



28th Annual **INCOSY**
international symposium

Washington, DC, USA
July 7 - 12, 2018

Session 7.5.1 – Presented by Regina Griego and Patrick Godfrey

A fresh look at Systems Engineering – what is it, how should it work?



Background and context for Fellows Initiative

Authors



Regina Griego



Dov Dori



Dorothy McKinney



Patrick Godfrey



Fellows
Team Leader
Hillary Sillitto



James Martin,



Daniel Krob



Scott Jackson



Eileen Arnold



Purpose - Fellows Initiative

- *A Task Team of INCOSE Fellows to write a white paper that contains a definition of systems engineering that reflects the consensus for INCOSE Fellows.*
- *The purpose of this white paper is to distill the discussion of the definition of systems engineering so it is constructive and helpful to both systems engineering practitioners, and to those INCOSE is reaching out to educate about the value of systems engineering.*

Fellows' Initiative - Task statement (Dorothy McKinney, May 2016)

- This presentation includes updates since submission and linkage to papers 8.5.2, 7.5.3, and poster/reserve paper at IS2018

Where the work is described



Papers and
reports
etc.

01  IS 2017
SE Journal May 2017

Defining “system” – a comprehensive approach
What is a system? An ontological framework

02  INCOSE Webinar
April 2018

Webinar 111 - *What is a system?*

03  IS 2018-8.5.2

*What do we mean by “system”? - System Beliefs and
Worldviews in the INCOSE Community (BEST PAPER)*

14.15 to
14.55

04  IS 2018-7.5.1

*A fresh look at Systems Engineering –
what is it, how should it work?*

now

05  IS 2018 -7.5.3

*Envisioning Systems Engineering as a
Transdisciplinary Venture*

11.30 to
12.10

06  IS 2018

*Analysis of Results for the Systems Engineering
Worldviews Survey (July 2017)*

Poster
paper

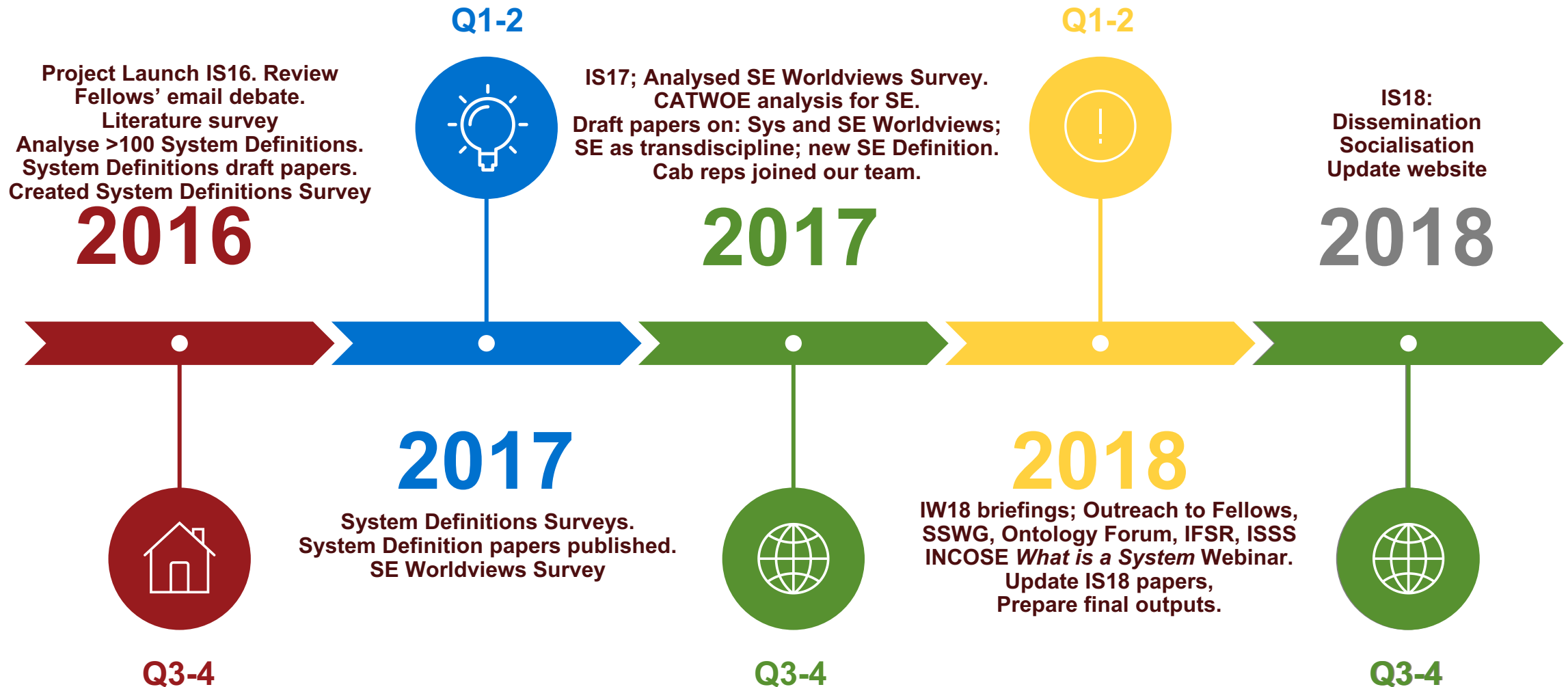
07  Final report

1. System Definitions
2. Systems Engineering Definitions
3. Narrative of Fellows’ Definition Initiative

With the
Board



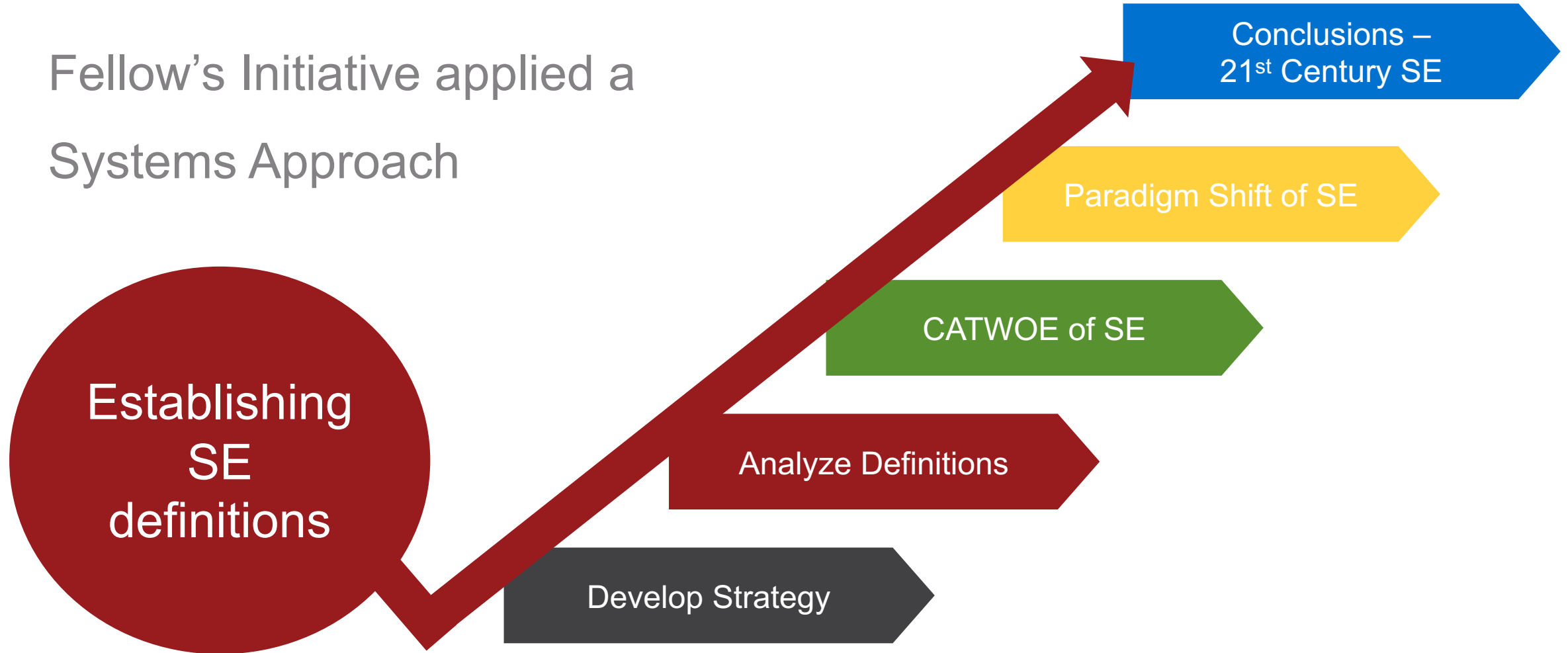
Summary of project





The learning journey

Fellow's Initiative applied a
Systems Approach



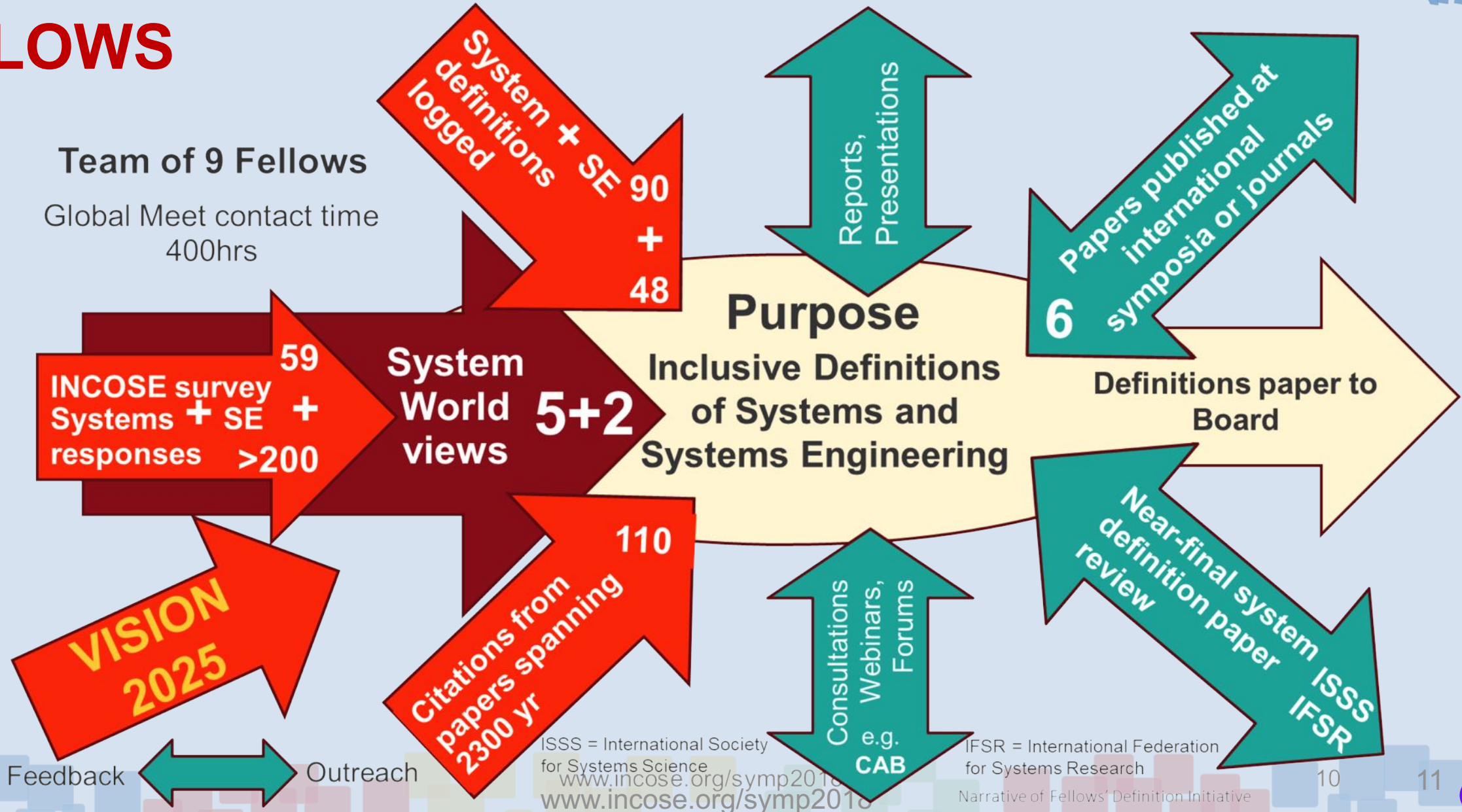


Definitions

STUDY INFORMATION FLOWS



Handbook Definition





What is a system?

A system is a structured set of parts or elements, which together exhibit behaviour or meaning that the individual parts do not.

- 'Behaviour' refers to physical systems
- 'Meaning' refers to conceptual system
- Further layers of definition provided in paper 8.5.2 presentation



Current SE Definition

Systems Engineering is an interdisciplinary approach and means to enable the realization of successful systems.

It focuses on

- defining customer needs and required functionality early in the development cycle,
- documenting requirements,
- proceeding with design synthesis and system validation while considering the complete problem: Operations, Performance, Test, Manufacturing, Cost & Schedule, Training & Support, Disposal.

Systems Engineering integrates all the disciplines and specialty groups into a team effort forming a structured development process that proceeds from concept to production to operation.

Systems Engineering considers both the business and the technical needs of all customers with the goal of providing a quality product that meets the users needs.



Transformation of SE Definition

Present paradigm

robust, dependable,
mainly-technological,
“**deterministic
systems**”



Future paradigm

resilient, adaptive, “**evolutionary**”
systems and systems-of-systems

- encompassing products, services
and enterprises
- integrating technological, social
and environmental elements

implicitly, a **command
and control** view of
how SE works



explicitly, a collaborative view of how
SE works



Proposed SE Definition (changes highlighted)

Systems Engineering is ~~an interdisciplinary~~ **a transdisciplinary** approach and means, **based on systems principles and concepts, and applying scientific, technological and management methods,** to enable ~~the realization of successful realization, use and retirement of~~ **engineered systems.**

It focuses on

- **establishing and aligning stakeholders' goals, purpose and success criteria, and defining actual or anticipated customer needs and required functionality early in the development cycle,**
- **establishing an appropriate lifecycle model, process approach and governance structures, considering the levels of complexity, uncertainty and change**
- **documenting and modelling requirements and solution architecture for each phase of the endeavour**
- **proceeding with design synthesis and system validation while considering the complete problem and all necessary enabling systems and services.**

Systems Engineering **provides facilitation, guidance and leadership to** integrate all the disciplines and specialty groups into a team effort forming **an appropriately** structured development process that proceeds from concept to production to operation, **evolution and eventual disposal.**

Systems Engineering considers both the business and the technical needs of all customers with the goal of providing a quality **solution** that meets the ~~users~~ **needs of users and other stakeholders and is fit for the intended purpose in real-world operation, and avoids or minimizes adverse unintended consequences.**



Proposed SE Definition

Systems Engineering is a transdisciplinary approach and means, based on systems principles and concepts, and applying scientific, technological and management methods, to enable the successful realization, use and retirement of engineered systems.

It focuses on

- establishing and aligning stakeholders' goals, purpose and success criteria, and defining actual or anticipated customer needs and required functionality early in the development cycle,
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Methodology



Methods used to
establishing new
SE definition

1 Prior context and
assumptions

Using Checkland's CATWOE

2 Paradigm Shift
of SE

To Vision 2025

3 Describe SE in
new Context

Using concept model

4 Redefine SE

Using process
model in 3 domains

Applying systems approach ourselves



Identifying context and assumptions for modeling used

CATWOE of Systems Engineering

CATWOE – **C**ustomer, **A**ctors, **T**ransformation,
Weltanschauung, **O**wners, **E**nvironment
Peter Checkland Soft Systems Methodology



CATWOE for SE (1/2)

- **Customer:** Problem owners, stakeholders relevant to *SE Context System*, and society
- **Actors:** SE practitioners in collaboration with relevant practitioners with domain, discipline expertise, and required cognitive/behavioral skills
- **Transformation:** from an unstructured problem/ opportunity to a comprehensive approach to enabling realization of a whole system solution
 - Structured definition of problem/opportunity; stakeholder interests, purpose(s), and success criteria; an effective and fit-for-purpose system solution; an effective and efficient process for developing, deploying, supporting, operating and retiring the system, and for assessing its effectiveness
 - Ongoing and regularly updated estimate of system effectiveness/fitness for purpose and the potential for, and risk of, adverse unintended consequences for stakeholders/ wider society/ environment
 - Enabling activities to ensure the success of both the system and the context system

CATWOE used to create the concept model



CATWOE for SE (2/2)

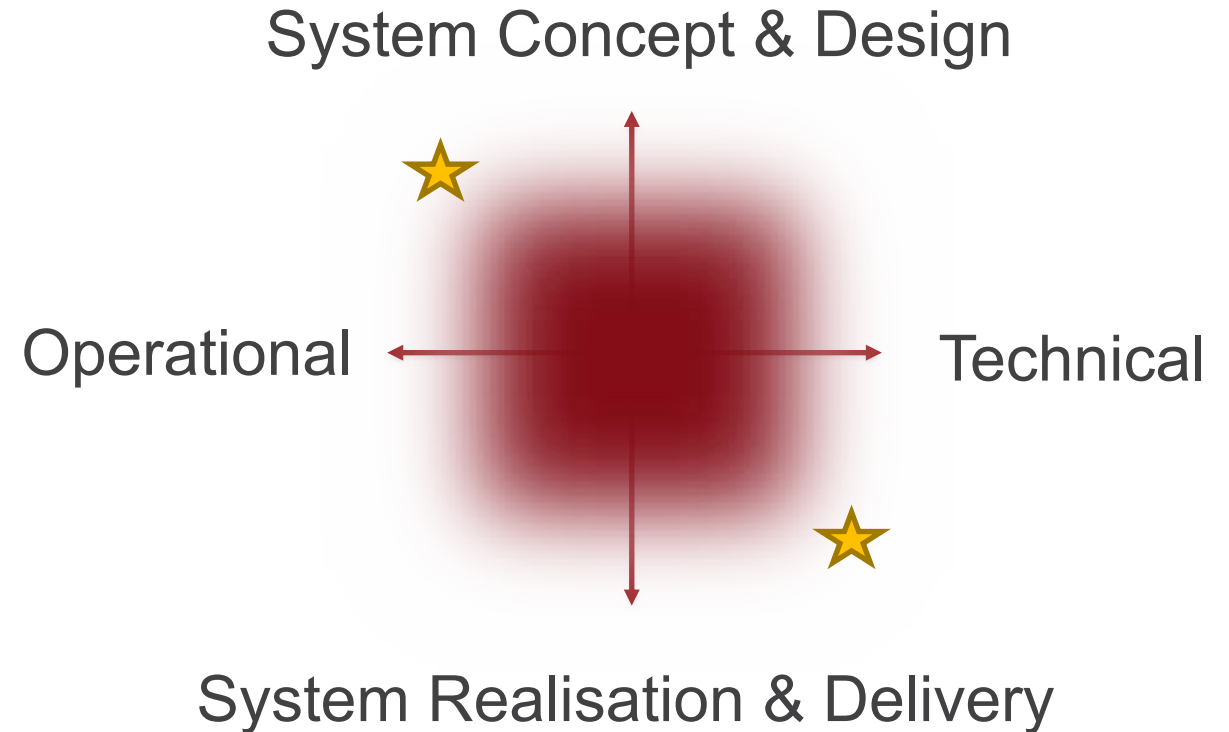
- **Weltanschauung (worldview):**
 - Holistic and interdisciplinary; key skills are systems analysis/ thinking and depends on people with wide range of skills working together
 - Defining characteristic of SE is the manipulation of relationships, interfaces and interactions between the parts of the system *and the “Context System for SE”*
 - Overall goal is to enable success of both the system and the “*Context System for SE*” while avoiding deleterious/ harmful unintended consequences
 - Involves SE practitioners with both systemic and systematic skills
- **Owners:** sponsors/problem owner
- **Environment:** SE operates in “*Context System for SE*”, a loosely coupled network of organizations comprising all entities involved in creating, operating, supporting, evolving, and retiring the system of interest throughout its lifecycle.
 - SE may operate in a centralized or distributed fashion
 - Opportunity to move from inter-disciplinary to trans-disciplinary (discussed in paper 7.5.3)

CATWOE used to create the concept model



Worldviews on Systems Engineering

- > 200 surveyed IS2018 poster paper
- 48 definitions analysed
- Distribution reflects respondents/definition focus
- Not inconsistent with *systems* worldview map



★ denotes extreme positions in original definitions



To INCOSE Vision 2025

Paradigm Shift of SE



From	Widened To
“Ballistic” SE – System trajectory set by initial conditions established at start of lifecycle	“Goal-oriented” SE – System trajectory monitored and adjusted to achieve and maintain fitness for purpose throughout the system lifecycle
Complexity feared and minimized	Complexity understood and managed
“Deterministic” systems	“Evolutionary” systems
SE defined as technical and management process activities associated with (mainly technological) system development and whole-lifecycle support to operations	SE defined as a collaboration between people with a variety of competencies needed for whole-system whole-lifecycle success, including <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ systemic and systematic “SE” knowledge and leadership○ domain and discipline knowledge (societal and environmental as well as technical) relevant to the problem space and solution options○ cognitive, behavioral and psychological skills applied both to SE in its business context, and to the system of interest in its operational context
SE defined rather in a vacuum – vague about the context in which it operates	SE defined as a “human activity system” operating within the “Context System for SE” – specific about the context in which it operates through the whole system lifecycle

Focus of SE “was”

interdisciplinary

dependable, robust,
pseudo-deterministic,
mainly technological
systems

requirements and operational
concepts can be established
early in the lifecycle and are
not expected to change
(much) through life

Focus of SE “is” opened out to

transdisciplinary

resilient, adaptive whole-system solutions - systems
and SoS - that may be in a state of continual
evolution, at least in their operational environment,
and probably the solution system as well

systems of interest may be autonomous,
possibly involving Artificial Intelligence,
probably involving environmental aspects, and
certainly involving social aspects as well as
engineering and technology.

to address societal grand challenges
related to the Sustainable Development
Goals (SDGs)

Such systems will still need dependable robust
technological building blocks (which is why we say the
focus “opens out” rather than “shifts”).

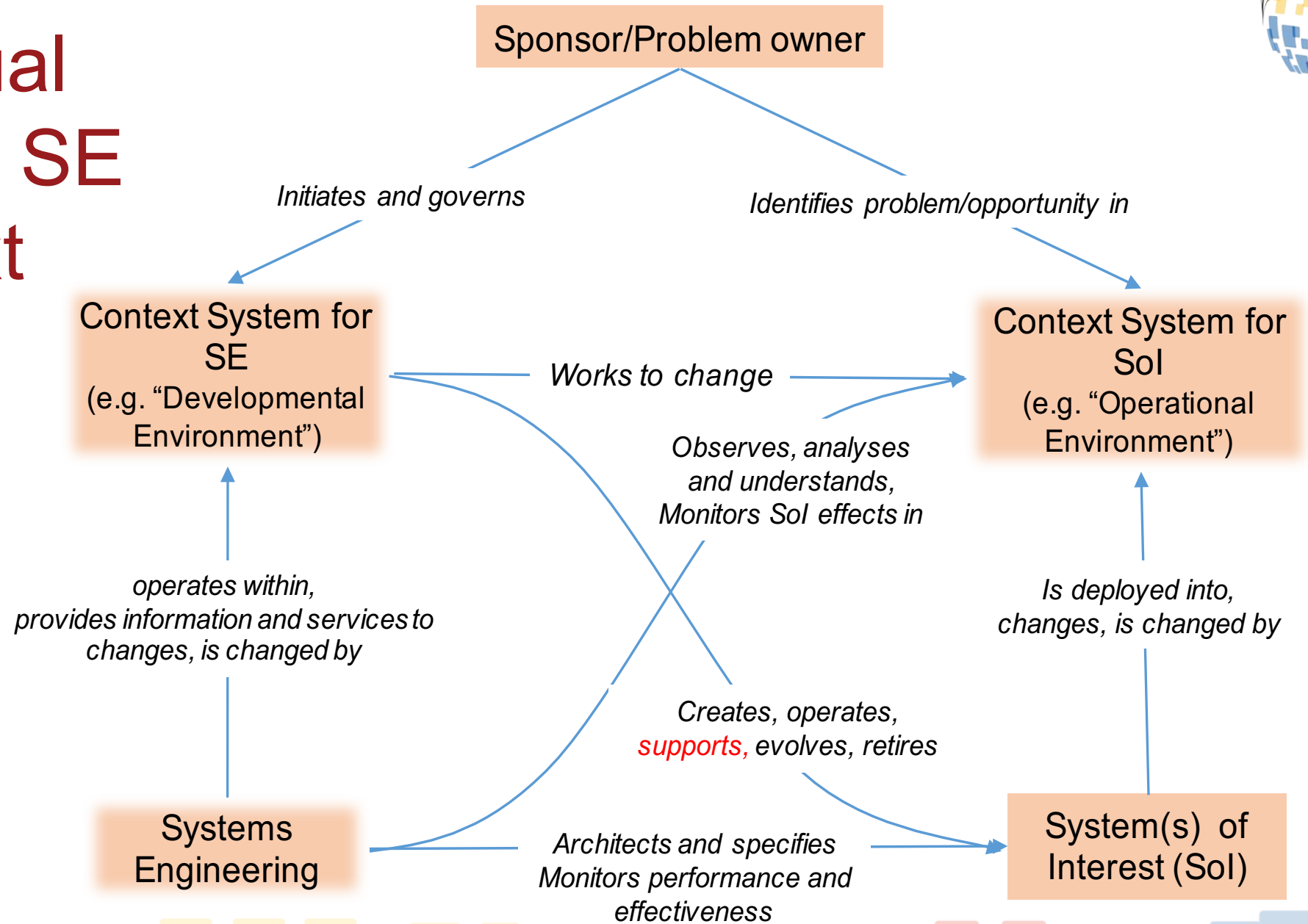




Using concept model to show

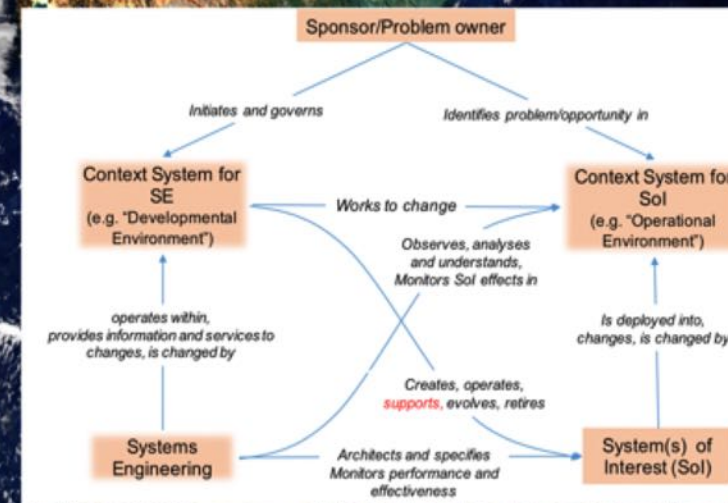
SE in new context

Conceptual Model for SE in Context



SE in Context is a Holon

SE is both a whole
and a part





Characteristics and Interfaces of SE

26th Annual INCOSE International Symposium (IS 2016)
Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, July 18-21, 2016

Building a Technical Leadership Model

Patrick Godfrey FREng FINCOSE

The INCOSE Institute for Technical Leadership

+44 (0) 7738448156

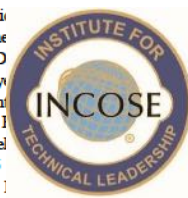
Patrick.Godfrey@Bristol.ac.uk

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Abstract. INCOSE's Vision 2025 identifies the development of Systems Thinking and Technical Leadership as one of seven key areas of Systems Engineering 'Competency' required for delivery. Vision 2025 states: "Education and training of systems engineers and the infusion of systems thinking across a broad range of the engineering and management workforce will meet the demands for a growing number of systems engineers with the necessary technical and leadership competencies." "The roles and competencies of the systems engineer will broaden to address the increasing complexity and diversity of future systems." "The technical leadership role of the systems engineer on a project will be well established critical to the success of a project." These requirements imply the need to rapidly expand art and science of Systems Technical Leadership. In response to this need, INCOSE established the INCOSE Institute for Technical Leadership. This paper describes the Institute and the work that the first Cohort ("Cohort of 2017") has accomplished on developing a Technical Leadership Model for Systems Engineers. It is envisaged that this first Technical Leadership Model for Systems Engineers will be further developed and matured by the following cohorts of the INCOSE's Technical Leadership Institute.

Authorship Clarification

For the purposes of paper publication has been produced by the Devarapalli; Kimberly Gill; D Soubeyran*; Earnest Ansu-Gy Jason Sohlike; Courtney Wright Dave Mason; Michael Do*; Rigaud*; Ahmed Abdelkhalil Andrew Wheeler* and the 5 Godfrey*, John Thomas and discussions. We should also recognize names marked with an asterisk who contributed sections of text or presentations. Finally we should recognize that the methods used are from social



atify a lead author, never the less this of the 2015/17 Cohort who are: Hari son; Edwin Ordoukhanian; Amaury*; Serge Landry*; Rudolph Louw*; Delicado; Quoc Do*; Diana Mann*; Jalherbe*; Juan Llorens; Jonathan mesh Ramakrishnan*; Zane Scott*; Pennotti, Donald Gelosh*, Patrick y all contributed to the model and

Systems Engineering

- Holds the Vision
 - Thinks Strategically
 - Fosters Collaboration
 - Communicates Effectively
 - Enables others to be successful
 - Demonstrates Emotional Intelligence
- ## Leadership



Services offered by SE

- Problem framing
- Clarification of stakeholders purpose and success criteria
- Solution options
- A Process Framework
- An Information Framework
- A Solution Framework
- Evidence of system's predicted and actual performance, effectiveness and fitness for purpose/ unintended consequences
- Evidenced change proposals
- Co-ordination and Leadership

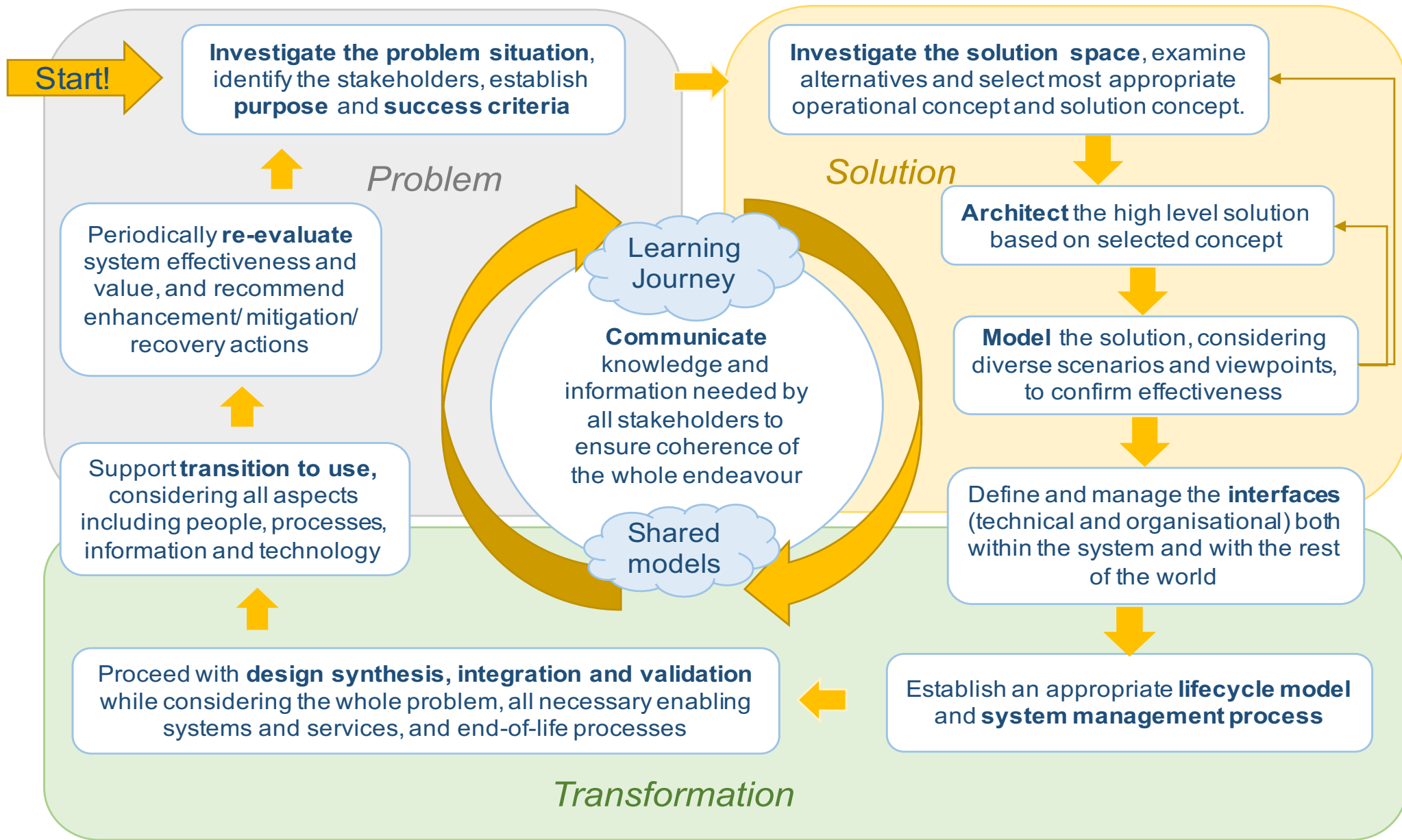


Using a process model to

Summarize the change



Cyclical Process Model & Three Domains





Proposed SE Definition (changes highlighted)

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It focuses on

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Proposed Definition (See paper 7.5.3 highlighted)

Systems Engineering is an interdisciplinary ~~a trans~~disciplinary approach and means, based on systems principles and concepts, and applying scientific, technological and management methods, to enable the realization of successful realization, use and retirement of **engineered** systems.

Emphasising that we are inclusive

- establishing an appropriate lifecycle management of complexity, uncertainty and change
- documenting and modelling requirements and solution architecture
- proceeding with design synthesis and enabling systems and

Reflecting sustainability in Vision 2025

Emphasising the front end and long-term

structures, considering the levels

Modelling and harmonization of models is critical to Modern SE

Solutions that meet the needs of more than users, other stakeholders, intended purpose and no adverse unintended consequences

that are required to effort

the wider

scope of the whole system solution

Long-term whole system solution

The role of the SE as leader is critical

Why we are here!
Vision 2025



Questions



Backup



Problem

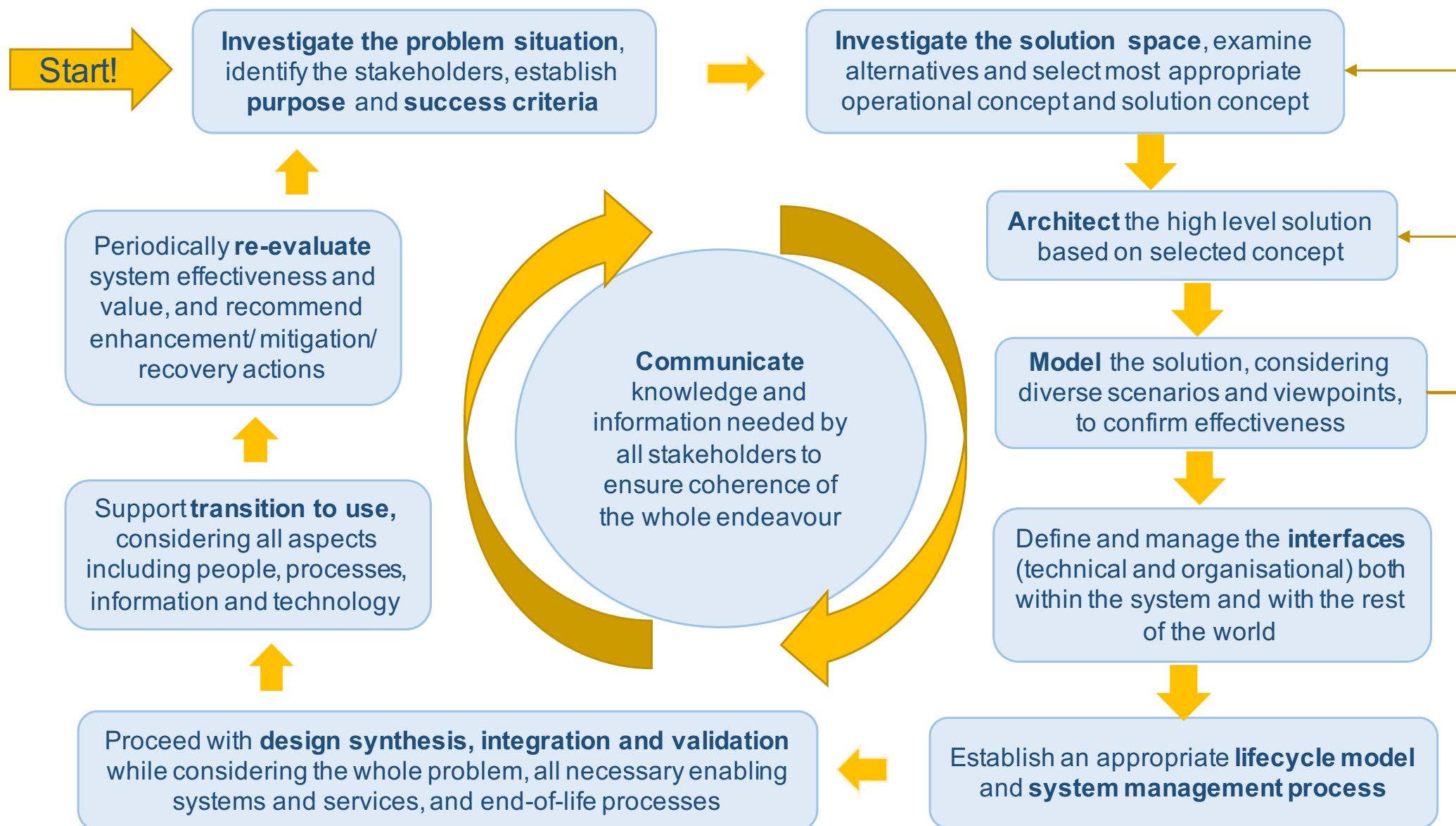
- View the problem as a system.
- Understand how the interdependencies between the elements in the problem space create the “problem symptoms”, and how the “intervention system” might alleviate the problem symptoms.
- Understand stakeholder interactions and interdependencies, and establish overall agreed purpose and success criteria.
- Anticipate and aim to minimise potential adverse or unintended consequences of the intervention system.
- Keep scanning for anomalous behaviour and unintended consequences, and for the weak signals that these are emerging – not all can be anticipated beforehand.

Solution

- Identify potential solution approaches.
- Understand how each solution would be used, in other words the operational concept for solving the problem with this solution.
- Select a suitable approach based on evidence and expert judgement, guided by purpose, and taking into account the levels of risk, uncertainty and change.
- Define the solution, the component parts and their properties, and the enabling products and services needed to design, make, test, deploy, use, assess, support, evolve and eventually retire and dispose of the system.

Transformation

- Assess the situation – given the nature and complexity of the problem and solution, decide what sort of Systems Engineering lifecycle approach is most appropriate and most likely to succeed.
- Realise that different disciplines and organisations have different ways of working, which are efficient in isolation but may be incompatible with each other - this is an example of the systems principle that *the parts need to be adapted to serve the purpose of the whole*.
- Provide leadership, facilitation and management as appropriate to enable the realisation and continuing success of the system.





From	To
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SE defined rather in a vacuum – vague about the context in which it operates	SE defined as a “human activity system” operating within the “Context System for SE” – specific about the context in which it operates through the whole system lifecycle
Focus of SE is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ interdisciplinary○ to engineer dependable, robust, pseudo-deterministic, mainly technological systems○ requirements and operational concepts that<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ can be established early in the lifecycle○ are not expected to change (much) through life	Focus of SE is opened out: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ transdisciplinary○ to address resilient, adaptive systems and systems-of-systems that may be in a state of continual evolution (at least their operational environment, and probably the system as well),○ systems of interest may be autonomous, possibly involving Artificial Intelligence, probably involving environmental aspects, and certainly involving social aspects as well as engineering and technology.○ to address societal grand challenges related inter alia to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)○ Such systems will still need dependable robust technological building blocks (which is why we say the focus “opens out” rather than “shifts”).



Proposed SE Definition (highlighted)

See paper 7.5.3

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Reflecting sustainability
in Vision 2025

It focuses on

- **establishing and aligning stakeholders' goals, purpose and success criteria** and customer needs and required functionality early in the development cycle,
- **defining an appropriate lifecycle model, process approach and governance structures, considering the levels of complexity, uncertainty and change**

Emphasising that we are
inclusive

requirements and solution architecture for each phase of the endeavour and system validation while considering the complete problem **and all necessary**

Systems Engineering **provides facilitation, guidance and leadership to** integrate all the disciplines and specialty groups into a team effort forming **an appropriately** structured development process that proceeds from concept to production to operation, **evolution and eventual disposal**.

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Proposed SE Definition (changes highlighted)

Systems Engineering is ~~an interdisciplinary~~ **a transdisciplinary** approach and means, **based on systems principles and concepts, and applying scientific, technological and engineering knowledge to the realization of successful realization, use and retirement of engineered systems.**

Emphasising the front end
and long-term

It focuses on

- **establishing and aligning stakeholders' goals, purpose and success criteria, and defining actual or anticipated customer needs and required functionality early in the development cycle,**
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Elements that are required
for success tailored to effort

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Modelling and harmonization of models is critical to Modern SE

This considers the wider landscape of the whole system solution

- **defining goals, purpose and success criteria, and identifying key risks early in the development cycle,**
- **establishing an appropriate lifecycle model, process approach and governance structures, considering the nature of complexity, uncertainty and change**
- **documenting and modelling requirements and solution architecture for each phase of the endeavour**
- **proceeding with design synthesis and system validation while considering the complete problem and all necessary enabling systems and services.**

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The role of the SE as leader is critical

Systems Engineering considers **business and customer needs** and **all customers with the goal of providing a quality solution that meets the user needs and is fit for the intended purpose in real-world operation, and avoids or minimizes adverse unintended consequences.**



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It focuses on

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- **establishing an appropriate lifecycle model, pro** of complexity, uncertainty and change

Solutions that meet the needs of more than users, other stakeholders, intended purpose and no adverse unintended consequences

Long-term whole system solution

requirements **and solution are** each phase of the endeavour and system validation with **and all necessary**

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