

# The Informal Nature of Systems Engineering

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## Abstract

The Systems Engineering (SE) discipline is an integrating discipline. SE integrates and guides mono-disciplines, such as mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, and software engineering, to create reliable systems. The SE discipline comprehends multiple approaches:

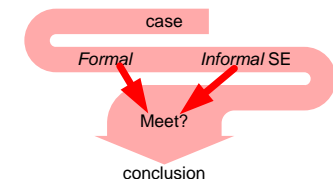
- well defined formalized SE methods
- strong process focused
- “common sense”, based on human experience and intelligence

A balance of these three approaches yields successful products. In this document we will discuss this balance and especially the, often underrated, informal side of SE.

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# Presentation Outline

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case

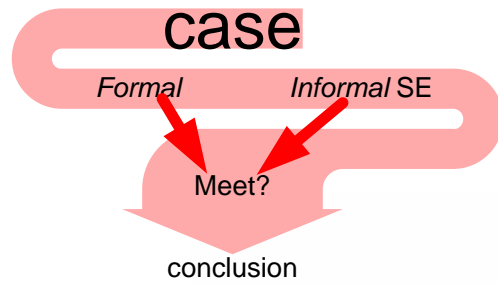
What is *"Formal"*?

Exploring the *Informal* side of SE

Where do  
*Formal Methods*  
and  
*Systems Engineering*  
Meet?

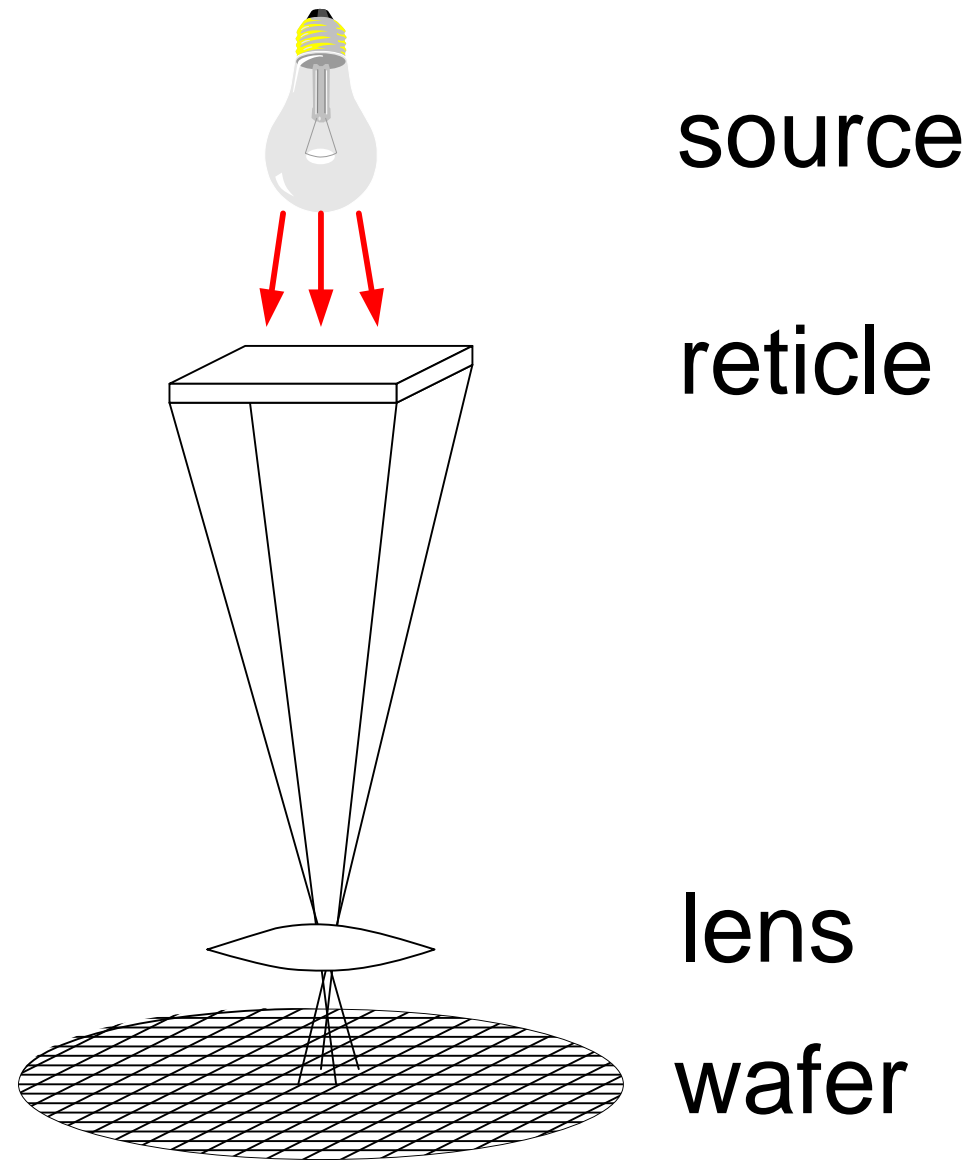
conclusion

# Twinscan AT1100

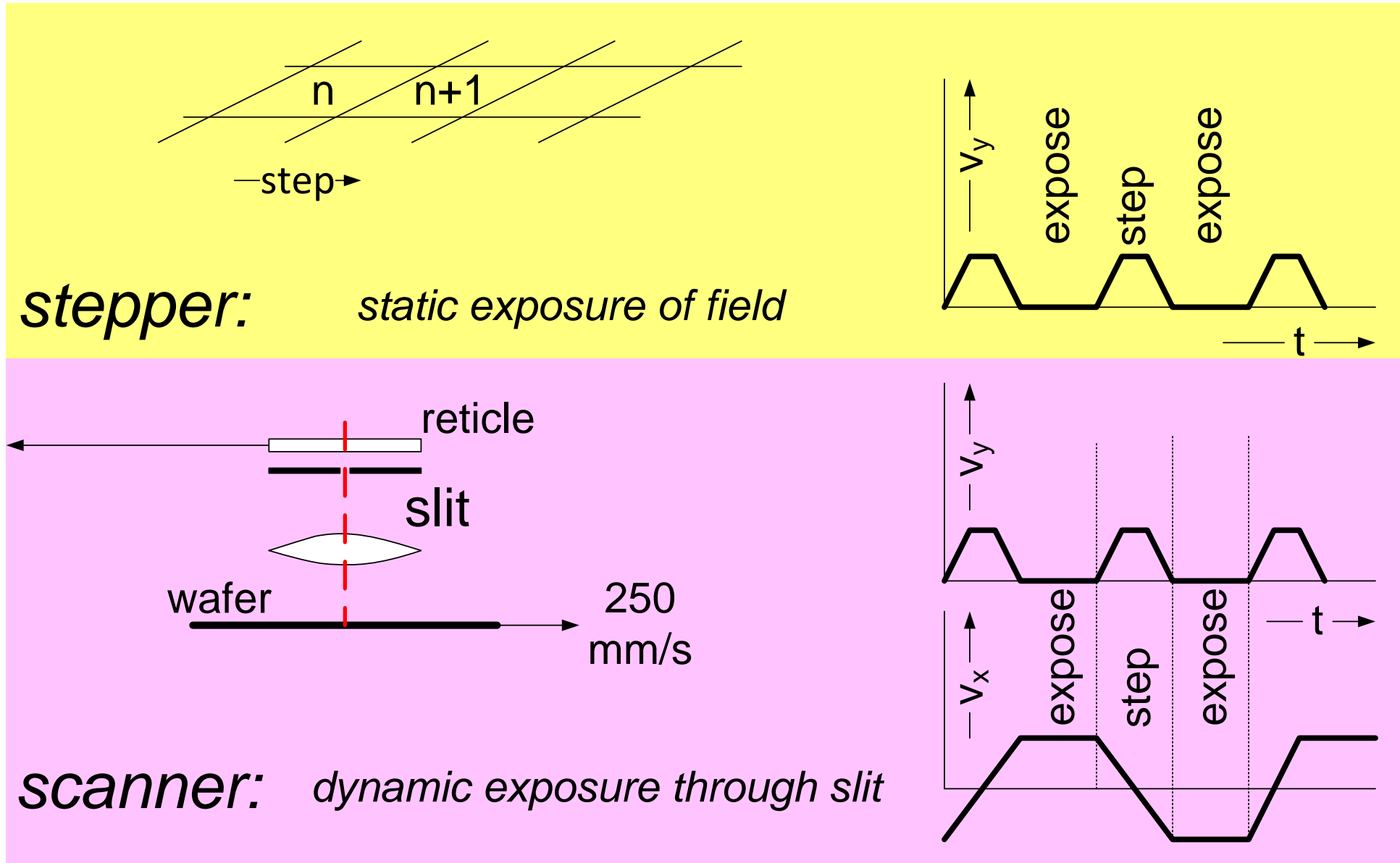


# What is a waferstepper

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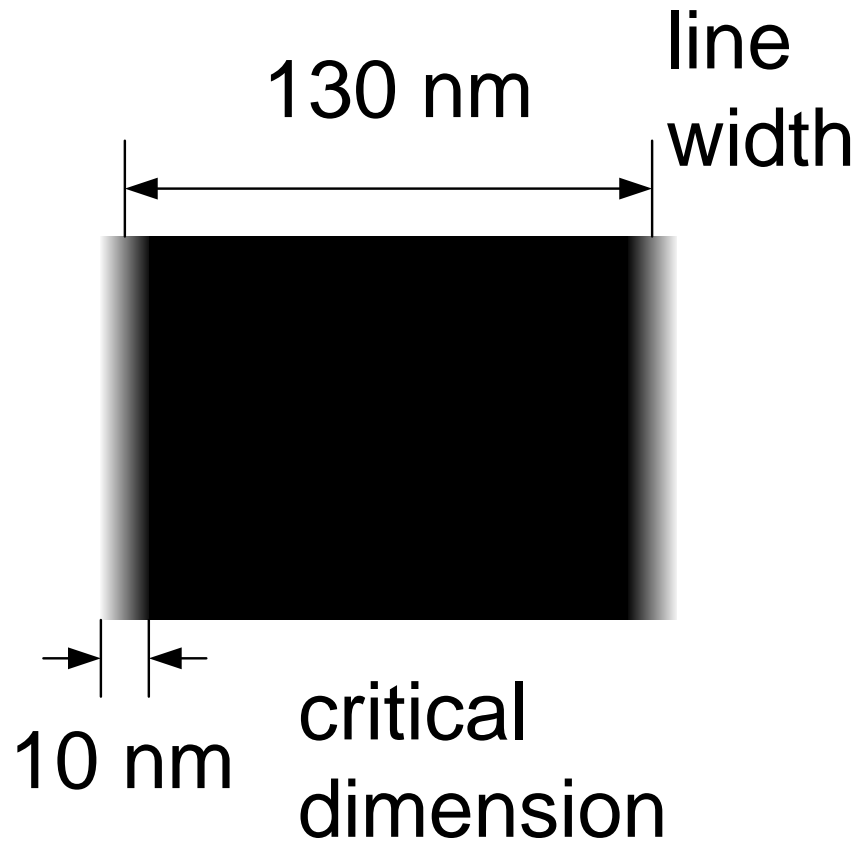


# From stepping to scanning

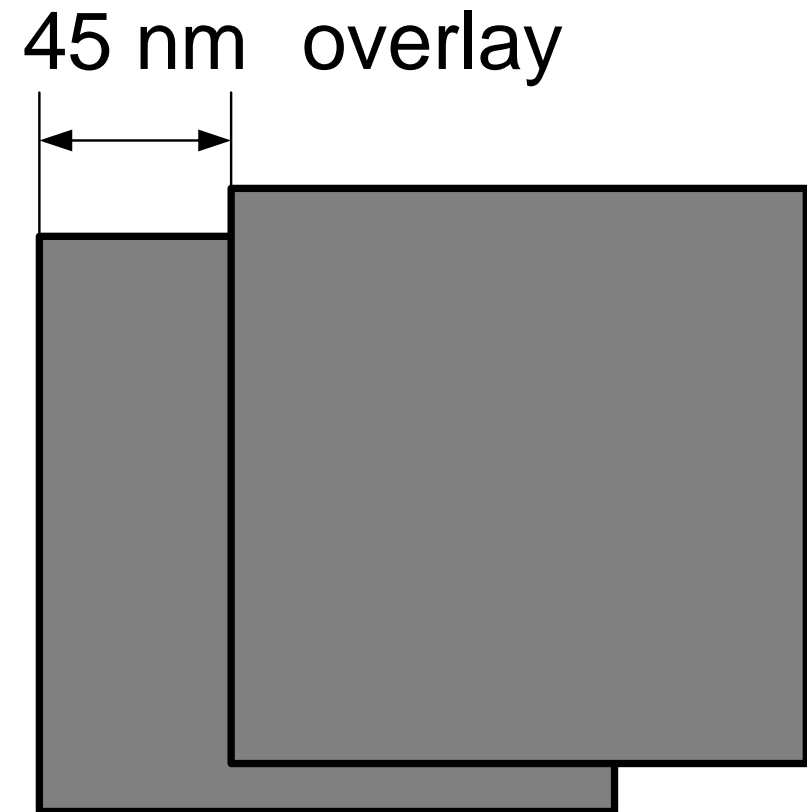


# Key specifications waferstepper

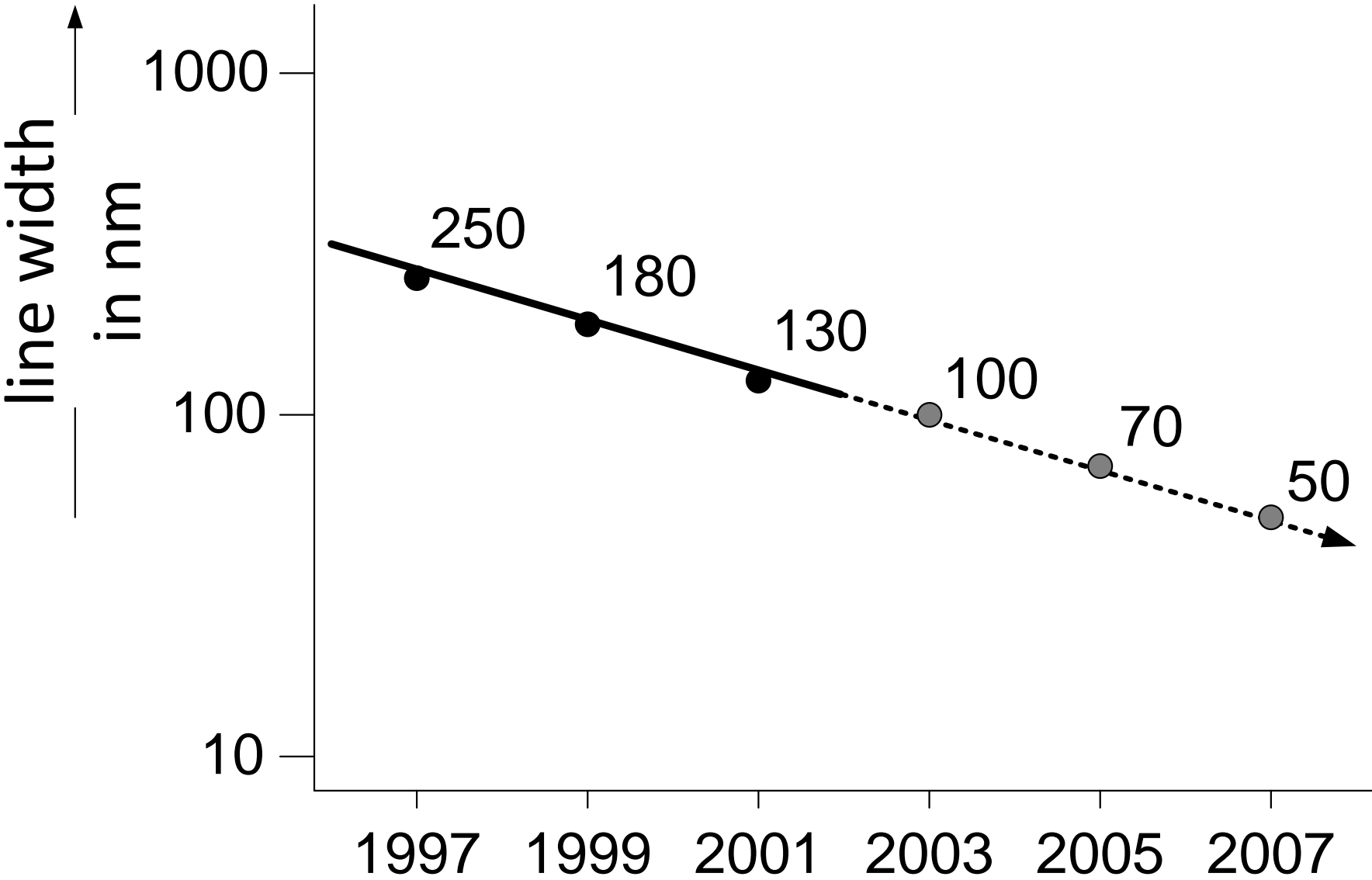
## imaging



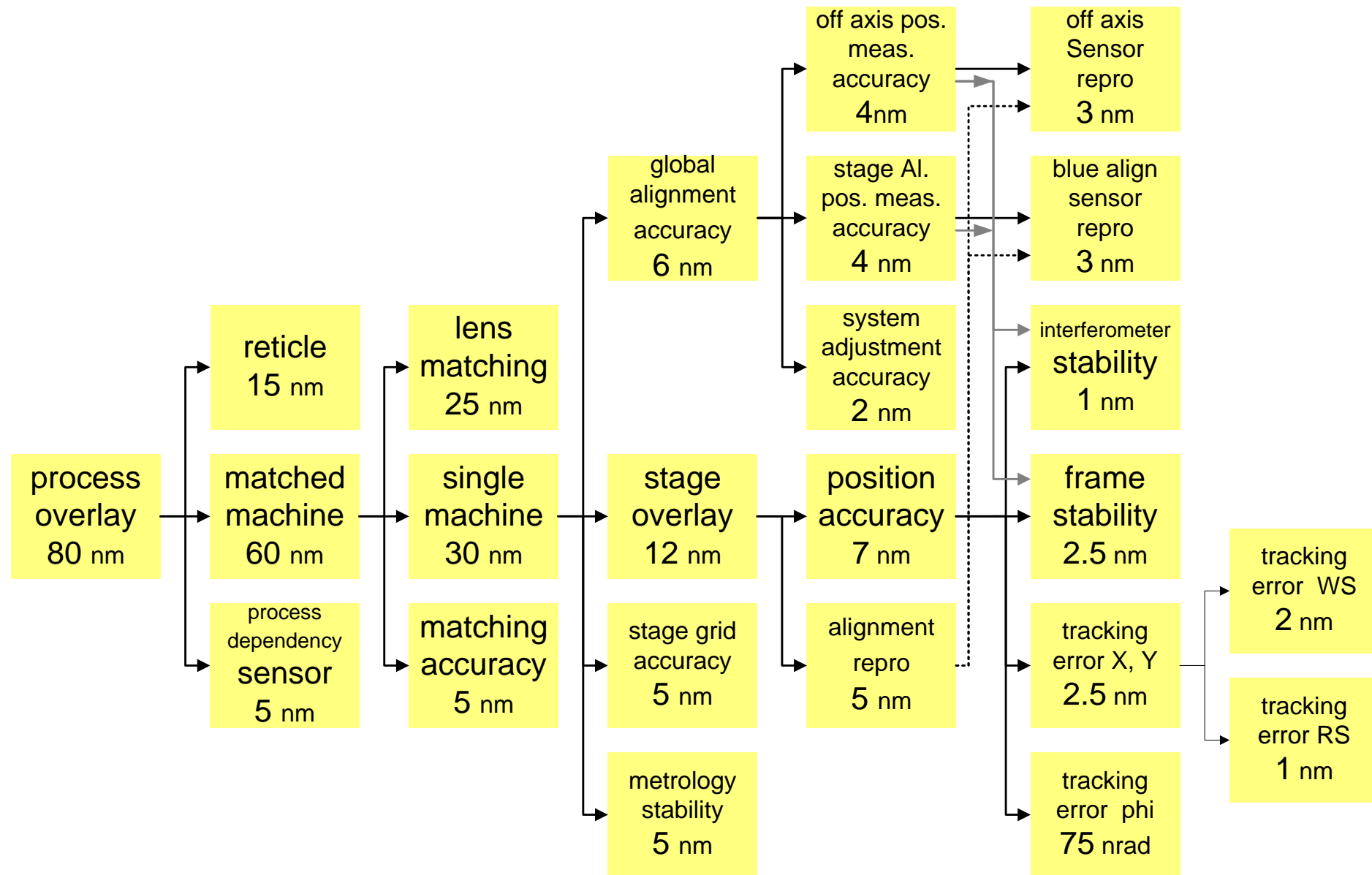
## alignment



# Moore's law



# Overlay budget (1999)




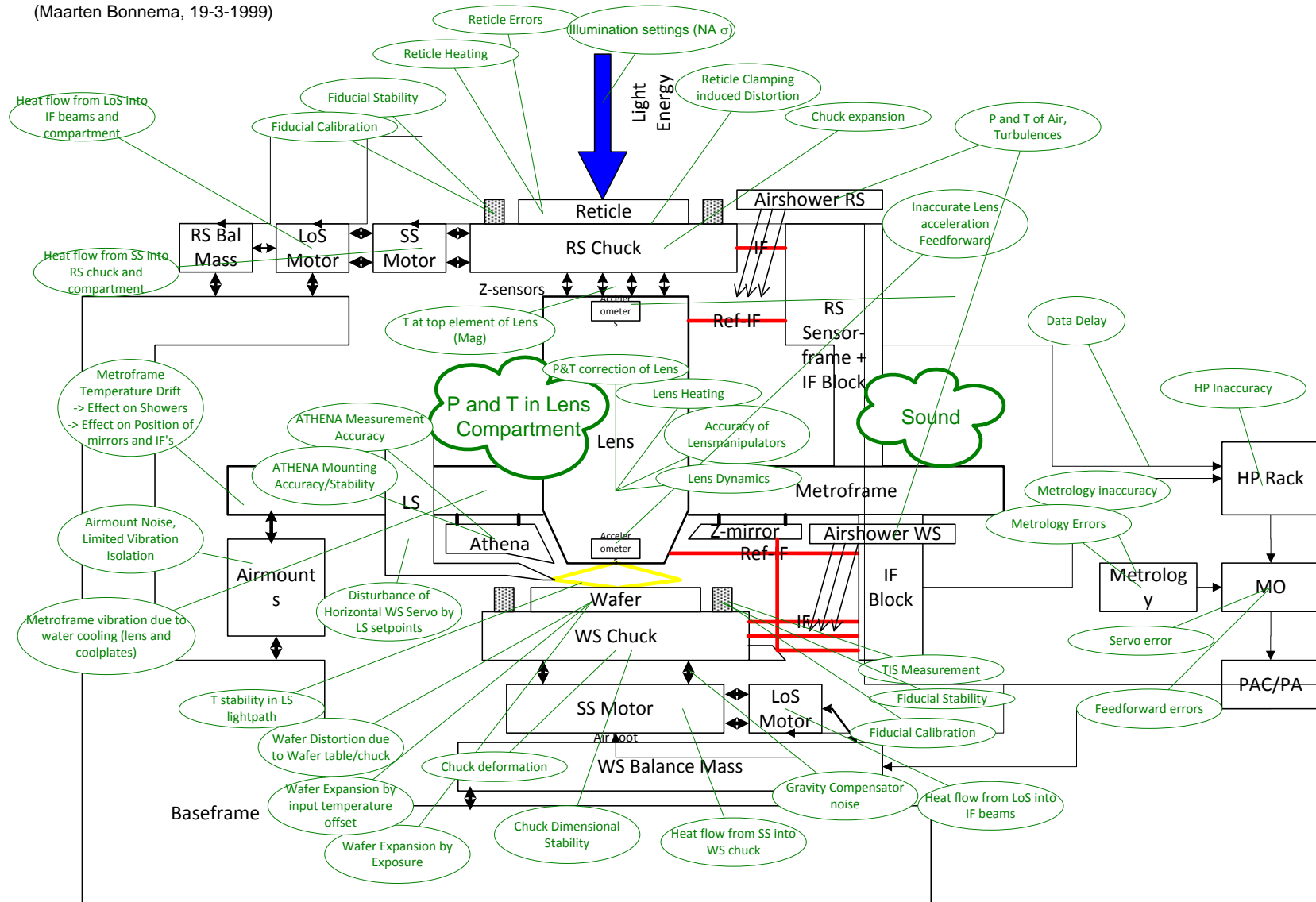


# Everything influences overlay

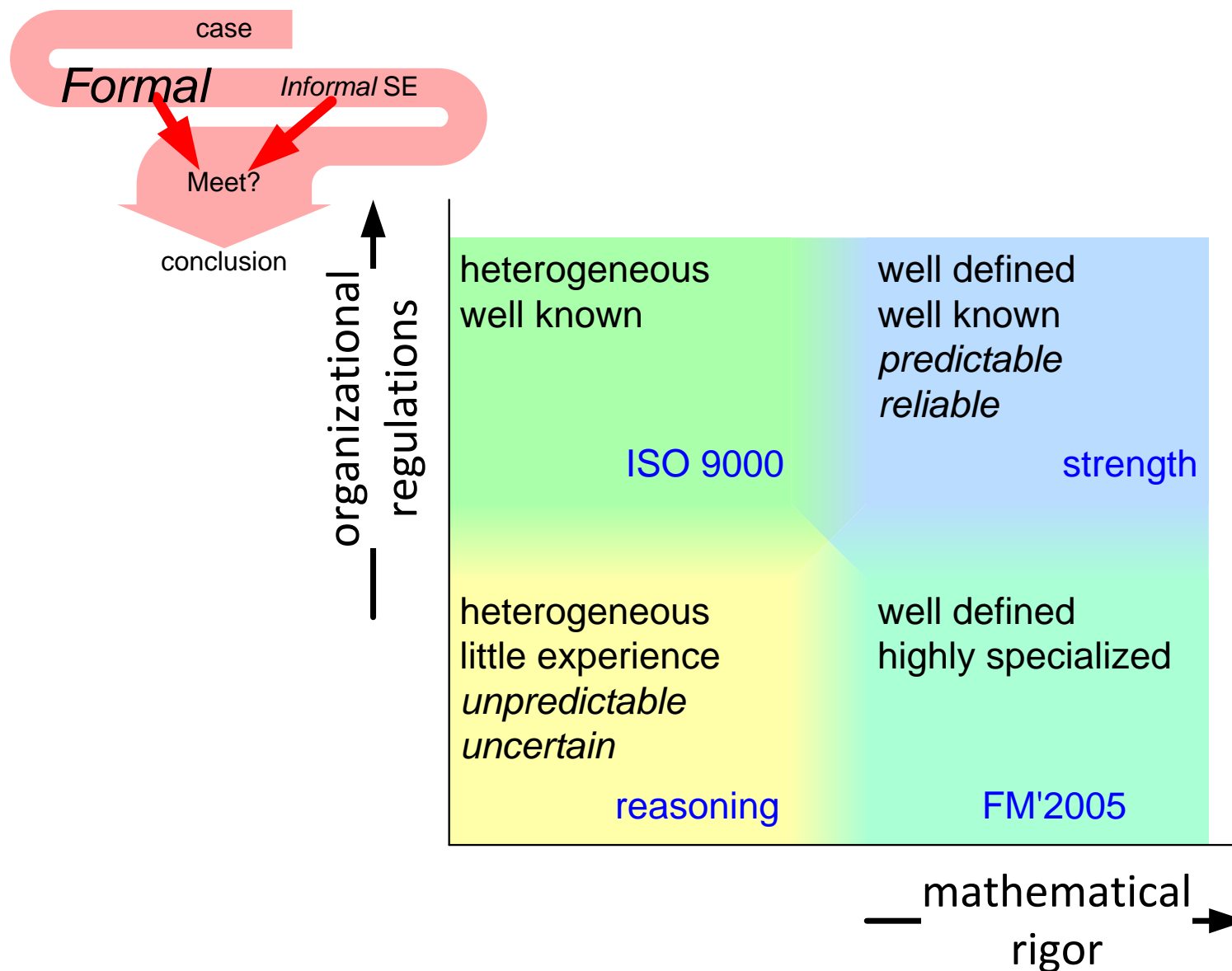
## Overlay Influence Diagram.

(Maarten Bonnema, 19-3-1999)

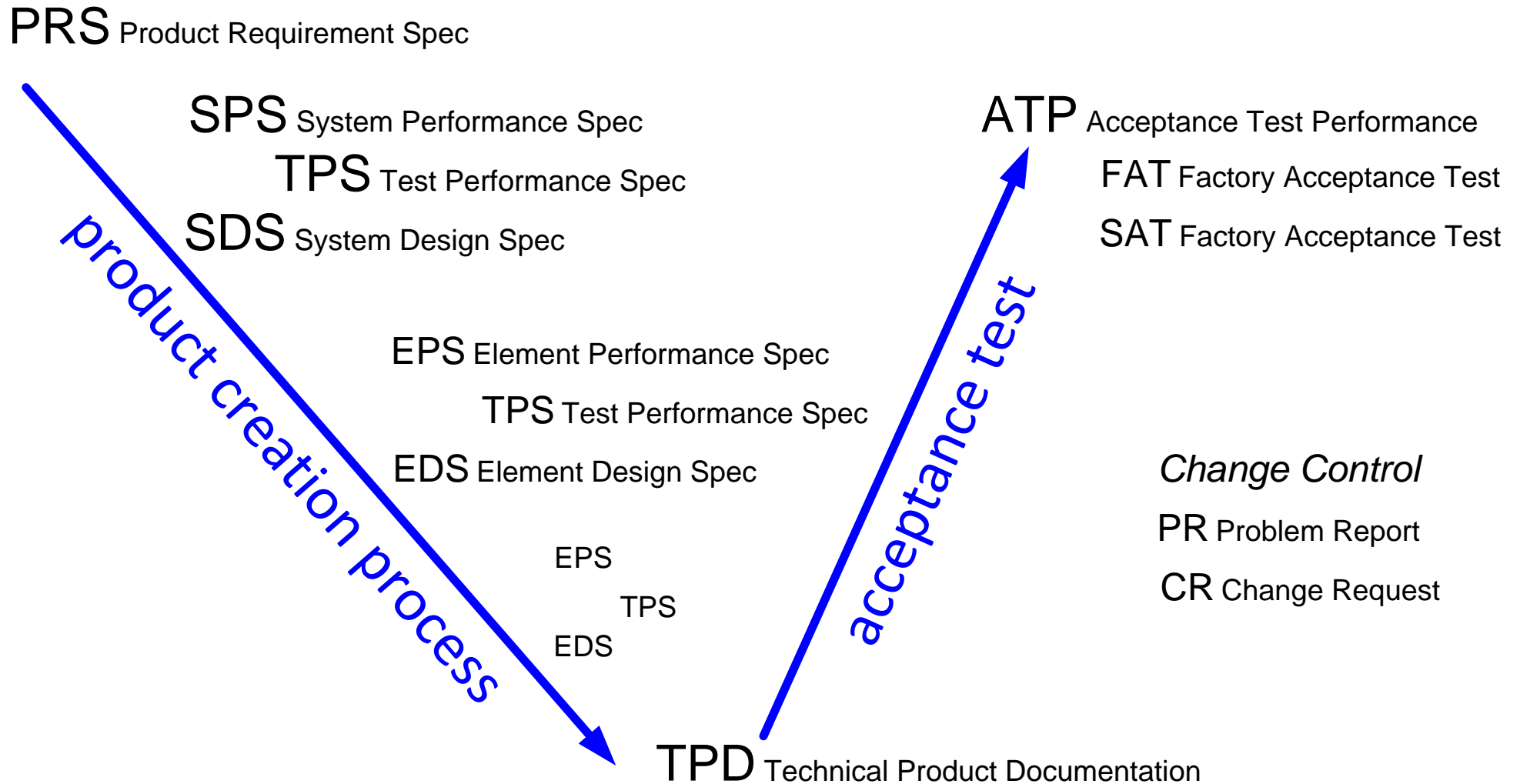
 : Fiducial



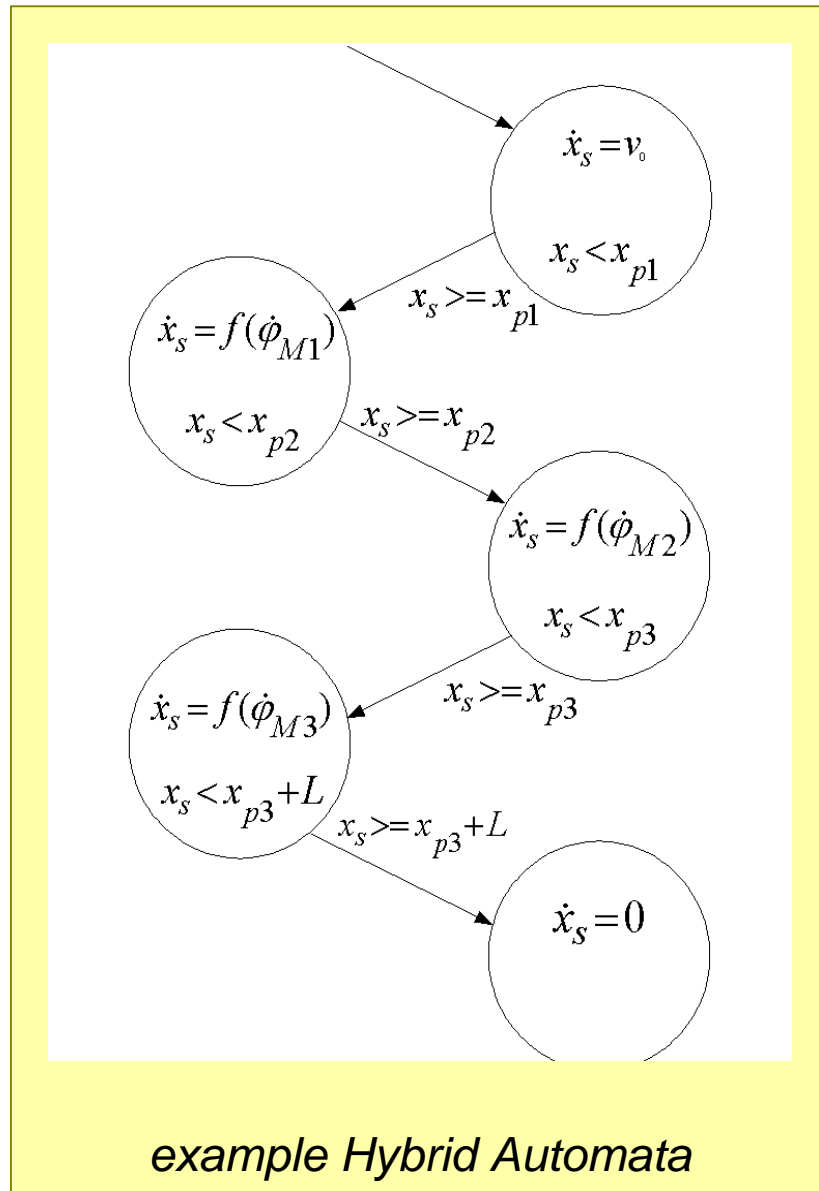
# What is Formal?



# Process: Formal Documents



# Formal in Mathematical sense

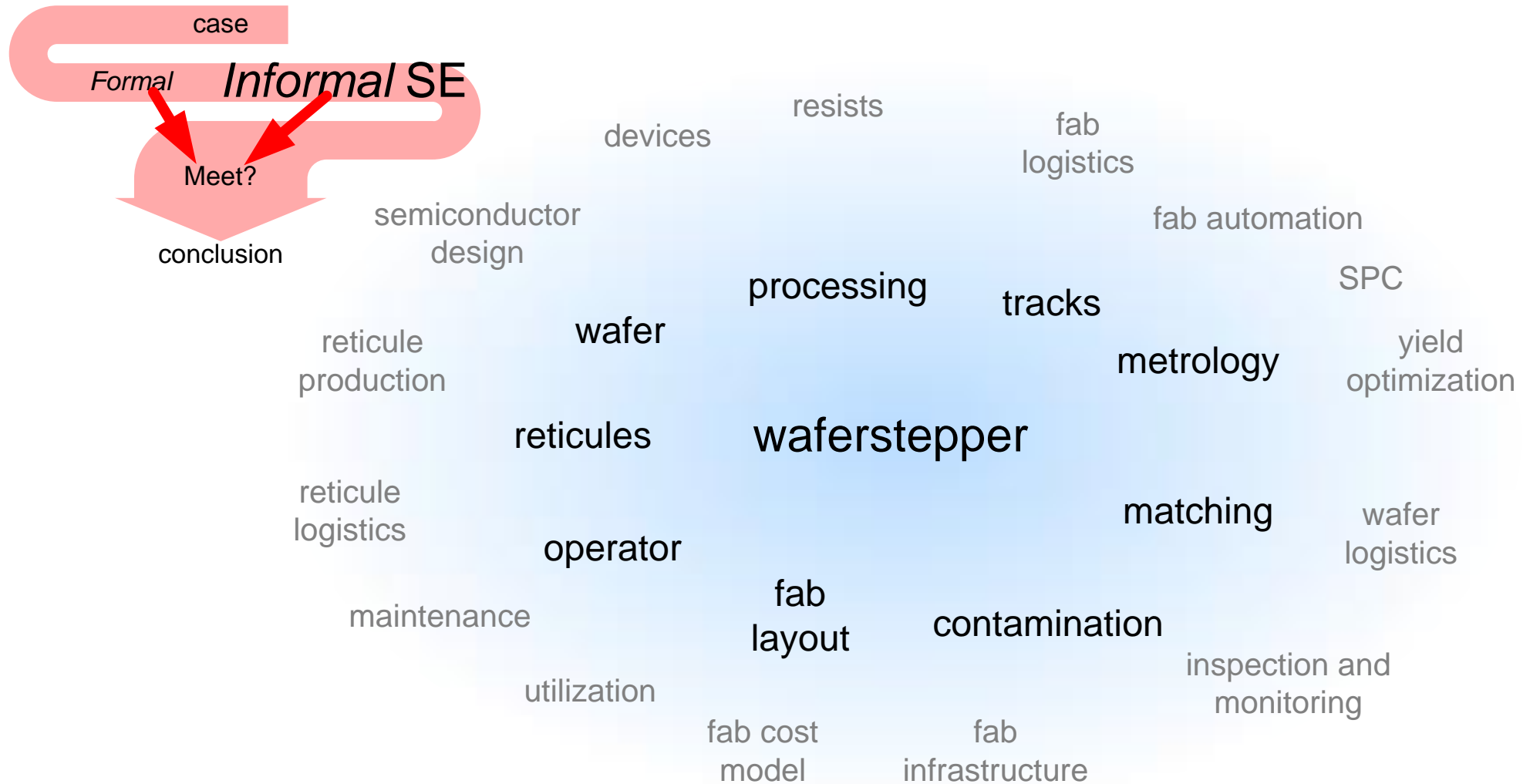


$$\dot{x}_s(t) = \begin{cases} v_0 & \text{if } x_s < x_{p1} \\ A_1 x_s(t) + B_1 u(t) & \text{if } x_s \geq x_{p1} \wedge x_s < x_{p2} \\ A_2 x_s(t) + B_2 u(t) & \text{if } x_s \geq x_{p2} \wedge x_s < x_{p3} \\ A_3 x_s(t) + B_3 u(t) & \text{if } x_s \geq x_{p3} \wedge x_s < x_{p3} + L \\ 0 & \text{if } x_s \geq x_{p3} + L \end{cases}$$

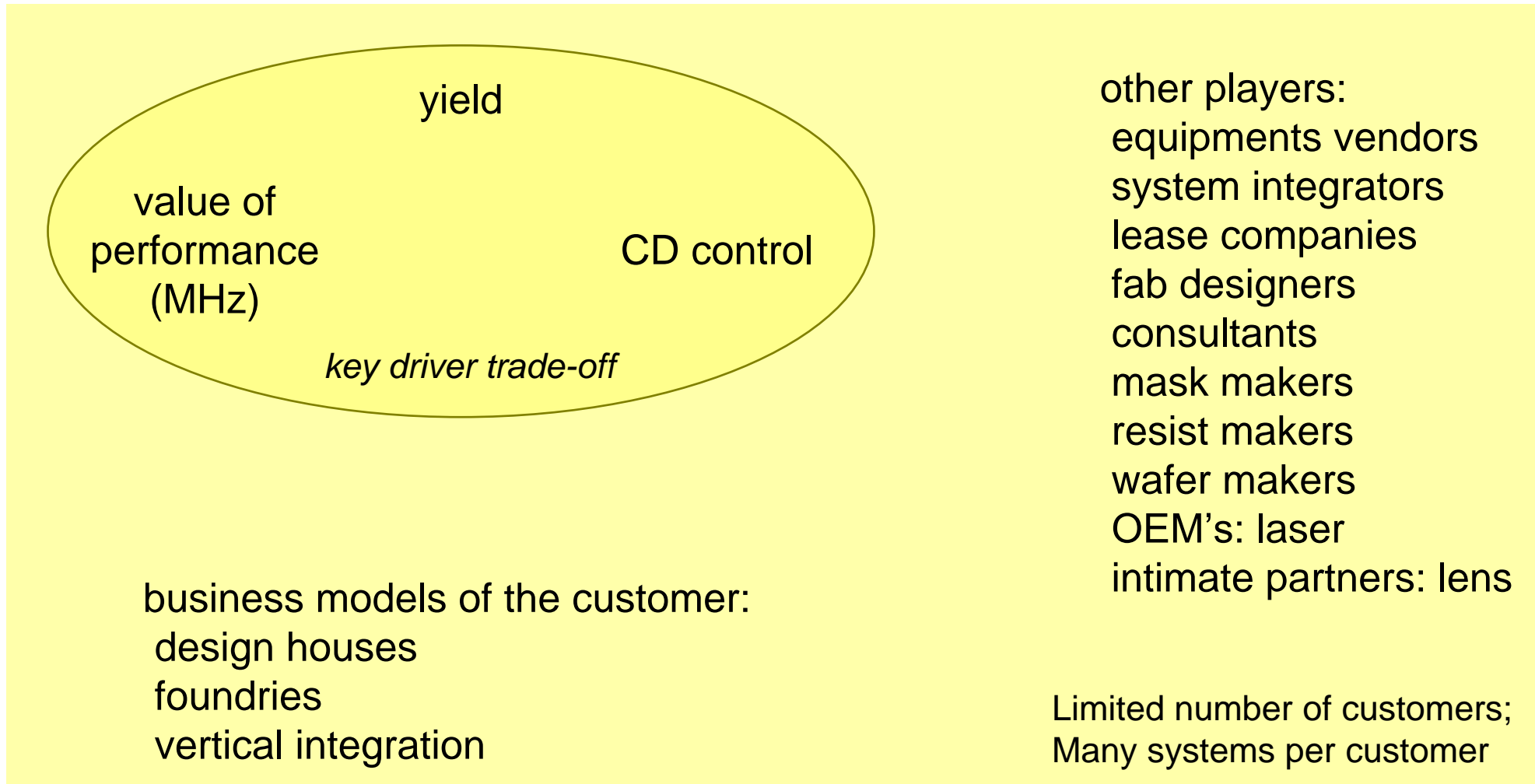
*example PieceWise Linear Systems*

Examples of *Hybrid Modeling Formalisms*  
 Björn Bukkems and Marieke Cloosterman  
 Boderc Symposium 2005

# Fab Context of Waferstepper



# Business Context



# Human Context: Stakeholders

## "external"

*customer*  
purchaser  
decision maker  
user  
operator  
maintainer

*other*  
government  
customer's customer  
banks, insurance

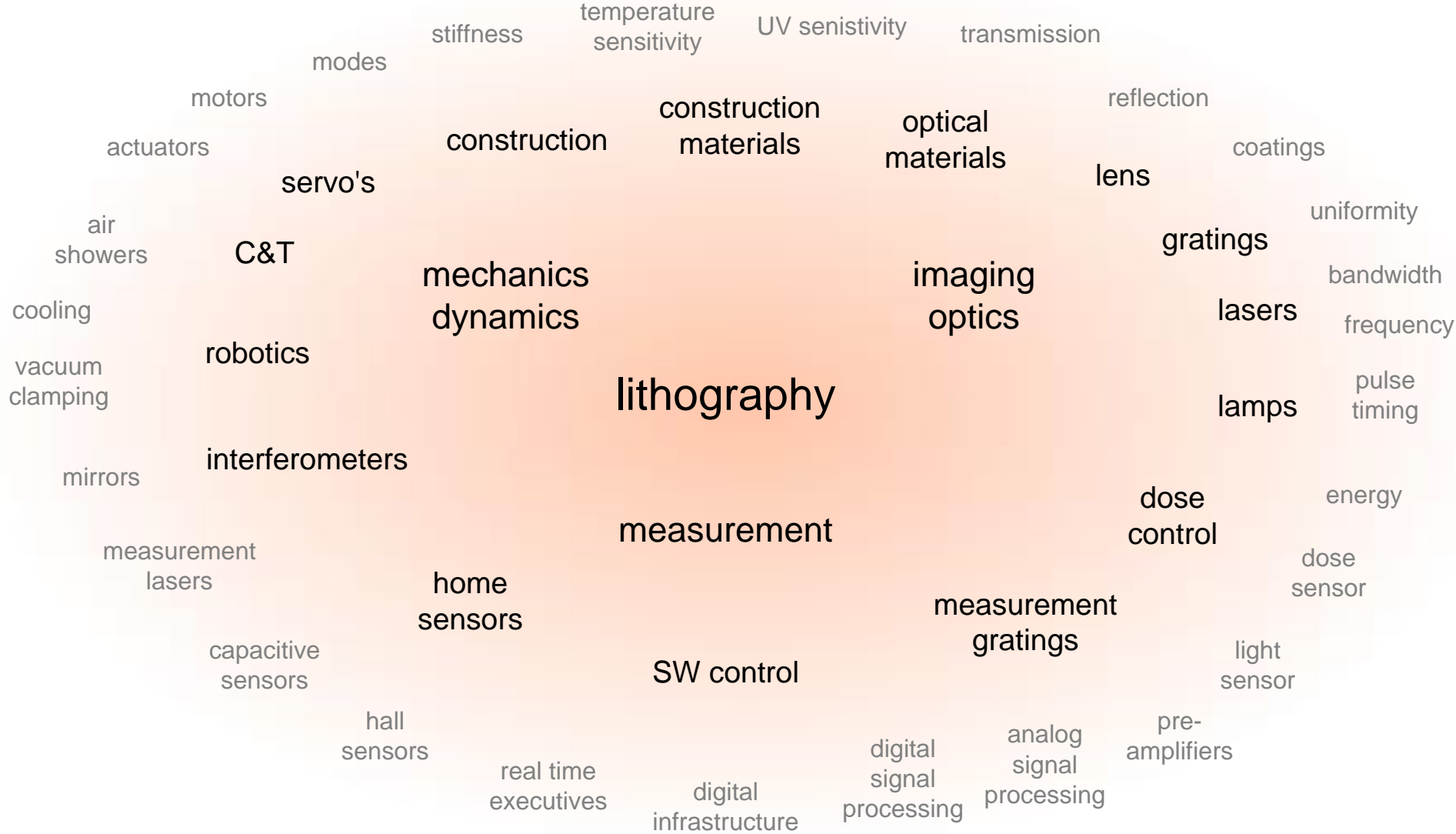
## "internal"

*managers*  
business manager  
marketing manager  
product manager  
operational manager  
project leader  
sales manager  
quality manager  
logistics manager  
line manager  
technology manager

*engineers*  
system engineers  
experts  
manufacturing engineers  
customer support

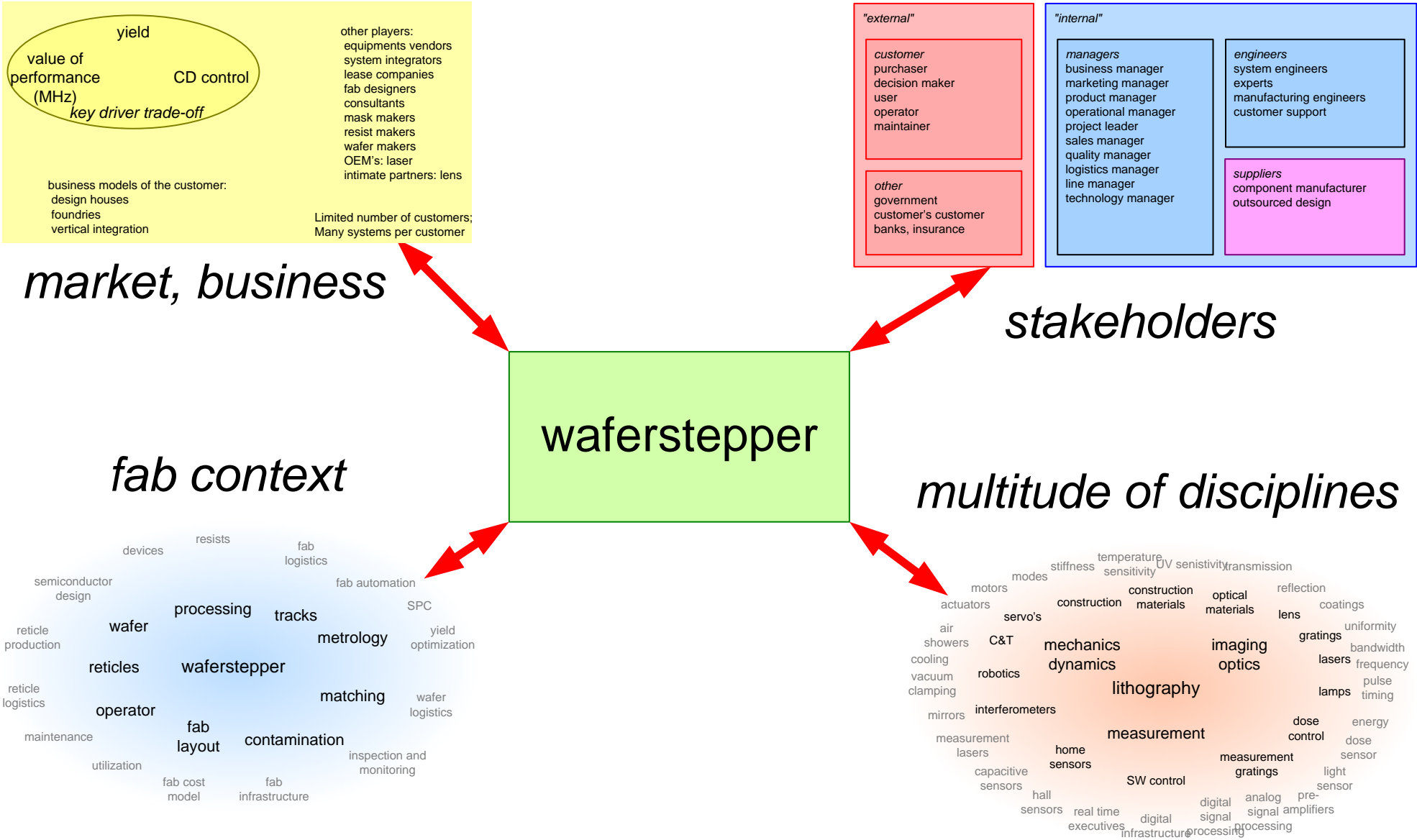
*suppliers*  
component manufacturer  
outsourced design

# Multitude of Disciplines

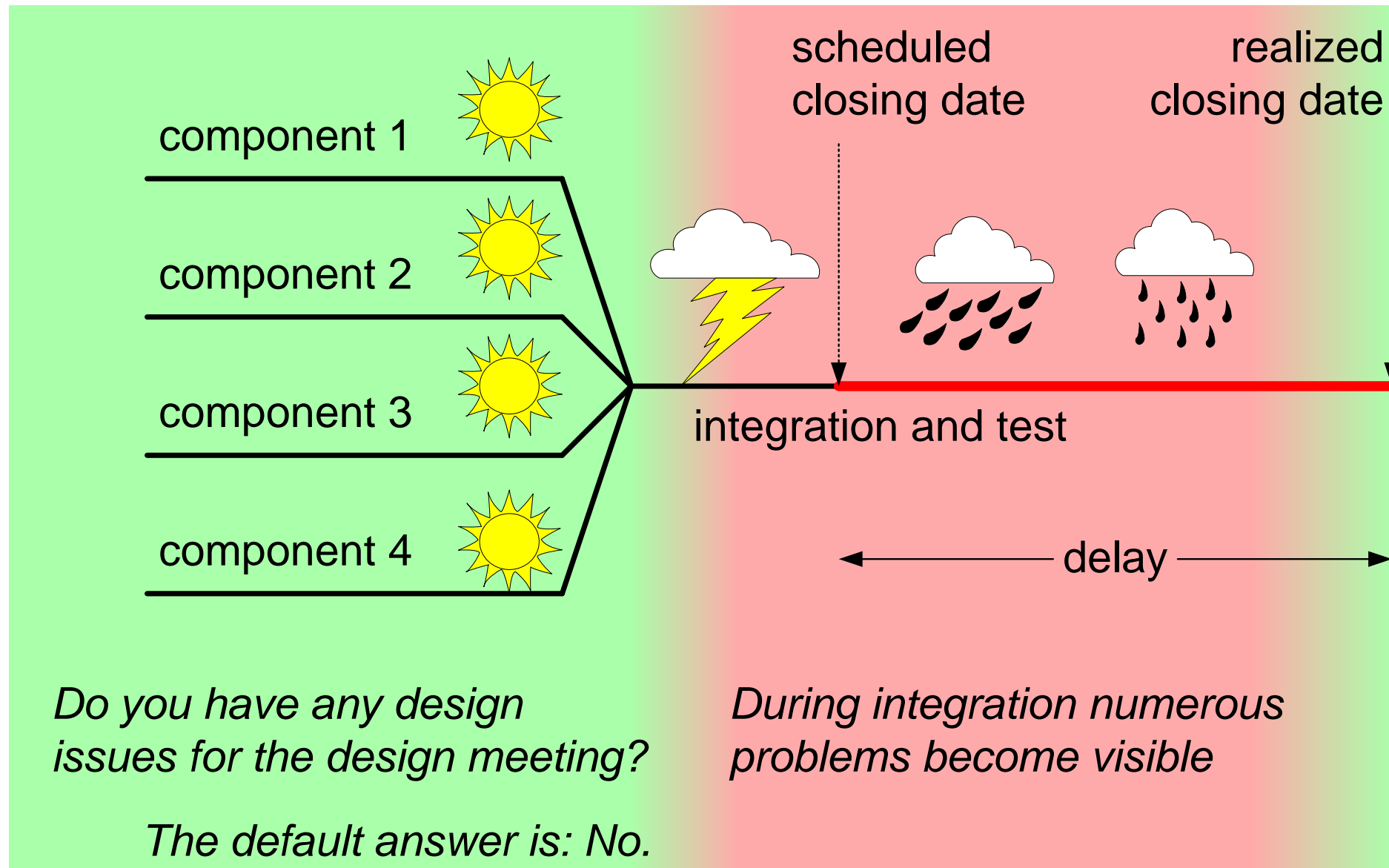




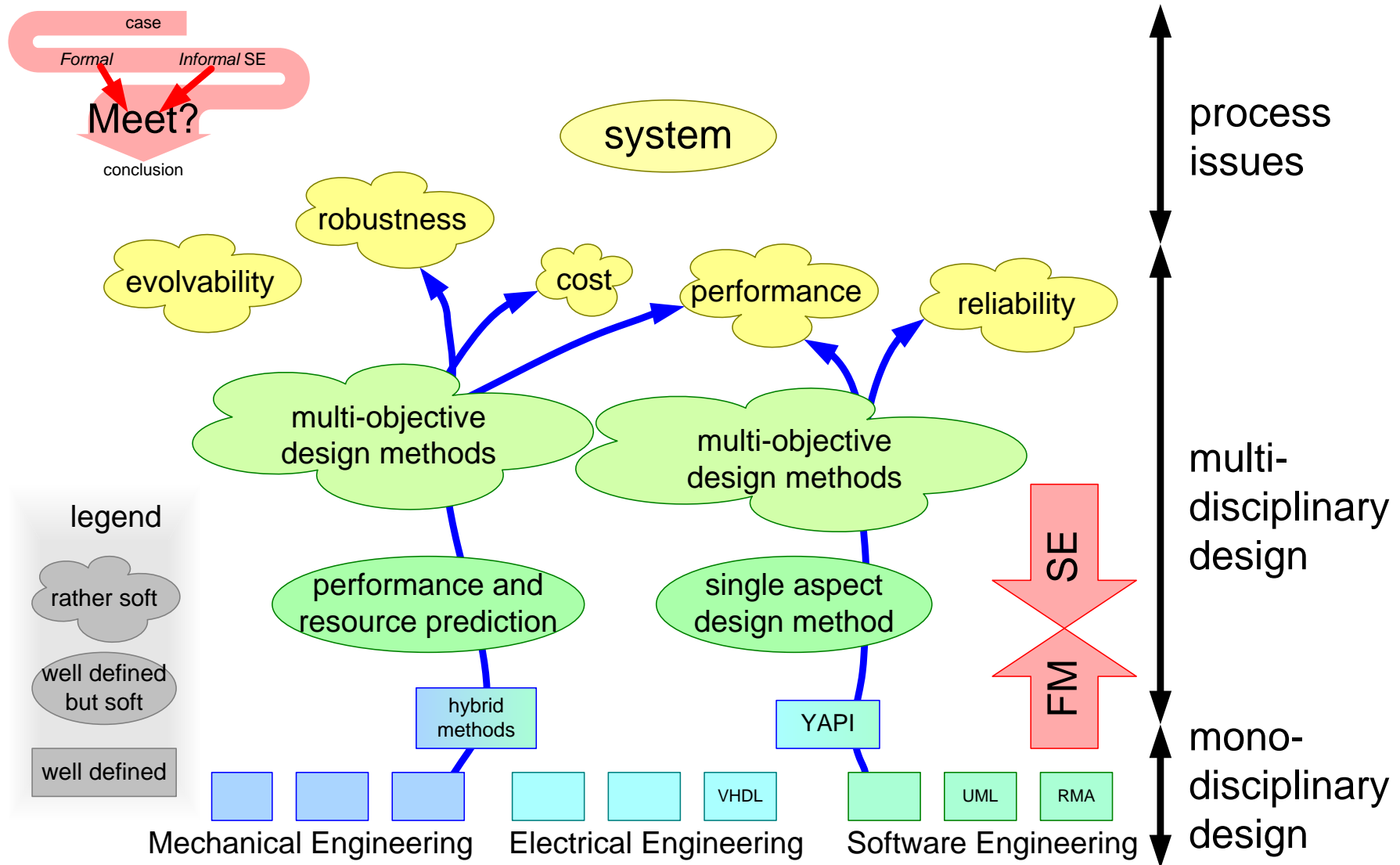
# Complexity of Waferstepper Context



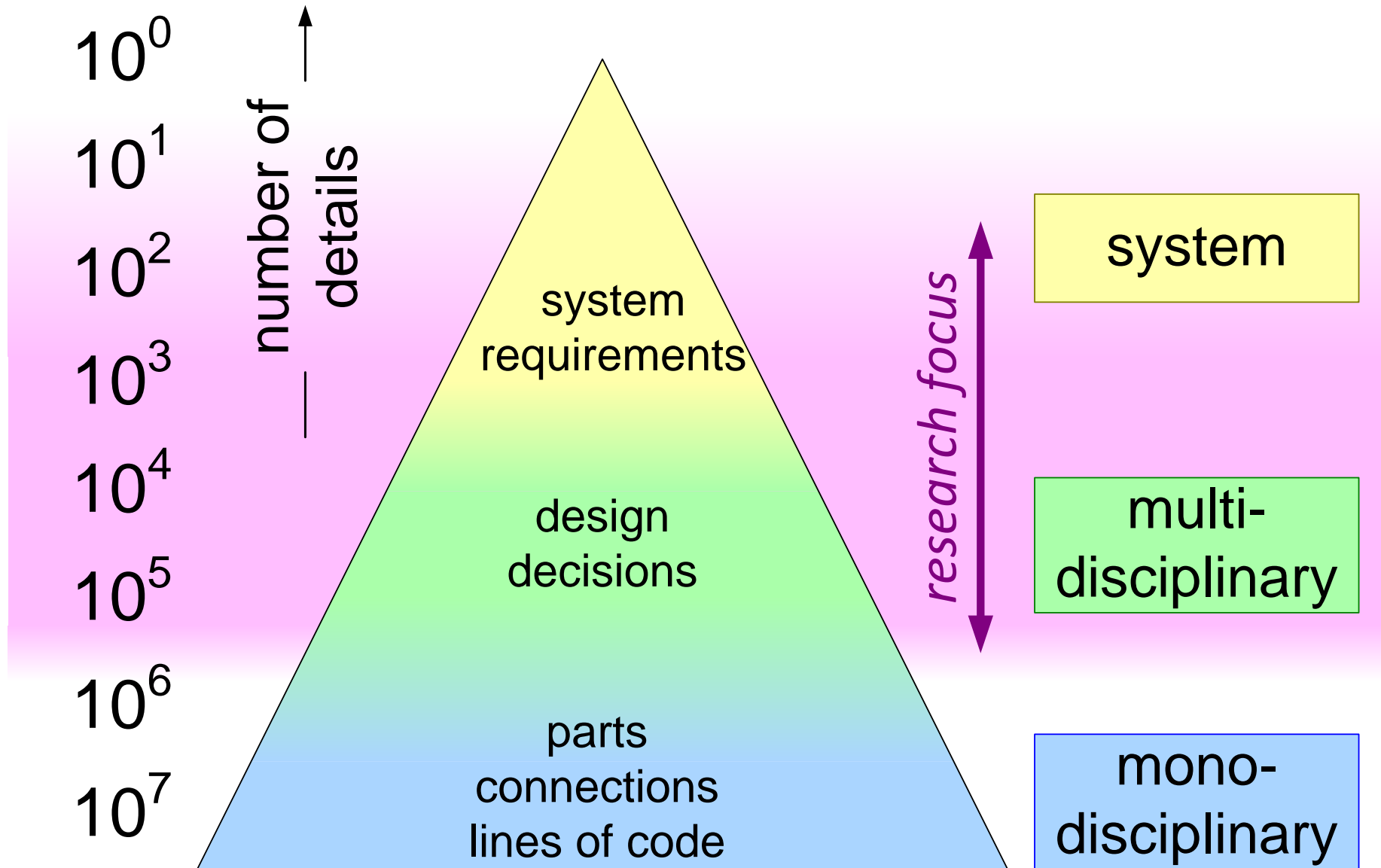
# Symptom: Delays appear during Integration



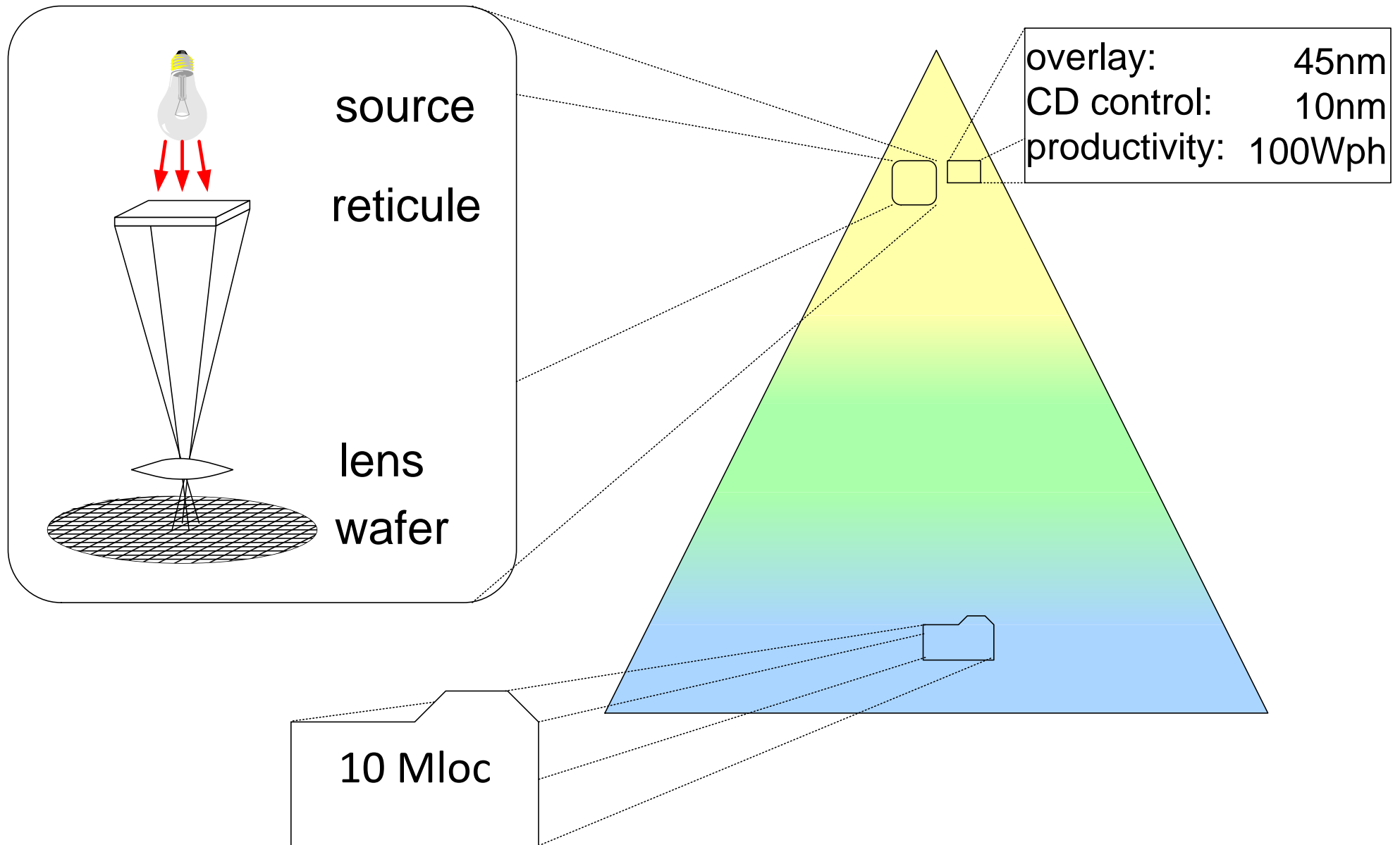
# From Mono-Disciplinary to System



# Exponential Pyramid, from requirement to bolts and nuts



# Waferstepper Example



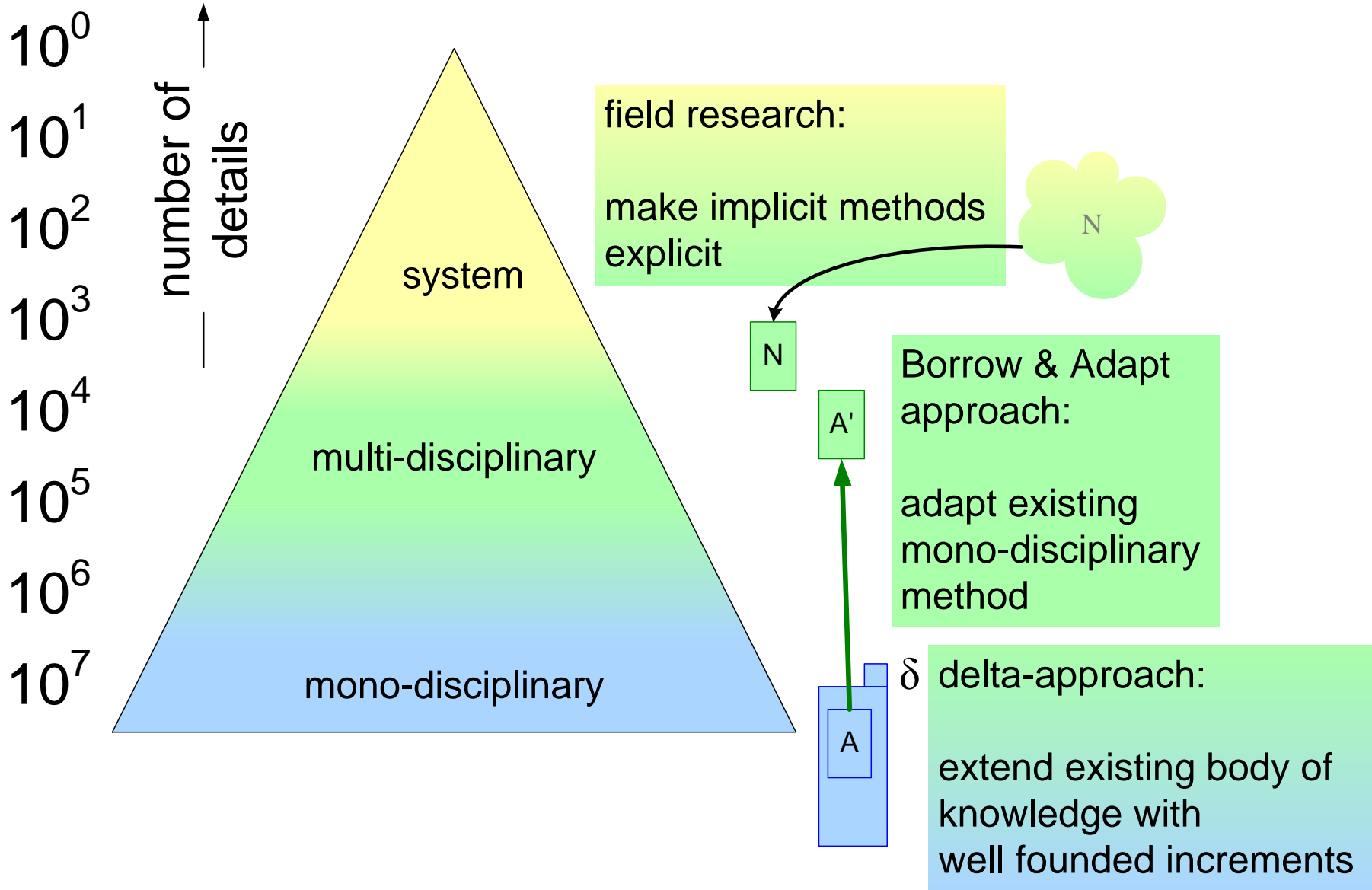
engineering  
architecting  
formal

engineering  
architecting  
formal

**Skills** are much more important than **methods**

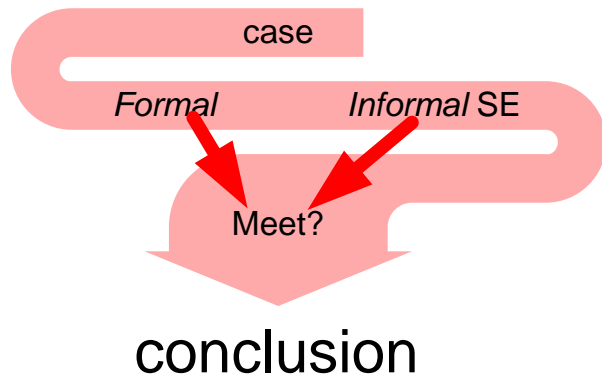
skills of "formal" people:  
analytical  
structural  
firm of principle  
consistent

# Multi-disciplinary Research Approaches



# Conclusion

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*Systems Engineering:*

heterogeneous, the art of ignoring details

*Formal Methods:* systematic and accurate:

works on well defined homogeneous problems

SE uses FM-thinking: Borrow and Adapt

Formal methods provides input to SE for specific niches

SE sets the boundaries for the application of Formal Methods