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Using MBSE to Perform Functional Analysis to Analyze Customer Requirements

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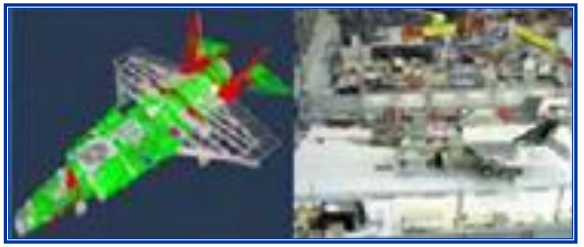
- **Abstract**: The theory of Systems Engineering says we start at the top with customer needs, define requirements for the top level system in our product hierarchy, then decompose those requirements into the subsystem requirements at the next level down in the hierarchy- or does it? Some believe architecture work can begin once the requirements work is completed at any given level, but is that the only time that the tools and methods for architecture are useful? Have you ever been on a program where the practice of Systems Engineering aligns with the theory of Systems Engineering 100 percent? How do you cope with the deviations from the theory? What happens when the original requirement at the top is not an appropriate one that people should start with? This presentation will have a brief overview of systems engineering and then walk through an example of a top level requirement handed down from a customer to a program. We will use functional analysis to improve the requirement and answer the preceding questions.

- **Bio**: Yvonne Bijan is an LM Fellow and has worked for Lockheed Martin for twenty-one years. She has a Doctor of Philosophy in System Engineering from Southern Methodist University. Yvonne has worked on numerous aeronautic and space programs including F-35 and Space Based Infrared System. She is a Certified Enterprise Architect, Certified Systems Engineering Professional, Certified SysML Model Builder Advanced, SAFe Agilist, and holds a QFD Greenbelt. She has a B.S. in Physics with a minor in Math and an M.S. in Computer Science with a concentration in Software Engineering. Dr. Bijan has also been the President of the North Texas Chapter of INCOSE.

Vision

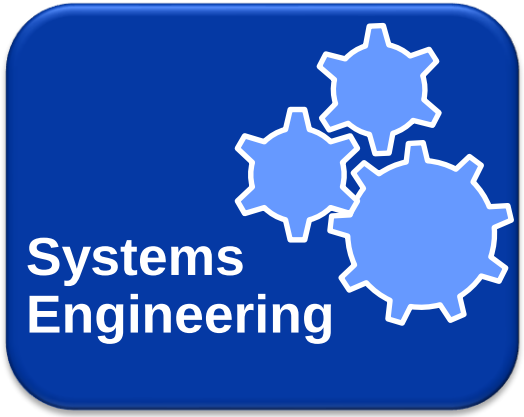
Meet our customers' needs by applying Systems Engineering to deliver high quality solutions



What is Systems Engineering?

"Interdisciplinary approach governing the total technical and managerial effort required to transform a set of stakeholder needs, expectations, and constraints into a solution and to support that solution throughout its life" (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015)

- Needs
- Expectations
- Constraints

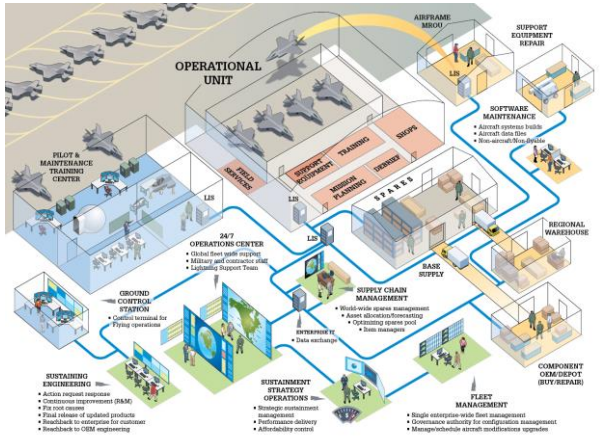


- Solution System
- Support System

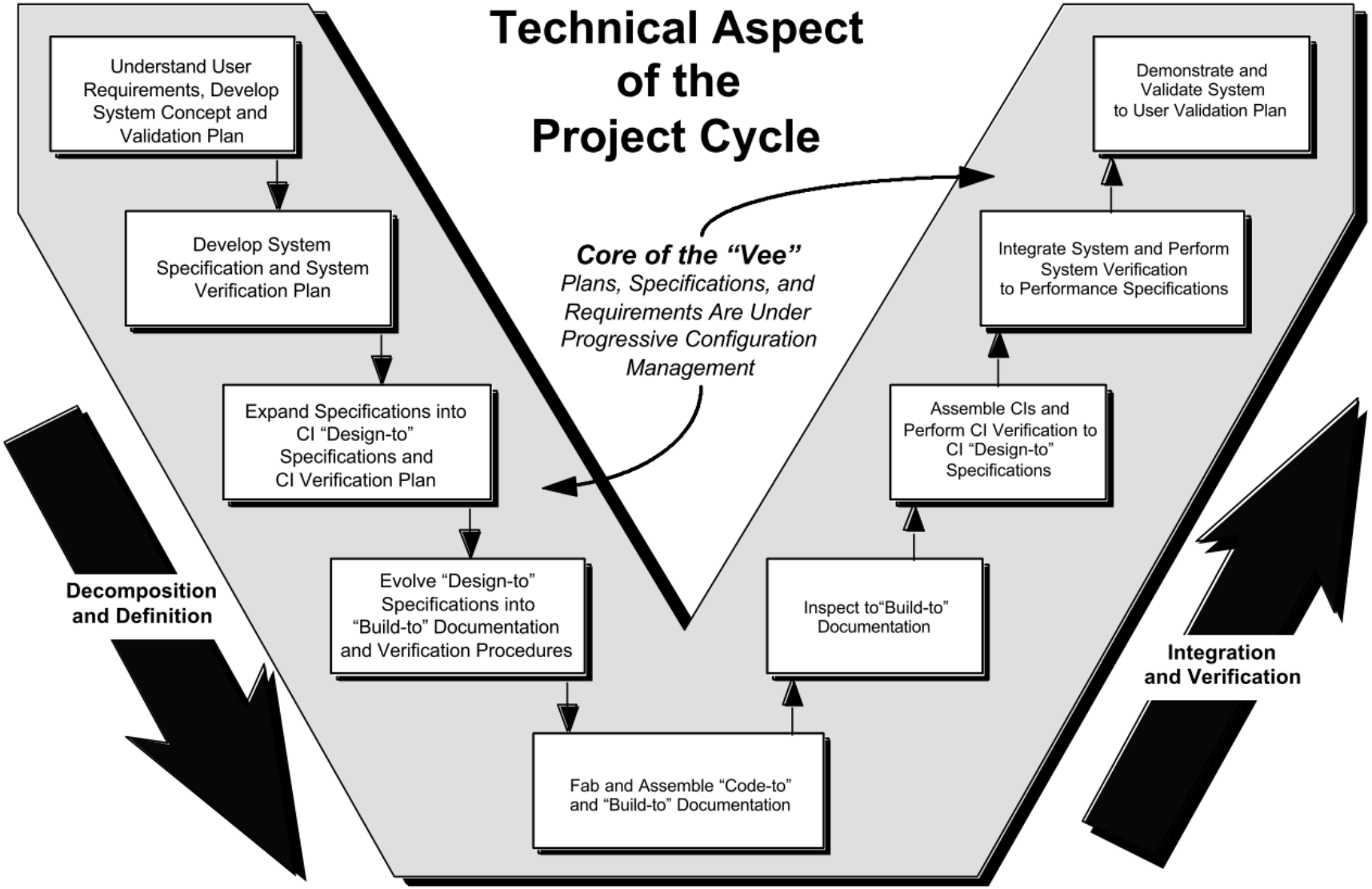
- **SE is not an organization or a tool**
- **Applied across programs rigorously**
- **Analogy: Technical "glue" that makes separate design disciplines and subsystems function together to provide an integrated system that performs a specific mission**

What are Systems?

- A set of interacting or interdependent components forming an integrated whole
- Characteristics of Systems
  - Structure: Parts (or components) that are directly or indirectly related to each other
  - Behavior: Processes that fulfill its function or purpose
  - Relationships: Parts and processes are connected by structural and/or behavioral relationships



Systems Engineering Vee

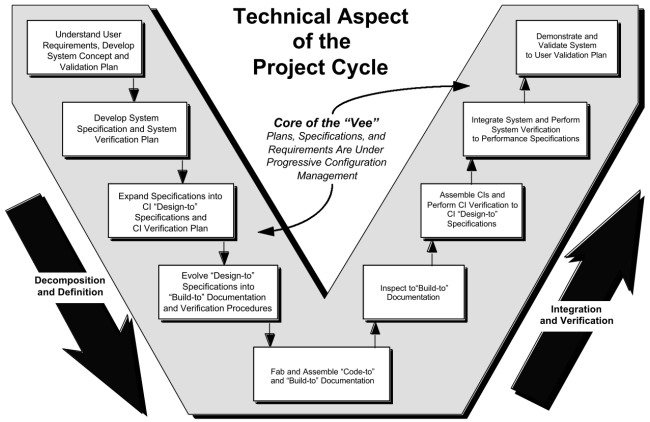


Forsberg and Mooz, 1998

Linear?

- **Is Systems Engineering a set of linear processes that are implemented once?**

Technical Processes		Technical Management Processes	Agreement Processes	Organizational Project-Enabling Processes
Business or mission analysis process	Integration process	Project planning process	Acquisition process	Live cycle model management process
Stakeholder needs & requirements definition process	Verification process	Project assessment and control process	Supply process	Infrastructure management process
System requirements definition process	Transition process	Decision management process		Portfolio management process
Architecture definition process	Validation process	Risk management process		Human resource management process
Design definition process	Operation process	Configuration management process		Quality management process
System analysis process	Maintenance process	Information management process		Knowledge management process
Implementation process	Disposal processes	Measurement process		
		Quality assurance process		



Forsberg and Mooz, 1998

Figure 1.1 System life cycle processes per ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288. This figure is excerpted from ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, Figure 4 on page 17.

DoDI 5000.02	Materiel Solution Analysis	Technology Development	Engineering and Manufacturing Development	Production and Deployment	Operations and Support

Messy?

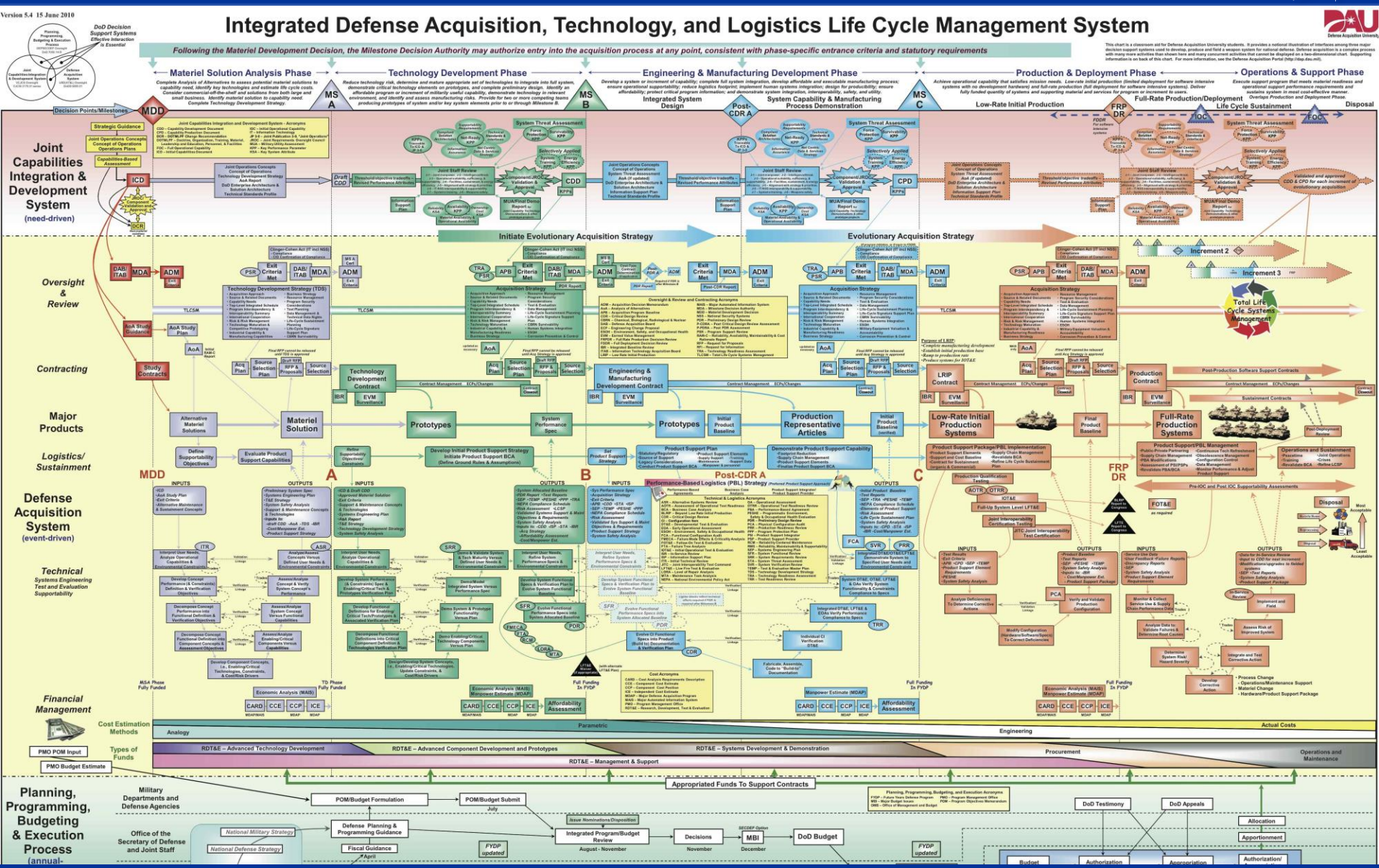
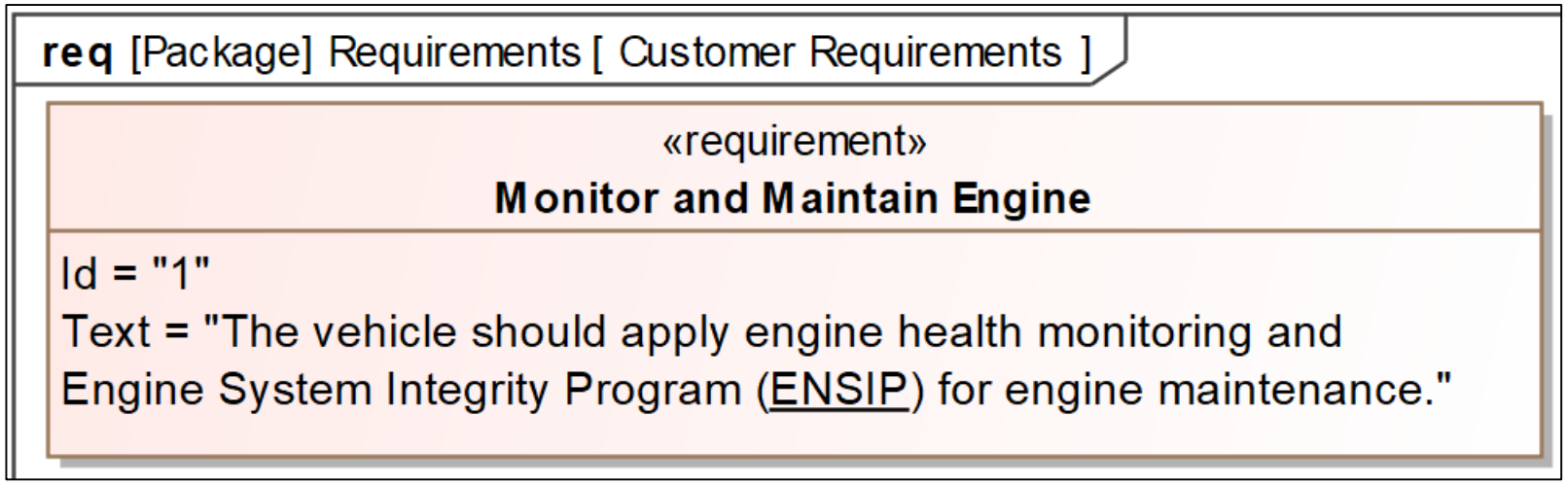


Image source: "Integrated Defense Acquisition, Technology, Logistics, Life Cycle Management," Defense Acquisition University, https://ilc.dau.mil/html/ILC_Main.htm (accessed October, 2017).

In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is.
- Yogi Berra

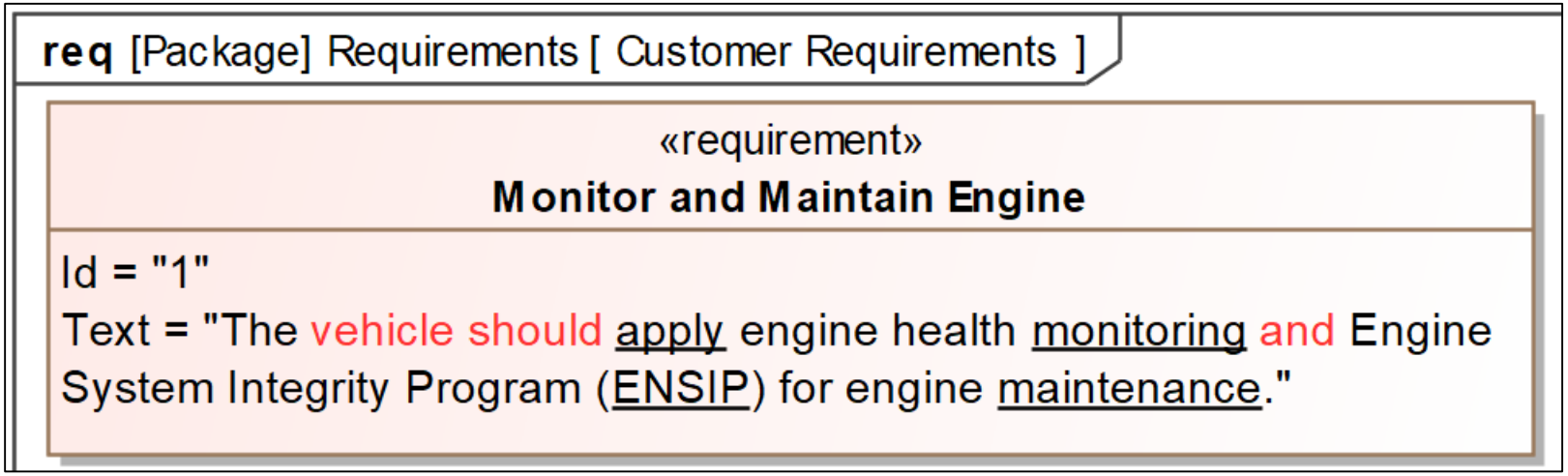
Theory vs. Practice

- **Top down SE process says requirements should start at the top level system and be decomposed to lower level systems.**
- **Requirements are supposed to be clear and singular and have shall for US contracts**
- **But…**
- **You get this requirement in your specification:**



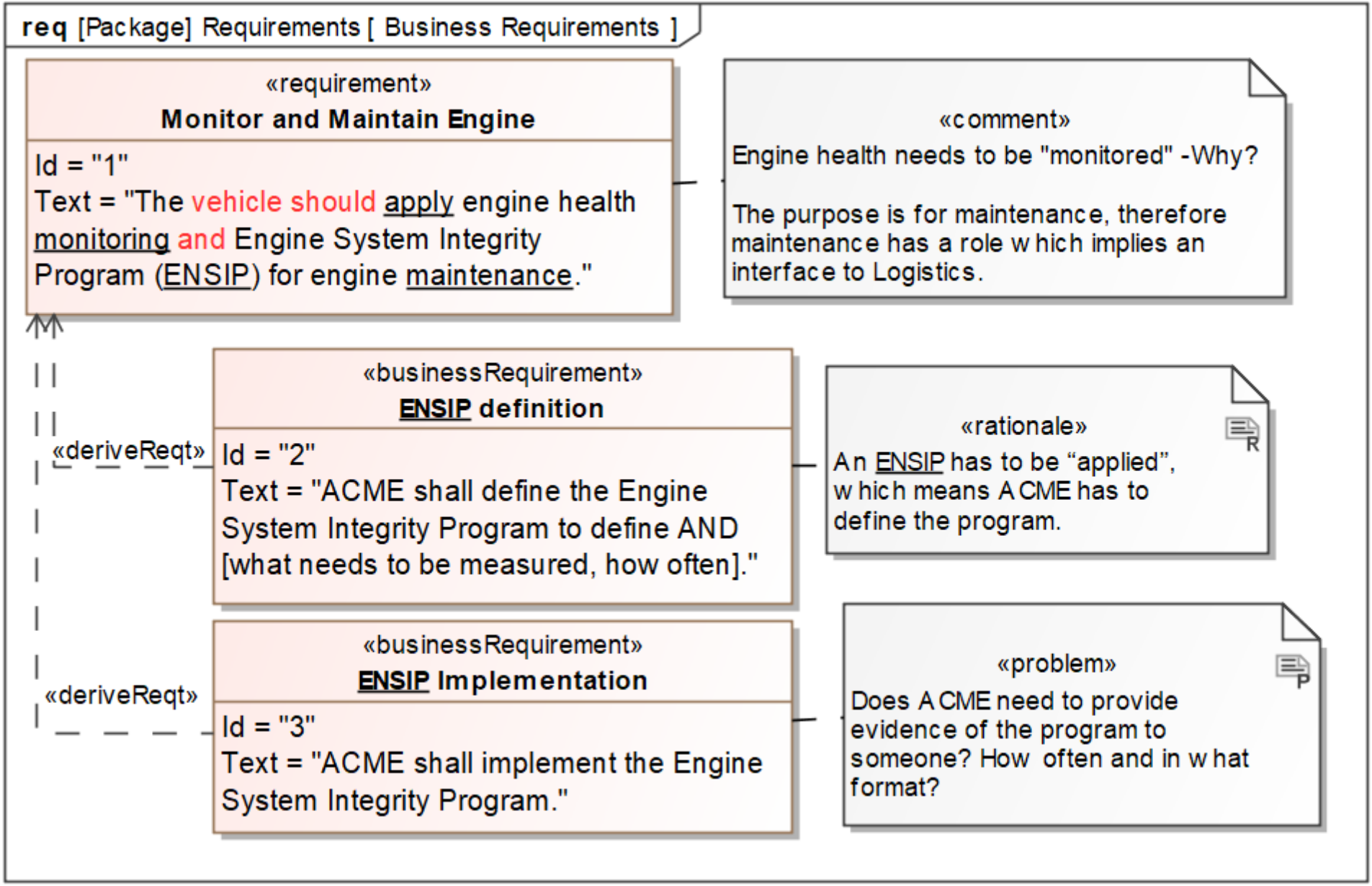
Example

- **What is this requirement about?**
- **What is wrong with the requirement?**

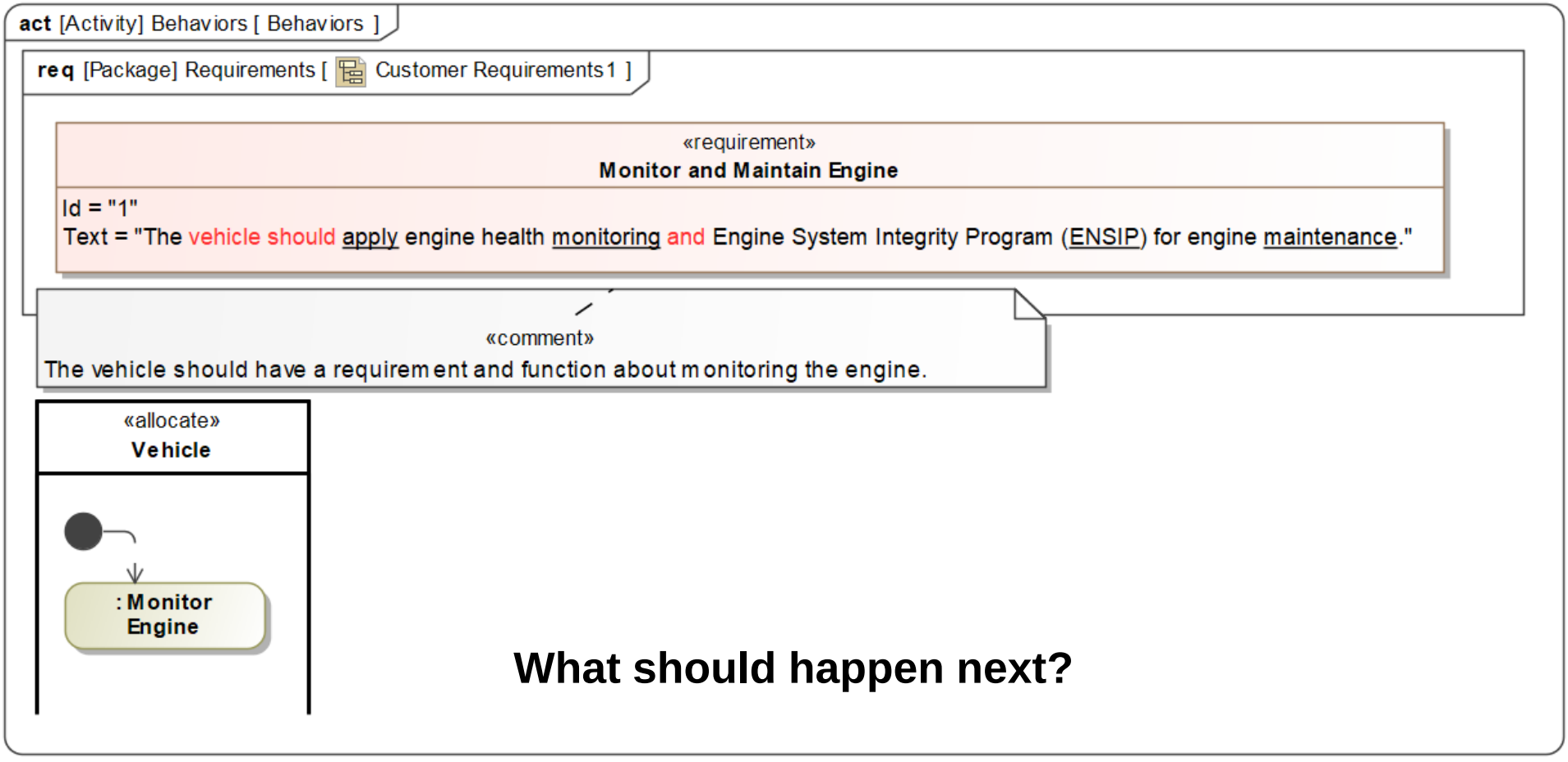


- **Let's do some analysis of this…**

Example



Engine Example



Engine Example

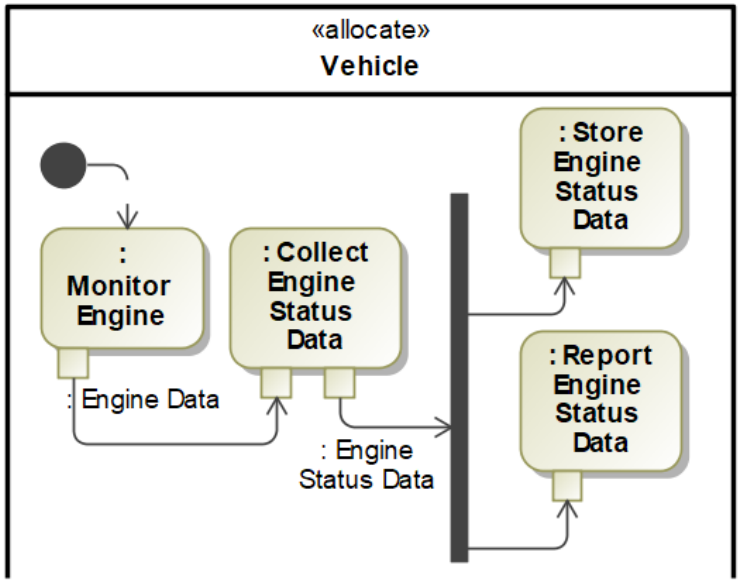
act [Activity] Behaviors1 [Behaviors1]

req [Package] Requirements [Customer Requirements1]

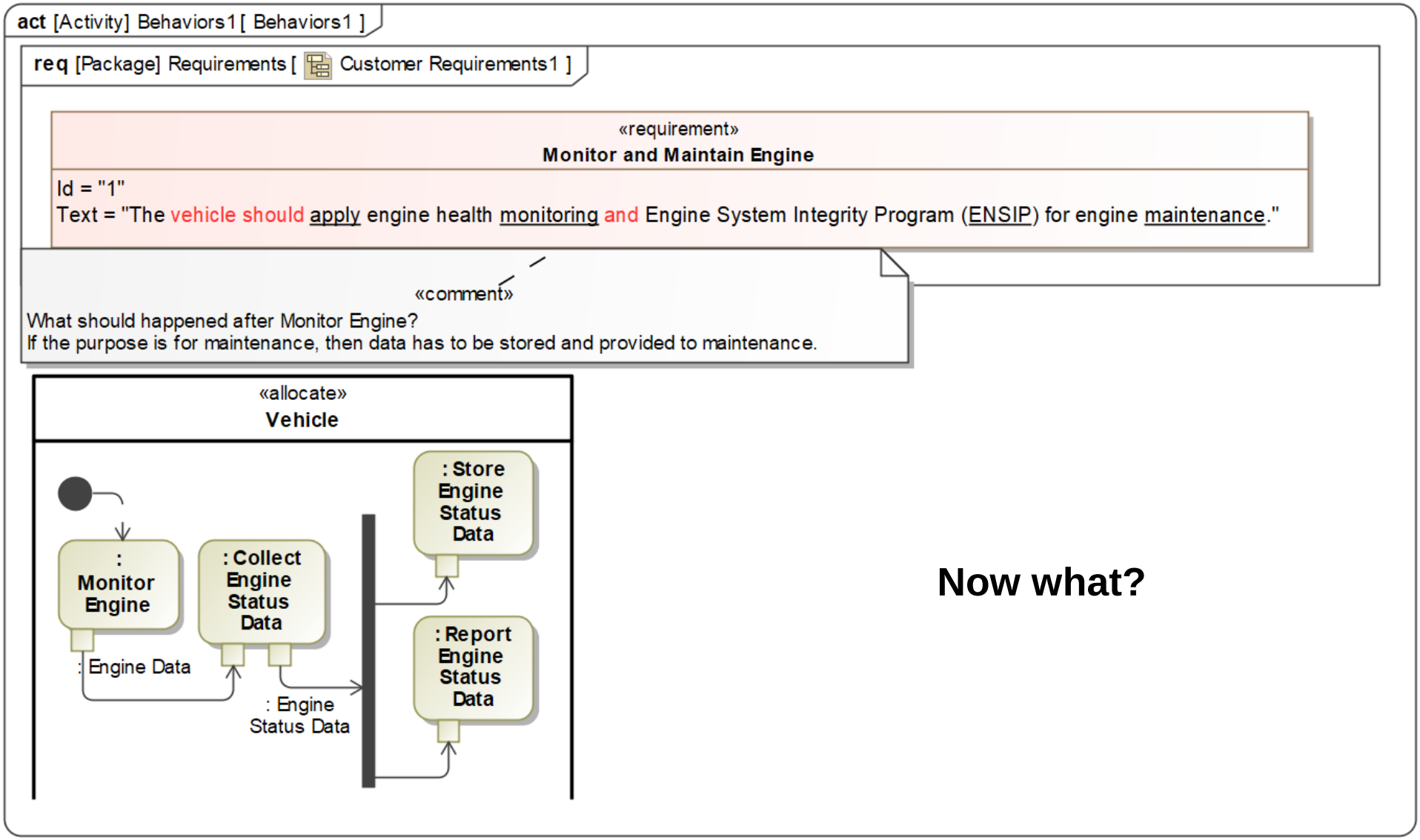
«requirement»
Monitor and Maintain Engine

Id = "1"
Text = "The vehicle should apply engine health monitoring and Engine System Integrity Program (ENSIP) for engine maintenance."

«comment»
What should happened after Monitor Engine?
If the purpose is for maintenance, then data has to be stored and provided to maintenance.

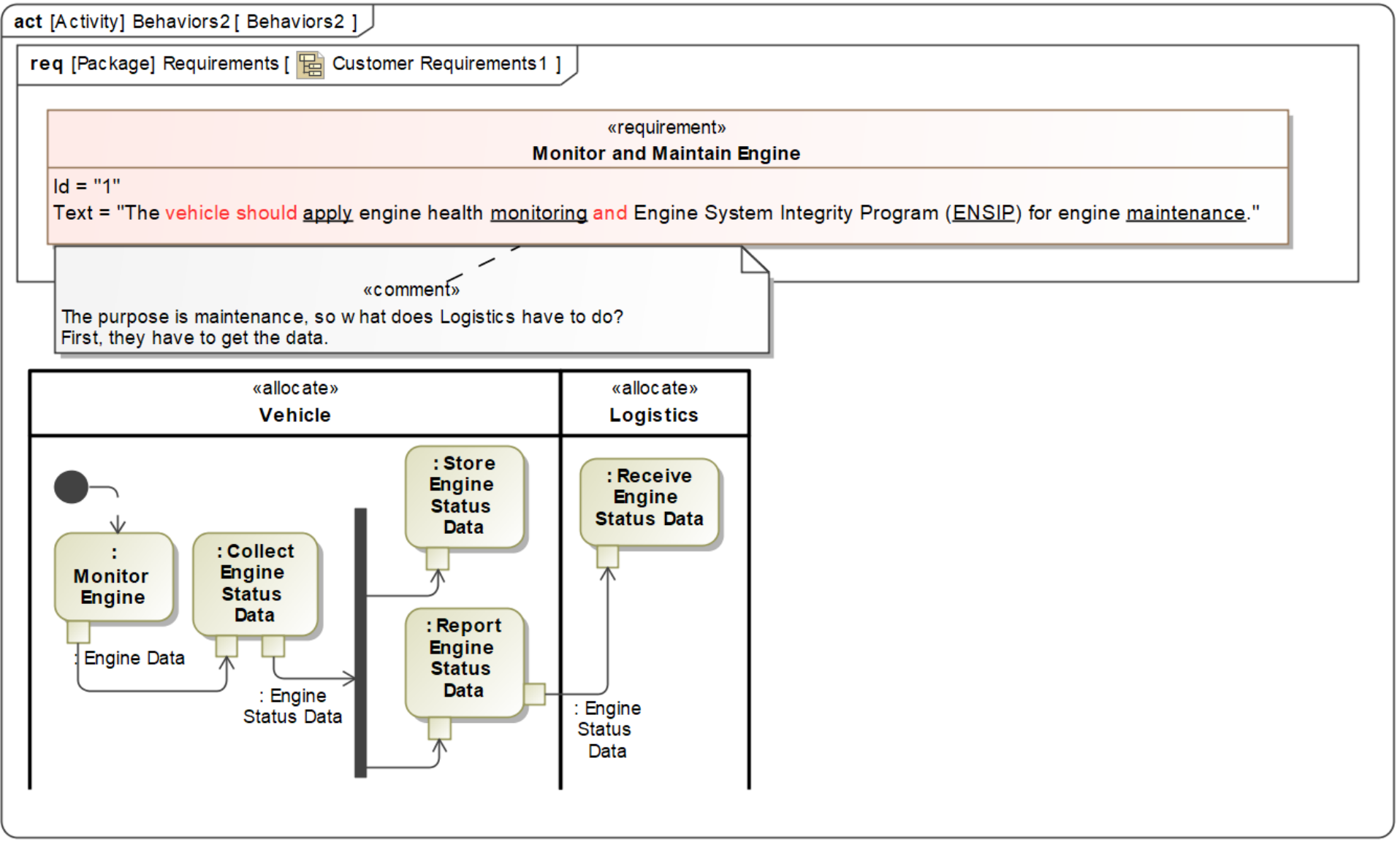


Engine Example

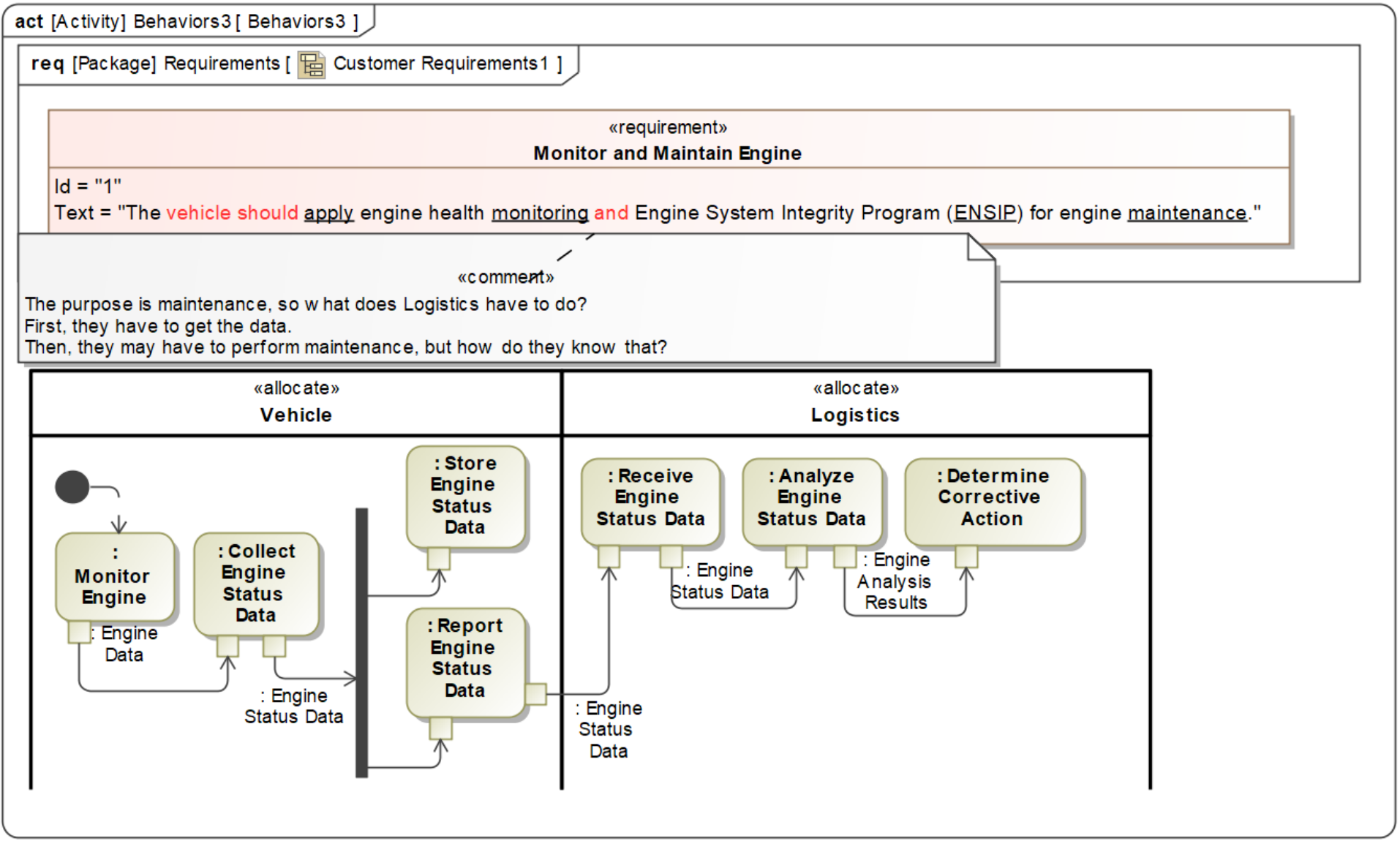


Now what?

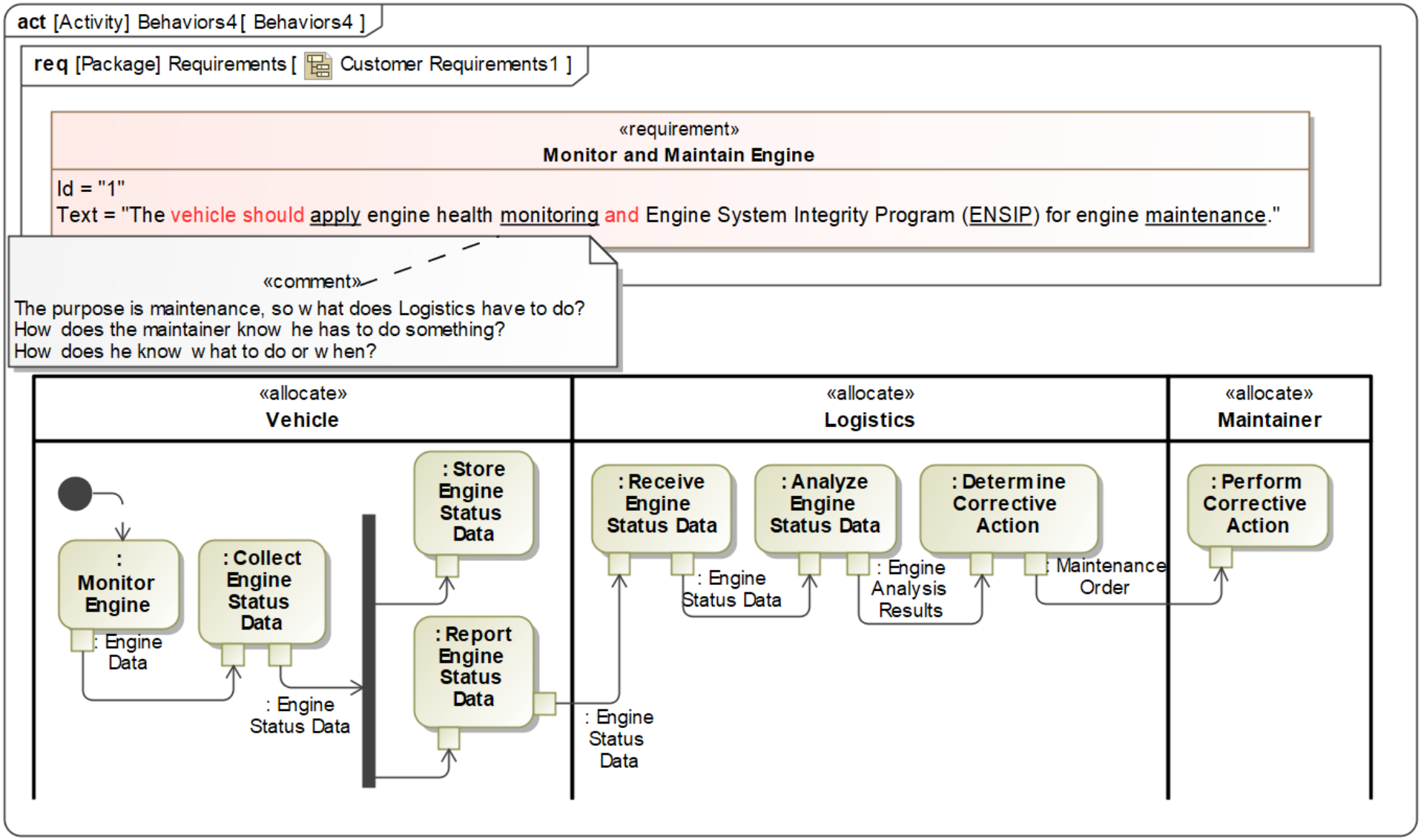
Engine Example



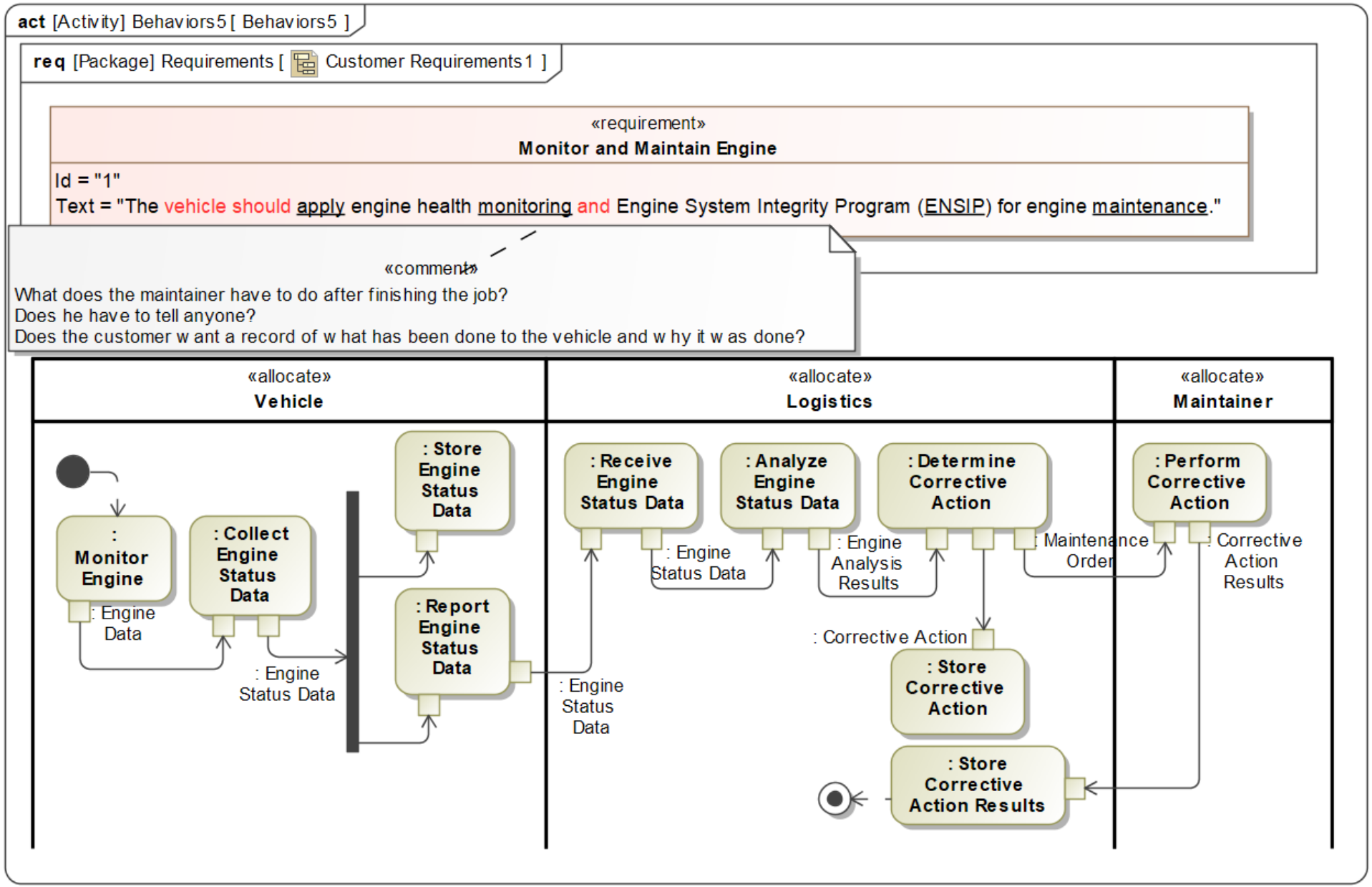
Engine Example



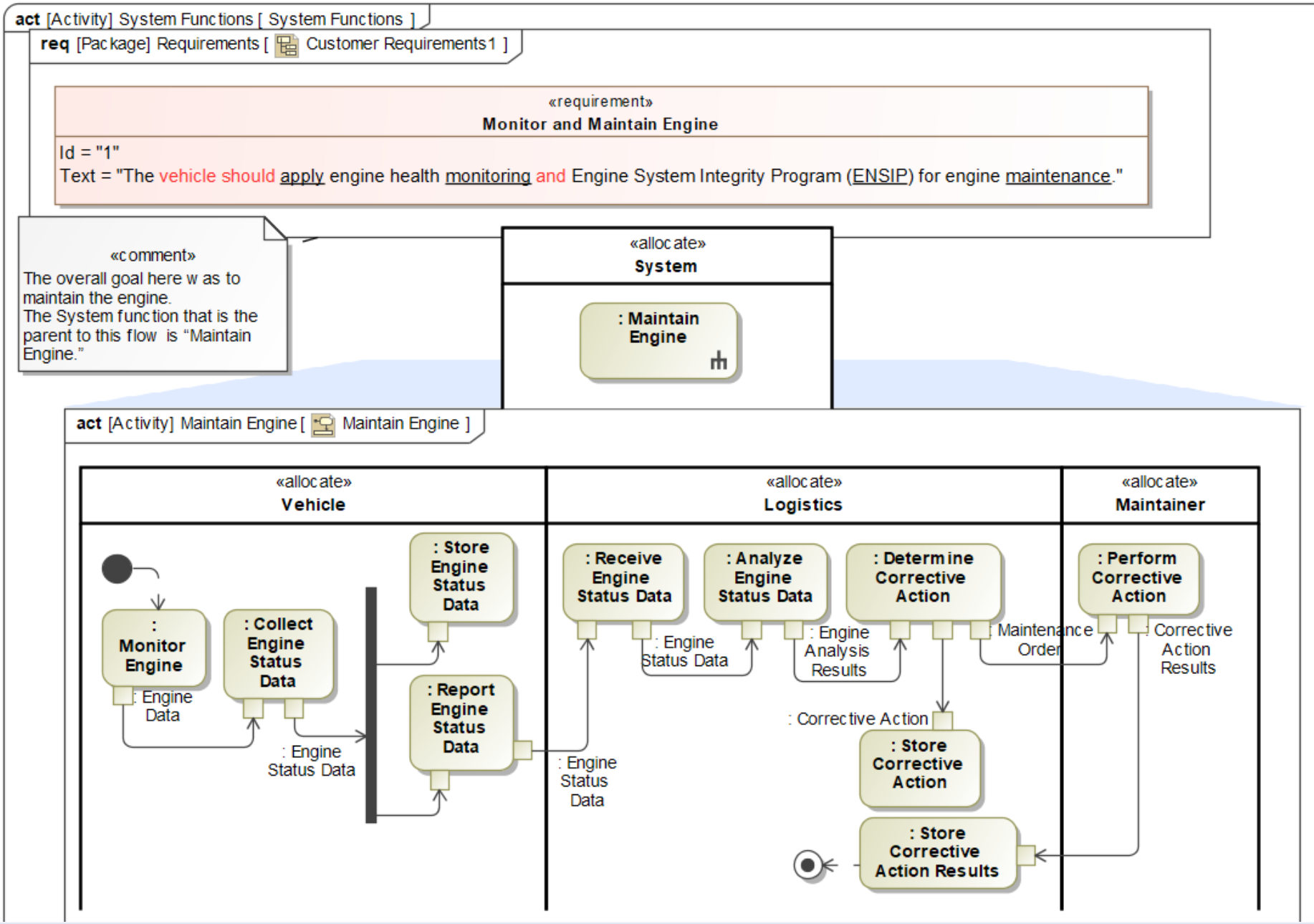
Engine Example



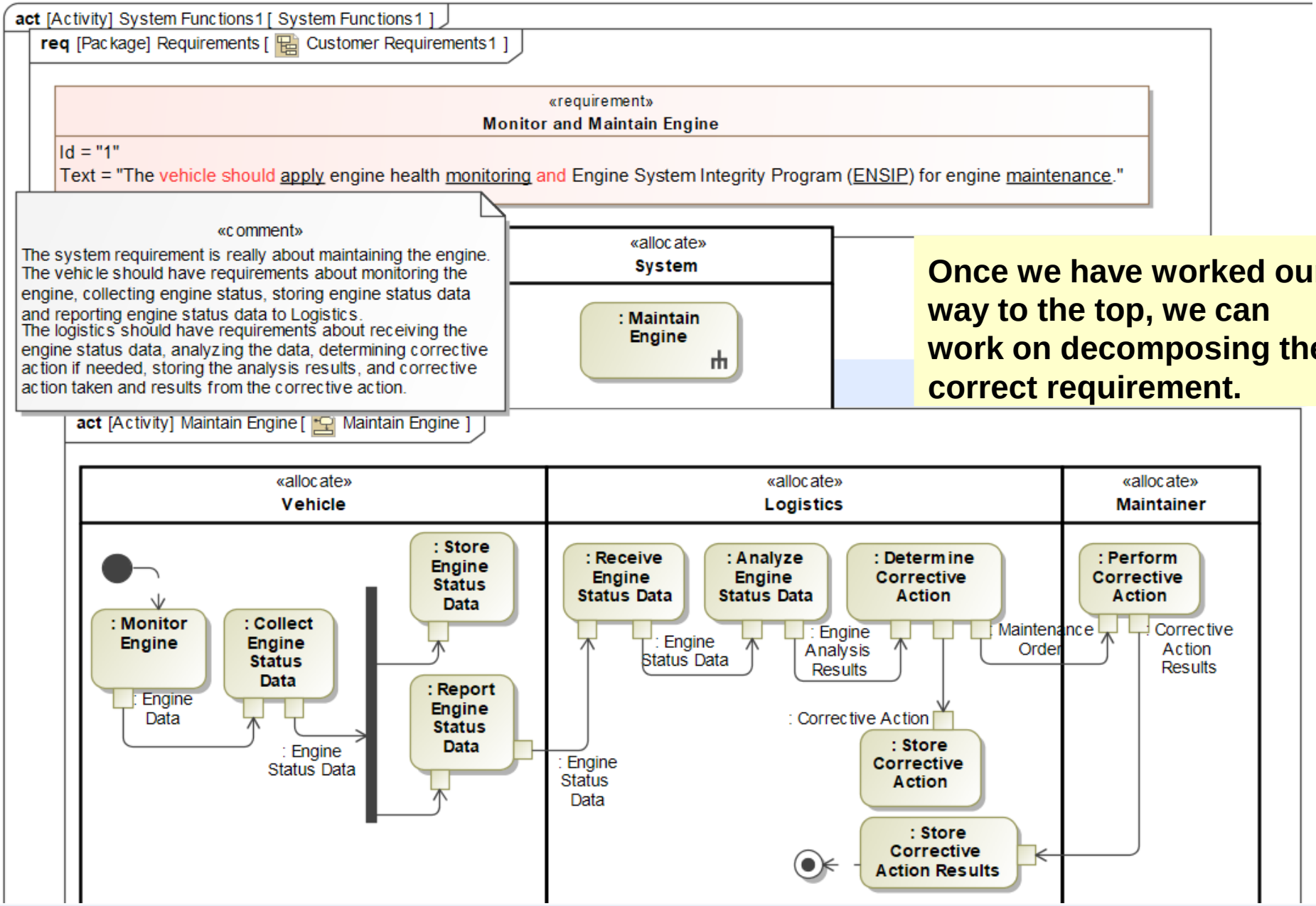
Engine Example



Engine Example

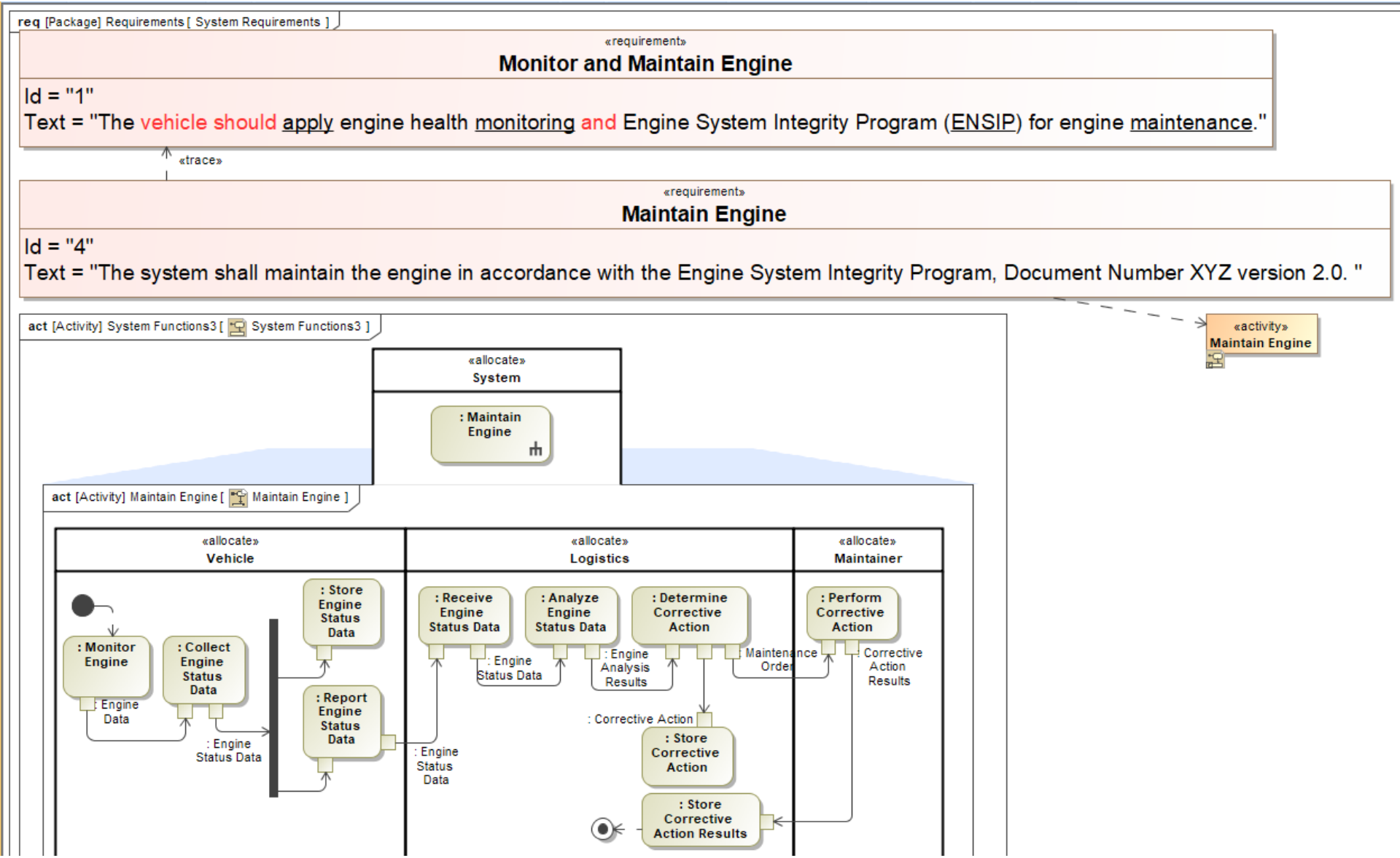


Engine Example

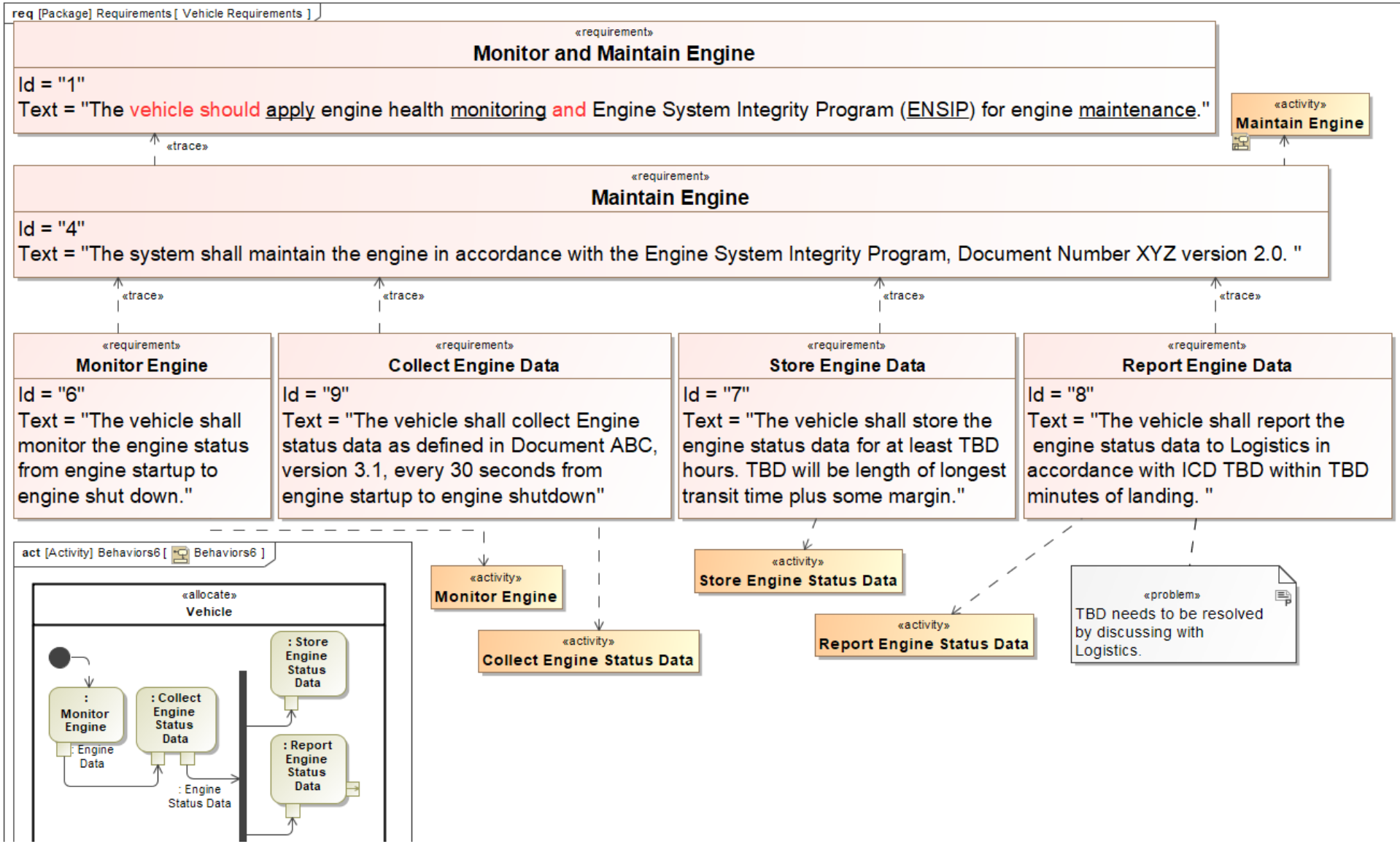


Once we have worked our way to the top, we can work on decomposing the correct requirement.

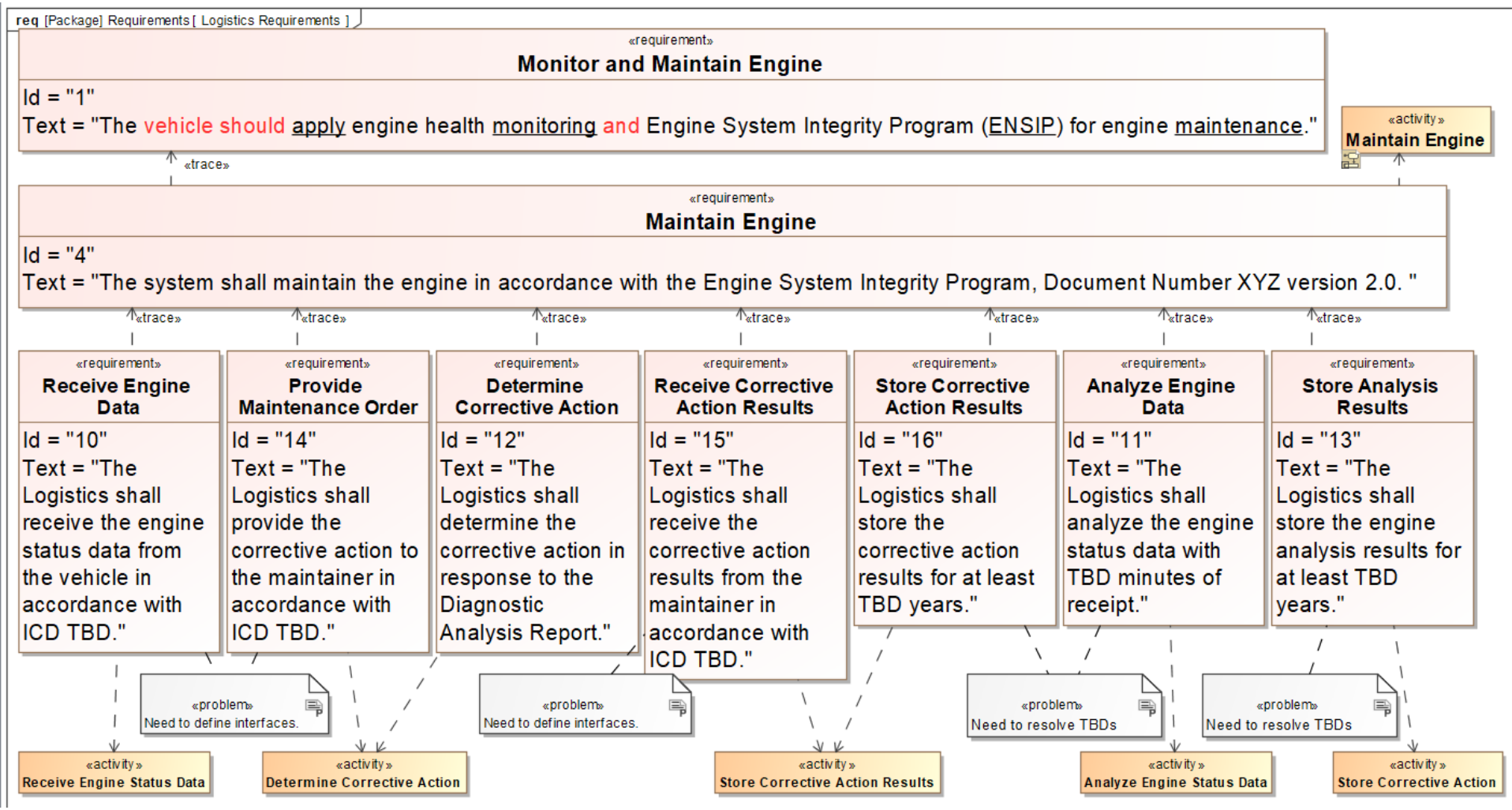
Engine Example



Engine Example

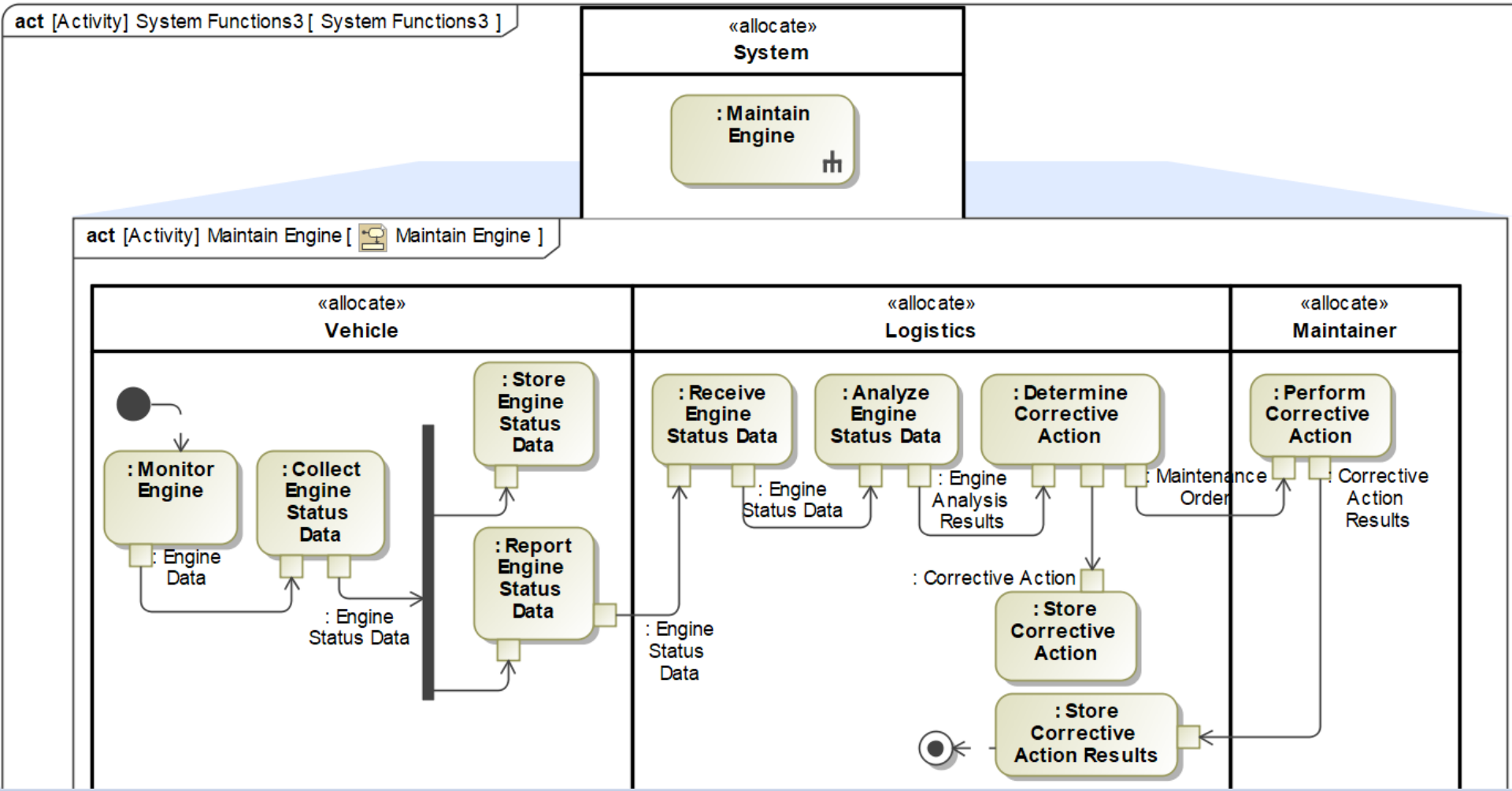


Engine Example



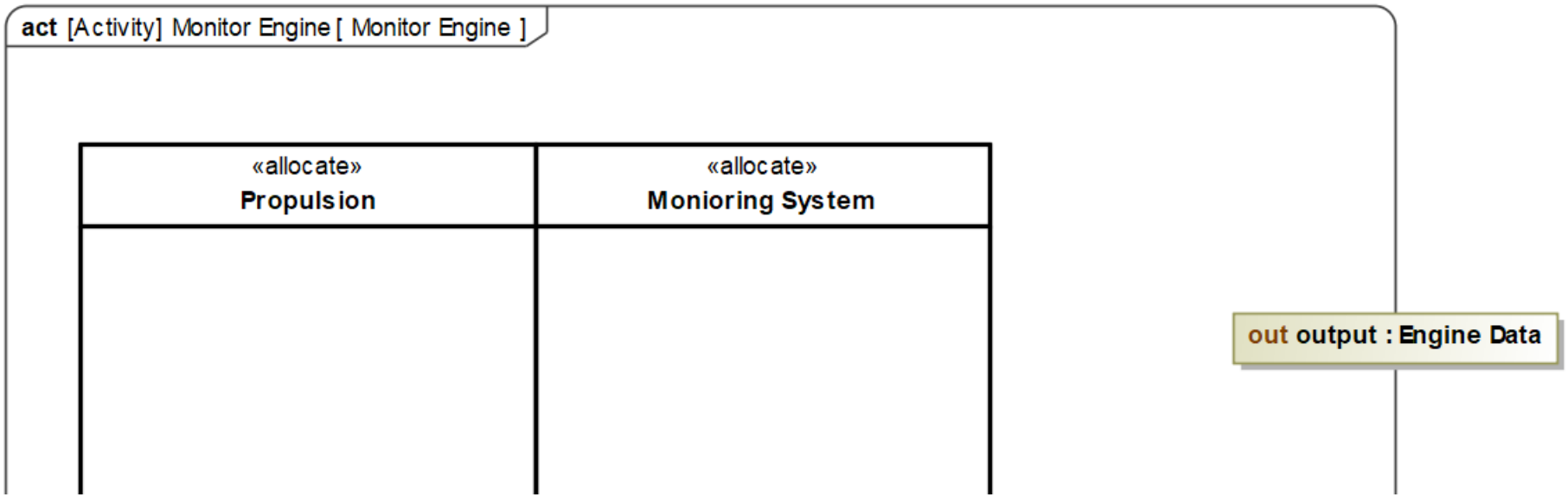
Engine Example

- **The vehicle and logistics requirements need to be decomposed to vehicle and logistics subsystem requirements and subsystems.**
- **Pick a function and work on decomposing it**



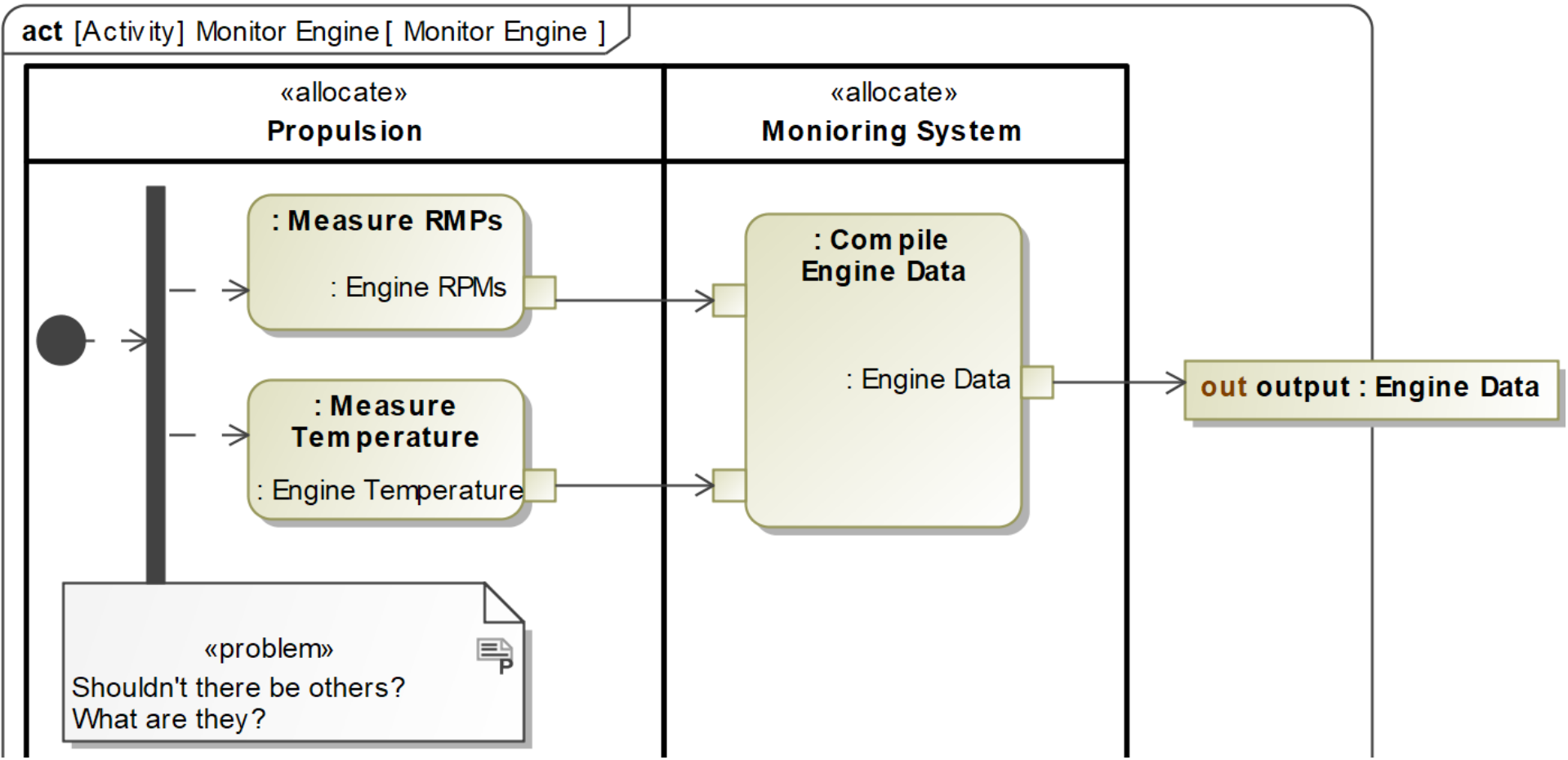
Monitor Engine

- What does it take to monitor and Engine?
- Create functions that consume the inputs and produce the outputs
- E.g. What creates the Engine data for the Monitor Engine Function?
- Where does that function get its data from?



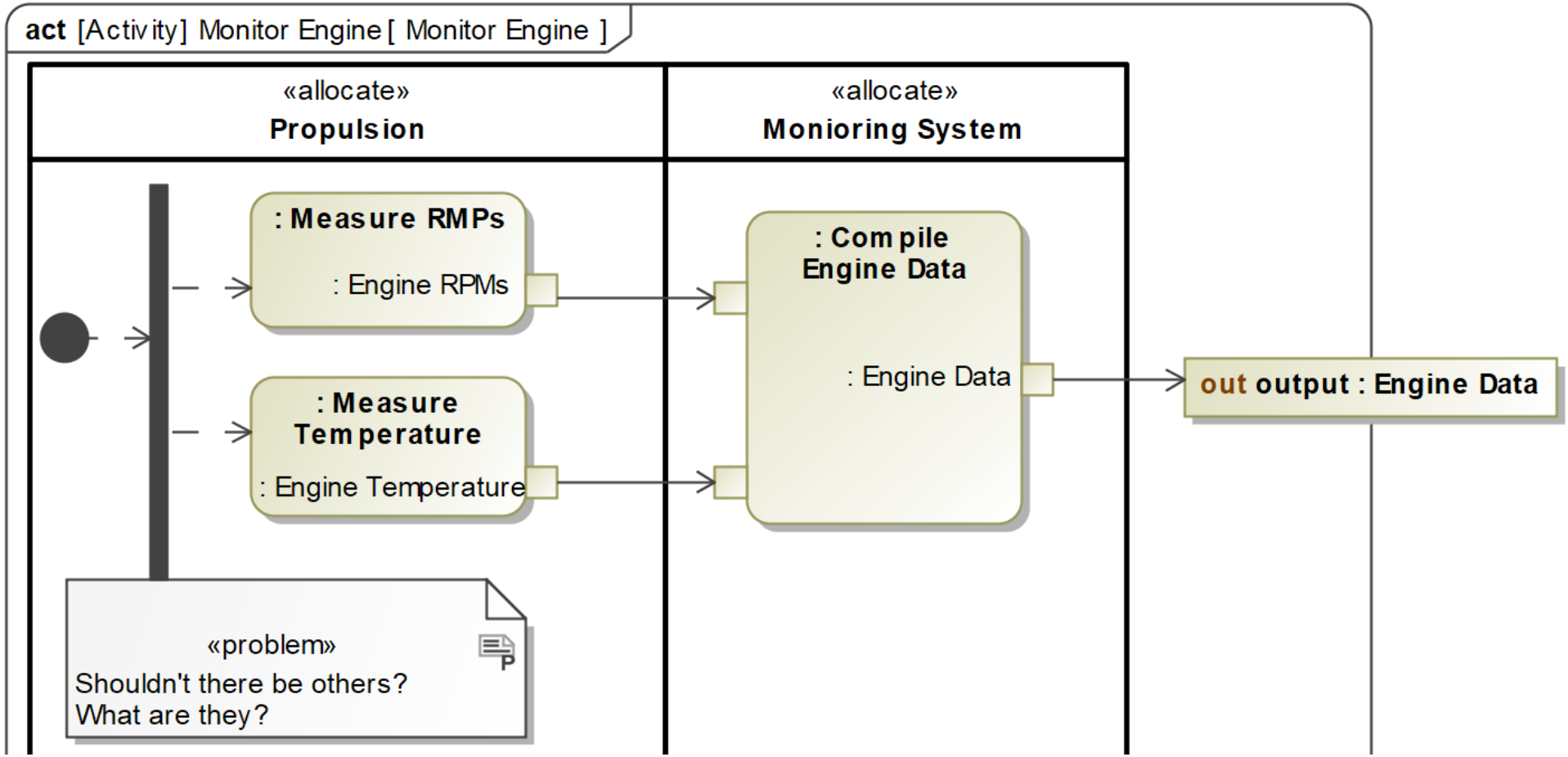
Monitor Engine

- **This is a good start**
- **What else is needed?**



Decomposition for Monitor Engine

- **Keep doing this until you have enough information to provide a specification to a supplier to buy a part or software application or until you have enough information to build it internally.**



Problems

- As we worked, we kept track of the problems
- Its ok to that we don't know the answers right away
  - We may need to get some help from another team to resolve these
  - We may need to have some conversations with the customer

#	Annotated Element	Body
1	B 3 ENSIP Implementation	Does ACME need to provide evidence of the program to someone? How often and in what format?
2	R 10 Receive Engine Data R 14 Provide Maintenance Order R 15 Receive Corrective Action Results	Need to define interfaces.
3	R 11 Analyze Engine Data R 13 Store Analysis Results R 16 Store Corrective Action Results	Need to resolve TBDs
4		Shouldn't there be others? What are they?
5	R 8 Report Engine Data	TBD needs to be resolved by discussing with Logistics.

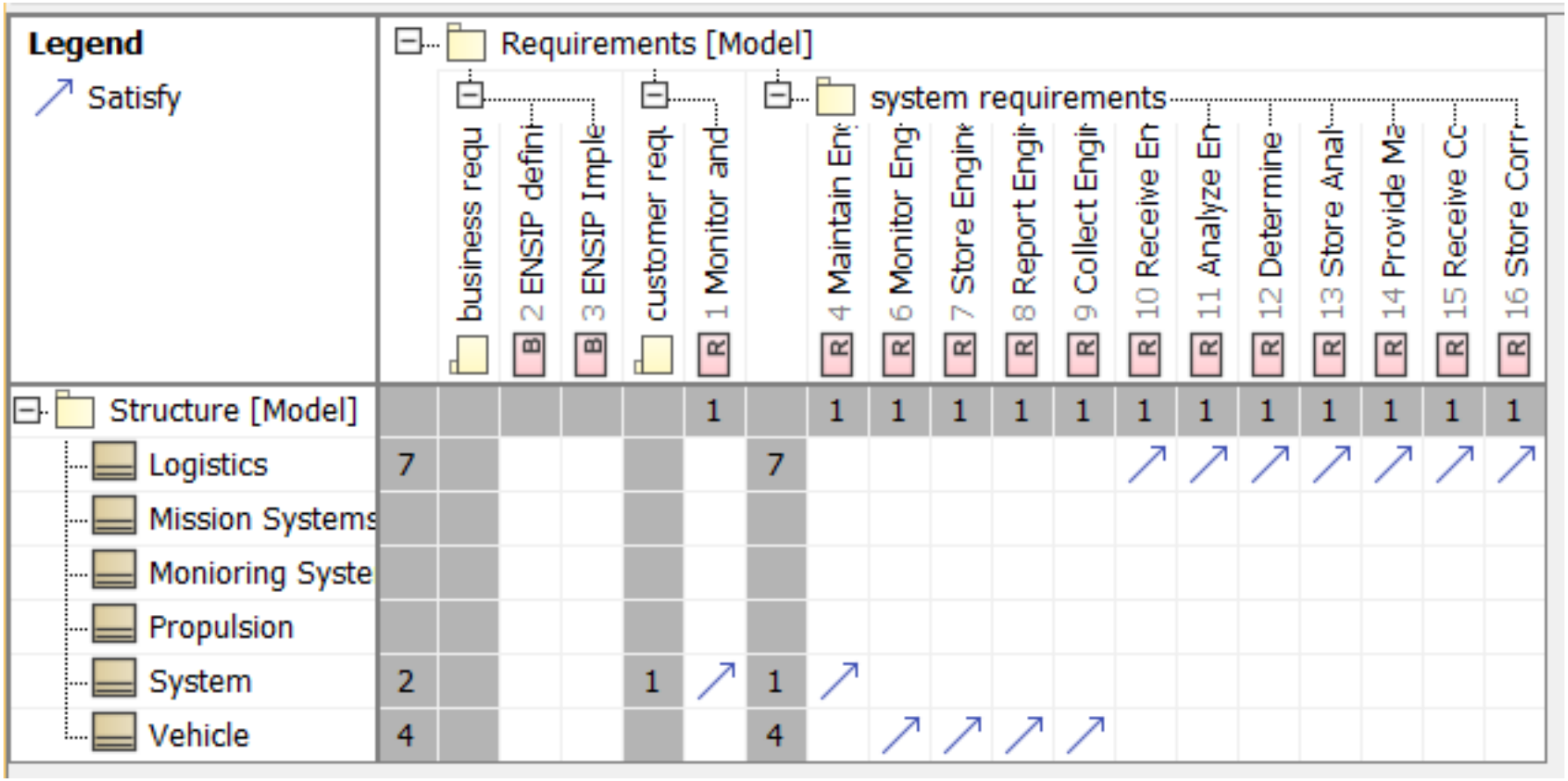
Traceability

- **We also kept track of which system satisfies which requirement**
- **All requirements need to be satisfied**

#	△ Name	Text	Satisfied By
1	R 4 Maintain Engine	The system shall maintain the engine in accordance with the Engine System Integrity Program, Document Number XYZ version 2.0.	System
2	R 6 Monitor Engine	The vehicle shall monitor the engine status from engine startup to engine shut down.	Vehicle
3	R 7 Store Engine Data	The vehicle shall store the engine status data for at least TBD hours. TBD will be length of longest transit time plus some margin.	Vehicle
4	R 8 Report Engine Data	The vehicle shall report the engine status data to Logistics in accordance with ICD TBD within TBD minutes of landing.	Vehicle
5	R 9 Collect Engine Data	The vehicle shall collect Engine status data as defined in Document ABC, version 3.1, every 30 seconds from engine startup to engine shutdown	Vehicle
6	R 10 Receive Engine Data	The Logistics shall receive the engine status data from the vehicle in accordance with ICD TBD.	Logistics
7	R 11 Analyze Engine Data	The Logistics shall analyze the engine status data with TBD minutes of receipt.	Logistics
8	R 12 Determine Corrective Action	The Logistics shall determine the corrective action in response to the Diagnostic Analysis Report.	Logistics
9	R 13 Store Analysis Results	The Logistics shall store the engine analysis results for at least TBD years.	Logistics
10	R 14 Provide Maintenance Order	The Logistics shall provide the corrective action to the maintainer in accordance with ICD TBD.	Logistics
11	R 15 Receive Corrective Action Results	The Logistics shall receive the corrective action results from the maintainer in accordance with ICD TBD.	Logistics
12	R 16 Store Corrective Action Results	The Logistics shall store the corrective action results for at least TBD years.	Logistics

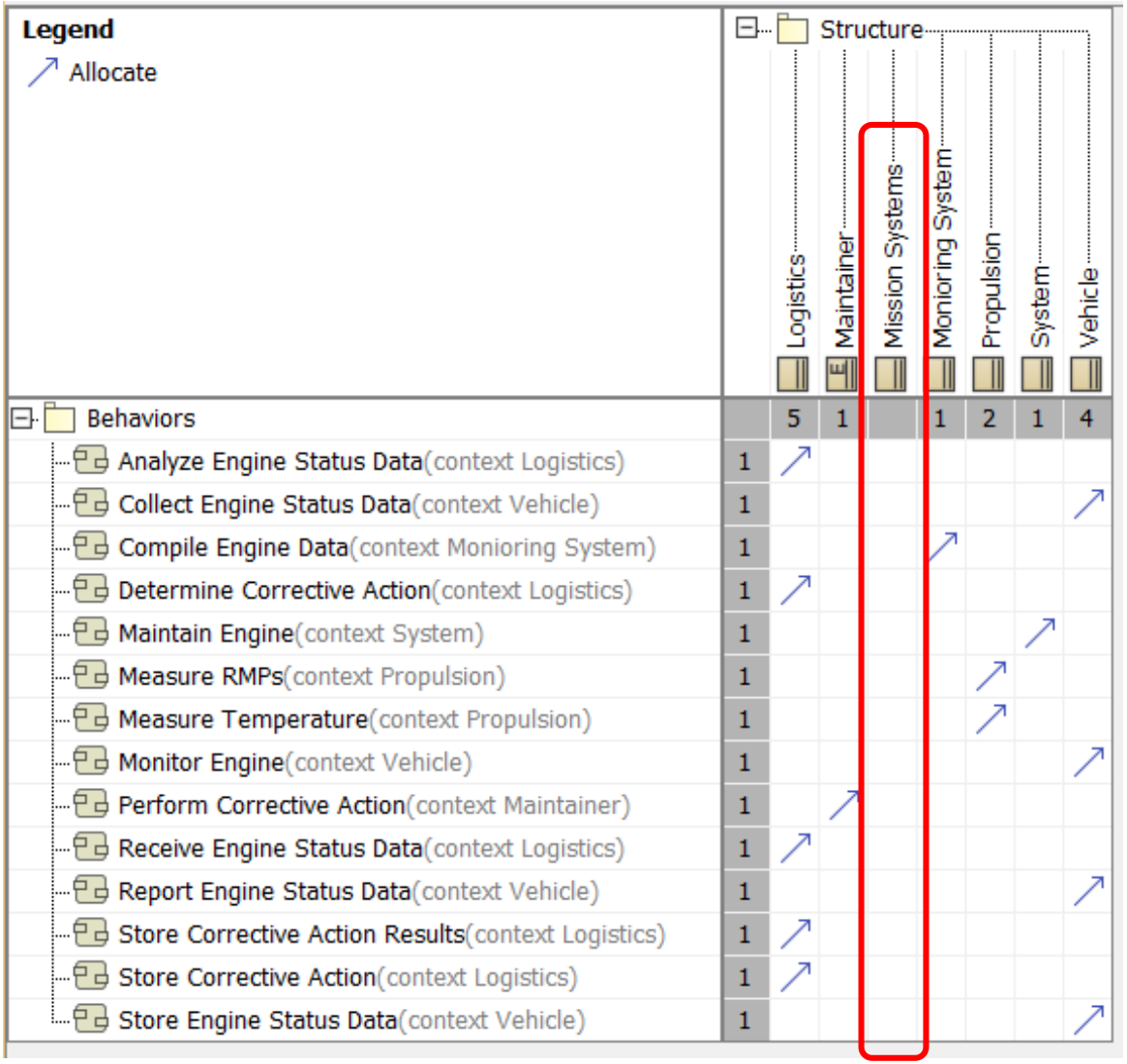
Progress

- **We can check that all requirements are being satisfied easily**
- **We can also see if all the systems are satisfying a requirement**
- **Gaps here indicate unfinished work or unnecessary systems**



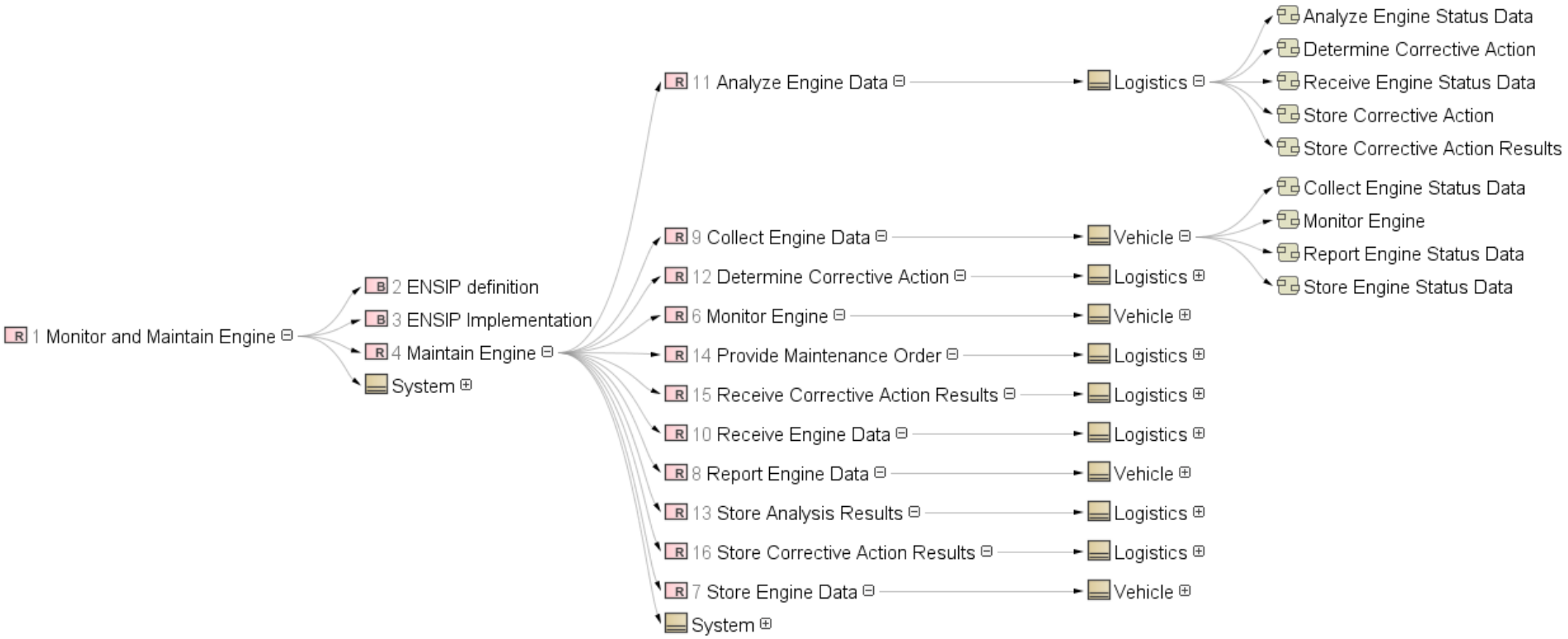
Allocations

- **The system behaviors need to be allocated to a system that will implement them**
- **If a system doesn't have a function, reconsider why you need that system**
- **A team will be assigned to create the products and if a function isn't allocated to their system, they won't address it**



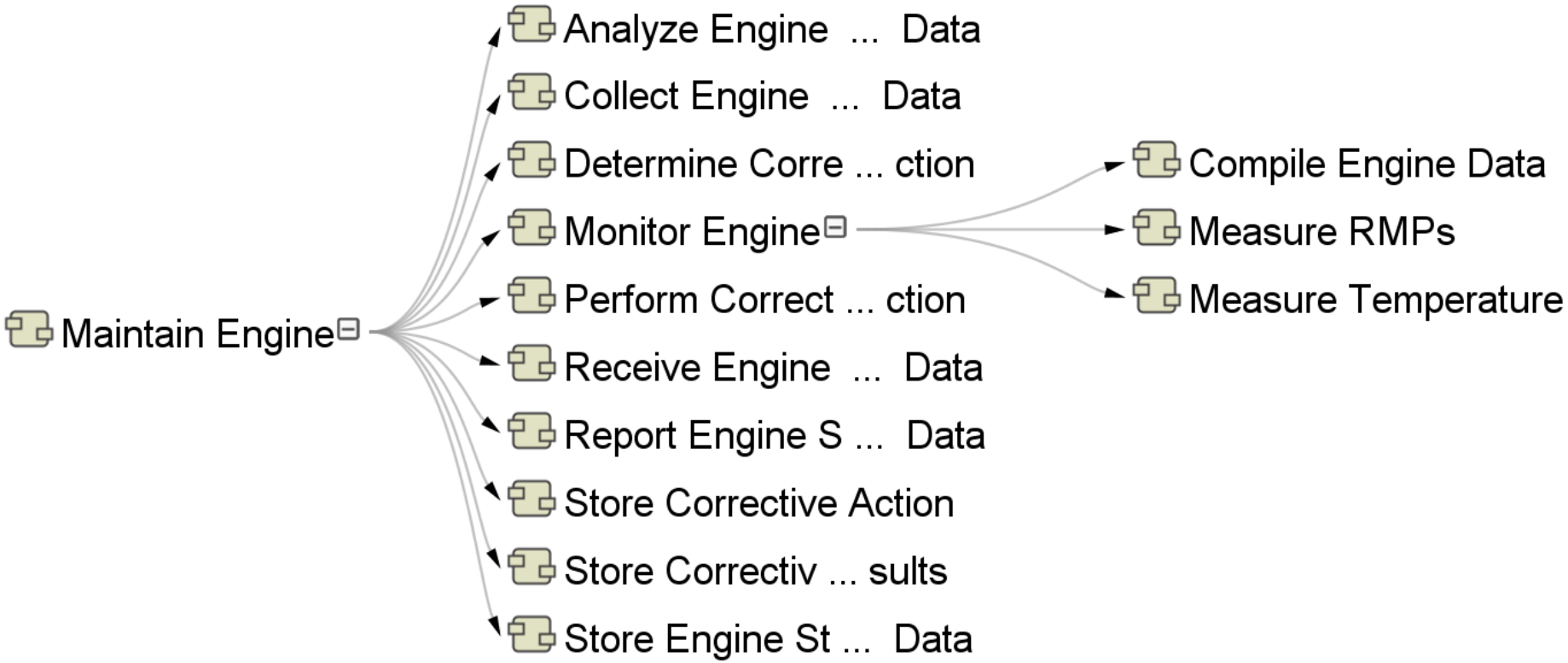
Impact Analyses

- **The relationships can be used to determine impacts if a requirement were to change**
- **This can happen because of customers changing their mind, evolving environment, and defects**



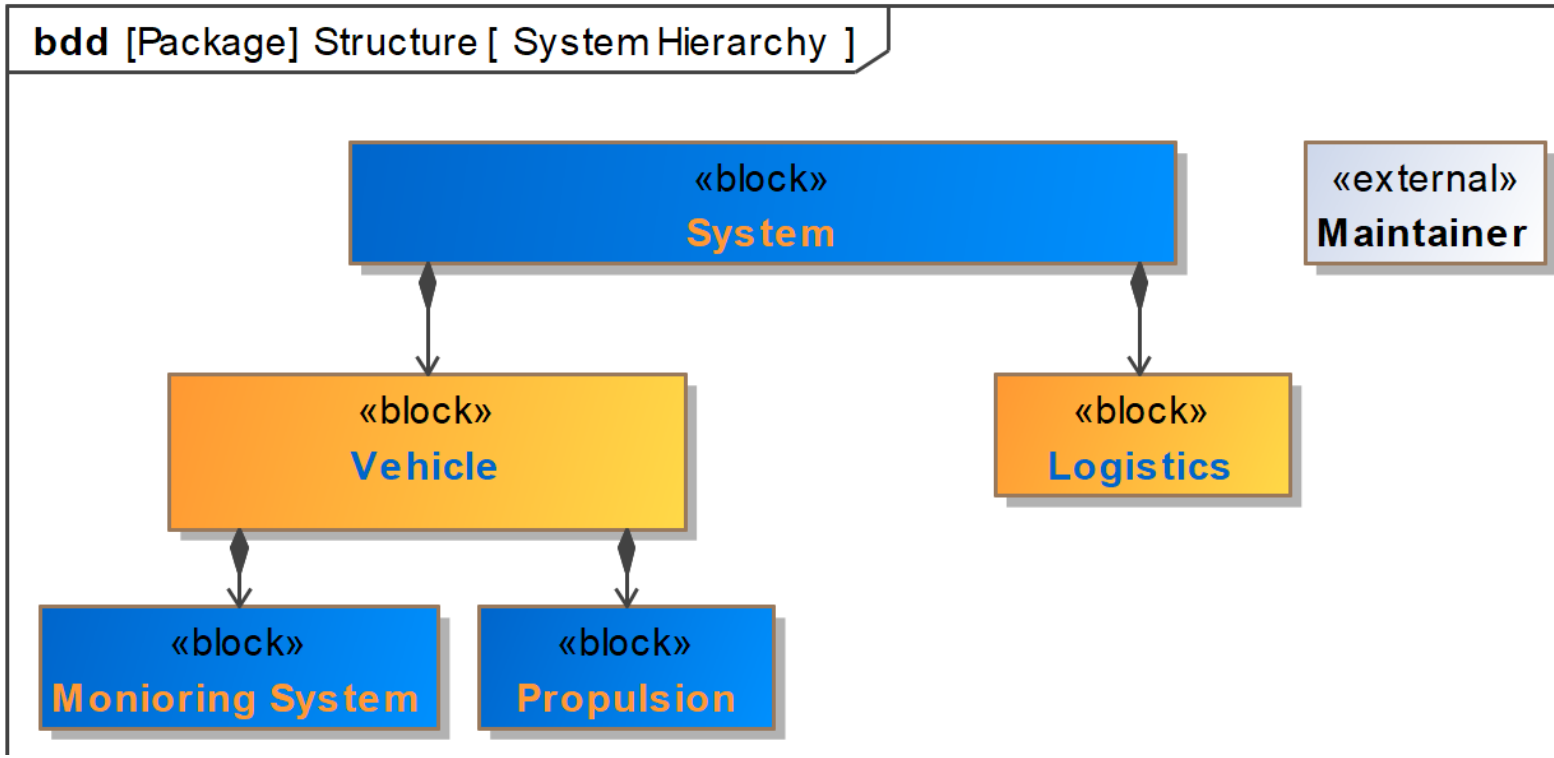
Functional Decomposition

- **A Decomposition diagram can help you redundancies and gaps**
- **You can see from this one, that there is still a lot of work to do**



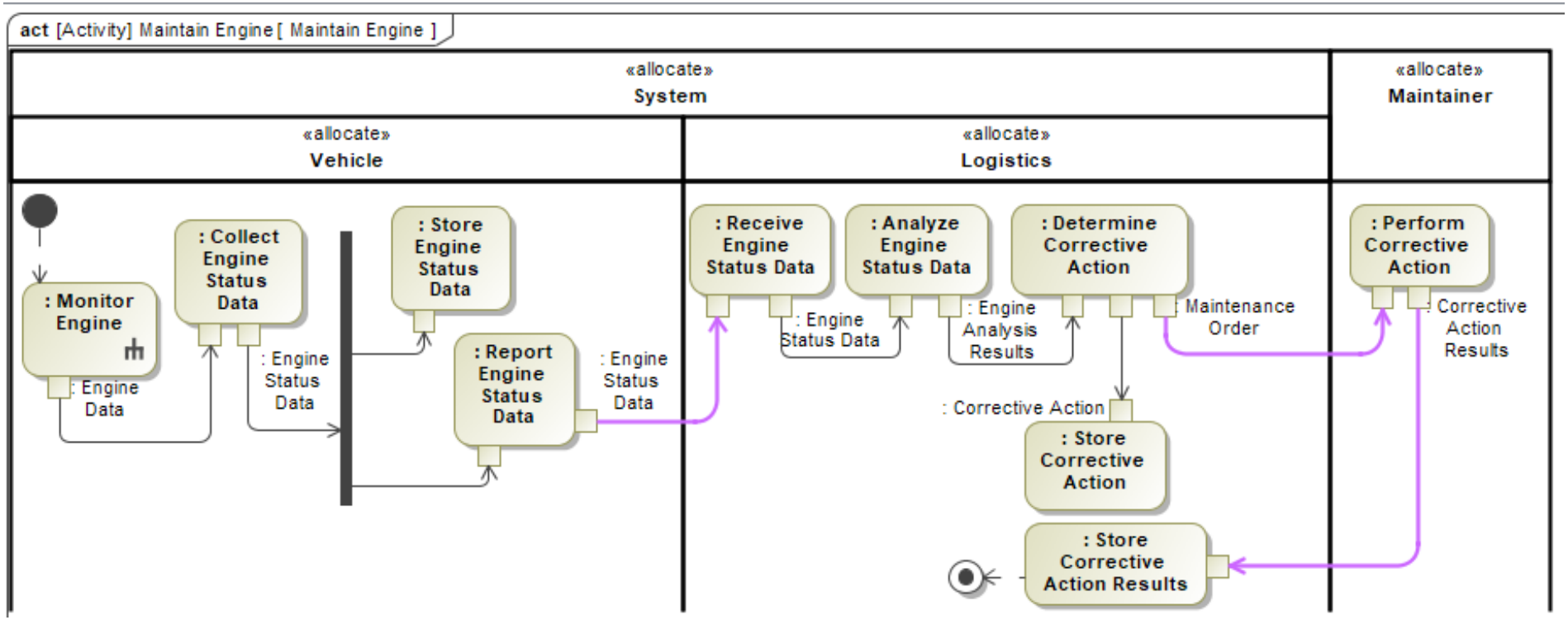
Engine Example

- **Does this help with the product structure?**
- **We know that propulsion and monitoring systems are under vehicle**
- **We have identified interfaces between Vehicle and Logistics, Logistics and maintainer**
- **What else did we identify?**



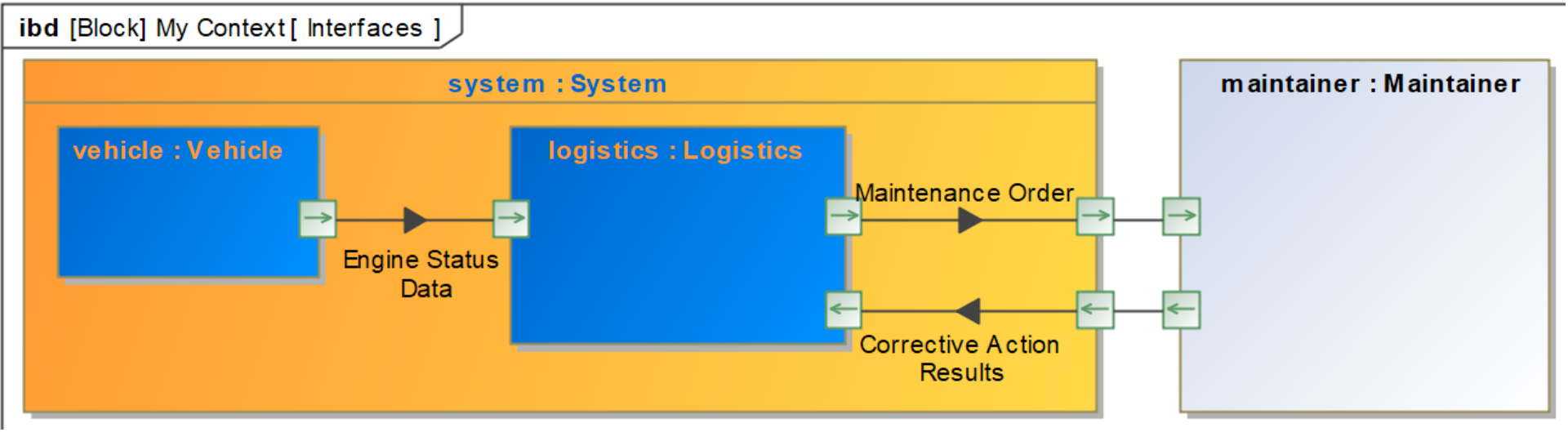
Interfaces

- **Wait, how did we identify the interfaces?**



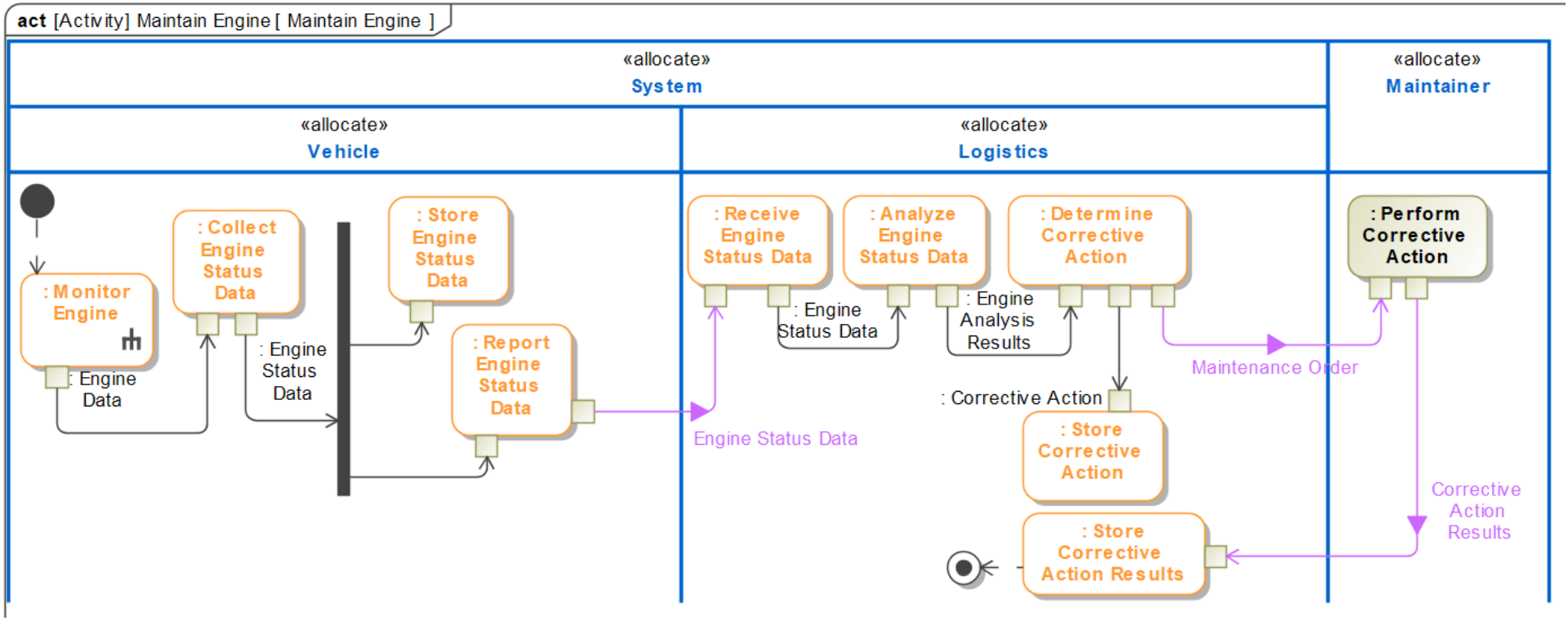
Different Interface views

- **More interfaces and data will be added as we progress through system design, but this is what we have so far**



How are we doing so far?

- At the beginning, I stated Systems have:
  - **Structure**: Parts (or components) that are directly or indirectly related to each other
  - **Behavior**: Processes that fulfill its function or purpose
  - **Relationships**: Parts and processes are connected by structural and/or behavioral relationships



Summary

- One customer requirement written at the wrong level led to
  - One system requirement
  - Several statement of work items
  - Many subsystem requirements and functions
  - Hints about the system structure
  - Identification of interfaces
- A top down, iterative systems engineering approach is still needed even when detailed requirements are provided.