Understanding the relation between systems engineering and software engineering

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ESI Powered by industry, academia and TNO

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ESI at a glance

Mission: Embedding cutting-edge methodologies into the Dutch high-tech systems industry in order to cope with the ever-increasing complexity of their products.

SYNOPSIS

- Foundation ESI started in 2002
- ESI acquired by TNO per January 2013
- ~60 staff members many with extensive industrial experience
- 8 Part-time professors
- Working at industry locations
- From embedded systems innovation to embedding innovation

FOCUS

Managing complexity of high-tech systems

through

- system architecting
- system reasoning and
- model-driven engineering

delivering

 methodologies validated in cutting-edge industrial practice

THE NETHERLANDS



ESI's research program is driven by industry







High Tech industry Complex systems











Systems & Software engineering...









Another example...





We are dealing with a complex sociotechnical system

Many things to look at: system, organization, processes, people

• symptoms, causes, effects, relations, opinions, inconsistencies, etc.



ESI's Archipel project

Goals and research questions

- Understand the relation between SE and SWE
- We want to develop a *reasoning framework* to quickly diagnose a new situation
- Find and evaluate possible interventions



ESI's partners ask for analysis and interventions

Still a lot to be learned: diverse and company-dependent problems







Approach





Methods, formalisms, tools

Proposed methods

- exploratory workshops and interviews → rich information about their processes and interactions
- grounded theory¹ → recurring concepts and their interrelationships
- system dynamics to understand underlying processes and how they influence each other
- different *lenses* (perspectives) on the subject

Research challenges foreseen:

- bias (each interaction is an intervention)
- many domains to cover by the research team
- methods from social sciences (discomfort for empirical thinkers)
- company's domain knowledge is required
- keep attention (not their responsibility?)

- ...



Generic deliverables

- method for problem analysis
- concrete *reasoning framework*
- identify interventions
- implement and *evaluate* interventions





Company 1: first interpretations of interviews

cause and effect diagrams rich pictures causal loops (system dynamics) Moving from Research to Development department Personality Career paths, KPIs, motivation Cross disciplinary interest, knowledge, jargon Software and system No early software Customer interest engineering in different ngineering involvement System interest, experience, knowledge organizational units system engineering Team player/ bridge builder No genuine interest in each Ownership other by software/system engineers prototype system is working no productization Customer work Hardware decisions have Missing/outdated/low-quality People Development Inconvenient software Integration of low-quality Acceptance of component been made before software in a few cases opportunities documentation of system interfaces research prototypes before software is involved engineering starts design and behavior Core cceptance of low-qualit System issues found/solver High levels of technical debt updated versions of during software integration components Recruitment criter 3rd short-cuts get in the field parties No proper regression te Parent system sing/outdated/low-qualit nance shortcuts ta Software is always late documentation in projects costly repairs in the field needed Way-of-working * Project X: -- Lot of new hardware + textual clustering -- Easy project because [brand image impacted] --- Later on integrated in ... Situation sketch -- Y is formally 100% software architect, but * Team with representatives of different disciplines + project management -- Responsible from ... Trends 12 Solution directions Paradoxes / Inconsistencies Feedback loops



Company 1: results



Observations (a selection after 7 extensive interviews)

- Positive and negative
 - technical debt, delays, extra costs, damage of brand image, not repeatable results... and still: successful products, enough work, growth
- Engineering culture of isolated disciplines
 - SW engineers have preference for SW-only work; difficult to stimulate SW engineers to get experience with systems/products (motivation challenge)
 - SE engineers have little experience in SW
 - shortage of SW engineers leads to difficulty in getting and keeping them
- Development process
 - SE and SWE development processes are different: 'sequential' vs. 'agile'
 - not strictly followed, system engineers start hacking
 - SW development shifted in time
- No worries, no urgency at interviewees... (who is feeling the 'pain'?)
 - just waiting for someone else (higher up) to solve it?



Company 1: key factors (so far)

Different and not synchronized development processes

- priority setting HW and SW by different 'committees'
- short-term business unit concerns vs. long-term new product features

Job rotation of SW engineers

Shortage of SW engineers

Selling proof-of-concepts/prototypes as products

Do you see other key factors? Is this only a Dutch problem, what about Norway? Is this similar for Mech. Eng., El. Eng?

...

Summary



A complex dynamic socio-technical system with many connections: network of causes, effects

- A broad view is essential
- By doing this investigation we change the situation already

Careful planning of small interventions and evaluations required

More study required

- We've just started
- identifying common patterns requires investigations at multiple companies
- eventually publish generic results

Please join the conversation!

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