



# Modeling System Objectives with Goal Diagrams

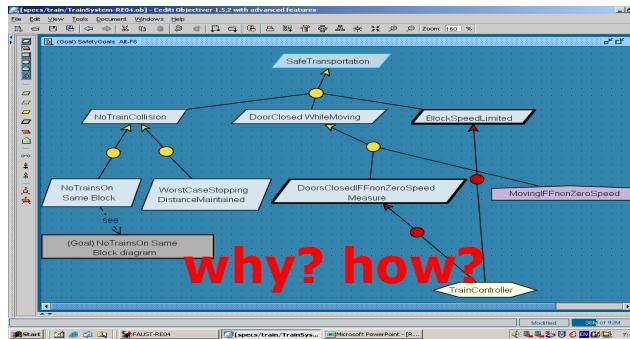
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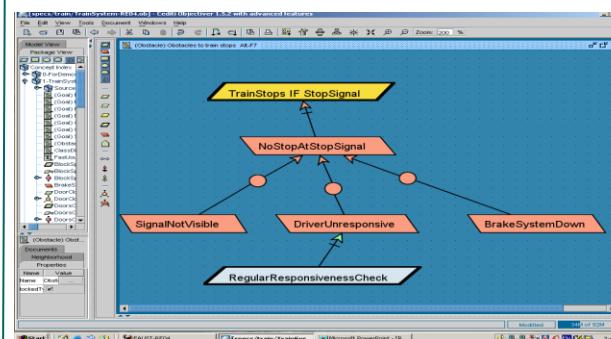


# Building models for RE

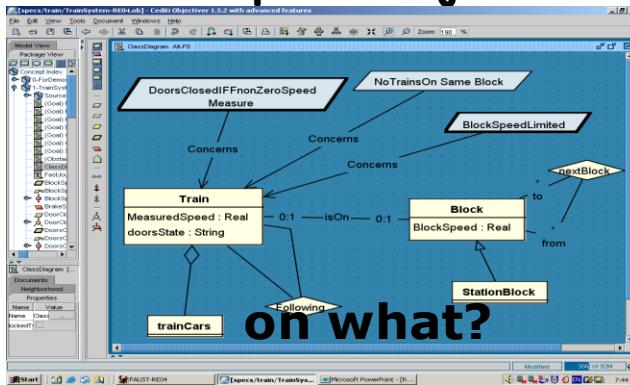
## Goals



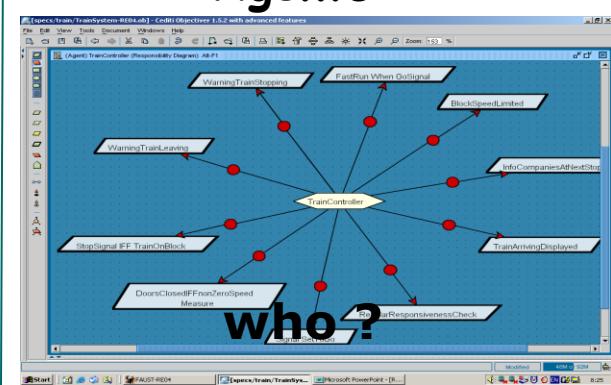
## Risks



## Conceptual objects



## Agents



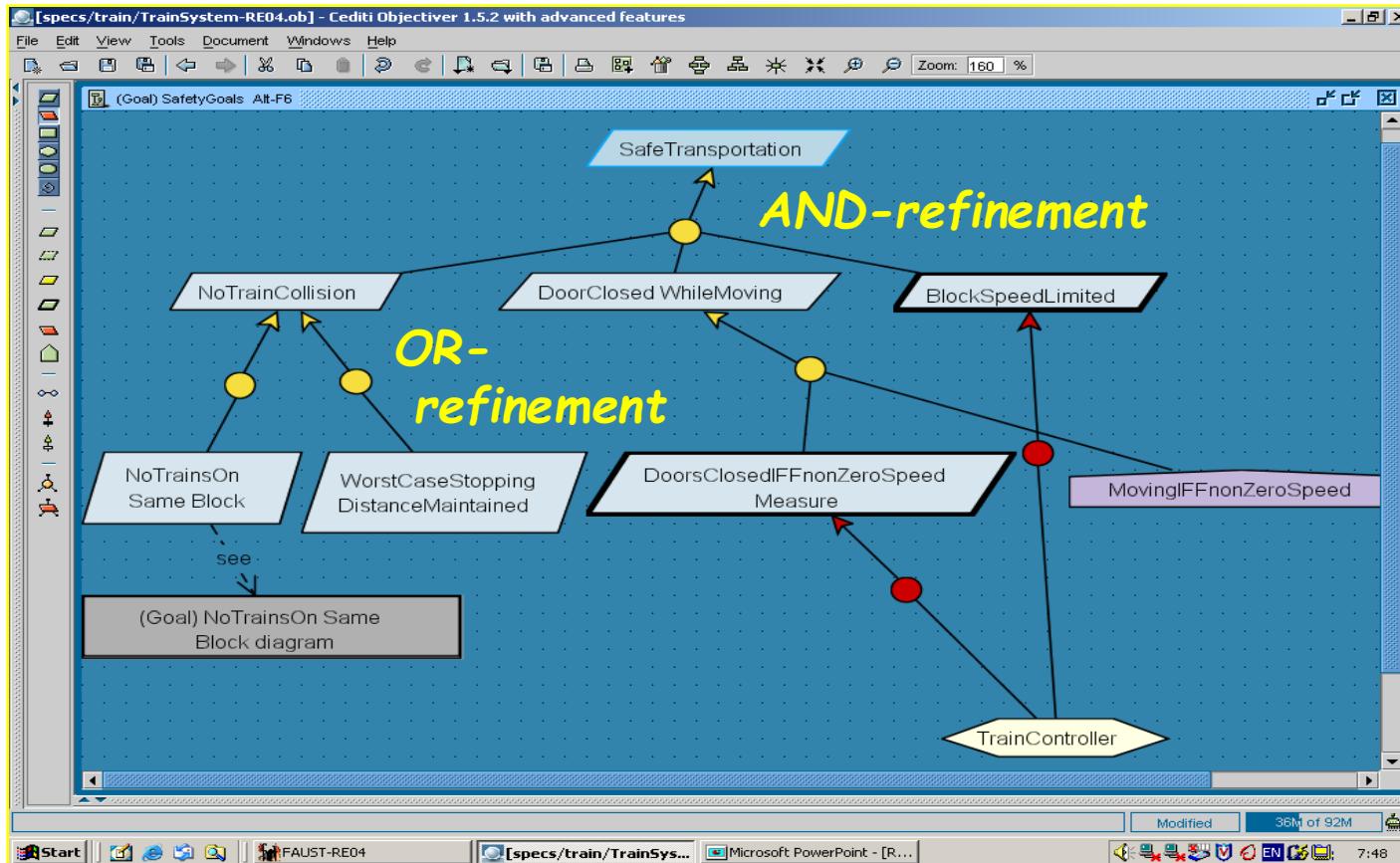


# Goals as seen in “Goal orientation” lecture

- Prescriptive statements of intent the system should satisfy through cooperation of its agents
  - formulated in terms of problem world phenomena
  - at various levels of abstraction/granularity
- Can be negotiated, weakened, prioritized (unlike domain props)
- The finer-grained a goal, the fewer agents required for its satisfaction
  - requirements, expectations: single-agent goals
- Behavioral (Achieve/Maintain) goals, soft goals
- Functional, quality, development goals



# A goal model shows contribution links and leafgoal assignments





# Goal modeling: outline

- Goal features as model annotations
- Goal refinement
- Capturing conflicts among goals
- Connecting the goal model with other system views
- Capturing alternative options
- Goal diagrams as AND/OR graphs
- Documenting goal refinements & assignments with annotations
- Building goal models: heuristic rules & reusable patterns



# Goal features are specified in model annotations

DoorsClosedWhileMoving

*goal*

*annotation*

Goal *Maintain* [DoorsClosedWhileMoving]

*Def* All train doors shall be kept closed at any time  
when the train is moving

[ *FormalSpec* ... in temporal logic for analysis ]

[ *Category* Safety ]

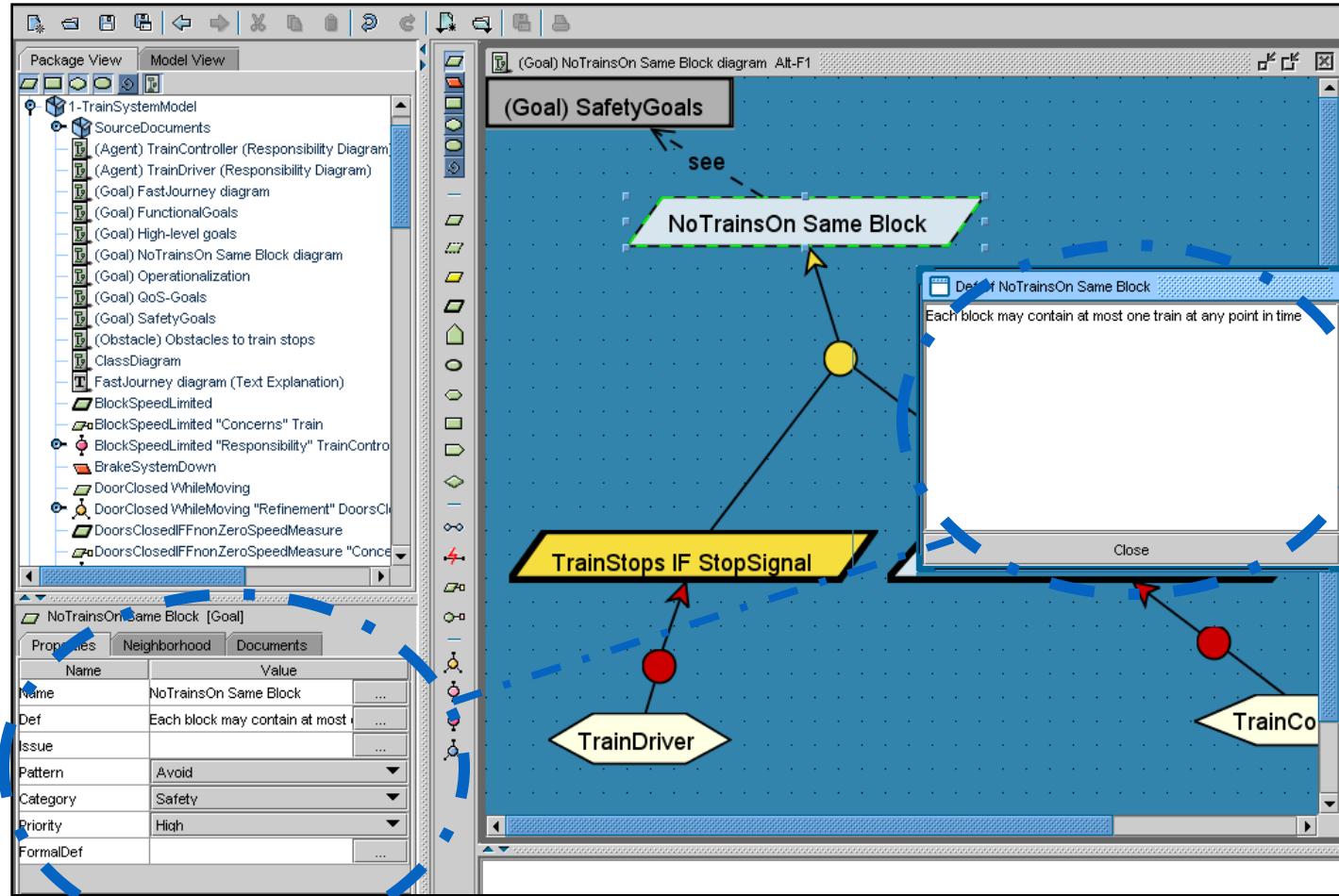
[ *Priority* Highest ]

[ *Source* From interview with railway engineer X ... ]

*features*

*precise definition*

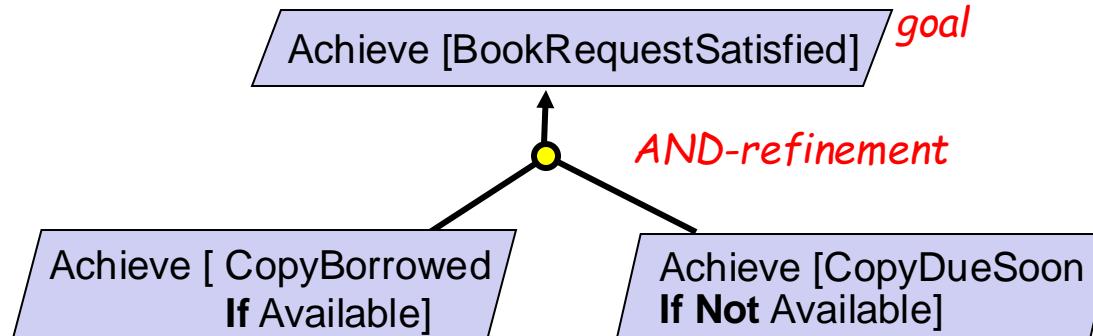






# Goal refinement

- An AND-refinement of goal G into subgoals  $G_1, \dots, G_n$  states that G can be satisfied by satisfying  $G_1, \dots, G_n$ 
  - The set  $\{G_1, \dots, G_n\}$  is called refinement of G
  - Subgoal  $G_i$  is said to contribute positively to G

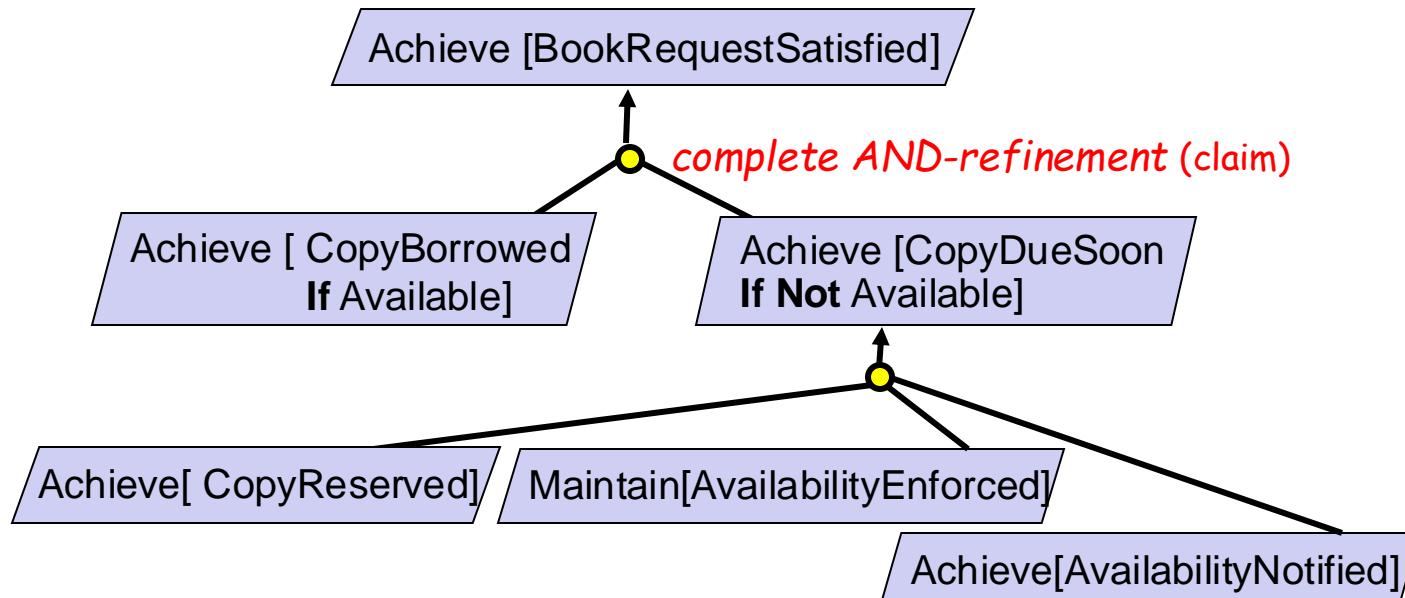


**Def** *In case a requested book has no copy available for check out, a copy of that book shall be made available within 2 weeks for check out by the requesting patron.*



# AND-refinements should be complete

- $\{G_1, \dots, G_n\}$  is a **complete AND-refinement** of  $G$  iff satisfying  $G_1, \dots, G_n$  is sufficient for satisfying  $G$  in view of known domain properties  
 $\{G_1, \dots, G_n, \text{Dom}\} \models G$



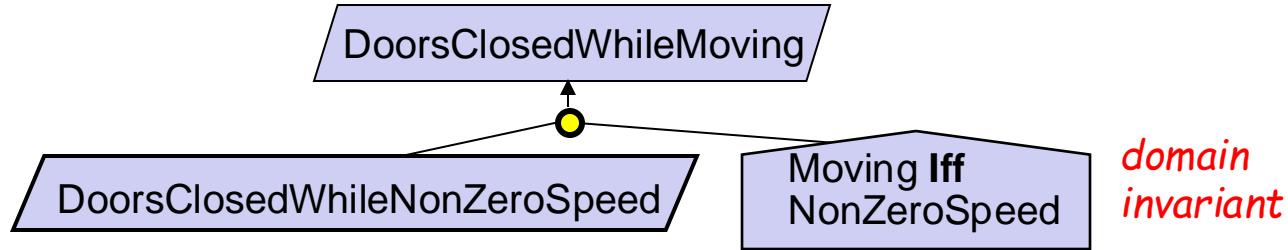


# Complete AND-refinements

- Getting complete refinements of behavioral goals is essential for **requirements completeness**
- Domain properties are often used for arguing about complete refinements
  - classified as
    - domain invariants: known to hold in every state  
*"train doors are either open or closed"*
    - domain hypotheses: assumed to hold in specific states  
*"railway tracks are in good conditions ..."*
  - attached to conceptual objects in the object model



# Domain properties in AND-refinements





# AND-refinements should also be consistent and minimal

- **Consistent:** subgoals  $G_1, \dots, G_n$  and domain properties in  $\text{Dom}$  may not contradict each other:

$$\{G_1, \dots, G_n, \text{Dom}\} \not\models \text{false}$$

(any behavior would be permitted from **false**)

- **Minimal:** if one subgoal  $G_j$  is missing, the parent goal is no longer necessarily satisfied:

$$\{G_1, \dots, G_{j-1}, G_{j+1}, \dots, G_n, \text{Dom}\} \not\models G$$

(to avoid unnecessarily restrictive requirements or expectations)



# Refinement trees

- Goals are recursively refinable
- Leaf nodes = goals assignable to single system agents

Maintain [DoorsClosedWhileMoving]

Moving **Iff** NonZeroSpeed

Maintain [DoorsClosedWhileNonZeroSpeed]

*requirement*

MeasuredSpeed  
= PhysicalSpeed

Maintain [DoorsStateClosed  
**If** NonZeroMeasuredSpeed]

DoorsClosed **Iff**  
DoorsStateClosed

*responsibility assignment*

*environment  
agent*

SpeedSensor

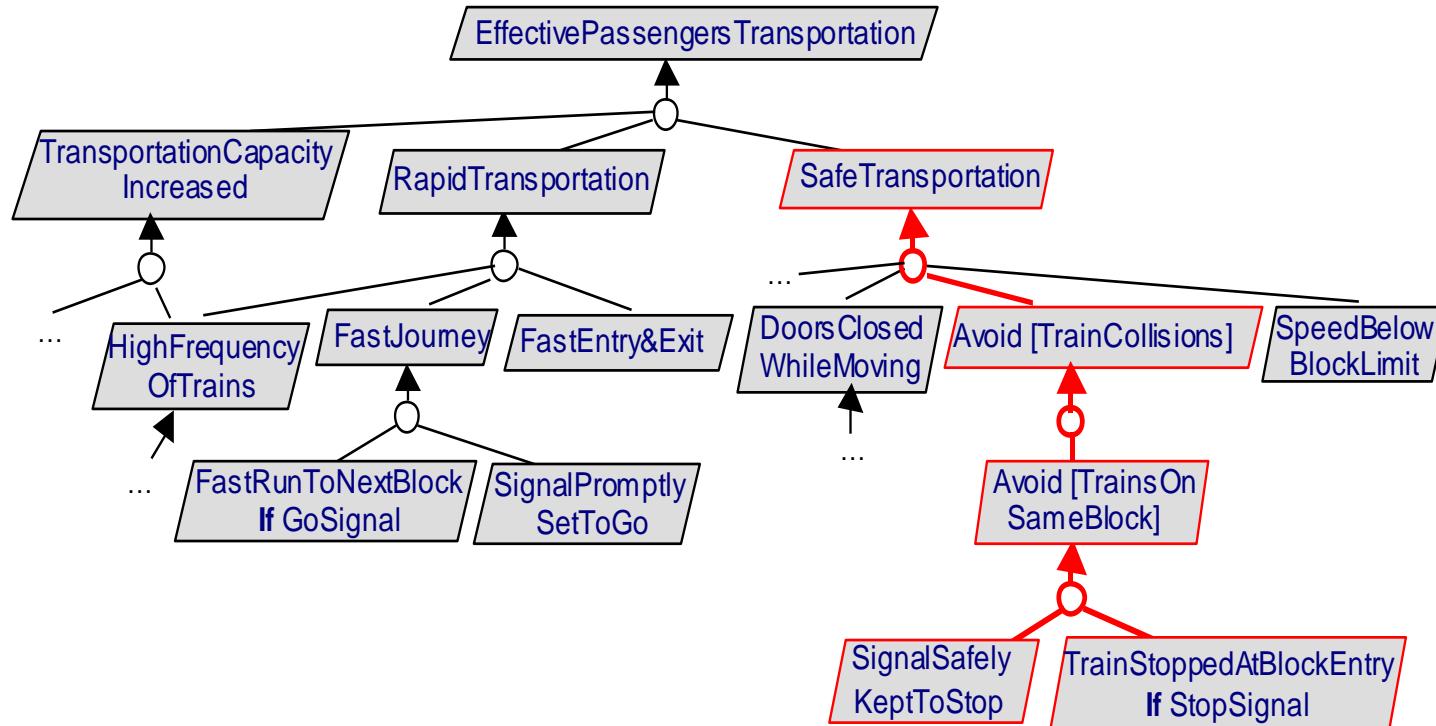
TrainController

*software  
agent*

DoorsActuator



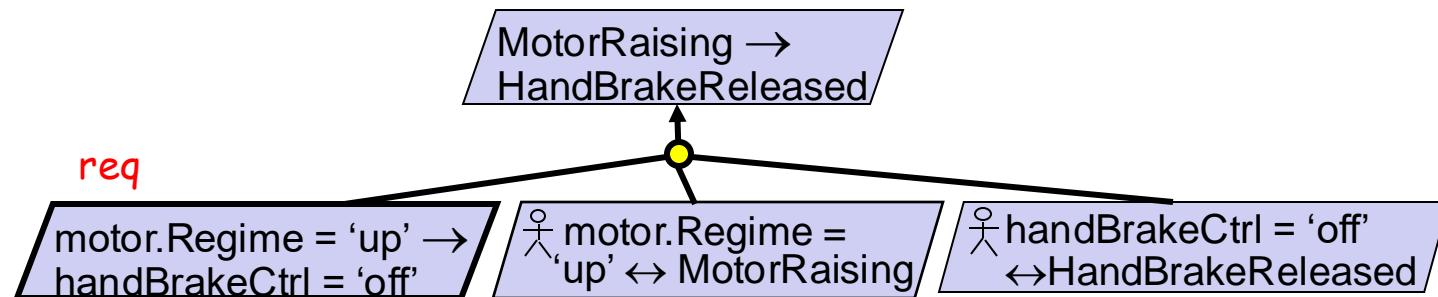
# Refinement trees visualize satisfaction arguments





# Chaining satisfaction arguments into argumentation trees

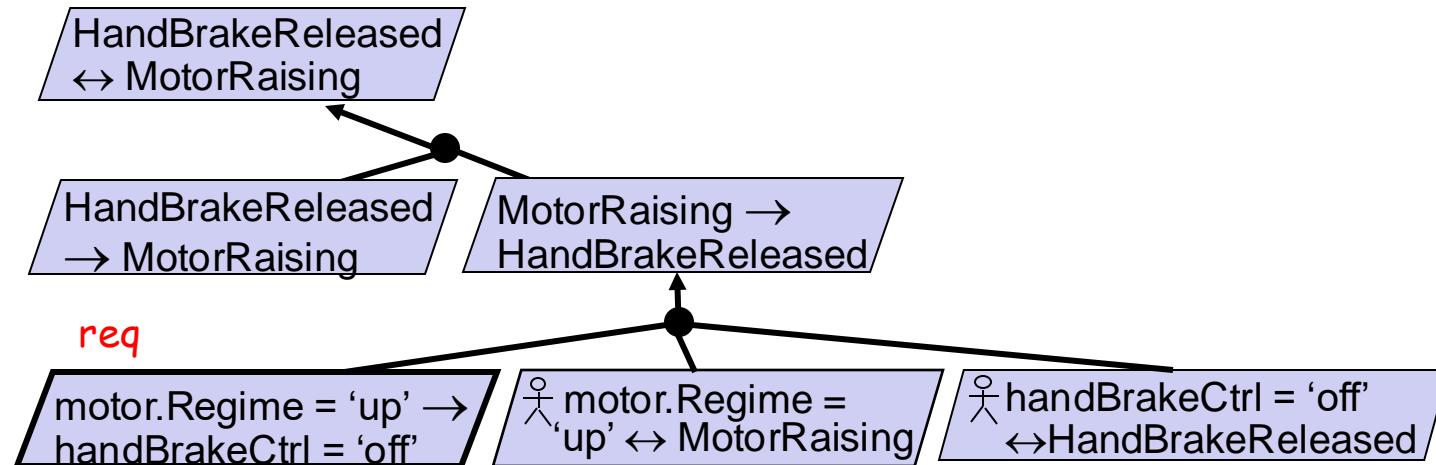
- To show how requirements ensure higher-level concerns, and recursively





# Chaining satisfaction arguments into argumentation trees

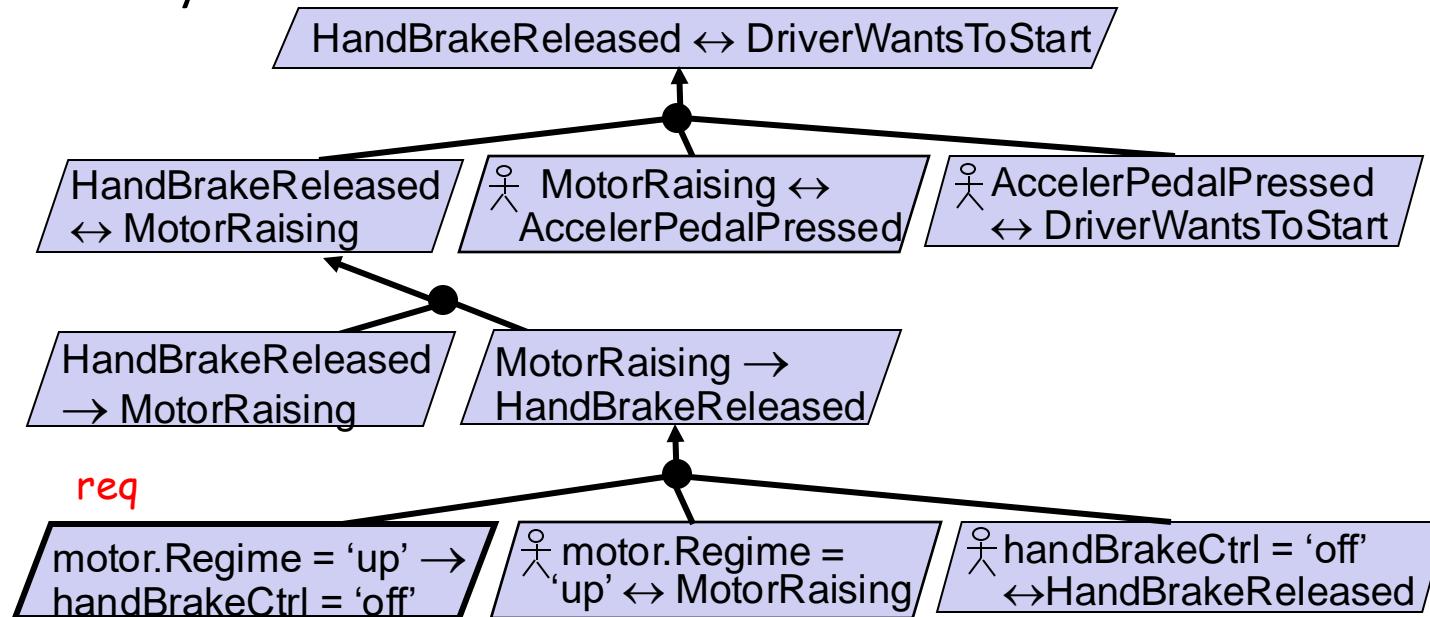
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# Chaining satisfaction arguments into argumentation trees

- To show how requirements ensure higher-level concerns, and recursively



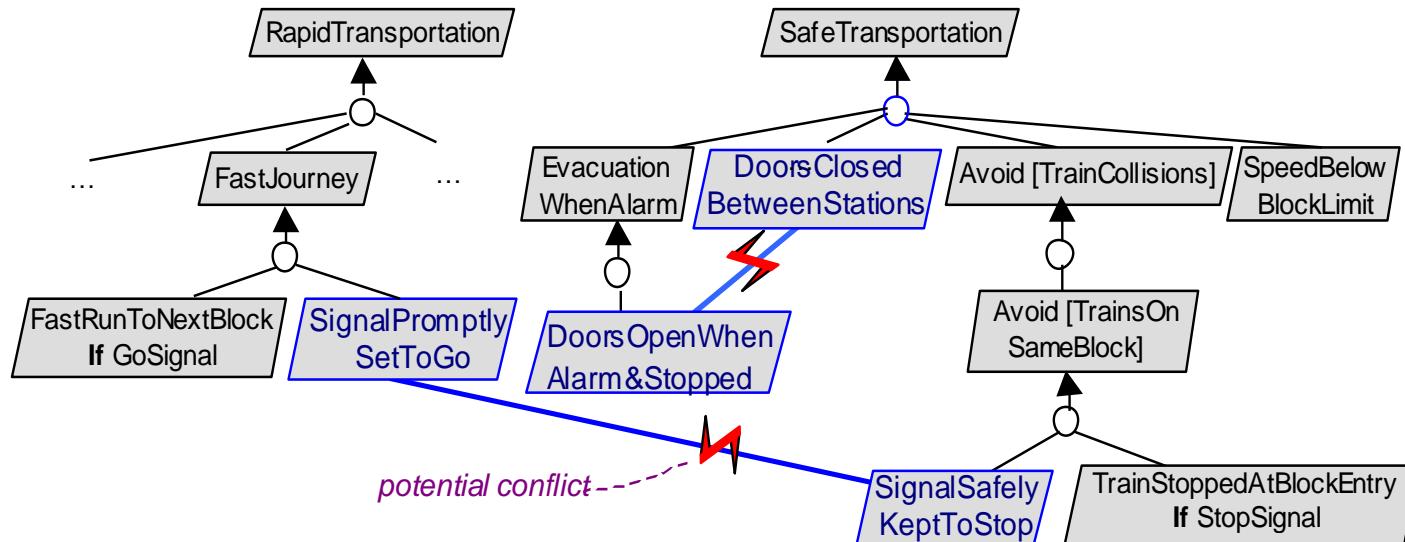


# Capturing potential conflicts among goals

- Goals  $G_1, \dots, G_n$  are **divergent** in  $\text{Dom}$  if boundary condition  $B$  can be found making them unsatisfiable together:

$$\{B, G_1, \dots, G_n, \text{Dom}\} \models \text{false}$$

- Can be captured for later analysis

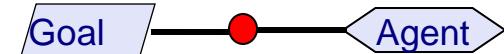




# Connect the goal model with other system views

Interface links relate goals to other sub-models  $\Rightarrow$  traceability

- **Responsibility:** instances of Agent are the only ones to restrict behaviors to satisfy Goal



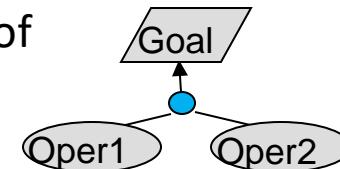
- **Obstruction:** satisfaction of Obstacle inhibits satisfaction of Goal



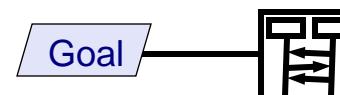
- **Concern:** specification of Goal refers to Object



- **Operationalization:** spec of Operations ensures satisfaction of Goal



- **Coverage:** behaviors prescribed by Goal cover Scenario





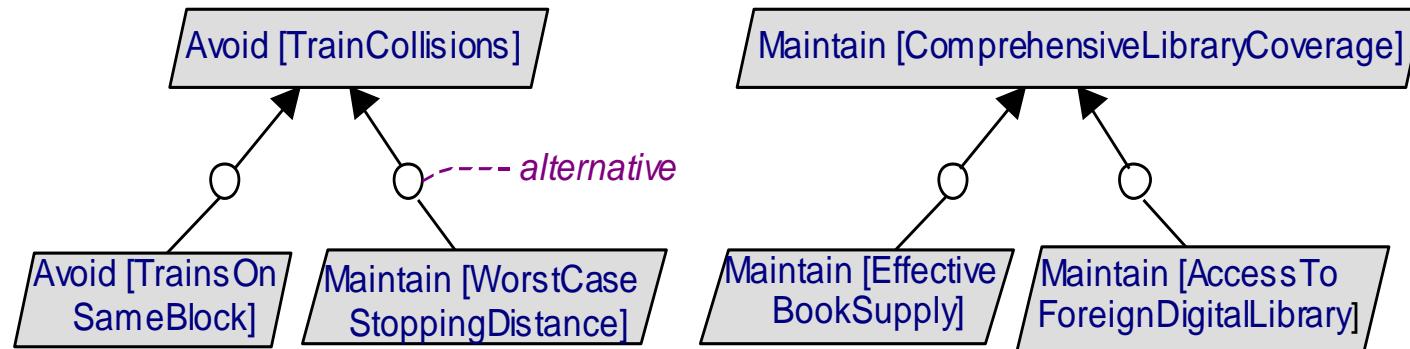
# Goal modeling: outline

- Goal features as model annotations
- Goal refinement
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# Capturing options: alternative refinements

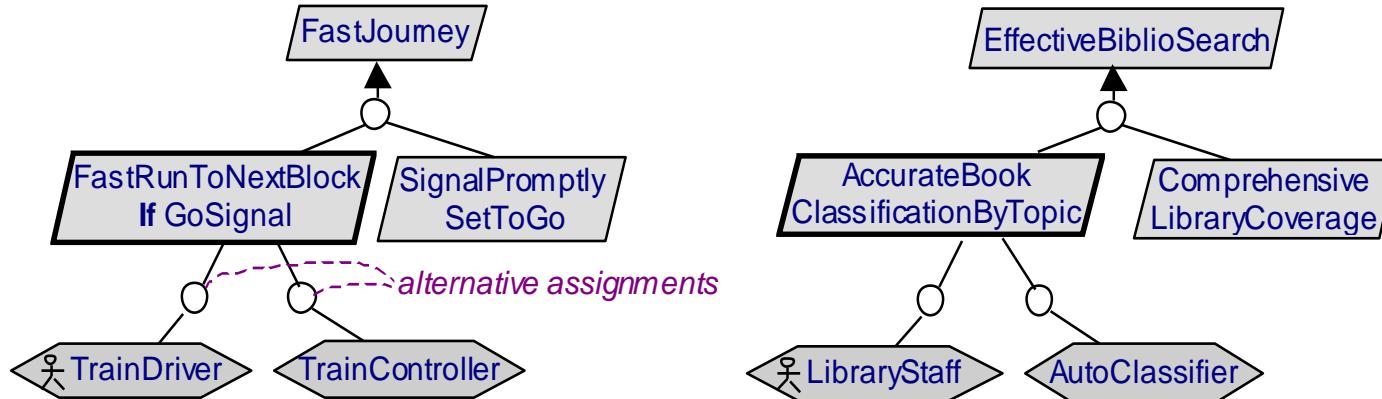
- An **OR-refinement** of goal  $G$  into refinements  $R_1, \dots, R_m$  states that  $G$  can be satisfied by satisfying all subgoals from any of the alternative refinements  $R_i$
- Alternative goal refinements yield different system proposals (variants)
- Pros/cons to be evaluated against soft goals for selection of best option





# Capturing options: alternative assignments

- An **OR-assignment** of goal  $G$  to agents  $A_1, \dots, A_m$  states that  $G$  can be satisfied by behavioral restrictions of any of the alternative agents  $A_i$
- Alternative assignments yield different system proposals
  - e.g. different degrees of automation
- Pros/cons to be evaluated against soft goals for selection of best option



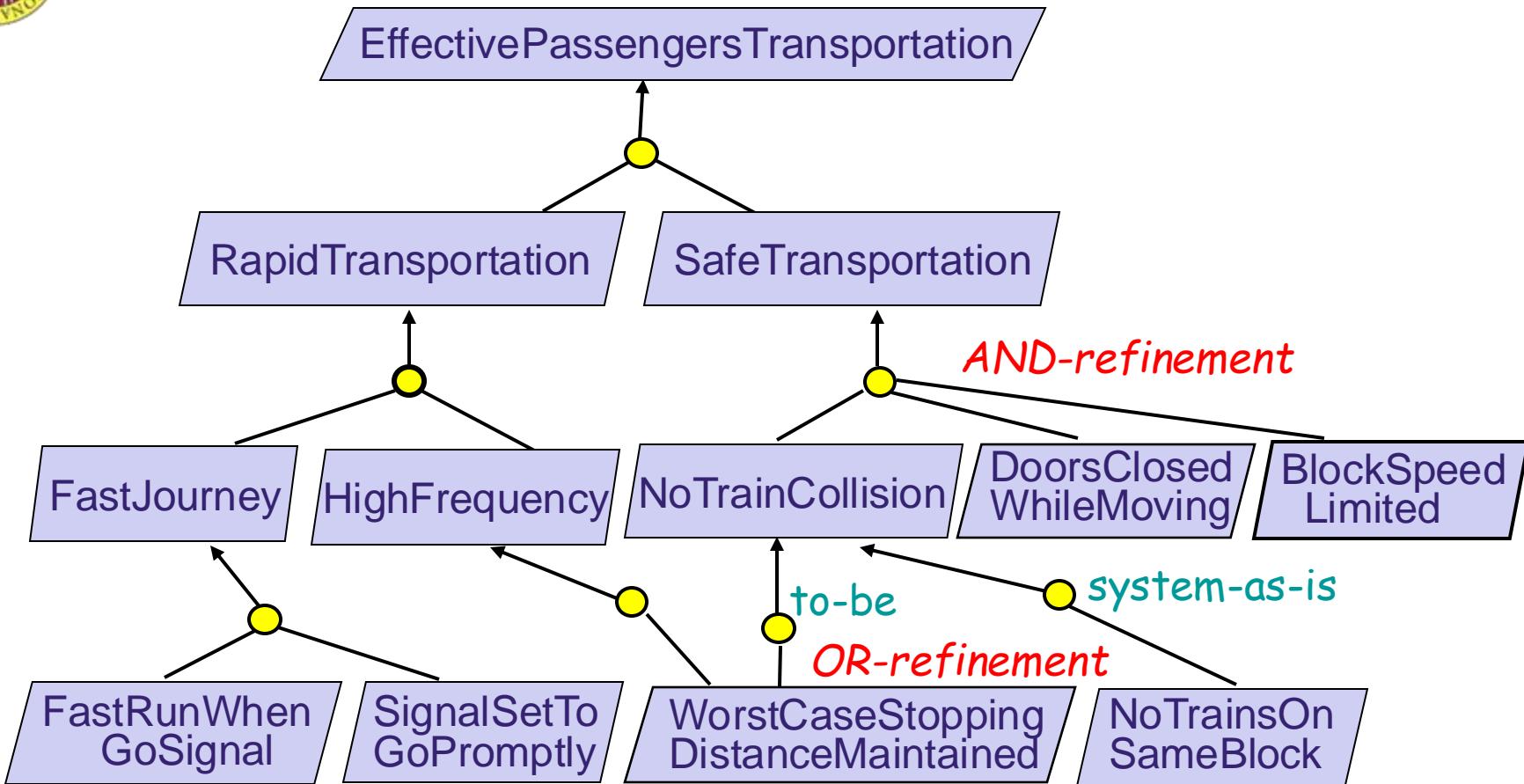


# Goal diagrams as AND/OR graphs

- AND/OR graph shows how goal nodes contribute to each other
  - **roots** = high-level system goals
    - functional or non-functional
    - behavioral or soft
  - **leaves** = requirements or expectations
    - assignable to single agents
  - an **AND-refinement** links a parent goal to set of conjoined subgoals
  - an **OR-refinement** links a parent goal to a set of alternative AND-refinements  
=> alternative system options
    - soft goals in the graph are used to select preferred options
- Generally a directed acyclic graph, not a tree
  - multiple roots (e.g. functional, non-functional goals)
  - a goal may contribute to multiple parent goals

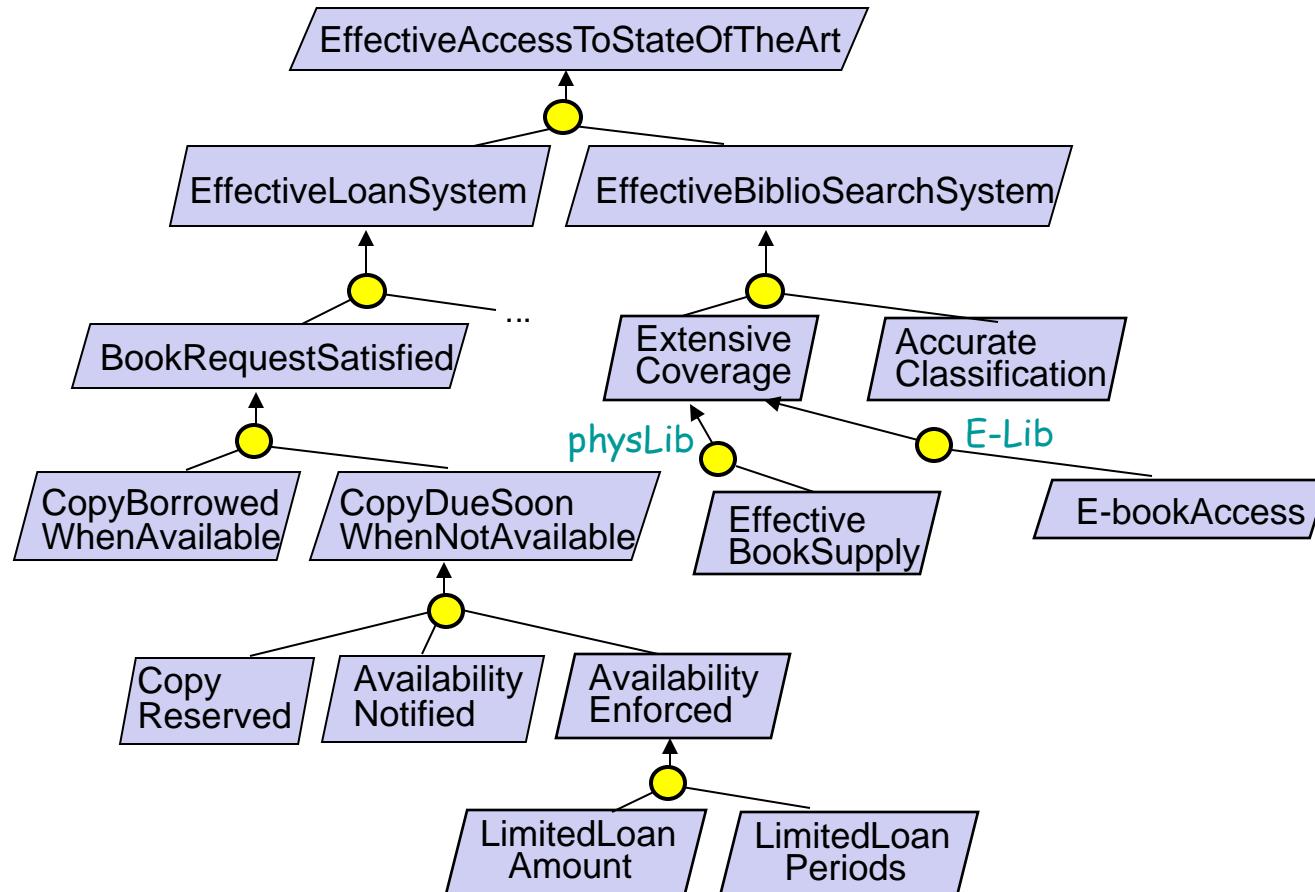


# Goal diagrams as AND/OR graphs





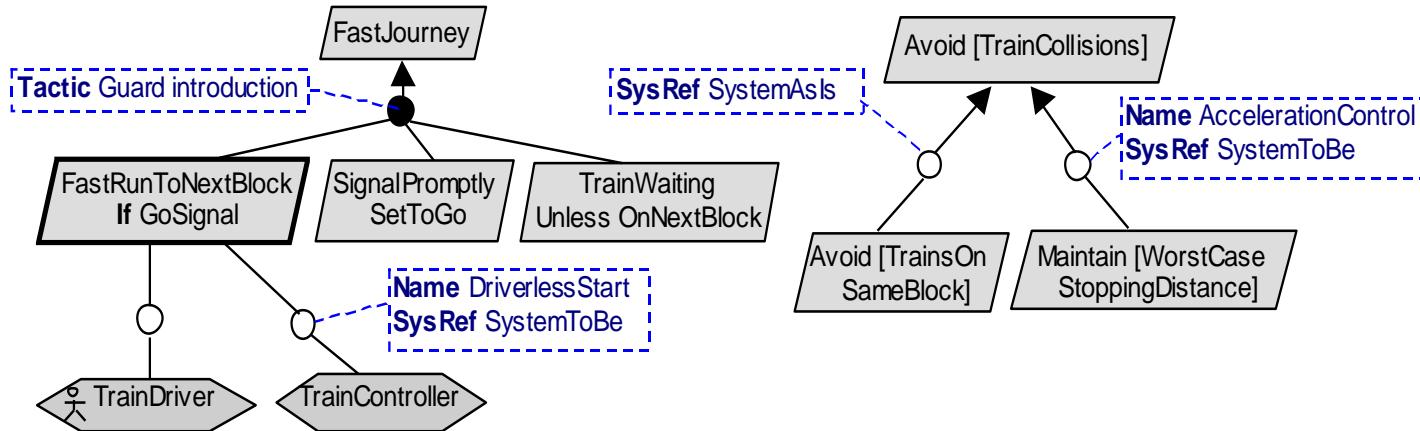
# Goal diagrams as AND/OR graphs





# Annotating goal refinements & assignments

- Optional features
  - **Name**: for unambiguous reference
  - **SysRef**: for associating alternatives to system versions
  - **Tactic**: for documenting refinement tactic, how it was found (cf. ref. patterns)





# Goal modeling: outline

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# 1. Eliciting preliminary goals

- H1: Analyze the current objectives and problems in the system-as-is
- H2: Search for goal-related keyword in elicitation material
- H3: Instantiate goal categories



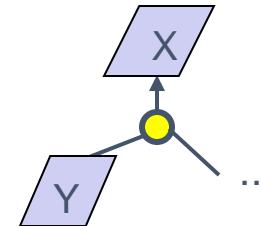
# Heuristic rules for early discovery of goals

- Analyze current objectives & problems in system-*as-is* ...
  - preserve strategic, organization-specific objectives & policies
    - ⇒ high-level goals for system-to-be
      - e.g. Effective access to state-of-the-art knowledge
  - preserve application-specific objectives to be found in any system version
    - e.g. Accurate book classification
  - analyze problems & deficiencies in system-*as-is*
    - ⇒ goals of system-*to-be*: Avoid / Reduce / Improve them
      - e.g. Anywhere anytime biblio search



# Heuristic rules for early discovery of goals

- Search for goal-related keywords in elicitation material (documents available, interview transcripts, etc.)
  - **intentional:** *in order to, so as to, so that, purpose, objective, aim, achieve, maintain, avoid, ensure, guarantee, want, motivate, expect,...*
  - **prescriptive:** *shall, should, must, has to, to be, may not, may never,...*
  - **amelioration:** *improve, increase, decrease, reduce, enhance, enable, support, provide,...*
- + *refinement links:* “**in order to X the system has to Y**”



(to be checked against false positives)



# Heuristic rules for early discovery of goals

- Instantiate goal categories
  - Browse leaves of taxonomies of functional & non-functional goals, looking for system-specific instances
    - e.g. Any **Information** goal concerning train passengers?
    - Any **Accuracy** goal about train information?
    - Any **Confidentiality** goal about meeting participants?





## 2. Identifying goals along refinement branches

- H4: Ask HOW and WHY questions
- H5: Split responsibilities
- H6: Identify soft goals by analyzing the pros and cons of alternative refinements
- H7: Identifying agent wishes
- H8: Analyze obstacles, threats and conflicts
- H9: Check the converse of Achieve goals
- H10: Check the complementary case of conditional Achieve goals
- H11: Refine goals until they are assignable to single agents
- H12: Abstract goals until the system's boudary is reached

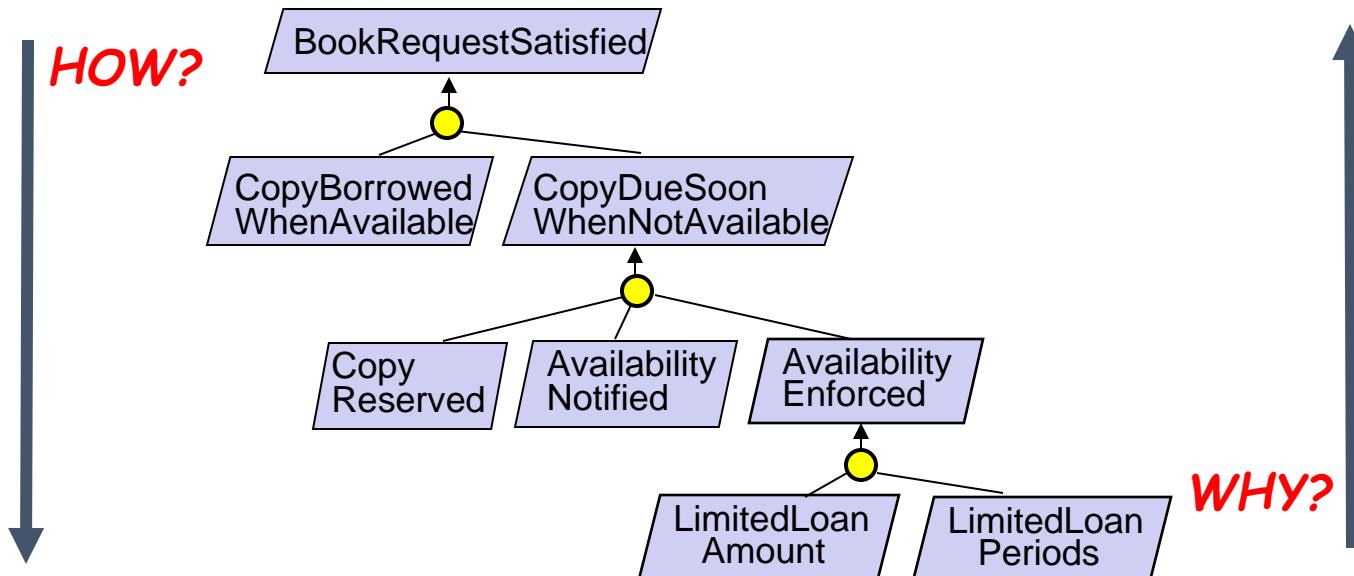


# Heuristic rules for later discovery of goals

- By **abstraction** (bottom-up): ask **WHY?** questions about...
  - lower-level goals
  - interaction scenarios being elicited
  - other operational material available
    - => parent goals
- By **refinement** (top-down): ask **HOW?** questions about ...
  - higher-level-goals
    - => subgoals
- Frequent questioning patterns
  - **WHY?** directly followed by **HOW?** on parent goal, to elicit missing “sibling”
  - **HOW ELSE?** to explore alternatives



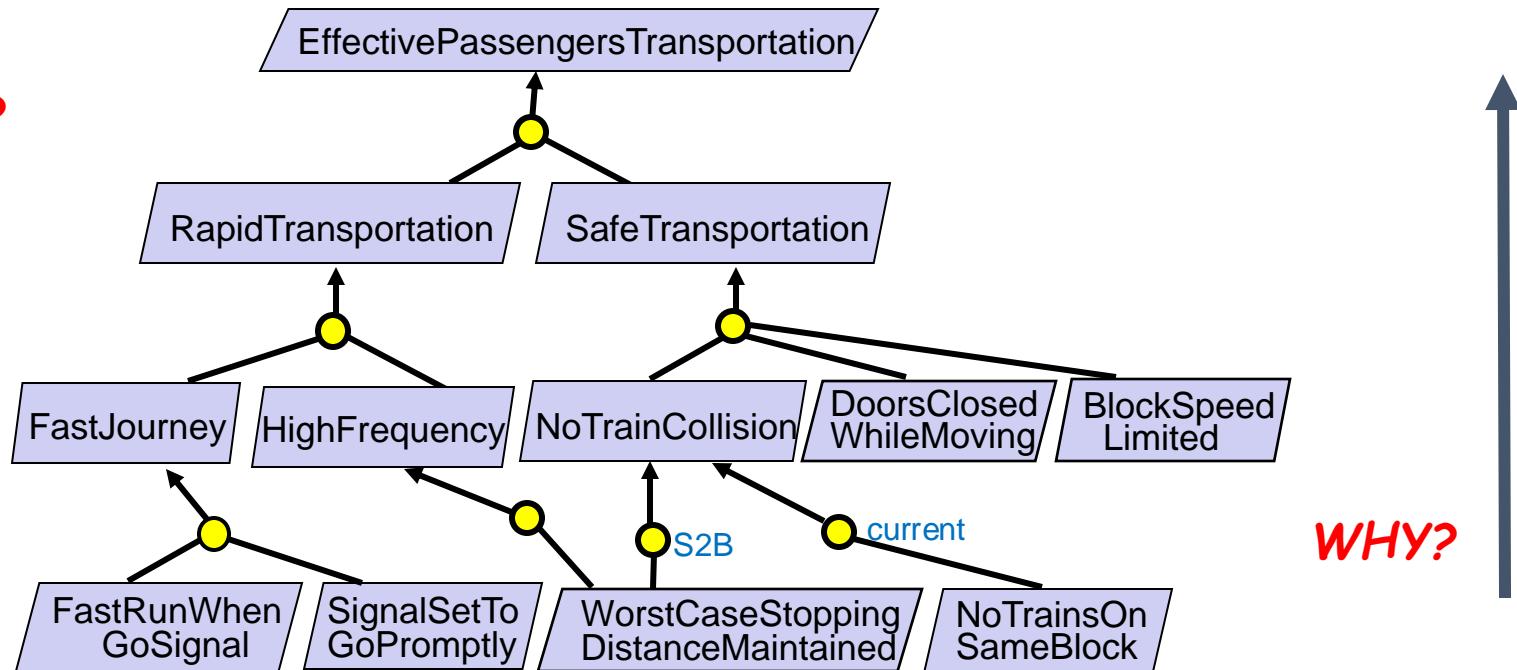
# Building goal models: HOW and WHY questions





# Building goal models: HOW and WHY questions

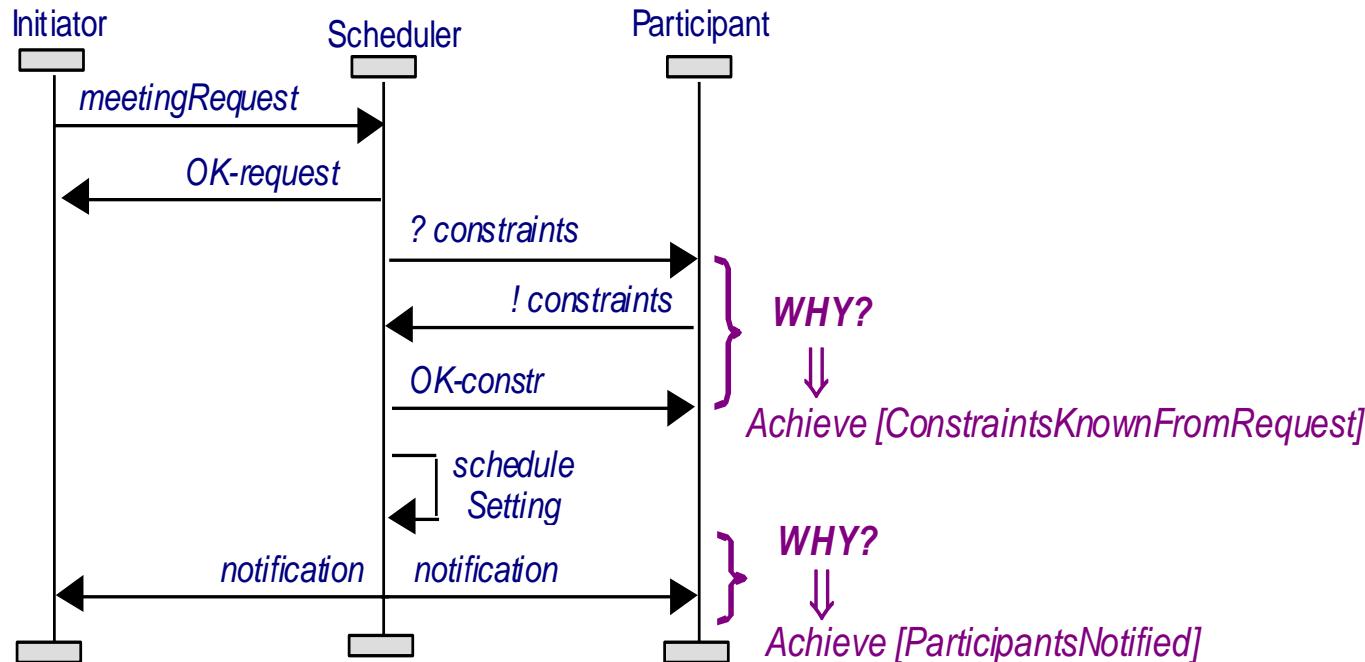
HOW?



WHY?



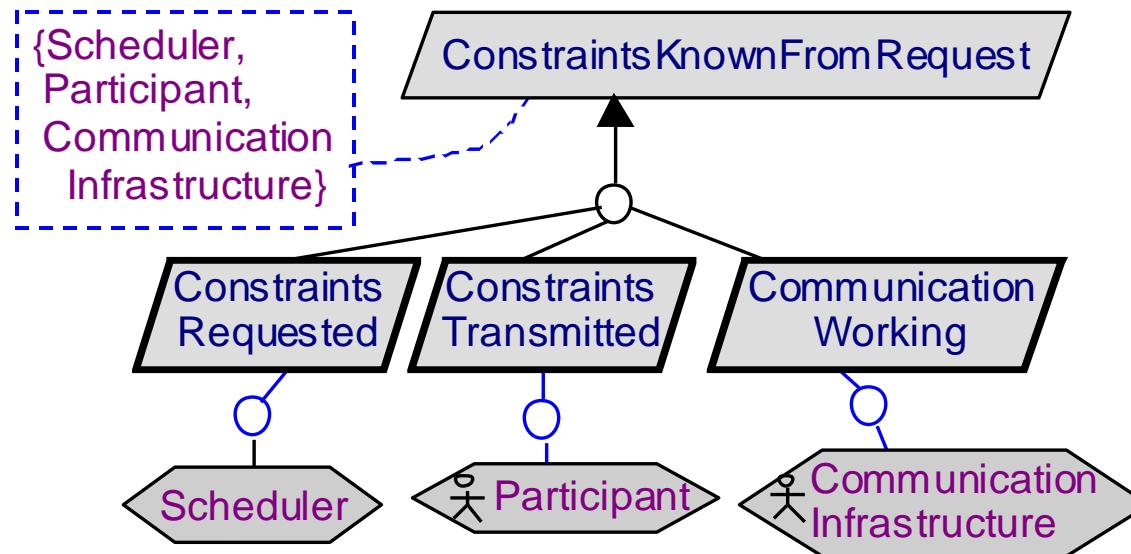
# Identifying goals from WHY questions about scenario episodes





# Split responsibilities among agents

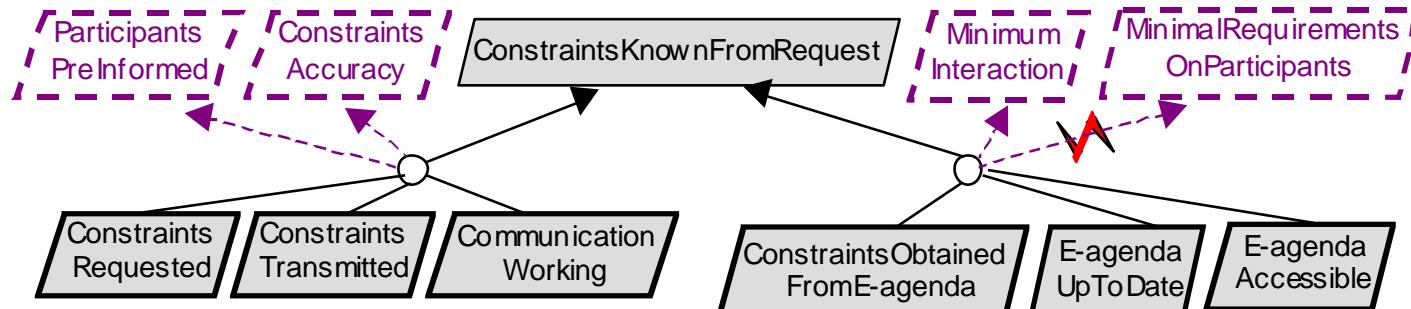
To get subgoals involving fewer agents and move towards requirements and expectations





# Identify soft goals from pros & cons of alternative options

- pro => refinement link to missing parent soft goal ?
- con => conflict link to missing parent soft goal ?





# Heuristic rules for later discovery of goals

- Identify wishes of human agents
  - e.g. MinimalRequirementsOnParticipants
- Check the converse of Achieve goal for missing Maintain goal

Achieve [Target **If** Condition]:

if Condition then sooner-or-later Target

?↓?

Maintain [Target **OnlyIf** Condition]:

always (if Target then Condition)

e.g. Achieve [ItemSent **If** Paid] → Maintain [ItemSent **OnlyIf** Paid]

Achieve [reverseThrustEnabled **If** PlaneOnGround]

→ Maintain [reverseThrust **OnlyIf** PlaneOnGround]



# Building goal models: delimiting their scope

- Refine goals ... *until when ?*

... until assignable to **single** agents as ...

- **requirement** (software agent)
- **expectation** (environment agent)

- Abstract goals ... *until when ?*

... until boundary of system capabilities is reached:

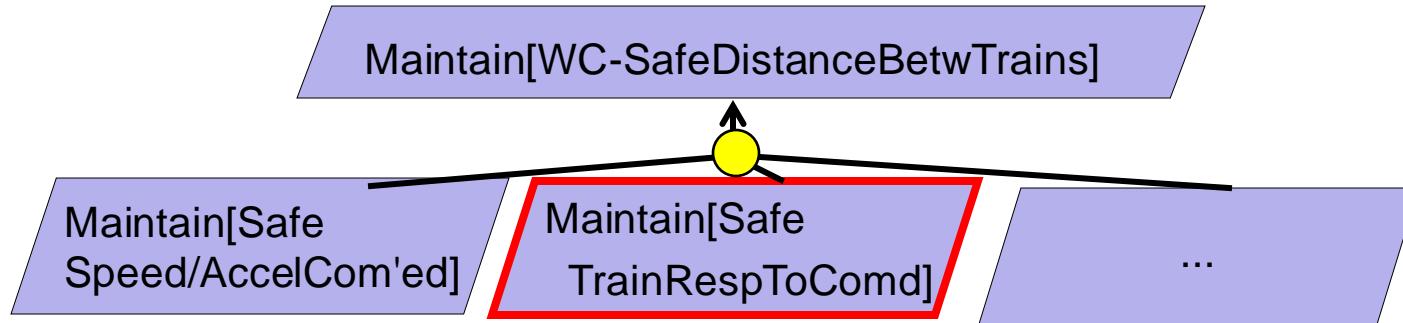
goals that cannot be satisfied solely by system agents

e.g. [EliminateGreenhouseEffect](#)

is beyond capabilities of train system

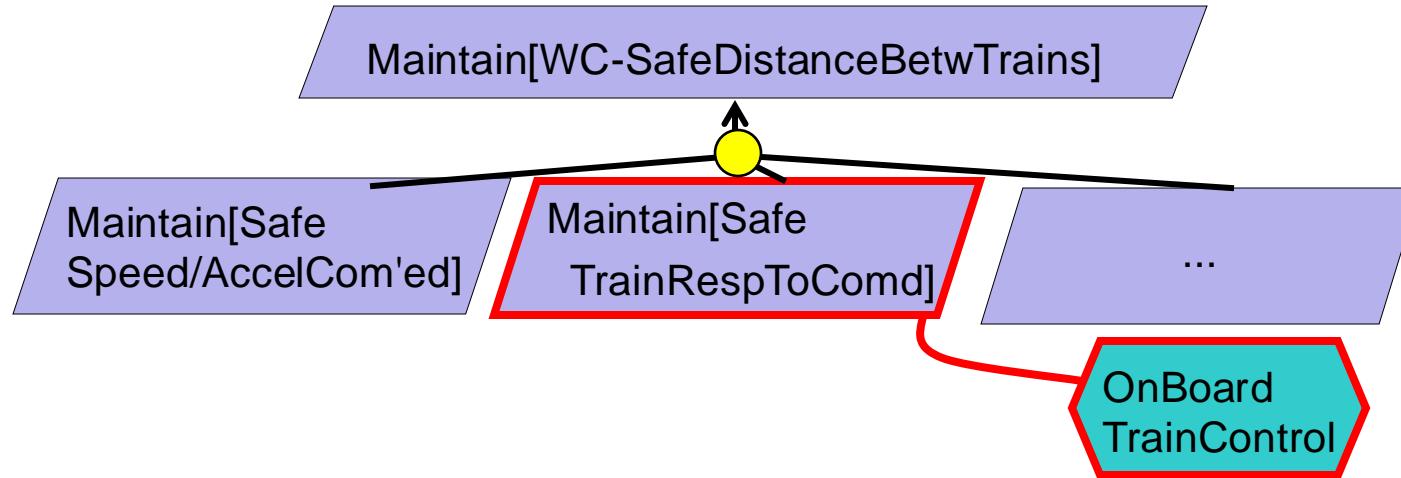


# Goal refinement ... until when ?



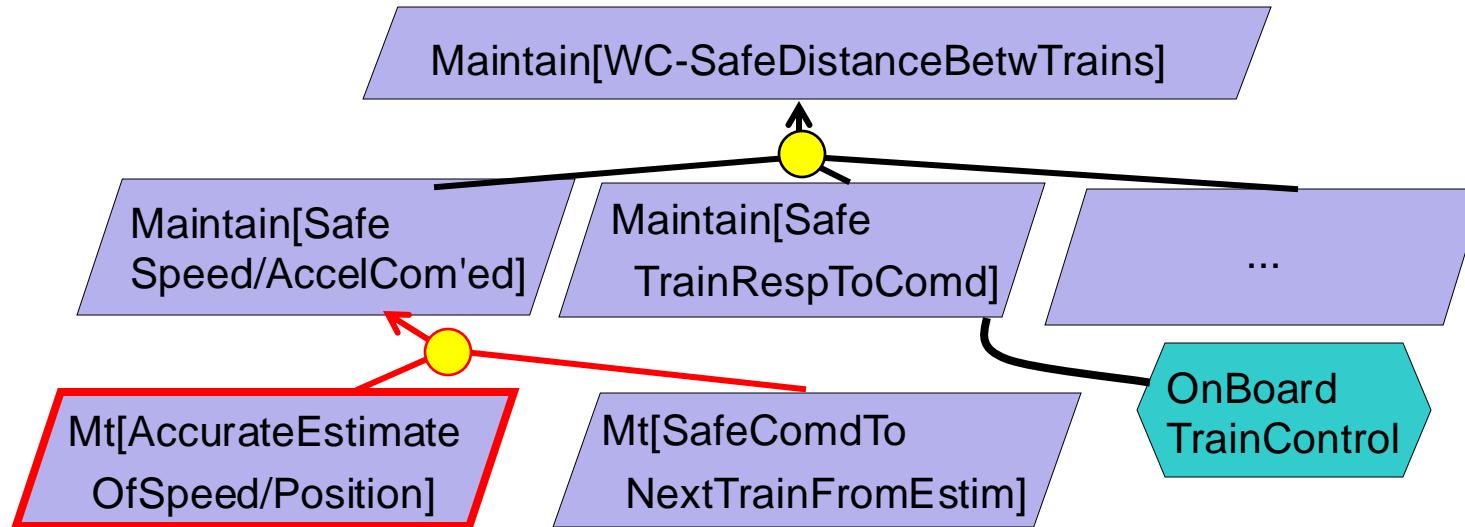


# Goal refinement ... until when ?



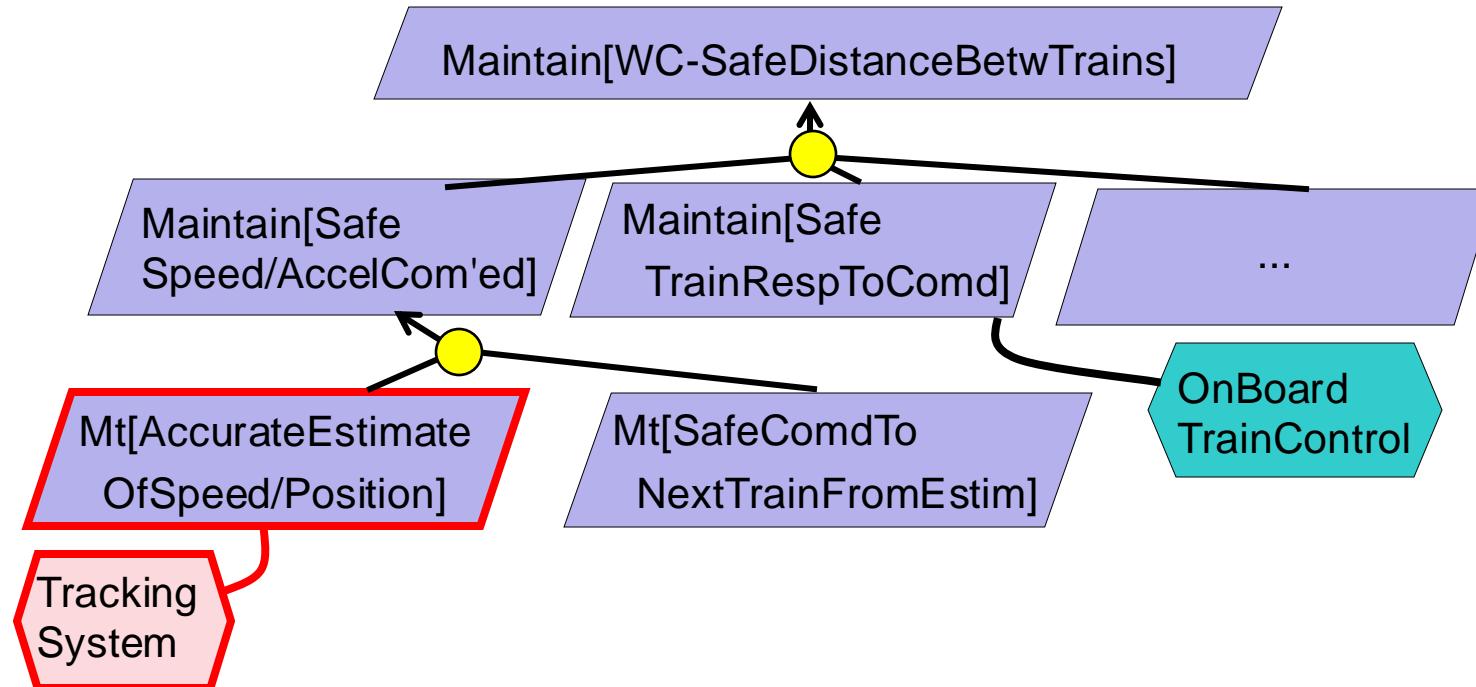


# Goal refinement ... until when ?



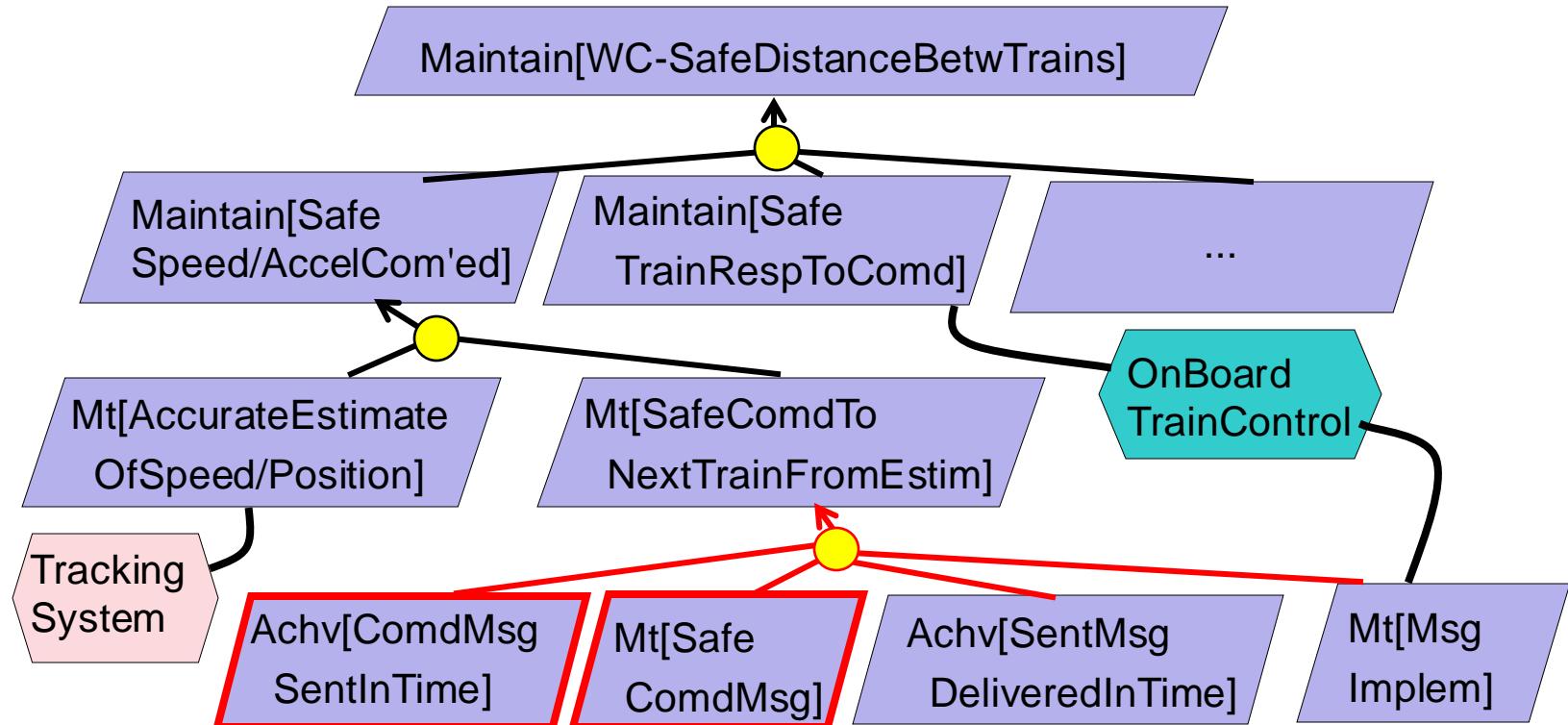


# Goal refinement ... until when ?



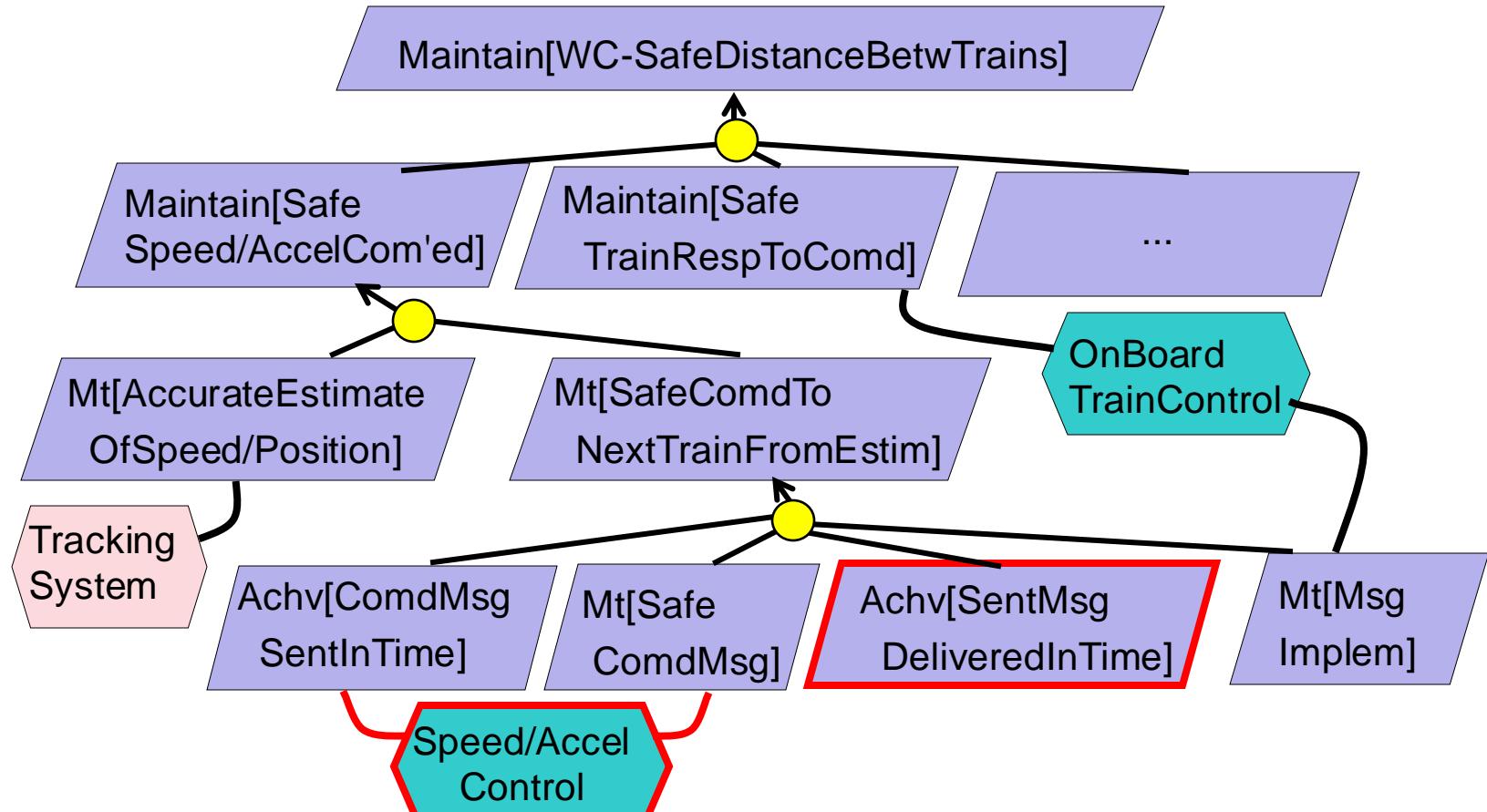


# Goal refinement ... until when ?



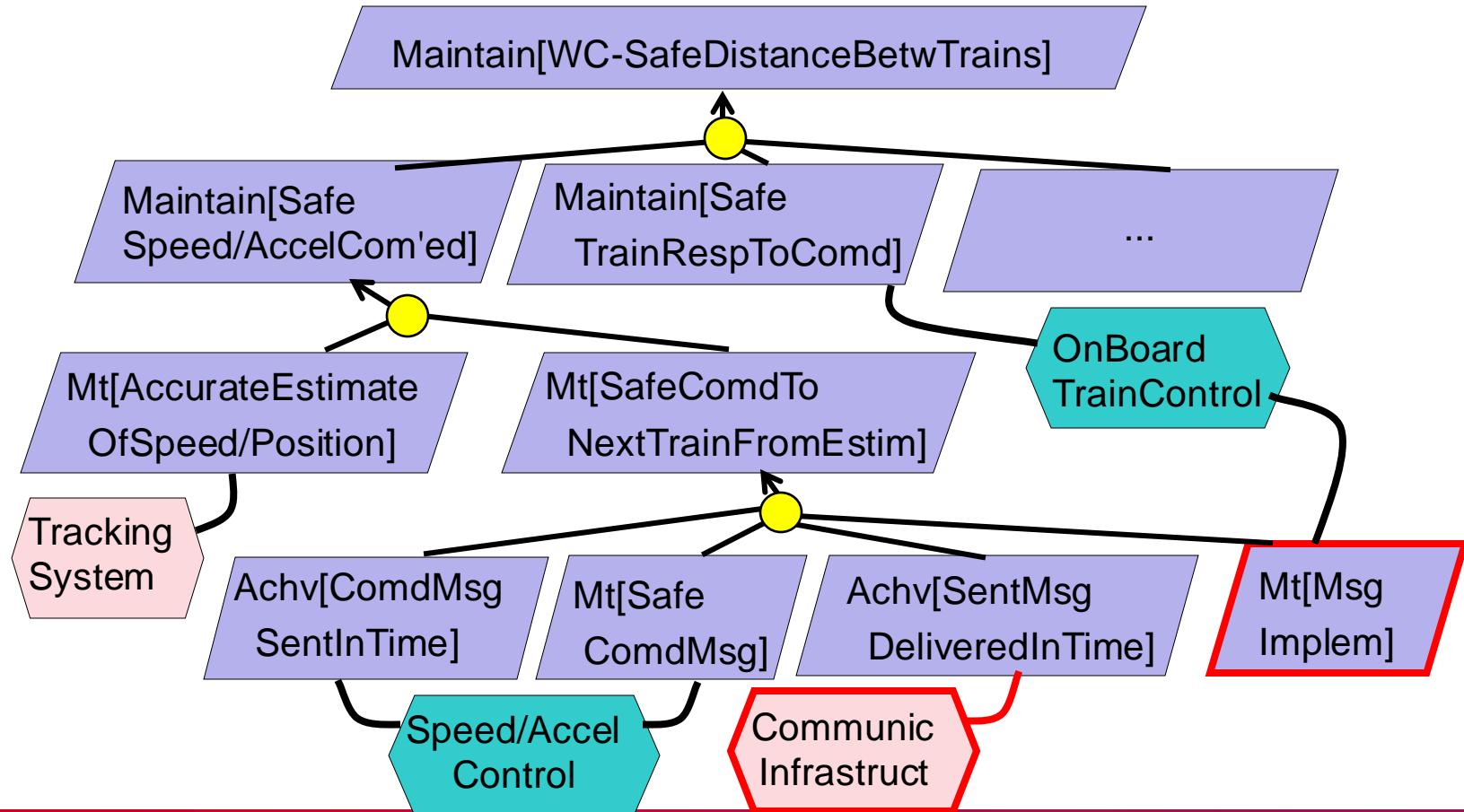


# Goal refinement ... until when ?



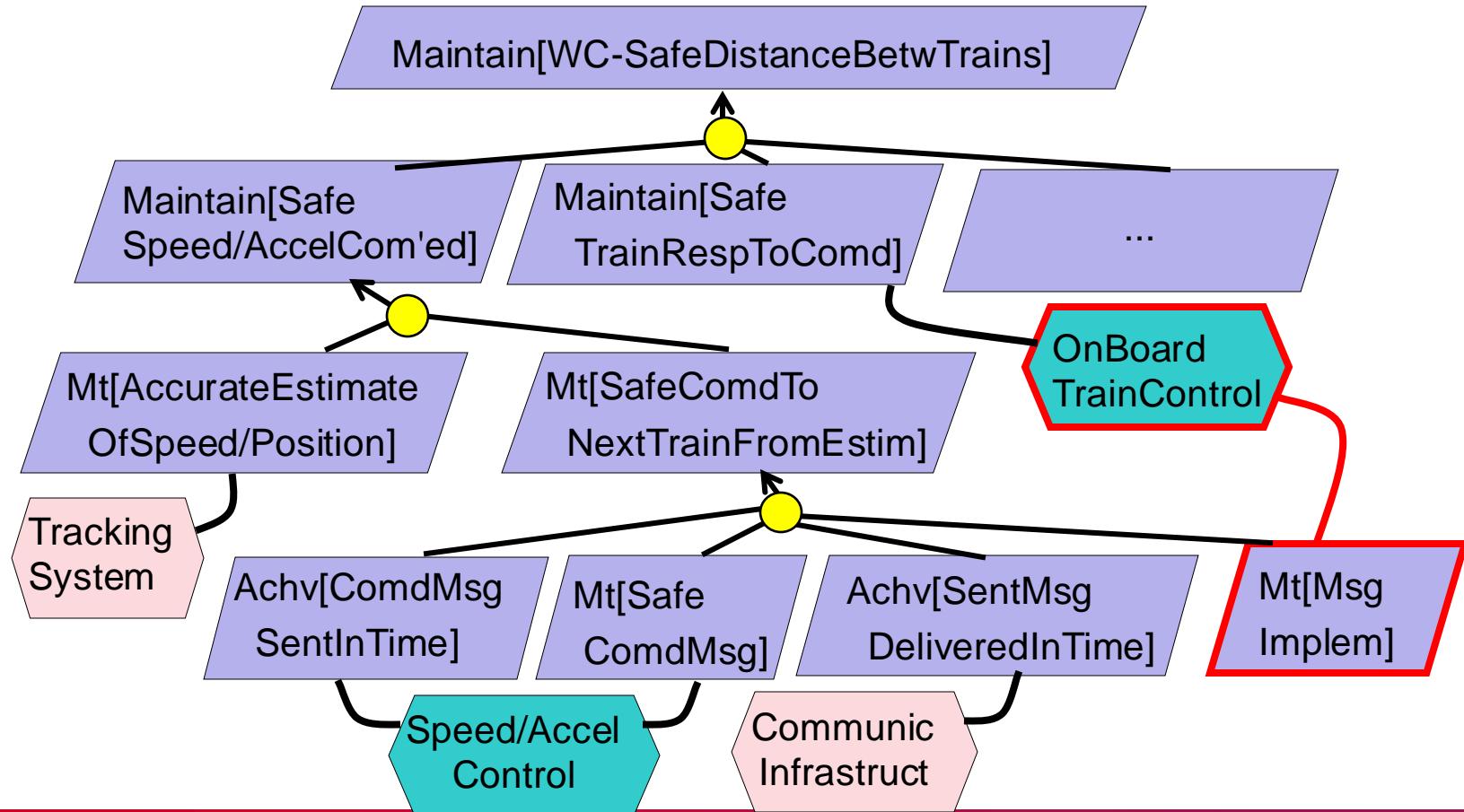


# Goal refinement ... until when ?





# Goal refinement ... until when ?





### 3. Avoid common pitfalls: Bad smells

- H13: Do not confuse goals with operations
- H14: Do not confuse AND-refinements (cases) with OR-refinements (alternatives)
- H15: Avoid ambiguities in goal specifications



# Do not confuse goals with operations

- Do not confuse ...

goal ...



operation ...

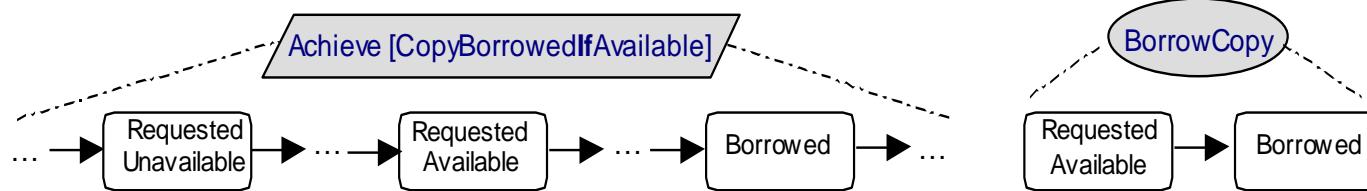


- Goal  $\neq$  service from functional model (e.g. use case)
- **Services operationalize** functional, leaf goals in refinement graph
  - a goal is often operationalized through multiple operations
  - an operation often operationalizes multiple goals
- **Soft goals** are often *not* operationalized in functional model but used to select among alternatives



# Behavioral goals vs. operations

- Semantic difference
  - Behavioral goals constrain entire sequences of state transitions
  - Operations constrain single state transitions



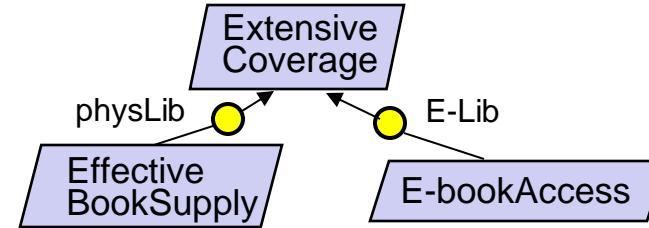
- **Tip:** use past participle for goal name  
(state to be reached/maintained, quantity to be reduced/increased, ...)  
use infinitive for operation name  
(action to reach/maintain that state)



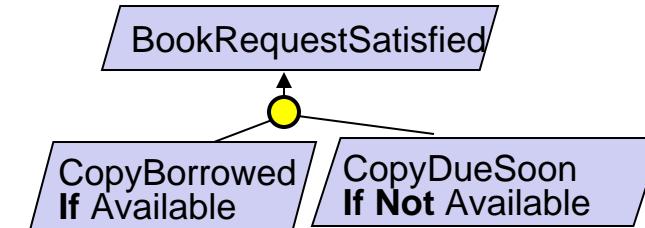
# Do no confuse AND-/OR-refinements

- Do not confuse ...

OR-refinement ...



AND-refinement by case ...



cf. case analysis:

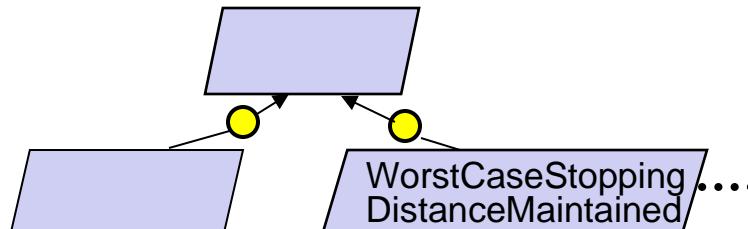
$$(\text{Case1} \text{ or } \text{Case2}) \Rightarrow X \text{ equiv } (\text{Case1} \Rightarrow X) \text{ and } (\text{Case2} \Rightarrow X)$$

- **OR-refinement** introduces alternative systems to reach parent goal
- **AND-refinement by cases** introduces complementary, conjoined subgoals within same system

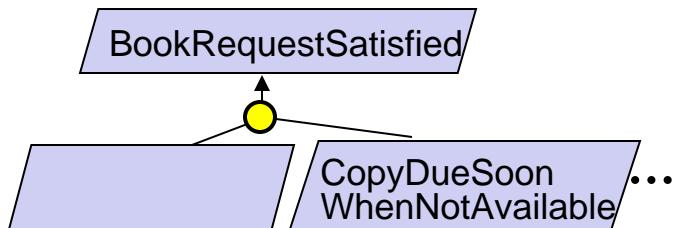


# Avoid ambiguities in goal specification

- Avoid ambiguities in goal specification & interpretation ...
  - a precise & complete goal **definition** is essential
  - grounded on shared system phenomena, and agreed upon by all stakeholders



**Def** A train shall never get so close to a train in front so that if the train stops suddenly (e.g., derailment) the next train would hit it



**Def** A book without any copy available for loan shall have a copy available within 15 days for the requesting borrower



# Building goal models: Reuse refinement patterns



# Reuse refinement patterns

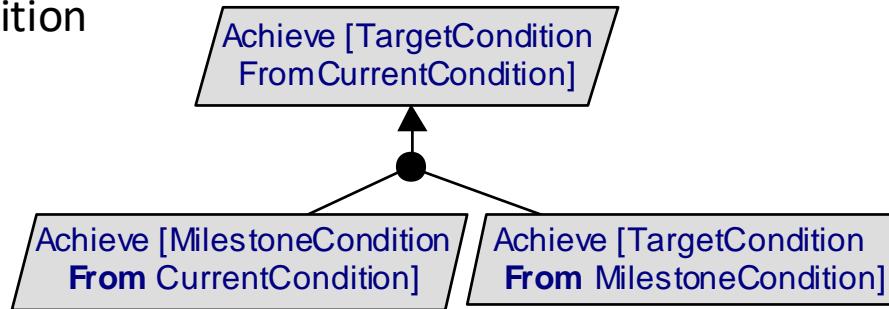
From a catalogue of generic, complete AND-refinements:

- encode refinement **tactics**, codify modeller's experience
- guide modeling process by suggesting refinements to be instantiated
  - instantiated pattern may sometimes require adaptation
- provide satisfaction argument for free
  - (formal) correctness proof done once for all, kept hidden
- support model documentation & understanding
- can also be used for:
  - completing partial refinements
  - exploring alternative options (multiple applicable patterns)



# A sample of refinement patterns

- Refinement by milestone
  - Applicable when milestone states can be identified on the way to the goal's target condition



- Example of use:
  - Achieve [ConvenientMeeting  
ScheduledFromRequest]

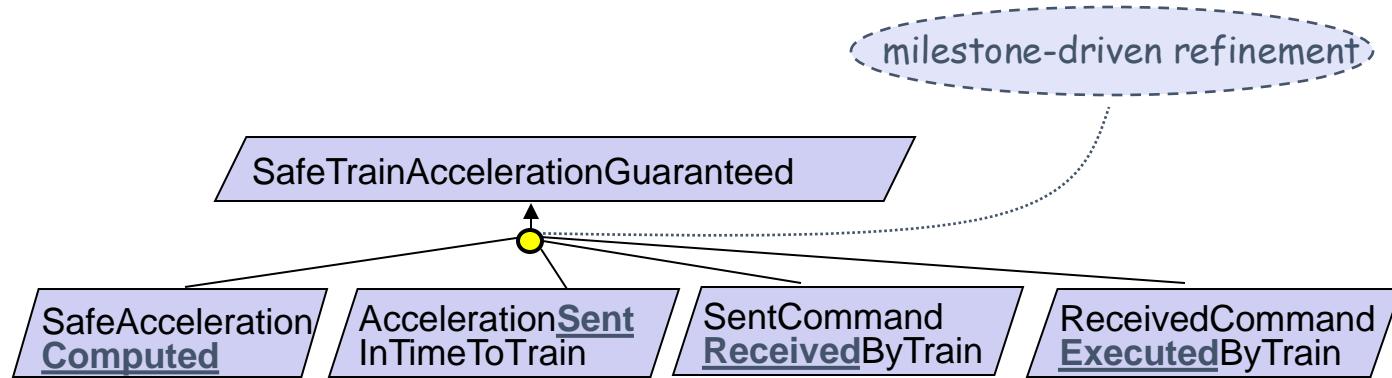
milestone-driven refinement

Achieve [Constraints  
KnownFromRequest]

Achieve [ConvenientMeeting  
ScheduledFromConstraints]



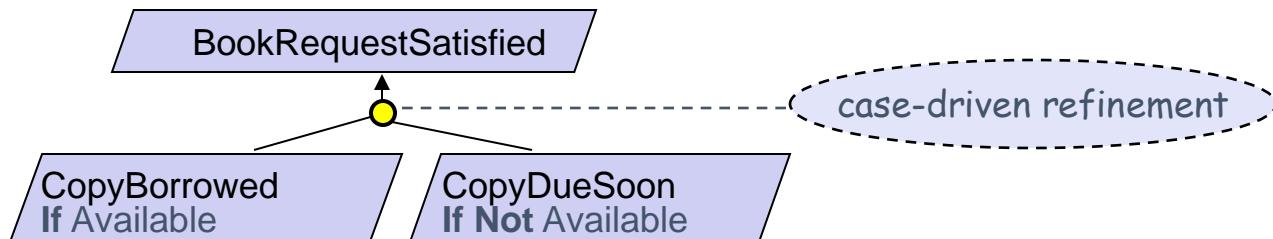
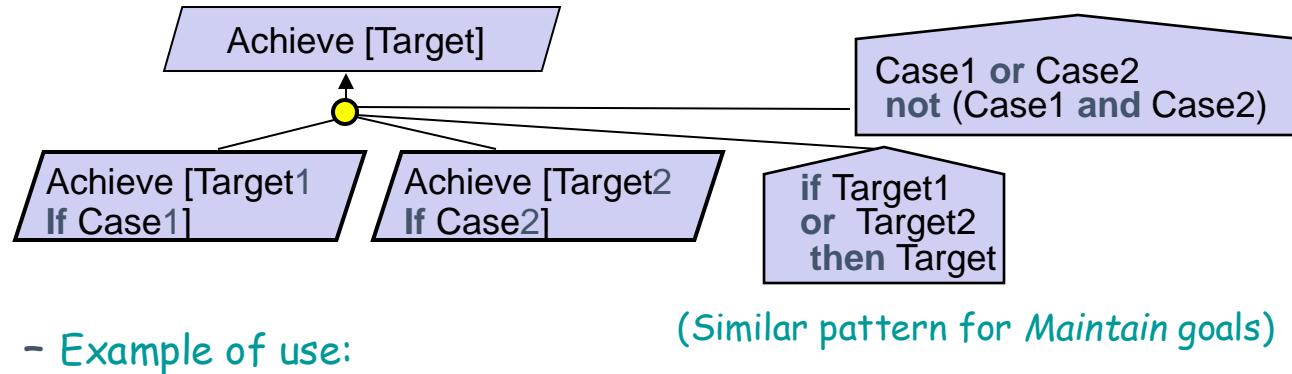
# Variant for Maintain goals





# Refinement by case

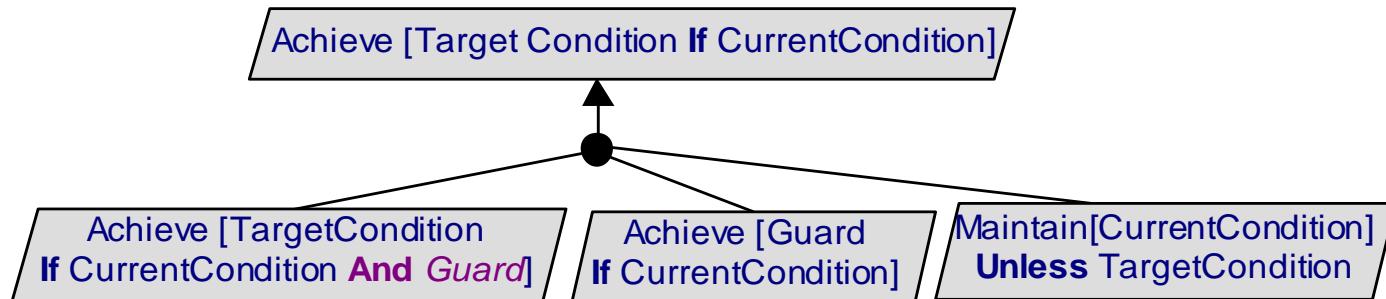
- Applicable when the goal satisfaction space can be partitioned into cases (disjoint, covering all possibilities)



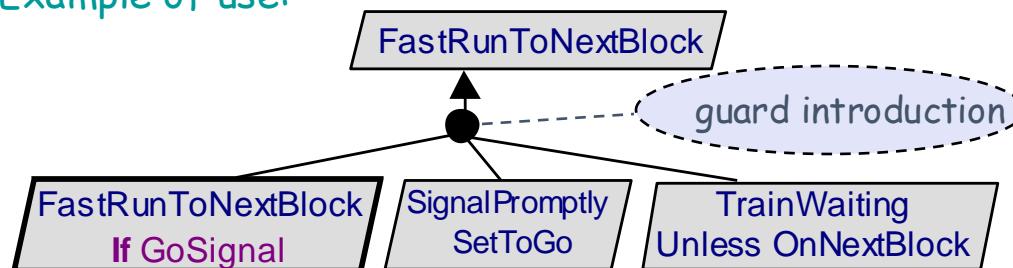


# Guard introduction

- Applicable to *Achieve* goals where a guard condition must be set for reaching the target



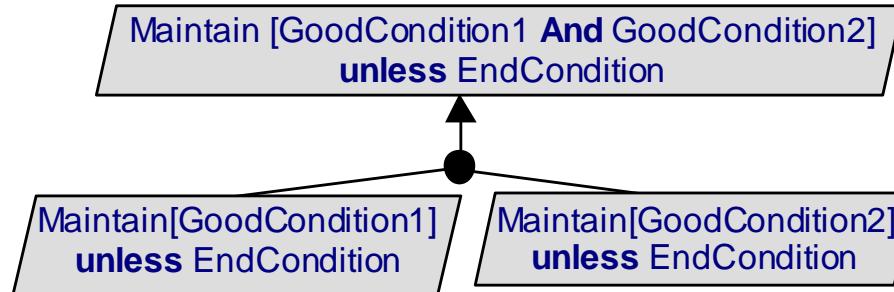
- Example of use:



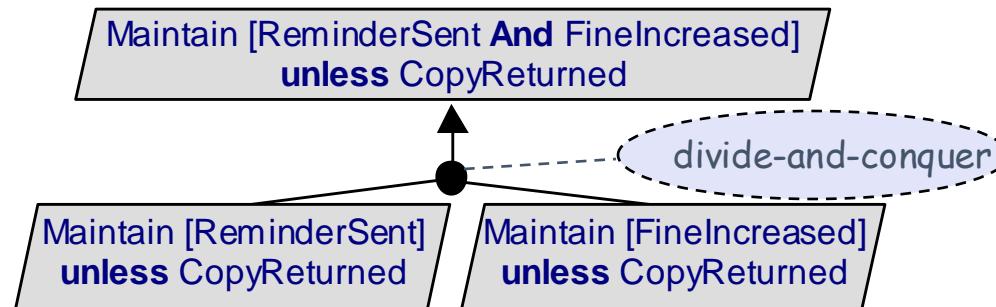


# Divide-and-Conquer

- Applicable to *Maintain* goals where GoodCondition is a conjunction



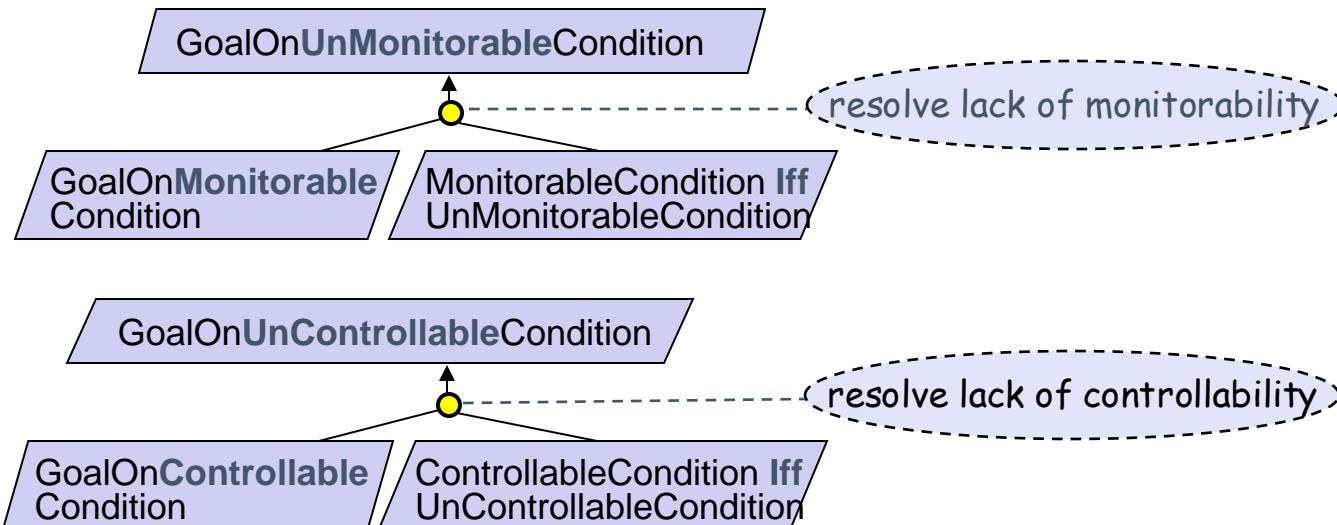
- Example of use:





# Refinement towards goal realizability

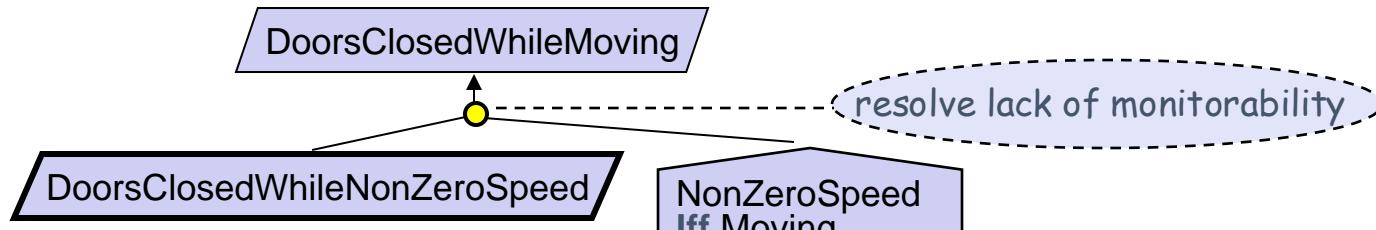
- Applicable when the goal refers to quantities not monitorable or not controllable by candidate agent



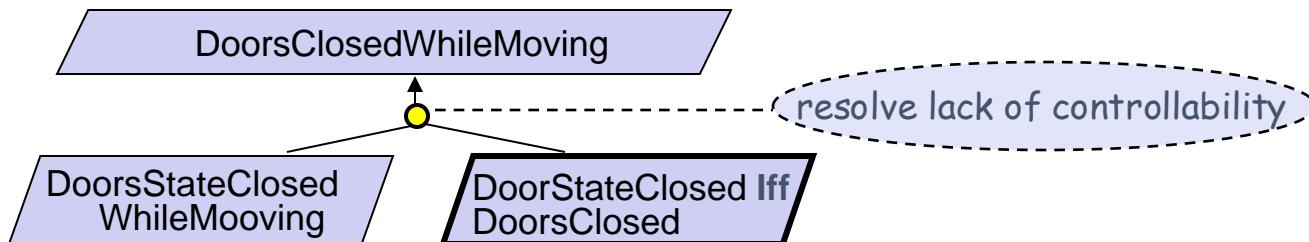
Child node may be goal (incl. requirement, expectation)  
or domain property (invariant/hypothesis)



# Refinement towards goal realizability: examples of use

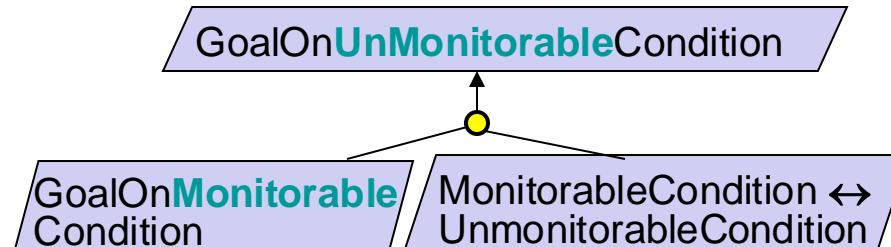


*domain invariant*

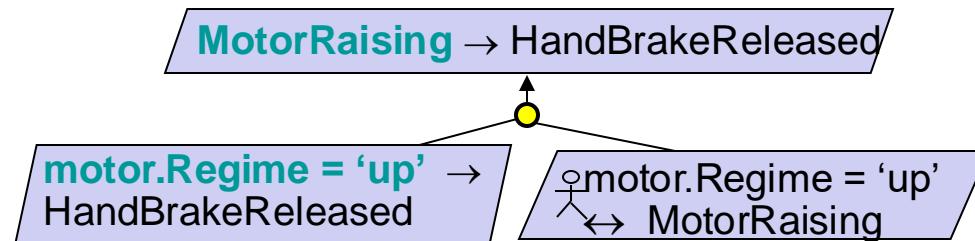




# Refinement towards goal realizability: examples of use

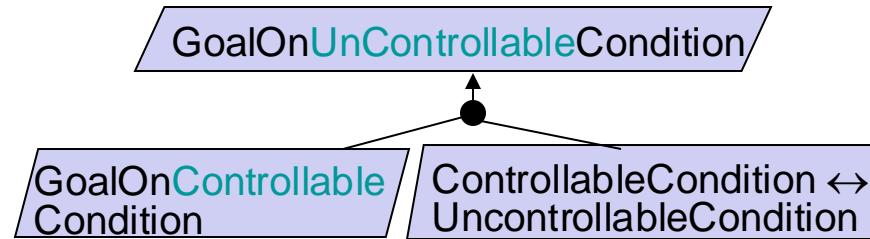


↓ *instantiation*





# Refinement towards goal realizability: examples of use



↓ instantiation

