



**26<sup>th</sup>** annual **INCOSE**  
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Edinburgh, UK  
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# Understanding Services: Understanding Stakeholders

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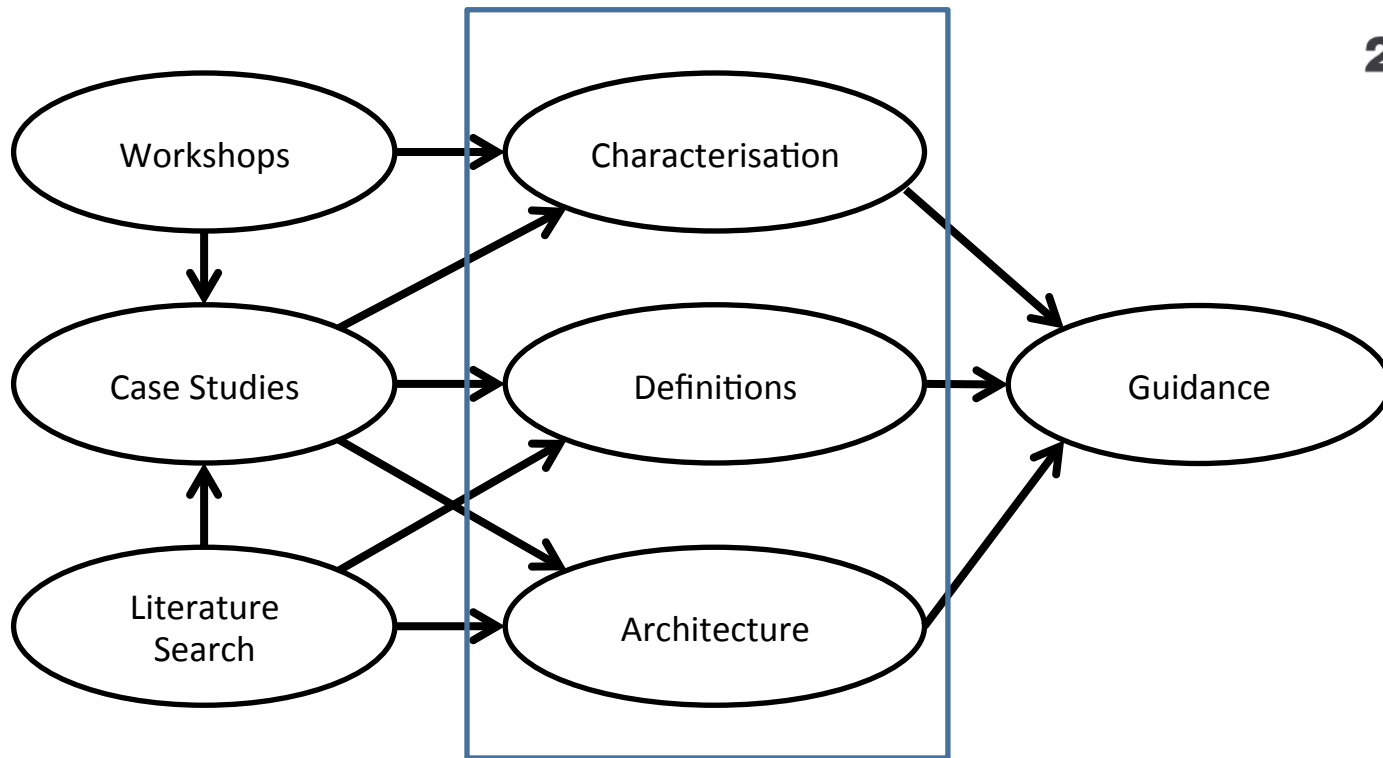


# Context



- UK Economy largely service-based
  - 78% of UK GDP, 80% of labour force
- Enormous range of services
  - Education, Healthcare, Transport, Outsourcing, Information, iPhones, etc.
- Traditional customers are changing
  - from buying products to paying for services
  - focus on Outcomes and Value, not on Equipment
- Suppliers need to change
  - from focus on products to providing services
- Engineering needs to change
  - to engineer the service – not just the product – and the environment
- One size does not fit all
  - groups of similar services, => similar issues => similar engineering

# This Work



# Content



- What is a Service?
- What types of Service are there?
- What characterises a Service?
- How can we engineer Services?
- What's next?

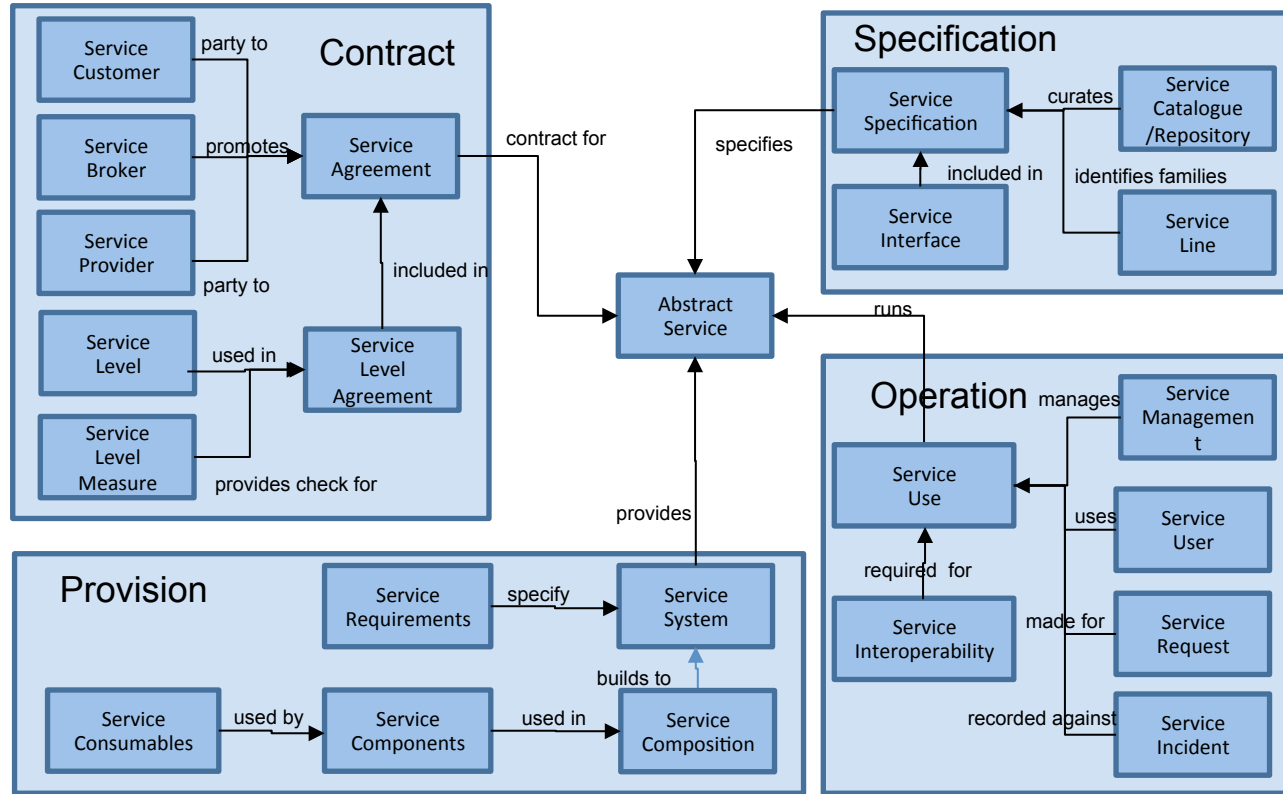
# What is a Service?!!!?

- Military service: a country's armed forces
- Domestic service: employment in a residence
- Public services: services carried out with the aim of providing a public good
- Service (motor vehicle)
- Table service: food served by waiters and waitresses, also known as servers
- Service of worship: a meeting for the worship of a religious deity
- Service (tennis): a shot to start a point in tennis

# What is a Service in a Systems Engineering Context

Business Area	Definition	Source
<b>Economics</b>	In economics, a service is an intangible commodity. That is, services are an example of intangible economic goods.	Wikipedia
<b>Capability Maturity</b>	A product that is intangible and non-storable.	CMMI
<b>Computer Engineering</b>	A logical representation of a repeatable business activity that has a specified outcome.	The Open Group
<b>Service Oriented Architectures</b>	The IT realization of some self-contained business functionality. Technically, a service is a description of one or more operations that use (multiple) messages to exchange data between a provider and a consumer.	SOA in Practice
<b>UK Defence</b>	Services are an implementation-independent specification of a packaged element of functionality.	MoDAF]
<b>INCOSE SE Handbook</b>	Services are activities that cause a transformation of the state of an entity (a person, product, business, region, or nation) by mutually agreed terms between the service provider and the customer.	Systems Engineering Handbook v4
<b>SE Book of Knowledge</b>	An activity required by one or more users who have agreed on the terms of outcomes and quality of service without details to how it is provided.	SeBOK
<b>US Defense</b>	A mechanism to enable access to a set of one or more capabilities.	DoDAF

# Service Definition Map



# Types of Definitions

Type	Focus	Used for definition in
<b>General</b>	General reference with no main focus - intangible	CMMI, Economics
<b>Contract</b>	On the use of the Service Level Agreement.	SEBok SE Handbook v4
<b>Specification</b>	On defining what the Service does	Computer Engineering UK Defence
<b>Provision</b>	On how the service is constructed	US Defense
<b>Operation</b>	On how the service is managed	ITIL v3 (IT Systems Management)

# Harmonised Definitions – first lot



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Term	Definition	Used in examples
<b>Service (Abstract)</b>	A product that is intangible and non-storable	Business, finance CMMI
<b>Service Agreement</b>	A binding, written record of a promised exchange of value between a service provider and a customer.	Contracts
<b>Service Broker</b>	Trusted advisors or intermediaries who facilitate commercial transactions.	IT – automated service composition
<b>Service Catalog/Repository</b>	A list or repository of standardized service definitions	Government Service G-NET
<b>Service Component</b>	An element of the Service Design that may be a lower level service, or a product.	Design of Services
<b>Service Composition</b>	The assembly of distributed component services into a composite service to complete the desired application.	Design of Services through Integration INCOSE Handbook v4.0
<b>Service Customer</b>	The party responsible for accepting the product or for authorizing payment.	Service contracts
<b>Service Incident</b>	An indication of an actual or potential interference with a service.	Service Operation
<b>Service Interoperation</b>	Ability of Services to integrate and operate together.	Service Operation
<b>Service Level</b>	A defined magnitude, degree, or quality of service delivery performance.	Service contracts
<b>Service Level Agreement</b>	A service agreement that specifies delivered services; service measures; levels of acceptable and unacceptable services; and expected responsibilities, liabilities, and actions of both the provider and customer in anticipated situations.	Service Contracts

# Harmonised Definitions – second lot



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Term	Definition	Used in examples
<b>Service Level Measure</b>	A measure of service delivery performance associated with a service level.	Service Contracts
<b>Service Line</b>	A consolidated and standardized set of services and service levels that satisfy specific needs of a selected market or mission area.	Service company offerings
<b>Service Management</b>	The activities that are performed by an organization to plan, deliver, operate and control services offered to customers	Government contracts for services using ITIL
<b>Service Metrics</b>	Service Level Measures and data collected about their attainment	Service Contracts Service Operation
<b>Service Interoperation</b>	Ability of Services to integrate and operate together.	Service Operation
<b>Service Management</b>	The activities that are performed by an organization to plan, deliver, operate and control services offered to customers	Government contracts for services using ITIL
<b>Service Provider</b>	A company or other organization that provides a service.	Service contracts
<b>Service Registry and Repository</b>	A repository containing service specifications provided by Service Providers that allow Service Brokers to see what Services are available.	Service offerings Automated or non-automated
<b>Service Request</b>	A communication from an end user that one or more specific instances of service delivery are desired.	Use of services

# Harmonised Definitions - third lot



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Term	Definition	Used in examples
<b>Service Requirements</b>	The complete set of requirements that affect service delivery and service system development.	Requests for supply of services prior to contact
<b>Service Specification</b>	Formal definition of a service	Specification of services – normally in formal language MoDAF, SeBOK
<b>Service System</b>	An integrated and interdependent combination of component resources that satisfies service requirements.	Provision of services, in any situation SOA Open Group
<b>Service System Component</b>	A resource required for a service system to successfully deliver services.	Parts of the Overall Service, may be Services or Products
<b>Service System Consumable</b>	A service system component that ceases to be available or becomes permanently changed by its use during the delivery of a service.	Power, water, etc.
<b>Service Use</b>	Phase of lifecycle when the service is in use and those elements specifically concerned with that use	Facilities management
<b>Service User</b>	People who use services or a higher level service that uses a lower level service.	Consumers of the service
<b>Service Wrapper</b>	A computer program that provides an interface to existing functionality enabling them to be run as Services	Provision of existing functionality but as a Service DoDAF

# Content



- What is a Service?
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- What characterises a Service?
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# What types of Service are there?



- Think Pieces
- Literature Search
- INCOSE UK Service Systems Engineering WG
- AFIS work
- Cambridge Services Alliance

# Service Dominated or Goods Oriented

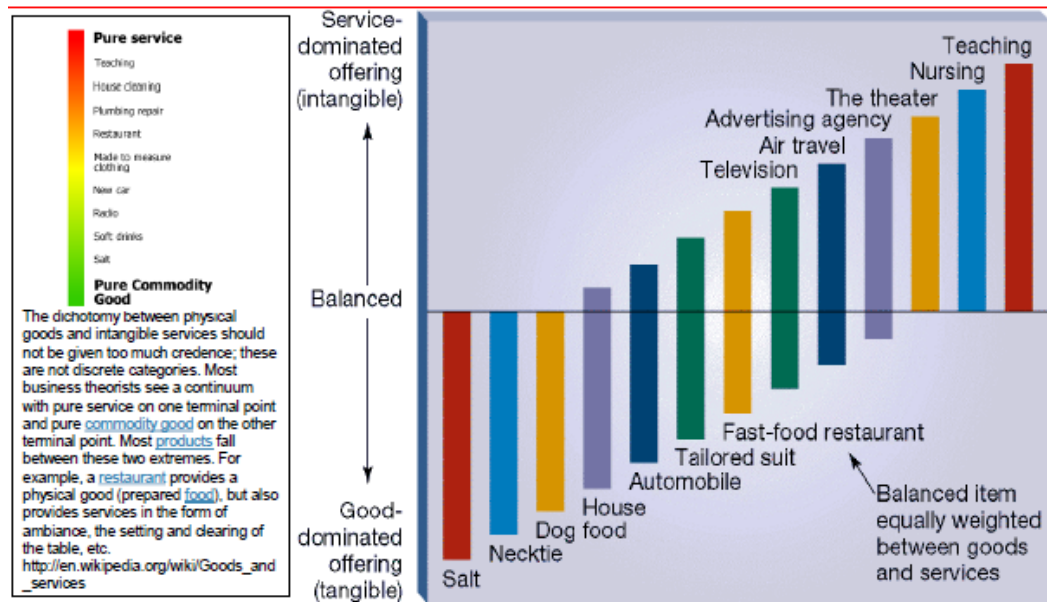


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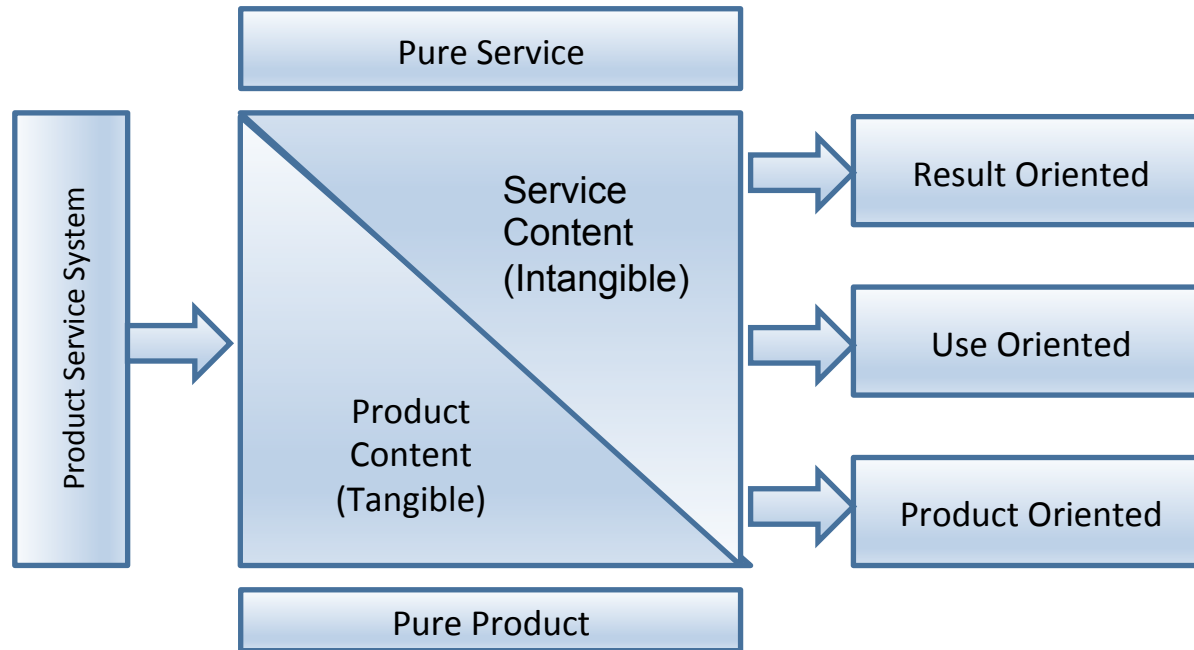
BAE SYSTEMS

## The goods-service continuum



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BAE Systems May 2013



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# Complexity in Services

## Benedettini and Neely (2012)



- ‘How can Complexity in Services be defined?’
  - Literature Search
  - 4 databases of publications
  - 26,989 unique hits
  - 889 unique papers reviewed
  - 127 papers selected
  - 76 potential factors identified
- Main factors
  - Complex vs Complicated
  - Intrinsic vs Designed

# Characteristics of Services (SSE WG)

## Management

### Context and risk

- Risk (compliance, regulatory, market, intangibles)
- Risk (of Regulatory Change)
- Risk (of Supplier non-performance)
- Risk Profile
- Risks in Solution
- Uncertainty in characterisation of desired outcome
- Unknowns in Requirements
- Constraints – legislation, regulatory, standards
- Regulations
- Risk (of Regulatory Change)

### Planning/Execution/Disposal /Cost

- Cost of disposal
- Cost of re-supply
- Costs of maintenance of the service
- Costs of usage of the service
- Delays
- Preparedness

## Stakeholders

### Stakeholders and relationships

- Contractual concepts
- Contract Liability
- Political Factors
- Potential for intelligent procurement
- Culture of Service Provider  
(‘minimal’ to ‘Above and Beyond’)
- Cultural Distances
- Customer impact on performance
- Customer/User division
- Distance from customer domain
- Type of Customer
- Type of User

## Technical

### Technical Reqs and Solution

- Complexity of Service
- Complexity of the supply chain
- Complicatedness of Requirements
- Complicatedness of Solution
- Critical resources
- Environment
- Materials
- Service components

### ‘ilities’ Properties of the Solution

- Adaptability
- Availability
- Disposability
- Environmental performance
- Flexibility (of Scale and of Scope)
- Human Factors
- Obsolescence
- Reliability
- Security
- Usability/accessibility

# Content



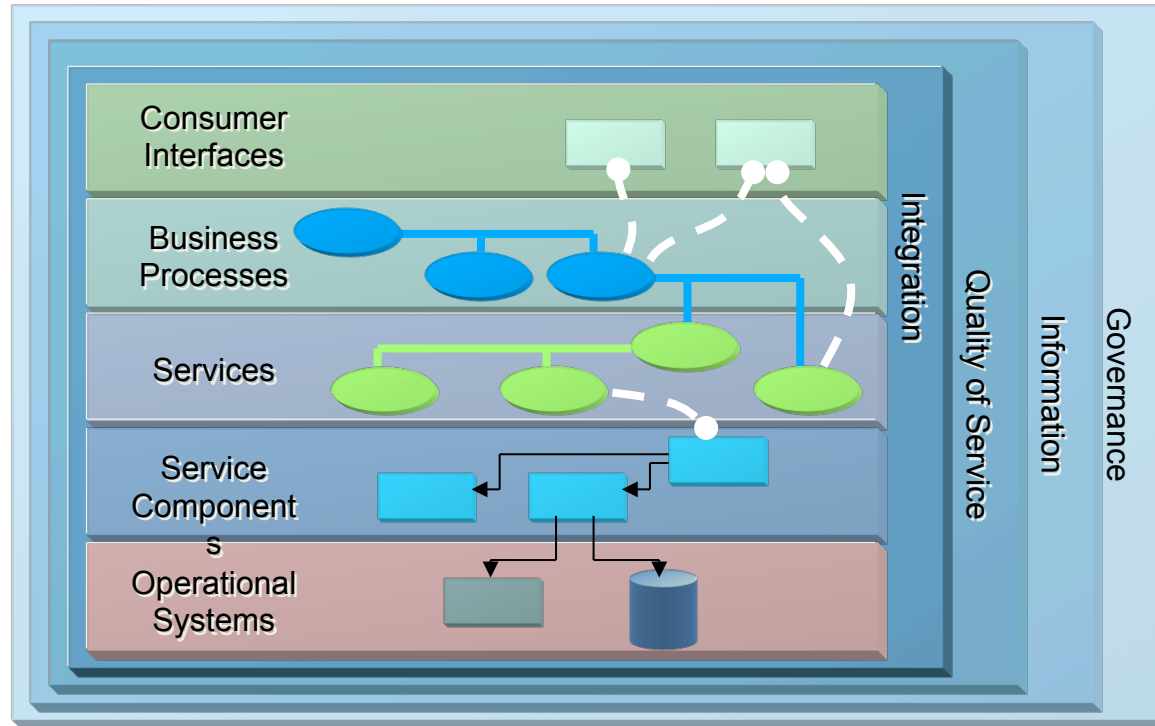
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# How can we Engineer Services?



- Service Oriented Architectures (SOA)
  - AFIS work
  - NECTISE/Leeds/BAE Systems
  - SSE WG
- Architecture Frameworks
- MoDAF Service Views
- TOGAF
  - Process and Products
- ITIL/ISO
  - Management Processes

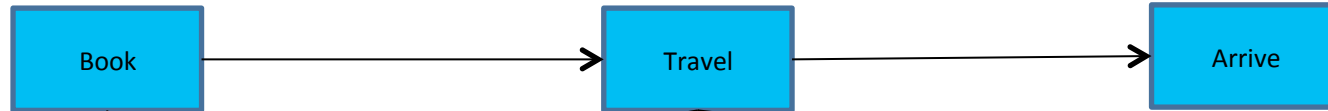
# The Open Group SOA Reference Architecture



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# Rail Transport Case Study: SSE WG

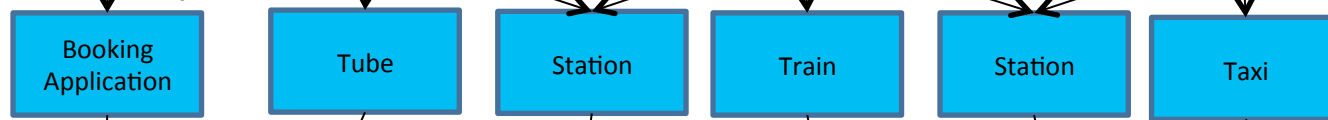
## Business Process



## Services



## Service Components

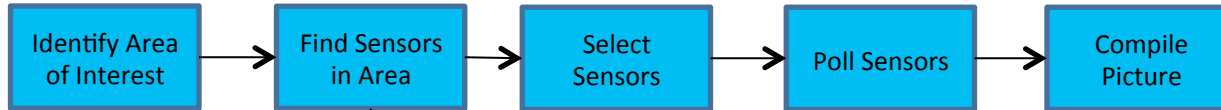


## Operational Systems



# NEC Area Surveillance (based on Liu et al)

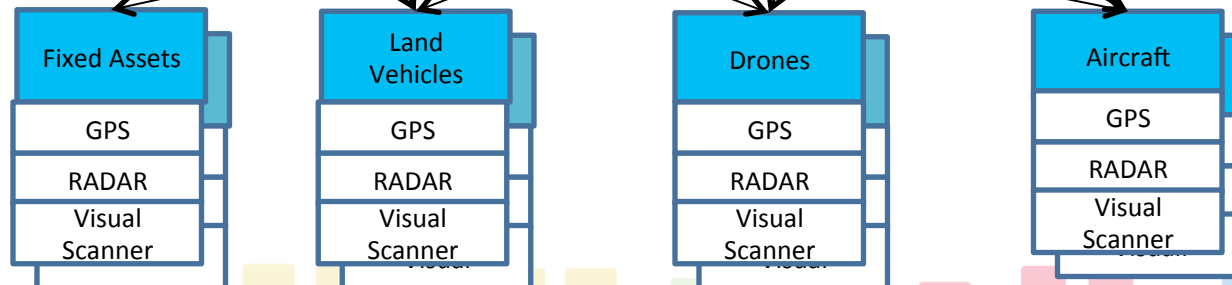
## Business Process



## Services



## Operational Systems



# Medical Services: (based on Garnier et al)



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## Business Process

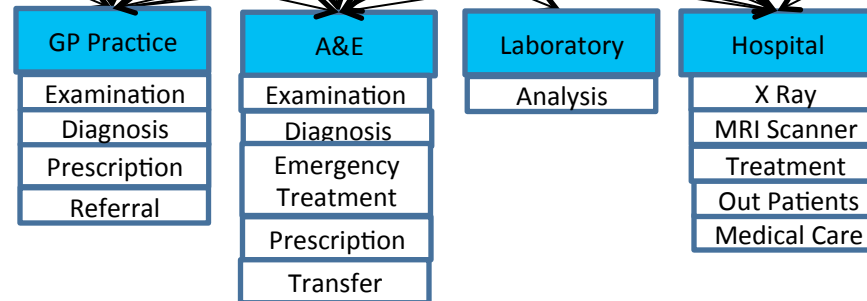


## Services

## Service Components



## Operational Systems

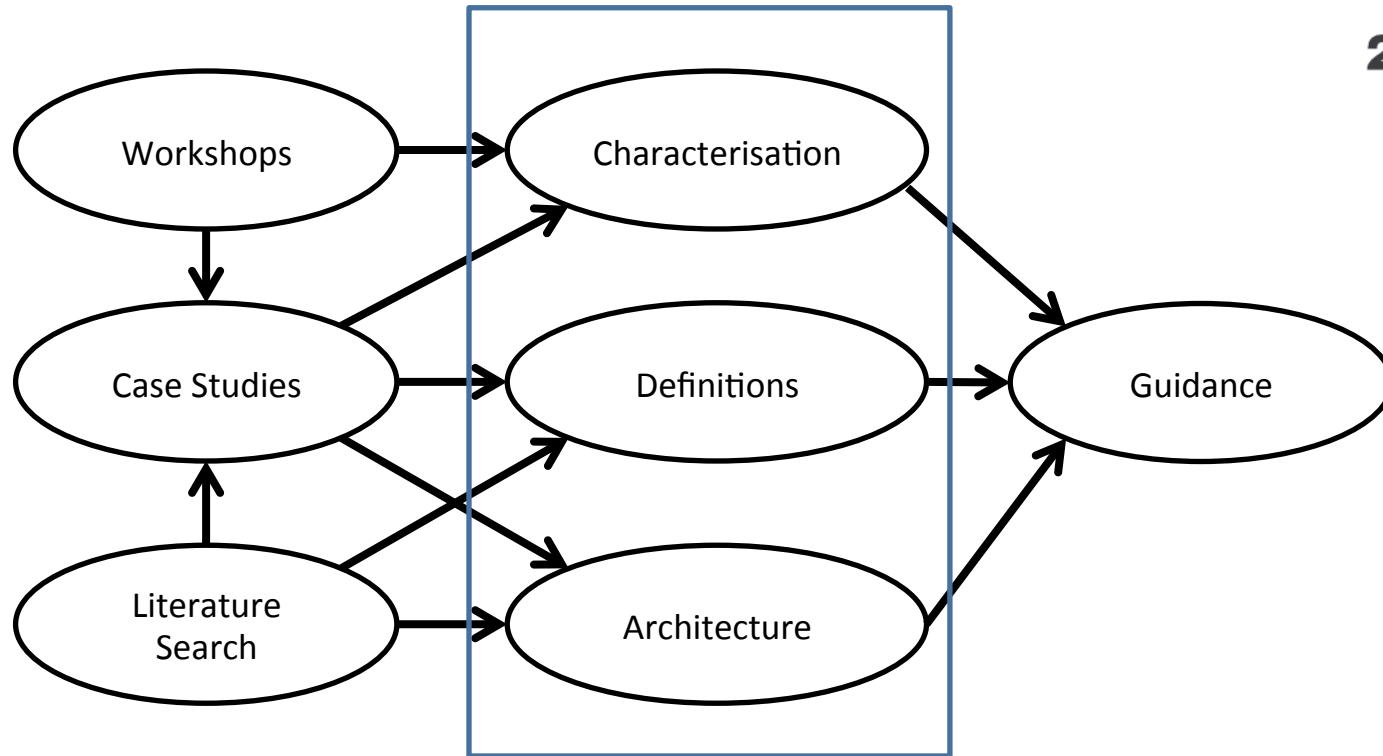


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# What's Next?



# Summary



- What is a Service?
  - Definitions
- What types of Service are there?
  - Product-Service Systems
- What characterises a Service?
  - Characteristics
- How can we engineer Services?
  - Architectures
  - Lifecycles
- What's next?

# Questions?

