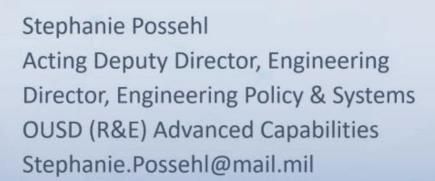




Office of the Under Secretary of Defense Engineering Overview Brief

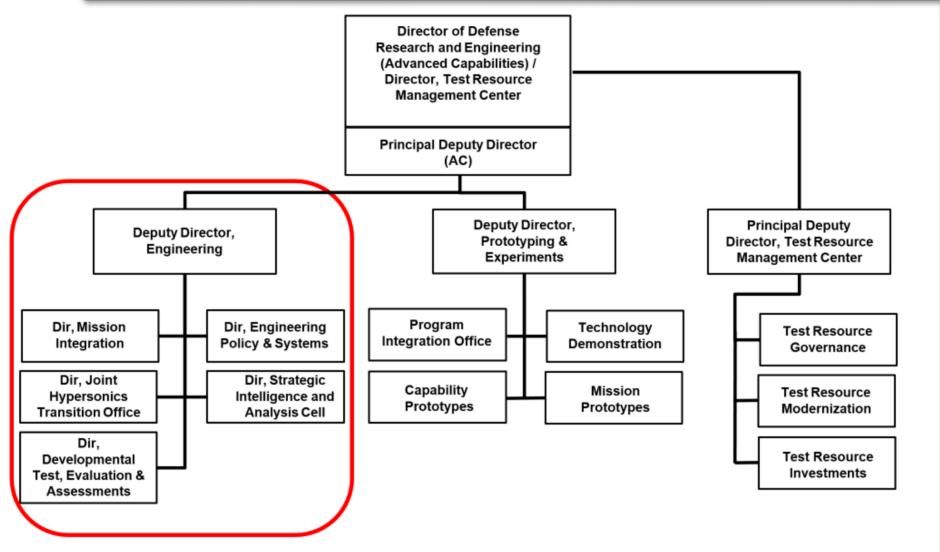


Overall classification is: UNCLASSIFIED



DDR&E(AC): Organization



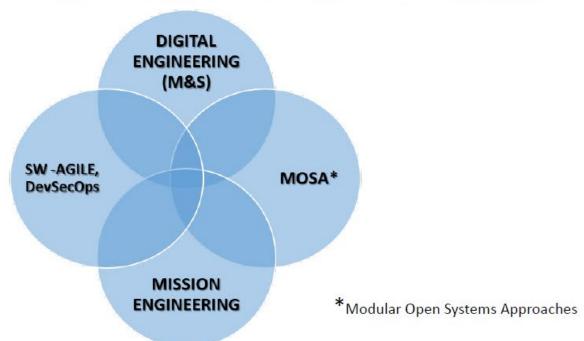




SE Modernization Focus Areas and Key Enablers







Modeling Mission & Platform levels, embracing

Architecture

Reference Architectures

Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)

Source of Truth

Understand/Assess cross-platform capabilities

Engineering Workflow

Workforce Culture

Architecture

Enterprise-wide implementation; models as Source of Truth

Understand/Assess cross-platform capabilities

Evolving SE processes/ techniques, including V&V

A focused approach to workforce initiatives that enable culture change

SE Mod Focus Areas Mapped to SED Committees



SE Mod Focus

Area:

MOSA

Digital Engineering

Mission Engineering

SW – Agile, Dev Sec Ops

Steering Committee

Pete Larkin - GD, Electric Boat vacant - Raytheon - L3Harris

Marilyn Pineda - Lockheed Martin Mark Schaeffer - ManTech Int'l

Brian Maciel – Northrop Grumman Kelly (Karolyn) Hauser – Boeing

William Luk – BAE Systems

David Schulte - SAIC

Scott Sinclair, Spectrum

Robert Scheurer, Boeing

Dr. Pat Griffin, Clear-Com

Howard Savage, SCI

Joe Manas, Raytheon

Dr. Kobert Kaygan, DAU Dr. Ken Nidiffer, GMU

Dr. John Snederly DAU

Angela Wallace - Booz Allen Hamilton

Everett Lewis - Rolls Royce

ADAPT Committee

Suzette Johnson, Northrop Grumman

Architecture Committee

Automatic Test Committee

DT&E Committee

Education & Training Committee

Robin Yeman, Catalyst Campus

Ed Moshinsky, OUSD (R&E) SE

Division Executive Board

CHAIR

Holly Dunlap, Raytheon

VICE-CHAIR:

John Daly, Booz Allen Hamilton

VICE-CHAIR:

Chris Schreiber, Lockheed Martin

Enterprise Health Mg't Cmte

Chris Reisig, Boeing (St Louis)

ESOH Committee

David Schulte, SAIC Tim Sheehan, Raytheon Sherman Forbes, USAF

Human Systems Integration Cmte

Dr. Matthew Risser, Pacific S&E Kandi Robrer, Boeing

Modeling & Simulation Committee David Allsop, Boeing

Jon Backhaus, Lockheed Martin

Software Committee Dr. Ken Nidiffer. GMU

Systems Engineering Effectiveness Committee

Paul Hershey, Raytneon

17-December-2021

Sr. Government Participation

Nadine Geier - USD(R&E)/SE vacant - USD(A&S)/SASA

J. Evans-Morgis – US Army Marty Irvine – US Navy

Kristen Baldwin - USAF

vacant - ODASD C3/Cyber

NDIA Division Executive

Dave Chesebrough

Advisory Board Committee

Garry Roedler, Retired Joe Elm, Retired Steve Henry, Retired / DAU Bob Rassa, Retired

Geoff Draper, L3 Harris

Gene Rosenbluth, Northrop Grumman

Affiliate Groups

Gery Mras - AIA

Garry Roedler - INCOSE

Dr. Ken Nidiffer – IEEE Computer Soc. Bob Rassa – IEEE AESS

Les Orlidge - IEEE SCC20

George Rebovich - MITRE

Dr. Jeff Boleng - SEI

Marilee Wheaton- Aerospace Corp

System-of-Systems Committee (w/ Interoperability & ME)

Rick Poel, Boeing

Dr. Judith Dahmann, MITRE

Vennie Horne, Raytheon

John Daly, Booz Allen Hamilton

Systems Security Engineering Committee

Holly Dunlap, Raytheon Cory Ocker, Raytheon Melinda Reed. USD(R&E)/STP&E SE Mod Key Enablers:

SE Workforce Development & Culture

Education & Training
 Committee

SE Workflow

• SE Effectiveness Committee

Organization Chart Source: NDIA SE Division



SE Modernization Pain Points (Emerging)



- Lack of Digital Processes and Products (Digital Acquisition/E-Program)
 - "What does a Model Based Technical Assessment look like?"
- Lack of an Enterprise Approach to Integrated SE Focus Area Implementation
 - DE/MOSA/SW/ME maturing separately
 - Problems with data sharing and collaboration across DoD
 - Digital tools/methods is a critical enabler for SE Modernization
 - Role of Reference Architecture.
- Not enough Use Cases and Examples of Artifacts (processes/artifacts not yet mature)
 - "What does a Model Based Program SEP look like?"
- Not enough emphasis on Ways and Means to Shift Culture
- Lack of Metrics to measure impact of SE implementation success
- Lack of common understanding between Government and Industry for collaboration and shared artifacts
 - Maintain company competitive advantage while increasing transparency and collaboration through shared SE artifacts and processes (Related to Data Rights and Intellectual Property)
- Lack of a Shared Ecosystem





Mission Engineering

Marc Goldenberg

Chief Engineer Mission Engineering

(703) 692-6551 | Marc.J.Goldenberg.civ@mail.mil

Office of the Deputy Director for Engineering
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering





Bottom Line Up Front



Mission Engineering is the deliberate planning, analyzing, organizing, and integrating of current and emerging operational and system capabilities to achieve desired warfighting mission effects.

Mission Approaches To Be Explored

- Mission Setting
 - Threats/Intel
 - Scenario/Vignette
- Operational
 - Concepts of Ops./Emp.
 - Joint Warfighting Concept
- Current & Future Tech./
 Capabilities

Mission Analytics

- Analyze Mission
 Engineering Threads
- Metrics
- Analyses
 - Gap, Sensitivity, Efficacy
- Transparency and Curation of Data
- Modeling & Simulation Tools

Mission-Focused Threat-Informed Outputs

- Solution Architectures
- Mission Maturation Roadmaps
- Technology Investment Decisions
- Requirement Settings

Goals & Objectives

- Provides an analytical and data-driven approach to decompose and analyze the constituent parts of a mission
- Involves collection of trustworthy data and use of models to analyze mission threads and mission engineering threads
- Recognizes that successful mission outcomes require systems of systems to effectively "work together"
- Maintains balance among the time frame, selected analytical rigor, and complexity of the problem to be addressed
- Delivers quantitative outputs identifying measurable trade-offs and drawing conclusions
- Inform stakeholders on **building the right things, not just building things right**; align capability maturation relevant to the evolving threat and future warfighter needs

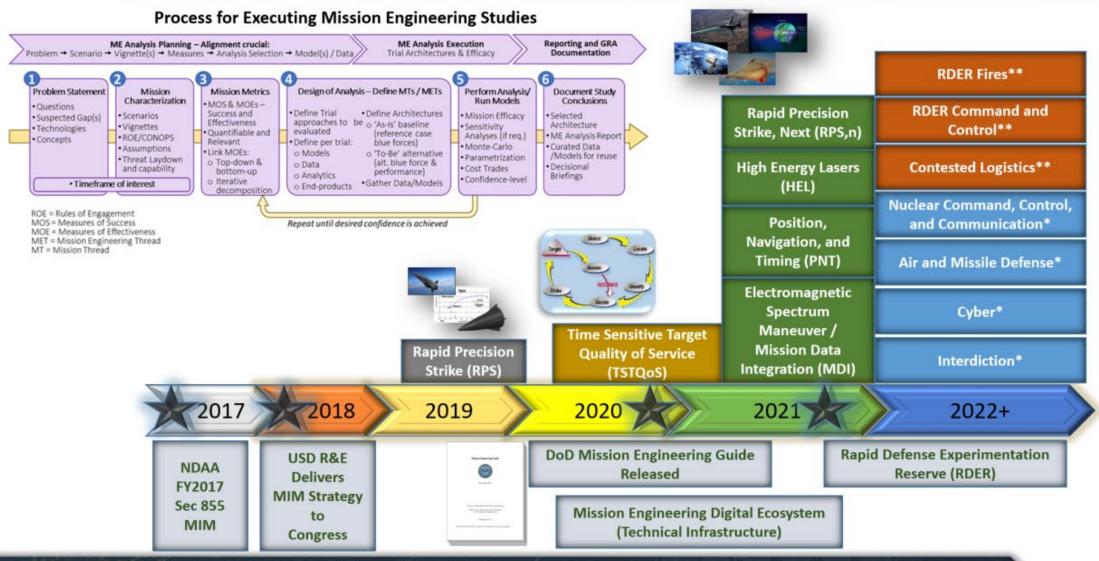
ME provides consistent methodology to deliver analytically and data-driven, missionfocused, threat-informed outputs to help guide future mission superiority



Mission Engineering Marc Goldenberg

R&E Mission Engineering Studies Timeline





^{*} Studies are in-development; kick-off planned December 2021

^{**} Studies are pre-decisional and subject to change



R&E Mission Engineering Studies



PLANNING

KICK-OFF

IPR #1

IPR #n

REPORT

Recently completed R&E Mission Engineering Studies to inform Department initiatives...

Electromagnetic Spectrum Maneuver / Mission Data Integration

High Energy Laser (Base Defense)

Position, Navigation & Time (PNT) in Highly Contested Environment

Rapid Precision Strike Next (Hypersonics – Campaign Analysis)

Type a 2028 Advancing Red Capability 2020 Man Advancing Red Capability 202

ME topics align with the Joint Warfighting Concepts, Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) priorities, and R&E Modernization areas



ME Digital Environment, Tools and Models

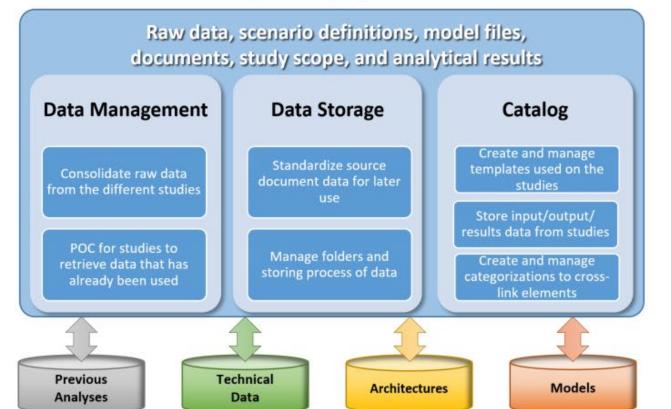


Mission Engineering Database

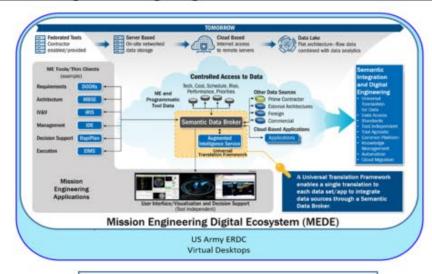
Attributes:

- Transparency of program performance data
- Collaborative mission efficacy analysis
- Curation of data accuracy of analyses depends on pedigree of data





Mission Engineering Digital Environment (MEDE)



MEDE combines technologies, software, and a computer network infrastructure to support end-to-end mission engineering efforts.

- Simulation Tools
- Analytic Tools
- Access by FFRDCs & Government Partners
- Collaborative
- Scalable
- Unclass & Secret & TS/SCI (TBD)



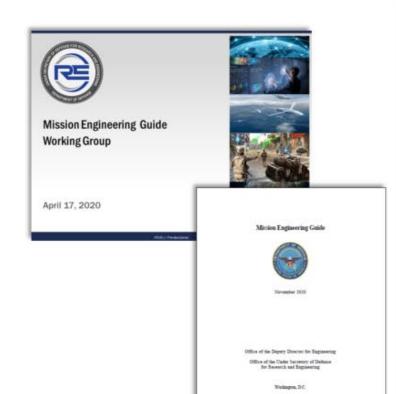
Mission Engineering Guide (MEG)



- OUSD (Research and Engineering) has published the Mission Engineering Guide in December 2020
- The MEG speaks to a novice that is required to conduct ME
- Invokes critical thinking throughout the ME process
- Provides overarching guidance and information on ME by:
- Explaining what is and what is not ME
- Describing the best practices, principles, and attributes for ME
- Elaborating on the benefits of using ME
- Establishing a set of common terms and definitions
- Provides standardized artifact templates used to present conclusions
- Enables practitioners to formulate problems and build a firm understanding of the main principles involved in performing analysis in a mission context
- Provides users with insight as to how to document and portray results or conclusions via a set of products that help inform key decisions

Next Steps/Upcoming Initiatives:

Release ME Training; Update ME Guide; Establish ME CoP



Obtain a copy of the DoD ME Guide

https://ac.cto.mil/mission-engineering/
https://www.dau.edu/tools/t/DoD-Mission-Engineering-Guide/



For Additional Information



Mr. Marc Goldenberg,
Chief Engineer Mission Engineering
OUSD(Research & Engineering)
(703) 692-6551 | Marc.J.Goldenberg.civ@mail.mil

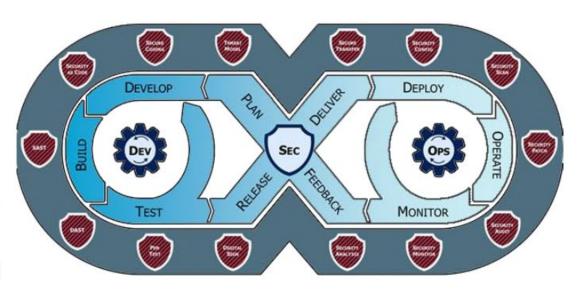


Modern Software Engineering Journey



Agile Cultural Transformation

- One Team, One Fight
- Organizational Change
- Outcome/Execution Oriented
- Embrace and Advance DevSecOps
- Leverage Cloud-Native Architectures/Edge Computing
- Develop Modern Workforce Competencies
 - Digital Workforce
 - Advanced Modeling and Simulation
 - Data Science
- Develop Curated Environments
 - Repositories
 - High fidelity Modeling and Simulation Environments







New Realities and Technology Advances Driving Change



Old	N	lav
	C 1 2 2 2 2	

Disadvantages

New Way

Advantages

Policy

Title 10 DoDI 5000.02

Regulatory Requirements Manufacturing Orientation Adaptive Acq Framework
DoDI 5000.87 SW Acq
Pathway

Less Bureaucracy Capability Driven Commercial Best Practices Adopt Modern SWE Practices

Method

Document Centric Waterfall

Fixed Requirements
Milestone Driven
Months/Years Delivery Cycles

Continuous Delivery DevSecOps Days/Weeks Delivery Cycles Rapid Feedback Collaborative Culture Responsive to Needs

Technology

Local Physical Servers One offs (staff/sched/perf)
Dedicated HW infrastructure
Slow Tech Insertion
Hard to Scale

Cloud Services
Containers
Microservices

Shared Infrastructure Simpler to Deploy Rapid Tech Insertion Easy to Scale

Security

Perimeter Security Static Trust Systemic Fragility
Poor support for mobile
Privilege bound to location
Assume secure perimeter

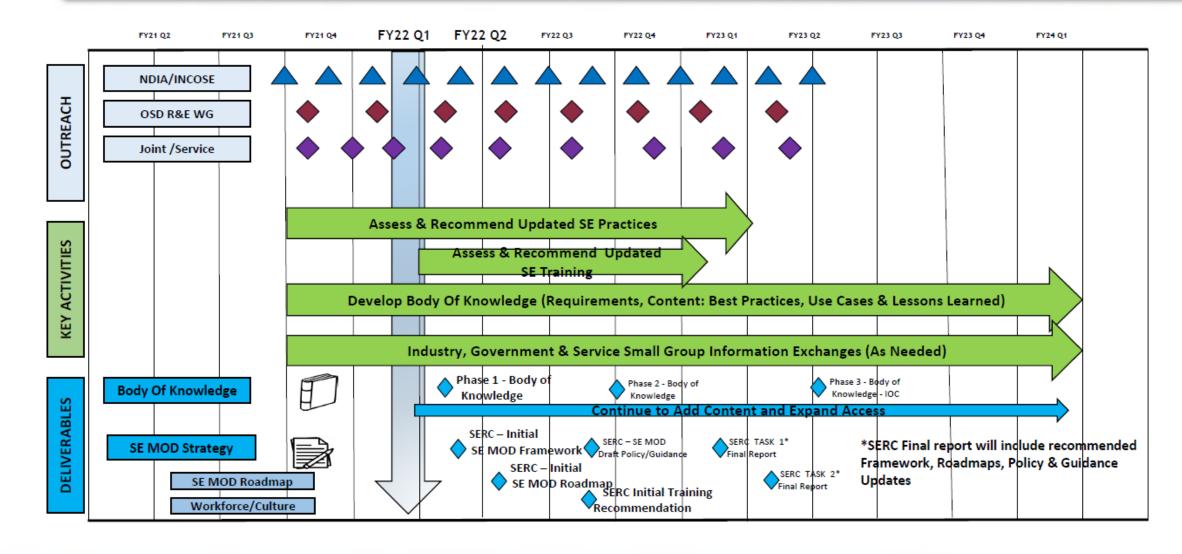
Zero Trust

Systemically Robust Natural Support for Mobile Privilege bound to identity Assume adversary present Backups



SE MODERNIZATION Program Objectives and Milestones (POAM)







SE Modernization Deliverables



Draft SE Modernization Strategy to include recommended:

- SE Modernization Framework to align SE focus areas
 - Addressing pain points
- Roadmaps indicating paths to SE modernization
- Policy and guidance updates
 - Align and integrate into the Acquisition Pathways
- Workforce strategy
 - Key roles and responsibilities from an integrated perspective
 - Gaps in skills/training

SEMOD Body of Knowledge (SEMODBoK)

- Best practices integrating SE Modernization Focus Areas
- Align with the Adaptive Acquisition Framework
- Use cases
- Lessons learned
- Synergy with CRWS/DE BoK



SE Modernization Approach



Understand the Implementation Status

Focus Areas

SE MOD

- Digital Engineering
- MOSA
- •SW Engineering
- Mission Engineering

Review

Use Cases & **Ongoing SE** Transformation Initiatives

Identify

•Domain & Enterprise

- Acquisition Pathways
- •WRT Specialty Engineering

Pain Points & Challenges

 Define over time

Key Partnerships: Government, Industry & Academia

INFORM

Action

- Best Practices/Lessons Learned/Use Cases
- SE Workforce Roles & Responsibilities
- SE Workforce Training
- Updated SE Guidance/Policy



Genesis of Mission Engineering



NDAA 2017 Sec. 855. 10 U.S.C.2358 Mission Integration Management

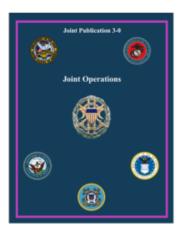
The Secretary of Defense shall establish mission integration management activities for each mission area specified in subsection (b).

- (b) COVERED MISSION AREAS.—The mission areas specified in this subsection are mission areas that involve multiple Armed Forces and multiple programs and, at a minimum, include the following:
- (1) Close air support.
- (2) Air defense and offensive and defensive counter-air.
- (3) Interdiction.
- (4) Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.
- (5) Any other overlapping mission area of significance, as jointly designated by the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for purposes of this subsection.

- (c) QUALIFICATIONS.—Mission integration management activities shall be performed by qualified personnel from the acquisition and operational communities.
- (d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The mission integration management activities for a mission area under this section shall include—

Responsibility

- development of technical infrastructure for engineering, analysis, and test, including data, modeling, analytic tools, and simulations;
- the conduct of tests, demonstrations, exercises, and focused experiments for compelling challenges and opportunities;
- 3) overseeing the implementation of section 2446c of title 10, United States Code;
- sponsoring and overseeing research on and development of (including tests and demonstrations) automated tools for composing systems of systems on demand;
- developing mission-based inputs for the: requirements process, assessment of concepts, prototypes, design options, budgeting and resource allocation, and program and portfolio management; and
- coordinating with commanders of the combatant commands on the development of concepts of operation and operational plans.



The DoD Joint Publication 3-0 (Joint Operations) defines mission as the task, together with the purpose, that clearly indicates the action to be taken and the reason thereby. More simply, a mission is a duty assigned to an individual or unit.

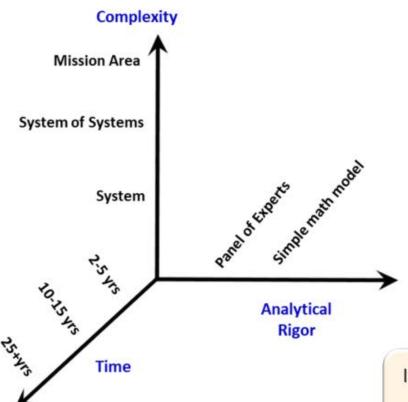
ME is the technical sub-element of MIM as a means to provide engineered mission-based outputs to the requirements process, guide prototypes, provide design options, and inform investment decisions



Mission Engineering Axis



Mission Engineering is a balancing act among the time frame, analytical rigor to be used, and the complexity of the problem to be addressed.



Reaching too far in one or more dimensions, say predicting outcomes 50 years in the future or increasing the complexity of the mission to be addressed, will impact the confidence-level that can be expected in the ME products.

Mission Engineering can be performed at many levels. ME is a balancing act between the time frame, analytical rigor to be used, and the complexity of the problem to be addressed.

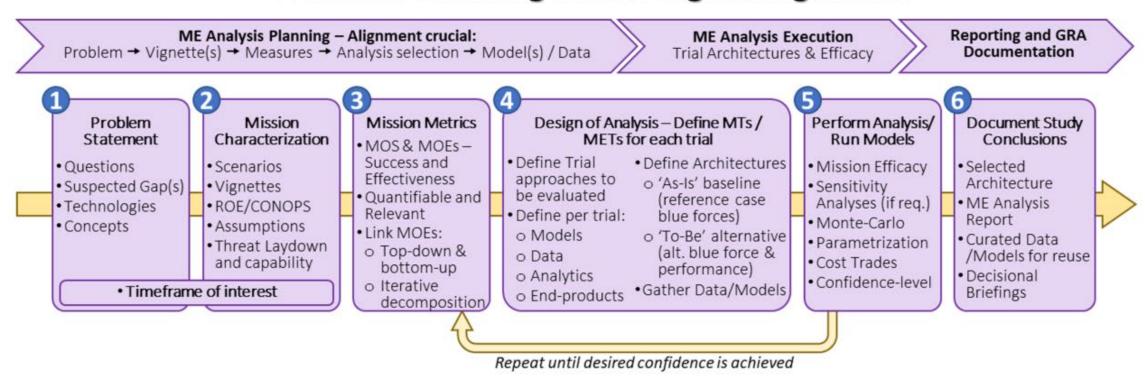
It can also affect the rigor and validity of the analytics based on the availability and accessibility of data.



Mission Engineering Methodology



Process for Executing Mission Engineering Studies



ME process begins with the end in mind, a carefully articulated problem statement, the characterization of the mission and identification of metrics, and working through the collection of data and models needed to analyze the mission and document the output results.