

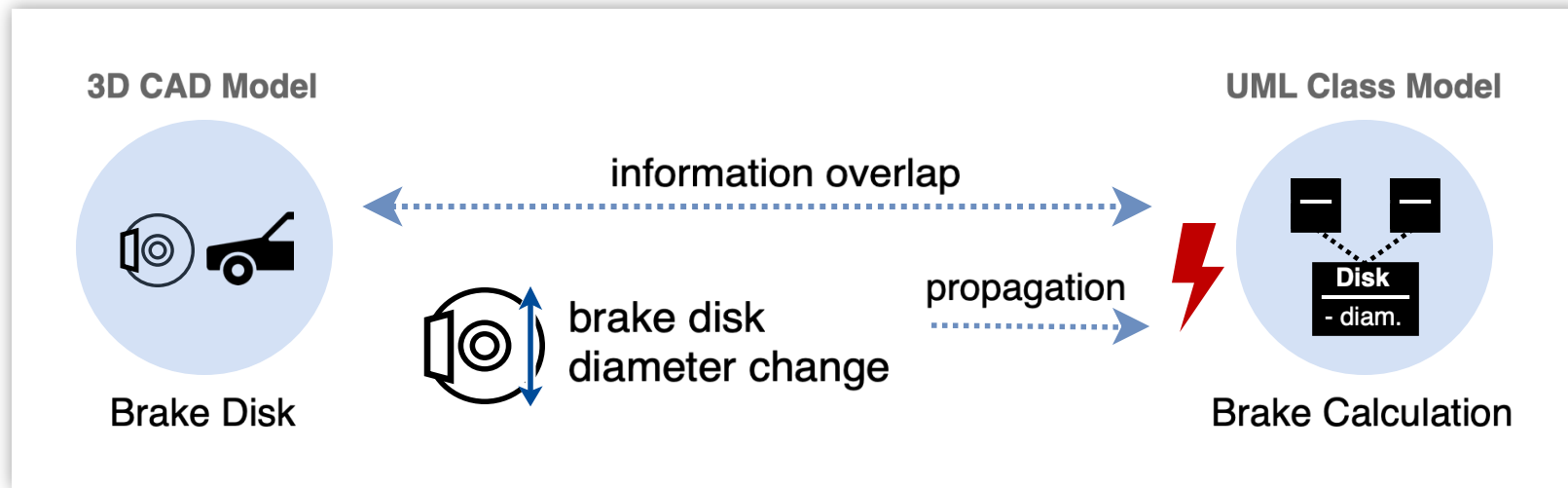
Communicating Changes in Multi-Disciplinary Engineering

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Model-Based Engineering of Cyber-Physical Systems Motivation



- inconsistencies between models are critical: [1,2]
 - hard to detect (manually & automatically)
 - lead to significant drawbacks & harbour risks for the project's success

Model-Based Engineering of Cyber-Physical Systems Motivation

- inconsistencies between models are critical:
 - hard to detect (manually & automatically)
 - lead to significant drawbacks & harbour risks for the project's success
- a change to model must be **communicated & propagated** to other engineers across the domains involved
- other engineers initiate subsequent changes to **preserve consistency** of the project

A concise description of a model change is highly domain-specific.
⇒ Hard to understand by engineers outside the outgoing domain.



RQ: How to describe highly domain-specific model changes
in multi-disciplinary engineering?



Languages to Describe Changes – Abstracted

State of the Art

Formal Languages

- concise, unmistakably, mathematically
- processable by computers
- enable automated processes (analyses, transformations, ...)

- not really human-interpretable
- ... especially outside the software engineering domain

⇒ not suitable to describe & communicate changes in cyber-physical engineering

Informal Languages

- intuitively understandable/ interpretable across all domains and engineers
- naturally enriched by semantics (wording)

- subjective, often expert-based
- not concise, lack standardisation
- to be set up manually, lack basics for automated, computation-based processing

⇒ not suitable to describe & communicate changes in cyber-physical engineering

Idea: Combining the Best of Both Worlds

Approach

Formal Languages

- concise, unmistakably, mathematically
 - processable by computers
 - enable automated processes (analyses, transformations, ...)
-
- use it to specify model-specific changes
⇒ formal notion of change

Informal Languages

- intuitively understandable/ interpretable across all domains and engineers
 - naturally enriched by semantics (wording)
-
- use it to describe a change model-independently while keeping semantics of a change

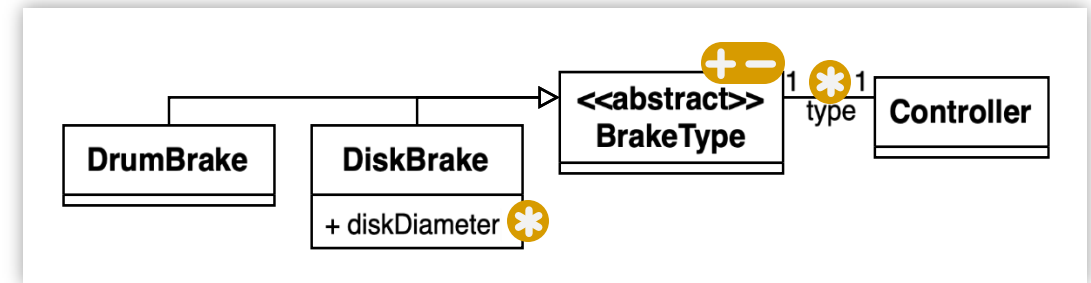
Formal Language of Change

Approach

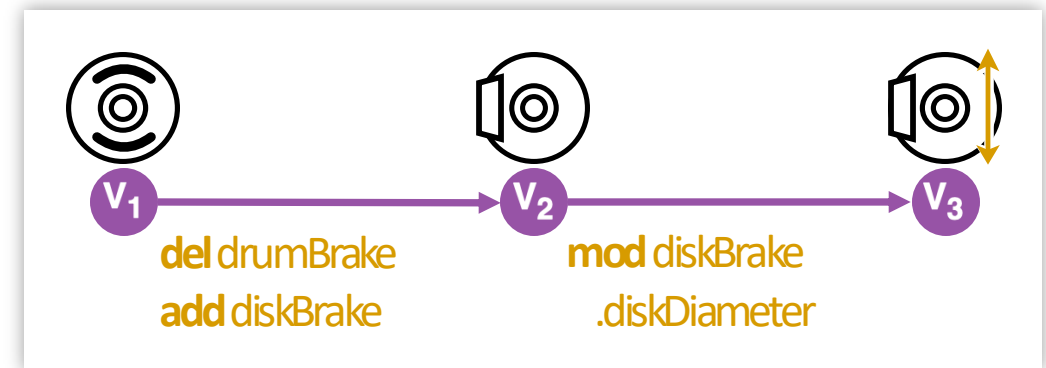
- Concrete Representation: **Delta Modelling** [3]
 - approach to derive product variants in a software product line
 - to a core product variant, apply deltas to get different product variants

	P ₀ / Core	P ₁	P ₂	...
Δ ₁		x	x	
Δ ₂			x	

- first adaption: use approach for arbitrary models
 - delta dialect** defines all possible changes in a model
 - delta dialect itself based on meta model of a model



- second adaption: use approach for variability in time
 - deltas** specify changes between two versions
⇒ one delta is a set of operations
 - delta operations** specify single changes
e.g., additions, modifications, deletions



Translating Deltas & Delta Operations

Approach

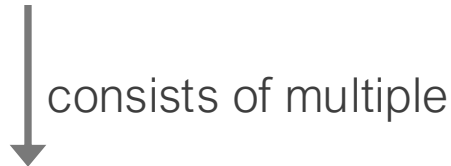
Delta Modelling

Informal Language

Delta
specifies changes betw. two versions

Composed Mapping

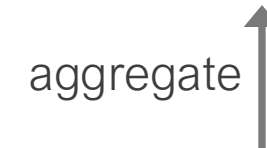
Abstract Change Assessment
assesses differences between two versions
e.g., a model-independent metric



Delta Operation
specifies a single change
e.g., addition, modification, deletion

Atomic Mapping

Abstract Change Descriptor
describes delta operation model-independently
while keeping semantics (e.g., type, complexity)



Informal Language of Change

Approach

- Concrete Representation: **Description Model of System Generation Engineering (SGE)** [4,5]
 - from the domain of mechanical engineering
 - idea: tracing shares of reused and newly developed parts of a system
 - approach: classify changes into *variation types*

- variation types:
 - hold semantic information of a change
 - important here: variation type classification:
 1. attribute variation (AV)
 2. principle variation (PV)

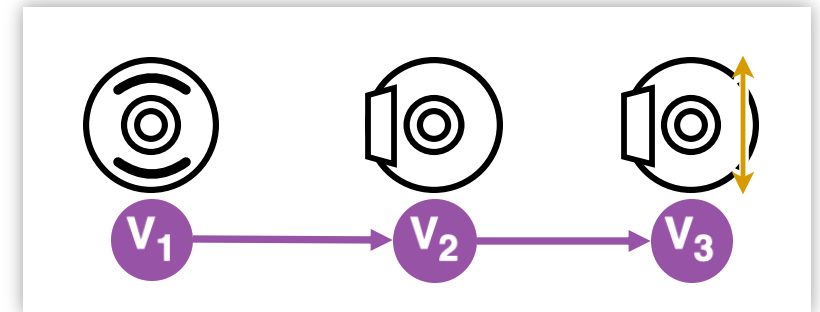
Change Descriptor

low(er) risk ”

high(er) risk ”

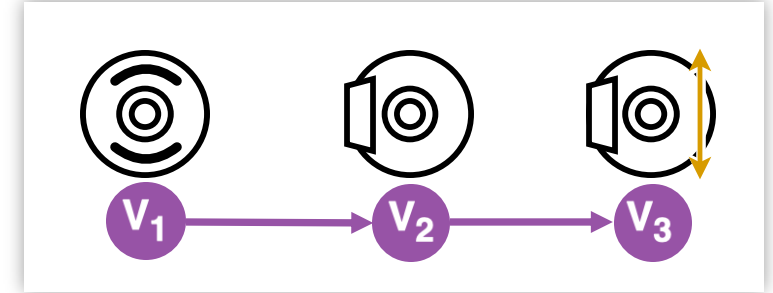
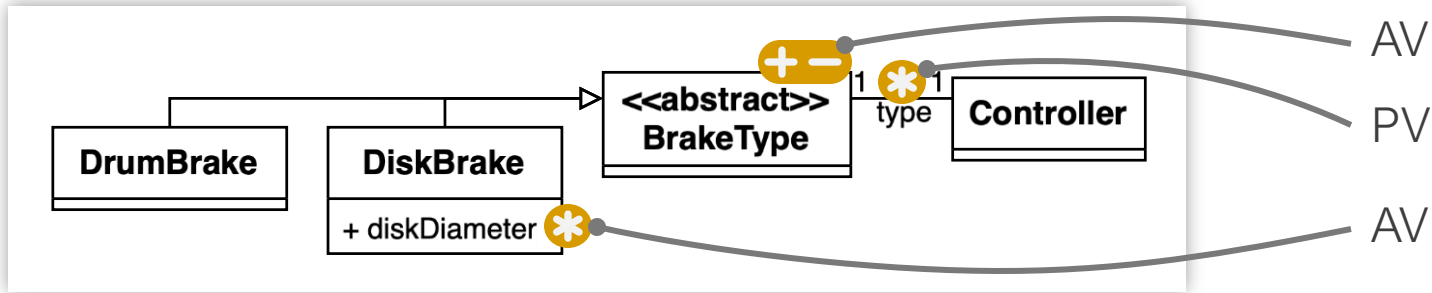
- analysis over sets of variation types:
 - share of reused parts
 - share of newly developed parts

Change Assessment



Full Example

Approach



Delta Modelling

Description Model of SGE

- $V_1 \rightarrow V_2$
 - add diskBrake
 - mod controller.type
 - rem drumBrake
 - $V_2 \rightarrow V_3$
 - mod diskBrake.diskDiameter
- $\frac{2}{3}$ changed in V_2 , from which $\frac{1}{3}$ in functioning principle “
 - AV
 - PV
 - AV
 - $\frac{1}{3}$ changed in V_3 , from which 0% in functioning principle “
 - AV

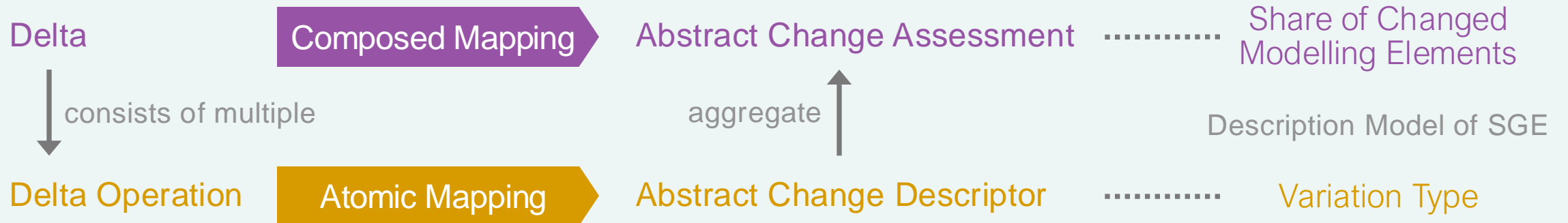
change of high risk ”

change of low risk ”

Summary & Open Questions

Work in Progress

RQ: How to describe highly domain-specific model changes
in multi-disciplinary engineering?



Q1 [Motivation]: Which aspects of interdiscipl. (change) communication do You think are important to look at?

Q2 [Related Work]: Which approaches do You know for describing changes (formally and informally)?

Q3 [Concept]: How to extend the concept to variable CPS, i.e., variability in time *and* space?

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