

CAPELLA DAYS 2025 – Session 1: Tuesday, Nov. 18

Tailoring MBSE and ARCADIA for a Complex Ground-Breaking Space Program

Rivada Space Networks



Agenda

1. Introduction

- Rivada Space Networks (RSN) and the OuterNET

2. MBSE Implementation Strategy at RSN

- Need for MBSE (ARCADIA & Capella)
- MBSE Scoping in the RSN Ecosystem

3. RSN Model-Based System Engineering Workflow

- System Model Initialization
- System Functional Design via Use Case Approach
- SE tool integration
- Practical example on UC (Use Case)

4. Lesson Learned: Domino Effect, Challenges, Solutions

Who We Are



Vincenzo D'Onofrio

System Engineering Manager

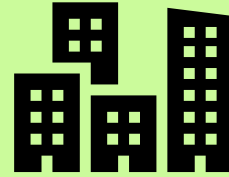
[LinkedIn](#)



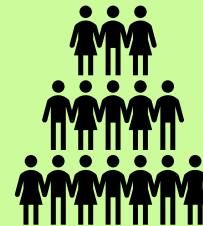
Sahil Metta

Model-Based Systems Engineer

[LinkedIn](#)



Headquartered in Munich &
Berlin



More than 150 employees
across 31 nationalities

Over

300

Years of Collective Experience
In The Satellite & Wireless Industries

Leading Experts from



Some Notable Partners

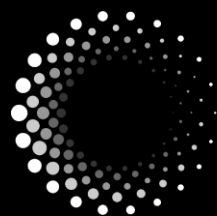




Challenges to Global Telecommunications

- Cybersecurity threats
- Lack of coverage
- Network fragmentation
- Data sovereignty
- High latency
- No end-to-end quality of service assurance
- Lack of scalability





THE

OUTERNET

Fast, Secure, Everywhere

A Private Network in Space



Rivada is revolutionizing global connectivity with its unique **gateway-less** satellite constellation in low Earth orbit (LEO).

This orbital network, **the Outernet**, is the first satellite constellation purpose-built to transport all of our customers' data in space from end-to-end.

Launching in 2026, it is the dawn of the world's first **single global, fully inter-connected independent orbital network**.

600

600 satellites in low Earth orbit (LEO)

24

24 polar orbital planes with 24 satellites each

1,050 km

Operating at an altitude of 1050 kilometres

10 Gbps

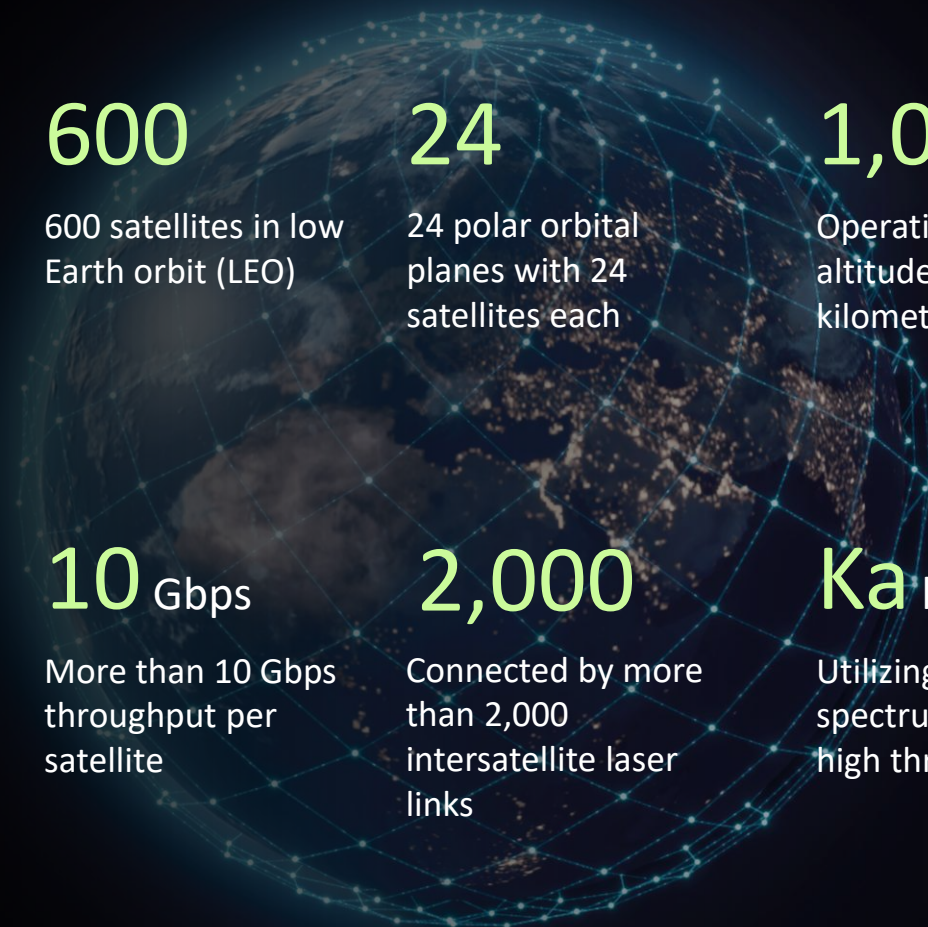
More than 10 Gbps throughput per satellite

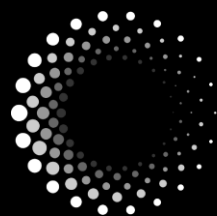
2,000

Connected by more than 2,000 intersatellite laser links

Ka band

Utilizing 4 GHz of spectrum to achieve high throughput





THE OUTERNET

Fast, Secure, Everywhere



HIGHEST SECURITY

Data stays
on the network
from origin to
destination



GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY

Every place on Earth
connected, even the
sea and the poles



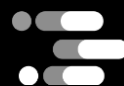
DATA SOVEREIGNTY

No connection
to third party
networks or the
Internet



ULTRA-LOW LATENCY

Minimum latency,
maximum efficiency



HIGH THROUGHPUT

Multigigabit speeds at
any distance,
anywhere on the
globe



PLUG AND PLAY

Seamless Integration
with MEF
and SD-WAN

600

600 satellites in low
Earth orbit (LEO)

24

24 polar orbital
planes with 24
satellites each

1,050

 km

Operating at an
altitude of 1050
kilometres

10

 Gbps

More than 10 Gbps
throughput per
satellite

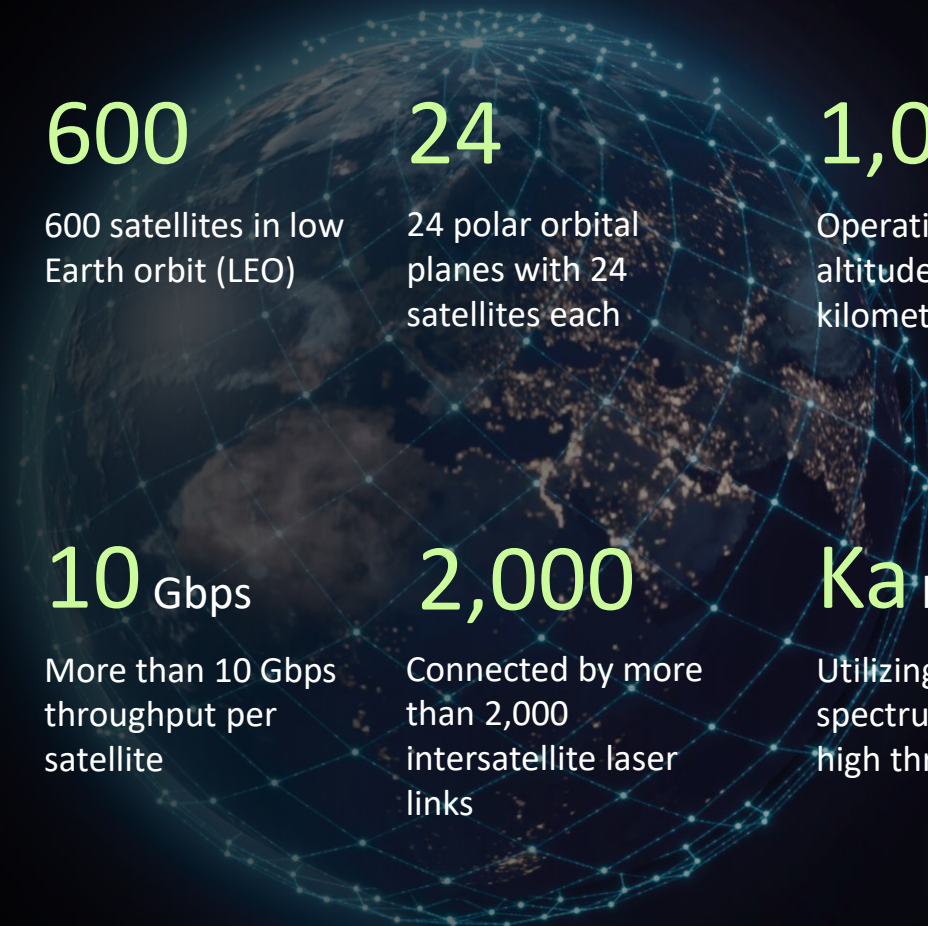
2,000

Connected by more
than 2,000
intersatellite laser
links

Ka

 band

Utilizing 4 GHz of
spectrum to achieve
high throughput





Agenda

1. Introduction

- Rivada Space Networks (RSN) and the OuterNET

2. MBSE Implementation Strategy at RSN

- Need for MBSE (ARCADIA & Capella)
- MBSE Scoping in the RSN Ecosystem

3. RSN Model-Based System Engineering Workflow

- System Model Initialization
- System Functional Design via Use Case Approach
- SE tool integration
- Practical example on UC

4. Lesson Learned : Domino Effect, Challenges, Solutions

Need for MBSE @ RSN

Main identified factors driving the need for MBSE deployment in the OuterNET program.

Factor: Groundbreaking space project, in a context requiring a much faster development pace compared to traditional space programs (time constrained).

Need: Systems Engineering required for mitigating risks but needs to be digital to be effective.

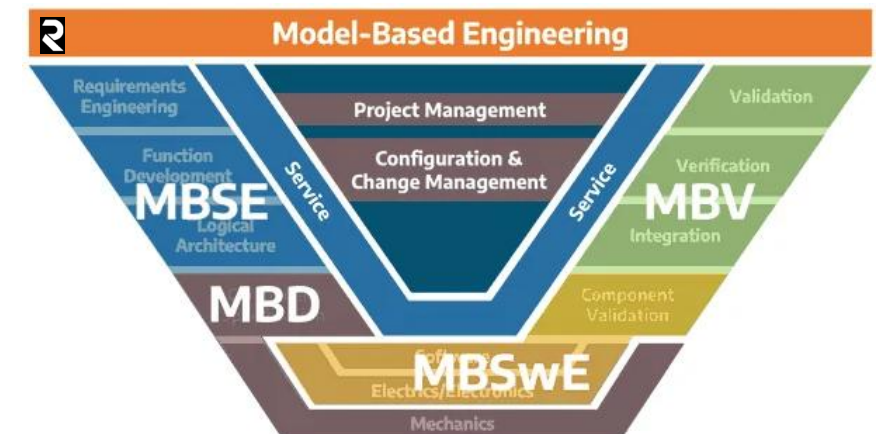
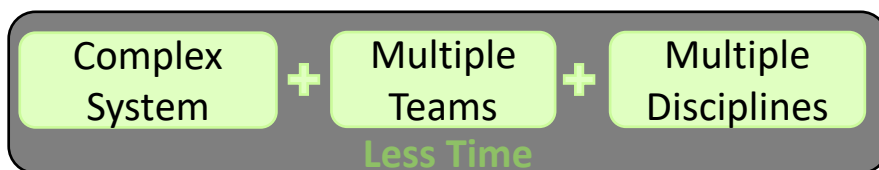
Factor: Wide range of subsystems involvement and geographically distributed over the World → This is **complicated!**

Need: Have Single Source of truth at system level for proper coordination and have effective dependency establishment and...

Factor: Unique System Architecture, with N number of new technologies development ongoing → This is **complex!**

Need: To have system control to be able to manage emergent behavior induced by factors like: technology advancement

? How to ensure **Consistency, Correctness, and Completeness** throughout the design and development, while remaining agile and adaptable to highly dynamic environments?



MBSE



Method

A well-defined MBSE method ensures consistency across different layers of abstraction, acting as a guiding force to craft robust and dependable models throughout the system development process.

Customizable



Tool

MBSE tools are artisans of system modelling, enabling the creation of coherent models based on the chosen language and method while offering the flexibility to generate diverse views tailored to specific needs.

Minimized upfront investment



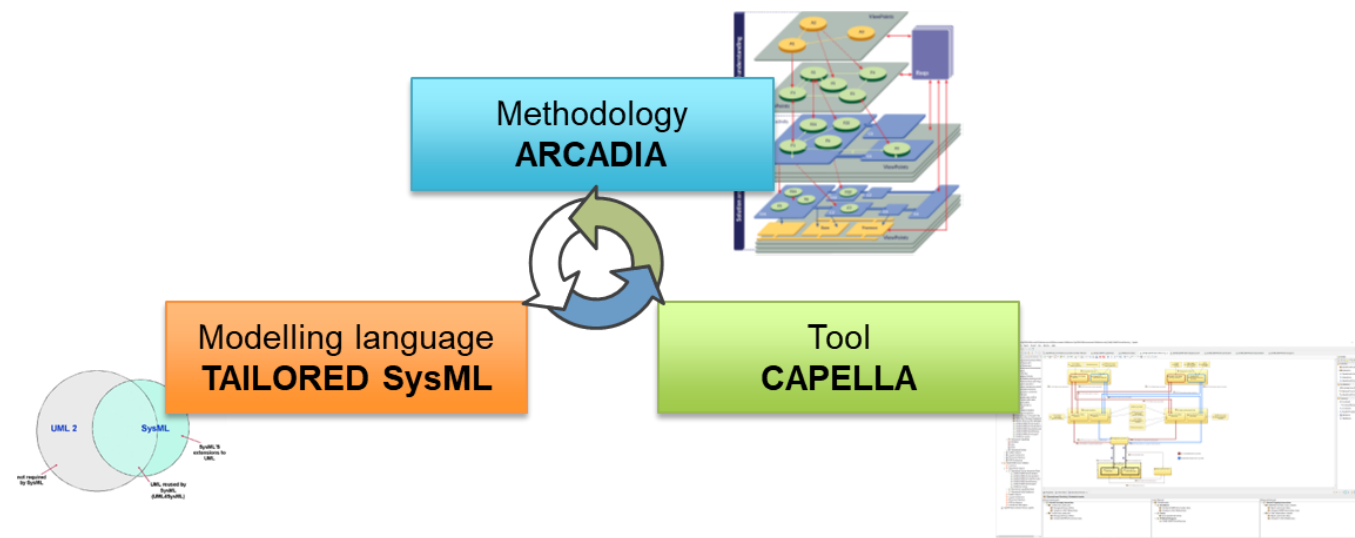
Language

SysML as the universal MBSE language providing a formalized and unambiguous syntax and semantics for precise system representation.

SE Principles

ARCADIA (*Architecture And Design Integrated Approach*): methodology and high-level concepts and viewpoints.

Capella is purpose-built to provide the notation and diagrams fitting the Arcadia approach.

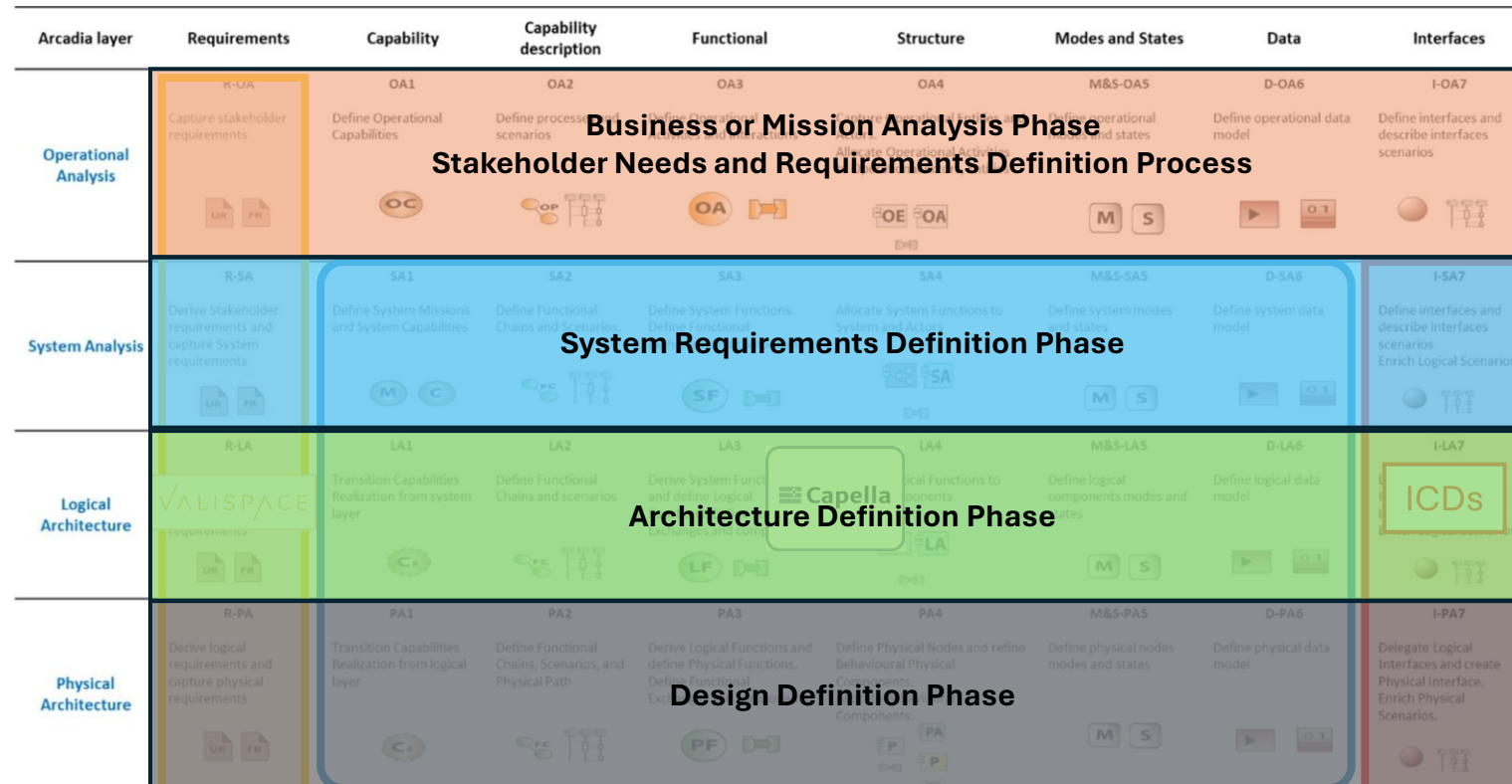


MBSE Deployment Strategy

RSN's **implementation-first** approach to MBSE - key strategies:

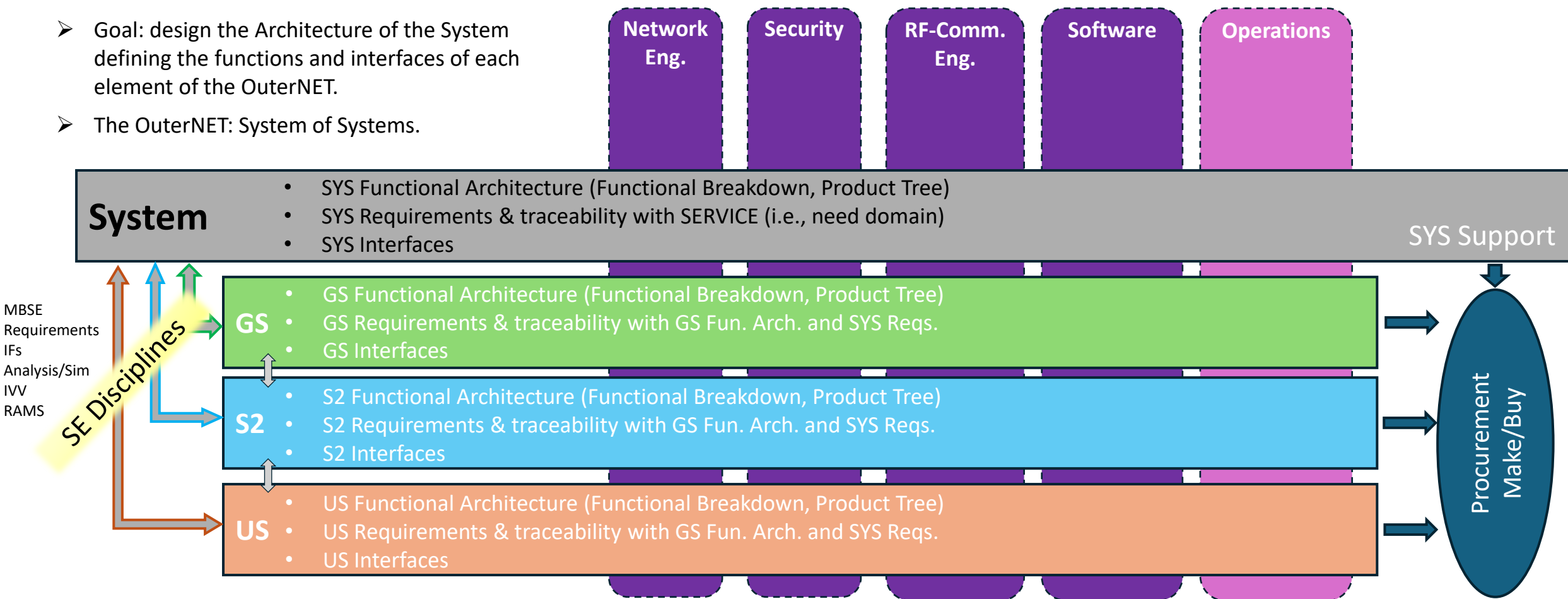
- ✓ Defining and communicating a clear scope tailored to the organizational structure and context
 - Having the organizational view, is imperative to assess what processes are **in-place** and what needs to be **added for Value**
 - Aligning MBSE with RSN's philosophy relying heavily on **procurement** and **co-engineering** with partners
- ✓ Retrofitting documents to reflect prior design decisions
 - In our organization MBSE was implemented at the mid way of Phase A/0 like status of Space Projects (**T0 = April/2024**: 1FTE until Sep./2024)
- ✓ Harmonizing engineering workflows
 - Focus on **interoperability** with other organization tools: e.g. requirements management tool (*Valispace*)
 - Establishing System Functional Design via Use Case: a new MBSE-driven process thoroughly defined to be adopted by different multidisciplinary teams

Synoptic View
Scoping & SE Phases



The OuterNET technologies as Functional Design Drivers

- Goal: design the Architecture of the System defining the functions and interfaces of each element of the OuterNET.
- The OuterNET: System of Systems.



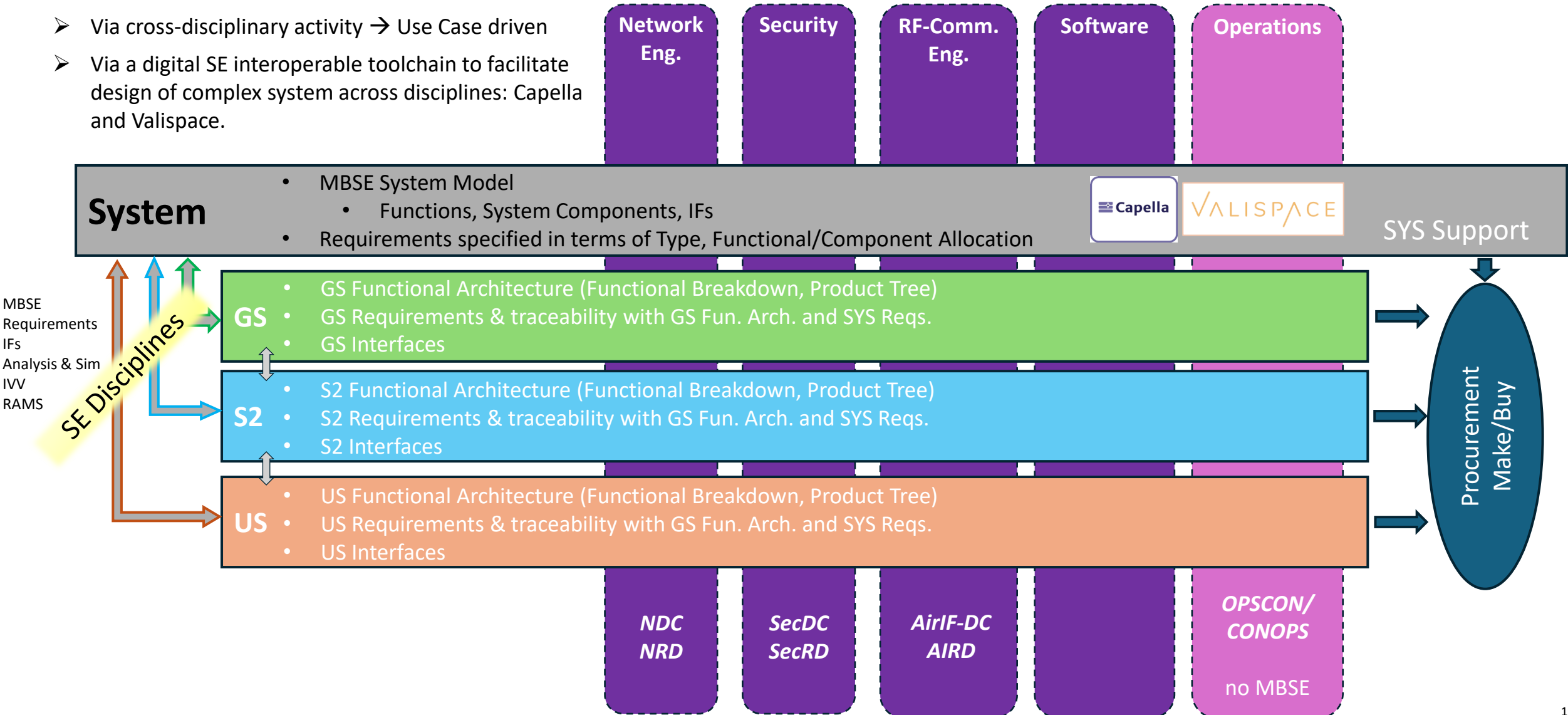
How?

- Design Concepts (e.g., Network Design Concept) → expression Functional Needs.
- Deriving Functional Requirements (→ Functions) allocated to Logical Components (e.g., from Network Requirement Document) of the OuterNET.

Architectural Design for Complex SYS:

- Via cross-disciplinary activity → Use Case driven
- Via a digital SE interoperable toolchain to facilitate design of complex system across disciplines: Capella and Valispace.

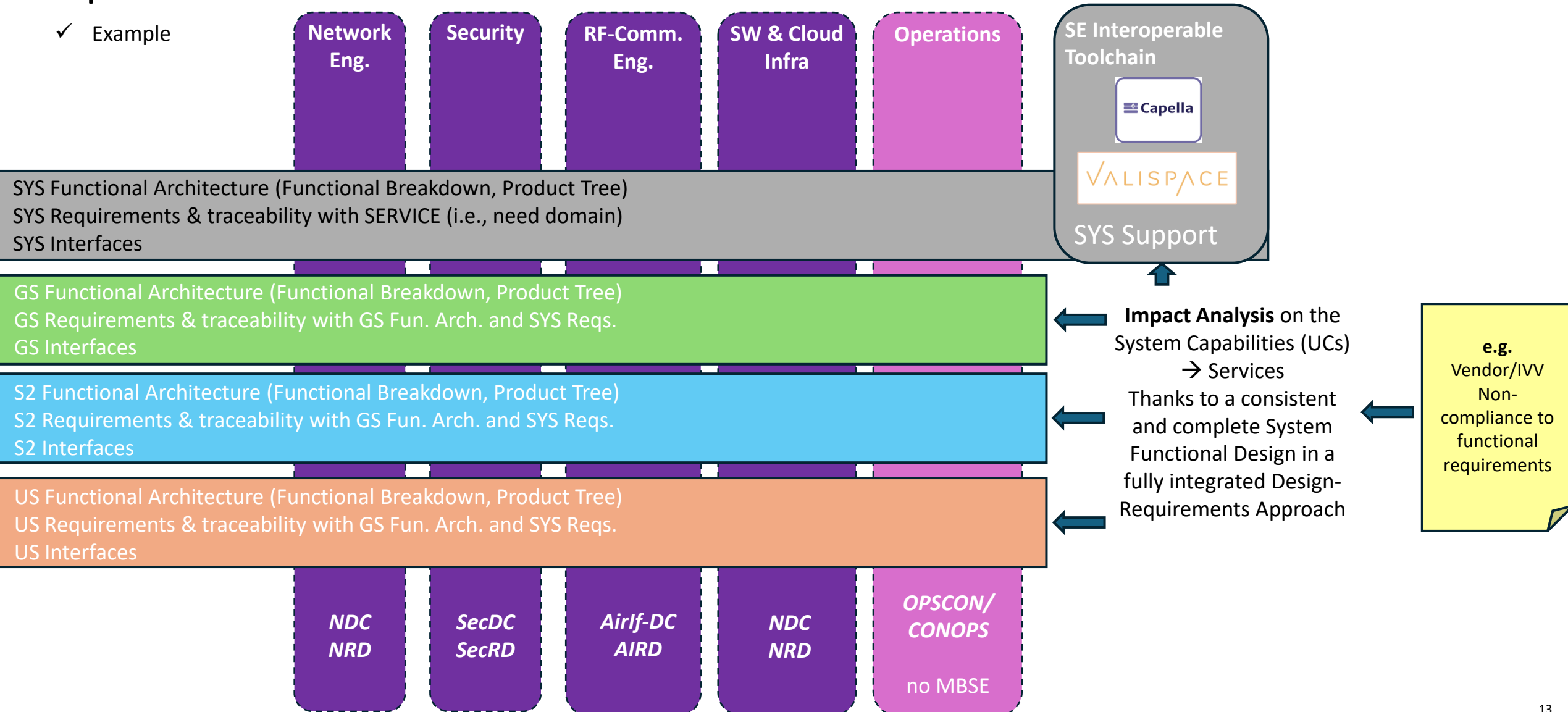
The OuterNET technologies as Functional Design Drivers



In practice...

✓ Example

The OuterNET technologies as Functional Design Drivers





Agenda

1. Introduction

- Rivada Space Networks (RSN) and the OuterNET

2. MBSE Implementation Strategy at RSN

- Need for MBSE (ARCADIA & Capella)
- MBSE Scoping in the RSN Ecosystem

3. RSN Model-Based System Engineering Workflow

- System Model Initialization
- System Functional Design via Use Case Approach
- SE tool integration
- Practical example on UC

4. Lesson Learned: Domino Effect, Challenges, Solutions

System Model Initialization

T=0



Inputs

At T=0 => Initialization Activities started in April '24:

- Retrofitting Technical document (mainly the **SDD** System Design Definition baselined at 1st System Baseline Review) into Modelling Language
- ARCADIA and Capella tailoring

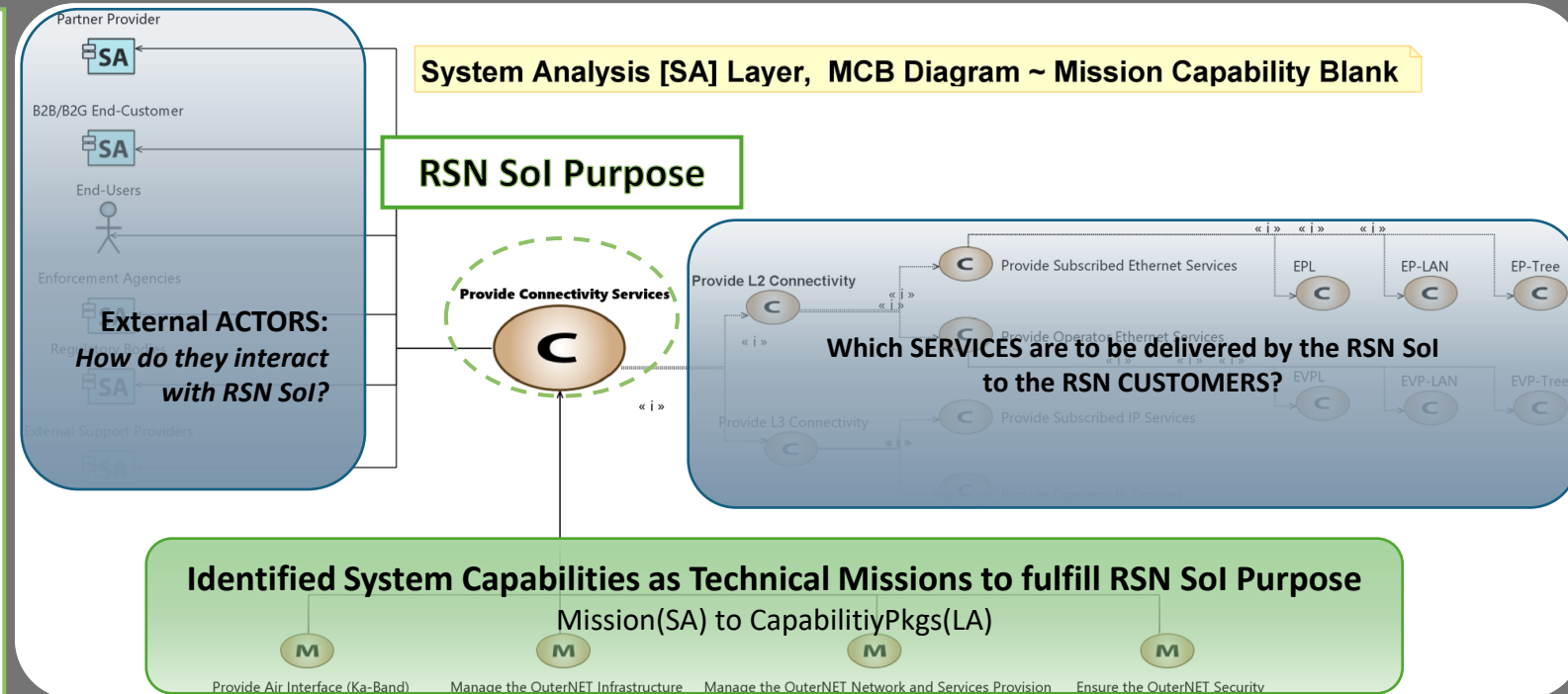
Initialization Logic

System Missions defined in the SA-layer identify the System Capabilities needed to deliver the services. They are transitioned to the LA-layer as *Capability Packages*.

Each *CapabilityPkg* is composed of different *Capability Realization Cr* – modelling the System Functions initialized from the SDD.

Each Cr is broken down in Logical Functions in LA-layer, allocated to logical components at Segment-level.

Segment to Element level detailed designed happens in PA-layer.



Workflow

- ✓ The OuterNET system is pictured by a certain number of System Capabilities.
- ✓ Each capability is described by a set of identified Use Cases illustrated by functional chains and/or sequence diagrams (functions, functional exchanges, and associated requirements). Modelling granularity: Segment-level in LA-layer, Element-level in PA-layer.

Two main concurrent activities were proposed by the MBSE team to perform the System Functional Design

Use Cases and Use Case Scenarios

1. Identification & Categorization
2. Development

❑ *UCs: How the OuterNET works?*

Which Functions are performed by which element of the System?

How the identified above functions interact with each other to deliver a certain system capability needed to provide service? I.e., interfaces.

System Functional Architecture



Functional Analysis on the Requirement Documentation

❑ *Is the design translated into requirements in a complete, correct and consistent form?*

Are all the needed functions specified in dedicated requirements (and vice versa)?

Is the set of technical specifications representative of the design entirely?

Technical Specifications (Spec Tree)

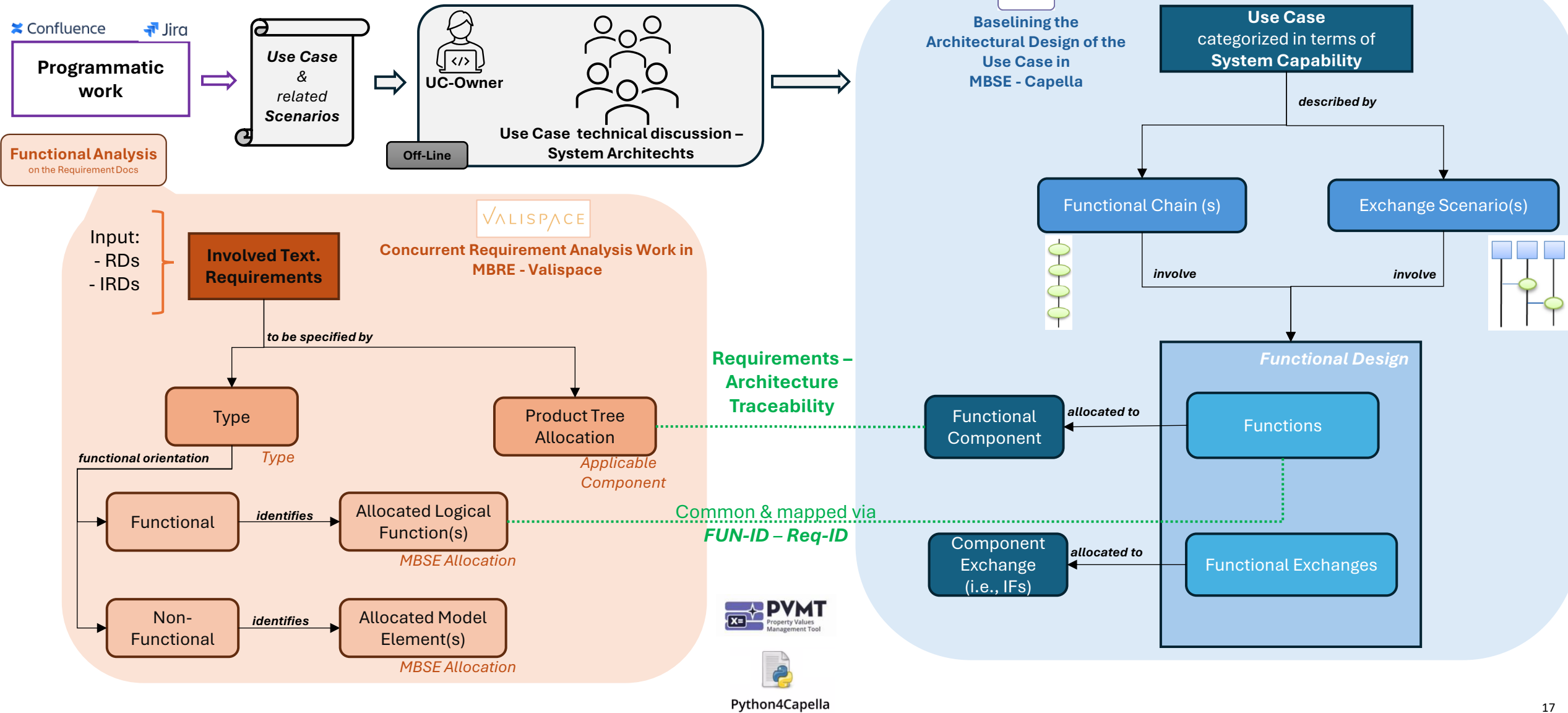
MBSE-driven Technical Workflow - Detailed view

MBSE Modelling

- Functions
- Functional Allocation
- Functional Exchanges (i.e., IFs)



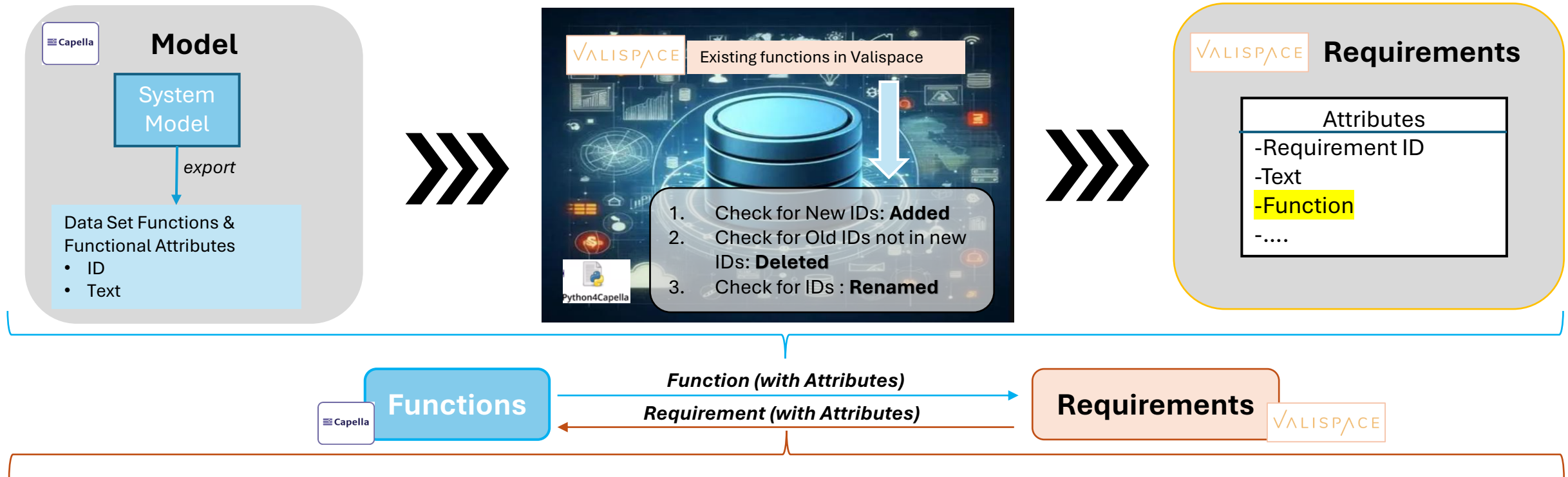
MBSE and MBRE workflow to ensure consistency and traceability



Addons Use Example : PVMT, Python4Capella

✓ Capella's Addons gave us the capability of high degree of flexibility

Situation: Even with a **no-OSLC compliant** tool an Interoperability Chain is established



Once the functions coming from Capella are imported in Valispace, the function needs to be attached to functional requirement (Req-IDs):

- the allocation activity is performed by the SME in Valispace for each requirement.
- Bi-directional link continuously highlights the justification of Functions & Requirements.
- **Property Value** is used for capturing requirement as an attribute of function in Capella

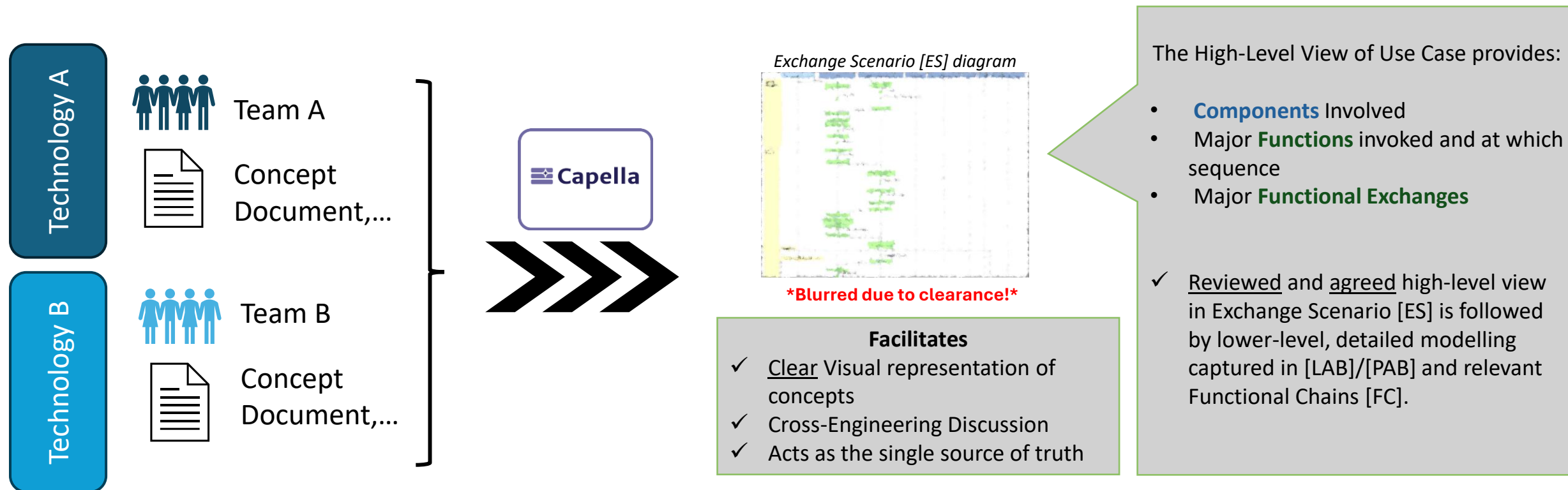
Example: Use Case and High Level

➤ MBSE activities scope is at **system level**:

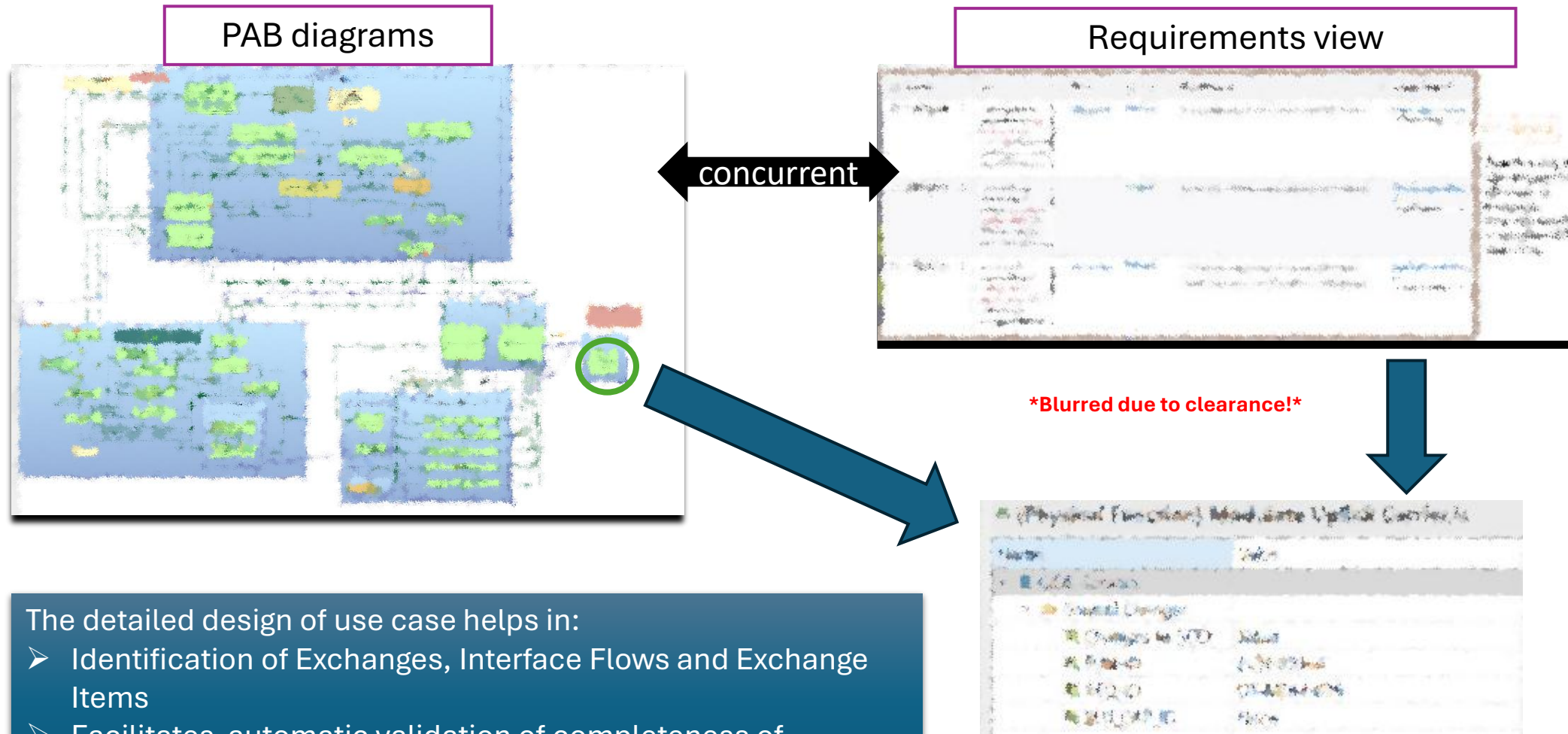
A **use case** at system level incorporates several technologies interfacing between the various segments come together to realize a specific objective set for a particular Use Case:

Example:

Two set of technologies (**A&B**) are employed for a specific way in which a User terminal on ground will connect to a satellite in the OuterNET's Constellation.



Example : Use Case and Low Level



The detailed design of use case helps in:

- Identification of Exchanges, Interface Flows and Exchange Items
- Facilitates automatic validation of completeness of functional design i.e. **Use Case** with **Requirements**



Agenda

1. Introduction

- Rivada Space Networks (RSN) and the OuterNET

2. MBSE Implementation Strategy at RSN

- Need for MBSE (ARCADIA & Capella)
- MBSE Scoping in the RSN Ecosystem

3. RSN Model-Based System Engineering Workflow

- System Model Initialization
- System Functional Design via Use Case Approach
- SE tool integration
- Practical example on UC

4. Lesson Learned: Domino Effect, Challenges, Solutions

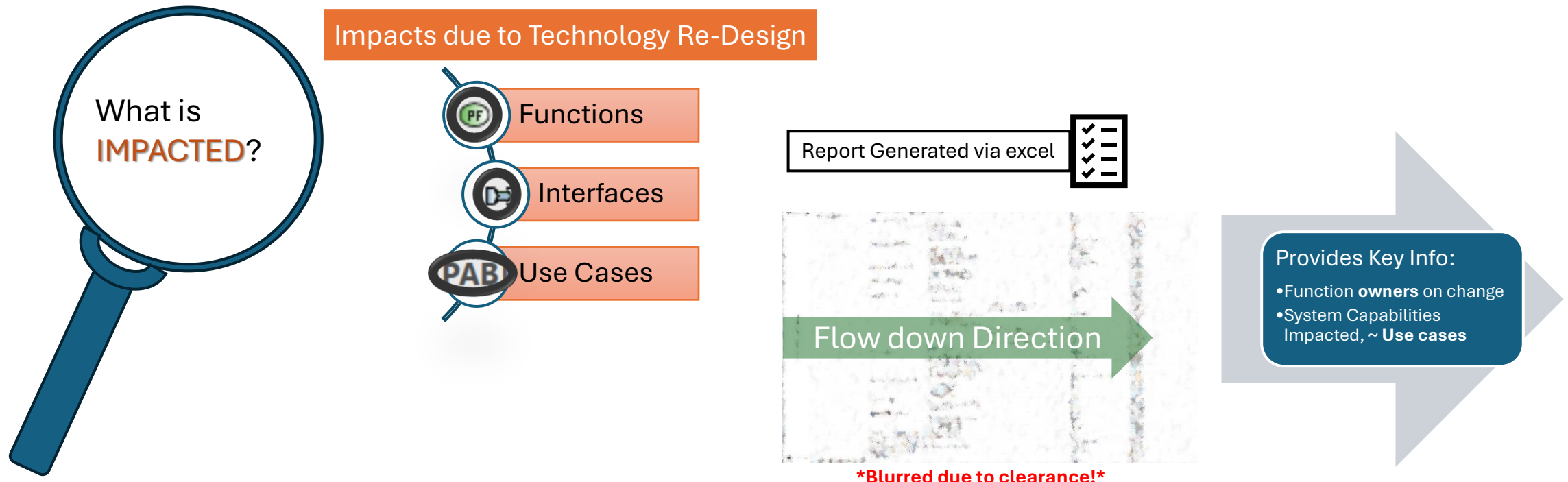
Domino Effect: Impact due to Technology Re-Design

Reasons possible :

- ❑ Facilitating the inclusion of technology advancement during development
- ❑ A major engineering tradeoff leads to an alternative design concept

Action to take:

- ✓ The Customized traceability gives a clear system-wide view, helping teams assess how a technology impacts each subsystem and account changes effectively.



Being a process change required, **challenges** include:

- Adapt the way of working in the design process: more System Thinking!
- Scope of MBSE is very large and relative value can vary a lot within project scope.
- Integrating legacy products and models into the MBSE model.
- Quantity of data to be handled by the model.
- Upfront investment for MBSE approach
- Process definition and adoption by the different multidisciplinary teams
- Team training on MBSE processes and tools

A tough and steep uphill climb

LLs and best practices that work~

- Educate and train an initial cadre of modelers
- Scope MBSE activities clearly to organization
- Communication is key~
 - Develop system models that have immediate benefits to the project's needs
 - Model only what you need at the time
- Establish an institutionally-supported modelling environment
- Define modelling standards
- Partner modelers with system architects to get early buy-in
- Evolution not revolution!

To Summit, Collaboration + Gradual infusion is required

A Few KPIs we track

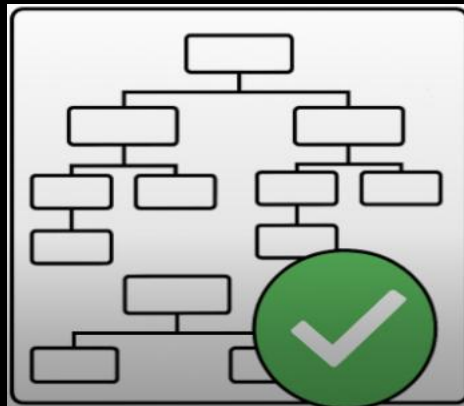


Functional Analysis in terms of MATRIX

Function	Requirement	Use Case
Function 1	Requirement 1	Use Case 1
Function 2	Requirement 2	Use Case 2
Function 3	Requirement 3	Use Case 3
Function 4	Requirement 4	Use Case 5
Function 5	Requirement 5	Use Case 5
Function 5	Requirement 5	Use Case 5
Function 5	Requirement 5	Use Case 5

- ✓ Matrix is Output of Model
- ✓ Highlights Gaps and ties **action items** to future Milestone
- ✓ Completely incorporated process within RSN

Model Quality and Validation Rules



- ✓ Automated checks, due to customization of Arcadia various validations done via scripts.
- ✓ Highlights discrepancies like : Duplication, Missing Traceability and more
- ✓ Periodically checked by MBSE team

Thank you for your
attendance!

Vincenzo D'Onofrio

System Engineering Manager

Sahil Metta

Model-Based Systems Engineer