📣 MathWorks®

Using Simulatable Requirements Models to improve Team Collaboration

Stephan van Beek EMEA Principal Application Engineer

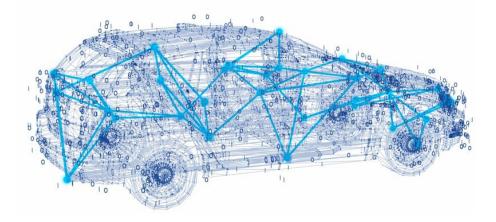
© 2023 The MathWorks, Inc. Published and used by the SSSE and INCOSE with permission.



What is Systems Engineering?

INCOSE defines Systems Engineering as:

"Systems Engineering is a transdisciplinary and integrative approach to enable the successful realization, use, and retirement of engineered systems, using systems principles and concepts, and scientific, technological, and management methods.



INCOSE: What is Systems Engineering? INCOSE: Systems Engineering Glossary

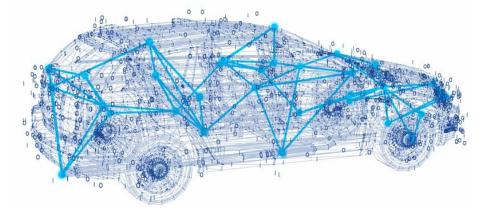


What is Model-Based Systems Engineering?

INCOSE defines MBSE as:

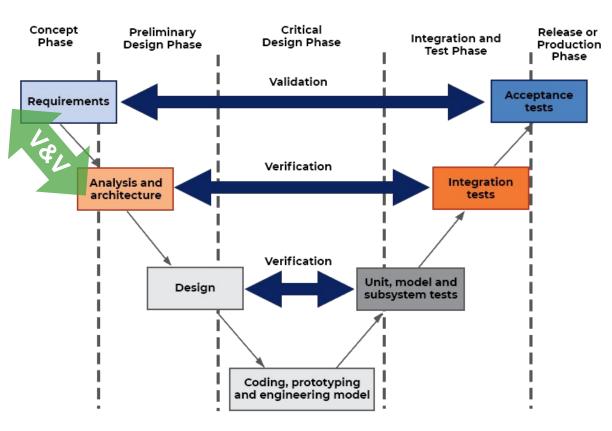
"Model-based systems engineering (MBSE) is the formalized application of modeling to support system requirements, design, analysis, verification and validation activities beginning in the conceptual design phase and continuing throughout development and later life cycle phases.

INCOSE Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) Initiative Sanford Friedenthal, Regina Griego, Mark Sampson





Verification and Validation from a Systems Engineering viewpoint



Validation: *stakeholders perspective* on a product. Validation is the process by which engineers ensure that the system will meet stakeholder needs and requirements.

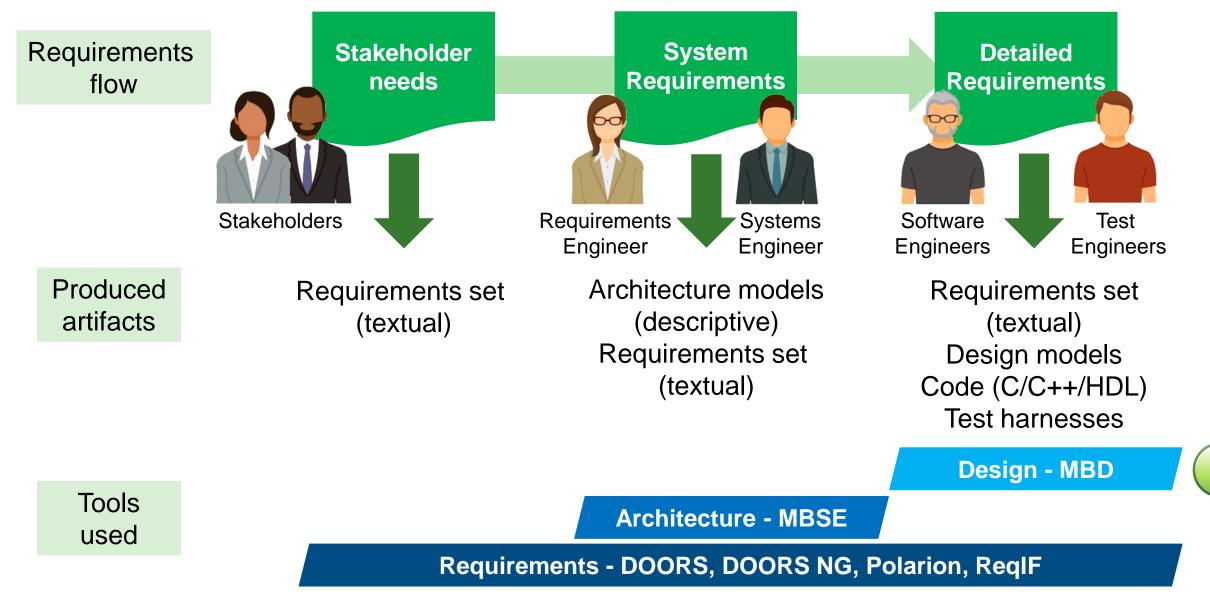
Verification: engineers perspective on a product.

Provides information and evidence that the transformation was made according to the selected and appropriate methods, techniques, standards, or rules.

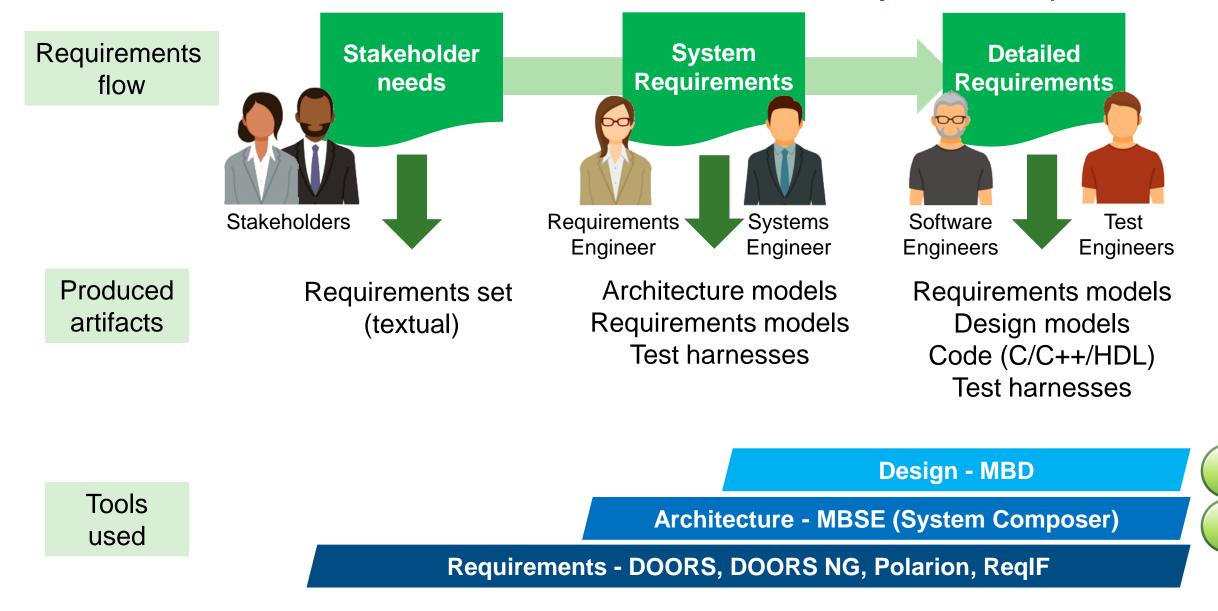
Model-Based System Engineering also involves both verification and validation activities on the requirements models.



Transform Stakeholder Needs into System Requirements



Transform Stakeholder Needs into Simulatable System Requirements



MathWorks[®]



Case Study: Machine Cooling System, stakeholder needs

Provide a system which maintains the operating temperature of a machine, avoiding damage to the machine because of overheating.

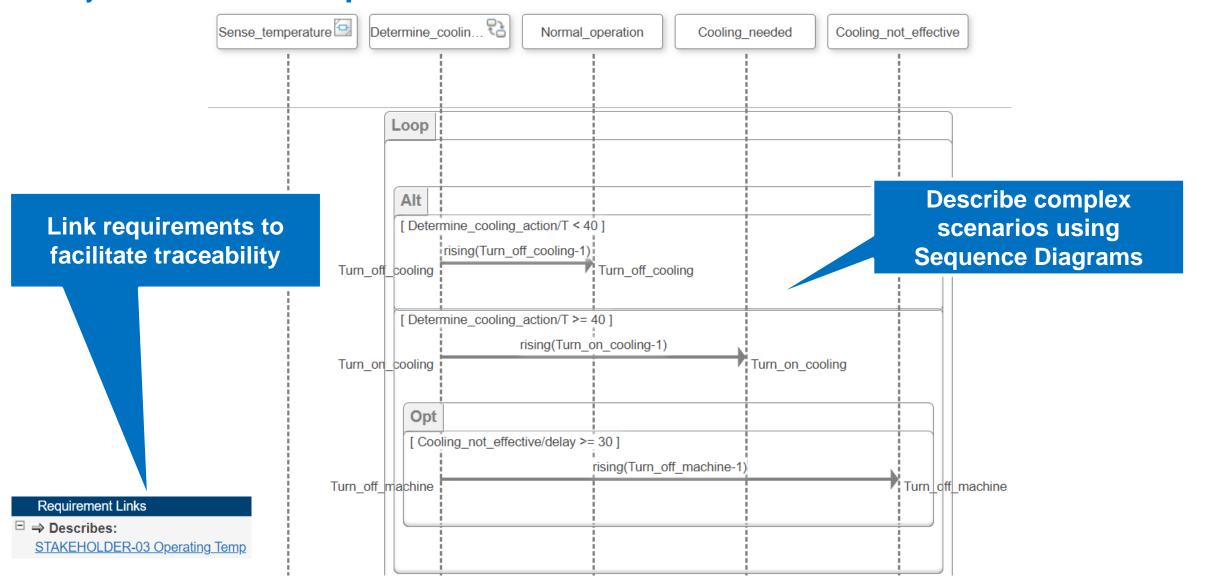
- [constraint] Cooling system needs to maintain operating temperature below 40 degrees.
- [constraint] Cooling needs to be effective within a predetermined time.
- [assumption] Environmental temperature greater than
 -10 degrees and smaller than 80 degrees.





8

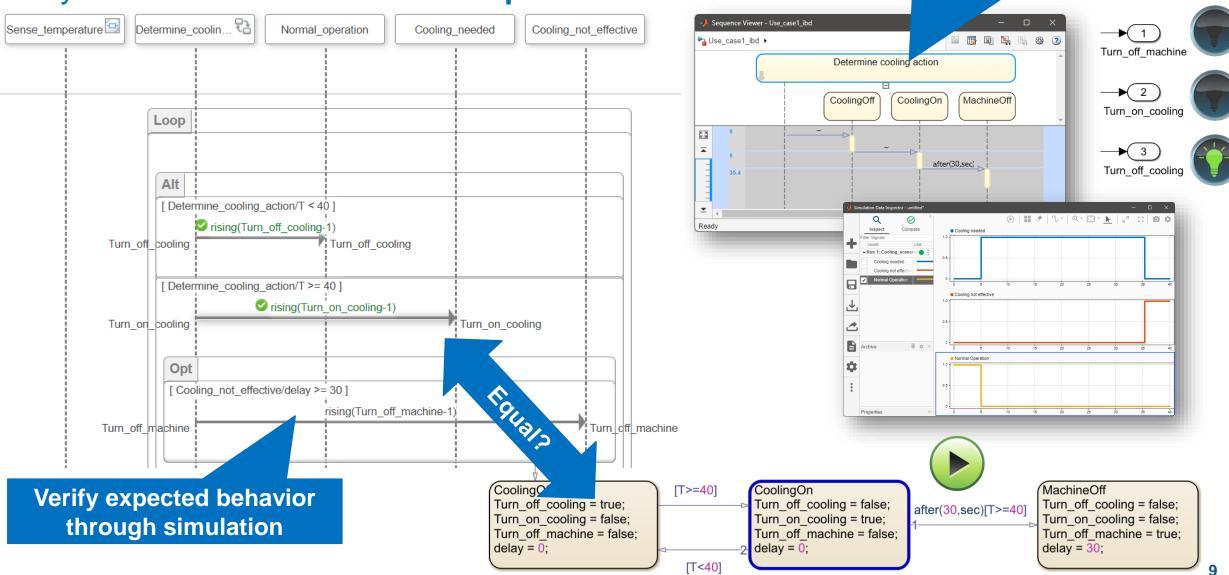
Validate and Understand Use-Case Behaviors By means of **descriptive models**



📣 MathWorks

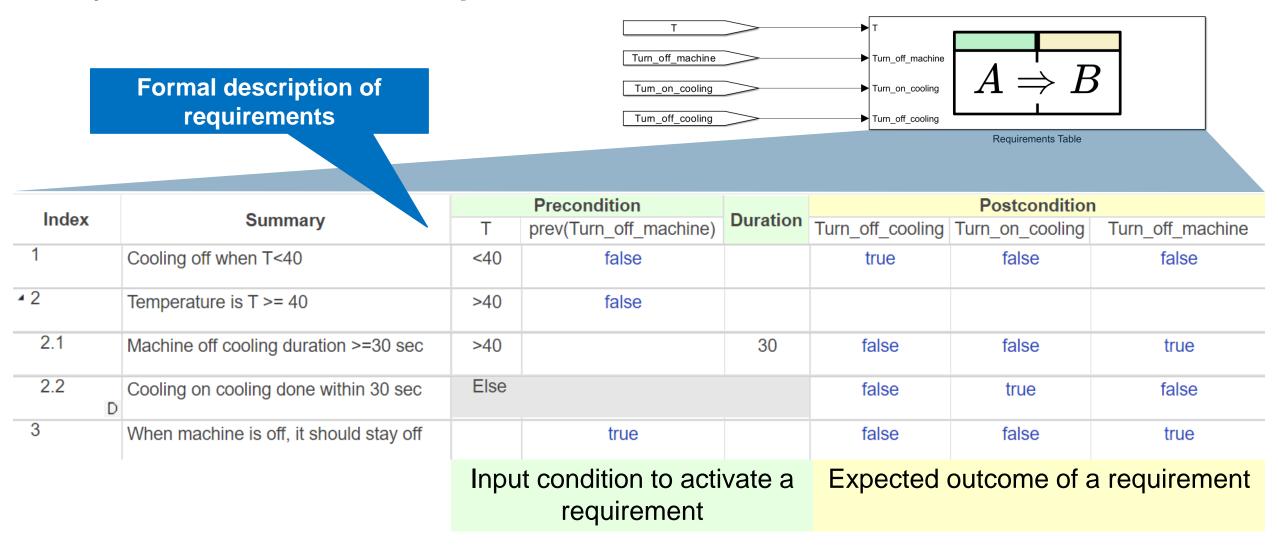
Validate and Understand Use-Case Behaviors By means of **simulatable descriptions**

Visualize simulation results



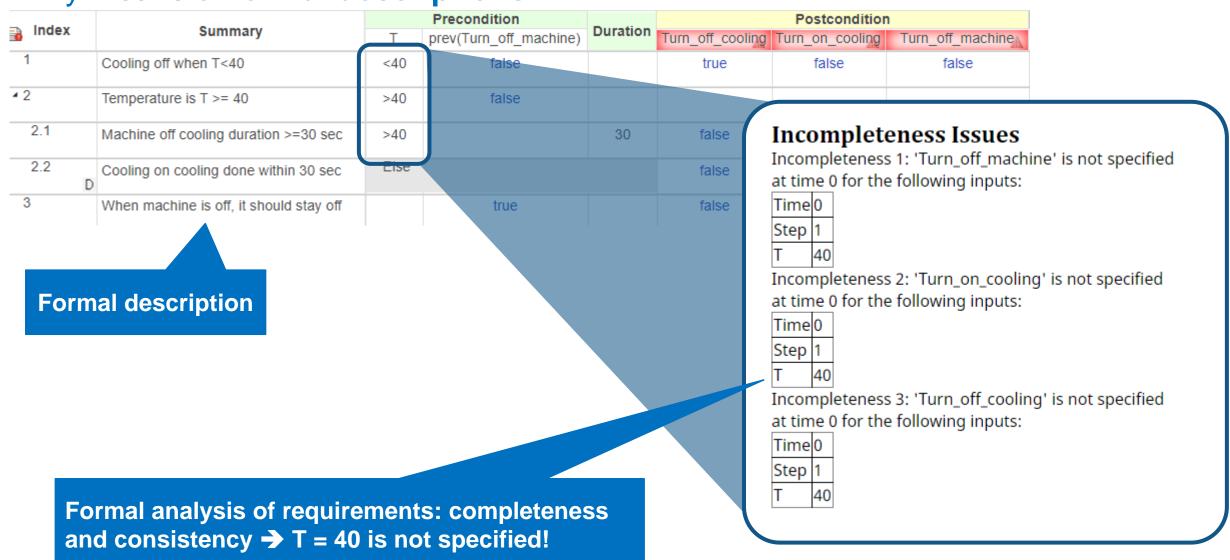


Validate and Understand Use-Case Behaviors By means of **formal descriptions**





Verify and Understand Use-Case Behaviors By means of **formal descriptions**



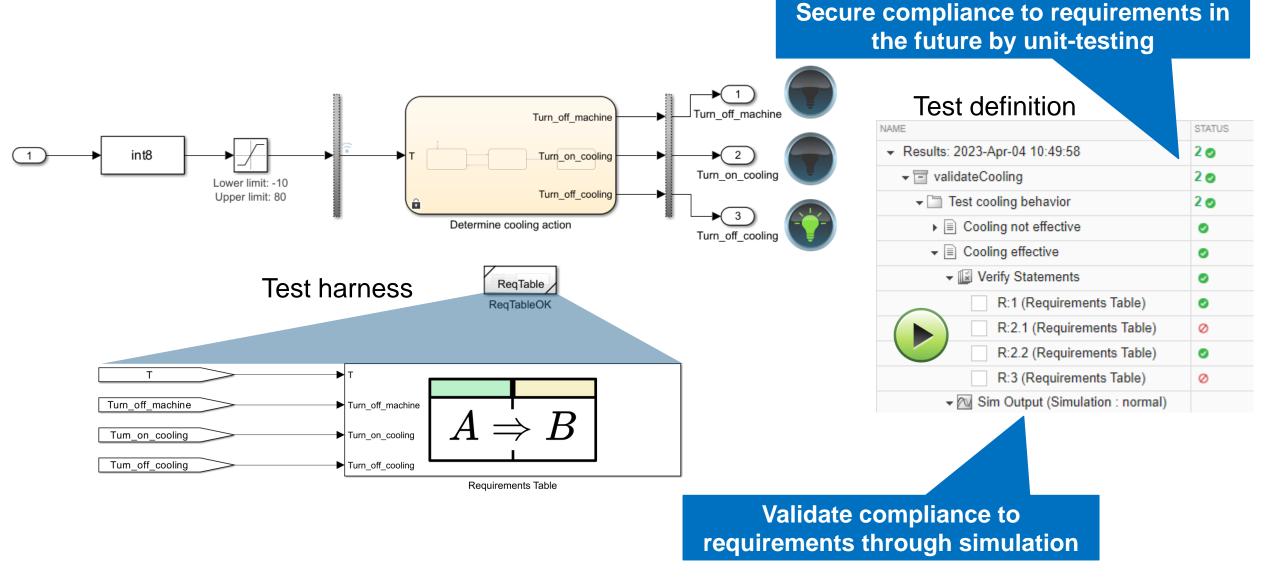


Conclusions

- Requirements Models enable Automation for Verification and Validation
 - − Complete, consistent and validated system requirements → improved quality
- Collaboration between different teams
 - Executable requirements models improve communication between different teams
 - Simulation results can be presented from different viewpoints
- What comes next?
 - Re-use requirements models in downstream verification and validation activities
 - Digital thread enables automation

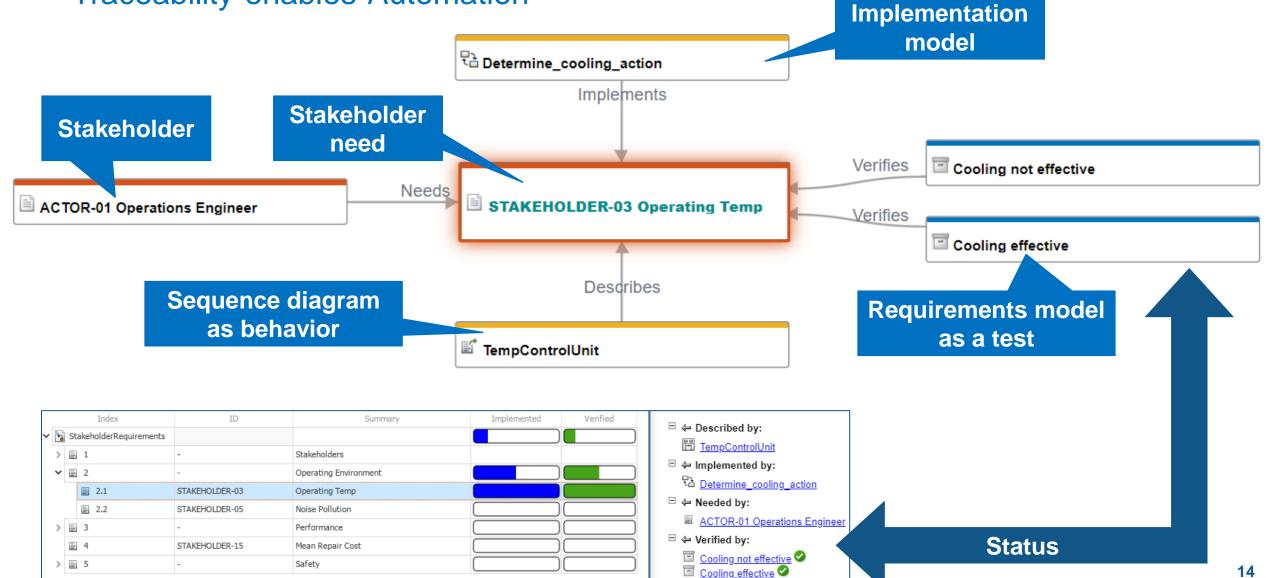


Re-using Requirements Models to Validate Design Models



Follow the Digital Thread from Stakeholder to Detailed Requirements Traceability enables Automation

MathWorks[®]





MathWorks Value for Model-Based Systems Engineering

Maintain **requirements** as an **authoritative source of truth** throughout the **product development process**, by using (simulation) models to:

1. Transform stakeholder requirements/needs into design requirements using models, simulation and code generation

2. Establish traceability

between requirements, architectures, designs and testcases

3. Explore the design space

through (reusable) trade-off studies

4. Manage system complexity

through views and traceable architecture models

5. Connect system architecture

with software architecture and component implementations