



**Naval Postgraduate School
Systems Engineering Department
Monterey, CA**

Defining a Model-Based Systems Engineering Approach for Technical Reviews

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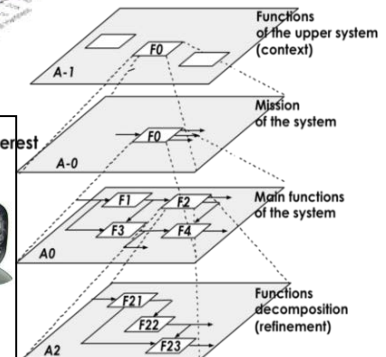
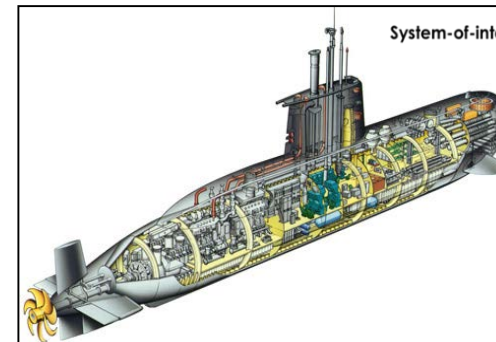
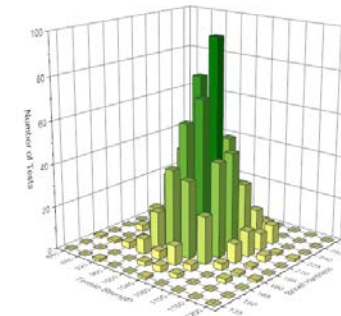
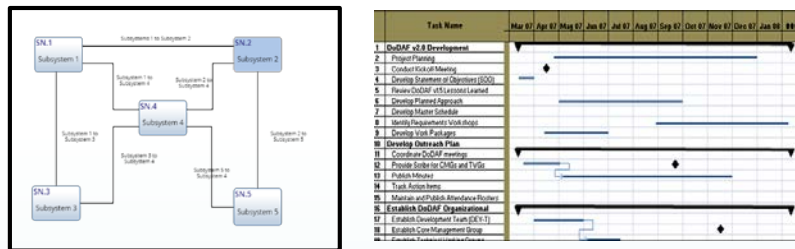
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Background

Traditional Systems Engineering Technical Reviews



Model-Based Systems Engineering Technical Reviews

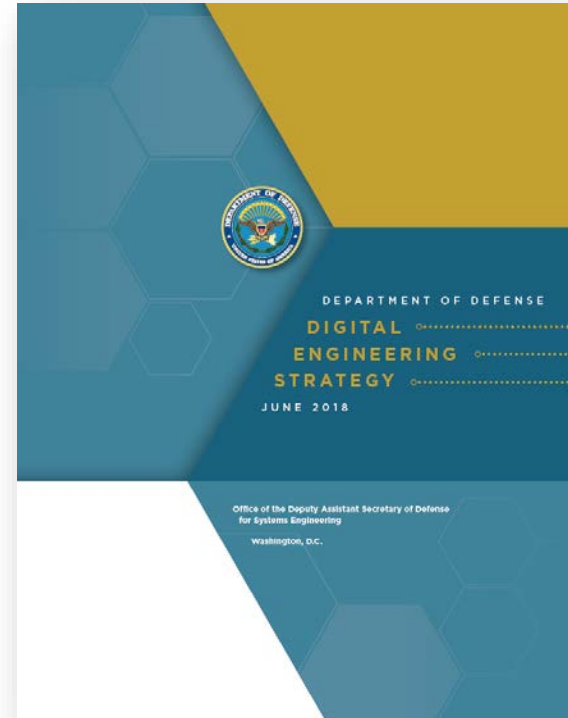


Model-Based Systems Engineering was envisioned to transform systems engineering from a document-based to model-based discipline.

Digital Engineering*

DoD defines digital engineering* as an integrated digital approach that uses authoritative sources of system data and models as a continuum across disciplines that support lifecycle activities from concept through disposal.

* The terms “Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)” and “Digital Engineering” are considered synonymous for this presentation. MBSE is technically defined in the corresponding paper.



- **Goal 1:** Formalize the Development, Integration, and Use of Models to Inform Enterprise and Program Decision Making
 - 1.1 Formalize the planning for models to support engineering activities and decision making across the lifecycle.
 - 1.2 Formally develop, integrate, and curate models.
 - 1.3 Use models to support engineering activities and decision making across the lifecycle.

Source: DoD Digital Engineering Strategy (2018)

Dimensions of a System

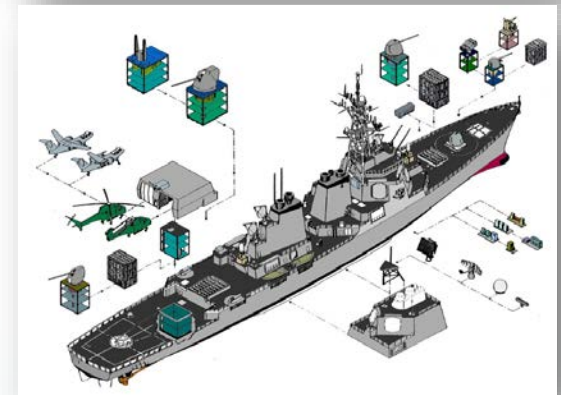


MBSE requires an increased emphasis on the model, specifically the objects and relationships it contains, rather than the “artifact” to encourage better model development, usage, and decision-making.

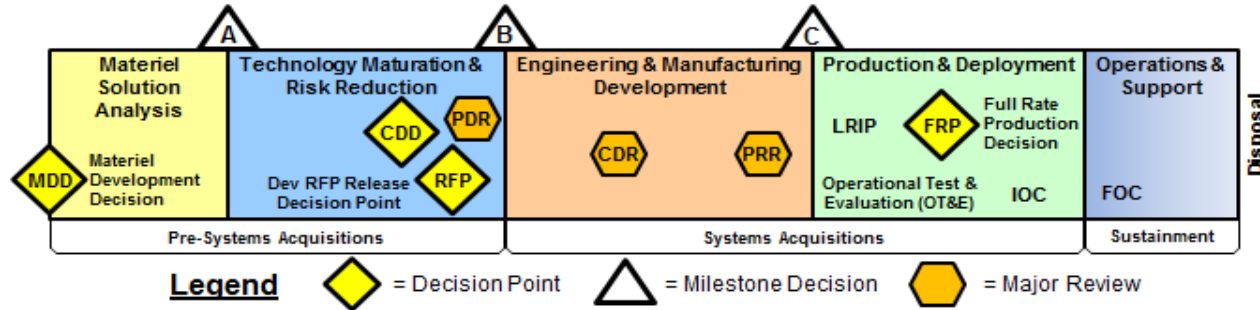
MBSE Approach

- A MBSE approach focuses on data at the entity level.
- Each entity has defined relationships, allowing it to represent the structural complexities within the system.
- Each entity has one or more corresponding visual representations that allow for comprehension and decision-making.
- The relationships between the principal entities define structure, address complexity, and ensure system traceability across the model.

Systems consists of “building blocks” and the relationships between them that form a complete and functional entity.



Modeling with the System Acquisition Lifecycle



- The System Acquisition Lifecycle Model identifies five primary phases which take the system from concept develop and materiel solution analysis through operations and support.
 - The first three phases (prior to Milestone C) are where the most significant engineering occurs.
 - Each phase contains one or more technical reviews.
- MBSE focuses on model development of the “virtual system” throughout the lifecycle, and away from artifacts produced exclusively for technical reviews.

Use models to support engineering activities and decision making across the lifecycle. - DoD Digital Engineering Strategy, Goal 1.3



Documents

Requirements Document

Item	Requirement	Value	Unit	How to display
1.	Is the initial CONOPS updated to reflect current user position about capability gap(s), supported missions, interfacing/enabling systems in the operational architecture?	N/A	N/A	None to display
2.	Do the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) exist?	N/A	N/A	None to display
3.	Are the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) defined?	N/A	N/A	None to display
4.	Are the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) defined?	N/A	N/A	None to display
5.	Is there a clear understanding of the system requirements consistent with the system architecture?	None	None	None to display
6.	Are the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) defined?	N/A	N/A	None to display
7.	Are the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) defined?	N/A	N/A	None to display
8.	Is a comprehensive strategy available for the performance/monitoring/assessment of the system?	N/A	N/A	None to display

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Alternative System Review (ASR) Criteria

Requirements Document

Concept of Operations Document

Item	Requirement	Value	Unit	How to display
1.	Is the initial CONOPS updated to reflect current user position about capability gap(s), supported missions, interfacing/enabling systems in the operational architecture?	N/A	N/A	None to display
2.	Do the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) exist?	N/A	N/A	None to display
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7.	Are the required initial conditions and supporting references (SD and CS) defined?	N/A	N/A	None to display
8.	Is a comprehensive strategy available for the performance/monitoring/assessment of the system?	N/A	N/A	None to display

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System CONOPS

Concept of Operations Document

Technical Review Criteria

CONOPS

Statements

Relevant Supporting Evidence

Specific Criteria

Alternative System Review (ASR) Criteria

1.

Is the initial CONOPS updated to reflect current user position about capability gap(s), supported missions, interfacing/enabling systems in the operational architecture?

System CONOPS

2.1 Capability Need

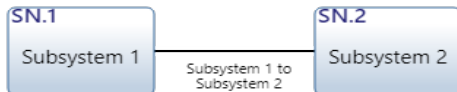
2.1.1 MNS Required Mission(s) and Need(s)

- Identify the required mission(s) in functional terms.
- If appropriate, discuss the threats, threat assessment and threat environment that drives the mission (e.g., terrorist attack, natural disaster).
- Describe capabilities required by DHS or its' stakeholders/partners to accomplish the mission. Describe the capabilities independently of whether or not DHS currently possesses them.

2.1.2 MNS Capability Gap

- Using the DOTMLPF/S/R/G factor structure (as appropriate) describe the capability gaps. These are capabilities that DHS and/or its stakeholders/partners require to perform the mission but do not currently possess and are not planned to be provided by existing programs.
- Very briefly describe at a high level the capabilities and gaps in the context of how DHS and its' stakeholders (e.g., States) currently perform the missions.
- Discuss what other existing and planned systems (IT or non-IT) are conducting the same or similar missions or performing the same or similar functions.

Systems



Capabilities

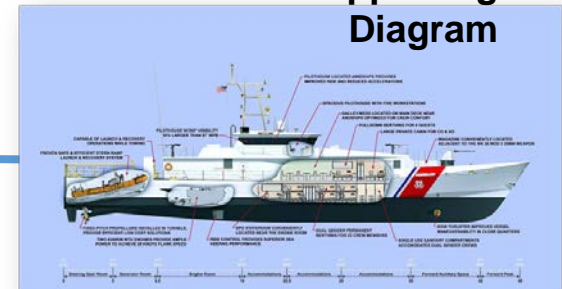
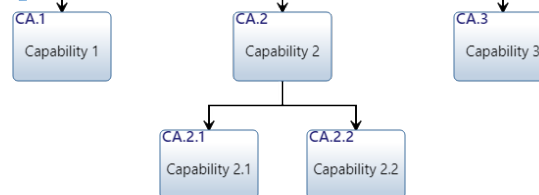
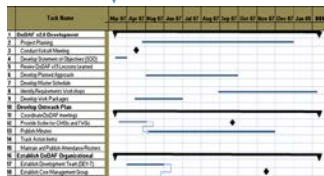
Corresponding Model

Artifact Supporting Diagram

Risks

Schedule

	Threats	Misses	Recovery	Resilience	Control
High	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red
Medium-High	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red
Medium	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red
Medium-Low	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red
Low	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red



Getting Off the Stage Thoughts...

- Formalized planning for modeling and decision-making across the lifecycle must include a new approach to technical reviews.
- Next Steps:
 - Revise technical review entrance criteria to capitalize on the new MBSE approach.
 - Perform a “generic” review to highlight the changes in information available.
- There is a strong need to ensure that decision-makers understand the different model types and what information can be gleaned from them.



MBSE requires a mindset change, a change in systems engineering processes, and a change in expectations of the artifacts required during the systems engineering process.



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