

Naval Information  
Warfare Center



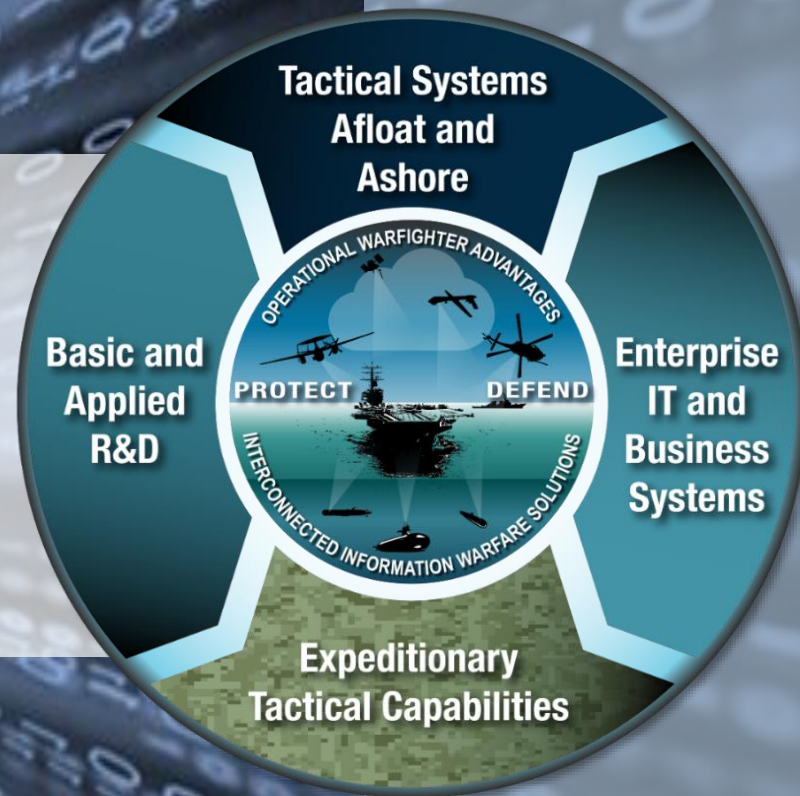
ATLANTIC

Naval Information Warfare Center Atlantic

# SE Vision 2035 & NAVWAR/NIWC Atlantic Digital Engineering & Technology Strategies

18 January 2024

Mr. Peter C. Reddy, SES  
Executive Director



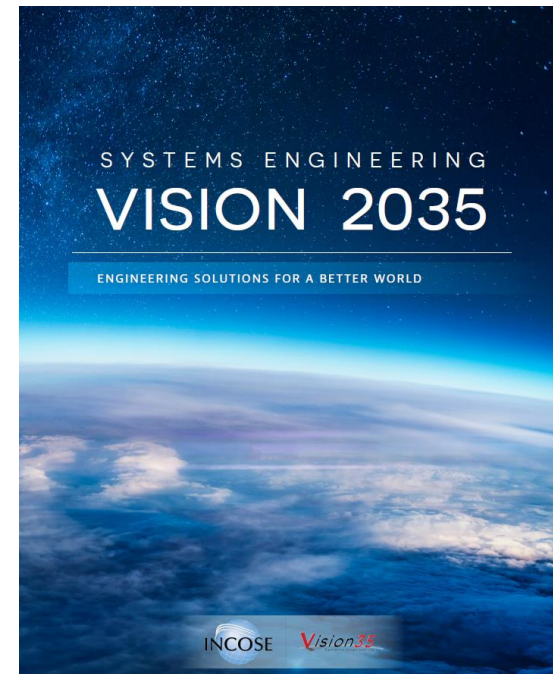


CHARLESTON, SC LOWCOUNTRY CHAPTER



ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD

# SE VISION 2035



[www.incose.org/IW2022](http://www.incose.org/IW2022)

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The purpose of the Systems Engineering Vision 2035 is to **Inspire and guide** the strategic direction of systems engineering across diverse stakeholder communities, which include:

- ENGINEERING AND EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP
- PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
- STANDARDS BODIES
- ENGINEERING PRACTITIONERS
- RESEARCHERS, EDUCATORS, AND STUDENTS
- TOOL VENDORS
- POLICY MAKERS

### ADDRESS

FUTURE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING CHALLENGES

### BROADEN

THE BASE OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PRACTITIONERS

### ALIGN

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVES

### PROMOTE

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND PRACTICE



EXPLORATION SYSTEMS



POWER AND ENERGY SYSTEMS



TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS



INFORMATION SYSTEMS

HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS

TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS



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# THE GLOBAL CONTEXT



# THE GLOBAL CONTEXT

- Social & Economic changes influence on systems & SE
- Global Megatrends
- Technology Trends
- Enterprise & Stakeholder Concerns impact on SE & SE Education





# Global Megatrends

**MEGATRENDS** expected to influence systems engineering through 2035.



1. Sustainability



2. Interdependent  
World



3. Digital  
Transformation



4. Industry 4.0/  
Society 5.0



5. Smart Systems



6. Complexity  
Growth



# Technology Trends Affect Systems

**Quantum Information Science**

**Edge Computing**

**Energy Generation, Storage,  
Conversion & Distribution**

**Big Data Analytics**

**Bio/Life Sciences & Nano**



**Materials &  
Manufacturing**

**Geospatial/Geo-location**

**Autonomy & Artificial Intelligence**

**Communication Technologies**

**Simulation, Modeling & Virtualization**



# Growing Stakeholder Expectations



SIMPLE



SMART



TIMELY



SUSTAINABLE



SAFE



MAINTAINABLE



SECURE



SCALABLE



STABLE AND  
PREDICTABLE



AFFORDABLE





# Enterprise & Education Environment

Globalization  
& Diversity

Sustainability  
Ethics

Systems  
Thinking

Anticipation of  
Technology



Supply Chain  
Integration

Enterprise Intelligence,  
Decision Making, & Learning

Automation & Digital  
Transformation



## Education Systems of the Future

... will recognize that information will be readily available to the workforce via digital search, and much routine work will be accomplished by robots and AI. Training must concentrate on human skills, creativity, leadership, reading and comprehension, and analytical skills. Education systems must support this workforce transition by breaking down the traditional barriers between STEM and social science/humanities curricula.



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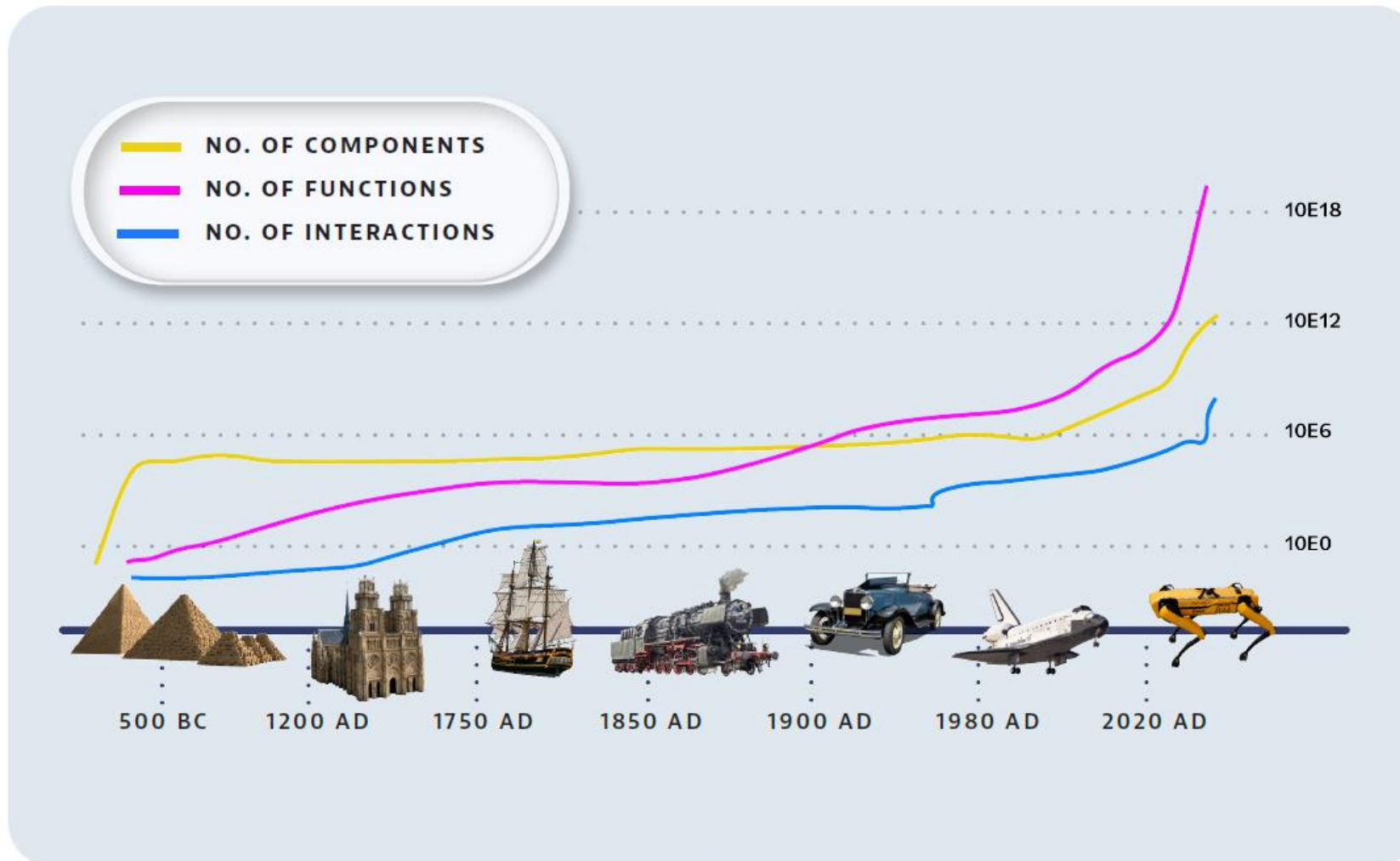
# THE CURRENT STATE

OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

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# Historical Perspectives

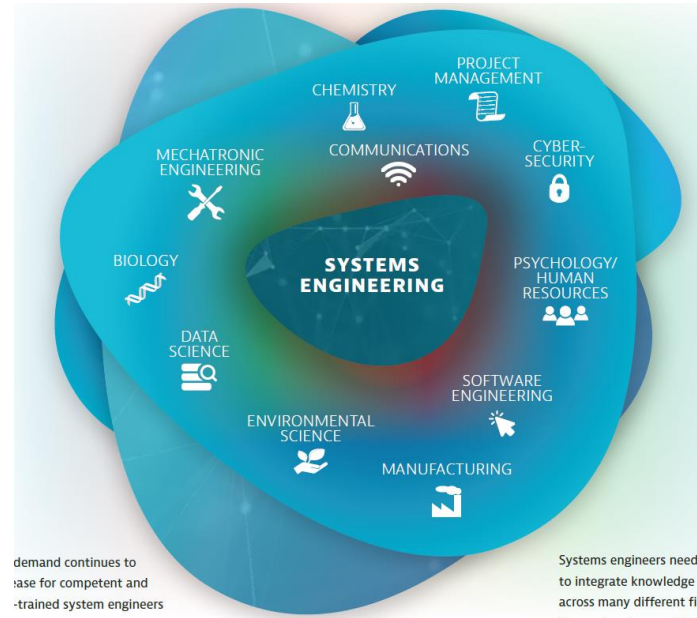




# SE Competency Areas



# Evolving Practices, Foundations, & Education & Training



demand continues to rise for competent and -trained system engineers

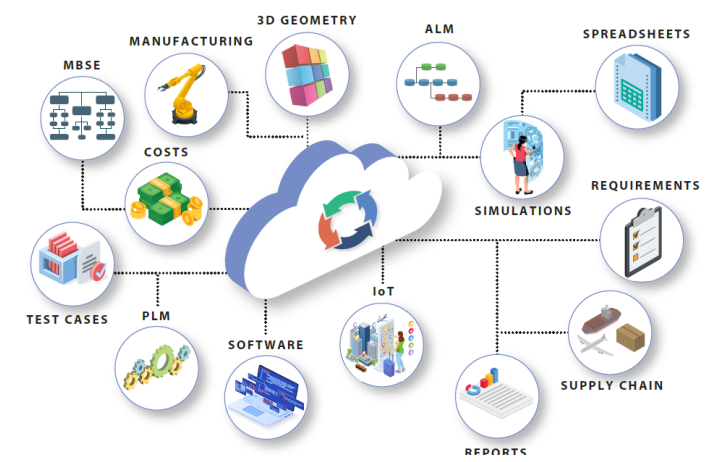
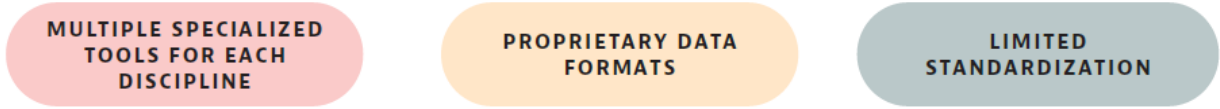
Systems engineers need to integrate knowledge across many different fields



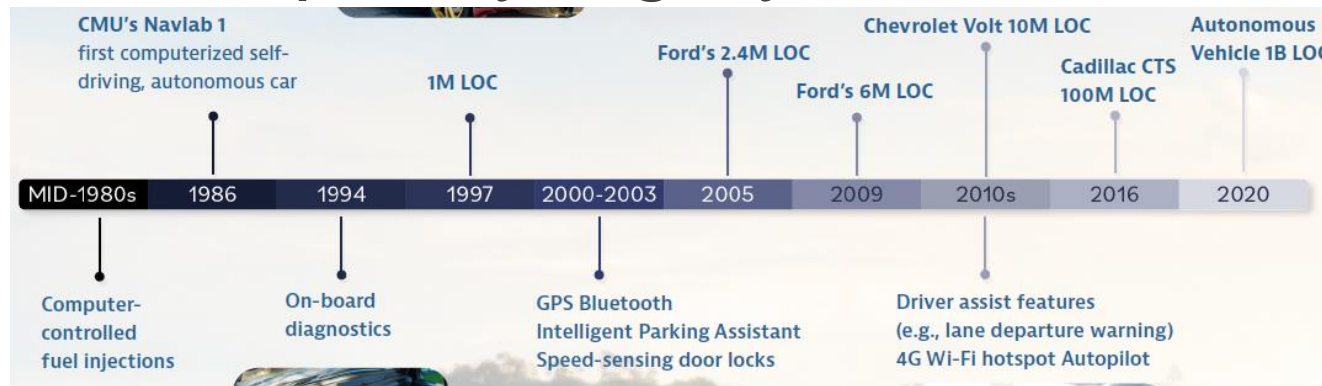
# Challenges



- Tools and Data Integration



- Software Complexity, Agility, and Scale



- Impact of AI and Autonomous Systems



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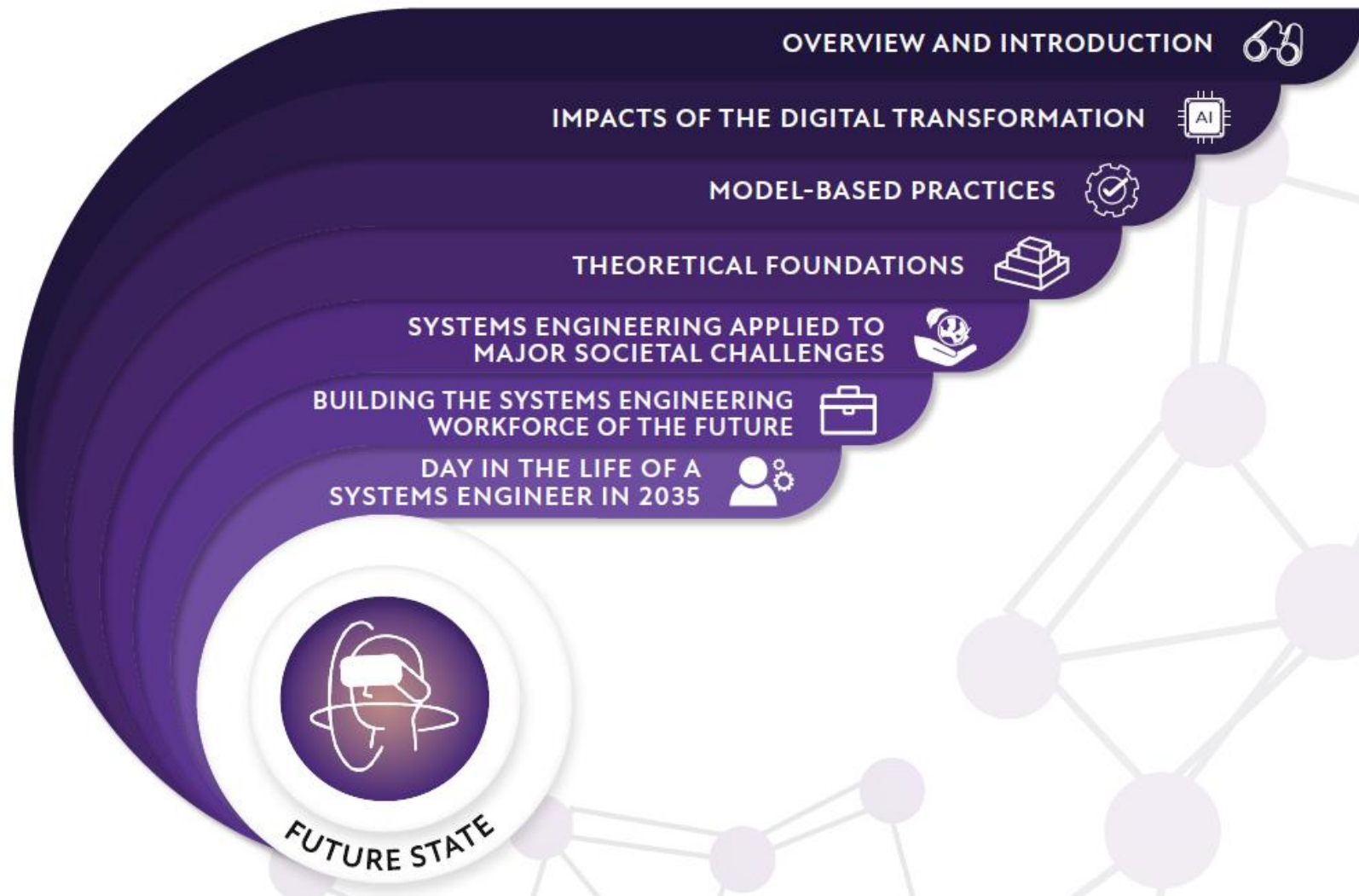
# THE FUTURE STATE

OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

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# The Future State of SE





# Major Trends in the Evolution of Systems Engineering



▶ The future of systems engineering is model-based, leveraging next generation modeling, simulation, and visualization environments powered by the global digital transformation, to specify, analyze, design, and verify systems. High fidelity models, advanced visualization, and highly integrated, multi-disciplinary simulations will allow systems engineers to evaluate and assess an order of magnitude more alternative designs more quickly and thoroughly than can be done on a single design today.



▶ Artificial Intelligence, powered by large data sets and expert domain knowledge will drive major changes in systems engineering methods and tools, and within systems themselves, as algorithms are developed to assist the systems engineer be more efficient and effective to deliver solutions.



▶ Data science techniques will be infused into the systems engineering practice to help make sense of large-scale data sets and assess complex systems. Further, the rapidly expanding set of data science tools will be an important part of an integrated analytic framework for systems engineering.



▶ Human-systems integration practices will become essential to design smart systems that can effectively interact with humans, and account for increasing levels of systems complexity and autonomy.



▶ The theoretical foundations for systems engineering will be based on established science and mathematics that characterize systems phenomena and stakeholder value, and provide the basis for systems education and evolving methods and tools.



▶ Ongoing education and training of systems engineers and the infusion of systems thinking across a broad range of the engineering and management workforce will meet the demands for a growing number of systems engineers with the necessary technical and leadership competencies.



▶ Systems engineering will be embraced by a greater number and broader range of small and medium enterprises and will be continually adapted to manage systems complexity while also driving incremental market value.

# Digital Transformation Impact to Systems Engineering

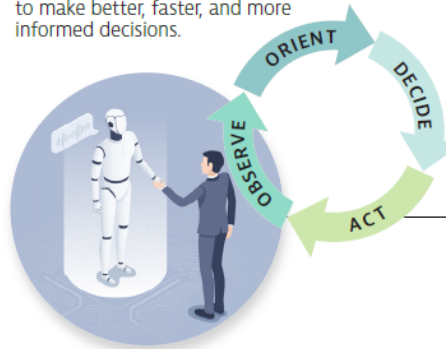


## IMMERSIVE VISUALIZATION



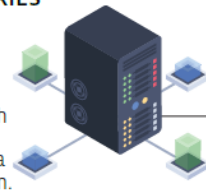
## HUMAN-MACHINE COLLABORATION

Human-Machine teams will become increasingly common as the pace of discovery, simulation, observation, and evaluation, allowing the team to make better, faster, and more informed decisions.



## PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SHARED MODEL REPOSITORIES

Systems engineering tools will link natively with discipline and domain specific engineering tools (such as CAD/CAE/Software Design/BIM) through a shared data ecosystem.



Systems engineering tools will be augmented with AI shifting the burden of routine tasks from the engineer to the computer, allowing the systems engineer to spend more time on creative tasks.



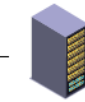
SPECIFICATION/  
REQUIREMENT TOOLS



MODELING/  
DESIGN TOOLS



SIMULATED DATA  
SIMULATION/  
ANALYSIS TOOLS



ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK

## DISCIPLINE AND DOMAIN SPECIFIC TOOLS



## EXPERIMENTAL DATA



## MACHINE LEARNING RESOURCES

Low cost and ubiquitous computational resources will allow systems engineers to evaluate an incredibly wide and diverse set of alternatives and scenarios for increasingly complex systems.



SCALABLE CLOUD-BASED  
COMPUTE ENVIRONMENT

## HPC RESOURCES



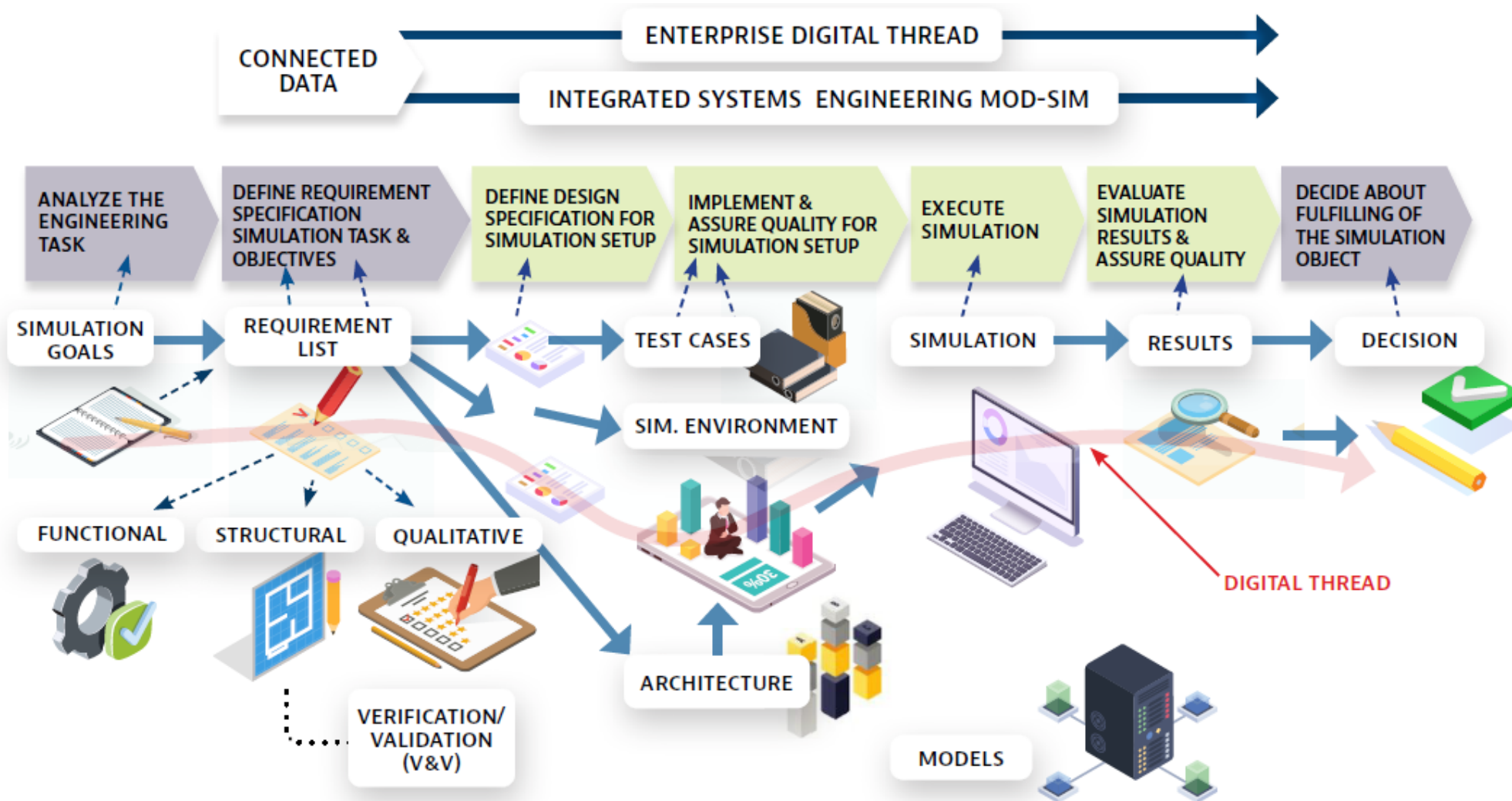
## OBSERVED DATA

Simulated, observed, and experimental data will be captured, indexed, and integrated with design models to increase understanding of complex systems.



INTEGRATED DATA ECOSYSTEM

# The Future of Systems Engineering is Predominantly Model-Based





# Modeling & Simulation Framework

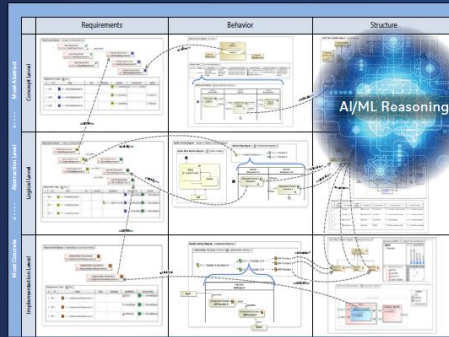
## CONNECTED DATA

Highly connected data with integrated AI/ML-based data segmentation, object labelling, and temporal scenario - ontology mapping supports automated digital twin creation, model correlation, verification and validation and seamless systems engineering trade studies.



## MODEL-BASED SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

MBSE Descriptive models created using semantically rich modeling standards provide systems abstraction, data traceability, separation of views, and leverage AI/ML-based reference model reuse at both systems and product realization levels.



## INTERACTIVE HMI VIRTUALIZATION

Interactive customer HMI experiences with virtualized connected services, real-time control algorithm, and CPU emulation providing real-time system response parameter exploration.



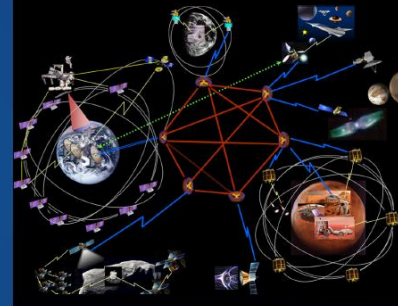
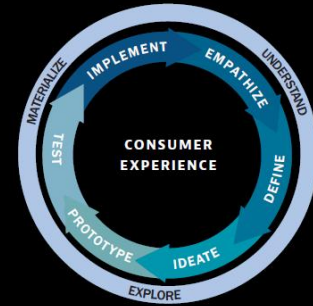
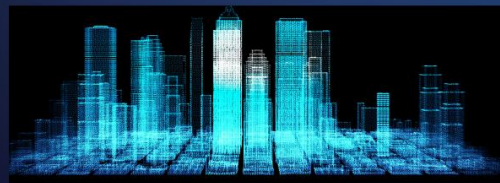
## INCREASING FIDELITY AND COMPLETENESS SUPPORTING EXTENDED REALITY

Layered simulation models at multiple levels of abstraction allowing real-time simulation at multiple scales (single vehicle to multi agent traffic to city infrastructure fleet to regional/cross country simulations)



## DETAILED SCENARIO ANALYSIS WITH PHOTO-REALISTIC VISUALIZATION

Photo-realistic simulation and visualization enable detailed scenario analysis.



## SYSTEMS OF SYSTEMS

Real-world Systems of Systems, operational design domain customer experience data into cloud-data-lakes providing instantaneous opportunities for action-oriented information extraction.

## GAMING ENGINE PHOTO REALISM AND EXPLORATION



Extended Realities: (xR) Augmented, Virtual, and Mixed.



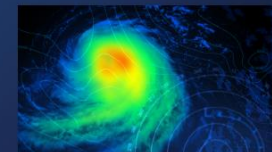
## MASSIVE PARALLEL COMPUTE

High-Capacity Parallel Compute supporting advanced AI/ML augmented data visualization providing synthetic data generation, and deep learning-based edge case exploration for performance, safety-risk, and security-threats.



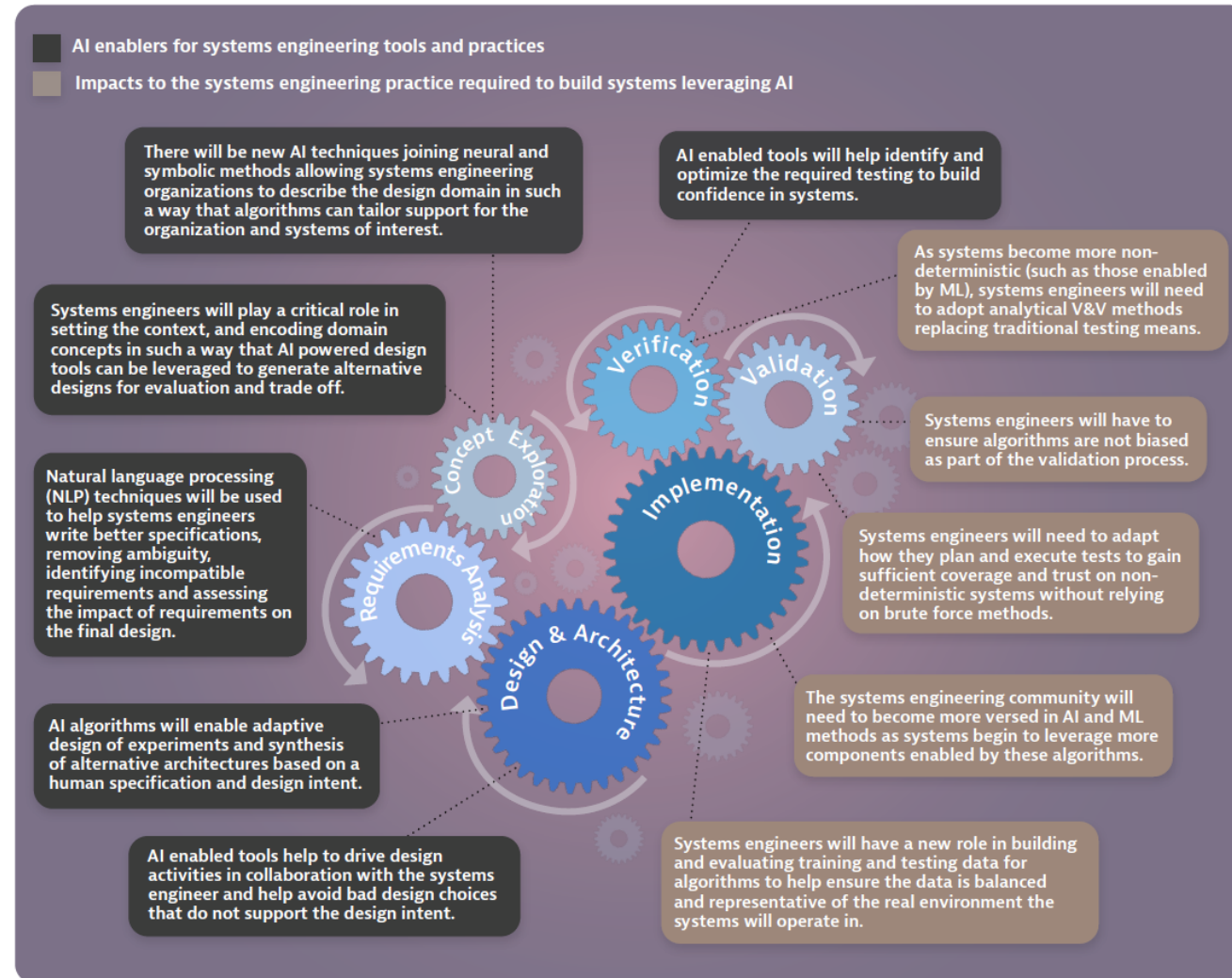
## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, TOPOGRAPHIES, SCENE GENERATION, AND MAPS

High fidelity 3D maps, road topologies, scenes, weather and traffic conditions.





# Systems & SE Tools/Practices Impacted by AI

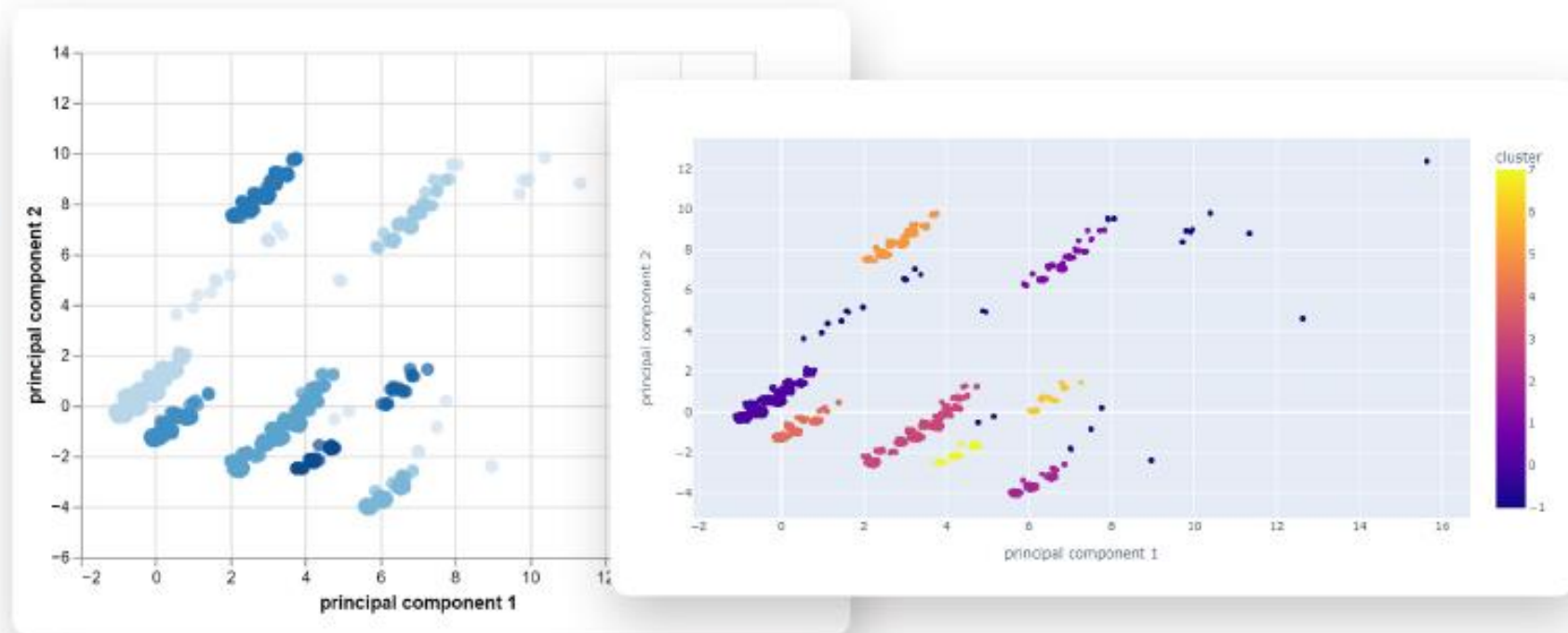


# Increasing Overlap between SE & Data Science



- Systems Engineering will begin formally infusing Data Science methods and analysis practice to better understand complex systems behavior

Systems engineers and decision makers will have more information and machine-driven insights from which to draw conclusions

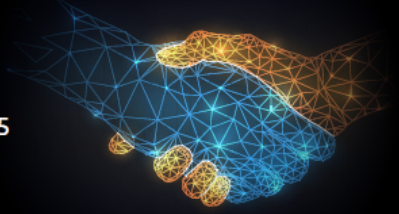


# Establishing Trust Is Increasingly Critical to the Design of Systems



## TRANSPARENCY AND CORPORATE ETHICS

System properties only make up one portion of the trust equation; system developer behavior and country of origin also contribute to how users feel about systems. By 2035 corporate ethics, reputation and transparency – especially regarding use of personal data will be central to how users determine what systems to trust, and which to avoid.



## CYBER-SECURITY

The cyber landscape is ever evolving with new threats emerging daily, including a wider variety of nation-state actors forming attacks for political, strategic, and economic gain. As our digital infrastructure becomes increasingly connected and we begin to rely more heavily on autonomy, cyber-security is increasingly a major tenet of systems safety and forms a foundation of trust.



By 2035, cyber-security will be as foundational a perspective in systems design as system performance and safety are today. The systems engineering discipline will grow to become even more interdisciplinary, embedding cyber expertise into the team to ensure cyber is considered through the full system life cycle. Additionally, modeling and simulation tools to help test and evaluate cyber aspects of the system will be increasingly prevalent, providing a holistic picture of system security that is too often only considered late in the development life cycle today.

Design for cyber-security will extend beyond the components of the system to include analysis of the supply chain and sourced parts to eliminate any weak spots in the system.

## DATA AND PERSONAL PRIVACY

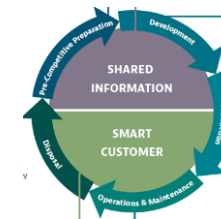
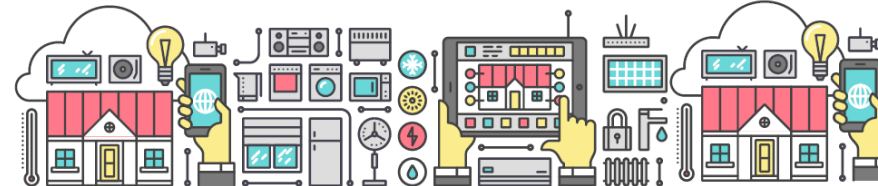
Systems are increasingly reliant on collected data to operate. Data is critical to the functionality of autonomous systems, and other systems that learn and adapt to user preferences and behaviors. Users will increasingly trust system providers that are responsible with user data, transparent, and have mechanisms for data minimization and protection surrounding any and all collected data that is personal in nature.





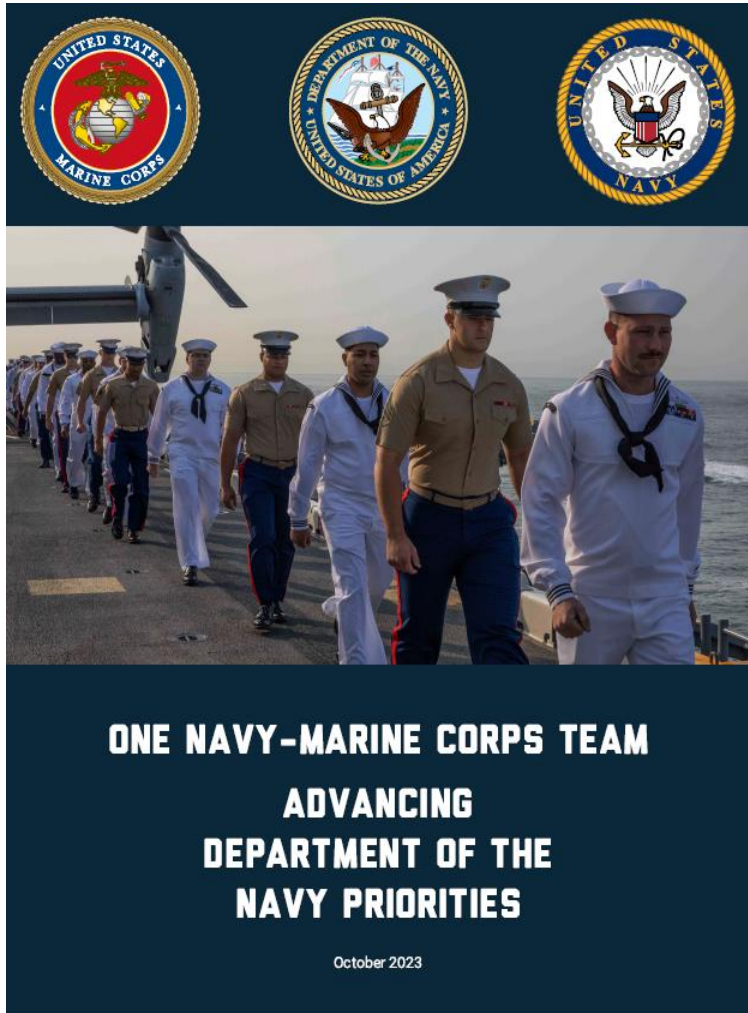
# Additional Future SE Trends

- Architecting Flexible & Resilient Systems
- Model Based SOS Practices
- Understanding Socio-technical Complex Systems with Human Integration Methods
- Shift in Acquisition Towards Collaborative Processes
- Theoretical Foundations
  - Systems Phenomenon, Value Selection Phenomenon, Model Trust by Groups Phenomenon





# SECNAV — One Navy-Marine Corps Team: Advancing DON Priorities *October 2023*



**Mission:** DON will recruit, train, and organize to deliver combat ready naval forces to deter and, if necessary, win conflicts and wars through sustained forward naval presence in support of the joint force.

**Vision:** All Sailors, Marines, and Civilians in the Navy-Marine Corps Team, from the Pentagon to the front lines will operate as one to protect the American people and our interests in the most effective and efficient way possible. We will invest in force health, readiness, and capability, maintain forward maneuverability, build our maritime advantage and strengthen partnerships across the government and joint force, with industry, and around the world.



# Naval Leadership and Priorities



**Chief of Naval Operations  
Admiral Lisa Franchetti**  
*America's Warfighting Navy  
Jan 2024*

- Focus areas:
  - **Warfighting: Deliver Decisive Combat Power.** Warfighting lens, Prioritize readiness & capabilities to fight & win at sea; & shore support. Naval integration with Marine Corps. Align with Joint Force, Allied interoperability.
  - **Warfighters: Strengthen the Team.** Mission command, empower leaders. Build strong teams thru recruiting & retention. World class T&E. QoS standards. Support to families.
  - **Foundations: Build Trust, Align Resources, Be Ready.** Trust & confidence of American people. Work with Congress. Team with industry & academia, interagency cooperation. Align ashore activity to warfighting needs of the Fleet.
- Deter aggression, defend national security interests, preserve our way of life.
- WF Excellence: tools, winning mindset, integrity, safety. **ALL AHEAD FLANK!**



**Commandant of Marine Corps  
General Eric Smith**  
*Jun/Oct 2023*

- Focus areas:
  - **Marines.** Recruiting and retaining the high-quality Marines required to fight and win the nation's battles. Our greatest asset is and always will be the individual Marine.
  - **Lethality.** Formations & weapons systems from very best America has to offer. Long-range fires, sense/make sense/target, RXR, MLR.
  - **Mobility.** Our unique ability to organically move ourselves is vital because it enables remainder of the joint force.
- Force Design & Campaign of Learning will continue.



**Commandant of Coast Guard  
Admiral Linda Fagan**  
*USCG Commandant's Intent  
2022*

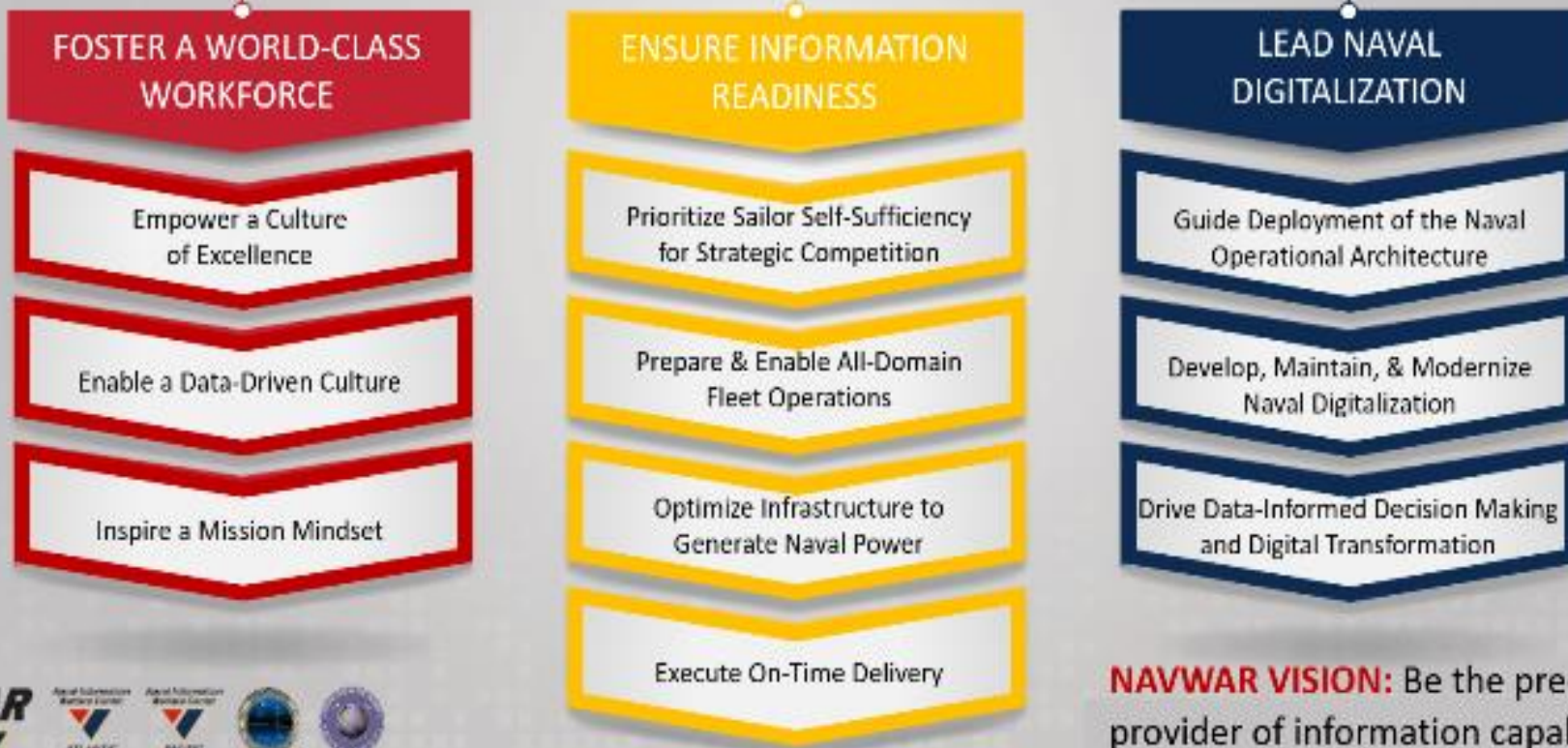
- **Transform our Total Workforce**
  - Deliver you the tools, policy, training, and support to succeed across our missions and operating environments.
- **Sharpen our Competitive Edge**
  - Empower you with reliable, cutting-edge assets, systems, infrastructure, and decision advantage to remain the world's best Coast Guard.
- **Advance our Mission Excellence**
  - Enhance the way we provide maritime safety and security, protect resources, and respond to crises to deliver exceptional service to the Nation

# NAVWAR STRATEGIC VECTOR

**MISSION:** Identify, Develop, Deliver, and Sustain information warfighting and enterprise capabilities and services to enable Naval, Joint, national, and coalition operations in warfighting domains from Seabed to Space.



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



**NAVWAR VISION:** Be the preeminent provider of information capabilities driving warfighting dominance from Seabed to Space.





# OUSDR (R&E) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY AREAS

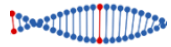
- The OUSDR(R&E) ensures DoD science and technology strategy addresses the key national security challenges- from rising seas to a rising China- that the United States faces today and will face in the future.
- Three categories of technology areas recognize the more varied and complex environment
- There are 14 critical technology areas vital to maintaining the United States' national security grouped into three categories.
- While many technologies may cross between these categories, these groupings represent the broad and different approaches that are required to advance technologies crucial to the Department.
- By focusing on 14 critical technology areas, the Department will accelerate transitioning key capabilities to the Military Services and Combatant Commands.



# OUSD (R&E) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY AREAS

## Seed Areas of Emerging Opportunity

Biotechnology



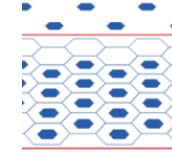
• Quantum Science (FutureG)



• Future Generation Wireless Technology



• Advanced Materials



## Effective Adoption Areas

Trusted AI and Autonomy

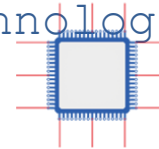


• Integrated Network Systems-of-Systems

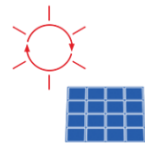
• Microelectronics



• Space Technology



Renewable Energy Generation and Storage



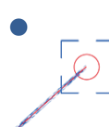
• Advanced Computing and Software

• Human-Machine Interfaces



## Defense-Specific Areas

Directed Energy



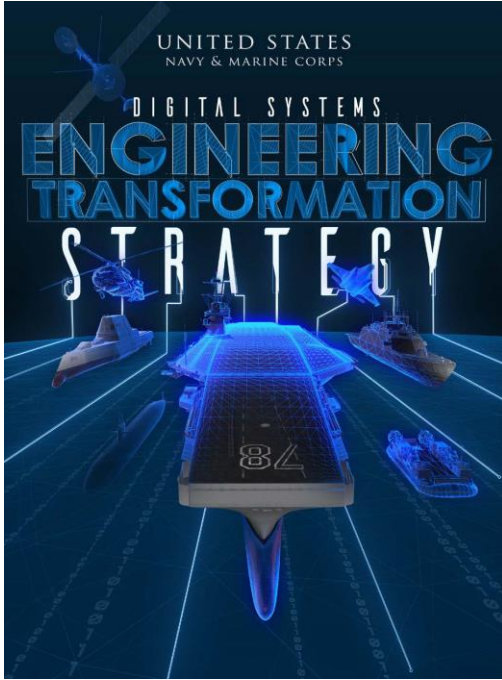
• Hypersonics



• Integrated Sensing and Cyber



# Navy and Marine Corps Digital Systems Engineering Transformation Strategy – June 2020



## OBJECTIVE 1 – Formalize the development, integration and use of models

- This objective will be coordinated with the Chief of Naval Operations, Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Naval Chief Information Office in consonance with their digital transformation plans. Immediate tasks include identifying where to implement models for near-term acquisition program efficiency, improved systems interoperability, operational effectiveness and cost savings. Primary goals are to provide integrated, networked, upgradeable capability to the fleet faster, and to build an enduring research and development infrastructure that will enable future digital capability across the enterprise.

## OBJECTIVE 2 – Provide an enduring authoritative knowledge source

- This objective will establish a single, accessible, authoritative source of knowledge. “Knowledge” is inclusive of data, models, engineering information, capabilities, requirements, and allocations of functions to existing programs of record or to emerging science & technology efforts. It also includes an enduring historical record of investment and prior technical decisions. Knowledge is accessed and used by all team members to develop, design, and validate operational capabilities, connecting disparate data sources within a common data framework. The vision for this knowledge source includes secure access and use by Navy, Marine Corps, and industry partners, using both unclassified and classified networks.

## OBJECTIVE 3 – Incorporate technological innovation to improve the engineering practice

- This objective will institutionalize, expand, and accelerate the use of Digital Engineering to support computational analysis of numerous alternatives early in the design process, and to enable greater speed and utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in software development, deployment and sustainment. This enables near-real-time application software revisions, while maintaining appropriate authority to operate (ATO) and configuration control.

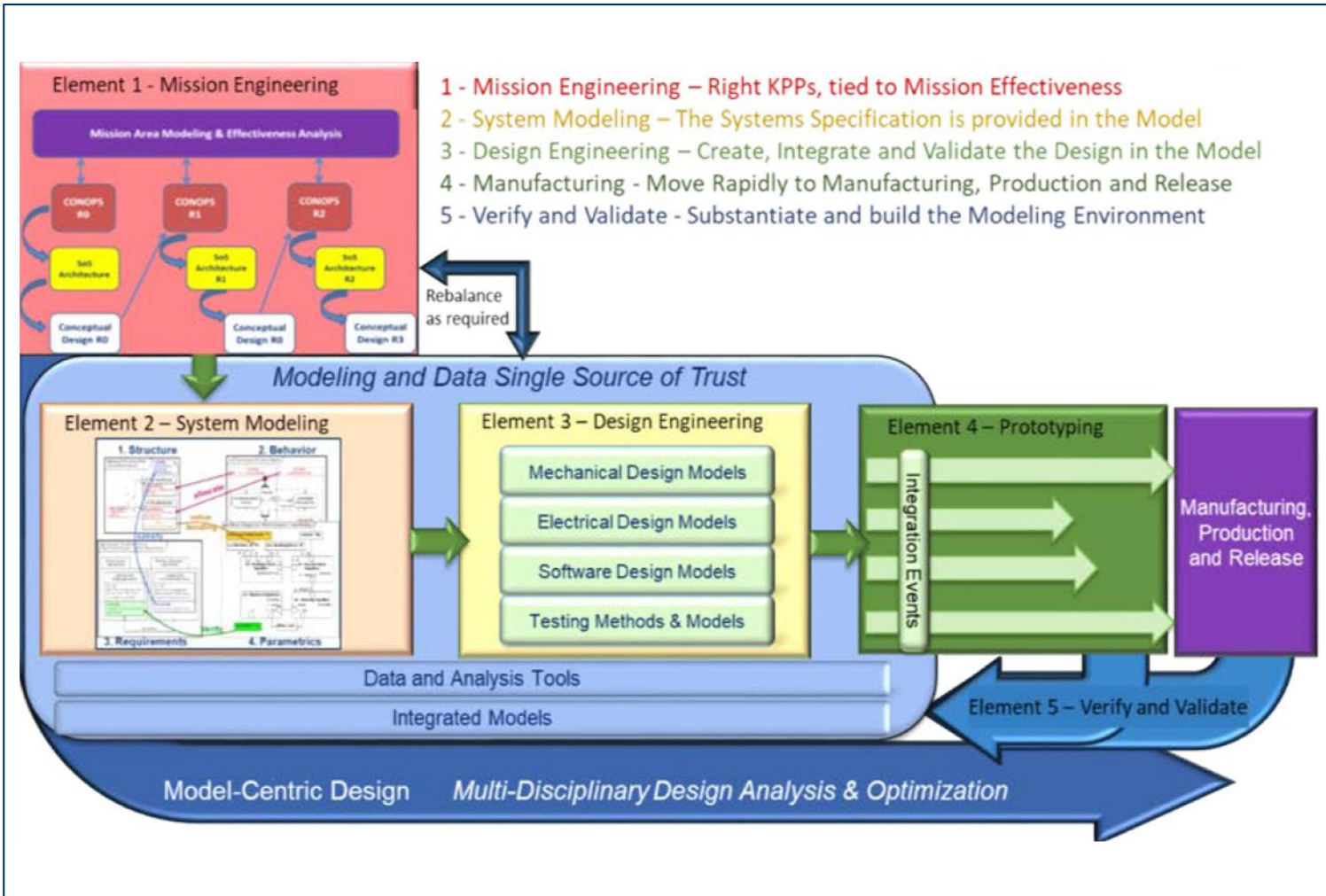
## OBJECTIVE 4 – Establish the supporting infrastructure and environments for the Digital Engineering practice

- This objective will modernize and connect digital environments readily available across the research and development enterprise. The digital environment must support secure system modeling, design, development, and live, virtual and constructive simulation and testing. Accomplishment will require connecting users across a high bandwidth network, linking the government workforce to tools, data and test venues across the enterprise, providing a digital environment necessary to perform the engineering business of the Navy and Marine Corps.

## OBJECTIVE 5 – Transform the culture and workforce to adopt and support Digital Engineering across the lifecycle

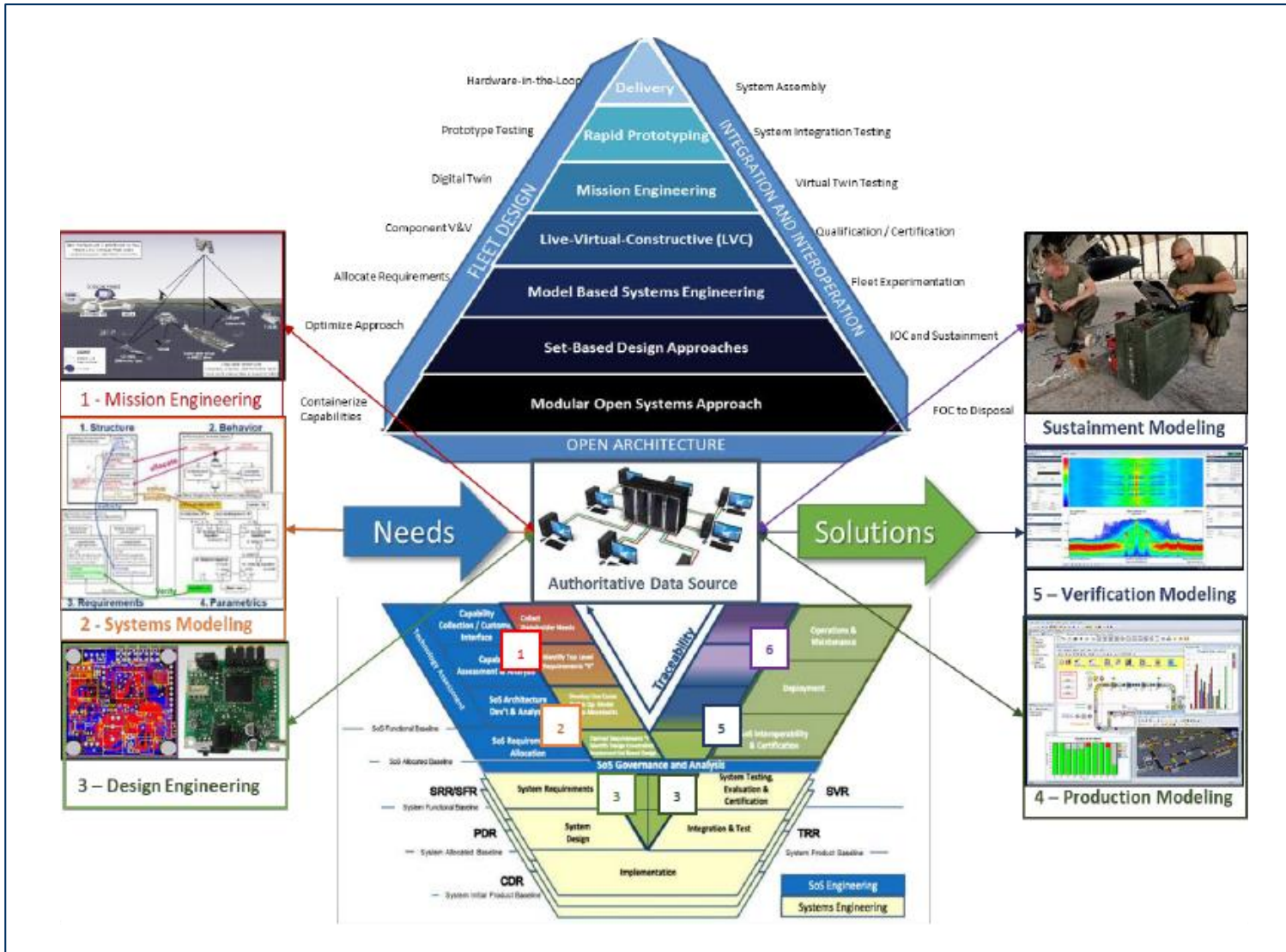
- Digital Engineering is a paradigm shift requiring new skills, proficiency, knowledge, and practice across the engineering competency, as well as other supporting technical and acquisition functions. Leadership must provide the tools, processes, methods, training and the connective, collaborative environment necessary for Digital Engineering to succeed. They must also coordinate development and training of personnel with timely application of acquired skills in support of program priorities. This will accelerate delivery of benefit, support continued application of new skills, and prevent atrophy through lack of use.

# Model-Based Approach to Systems Engineering Accomplishment



- ▼ Transition from a document-centric approach to a digitally-centric approach will allow us to:
  - Trace allocated system requirements to validated stakeholder mission capabilities
  - Model system functional behavior(s) required to accomplish desired capabilities
  - Generate a functional system hierarchy directly from the model
  - Develop performance requirements for each functional element with consideration for external constraints such as programmatic, safety, cyber and security requirements imposed by statutes, regulations, standards and policy
  - Develop verification requirements for each performance requirement, including system of systems interoperability requirements
  - Review, monitor, assess, and approve system and program compliance using the Digital Engineering framework

# Role of Digital Models connecting System of Systems Analysis, Standards, and Model Based Systems Engineering

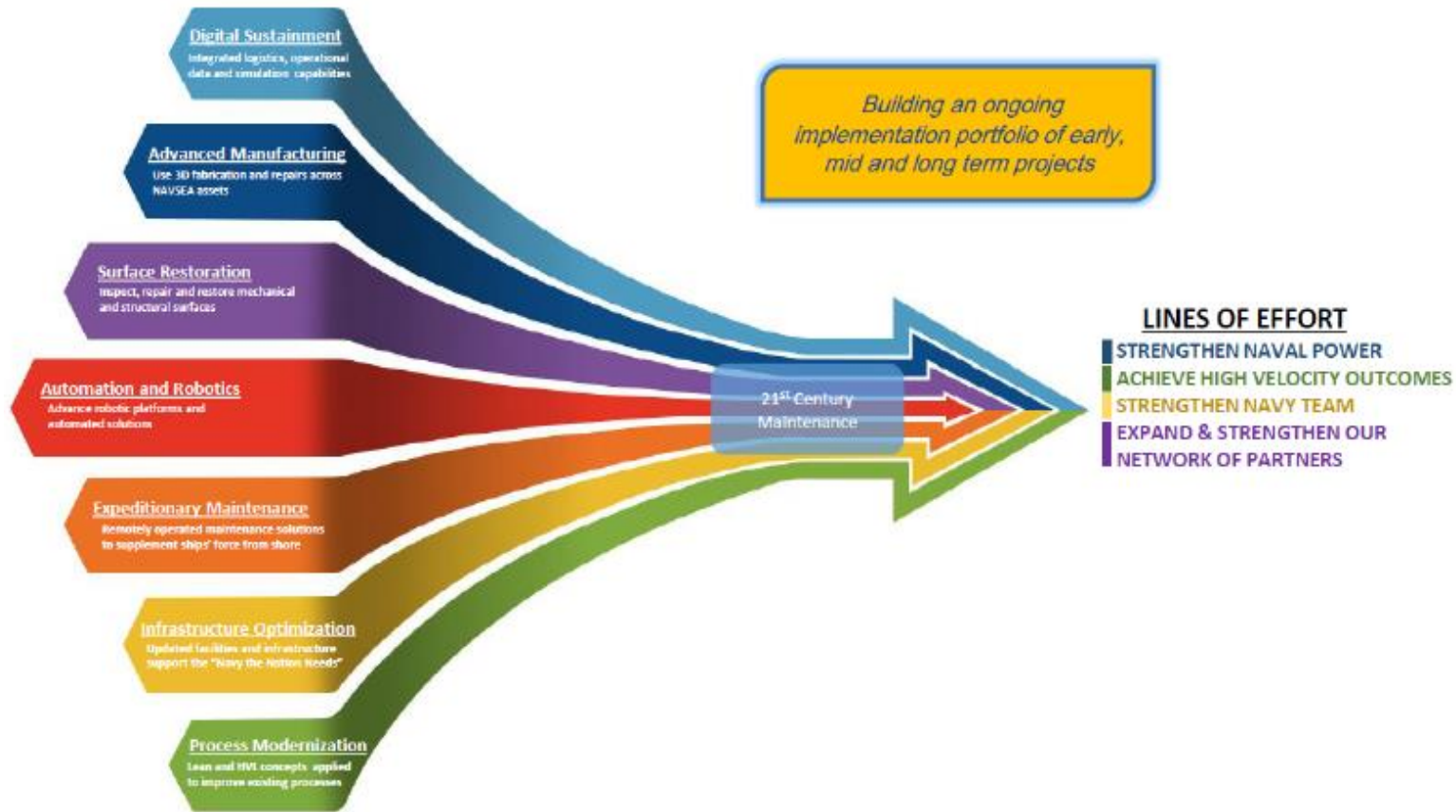


- ▼ End-to-end digital enterprise will incorporate a model-based approach in a connected environment in order to conduct full lifecycle activities from concept to disposal.
- ▼ Digital Engineering provides this full understanding of all capabilities, requirements and integration paths for each system through development, design, production, deployment and sustainment.
- ▼ Digital Engineering also enables rapid and informed trades regarding new missions or insertion of innovative capabilities, providing confidence in integrity and consistency of function to all affected systems.



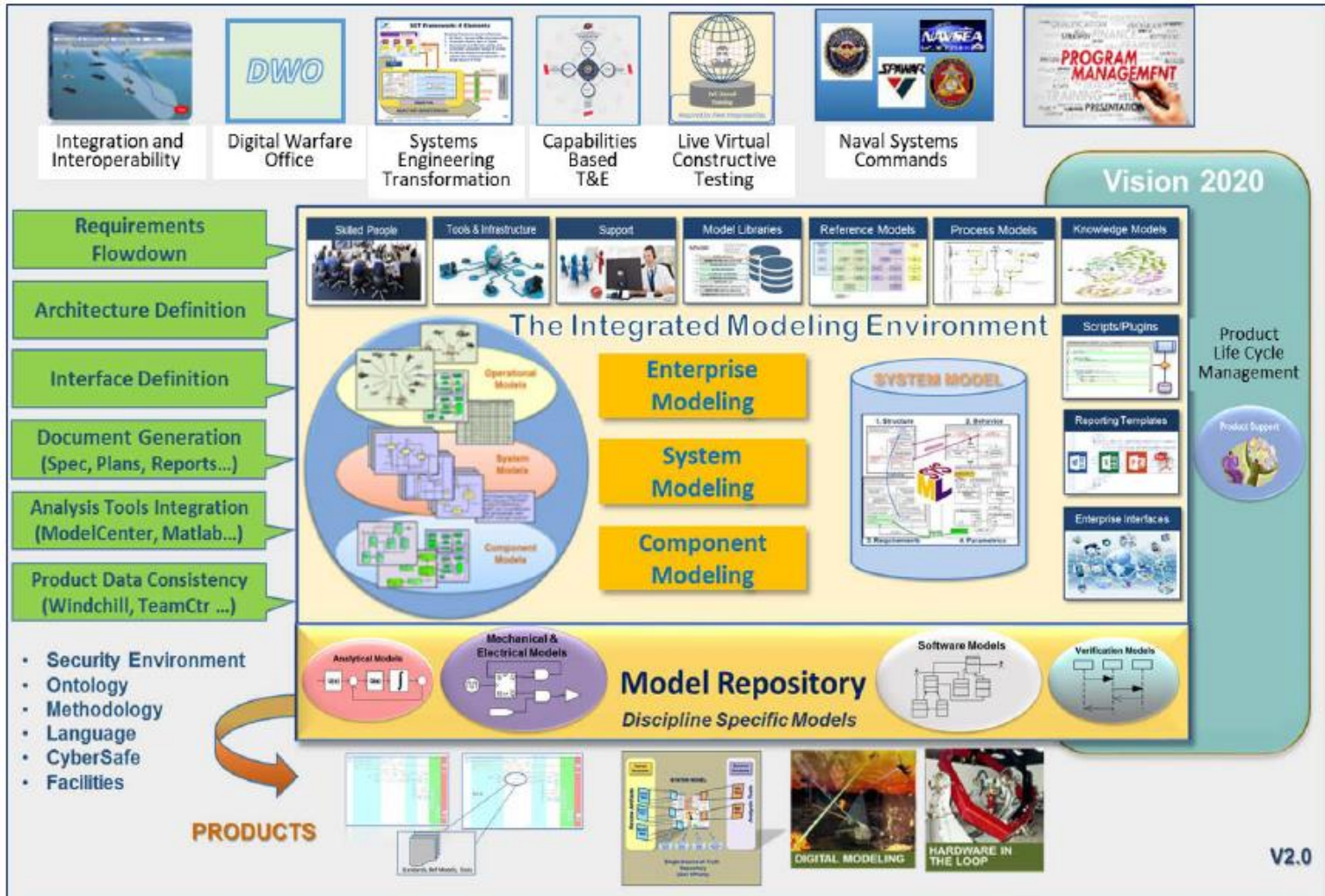
# Digital Engineering Role in Sustainment and Enhancing Ao

## Enhancing A<sub>O</sub> Through Sustainment Technologies



- ▼ Digital Engineering also allows for efficient introduction of upgrades and product improvements.
- ▼ Using a Digital Engineering approach, the feasibility of upgrades can be determined quickly, prototypes created rapidly, and modifications installed with fewer initial errors.

# Naval Enterprise Integrated Modeling Environment



- ▼ Tools sets support MBSE processes using Systems Modeling Language (SysML) and Unified Modeling Language (UML).
- ▼ Tool and model users at the model level to support design, configuration management, requirements management, and the creation and satisfaction of Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) items.
- ▼ IME provides access to MBSE systems models, platform models, operational threads and webs, and cyber models.
- ▼ Models support mission engineering, systems conceptual design, modeling, simulation and analysis, all phases of the systems engineering acquisition, and test and evaluation enabled by live-virtual constructive builds.

# NAVWAR Digital Engineering Strategy



- ▼ Digital Engineering addresses two key challenges critical to Naval superiority for the Nation.
  - Our ability to leverage technology at the pace of change in our methods and practices & in the products we provide at speed to the Navy.
  - As a method of managing the complexity associated with interconnectivity of our information and warfighting systems which continue to grow at an exponential rate.
- ▼ IW mission complexity is growing faster than our ability to manage or address it using traditional engineering methods. IW requires the coordination of traditional warfare areas with the addition of cyber effects to create and close kill chains or disrupt adversaries' kill chains faster than our adversaries can disrupt our kill chains.
- ▼ Projects deal with interdependent systems that were not envisioned to be connected when they were first designed and built.
- ▼ Experience substantial knowledge and investment losses between projects and at project life cycle phase boundaries.
- ▼ Lose valuable time trying to locate and maintain technically accurate and relevant documentation and make it available to the warfighters and policy makers when and where they need it.
- ▼ Results in significant waste and a reduced ability to deliver and sustain IW solutions that will enable warfighter mission success.

# Digital Engineering Wheel – MBE Disciplines

**MODEL BASED ENGINEERING (MBE)**  
Centers around the development and use of models to improve engineering speed, reduce costs, and address mission, business and system complexity.

The **DIGITAL THREAD** ties MBE practices together. A single NAVWAR program may leverage several disciplines across its lifecycle in order to deliver optimal IW capabilities to the warfighter.



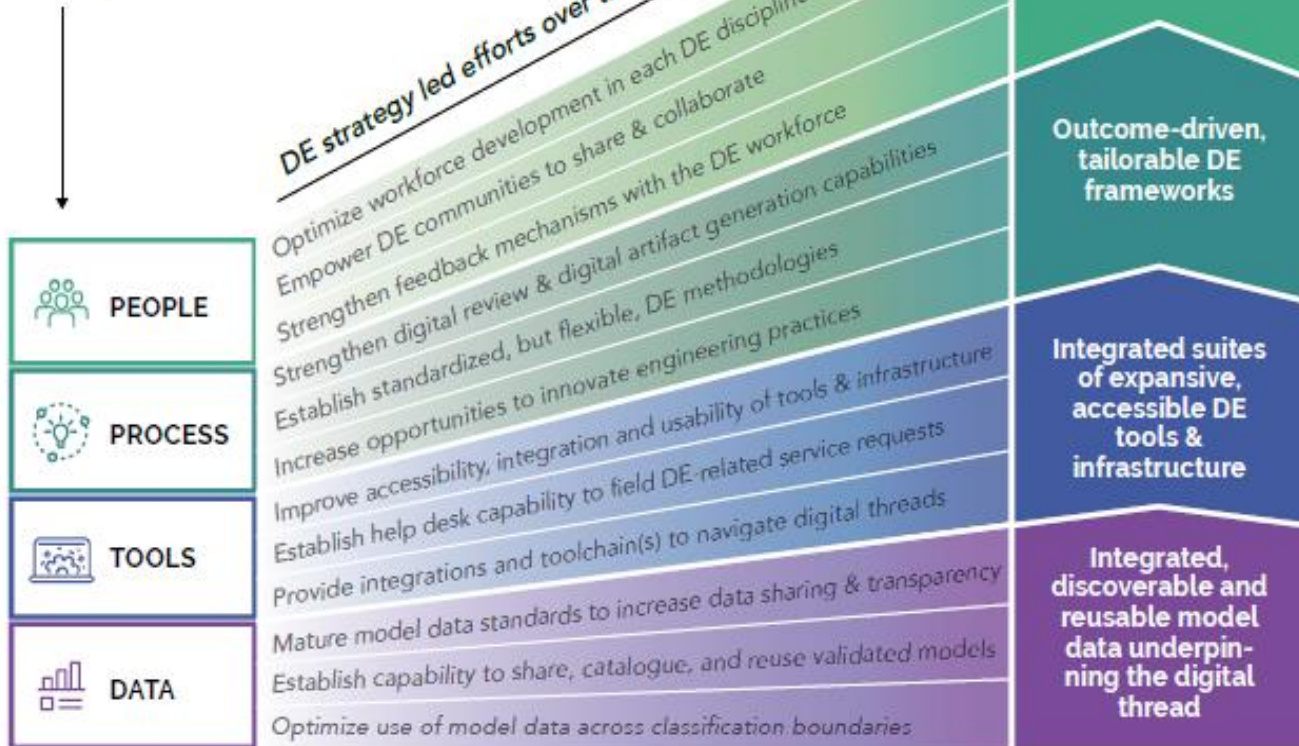
**Table 1: MBE Disciplines Definitions**

<b>Mission Engineering</b>	An interdisciplinary approach spanning the effort to analyze, design, and integrate current and emerging operational needs and capabilities to achieve mission outcomes.
<b>Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)</b>	Application of formalized methods and tools to perform engineering activities which create representations of systems within a data-driven environment.
<b>Physical Model Based Engineering (PMBE)</b>	Application of formalized methods and tools to perform activities which create physics-based/physical materials and systems within a data-driven environment. They are of a fidelity which enables deterministic analysis as well as blueprinting for physical system creation and management.
<b>Modeling &amp; Simulation (M&amp;S)</b>	Dynamic use of models, including emulators, prototypes, simulators, and stimulators, to develop data for making decisions.
<b>Model Based Logistics Engineering (MBLE)</b>	Application of digital models across the logistics, sustainment and overall lifecycle stages.

**DIGITAL ENGINEERING (DE)**  
Encompasses the various MBE disciplines and the connection points and data shared between them.

# NAVWAR DE Transformation

The adoption of Digital Engineering at NAVWAR will be holistic and deliberate. This will be achieved by lowering the barrier of entry for DE adoption and strengthening our capabilities in the following four areas:



- ▼ In 2028 and beyond, NAVWAR employs a DE workforce that is confident and competent at the appropriate levels of skill for the role(s) assigned. The workforce embraces collaboration and is open to sharing and reusing validated models and model data in a secure fashion. DE subject matter experts provide meaningful feedback into the various DE communities.
- ▼ NAVWAR has easily tailorable DE processes/methods that are seamlessly executed across the digital thread. Model data is the center of focus for digital reviews (vice document-based artifacts). DE best practices are readily shared and easily discoverable. Sound and helpful guidance is published for DE tool/data use combinations.
- ▼ Value is clearly seen across disciplines in the DE world. DE knowledge bases are highly utilized and offer great value. The barrier of entry to the adoption (and continued practice) of DE is minimal. DE-related positions and roles are well understood. ROI/value metrics are consistently captured and communicated to reinforce positive behavior.
- ▼ A robust DE storefront exists where tools are connected and used intentionally and purposefully. DE tools and infrastructure are treated as services and available at an enterprise level, at and across appropriate classification levels. DE tooling infrastructure is widely accessible, scalable and available.
- ▼ A limited set of authoritative sources of truth are agreed upon and established for particular sets of technical data. The data within the authoritative sources is well maintained and actively used by program and projects. Model data reuse guidelines are established and followed. Stakeholders embrace data-driven enterprise decision making.

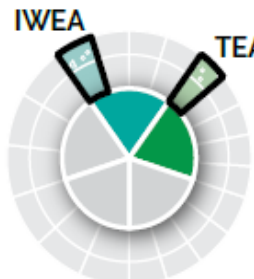
# Mission Focused Digital Thread



■ Mission analysis efforts expose capability gaps and interoperability challenges



■ LVC events further explore IW mission capability gaps, overlaps and interoperability concerns



■ Authoritative architectures are used to ensure systems and programs align to higher level requirements and are interoperable with one another in the context of critical mission threads



■ PEOs in turn derive system of system (SoS) and system level requirements and architecture model data for system development using MBSE techniques

- ▼ Critical mission threads analyzed using mission engineering and modeling & simulation methods (e.g., mathematical, physics-based and mission-level M&S).
- ▼ If mission analysis identifies gaps and interoperability challenges, then M&S may be used to conduct trade studies and obtain preliminary performance estimates.
- ▼ Performance and interoperability assessments may be refined during LVC events which afford the opportunity to interact with real systems and/or operators. Scenarios developed during mission analysis can inform these LVC events, which may also uncover other gaps or challenges.
- ▼ Authoritative architectures such as the Target Enterprise Architecture (TEA) and the Information Warfare Enterprise Architecture (IWEA) are used by NAVWAR PEOs to ensure systems and programs align to higher level requirements and are interoperable with one another in the context of these critical mission threads.
- ▼ TEA and IWEA provide enterprise sets of IW-related capability requirements and operational mission thread data to PEOs who, in turn, derive system of system (SoS) and system level requirements and architecture model data for system development using MBSE techniques.
- ▼ Key technology concepts from various reference architectures such as zero trust, unified capabilities, cybersecurity, naval digital platform and automation are integrated with TEA to ensure that PEOs are incorporating future state technologies and warfighter capabilities in a coordinated and optimized manner.

# Technology Strategy & Technology Focus Areas (TFAs) — to maintain tactical superiority, and respond effectively to unforeseen challenges.

Technology Strategy and TFA analysis **drives work acceptance and lab/facility infrastructure allocations and tools.**



## TFAs to Achieve Technology Goals



**Artificial Intelligence** Provide warfighters with analytics-driven, data-informed, and technology-empowered capabilities to drive decision advantages and optimal mission outcomes.



**Assured Communications** Addresses the demand for resilient, and sometimes covert, wired and wireless communications in degraded and/or denied environments.



**Cloud Computing** IT modernization and digital transformation for resilient infrastructure, platform and software services.



**Cybersecurity** Provides protection from unauthorized use of and/or defends electronic data, hardware, software from disruption or of the services they provide.



**DevSecOps** Refers to replacing siloed Development, Security and Operations to create multidisciplinary teams that collaborate with shared and efficient practices and tools.



**Mobility** Provide Wireless Technology and enterprise access for the warfighter to engage with a mobile environment and applications, anytime, anyplace.



**Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)** Technologies used to support the development, mgmt. and application of virtual constructs of varying fidelity across the spectrum of systems engineering.

Naval Information  
Warfare Center



ATLANTIC

## Mission:

Conduct research, development, prototyping, engineering, test and evaluation, installation, and sustainment of integrated information warfare capabilities and services across all warfighting domains with an emphasis on Expeditionary Tactical Capabilities & Enterprise IT and Business Systems in order to drive innovation and warfighter information advantage.

## Vision:

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