



# More efficient system development with Enterprise Architecture

Case study: SWECCIS SR2

Swedish Command & Control Information System

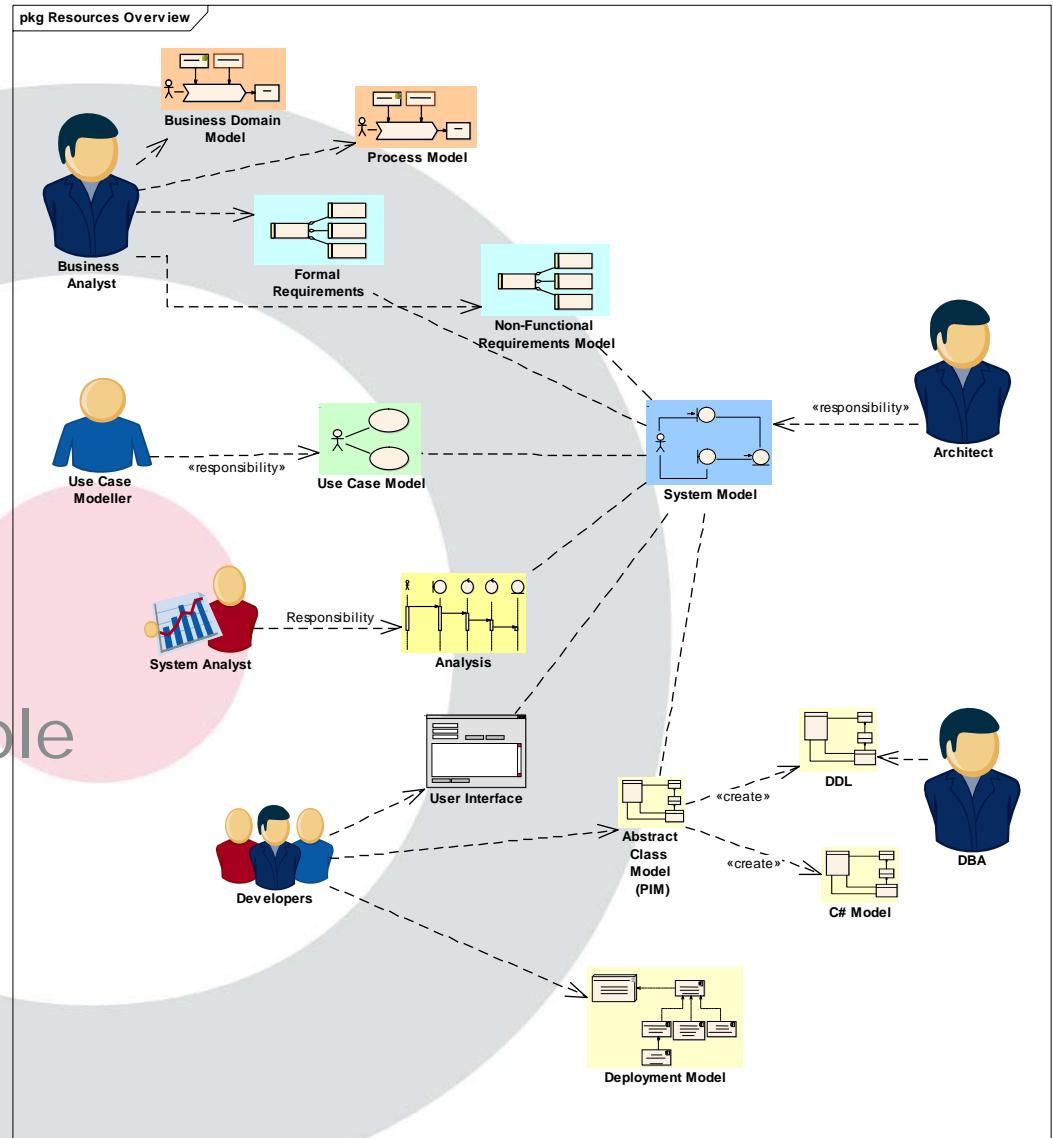
# Agenda

- System Engineering using MODAF
  - Selected MODAF views from the SWECCIS SR2 model
- MBSE Configuration
- Lessons Learned

# Enterprise Architecture

Defines the relationship between:

- Business goals
- Activities
- Organisation and people
- Supporting systems



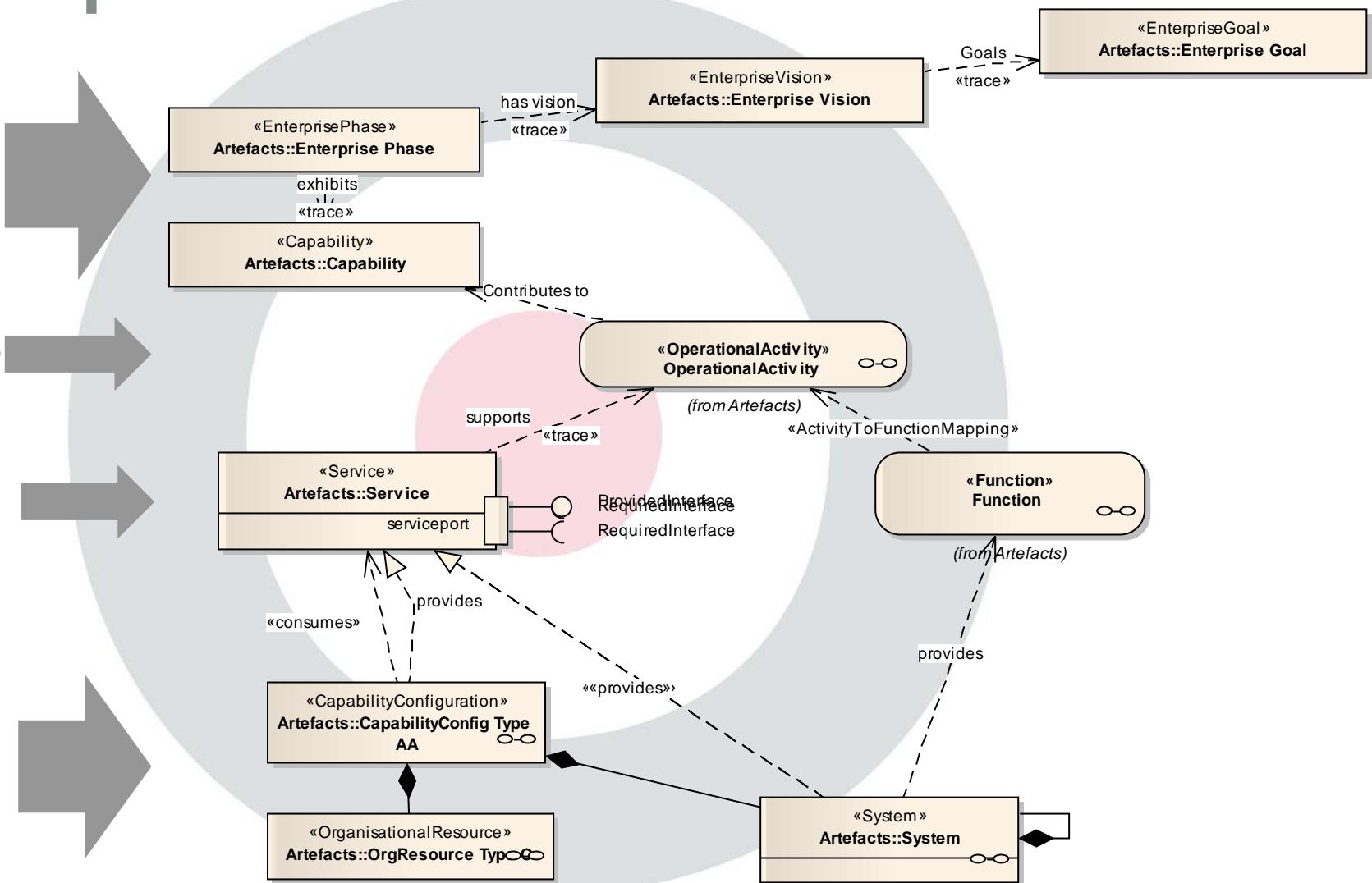
# Enterprise Architecture in Modaf

**Business Goals**  
(FMUP)

**Business Process**  
(M and O)

**Services and Functions**

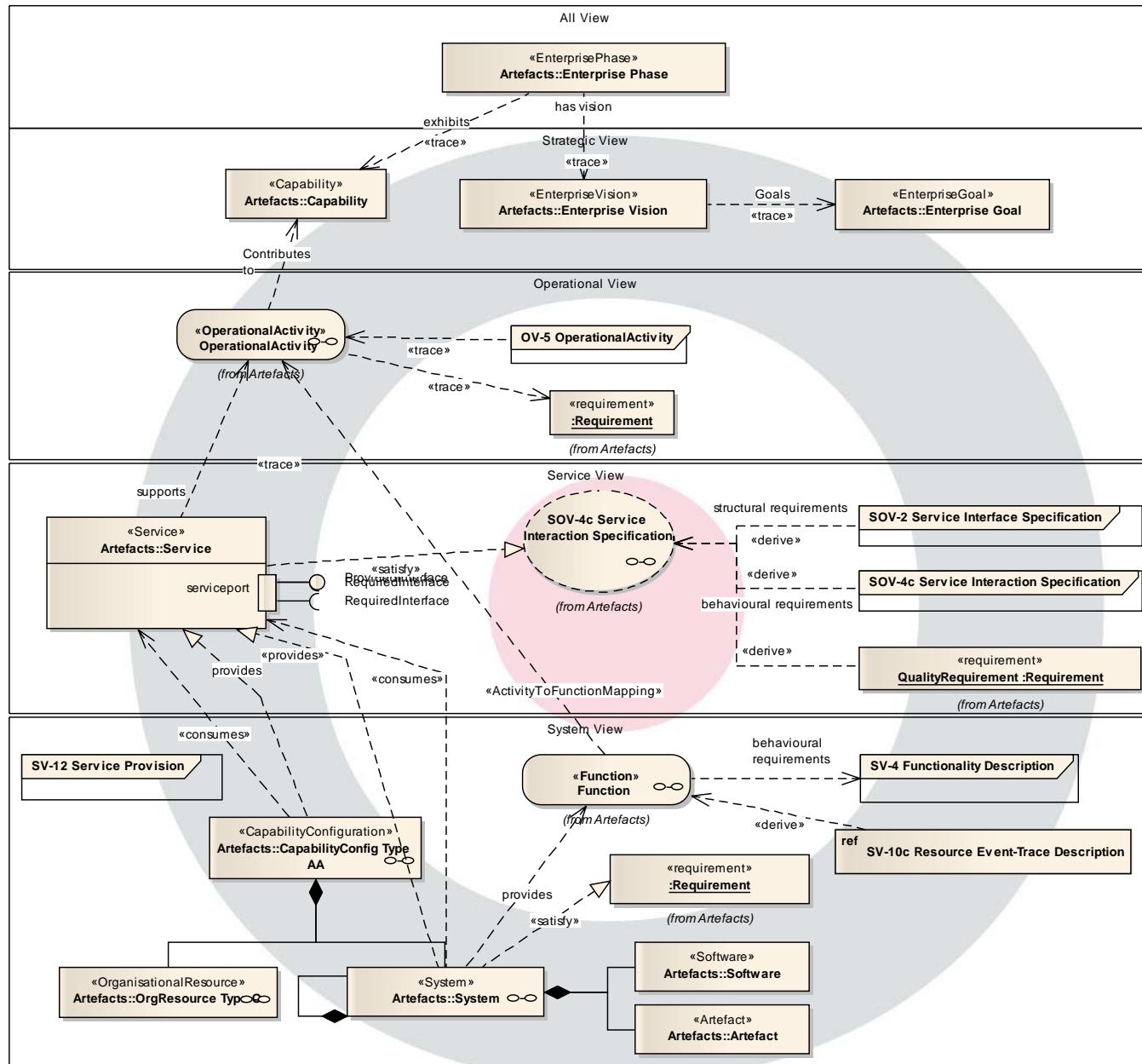
**Systems**  
(O, P and T)

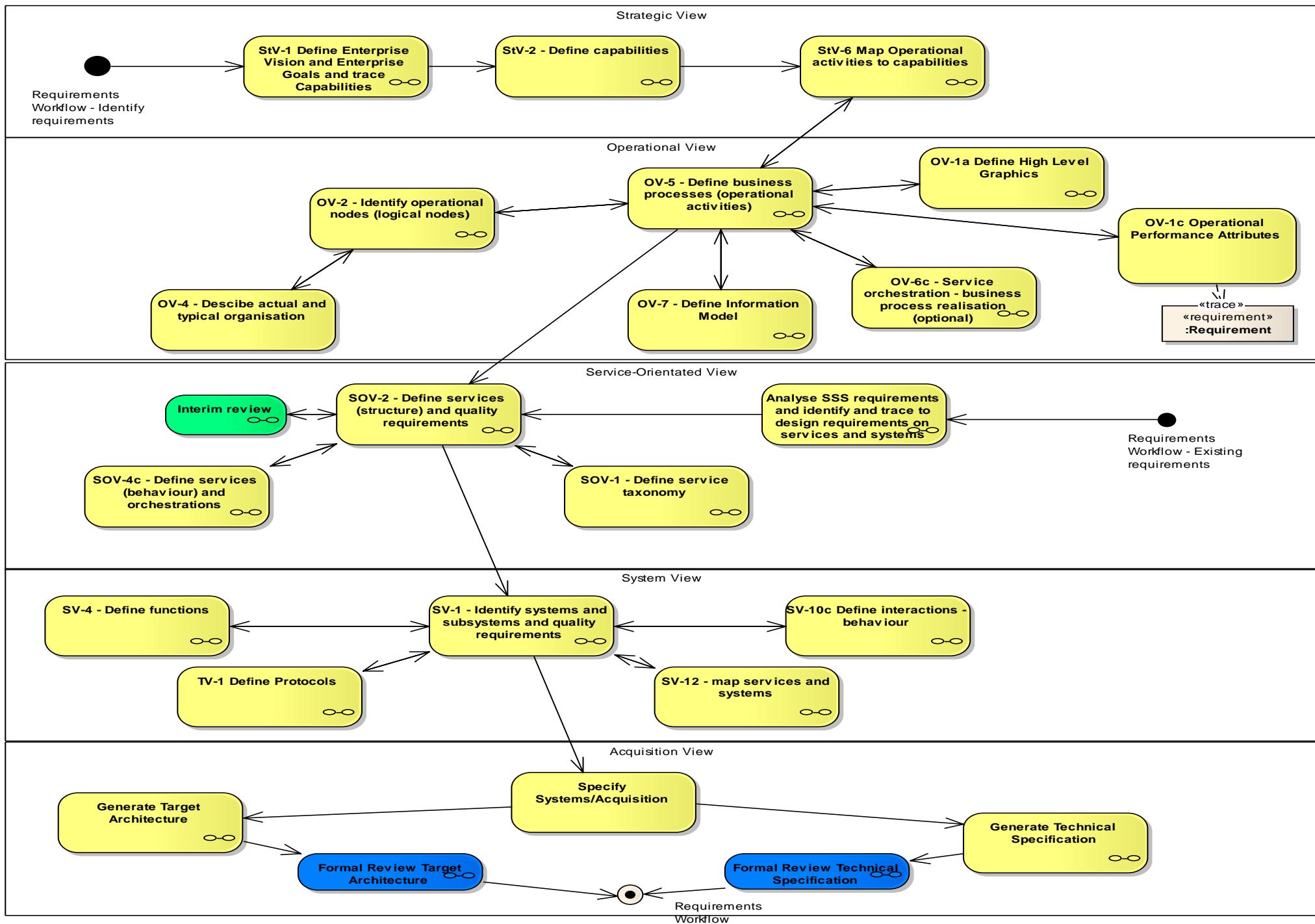


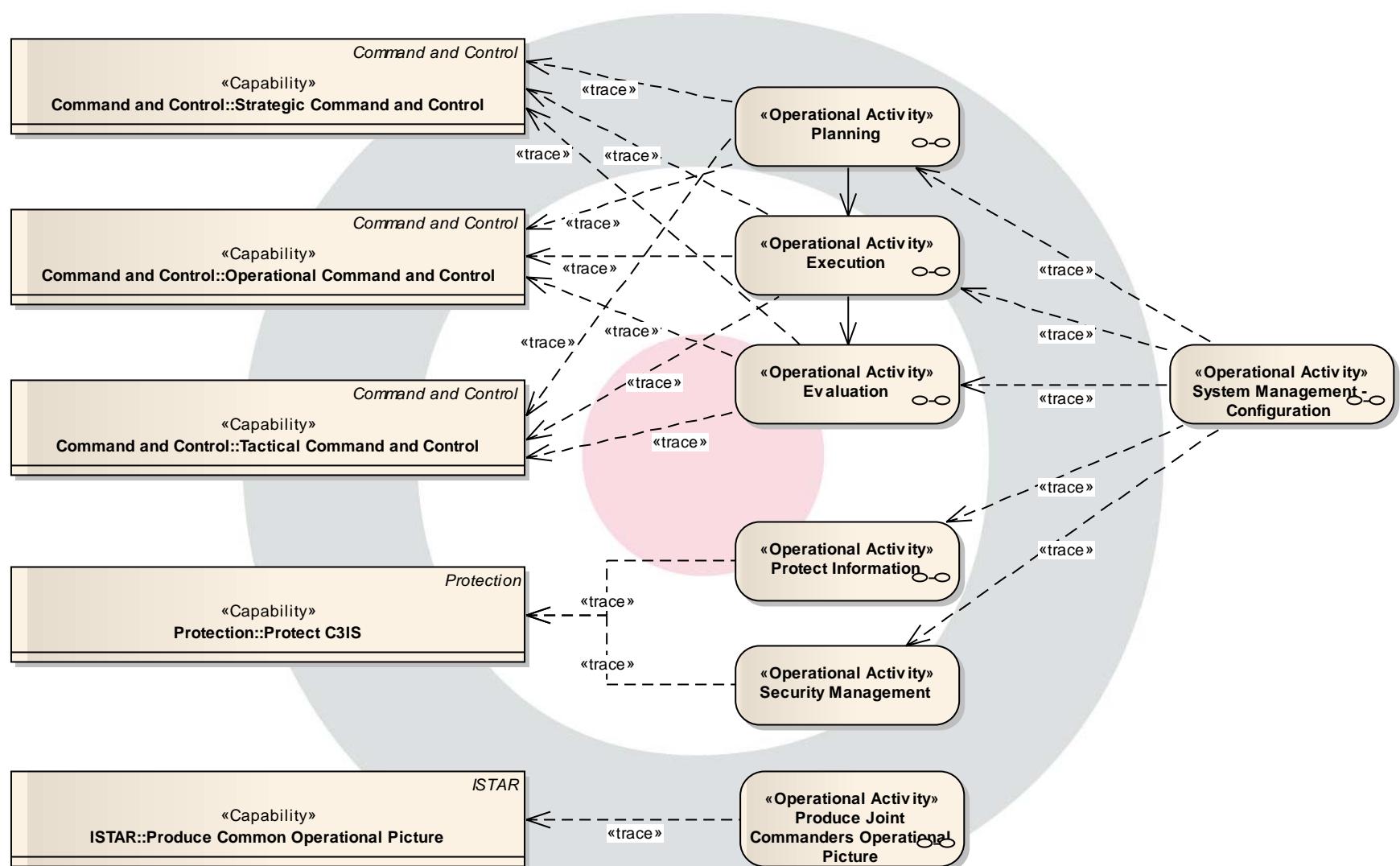
# Project deliverables

- Technical Specifications
- Statement of Work
- Successfully accomplished by applying
  - MODAF and MBSE
  - Multiple user environment
  - Distributed environment
  - Multiple disciplines (SE, CM, Test, Security/Safety, ILS, Acquisition)

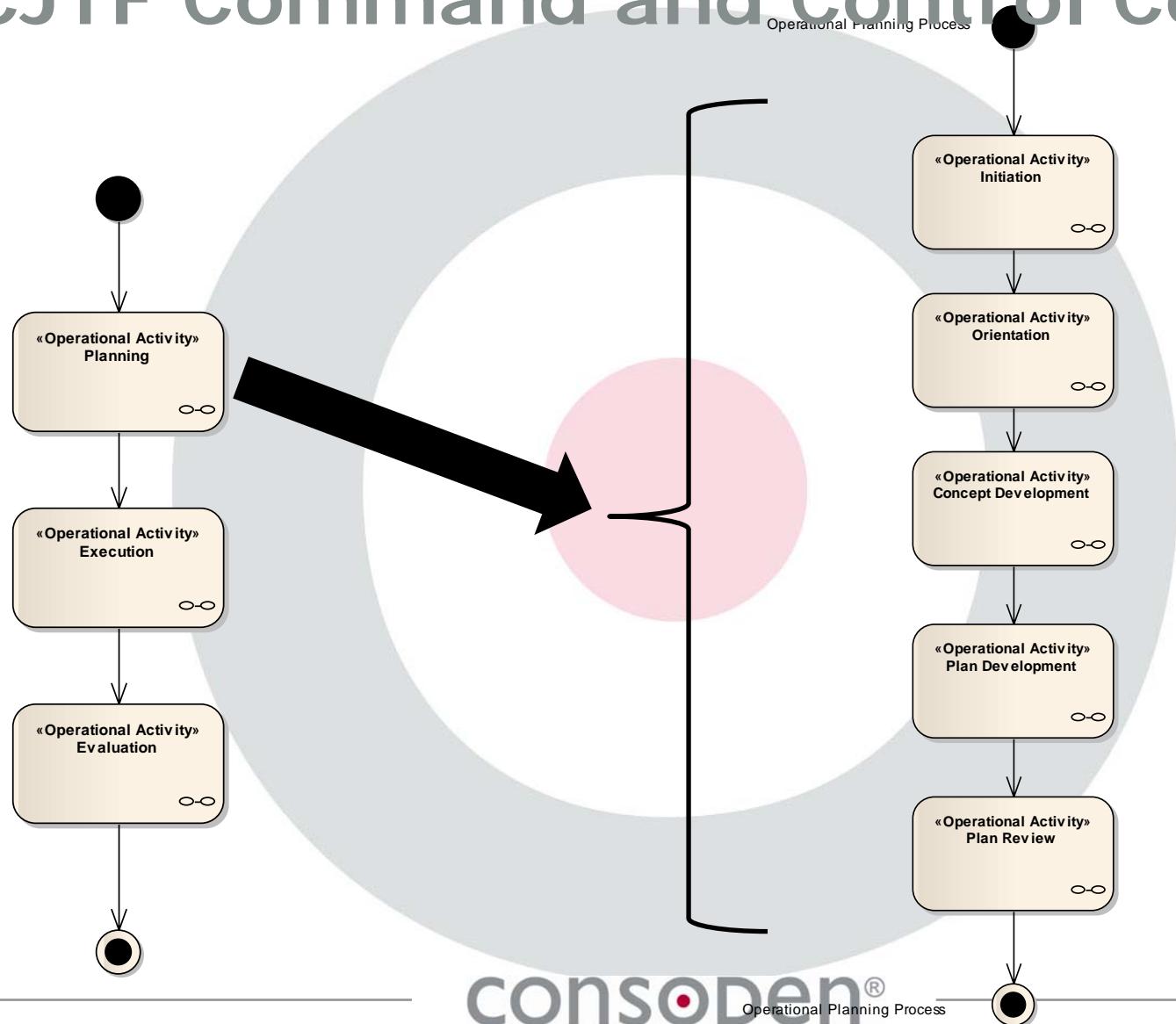
# Selected MODAF Views

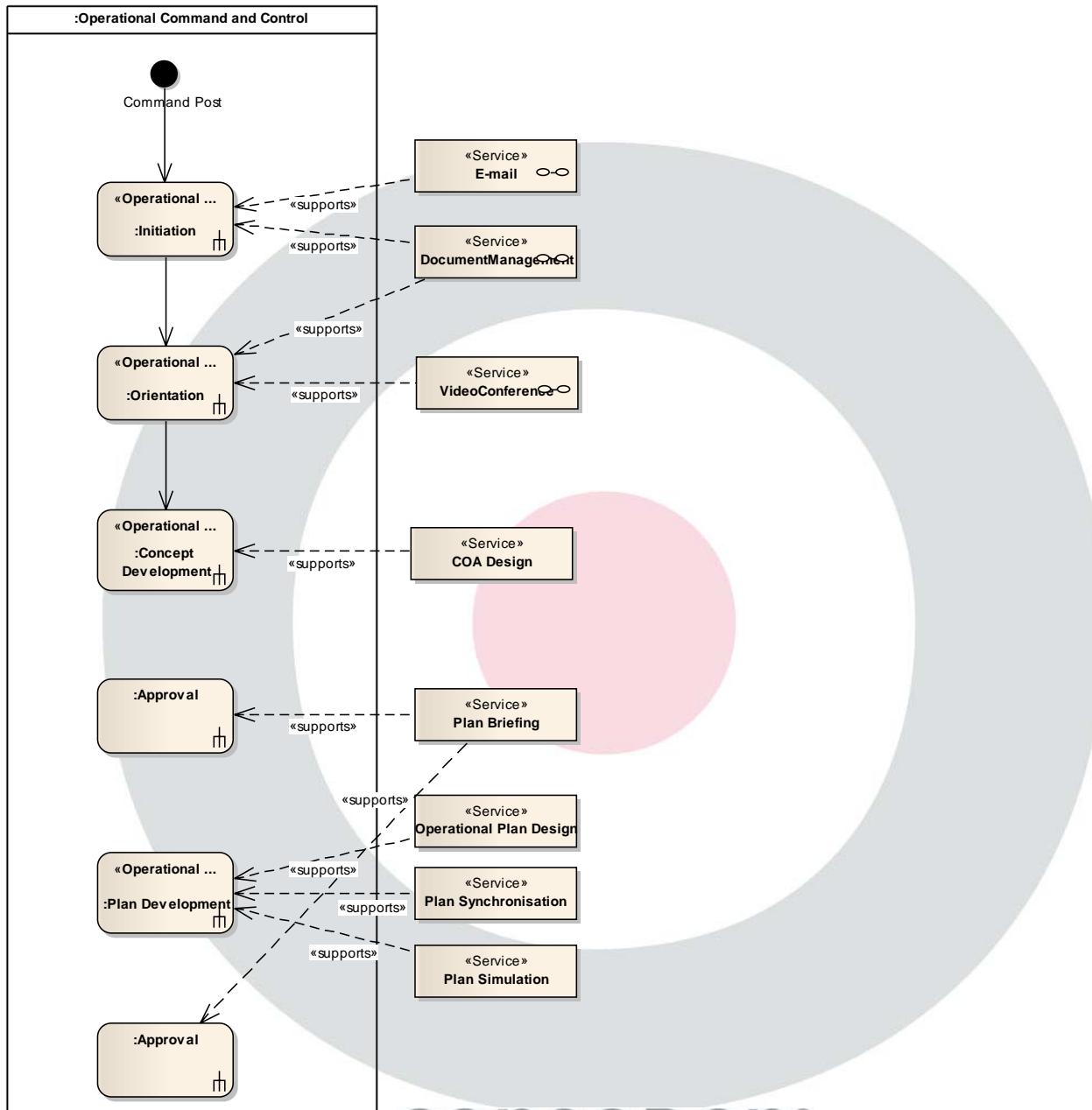






# CJTF Command and Control Concept





# The Model was used for more...

The model included more than the MODAF views

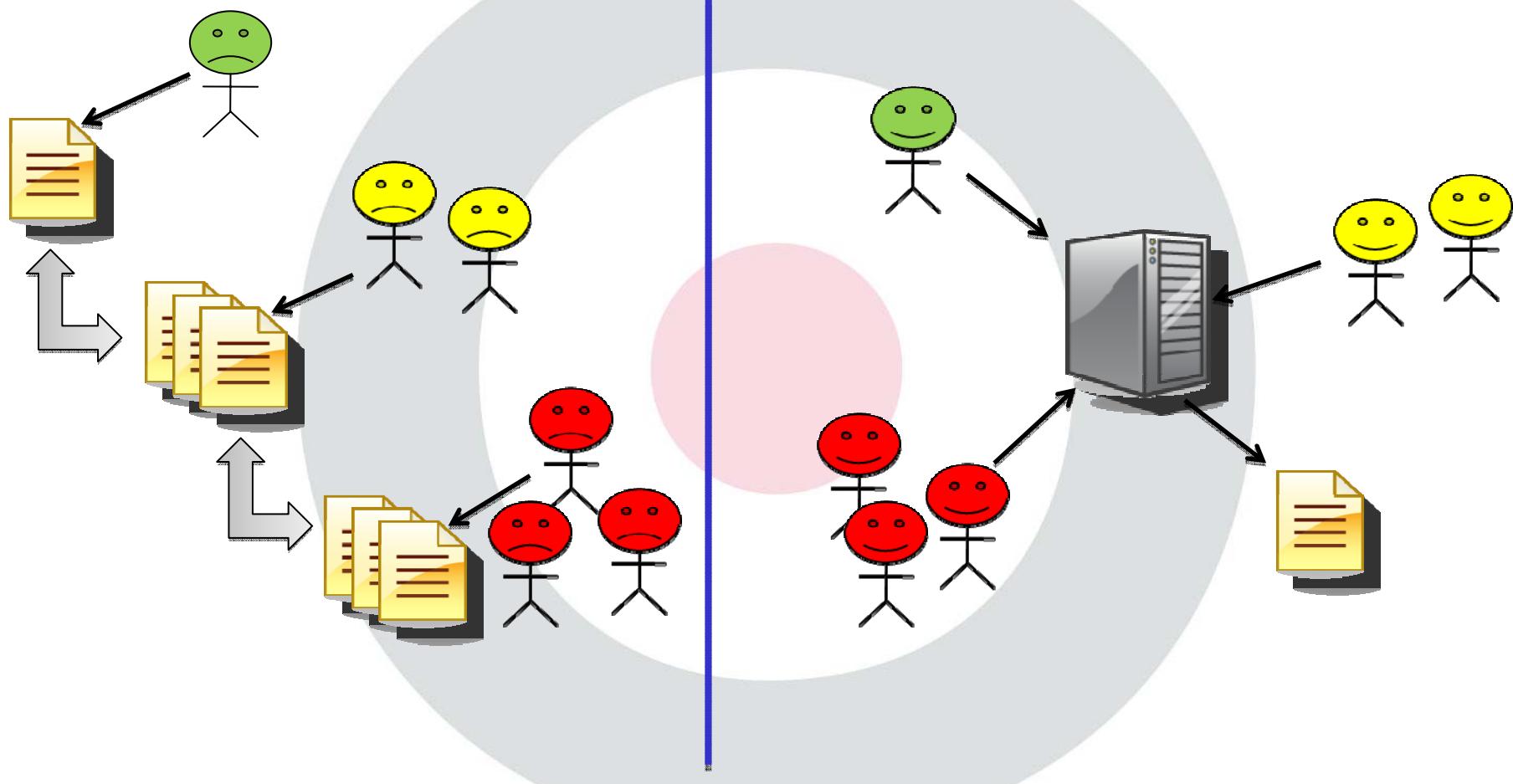
- Based on identified systems, the SWECCIS SR2 model includes FMV requirements on the contractors:
  - Processes and activities
  - Milestones and time schedule
  - Deliverables
- Plans such as requirement and configuration management plans
- Project glossary
- Project reports
- Project process description

# MBSE Configuration

- Architectural framework: MODAF 1.2
- Process: MBSE adapted SE-process based on RUP/EUP and IEEE 15288 and described in the model
- Language: UML 2.1 and SysML 1.0 (MODAF 1.2)
- Integrated Development Environment:
  - Consoden Contoret:
    - Sparx Enterprise Architect
    - Database solution MySQL
    - Distributed multiple user support
    - Version management

# Lessons Learned

# Text vs model based development



# Advantages

- Consistent information
- Formal specification language reduces the risk for misinterpretation
- Integrated environment for all disciplines
- Enables traceability in one common environment
- Information sharing
  - Distributed work environment
  - Easy to generate reports
  - Export of model (parts) via XML format

# Managing Risks

- Build a model structure corresponding to selected architectural framework.
  - Assure a operational activity/function driven approach
  - Avoid "document structured models"
- Involve a mentor
  - Speed up the initial phase, avoid mistakes
- Educate whole project, workshops
  - Make sure that the whole project/team are committed to the work

# Metrics

## ● Input

- 500 text based customer agreed requirements (SSS) imported to SysML requirements in the model
- ~40 governing LedsystT documents (RA, SID, DTA, UR). (Several thousands of pages)
- 4 system engineers, 6 months work

## ● Output

- Overall design description
- 2 Technical Specifications (model reports)
- Requirement Management Plan (model report)
- Configuration Management Plan (model report)
- Statement of Work

## For more information:

The SWECCIS SR2 reports and this presentation can be downloaded from:

**www.consoden.se**

(/våra tjänster/modellbaserad utveckling/)