

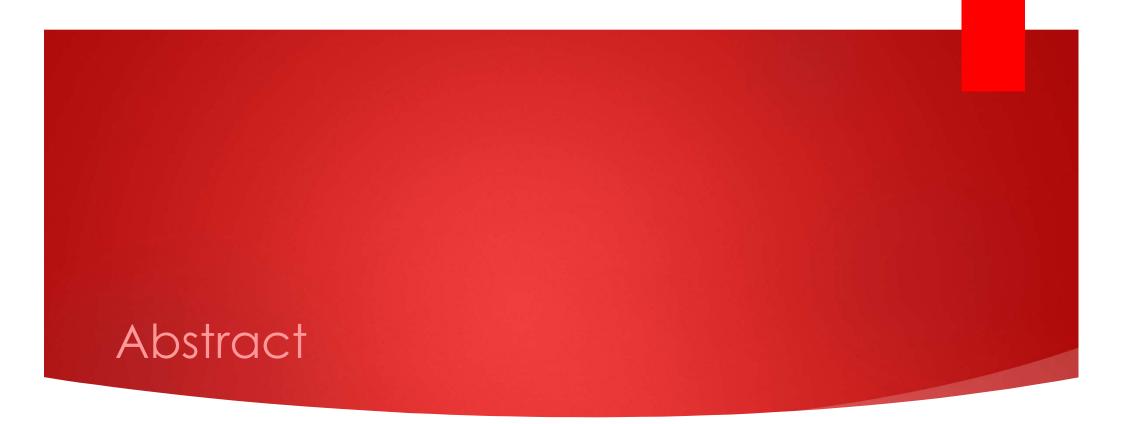
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SWISSED

Agile Systems Engineering is not Agile Systems Engineering

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Abstract

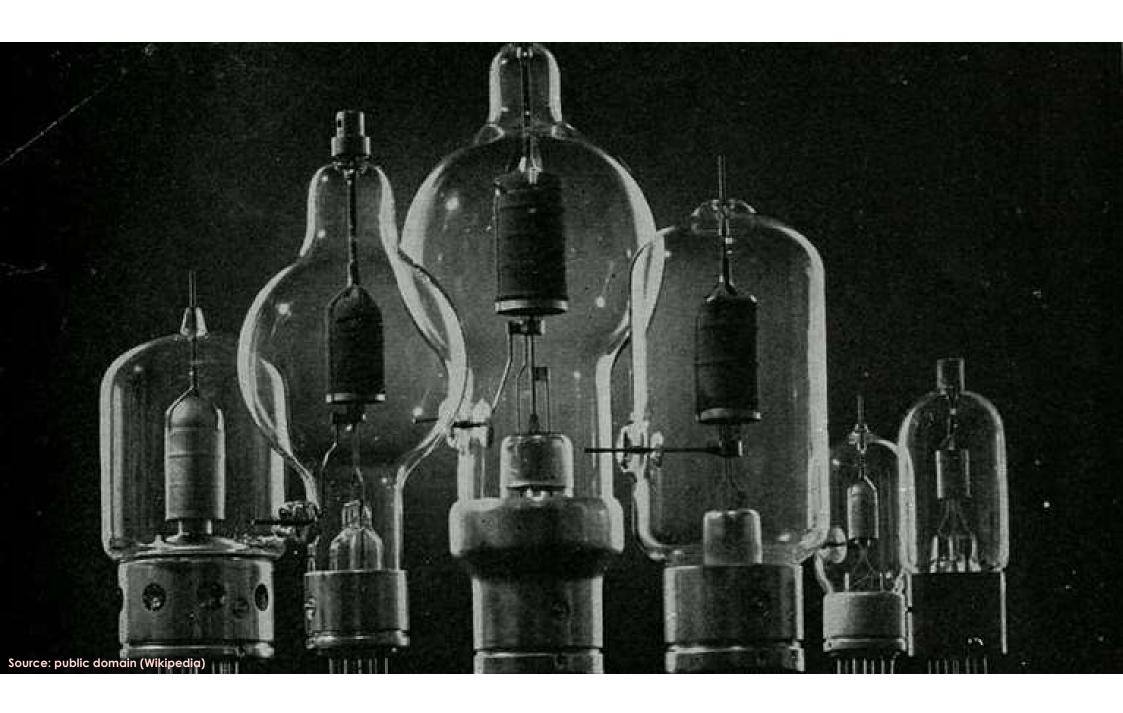
Agile Systems Engineering is not Agile Systems Engineering

The concept of agility was initially introduced as an organizational concept: an agile organization drives change and responds effectively to it. These abilities make it innovative and resilient. Thus, "agile systems engineering" is the agile engineering of systems.

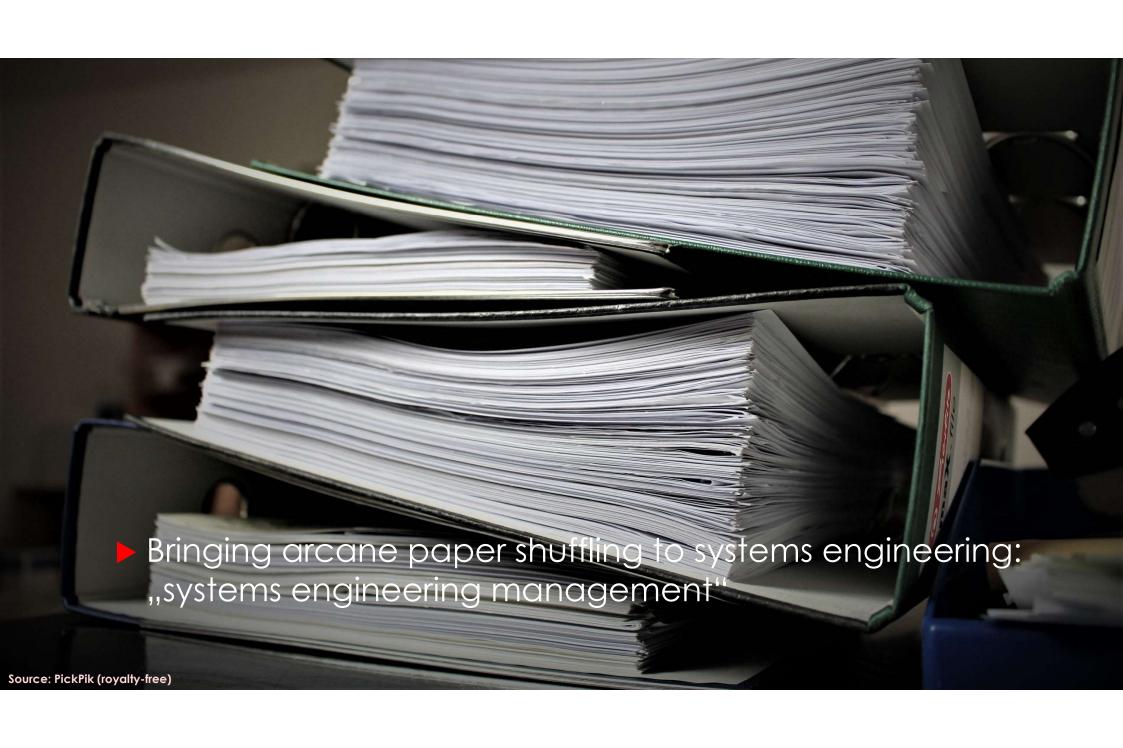
Historical evidence shows that systems too can be agile, in that they drive change and are resilient to change. Thus, "agile systems engineering" is the engineering of agile systems.

In this presentation, both contexts are addressed and discussed, identifying key elements to "agile systems engineering" today.

Presentation







The Advent of Agility

- Charles Kimsey (US DoD): insufficient to catch up to Japanese manufacturing practices, instead focus on what would be next – the Holonic Manufacturing Systems
- Companies need the ability to respond effectively and with competence to change. This ability was called agility.

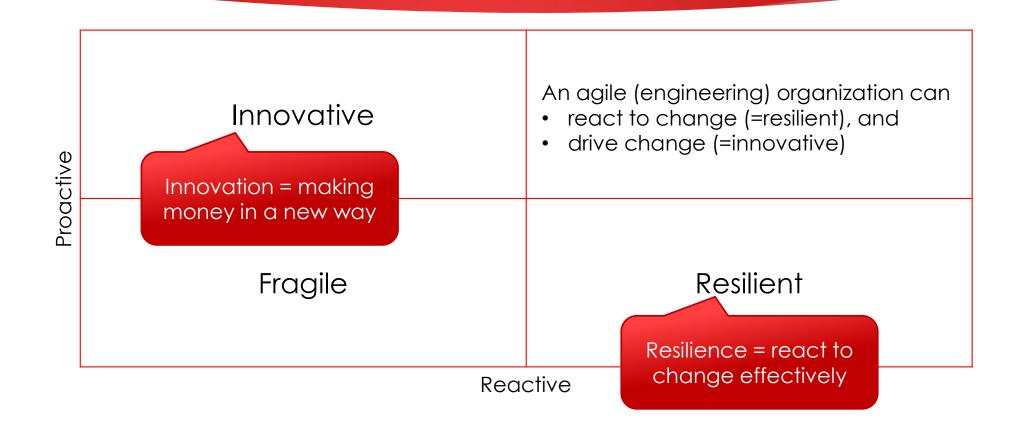
▶ Fundamentals of Agile Systems Engineering, R. Dove et al 2014.

The Advent of Agility

Scholars quickly created the term "agile systems engineering" and found two meanings:

- ► Agile engineering of systems
- ► Engineering of agile systems

▶ Fundamentals of Agile Systems Engineering, R. Dove et al 2014.



- Agility is an organizational pattern
 - ▶ Innovative = make money in a new way
 - Resilient = able to respond to change effectively
- ► Agile engineering supports agile company

<u>Swystems</u>

- Scholars considered Scrum as the solution.
 - Associated with agile software development
 - Time-boxed sprints (1 month or less) to address uncertainty and change
- ► However: "Scrum's roles, artifacts, events and rules are immutable" (The Scrum Guide, Schwaber and Sutherland, 2013)
 - ... and the paper shufflers were back as Scrum masters
- Not every Scrum master is a paper shuffler using a ticketing tool, but many paper shufflers hide behind Scrum and agile processes



- Consider the change frequency
 - Agility has a cost, which is only justified by innovation and resilience
- Every agile process must provide a clear increase in innovation and resilience
 - ▶ Scrum may or may not be the solution it needs to be justified in each case
 - Paper shuffling is never the solution at best, it's a means to ends

Take-away

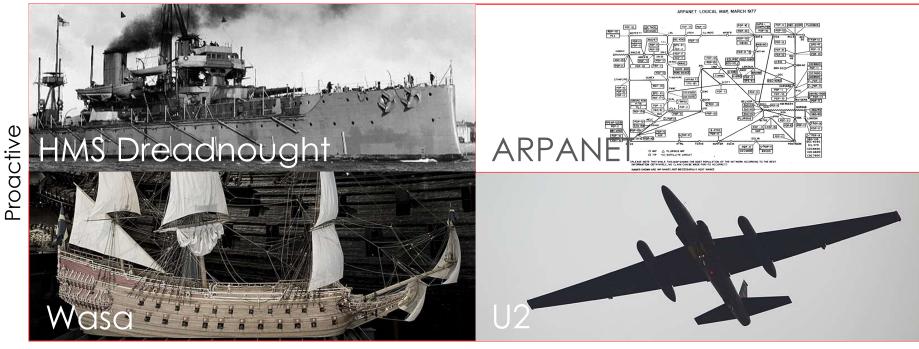
- Organizational pattern
 - ▶ Innovative = make money in a new way
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 - Scrum may or may not be the solution
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Engineering of Agile Systems



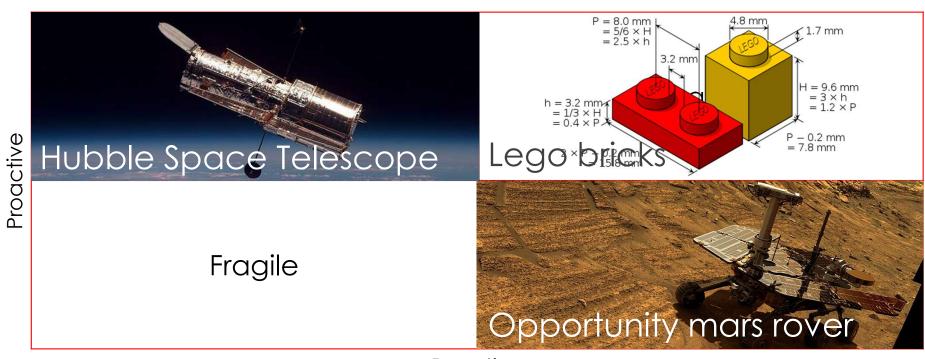
Reactive

Engineering of Agile Systems



Reactive

Engineering of Agile Systems



Reactive

Engineering of Agile Systems

- Build systems that are "groundbreaking" and resilient
- Typical practices
 - Focus on changing needs
 - Design as an open system
 - Keep it simple
 - Modularize
 - Learn fast, and improve from mistakes
 - Reduce uncertainty and adapt to change

Systems Engineering

done well

Take-away

Engineering of agile systems

- Agile systems are
 - ► Groundbreaking = drive change
 - Resilient = able to respond to change effectively
- Using systems engineering best practices yields agile systems

Thank you for your attention

Swystems

Agile systems engineering manifesto

	Multifunctional teams	over	engineering silos
•	Focus on purpose	over	focus on requirements
•	Empowered teams	over	tasked individuals
•	Early learning	over	late failures
•	Individuals and interactions	over	processes and tools
•	Working solutions	over	comprehensive documentation
•	Customer collaboration	over	contract negotiation
•	Responding to change	over	following a plan