

Model Centric Engineering

- Insights and Challenges: Primary Takeaways from a Government-Industry Forum

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- Model-centric engineering (MCE) is an overarching digital and visual approach to engineering.
- Use of digital engineering technologies and model-centric engineering practices are advancing, and their adoption is accelerating.
- Concurrently, a number of technical and business/acquisition model challenges remain. As an example, the existing business models may not be reconsidered and re-aligned for acquisition in a model-centric ecosystem.

- The MCE Forum allowed a balanced perspective between industry, government and academia.
- Key stakeholders in industry, government, and academia converged and identified high-value shortfalls that remain in model-centric engineering that can be addressed through focused research.
- 75 attendees at the Forum: 15 from Academia; 25 from the Government; and 35 from Industry.



**SYSTEMS
ENGINEERING
RESEARCH CENTER**

INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT FORUM

**MODEL CENTRIC
ENGINEERING**

**May 26, 2016
WASHINGTON, DC
"UNIVERSAL SOUTH"
1825 CONNECTICUT AVE., 8TH FLOOR**

Creating a New Culture and Ecosystem for Coordination and Collaboration with Model-Centric Design and Acquisition

INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND, AND CONTEXT:

Model-centric engineering can be characterized as an overarching digital and visual approach to engineering. It also involves integrating different model types with simulations, surrogates, systems and components at different levels of abstraction and fidelity across disciplines throughout the system or solution lifecycle. The use of such digital engineering technologies and model-centric engineering practices are advancing, and adoption is accelerating. While this is happening, a number of technical and business/acquisition model challenges remain. The current business models may not be appropriately aligned for acquisition in such a model-centric ecosystem. We as a community must discuss approaches to allow better collaboration, while nurturing competition with appropriate approaches to address Intellectual Property Protection, Government Data Rights, and a Collaborative Environment.

These digital technologies are changing how organizations are conceptualizing, architecting, designing, developing, producing, and sustaining. Some use model-centric environments for customer engagements, as well as design engineering analyses and review sessions. Some are integrating mission and system-level modeling and simulations originally created for design and development and expanding them into new cloud-like services enabled by the industrial Internet. Most organizations today have a unique capability realized by integrating commercial technologies and tools with their own innovations.

We need insights from key stakeholders in the "user community" on how to transform our engineering and acquisition culture in light of these advancements, how to align engineering and business/acquisition models. We want to explore ideas and concepts to improve the efficiencies and speed development, deployment, and sustainment of needed capabilities to the warfighter.

The purpose of this workshop is for key stakeholders in industry, government, and academia to converge and identify high-value "air gaps" that remain as hurdles in model-centric engineering, and that can be addressed through focused research and policy.

INTENT:

A discussion between key stakeholders and thought leaders on challenges, issues, concerns, and enablers for a transformation towards model-centric engineering.

A platform to share ideas on how we could collectively operate in a transformed world of model-centric engineering in acquisition.

Presentations and demonstrations to reflect on enabling tools, technologies and concepts for new business models within such an ecosystem that facilitates coordination and collaboration.

FORUM FOCUS AREAS

- CONTRACTING
- WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
- POLICY AND REGULATORY
- IMPLEMENTATION
- DEFINITION
- OPERATIONS
- CHANGE MANAGEMENT

- *The Need for a Transformation – A Government Perspective, **Mr. Dave Cohen**, Director, Mission Engineering & Analysis Dept., NAVAIR*
 - *Instead of focusing on Individual Systems, thinking must focus on Integrated Warfighter Capability*
 - *Focus on a small number of sacred requirements, and then develop concepts and architectures, leading to detailed requirements*
 - *Kill chain analysis at the mission level to allow exposure to key capability gaps at the mission level*
- *The Need for a Transformation - An Industry Perspective, **Mr. Aaron Copeland**, Director, Systems Engineering, Mission Systems Sector, Northrop Grumman*
 - *Challenges include lack of standard operational architectures, common standards (small set), and an ability to trade between abstraction and fidelity in selected domains*
- *Current State of Research and Development in Support of Engineered Resilient Systems (ERS), **Mr. David Richards**, Technical Director, ERS, ERDC*
 - *Focus on integrated visualizations and computational models from operational concepts to physics-based models to buy down risk; Focus on system resiliency/adaptive to wide range of possible scenarios*

Panel: How Government and Industry Can Collaborate More Effectively

- The Lead System Integrator (contractor or government component) needs to be able to leverage MCE data to allow effective mission and system analysis for rapid deployment of system of systems capabilities.
 - The intent is not for the acquisition organizations to impose digital engineering technologies on contractors and but rather evolve to it in a collaborative manner while maintaining healthy competition.
- Complexities of modern evolving systems means we must be able to perform syntheses and analyses, and share digital artifacts and information across diverse domains and disciplines, as well as diverse systems.
 - Challenges include, but are not exclusive to, appropriately acquiring and using government data rights, intellectual property marking and protection, and contracting using digital engineering artifacts and evidence as deliverables.
 - Another challenge is the MCE framework for collaboration spanning the lifecycle – addressing the security for different levels of classification and aggregation, the appropriate levels of visibility and transparency, and making use of increased technical cohesion.

Panel: How Government and Industry Can Collaborate More Effectively

- All parties are currently operating with an audit mindset, creating enormous amounts of requirements and in long lead times before a systems or solution even goes to test.
- The modeling environment can drive down the number of requirements while facilitating the product to be in test rapidly, allowing for test driven development.
 - Focus early through a small set of key/sacred requirements to embed the notion of validation, and test driven development can allow us to capture the potential of model centric engineering.
 - Knowledge capture in models (reference architectures, design and architecture patterns, design and architecture rules) within the context of an accepted ontology can bring increased efficiency.
 - While the number of requirements in a complex program often exceeds human comprehension, the interchange between industry and government on the comprehension of the requirements can be improved through MCE. This would be infinitely better than a document containing numerous pages.
- As the digital thread feeds manufacturing, if a digital twin were present, it would provide the basis of operations and sustainment, and evolution.

First Breakout Session: Collaboration Operational Model (Industry and Government)

Capabilities

Shared common understanding of model-based deliverables

Standard interfaces facilitate and allow data sharing

Open design space – using value based approaches

Culture: Every day is design review; data is more open vertically; Robust trade-space analysis; Effective Knowledge Management

Opportunities

Leadership commitment to total lifecycle cost approach

Establish tool standards, ontologies, data standards, and open architectures

Well defined CONOPS and Mission analysis connecting to user value

Culture: collaborative decision making; key stakeholder commitment to MCE

Barriers

Culture, trust, and unstable funding

Status quo with skills gaps in workforce and current approach to acquisition deliverables

Too much reliance on current methods, processes, data, and tools

Lack of funding for early engagement of downstream disciplines early – test, manufacturing, sustainment.

Breakthroughs

Early adaptor/successes and case studies

An environment to enable appropriate data rights to the right folks, with proper context, for decision making and trade-space exploration

An open system/framework to support tool agnostic use for users

Develop means to foster an appetite for alternative deliverables

Second Breakout Session:

Discussion on Capabilities for a New Operational Paradigm

Capabilities

Likely a single logical model throughout the life cycle, either integrated or federated – Single Source of Truth

A standardized validation and verification approach and process for models being used

Document centric reviews replaced by evidence based models

Models integrated across domains and disciplines – and abstraction levels

Opportunities

Identified tools and methods to build, manage, and use set of models within an environment

Barriers

Cultural issues with reliance of a document centric CDRL based approach

Ability to list assumptions across all key stakeholders

Ability of the MCE to support innovative conceptualization

A program management framework appropriate to MCE

Breakthroughs

Role of Advanced Software Methods – leveraged to support integrated modeling?

Is it possible to construct a model translator?

Can we provide full life cycle visibility with visualization capabilities?

Can we use tutorials of what has been done already to ramp up new participants?

- **Need for a well defined “game plan” to guide technical leaders looking to transition towards greater model centricity**
 - **What are the pre-requisites? What is the best approach given the unique context of each organization? How to assess organizational readiness? What are the generational issues?**
- **What is the technical makeup of the canonical design team in a model centric context?**
- **There needs to be a move from implicit designs to explicit designs – we cannot change what we don’t completely understand – without unintended consequences.**
- **To understand and address cultural changes, there needs to be a pragmatic narrative on the why, what, and how in support of MCE – developed and delivered with impact.**
- **What is the organizational ROI related to MCE?**
- **There is a need to develop guidance on how to put MCE on a contract with sample language describing deliverables, GFI, evaluation criteria, etc.**

- Improved Acquisition
- Improved Efficiency and Effectiveness
- Improved Communications: Better Trade-Space Exploration, Reduced Risk
- Improved Designs and Resulting Systems and Solutions

1. Improved Acquisition

Accepting digital models as deliverables during the acquisition process (as opposed to digitized documents) could improve the government's understanding of a project's status and risks as well as reduce the workload associated with generating and reviewing documents for both government and contractors. The government could use their own analysis tools to computationally validate a contractor's deliverables in a way that is not possible with documents.

2. Improved Efficiency and Effectiveness

A digital “twin” of the system in question can be used to expedite production activities and maintenance activities as well as perform “what-if” analyses and test the effects of operational changes. All of these could result in reduced time and effort in the performance of existing tasks.

3. Improved Communication; Better Trade-Space Exploration; Reduced Risk

While digital models are already used extensively in system development, each stage of the development as well as each specialty/domain has its own suite of modeling and analysis tools and these are often incompatible. (e.g., it might not be easy to extract useful information from a hardware model and import it into a cost model) As a result, translation among the various tools is time consuming and error prone. Greater model transformation across domains and disciplines could potentially improve communication among specialists as well reduce work and errors.

4. Improved Designs and Resulting Systems and Solutions

Today it is often difficult to understand the impact of a requirement or a design decision until late in the development process when test articles are built or detailed, system specific simulations are completed and validated. Consequently, adverse consequences from an early requirement or design decision may not be recognized until late in the development process when the costs and time to correct are substantial. Multi-scale simulation using “off the shelf” or modified models could be used to perform detailed and extensive trade studies to identify these adverse consequences before a commitment is made to requirements and/or design decisions.

Download the Final Report on the MCE Forum

- <http://www.sercuarc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/MCE-Forum-Final-Report.pdf>



**SAVE THE DATES:
NOVEMBER 16-17 2016**

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**4th ANNUAL SERC DOCTORAL
STUDENTS FORUM**

WEDNESDAY

**NOV
16
2016**

12:00 – 5:00 PM

The SERC Doctoral Students Forum provides an opportunity for selected doctoral students conducting systems research at one of the SERC universities to present their research in an open forum. This half-day event provides an opportunity for the attendees to have insights into on-going research, and to influence its direction, while also meeting a number of doctoral students from the SERC universities. A networking reception with heavy hors d'oeuvres will immediately follow the event. Attendance is open to government, FFRDCs, national laboratories, industry, and academic institutions. Industry participants will have a nominal registration fee.

**8th ANNUAL SERC SPONSOR
RESEARCH REVIEW**

THURSDAY

**NOV
17
2016**

8:00 AM – 5:00 PM

This one-day research conference highlights over twenty ongoing SERC research projects. Several of these research projects are ready for pilot use and transition to practice. Researchers from the SERC universities will discuss their research, highlight results, and describe opportunities for government agencies to sponsor and participate in their projects. Those from government agencies, FFRDCs, national laboratories, industry, and academic institutions are welcome to join SERC researchers and students for a stimulating exchange of ideas. Industry participants will have a nominal registration fee.

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Washington, DC 20001

SERC
TALKS

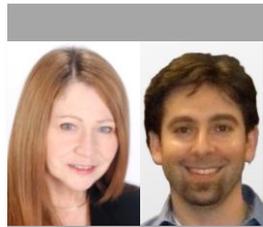
UPCOMING TOPICS:



What Lives at the Intersection of MOSA and Set-Based Design?

Gary Witus, Wayne State

October 5 | 1:00 pm ET



Why is Human-Model Interactivity Important to the Future of Model-Centric Systems Engineering?

Donna Rhodes & Adam Ross, MIT

December 7 | 1:00 pm ET