



ISO 15288

Practical experience within SAAB

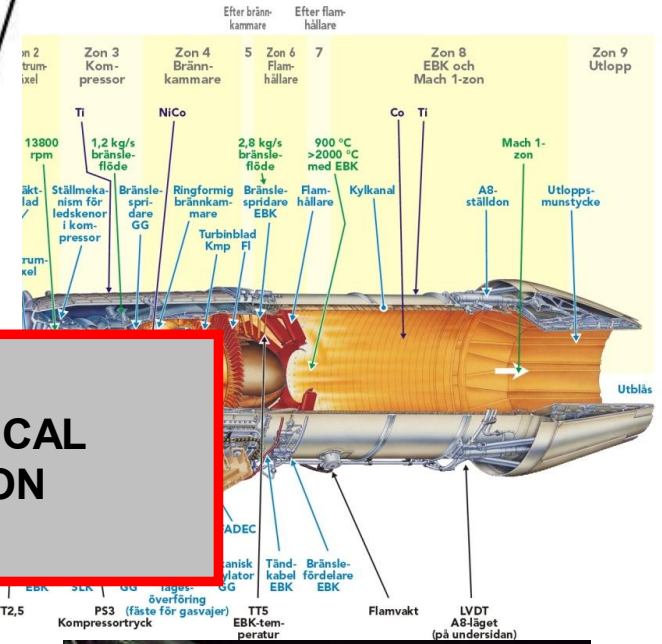
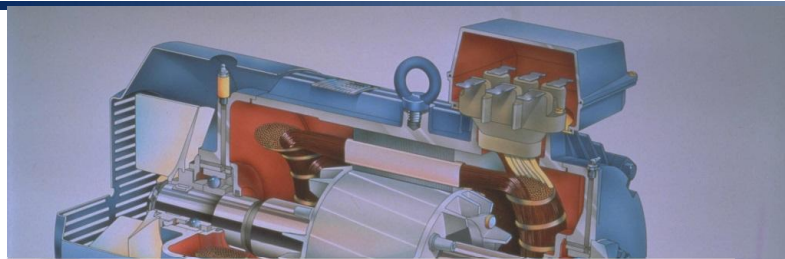
Erik Herzog, Ph.D., CSEP, Technical Fellow Systems Engineering



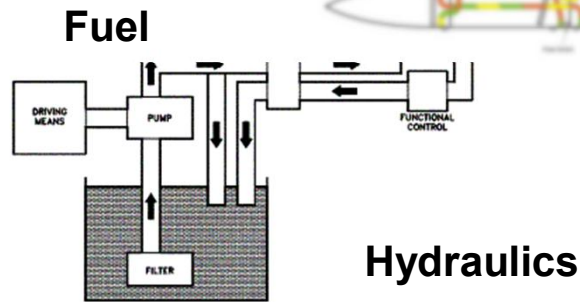
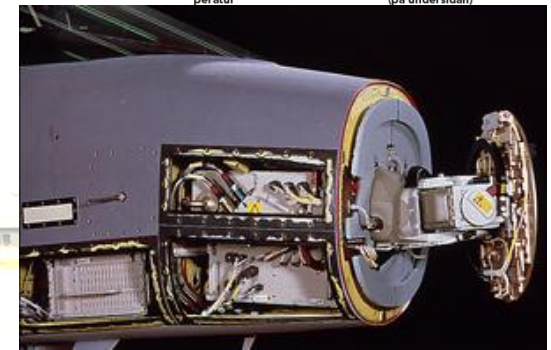
OUTSIDE GRIPEN



INSIDE GRIPEN



SAFETY CRITICAL APPLICATION

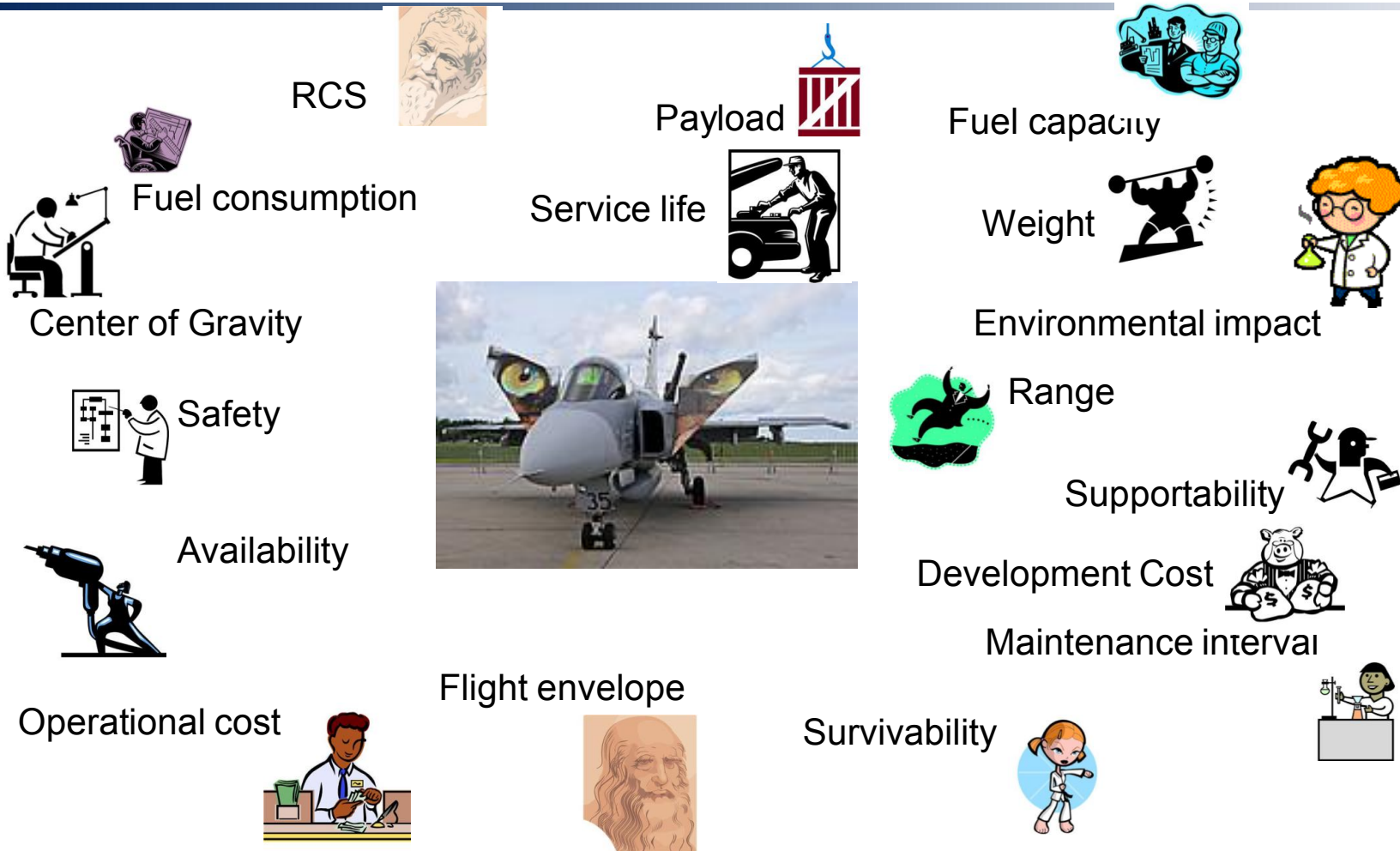


Hydraulics

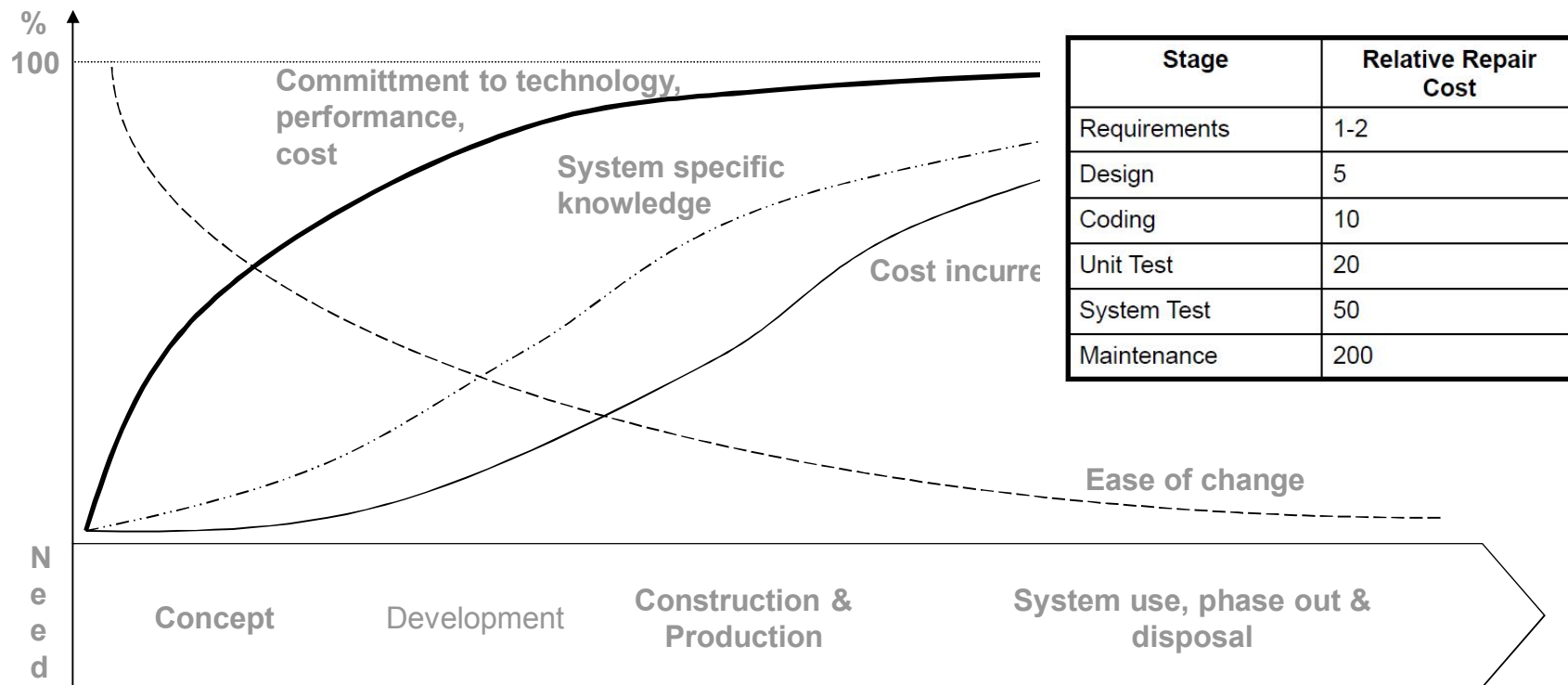
Computing performance

Sensors

EXAMPLE SYSTEM PROPERTIES



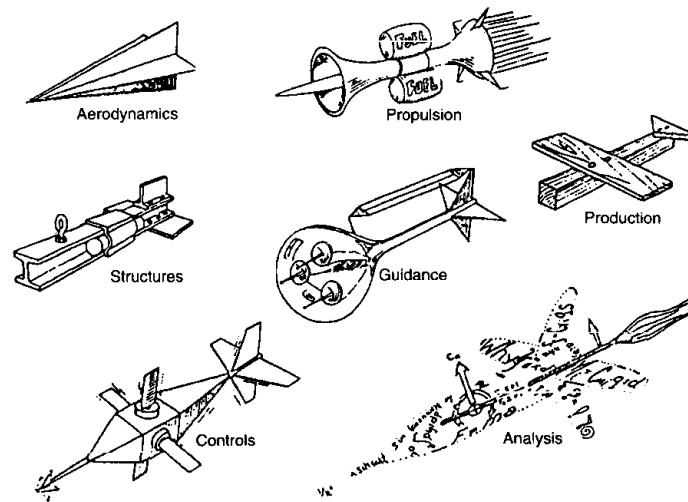
COMMITMENT, COST AND EASE OF CHANGE



- It is valuable to communicate intent prior to commitment!
- Allow other experts to identify lapses and mistakes as early as possible

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING - RATIONALE

- In a large organisation it is important that internal staff have a good understanding of the complete process
- and their individual contribution to the process
- There must be a common shared language and a common understanding of what is being developed
- Minimise waste
 - Building the wrong product
 - Inconsistent views on the product in the development team
 - Focusing on features not required
 - ...

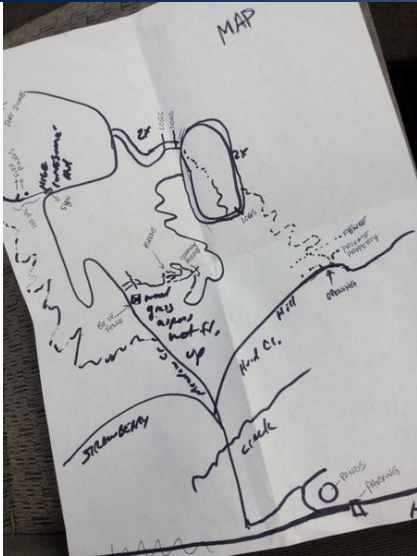




SO WHAT DOES PROCESS LOOK LIKE?



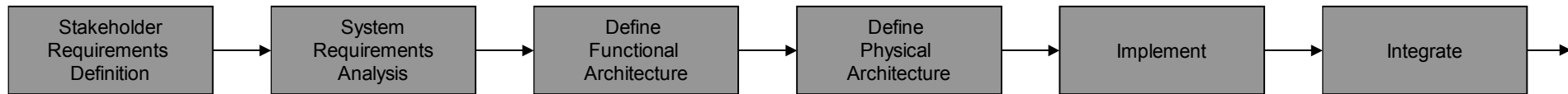
OBSERVATION ON PROCESS



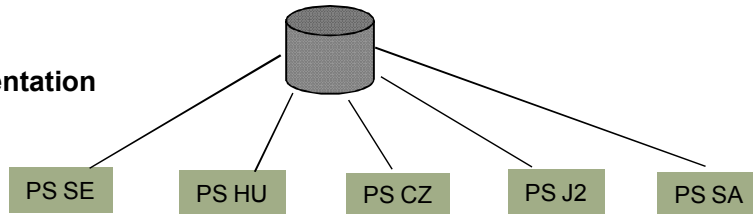
**If the map does not match reality
then reality appears to take precedence**

WHERE WE WERE

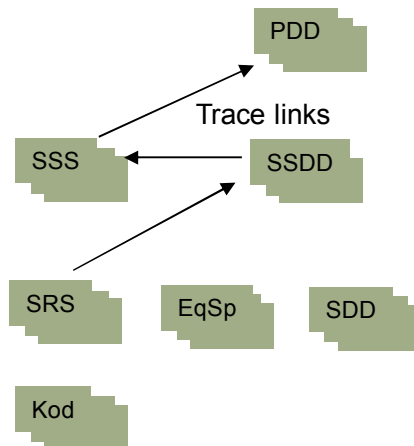
Our 'old' development process



System Documentation

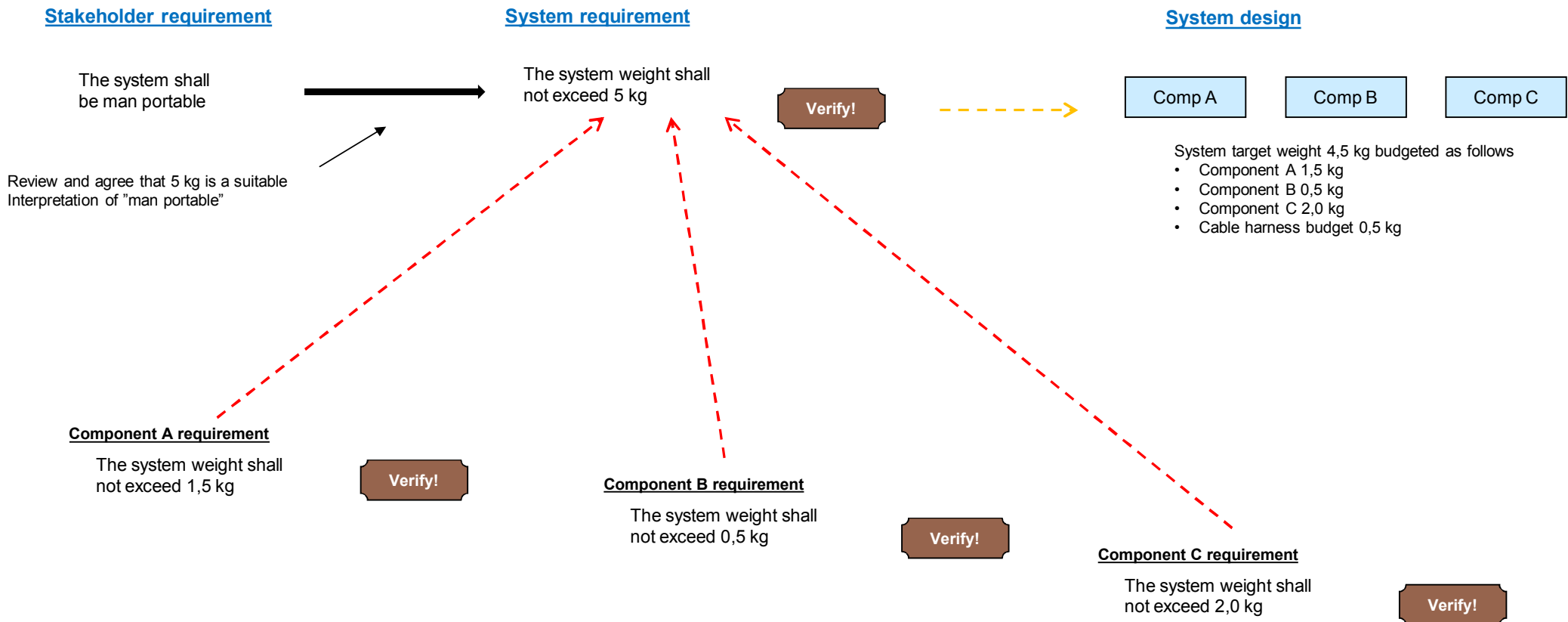


DOORS



- Sequential process
- Complete one document prior to initiating work on the next one
- Fixed document structure
- Much focus on requirements (requirements in design documentation)
- Traceability is costly to implement and maintain
- No attempt to actually describe what the system looks like (in a reader friendly format)
- A separate safety process

INTERACTION BETWEEN REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN (1)



INTERACTION BETWEEN REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN (2)

System requirement

The system weight shall not exceed 5 kg

- The system handle shall be comfortable
- There shall be wheels for effortless transportation

- The sling shall be padded for comfortable wear
- There shall not be any loose connectors
- Connectors shall not be damaged when exhibited to a force of 200N

System design



Potential implementation alternatives

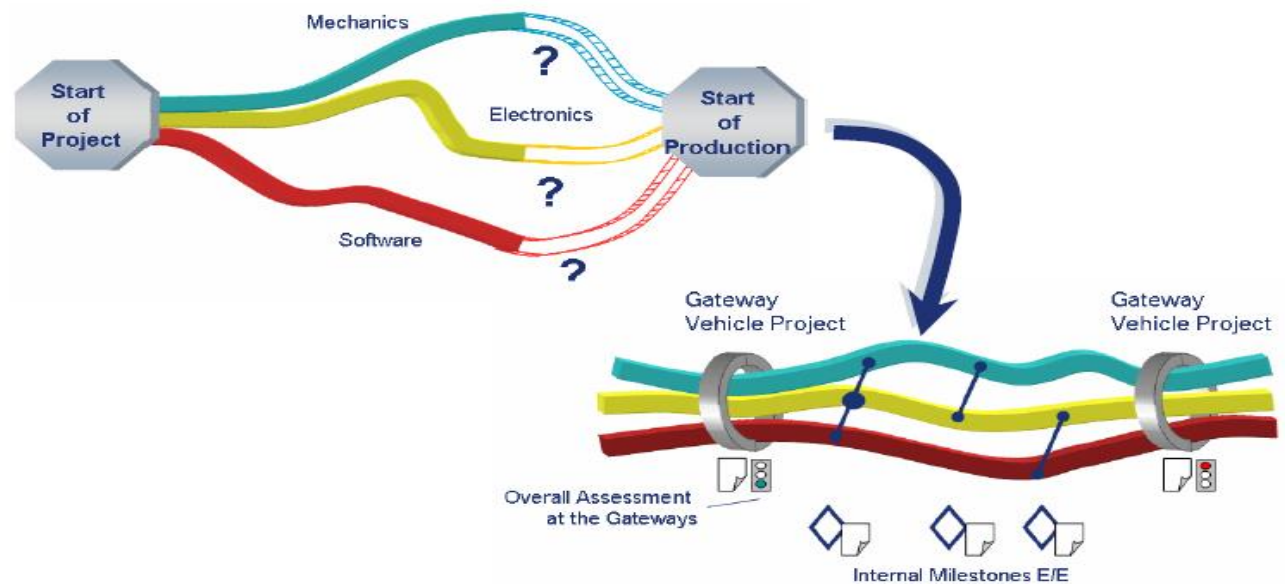
Selection of alternative will generate new requirements

Requirements (i.e., properties requiring verification) will emerge as the design matures

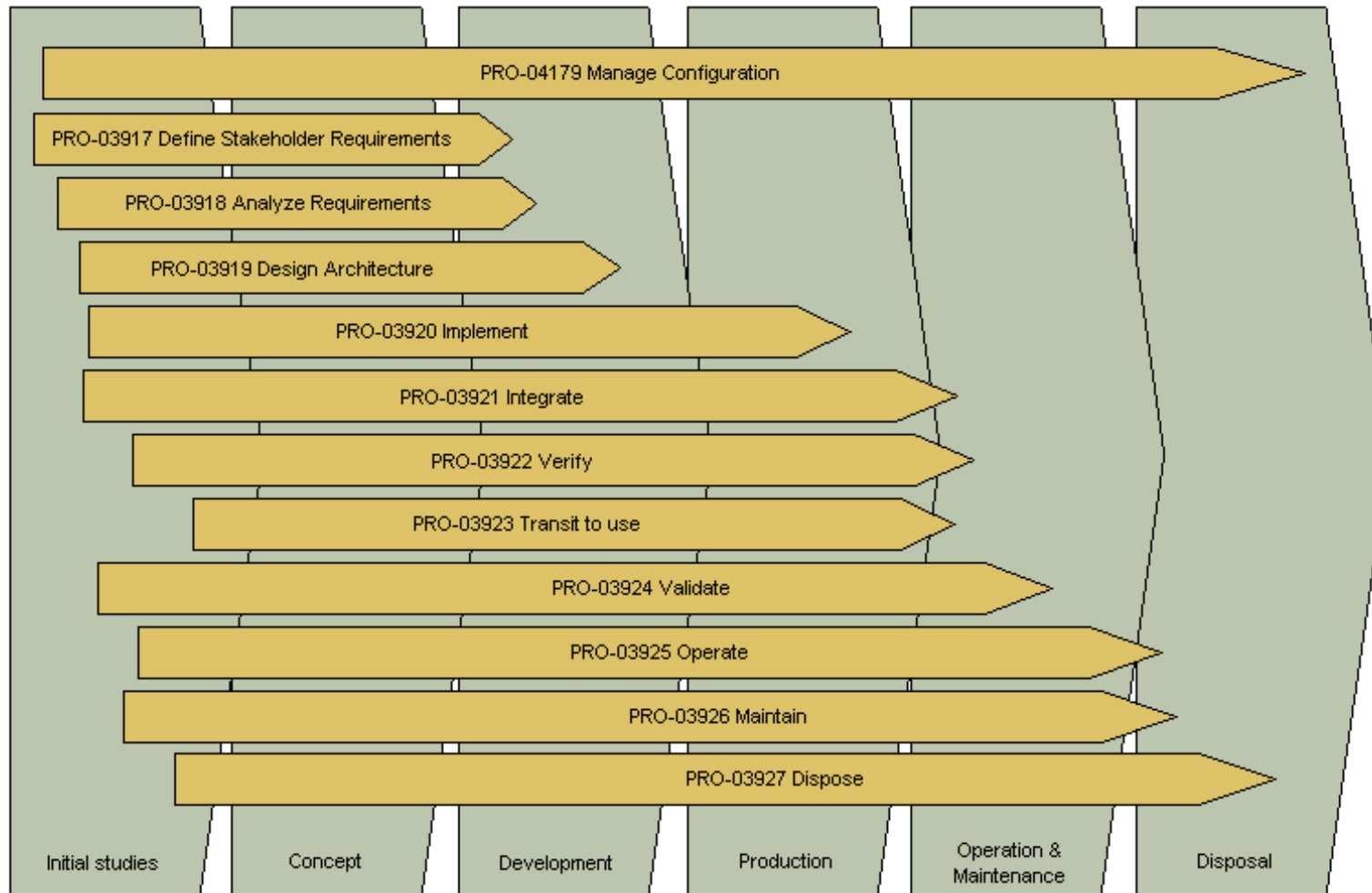
Add such requirements to the appropriate section in the SSS

PRINCIPLES FOR COMMUNICATING PROCESS BASED ON ISO 15288

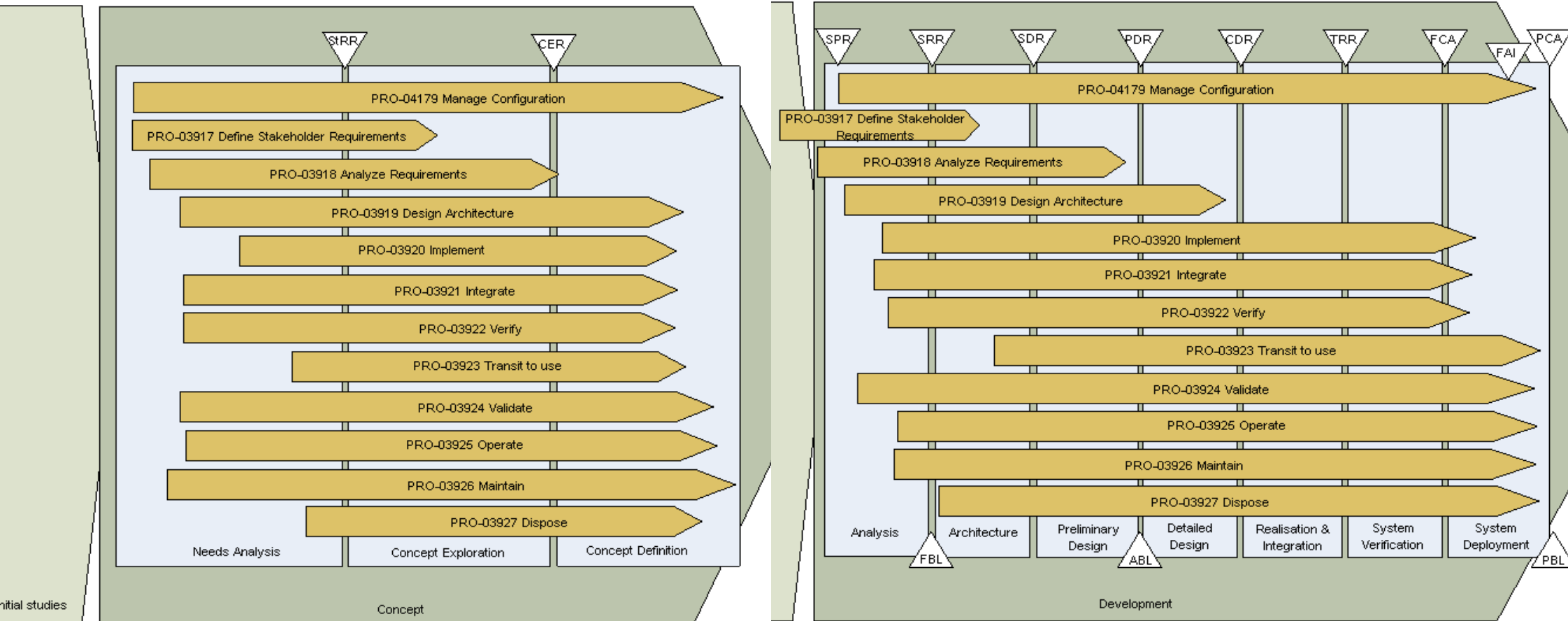
- Need to consider three dimensions
 - Lifecycle – how the system evolves over time
 - Process – contributions made by specialists
 - Technical reviews – checkpoints where consistent configurations are reviewed



PROCESS OVER LIFECYCLE

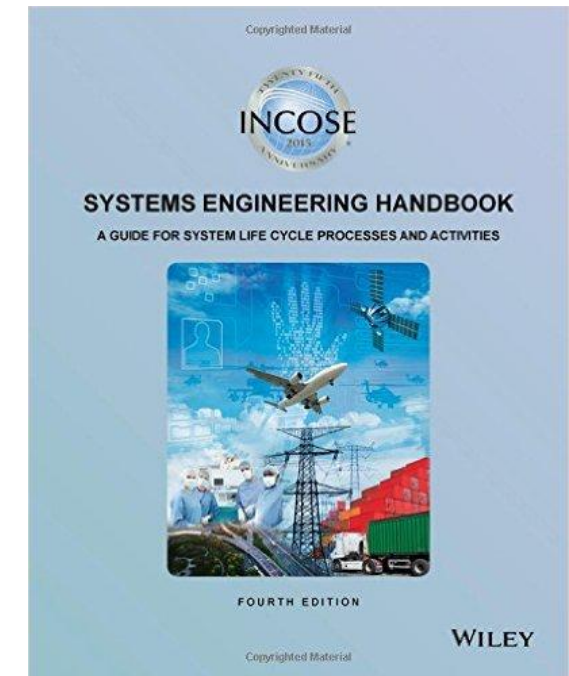


TECHNICAL MILESTONES IN DEVELOPMENT



WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT

- Strength to build on a standard
 - Communication: Our partners recognises our process
 - Training: We use INCOSE CSEP examination to certify Systems Engineers
- Lifecycle is very valuable from a planning and execution perspective
- Strength that a complete picture can be communicated to the users
- Information maturity is a very valuable tool to describe what shall be delivered when

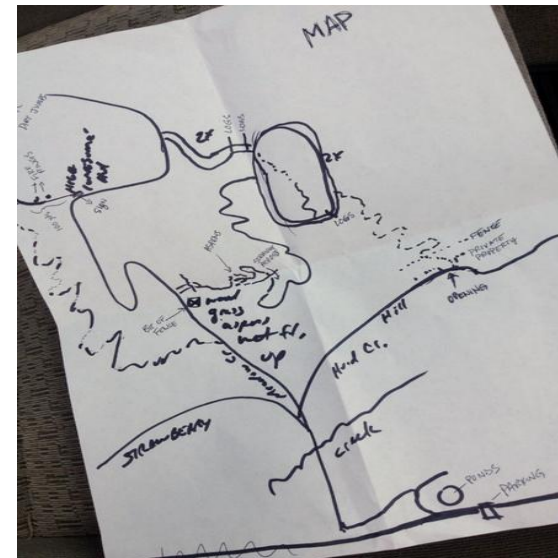


ISO 15288:2015

- More processes
- Not necessarily a good thing



BUT TO SOME PEOPLE



If the reality is too complex – lets try with a simple map!



SAAB

