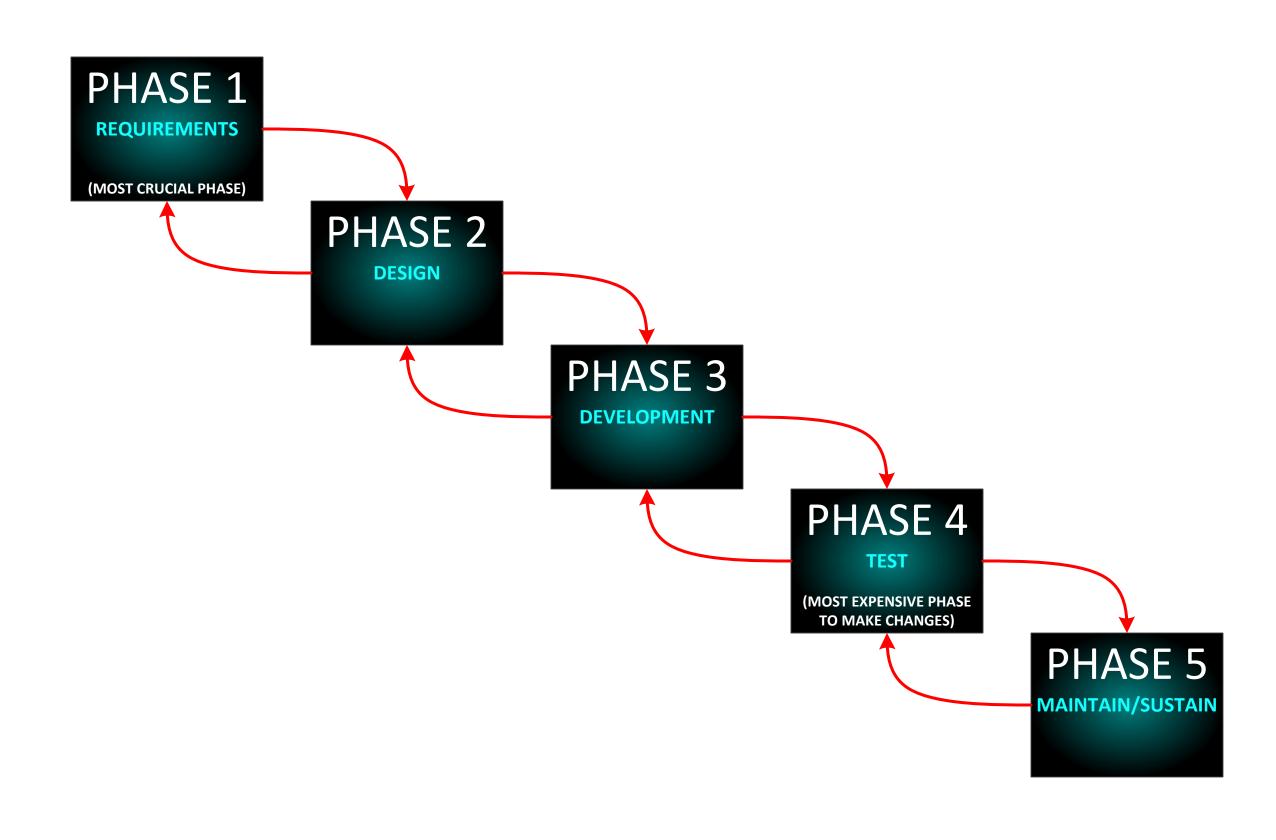
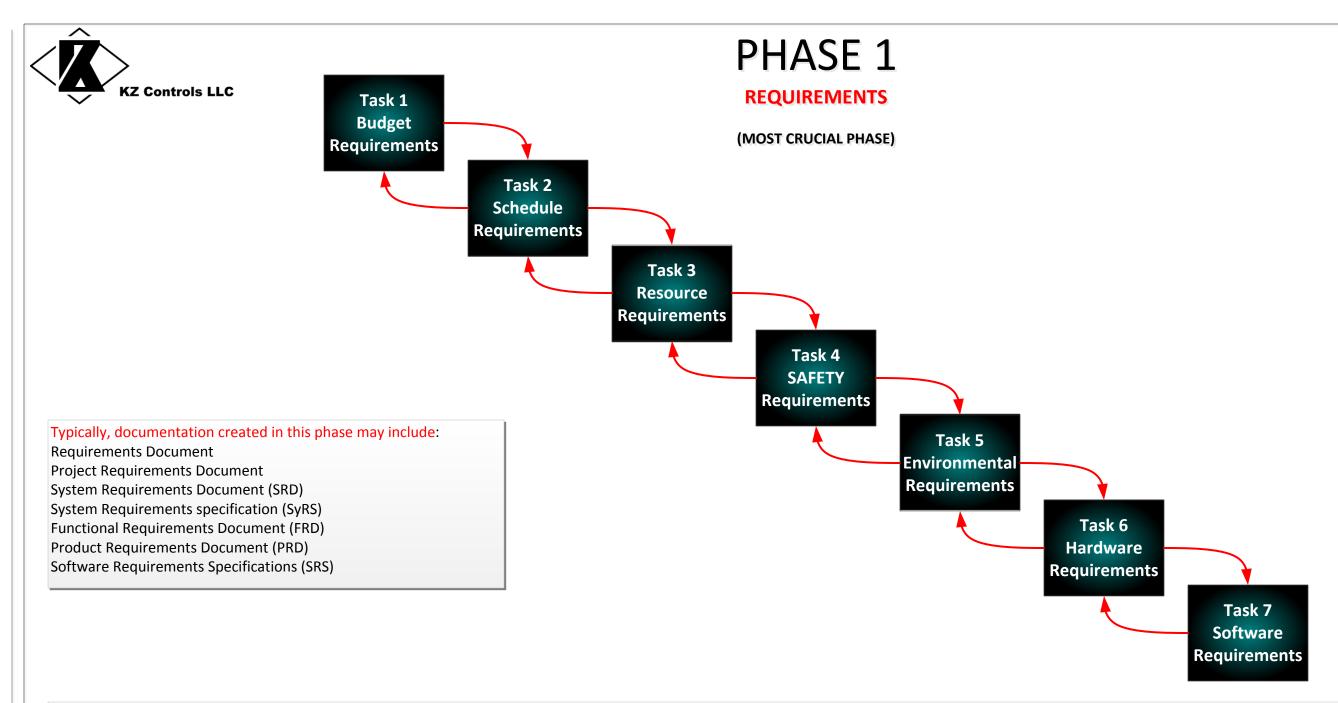


### SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE

Using a Modified Waterfall Lifecycle Model





Budget Requirements = Determine available budget(s), hardware budget, labor budget, outsourcing budget, how much should be saved for unforeseen issues, etc...

Schedule Requirements = Determine deadlines, milestones, progress reporting, etc...

Resource Requirements = Determine people available, skills available, outsourcing restrictions, geographical complications, potential communication issues, materials/equipment already available, etc...

SAFETY Requirements = INVOLVE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERSONNEL!!! Determine hazards, operator safety, equipment safety, and ways to prevent incidents, regulations to follow, etc...

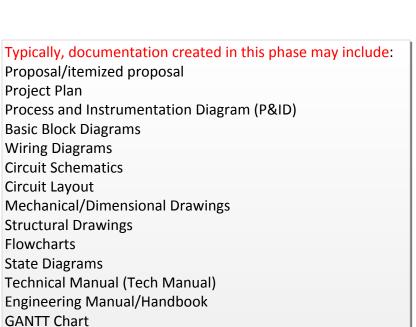
Environmental Requirements = INVOLVE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERSONNEL!!! Determine effects of safety concerns on the environment and how to preventive measures (primary and secondary containment, vent hoods, scrubbers, regulations, etc...)

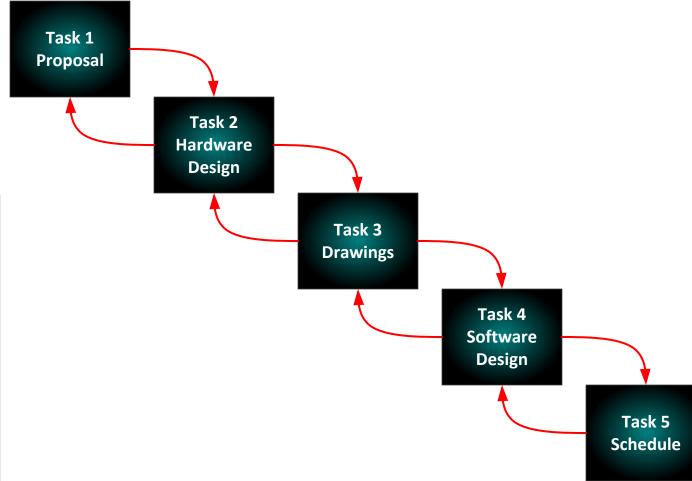
Hardware Requirements = Determine hardware/equipment that will meet the safety and environmental requirements, maintenance friendliness (calibration requirements and preventive maintenance requirements), and functionality needed (measurement rates, standards/protocols, standards and protocols, network, electronics, sensors, apparatus, connections, wire insulation, solder, computer, keyboard, mouse, monitor, enclosures, dimensions, structures, etc...)

Software Requirements = Determine software needs such as user-friendliness and functionality (recording/logging rates, standards/protocols, memory usage, upgradeability/scalability, flexibility, maintainability, protocols, etc...)



### DESIGN





Proposals = Create/Get internal/external cost/schedule estimates, AVOID ASSUMPTIONS when estimating and always expect/prepare for complications (AVOID ASSUMPTIONS – revisit requirements if necessary to solidify EVERYONES understanding of the needs and expectations BEFORE starting development), begin outsourcing if necessary, etc...

Hardware Design = design hardware/equipment that will meet the requirements (user interface, data acquisition equipment/rates, control equipment/rates, process equipment, skids, frames, brackets, apparatus, sensors, enclosures, electronics, power, standards/protocols, network equipment, etc...)

Drawings = create and verify drawings that meet the requirements (Process & Instrumentation Diagram or P&ID, mechanical drawings, wiring diagrams, electronic schematics, electronic layouts, etc...)

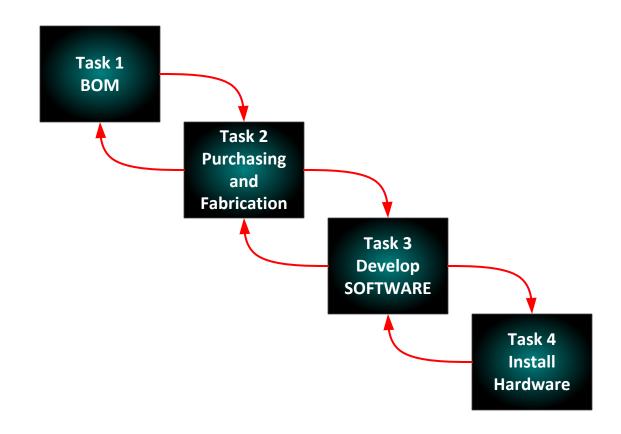
Software Design = design software that meets the requirements (architectures, user interface, parallelism, CPU usage, data acquisition rates, control rates, logging rates, formats, standards/protocols, memory usage, upgradeability, flexibility, maintainability, etc...)

Schedule = create schedules that meet requirements (GANTT chart, project plans, milestones, deadlines, progress reports, etc...)



**DEVELOPMENT** 

Typically, documentation created in this phase may include:
Bill of Materials (BOM)
Parts List
Progress Reports



**BOM** = create and verify Bill of Materials that meet requirements and designs (parts lists, material costs, non-labor costs, etc...)

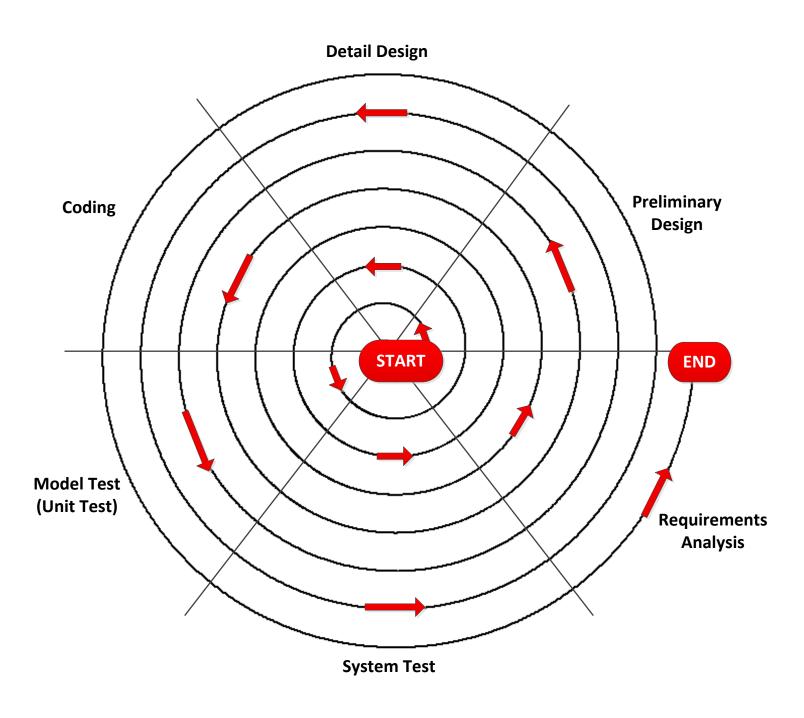
Purchasing and Fabrication = requisition parts/components/modules/units/subsystems and begin fabricating parts/components/modules/units/subsystems that meet the requirements and designs (outsource fabrication if necessary, as long as the requirements and designs are understood BEFORE fabrication – Make it very clear to the vendor to ask questions instead of assuming – DO NOT DESIGN/FABRICATE BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS!!!)

**Develop Software** = develop software to meet the requirements and designs

Install Hardware = install/build/assemble/integrate hardware to meet the requirements and designs



# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHOD Using a Spiral Development Model



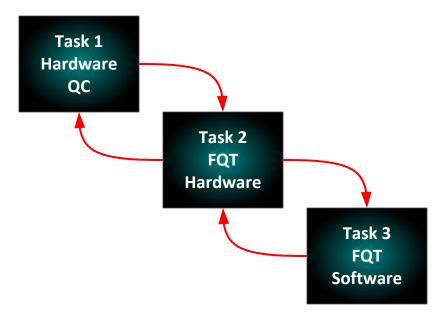


**TFST** 

(MOST EXPENSIVE PHASE TO MAKE CHANGES)



Final Quality Test (FQT)
Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)
Site Acceptance Test (SAT)
Acceptance Test
Quality Assurance Test
Quality Control Test
Project Reports



**HW QC** = Inspect the hardware to verify requirements and designs were met BEFORE testing

FQT HW = create a final quality test procedure to verify that the hardware meets all requirements and design specifications (a.k.a. Final Acceptance Test, a.k.a. Site Acceptance Test, a.k.a. Factory Acceptance Test, etc...) Test and debug the hardware

FQT SW = create a final quality test procedure to verify that the hardware meets all requirements and design specifications (a.k.a. Final Acceptance Test, a.k.a. Site Acceptance Test, a.k.a. Factory Acceptance Test, etc...) Install, test, and debug the software



MAINTAIN/SUSTAIN

### Typically, documentation created in this phase may include:

Operator Manual (Op Manual)

Installation Guide

Quick Startup Guide

Instruction Manual

Preventive Maintenance Schedule (PMS)

Calibration Schedule

**Trouble Reports** 

**Training** = Operating instruction

**PMS** = Preventive Maintenance Schedule (includes calibration)

**CM** = Corrective Maintenance

**Upgrades** = **Updated** versions hardware/software

#### SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE **KZ Controls LLC** Using a Modified Waterfall project development model PHASE 1 PHASE 2 PHASE 4 PHASE 5 PHASE 3 **REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT MAINTAIN/SUSTAIN DESIGN TEST** (MOST CRUCIAL PHASE) (MOST EXPENSIVE PHASE Task 2 TO MAKE CHANGES) Schedule **Training** = Operating instruction **Proposals** = Create/Get estimates **BOM** = create and verify Bill of Materials **HW QC** = Inspect the Task 3 **HW design** = design hardware/equipment that that meet requirements and designs hardware **PMS** = Preventive Maintenance Resource will meet the requirements **Purchasing and Fabrication = requisition FQT HW** = Final quality Schedule (includes calibration) Req **Drawings** = create and verify drawings that meet parts/components/modules/units/ testing hardware **CM** = Corrective Maintenance the requirements subsystems and begin fabricating parts/ FQT SW = Final quality **Upgrades** = **Updated** versions SW design = design software that meets the components/modules/units/subsystems test software hardware/software requirements that meet the requirements and designs Schedule = create schedules that meet **Develop SW** = develop software to meet the requirements and designs requirements Install HW = install/build/assemble/ integrate hardware to meet the requirements and designs Proposal Typical documentation may include: Typical documentation Typical documentation may Bill of Materials (BOM) may include: include: Final Quality Test (FQT) Operator Manual (Op Manual) Parts List Factory Acceptance Test Installation Guide **Budget Req** = budget(s) available (FAT) Instruction Manual **Schedule Req** = deadlines requirements Preventive Maintenance Schedule Site Acceptance Test Resource Req = resources requirements (SAT) (PMS) **SAFETY Req = safety requirements Acceptance Test** Calibration Schedule **Enviro Reg** = environmental requirements **Quality Assurance Test Trouble Reports HW Reg** = hardware/equipment requirements **Quality Control Test SW** Req = software requirements **Project Reports** вом Task 2 Typical documentation may include: Purchasing Typical documentation may include: and Proposal/itemized proposal **Requirements Document Fabrication** Project Plan Task 3 **Project Requirements Document** Process and Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID) System Requirements Document (SRD) **Basic Block Diagrams** System Requirements specification (SyRS) Wiring Diagrams Functional Requirements Document (FRD) Circuit Schematics Product Requirements Document (PRD) Circuit Layout Software Requirements Specifications (SRS) Mechanical/Dimensional Drawings Structural Drawings Flowcharts State Diagrams

Technical Manual (Tech Manual) Engineering Manual/Handbook

**GANTT Chart**