

DYNAMIC FORMULATION AND EXECUTION OF MDAO WORKFLOWS FOR ARCHITECTURE OPTIMIZATION

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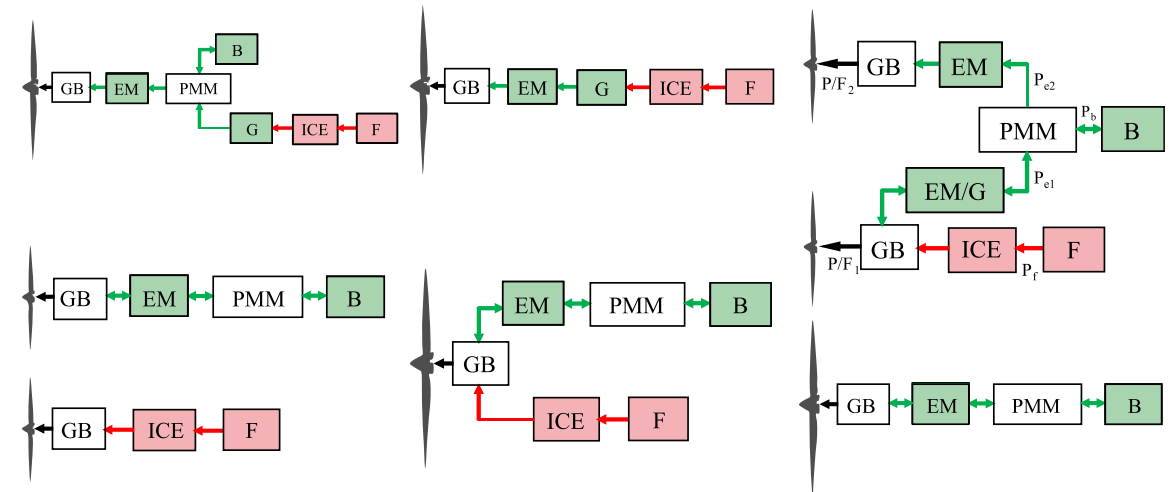
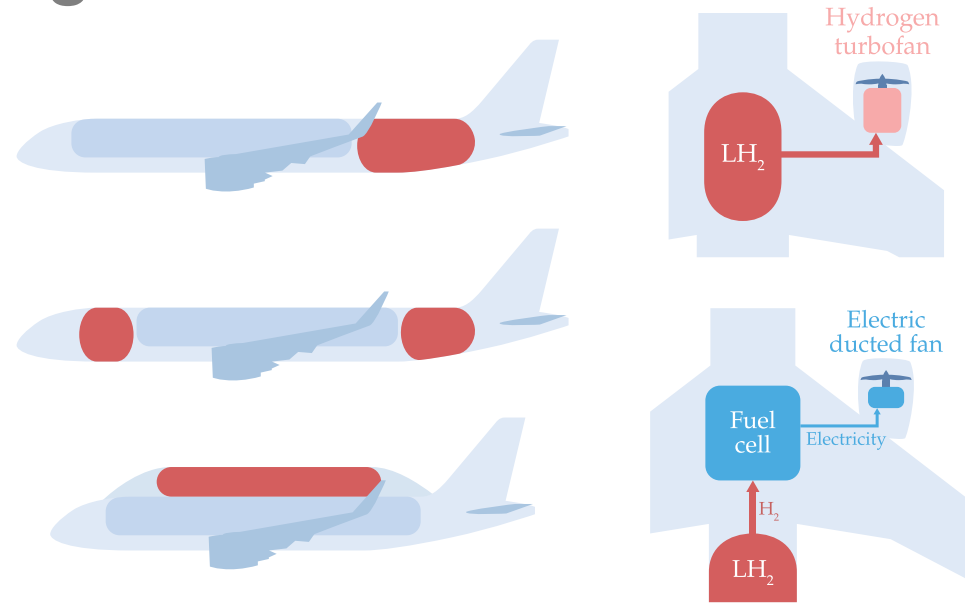
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Complex Systems Design Challenges

- Systems are subjected to stricter constraints to integrate **more disruptive** technologies
- Many possible **architectural solutions**
 - Technology selection, function allocation, component arrangements, sizing parameters, etc.
 - Non-linear and non-trivial performance impacts
- Need a method that:
 - **Automatically** searches the design space for the “best” design solution
 - Applies **multidisciplinary** simulation and analysis

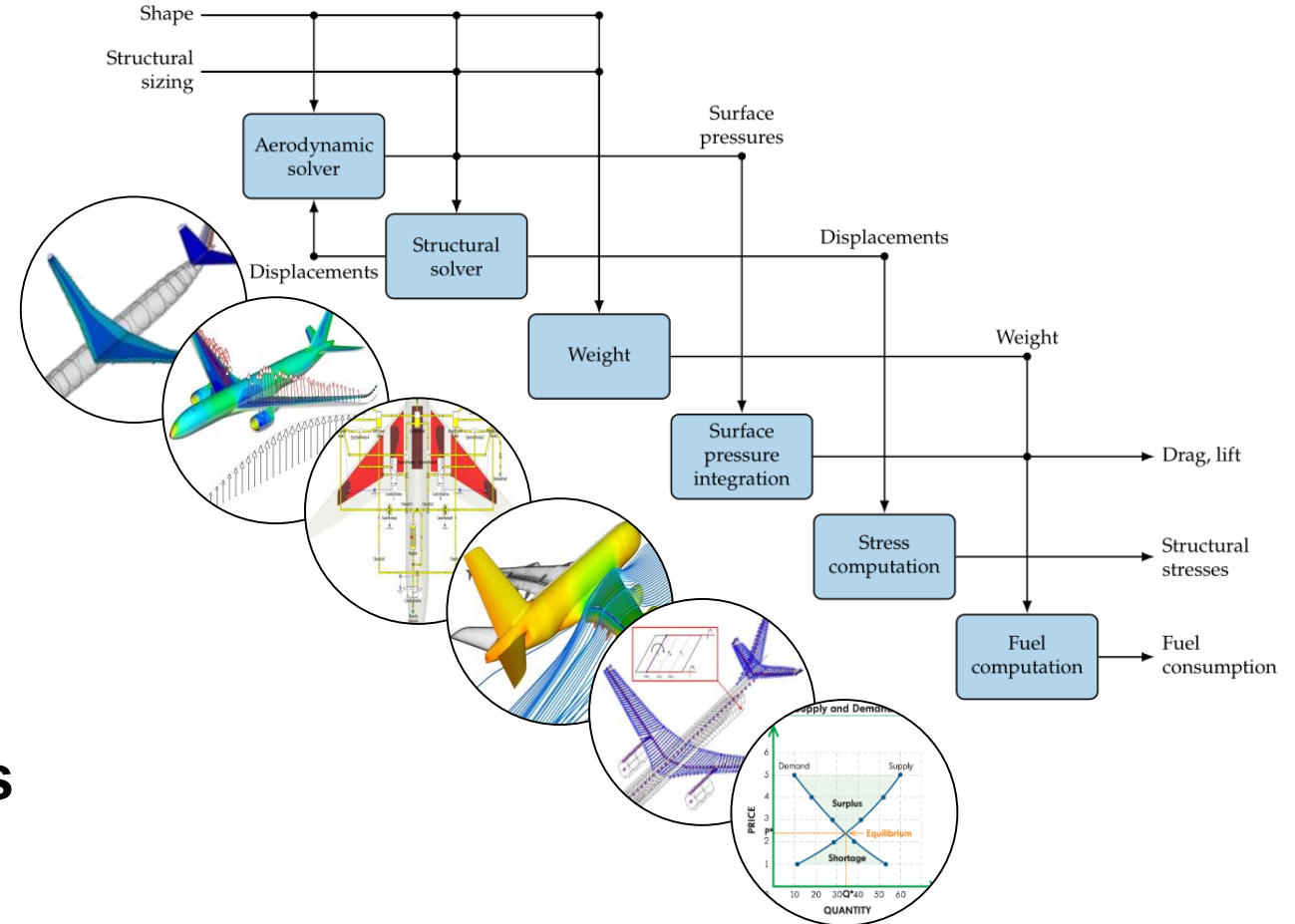
➤ System Architecture Optimization (SAO)



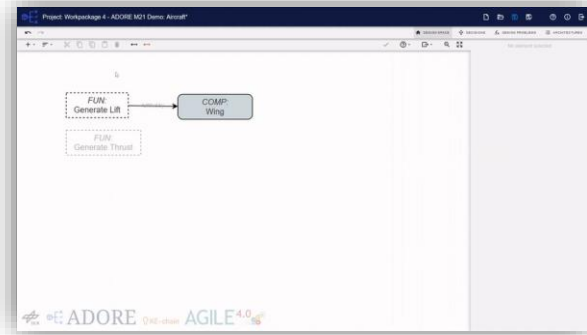
Figures from:
Adler and Martins. "Hydrogen-powered aircraft: Fundamental concepts, key technologies, and environmental impacts". In: Progress in Aerospace Sciences 141 (Aug. 2023), p. 100922
Salem, Palaia, and Quarta. "Review of hybrid-electric aircraft technologies and designs: Critical analysis and novel solutions". In: Progress in Aerospace Sciences 141 (Aug. 2023), p. 100924

Quantitative Architecture Evaluation

- Systems engineering is a fundamentally holistic discipline
 - Should consider all involved stakeholders and engineering disciplines and their influence on the design
 - Physics-based analysis for novel systems
 - Cannot rely on previous experience
- **Multidisciplinary Design Analysis and Optimization (MDAO)**



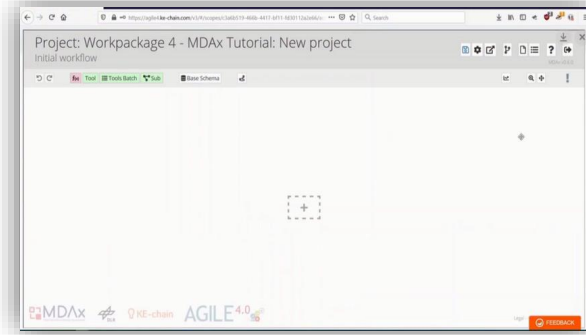
DLR's System Architecture Optimization (SAO) and MDAO Methodology and Tools



Up-Stream

Stakeholder
Analysis,
Requirements
Management, ...

- Collect functional requirements
- Allocate boundary functions to components
- Model architectural choices
- Natural transition from problem to solution
- Less prone to solution bias
- Directly traceable to requirements



Down-Stream

Analysis,
Visualization,
Decision Making, ...

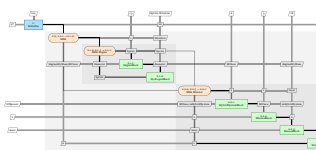
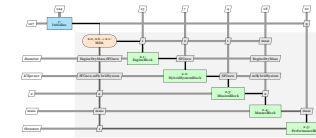
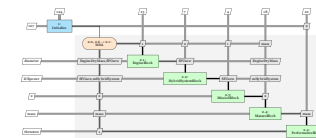
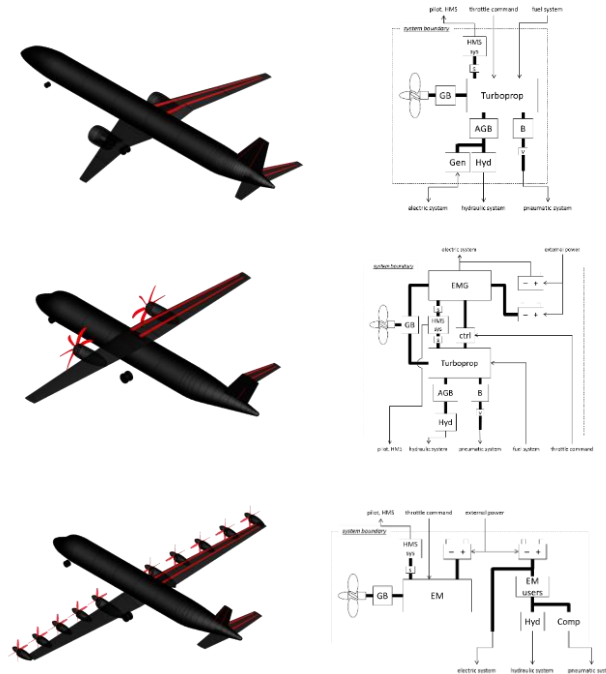
- Easy-to-use interface for defining I/O
- Intuitive and responsive XDASM-based user interface
- Data connection inspection and editing
- Continuous feedback on workflow status
- One-click export to PIDO platform

Bridge between System Architecture Optimization (SAO) and MDAO

DLR's Strategy



Different system architectures...



...need different MDAO workflows

High effort to manage multiple workflows....

What if the design space contains 100 architectures?
1,000? 1,000,000?

Objective: develop a method to

- automatically adjust MDAO workflow behavior
- for each system architecture



“Dynamic MDAO”

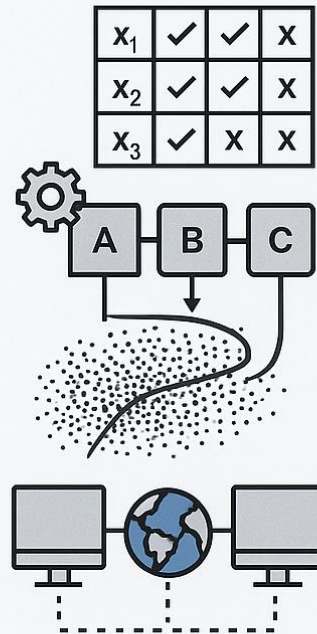
More info:

Garg, Sparsh & Sánchez, Raúl & Bussemaker, Jasper & Boggero, Luca & Nagel, Björn. (2024). Dynamic Formulation and Execution of MDAO Workflows for Architecture Optimization. 10.2514/6.2024-4402.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Challenges with Traditional MDAO

- Fixed variable sets and data connections
- Manual reconfiguration for each architecture
- High risk of error in large design spaces
- Incompatible with collaborative, distributed workflows

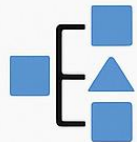


Motivation

Why do we need Dynamic MDAO?



Complexity in early design phases



SAO demands evaluation of many architecture variants



Traditional MDAO workflows = static, inflexible



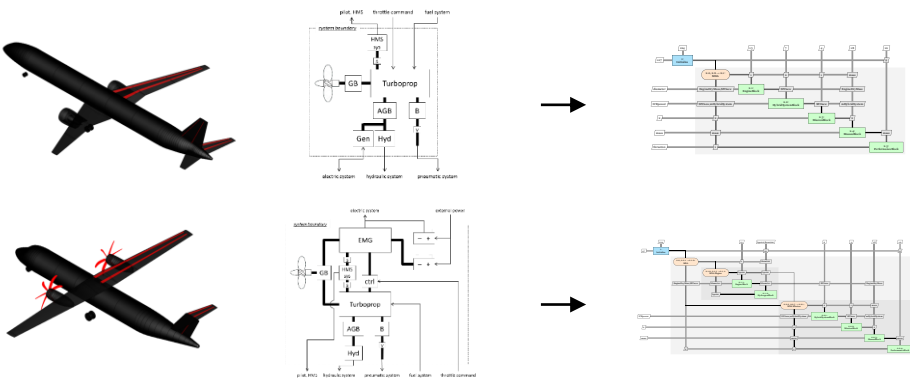
Need for automation, flexibility, and traceability



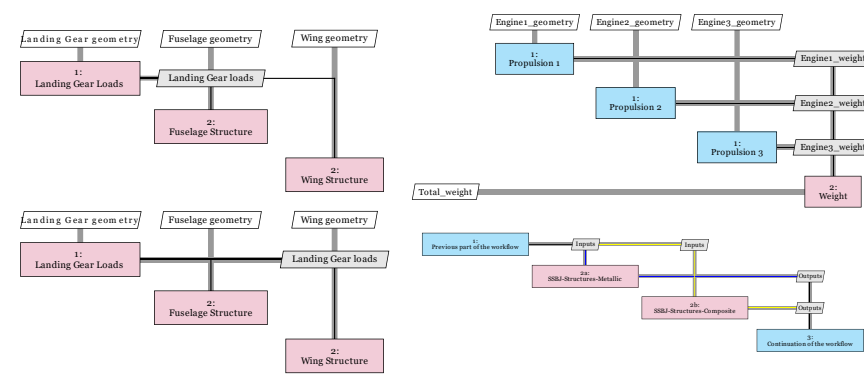
Main Questions



- How do changes in system architecture **influence** the MDAO workflow?

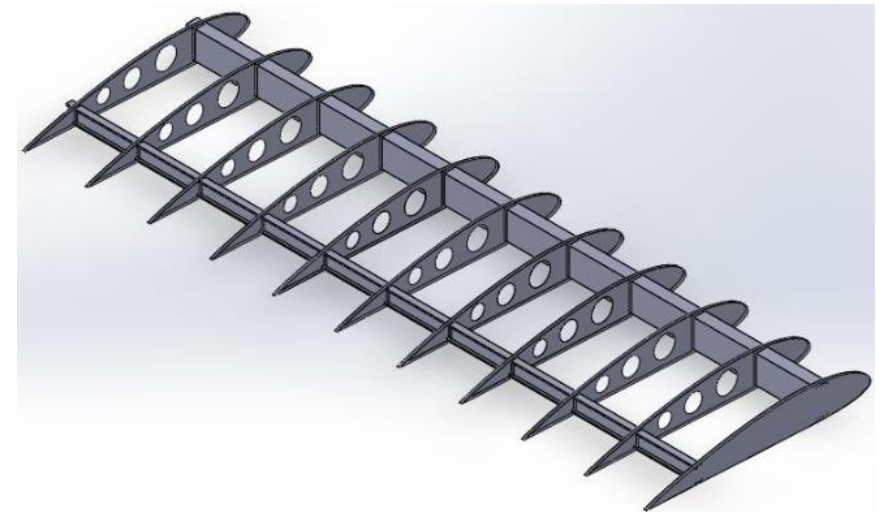
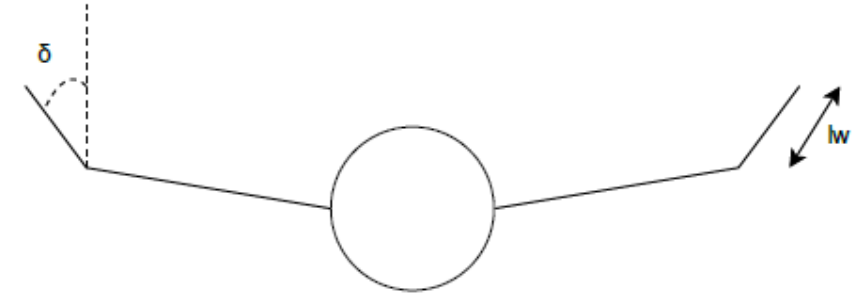


- How to **support** such influences in MDAO workflows?



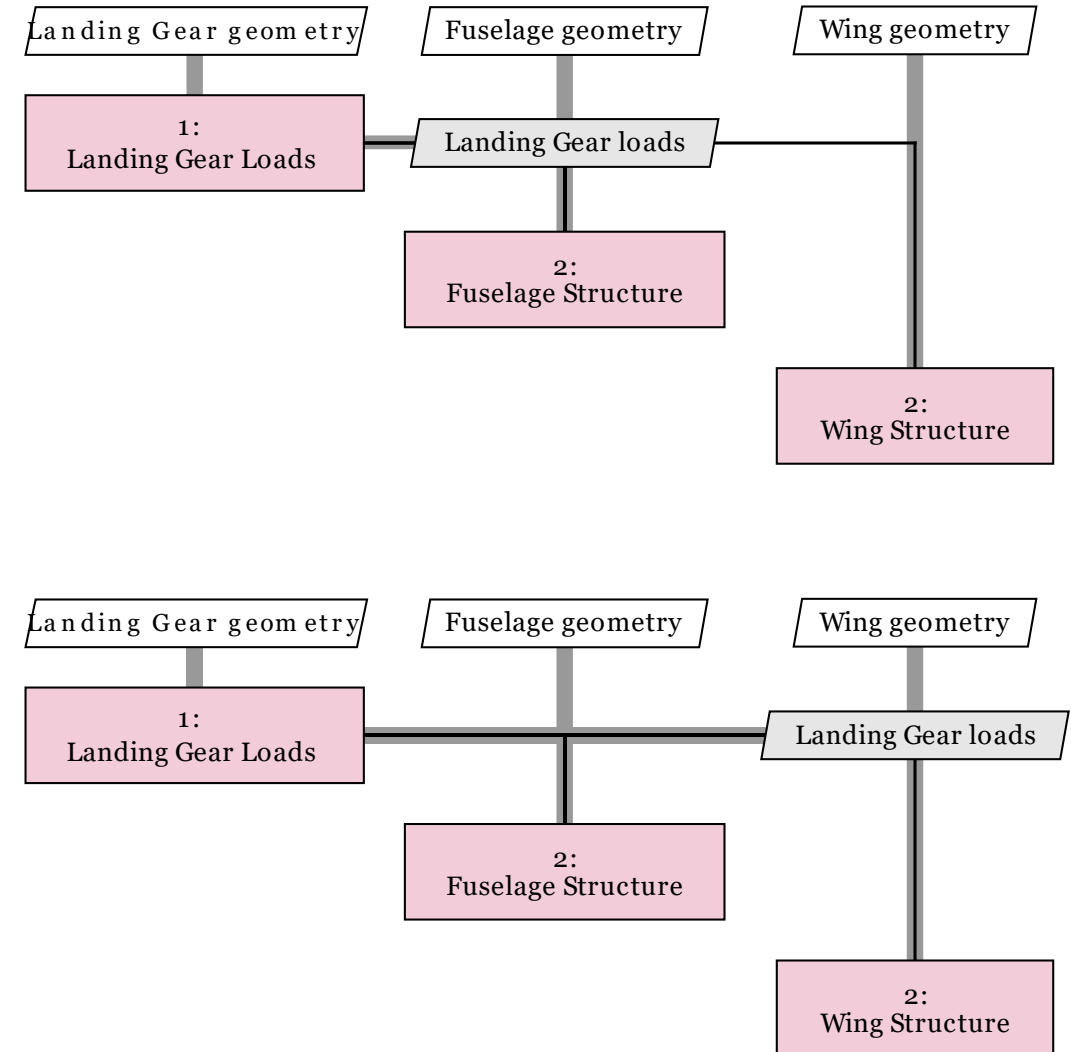
Influence 1: Conditional Variables

- Conditional variables:
 - Variables whose existence in the MDO problem depend on an architectural decision
 - Example scenario: component-specific variables, depending on whether that component is selected or not
- Also applies to more complex data structures
- Examples:
 - Winglet inclusion choice
 - Number of ribs



Influence 2: Data Connection

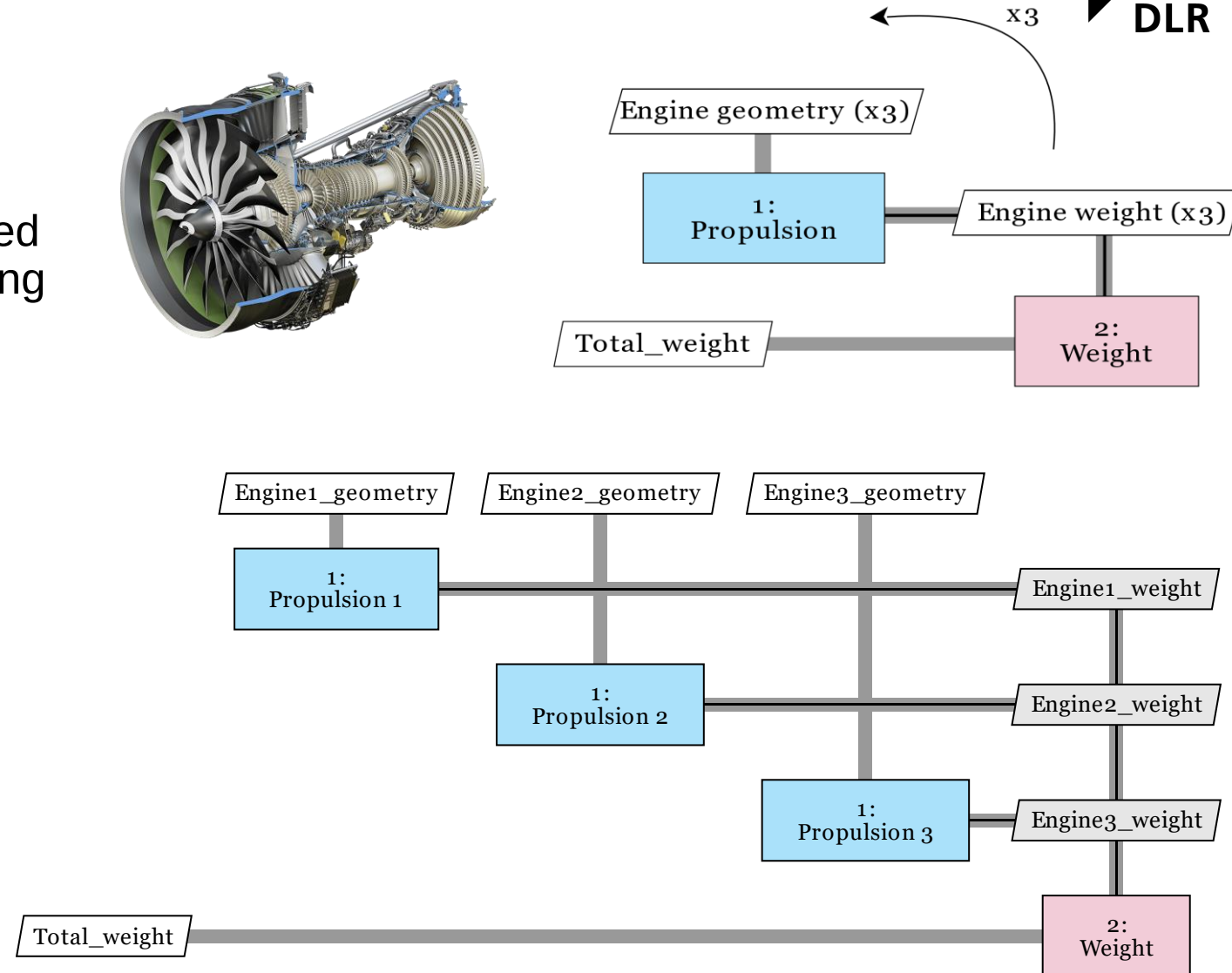
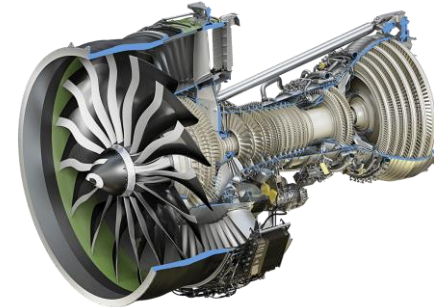
- Data connection:
 - Connections between design disciplines might change because of an architectural decision
 - Example scenario: changes in function allocation
- Example: landing gear placement



Influence 3: Discipline Repetition

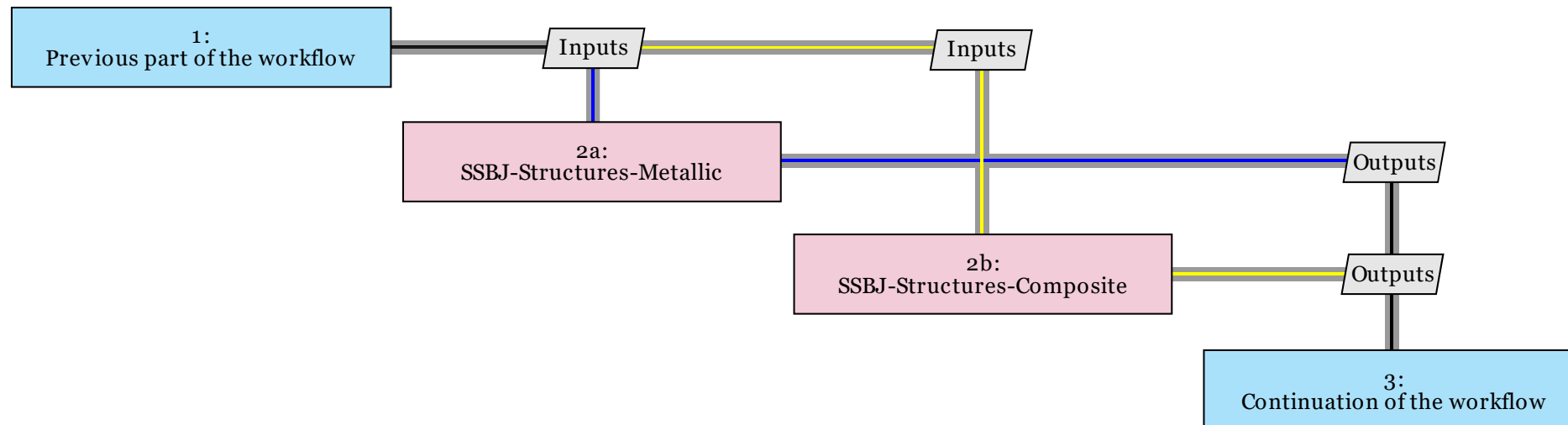


- Discipline repetition:
 - Disciplines might have to be repeated a different number of times depending on the architecture
 - Example scenario: components can be instantiated multiple times, a discipline needs to be executed for each instance
- Variables and connections may change for each iteration
- Example: number of engines
- Series or parallel configuration

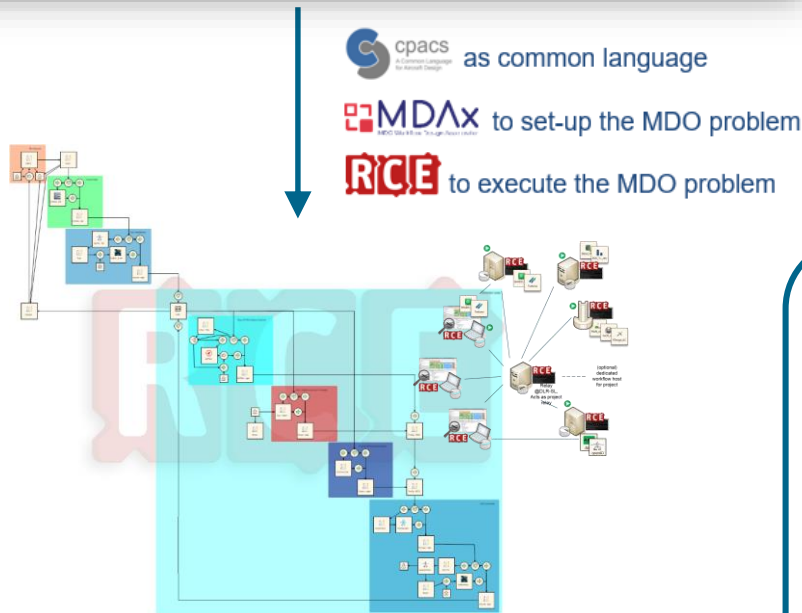
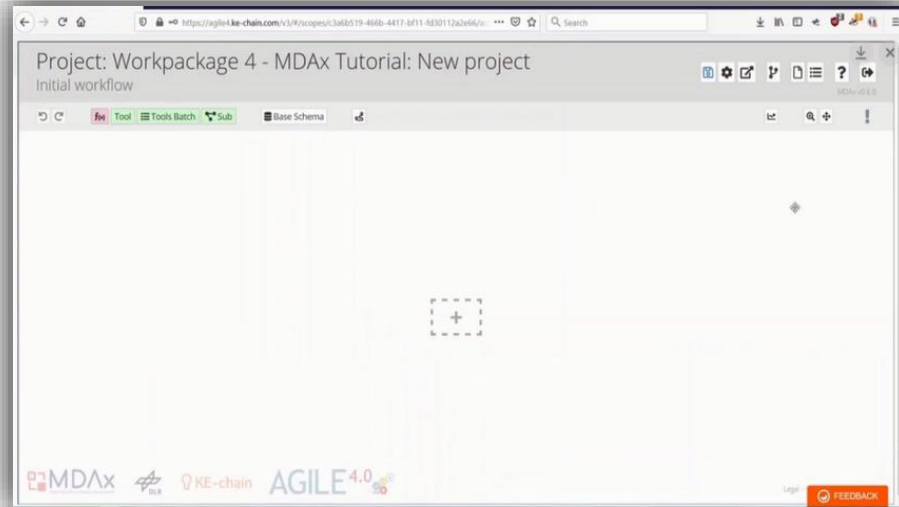


Influence 4: Discipline Activation

- Discipline activation:
 - Disciplines in the workflow might be needed or not depending on an architecture choice
 - Example scenario: technology selection choice requiring different calculations
- Example: fuselage material choice



MDAO Process Modeling and Deployment



MDO Workflow Design Accelerator



Easy-to-use interface for defining Input and Output of available models



Intuitive and responsive XDSM-based user interface



Data connection inspection and editing



Continuous feedback on workflow status



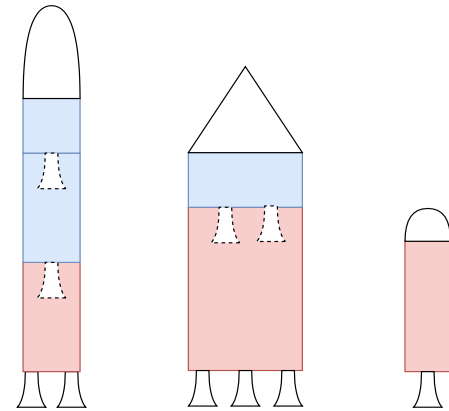
One-click export to RCE

- Open access: <https://mdax.mbse-env.com/light/>
- Limited functionality for non-commercial use
- **Full access request**, question, queries, collaboration: mdax@dlr.de



Application Case: Launch Vehicle Architecture

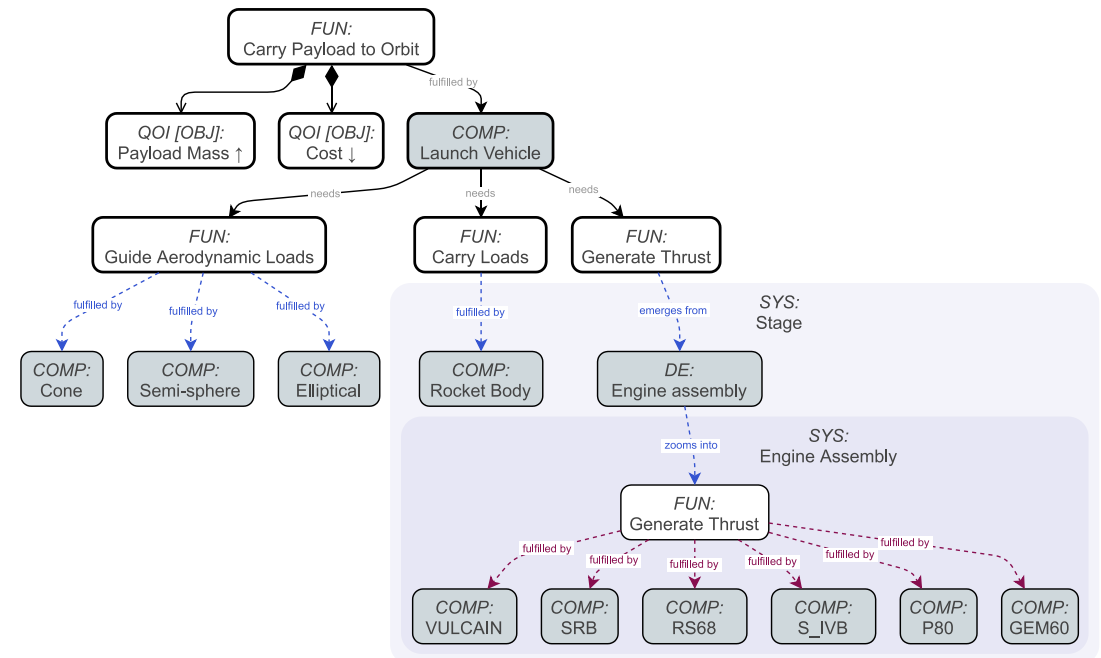
- Maximize m_{payload}
- Minimize Cost
- w.r.t. $n_{\text{stages}} \in \{1, 2, 3\}$
- $n_{\text{engines},i} \in \{1, 2, 3\}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n_{\text{stages}}$
- $\text{EngineType}_i \in \{\text{SRB}, \text{P80}, \text{GEM60}, \text{VULCAIN}, \text{RS68}, \text{SIVB}\}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n_{\text{stages}}$
- $0 \leq l_{\text{stage},i} \leq 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n_{\text{stages}}$
- $10 \leq \text{LDRatio} \leq 11$
- $\text{HeadShape} \in \{\text{Cone}, \text{Ellipse}, \text{SemiSphere}\}$
 - If Cone: $28 \leq \text{ConeAngle} \leq 32$
 - If Ellipse: $0.15 \leq \text{LengthRatio} \leq 0.21$



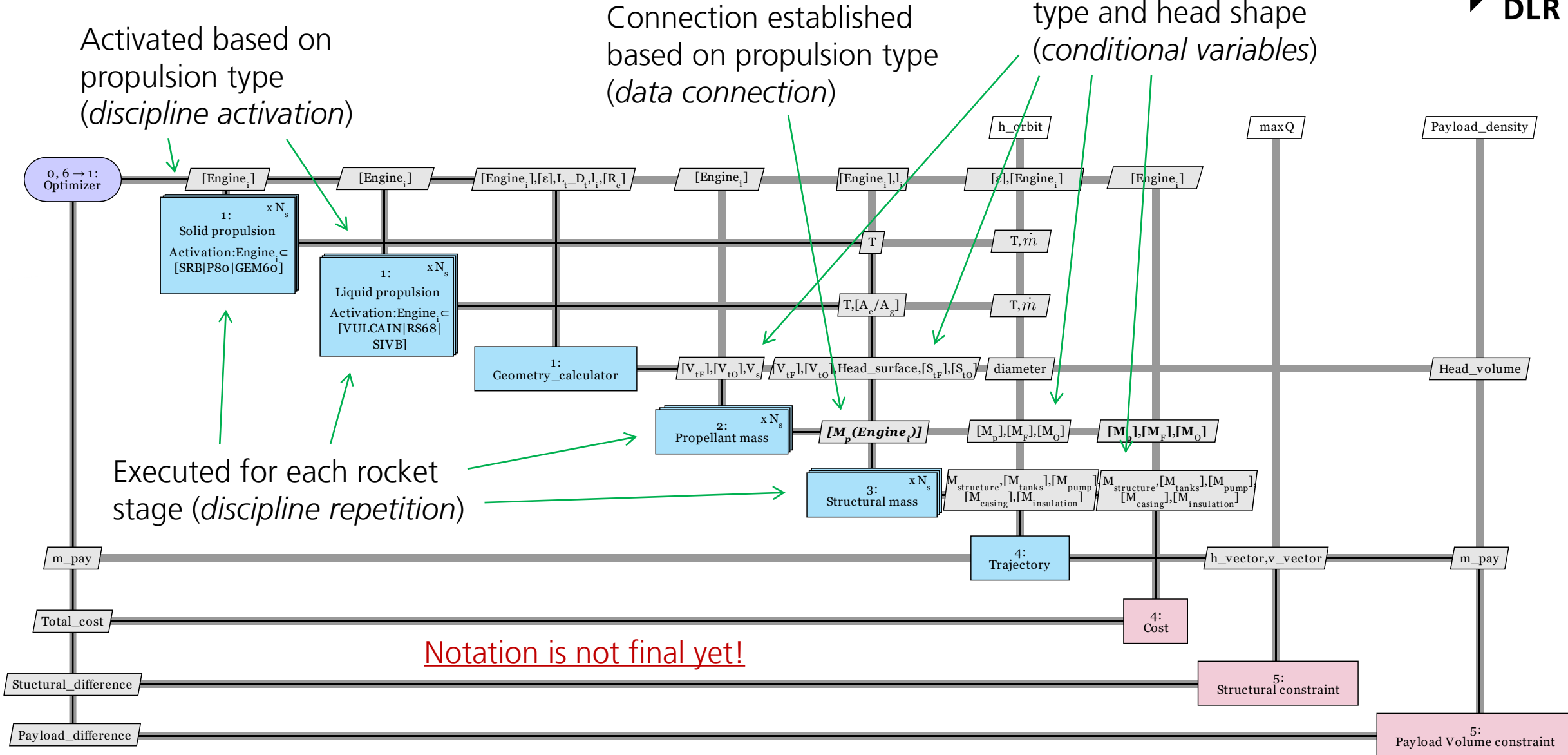
subject to

- $\Delta V \text{ Margin} \leq 0$
- $\text{StructuralMargin} \leq 0$
- $\text{VolumeMargin} \leq 0$

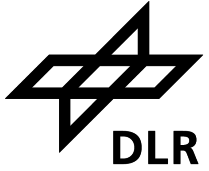
- 18,522 possible design architectures
 - Infeasible to manage separate MDAO workflows



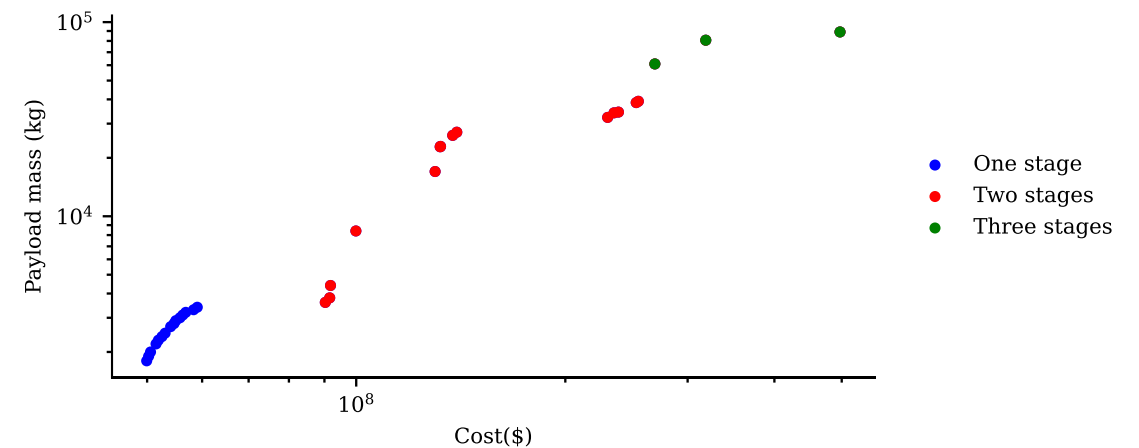
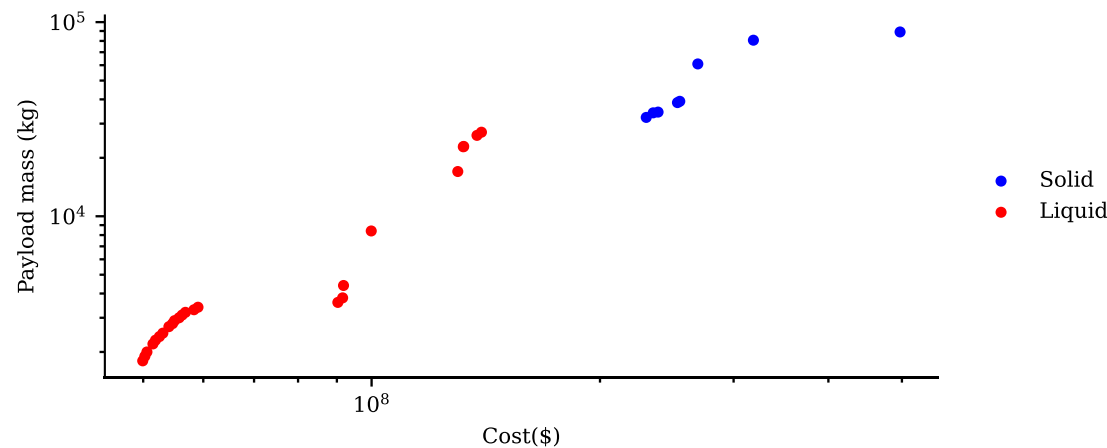
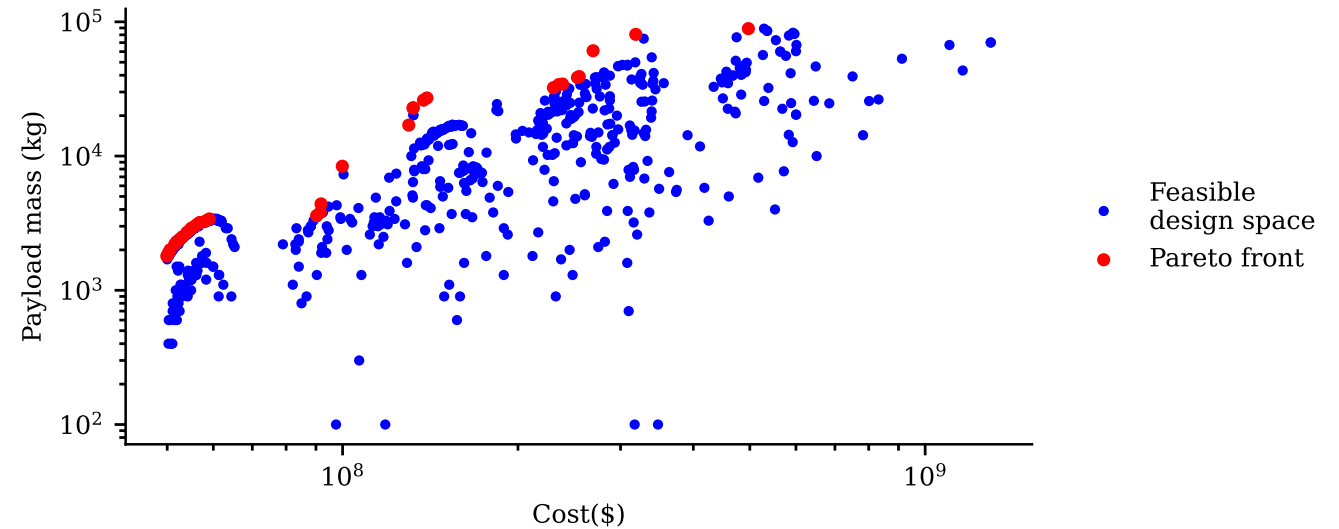
Launch Vehicle XDSM



Launch Vehicle Architecture Optimization Results

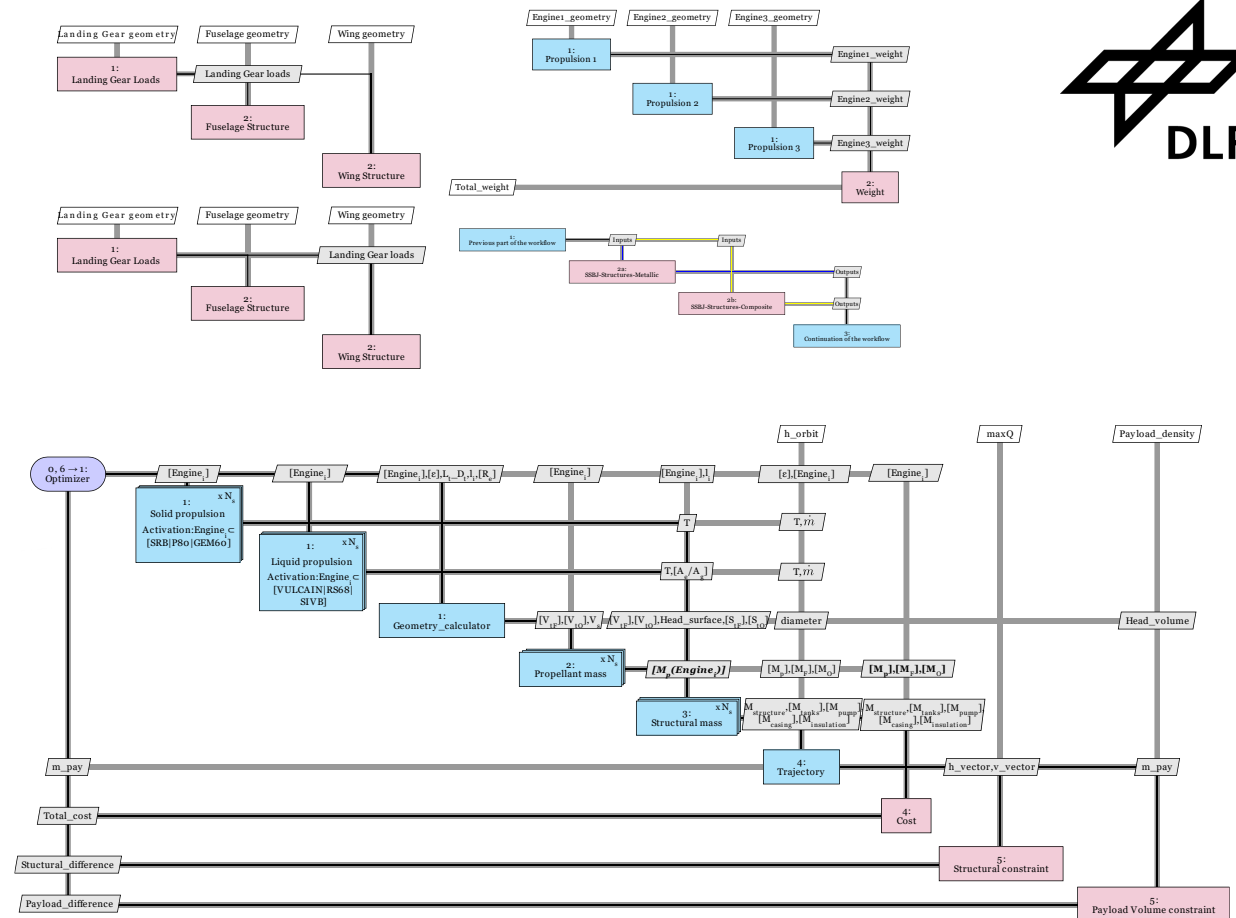


- Optimized using NSGA-II
 - Evaluation budget: 4500
- 763 feasible architectures
- 32 designs in Pareto front



Conclusions & Outlook

- MDAO is essential for SAO
- 4 architectural influences
 - Discipline activation & repetition
 - Data connection & conditional variables
- Implementation in MDAX and RCE
- Demonstration: launch vehicle
 - Various architectural choices
 - Dynamic XDSM
- Future work
 - Implement dynamic MDAO in MDAX GUI
 - Various improvements to RCE export
 - Define process to co-develop system architecture and MDAO capabilities



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References



- Garg, Sparsh & Sánchez, Raúl & Bussemaker, Jasper & Boggero, Luca & Nagel, Björn. (2024). Dynamic Formulation and Execution of MDAO Workflows for Architecture Optimization. 10.2514/6.2024-4402.
- Risueño, Andreas & Bussemaker, Jasper & Ciampa, Pier Davide & Nagel, Björn. (2020). MDAX: Agile Generation of Collaborative MDAO Workflows for Complex Systems. 10.2514/6.2020-3133.
- Garg, Sparsh & Bussemaker, Jasper & Boggero, Luca & Nagel, Björn. (2024). MDAX : Enhancements In A Collaborative MDAO Workflow Formulation Tool. ICAS2024.
- Bussemaker, J.H., Boggero, L. and Nagel, B., 2024, July. System Architecture Design Space Exploration: Integration with Computational Environments and Efficient Optimization. In AIAA Aviation 2024 Forum. DOI: 10.2514/6.2024-4647