

2017 annual INCOSE international workshop

Los Angeles, CA, USA January 28 - 31, 2017

Working Group on

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Human-Systems Integration

www.incose.org/IW2017



Agenda: January 2017

- Saturday
 - 10-12: Introduction
 - 14-18: Status of HSI
- Sunday
 - 13-18: Terminological issues & perspectives
- Tuesday
 - 10-15: Future of HSI



HSIWG

Introduction

- Purpose
 - Prepare new content for SEBoK and SE Handbook
- Approach
 - HSI = HCD + SE
 - Complex systems
 - Life cycle
 - Human-in-the-loop simulations
 - Creativity
 - Share various HSI cultures worldwide



- GEM session
 - Define HSI within Systems Engineering
- Negative points
 - HSI not well organized
 - Human component of interactive complex systems not enough considered
 - HIS requires more training in psychology and cognitive science
 - Technology evolves faster than human adaptation
 - HSI for marketing & politics rather than human-centered design
 - Virtual vs. tangible



- Positive and desirable points
 - Modeling & simulation crucial for HSI
 - HSI involves agile development, formative evaluation and participatory design
 - HSI Architecture
 - HSI: a collection of competencies in SE
 - HSI: a multi-agent endeavor
 - HSI: Safety, efficiency, comfort, security, quality, user experience
 - HSI: HITLS
 - HSI: multi-disciplinary



Action items

- HSIWG should organize task force with mission of studying socio-technical evolution, innovation and other important issues
- Best practices & lessons learned
- HSI imbedded in design processes like DNA
- Make HSI everybody's responsibility (safety, efficiency & comfort)
- HSI → holistic model for SE
- HSI guidelines for engineering teams (shared understanding)
- HSI → design principles and procedures (participatory design, looking for emergence)
- HSI → universal language across organizations and cultures (ontology)
- HSI → leading disciplines in SE
- HSI → risk management
- Top management trained in HSI
- HSI introduced in economics
- HSI through the life cycle of a system
- HSI → function allocation
- HSI → visualization



Questions

- What does successful HSI look like?
- Will HSI need a standardized language throughout industry toward industry standards? Do we need HSI ISO standard? Should we have more standardized processes for HSI?
- Should we take the risk of inventing a new discipline dealing with complexity instead of consolidating what we already have?
- Should we see HSI dealing with cooperative systems where machines and people are equally autonomous?
- Accountability in HSI?
- Should HSI address climate changes?
- How can HSI address biomedical systems integration (cyborg)?
- How can big challenges, such as Mars terraforming, galvanize technological advances?
- What kinds of HSI tools should be developed commercially?



1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s
13303	13003	100	13003	13303	20003	20103

Observe activity when everything is built

HFE

(corrective ergonomics)

Analyze and take into account tasks at design time

HCI

(interaction design)

Observe and take into account activity at design time

HSI

(SE + HCD)



- Questions
 - HSI semantics?
 - Human-system architect?
 - INCOSE's HSI charter?



- Action items (short term):
 - Form an active INCOSE HSI steering committee
 - Organize a telecon on November 30, 2016
 - Organize one or several HSI working sessions during INCOSE International Workshop, to be held on January 28-31, 2017, in Torrence, CA.



Logo





HSIWG

Status of HSI



A sequence for this afternoon (14:00-18:00)



What is HSI?

A few presentations by HSI WG participants

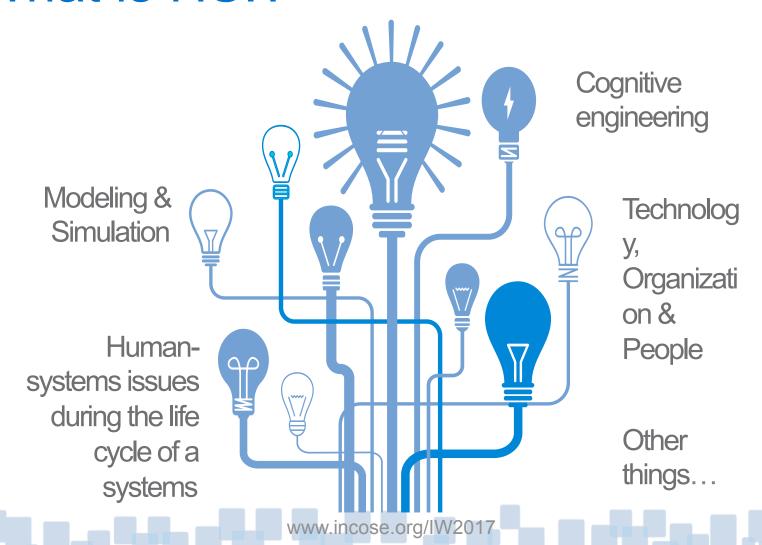
What is the difference between HFE, HCI, HSI and other humantechnology disciplines?

What are the relationships between HSI & other SE disciplines (SoS, agile, systems science, healthcare, MBSE, etc.?

Synthesis and recommendations



What is HSI?





HSIWG

Terminology and perspectives



A sequence for this afternoon (13:00-18:00)



Brainstorming on terminology and ontology supporting HSI

Compilation of perspectives on HSI terminology

Definition of a terminology for HSI



Human-systems integration

Context

Environment

Maturity

Multi-agent vs. single-agent: social

Integration

Experience

Task

Activity

Goal

Autonomy

Tangibility

Fidelity



This part has been generated during the workshop...



Tangibility

- Real, actual, material
- Opposite to imaginary or visionary
- Physical tangibility: touchable, graspable
- Figurative tangibility: acceptability, meaningfulness



Fidelity

- Relation to the real world
- Realism
- May take several forms: physical, environmental, software, hardware, etc.
- Realistic scenarios (task fidelity)
- Degree of similarity with real world object, feature or condition (modeling)
- Levels of fidelity with respect to design and development phases
- Appropriateness: levels of abstraction with respect to system (or component) purpose and complexity
- Appropriately documented (e.g., for reuse)
- Fidelity from 3 viewpoints: technology, organization and people



Human-systems integration

- Interdisciplinary process (i.e., human and technological sciences together)
- Bring the human in the design process
- Not limited to user interface design
- Considers all stakeholders dealing with technology being developed
- Intent: increase total system performance
- Life cycle framework (i.e., from design to disposal)
- Suggestion: human-centered systems integration or human-centered systems engineering (condition is that SE would be a human-centered integrating discipline)
- The term "system" should be thought as a representation



Human-centered design

- ISO: ... focuses on usability and HFE
- Technology, organization and people during the whole life cycle of a system
- Design vs. engineering
- Integration of HCD and engineering
- HCD supported by human-in-the-loop modeling and simulation
- HCD supported by complexity analysis and modeling (addressing messy and wicked problems)



Complexity

- Problem understanding difficulty
- Difficulty in understanding relationships among component of a system to be designed
- Unpredictable
- Non-linear
- All systems with humans in them are complex adaptive systems
- Emergent properties and behaviors



Human-in-the loop simulation

- Fidelity and realism in terms of technology, organization and people
- Enables to consider human factors at design time by observing activity
- Separability issue



Activity

- Set of actions effectively executed
- Result of the application of a function executing a task



Goal

- End state that needs to be achieved
- Can be decomposed into sub-goals
- ISO 9241-11: intended outcome



Function

- Role of an agent
- A system outcomes which contribute to goals or objectives.
- To have a function, a system must be able to provide the outcome through two or more different combinations of elemental behavior. (Ackoff 1971)
- An action, a task, or an activity performed to achieve a desired outcome. (Hitchins 2007)
- A broad work area encompassing multiple related disciplines (e.g., Engineering, Finance, Human Resources, etc.). (Created for SEBoK)
- A function is defined by the transformation of input flows to output flows, with defined performance. (Created for SEBoK)



Task

- Prescribed set of actions
- To achieve a goal
- ISO 9241-11 (1998)



Competency of the design team

- Designing for idiots versus designing for experts
- Risk taking and management
- Human errors and human engagement



User experience

- ISO 9241
- Should be measurable
- Needs to be better defined



Integration (human-centered)

- Structure and function (ontology)
- Intentional and reactive behavior
- Function allocation
- Architecture
- Where in the life cycle
- Minimalism, seamlessness, noise reduction, value added



Multi-agent vs. single-agent: social dimension

- Systems of systems
- Types and locus of control (hierarchical, heterarchical)
- Centralized versus distributed organizations
- Dependency versus autonomy
- 3C (communication, cooperation, coordination)
- Delegation, authority, responsibility, accountability
- Security
- Common frame of reference (language)
- Knowledge management



Autonomy

- Self direction
- Levels of autonomy
- Autonomy validity boundaries (constraints)
- Coordination rules
- External information processing (consciousness and support)



Context

- Environmental
- Social and historical
- Normal, abnormal and emergency (nominal and off-nominal)
- Expected versus unexpected
- Operations, maintenance, training, certification, decommissioning, design, manufacturing, etc.
- Culture and education
- Ethical values
- Legal and regulatory
- Economical and business



Maturity

- Process-driven (CMMi, TRLs)
- Technology and product (usability, usefulness)
- Culture, practice and training (social and human readiness, ISO 9241/220)



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Future of HSI



A sequence for today (10:00-15:00)

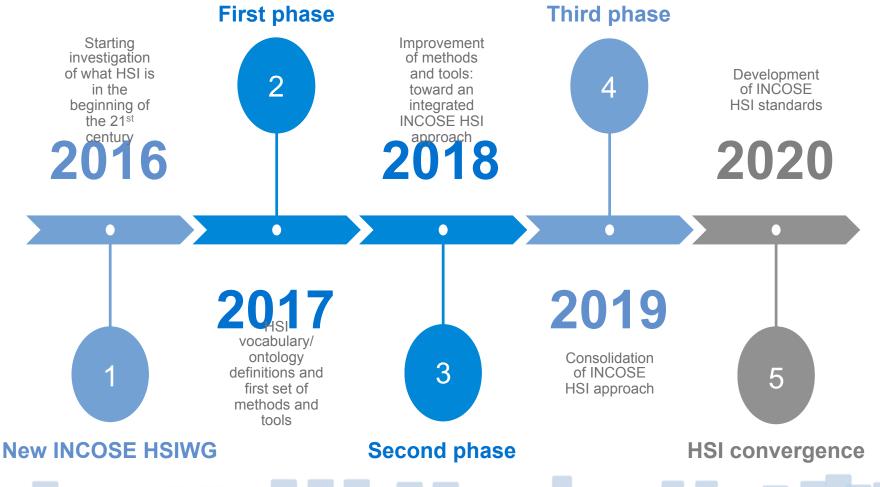


Discussion
topics:
standardization,
innovation,
maturity, design,
influence of data
science,
complexity
science,
organization
science, etc.

Short-term HSI issues and action items Longerterm HSI strategic initiatives Nomination of a write up committee (for SE-BoK and SE-Handbook) Wrap-up and decisions



INCOSE HSI Roadmap





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