China - September 2011 **Beijing:** Beihang University, School of Automation and Electrical Eng. **Changsha:** National Univ. of Defense Technology, System Simulation Lab.

China Lecture – 1b

Modeling and Simulation: Body of Knowledge

Tuncer Ören, Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science University of Ottawa Ottawa, Ontario, Canada <u>http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~oren/</u>

Based on: (1/2)

- Ören, T.I. (2011). <u>A Basis for a Modeling and Simulation Body of</u> <u>Knowledge Index</u>: Professionalism, Stakeholders, Big Picture, and Other BoKs. SCS M&S Magazine, 2:1 (Jan.).
- Ören, T.I. and B. Waite (2010). <u>Modeling and Simulation Body of</u> <u>Knowledge Index</u>: An Invitation for the Final Phases of its Preparation. SCS M&S Magazine, 1:4 (Oct).
- Lacy, L.W., Gross, D.C., Ören, T., and B. Waite (2010). A Realistic Roadmap for Developing a Modeling and Simulation Body of Knowledge Index. Proceedings of SISO (Simulation Interoperability Standards Organization) Fall SIW (Simulation Interoperability Workshop) Conference, Orlando, FL, September 20-24, 2010.

Based on: (2/2)

- 2007 November 26-29, Orlando, Florida
 <u>I/ITSEC</u> Interservice/Industry Training, Simulation Conference
 Tutorial (with Bill Waite): <u>Need for and Structure of an M&S Body of Knowledge</u>
- Ören, T.I. (2006). Body of Knowledge of Modeling and Simulation (M&SBOK): Pragmatic Aspects. EMSS 2006 - 2nd European Modeling and Simulation Symposium, ISBN: 84-690-0726-2, pp. 327-336. 2006 October 4-6, Barcelona, Spain.
- 2006 September 22 October 23, Barcelona, Spain
 University of Barcelona (Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona)
- Barcelona lectures 1: Modeling and simulation (M&S): A comprehensive view and an introduction to the Body of Knowledge
- Ören, T.I. (2005 Invited Tutorial). Toward the Body of Knowledge of Modeling and Simulation (M&SBOK), In: Proc. of I/ITS (Interservice /Industry Training, Simulation Conference). Nov. 28 - Dec. 1, Orlando, Florida; paper 2025, pp. 1-19.

Additional reference:

2009 March 4 and 11

Introductory Webinars: Modeling & Simulation Body-of-Knowledge Index (M&S BOK Index)

- (Bill Waite and Tuncer Ören) <u>slides</u> (9.69 MB) (from the M&S Body-of-Knowledge:

BoK Sharepoint site)

MESSAGE (1/2)

Simulation offers a very rich paradigm

- 1. to **perform experiments** with dynamic models &
- 2. to **provide experience** either
 - 2.1 for entertainment or
 - 2.2 to **develop/enhance** three types of **skill**,
 - i.e., motor skills, decision making skills, & operational skills.
- Lack of an explicit consensus of an M&S Body-of-Knowledge inhibits its evolution.

MESSAGE(2/2)

 Having M&S acknowledged as a distinct branch of knowledge is important in advancing the profession, industry and marketplace.

• A **concerted effort** will ensure that M&S as a profession evolves in a timely manner.

• This will **enhance its usefulness** in many complex problems.



INTRODUCTION

- II. BOK TECHNICAL CONCEPTS
- III. M&S BOK CONTENT
- IV. M&S BOK EVOLUTION
- V. CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

1. Thesis

2. Context / Circumstances

- **a.** Diversity M&S Practice
- b. Comprehensive Scope of M&S

3. Stakeholder Needs / Opportunities

Thesis

- Specifying the information that constitutes the M&S body of knowledge is:
 - essential to relating M&S to science and technology
 - paramount in *establishing the identity of M&S* as a distinctive discipline
- Having M&S acknowledged as a distinct branch of knowledge is important in *advancing the recognition* of the profession, industry and marketplace.
- A concerted effort is needed to ensure that M&S as a profession evolves in a timely manner.

Thesis - Lemma

- M&S technology, profession, industry and market are evolving
- Lack of an explicit consensus M&S Body-of-Knowledge inhibits this evolution
- Broad-based collaboration to specify the M&S BOK is desired, and feasible
- An open-source program of activity can serve to achieve the objective BOK commensurate with stakeholder needs and interests particularly in M&S workforce development (e.g. BOK, curricular management, professional certification, etc.)
- Socialization of the topic across organizational constituencies and agendas is underway ... Prototyping is about to begin

Your interest, participation, and influence will make a difference

INTRODUCTION

1.Thesis

2.Context / Circumstances a. Diversity M&S Practice (*M&S 101*) b. Comprehensive Scope of M&S

3.Stakeholder Needs / Opportunities

Comprehensive Scope of M&S:

Ören, T.I. (2007). <u>The Importance of a</u> <u>Comprehensive and Integrative View of Modeling and</u> <u>Simulation</u>. Proceedings of the Summer Simulation Conference. San Diego, CA, July 15-18, 2007.

Aims & importance :

- Explore different **perceptions** of M&S studies
- Present them in a unified framework
- Underline advantages of each perception
- Hence, benefit from the rich paradigms M&S provide

(Each perspective discriminate different types of simulation & has pragmatic consequences)

- 1. Purpose of use
- 2. Problem to be solved
- 3. Connectivity of operations of simulation and real system
- 4. Types of knowledge processing
- 5. Philosophy of science

According to Type of Knowledge Processing

Simulation is perceived as:

Computational activity (process) Systemic activity (since 1960s) Model-based activity (since 1970s) Knowledge generation activity Knowledge processing activity

Stakeholder

- Practitioner

Possible uses

- Explore the discipline
- Determine applicability
- Expansion of knowledge
- Specific problem solving
- Identification and evaluation of techniques
- Expansion of knowledge
- Verification of derived knowledge
- Accomplishment of corporate or certificate requirements

- Learner

- Novice

Stakeholder Possible uses

- Academia

- Referencing
- Expansion of knowledge
- Curriculum/course development (including degree programs, academic/professional development courses)

- Industry

- Marketing
 - Offering professional courses
 - Personal selection/training
 - Technical investment

Stakeholder

- Funding Agencies
- Acquirer/User of Product/Service
- Market
- Policy Makers (National, International)

Possible uses

- Determine priorities
- Source selection
- Evaluation of products, services, techniques, vendors/providers
- Formation of market, niche markets, and workforce
- Set policies for the country/countries/region(s) to benefit from M&S

Stakeholder Possible uses

- Professional Guidance
 - Societies* Serve the members properly

- * 80 Civilian M&S Societies
 - and 25 Defense M&S Groups are listed at :

http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~oren/links-MS-AG.htm



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BOK Definition

Body of Knowledge is:

- "Structured knowledge that is used by members of a discipline to guide their practice or work."
- "The prescribed aggregation of knowledge in a particular area an individual is expected to have mastered to be *considered* or *certified as a practitioner.*"

BOK for M&S

- "The Body-of-Knowledge for M&S (M&S BOK) is the domain of <u>knowledge</u> (information) and <u>capability</u> (competency) that serves to provide identity to the M&S community-of-practice ... and subsequently the M&S profession, industry, and market. "
- "A pragmatic view is that: "M&S BOK is a stepping stone to unifying the M&S community."

BOK as *Content* versus **BOK** as *Index*

• The <u>content</u> of the BOK is knowledge-information.

• <u>BOK guide is an index</u> to the BOK contents and their relationships -The *index* of a BOK is a set of pointers providing 'handles' whereby the subject information content may be denoted, identified, accessed and manipulated.

Overloading terminology is common – context provides semantic discrimination.

BOK Attributes

- Include identification of :
 - *elements* of the M&S BOK and
 - relationships
 - among elements of M&S BOK and
 - between elements of M&S BOK and other BOKs
- Are Authoritative
- Are Comprehensive
- Are Discriminative
- Are Useful

^{. . .}



I. INTRODUCTION

- II. BOK TECHNICAL CONCEPTS
- III. M&S BOK CONTENT
 - Three Aspects of Professionalism
 - Supporting Domains of M&S
 - Core Areas of M&S
- IV. M&S BOK EVOLUTION
- V. CONCLUSION

3 Aspects of Professionalism in M&S (1)

1. Knowledge

To solve problems, i.e., knowledge of

- Application area(s)
- Supporting domains
- M&S core

To guide attitude in problem solving

- Code of professional ethics

3 Aspects of Professionalism in M&S (2)

2. Professional activities

- Knowledge generation and dissemination (Academia, R&D)
 - Application (generation of products/services) (Industry)

3. Professional maturity/conduct

- Professional and ethical conduct
- Certification of professionalism

M&SBOK - Supporting Domains

Science

- Systems science
- Physics
- Differential equations
- Numerical analysis
- Probability
- Statistics
- Queuing theory
- Computer Science
- Artificial Intelligence
- Software agents

Engineering

- Systems engineering
- Software engineering

Management

- Enterprise mgmt
- Project mgmt
- Product mgmt

Systems Engineering

- Systems Engineering ... interdisciplinary approach ... to enable the realization of successful systems. ... defining customer needs and required functionality ..., documenting requirements, then proceeding with design synthesis and system validation while considering the complete problem: (Concept, Design, Development, Operations, Performance, Test, Manufacturing, Cost & Schedule, Training & Support, Disposal)
- Systems Engineering integrates ... disciplines ... into a team effort forming a structured development process Systems Engineering considers ... business and technical



Necessity and Sufficiency Criteria for M&S 'Core' Concepts

- Completeness
 - Comprehensiveness of scope
 - Detail of basis
- Definitiveness
 - Selective discrimination versus 'other' fields
 - Unique in ensemble, not individually
- Unitary Cohesion
- Correctness
 - Consistency
 - Truth

Desiderata for Specification of of M&S 'Core' Concepts

- Independence
- Minimalism
 - (therefore) Orthogonality
- Plausibility
- Richness
- Concreteness
- Provability ?

Existence

- Existence *a priori* assumption that the referent exists, *de facto* if not *de jure*
- The fundamental significance of existence for M&S is that one way or another, there is something that is being represented.
- Discriminating the referent is a profound challenge to practice
- Precision in referential specification is both necessary and uncommon

Intention

- Intention purposeful, volitional assumption of specified consequence (versus 'intentionality')
- The intentional targets of the M&S asset are, after all, achievement of adequate representation and support of necessary inference
- Intention drives developmental implementation and grounds qualification

Causality and Determinism

- Causality the guarantee that a given antecedent event or change-of-state in a system is a necessary and sufficient condition for some given subsequent event or change-of-state in the same system.
- Appreciating causality in referents and achieving effective complementary (dual) relations within the representation are key to representation and intention.

Representation

- Representation where one entity or system (the representation) stands in lieu of another entity or system (the referent) for the purpose of being subjected to operations or observation which are not possible or desirable to apply to the original referent entity or system.
- Representation is the single concept that distinguishes modeling from most other disciplines and technical perspectives.

Representation - Relation

- Representation relation where a represents b denoted aRb, and where what a 'says about' b may be made (and confirmed) to be (sufficiently) similar to what b really 'is'
- Intellectual Basis:
 - Logic of relations
 - Binary relations aRb
 - Similarity relations
 - Mapping relations
 - Symmetry, Conservation, and Invariance
 - Group Theory

Representation - Process

- Observation (actually, or virtually) of the referent to appreciate its salient qualities
- Abstraction The *conception of the referent based* on our *perceptual observations... sufficient to* support model implementation in its eventual representational milieu
- Quality management determination and control of the adequacy of representational artifacts

Logical Inference

- Inference achievement of new knowledge from available information by use of any of a series of eclectic techniques ... not unique to modeling
- Three fundamental modes of inference characterize M&S development and use:
 - abstraction via analysis
 - confirmation of representation-implementation
 - asset employment through inferential decision, understanding, or influence
- This specialized use-pattern of inference substantiates the demonstration of M&S as a specifically identifiable discipline

Science & Technology

- Data, variables
- Models (Modeling formalisms, Model processing)
- Experimentation
- Model behavior (Types, Generation, Processing)
- M&S life cycle
- Types of simulation
- Agent-directed simulation

As a testimony of the richness of concepts in M&S: A list of over 100 Types of Variables (from the M&S dictionary) (Ören et al, 2006)

Across, Action, Activation, Algebraic, Allocated, Antithetic, Arbitrary, Argument, Artificial, Attached, Auxiliary, Behavior, Binary, Boolean, Bounded, Class, Constrained, Continuous, Continuous-change, Controlled, Coordination, Correlated, Decision, Declared, Declared Random, Dependent, Descriptive, Deterministic, Discrete, **Discrete-change**, Discrete-time, Discriminant, Dual, Dummy, Endogenous, Essential, Exogenous, Experimental, Experimentation, External, Externally generated, Flow, Formal, Free, Fuzzy, Gaussian, Global, Goal, Holistic, Independent, Initialized, Input, Instance, Instantiated, **Instrumentable**, Instrumental, Instrumented, Internal, Internally generated, Interpolated, Irrelevant, Key, Lag, Lagged, Latent, Lead, Level, Linguistic, Local, Logical, Monitored, Nonnumerical, Nonobservable, Numerical, Observable, **Output**, Qualified, **Qualitative**, Quantified, Quantitative, Random, Rate, Relevant, Run control, Simple, Slack, Stabilized, State, Statistical, Stochastic, Subscripted, Temporal, Temporary, Through, Time, Transition, Typed, Uncontrollable, Uninitialized, Yoked.

Models

Detailed taxonomies exist (even since 1970s) Some classifications are based on:

- nature, existence & trajectory of variables
- functional relationships of variables
- formalisms used to describe the models
- intended use
- disposition of submodels
- organization of submodels
- goals to be pursued

Models - Fundamental issues

Complexity, Model taxonomies, ontologies

Systems science, systems approach, systems view

Modeling approaches for decomposition of problems Conceptual modeling

Simulation run

Length of the run, Number of runs, Warm-up period Steady-state period Antithetic run

(Automation of) Statistical design of experiments

Specification of experimental conditions

Experimental frame Applicability of experimental frame to a model Scenario specification Composable and synthesizable scenarios (Composable/ Reconfigurable) Synthetic environments

Analysis of simulation results

Post simulation analysis and report Post live/virtual/constructive simulations reports

Multisimulation

(to experiment with several aspects of reality simultaneously

Technology

- Languages, tools, toolsets
- Comprehensive simulation-based problem solving environments
- Infrastructure
 - Standards, repositories, libraries

Standards

http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~oren/MSBOK/refs-standards.htm

Standardization (Rationale, Mailing List)

ANSI/ANS-3.5-1993;W1998: Nuclear Power Plant Simulators

- **<u>IEEE</u>** Computer Simulation Standards
- **<u>IEEE</u>** Learning Technology Standards Committee

ISO TC 163/WG2 - Simulation Standards

NIST <u>SSC</u> Simulation Standards Consortium

NTSA <u>SSC</u> Standards Standing Committee

SAE - Human Biomechanics and Simulation Standardization Committee

SISO - Simulation Interoperability Standards Organization

System Biology Standards

TARDEC - US Army Tank-Automotive Research Development Center

Techstreet - Available Simulation Standards (search with: simulation standard)

US Army Model and Simulation Standards

US Army: AMSO <u>SNAP</u> (Army Model and Simulation Office Standards Nomination and Approval Process

US Army: <u>ASTARS</u> (Army Standards Repository Systems - Army M&S standards)

US Army's Approach to Modeling and Simulation Standards for C4I Interfaces

<u>US Navy</u> (NMSO) SNEACRS: Standards Nomination, Evaluation, Advocacy and Central Repository System

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Repositories

- Data bases for:
 - constants, parameters, auxiliary parameters data for model identification, model fitting
- Specifications of: models Model bases and model repositories, physical environments, synthetic environments, scenarios, experimental frames, studies
- Simulation components

 (not just program components)
 (reusable, extensible, [dynamically] composable)

- Reliability and quality assurance
 - Errors
 - Validation
 - Verification
- Professional Ethics for simulationists

M&S: Ethics

http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~oren/SCS_Ethics/ethics.htm http://www.scs.org/ethics/

A **Code of Ethics** (**by SCS**) for Professional Simulationists exist . The **Code is adopted by**:

- Society for Modeling and Simulation International
- Mcleod Institute of Simulation Sciences
- McLeod Modeling and Simulation Network
- Simulation Interoperability Standards Organization
- Alabama Modeling and Simulation Council
 - Ottawa Student Chapter of the SCS.
 - NATO Modeling and Simulation Group
 - DLM ...

- History
 - Lessons learned (Best practices)
- Trends, challenges, desirable features

- Maturity of
- Individuals
- Organizations

M&S: History

Hardware:

Analog simulation: Differential analyzer

Hybrid simulation

Digital simulation

Software: languages, tools, techniques, environments

M&S languages: Early languages and their critique

M&S environments: Conventional, AI support

Applications

Canon ball problem

Simulators: First pilot trainer of Link (1929)

Early applications: Space flight simulations

Techniques:

Visualization for simulators, synthetic environments



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Intended Uses (cases) and Characteristics

- Academia
 - Curricular Development
 - Disciplinary Identification...
- Industry
 - Personnel Hiring, Training
 - Technical Investment
 - Marketing...
- Government
 - Planning
 - Investment
 - Policy...
- Professional Society
 - Guidance...

WE HAVE SEEN HIGHLIGHTS OF

INTRODUCTION

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CONCLUSION / MESSAGE (2/2)

- Having M&S acknowledged as a distinct branch of knowledge is important in advancing the profession, industry and marketplace.
- A **concerted effort** will ensure that M&S as a profession evolves in a timely manner.
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You are welcome to contribute to this "Open Source" Activity. Publications, Presentations and Other Relevant Activities of Dr. Tuncer Ören on:

Modeling and Simulation Body of Knowledge (M&S BoK) and Comprehensive and Integrative View of M&S (Big Picture)

http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~oren/pubsList/MSBOK.pdf

Thank you for your attention

