



# Sysnovation Tool Belt



| No. | Systems Engineering Competency   | Value Added   | Potential Systems Engineering Tools   | INCOSE SEHv4                        |
|-----|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1   | Understand <b>problem/opportunity</b> that needs to be addressed and clearly communicate the system <b>purpose</b> (Level n).                            | The system is not successful unless it fulfills its purpose by addressing a specific problem (or opportunity). If it does not have a viable purpose, it should not be pursued.        | Problem/Opportunity Statement<br>System Purpose Statement<br>Five Whys<br>Six Honest Serving Men - What and Why and When and How and Where and Who<br>SWOT - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats<br>ConOps - Concept of Operations Document<br>Project Charter<br>SEMP - Systems Engineering Management Plan  | BMA<br>PP                           |
| 2   | Understand and analyze all relevant <b>customer requirements</b> and needs.  | The system is not successful unless it fulfills its customer and user/operator/maintainer needs. Many times the true customer needs are not known. Provides the basis for validation. | OpsCon - Operational Concept Document<br>Use Cases/Scenarios<br>User Stories<br>Personas<br>uc - Use Case Diagram [SysML]<br>VOC - Voice of Customer  | SNRD                                |
| 3   | Understand and analyze all <b>business and other stakeholder requirements</b> and needs.   | There are more stakeholders than the customer and user. The system is not successful unless it fulfills all of its stakeholder needs. Provides the basis for validation.              | VOB - Voice of Business<br>VOR - Voice of Regulator<br>VOT - Voice of Technology<br>Stakeholder Identification<br>CATWOE - Clients, Actors, Transf, Weltanschauung, Owner, Environ Constraints<br>PESTAL - Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, Legal<br>StRS - Stakeholder Requirements Specification ( <i>for all stakeholders</i> )  | SNRD                                |
| 4   | Understand the system (Level n) <b>context</b> within its environment and its <b>boundaries</b> (Level n and Level n+1).                                 | Understanding what is in and out of scope and how actions and decisions in one area affect another.   | Context Diagram<br>Boundary Diagram<br>Enabling Systems   | SNRD<br>SRD<br>AD                   |
| 5   | Identify, define, and control <b>interfaces</b> across the system boundaries (Level n) and between system elements (Level n+1).                          | Poor interface management can lead to incompatible systems elements and increased system integration time.  | N-Squared Diagram<br>DSM - Design Structure Matrix<br>ibd - Internal Block Diagram [SysML]<br>ICD - Interface Control Document<br>IWG - Interface Working Group   | AD                                  |
| 6   | Define, analyze, and manage the system <b>functionality/behavior</b> (Level n) (including nominal/off-nominal scenarios, corner conditions).             | Behavioral (Functional/Logical) Analysis is a way to understand what the system has to do. Functions help refine requirements and the physical design.                                | FFBD - Functional Flow Block Diagram<br>act - Activity Diagram [SysML]<br>sd - Sequence Diagram [SysML]<br>stm - State Machine Diagram [SysML]  | SRD                                 |
| 7   | Ensure that the requirements for all <b>lifecycle stages</b> are addressed at the correct times.   | Failure to address the lifecycle requirements (also know as the "ilities") at the proper time can lead to features never being achieved or achieved at an escalated cost.             | Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability (RAM)<br>Logistics/Supportability<br>Usability/Human Systems Integration (HSI)<br>Training Needs<br>System Safety (including FMECA - Failures Modes, Effects, and Criticality Analysis)<br>System Security<br>Resilience/System Survivability<br>Changeability<br>Commonality<br>Interoperability<br>Manufacturability/Producibility<br>Affordability<br>Environmental Impact/Disposability/Sustainability | SNRD<br>SRD<br>AD<br>DD<br>SA<br>ES |
| 8   | Utilize <b>analysis, modeling, and simulation</b> to provide early indications of system performance (Level n) and ensure high confidence in the design. | Early modeling and simulation results can confirm integrated performance, reduce risk, and allow the exploration of alternate scenarios.  | Effectiveness Analyses<br>Models<br>Simulations   | SNRD<br>SRD<br>AD<br>DD<br>SA       |
| 9   | Define, analyze, and manage the system <b>technical requirements</b> (Level n).  | Requirements provide a clear definition of what the system needs to do, how well, and under what conditions. Provides the basis for verification.                                     | SyRS - System Requirements Specification (SyRS), Including:<br>- Threshold/Objective Requirements<br>- Margin<br>- Growth/Spare Requirements<br>- Acceptance Criteria (Up-Front Definition)<br>- Requirements Attributes<br>req - Requirements Diagram [SysML]  | SRD                                 |



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| 10  | Leverage bi-directional <b>traceability</b> ( <i>up</i> to parents at Level n-1, <i>out</i> to peers at Level n, and <i>down</i> to children at Level n+1) to manage requirements development and changes. | Allows insight into top-down and bottoms-up impact assessment for potential requirements changes and compliance issues.  | RTVM - Requirements Traceability and Verification Matrix<br>StRDB - Stakeholder Requirements Database<br>SyRDB - System Requirements Database<br>SyERDB - System Element Requirements Database   | SNRD<br>SRD<br>AD<br>DD<br>PAC  |
| 11  | Manage the <b>integrated technical performance</b> of the system (Level n).  | Integrated technical performance must be monitored and controlled throughout development. The emergent properties must be managed at the system level.   | MOE - Measure of Effectiveness<br>MOP - Measure of Performance<br>TPM - Technical Performance Measure<br>SE Leading Indicators<br>Measurement Repository   | SNRD<br>SRD<br>AD<br>DD<br>MEAS |
| 12  | Ensure <b>technical risk</b> is at an acceptable level for the system (Level n). Manage the <b>risks and opportunities</b> throughout the development process.   | Risks that are unaddressed may result in cost and/or schedule impacts, and may also result in expensive rework and/or non-compliances. Opportunities that are unaddressed may result in missed benefits. | ROMP - Risk & Opportunity Management Plan<br>ROMB - Risk & Opportunity Management Board<br>Risk & Opportunity Repository<br>Technology Roadmaps ( <i>if new technology involved</i> )<br>TRL - Technology Readiness Level ( <i>if new technology involved</i> )<br>ImpACT - Importance/Availability/Capability/Timeframe ( <i>if COTS involved</i> ) | RM                              |
| 13  | Define/recommend balanced solutions via a formal <b>decision making</b> process.   | The organization/project needs to make and support the tough decisions that give the best balanced system solution.  | Trade-off Study ( <i>including presentation of results &amp; recommended decision</i> )<br>Make vs. Buy Decision ( <i>including presentation of results &amp; recommended decision</i> )<br>Decision Analysis (Decision Matrix, Pugh Concept Selection, AHP, K-T Analysis, etc.)   | DM<br>ACQ                       |
| 14  | Define, architect, design, analyze, and manage the system <b>physical elements</b> (Level n+1).  | The physical design drives all of the lower-level components.  | Physical Hierarchy Diagram<br>Physical Block Diagram<br>pkg - Package Diagram [SysML]<br>bdd - Block Definition Diagram [SysML]<br>ibd - Internal Block Diagram [SysML]<br>par - Parametric Diagram [SysML]  | AD<br>DD                        |
| 15  | Leverage <b>technical reviews</b> to focus on the integrated technical performance, compliance to requirements, and risk of the system (Level n).  | Need to have meaningful technical reviews that focus on the integrated technical performance, compliance, and risks.   | Peer Reviews<br>TIM - Technical Interchange Meeting<br>Technical Design Review<br>Action Item Repository<br>DHOAS - Dead Horse on a Stick  | PAC                             |
| 16  | Define, analyze, and manage (derivation and allocation) the <b>system element requirements</b> (Level n+1).  | The component developers need a clear understanding of what they need to design and release.   | Requirements Allocation<br>Requirements Derivation<br>SyERS - System Element Requirements Specification, Including:<br>- Threshold/Objective Requirements<br>- Growth/Spare Requirements<br>- Acceptance Criteria (Up-Front Definition)<br>- Requirements Attributes<br>req - Requirements Diagram [SysML]   | SRD<br>AD<br>DD                 |
| 17  | Manage the <b>system integrity</b> . Ensure the overall coherence and cohesion of the evolving system (Level n) is maintained.   | Failure to effectively manage configurations to deal with necessary changes can lead to cost overruns.   | TRB - Technical Review Board<br>CCB - Change Control Board<br>Baselines  | CM                              |
| 18  | <b>Integrate</b> system elements (Level n+1) virtually together in a logical sequence to avoid wasted effort. Perform early integration on key/high risk elements.   | Integration of the system component must be intentional to avoid unnecessary delays and overruns.  | Integration Analysis, Models, & Simulations to Predict Compatibility<br>Virtual Builds<br>Mockups and Prototypes   | INT                             |
| 19  | Use virtual <b>verification</b> early and often to ensure the system (Level n) as designed meets its technical requirements.   | Need to ensure we "built the system right" (meets its system requirements).  | Verification Analysis, Models, & Simulations to Predict Compliance<br>Virtual Builds<br>Mockups and Prototypes   | VER                             |
| 20  | Use virtual <b>validation</b> early and often to ensure the system (Level n) as designed meets the needs of the customer/end user.   | Need to ensure we "built the right system" (meets its customer and other stakeholder requirements).  | Validation Analysis, Models, & Simulations to Predict Acceptance<br>Virtual Builds<br>Mockups and Prototypes   | VAL                             |



Tool Belt provided by : Sysnovation, LLC  
URL: [www.sysnovation.com](http://www.sysnovation.com)  
Email: [Info@sysnovation.com](mailto:Info@sysnovation.com)

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