

Adaptive Systems Engineering: A Medical Paradigm for Practicing Systems Engineering

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Premise

- The “traditional,” holistic application of SE is not well suited to “rescue” projects from challenges that threaten imminent failure.
- The medical profession:
 - Provides a *unique analogy for adaptive SE*
 - Offers a useful *paradigm for tailoring our “practice” of SE* to address the unexpected dynamics of the real world.



Personal Anecdote

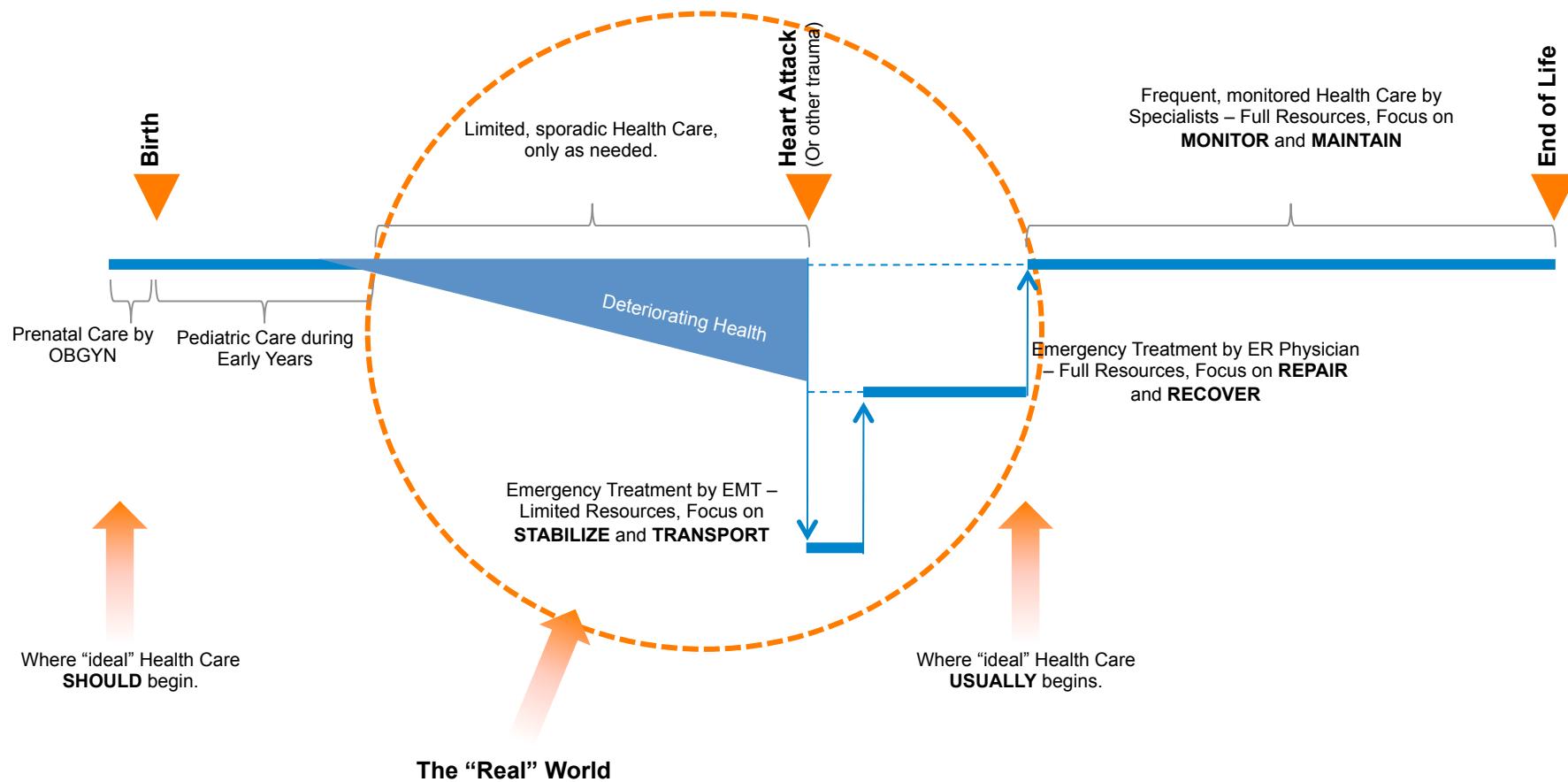
- **August 2007**
 - *Chest pains* throughout the day
 - Emergency room visit for *X-rays and CT scan*
 - *Stress test and angiogram* to check for heart abnormalities
 - Result: *Elevated blood pressure*
- **Why wasn't it discovered earlier?**
 - *Paradigms about health care* and it's intervention contributed to the condition NOT being discovered earlier



“Ideal” versus “Real” Lifetime Medical Care

- Child delivered by “trained, licensed” medical professional
- *Pediatrician engaged* early to ensure healthy development
- *Regular checkups* to assess illness and abnormalities
- *On-going consultation throughout a lifetime* to maintain physical and mental condition
- *Optimized physical and mental health* via ongoing assistance and intervention of medical professionals
- Frequency of medical care drops significantly after infancy
- *Body “seems” healthy*, so no need for doctor visit
- Often physically and nutritionally *“out of shape”*
- No real attempt to predict and plan for medical challenges
- Seek *medical intervention ONLY when there is a critical need*
- Patient challenged to change lifestyle and seek more frequent care

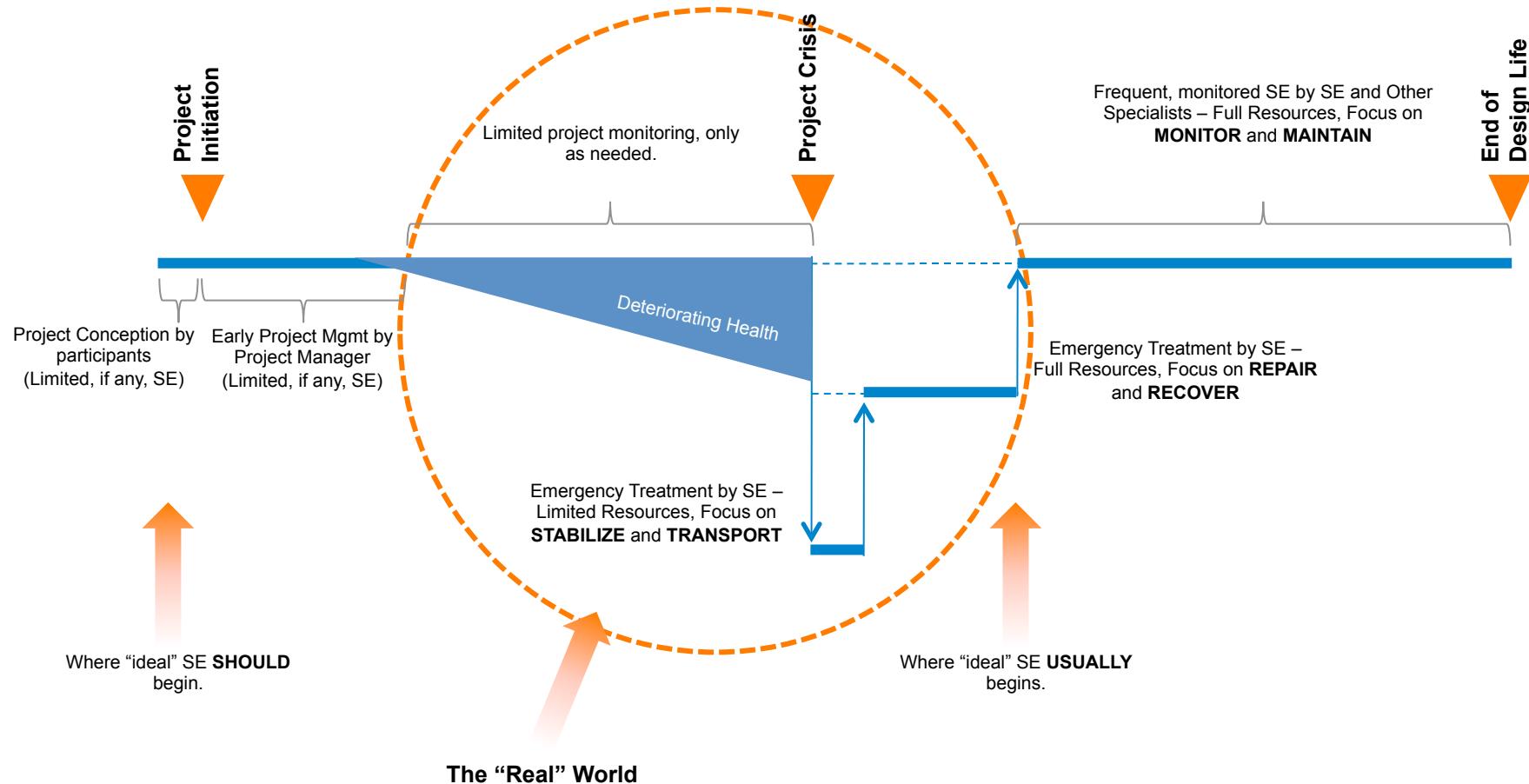
Lifetime Medical Care – An Illustration



“Ideal” versus “Real” Project Lifecycle

- Project initiated by competent managers and engineers
- *SE engaged* early to establish parameters and guide progress
- *Routine assessment* to identify risks and mitigate problems
- *On-going SE assistance throughout the project lifecycle* to maintain project baselines
- *Optimized project health* via ongoing assistance and intervention of system professionals
- Attention to project plans and details declines after inception
- *Project “seems” healthy*, so no need for status assessments or the associated cost of SE involvement
- Often administratively and technically *“out of shape”*
- Minimal attempts to predict and plan for project challenges
- Seek *SE intervention ONLY when there is a critical need*
- Project challenged to change management approach, plan for potential setbacks, and/or recover from problems

Lifecycle Project Care – An Illustration



A New “Adaptive” SE Paradigm

- Emergency Medicine
 - *Assess and stabilize* deteriorating condition
 - *Preserve or restore* life
 - Transport for in-depth *diagnosis and treatment*



- Adaptive SE
 - *Assess and stabilize* deteriorating condition
 - *Preserve or restore* project
 - Rebaseline and plan for in-depth *assessment and correction*



Medical Triage

*A process of determining the **priority of patients' treatments** based on the **severity of their condition**. This **rations patient treatment** efficiently when **resources are insufficient** for all to be treated immediately.*

- **Classifies victims or deteriorating conditions into four categories:**
 - Those that are *beyond help*
 - Those that can be helped by *immediate stabilization and transport*
 - Those that need medical attention but whose *transport can be delayed*
 - Those with *minor injuries*, who need help less urgently and can wait until resources are available.

SE Triage

A process (or practice) of determining the **priority of project treatments** based on the **severity of the project's condition**. This rations SE application to the project more efficiently when **resources are insufficient** for all conditions to be treated immediately.

- **Classifies projects or deteriorating conditions into four categories:**
 - Those that are *beyond help*
 - Those that can be helped by *immediate stabilization and rebaselining*
 - Those that need medical attention but whose *rebaselining can be delayed*
 - Those with *minor setbacks*, who need help less urgently and can wait until resources are available.

Case Study – U.S. Army Active Protection Systems Project

• Challenge

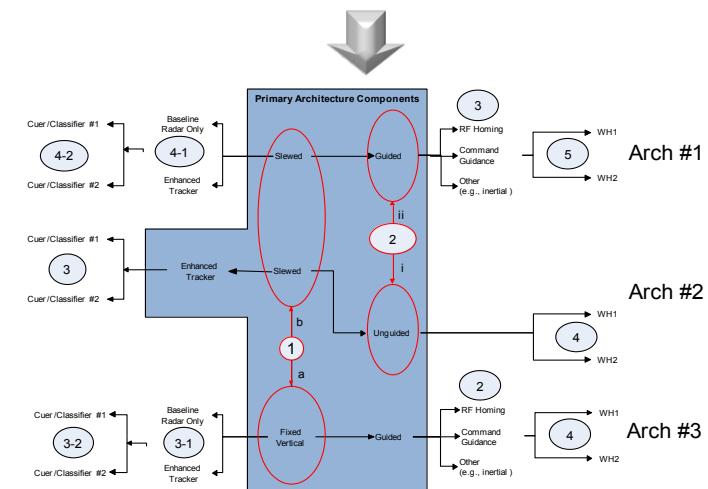
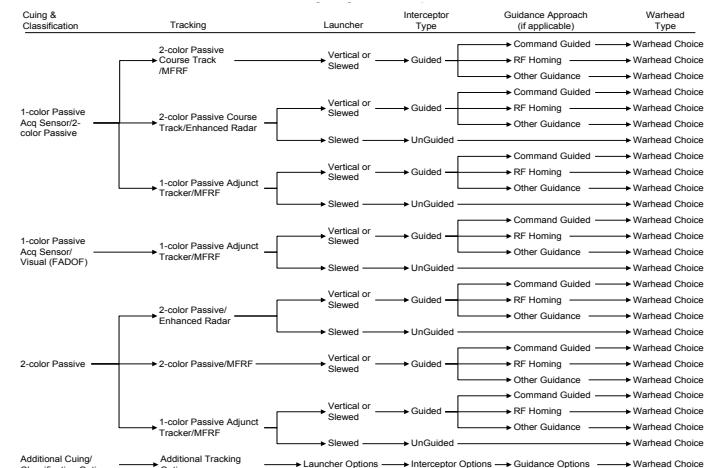
- Many technology options and potential for mix and match towards different development path forward
- Uncertainty in some technology areas creating instability in selecting overall approach
- Schedule compressed

• Approach

- Evaluate alternatives to the decision sequence to find best solution given different levels of uncertainty and affect on future choices

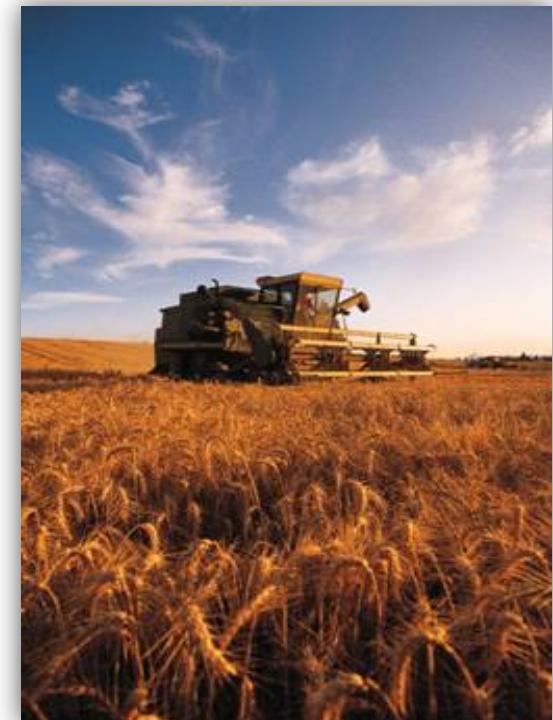
• Capabilities

- Decision sequence analysis
- Technology readiness
- Decision readiness
- Uncertainty analysis
- Risk Management



Case Study – *U.S. Biomass Feedstock Project*

- **Challenge**
 - Gaps exist between user requirements, project tasks, milestones, and deliverables.
 - Interrelationships between these project elements are not well understood.
- **Approach**
 - Establish a “big picture” view of project elements
 - Map requirements to project elements
 - Perform gap analyses to identify inconsistencies between project elements and requirements
- **Results**
 - Clarified view of project complexity for team members, customers, and industrial partners through functional diagramming and Zoned Analysis
 - Growing understanding of project requirements and their relationship to project elements
 - Enhanced out-year planning and funding



Changing our Paradigms

1. **Don't assume the Project “did it wrong,” and don't force it to “start over”**
2. **Be cautious of the “quick fix” or “low hanging fruit”**
3. **Don't overwhelm the project with expensive technology and complicated processes**
4. ***Look for rescue-type situations* where you can have an immediate impact; don't shy away from an opportunity just because it isn't an “ideal” project.**

Our ability to ***adapt and respond to critical, emergent project needs*** will grow the reputation of SE among seasoned project managers and organizational professionals and set the foundation by which the more frequent practice of “ideal” SE and be realized.

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