

# ECE180DA (Winter 2025)

## Systems Design I

### Lecture 2: Design reviews

January 14, 2025

# Design

- Fundamental questions:
  - **What** is a problem worth solving?
  - **Why** would a solution be meaningful?
- Design
  - **Given**: real world (universe of tools, universe of problems)
  - **Do**: identify requirements, capabilities, and dependencies of problems and tools
  - **Goal**: validate optimality of problem + tool combination

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# Solving real-world problems

**technologies** → **solution** → **application** := project

The design process ensures that the **best** technologies are engineered in the **best** way to address the **best** problem.

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## Running example: AR blimp



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# Design risk

Top level risk: total value (reward) does not justify total investment (cost)

- Rewards:
  - Productivity / efficiency
  - Physical or mental health
  - Quality of life
  - Social / societal benefit
- Costs:
  - Design + development
  - Fixed / setup
  - Marginal
  - Operational

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# Risk decomposition

- Insufficient technical capability
- Incomplete solution
- Integration mismatch
- Real-world / scaling uncertainties
- Unassessed operational cost
- Confounding factors on value
- Value improperly quantified
- Better value proposition from competitors
- Insufficient development resources

# Incremental justification

- **To whom?** “stakeholders”:
  - Recipients of value
  - Source of investment
  - Implementers
  - Additional experts / peers
- **When?** “early and often”:
  - Every new threshold / category in risk
  - Every change in evaluation methodology
  - Every request for more resources

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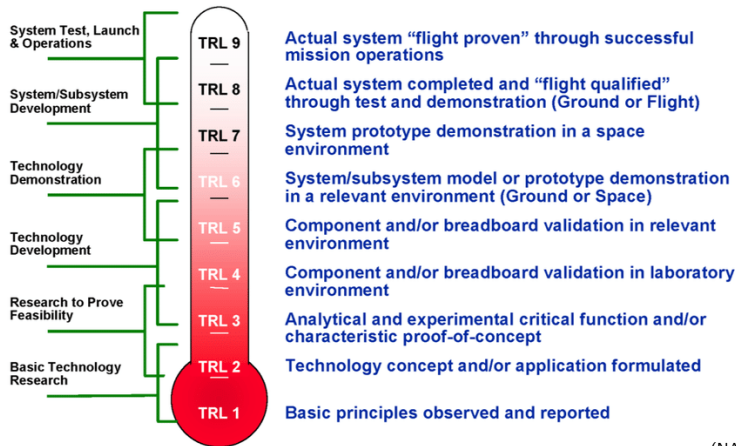
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# Design process metric: Technology Readiness Level (TRL)



(NASA / source unknown)

# Incremental justification

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- **When?** “early and often”
- **How?** “design review”:
  - Identify risks that have been mitigated
  - Thoroughly characterize risks that will be mitigated with new resources
  - Acknowledge remaining / outstanding risks
  - Break down spent and required resources
  - “Show your work”

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# Validation

- **Interactive** validation discussion
  - Define assumptions / preconditions / constraints
  - Describe methods / processes
  - **Live demo** > recorded video > static images > text
  - Explain results in context of high level problem
  - Highlight failures, risks, uncertainty / unknowns, concerns
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# Design review format

- Agenda
  - Introduction
    - People, purpose, process (of review)
  - Background
    - Summary of + changes from previous reviews
    - Necessary underlying knowledge
  - **Interactive** validation discussion
  - Past and future resource allocation / project management
  - Wrap-up
    - Suggested conclusions
    - Action items for audience (stakeholders) and design team

## Stakeholder responsibility: judgement

- Do the data and results support the conclusions drawn?
- Are the assumptions reasonable and complete?
- Are the design methods / processes appropriate to the questions?
- Are the upcoming risks well-grounded, complete, and acceptable?
- Is this still moving towards the original problem?
- Are resources being well managed?
- “Devil’s advocate”, but **constructive feedback**

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# Keep in mind

- Show, don't tell
- Know your audience
  - Stakeholders are likely domain experts but not necessarily technical experts
- Stakeholders are allies
  - Be open and forthcoming
  - Solicit feedback; don't pitch or persuade
  - Failures identified now prevent bigger failures later
- Communicate
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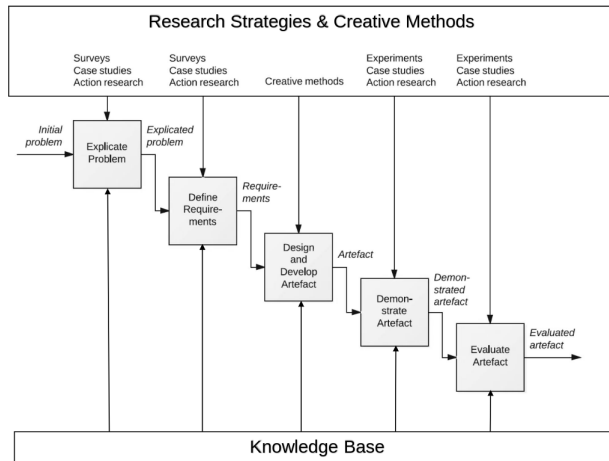
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# Formal design reviews

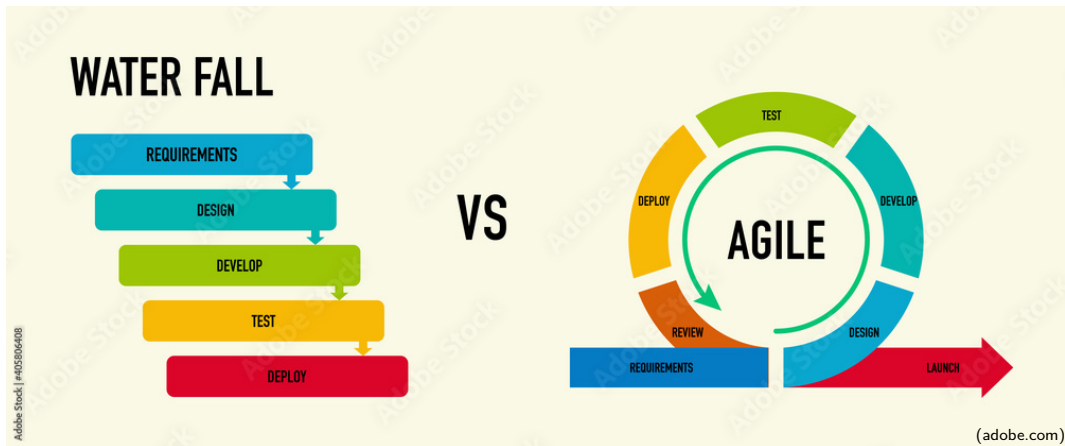
- ① Concept Review(s) (\*CR)
- ② Requirements Review (RR)
- ③ System Design Review (SDR)
- ④ Preliminary Design Review (PDR)
- ⑤ Critical Design Review (CDR)
- ⑥ Test Readiness Review (TRR)
- ⑦ Final Design Review (FDR)
- ⑧ Production Readiness Review (PRR)

# Waterfall model



(Johannesson &amp; Perjons, 2014)

# Alternate(?) approaches



# ECE180 assignments

- Concept Review(s) (\*CR): **P0-P1**
- Requirements Review (RR) +  
System Design Review (SDR): **P2-P4**
- Preliminary Design Review (PDR): **P5-P6**
- Critical Design Review (CDR) +  
Test Readiness Review (TRR): **P8**
- Final Design Review (FDR): **P9**
- ~~Production Readiness Review (PRR)~~

# TRL 1: Brainstorming → Concept reviews / P0-P1

- **Risks to mitigate:** No generated value, no source of investment
- **Goal:** Identify stakeholders
- **Sources:** Personal experiences / influences
- **Process:**
  - Top-down or bottom-up approach
  - Identify gaps = pain points
    - Obvious / explicit gap
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  - Generalize the problem
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  - Develop design candidates
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## TRL 4-5: Component validation → Critical Design Review (CDR) / P8

- **Risks to mitigate:** Insufficient technical capabilities
- **Goal:** Reassurance / course correction
- **Sources:** High-fidelity component experiments, initial integrative experiments
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## TRL 6: (Sub)system validation → Final Design Review (FDR) / P9

- **Risks to mitigate:** Real-world uncertainties, better value proposition from competitors
- **Goal:** Validated integrated system design
- **Sources:** Integrative experiments, user studies
- **Process:**
  - Compile and analyze experimental results
  - Run demos / user studies
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  - (Execute on PDR / CDR plan)

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# TRL 7-8: Full system qualification → Production Readiness Review (PRR) / Out of scope

- **Risks to mitigate:** Manufacturing / scaling uncertainties
- **Goal:** Manufacturing plan
- **Sources:** test deployments
- **Process:**
  - System integration
  - Design for manufacturing
  - Embedded validation

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# Forward risk management

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→ Concept reviews = P0-P1
- **Risks to mitigate:** Value improperly quantified, confounding factors on value,  
**Risks to mitigate:** Unassessed costs, integration mismatch  
→ Requirements Review / System Design Review (RR/SDR) = P2-P4
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# Design review reminders

- Don't assume the answer going in
  - Evaluate to **eliminate**, not justify—finding supporting evidence is not enough; only stop once you've contradicted all refuting evidence.
- **Process** is more important than product
  - Justification is the key deliverable
  - Don't build what you don't have to
- Leave any preconceived expectations at the door
- **Analyze and validate** your choice of technologies, solution, and application



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# Comparative analysis

## Isolated evaluations are not enough

- Identify candidates and alternatives
- Determine the metric / figure of merit (FOM)
- Select evaluation methods
  - Literature search
  - Analysis
  - Prototyping
- Execute the method to **validate** a choice based on FOM

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- Risk comes from unknowns, formulate / generalize questions to minimize the unknown
- Ask quantitative (**not** yes/no) questions
- Look for answers in the form of relationships
- Deliver design value by identifying optimal methods to answer these questions
- Plan what to do with the outcomes before executing the methods

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## Next up

- Done by now:
  - Video lecture A1 (engineering and society)
- Thursday class:
  - Meet-and-greet, project team formation
  - Work on P1 (due next Thursday week 3) and P2
- To be done before next Monday:
  - Video lecture A2 (how to present)