



SYST 101: Intro to Systems

Lecture 17

Mar. 23, 2004

C. Wells, SEOR Dept.



Agenda

- Trouble shooting projects



Review of Key Points

- Three Step Process (or any other process of your choice)
 - Trial
 - Create, Build, Use
 - Evaluate
 - Observe, compare, decide
- Iterate with models
 - Build the real thing when the performance is good enough



Review (cont)

- Trouble occurs when
 - Reality doesn't match the model
 - It doesn't do what the model says it should
 - The model doesn't match reality
- The first inclination is to say the unit has faulty performance
 - But, the unit's performance (reality) always conforms to the way it is built and used



Why Doesn't It Work?

- The model is wrong
- The model is not sufficiently accurate
- The entity doesn't match the model
- The entity is broken

- So what's wrong, the model or the entity? Or both?
- What to you do about it?



Good vs. Bad Practitioners

- What makes a good auto mechanic?
- What makes a good doctor?
- What makes a good flight controller?
- What makes a good TV repairman?
- What makes good “street smarts”?

- What makes a good system engineer?
 - And why is this job harder?



The Secret Ingredient

- There is a critical element in the evaluate block essential to explaining reality vs the model
 - **OBSERVE** the operation of the entity
 - Note the differences between reality and the model
 - Identify the (possible) cause of the differences
 - Formulate (guess) a “solution” that addresses the causes for the differences
 - Analyze the solution
 - Interpret the analysis to see if the solution is adequate



Why?

- In order to make a better guess you need to understand the difference between the model's performance and the entity's
- To do this you need to understand what the model says it should do and what the entity does
- You have to observe the entity to understand what it is doing!



Quality of the Observation

- Sufficient detail to hypothesize what is causing the observed anomalous behavior
 - Why is it doing what it is doing
 - As usual, the needed quality of observation depends on the situation



Decide What is Wrong

- Are the anomalies caused by a wrong or an inaccurate model
 - You did document the model and the supporting assumptions didn't you?
- Did you build what you thought you were building?
 - You do have the plans and programs don't you?
 - You did follow the plans and programs didn't you?
- Is the entity broken?



Problems With New Stuff

- If it ever worked before, then something is broken now
 - What single “failure” could cause all (or most of) the anomalies
- If it never worked the question is whether it is broken, or could ever have worked at all, or is even what you think it is
 - This is why engineering new things is harder



Observe – Think - Do

- Think before you make changes
 - Do you have a rationale for what caused the difficulties? Really?
 - Does the “fix” address the cause?
 - Should the “fix” solve all the problems?
- Only then apply the fix
 - Document the fix
- Observe and document the results



Retest

- Note the last bullet on the previous slide
 - Observe and document the results
- After you change the model/entity you should retest the model/entity
 - Did the change work? Should you keep it?
 - Was the anomaly's cause mitigated
 - Were there other unanticipated changes
 - Pollyanna or Cassandra



And the Answer --

- Depends on the situation
- You have to cultivate the ability to observe accurately and adapt
 - Critical element of intelligence
 - Difference between academic exercise and real world engineering
 - observation → possible cause → improved solution
 - 30 years of experience or 1 year experience 30 times



Assignments

- Reading
 - Petroski IBD, Chapter 8, 9
 - Water and Society
 - Bridges and Politics
- Homework
 - None. Focus on projects. Try to make a lot of progress this week.