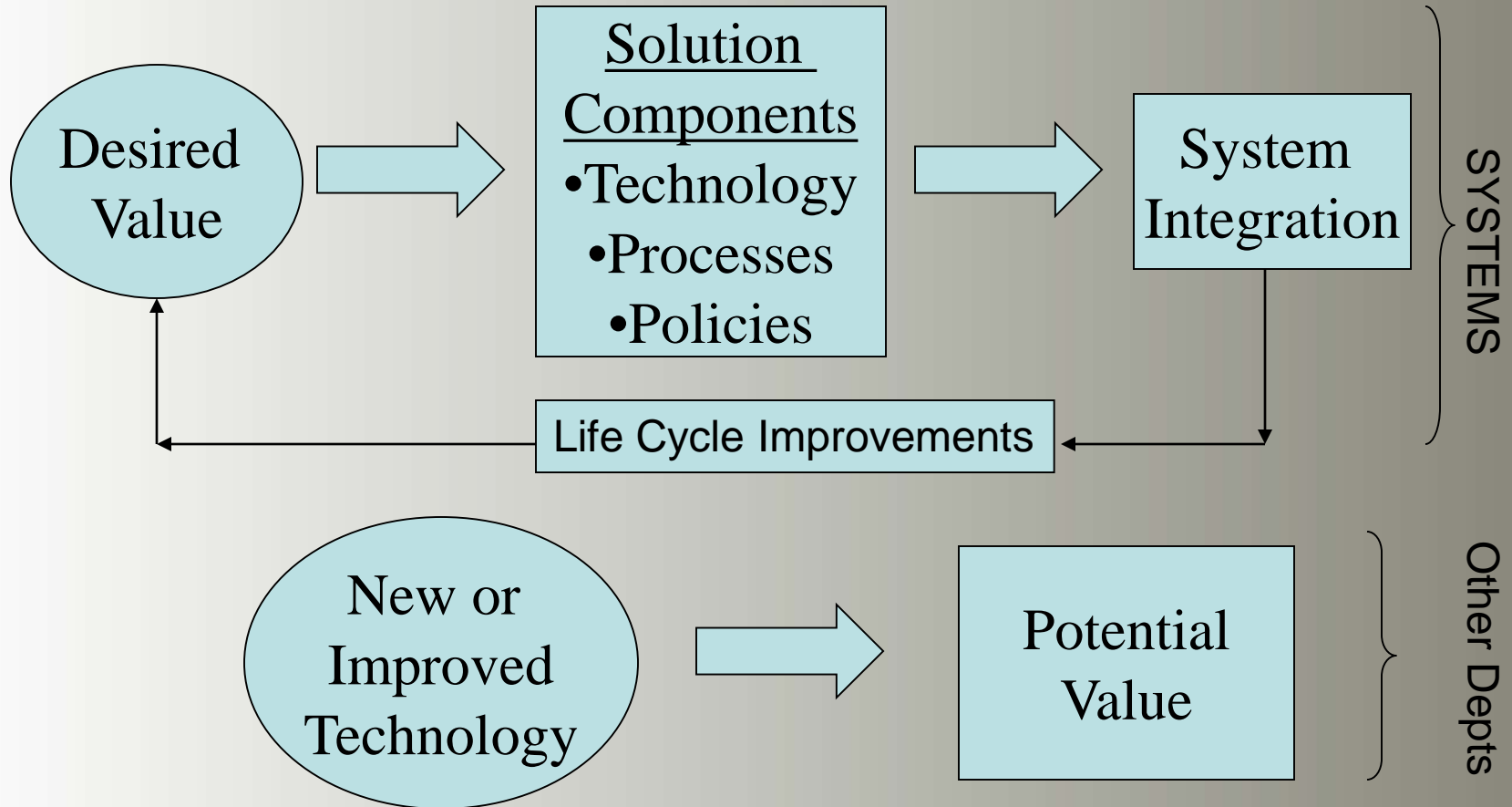


*Systems and  
Information  
Engineering:  
Departmental Overview*





## Systems Engineering vs Other UVA Engineering Departments



- 19 Faculty Members
- 51 PhD Students
- 46 Masters Thesis Students
- 52 Masters Non-Thesis Students
- ~100 BS Degree graduates per year (largest UVA Engineering School Undergraduate Department)



UNIVERSITY *of* VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING

## Systems and Information Engineering Research Groups

- Three Research Centers
  - NSF Sponsored Industry/University Cooperative Research Center called WICAT (Wireless Internet Center for Advanced Technology)  
Barry Horowitz - Director
  - Center for Risk Management of Engineering Systems  
Yacov Haimes - Director
  - Human Factors Center  
Stephanie Guerlain - Director
- Two Specialty Groups
  - Computational Statistics and Simulation
  - Optimization and Control

# *Wireless Internet Center for Advanced Technology*



- Adaptive Multi-Scale Optimization
  - Image and Streaming Video Processing and Distribution
  - Ladar Processing and Distribution
- Application of Advanced Technologies to Support Rapid and Assured Reconfiguration
  - Wireless Sensor Networks
  - P2P Networks
  - Service Oriented Architectures
  - Cloud Computing
- System Agility
  - System Design Concepts for Agility
  - Economic Analysis
- Application Layer Information Assurance

# Adaptive Multi-Scale Optimization



# UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING

## Multi-Scale Adaptive Optimization for Rapidly Reconfiguring Wireless Systems

- **Dynamically optimize system performance through rapid reconfiguration at multiple system and component technology levels (individual electronic component level, sub-system level, overall system level)**
  - Optimally Exploit Available Communications Band Width Across Full Set of Users**
  - Maximize Individual User Utility**
  - Minimize Power Consumption**
- **More and more enabling technology is emerging**
  - Higher performing components, low power electronics**
  - Embedded sensing**
  - Greater component-level embedded computing capacity**
  - Better processing algorithms and algorithms for System Management and Control**
  - Service Oriented Architectures**
  - Ad hoc Peer-to-Peer networking**
- **Our areas of application**
  - Persistent surveillance**
  - On-body electronics for health care telemedicine**
  - Video distribution and automated interpretation for the Military Intelligence domains**
  - Mobile Network Management**
  - Application Layer Information Security**
  - Autonomous unmanned platform coordination**
  - Automatic Target Classification**
  - Robot-based nuclear power plant inspection**
  - Space-Based Dynamic Service-Oriented Architectures**

# Agile Large Scale Systems



## What is Agility?

- **Agile System** – Agility is relative. A more agile system is one that can be modified to **respond to new opportunities and risks** by **incorporating significant new design features**: 1) in a **shorter period of time**, and 2) in a **more assured manner**, than a less agile system
- **Different** from **adaptivity** which is designed into a system to make its operation situational



UNIVERSITY *of* VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING

## Agile Large-Scale Systems Vision

- Establish System Agility as a feature of large-scale systems that is:
  - Necessary
  - Rigorously defined
  - Measurable
- Develop necessary analysis methods, tools and technologies for system engineers to employ as they create agile systems
- Carry out the necessary validations of research results to enable adoption of system agility by the systems engineering industry



## Some Capabilities and Features of Agile Systems (1)

- **Managing Time for Developing System Modifications**

**Predict future system-related opportunities and risks** in order to provide more lead time for accomplishing design changes that are decided upon over time

Technically structured to **reduce the required integration efforts** for adding new system capabilities related to predicted opportunities and risks

Human organization design is conceived to **more readily permit reorganizations** that are related to predicted future opportunities and risks

## Some Capabilities and Features of Agile Systems (2)

- **Managing Confidence in Rapid System Modification**
  - **Automation** support for system **reconfiguration**
  - Include **fault tolerant designs that allow higher confidence in making early operational transitions** of new designs
  - Provide **system operators with information that increases their confidence during transition periods** for new system designs



## Four Research Thrust Areas

- Forecasting and Economics of Agility –Built-in Subsystems for Agile Systems
  - Hierarchical Holographic Modeling
  - Systems-based Multivariate Time Series Analysis
  - Real Options/Game Theory
- Multi-Scale Modeling and Analysis
  - Phantom Systems and Tools
- Architectures and Technologies
  - SW-Based Agility
  - Hardware-based Agility
  - Agile Fault Tolerant Systems
- Agile Organizations
  - Agent-based modeling
  - Operational human factors



UNIVERSITY *of* VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING

## System Level Information Assurance

## Large-Scale Enterprise Collaborative Cyber Risk Assessment and Management Tools

- Cyber security risk assessments must be accomplished on a fast track
  - Too many computer-based systems doing too many jobs
  - Too many changes in computer systems for an assessment to stay current for very long
  - Too many threat changes in too short a time period
- Collaborative risk assessment tools that engage the various units of a military organization to create an integrated assessment
  - Multi-objective risk assessment methodology led by operational units
  - Solution development methodology led by technical people
  - Portfolio investment approach for solution led by integrated team

## The System Level Information Assurance Opportunity

- Areas of solution determined based on results from a system-level risk analysis, requiring collaborative computing-based support tools for large-scale systems assessments
  - What can go wrong?
  - What are the consequences?
  - What is the likelihood?
- Solutions include:
  - Defense, including at the application layer
  - Deception at the application layer
  - Rapid detection and recovery from successful attacks
  - Resilience to attacks through fault tolerance approaches



## **Example: Adding Deception and Defense to SOA-Based and Private Cloud-based Enterprise Systems**

Threat: Data disruption

Response: Create uncertainty for adversaries based on dynamic system control and real time digital forensics

Exploit control of the information service structure to time vary which machines execute which sub-services

Monitor service providing machines to correlate observed work with anticipated workloads

Trace data paths for data that relate to most important decisions or control actions

# UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING



A cross-disciplinary range within and beyond engineering.

One of the few in the nation to apply risk assessment and management to engineering systems.

Experienced since 1987, the Center has a strategic position to evaluate and manage risk in a broad scope of technology-based systems.

Five full-time faculty and other affiliated faculty, one office manager.

Visit our web page at [www.virginia.edu/crmes](http://www.virginia.edu/crmes), email [risk@virginia.edu](mailto:risk@virginia.edu)

National  
Ground  
Intelligence  
Center

VA  
Governor's  
Preparedness  
Team

US Army

National  
Science  
Foundation

Joint  
Program  
Office

I3P

PCCIP

FBI

Dept. of  
Homeland  
Security

US Army  
Corps. of  
Engineers

Defense  
Threat  
Reduction  
Agency

Virginia  
Dept. of  
Transport

NASA

H-EMP  
Commission  
(SAIC)

*Involving Undergraduates -  
Capstone Program, Technology Leaders Program*

**Capstone Examples from a set of 20-25 two semester projects conducted each year**

- **Developing a Test bed for Distributed Search by Mobile Sensors**

The goal of the project is to design and construct a prototype system for search and surveillance that endows a single operator with the ability to remotely supervise multiple autonomous robots.

- **Force-feedback Simulation for Operators in Virtual Surgery and Dissection Tasks**

The goal of this project is to design, implement, and test a series of surgical simulations using a Sensable force-feedback, robotic device.

**TLP Program**

- Joint Systems Engineering/Electrical and Computer Engineering Program
- Focused on technology integration into systems, including 2 laboratory courses
- Includes research opportunities with WICAT Center and internships with industry and government
- Initially supported by NSF grant and a equipment donation by the Center for Advanced Education and Research



UNIVERSITY *of* VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING

*Thank You*