



Peopl

Rob Albers, Ronald Holthuizen & Martijn van Tienen

BDD, (A)TDD and DevOps practices as a recipe for continuous compliance

16.15 – 17.00 – P083





BDD, (A)TDD and DevOps practices *as a recipe for continuous compliance*

Martijn van Tienen, Ronald Holthuisen & Rob Albers

Image Guided Therapy Systems – R&D – iApps

April 2025

innovation  you





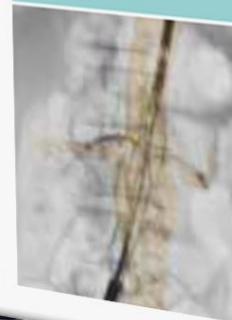


Leadership ask

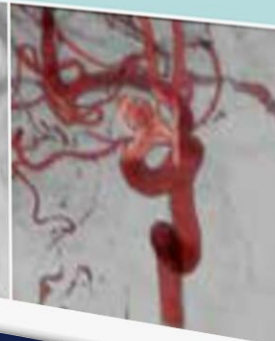


Platforms

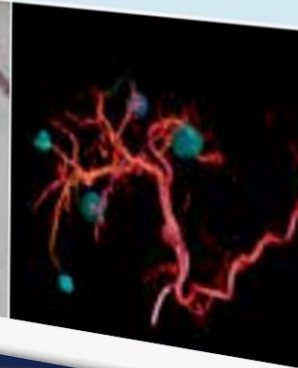
Vascular suite
Redefine outcomes
for vascular treatment



Neuro suite
Neuro decisions are
based on what you see,
so see more



Onco suite
Critical insights for
superior care in
interventional oncology



Features



Updates

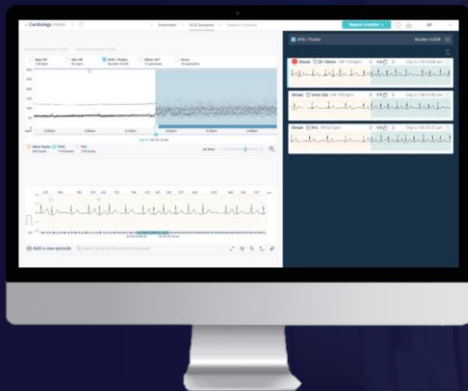
Problem statement: Release cadence > 1 year

- 15+ Software as Medical Devices
- Agile Release train : 8 feature factory teams
- 2M+ Software Lines of Code
- Releasing can take more than a year



A look at our competition

Philips CardioLogs



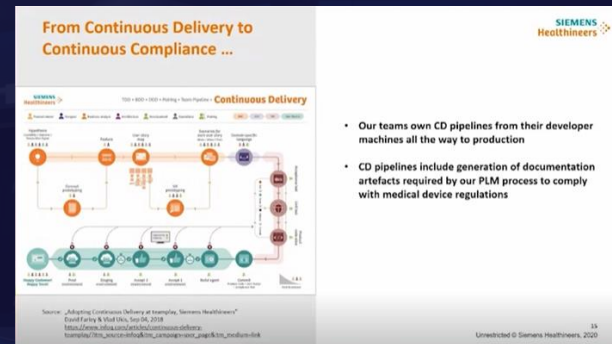
>60 updates in 5 years (2018-2024)

Cydar Maps

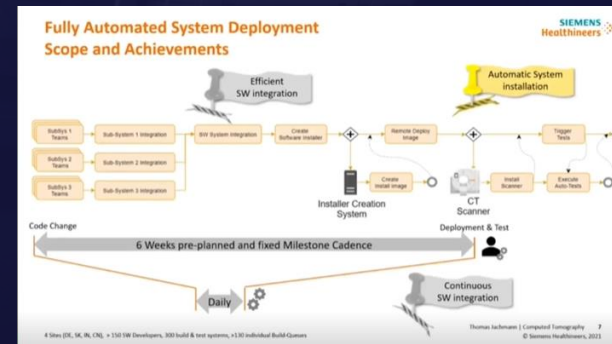


>100 updates in 5 years (2016-2021)

Siemens Teamplay



Siemens CT



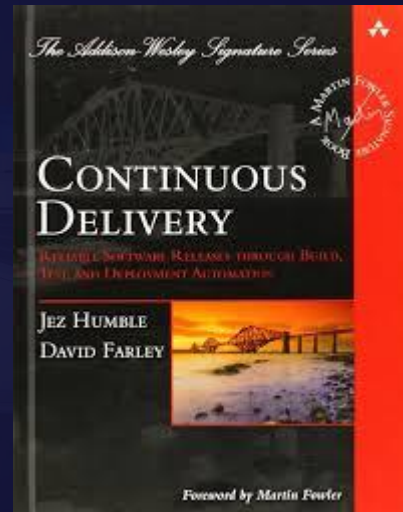
Leadership ask

Releasing software can take more than one year

How to reduce the time after end of development to 1 week AND with improved quality?

“If it hurts, do it more often”

Jez Humble



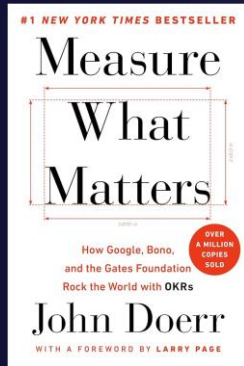
We are used to track many unhelpful KPIs

- Feature estimation predictability
- Team capacity
- Team burndown
- Team velocity
- # of bugs found
- % code coverage

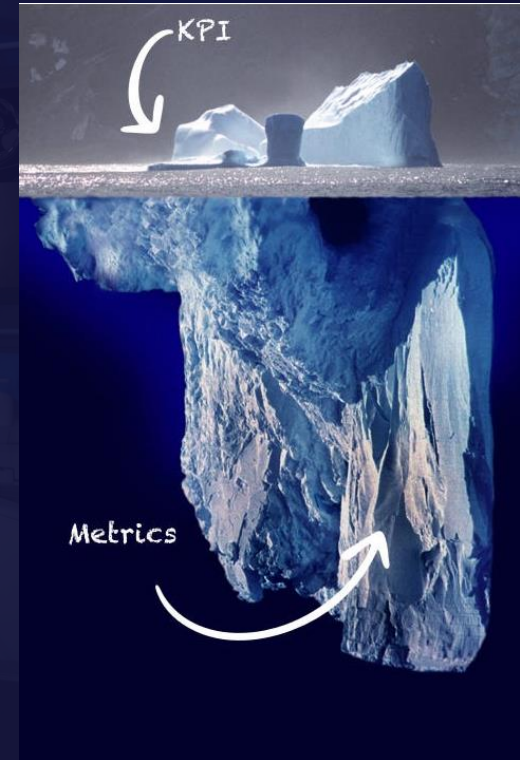


Measure the most critical and impactful: business outcomes

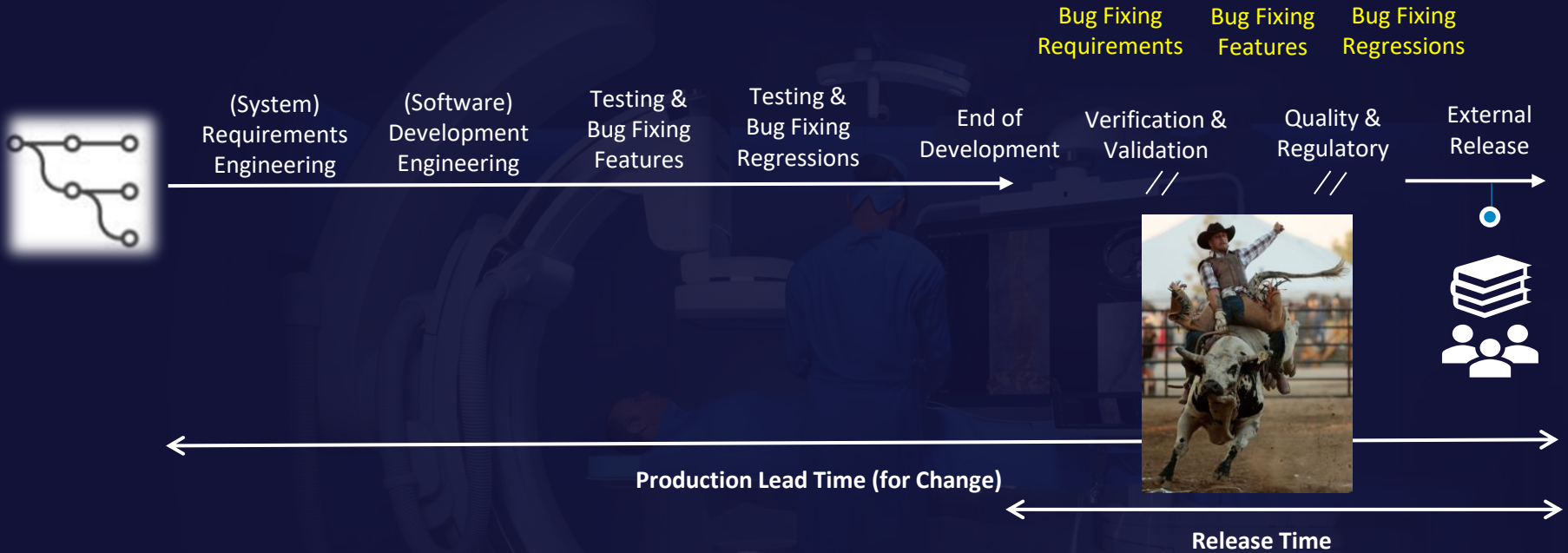
- “Start celebrating results: you cannot cheat shipping!” Microsoft
- Value stream management | DORA metrics | Customer feedback



- DORA metrics combined with customer feedback inform teams where to focus improvement efforts and how to position their product and services against competitors



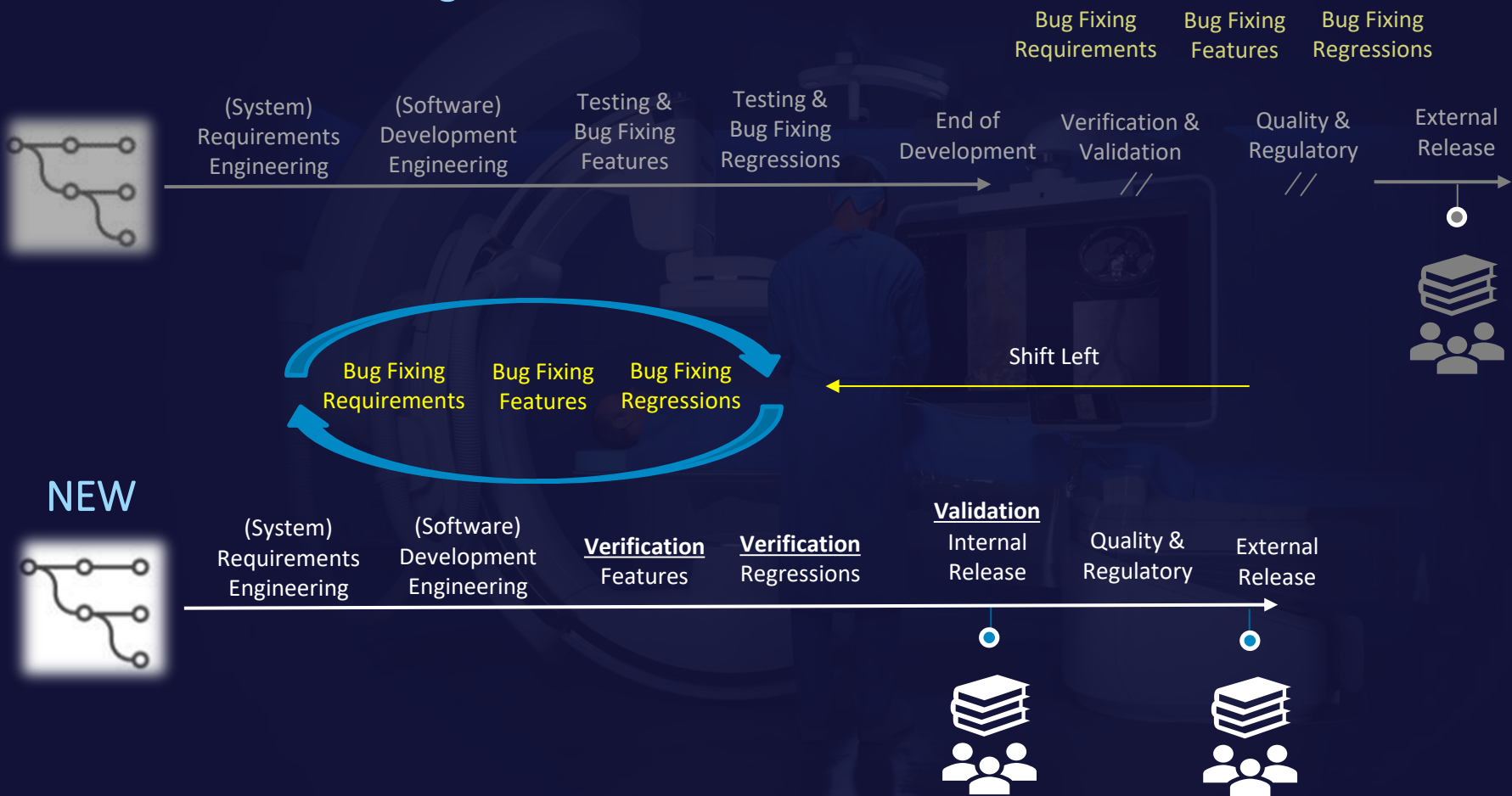
Value stream management



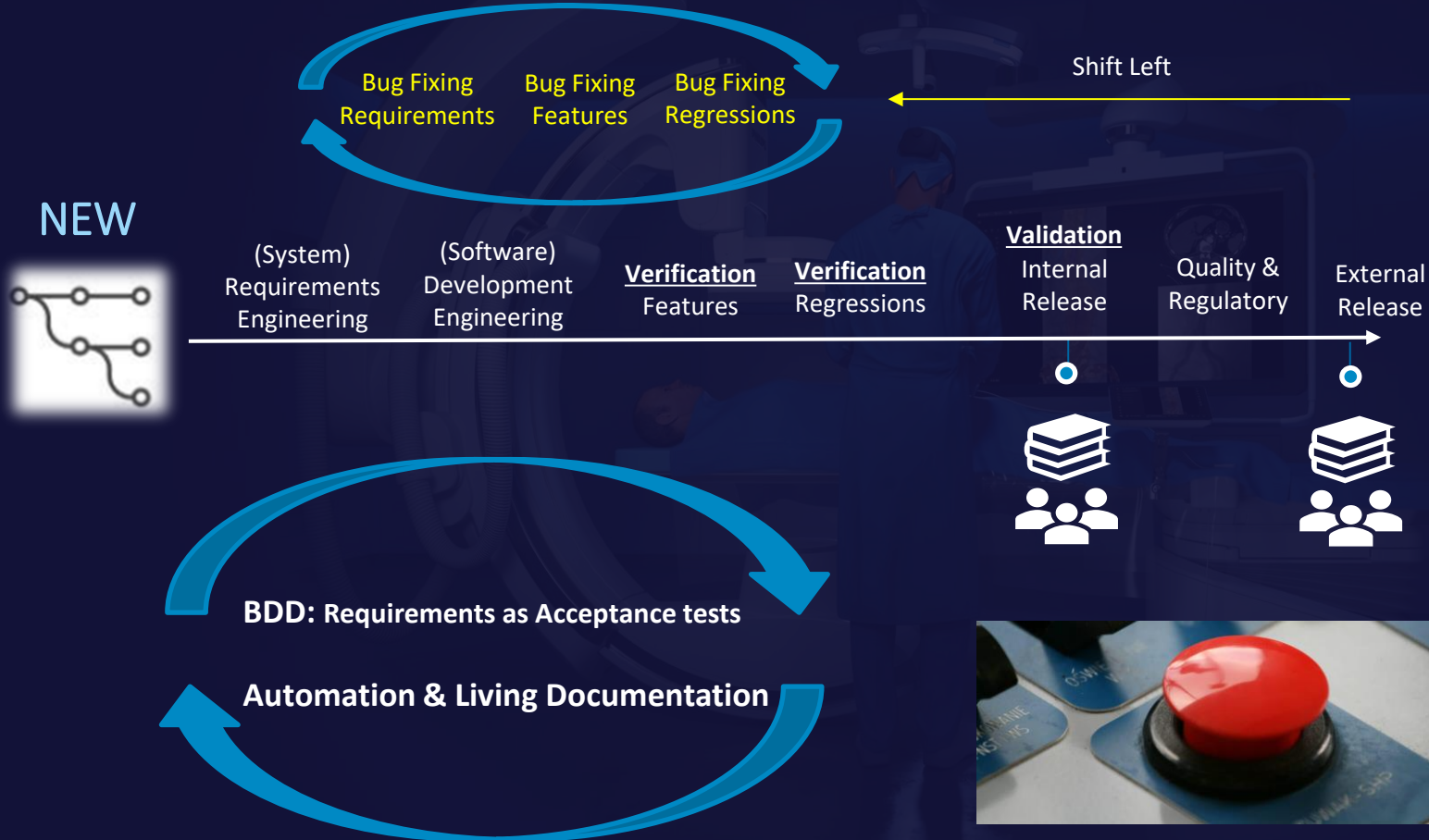
Release time can take up more than one year !

How to reduce this to 1 week AND with improved quality?

Value stream management



Value stream management



Where we now

- Behavior Driven Development
- 3-Amigo sessions (creating aligned view)
- Single Source of Truth (feature file) in GIT
- Continues integration / Continues deployment (CI/CD) through GitHub



- Writing feature files takes more time! (pain taken upfront)
- More issues are found earlier

- Writing feature files takes more time! (pain taken upfront)
- More issues are found earlier



Learnings so far

- Scale-up is hard!
- Created guidelines document related to BDD:
 - Process and way of working
 - Domain Specific Language explanation and usage

```
@Status.Feature.Productized
@DocGen.Section.FR.General
@PR.SmartNavigator.FR.DataIdentification
Feature: PR.SmartNavigator.FR.DataIdentification
The clinical product shall support the display of related patient information
<Rationale>It must be clear for the clinical user to which patient the clinical
<Order>0040</Order>
```

Status tag of Feature, see @Status

Naming of feature matching PRS-HighLevel

Naming of Feature matching PRS-HighLevel

Feature text matching PRS-HighLevel requirement text

Rationale text matching PRS-HighLevel Rationale, see <Rationale> </Rationale>

Position of Requirement inside of PRS paragraph, see <Order> </Order>

Learnings so far

- Scale-up is hard!
- We want back from 3 smaller teams into 1 big team (with central 3-Amigo)



Learnings so far

- Feature file typically focused on (the happy flow) scenarios to explain the rule
- Formal evidence should contain (more) corner cases
- 2-Step approach to unblock development as soon as possible



Learnings so far

- Automation using Image Comparison
 - Pro:
 - Easier to prove correctness in formal evidence
 - Roughly doing what manual tester would do
 - Con:
 - Testing at highest level
 - Hard to be used on non-deterministic parts of the system (e.g. Radiation)



- Ongoing: Coupling formal evidence with class level output

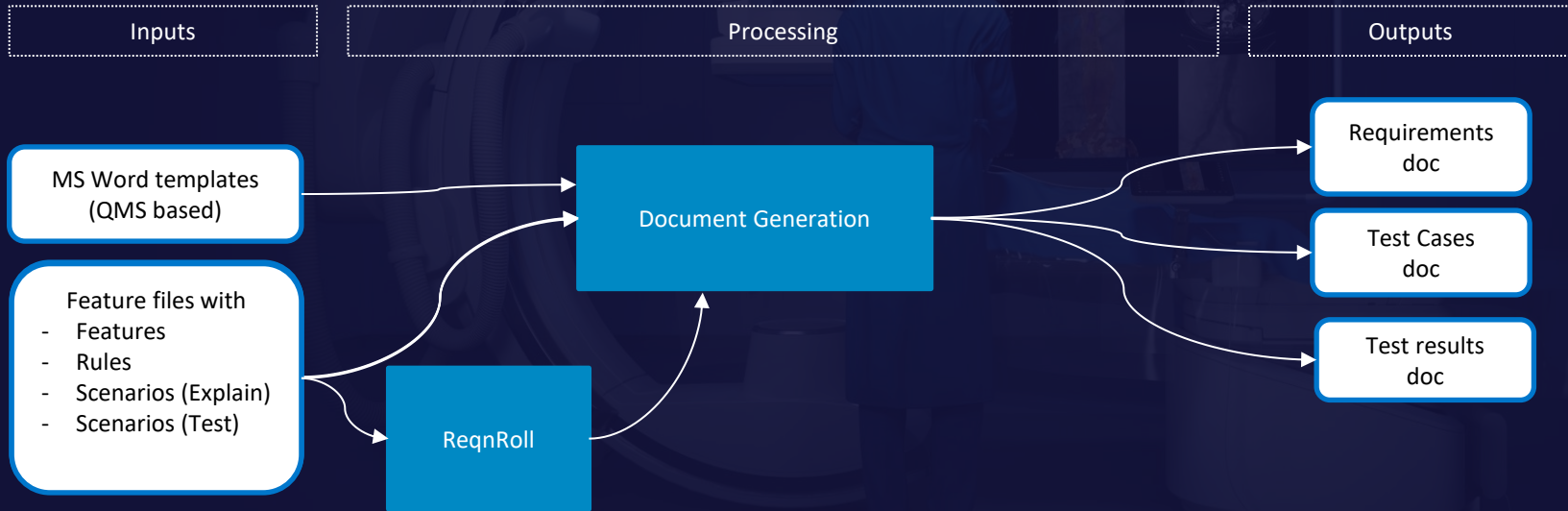
Learnings so far

- **Manual testers still needed!**
- **Focus shifting from regression like testing to exploratory / workflow testing**



Learnings so far

- We needed custom Document generation tooling



Learnings so far

- Introduce promotional model for publishing requirements to formal documentation

Documentation == Product



Feature file: Tagging @Status.Rule.Draft,
@Status.Rule.Approved, @Status.Rule.Productized

- @Status.Rule.Draft
 - This Rule (and its scenario's) were **not** yet reviewed by stakeholders
 - This Rule (and its scenario's) will **not** end up in any generated document
 - Do not create Implementation + StepDefinition as it might still change
- @Status.Rule.Approved
 - This Rule (and its scenario's) were reviewed and approved by our stakeholders (e.g. System Design, Clinical Marketing,...)
 - This Rule (and its scenario's) will **not** end up in our generated documents
 - Implementation + StepDefinition update can start
- @Status.Rule.Productized
 - This Rule (and its scenario's) are fully completed (Stakeholders agree, implementation is done, BDD testcase is passing)
 - This Rule (and its scenario's) will end up in our generated documents
 - Matrix team can check this Rule on an actual system

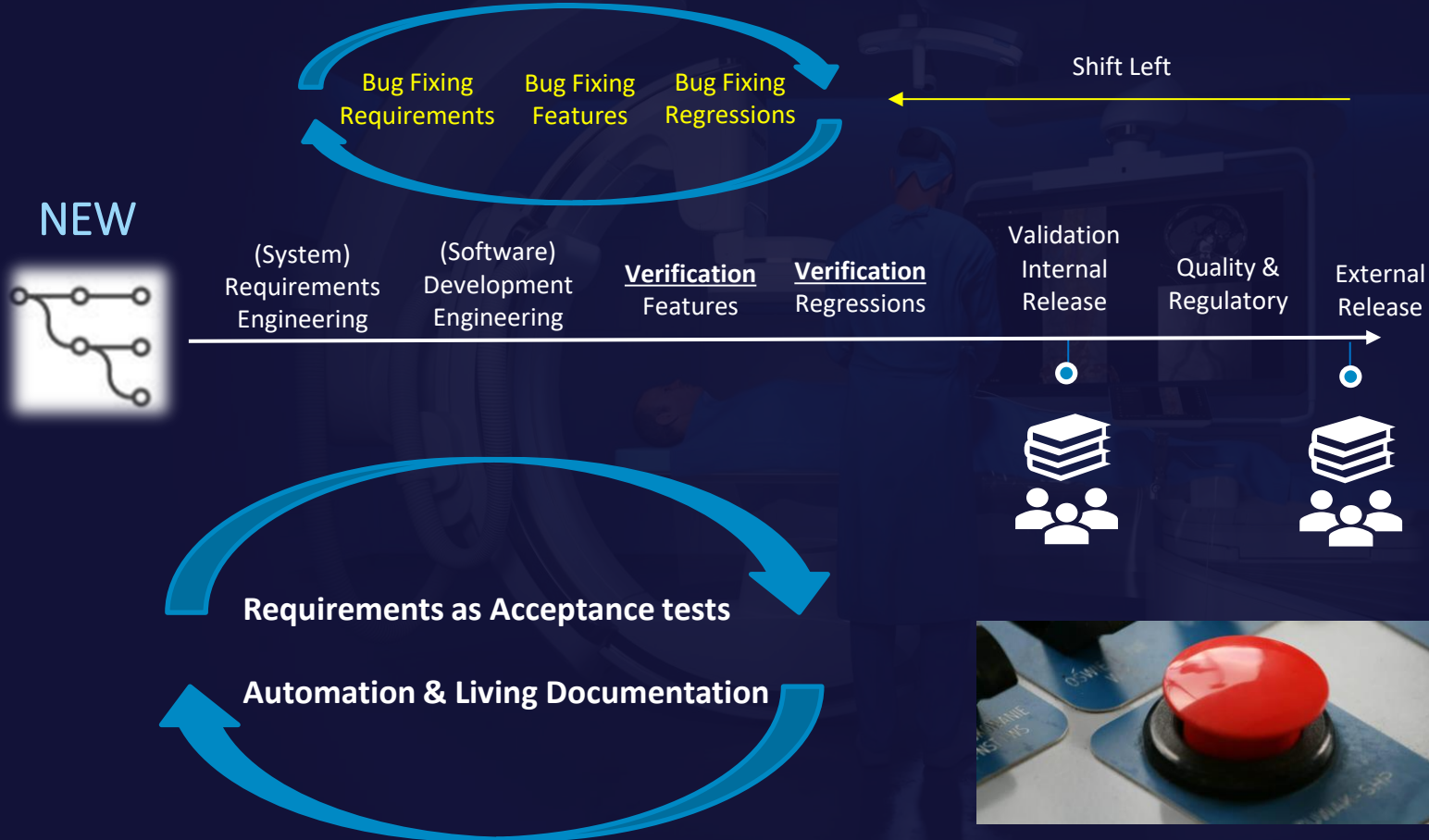
Tags to control
official status of Rules

```
@Status.Rule.Productized
Rule: PR_SmartNavigator_FR_DataIdentification_Patient
SmartNavigator shall always display the patient demograph
- Patient name (Last name, First name, Middle name),
- Patient id,
- Patient date of birth.
```

Last update slide: May 2024

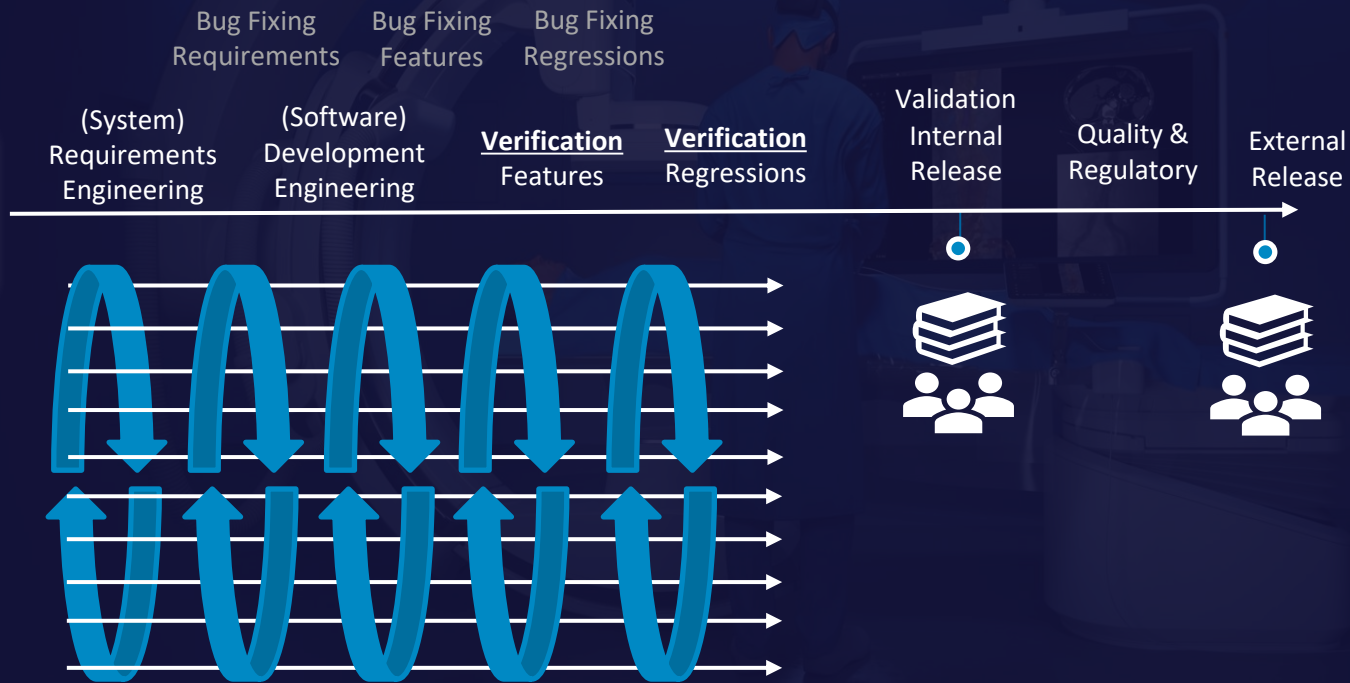


Value stream management



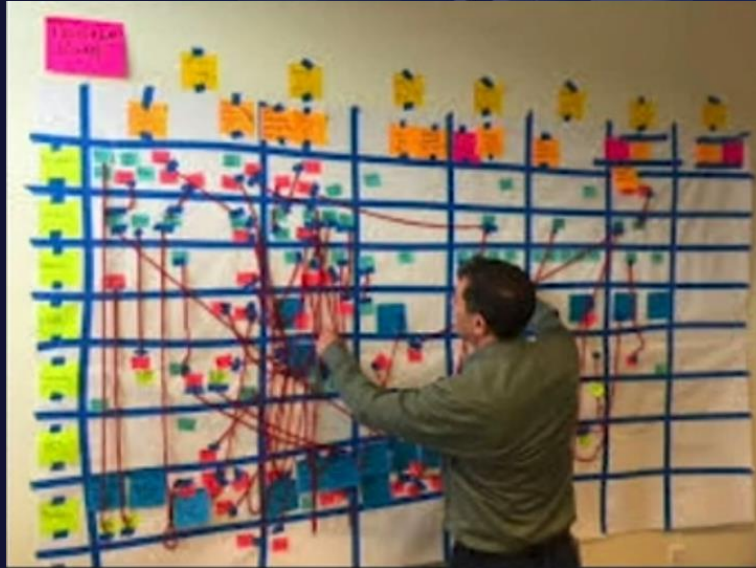
Value stream management

NEW

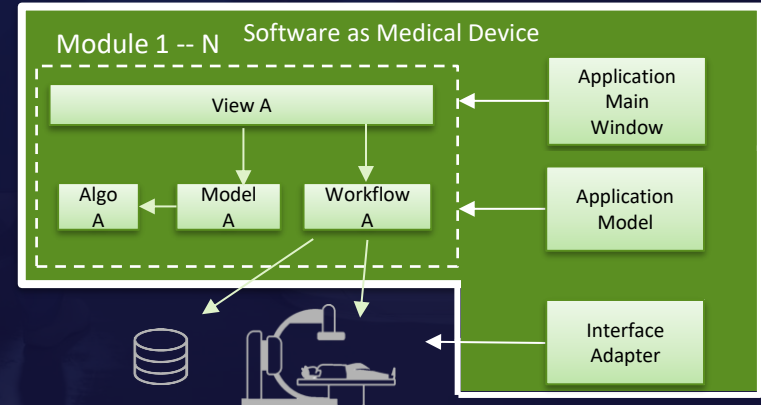
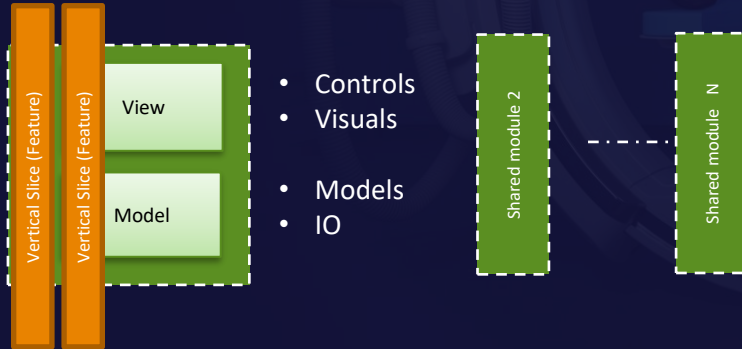
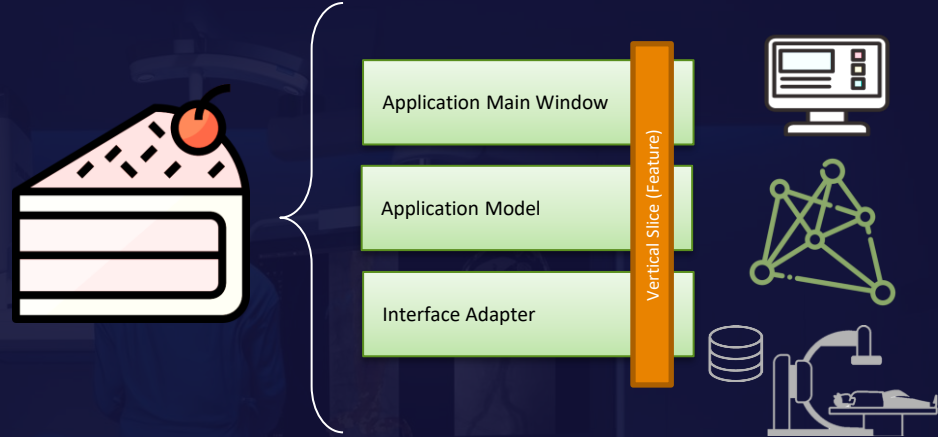
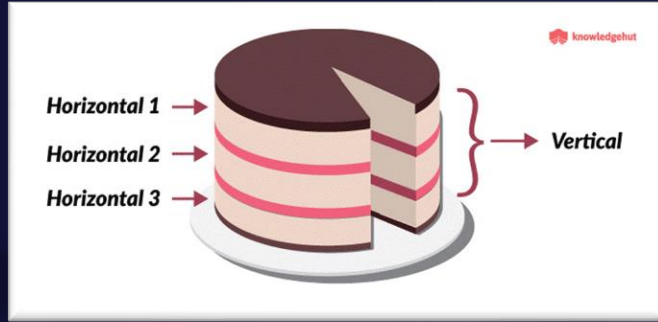


Scaling Engineering for fast flow

E2E value stream mapping: (external) dependencies

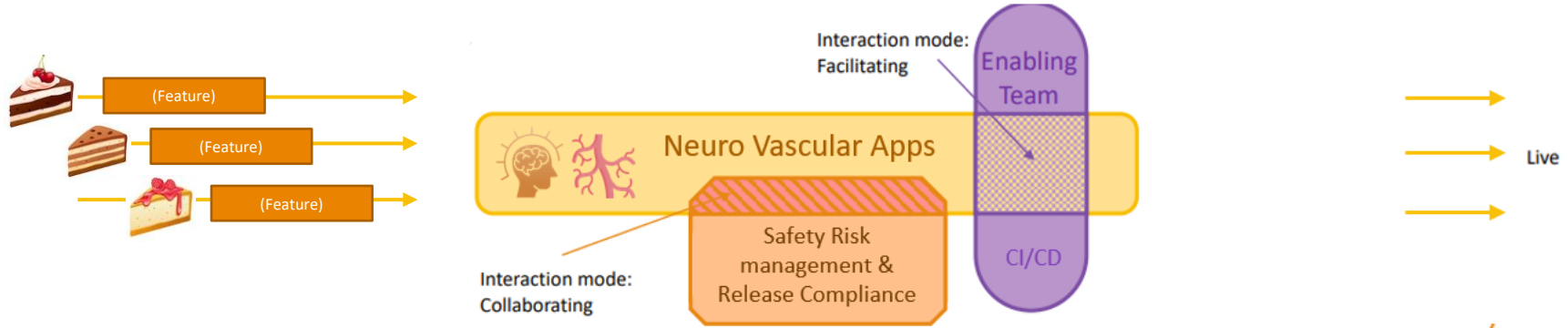
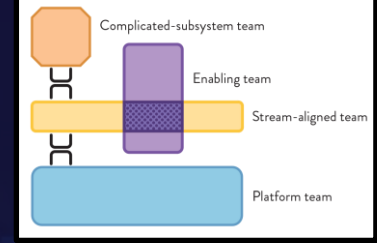


Modular Architecture Design



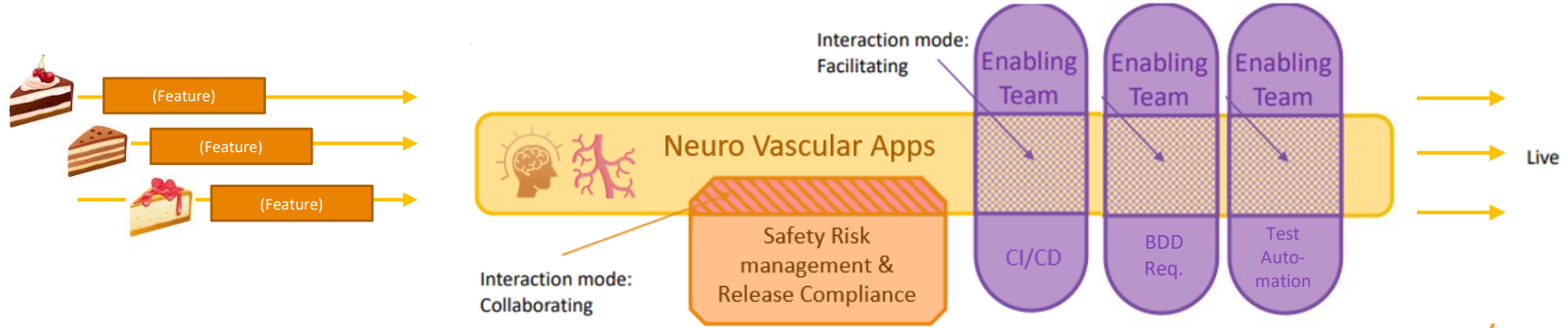
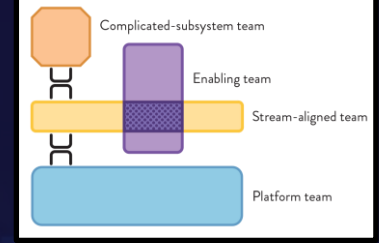
Scaling Engineering for Fast Flow : Team Topologies

Design our teams to match the required software architecture



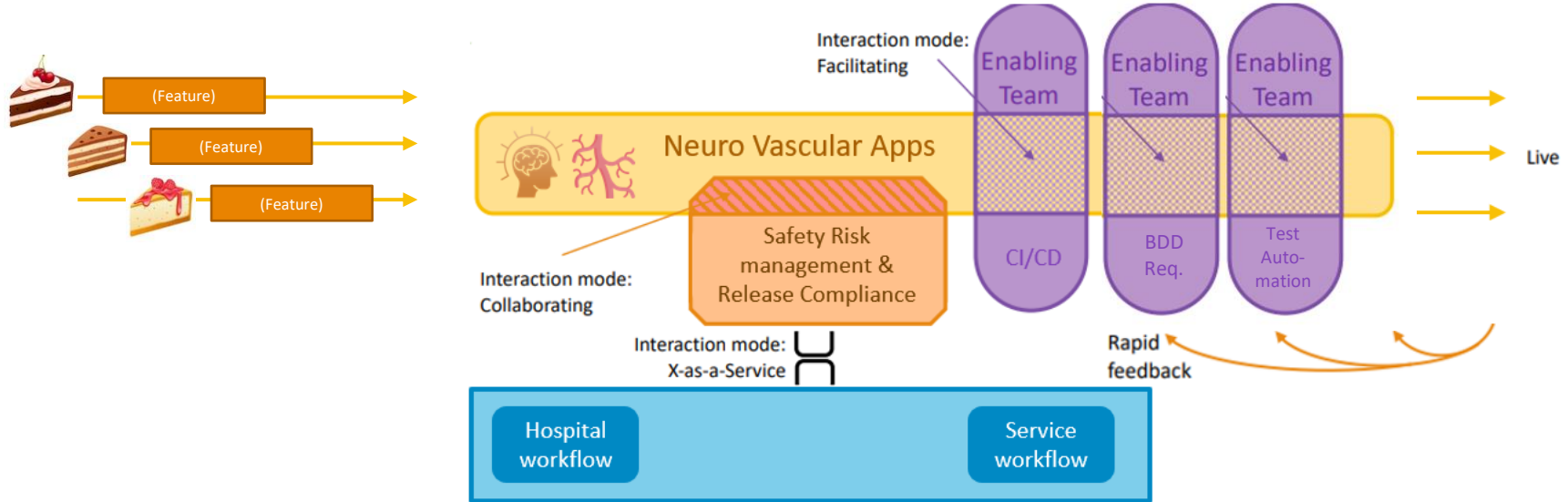
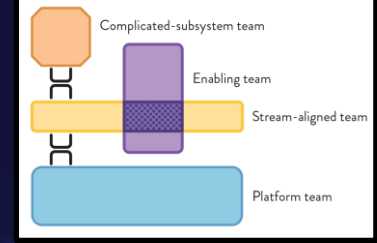
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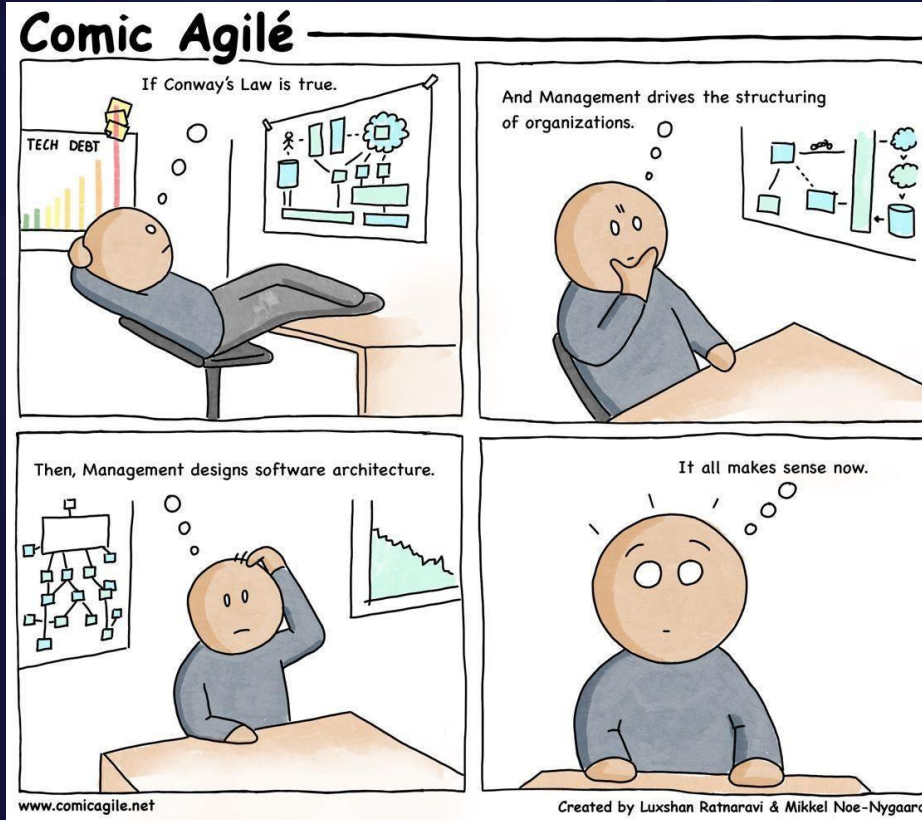
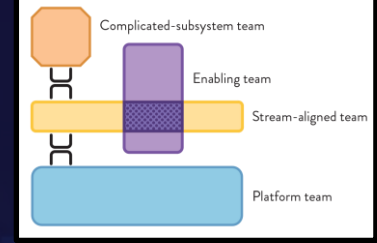
Scaling Engineering for Fast Flow : Team Topologies

Design our teams to match the required software architecture



Scaling Engineering for Fast Flow : Team Topologies

Design our teams to match the required software architecture



Learnings so far



VS



Task- switching

Distributing the (changed) workload across teams

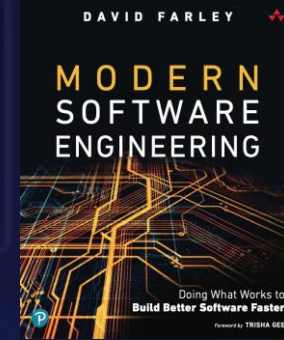
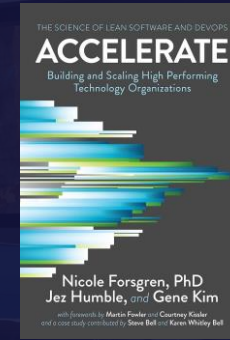
Learnings so far



Scaled Agile on top of traditional project management



Continuous Delivery (CD) engineering discipline



VS

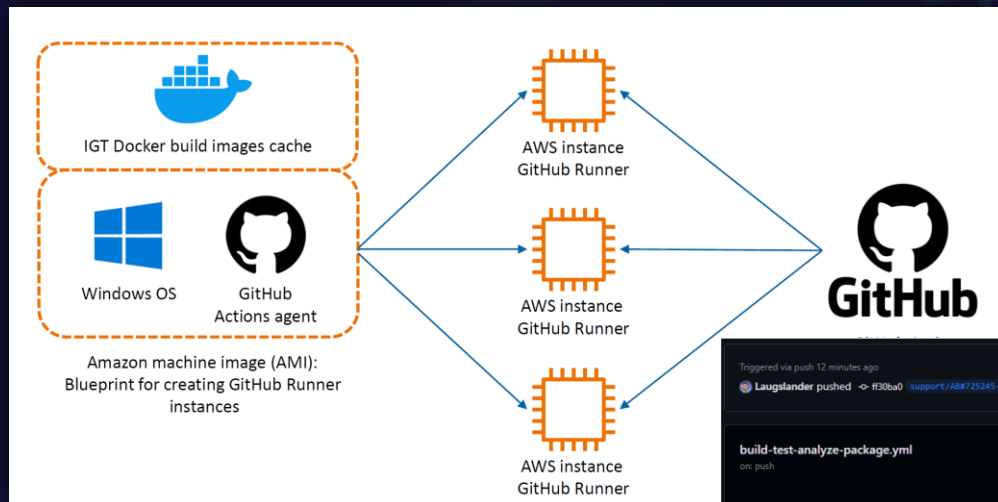
High coordination and alignment cost for predictability

Descaling Agile and Decouple for Speed

Ambiguous management layers and process roles

Continuous Improvement by measuring flow

Continuous Integration



DevOps as self-service

Tools

60. Philips's self-hosted GitHub runner

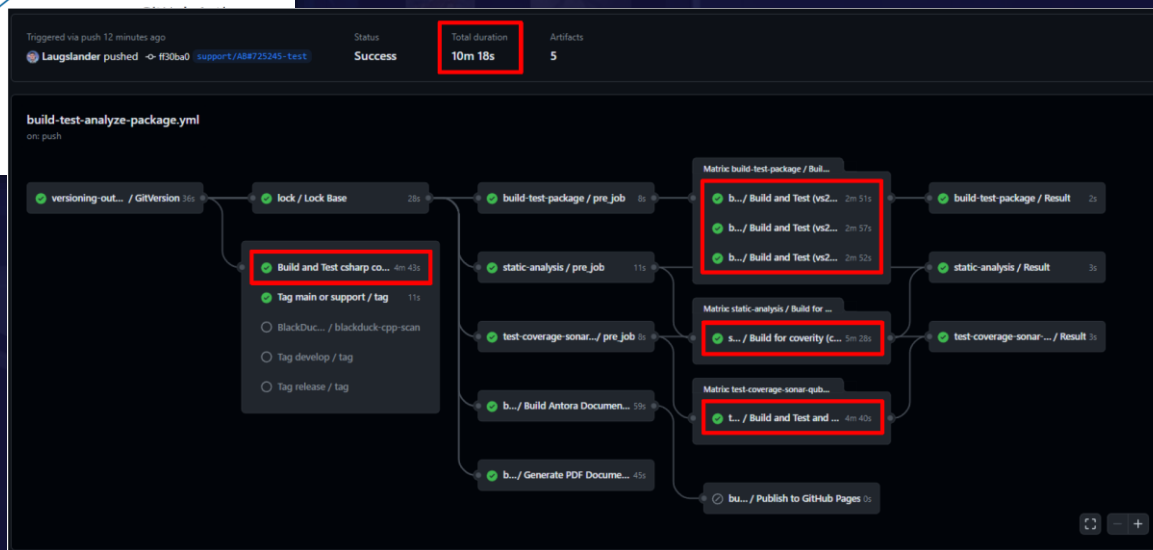
Trial

While GitHub Actions runners cover a wide range of the most common run times and are quickest to start with, teams sometimes need to manage self-hosted runners, such as when organizational policy only allows deployments to a privately hosted infrastructure from within the organization's own security perimeter. In such cases, teams can use Philips's self-hosted GitHub runner, a Terraform module that spins up custom runners on AWS EC2 spot instances. The module also creates a set of Lambdas that handles lifecycle management (scaling up and down) for these runners. In our experience, this tool greatly simplifies the provisioning and management of self-hosted GitHub Actions runners. An alternative for teams that use Kubernetes is [actions-runner-controller](#).

Technology Radar

An opinionated guide to today's technology landscape

Volume 30
April 2024



Continuous Deployment

- Local development PC
- Target PC + Software simulator
- Target PC + Virtual Azurion
- Target PC + Azurion Lab
 - Biplane
 - Monoplane
 - ...

The screenshot displays the GitHub Actions interface for the repository 'philips-internal / igts-sn-app-onco'. The 'Actions' tab is selected, showing a list of workflows on the left sidebar. The 'Deploy and Test' workflow is highlighted. The main area shows the workflow details for 'deploy-test.yml', indicating 329 workflow runs. A dropdown menu is open, showing the 'Use workflow from' section with a list of labels: 'smartnav-autotest', 'smartnav-manual', 'smartnav-autotest', and 'smartnav-vtp'. The 'smartnav-autotest' label is selected.

philips-internal / igts-sn-app-onco

Code Issues 1 Pull requests 3 Actions Projects Wiki Security 1 Insights

Actions New workflow

All workflows

Workflows

Analyze

Branch Name Validation

Build and Test and Analyze and Package

Clang-Format-Check

CodeScene

Commit Message Validation

Deploy and Test

Deploy, Test and Documents Generation

Deploy and Test deploy-test.yml

329 workflow runs

Event Status Branch Actor

This workflow has a workflow_dispatch event trigger. Run workflow

Deploy and Test develop
Deploy and Test #330: Manually run by RobvanHelmond

Deploy and Test develop
Deploy and Test #329: Manually run by RobvanHelmond

Deploy and Test

Use workflow from

Branch: develop

additional pc label for github runner

smartnav-autotest

smartnav-manual

smartnav-autotest

smartnav-vtp

BDD in the regulated medical device industry


From BDD to full and continuous compliance



Regulatory perspectives on medical software.

- Risk Management
- Clinical validation – Safety & Effectiveness
- Usability evaluation – Formative & Summative
- Failure mode and effects analysis
- Algorithms
- Cybersecurity
- IEC62304, IEC 82304, IEC 80001, ...



	<p>Definition: Software as a Medical Device¹</p> <p><i>SaMD is defined as software intended to be used for one or more medical purposes that perform these purposes without being part of a hardware medical device.</i></p>
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7.2 SaMD Categories

State of Healthcare situation or condition	Significance of information provided by SaMD to healthcare decision		
	Treat or diagnose	Drive clinical management	Inform clinical management
Critical	IV	III	II
Serious	III	II	I
Non-serious	II	I	I

Why Agile/BDD and why change the way we are working?

- For decades there have been perspective differences between traditional system engineering processes and Agile/iterative software development, for software-only products.¹
- The software industry has moved to iterative development with quick development cycles.
 - Not only “new” companies, like Google & Facebook, but also legacy companies like Microsoft have moved to this approach.^{2,3}
 - Shipping of features moved from a yearly cycle to a 3-week sprint cycle at Microsoft.²
 - Agile improved R&D efficiency by 20-30% for medical software development in Abbott.⁴
- With BDD, Agile way of working can be combined with formal requirements & verification management required by regulated industries, while still supporting iterative development cycles.
 - This enables regulated industry to better adopt iterative development methods.
 - High degree of document and process automation are required to implement this successfully.
- FDA & regulatory bodies are starting to recognize Agile as best practice as are becoming more open to supporting this development methodology.⁵

Cheetah from SIT to end of SVER to 10 months.
How to reduce this to 1 week with improved quality?

about alignment with regulations. In the requirements for Design Validation, 21 CFR 820.30(g) specifically requires Design Validation to be performed on “final production units or their equivalent”, and ISO 13485 Section 7.3.7 requires Design Validation to be performed on “representative product,” which includes “initial production units, batches or their equivalent”.

6.3.1.5 Aligning incremental design validation with regulatory requirements

about alignment with regulations. In the requirements for Design Validation, 21 CFR 820.30(g) specifically requires Design Validation to be performed on “final production units or their equivalent”, and ISO 13485 Section 7.3.7 requires Design Validation to be performed on “representative product,” which includes “initial production units, batches or their equivalent”.

These requirements can be misinterpreted to mean that Design Validation must be near the end of product development, and that Design Validation activities performed earlier in the development cycle do not meet the regulatory requirements. While some Design Validation activities should certainly be done near the end, deferring all Design Validation activities until the end of development is not the best approach. The cost of late change is higher, which might encourage an organization to accept a problem as not being worth the cost to eliminate. Second, when problems are found late in development and changes are made, there is a higher risk of introducing new errors that might not be detected.

These requirements can be misinterpreted to mean that Design Validation must be near the end of product development, and that Design Validation activities performed earlier in the development cycle do not meet the regulatory requirements. While some Design Validation activities should certainly be done near the end, deferring all

1 = [Requirements Engineering in Agile Software Development](#), De Lucia et al. (2003)

2 = [Facebook release cycles](#)

3 = [Microsoft iterative development](#)

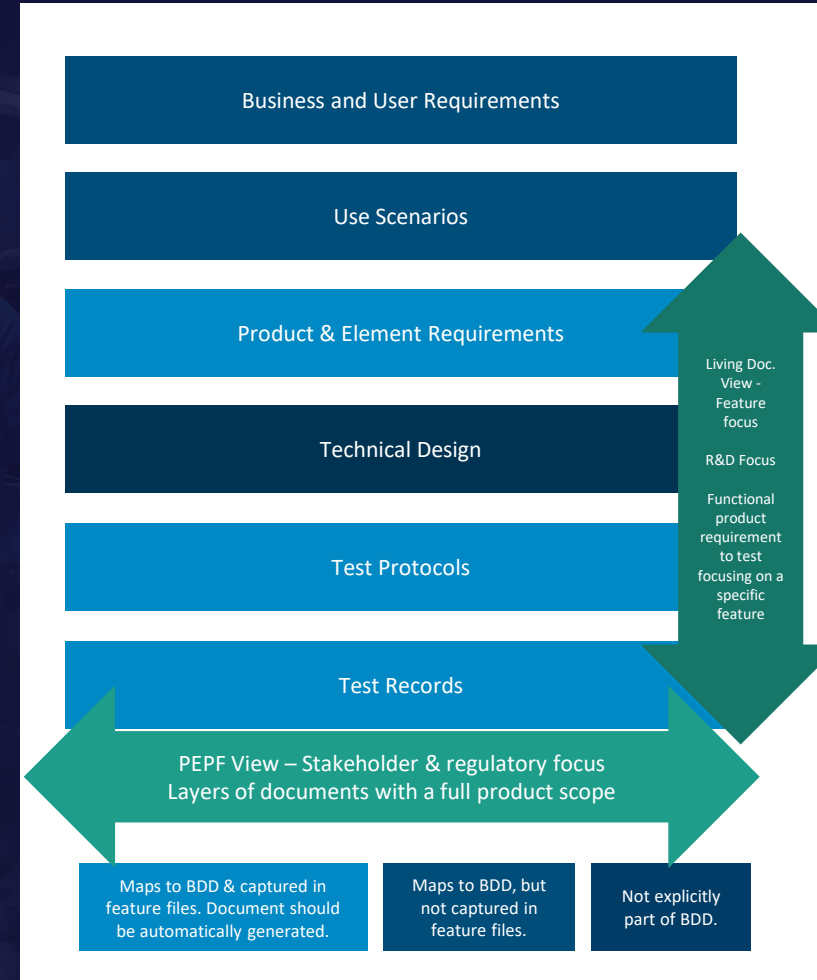
4 = [Adopting Agile in an FDA Regulated Environment](#)

5 = [Guidance](#) on the use of Agile in Medical Device Software for FDA compliance

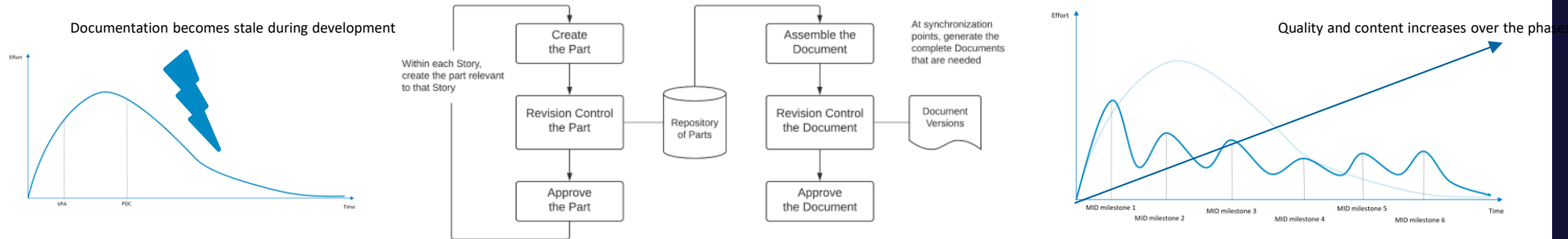
Using BDD to create PEPF deliverables

Single source of truth in Git .feature files to generate PEPF deliverables

- Living Documentation with a **single source of truth** provides the **same content** as PEPF (functional product requirements, element requirements, test specifications & test reports), although typically structured as **different views**.
- Test specification of BDD is an **executable specification** in the Gherkin syntax.
- **Multiple views** ensure that the relevant information is available for at the right moment for the right person, where the BDD view will help **drive consistency over the multiple document layers**.
- **Living Documentation**: At **any moment**, PEPF documents are of **release quality** and can be **automatically generated**.
- **Tooling is needed** to ensure a single source of truth that automates the **different views** both the BDD Living documentation view and PEPF document view and that links to **test driven development**.

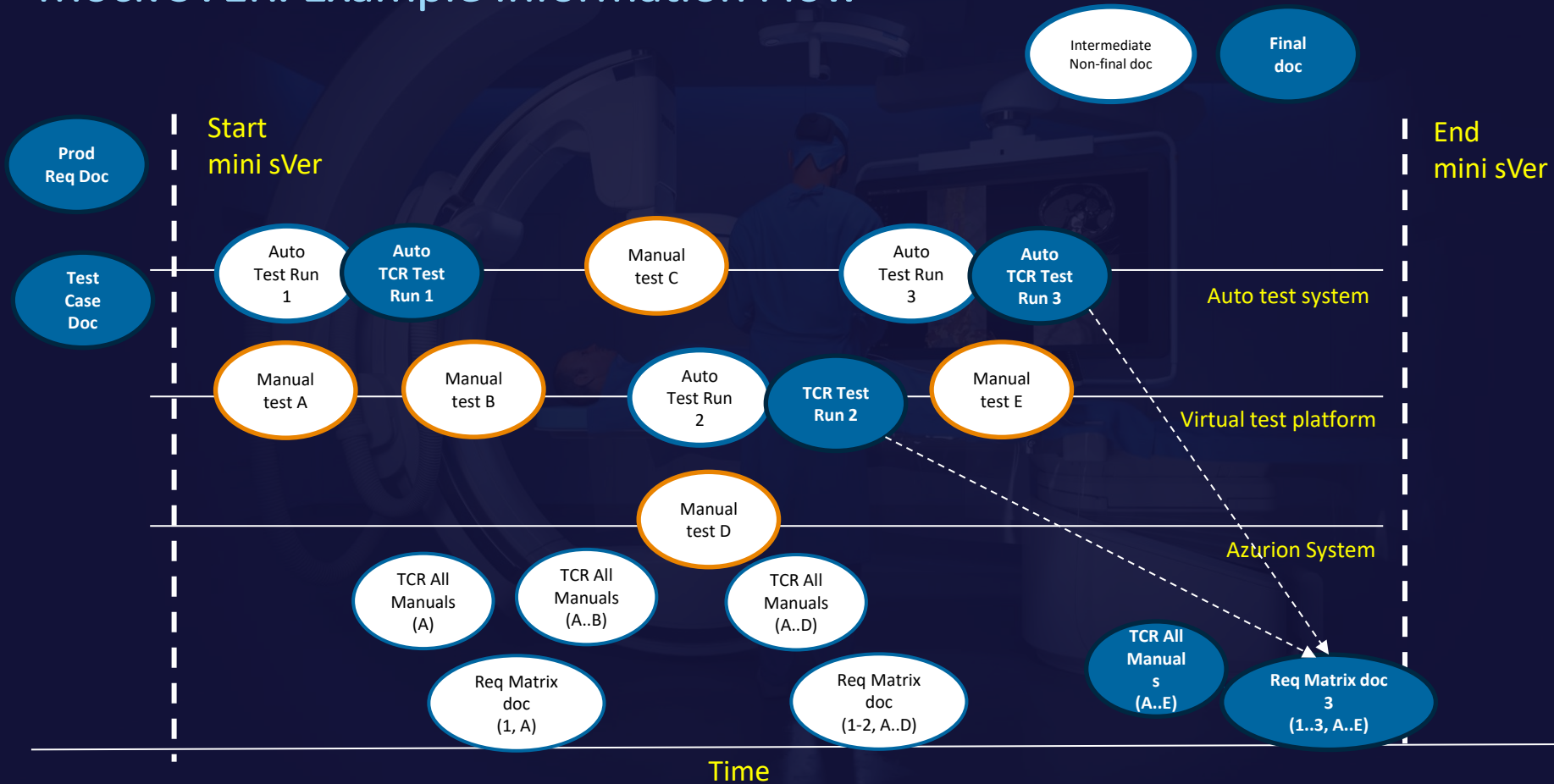


How to write, control and approve documents as a sum of its parts?

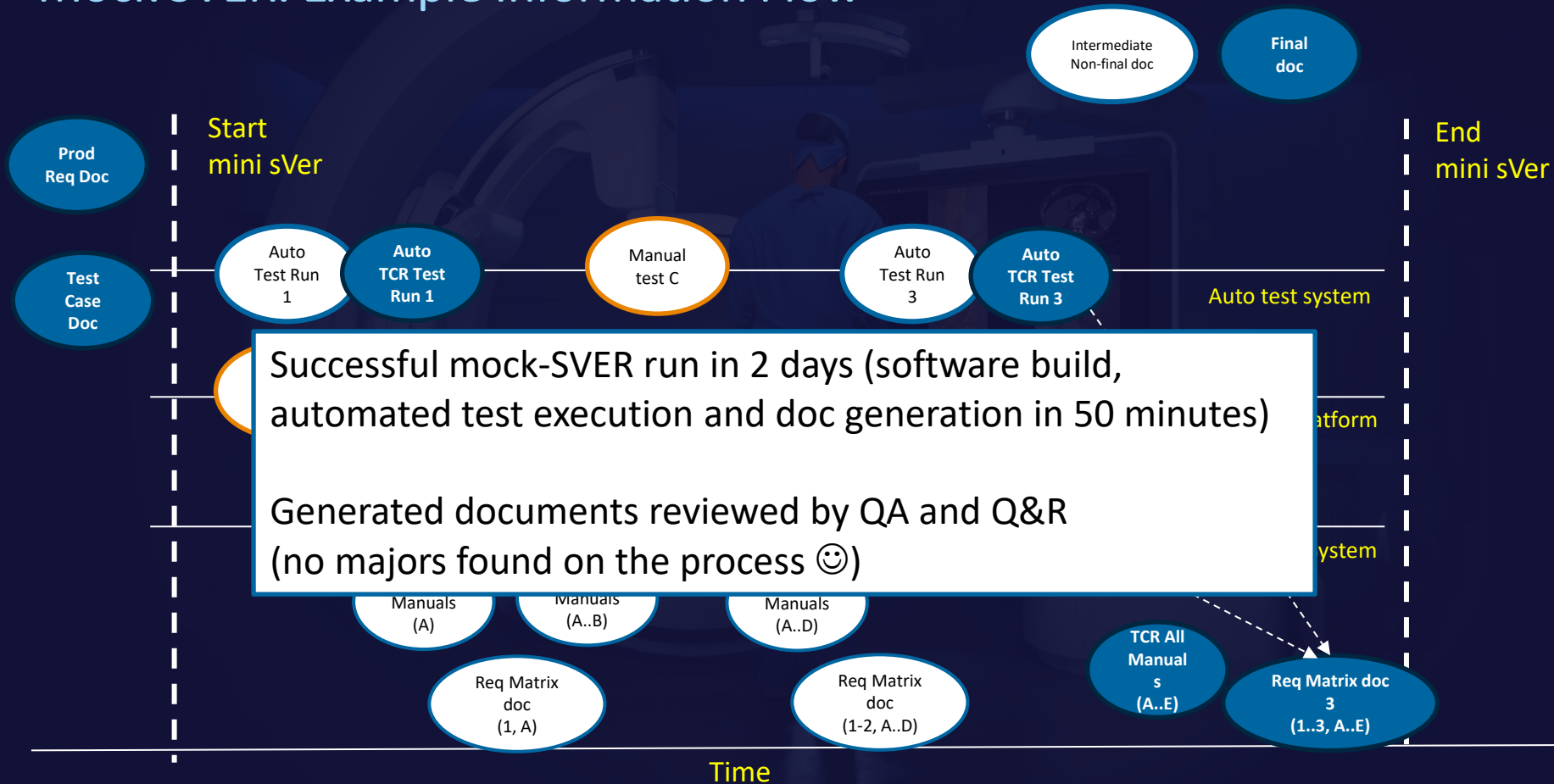


- This should include documents that have dependencies towards the requirements documents, like FMEA, Risk Management, decision logs & traceability documents.
- A cadency should be established where documents are assembled & reviewed.
- High-level documentation is needed e.g. for regulatory submissions.
- Start executing incremental document generation, with multiple complete approval cycles.

Mock SVER: Example Information Flow



Mock SVER: Example Information Flow



Release-Readiness Metrics Summary

- ▲ Trend Improving
- ▼ Trend Worsening
- = Trend Stable



Bugs found by Matrix

5 ▲

Target: < 3

BDD Execution Time

48m ▼

Target: < 120 minutes




DORA Metrics			
Deployment Frequency		Lead Time For Changes	
On Demand =		< 1 Week =	
Target: 1x day - 1x week		Target: < 1 Day	
Time To Restore		Change/Failure Rate	
< 1 Day =		16-20% =	
Target: < 1 Day		Target: < 10%	

BDD vs Production Code

32 % ▼

Target: < 40%



Requirements Bugs

 = 0

Target: < 3

Documents Release Ready

 ▲


10 %

Target MS 2: 10%

System Test Cases Automated

▼ 94%

Target: 98%





Requirements as Acceptance tests

Modular Architecture Design

DevOps practices measuring flow

Automation & Living Documentation

Team Topologies

Continuous Compliance

**The release time for a Philips Software as Medical Device
can be shortened to < 1 week AND with improved quality!**



Thank you!

Thank you for your attention!

Share your insights using the hashtag **#LDE25** and tag **@ICT Improve!**





PROGRAMME

Living Documentation Event

10 April 2025

14.00	Walk in	
14.30	Opening	Auditorium
14.35 - 15.15	Keynote Gáspár Nagy - RAMP up your testing solution: test automation patterns	Auditorium
15.25 - 16.10	Choose between three tracks: Karl van Heijster Testing: A Philosophical Retrospective <i>P083</i> Jennek Geels The journey is the reward <i>Auditorium</i>	
15.25 - 17.00	Workshop Bas Dijkstra & Gáspár Nagy I know it's only ReqnRoll (but I like it) - Making the most of the Automation phase in BDD (part 1) <i>P030</i>	

16.15 - 17.00	Choose between two tracks: Rob Albers, Ronald Holthuisen & Martijn van Tienen - BDD, (A)TDD and DevOps practices as a recipe for continuous compliance <i>P083</i> Rick Easton Tracy - Castles, not Silos <i>Auditorium</i> Continuation Workshop Bas Dijkstra & Gáspár Nagy - I know it's only ReqnRoll (but I like it) - Making the most of the Automation phase in BDD (part 2) <i>P030</i>
17.05 - 17.50	Choose between three tracks: Jacob Duizer - From Team Topologies to Behavior-Driven Development: Building Teams That Deliver <i>P083</i> Pieter Withaar - AI-First BDD, what if we redesign BDD to be AI-first? <i>Auditorium</i> Machiel van der Bijl - Model Driven Design (MDD): A new approach to Living Documentation <i>P030</i>
17.55 - 18.50	Dinner: Beer and pizza's
18.55 -19.35	Keynote: Angelo Hulshout - GenAI and creativity - threat, or tool <i>Auditorium</i>
19.35 -20.15	LDE Community + Panel Discussion <i>Auditorium</i>
20.15 - 21.00	Drinks

