

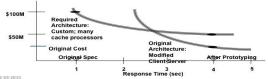
RT-137 Systems Qualities Tradespace and Affordability Barry Boehm, USC-PI

AFIT, Georgia Tech, MIT, NPS, Penn State, USC, U. Virginia, Wayne State

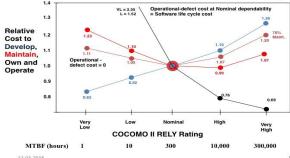


Criticality of SQ Tradeoffs Major source of DoD, other system overruns

- SQs have systemwide impact
 - System elements generally just have local impact
- SQs often exhibit asymptotic behavior
- Watch out for the knee of the curve
- · Best architecture is a discontinuous function of SQ level
 - "Build it quickly, tune or fix it later" highly risky
 - Large system response time example: 1-character change in 2000-page spec
 - 4 seconds: cost \$30 million; 1 second: cost \$100 million









SysML Building Blocks for Cost Modeling Russell Peak, GaTech- Jo Ann Lane, USC

- · Implemented reusable SysML building blocks [Peak]
 - Based on SoS/COSYSMO SE cost (effort) modeling work by Lane, Valerdi, Boehm, et al.
- Successfully applied building blocks to healthcare SoS case study from [Lane 2009]
- Provides key step towards affordability trade studies combining architecture and cost driver tradeoffs





Piloting MMPTs with TARDEC, NAVSEA



- Extended Set-Based Design
 - Infrastructure reserve capacity keeps options open & costs down for future upgrades & defers limiting decisions
 - Potential future configurations and capabilities are enabled or excluded by design decisions
 - Focus on the **achievable region of capability space** given design decisions rather than regions of "configuration space"
- · Adversarial Risk Analysis
 - Adversaries adapt by choosing battlefields, tactics and equipment that avoid our systems' strengths and exploit their limitations
 - Adversaries can be more nimble than the MDAP process
 - Adversaries learn from each other, potential adversaries learn from past
- Technology Maturation Risks and Opportunities
 - Robust solutions can exploit opportunities, but are effective without them
 - Near-optimal over a range of maturity, cost & capability scenarios

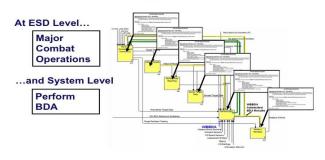


MIT SQs Ontology: 14-D Semantic Basis



SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

UAV-ISR Architecture Trades Analysis: AFIT, NPS OV-6a Rules Model: AFIT



SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

Supporting Better Buying Power Objectives

- Affordability: Strengthen and expand "should cost"
 Developing next-generation life-cycle cost models
- Use of incentive-type contracts. "formulaic incentives"
 - $\,-\,$ Strengthening formulas; linking them to SysML models
- Increase the use of performance-based logistics (PBL)
 - Extending RT-18 Total Ownership Cost models
- Strengthening software performance-based logistics
- Use Modular Open Systems Architecture for innovation.
 - Working with TARDEC and NAVSEA on set-based design
- Provide clear "best value of performance" definitions for industry
 - Working with industry on cost-performance trades via INCOSE, NDIA
- Improve our leaders' ability to understand and mitigate risk
 Fully integrated via RT-107 Quantitative Risk PI Gary Witus

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