Object Management Group (OMG) and Model-based Systems Engineering (MBSE)

Dick Welling
Boeing
28 September 2015

Welling Bio

- **B.S., Math and Physics, Michigan State, 1970**
- **US Army 1971-1980: Infantry, Armor**
- **Army Reserves: Nuclear Wpns Officer, 1986-91**
- **BDM, Emerson Electric: Loran, GPS, avionics 1980-84**
- **McDonnell Douglas/Boeing: 1984-present**
  - **Life cycle cost analyst: Adv Tactical Fighter, LHX helicopter, AH-64D (Apache)**
  - **Systems engineer: AH-64D/E**
- **INCOSE: Reviewer for International Symposium MBSE track papers since 2011**
- **OMG: Advanced SysML certification; voting member of the SysML 1.5 Revision Task Force**

Today's discussion

- **OMG**
- **UML**
- **fUML**
- **bUML**
- **Other things**

- **Goal: Explain why UML (SysML) is important, why it's the way it is, its weaknesses, and future direction**

What OMG says about itself

- **Founded in 1989, the Object Management Group® (OMG®) is an international, open membership, not-for-profit technology standards consortium.**
- **Membership includes information technology vendors, end users, government agencies, and academia.**
- **OMG member organizations write, adopt, and maintain its specifications following a mature, open process in Revision Task Forces (RTFs).**

- **Largely, its about modeling and modeling languages.**

Languages, natural and formal

- **Language is a symbolic means for communication.**
- **A language provides grammatical rules for constructing *statements* that communicate meaning.**
- ***Natural language* rules can change over time.**
- ***Formal language* rules are constructed artificially to create statements more precise than natural language.**
- **UML is a formal language, but only to a point.**

Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

The Unified Modeling Language (UML®)

- **"The" UML was originally intended as a graphical modeling language for software.**
- **Traditionally used for documenting software architectures and developing test cases.**
- **Language elements and their associations are preserved in a database.**
- **Theoretical foundation is set theory.**
- **A supplemental declarative language for constraints: OCL, Object Constraint Language.**
- **Has become the *lingua franca* for defining modeling languages of any kind.**
- **SysML has extended UML itself to general systems.**

Need for executable UML

- **Graphical models need validation, otherwise they are only pictures (albeit with an underlying database).**
- **Validity checks limited to *syntax* (well-formedness).**
- **Goal: Make models executable to check behavior, etc.**
- **So far, tool vendors have addressed this with proprietary work-arounds.**
- **Problem: Ultimately, UML is defined by itself; in other words, it has no formal definition.**
- **Reference implementation is not possible; spec conformance is by inspection.**
- **Solution: Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (fUML).**

Executable UML: Issues

- **Making models detailed enough for machine execution defeats the purpose of models for human communication.**
- **UML is not specified precisely enough to be executed.**
- **Graphical modeling notations are not good for detailed programming.**

Ed Seidewitz

Executable UML: Issue Resolutions

- **Making models detailed enough for machine execution defeats the purpose of models for human communication.**
  - **Executable models can still be more understandable than executable code.**
  - **Non-executable models are still useful, too.**
- **UML is not specified precisely enough to be executed.**
  - **The Foundational UML (fUML) standard specifies precise semantics for an executable subset of UML.**
  - **fUML version 1.1 formal specification now available.**
- **Graphical modeling notations are not good for detailed programming.**
  - **The Action Language for fUML (Alf) standard specifies a textual action language with fUML semantics.**
  - **Alf Version 1.0 specification now available.**

Syntax & Semantics

- **A formal language attaches meaning only to statements that are *well formed* (correctly constructed).**
- **The *syntax* of the language provides the rules for**
  - **How to construct well-formed statements**
  - **Equivalently, for validating that a proposed statement is actually well-formed (grammatically correct).**
- **The *semantics* of the language then provides the specification of the meaning of these well-formed statements *with respect to a certain domain*.**

Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

Syntax vs. Semantics

- **Specifying syntax is relatively straightforward.**
- **Semantics is rather more problematical.**
  - **Meaning requires a semantic *domain* (universe of discourse)**
  - **Meaning requires an *interpretation* of syntax**
- ***Interpretation* is the mapping of syntax to a semantic domain to determine the truth value of a statement.**
- **Statement: "Jack owns that house."**
- **"Jack" and "house" are *interpreted* as real world objects; "owns" is *interpreted* as a legal relationship between them.**
- **If Jack does, indeed, own that house then we can say the statement is true *under that interpretation*.**

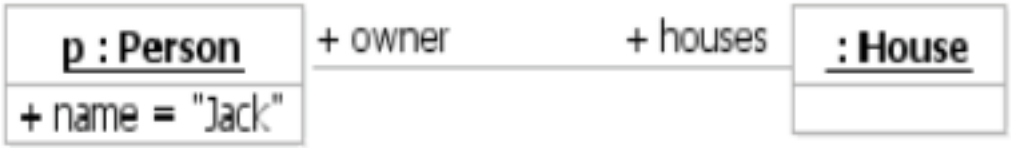
Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

Example

- **A possible semantic domain is the set (class) of all people and houses, plus an ownership relation.**

M1

- **This model *requires* that the name of an instance of Person have a String value and it *allows* the instance to have zero or more houses associated with it.**
- **This model *instance* is consistent under that interpretation.**



M0

- **Or, if the semantic domain is a Java program, then each model class is interpreted as a corresponding Java class.**

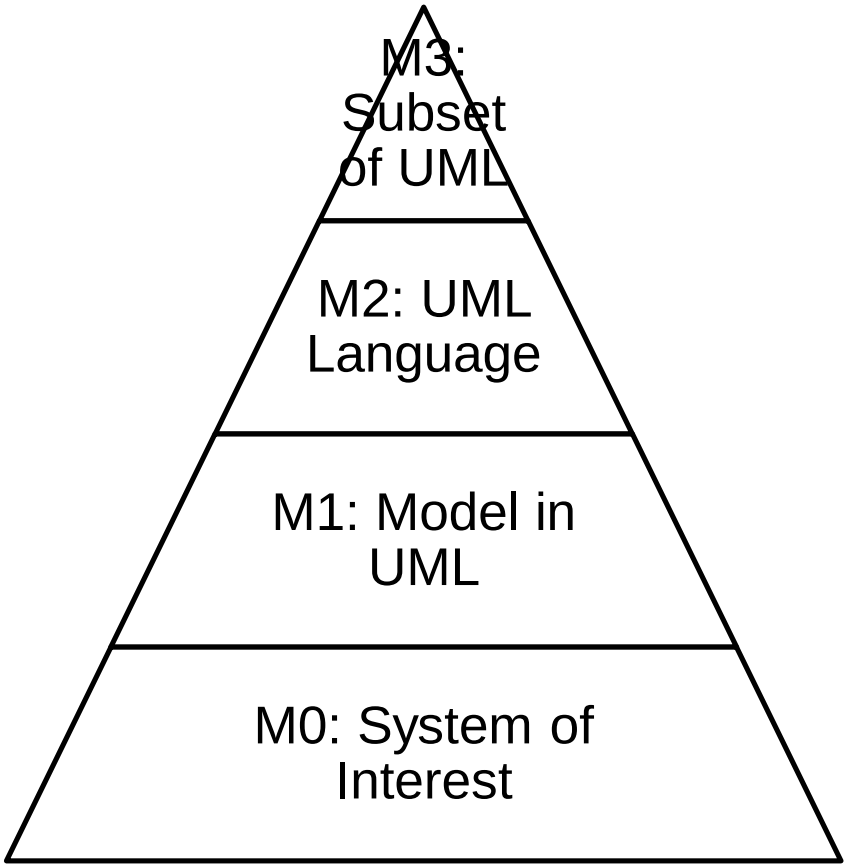
Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

The OMG Metamodel Stack

M3 - The reflexive meta-modeling language specification (the meta-metamodel)	MOF – Meta-Object Facility; UML subset
M2 - The modeling language specification (the metamodel)	UML, SysML; set theory
M1 - The user specification (the model)	Planes, cars, etc; 2nd order logic
M0 - The domain under study (the "objects" of the model)	777, Ford, etc.: 1st order logic

Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

UML Infrastructure = Language for UML

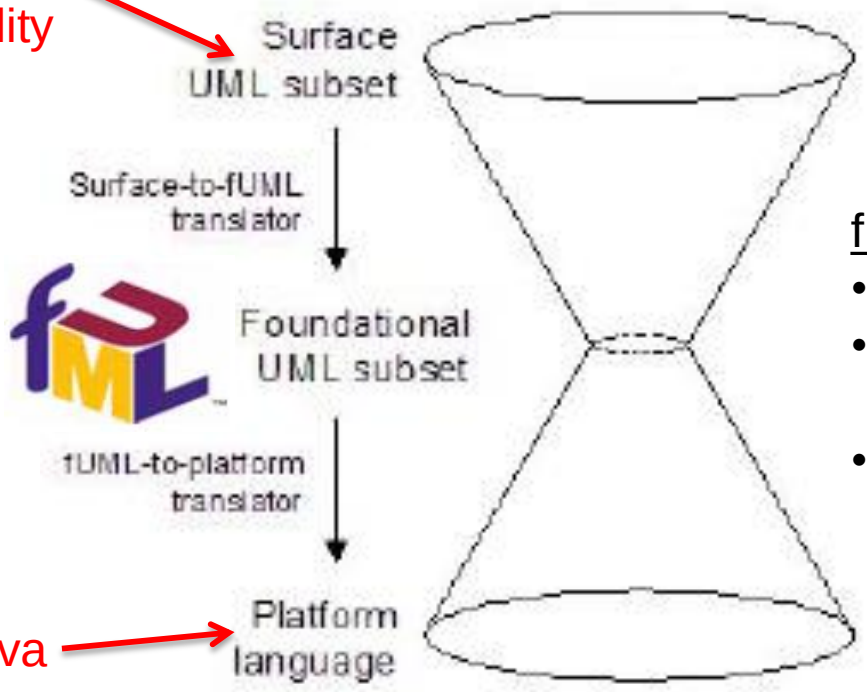


- **UML (M2) is written in a subset of UML itself (M3), the UML "Infrastructure."**
- **To formally define the semantics of MOF (M3), this circularity must be "broken."**
- **A fUML goal is to provide a true abstract base formal semantics for the foundation of UML.**

Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

fUML Subset Translation Scheme

Currently action functionality



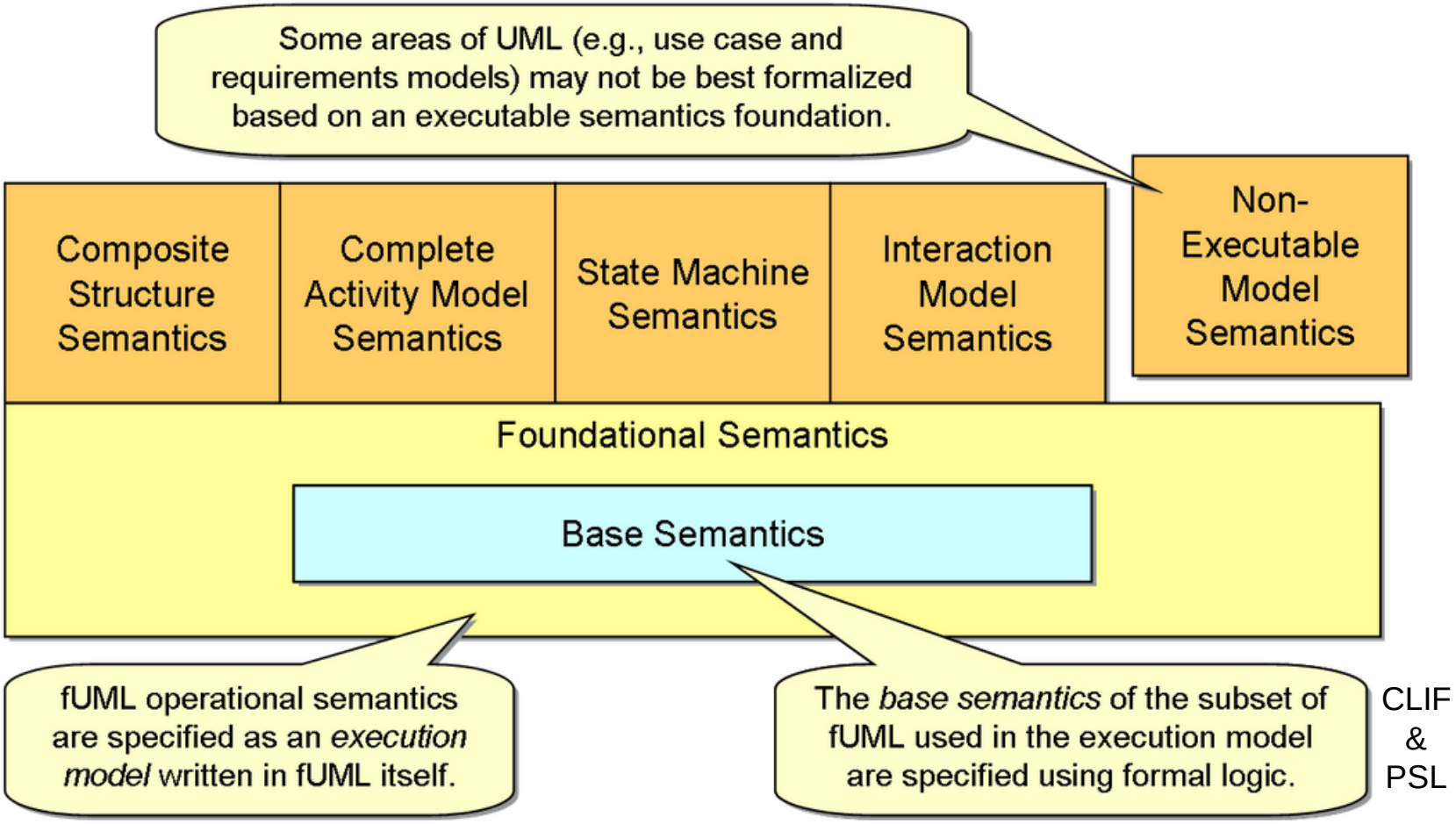
E.g., Java

<u>fUML subset criteria</u>

- Compactness
- Ease of translation to common platform languages
- Primitive functionality

Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

Semantic structure of UML



Base UML (bUML)

- **The base semantics (bUML) is expressed in axioms of first order logic**
  - **Common Logic Interchange Format (CLIF), the language in which the axioms are written**
  - **Process Specification Language (PSL), a foundational axiomitization of processes**
- **Completely explicit, rather than using text to explain behavior (as in UML).**
- **Enables automatic determination of whether an execution conforms to the execution model.**
- **Disadvantage of requiring axioms for the semantic interpretation of all syntactic patterns used in the execution model.**

Semantics of a Foundational Subset for Executable UML Models (FUML), v1.1

Long-Term Vision: A Suite of Specifications

- **Executable UML Semantics**
  - **Foundational Semantics for UML Model Execution**
  - **Precise Semantics of Composite Structures**
  - **Precise Semantics of Activities**
  - **Precise Semantics of State Machines**
  - **Precise Semantics of Interactions**
  - **Precise Semantics of Time**
  - **…**
- **Action Language for Executable UML (ALF)**
  - **Action Language for Structural Modeling**
  - **Action Language for Composite Structures**
  - **Action Language for Activities**
  - **…**

Ed Seidewitz, OMG TC, SE DSIG, Reston VA, 25 March 2015

Long-Term Vision: Domain-Specific Executable UML

- **Precise Semantics of Profiles**
  - **Specification of the semantics, in general, for defining profiles of executable UML**
  - **Should include a standard framework for defining domain-specific semantics of profiles, as well as abstract and concrete syntax**
- **Precise Semantics of Specific Profiles**
  - **Precise Semantics of SysML**
  - **Precise Semantics of MARTE**
  - **Precise Semantics of SoaML**
  - **…**

PSCS Specification already provides non-normative, partial examples of extensions for SysML and MARTE semantics.

Ed Seidewitz, OMG TC, SE DSIG, Reston VA, 25 March 2015

Some Implications of fUML

- **Complete formal specification of UML (or at least a significant subset)**
- **Enables a reference implementation**
  - **Spec compliance can be tested explicitly**
  - **Test suite should be part of spec**
  - **“In theory there’s no difference between theory and practice. In practice there is.” – Professor Lawrence P. Berra, NYYU**
- **Language should become a true “standard”**
  - **Dialect proliferation reduced**
  - **Modeling more efficient**
- **The “mystery” of UML/SysML may be solved**

New in SysML 1.4

- **Directed Relationship Property Path**
- **Element Path Multiplicity**
- **Adjunct Property**
- **Bound Reference**
- **End Path Multiplicity**
- **Nested Connector End**

SE DSIG activities

- **Property-based requirements**
  - **Requirement formalization**
  - **Explicit part of the system model**
  - **Beyond “trace” relationships**
- **“SysML 2.0”**
  - **Address slow adoption of SysML**
  - **Views SysML as part of an MBSE environment**
  - **Better define the environment**
  - **Language features constrained by that environment**
  - **Redefine the language: no longer a profile of UML**

SE DSIG = Systems Engineering Domain Special Interest Group

Related Activities: Open-MBEE and the K-language (JPL)

- **MBSE users are starting to perform analysis**
  - **Most diagrams are class diagrams, which show structure**
  - **Some diagrams are state machines or other forms of behavior**
  - **Looking to encode a lot of *requirements* or *constraints***

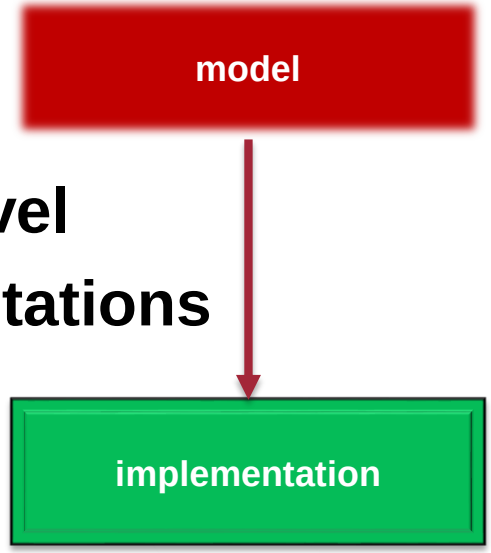
- **Formal methods community is all about analysis**
  - **Static and dynamic analysis**
  - **Semantic and syntactic analysis**
  - **Automated theorem proving**

C. Delp, et al, K language, JPL,
https://github.com/Open-MBEE/K/blob/master/presentations/K.pptx

Questions?

The modeling path

- **Create models**
- **Analyze for correctness**
- **Discover problems at each level**
- **Eventually produce implementations**
- **Rinse and repeat…**



C. Delp, et al, K language, JPL,
https://github.com/Open-MBEE/K/blob/master/presentations/K.pptx

General Purpose vs Domain Specific

- **Modelica is based on a object-oriented, declarative language for modeling the physical systems domain.**

```
model Capacitor
  parameter Capacitance C;
  Voltage u "Voltage drop between pin_p and pin_n";
  Pin pin_p, pin_n;
equation
  0 = pin_p.i + pin_n.i;
  u = pin_p.v - pin_n.v;
  C * der(u) = pin_p.i;
end Capacitor;
```

- **AADL also has a well-defined language for real-time embedded systems.**

```
process control
features
  input_speed: in data port speed_data;
  toggle_mode: in event port;
  throttle_cmd: out data port throttle_data;
  error_set: feature group all_errors;
flows
  speed_signal_path: flow path input_speed -> throttle_cmd ;
properties
  Period => 20 ms;
end control;
```

- **UML/SysML is general purpose; the others are domain-specific**