



Multi-Paradigm Modeling for Policy-Driven Socio-Technical Systems (MPM4STS)

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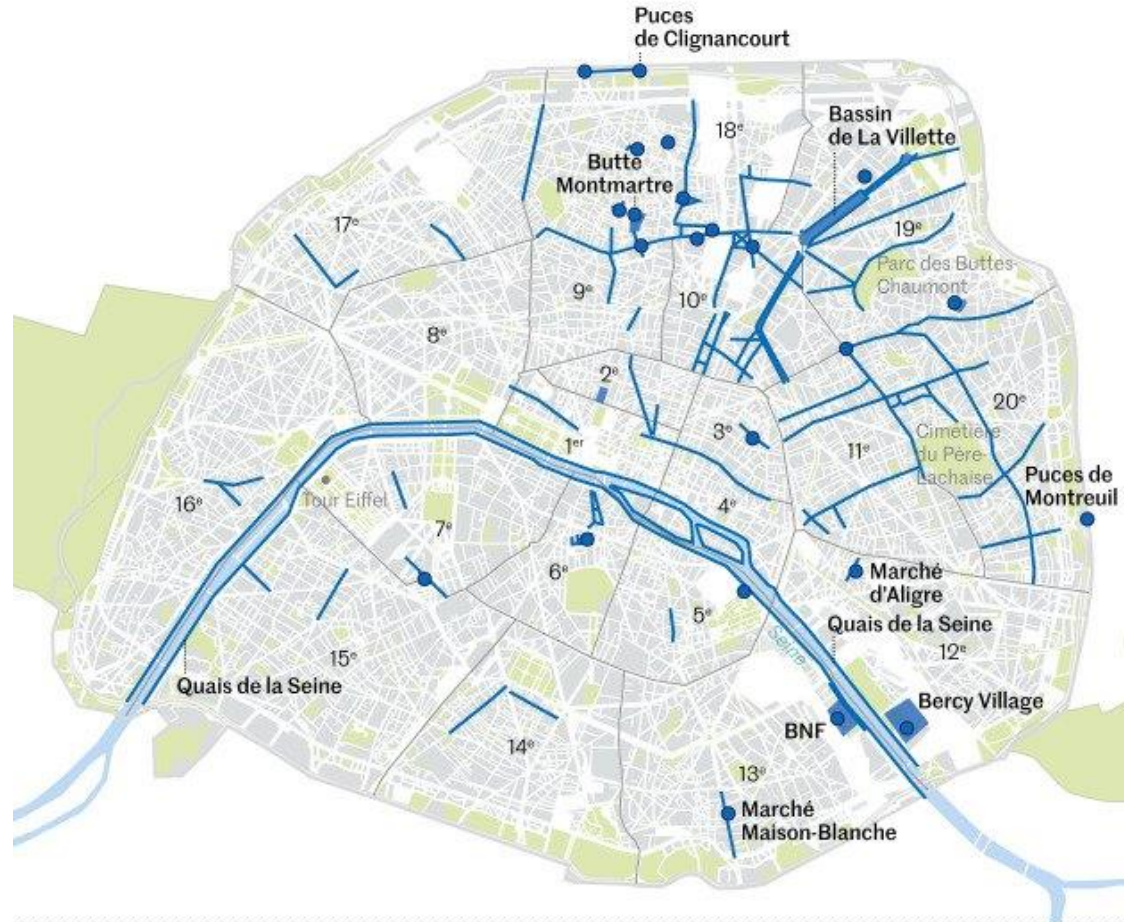
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Policy Making for Socio-Technical Systems Problems

Lieux dans lesquels le port du masque est obligatoire à Paris depuis le 10 août à 8 heures



Source : Préfecture de police de Paris

Infographie : LE MONDE

- Modern societies are increasingly complex (intertwined with fast changing cyber-physical infrastructures)
- Unplanned events (COVID19, climate changes, etc.)
- Policy-making need to keep-up with these rapid changes

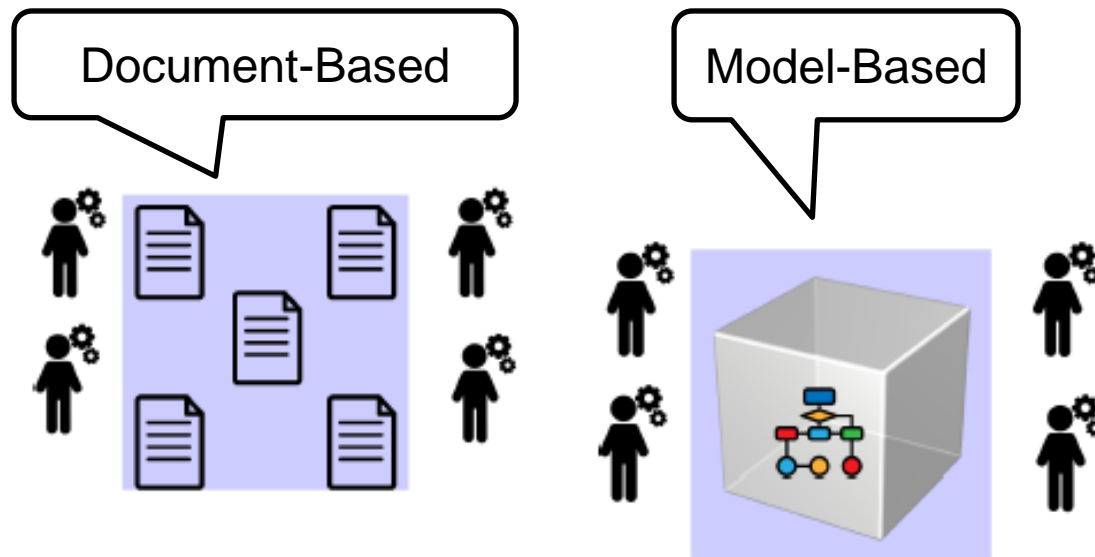


Multi-Paradigm Modeling Approach for Policy-Driven Socio-Technical Systems

- **Improve policy making by reusing approaches that have been successful for other types of systems (e.g. Cyber-Physical Self-Adaptive Systems)**
- **Theories / approaches:**
 - Model-Based System Engineering (MBSE)
 - Multi-Paradigm Modeling (MPM)
 - Goal Oriented Requirements Engineering (GORE)
 - Goal Oriented Multi-Scale Control Systems (GoMSS)
 - Self-Adaptive Systems (SAS)

Model-Based System Engineering (MBSE)

- Paradigm shift: From natural language documents to models



- Provide common vocabulary
- Enforce more precision
- Allow building tools to process specifications (models)
- Allow detecting errors / inconsistencies early
- Quite effective for avionics development (> 25 % costs reduction)

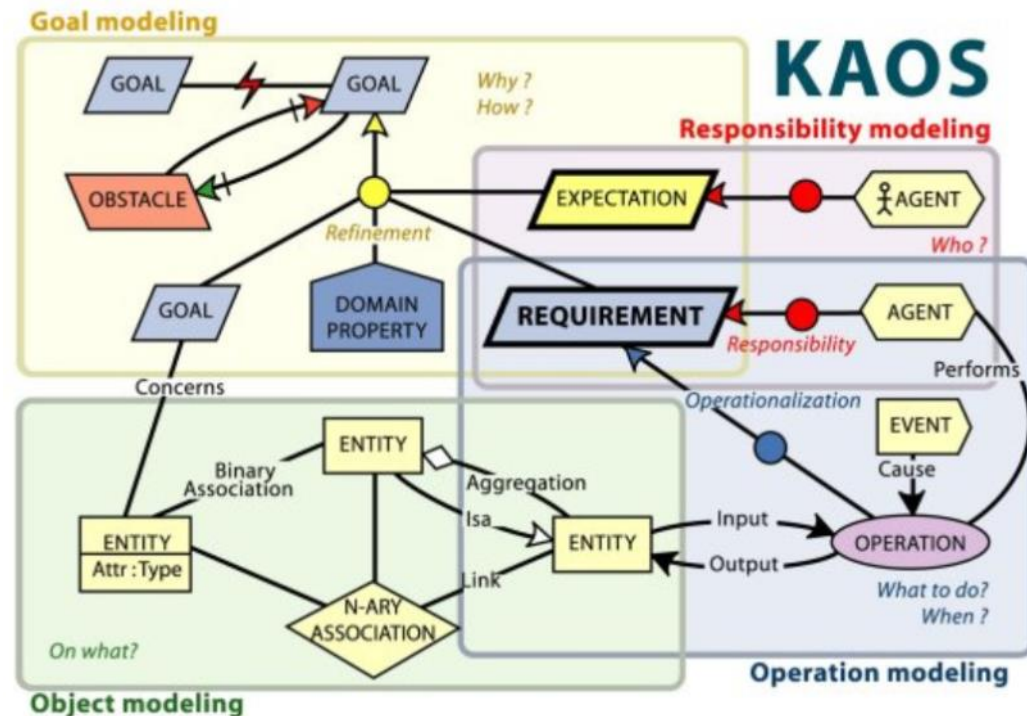
Multi-Paradigm Modeling (MPM)

- **Modeling: Model every relevant part and aspect of a system explicitly**
 - Should not be just in the head of engineers
- **Paradigm: Most appropriate level(s) of abstraction with the most appropriate formalism(s) for the activity to be performed with the models**
 - Avoid *accidental complexity*
 - E.g. Code compilation to increase level of abstraction
- **Multi: Do not try build a single modeling language that can capture everything: different needs per project**
 - *Combine* the most appropriate formalisms
 - At the expense of requiring *model management*

Goal-Oriented Requirements Engineering (GORE)

4 complementary and interrelated views on the system:

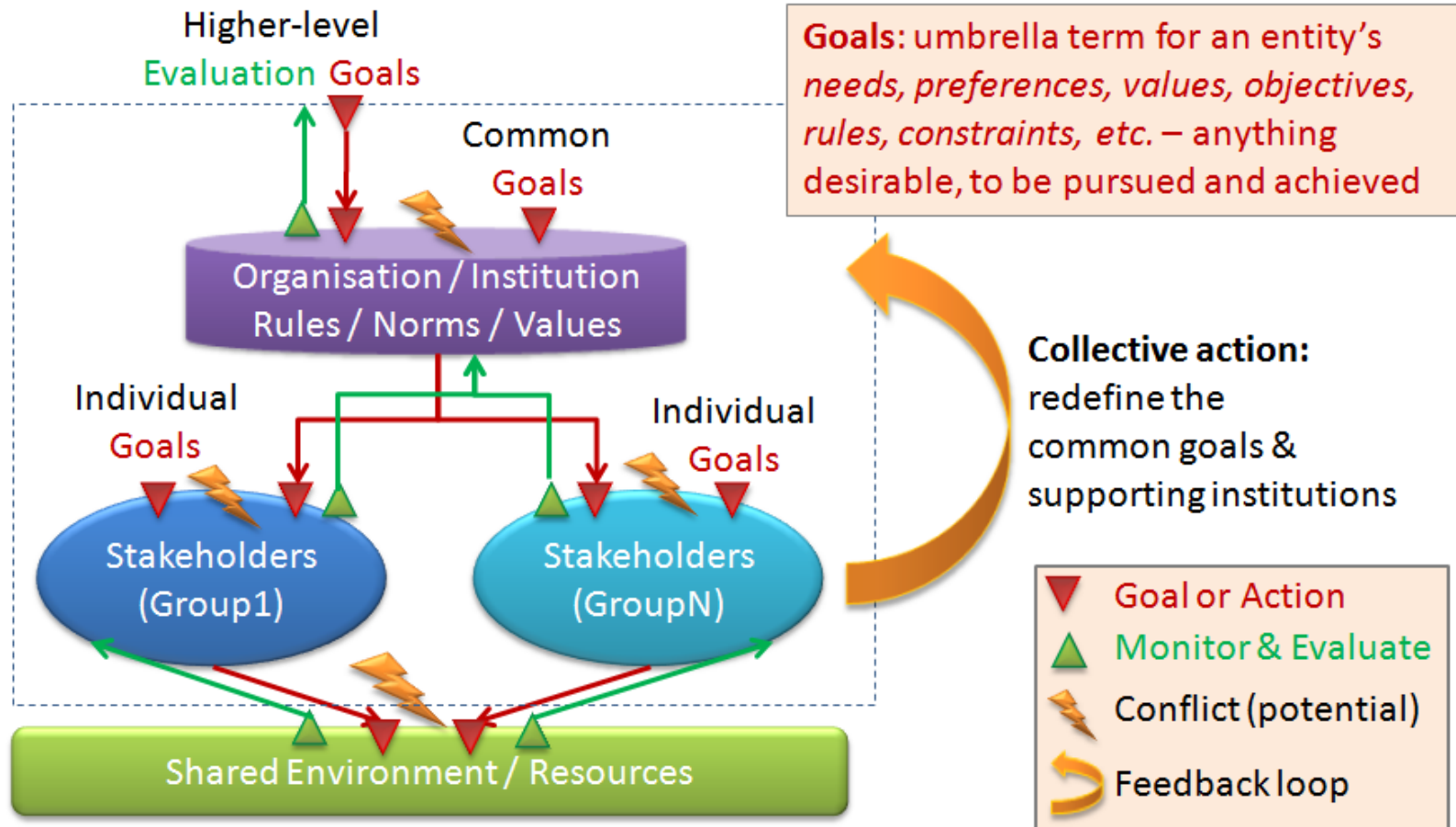
- Goals (owners, users, business managers, regulations, etc.)
- Responsible agents
 - Human and automated
 - System or environment
- Problem domain
 - Concepts and their relationships
- Behaviors
 - In order to achieve goals



Typically used at system design time only

Goal-Oriented Multi-Scale Control Systems (GoMSS)

■ Sort of GORE at runtime...



Our Approach...

- **Multi-Paradigm Modeling to use and combine the most appropriate formalisms and their paradigms**
 - Support building a conceptual framework and its tools
 - Reuse existing paradigms and their formalism as much as we can (e.g. deontic logic?)
 - May need develop new ones (language engineering)...
 - Model management to integrate models (model transformation / synchronization)
- **GoMSS approaches to specify self-adaptive STSs**
 - No strict control like CPS
 - But policy maker guidance (decision making tools)
- **Develop domain-specific language(s) to better characterize specific systems (e.g. forest management)**



Our Assumptions

■ What works for CPS can at least work partially for STS

- Social science stakeholders can use modeling processes and tools
- Very different kinds of users than engineers....

■ Substantial gain from modeling

- Common vocabulary / understanding
- More precision
- Better tool support

■ Substantial gain from analyses

- Basic static analyses (e.g. consistency of data)
- Simulation (e.g. agent based)
- Transformation of models towards existing tools