

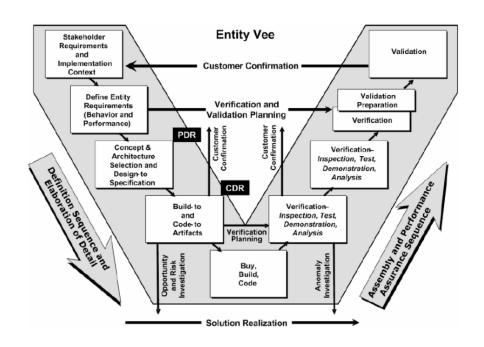
Don't Look Outside the Box

Configuration Management Meeting a 4-box Development Model

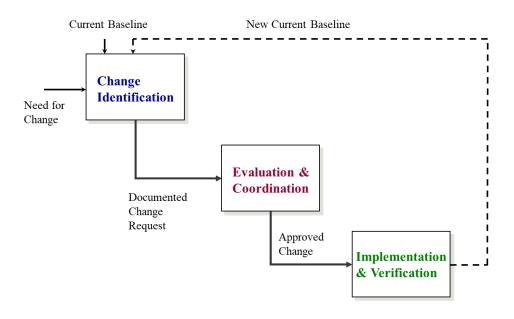
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Once upon a time ...



This was development

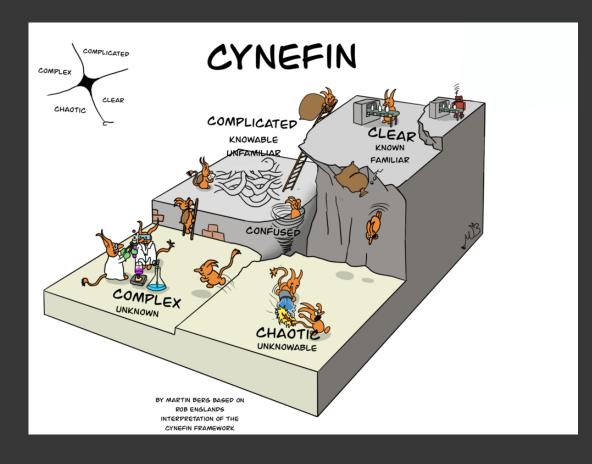


This was Configuration Control

And all was good!

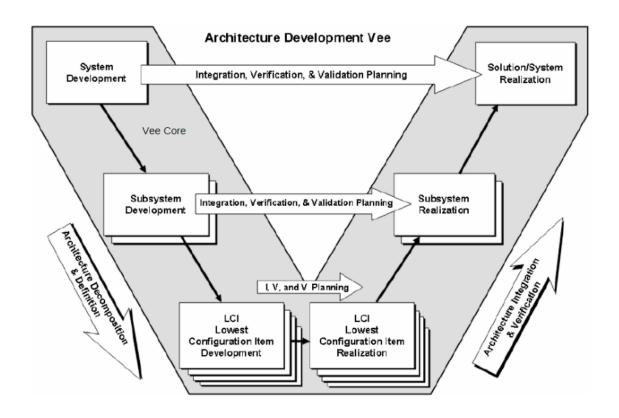


Then we had to accept that complex system development is a non-predictable activity





Vee models under non-predictability





So we changed to a 4 - box development model

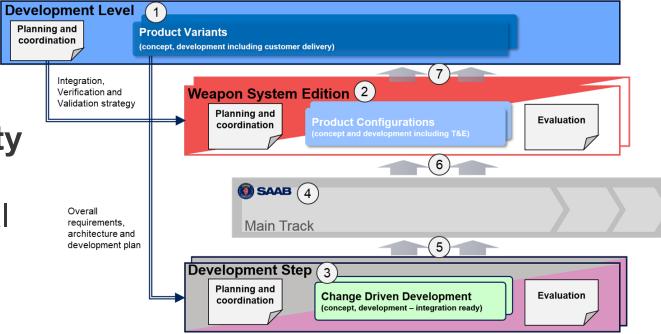


The 4-Box Development Model

 Development level: Customer and authority communication – Slow!

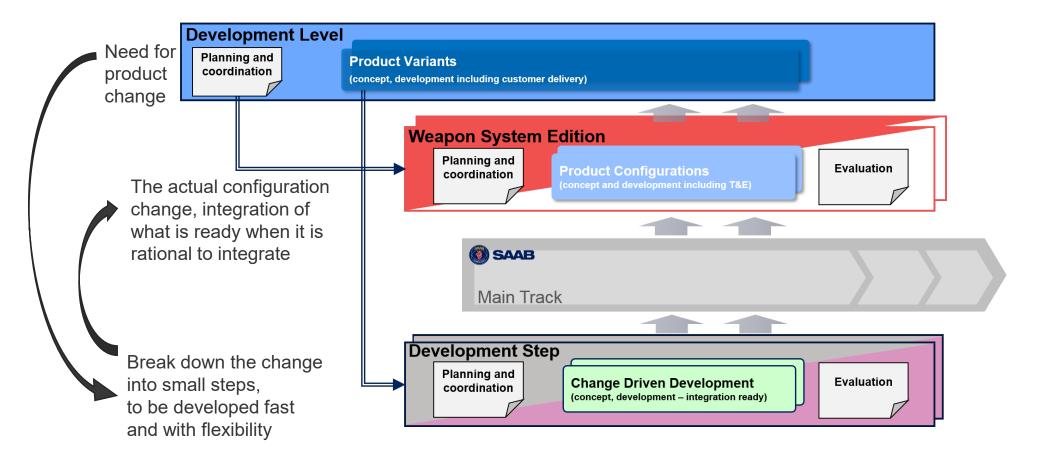
 Weapon System edition: Integrated products, in test aircraft or simulators – Flexibility in content!

- Development step: Incremental development of capabilities and components – Flexibility in approach!
- Main Track: Warehouse for all product data – capturing what is available for integration





The 4-Box Development Model



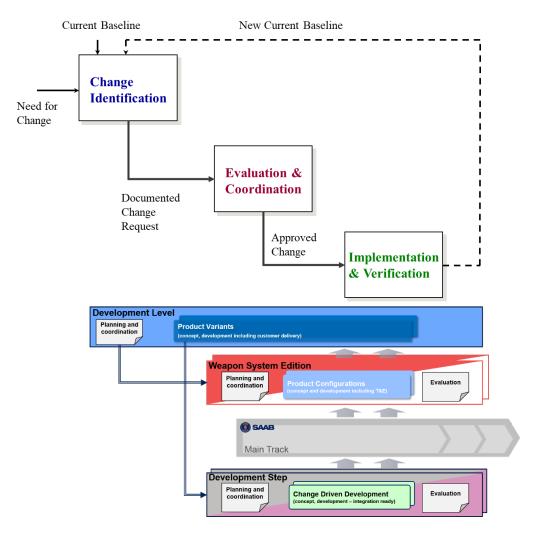


Consequences for Configuration management



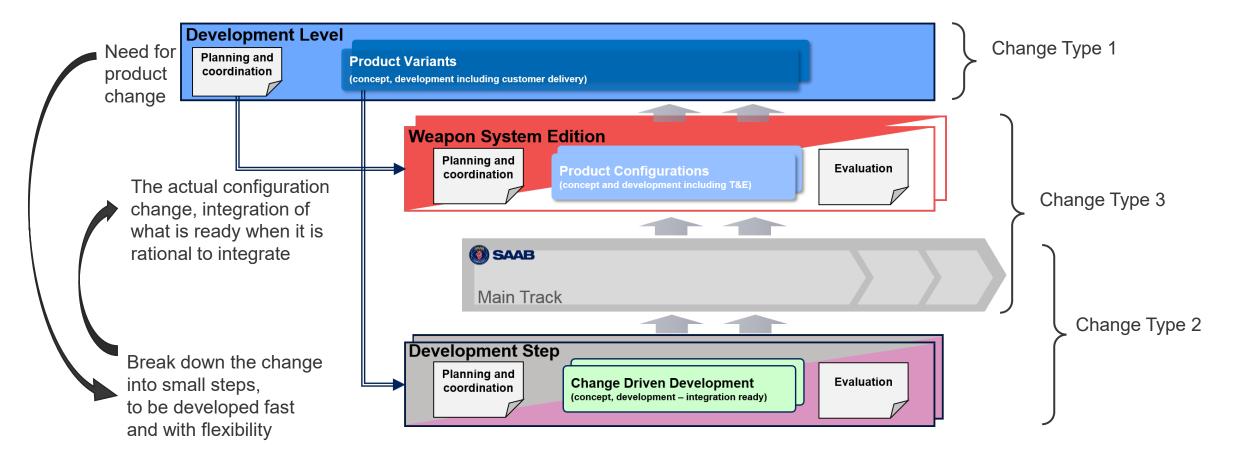
Configuration Management - Challenges

- 1. How to manage situations when a **planned change is not completely ready** when there is a good integration opportunity?
- 2. What is the **baseline** when there are **multiple changes in progress**?
 - Will the current, ongoing change activities deliver the desired capability?
 - Which of the current, ongoing change activities will actually be completed when the new, additional change is completed?
- 3. Configuration change management is performed in all three boxes with the same rule set applied is this reasonable?





Four boxes – Three Change types



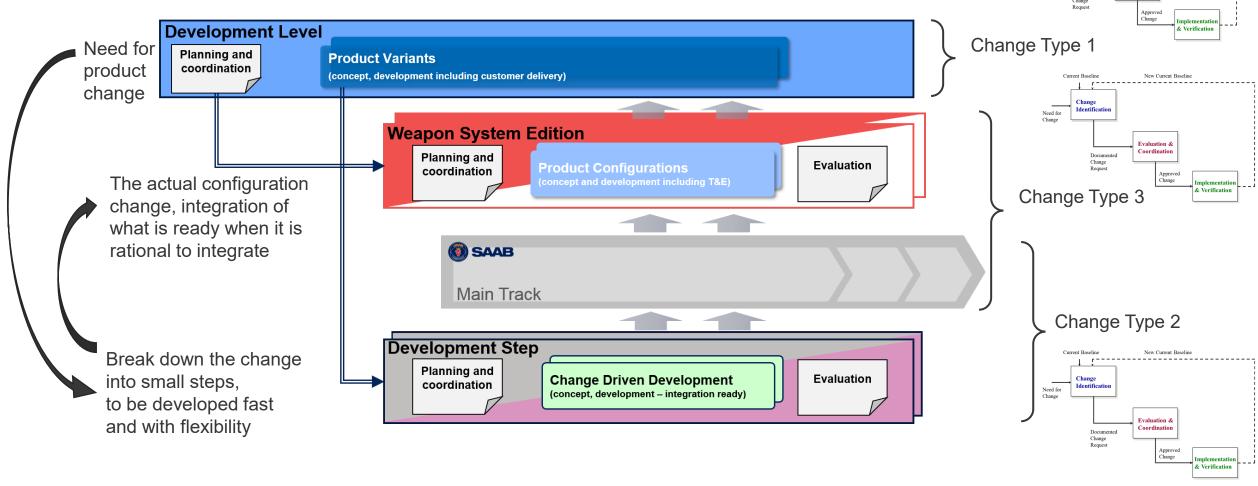


Change types comparison

	Change type 1 (Development Level)	Change type 2 (Development Step)	Change type 3 (Weapon System Edition)
Change scope	Large scope Focused on end-user capability	Small scope Focused on defining activities that can be completed within a short time frame	Scope depends on what is available for integration Focused on a configuration item for inclusion in a product configuration
Time horizon	Long Potentially it may take years to realise the desired capability.	Short Each change item is scoped for realisation in a short time	Short The change item is designed for inclusion in the next product configuration change
Change dynamics	Static Changing the scope of the change item will likely affect contract scope	Dynamic Changes of scope are expected as development progresses and more product knowledge is attained	Static Change items are defined at a late stage where there is a good understanding of what is available
Board decision maker	Product and/or program management	Project and/or team leadership	Chief engineer and/or technical manager



Four boxes – Three Change types





New Current Baseline

Coordination

Example



WTLS – wing-tip light sabres

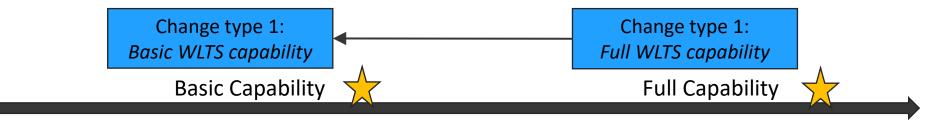




Configuration Planning (initial), change types 1



Program planning





Configuration Planning (initial), change types 2



Weapons integration team

Change type 2:

Power integration

Change type 2:

Strengthening pylon

Change type 2:

Change type 2:

Emergency jettison

Change type 2:

Cooling air integration

Mission system team

Change type 2:
Tactical interfacing

Change type 2:

Equip. communication

Change type 2:

Change type 2:

Tactical interfacing

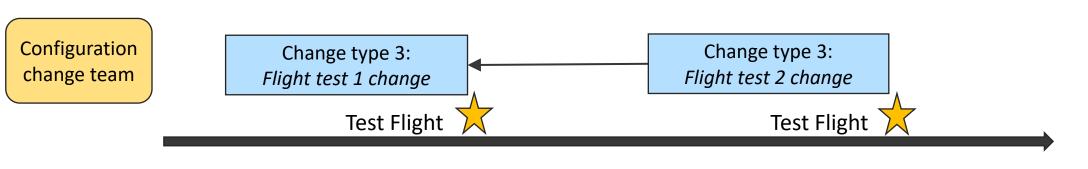
Change type 2:

Tactical registration



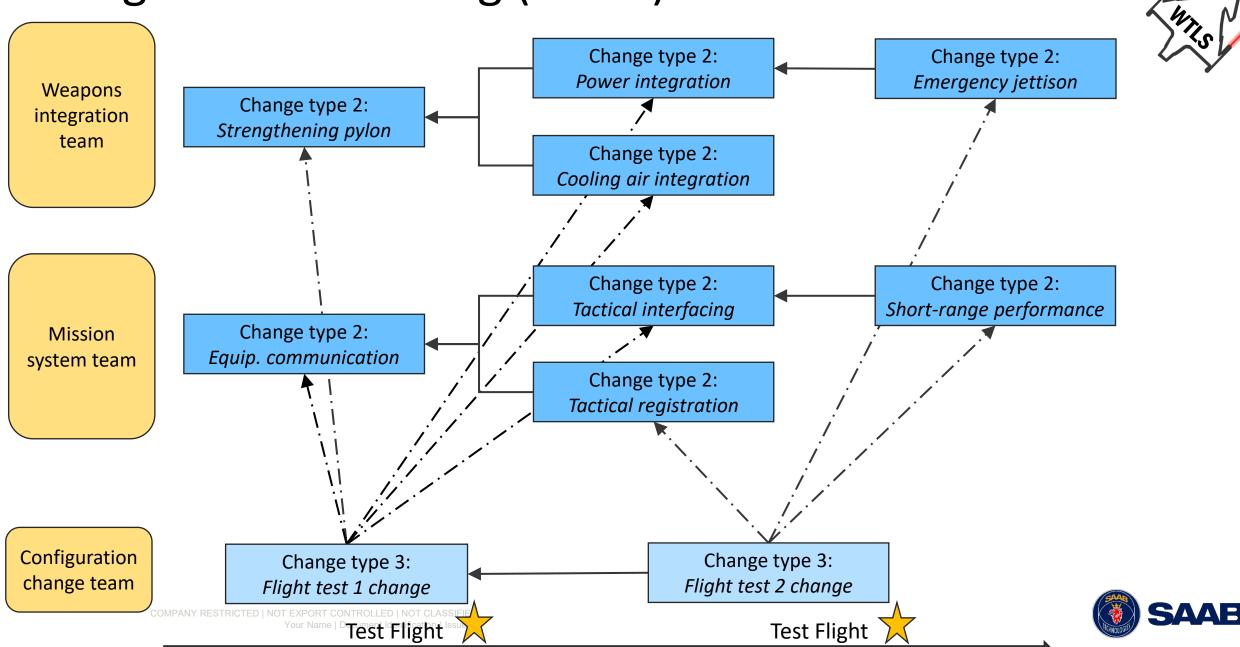
Configuration Planning (initial), change types 3



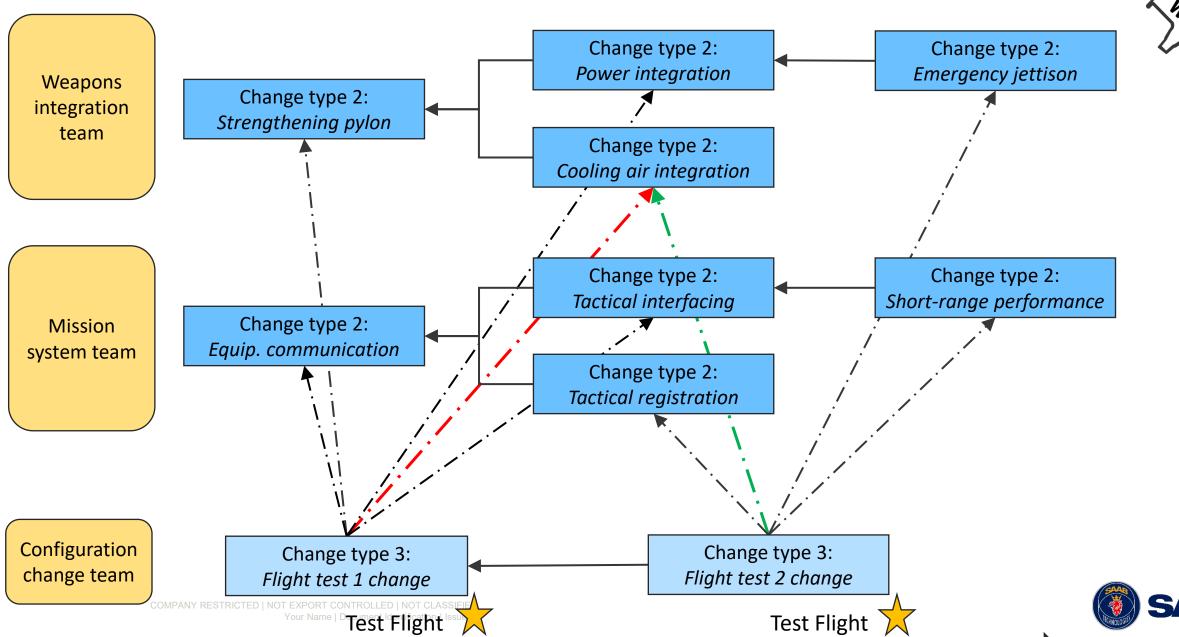




Configuration Planning (initial)



Configuration Planning (initial, replanning)



Conclusions



Conclusions

- At Saab Aeronautics, contemporary Configuration Management practise in poorly aligned with Systems Engineering practise
 - As a consequence Configuration Management is viewed as a rigid administrative add-on
- Our proposal is to extend the Configuration Management vocabulary to three distinct Change types:
 - Distinct scopes
 - Adapted for the change time frames
 - Considering the dynamics of each change
 - Tailored Configuration Control Boards
- This will allow for a more focused and distributed approach to Configuration Management and Complex systems development
- All engineers (and project managers) need to have an understanding of Configuration Management

