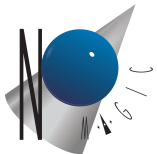


presents:

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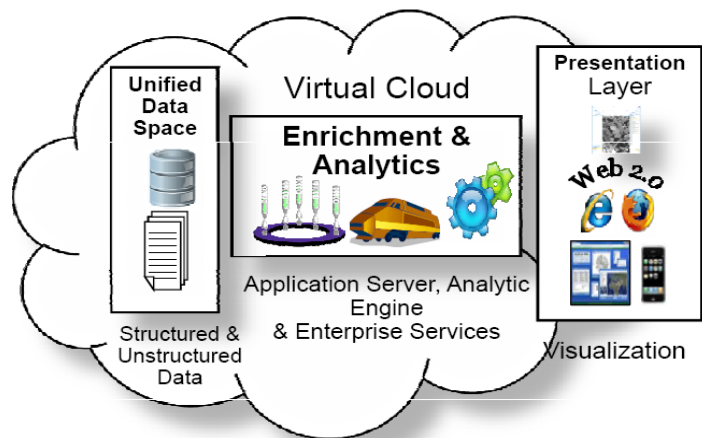
*Warfighter  
Mission  
Area*

*Information  
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Area*



# Lines of Sight and Provable Traceability

Presentation by Mr. David McDaniel and Gregory Schaefer  
Silver Bullet Solutions, Inc.  
2014 Integrated EA Conference



*Intelligence  
Mission  
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*Business  
Mission  
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# Presentation Outline

- Why traceability is important
- Issues with traceability
- Ontology and predicate calculus of traceability
- Application to architectural patterns
- Summary and possible future work

# Why traceability is important

Cartoon

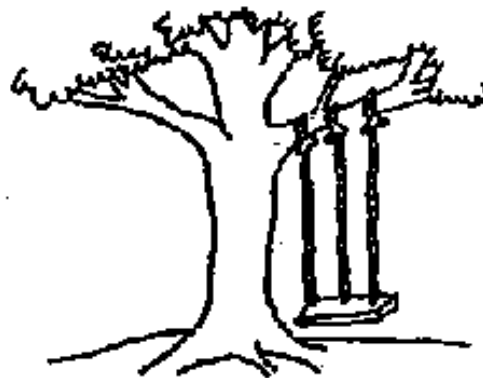
Traceability is flip side of reification

JIE example

# The old, “what the customer wanted”



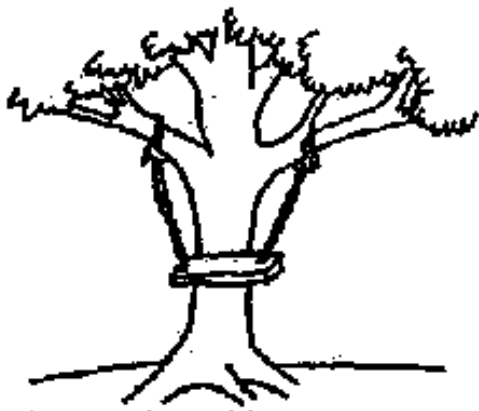
As proposed by the project sponsor.



As specified in the project request.



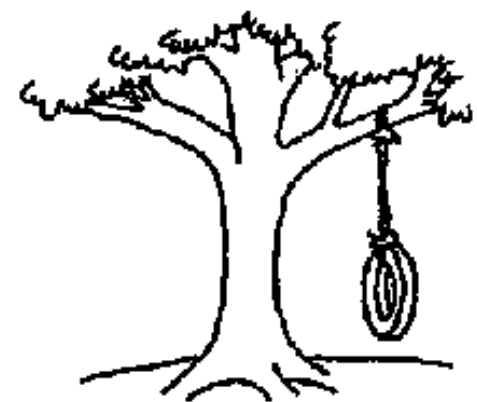
As designed by the senior analyst.



As produced by the programmers.



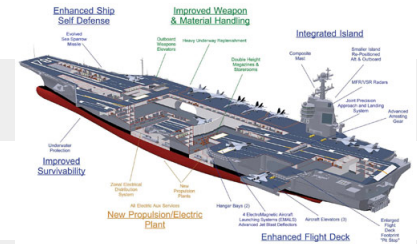
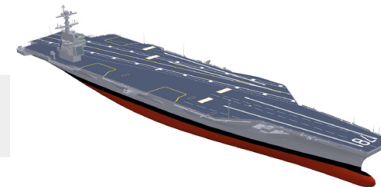
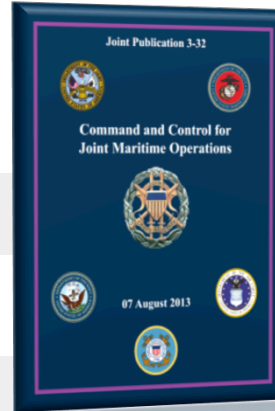
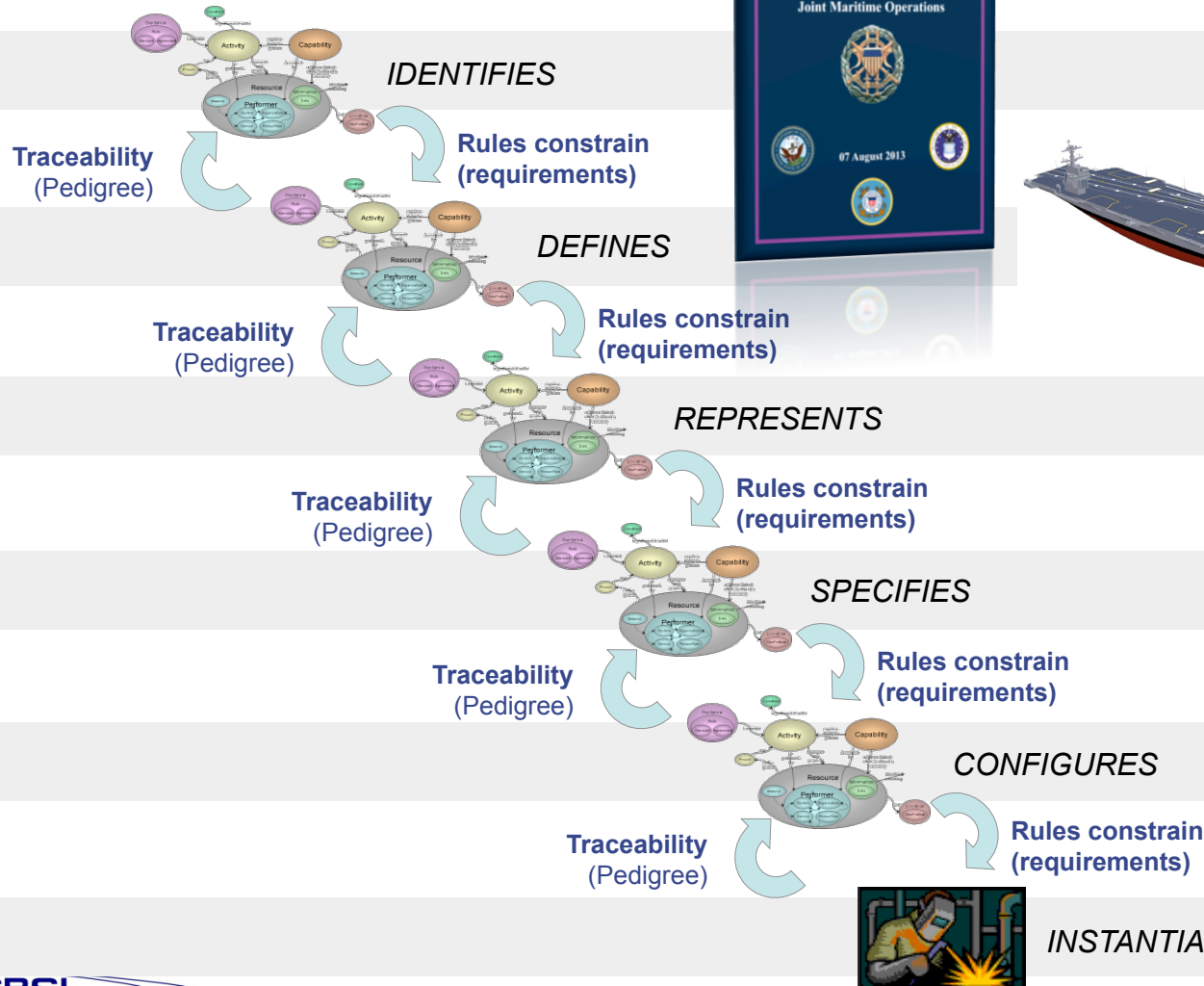
As installed at the user's site.



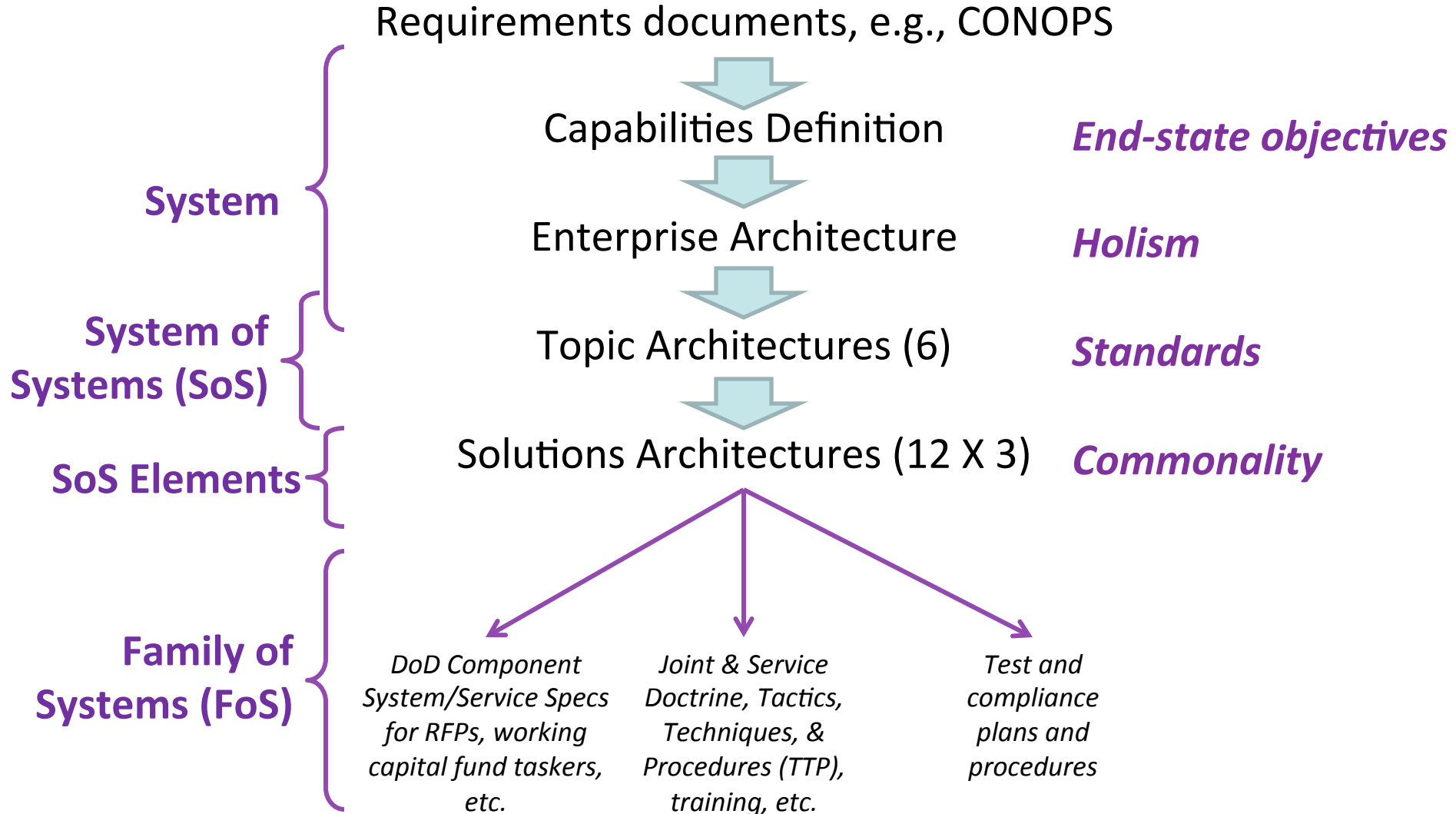
What the user wanted.

# Traceability = Reification<sup>-1</sup>

## AN ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:



# DoD's Joint Information Environment (JIE) Project



# Challenges with traceability

Document orientation

Element orientation



# Document Oriented

- Defense Acquisition University

Requirements Source: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requirements Source: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Specification Reference: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Design Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

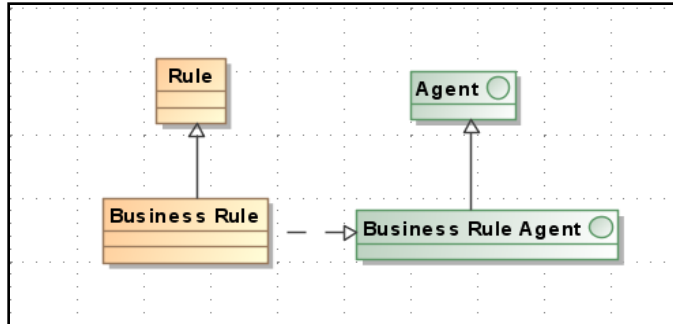
Requirements Extractor: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requirements Mapper: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requirements Verifier (Test): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Matrix Reviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Req Id	Requirement Name	Requirement detail	Priority	Test Scenario Name	Req Type	Test Method	Status	Owner	Comments

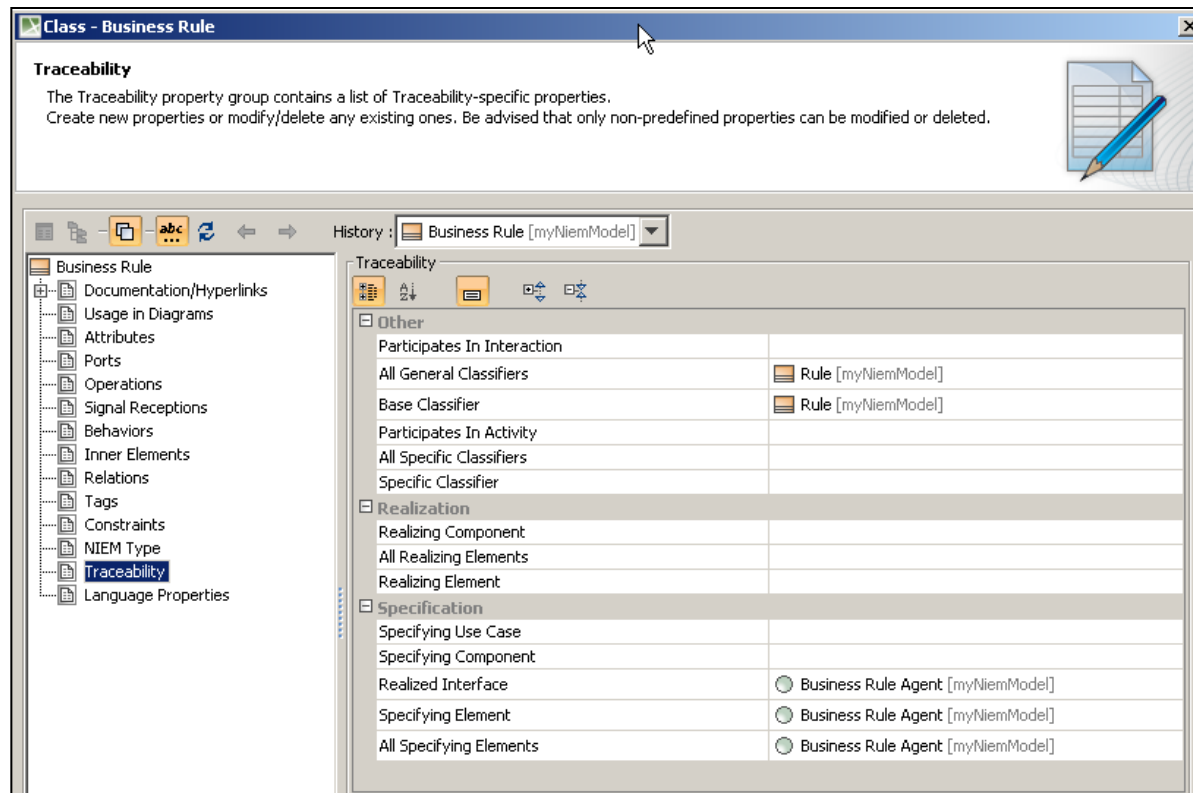
- INCOSE

ID	Assoc ID	Technical Assumption(s) and/or Customer Needs	Functional Requirement	Status	Architectural/Design Document	Technical Specification	System Component(s)	Software Module(s)	Test Case Number	Tested In	Implemented In	Verification	Additional Comments
001	1.1.1												
002	2.2.2												
003	3.3.3												
004	4.4.4												

# MBSE Tools



- Many relationships across many diagrams
- Traceability is an embedded menu per element



# Ontology and predicate calculus of traceability

International Defence Enterprise Architecture Specification (IDEAS)  
Predicate calculus of key IDEAS relationships

# IDEAS Summary



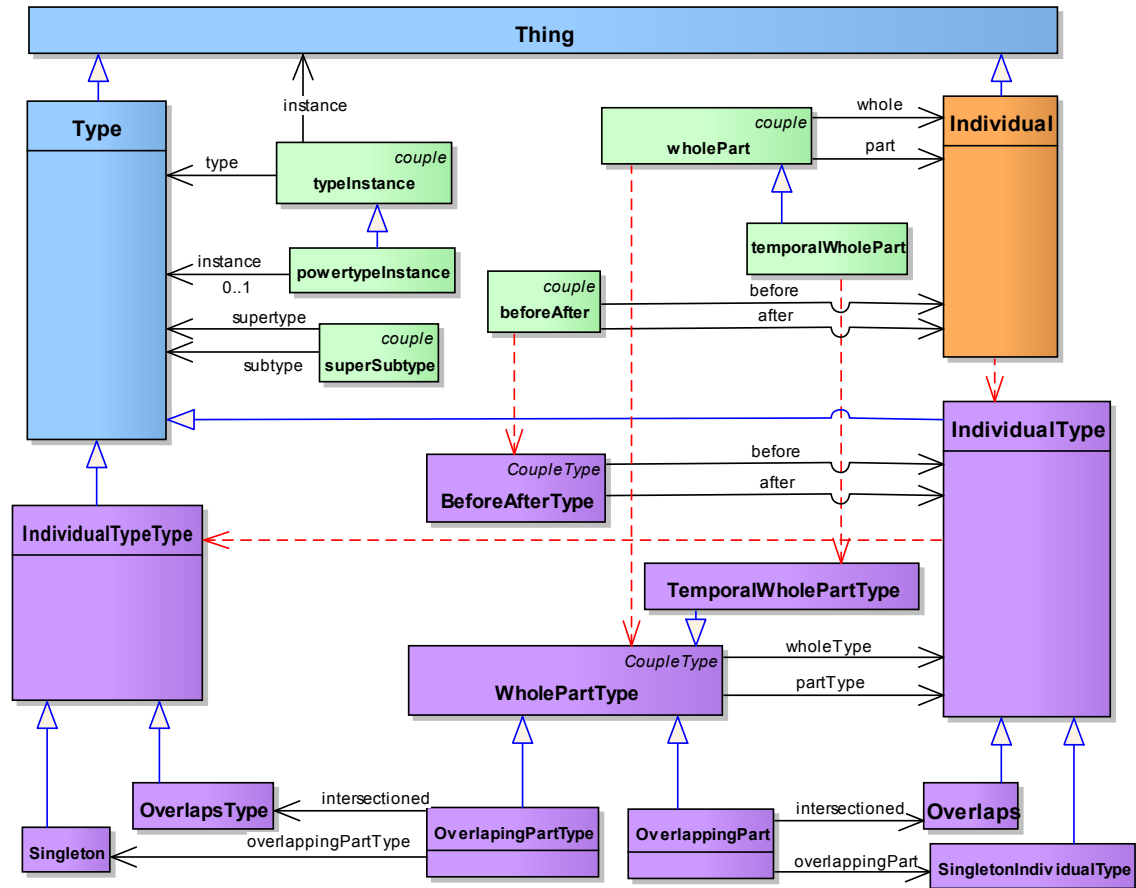
- International Defence organizations
- Upper level consistent with SUMO and ISO 15926
- Set theory
- 4-D mereotopology

WholePart:  $X \subseteq Y$  and  $\mathbf{X} \subseteq \mathbf{Y}$   
 $WP$   $WPT$

Overlap:  $X \text{ I } Y$  and  $\mathbf{X} \text{ I } \mathbf{Y}$   
 $OV$   $OVT$

BeforeAfter:  $X \leq Y$  and  $\mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{Y}$   
 $BA$   $BAT$

Spatio-temporal merge:  $\bigcup_{\eta=1,\dots,n}^{WP} X_{\eta}$  and  $\bigcup_{\mu=1,\dots,m}^{WPT} \mathbf{X}_{\mu}$



The DoDAF Meta Model simply extends from IDEAS

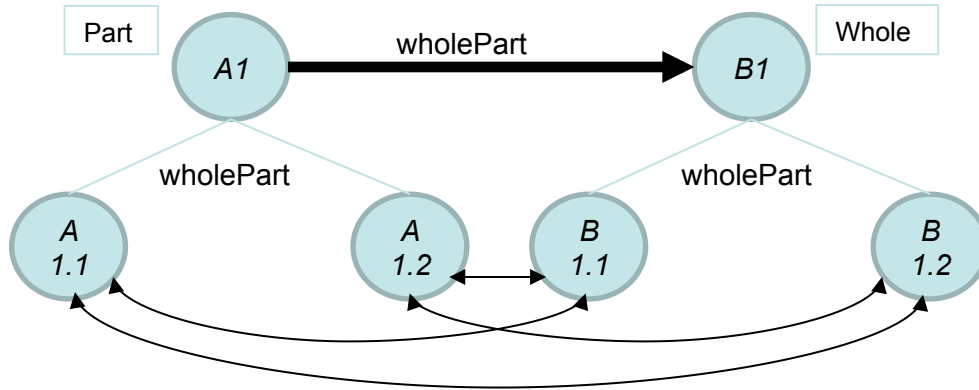
# Notation for WholePart

A spatio-temporal extent  $X$  is a part of spatio-extent  $Y$ , denoted  $X \subseteq_{WP} Y$  iff  $\forall$  point  $x$  within  $X$ ,  $x$  is also within  $Y$ .

1. A proper part is denoted  $X \subset_{WP} Y$  meaning  $\exists$   $y$  within  $Y$ ,  $y$  not within  $X$
2.  $\subseteq_{WP}$  and  $\subset_{WP}$  are transitive:  $X \subseteq_{WP} Y \wedge Y \subseteq_{WP} Z \Rightarrow X \subseteq_{WP} Z$
3.  $\subset_{WP}$  is antisymmetric so  $X \subseteq_{WP} Y \wedge Y \subseteq_{WP} X \Leftrightarrow X=Y$

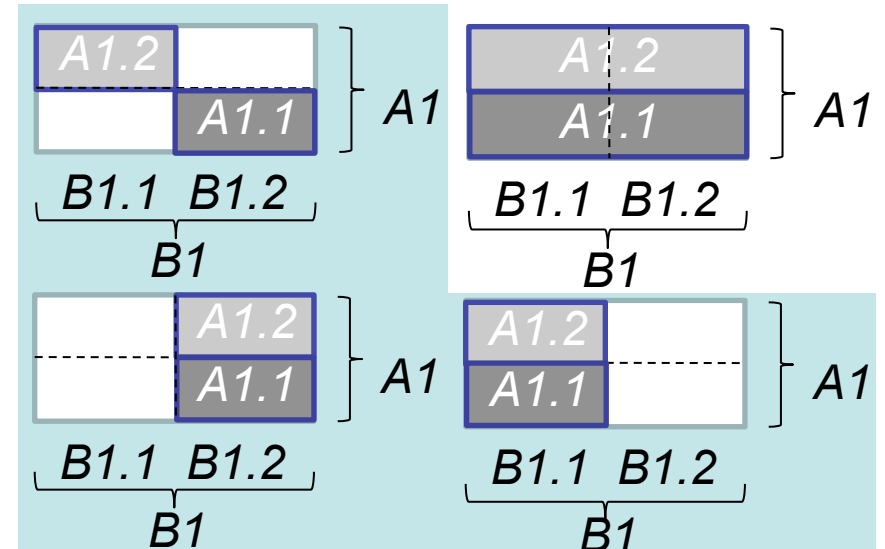
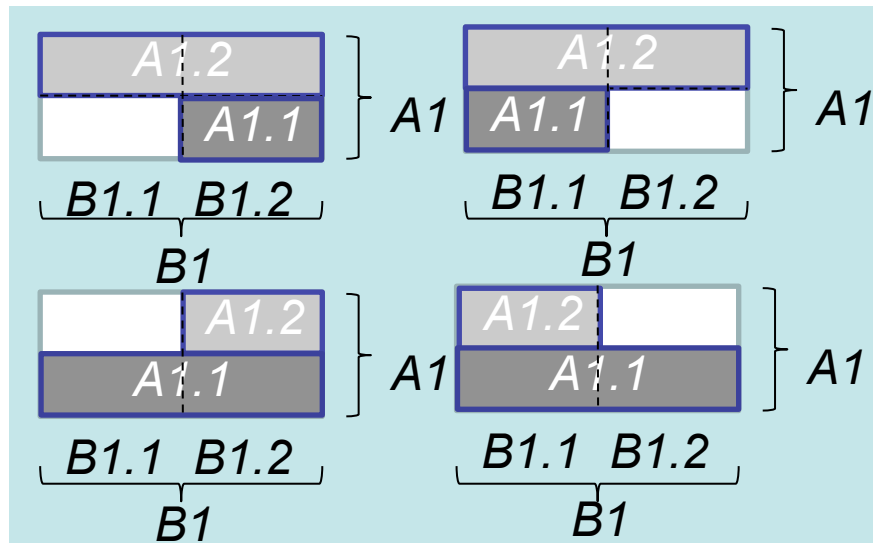
For two sets of spatio-temporal extents  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ ,  $\mathbf{X}=\{X_i\}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y}=\{Y_j\}$  whole-part at the type level is denoted  $\mathbf{X} \subseteq_{WPT} \mathbf{Y}$  iff  $\forall X_i \in \mathbf{X} \exists Y_j \in \mathbf{Y} \ni X_i \subseteq_{WP} Y_j$  and  $\forall Y_j \in \mathbf{Y} \exists X_i \in \mathbf{X} \ni X_i \subseteq_{WP} Y_j$

# Validation for Relationship Type: wholePart

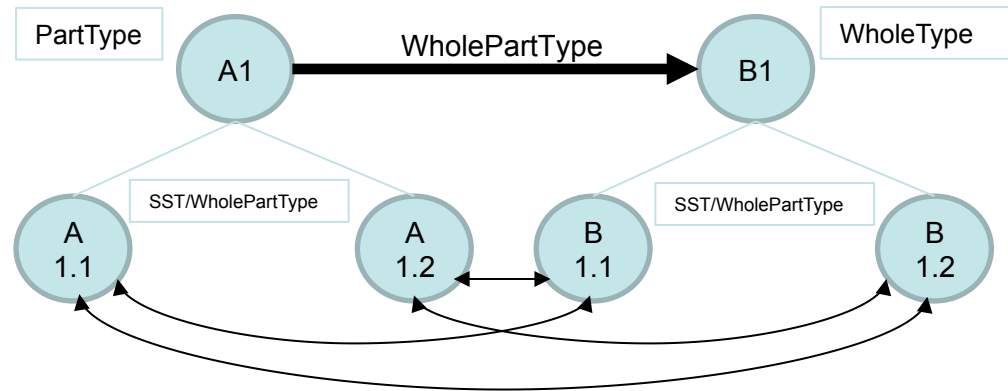


## Validation Check:

1. Every part of A1 must have at least one overlap with a part of B1
2. If all the parts of A1 have a wholePart with the any part of B1, then A1 must be a part of B1
3. If any part of A1 has an overlap with any part of B1, then A1 must overlap B1



# Validation for Relationship Type: WholePartType



## Validation Check:

1. Every SST/WPT of A1 must have a PartType with B1 and conversely, every SST/WPT of B1 has a inverse PartType with A1 (Note 1)
2. If all the PartTypes of A1 have a WholePartType with any PartType of B1, then A1 must be a WholePartType of B1 (and  $A1 = \text{union } A11 \text{ and } A12$  and  $B1 = B11 \text{ and } B12$ )
3. If all SST of A1 have an OverlapType with any SST of B1 and conversely, then A1 must OverlapType B1 (Note 1)
4. If all the PartType of A1 has a WholePartType with any PartType of B1 and conversely, then A1 must OverlapType B1 (Note 2)
5. If all PartTypes of A1 have an OverlapType with any PartType of B1 and conversely, then A1 must OverlapType B1 (Note 2)

Note 1: SST assumes complete subsets

Note 2: WPT assumes complete parts

# Notation for Overlap

For two spatio-temporal extents  $X$  and  $Y$ , their Overlap is denoted  $X \overset{OV}{I} Y$ . (Note 1)

1.  $\left( X \overset{OV}{I} Y \right) \underset{WP}{\subseteq} X \wedge \left( X \overset{OV}{I} Y \right) \underset{WP}{\subseteq} Y \wedge \forall Z \ni Z \underset{WP}{\subseteq} X \wedge Z \underset{WP}{\subseteq} Y, Z \underset{WP}{\subseteq} \left( X \overset{OV}{I} Y \right)$
2.  $\overset{OV}{I}$  is reflexive, symmetric, and intransitive
3.  $\overset{OV}{I}$  is associative  $X \overset{OV}{I} (Y \overset{OV}{I} Z) = (X \overset{OV}{I} Y) \overset{OV}{I} Z$

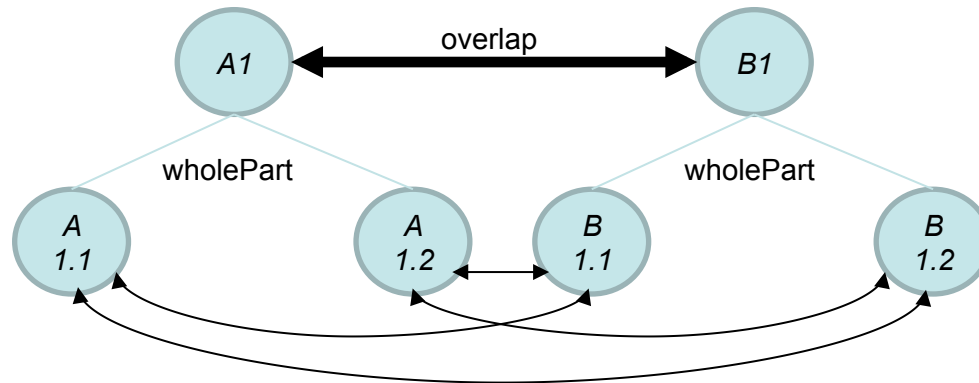
Two sets of spatio-temporal extents  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $\mathbf{X} = \{X_i\}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y} = \{Y_j\}$  are said to Overlap at the type level, denoted  $\mathbf{X} \overset{OVT}{I} \mathbf{Y}$  iff  $\forall X_i \in \mathbf{X} \exists Y_j \in \mathbf{Y} \ni X_i \overset{OV}{I} Y_j$  and vice-versa.

Note 1: If  $X \overset{OV}{I} Y \neq \emptyset$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  are said to Overlap. Although the same symbol is used to denote both the spatio-temporal

extent of the overlap and the binary test of whether there is an overlap, the context will make clear which meaning intended by the  $\overset{OV}{I}$  symbol.



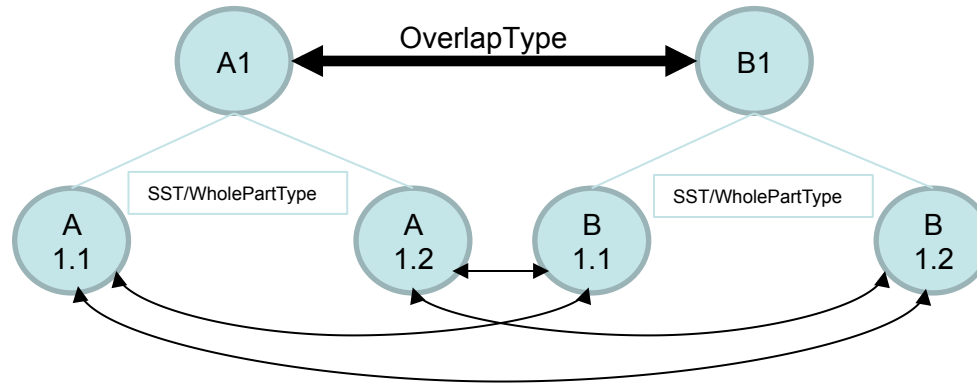
# Validation for Relationship Type: overlap



## Validation Check:

1. At least one part of *A1* must have at least one overlap with a part of *B1* and at least one part of *B1* must have at least one overlap with a part of *A1*.
2. If any part of *A1* has an overlap with any part of *B1*, then *A1* must overlap *B1* and vice versa.

# Validation for Relationship Type: OverlapType



## Validation Check:

1. Every SST of A1 must have a OverlapType with B1 and conversely, every SST of B1 has a OverlapType with A1 (Note 1)
2. There must exist a WPT of A1 that has an OverlapType with B1 and conversely, there must exist a WPT of B1 that has a OverlapType with A1
3. If all SST of A1 have an OverlapType with any SST of B1 and conversely, then A1 must OverlapType B1 (Note 1)

Note 1: SST assumes complete subsets

# Notation for spatio-temporal merges

For  $n$  spatio-temporal extents  $X_i$ , their spatio-temporal merge is denoted  $\bigcup_{\eta=1,\dots,n}^{WP} X_\eta$

$$1. \forall i = 1, \dots, n, X_i \subseteq_{WP} \left( \bigcup_{\eta=1,\dots,n}^{WP} X_\eta \right)$$

For  $m$  sets of spatio-temporal extents  $\mathbf{X}_m$ ,  $\mathbf{X}_m = \{X_{m,\eta}\}$ , merge at the type level,

denoted  $\bigcup_{\mu=1,\dots,m}^{WPT} \mathbf{X}_\mu$  means  $\forall X_i \in \bigcup_{\mu=1,\dots,m}^{WPT} \mathbf{X}_\mu \exists X_{m,\eta} \in \mathbf{X}_m \ni X_i = \bigcup_{\eta=1,\dots,n}^{WP} X_\eta$  and vice-versa.

# Application to architectural patterns

Capabilities

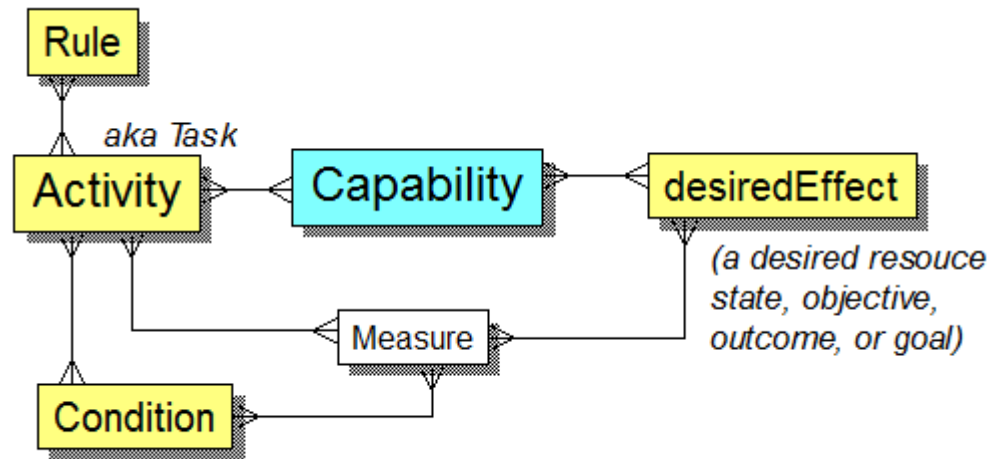
Resource Flow

# Reification of Capabilities

- DoDAF definition of Capability
  - “The ability to achieve a Desired Effect under specified [performance] standards and conditions through combinations of ways and means [rules, activities, and resources] to perform a set of activities.”

⇒ Capabilities are structures

⇒ to reify them means to reify the structure



For example, in a CV-2, “Capability-1.1 reifies Capability-1” means it reifies the Capability-1 structure:

- Capability-1
  - desiredEffects-C1.i
  - Tasks-C1.j
  - Rules-C1.k
  - Conditions-C1.l
  - Measures-C1.m

Where “reify” means:

- superSubtype,
- wholePart, or
- overlap

# Capability

For each relationship, use the validation rules for that relationship type

Parts of Capabilities	Description of Relationships	Relationship Type
DesiredEffect	Desired Resource States of Capabilities	WholePartType
Activities	Activities that are parts of Capabilities	WholePartType
Conditions	Conditions under which Activities are performed	OverlapType
Rules	Rules contraining Activities	OverlapType
Measures	Measures pertaining to Activities	SuperSubtype
	Measures pertaining to Conditions	SuperSubtype
	Measures pertaining to Resources	SuperSubtype
	Measures of desire	SuperSubtype
	Measures of effect	SuperSubtype
Performers	Performers performing Activities	OverlapType
	Perfomers desiring the Resource States of Capabilities	OverlapType
	Capabilities of Performers	SuperSubtype
CapabilityTypes	Activities that map to types of Capabilities	TypeInstance

# Predicate Calculus of Capability Traceability – Desired Effects

## Consistency

If  $\text{Capability}_x \subseteq \text{Capability}_y$ , then  $\forall_i \text{DesiredEffect}_i \subseteq_{WP} \text{Capability}_{x,\xi} \in \text{Capability}_x$ ,  
 $\exists \text{DesiredEffect}_j \subseteq_{WP} \text{Capability}_{y,\psi} \in \text{Capability}_y \ni \text{DesiredEffect}_i \subseteq_{WP} \text{DesiredEffect}_j \wedge$   
 $\left( \begin{array}{l} \forall_{\eta} \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{i,\eta} \ni \text{DesiredEffect}_i \in \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{i,\eta} \\ \exists \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{j,\iota} \ni \text{DesiredEffect}_j \in \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{j,\iota} \wedge \\ \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{i,\eta} \subseteq \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{j,\iota} \end{array} \right)$

## Completeness

If  $\text{Capability}_y \subseteq \bigcup_x \text{Capability}_x$ , where for each  $x$ ,  $\text{Capability}_x \subseteq \text{Capability}_y$ ,  
then  $\bigcup_j \text{DesiredEffect}_j \subseteq_{WP} \text{Capability}_y \subseteq_{WP} \bigcup_{x,i} \text{DesiredEffect}_{x,i} \in \bigcup_x \text{Capability}_x \wedge$   
 $\left( \begin{array}{l} \bigcup_{\iota} \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{j,\iota} \ni \text{DesiredEffect}_j \in \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{j,\iota} \\ \subseteq_{\eta} \bigcup_{x,i,\eta} \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{x,i,\eta} \ni \text{DesiredEffect}_{x,i} \in \text{measureOfDesiredEffect}_{x,i,\eta} \end{array} \right)$

# Predicate Calculus of Capability

## Traceability – Tasks & Conditions

### Consistency

If  $\text{Capability}_x \subseteq \text{Capability}_y$ , then  $\forall_i \text{Task}_i \in \text{Capability}_x$ ,

$\exists \text{Task}_j \in \text{Capability}_y \ni \text{Task}_i \subseteq_{WP} \text{Task}_j \wedge$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \forall_{\eta} \text{measureOfTask}_{i,\eta} \ni \text{Task}_i \in \text{measureOfTask}_{i,\eta} \exists \text{measureOfTask}_{j,i} \ni \text{Task}_j \in \text{measureOfTask}_{j,i} \wedge \\ \text{measureOfTask}_{i,\eta} \subseteq \text{measureOfTask}_{j,i} \end{array} \right) \wedge$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \forall \text{Condition}_m \subseteq_{WP} \text{Task}_i, \exists \text{Condition}_n \subseteq_{WP} \text{Task}_j \ni \\ \text{Condition}_m \subseteq_{WP} \text{Condition}_n \end{array} \right)$

### Completeness

If  $\text{Capability}_y \subseteq \bigcup_x \text{Capability}_x$ , where for each  $x$ ,  $\text{Capability}_x \subseteq \text{Capability}_y$ ,

then  $\bigcup_j \text{Task}_j \in \text{Capability}_y \subseteq_{WP} \bigcup_{x,i} \text{Task}_{x,i} \in \bigcup_x \text{Capability}_x \wedge$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \bigcup_{\iota} \text{measureOfTask}_{j,\iota} \ni \text{Task}_j \in \text{measureOfTask}_{j,\iota} \\ \subseteq_{\eta} \bigcup \text{measureOfTask}_{x,i,\eta} \ni \text{Task}_{x,i} \in \text{measureOfTask}_{x,i,\eta} \end{array} \right) \wedge$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \bigcup_m \text{Condition}_m \subseteq_{WP} \text{Task}_j \subseteq_{WP} \bigcup_{x,i} \text{Condition}_n \subseteq_{WP} \text{Task}_i \end{array} \right)$

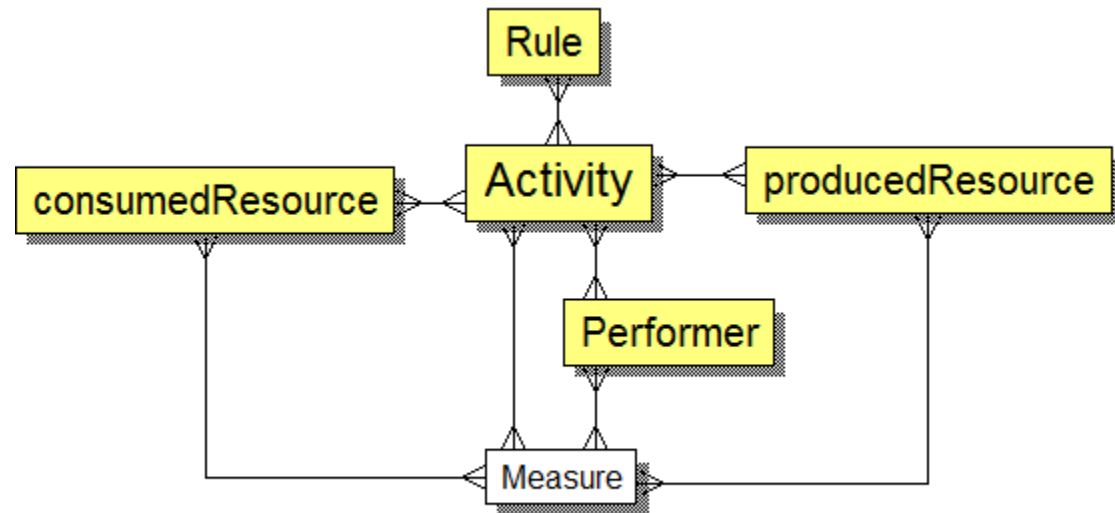


# Reification of Activities

- DoDAF definition of Activity –
  - “Work, not specific to a single organization, weapon system or individual that transforms inputs (Resources) into outputs (Resources) or changes their state.”

⇒ Activities are structures

⇒ to reify them means to reify the structure



For example, in an OV-5a, “Activity-1.1 reifies Activity-1”, means it reifies Activity-1’s structure:

- Activity-1
- consumedResources-A1.i
- producedResources-A1.j
- Rules-A1.k
- Performers-A1.l
- Measures-A1.m

Where “reify” means:

- superSubtype,
- wholePart, or
- overlap

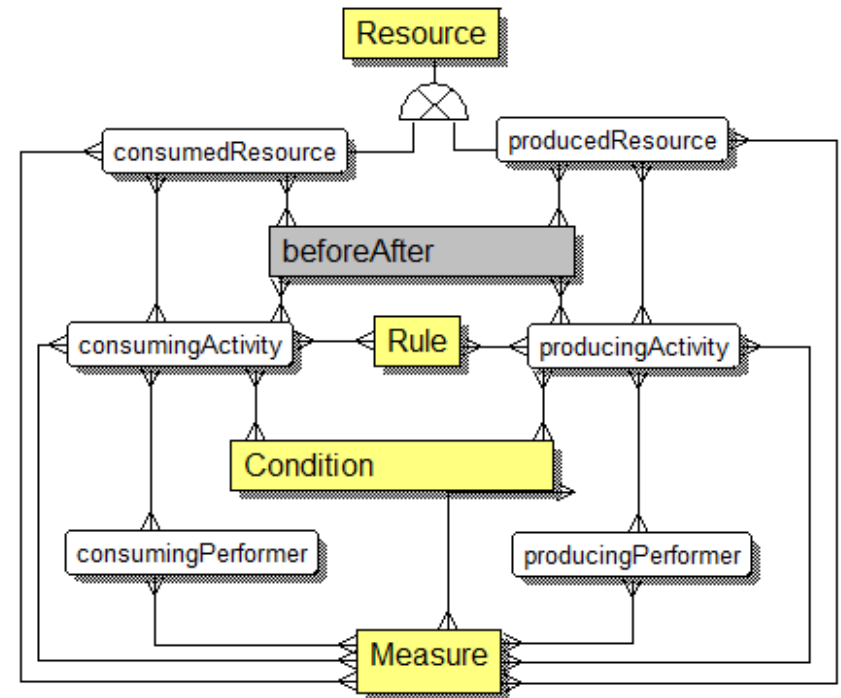
# Activity

For each relationship, use the validation rules for that relationship type

Parts of Activities	Description of Relationships	Relationship Type
Rules	Rules constraining Activities	OverlapType
Conditions	Conditions under which Activities are performed	OverlapType
Performers	Performers performing Activities	OverlapType
Resources	Resources consumed by Activities	OverlapType
	Resources produced by Activities	OverlapType
Measures	Measures pertaining to Activities	SuperSubtype
	Measures pertaining to Conditions	SuperSubtype
	Measures pertaining to Resources	SuperSubtype

# Reification of Resource Flow

- DoDAF definition of Resource Flow
    - “The behavioral and structural representation of the interactions between activities (which are performed by performers) that is both temporal and results in the flow or exchange of things such as information, data, materiel, and performers...”
- ⇒ in an SV-1, each element of a reified resource flow must be a reification of elements from ordinate resource flows
- Note: more complex reifying across allocation levels (e.g., OV→SV) because of typical many-many allocations
    - Some flows get rolled-up
    - New ones get created



# Resource Flow

For each relationship, use the validation rules for that relationship type

Parts of Resource Flows	Description of Relationships	Relationship Type
Activities	Sequence of Activities	BeforeAfterType
Rules	Rules contraining Activities	OverlapType
Conditions	Conditions under which Activities are performed	OverlapType
Performers	Performers performing Activities	OverlapType
Resources	Resources consumed by Activities	OverlapType
	Resources produced by Activities	OverlapType
Measures	Measure pertaining to Activities	SuperSubtype
	Measures pertaining to Conditions	SuperSubtype
	Measures pertaining to Resources	SuperSubtype
LocationTypes	Location types of where Resources are	OverlapType

# Summary

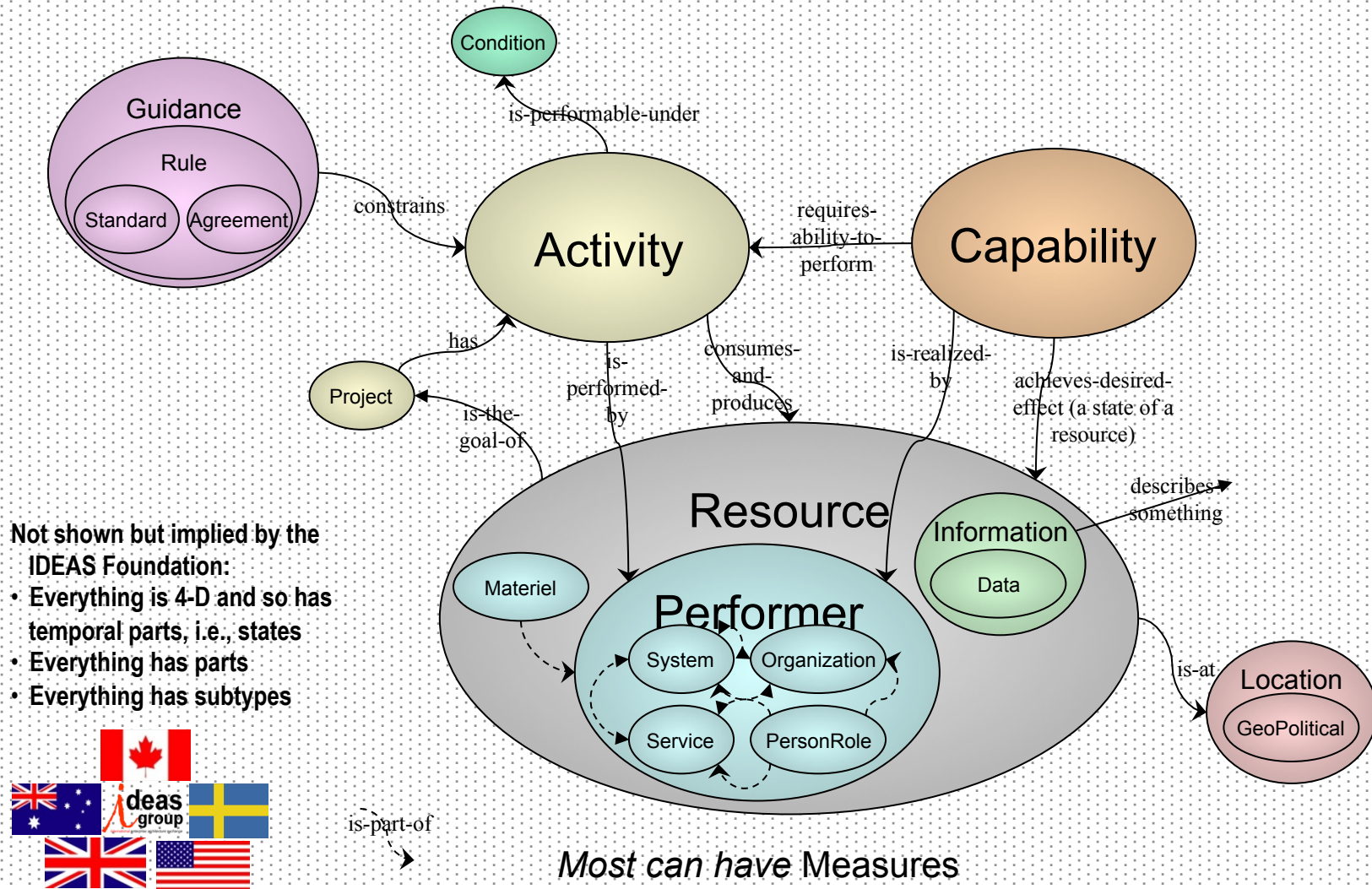
- IDEAS provides a structure for mathematical traceability versus document-based or term-based traceability
- The predicate calculus can be defined
- Future work:
  - How this could be implemented in tools and databases
  - Is traceability between reification levels analogous to homeomorphisms in topology?
  - Determine benefits of mereology versus point set topology and higher-order logic

# Questions?

Thank you for your attention!

# Backups

# How US DoD Thinks of Architectural Descriptions





# Before-after Notation

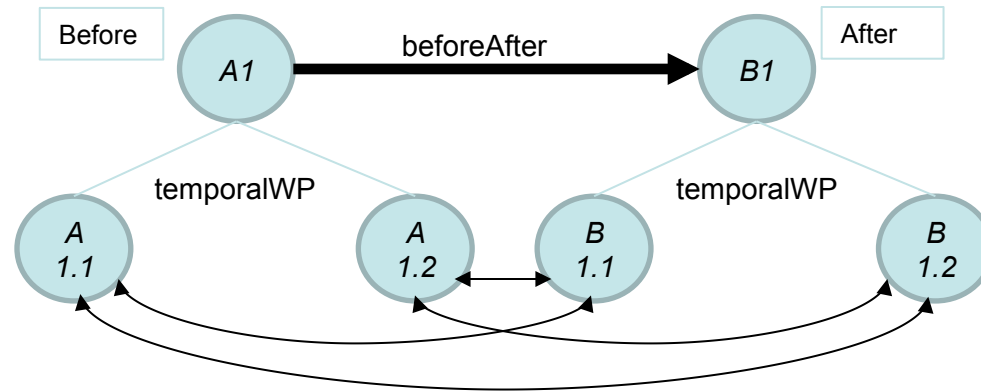
A spatio-temporal extent  $X$  is a before spatio-extent  $Y$ , denoted  $X \overset{BA}{\leq} Y$  iff  $\forall$  time  $t_x$  within  $X$  and  $\forall t_y$  within  $Y, t_x \leq t_y$

1. A proper before-after is denoted  $X \overset{BA}{<} Y$  meaning  $\forall$  time  $t_x$  within  $X$  and  $\forall t_y$  within  $Y, t_x < t_y$
2.  $\overset{BA}{\leq}$  and  $\overset{BA}{<}$  are transitive:  $X \overset{BA}{\leq} Y \wedge Y \overset{BA}{\leq} Z \Rightarrow X \overset{BA}{\leq} Z$
3.  $\overset{BA}{<}$  is antisymmetric so  $X \overset{BA}{<} Y \Rightarrow \neg Y \overset{BA}{\leq} X \wedge X \overset{BA}{\leq} Y \wedge Y \overset{BA}{\leq} X \Leftrightarrow X=Y$
4.  $\overset{BA}{<}$  is irreflexive  $\neg X \overset{BA}{<} X$
5.  $X \overset{BA}{\leq} Y \wedge Y \overset{BA}{\leq} X \Rightarrow t$  is constant for all  $X$  and  $Y$

For two sets of spatio-temporal extents  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ ,  $\mathbf{X}=\{X_i\}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y}=\{Y_j\}$  before-after at the type level is

denoted  $\mathbf{X} \overset{BAT}{\leq} \mathbf{Y}$  iff  $\forall X_i \in \mathbf{X} \exists Y_j \in \mathbf{Y} \ni X_i \overset{BA}{\leq} Y_j$  and  $\forall Y_j \in \mathbf{Y} \exists X_i \in \mathbf{X} \ni X_i \overset{BA}{\leq} Y_j$

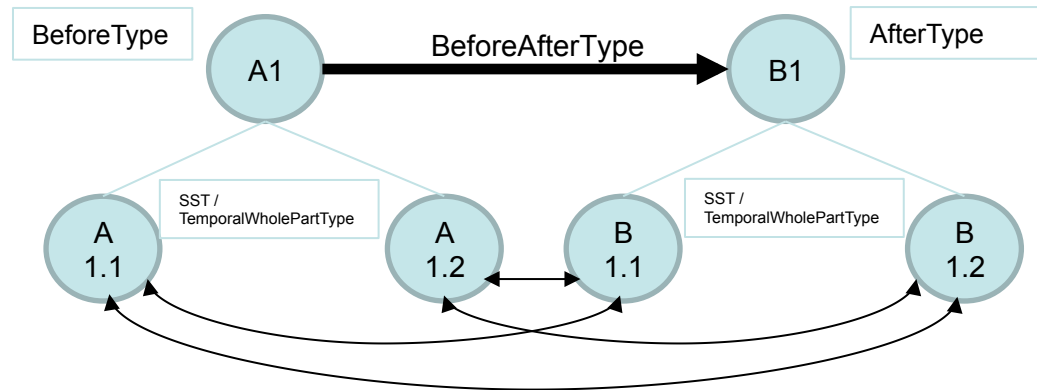
# Validation for Relationship Type: beforeAfter



## Validation Check:

1. Every temporalWP of *A1* has a beforeAfter with every temporalWP of *B1*
2. If all the temporalWPs of *A1* have a beforeAfter with every temporalWP of *B1*, then *A1* must be before *B1*

# Validation for Relationship Type: BeforeAfterType



## Validation Check:

1. Every temporalWPT of A1 must have a BeforeAfterType with B1 and conversely, every temporalWPT of B1 has an inverse BeforeAfterType with A1
2. Every SST of A1 must have a BeforeAfterType with B1 and conversely, every SST of B1 has an inverse BeforeAfterType with A1
3. If all the SST of A1 have a BeforeAfterType with any SST of B1, and all the SST of B1 have an inverse BeforeAfterType with any SST of A1, then A1 must be a BeforeAfterType of B1 (Note 1)
4. If all the temporalWPT of A1 have a BeforeAfterType with every temporalWPT of B1 and all the temporalWPT of B1 have an inverse BeforeAfterType with every temporalWPT of A1, then A1 must be a BeforeAfterType of B1 (Note 2)

Note 1: SST assumes complete subsets

Note 2: temporal WPT assumes complete parts

# Predicate Calculus of Activity

## Traceability – Rules

### Consistency

If  $\text{Activity}_x \subseteq \text{Activity}_y$ , then  $\forall_i \text{Rule}_i \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{x,\xi} \in \text{Activity}_x$ ,

$\overset{WP}{\exists} \bigcup_j \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j} \ni \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j} \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \in \text{Activity}_y \wedge \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \in \text{Activity}_x \wedge \text{Rule}_i \overset{WP}{\subseteq} \bigcup_j \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j}$

If  $\text{Activity}_x \overset{WPT}{\subseteq} \text{Activity}_y$ , then  $\forall_i \text{Rule}_i \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{x,\xi} \in \text{Activity}_x$ ,

$\overset{WP}{\exists} \bigcup_j \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j} \ni \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j} \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \in \text{Activity}_y \wedge \text{Activity}_{x,\xi} \overset{WP}{\subseteq} \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \wedge \text{Rule}_i \overset{WP}{\subseteq} \bigcup_j \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j}$

### Completeness

If  $\text{Activity}_y \subseteq \bigcup_x \text{Activity}_x$ , where for each  $x$ ,  $\text{Activity}_x \subseteq \text{Activity}_y$ ,

then  $\forall \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \in \text{Activity}_y, \overset{WP}{\bigcup_j} \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j} \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \overset{WP}{\subseteq} \bigcup_{x,\xi,i} \text{Rule}_{x,\xi,i}$

where  $\text{Rule}_{x,\xi,i} \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{x,\xi} \in \text{Activity}_x$

If  $\text{Activity}_y \overset{WPT}{\subseteq} \bigcup_x \text{Activity}_x$ , where for each  $x$ ,  $\text{Activity}_x \overset{WPT}{\subseteq} \text{Activity}_y$ ,

then  $\forall \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \in \text{Activity}_y, \overset{WP}{\bigcup_j} \text{Rule}_{y,\psi,j} \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{y,\psi} \overset{WP}{\subseteq} \bigcup_{x,\xi,i} \text{Rule}_{x,\xi,i}$

where  $\text{Rule}_{x,\xi,i} \overset{OV}{I} \text{Activity}_{x,\xi} \in \text{Activity}_x$