

Life Cycle; The Flow of Artifacts

by *Gerrit Muller* USN-SE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

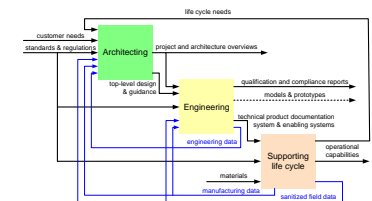
Abstract

During the full life cycle of a system, from conception to decommissioning, organizations produce many artifacts for many purposes. This presentation provides an overview of the artifacts during the life cycle.

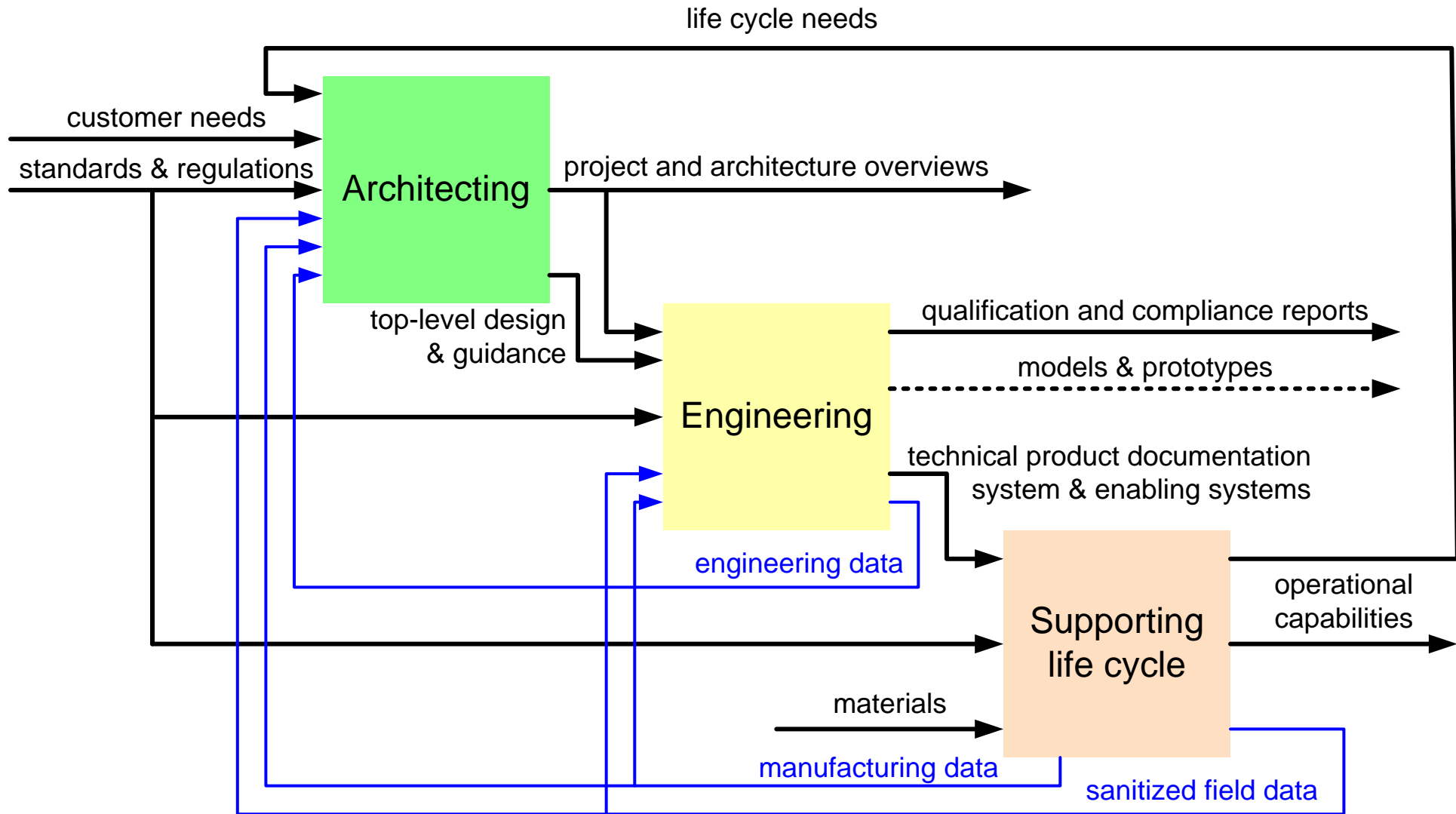
Distribution

This article or presentation is written as part of the Gaudí project. The Gaudí project philosophy is to improve by obtaining frequent feedback. Frequent feedback is pursued by an open creation process. This document is published as intermediate or nearly mature version to get feedback. Further distribution is allowed as long as the document remains complete and unchanged.

March 9, 2025
status: preliminary
draft
version: 0.2



Flows



Main Functions per Flow

Architecting

Context and problem understanding
Solution exploration and guidance

Engineering

Parts definition, design, analysis, verification
Project Management
Requirements Engineering
Interface Management

Supporting life cycle

procurement, manufacturing, testing
packaging, transportation, installation, configuration, commissioning
diagnosing, repairing, maintaining, upgrading, decommissioning

Characteristics

Architecting

Confidence, direction, and focus, despite uncertainties and unknowns
heterogeneous stakeholders, PESTEL + domain

Engineering

Evidence, analytical, rigorous
primarily technical stakeholders

Supporting life cycle

operational, directive inputs
continuous improvement, data driven feedback

Architecting

Project and Architecture overviews

Engineering

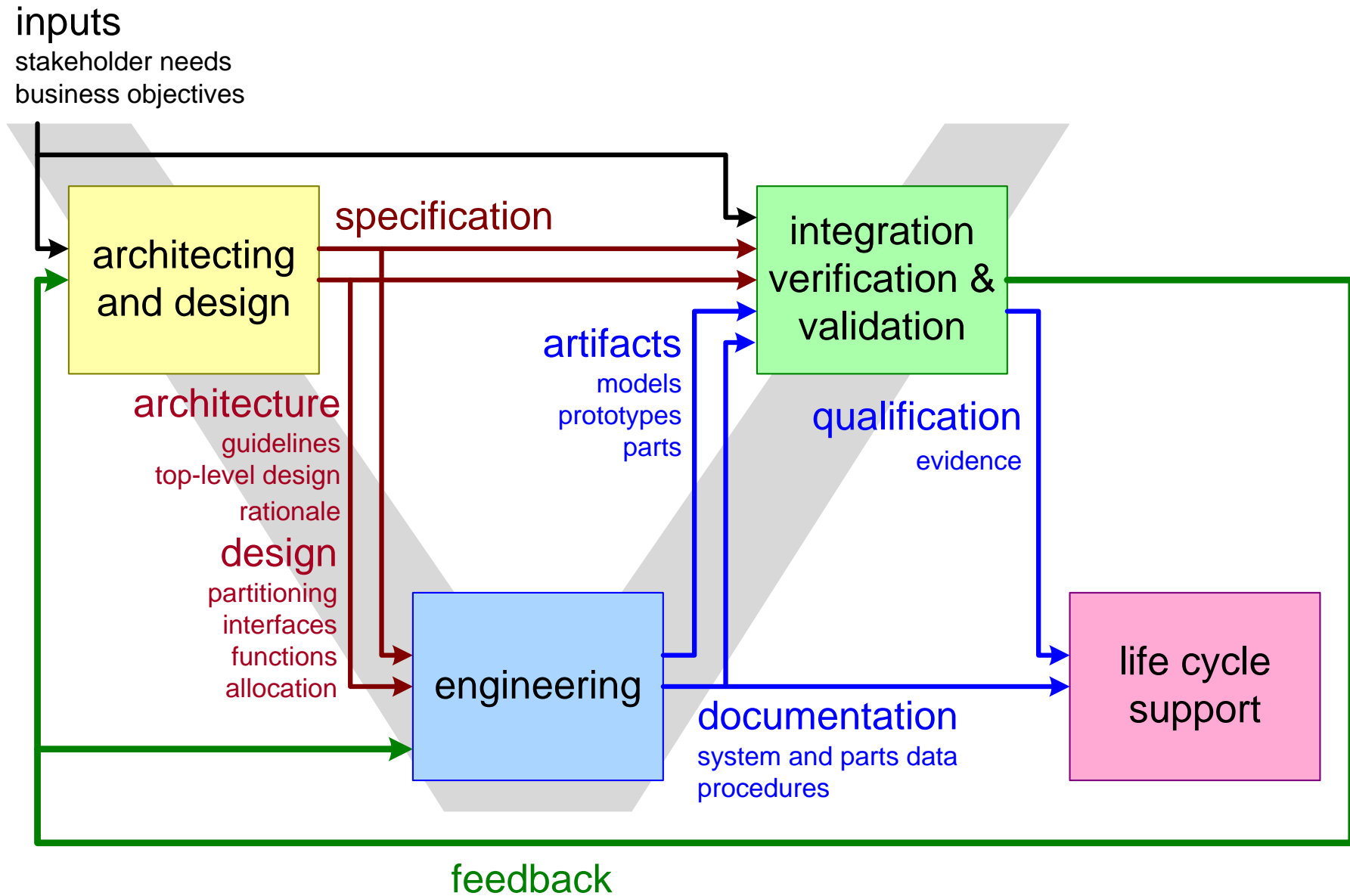
Specifications, designs, feasibility reports, design verification

System models, mono-disciplinary models

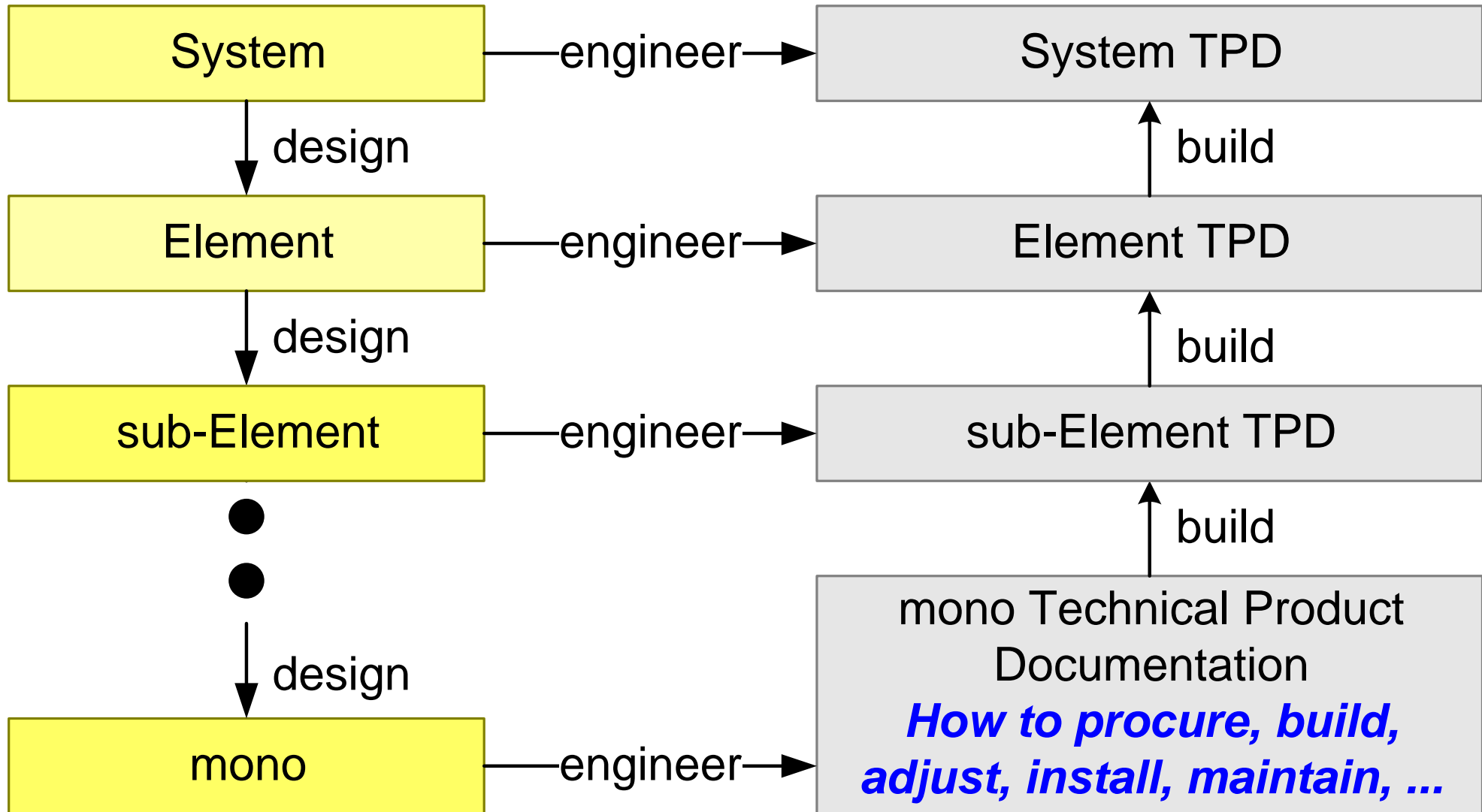
Supporting life cycle

product breakdown, commercial and service structures
instructions for procurement, manufacturing, testing, etc.
logistics, manufacturing, etc. data

Functions Mapped on V-Model



Documentation Hierarchies



Architecting and Engineering Management are Complementary

Systems Architecting, Design, and Integration

Systems **Partitioning** (Work Breakdown Structure, Bill of Material)

Dynamic Behavior (functionality, interaction)

Quantified **Quality Attributes** (performance, safety, reliability, ...)

in **relation** to each other and in the **context**

prerequisite for

content for

Systems Engineering Management

Project Management

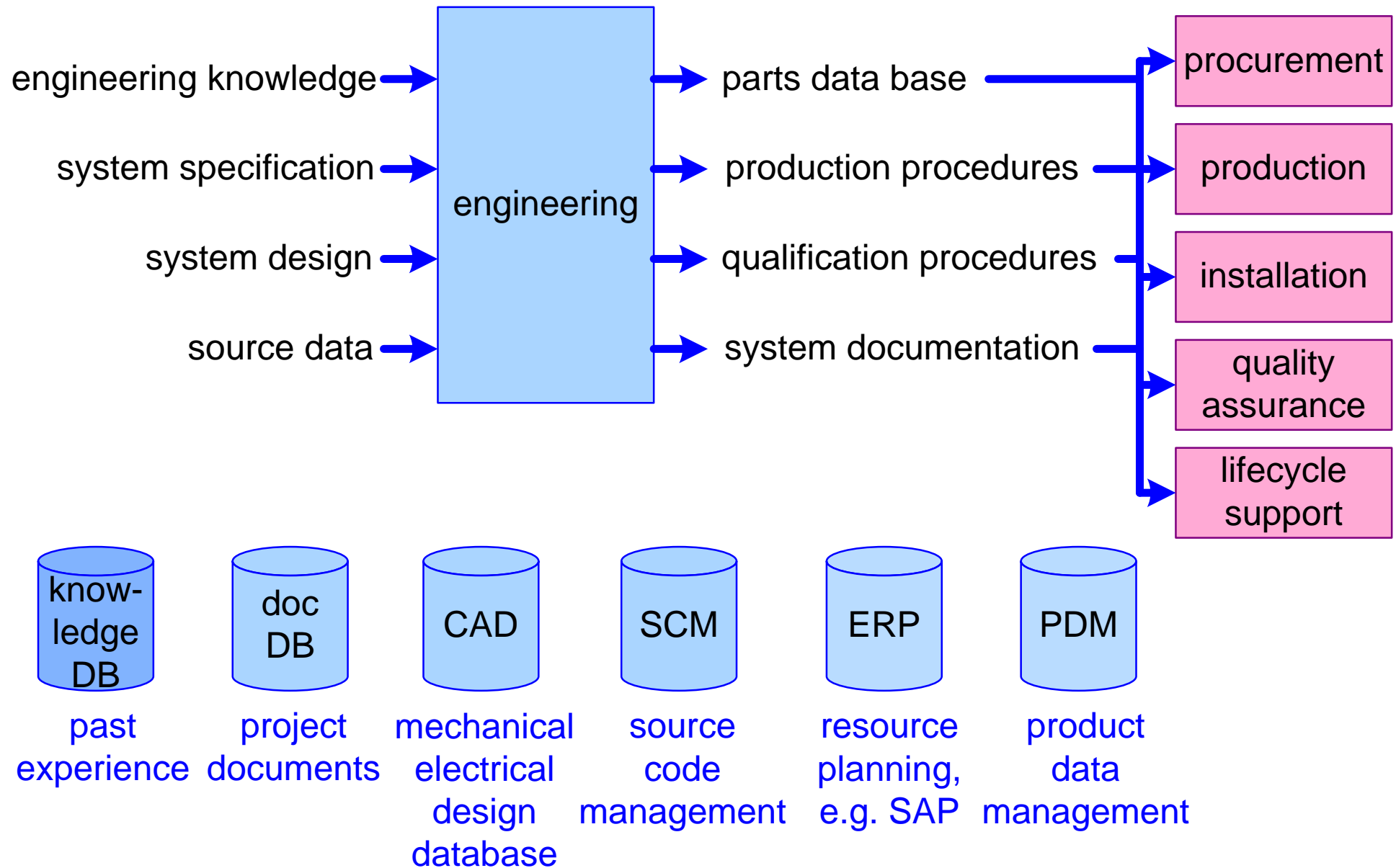
Requirements Engineering

Interface Management

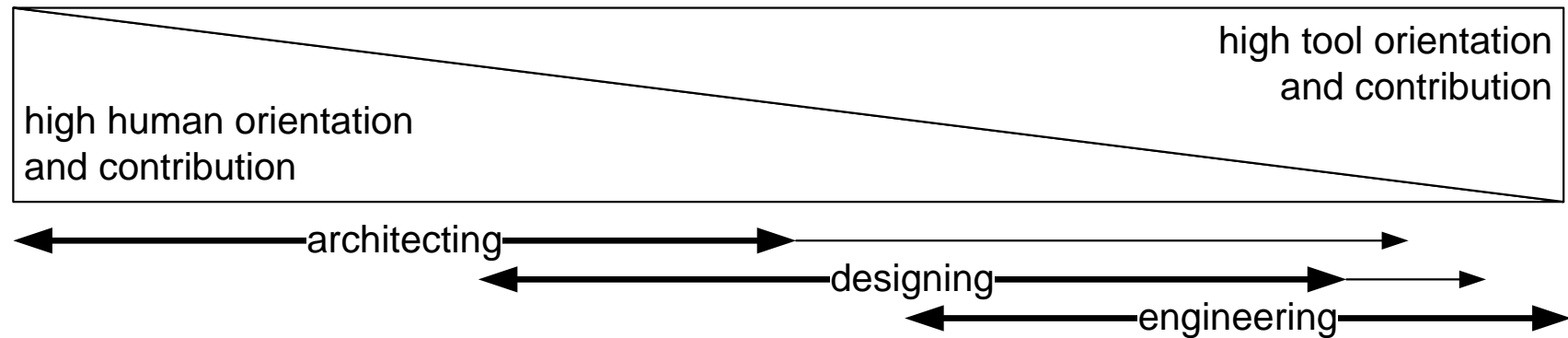
Product Life Cycle Management

and much more...

Engineering Produces Information for the Lifecycle

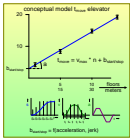
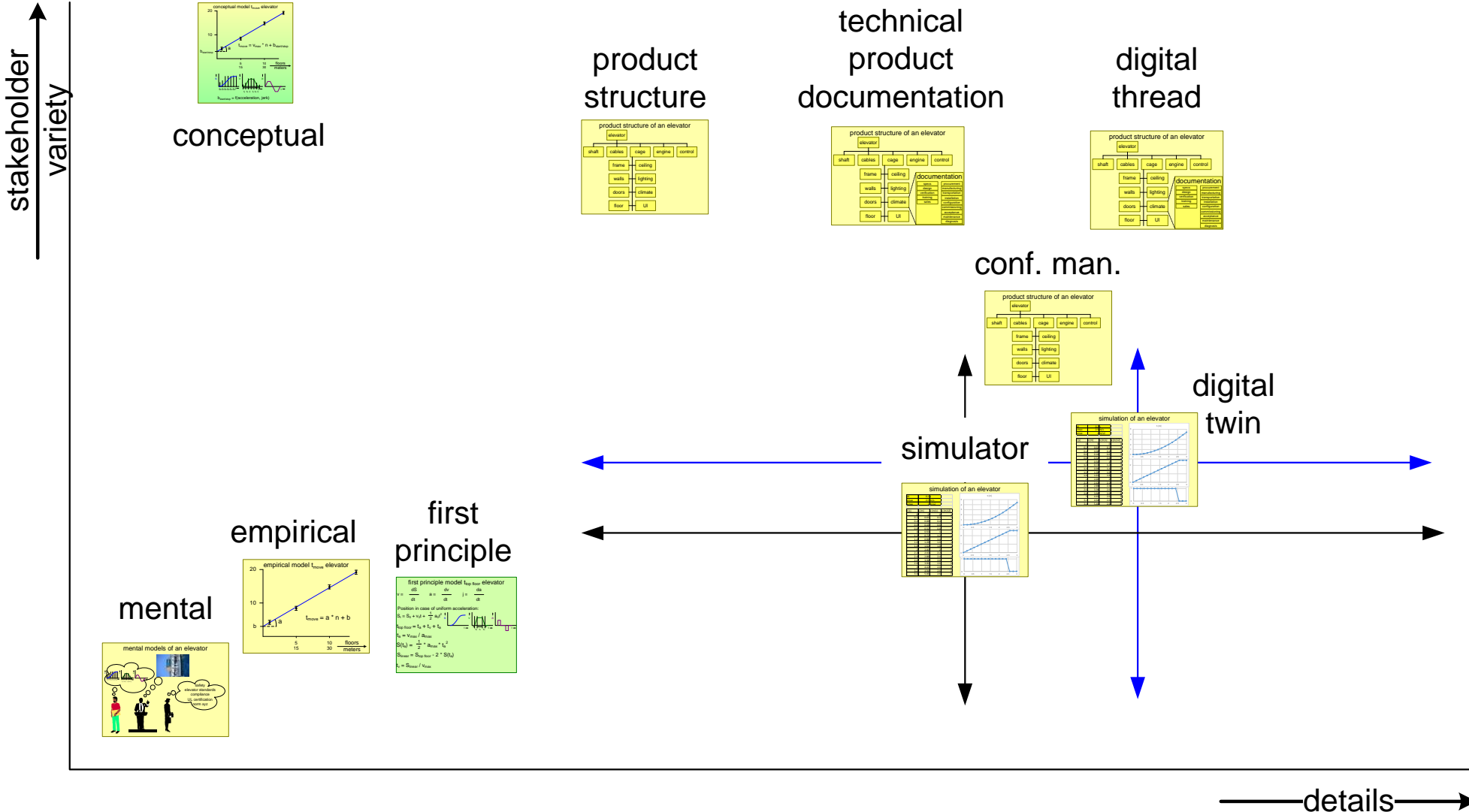


The Modeling Space

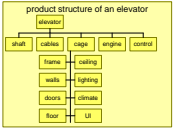


	shared understanding, communication, reasoning, decision making		supporting process and organization		
purpose		problem and solution space exploration	problem and solution space analysis		managing tracing qualifying
fidelity	very limited sufficient for decisions	increasing over time and phase			
degree of formality	very limited interaction is crucial	increasing over time and phase			
executable	fast prototyping: executable	problem and solution space: executable		managing and tracing: navigatable and analyzable qualifying: executable	

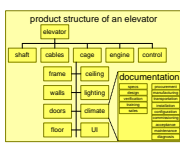
Map of the Modeling Types



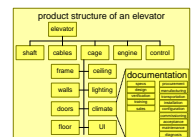
conceptual



technical product documentation



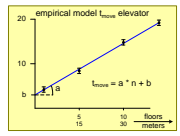
digital thread



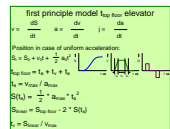
mental



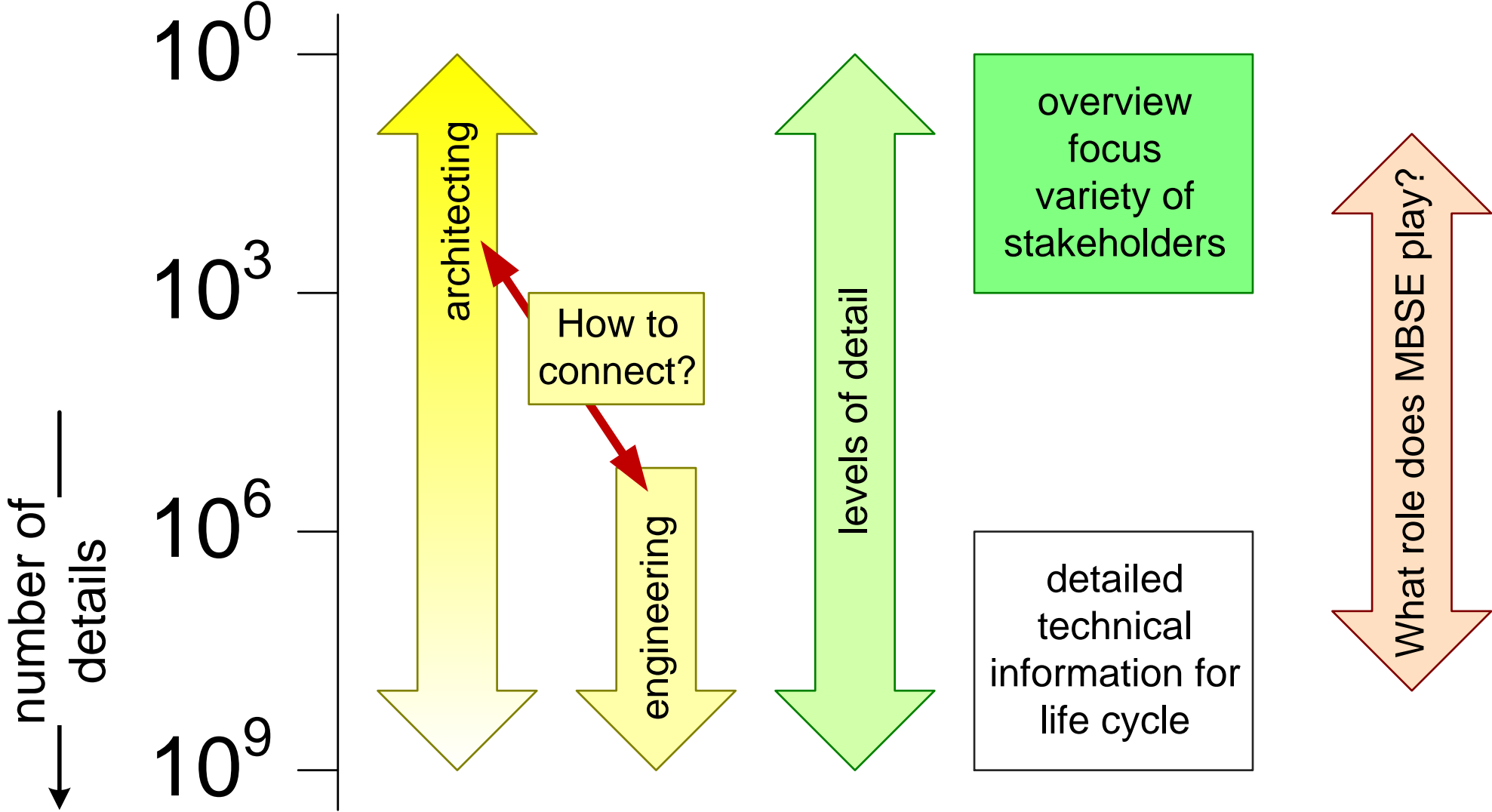
empirical



first principle



What Role does MBSE Play?



- to support **reuse** or a platform based product strategy
 - to configure, generate, compose, validate
- to **automate** or generate
 - **tests, simulations**
- to **trace** needs, requirements, or quality attributes throughout the design and engineering
 - especially regulated qualities like **safety**
- to function as **knowledge base** for development and engineering
- to **access component-data** based on the field configuration (digital shadow)
- to populate and update **PLM** systems, e.g. ERP (digital thread)