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Solution Elements for Studying Complex Systems

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Summary

- 1. Introduction
 - Complexity and CxS
 - Sources of complexity
 - The Study of CxS

2. Solution Elements

- State-of-the-art on CxT, CxS and chaos
- Commonalities in the scientific literature two perspectives
- Four modalities for studying CxS
- The recommended approaches, processes
- **3.** Application to NCO C2
- 4. Conclusion

Used acronyms:

CxS: Complex System CxT: Complexity Theory

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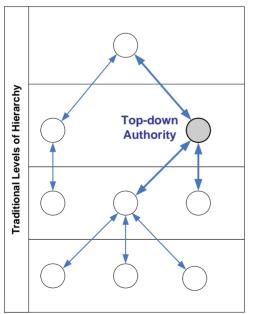


Complexity and Complex Systems

The notion of **"System" is recursive** [12]. A system: may include: software, hardware, human [17], process, doctrines, etc.

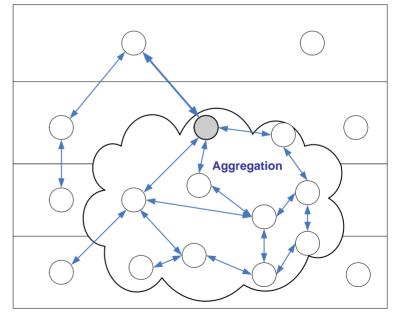
CxS: many components and links, intricate interactions, re-organization, adaptation

Hierarchy



Usually **tightly coupled**, linear

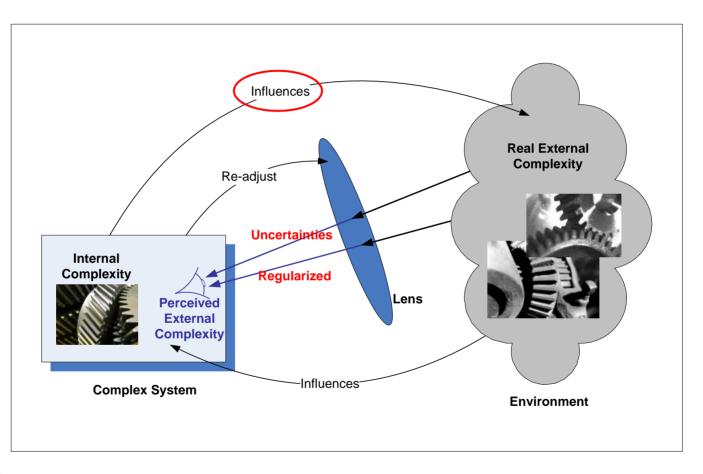
Both hierarchy and network



Usually **loosely coupled**, less hierarchic, more decentralized, flexible, and non-linear



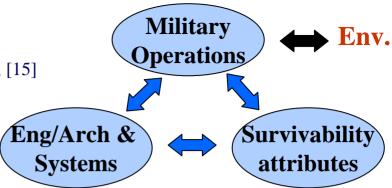
Complex systems "in" their Environment



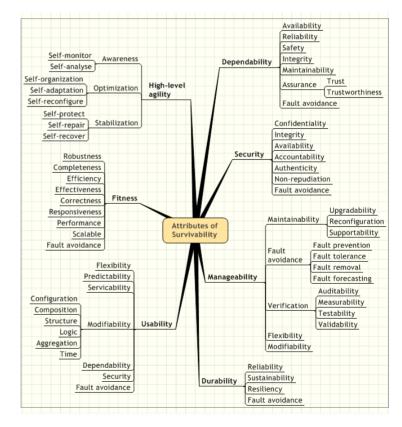
From [12] and [15]



Main Sources of Complexity [16], [15] (Mil. Ops)



Evaluation of needs Potentially: and requirement 5 new set of REQ analysis Conception New version of the Design architecture Potentially: new Development, tests, equilibrium in validation survivability attributes Implementation, configuration Potentially: new way of Utilization using systems



Ops: Beech [6], Calhoun [8], many others. **Eng/arch**: [18], [7], [3], many others

Eng/Arch & Systems

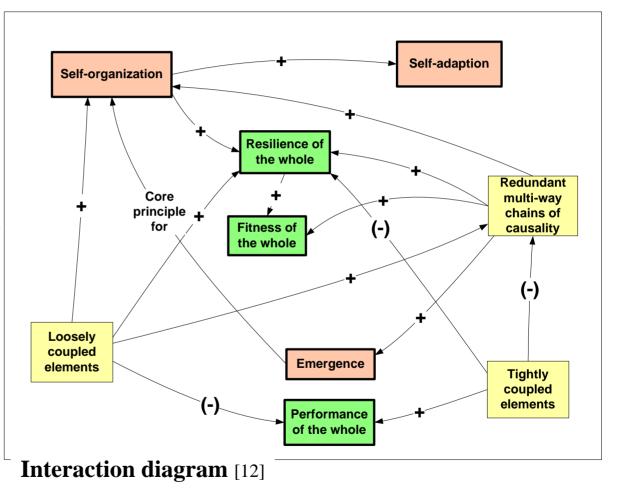


The Study of CxS and Complex Problems

The task is not easy.

As shown later, **interaction diagrams may help**

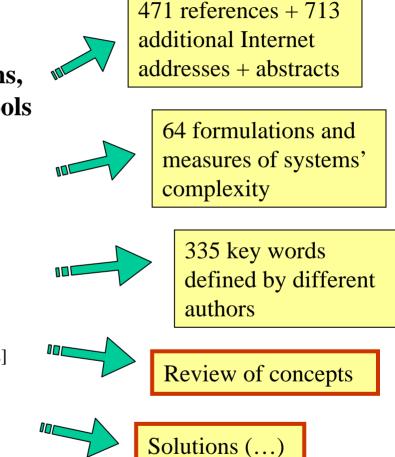
- +/- contributions
- Cause-effect interrelationships
- Focus on selected aspects
- Does not depend on domains



State-of-the-Art on CxT, CxS and Chaos

1- List of Works, Experts, Organizations, Projects, Journals, Conferences and Tools [9]

- 2- Formulations and Measures of Complexity [10]
- 3- Glossary [11]
- 4- Overview of Theoretical Concepts [12]
- 5- Solutions [to be published].





State-of-the-Art on CxT, CxS and Chaos

SOTA; as we all know:

- CxT is currently the object of intense R&D all around the world
- Huge literature
- Vocabulary is still evolving
- Concepts related to CxT are abstract; often not easy to grasp

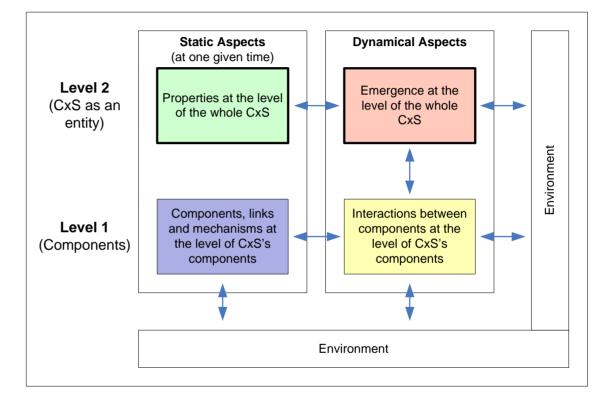
Aim of this work:

- Propose some **elements of solution** that may help the study of CxS and complex problems
- It is an on-going work (please send us your comments/suggestions)



Commonalities in the Scientific Literature – Two Perspectives

Two perspectives can be extracted [13]:

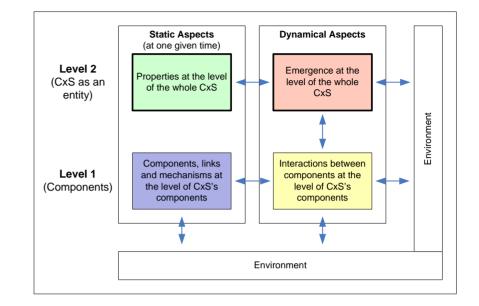


Perspective 1: Allows to discriminate between conceptual levels of CxS **Perspective 2**: Allows to discriminate between static and dynamic aspects



The Four Modalities

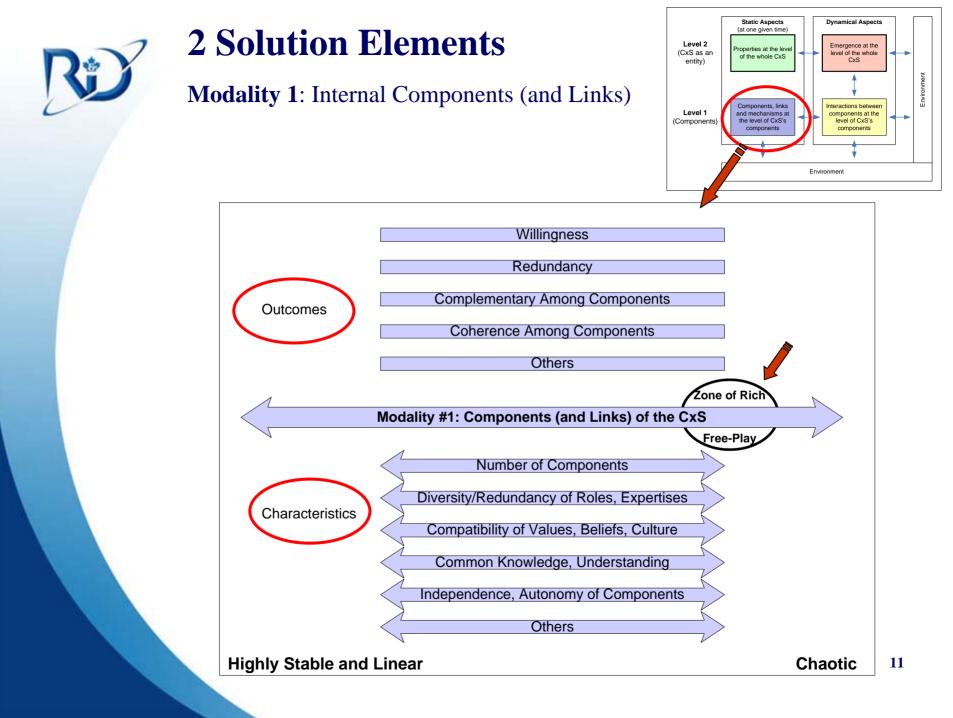
From these two perspectives: we identify **4 modalities** [13] that may be used to study CxS

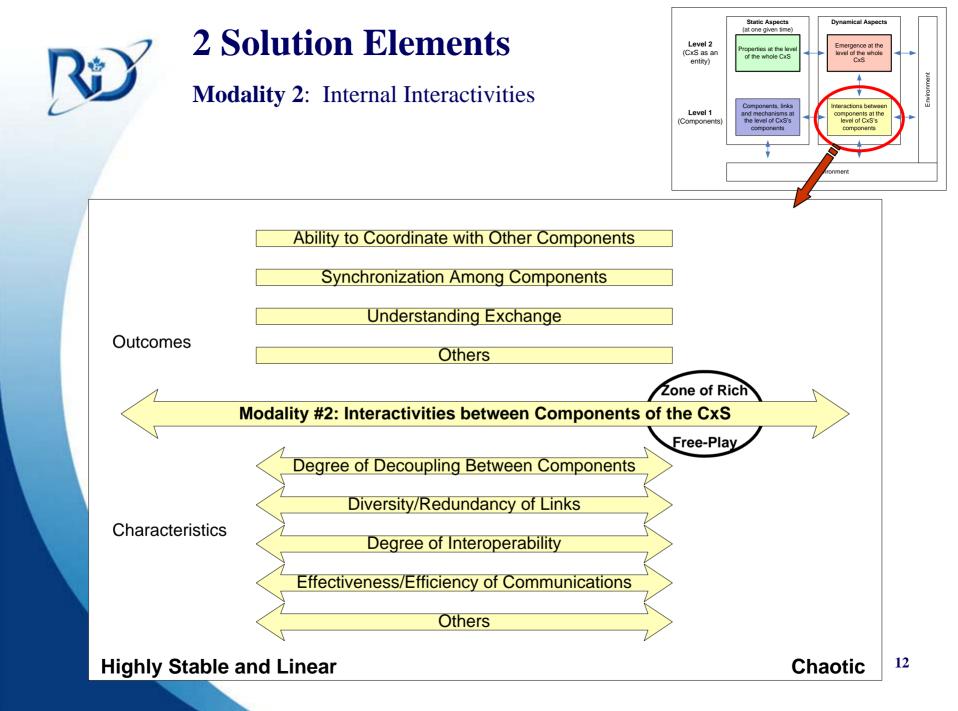


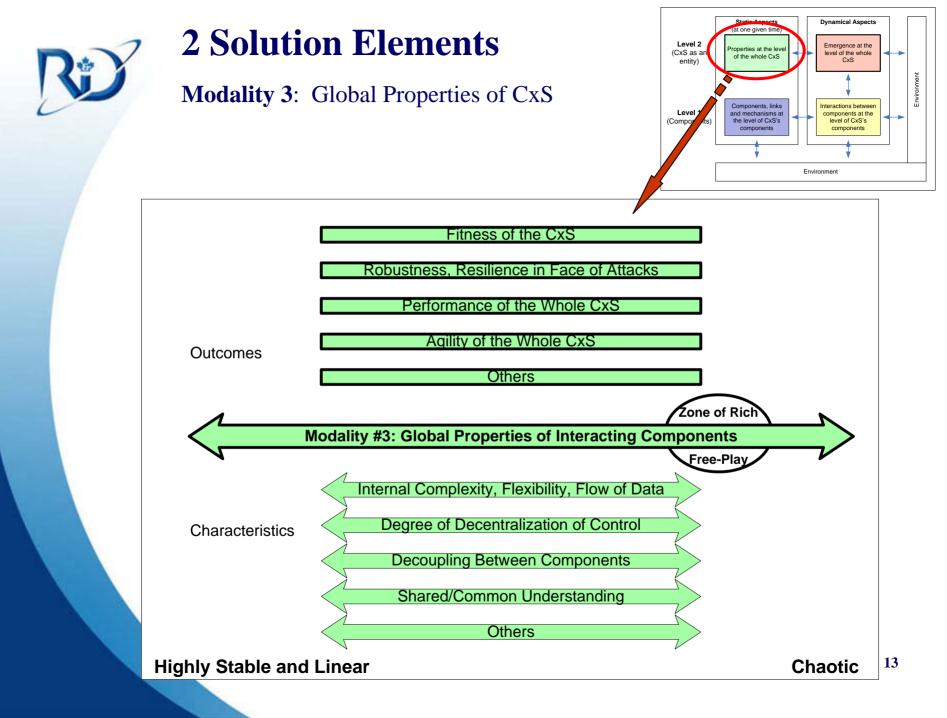
Modality: a pre-defined condition.

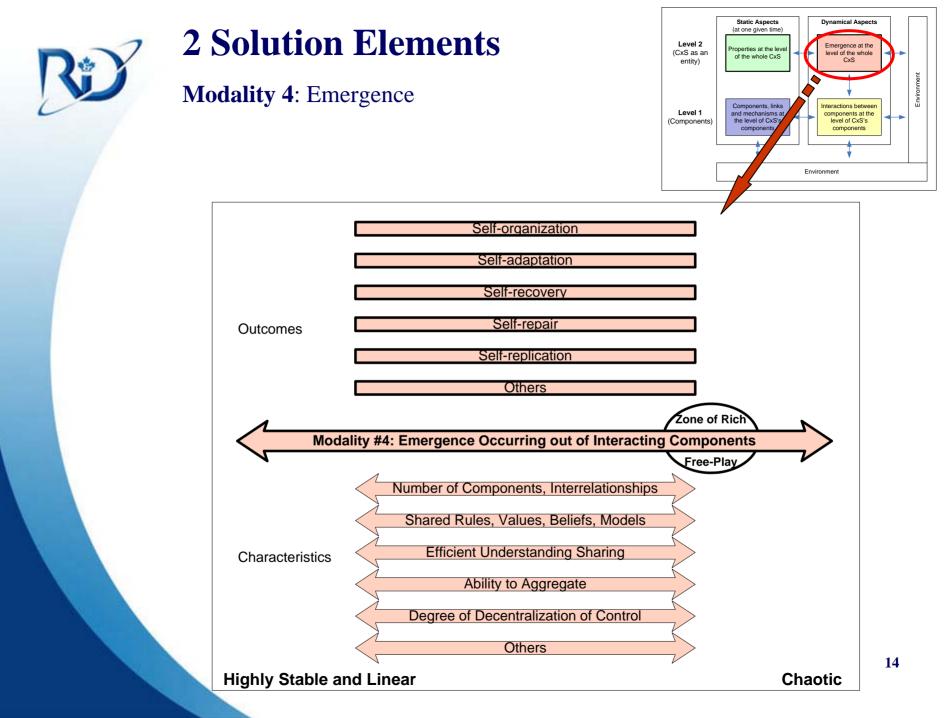
 \rightarrow Modalities allow the classification of concepts, phenomena (etc.) according to pre-defined conditions.

The four proposed Modalities \rightarrow ...

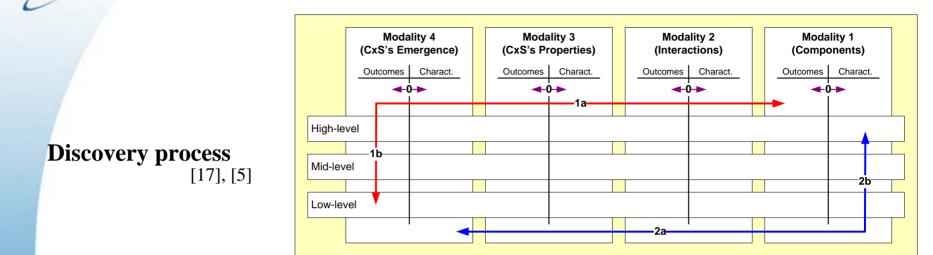








Recommended Approaches, Processes

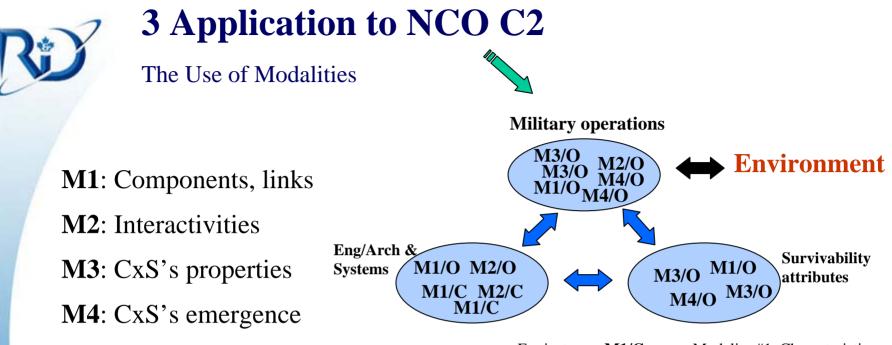


The recommended approaches:

- Holism \rightarrow Holon; a system is a whole in itself as well as a part of a larger system
- Classical & Evolutionary engineering: [17], [5] among others
 - (1) Top-down: [2] among others
 - (2) **Bottom-up**: [2] among others
- Multiscale Analysis: [4], [5]

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Cause-effect relationships must be studied (independently of domains)



For instance, M1/C means Modality #1, Characteristic

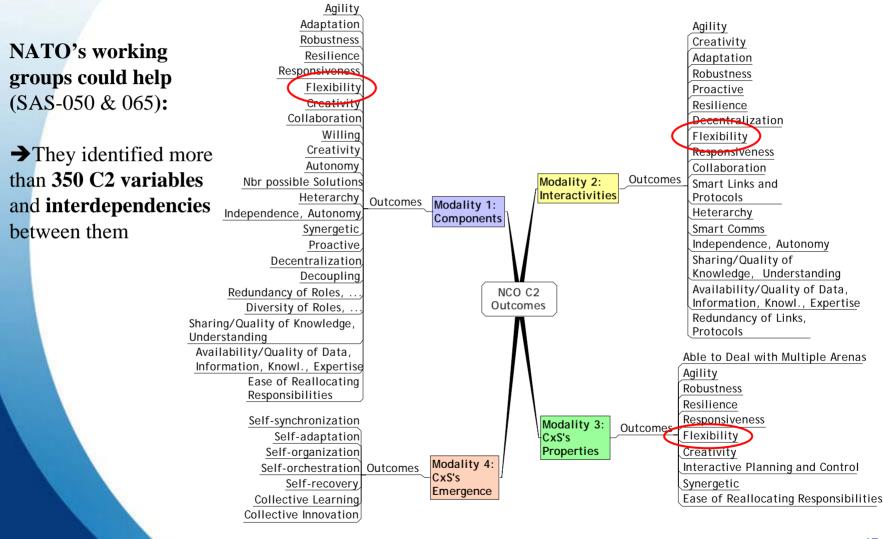
All relevant **cause-effect relationships** must be studied (<u>independently of</u> <u>domains</u>)

- Modalities can be used (characteristics and outcomes)
- Holism, top-down and bottom-up approaches
 - Multiscale analysis, others ...

Patterns may be identified (behavior, structure, composition, etc.)

3 Application to NCO C2

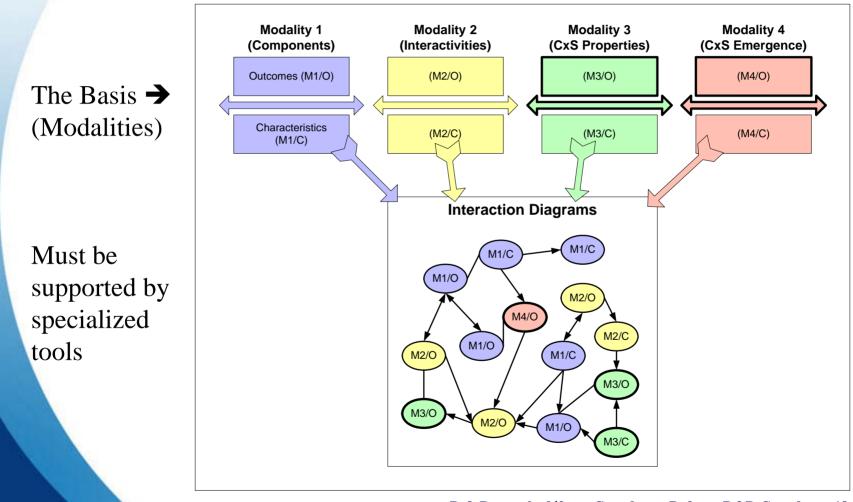
Identification of Modalities' Outcomes



Alberts and Hayes's (2007) [1] ¹⁷

3 Application to NCO C2

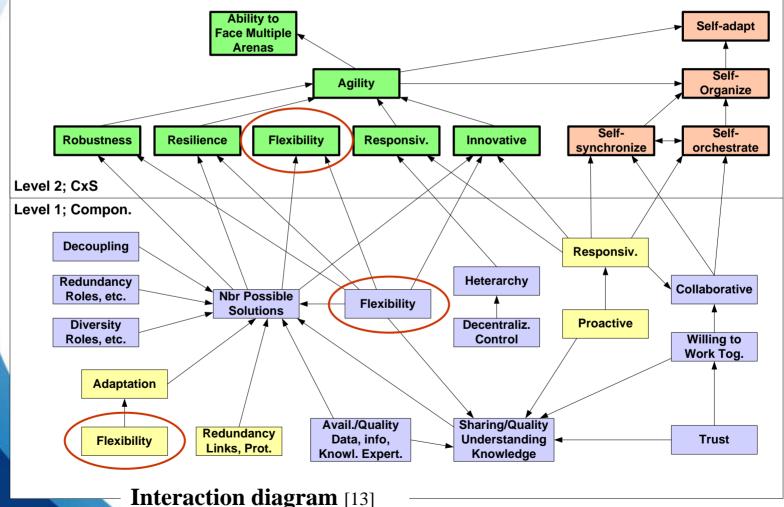
The Use of Modalities and Interaction Diagrams



3 Application to NCO C2

Identification of Cause-effect Interrelationships Between Outcomes

All shown cause-effect interrelationships are positive (for clarity purposes)



4 Conclusion

- The design, study and use of CxS is challenging:
 - Intricate interactions between systems (includes human, ...)
 - Many concurrent sources of complexity (not static)
- Some solutions were proposed to ease this task.
 - Interaction diagrams:
 - Study cause-effect relationships (independently of domains)
 - The iterative and incremental building of understanding
 - A set of **four modalities**:
 - New way to structure complex studies (based on CxT)
 - Helps define used key words

Holism, top-down and bottom-up approaches (Anderson, 2006)
 We are currently testing these solutions with the engineering of C2-I-CxS

 \rightarrow Evolution of systems, maintenance of their survivability attributes



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Questions

This is an on-going work

Please, send us your comments/suggestions

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