

# Communicating Changes in Multi-Disciplinary Engineering

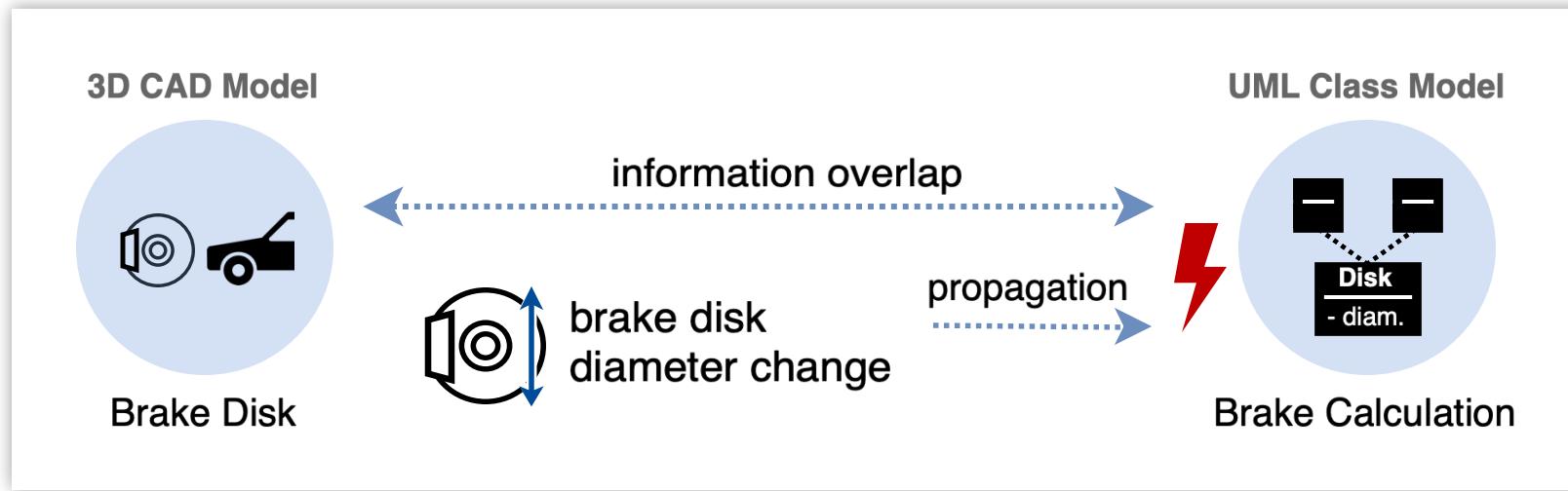
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# Model-Based Engineering of Cyber-Physical Systems

## 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

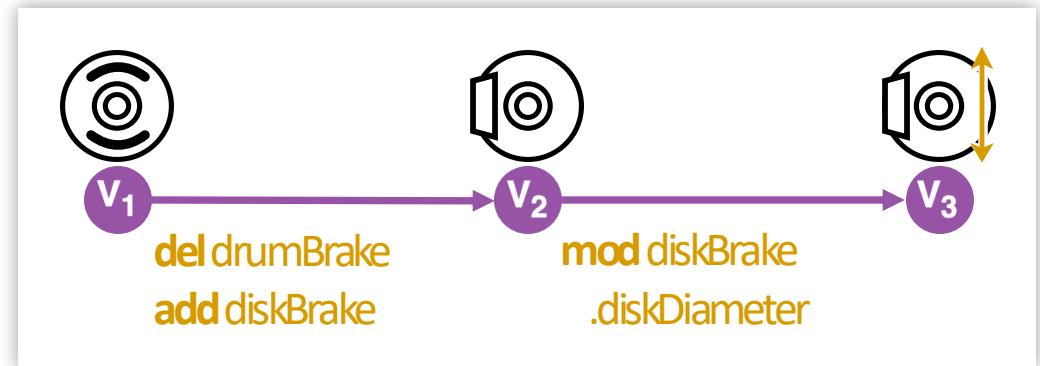
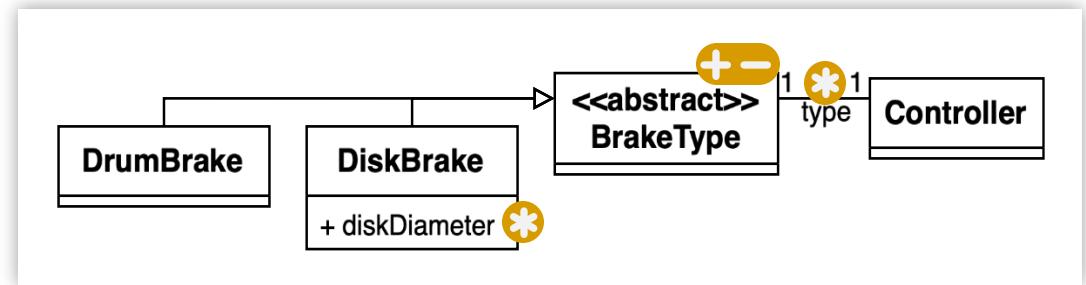
- intuitively understandable/ interpretable across all domains and engineers
- naturally enriched by semantics (wording)
- use it to describe a change model-independently while keeping semantics of a change

# 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
- 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

	P <sub>0</sub> / Core	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	...
Δ <sub>1</sub>		x	x	
Δ <sub>2</sub>			x	

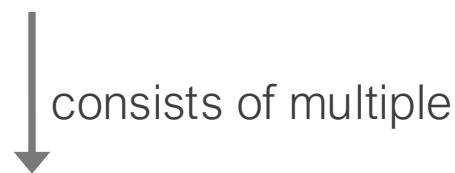


# Translating Deltas & Delta Operations

Approach

Delta Modelling

**Delta**  
specifies changes betw. two versions



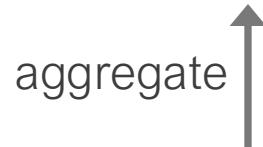
**Delta Operation**  
specifies a single change  
e.g., addition, modification, deletion

Composed Mapping

Atomic Mapping

Informal Language

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



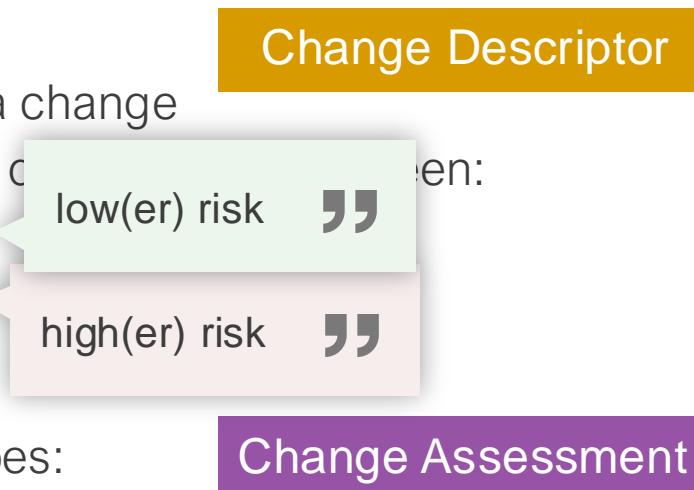
**Abstract Change Descriptor**  
describes delta operation model-independently  
while keeping semantics (e.g., type, complexity)

# Informal Language of Change

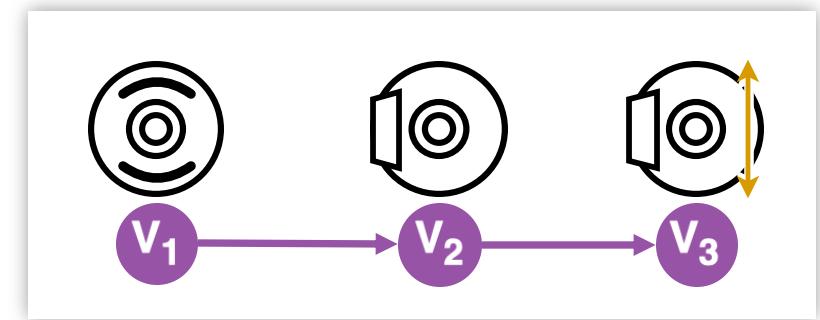
Approach

- 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)

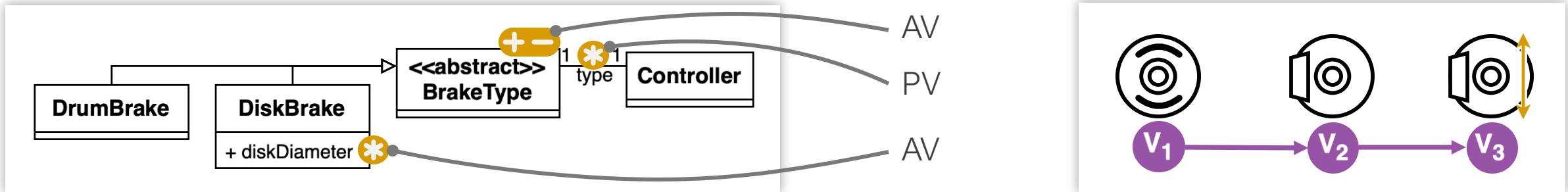


- analysis over sets of variation types:
  - share of reused parts
  - share of newly developed parts



# Full Example

Approach

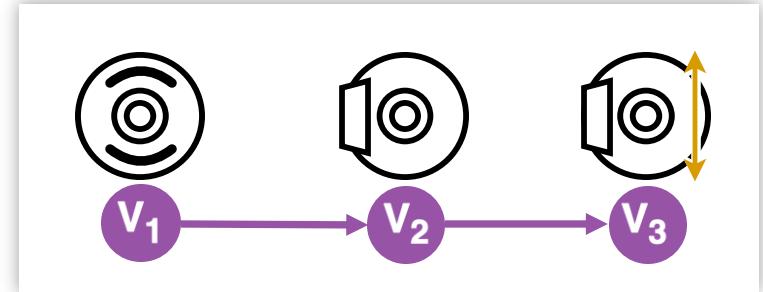


## Delta Modelling

- $V_1 \rightarrow V_2$   
add diskBrake  
mod controller.type  
rem drumBrake
- $V_2 \rightarrow V_3$   
mod diskBrake.diskDiameter

## Description Model of SGE

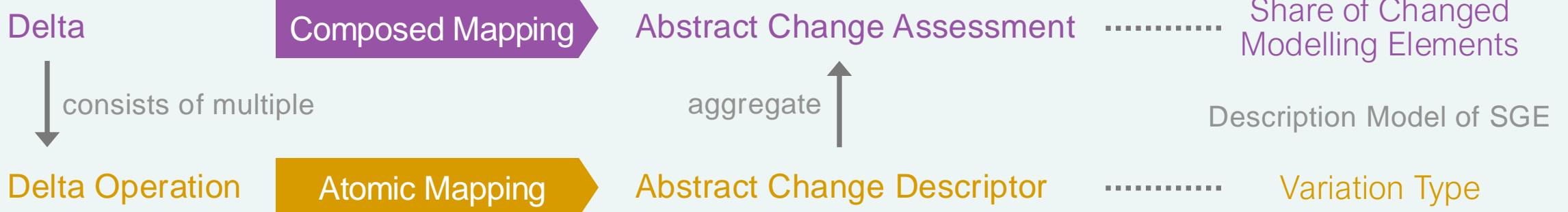
- " $\frac{2}{3}$  changed in  $V_2$ , from which  $\frac{1}{3}$  in functioning principle"  
AV  
PV  
AV
- " $\frac{1}{3}$  changed in  $V_3$ , from which 0% in functioning principle"  
AV



# 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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