

A Model of Systems Engineering in a System of Systems Context

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Introduction

- Systems engineers are increasingly called upon to
 - Implement SE in networked environments
 - Evolve existing and new systems to meet changing user needs
- Challenge is to leverage SE processes developed and applied for SE of new systems
 - Individual systems are no longer considered as individual bounded entities and are evolved based on extant capabilities
 - Constituents in larger, more variable, ensembles of interdependent systems which interact based on end-to-end business processes and networked information exchange
- A new set of conditions for their SE processes calls for a new SE framework that reflects the
 - Dynamics and uncertainty of SoS
 - Added complexity of operating in an SoS environment

DoD System of Systems SE Guide

SoS Guide Version 1.0

- Effort led by the Office of the Secretary of Defense
- Collaborative approach with DoD, Industry, Academia
- Purpose
 - 6 month effort addressing areas of agreement across the community
 - Focus on technical aspects of SE applicable across SoS management constructs
 - Vehicle to *capture* and *debate* current SoS experience
- Audience
 - SoS and Program Managers and Lead/Chief Engineers

Pilot


- Pilot effort 'Boots on the Ground' basis for
 - Structured reviews with practitioners
 - Refine early draft guide content, identify areas for future study
 - Update findings and release Version 1.0

Definitions

System: *A functionally, physically, and/or behaviorally related group of regularly interacting or interdependent elements; that group of elements forming a unified whole. (JP 1-02 & JP 3-0)*

SoS: *A set or arrangement of systems that results when independent and useful systems are integrated into a larger system that delivers unique capabilities [DoD Defense Acquisition Guide, 2004].*

Taxonomy of SoS

- Directed
 - SoS objectives, management, funding and authority; systems are subordinated to SoS
-  - Acknowledged
 - SoS objectives, management, funding and authority; however systems retain their own management, funding and authority in parallel with the SoS
- Collaborative
 - No objectives, management, authority, responsibility, or funding at the SoS level; Systems voluntarily work together to address shared or common interest
- Virtual
 - Like collaborative, but systems don't know about each other

Active SoS SE Practitioners

Name	Acronym	Owner	Approach
Army Battle Command System	ABCS	Army	Acquisition Program
Air Operations Center	AOC	Air Force	Acquisition Program
Ballistic Missile Defense System	BMDS	Joint	Acquisition Program
USCG Command & Control Convergence	C2 Convergence	Coast Guard	Strategy
Common Aviation Command & Control System	CAC2S	Marine Corps	Acquisition Program
Distributed Common Ground Station	DCGS-AF	Air Force	Program Office
DoD Intelligence Information System	DoDIIS	Intel	DIA CIO Initiative
Future Combat Systems	FCS	Army	Program Office
Ground Combat Systems	GCS	Army	Program Executive Office PEO
Military Satellite Communications	MILSATCOM	Joint	AF Wing
Naval Integrated Fire Control – Counter Air	NIFC-CA	Navy	SE Integrator in PEO
National Security Agency	NSA	Intel	Agency
Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren	NSWC	Navy	Warfare Center
Single Integrated Air Picture	SIAP	Joint	Acquisition Program
Space and Missile Systems Center	SMC	Air Force	SE Authority
Space Radar	SR	Joint	Acquisition Program
Theater Joint Tactical Networks	TJTN	Joint	PEO
Theater Medical Information Systems – Joint	TMIP	Joint	Acquisition Program

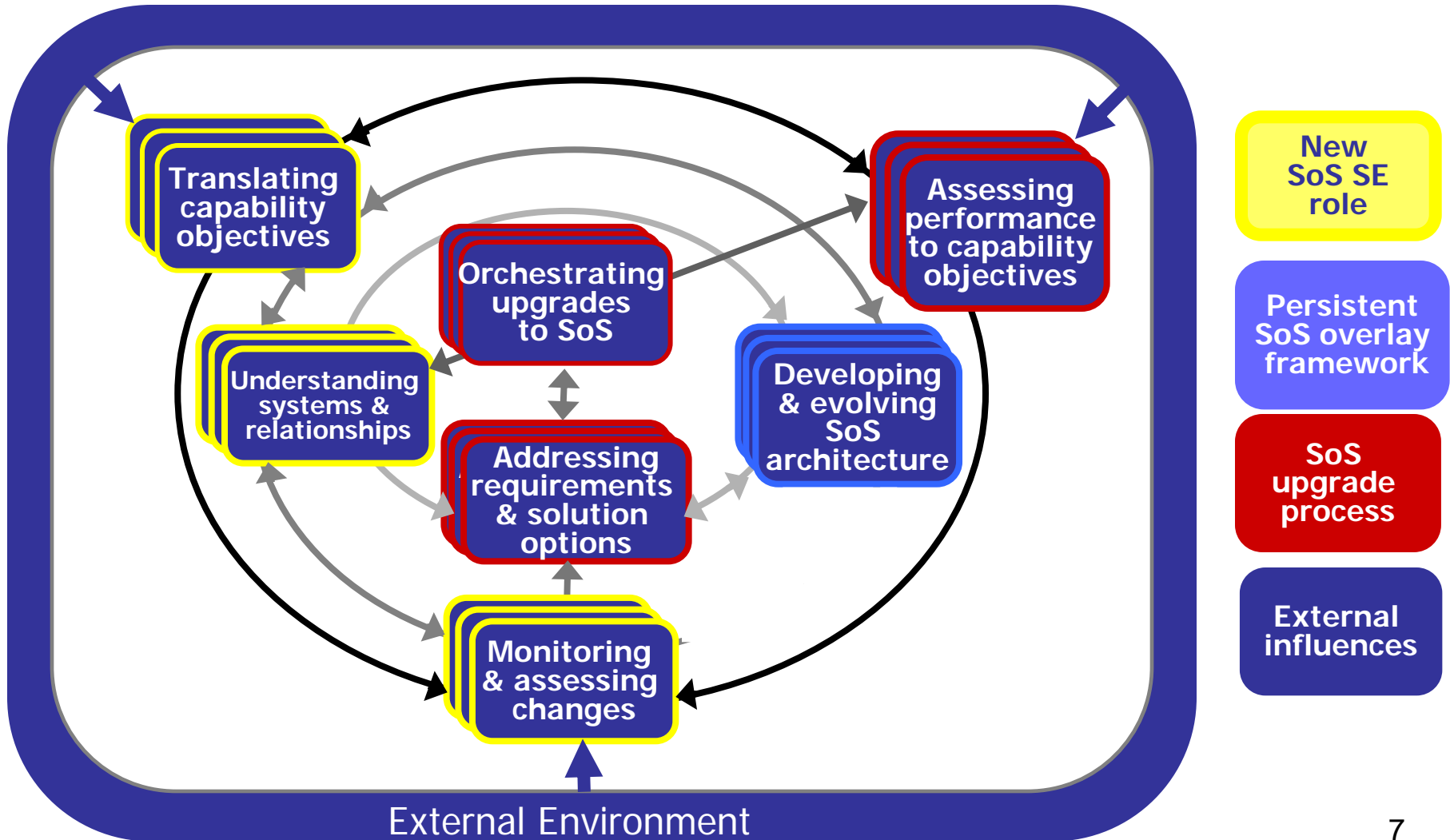
Provided a basis for understanding SoS in DoD Today 5

Focus on Acknowledged SoS

- Increased US DoD emphasis on war fighter capabilities
 - Typically require multiple systems to meet end-to-end capability needs
 - Approach has been to leverage current systems to meet new capability needs
- However, current systems are still needed for original use
 - And since most systems are developed and managed by the Military Services, responsibility for systems often differs from responsibility for capabilities or SoS
 - Consequently, there are increasing instances of acknowledged SoS in the US DoD
- Characterized by dual management, funding and technical authorities
 - Source of management issues which impact SE
- V1 of the guide provides an initial resource for SE teams working in this environment

Acknowledged SoS growing in the US DoD
They have received little attention to date

SE Model for SoS Based on 7 Core Elements of SoS SE



Core Elements of SoS SE (1 of 3)



Translating capability objectives

- Translating SoS capability objectives into high level requirements over time
 - SoS objectives based on broad capability objectives
 - SE team plays strong role in establishing requirements and understanding dynamics of the environment



Understanding systems & relationships

- Identifying and understanding the systems that impact SoS objectives
 - Focus on components and dynamics vs boundaries
 - Extends beyond technical to broader context of management, organizational, development plans, funding, etc.



Monitoring & assessing changes

- Anticipating and assessing impacts of potential changes on SoS performance
 - Given scope of SoS authority, key to SoS SE is identifying and addressing changes in systems and other areas (e.g. threat) which may impact the SoS

Core Elements of SoS SE (2 of 3)



- Developing and evolving SoS architecture
 - This includes
 - Concept of operations
 - Systems, functions and relationships and dependencies, both internal and external
 - End-to-end functionality, data flow and communications within the SoS.
 - Provides the technical framework for assessing options and implications for meeting requirements over time
 - Persistence, tolerance for change
- An architecture is the structure of components, their relationships, and the principles and guidelines governing their design evolution over time (IEEE Std 610.12 and DoDAF).
- The architecture of an SoS is a persistent technical framework for governing the evolution of an SoS over time.

Core Elements of SoS SE (3 of 3)

Addressing requirements & solution options

- SoS requirements and solution options
 - Requirements addressed at both SoS & systems
 - Recommend SoS requirements based on both priority and practicality
 - SoS and system SE teams identify and assess options
 - Result is plan for development for next increment

Orchestrating upgrades to SoS

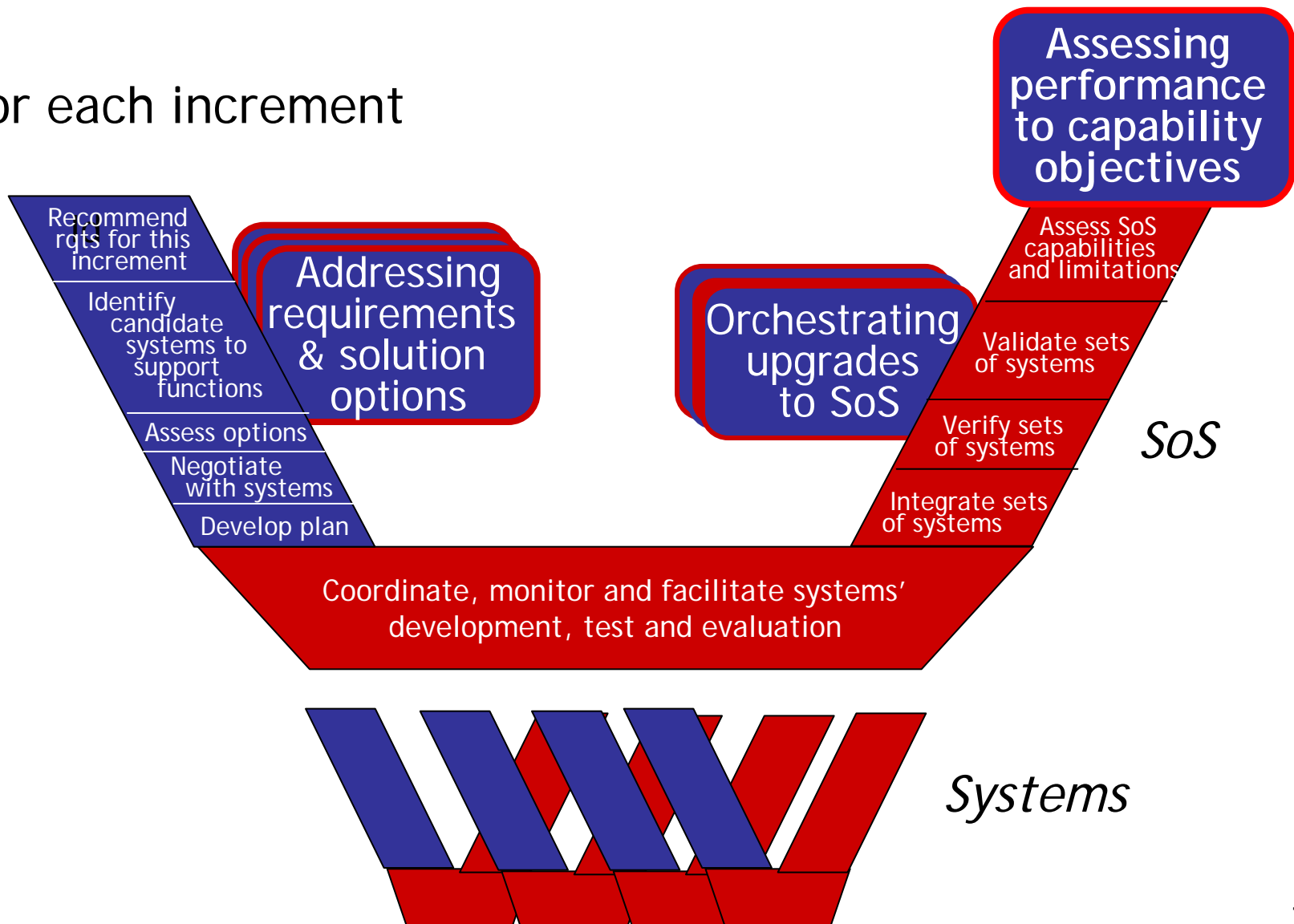
- Orchestrating SoS Upgrades
 - Upgrades implemented by systems under system SE teams
 - SoS SE team plans, facilitates, integrates and tests upgrades to the SoS
 - Development based on approaches (bus stop, wave) which accommodate asynchronous system developments

Assessing performance to capability objectives

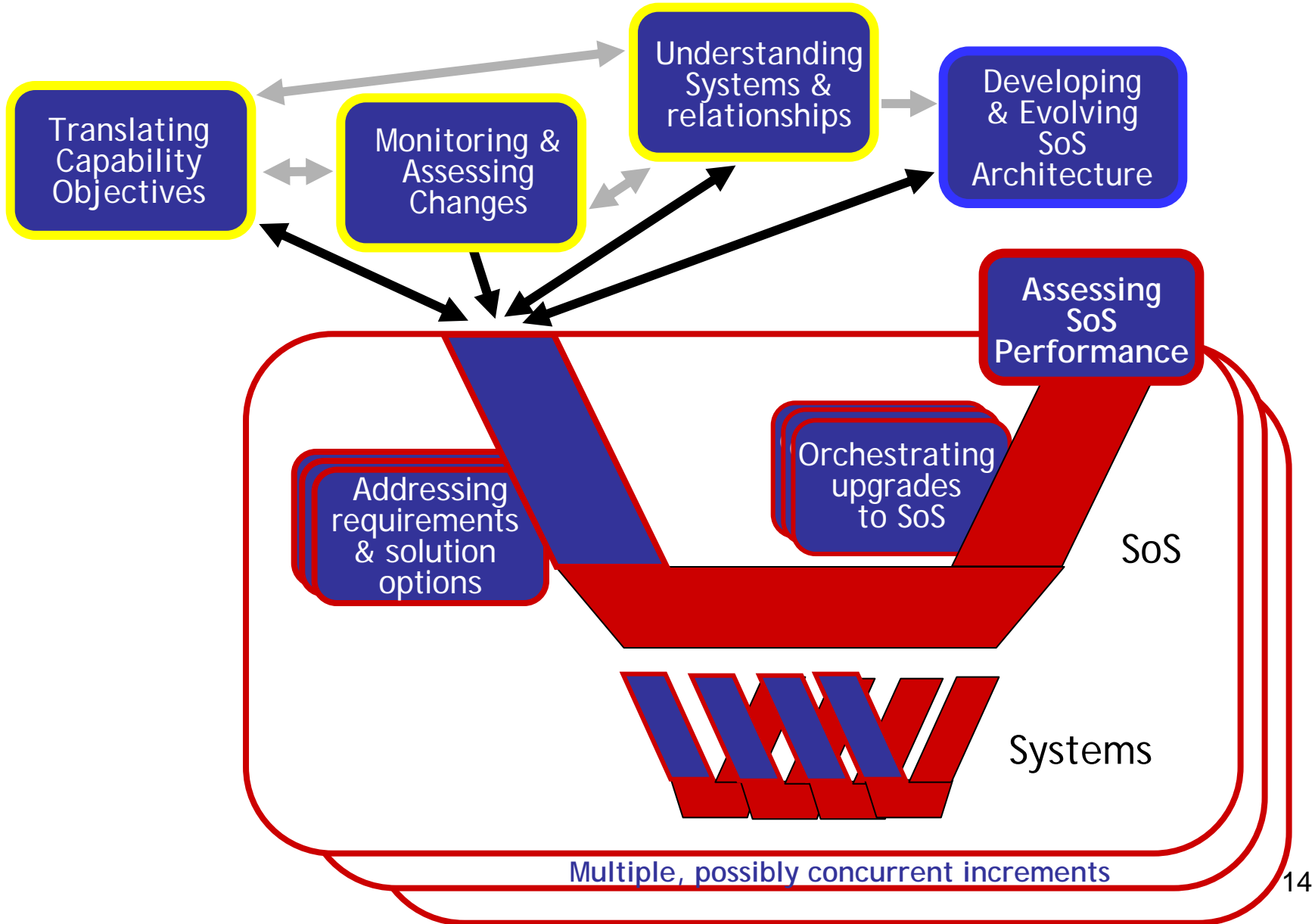
- Assessing SoS Performance
 - Based on measures of SoS user results applied in different settings (test, exercises, M&S, operations)
 - Opportunity to identify changes and emergent behavior

View of SoS Upgrade (1 of 2)

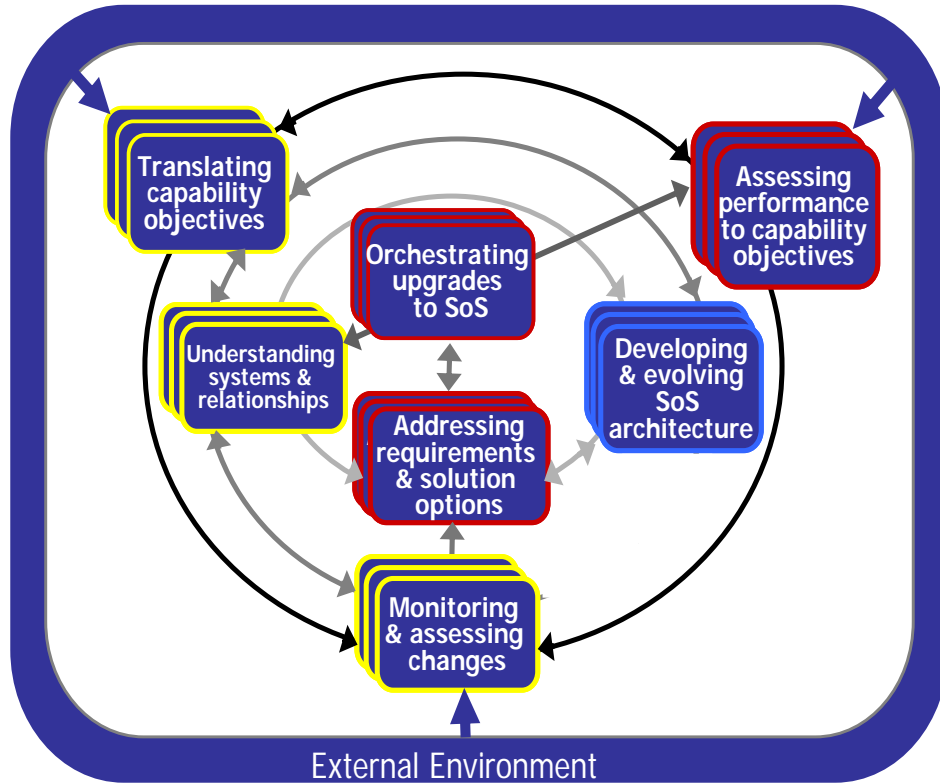
For each increment



View of SoS Upgrade (2 of 2)



In Conclusion



- 'Acknowledged' SoS, challenge the practice of SE
- Research supporting the DoD SoS SE Guide have identified seven core elements of SoS SE and their relations
- This model of SE for SoS
 - Offers initial guidance for SE teams operating in an SoS
 - Provides a framework for leveraging current basic SE processes