

SoSAF: A Pharo-Based Framework for Enhancing System-Of-Systems Dependencies Analysis

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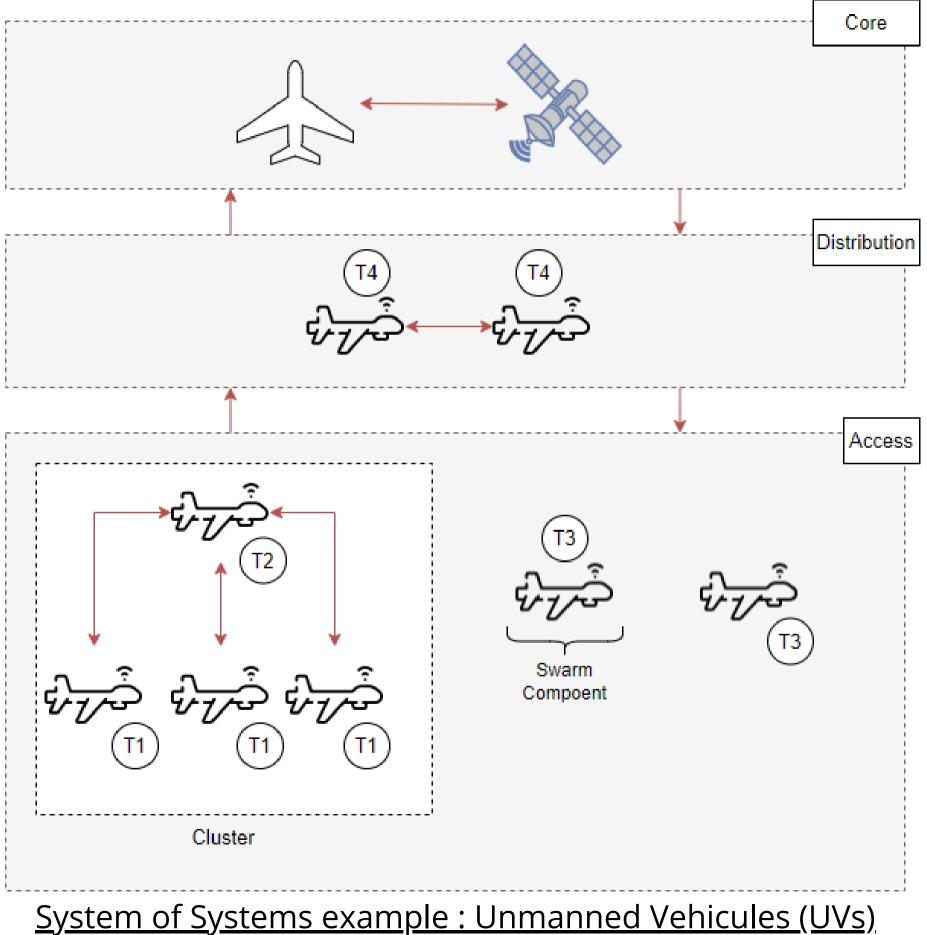
System of Systems:

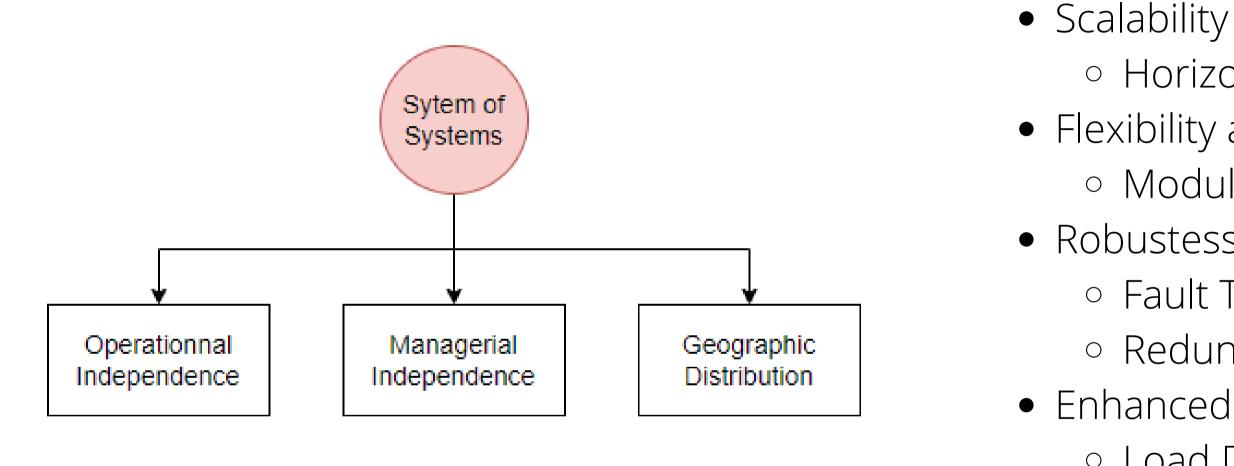
finite number of constituent systems which are independent and operable, and which are networked together for a period of time to achieve a certain higher goal.

Maier (1998) [1]

Tasks - Missions:

let $T = \{T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n\}$ and $M = \{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_m\}$ $\forall M_i \in M, \quad M_i \subseteq T$





System of Systems properties

Maier (1998) [1]

• Horizontal • Flexibility and Adaptability • Modular Approach • Robustess and Reliability • Fault Tolerance • Redundancy • Enhanced Performance • Load Distribution • Specialized System

System of Systems facing hazard

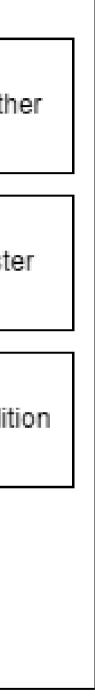
Overload	Extreme We	eath
Operator error	Natural Dis	ast
Physical Attack	Dynamic Co	ndit
Cyber Attack		
Debewiewel		

Behavioral Factors

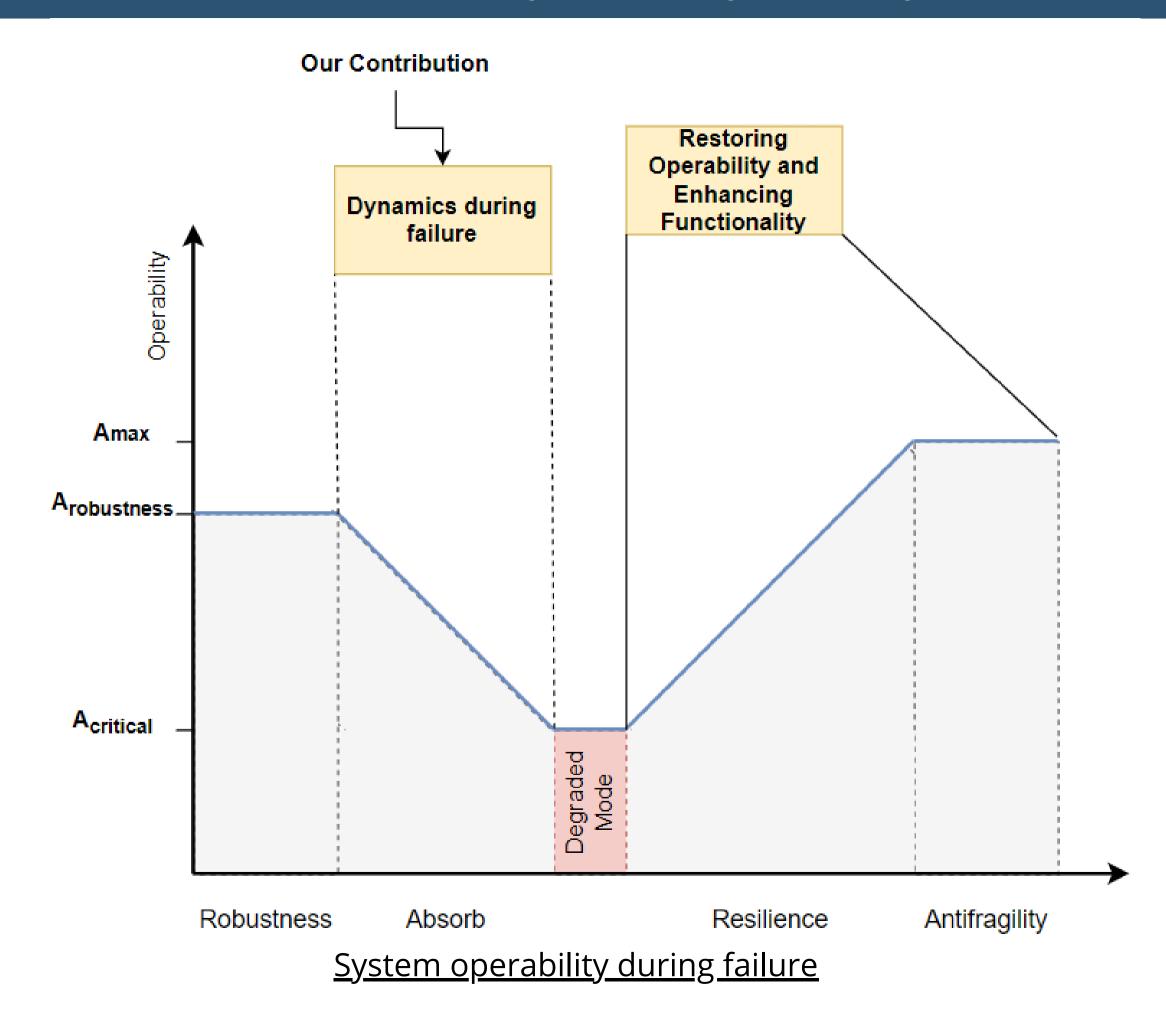
Environmental Factors

Cascading failures main causes

Xing (2020) [2]



System of Systems Dynamics During Failure



Main issues :

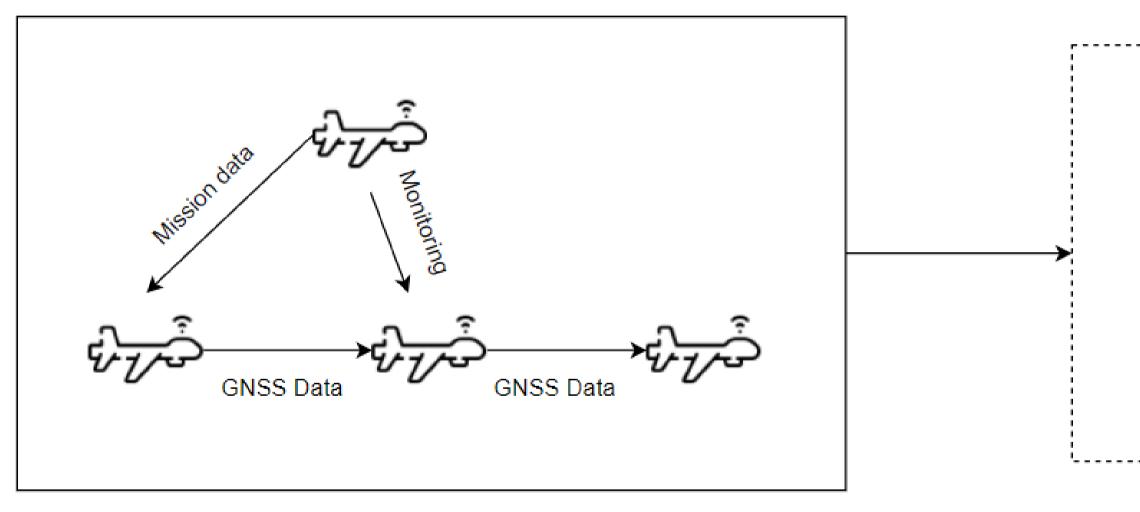
- **Dynamics during failure:** Evaluate system operability during failures through SoS configuration
- Restoring Operability and **Enhancing Features**

Dynamics during failure

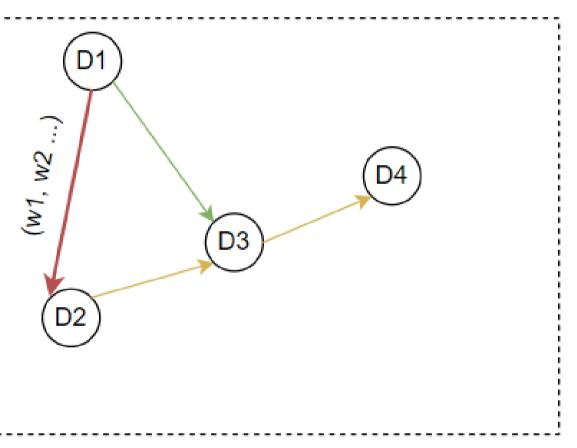
Dependency Analysis

- Model SoS
 - Dependency graph
 - Mathematical Model
- Analyze the Dependencies Network
- Identify Critical Dependencies and Bottlenecks

Dependency Analysis

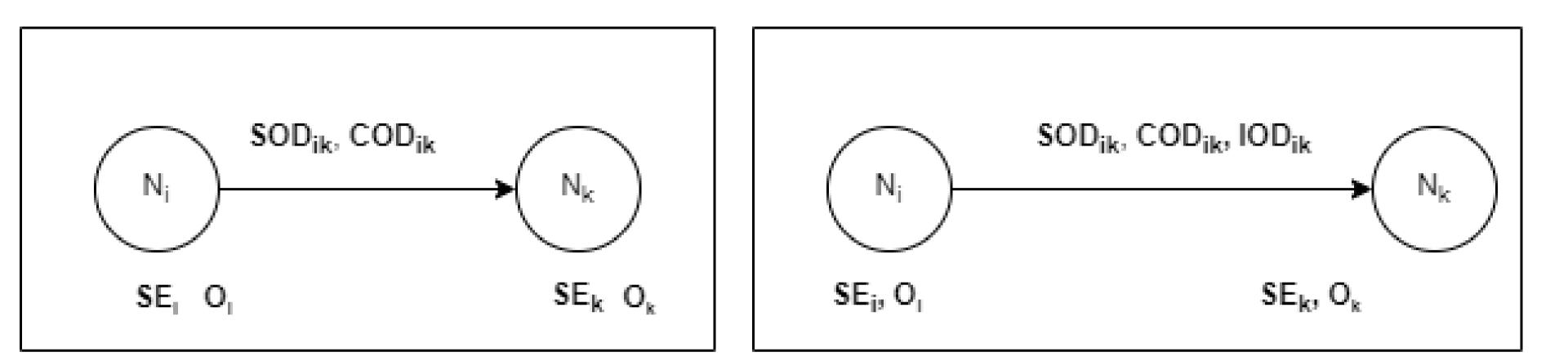


System of Systems



Dependencies Analysis

Dynamics During Failure: Existing Works on Dependencies Graph



Functional Dependencies Network Analysis (FDNA)

- SOD : Strength of Dependency
- COD : Critical of Dependency

Analysis (SODA)



System Operational Dependencies • IOD : Impact of Dependency

Guariniello et al. (2017) [4]

V#1 - Gap Between Design and Executable Models

There is a disconnect between the high-level design models and the low-level executable models. This gap can lead to inconsistencies and errors when transitioning from design to implementation.

V#3 - Lack of Interactive SoS Simulation:

Limits the ability to test and validate system behavior in a dynamic and iterative manner. Interactive simulation allows for real-time exploration and debugging of the model.

V#2 - Inconsistency between SoS models and specifications

The absence of a formal model checking layer means that the proposed models are not rigorously verified against desired properties and specifications. V#1 Gap Between Design and Executable Models

V#2 Inconsistency between SoS models and specifications

SoSAF Meta-Model (SM2)

Model Checking Layer

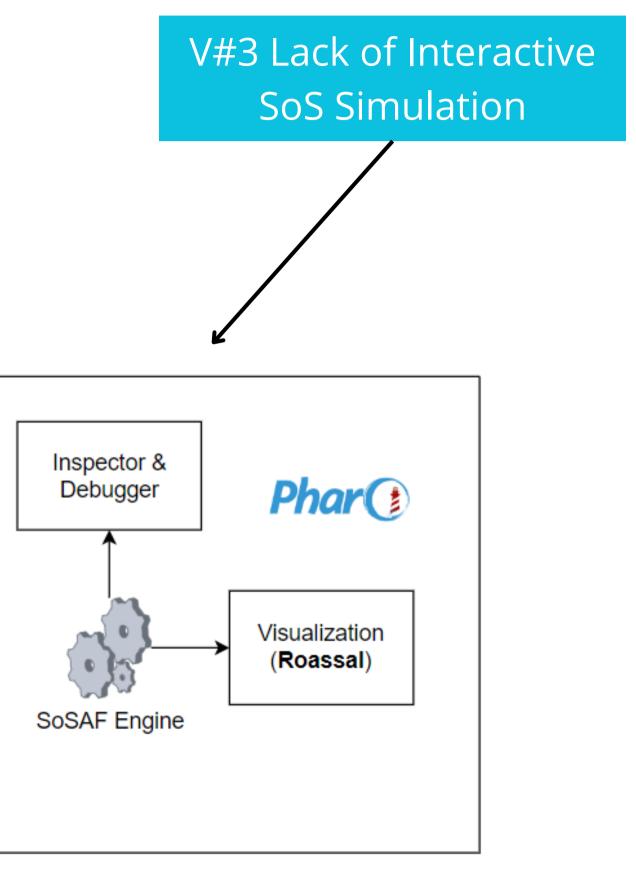
V#2 Inconsistency between SoS models and specifications

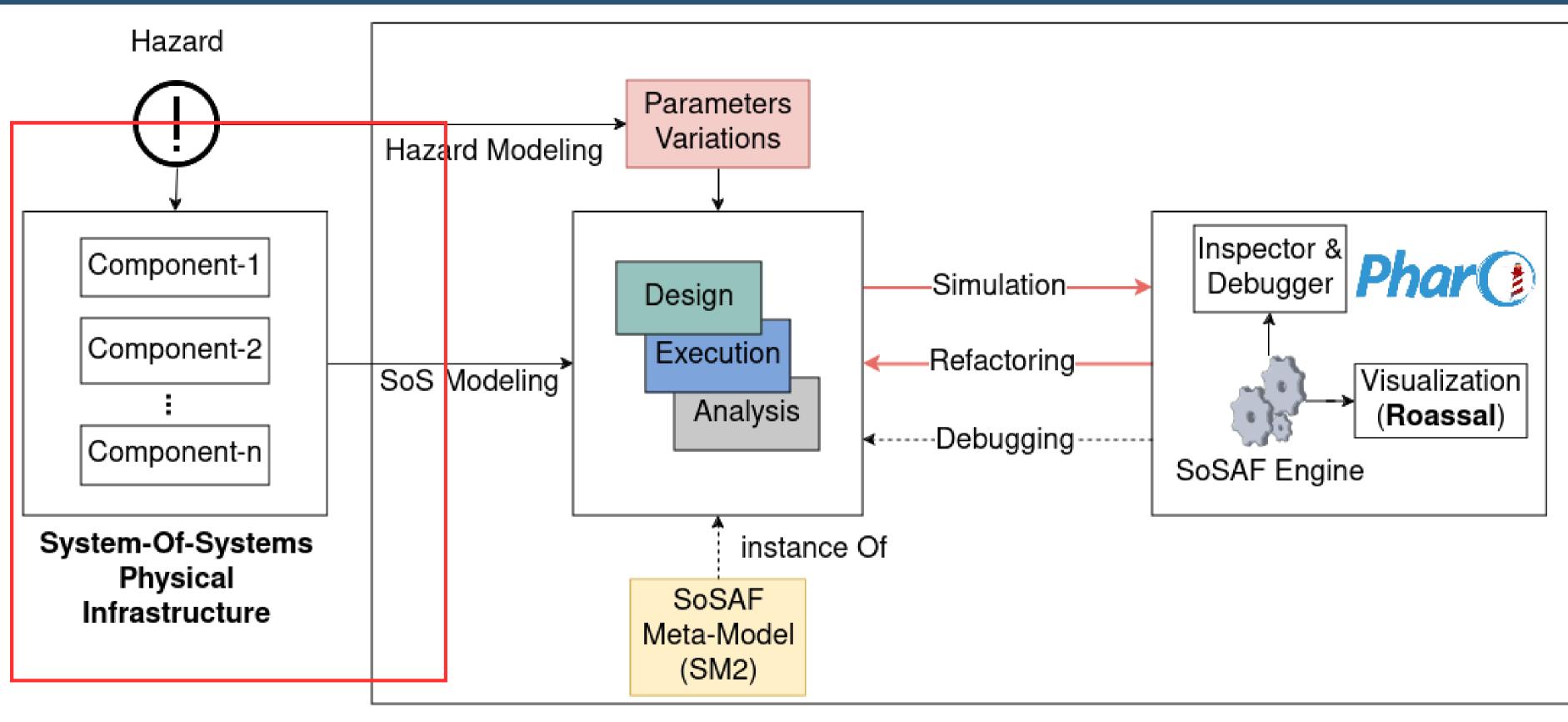
V#1 Gap Between Design and Executable Models

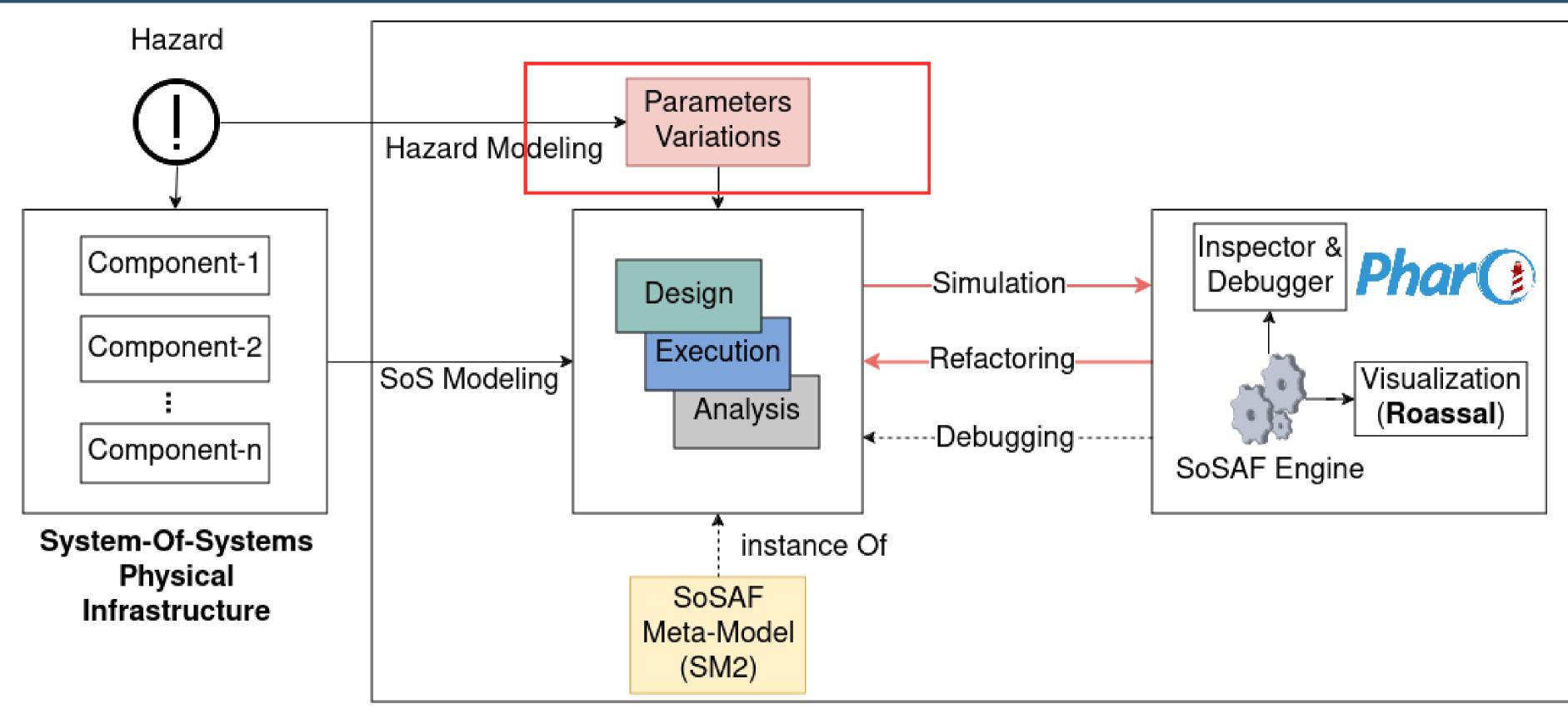
> SoSAF Meta-Model (SM2)

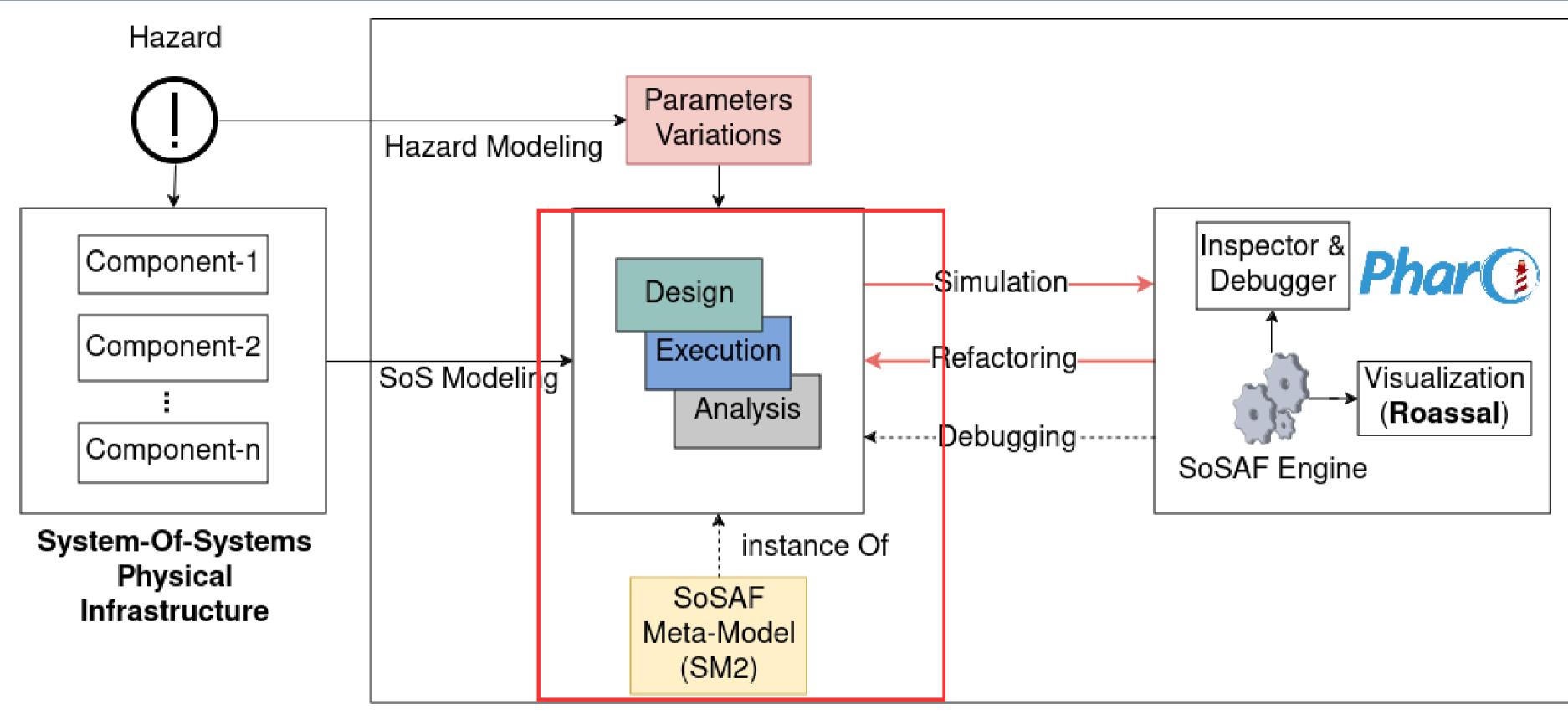
Model Checking Layer

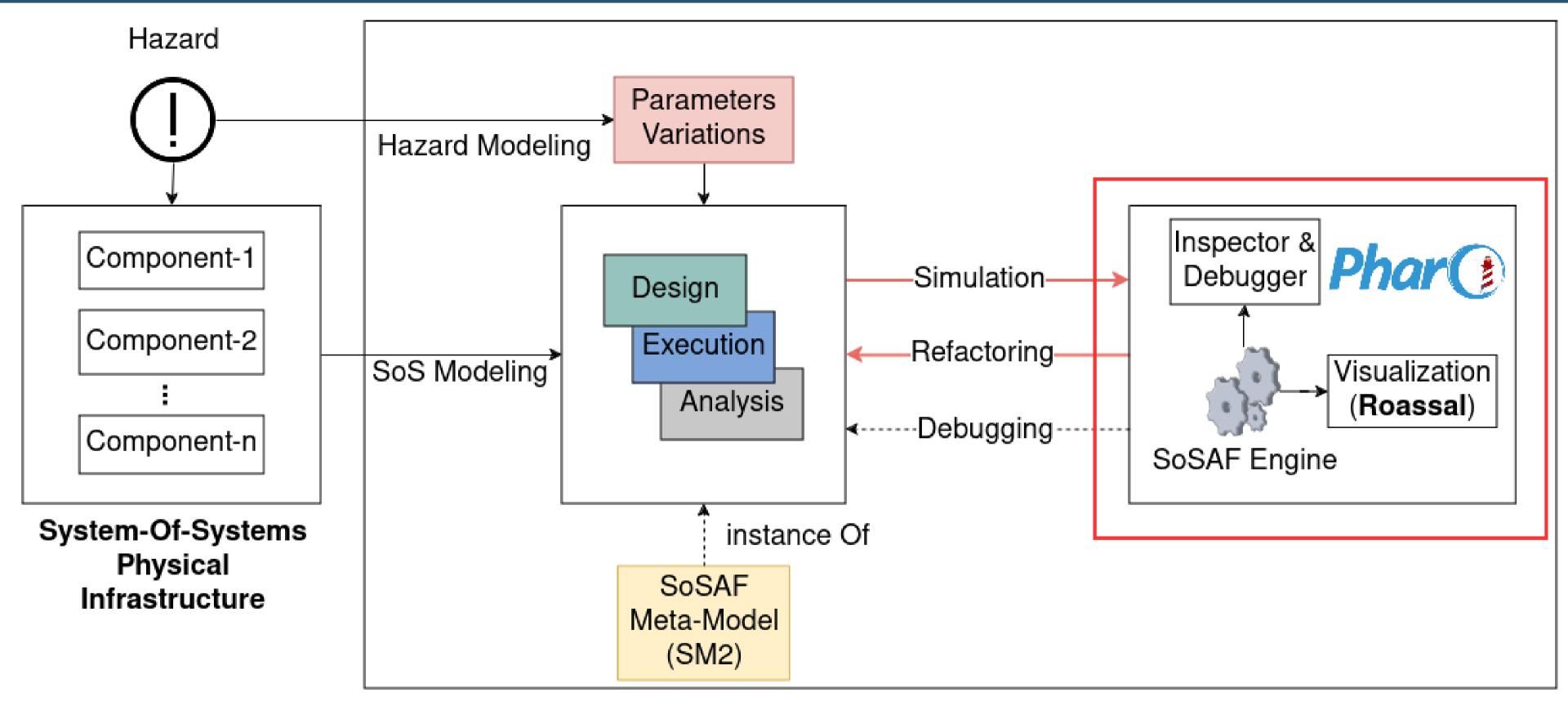
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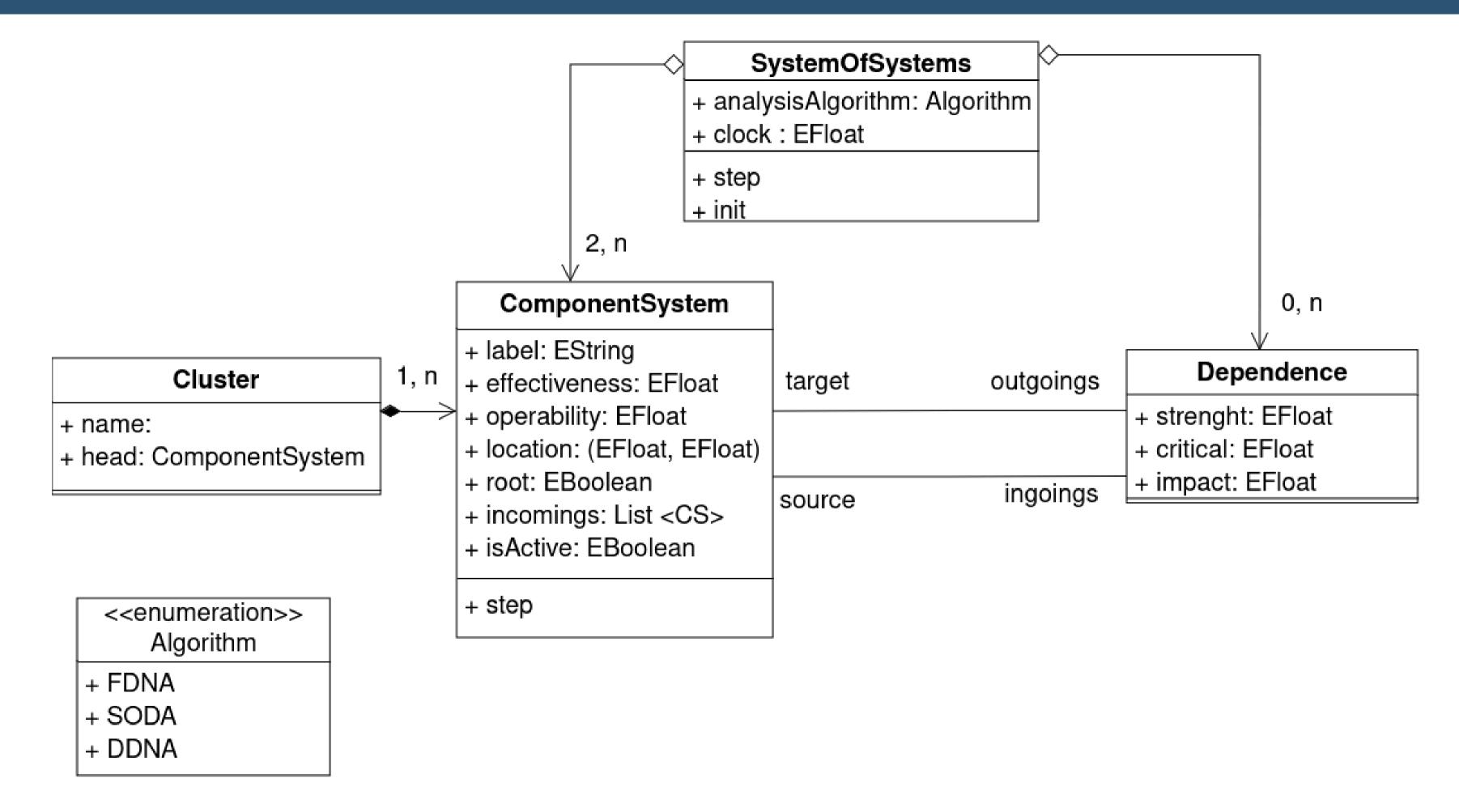












1- Location Constraint

context SystemOfSystems inv: **self**.ComponentSystems -> forAll(cs1, cs2 | cs1 <> cs2 implies $cs1.x \iff cs2.x$ AND $cs1.y \iff cs2.y$)

2- Initialization

context SystemOfSystems::init inv: **self**.componentSystems -> forAll(cs | cs.root implies cs.operability = cs.effectiveness) **self**.componentSystems -> forAll(cs | **not** cs.root implies cs.operability = 0)

3- Stepping

context SystemOfSystems::step inv: (self.analysisAlgorithm = null OR self.rootEntity->size() = 0) implies **false**

context SystemOfSystems::step inv: **self**.ComponentSystems -> forAll(cs | **not** cs.isActive implies false)

3- Parameters values ranges

context ComponentSystem inv: (**self**.operability < 0 **OR self**.operability > 100) implies **false** (**self**.effectiveness < 0 **OR self**.effectiveness > 100) implies **false**

context Dependence inv: (self.strength < 0 OR self.strength > 1) implies **false** (self.critical < 0 AND self.critical > 100) implies **false** (self.impact < 0 AND self.impact > 100) implies **false**

```
1 sos := SoSAFModel new.
```

```
\mathbf{2}
3 sos addCS: #(
           #(CS-1 SE) #(CS-2 SE)
4
          #(CS-3 SE) #(CS-4 SE)
5
6).
```

```
8 "dependencies definition with analysis algorithm 1 -> FDNA"
9 sos algorithm: 1.
10 sos addDependencies: #(
          \#(CS-1 CS-2 SOD COD) \#(CS-2 CS-3 SOD COD)
11
12); init.
13
14 "dependencies definition with analysis algorithm 2 -> SODA"
15 sos algorithm: 2.
```

```
16 sos addDependencies: #(
```

#(CS-1 CS-2 SOD COD IOD) #(CS-2 CS-3 SOD COD IOD)17 18); init.



15

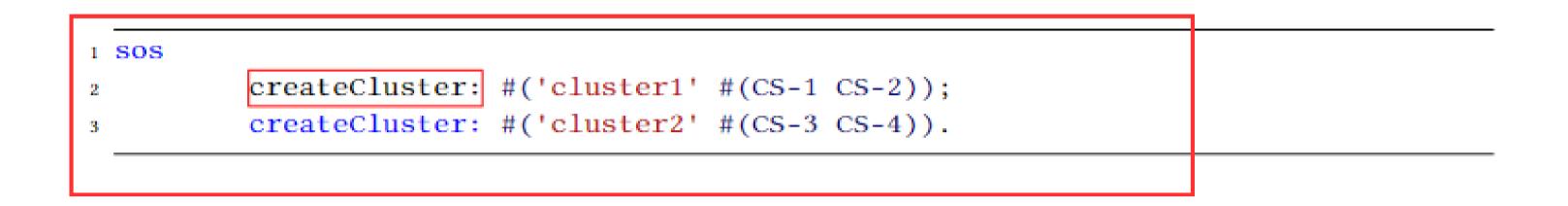
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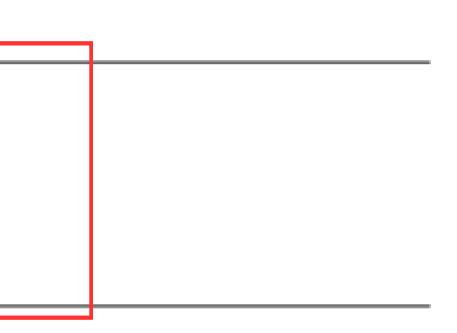




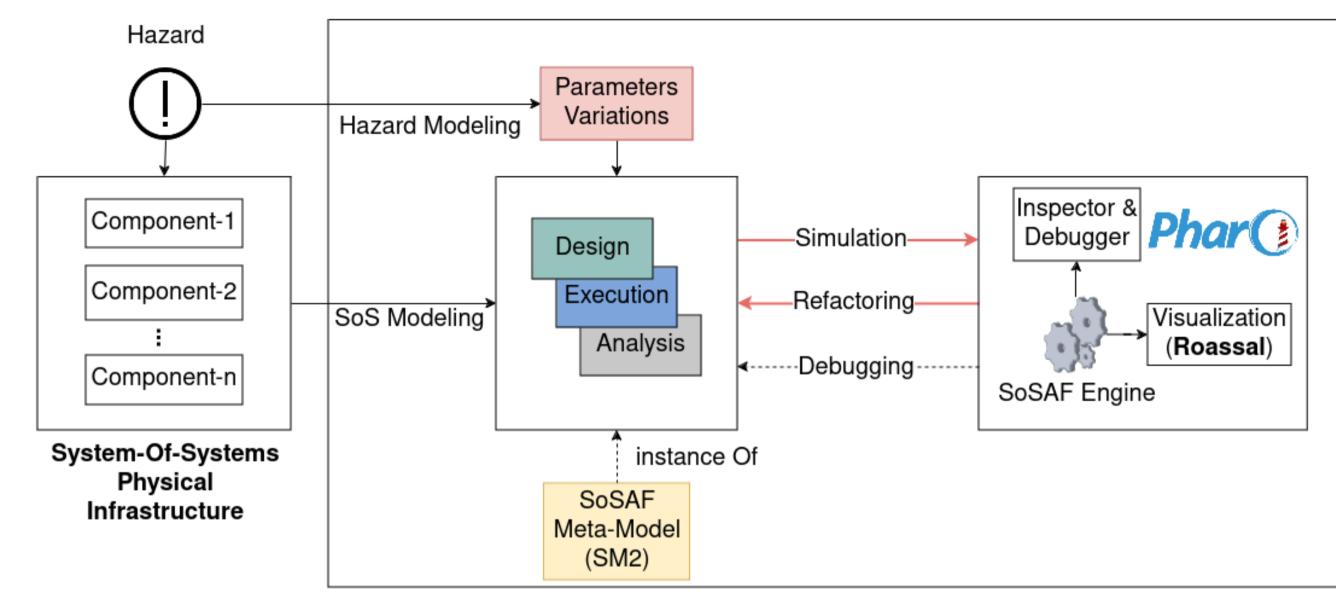
```
1 SOS
     step;
2
     update: #(CS-1 SE');
3
     step;
4
     updateDependency: #(CS-2 CS-3 SOD' COD');
5
     step.
6
```

1 SOS				
2	createCluster:	<pre>#('cluster1'</pre>	#(CS-1	CS-2));
3	createCluster:	<pre>#('cluster2'</pre>	#(CS-3	CS-4)).

```
1 SOS
      step;
\mathbf{2}
      update: #(CS-1 SE');
3
      step;
4
      updateDependency: #(CS-2 CS-3 SOD' COD');
5
      step.
6
```







Goals:

- Strengthen the *reliability* of a System of Systems
 - Develop intuitive and unified model for model designing
 - Develop Interactive Simulator
- Introduce failures through *dependency model* parameters





References

[1]: Maier, Mark W. "Architecting principles for systems-of-systems." Systems Engineering: The Journal of the International Council on Systems Engineering 1.4 (1998)

: Xing, Liudong. "Cascading failures in internet of things: review and perspectives on reliability and resilience." *IEEE Internet of Things Journal 8.1 (2020)*

[3] : Garvey, Paul R., and C. Ariel Pinto. "Introduction to functional dependency network analysis."

The MITRE Corporation and Old Dominion, Second International Symposium on Engineering Systems, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Vol. 5. (2009)

[4] : Guariniello, Cesare, and Daniel DeLaurentis. "Supporting design via the system operational dependency analysis methodology." Research in Engineering Design 28 (2017)