



2023 UAF® SUMMIT

MODEL-BASED ACQUISITION (MBACQ) USER GROUP UPDATE

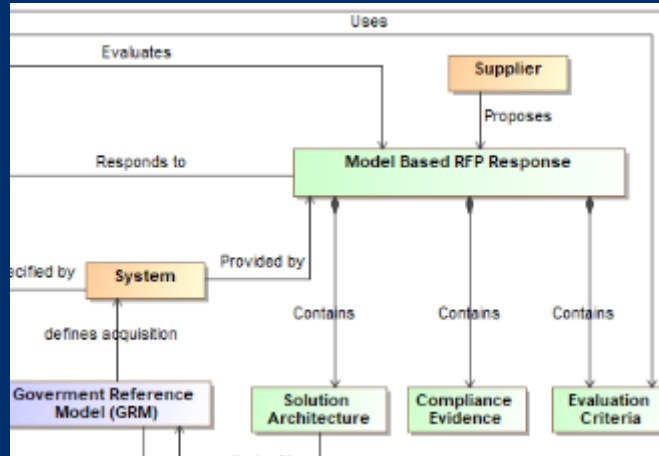
LAURA HART – UAF CO-CHAIR/MBACQ CO-CHAIR

LAURA.E.HART@LMCO.COM

BLUF: Model-Based Acquisition (MBAcq)

About MBAcq

Model-based acquisition is the Technical approach to acquisition that uses models and other digital artifacts as the primary means of information exchange, rather than document-based information exchange.



Why MBAcq Matters

Customers are increasingly specifying MBSE in RFPs
Customers are increasingly requiring models in proposals
Lack of standardization raises proposal learning curves

MBAcq standardization minimizes acquisition risk while improving communication across industry

OMG MBAcq User Group

Is a broad industry body with participation from OMG, INCOSE, Armed Services, OUSD, DoD CIO, NDIA, DAU, FFRDCs and many industry suppliers such as Boeing, Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin, etc. working together to create the standards and guidance to successfully deploy MBAcq to the larger community.

Expected Timeline

2022: Formed Team & Framework
2023: Q4 Govt Ref Arch
2024: Q2 Acquisition Users Guide
Q2/3 DAU Acquisition Training
Q4 Acquisition Model Example

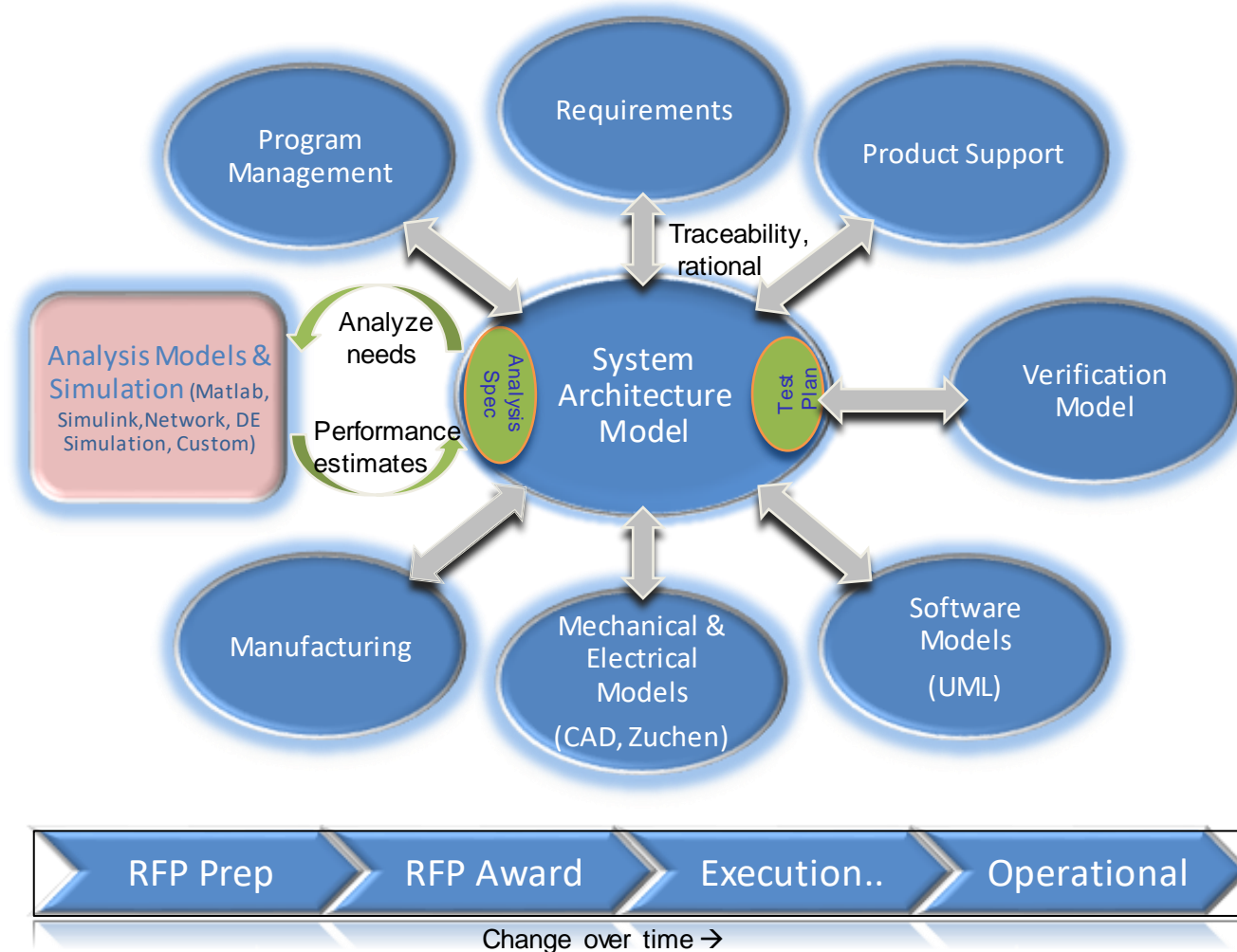
Descriptive vs Analytical Models

System Architecture Model (SAM)

- Descriptive in nature
- Emphasizes how pieces fit together into a consistent whole
- Provides context for analysis

Analysis Models and Simulation Models

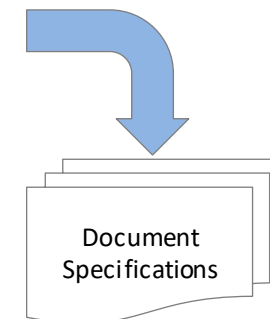
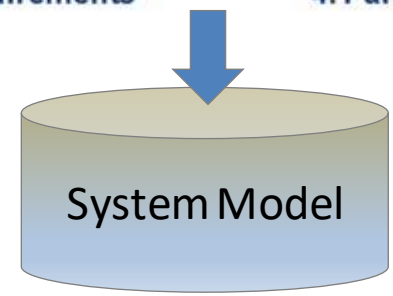
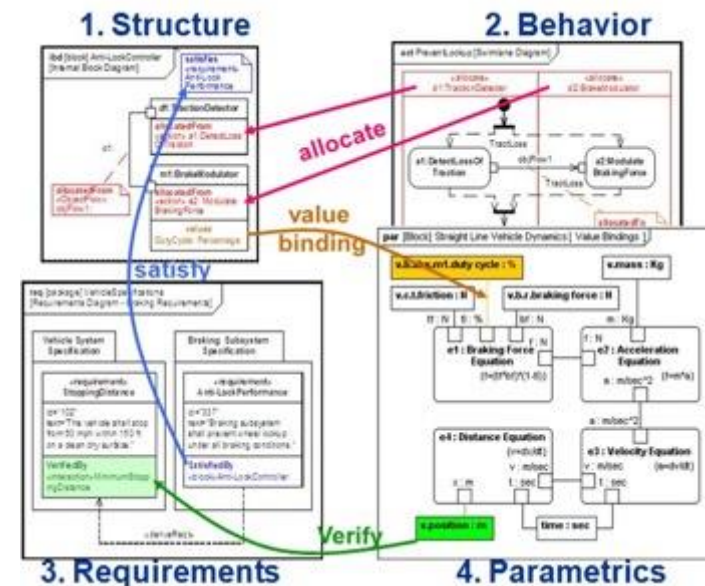
- Emphasize specific aspects of performance, consistent with the Architecture Model.
- Mathematically-based computation or simulation
- Reduces risks thru analysis, validation and optimization of:
 - MOE, MOP, KPP, TPM timing, probability of hit/survival, reliability/availability, MTBF cost, total cost of ownership
- A vehicle to solve some problem or verify a solution



SAM provides a “hub” for data integration and transformation across the product lifecycle

What's in the System Architecture Model

- A System Architecture Model is an Integrated Structured Representation of the Requirements, Behaviors, Structure, Properties, and Interconnections
 - Requirements
 - What are the mission operations, stakeholders' goals, purposes, and success conditions for the system?
 - Behavior
 - What the system needs to do to meet requirements
 - Transformation of inputs to outputs
 - Responses to External stimulus
 - Structure
 - The parts of the system that are responsible for the behaviors
 - The component hierarchy, elements and stores
 - Properties
 - The performance, physical characteristics and governing rules that constrain the structure and behaviors
 - Interconnections
 - The ability of the structured elements to exchange information and achieve their required behaviors



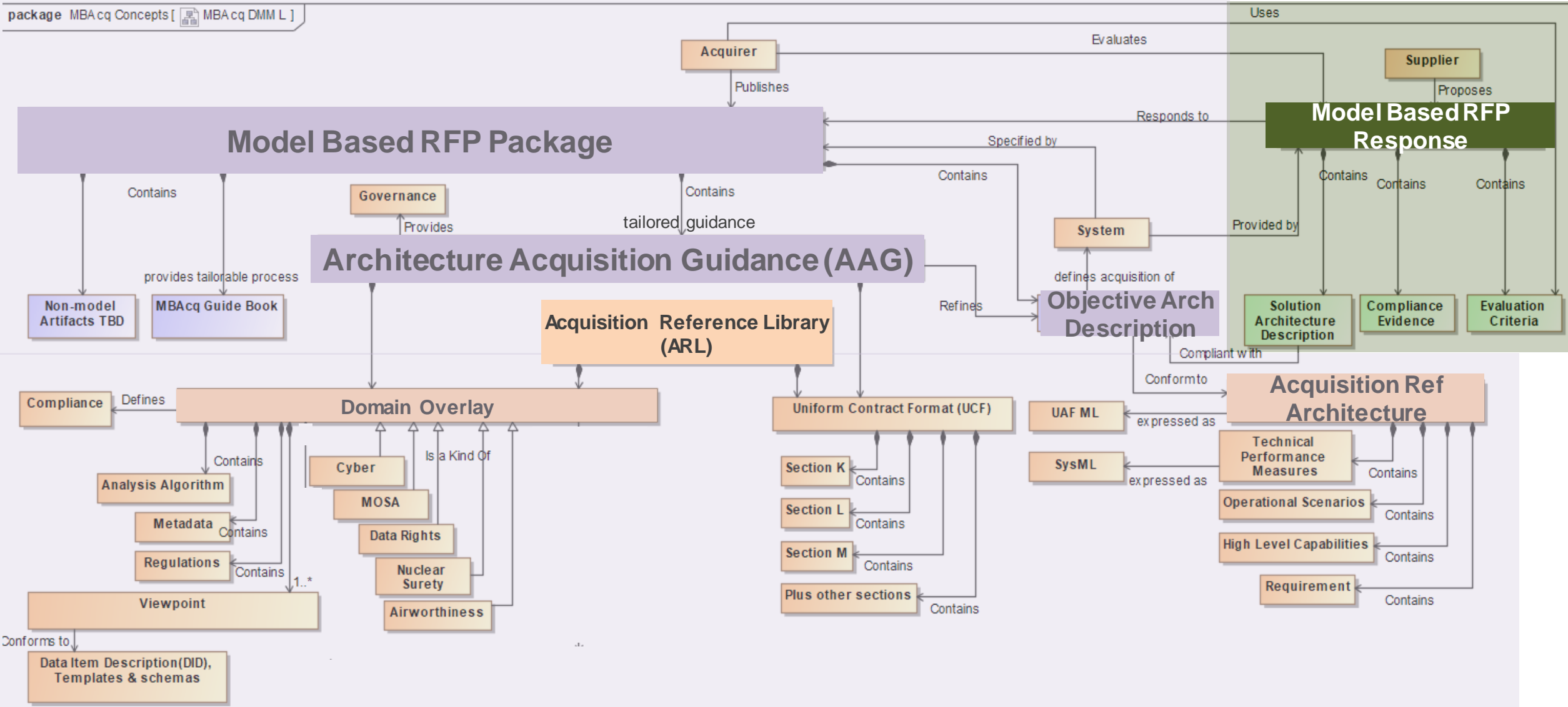
Primary use of the system model is to enable the design of a system that satisfies its requirements

MBAcq Future State

Bringing it all together!

RFP From Customer

Response From OEM

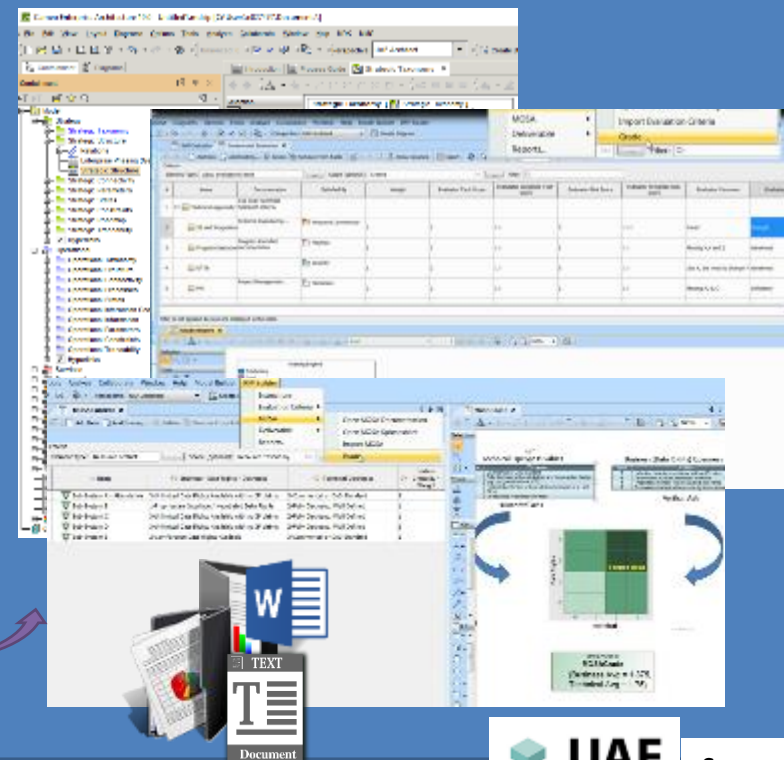
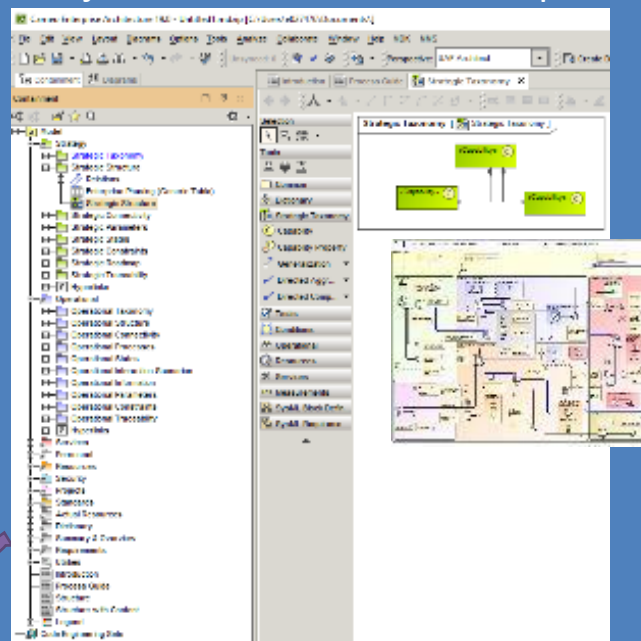
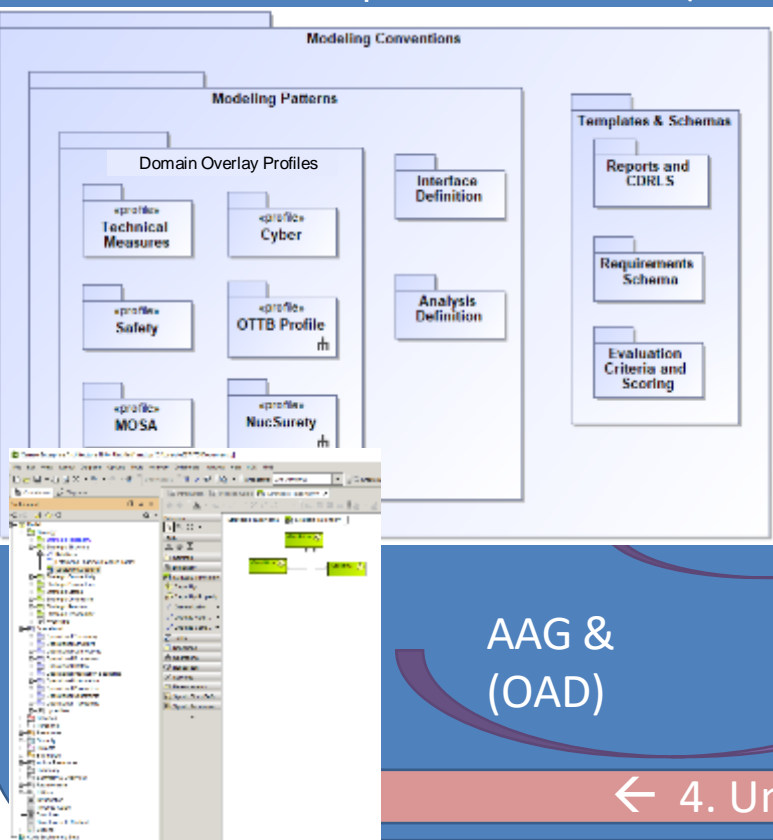


Model-Based Acquisition

1. Architecture Acquisition Guidance (AAG)

2. Objective Architecture Description (OAD)

3. Model-based RFP Package



AAG & (OAD)

Populated with Program & contract Data

← 4. Unified Architecture Framework (UAF) Process Guide for Acquisition →



Supports DoDAF

1. The AAG provides model structure for RFP content and evaluation tools:

- Modeling Patterns
 - DO Profiles (i.e. MOSA, Data Rights, certs)
 - Interface & Analysis Definitions
- Templates & Schemas
 - Evaluation Criteria & Scoring (Section K, L, M)
 - Reports & CDRLS

2. The OAD is a descriptive model containing the program requirements, constraints and context

- High-level Capabilities, mapped to Operational scenarios, traced to requirements (e.g. CDD, SRD, Conops)
- Technical performance measures (i.e. KPPs, KSAs, MOEs..)
- Any required architectural partitioning including structural and functional

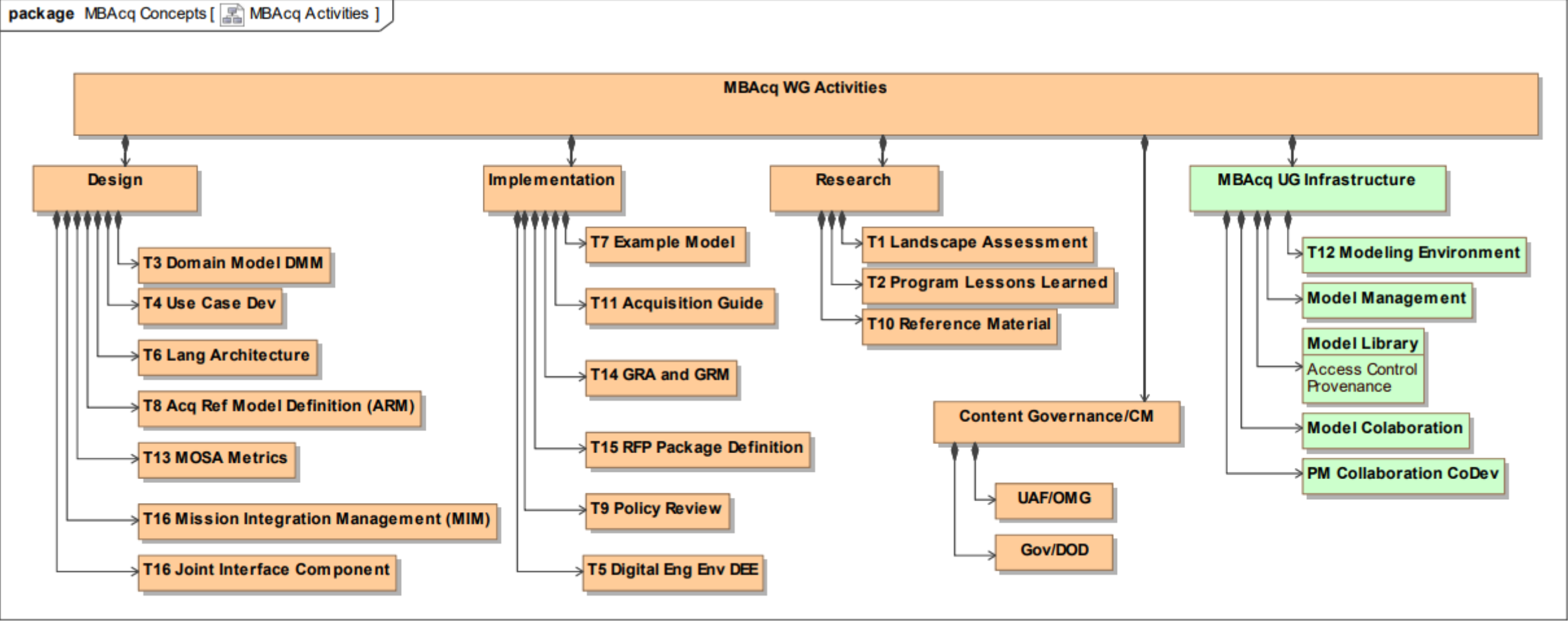
(Based on UAF acquisition process guide and template)

3. The Model-based RFP model contains the populated OAD&AAG providing **RFP evaluation content, CDRL definitions** for documentation generation and **scoring tools** for solution validation and evaluation

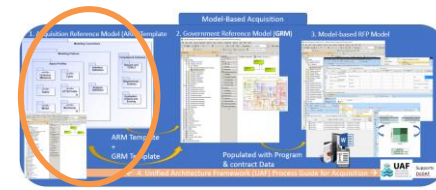
4. UAF Process Guide provides the Acquisition Guidance for using the OAD and AAG **template to create, respond and evaluate a Model-based RFP.**

UAF MBAcq UG Activities

package MBAcq Concepts [MBAcq Activities]



What's the Architecture Acquisition Guidance (AAG) (previously ARM)

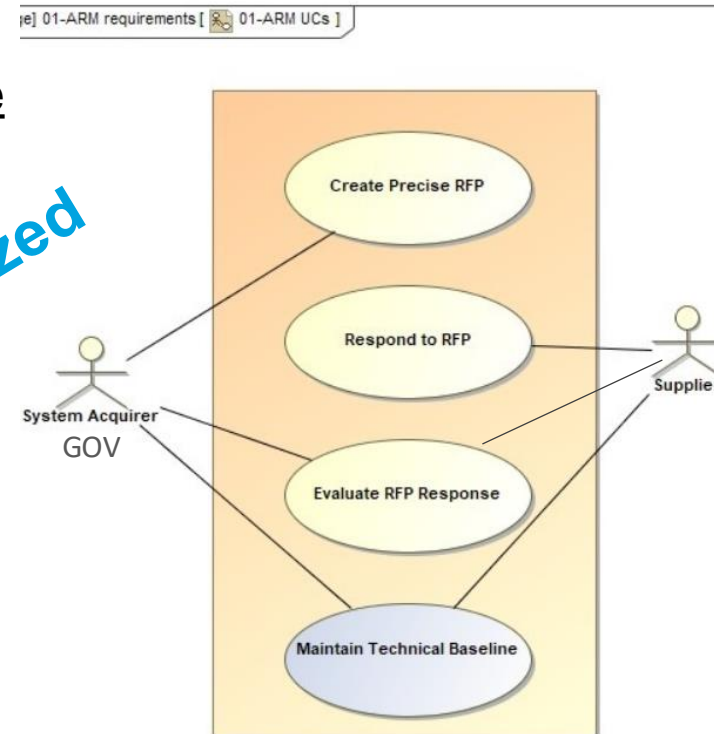


AAG is a set of reusable model templates, and guidance used to augment a model-based RFP based on standards to support data driven decisions beginning with acquisition which can be maintained throughout the complete lifecycle of program.

Use Cases:

- **Create Precise RFP**
- **Respond to RFP**
- **Evaluate RFP Response**
 - Contractor Self Evaluation
 - Government Evaluation
- **Maintain Technical Baseline**
 - Model evolves over time and represents the technical baseline

In a Standardized Format



Focus on Unified Contract
Format: Sections K, L, & M

SOURCE: Laura Hart,
MITRE 2017

Collaboration and Transparency in an Open Env

- Websites
- Digital Acquisition WG
 - › Membership and Attendance
 - › Agenda/Meeting Minutes
 - › Activities and Deliverables
 - › T1/2: Landscape Assessment
 - › T3: High-Level Domain Model
 - Sustainment
 - T4: Use Case Development
 - › T5: Digital Eng Env (DEE) asso
 - T6: Language Architecture
 - T7: Updates to the Example I
 - T8: (ARM) Acq Ref Model: Te
 - › T9: Policy Review Group
 - T10: Identify Reference Reso
 - T11: Acquisition Guide Outlir
 - T12: Modeling Environment
 - T13: MOSA Metrics
 - T14: Define (ARA & OAD): pr
 - T15: Define Model Based RFI
 - T16: Joint interface compone
- MBAcq Shared Files

Pages / ... / Activities and Deliverables

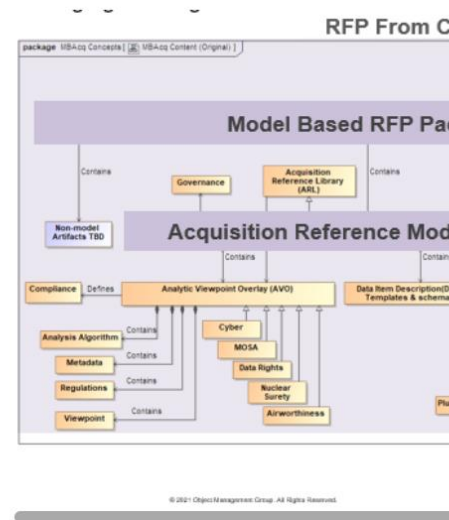
T3: High-Level Domain Model

Created by Laura Hart, last modified about 22 hours ago

Special Task Description: Capture the core high-level concepts, definitions, relationships, and metadata for the Model Based RFP Package.

Task Leader: @Laura Hart @Matthew Hause , Monty I

Members: Yvette Rodriguez, Jeff Banks



- OMG UAF Task Force
- Pages
- Calendars
- SPACE SHORTCUTS
 - Meeting Notes & Action Items
 - UAF 1.2 Sample Model Document
 - Glossaries
- PAGE TREE
 - Meeting Notes & Action Items
 - UAF 1.2 Sample Model Document
 - UAF 1.2 Layers
 - Files list
 - How-to Articles
 - Websites
- Digital Acquisition WG
 - › Membership and Attendance
 - › Agenda/Meeting Minutes
 - › 05/06/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 05/20/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 06/07/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 07/01/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 07/29/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 08/12/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 09/02/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 09/09/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 10/14/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 10/28/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 11/18/2022 Agenda/Minutes
 - › 12/6/2022 OMG Agenda/Minutes
 - › Orientation Meeting Sept 1, 2023
- › Activities and Deliverables
 - MBAcq Shared Files
 - Files: Reference Documentation
 - MBAcq User Group Charter
 - New CoDev Request
 - Model & Data Catalog
 - Sub Committee Meeting Schedule
 - FAQs -- Frequently Asked Questions
 - › Glossaries

Pages / ... / Agenda/Meeting Minutes

09/02/2022 Agenda/Minutes

Created by Laura Hart, last modified on Sep 02, 2022

All Attendees put your name/org/email in the chat window. That allows us to capture attendance and if you need access to the MITRE CoDev Collaboration Site (Confluence).

<https://wiki.codev.mitre.org>

General Request:

- If this was your first meeting, please send me your Chat Introduction
 - To request an MBAcq collaboration site account, send email request to Rae Anderson
 - Gaining access to the OMG UAF Task Force Confluence site is a THREE STEP process
- 1) follow the link and register either using a password or enrolling your Device
 - 2) You must log in to the MITRE CoDev network to create an account on the site
 - 3) Once you do, please email me (rahaseiden@mitre.org), and I will invite you to the site

Agenda:

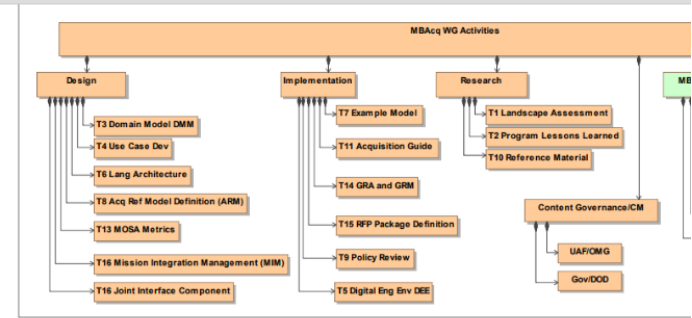
- Topics:
 - Report from the subgroups: What can we get done in the next 30, 60, 90 days?
 - Rae Anderson: T1/2: Landscape Assessment and Lessons Learned
 - Monte will provide rolled up Lessons Learned
 - Hart/Hause: T3: High-Level Domain Model
 - Rae/Tom: T4: Use Case Development
 - Review UC document and instructions
 - Hart: T7 Example Model Definition
 - Tom M and Barry P: T9: Policy Review Group - The SERC has complete review
 - Yvette Rodriguez: T10: Identify Reference Resource Authoritative Sources
 - Bob Scheurar/John Quintana: T11: Acquisition Guide Outline
 - This will be a distributed effort; all please review and provide feedback
 - T5: Digital Eng Env (DEE) associated with primary System
 - Rae Anderson/Dave McDaniel: T14: Define (GRA & GRM): proposed
 - Daniel Brookshier: T12: Modeling Environment Tool Support
 - Gene Sherve: T6: Language Architecture
 - General conversation around the room:
 - Nadine: new OSD Architecture group is being formed lead by Lt Col Ed Moshinski (OSD R&E and NDIA Arch co-chair) stated that a MC these deliverables will be pivotal to the MOSA standardization approach
 - Frank Salvatore Asked: Are you planning to start with what was done in the contract for ASDP -> "Frood" SCHNEIDER, MICH
 - Monte Porter - PEO MS : I'm interested in the govt reference model
 - Frank Salvatore : I will sign up to be a reviewer of the concept map.
 - Mike Guba to support GRA/GRM development
 - Frank Salvatore : There is a digital engineering measurement framework being developed
 - Keith Siders: AFLCMC/EZSI, working to get AF legal/contract support for the framework

Actions:

- Frank: can you get us a copy of the Skyzzer model?
- Ed Moshinsky, provide MOSA Implementation Guide
- Ed Moshinsky, provide NDIA Arch MOSA Metrics from Steve Henry
- Get SATCOM RM
- Acquire existing Arch models to build upon (NAVAIR, AF MBSE, AFC, SATCOM...) who can get these for us?

Next Week:

- Meeting Notes & Action Items
- UAF 1.2 Sample Model Document
- UAF 1.2 Layers
- Files list
- How-to Articles
- Websites
- Digital Acquisition WG
 - › Membership and Attendance
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 - › T16: Joint interface component arc
- MBAcq Shared Files
- Files: Reference Documentation
- MBAcq User Group Charter



Topic ID#	WG Name	Leader(s)	Description
T1/2 Landscape Assessment & Lessons Learned	Research	@Rae Anderson	Identify Existing activities and organizations associated with the current system and a lighter version of requirements. Do the enabling system and a lighter version of requirements. Do
T3 Domain Model	Design	Laura Hart Matthew Hause	Capture the core high-level concepts, definitions, relationships, and metadata for the Model Based RFP Package.
T4 UC Development	Design	@Rae Anderson	Identify and define major MBAcq Use Case set
T5 Digital Eng Env	Implement		Examine the special considerations for addressing the Digital Eng Env support the larger strategic goals expected from Digital Eng Env address DEE requirements/specificity in a MBAcq context. Do the enabling system and a lighter version of requirements. Do
T6 Lang Arch	Design	Gene Sherve	Define the implementation of the ACQ DMM for inclusion into the system

UAF MBAcq Planned Deliverables

- **AAG templates and guidance (how to specify model-based DIDs, CDRLs)**
- **Guidance on building Domain Overlays (DO)**
- **OAD template and guidance (includes guidance for how NOT to over-specify a system)**
- **Sample model (as part of UAF sample model)**
- **UAF Process Guide for Acquisition will:**
 - **define the CONOPS for how a program office will use all the models they will receive over the lifetime of a system**
 - **how to make models available for reuse for other/new systems**
 - **portfolio management for models/programs**
 - **provide process and guidance that describes how to integrate MBSE approaches into pre-acquisition (before request for proposal release), request for proposal, contract award, and contract execution steps**
- **Impact to existing policy with recommendations for change**
- **Descriptions of what Sections K, L, and M could look like for model delivery**
- **Taxonomies with precise definitions for concepts and terms**


Intro to UAF



https://youtu.be/AWJk_7KtQ0w

DAU MBAcq Recording

Let's Be Modular and Open Webinar – Model Based Systems Engineering In Acquisition-20230209




LET'S BE
**MODULAR
& OPEN**

Welcome to the Let's Be Modular and Open series

Mics: Audio will be muted throughout the session

- Recording: This session will be recorded and posted on the event page
- Questions: Please submit questions via chat
- Survey: Link will be provided in chat and posted on event page
- CLPs: Each session qualifies for 1.0 CLPs.

Dial in (audio only) number:
1-571-403-9146, Conference ID: 872 690 282#



The session Link (~30 min presentation and 30 min Q&A) :
<https://www.dau.edu/event/Lets-Be-Modular-and-Open-Webinar-Model-Based-Systems-Engineering-In-Acquisition>



Unified Architecture Framework (UAF)
<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8878655/>



OBJECT MANAGEMENT GROUP®

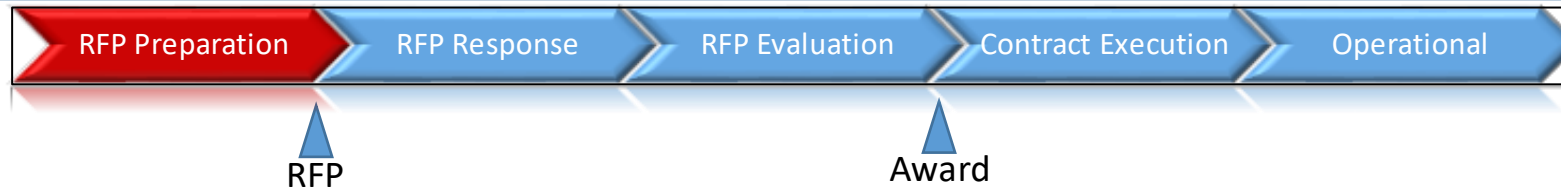
Thank You!

Laura Hart, laura.e.hart@lmco.com
Rae Anderson, rahaselden@mitre.org
Steve MacLaird, maclaird@omg.org



Unified Architecture Framework (UAF)
<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8878655/>

Backup

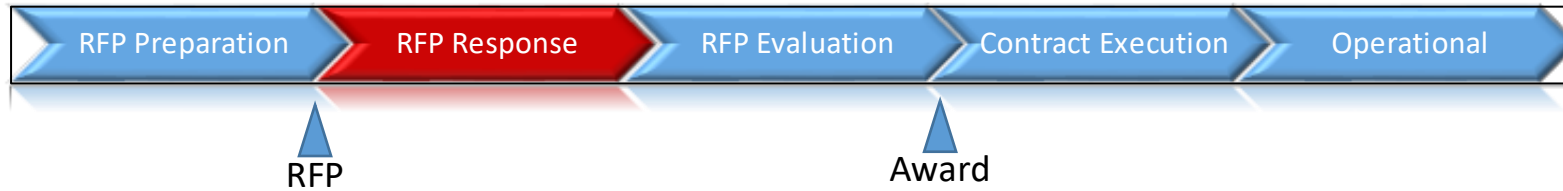


During RFP Preparation and Planning phase, the acquirer (**GOV**) can use **MBAcq** process to:

- Get a clear understanding of the system being acquired through the creation of the Objective Arch Description (OAD) addressing:
 - Operational context, capabilities, requirements, constraints...
- Determine what information will be needed for evaluation & validation of a supplier response such as:
 - MOSA, Certification properties, Data Rights, KPPs
- Determine and codify the supplier instructions expected for a model based response in the Arch Acq Guidance (AAG)
 - Use of gov furnished profiles (Domain Overlays), and supplier guidance
- Determine any implications to contract language (i.e. Tagging a component with certain data rights)
- Communicate the RFP content unambiguously to the supplier with a precise RFP Model (handoff or collaboratively)

Identify what is needed, know where to find it, how to use it and how to evaluate it!

MBAcq: RFP Response by Suppliers

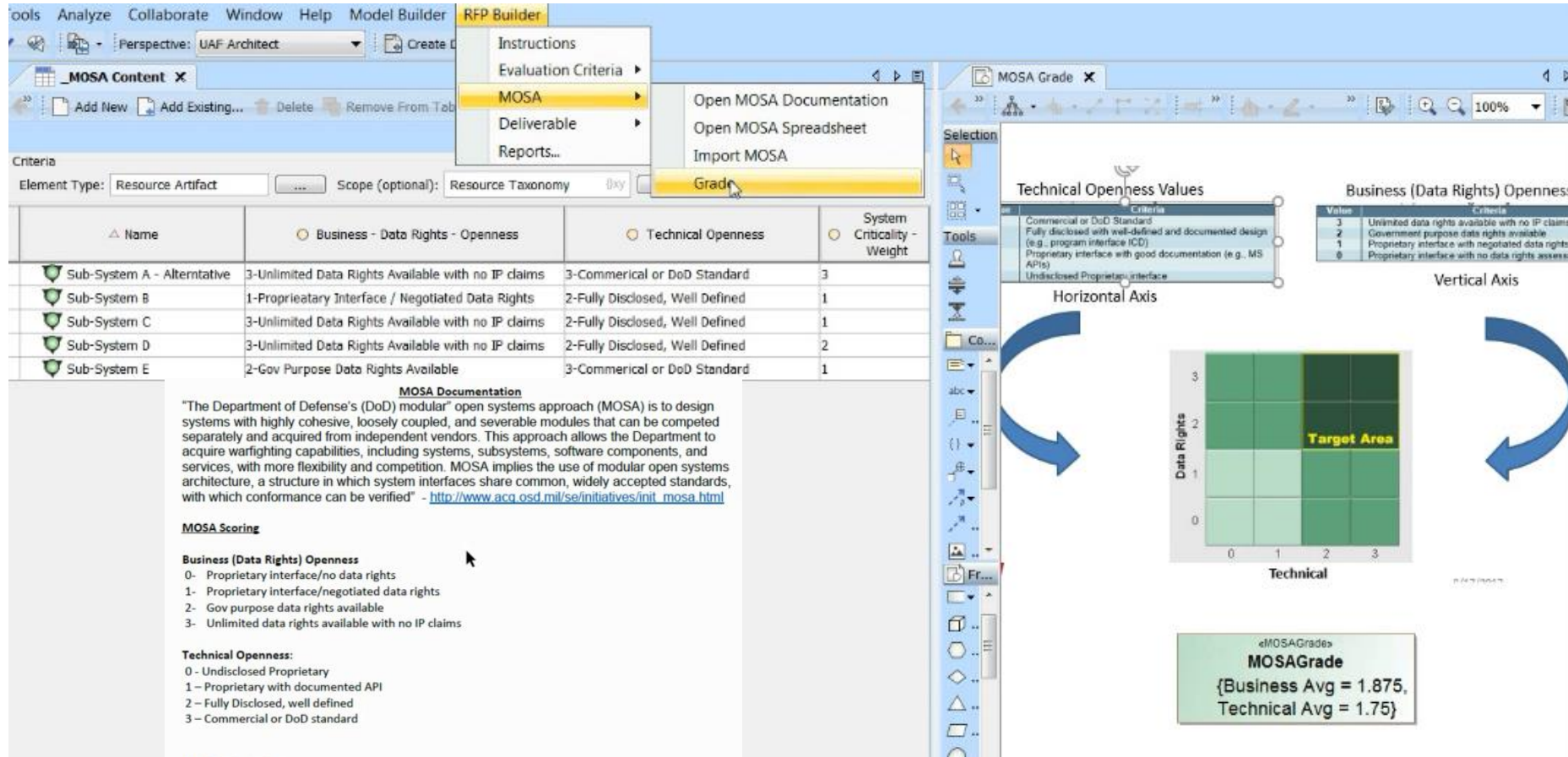


During the RFP Supplier Response phase, the **supplier** will use the **MBAcq** process to:

- Get a clear understanding of the system being acquired within the operational environment context
- Respond to the RFP with supplier value added approach supporting analysis
- Get a clear understanding of expected modeling response using the provided Arch Acq Guidance (AAG)
- Utilize built-in self evaluation methods to support compliance

Focus is on Response and less on process mechanics

Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA) Evaluation



The screenshot shows the RFP Builder interface with the MOSA menu open. The MOSA menu options are: Open MOSA Documentation, Open MOSA Spreadsheet, Import MOSA, and Grade. The main window displays a table of evaluation criteria and a 2D matrix plot.

Name	Business - Data Rights - Openness	Technical Openness	System Criticality - Weight
Sub-System A - Alternative	3-Unlimited Data Rights Available with no IP claims	3-Commercial or DoD Standard	3
Sub-System B	1-Proprietary Interface / Negotiated Data Rights	2-Fully Disclosed, Well Defined	1
Sub-System C	3-Unlimited Data Rights Available with no IP claims	2-Fully Disclosed, Well Defined	1
Sub-System D	3-Unlimited Data Rights Available with no IP claims	2-Fully Disclosed, Well Defined	2
Sub-System E	2-Gov Purpose Data Rights Available	3-Commercial or DoD Standard	1

MOSA Documentation
 "The Department of Defense's (DoD) modular" open systems approach (MOSA) is to design systems with highly cohesive, loosely coupled, and severable modules that can be competed separately and acquired from independent vendors. This approach allows the Department to acquire warfighting capabilities, including systems, subsystems, software components, and services, with more flexibility and competition. MOSA implies the use of modular open systems architecture, a structure in which system interfaces share common, widely accepted standards, with which conformance can be verified" - http://www.acq.osd.mil/se/initiatives/init_mosa.html

MOSA Scoring

Business (Data Rights) Openness

- 0- Proprietary interface/no data rights
- 1- Proprietary interface/negotiated data rights
- 2- Gov purpose data rights available
- 3- Unlimited data rights available with no IP claims

Technical Openness:

- 0 - Undisclosed Proprietary
- 1 - Proprietary with documented API
- 2 - Fully Disclosed, well defined
- 3 - Commercial or DoD standard

MOSA Benefits

DoD seeks five primary benefits of MOSA:

1. Enhance competition – open architecture with severable modules, allowing components to be openly competed.
2. Facilitate technology refresh – delivery of new capabilities or replacement technology without changing all components in the entire system.
3. Incorporate innovation – operational flexibility to configure and reconfigure available assets to meet rapidly changing operational requirements.
4. Enable cost savings/cost avoidance – reuse of technology, modules, and/or components from any supplier across the acquisition life cycle.
5. Improve interoperability – severable software and hardware modules to be changed independently.

The 2D matrix plot shows the following data points:

Technical	0	1	2	3
3	Green	Green	Green	Green
2	Green	Green	Green	Green
1	Green	Green	Green	Green
0	Green	Green	Green	Green

MOSA Grade
 {Business Avg = 1.875, Technical Avg = 1.75}

[Modular Open Systems Approach](#)
[NDIA Paper July 1, 2020](#)



MBAcq: Evaluation (Supplier/Gov)



During RFP Evaluation phase, the **Supplier & GOV** can use **MBAcq** process to:

- Assist the evaluation process for compliance and scoring using built in evaluation criteria
- Assist in the assessment of key concerns such as MOSA, Security, survivability though the use of Domain Overlays(DOs) provided in the Arch Acq Guided (AAG)
- Capture scoring and rational with standard metrics for future evidence

Grading Rubrics and Scoring are captured in the Model



Evaluation Criteria are Represented as Model Elements and Graded

The screenshot displays a software interface for managing evaluation criteria. At the top, a menu is open with 'Grade' selected. Below the menu is a table of criteria with columns for Name, Documentation, Satisfied By, Weight, Evaluator Tech Score, Evaluator Weighted Tech Score, Evaluator Risk Score, Evaluator Weighted Risk Score, Evaluator Comment, and Evaluator Grade. The table contains 6 rows of data. Below the table, a 'Grading Legend' is shown with four categories: Outstanding (blue), Good (purple), Marginal (yellow), and Unacceptable (red). Two model elements are visible: 'SelfGrade' (purple) and 'EvaluatorGrade' (yellow), each with associated grade and reason text.

#	Name	Documentation	Satisfied By	Weight	Evaluator Tech Score	Evaluator Weighted Tech Score	Evaluator Risk Score	Evaluator Weighted Risk Score	Evaluator Comment	Evaluator Grade
1	Technical Approach	Top level Technical Approach criteria								
2	SE and Integration	Systems Engineering ...	Resource Connectivity	3	3	9.0	5	15.0	Great	Strength
3	Program Execution	Program Execution documentation	Projects	2	3	6.0	2	4.0	Missing X,Y and Z	Weakness
4	OTTB		Security	1	2	2.0	5	5.0	Like X, but need to change Y	Weakness
5	PM	Project Management...	Personnel	3	2	6.0	2	6.0	Missing A, B, C	Deficiency

Grading Legend

- Outstanding
- Good
- Marginal
- Unacceptable

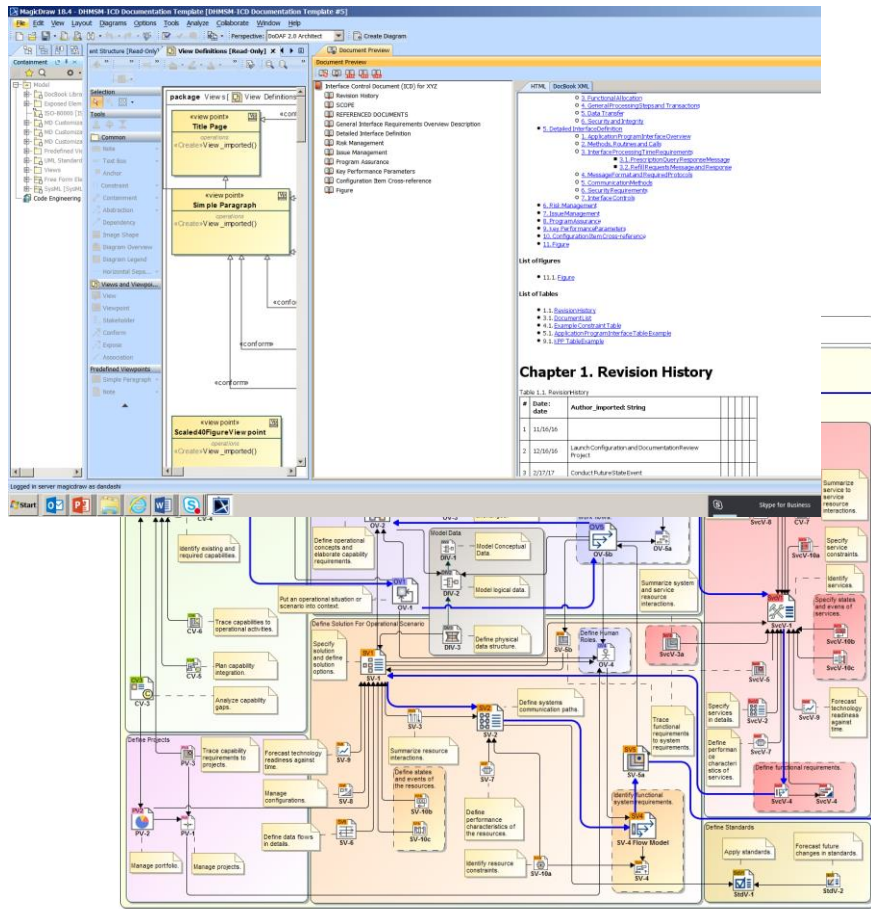
SelfGrade
grade = "Good".
reason = "No deficiencies and number of strengths with 2 of weaknesses"

EvaluatorGrade
grade = "Marginal".
reason = "No deficiencies and several (3) more weaknesses than strengths OR 1 deficiency and number of weaknesses within 2 of strengths"



Document Generation from Model

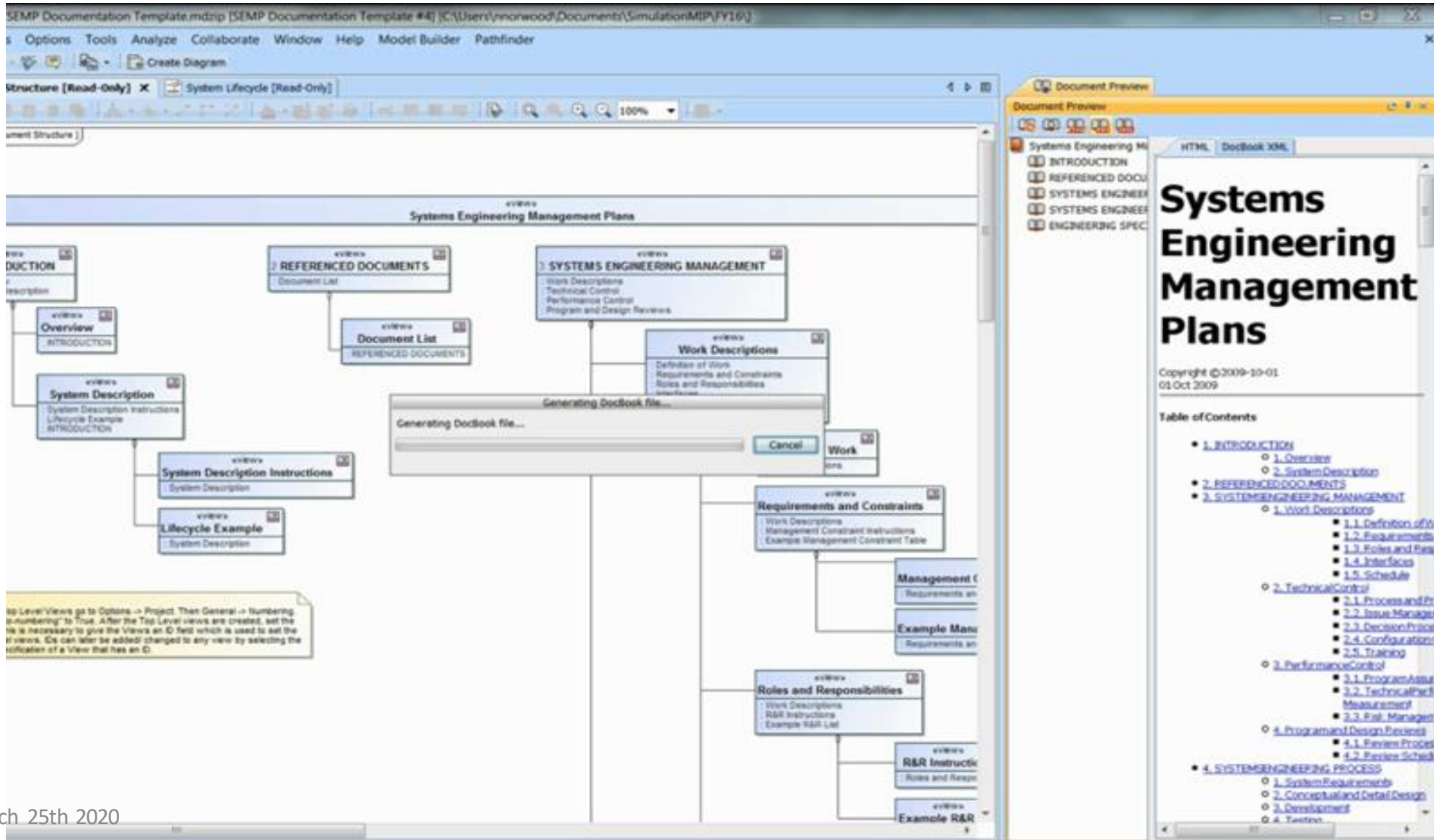
- Define Reusable document templates (CDD, AoA Plan...)



Generate Required Documents and Reports



Document Generation



The screenshot displays a software application window titled "SEMP Documentation Template.mdzip [SEMP Documentation Template #4] [C:\Users\jmorwood\Documents\SimulationMIP\FY16]". The main workspace shows a hierarchical diagram of "Systems Engineering Management Plans" with various views such as "Overview", "System Description", "Work Descriptions", and "Requirements and Constraints". A "Generating DocBook file..." dialog box is overlaid on the diagram. To the right, a "Document Preview" window shows the rendered HTML output, including a title page with the heading "Systems Engineering Management Plans" and a detailed "Table of Contents" listing sections like "1. INTRODUCTION", "2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS", "3. SYSTEMS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT", and "4. SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESS".

Top Level Views go to Options -> Project, then General -> Numbering -> "Numbering" to True. After the Top Level views are created, set the "Numbering" to True. It is necessary to give the Views an ID field which is used to set the ID views. IDs can later be added/changed to any view by selecting the modification of a View that has an ID.

Generated Document Content

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

Describe the purpose and scope of the SEMP.

1.2. System Description

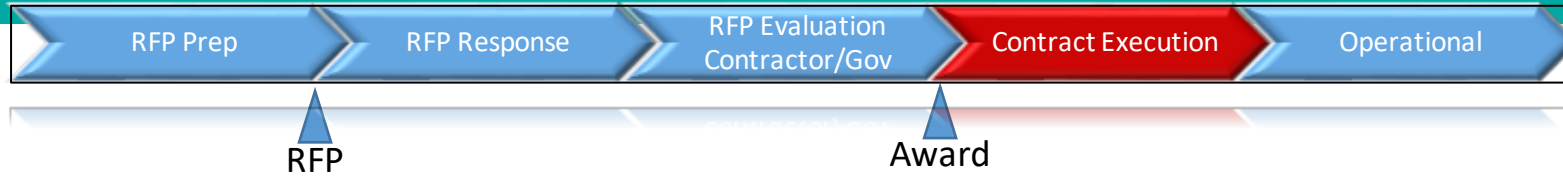
At a high level, describe the system to be created, to include the entire system lifecycle from concept to dismantlement/retirement.



Figure 1.1. Lifecycle Example



MBAcq: Contract Execution



During the RFP Contract Execution phase, the **GOV** will use the **MBAcq** process and evolving model(s) to:

- Collaboration with suppliers
- Monitor progress, maturity
- Assess change impact and manage risks

The evolving model is a source of collaboration

MBAcq: Operational System



During the Operational phase, the **GOV** and **supplier** will use the matured evolving set of models to:

- Support knowledge management and training
- Assess change impact and manage risks
- Provide the foundation for a digital twin

Living Knowledge Repository Supporting Data-driven decisions