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> **Orlando, FL, USA** July 20 - 25, 2019

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Complexity in a Systems Engineering Context



What Is Complexity? (1): Definitions

Complexity (n): quality or state of being complex^(1,2) Complex (adj): composite; hard to separate, analyze, or solve⁽¹⁾ Complex (adj): consisting of interconnected or interwoven parts; intricate in structure, complicated⁽²⁾

Objective: Many pieces, nonlinear, self-organizing, decentralized... Subjective: Difficult to analyze, difficult to understand, risky...

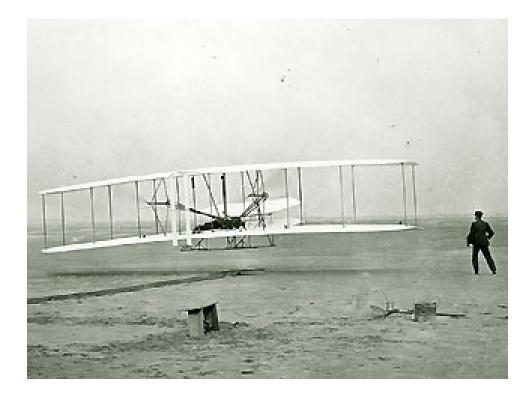
(1) Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary

(2) American Heritage Dictionary



What Is Complexity? (2): Caution

Complexity is not a thing; ... it is a characteristic of things





What Is Complexity? (2): Entities*

- The system being built
- The **project** building it
- The environment it will affect
 - Technical

*(Sheard 2012)

Socio-political





QUAL Scheduler



Revised scheduler

Revised contract

User manual 1 week

> Input/outpu 1 week

Test 2 weeks

Show client 1 week

> Test/recode 1 week

Presentation 1 week

PERT CHART

Microsof

Contract 2 weeks

Client Meeting



• Cognitive aspects (confusion, frustration, difficulty)



Systems Engineering and Complexity

- SysE for complexity management is not new
 - Hall (1962): Purpose of SysE is to manage complexity
 - Techniques mostly not new: Complex adaptive systems, systems of systems
 - Volume, variety and dynamics of information, stakeholders, uses tend to be new



How Should Systems Engineers Use Complexity?

- Want one chart: where do various kinds of complexity relate to the systems engineering domain
- e.g., 33 definitions from Young, Farr, and Valerdi* (created for measurement)

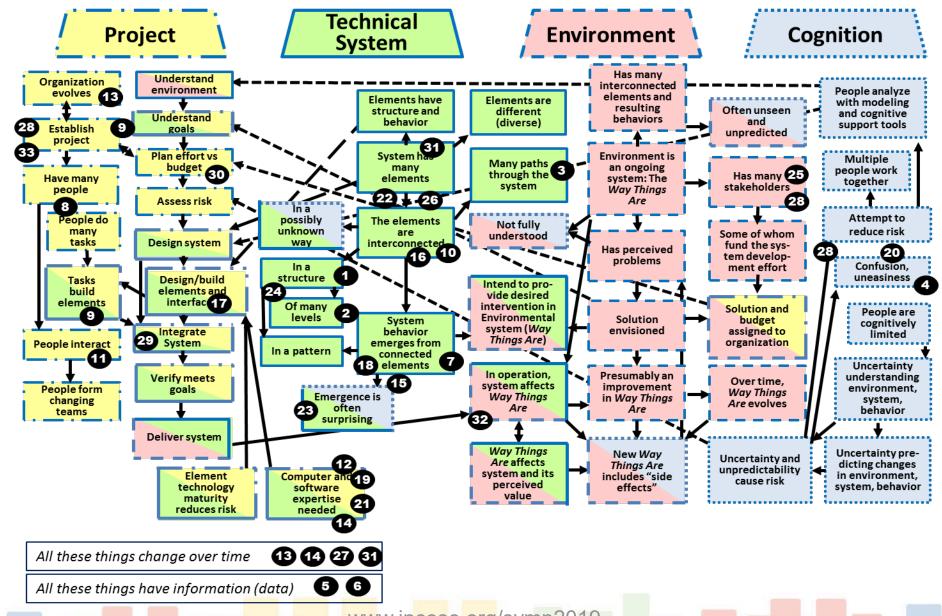
*Young, L. Z., Farr, J. V., & Valerdi, R. 2010. "The role of complexities in systems engineering cost estimating processes." Paper presented at the conference on systems engineering research, Hoboken NJ (US), 17-19 March.

33 Definitions (Young, Farr, and Valerdi 2010)

- # Type of Complexity
- 1 Hierarchical/Structural (# levels)
- 2 Configuration Complexity
- 3 Complicatedness/ Functional Complexity
- 4 Subjective Complexity
- 5 Statistical Complexity
- 6 Algorithmic/Deterministic Complexity
- 7 Aggregate Complexity (interrelationships)
- 8 Project Complexity (organizational and technological)
- 9 Project complexity (assembly, system, array)
- 10 Product Complexity (physical)
- 11 Structural Organizational Complexity
- 12 Structural IT Complexity
- 13 Dynamic Organizational Complexity
- 14 Dynamic IT Complexity
- 15 Inter-Component Complexity (can grow exponentially)
- 16 Interface Complexity (by component)
- 17 Implementation Complexity (e.g. code)

- # Type of Complexity
- 18 System-level Complexity (emergent)
- 19 Structural Complexity (design and structure, persistent)
- 20 Conceptual Complexity (psychological)
- 21 Computational Complexity (algorithms)
- 22 Structural/Combinatorial Complexity
- 23 Behavioral Complexity (unpredictability)
- 24 Nested Complexity (technical/socio-technical)
- 25 Evaluative Complexity (multiple stakeholder viewpoints)
- 26 Static Complexity
- 27 Dynamic Complexity
- 28 Social-Political Complexity
- 29 Technical Complexity (Systems Integration based)
- 30 Programmatic Complexity (Systems Integration based)
- 31 Configuration Complexity (Systems Integration based)
- 32 Operational Complexity (Systems Integration based)
- 33 Organizational Complexity (Systems Integration based)

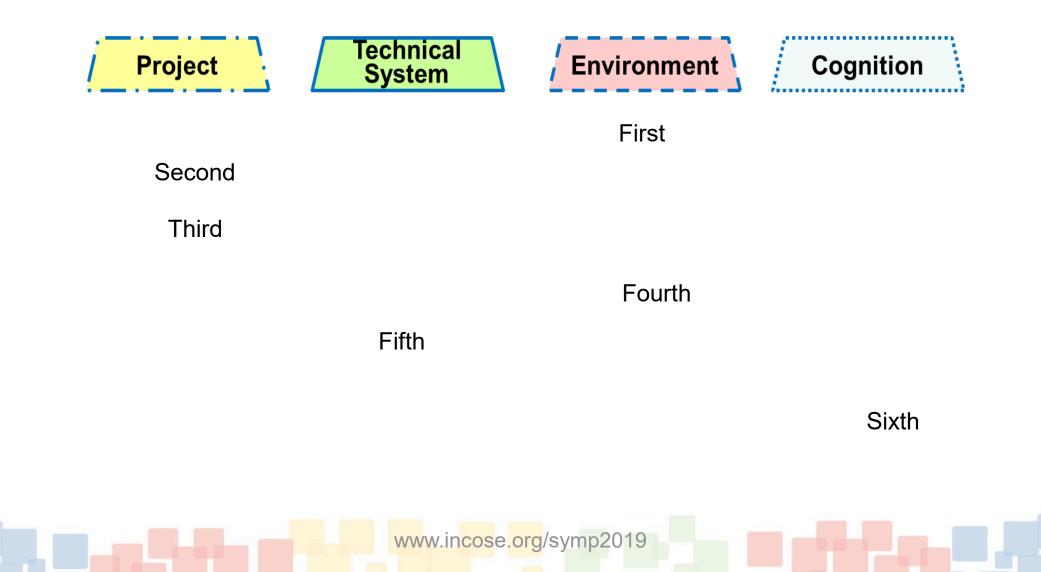
One Chart (I will walk through this)







Complexity as an Adjective, not a Noun

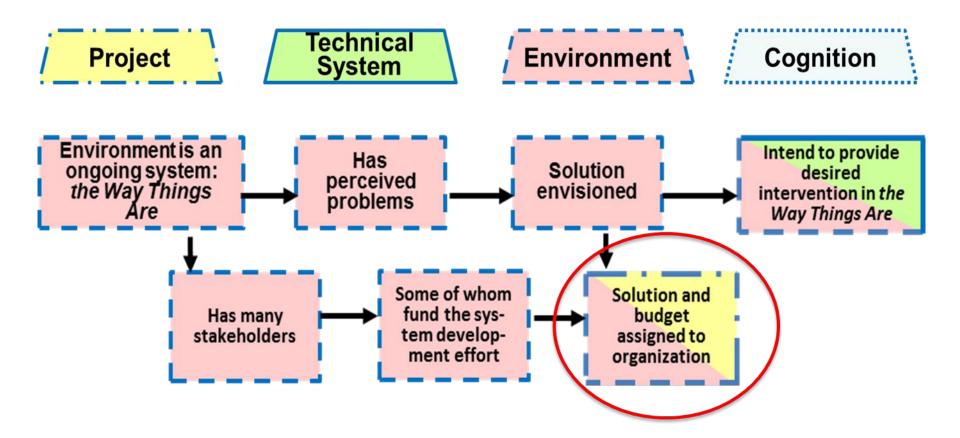


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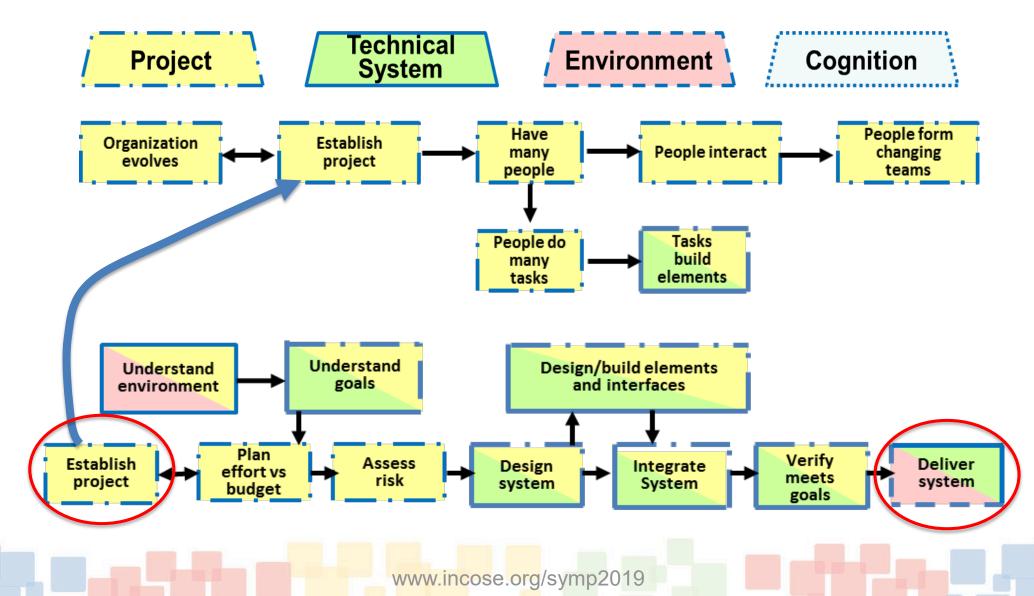
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Environment Elements (1)



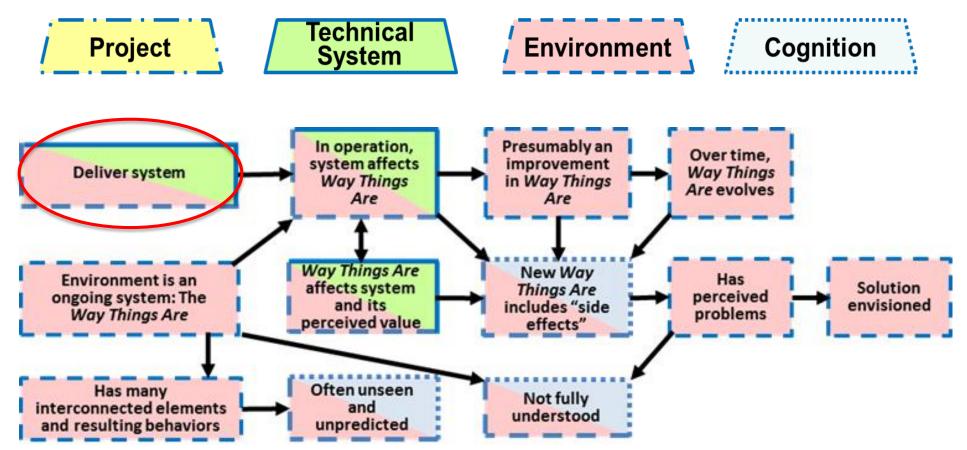


Project Elements(1) and (2)



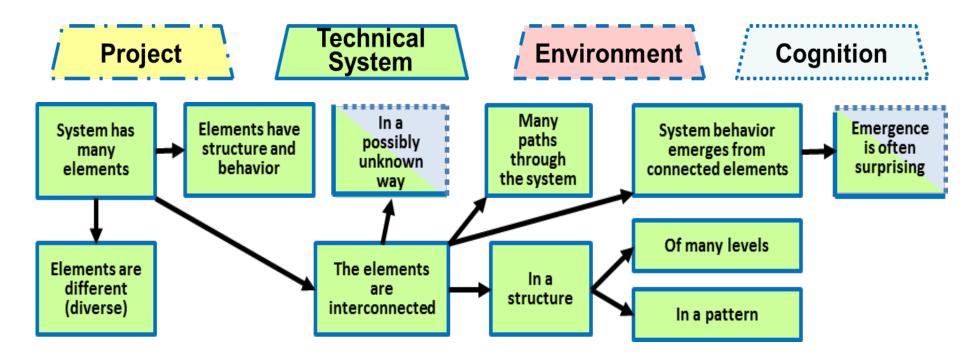


Environment Elements (2)





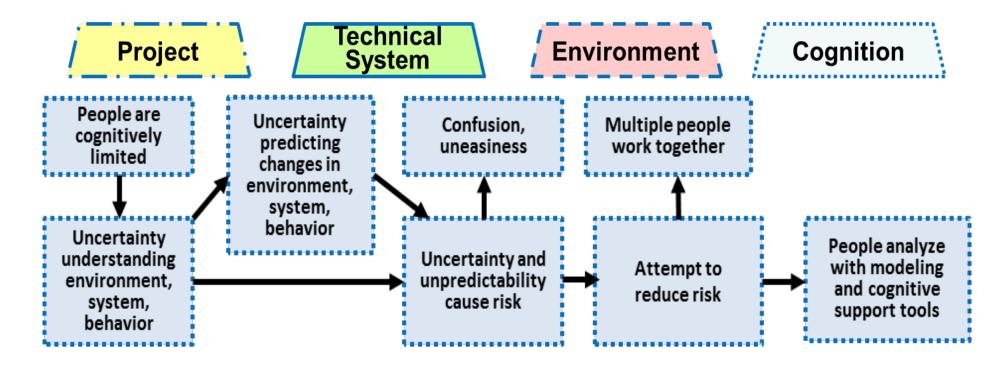
System Activities





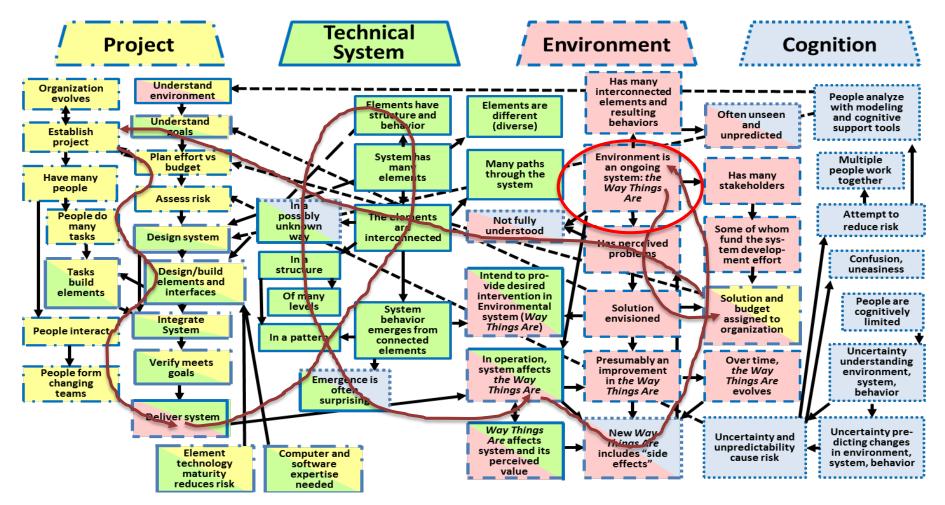
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Cognitive Activities





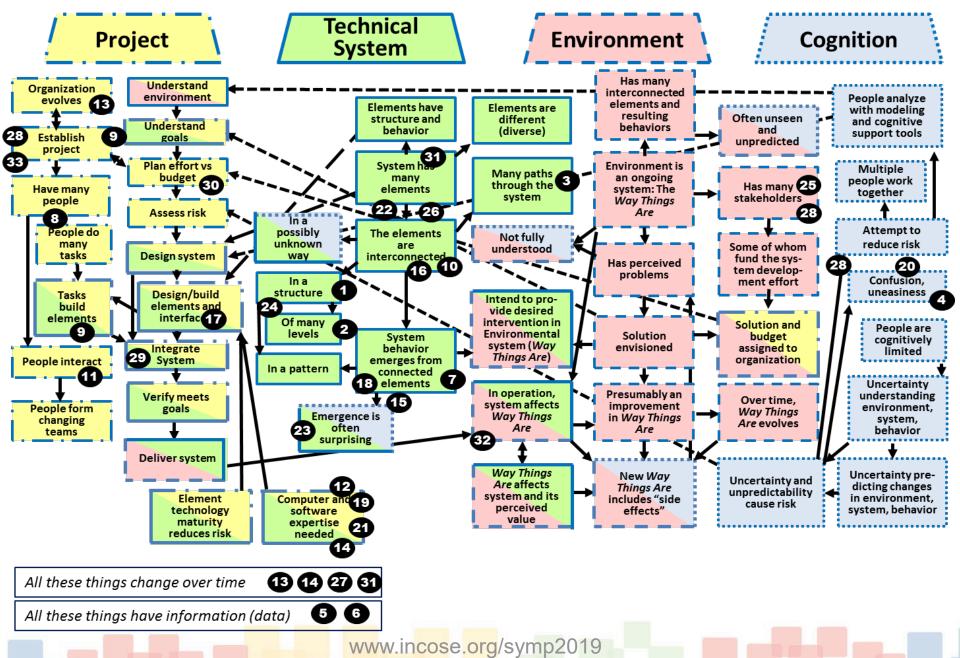
Recap: A System Lifecycle?



33 Definitions (Young, Farr, and Valerdi 2010)

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- 33 Organizational Complexity (Systems Integration based)





Takeaways

- Complexity is an adjective
- More than just the system, or the project, is important
- Sometimes you can't control but you can influence; sometimes just work around
- All ways to measure complexity are incomplete



Using Knowledge of Complexity

- Identify relative complexity and relative risk
 - This is more complex than we thought
 - This module is more complex than that module
 - This social complexity is riskier than the technical risk
- Identify specific risks
 - Risk of stakeholder conflicts changing our requirements
 - Risk of conflicting requirements buried in referenced documents
- Identify kinds of complexity and address as risks
 - Interface definition is a risk, should be attended to early
- Consider using currently collected metrics
 - Requirements volatility, %Change actions approved, Time to repair defects...



Summary

- Complexity refers to many entities and has both technical and cognitive aspects
- A system 'lifecycle' that includes the environment and the project can address, or at least recognize, most types of complexity
- Not all views on one chart



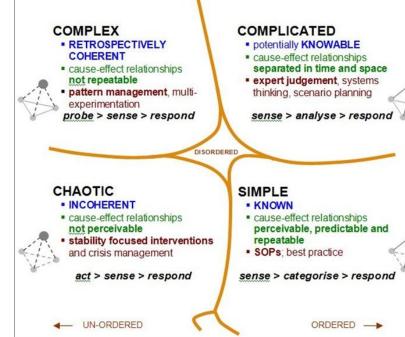
Backups

Why I'm Not Talking Complex vs. Complicated

- "Complicated" means many things
 - "Can use same practices, only more of them" = MITRE (Stevens)
 - Realm of systems analysis (Cynefin framework, by Kurtz and Snowden)
 - Overloaded and sometimes reversed:
 - "Complexity is intrinsic, complicated is because of external influences"
 - "Complexity does not evoke difficulty; complicated refers to a high level of difficulty"

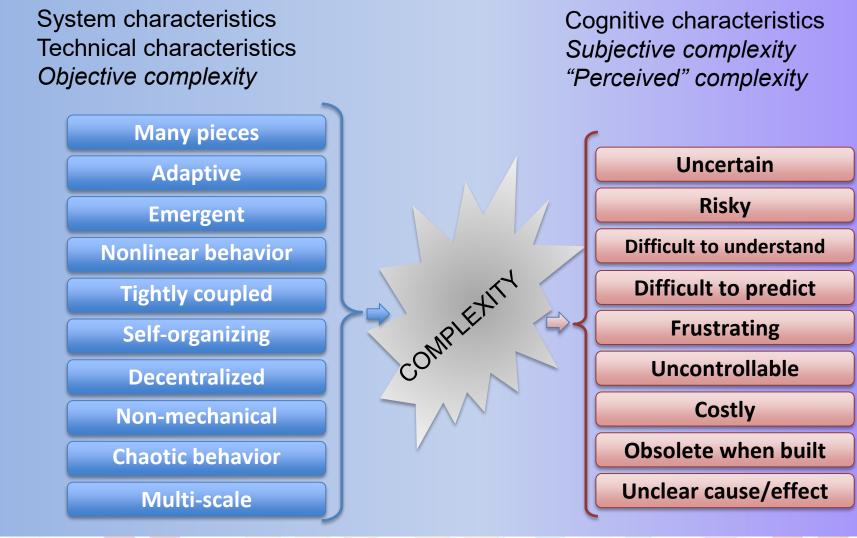


- Seems to be too much shorthand. "Complicated" means "what I'm not talking about" and "Complex" means "what I am talking about."
- I consider "Complex" to be a spectrum





What Is Complexity? (1) Objective–Subjective

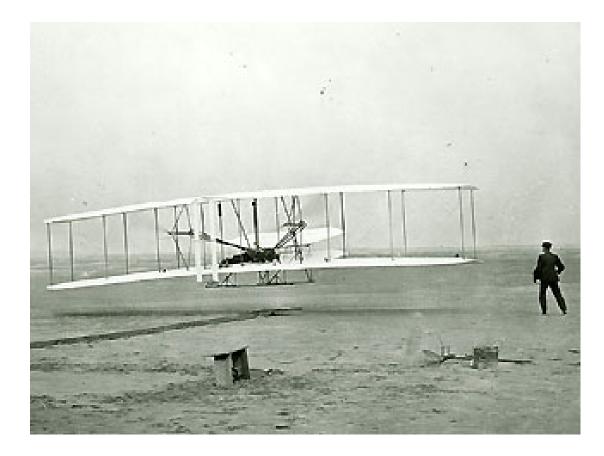




What Is Complexity? (2): Definitions

- Complexity, defined subjectively, relentlessly decreases
- Complexity, however defined objectively, relentlessly increases

Yet we manage it





References

Slide 3 (1) Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary Slide 3 (2) American Heritage Dictionary

Sheard 2012 (Dissertation) Arthur Hall 1962 (paper) Young, Farr, and Valerdi 2010



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