

SHIFTING FOCUS IN MODEL-BASED METHODS FOR MULTIDISCIPLINARY SPACE SYSTEMS DESIGN

From Tool-Centric to Data-Centric Approaches

Prof. Dr. Michael Felderer, German Aerospace Center, Institute of Software Technology



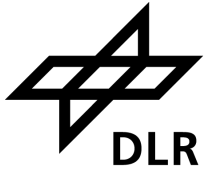
Areas



Space



Aeronautics



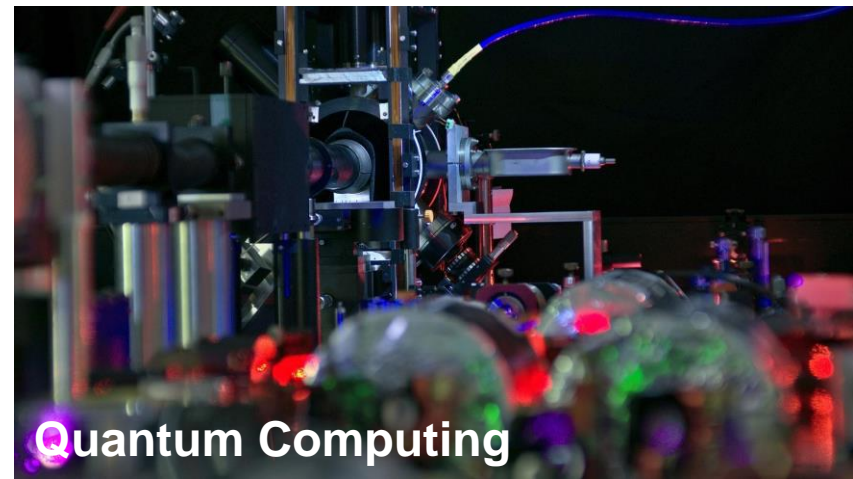
Energy



Transportation

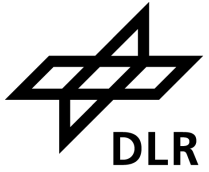


Security



Quantum Computing

DLR in Numbers



10,000 Employees

55 Institutes and Facilities

35 Locations and Offices



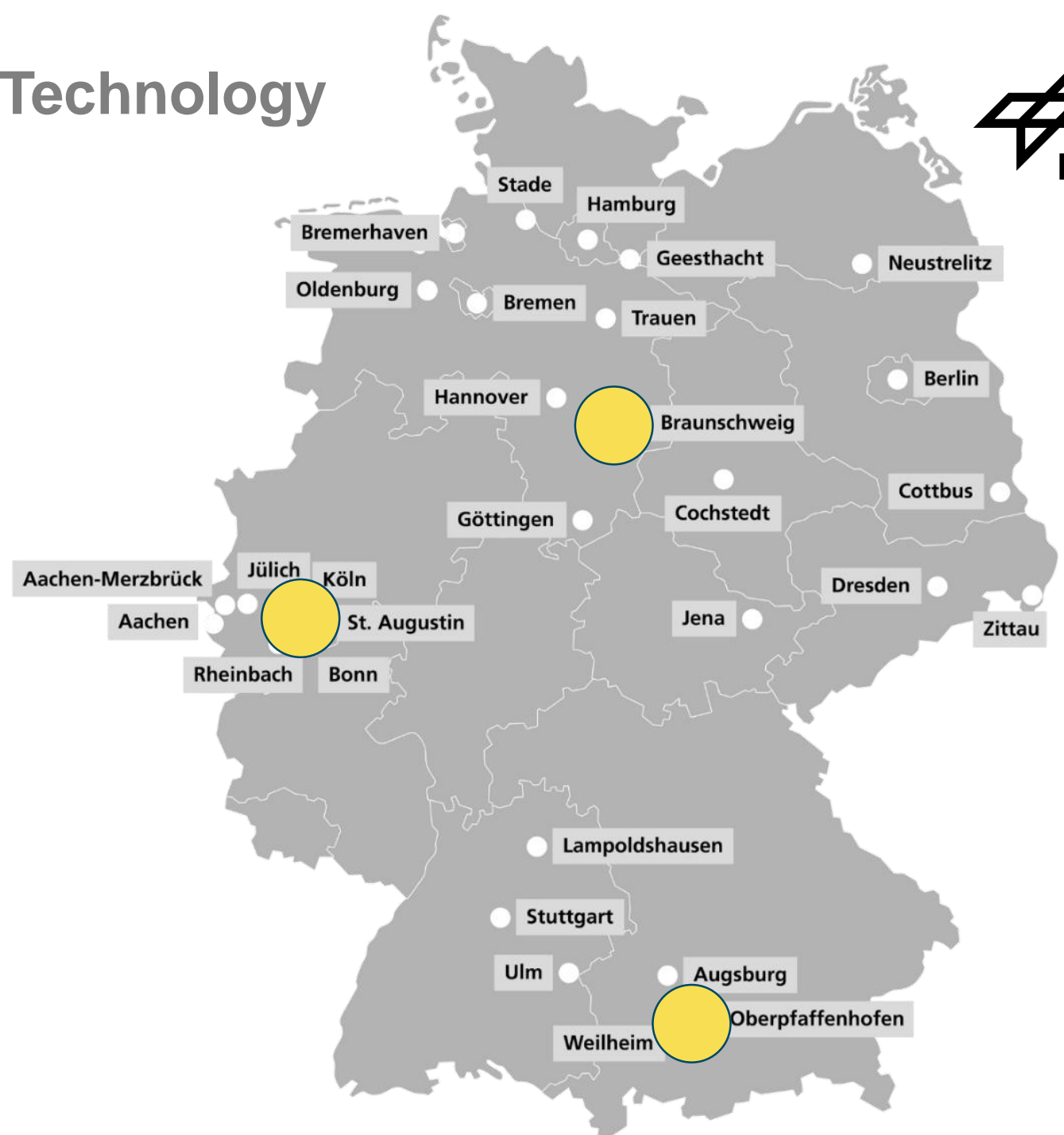
DLR Institute of Software Technology



200 Employees

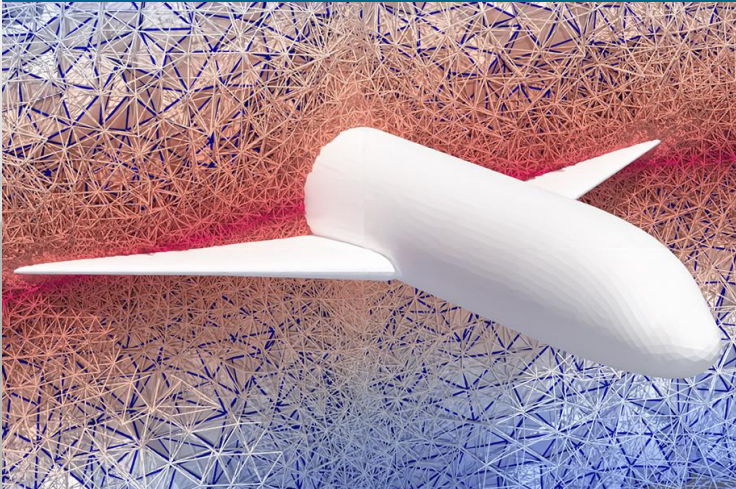
4 Departments

3 Main Locations



DLR Institute of Software Technology

Software for Aeronautics and Space



Software and Systems Engineering

- Research on dependable software systems and algorithms with a focus on aeronautics, space, energy, transport and security
- Designing and transferring efficient development processes and sustainable digital solutions through the use of state-of-the-art software technologies

Visualisation in VR and AR



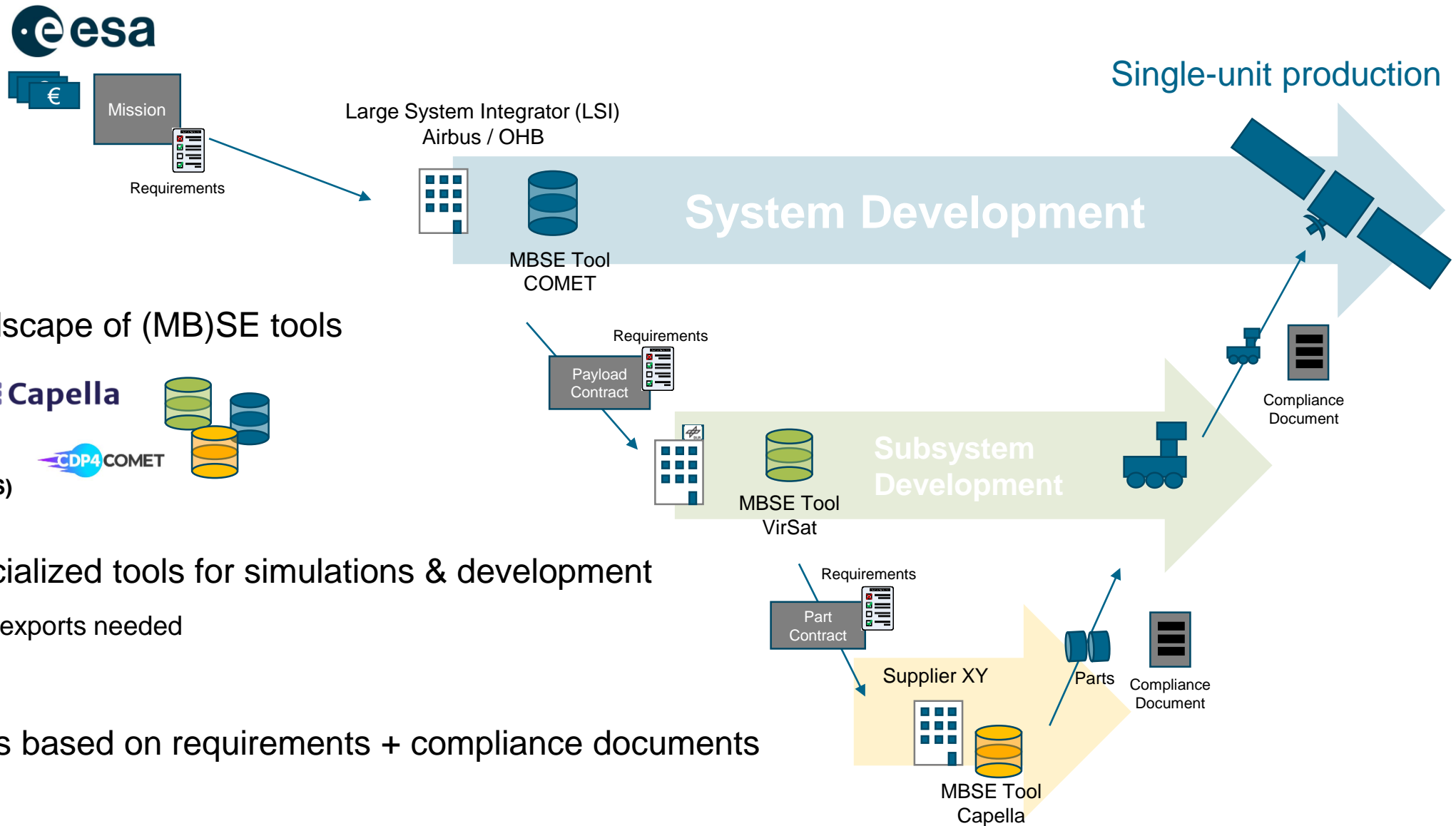
Artificial Intelligence

Quantum Software and Algorithms

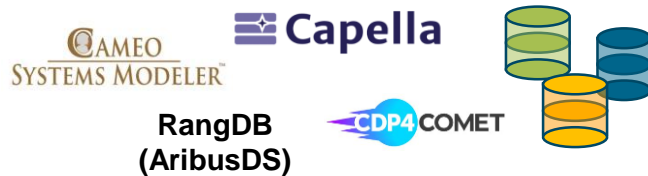


High-Performance Computing

The Engineering Landscape of Space Missions



- Diverse landscape of (MB)SE tools



- Heavily specialized tools for simulations & development

- Imports + exports needed

- Subcontracts based on requirements + compliance documents

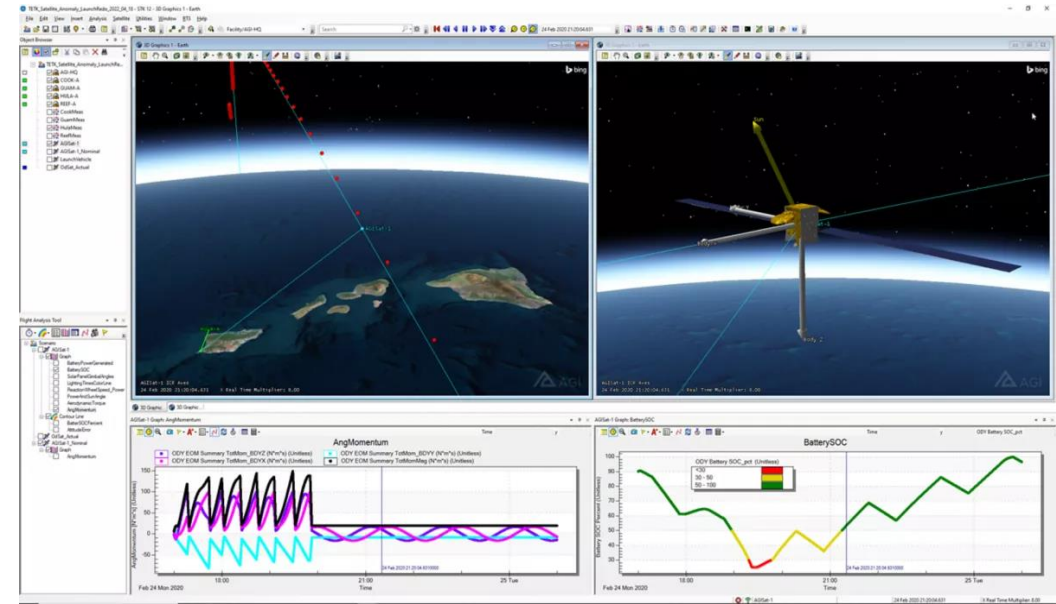
Tool-Centric Model-Based Design: Benefits and Challenges



- Highly specialized tools in engineering landscape
 - domain expertise, precision, and efficiency

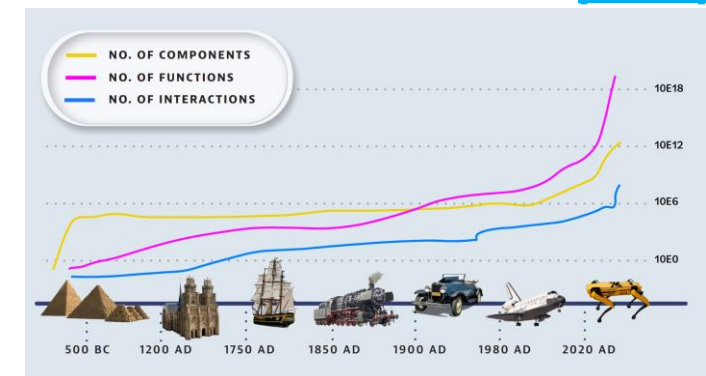
But:

- Siloed data due to tool-specific formats
- Time-consuming integration between different disciplines (import / export functionality)
- Difficulty in scaling to more complex missions involving multi-organization collaboration
- Challenges coming from global context:
 - System complexity explodes
 - Systems are interconnected



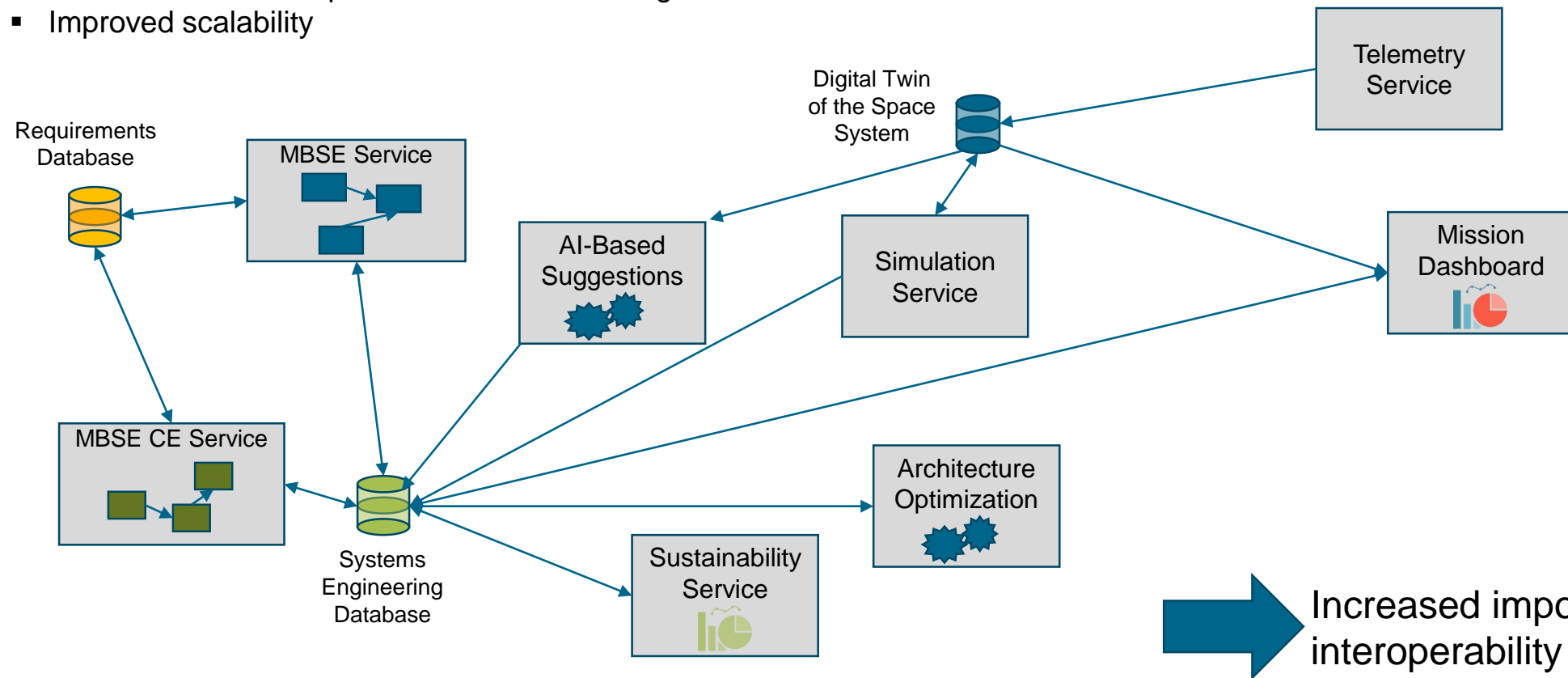
Source: <https://images.ansys.com/is/image/ansys/agi-tetk-satellite-overview.png?wid=1200>

[incose]



Data & Services as the Foundation of Next-Generation Space Systems Design

- Global trend of digital transformation highlights importance of data
 - Data enable emerging technologies like AI, machine learning, and digital twins
 - Services can be independent from data management
 - Improved scalability



Enabling Data Interoperability

Data interoperability: the ability of different systems and tools to share, understand, and use data seamlessly.

- „Room“ for collaboration
- Providers for data spaces and services
- IPR and data regulation regimes

Data Repositories



(Open) APIs

```
JSON Rohdaten Kopfzeilen
Speichern Kopieren Alle einklappen Alle ausklappen JSON durchsuchen
▼ #:
classKind: "SiteDirectory"
creation: "2018-06-14T12:00:00Z"
defaultParticipant: "74055C65-4326-4326-b27c-4b6b1612408"
defaultParticipant: "7402749f-3e29-4b43-9d8a-08739d513197"
domain:
  0: "71607fbc-19d0-4e3c-b655-c0d559d32db"
  1: "74f2d079-2778-492f-953f-bf0271e549b7"
  2: "76c8c78-4e85-4736-8cfa-69866e4133a"
  3: "4257769-3fed-4c72-b6d4-f0990215f3"
```

- „Speaking“ with each other
- Foundation for accessing and sharing data via world wide web / network

Interoperability

- „Speaking“ the same language
- Data exchange between tools and services



Common Data Formats



Ontologies and Metadata

- „Understanding“
- Data transformations
- Machine-readability

The Promise of SysMLv2



- One general purpose language that can be customized to most applications
- Specification of API
- In theory: all problems we have are solved by always using SysML!

However:

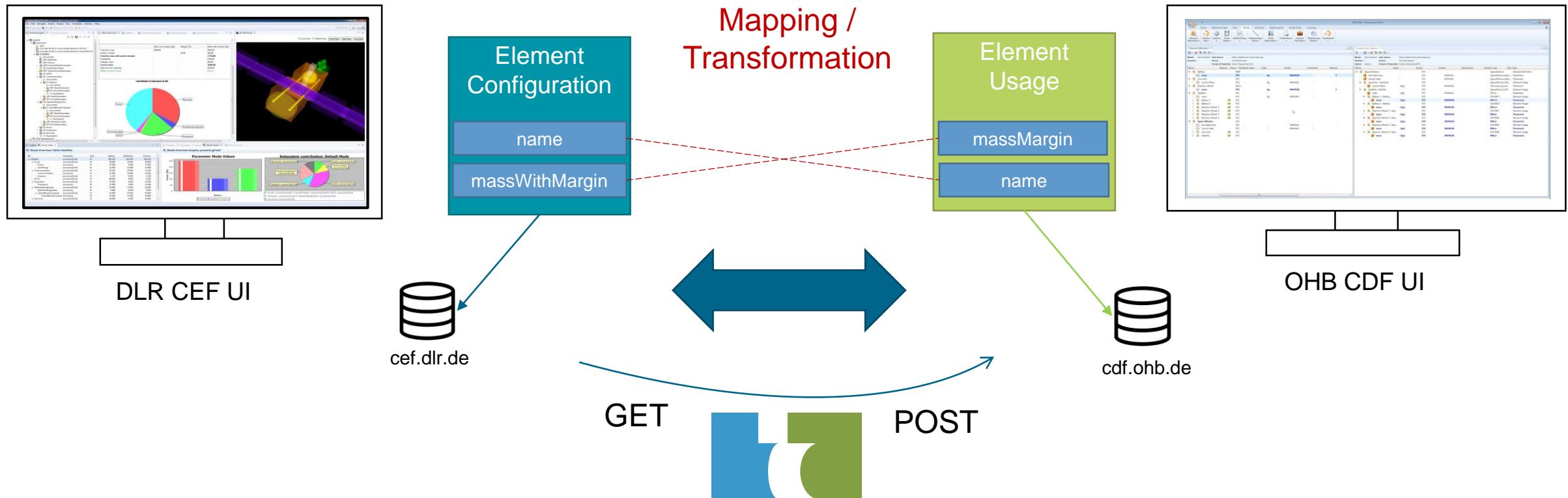
- Tools might only implement a subset of SysMLv2
- Integration of non systems engineering related data
- One standard for everything is not realistic
 - SysMLv2
 - ORM (ESA)
 - OpenCAESAR (NASA)



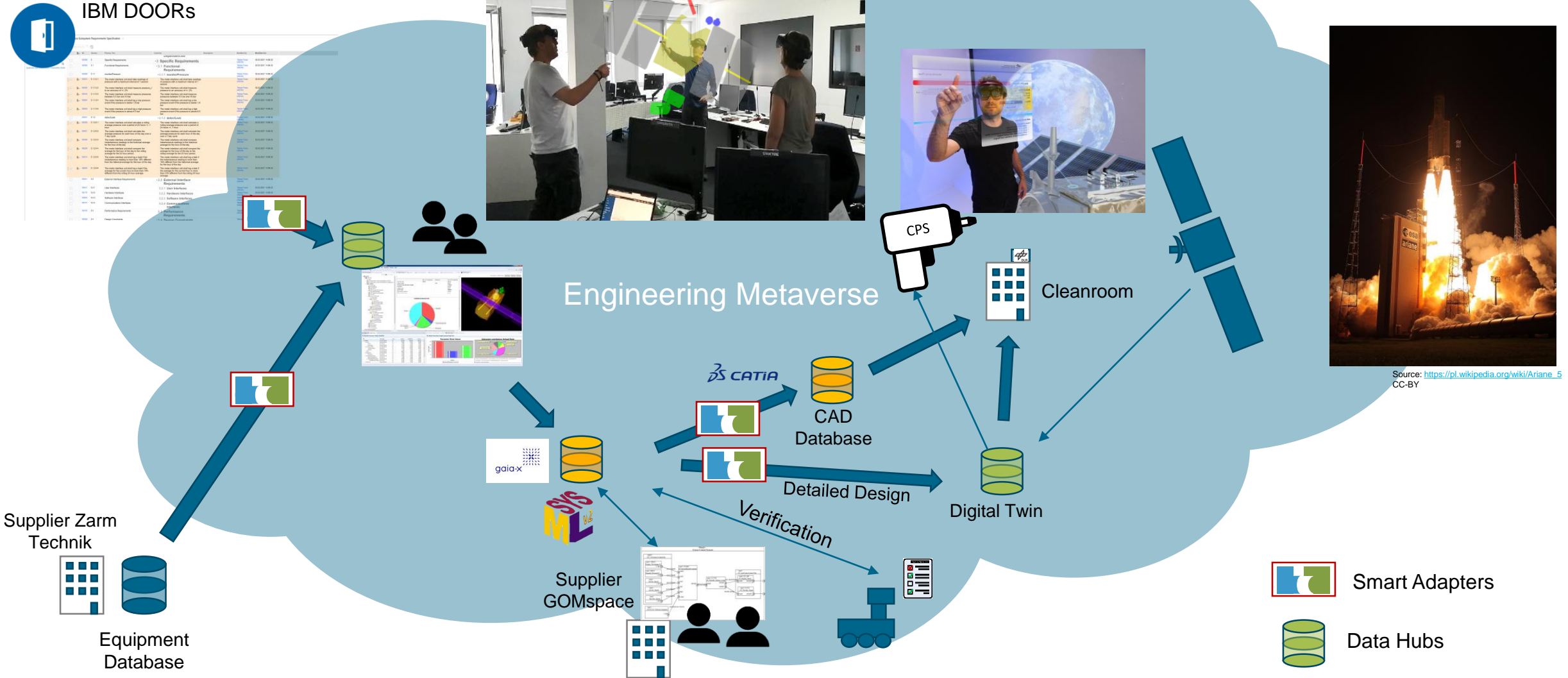
We need smart adapters!

API-Adapters for Similar Data of Different Types

- Data models of e.g. early phase / concurrent design facilities are similar but of different types in different backends
- To exchange data, adapters will need to get, transform and push data to the target



Case Study: A Data-Centric Approach to a Space Mission



Tools in the New Paradigm: Enablers of Data Exchange

- Tools are no longer isolated silos but **enablers of data exchange**

Benefits:

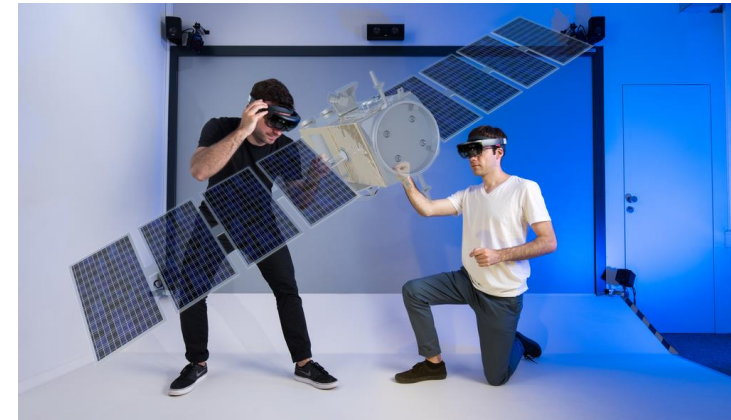
- AI and Machine Learning:** Integration of smart services such as for e.g. design suggestions, automated verification...
- Digital Twins:** Collect and abstract data in digital twins of space systems for e.g. simulation and testing in virtual environments
- Cloud-Based Design:** Leveraging cloud infrastructure for real-time collaboration and data-sharing across global teams



From Tools to Data: Are You Ready for the Shift?

*Tools are temporary, data
are long-lasting assets!*

- Still building MBSE desktop tools?
- The challenge of tomorrow:
 - Integrate (& share) as much data as possible!
- Solutions?
 - Open APIs
 - Standards: SysMLv2, ...
 - Smart semantic adapter functionalities



*Do you have further solutions to
achieve interoperability in mind?
Let us know!*



Prof. Dr. Michael Felderer,
Michael.Felderer@dlr.de
German Aerospace Center,
Institute of Software Technology



Tobias Franz, Philipp Chrszon