



**Jet Propulsion Laboratory**  
California Institute of Technology

# Requirements Analysis and Verification for the Thirty Meter Telescope with OpenMBEE and the OpenSE Cookbook

Robert Karban

*Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology*

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# Outline



## Introduction

- Thirty Meter Telescope Project (TMT) and MBSE
- OpenSE Cookbook
- TMT Requirements Verification
- JPL Systems Environment
- Summary & Conclusions

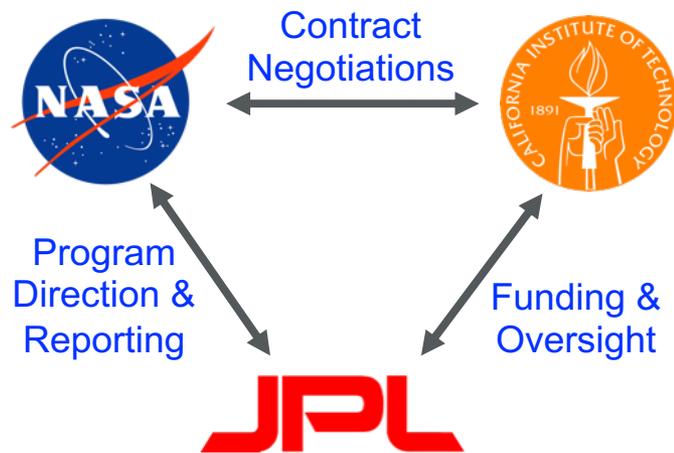
# Who is Robert?



- CAE Project Systems Engineer at NASA's JPL - USA
- Member of INCOSE
- Formerly Control System/Software Engineer and Architect at:
  - European Southern Observatory – Germany, Chile
  - CERN – Switzerland/France
  - Siemens Healthcare - Austria
- M.Sc. Computer Science (Austria)

# NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

- Located in Pasadena, CA
- NASA-owned *"Federally-Funded Research and Development Center"*
- University-operated
- ~5,000 employees

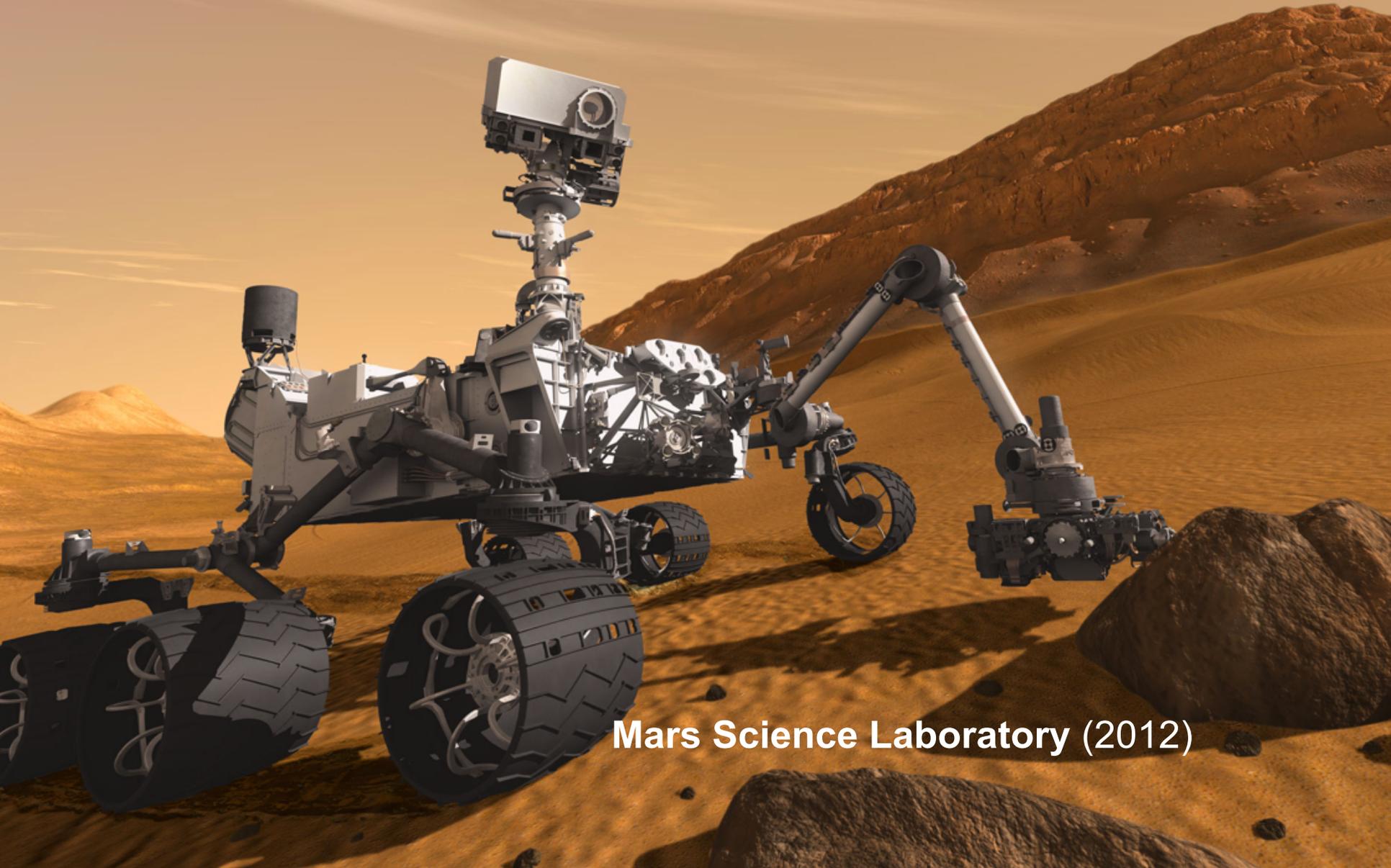


**You May Know Some  
of Our Missions...**



**Voyager 1 & 2 (1977)**

# JPL's Mission is Robotic Exploration

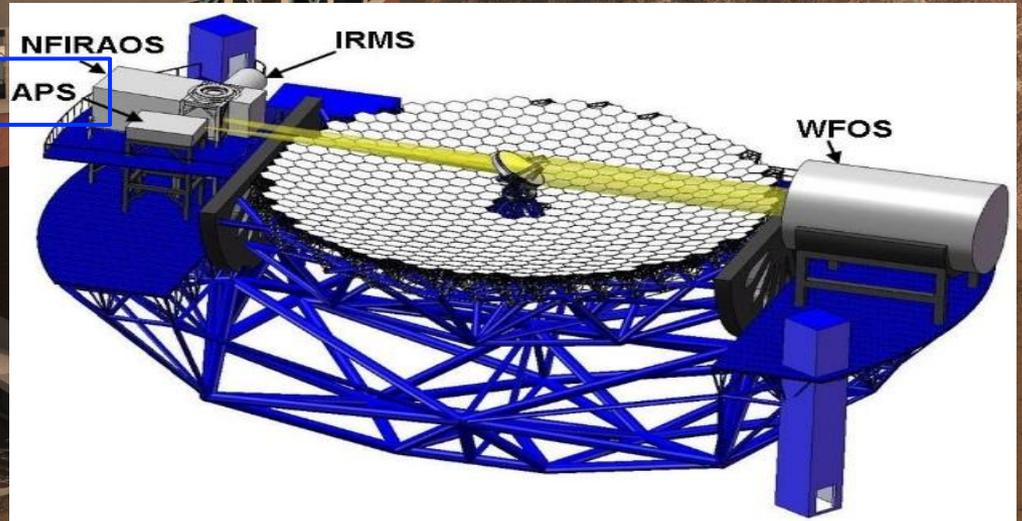
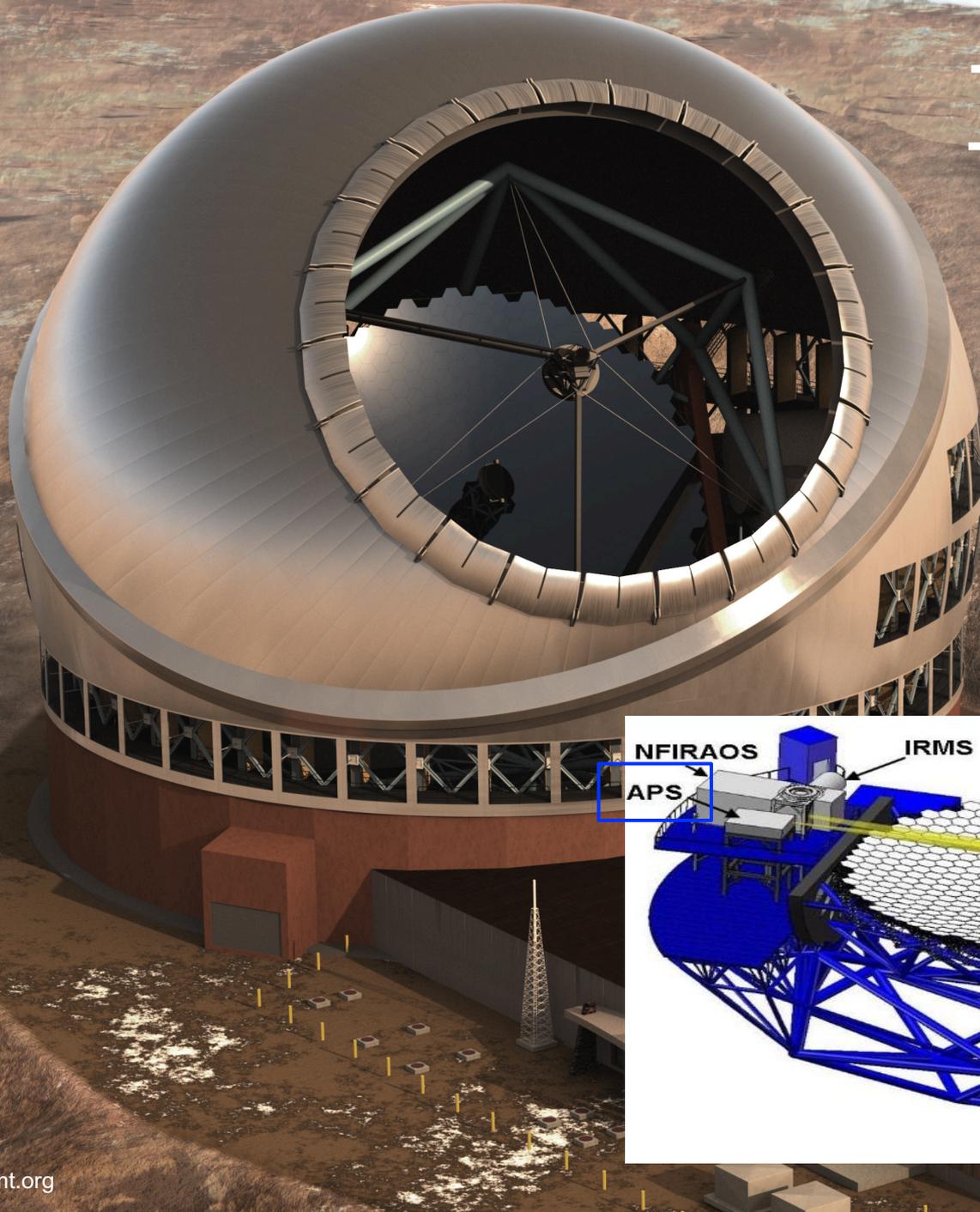


Mars Science Laboratory (2012)

# Outline

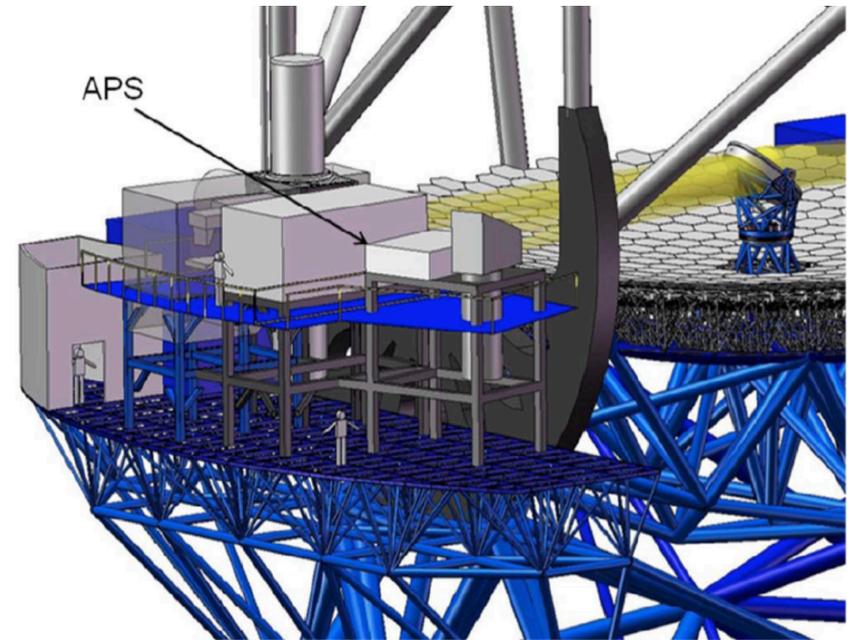
- Introduction
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# The Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) Project



# Alignment and Phasing System (APS)

- Alignment and diagnostic instrument located on a Nasmyth platform
- Modified Shack-Hartmann wavefront sensor
- Responsible for pre-adaptive optics wavefront quality
- Uses starlight to measure wavefront errors and determine commands to send for aligning optics



# TMT applies “Hybrid” Systems Engineering Approach

## Traditional SE

- Clear, defined deliverables
- Easily accessible
- Shallow learning curve
- Simple traceability

## MBSE

- Understanding behaviors of a system
- “Rich” capability to represent complex systems

**Exploit the advantages of each approach**

# Model Based Systems Engineering

- MBSE is the formalized application of modeling techniques to support system requirements, design, analysis, verification, validation and documentation activities
- MBSE expresses a system using a Systems Modeling Language (SysML), a profile of UML
- MBSE is often applied with a method like Object Oriented System Engineering Method (OOSEM)
- OOSEM maps onto the ISO systems engineering process and integrates top-down (**functional decomposition**) approach with **model-based** approach

# TMT MBSE Objectives

- Define an **executable SysML model**
- Use the model to **analyze the system design and verify requirements** on power consumption, mass, duration, pointing errors, ...
- Produce **engineering documents**
  - Requirement Flow Down Document
  - Operational Scenario Document
  - Design Description Document
  - Interface Control Documents
- Use **standard languages and techniques, and COTS tools where practical** to avoid custom software development

# Applications of MBSE with SysML at JPL

- JPL is already applying MBSE practice in a wide variety of projects, across a number of lifecycle phases
  - Planned mission to Europa / Europa Clipper
  - Mars 2020 (next Mars Rover)
  - InSight
  - Thirty Meter Telescope
  - Ground system development
  - Mars Sample Return
  - Cyber security
  - ...
- MELs, PELs, resource allocation and analysis, system decomposition, libraries / capturing reusable models, etc.
  - ➔ **We use MBSE to do SE**

Not just spacecraft missions! Not just early phases of design!



# TMT MBSE follows a well defined Modeling Approach

- Object-Oriented Systems Engineering Methodology (**OOSEM**), but with additional activities focusing on building an executable model
- Use case driven model development
- Challenges:
  - JPL is a **supplier** for a number of subsystems of the TMT (the **customer**)
  - Model is used by a number of teams, including TMT

**ESEM = OOSEM + Executability**

# Executable SE Approach focuses on Key SE Artifacts

- Emphasize executable models to enhance understanding, precision, and verification of requirements
- Executable Systems Engineering Method (**ESEM**) augments the OOSEM activities by enabling executable models
  - ESEM defines executable SysML models that verify requirements
  - Includes a set of analysis patterns that are specified with various SysML structural, behavioral and parametric diagrams
  - Also enables integration of supplier/customer models and analysis

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# OpenSE Cookbook addresses Systems Engineering Concerns

- Provides goal oriented guidance using patterns, e.g.
  - How-to Verify Requirements
  - How-to Roll-up Technical Resources
- Driven by Systems Engineering Workflows
- Enables combining patterns into more complex recipes
- Demonstrates how to build system models with available tooling - How/where do I start?
- Includes known usages in TMT production model as reference
- Commoditizes Executable Systems Engineering



# Systems Model is developed according to ESEM using Cookbook Patterns

- Define APS Mission boundaries
- Elaborate Conceptual Architecture
- Capture Component Behavior and Characteristics
- Specify Interactions between Components
- Run Analyses

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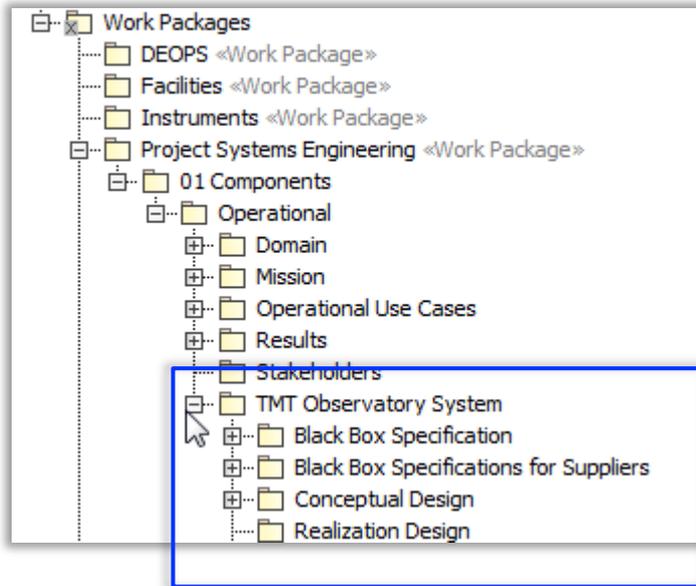
# Requirements Verification

- **Intent**
  - Validate requirements, verify as designed system against requirements and publish analysis results
- **Cookbook Volume**
  - System Requirements Management
- **Educational example**
  - Autonomous Ferry Transportation
- **Known Uses**
  - APS - Post-segment exchange timing requirements
- **Tooling**
  - Cameo Systems Modeler and Simulation Toolkit, View Editor
- **Notes**
  - Property Based Requirements links Requirements Management and System Design

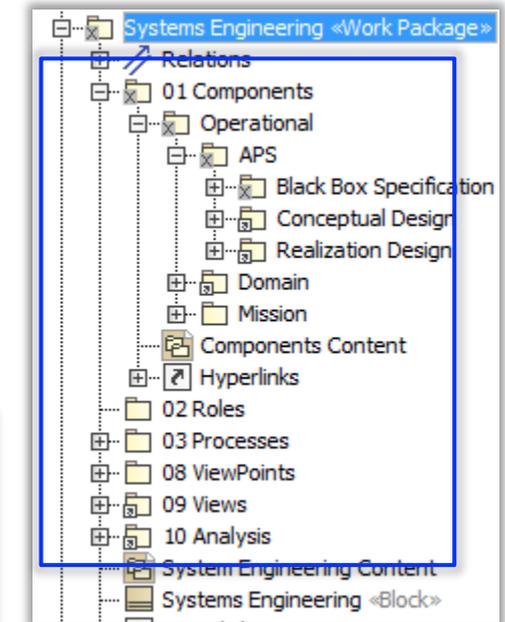
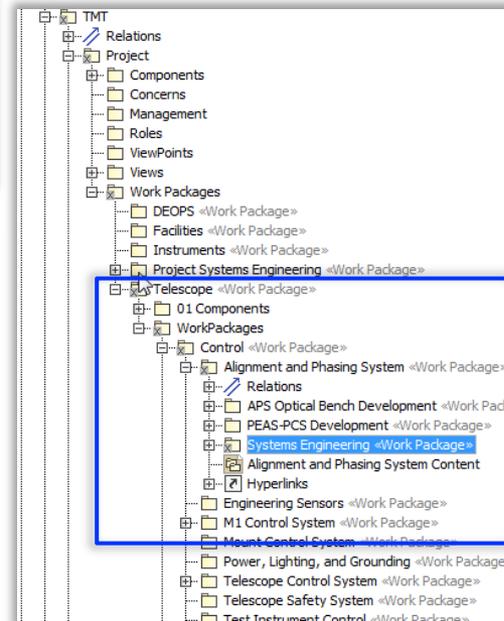
# Package Organization

## Model Organization Principles

**OOSEM  
abstraction  
layers**



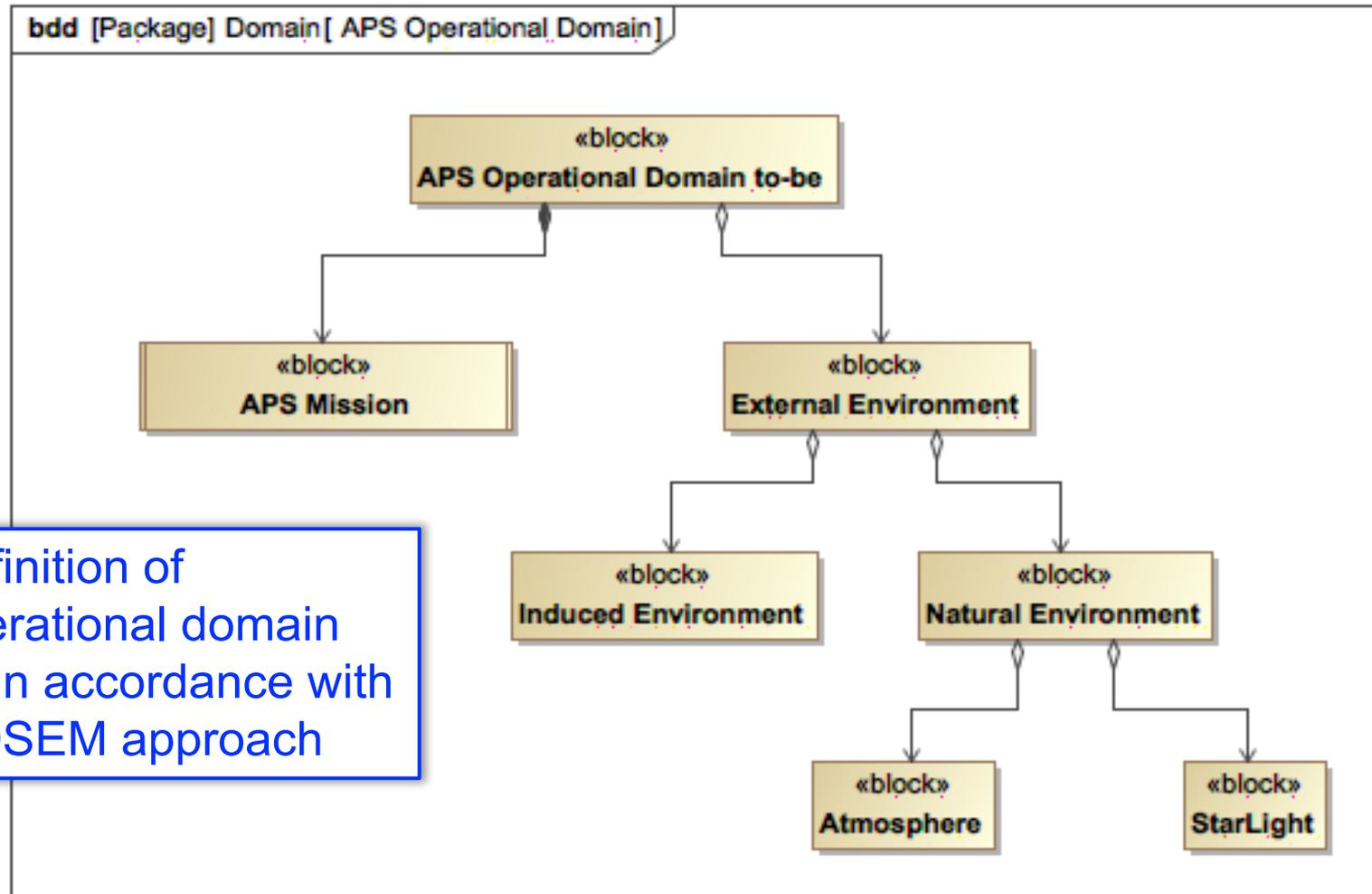
**Customer / supplier  
relationship**



**Work  
breakdown  
structure**

# Operational Domain

## Thirty Meter Telescope

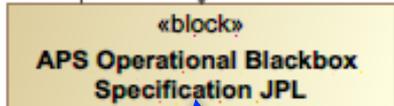


Definition of operational domain as in accordance with OOSEM approach

# APS Mission

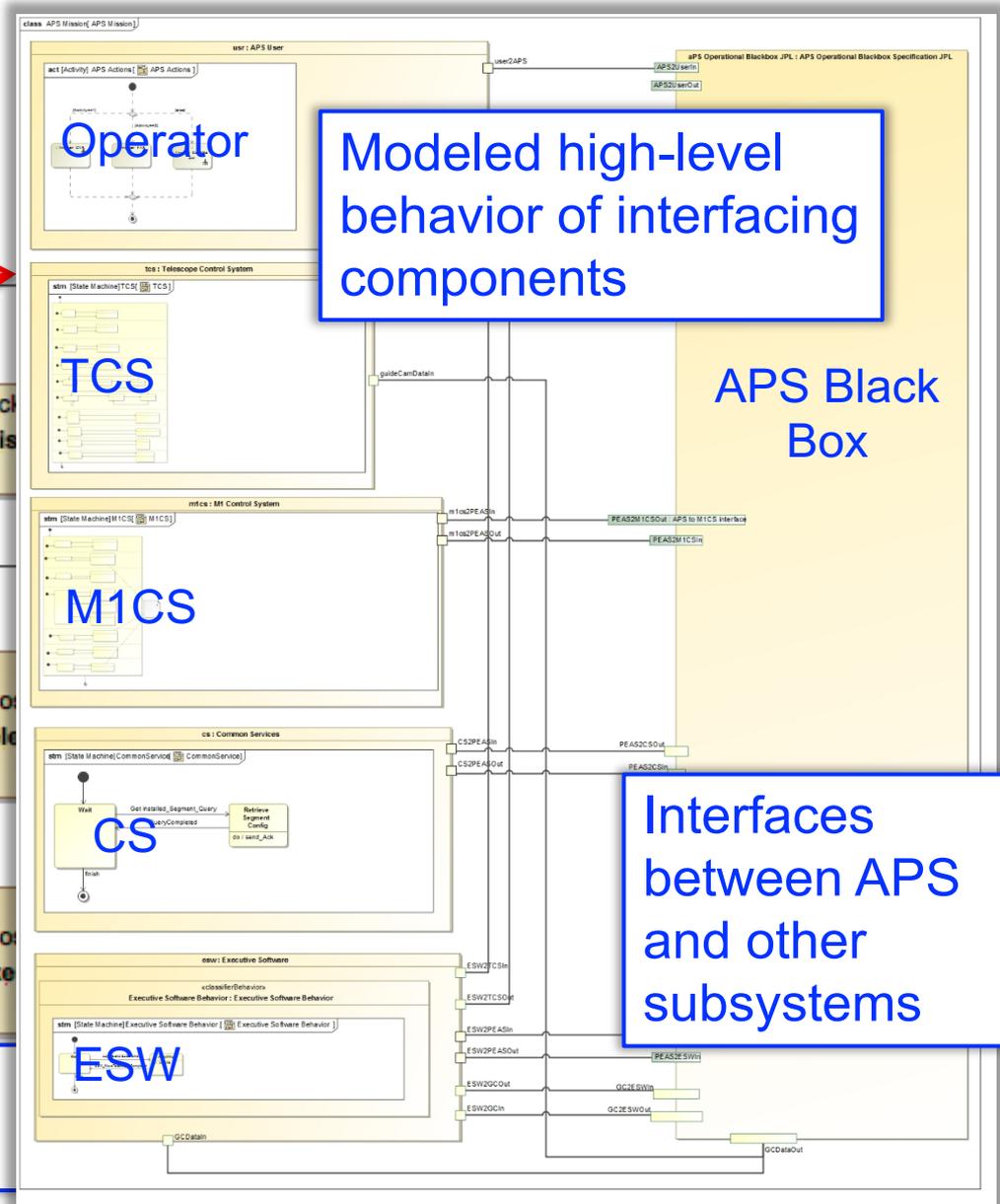
Thirty Meter Telescope

TMT specification handed to JPL



JPL realization of APS

Other TMT Subsystems

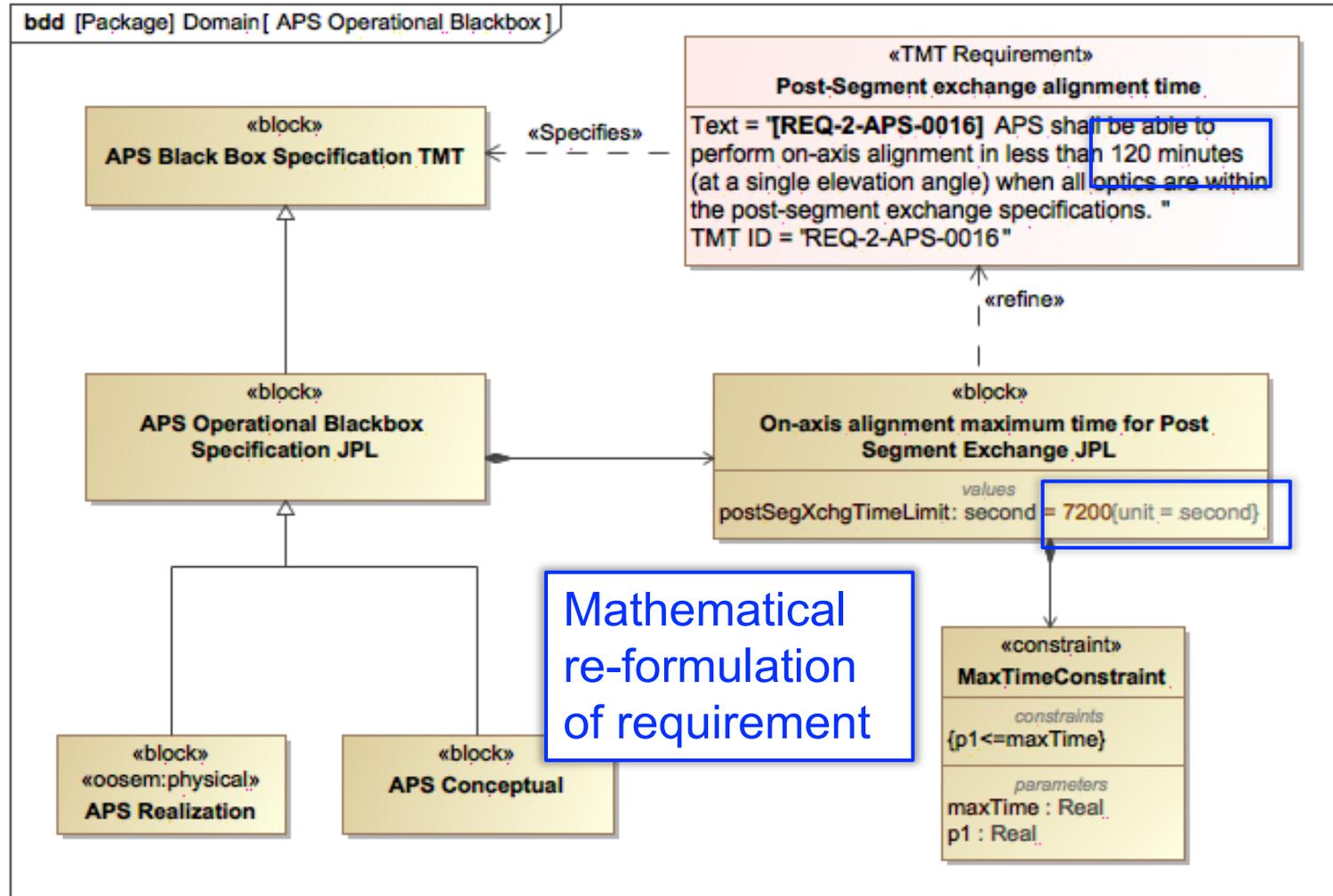


Modeled high-level behavior of interfacing components

Interfaces between APS and other subsystems

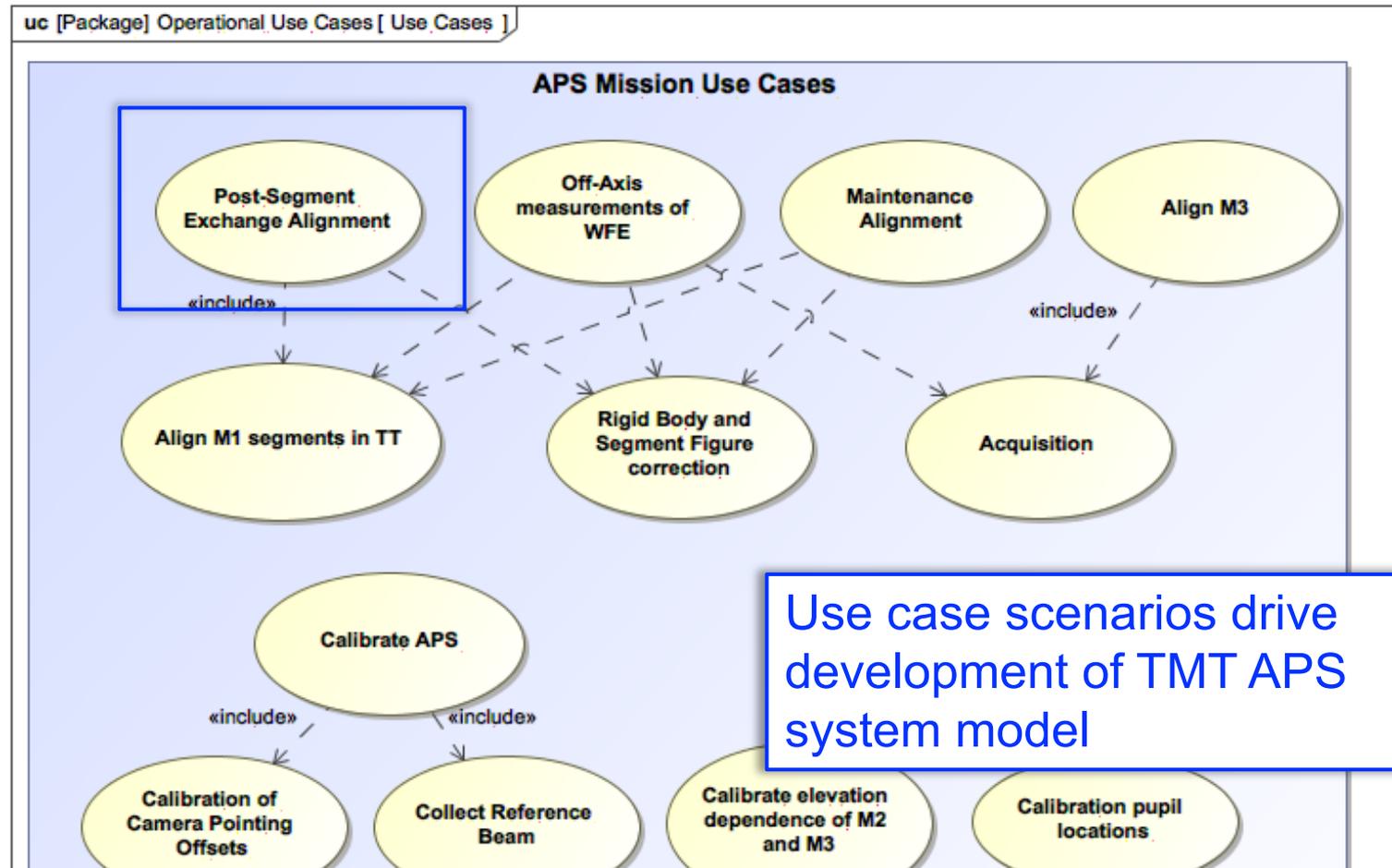
# Formalizing Requirements

## Thirty Meter Telescope



# Use Cases

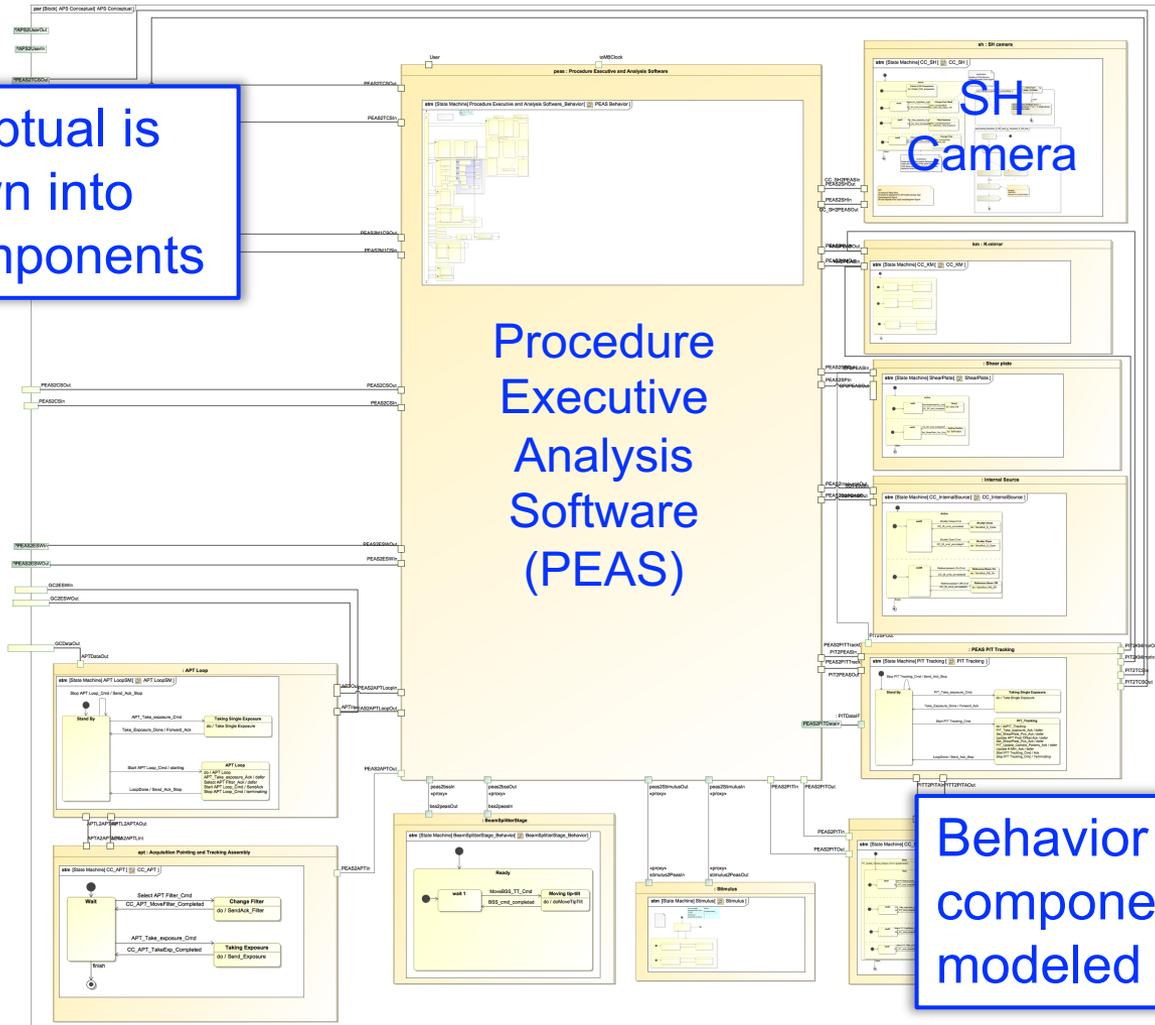
## Thirty Meter Telescope



# Conceptual Architecture

## Thirty Meter Telescope

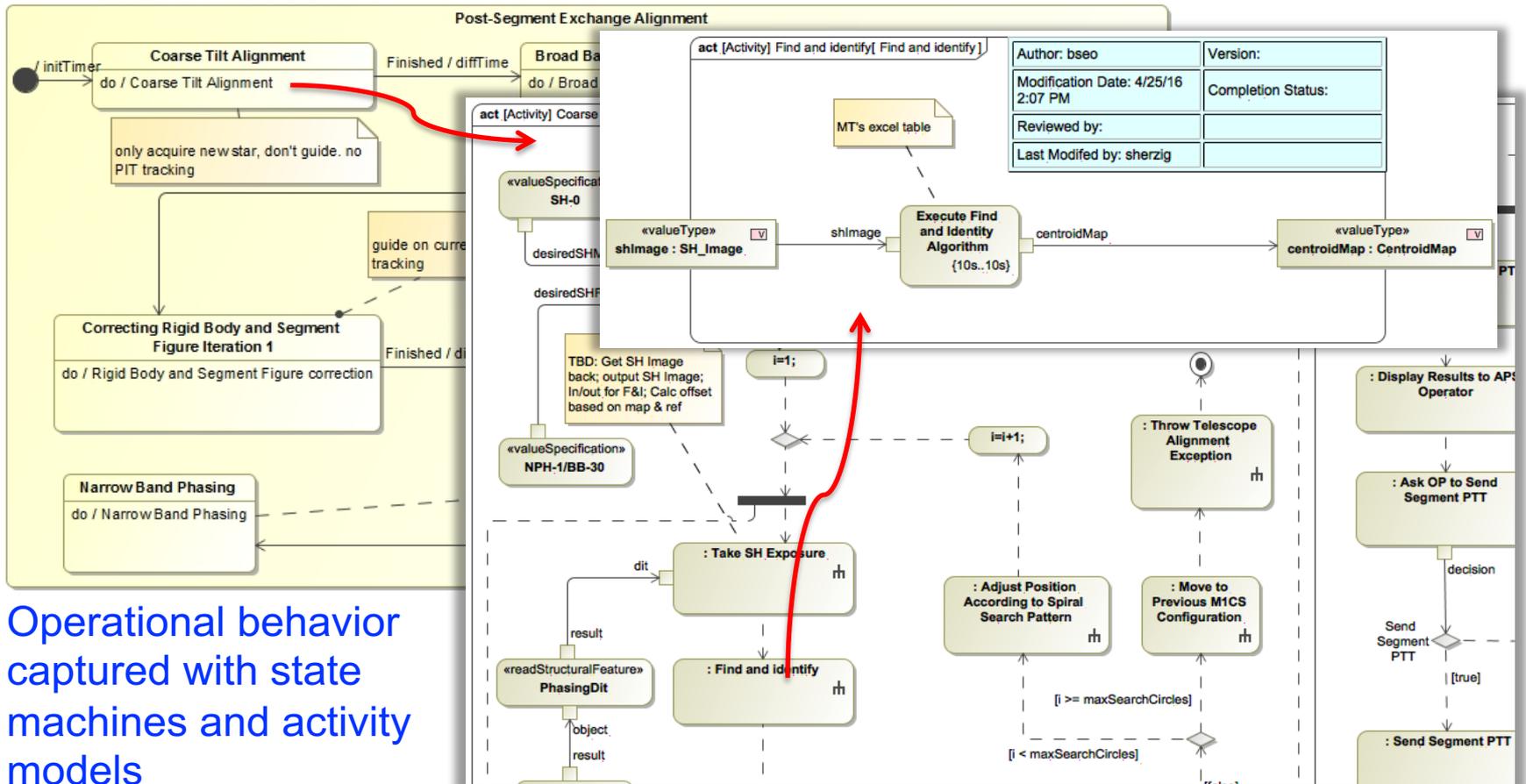
APS conceptual is broken down into several components



Behavior of all components modeled

# Modeling Behavior

## Thirty Meter Telescope

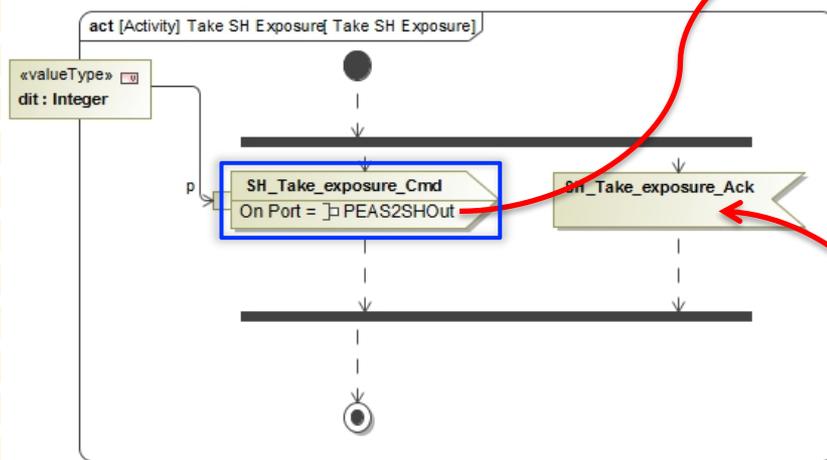


Operational behavior captured with state machines and activity models

# Interactions Between Components

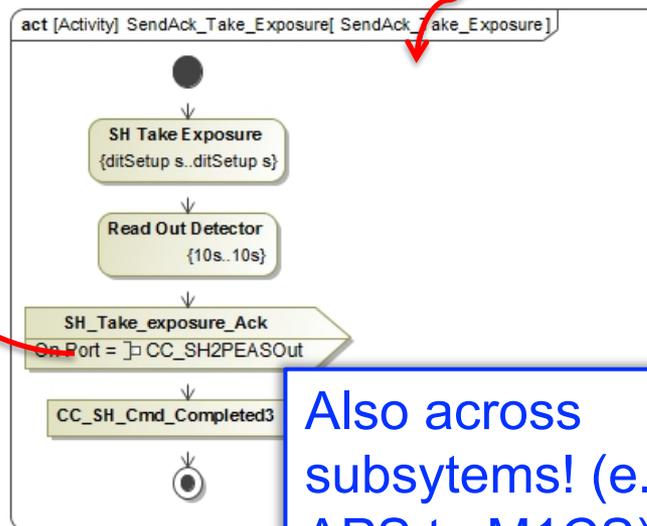
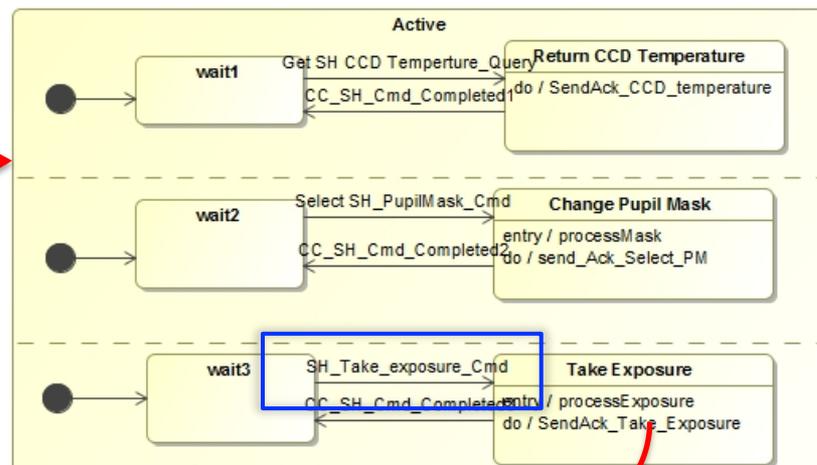
## Thirty Meter Telescope

### PEAS Context



Use of signals sent over ports to simulate a message passing mechanism between components

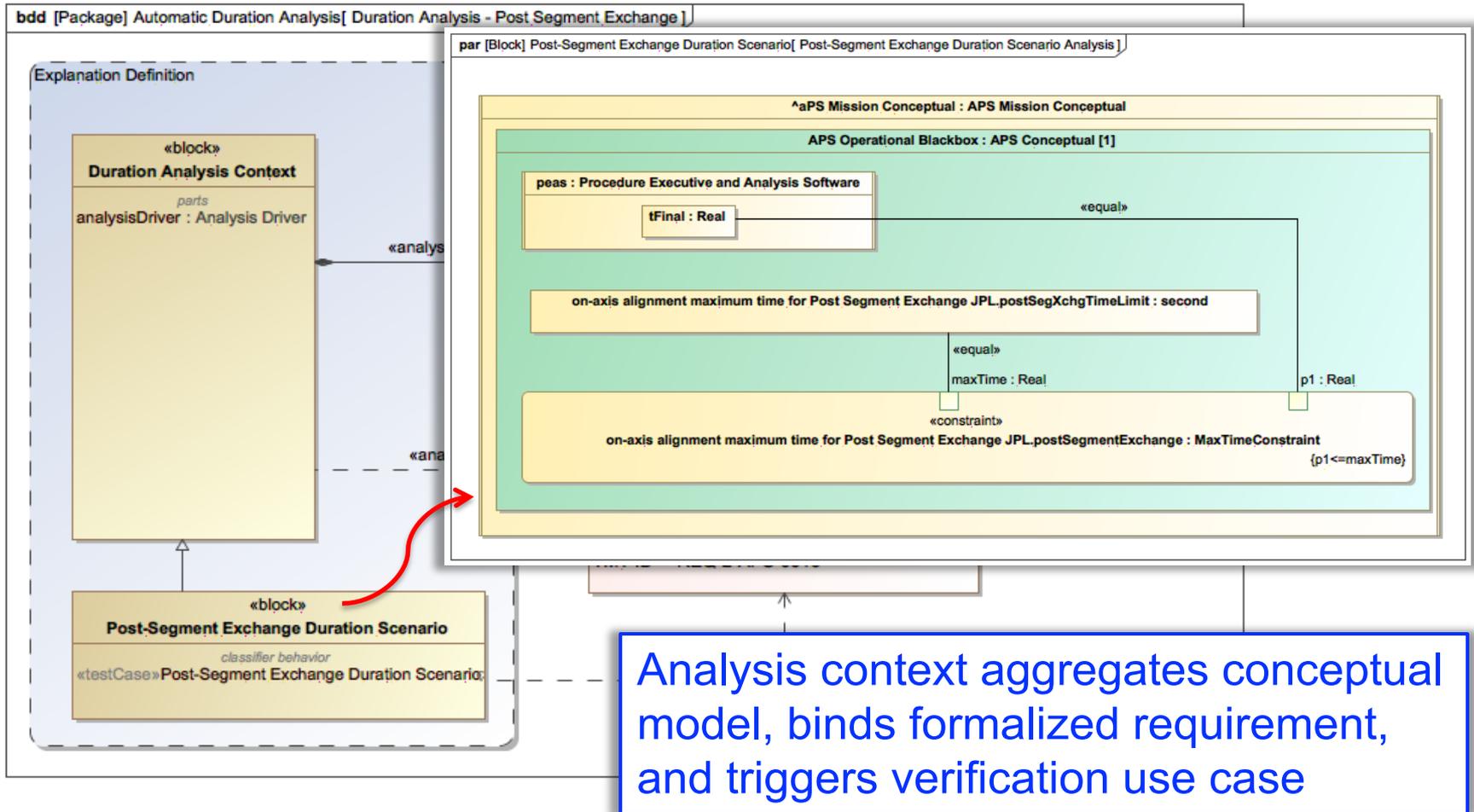
### SH Camera Context



Also across subsystems! (e.g., APS to M1CS)

# Verifying Timing Requirements by Simulation

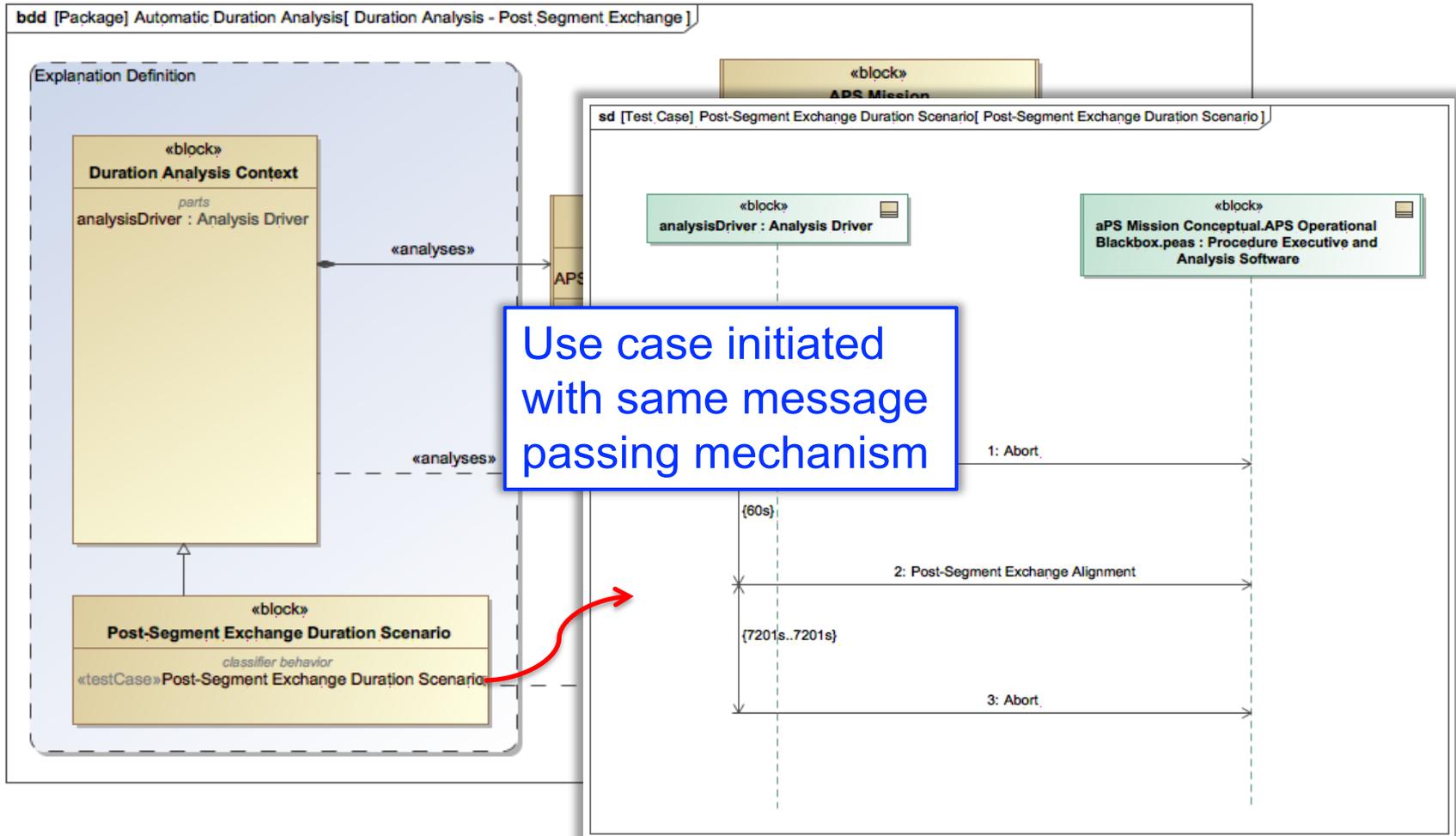
## Thirty Meter Telescope



Analysis context aggregates conceptual model, binds formalized requirement, and triggers verification use case

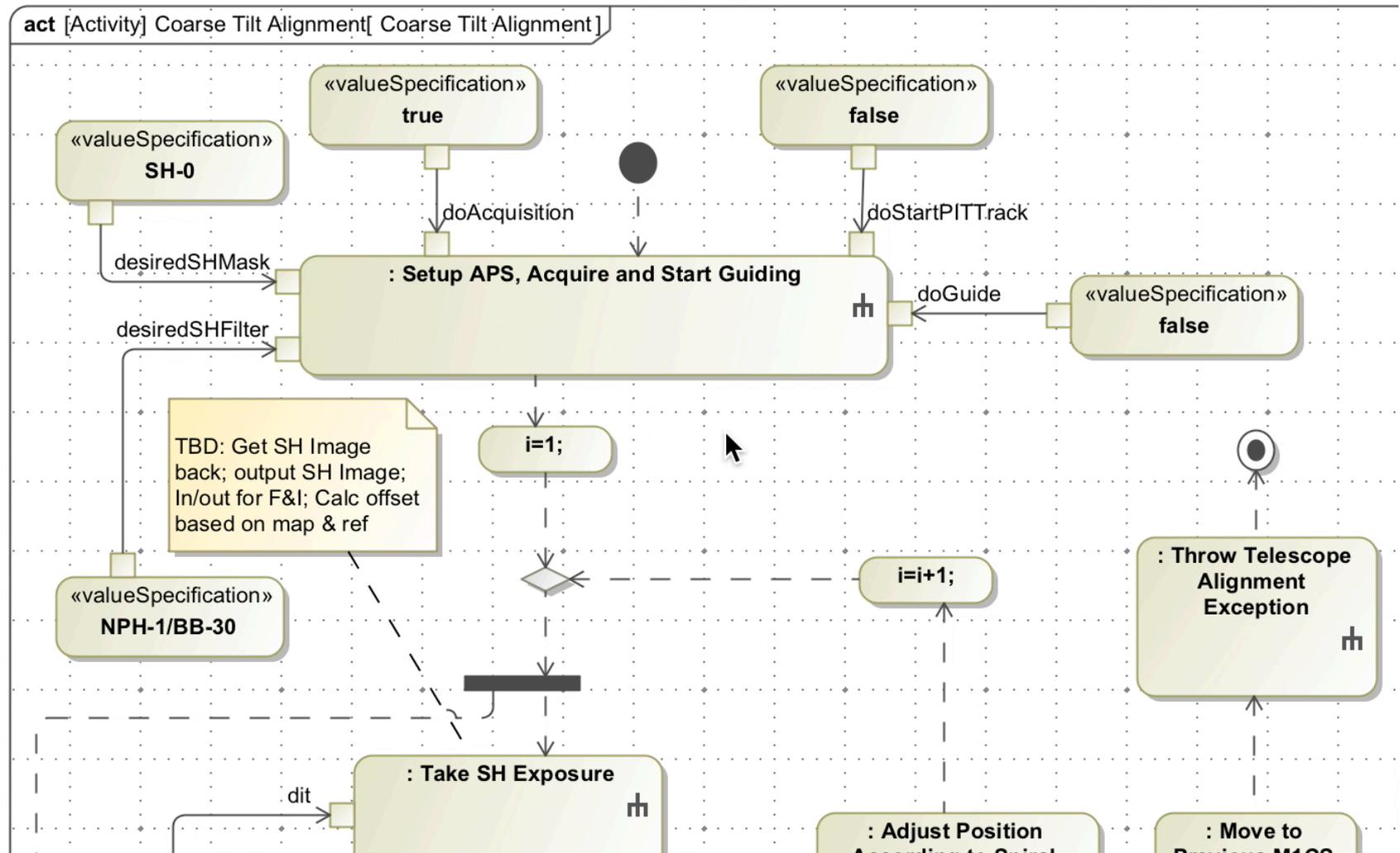
# Verifying Timing Requirements by Simulation

## Thirty Meter Telescope



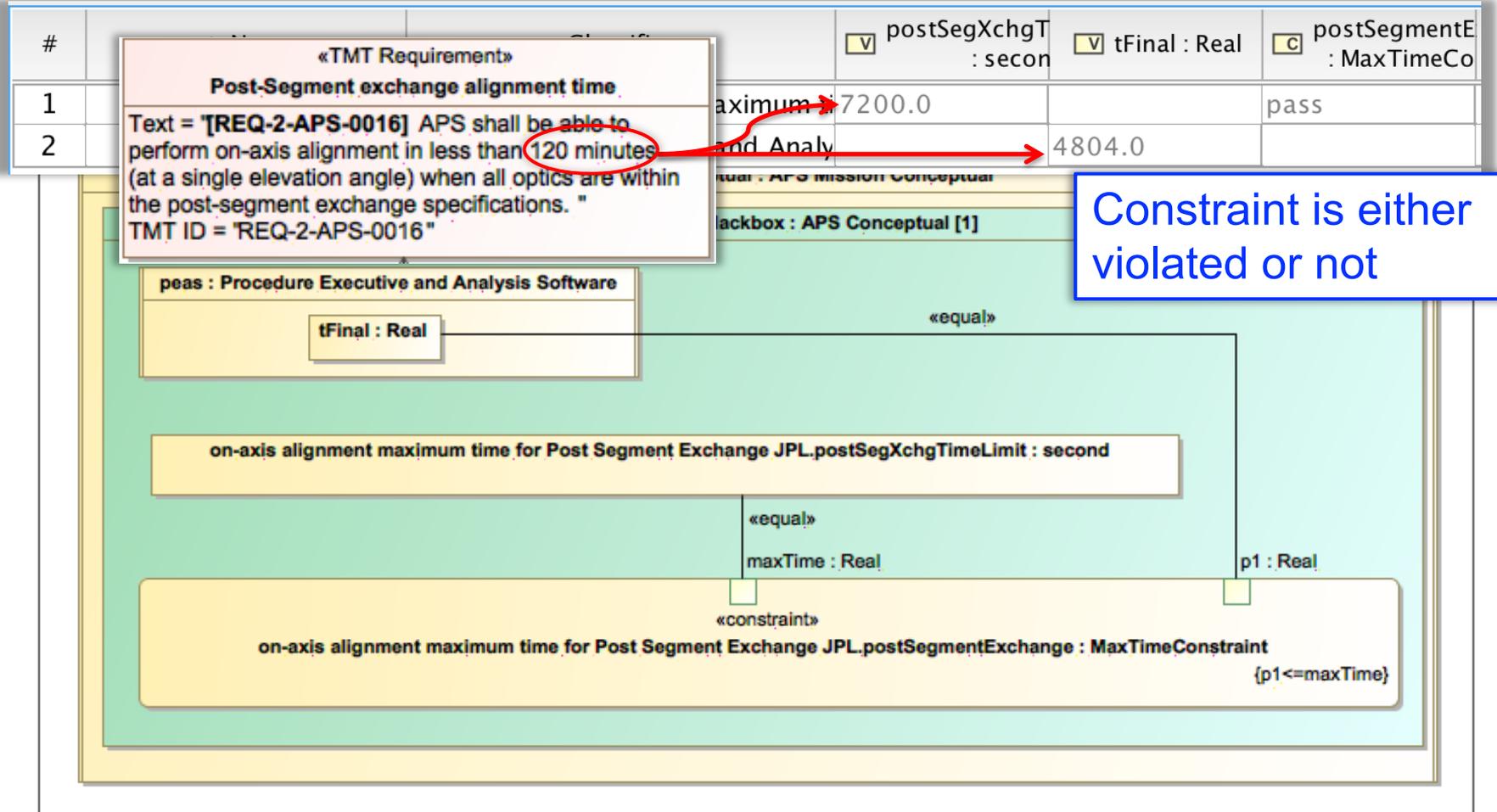
# Verifying Timing Requirements by Simulation

## Thirty Meter Telescope



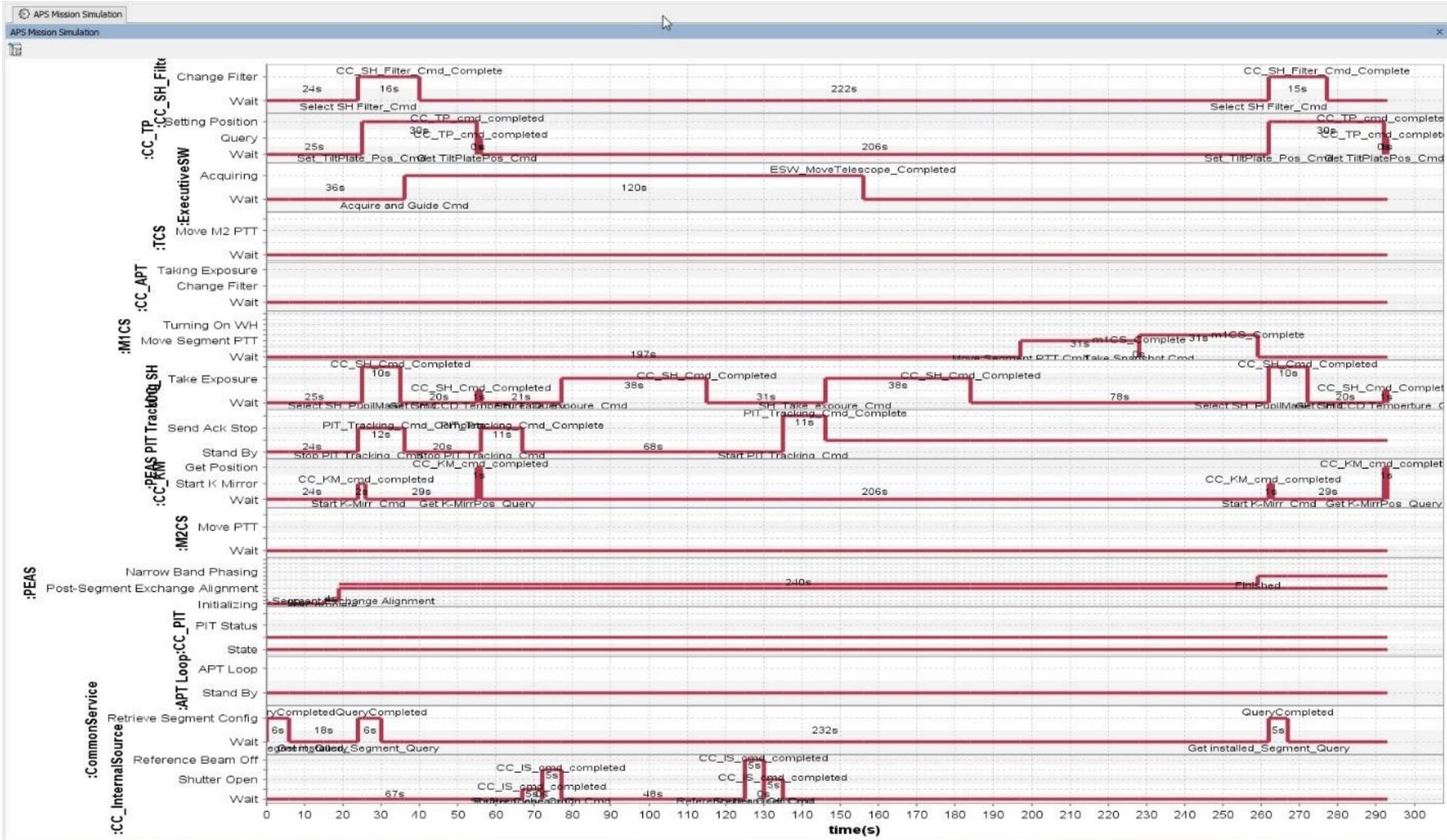
# Verifying Timing Requirements by Simulation

## Thirty Meter Telescope





# Timeline of component states



# Document & Report Generation via View Editor

The screenshot shows the View Editor interface for a document titled "2.1.6 Time to execute". The browser address bar shows the URL: [https://mms.openmbee.org/alfresco/mmsapp/mms.html#/projects/PROJECT-d94630c2-576c-4edd-a8cd-ae3ecd25d16c/master/documents/\\_18\\_0\\_2\\_b4c02e1\\_143517683123...](https://mms.openmbee.org/alfresco/mmsapp/mms.html#/projects/PROJECT-d94630c2-576c-4edd-a8cd-ae3ecd25d16c/master/documents/_18_0_2_b4c02e1_143517683123...). The interface includes a navigation pane on the left with a tree view of the document structure, a search bar, and a toolbar with various editing and export options. The main content area displays the document text and a diagram.

## 2.1.6 Time to execute

The table below shows our current bottom-up time estimate for each of the activities that make up this use case. The total time estimate is ~75 (TBR) minutes, which is to be compared with our requirement of 120 min (as shown in the figure below).

At Keck, we routinely perform post-segment exchange alignment in 120 minutes or less. However, at Keck the segment shapes are measured in a separate test, with each segment measured separately, but adjustment of the segment warping harnesses is manual and occurs the next day. We will measure the TMT segment shapes in parallel as part of the rigid body and segment figure activity and immediately adjust the segment shapes during the night via the motorized warping harnesses and iterate the control at least once. In addition the CCD read out time for APS is significantly faster than at Keck, ~10 vs ~55 seconds, given the post-segment exchange alignment takes ~60 frames, this accounts for 45 minutes. Given our bottom up estimate and our Keck experience we have a high degree of confidence we can met the 120 minute requirement.

**bdd [Package] Automatic Duration Analysis [ Duration Analysis - Post Segment Exchange ]**

```
graph LR
    subgraph Explanation_Definition [Explanation Definition]
        subgraph Context [«block» Duration Analysis Context]
            direction TB
            Context_parts[parts]
            Context_parts --- Context_analysisDriver[analysisDriver : Analysis Driver]
        end
        subgraph Conceptual [«block» APS Mission Conceptual]
            direction TB
            Conceptual_parts[parts]
            Conceptual_parts --- Conceptual_instance["APS Operational Blackbox : APS Conceptual [1]{redefines aPS Operational Blackbox JPL}"]
            Conceptual_instance --- Conceptual_values["values"]
            Conceptual_values --- Conceptual_maxPhasingTime["maxPhasingTime : s = 300.0{redefines maxPhasingTime}"]
        end
        Context -- «analyses» --> Conceptual
    end
    Conceptual -- «satisfy» --> subgraph Results_Instance [Explanation Results Instance]
        Results_Instance_parts[parts]
        Results_Instance_parts --- Results_instance["Post-Segment Exchange Alignment Timing Analysis Results"]
    end
```

\* OpenMBEE / ViewEditor is open source, and available at <https://www.openmbee.org>

# System Level Analysis

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [https://fn-cae-ems.jpl.nasa.gov/allresco/mmsapp/mms.html#/workspaces/master/sites/tmt/document/\\_18\\_0\\_2\\_b4c02e1\\_3435176831231\\_484913\\_180279](https://fn-cae-ems.jpl.nasa.gov/allresco/mmsapp/mms.html#/workspaces/master/sites/tmt/document/_18_0_2_b4c02e1_3435176831231_484913_180279). The interface is titled 'View Editor' and features a navigation menu with options like 'DASHBOARD', 'SHORTCUTS', 'SUPPORT', 'FEEDBACK', 'LIST', 'ABOUT', and 'LOGOUT'. The main content area is titled 'TMT-APS Use Cases' and shows '0 Comments' and '(No Text)'. A left-hand navigation pane contains a tree view with the following structure:

- Type here to filter items in the tree
- ONIG
- openCAE
- openMBEETest
- parametricexecprofile
- project-guide
- qudr
- qudr-system1-4
- qudr-system1-4
- Renamed Test
- req1-profile
- requirement-constraints
- SECAE Test
- si-value-type-library
- satisfactions
- simulationprofile
- specializations
- escapeprojectusageintegrityprofile
- system
- system-constraints
- system-extensions
- system-profile
- System2 Profiles and Libraries
- System Architecture Library
- test-site
- TMT
  - Observatory Acquisition Workflow
  - TMT ICQ: APS to MICS (DRAFT)
  - TMT-APS DOD
  - TMT-APS L3 Requirements
  - TMT-APS Model Information
  - TMT-APS Requirements Flow-down
  - TMT-APS Use Cases
- TMT Models and Analysis Profile
- ui-prototyping-customization
- ui-prototyping-profile
- umt
- umt-standard-profile
- umt-metamodel-with-attributes

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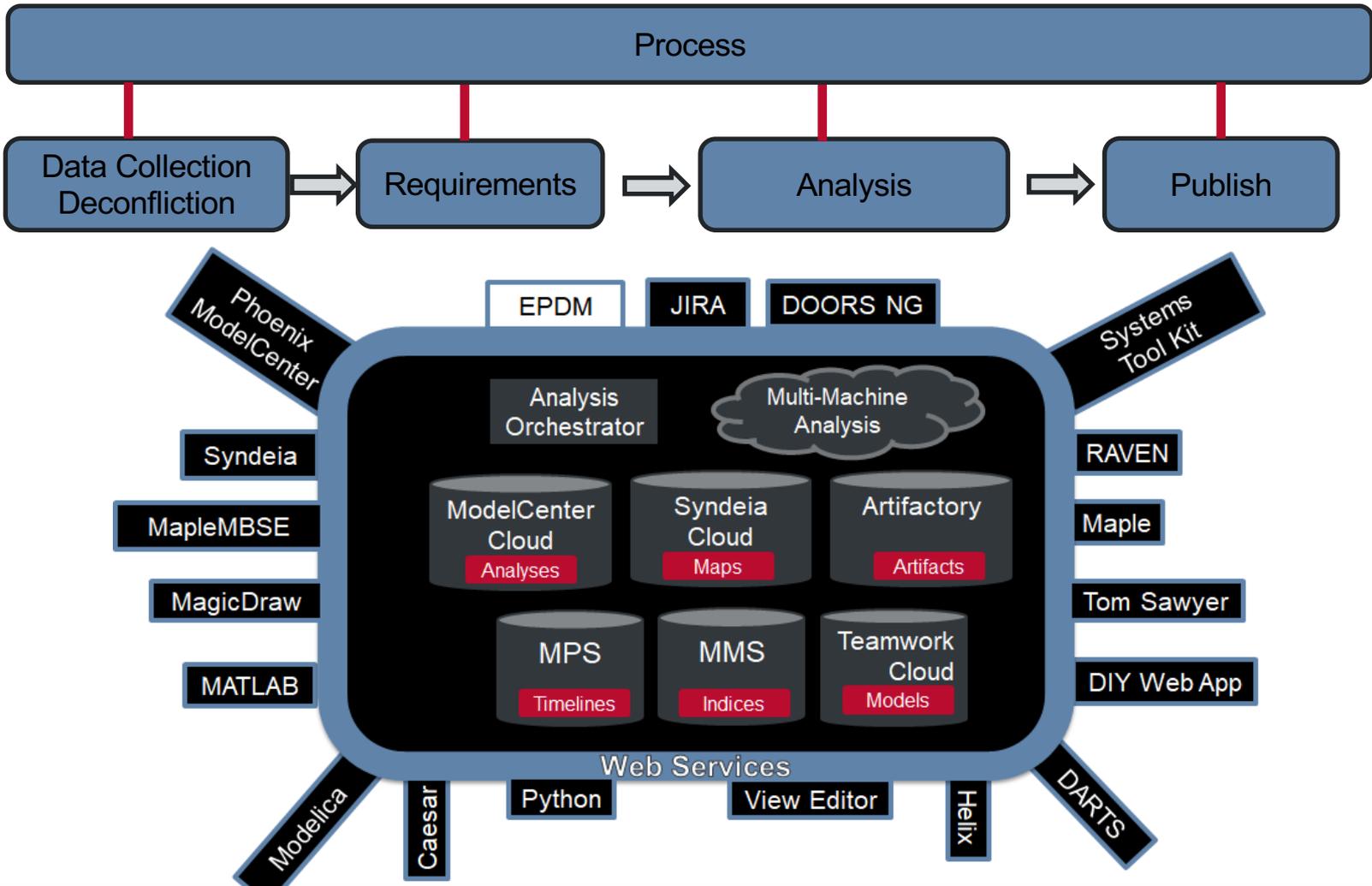
# JPL Computer Aided Engineering (CAE)

- JPL Computer Aided Engineering provides the Laboratory's Engineering Staff and Scientific communities with tools and technical expertise
- Four Environments:
  - Systems Environment
  - Software Environment
  - Mechanical Environment
  - Electrical Environment

# OpenCAE provides the engineering platform

- A platform for engineering tools to work together
- Incorporate tooling from systems, software, mechanical, and electrical domains
- Platform integrates heterogeneous data sources
- Emphasize standards for data interchange
- Case studies inform the architecture of the engineering environments
- Multi-model environment

# JPL CAE Systems Environment provides integrated Life-Cycle Support



OpenCAE DevOps

# JPL develops requirements for Systems Environment (tooling) through Case Studies

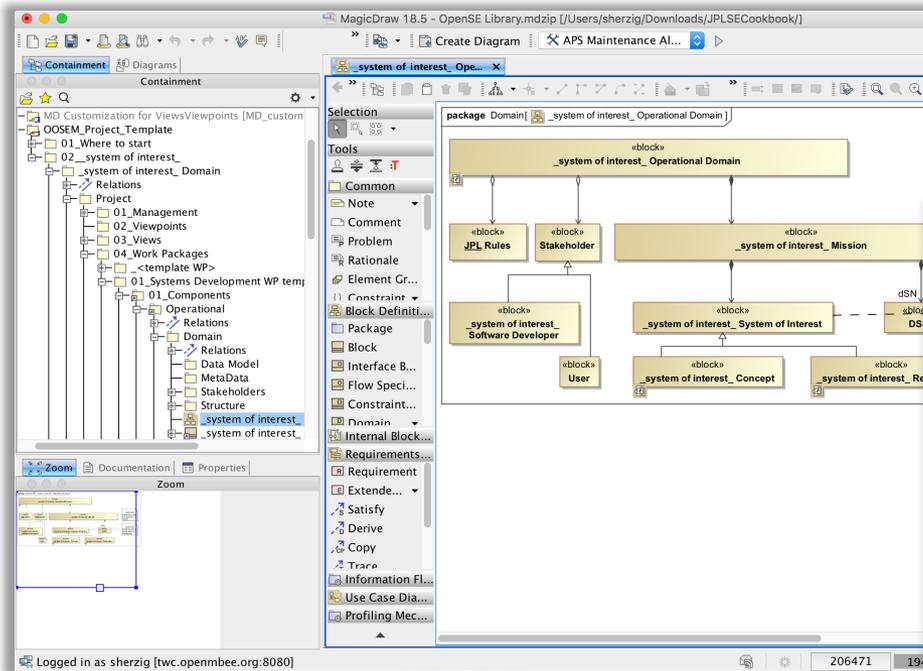
For Example:

- Requirements Management
- Interface Management
- Design Management
- Trade Studies
- Interdisciplinary Integration
- Analysis Pipeline
- Resource Management
- Timeline Management

# OpenSE Cookbook combines different aspects

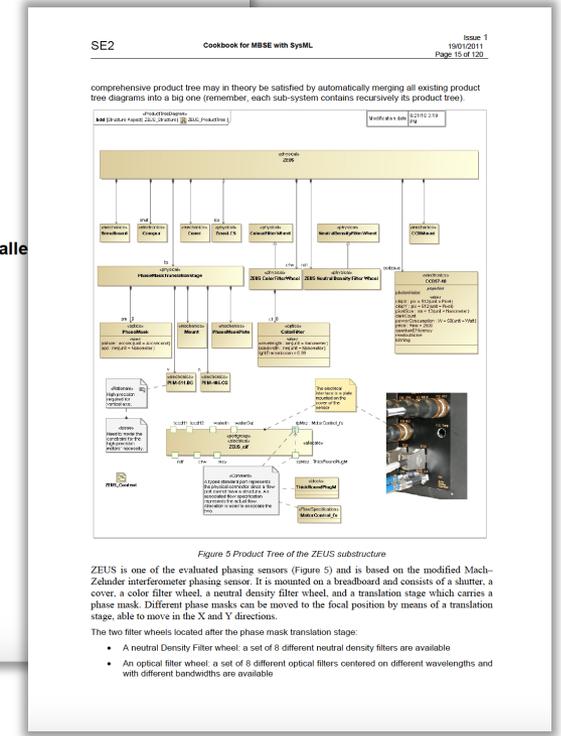
- Update 2012 “Cookbook for MBSE with SysML”
  - Focus on structure and requirements using European FP7 Active Phasing Experiment (APE) as case study
- Include Patterns developed for TMT
  - Focus on behavior and analysis workflows
- Guided by ESEM methodology
- Describe tooling support provided by JPL Systems Environment
- OpenSE model library provides commonly used elements
- Instructional examples
- Application to actual engineering team, i.e. TMT
- Template Models and recommended model organizations

# OpenSE Cookbook and Template Model



## MBSE Initiative – SE2 Challenge

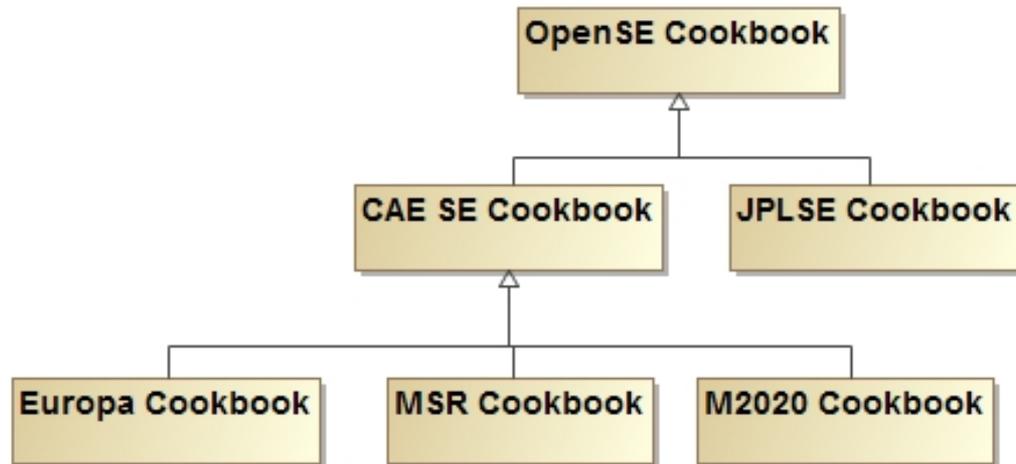
**COOKBOOK FOR MBSE WITH SYSML**  
 Issue 1  
 19/01/2011



Template models to be used by projects as a starting point, with recommended organization, model libraries, etc.

# OpenSE Cookbook promotes re-use

- OpenSE Cookbook contributes to JPL institutional and project specific Cookbooks
- Project-independent modeling patterns as guidelines
- Project-specific modeling patterns for common modeling tasks



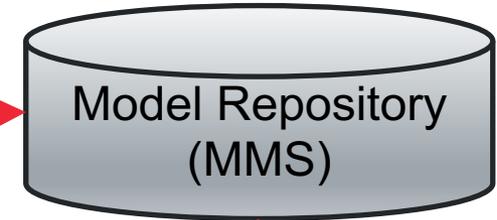
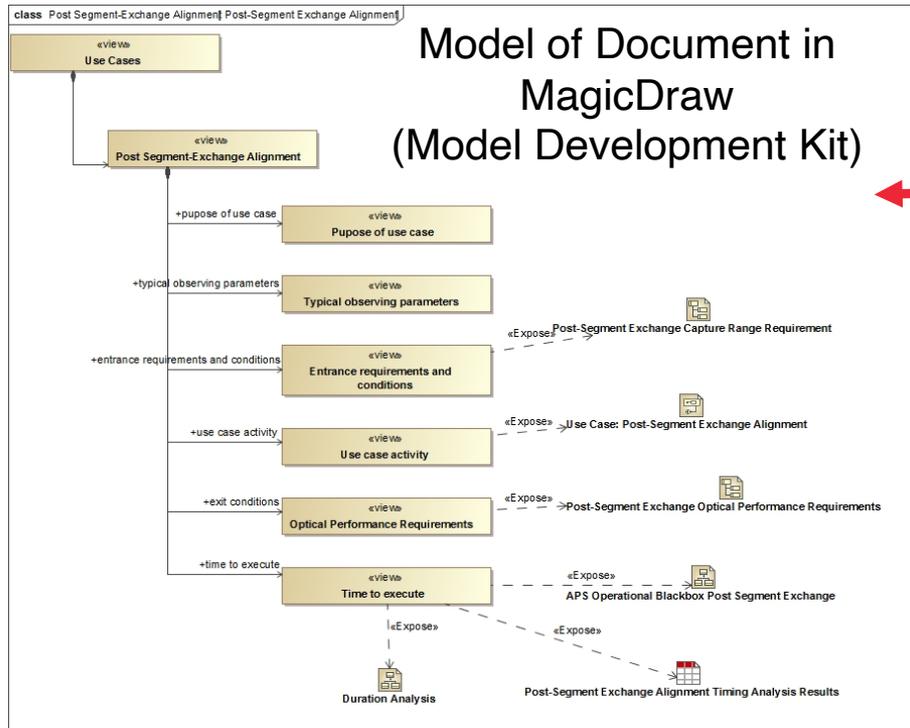
# OpenSE Cookbook is used as reference

- OpenSE cookbook and TMT model used as reference model for the OMG SysML 2 standard
  - Demonstrate how SysML 2 will improve, simplify, change model wrt SysML 1.x
- Training material and knowledge transfer
- Promote standards and conventions
- Used by vendors as reference to test and evolve products

## Open Model Based Engineering Environment

- OpenMBEE is a community for open-source modeling software and models
  - Number of open source software activities
  - Number of open source models
- JPL is a participant and adopter of OpenMBEE software and models
- Along with Boeing, Lockheed, OMG, NavAir, Ford, Stevens, GaTech, ESO
- Vendor participants
- ~200 members

# Core Integration of MMS, MDK, and VE



Rendered and editable document in Web interface (View Editor)

3 Time to execute

below shows our current bottom-up time estimate for each of the activities that make up this use case. The total time estimate is ~96 (TBR) minutes, which is to be compared with our ant of 120 min (as shown in the figure below).

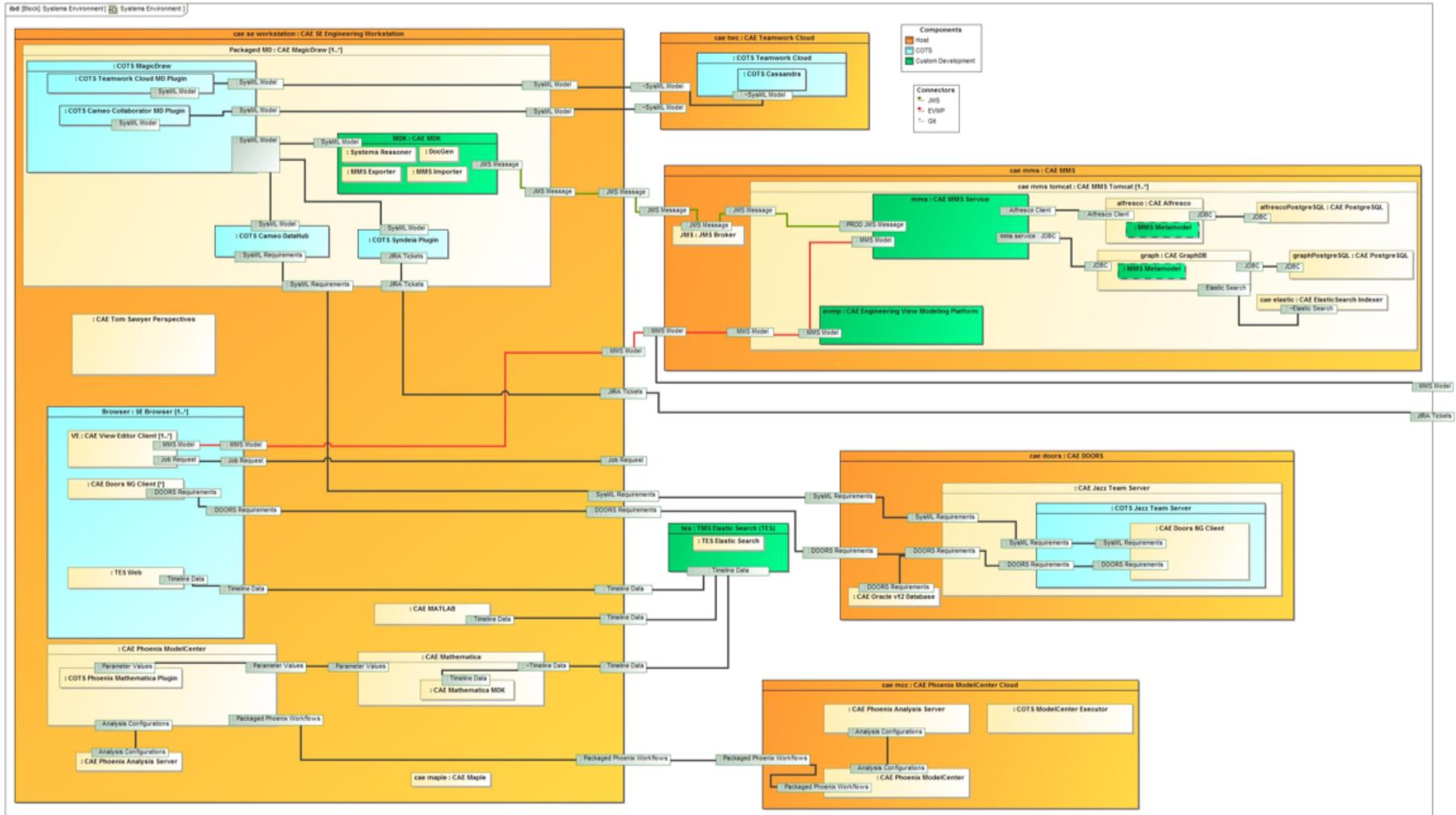
we routinely perform post-segment exchange alignment in 120 minutes or less. However, at Keck the segment shapes are measured in a separate test, with each segment measured separately, lment of the segment warping harnesses is manual and occurs the next day. We will measure the TMT segment shapes in parallel as part of the rigid body and segment figure activity and imdiatly segment shapes during the night via the motorized warping harnesses and iterate the control at least once. Given our bottom up estimate and our Keck experience we have a high degree of e we can met the 120 minute requirement.

Name	Classifier	Post Seg Wkg Time Level	Final - Real	Post Segment Exchange Post Segment Exchange Constant	Bandwidth Priority Steps Integer	Nonredundant Filter Steps Integer	Rigid Body Steps Integer	SB D1 Integer	Flaring D1 Integer	1574 - Real	1800 - Real	1700 - Real	1800 - Real				
1	Use Case: Post-Segment Exchange Alignment	Executive and Anal	363.0	13	2	5	45	20	15.0	767.0	36.0	466.0	465.0	613.0	607.0	338.0	
2	Post-Segment Exchange Duration	Post-Segment Exchange															
3	Post-Segment Exchange Duration	On-Case alignment maximum	120.0														

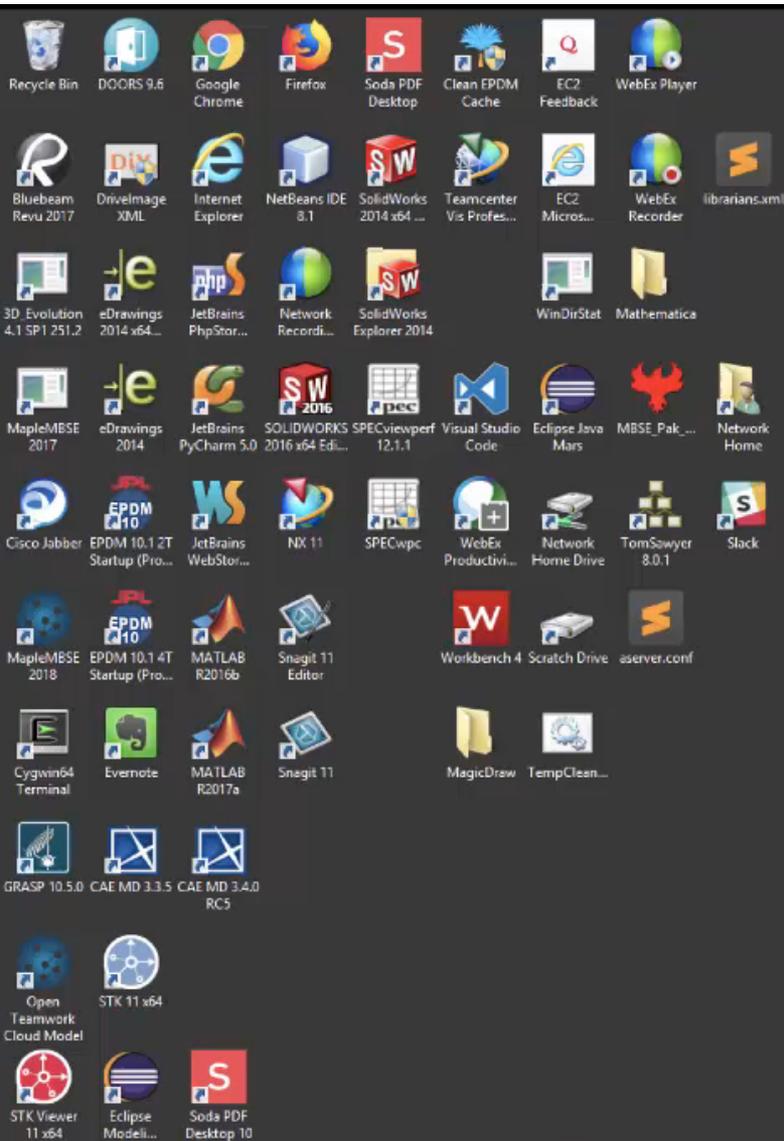
**Post-Segment Exchange Alignment Timing Analysis Results**

This table shows the results for the post segment exchange duration analysis.

# Interactions Within CAE Systems Environment



# Managed Excel



Managed Excel in a collaborative environment



Windows Server 2012 R2

# Summary & Conclusions

- JPL is successfully applying MBSE with SysML to numerous projects - large and small – over different life cycle phases
- Clear benefits: early verification, consistency, less ambiguity
- There has been tremendous progress in tools and methods in the past decade – and we're only just starting
  - Many lessons learned, tools, techniques integrated from MBSE practice
  - Strong developments in methodology and theory
- Magnitude of paradigm shift still leads to skepticism and adoption challenges → transition inevitable, but slow

# Acknowledgements

This work was carried out at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The TMT Project gratefully acknowledges the support of the TMT collaborating institutions. They are the Association of Canadian Universities for Research in Astronomy (ACURA), the California Institute of Technology, the University of California, the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, the National Astronomical Observatories of China and their consortium partners, and the Department of Science and Technology of India and their supported institutes. This work was supported as well by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, the Canada Foundation for Innovation, the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation, the National Research Council of Canada, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, the British Columbia Knowledge Development Fund, the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA) and the U.S. National Science Foundation.

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- OpenSE Cookbook: <https://mms.openmbee.org>
- Karban, R., Jankevičius, N., Elaasar, M. “ESEM: Automated Systems Analysis using Executable SysML Modeling Patterns”, (to appear in the proceedings of INCOSE International Symposium (IS), Edinburgh, Scotland, 2016.)
- Trancho, G., Analyzing the Operational Behavior of NFIRAOS LGS MCAO, Acquisition on the Thirty Meter Telescope using SysML
- Analyzing the Operational Behavior of the Alignment and Phasing System of the Thirty Meter Telescope using SysML Sebastian J. I. Herzig, Robert Karban, Gelys Trancho, Frank G. Dekens, Nerijus Jankevicius, and Mitchell Troy, Adaptive Optics for Extremely Large Telescopes, Tenerife, 2017
- Karban R., Dekens F., Herzig S., Elaasar M, Jankevičius N., “Creating systems engineering products with executable models in a model-based engineering environment”, SPIE, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2016
- Open Source TMT model: <https://github.com/Open-MBEE/TMT-SysML-Model>
- Open Source Engineering Environment: <https://www.openmbee.org>
- <https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/spaceimages/>



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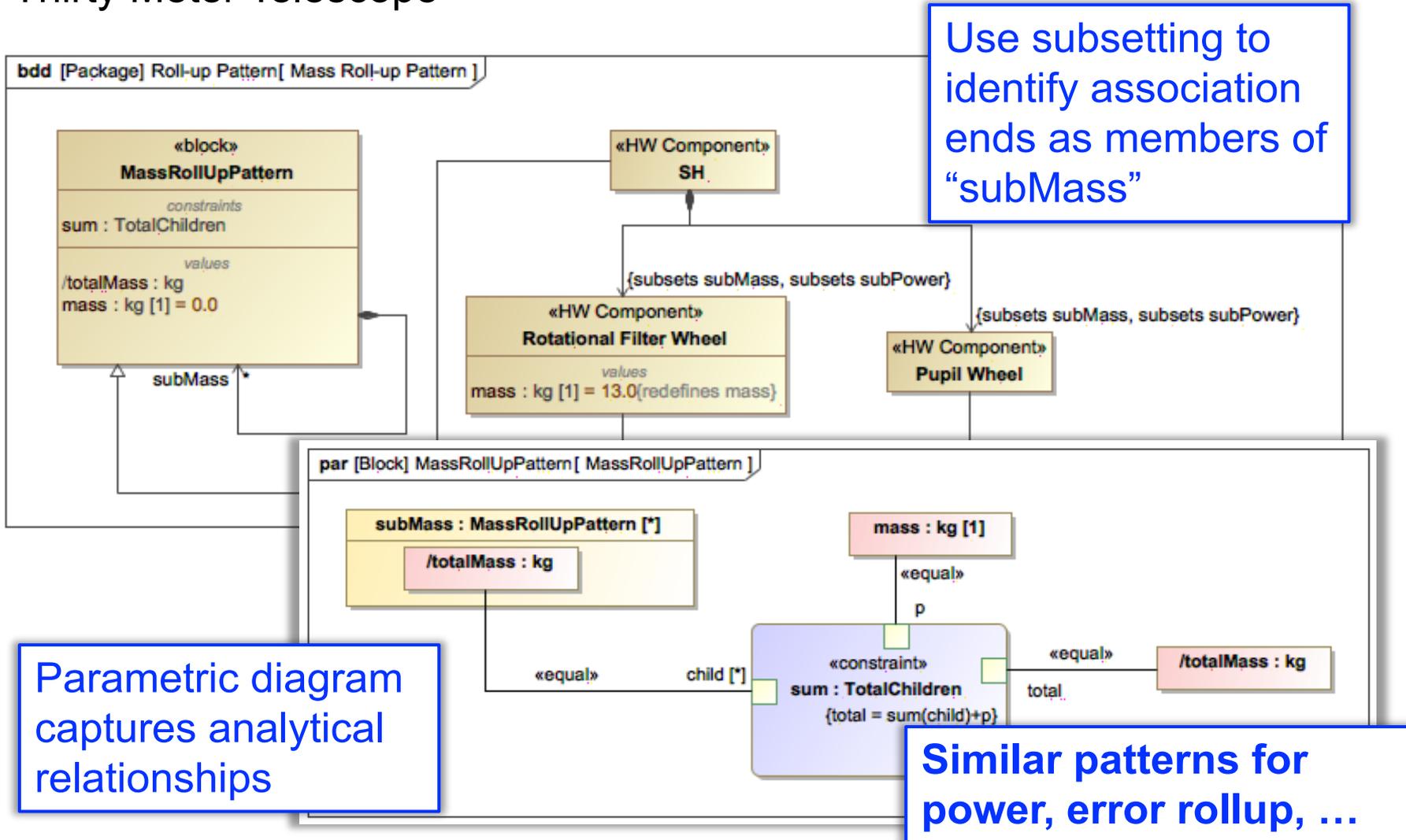
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[jpl.nasa.gov](http://jpl.nasa.gov)

**BACKUP SLIDES**

# “Static” Rollup Analyses – Example: Mass

Thirty Meter Telescope



Use subsetting to identify association ends as members of “subMass”

Parametric diagram captures analytical relationships

Similar patterns for power, error rollup, ...



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