

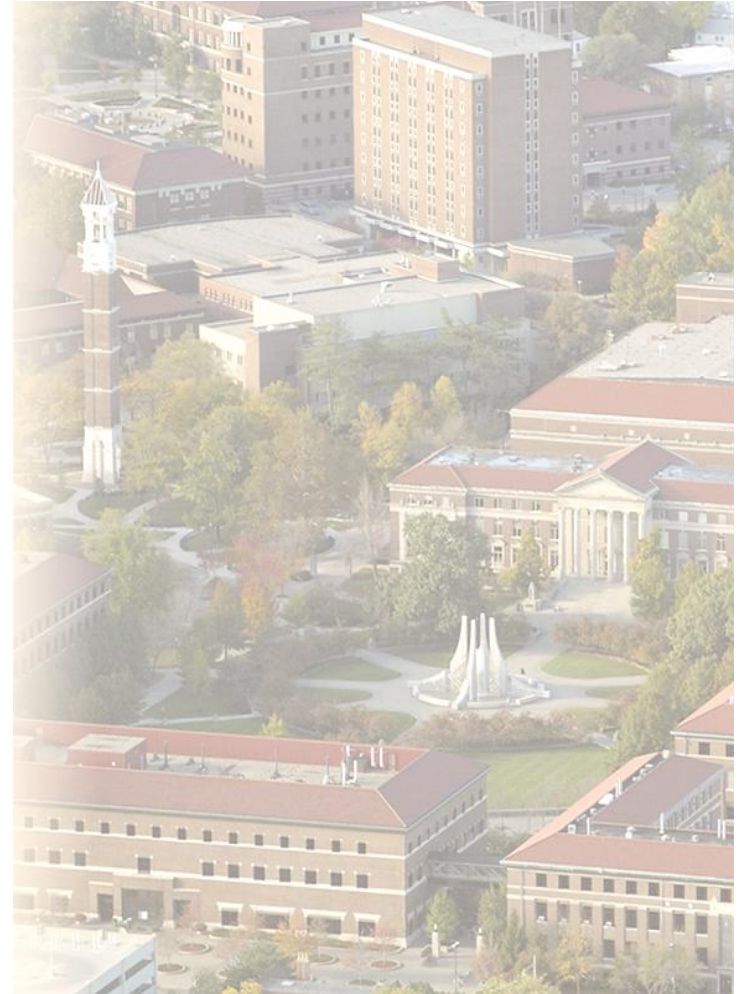
# A Portfolio Approach to System-of-Systems Acquisition and Architecture

NDIA Conference  
26-OCTOBER-2012

Dr. Daniel DeLaurentis  
Dr. Navindran Davendralingam  
davendra@purdue.edu

School of Aeronautics & Astronautics  
Center for Integrated Systems in Aerospace  
Purdue University

This material is based upon work supported, in whole or in part, by the U.S. Department of Defense through the Systems Engineering Research Center (SERC) under Contract H98230-08-D-0171. SERC is a federally funded University Affiliated Research Center managed by Stevens Institute of Technology.



# Presentation Outline

- Motivation: Defense Acquisitions and Systems Engineering
- SoS Architecting and Acquisition: Wave Model context
- An Investment Portfolio Approach
  - Mean Variance Approach
  - Mean-Variance: A Robust Version
- Concept Problem: Simple Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)
  - Robust Portfolio application
  - Multiple risk measures
  - Operational Robustness using Bertsimas-Sim method
- Future Work

# Motivation: Acquisitions and Systems Engineering

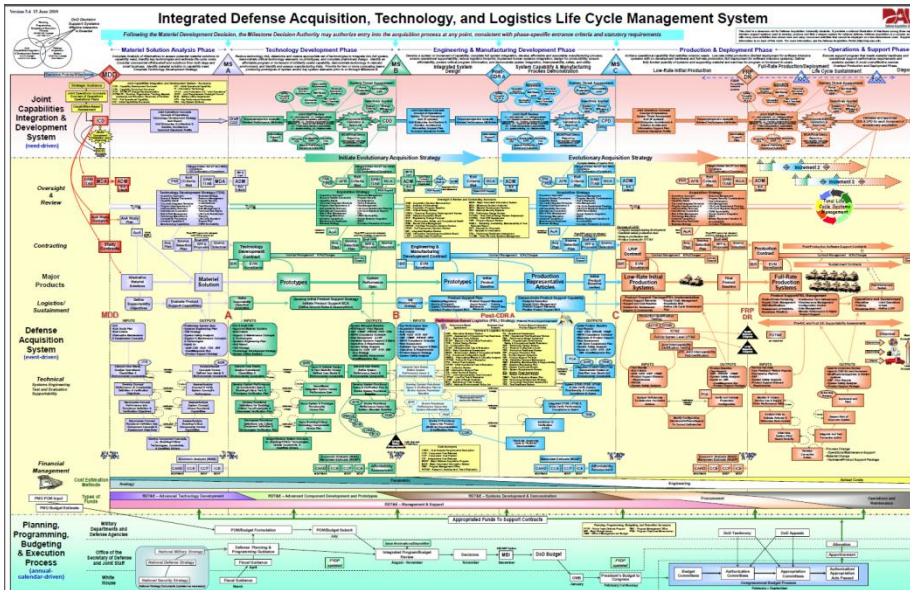
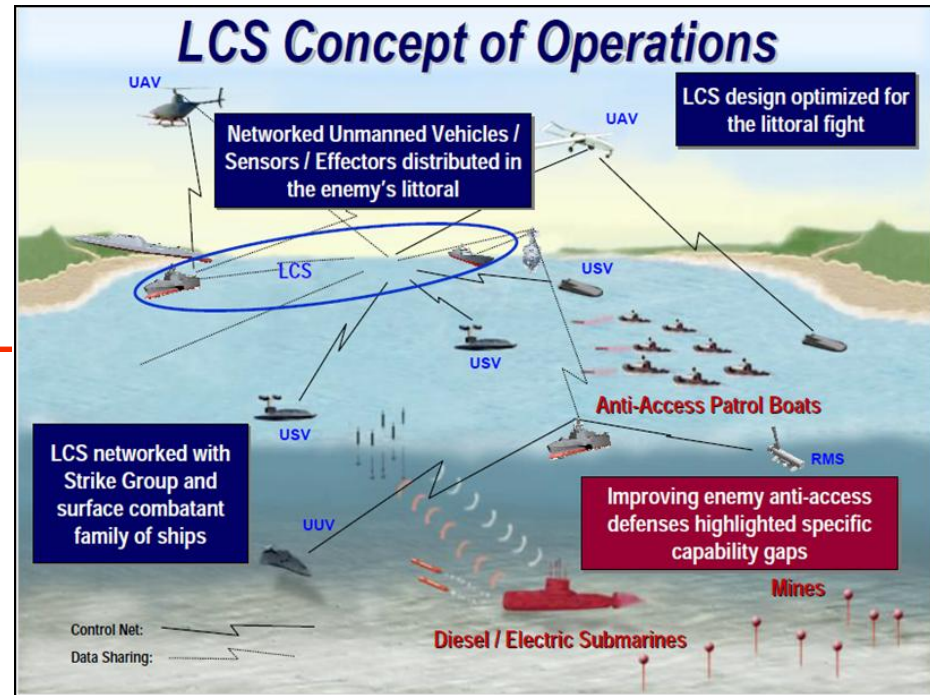
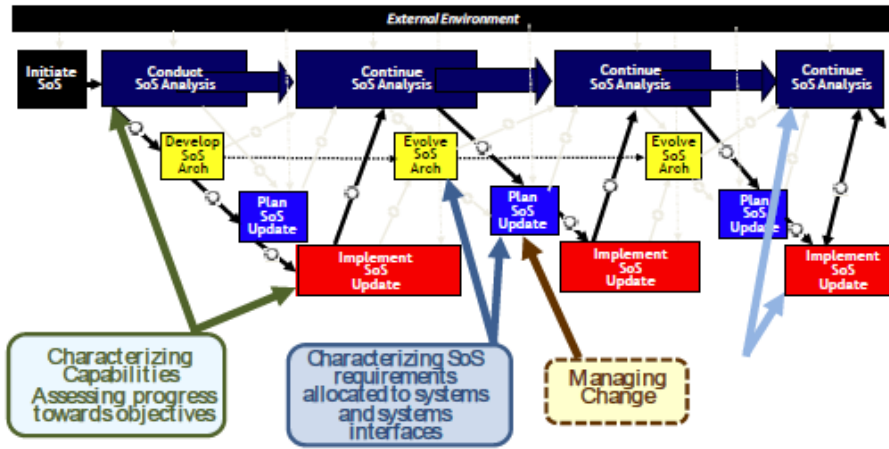
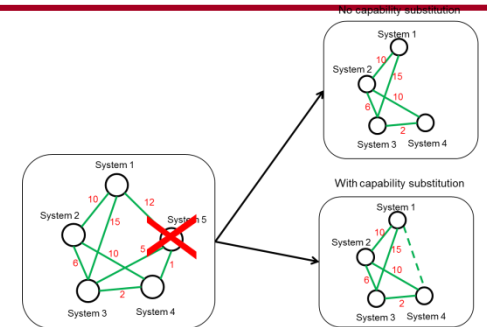
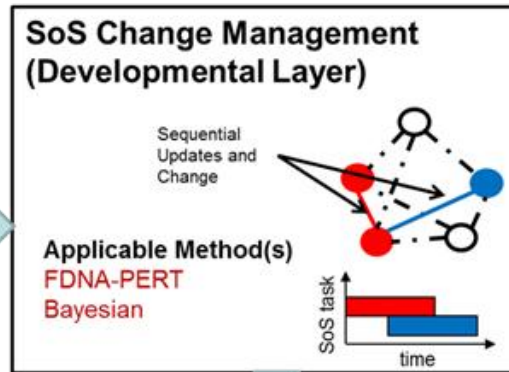
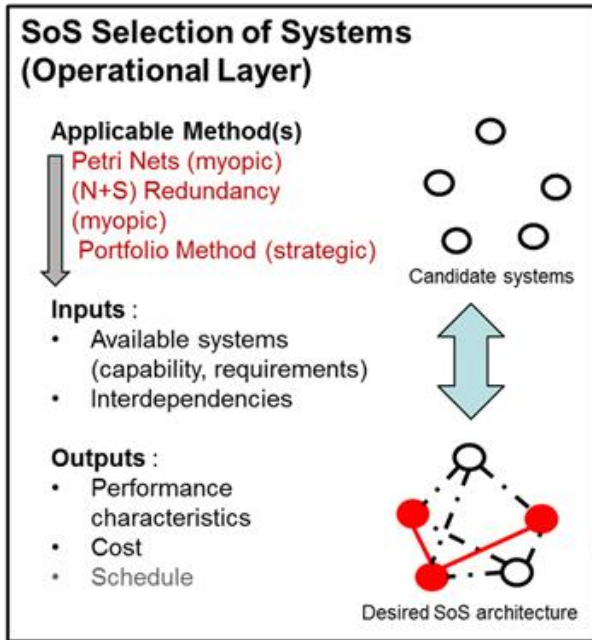


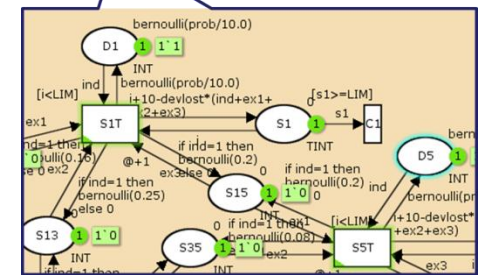
Image from: Presentation slides by RDML Vic Guillory of OPNAV at Mine Warfare Association Conference (titled "Littoral Combat Ship", 08-May-07)



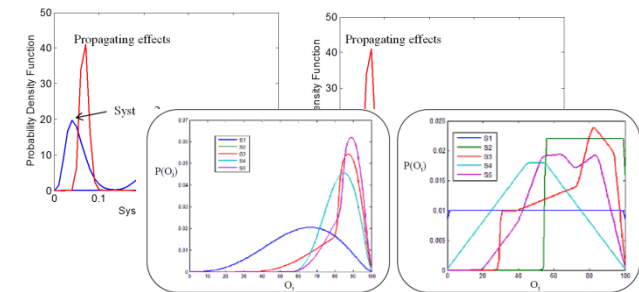
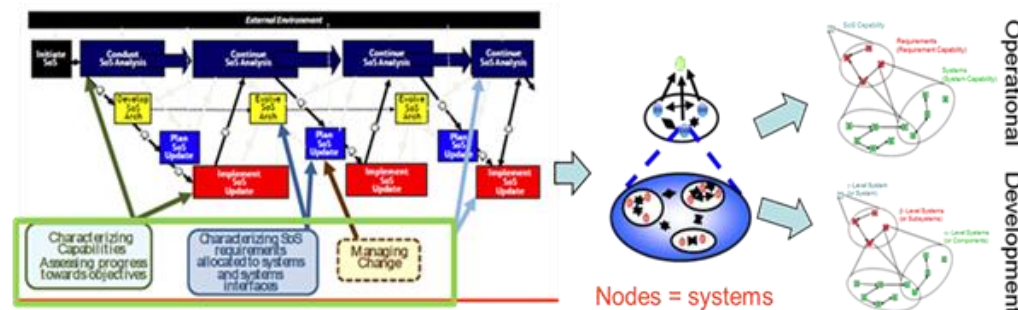
# The Big Picture



## Stand-In Redundancy

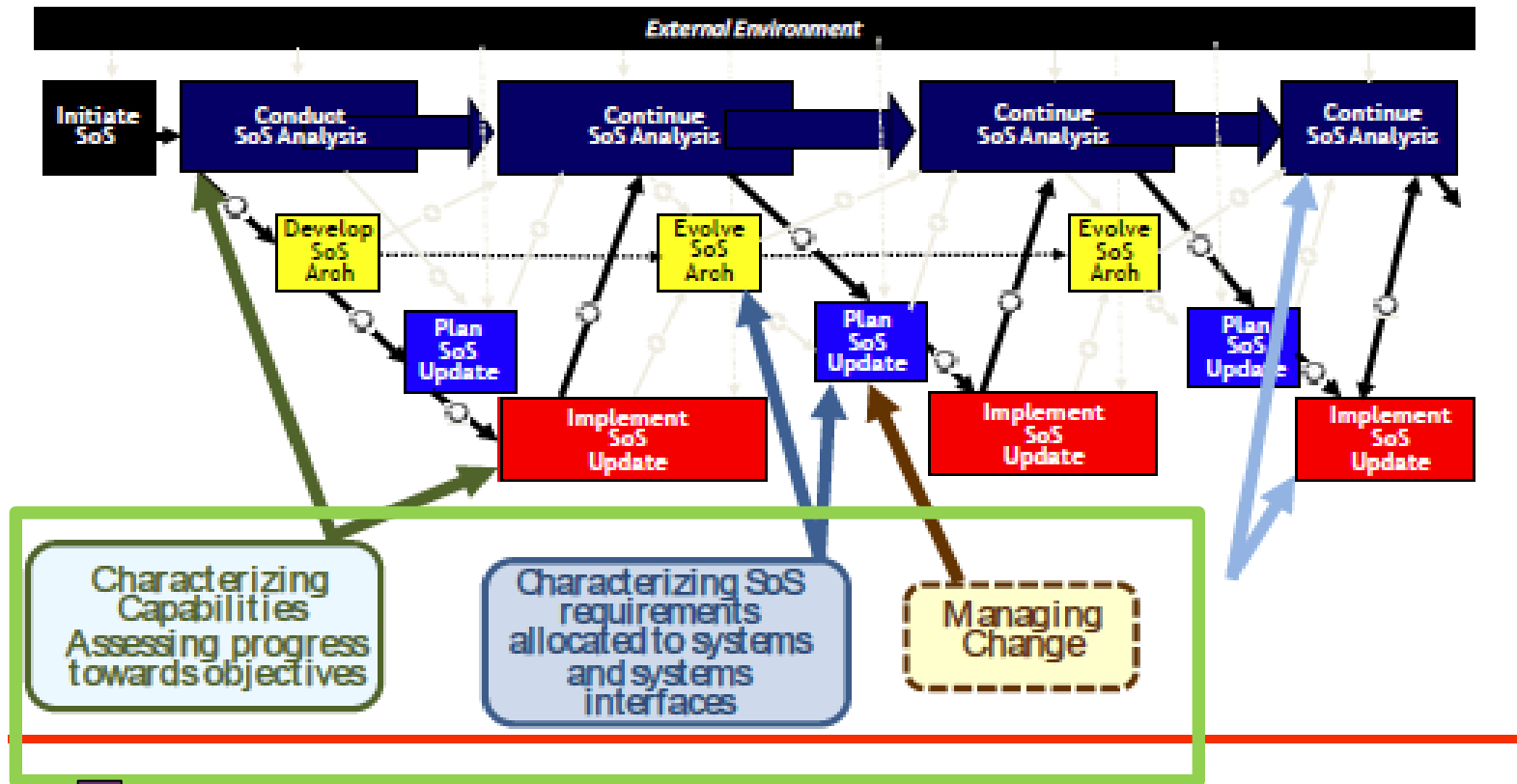


## Petri-Nets



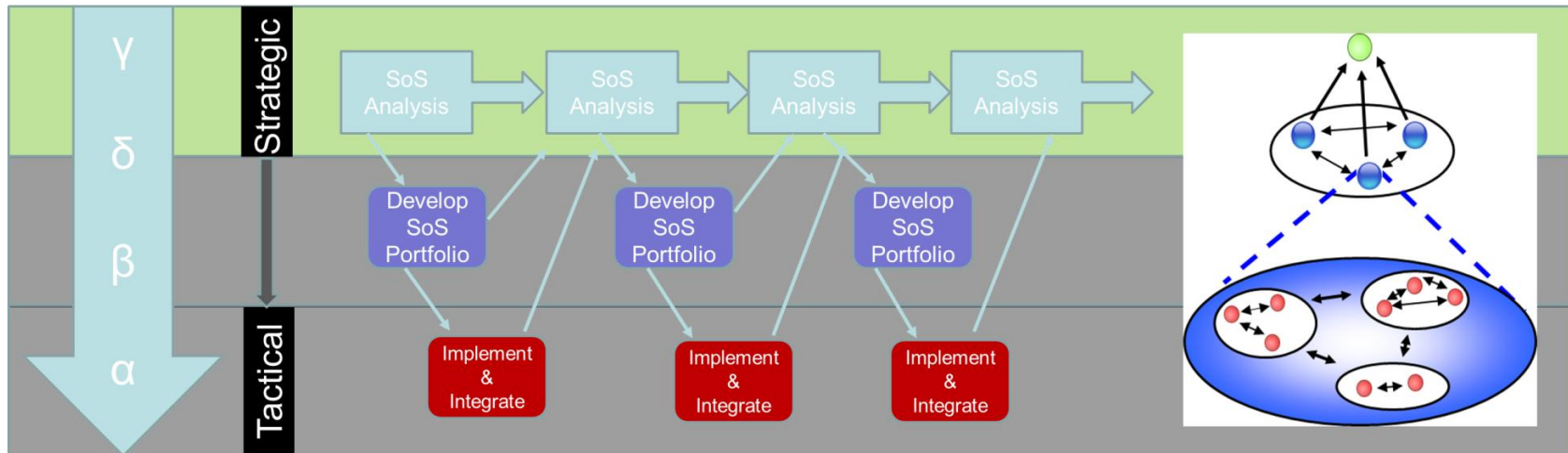
## Bayesian & FDNA Approach

# SoS Architecture Development



How do we support these actions for SoS acquisitions?

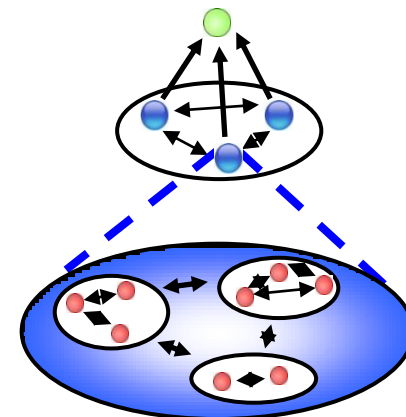
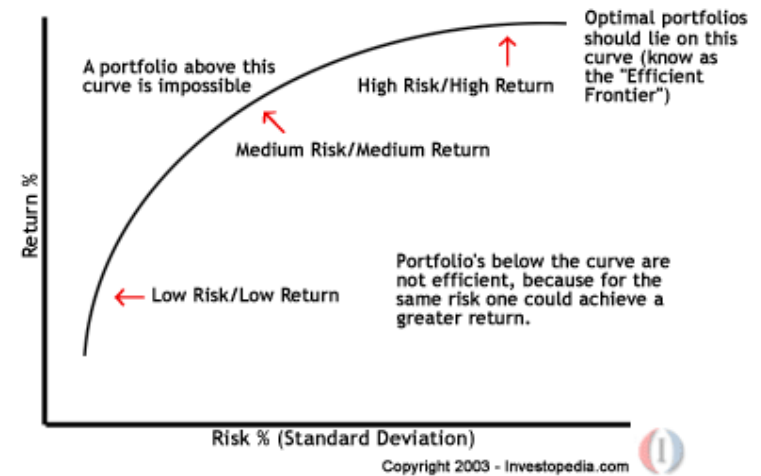
# SoS Acquisition and Architecture



- How to leverage acquiring capabilities against associated risk?
- What about system interdependencies?
- What about performance/development uncertainty considerations?
- Can I exploit architectural connectivity for robustness?

# A Portfolio Approach: Background

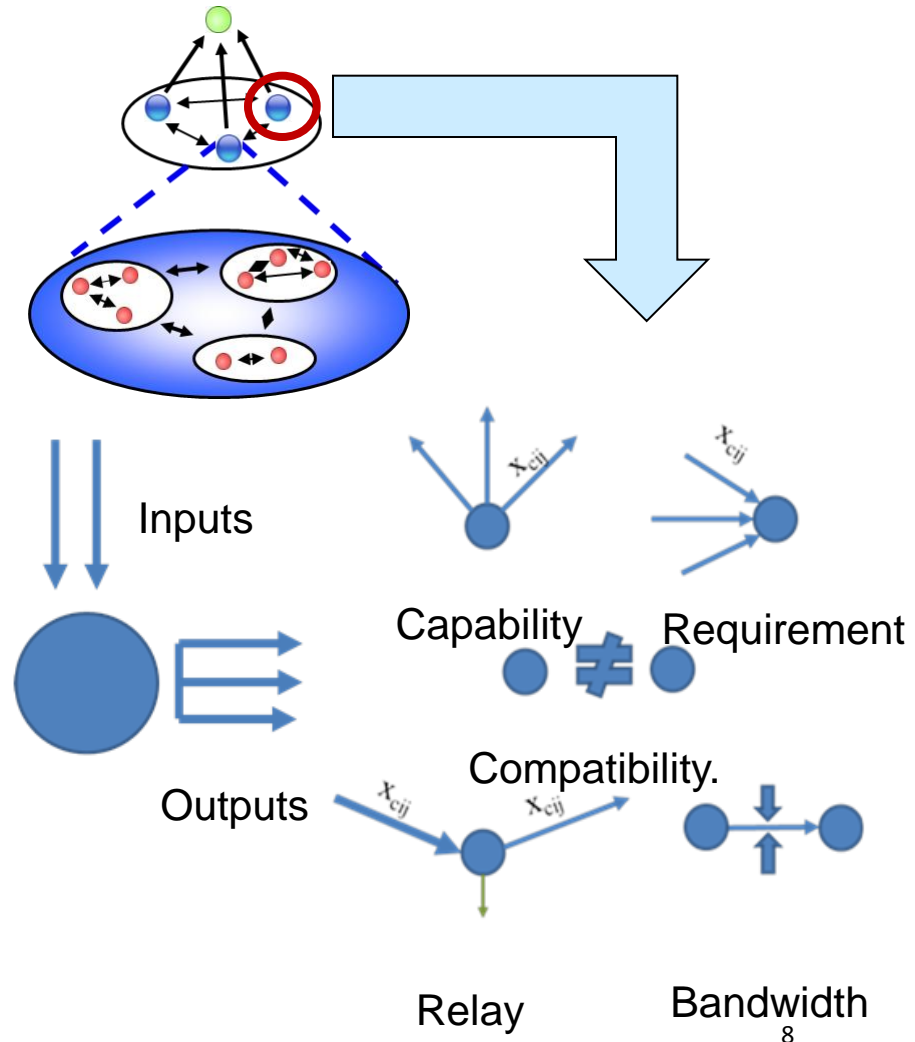
- Classical **Mean-Variance optimization** among techniques adopted by financial engineering and operations research.
- Balance **expected profit (performance) against risk (variance)** in investments
- Generates efficiency frontier of optimal portfolios given investor risk averseness
- Systems (nodes) can be modeled as potential investment assets → how do we invest?



Nodes = systems

# Portfolio Approach: SoS Modelling Additions

- Model individual system as 'nodes'
  - Functional & Physical representation
- Rules for node connectivity
  - Compatibility between nodes
  - Bandwidth of linkages
  - Supply (Capability)
  - Demand (Requirements)
  - Relay capability





# Mean-Variance Portfolio Approach

## Objective

Maximize Performance Index

$$\max \left( \sum_q \left( \frac{S_{qc} - R_c}{R_c} \cdot w \cdot X_q^B \right) - \lambda \left( X_q^F \right)^T \Sigma_{ij} X_q^F - \sum_q \left( C_q X_q^B \right) \right)$$

Capability
Risk
Cost

Portfolio Fraction

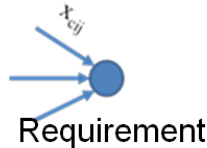
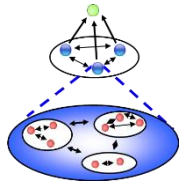
$$X_q^F = \frac{X_q^B C_q}{\text{Budget}} \text{ (Portfolio Fractions)}$$

Portfolio Total Budget

$$\sum_q C_q X_q^B + \varepsilon = \text{Budget} \text{ (Budget Constraint)}$$

Requirements Satisfaction

$$\sum_q S_{qc} X_q^B \geq \sum_q S_{qR} X_q^B \text{ (Satisfy All System Requirements)}$$



Selection Rules (Compatibility)

$$X_1^B + X_1^B + X_1^B = 1 \text{ (ASW System Compatibility)}$$

$$X_4^B + X_5^B = 1 \text{ (MCM System Compatibility)}$$

$$X_6^B + X_7^B = 1 \text{ (SUW System Compatibility)}$$

$$X_8^B + X_9^B + X_{10}^B = 1 \text{ (Package System Compatibility)}$$

Uncertainty in Covariance  
(Interdependencies)

$$\Sigma_{ij}^L \leq \Sigma \leq \Sigma_{ij}^U$$

Constraints

# Extension to SoS Interconnectivities

Maximize Capability Performance Index

Sufficient Capabilities Supplied

Individual System Requirements met

Connectivity Rules Obeyed  
(Big-M formulation)

Risk Tolerance (per measure of risk)

$$\max \left( \frac{\sum_i S_{ic} \cdot w \cdot X_i^B - R_c}{R_c} \right)$$

s.t.

$$\sum_i X_{cij} \geq X_j^B S_{rj}$$

$$\sum_i X_{cij} \geq X_j^B S_{rj}$$

$$X_1 + \dots + X_n = 0$$

$$\sum_c X_{cij} - X_{ij} M \leq 0$$

$$M \sum_c X_{cij} - X_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i X_{cij} - \sum_j X_{cij} - X_j^B S_{rj} = 0$$

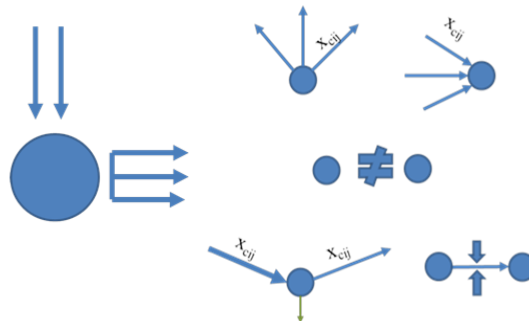
$$\sqrt{(X_i^B)^T \Sigma_{ij} X_i^B} \leq \sigma_{critical}$$

$$X_{cij} \leq \text{Limit}_{cij}$$

$$X_{cij} = 0 \quad c \in \text{capability}$$

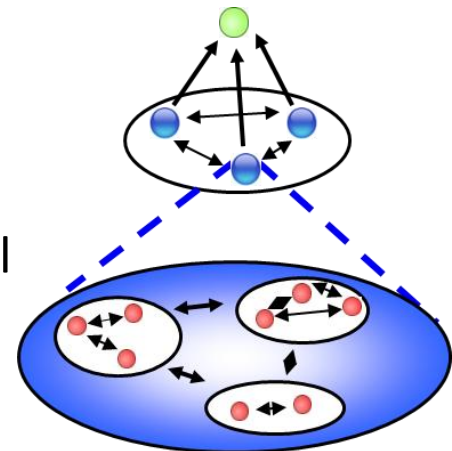
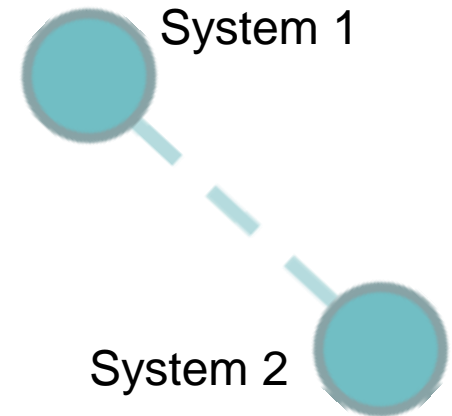
$$\Sigma_{ij}^L \leq \Sigma_{ij} \leq \Sigma_{ij}^U$$

$$X_{cij}, X_j^B \in \text{binary } \{0,1\}$$

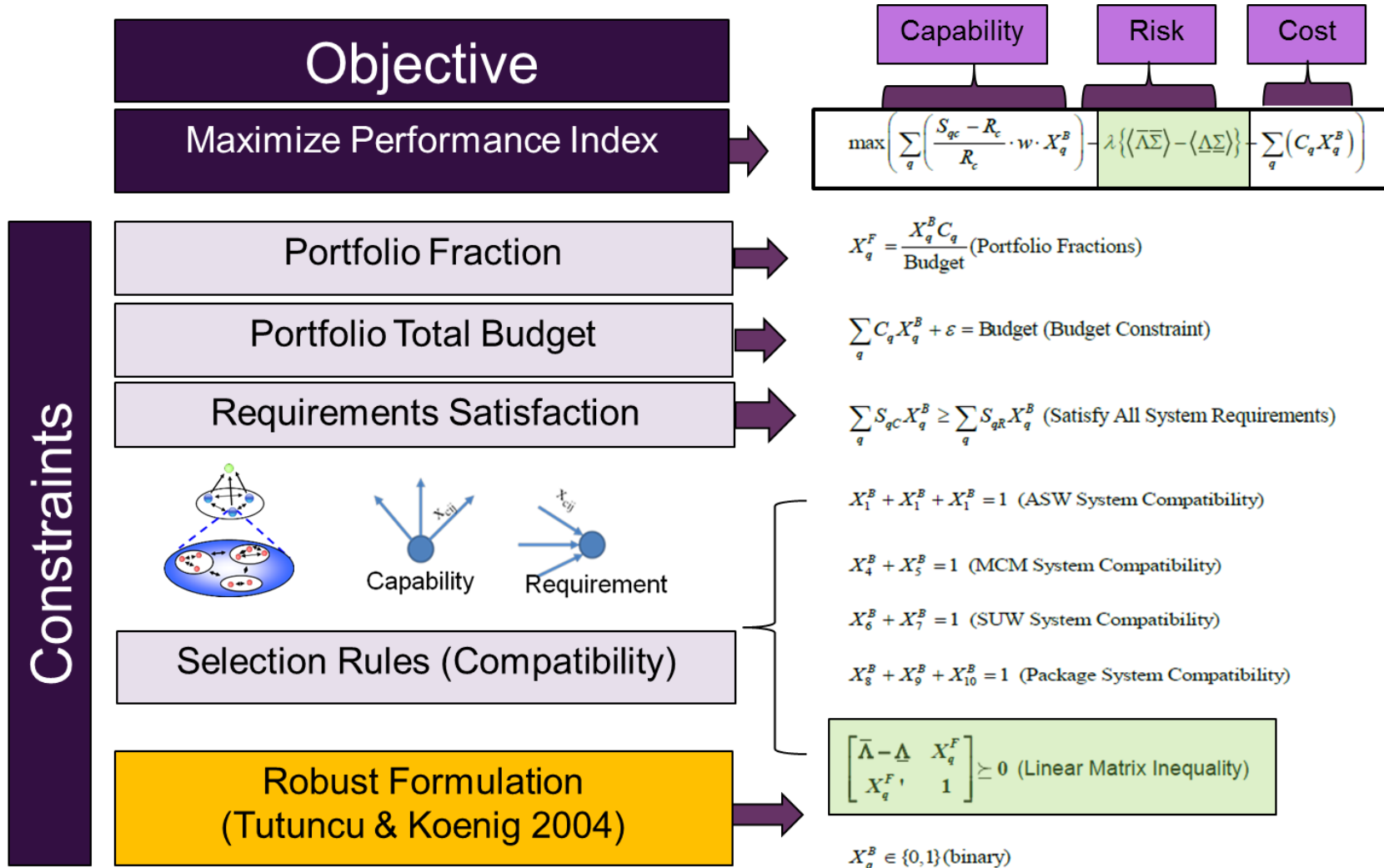


# Portfolio Uncertainty

- Sources of uncertainty
  - **System Capability:** Actual performance of system individually and as a whole SoS entity
  - **System Interdependence:** Interdependency variances/covariances?
- Addressing uncertainty
  - Operations Research/Financial Engineering Methods to address uncertainty measures
  - Introduce uncertainty in interdependencies and individual asset performances
  - Introduce SoS connectivity in portfolio space



# Mean-Variance Portfolio: A Robust Approach



# Robust Portfolio Case Study: Simple LCS Portfolio

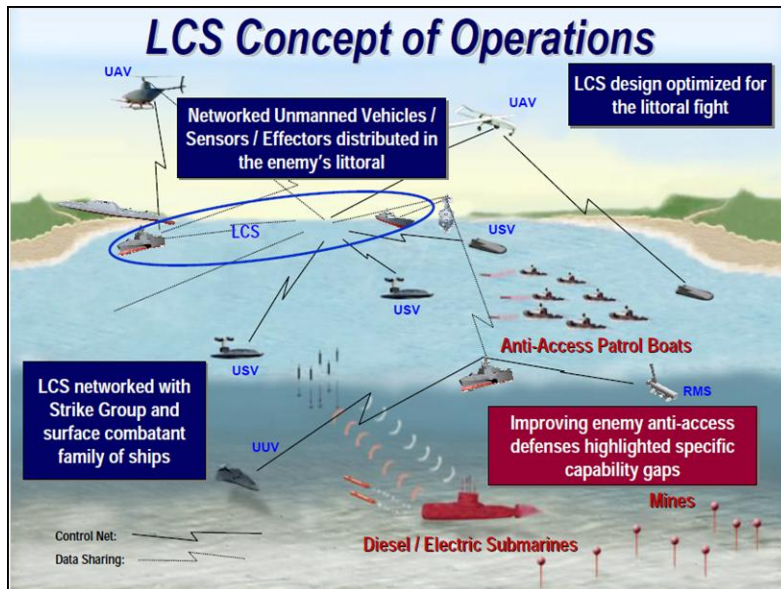


Table 2: System interdependency and development risk (covariance)

	able Depth	Multi Fcn Tow	Lightweight tow	RAMCS II	IDS (MH-60)	AS Missiles	Anti Air Missiles	Package System 1	Package System 2	Package System 3
Package System 2	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0.3	0
Package System 3	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.2

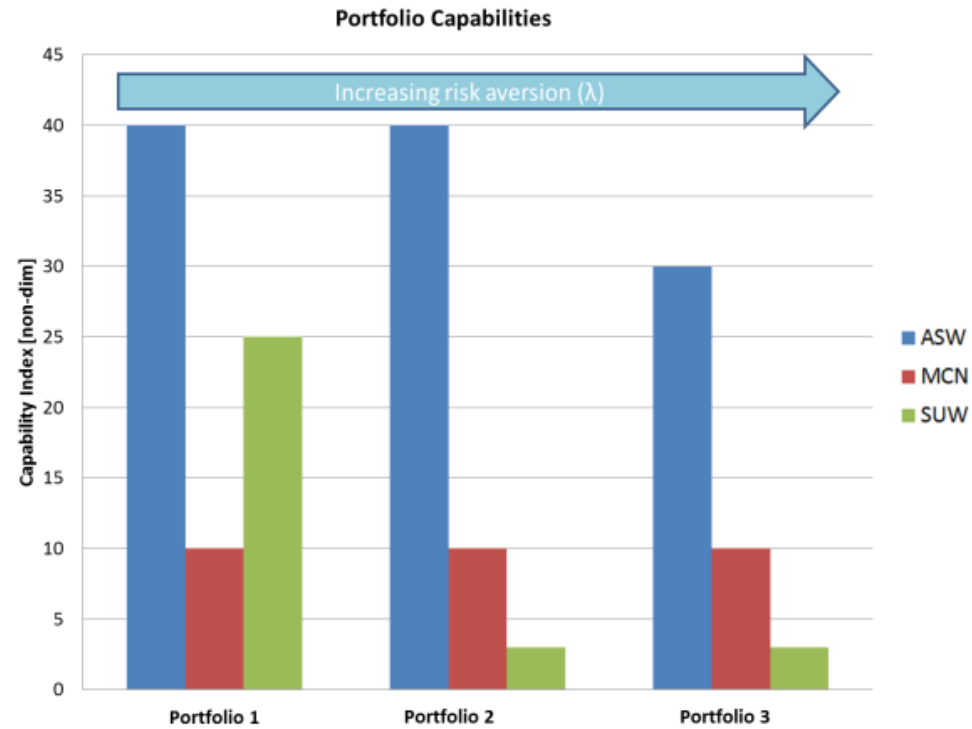
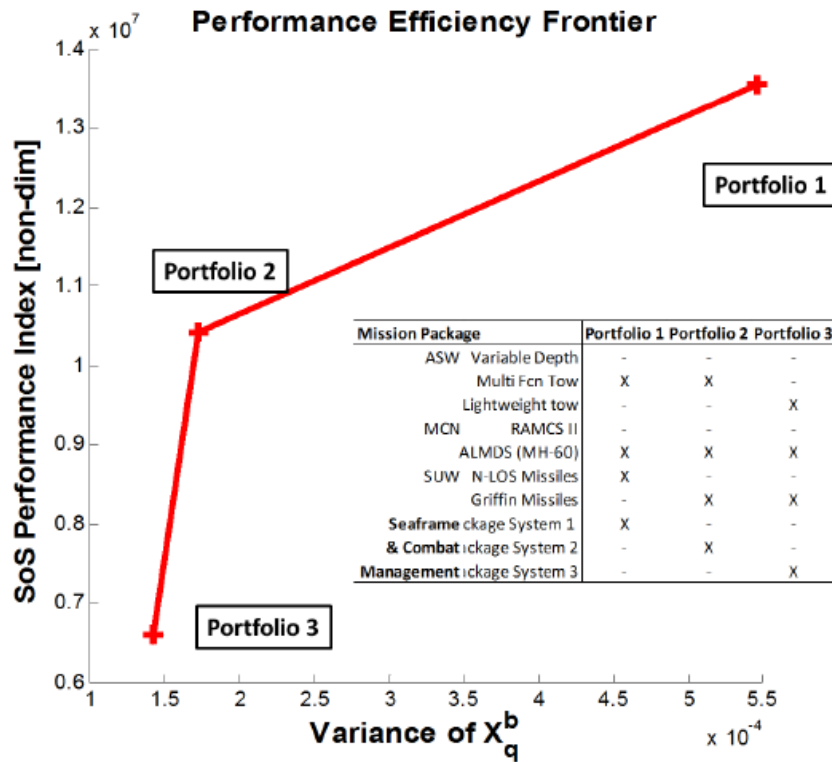
Diagonal : System Variance  
Off Diagonal : System Interdependency

Table 1: Individual system information

Package	System Capabilities			System Req			Develop. Time (Years)	Acq. Cost (\$)	
	Weapon Strike Range	Threat Detection Range	Anti Mine Detection Speed	Comm. Capacity	Air/Sea State Capacity	Air/Sea State			
ASW	Variable Depth	0	50	0	0	0	3	3000000	
	Multi Fcn Tow	0	40	0	0	150	2	2000000	
	Lightweight tow	0	30	0	0	100	4	4000000	
MCN	RAMCS II	0	40	0	0	200	1	1000000	
	ALMDS (MH-60)	0	30	0	0	100	2	2000000	
SUW	N-Los Missiles	25	0	0	0	200	3	3000000	
	Griffin Missiles	3	0	0	0	100	4	4000000	
Seafream	Package System 1	0	0	0	400	4	0	3	3000000
& Combat	Package System 2	0	0	0	300	4	0	4	4000000
Management	Package System 3	0	0	0	250	3	0	5	5000000

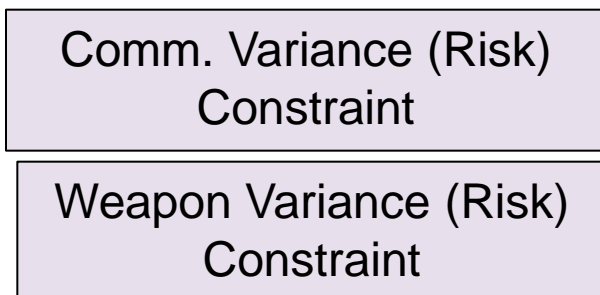
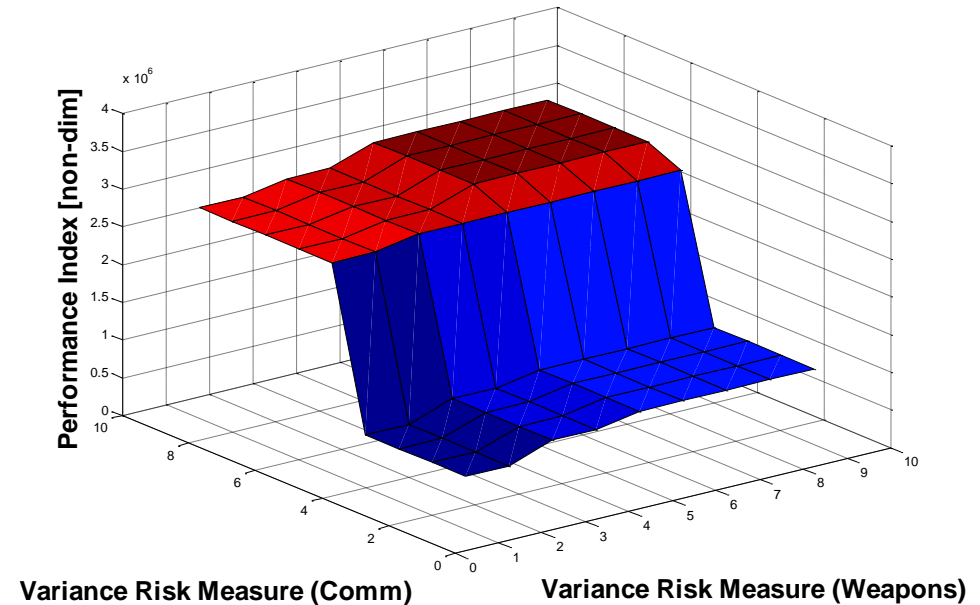


# Robust Portfolio Case Study: Simple LCS Portfolio



# Portfolio Approach: LCS Multiple Risk Measures

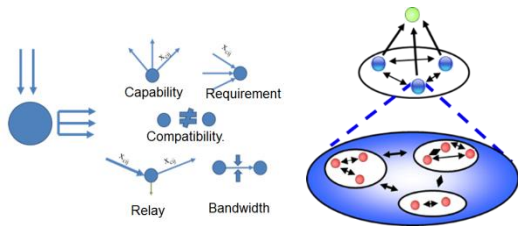
- Layered measure of risk (e.g. weapons vs. communications layer).
- Separate covariance for each measure of risk



$$\sqrt{(X_i^B)^T \Sigma_{ij}^{comm} X_i^B} \leq \sigma_{comm}$$

$$\sqrt{(X_i^B)^T \Sigma_{ij}^{weapons} X_i^B} \leq \sigma_{weapon}$$

# Portfolio Robust Operational Constraints



Constraint Rules for  
Connectivity & Operations

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i X_{cij} &\geq X_j^B S_{rj} \\ \sum_i X_{cij} &\geq X_j^B S_{rj} \\ X_1 + \dots + X_n &= 0 \\ \sum_c X_{cij} - X_{ij} M &\leq 0 \\ M \sum_c X_{cij} - X_{ij} &\geq 0 \\ \sum_i X_{cij} - \sum_j X_{cij} - X_j^B S_{rj} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

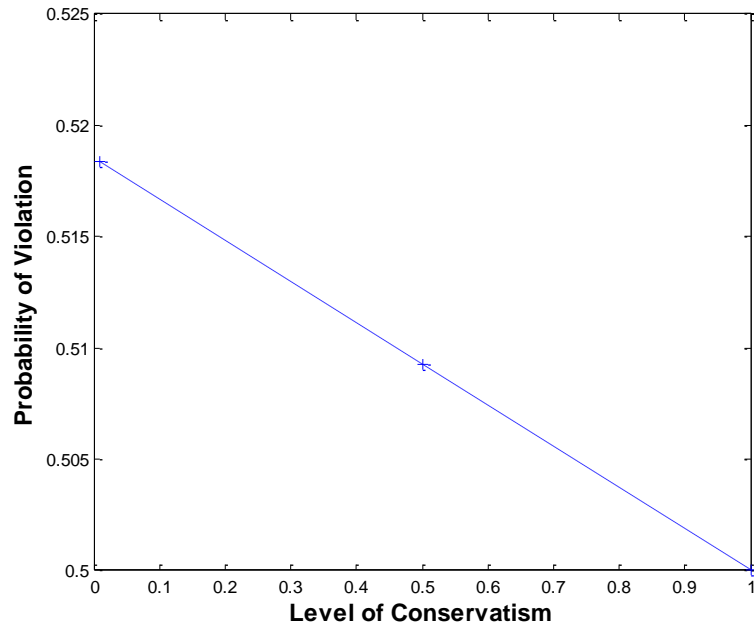
Bertsimas-Sim Method: Adjust conservatism  $\Gamma_i$  term to control probability of **constraint violation**

Conservatism Added  
(This can be converted to an LP ==  
easy to solve even for large  
problems)

$$\sum_q S_{qc} X_q^B + \max \left\{ \hat{S}_{qc} y_j + (\Gamma_i - \lfloor \Gamma_i \rfloor \hat{S}_{it_i} y_t) \right\} \leq b_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} -y_j &\leq X_q^B \leq y_j \\ y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

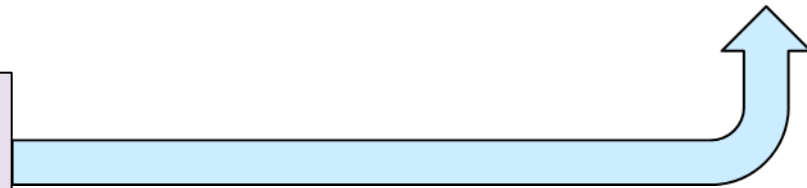
# Portfolio Robust Operational Constraint



## Important Operational Constraint (e.g.)

Package		Bandwith Req
ASW	Variable Depth	3.54
	Multi Fcn Tow	60
MCN	Lightweight tow	33.99
	RAMCS II	24.25
SUW	ALMDS (MH-60)	76.8
	N-LOS Missiles	11.07
Seaframe & Combat	Griffin Missiles	42.68
	Package System 1	91.54
Management	Package System 2	55.06
	Package System 3	63.85

Subject to some  
uncertainty (+/-)



## Future Work: Portfolio Approach

- Semi Definite Programming (SDP) – can be hard to solve/implement
  - Conic and Linear Programming versions → well developed open solvers
- Extend to multi-period portfolio → dynamic programming

$$\max \left( \underbrace{\sum_q \left( \frac{S_{qc} - R_c}{R_c} \cdot w \cdot X_q^B \right)}_A - \lambda \left( X_q^F \right)^T \Sigma_{\tilde{y}} X_q^F - \sum_q (C_q X_q^B) \right) + E(A_{t+1} | w_{t+1}, \Sigma_{t+1}, \lambda_{t+1})$$

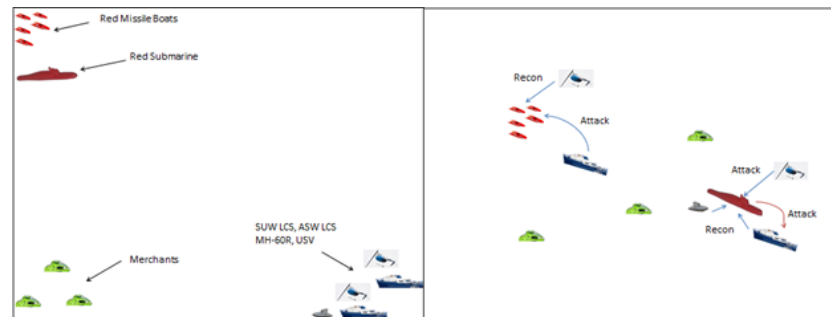
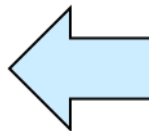
Capability vs. Risk now

Effect on Capability Later

- Agent-Based Simulation (e.g. for covariance estimation, CVaR)

$$\sqrt{(X_i^B)^T \Sigma_{ij}^{comm} X_i^B} \leq \sigma_{comm}$$

$$\sqrt{(X_i^B)^T \Sigma_{ij}^{weapons} X_i^B} \leq \sigma_{weapon}$$





## Summary/Conclusion

- RMVO promising framework to leverage SoS performance against risk
- Considers uncertainty and system interdependencies explicitly in portfolio construction
- Develop further towards analytic workbench objectives