

# A “Most Appropriate” Talk for

# P4S

## Hans Vangheluwe



Friday 19 April 2024

Le Château de Sable, Presqu'île Saint-Laurent, Bretagne, France

# MODEL EVERYTHING!

04/04	Bellairs, Barbados	02/14	Bellairs, Barbados
04/05	Bellairs, Barbados	09/14	Valencia, Spain
04/06	Bellairs, Barbados	01/15	Bellairs, Barbados
10/06	Genoa, Italy	09/15	Ottawa, Canada
04/07	Bellairs, Barbados	04/16	Bellairs, Barbados
10/07	Nashville, TN, USA	03/17	Bellairs, Barbados
04/08	Bellairs, Barbados	05/18	Bellairs, Barbados
04/09	Bellairs, Barbados	04/19	Bellairs, Barbados
10/09	Denver, CO, USA	09/19	Munich, Germany
04/10	Bellairs, Barbados	10/20	Montreal, Canada*
10/10	Oslo, Norway	10/21	Fukuoka, Japan*
04/11	Bellairs, Barbados	04/22	Bellairs, Barbados
10/11	Wellington, NZ	10/22	Montreal, Canada
04/12	Bellairs, Barbados	03/23	Carghjese, Corsica
10/12	Innsbruck, Austria	05/23	Bellairs, Barbados
05/13	Bellairs, Barbados	10/23	Västerås, Sweden
09/13	Miami, FL, USA		*virtual event

# Context: Engineering of CPS

Truly complex, engineered systems, known as **Cyber Physical Systems (CPS)**, are becoming increasingly common. CPS emerge from the **networking** of multi-**physical** (mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, biochemical, ...) and **computational** (control, signal processing, logical inference, planning, ...) processes, often interacting with a highly uncertain **environment**, including **human** actors, in a **socio-economic context**.



Herbert Stachowiak

*Allgemeine  
Modelltheorie*

Springer-Verlag  
Wien New York



1973



## “Model” Features

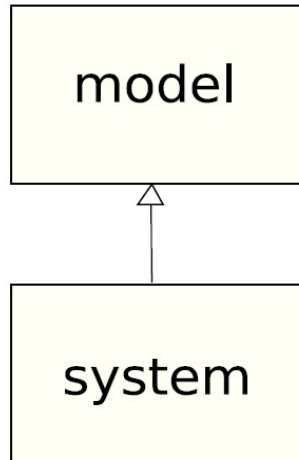
<b>mapping feature</b>	A model is based on an original. <sup>4</sup>
<b>reduction feature</b>	A model only reflects a (relevant) selection of an original’s properties.
<b>pragmatic feature</b>	A model needs to be usable in place of an original with respect to some purpose.



Jean Bézivin



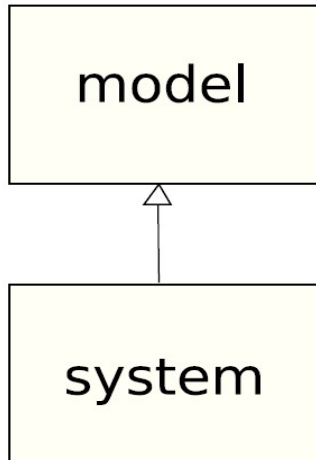
Everything is a model !



Jean Bézivin



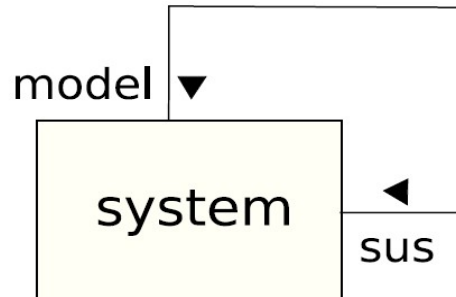
Everything is a model !



Jean-Marie Favre



Nothing is a model !



Jean Bézivin



**Everything** is a model !

Jean-Marie Favre

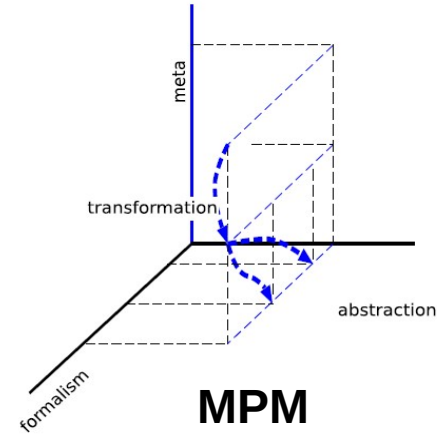
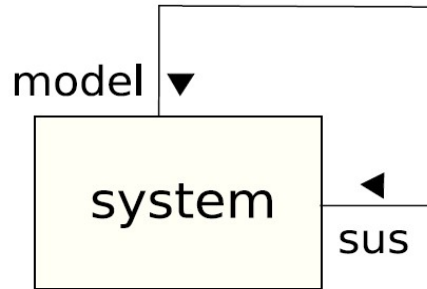
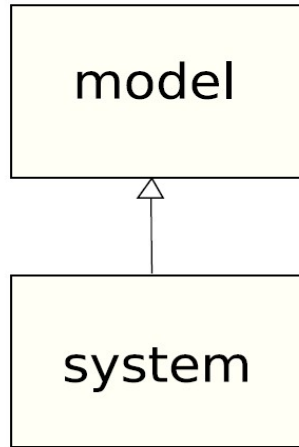


**Nothing** is a model !

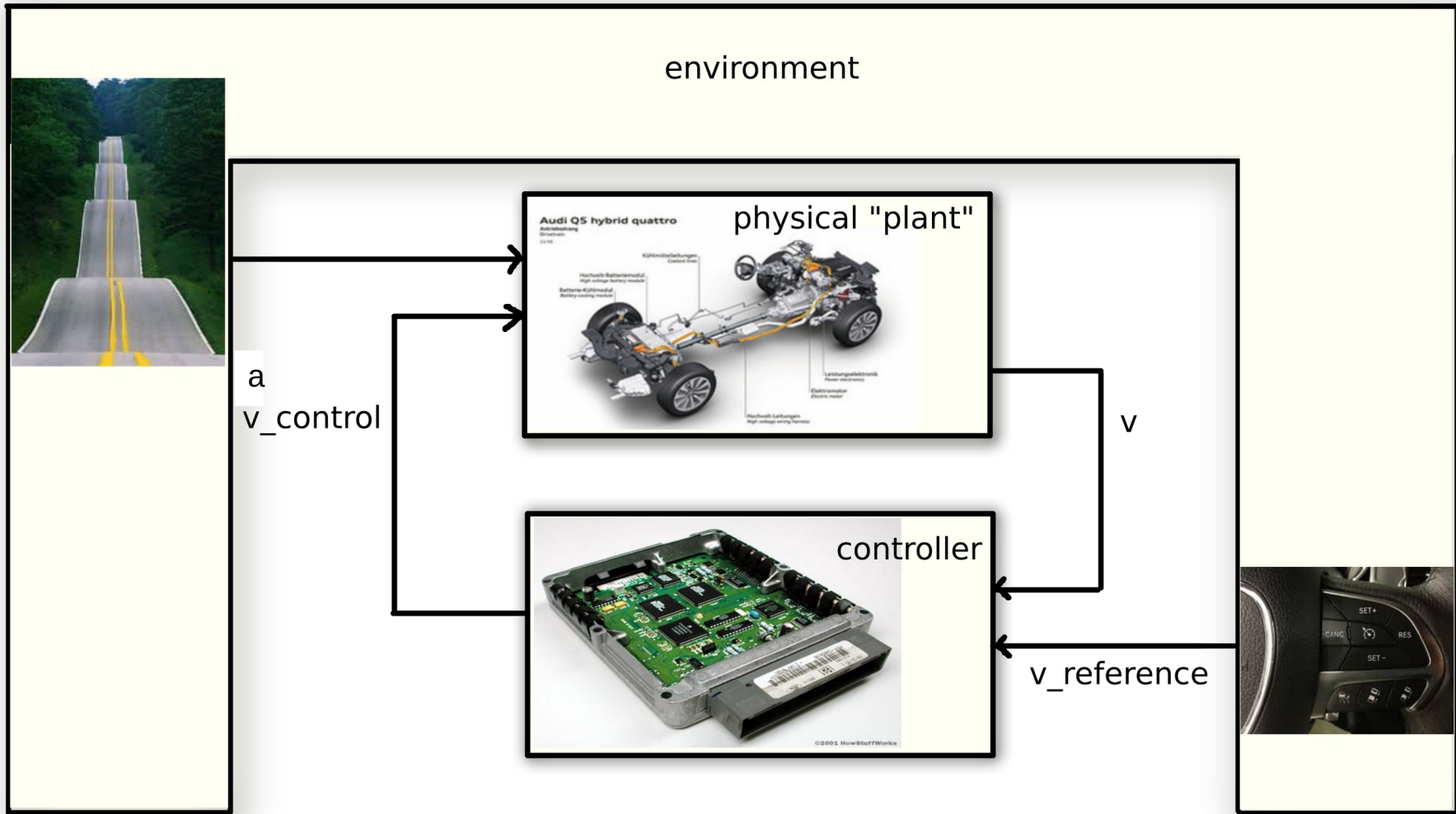
Hans Vangheluwe



**Model everything** !


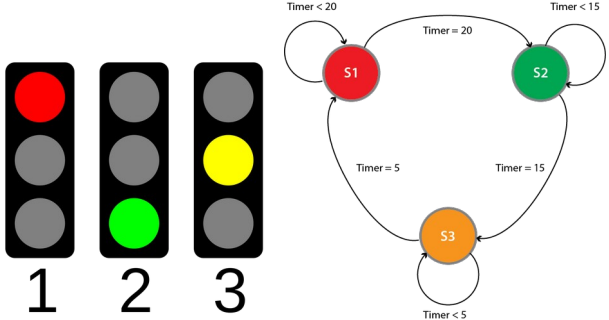
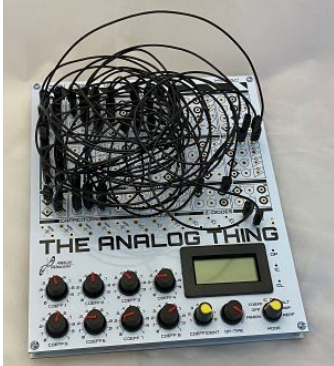

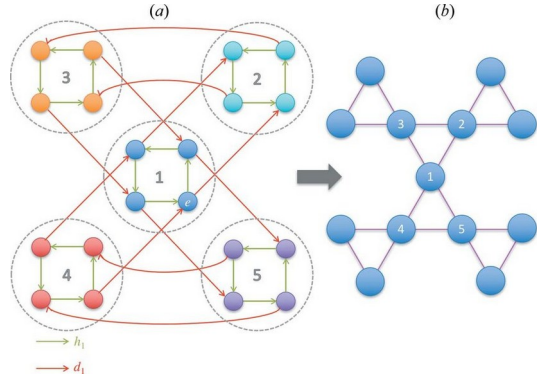


# terminology: environment || ( "plant" || controller )



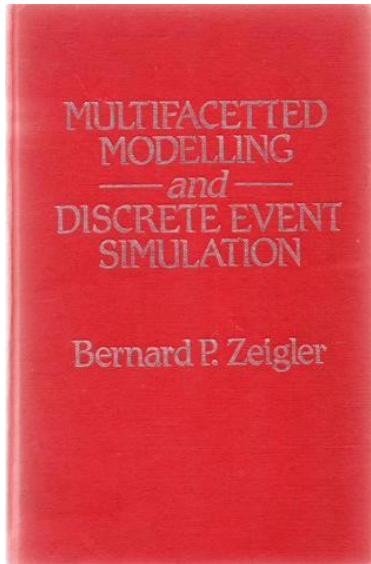
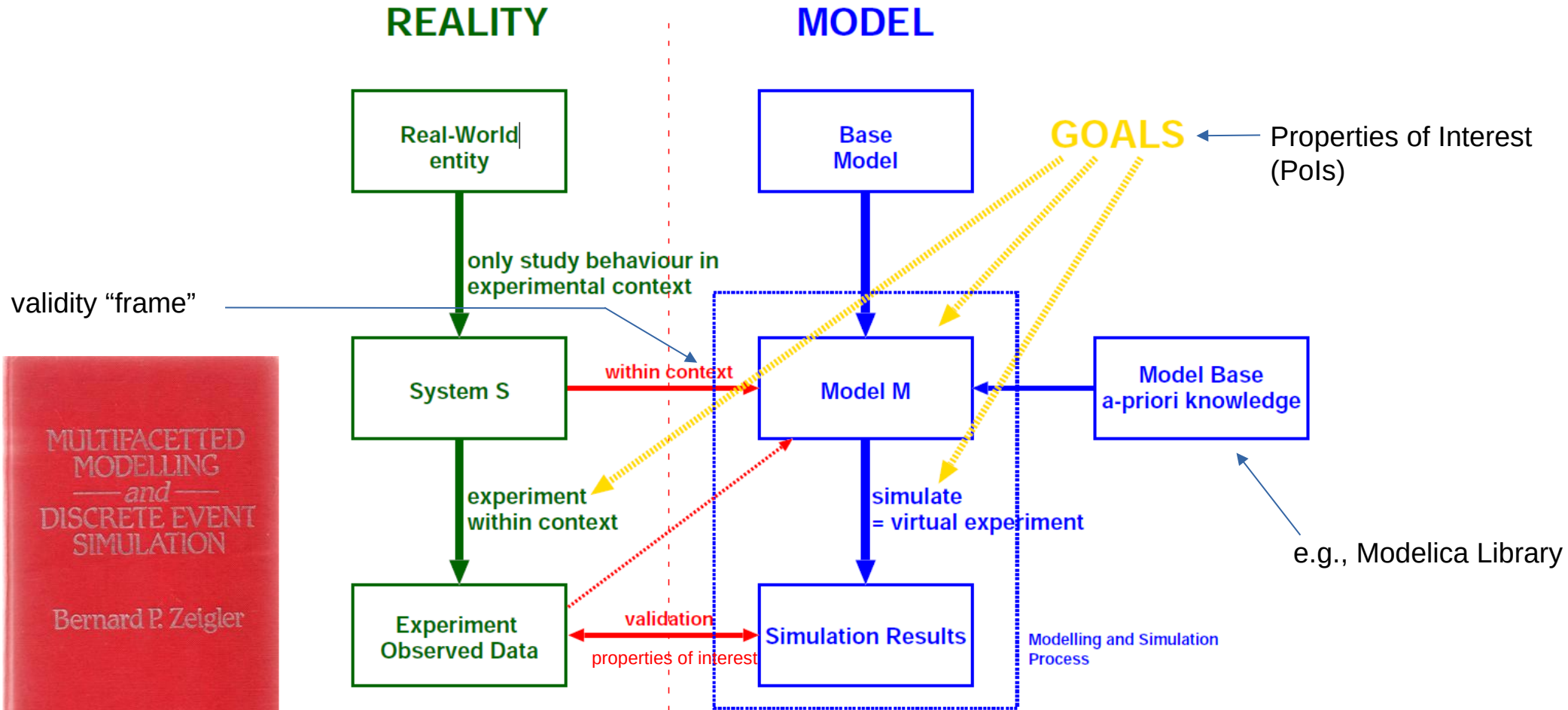


# System under Study (SuS) vs. Appropriate Model

	Real-World Model	Virtual Model
Real-World SuS		
Virtual SuS	 	

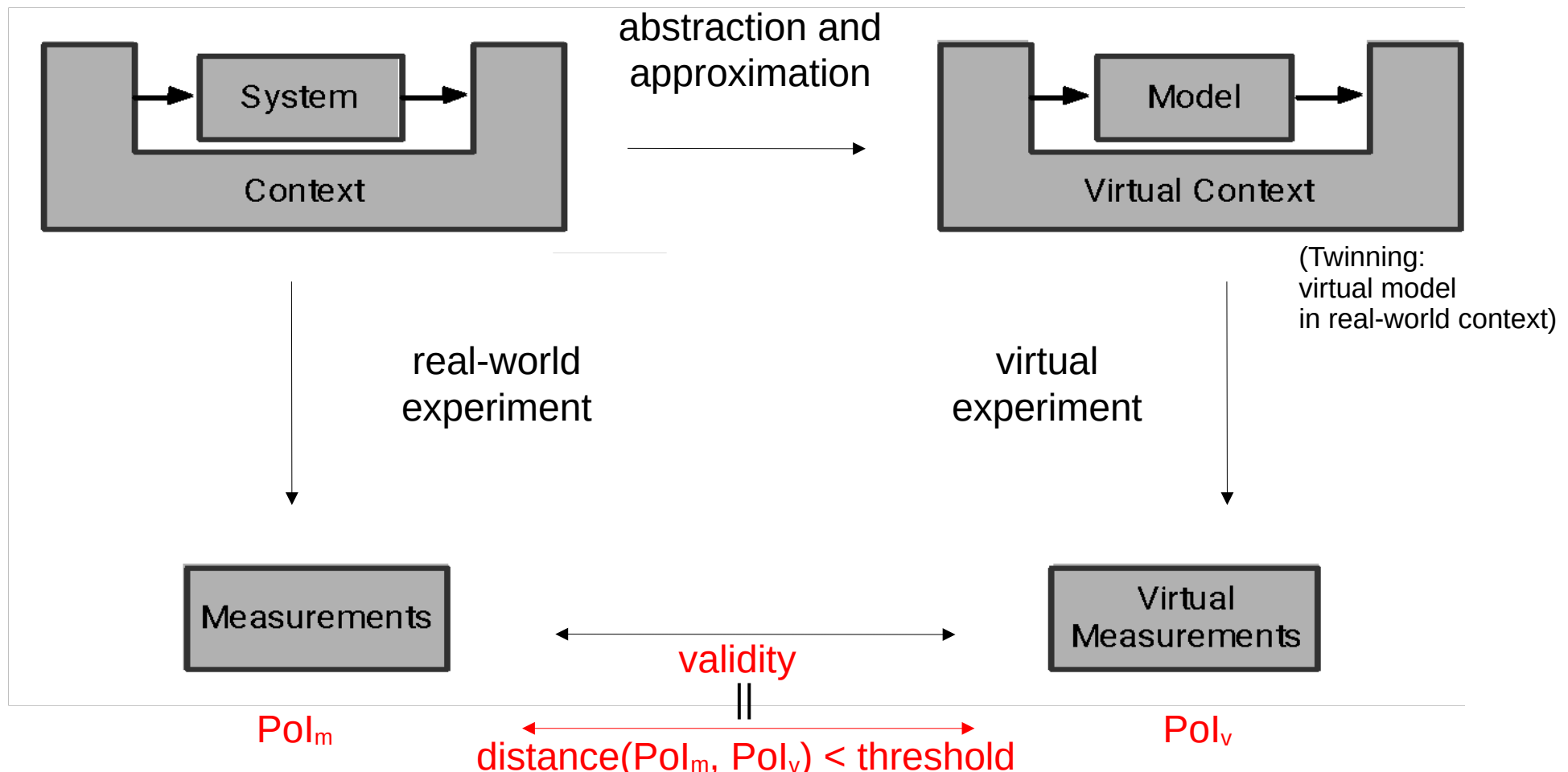
**A Valid Model is an Appropriate Model**

purpose of modelling: substitutability (engineering), explainability (science)



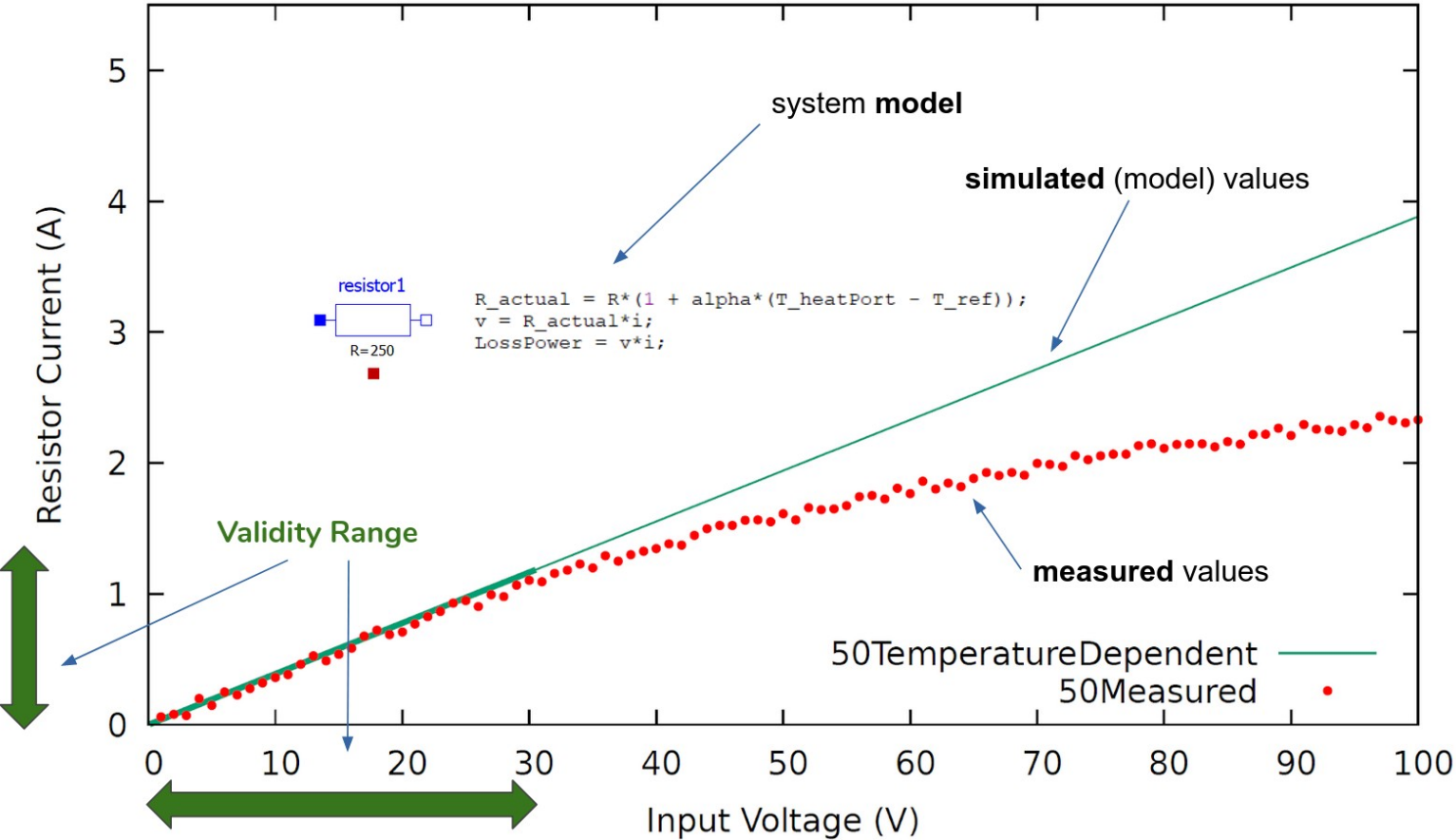
Bernard P. Zeigler. *Multi-faceted Modelling and Discrete-Event Simulation*. Academic Press, 1984.

# Substitutability (wrt Pol) ... but ....

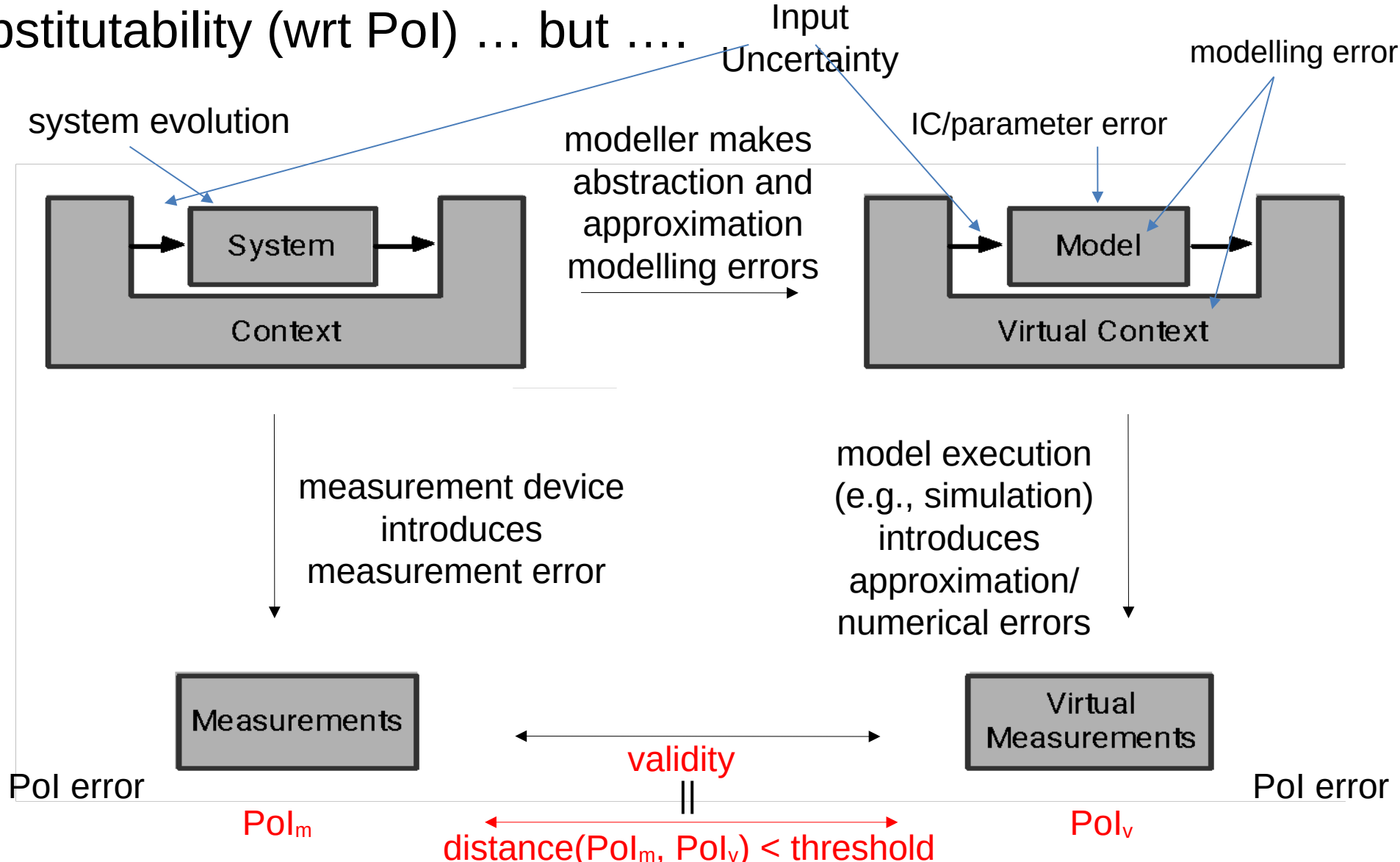




# A Resistor Model's Validity Range



# Substitutability (wrt Pol) ... but ....



# Abstract (In)Validity Frame

The (possibly infinite) **Set of Experiments  $e$**  for which the **Distance  $d$**  between the obtained (computed) **Properties of Interest  $P_{oi}$**  from  $e$  carried out in the **REAL** world and  $e$  carried out in the **VIRTUAL** world is (larger)smaller than a **threshold  $Tr$** .

$$AVF_{\mu_n} \cup AIF_{\mu_n} = \mathbb{U}_{\mu_n}$$

$$AVF_{\mu_n} \cap AIF_{\mu_n} = \emptyset$$

Thanks to Rhys Goldstein  
for the notion of abstract  
frame  AUTODESK.

# Concrete (In)Validity Frame

- Concrete Validity Frame (CVF)  
The finite set of **performed experiments** in which a model is valid
- Concrete Invalidity Frame (CIF)  
The finite set of **performed experiments** in which a model is invalid

$$CVF_{\mu_n} \cap CIF_{\mu_n} = \emptyset$$



# Inferred Concrete (In)Validity Frame

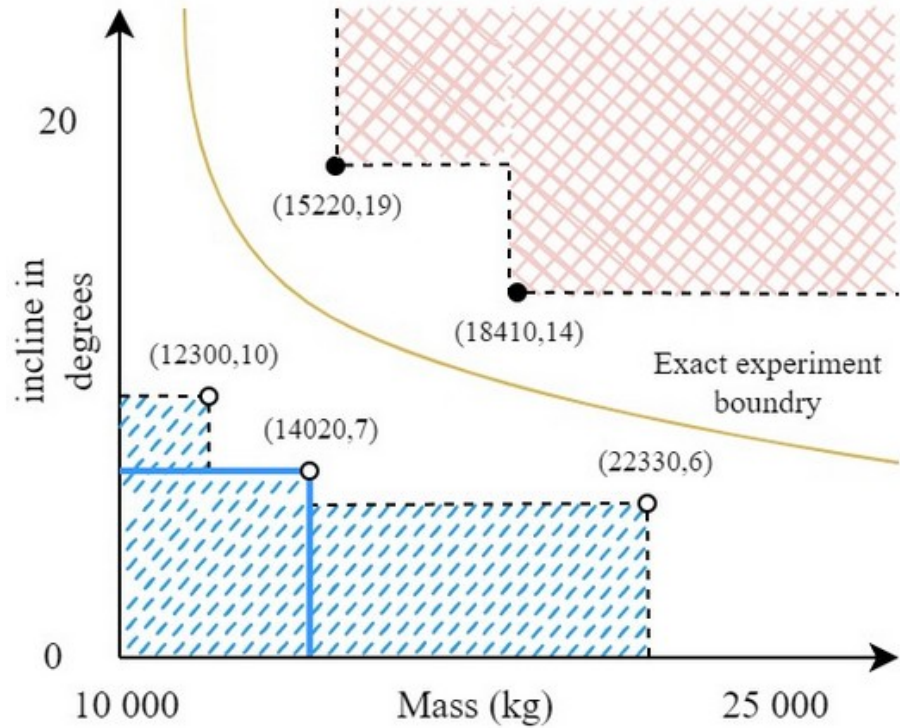
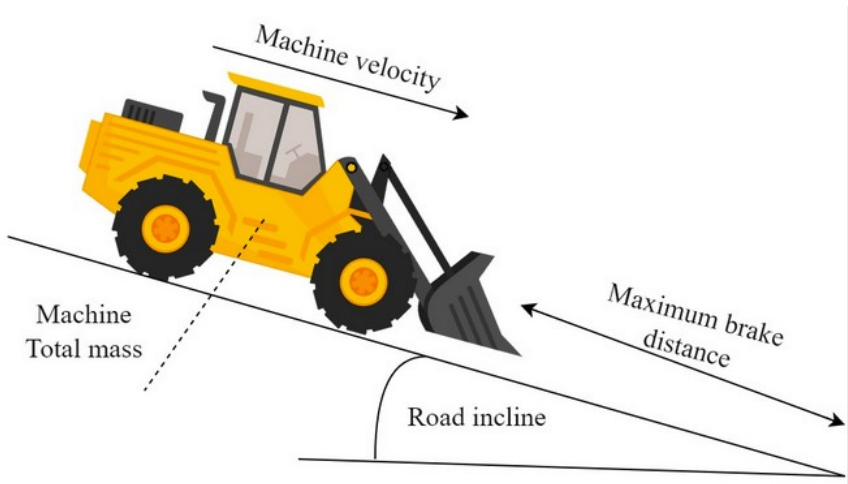
- Inferred Concrete Validity Frame (ICVF)

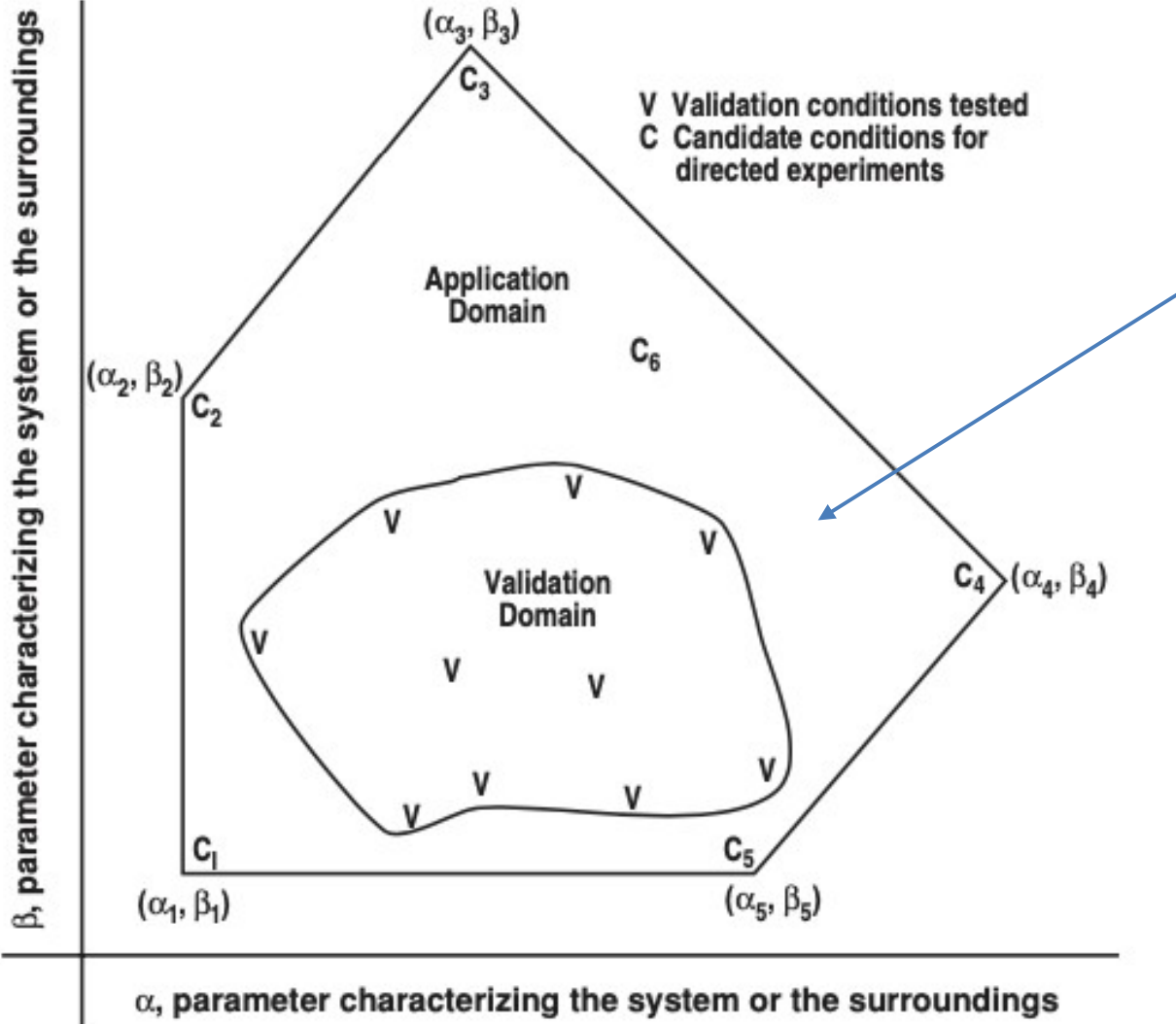
The finite set of **performed experiments** in which a model is valid **extended** with a possibly infinite set of experiments in which a model is valid. The latter set is **inferred based on domain knowledge**.

- Inferred Concrete Invalidity Frame (ICIF)

- The finite set of **performed experiments** in which a model is invalid **extended** with a possibly infinite set of experiments in which a model is invalid. The latter set is **inferred based on domain knowledge**.

# Inferred Concrete (In)Validity Frame





# Concrete Validity Frame

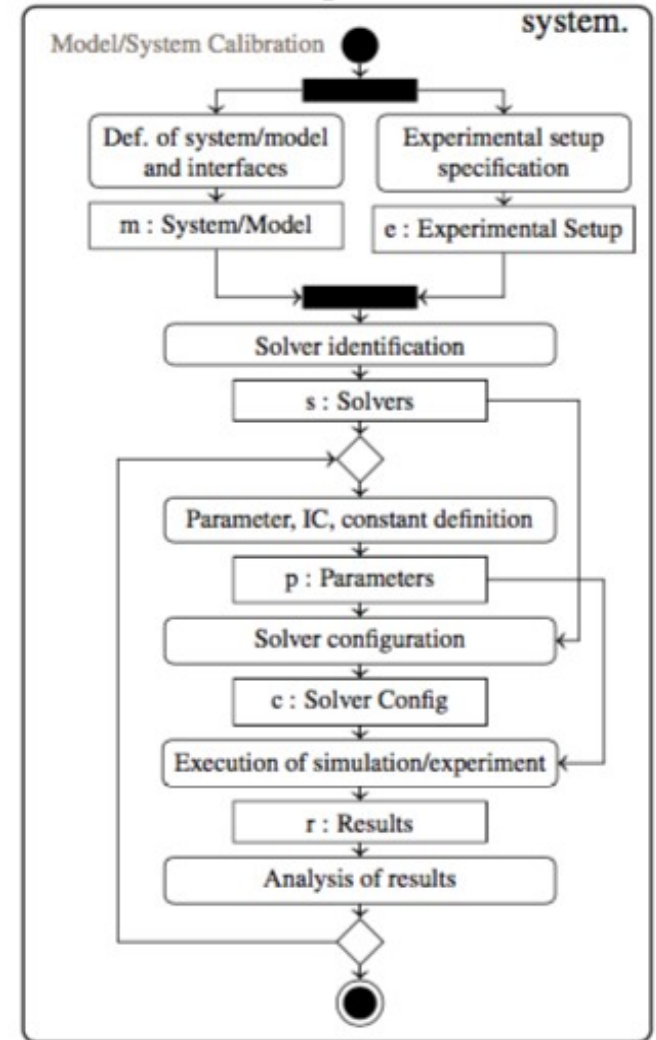
must be modelled, managed,  
extended, evolved, re-used, ...

Experiments (architecture and workflow):

Repeatable

**Replicable**

Reproducible





# Concrete Validity Frame

must be modelled, managed,  
extended, evolved, re-used, ...

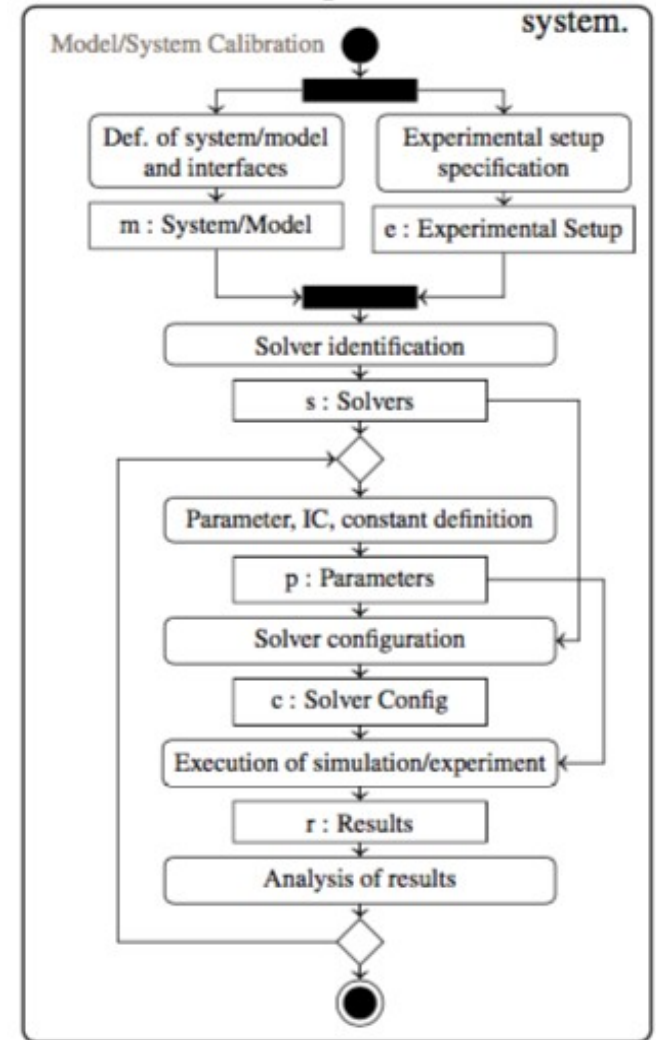
Experiments (architecture and workflow):

Repeatable

**Replicable**

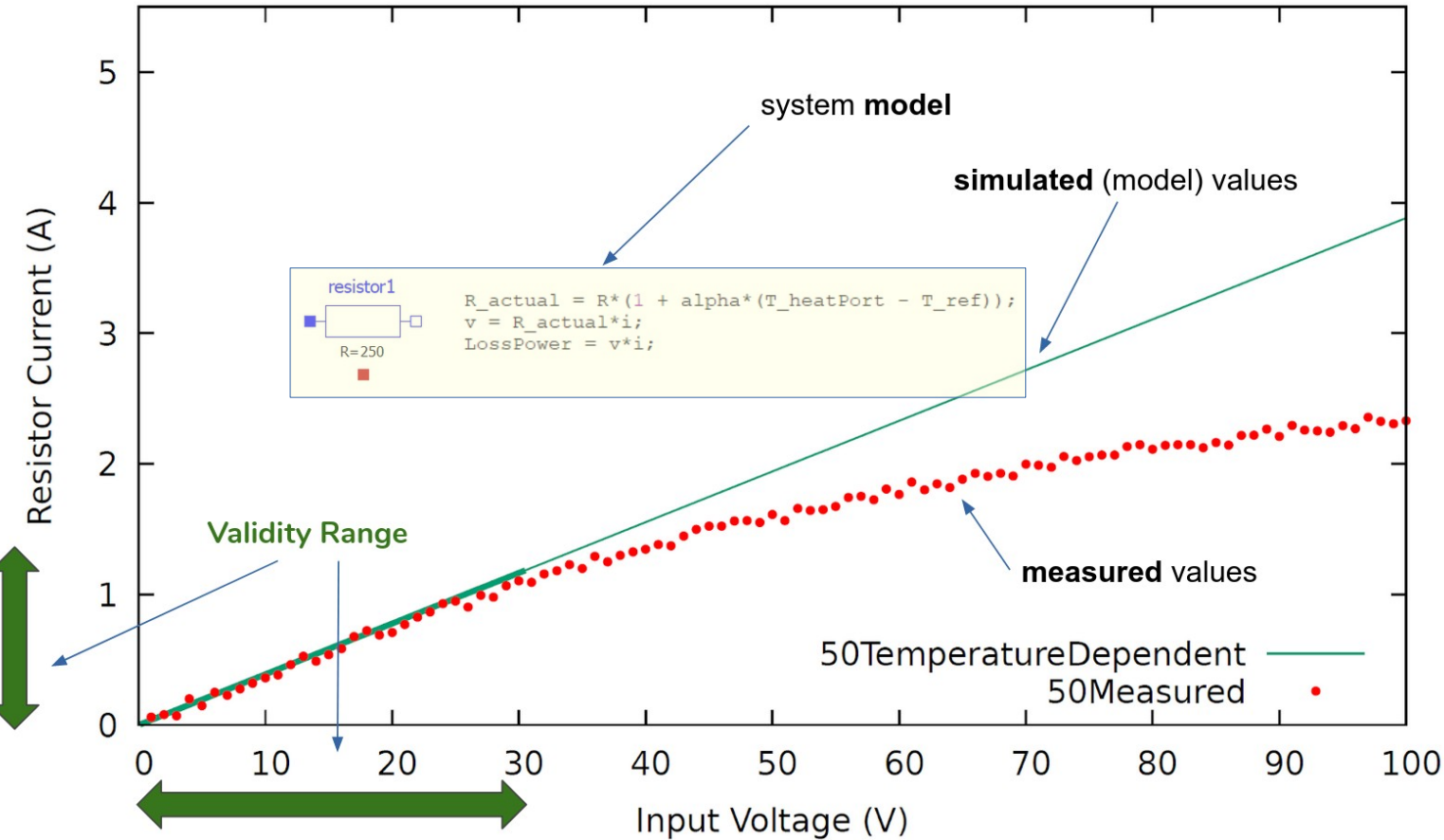
Reproducible

Validity vs. Accuracy vs. Fidelity ...



# A Resistor Model's Validity Range

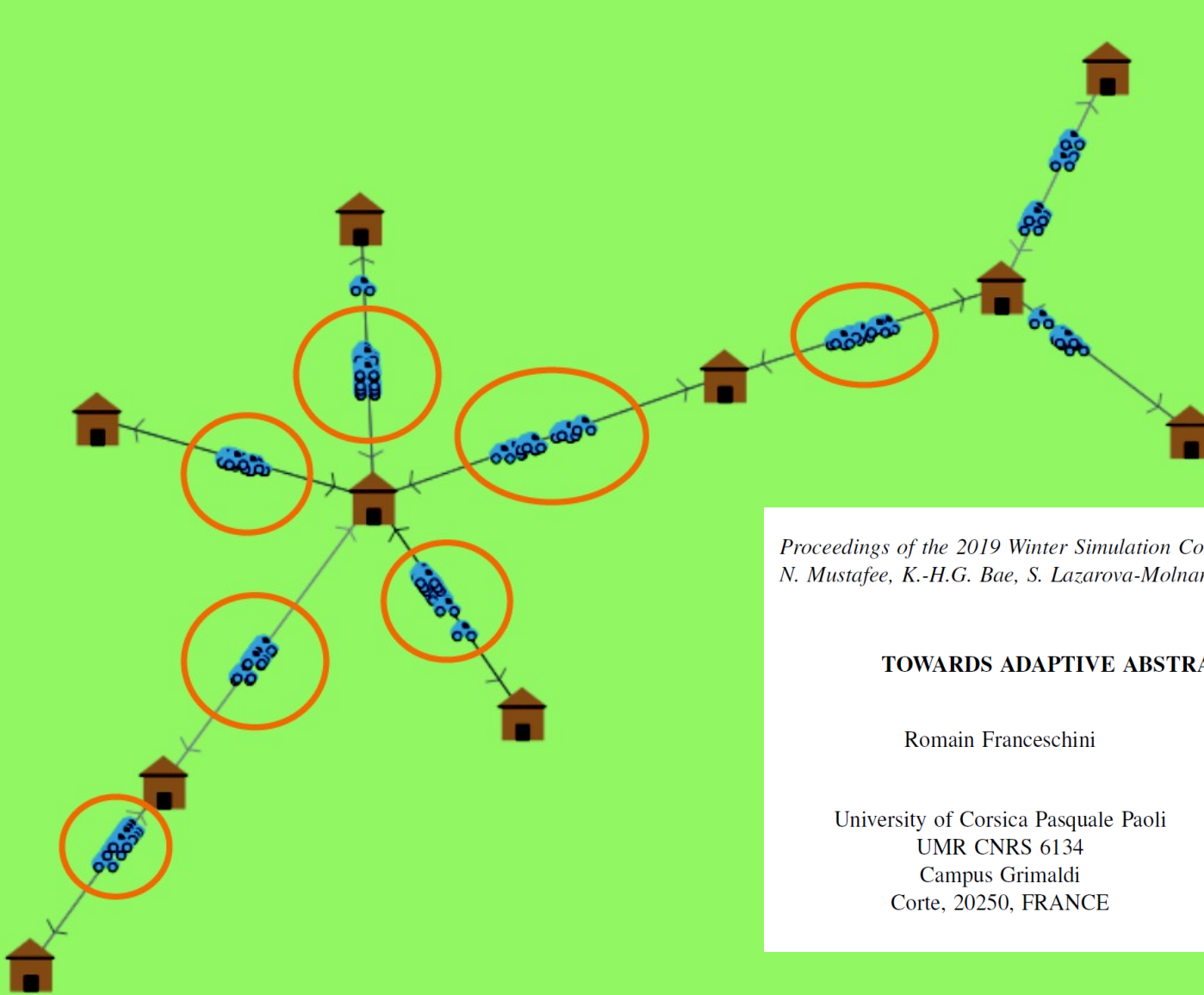
appropriate  
language?



Modelica



# Most Appropriate Abstractions



- For performance (scale-ability)
- For insight

*Proceedings of the 2019 Winter Simulation Conference*  
*N. Mustafee, K.-H.G. Bae, S. Lazarova-Molnar, M. Rabe, C. Szabo, P. Haas, and Y.-J. Son, eds.*

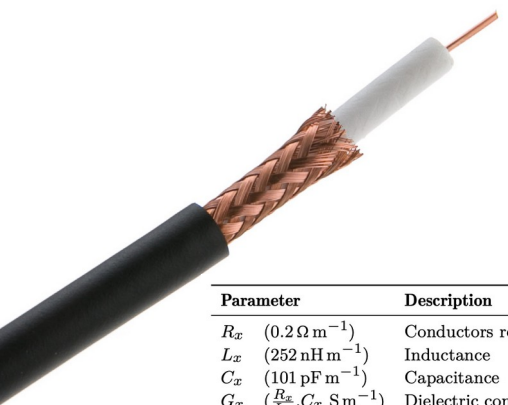
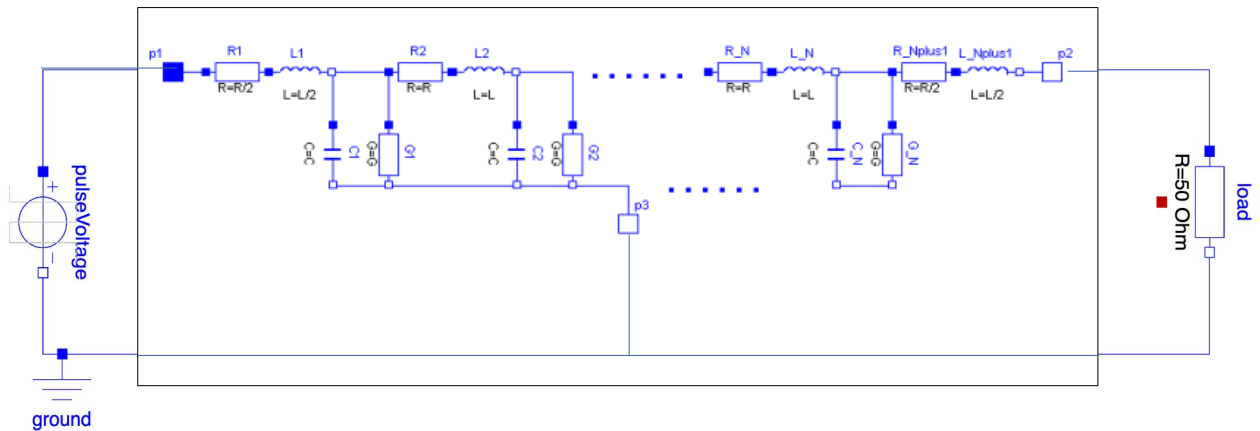
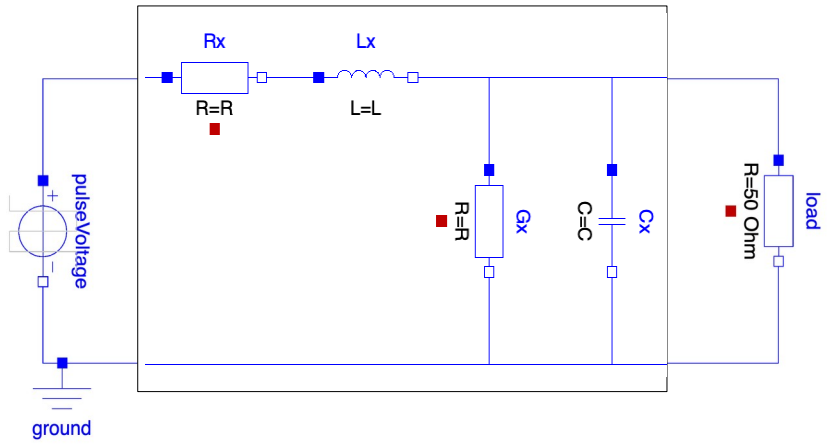
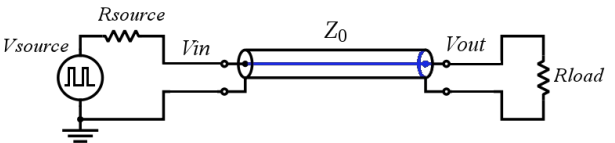
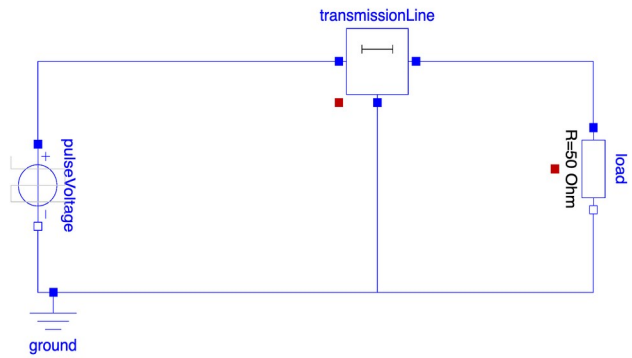
**TOWARDS ADAPTIVE ABSTRACTION IN AGENT BASED SIMULATION**

Romain Franceschini

Simon Van Mierlo  
Hans Vangheluwe

University of Corsica Pasquale Paoli  
UMR CNRS 6134  
Campus Grimaldi  
Corte, 20250, FRANCE

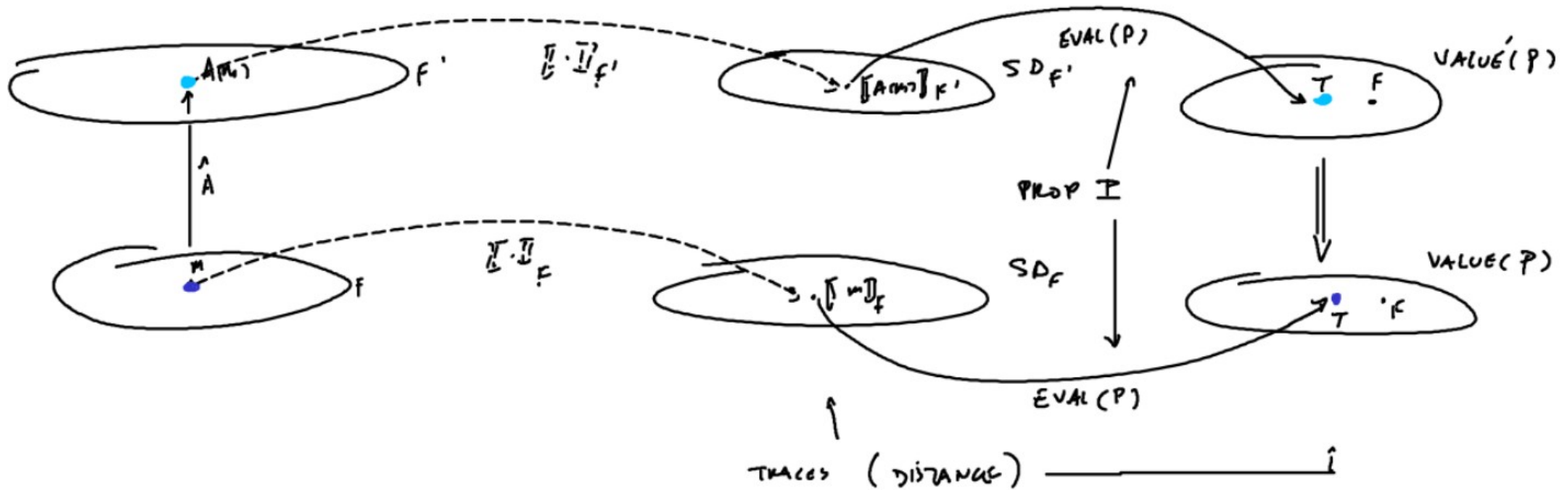
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science  
University of Antwerp - Flanders Make  
Middelheimlaan 1  
Antwerp, 2020, BELGIUM



Parameter	Description
$R_x$	$(0.2 \Omega \text{ m}^{-1})$ Conductors resistivity
$L_x$	$(252 \text{ nH m}^{-1})$ Inductance
$C_x$	$(101 \text{ pF m}^{-1})$ Capacitance
$G_x$	$(\frac{R_x}{L_x} \cdot C_x \text{ S m}^{-1})$ Dielectric conductance, satisfying the Heaviside condition

Table 2: Characteristics of the studied transmission line.

high performance

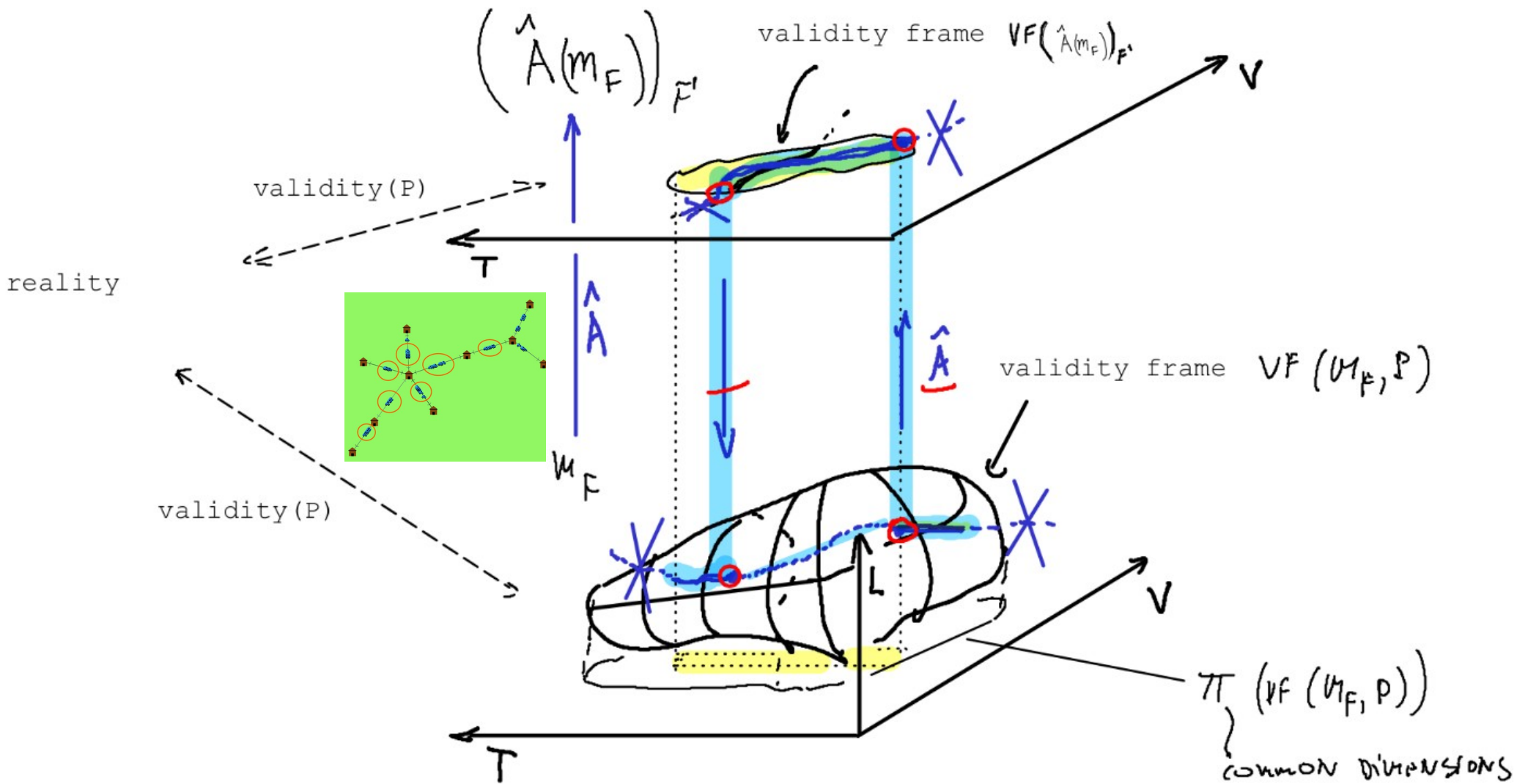


low performance



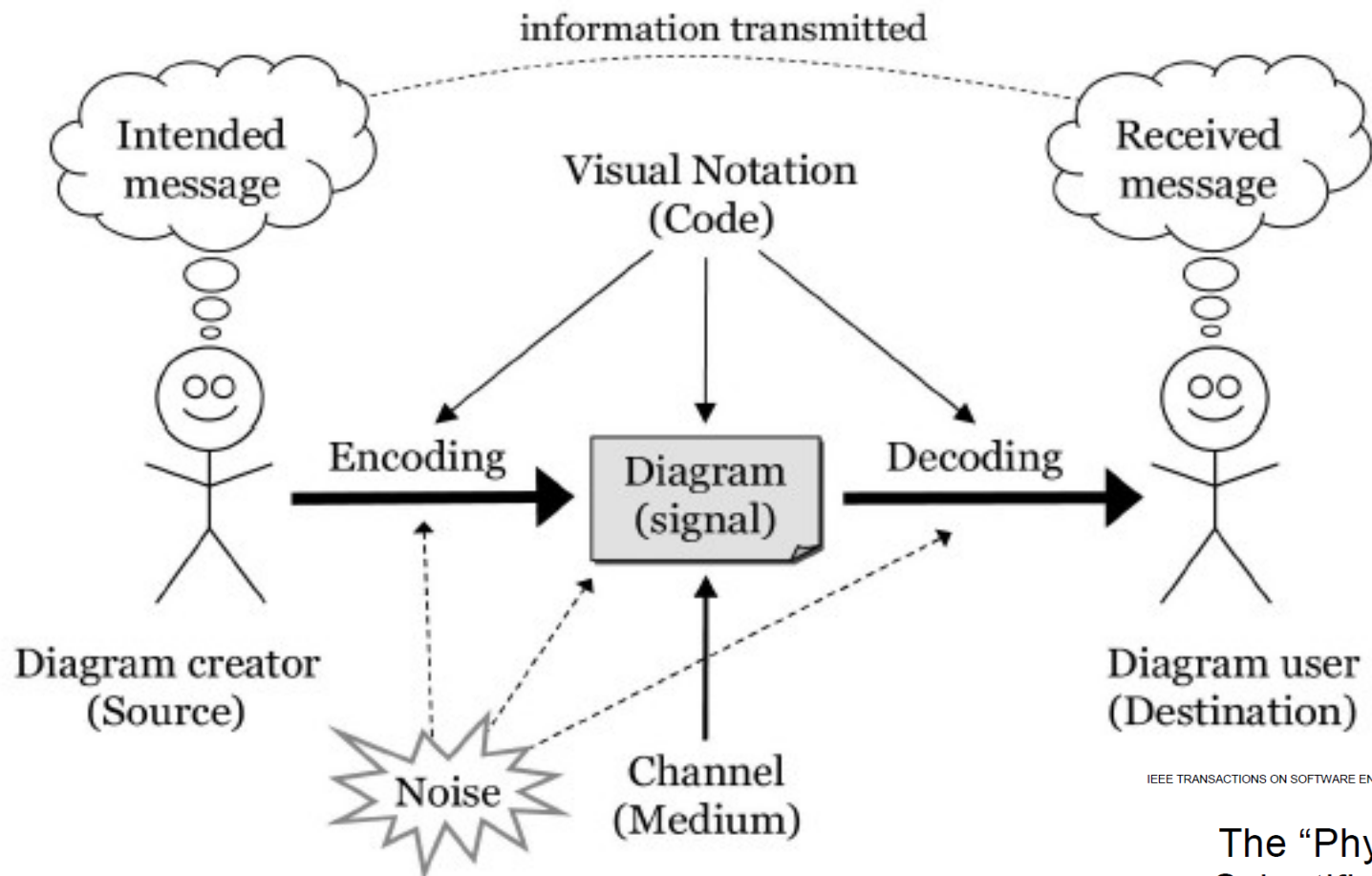


properties P



# Most Appropriate Notations

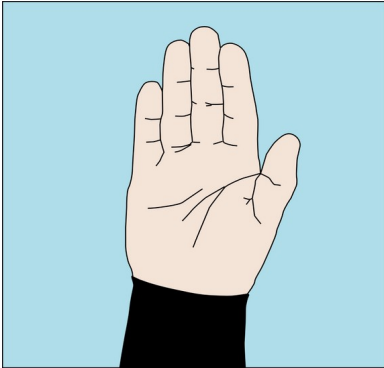
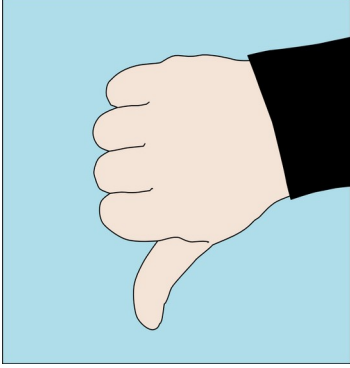
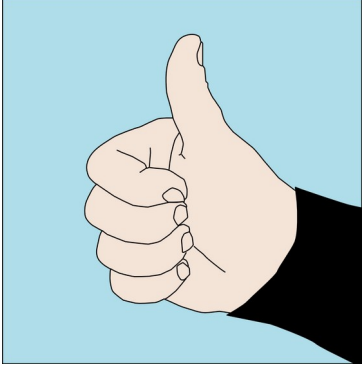
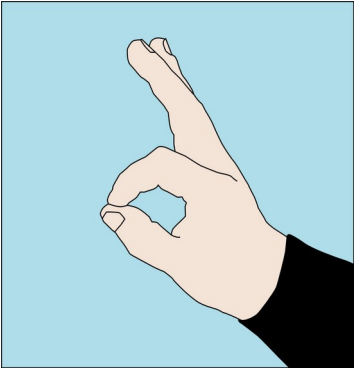
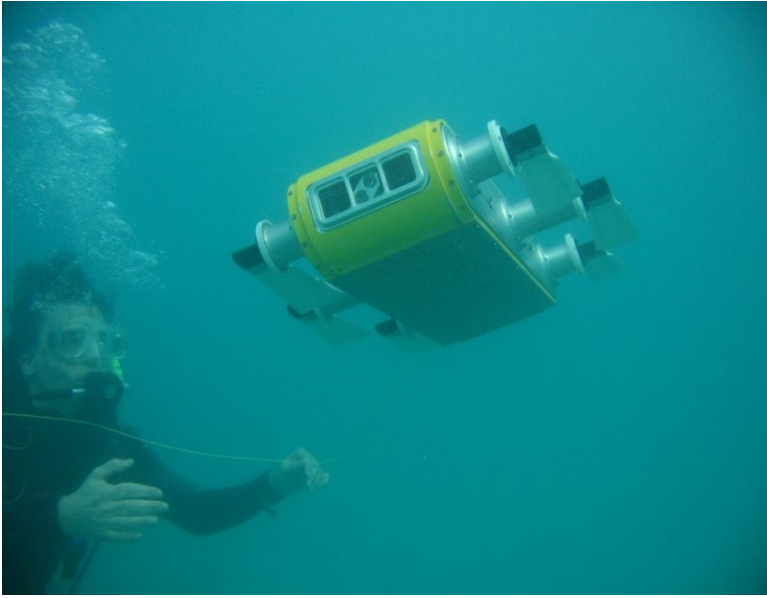
# Communication Theory



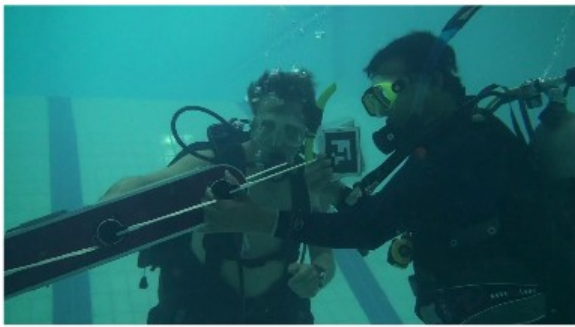
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, VOL. 35, NO. 5, NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2009

The “Physics” of Notations: Towards a Scientific Basis for Constructing Visual Notations in Software Engineering

# Perceptual Discriminability



## “Physics” of Notations



(a) Divers programming Aqua2 during pool trials.



(b) A diver programming Aqua2 during an HRI trial held at a lake in central Québec.



(c) Example of command acknowledgement given on the LED screen of the Aqua2 robot during field trials.



**Semantic Transparency:** semantically **perverse** symbols

“Physics” of Notations







Search Shapes

Scratchpad

CBDLibrary.xml

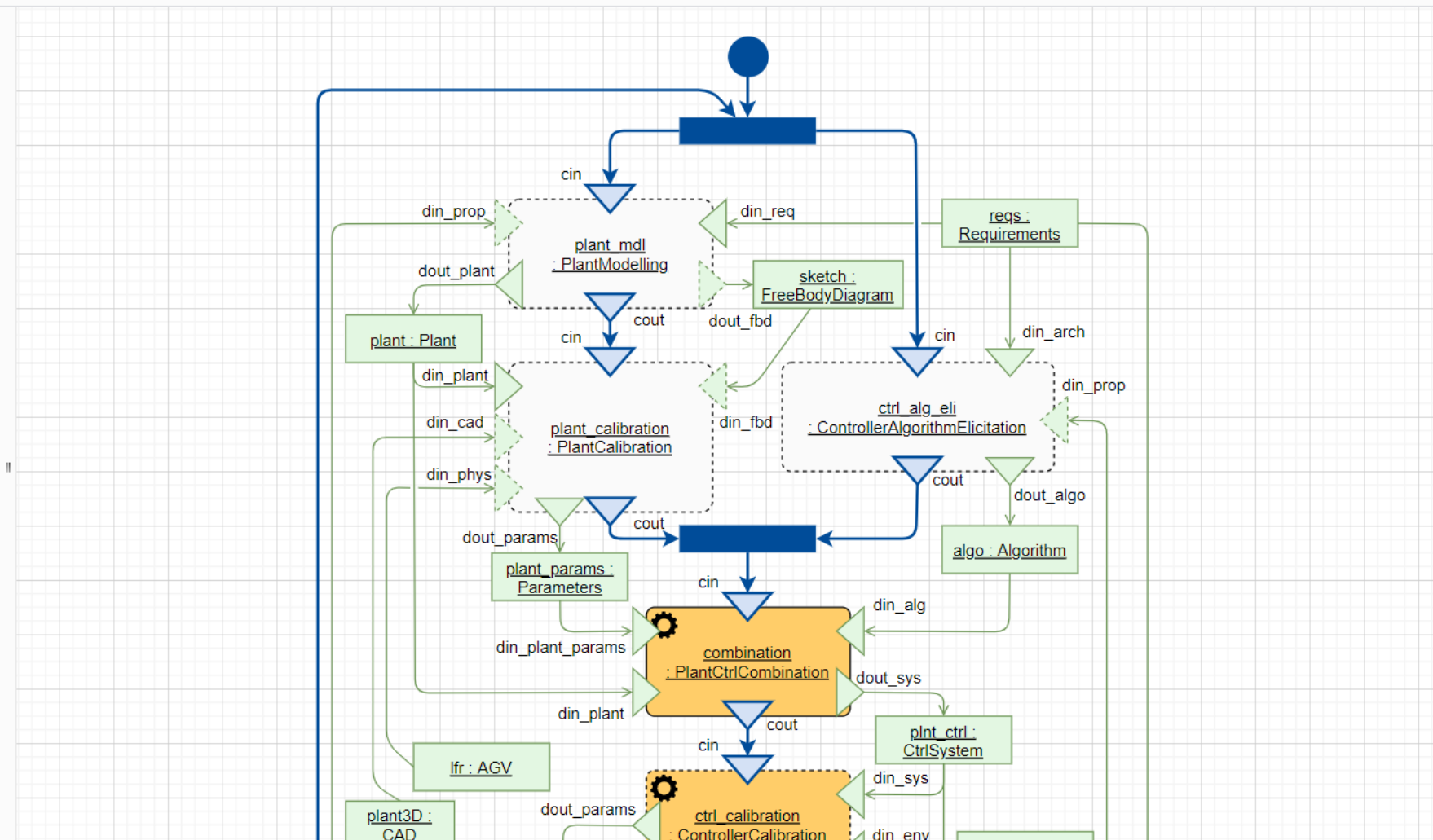
FTG+PM (plugin, h...

cin, cout, din, dout

ActivityType

General

Text, Heading, shapes



# Most **Appropriate Formalisms**

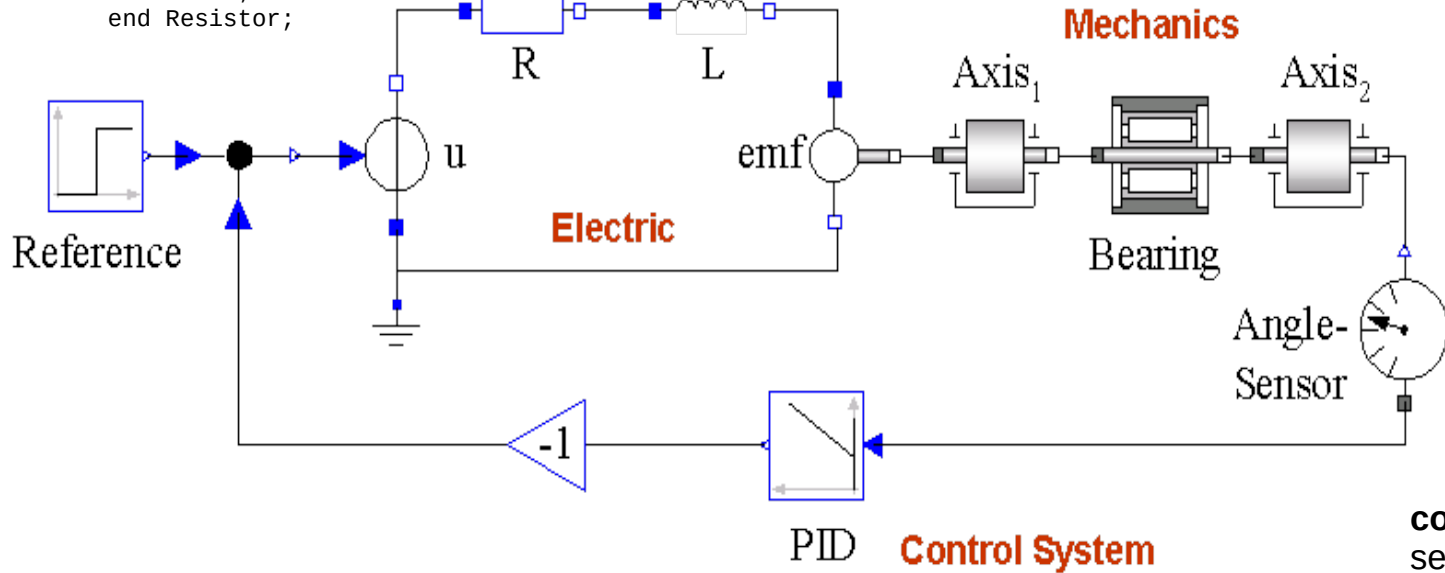
syntax **and** semantics

# Multi-Domain Modeling



<http://www.modelica.org>

```
model Resistor "Ideal linear electrical resistor"  
  extends Interfaces.OnePort;  
  parameter SI.Resistance R=1 "Resistance";  
  equation  
    R*i = v;  
end Resistor;
```



**common** underlying semantic domain:  
hybrid differential Algebraic Equations ++

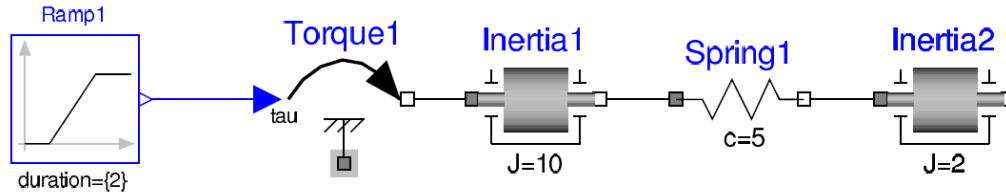
Multi-Domain  
Modeling

Visual Acausal  
Hierarchical  
Component  
Modeling

Keeps the  
physical  
structure

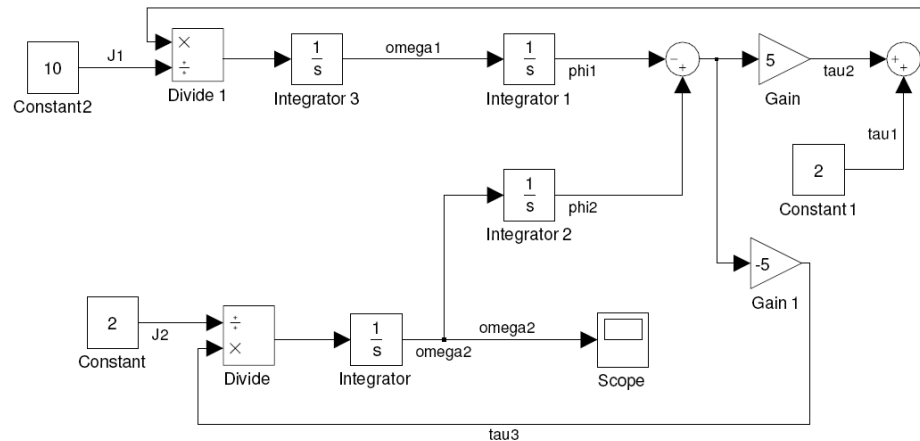


Acausal model  
(Modelica)



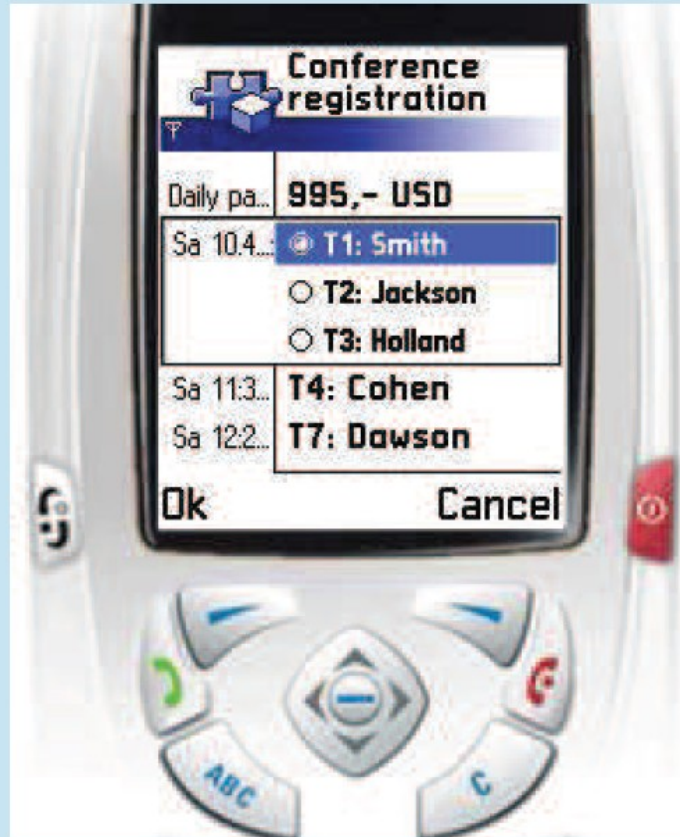
“what?”

Causal  
block-based  
model  
(Simulink®)



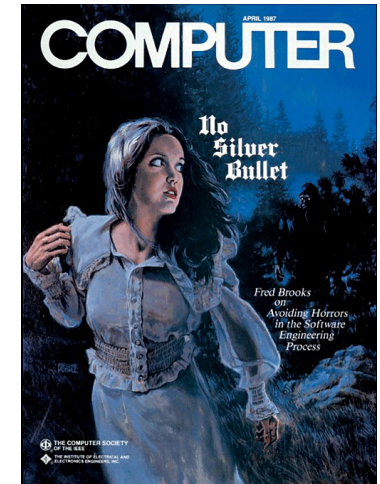
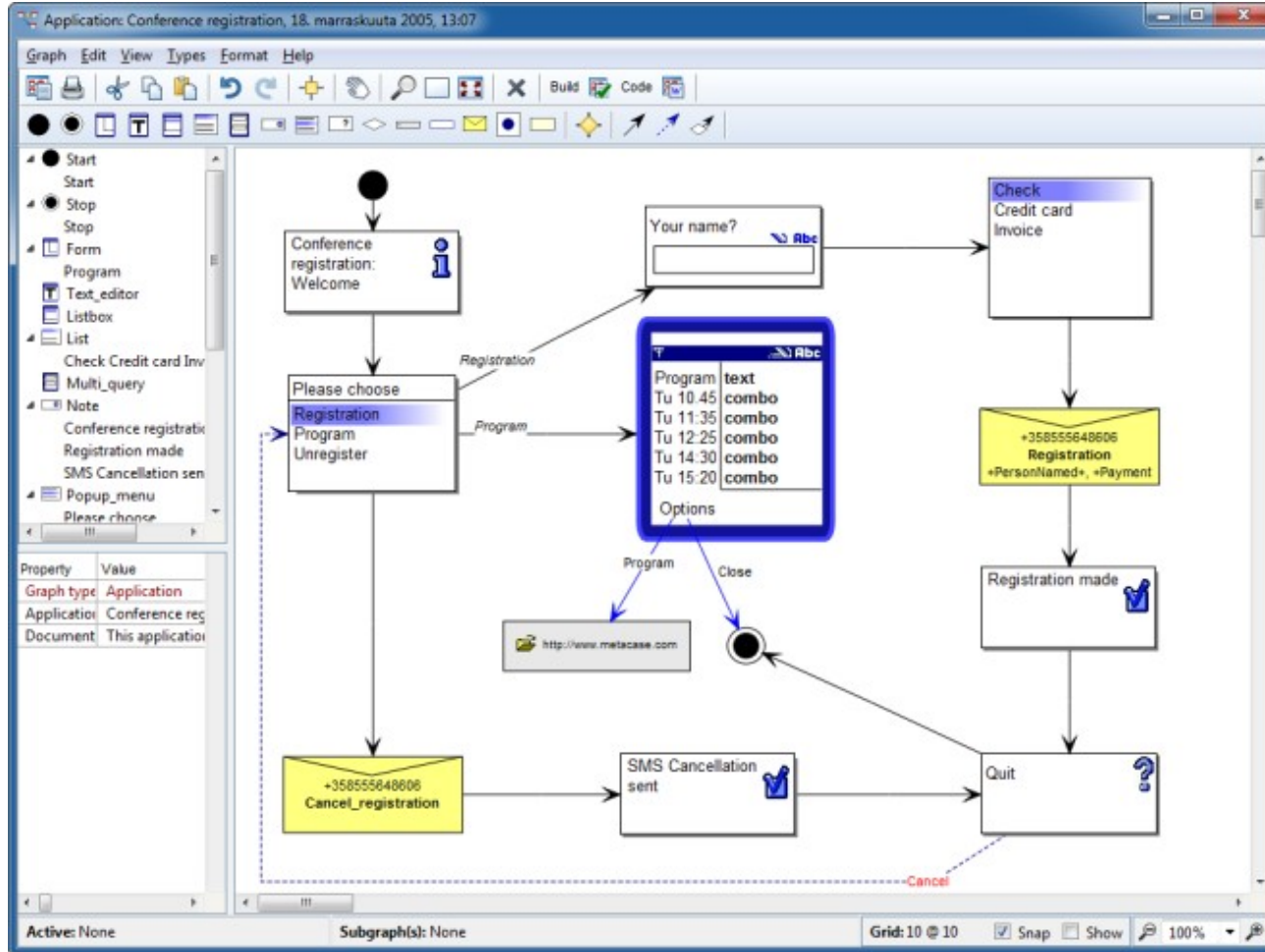
“how?”

## DS(V)M Example in Software Domain smart phones, the application



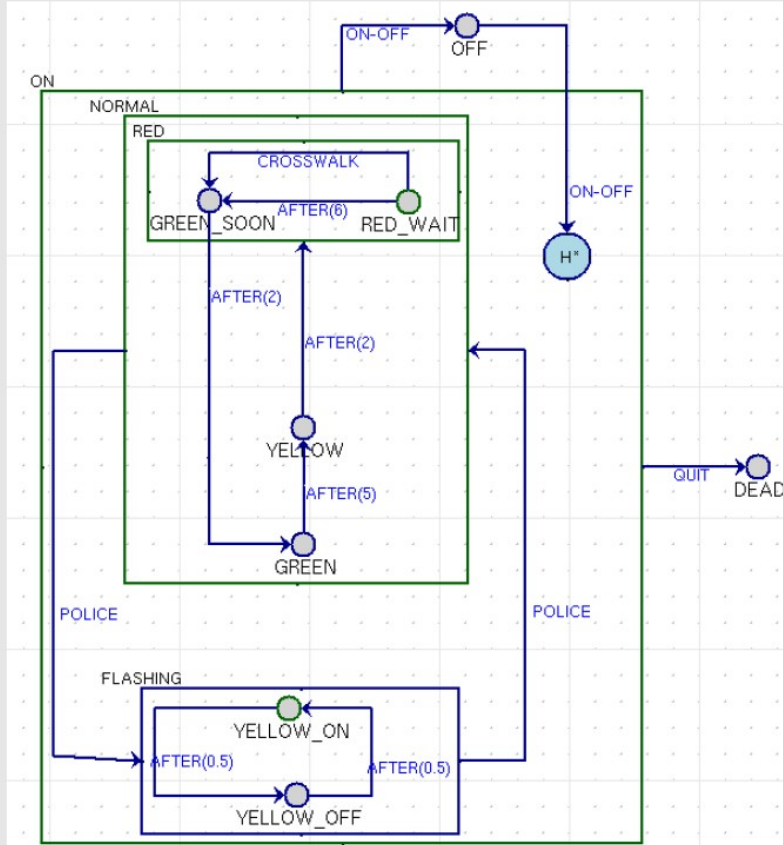
**MetaEdit+** ([www.metacase.com](http://www.metacase.com))

Use “most appropriate” (for purpose/user/...) Formalism  
Minimize “accidental complexity”





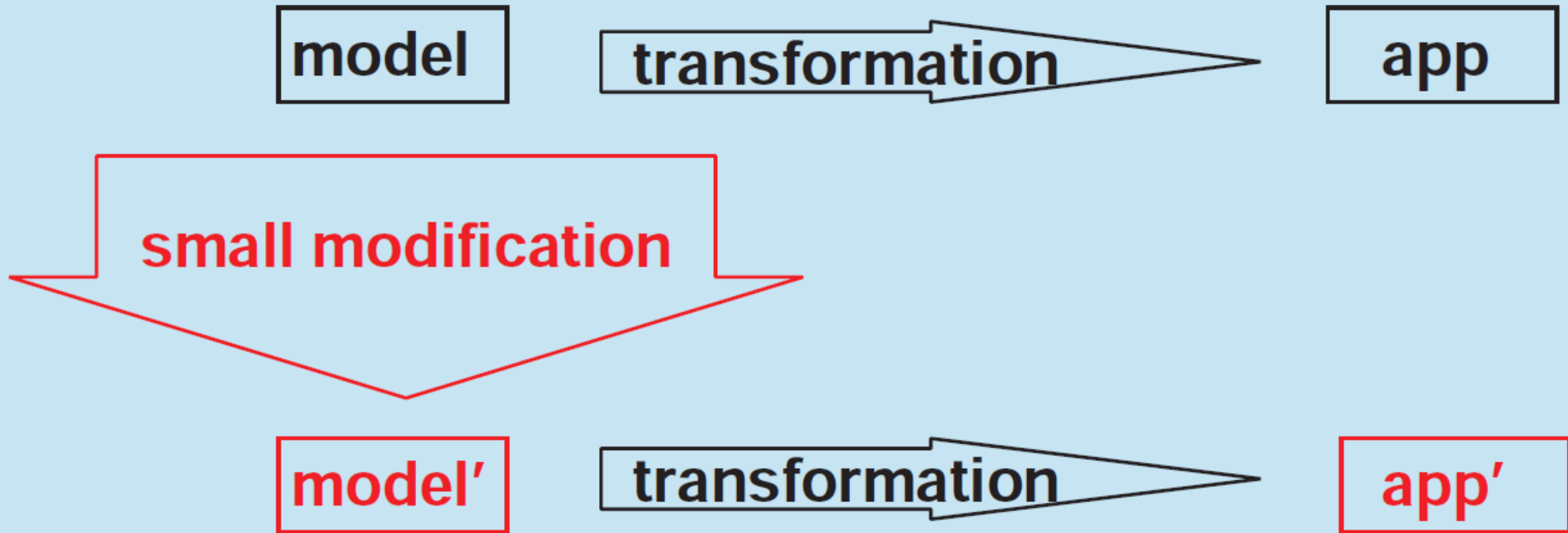
# Most Appropriate Formalism



“most appropriate” (for purpose/user/...) → empirical studies and/or “patterns”

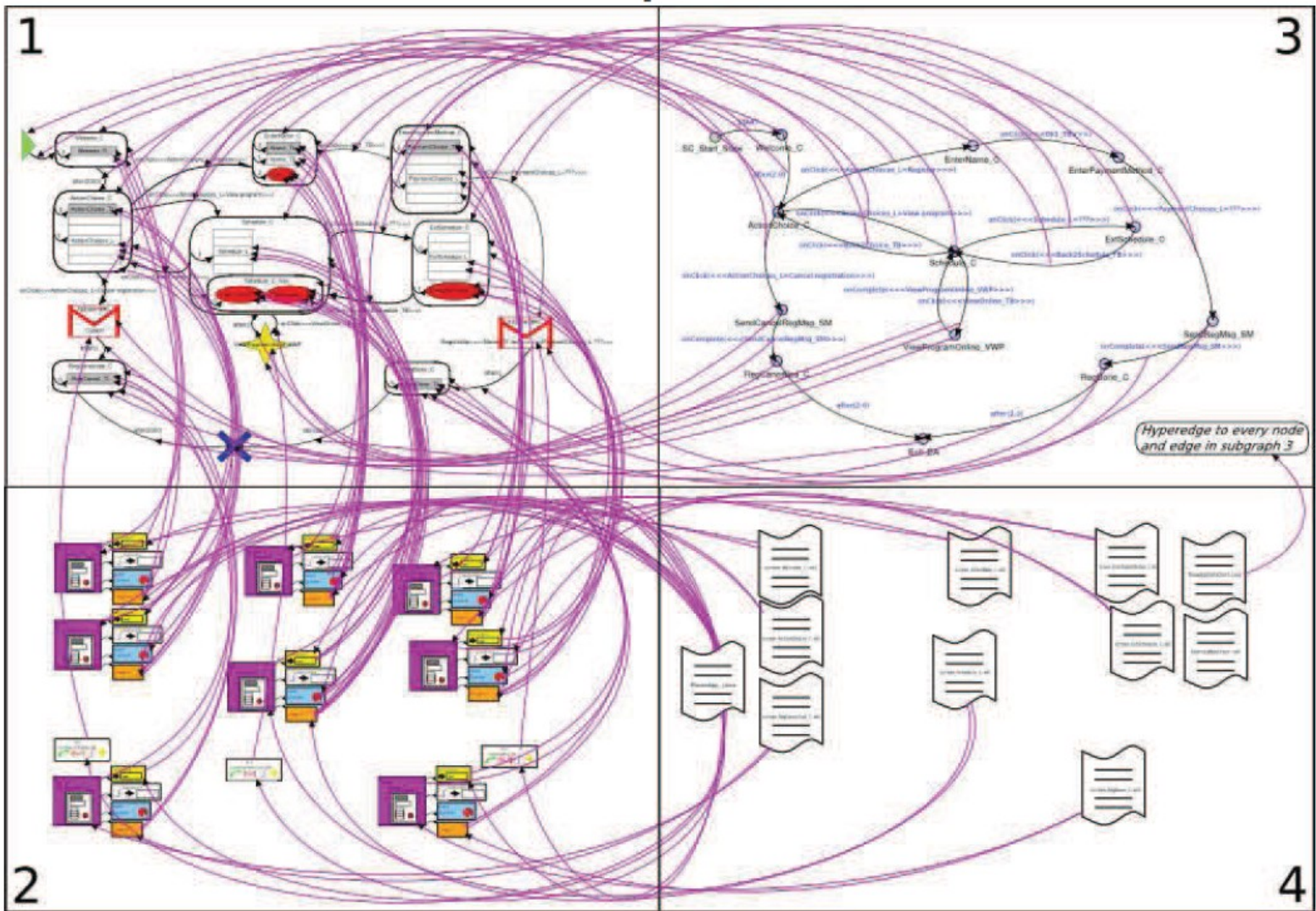
Metrics?

Model-Based Development:  
Modify the Model  
(e.g., based on feature model of product family)



small **modification** in model may lead to large change in **app**  
~ choice of formalism (e.g., Statecharts)

# Can be Multi-Step/Multi-Formalism



kinds of models that **always belong together**

”ProMoBox”



# A Methodology For The Development Of Complex Domain Specific Languages

THÈSE

présentée à la Faculté des sciences de l'Université de Genève  
 pour obtenir le grade de Docteur ès sciences, mention informatique

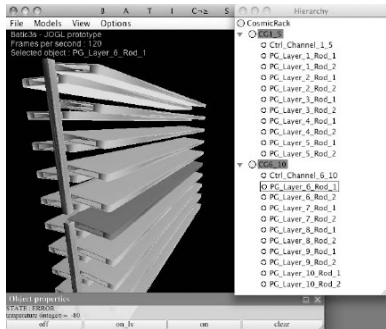


2010

**Matteo Risoldi**

**Application**

UI prototype



Compact Muon Solenoid  
 experiment at CERN's LHC



CMS Tracker Cosmic Rack

**Property**

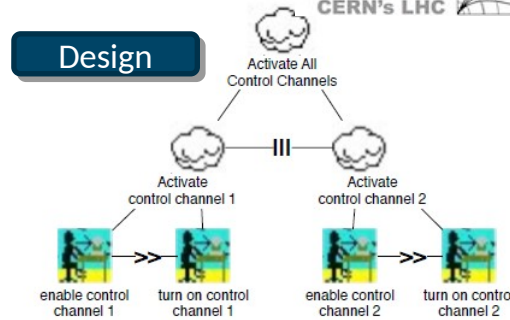
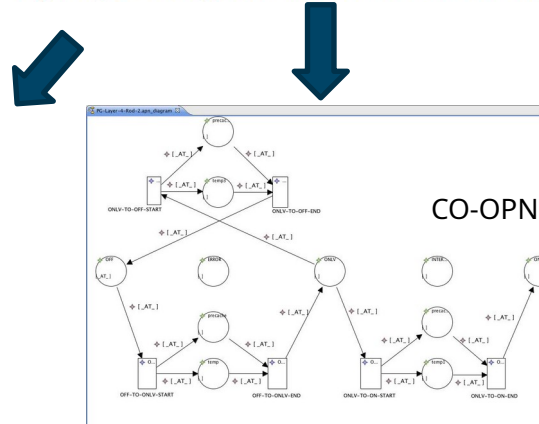


Figure 4.8. CTT for the turn on control channels task



$\equiv$

```

*PG-Layer-4-Rod-2.apnmm_diagram  properties.prop 2
import 'PG-Layer-4-Rod-2.apnmm'
import 'blackToken.adt'

Expressions

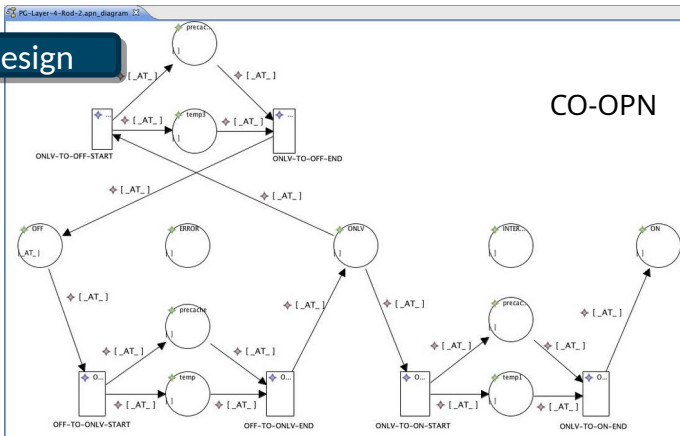
MUTUAL_EXCLUSION : (((card($on in ON) + card($onlv in ONLV)) + card($off in OFF)
NSTATE : (((card($on in ON) + card($onlv in ONLV)) + card($off in OFF)) + can

LTL

TEMP : card($tmp in temp)=1;
TEMP1 : card($tmp in temp1)=1;
TEMP2 : card($tmp in temp2)=1;
TEMP3 : card($tmp in temp3)=1;
TEMP4 : card($tmp in temp4)=1;
TEMP5 : card($tmp in temp5)=1;
TEMP6 : card($tmp in temp6)=1;
TEMP7 : card($tmp in temp7)=1;
TEMP8 : card($tmp in temp8)=1;
TEMP9 : card($tmp in temp9)=1;
TEMP10 : card($tmp in temp10)=1;
INTERMEDIATE_STATE : (((((((TEMP | @TEMP1 | @TEMP2 | @TEMP3 | @TEMP4 |

Check
(!(@INTERMEDIATE_STATE) == @MUTUAL_EXCLUSION);
    
```

# Design



≡

# Property

```
*PG-Layer-4-Rod-2.apnmm_diagram properties.prop
import 'PG-Layer-4-Rod-2.apnmm'
import 'blackToken.adt'

Expressions

MUTUAL_EXCLUSION : (((card($on in ON) + card($onlv in ONLV)) + card($off in OFF)
NOSTATE : (((card($on in ON) + card($onlv in ONLV)) + card($off in OFF)) + car

TEMP : card($tmp in temp)=1;
TEMP1 : card($tmp in temp1)=1;
TEMP2 : card($tmp in temp2)=1;
TEMP3 : card($tmp in temp3)=1;
TEMP4 : card($tmp in temp4)=1;
TEMP5 : card($tmp in temp5)=1;
TEMP6 : card($tmp in temp6)=1;
TEMP7 : card($tmp in temp7)=1;
TEMP8 : card($tmp in temp8)=1;
TEMP9 : card($tmp in temp9)=1;
TEMP10 : card($tmp in temp10)=1;
INTERMEDIATE_STATE : (((((((@TEMP | @TEMP1 | @TEMP2 | @TEMP3 | @TEMP4 |

Check
(!(@INTERMEDIATE_STATE) => @MUTUAL_EXCLUSION);
```

LTL

AIPiNA

```
Properties Specification Imports Variables Console Problems
AIPiNA Model Checker Engine; [Java Application] /System/Library/Frameworks/Java
*****
Compute State Space...
Reachability Time : 8 ms
State Space has been fully generated.
*****
Check the properties...
Check property : [!( (((((((Card(tmp in temp:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in
temp1:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp2:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in t
emp3:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp4:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in tem
p5:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp6:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp7
:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp8:TRUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp9:T
RUE) EQUALS 1) or (Card(tmp in temp10:TRUE) EQUALS 1)))) implies (((Card(on in
ON:TRUE) plus Card(only in ONLY:TRUE)) plus Card(off in OFF:TRUE)) plus Card(er
ror in ERROR:TRUE)) plus Card(int in INTERLOCKED:TRUE) EQUALS 1)]]
Property holds : OK
*****
Property Check is finished.
```



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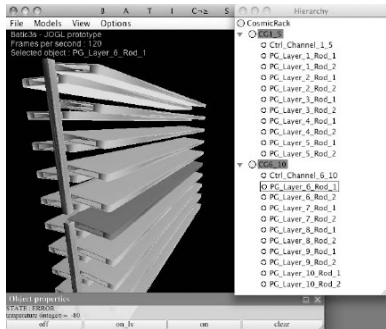


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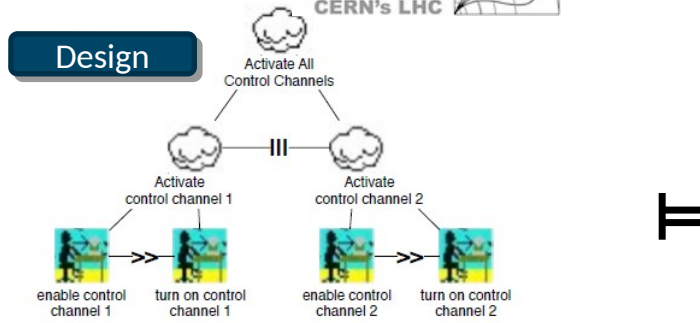
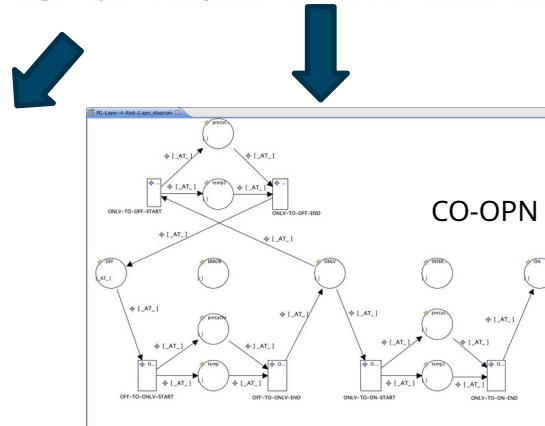


Figure 4.8. CTT for the turn on control channels task



**Property**



```

*PG-Layer-4-Rod-2.apnmm_diagram  properties.prop
import 'PG-Layer-4-Rod-2.apnmm'
import 'blackToken.adt'

Expressions

MUTUAL_EXCLUSION : (((card($on in ON) + card($onlv in ONLV)) + card($off in OFF)
NSTATE : (((card($on in ON) + card($onlv in ONLV)) + card($off in OFF)) + can

LTL

TEMP : card($tmp in temp)-1;
TEMP1 : card($tmp in temp1)-1;
TEMP2 : card($tmp in temp2)-1;
TEMP3 : card($tmp in temp3)-1;
TEMP4 : card($tmp in temp4)-1;
TEMP5 : card($tmp in temp5)-1;
TEMP6 : card($tmp in temp6)-1;
TEMP7 : card($tmp in temp7)-1;
TEMP8 : card($tmp in temp8)-1;
TEMP9 : card($tmp in temp9)-1;
TEMP10 : card($tmp in temp10)-1;
INTERMEDIATE_STATE : (((((((TEMP | @TEMP1 | @TEMP2 | @TEMP3 | @TEMP4 |
Check
(!(@INTERMEDIATE_STATE) ==> @MUTUAL_EXCLUSION);
    
```

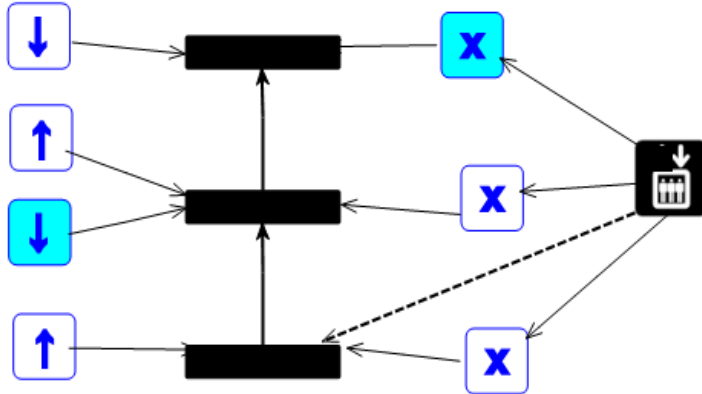


# Designing Requirements/Property Languages

Design

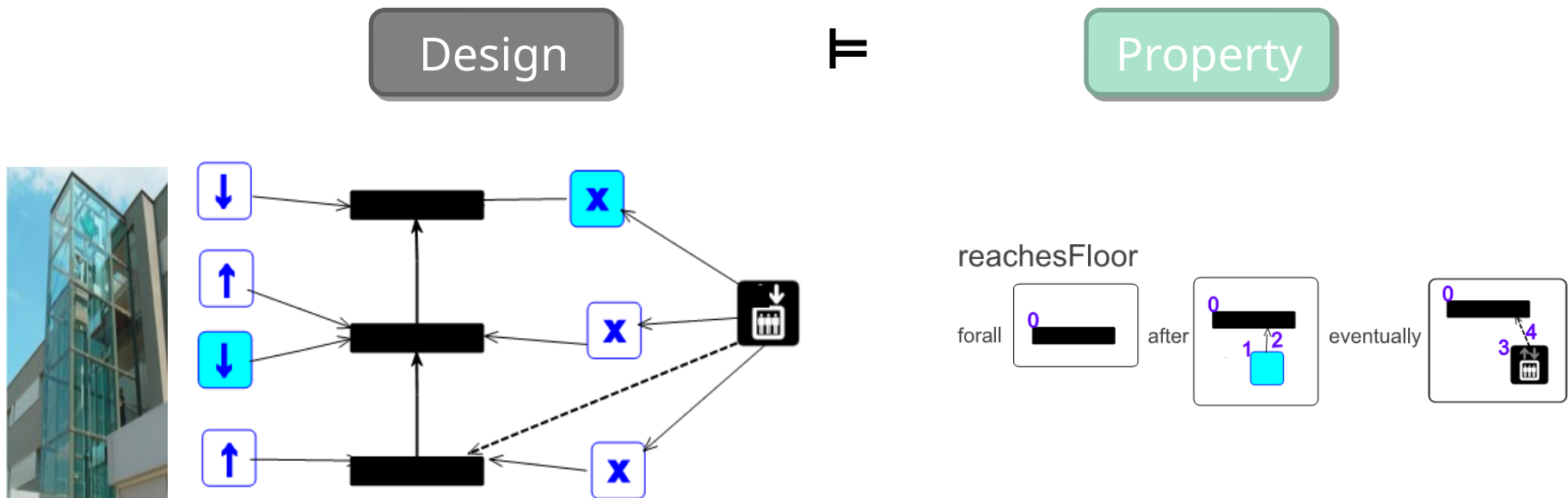
$\models$

Property

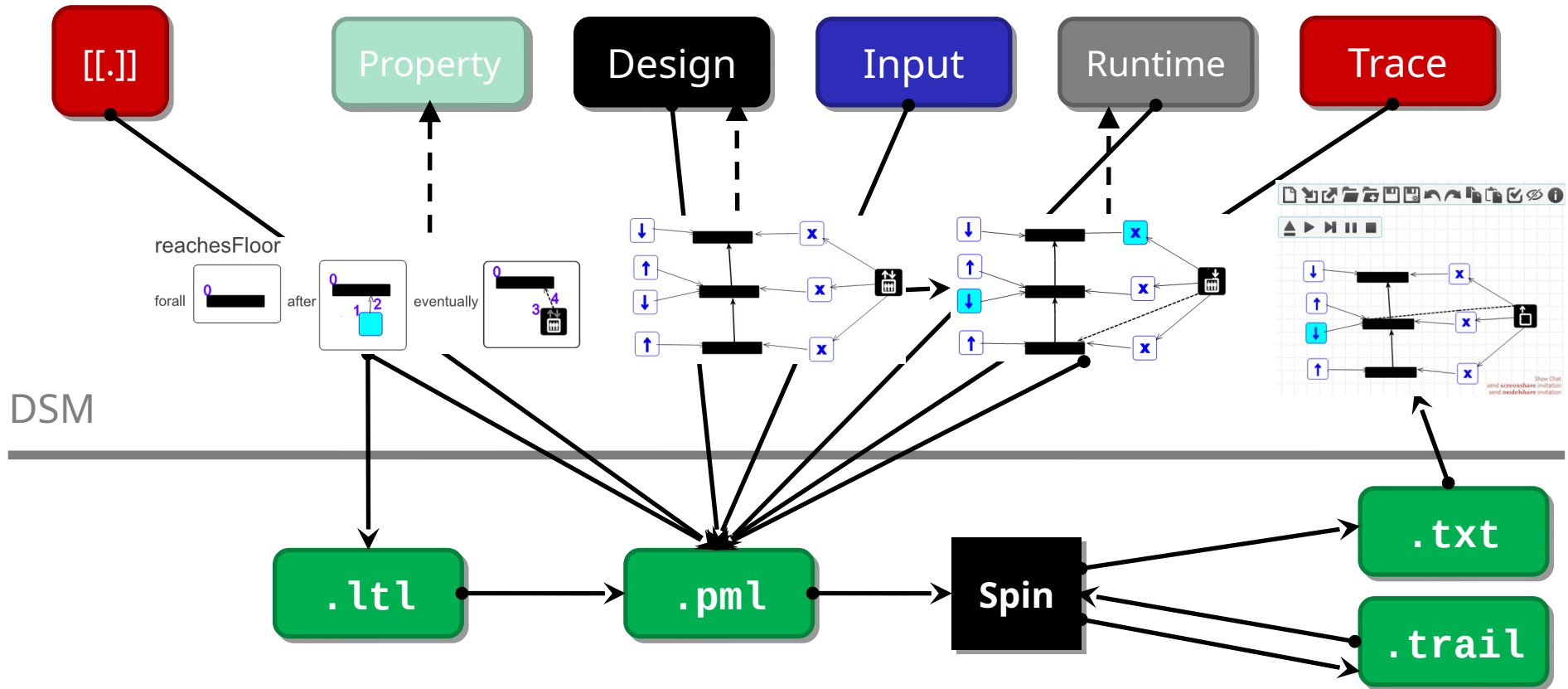


$$\begin{aligned} & \Box(((go0 \wedge up0) \vee \Diamond(floor0 \vee idle)) \rightarrow ((\neg(floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee \\ & idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee \\ & idle) \wedge ((\neg(floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee idle) \wedge \\ & (((floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee idle) \wedge (\neg(floor0) \mathcal{U}(floor0 \vee \\ & idle)))))))))) \vee \Box(((go1 \wedge up1 \wedge down1) \vee \Diamond(floor1 \vee idle)) \rightarrow \\ & ((\neg(floor1) \vee \neg(floor1 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor1) \vee \\ & \neg(floor1 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee idle) \wedge ((\neg(floor1) \vee \neg(floor1 \vee \\ & idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor1) \vee \neg(floor1 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee \\ & idle) \wedge (\neg(floor1) \mathcal{U}(floor1 \vee idle)))))))))) \vee \Box(((go2 \wedge down2) \vee \\ & \Diamond(floor2 \vee idle)) \rightarrow ((\neg(floor2) \vee \neg(floor2 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee \\ & idle) \wedge (((floor2) \vee \neg(floor2 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee idle) \wedge ((\neg(floor2) \vee \\ & \neg(floor2 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor2) \vee \neg(floor2 \vee \\ & idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee idle) \wedge (\neg(floor2) \mathcal{U}(floor2 \vee idle)))))))))) \end{aligned}$$

# Designing Requirements/Property Languages



# Designing DS Requirements/Property Languages



# Appropriate tooling:

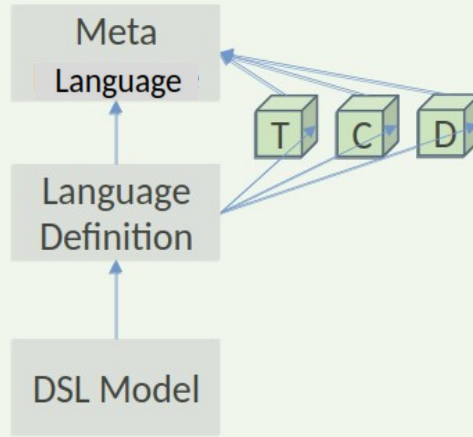
Modelling Language Engineering ->  
full lifecycle Systems Engineering  
**tooling engineering**

- documentation
- versioning
  
- execution
- monitoring (tracing)
- debugging (vanilla, omniscient, multiverse)
- verification (model checking)

### Reuse based on Pivot Language

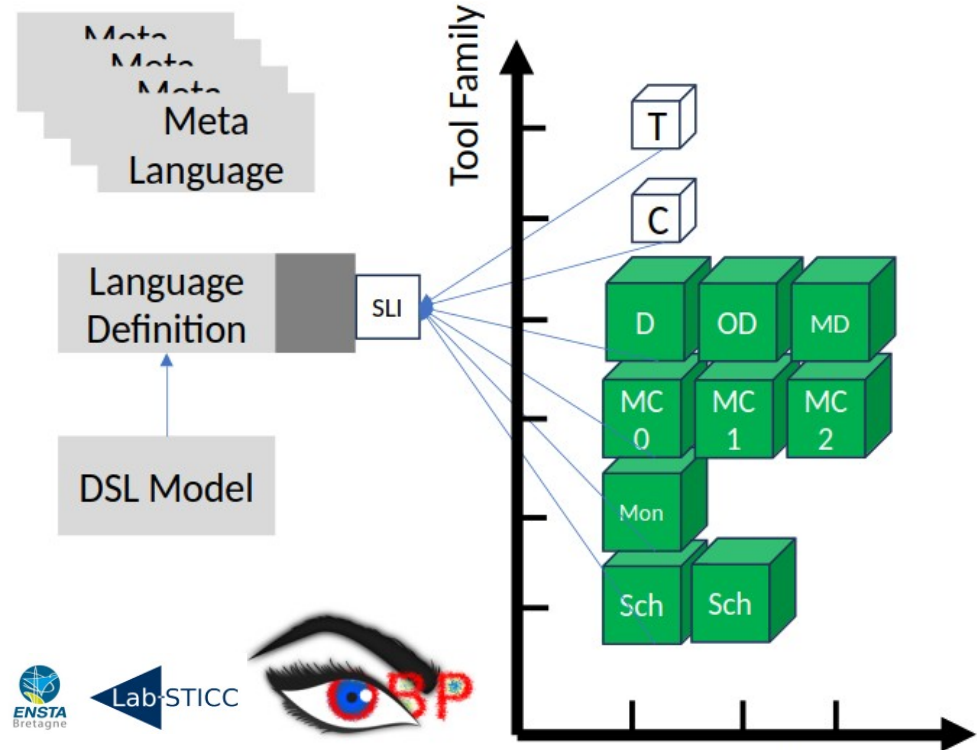


### Reuse based on Meta-Language



Hypothesis:  
black box semantics  
-> any meta-language

### Reuse based on Confluent Tool Requirements



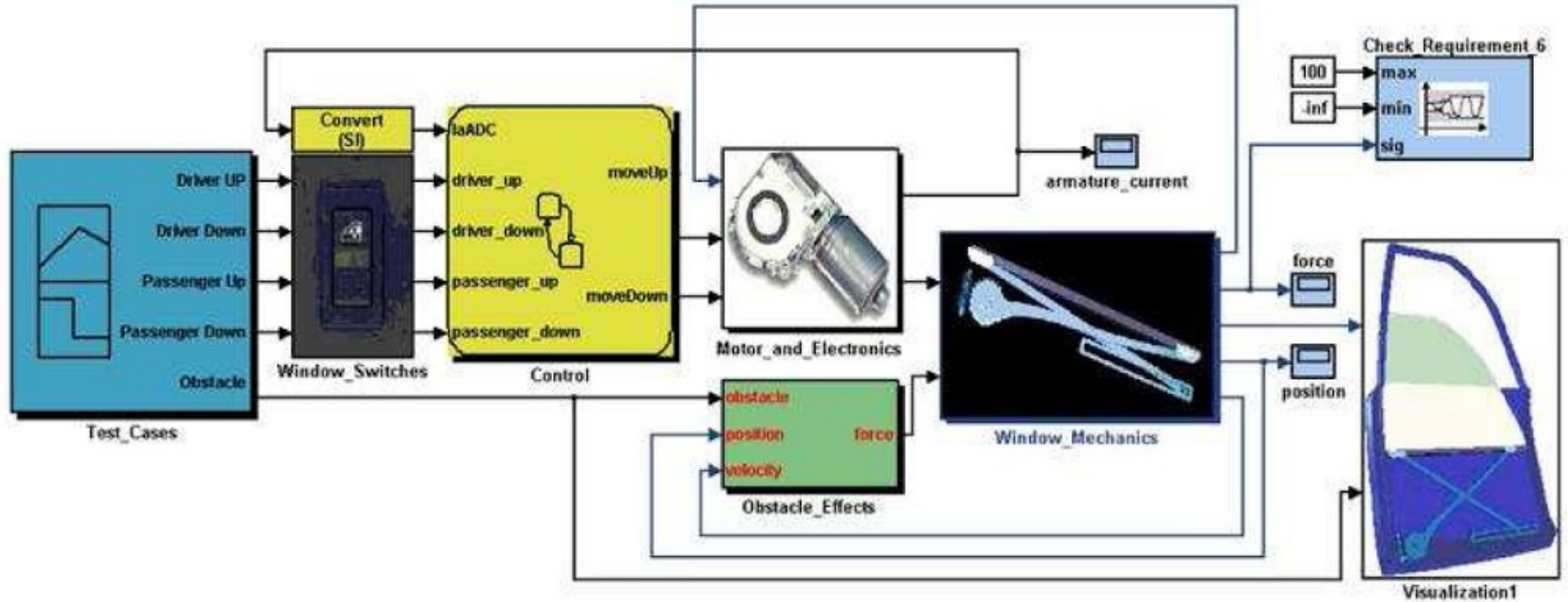


Most Appropriate **Combination** of Formalisms:

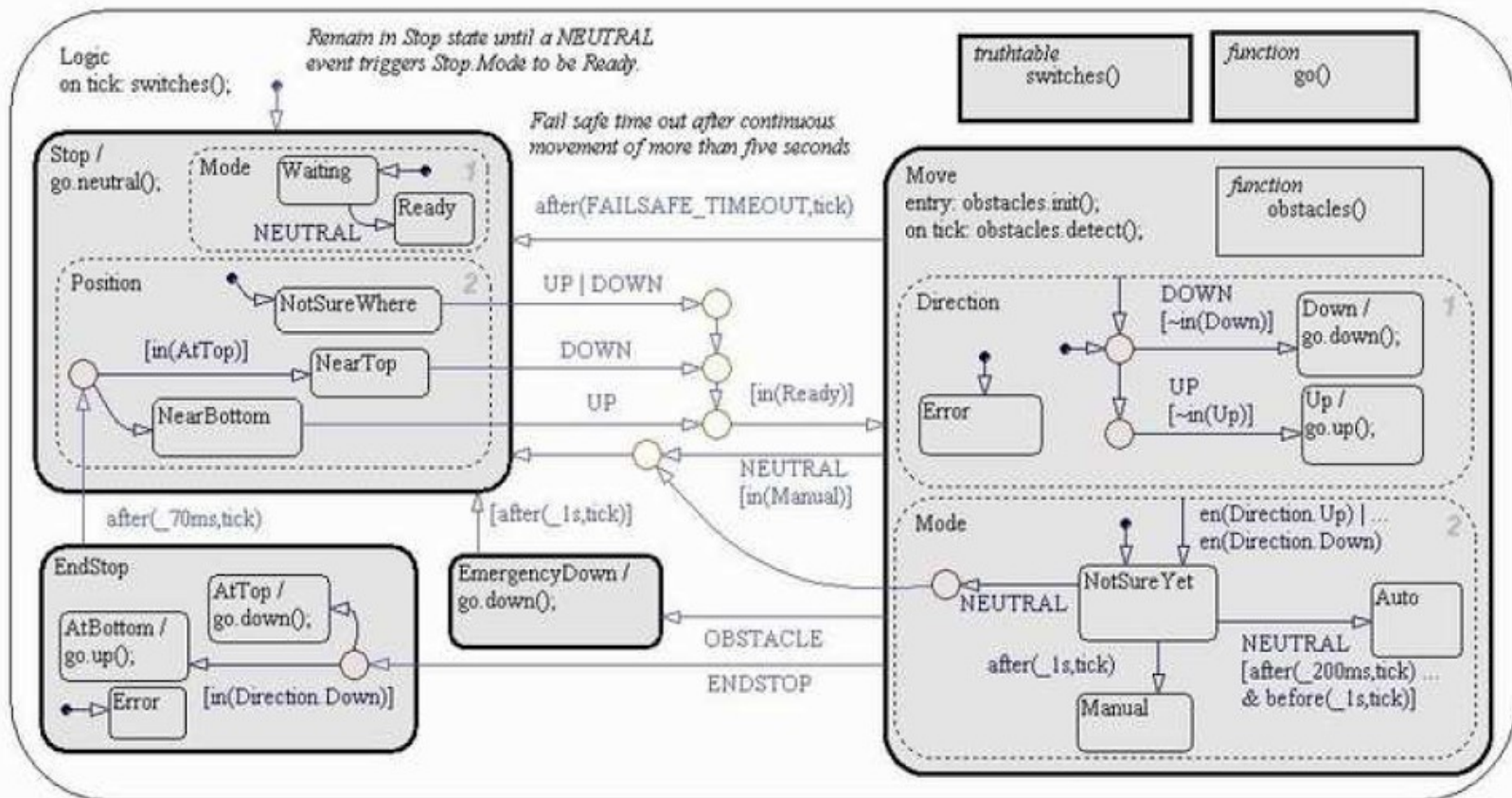
architecture components



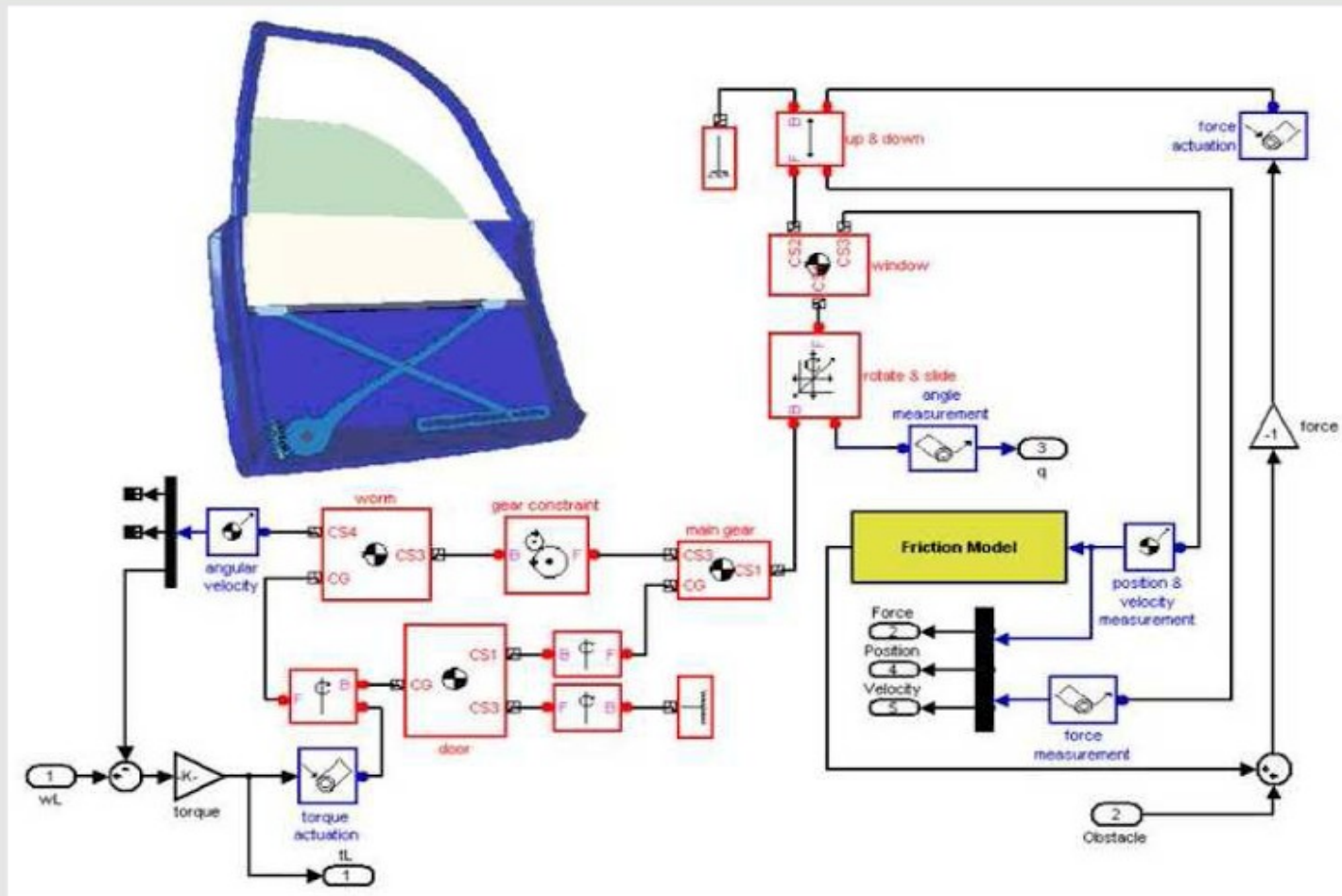
# Components in Different Formalisms



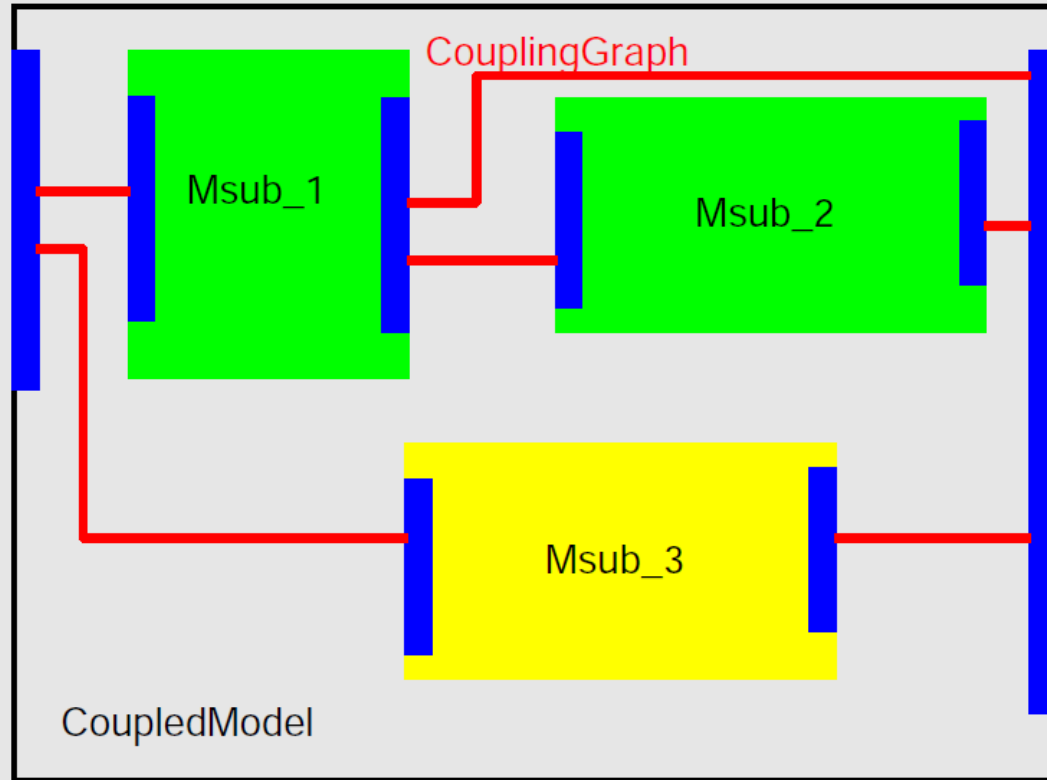
# Controller, using Statechart(StateFlow) formalism

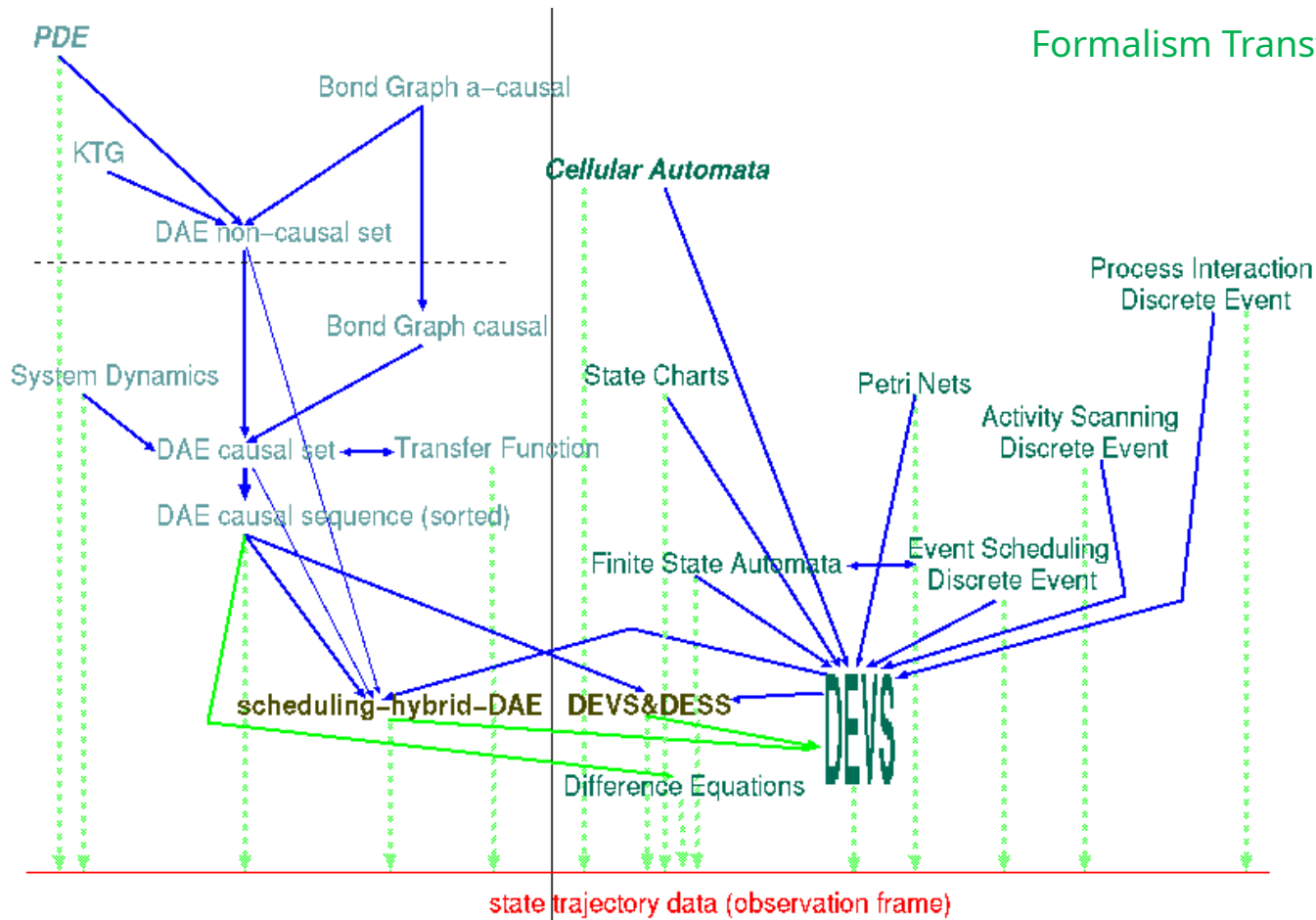


# Mechanics subsystem



## Multi-formalism coupled model: multi-formalism modelling

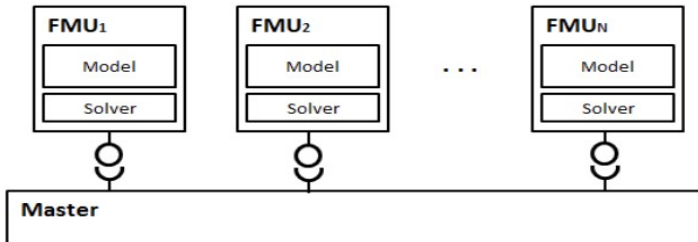
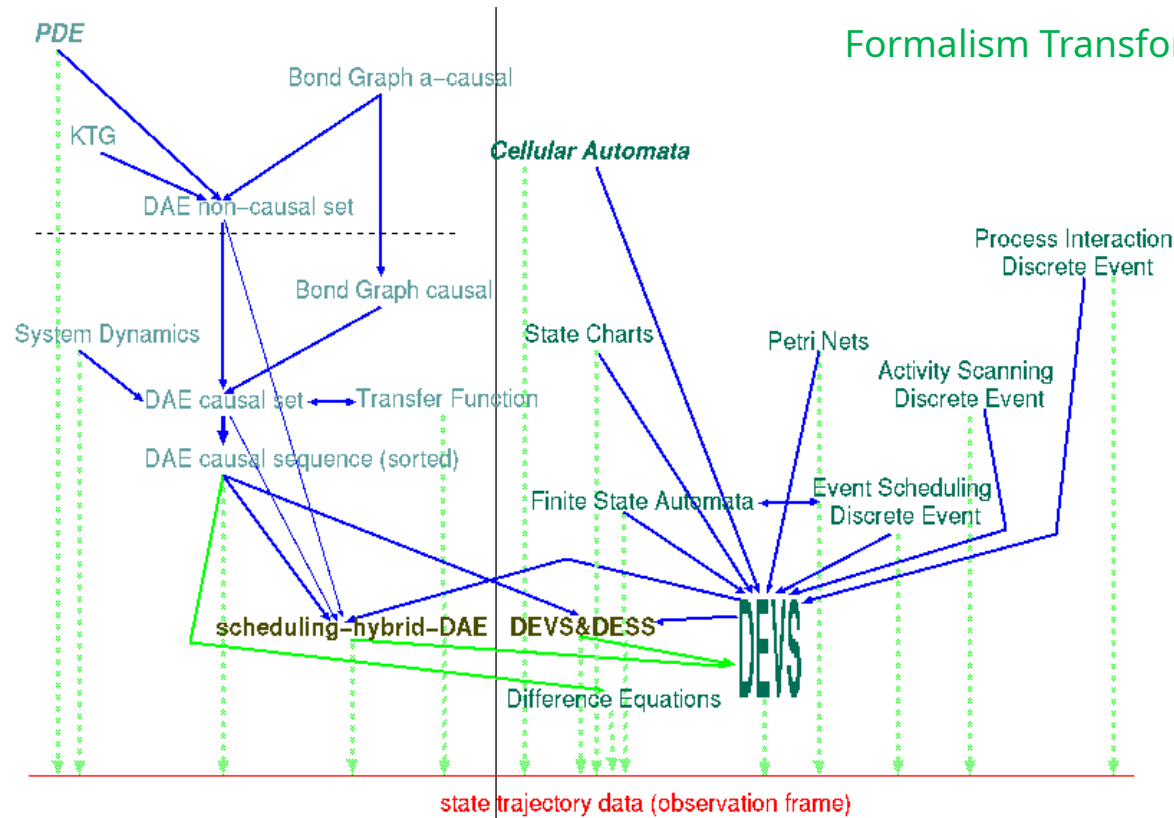




## Formalism Transformation Graph (FTG)

Caveat: proving semantics/property preservation of a single transformation (denoted by a blue arrow) may take at least one PhD thesis!

# Formalism Transformation Graph (FTG) co-simulation

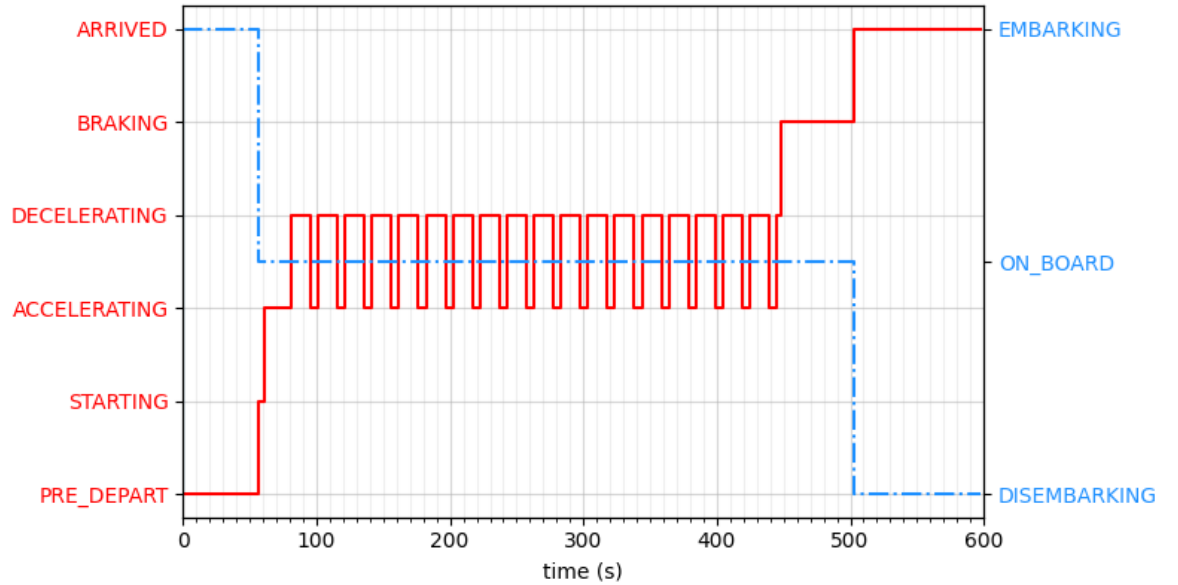
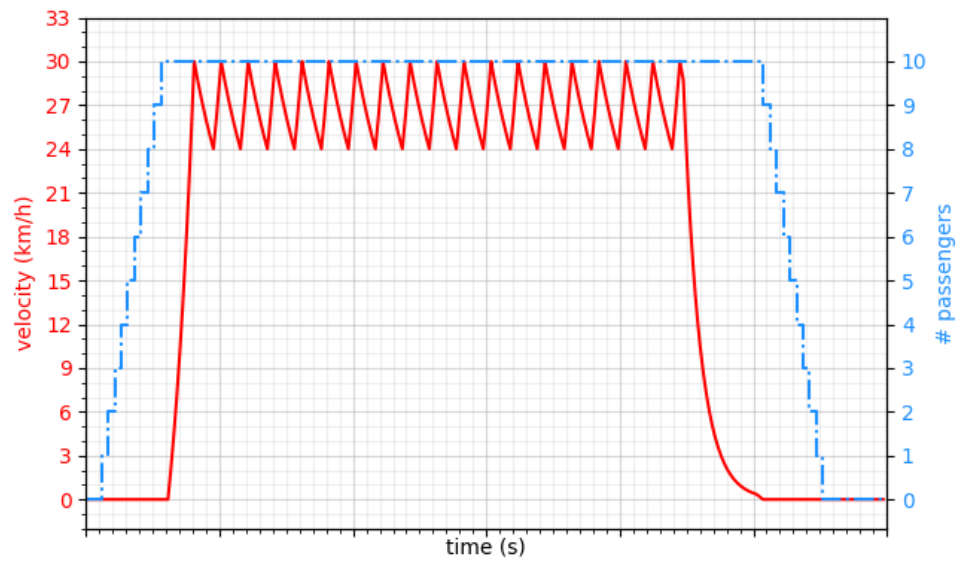


Cláudio Gomes, Casper Thule, David Broman, Peter Gorm Larsen, and Hans Vangheluwe. Co-simulation: A survey. ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), 51(3):49:1-49:33, 2018.

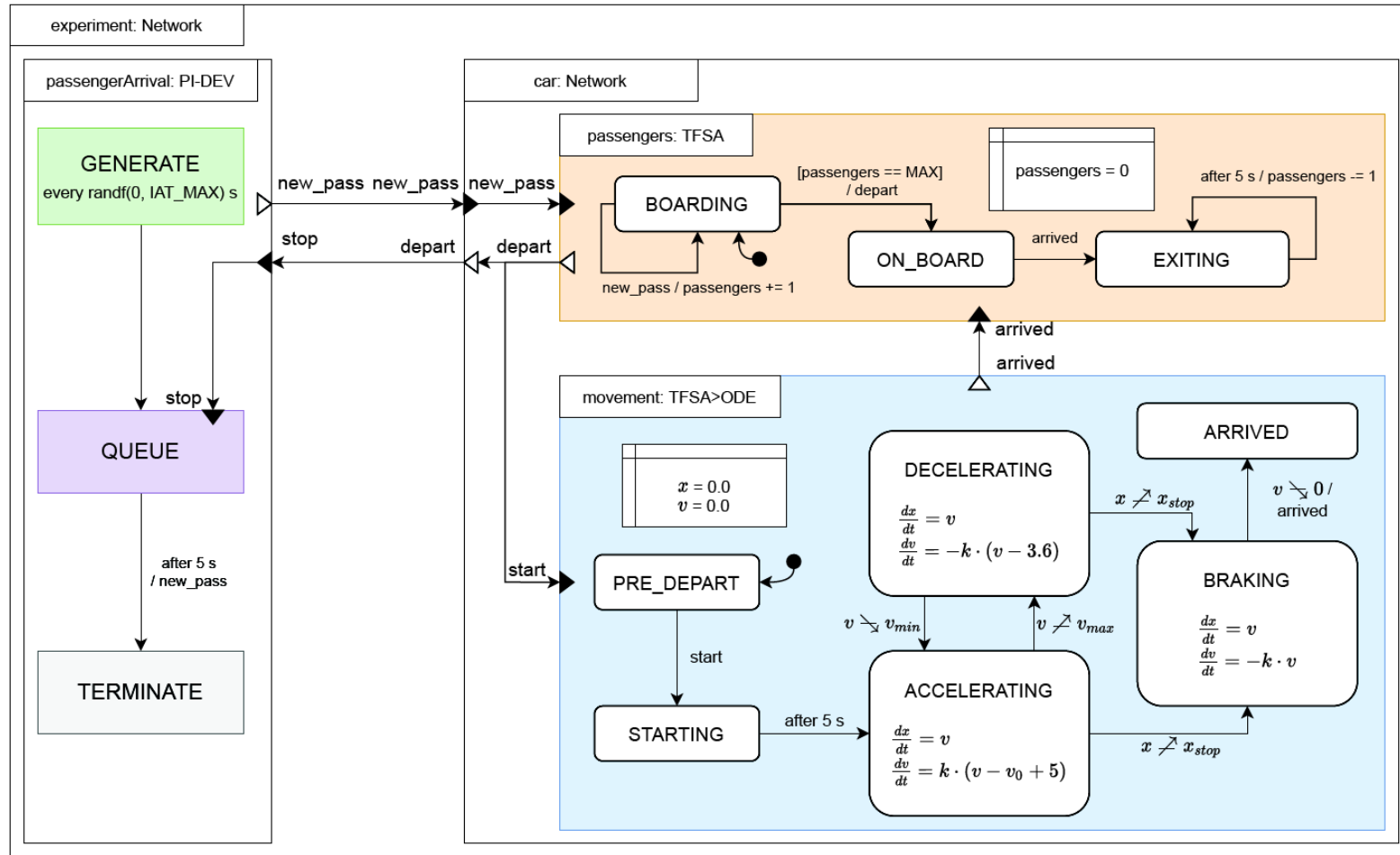


Most Appropriate **Combination** of Formalisms:

embedding



# “hybrid” modelling language (embedding)

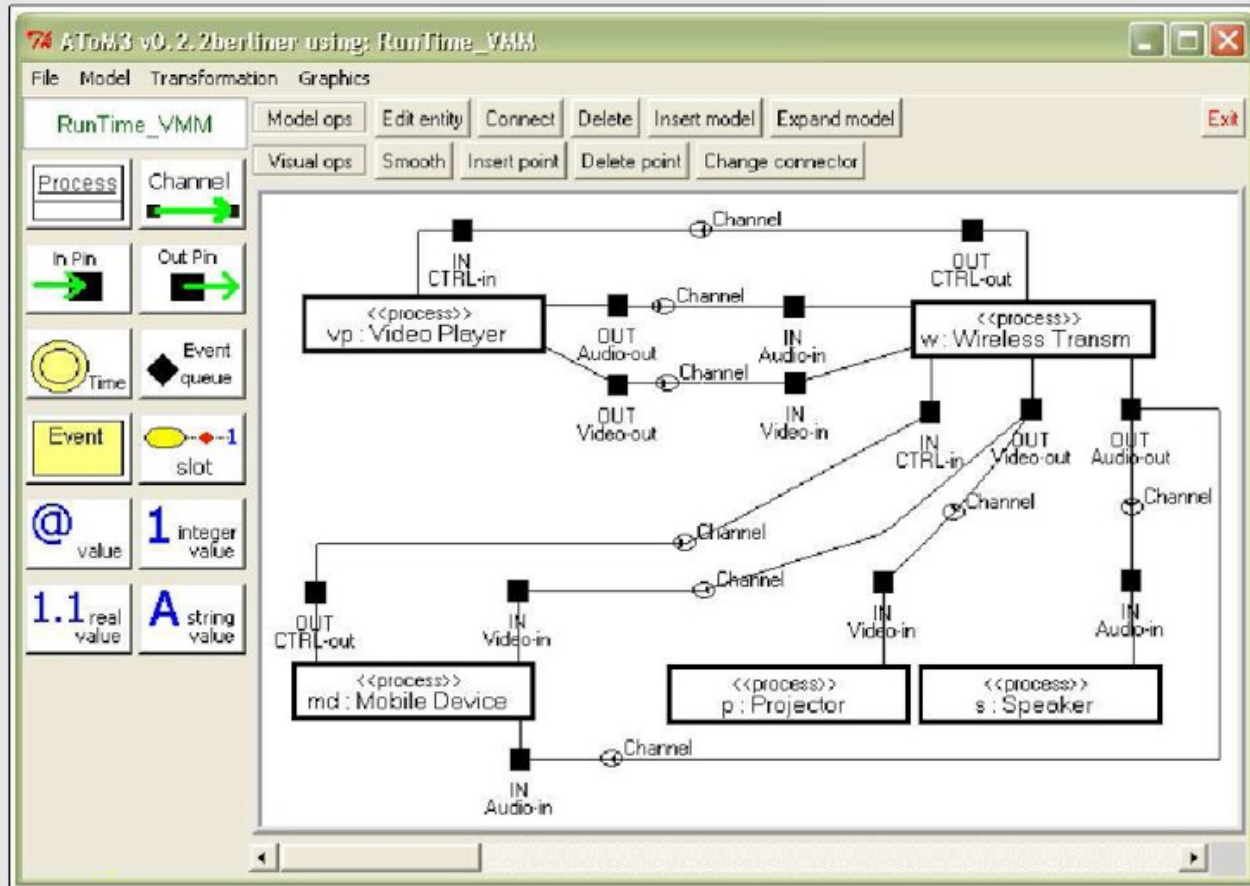


# Most appropriate Views

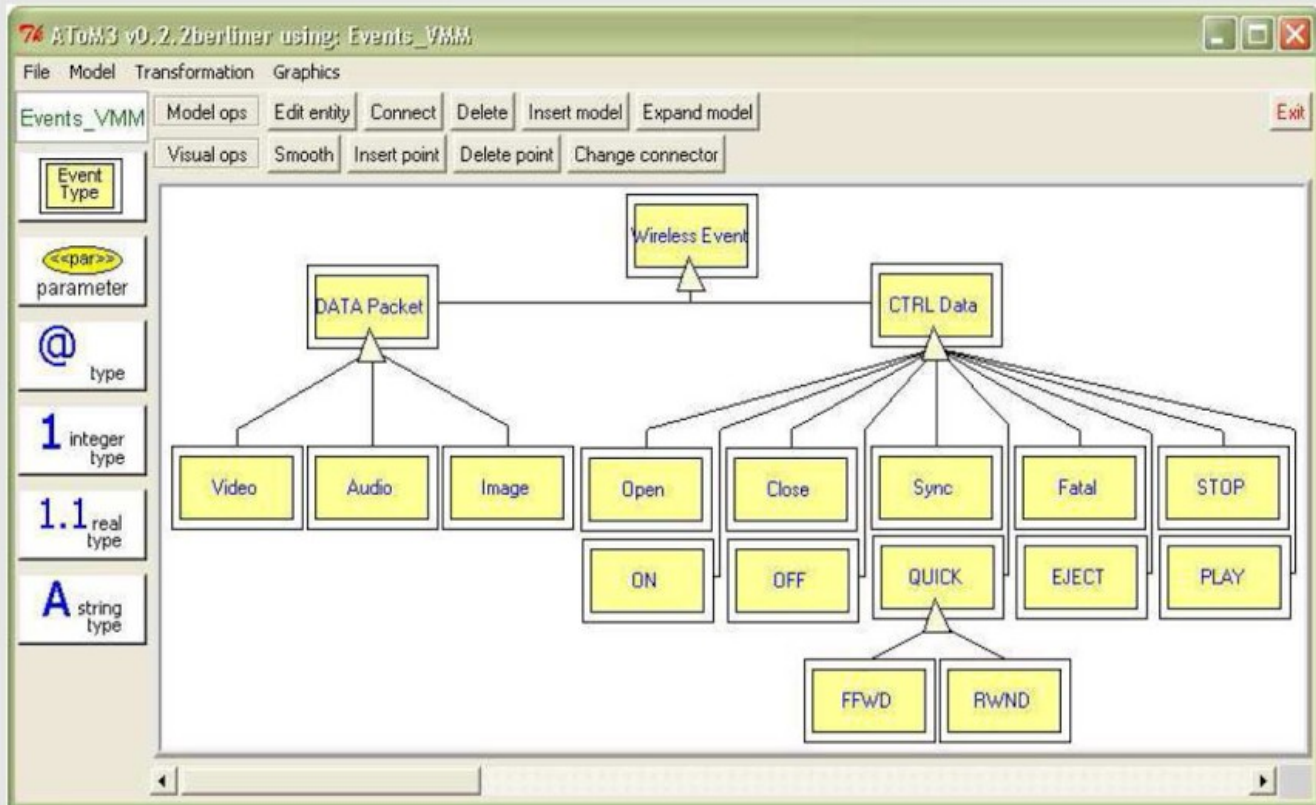
# Wireless Home Entertainment System



# Multiple (consistent !) Views (in $\neq$ Formalisms)

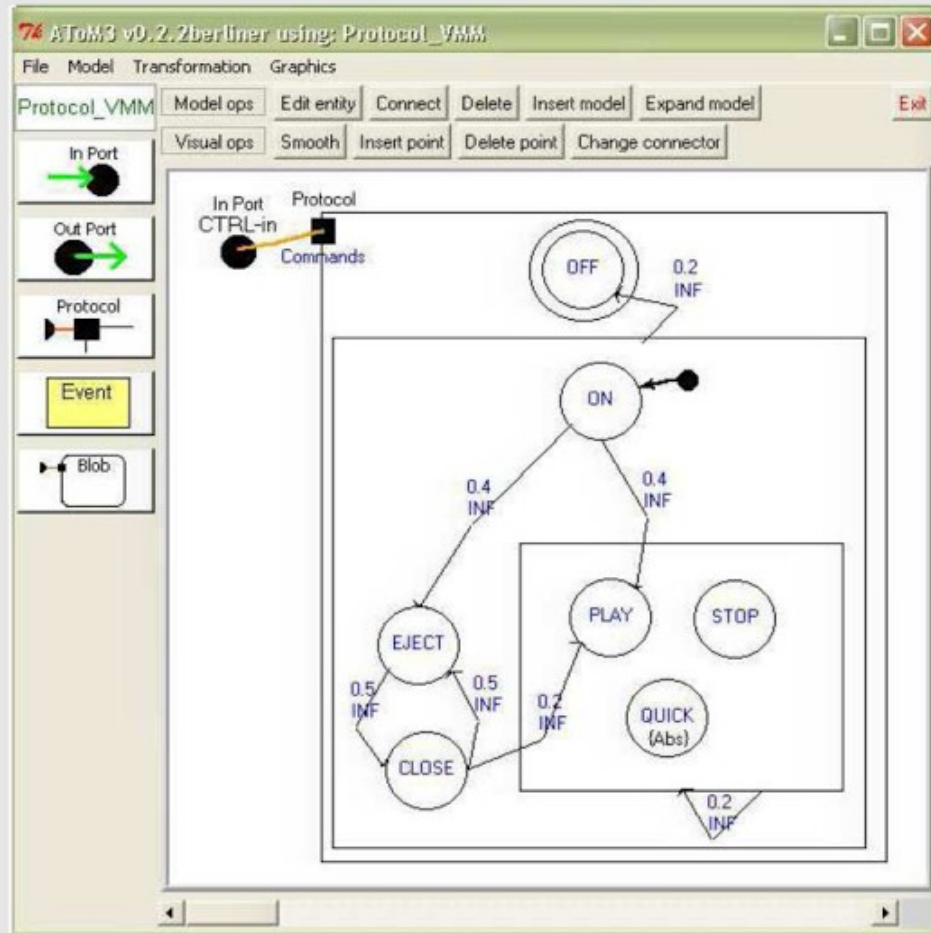


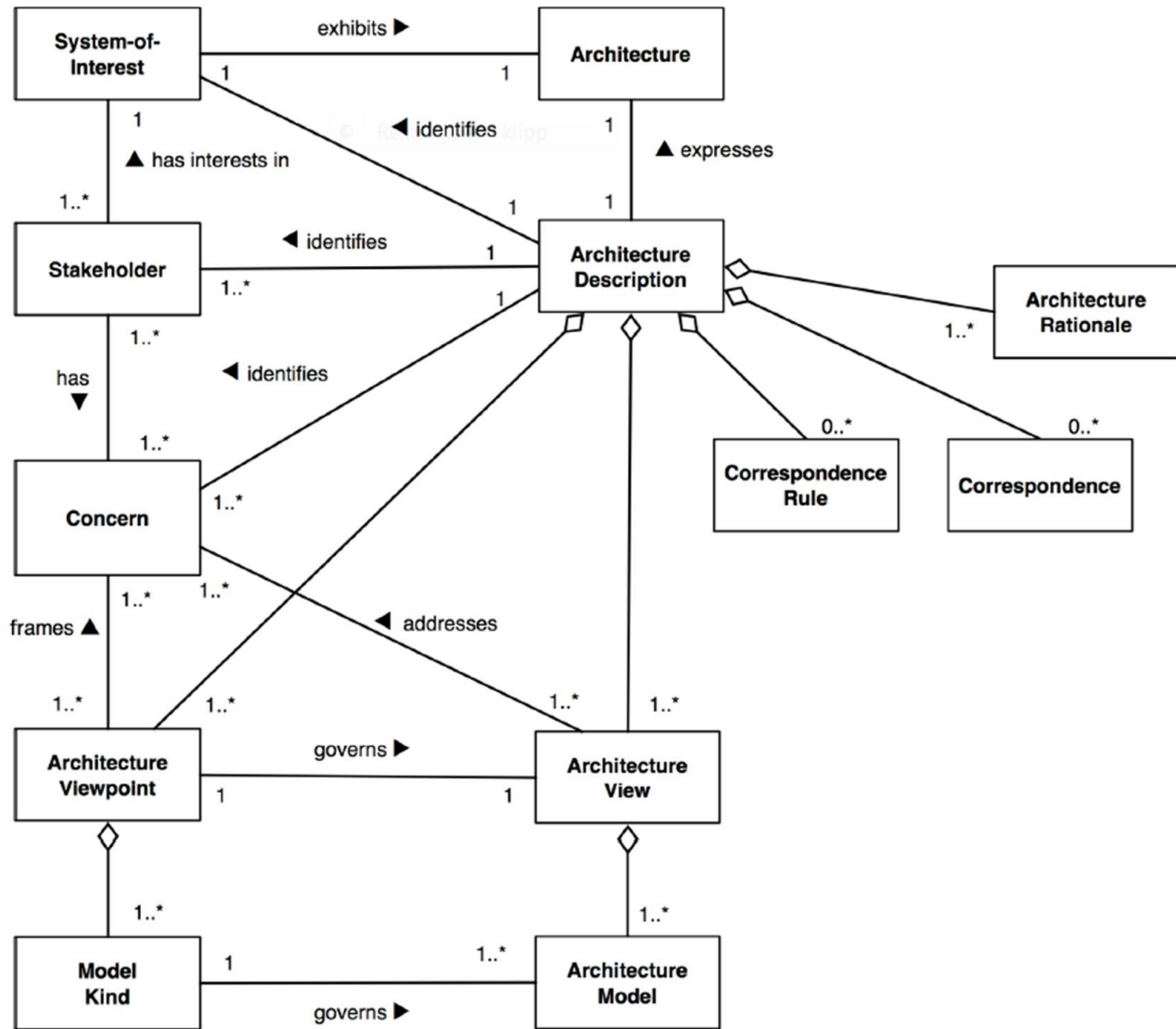
# View: Events Diagram





# View: Protocol Statechart





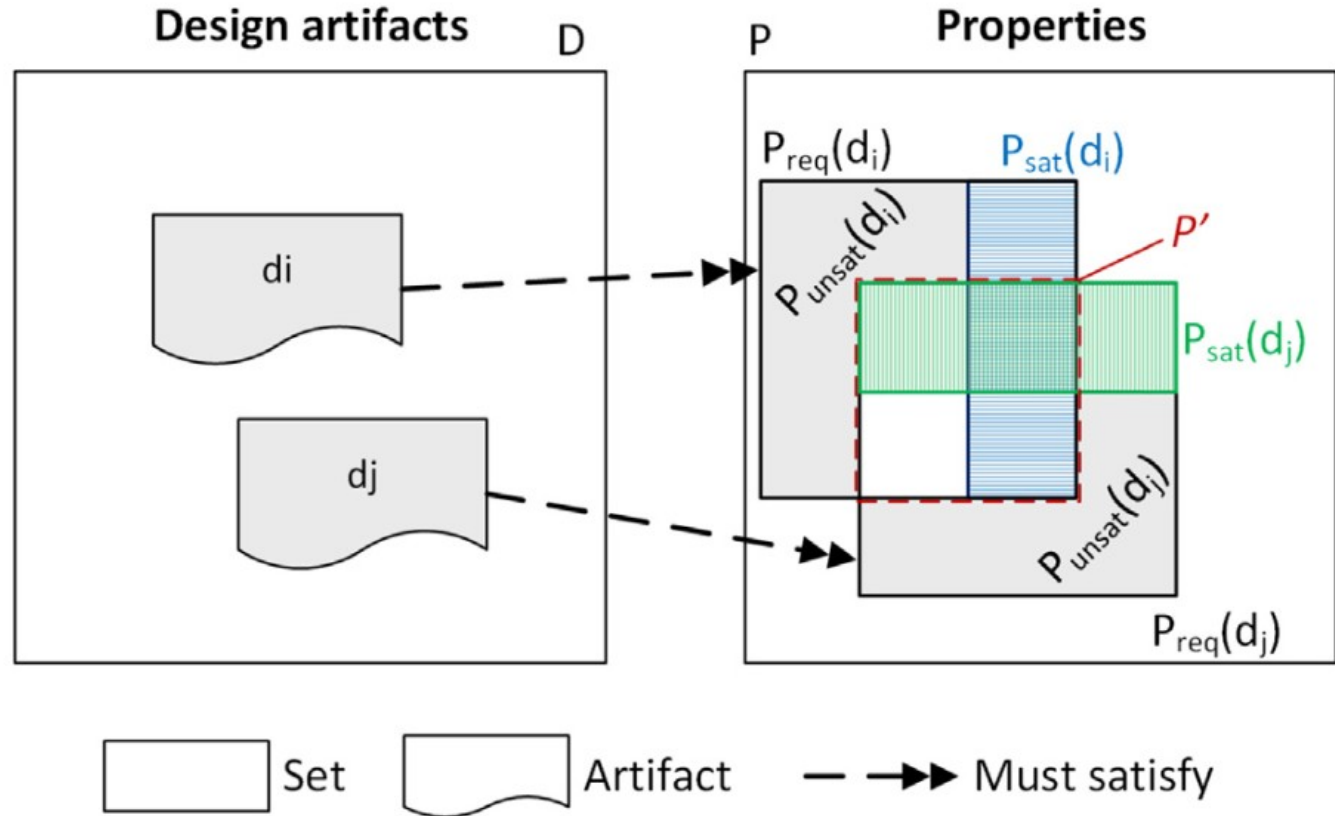
INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

ISO/IEC/  
IEEE  
42010

First edition  
2011-12-01



## Model consistency as a heuristic for eventual correctness

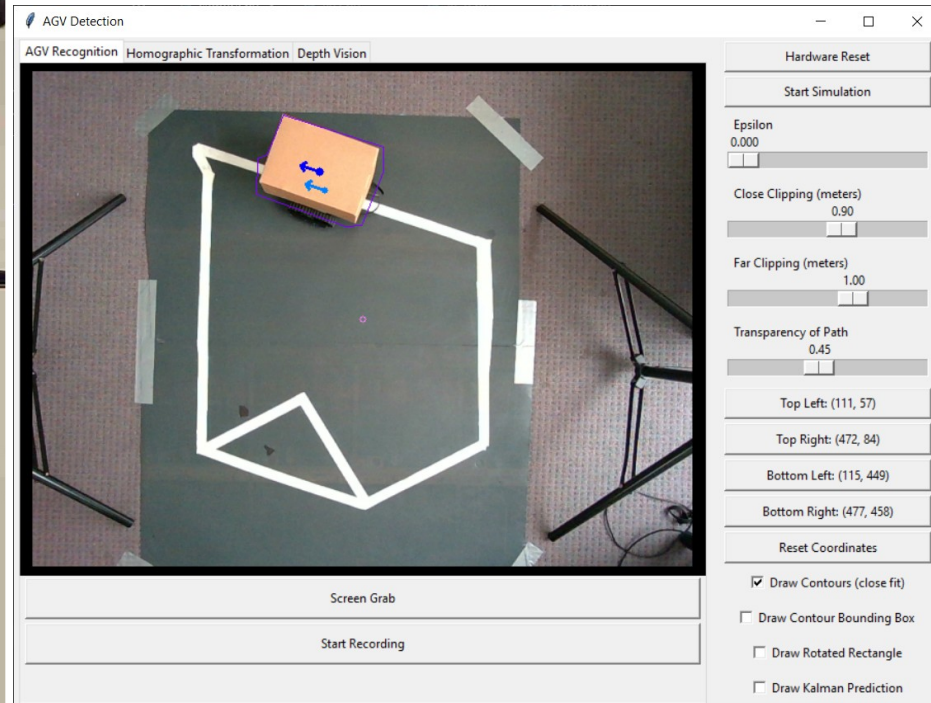
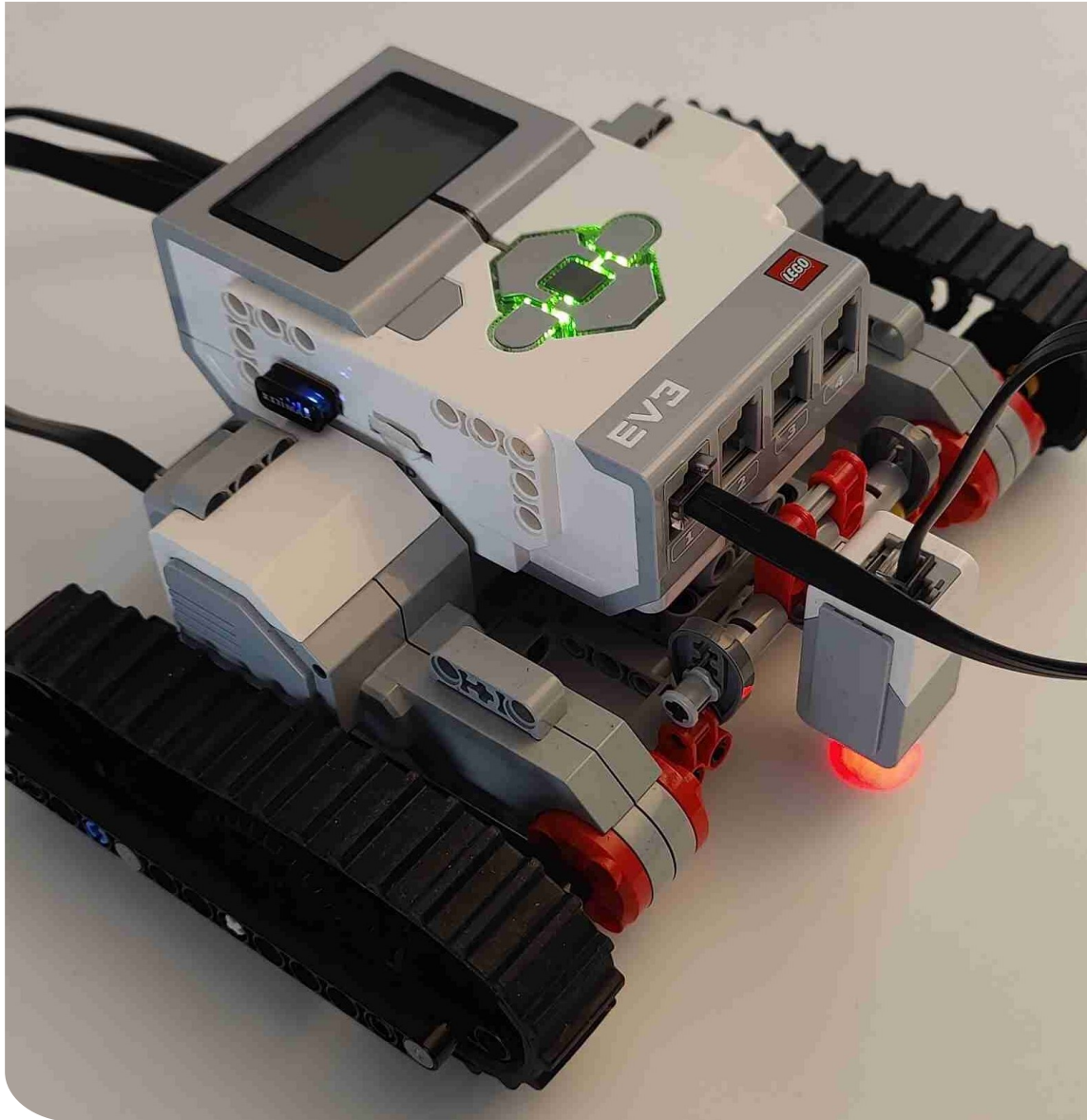
Istvan David <sup>a,\*</sup>, Hans Vangheluwe <sup>b,c</sup>, Eugene Syriani <sup>a</sup>

Appropriate (and explicitly modelled) **Workflow**





# Line Following Robot (for Twinning research)

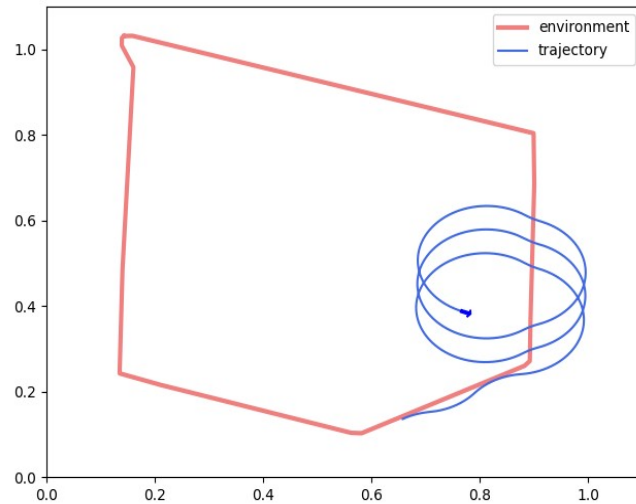




# MBSE Design Iterations

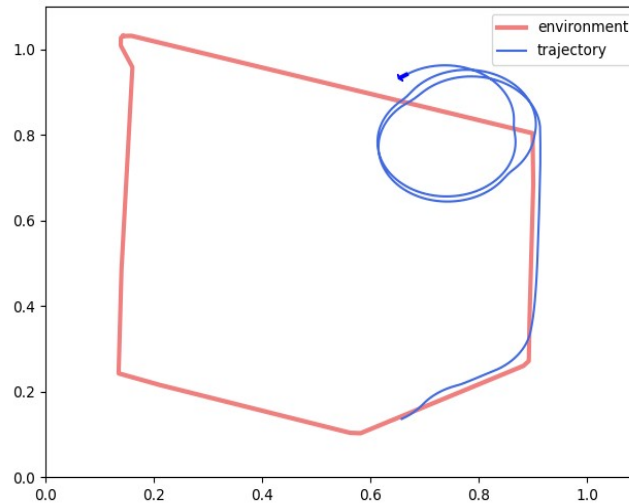
## Initial Version

(Bang-Bang Controller with Centered Sensor)



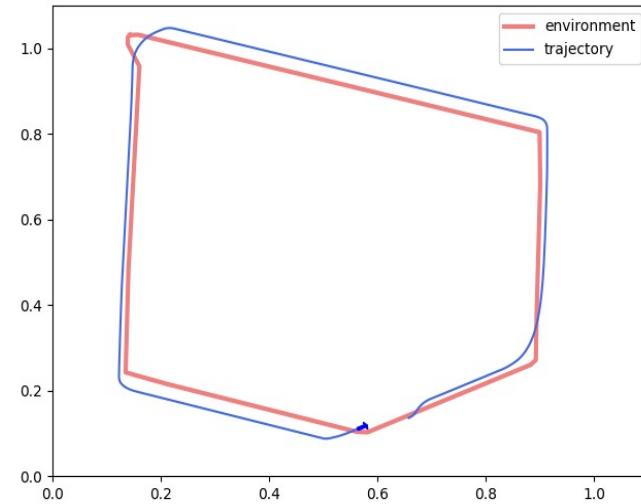
## “fixed” Version

(Bang-Bang Controller with Offset Sensor)



## “working” Version

(Tuned PID Controller with Offset Sensor)



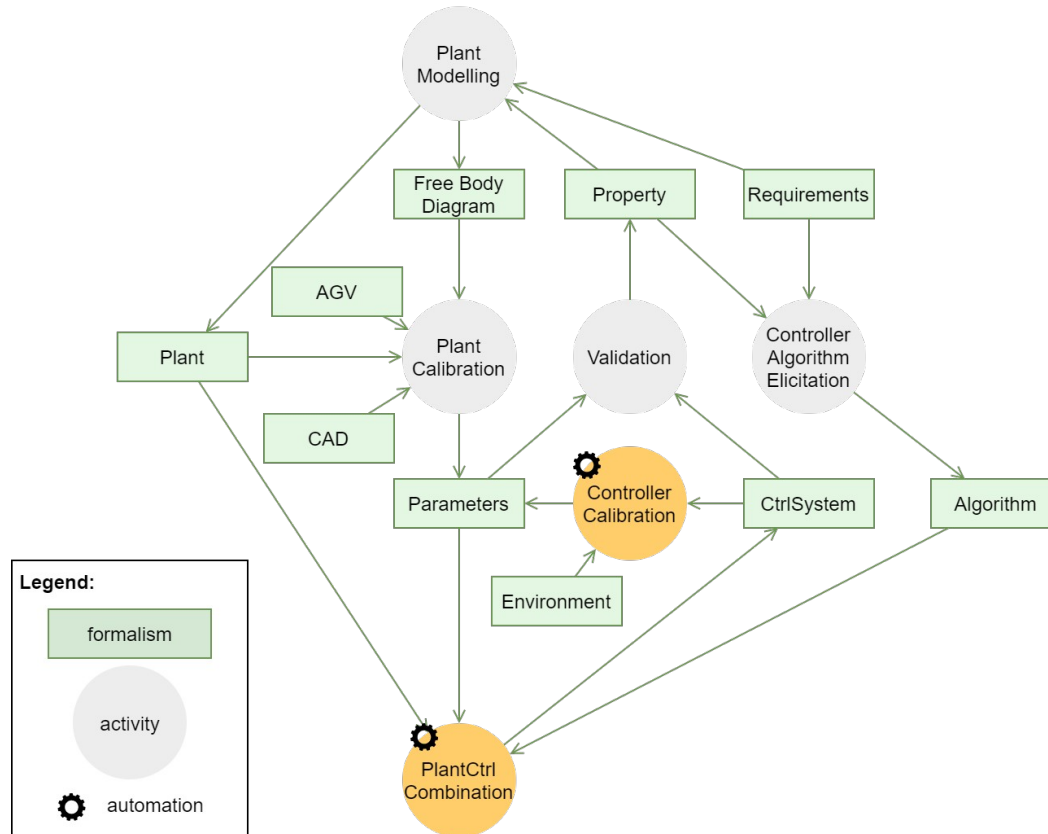
<b>Meta-Models</b>	<b>(MM)</b>
<b>Formalism Transformation Graph</b>	<b>(FTG)</b>
<b>Process Model</b>	<b>(PM)</b>
<b>Process Trace</b>	<b>(PT)</b>
<b>Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts</b>	<b>(S/S/RWA)</b>

**MM+FTG+PM+PT+S/S/RWA**

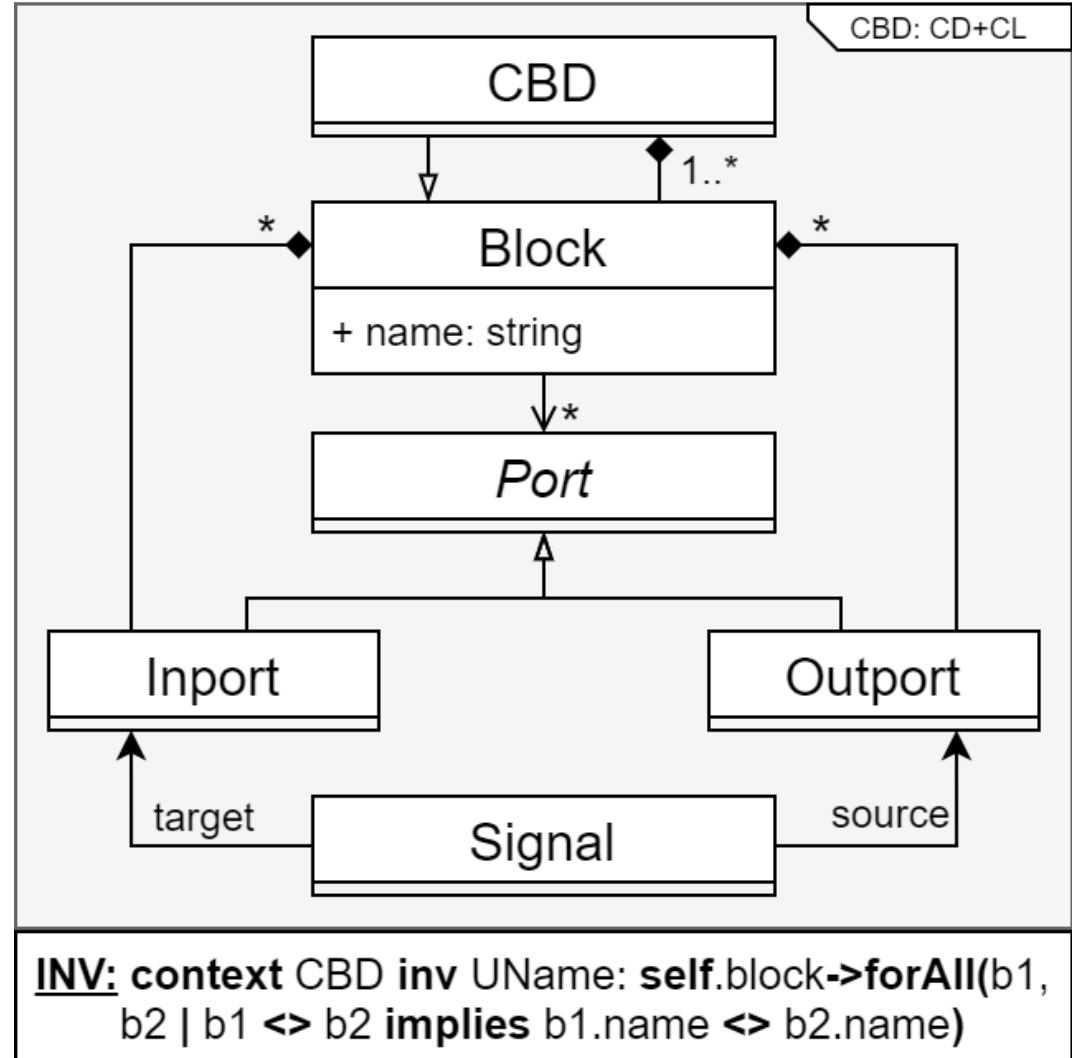
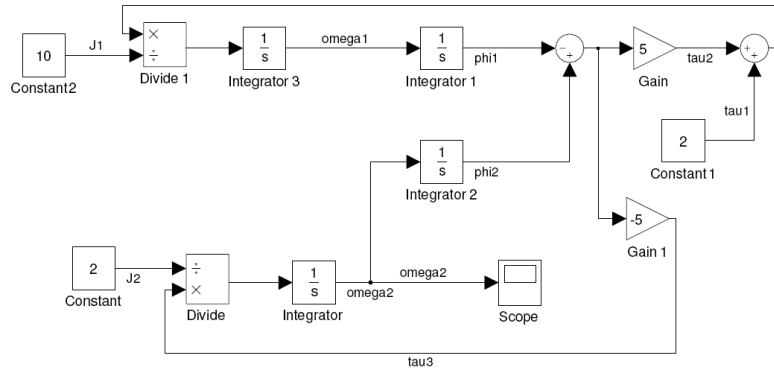
**aka FTG+PM++**



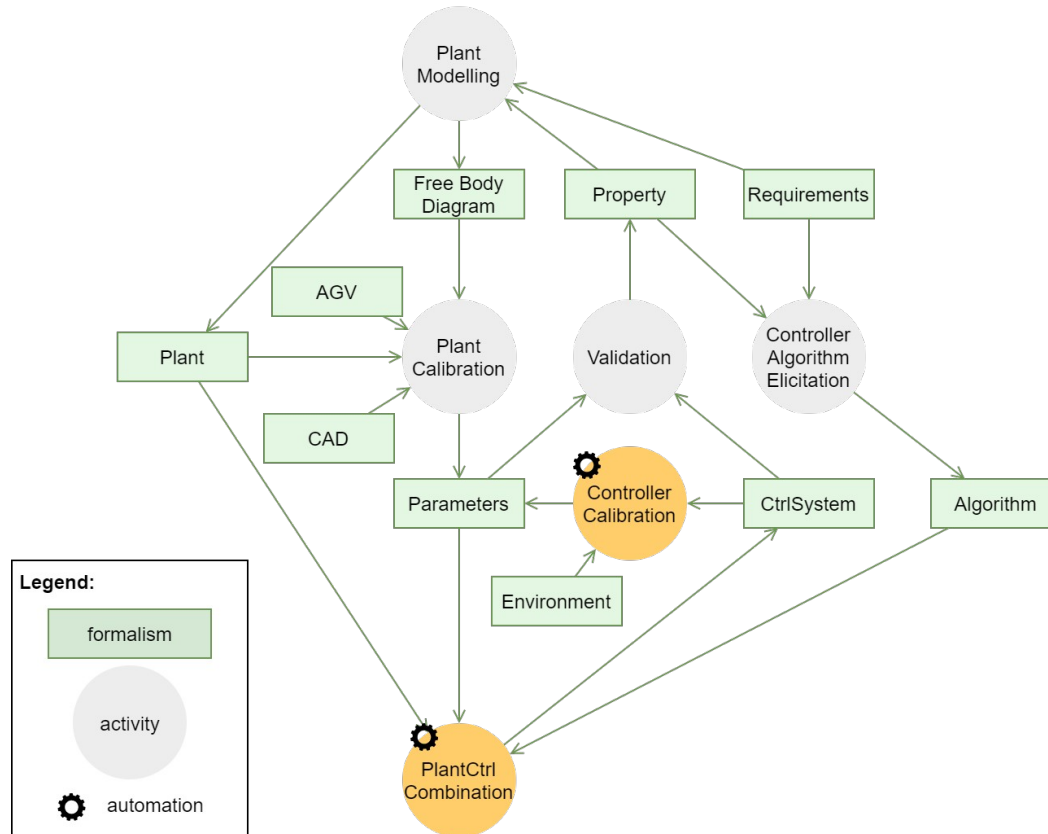
# Formalism Transformation (R) Graph



# Meta-Models

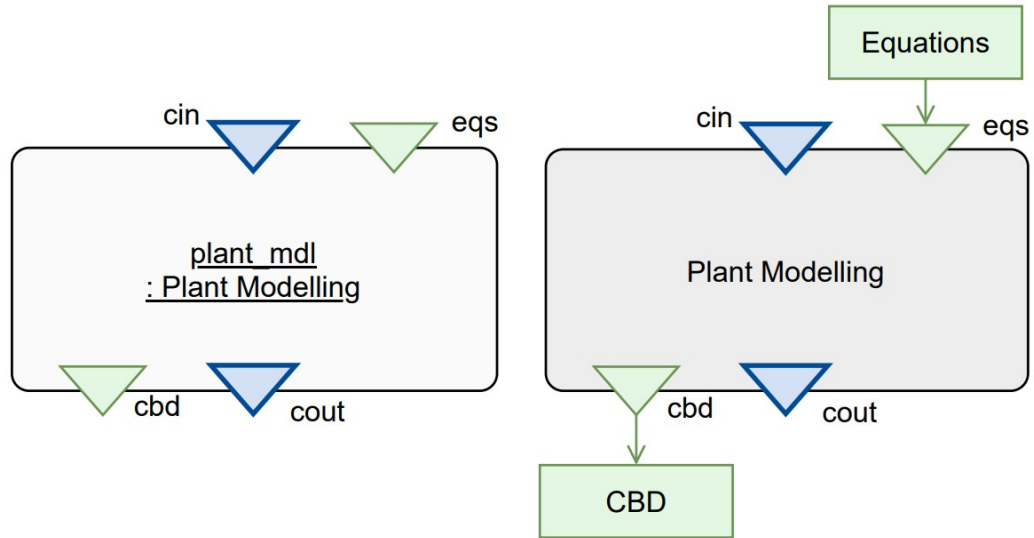


# Formalism Transformation (R) Graph

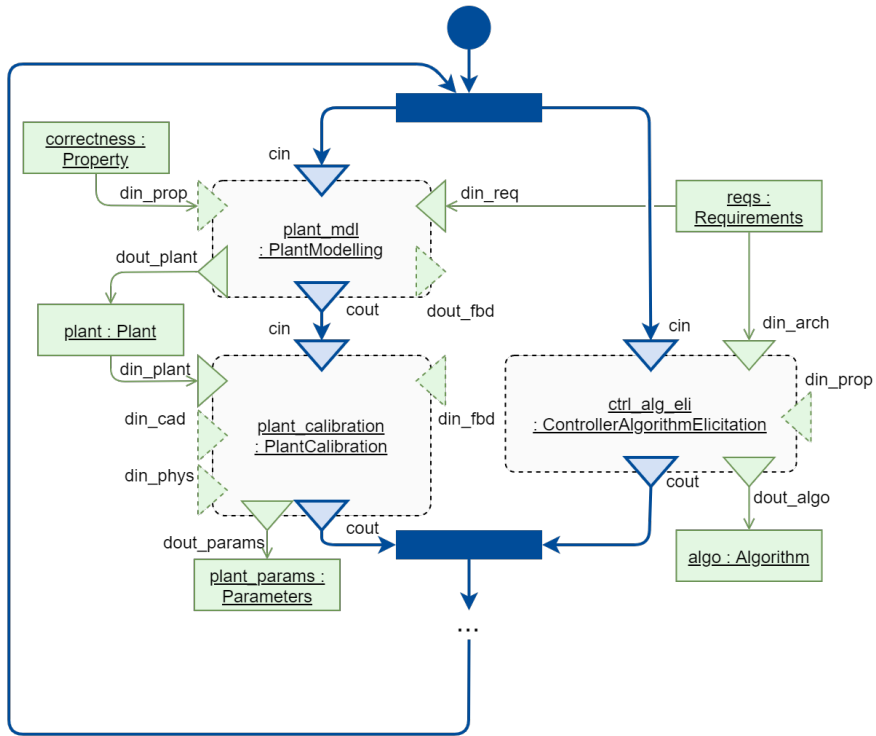




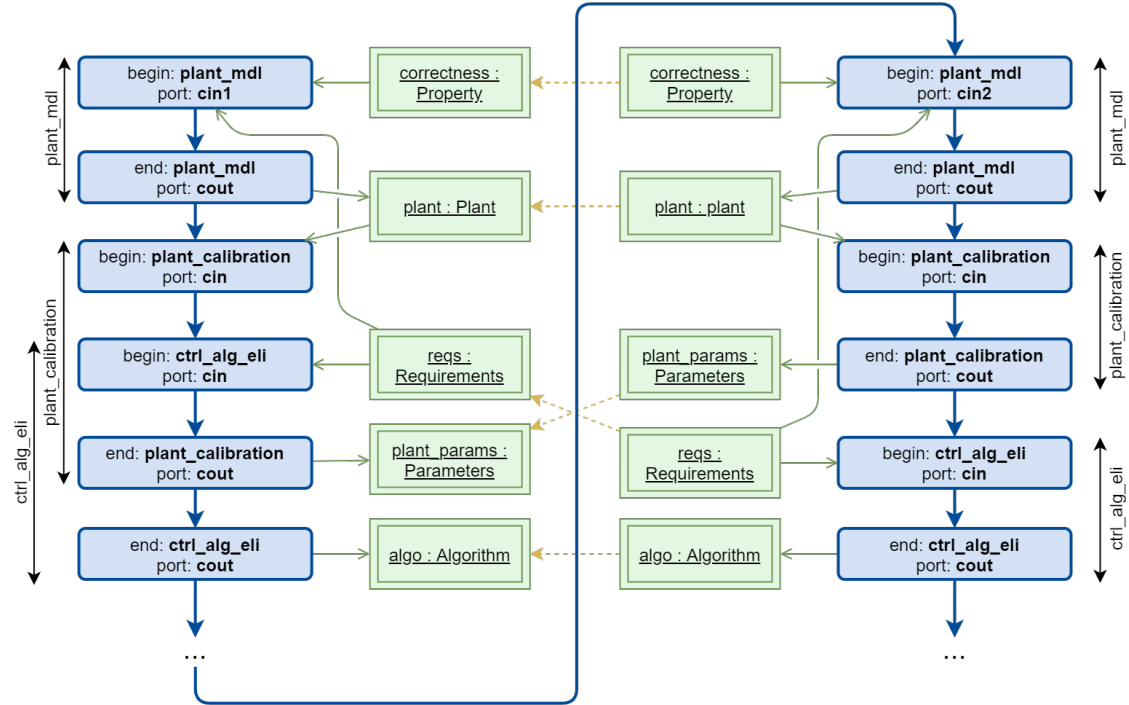
# Activity Contracts



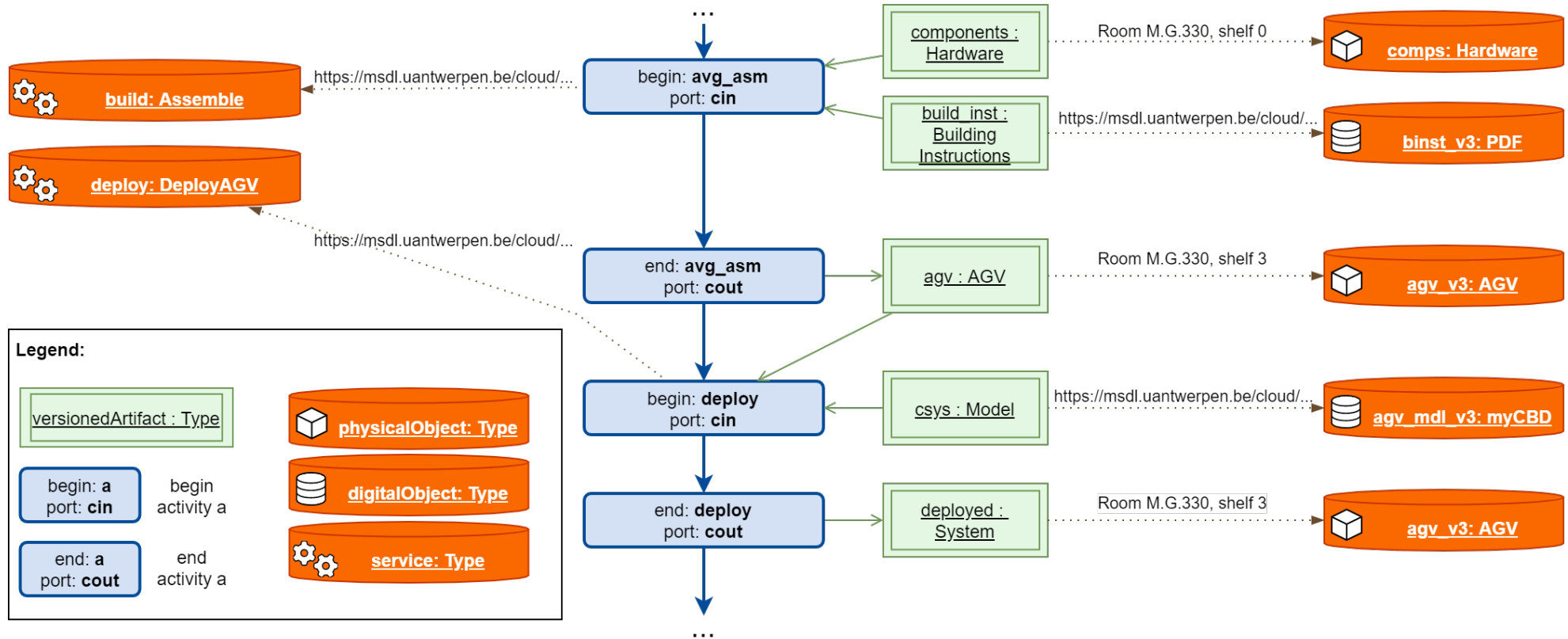
# Process Model



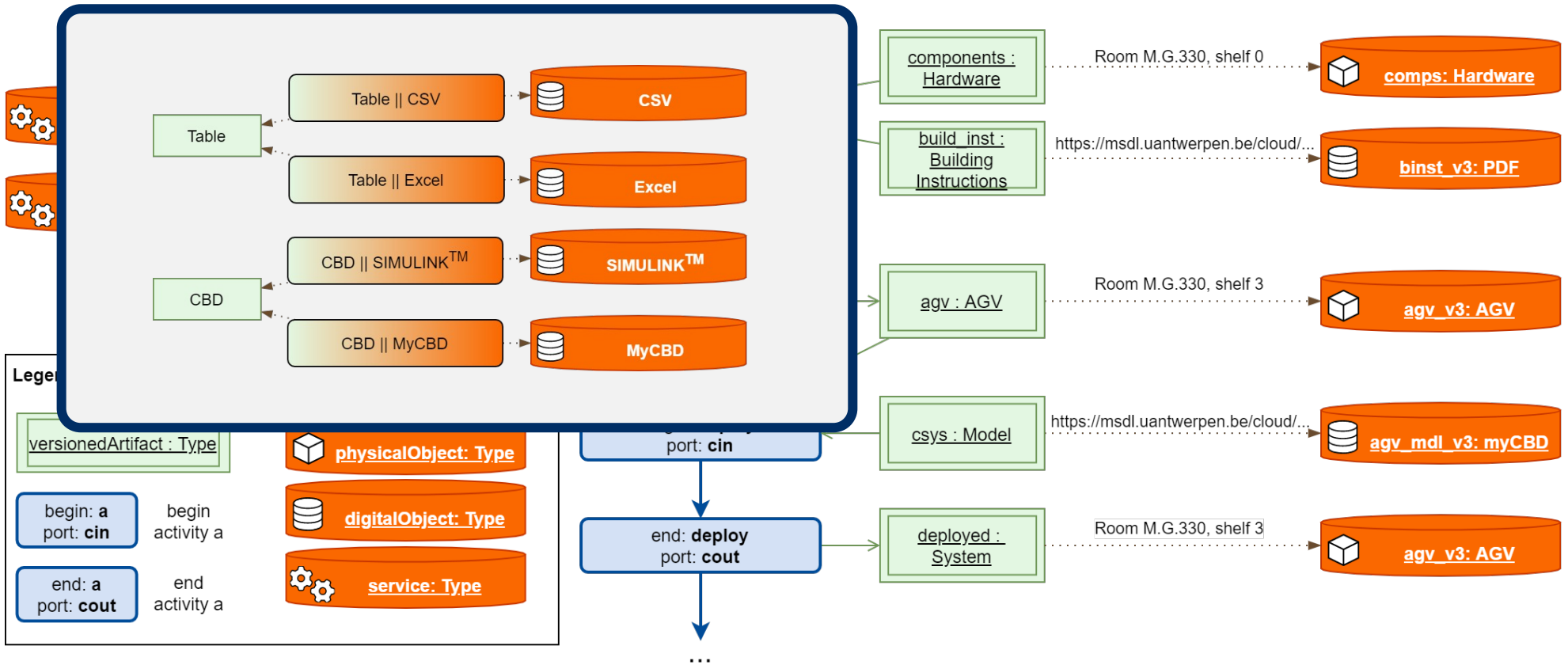
# Process Trace



# Adapters (Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts)



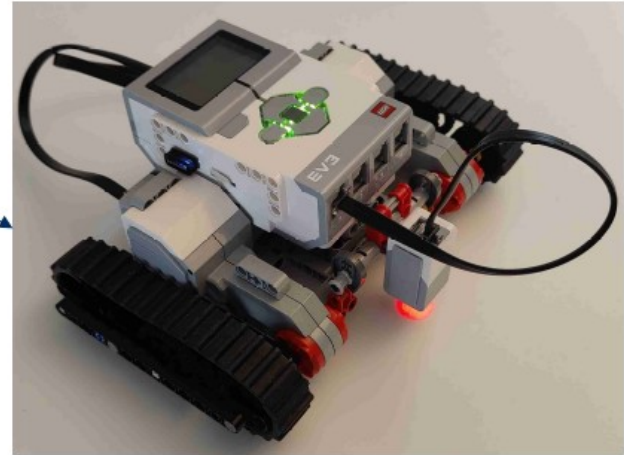
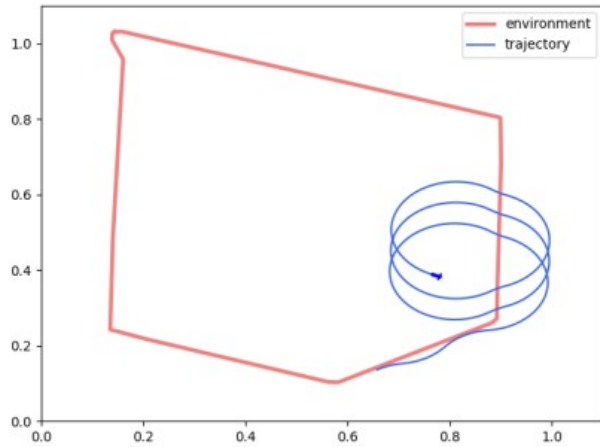
# Adapters (Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts)



# Types of Traceability

- Traceability linking **experiment** and **system**
- Traceability across **artifact versions**
- Traceability based on **properties of interest**
- Traceability between artifacts on different **levels of detail**
- Traceability between **instances** and **types**
- Fine-grained traceability between **artifact elements**

# Traceability linking **experiment** and **system**



**SELECT**  $m$  FROM ARTIFACT  
agv, trace **AS**  $m$ ,  $t$  WHERE  
 $t$  **EXPERIMENT** OF  $m$



# Traceability across artifact versions (~ PM)

## Bang-Bang

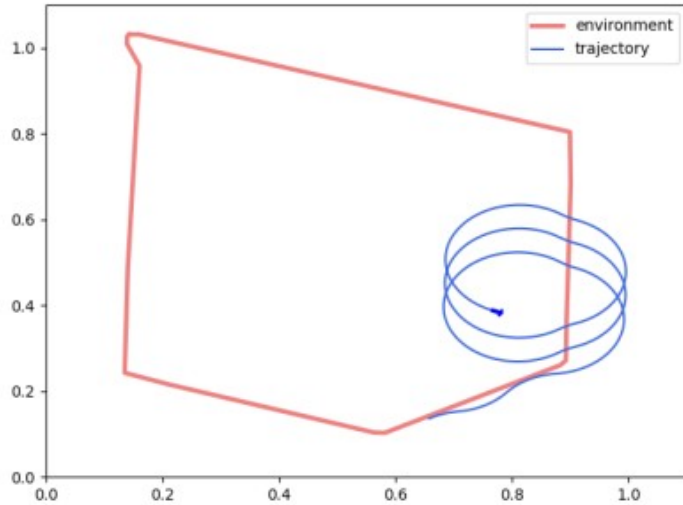
Always move forwards.  
Always turn left,  
EXCEPT when a line is detected.

## PID

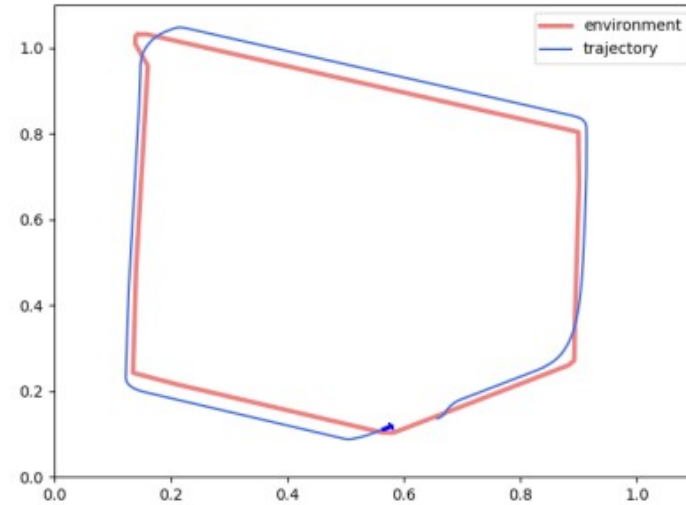
Always move forwards.

```
SELECT m FROM  
ARTIFACT algo AS m
```

# Traceability based on **properties of interest**



**efficient**

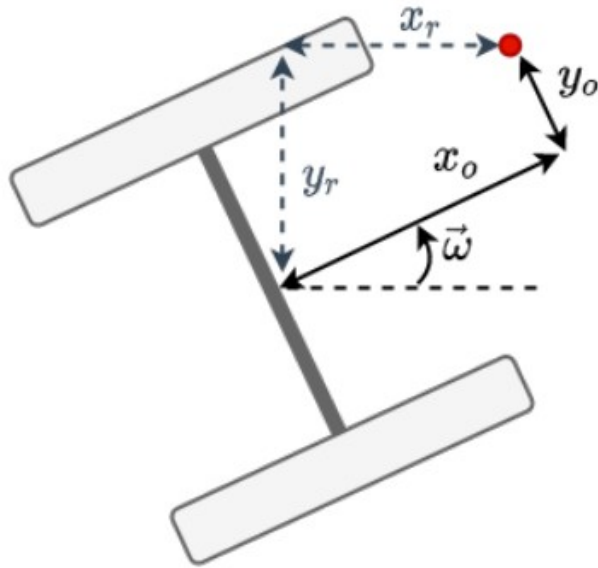


**accurate**

```
SELECT m FROM ARTIFACT  
agv AS m WHERE "efficient"
```

~ ontological classification

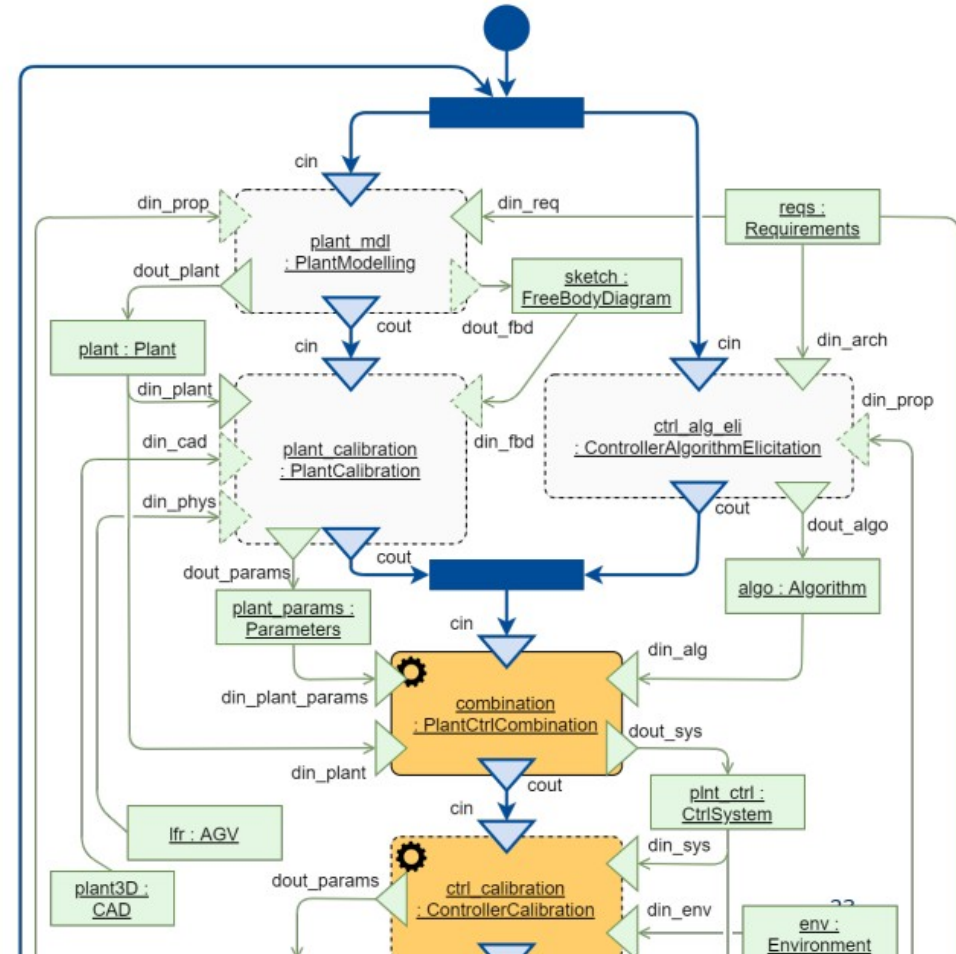
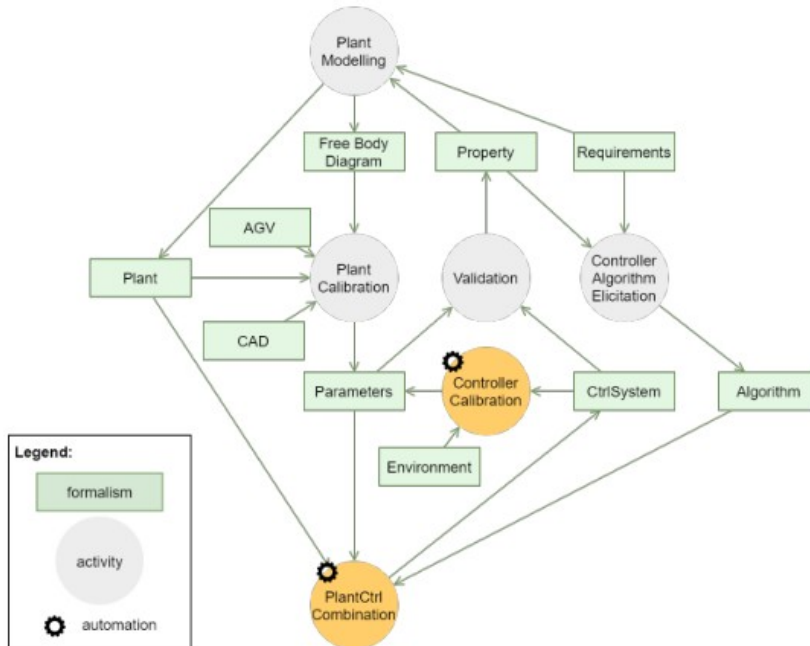
# Traceability between artifacts at different levels of detail



SELECT  $m$  DETAILING  
ARTIFACT  $agv$  AS  $m$

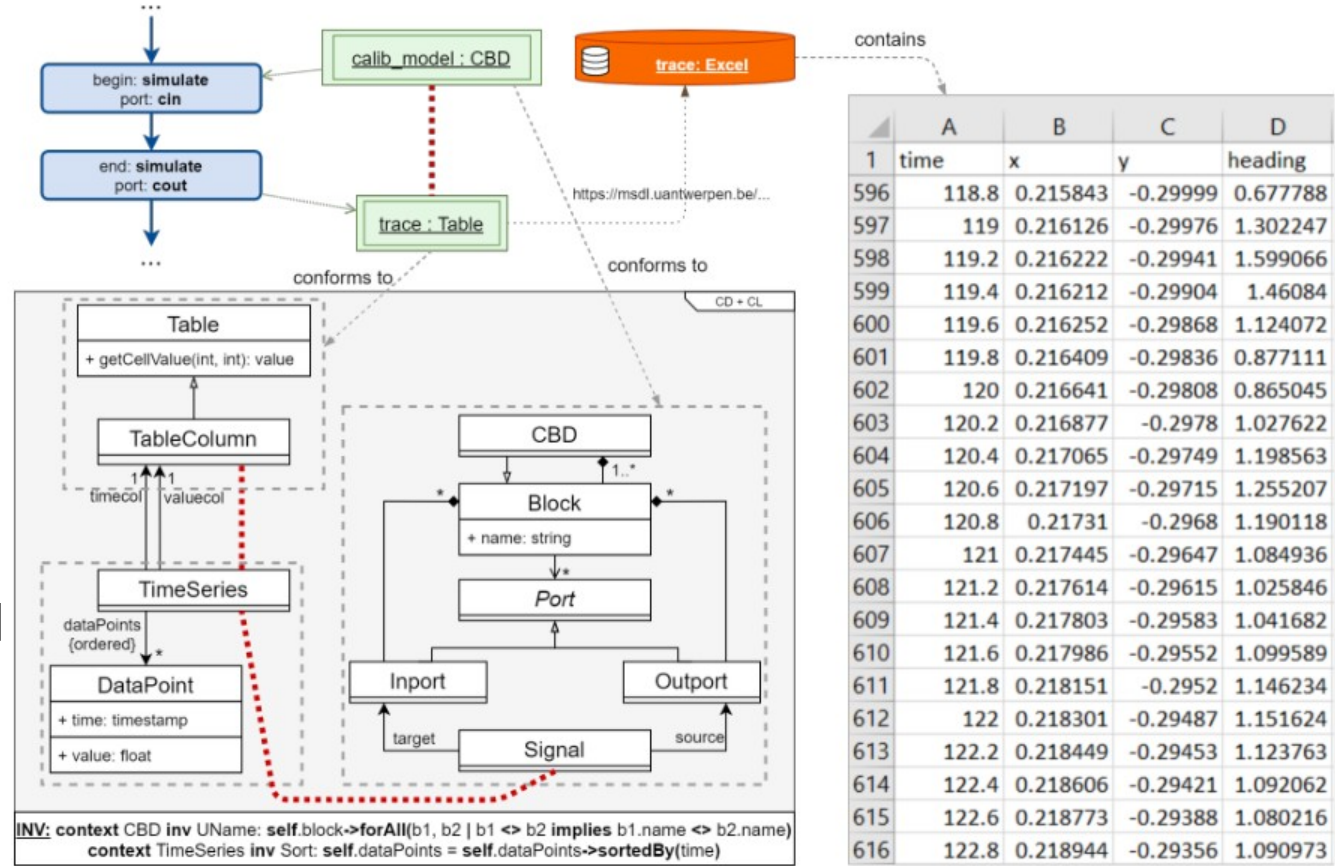
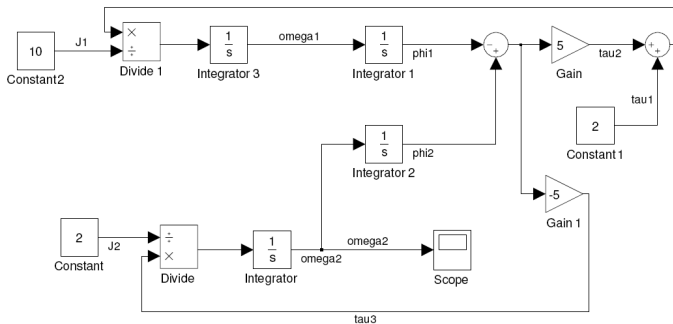
# Traceability between instances and types

```
SELECT m.metamodel FROM
ARTIFACT agv_model AS m
```



# Fine-grained traceability between artifact elements

SELECT \* FROM ARTIFACTS  
AS art WHERE  
art.metamodel  
CONFORMS TO  
trace: "heading"

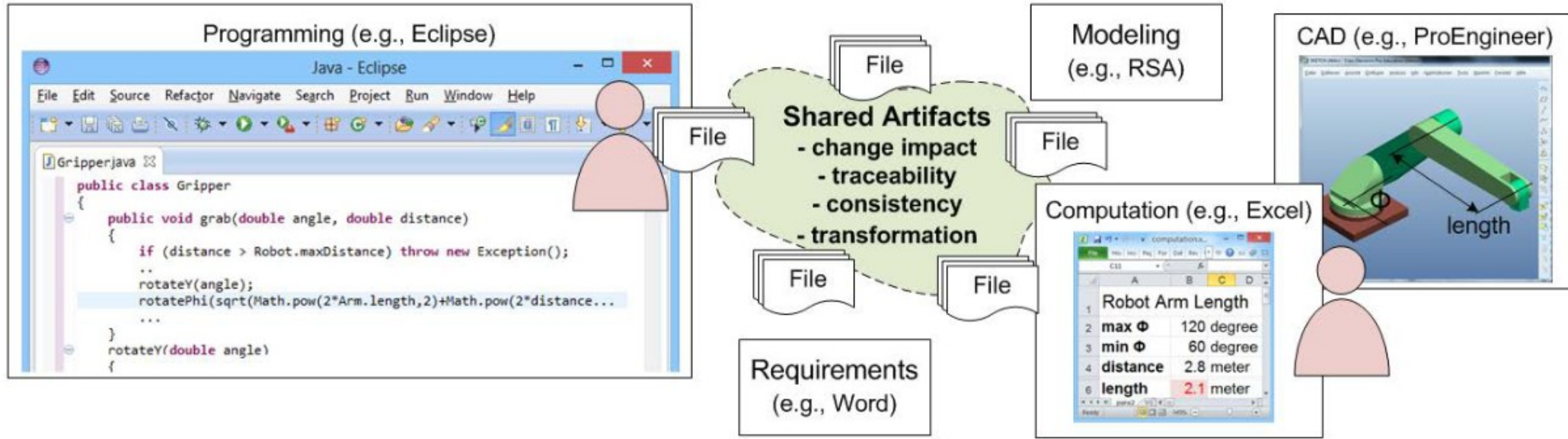


	A	B	C	D
1	time	x	y	heading
596	118.8	0.215843	-0.29999	0.677788
597	119	0.216126	-0.29976	1.302247
598	119.2	0.216222	-0.29941	1.599066
599	119.4	0.216212	-0.29904	1.46084
600	119.6	0.216252	-0.29868	1.124072
601	119.8	0.216409	-0.29836	0.877111
602	120	0.216641	-0.29808	0.865045
603	120.2	0.216877	-0.2978	1.027622
604	120.4	0.217065	-0.29749	1.198563
605	120.6	0.217197	-0.29715	1.255207
606	120.8	0.21731	-0.2968	1.190118
607	121	0.217445	-0.29647	1.084936
608	121.2	0.217614	-0.29615	1.025846
609	121.4	0.217803	-0.29583	1.041682
610	121.6	0.217986	-0.29552	1.099589
611	121.8	0.218151	-0.2952	1.146234
612	122	0.218301	-0.29487	1.151624
613	122.2	0.218449	-0.29453	1.123763
614	122.4	0.218606	-0.29421	1.092062
615	122.6	0.218773	-0.29388	1.080216
616	122.8	0.218944	-0.29356	1.090973

ts = [{time:118.8, value:-0.29999}, (119, ), ...]

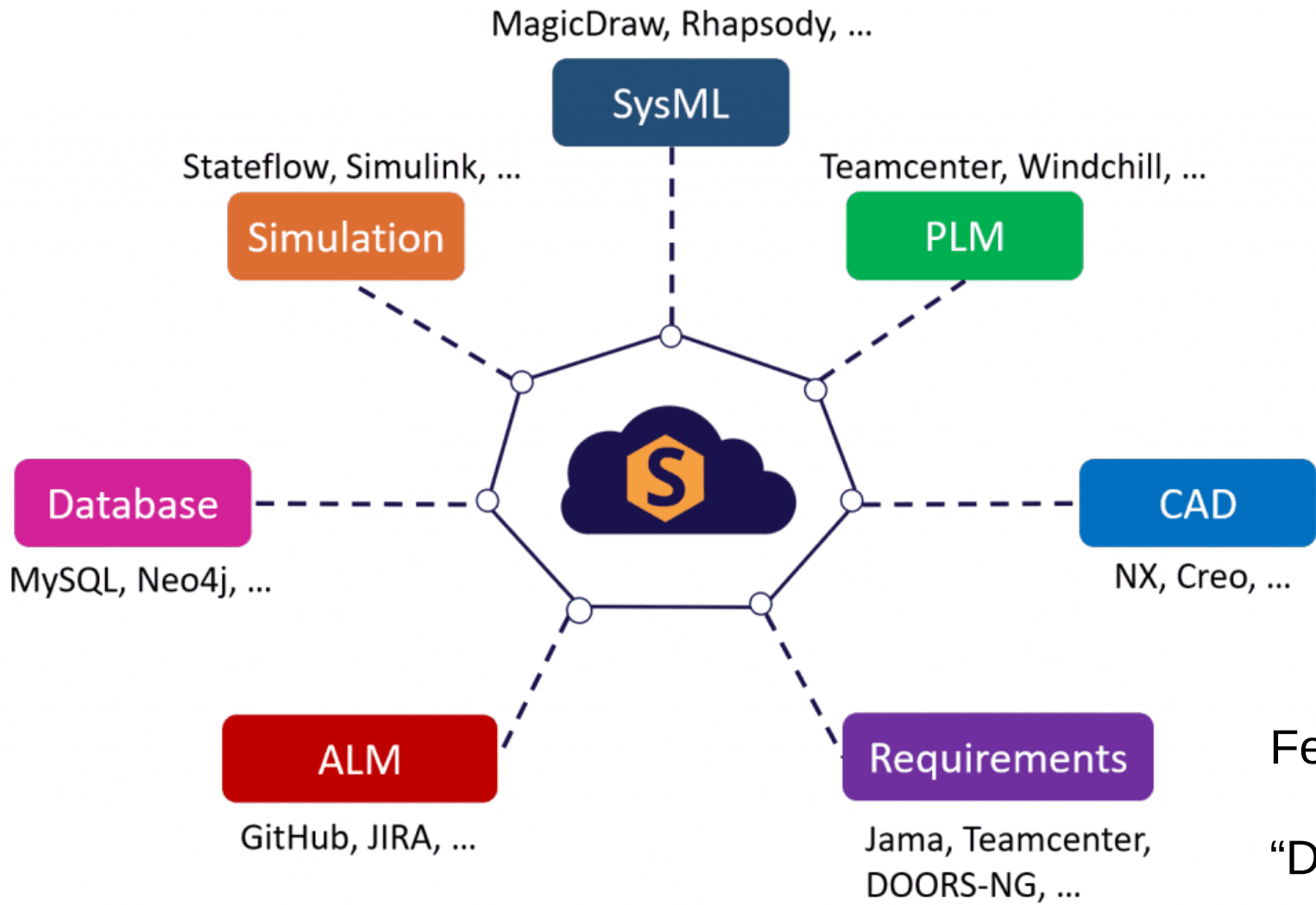


# related work: DesignSpace



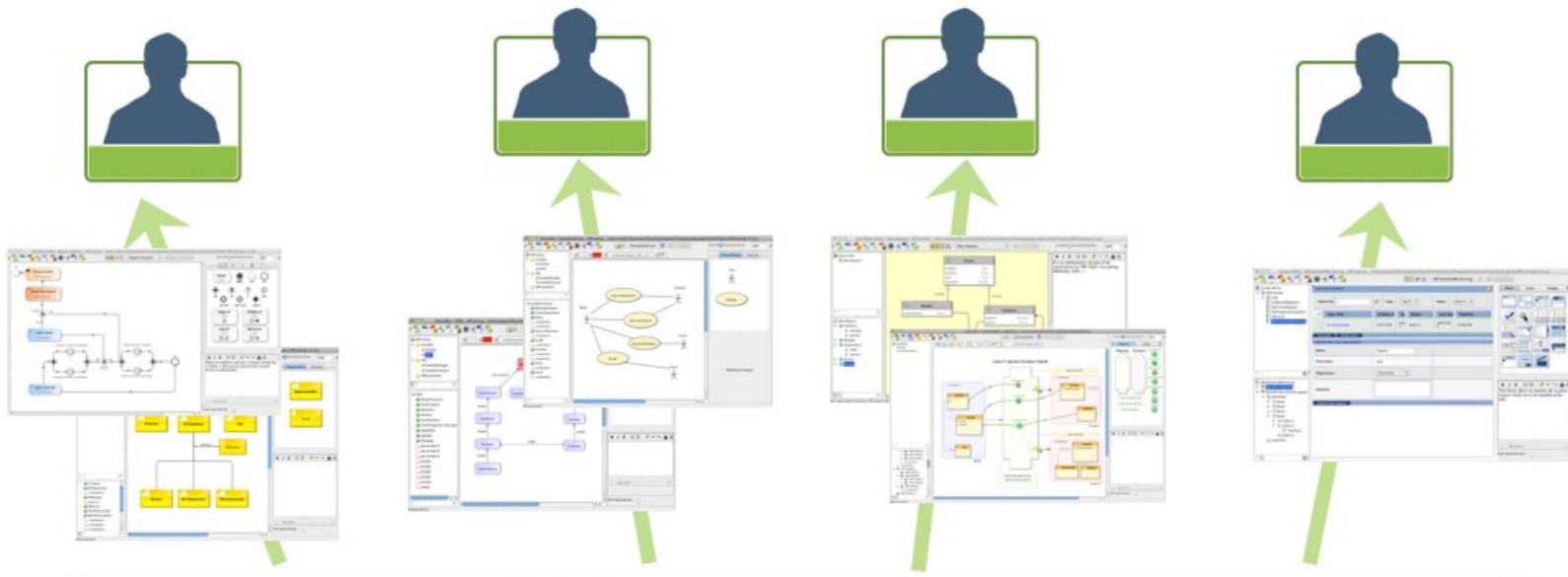
Andreas Demuth, Markus Riedl-Ehrenleitner, Alexander Nöhner, Peter Hehenberger, Klaus Zeman, and Alexander Egyed. 2015. DesignSpace: an infrastructure for multi-user/multi-tool engineering. In Proceedings of the 30th Annual ACM Symposium on Applied Computing (SAC '15). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 1486–1491. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2695664.2695697>



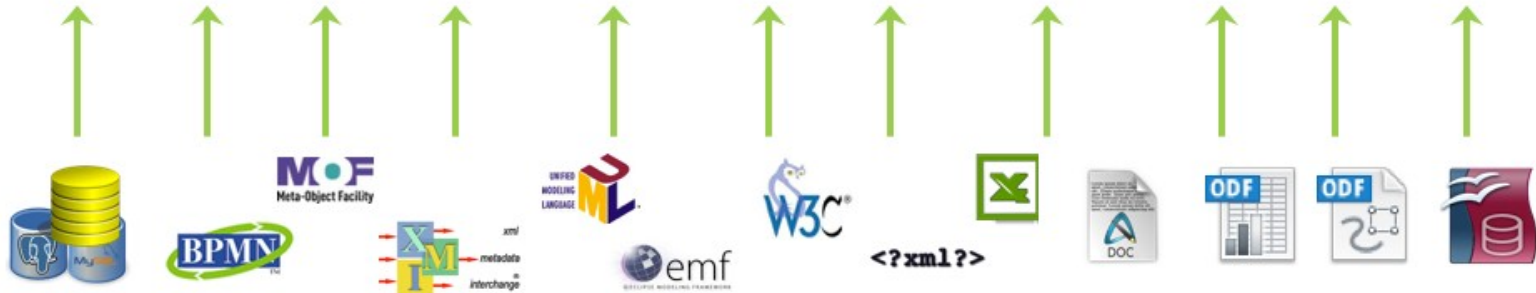


Federation (cfr. HLA)

“Digital Thread”



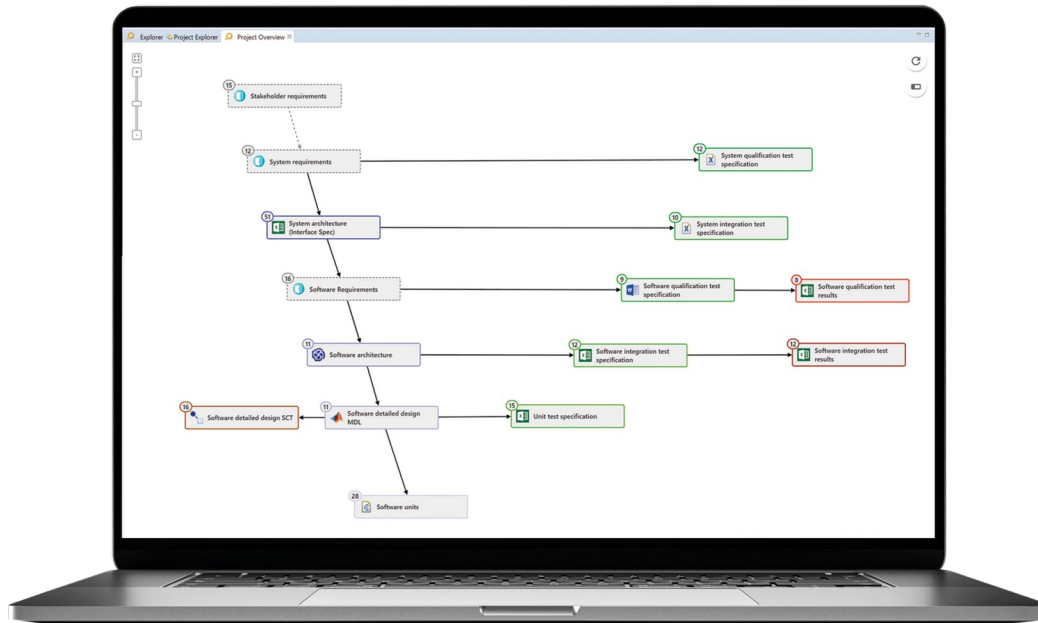
Sylvain Guerin



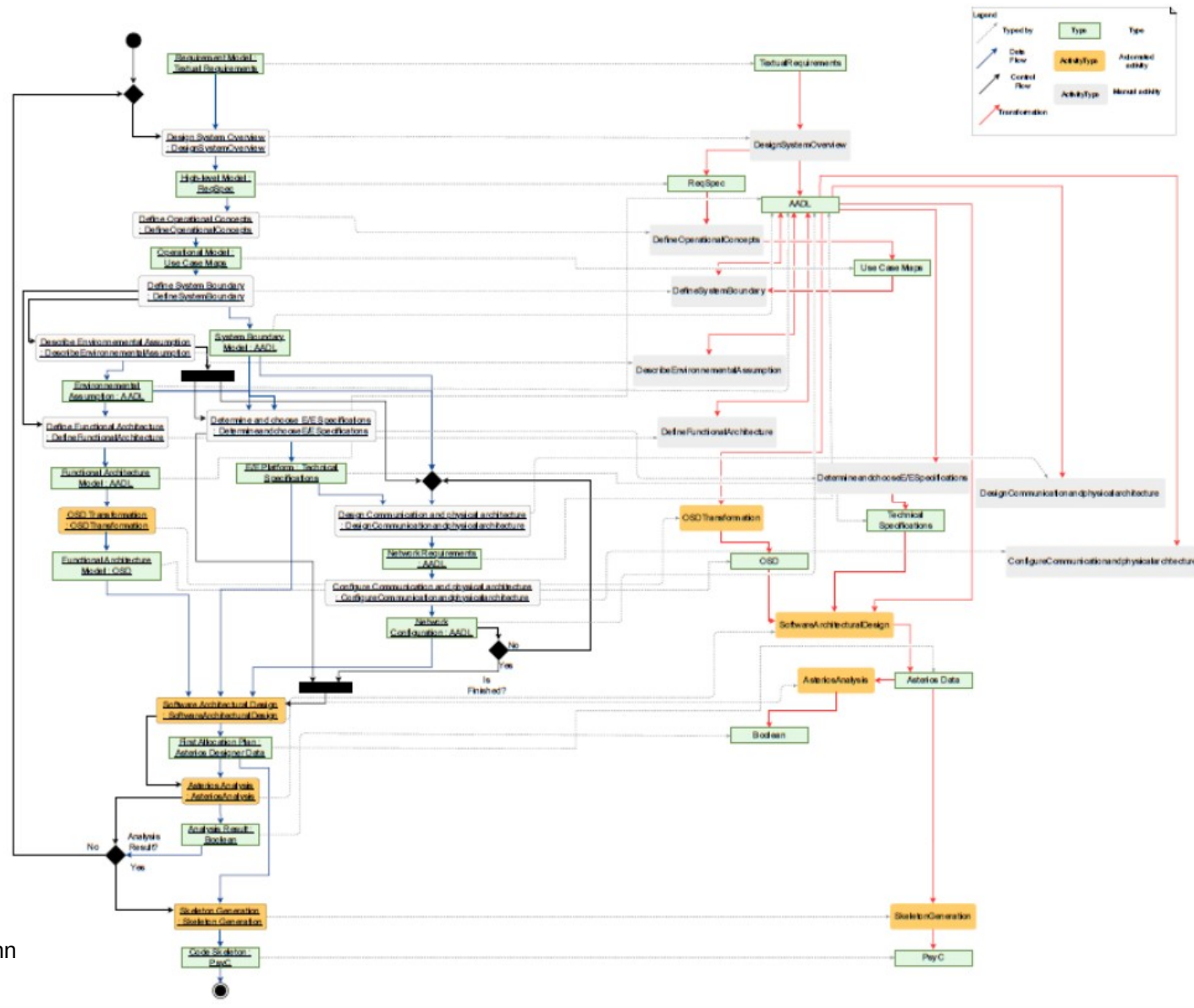


# Knowledge Graph Tool

itemis ANALYZE is a professional traceability management solution that creates a comprehensive knowledge graph connecting your entire development toolchain, including modeling tools and code. With seamless integration into your workflows, it improves efficiency and provides a complete overview of your project's lifecycle. It is a complement to ALM, PLM, or Requirements Management Tools.



Axel Terfloth





# The future: the Modelverse ...

- **knowledge** management (graph)
  - **forever evolving**, dealing with **change**
  - **ubiquitous Twinning** (ecosystem)
  - **combine**
    - ontological and linguistic**
    - inductive and deductive**
- = **Multi-Paradigm Modelling (MPM)**





MODEL  
EVERYTHING!



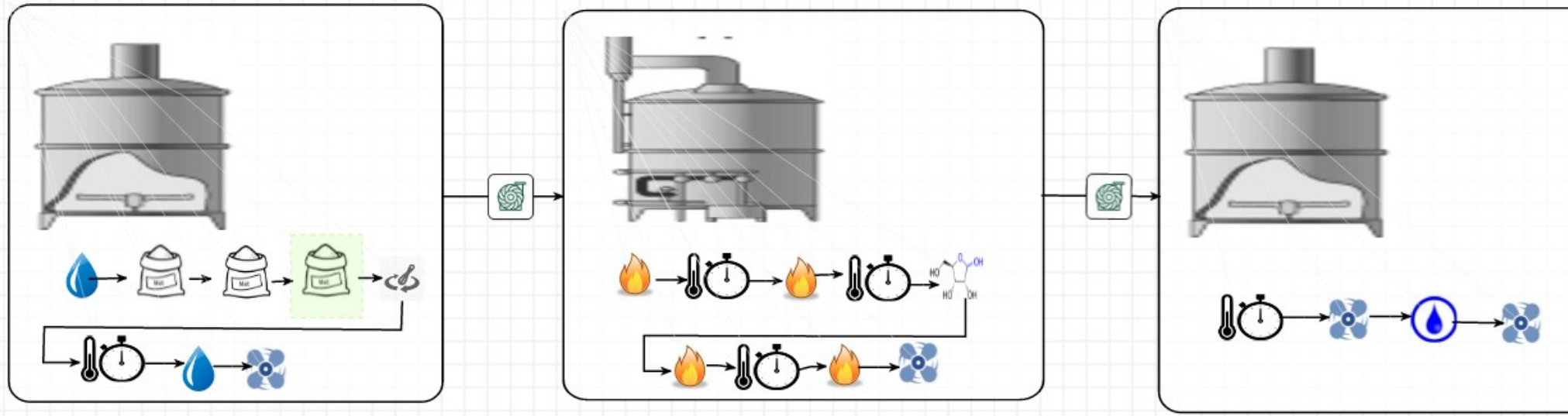
**DSM TP 2014**  
Theory and Practice

**5<sup>th</sup> International Summer School**  
on Domain Specific Modeling

**Antwerp, Belgium**  
25 - 29 August

**Thomas Kühne**





Joachim Denil



Show Chat  
 send screenshare invitation  
 send modelshare invitation