

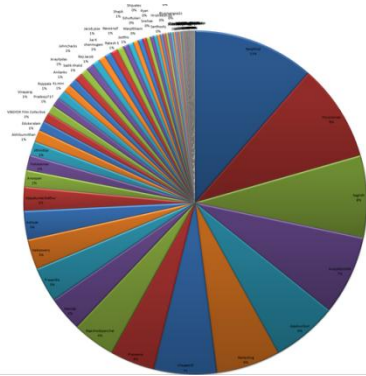


# So I've Modeled... What's Next?

Extending the use of Systems Models in an Engineering Enterprise

**Christopher Oster**  
**Lockheed Martin Corporation**

# Why Model?



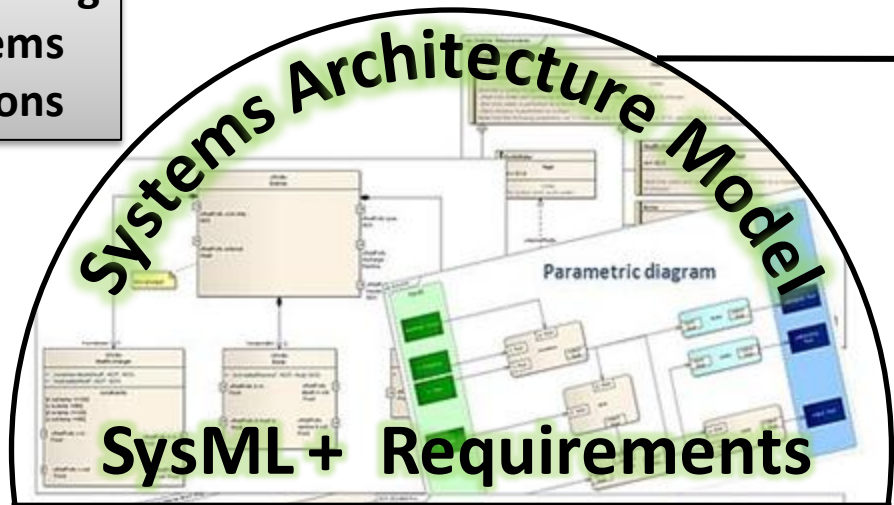
- **Drive a consistent specification**
- **Analyze & Interrogate the System Design**
- **Automate, Automate, Automate!**



# Typical Applications of Systems Modeling

System Modeling Is Becoming More Common in Systems Engineering Organizations

Most Teams Start Modeling To Address Traditional SE Responsibilities such as Requirements Management & Spec Generation



Script Extensions

As Modeling Teams Mature, Many Teams Begin Extending the Functionality through Homegrown Scripts, Tools and Reports.

Requirement Analysis & Traceability

Document & Specification Generation

Technical Budget Management (Cost, Mass, Power, etc...)

System, Design & Context Understanding

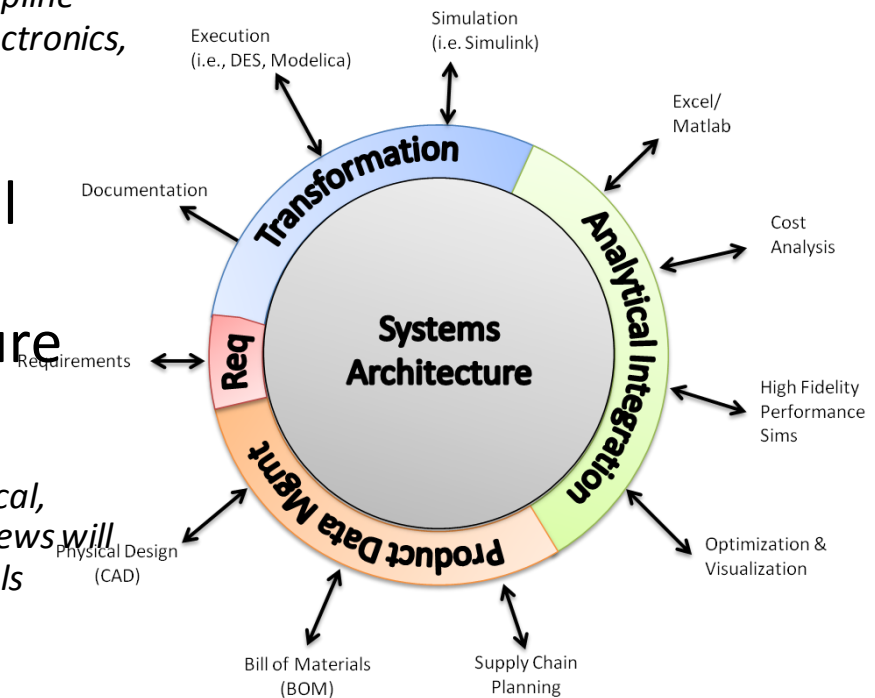
Interface Management



# What Will Be The Role of Systems Models?

- Systems Engineering will increasingly become an integrating function across systems development and design functions throughout the program lifecycle
  - *Systems engineering will drive logical and physical product structure and will draw in appropriate fidelity analytics to address producibility, assembly, fielding and support*
  - *Systems level models will be integrated with discipline specific models including software, firmware, electronics, mechanical CAD, manufacturing, supply chain, associated analysis models, and more*

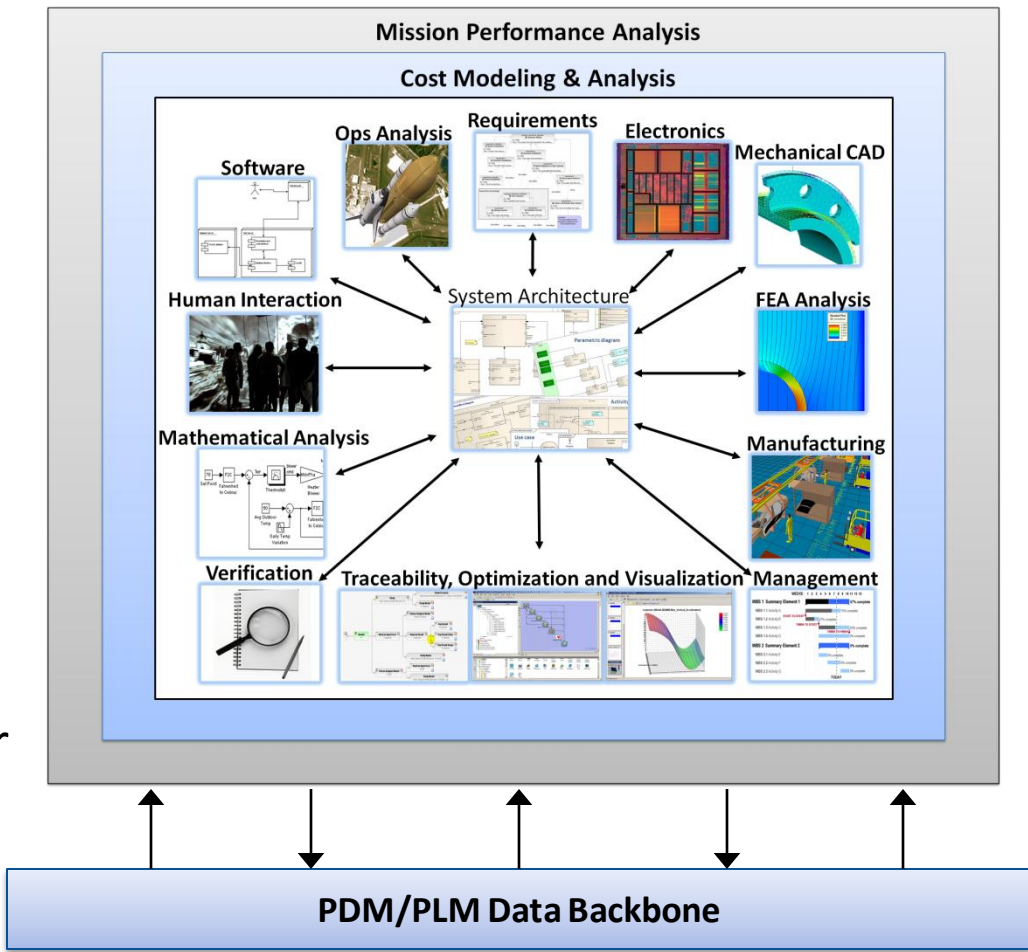
- Systems engineering models will become more integrated with product BOMs and PDM structure
  - *Architecture will drive design throughout the program lifecycle including into sustainment*
  - *The multiple “views” of the system including logical, physical, geometric and sourcing/supply chain views will be consistent through integrated tools and models*





# SysML & PLM: Enabling the Vision

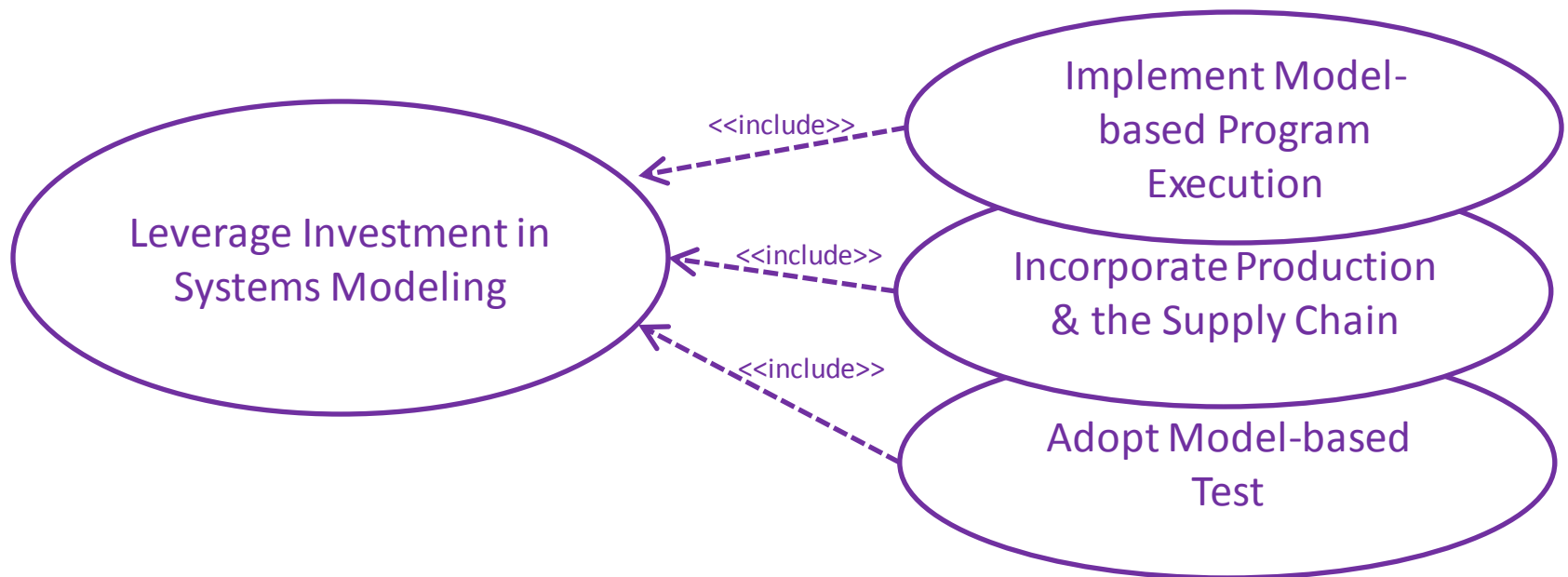
- A well defined System Architecture Model (SAM) is a key enabler for integrating and linking our engineering enterprise
- The SAM helps link requirements to logical and behavioral design
- Requirements can be fed into increasingly detailed levels of domain specific modeling
- Integration between Systems Engineering and the PDM/PLM backbone opens up a new frontier for integrated model-centric engineering





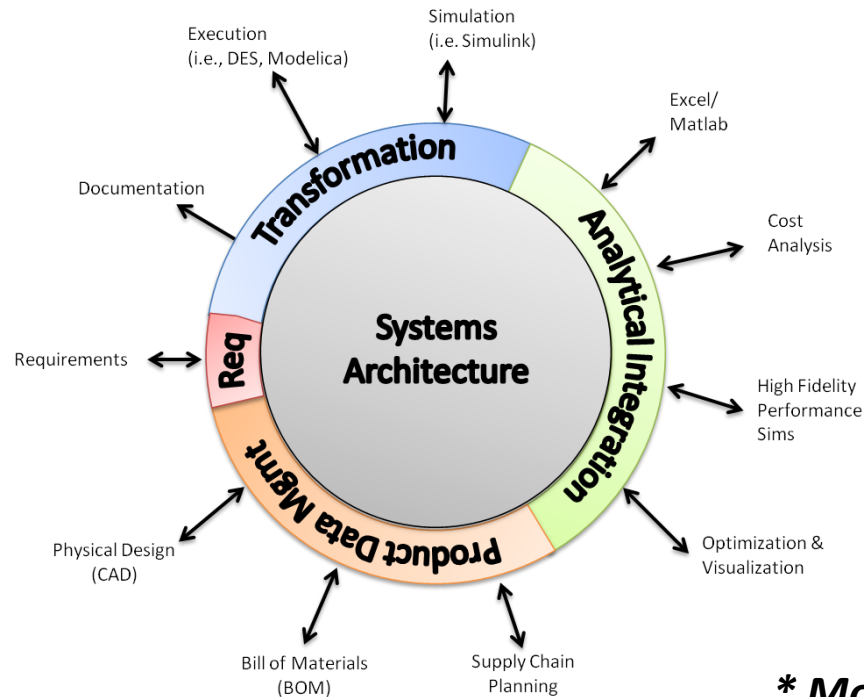
# Extending The Systems Model

## A Use Case Analysis





# Make the *model*\* truly the program's technical baseline

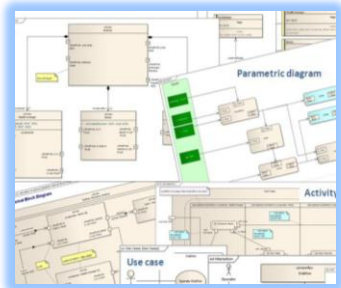


*\* Model in this case is really more likely “models”*



# Connect Existing Modeling Activities

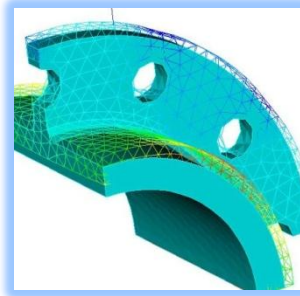
- Most engineers leverage *focused* modeling activities across various disciplines.
- Capability to support integration across discipline lines has been historically limited or missing.
- Move beyond traditional “point to point” integrations



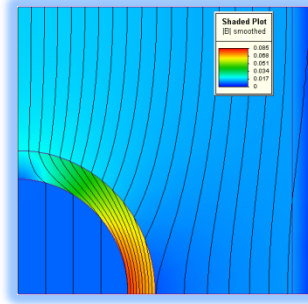
Architecture



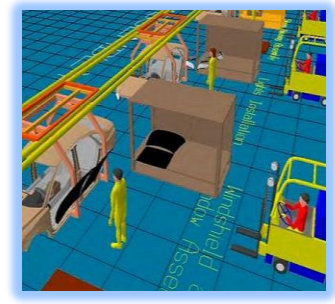
Cost



CAD



Performance



Manufacturing

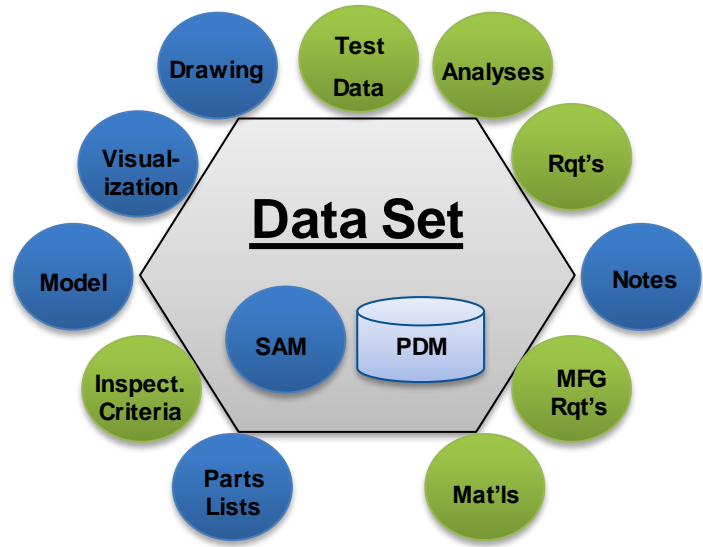




# Not Just a Model but a Product Data Set

## A Product Data Set Contains Artifacts That Define A Product...

- Systems Architecture Model
- 3D Model
- Specifications
- Notes
- Metadata or Attributes
- Bill Of Material
- Design Requirements
- Other Product Descriptive Info

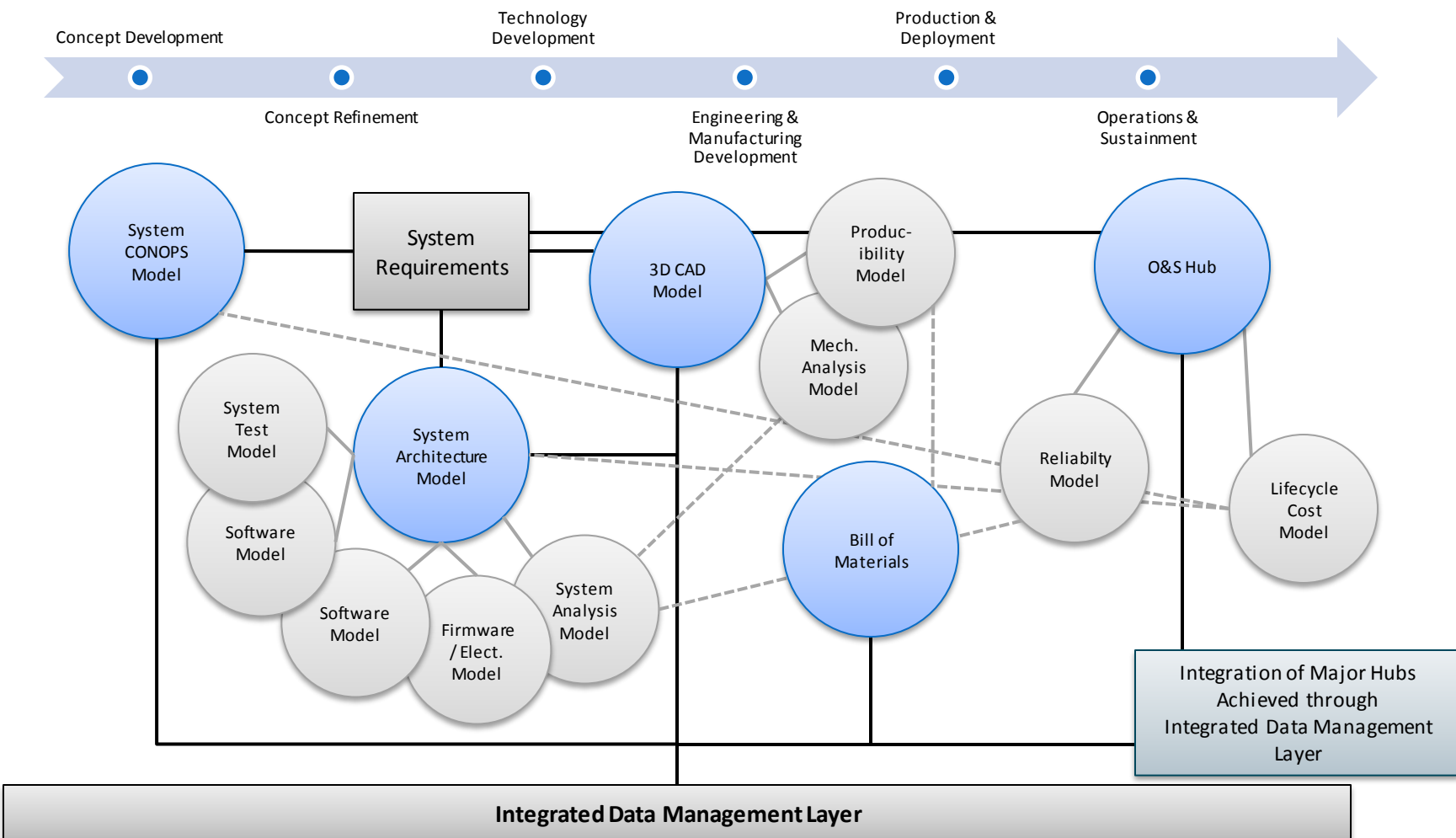


**The Entire Data Set Must Be Managed**

- Creation & Control
- Association To Design



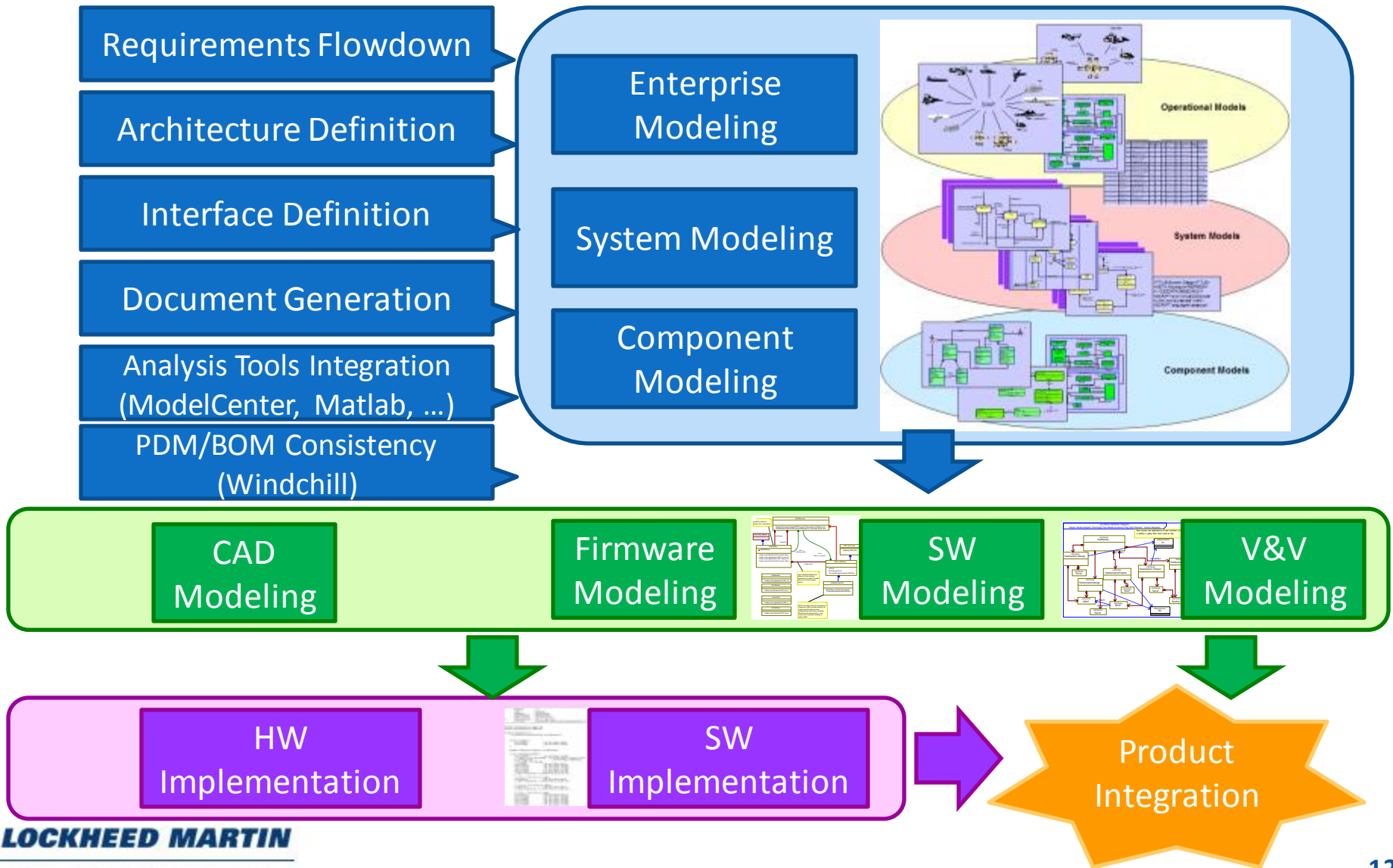
# Integration Clusters (Technical “How”)





# Make a Shift to Model-based Program Execution

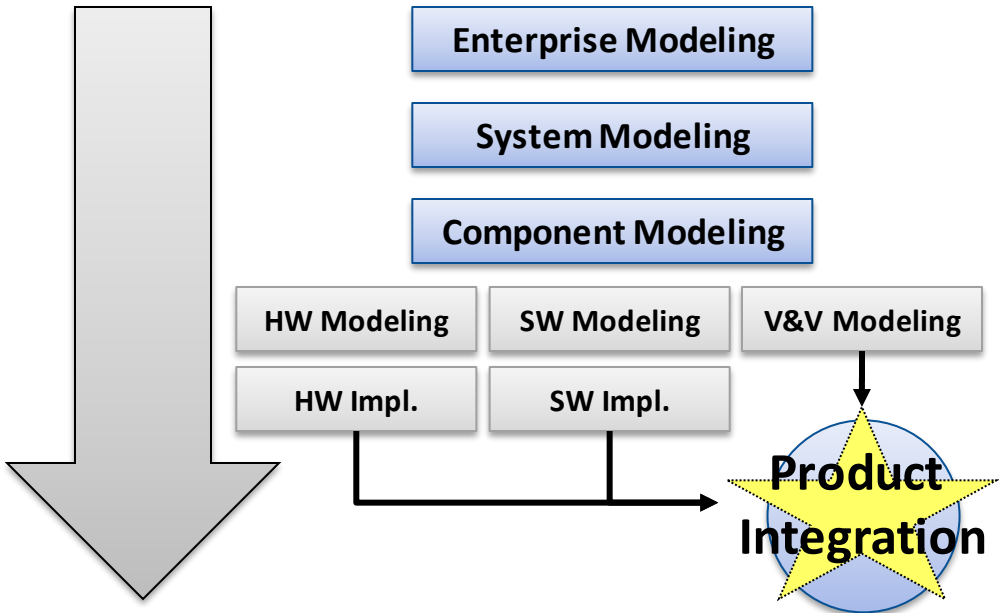
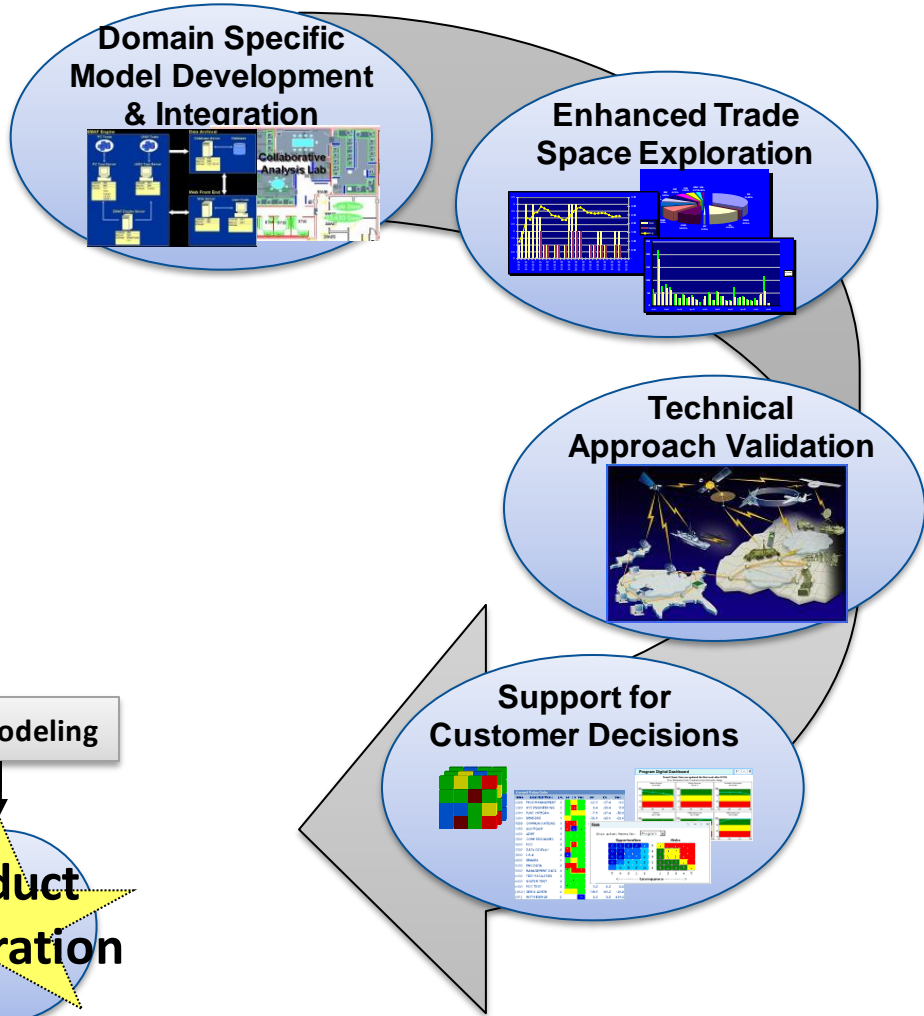
# Model-based Program Execution



# Enabling our Engineers

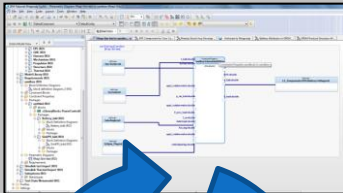


- Expertise Utilizing Model Based Practices And Integrated Tool Suites Allows More Variables And Trade Permutations To Optimize A Design And Find The Best Value Solution Faster



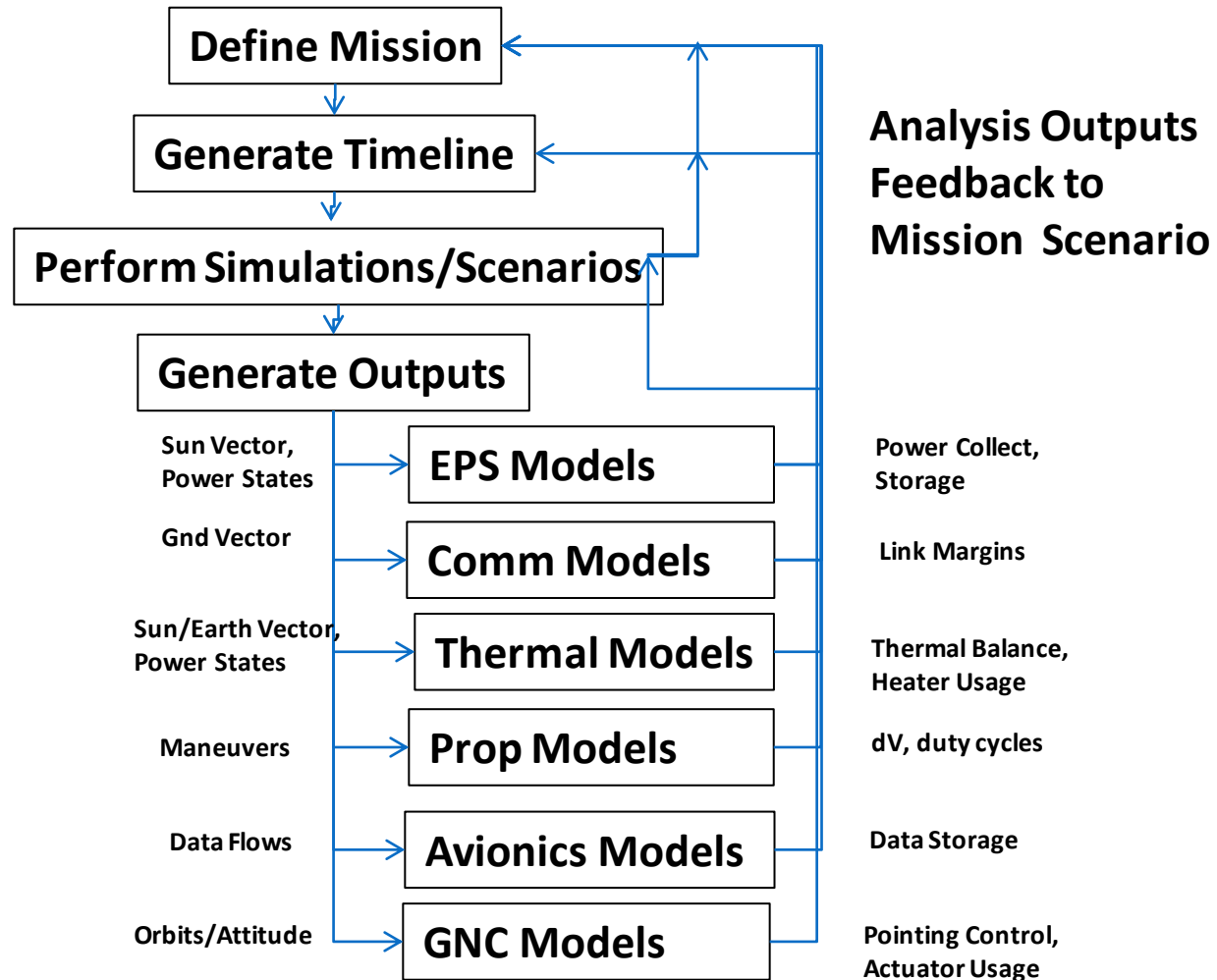
# Model-based Program Execution in Action

Use Cases  
Sequence Diagrams  
Activity Diagrams  
Parametric Diagrams



User Models  
(Simulink, Excel, etc)

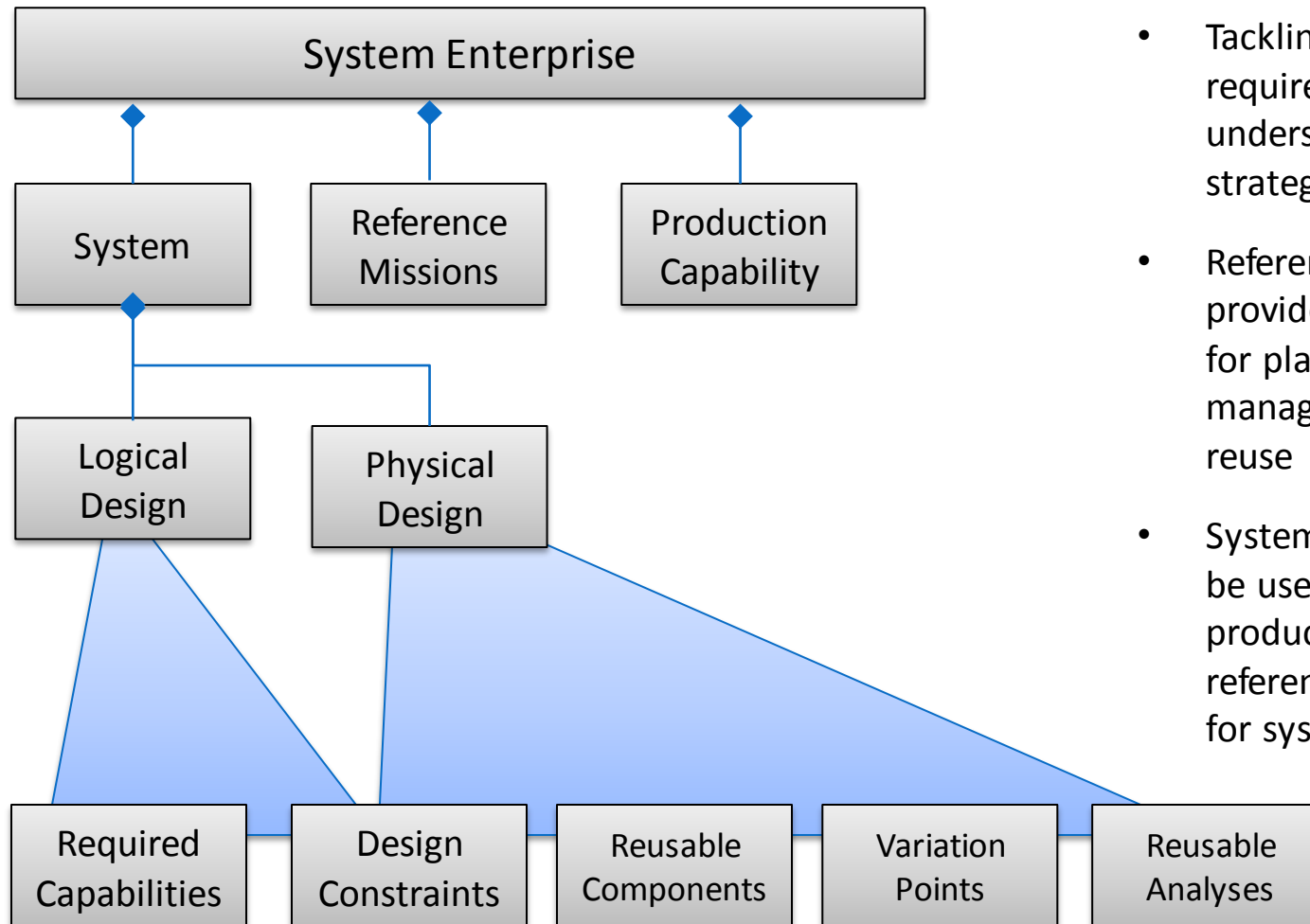
Rhapsody/SysML models  
operations dynamically linked  
to analysis tools and models





# Enable Product Family Design Approaches & Leverage Reference Architectures for Optimized Solutions

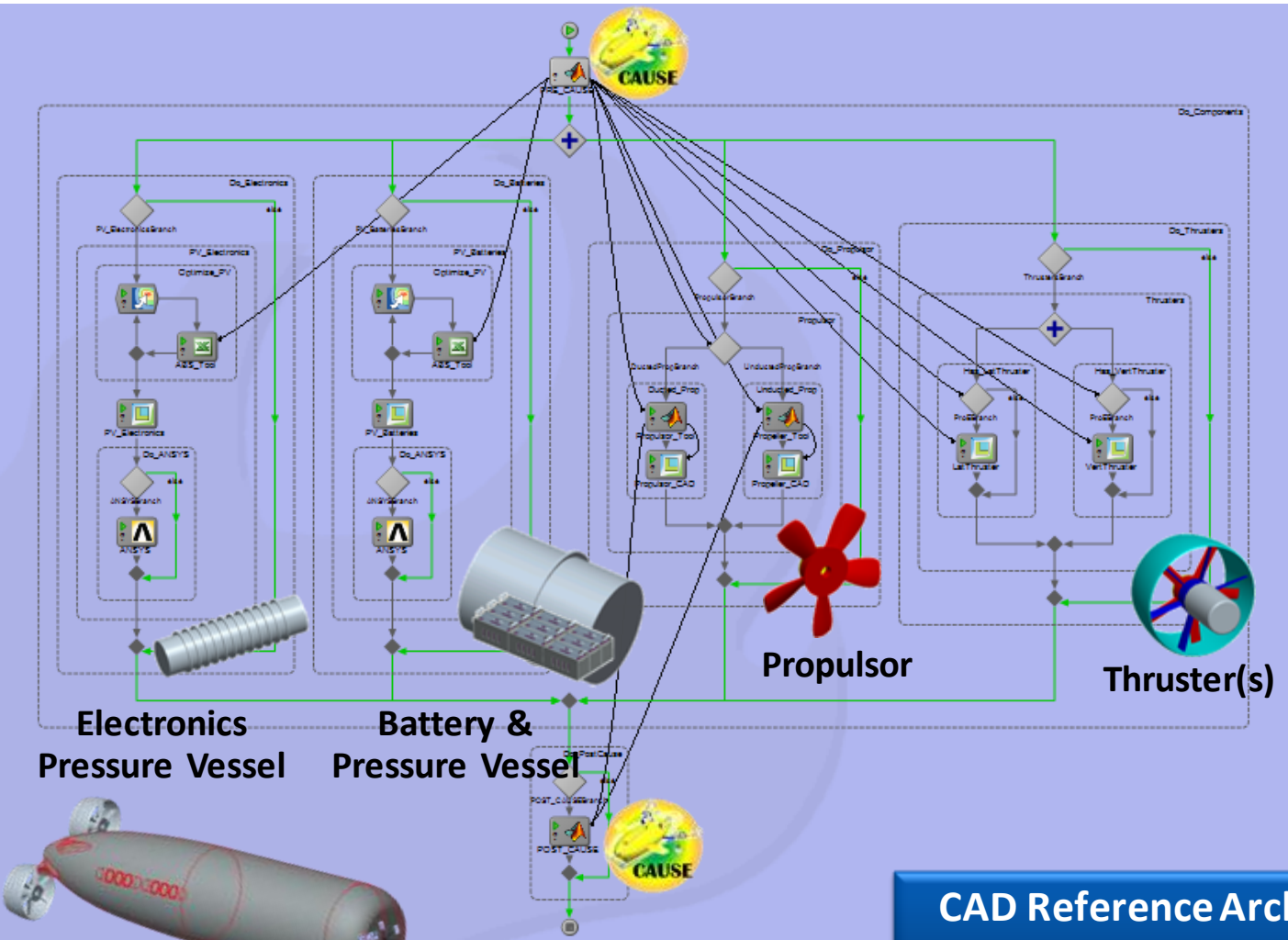
# Modeling for Product Families & Reuse



- Tackling affordability requires teams to understand and strategically plan reuse
- Reference Architectures provide a framework for planning and managing system level reuse
- Systems modeling can be used to capture product families and reference architectures for system design reuse



# Example: UUV Reference Component Model Suite



**Component Requirements Are Based on System-Level Allocation**

**Component Analysis Models Provide Higher-Fidelity Sizing & Design**

**Second CAUSE Run Captures Higher Fidelity Estimates & Identifies System-Level Impacts**

**CAD Reference Architecture is Driven by System-Level Analysis**



# Identify Options to Leverage Model-based Auto-generation.

*Don't Limit Your View to Code!*



# Vision: Single Source Generative Practices

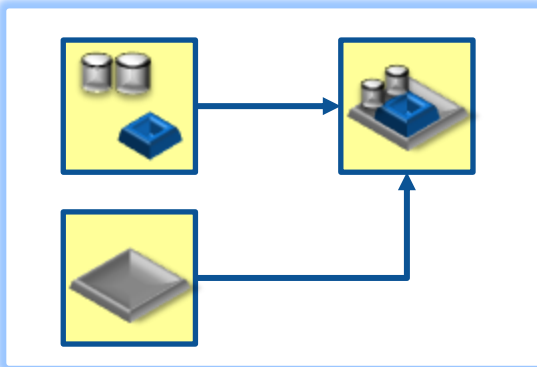
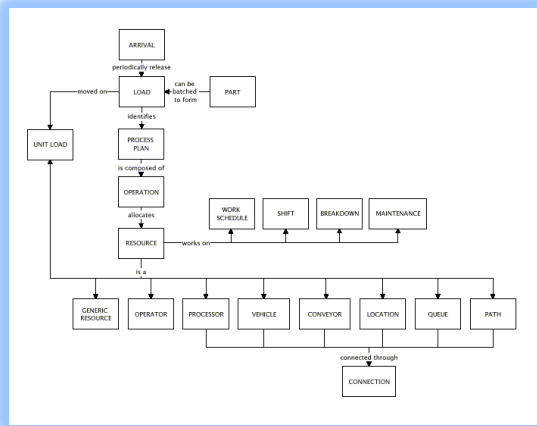
- Generating code, interfaces, test cases, documentation, and more from models and higher level languages
- Many programs at LM and across industry leverage generative coding for targeted problems
- Focus must be on extending that paradigm from targeted software to a broader base of artifacts





# Include Production Views & Your Supply Chains!

# Systems Engineering for Manufacturing: Production Planning Early in the Lifecycle



- Architecture – PDM – BOM Association
- Apply more consistent Discrete Event Simulation to up front planning
- Allocate factory stations and tooling through system architecture

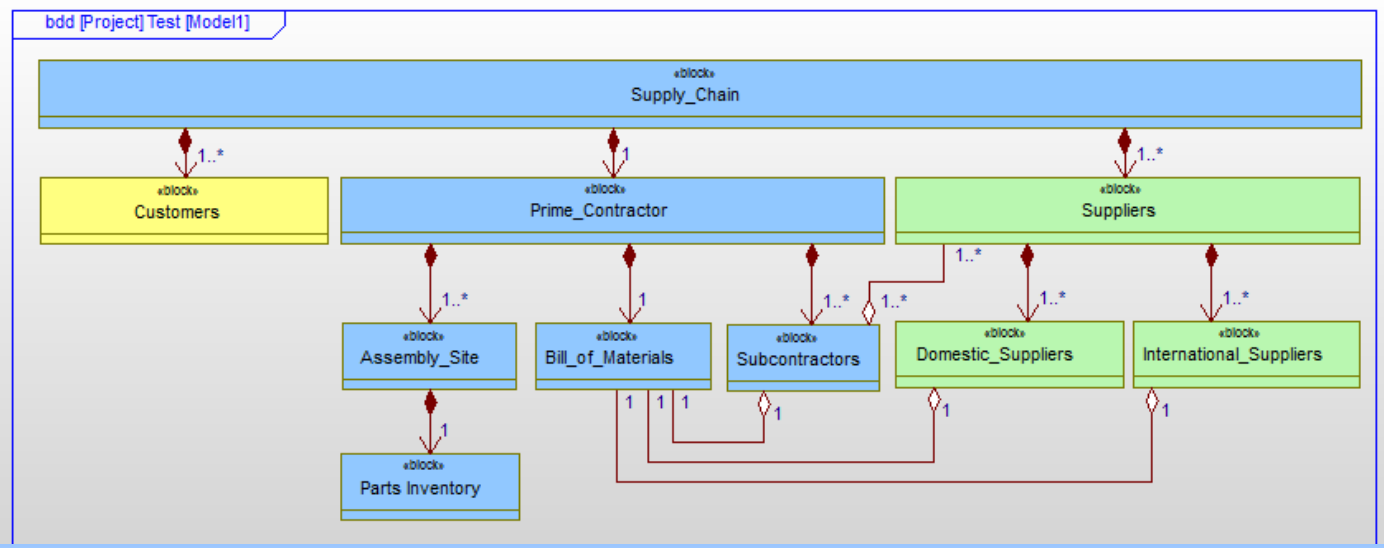
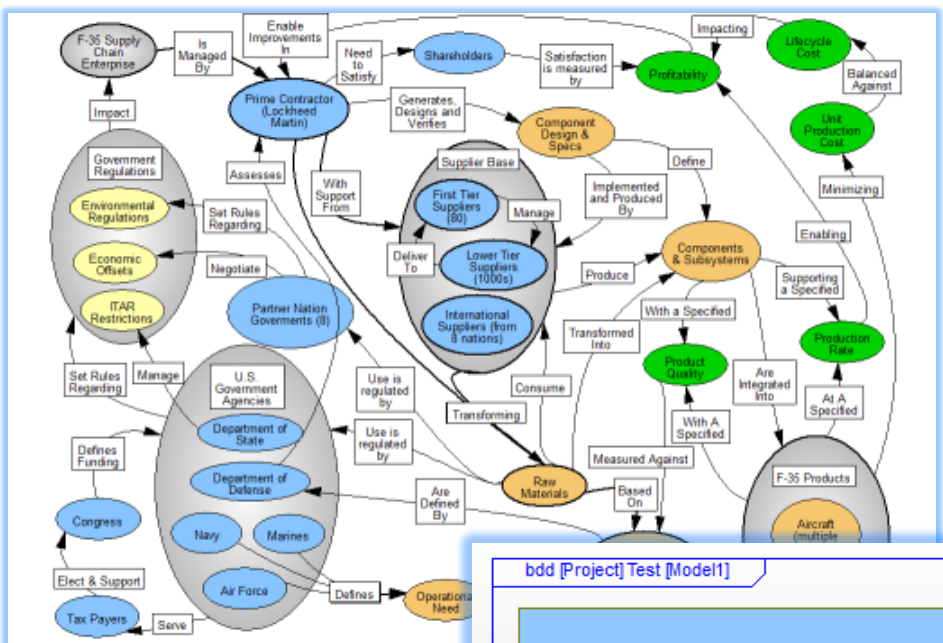
**Tie Architecture & Simulation  
To Production**





# Understanding and Managing the Supply Chain

- Considerations for Production should start in Systems Engineering
- Treating the supply chain as a part of the system allows logical needs to be mapped to both physical architectures and the organizations responsible for them

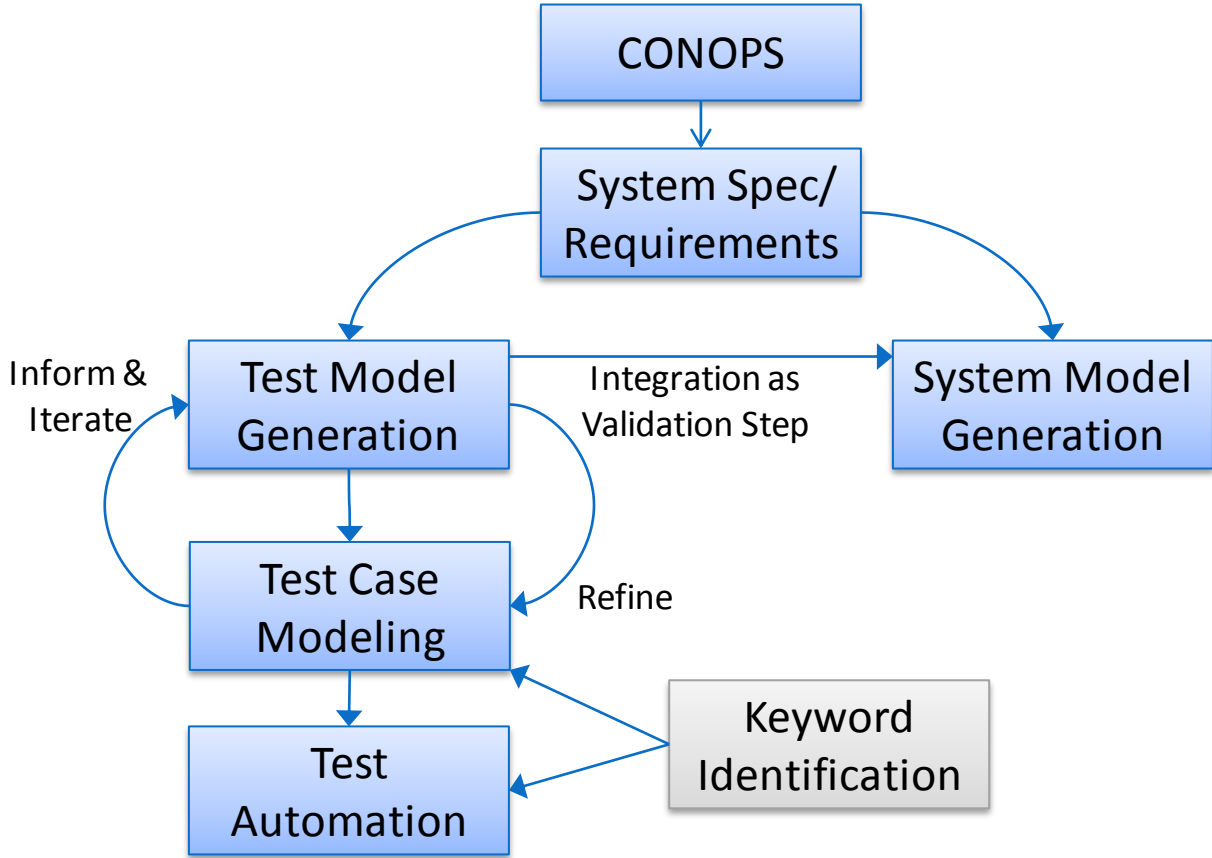




# Embrace Model-based Test



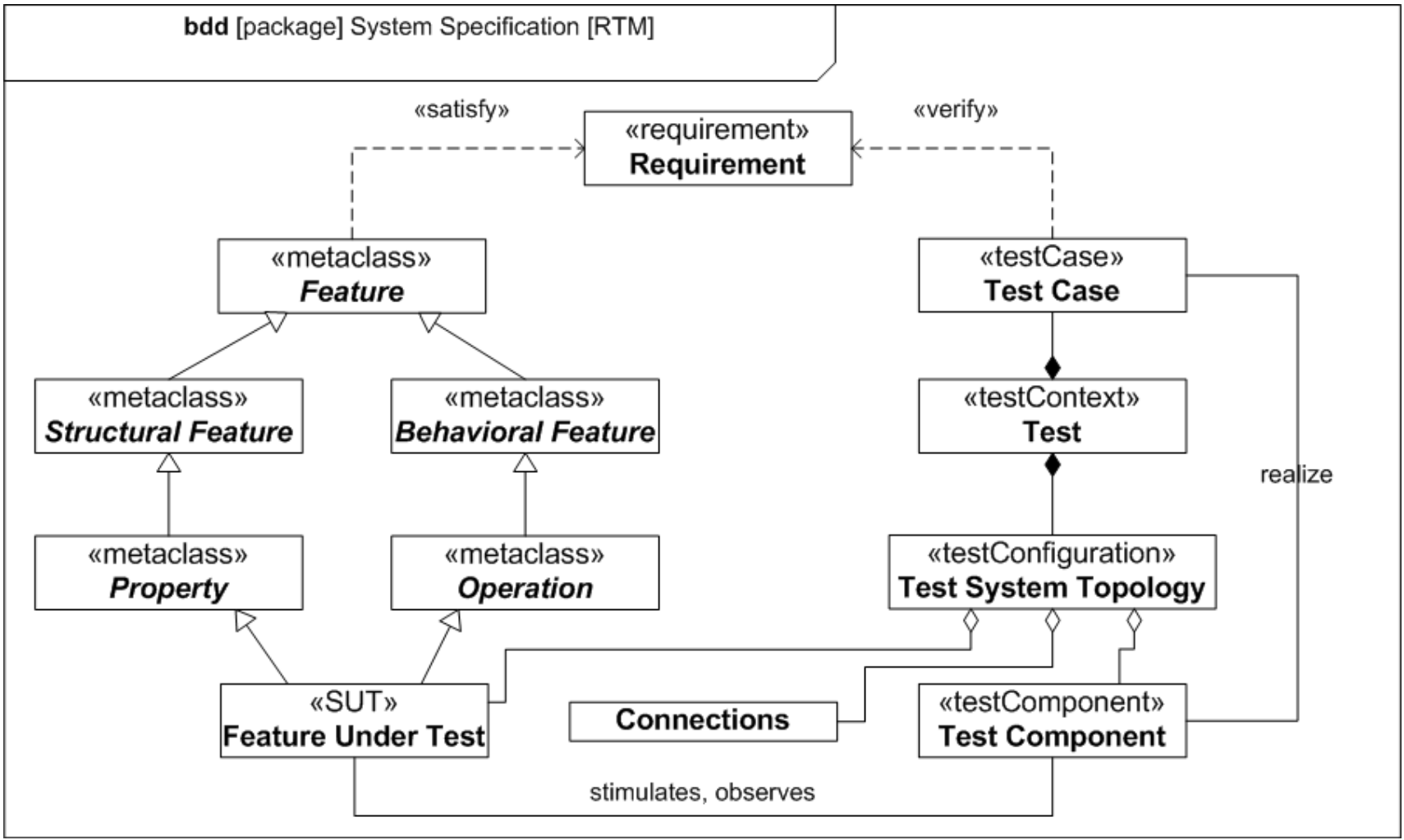
# Develop a Test Architecture Model



- System Architecture Model & Test Architecture Model Managed as Peers
- Integration of Models can be seen as a validation step
- Both System and Test models driven from common CONOPS, requirements and specifications



# Leverage the UTP Standard



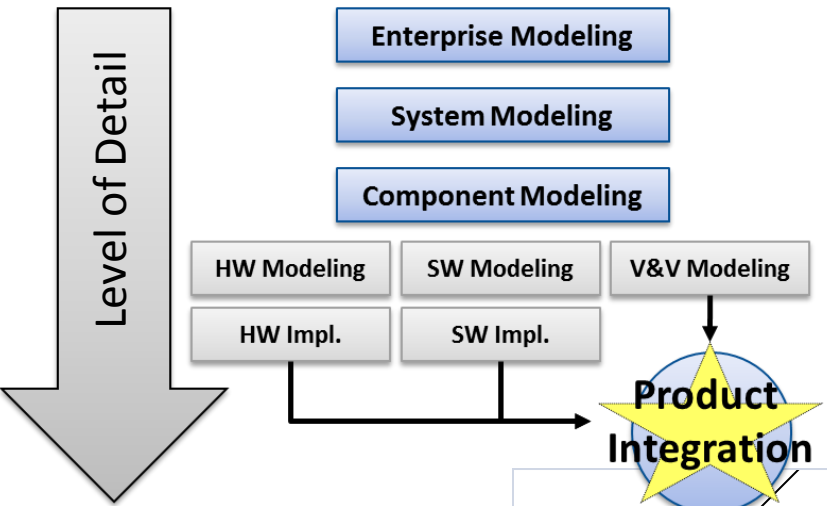


# **Conclusion:**

## **How is Lockheed Martin Going Beyond the Systems Model?**



# Lockheed Martin Model Based Portfolio



Today's Hard Problems are *System Level* Problems. Therefore Lockheed Martin's Model Based Effort is Grounded with a Solid Model-based Systems Engineering and Architecture Portfolio

LM's Model-based Strategy is Focused on Pulling Model-based Digital Threads from Concept Development through Design to Test, Production and Sustainment

	Shaping	Concept Refinement	Pursuit/Capture	Tech Development	E&MD	Sourcing	Production	Sustainment
BD	Green	Green	Green					
OA	Green	Green						
PM	Yellow	Yellow						
SE		Green	Green	Green				Green
SW				Green	Green			Yellow
EEP				Yellow	Yellow			
ME		Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green		
MFG		Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Grey
TEST				Yellow	Yellow			Grey
L&S			Yellow	Yellow				Grey
		Green	Yellow		Grey			
		Understanding		In Process		Future		

Partitioned Across Multiple Programs and Pilots

