

Keynote Presentation:
**Enabling Elegant Systems Design Through
Technical Storytelling in Virtual Worlds**

Dr. Azad M. Madni
Technical Director
Systems Architecting and Engineering Program

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Outline

- Motivation
- Elegant Systems Challenge
- Key Enablers and Approach
 - Experiential Perspective
 - Technical Storytelling
 - Virtual Worlds
- Illustrative Study
- Takeaways

Motivation

- Systems becoming increasingly more **complex**
- System modeling and simulation key to understanding complex systems
- System modeling languages unsuitable for non-engineers
- Need new ways to engage **ALL stakeholders**
- Need to quantify **elegance** of resulting system design

Mike Griffin's Refrain (2010)

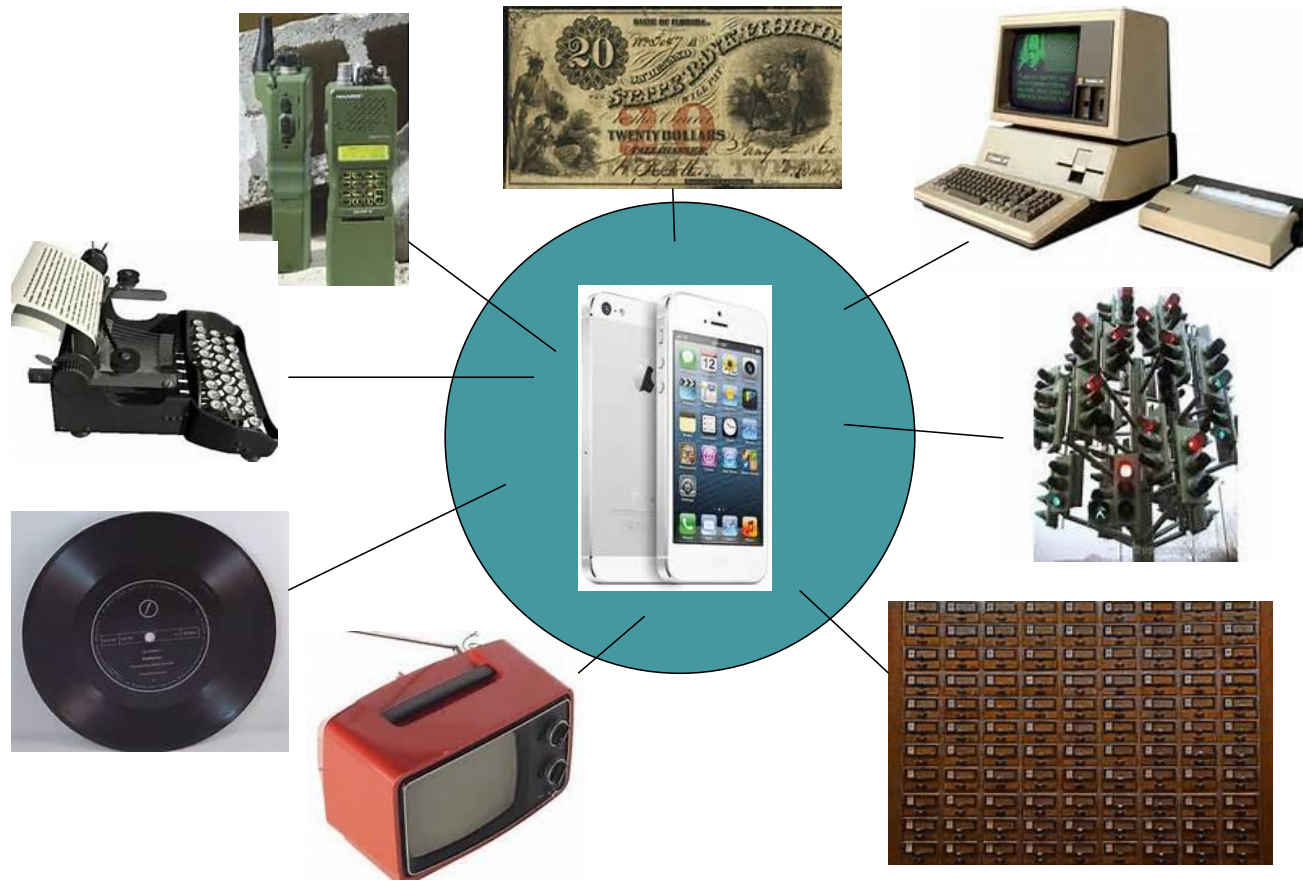
“.... **lacking quantitative means** and effective analytical methods to deal with the various attributes of **design elegance**, the development of successful complex systems is today largely dependent upon the **intuitive skills** of good systems engineers.”

Elegant System Definition

An **aesthetically appealing, engaging and affordable** (and open) system that offers **requisite functionality** and **predictable responses** with **minimum structural complexity**.

- - Azad M. Madni, 2013

An Elegant System



Elegant Design (Quantitative View)

Design that offers required functionality with minimum structural complexity. It is cost-effective and exhibits predictable behavior.

Madni, A. M., 2014

Experiential Perspective

- Exploit intuitively **appealing abstractions** and **metaphors**
 - non-engineers can understand and contribute
- Foster **effective interaction** with **ALL** stakeholders
- Expanded role of systems engineer
 - **creator of experiences** that address stakeholder concerns
 - conditions/cues introduced during system modeling and design to shape stakeholder experiences
- Design placed within its **operational / usage context**
 - **technical stories** can unfold in virtual worlds creating insightful experiences for **ALL** stakeholders

Exemplar metaphors

- Structural metaphor
 - when one concept is structured as another
- Orientational metaphor
 - pertains to structuring experiences in terms of spatial directions
- Ontological metaphor
 - helps structure experiences of abstract phenomenon in terms of concrete objects and forces

“Experiencing” System Design

- **Interact with system** in virtual worlds (multiple contexts)
- Use built-in points in technical story **to explore system behavior**
- **Explore sensitivity** of system behavior to parameter changes
- Develop **feel for system size** (relative dimensions)
- View **comparisons** of structure, behavior, appearance, costs, risks
- Use **embedded cues, hyperboles, color codes, sounds, and 3D animations** to focus on specific aspects of system structure/behavior
- Understand **constraint violations** (color codes, sound alerts)
- Use **pause-resume, branching** and **playback** at key points (technical or human event) in technical story to examine system behavior

Experiential Perspective Adds to Design Elegance

- Adding an experiential perspective will help ensure **greater stakeholder participation**.....
-which ensures superior coverage of requirements especially in **upfront engineering**
-which contributes to elegance in system architecture
-which contributes to **design elegance**.

Experiential Perspective Impact

- Allows **ALL stakeholders** to:
 - interact with system and observe system behaviors without having to learn engineering notation
 - contribute to collaborative design especially during upfront systems engineering
- **Illuminate system interactions** previously not known or identified during system modeling through **immersive experiences** in virtual world

Technical Storytelling

■ Two interpretations:

- use of technology to tell stories
- **tell stories about technical systems (Madni, 2014)**

■ Approach:

- place system being engineered at the center of technical story
- use stories to impart technical knowledge about system to stakeholders
- allow stakeholder to interact with and understand system
- interactions shape system behavior and influence technical story

Virtual Worlds

- **Immersive** 3D multimedia simulation environments
- Key characteristics: **persistence**; continue to exist after users exit; user-made changes also remain
- Ideally suited for **interactive** technical storytelling
- **Non-technical stakeholders** understand system structure and behavior by interacting with system within story environment
- Can be realized through **game engines** such as Unity 3D
- Can be **instrumented** to collect pertinent data for evaluation and comparative analysis

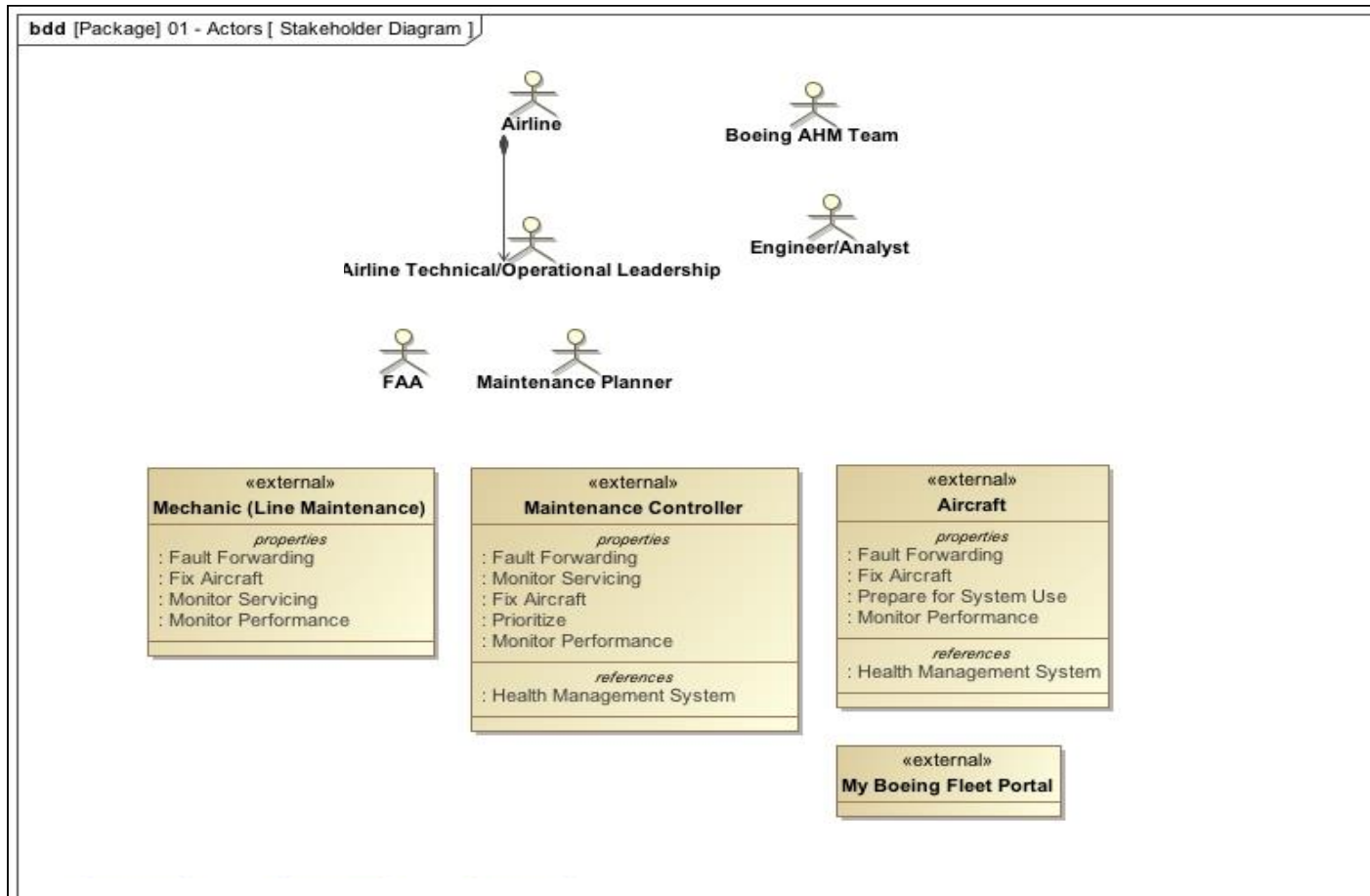
Illustrative Study: Aircraft Divert Scenario

- **Problem:** airplane takes off, experiences a malfunction
- **Decision:** divert / not divert airplane
- **Options:** airplane equipped / not equipped with Aircraft Health Management (AHM) system
- **Scenarios:** sunny day, rainy day
- **Hypothesis:** With AHM, airplane will experience fewer divers
 - up-to-the-minute aircraft **health** and available **landing sites** info
- **Shortcoming:** full value of AHM not always realized
 - several stakeholders unfamiliar with AHM usage
- **Solution:** allow ALL stakeholders to “experience” AHM within technical stories in virtual worlds

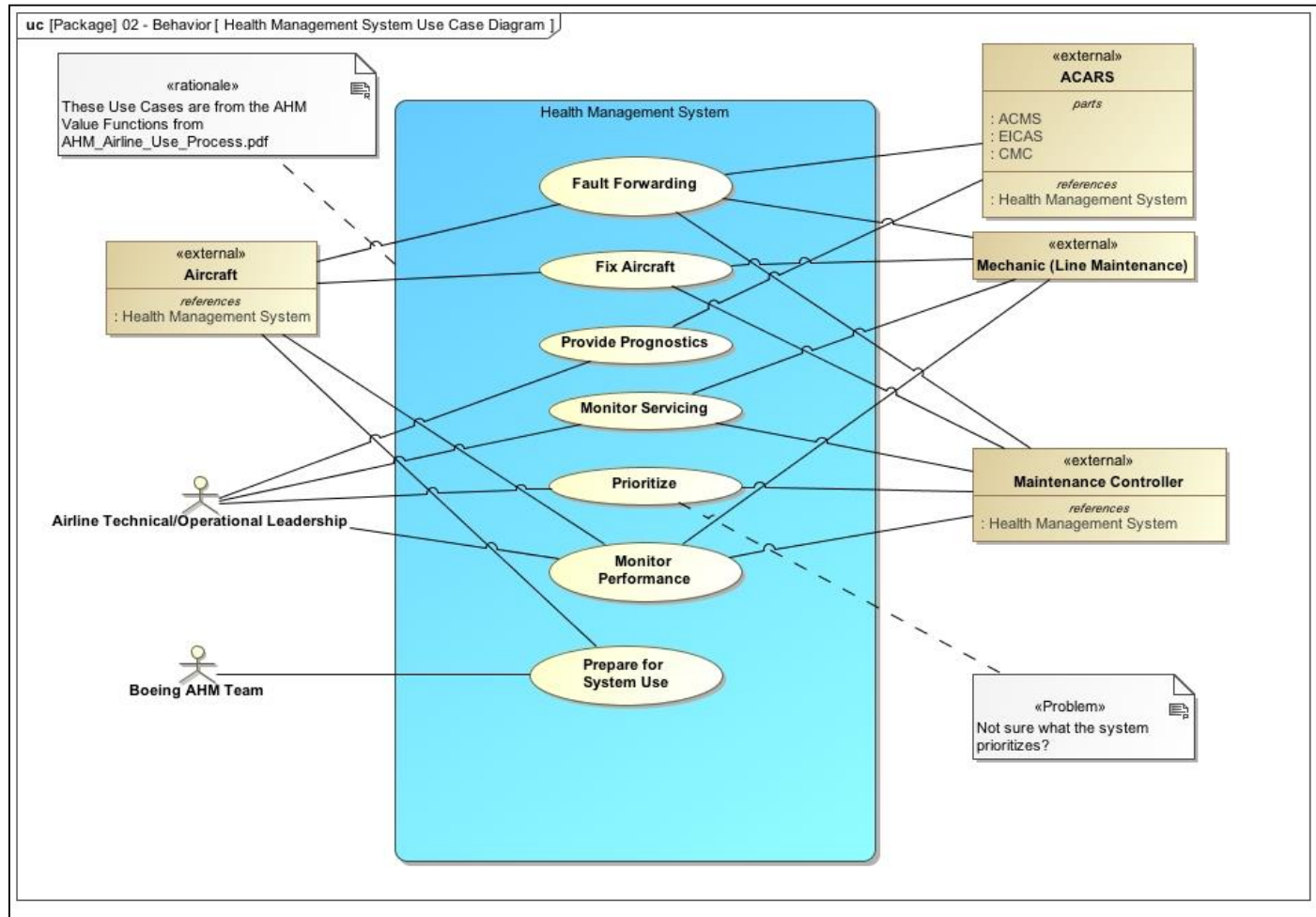
Technical Storytelling-based Approach

- **Technical stories** constructed around system
 - e.g., Aircraft Health Management (AHM) system
- System modeling **inputs**
 - operational scenarios / use case diagrams
 - operational business process / activity diagrams
- **Mapping** system models to storytelling space
- **Story execution** and **data collection** in virtual worlds
 - role-specific / function-specific **lenses** to examine design
 - user-system **interaction** to experience design
 - **system model refinement** based on stakeholders' feedback

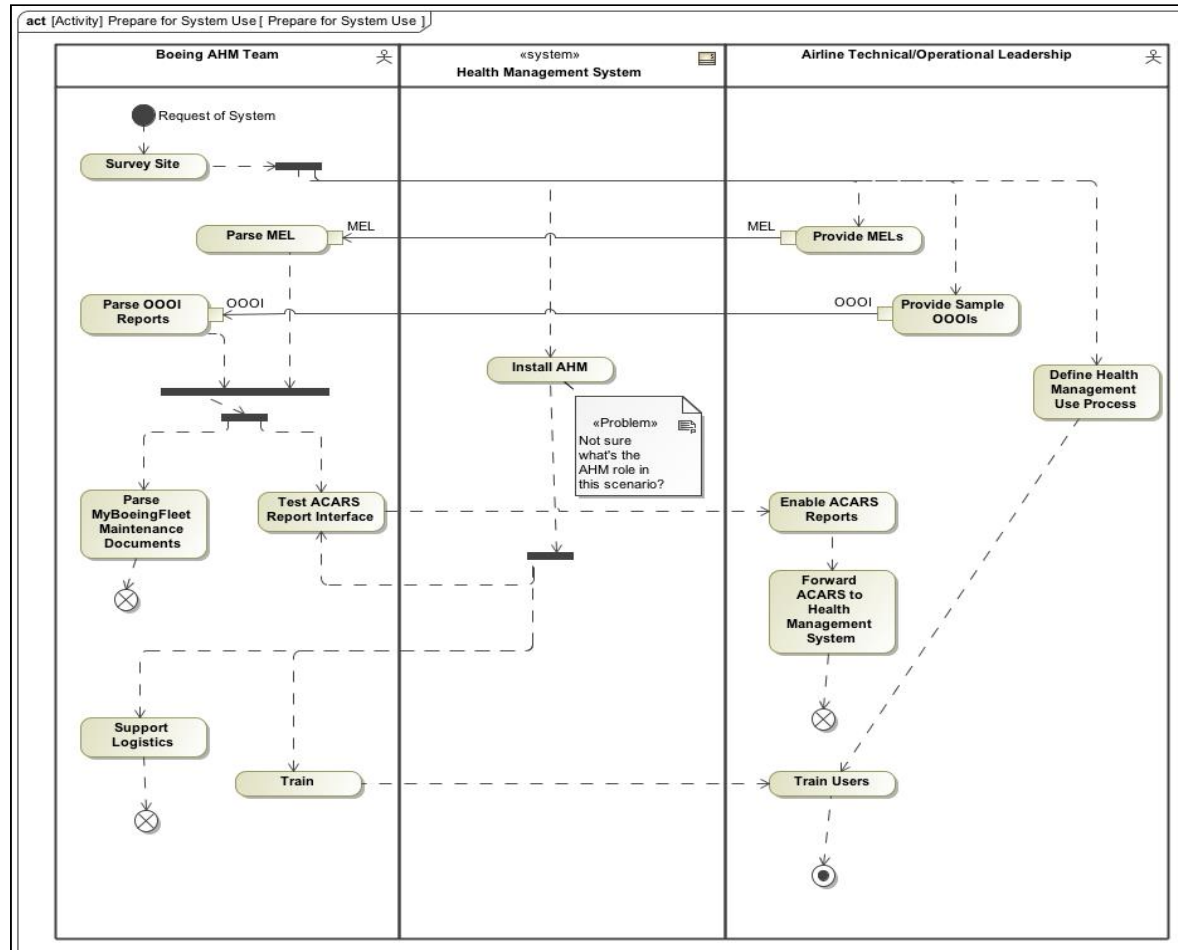
Stakeholder Diagram: Actors



Behavior Diagram: Health Management System Use Case



Activity Diagram: Prepare for System Use



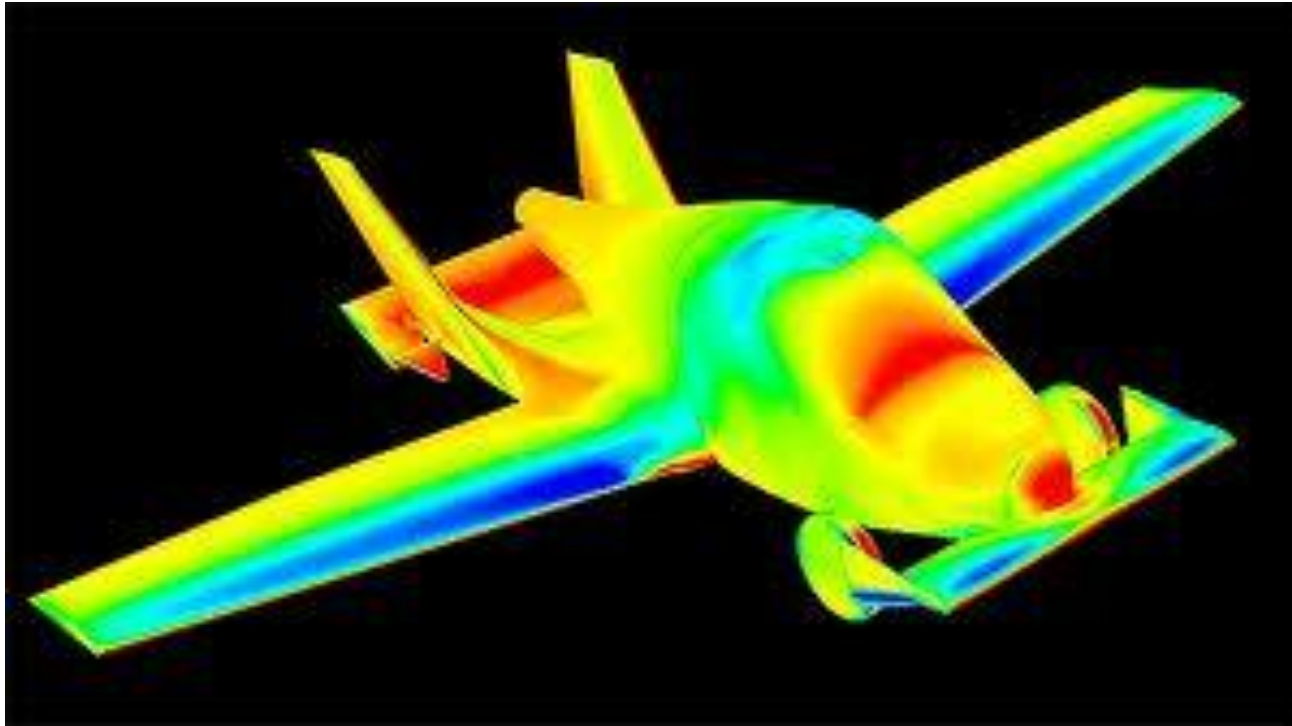
Mapping System Model to Virtual Worlds

SYSTEM MODEL (Design Space)	VIRTUAL WORLD (Storytelling Space)
Structural and Behavioral Views	Structure and Behavior (system behavior emerges as subsystems interact with each other, and system interacts with story characters; collective interactions alter technical story trajectory and potentially mission outcomes)
Use Case(s) and Activity Sequence Diagrams	Technical Story (how system is used, by whom, and under what conditions; contextualizes use case(s) and sequence diagrams; allows stakeholders to collaborate and provide feedback on needed system changes)
Humans and Roles	Technical Story Characters (story participants, or story narrator, SMEs; interact with system as story unfolds; have personalities and preferences that influence their interaction with system)
Viewpoints	Stakeholder Lenses (author-defined; eventually constructed on demand)
Basic Flow of Events	Main Storyline (defines events, characters, and interactions between and among them)
Alternate Flow of Events	Vignettes (multiple clusters of interactions among specific characters who interact with the system as story unfolds)
Exception Flow of Events	Surprise Vignettes (represent twists in technical storyline and/or unexpected or surprising ending resulting from what-if changes to system properties and resulting system behavior; illuminate system resilience to unanticipated/emergent conditions)
User-System Interactions	Character interactions (define which characters interact with the system, and how under different contexts)
Task Prerequisites/ Dependencies	Character Task Performance Requirements (information that system needs to provide to characters to perform tasks)
System Composition and Human Interaction	Extended Family Tree (defines how subsystems relate to each other and to the characters in the story)

Collaborative Experience within Virtual Worlds



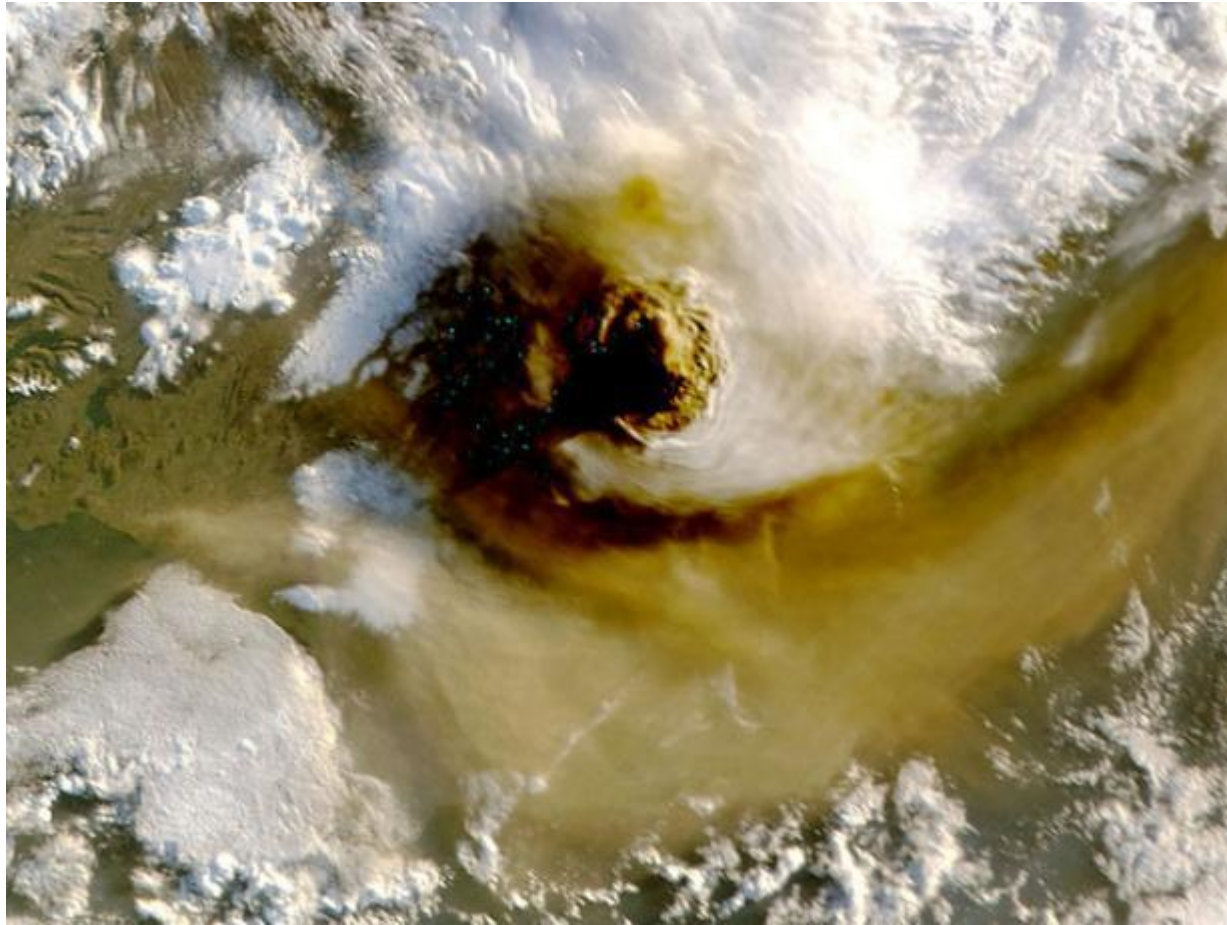
Communicating Hotspots



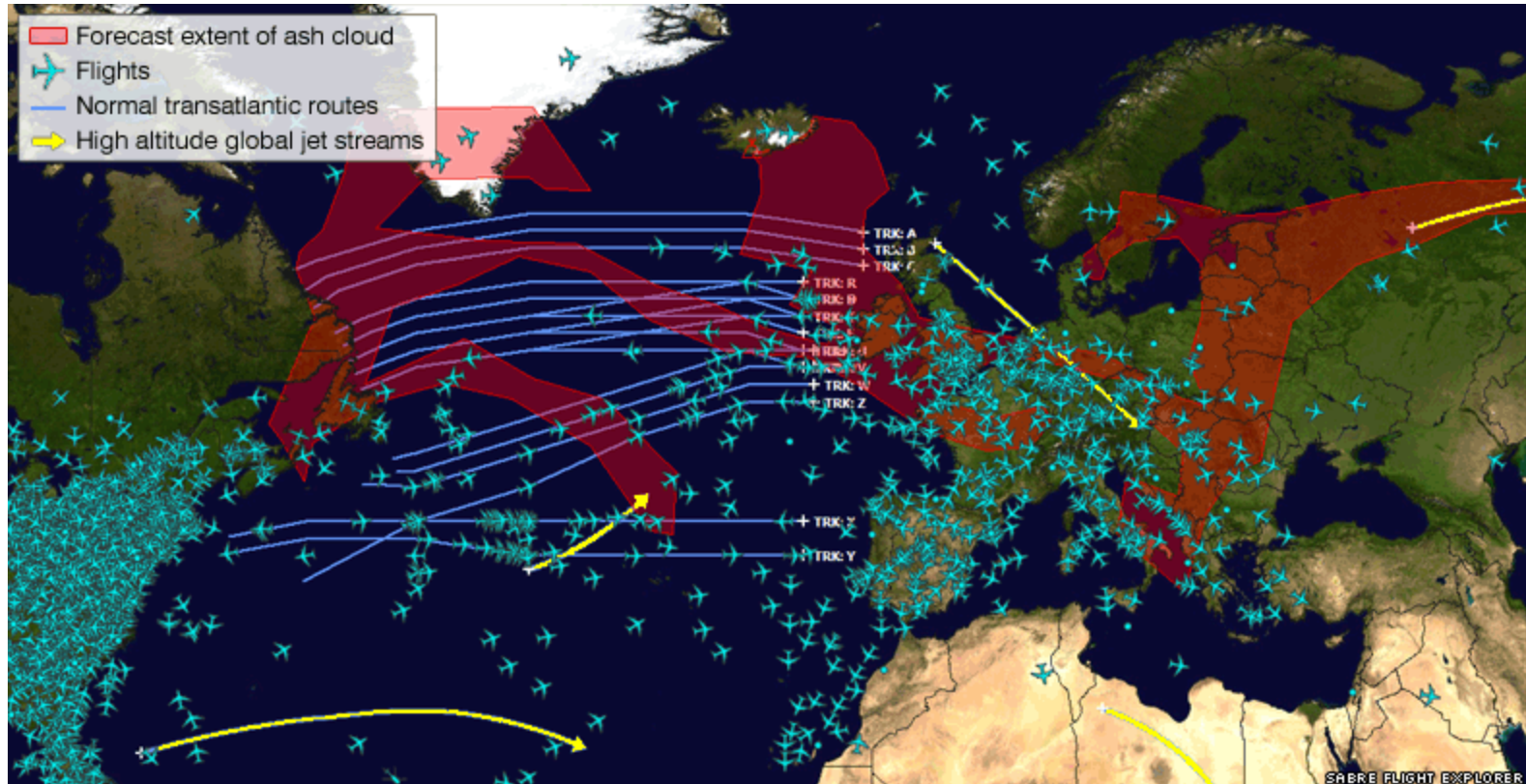
Conveying Relative Dimensions



A Disruption....



....That Leads to Diverted Flight and Timeline Adaptation



Exemplar Metrics

■ Stakeholder-related

- # stakeholder recommendations accepted (model update, end product)
- increase in # stakeholders providing inputs
- increase in # inputs per stakeholder

■ System model-related

- # model updates resulting from experiential perspective
- increase in system elegance (i.e., reduction in structural complexity)

■ Process-related

- reduction in model rework / extraneous iterations
- Increase in process elegance (i.e., reduction in process complexity)

Takeaways

- **Complexity, especially non-systemic complexity, can often be reduced** up to a point beyond which system begins to **lose flexibility**
- Elegant system design offers **rich functionality** with **minimum structural complexity**
- **Experiential perspective** is an **enabler** of elegant system design
- Experiential perspective can be brought to life through **technical stories**
- **Virtual worlds** offer a cost-effective platform for technical storytelling
- Technical storytelling is about **system usage** and **behavior** in operational settings
- **Game engines** such as Unity 3D are a convenient platform for rapid, cost-effective construction of virtual worlds
- Experiential perspective is key to **engaging ALL stakeholders** in upfront engineering (collect comprehensive requirements and constraints)
- Sound **upfront engineering** avoids costly rework / extraneous iterations
- **Structural complexity** is a quantitative metric for assessing system elegance

References

- Madni, A.M. “Elegant Systems Design: Creative Fusion of Simplicity and Power, *Systems Engineering*, Vol. 15, No. 3, 2012.
- Madni, A.M. “Expanding Stakeholder Participation in Upfront System Engineering Through Storytelling in Virtual Worlds, accepted for publication in *Systems Engineering*, 2014
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Azad M. Madni



- Professor, Schools of Engineering, Medicine, Education, USC
- Technical Director, Systems Architecting and Engineering Program
- Founder and CEO, Intelligent Systems Technology Inc.
- Elected Fellow of AAAS, AIAA, IEEE (Life), IETE (Life), INCOSE, SDPS
- Ph.D., M.S., B.S. in Engineering, UCLA
- **2014 INCOSE Lifetime Achievement Award**
- **2013 IIE Innovation in Curriculum Award**
- **2012 INCOSE-LA Exceptional Achievement Award**
- **2011 INCOSE Pioneer Award**
- 2008 SDPS President's Award
- 2006 SDPS C.V. Ramamoorthy Distinguished Scholar Award
- 2004 DARPA IPTO *Sustained Excellence by a Performer and Significant Technical Achievement Awards*
- 2000 and 2004 Developer of the Year Award (Software Council of SoCal)
- 1999 SBA's National Tibbetts Award for California
- Past President of Society for Design and Process Science (2006-2008)
- **IEEE SMCS Technical Committee Co-Chair for MBSE**
- **Research Interests: complex engineered systems, model-based engineering, engineered resilient systems, technical storytelling/games**



Thank You