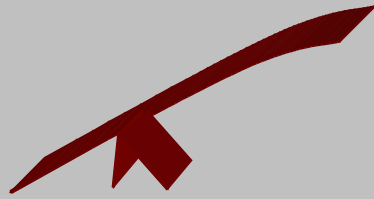


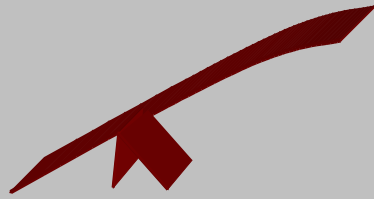
# **Product Integration Verification Validation**



# Product Integration Purpose

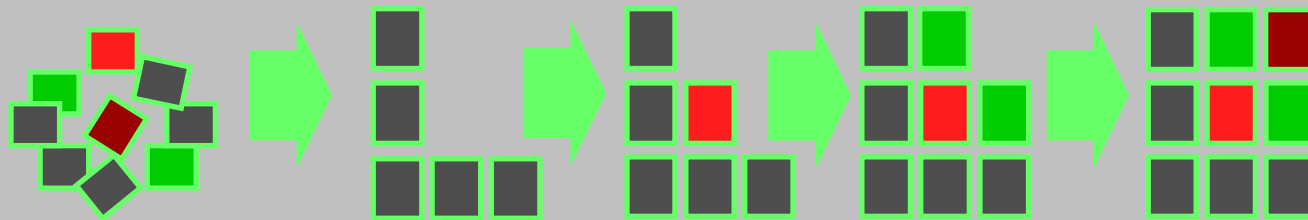
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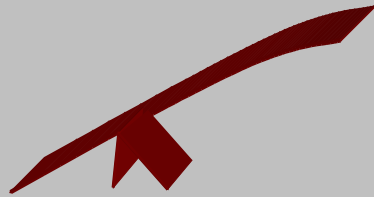
- ◆ Assemble the product from the product components, ensure the product, as integrated, functions properly and deliver the product.



# Product Integration Overview

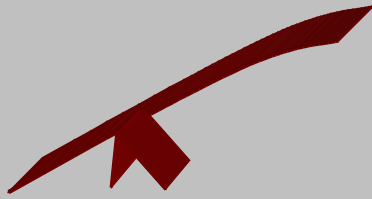
- ◆ Product integration may be thought of as a one-time assembly of the product components at the conclusion of design phase but it is generally conducted **incrementally**
- ◆ Product Integration addresses the integration of product components into more complex components or into complete products





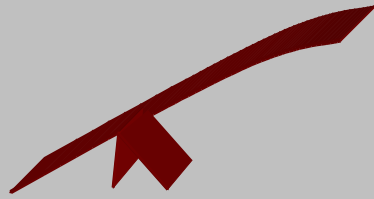
# Integration Strategy

- ◆ The **basis for effective product integration** is an integration strategy that uses combinations of techniques in an incremental manner
  - ◆ An integration strategy should be developed early in the project, concurrently with product development plans and specifications
  - ◆ The integration plan should identify a sequence for receipt, assembly, and activation of the various components that make up the product



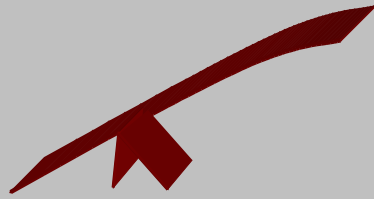
# Integration Strategy - 2

- ◆ Establishing the product integration strategy including the following:
  - ◆ Integration sequence
  - ◆ Work to be done
  - ◆ Responsibilities for each activity
  - ◆ Resources required
  - ◆ Schedule to be met
  - ◆ Procedures to be followed
  - ◆ Tools required
  - ◆ Environment
  - ◆ Personnel skills



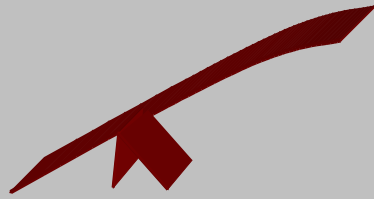
# Integration Strategy - 3

- ◆ Review the integration strategy with developers and test and integration teams to confirm its feasibility and revise as necessary
- ◆ Document and place under control the **rationale** used for decisions made and deferred
- ◆ Assess the integration strategy on a continuing basis



# Considerations for Integration Test Planning

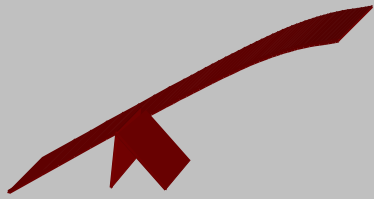
- ◆ What modules should be integrated first?
- ◆ How many modules should be integrated before integration testing starts?
- ◆ What order should be used to integrate the modules?
- ◆ Should there be more than one skeleton?
  - ◇ How is each skeleton defined?
  - ◇ Are there distinct build levels?
- ◆ How much testing should be done on each skeleton?



# Product Integration Environment

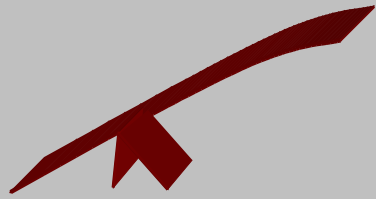
- ◆ Establish and maintain the environment needed to support the integration of the product components
- ◆ The product integration strategy may identify needs for an environment that must be acquired or developed
- ◆ The product integration environment may include the reuse of existing organizational resources





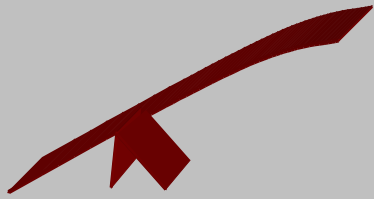
# Product Integration Environment - 2

- ◆ The environment required at each step of the product integration may include:
  - ◆ Test equipment
  - ◆ Simulators
  - ◆ Pieces of real equipment
  - ◆ Recording devices



# Detailed Product Integration Procedures

- ◆ Detailed procedures for the integration of the product components include such things as:
  - ◆ The number of incremental iterations to be performed
  - ◆ The details of the expected tests
  - ◆ Other evaluations to be carried out at each stage



# Detailed Product Integration Procedures - 2

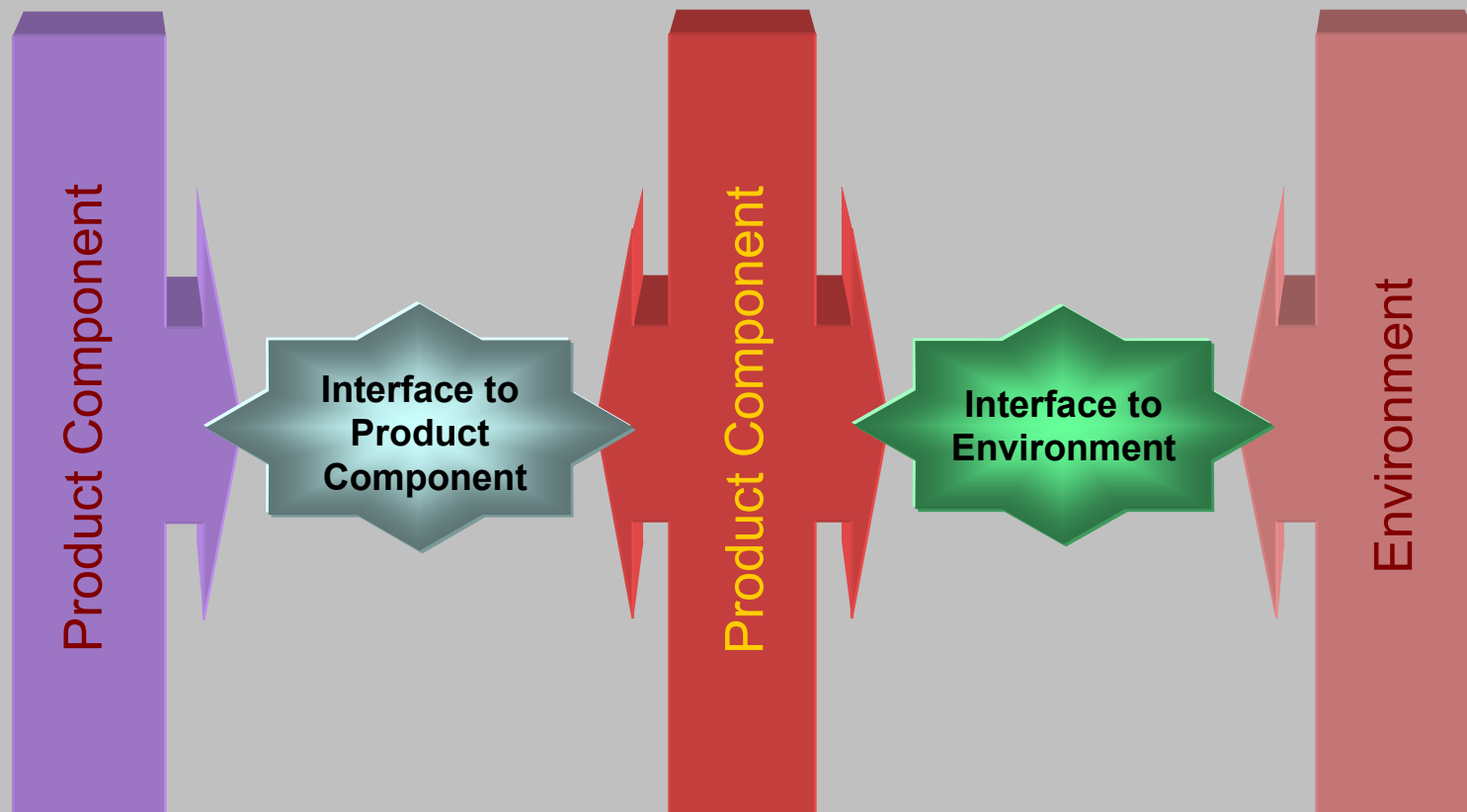
- ◆ Detailed criteria
  - ◇ Can include criteria indicating the readiness of a product component for integration or its acceptability
  - ◇ Can be defined for how the product components are to be verified and the functions they are expected to have
  - ◇ May also include the degree of simulation permitted for a product component to pass a test
  - ◇ May describe the environment for the integration test
- ◆ The details include how the assembled product components and final integrated product are to be validated and delivered

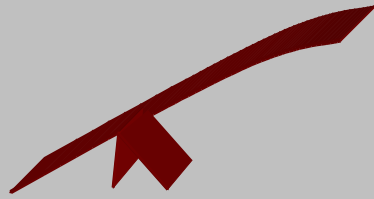


# Ensure Interface Compatibility

- ◆ Product component interface requirements, specifications, and designs must be managed effectively to help ensure that all implemented interfaces will be complete and compatible
- ◆ The interfaces should include, in addition to product component interfaces, all the **interfaces with the environment** as well as other environments for verification, validation, operations, and support

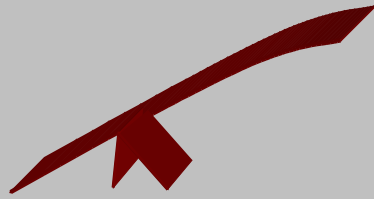
# Ensure Interface Compatibility - 2





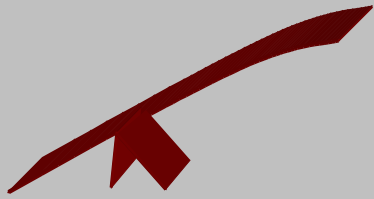
# Review Interface Descriptions for Completeness

- ◆ Review all **interface data** for completeness
- ◆ Ensure that product components and interfaces are marked to ensure easy and correct connection to the joining product component
- ◆ Review the adequacy of interface descriptions on a periodic basis to ensure no deviation between the existing descriptions and the products being developed, processed, produced or bought



# Manage Internal and External Interface Descriptions

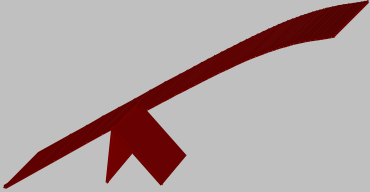
- ◆ Management of the interfaces includes:
  - ◆ Maintaining the consistency and compatibility of the interfaces throughout the development cycle
  - ◆ Resolving conflict, noncompliance, and change issues
  - ◆ Maintaining a repository for interface data that is accessible to project participants



# Confirm Readiness of Product Components for Integration

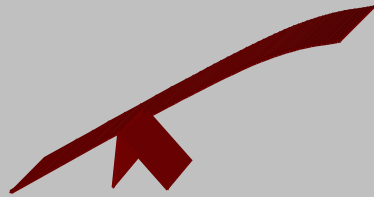
- ◆ Confirm that each product component is compliant with its interface requirements
  - ◇ Ensure that the product components are delivered to the product integration environment in accordance with the planned product integration strategy
  - ◇ Verify the receipt of each product component
  - ◇ Verify the configuration status of the product component against the expected configuration
  - ◇ Verify the configuration status of the accompanying interface documentation against the expected configuration
  - ◇ Perform pre-checks of all physical interfaces before connecting product components together





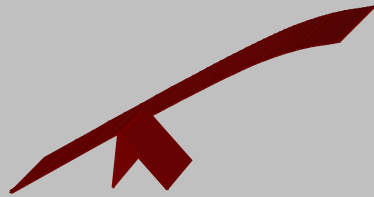
# Assemble and Checkout Product Components

- ◆ Assemble and conduct product or product component **checkout** using an **iterative approach** moving from the initial product components through the interim assemblies of product components to the product as a whole
- ◆ Checkout includes examining and evaluating the assembled product components for performance, suitability, and readiness
- ◆ Ensure that the actual product checkout results are compared against the **expected results**
- ◆ Verify and validate assembled and checked out product components per the integration and verification strategies



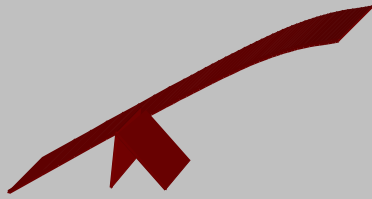
# Apply Verification & Validation Activities Prior to Packaging

- ◆ Use verification and validation techniques to:
  - ◇ Ensure that the integrated product meets the specified requirements
  - ◇ Ensure the project has confidence that the as-built product will perform its intended functionality in its intended operational environment
- ◆ Verification techniques include inspections, testing, analyses, and demonstration
- ◆ Verification methods commonly applied prior to packaging and delivery include:
  - ◇ Load, stress, and performance testing
  - ◇ Functional decomposition based testing
  - ◇ Operational scenario testing



## **Apply Verification & Validation Activities Prior to Packaging - 2**

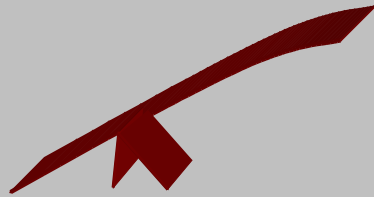
- ◆ Configuration audits should also be conducted prior to packaging and delivery to ensure that:
  - ◇ The product or product component that is in final checkout satisfies the customer and product requirements and all approved change requests and nothing more
  - ◇ The documentation that is to be delivered to the customer/end user matches the delivered product or product component
- ◆ It is recommended that verification and validation results that have been conducted throughout the development lifecycle be used as input to this final configuration audit



# Packaging and Delivery

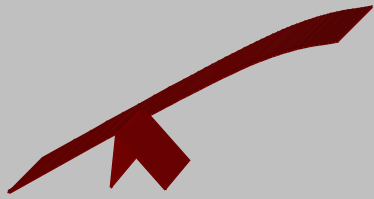
- ◆ Review the requirements, design, product, test results, and documentation to ensure that issues affecting the packaging and delivery of the product are identified and resolved
- ◆ Prepare the operational site for the installation of the product
- ◆ Deliver the product and related documentation and verify receipt
- ◆ Install the product at the operational site and verify correct operation

Graphic of Package – Present with Bow



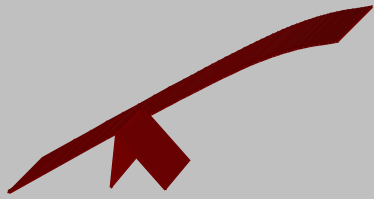
# Acceptance Testing (Final Verification)

- ◆ The purpose of Acceptance Testing is to confirm that a product or product component is ready for operational use
- ◆ The Acceptance Test is performed for or in conjunction with someone else to demonstrate that the confidence is justified
- ◆ The primary issue is usability and reliability – will the product or product component support operational use?
- ◆ Acceptance criteria should be discussed and agreed upon in advance of the actual acceptance testing



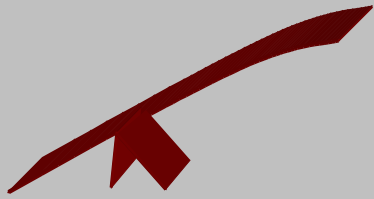
# Summary

- ◆ Product Integration presents the concepts to achieve complete product integration through progressive assembly of product components, in one stage or in incremental stages, according to a defined integration strategy
- ◆ The integration plan should identify a sequence for receipt, assembly, and activation of the various components that make up the product



## Summary - 2

- ◆ Product Integration presents the idea of applying (Product Integration, Verification, and Validation) in successive triplets until the product is ready for packaging and delivery
- ◆ Product Integration stresses the effective management of all interfaces to ensure that all **interfaces will be complete and compatible**



## Summary - 3

- ◆ Verification is used to assure that selected work products meet their specified requirements
- ◆ Verification assures “You built it right”
- ◆ Validation is used to demonstrate that a product or product component fulfills its intended use when placed in its intended operational environment
- ◆ Validation assures “You built the right thing”