

# SET Program Overview

**Dennis Barnabe, Jon Wade**

***SET Team:***

***Azad Madni, Colin Neill, Rob Cloutier,  
Anne Carrigy, Peter Korfiatis***

**November 9, 2010**

## ■ Goals:

- Build a awareness of the SET Roadmap
- Determine top SET areas for future research

## ■ Agenda:

- Present Research Summary – 25 minutes
- Brainstorm Areas of Interest – 20 minutes
- Evaluate Ideas – 40 minutes
- Summarize Results – 5 minutes

## **Problem Statement:**

Traditional Systems Engineering (SE) is not adequate to meet the challenges or today's net-centric, information-based environments and threaten SE with a loss of relevancy. Requiring elaborate documentation, detailed requirements definition, and static long term plans are all ineffective in these environments and counter-intuitive to the technologists working in this domain.

## **Program Goal:**

Transform the discipline of SE to meet the emerging challenges and increase its relevancy.



SE Communication and technical-baseline cycle must be faster than the 'change cycle'.

	Industry	Optimal	Leverage	Shortfalls
Traditional SE	Defense & Aerospace	Large, *mission critical	Formal Reviews, Text based documentation	Inflexible, overwhelmed by complexity
Agile Processes	Software	Small, opportunistic	Small, integrated teams, constant communication	Inability to scale, mission critical issues
Electronics	Computer, Networking, Games	Large, mission critical	Technology, tool automation	Domain specific

- No 'one-size fits all' solution
- No existing approach appropriate for the rapid fielding of complex systems

\* 'mission critical' refers to the need for key safety, reliability, availability aspects  
– NOT importance of capability

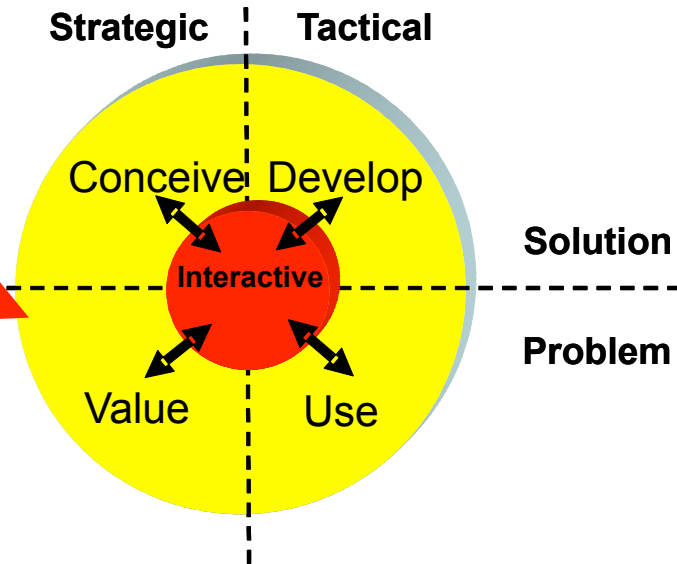
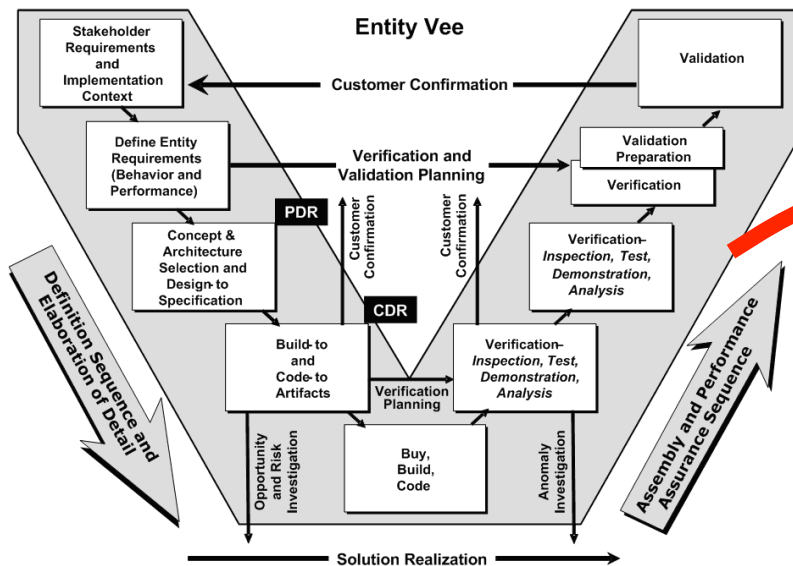
# Summary of Gaps & Opportunities

- **\*Cycle Time Reduction** – A suite of processes and tools, including those noted above, which can increase the quality of the systems while compressing latency through the life cycle; these include tools which not only accelerate new development, but also eliminate unnecessary work such as facilitating reuse and providing correct by design construction
- **Legacy Integration** – the capability to monitor and characterize the current legacy system to ensure that the addition of new applications and services have the desired capabilities, and the ability to integrate independently evolving components into a larger interoperable system
- **Risk/Opportunity Management** – tools which can assist in the assessment of program risk and value creation to allow for the proper tradeoffs between these competing goals based on the capabilities of the organization and the challenges of the system under development
- **Human Aware/Self-Adaptive** – the capability to optimize the use of humans in the system to take advantage of self-adaptive human capabilities

*\*Ubiquitous Attribute*

## Analysis Driven

## Empirical Feedback Driven

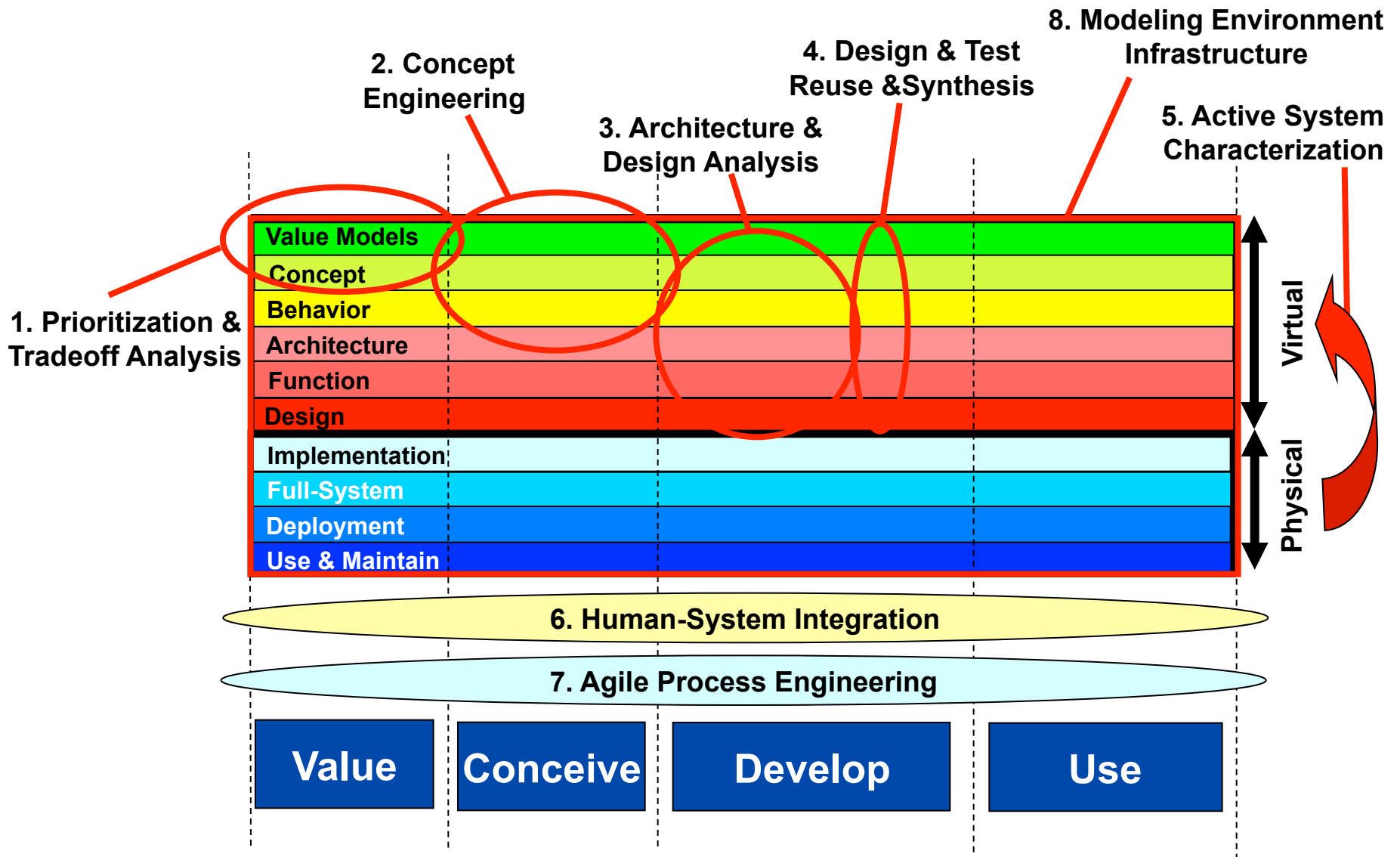


Predictable,  
Linear

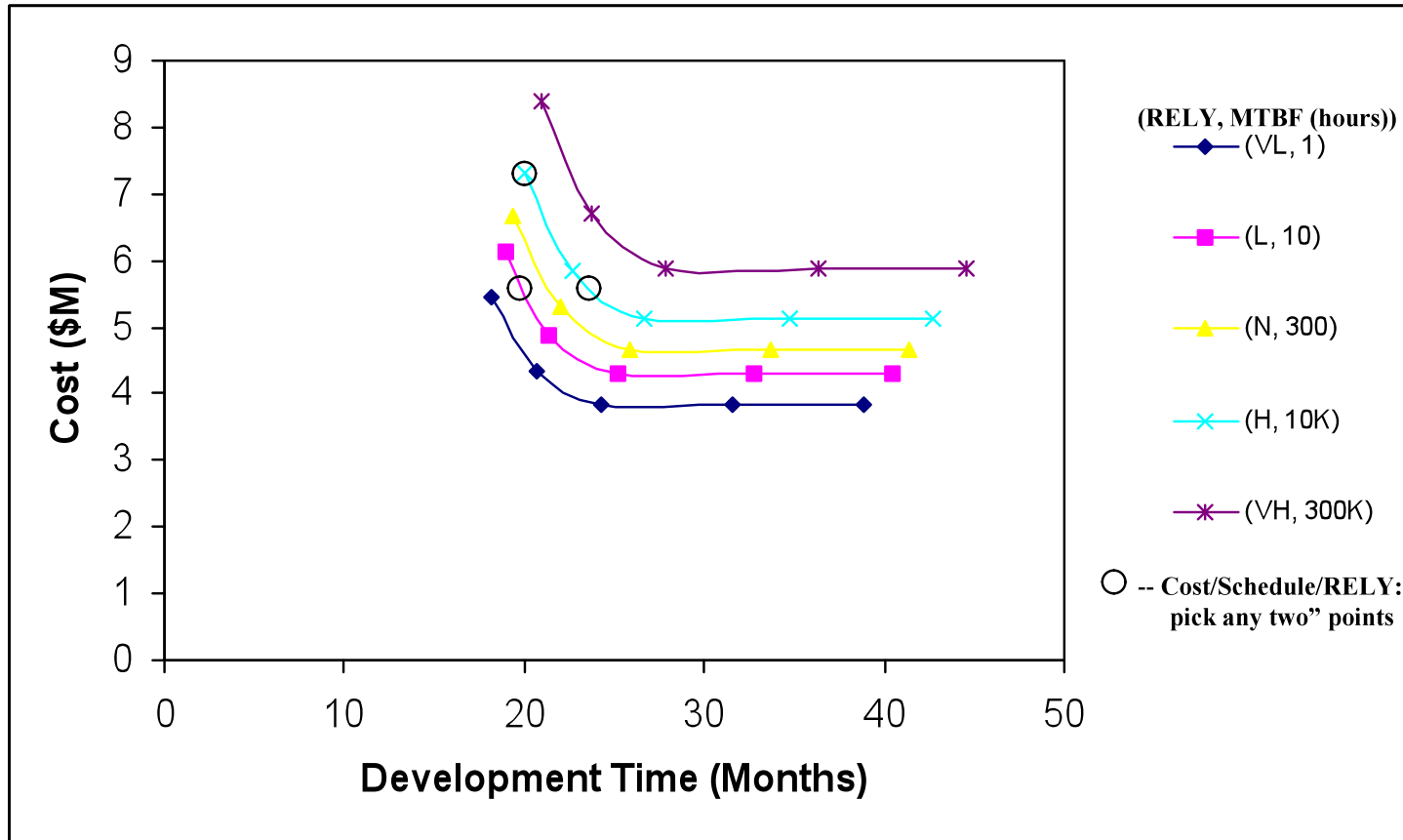
Opportunistic,  
Non-Linear

Problem Cannot be solved by “doing the same thing faster” (i.e., scale)!

# SET Research Areas

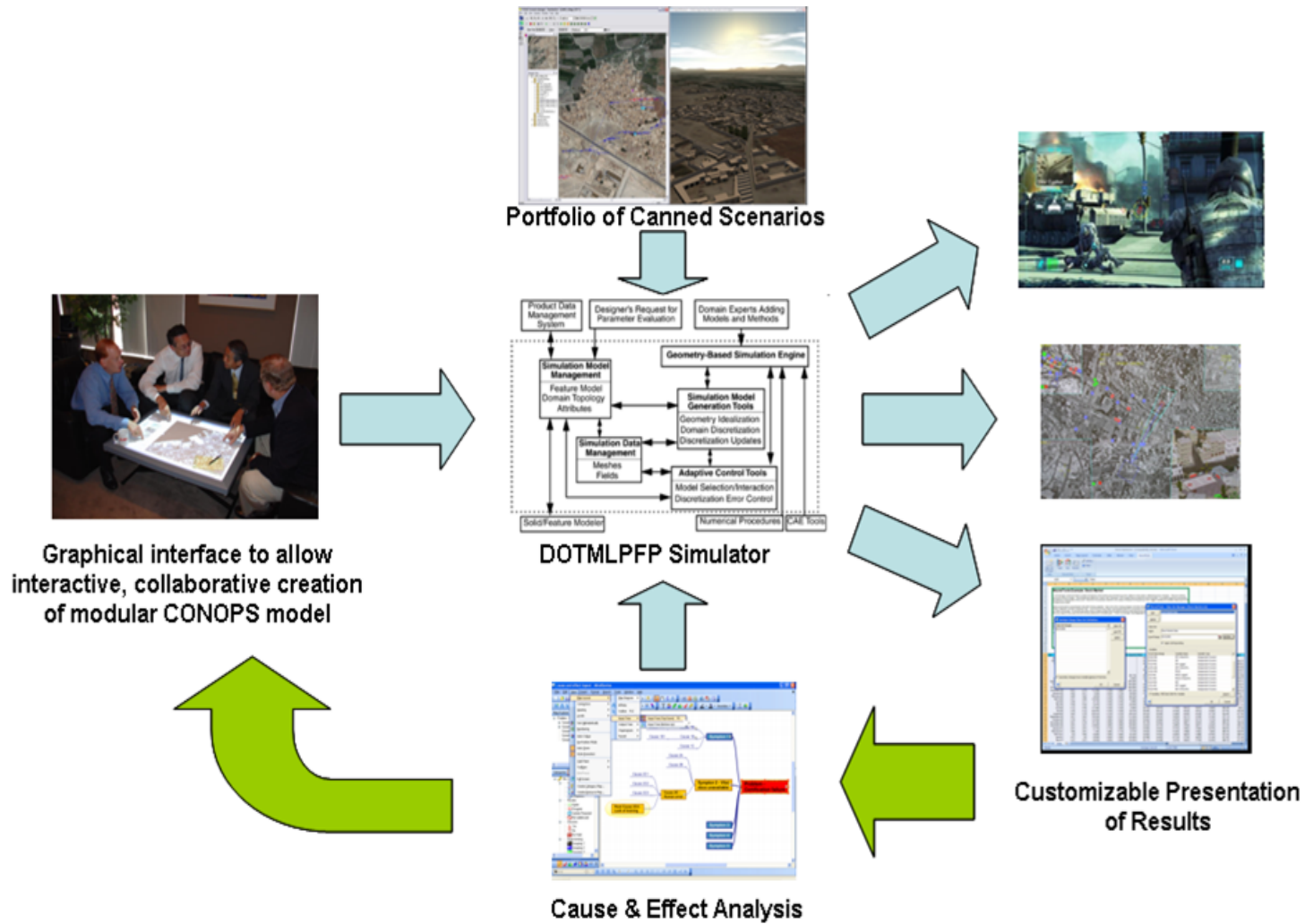


# Prioritization and Tradeoff Analysis



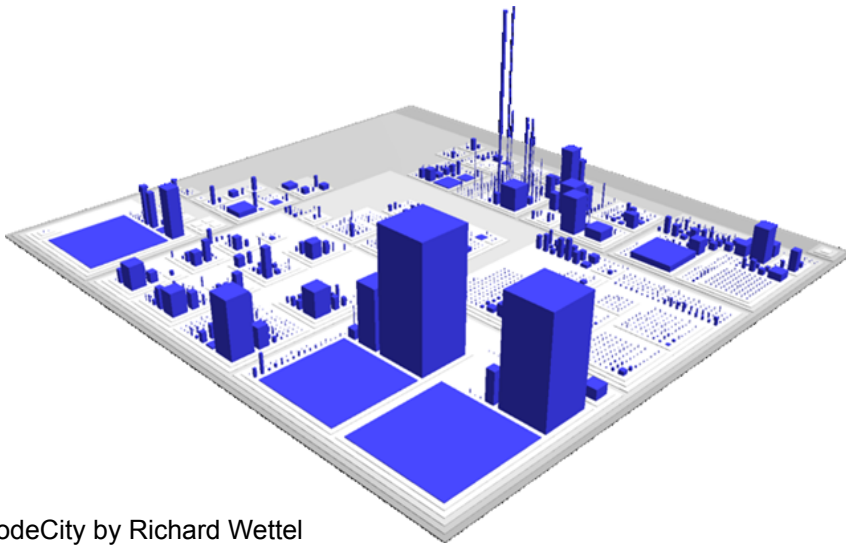


# Concept Engineering

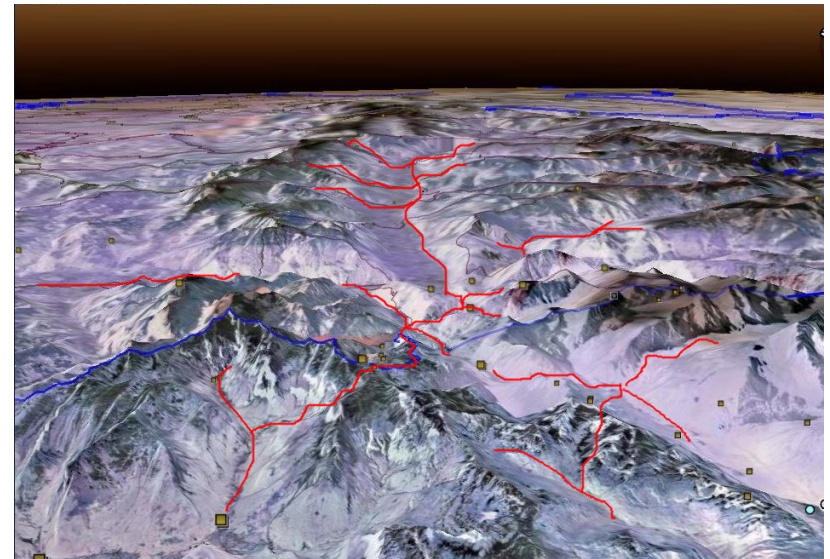


# Architecture and Design Analysis

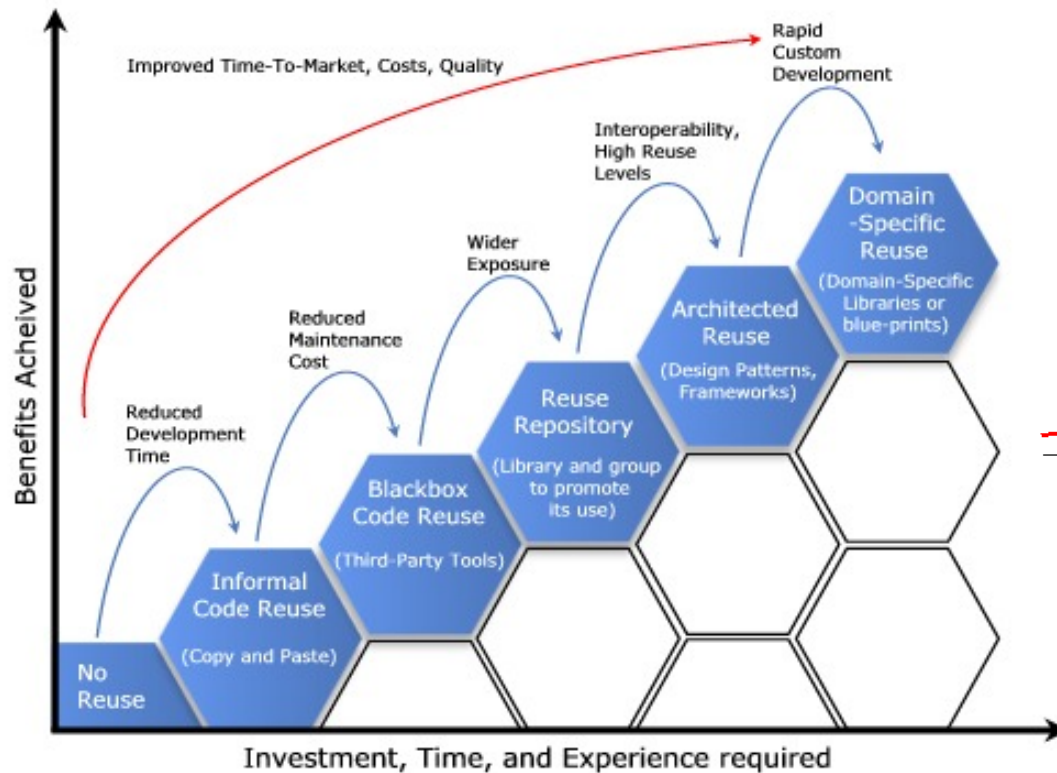
- Visualizations of the entire architecture of a developing system so that the full impact of proposed changes and updates to the system can be anticipated despite system complexity
  - one visualization option could be as a “terrain” where fault-lines represent system fragility



CodeCity by Richard Wettel

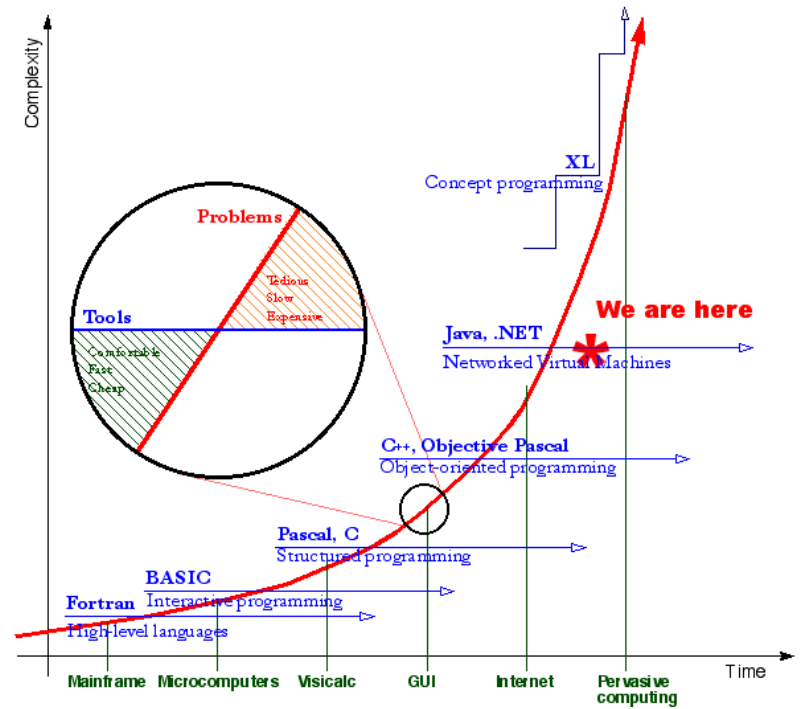


# Design and Test Reuse and Synthesis



## Software Reuse

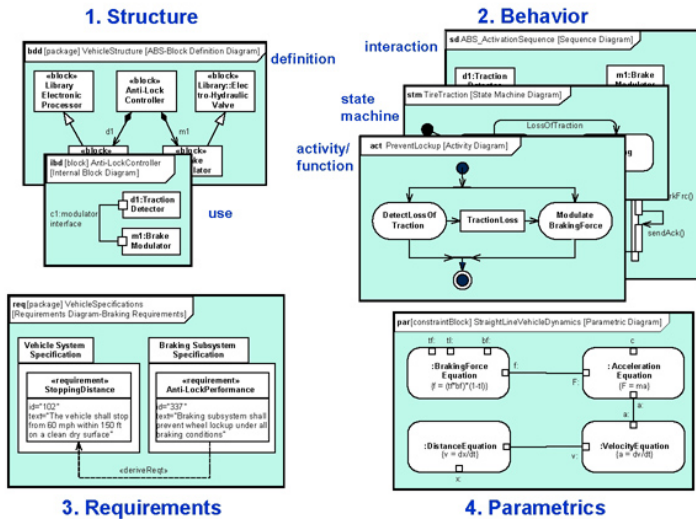
Source: [http://sabertooth-interactive.com/images/reuse\\_diagram.jpg](http://sabertooth-interactive.com/images/reuse_diagram.jpg)



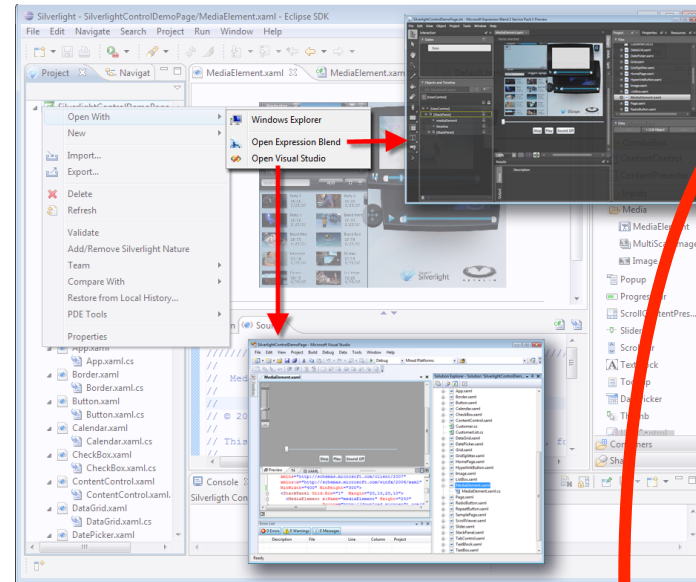
## Synthesis

Source: <http://xlr.sourceforge.net/concept/top.html>

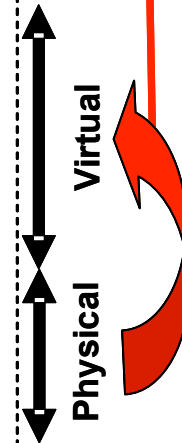
# Active System Characterization



Note that the Package and Use Case diagrams are not shown in this example, but are respectively part of the structure and behavior pillars

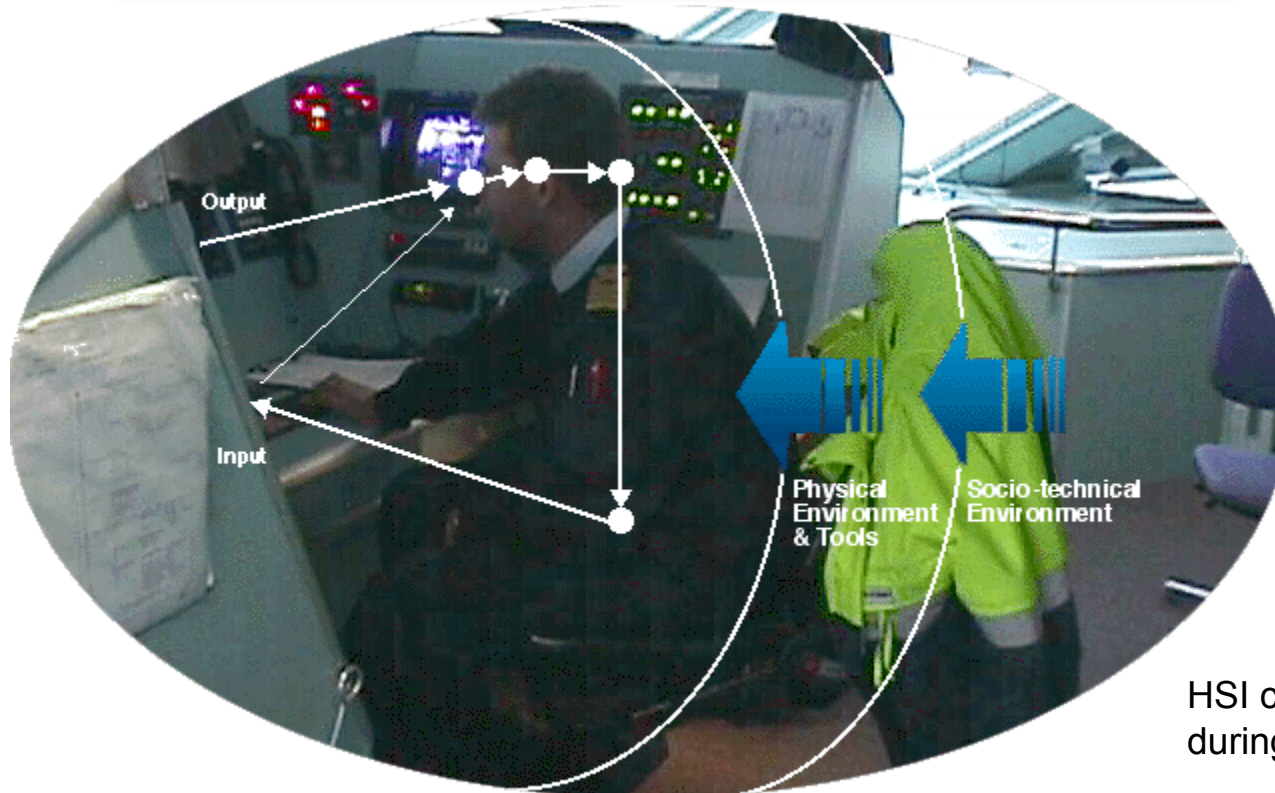


## 5. Active System Characterization



# Human-System Integration

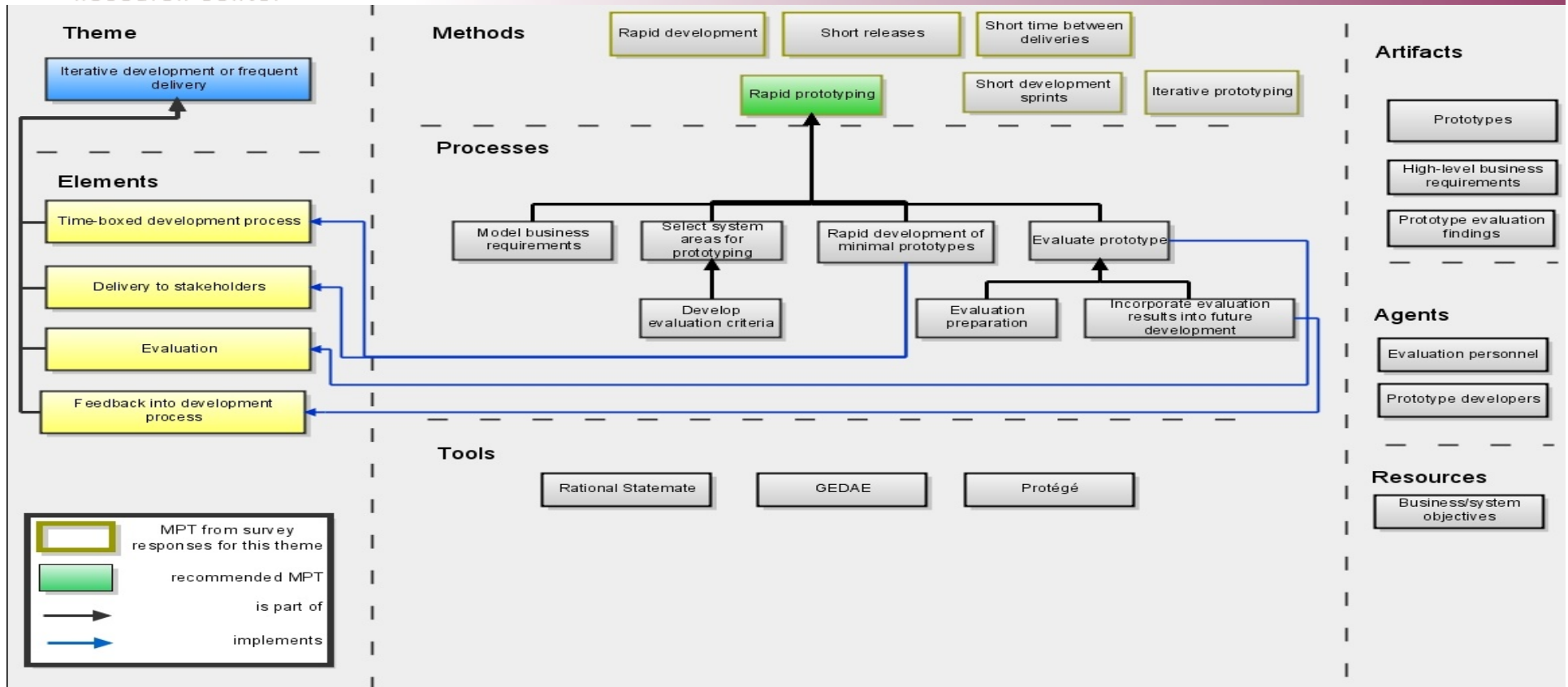
## SE Life Cycle



HSI considerations before/  
during adaptation

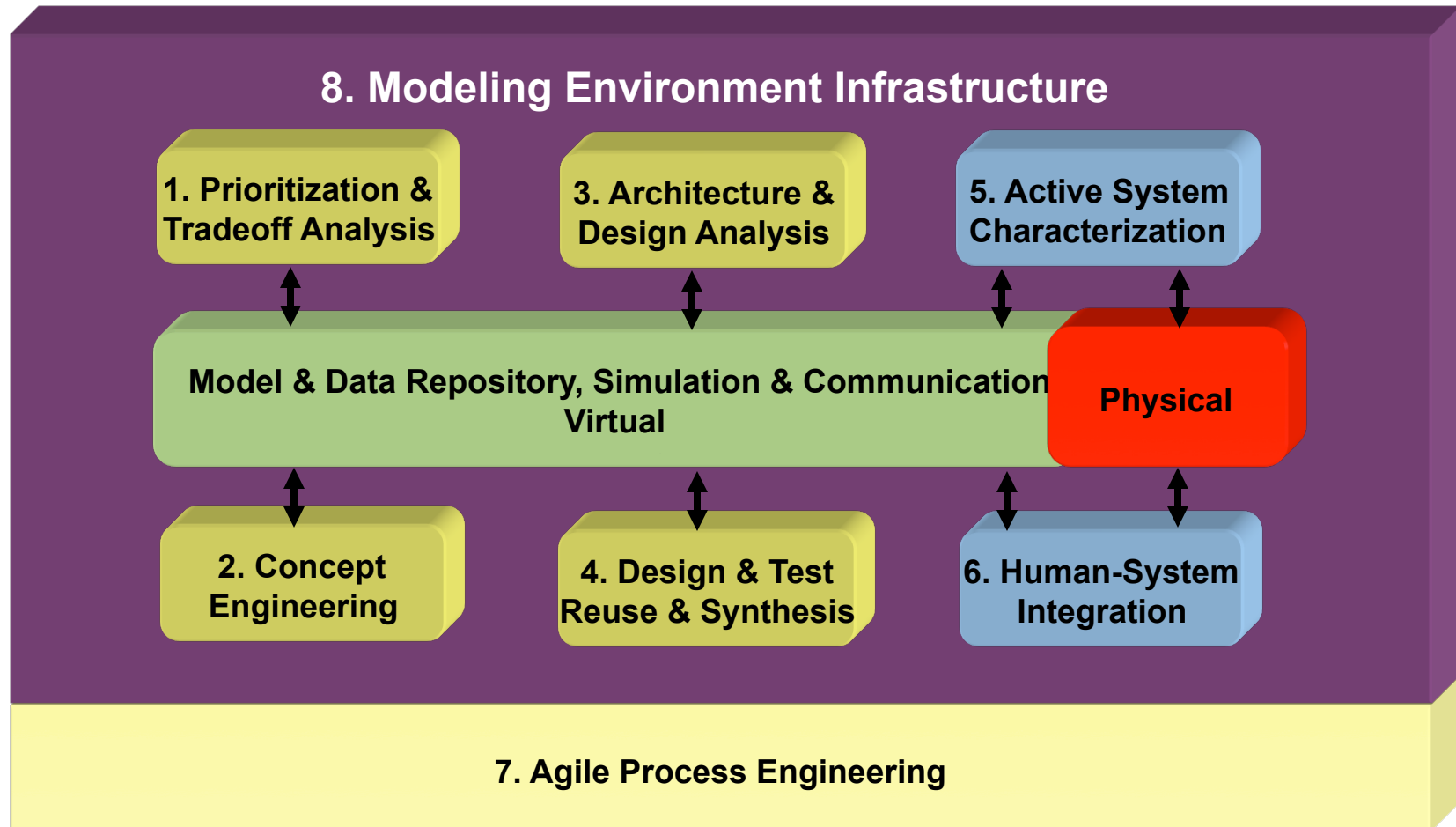
## Dynamic System Adaptation Contexts

HSI methods need to address both the full SE life cycle and dynamic system adaptation contexts.



- Based on surveys of govt and commercial entities already working on agile systems engineering
- Initial results proved useful for:
  - Identification of gaps where MPTs currently missing
  - Teams trying to implement agility
  - Reasoning about contributions of MPTs to project success

# Modeling Environment Infrastructure



1. Tradeoff Analysis
2. Concept Engineering
3. Architecture & Design Analysis
4. Design & Test Reuse & Synthesis
5. Active System Characterization
6. Human-System Integration
7. Agile Process Engineering
8. Modeling Environment Infrastructure



<b>Benefit</b>	<b>High</b>			
	<b>Med</b>			
	<b>Low</b>			
		<b>Near Term (1 - 2 years)</b>	<b>Middle Term (3 - 5 Years)</b>	<b>Long Term (5+ Years)</b>

**Availability Timeframe**

<b>Benefit</b>	<b>High</b>			
	<b>Med</b>			
	<b>Low</b>			
		<b>Low</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>High</b>
		<b>Relative Cost</b>		

1. ...

