



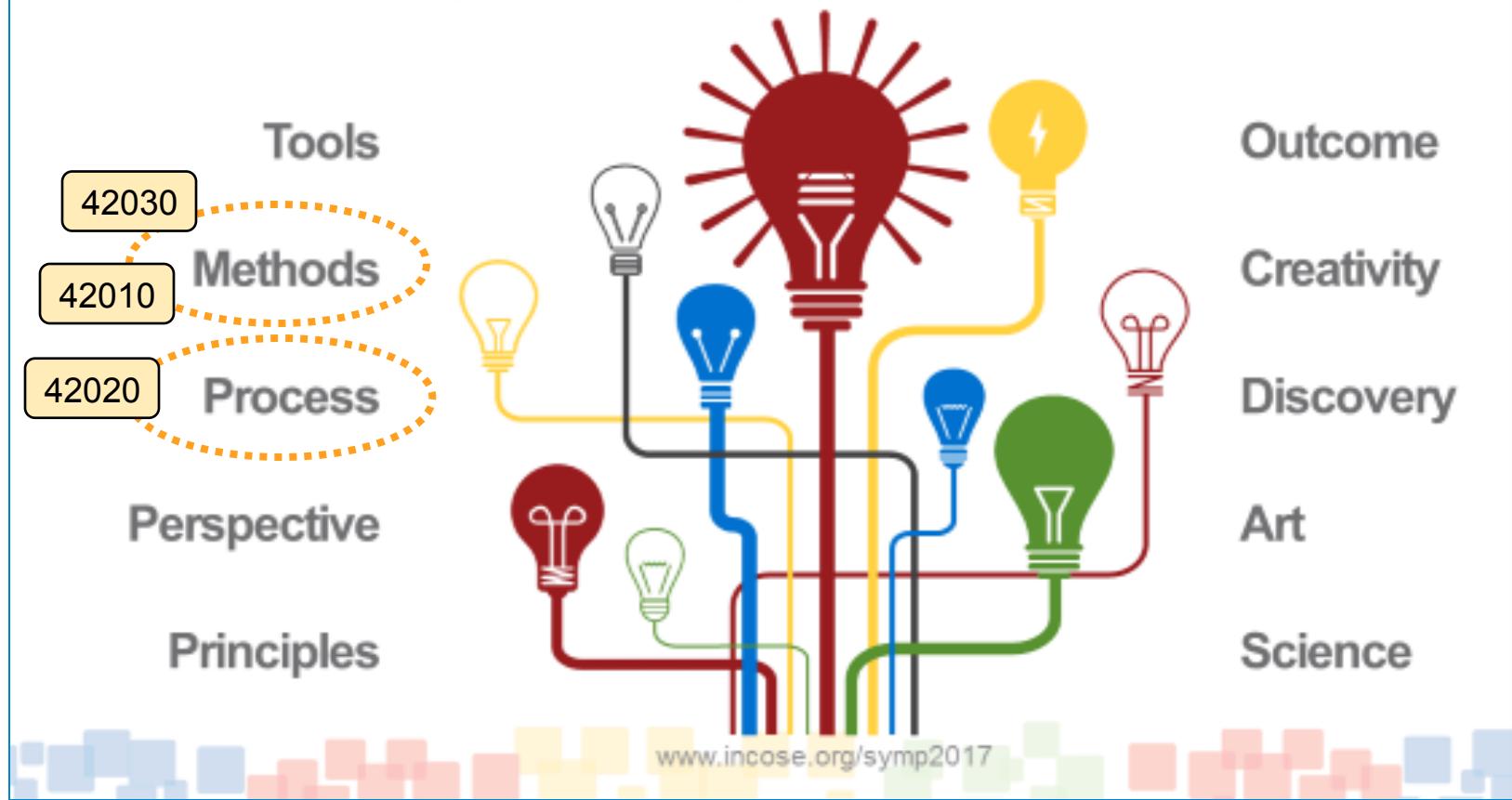
Overview of an Emerging Standard on Architecture Evaluation – ISO/IEC 42030

James N Martin
The Aerospace Corporation

19 July 2017
INCOSE International Symposium
Adelaide, Australia

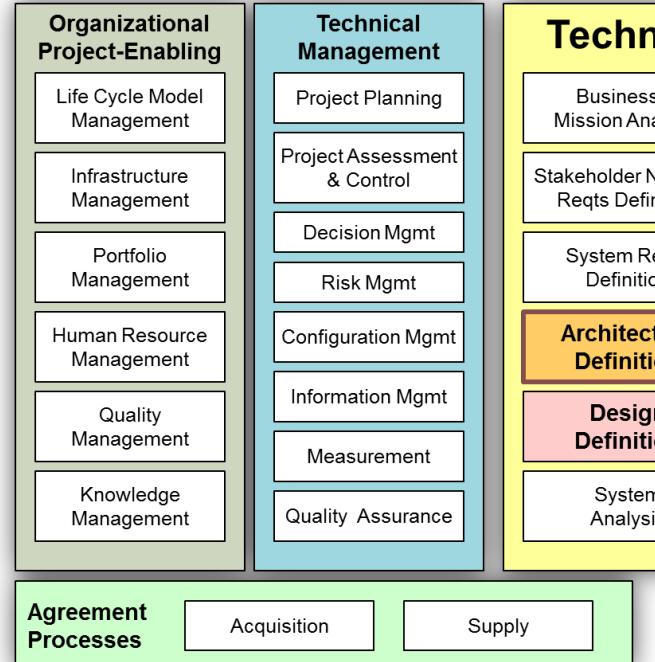
Scope of ISO Standards on Architecture

Architecting is really about...

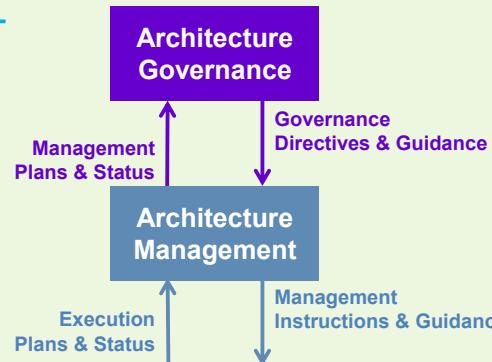


Source: *Essentials of Architecting*, David Long

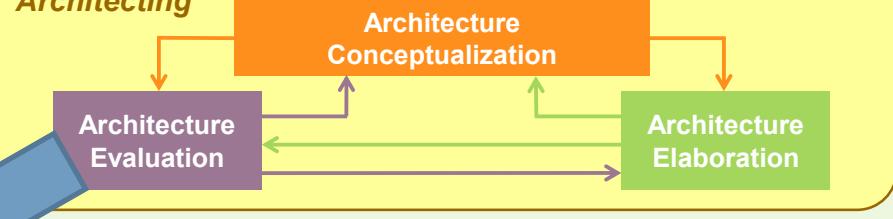
ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 Systems Engineering



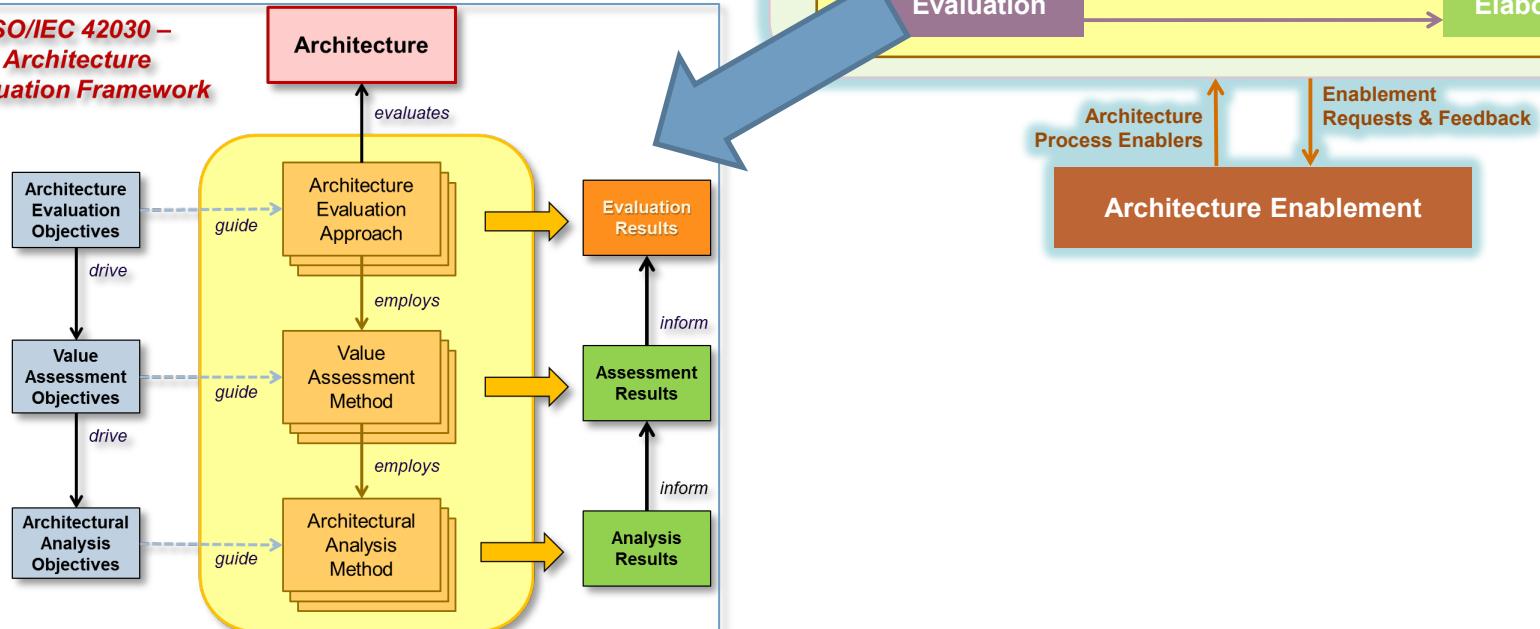
ISO/IEC 42020 – Architecture Processes



Architecting



ISO/IEC 42030 – Architecture Evaluation Framework





Architecture Standards

Current & Future

- 42010 – Architecture Description
 - *Published in 2011*
- **42020 – Architecture Processes**
 - *Started 2015 (expected release by 2017)*
- **42030 – Architecture Evaluation Framework**
 - *Updated Draft now in review*
 - *To be published in 2018*
- 42040 – Architecture Methods
 - *Future*
- 42050 – Architecture Tools
 - *Future*

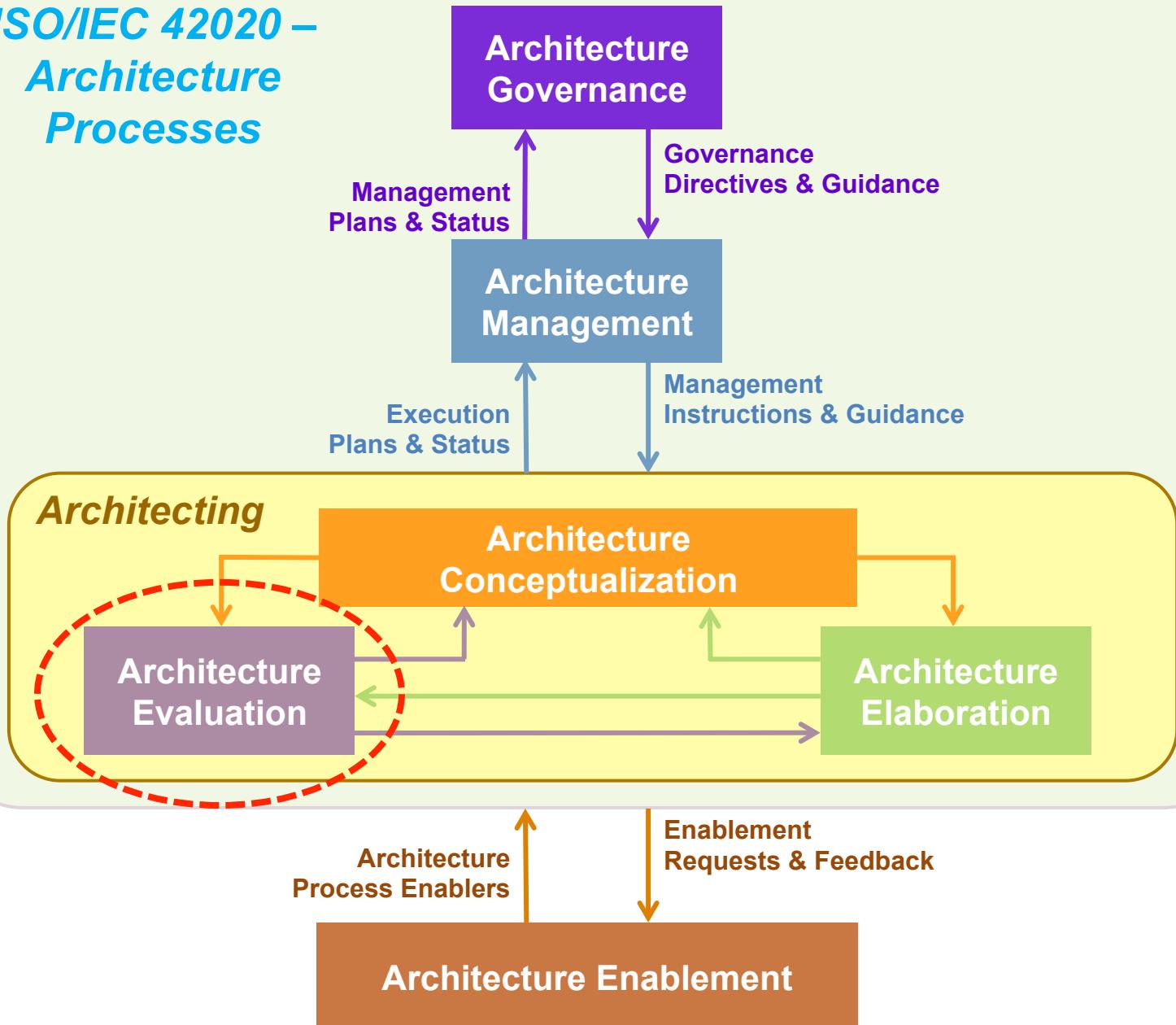


- Review Apr-Aug 2017
- Release Dec 2017



- Review Jul-Dec 2017
- Release June 2018

ISO/IEC 42020 – Architecture Processes



Purpose of the 42030 Standard

- **Architecture Evaluation**
 - *The act of making a judgment or determination about the value of one or more architectures*
 - **Answers these kinds of questions**
 - *What is the Quality of an architecture?*
 - *How well does an architecture address Stakeholder Concerns?*
 - **Reasons for doing Architecture Evaluation?**
 - *Determine capability gaps*
 - *Selection of best solution among alternatives*
 - *Identification of best enterprise portfolio*
 - *Development of feasible requirements*
 - *Etc...*
- *This Standard specifies a Framework of “Elements” to be used in an evaluation, not the Process to be followed*



Basis of the Architecture Evaluation Standard

Building upon Industry Best Practices & Lessons Learned

- **Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM)**
 - *Developed by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI)*
 - *Uses “Quality Attributes” and QA Workshop approach*
- **Quality Assessment of System Architectures & their Requirements (QUASAR)**
 - *Also published by SEI*
 - *Uses a “Quality Case” based on claims, arguments and evidence*
- **Analysis of Alternatives (AOA) Process**
 - *Office of Aerospace Studies, Air Force Materiel Command, Kirtland AFB (2013)*
- **Value-Focused Thinking**
 - *Ralph Keeney (1996) book*



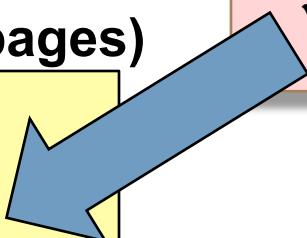
Document Structure

Table of Contents

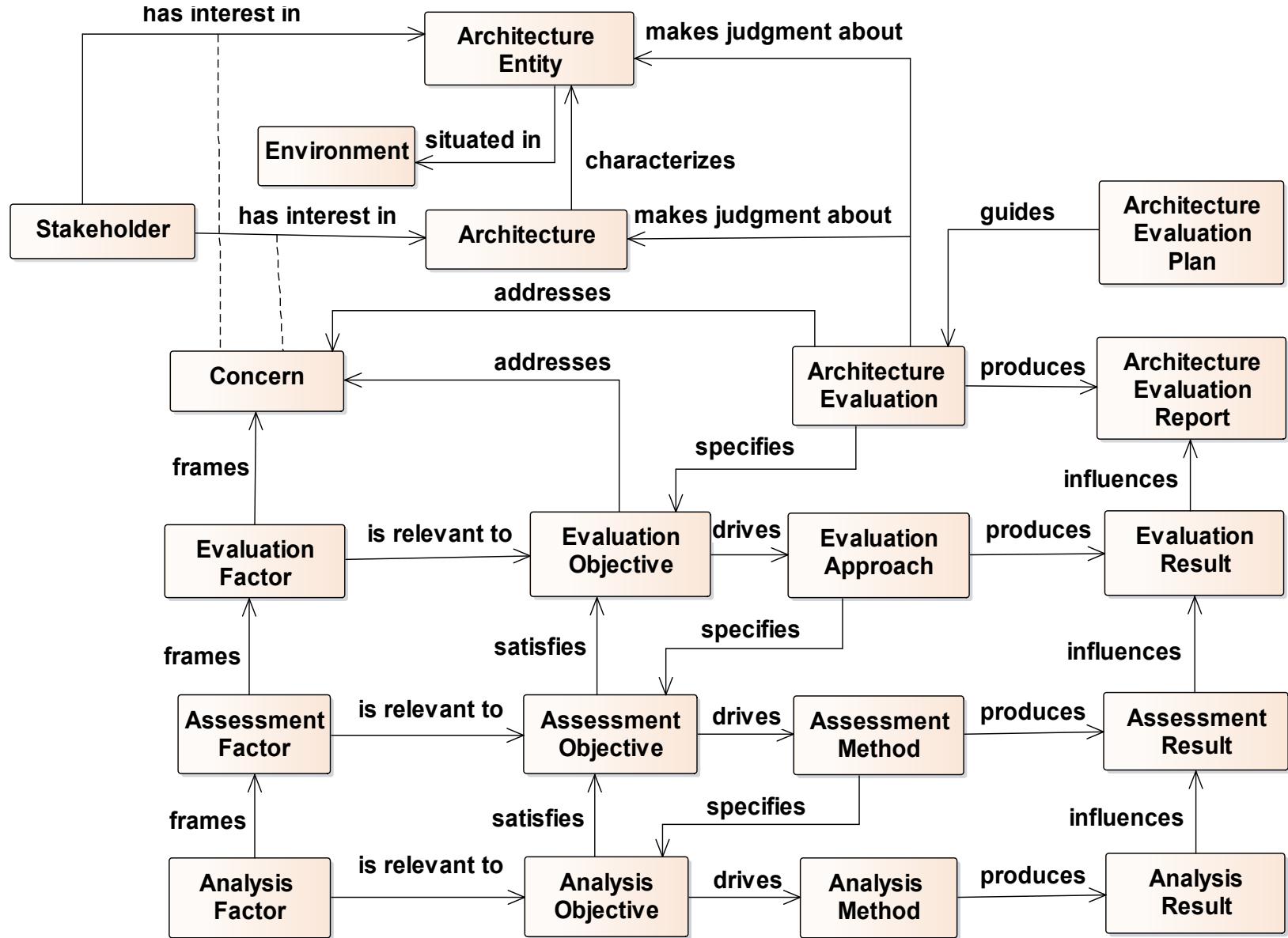
- **Front Matter (4 pages)**
 - *Scope & Conformance Criteria*
 - *References*
 - *Terms & Definitions*
- **Conceptual Foundation (13 pages)**
 - *Ontology & Structure*
 - *Key Concepts*
- **Architecture Evaluation (14 pages)**
 - *Evaluation Synthesis*
 - *Value Assessment*
 - *Architectural Analysis*
 - *Architecture Evaluation Frameworks*
 - *Evaluation Plans & Reports*
- **Annexes (value & quality concepts, examples) (12 pages)**

Requirements & Recommendations

- ✓ 38 “shall” statements
- ✓ 54 “should” statements

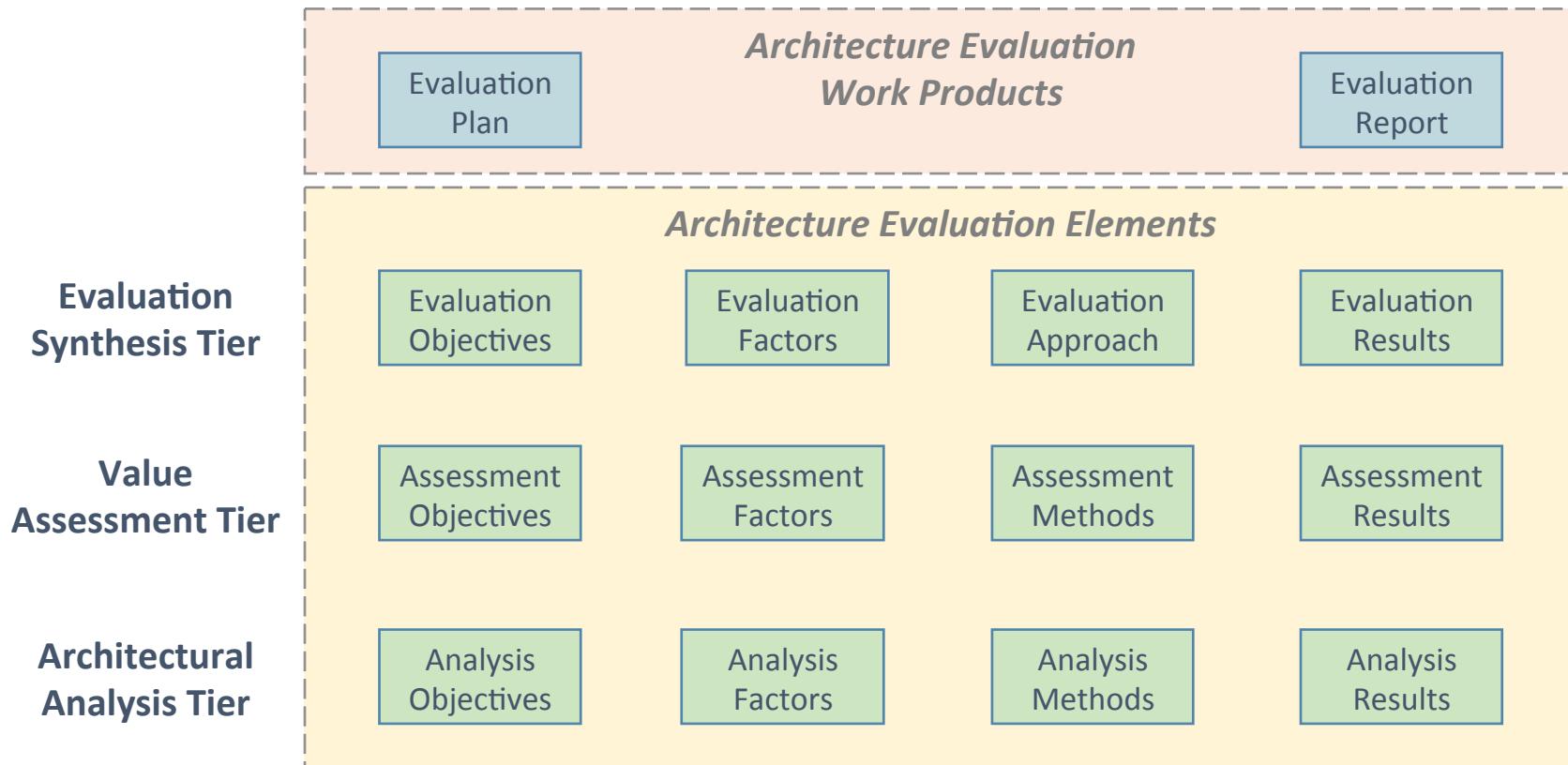


Architecture Evaluation Ontology





Generalized Architecture Evaluation Framework with Three Tiers of Evaluation Elements



The 42030 Standard provides a Generalized Framework that can be adapted for your Organizational Practices and for particular Evaluation Efforts

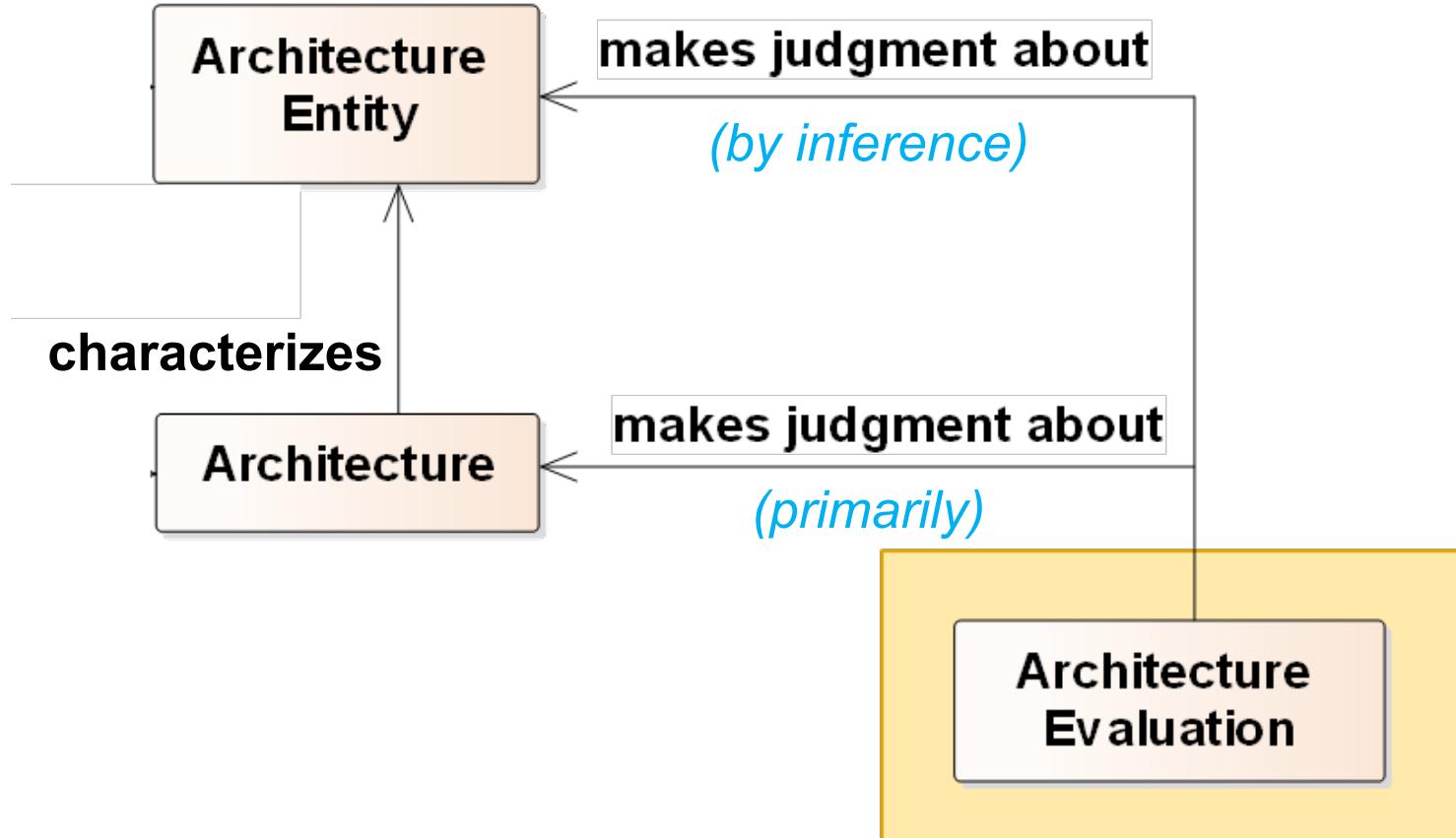


Customized Architecture Evaluation Framework

Reusable, Off-the-shelf Document (based on this standard)

- **Purpose**
 - *Supports repeatable evaluations*
 - *Basis for employee training in evaluation practices*
 - *Enables more efficient & effective architecture studies*
- **Example:** Standardized Value Assessment Method for Company X, plus corresponding
 - *Value Assessment Objectives & Factors*
 - *Architectural Analysis Methods & Factors*
 - *Analysis Tools & Techniques*
- May also include Architecture Evaluation templates, checklists, assessment criteria, key references, guidelines, etc

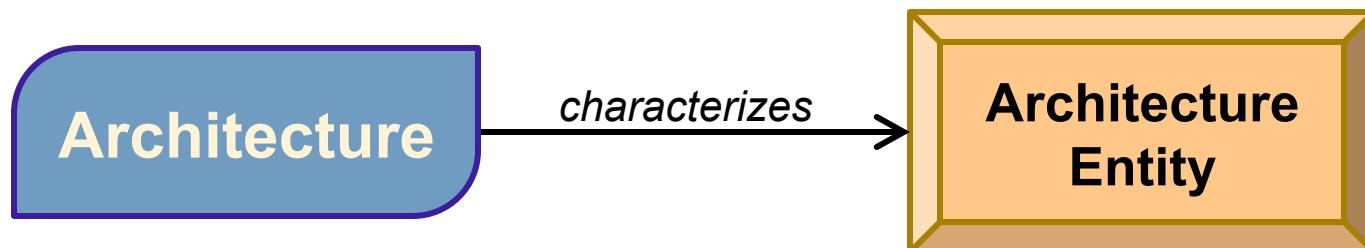
Architecture Evaluation Context



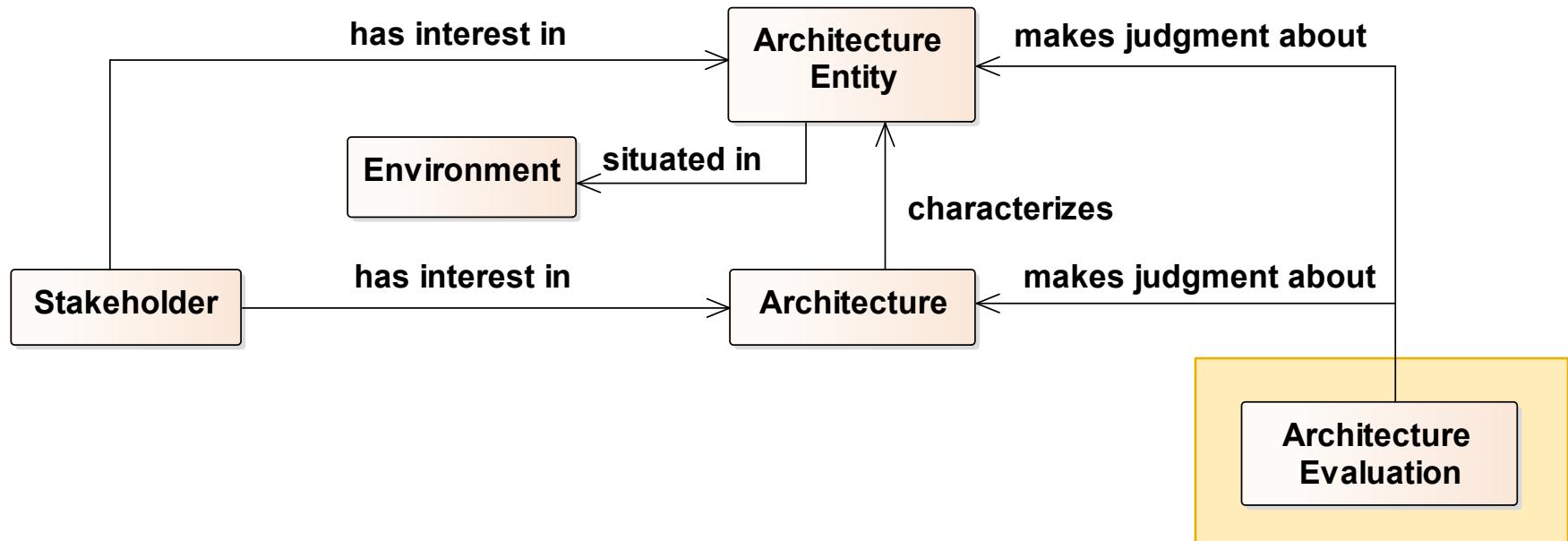
Not Just Systems to be Architected...



1. Enterprise
2. System of **systems**
3. Collection of **systems**
4. Class of **systems**
5. Family of **systems**
6. Individual **system**
7. Portion of a **system**
8. Product line
9. Product
10. Service
11. Individual hardware or software item
12. Any other entity that is amenable to architectural definition (*eg, data, doctrine, organization, process, method, technique, policy, facilities, etc*)

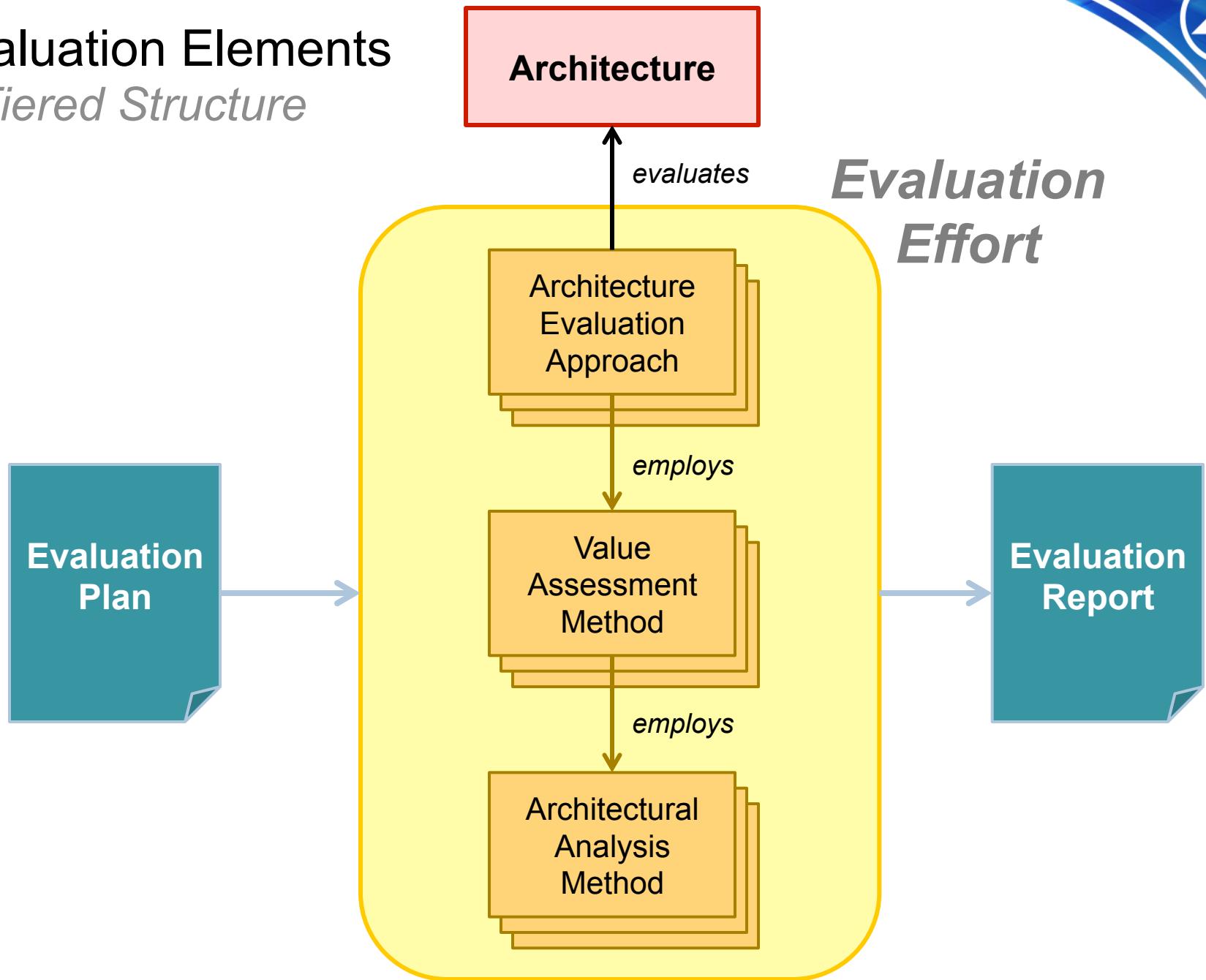


Use of Stakeholder Concerns as the Foundation for Architecture Evaluation



Evaluation Elements

3-Tiered Structure





Evaluation Management

Plan the effort → Report the results

Evaluation Plan

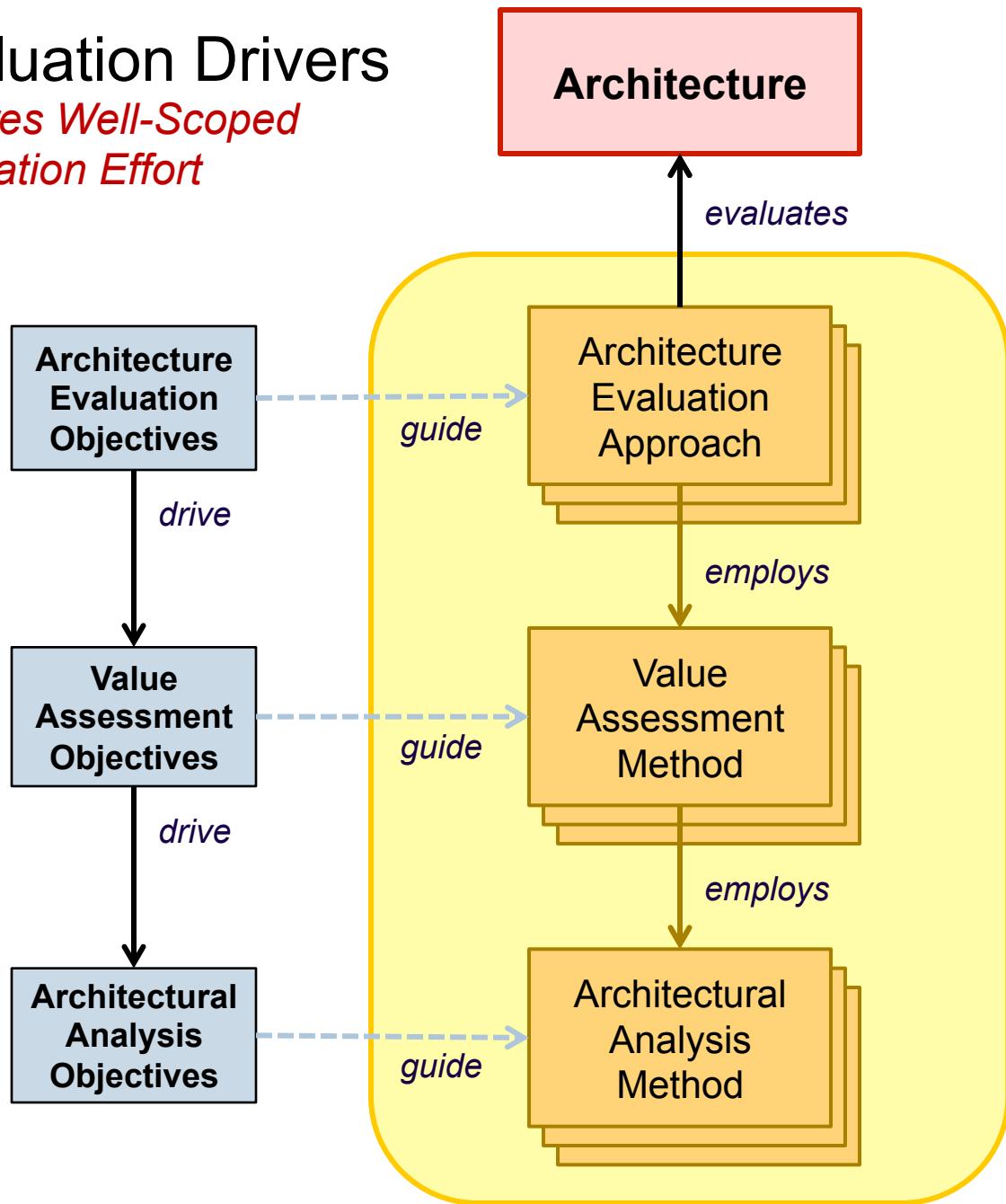
- Purpose & scope
- Evaluation objectives, constraints, criteria, priorities
- Schedule & required resources
- Evaluation framework(s) to be used
- Evaluation approach(es) & method(s) to be used
- Roles & responsibilities of evaluators
- Required inputs & reference materials
- Expected outputs & deliverables

Evaluation Report

- Purpose, scope & objectives
- Participants in the effort (either directly or indirectly)
- Inputs used
- Frameworks used
- Approaches and methods used (and possibly tailored)
- Method results & rationale
- Observations & findings
- Risks & opportunities identified
- Recommendations & regrets

Evaluation Drivers

*Ensures Well-Scoed
Evaluation Effort*



Evaluation Drivers

*Ensures Well-Scoped
Evaluation Effort*

Architecture

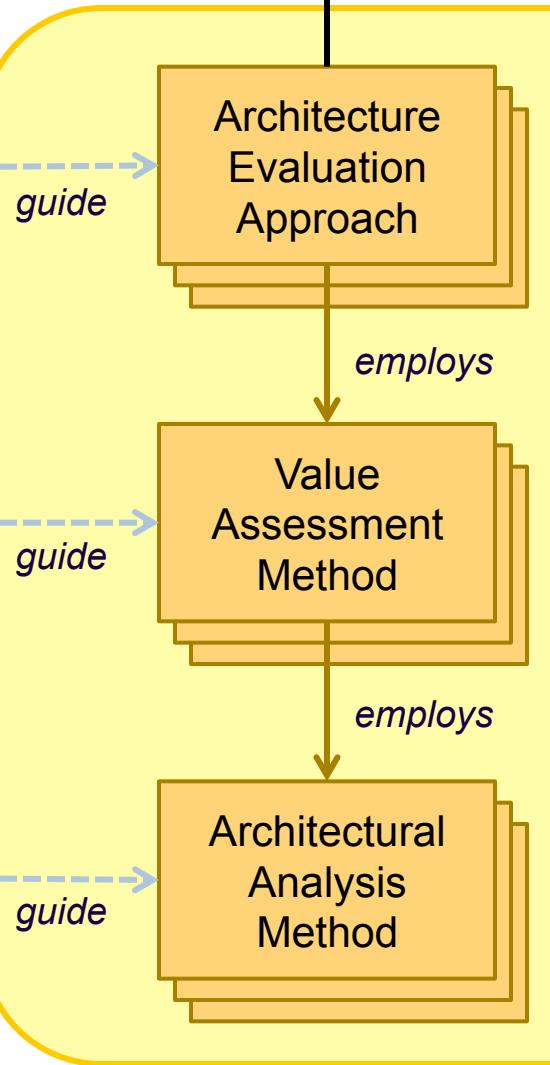
Evaluation Results

*Ensures Well-Understood
Tradeoffs & Implications*

Architecture
Evaluation
Objectives

Value
Assessment
Objectives

Architectural
Analysis
Objectives



Evaluation
Results

Assessment
Results

Analysis
Results

Evaluation Approach

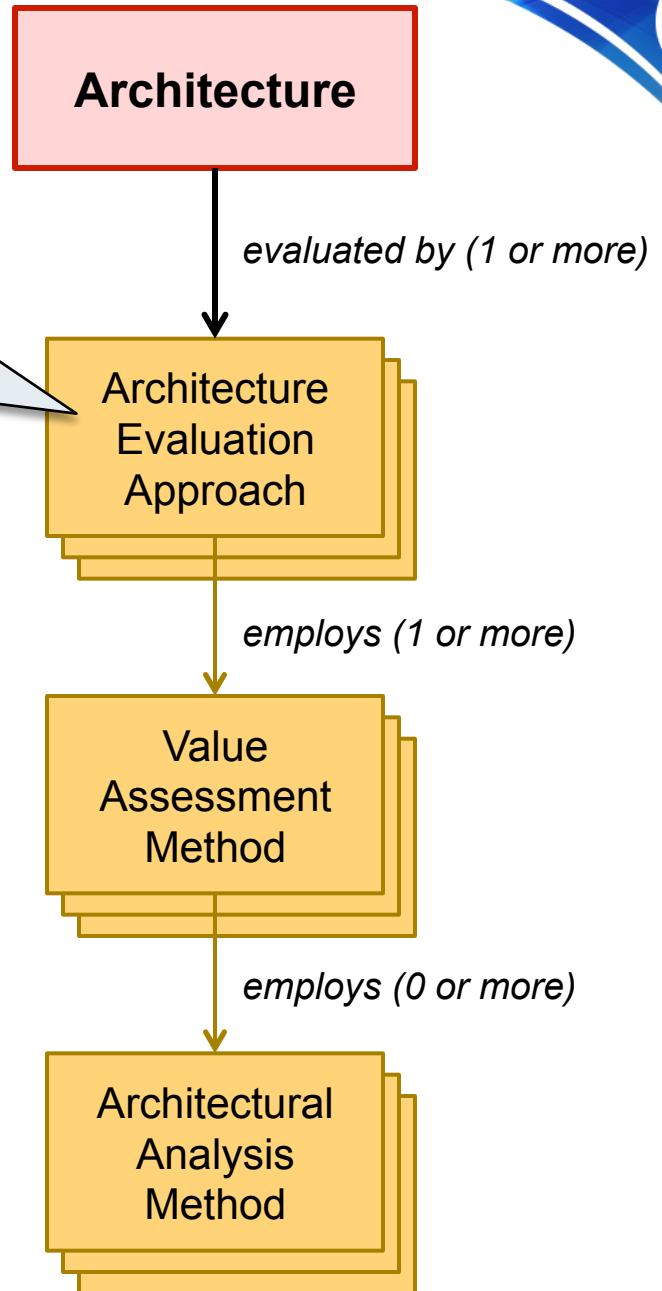
The “Line of Attack”

Ways to deal with the architecture to:

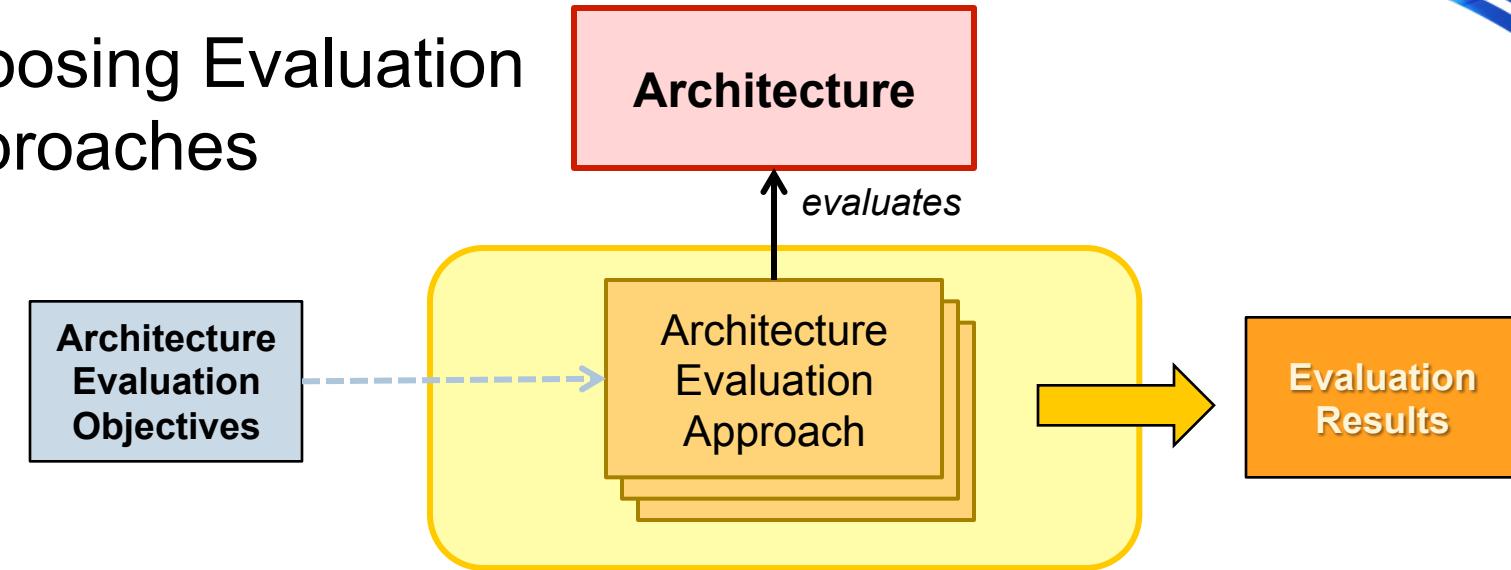
- determine key characteristics, properties, knowledge or skills
- of future, current, or past systems related to that architecture

Example approaches:

- a) Modeling & Simulation
- b) Prototype Demonstration
- c) Wargaming Scenarios
- d) System Experiment
- e) Model Walkthrough
- f) Technical Analysis
- g) Quality Workshop
- h) Compliance Audit
- i) Gray Beard Panel
- j) Concept Review

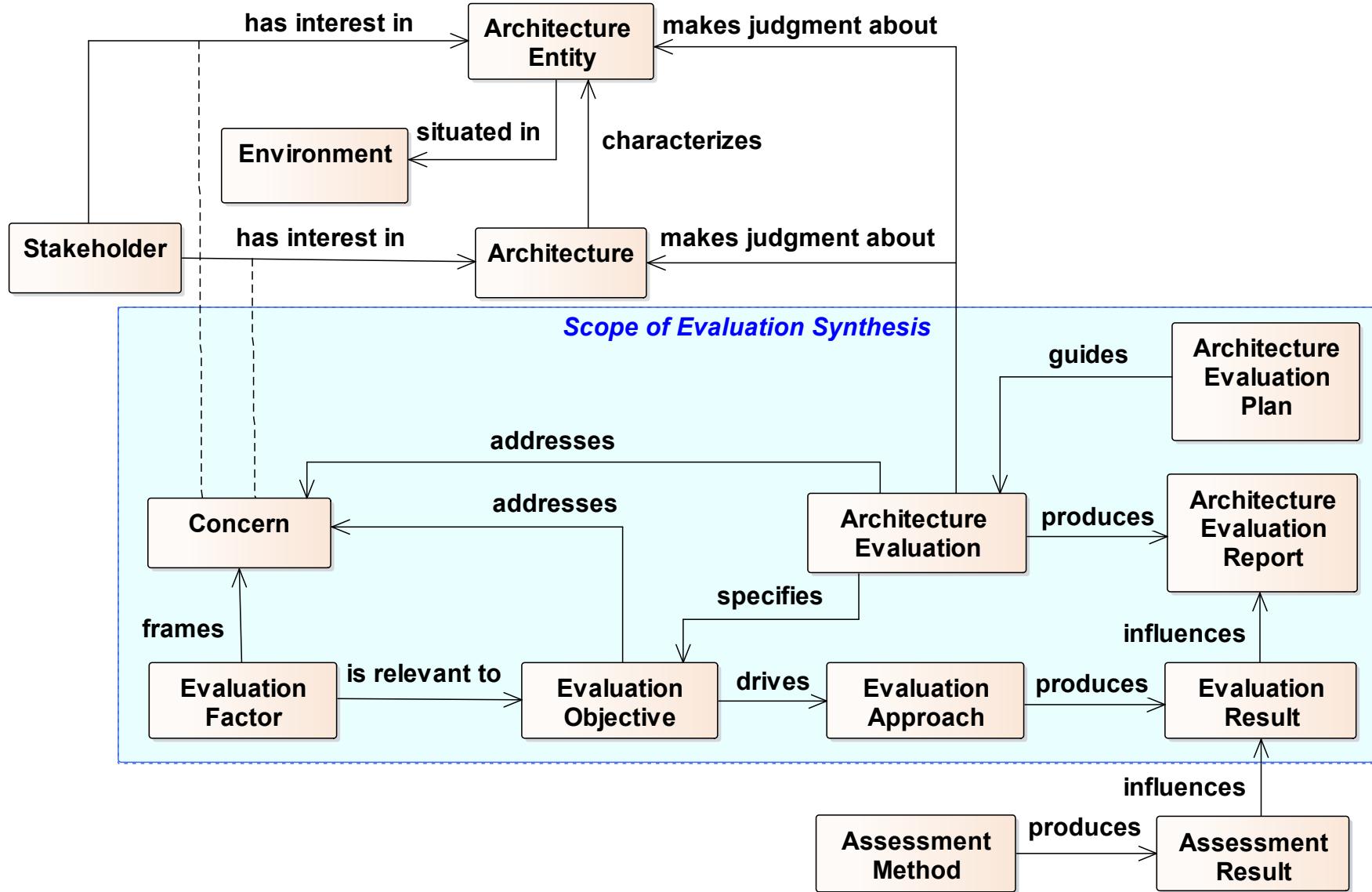


Choosing Evaluation Approaches



- **Evaluation Objectives (example)**
 - Recommend changes to portfolio of systems and technologies*
 - Recommend architecture studies to be conducted*
- **Evaluation Approaches (example)**
 - Modeling & Simulation (performance of current systems)*
 - Prototype Demonstration (benefits of promising technologies)*
 - System Experiment (impact of changing CONOPS)*
 - Concept Review (feedback from key stakeholders after looking at future architecture alternatives and changing conditions & scenarios)*

Evaluation Synthesis (Conceptual Model)



Value Assessment

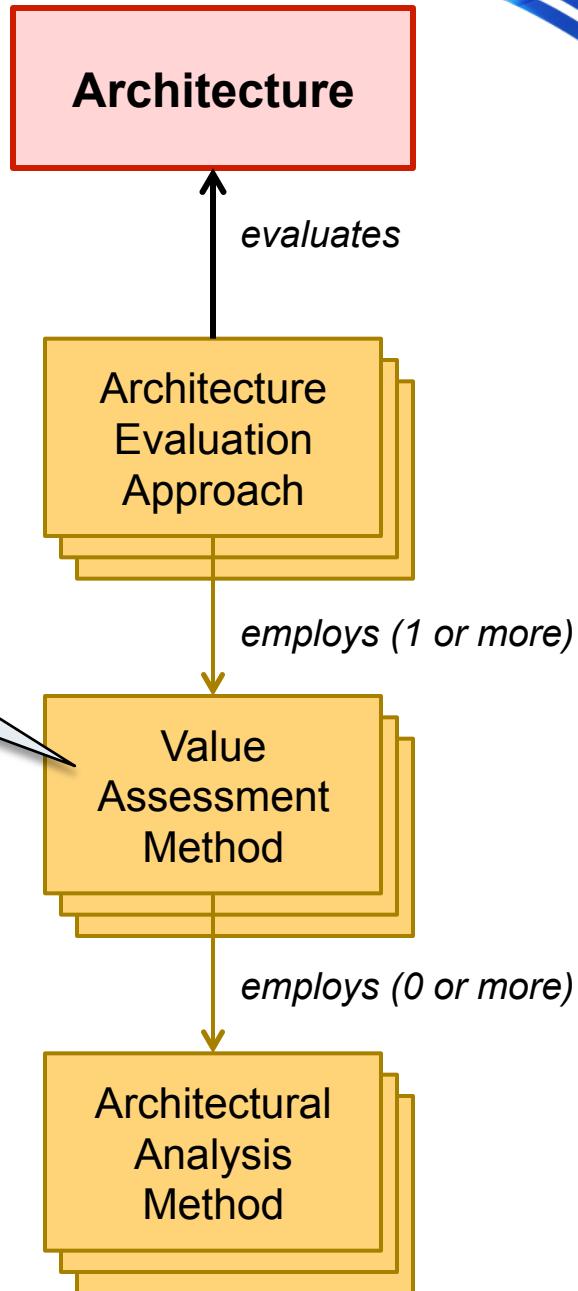
Addressing Stakeholder Concerns

A systematic way of :

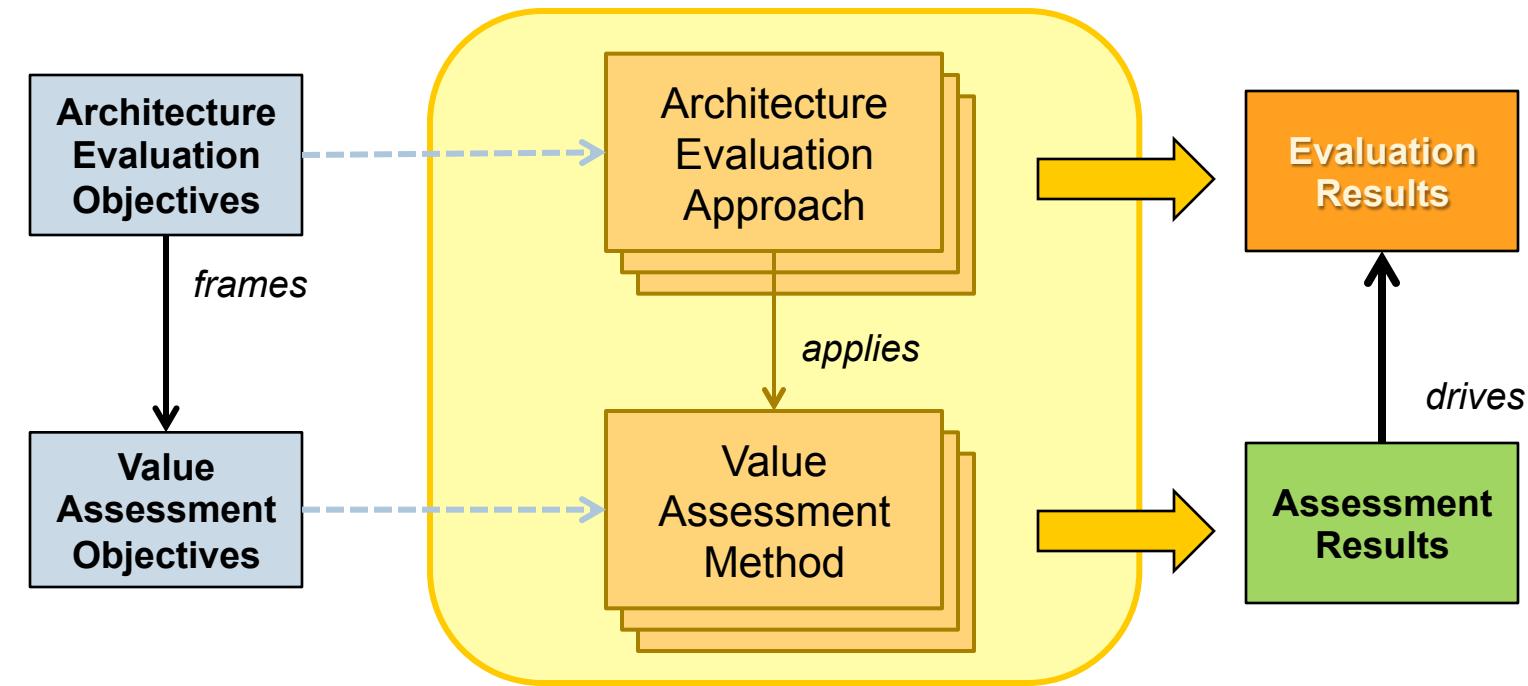
- Answering evaluation questions
- Determining if key criteria are met & stakeholder concerns are addressed

Example VA Methods:

- a) Multi-Attribute Utility Analysis
- b) Mission Impact Assessment
- c) Environmental Impact Assessment
- d) Business Case Analysis
- e) Socio-Economic Analysis
- f) Strategy-to-Task Analysis
- g) User Focus Group Study
- h) Customer Survey



Choosing Value Assessment Methods



- **Evaluation Objectives (example)**

- A. *Recommend changes to portfolio of systems and technologies*
 - B. *Recommend architecture studies to be conducted*

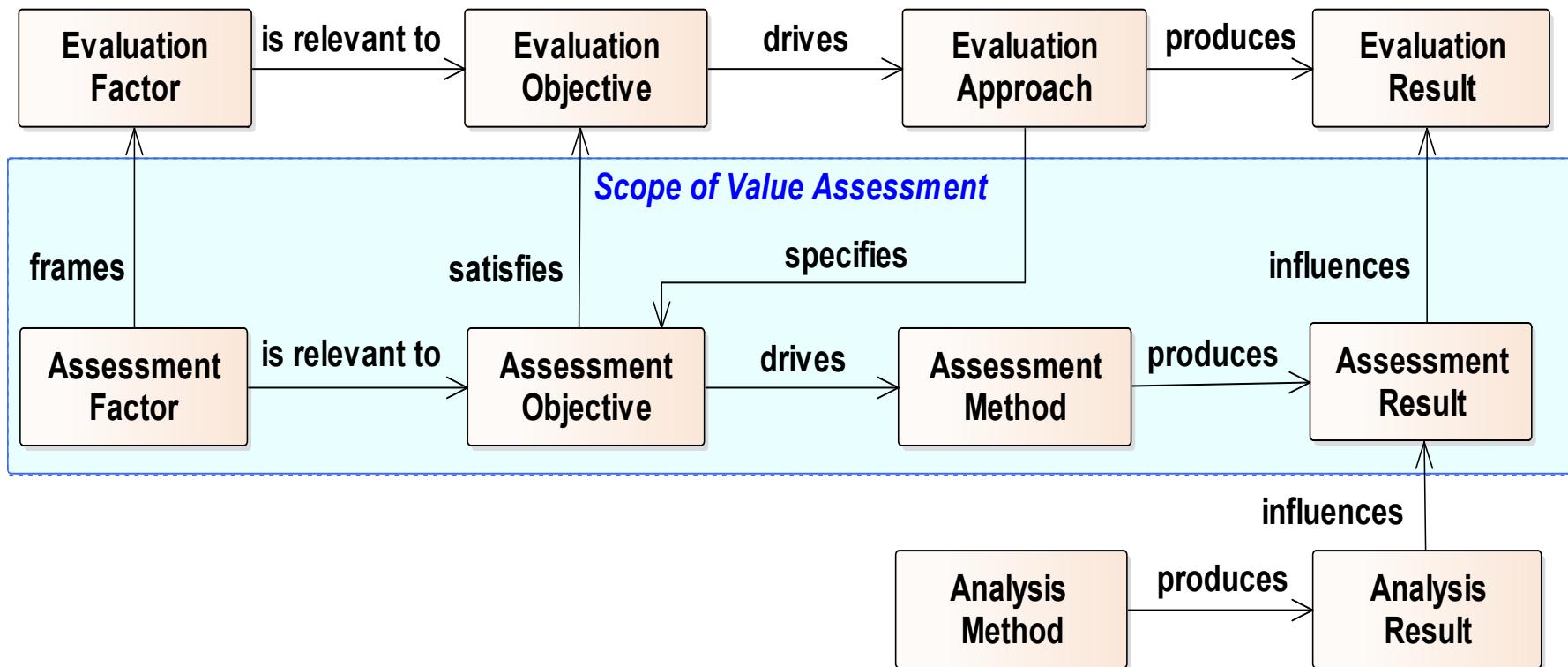
- **Value Assessment Methods (example)**

- A. *Mission Impact Assessment*
 - B. *Business Case Analysis*
 - C. *User Focus Group*

Evaluation Questions

- Which systems to add, modify, drop?
- Which technologies to adopt?

Value Assessment (Conceptual Model)



Architectural Analysis

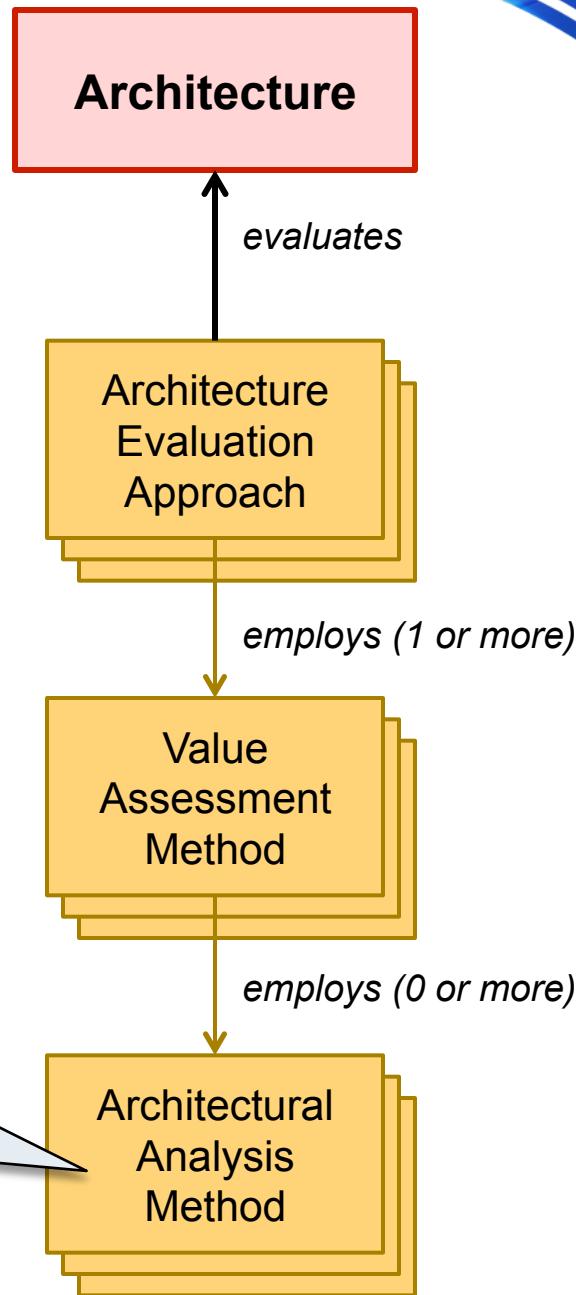
Measuring architecture features

Example AA Methods:

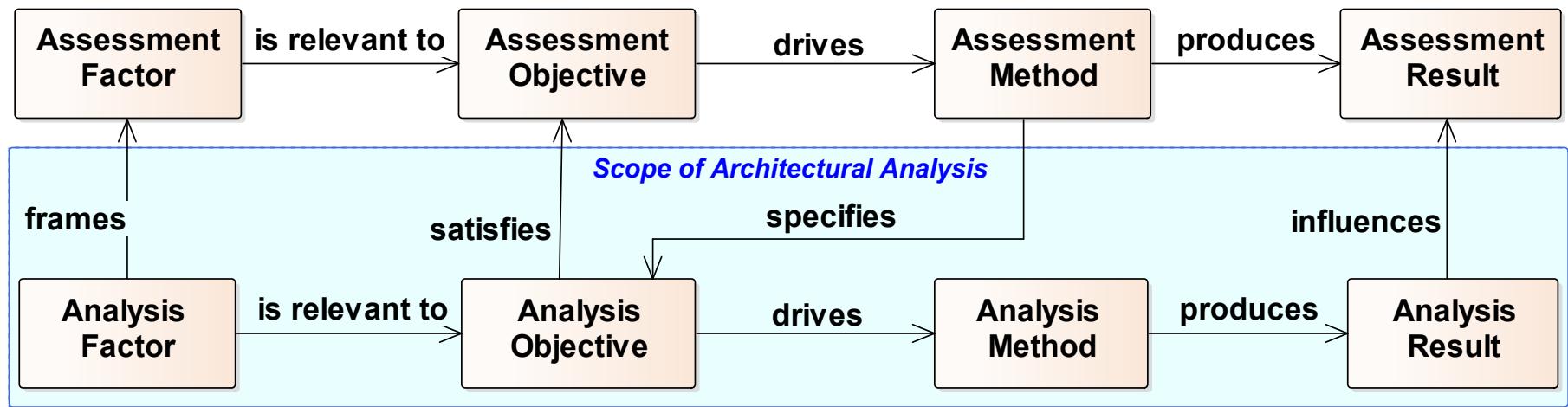
- a) Functional & Object-oriented Analysis
- b) Behavioral & Performance Analysis
- c) Cost & Schedule Analysis
- d) Risk & Opportunity Analysis
- e) Failure Modes, Effects & Criticality Analysis (FMECA)
- f) Focus Group Survey
- g) Delphi Method

A systematic way of :

- Measuring the magnitude of key parameters (eg, along a scale)
- Measuring how well key analysis criteria are met

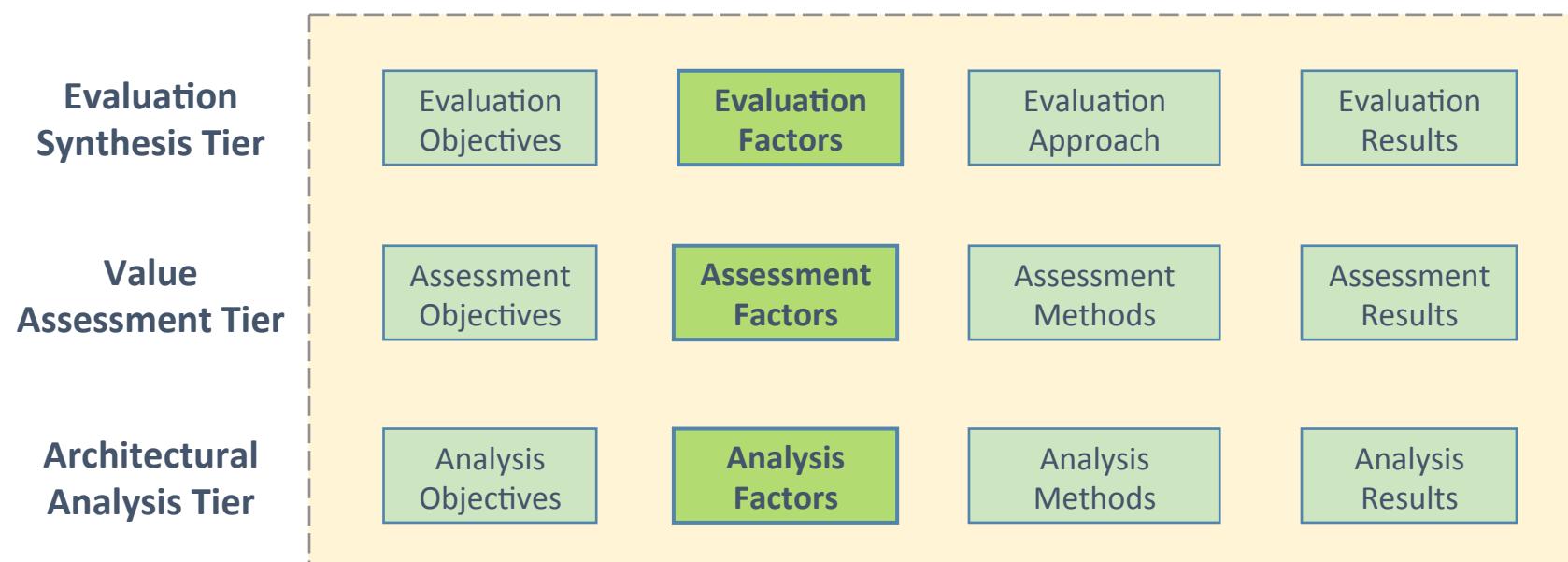


Architectural Analysis (Conceptual Model)



Evaluation, Assessment & Analysis Factors

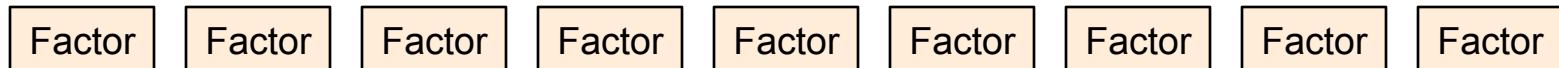
- **Factor:** Thing that contributes causally to a Result;
A circumstance, fact, or influence that contributes to a Result or an Outcome



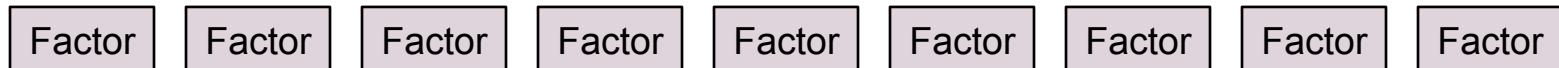


Factors in each Tier can Help to Systematically Characterize the Problem Space

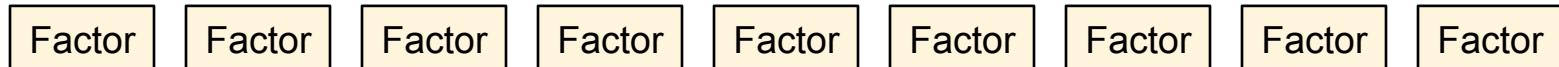
Evaluation Factors



Value Assessment Factors



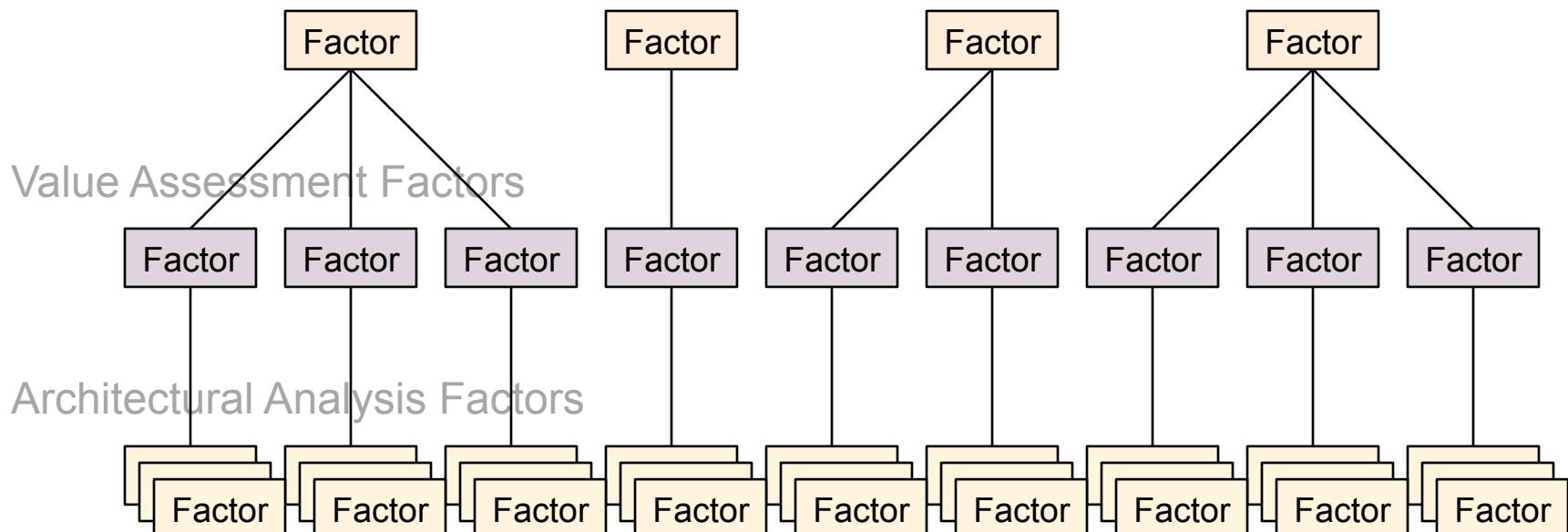
Architectural Analysis Factors



Factors are the things that help discriminate between alternatives or determine what things are important in the evaluation

Factors Decomposition (Simple Case)

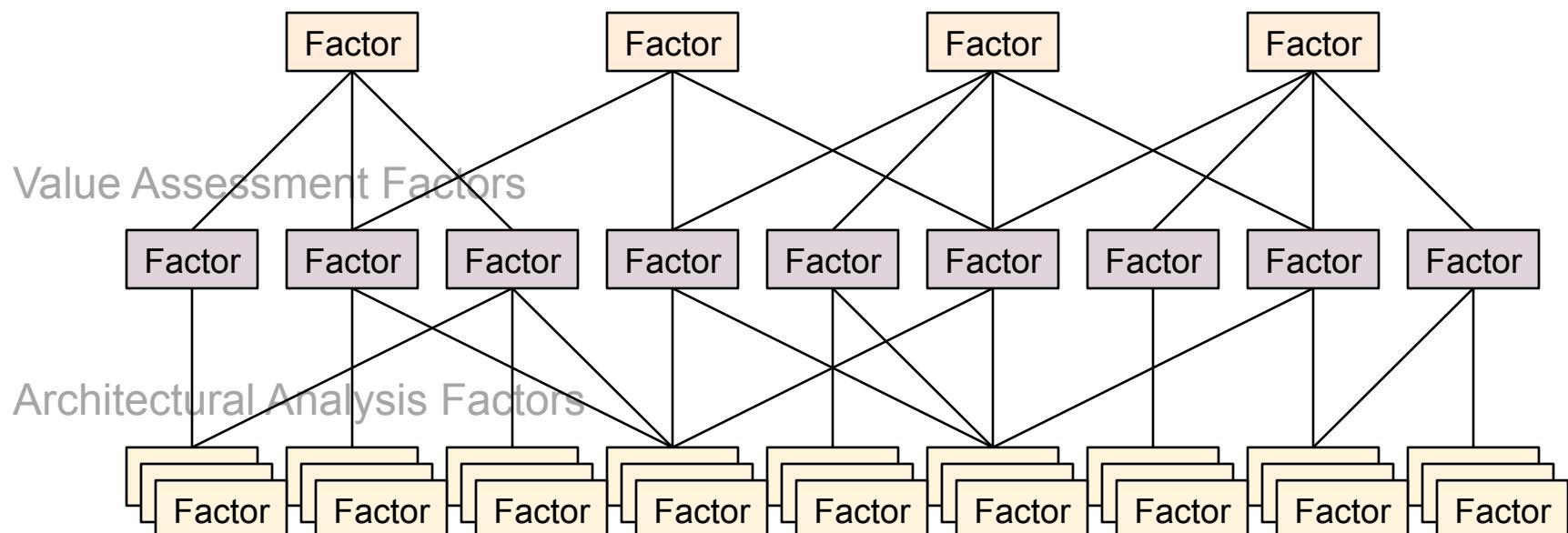
Evaluation Factors



These can be found through straight-forward decomposition to build a “Factors Tree” or Hierarchy

Factors Decomposition (Complex Case)

Evaluation Factors



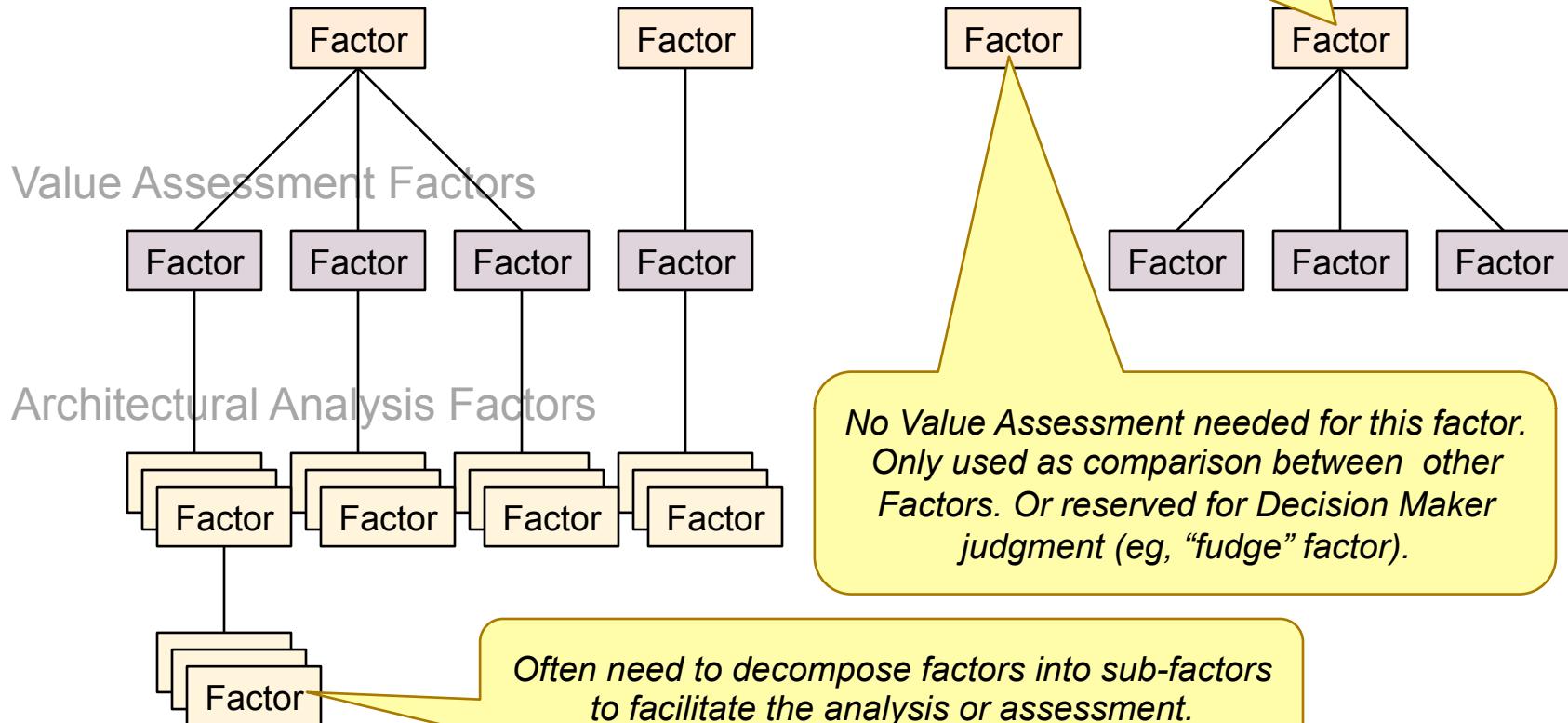
A factor can be used by more than one upper tier factor (in a more complex manner) to inform higher tier evaluation results

Factors Decomposition (Multi-Level)



No Analysis Factors needed for this factor. Eg, Value Assessment results directly from subject matter experts.

Evaluation Synthesis Factors





Value Assessment vs. Architectural Analysis

What's the difference?

- **Analysis** deals with “what” the system does, how well, how often, when, where, under what conditions,...
 - But does not deal with Value w.r.t. **Stakeholder Concerns** (where “value” signifies its worth, importance, significance, or quality)
 - Does not answer the “So What?” question
- **Assessment** deals with the “goodness” of the architecture
 - *Goodness defined in terms of Stakeholder Concerns*
 - *Not all concerns are “technical” in nature*
 - *Can sometimes be “socio-political” factors*



Assessment vs. Analysis

| Characteristics | Value Assessment Method | Architectural Analysis Method |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Goal Orientation | | |
| Results | | |
| Breadth | | |
| Basis of Work | | |
| Scope | | |
| Focus | | |
| Typical Figures of Merit | | |
| Key Items of Interest | | |
| Primary Questions | | |



Assessment Characteristics

| Characteristics | Value Assessment Method | Architectural Analysis Method |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Goal Orientation | Ends Objectives (often multi-level) | |
| Results | Passes “judgment” | |
| Breadth | Single, Unified Activity | |
| Basis of Work | Synthesis of analysis results | |
| Scope | Utility, Value, Worth, Priorities, Ranking, Tradeoffs | |
| Focus | Effectiveness, Efficiencies, Equities | |
| Typical Figures of Merit | MOE's, ROI, Breakeven Point, Key Success Factors (KSF's) | |
| Key Items of Interest | Competing Concerns, performing tradeoffs, achieving balance & robustness | |
| Primary Questions | So what?, Who cares?, What impacts?, Why?, Why not? | |



Analysis Characteristics

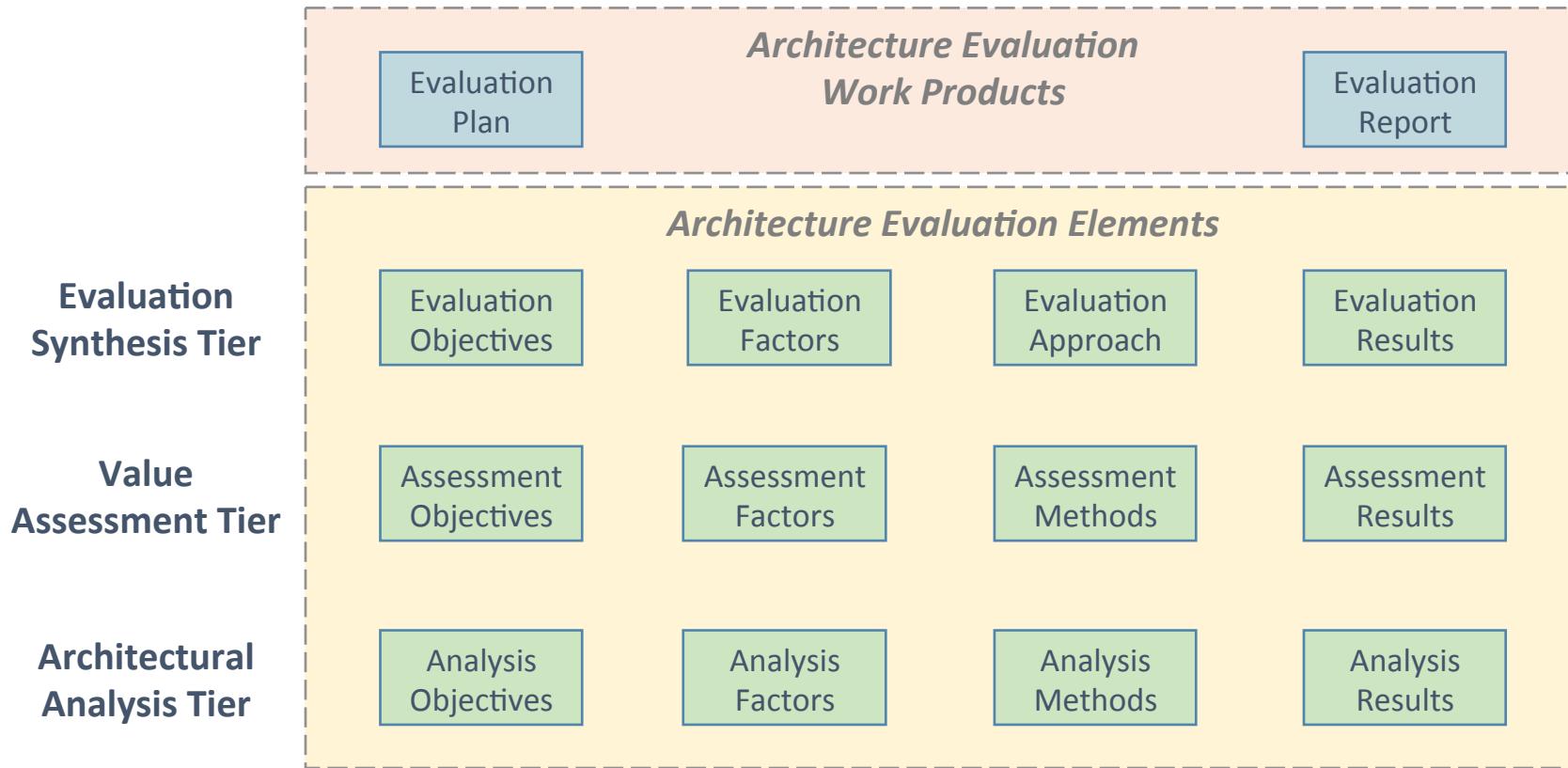
| Characteristics | Value Assessment Method | Architectural Analysis Method |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Goal Orientation | Ends Objectives (often multi-level) | Means Objectives (often multi-level) |
| Results | Passes “judgment” | Matters of Fact |
| Breadth | Single, Unified Activity | Multiple, Separate Activities |
| Basis of Work | Synthesis of analysis results | Technical and other analyses |
| Scope | Utility, Value, Worth, Priorities, Ranking, Tradeoffs | Ways & Means |
| Focus | Effectiveness, Efficiencies, Equities | Performance determination, Limits identification (bounds) |
| Typical Figures of Merit | MOE's, ROI, Breakeven Point, Key Success Factors (KSF's) | MOP's, KPP's, TPM's, Quality Metrics |
| Key Items of Interest | Competing Concerns, performing tradeoffs, achieving balance & robustness | Individual Concerns, determining system properties & characteristics |
| Primary Questions | So what?, Who cares?, What impacts?, Why?, Why not? | What, where, when, how, how much, how often? |



Assessment vs. Analysis

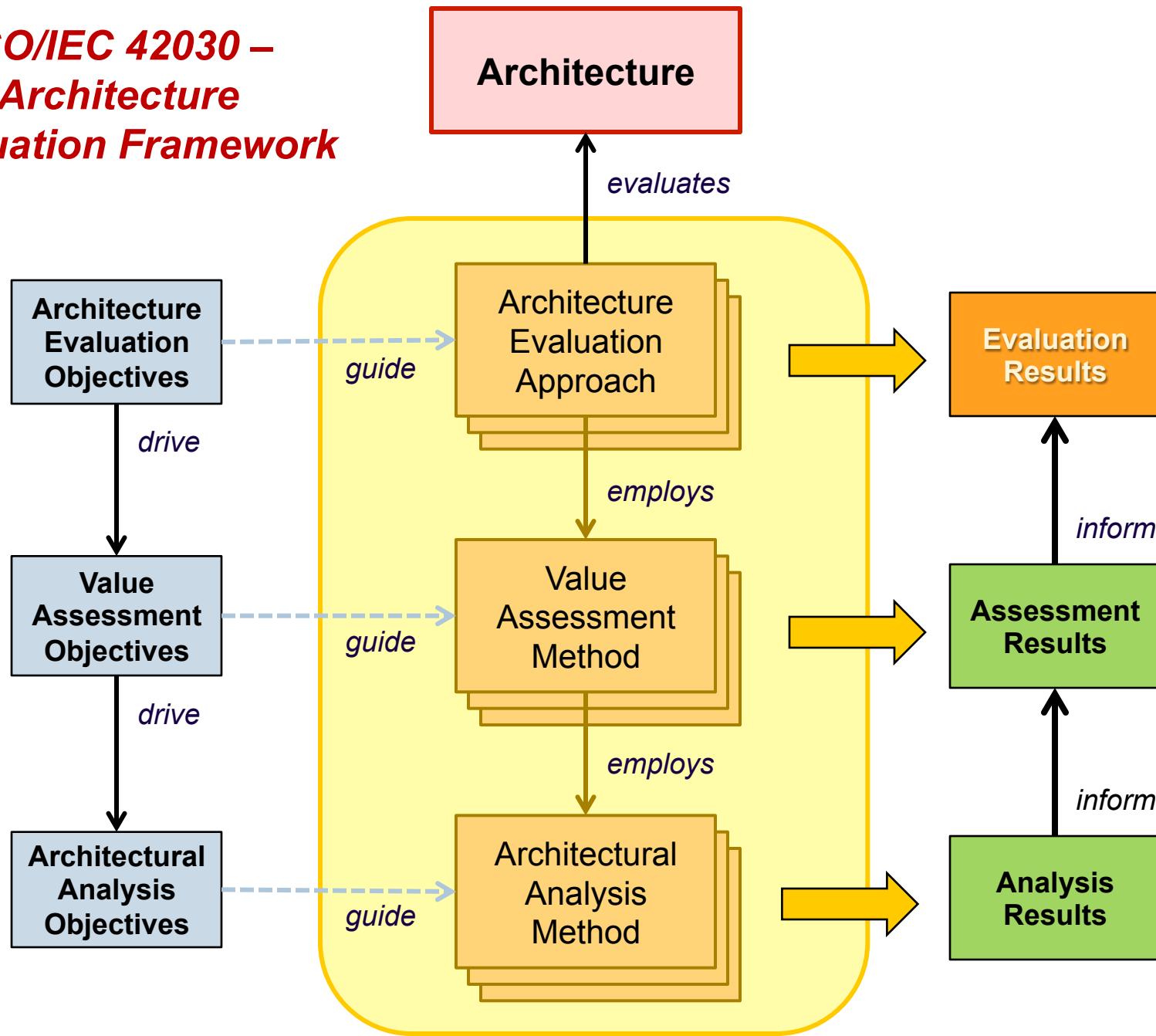
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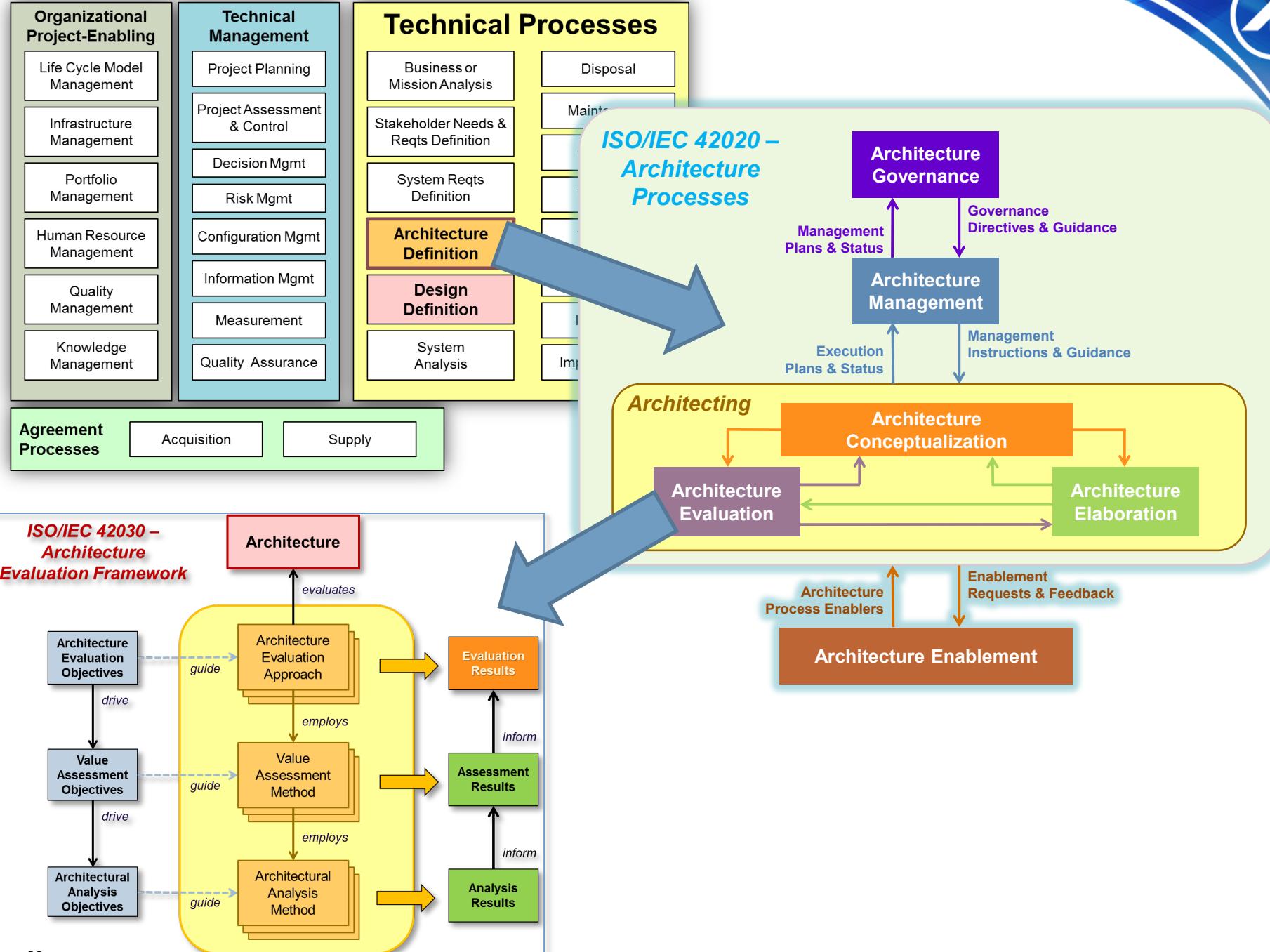
Generalized Architecture Evaluation Framework



Basis for development of customized frameworks for local adaptation of this standard to enable repeatable evaluation efforts

ISO/IEC 42030 – Architecture Evaluation Framework



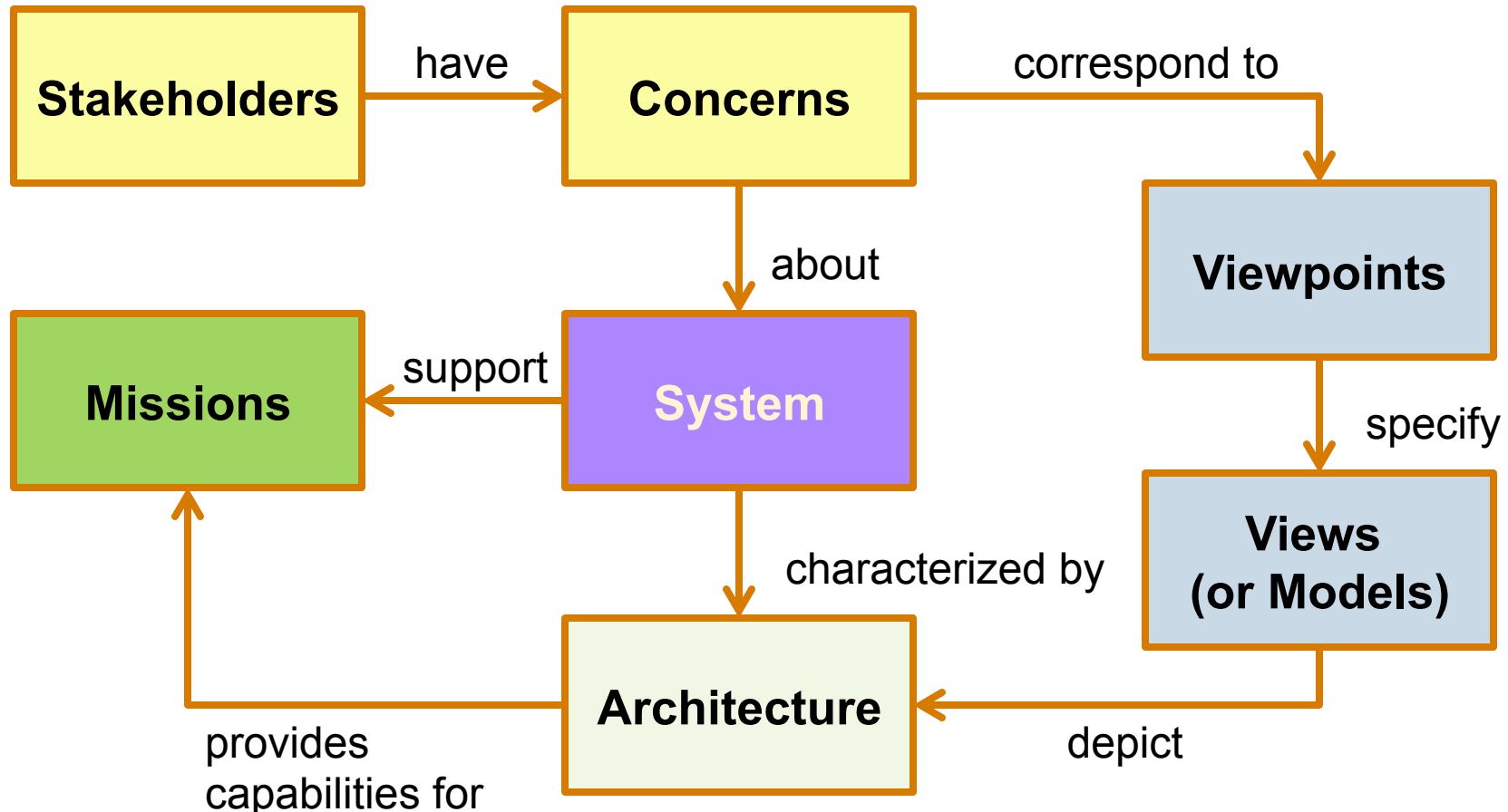




Summary & Conclusions

- Specifies key elements of Architecture Evaluation
 - *But does not specify the process for doing it*
 - *Compatible with the process in ISO 42020 standard*
- Can improve the effectiveness & efficiency of Architecture Evaluation efforts
- Standard can be a useful benchmark for assessing quality of your own Architecture Evaluation practices

Stakeholders & their Concerns should Drive the Architecture



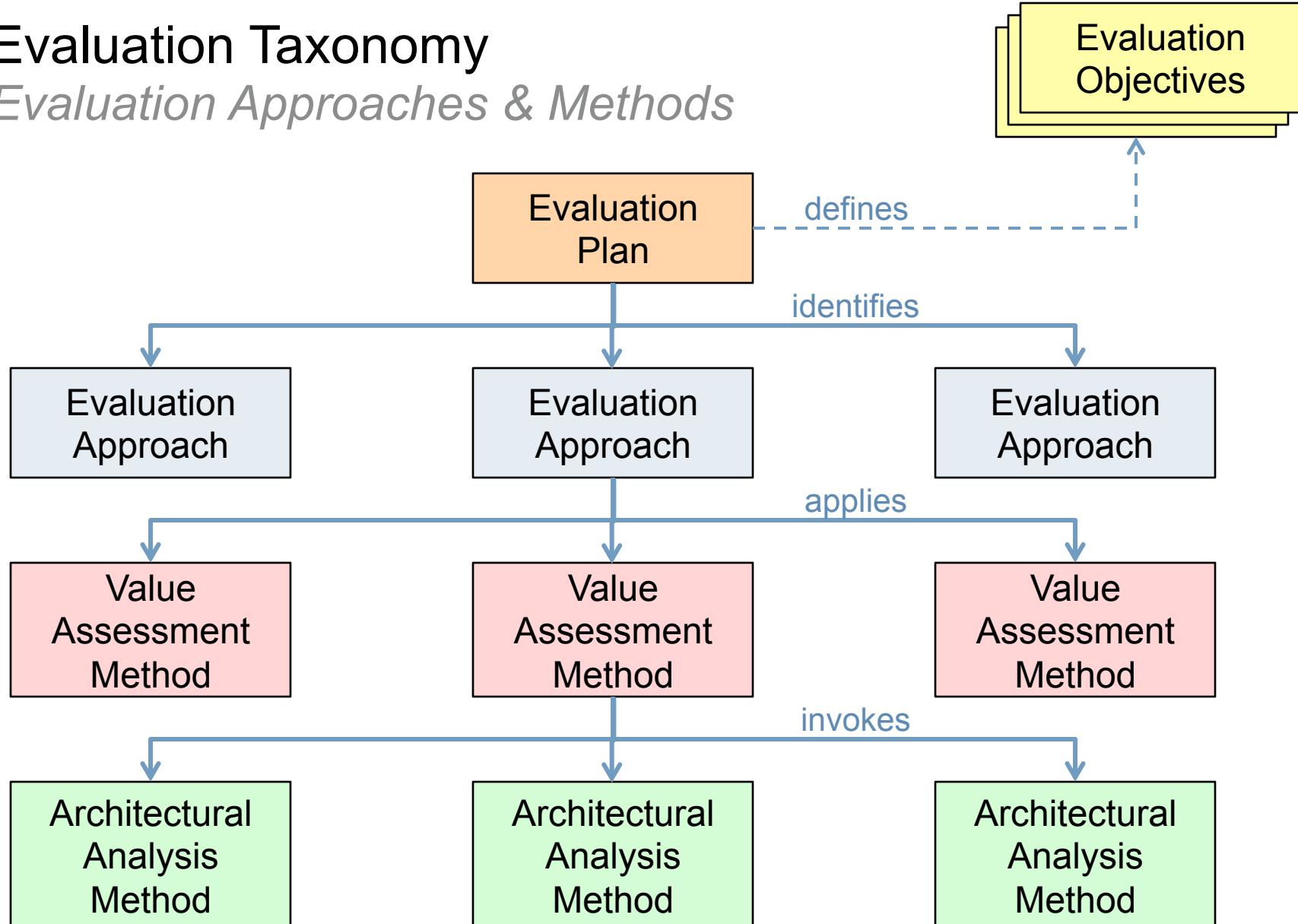


Stakeholders & Concerns

- **Example Stakeholders:** users, operators, maintainers, owners, sponsors, acquirers, developers, builders, integrators, suppliers, industrial base, labor force, third parties (eg, environmental impacts), evaluators, policy makers, certification authorities, auditors, etc.
- **Example Concerns:** affordability, agility, alignment with business goals and strategies, assurance, autonomy, availability, behaviour, business impact, capability, complexity, compliance to regulation, concurrency, control, cost, customer experience, data accessibility, deadlock, disposability, evolvability, feasibility, flexibility, functionality, information assurance, interoperability, inter-process communication, known limitations, maintainability, mission impact, misuse, modifiability, modularity, openness, performance, privacy, quality of service, reliability, resilience, resource utilization, schedule, security, shortcomings, state change, structure, subsystem integration, system features, system properties, system purposes, usability, usage, viability, etc.

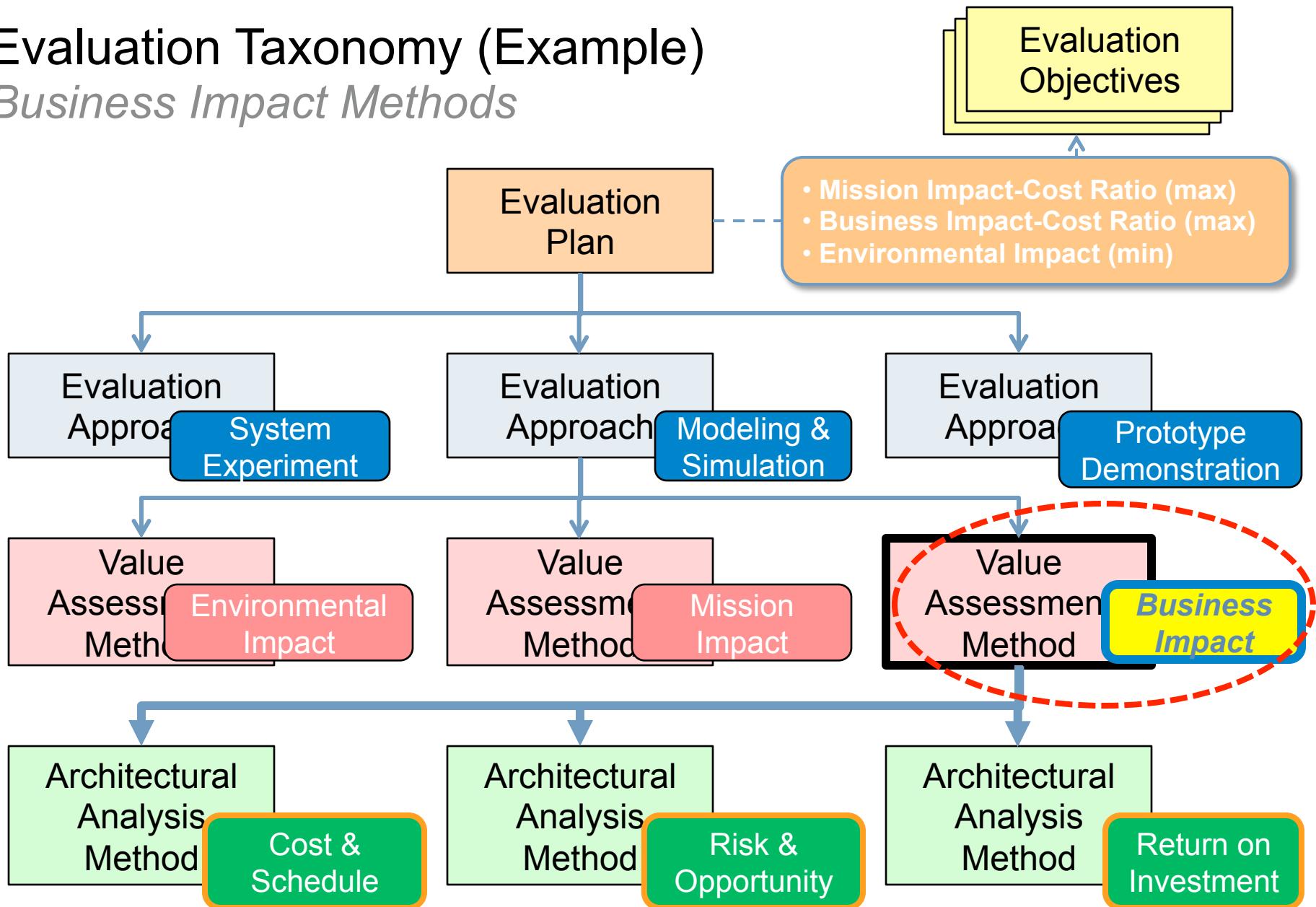
Evaluation Taxonomy

Evaluation Approaches & Methods



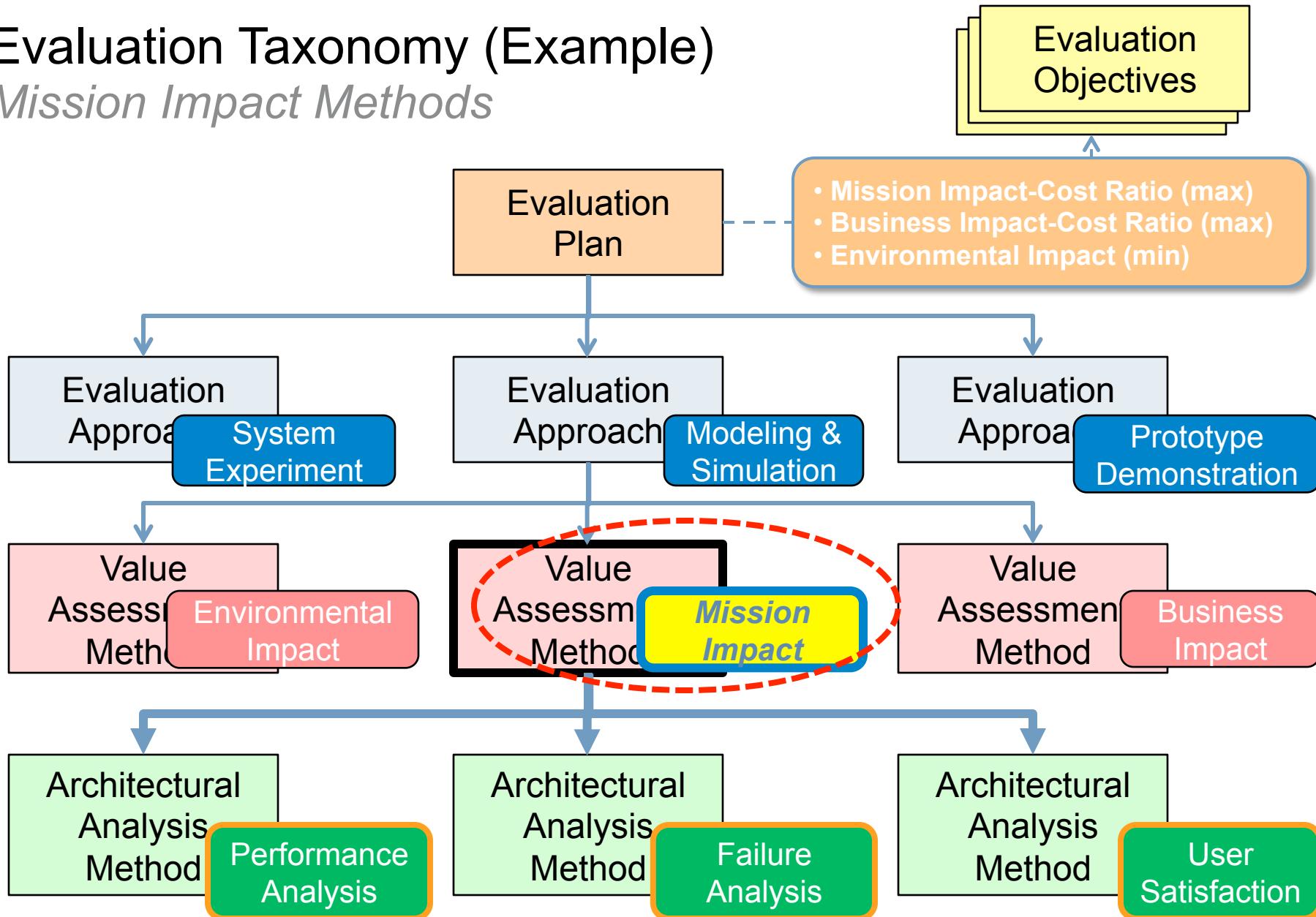
Evaluation Taxonomy (Example)

Business Impact Methods

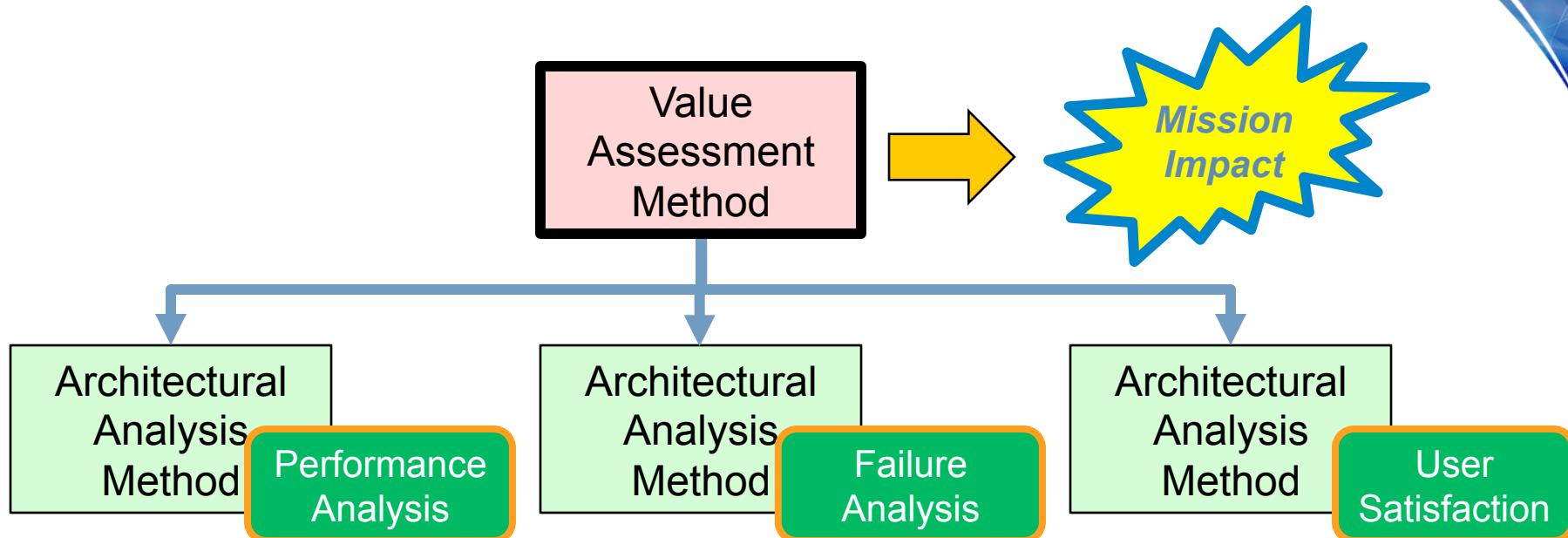


Evaluation Taxonomy (Example)

Mission Impact Methods



Architecture Features (Examples)



- Speed
- Accuracy
- Resolution
- Duty cycle
- Quantity per Day
- Probability of Detection

- Reliability (MTBF)
- Repairability (MLDT)
- Maintainability (MTTR)
- Operational Availability
- Failure Recovery Rate

- Timeliness
- Relevance
- Integrity
- Accessibility
- Dependability

Architecting & Engineering – Two Sides of the Same Problem



Collective vision, goals, constraints, conditions, challenges & other concerns of stakeholders

Architecting Synthesis of Form

Architectural Objectives

Engineering Requirements

Analysis of Function Engineering

Representations of economically producible components that can be assembled to construct the functional whole

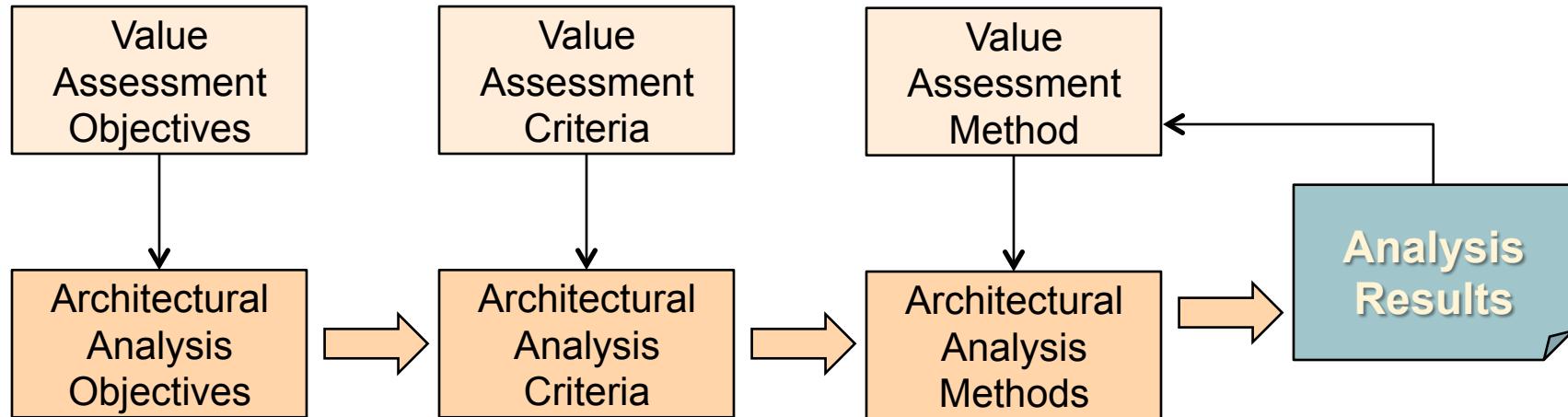
Critical Point

Iteratively compose separate elements to form a coherent whole

Iteratively decompose and separate a primarily functional representation of a whole

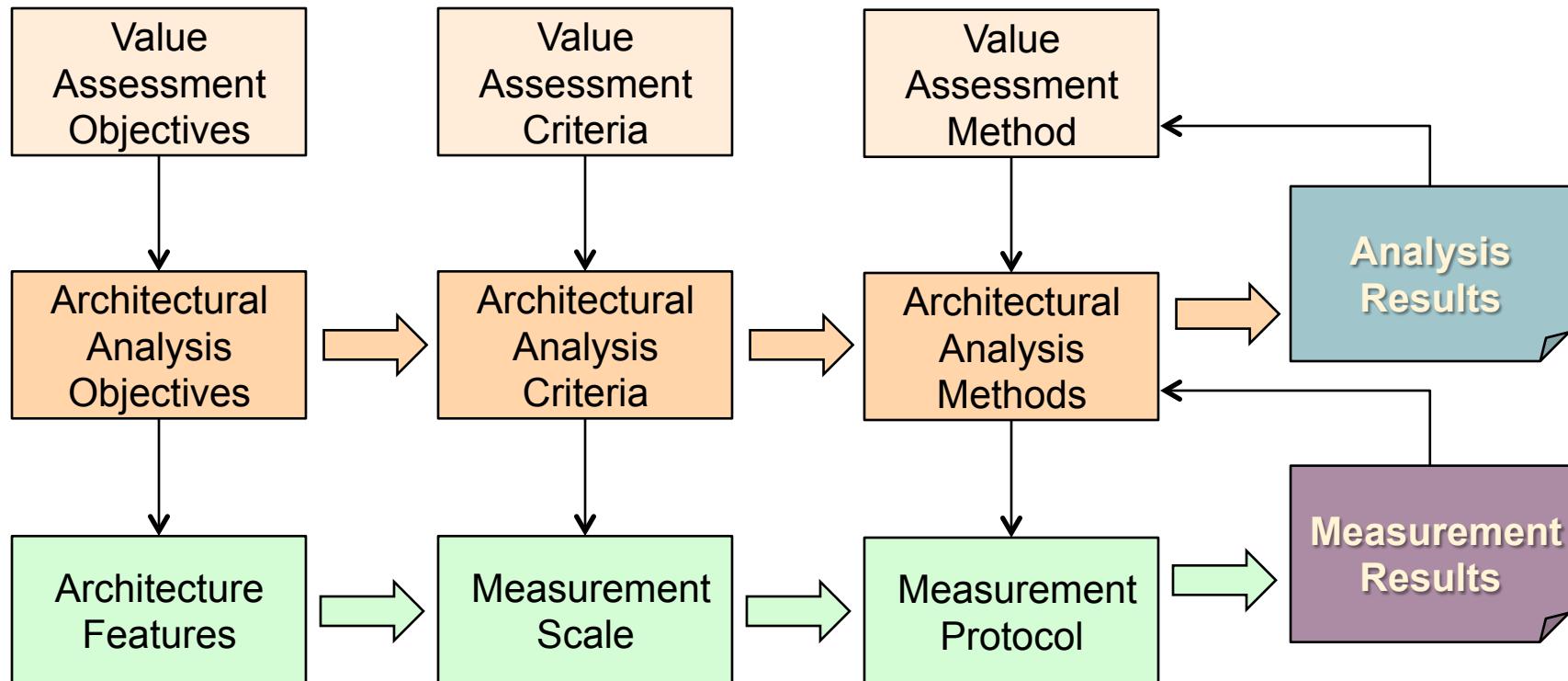
Architectural Analysis Methods

Providing information that feeds Value Assessment



Measurement Scales & Protocols

Determining the magnitude of architectural attributes





Summary & Conclusions

- Specifies key elements of Architecture Evaluation
 - *But does not specify the process for doing it*
 - *Compatible with the process in ISO 42020 standard*
- Can improve the effectiveness & efficiency of Architecture Evaluation efforts
- Standard can be a useful benchmark for assessing quality of your own Architecture Evaluation practices