



The intersection of MOSA and Agile to build better systems in DoD

NDIA Systems Engineering Division
Agile in Defense/ADAPT

Agenda

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- 02 What is MOSA
- 03 What is Agile
- 04 Where do MOSA and Agile Intersect
- 05 Challenges
- 06 Practical Implementation
- 07 Getting Started
- 08 Conclusion

Introduction



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**NORTHROP
GRUMMAN**

National Defense Industrial Association



NDIA

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Robin Yeman & Suzette Johnson, co-leads

*Facilitate Industry-Government interaction
across policy, acquisition/contractual, product engineering, solutioning, and delivery
by continuously improving the implementation of Agile practices to meet business
outcomes.*

Context



We need to deliver cyber-physical safety-critical systems safely and rapidly

MOSA + Agile = Reliant and Adaptive Systems

Introduction



Overview

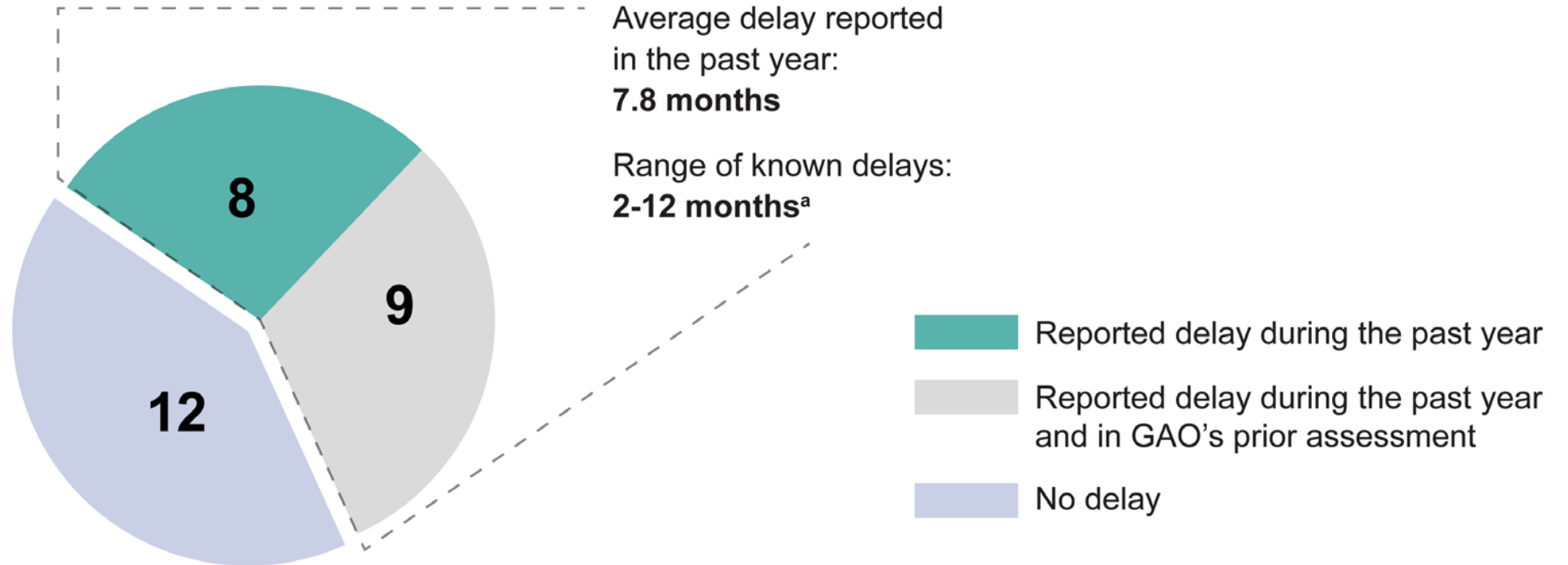
There is a need to build resilient and robust systems rapidly with the ability to adapt to changing needs



Objectives

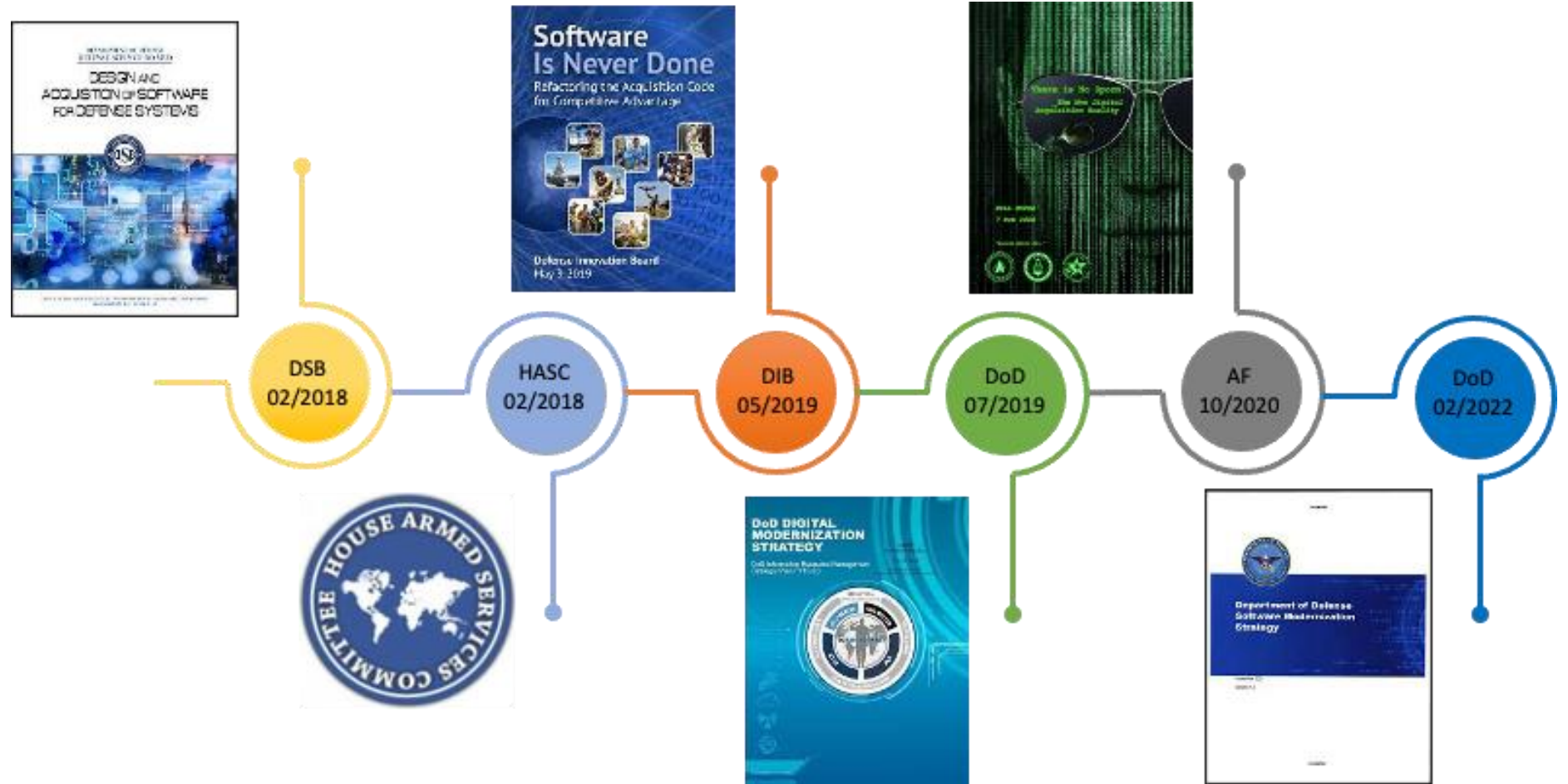
- Value
- Safety
- Speed

What is the problem



Source: GAO analysis of Department of Defense data. | GAO-22-105230

Recommendations Made



What is MOSA

A strategy for for designing and acquiring software and hardware systems. It emphasizes the use of modular components and open standards.

Key Principles

- Modularity
- Open Standards
- Interoperability
- Scalability

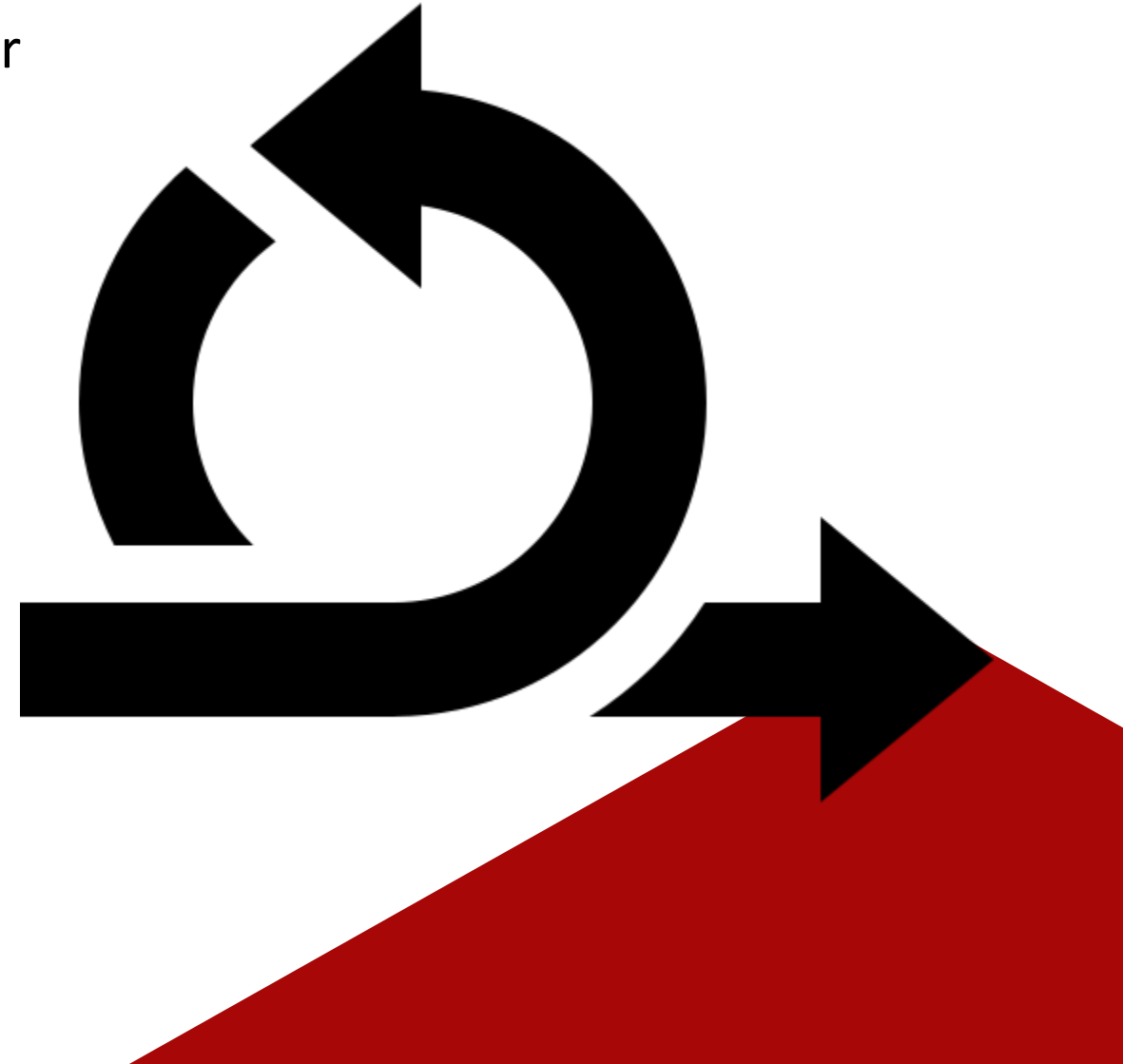


What is Agile

Agile is a set of principles and methodologies for managing work that prioritize flexibility, collaboration, and customer-centricity.

Key Tenets

- Empirical Lifecycle
- Value delivery
- Collaboration
- Responsive

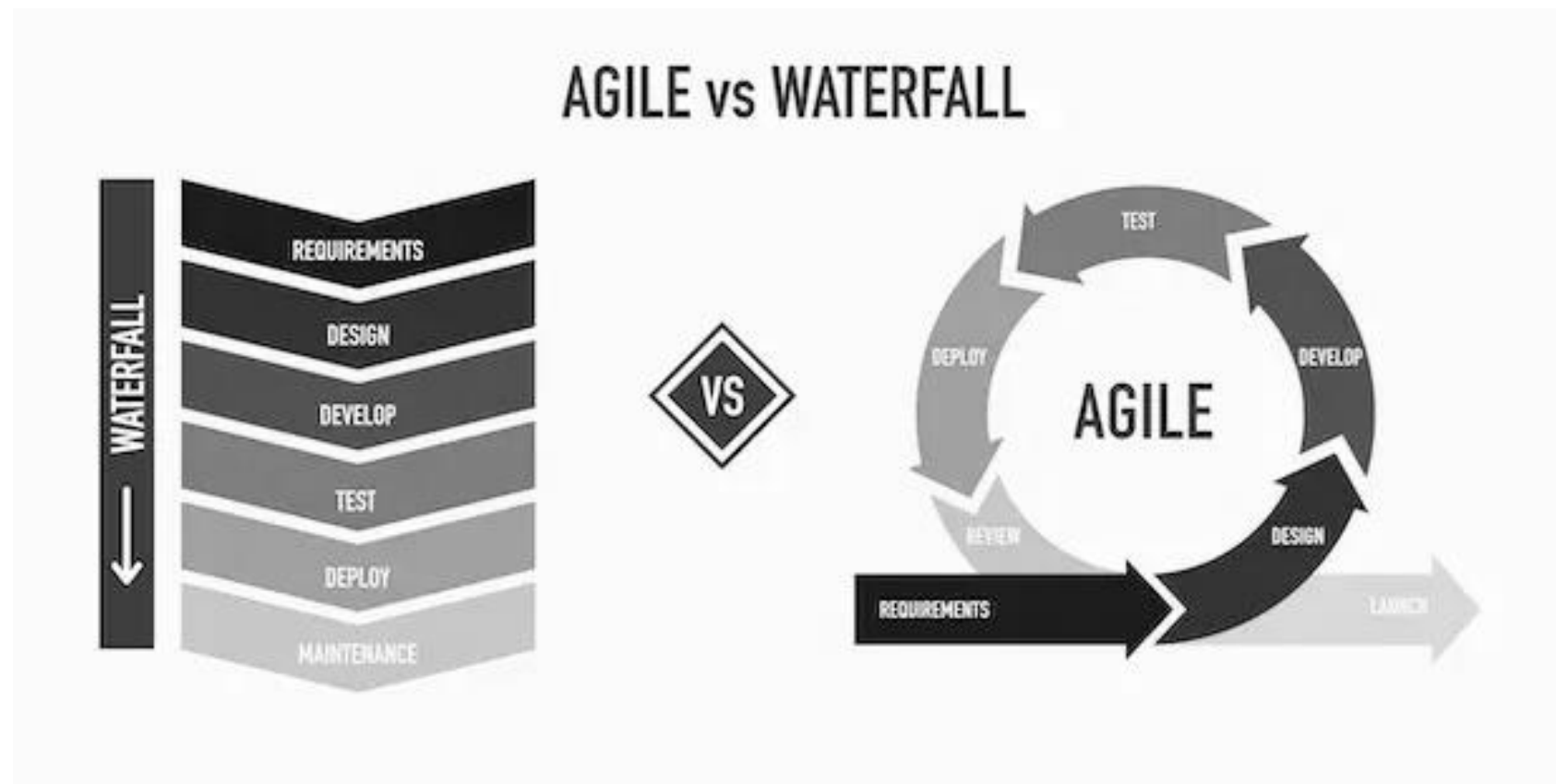


Agile is a Lifecycle

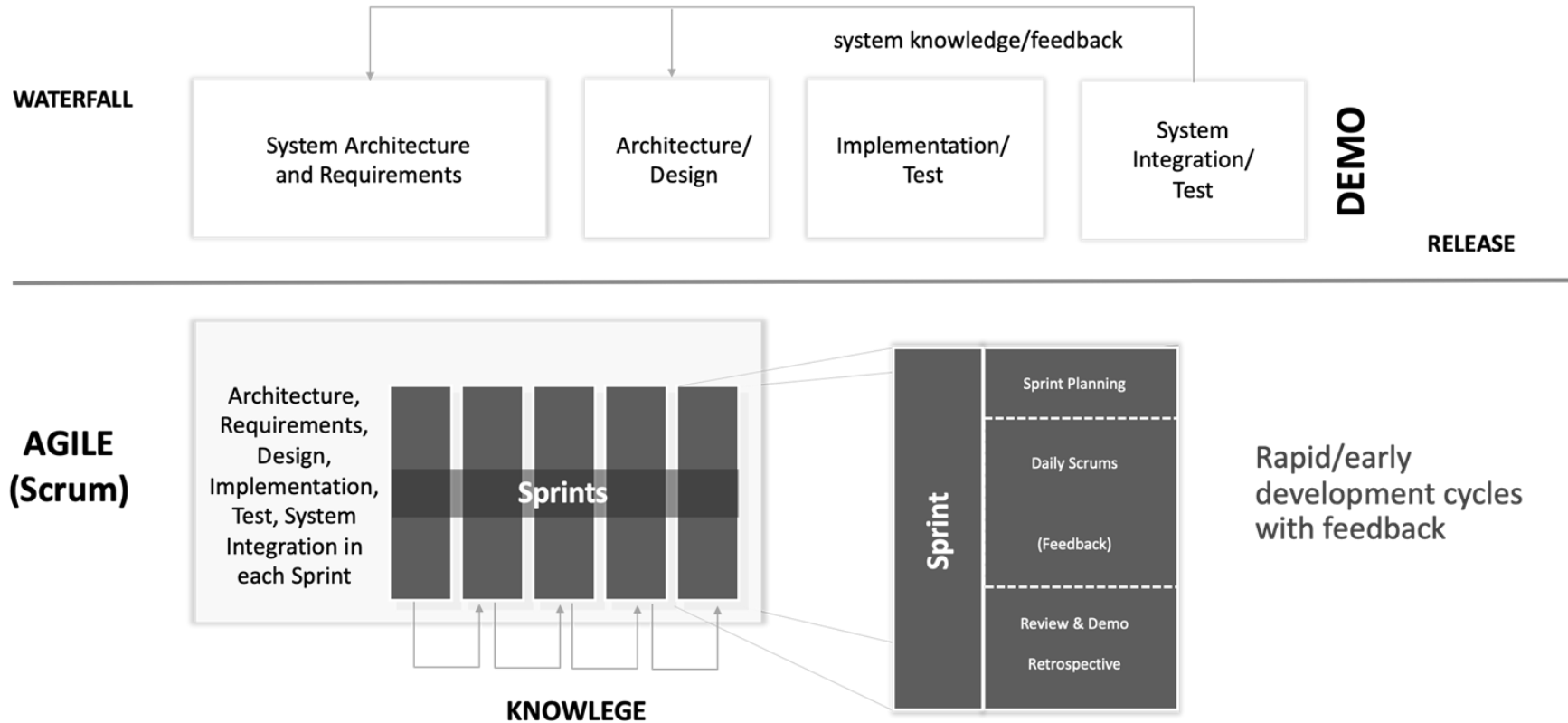
Waterfall is a predictive lifecycle based on phase gates, Agile is an empirical lifecycle based on objective data.

Stop referring to Agile for software.

Start thinking of Agile at the system level.



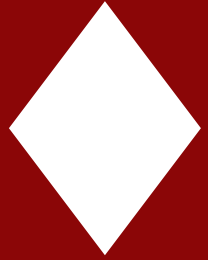
Agile vs. Waterfall



“Agile Projects are 3X more likely to succeed than Waterfall projects”
2021 CHOAS report



Work remains the same



Phase gates
Are dangerous



Activities as opposed to **phases** that have smaller batch sizes and are repeated.

Integrated capabilities that can be demonstrated is the true measure of status

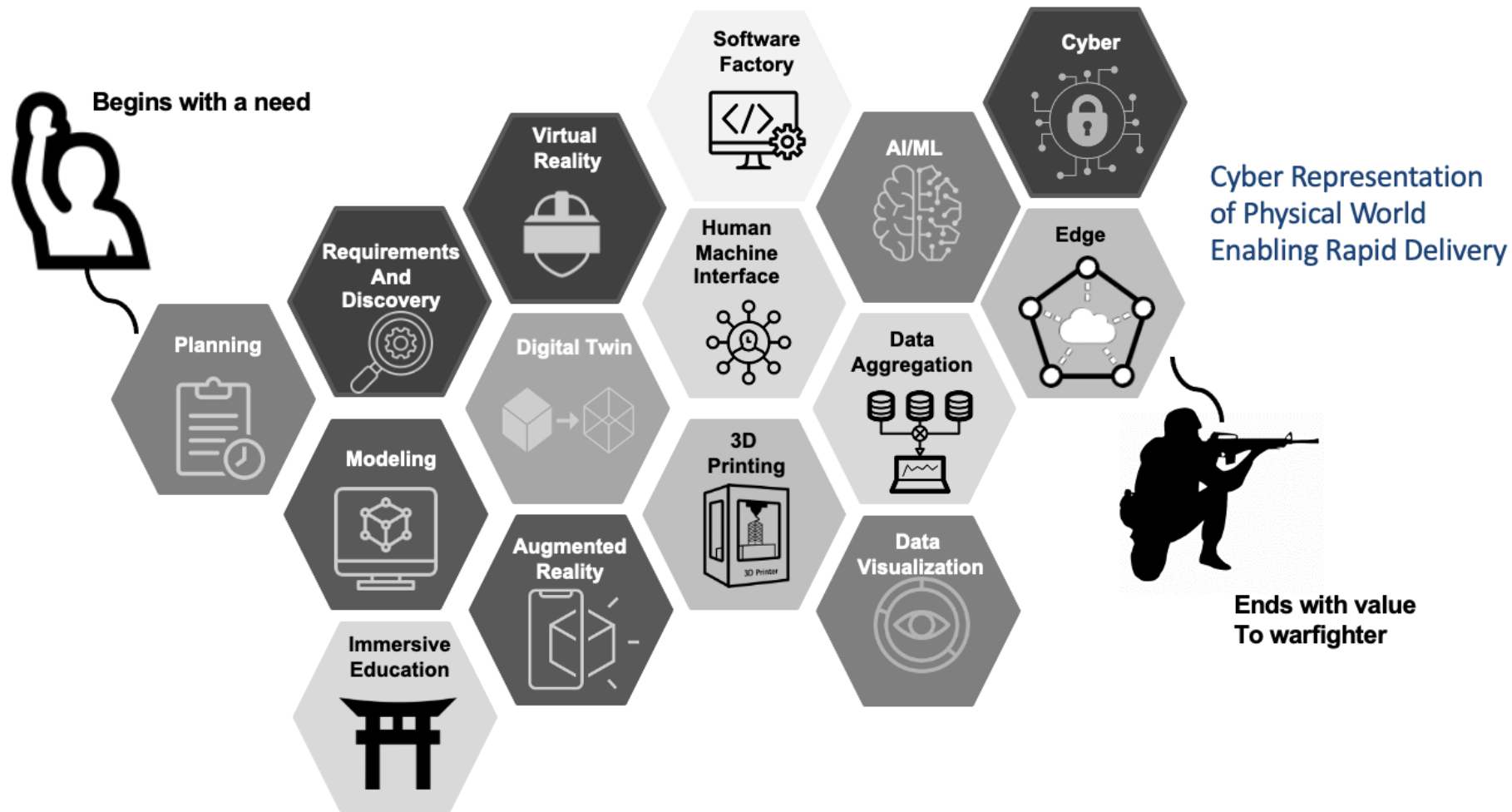


While Agile ensures the ability to **adapt efficiently** and improved responsiveness, MOSA ensures that the resulting product is **modular, sustainable, and cost-effective** in the long term.

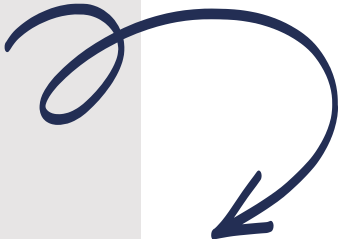
What is MOSA with Agile

Use All the tools in your toolbox

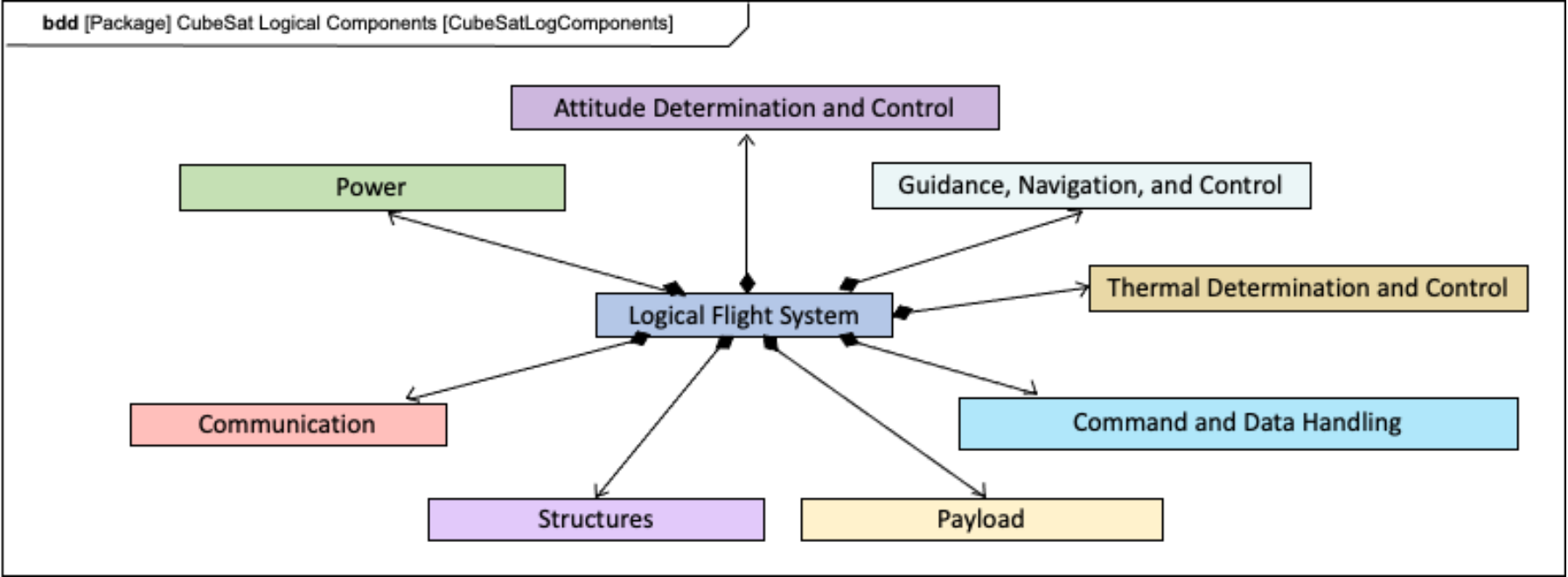
Follow the flow of value and leverage all of the tools



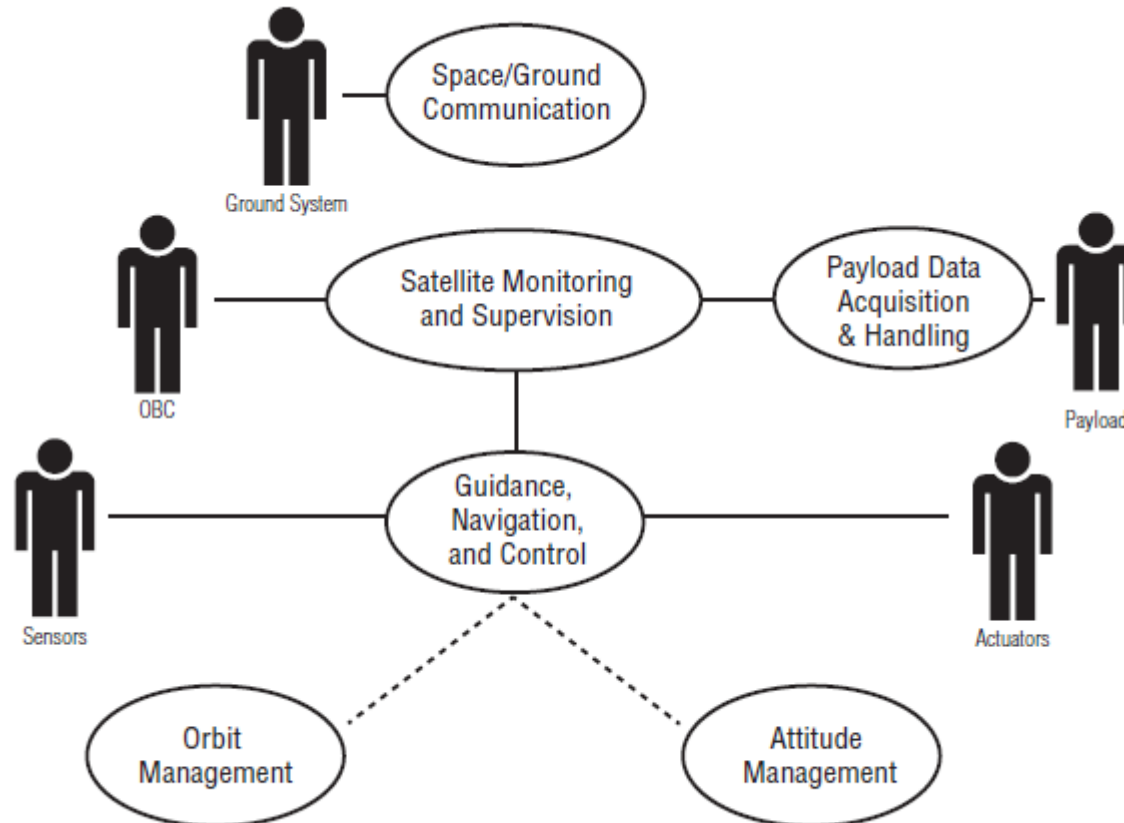
Models help visualize the system



Map your system
and provide teams
A guide to develop



Satellite Use Case



A use case is multiple paths through the system, a user story is one path for one user.

***Link your use cases
To your product backlog
at the epic and feature
level***

Product backlog

Product Backlog

Sprint Backlog

Individual "to do list"

NDIA
AT THE HEART
OF THE MISSION

Title: Guidance, Navigation, and Control for Satellite

Business Outcome: Track current location, leverage navigation & target data, and control vehicle response

Months - Years

(Business Outcome)

Epic

(Story Points, T-shirt Size)

Title: Path Planner

Benefit Hypothesis: Allow satellite to find the obstacle free path

Title: Flight Control

Benefit Hypothesis: the ability to take sensor information and develop precise instructions for Propulsion

Weeks - Months

(Benefit Hypothesis)

Feature

(Story Points)

Stories

(Story Points)

"As a satellite I want to adjust my position to maintain sun synchronous orbit.

Days - Week

(Needed Functionality)

Tasks

(Hours)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- N...

- Define Tests
- Update diagrams
- Update model
- Create interface wire-frames
- Code Foo Class
- Update user documentation
- N...

Up to ~8 hours

(daily punch-list)

Intersection of MOSA and Agile

01

Rapid Prototyping

Agile's iterative approach complements MOSA's modularity, allowing for faster development cycles for both hardware and software components.

02

Longevity and Adaptability

MOSA's emphasis on modularity and open standards ensures that the cyber-physical system can be easily maintained and upgraded, while Agile allows for rapid adaptation to changing requirements.

03

Collaboration

Both approaches emphasize collaboration among cross-disciplinary teams, important for systems that integrate physical and digital elements.

04

Risk Mitigation

MOSA's emphasis on open standards can reduce the risk of vendor lock-in, enhancing the system's long-term viability.

05

Speed

MOSA's emphasis on open standards and modularity enables agility and speed in response to changing priorities.



Challenges



Cultural Barriers



Merging Governance



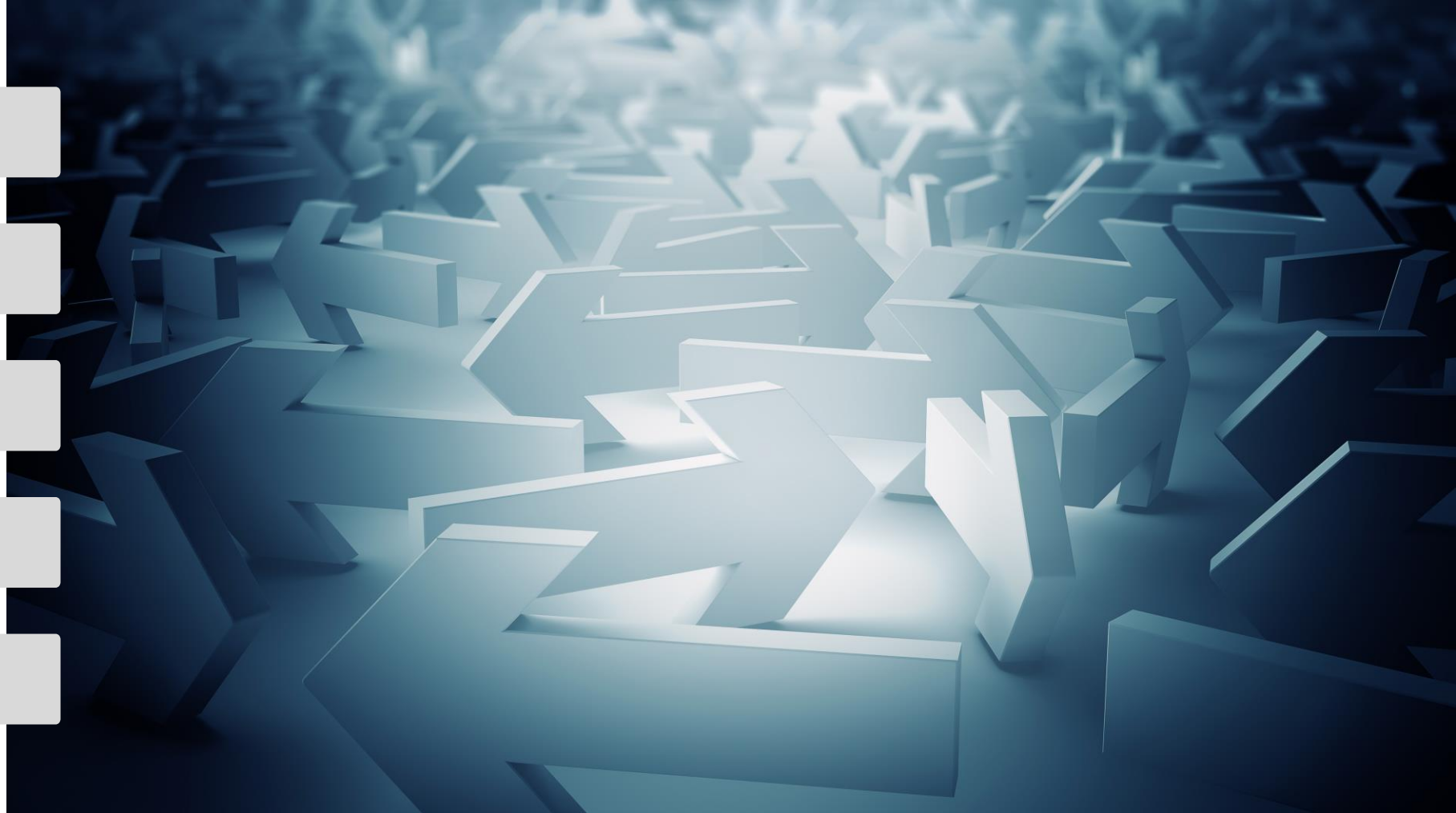
Communication



Verification and Validation



Legacy Systems



Get started with practical approaches



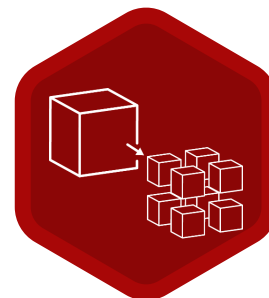
Organize



Multiple Horizons



Data driven decisions



Architecture



Flow



Cadence and Synchronization



Integrate early and often

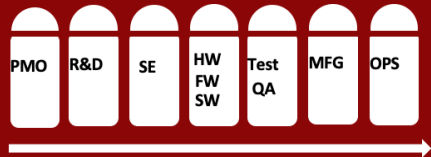


Shift Left



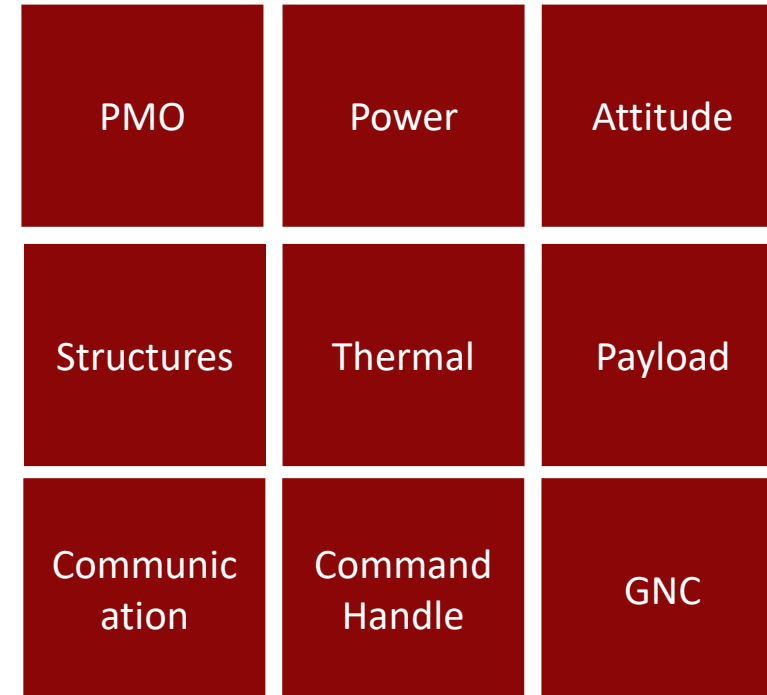
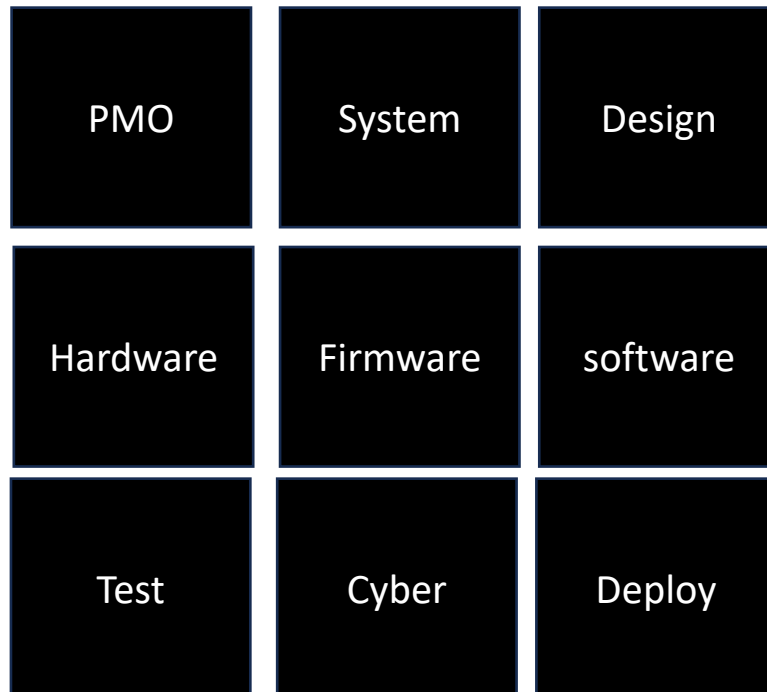
Growth Mindset

Organizational Structure



**Organize
by value
not function**

**Not
This**

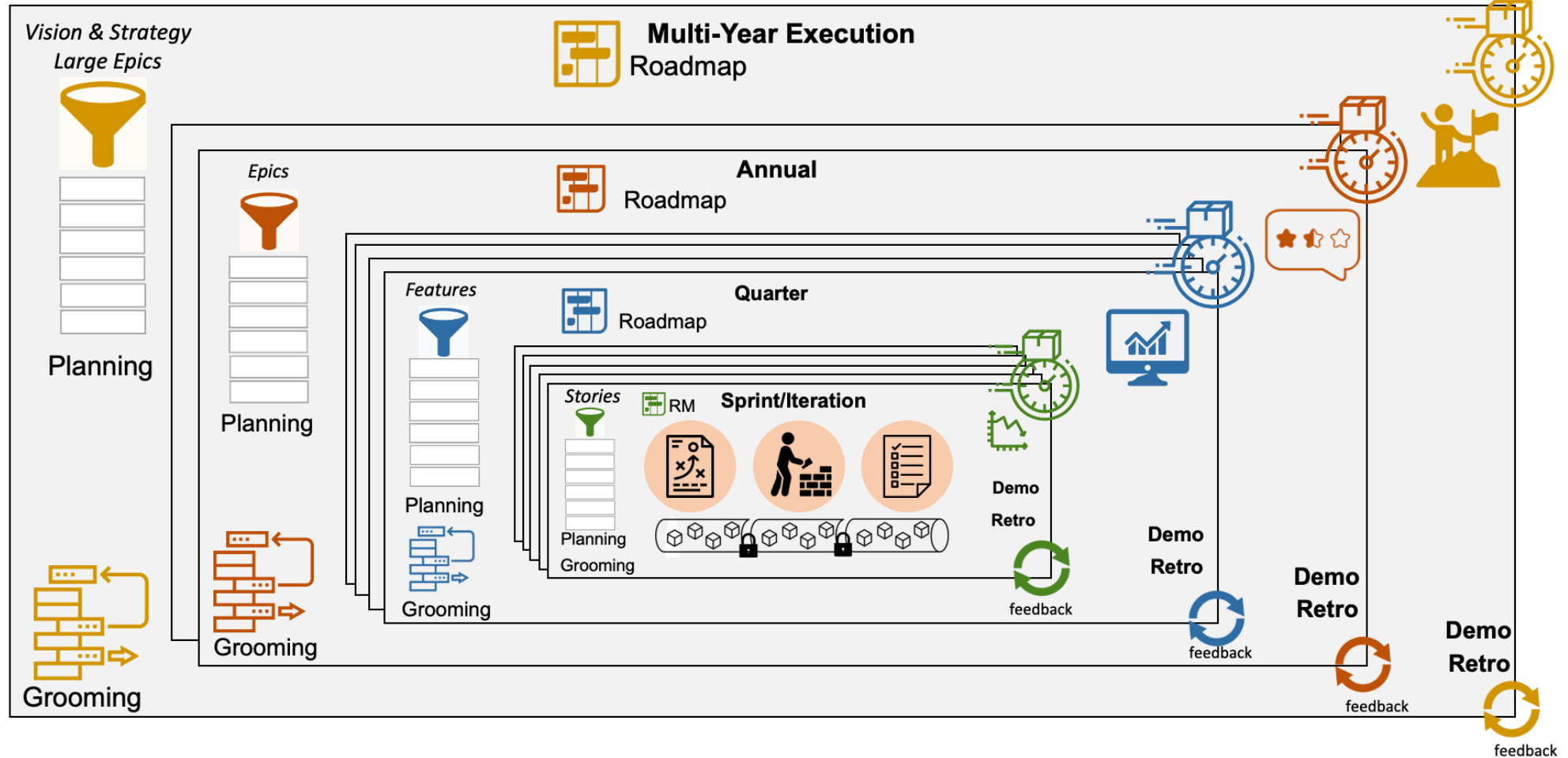


This

Multiple horizons of planning



Empirical
Planning



Agile requires a lot of planning and adapting

Make data driven decisions



Use the Data

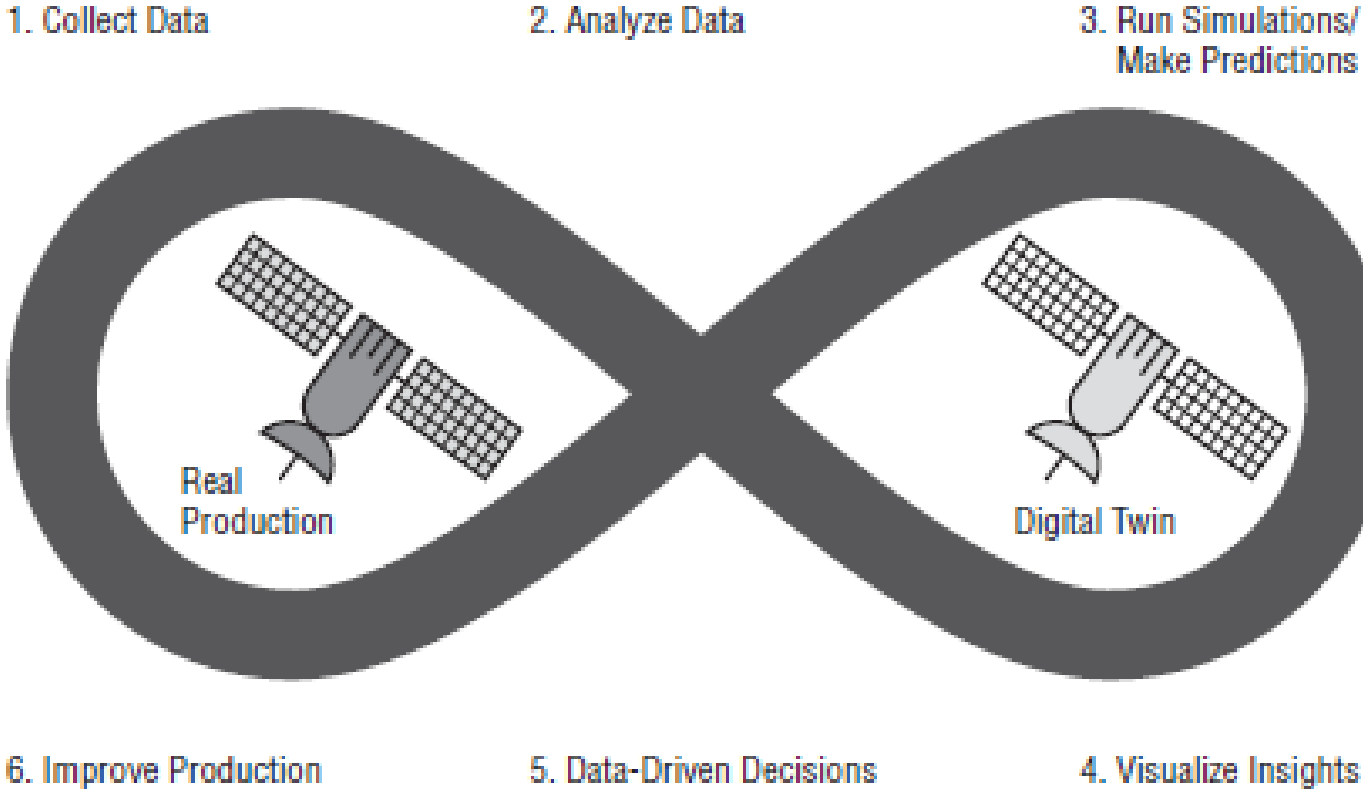
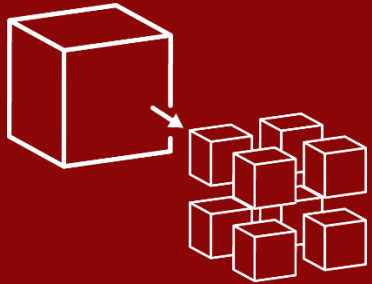
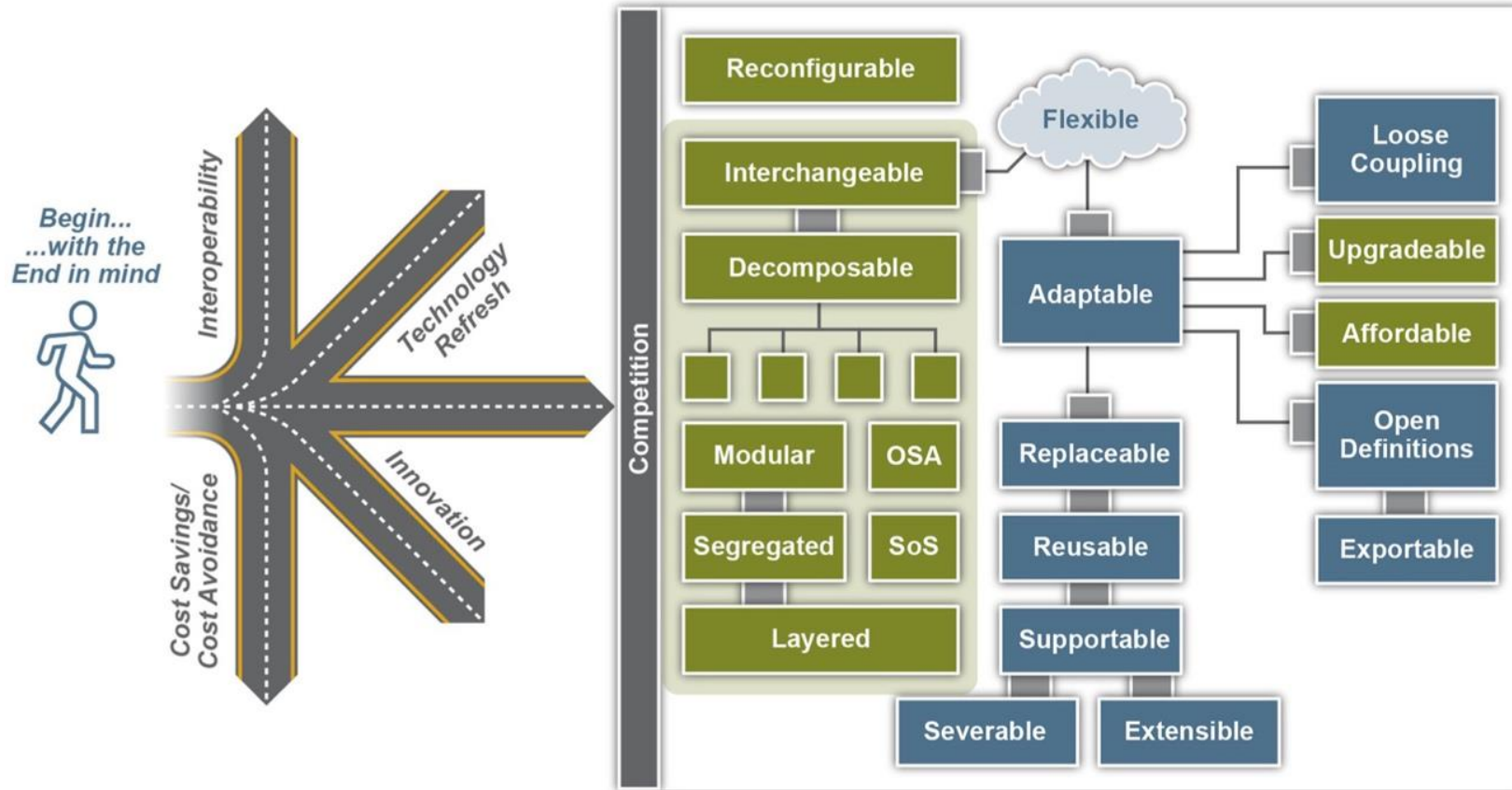


Figure 7.10: Digital Thread

Architect for change and speed



**Modular
Open
Standard**

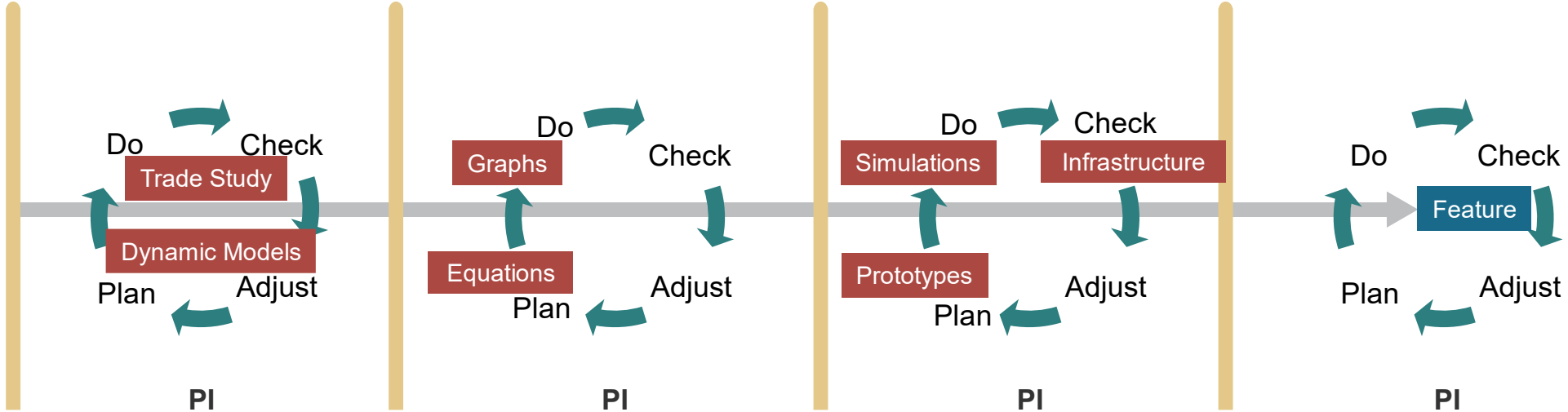


All things MOSA

Iterate, manage queues



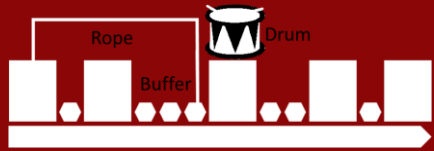
Manage flow



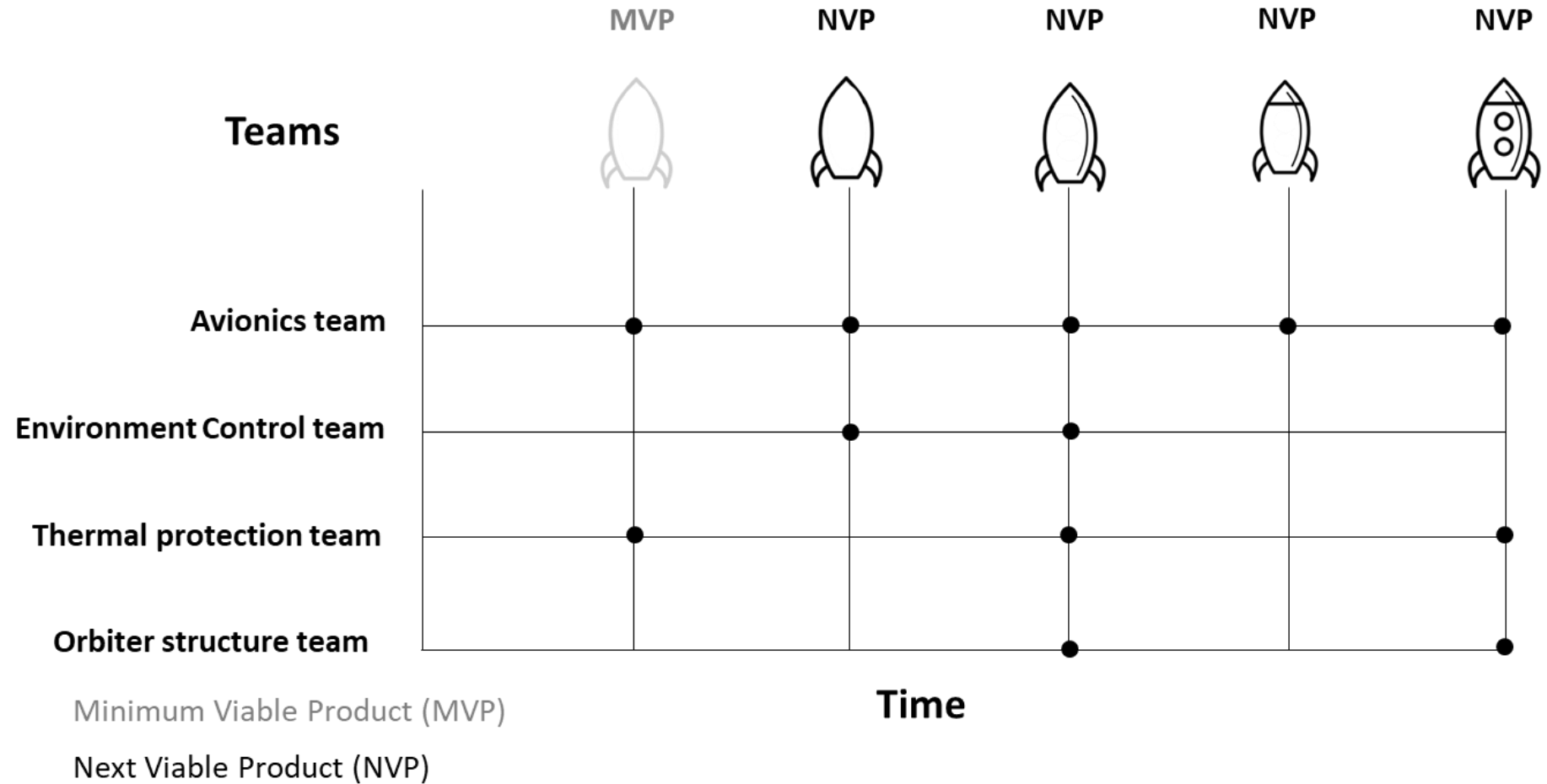
© Scaled Agile, Inc.

Iterate with all work products

Apply Cadence and Synchronization



Drum, Rope, and Buffer



The system need to sprint together

Integrate early and often



Frequent Integration
Don't wait

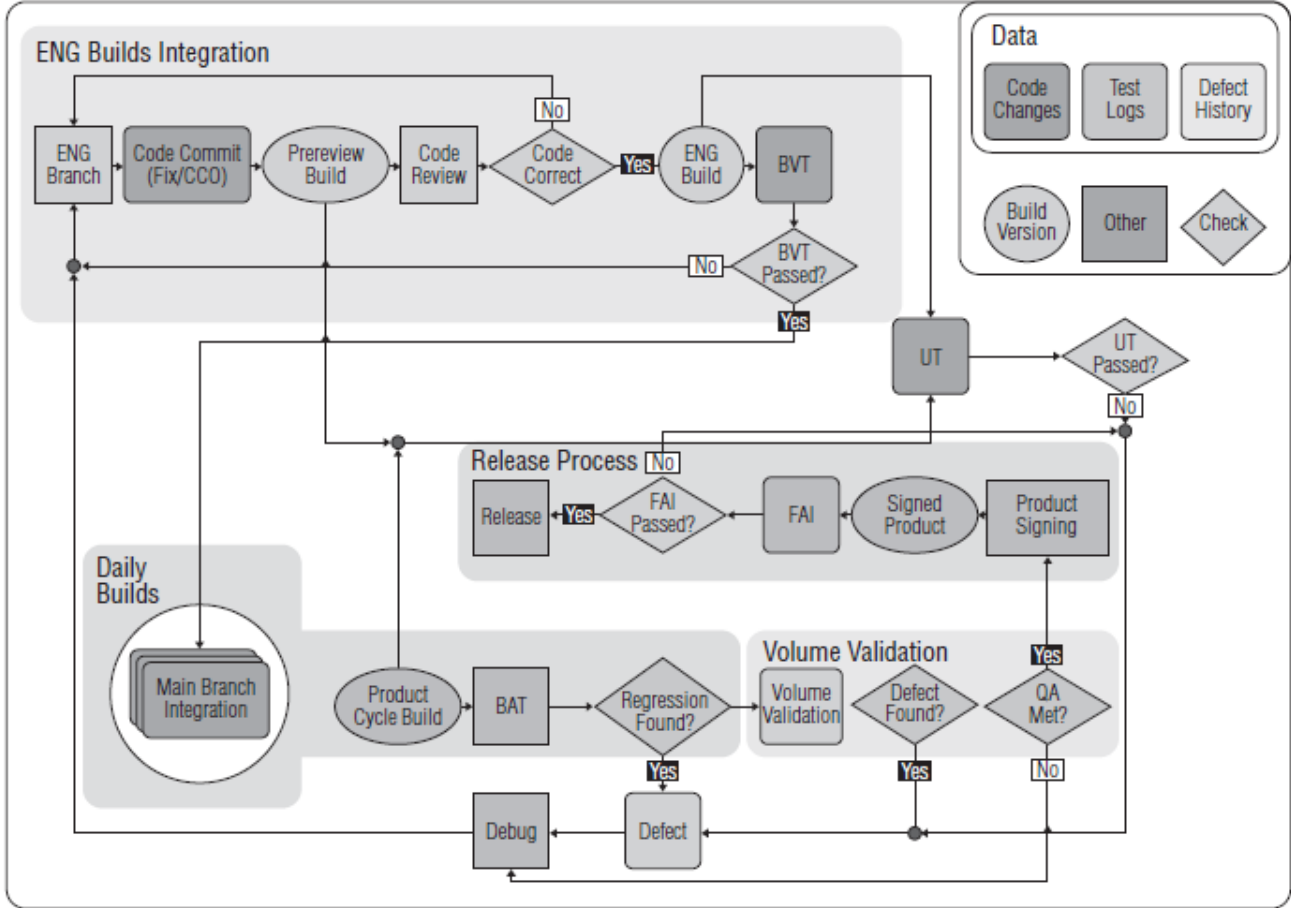


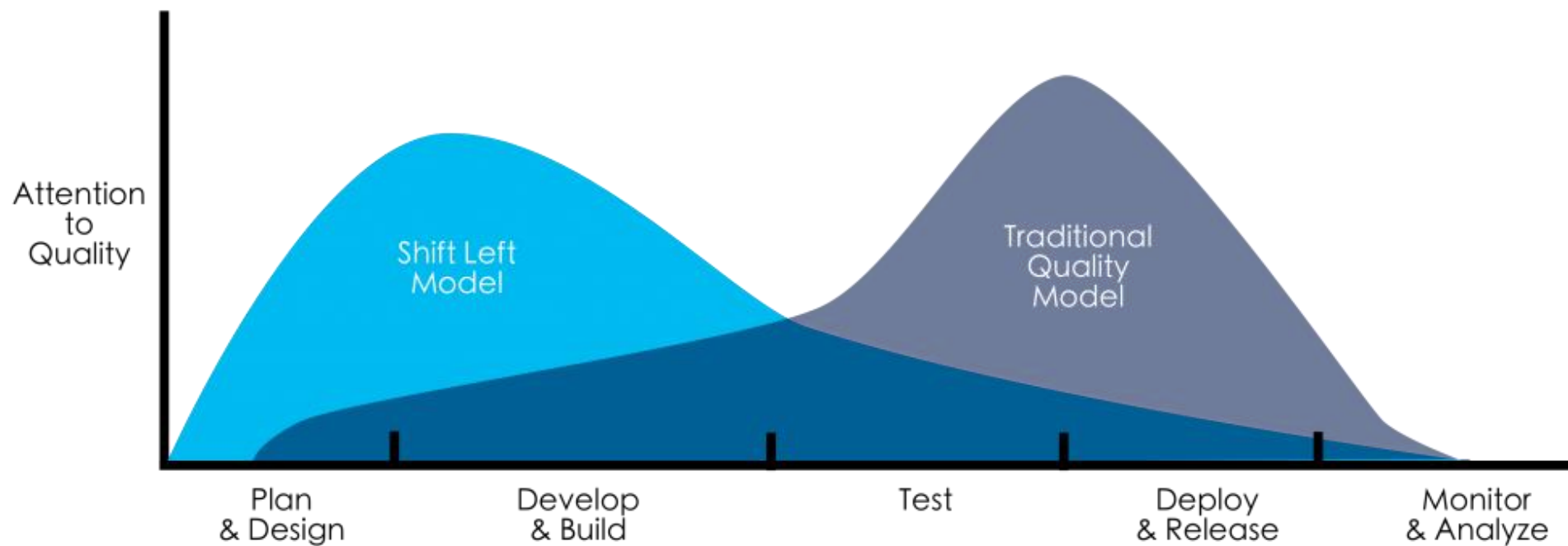
Figure 10.2: CI/CD for Firmware Development for Embedded Systems

Source: Mateusz Kowzan and Patrycja Pietrzak, "Continuous Integration in Validation of Modern, Complex, Embedded Systems," 2019 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Software and System Processes (2019): 160–164.

Shift-left everything



Begin with the end in mind



Apply a growth mind-set



**Are we
fixed?**

**Are we open
to new
ideas?**

*"It's kind of fun to do
the impossible."
- Walt Disney*



“A growth mindset is best described by Carol Dweck as “the belief that your basic qualities are things you can cultivate through your efforts.”

Through applied learning and resilience, we have seen those who may have felt defeated rise to unimagined success.

They explore, innovate, and recreate. They are resilient!

A learning organization applies the same growth mindset.”

Practical Implementation



Joby Aviation

American aerospace company developing an electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft for urban air mobility with plans to launch an air-taxi service.

Joby uses a modular architecture with standardized interfaces and a delivery pipeline that enables them to rapidly iterate on changes to the vehicle. They use agile practices and test-driven development of the entire vehicle to ensure quality is built in.



Planet Labs

American Private company with a mission to image all the Earth daily to identify temporal global changes. The imaging data allows them the ability to analyze agricultural, energy, forestry, maritime, and sustainability events and impacts.

Optimizing spacecraft design using success patterns of modularity, standardized interfaces, and open architecture along with Agile and DevOps practices. Results: Faster time to delivery; ability to continuously optimize designs.

◆ Getting Started

- Create a checklist of nonfunctional considerations to complete a trade-off analysis against the vision
- Build an easy-to-follow blueprint to design, communicate, and maintain
- Utilize MOSA architecture in design
- Invest in standardized interfaces
- Design for change and flow



Coaching Tips

- Begin by understanding constraints such as compliance, security, safety; architecting these into the system early to avoid extensive rework which negatively impacts your time to market
- Use right-sized models and artifacts. If they are too difficult to be maintained, read, or understood, they are shelfware.
- Bidirectional traceability is necessary to continuously verify and validate the system.



Conclusion

1. Agile's iterative approach complements MOSA's modularity, allowing for faster development cycles for both hardware and software components.
2. MOSA's emphasis on modularity and open standards ensures that the cyber-physical system can be easily maintained and upgraded, while Agile allows for rapid adaptation to changing requirements.
3. Both approaches emphasize collaboration among cross-disciplinary teams, important for systems that integrate physical and digital elements.
4. MOSA's emphasis on open standards can reduce the risk of vendor lock-in, enhancing the system's long-term viability.
5. MOSA's emphasis on open standards and modularity enables agility and speed in response to changing priorities.



Questions

Thank You

