





A Preview of the Systems Engineering Vision 2035

INCOSE IW 2021 January 31, 2021





Agenda

Introduction - S. Friedenthal Global Context For SE - Dave Nichols, Heinz Stoewer Current State of SE – Sky Matthews, Paul Nielsen Future State of SE – Chris Oster, Chris Davey Realizing the Vision – Garry Roedler, Troy Peterson Preliminary Review Plan – Paul Schreinemakers Closing – Heinz Stoewer

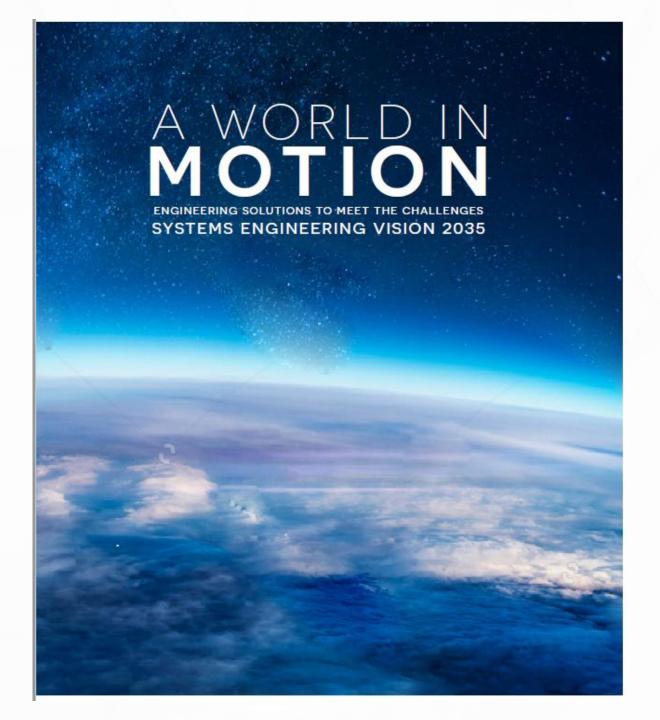




SE Vision 2035 Background & Milestones

- SE Vision 2025 rollout at the INCOSE IS on July 3, 2014
- INCOSE BoD decision to pursue update in August, 2019
- SE Vision Core Team kickoff on January 26-27, 2020
- SE Vision 2035 Preliminary Review to begin on February 1, 2021
 - Current vision is a preliminary draft
- SE Vision 2035 Final Review planned for August, 2021 (TBC)
- SE Vision 2035 Planned Rollout at INCOSE IW, January 2022











SE Vision Team

- Core Team
 - Chris Davey (Ford Motor Company)
 - Sanford Friedenthal (Lead) (SAF Consulting)
 - Sky Matthews (IBM)
 - David Nichols (NASA/Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology)
 - Paul Nielsen (Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute)
 - Christopher Oster (Lutron Electronics)
 - Troy Peterson (System Strategy, Inc.)
 - Garry Roedler (INCOSE)
 - Paul Schreinemakers (Review Team Lead) (How2SE)
 - Heinz Stoewer (CTO) (Space Associates and TU Delft)
- Support Team members
 - To be listed
- Graphics Design
 - Taylor Riethle





SE Vision Purpose & Objectives

- **Purpose:** inspire and guide the direction of systems engineering across diverse stakeholder communities, which include:
 - Engineering & Executive Leadership
 - Engineering Practitioners
 - Policy Makers
 - Professional Organizations
 - Researchers, Academics, & Students
 - Standard Bodies
 - Tool Vendors

Objectives

- Align Systems Engineering Initiatives
- Address Future Systems Engineering Challenges
- Broaden the Base of Systems Engineering Practitioners
- Promote Systems Engineering Research
- **Evolution:** This vision will continue to evolve based on on-going collaborations with the stakeholder community



1 The Global Context for Systems Engineering

Human & Societal Needs
Global Mega Trends
Engineering Challenges
Technology Trends
Stakeholder Concerns
The Enterprise Environment

2 The Current State Systems Engineering

Historical Perspective
Practitioner Roles & Competencies
Emerging, Transitioning, & Standard Practices
Industry Adoption
Foundations
Education & Training
Systems Engineering Challenges
Industry Exemplars

3 The Future State Systems Engineering

Overview & Introduction
Impacts of the Digital Transformation
Impacts of AI
Systems Engineering Practices
SE Theoretical Foundations
Expanded Applications of SE
Education & Training

4 Realizing the Vision

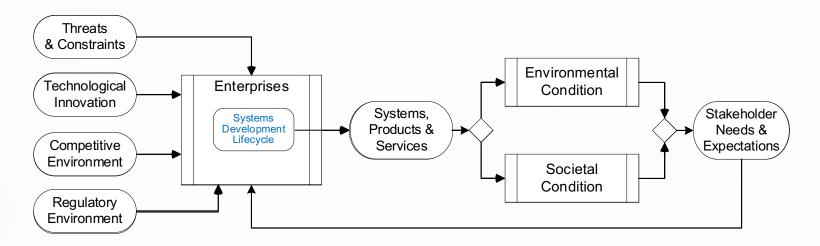
The Path Forward
Collaboration
Organizational Change
SE Grand Challenges
Specific Recommendations







Influencing Factors on Systems Engineering Practice



• SE Practices to meet these challenges

- Collaborative environments that enable agility
- Use of AI to assist the systems engineer in routine tasks
- Data science methods to make sense of large data sets
- Model-based SE leverages the digital transformation to address system complexity
- SoS practices to address interconnected & distributed systems
- Architecting practices to ensure system trust, safety, and resiliency
- Reuse and product line engineering practices to leverage investment across enterprise
- Human system integration practices to enable effective human-machine interactions





Chapter 1 Global Context for Systems Engineering





Human needs have hardly changed over the centuries. Societal needs are similar throughout the world, and systems must respond to such needs.





General Human and Societal Needs

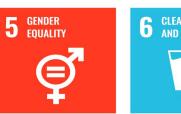






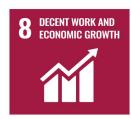








































Priority of Environmental Sustainability



Interconnected & Independent World



Digital Transformation



DECREASES IN EXTREME POVERTY

IMPROVED ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

LOWERING OF FERTILITY RATES AND INFANT MORTALITY

INCREASE IN INCOME LEVELS

IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION LEVELS, ESPECIALLY FOR WOMEN

WIDESPREAD ELECTRIFICATION

IMPROVED NUTRITION

REDUCED FATALITIES FROM NATURAL DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND WARS

DECREASED USE OF FOSSIL FUELS

INCREASED RELIANCE ON SOCIAL COMMUNICATION COMMUNITIES FOR INTERCONNECTING AND INFORMING (AND MISINFORMING) PEOPLE.

INCREASED ACCESS TO THE INTERNET



Industry 4.0 - Society 5.0



Complexity Explosion



Proliferation of Smart Systems

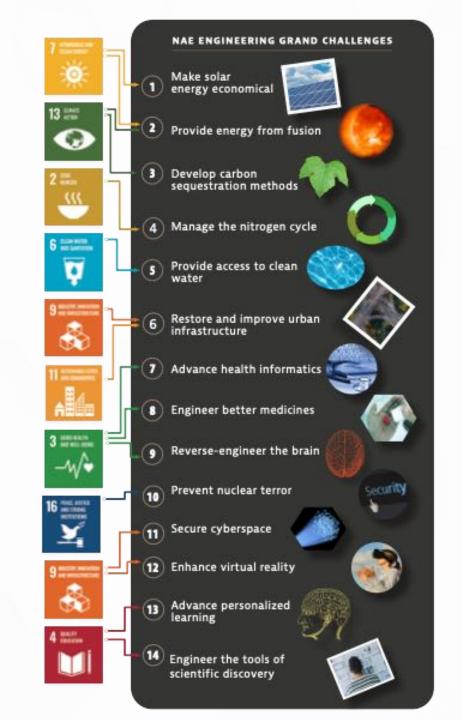




Engineering Challenges:

Engineered Systems are Key to Satisfying Human and Societal Needs

The US National Academy of Engineering (NAE) identified Grand Engineering Challenges for the 21st Century. Linking these to human and societal needs highlights the diversity and landscape of domains to which the discipline of systems engineering should contribute.









Key Technology Advancements Impacting the Nature of Systems

Advanced modeling and simulation

Materials science and manufacturing Bio/Life Science and nano-technologies

Autonomy and artificial intelligence

Communications

Geolocation-based technologies

Power generation, storage and conversion

Edge computing







Growing Stakeholder Expectations



Stakeholders are system users, sponsors and policy makers

System Users

- ➤ The general public
- Public and private corporations
- Trained System Operators

System Sponsors

- Funding organizations
- Investors
- ► Industrial leaders and politicians

Policy Makers

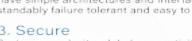
- ▶ Politicians
- ► Public/private administrators



1. Simple

Systems are maintainable and avoid operator error.

Systems engineers must strive to find solutions that have simple architectures and interfaces, are understandably failure tolerant and easy to use.



Secure

System complexity, global connectivity and IT-dependence give rise to system vulnerabilities. The challenges for averting unwanted intrusions or for mitigating the results of intrusions have grown enormously.

Systems engineers must analyze cyber threats and contribute to global security policies ensuring cyber security and cyber defense against both ad hoc and organized threats.



Stable

Systems of the future must be stable and reliable in order to: meet key operational requirements and availability needs; achieve customer acceptance; operate efficiently:avoid liability; and provide expected system value.

Systems engineers must validate systems to be consistent with customer expectations across a wide variety of use cases and stress conditions.



Socially Acceptable

Social, environmental and economic concerns

Stakeholder acceptability of systems is increasingly influenced by socio-economic issues and concerns of sustainability.



9. Scalable

Systems are adaptable to a range of performance and system capabilities without breaking their fundamental architecture. This is an important trait because of the high cost associated with initial infrastructure investments or non-recurring engineering.

Systems engineers must deal with scalability and adaptability from the project start and reconcile the conflict with product optimization for single applications.



Safe

Systems, driven by software-intensive designs, are increasingly being used in applications in which system safety is a significant concern.

Systems engineers must be able to assure ever-increasing levels of safety and resilience in the face of increasing systems complexity.



4. Smart

Systems are able to cope with a changing and unknown environment, assist human operators, or self-organize to provide unanticipated products & services

Systems engineers must integrate social, functional and physical demands to create valuable system. solutions that are resilient in their operational environment.



Sustainable

Systems take into account: acceptable cost of total ownership; full product life cycle management; management of product diversity; pre-planned product evolution; upgrades while operational; & conservation of natural resources.

Systems engineers must be able to balance sometimes contradictory demands.



Affordable

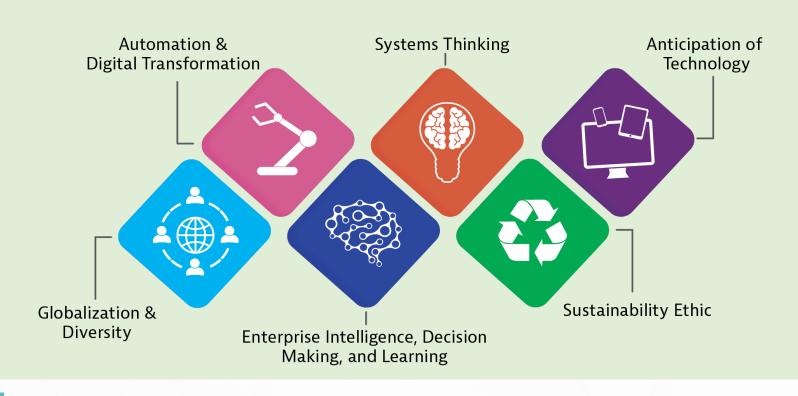
Systems, driven by software-intensive designs, are increasingly being used in applications in which system safety is a significant concern.

Systems engineers must be able to assure ever-increasing levels of safety and resilience in the face of increasing systems complexity.





The Enterprise Work Environment ENTERPRISE & WORKFORCE TRENDS

















Chapter 2 Current State of Systems Engineering







Practitioner Roles and Competencies

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COMPETENCY AREAS



SYSTEMS THINKING
LIFECYCLES
CAPABILITY ENGINEERING
GENERAL ENGINEERING
CRITICAL THINKING
SYSTEMS MODELLING & ANALYSIS





COMMUNICATIONS
ETHICS & PROFESSIONALISM
TECHNICAL LEADERSHIP
NEGOTIATION
TEAM DYNAMICS
FACILITATION
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE
COACHING & MENTORING

TECHNICAL COMPETENCIES



REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION
SYSTEM ARCHITECTING
DESIGN FOR...
INTEGRATION
INTERFACES
VERIFICATION
VALIDATION
TRANSITION
OPERATION & SUPPORT

SE MANAGEMENT COMPETENCIES



PLANNING
MONITORING & CONTROL
DECISION MANAGEMENT
CONCURRENT ENGINEERING
BUSINESS & ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION
ACQUISITION & SUPPLY
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT
RISK & OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT

INTEGRATING COMPETENCIES



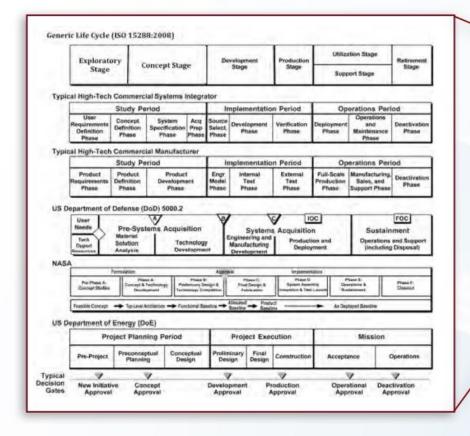
PROJECT MANAGEMENT FINANCE LOGISTICS QUALITY

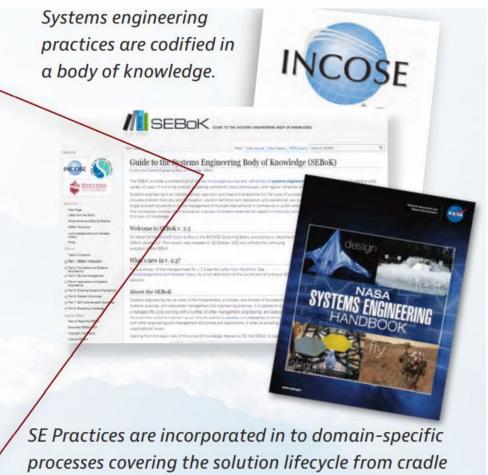


Emerging, Transitioning, & Standard Practices



Systems engineering practices are adapted to different industries





to grave.

Many SE practices are now considered standard, while others are still emerging and not applied consistently across domains. Every SE practice can be thought of as having a maturity curve.

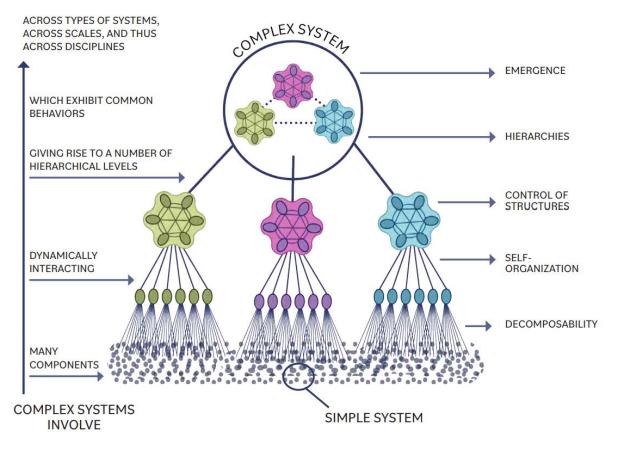




Foundations

- Theoretical Foundations
- Standards,
 Bodies of Knowledge
- Complexity Theory, Emergent Behavior

CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPLEX SYSTEMS



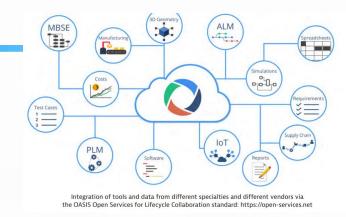
Source: Marshall Clemens, https://necsi.edu/visualizing-complex-systems-science





Systems Engineering Challenges

- Tools and Data Integration
- Systems and Software Integration
- Impact of AI and Autonomous Systems
- Agility/Responding to Change









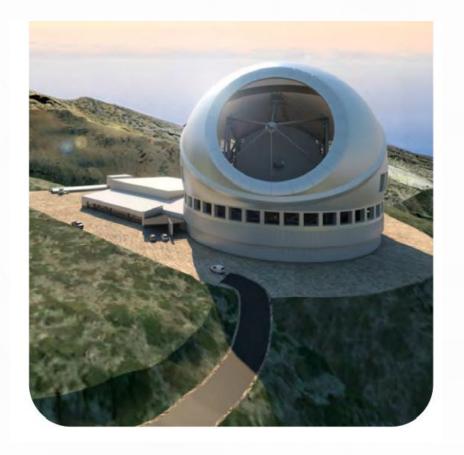
Industry Exemplars



New Amsterdam Metro Line

Others to add:

- A2100 Satellite Family (Inc GPS III)
- Medical device

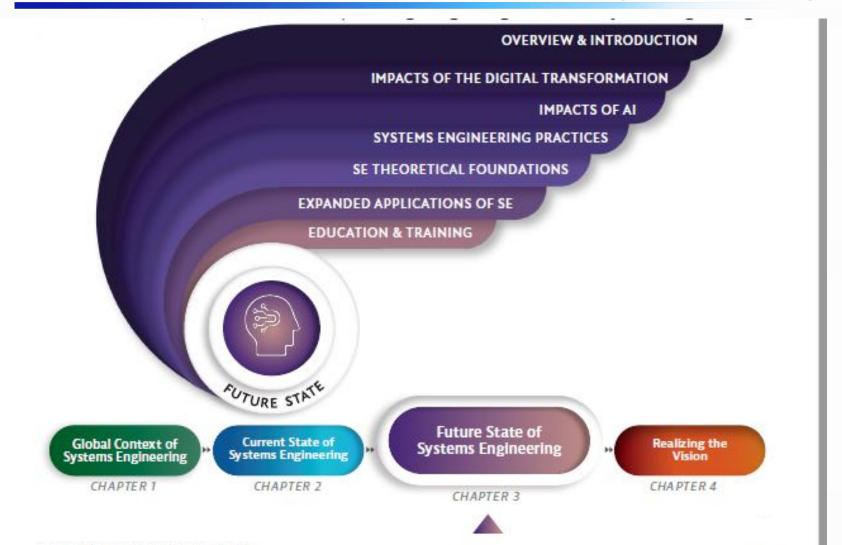


Thirty Meter Telescope





Chapter 3 Future State of Systems Engineering







Extended Reality (XR) Continuum

100% CAD

Less Digital

More Digital

Assisted Reality



- · Non-immersive Digital Information (Digital + Real world)
- Features Text, images, Videos
 - · Eyewear, Tablets, Smart phones

Augmented Reality



- Digital overlay on real world view (Digital + Real world)
- · Text, images, Videos
- Eyewear, Tablets, Smart phones
- Geo-located (optional)

Mixed Reality



- Non-immersive Digital Information (Digital + Real co-exist & Interact)
- · Text, images, Videos
- MR Eyewear, Hololens
- Geo-Located

Virtual Reality



- Immersive Digital Information (Only Digital world)
- 360' content
- Head mounted Devices, Power wall, Smart phone (encapsulated)



Immersive technologies

support data visualization

Cloud-based

computing

simulations





26

Hardware









Smart Phone

Vuzix Blade





HoloLens



Cave / Power wall



Use case

· Operator Assembly/Maintenance assistance (instructions)

- Operator Assembly/Maintenance assistance (instructions)
- Sensors to measure, identify
- Interactive Operator assistance (instructions)
- Sensors to track & provide feedback
- Digital Validation (Product, Process, Factory)

Ubiquitous, low cost, and nearly unlimited compute capacity available on demand, will allow systems engineers to evaluate an unprecedented number of alternatives, at any fidelity required to answer the questions central to understanding the system of interest.





The Impacts of AI on Systems Engineering

Concept

Exploration

Requirements Analysis

There will be new AI techniques joining neural and symbolic methods allowing SE organizations to describe the design domain in such a way that algorithms can tailor support for the organization and system of interest.

SEs will play a critical role in setting the context, and encoding domain concepts in such a way that AI powered design tools can leverage to generate alternative designs for evaluation and tradeoff.

NLP techniques will be used to help SEs write better specifications, removing ambiguity, identifying incompatible requirements and assessing the impact of requirements on the final design. AI enabled tools will help identify and optimize the required testing to build confidence in a system.

SEs will have to ensure algorithms are not biased as part of the validation process

SEs will need to adapt how they plan and execute tests to gain sufficient coverage and trust on non-deterministic systems without relying on brute force methods.

27

The SE community will need to become more versed in AI and Machine Learning methods as systems begin to leverage more components enabled by these algorithms.

AI enabled tools help to drive design activities in collaboration with the SE and help avoid bad design choices that do not support the design intent.

SEs will have a new role in building and evaluating training and testing data for algorithms to help ensure the data is balanced and representative of the real environment the system will operate in.

Implementation

Verification

Validation

Design &

Architecture









Environment Scenes **Traffic Models**



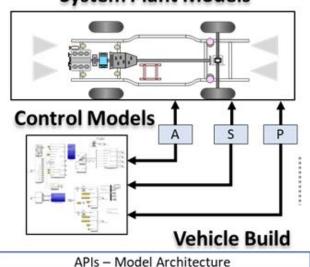






CiL - MiL - SiL -PiL - HiL-ViL

System Plant Models



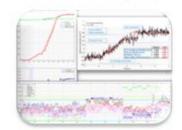
City Infrastructure Model



Robotics



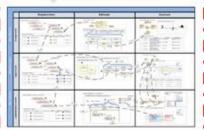
Data Analysis



Visualization



SysML-MBSE



Model, Simulation and Data - Lifecycle Management



Parameter Requirements



Scenarios / **Test Cases**



Models



Real World Architectures Fleet Data

High Performance | Augmented Reality/ Compute Platform ·



Virtual Reality







The Future is Model-Based

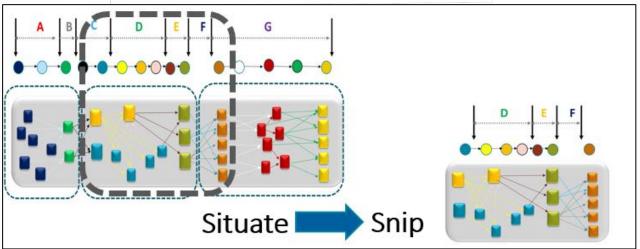
- The descriptive MBSE model framework needs to be seamlessly and dynamically linked to the dynamic simulation model framework.
- Each framework needs to be extended upstream to enable efficient capture, modelling, simulation and analysis of User Experiences. They need to be extended downstream to include Manufacturing, Service Updates and Decommissioning.
- High bandwidth, bi-directional connectivity must be established between the model frameworks. This must support both fresh data ingestion, segmentation and object/scene identification as well as agile deployment of exploratory ghost features and services to obtain just in time customer usage specific trend data.
- Efficient usage of integrated AR, VR and hybrids supported by 3D visualization spaces that configure to the operational domain spaces being studied.
- Full integrated xLM (ALM, PLM, MLM, SLM) asset management systems that support Continuous Integration, Build, Validation and Publication





System of Systems Engineering





- In 2035 the SoSE community has grown to include practitioners across a diverse set of domains including Government-Policy, Civil and Commercial.
- This community has defined new SoSE Patterns that are leveraged to design and implement extensible, robust and adaptive SoS solutions.
- By 2035, these communities have identified the collective advantage of working together and treating the aggregate set of separately owned and operated technical and nontechnical systems and applying a broad-based systems approach despite the lack of a 'top level authority'. This opens new opportunities for implementing SoSE across domains.





Evolving & Emerging Practices

- Feature-based Product Line Engineering
- Architecting for Resiliency and Flexibility
- Engineering Trusted Systems
- Complex Systems Analysis
- System of Systems Design & Analysis
- Human Systems Integration
- Collaborative Design & Acquisition

•

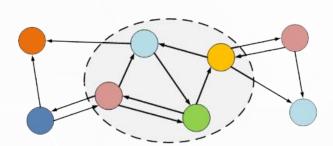




SE Theoretical Foundations

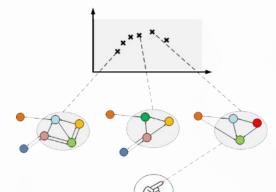
Systems Engineering has become a practice based on theoretical foundations concerning Observable Phenomena in the engineered systems and their environment:

- The System Phenomenon
- The Value Selection Phenomenon
- The Model Trust by Groups Phenomenon
- 1. The System Phenomenon



Interacting system components, IO exchange, state dependency and impact, emerging system parameters and beliaviors resentation

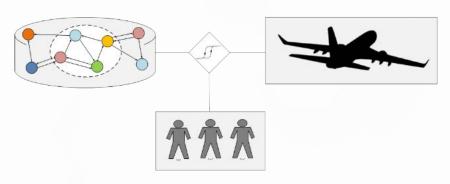
2. The Value Selection Phenomenon



Selection of system instance, form, and parameter values

www.incose.org

3. The Model Trust by Groups Phenomenon



Model improvement based on empirical observation, shared learning, managed model uncertainty, shared human trust across a group in a model of a system.





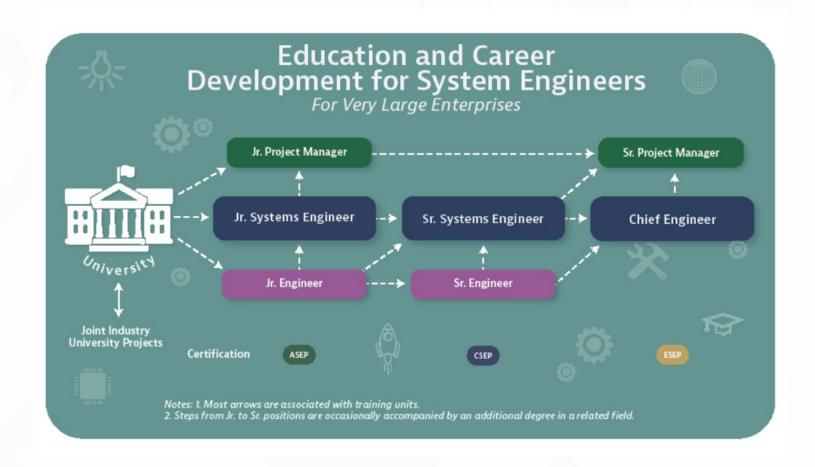
SE Education & Training

Re-engineering our engineering education

"There has never been a better time to be an engineer with special skills or the right education, because these people can use technology to create and capture value.

However, there has never been a worse time to be an engineer with only "ordinary" skills and abilities to offer: Employability competition is worldwide. Engineering students all over the globe, computers, virtual assistants and other thinking machines are acquiring these skills and abilities at an extraordinary rate." Brynjolfsson and McAfee (2014)

- Schools and primary education will be continuously adapted
- Universities are destined for substantial change
- Training providers & employers have an important role
- Life-long learning will be critical







Summary

- The Future of SE Is Model Based, Enabled by a major Digital Transformation
- Systems Engineering will incorporate material from other disciplines such as Data Science to help manage the growth in data
- Formal SE Theoretical Foundations will be codified leading to new research and development in the next generation of SE methods and tools
- Al will both impact the SE practice and the types of systems designed by the SE community
- There will be a step change in SE education starting with early education with a heavy focus on lifelong learning





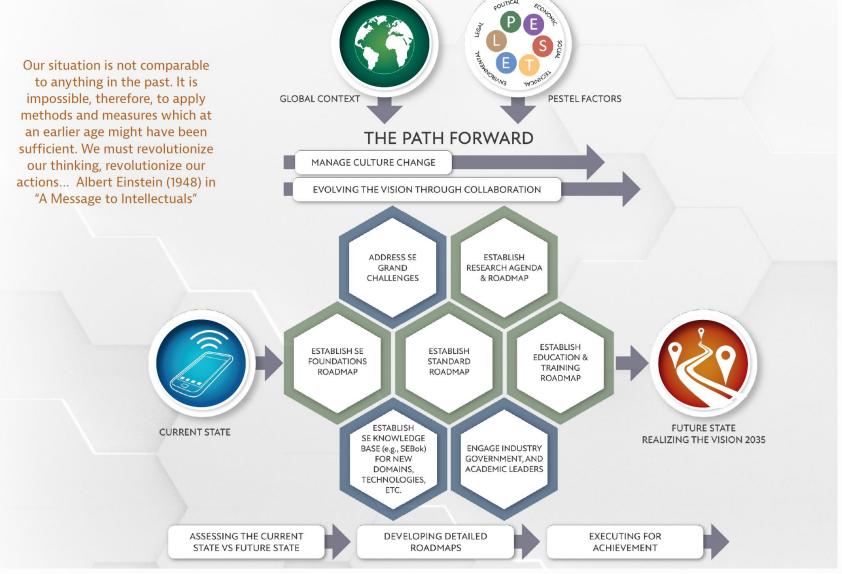
Chapter 4 Realizing the Vision





Path Forward









Collaboration: An Essential Element

GOVERNMENT



Organizational Change Management and Culture Change with Incremental Objectives are also Essential Elements



SE Grand Challenges – Outcomes needed for Success

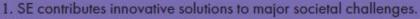


CATEGORY

SE GRAND CHALLENGES

APPLICATIONS

PRACTICES



2. SE is recognized for providing value to an increasing number of enterprises and domains.



- 3. Systems engineering anticipates and effectively responds to an increasingly dynamic and complex environment.
- 4. Model-based systems engineering, integrated with simulation, multi-disciplinary analysis, and immersive visualization environments is standard practice. (i.e., SE is Model-based)
- 5. Systems engineering provides the analytic framework to analyze, specify, design, and realize increasingly complex systems.
- 6. Systems engineering has widely adopted reuse practices such as product-line engineering, patterns, and composable design practices.



7. Systems engineering tools and environments enable seamless, trusted collaboration and interactions as part of the digital ecosystem.



8. Systems engineering practices are based on accepted theoretical foundations and taught as part of the systems engineering curriculum.



9. Systems engineering education is part of the standard engineering curriculum, and is supported by a continuous learning environment.

SE Grand Challenges reflect necessary accomplishments that must be addressed for Systems Engineering to evolve and be prepared for the future



Specific Recommendations (to the SE Community)



- Roadmaps for Progress

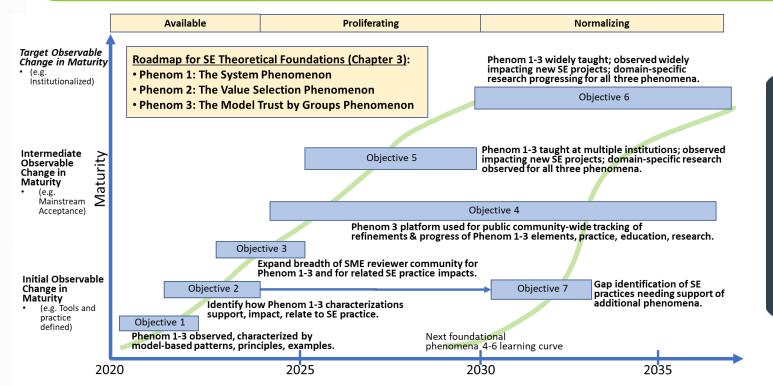
SE Grand Challenge Category: Research

SE FOUNDATIONS AND RESEARCH

CHANGE NEEDED >> Balance new foundations, concepts, and technologies with existing requirements

CHANGE NEEDED >> Incorporate foundations into SE education and practice and add SE concepts/system thinking to all engineering disciplines

Example format – roadmap content is not complete



SHIFTING **PERSPECTIVES**

Achieving the future view of Systems Engineering will require managing the organizational change and the associated culture change.

39







SE Vision 2035 Preliminary Review

Paul Schreinemakers, ESEP Chair of the Review Support Team Date: Jan 2021





Current planning

- January 2021
 - Final Core-Team review of Chapters
 - Core-Team meeting during IW2021
 - Introduce SE Vision 2035 during the IW2021 Town Hall meeting (Sunday Jan 31st)
- February 1 or 2 → Send Review letter to all reviewers
- February 1 March 15 → review executed by the reviewers
- March 16 April 14 → Processing the review comments by the RST*
- April 15 → submit review results to the editorial team
- 2021 Q3 Q4 → release of updated SE Vision document for final Review
- 2022 → release of Final Version of the SE Vision 2035



Smartsheet Collection of review data



Sys

Systems Engineering Vision 2035

Document Review Portal

Number of Registered Reviewers

8

Number of Comments Submitted

17

General Messaging

SE Vision 2035 Portal :

Welcome!

Please follow the below instructions to participate in the review process:

- Decide on your comment return plan (web form or Excel bulk upload)
- 2 Register for document access and your unique Reviewer ID using the form to the right
- 3. Download the SE Vision 2035 document and review the content.
- Submit comments via the web form, linked below. This is the preferred method. (Deadline: March 15, 2021) OR,
- Collect comments in bulk using the Excel form provided, and then upload the comment form. (Deadline: March 15, 2021)

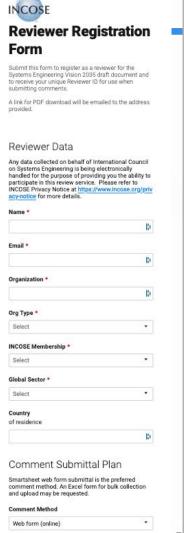
Submit Reviewer Comments

Reviewer Comment Submittal Web Form

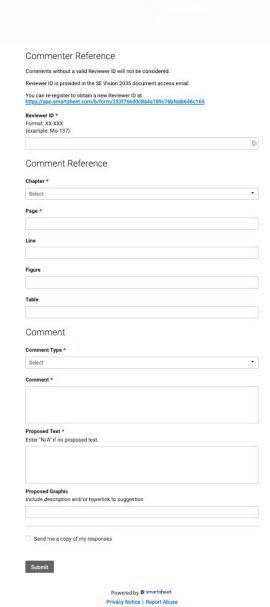
Bulk Comment Upload

Editor Team Links

- SE Vision 2035 Editor Dashboard
- SE Vision 2035 User HELP
- ☐ Sheet Team & Editors & Invited Reviewers
- ☐ Sheet Registered Reviewers and Bulk Commenting
- Sheet Metrics
- ☐ Sheet Master Comment Collection
- Process Diagrams







15





Review steps for reviewers (1)

- Register as reviewer via the secure website: http://.....
 - While registering, INCOSE members will be asked about the constituency(s) they belong to
 - Indicate whether you will submit review comments in bulk (spreadsheet) or at the online form
 - You will receive a confirmation e-mail after registering
- Download the SE Vision 2035 via the link provided after registering
 - PLEASE DO NOT DISTRIBUTE THIS DRAFT VERSION TO OTHERS THAN THE INTENDED REVIEWERS!!!!!!
- Review the entire document or those chapters that are of your interest
 - Please make sure that you take notice of the dedicated reviewer's instructions at the beginning of each chapter.
 - For each observation its mandatory to register: Chapter #, Page, Comment type and Proposed alt. text
 - Suggestions and comments may be related to existing text, missing information or regarding proposed graphics to be used in the document.
 - Please avoid statements like "This chapter is rubbish" → Preferably point to a specific observation and provide a specific suggestion (text and or graphic) for improvement





Review steps for reviewers (2)

Individual reviewers (invited)

- Submit your review comments via the online 'Review Comment Submission Form'
-or in bulk via the dedicated spreadsheet

Group reviews

- PoC distributes the Vision document to the intended reviewers.
 - We suggest that you let all reviewers use a dedicated spreadsheet to capture comments
- PoC gathers all review comments of their organization (Chapter, CAB org, University or Working Group)
 - Do a first sanity check of the comments gathered and take out doublings, inconsistencies or request missing information from the individual reviewer.
 - Merge all comments into a single spreadsheet
- Submit the review comments in bulk via the dedicated spreadsheet





Thankyou

Your review efforts will be very appreciated!!



Paul Schreinemakers

www.incose.org paul.schreinemakers@incose.net







by Heinz Stoewer