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A SYSTEM ENGINEERING APPROACH TO SMART PRODUCT EXPLORATION

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Met steun van:



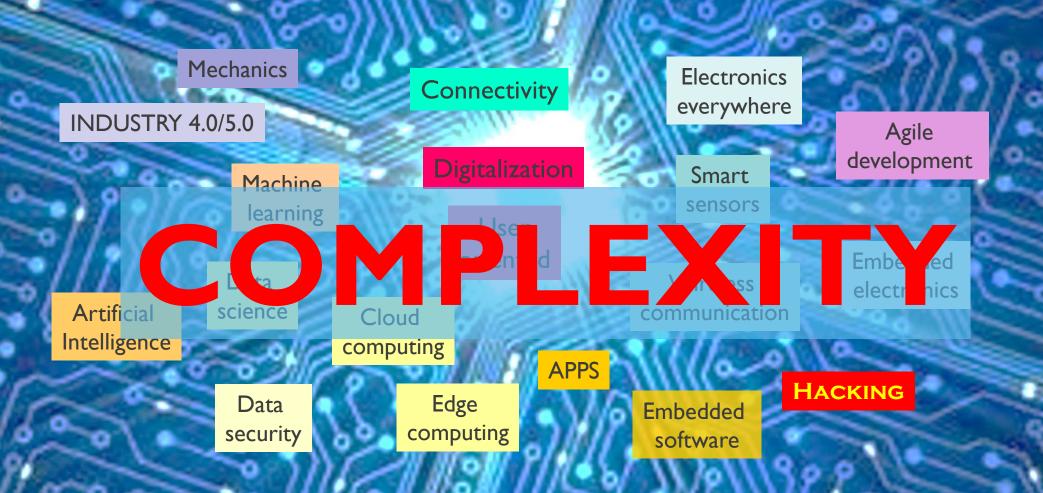
CONTENT

- Smart product challenge
- 2. Life Cycle Stages and Life Cycle Processes per ISO/IEC/IEEE I 5288
- 3. Stage gating New Product Exploration: mastering the Fuzzy Front End
- 4. Business/Mission exploration and validation
- 5. Stakeholder needs and solution exploration and validation
- 6. Conclusion





I. SMART PRODUCT CHALLENGE



I. SMART PRODUCT CHALLENGE "SMART WORLD" SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

@ Application level: Software (AI) using





@ functional level:

A high number of (wireless) interconnected & distributed electronic hardware modules (sensing, computing, communication, power).

- @ physical level:
- New electronic devices in all kinds of "environments": wearables, vehicles, machinery, building, infrastructure...
- Also in hard-to-reach and harsh environments.
- Integration of electronics in new environments.





I. SMART PRODUCT CHALLENGE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE "SMART WORLD"

- Flexible solutions: System adaptable to
 - Different applications
 - Different environments and mission profiles
 - Different volumes, markets (consumer, professional, safety critical)
 - Different product life cycles
 - All this may be variable over time for the same product
- Use of new electronic devices with little use history
- High quality, high reliability, low maintenance.
- Short time-to-market: fast development, scale-up and deployment
- Lowest possible cost



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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

VALIDATION: Is the SOLUTION DESIRABLE, FEASIBLE & VIABLE?



A SYSTEM ENGINEERING APPROACH ISO/IEC/IEEE 24748 & 15288



SYSTEMS ENGINEERING HANDBOOK

A GUIDE FOR SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES AND ACTIVITIES



FOURTH EDITION

WILEY

2. SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE STAGES

HIGH-LEVELVIEW ON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE-CYCLE

New Product
Exploration
NPE

New Product
Planning
NPP

New Product
Introduction
NPI

P@C

€€€

- NPE Problem/solution research: user, market, business, technical/industrial 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.

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2. SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE STAGES

TOTAL VIEW & ALIGNMENT WITH ISO/IEC/IEEE 24748-I

NPE		N	PP			NPI	PtoC		οС	Р	@C	Retire	
Problem Research	Product Research	Specific.	Planning	Architect. Design Prototype			Industrial.	Industrial. Produce Distrib.		Instal	Operate		
										UTILI	ZATION		
CON	ICEPT		D	EVELOPMEN	PRODUCTION			SUPPORT		RETIRE			
											PPOKI		
ISO/IEC/IEEE 24748-I													

Stage & Phase stage-gates

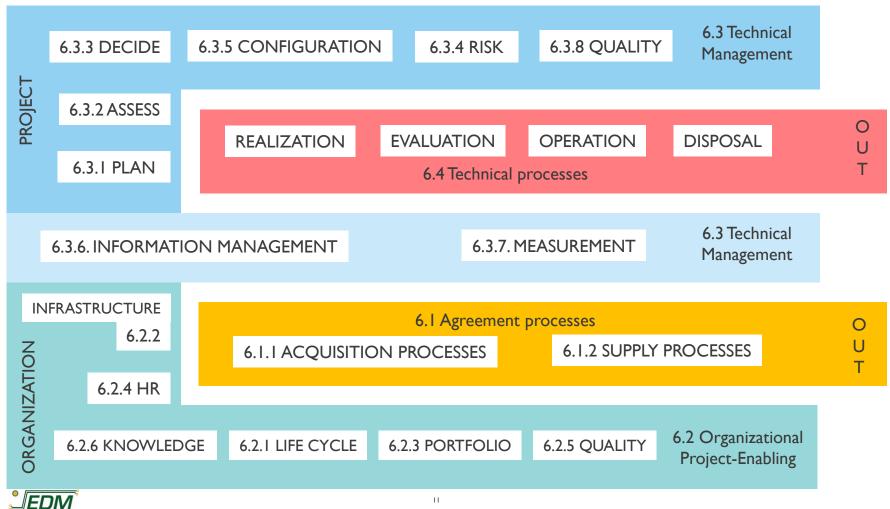
- @ major decision instances
- @ responsibility transfer instances



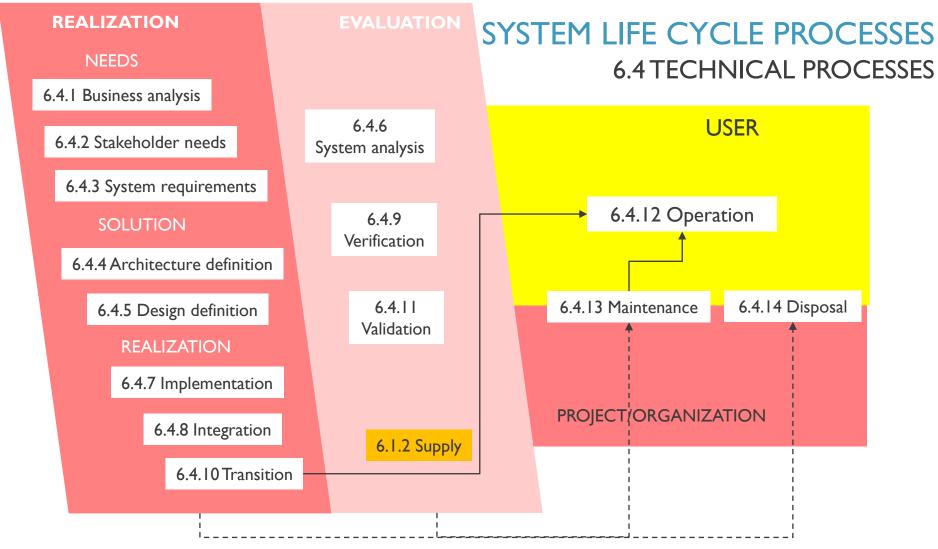


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2. SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

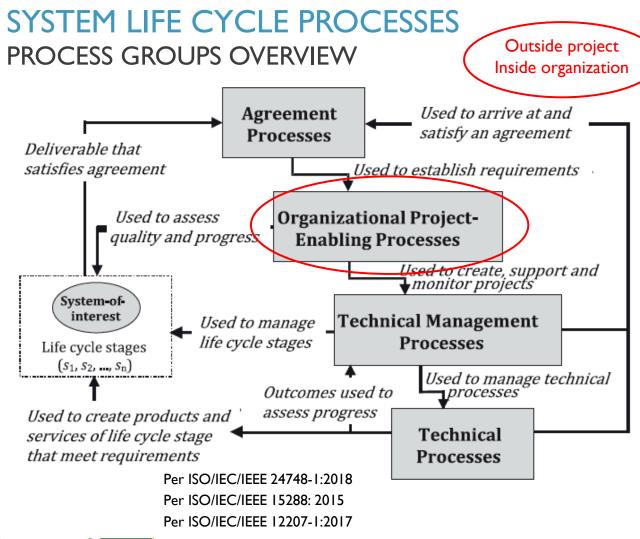












System Life Cycle Processes

Agreement **Processes**

Acquisition Process (Clause 6.1.1)

Supply Process (Clause 6.1.2)

Technical

Project Planning Process (Clause 6.3.1)

Decision Management Process (Clause 6.3.3)

Project-Enabling Processes

Life Cycle Model Management Process (Clause 6.2.1)

Infrastructure Management Process (Clause 6.2.2)

Portfolio Management Process (Clause 6.2.3)

Human Resource Management Process (Clause 6.2.4)

Quality Management **Process** (Clause 6.2.5)

Knowledge Management Process (Clause 6.2.6)

Management **Processes**

Project Assessment and Control Process (Clause 6.3.2)

Organizational Risk Management

(Clause 6.3.4)

Configuration Management Process (Clause 6.3.5)

Process

Information Management **Process** (Clause 6.3.6)

Measurement Process (Clause 6.3.7)

Quality Assurance Process (Clause 6.3.8)

Technical Processes

Business or Mission Analysis Process (Clause 6.4.1)

Stakeholder Needs & Requirements Definition Process (Clause 6.4.2)

System Requirements **Definition Process** (Clause 6.4.3)

Architecture Definition Process (Clause 6.4.4)

Design Definition Process (Clause 6.4.5)

System Analysis Process (Clause 6.4.6)

Implementation Process (Clause 6.4.7)

Integration Process (Clause 6.4.8)

Verification Process (Clause 6.4.9)

Transition Process (Clause 6.4.10)

Validation Process (Clause 6.4.11)

Operation Process (Clause 6.4.12)

Maintenance Process (Clause 6.4.13)

Disposal Process (Clause 6.4.14)

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2. LIFE CYCLE STAGES & PROCESSES

PLC STAGES VERSUS PLC PROCESSES (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288: 2015)



ELE	CTRONIC SYSTEMS	Agree	ement	ent Technical														
STAG	E Phase Technology C				stakeholder needs	System	requirements	Architecture	Design	System analysis	Implementation	Integration	Verification	Transition	Validation	Operation	Maintenance	Disposal
NPE	Problem Rese	Problem Rese																
NPP	Product Plann	_		Н														
NPI	Architecture Design	\$																
NPI	Prototype																	
	Industrialisation																	
PtoC	Production			Monitor and learn for next														
1 100	Distribution				eratio													
P@C	Installation			gen				:XL									7	
"@C	Product Operation				pro	ducts	6											`
Retire	Decommisioning																	
	End-of-Life																	





WHAT TO EXPLORE? (and more)



User/stakeholder related (desireability):

User/stakeholder's problem/need vs solution

Product related (technical feasibility)

- Technology readiness, availability, accessibility
- Feasibility of (internal) product life cycle realization and support
- Supply chain readiness and (external) enabling system readiness
- PLC: Risks, scenario's, resources and costs

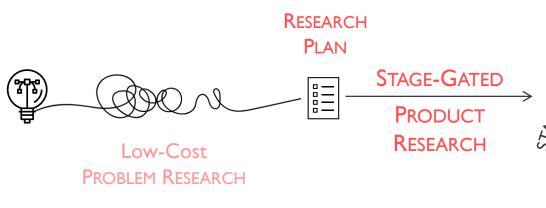
Business related (viability)

- Company fit
- Market/competition/ecosystem/society/environment fit
- Business/revenue model

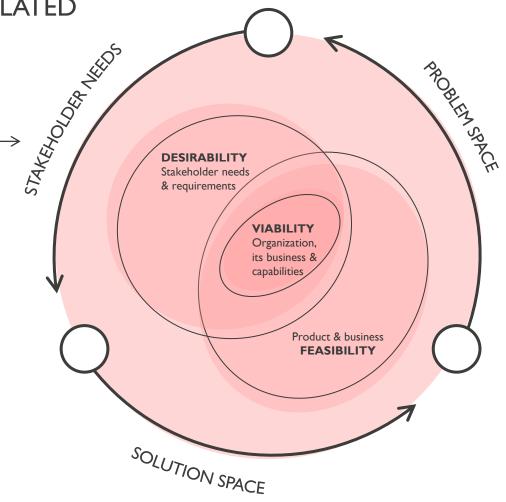




THE CHALLENGE: EVERYTHING IS INTERRELATED



How to manage this Fuzzy Front End?

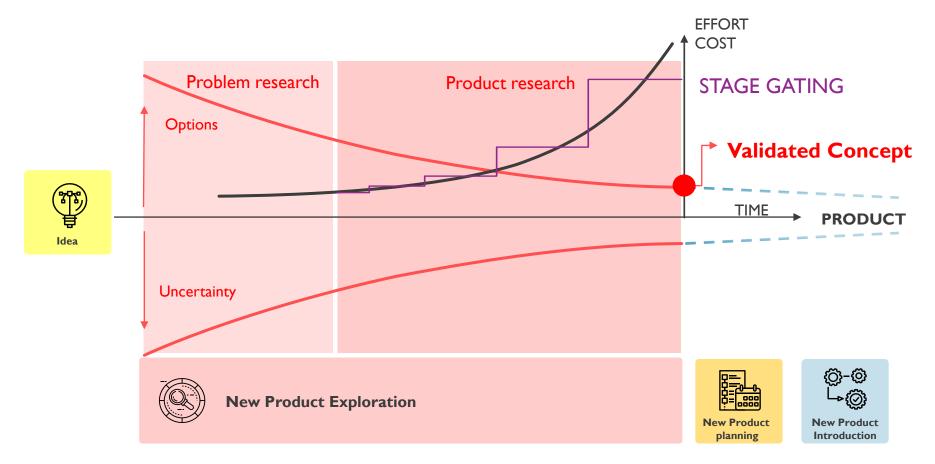






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FUNNELING THE OPTIONS







WHAT TO CREATE? PROBLEM RESEARCH (PRE-STUDY)

- First low-cost assessment of all relevant topics,
 e.g., desk research et al.
- Identification of problem/need solution options
- First "filtering"
- Identification of items that require further exploration and validation.
- Exploration plan for Product Research:
 - Output:







 Obtain go for investment in further exploration: PRODUCT RESEARCH.





A SYSTEM ENGINEERING VIEW (INCOSE – ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288)

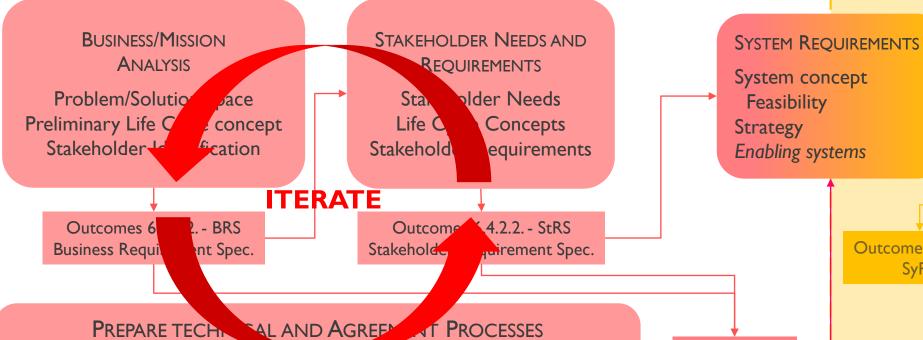
Constraints of BRS, StRS, SyRS, life cyle concept on life cycle processes,

and vice versa **Availability** of competence, capability, and enabling systems

New **Product Planning**

Outcomes 6.4.3.2.

SyRS



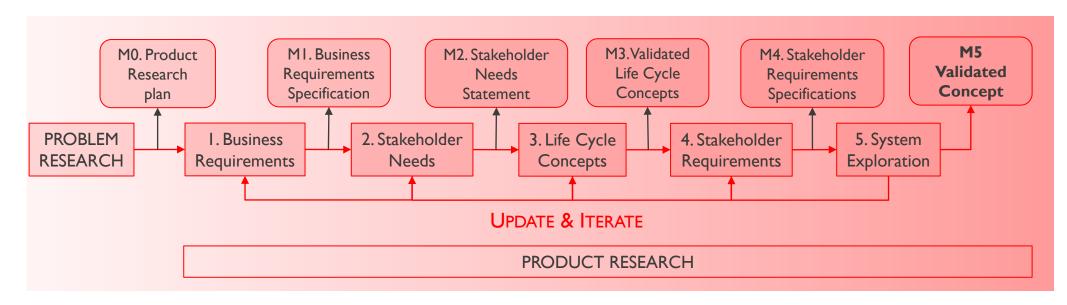
Validated

Concept

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MILESTONE BASED STAGE GATING:



STAGE GATE DECISIONS:

continue phase - go to next phase - return to previous phase - hold - stop project





4. BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS: PHASE I WHAT IS ADDRESSED?

WHAT problem do we want to solve? What opportunity do we want to address?
→ Problem/Opportunity statement

Problem contexts:

- Internal problem/opportunity: ex. Industry 4.0 upgrade of own production plant.
- Customized solution for external customer: ex. ODM & EMS services, infrastructure project...
- Product or service to a market of customers: ex. product sales

Organization contexts:

- Mission/vision, strategic plan, Concept of Operation (ConOps), competences/capabilities...
- Constraints: competition, ecosystem, environment, society...

MILESTONE I: BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION (BRS):

- Defines business framework
- Constraints, business & revenue models...



4. BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS PHASE I

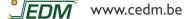
WHO: IDENTIFY STAKEHOLDERS

WHO are the target customers/users? WHO are the stakeholders?

Identify stakeholders

- 1. System OEM organization: organization that engineers and markets the system.
- 2. System OEM **shareholders**: owners of the system OEM.
- 3. System OEM management: management of the system OEM.
- 4. System OEM **employees**: employees of the system OEM.
- 5. System OEM **partners**: partners of the system OEM.
- 6. System OEM **suppliers**: product and service suppliers of the system OEM.
- 7. System **user**: uses/operates the system.
- 8. System **owner**: owns the system. This can be the customer or the system OEM organization itself operating in a XAAS-model.
- 9. System **customer**: buys the system provided by the system OEM organization.
- 10. System service customer: buys services from a service provider that uses the system to provide these services.
- **II. Society** and its representatives.
- 12. Environment and its representatives.
- 13. Others...





4. BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS: PHASE I

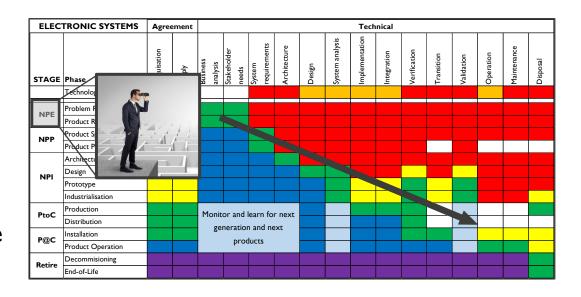
HOW: SOLUTION CHARACTERIZATION

HOW will the problem be addressed: solution candidates

LIFE CYCLE CONCEPTS

- Operational Concept (OpsCon)
- Development
- Supply chain, production, transition to user
- Operations, support & maintenance
- End-of-Life

CANDIDATE SOLUTION CLASSES



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4. BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS: PHASE I ILLUSTRATION: THE COFFEE CASE

WHAT for WHO?

Quality coffee with a value adding experience for the active professional in a work context.

Business/revenue models:

equipment sales (I), coffee & accessories sales (2), Coffee-As-A-Service (3), community membership...

HOW: Life Cycle concepts aligned with the type of business

- I. Equipment production, retail sales, after sales service...
- 2. Consumable sales orientation, active community, coffee promotion...
- 3. Service concept, 24/7 online user support, preventive maintenance...

•••

4. BUSINESS/MISSION ANALYSIS: PHASE I

THE COFFEE CASE: SOLUTION CLASSES











PHASE 2: STAKEHOLDER NEEDS

The view of the stakeholders on what is needed

MILESTONE 2: STAKEHOLDER NEEDS STATEMENT.

A need is something that is wanted or required.

- I. Define the **context of use** within the ConOps of the user.
- 2. Explore, validate, prioritize and define the user and other stakeholder needs.
- 3. Refine the preliminary life cycle concepts concepts and solution classes.
- Align BRS and stakeholder needs. Create consistent Stakeholder Needs statement.
- 5. Update Problem/opportunity statement.



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PHASE 3: LIFE CYCLE CONCEPTS

MILESTONE 3: VALIDATED LIFE CYCLE CONCEPTS DEFINITION

- 1. Define, explore, and validate **OpsCon** and other **life cycle concepts** with stakeholders.
- 2. Identify preliminary **system concepts** to validate life cycle concepts.
- Refine the stakeholder needs.
- Define the solution classes.
- 5. Align BRS (M1), Stakeholder Needs statement (M2), life cycle concepts, and solution classes and define the validated life cycle concepts (M3).
- **6. Update** Problem/opportunity statement.



PHASE 4: STAKEHOLDER REQUIREMENTS

MILESTONE 4: STAKEHOLDER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATIONS (STRS) A requirement is a statement that can be verified and validated.

- I. Identify **constraints** on the life cycle concepts
- 2. Specify the **critical qualities** such as safety, security, availability, etc.
- 3. Specify stakeholder requirements.
- 4. Analyze the requirements for clarity, necessity, consistency, completeness.
- 5. Consult stakeholders to validate that their needs are addressed and to resolve requirement issues.
- 6. Create the StRS consistent with the BRS (MI), the stakeholder needs statement (M2), and the life cycle concept definitions (M3). Resolve inconsistencies. Obtain agreement.



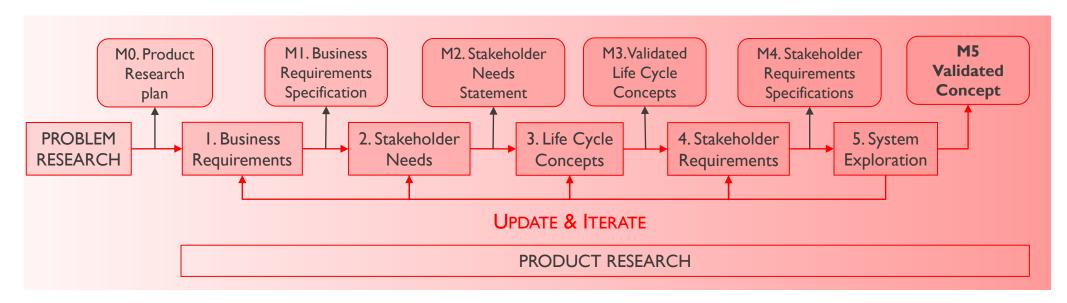
PHASE 5: SYSTEM EXPLORATION

MILESTONE 5: VALIDATED CONCEPT

- 1. Explore **feasibility of system concepts**, embedded technologies and critical system elements.
- 2. Prove the **realizability** of the system concepts and critical system elements.
- 3. Define preliminary System Requirements.
- 4. Show accessibility to competences, systems, services for System Requirements Specification.
- 5. Validated life cycle (M3), system and system element concepts versus BRS (M1) and StRS (M4).
- 6. Draft a preliminary development project plan.



6. CONCLUSION



PREPARE TECHNICAL AND AGREEMENT PROCESSES Constraints of BRS, StRS, SyRS, life cyle concept on life cycle processes, and vice versa Availability of competence, capability, and enabling systems





6. CONCLUSION

NPE GUIDELINE





Product Life Cycle Management Guideline

EDM-P-210 New Product Exploration A System Engineering Approach V1.0 DRAFT 2022

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