
 - Human Ressource: Modeler
 - Computation Ressource:
 - SLDV prover
 - SLDV Test Generator



Property Model Methodology:

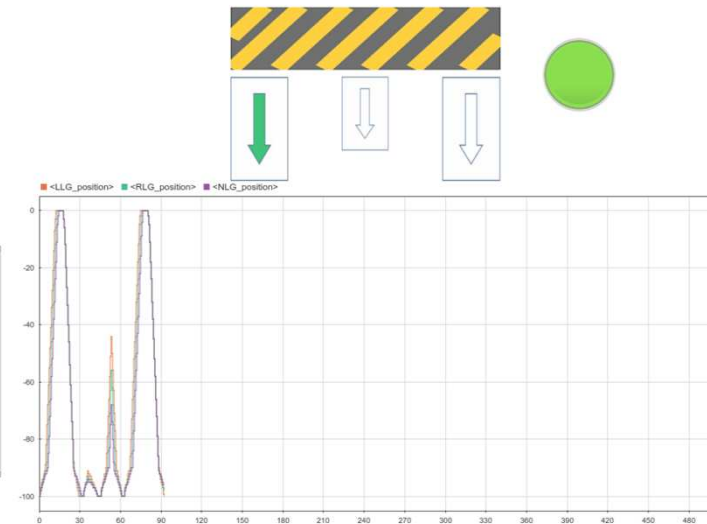
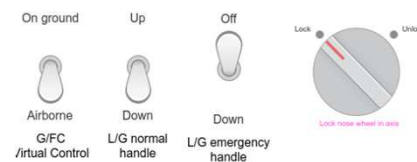
3) Early & robust specification validation (3/3)

Factual validation

- **Goal:** to reach an agreement among relevant stakeholders on
 - **Factual completeness:** the stakeholders consider that **all the needs are covered.**
 - **Factual correctness:** the stakeholders consider that **the behaviors simulated are the right ones.**

➤ Means

- **Intrumentation Resource :**
 - Validation bench
 - Validation scenarios
- **Human Ressource:** Relevant stakeholders (Client representatives, Pilots, ..)
- **Computation Ressource:** Matlab/Simulink
- **Validation simulation reviews**



Property Model Methodology:

4) Collaborative system design architecture (1/2)

1. Benefits:

- a) Functional chains are established in a collaborative way.**
- b) Interfaces are strictly defined and fully coherent**
- c) Roles and responsibilities of each contributor are committed**

2. Way

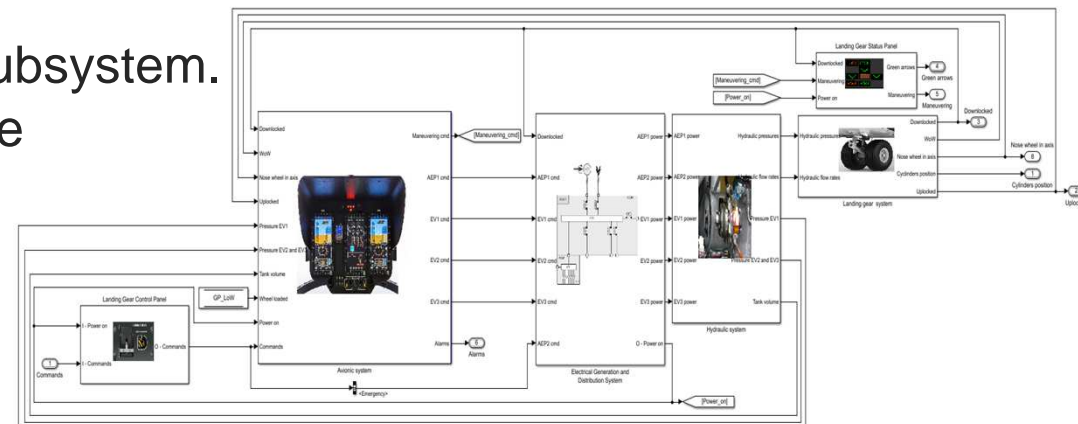
- a) System architecture is modeled**
- b) System internal interfaces are collected in a shared interface dictionary**
- c) System specification model is refined in subsystem specification models**
- d) Completeness and correctness of Subsystem specification models regarding to System specification model are established by simulation.**

Property Model Methodology:

4) Collaborative system design architecture (2/2)

➤ Goal to define candidate architectures for the system:

- Selection of subsystems
- Determination of interfaces among subsystems
- System goals sharing
- Roles and responsibilities for each subsystem.
- Selection of the preferred architecture



➤ Means

- **Collaborative design**
- Human Ressources: system or function responsible, architect, subsystem responsables
- Computation Ressource: Matlab/Simulink
- Design Modeling reviews

Property Model Methodology:

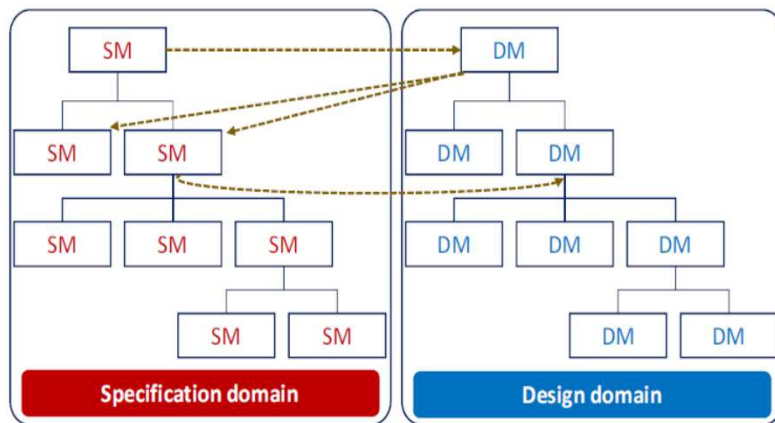
5) Requirement refinement validation

➤ Goals :

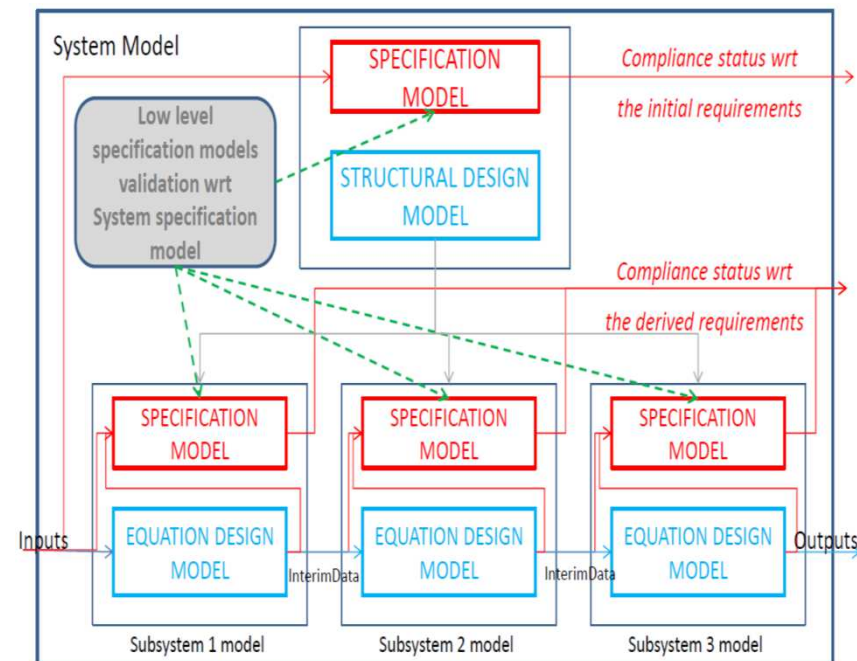
- to refine system **requirements into** subsystem requirements
- To **validate** the refinement (system req -> subsystem req)

➤ Means

- Refinement based on Suh's zig zagging concept
- Validation : SLDV prover & simulation



Zigzagging (Suh, 02)

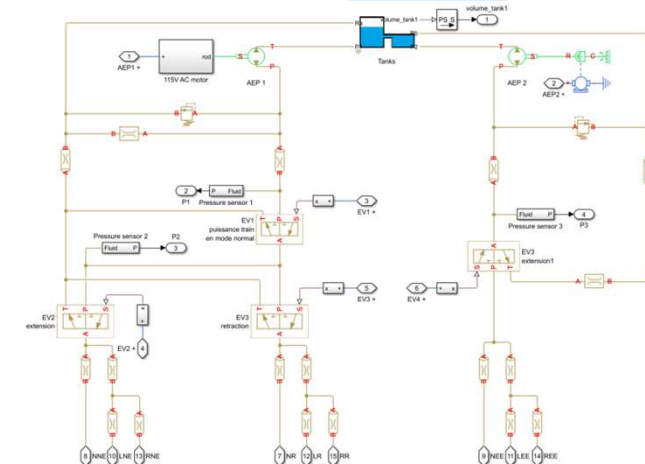


When $DM \rightarrow PBR \leq PBR_1 \wedge \dots \wedge PBR_n$

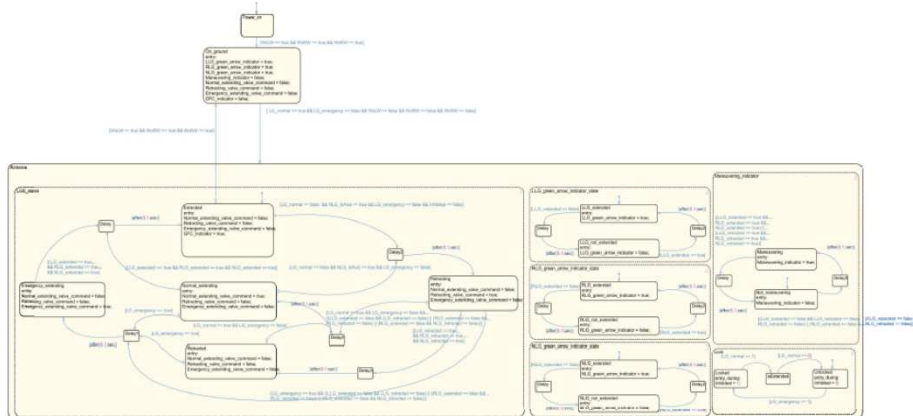
Property Model Methodology:

6) Detail design models

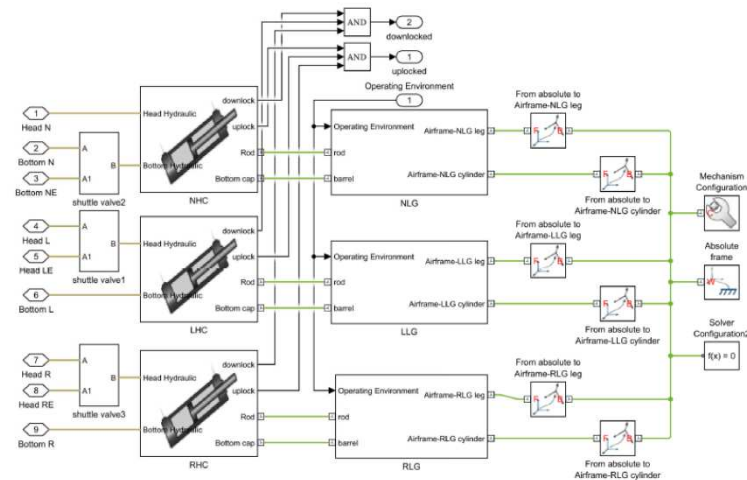
- **Goals :**
 - to define a detail design for the component subsystems
- **Means**
 - Language resources : Stateflow, Simscape, Scade, ..
 - Relevant design specialists



Simscape design of an hydraulic subfunction



Stateflow design of an avionic subfunction



Simscape design of an mechanical subfunction

Property Model Methodology:

7) Verification process (1/3)

1. Benefits:

- a) At any stage of the product, implementation is verified
- b) Design is verified before production to remove design errors
- c) Equipment, integration and installation is verified to equipment, integration and installation errors

2. Way

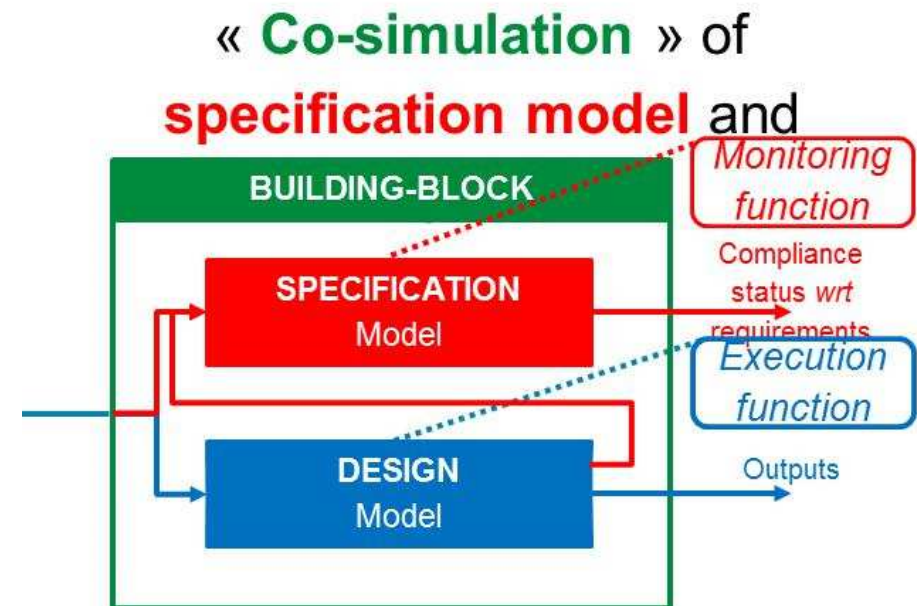
- a) Design models are verified by **simulation** regarding to their specification models .
- b) equipment, integration and installation are verified by **test** regarding to the specification models

Property Model Methodology:

7) Verification process (2/3)

- Goals :
 - to ensure that there is no **design error** at any level of the design hierarchy

- Means
 - Human Ressource: subsystem responsables
 - Computation Ressource: Matlab/Simulink
 - test cases
 - from SLDV test generator
 - Flight test recorded data
 - Verification runs and results analysis



Property Model Methodology:

7) Verification process (3/3)

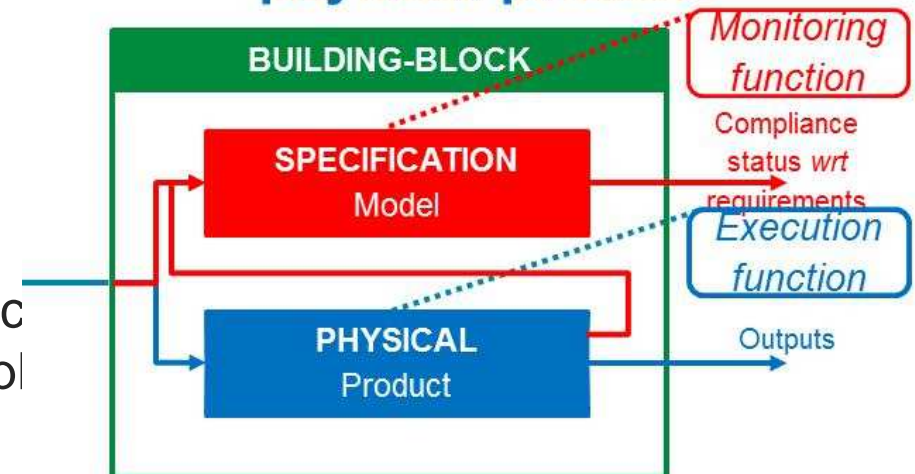
➤ Goals :

- to ensure that there is no production or physical integration errors at any level of the product hierarchy

➤ Means *(Not yet experimented)*

- Human Resource: test responsables
- Test Resource: Test rigs
- Computation Resource : Simulink
- Validation and verification scenarios and c collected during specification and design pl
- Verification runs and results analysis

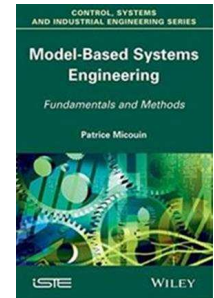
« **Co-simulation** » of
specification model and
physical product



Property Model Methodology:

8) *Synthesis & perspectives (1/3)*

- ✓ A method (i.e. concepts + strictly defined development process for continuous, discrete and hybrid systems)
- ✓ Follows the **ARP 4754A** recommendation for A/C development
- ✓ Follows Systems Engineering and Parsimony Principles
- ✓ User and Goals Oriented
- ✓ Centered on Engineering Disciplines
- ✓ Model and simulation based approach
- ✓ **Framework for Digital Continuity of Development Products**
- ✓ An approach language- and tool- agnostic
 - Currently implemented in several simulation languages



Property Model Methodology:

8) Synthesis & perspectives (2/3)

-50% reduction of functional requirement

End2end Function chain maturation
→ Early maturity of I/F

Systems / Programs	LGS	Hydro	VMS	EGDS	Fuel
	Spec Design	Spec Design	Spec Design	Spec	N/A
	Spec Design	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	Spec	Spec Design	N/A
	N/A	N/A	Spec	Spec Design	Spec Design

Unambiguous, complete & correct requirements

Design loop improved thanks to common key data dico

Property Model Methodology:

8) Synthesis & perspectives (3/3)

- ✓ **Extend** pilot to others **representative systems** & down to **component** levels
- ✓ **Improve** PMM **digital environment** securing & easing:
 - ✓ PMM application (patterns, automate automatisable tasks,...)
 - ✓ Reusability of PMM artefacts (PBR, design rules,...)
- ✓ **Launch** evaluation with some **key suppliers**
- ✓ **Define** simple & robust PMM model **configuration management**
- ✓ **Demonstrate** benefits in **testing verification product**
- ✓ Build & validate **PMM referential**
- ✓ **Demonstrate** PMM added value for **leaner certification process**
- ✓ ...and once PMM globally applied in a program **proves significant TCQP benefits**

Thank you for your attention

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