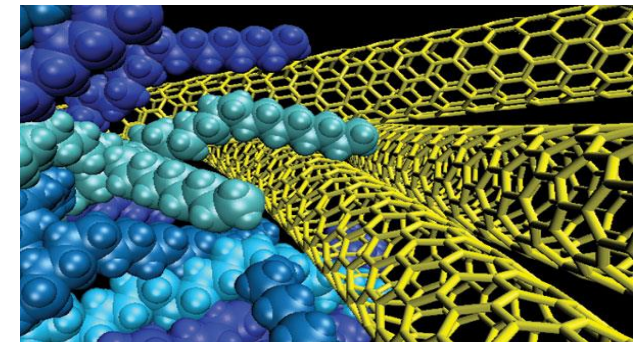
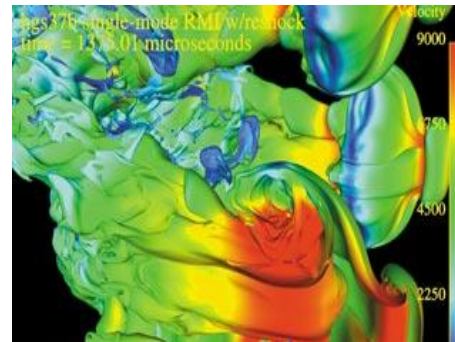


*Exceptional service in the national interest*



# Harnessing the Beast:

Using Model Based Systems Engineering  
(MBSE) to Manage Complex Research  
Software Environments



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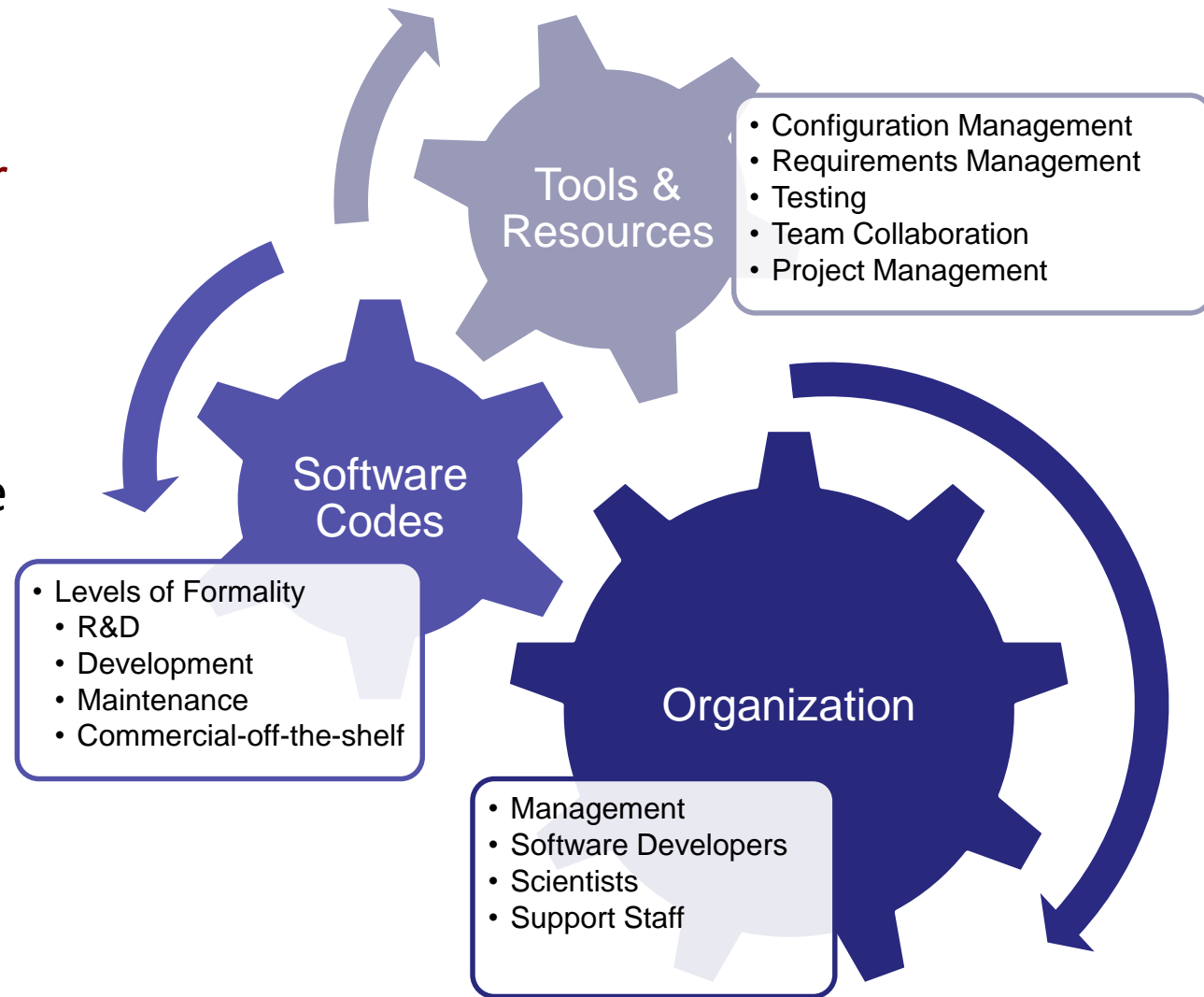
# Introduction

- Background
  - Software engineering
  - Software process improvement
  - Project management
  - Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI)
    - Appraisals (software & systems)
    - Implementation (software & systems)
  - Systems engineering
    - Model based systems engineering (MBSE) in non-traditional environments
  - Data analysis
    - Decision support
    - Impact analysis
    - Performance monitoring

# Complexity

*The state or quality of being intricate or complicated.*

- For this presentation, we are focused on system complexity, not software complexity.



# Managing the Complexity

## Product Issues

- Software integration
- Transition from research to development
- Support tools
- Programming languages
- Product quality (*and all the "ilities" that come with it*)
- Competing requirements
- Independent designs

## People Issues

- Conflicting customer needs
  - Internal and external to the system
- Plethora of code teams
  - Experience levels
  - Funded from within and outside the system
- Multitude of managers
- Multiple physical locations
- Organizational structure changes



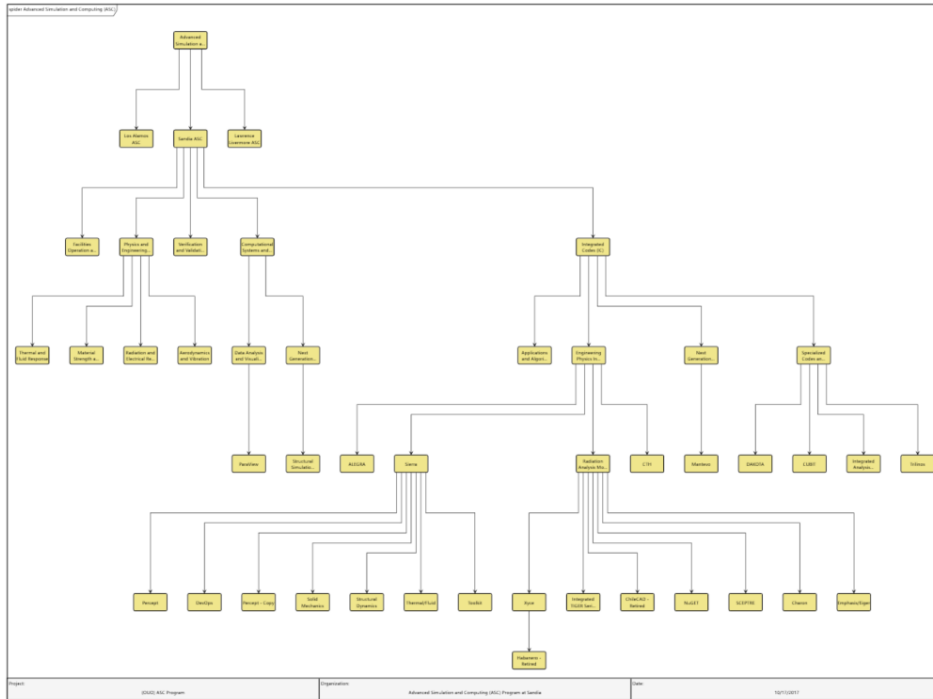
# Complexity Management: “As-Is” State

- Management Structure and Hierarchy
  - Software codes and teams are chunked into five different program elements
  - Program element management reports to a program director
- Dependence on Tribal Knowledge
- Meetings
  - Design Reviews
  - Peer Reviews
  - End-user Office Hours
- Agile Software Development Methods
- Support Tools

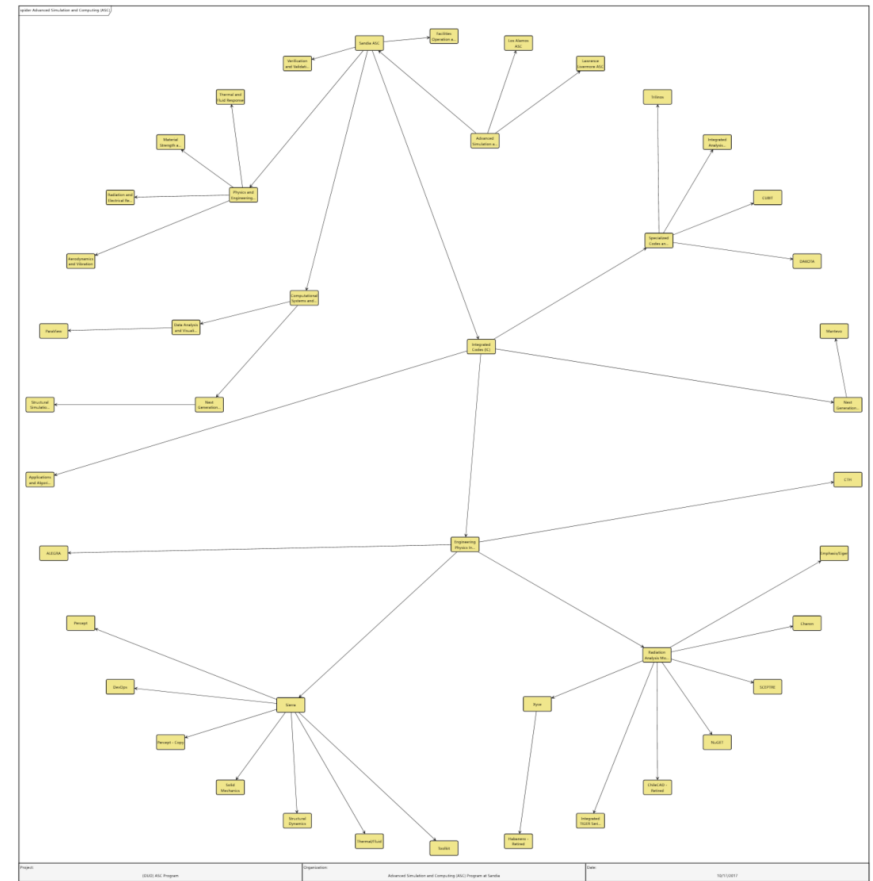
# Complexity Management: “To-Be” State

- Resilient Architecture for Migration and Sustainability of Software (RAMSS)
  - Use Model-based Systems Engineering (MBSE) to model the organizational system
    - Model people, software codes, interfaces, etc.
    - Use Vitech’s GENESYS tool to manage the organizational model
  - Use outputs from the model to inform data visualizations
    - Support management decision and impact analyses
    - Provide situational awareness to clearly demonstrate the current environment so that changes impacting the future are based upon fact
    - Inform prioritization of software process improvement efforts
    - Use Tableau to develop dashboard visualizations that pull from the MBSE model

# RAMSS Operational Architecture

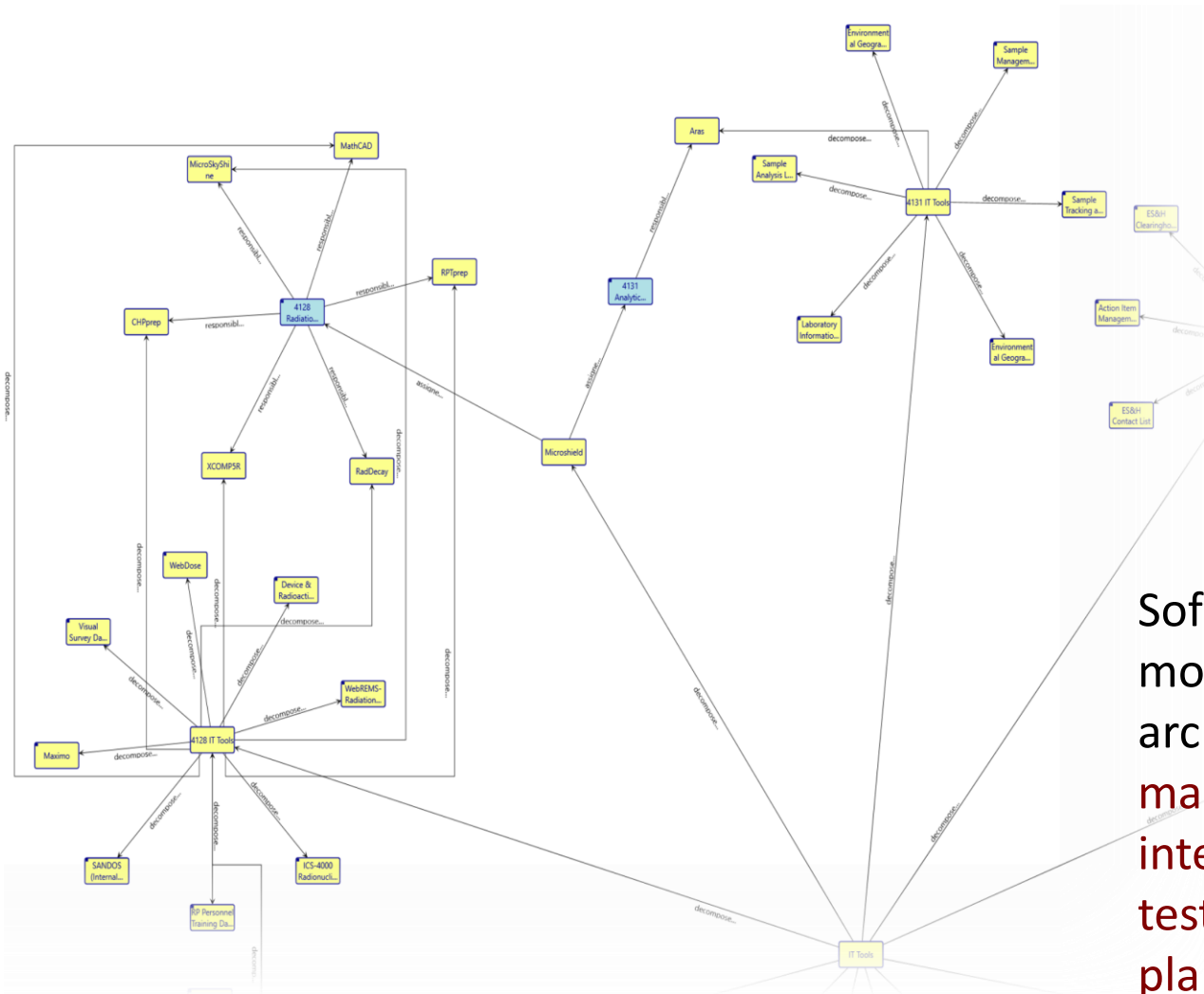


Different views of organizational structure provide insight into areas with more complexity.



Organizational models are part of the operational architecture and will be used to **manage programmatic requirements, capabilities, and processes.**

# RAMSS System Architecture



A documented system architecture provides visual insight not available in the “As-Is” state.

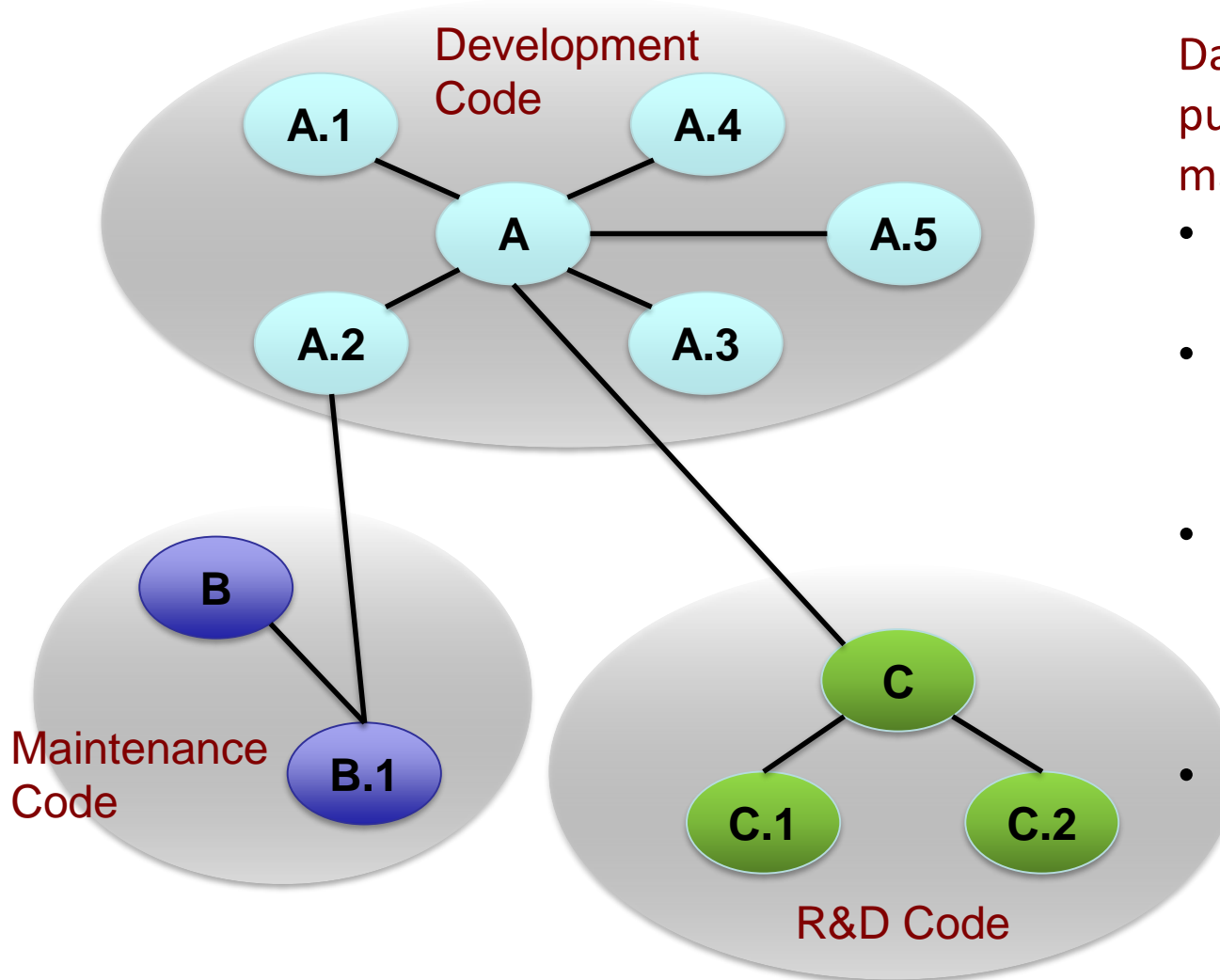
Software components modeled within the system architecture will be used to manage software code integration and assimilation, test integration, and release planning.



# RAMSS System Architecture Attributes

- Interfaces
- Assessment results
- Graded risk levels
- Code type (maintenance, development, R&D, COTS, etc.)
- Primary code uses
- Tools associated with code development
- Test methods and types
- Team leadership information
- Code development languages and environments
- More to be discovered...

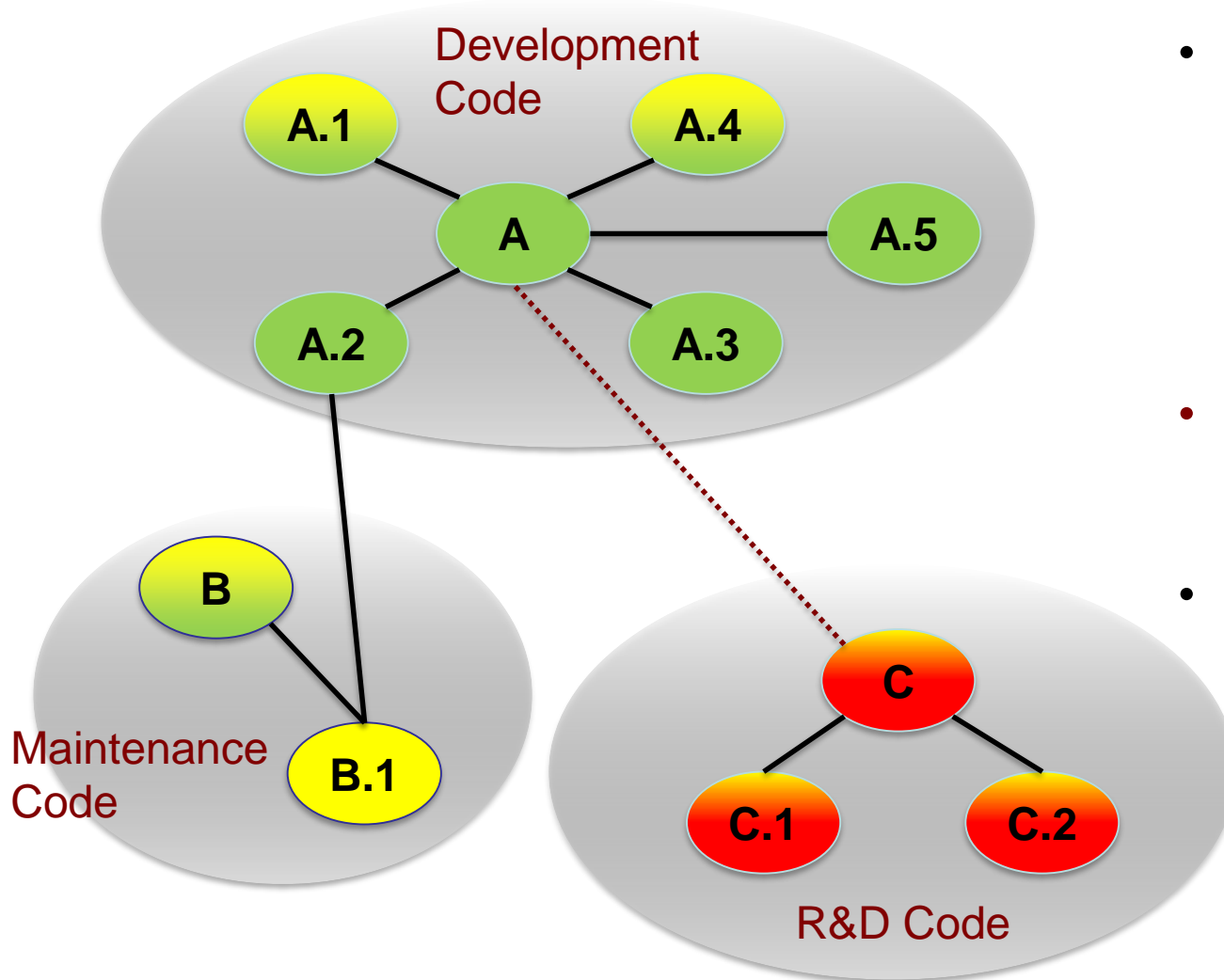
# RAMSS Data Analytics



Data from the MBSE tool is pulled to inform management decisions.

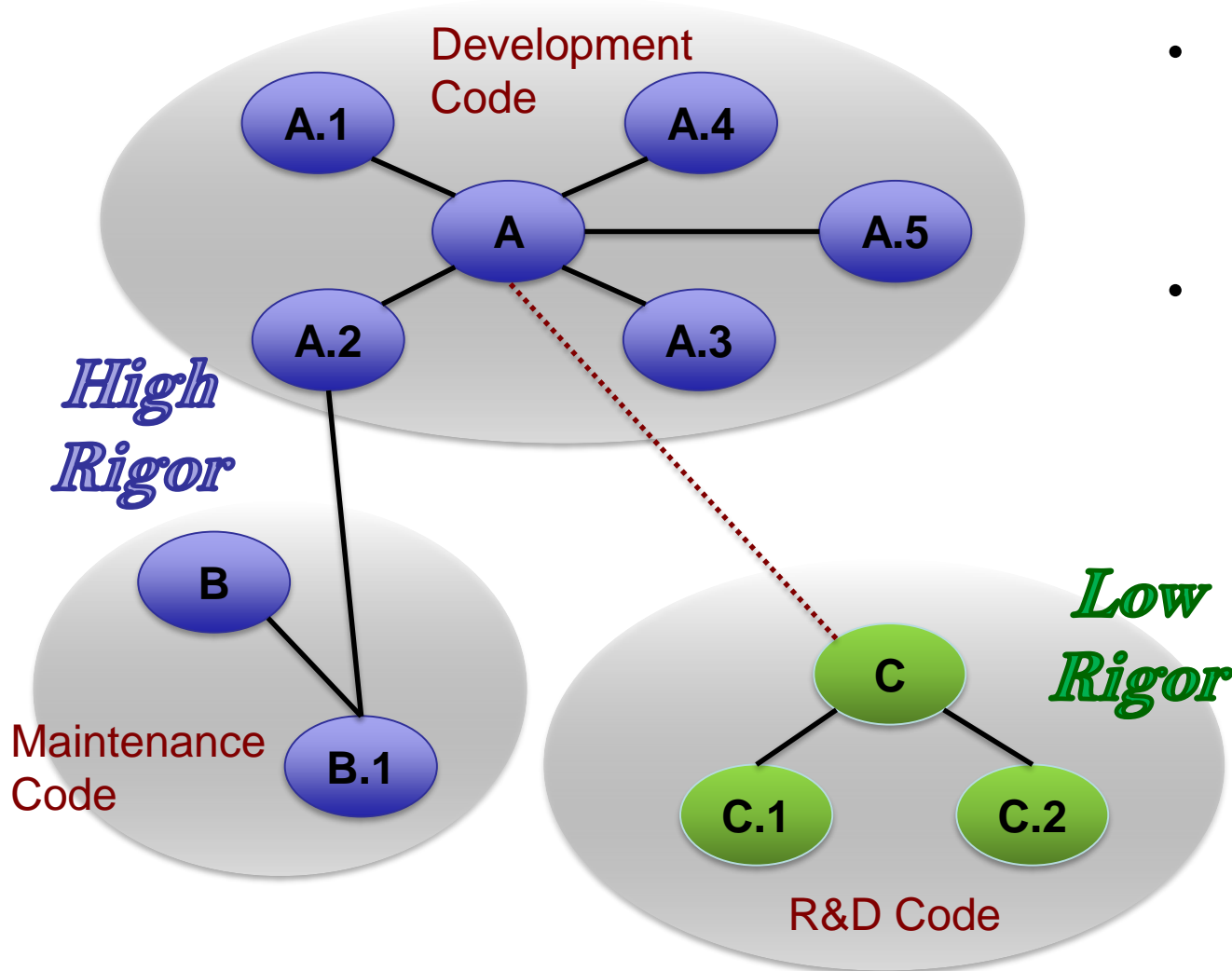
- Readiness of R&D codes for development
- Areas where cross-team integrated testing may benefit the product line
- Identification of areas where software development processes may need to be aligned
- Etc.

# RAMSS Data Analytics - Transition



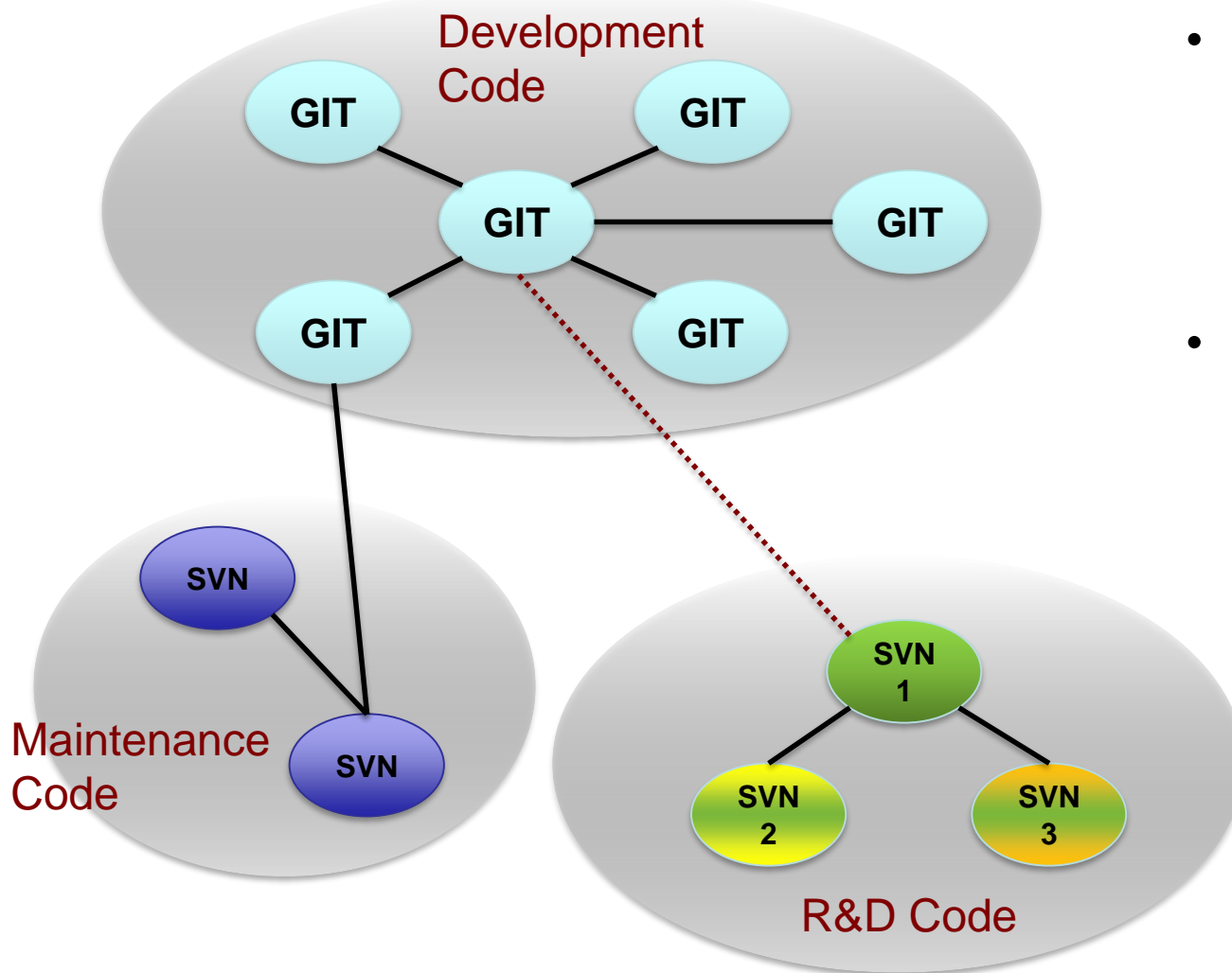
- Information pulled from the model provides insight needed for transitioning R&D code into a development environment.
- “Readiness” can be gathered from past assessment data.
- Risk management

# RAMSS Data Analytics - Process



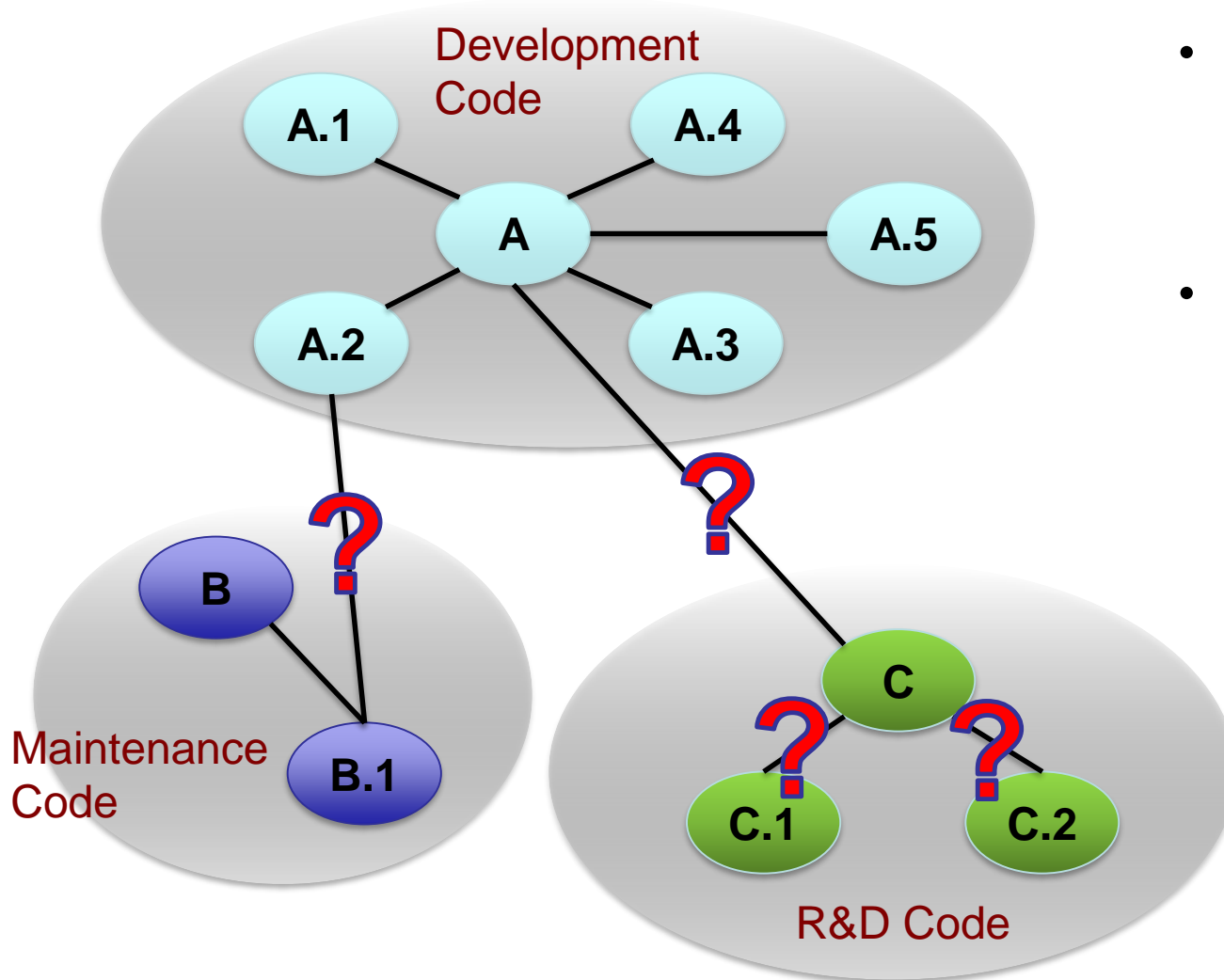
- Code team development processes vary based upon their development phase.
- Integration requires teams to align some:
  - Rigor levels
  - Processes
  - Tools

# RAMSS Data Analytics – Configuration Management



- Configuration management influences code releases, code integrity, and code integration.
- When codes interface, **configuration management decisions** need to be made.

# RAMSS Data Analytics - Testing



- Testing often creates bottlenecks with code integration and data transfer.
- Visualizations help understand where these bottlenecks occur and where to develop test strategies to avoid issues.

# Comments & Questions

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