

Specification and Analysis of Information Systems

Lecture 3

OPM Interim

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System Structure



What is a Structure?

- Anything composed of **parts arranged** together in some way (<http://www.Dictionary.com>)
- **Construction** or framework of identifiable **elements** which gives form and **stability** (<http://www.businessdictionary.com>).



What is system structure?

- A set of system **elements** and the allowable **relationships** between them. ([SEBok](#))
- A **physical** or **logical relationship** among data **elements** (ISO/IEC 2009, 1)
- System structure or **hierarchies** are system **representations** of a partitioning **relationship** where the system is **separated** into **smaller** more **manageable** entities (INCOSE SE Handbook).



What is system structure?

- Structure is a way of expressing the **relationships** between the system's entities and dealing with **complexity** of systems

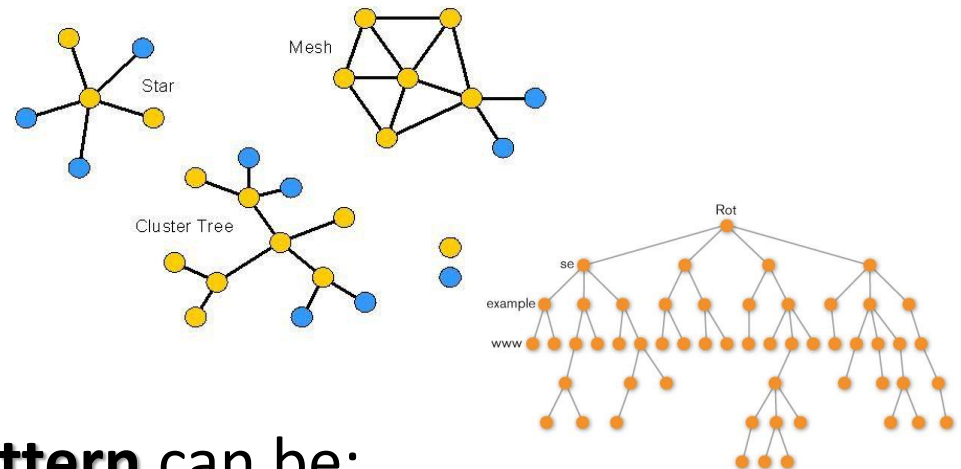
complex systems which have been organized into a structure are more understandable

- We express the system structure based on:

system structure patterns

Basic System Structure Patterns

- All the patterns consist of three simple **structure relation**:
 - One-to-One
 - One-to-Many
 - Many-to One
- Basic system **structure pattern** can be:
 - Tree structure** based on hierarchy between elements
 - Network structure** based on absence of hierarchy between elements(bus, star – hub and spokes, ring, network – mesh)



System Thinking- Relationship Abstraction and Encapsulation

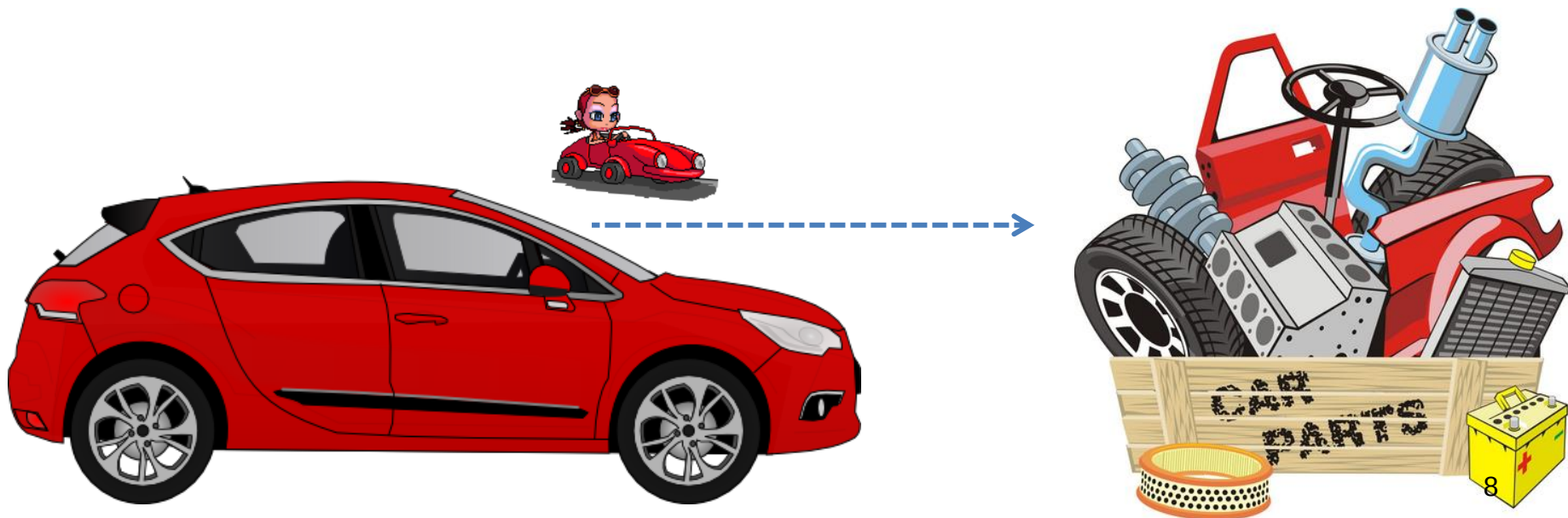
- **Whole and its parts:** Aggregation $\leftrightarrow$ participation
- **Type and its features:** Exhibition $\leftrightarrow$ characterization
- **Type and its subtypes:** Generalization $\leftrightarrow$ specialization
- **Type and its realizations:** Classification $\leftrightarrow$ instantiation



Whole $\leftrightarrow$ Parts Relationship

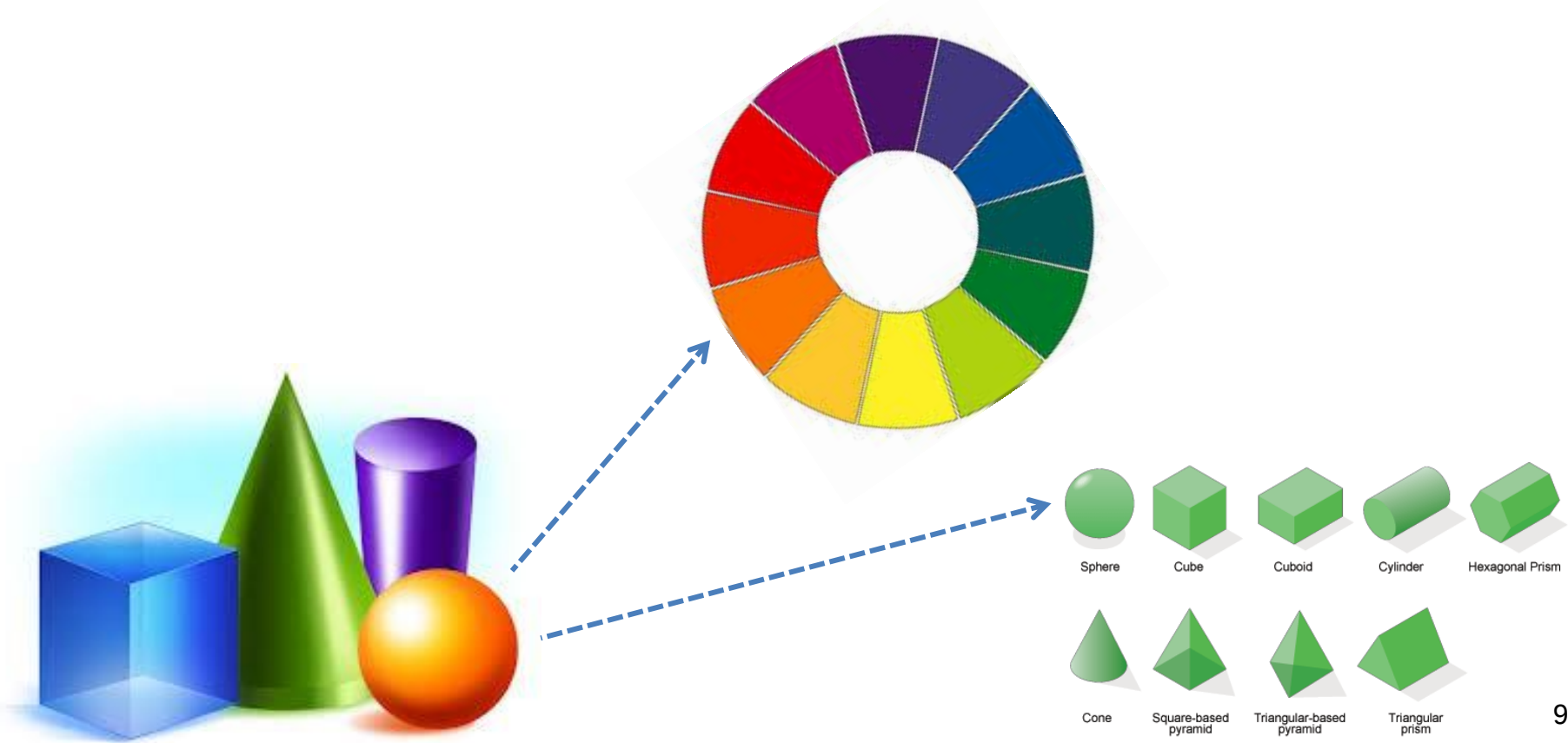


- A whole-part relationship indicates that one entity is **composed of** one or more parts which are themselves instances of that or another entity.



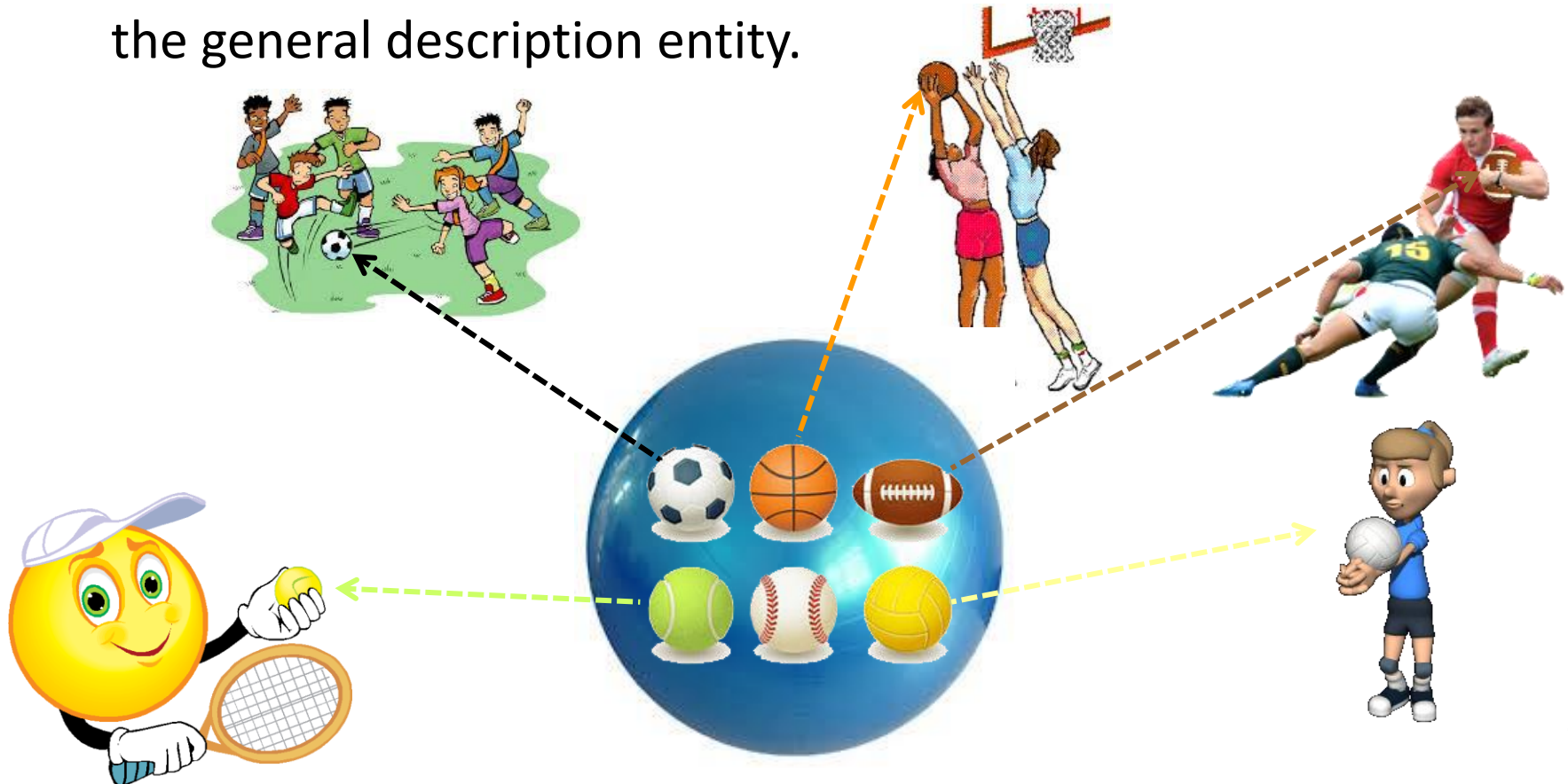
Type $\leftrightarrow$ Attributes Relationship

- A type-attribute relationship indicates that one entity is **characterized by** the attribute entity.



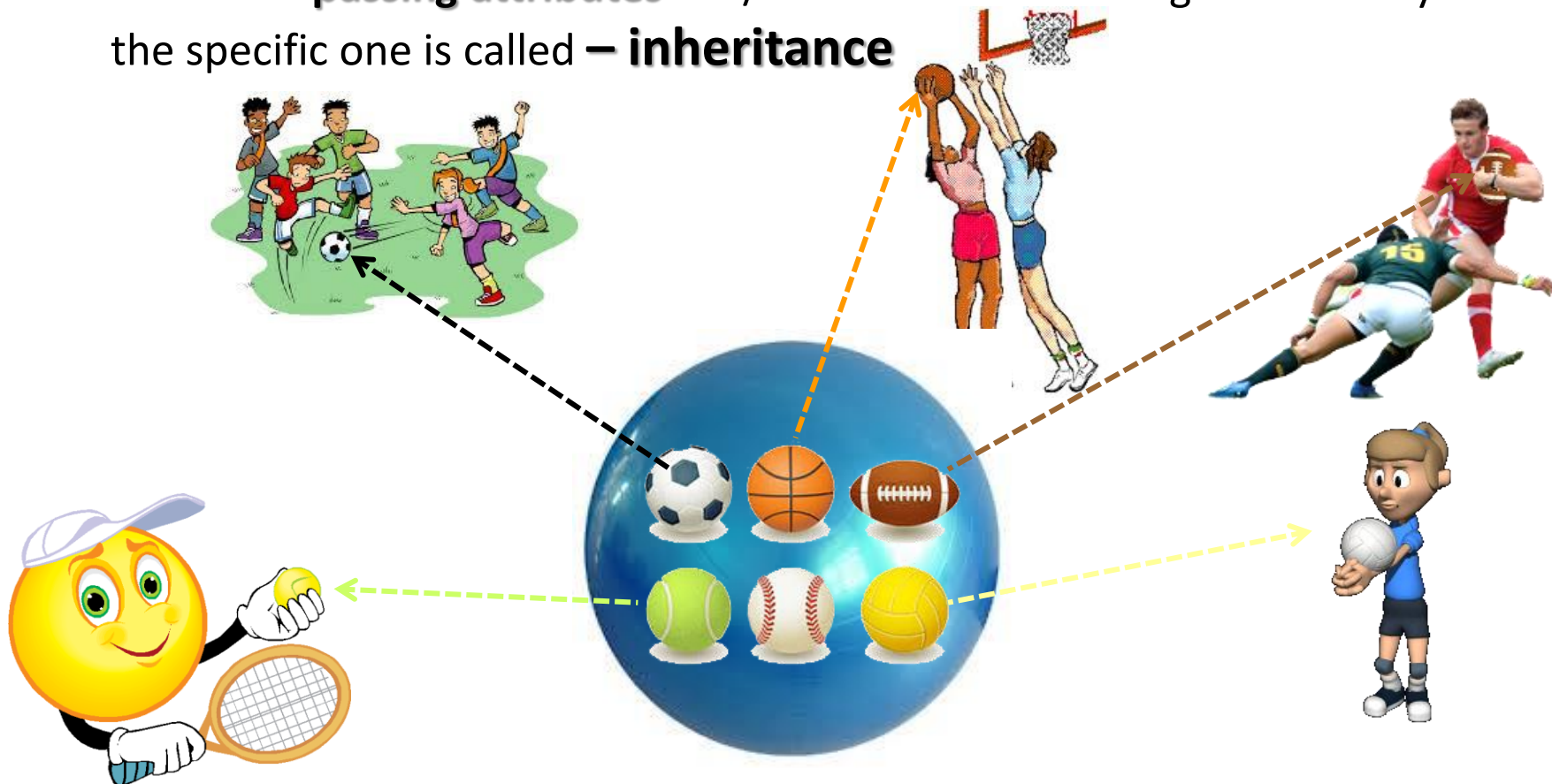
Type ↔ Subtypes Relationship

- A type-subtype relationship indicates A relation between a **more general** thing and a **more specific** thing.
- The more specific description entity **is builds on and extends** the general description entity.

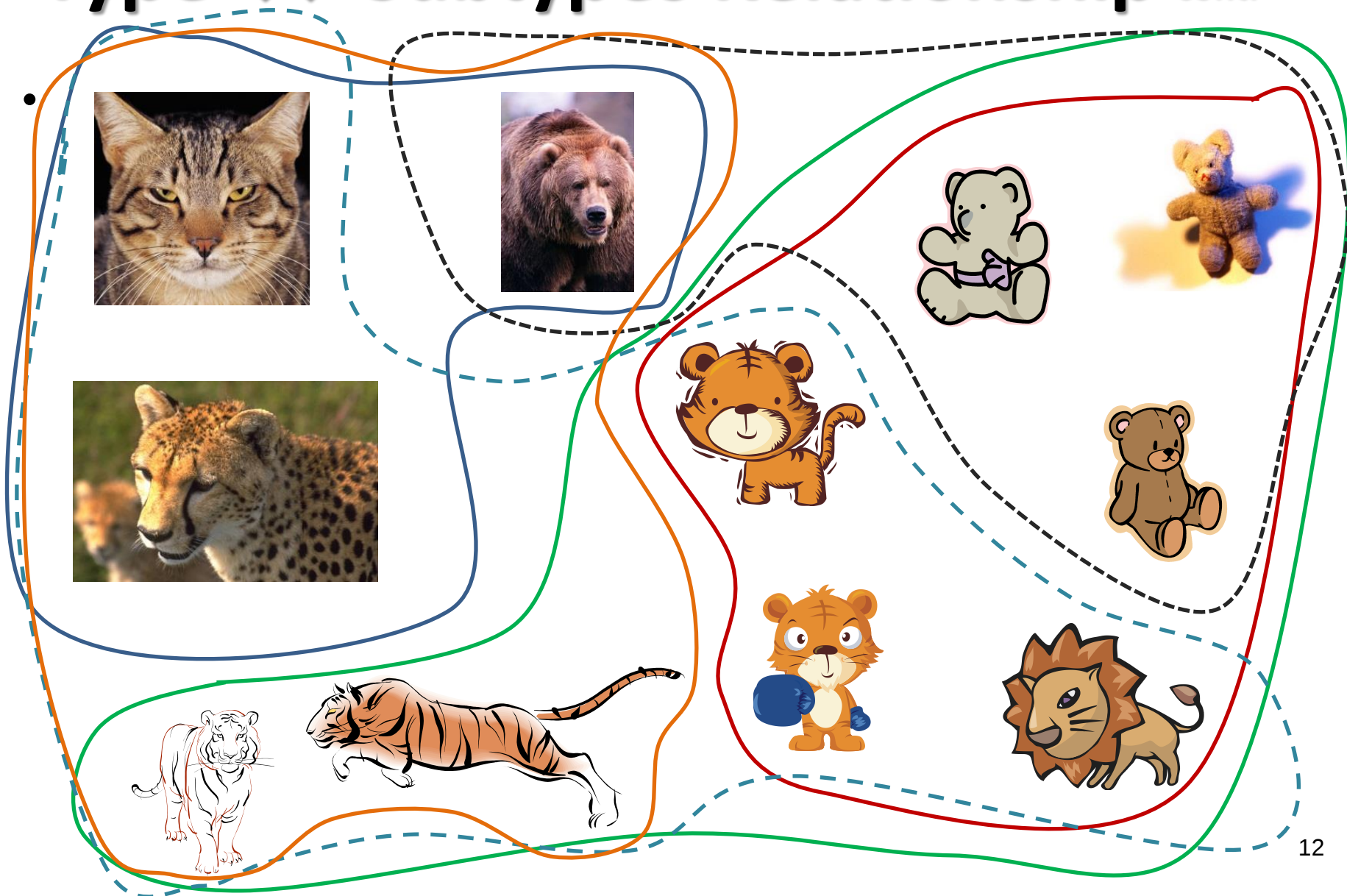


Type $\leftrightarrow$ Subtypes Relationship cont.

- The **more specific** description is fully **consistent** with the **more general** one and may **contain additional information**.
- The act of **passing attributes** and/or behavior from the general entity to the specific one is called – **inheritance**



Type $\leftrightarrow$ Subtypes Relationship cont.



Type $\leftrightarrow$ Realizations Relationship

- A type-realization relationship indicates that one entity is **the instance of** another entity.



Type ↔ Realizations Relationship

- Type is a template for a group of potentially existing things with the same set of attributes (structure) and operations (behavior)

Type: **Racecar**
Attribute: **Color**



- An instance – an actual identifiable entity belonging to a class, with its own set of attribute values

Type: **Racecar**
Attribute: **Color**
Attribute Value: **yellow**

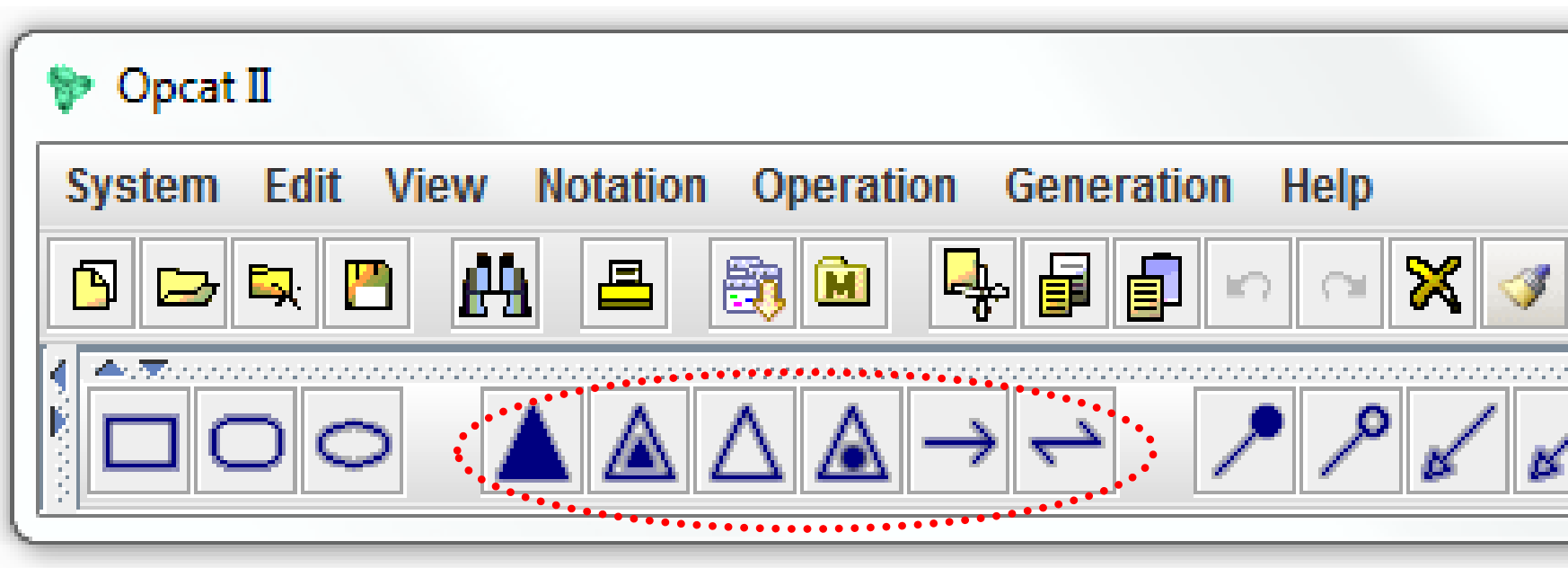


System Structure With OPM



Fundamental Structural Relation

- Connection between two objects or two processes which denote structural relations.



OPM – Structural Links

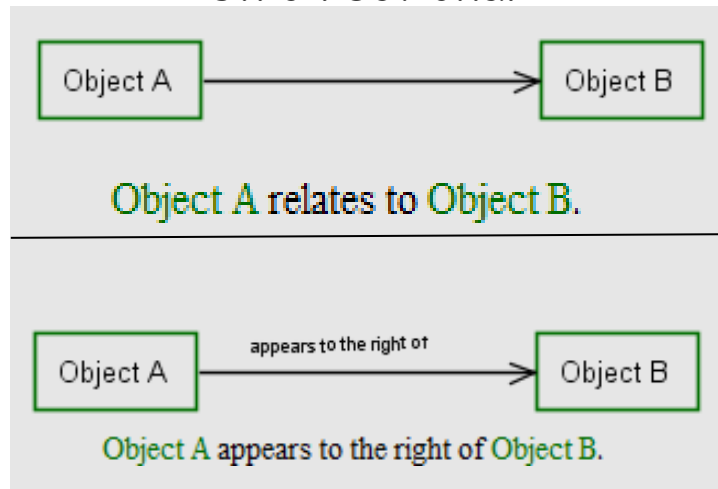
Unidirectional & Bidirectional Relation

- Unidirectional tagged structural relation
- Bidirectional tagged structural relation

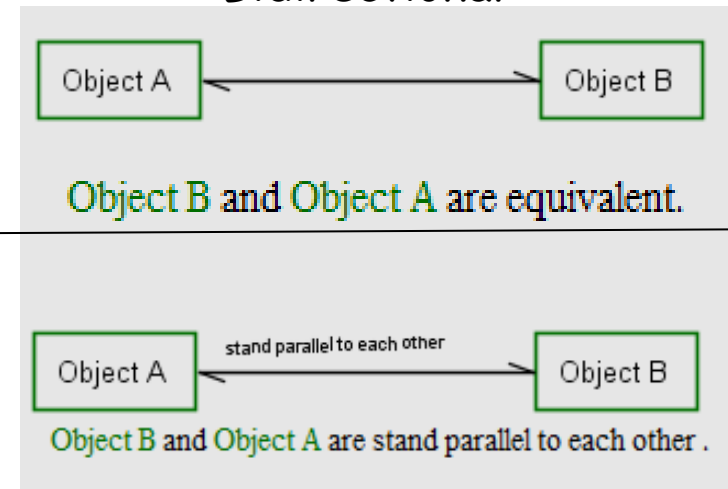


Unidirectional

Bidirectional

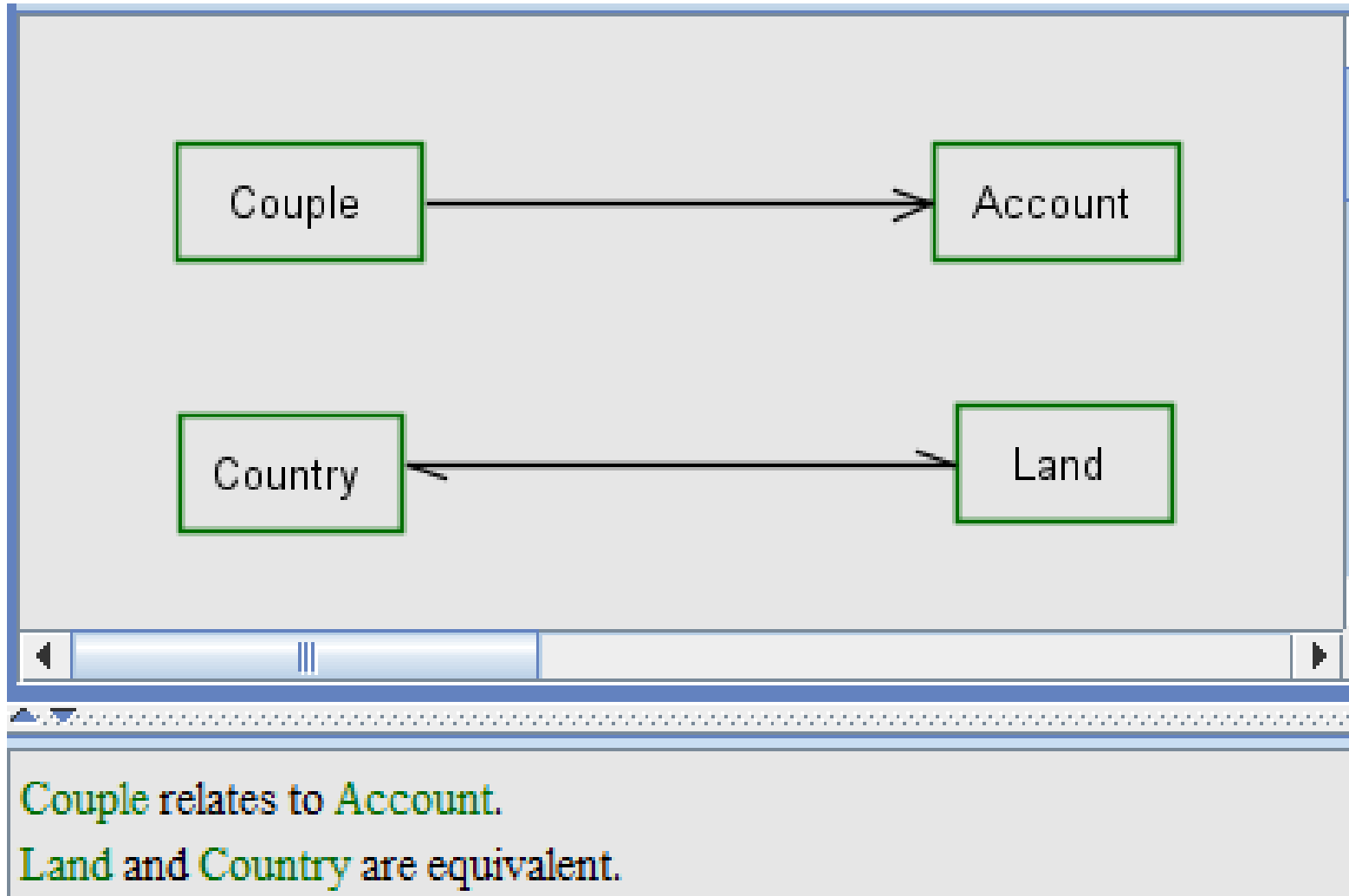


tagged



OPM – Structural Links

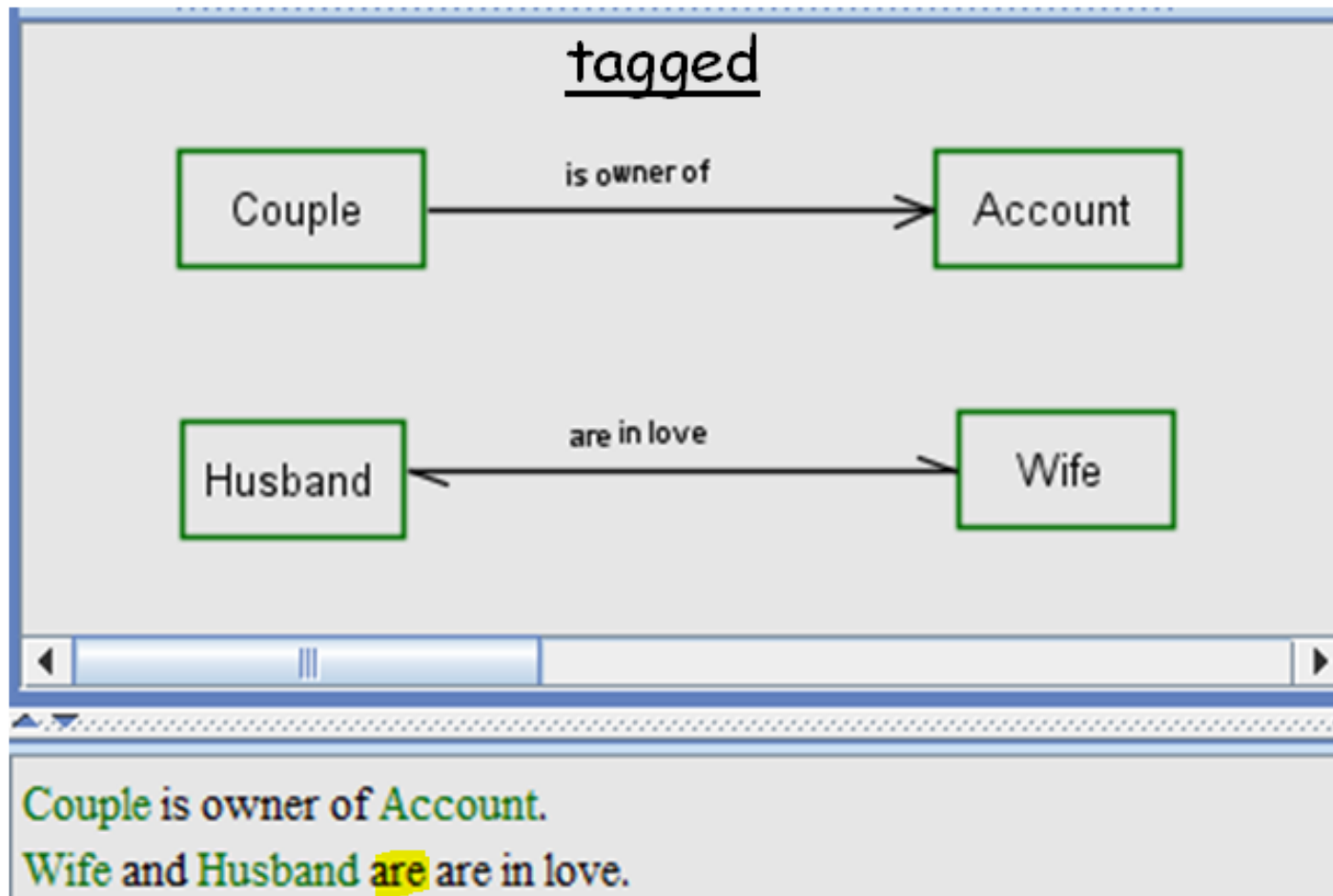
Unidirectional & Bidirectional Relation **One-to-One**



OPM – Structural Links

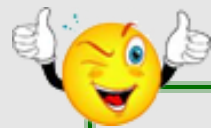
Unidirectional & Bidirectional Relation **One-to-One**

tagged

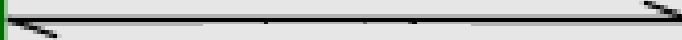


OPM – Structural Links

Unidirectional & Bidirectional Relation **One-to-One**



Germany



Poland

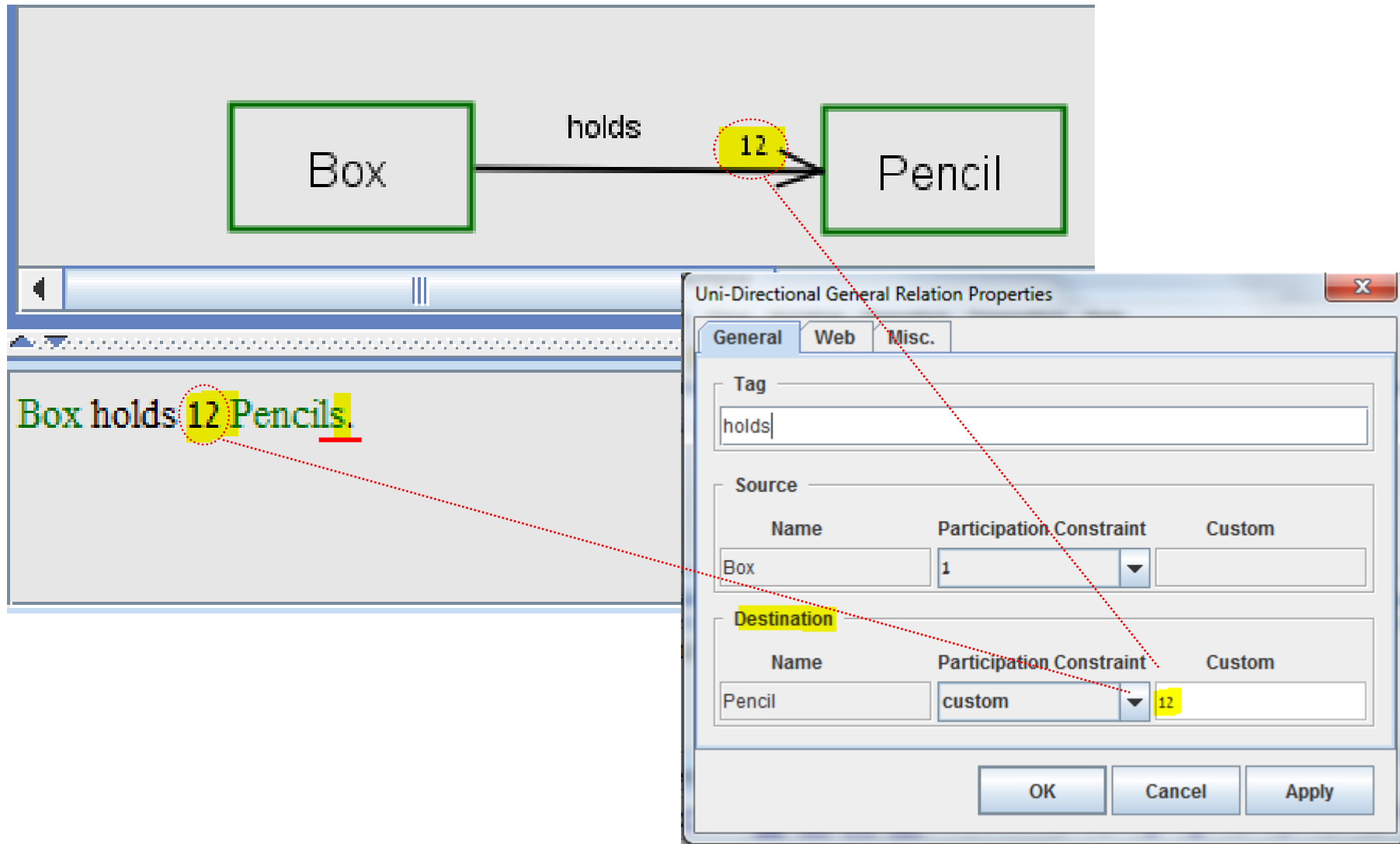
Bidirectional tagged OPL -
Each tag results in a separate
sentence

Germany is west of Poland.

Poland is east of Germany.

OPM – Structural Links

Unidirectional & Bidirectional Relation **One-to-Many**

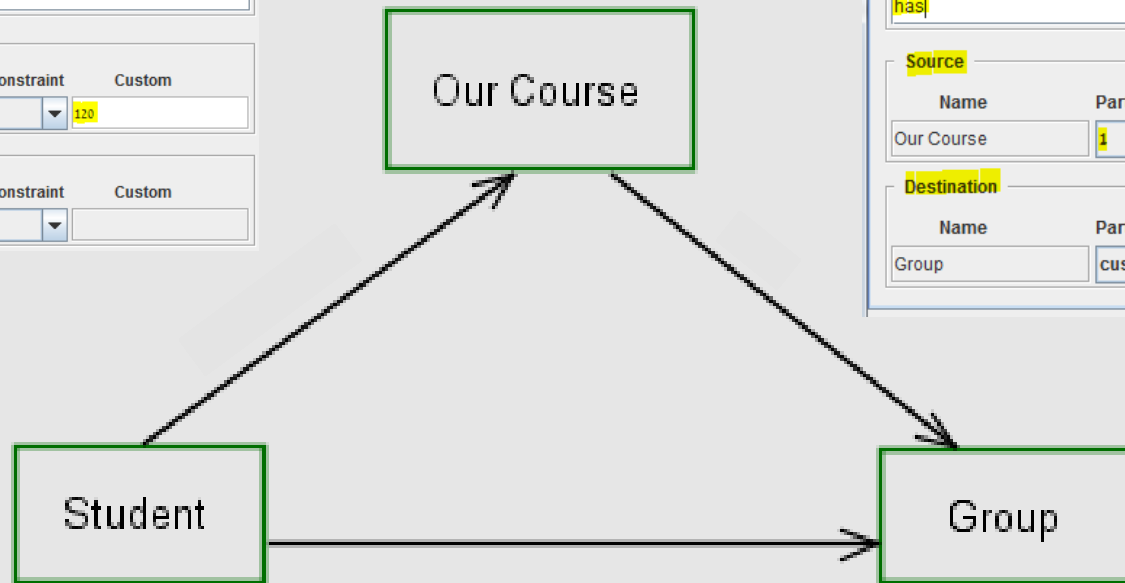




OPM – Structural Links

Unidirectional & Bidirectional Relation **One-to-Many**

Complete the following:



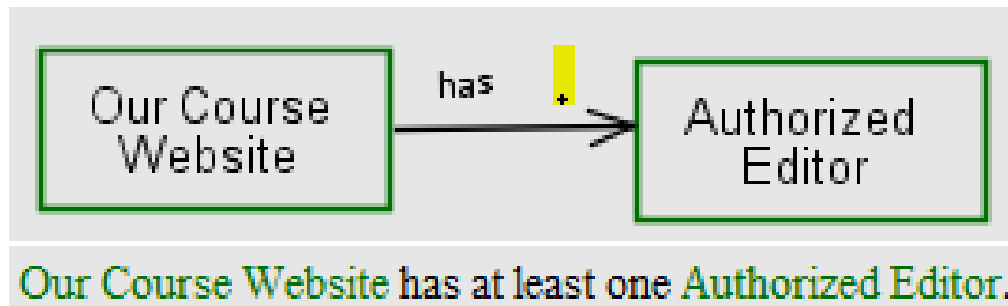
General			Web	Misc.
Tag				
participate in				
Source				
Name	Participation Constraint	Custom		
Student	custom	120		
Destination				
Name	Participation Constraint	Custom		
Our Course	1			

General			Web	Misc.
Tag				
has				
Source				
Name	Participation Constraint	Custom		
Our Course	1			
Destination				
Name	Participation Constraint	Custom		
Group	custom	20		

General			Web	Misc.
Tag				
work in each				
Source				
Name	Participation Constraint	Custom		
Student	custom	5..7		
Destination				
Name	Participation Constraint	Custom		
Group	1			

Participation Constraints and Cardinality

Participation Constraint	1	many	custom: $[q \mid q_{\min} \dots q_{\max}]$				
			q	q1..q2	0..1	0..m	1..m
OPD Symbol	(none)	m	q	q1..q2	?	*	+
OPL phrase		many	q	Q1 to q2	An optional	optional (+ plural)	at least one



Tag

Source

Name	Participation Constraint	Custom
Our Course Website	1	

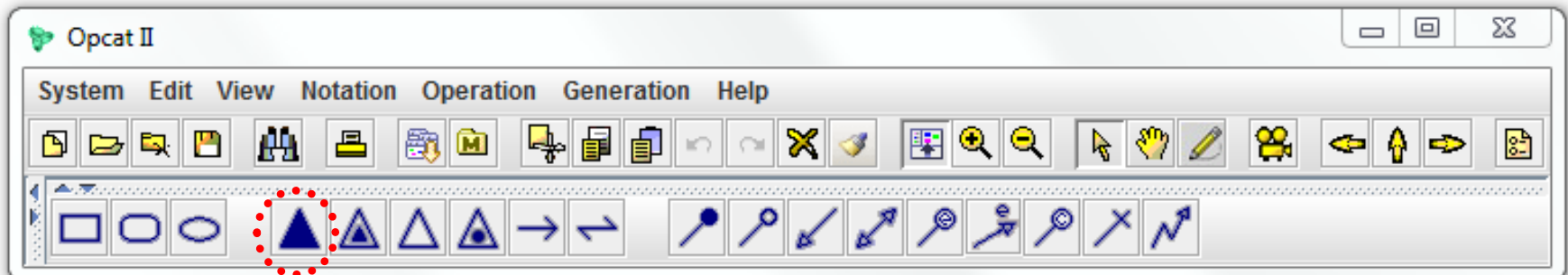
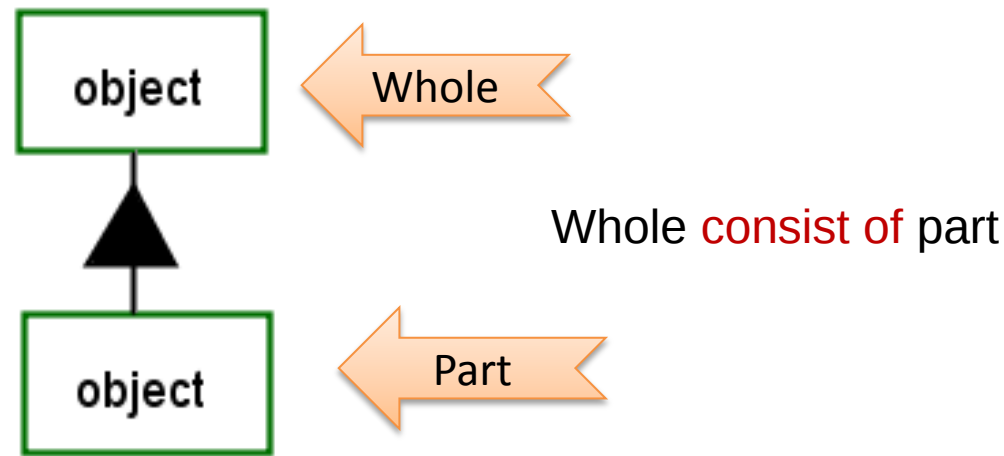
Destination

Name	Participation Constraint	Custom
Authorized Editor	custom	1..m

OPM – Structural Links

Aggregation-participation

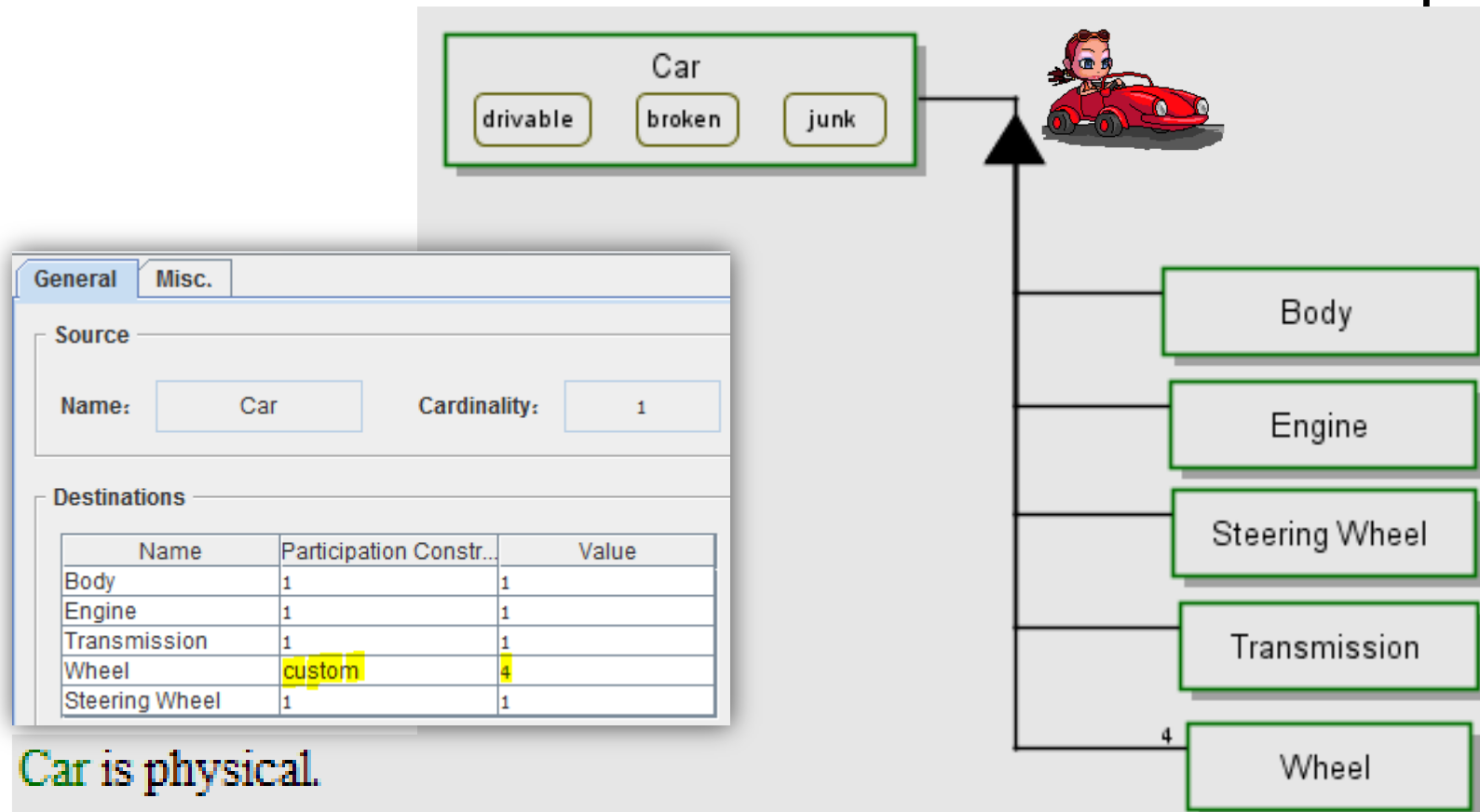
A structural relation between the whole and its parts



OPM – Structural Links

Aggregation-participation

A structural relation between the whole and its parts



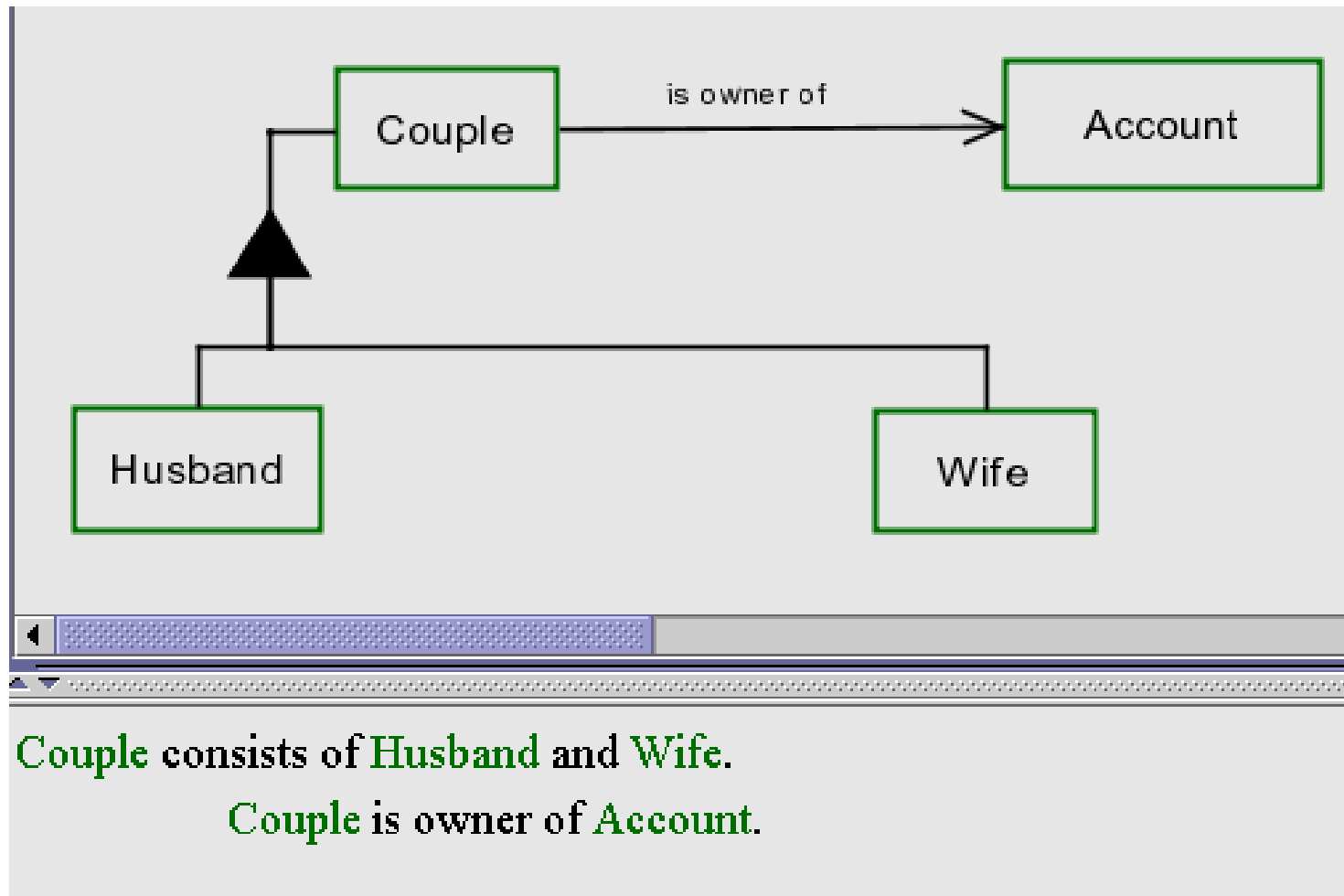
Car is physical.

Car can be drivable, broken, or junk.

Car consists of Body, Engine, Steering Wheel, Transmission, and 4 Wheels.

OPM – Structural Links

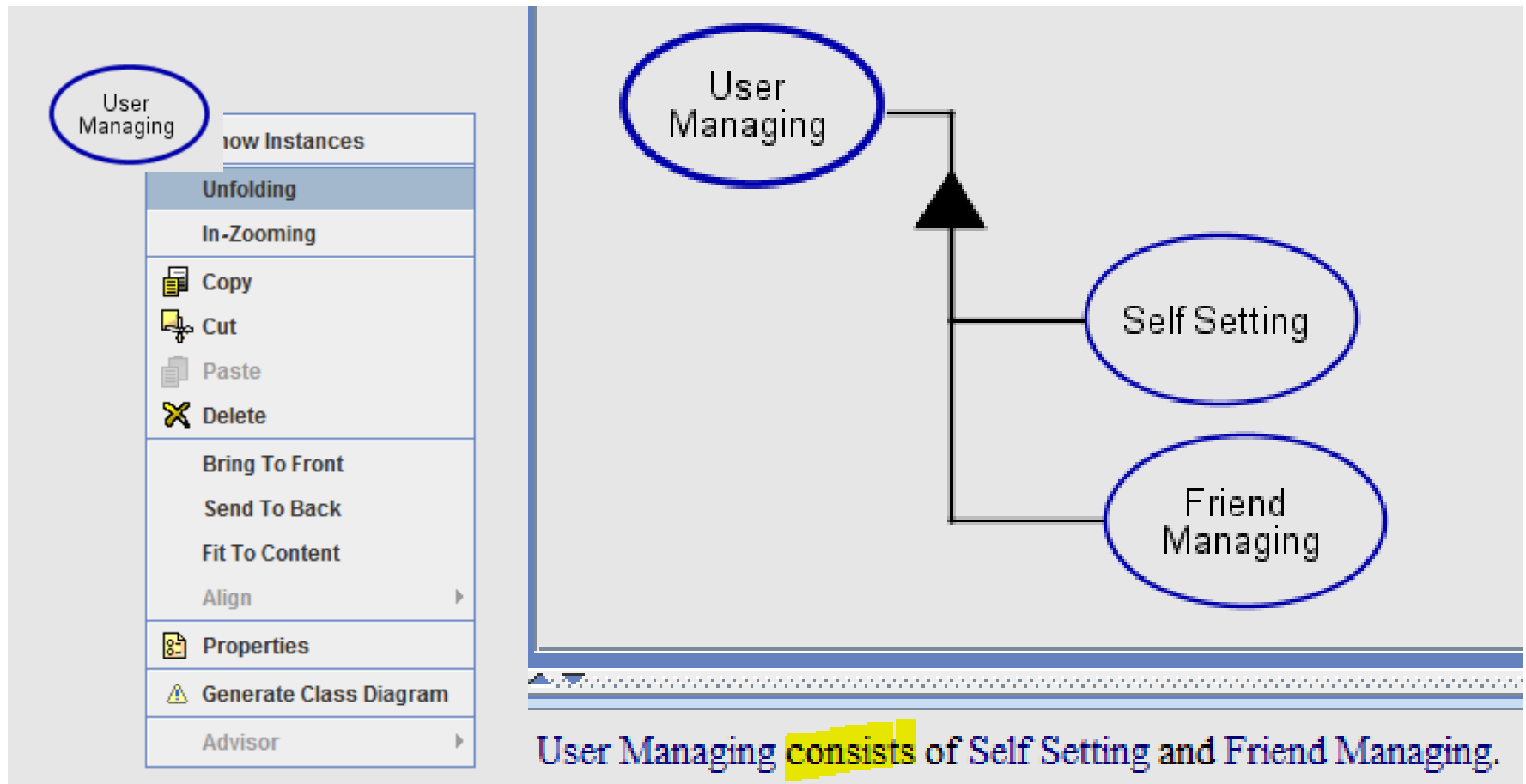
Aggregation-participation



OPM – Structural Links

Aggregation-participation

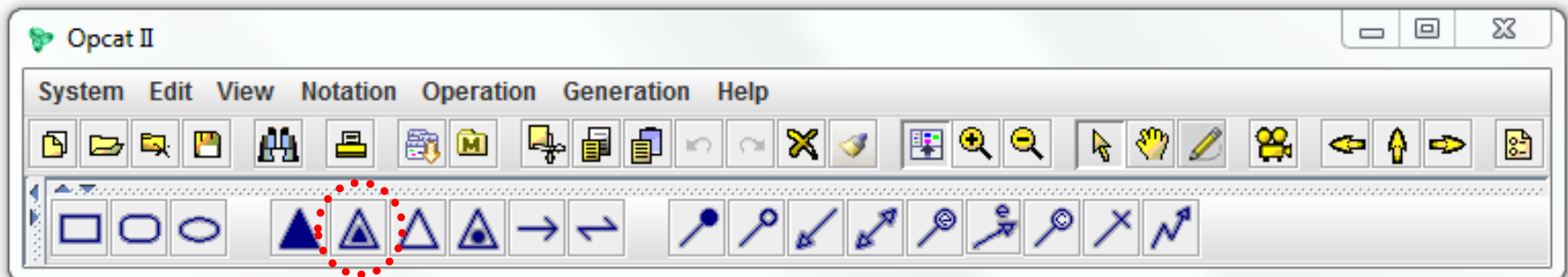
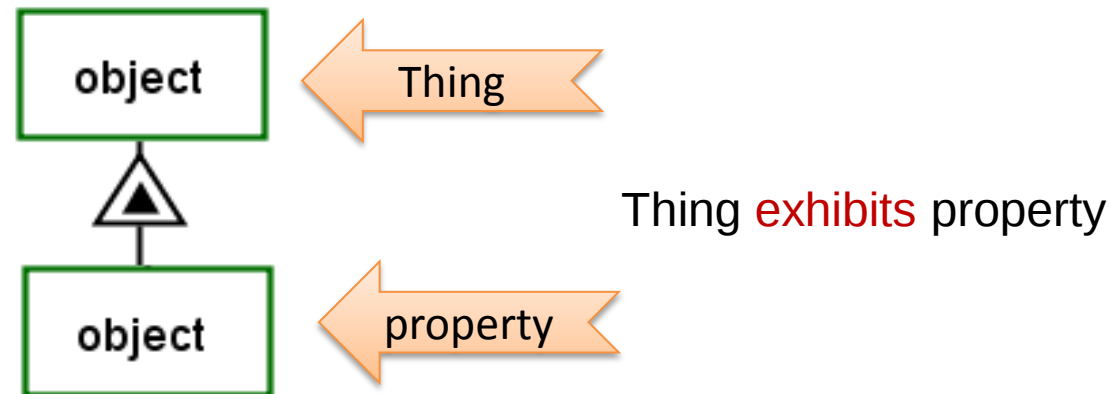
Asynchronous process consists of sub-processes



OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

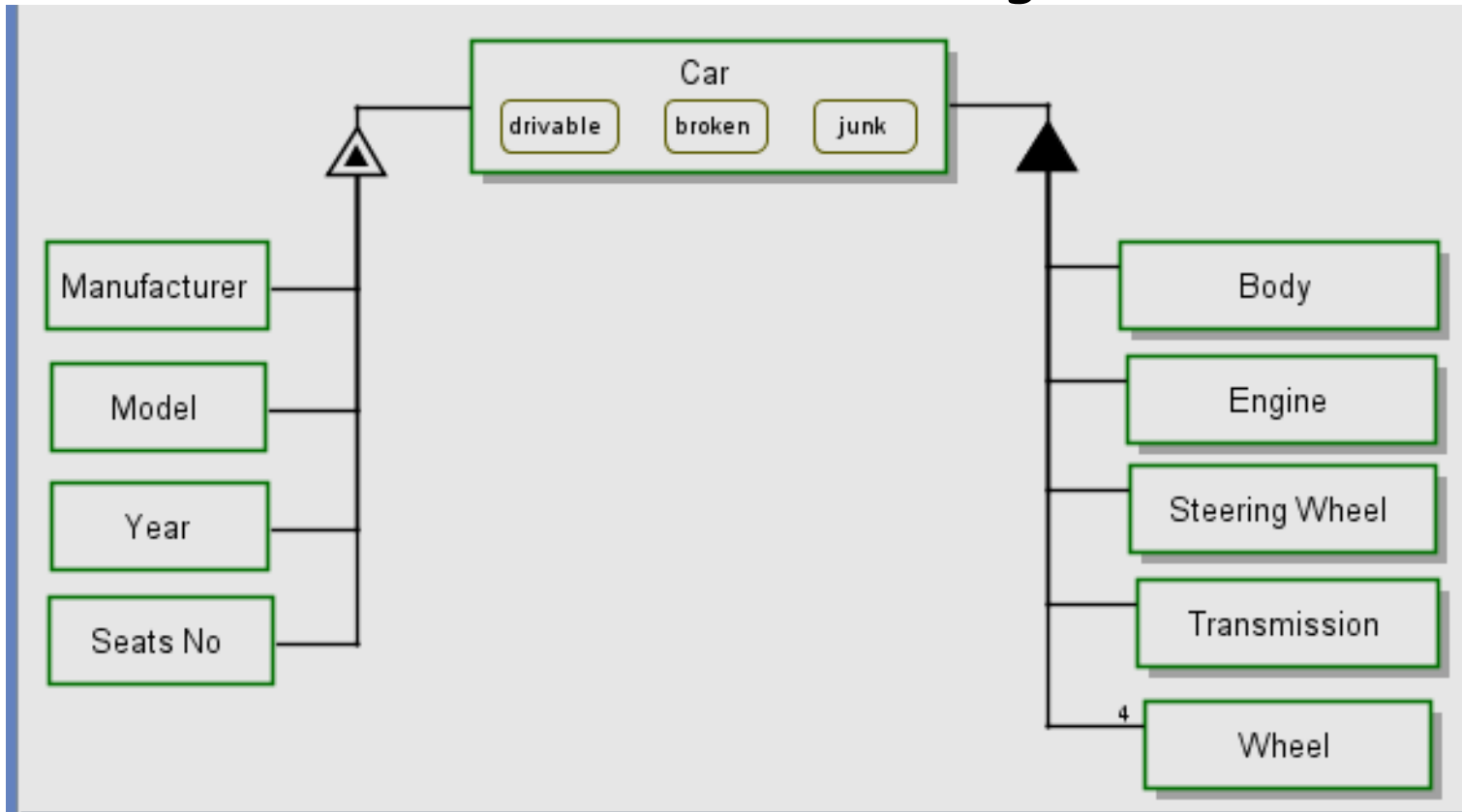
Thing exhibits, or is characterized by, another thing





Exhibition-characterization

A structural relation between a thing and its features



Car is physical.

Car can be drivable, broken, or junk.

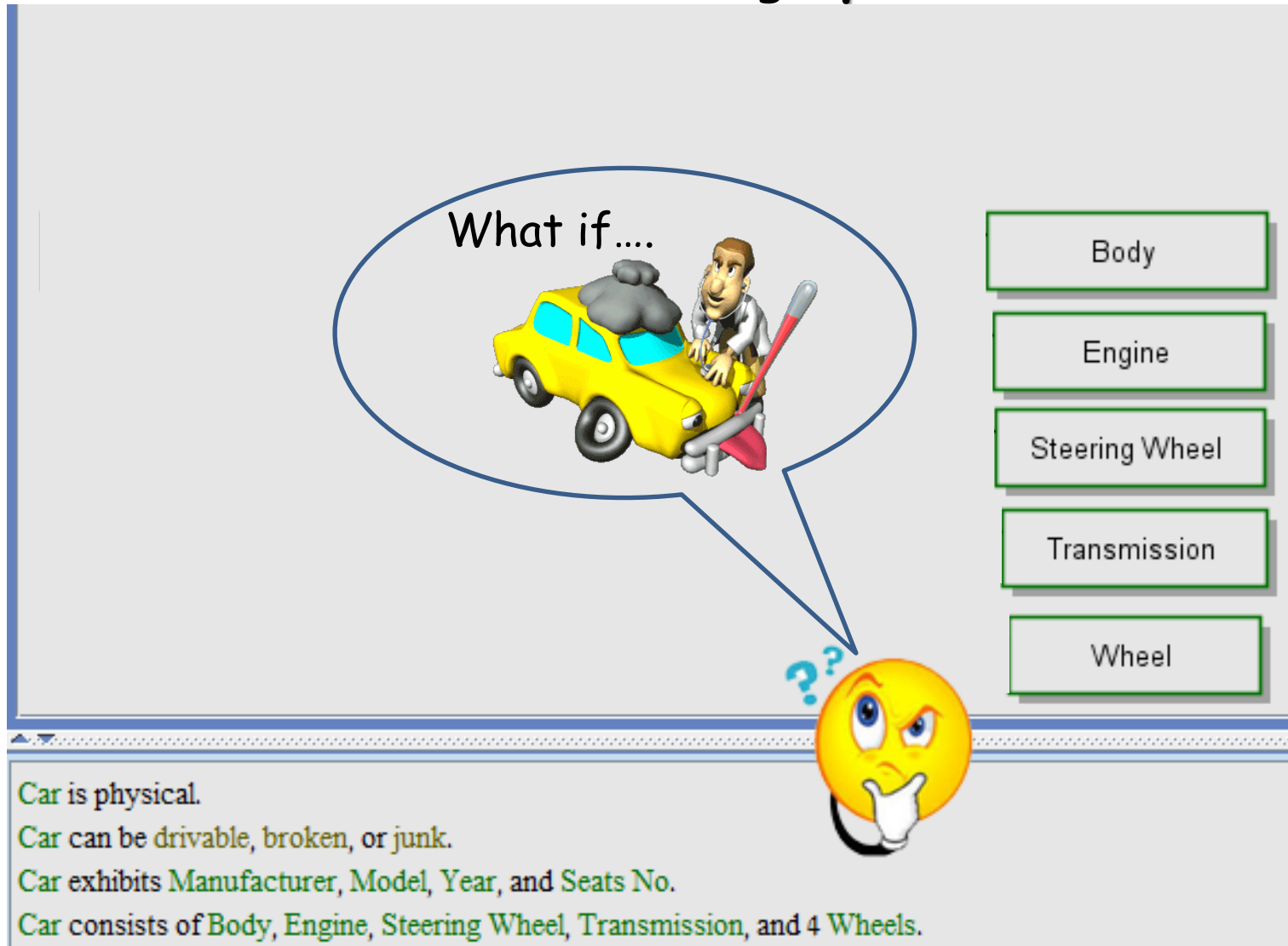
Car exhibits Manufacturer, Model, Year, and Seats No.

Car consists of Body, Engine, Steering Wheel, Transmission, and 4 Wheels.

OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

The difference between a thing's **part** and its **feature**



What if....

Body

Engine

Steering Wheel

Transmission

Wheel

Car is physical.

Car can be drivable, broken, or junk.

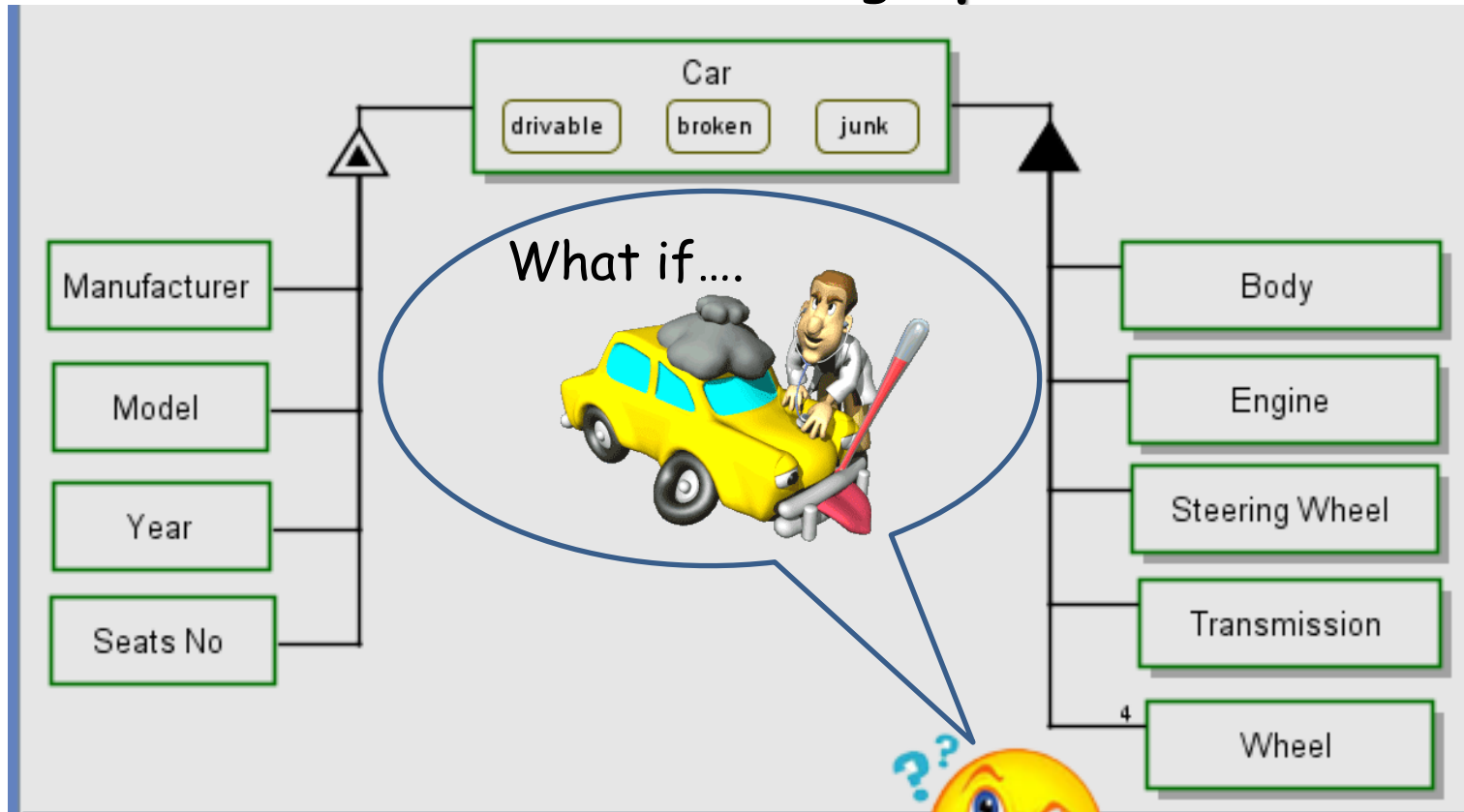
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OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

The difference between a thing's **part** and its **feature**



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OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

A structural relation between a thing and its features

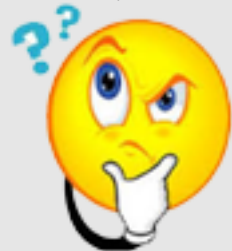
Object

Process

Att-Object

Att-Process

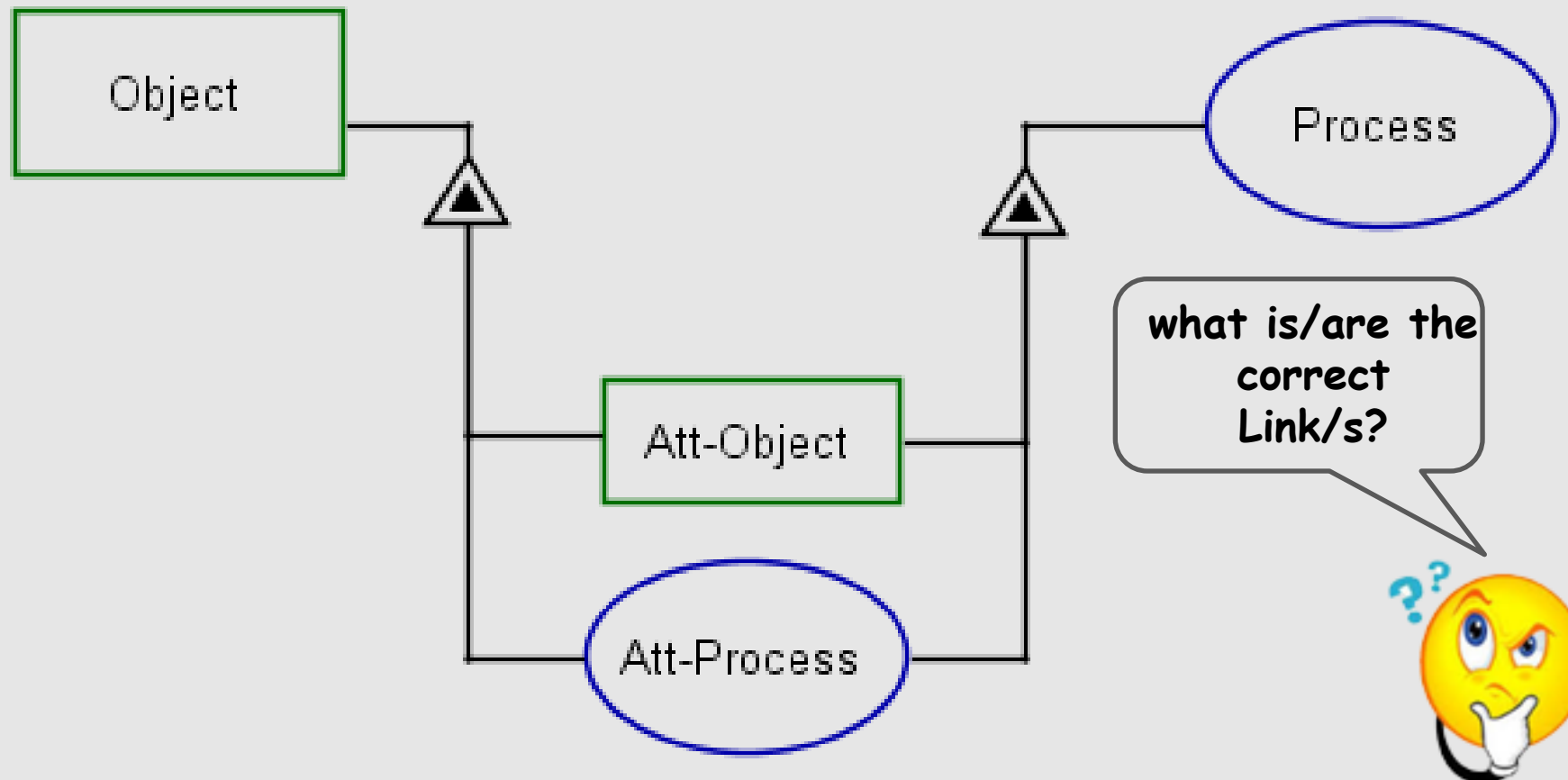
what is/are the
correct
Link/s?



OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

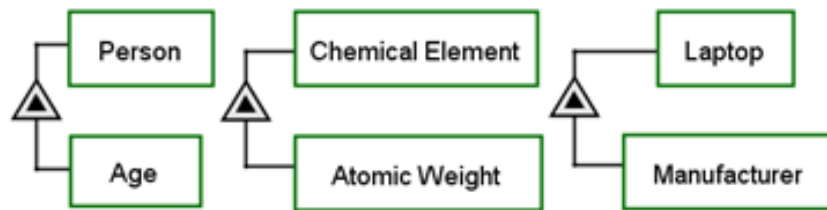
A structural relation between a thing and its features



OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

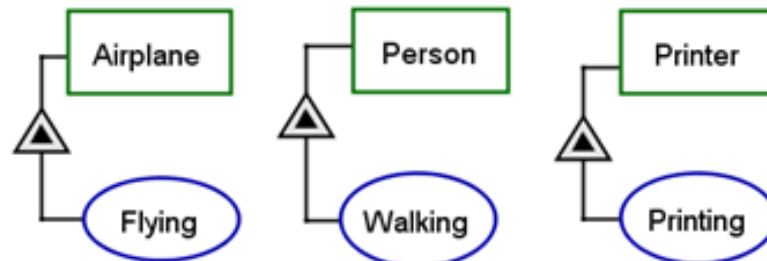
Structural relation **examples** between
an object and its features



Person exhibits
Age.

Chemical Element
exhibits **Atomic Weight**.

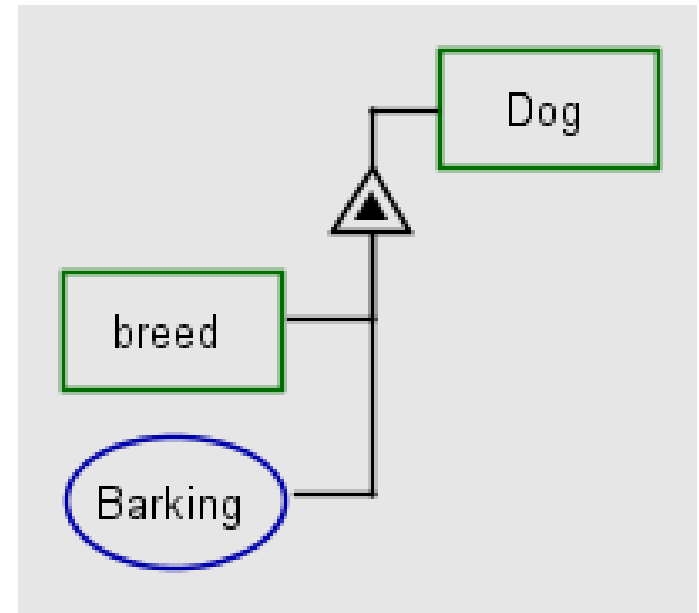
Laptop exhibits
Manufacturer.



Airplane exhibits
Flying.

Person exhibits
Walking.

Printer exhibits
Printing.

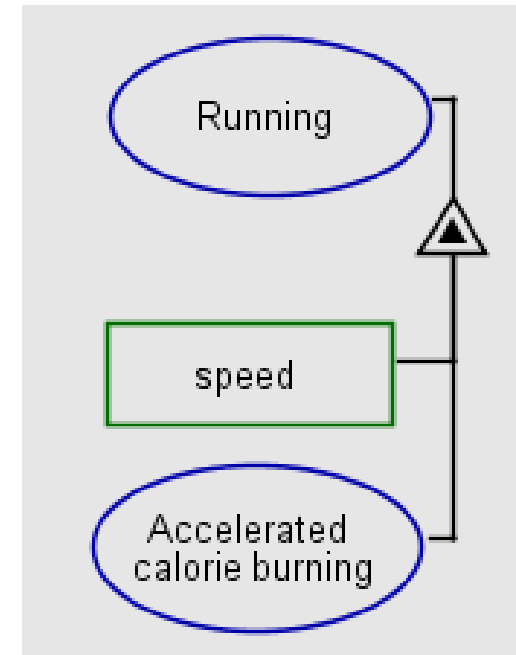
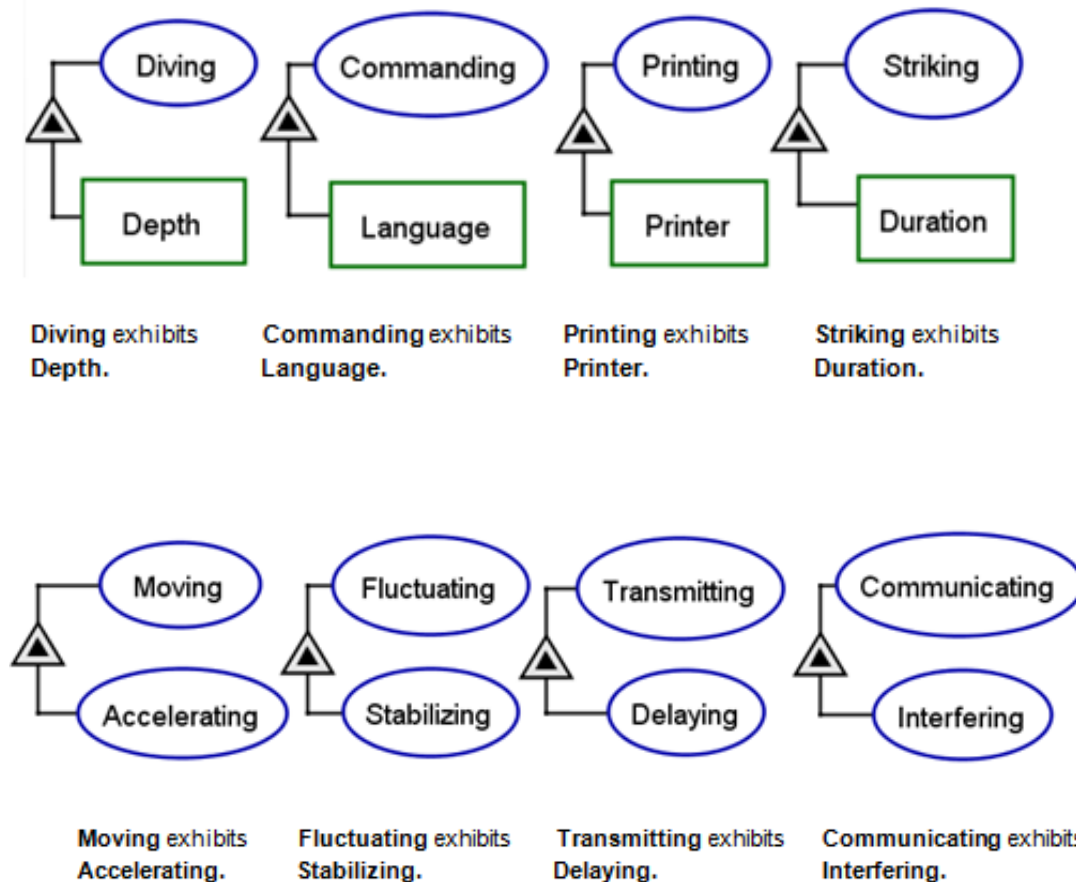


Dog exhibits **breed**, as well as **Barking**.

OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

Structural relation **examples** between
a process and its features



Running exhibits
Accelerated calorie burning,
as well as **speed.**



OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

Object's features and Object's states

OPD Object Properties

General Details States Roles Misc. Instances

Object Name: Initial Value:

Object Type

☒ Compound Object

☒ Basic Types ☐ Advanced Types ☐ Custom Types

Essence

☐ Physical ☒ Informatical

Origin

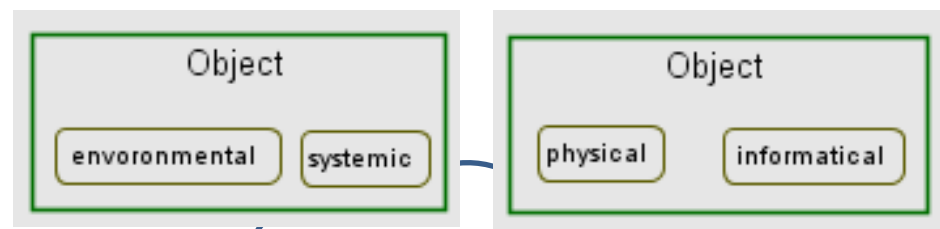
☐ Environmental ☒ Systemic

Scope:

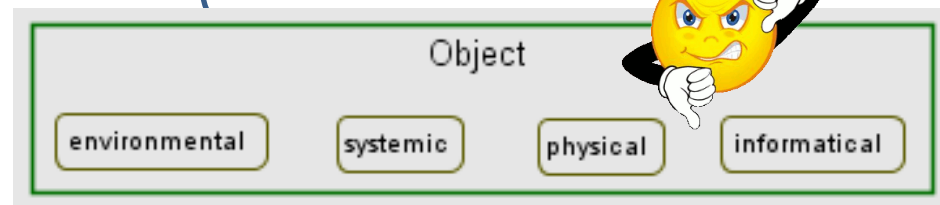
Addition Helper

☒ Enable ☐ Disable

OK Cancel Apply



How to describe
this Object
in OPL?





OPM – Structural Links

Exhibition-characterization

Object's features and Object's states

OPD Object Properties

General Details States Roles Misc. Instances

Object Name: Initial Value:

Object Type

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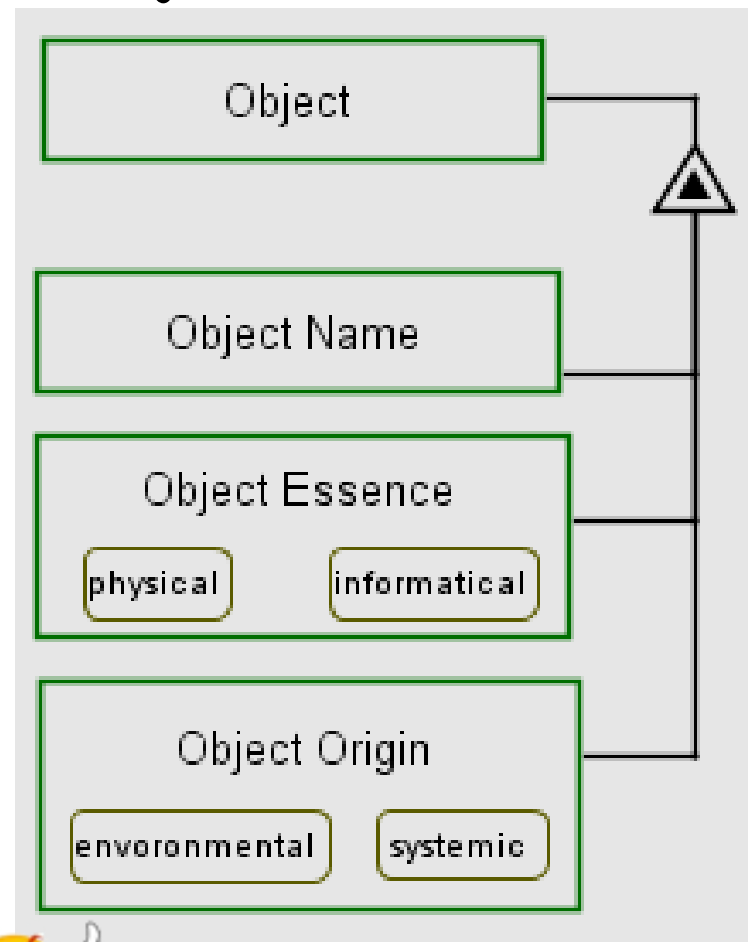
☐ Environmental ☒ Systemic

Scope:

Addition Helper

☒ Enable ☐ Disable

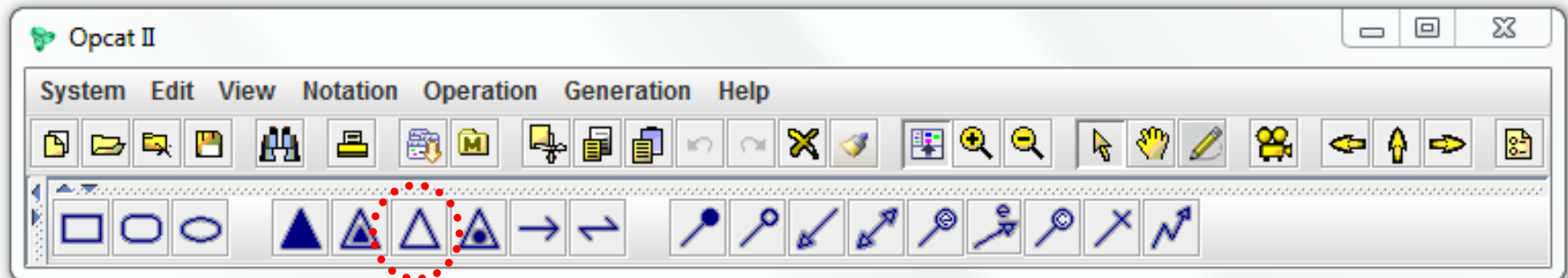
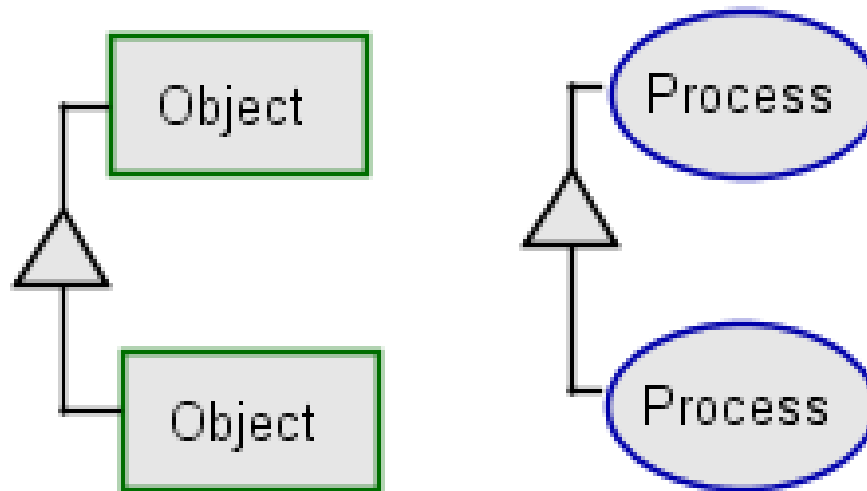
OK Cancel Apply



OPM – Structural Links

Generalization-specialization

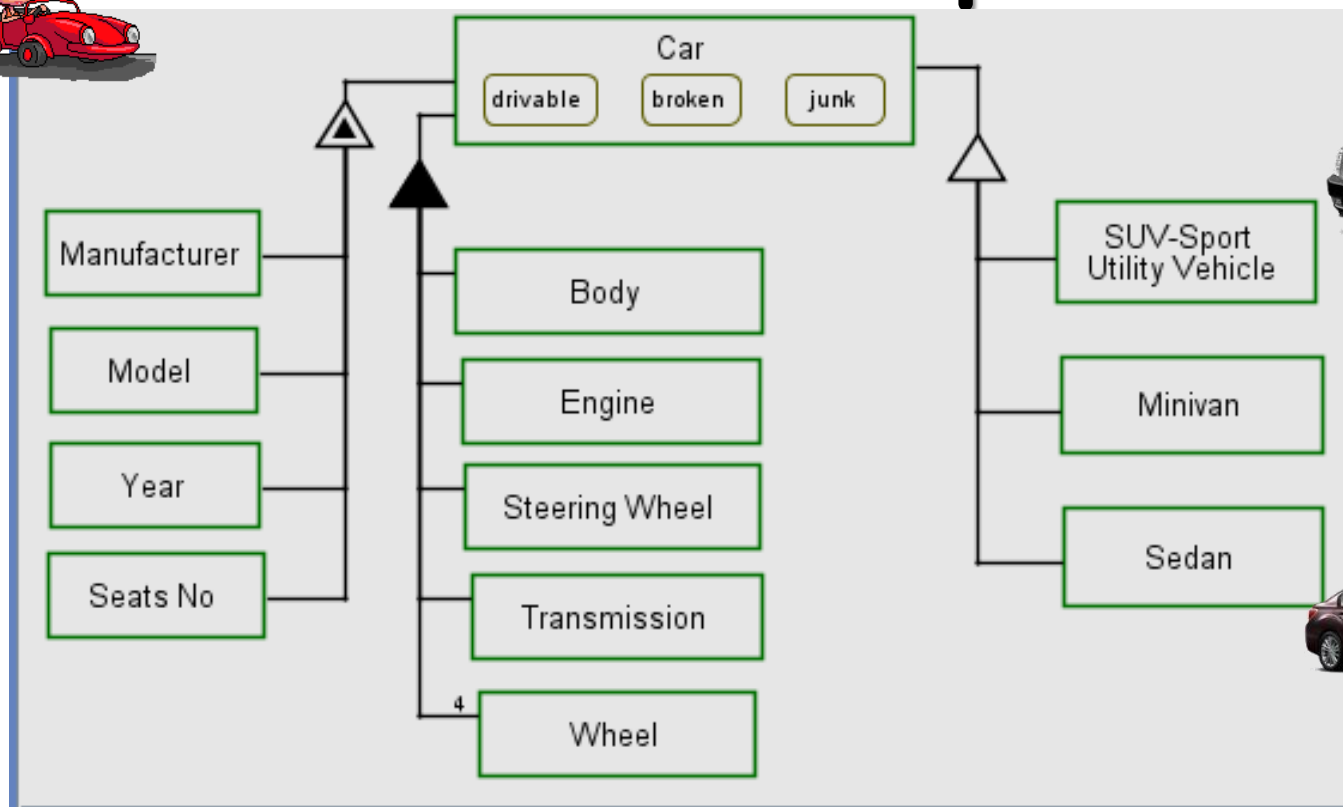
Specializations of the general - Inheritance
 A structural relation between a thing and its specializations





OPM – Structural Links

Generalization-specialization



Car can be drivable, broken, or junk.

Car exhibits Manufacturer, Model, Year, and Seats No.

Car consists of Body, Engine, Steering Wheel, Transmission, and 4 Wheels.

SUV-Sport Utility Vehicle is a Car.

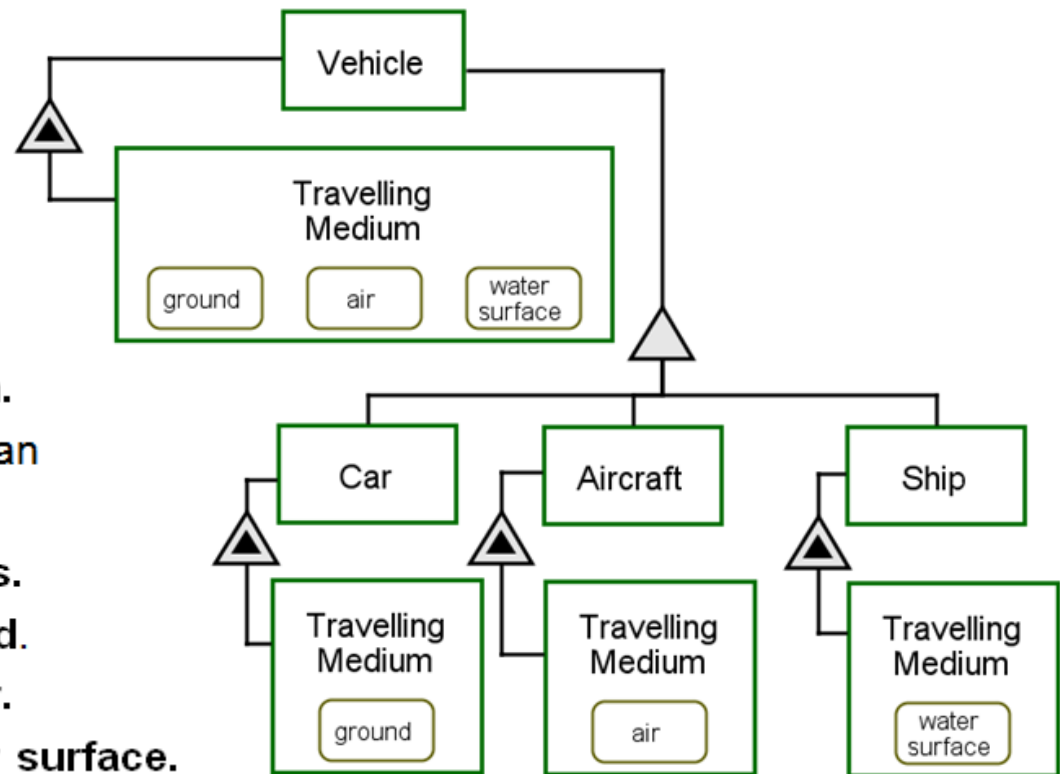
Minivan is a Car.

Sedan is a Car.

OPM – Structural Links

Generalization-specialization

A subset of the possible values of an inherited attribute may restrict the specialization

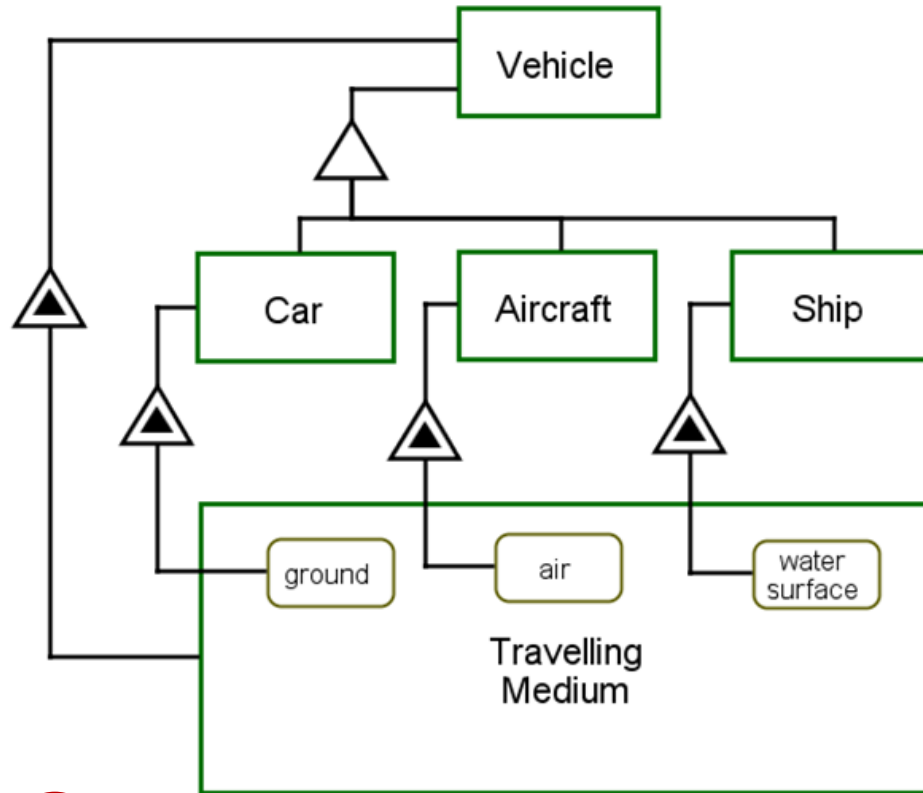


Vehicle exhibits Travelling Medium.
 Travelling Medium of Vehicle can be ground, air, and water surface.
 Car, Aircraft, and Ship are Vehicles.
 Travelling Medium of Car is ground.
 Travelling Medium of Aircraft is air.
 Travelling Medium of Ship is water surface.

OPM – Structural Links

Generalization-specialization

A subset of the possible values of an inherited attribute may restrict the specialization



Vehicle exhibits **Travelling Medium**.
Travelling Medium of **Vehicle** can be ground, air, and water surface.
Car, **Aircraft**, and **Ship** are **Vehicles**.
Car exhibits ground **Travelling Medium**.
Aircraft exhibits air **Travelling Medium**.
Ship exhibits water surface **Travelling Medium**.

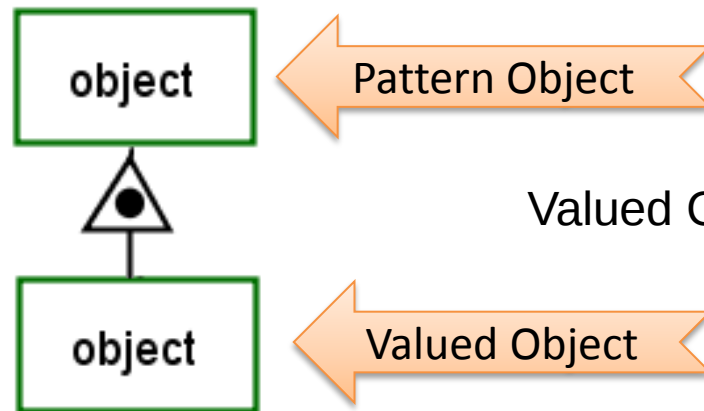


This option is not supported in current OPCAT version

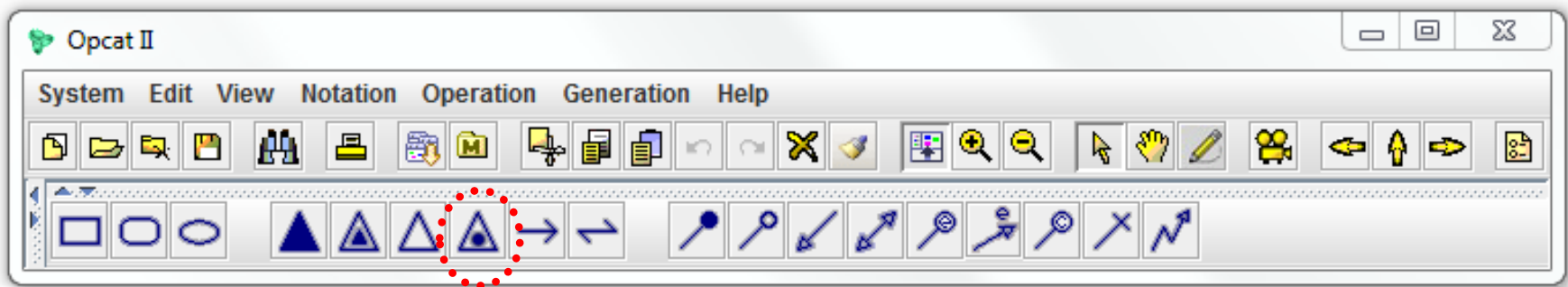
OPM – Structural Links

Classification-instantiation

a pattern for a thing, connect destination thing, which is valued instance of the source thing's pattern



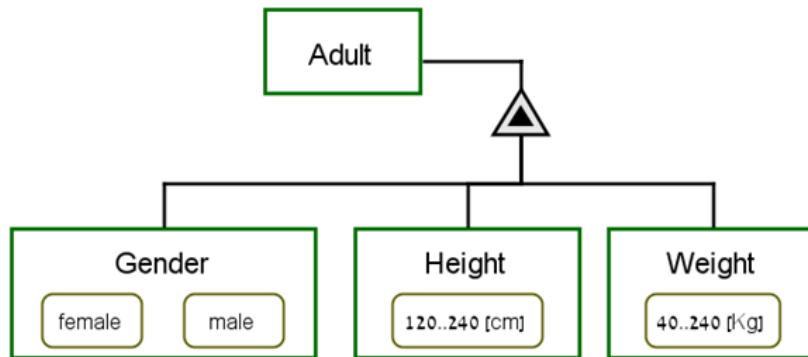
Valued Object is an instance of a Pattern Object



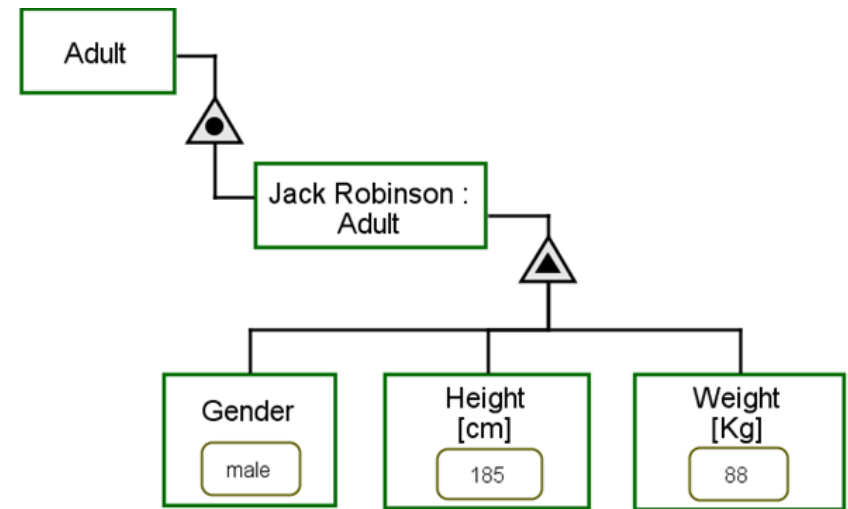
OPM – Structural Links

Classification-instantiation

a pattern for a thing, connect destination thing, which is valued instance of the source thing's pattern



Adult exhibits **Gender**, **Height**, and **Weight**.
Gender of **Adult** can be female or male.
Height of **Adult** range is 120 through 240 [cm].
Weight of **Adult** range is 40 through 240 [Kg].

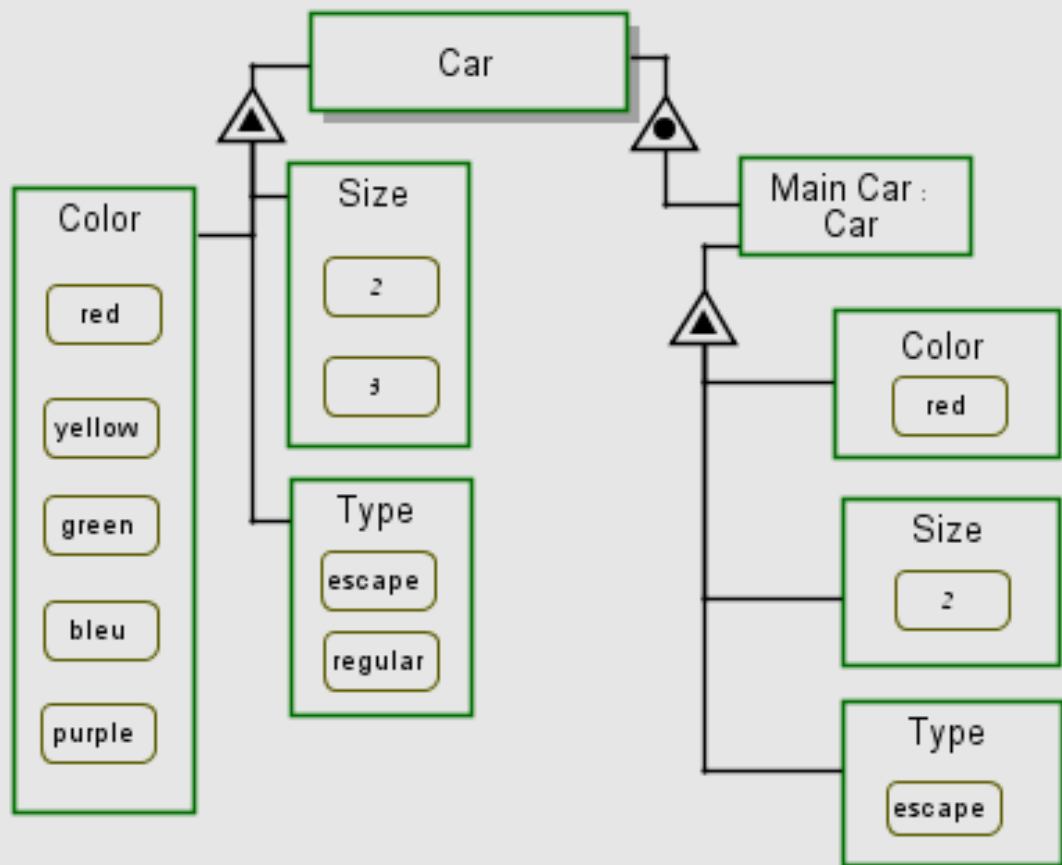


Jack Robinson is an instance of **Adult**.
Gender of **Jack Robinson** is male.
Height of **Jack Robinson** is 185 [cm].
Weight of **Jack Robinson** is 88 [Kg].

OPM – Structural Links

Classification-instantiation

a pattern for a thing, connect destination thing, which is valued instance of the source thing's pattern



Car is physical.

Car exhibits Color, Size, and Type.

Color can be yellow, red, green, bleu, or purple.

Size can be 2 or 3.

Type can be escape or regular.

Main Car is instance of a Car.

Main Car exhibits Color, Size, and Type.

Color is red.

Size is 2.

Type is escape.

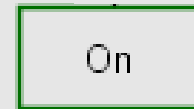
OPM – Structural Links

Classification-instantiation

Instantiation - a thing which is a valued instance of the source thing's pattern



Light can be on or off.



On is instance of a Light State.

Off is instance of a Light State.

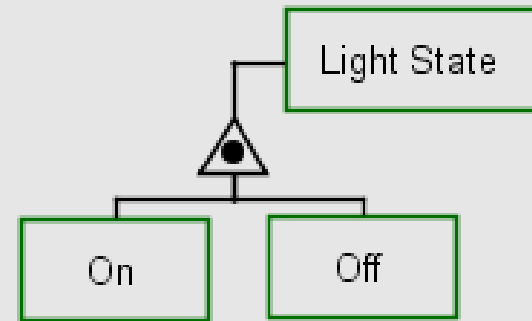
OPM – Structural Links

Classification-instantiation

Instantiation - a thing which is a valued instance of the source thing's pattern



Light can be on or off.



On is instance of a Light State.

Off is instance of a Light State.

An **enumeration** is a collection of items that is a complete, ordered listing of all of the items in that collection. As **states** each one describes a possible object state. As **objects** each one is a thing which is valued instance of the source thing's pattern.



Facebook Object Unfolding Example

