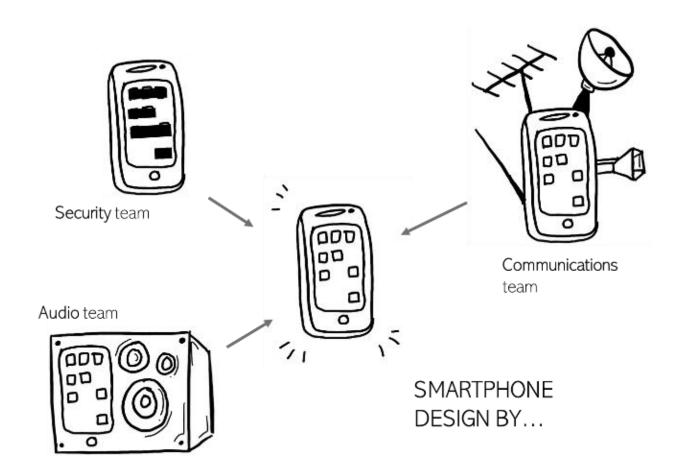
SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

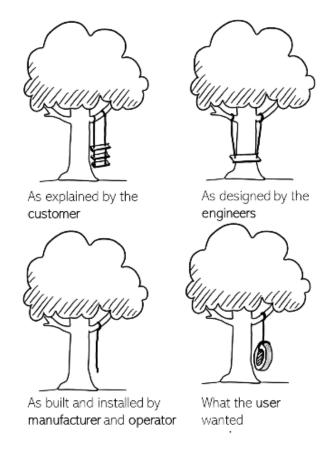
KISS One-Shot Missions Lecture

Dr. Alejandro Salado

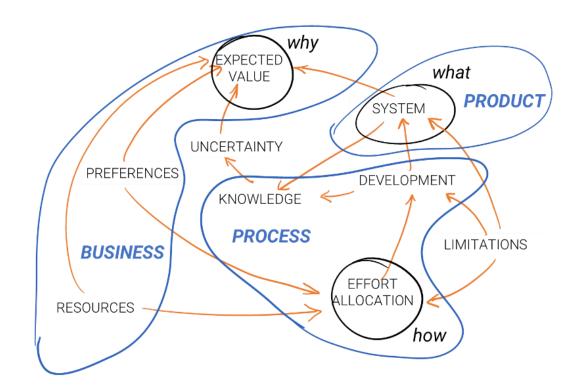
Department of Systems and Industrial Engineering











Think about the end before the beginning Avoid unintended consequences
Anticipate, prevent, multi-path
Stealth, persuade, influence, command

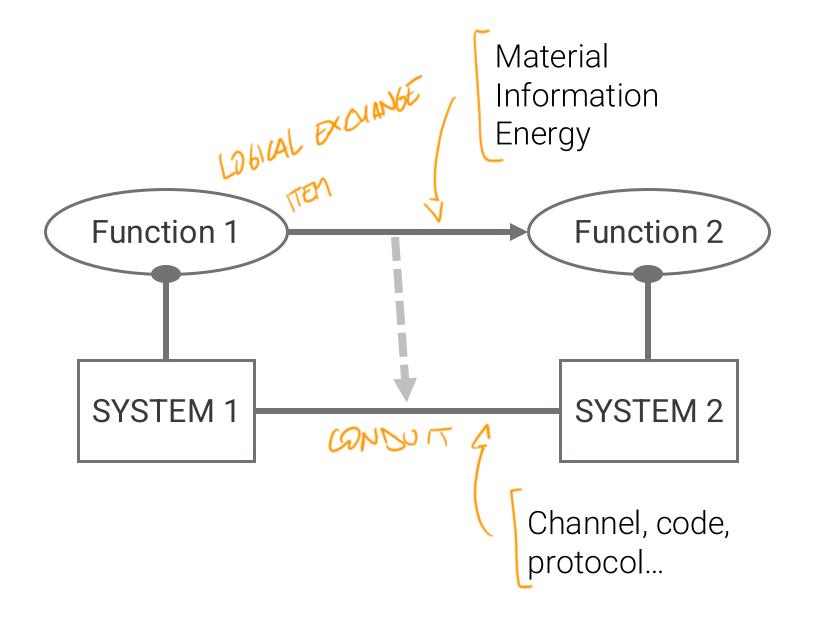
SE IS ALL ABOUT DESIGNING & EXECUTING STRATEGIES

Identify the problem

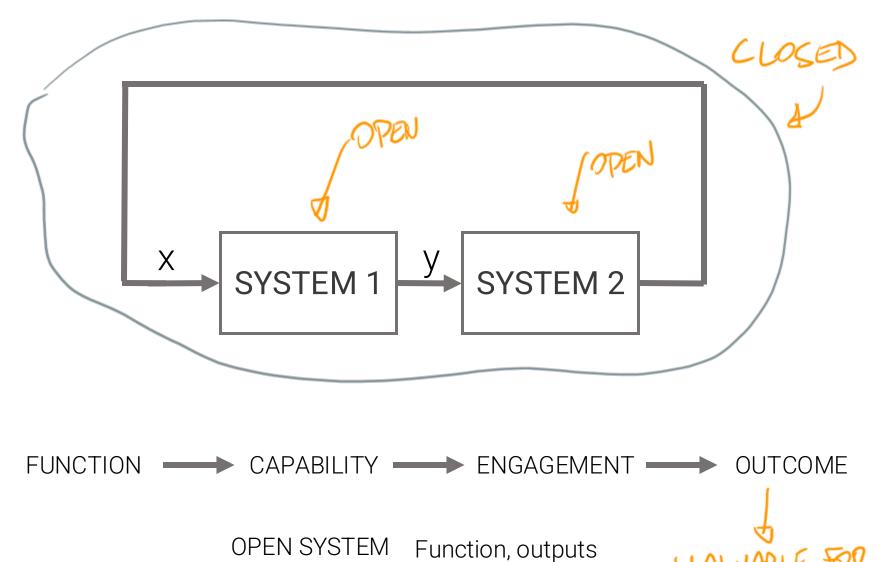
Strategize (architect) the solution

Demonstrate the effectiveness of the solution









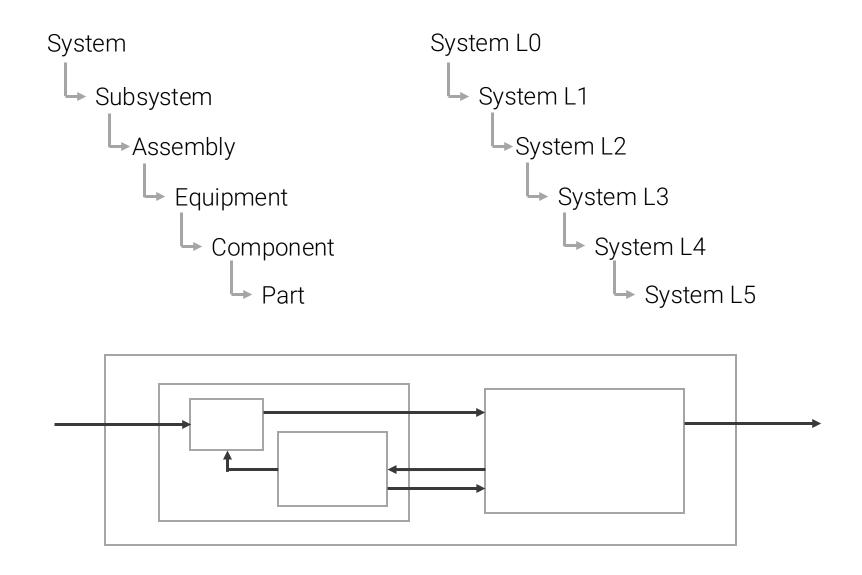


OF ARIZONA

State, outcomes

CLOSED SYSTEM

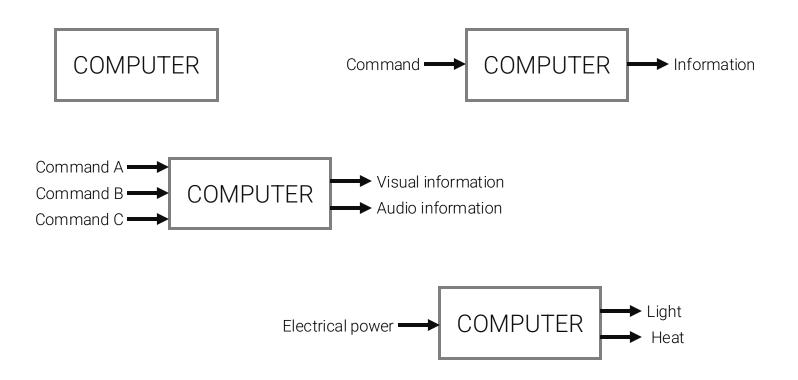
ENCAPSULATION



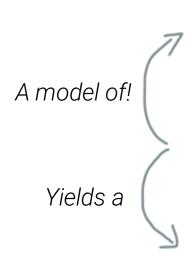


ABSTRACTION

Level of detail at a given level of encapsulation







PROBLEM

A desired situational change

PROBLEM SPACE

The formulation of a problem

SOLUTION SPACE

Set of systems with which to achieve the formulated desired situational change

KINDS OF PROBLEMS

OUTCOMES

Be happier
Detect an intruder
Complete activity in less than X h
Move from A to B

Needs

EXCHANGES

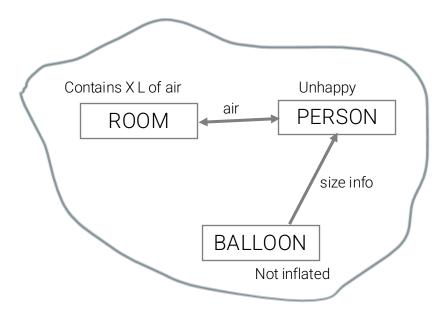
Get a soda after pushing a button Retrieve information after accessing a book Produce data that captures incoming light Eject ink after injecting pressure

Only achievable by a new set

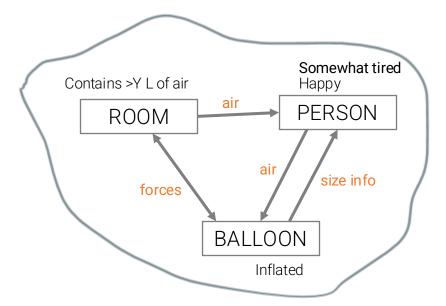
of interactions

Requirements

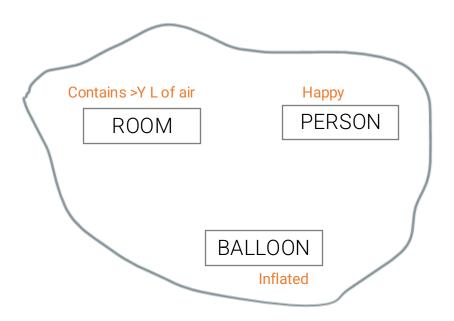




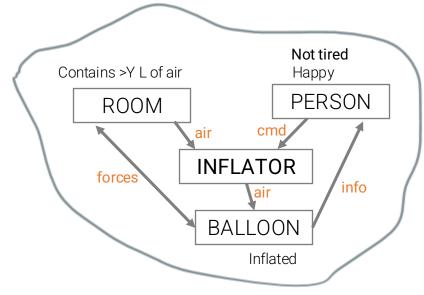
CURRENT situation



SOLUTION w/o additional system



DESIRED situation

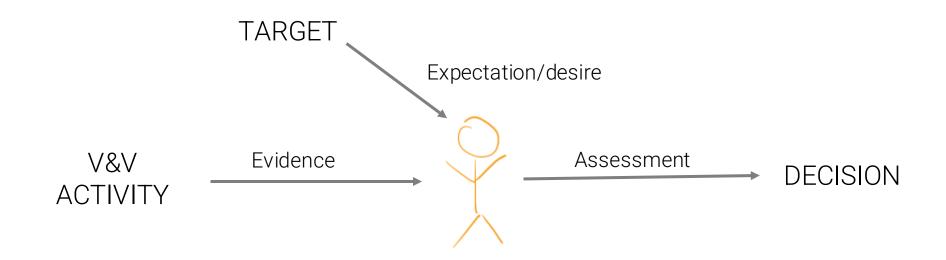


SOLUTION with additional system



Anything that provides **information** about **THE OUTCOMES BY THE SYSTEM** is **VALIDATION**Anything that provides **information** about **THE SYSTEM** is **VERIFICATION**

HOW DO WE **USE INFORMATION**?



COGNITIVE process at the **center** of V&V



ARCHITECTURE

STRATEGY of the technical solution

Drives requirement fulfillment

Drives integrability and verifiability.

Drives contractual requirements for subcontractors.

Drives variant design and management.

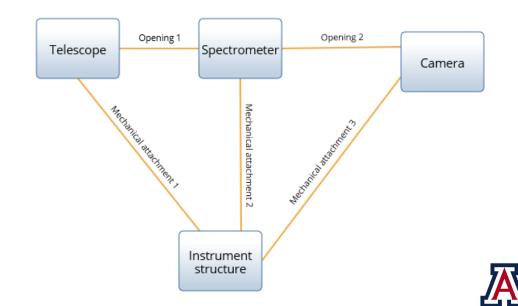
Drives changeability.

Drives ease of understanding.

MODEL

REPRESENTATION of aspects of reality

DIAGRAM
COMMUNICATION agreement



FUNCTIONAL VIEW



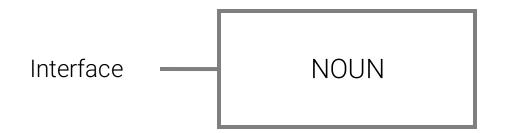
A function always describes an **ACTION**

A function **ALWAYS** has at least 1 input and 1 output

Inputs and outputs capture **LOGICAL**/conceptual items that the system/function processes

→ Inputs and outputs are FLOWS, not interfaces

PHYSICAL VIEW



A component describes a **MECHANISM** that executes an action

→ Examples: HW, SW, facilities, equipment, people...

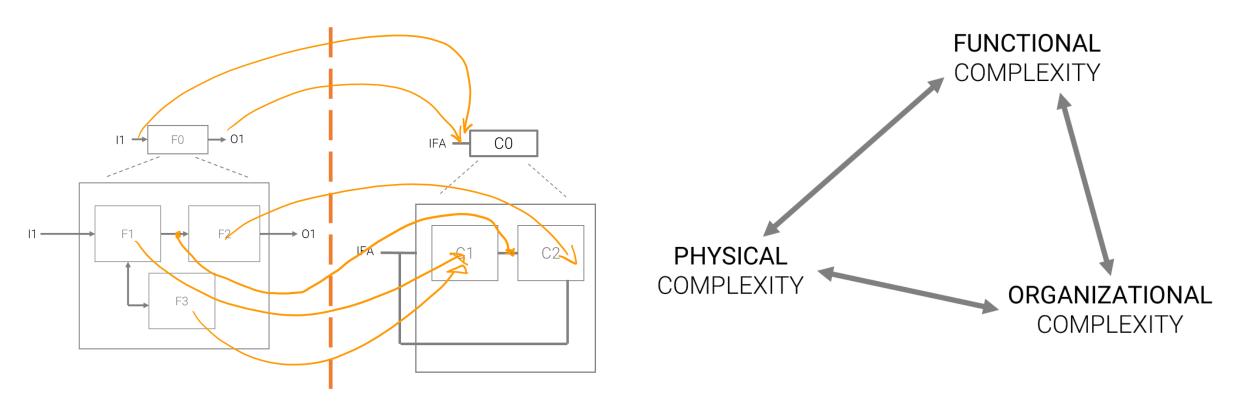
A component is in principle **FORMLESS**

A component **ALWAYS** has at least one interface Interfaces capture the physical conduits that carry inputs and outputs

→ Interfaces are NON-DIRECTIONAL



OPERATIONAL VIEW



ARCHITECTING each dimension

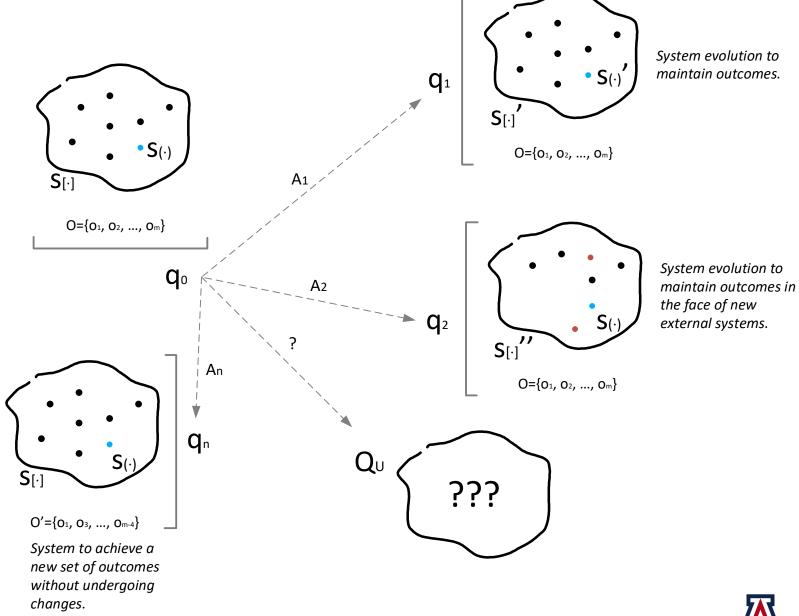


ARCHITECTING the relations between the dimensions



What is an ility?

(Simplified)
Given a current situation, how likely the system is to reach desired situations in the future.





ONE-SHOT missions... so what?

FROM

I want to learn about the existence of vegetation in Mars.

So, I need to measure the IR radiation of Mars' surface.

TO

I might want to measure something about some celestial object at some point in time.

I will only tell you what I want after you have given me your solution!

- 1. How do we formally define this problem?
- 2. How do we architect a solution to this problem?
- 3. How do we know we will be able to measure something about something at some point?



Any exemplar to learn from?



1. PROBLEM

Reproduction

2. ARCHITECTURE

Simple core functionality, selective redundancy, extreme ilities (driven by resilience?), intelligence

3. V&V

Evolution, trial and error (long-term and short-term)



SYSTEMS ENGINEERING must evolve to satisfactorily support the engineering of one-shot missions

- 1. Define extremely uncertain engineering problems in an actionable manner
- 2. Architect for extreme ilities

3. V&V potentials, not outcomes



THANK YOU

alejandrosalado@arizona.edu

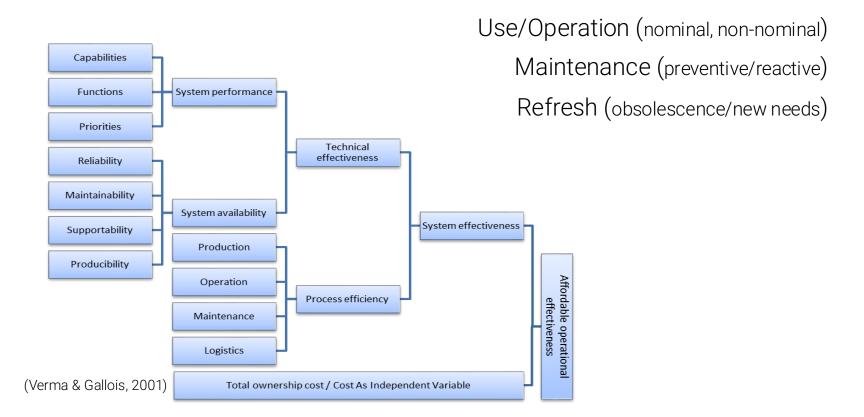


DEVELOPMENT

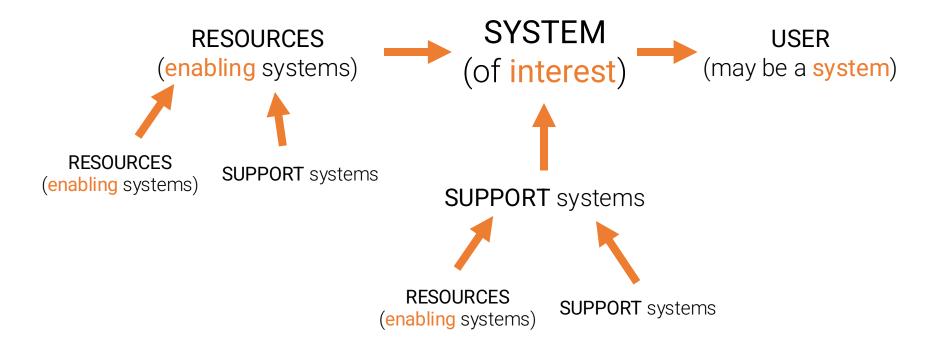
OPERATIONAL

cost

cost

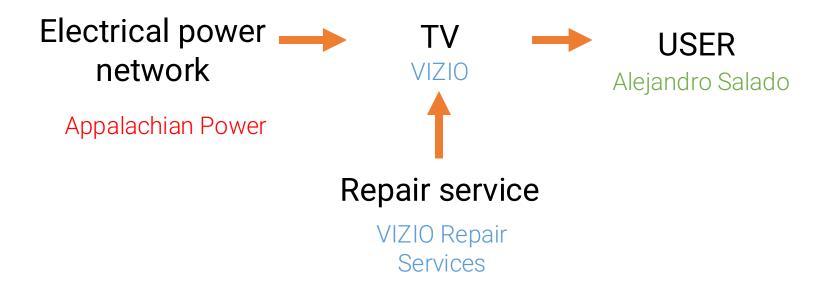




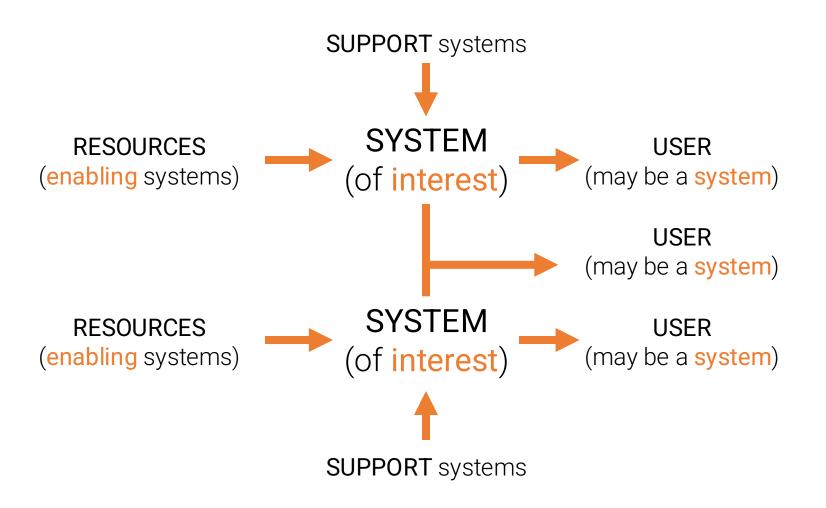


GOVERNANCE & PURPOSE

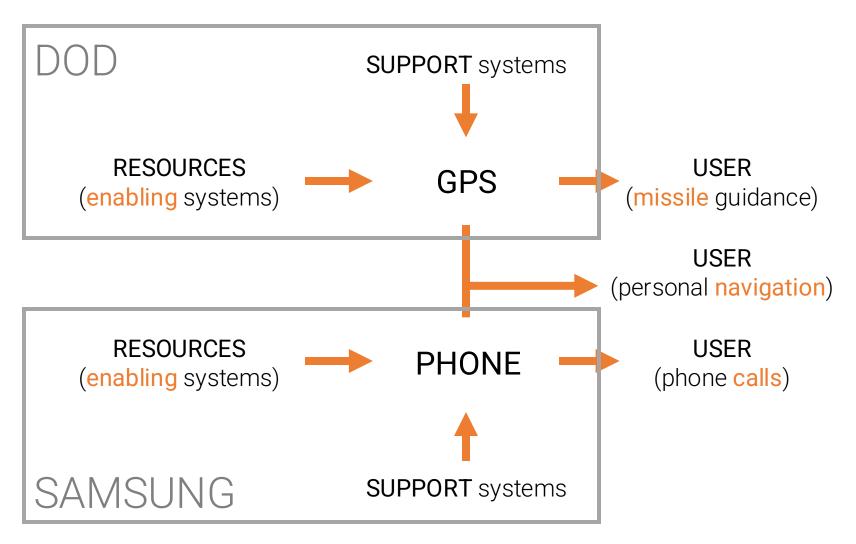




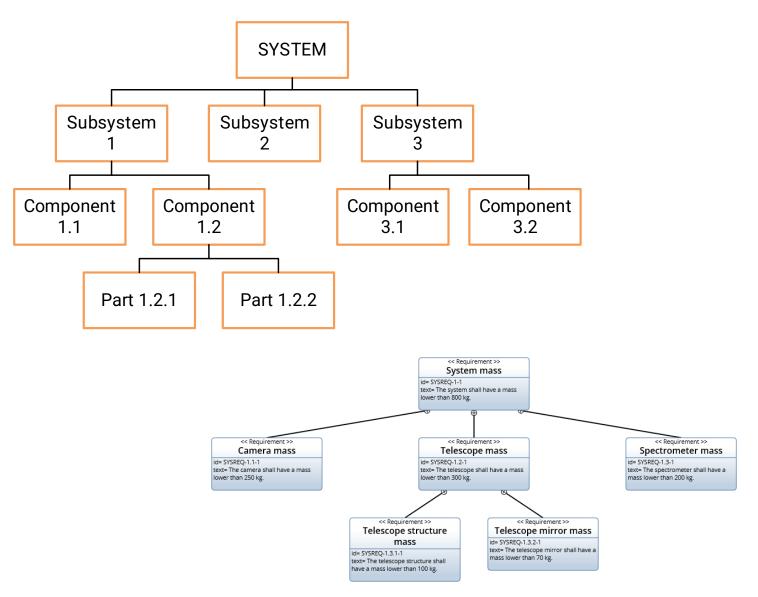












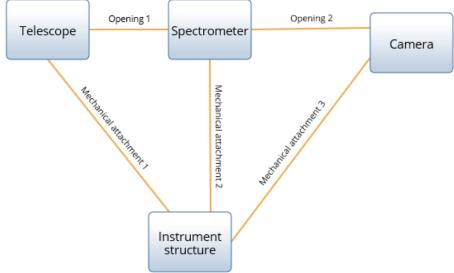
GOOD decomposition

→

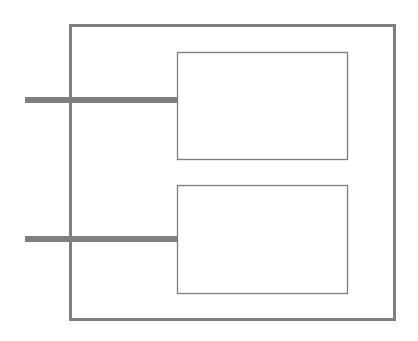
GOOD requirement flow-down



GOOD interface definition







Comonents do **NOT** have to be **connected** to form another component

A decomposition is valid as long as it is a partition

Remeber the computer, the keyboard, and the key...

