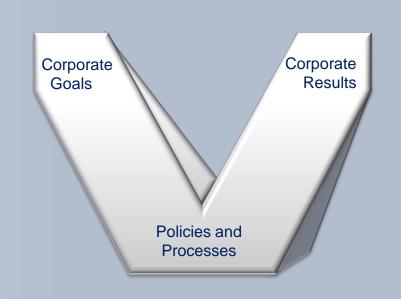


NDIA Walk the Talk

Integrating Corporate Goals and Processes Using the Engineering Lifecycle Vee Model



Ken Mosteller November 18, 2009 Denver, Colorado

Overview

- The Systems Engineering Dual Vee
- Using the Architecture Vee to Assimilate Business Goals and "Best Practice" Processes
- Using the Entity Vee to Integrate Business Goals into the Project Cycle
- Traceability an example
- Summary

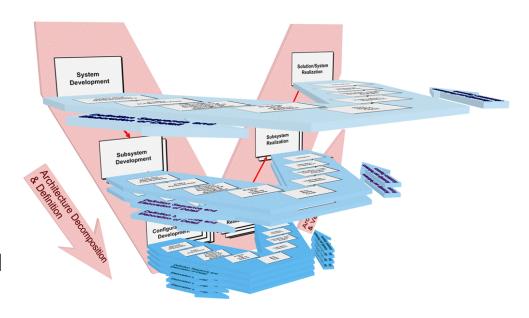




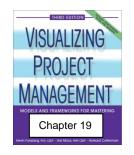
The Systems Engineering Dual Vee

Vee Model – Forsberg and Mooz

- Three dimensional system development model
- Integrates architecture and entity development
- Emphasizes:
 - Concurrent opportunity and risk management
 - In-process validation
 - Integration, verification, and validation planning
 - Integration and verification problem resolution



Vee Model promotes opportunity and risk driven architecture and entity development.





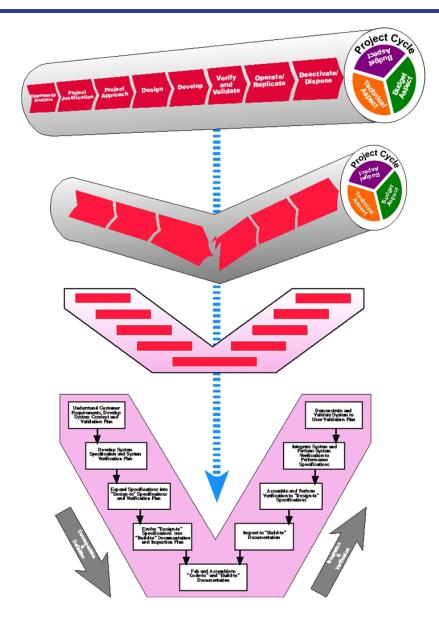
Technical Aspect of the Project Life Cycle – Vee Model

Three dimensional system development model that:

- Reflects concept of decomposition and integration
- Displays relationship of verification planning to requirements development
- Emphasizes in-process validation
- Reflects elaboration of baselines and configuration management
- Emphasizes early and continuing opportunity and risk management and problem identification and resolution
- Illustrates impact of time and maturity



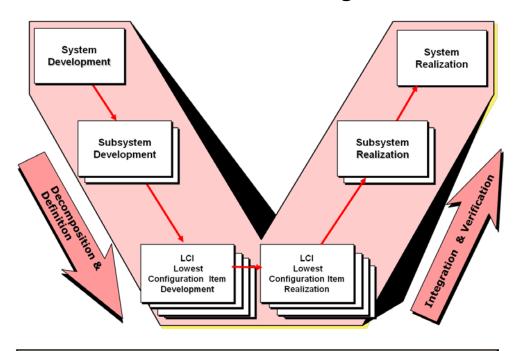
Evolution of the "Vee"





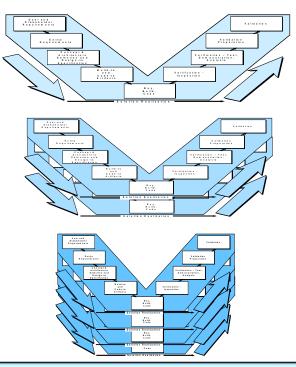
Typical SE Process Overview – Dual "Vee" (A System Thinker's View)

Architecture "Vee" for Architecture Management



- Depicts architecture baseline evolution.
- Vertical dimension is architecture decomposition.
- Horizontal dimension is system realization.
- Third and normal dimension is quantity of entities and their interfaces.

Entity "Vee" for Entity Management



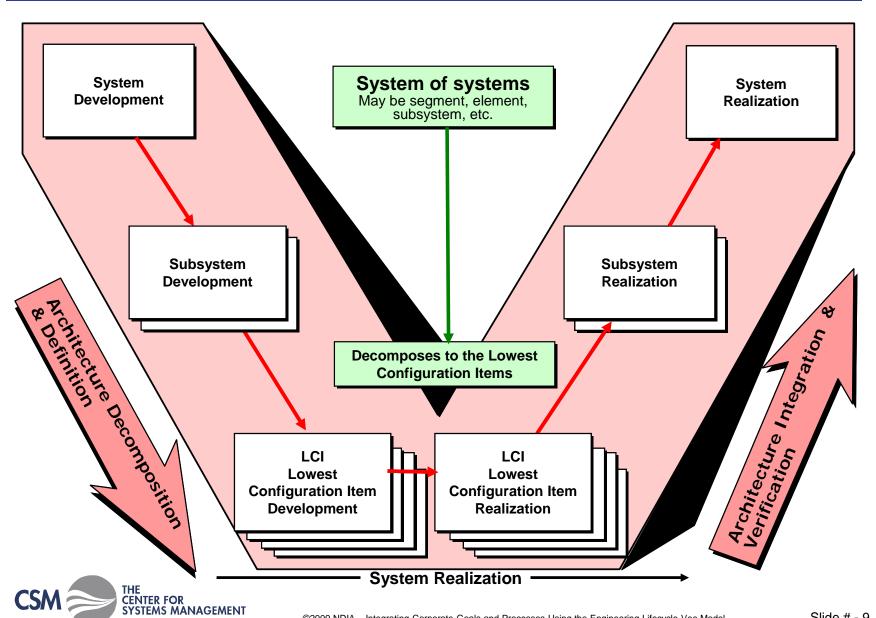
Depicts entity baseline elaboration. Vertical dimension is entity detail. Horizontal dimension is entity realization.



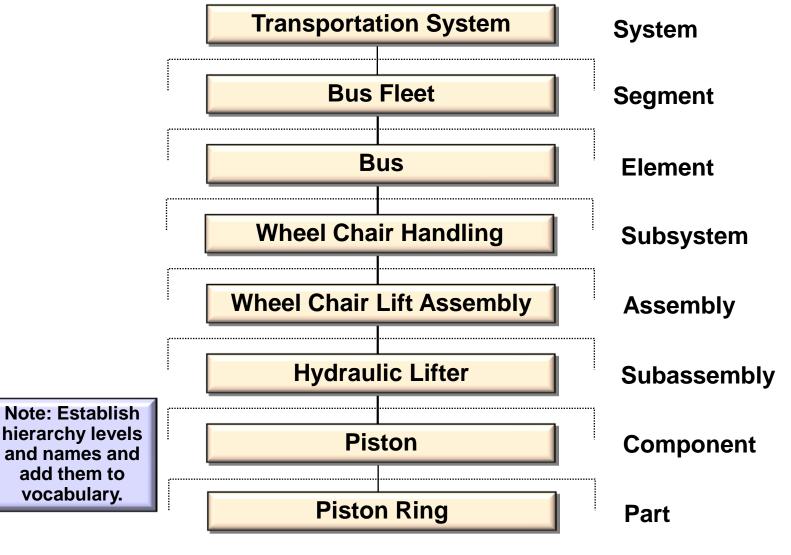


Assimilating the Business Goals and Best Practices into the Dual Vee Model

SE Process Overview – Architecture "Vee"



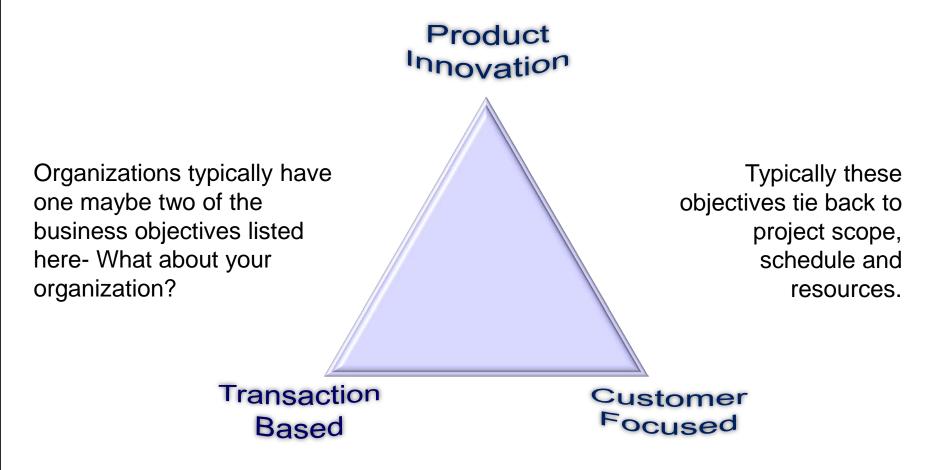
System Decomposition Nomenclature*





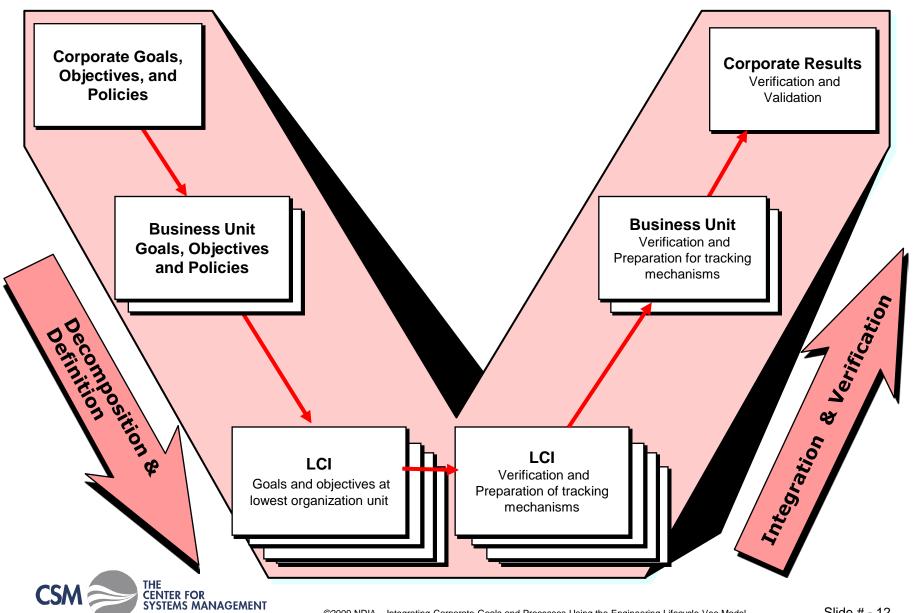
*Ref. INCOSE SE Handbook

SE Concepts = Business Vision and Objectives





Cascading the Goals and Objectives

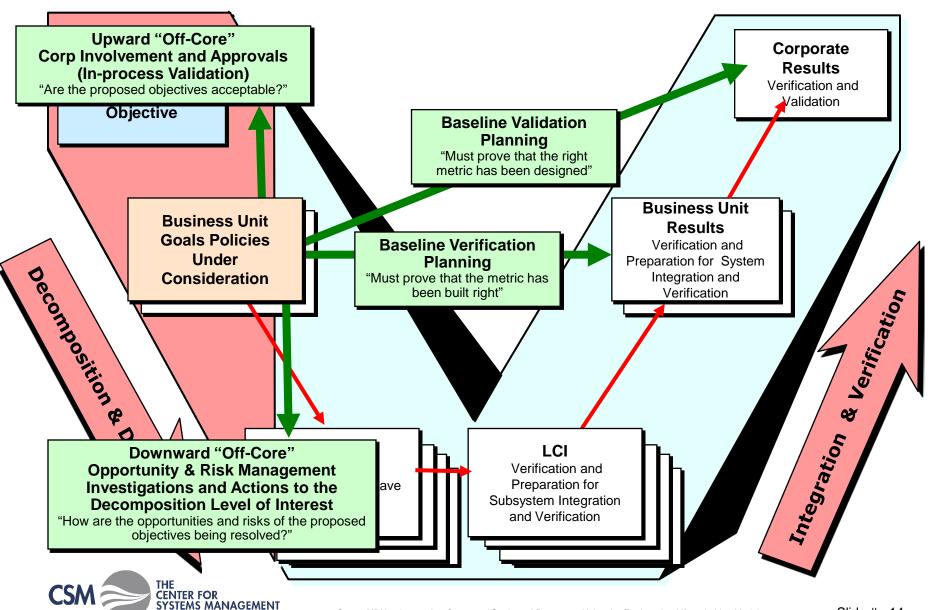


Business Goals Decomposition Nomenclature

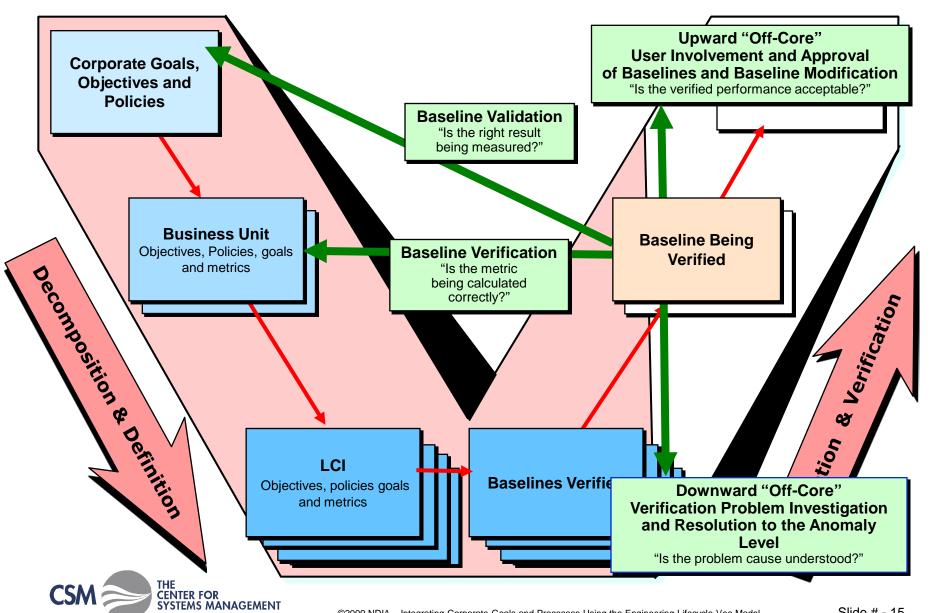




Solution Creation Issues (1 of 2)



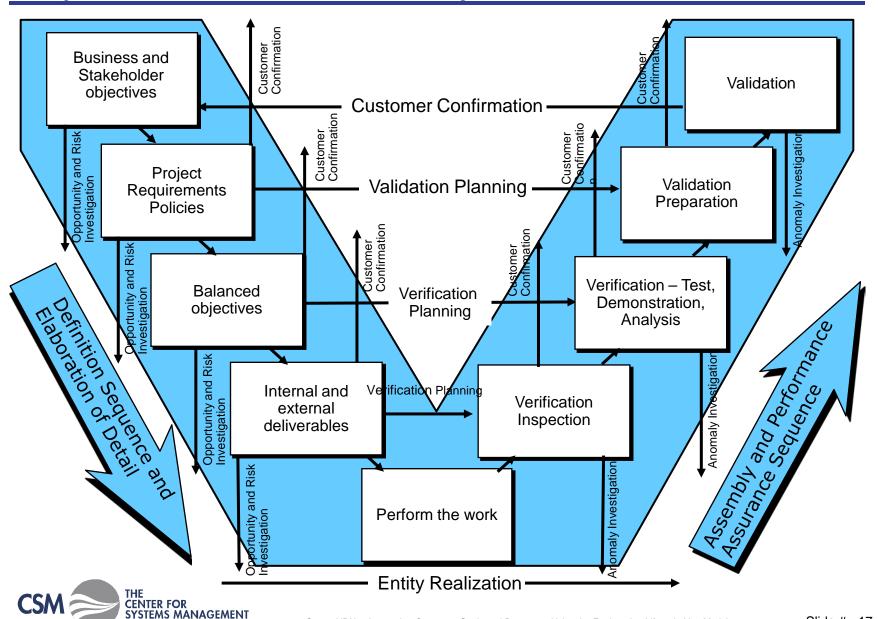
Solution Creation Issues (2 of 2)





Integrating Business Goals into the Projects Elaboration

Project Elaboration – The Entity Vee





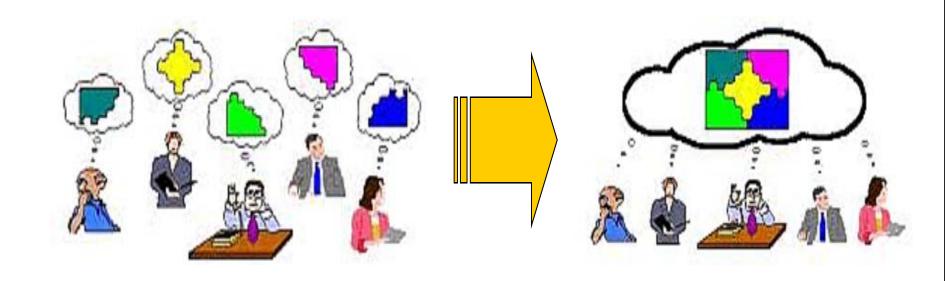
Traceability – An example of Cascading Corporate Policies Through to a Project

Why Corporate Policies?

Process 1
Plan 1
Process 2
Plan 2
Procedures n
Procedures n
Procedures n
Procedures n
Procedures n



SE/PM Overall Process Focus Approach



Stovepipe versus SE/PM Process Focus Approach, demonstrates the concept that the SE process environment concentrates on a product focus (as opposed to the traditional functional stovepipe focus).



Process Improvement and Benefits Oriented Model

Activity	Benefit	Potential
Manage	Manage performance and continuou improvement	s
Improve	Execute actions to improve lead time optimize resources etc.	es,
Measure & Simulate	Identify costs, lead time, quality, cost for non-value added activities, improvement potential, problem are	
Document	Improved routines, securing quality	
Identify	Increased understanding, involvement ideas	nt,

The **Process Oriented Model** is designed to help all people involved in the organization to understand the whole picture and their part in implementing the process and "organizational "best practices"



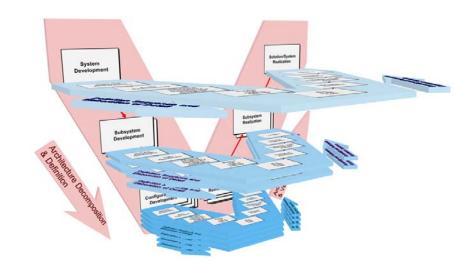
Sample Document Tree Hierarchy of Corporate Policies and Procedures

ORG	PM	SW	HDW	Systems	QA	Logistics	СМ	DM	IPT		
Tier 1 – Policies/Directives											
Mission Stat	ement										
Company Di	rectives										
Tier 2 – Strategic Documents/Manuals/Quality Management Plans (ID-0000)											
QMP	PMP	SDP	HDP	SEP	QA Plan	ILP	CMP	DMP	ISD Plan		
QM-0000	PM-0000	SW-0000	HW-0000	SE-0000	QA-0000		CM-0000				
Tier 3 – Procedures/Forms/Forms Instructions (ID–0nnn)											
ORG-0001	PM-0001	SW-0001	HW-0001	SE-0001	QA-0001	LO-0001	CM-0001	DM-0001	IS-0001		
ORG-0002	PM-0002	SW-0002	HW-0002	SE-0002	QA-0002	LO-0002	CM-0002	DM-0002	IS-0002		
ORG-0003	PM-0003	SW-0003	HW-0003	SE-0003	QA-0003	LO-0003	CM-0003	DM-0003	IS-0003		
	PM-0004	SW-0004	HW-0004	SE-0004	QA-0004	LO-0004		DM-0004			
	PM-0005	SW-0005	HW-0005	SE-0005	QA-0005	LO-0005					
	PM-0006	SW-0006	HW-0006	SE-0006	QA-0006	LO-0006					
	PM-0007	SW-0007	HW-0007	SE-0007	QA-0007	LO-0007					
		SW-0008	HW-0008	SE-0008	QA-0008	LO-0008					
			HW-0009	SE-0009	QA-0009	LO-0009					
			HW-0010	SE-0010	QA-0010	LO-0010					
			HW-0011	SE-0011	QA-0011						
			HW-0012		QA-0012						
			HW-0013		QA-0013						
Forms (ID-	<u>lnnn)</u>										
ORG-1nnn	PM-1nnn	SW-1nnn	HW-1nnn	SE-1nnn	QA-1nnn	LO-1nnn	CM-1nnn	DM-1nnn	IS-1nnn		
Forms Instructions (ID-2nnn)											
AS-2nnn	PM-2nnn	SW-2nnn	HW-2nnn	SE-2nnn	QA-2nnn	LO-2nnn	CM-2nnn	DM-2nnn	IS-2nnn		
Tier 4– Work Instructions/Project Specific Documents (PID–ID–5nnn)											
Project	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project		
Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-	Name-		
ORG-5nnn		SW-5nnn	HW-5nnn	SE-5nnn	QA-5nnn	LO-5nnn	CM-5nnn	DM-5nnn	IS-5nnn		
Tier 5- Evidence											



Vee Model – Forsberg and Mooz

- Three dimensional business management model
- Integrates business unit goals and project development deliverables
- Emphasizes:
 - Concurrent opportunity and risk management
 - In-process validation
 - Integration, verification, and validation planning
 - Integration and verification problem resolution



Vee Model promotes opportunity and risk driven business development.



Any Questions or Comments?







Appendix 1 – A Process

Create / Refine the Business Vision

Business Vision Analysis (or Refresh Business Vision)

- Summarize (refresh) business vision in terms of mission, business objectives, specific strategies, critical success factors, and critical business issues
- Verify business vision via interviews with executives and managers to confirm details regarding business strategy



Establish Performance Metrics

- Develop a business process performance measurement system to effectively measure the performance of processes
- Process measures must be tied to and reflect the business vision and objectives
- Use a Balanced Scorecard to guide and evaluate business performance
- Identify and measure specific aspects of performance as they relate to business objectives
- Use activity-based costing to determine process cost
- Establish process performance baselines and models



Validate Alignment / Effectiveness

- Continuously evaluate the performance of critical processes that directly support business objectives against established process performance baselines and models, as well as evaluate the results of deploying new process components
- Analyze the time, cost, and quality performance of the process at the elementary business process level
- Recognize process problems, improvement opportunities, and leverage points
- Apply process improvement principles to streamline and improve the process



Organization Systems Engineering Integrated Approach Using the Dual Vee- Lifecycle

