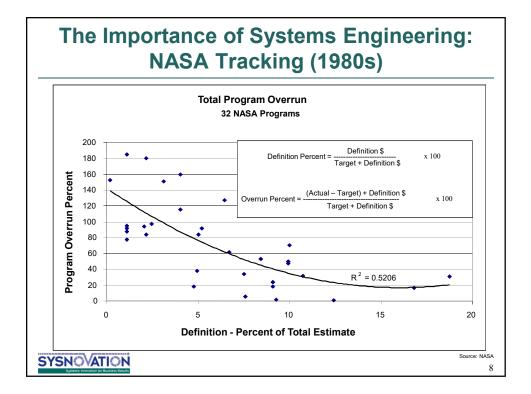


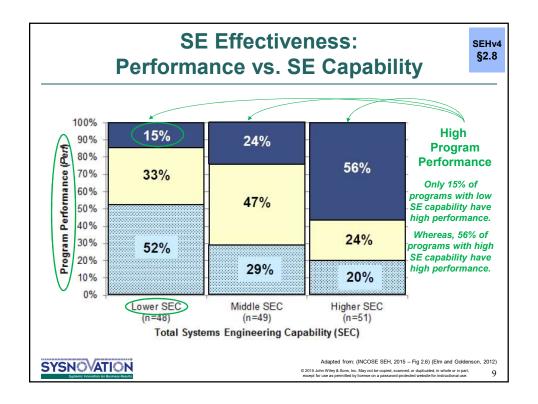
- Systems that do not meet stakeholder expectations
- Systems that are of low quality
- Systems that are cumbersome to integrate, use, and maintain
- · Systems that are difficult to dispose of

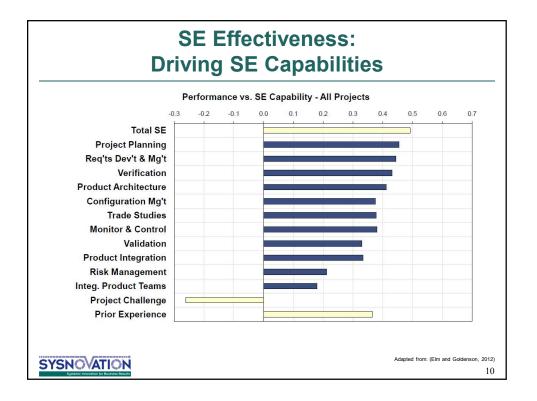
Many times we can't afford to do it right, but we can afford to do it over!



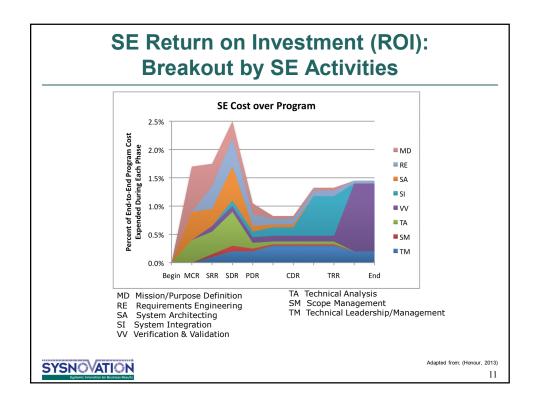


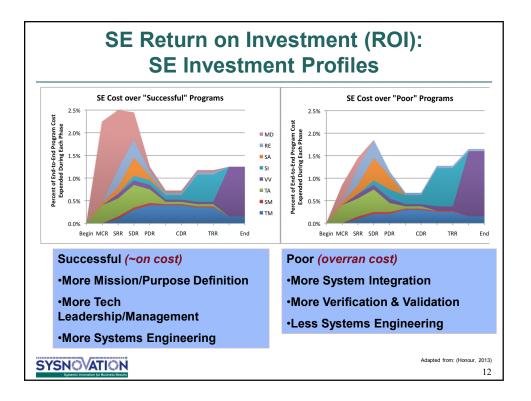
SE Journey



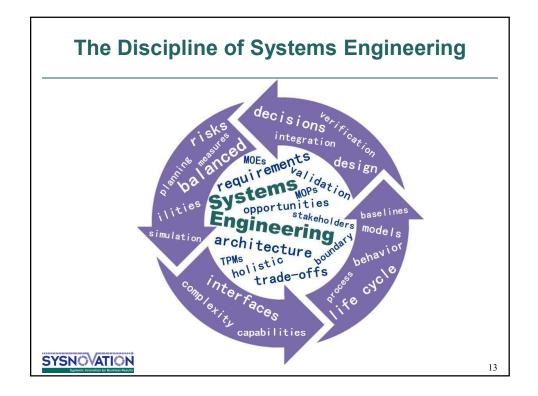


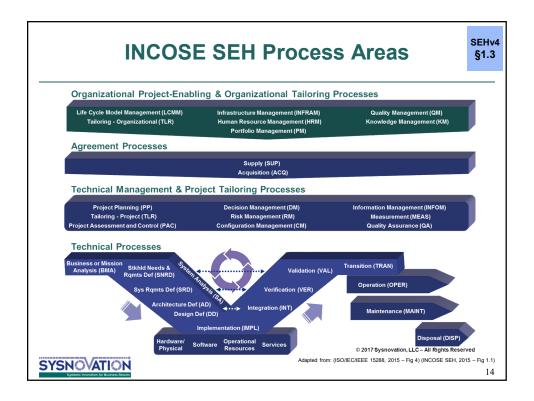




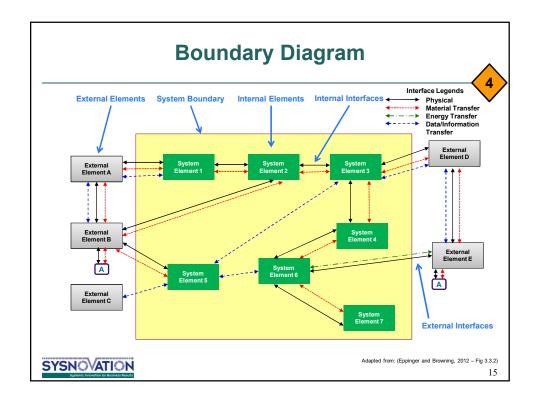






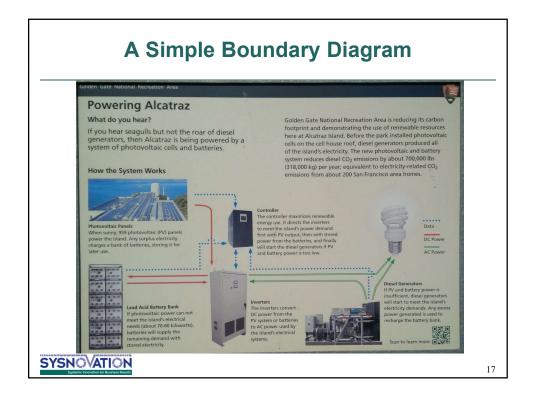


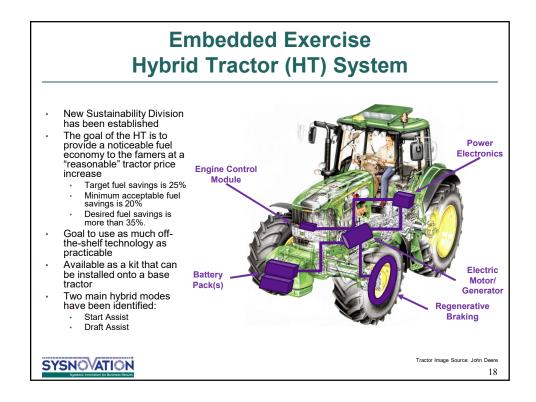




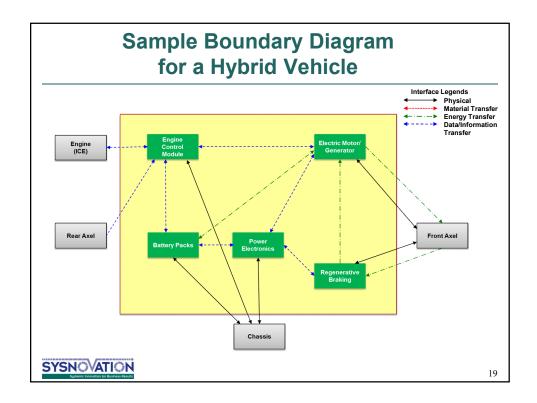
Definitions of Lines		
← →	Physical connections are indicated with black arrows. It is used for physical connections of parts or parts that are touching or nearly touching. Examples: attaching parts, welded items, clearance.	
« »	Material transfers are marked with red arrows. It is used for the transfer of material from one point in the system to another system. Examples: oil, air, water, solids.	
← ···	Energy transfers are marked with green arrows. It is used for transferring any type of energy. Examples: electrical power, heat transfer, vibration.	
*	Data/Information transfers are marked with blue arrows. Data/information transfers are information necessary for the control of the system. Examples: data from sensors, commands of the operator or controllers, networks.	
	Adapted from: (Eppinger and Browning, 2012 – Fig 3.3.2)	

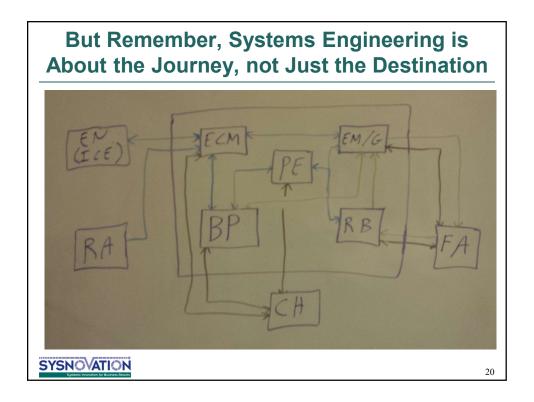






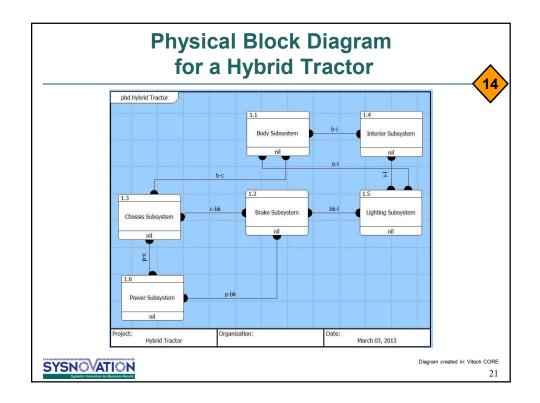


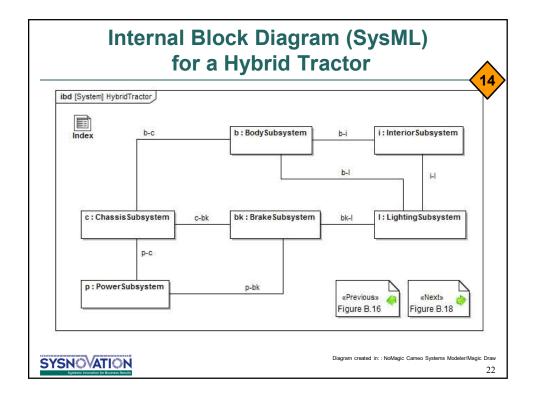






SE Journey







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Wrap-up/Summary

- Systems engineering done poorly is obvious
- · Systems engineering done well is often transparent
- To outside observers, successful systems and the resulting systems engineering artifacts and work products appear "obvious"
- They see a SE artifact and they intuitively think it was stable and known from the beginning and assume it was created in a straightforward manner with trivial or no effort
- However, the reality is that the artifact evolved through the deliberate application of systems engineering and the intentional interactions of the team
- This presentation described the importance of the systems engineering journey and how to impress upon others the need to take that journey on every project

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Implications			
 For Systems Engineers Recognize SE is a journey Expect iteration and recursion Expect change – internal & external Communicate early and often Remind your team of the journey they are on 	 For Managers/Leaders Recognize and respect SE is a journey Ask the right questions at the right time Recognize the importance of the early program churn Dig deeper as necessary – based on risk 		
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