

SIE 554A  
Process Document  
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By:

Matthew Dabkowski  
Fabian Duarte  
Rhea Frondoza  
David Haas  
Shahan Sikander

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## **1. Systems Engineering Document: Problem Situation**

### **1.0. Configuration Management**

**Document Lead:** MD

**Assistant:** RF

Date	Version	Team Members
10/3	0.1	DH
11/22	0.2	DH

### **1.1. Top Level System Function**

For the student enrolled in SIE-554a who needs to understand the systems engineering process the SIE-554a final project that allows the student experience applying systems knowledge, unlike those which do not properly distinguish between product and process, our process document separates all process knowledge from the product knowledge contained in the product document.

### **1.2. History of the Problem and the Present System**

For eons since time immemorial students in SIE-554a have honed valuable systems engineering skills through perseverance in team environments. Distance learning as well as remote team collaboration has helped foster a unique mixture of courage, strength and determination as well as an underlying motivation to succeed at all costs on the final project.

### **1.3. The Customer**

#### **1.3.1. Owners**

The process will be owned by the current team members enrolled in SIE-554a.

#### **1.3.2. Financial Investors in the Project**

The financial investors in the process are the individuals, family members, corporations and military; that have invested in individuals with complete trust in their ability to succeed in SIE-554a.

#### **1.3.3. Users/Operators of the System**

The process will be used and operated by the current team members enrolled in SIE-554a.

#### **1.3.4. Beneficiaries**

The beneficiaries of the process are the financial investors, students and faculty of the SIE-554a department.

### **1.3.5. Victims**

The victims of the process are the family members, friends, and loved ones who never get to see the students anymore because of their complete devotion to the project. Additional victims of an unsuccessful project will be the financial investors, the professor and university, as well as the very students themselves.

### **1.3.6. Technical representatives to systems engineering**

The technical representatives to the system are the professor, guest lecturers, and departmental faculty of the SIE department.

## **1.4. Technical Personnel and Facilities**

### **1.4.1. Life Cycle Phase I (Requirement Development)**

Process requirements data will be developed on an ad hoc time-to-turn-in basis.

### **1.4.2. Life Cycle Phase 2 (Concept Development)**

Process concept will be developed in accordance to student whims.

### **1.4.3. Life Cycle Phase 3 (Full-Scale Engineering Development)**

Full-scale process engineering will be conducted on home computers, laptops, via e-mail and phone collaborations.

### **1.4.4. Life Cycle Phase 4 (System Development)**

System development of the process will be conducted at the student's leisure.

### **1.4.5. Life Cycle Phase 5 (System Test and Integration)**

The process will be integrated and tested based on professor feedback from interim document drafts.

### **1.4.6. Life Cycle Phase 6 (Operations Support and Modification)**

The system will be considered operational if it receives a passing mark in the class.

### **1.4.7. Life Cycle Phase 7 (Retirement and Replacement)**

The system will be immediately retired upon completion and submission to be replaced by future generations of SIE-554a students.

## **1.5. System Environment**

### **1.5.1. Social Impact**

The social impact of the process is that of individual student's learning how to cooperate and function as team members on a project of such immense proportion.

### **1.5.2. Economic Impact**

The economic impact of the process is renewed support from the financial investors.

### **1.5.3. Environmental Impact**

The impact on the environment from the process is the number of trees chopped down to create the documents and the amount of greenhouse gases emitted from using the computers and transportation.

### **1.5.4. Interoperability**

The process must interoperate with team member's individual schedules and extra-curricular commitments. The process should ideally not present undue stress on team member's lives.

## **1.6. Systems Engineering Management Plan**

The project will be designed according to the eight design documents. Ideally there should be multiple drafts of each document as needed.

## **1.7. Alternatives**

Alternative modes of communication, collaboration techniques and distance meetings will be explored and implemented based on the ability of the team.

## **1.8. Metrics of Schedule, Cost, Performance and Risk**

Metrics will be based on direct instructor feedback as well as marks given on interim document revisions. Schedule metrics will accordingly be based on time-to-completion with early submission receiving a higher metric. Cost, performance and risk will be measured by the ability to submit on-time with the fewest mistakes.



## **2. Systems Engineering Document: Process Customer Requirements**

### **2.0. Configuration Management**

**Document Lead:** RF

**Assistant:** MD

Date	Version	Team Members
9/29	0.1	RF
10/2	0.2	FD
10/3	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS

#### **2.1. Deficiency**

The project was created to provide students with an opportunity to understand and apply the principles and tools of systems engineering, hence, enhancing their technical and personal abilities.

#### **2.2. Input/Output and Functional Requirements**

##### **2.2.1. Time scale**

The project is not to last more than 5 months, and 10 hours a week per student is expected.

##### **2.2.2. Inputs**

The inputs are as follows:

1. Students who are not trained on Systems Engineering subject matter.
2. Reference books and material, computers, and similar resources.
3. Guidelines and lecture material provided by the instructor.

##### **2.2.3. Outputs**

The outputs are as follows:

1. Students who are trained on Systems Engineering subject matter.
2. System documentation.
3. Actual system.

##### **2.2.4. Matching function**

The system outputs map directly to the inputs given – i.e., once the inputs are provided, tangible outputs must be delivered.

### **2.3. Technology Requirements**

### **2.3.1. Available money**

A predetermined cost of under \$100 will be maintained; any further investments will be on a need-to basis.

### **2.3.2. Available time**

The system and all the corresponding system documents must be completed by December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005.

### **2.3.3. Available components**

Project components are as following:

1. Students
2. Mentor (the instructor and his teaching assistant)
3. Reference documents from similar projects
4. A common mode of communication

### **2.3.4. Available techniques**

The available technologies are:

1. Computers
2. USB drives
3. Internet
4. Computer tools like Rational Rose; Microsoft Project, Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc.

### **2.3.5. Required interfaces**

Required interfaces will be:

1. Presentations, both oral and written
2. Notes
3. Documentation
4. Emails
5. Interactive meetings

## **2.4. Input/Output Performance Requirements**

Quality of work must be more than 80%.

## **2.5. Utilization of Resources Requirements**

The total project cost should be less than \$100.  
The project time span should be less than 5 months.

## **2.6. Trade-Off Requirements**

The performance and resource requirements will be given equal weights in the trade-off analysis.

## **2.7. System Test Requirement**

System will be accepted if:

1. Each individual document meets the necessary requirements as specified in Dr. Bahill's "The Eight Systems Engineering Documents."
2. All the system documentation is submitted by December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005.
3. The solution provided in "The Eight Systems Engineering Documents" is a feasible solution.
4. The solution has been approved by all of the team members.
5. The solution can be delivered in accordance to the guidelines for submission set by Dr. Bahill.

## **2.8. Rationale for operational need**

Dr. Bahill provided the specifications via class notes, lectures and feedback during the course of the class.

### 3. Systems Engineering Document: Process Derived Requirements

#### 3.0. Configuration Management

**Document Lead:** MD

**Assistant:** RF

Date	Version	Team Members
10/17	0.3	RF
10/18	0.4	FD
10/19	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS

#### 3.1. The system requirement

The System Design Requirement involves the following components:

- Input/Output and Functional Requirement
- Technology requirement
- Input/Output Performance Requirement
- Utilization of Resources Requirement
- Trade-Off Requirement
- System Test Requirement

#### 3.2. Input/Output and Functional Requirement

##### 3.2.1. Time scale

The project is not to last more than 5 months, and 10 hours a week per student is expected. TRP0 is the time scale of the system, expressed in minutes.

$$\text{TRP0} = ((5 \text{ months} * 30 \text{ days/month}) + 3 \text{ days}) * 24 \text{ hours/day} * 60 \text{ minutes/hour} = 218,880 \text{ minutes}$$

Note: In the calculation above, an extra day was added for the 1 month (Oct) which has 31 days, instead of just 30.

##### 3.2.2. Inputs

IRP0 represents the set of systems inputs. There are three input ports

$$\text{IRP0} = \text{IR1P0} \times \text{IR2P0} \times \text{IR3P0}$$

IR1P0 is the set of students who are not trained on Systems Engineering subject matter and is broken down as follows

$$\text{OR1P0} = \text{Students} = \{\text{Student1}, \text{Student2}, \text{Student3}, \text{Student4}, \text{Student5}\}$$

And the possible values of Student1 through Student5 are the names of the teammates working on this system

StudentX = {Name, Team, SubjectMatterExpert}

IR2P0 are the set of resources available to the students

IR2P0 = Resources = {Books, Notes, Computers}

where the values of Books, Notes and Computers can be broken down as follows

Books = {Engineering Modeling and Design, Who Says Elephants Can't Dance}

Notes = {SIE554A Course Notes, SIE554 Instructor Slides}

Computers = {Home PC's, Student's Laptops, University of Arizona Computers}

IR3P0 are the set of instructor lectures/guidelines.

IR3P0 = Instructors = {Bahill, Gissing}

### 3.2.3. Input trajectories

IRTP0 is the set of input trajectories for this system, the set of all possible inputs (IRP0) over the time scale (TRR0)

Trajectory 1: The system will only account for IR1P0, which is in the range of people with Bachelors Degrees to PhDs not in Systems Engineering

Trajectory 2: The system will only account for OR1P0, which is in the range of Student1 to Student5

Trajectory 3: The system will only account for IR2P0, which is in the range of Books, Notes, Computers

Trajectory 4: The system will only account for Books, which is in the range of Engineering Modeling and Design and Who Says Elephants Can't Dance

Trajectory 5: The system will only account for Notes, which is in the range of SIE554A Course Notes, SIE554A Instructor Slides, recorded SIE 554A video classes

Trajectory 6: The system will only account for Computers, which is in the range of Home PC's, Student's Laptops, University of Arizona Computers

Trajectory 7: The system will only account for IR3P0, which is in the range of instructor lectures to guidelines

Trajectory 8: The system will only account for IR3P0, which is in the range of Dr. Bahill to Gissing

### 3.2.4. Outputs

ORP0 represents the system outputs for our system, and there are 3 output ports.

$$\text{ORP0} = \text{OR1P0} \times \text{OR2P0} \times \text{OR3P0}$$

OR1P0 are the students who are trained on Systems Engineering subject matter, broken down as follows

$$\text{OR1P0} = \text{Students} = \{\text{Student1}, \text{Student2}, \text{Student3}, \text{Student4}, \text{Student5}\}$$

And the possible values of Student1 through Student5 are the names of the teammates working on this system

$$\text{StudentX} = \{\text{Name}, \text{Team}, \text{SubjectMatterExpert}\}$$

OR2P0 is the set of system documentation that accompanies the system.

$$\text{OR2P0} = \text{Documents} = \{\text{Doc1}, \text{Doc2}, \text{Doc3}, \text{Doc4}, \text{Doc5}, \text{Doc6}, \text{Doc7}, \text{Doc8}\}$$

OR3P0 is the actual system, which is a process to follow in order to produce a product.

$$\text{OR3P0} = \text{Process} = \{\text{Step1}, \text{Step2}, \text{Step3}, \text{Step4}, \text{Step5}, \text{Step6}, \text{Step7}, \text{Step8}\}$$

### 3.2.5. Output trajectories

OTRP0 is the set of all output trajectories for our system. ORTP0 is the set of all possible outputs (ORP0) over the time scale (TRP0)

Trajectory 1: The system will only account for OR1P0, which will produce students who are trained on Systems Engineering subject matter

Trajectory 2: The system will only account for OR1P0, which are Student1, Student2, Student3, Student4, Student5

Trajectory 3: The system will only account for OR2P0, which is the set of system documentation that accompanies the system.

Trajectory 4: The system will only account for OR2P0, which is Doc1, Doc2, Doc3, Doc4, Doc5, Doc6, Doc7, Doc8

Trajectory 5: The system will only account for OR3P0, which is a process to follow in order to produce a product

Trajectory 6: The system will only account for OR3P0, which is Step1, Step2, Step3, Step4, Step5, Step6, Step7, Step8

### **3.3. Technology requirement**

#### **3.3.1. Available money**

A predetermined cost of under \$100 will be maintained; any further investments will be on a need-to basis. The \$100 should be able to cover any printing costs, copying costs and communications costs.

#### **3.3.2. Available time**

The system and all the corresponding system documents must be completed by December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005.

#### **3.3.3. Available components**

Project components are as following:

1. Students
2. Mentor (the instructor and his teaching assistant)
3. Reference documents from similar projects
4. A common mode of communication (email, phone conferences, face-to-face meetings)

#### **3.3.4. Available techniques**

The available technologies are:

1. Computers (Home PC's, Laptops, University of Arizona computers)
2. USB drives
3. Internet
4. Computer tools like Rational Rose; Microsoft Project, Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc.

#### **3.3.5. Required interfaces**

Required interfaces will be:

1. Presentations, both oral and written
2. Notes
3. Documentation
4. Emails
5. Interactive meetings

### 3.3.6. Form, fit and other restrictions

The restrictions to this system are that all students on a team must be held accountable for doing equal portions of work.

### 3.3.7. Standards and specifications

In performing the work for this process, all students must adhere to the University of Arizona policies and procedures.

## 3.4. Input/Output Performance Requirement

The overall performance figure of merit is denoted IFOP0 and is computed as follows in the next section.

### 3.4.1. Definition of Performance Figures of Merit

The overall Performance Figure of Merit is defined as IFOP1 where

$$IFOP1 = (ISF1P0 * IW1P0) + (ISF2P0 * IW2P0) + \dots + (ISFnP0 * IWnP0)$$

n = the total number of I/O Performance Criteria

### 3.4.2. Lower, upper, baseline, and scoring parameters

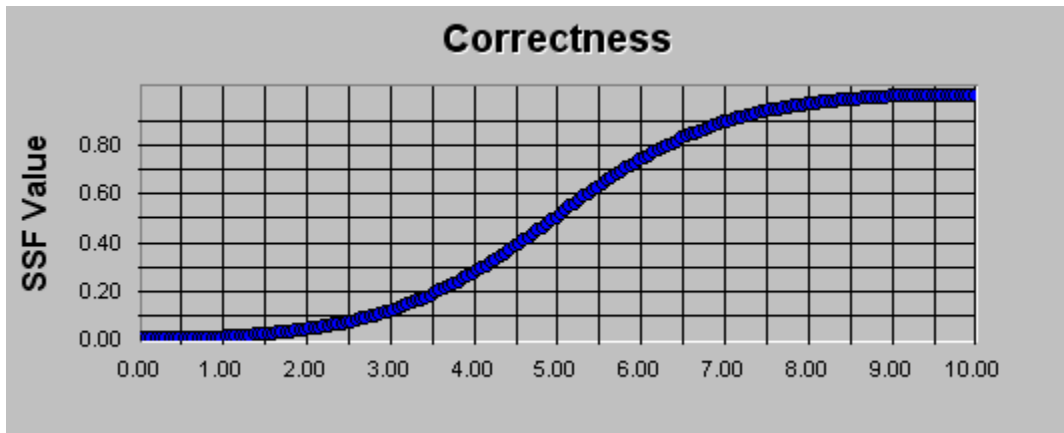
IFiP0 = the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit measured per the test plan,  
IBiP0 = the baseline value for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,  
ILTHiP0 = lower threshold for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,  
ISFiP0 = score for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,  
ISiP0 = scoring function for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,  
ISLiP0 = slope for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,  
IUTHiP0 = upper threshold for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,  
IWIP0 = weight for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit, and  
SSF = standard scoring function

#### 1. Correctness:

Score:  $IS1P1 = SSF(ILTH1P1, IB1P1, IUTH1P1, ISL1P1)$

Units	Subjective rating from 1 -10 (10 being the simplest → the best)	
Lower Threshold	ILTH1P1	0
Baseline	IB1P1	5
Upper Threshold	IUTH1P1	10
Slope	ISL1P1	0.25

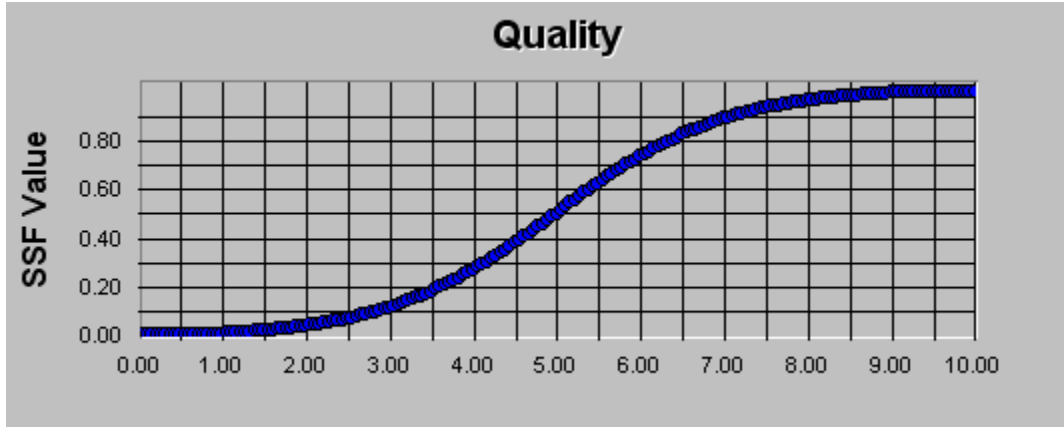




## 2. Quality:

Score:  $IS2P1 = SSF(ILTH2P1, IB2P1, IUTH2P1, ISL2P1)$

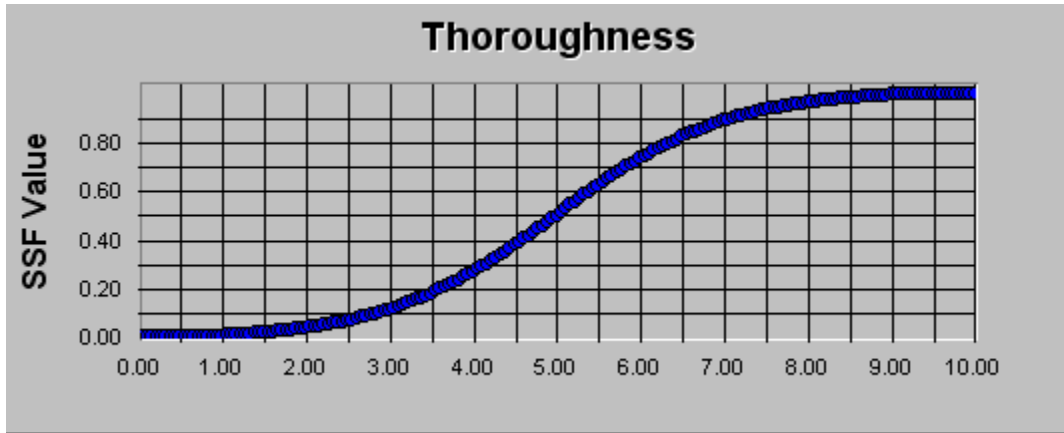
Units	Subjective rating from 1 -10 (10 being the simplest → the best)	
Lower Threshold	ILTH2P1	0
Baseline	IB2P1	5
Upper Threshold	IUTH2P1	10
Slope	ISL2P1	0.25



## 3. Thoroughness:

Score:  $IS3P1 = SSF(ILTH3P1, IB3P1, IUTH3P1, ISL3P1)$

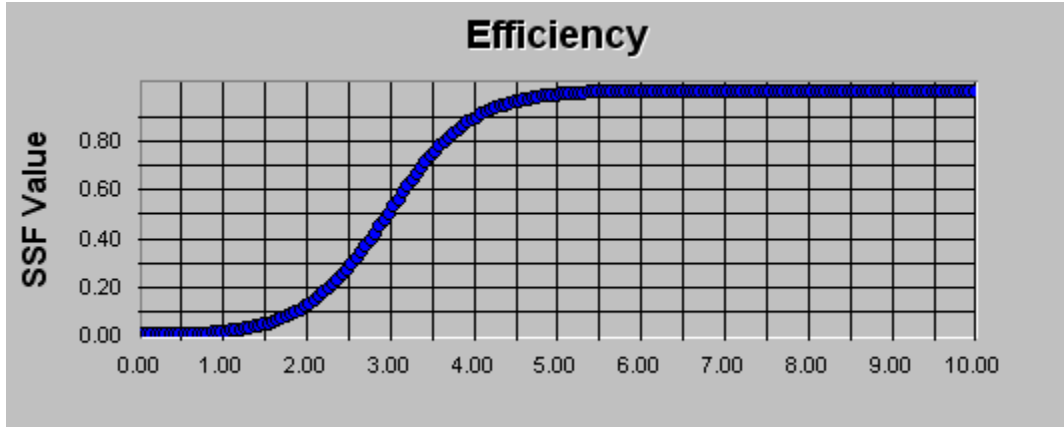
Units	Subjective rating from 1 -10 (10 being the simplest → the best)	
Lower Threshold	ILTH3P1	0
Baseline	IB3P1	5
Upper Threshold	IUTH3P1	10
Slope	ISL3P1	0.25



#### 4. Efficiency:

Score: IS4P1 = SSF (ILTH4P1, IB4P1, IUTH4P1, ISL4P1)

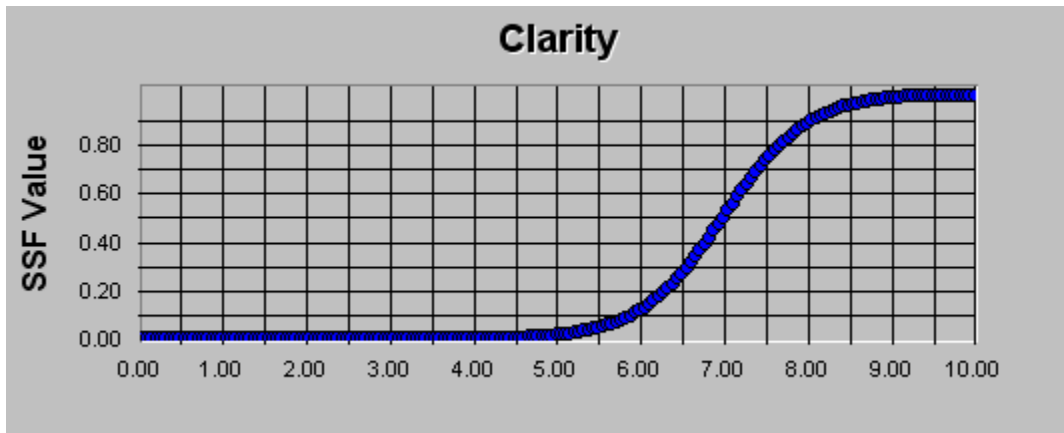
Units	Subjective rating from 1 -10 (10 being the simplest → the best)	
Lower Threshold	ILTH4P1	0
Baseline	IB4P1	3
Upper Threshold	IUTH4P1	10
Slope	USL4P1	0.5



#### 5. Clarity:

Score: IS5P1 = SSF (ILTH5P1, IB5P1, IUTH5P1, ISL5P1)

Units	Subjective rating from 1 -10 (10 being the simplest → the best)	
Lower Threshold	ILTH5P1	0
Baseline	IB5P1	7
Upper Threshold	IUTH5P1	10
Slope	ISL5P1	0.5



### 3.4.3. Weighting criteria

The importance value of each Performance Criteria was gauged on a 1-10 scale (1 being the least important, 10 being the most). The weight for each criterion (IW<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub>) was then calculated by taking its importance value and dividing it by the sum of the importance values for all criteria. (Note: The sum of the IW<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub> = 1).

	Figure of Merit	Value	IW <sub>i</sub> P <sub>0</sub>
1	Correctness	10	0.28571
2	Quality	8	0.22857
3	Thoroughness	7	0.20000
4	Efficiency	4	0.11429
5	Clarity	6	0.17143

### 3.5. Utilization of Resources Requirement

The Utilization of Resources of the system will be measured as a weighted average of the criteria outlined below.

#### 3.5.1. Definition of Resource Figures of Merit

The overall Utilization Figure of Merit is defined as UF<sub>0</sub>P<sub>0</sub> where

$$UF_0P_0 = (USF_1P_0 * UW_1P_0) + (USF_2P_0 * UW_2P_0) + \dots + (USF_nP_0 * UW_nP_0)$$

n = the total number of Utilization of Resources Criteria

#### 3.5.2. Lower, upper, baseline, and scoring parameters

UF<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub> = the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit measured per the test plan,

UB<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub> = the baseline value for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,

ULTH<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub> = lower threshold for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,

USF<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub> = score for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,

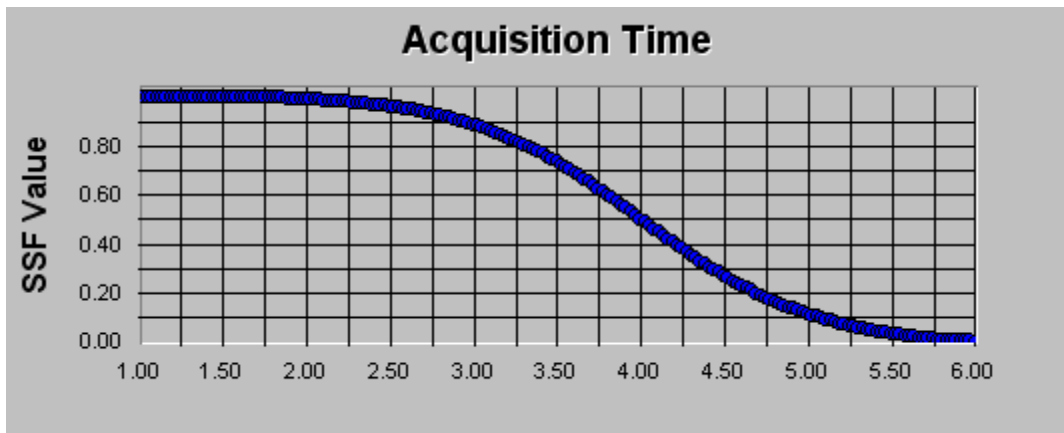
US<sub>i</sub>P<sub>0</sub> = scoring function for the i<sup>th</sup> figure of merit,

USLiP0 = slope for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  figure of merit,  
UUTHiP0 = upper threshold for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  figure of merit,  
UWiP0 = weight for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  figure of merit, and  
SSF = standard scoring function

1. *Acquisition Time:*

Score: US1P1 = SSF (ULTH1P1, UB1P1, UUTH1P1, USL1P1)

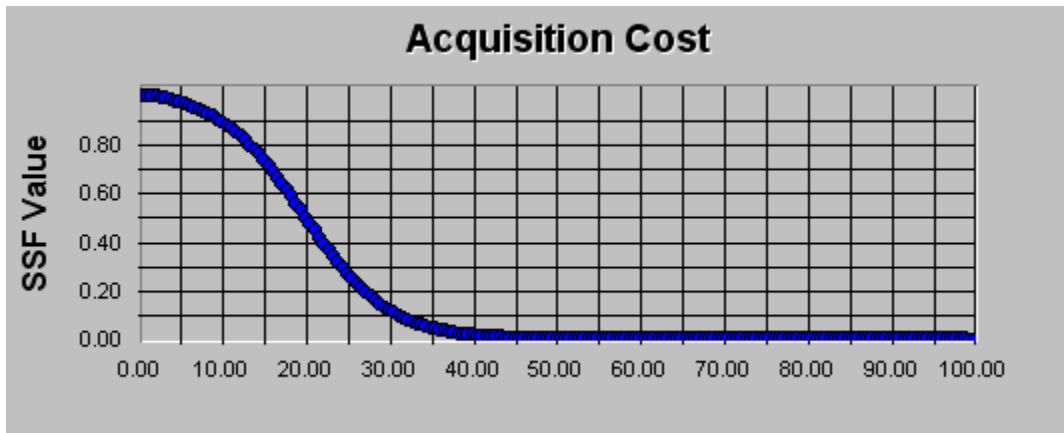
Units	Months	
Lower Threshold	ULTH1P1	1
Baseline	UB1P1	4
Upper Threshold	UUTH1P1	6
Slope	USL1P1	-0.5



2. *Acquisition Cost:*

Score: US2P1 = SSF (ULTH2P1, UB2P1, UUTH2P1, USL2P1)

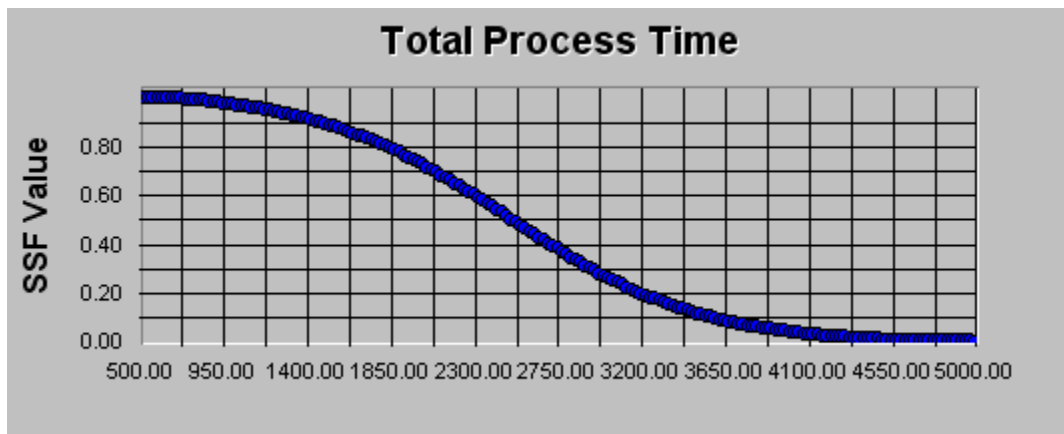
Units	Dollars	
Lower Threshold	ULTH2P1	0
Baseline	UB2P1	20
Upper Threshold	UUTH2P1	100
Slope	USL2P1	-0.05



### 3. Total Process Time:

Score:  $US3P1 = SSF(ULTH3P1, UB3P1, UUTH3P1, USL3P1)$

Units	Hours	
Lower Threshold	ULTH3P1	500
Baseline	UB3P1	2500
Upper Threshold	UUTH3P1	5000
Slope	USL3P1	-0.0005



### 3.7.3. Utilization of resources tests

1. *Acquisition Time:* This will be measured by noting if each submission is submitted on time, and/or tallying the total points lost each day for late submission (10% a day, will be lost for late submission).

2. *Acquisition Cost:* This figure of merit is a summation of all the costs required to complete this project.

3. *Total Process Time*: The total process time will be calculated by summing the total time spent by each member in delivering each document.

### 3.5.3. Weighting Criteria

The importance value of each Utilization of Resources Criteria was gauged on a 1-10 scale (1 being the least important, 10 being the most). The weight for each criterion (UWiP0) was then calculated by taking its importance value and dividing it by the sum of the importance values for all criteria. (Note: The sum of the UWiP0 = 1).

	Figure of Merit	Value	UWiP0
1	Acquisition Time	10	0.43478
2	Acquisition Cost	7	0.30435
3	Total Process Time	6	0.26087

### 3.6. Trade-Off Requirement

The Trade-Off Requirement (TF0P0) will be calculated as a weighted average of the Total I/O Performance Index and the Total Utilization of Resources Index. We define these variables and their associated weights with the following symbols and values:

Variable Name	Variable Symbol	Weight Symbol	Weight Value
Total I/O Performance Index	IFX0P0	TW1P0	0.4
Total Utilization of Resources Index	UFX0P0	TW2P0	0.6

Accordingly, the Trade-Off Requirement is calculated by the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TF0P0} &= (\text{IFX0P0} * \text{TW1P0}) + (\text{UFX0P0} * \text{TW2P0}) \\ &= (\text{IFX0P0} * 0.4) + (\text{UFX0P0} * 0.6) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.7. System Test Requirement

#### 3.7.1. Test plan

##### 3.7.1.1. Explanation of test plan

The system will be tested by Dr. Bahill, in various increments and then a final test of the system at the end of the course. Throughout the course of the semester, the team will submit documents as specified by the timeline provided by Dr. Bahill, and the entire system will be submitted for the final evaluation on Dec. 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005

System will be accepted if:

1. Each individual document meets the necessary requirements as specified in Dr. Bahill's "The Eight Systems Engineering Documents."
2. All the system documentation is submitted by December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005.

3. The solution provided in “The Eight Systems Engineering Documents” is a feasible solution.
4. The solution has been approved by all of the team members.
5. The solution can be delivered in accordance to the guidelines for submission set by Dr. Bahill.

#### **3.7.1.2. Test Trajectory 1**

Each team member will review the documents and they will give their approval to submit for the documents for grading.

#### **3.7.1.3. Test Trajectory 2**

The tools to submit the documents/assignments will be tested prior to submission.

#### **3.7.1.4. Test Trajectory 3**

The developed document will be compared with documents Dr. Bahill has previously provided as examples.

#### **3.7.1.5. Test Trajectory 4**

The copies of the document are presented in common readable format. The file must be in a .doc or .pdf format.

#### **3.7.2. Input/output performance tests**

1. *Correctness*: This will be measured against Dr. Bahill’s requirements as specified in Dr. Bahill’s “The Eight Systems Engineering Documents.”
2. *Quality*: This figure of merit will be calculated by Dr. Bahill, by comparing the work presented to past examples of work that has a high degree of excellence.
3. *Thoroughness*: This is computed by examining the level of detail and completeness provided in each of the documents.
4. *Efficiency*: This will be calculated by dividing the total time it took by all members to complete each submission, by the grade each submission receives. These numbers will be compared to the expectations Dr. Bahill believes is necessary to obtain a certain grade.
5. *Clarity*: This will be evaluated by how easy to understand and how clear each document is, and will be a judgment call based on Dr. Bahill’s experience as a professor.

### **3.7.3. Utilization of resources tests**

1. *Acquisition Time*: This will be measured by noting if each submission is submitted on time, and/or tallying the total points lost each day for late submission (10% a day, will be lost for late submission).
2. *Acquisition Cost*: This figure of merit is a summation of all the costs required to complete this project.
3. *Total Process Time*: The total process time will be calculated by summing the total time spent by each member in delivering each document.

### **3.8. Rationale for operational need**

The main purpose of developing this system is as a learning tool for students to become familiar with the principles behind Systems Engineering. A secondary purpose of developing this system is to give students the opportunity to work in groups, which will be similar to the real working environment upon graduation with an engineering degree.



## **4. Systems Engineering Document: Process Systems Requirements Validation**

### **4.0. Configuration Management**

**Document Lead:** RF

**Assistant:** MD

Date	Version	Team Members
10/25	0.1	RF
10/30	0.1	RF
11/9	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS

### **4.1. Input/Output Functional Design**

After examining the required inputs and outputs for our system, previous SIE 554a students have been able to meet the input/output requirements of this system, so it is clear that this system is feasible.

### **4.2. Technology for the Buildable for the System**

All of the techniques mentioned in our derived requirements document are currently in existence today and are considered very reliable technologies. Therefore, it does not seem that there will be any problems using these technologies to build our system.

### **4.3. Input/Output Performance Requirement**

The input/out performance requirements are typical expectations of a system such as ours, and it is not foreseen that there will be any difficulty in meeting these requirements.

### **4.4. Cost Requirement**

The cost requirements are very reasonable for this system. The amount of money budgeted for this system is quite minimal, especially considering that there are 5 members in the team to divide these costs between.

### **4.5. Schedule Requirement**

The schedule requirement states that the system and all corresponding documents must be completed by December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005. This timeframe is one semester long, and other prior students in SIE554a have already demonstrated that 1 semester is a sufficient timeframe to complete this system.

### **4.6. Test Requirement**

No problems are foreseen in meeting the necessary requirements as specified in the derived requirements document. Dr. Bahill has graded many SIE554a projects in previous years, so there should be no problem using him as the means to determine if our system is acceptable.

## **5. Systems Engineering Document: Process Concept Exploration**

### **5.0. Configuration Management**

**Document Lead:** DH

**Assistant:** MD,SS

Date	Version	Team Members
9/20	0.1	DH
10/16	0.2	DH
10/18	0.3	DH
10/19	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS

### **5.1. Process Systems**

Here we explore the process systems that we will use to generate the systems engineering documents.

#### **5.1.1. System Design Concept 1 (Do Nothing)**

In this concept we do nothing and all fail the class.

#### **5.1.2. System Design Concept 2 (Pareto collaboration)**

In this concept 20% of the team does 80% of the work in generating the various documents.

#### **5.1.3. System Design Concept 3 (Egalitarian collaboration)**

In this concept each teammate contributes 20% of the work to each document and the collaboration is shared equally among all team members.

#### **5.1.4. System Design Concept 4 (Lie/Cheat/Steal)**

In this concept we simply regurgitate documents from previous years, pay students to generate documents for us, and submit a sub-standard document set as our team goal.

### **5.2. Evaluation Criteria**

In order to be fair and impartial to each concept we selected Input/Output and Utilization of Resources requirements.

#### **5.2.1. I/O Requirements**

Correctness – how correct are we (higher is better)

Quality – what level of quality are we at (higher is better)

Thoroughness – how thorough are we (higher is better)

Efficiency – how efficient are we (higher is better)

Clarity – how clear are we (higher is better)

### 5.2.2. U/R Requirements

Acquisition Time – How fast can acquire documents (faster is better)

Acquisition Cost – How cheap can we acquire documents (faster is better)

Total Process Time – How fast can we complete the document set (faster is better)

### 5.3. Analytical Hierarchy Process

		Process I/O										5th root of product
		Priority	Correctness	Quality	Thoroughness	Efficiency	Clarity					
Process I/O	Correctness	0.29	1.00	1.25	1.43	2.50	1.67					1.494
	Quality	0.23	0.80	1.00	1.14	2.00	1.33					1.195
	Thoroughness	0.2	0.70	0.88	1.00	1.75	1.17					1.046
	Efficiency	0.11	0.40	0.50	0.57	1.00	0.67					0.598
	Clarity	0.17	0.60	0.75	0.86	1.50	1.00					0.896
Total		1	3.5	4.38	5	8.75	5.83					5.229

		Process U/R										3rd root of product
		Priority	Acquisition Time	Acquisition Cost	Total Process Time							
Process U/R	Acquisition Time	0.43	1.00	1.43	1.67							1.335
	Acquisition Cost	0.3	0.70	1.00	1.17							0.935
	Total Process Time	0.26	0.60	0.86	1.00							0.801
	Total	1	2.3	3.29	3.83							3.071

### 5.3.1. Trade-off Matrix

Input/Output Requirements Ranking of Process Alternatives

Criterion	1		2		3		4		5		Maximum
Metric Value	3		3		2		2		2		Score
	Raw	Wtd	Raw	Wtd	Raw	Wtd	Raw	Wtd	Raw	Wtd	Solution
Alternative	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Scr	Score
Solution 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solution 2	9	27	8	24	8	16	1	2	2	4	73
Solution 3	5	15	9	27	5	10	5	10	5	10	72
Solution 4	0	0	9	27	0	0	9	18	9	18	63

Utilization and Resources Requirements Ranking of Process Alternatives

Criterion	1	2	3	Maximum Score			
Metric Value	5	4	3	120			
Alternative	Raw Scr	Wtd Scr	Raw Scr	Wtd Scr	Raw Scr	Wtd Scr	Solution Score
Solution 1	9	45	9	36	9	27	108
Solution 2	9	45	2	8	1	3	56
Solution 3	5	25	5	20	5	15	60
Solution 4	8	40	1	4	8	24	68

Combined Score					IO Weight	60%
Solution	1	2	3	4	UR Weight	40%
Total	43.2	66.2	67	65		
Max	120					

### **5.3.2. Sensitivity Analysis**

Further sensitivity analysis may reveal weaknesses in this model.

### **5.4. Recommended Alternatives**

Based on the trade-off study and analytical hierarchy process we see that Process Concept 3 (Egalitarian Collaboration) is the winner. This means that we should equally contribute to the generation of all the documents.

### **5.5. Cognitive Bias**

The only cognitive bias would be that team members refuse to contribute equally.

## 6. Systems Engineering Document: Process Use Case Model

### 6.0. Configuration Management

**Document Lead:** SS

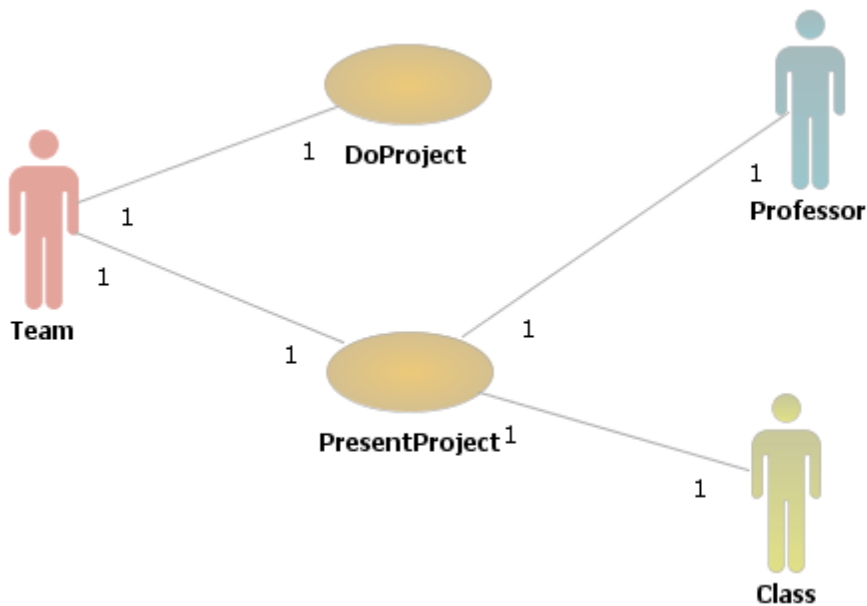
**Assistant:** DH

Date	Version	Team Members
9/20	0.1	DH,SS
9/21	0.2	DH,RF,SS
9/24	0.3	RF
9/24	0.4	FD
9/26	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS

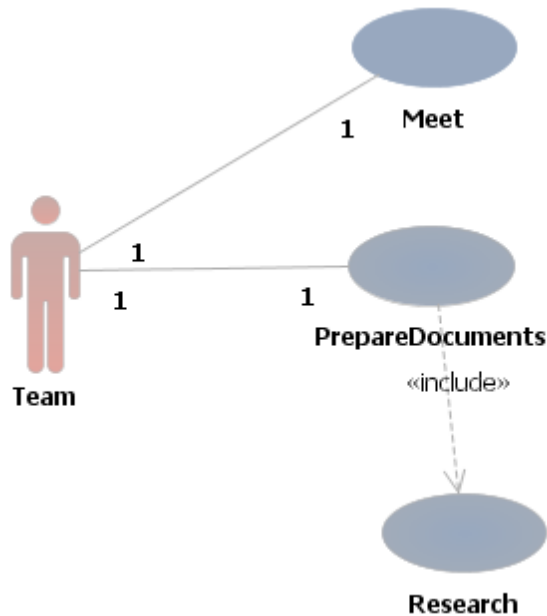
### 6.2. Use Case Model: Process

This will contain high and low level diagrams of the use case reports representing the system.

#### 6.2.1. High Level



### 6.2.2. Low Level



## 6.3. Use Case Report

### 6.3.1. High Level Use Cases

Name: **Do Project**

Level: High

Description: This use case describes a top-level overview of how the team does the project.

Scope: SIE554a Class at the University of Arizona

Actors: Team

Preconditions: Team is registered for SIE554a

Main Success Scenario:

1. Team meets
2. Team researches
3. Team prepares documents

Post-Conditions: The team has successfully completed the required SIE554a project.

Author: Rhea Fronozo, Version 1, 24 Sep 05

Name: **Present Project**

Level: High

Description: This use case describes a top-level overview of how the team will present the project to the class

Scope: SIE554a Class at the University of Arizona

Actors: Team, Professor, Class



Preconditions: Team is registered for SIE554a; team has done the project.

Main Success Scenario:

1. Team does project
2. Team prepares presentation
3. Team goes to class to present

Post-Conditions: After completion of the SIE554a project, the team will have presented the project to the class and professor.

Author: Rhea Frondozo, Version 1, 24 Sep 05

### 6.3.2. Low Level Use Cases

Name: **Meet**

Level: Low

Description: This use case describes methods the team uses to meet.

Scope: Team enrolled in SIE554a Class

Actors: Team

Preconditions: Team has been formed for SIE554a Class

Main Success Scenario:

1. Team decides what to meet for
2. Team decides medium for meeting
3. Team decides when to meet
4. Team shows up for meeting
5. Team discusses requirements for homework assignments
6. Team brainstorms solutions
7. Team designates individuals to be responsible for various portions of the homework assignment

Post-Conditions: Team will leave the meeting in understanding of who is responsible for what portions of the homework.

Author: Rhea Frondozo, Version 1, 24 Sep 05

Name: **Prepare documents**

Level: Low

Description: This use case describes a top-level overview of how the team does the project.

Scope: SIE554a Class at the University of Arizona

Actors: Team

Preconditions: Team is registered for SIE554a

Main Success Scenario:

1. Team meets
2. Team does research
3. Team prepares documents

Post-Conditions: The team will have completed documents that meet the necessary requirements.

Author: Rhea Frondozo, Version 1, 24 Sep 05

Name: **Research**

Level: Low

Description: This use case describes the team uses find  
necessary information used in the documents.

Scope: Preparation of one document

Actors: Team

Preconditions: Team has determined topic to research.

Main Success Scenario:

1. Team finds sources

2. Team extracts relevant information from sources

Post-Conditions: The team will have relevant information  
relating to the document to be prepared.

Author: Rhea Frondozo, Version 1, 24 Sep 05

## **6.4. Use Case Requirements Specification**

### **6.4.1. Specific Requirements**

- Req. SR1: The team shall have Homework 1 completed by and turned in by August 29, 2005.
- Req. SR2: The team shall have Homework 2 completed by and turned in by September 7, 2005.
- Req. SR3: The team shall have Homework 3 completed by and turned in by September 14, 2005.
- Req. SR4: The team shall have Homework 4 completed by and turned in by September 21, 2005.
- Req. SR5: The team shall have Homework 5 completed by and turned in by September 28, 2005.
- Req. SR6: The team shall have Homework 6 completed by and turned in by October 5, 2005.
- Req. SR7: The team shall have Homework 7 completed by and turned in by October 10, 2005.
- Req. SR8: The team shall have Homework 8 completed by and turned in by October 11, 2005.
- Req. SR9: The team shall have Homework 9 completed by and turned in by November 9, 2005.
- Req. SR10: The team shall have Homework 10 completed by and turned in by November 21, 2005.
- Req. SR11: The team shall have Homework 12 completed by and turned in by December 5, 2005.
- Req. SR12: The team shall have Project Document 1 & 8 completed and turned in by September 12, 2005.
- Req. SR13: The team shall have Project Document 5 completed and turned in by September 19, 2005.

- Req. SR14: The team shall have Project Document 6 completed and turned in by September 26, 2005.
- Req. SR15: The team shall have Project Document 2 completed and turned in by October 3, 2005.
- Req. SR16: The team shall have Project Document 3 & 5 completed and turned in by September 19, 2005.
- Req. SR17: The team shall have Lab Test completed and turned in by October 24, 2005 and October 26, 2005.
- Req. SR18: The team shall have Exam 1 completed and turned in by October 19, 2005.
- Req. SR19: The team shall have Final Exam completed and turned in by December 9, 2005.

#### **6.4.2. Functional Requirements**

- Req. FR1: The team shall turn in the project as two different sets of documents.
- Req. FR2: The team shall use a conference call to present the project.
- Req. FR3: The team shall use an overhead projector to present the project.
- Req. FR4: The team shall use a weekly conference call to communicate homework comments and concerns.
- Req. FR5: The team shall use multimedia to present the project to the class.

#### **6.4.3. Nonfunctional Requirements**

- Req. NFR1: The team for the class project shall create a set of documents describing the product two days before the document is due.
- Req. NFR2: The team for the class project shall create a set of documents describing the process two days before the document is due.
- Req. NFR3: The team shall keep the costs of the class within \$100 for each student.
- Req. NFR4: The team member shall keep notes of each class.
- Req. NFR5: The team member shall attend every class during the semester.
- Req. NFR6: The team shall have one team member compile all project documents and homework before they are submitted to Dr. Bahill.
- Req. NFR7: The team shall transfer documents between team members via email.

#### **6.4.4. Supplementary / System Wide Requirements Specification**

- Req. SRS1: The team shall use Microsoft Office PowerPoint to present the project.
- Req. SRS2: The team members shall have telephones that allow 3-way calling.
- Req. SRS3: The team shall discuss the documents before submitting the results to Dr. Bahill.
- Req. SRS4: The team shall inform other team members of assignments that will not be submitted on time.
- Req. SRS5: The individual team members shall inform other team members of the possibility of missing a team meeting.

## **7. Systems Engineering Document: Process Design Model**

### **7.0. Configuration Management**

**Document Lead:** SS

**Assistant:** DH

Date	Version	Team Members
11/3	0.1	MD,DH,SS
11/7	0.2	MD,DH
11/9	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS

### **7.1. System interfaces**

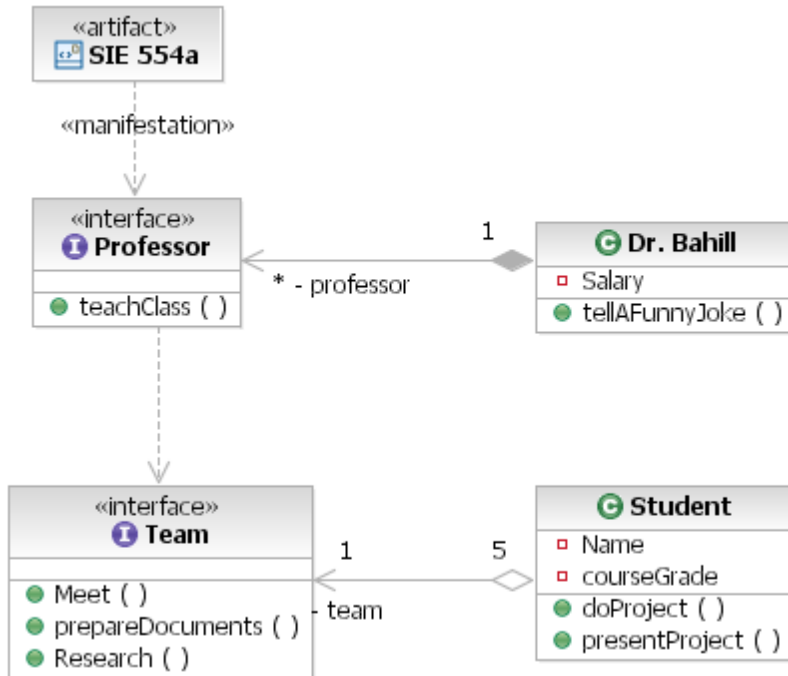
The system interfaces will be designed based on the application of concept exploration onto the customer requirements based upon the object model of Document 6. Operator notifications are designed into the system in order to provide feedback.

### **7.2. Design model**

The design model is the product of the requirements model and the analysis model and will eventually evolve into the implementation model, the testing model, and finally the operational model.

### 7.2.1. Class diagram

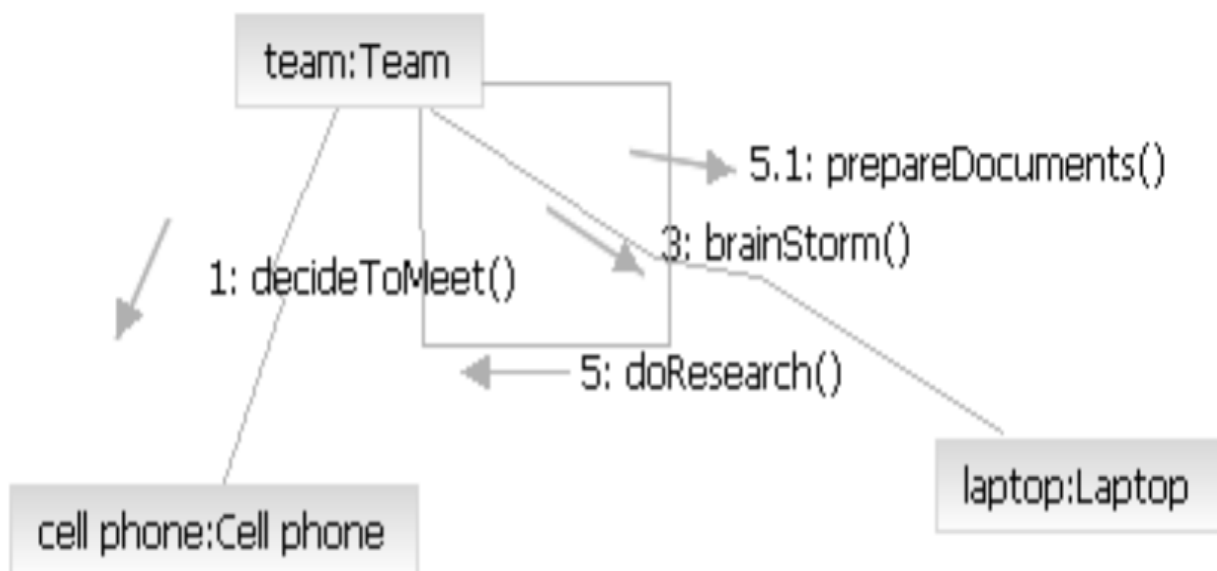
This class diagram shows the main classes involved in our top level system function:



### 7.2.2. Communication diagrams

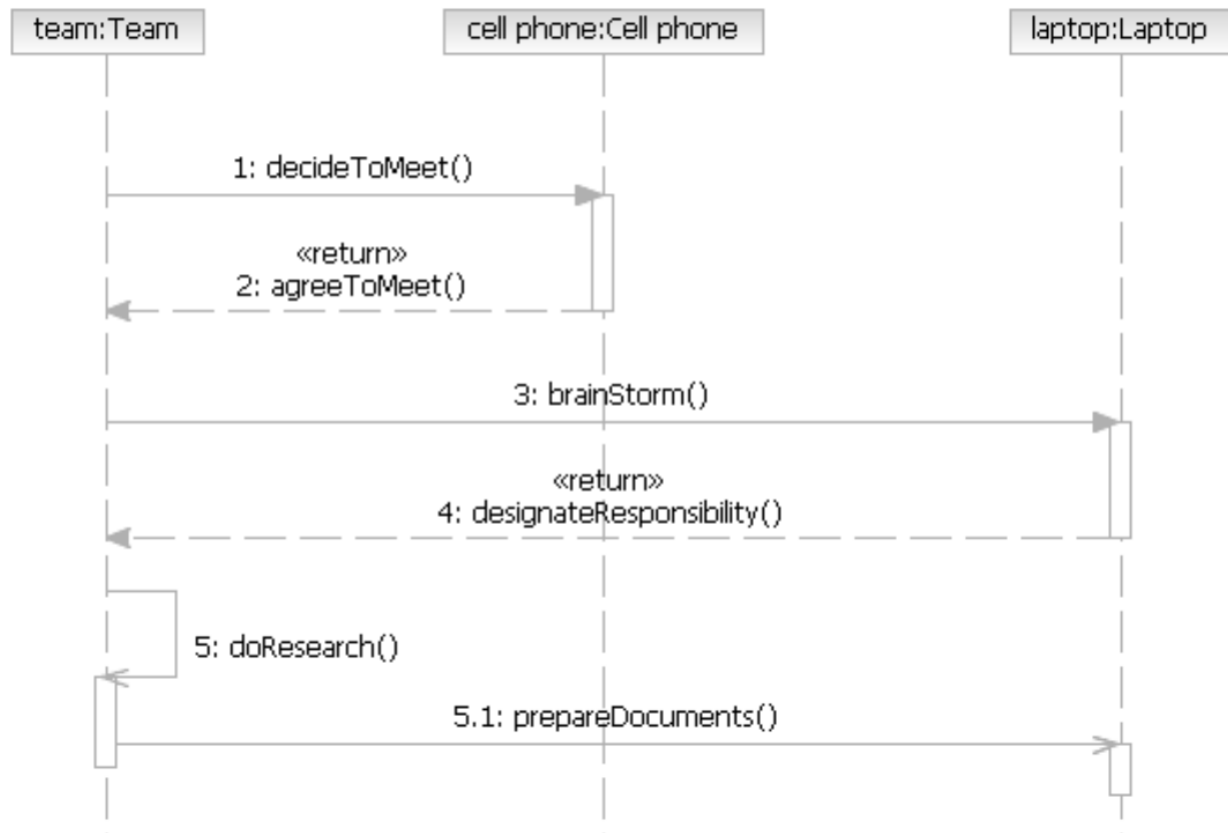
Returns from calls are not shown on the communication diagrams. See the sequence diagrams for return information.

#### 7.2.2.1. Communication diagram for Do Project use case



### 7.2.3. Sequence diagrams

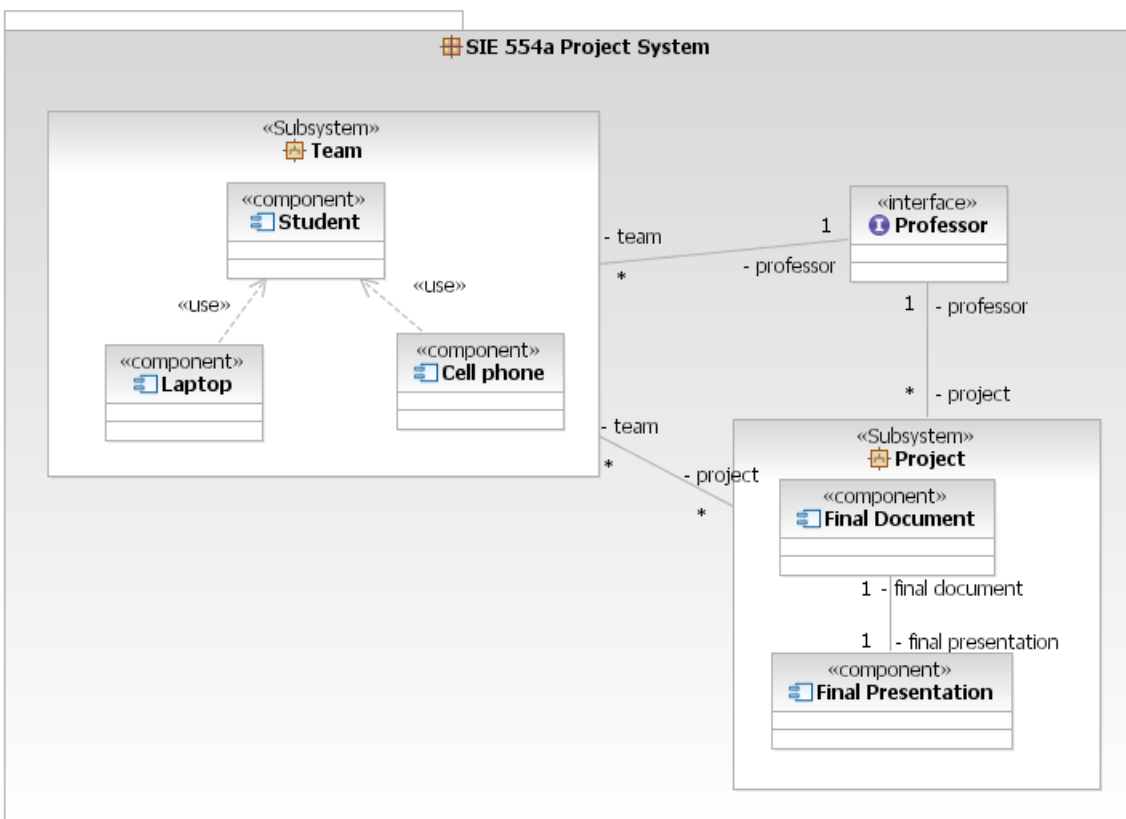
#### 7.2.3.1. Sequence diagram for Do Project use case



### 7.2.3.2. Sequence diagram for Present Project use case



### 7.2.4. Component diagram



### 7.2.5. Deployment diagram



### 7.3. Implementation model

The implementation model is our final cut at the system which will be validated into the testing model.

### 7.4. Operational model

The operational model is the actual production system after the testing model has been validated to ensure all customer requirements are met.



## **8. Systems Engineering Document 8: Models, Mapping and Management**

### **8.0. Configuration Management**

**Document Lead:** DH

**Assistant:** SS

Date	Version	Team Members
9/8	0.1	DH,SS
9/9	0.2	DH,SS
9/12	1.0	MD,FD,DH,RF,SS
9/20	1.1	MD

### **8.1. Document Structure**

This document shows how the requirements, verification plan, evaluation criteria, use case and object models map to each other.

### **8.2. Document Mappings**

#### **8.2.1. Process Mappings**

The document mapping table shows in what order our team will be writing these documents in relation to each other.

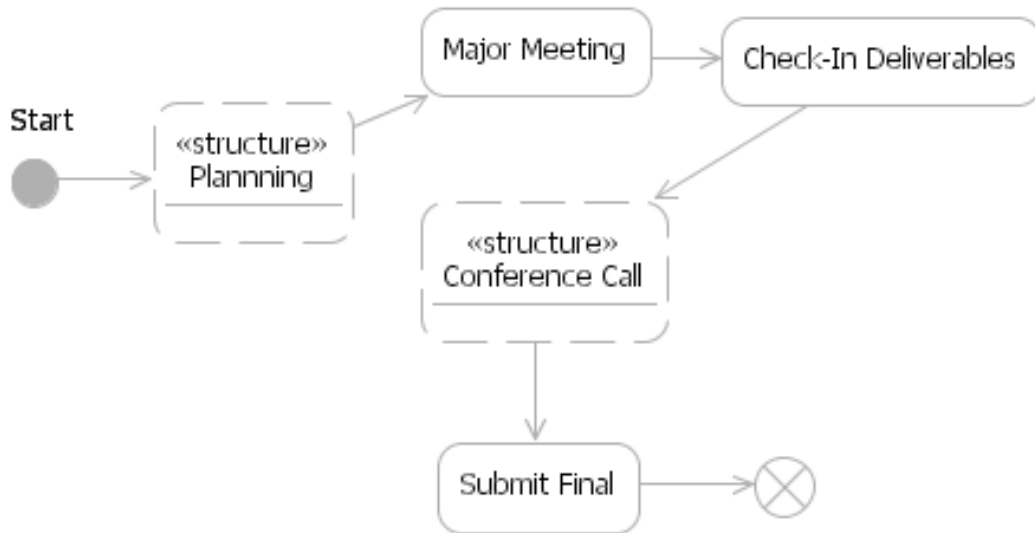
Requirements	Document 2 Customer Requirements	Document 3 Derived Requirements	Document 5 Concept Exploration	Document 6 Use Case Model	Document 7 Design Model
Input/ Output and Functional Requirements	2.2	3.2	5.2	6.4	7.1
Technology Requirements	2.3	3.3	5.3	6.4	7.1
Input/ Output Performance Requirements	2.4	3.4	5.4	6.4	7.1
Utilization and Resources Requirements	2.5	3.5	5.5	6.4	7.1
Trade Off Requirements	2.6	3.6	5.6	6.4	7.1
System Test Requirements	2.7	3.7	5.7	6.4	7.1
Rational Operational Need	2.8	3.8	5.8	6.4	7.1

The above table illustrates that documents 2 through 7 each has seven different requirement sections (Input/Output and Functional, Technology, etc.) that is found within each document.

### 8.3. Activity Diagrams

#### 8.3.1. Process Activity Diagrams

The following subproject Activity Diagram shows how each workflow progresses from beginning to termination.



### 8.4. User Manual

The process User Manual is attached in Appendix B.

### 8.5. Risk Analysis

#### 8.5.1. Quantitative Risk List

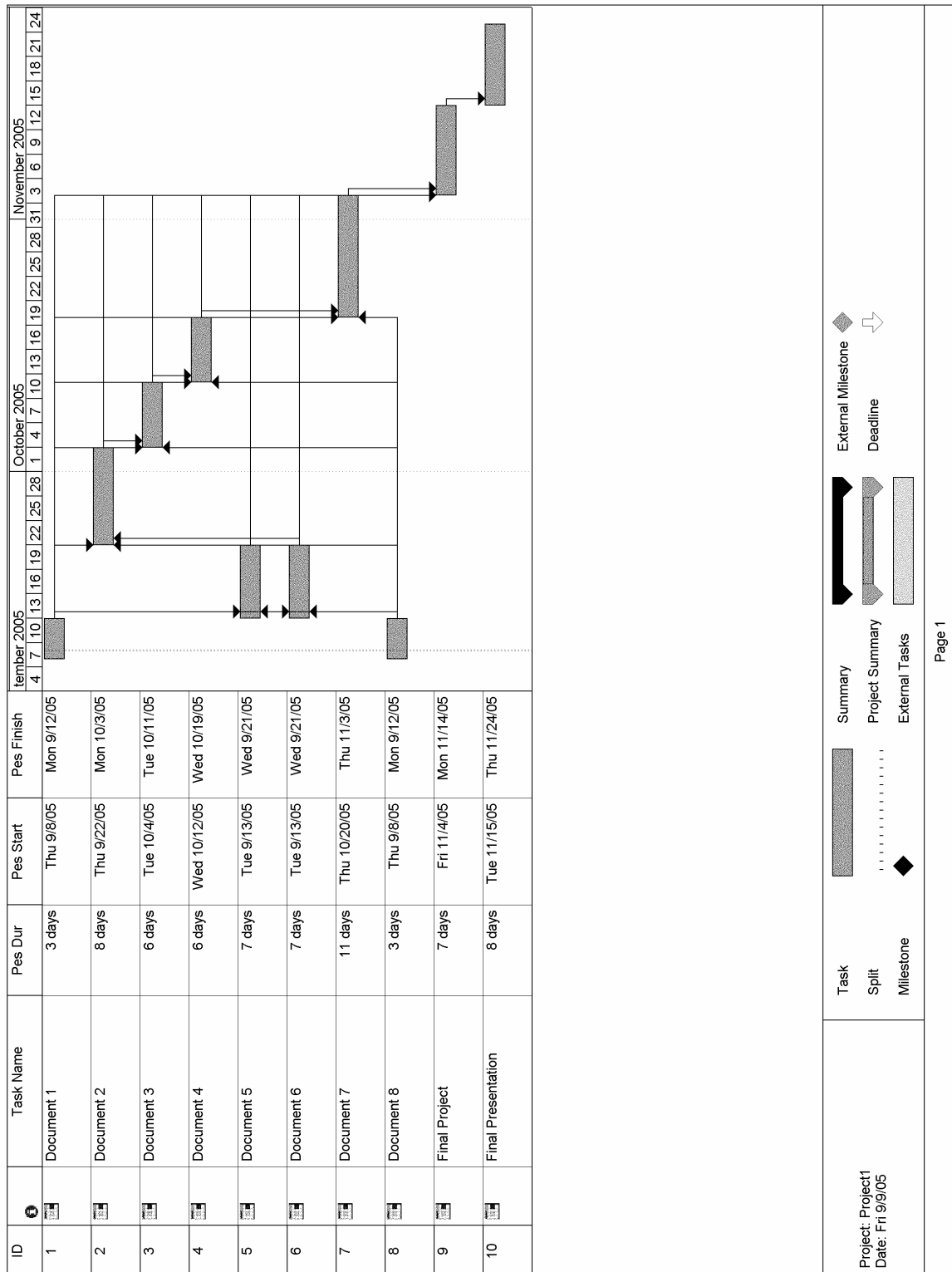
Scenario	Probability of occurrence (one semester)	Severity (in dollars \$1-\$10000)	Risk (cost of failure in dollars)
Project not completed on time	0.01	1000	10
Project does not receive passing grade	1	1000	100
Project not completed at all	0.001	3000	3

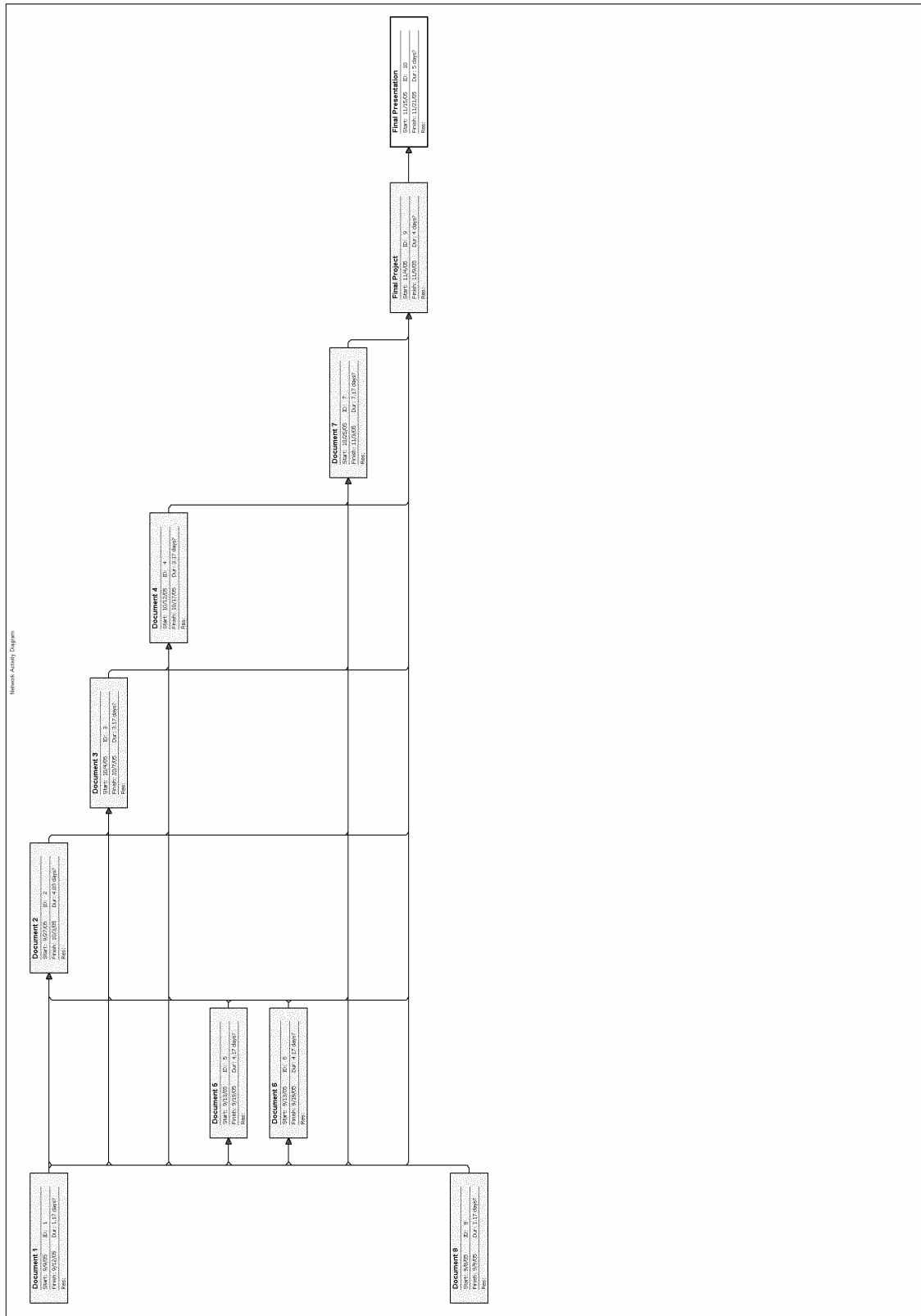
### 8.5.2. Qualitative Risk List

Priority	Risks	Possible Consequence	Risk Level	Response
1	Time scheduling	Uncoordinated team movements	Very High	Coordinate and maximize process time
2	Cultural or language barrier	Miscommunication or non-communication between team	High	Establish trust and boundaries
3	Software tools incompatible	Duplication of effort	Medium	Agree on interoperable tools, fonts, etc.
4	Iteration slippage	Fail assignment	Medium	Frequent delivery
5	Student misappropriation of resources	Fail class	Low	Close communication between team members

## 8.6. Schedule

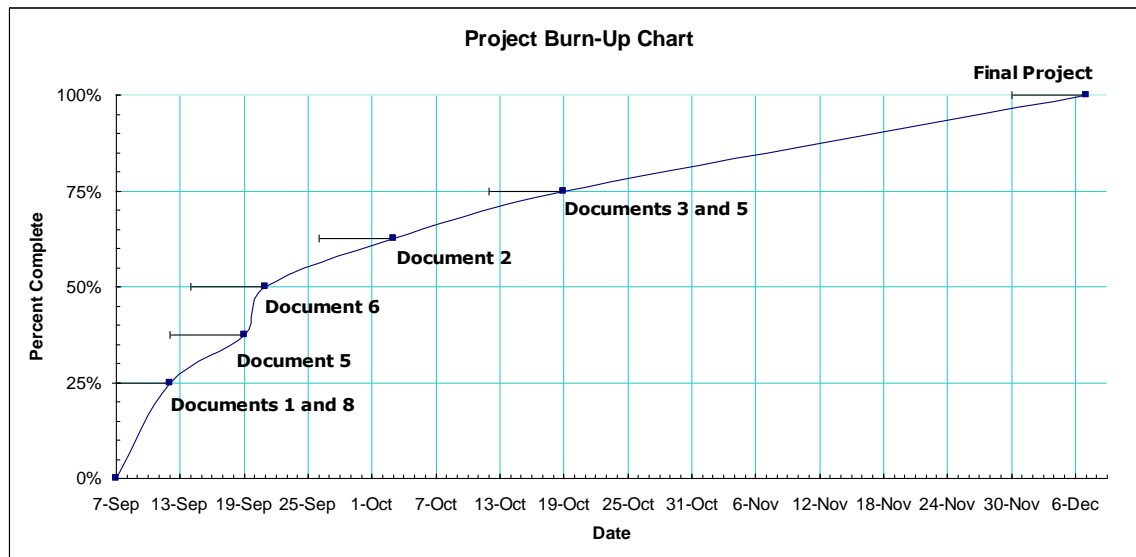
### 8.6.1. Gantt chart and Network Activity Diagram



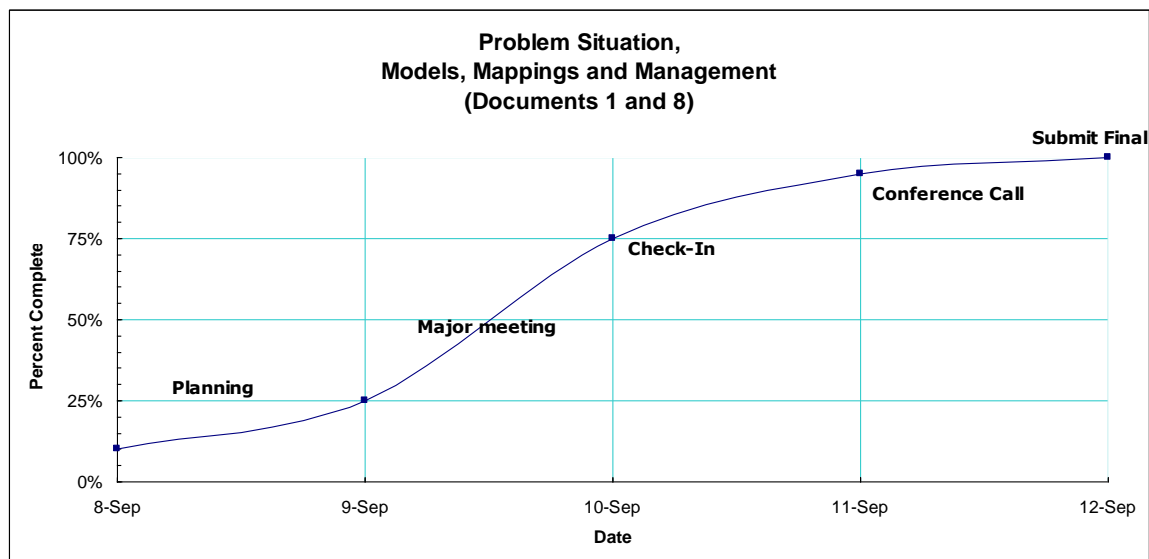


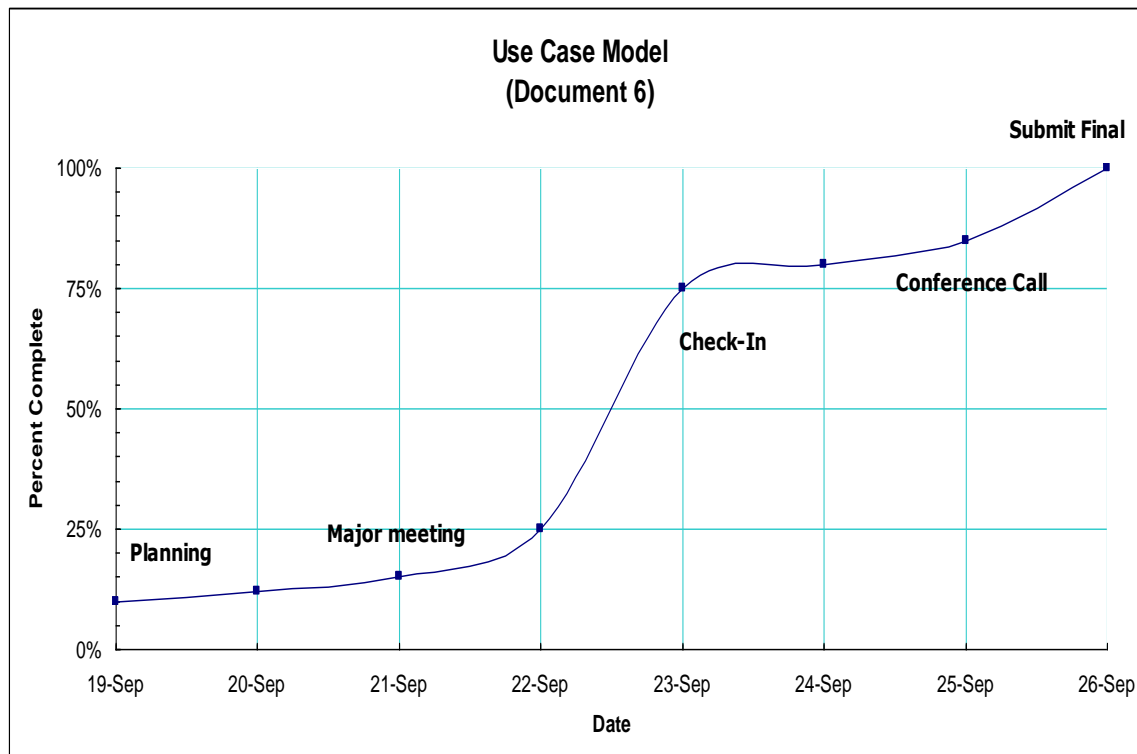
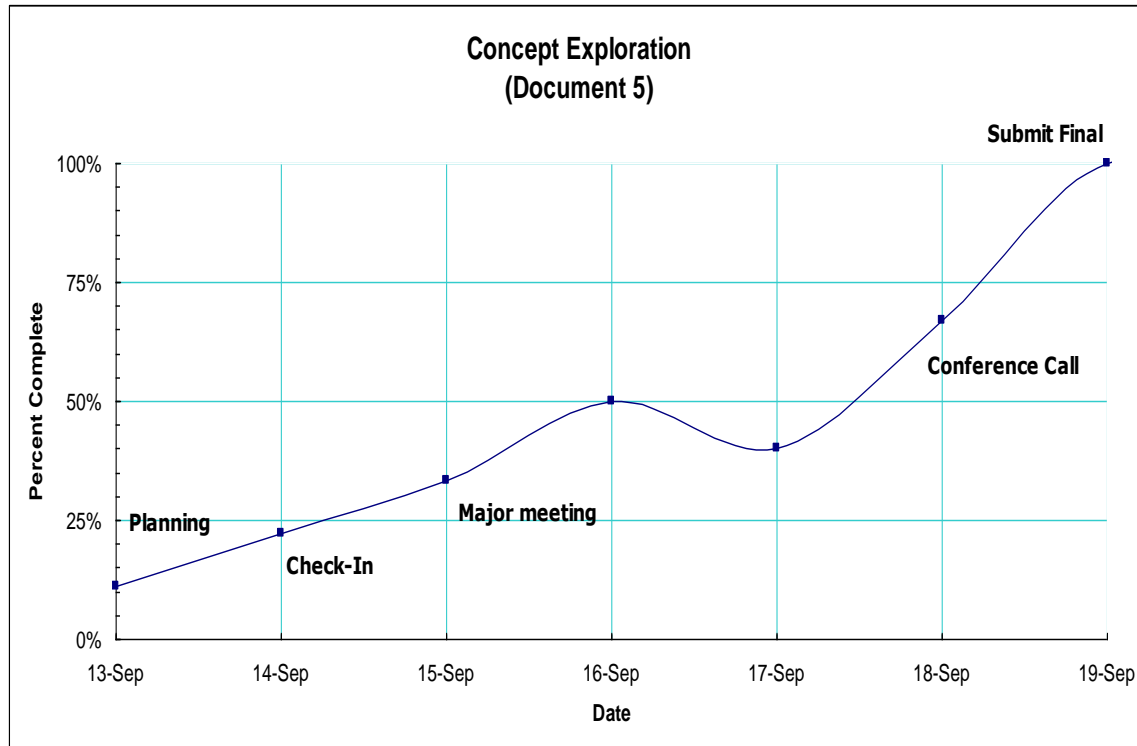
## 8.6.2. Process Burn-Up Charts

The following chart delineates the overall project completion flow with mandatory deadlines.

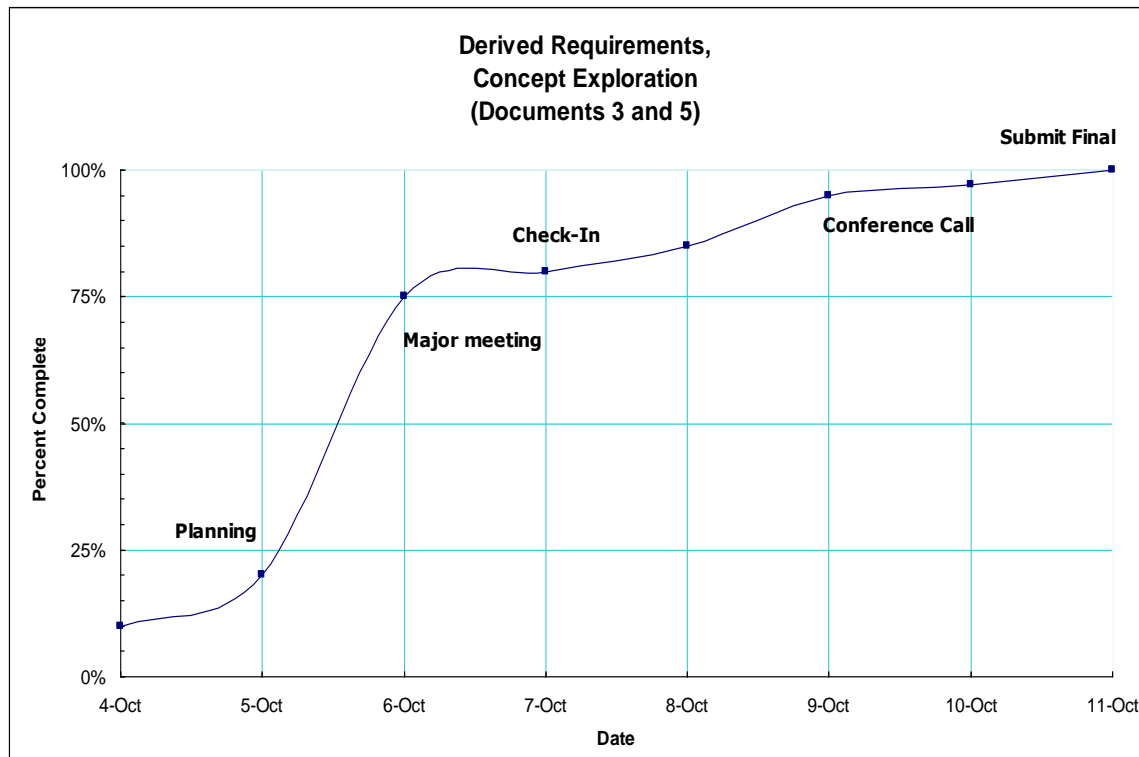
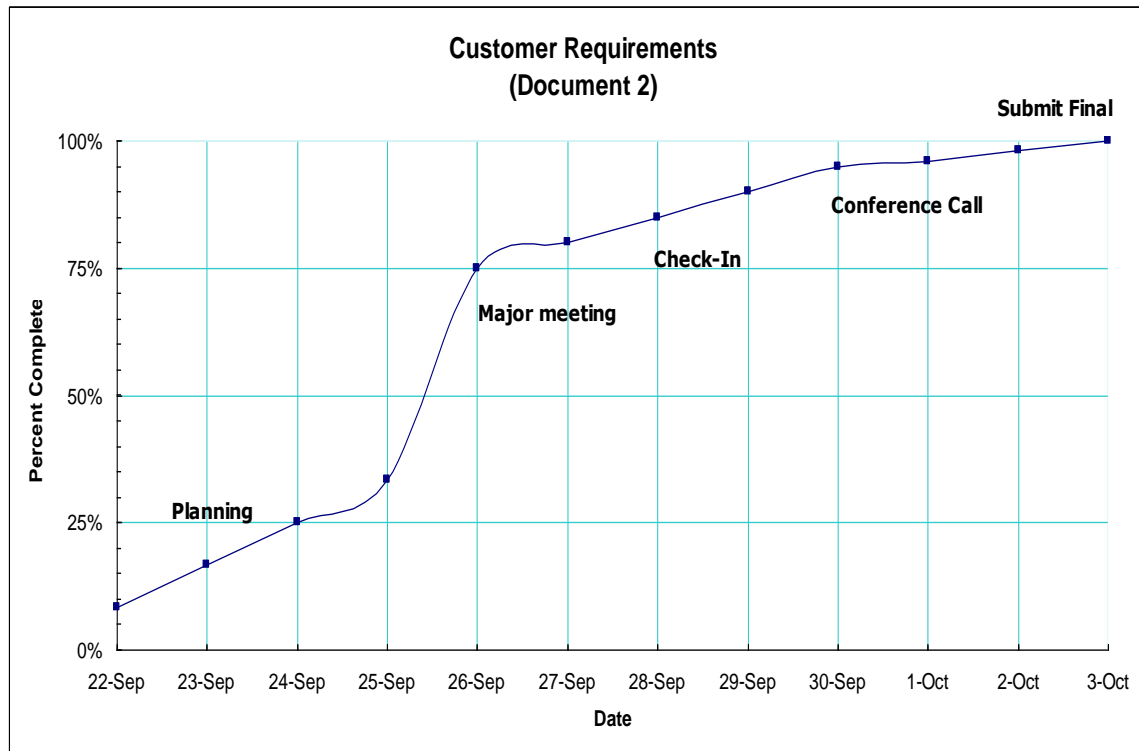


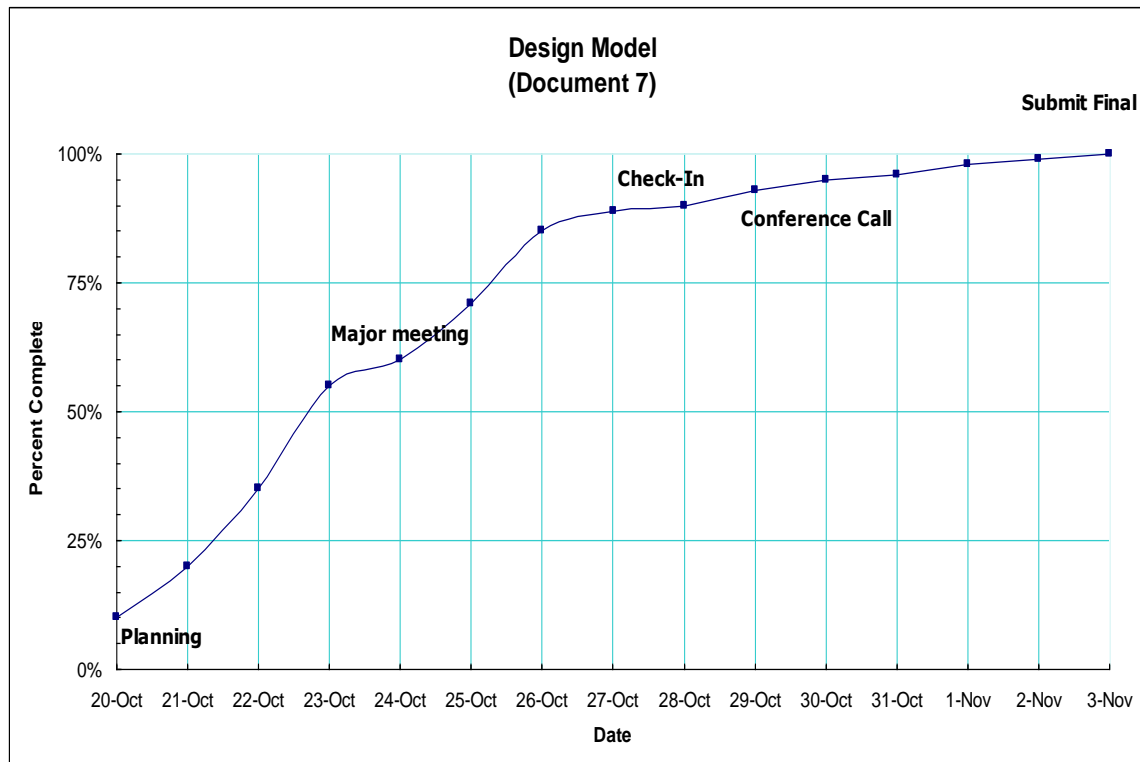
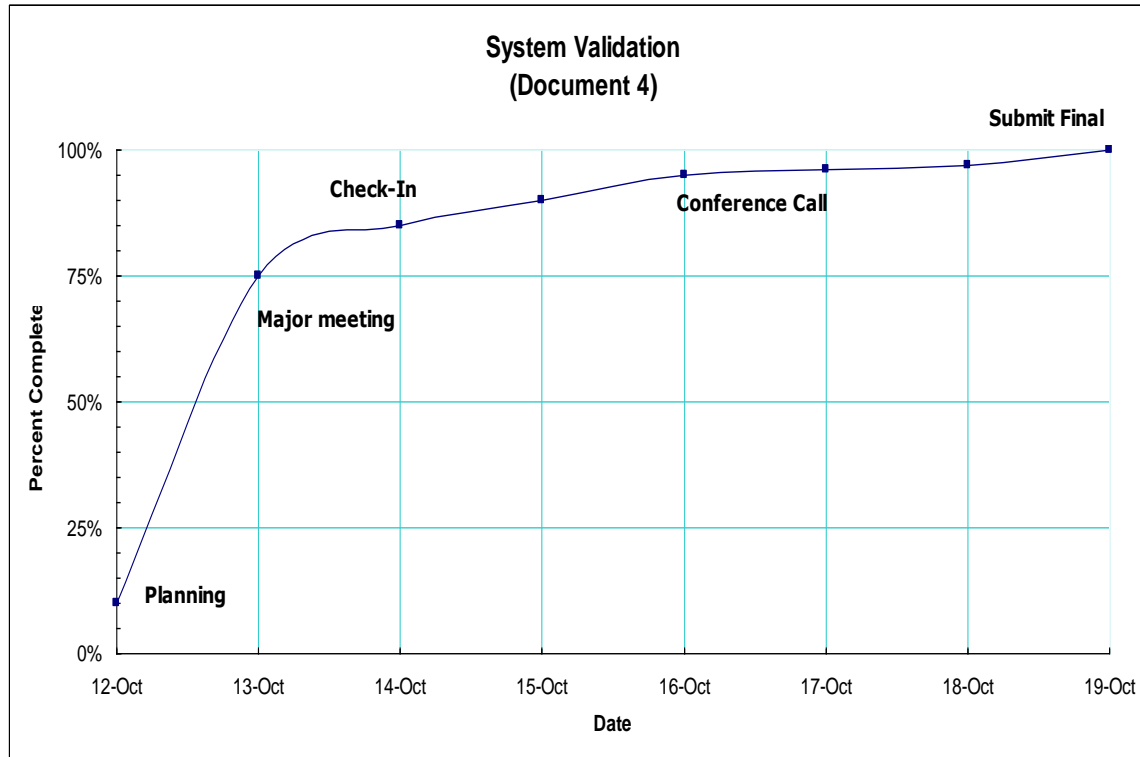
The next eight charts show the breakdown of subproject iterations and deliverables. Based on the mandatory milestones we devised a schedule which spread the work out evenly over each subproject's iteration.



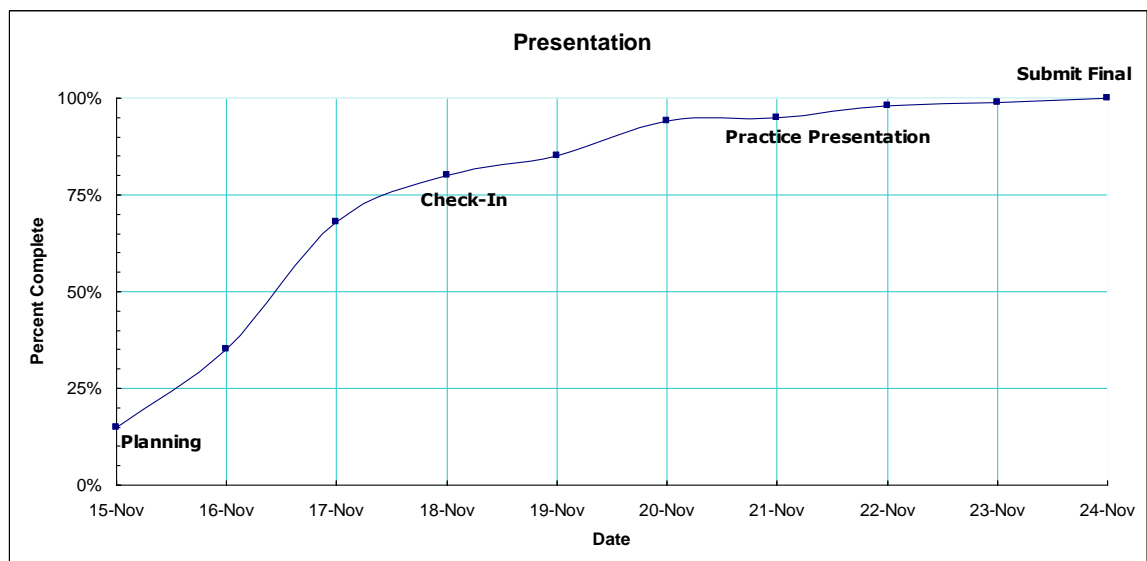
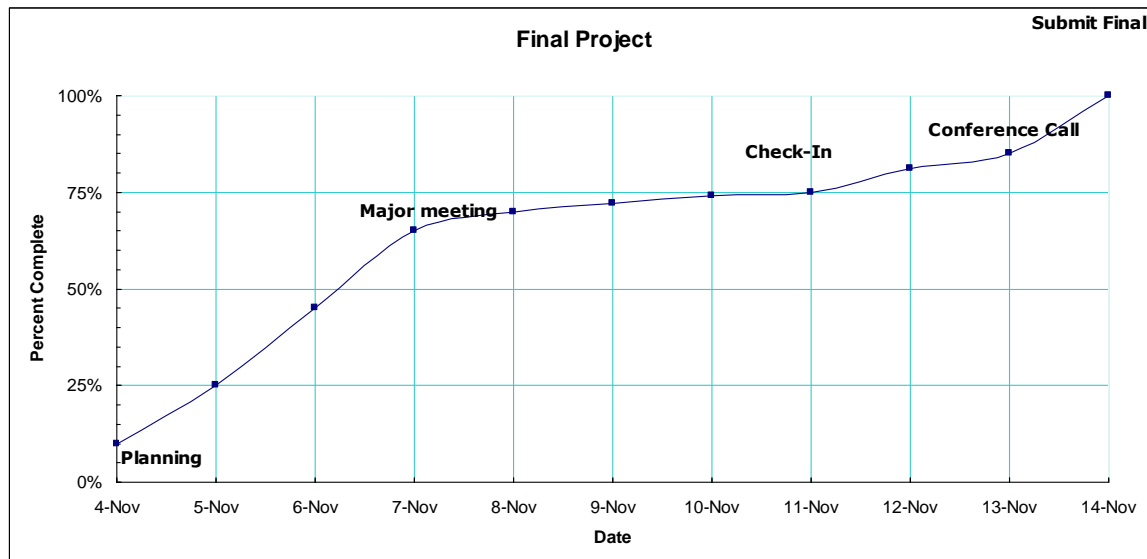








Scheduling a subproject for the final iteration of the project and also the presentation allows us ample leeway in discerning temporal shifts in iteration efficiency.



## 8.7. Project Work Breakdown Structure

We agreed on a work breakdown dynamic of selecting official group members to various tasks and rotating roles as to foster a cohesive group communications strategy. Thus far, we have delegated the work as follows:

Roles and Responsibilities:

1. Each of the 8 Documents will have a Leader and an Assistant, namely:

Document #	Leader	Assistant
1	Matt	Rhea
2	Rhea	Matt
3	Matt	Rhea
4	Rhea	Matt
5	David	Matt / Shahan
6	Shahan	David
7	Shahan	David
8	David	Shahan

- The Document Leader is responsible for understanding the purpose of the document, its components, and format. As a guide, the Document Leader should have several examples of a successful Document X and understand the approximate length / detail of the contents.
- The Document Leader will assign individual responsibilities for completing the document on time, as well as recommending meeting times / locations for its development and completion.
- The Document Leader should expect to make multiple revisions to Document X during the course of the semester; as the design evolves so should his Document.
- Any revisions / changes to Document X, should be sent immediately to all group members IOT create multiple “back-up” copies.

2. Matt will serve as the Group Leader. In this capacity he will track suspenses, monitor quality, ensure the equitable distribution of work, and provide liaison with Professor Bahill. Additionally, he will perform any administrative tasks and ensure the group stays well informed.

3. Fabian will serve as the sole compiler. In this capacity, he will gather, proofread, and polish all submissions to a professional standard, indicative of the group’s hard work. Moreover, Fabian should expect to receive at least one homework problem per week to lighten the load on the Document Teams.

## **Appendix A: Glossary of Terms**

Process Document – document used to separate all process knowledge from the product knowledge contained.

Time-to-Turn-In Basis - the date set by the professor to complete and hand-in the assignment.

Student Whims – the approach used by the student to understand the problem and develop a solution to the problem.

Student's Leisure – the mode of thinking that will be used by the student to develop a possible solution to the problem.

Time-to-Completion – the amount of time required to successfully complete the class projects and homework by the due date.

Students - Matthew Dabkowski, Fabian Duarte, Rhea Frondozo, David Haas, Shahan Sikander

Final Test – the cumulative examination given on the final day of the semester, which will be used as the assessment measure for the students learning.

Documents – the SIE 554a class project with is broken down into eight separate documents.

Document 1 - problem situation section of the class project.

Document 2 - operational need/customer requirements section of the class project.

Document 3 - system requirements/derived requirements section of the class project.

Document 4 - system validation section of the class project.

Document 5 - concept exploration section of the class project.

Document 6 - functional decomposition/use case model section of the class project.

Document 7 - physical synthesis/design model section of the class project.

Document 8 - models, mappings and management section of the class project.

## **Appendix B: Process User Manual**

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#### **7. User Interface**

### **Preface**

This user manual is intended for students enrolled in SIE-454a/554a.

#### **1. Introduction to SIE-454a/554a**

The subtitle of this course is “Systems Engineering Process,” and as such is intended for graduating seniors and graduate students. The purpose of the course is to further develop the core technical documentation skill set needed to be successful systems engineers in the workforce and/or in continuing education.

#### **2. Motivation**

Motivation is the key to success in this course, because while the subject material may be overly-simplistic in some cases the underlying premise is not. Industry in both the public and private sector expects a rock-solid ability of the systems engineer to document and validate each system from conception to retirement. Success in this course means that the student has proved ability and fundamental understanding of the systems engineering process.

#### **3. Course Structure**

The structure of this course changes from year to year, however the basic structure does not. Students are required to not only submit homework and pass exams, but to develop an intensive series of systems engineering documentation for an arbitrary product and its associated process.

#### **4. Finding Solutions**

While Google™ is the modern day student’s lifeline and the scourge of professors everywhere, the best resource for students is the professors and teaching assistants themselves. These provide a valuable ecosystem of previous and concurrent knowledge and while not on-demand can sometimes deliver more expedient results. Even asking fellow classmates can procure valid feedback. The point being is that in order to find solutions sometimes you have to ask questions.

## **5. Problem Solving**

The wrong way to solve problems is to shoehorn preconceived solutions into development before actually understanding the problem completely. The “code first, ask questions later” approach is in widespread deployment and is responsible for huge maintenance efforts and project collapses.

## **6. Course materials and submission**

Course material is available online or students may purchase information packets. Homework and project documentation is submitted in hard-copy format, and exams must be proctored.

## **7. User Interface**

The user interface for this course is two-fold; a traditional classroom setting and an internet/TV simulcast. Students may either attend class or watch it at their convenience. Teams must be formed in which students ideally collaborate with both on- and off-campus team members.