The Difficult Relation Between System and Software

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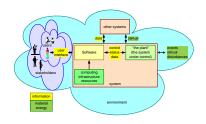
Abstract

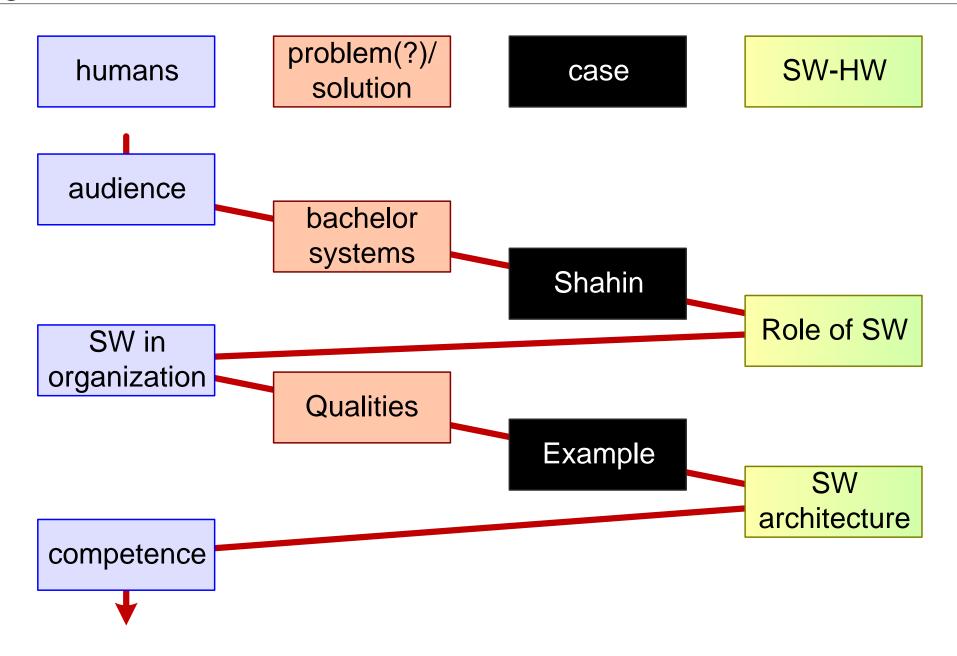
Today's systems depend heavily on software and data. Despite the central role that software and data play in realizing the system behavior and performance, many organizations suffer from a difficult relationship between systems engineers and software and data engineers. What is causing this difficult relationship?

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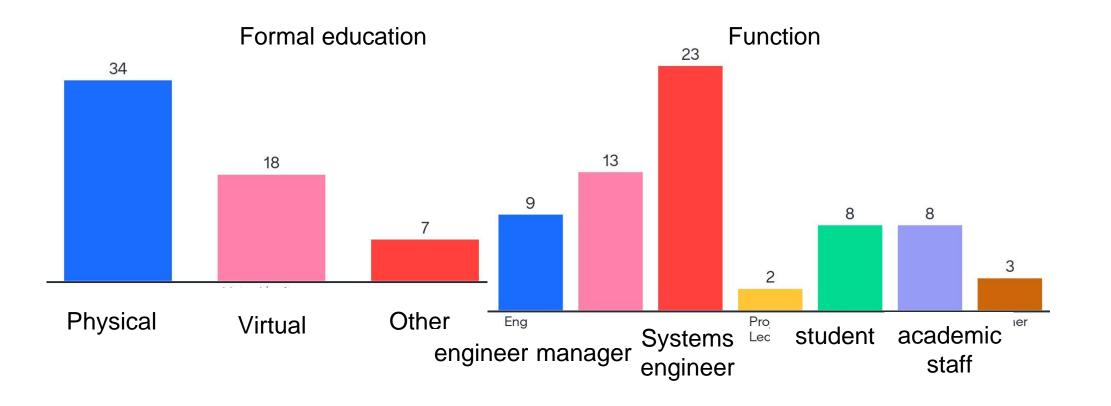




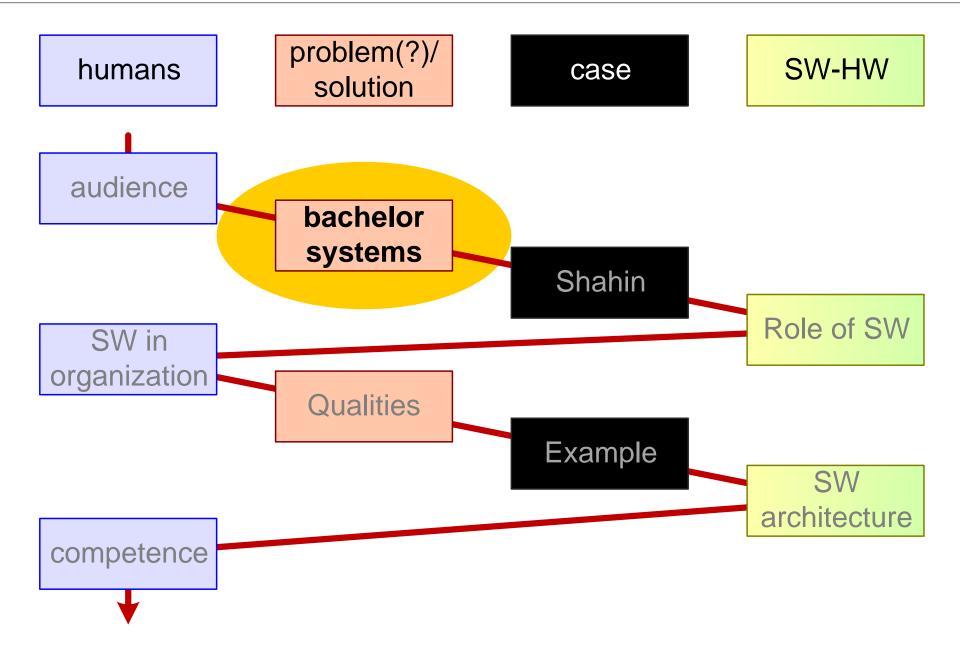
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DRSSlogo

Who is present at this KSEE?









You study mono-disciplinary engineering

mono-disciplinary engineering

sortware engineering

electrical engineering mechanical engineering specify

design
model, analyse,
partition, interfaces, etc.

coding & CADing

testing



Huge differences in language and way of thinking

software engineering

embedded systems

electrical engineering

control engineering

mechanical engineering

materials and mechanics

completely different world views

virtual world actuate intangible software and sense digital hardware

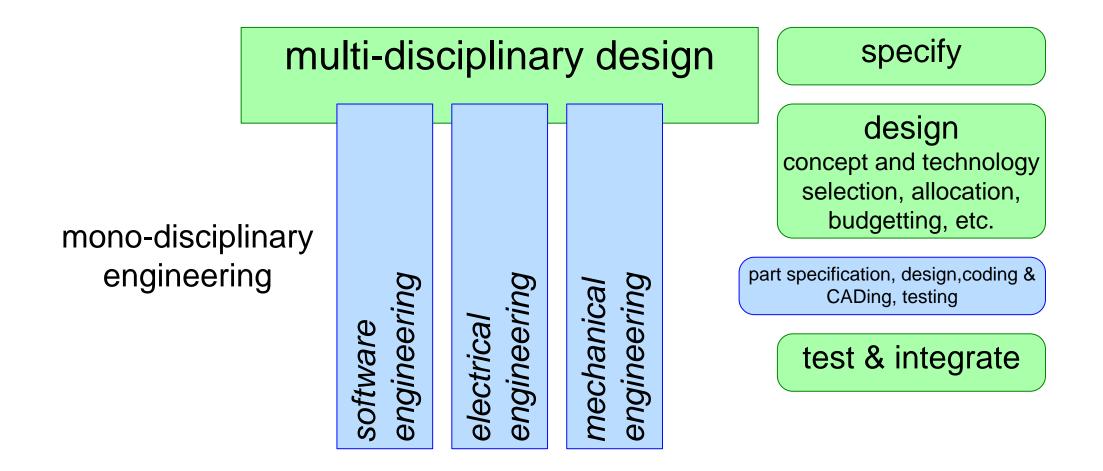
physical world

physics laws and constraints

e.g. noise, vibrations, turbulence, friction,

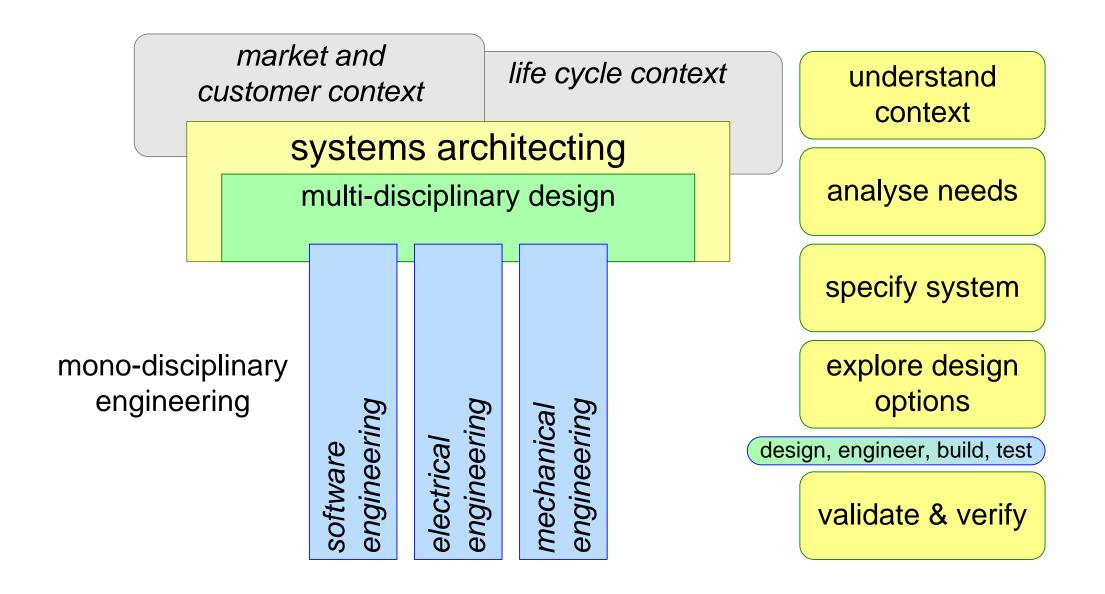


Multi-disciplinary design and engineering



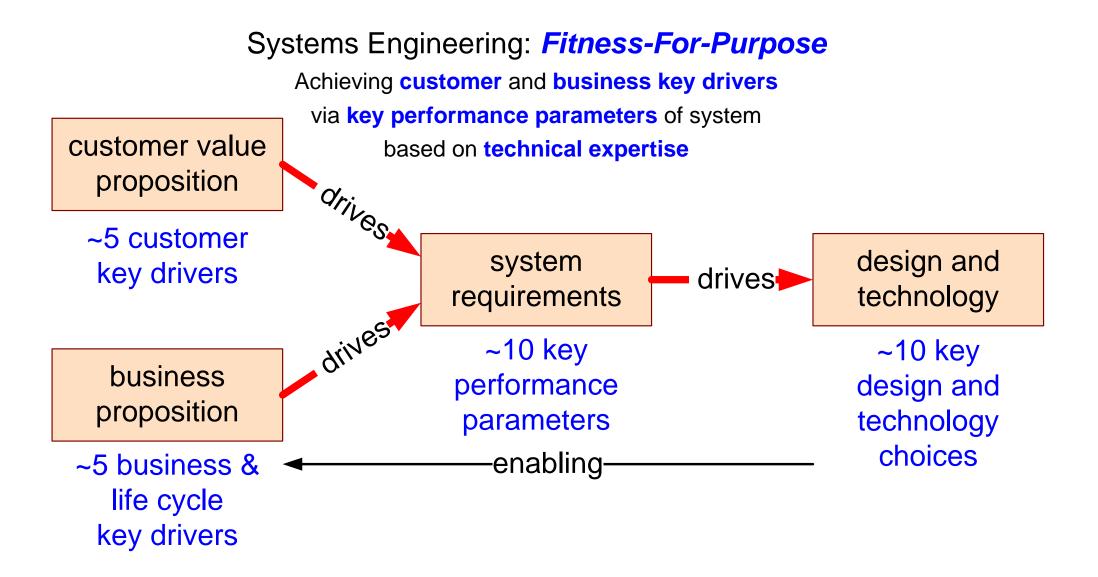


Architecting: Fit-For-Purpose





The Single Slide Summary of Systems Engineering



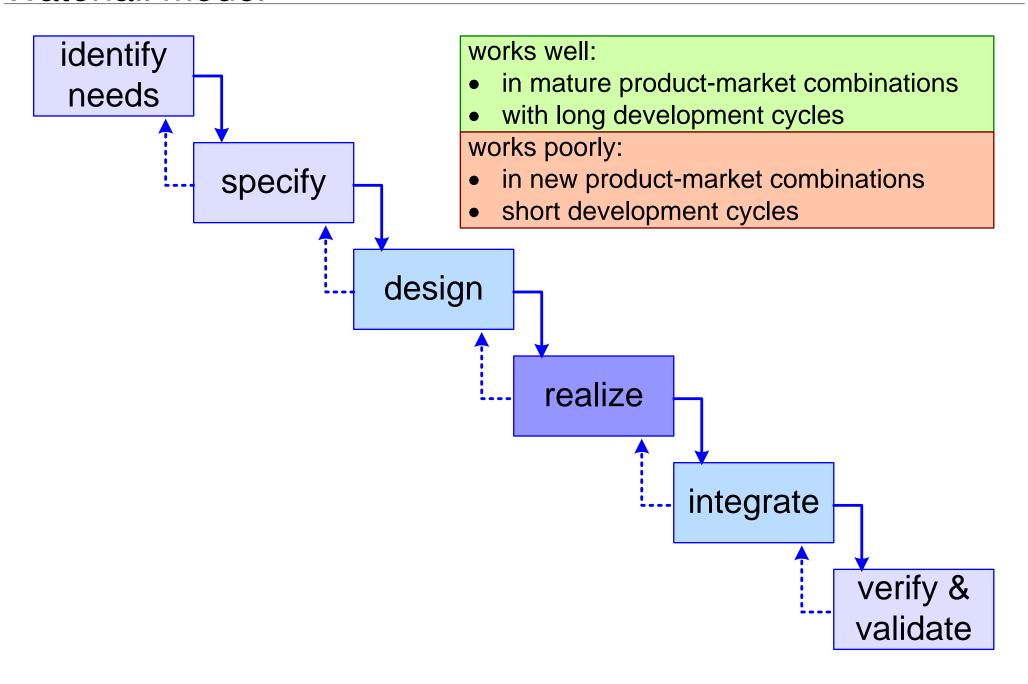


Why so chaotic?

Why not follow top-down SE process?

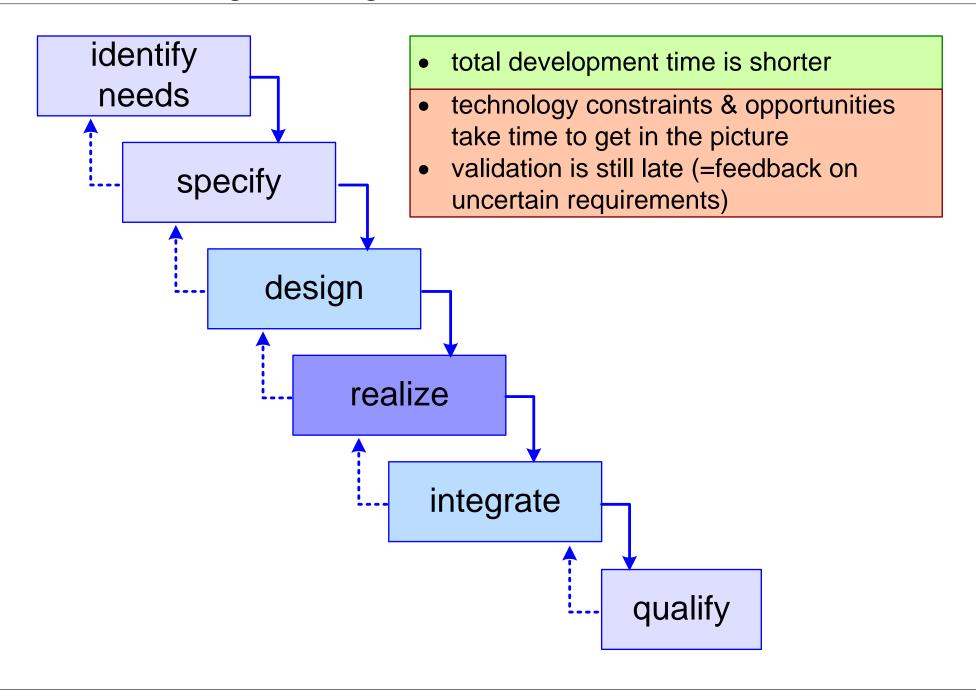


Waterfall model



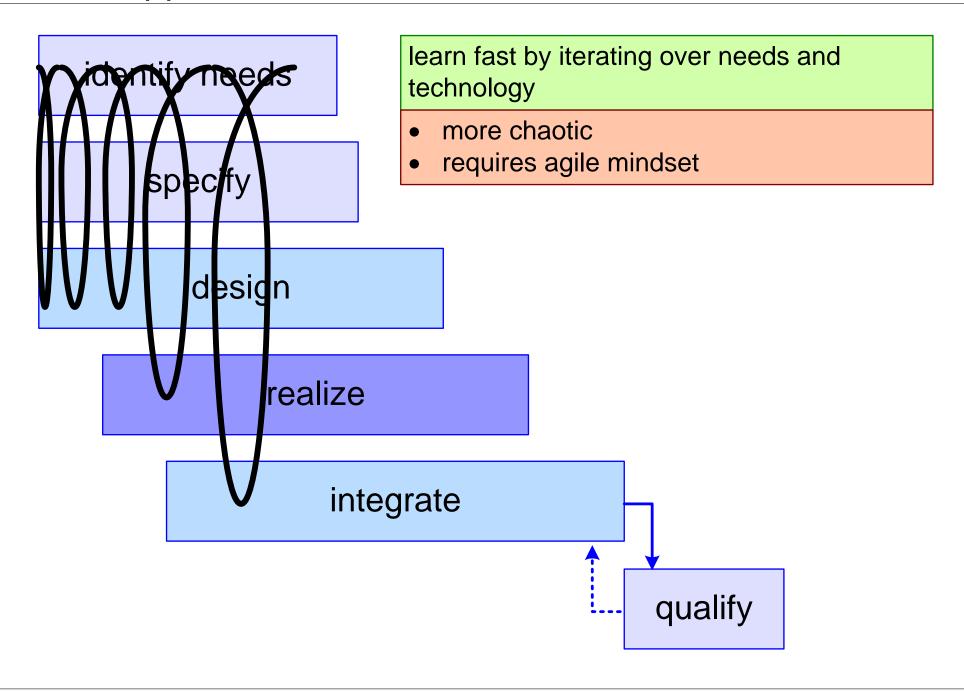


Concurrent Engineering

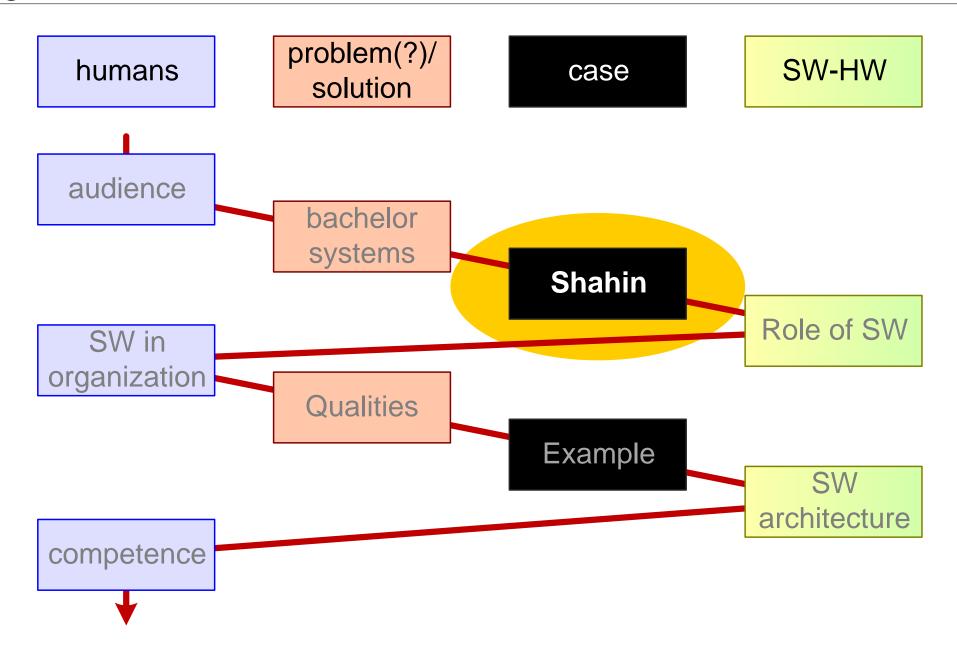




Iterative Approach







Case for Illustration: Fictive and Borrowed





Drone Interception System for Festival Environments



Team 4, Shahin 2023 Course Systems design and Engineering

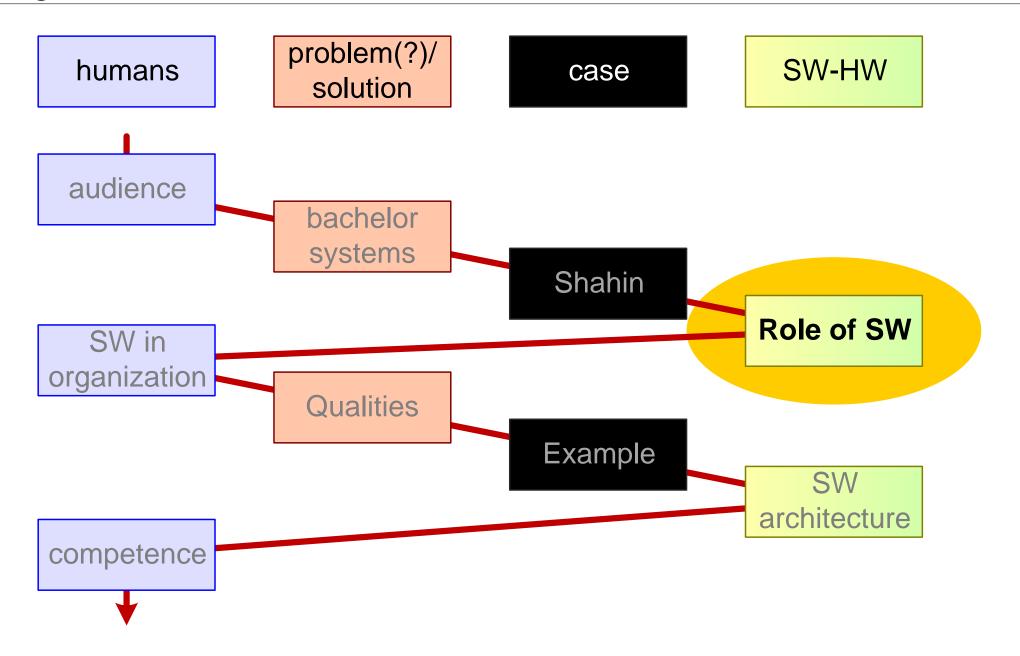
Specify and design

a Drone Interception System.

The goal is to prevent drone misuse, e.g. paparazzi's, terrorist attacks, etc.

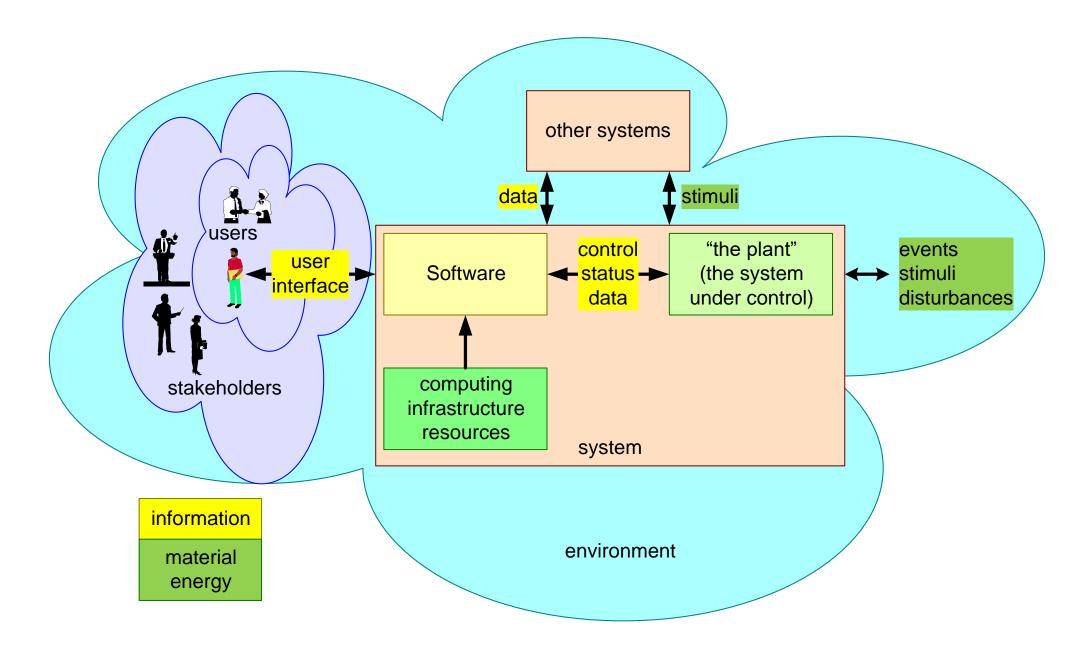
You may determine your own scope, such as clients, location, and application



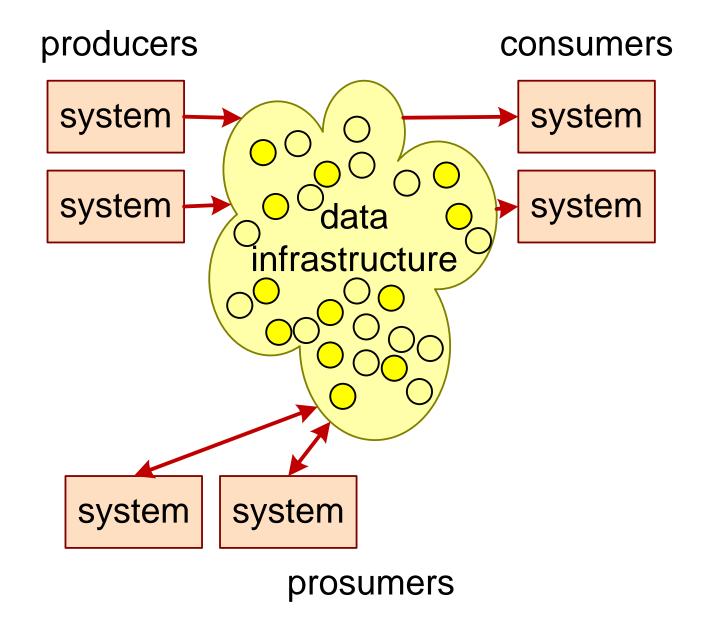




The Context of Software

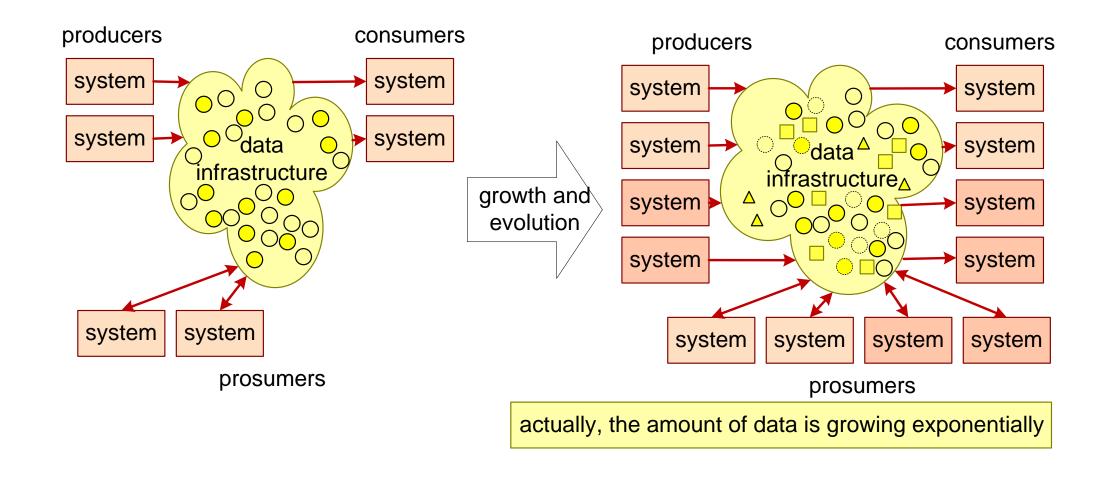






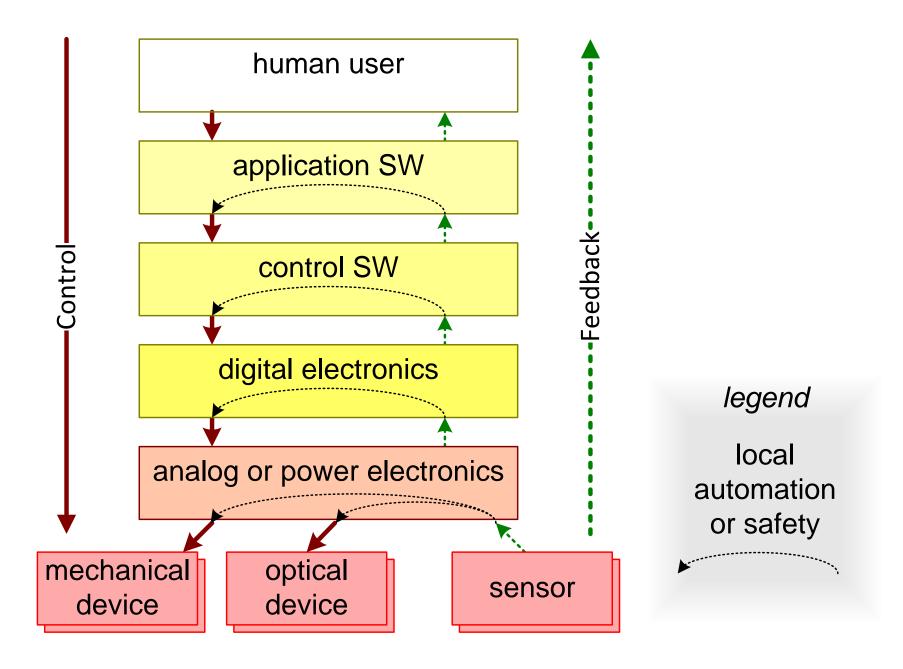


The Context of Data keeps Growing and Evolving



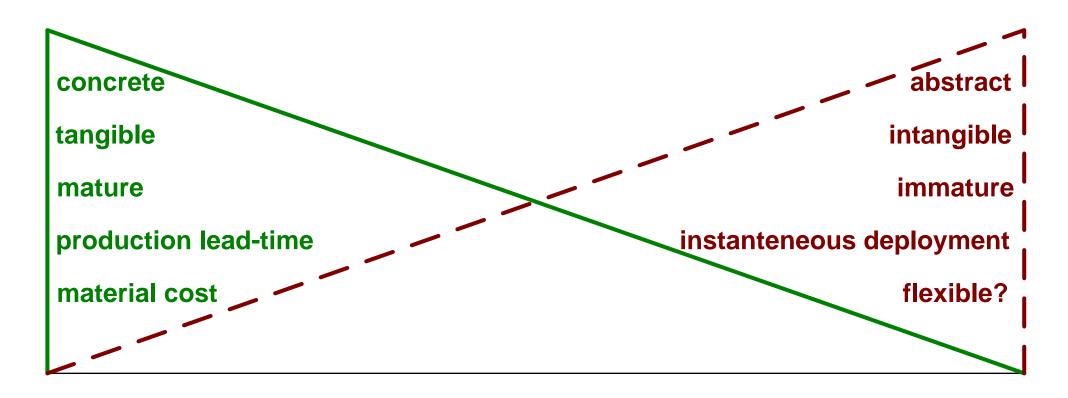


Control Hierarchy along Technology axis





Characterization of disciplines



Mechanics Optics Analogue / power Electronics

Digital Electronics

Software Data



Role of Sofware in System

integration technology

captures application functionality

defines lot of system behavior

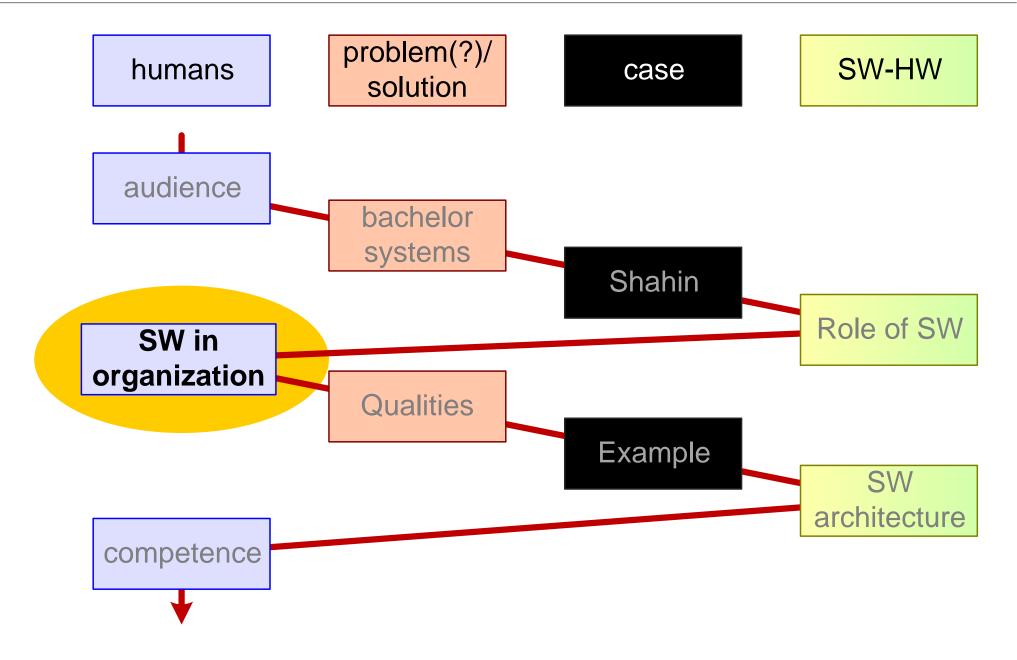
determines how much of potential system performance is achieved

acts as director

interface to users/humans

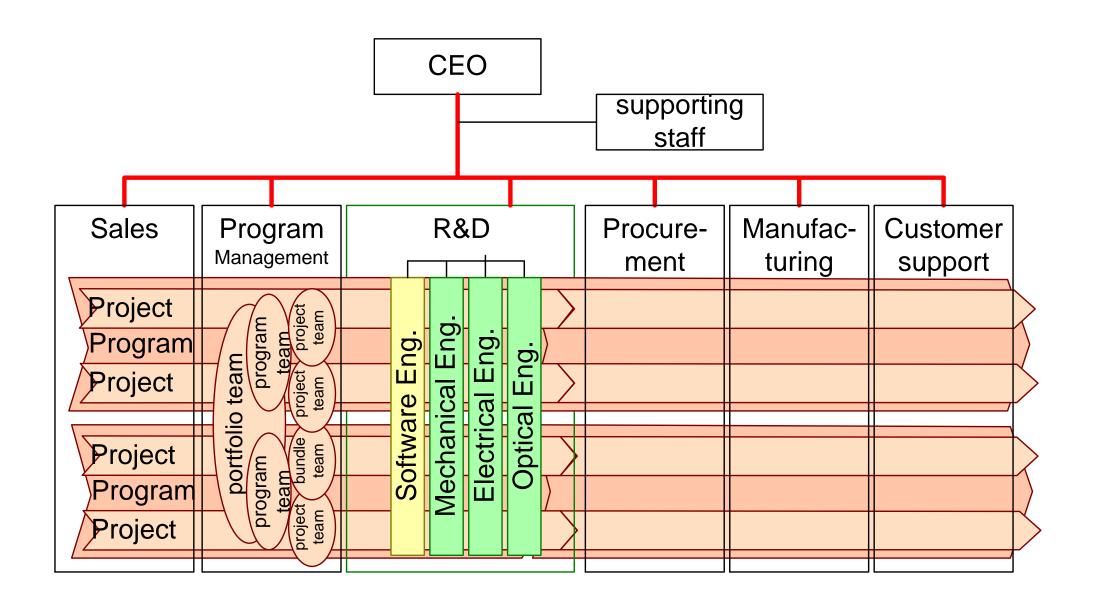
interface to other systems (producer or consumer of data)





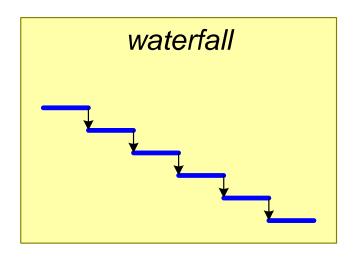


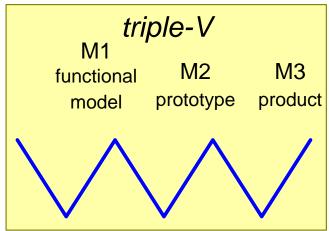
Software as Discipline in a Matrix Organization

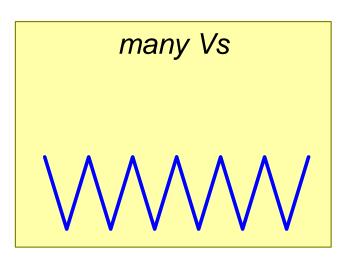


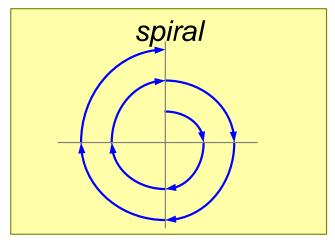


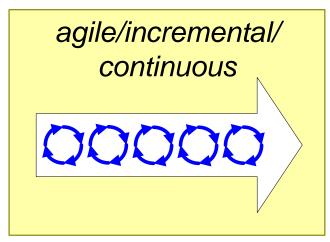
Physical an Virtual Disciplines Fit Different Processes





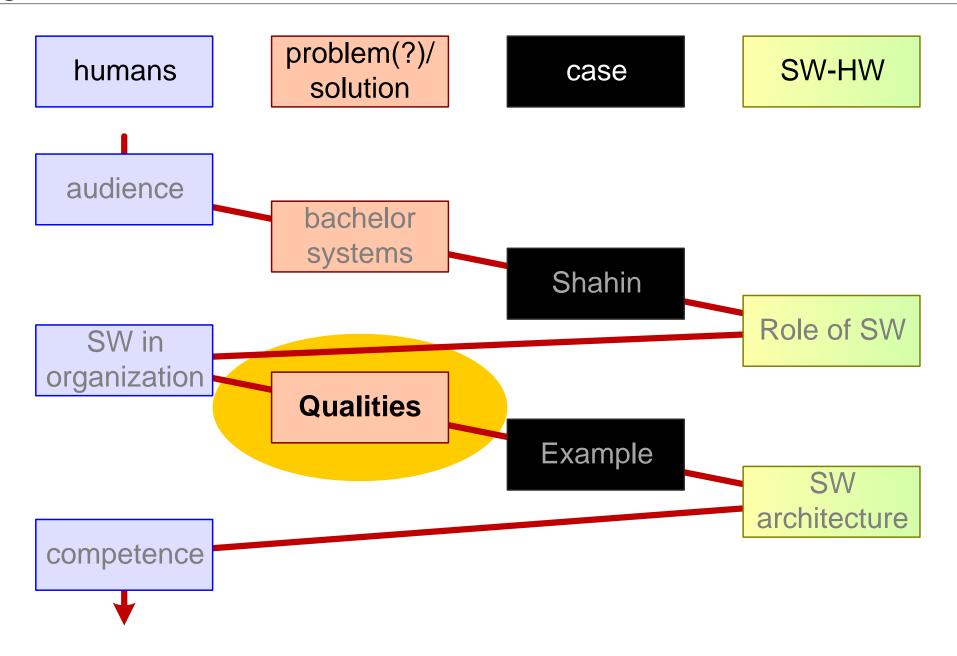






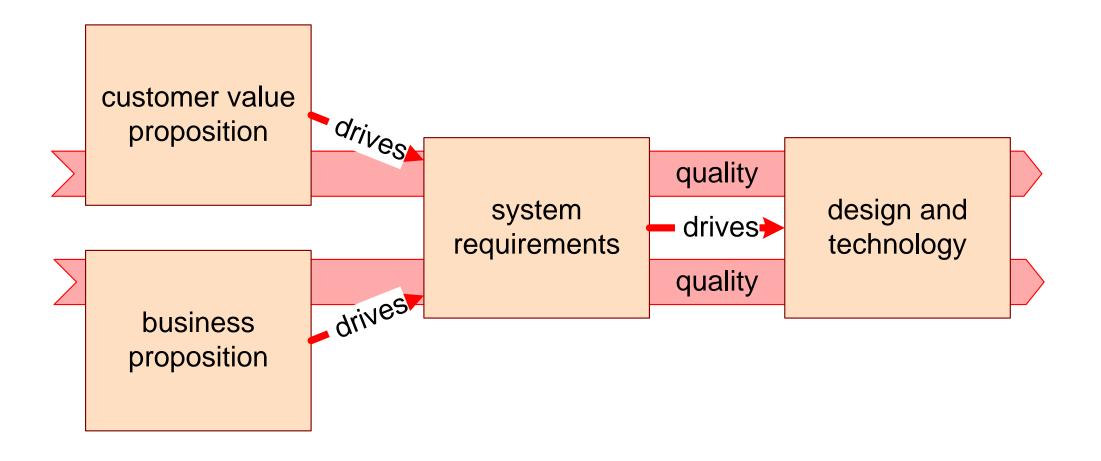
and all kinds of hybrids







Qualities Cross all Views





Qualities Checklist

usable usability attractiveness responsiveness image quality wearability storability transportability transportabile safety security reliability robustness

availability effective throughput or productivity

integrity

interoperable

connectivity
3rd party extendible

liable

liability testability traceability standards compliance

efficient

resource utilization cost of ownership

consistent

reproducibility predictability

serviceable

serviceability configurability installability

future proof

evolvability portability upgradeability extendibility maintainability

logistics friendly

manufacturability logistics flexibility lead time

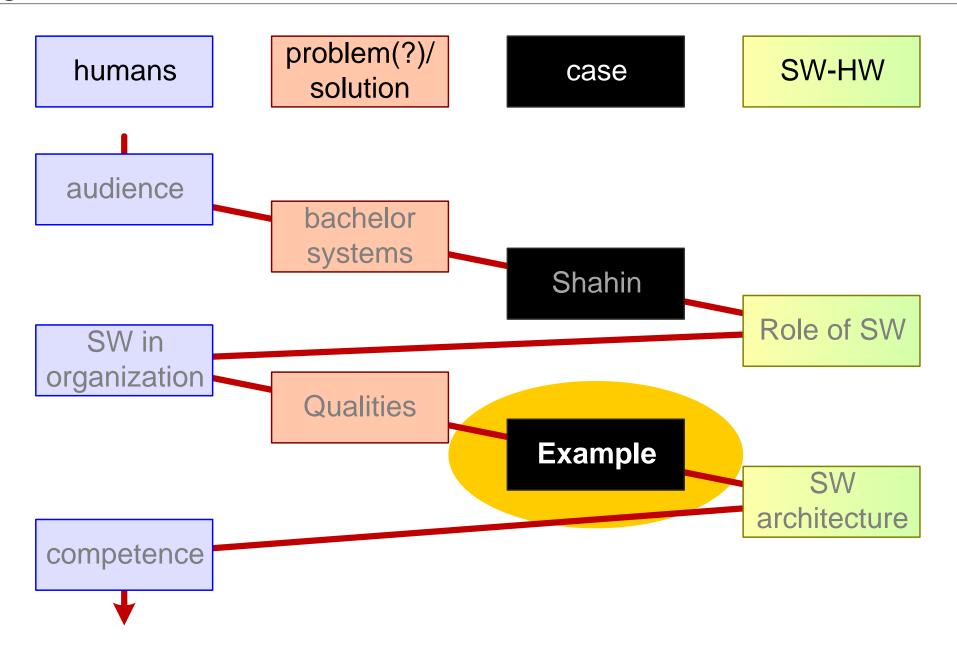
ecological

ecological footprint contamination noise disposability

down to earth attributes

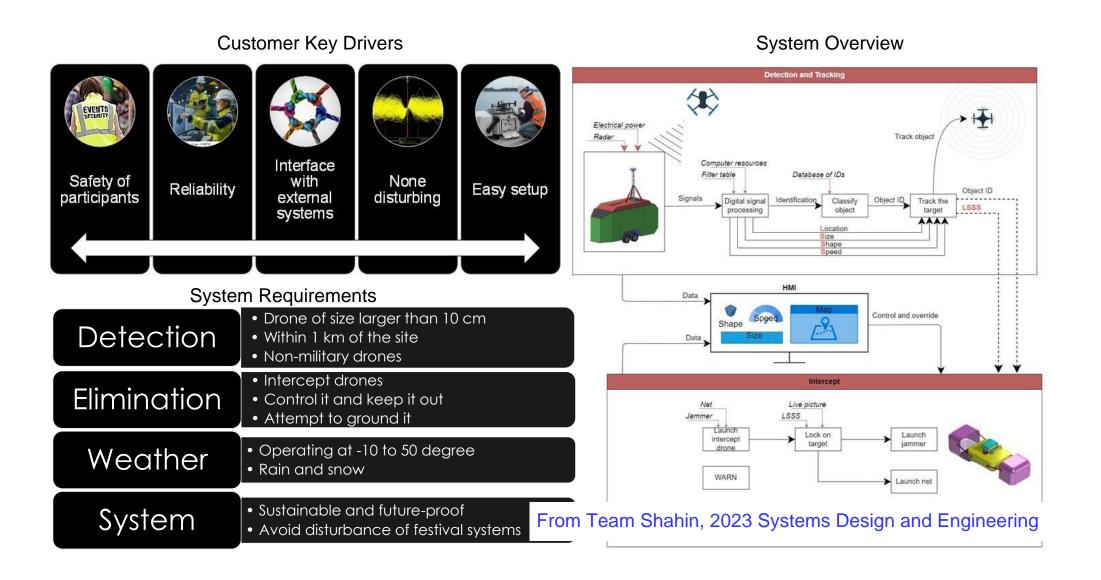
cost price
power consumption
consumption rate
(water, air,
chemicals,
et cetera)
size, weight
accuracy



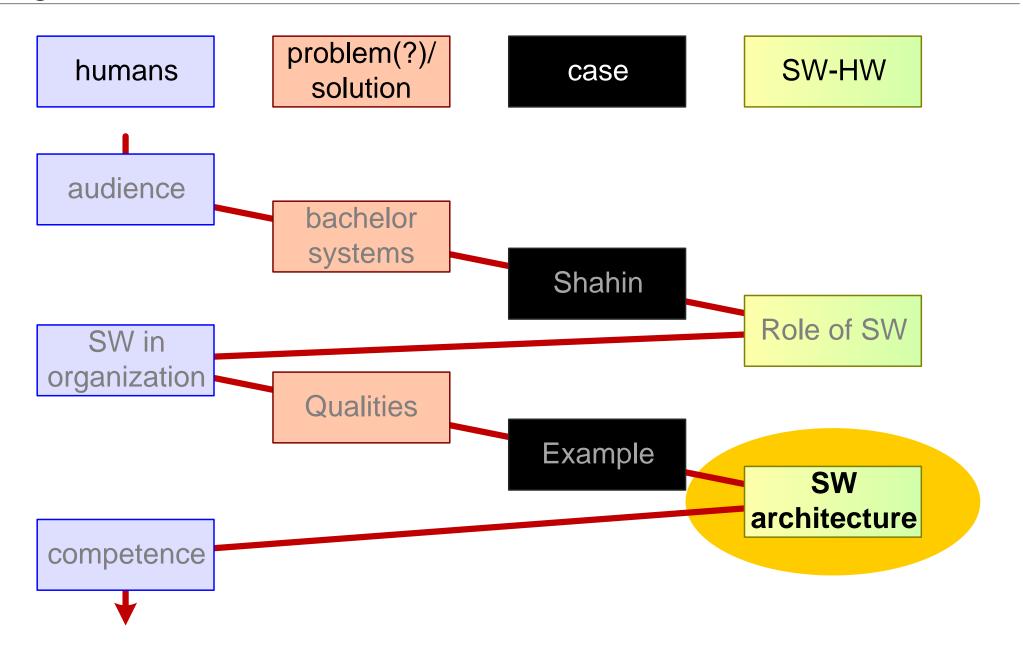




From Key Drivers to System









Quality Attributes annotated with SW relation

usable

usability

interoperable

connectivity 3rd party extendible

ecological

attributes

ecological footprint contamination noise disposability

responsiveness image quality

attractiveness

wearability storability transportability dependable

> safety security reliability robustness integrity availability

liable

liability testability traceability standards compliance

resource utilization

cost of ownership

serviceable

serviceability

configurability

evolvability portability upgradability extendibility maintainability

future proof

installability

cost price power consumption consumption rate (water, air, chemicals. etc.)

down-to-earth

size, weight accuracy

effective

throughput or productivity

consistent

efficient

reproducibility predictability

logistics friendly

manufacturability logistics flexibility lead-time

legend weak SW relation strong SW relation



Design Aspects related to SW

design philosophy per quality attribute performance, safety, security, ... granularity, scoping, containment, cohesion, coupling e.g., distributed or centralized control interfaces, allocation, budgets information model (entities, relations, operations) identification, naming static characteristics, dynamic behavior system-level infrastructure software development process, environment, repository, and tools life cycle, configuration management, upgrades, obsolescence feedback tools, for instance monitoring, statistics, and analysis persistence licensing, SW-keys setup sequence, initialization, start-up, shutdown technology choices make, outsource, buy, or interoperability decisions

DRSSdesignAspects



SW Mechanisms

error handling, exception handling, logging processes, tasks, threads

configuration management; packages, components, files, objects, modules, interfaces automated testing: special methods, harness, suites

signaling, messaging, callback scheduling, notification, active data, watchdogs, timeouts locking, semaphores, transactions, checkpoints, deadlock detection, rollback identification, naming, data model, registry, configuration database, inheritance, scoping resource management, allocation, fragmentation prevention, garbage collection persistence, caching, versioning, prefetching, lazy evaluation

licensing, SW-keys

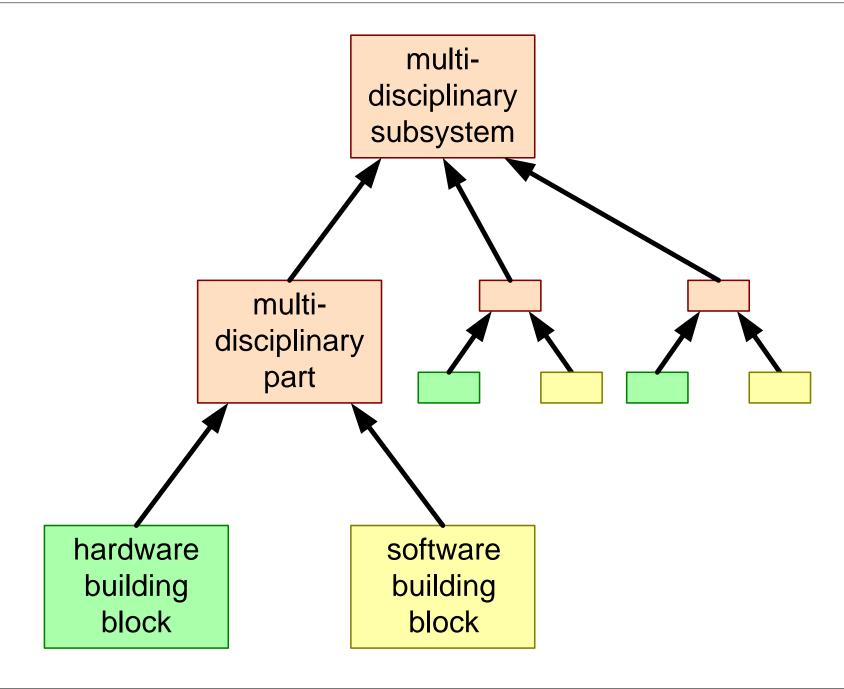
bootstrap, discovery, negotiation, introspection

call graphs, message tracing, object tracing, etc.

distribution, allocation, transparency; component, client/server, multitier model

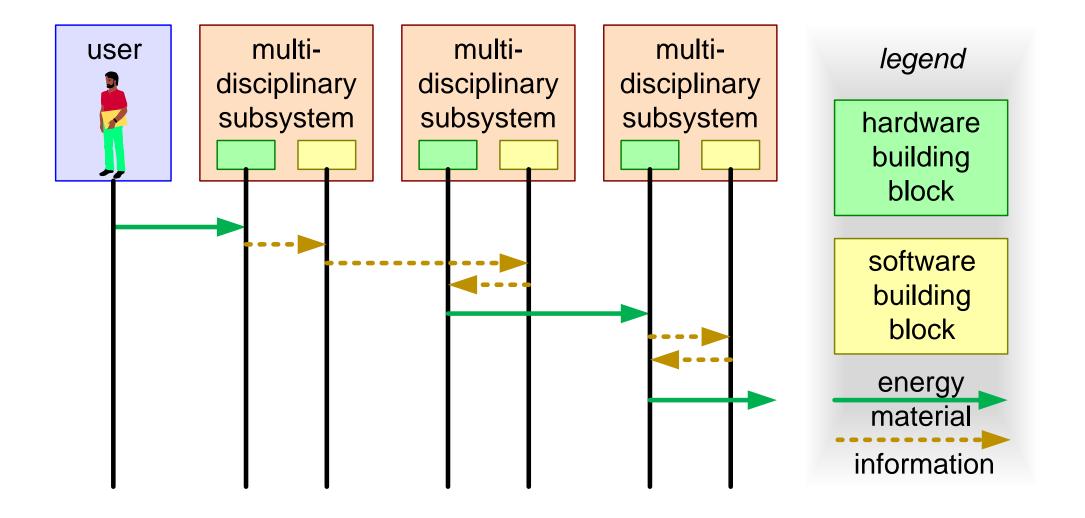


Mono-disciplinary Parts Aggregate into Multi-disciplinary Parts



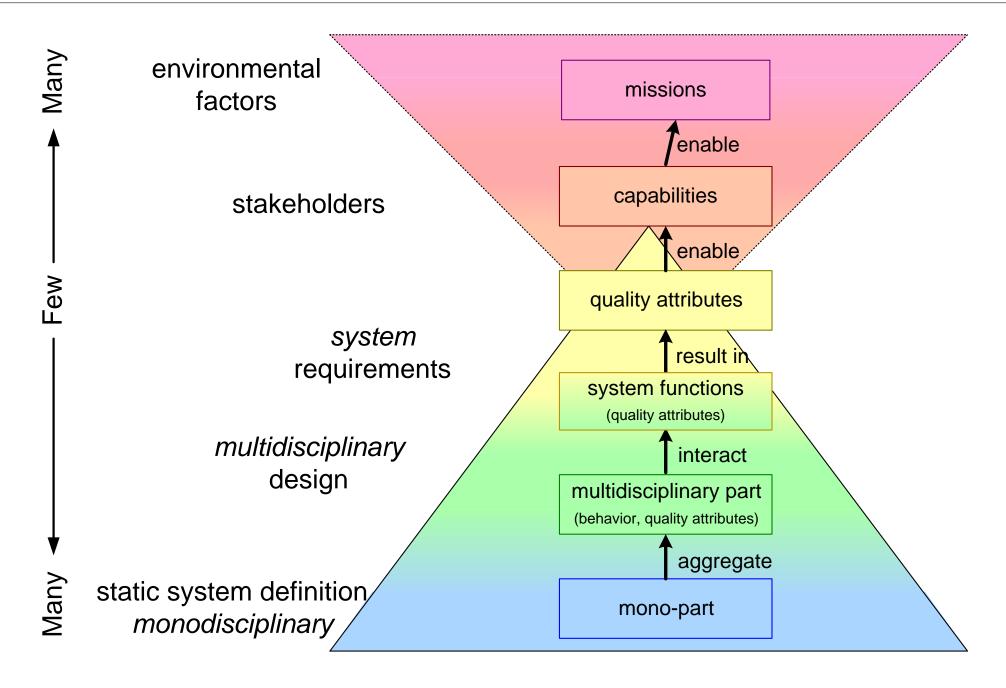


Behavior Emerges from Interacting Parts

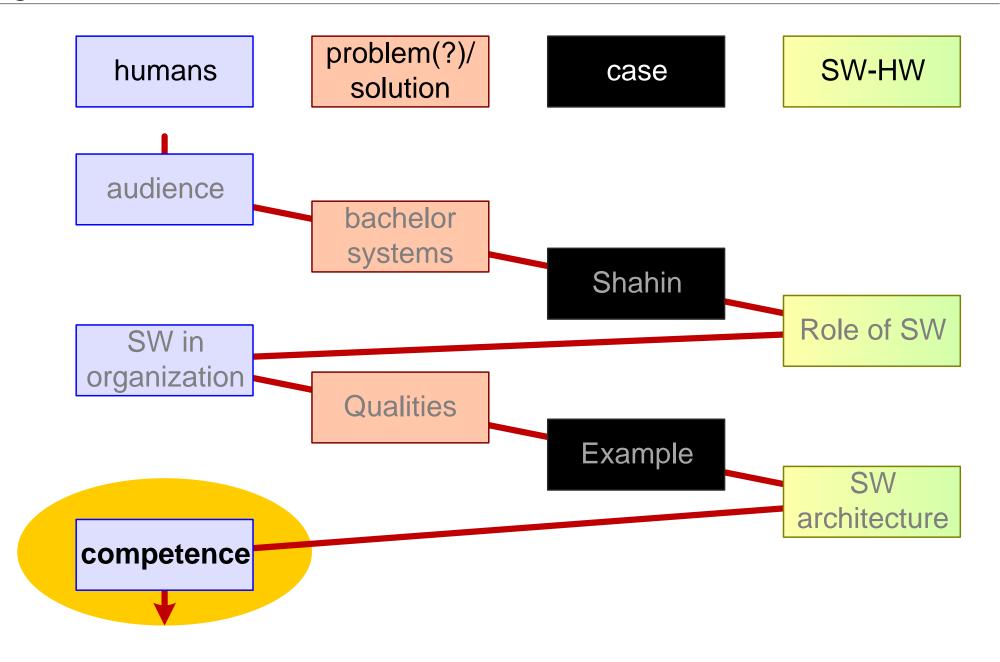




The Perspective changes when Zooming out

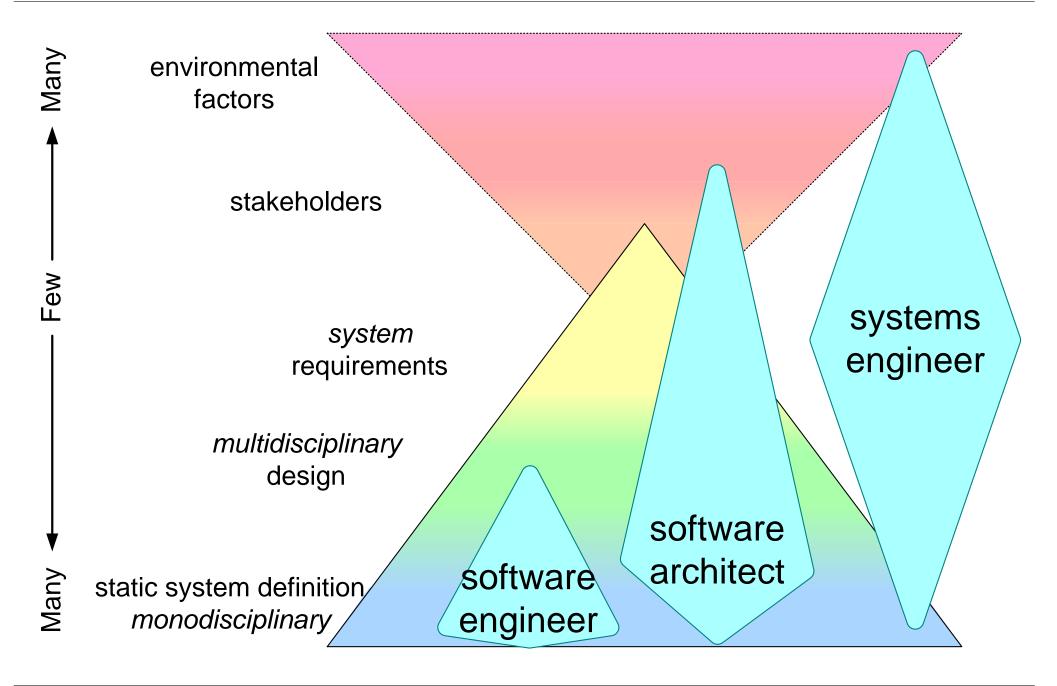








System and Software Roles (Ideally)





Wish List for Competences

systems engineer experience the "nature" of virtual technologies cope with abstraction, intangibility combine big picture and agile/iterative develop leadership (soft) competences

software architect

develop outward focus
work towards (quantified) qualities
own the software design, especially the aspects
develop soft skills, grow to leadership

software engineer

understand the other side of the fence (plant, humans, ...) dare to quantify, measure, reason about aspects communicate with direct stakeholders develop soft skills

DRSScompetenceWishlist

