

# Engineering Process Improvement in Heterogeneous Multi-Disciplinary Environments with Defect Causal Analysis

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# Motivation & Goals

## Motivation:

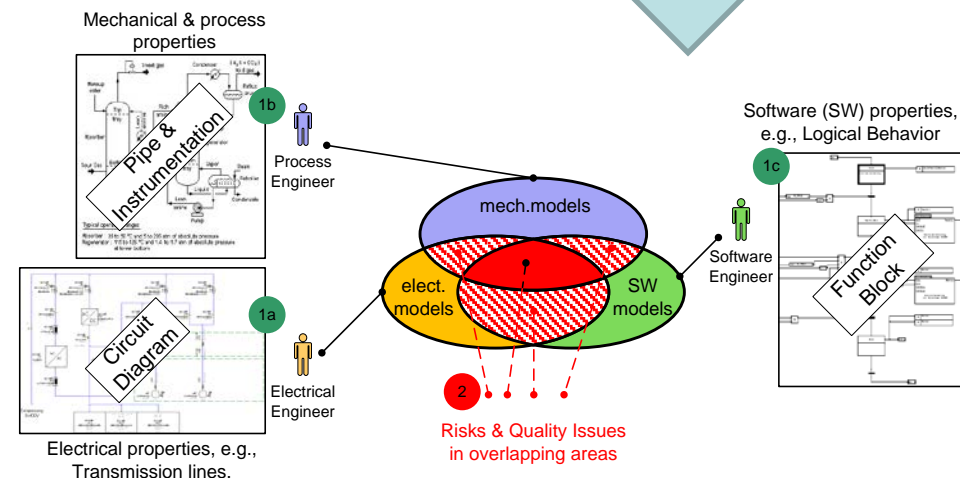
- Heterogeneous and Multi-Disciplinary Engineering (ME) Environments.
- Defects and root causes are hard to find (even across disciplines)

## Key research questions focus on:

- How to support stakeholders in efficiently find root causes of defects for future defect prevention?
- How to implement an improvement strategy with the defect causal analysis (DCA) approach?

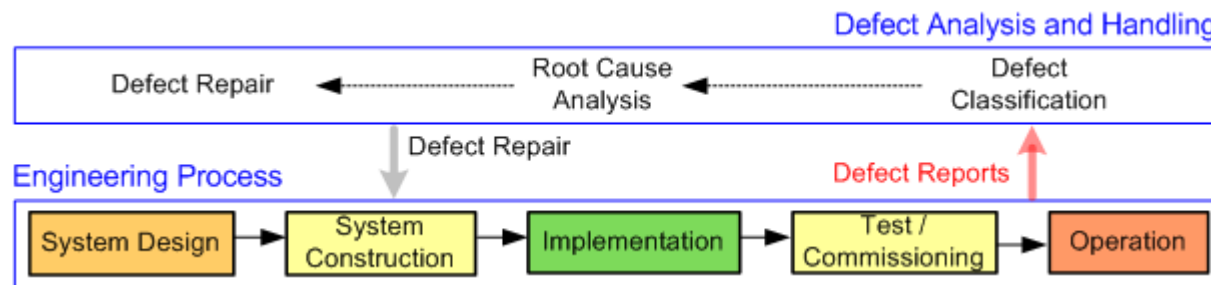
## Goals of the paper:

- Adapted DCA Approach & Evaluation
- Improvement strategy with DCA

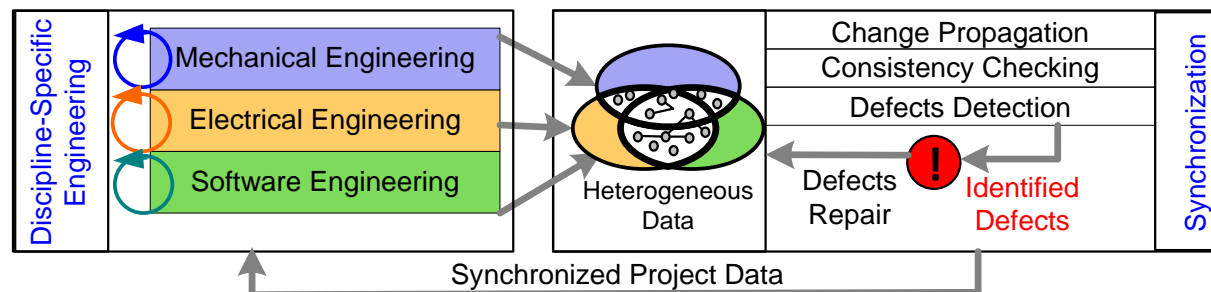


# Engineering Process Data in ME Projects

- Goals in ME Projects:
  - Consistent and stable engineering data in related disciplines.
  - Early defect detection and repair.
  - Defect prevention for future projects based on defect causes.
- Traditional and **Sequential** Engineering Process (derived from our industry partner)

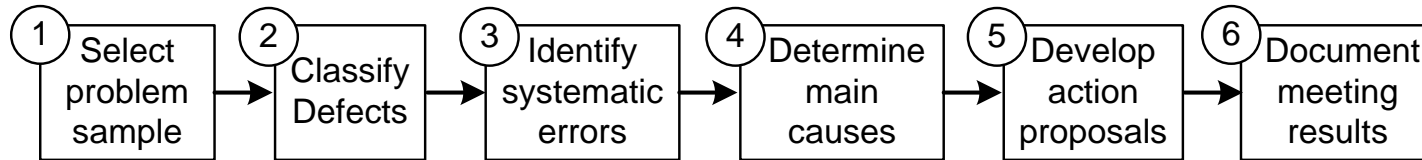


- (Manual) Synchronization in Multi-Disciplinary Engineering Environments



# Defect Causal Analysis (DCA)

- DCA has been successfully applied in Software Engineering\*.



- Systematic Process Improvement based on DCA
  - Expert Workshop involving different stakeholder.
  - Starting Point: Identified (critical) defects.
  - Goal: Identifying root causes for defect repair and prevention.



- Defect Classification Schemes
  - Set of attributes that describe a defect, e.g., defined by IEEE, IBM, or HP.
  - Focus on Software Engineering → need for extension for multi-disciplinary and heterogeneous engineering projects.

\*Kalinowski M., Card D.N., Travassos G.H.: "Evidence-based guidelines to defect causal analysis", IEEE Software 29(4), pp16-18, 2012.

# Research Questions & Solution Approach



Research questions include

- How to adapt the DCA process to the context of ME projects?
- How to adapt a defect classification (DC) scheme to the context of ME projects?

## Solution Approach

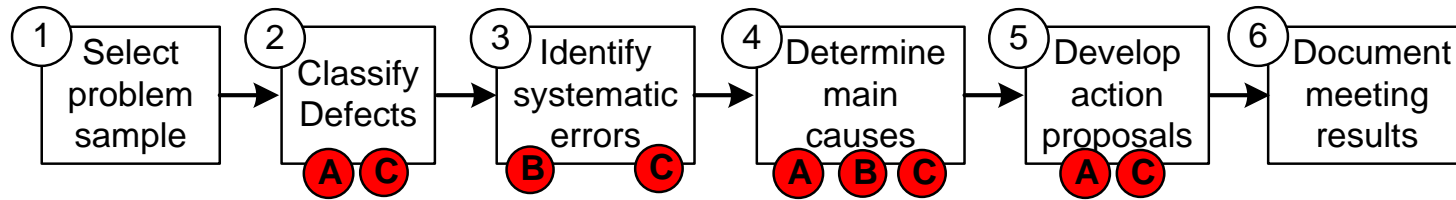
- Adaptation of the DCA process approach and ...
- ... extension of the defect classification scheme ...
- ... to address multi-disciplinary engineering projects in heterogeneous environments.

## Feasibility Study

- Initial feasibility study at our industry partner to address most critical root causes based on DCA findings.
- Implementation of improvement actions to address root causes.
- Second study for evaluation of implemented measures.

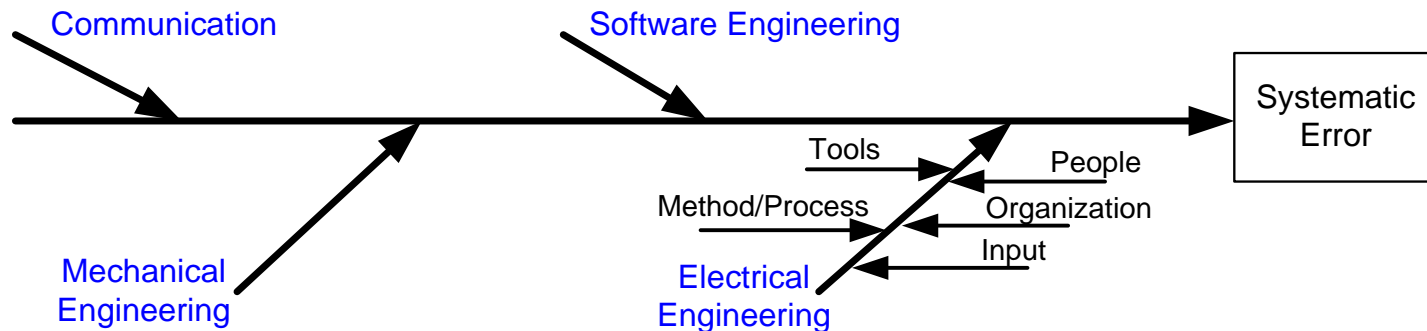
# Adapted DCA Process

- Basic Process Steps are similar!



- Adaptation focus on characteristics of multi-disciplinary engineering projects:
  - Different (involved) engineering disciplines (A).
  - Heterogeneous artifacts and data (B).
  - Inter-disciplinary dependencies in project data (C).

→ Adapted Ishikawa diagram\*:






# Defect Classification Scheme

Defect Classification (DC) scheme for DCA must cover\*:

- **Defect insertion** → to identify the cause of the defect (1).
- **Defect detection** → to identify a strategy for defect detection method improvement (2).
- **Defect type** (i.e., nature of defect) → supporting information for both (1) and (2).

Adapted DC scheme based on IEEE consists of 7 attributes:

<b>Insertion Context</b>	<b>Detection Context</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Current Status</b> within Defect Life Cycle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discipline</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discipline</li></ul>	<b>Rating</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Priority to fix</li><li>• Severity (risk)</li></ul>	<b>Defect Type</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artifact Type</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artifact Type</li></ul>		<b>Defect Mode</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artifact</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artifact</li></ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Activity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Activity</li></ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project Phase</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project Phase</li></ul>		

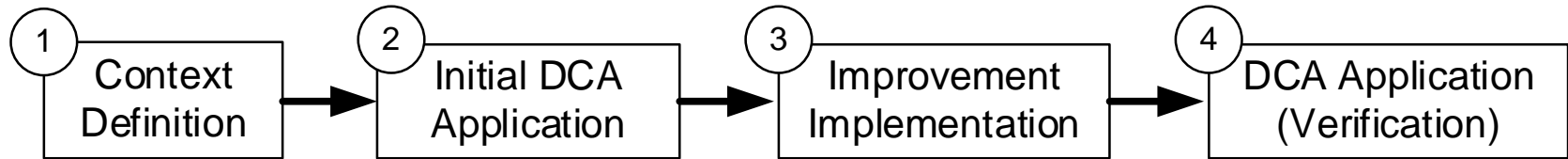
-  Different (involved) engineering disciplines (A)
-  Heterogeneous artifacts and data (B)
-  Inter-disciplinary dependencies in project data (C)

\* Kalinowski M., Card D.N., Travassos G.H.: "Evidence-based guidelines to defect causal analysis", IEEE Software 29(4), 2012.

# Feasibility Study

## Study Process Summary

- Feasibility study in 4 steps to evaluate the adapted DCA process.



- Context Definition and Study Planning (1)
- DCA Workshops (2) and (4)
  - Involving key stakeholders from our industry partner
  - Focus on the most critical defects.
- Lessons Learned: Identification of an improvement strategy (3)

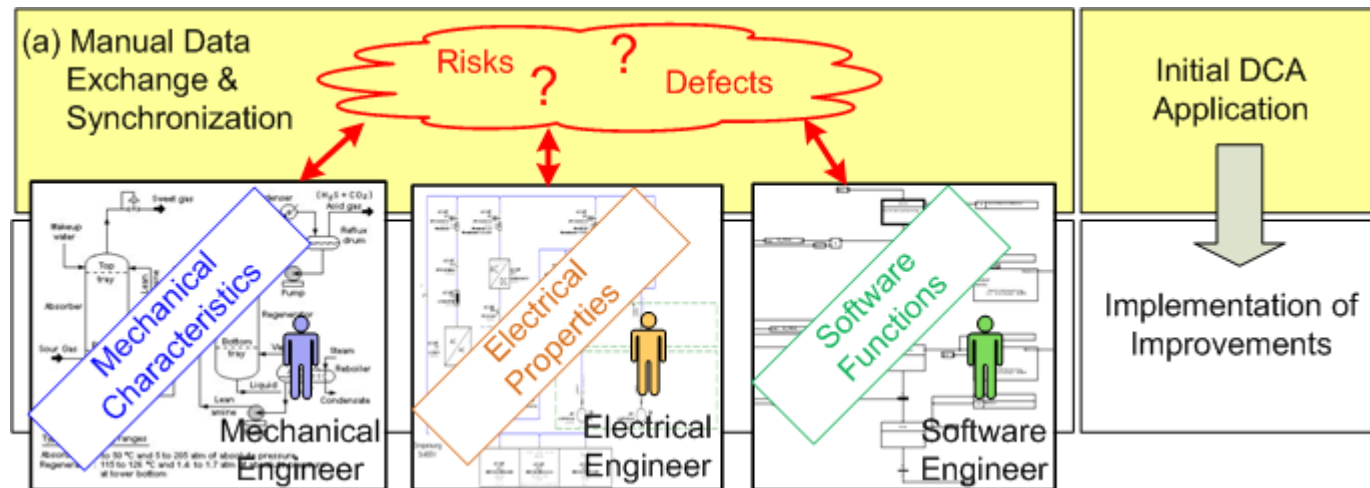


# Context Definition

## Feasibility Study

### Context

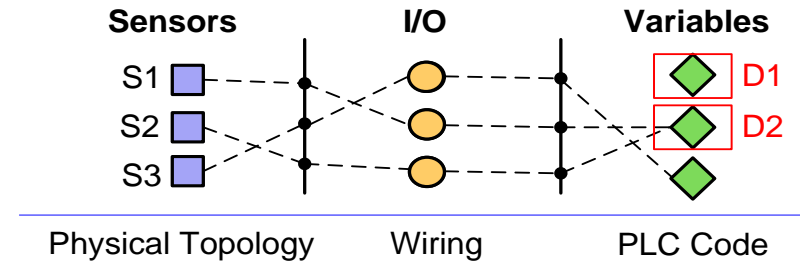
- Automation Systems Development Projects, e.g., Hydro Power Plants.
- Involvement of various disciplines, e.g., mechanical, electrical, and software engineering.
- Isolated tools and data models are not or loosely connected.



# Initial DCA Application Feasibility Study

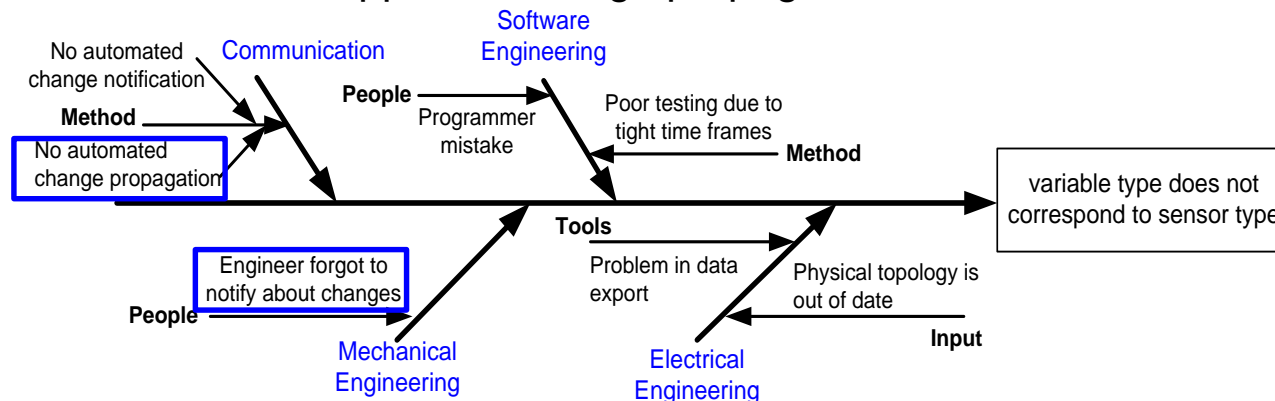
## Core Defects and Errors

- Inconsistent Project and Engineering Data.
- Occur in the End-To-End Test.



## Root Cause Analysis

- Lack in interoperability of data models and data.
- No automation supported change propagation/notification



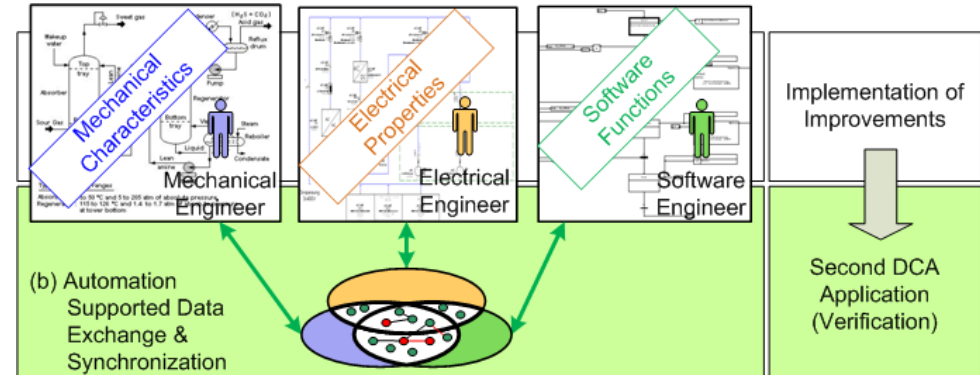
## Proposed Solution (Lessons Learned)

- Tool-Supported synchronization based on semantic technologies with the ASB\*.

# Improvement and Second DCA Application Feasibility Study

## Implemented Improvements

- Synchronization of heterogeneous data models based on common concepts.
- Automated Change propagation / notification → consistent project and engineering data.



## However ... (the results of the second DCA application)

- Data Model Transformation must be stable and correct.
- Incorrect transformation rules might lead to (systematic) mapping errors but they are easier to handle.

## Systematic Error (identified in a second DCA cycle)

- Inconsistent engineering data due to incorrect transformations (model transformation errors)

## Improvement Options

- Additional Quality Assurance Step to verify/validate model transformation.

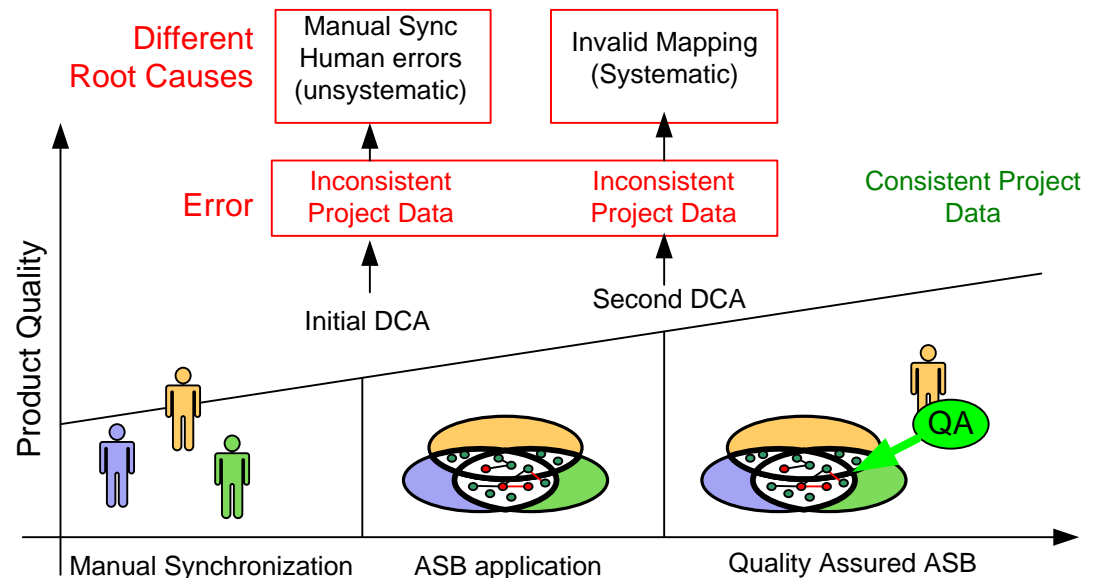
# Summary & Future Work

## Summary

- Multi-Disciplinary Engineering Projects include additional risks due to distributed and heterogeneous data models that have to be synchronized manually
- DCA enables the identification of root causes of a certain set of defects systematically.
- However DCA and Defect Classification approaches, applied in Software Engineering must be adapted to meet ME projects.
- A sequence of DCA applications can lead to an improvement strategy applicable in ME domains.

## Future Work

- Towards tool supported DCA.
- Large-Scale application and Case Study in industry environment.



Thank you ...



## **Engineering Process Improvement in Heterogeneous Multi-Disciplinary Environments with Defect Causal Analysis**

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