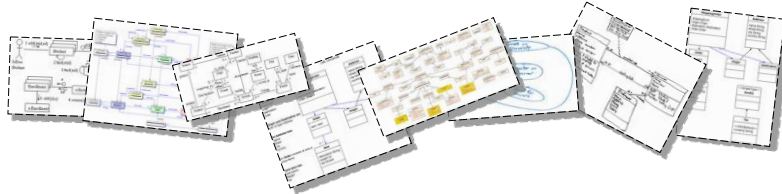


Insights on Applicability of MBSE & Use of MBSE in Optimization of System Design



Michel R.V. Chaudron

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Chalmers and Gotenburg university

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Link to publications

- http://dblp.uni-trier.de/pers/hd/c/Chaudron:Michel_R=V=

Outline of talk

Introduction

- Division Software Engineering

Insights on Applicability of MBSE

- How are models used in SE practice?
- How much modeling is good enough ? – Quality of Modeling

Use of MBSE in Optimization of System Design

- Automated Quality-driven System Architecture Design
- Case study in automotive



Software Engineering Division - Faculty



Jan Bosch



Michel Chaudron



Ivica Crnkovic



Rogardt Heldal



Morgan Ericsson



Richard Torkar



Imed Hammouda



Agneta Nilsson

- Cyber Physical Systems
Autonomous Vehicles/Drones
- Continuous Software Engineering
- Requirements
- Software Architecture
- Model-driven software Development
- Testing
- Software Metrics
- Security



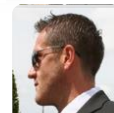
Miroslaw Staron



Eric Knauss



Richard BS



Patrizio Pelliccione



Christian Berger



Jan-Philippe Steghöfer



Riccardo Scandariato

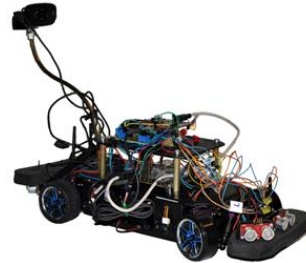


Matthias Tichy



Education Programs

- Software Engineering and Management
 - Combines technical skills with business skills
- Project-based learning
 - Self-driving miniature vehicles
- Model-based software engineering
 - Started using Papyrus in 2014
- Internship – often with industry
 - Volvo, Ericsson, Saab, ...

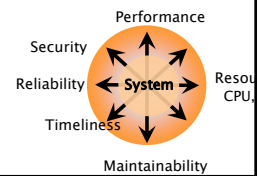


My Background

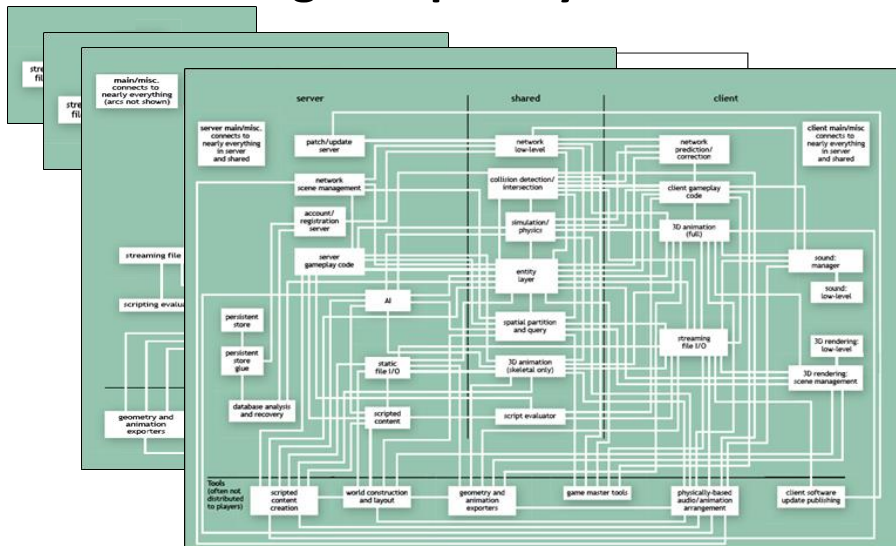
- Since 2012 Prof. in Software Engineering in Gothenburg, Sweden
- **Background**
 - Ph.D. in Formal Methods: Calculi for program derivation (formal methods, concurrency, process algebra)
 - Visiting student/researcher in the UK.
 - 2 years in industry as IT consultant
 - Assistant & Associate prof. at TU Eindhoven & Leiden, Netherlands
- **Industrial research collaborations**
 - Software Architecture, Design & Modeling, Component-based SE
 - Enterprise Architecture, IT Portfolio, Alignment, Agility
 - Research Collaborations: EU/ITEA – o.a. Philips, Nokia, CSEM, also: KLM, ING, T-mobile, Shell, Capgemini, KPMG

Introduction: Research Interest

- Is software modelling effective?
- What are the pay-offs of investing in early design/architecture/modeling?
 - Fewer defects?
 - Cheaper maintenance? ...
- Analysis and Reasoning about Extra-Functional Quality Properties of System Architectures
- Many modeling approaches around; focus on UML in custom software development



Increasing Complexity of Software



Modeling is inevitable, Automation is needed

Insights on Applicability of MBSE

- Work with ph.d. students:
 - Johan Muskens (Eindhoven)
 - Christian Lange (Eindhoven)
 - Werner Heijstek (Leiden)
 - Ariadi Nugroho (Leiden)
 - Hafeez Osman (Leiden)

The Model-based SE Spectrum

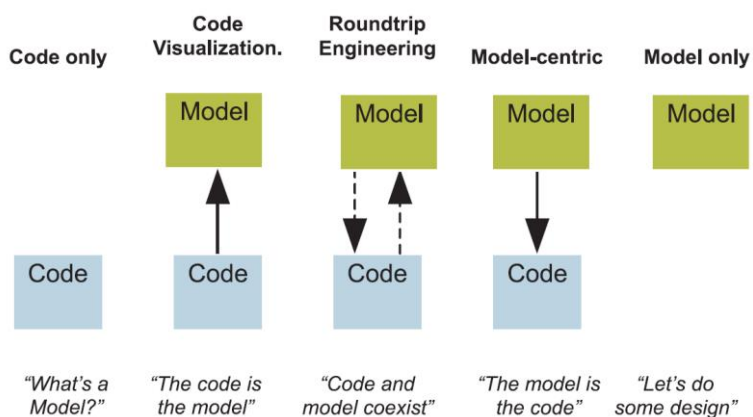


Fig. 1. The modeling spectrum

'Model' means different thing to different people

Phase 1: Explore via Case Studies

Case study	No. of classes	No. of person-years spent on modeling	No. of team members	CMM level (estimated)
A	734	15	5	1
B	168	20	20	2-3
C	108	20	10	2-3
D	716	Unknown	Unknown	1
E	443	10	10	1
F	4	1	3	1
G	75	10	Unknown	1
H	478	Unknown	Unknown	1
I	705	12	6	1
J	51	12	6	1
K	14	1,5	2	2
L	46	1,5	2	2
M	73	0,5	1	1
N	359	5	5	1-2

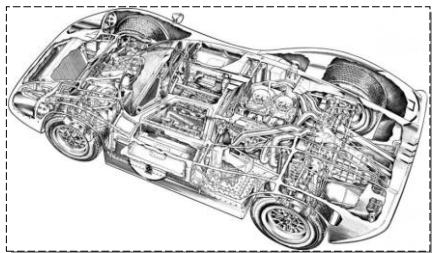
Your project here? Mail me: chaudron@chalmers.se

Styles of Modeling

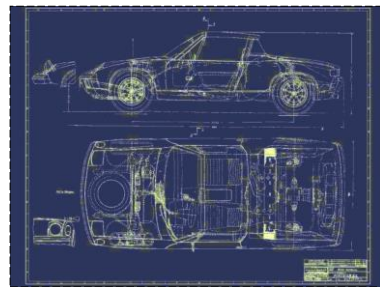
Sketch



Communication



Recipe for construction



Models in Software Development

- + Understanding
- + Communicating
- + Analysing / Predicting
- + Guiding



On-boarding new members
Distributed development
Easing maintenance

Doing modeling is a quality improving activity

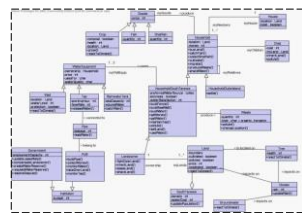
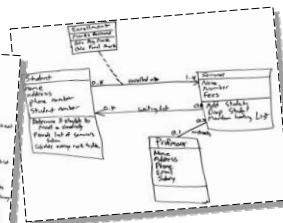
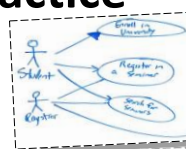
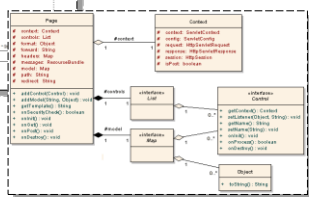
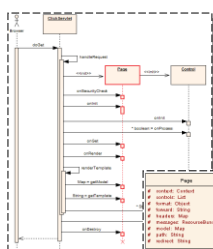
UML in practice

Sketch

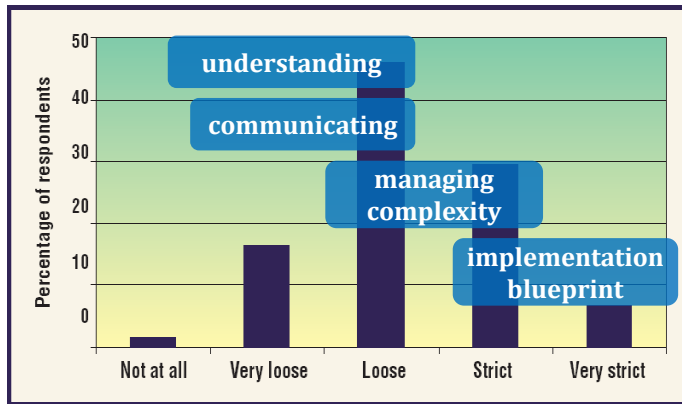
Communication

More effort ⇒ More expensive

Recipe for construction



Modelling style and model purpose

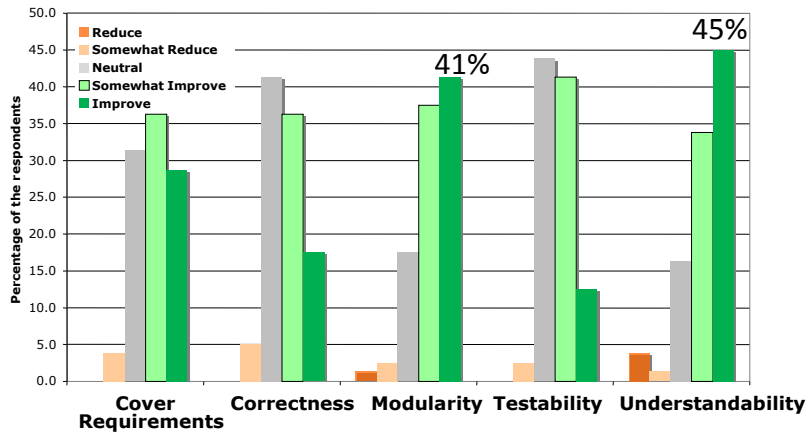


C.F.J.Lange, M.R. V. Chaudron, J.Musikens: In Practice: UML Software Architecture and Design Description. *IEEE Software*. 23(2): 40-46 (2006)

Styles of using UML

- as a sketch – thinking tool/understanding
- for communicating system design
- as a blueprint – guide the implementation work
- as a implementation (MDA) - code generation

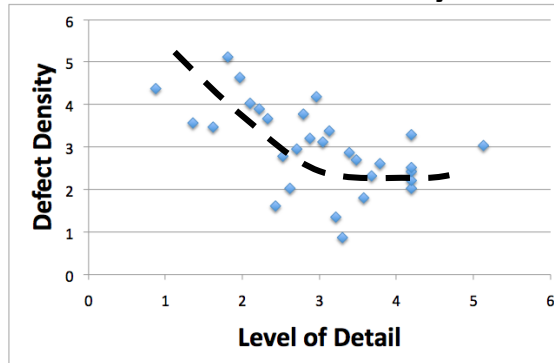
Does the use of modeling improve software quality?



Nugroho, Michel R. V. Chaudron: A Survey of the Practice of Design - Code dependence amongst Professional Software Engineers. *ESEM* 2007: 467-469

A large number of developers indicated the use of UML improves **understandability** and **modularity**

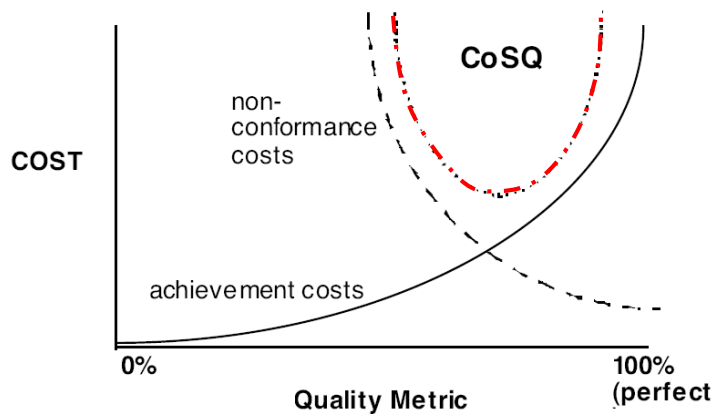
Relation between Level of Detail and Defect Density



Level of Detail for Sequence Diagrams (i.e. behavior models) is significantly (negatively) correlated with defect density. More detailed model => fewer defects

What about class (i.e. structure) diagrams?

Economic Model for Cost of Quality



From: H. Krasner, Cost of Quality, 1998

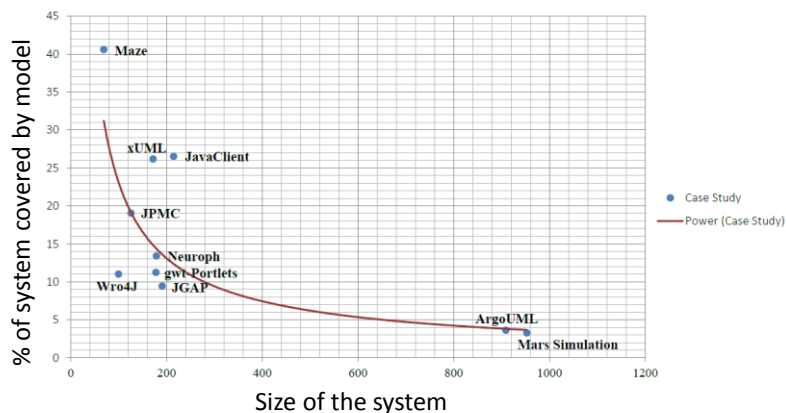
$$\text{Cost of SQ} = \text{Achievement Cost} + \text{Non-conformance Cost}$$

Experience in Formal Modeling

- BOS project (1998)
 - At CMG (later Logica, now CGI)
 - Safety Critical project
 - Fixed-time, fixed cost project
-
- Applied Formal Methods
 - Promela and model-checking
 - But only for critical properties
 - Also: reviewing and inspections
 - Modeling effort proportional to risk
-
- CMG started business offer: center for critical software

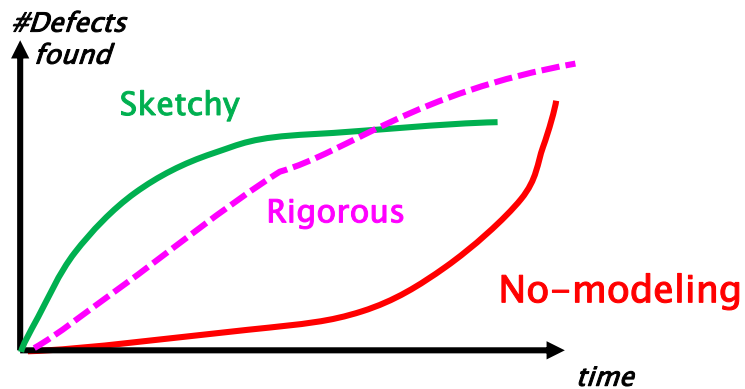


Economy of Modeling



Chaudron's conjecture

Modeling finds defects early



Does modelling find the right defects?

Quality Assurance for Software Design / UML Model

- How to assess quality?
- How to check conformance of code to design?

How to assess quality UML models?

Design Heuristics

- Coupling, Cohesion, absence of anti-patterns

Completeness

- Interaction of classes must be described in SD
- Methods of CD must be called in SD

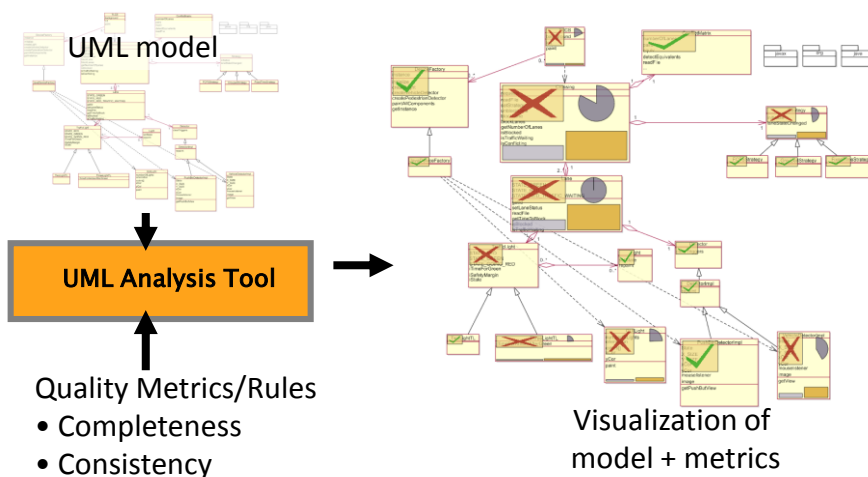
Consistency

- Messages in SD must correspond to method in class diagram

In many cases it can not be automatically determined whether a flaw is an incompleteness or an inconsistency

Automatically Checking Quality of Design

Quality = absence of 'bad things'
such as omissions, spaghetti



MetricView Tool

MetaView
to visualize the (hidden) inter-diagram relations
Example:
Which classes contribute to a certain use case?

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3HJ_QR9EG4

Supporting task-oriented modeling using interactive UML views, C.F.J. Lange, M. A.M. Wijns, and M. R.V. Chaudron, Journal of Visual Languages and Computing

TU/e

MetricView Tool

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3HJ_QR9EG4

MetricView
The values of metrics are visualized on class diagrams using colors
Example:
Coupling-Between-Objects (CBO)

We will analyse your UML model : mail to Chaudron@liacs.nl

Supporting task-oriented modeling using interactive UML views, C.F.J. Lange, M. A.M. Wijns, and M. R.V. Chaudron, Journal of Visual Languages and Computing

TU/e

3D visualization of design measurements


Your cases welcome...

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3HJ_QR9EG4

Supporting task-oriented modeling using interactive UML views, C.F.J. Lange, M. A.M. Wijns, and M. R.V. Chaudron, Journal of Visual Languages and Computing

CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY | UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

Findings from State of the Practice



UML is used in different ways for different purposes

- Incompleteness
 - Modelers focus on complex and critical parts
- Disproportion
 - Different parts of the system are modeled different in level of quality
- Inconsistency
 - Conflicting information in different views of one model

Quality Assurance for modeling should address these

Findings on Technology Transfer

- There is a gap in transiting prototypes into industrial use
 - No/little credits for academics in building tools (funding, prestige)



- Maintenance:
 - There is no funding for maintaining long-lived software tools

- Development 'end user' Company
 - Interesting idea, but not yet industrial strength
 - This fails to generate necessary feedback!

How to organize feedback?

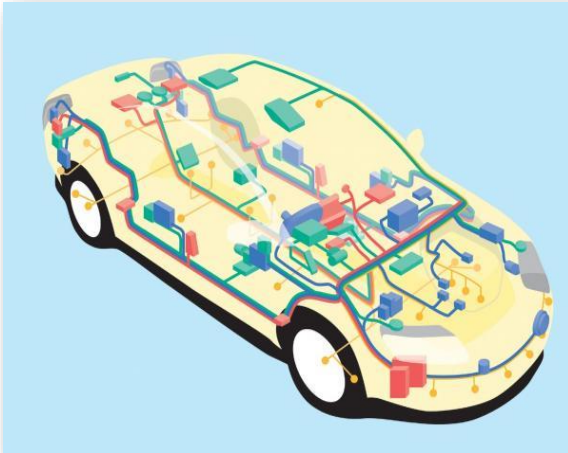
- Tooling Company:
 - We don't have any company interested yet

Use of MBSE in Optimization of System Design

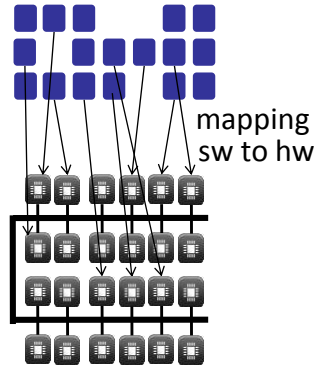
This is the work of Ramin Etemaadi Ph.D.'s research at Leiden University, The Netherlands

<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=EUD3Ek4AAAAJ>

Quality Driven Component-based Design



1000 softw. components



100 hardw. components

With 9 types of processors and 6 types of busses, there are 7,346,640,384,000,000 architecture design alternatives

Evaluating Non-Functional Properties of System Architectures



Cost

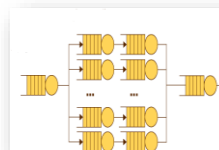
Performance

Safety

Reliability

Power

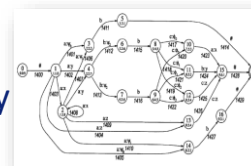
System Architecture



Queueing network



Fault-tree

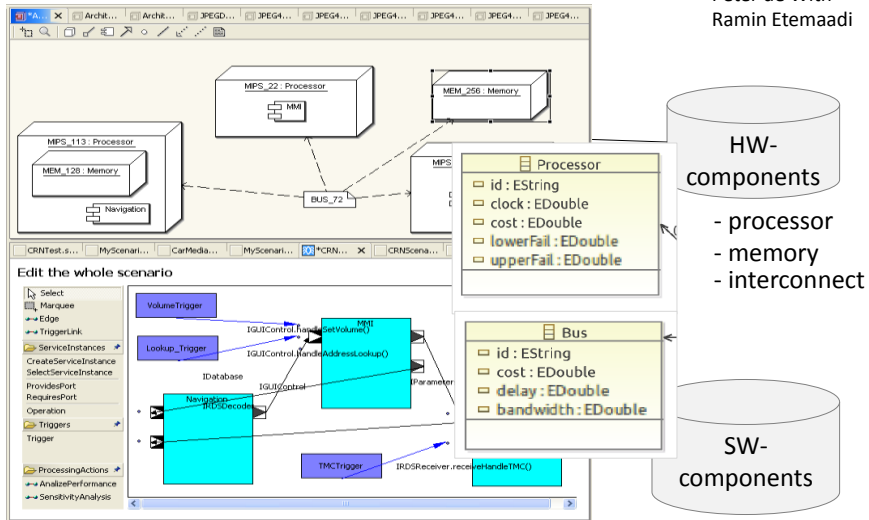


Markov Model

Time-consuming manual work
Limited insight in design space

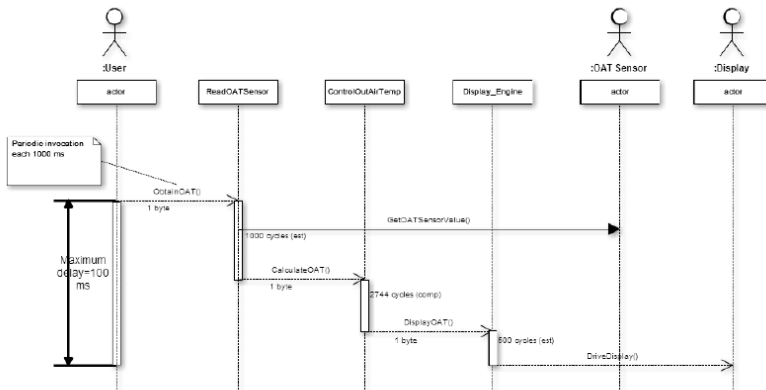
Modeling & Analysis Tool

with
Egor Bondarev
Peter de With
Ramin Etemaadi



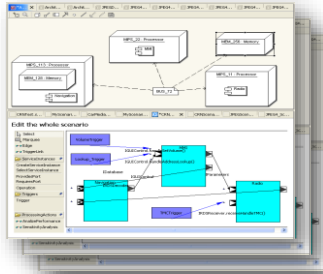
Eclipse Plug-in, Java-based, compatible with AADL, EAST-ADL, Auto-SAR

Example Specification of Component Behaviour



Quality-Driven Architecture Design Method and Tool

Architecture Model



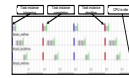
HW & SW-
components

manual modeling
/ profiling tool

generates
automated



Performance
Analysis



Safety
Analysis



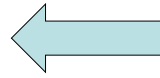
Cost
Analysis



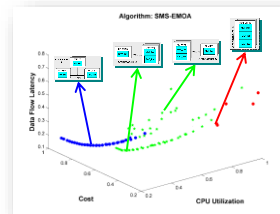
compare
alternatives



automated

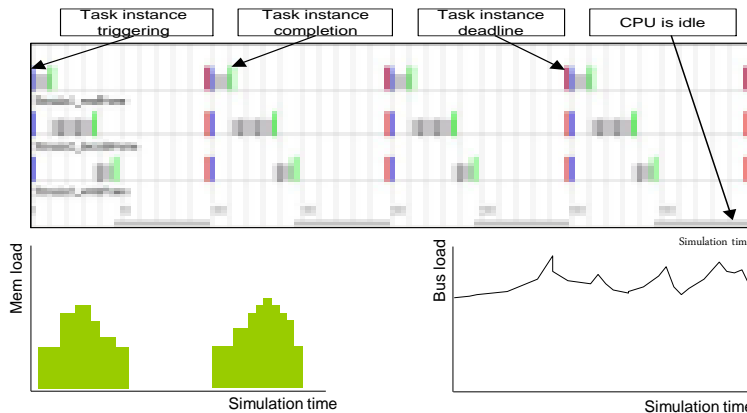


generate new
alternative
architectures
automated



Scenario-based Analysis

- Performance or Schedulability analysis are performed with scheduling algorithms (RMA, EDF, CBS)
- Analysis results in task latencies, number of missed deadlines, CPU, memory and bus utilization



Automotive case study

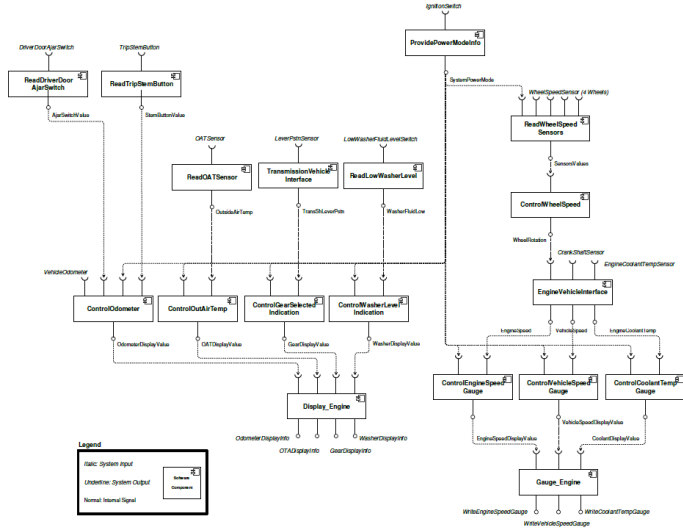
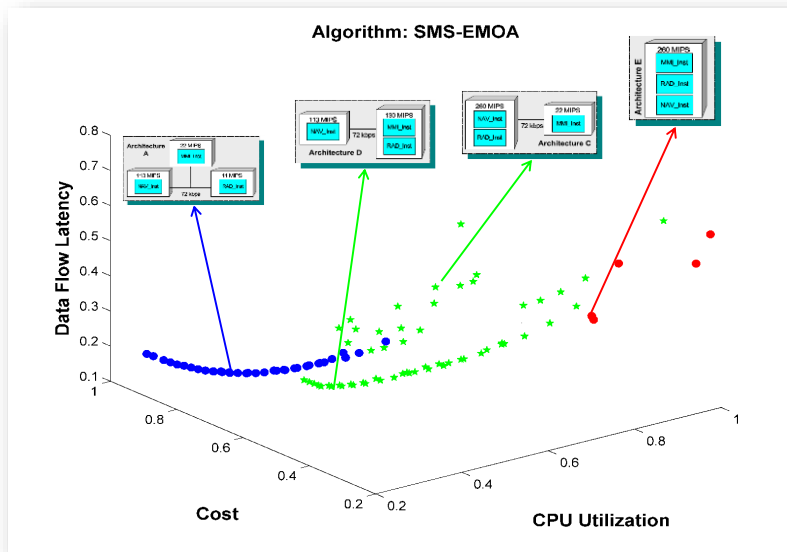


Figure 58: Component diagram of SAAB Instrument Cluster sub-system



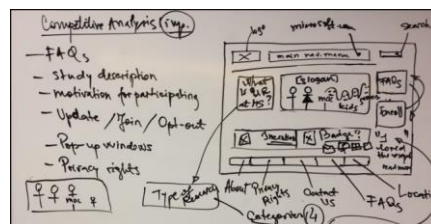
Modeling & Analysis in PMS

Tool development started with interviewing system architects

- They maintain between 3 and 10 critical scenario's
- They start with estimates, gradually replace with measurements
- Not all sketchy parts are replaced, some stay sketchy.

Modeling & Design

- Notation on whiteboard is very rich
- We are using development tools as enriched typewriters



- Modeling = encoding a design in a modelling language
- Designing = making design decisions

Challenge for Modeling tools

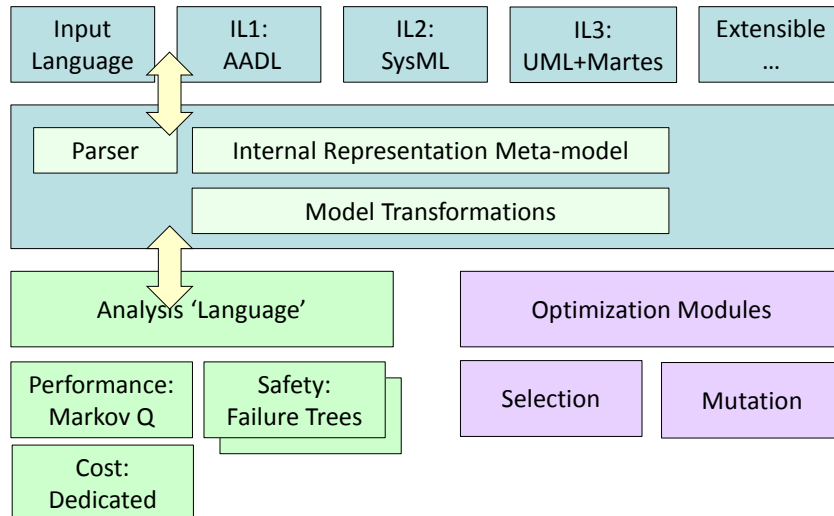
- Understand role of *modeling* in *designing* process
 - Need improved attention to HCI in development tools:
 - task-analysis studies in system design
 - Designers mix rigorous and sketchy modelling
 - Driven by 'economy' of design

Concluding Remarks

- There are payoffs for modeling in:
 - improved communication
 - improved quality of design and code
- Modeling is a means to support Design
- Economy of engineering demands a mix of sketchy/informal and rigorous modeling
- Usability/HCI of Development Environments deserves more attention!
 - Task analyses of developers needed



Tooling Ecosystem Platform

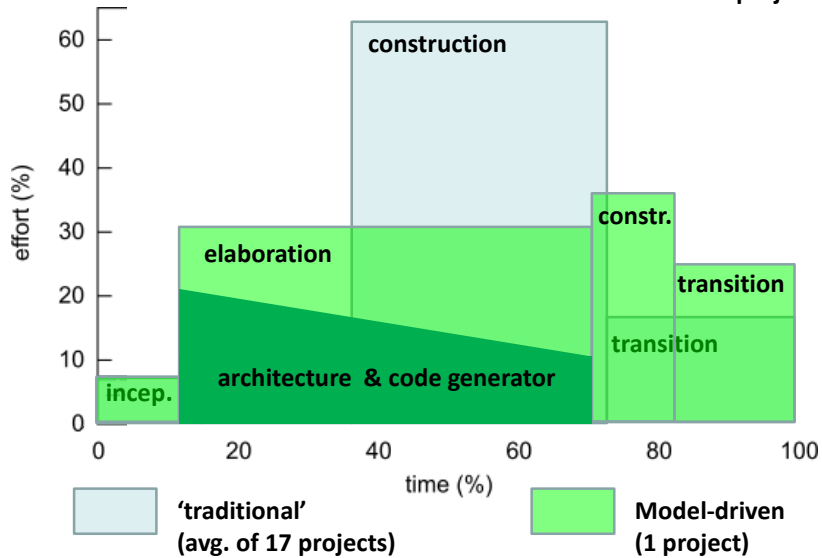


Lessons Learned

- Medical Systems:
 - Lowered level of detail & completeness in favour of economy of modeling
- Consumer Electronics
 - Overhead of modeling became too high due to fast changing platform/technology
 - Successful introduction of MBSE requires:
 - 'champion'
 - Management decision
 - Investment by experts, pay-off by team
 - Lack of agreement/alignment by peers

Impact of MDD on Effort Distribution

as % of total project effort



What to model and how



- Context dependent
 - Understand your 'receiving party'
 - Ask about receiver expectation and needs
 - Do you share domain knowledge?
 - Agree on conventions

- Pay attention to behaviour modeling
 - Sequence / Activity Diagrams



How much to model?

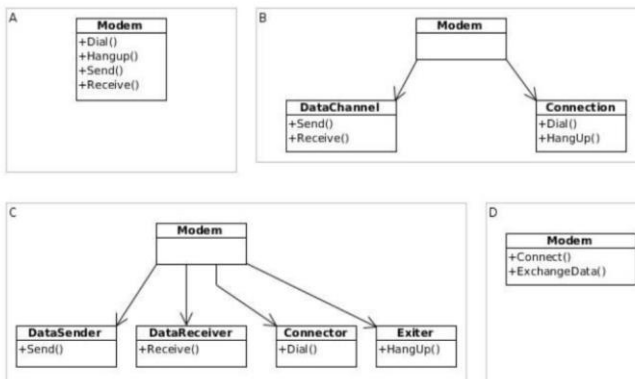
- Design the architecture in “Sprint 0”
- Time-boxed
“For a three week iteration, spend [...] at most one day at the start of the iteration drawing UML for the hard, creative parts”

Craig Larman

“Applying UML and Patterns”, 2009

Online Software Design Principles Test

Consider the designs of the same system below:



With Dave Stikkolorum
(Leiden)

Which one is a better design, considering assignment of responsibility?

*

Please choose **only one** of the following:

- Design A, because the system is too small to split up in different classes with different responsibilities.
- Design B, because operations that are part of the same task are combined to a responsibility.
- Design C, because every operation is a responsibility.
- Design D, because it is necessary to reduce the amount of operations in a class, not the responsibility.

Ongoing
development:

- Moving to UML editor in the browser
- Interactive feedback on design

Practical Advice for UML modeling

Naming and layout-conventions

The Elements of UML2.0 Style,

Scott Ambler, Cambridge Univ Press, 2005



Low Hanging Fruit
(c) Erin Witzel, 2010

Traceability

Organize traceability from Use Cases to Sequence diagrams (tool/conventions)

Reviews & Inspections

Guidelines by e.g. Shull et.al., Biffi,

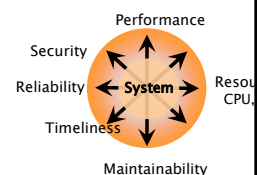
Tooling

Version Management - (e.g. CVS, SVN, ...)

Metrics : SDMetrics <http://www.sdmetrics.com/>

Ongoing Ph.D. students

- Dave Stikkolorum – Teaching software design by modeling
- Bilal Karasneh – Towards a repository of UML design models
- Ana Fernandez – Effect of modeling in Software Maintenance
- Truong Ho Quang – Interactive Views for Navigating Complex systems
- Rodi Jolak – Multimodal User Interfaces for Modeling



Needs for Modeling tools

Tools

- Flexibility
- Integratability
 - Open API's
- Scalability
- Performance
- Usability

Companies

- Customize
 - Configure/Tailor
 - In-company standardization

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"You're not allowed to use
the sprinkler system to keep
your audience awake."

Empirical Research

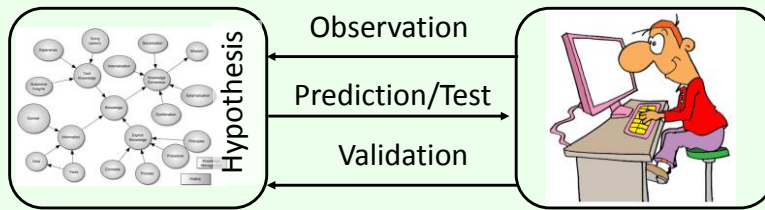
... is a way of gaining knowledge by means of *observation or experience*.

Theory

SE body of knowledge

Practice

People/Skills, Processes, Methods, Technology, Artefacts



Topics: CMM, OO, Agile, MDA, ...

Methods: Experiment, Case study, Survey, Project Repositories ...

'Hypothetical' Benefits of Modeling

