

# Mastering Systems Integration; Terminology

by *Gerrit Muller* TNO-ESI, University College of South East Norway

e-mail: `gaudisite@gmail.com`

`www.gaudisite.nl`

## Abstract

This presentation defines terms, which are used in relation to systems integration, such as validation, verification, qualification, evidence, approval process, certification, and acceptance.

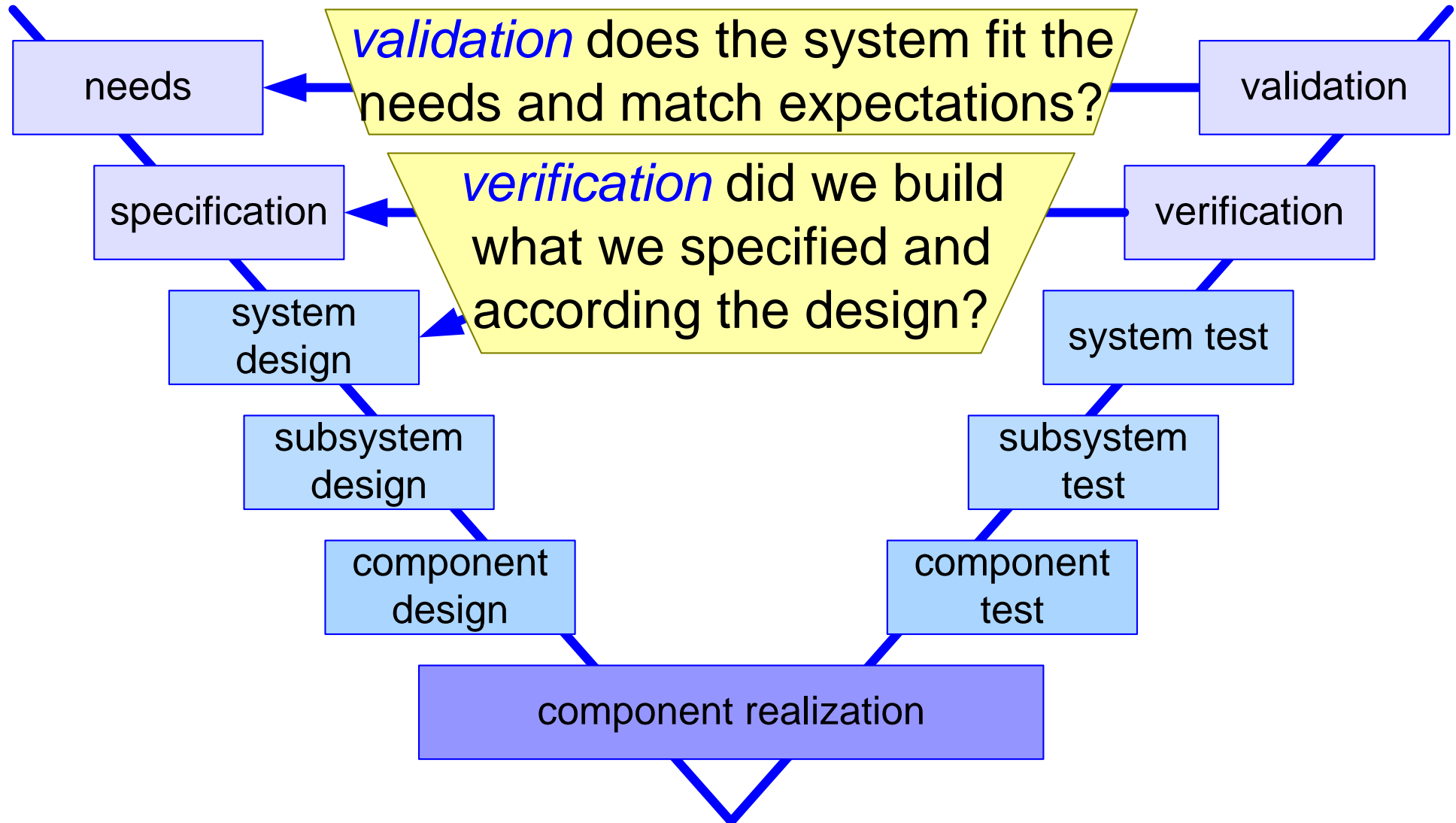
### Distribution

This article or presentation is written as part of the Gaudí project. The Gaudí project philosophy is to improve by obtaining frequent feedback. Frequent feedback is pursued by an open creation process. This document is published as intermediate or nearly mature version to get feedback. Further distribution is allowed as long as the document remains complete and unchanged.

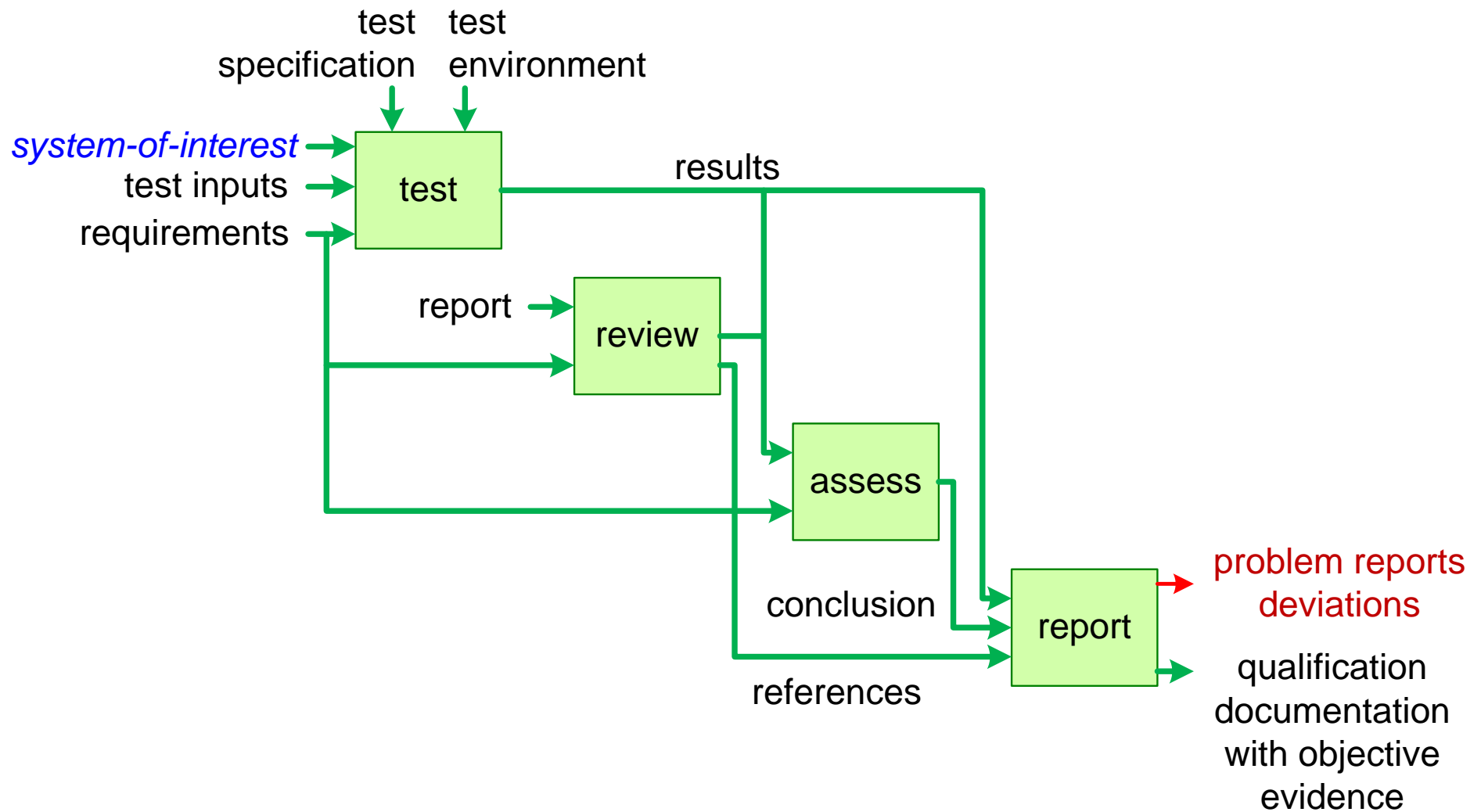
September 7, 2017  
status: planned  
version: 0

logo  
TBD

# Validation and Verification in the V-model



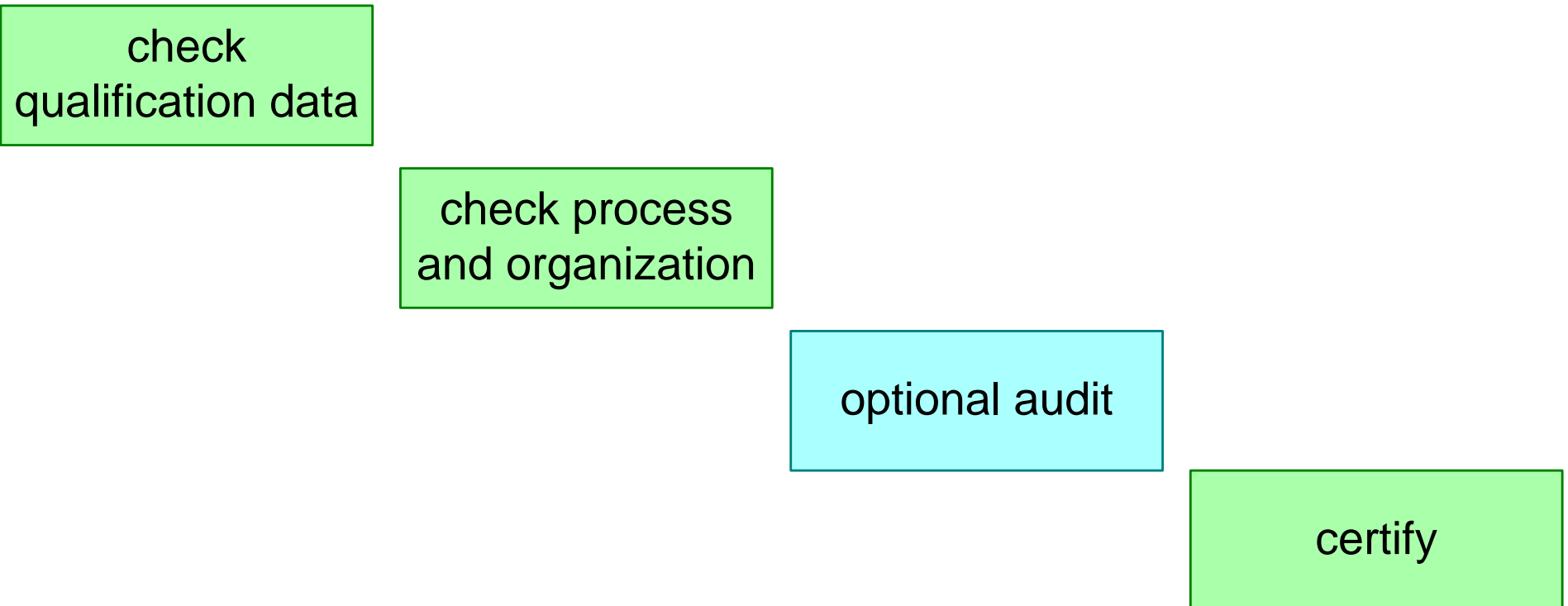
# Functional Model of Verification



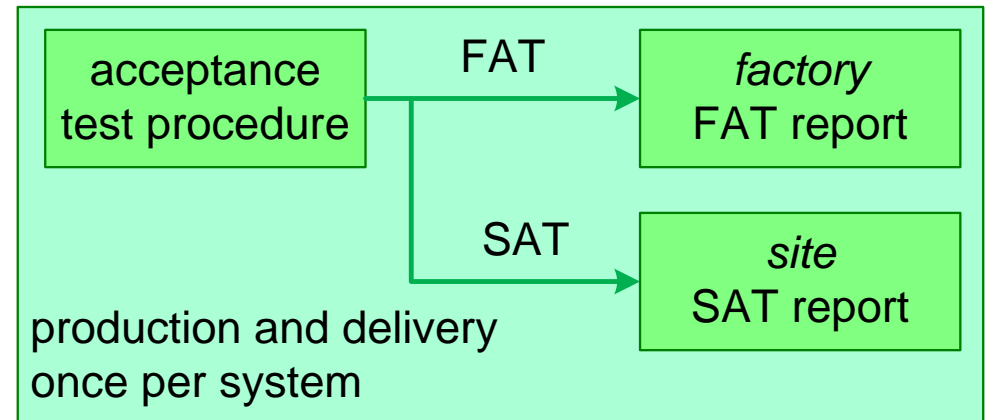
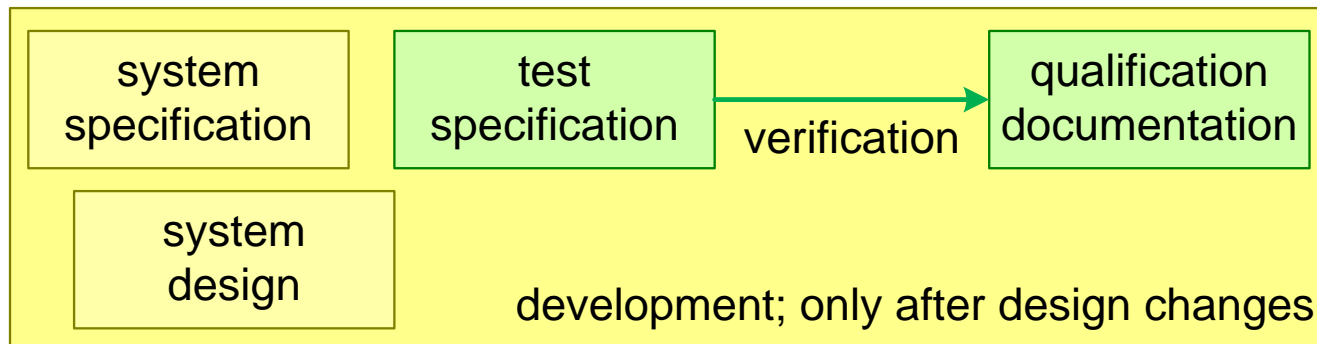
# Certification

Certification: an independent agency (e.g. DNV-GL) certifies the quality of the system-of-interest, technology, or process

Self-certification: the company has been accredited by the agency to do the certification themselves.



# Development and (repeated) Production



# Objective Evidence

**From a business perspective:** Objective evidence is “information based on facts that can be proved through analysis, measurement, observation, and other such means of research.”

**From a legal perspective:** Objective evidence is “real evidence, also known as demonstrative or objective evidence; this is naturally the most direct evidence.”

**From a scientific perspective:** “To be termed scientific, a method of inquiry must be based on gathering observable, empirical, and measurable evidence subject to specific principles of reasoning. A scientific method consists of the collection of data through observation and experimentation, and the formulation and testing of hypotheses.”

**From a list of Plain English definitions related to the ISO 9000, 9001 and 9004:** Objective evidence is “data that show or prove that something exists or is true. Objective evidence can be collected by performing observations, measurements, tests, or by using any other suitable method.”

from: Understanding Objective Evidence: (What It Is and What It Definitely Is Not),  
by Denise Dion [http://www.eduquest.net/Advisories/EduQuest%20Advisory\\_ObjectiveEvidence.pdf](http://www.eduquest.net/Advisories/EduQuest%20Advisory_ObjectiveEvidence.pdf)

# FDA Requirements for Objective Evidence

FDA is a science-based law enforcement agency and, therefore, requires answers that are scientifically and legally supported. FDA expects your objective data to answer the following questions:

- **Scientific** – Can the data be *evaluated by independent observers* to reach the same conclusions?
- **Scientific** – Are the data documented in a manner that *allows re-creation of the data* or the events described?
- **Scientific** – Does the documented evidence provide *sufficient data* to prove what happened, when, by whom, how, and why?
- **Legal** – Was the documentation *completed concurrently* with the tasks?
- **Legal** – Is the documentation *attributable* (directly traceable to a person)?
- **Legal** – Have the data and associated documentation been maintained in a manner that *provides traceable evidence* of changes, deletions, additions, substitutions, or alterations?
- **Legal** – Are the data and associated documentation maintained in a manner that *protects and secures* them from changes, deletions, additions, substitutions, or alterations?

from: Understanding Objective Evidence: (What It Is and What It Definitely Is Not),  
by Denise Dion [http://www.eduquest.net/Advisories/EduQuest%20Advisory\\_ObjectiveEvidence.pdf](http://www.eduquest.net/Advisories/EduQuest%20Advisory_ObjectiveEvidence.pdf)

# Regulatory Approval Process

