

Building for Tomorrow: Towards 21st Century Systems Engineering

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"The Good Ol' Days"



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“The Good Ol’ Days”

Document-centric
Long-Lived
Stand-alone
Top-down
Stable
Electromechanical
Aerospace
Defense
Green-field

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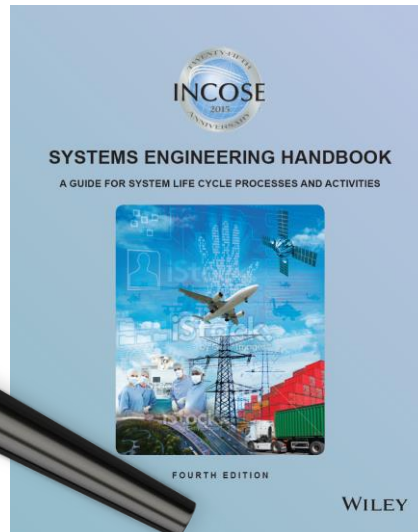
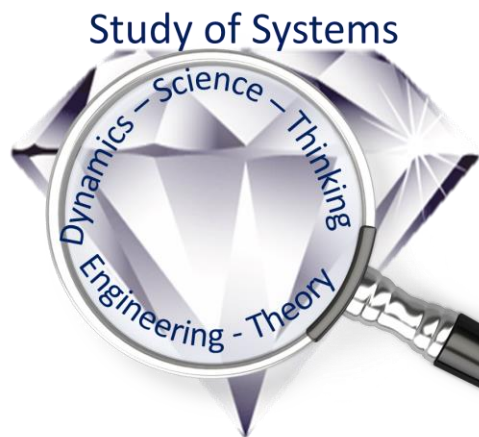
20th Century Systems Engineering



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Recognizing a Solid Foundation



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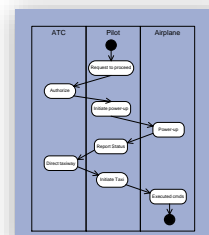
21st Century Systems Engineering: A Practice in Transition

Traditional



- Specifications
- Interface requirements
- System design
- Analysis & Trade-off
- Test plans

Future



Moving from document-centric to model-centric

Reprinted from INCOSE Model-Based Systems Engineering Workshop, February 2010

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From Aerospace & Defence to Broader Recognition

- From
 - Complex expensive programs
 - Long timescales
- To
 - Variety of systems, including consumer/mass market
 - Disparate scales and lifespans
 - Adaptation
 - Diversification
 - Sharing good practice
 - Increasing product focus
 - Requiring clear value proposition
- But
 - Often practiced under "another name"



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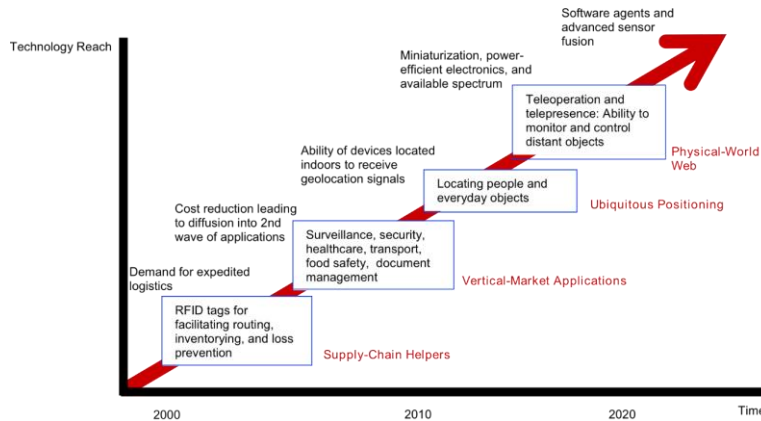
From Electromechanical to Software-Intensive to Cyber-Physical



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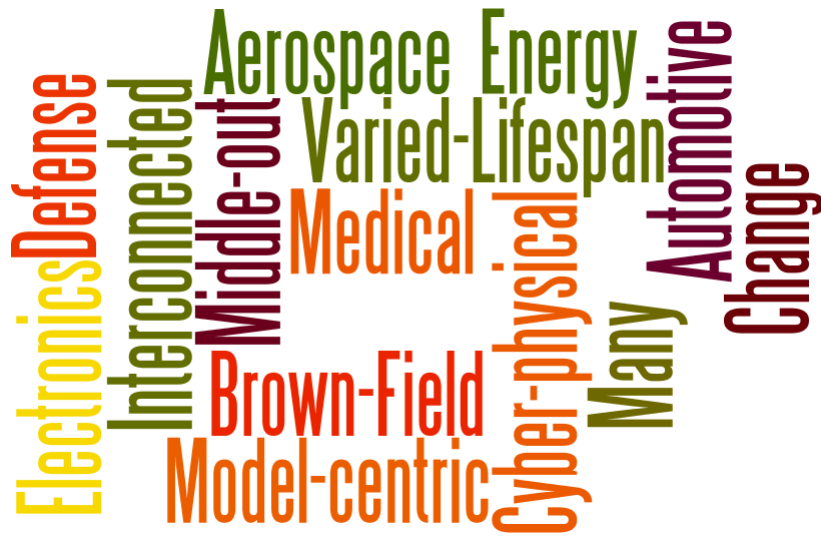
From Stand-Alone to Interconnected to IoT

TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP: THE INTERNET OF THINGS



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Aspects of the New Reality



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Resetting the Problem: A Systems Practice in Transition



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Understanding Current SE Practices and Challenges

1 Mission complexity is growing faster than our ability to manage it . . . increasing mission risk from inadequate specifications and incomplete verification.

2 System design emerges from pieces, rather than from architecture . . . resulting in systems that are brittle, difficult to test, and complex and expensive to operate.

3 Knowledge and investment are lost at project life cycle phase boundaries . . . increasing development cost and risk of late discovery of design problems

4 Knowledge and investment are lost between projects . . . increasing cost and risk; dampening the potential for true product lines.

5 Technical and programmatic sides of projects are poorly coupled . . . hampering effective project risk-based decision making.

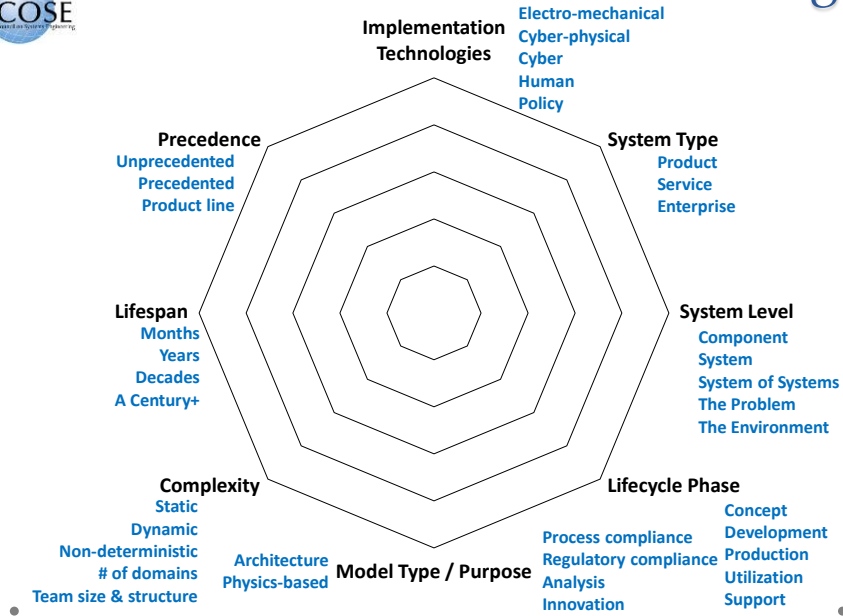
6 Most major disasters such as Challenger and Columbia have resulted from failure to recognize and deal with risks. The Columbia Accident Investigation Board determined that the preferred approach is an "independent technical authority".

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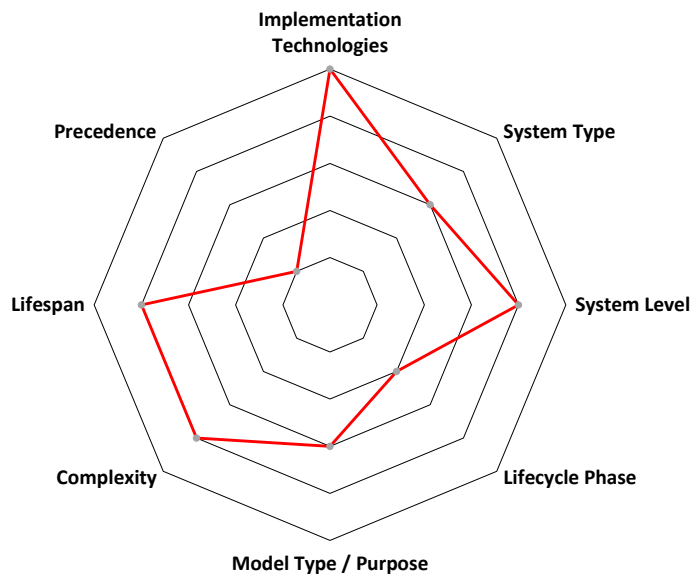
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8 Dimensions to Our Challenge

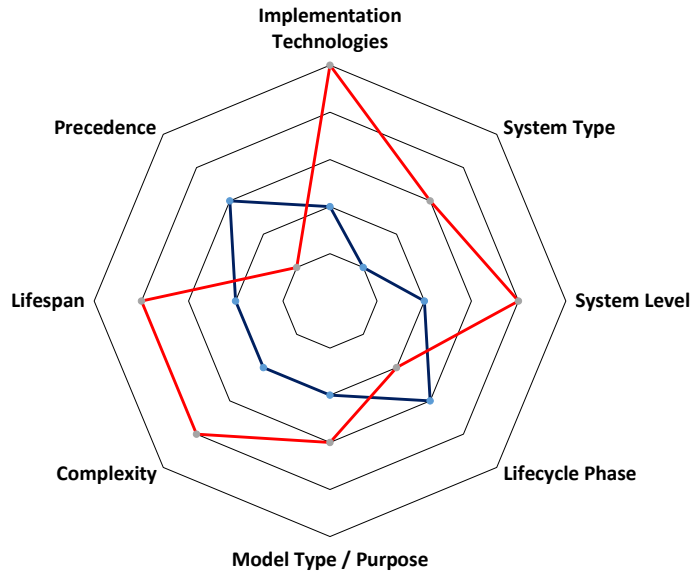


8 Dimensions in Practice





8 Dimensions in Practice



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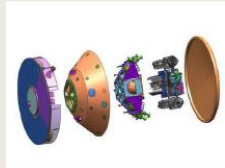
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21st Century
Problems
Demand
Adaptable
and
Scalable
Methods

- SE Vision 2025.
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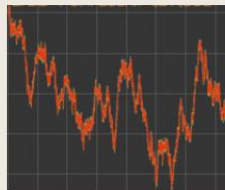
TAILORED TO THE DOMAIN



SCALED TO PROJECT SIZE

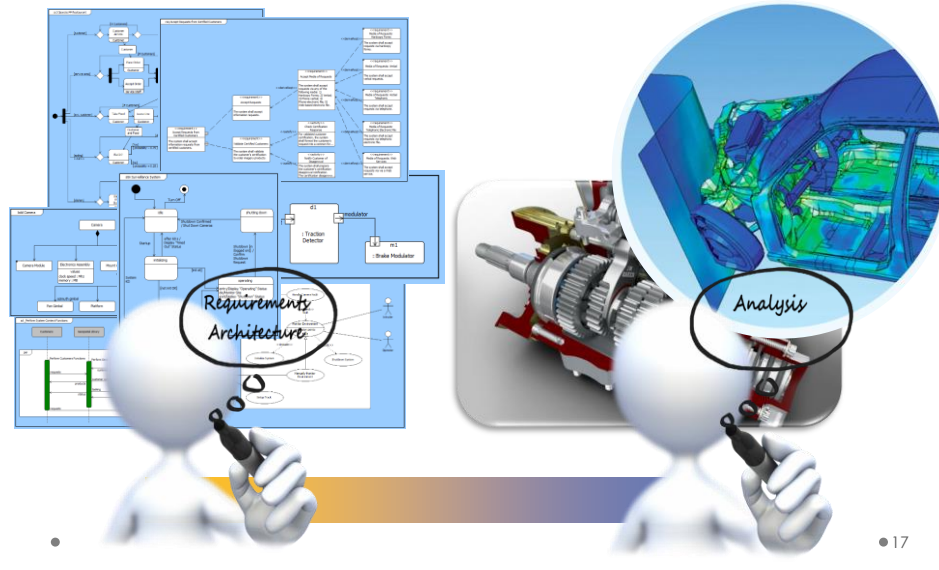


SCALED TO SYSTEM COMPLEXITY

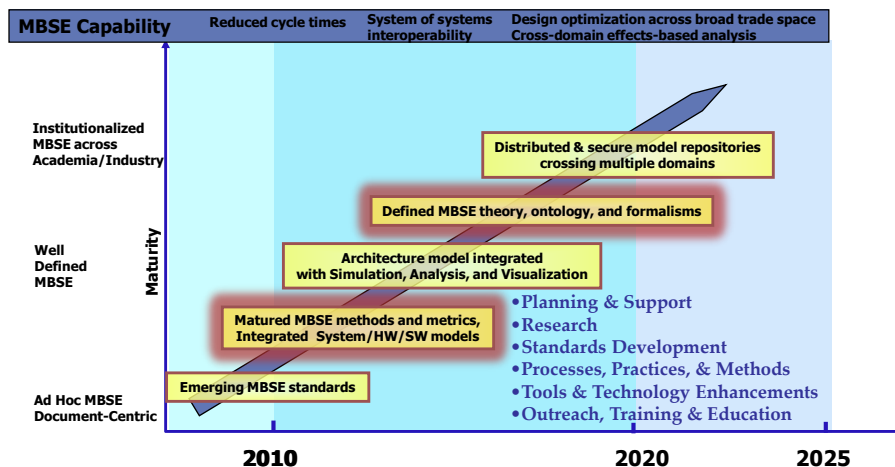




Leveraging MBSE as a Stepping Stone (but which do we choose?)



Recognizing and Addressing a Disconnect in Our Roadmap

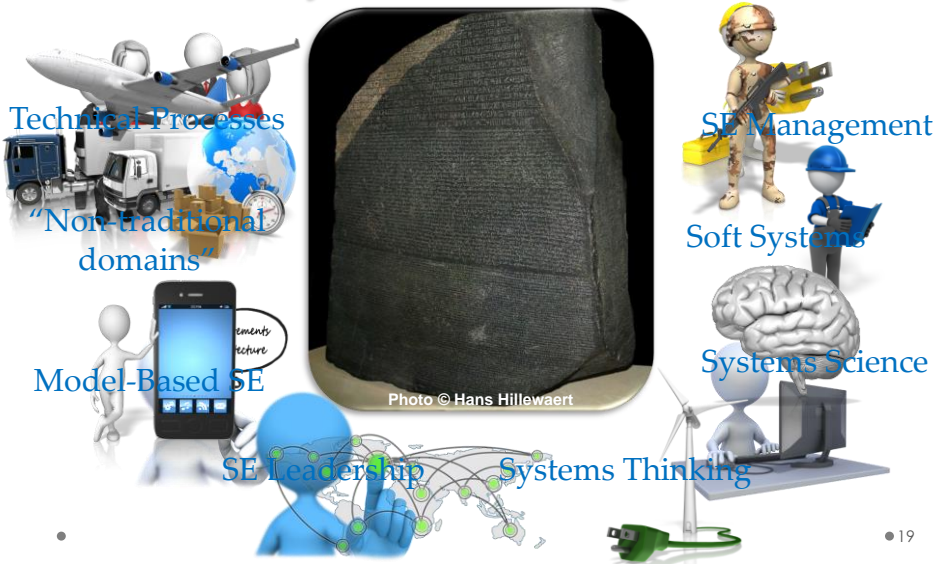


Reprinted from INCOSE MBSE Workshop, February 2010

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Enabling Communication, Analysis, Learning, and More



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Moving from Data Capture to Heuristics and Wizards

It looks like you are trying to write a requirements specification. Can I help?



It looks like you are trying to achieve .99999 reliability. Would you like me to help?



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Moving from Custom-Built to Composability and Integration



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Enabling – not Inhibiting – Progress with Process and Standards

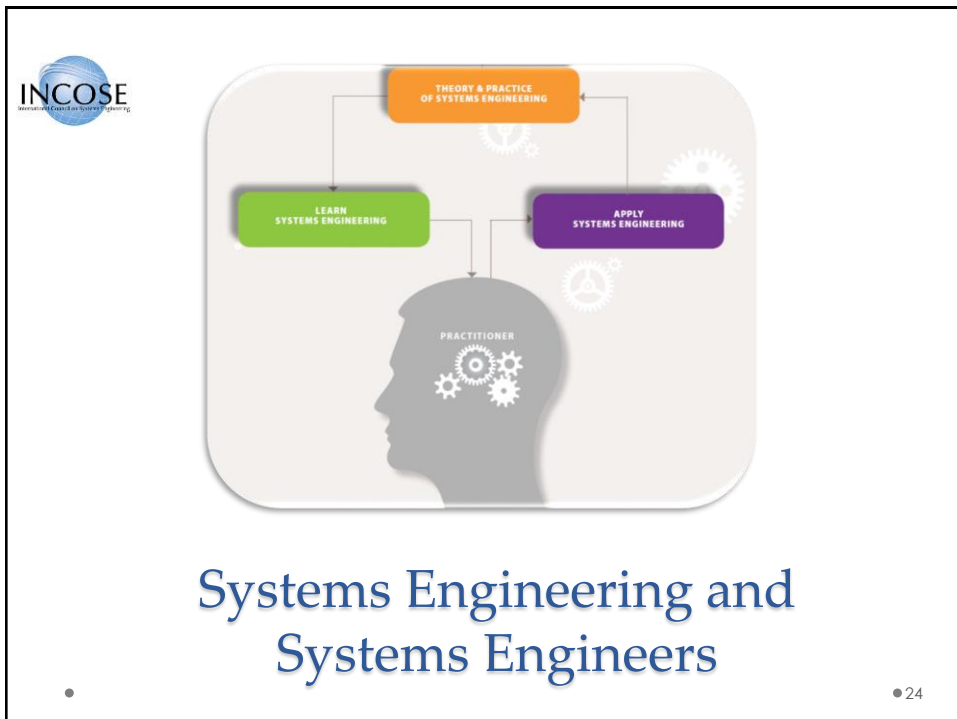
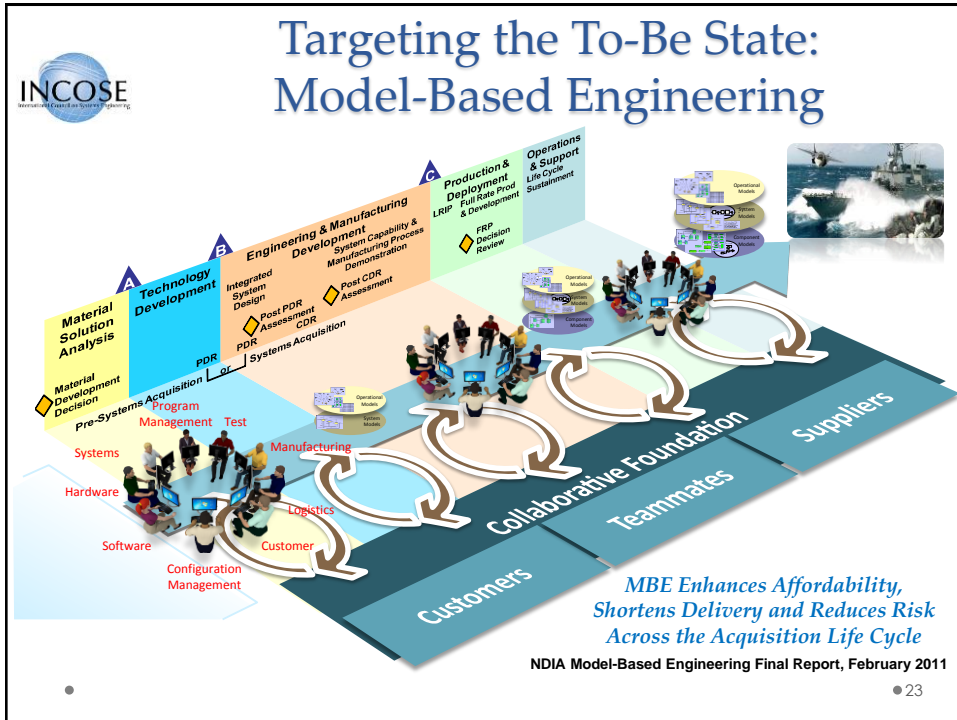
Process Standards

Representations and Interchange

Frameworks

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Practitioners in Transition: Systems Engineers and Systems Engineering



Important Characteristics of Effective Systems Engineers

1. Paradoxical Mindset

- Big Picture Thinking *and* Attention to Detail
- Strategic *and* Tactical
- Analytic *and* Synthetic
- Courageous *and* Humble
- Methodical *and* Creative

2. Effective Communication

- Modes (*oral and written; good speakers and listeners*)
- Audience (*bridge between problem domain and solution domain*)
- Content (*social, managerial, technical*)
- Purpose (*understanding needs, negotiation, information brokering, technical arbitration, driving consensus*)

3. Flexible Comfort Zone

- Open Minded
- Rational Risk Taking
- Multidisciplinary
- Enjoys Challenges

4. Smart Leadership

- Quick Learning and Abstraction
- Knowing when to stop
- Focused on "Vision" for System
- Ability to Connect the Dots
- Patience

5. Self Starter

- Curiosity
- Passionate and Motivated
- Eager to Learn

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING IS BROADLY APPLICABLE

- Systems thinking is used by many.
- Systems engineering is understood and embraced by all engineers.



- Systems engineering is a career for a few.

Helix Workshop, Washington DC

July 23, 2014

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Advancing our Competency and Positioning our Value

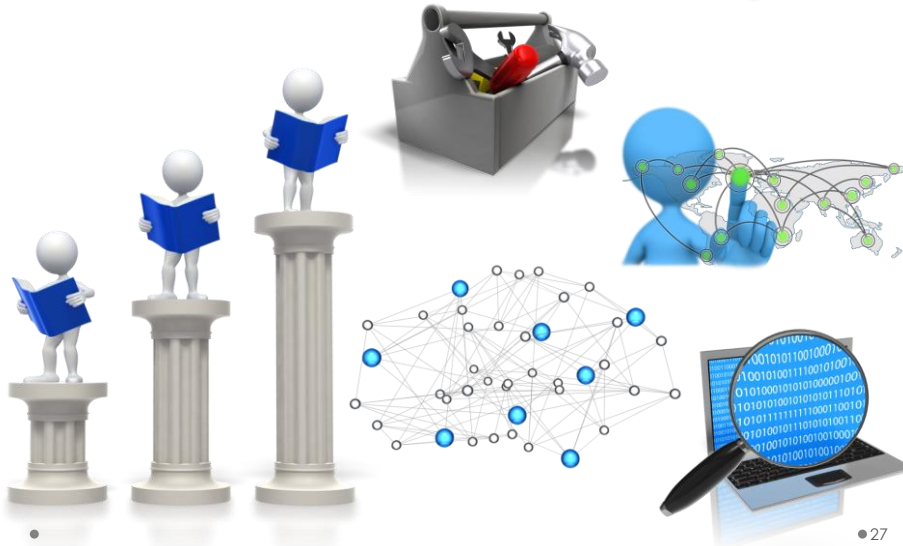
- Systems engineer is the linchpin
- Must lead/influence decision-making
- Balance hard & soft skills
- "T-shaped" individual
- Competency is key
 - Specialist SE skills
 - Wider general understanding
 - Leadership and soft skills



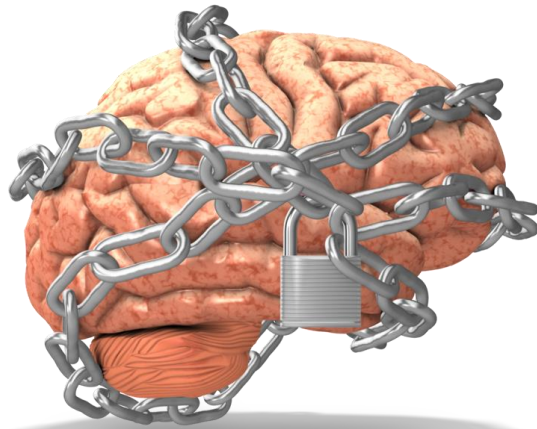
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Embracing Life-Long Growth and Learning



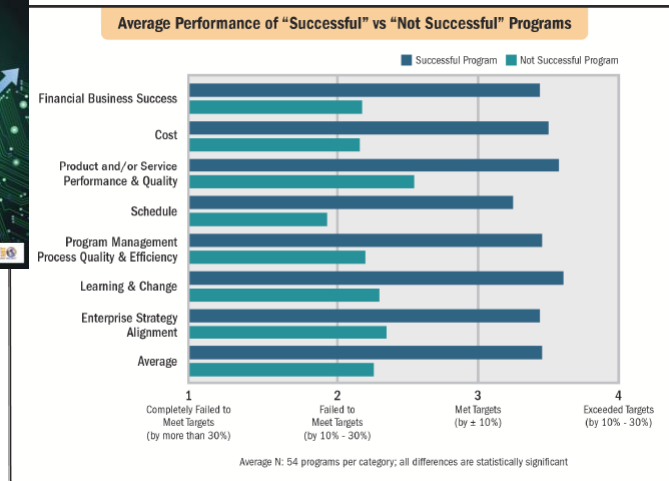
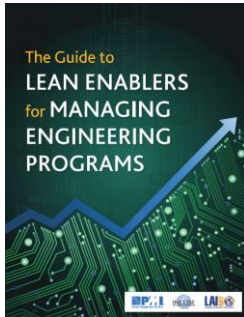
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Freeing Systems Engineers to Contribute

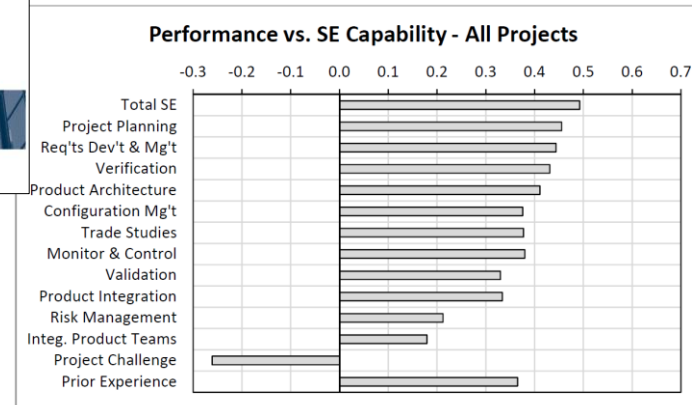
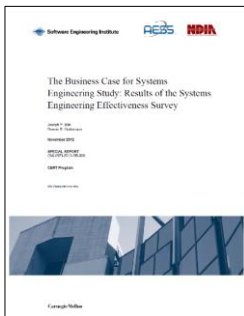
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The Greater Motivation to Act



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The Greater Motivation to Act



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Unlocking Our Potential



- Achieving SE potential is dependent upon
 - Improving the *practice* of SE
 - Improving the way we *practice* SE
 - Improving the *opportunity* to practice SE
- Our success depends on others
 - The decision to use SE in the first place
 - Understanding of SE logic and application
 - Enabling systems and advocacy
 - Adequate schedule and resources
 - Patience in the face of short-term delay
 - Learning from long-term results
- Our success depends on our ability to make the case
 - For systems
 - For the systems perspective
 - For systems engineering and systems engineers

Adapted from Randall C. Iliff, 2014

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A Practice in Transition: Transforming SE

- Value-driven practices
- Complex system understanding
- Leveraging technology for SE tools
- Collaborative engineering across all boundaries
- System design in a system of systems context
- Architecting systems to address multiple stakeholder viewpoints
- Architecting and design of resilient systems
- Cyber security – securing the system
- Leveraging information and analysis for effective decision making
- Virtual engineering – part of the digital revolution



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Practice • Practitioners • Opportunity

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Enabling the Transformation: INCOSE's Five Year Objectives

Growth: INCOSE doubles its membership and embraces the healthcare, mobility, and energy business sectors

Alliances: INCOSE amplifies its ability to achieve its mission through diverse alliances

Education: INCOSE curricular recommendations are widely adopted around the world, raising the quality of engineering education

Products: INCOSE produces and brokers the most impactful systems engineering information in the world, grounded in effective practice and research

Forums: INCOSE produces and supports the most impactful forums in the world on systems engineering practice, policy, education and research

Competency: INCOSE teams with industry to raise systems engineering competency across their supply chains

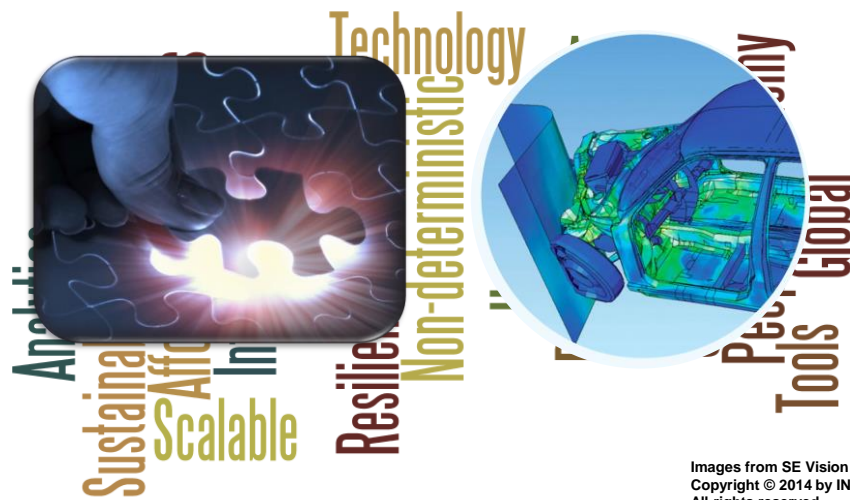
Transformation: INCOSE accelerates the transformation of systems engineering to a model-based discipline

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Responding to 21st Century Needs with 21st Century Systems Engineering



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Questions

