Module Customer Side

by Gerrit Muller University of South-Eastern Norway-NISE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

Abstract

This module addresses The Customer Objectives and Application Views:

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 1, 2020

status: draft version: 0

logo TBD

The customer objectives view

by Gerrit Muller University of South-Eastern Norway-NISE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

Abstract

The purpose of the customer objectives view is described. A number of methods or models is given to use in this view: customer key drivers to understand the essentials, value chains and business models to understand the position of the customer and a supplier map to understand the supply side of the customer.

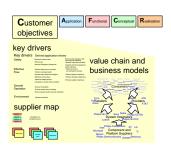
Distribution

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 1, 2020 status: preliminary

draft

version: 0.3



Customer objectives overview

Customer objectives

Application

goods vehicles

Detect and warn

Enforce speed compliance

Enforce red light compliance

Enforce weight compliance

Functional

Conceptual

Realisation

key drivers

Key drivers **Derived application drivers**

Safety

Reduce Accident rates

Enforce law

Improve Emergency Response

Effective Flow

Reduce delay due to accident Improve average speed

Improve total network throughput

Optimise road surface Speed up target groups

Anticipate on future traffic condition

Smooth

Ensure Traceability Operation Ensure proper alarm handling

Ensure system health and fault indication

Environment

Reduce emissions

supplier map



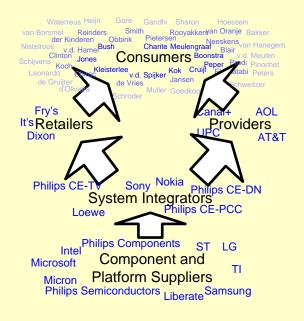
competitors or complementors?



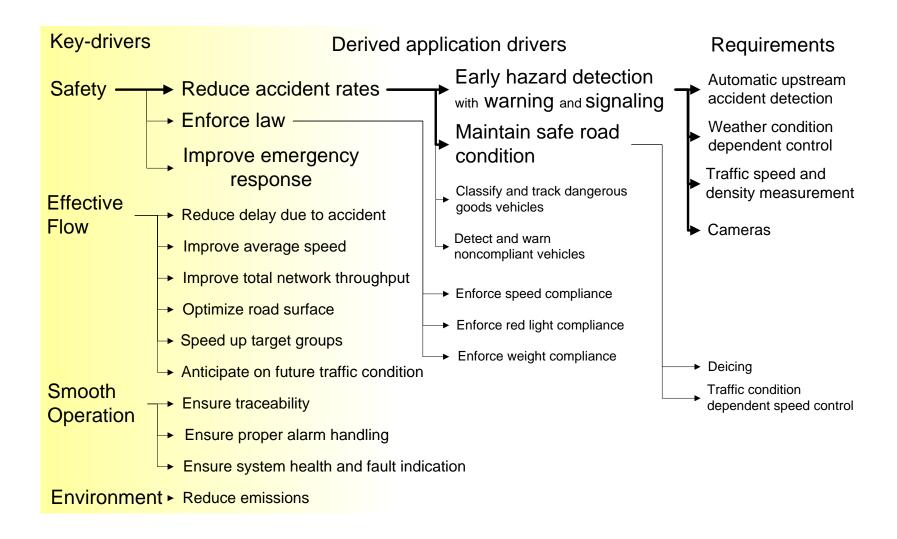




Early hazard detection with value chain and warning and signalling Maintain safe road condition Classify and track dangerous business models non compliant vehicles



Example motorway management key drivers



Note: the graph is only partially elaborated for application drivers and requirements



Submethod to Link Key Drivers to Requirements

• Define the scope specific.	in terms of stake	nolder or market segments
• Acquire and analyze facts extract facts from the product specification and ask why questions about the specification of existing products.		
 Build a graph of relations between drivers and requirements by means of brainstorming and discussions 		where requirements may have multiple drivers
Obtain feedback	discuss with customers, observe their reactions	
Iterate many times	increased understanding often triggers the move of issues from driver to requirement or vice versa and rephrasing	



Key Driver Recommendations

Limit the number of key-drivers

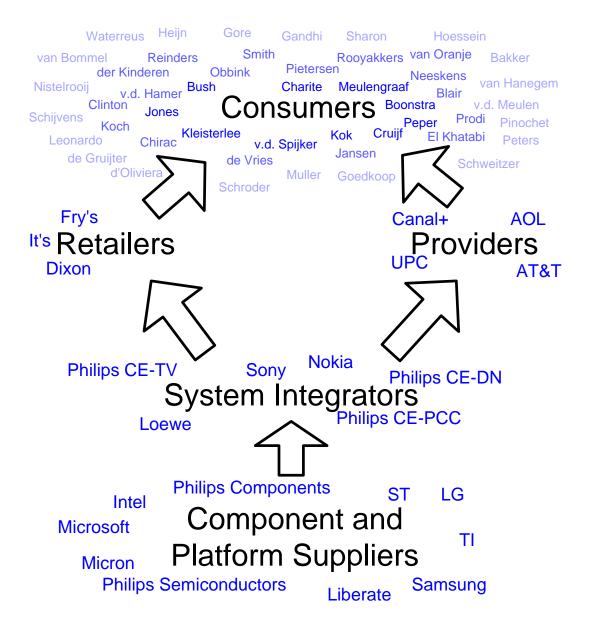
minimal 3, maximal 6

- Don't leave out the obvious key-drivers for instance the well-known main function of the product
- Use short names, recognized by the customer.
- Use market-/customer- specific names, no generic names for instance replace "ease of use" by "minimal number of actions for experienced users", or "efficiency" by "integral cost per patient"
- Do not worry about the exact boundary between Customer Objective and Application

create clear goal means relations

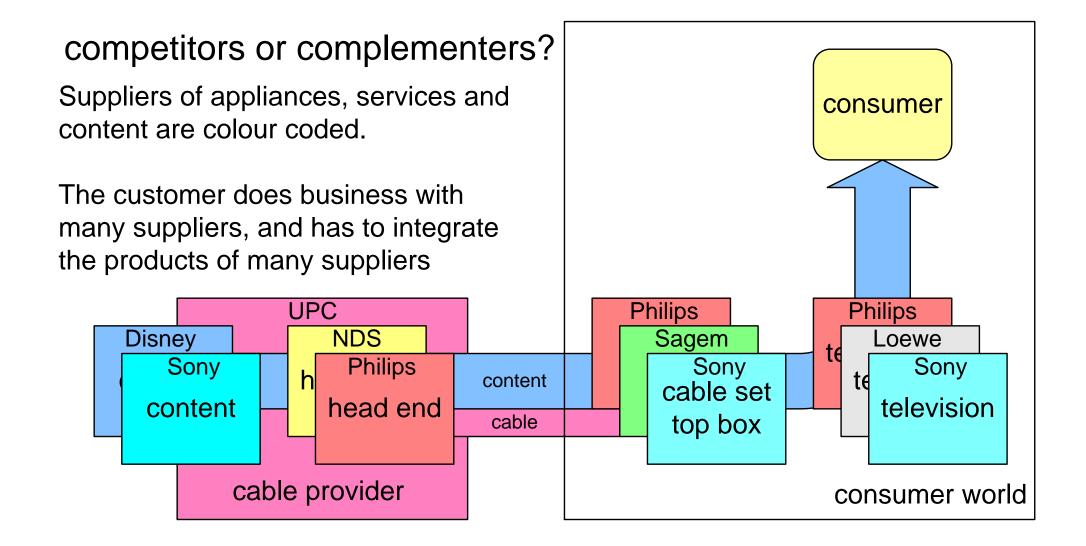


Example value chain





Example of simple supplier map





The application view

by Gerrit Muller University of South-Eastern Norway-NISE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

Abstract

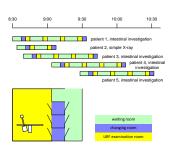
The purpose of the application view is described. A number of methods or models is given to use in this view: stakeholder and concerns, context diagram, static entity relationship models and dynamic flow models.

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 1, 2020 status: preliminary draft

version: 0.2



Application view overview

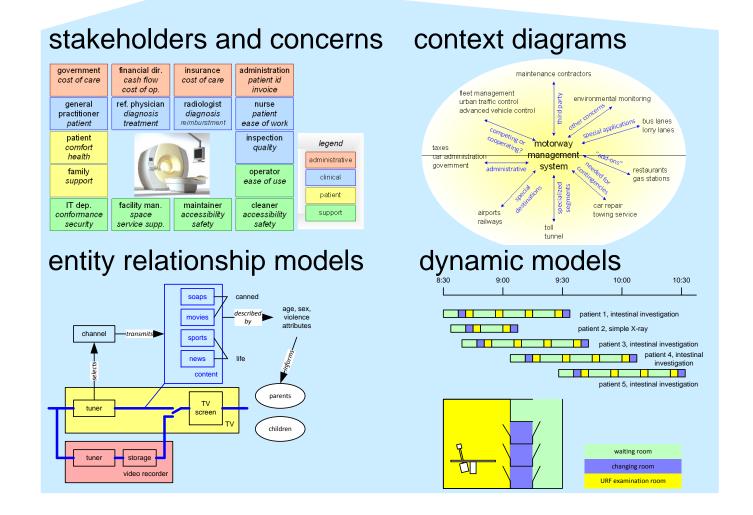


Application

Functional

Conceptual

Realisation





Stakeholders and concerns MRI scanner

government cost of care

financial dir. cash flow cost of op.

insurance cost of care

administration patient id invoice

general practitioner patient

ref. physician diagnosis treatment

radiologist diagnosis reimburstment nurse patient ease of work

patient comfort health

family support

Norman Language Control of the Contr

inspection *quality*

operator ease of use

IT dep. conformance security

facility man. space service supp.

maintainer accessibility safety

cleaner accessibility safety legend

administrative

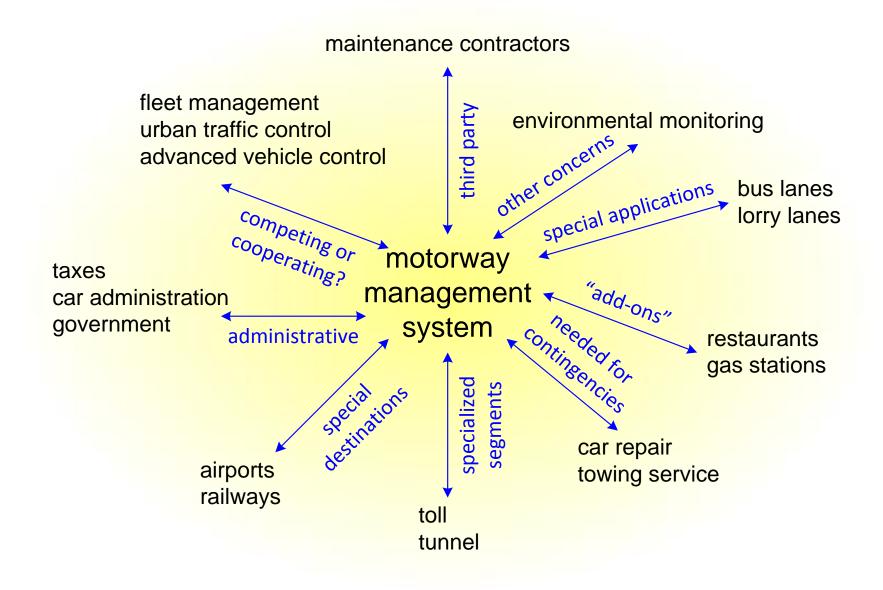
clinical

patient

support

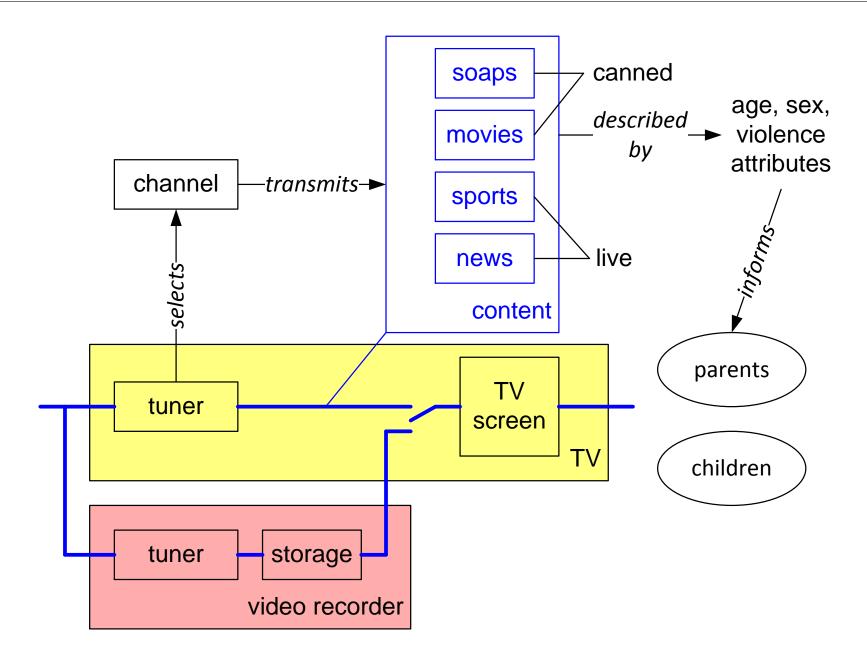


Context of motorway management system



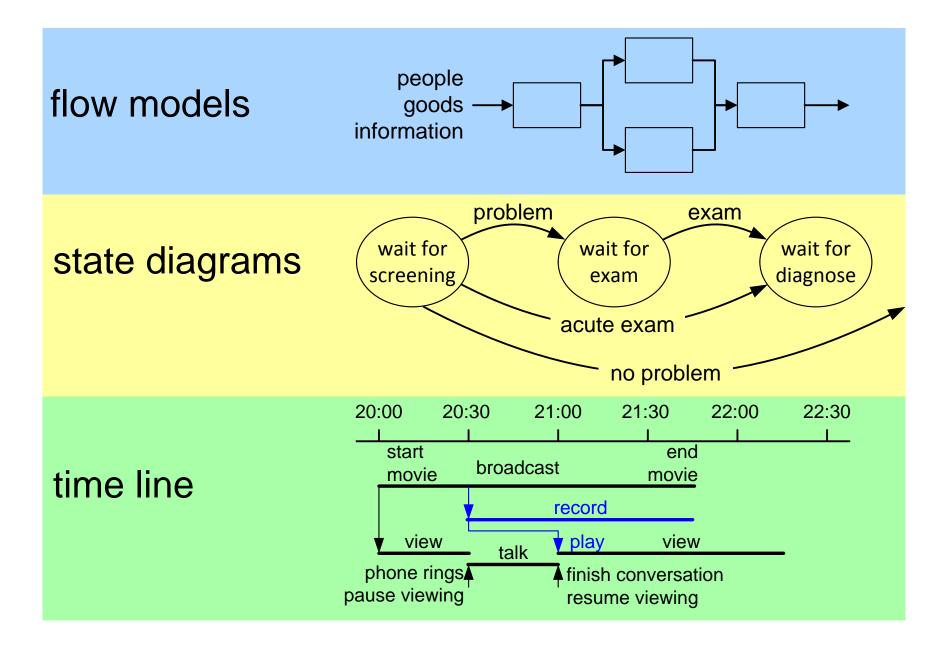


Example of simple TV application model



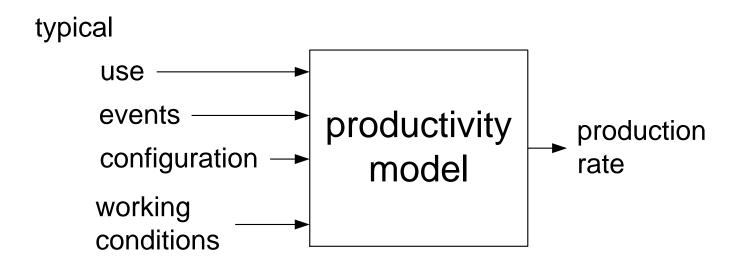


Examples of dynamic models

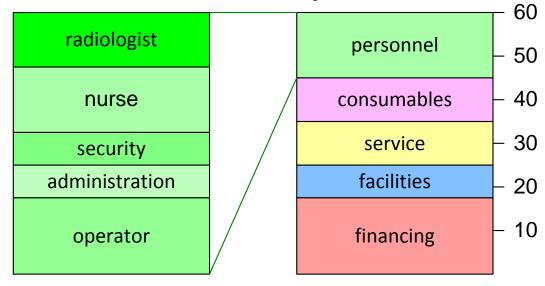




Productivity and Cost models

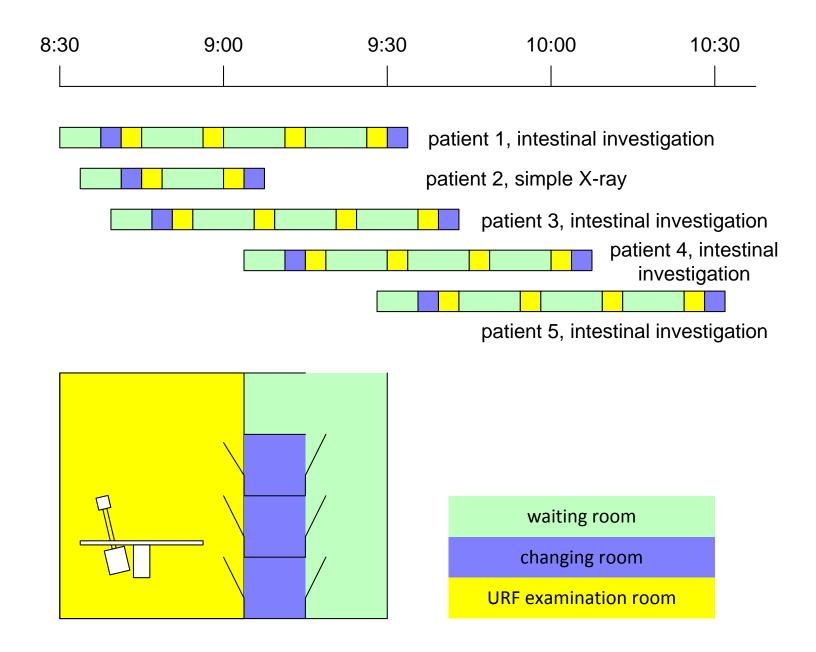


Cost Of Ownership model





Dynamics of an URF examination room





Exercise Customer Side

- Determine stakeholders, key drivers and context of the product.
- Translate these drivers into application drivers and link them to the requirements.



Exercise Customer Side, second iteration

 Create a (max) 8 sheet presentation describing the customer objectives and application.

