





## Securing the Future™

# **Developing, Integrating and Adopting Appropriate Agile for Systems Engineering Centric Scenarios**

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stages

# **Executive Summary**

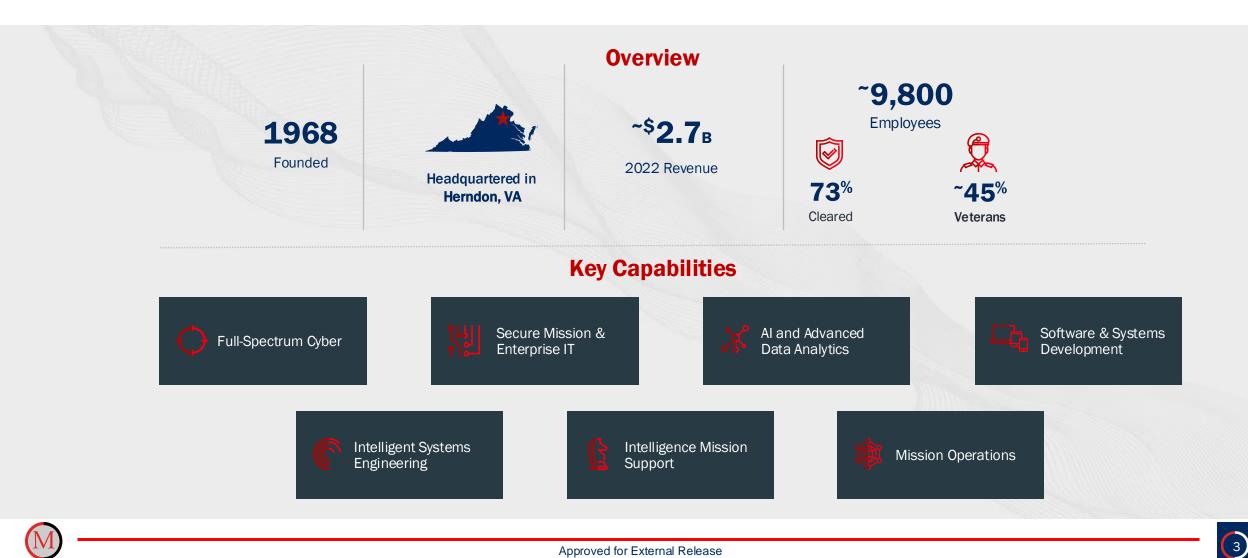
ManTech and UL Solutions collaborated to develop Essential SAFe<sup>®</sup> support within Stages

Rearchitected ManTech processes to integrate Essential SAFe with systems engineering (SE) scenarios

Extended Essential SAFe to support solution debt which is more comprehensive than technical debt

#### ManTech Who We Are

#### **Trusted Partner Providing Mission-Focused Technology** Solutions and Services to the U.S. Federal Government



The Automotive Process Framework (APF) is developed with and for customers to dramatically reduce the time and cost to develop regulatory-compliant product engineering processes



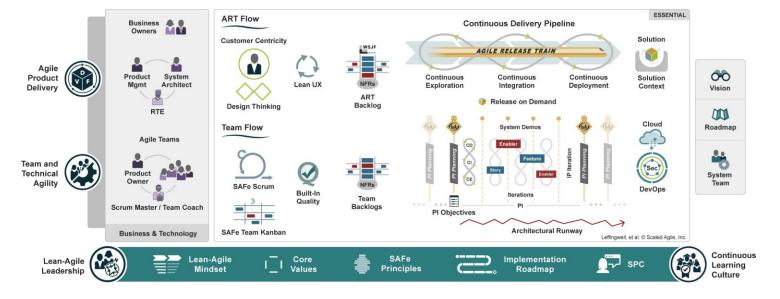






#### **Approach to supporting Essential SAFe within Stages**

- Model the minimum but sufficient processes to help the adoption and integration of SAFe
- Focus on the 'What' and not the 'How'
- Link to SAFe pages for additional guidance



- Model the key processes at the Agile Team and Agile Release Train (ART) Team
- Only link to SAFe Foundation, Competencies, Practices, Spanning Palette etc.





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SCALED AGILE

PLATFORM PLUS

#### **Community collaboration and expertise in the APF**

- The APF harnesses the combined expertise and decades of experience of UL Solutions Software Intensive Systems experts, drawing from the legacy of Method Park, kVA and Kugler Maag Cie
- Our approach to development is highly collaborative with each new module being co-developed with a key customer and reviewed by over ten others, ensuring the process content meets customers' needs
- In a spirit of giving back, our experts actively contribute to the iNTACS Automotive SPICE, ISO/SAE and UL standards committees, helping to shape the standards that the APF supports





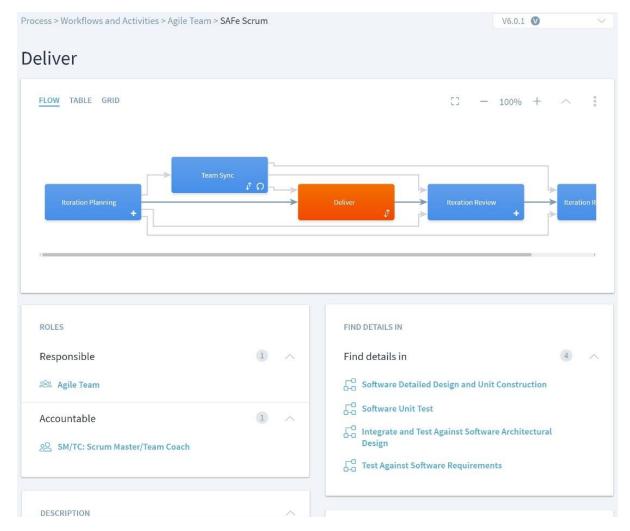
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## **Appropriate Agile**

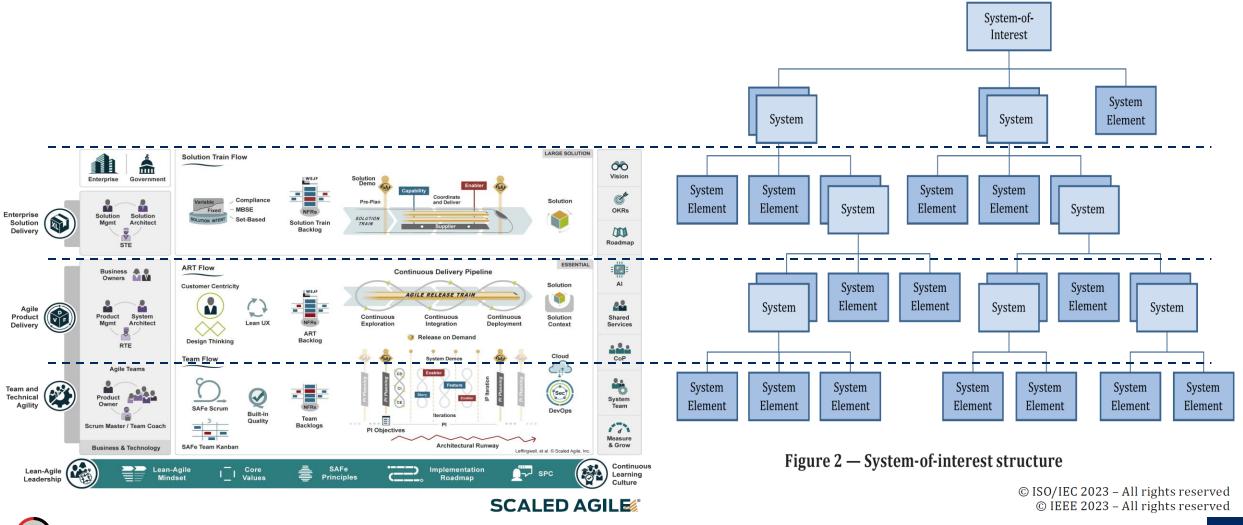
- All projects are iterative and incremental, some are more iterative and incremental, or more Agile than others
- The APF supports both Essential SAFe 6.0 Agile Ways-of-Working (WoW) and conventional Project and Risk Management, allowing a project to choose which approach they want to use



Appropriate Agile is achieving the right balance and integration between Agile WoW and regulatory-compliant product engineering



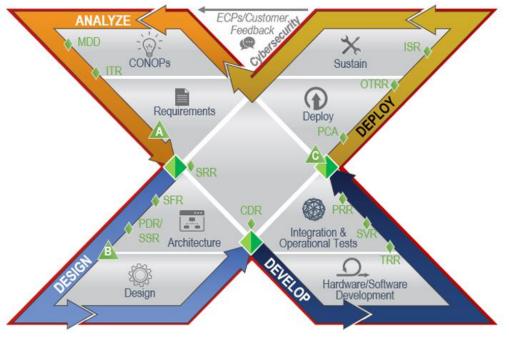
# Large Solution SAFe alignment to ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2023(E) Systems and software engineering





## flex-engineering<sup>®</sup>

- Approach to system development which is elastic in nature and adapts to customer context
- Includes detailed process definition, tailoring, automated validation
- 5 dimensions of tailorability
- Utilizes Stages with Essential SAFe, Dassault Magic Cyber Systems Engineer

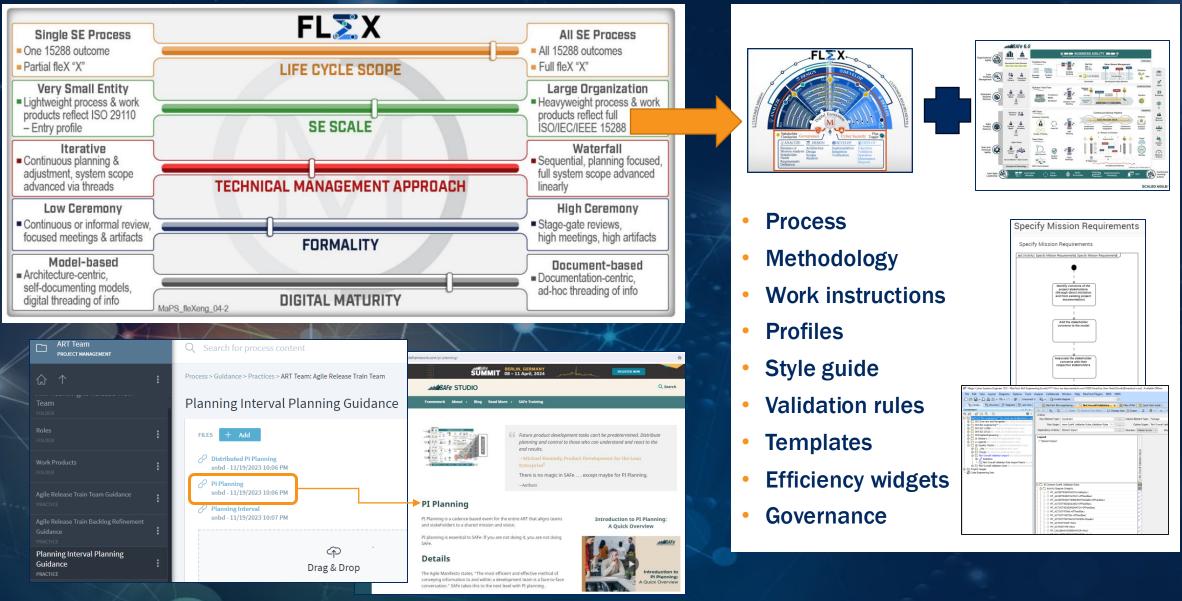


KEY 🔺 Milestone Decision 🔸 SEP Review 🛛 🔶 Customer Decision Reviews 🗕 Cybersecurit

flex-engineering Enables Speed and Flexibility with Discipline



#### **Realizing Flexibility with Discipline: flex-engineering**



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### **Example Scenarios**

Scenario	Title	Description	SAFe Agile Team	SAFe Agile Release Train (ART)	Predictive PM
Scenario #1	Pure Support Services	One or a few SE work products can be the customer deliverable	x	-(	or- X
Scenario #2	Small Solution	ManTech developing a small- scale solution; intended for small teams and rapid development (like R&D)	X	-(	or- X
Scenario #3	Part of Government Team	ManTech is part of the Government team as a contributor to SE efforts across lifecycle	x	-(	or- X
Scenario #4	System Integration	ManTech responsible for robust, rigorous system integration effort	x	+ X -(	or- X
Scenario #5	Large System Development	ManTech responsible for development of a large system for the extended product life cycle; may be system-of-system work scope	X	+ X -0	or- X



#### **Uses Model-Based and Document-Based Practices**

Systems Engineering ENGINEERING	Q Search for process content				
	<ul> <li>with stakeholders, how to vet the results, or where to do the work. The strategy deals with the systematic plan of action for implementing the approach consistent with the roadmap.</li> <li>4) Define evaluation criteria based on stakeholder concerns and key requirements.</li> <li>5) Identify and plan for the necessary enabling systems or services needed to support the Architecture Definition process.</li> </ul>				
Prepare for architecture definition NEW         ACTIVITY         Develop architecture viewpoints NEW         ACTIVITY         Develop models and views of candidate architectures NEW         ACTIVITY	NOTE This includes identification of requirements and interfaces for the enabling system. Enabling systems for architecture definition include tools for collaboration and architecture development, and architecture reuse repositories (for architecture patterns, architecture artifacts, reference architectures, etc.). 6) Obtain or acquire access to the enabling systems or services to be used. NOTE The Validation process is used to objectively confirm that the enabling system achieves its intended use for its enabling functions.				
Relate the architecture to design NEW ACTIVITY Assess architecture candidates NEW ACTIVITY Manage the selected architecture NEW ACTIVITY	Additional DownLoads				

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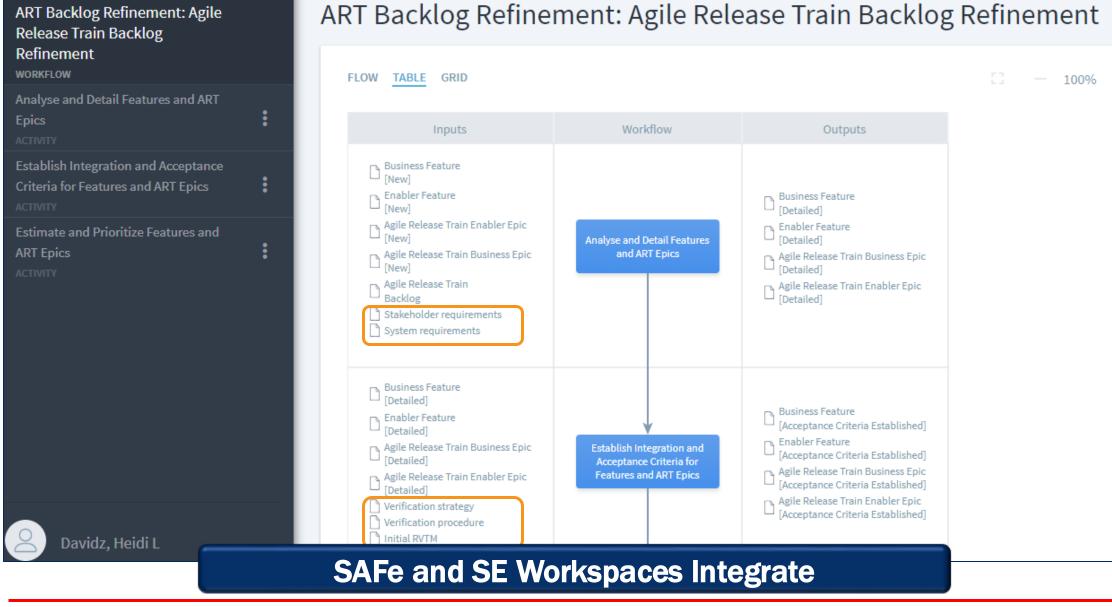
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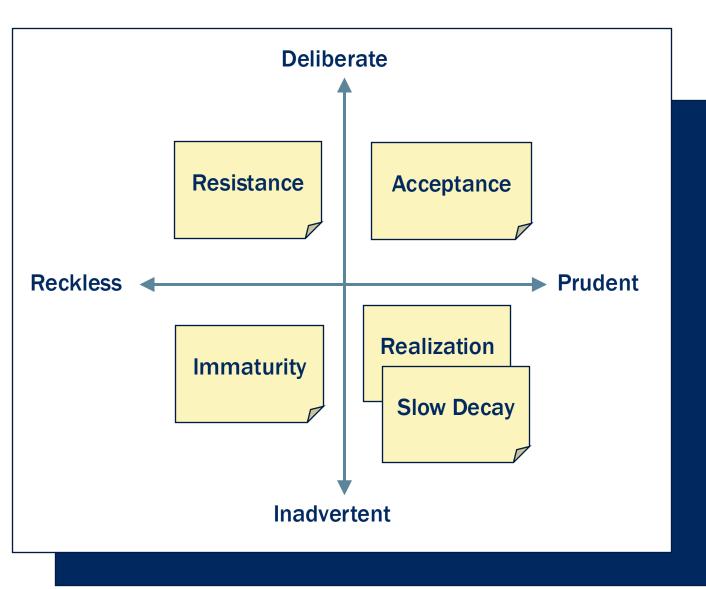
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#### **SAFe and SE Integration**



## **Solution Debt**

- Technical debt literature is focused on software
- Systems engineers worry about debt incurred at the solution level, spanning the lifecycle, solution debt
- Solution Debt implied cost of additional rework across disciplines and lifecycle caused by choosing a limited solution now instead of using a better approach that would take longer
- Debt literature suggests mechanisms to evaluate debt



Sources: Clark, 2018; Cognopia, 2024; Ladley, 2020



#### **Solution Debt Taxonomy**

		Debt	Common Symptoms	
Business		Management Debt	Inconsistent views of roles/responsibilities, Unchecked resistance to change	
		Supply Chain Debt	Reliance on single sources, Lack of visibility into supply sub-tiers	
	<b>Organization Debt</b>	Service Debt	III-defined service level agreement, high service switching cost	
ines		People Debt	Poor workforce morale, Missing skills or experience	
ss Debt		Social Debt	Strained interactions with stakeholders, Soiled reputation internally or externally	
		Innovation Debt	Lack of differentiating capability, Unbalanced R&D portfolio, Misapplied skills	
	Approach Debt	Process Debt	Inefficient process, Undocumented process, Rigid process	
		Infrastructure Debt	Insufficient facilities or equipment, Lack of internal/external collaboration capability	
		Requirement Debt	Unverifiable requirements, Incomplete traceability, Requirement Quality Issues	
		Architecture Debt	Unintended system behavior, Lack of variation management, Incomplete architecture, Lack of or incomplete traceability, lack of interoperability	
		Design Debt	Design for export not considered, Lack of design guidance, Multiple sources of truth	
	<b>Development Debt</b>	Technical Data Package Debt	Incomplete specification, Inconsistent model methods and style	
	·	Security Debt	Limited cyber recovery planning, Conflicting classification guides	
Lif		User Interface Debt	Unnecessary cognitive load on user, Lack of reliable interpretation	
Lifecycle Debt		Build & Validation Debt	Lack of automated validation suite, Ill-defined dependencies	
		Code Debt	Duplicate code, Poor code metrics, Unmaintainable code, Inefficient code	
		Production Operation	Uncharacterized value streams, Inability to meet contracted volumes, Unvalidated requirements	
		Defect Debt	Unmanaged backlog, Uncorrected major defects	
		Test Debt	Lack of control and observability points, Unrepeatable test results	
	Sustainment Debt	Technology Debt	Ad-hoc technology adoption, Solution no longer effective in intended environment	
		Obsolescence Debt	Surprise lifetime buys, Obsolete inventory	
		Data Debt	Ad-hoc data controls, No data disposal plan, Dark data	
		End of Life Debt	Lack of plan for removal from service	
			Adapted from Source: Alves, et al, 2014.	

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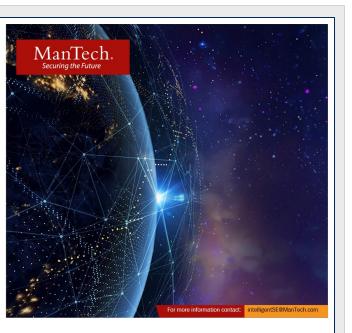
### **Solution Debt Management**

#### **Solution Debt Matrix**

Source	Debt Type 🖵	Observation 💌	Impact 👻	Fix Cost (\$K)	Contag Fact
Machine XYZ Replacement	Process Debt	New process and roles	3	\$250	3
Machine XYZ Replacement	Security Debt	Increased attack surface	2	\$500	4
Machine XYZ Replacement	End of Life Debt	Must create a plan	3	\$50	1
Machine XYZ Replacement	People Debt	Training required	4	\$100	2
Machine XYZ Replacement	Data Debt	Determine handling of new data	5	\$250	5
PLC 123 Upgrade	Process Debt	New process and roles	3	\$20	3
PLC 123 Upgrade	People Debt	Training required	4	\$120	2
PLC 123 Upgrade	Security Debt	Increased attack surface	2	\$400	4

#### Table of Contents

- Overview of solution debt Traditional definitions Common causes Solution debt taxonomy with de Program risk management vs.
- Step 1: Identify current debt Identify current program debt Characterize debt type
- Step 2: Evaluate debt Assess impact Assess fix cost Assess contagion factor Assess source and recipient of Assess who pays / who benefit Assess ability to impact Determine quadrant for improve Determine structural context
- Step 3: Link to program assets Link evaluated debt to program and enterprise risks Link evaluated debt to guardrails
- Step 4: Develop debt reduction plan Develop debt reduction activities Assess timeline and resourcing Document debt reduction plan
- Step 5: Execute the debt reduction plan Program and enterprise metrics P-D-C-A Cycle

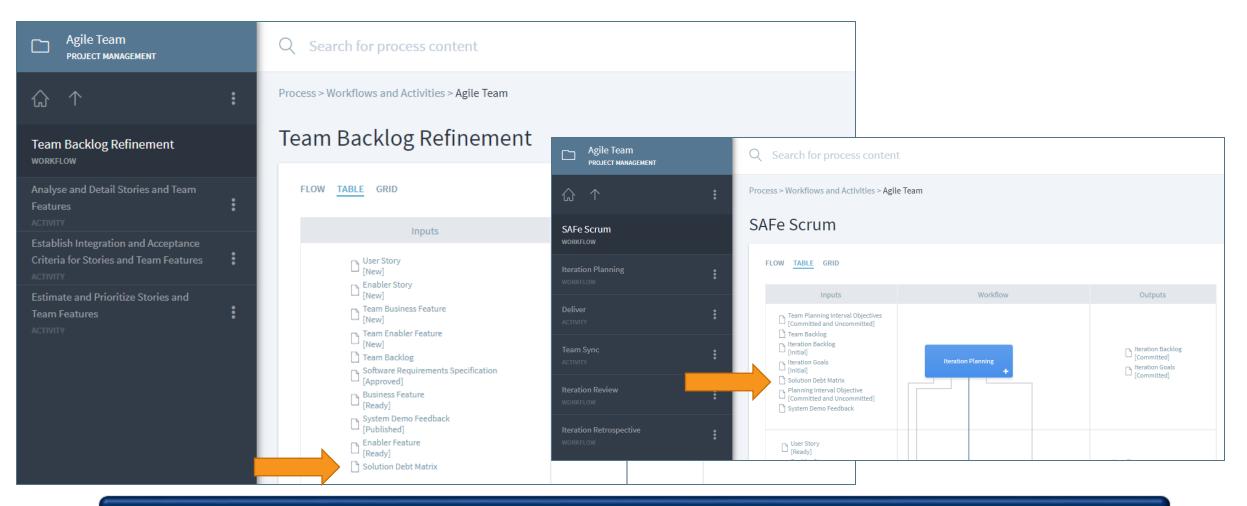


#### Solution Debt Playbook December 2023

**Solution Debt Playbook Information in Solution Debt Matrix** 



#### **Solution Debt Management Implementation** Example for Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe)



For SAFe, Utilize Solution Debt Matrix in Backlog Refinement

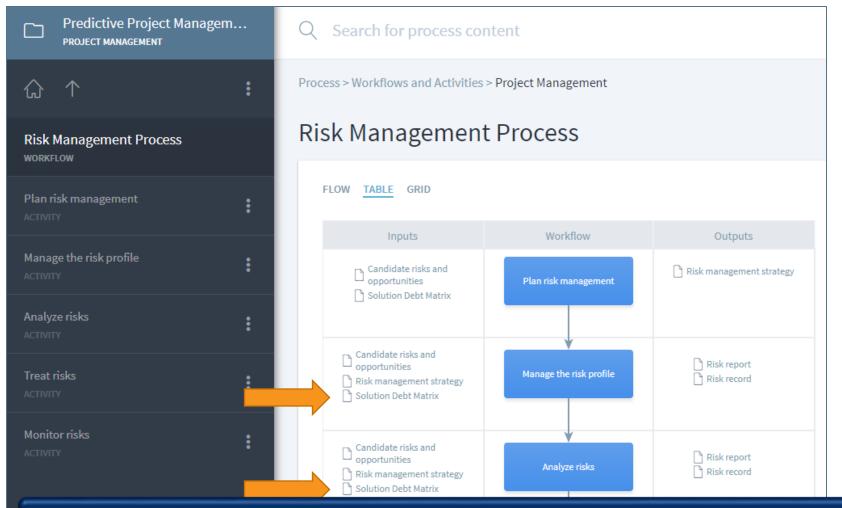




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# **Solution Debt Management Implementation**

#### **Example for Predictive Project Management**



#### For Predictive PM, Utilize Solution Debt Matrix in Risk Management





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#### References

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