

Ilities Tradespace and Affordability Program (iTAP)

By Barry Boehm, USC Russell Peak, GTRI 6th Annual SERC Sponsor Research Review December 4, 2014 Georgetown University School of Continuing Studies 640 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC

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SERC SSRR



- Models, Methods, Processes, and Tools (MMPTs)
 - MMPT Integration Framework: GTRI
 - SysML-COSYSMO Integration: GTRI, USC
 - Interactive, Model-Centric SE: MIT
 - ISR UAV Tradespace MMPTs: AFIT, NPS
 - Holistic Model-Centric SE: Stevens
 - Agile-Lean-Kanban SE: Stevens, USC, Auburn
 - Set-Based Design: WSU, PSU
- iTAP Foundations: ilities Ontology Views
 - Stakeholder Value-Based, Means-Ends View: USC
 - Change-Oriented View: MIT
 - Formal Methods Views: UVirginia

Ilities Tradespace and Affordability Analysis

Critical nature of the ilities

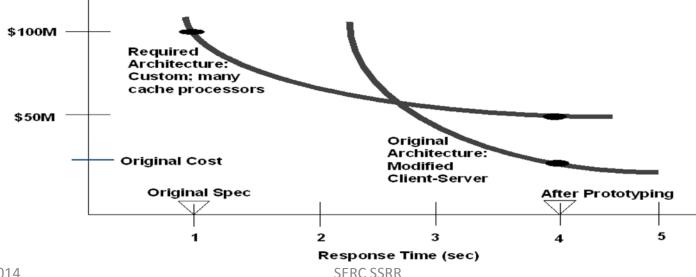
- Or non-functional requirements; quality attributes
- Major source of project overruns, failures
- Significant source of stakeholder value conflicts
- Poorly defined, understood
- Underemphasized in project management
- Need for ilities ontology
- Ility synergies and conflicts analysis
 - Stakeholder value-based, means-ends hierarchy
 - Synergies and Conflicts matrix and expansions
- SysML-COSYSMO Integration: GTRI (Peak), USC (Lane)



Importance of ility Tradeoffs

Major source of DoD system overruns

- System ilities have systemwide impact
 - System elements generally just have local impact
- ilities often exhibit asymptotic behavior
 - Watch out for the knee of the curve
- Best architecture is a discontinuous function of ility level
 - "Build it quickly, tune or fix it later" highly risky
 - Large system example below





- Single-agent key distribution; single data copy
 - Reliability: single points of failure
- Elaborate multilayer defense
 - Performance: 50% overhead; real-time deadline problems
- Elaborate authentication
 - Usability: delays, delegation problems; GUI complexity
- Everything at highest level
 - Modifiability: overly complex changes, recertification



Proliferation of Definitions: Resilience

- Wikipedia Resilience variants: Climate, Ecology, Energy Development, Engineering and Construction, Network, Organizational, Psychological, Soil
- Ecology and Society Organization Resilience variants: Original-ecological, Extended-ecological, Walker et al. list, Folke et al. list; Systemic-heuristic, Operational, Sociological, Ecological-economic, Social-ecological system, Metaphoric, Sustainabilty-related
- Variants in resilience outcomes
 - Returning to original state; Restoring or improving original state;
 Maintaining same relationships among state variables; Maintaining desired services; Maintaining an acceptable level of service; Retaining essentially the same function, structure, and feedbacks; Absorbing disturbances; Coping with disturbances; Self-organizing; Learning and adaptation; Creating lasting value



- "The system shall have a Mean Time Between Failures of 10,000 hours"
- What is a "failure?"
 - 10,000 hours on liveness
 - But several dropped or garbled messages per hour?
- What is the operational context?
 - Base operations? Field operations? Conflict operations?
- Most management practices focused on functions
 - Requirements, design reviews; traceability matrices; work breakdown structures; data item descriptions; earned value management
- What are the effects on other –ilities?
 - Cost, schedule, performance, maintainability?



Need for ilities Ontology

A structural framework for organizing information about a topic of interest

- Oversimplified one-size-fits all definitions
 - ISO/IEC 25010, Reliability: the degree to which a system , product, or component performs specified functions under specified conditions for a specified period of time
 - OK if specifications are precise, but increasingly "specified conditions" are informal, sunny-day user stories. Satisfying just these will pass ISO/IEC, but fail on rainy-day use cases
 - Need to reflect that different stakeholders rely on different capabilities (functions, performance, flexibility, etc.) at different times and in different environments
- Proliferation of definitions, as with Resilience
- Weak understanding of inter-ility relationships
 - Synergies and Conflicts, as with Security



- Modified version of IDEF5 ontology framework
 - Classes, Subclasses, and Individuals
 - States, Processes, and Relations
- Top classes cover stakeholder value propositions
 - Mission Effectiveness, Resource Utilization, Dependability, Flexibility
- Subclasses identify means for achieving higher-class ends
 - Means-ends, one-to-many for top classes
 - Ideally mutually exclusive and exhaustive, but some exceptions
 - Many-to-many for lower-level subclasses
- States, Processes, and Relations cover sources of ility variation
 - States: Internal (beta-test); External (rural, temperate, sunny)
 - Processes: Operational scenarios (normal vs. crisis; experts vs. novices)
 - Relations: Impact of other ilities (security as above, synergies & conflicts)

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- SysML-COSYSMO Integration: GTRI (Peak), USC (Lane)



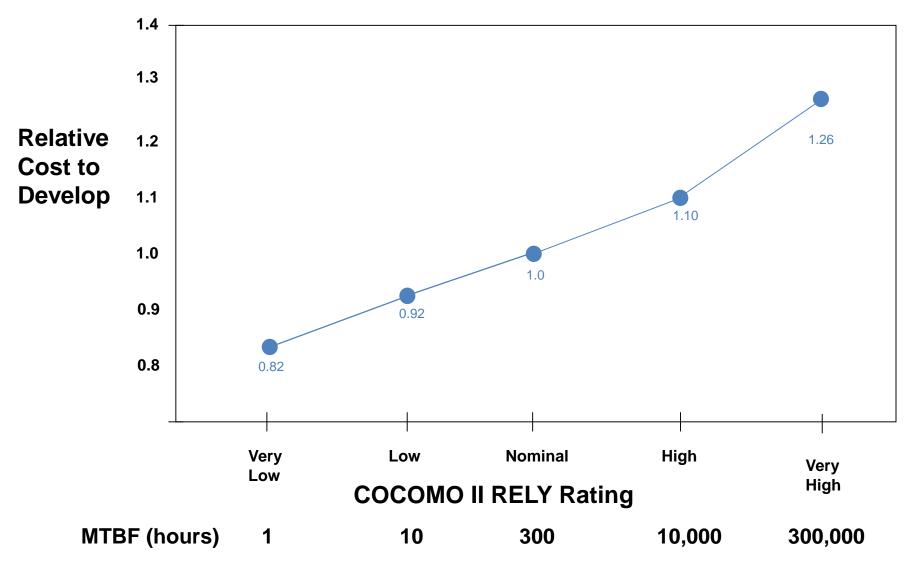
- Mission operators and managers want improved Mission Effectiveness
 - Involves Physical Capability, Cyber Capability, Human Usability, Speed, Accuracy, Impact, Mobility, Scalability, Versatility, Interoperability
- Mission investors and system owners want Mission Cost-Effectiveness
 - Involves Cost, Duration, Personnel, Scarce Quantities (capacity, weight, energy, ...);
 Manufacturability, Sustainability
- All want system Dependability: cost-effective defect-freedom, availability, and safety and security for the communities that they serve
 - Involves Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Survivability, Safety, Security
- In an increasingly dynamic world, all want system Flexibility: to be rapidly and cost-effectively changeable
 - Involves Modifiability, Tailorability, Adaptability



- Mission Effectiveness expanded to 4 elements
 - Physical Capability, Cyber Capability, Interoperability, Other
 Mission Effectiveness (including Usability as Human Capability)
- Synergies and Conflicts among the 7 resulting elements identified in 7x7 matrix
 - Synergies above main diagonal, Conflicts below
- Work-in-progress tool will enable clicking on an entry and obtaining details about the synergy or conflict
 - Ideally quantitative; some examples next
- Still need synergies and conflicts within elements
 - Example 3x3 Dependability subset provided

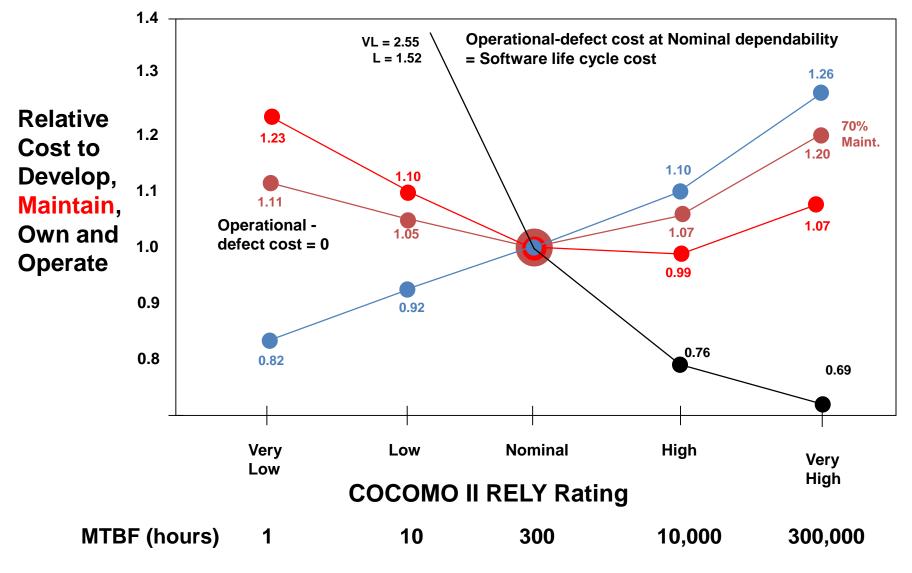
	Flexibility	Dependability	Mission Effectivenss	Resource Utilization	Physical Capability	Cyber Capability	Interoperability	
		Domain architecting within domain	Adaptability	Adaptability	Adaptability	Adaptability	Adaptability	
		Modularity	Many options	Agile methods	Spare capacity	Spare capacity	Loose coupling	
		Self Adaptive	Service oriented	Automated I/O validation			Modularity	
Flexibility		Smart monitoring	Spare capacity	Loose coupling for sustainability			Product line architectures	
		Spare Capacity	User programmability	Product line architectures			Service-oriented connectors	
		Use software vs. hardware	Versatility	Staffing, Empowering			Use software vs. Hardware	
							User programmability	
	Accreditation		Accreditation	Automated aids	Fallbacks	Fallbacks	Assertion Checking	
	Agile methods assurance		FMEA	Automated I/O validation	Lightweight agility	Redundancy	Domain architecting within domain	
	Encryption		Multi-level security	Domain architecting within domain	Redundancy	Value prioritizing	Service oriented	
Dependability	Many options		Survivability	Product line architectures	Spare capacity			
	Multi-domain modifiability		Spare capacity	Staffing, Empowering	Value prioritizing			
	Multi-level security			Total Ownership Cost				
	Self Adaptive defects User programmability			Value prioritizing				
	ose, programmability							
	Autonomy vs. Usability	Anti-tamper		Automated aids	Automated aids	Automated aids	Automated aids	
	Modularity slowdowns	Armor vs. Weight		Domain architecting within domain	Domain architecting within domain	Domain architecting within domain	Domain architecting within domain	
	Multi-domain architecture			Staffing, Empowering	Staffing, Empowering	Staffing, Empowering	Staffing, Empowering	
Mission Effectivenss	interoperability conflicts	Easiest-first development					Starring, Empowering	
	Versatility vs. Usability	Redundancy		Value prioritizing	Value prioritizing	Value prioritizing		
		Scalability Spare Capacity						
		Usability vs. Security						
	Agile Methods scalability	Accreditation	Agile methods scalability		Automated aids	Automated aids	Automated aids	
	Assertion checking	Acquisition Cost	Cost of automated aids		Domain architecting within	Domain architecting within	Domain architecting within	
	overhead	-	Cost of automated alds		domain	domain	domain	
	Fixed cost contracts	Certification	Many options		Staffing, Empowering	Staffing, Empowering	Rework cost savings	
	Modularity	Easiest-first development	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts		Value prioritizing	Value prioritizing	Staffing, Empowering	
Resource Utilization	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Fallbacks	Spare capacity					
	Spare capacity	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Usability vs. Cost savings					
	Tight coupling	Redundancy	Versatility					
	Use software vs. hardware	Spare Capacity, tools costs						
	Multi domaio architecture	Usability vs. Cost savings	Multi domaio architecture					
	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Lightweight agility	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Cost of automated aids		Automated aids	Automated aids	
Physical Capability	Over-optimizing	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Over-optimizing	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts		Staffing, Empowering	Domain architecting within domain	
	Tight coupling	Over-optimizing		Over-optimizing		Value prioritizing		
	Use software vs. hardware	and the state of t	and the state of t					
Cyber Capability	Agile Methods scalability	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Multi-domain architecture interoperability conflicts	Cost of automated aids	Over-optimizing		Automated aids	
	Multi-domain architecture	Over-optimizing	Over-optimizing	Multi-domain architecture	Physical architecture or		Domain architecting within	
	interoperability conflicts			interoperability conflicts	cyber architecture		domain	
	Over-optimizing Tight coupling			Over-optimizing				
	Use software vs. hardware							
	Multi-domain architecture		Multi-domain architecture			Reduced speed of Assertion		
InteroperaֆiĴty().4.	interoperability conflicts	Encryption interoperability	interoperability conflicts	Assertion checking	Over-optimizing	checking		
		Multi-domain architecture		C (Get DiDication of added		Reduced speed of	13	
inceroperamily 04	interoperability	interoperability conflicts	SEI	C G 好 保 ation of added connectors	Tight vs. Loose coupling	connectors, standards	12	
						compliance		
						Tight vs. Loose coupling		

Software Development Cost vs. Reliability



SERC SSRR

Software Ownership Cost vs. Reliability



	Security	Reliability	Maintainability
		Confidentiality, Integrity, Avalability	Certification
		Assurance Cases	Diagnosability
		Certification	Integrity, Avalability
Security		Failure Modes and Effects Analysis	Repairability
		Fault Tree Analysis	Smart Monitoring
		Recertification	Spare Capacity
	Non-redundancy (For Security)		Accessibility
	Redundancy (For Reliability)		Certification
			Diagnosability
			Repairability
Reliability			Smart Monitoring
nenability			Spare Capacity
	Accessibility	Armor	
	Compartmentalization	Recertification	
	Encryption		
Maintainability	Recertification		
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- Ilities or non-functional requirements are success-critical
 - Major source of project overruns, failures
 - Significant source of stakeholder value conflicts
 - Poorly defined, understood
 - Underemphasized in project management
- Ilities ontology clarifies nature of ilities
 - Using value-based, means-ends hierarchy
 - Identifies sources of variation: states, processes, relations
 - Relations enable ility synergies and conflicts identification
- Continuing SERC research creating tools, formal definitions

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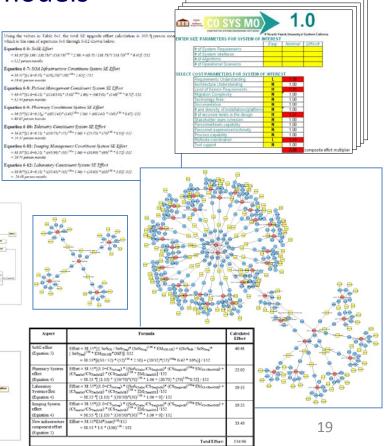
SysML-COSYSMO Integration: GTRI (Peak), USC (Lane)

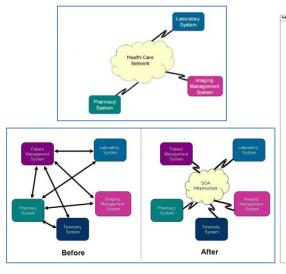


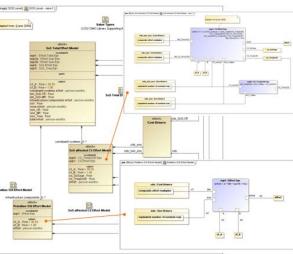
SysML Building Blocks for Cost Modeling

Summary (Oct 2013-Dec 2014) – R. Peak, GTRI; J. Lane, USC; R. Madachy, NPS

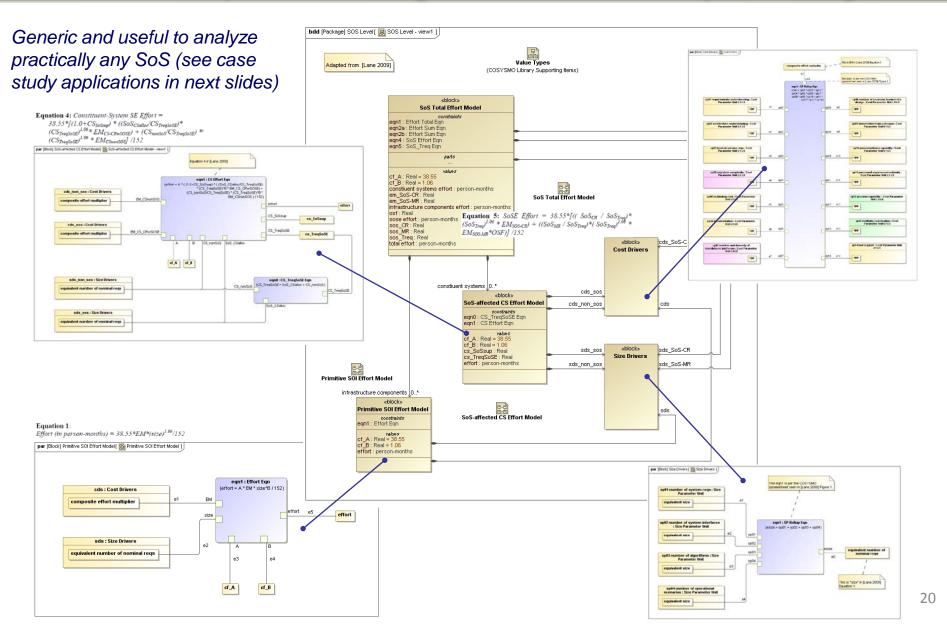
- Implemented cost modeling concepts as SysML building blocks
 - Concepts per SoS/COSYSMO work by Lane, Valerdi, Boehm, et al.
 - SysML knowledge capture that is reusable, modular, more complete
- Enables integration with complex SysML models
- Successfully applied building blocks to two healthcare SoS case studies
- Provides key step towards affordability trade studies involving diverse "-ilities"







COSYSMO/SoS Concepts Implemented as SYSTEMS ENGINEERING Research Center SysML Building Blocks: Selected SysML Diagrams

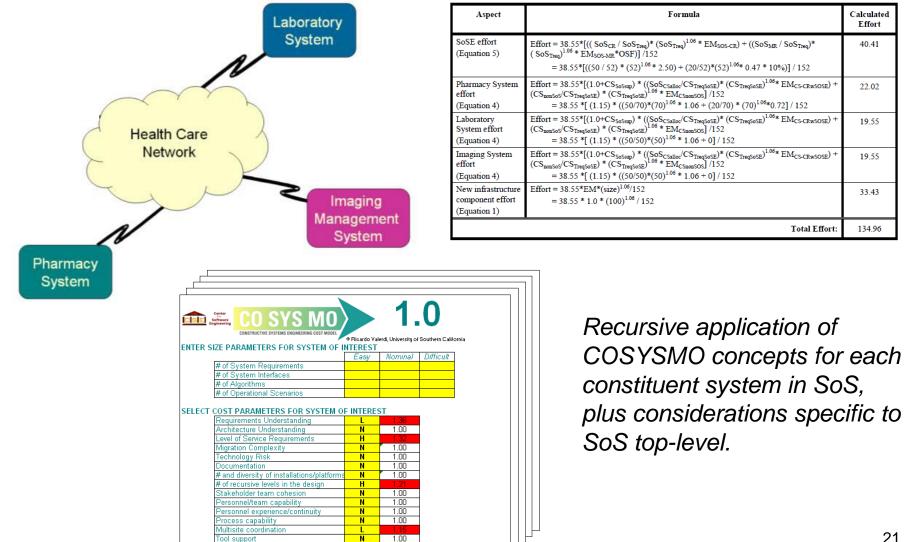




Healthcare SoS Case Study1 [Lane 2009]

Original Document & Spreadsheet Views

4 main systems; SoS top regs: 50; CS regs: 150 SoS, 20 non-SoS (220 regs grand total)

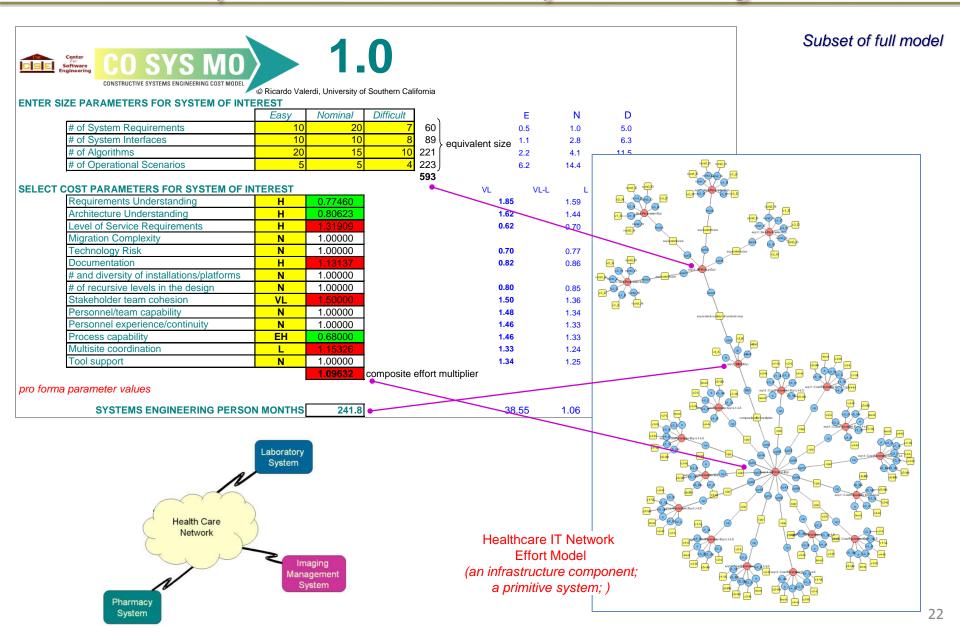


composite effort multiplier



Healthcare SoS Case Study1: Model Subset

Spreadsheet View vs. SysML DNA Signature View





Healthcare SoS Case Study1: Model Execution

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Tool for Solving SysML Instance Structures (object-oriented spreadsheet-like tool)

🔀 ParaMagic(R) 17.0.2 - sos1			<u> </u>	Top-Level SysML Instances
Name	Туре	Causality	Values	
SoS Total Effort Model	SoS Total Effort Model		_	(bdd view - after solving in ParaMagic)
	Real	given	38.550	
I Imm <u>−</u> U cf_B	Real	given	1.060	sos1 : SoS Total Effort Model
constiuent systems effort	person-months	ancillary	63.955	
em_SoS-CR	Real	ancillary	2.500	sose effort : person-months = "40.485734666062356"
em_SoS-MR	Real	ancillary	0.466	total effort : person-months = (137.874)7862723192"
infrastructure components effort	person-months	ancillary	33.433	
	Real	given	0.100	
sos_CR	Real	ancillary	50.000	
sos_MR	Real	ancillary	20.000	
sos_Treq	Real	ancillary	52.000	cs1-pharmacy-sys : SoS-affected CS Effort Model 📩
sose effort	person-months	ancillary	40.486	
total effort	person-months	target	137.874	effort : person-months = (24.731)3975895236"
in the set of the set	Cost Drivers			
i∰ i cds_SoS-MR	Cost Drivers			
constiuent systems enstiuent systems[0]	SoS-affected CS Effort Model[0,?] SoS-affected CS Effort Model			cs2-lab-mgt-sys : SoS-affected CS Effort Model
	Real	ancillary	20.000	
	Real	ancillary	1.063	effort : person-months = "19.61184247237522"
	Real	ancillary	0.721	
	Real	ancillary	50.000	
	Real	given	38,550	
······································	Real	given	1.060	cs3-imaging-sys : SoS-affected CS Effort Model
	Real	given	0.150	effort : person-months = "19.61184247237522"
	Real	ancillary	70.000	
effort	person-months	target	24.732	
	Cost Drivers	2		
	Cost Drivers			ic1-hc-network : Primitive SOI Effort Model
	Size Drivers			effort : person-months = "33,433419257466774"
	Size Drivers			
⊕-constiuent systems[1]	SoS-affected CS Effort Model			
	SoS-affected CS Effort Model		-	
Expand Collapse All	Solve Reset Preserve	Refs Updat	e to SysML	No. of variables: 1166
root (SoS Total Effort Model)			No. of equations: 204	
Name	Relation			
	R.composite effort multiplier		Health Care	
	1R.composite effort multiplier		Network	
	quivalent number of nominal regs			
	quivalent number of nominal reqs			Imaging Management
	constiuent systems effort+infrastructure	components eff		System
	=sum(constiuent systems.effort)	F		Pharmacy
		System		



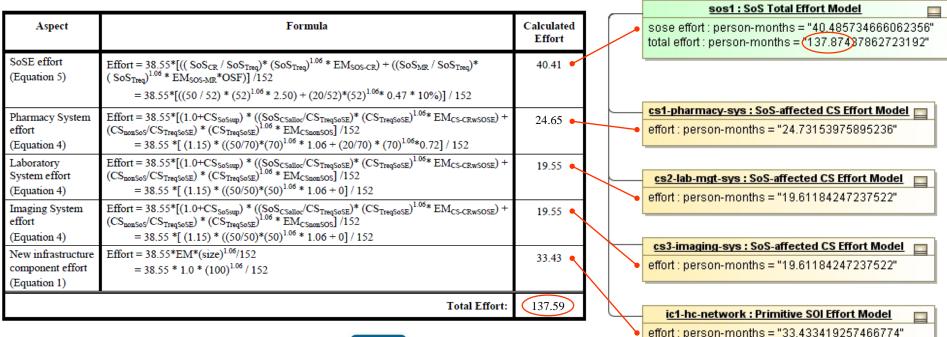
Healthcare SoS Case Study1: Implementation Results

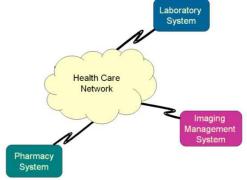
Good verification compared to original results

Original Results Summary [Lane 2009]

(subject to known corrections & round-off)

SysML-Based Results Summary

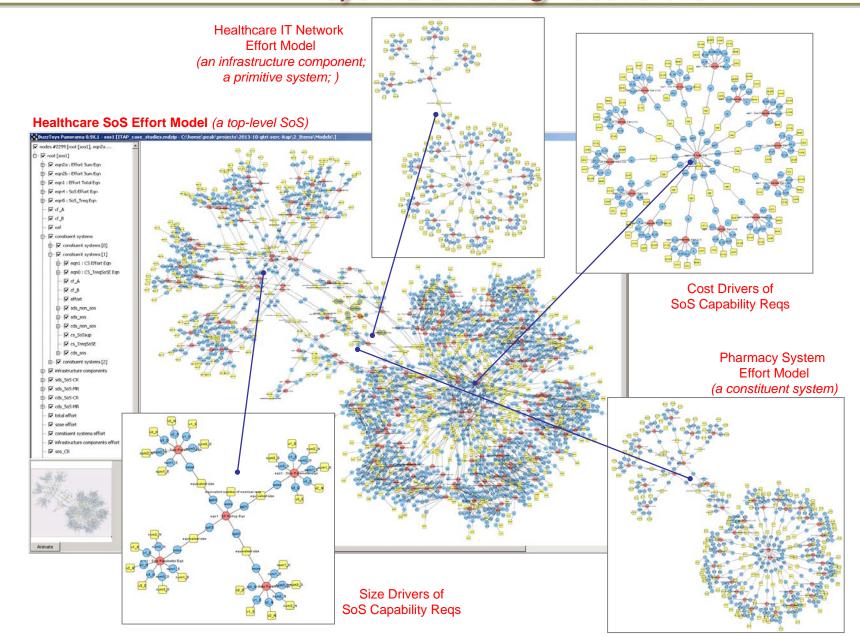




No. of variables: 1166 No. of equations: 204



Healthcare SoS Case Study1: Full Model SysML DNA Signature View





Healthcare SoS Case Study2 [Lane et al.] **Original Document & Spreadsheet Views**

6 main systems; SoS top regs: 130; CS regs: 375 SoS, 175 non-SoS (680 regs grand total)

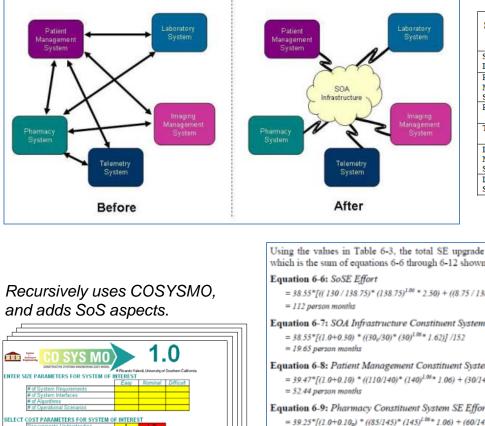


Table 6-2. Health Care SoS SOA Capability Size Overview						
SoS Product (CS)	SoS SOA Requirements (SoS _{CSalloc})	Concurrent Product Upgrade Size (CS _{nonSoS})	Total Requirements for CS (CS _{TreqSoSE})			
SOA Infrastructure	 Infrastructure characteristics: 20 Shared data standards: 10 	None (new constituent system)	30			
Patient Management System	 Infrastructure characteristics: 10 Shared data standards: 100 	30 requirements	140			
Pharmacy System	 Infrastructure characteristics: 10 Shared data standards: 75 	60 requirements	145			
Telemetry System	 Infrastructure characteristics: 10 Shared data standards: 40 	25 requirements	75			
Imaging Management System	 Infrastructure characteristics: 10 Shared data standards: 35 	50 requirements	95			
Laboratory System	 Infrastructure characteristics: 10 Shared data standards: 45 	10 requirements	65			

Table 6-3. SoSE Effort Equation Parameters¹

Using the values in Table 6-3, the total SE upgrade effort calc which is the sum of equations 6-6 through 6-12 shown below. Equation 6-6: SoSE Effort = 38.55*[((130 / 138.75)*(138.75)^{1.06} * 2.50) + ((8.75 / 138.75)*(138.75))	r al ameter	SoSE	SOA Infrastructure (New SoS Element)	Patient Management System	Pharmacy System	Telemetry System	Imaging Management System	Laboratory System
- 50.55 [[[150/150/5] [150/5]] 2.50] ([0.75/150/5] [150/5	CSnonSoS		0	30	60	25	50	10
= 112 person months	CS _{TregSoSE}		30	140	145	75	95	65
Equation 6-7: SOA Infrastructure Constituent System SE Effort	EM _{SOS-CR}	2.50						
	EM _{SOS-MR}	0.47						
$= 38.55^{*}[(1.0+0.30)^{*}((30_{0}/30)^{*}(30)^{1.06}*1.62)]/152$	EM _{CS-CRwSOSE}		1.62	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
= 19.65 person months	EM _{CSnonSOS}		n/a	0.72	0.67	0.83	0.72	1.02
Equation 6-8: Patient Management Constituent System SE Effort	OSF (minimal oversight of product vendors)	5%						
$= 39.47^{*}[(1.0+0.10)^{*}((110/140)^{*}(140)^{1.06*}1.06) + (30/140)^{*}(140)^{1.06}$	SoS _{CR}	130						
= 52.44 person months	SoS _{CSalloc}		30	110	85	50	45	55
Equation 6-9: Pharmacy Constituent System SE Effort	SoS _{MR} (sum of CS _{non-SoS} * OSF)	8.75						
$= 39.25^{+}[(1.0+0.10_p)^{+}((85/145)^{+}(145)^{1.06}+1.06) + (60/145)^{+}(145)^{1.06}$ $= 46.65$ means models	CS _{SoSsup} (can range from 0-30%)		30%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
= 46.62 person months	SoS _{Treg}	138.75						
Equation 6-10: Telemetry Constituent System SE Effort	A _i (Default Value: 38.55)	38.55	38.55	39.47	39.25	36.82	38.55	38.95
$= 36.82^{*}[(1.0+0.10)^{*}((50/75)^{*}(75)^{1.06}*1.06) + (25/75)^{*}(75)^{1.06}*0.83]$ = 24.57 person months	B _i (Default Value: 1.06)	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06

Equation 6-11: Imaging Management Constituent System SE Effort

= 38.55*[(1.0+0.10) * ((45/95)* (95)106* 1.06) + (50/95) * (95)106 * 0.72]/152 = 29.74 person months

Equation 6-12: Laboratory Constituent System SE Effort

- = 38.95*[(1.0+0.10) * ((55/65)* (65)^{1.06}* 1.06) + (10/65) * (65)^{1.06} * 1.02] /152
- = 24.48 person months

1.00

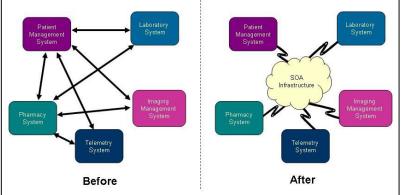
1.00

Healthcare SoS Case Study2: Results Verification

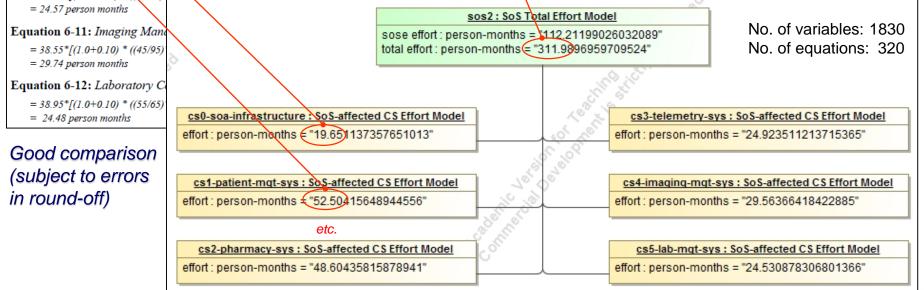
Original Calculations & Results [Lane et al.] Using the values in Table 6-3, the total SE upgrade effort calculation is 309.5 person months which is the sum of equations 6-6 through 6-12 shown below. Equation 6-6: SoSE Effort System $= 38.55^* [((130/138.75)^*(138.75)^{1.06} * 2.50) + ((8.75/138.75)^*(138.75)^{1.06} * 0.47)]/152$ = 112 person months Equation 6-7: SOA Infrastructure Constituent System SE Effort $= 38.55^{*}[(1.0+0.30)^{*}((30_{o}/30)^{*}(30)^{1.06*}1.62)]/152$ = 19.65 person months Equation 6-8: Patient Management Constituent System SE Effort $= 30.47^{*} (1.0+0.10)^{*} ((110/140)^{*} (140)^{1.06*} 1.06) + (30/140)^{*} (140)^{1.06*} 0.727 / 152$ = 52.44 person months Equation 6-9: Pharmacy Constituent System SE Effort $= 39.25^{*} [(1,0+0.10_{n})^{*} (85/145)^{*} (145)^{1.06} * 1.06) + (60/145)^{*} (145)^{1.06} * 0.671 / 152$ = 46.62 person months Equation 6-10: Telemetry Constituent System SE Effort $= 36.82^{*} [(1.0+0.10)^{*} (50/75)^{*} (75)^{1.06*} 1.06) + (75/75)^{*} (75)^{1.06*} 0.837 / 152$ = 24.57 person months sos2 : SoS Total Effort Model = 38.55*[(1.0+0.10)*((45/95))= 29.74 person months = 38.95*[(1.0+0.10) * ((55/65) cs0-soa-infrastructure : SoS-affected CS Effort Model

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING Besearch Center

Original Schematic



Top-Level SysML Instances (bdd view - after solving in ParaMagic)



Applications & Candidate Future Case Studies SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

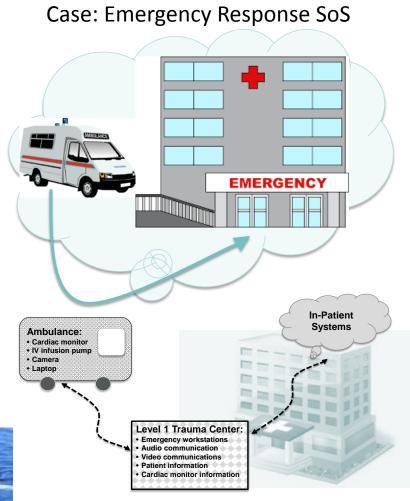
Analysis of alternatives

Besearch Center

- Subsystem/component upgrades
- Levels of capability option performance within SoS
- Interoperability assessments for alternatives
- System/component retirement (or replacement) assessments
- Capabilities vs. costs

Case: Military Operations SoS





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Summary & Impact SysML/MBSE Approach

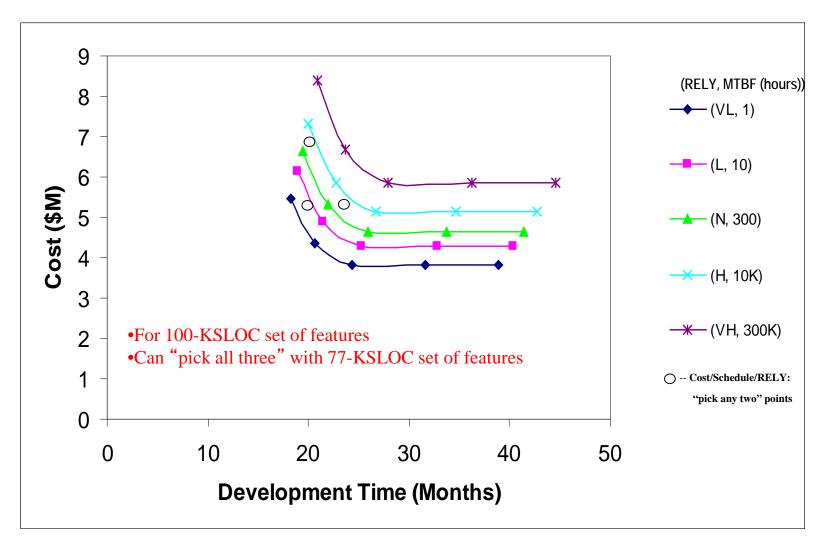
- Created cost modeling building blocks in SysML
 - Leveraging COSYSMO/COCOMO legacy and experiences
- Successfully validated via two healthcare SoS case studies:
 - Base complexity (Case 1) and increased complexity (Case 2)
- Benefits
 - Enables better knowledge capture
 - More modular, reusable, precise, maintainable, complete (e.g., units), ...
 - Acausal; better verification & validation vs. spreadsheets; ...
 - Enables swapping in/out alternative subsystem designs
 - Provides patterns that are easy-to-apply with many systems/SoS
- Can integrate with existing body of system models
 - Executable system models in SysML, DoDAF/UPDM, ...
 - Methods to automate this integration are WIP in RT113/ITAP (CY2015)
- Provides key step towards affordability trade studies involving diverse "-ilities"



Backup charts



COCOMO II-Based Tradeoff Analysis Better, Cheaper, Faster: Pick Any Two?



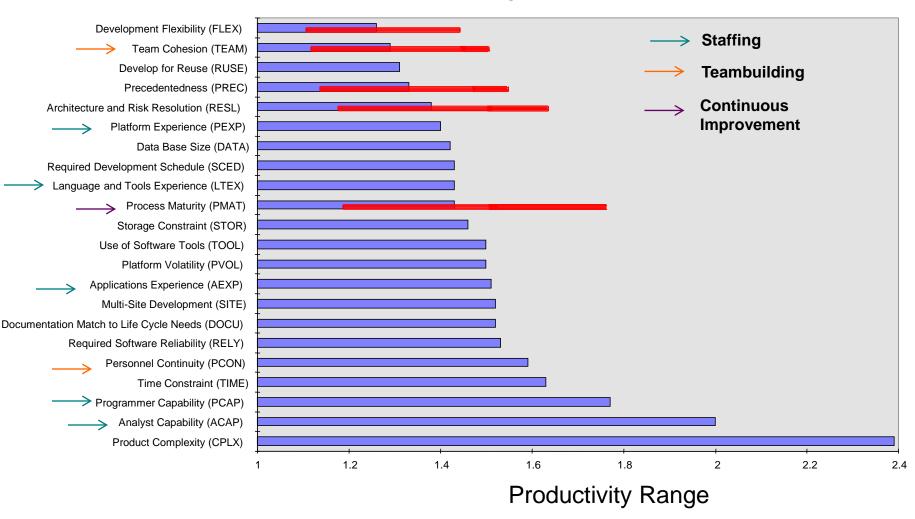
Affordability and Tradespace Framework

		Get the Best from People	Staffing, Incentivizing, Teambuilding Facilities, Support Services Kaizen (continuous improvement)
		Make Tasks More Efficient	Tools and Automation Work and Oversight Streamlining Collaboration Technology
	Cost Improvements and Tradeoffs	Eliminate Tasks	Lean and Agile Methods Task Automation Model-Based Product Generation
	and fradeons	Eliminate Scrap, Rework	Early Risk and Defect Elimination Evidence-Based Decision Gates Modularity Around Sources of Change
		Simplify Products (KISS)	 Incremental, Evolutionary Development Value-Based, Agile Process Maturity Risk-Based Prototyping
		Reuse Components	Value-Based Capability Prioritization Satisficing vs. Optimizing Performance Domain Engineering and Architecture
			Composable Components,Services, COTS
		Reduce Operations, Support Costs Value- and Architecture-Based	Automate Operations Elements — Design for Maintainability, Evolvability — Streamline Supply Chain — Anticipate, Prepare for Change
		Tradeoffs and Balancing	• • • •



Costing Insights: COCOMO II Productivity Ranges

Scale Factor Ranges: 10, 100, 1000 KSLOC





COSYSMO Sys Engr Cost Drivers

