

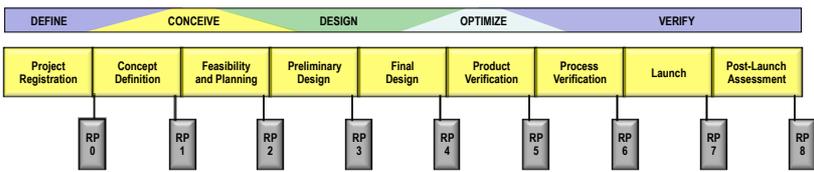
 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

**ICT Innovation – Spring 2018**  
MSc in Computer Science and MEng Telecom. Engineering  
EIT Masters ITA, S&P,SDE  
Master in Innovation Management

**Lecture 02 – Product Design and Development**  
Prof. Fabio Massacci

 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

**Tyco (now TE connectivity) Product Lifecycle**



The diagram illustrates the product lifecycle stages and review points:

Stage	Review Point (RP)
Project Registration	RP 0
Concept Definition	RP 1
Feasibility and Planning	RP 2
Preliminary Design	RP 3
Final Design	RP 4
Product Verification	RP 5
Process Verification	RP 6
Launch	RP 7
Post-Launch Assessment	RP 8

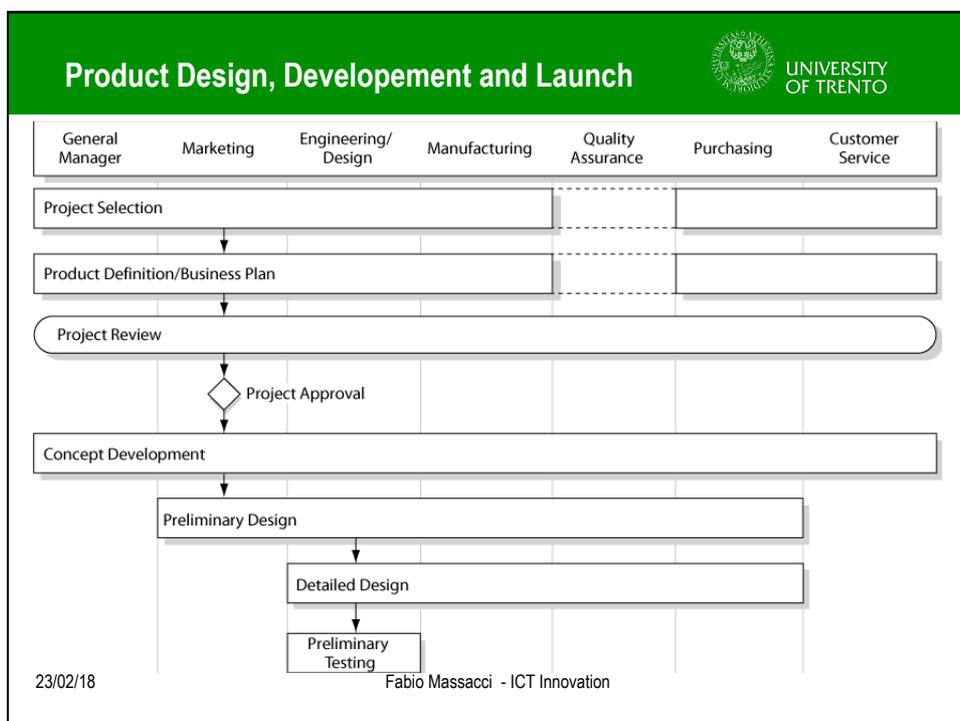
Below the diagram, there are three images:

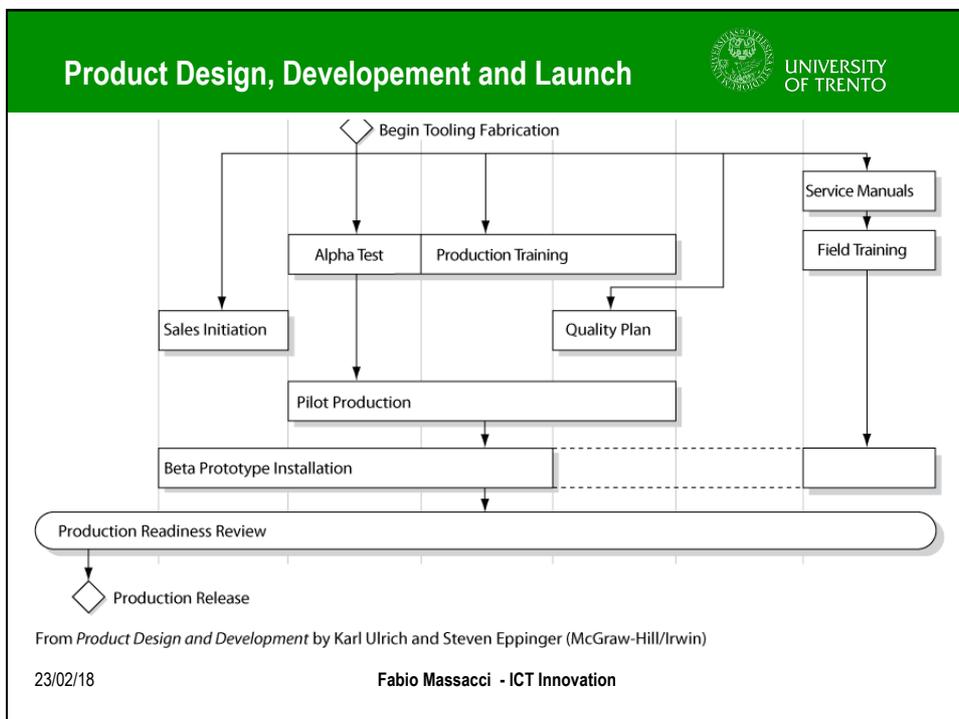
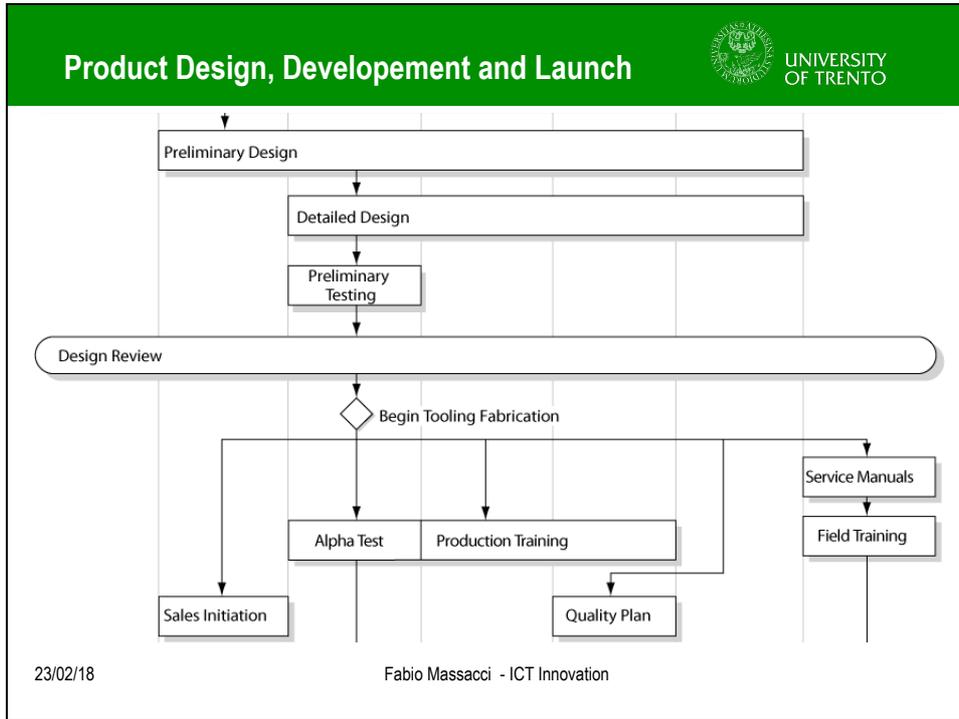
- Left: A screenshot of a TE Connectivity website showing various product calculators and technical resources like 'MAGNET WIRE CONNECTORS SAVINGS CALCULATOR', 'TERMINAL POSITION ASSURANCE', 'PROCEDURES FOR REGENERATION', 'COLD WIRE TESTING FOR THE APPLIANCE INDUSTRY', 'ELECTRICAL CONNECTION, OVER AND RANGE PRODUCTS', and 'BUILDING SAFETY AND SECURITY'.
- Center: A photograph of a white DSC (Digital Security Controller) device with a green display showing 'System 1 is Ready to Arm'.
- Right: A screenshot of a TE Connectivity website showing 'TIME DELAY RELAYS' and 'AUTOMATION AND CONTROL' solutions.

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

Product Lifecycle from TE		
#	PDD Step	Key Objectives
1	Project Registration	Define project and business unit needs
2	Concept Definition	Develop project concept and charter
3	Feasibility and Planning	Create product description
4	Preliminary Design	Create preliminary detailed design
5	Final Design	Detail and optimize design
6	Product Verification	Demonstrate product performance
7	Process Verification	Demonstrate process performance
8	Launch	Self-explanatory
9	Post-Launch Assessment	Identify lessons learned

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation






UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## Who will do what?

- **Several roles required for the production of a product**
  - General Management
  - Marketing
  - Engineering
  - Manufacturing
  - Quality Assurance
  - Purchasing
  - Customer Services
- **They occurs at most phases of the product development lifecycle**

23/02/18
Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation


UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## Tyco's Process in one slide

Rally Point Phase	0. Project Registration	1. Concept Definition	2. Feasibility and Planning	3. Preliminary Design	4. Final Design	5. Product Verification	6. Process Verification	7. Launch	8. Post-Launch Assessment
<b>Primary Goal</b>	Define project and business unit needs	Develop project concept and charter	Create product description	Create preliminary detailed design	Detail and optimize design	Demonstrate product performance	Demonstrate process performance	Launch product	Identify lessons learned
<b>Marketing and Sales</b>	Identify customers and market size	Capture voice of the customer	Develop marketing and sales plans	Review concepts with customer		Initiate field trials	Complete field trials	Finalize pricing and sales forecasts	Solicit customer feedback and satisfaction ratings
	Describe competitive features and benefits	Analyze customer needs	Create phase-in and phase-out plans				Finalize training plans	Complete sales and service training	Measure sales vs. forecast
	Identify target cost and price	Document customer needs							Complete phase-in and phase-out
<b>Engineering</b>	Identify project risks	Identify critical-to-quality specs	Create functional specification and performance metrics	Conduct a preliminary design review	Freeze hardware and software design	Finalize design documentation	Obtain regulatory approvals	Finalize product metrics	
		Develop and select concepts	Review concept selection	Build and test alpha prototypes	Complete engineering documentation	Complete beta prototype and field testing			
		Update project risks	Define product architecture	Assess product failure modes	Draft technical documentation	Apply for regulatory approvals			
<b>Quality Assurance</b>		Assess technical failures modes	Create preliminary test plan		Secure beta prototypes	Test beta prototypes for robustness	Complete quality assurance testing	Conduct process verification testing	
<b>Manufacturing</b>				Begin manufacturing development	Finalize bill of materials (BOM)	Update manufacturing control plans	Run manufacturing pilots		Register obsolete and scrap products
				Conduct a preliminary manufacturing process review	Develop manufacturing control plans		Finalize manufacturing control plans		
<b>Purchasing</b>				Create a supplier participation matrix	Identify long lead-time items		Verify supply chain readiness		
				Assess suppliers for certification					
<b>Legal</b>		Search patents	Identify trade compliance issues	Identify potential patents	Prepare patent applications	Assure trade compliance			
<b>Financial</b>	Prepare preliminary business case	Refine business case	Complete financial package						Monitor return on investment
<b>Project Management</b>	Identify project timing, resources, and capital	Assess team capabilities/skills	Plan integrated product development schedule	Update RP1-2 deliverables	Update RP1-3 deliverables	Update RP1-4 deliverables	Update RP1-5 deliverables	Finalize all deliverables	Document best practices
	Prepare RP0 checklist & submit for approval	Identify development team members	Assign a project manager	Prepare RP3 checklist & submit for approval	Prepare RP4 checklist & submit for approval	Prepare RP5 checklist & submit for approval	Prepare RP6 checklist & submit for approval	Finalize launch plans and documentation	Prepare RP8 checklist & submit for approval
		Select a Rally Point process variant	Update RP1 deliverables					Update RP1-8 deliverables	
		Prepare RP1 checklist & submit for approval	Prepare RP2 checklist & submit for approval					Prepare RP7 checklist & submit for approval	

23/02/18
Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

### Tyco's Process a bird's eye view

Rally Point Phase	0. Project Registration	1. Concept Definition	2. Feasibility and Planning	3. Preliminary Design	4. Final Design	5. Product Verification	6. Process Verification	7. Launch
Marketing and Sales	XXX	XXX	XX	X		X	XX	XX
Engineering	X	XXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX	XXX	X	X
Quality Assurance			X		X	X	X	
Manufacturing			XX	XX	X	XX		
Purchasing			XX	X		X		
Legal		X	X	X	X	X		
Financial	X	X	X					

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

### What Marketing People Do?

#	PDD Step	Key Objectives
1	<b>Project Registration</b>	Identify customers and market size, Describe competitive features and benefits, Identify target cost and price
2	<b>Concept Definition</b>	Capture voice of the customer, Analyze customer needs, Document customer needs
3	<b>Feasibility &amp; Planning</b>	Develop marketing and sales plans, Create phase-in and phase-out plans
4	<b>Preliminary Design</b>	Review concepts with customer
5	<b>Final Design</b>	....
6	<b>Product Verification</b>	Initialize field trials
7	<b>Process Verification</b>	Complete field trials, Finalize training plans
8	<b>Launch</b>	Finalize pricing & sales forecasts, Complete sales & service training
9	<b>Post-Launch Assessment</b>	Solicit customer feedback and satisfaction rates, Measure sales vs. forecast, Complete phase-in and phase-out

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation


**UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO**

## What Engineering People Do?

#	PDD Step	Key Objectives
1	<b>Project Registration</b>	Identify project risks
2	<b>Concept Definition</b>	Identify critical-to-quality specs, Develop and select concepts, Update project risks
3	<b>Feasibility &amp; Planning</b>	Create functional specification & performance metrics, Review concept selection, Define product architecture, Assess technical failures modes
4	<b>Preliminary Design</b>	Conduct a preliminary design review, Build and test alpha prototypes, Assess product failure modes
5	<b>Final Design</b>	Freeze hardware and software design, Complete engineering documentation, Draft technical documentation, Secure beta prototypes
6	<b>Product Verification</b>	Finalize design documentation, Complete beta prototype and field testing, Apply for regulatory approvals
7	<b>Process Verification</b>	Obtain regulatory approvals
8	<b>Launch</b>	Finalize product metrics
9	<b>Post-Launch Assess.</b>	

23/02/18
Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation


**UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO**

## Marketing vs Engineering

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify customers and market size, Describe competitive features and benefits, Identify target cost and price</li> <li>2. Capture voice of the customer, Analyze customer needs, Document customer needs</li> <li>3. Develop marketing and sales plans, Create phase-in and phase-out plans</li> <li>4. Review concepts with customer</li> <li>5. ...</li> <li>6. Initialize field trials</li> <li>7. Complete field trials, Finalize training plans</li> <li>8. Finalize pricing and sales forecasts, Complete sales and service training</li> <li>9. Solicit customer feedback and satisfaction rates, Measure sales vs. forecast, Complete phase-in/out</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify project risks</li> <li>2. Identify critical-to-quality specs, Develop and select concepts, Update project risks</li> <li>3. Create functional specification and performance metrics, Review concept selection, Define product architecture, Assess technical failures modes</li> <li>4. Conduct a preliminary design review, Build and test alpha prototypes, Assess product failure modes</li> <li>5. Freeze hardware and software design, Complete engineering documentation, Draft technical documentation, Secure beta prototypes</li> <li>6. Finalize design documentation, Complete beta prototype and field testing, Apply for regulatory approvals</li> <li>7. Obtain regulatory approvals</li> <li>8. Finalize product metrics</li> </ol>
--	---

23/02/18
Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

**Is this always true?**



UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

- **Does engineering activity stop with product launch?**
- **Should marketing wait during design?**
- **What happens after launch?**
  - Products can break and need to be serviced
  - Can argue it is a different function but not always true
- **Depends on Industry**
  - For consumer electronics easier to solve: if it is broken, we essentially replace parts (=re-manufacture a new one)
  - For other industries not so obvious: can't send a 50meters tall wind turbine controller to maintenance service in a box, can't cancel payroll of 1K employees
- **If product cannot be “replaced” but must be “serviced”, then risk of fragility and cost of maintenance must be factored in the product**
  - Ex-ante (make sure it is serviceable or it has very high quality assurance) or ex-post (ask customer to pay hefty maintenance fee) or right licensing (no responsibility)

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

**Yeah but maintenance doesn't apply to us**



UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

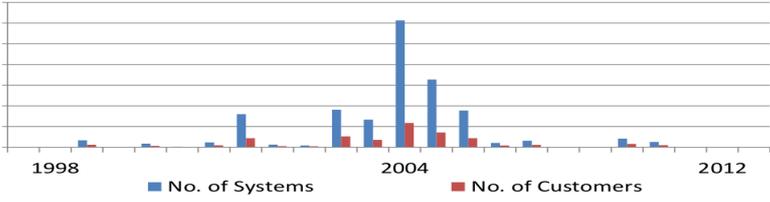
- **For software we don't need “servicing”: just update to the new version**
- **Myth driven by browsers or mobile apps**
  - software given to you in change of your personal data
  - without any service level agreement and
  - certainty that updates will break your extensions
- **“Normal” software is very, very, very different**
  - Data is often mission critical and must be migrated
  - Software might be literally on the field in thousands of copies and not reachable
    - Eg car software. Need to recall the car...

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation


 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## Largest Business Software Producer

- **The company has updated products and yet**
  - Lots of customers are running software that are more than 10 years old
- **Updates are costly!**
  - Even if you get a “free update” → data must be migrated
  - Even if all data works → process must be checked that nothing is broken
  - Even if process works → Final users must be re-trained to use new interfaces
  - Even if users can cope → fixing it might break something apparently unrelated
    - See Windows 10 free upgrade that £\$%& all users of the Nvidia Quadro graphic card



- **What happens after the launch is also part of the PD of engineering**
- **We will get back on it later today**

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation


 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## What if the product is a dud?

- **When would you like to discover it?**
  1. Project Registration
  2. Concept Definition
  3. Feasibility and Planning
  4. Preliminary Design
  5. Final Design
  6. Product Verification
  7. Process Verification
  8. Launch
  9. Post-Launch Assessment
- **Movie Industry: Lone Ranger by Disney Co.**
  - Production (2-7): \$225–250M
  - Launch (8): \$150M
  - Post Launch Assessment (9): \$160–190M Final Losses

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

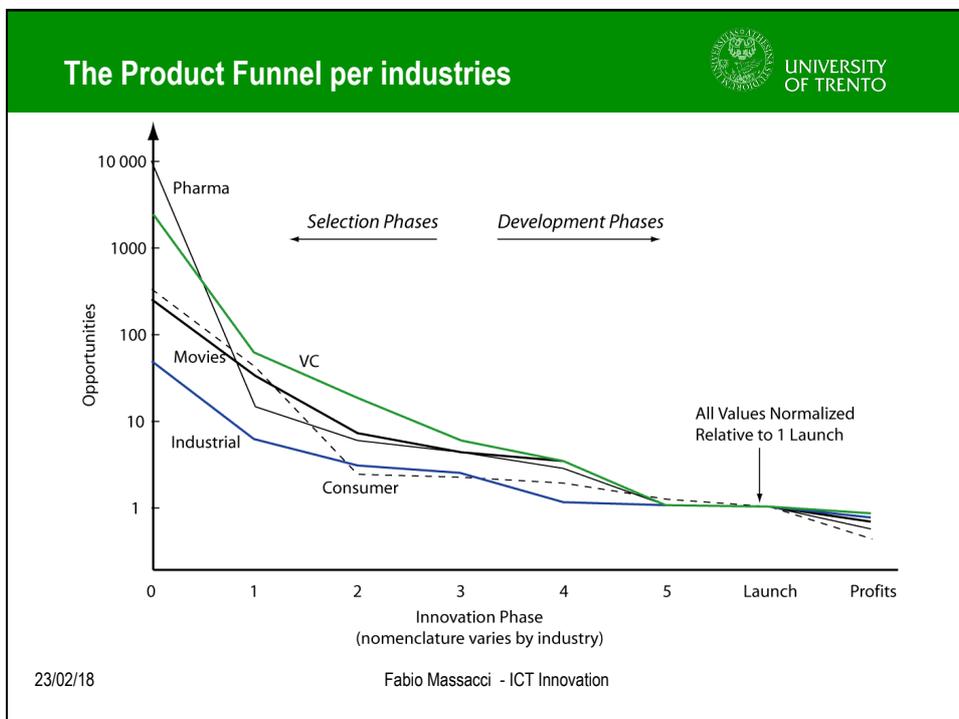
## Ideal PD&D Process



UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

- **Key Idea** → Streamline and improve process trying to make (only) successful products emerge at the end
- **Eliminate**
  - Concepts that look unpromising (business-wise)
  - Concepts that are unwieldy to design
  - Systems that are complex or expensive to build (as intended)
  - Systems that are difficult to operate (as intended)
- **At all stages “value” based decision must be made based on**
  - Highest paid individual's opinion or
  - Experiments to check whether intuition is correct → easy for ICT product
    - with 3D printing reasonably easy for small manufactured products

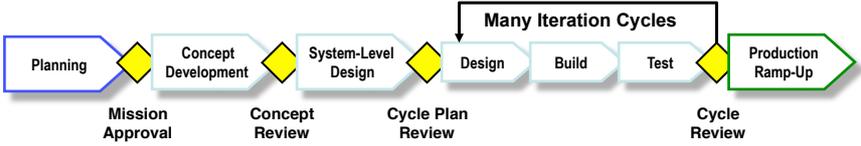
23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

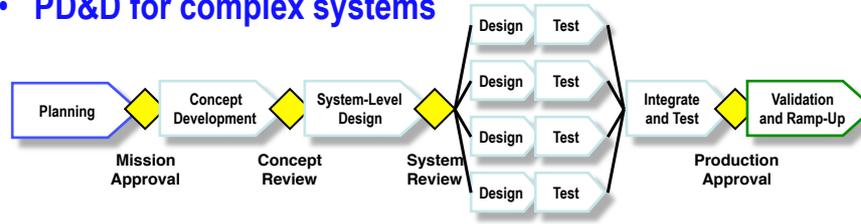


 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## Improved Variations

- ### PD&D with fast prototyping cycle

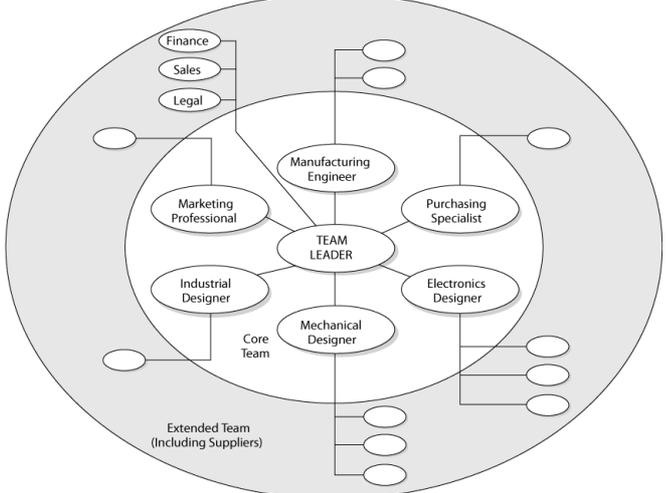

- ### PD&D for complex systems



23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

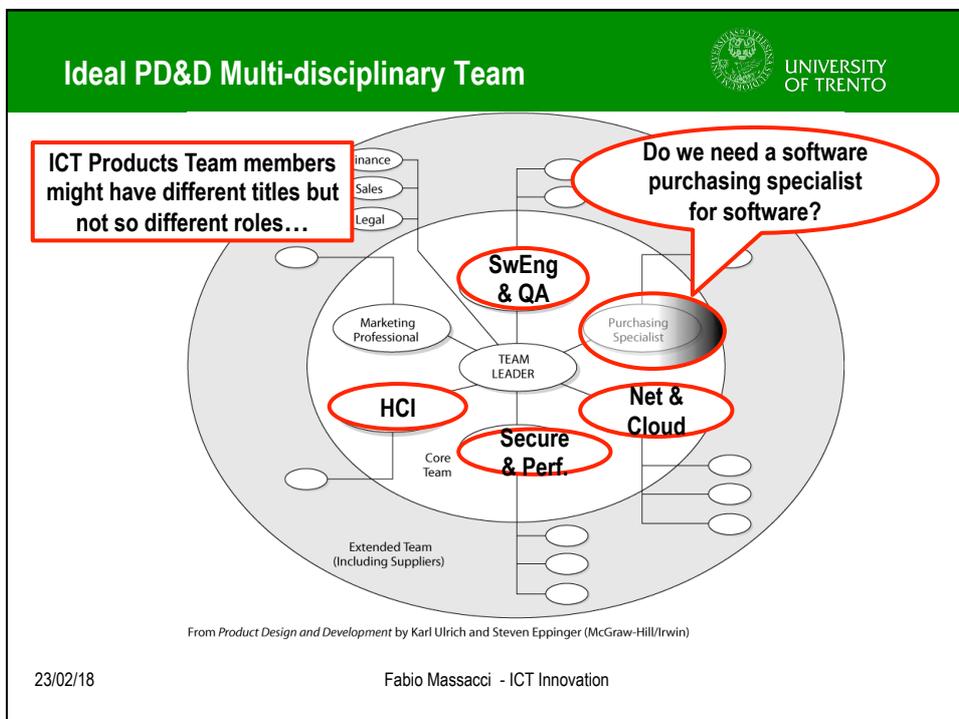
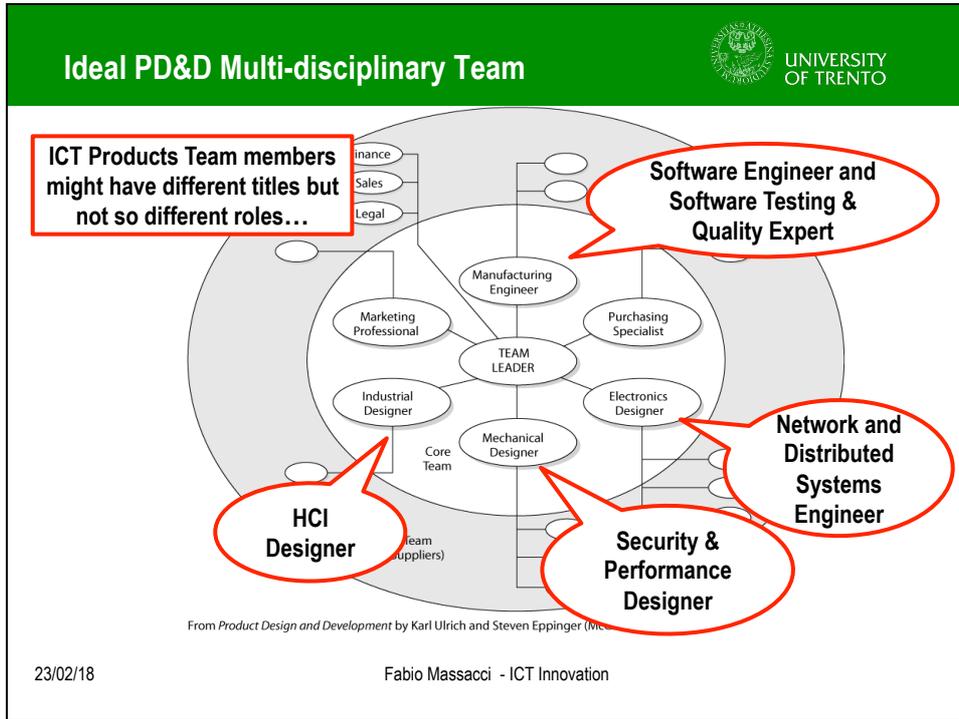
 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

## Ideal PD&D Multi-disciplinary Team



From *Product Design and Development* by Karl Ulrich and Steven Eppinger (McGraw-Hill/Irwin)

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation



**Do we really need a purchasing expert?**  UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

- **Hardware companies need a “Bill of Materials” of all components they use and must consider lots of aspects about purchasing (beside the obvious one, cost)**
  - **Quality of Components**
    - If your motor cylinder has a leeway of 1mm → you can't buy a rubber band of 0.6mm +/- 0.5mm as some of them won't fit
  - **Supply of Components**
    - If your supplier of organic cocoa pods doesn't ship in February because of bad roads in the heights of Guatemala you need to stock it in January or otherwise your super duper chocolate factory will be idle
  - **Obsolescence of Components**
    - If the rubber band stuck to your motor cylinder breaks in two years → then your motor breaks in two years
  - **IP or licensing agreement**
- **If you develop software or services you seem to have an advantage and can get rid of that**

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

**What do you think?**  UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

- **Supporting**
- **Opposing**

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

**ICT Innovation Myth**  UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

- **Hardware companies need a “Bill of Materials” of all the components**
- **We build software so we don’t need purchasing**
  - So you code everything yourself from scratch. Even your http parser you reprogramme it...
- **Oops but we still don’t need worrying: we just use FOSS**
  - How do you select your API? What do you do when FOSS library changes its API?
  - Did you actually check you have the right license
- **FOSS products must be managed as the quality of your product depends on the quality...**
  - Blackduck → booming company which makes money just providing a software to manage one’s software BoM
  - ERP Company mentioned before
    - They sell proprietary products but have more >500 FOSS libraries in different versions
    - They have a full process to manage licenses → check software quality → check security → check upgrade and maintenance
    - Software security by itself already requires a very careful BoM

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

**Security as an example of Software BoM**  UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

- **In 2008 you bundled Apache Tomcat as the underlying server of your integrated software offering to a large airline company to manage their passenger and cargo bookings and aircraft crew management system**
  - Or you bundled the latest ssh protocol to secure the key fob of a large car manufacturer
  - Lots of other examples
- **They are very happy and pay a hefty license every year to use the system as is, no major upgrade, just keep running**
- **In 2014 some £\$%&/ publishes a serious vulnerability in Apache Tomcat (on the version that is new in 2014)**
  - What are you going to do?

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

## What are you going to do?

 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

## Just upgrade as your browser don't you?

 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

```
1 protected boolean postParseRequest(...) {
2     /* ... */
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10    parseSessionCookies(req, request);
11    /* ... */
12 }
```

r<sub>0</sub> (21/07/2011)

...

```
1 protected boolean postParseRequest(...) {
2     /* ... */
3
4     String sessionId =
5     request.getParameter("global_session_id");
6     if (sessionId != null) {
7         request.getSession(sessionID);
8         request.setAttribute("sessionID", sessionId);
9     }
10    parseSessionCookies(req, request);
11    /* ... */
12 }
```

r<sub>0</sub> (16/01/2014)

→

```
1 protected boolean postParseRequest(...) {
2     /* ... */
3
4     String sessionId =
5     request.getParameter("global_session_id");
6     if (sessionId != null) {
7         request.getSession(sessionID);
8         request.setAttribute("sessionID", sessionId);
9     }
10    parseSessionCookies(req, request);
11    /* ... */
12 }
```

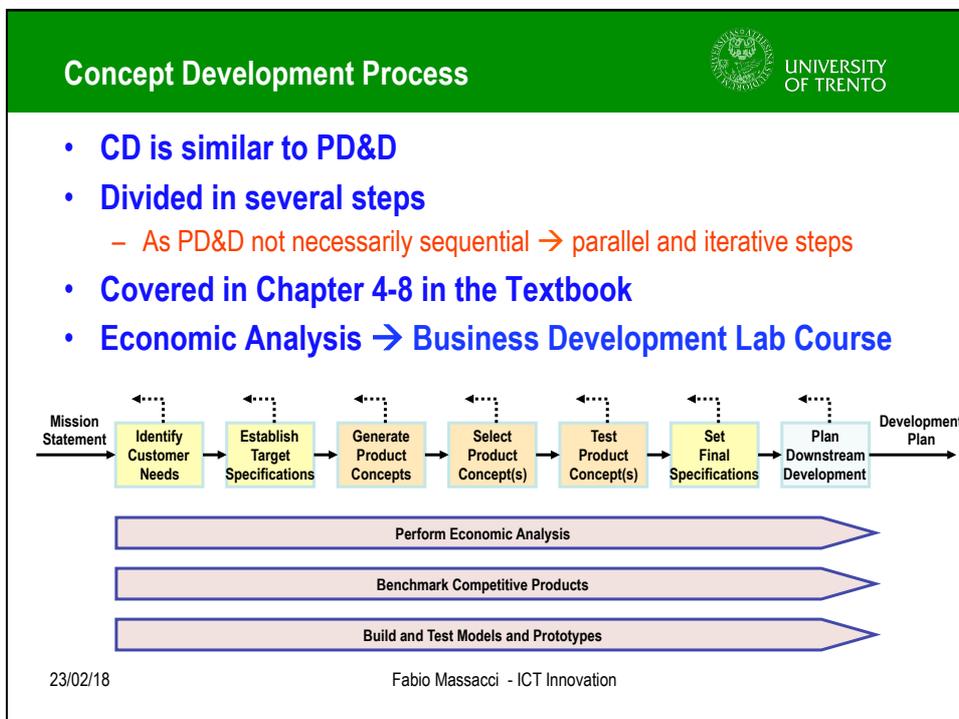
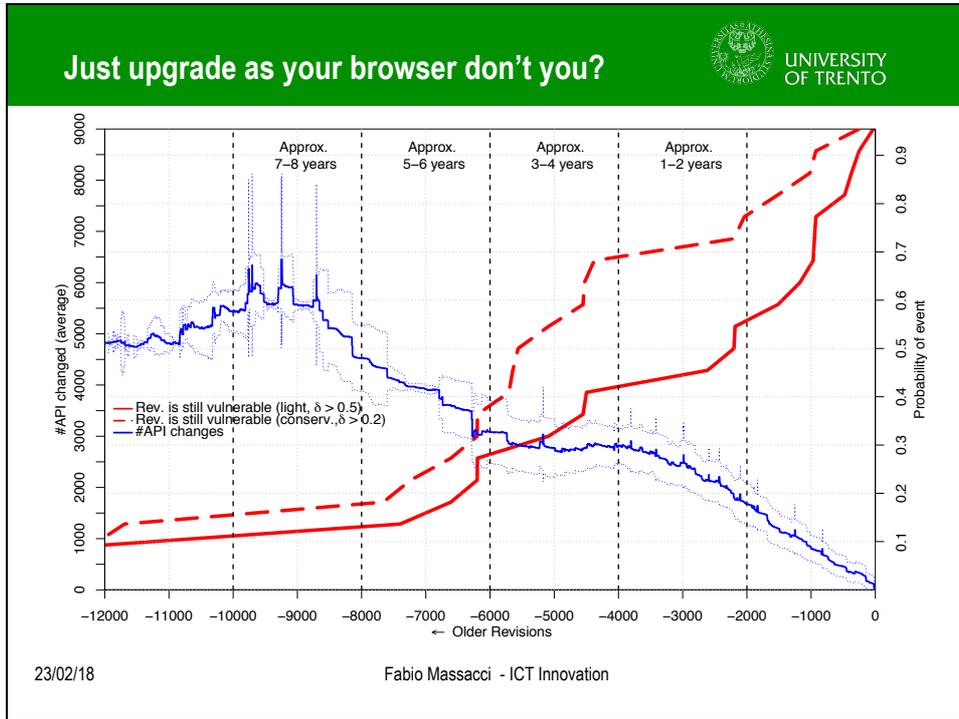
r<sub>1</sub> (16/01/2014)

**Vulnerable line of code of previous 2014 version that was found**

**This the 2011 version, even later than the one shipped to the customer. The vulnerable code is not even there...**

**Fixed line of code of 2014 version that you should upgrade to**

23/02/18 Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation

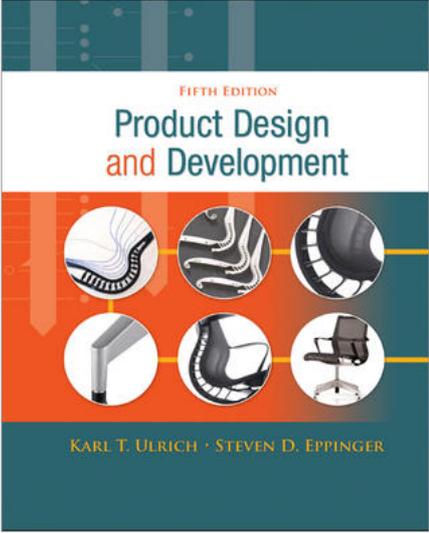


**Textbook**

 UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

**Product Design and Development**  
Karl T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger  
5th edition, Irwin McGraw-Hill, 2012

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Development Processes and Organizations**
3. Opportunity Identification
4. Product Planning
5. Identifying Customer Needs
6. Product Specifications
7. Concept Generation
8. Concept Selection
9. Concept Testing
10. Product Architecture
11. Industrial Design
12. Design for Environment
13. Design for Manufacturing
14. Prototyping
15. Robust Design
16. Patents and Intellectual Property
17. Product Development Economics
18. Managing Projects



23/02/18

Fabio Massacci - ICT Innovation