



# WEBINARS 2020

Getting started with  
Requirements Quality Assessment

Wednesday, 25 September 2024

## Presenters' profile

- ▶ Borja López
  - ▶ V20 Innovation Lead,  
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## Introduction: Webinar rules

- Webinar rules:
  - You'll be muted all along the Webinar
  - There's a chatting box to ask your questions or send your comments when you want
  - Please address these comments and questions to the user "The REUSE Company" and not to the presenter directly
  - If you have any technical issue please use this chatting box, or mail us at: [support@reusecompany.com](mailto:support@reusecompany.com)
  - The Webinar will be recorded. A link to the recording will be sent to you in few days

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### About The REUSE Company (TRC)



**01** The company was created in **1999**

As a spin-off of a local university in Madrid (Spain)

**02** **System + Software Engineers**

Smart combination between Company staff and R&D from Academia

**03** **Head Quarters:** Madrid (Spain)

**International offices:**  
London (UK)  
Stockholm (Sweden)

**04** Offering a **knowledge centric** approach to leverage system engineering activities in our customers

### Research and innovation in our DNA. Public projects

#### Research and Innovation in our DNA

Spin-off of Carlos III University of Madrid

TRC's headquarter is in the Legatec Technology Park of the University

≈10% of revenues are devoted to R&D

TRC is actively involved in several large EU research projects



Past

ARTEMIS CRYSTAL  
Requirements  
Engineering



AMASS  
Assurance and Certification of CPS

REVaMP<sup>2</sup>

Current

Celtic+: IoD  
 **Celtic-Plus**  
Smart Connected World



ITEA3

Future

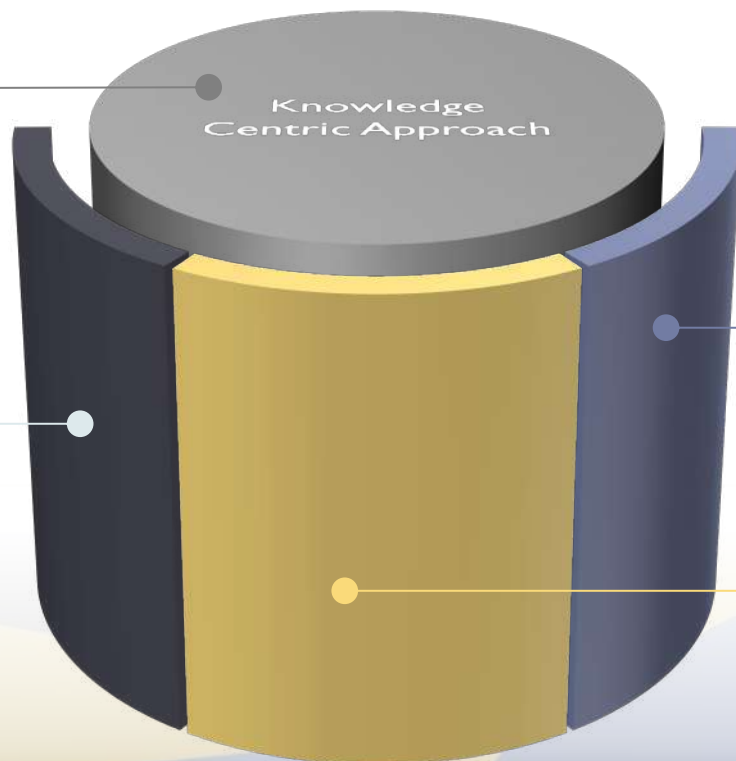
ITEA3: EMBRACE  
ArrowHead  
New Control



ECSEL JU

**T** (he) **R** (euse) **Q** (ompany)y

Leveraging Systems Engineering activities



TRACEABILITY








QUALITY



REUSABILITY

### Who is using our technology?

	Aerospace and defense
	Energy
	Automotive
	Healthcare
	Other industries



## Borja López



- Responsible for the **Innovation Development** (next year's commercial releases) at The REUSE Company.
- Borja has experience in Systems Engineering in the aerospace, defense, railway and automotive industries.
- Borja is leading **technical solutions** that help improve Requirements Verification automation along the Systems Engineering processes.
- His topics of interest include **knowledge** management, **information** retrieval, **requirements** engineering, software engineering and domain architectures.



*The impact of  
poor-quality  
requirements*

### The consistency problem in systems engineering: NASA | 1999

A disaster investigation board reports that NASA's Mars Climate Orbiter burned up in the Martian atmosphere because **engineers failed to convert units from English to metric.**

The \$125 million satellite was supposed to be the first weather observer on another world.

A NASA review board found that the problem was in the software controlling the orbiter's thrusters. The **software** calculated the force the thrusters needed to exert in **pounds** of force. A separate piece of software took in the data assuming it was in the metric unit: **newtons.**

*"People make errors," Gavin said. "The problem here was not the error. It was **the failure of us to look at it end-to-end and find it.** It's unfair to rely on any one person."*

<https://www.wired.com/2010/11/1110mars-climate-observer-report/>  
<http://edition.cnn.com/TECH/space/9909/30/mars.metric.02/>



## The consistency problem in systems engineering: Railway 2014

“SNCF's failure to verify measurements results in cost of **€50m to modify 1,300 platforms** in one in six regional stations”

“The train due on platform one will not be arriving for the foreseeable future – because **it is too big.**”

“RFF sent SNCF the dimensions of stations built less than 30 years ago. It was then discovered – after it was too late – that the trains, due to go into service from now until 2016, were too big by several centimeters for stations built more than 50 years ago.”

SNCF said **only 341 trains** – 182 from Alstom and 159 from Bombardier – were affected.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/may/21/french-railway-operator-sncf-orders-trains-too-big>

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/french-rail-operator-orders-hundreds-of-new-trains-too-big-for-platforms-9412274.html>

**Mind le gap! France spends \$15 billion on trains that are too fat for 1,300 station platforms – *Independent***



# The consistency problem in systems engineering: Schiaparelli lander



**Vs.**



400.000.000 € loss

Schiaparelli lander's crash landing on Mars on Oct. 19 2016 - ESA

<http://spacenews.com/esa-mars-lander-crash-caused-by-1-second-inertial-measurement-error/>

<http://spaceflight101.com/exomars/exomars-tgo-enters-orbit-lander-falls-silent/>

## The consistency problem in systems engineering: Defense 2017



The Toulouse-based group has called for help on the **20 billion-euro** (\$21.4 billion) program as it continues to encounter technical problems, **seven years after winning a 3.5 billion-euro** bailout from seven NATO nations.

Airbus has hinted at a broad shopping list of demands including a better share of liabilities on the A400M's engines, whose development has faced a series of problems.

Technical problems have put the A400M years behind schedule, with Germany's share of the costs having risen to 9.6 billion euros from an initial estimate of 8.1 billion.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-airbus-a400m/airbus-faces-cash-headache-lengthy-talks-over-a400m-delays-idUSKBN1721UH>

## The consistency problem in systems engineering: S-80 submarine

Spanish new fleet of submarines **S-80**, from 2,132 M€ to 3,907 M€, a **rise of 83%**.

Close to **10 years** behind Schedule

Design issues: 125 ton overweight, thus endangering floatability and requiring an increase in length as well

OpsCon issues: size of the deck (78 m for the old deck, 81 for the submarine)



[https://elpais.com/politica/2018/07/24/actualidad/1532442691\\_488520.html](https://elpais.com/politica/2018/07/24/actualidad/1532442691_488520.html)

# The consistency problem in systems engineering: Boeing 777-200

- In-flight issue on the 1st August 2005, flight from Perth to Kuala Lumpur
- The airspeed display indicating aircraft **speed close to overspeed and the stall speed limit simultaneously.**
- “The Australian ATSB concluded that a contributing safety factor was that *an anomaly existed in the component software hierarchy that allowed inputs from a known faulty accelerometer to be processed by the air data inertial reference unit (ADIRU) and used by the primary flight computer, autopilot and other aircraft systems.*”
- Example of a systems requirement error where the ADIRU would reinstate known failed accelerometers



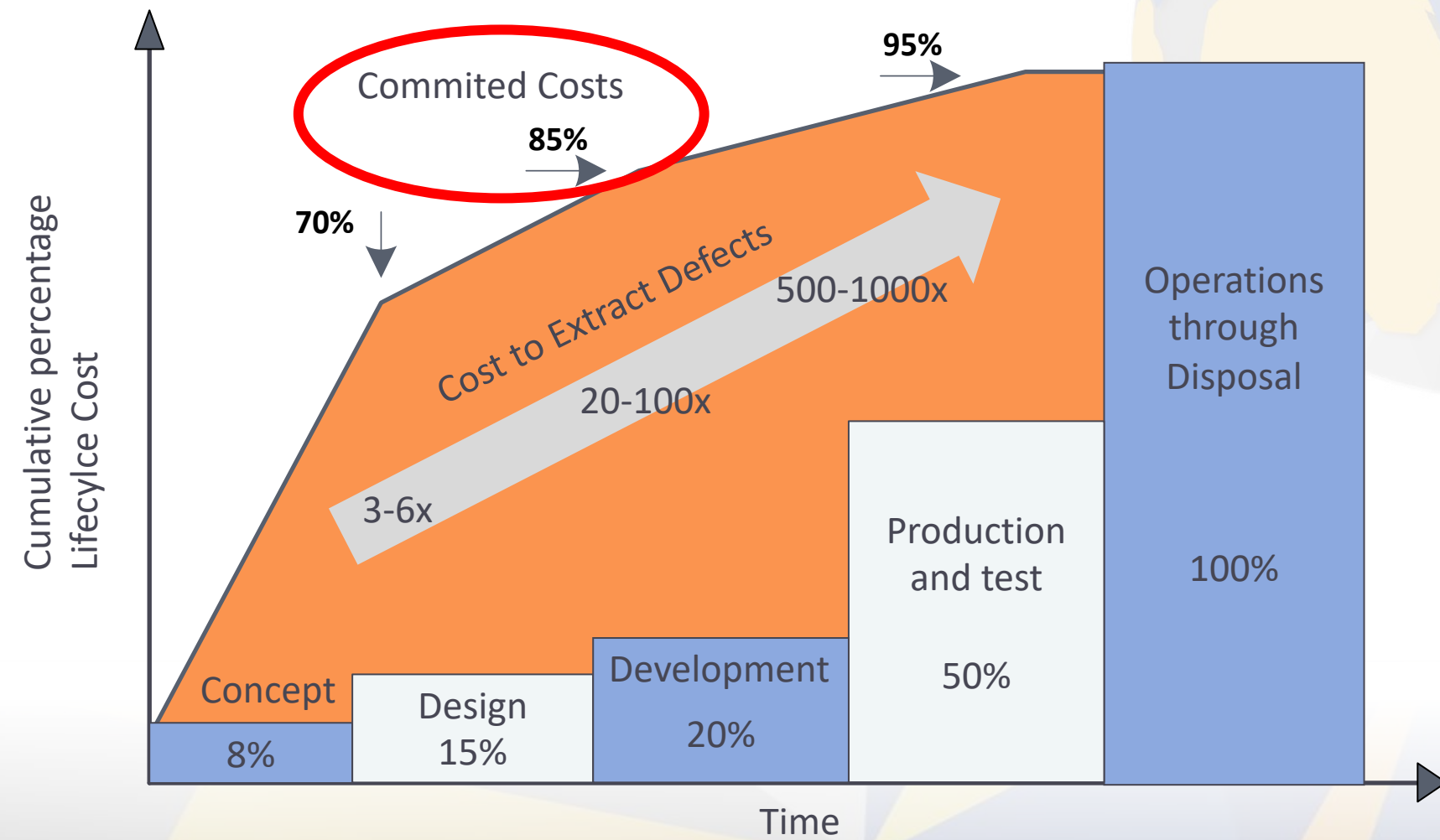
[https://www.atsb.gov.au/publications/investigation\\_reports/2005/AAIR/aair200503722.aspx](https://www.atsb.gov.au/publications/investigation_reports/2005/AAIR/aair200503722.aspx)

### The impact, and the source

- Some of these issues were reported as **software issues...**
- ... while the source was clearly **requirements**
- And the root cause can be twofold:
  - Wrong engineering decisions
  - Miscommunication and ambiguous requirements
- No matter what the root cause is, **the impact huge:**
- **How to fix this:** following the adequate set of tips to write requirements:
  - To reduce miscommunication
  - To streamline the writing of textual requirements, and thus increasing time to study engineering decisions
  - To ease the detection of wrong engineering decisions
  - Even to detect those issues automatically, in real-time



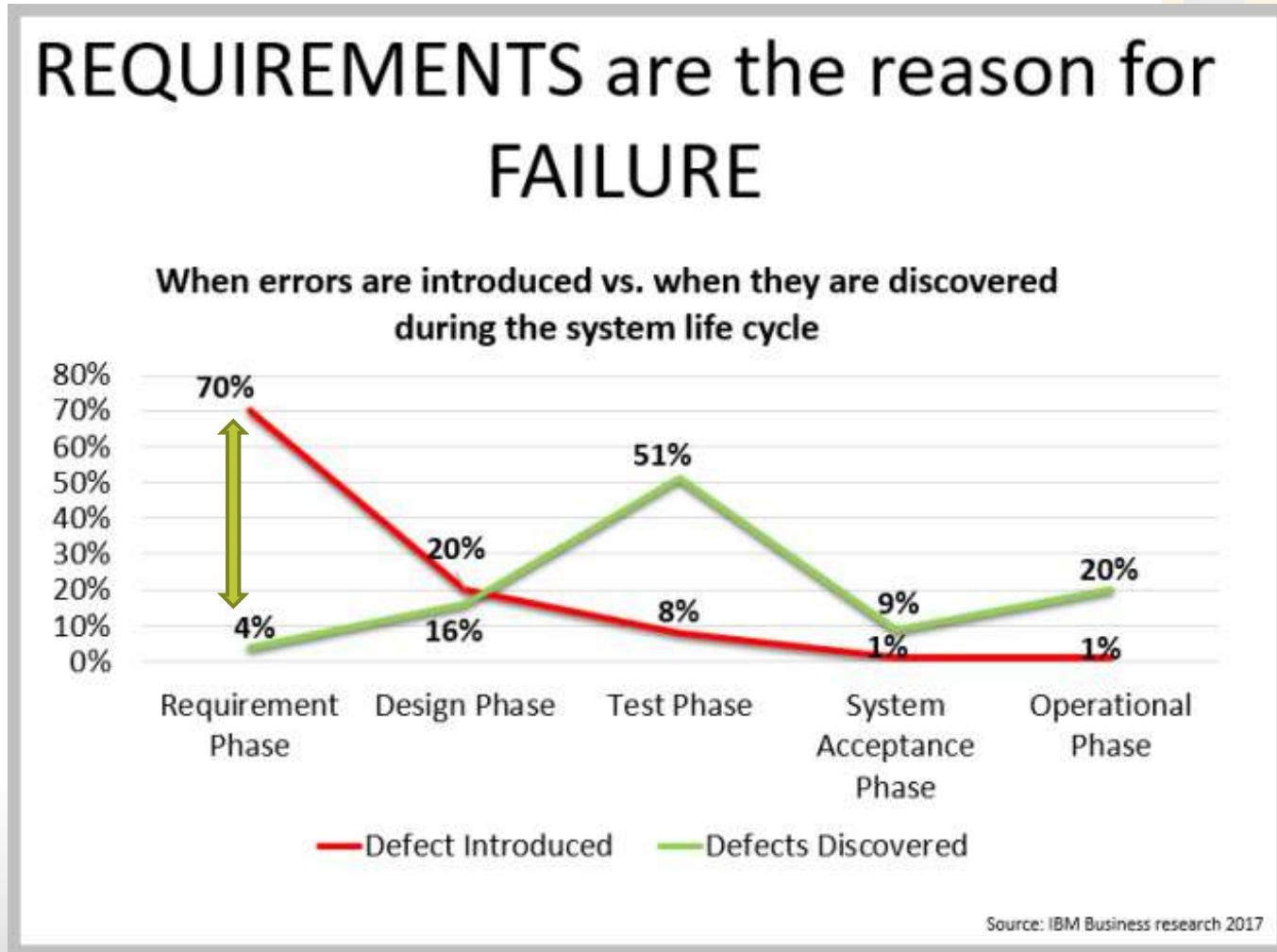
### The impact, and the source (...cont.)



Source : INCOSE SE Handbook V4

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The impact, and the source (...cont.)



Quick tips to  
improve the  
quality of your  
*Requirements  
specifications*



## Why focusing on the quality of textual requirements?

- Because communication is not always that easy:

**PUT THE PIE IN THE  
OVEN AT 120 DEGREES!**



# Requirements quality characteristics vs quality metrics

## Well-known requirements quality characteristics

### ▶ IEEE Std. 830:

- ▶ Correct
- ▶ Unambiguous
- ▶ Complete
- ▶ Consistent
- ▶ Ranked
- ▶ Verifiable
- ▶ Modifiable
- ▶ Traceable

### ▶ ECSS-E-ST,

ISO/IEC 29148, others:

- ▶ Pretty much the same characteristics



"I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to Earth"

### 8.2.4 Ambiguity

- a. The technical requirements shall be unambiguous.

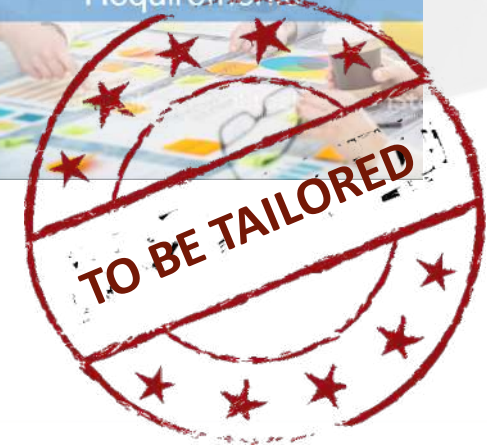
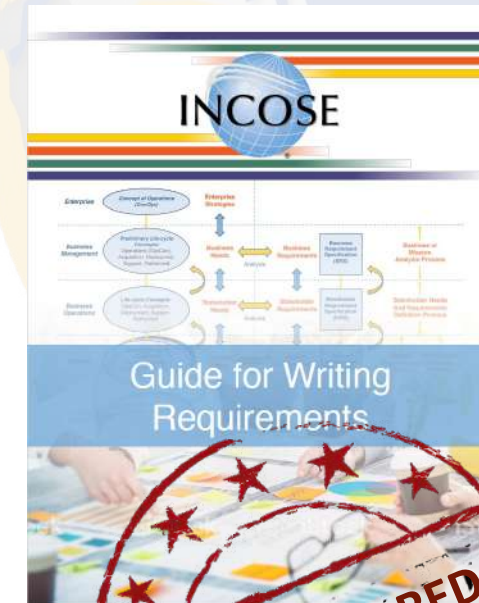
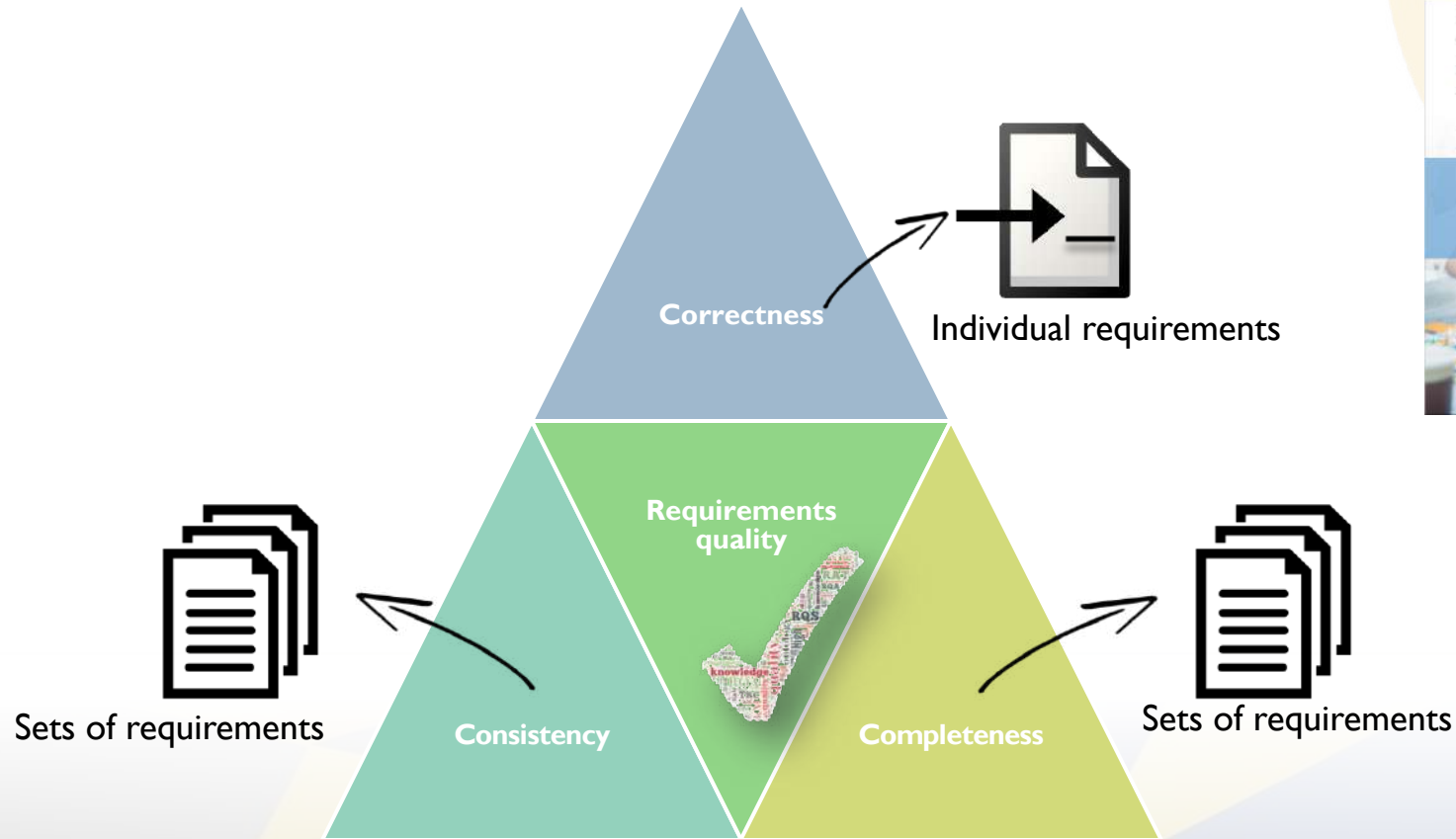
### 8.2.5 Uniqueness

- a. Each technical requirement shall be unique.

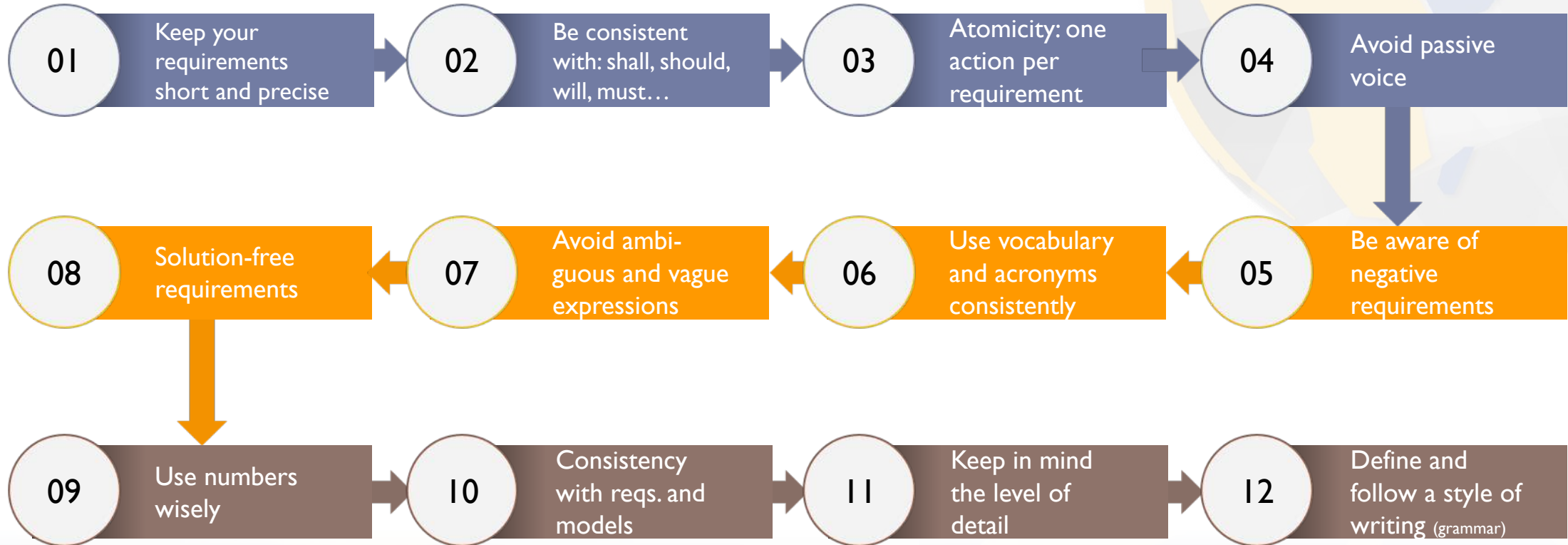
**ECSS-E-ST-10-06C 6 March 2009**

# Requirements quality metrics: CCC Approach

➤ CCC – Correctness, Consistency and Completeness

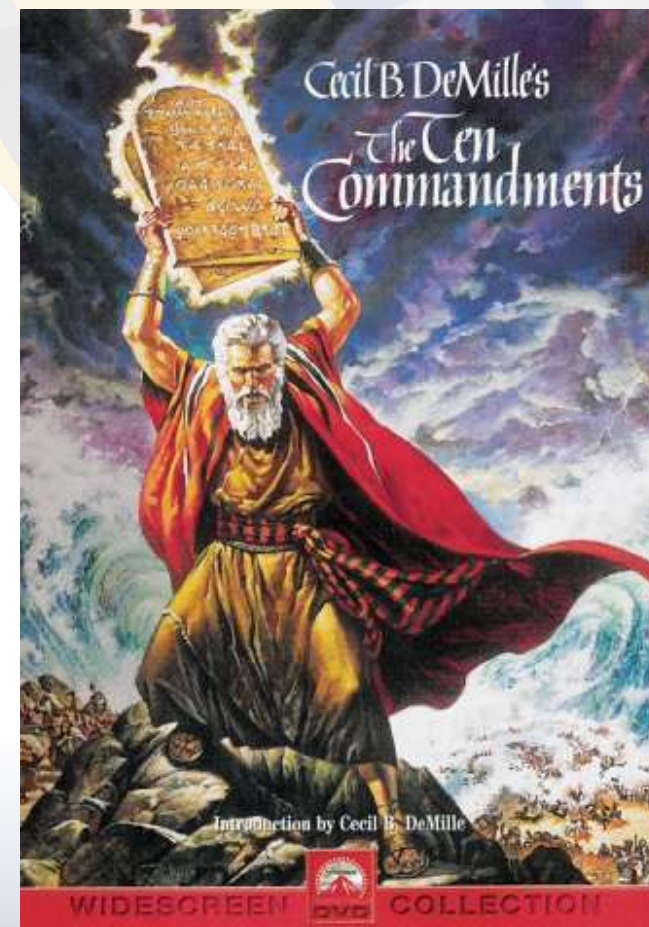


# Rules for writing good requirements: summary



## Rules for writing requirements

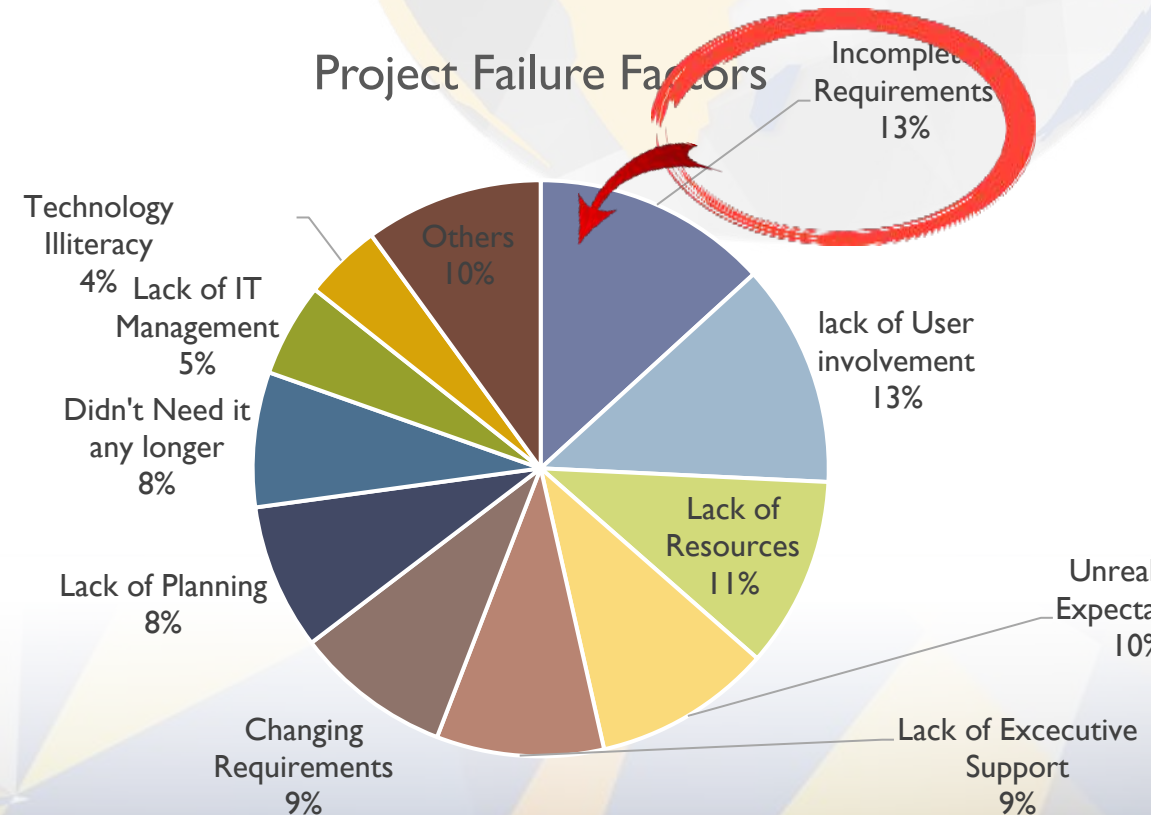
- **The most important rule:**
  - Use the **common sense**
  - Don't try to match **all** these rules in **all** your documents/requirements
  - Don't try to use all these rules from the first day, better to take small steps towards your goal
  - These **are not** the *12 commandments!!*



# Requirements quality criteria: Completeness

Project Success Factors	% of Responses
1. User Involvement	15.9%
2. Executive Management Support	13.9%
3. Clear Statement of Requirements	13.0%
4. Proper Planning	9.6%
5. Realistic Expectations	8.2%
6. Smaller Project Milestones	7.7%
7. Competent Staff	7.2%
8. Ownership	5.3%
9. Clear Vision & Objectives	2.9%
10. Hard-Working, Focused Staff	2.4%
Other	13.9%

Chaos Report

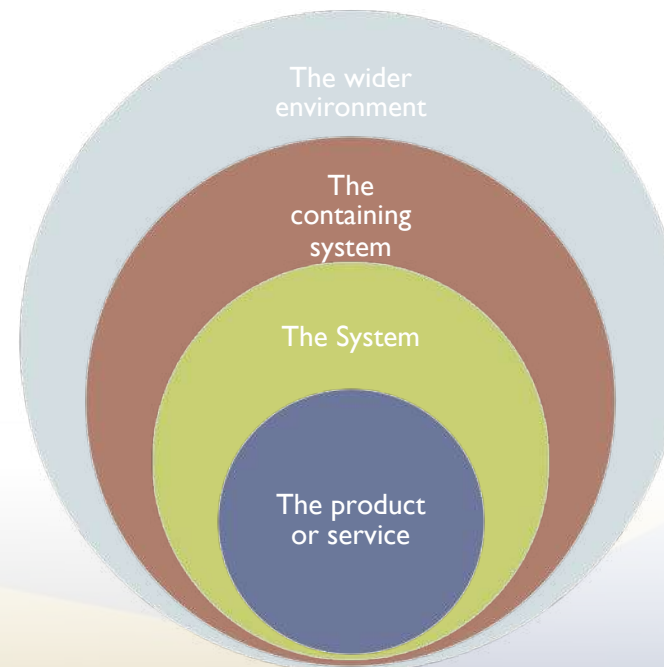


## Requirements quality criteria: Completeness

- Are all the different product stages covered in your requirements?



- Did you consider every stakeholder?

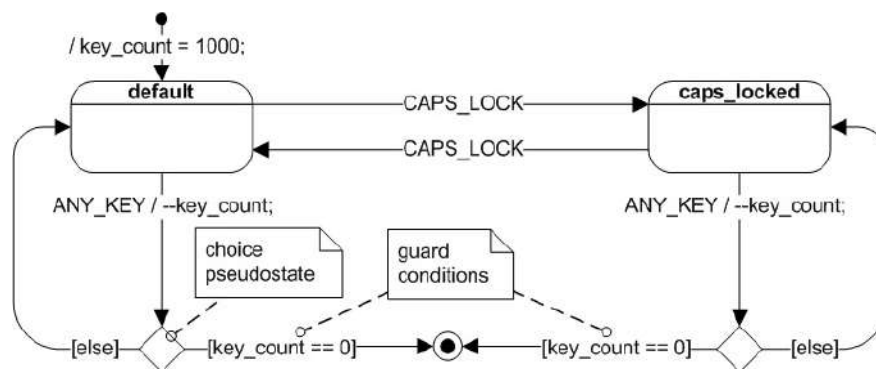


# Requirements quality criteria: Completeness (ii)

Check out our Webinar on Requirements Completeness



➤ Are all the different states and modes covered?



➤ Happy-path requirements are easy to identify. What about alternative or exception handling requirement?



➤ Functional requirements represent just a part of the requirements you need:

NASA Taxonomy of requirements:  
from NASA Systems Engineering Handbook

**Technical Requirements – Allocation Hierarchically to PBS**  
Functional Requirements  
Performance Requirements  
Interface Requirements

**Operational Requirements – Drive Functional Requirements**  
Mission Timeline Sequence  
Mission Configurations  
Command and Telemetry Strategy

**Reliability Requirements – Project Standards – Levied Across Systems**  
Mission Environments  
Robustness, Fault Tolerance, Diverse Redundancy  
Verification  
Process and Workmanship

**Safety Requirements – Project Standards – Levied Across Systems**  
Orbital Debris and Reentry  
Planetary Protection  
Toxic Substances  
Pressurized Vessels  
Radio Frequency Energy  
System Safety  
...

**Specialty Requirements – Project Standards – Drive Product Designs**  
Producibility  
Maintainability  
Asset Protection  
...



**Improving the quality  
of your requirements  
At your fingertips!**



## KM -Knowledge Management

Capture, creation, **representation**, and **exchange of knowledge** across targeted groups of **stakeholders**



## Traceability

Support the **integration** among assets through semantic **interoperability** to ensure the **traces** between similar elements



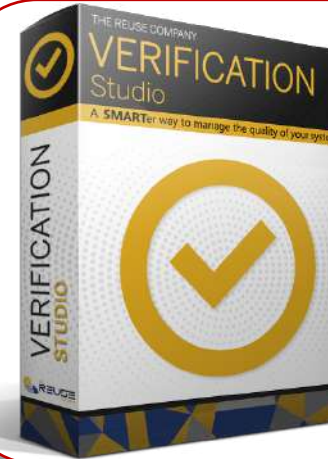
## RAT - Requirements

Enhance Requirements **writing** engineering skills and ensure **CCC** based on the organizational **know-how**



## RQA - Quality Management

Define, implement and perform **measures** to meet the **quality priorities** that satisfy the **verification** of any engineering element



CCC: Correctness, Completeness and Consistency



## Live Demo



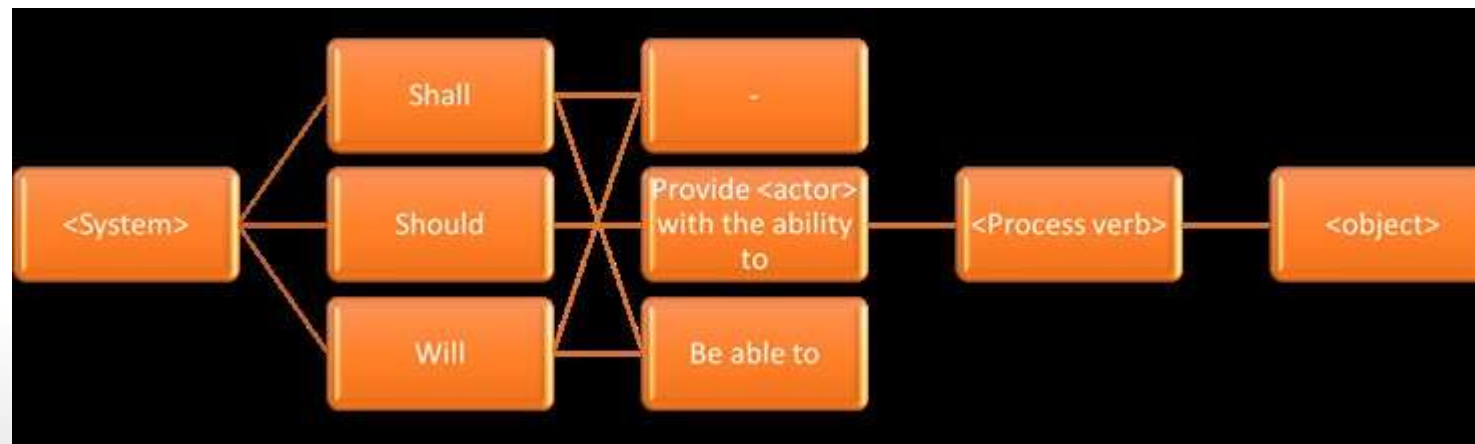
# Thank you!

You can reach me at [borja.lopez@reusecompany.com](mailto:borja.lopez@reusecompany.com)



## Next webinar

- **Ensuring completeness, consistency, and correctness with the MASTER patterns by Sophist and RAT – Authoring Tools**
- The use of patterns to write structured requirements is strongly recommended in Requirements Engineering in order to avoid defects in engineering systems development that are mainly traced back to unprecise, unclear, or incomplete requirements.
- Since the 1990s, the members of the **SOPHIST GmbH** (usually called “The Sophists”) have been in the forefront of consulting and training services in the area of requirements engineering. The **Sophist patterns** comprise both functional and non-functional requirement patterns, as well as patterns to express conditions and properties of systems.
- The objective of this webinar is to introduce you to the newly integrated **Sophist patterns** into our [RAT - Authoring Tools](#), with examples of real-time writing assistance enabled by the tool in order to check the compliance with the structure of the selected pattern.
  - **Dates:**
  - February 26 and 27







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