

# SMART PRODUCT EXPLORATION AND CONCEPT VALIDATION

Webinar series: 20/5 – 3/6 – **17/6/22** – 3pm

## Solution Concept Exploration and Validation



DILBERT © 1997 Scott Adams



*A SYSTEM ENGINEERING APPROACH TO SMART PRODUCT EXPLORATION  
SYSTEM ANALYSIS, VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION*

GEERT WILLEMS

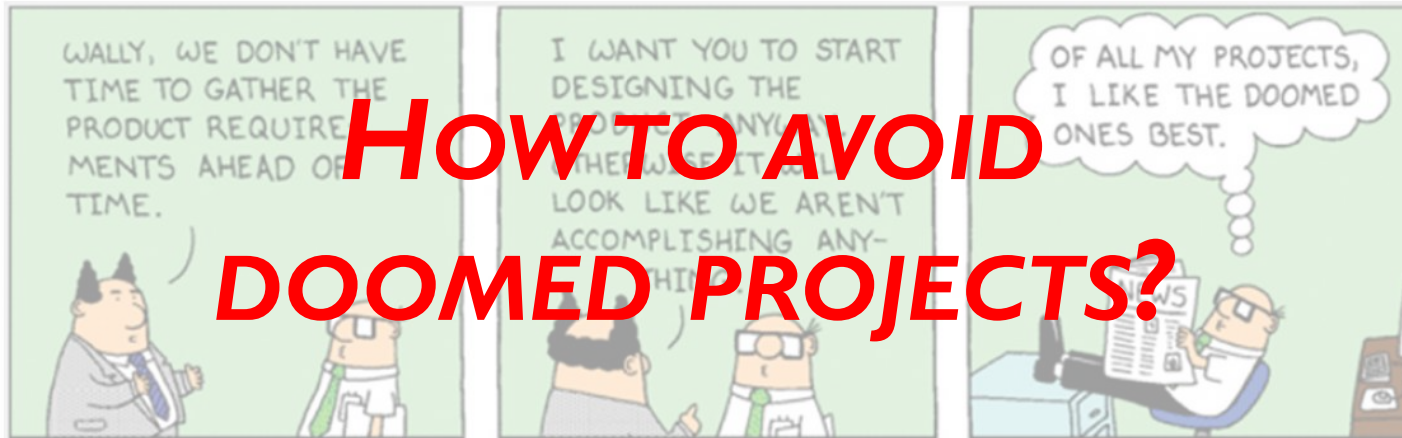


Met steun van:



# CONTENT

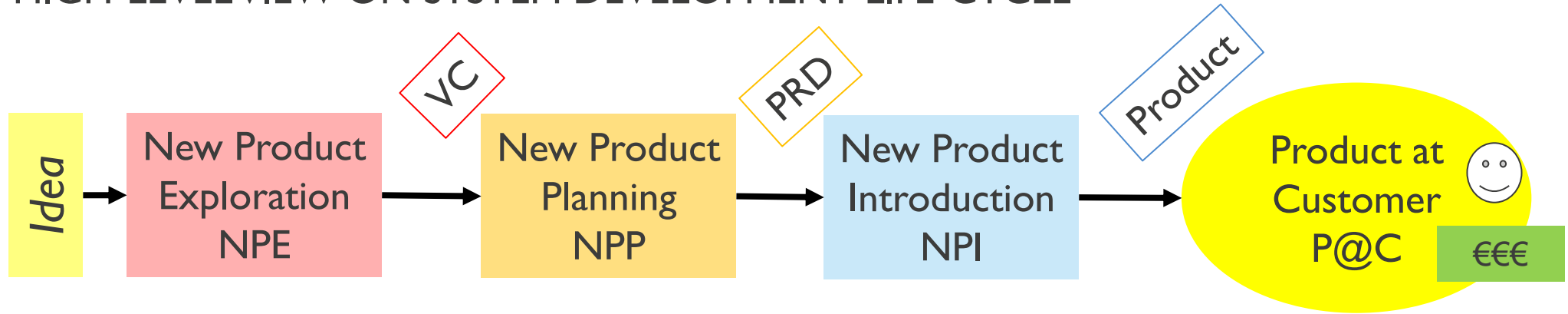
1. Introduction
2. System Analysis (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 – 6.4.6.)
3. Verification (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 – 6.4.9.)
4. Validation (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 – 6.4.11.)



DILBERT © 1997 Scott Adams

# I. SMART PRODUCT CHALLENGE

## HIGH-LEVEL VIEW ON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE-CYCLE



**NPE** Problem/solution research: user, market, business, technical/industrials feasibility → *Validated Concept (VC)*

**NPP** - Plan the product development, operations and business set-up  
→ *Product Requirements Document (PRD), development, operation and business plans*

**NPI** - Execution of product development, industrialization, operations and business roll-out  
→ *Qualified, documented product delivered to customer.*

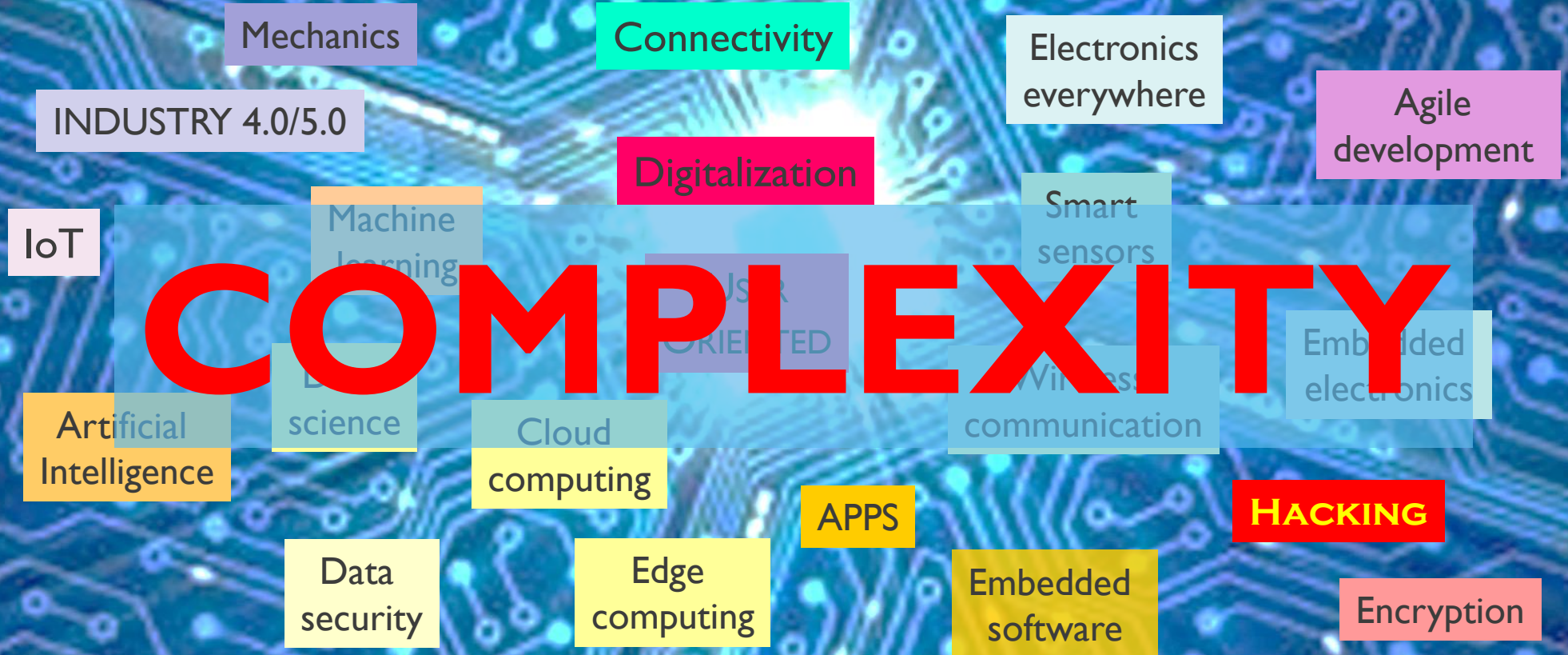
# I. SMART PRODUCT CHALLENGE

## THREE KEY QUESTIONS

- What do our customers and stakeholders need/want?  
The NEED
- What can we offer to answer that need?  
The SOLUTION
- How can we make some money?  
The BUSINESS



# I. SMART PRODUCT CHALLENGE



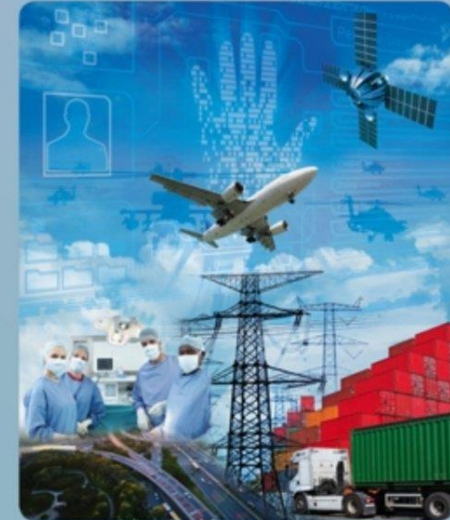
# A SYSTEM ENGINEERING APPROACH ISO/IEC/IEEE 24748-1 & 15288

INCOSE: INternational COUnsel on System Engineering



## SYSTEMS ENGINEERING HANDBOOK

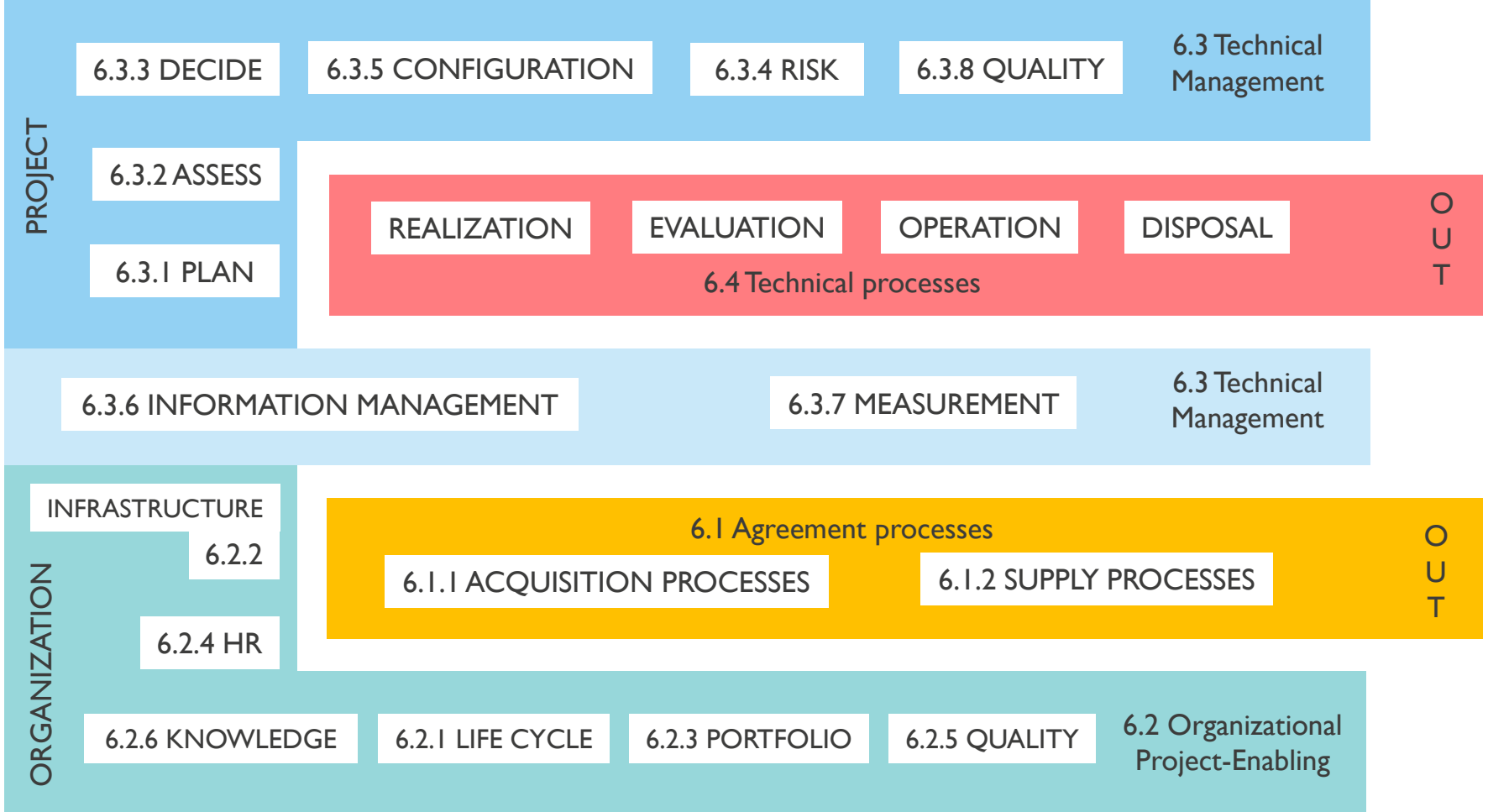
A GUIDE FOR SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES AND ACTIVITIES



FOURTH EDITION

WILEY

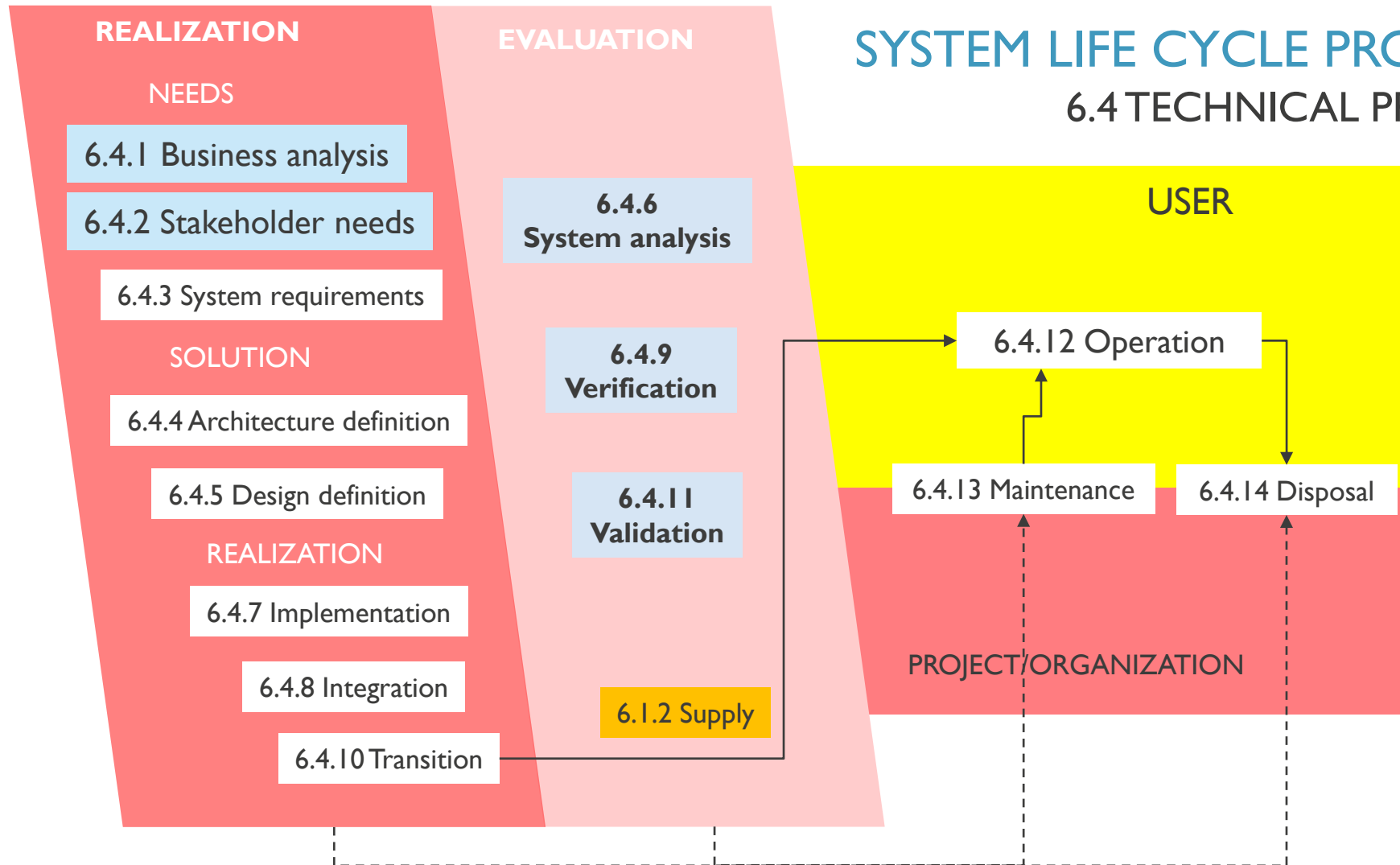
# SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288





# SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

## 6.4 TECHNICAL PROCESSES



# SYSTEM ANALYSIS

## ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.6

## 2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

PURPOSE PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, 6.4.6.1.

The PURPOSE of System Analysis is:

to provide a rigorous basis of data and information for technical understanding **to aid decision-making** across the life cycle.

## 2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

ACTIVITIES PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.6.3.

### a) Prepare

- 1) Identify analysis subject
- 2) Identify stakeholders of the analysis
- 3) Define scope, objectives, and level of fidelity
- 4) Select analysis methods:
  - Criteria: **time**, **cost**, fidelity, criticality...
  - Types: expert judgement, “back of the envelop” calculation, spreadsheet computation, historical data/trends, engineering models, simulation, visualization, prototyping...
- 5-7) Define analysis strategy and obtain enabling systems or services

## 2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

ACTIVITIES PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.6.3.

- b) Perform system analysis
  - 1) Identify and validate assumptions
  - 2) Perform the required system analysis
  - 3) Review results for quality and validity
  - 4) Establish conclusions and recommendations
  - 5) Record the results
- c) Manage system analysis: traceability and info for baselines



## 2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### IN THE NEW PRODUCT EXPLORATION STAGE

#### BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS

- Organization's mission and strategy and related gap analysis
- Problem/Opportunity and solution space analysis
- Analysis of candidate solution classes: risks, feasibility, value, cost, effectiveness

#### STAKEHOLDER NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION

- Stakeholder needs analysis and prioritization
- Life cycle concepts analysis
- Stakeholder Requirements analysis: feasibility, costs, risks, effectiveness

## 2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### IN THE NEW PRODUCT EXPLORATION STAGE

#### Techniques

- Desk research, interviews, surveys, etc.
- Business and life cycle analytics, models and simulation
- Living lab experiments, prototyping
- Expert judgement

# VERIFICATION PROCESS

## ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.9

### 3. VERIFICATION PROCESS

PURPOSE PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, 6.4.9.1.

The **PURPOSE** of the Verification process is:  
to provide objective evidence that a system or system element **fulfills** its specified **requirements** and characteristics.

*The system is build right.*

Therefore, requirements need to be:  
quantitative, measurable, unambiguous, understandable, testable...

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 *Requirements Engineering*

# 3. VERIFICATION PROCESS

## ACTIVITIES PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.9.3.

### a) Prepare

- 1) Identify verification scope and actions
- 2) Identify constraints that limit verification actions
- 3) Select verification methods/techniques and criteria
- 4-7) Define verification strategy, constraints on SyRS, architecture, design, and obtain enabling systems or services

### b) Define and perform verification procedures

### c) Manage verification analysis:

- 1) Record results and anomalies
- 2) Record operational incidents and problems and track their resolution
- 3) Obtain agreement of stakeholder about meeting **requirements**
- 4-5) Traceability and info for baselines



## 3. VERIFICATION TECHNIQUES

- Inspection
- Analysis:  
calculation, logic, modeling, simulation, analogy or similarity
- Demonstration
- Test
- Sampling

# 3. VERIFICATION PROCESS

## IN THE NEW PRODUCT EXPLORATION STAGE

Verification of syntactic/grammatical rules of requirements:  
necessary, implementationfree, unambiguous, consistent, complete, singular, feasible, traceable, verifiable.

### BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS

- Business model and solution classes fullfil Business Requirements (BRS)

### STAKEHOLDER NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION

- Life Cycle Concepts fulfill Business Requirements (BRS) and Stakeholder Requirements (StRS)

# VALIDATION PROCESS

## ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.11

## 4.VALIDATION PROCESS

PURPOSE PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, 6.4.11.1.

The PURPOSE of the Validation process is:

to provide objective evidence that the system, when in use, fulfills its business or mission objectives and stakeholder requirements, achieving its intended use in its intended operational environment.

*The right system is build.*

## 4.VALIDATION PROCESS

### ACTIVITIES PER ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 6.4.9.3.

#### a) Prepare

- 1) Identify validation scope and actions
- 2) Identify constraints that limit validation actions.
- 3) Select validation methods/techniques and criteria
- 4-7) Define validation strategy, constraints on SyRS, architecture, design. Obtain enabling systems or services

#### b) Define and perform validation procedures

#### c) Manage validation analysis:

- 1) Record results and anomalies
- 2) Record operational incidents and problems and track their resolution
- 3) Obtain agreement of stakeholder about meeting **needs**
- 4-5) traceability and info for baselines



## 4.VALIDATION PROCESS

### IN THE NEW PRODUCT EXPLORATION STAGE

#### BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS & STAKEHOLDER NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION

- Validation of Business (BRS) and Stakeholder Requirements (StRS)
- Validation of Life Cycle Concepts and solution classes:  
Do they answer Business and Stakeholder **needs**?
- Validated Concept

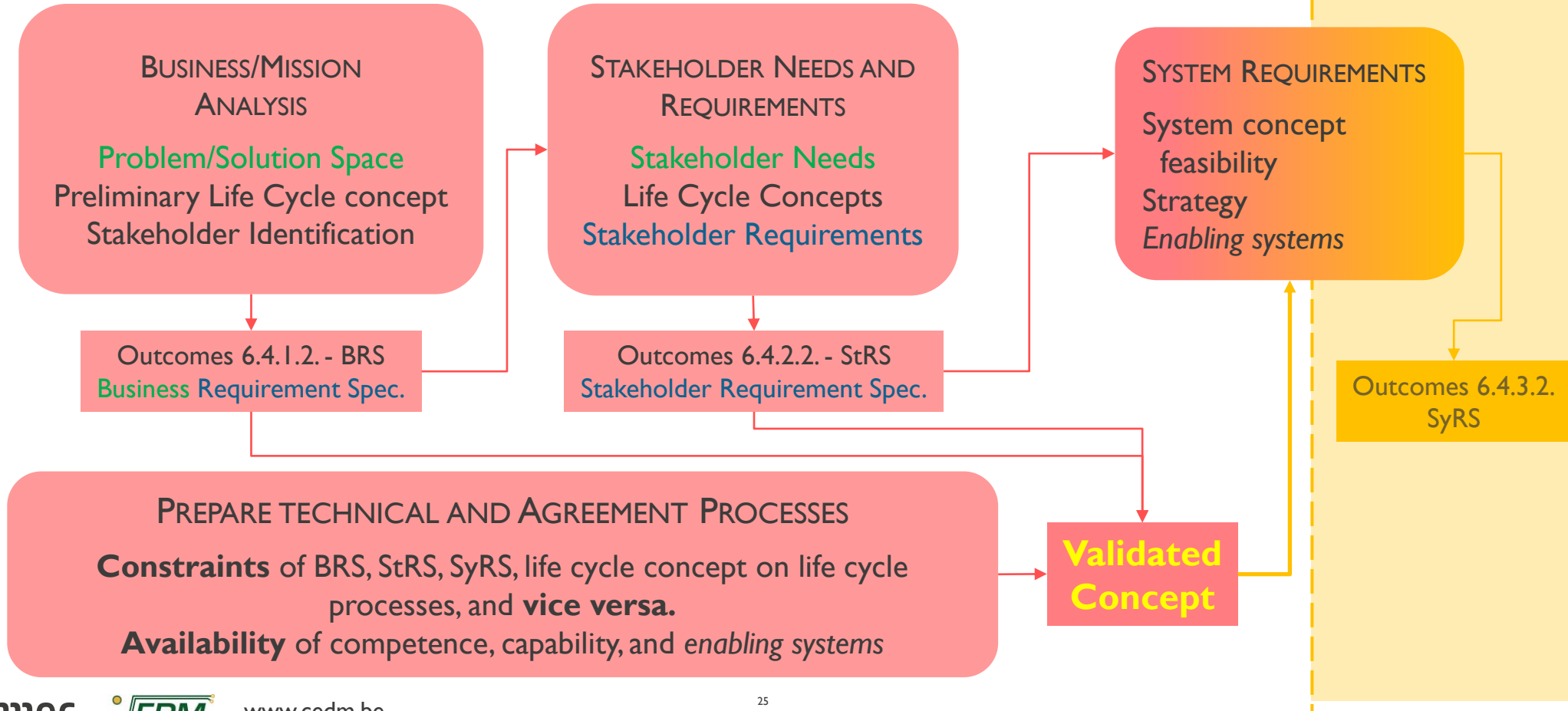
#### Techniques

The same as for verification but with intend to prove satisfaction of needs i.s.o. detecting errors/defects w.r.t. requirements.

# NEW PRODUCT EXPLORATION

## EXECUTION IN THE NPE/CONCEPT STAGE

Validation reference  
Verification reference



# THANK YOU



embracing a better life



[Geert.Willems@imec.be](mailto:Geert.Willems@imec.be)

[++32-498-919464](tel:++32-498-919464)

[www.cedm.be](http://www.cedm.be)