



# **Improving Transition: Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA) & Engineering Enablers**

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# 'Strategic' Challenges



- **MOSA is not an all or nothing proposition**
  - Must tailor approach to expected MOSA outcomes
  - Permeates all aspects of systems engineering
  - Requires design trades based on near-term and long-term cost benefit
- **MOSA is more than just defining architectures and selecting standards**
  - Technical community
  - Business relationships
- **Governance and leadership matter**
  - Top cover for individual programs to succeed
  - Leadership and engineering where necessary across multiple programs
- **Industry must be an able and willing partner**
  - Design decisions, documentation, specifications, interfaces, tools, etc.

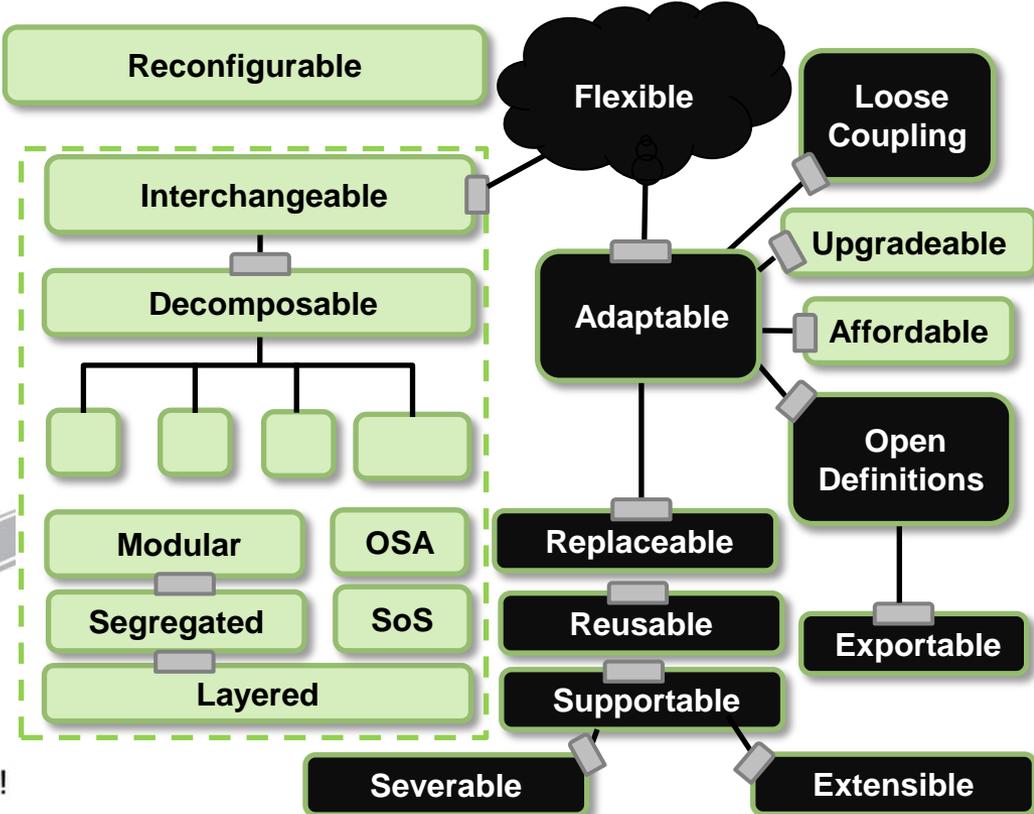




# Modular Open Systems Complexity

- Today's systems are complex in: size, interactions between components and subcomponents, and external interactions
- The appropriate use of modular design techniques and open systems standards can achieve the 5 MOSA benefits

- Interoperability
- Technology Refresh
- Competition
- Innovation
- Cost Savings/Cost Avoidance





# Modular Open Systems Approaches

**Why**



**How**



**What**

## 5 Benefits

- Interoperability*
- Tech Refresh*
- Competition*
- Innovation*
- Cost Savings / Cost Avoidance*

## Approaches

- Modular Design**
- Defined Interfaces**
- Standards Process**
- Accessible Data**
- Open Interfaces**
- IP Rights**

### Modular Technical Design Approaches

- Design severable modules
- Define interfaces between modules
- Publish consensus-based standards
- Establish compliance testing activities
- Define, standardize & describe data models

### Open System Business Approaches

- Recognize the relevant technical community
- Establish necessary business practices
- Use standards & specs for interfaces
- Acquire necessary data & IP rights

**Supporting the goals for MOSA implementation are methods, processes and tools which underpin the approach**



# Improve Interoperability

- **Begin with the MOSA End Goal in Mind**

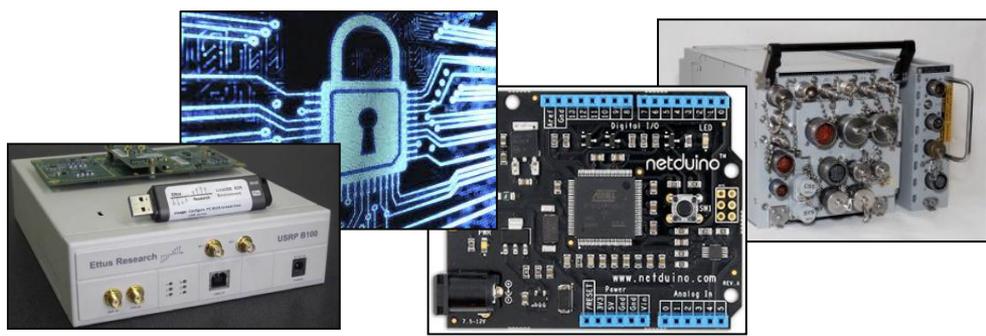


- Enable systems (and software applications) to access and provide data + services using (open) interface definitions between components

- **Program Objectives**

- Operational flexibility to support reconfigurable product configurations of existing capabilities to counter threats or enable different missions
- Share and exchange data consistently between components (and system stakeholders) using defined data models

- Flexible
- Interchangeable
- Reconfigurable
- Supportable
- Open Definitions
- Loose Coupling





# Enable Tech Refresh

- **Begin with the MOSA End Goal in Mind**



- Enable periodic upgrades of technology to assure system supportability

- **Program Objectives**

- Enable technical flexibility for rapid and effective system upgrades
- Upgrade technology without changing all components in the entire system



Flexible

Upgradeable

Severable

Replaceable

Adaptable

Loose Coupling





# Increase Competition

- **Begin with the MOSA End Goal in Mind**



- Prevent vendor lock and increase options for replacement/refresh

- **Program Objectives**

- Platform and vendor independence when hardware (and software) implement open industry standards
- Ability to openly compete severable modules
- Compete portable components with open (specifications or standards for interfaces, services, and supporting formats) across a wide range of systems from one or more suppliers



Flexible

Reconfigurable

Severable

Open Definitions

Loose Coupling





# Incorporate Innovation

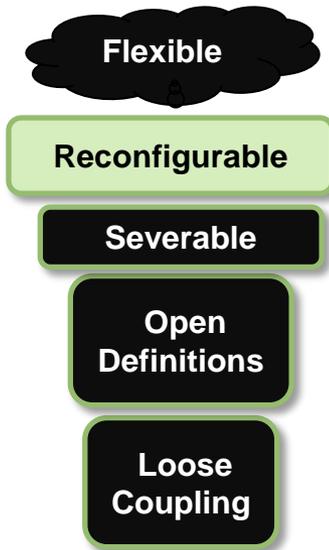
- **Begin with the MOSA End Goal in Mind**



- Insert capabilities that provide technological innovation to the warfighter
- Use business practices that encourage the relevant technical community to develop and insert new technologies

- **Program Objectives**

- Take advantage of new advancements in technology
- Enable technical agility to meet rapidly changing requirements





# Improve Cost Savings/Avoidance

- **Begin with the MOSA End Goal in Mind**



- Enable reduction in cost & time to decrease total cost of ownership



- **Program Objectives**

- Achieve less expensive technical modifications
- Additional capabilities and modifications desired without redesigning non-critical hardware or software
- Ability to reuse previous investments: technology, modules or components across the acquisition lifecycle

Flexible

Affordable

Adaptable

Severable

Reconfigurable

Replaceable

Reusable

Supportable

Loose Coupling





# What Next?



- **Define modularity and openness (technical and programmatic) in the context of an ecosystem**
- **Address MOSA for component obsolescence and cases where there is a loss of critical suppliers**
- **Address how to plan for technology insertion and upgrades in tightly coupled, highly integrated systems**
- **Quantify the costs, benefits, and risks of MOSA across multiple dimensions (e.g. using tradespace exploration)**
- **Map beneficial elements of MOSA strategies to appropriate acquisition processes that encourage adoption**
- **Implement FY17 National Defense Authorization Act Sections 805-809**



# Acquisition Agility

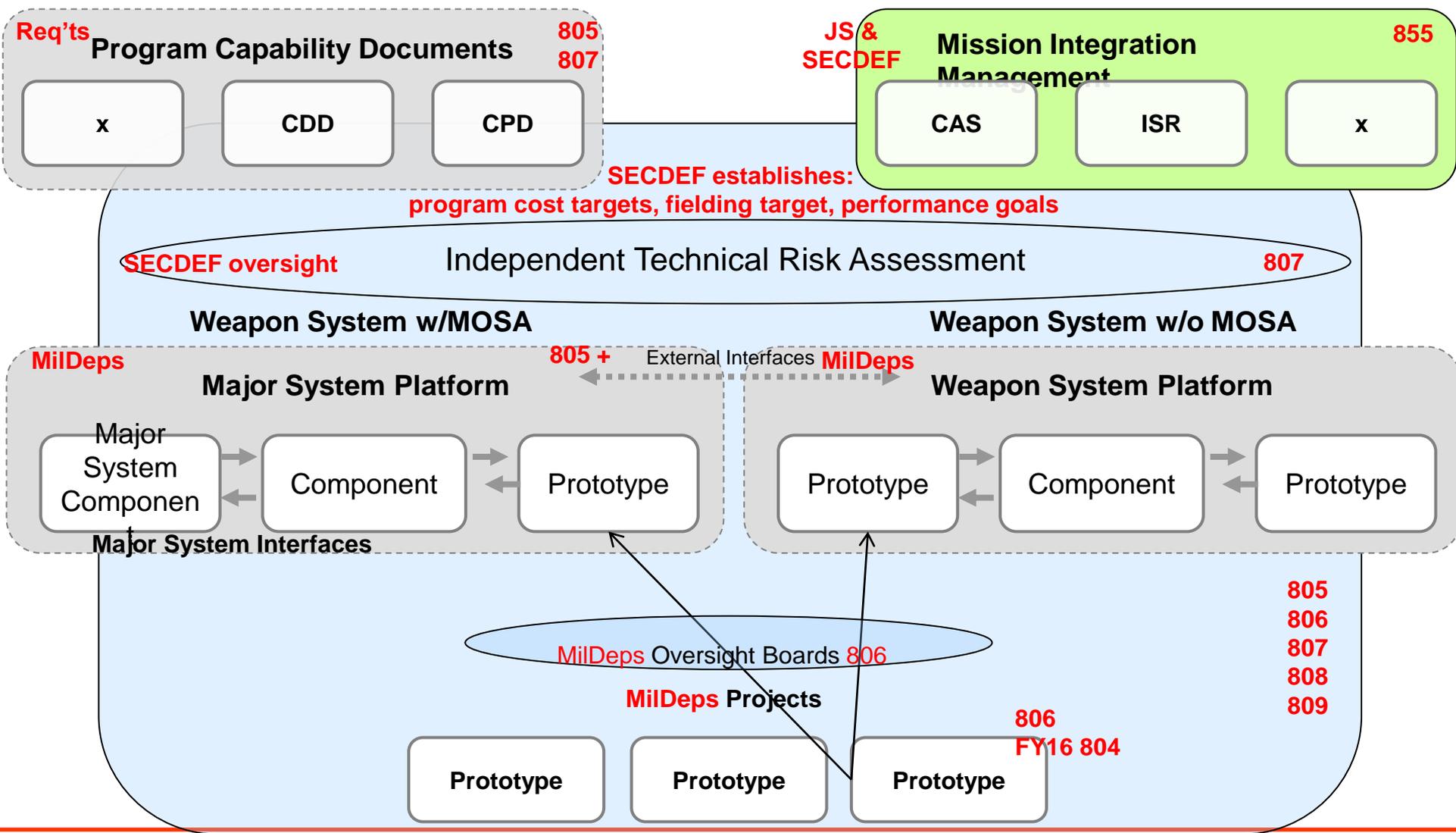
## 2017 NDAA Sections 805-809



- **Improve our ability to evolve weapon systems**
  - Requirement documents designate where Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs) should evolve to meet changing threats, enhance interoperability, and rapidly employ new tech
  - (MDAPs) use MOSA, where practical, to enable that evolution, including cost savings, competition, and technology refresh
  - Military Services establish prototyping investments targeted to mature technologies suited to meet program evolution needs
  - Independent risk assessments confirm that technical and manufacturing risks are low
  - Improve technical data rights, for government purposes, suitable for MOSA
  - Reaffirms SECDEF role in establishing cost, schedule, and performance goals for MDAPS
  - Establishes new milestone reports to be provided by Milestone Decision Authorities to Congress for greater transparency



# NDAA FY17 view of Acquisition Agility





# Moving From Automation to Autonomy



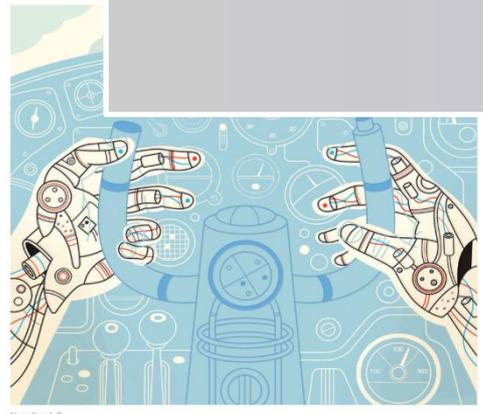
## Automation

- limited operator involvement
- limited to specific actions
- well-defined tasks
- predetermined responses

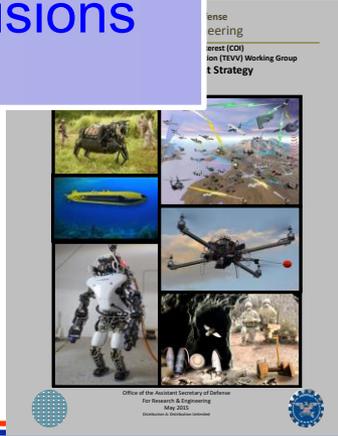
## Autonomy

- intelligence-based
- responds in unanticipated situations
- not pre-programmed
- self-government
- self-directed behavior
- human's proxy for decisions

SCIENCE  
**Planes V**  
 By JOHN MARKOFF AP



From AFRL Autonomy S&T Strategy  
 Adopted by OSD Autonomy COI  
 TEV&V strategy





# Engineering Challenges In Transitioning Autonomy



## • Challenge

- Lack of experience in the engineering and acquisition communities →
- Inconsistent terminology and expression →
- Inability to test and evaluate autonomy →
- Need for in-situ T&E →
- Lack of comprehensive HSI approaches →
- Need for rapid evolution →
- Vulnerabilities of computer-based technologies →

## • Opportunity

- Focused experimentation; Body of Knowledge, WF competencies & training
- Establish ontology and lexicon
- Invest research in SE approaches for testing
- Establish SE practices for in-situ T&E architectures
- Engage HSI community alongside Engineering
- Base functionality in SW & MOSA
- Establish cyber practices for autonomous computing



# Autonomy Test, Evaluation, Verification & Validation S&T Goals



## 1. Methods, Metrics, and Tools Assisting in Requirements Development and Analysis:

- Precise, structured standards to automate requirement evaluation for testability, traceability, and consistency

## 2. Evidence-Based Design and Implementation

- Assurance of appropriate decisions with traceable evidence at every level to reduce the T&E burden

## 3. Cumulative Evidence through Research, Development, and Operational Testing:

- Progressive sequential modeling, simulation, test, and evaluation to record, aggregate, leverage, and reuse M&S/T&E results throughout engineering lifecycle

## 4. Run-time Behavior Prediction and Recovery:

- Real time monitoring, just-in-time prediction, and mitigation of undesired decisions and behaviors

## 5. Assurance Arguments for Autonomous Systems:

- Reusable assurance case-based on previously evidenced “building blocks”



# Systems Engineering: Critical to Defense Acquisition



***Defense Innovation Marketplace***  
<http://www.defenseinnovationmarketplace.mil>

***DASD, Systems Engineering***  
<http://www.acq.osd.mil/se>