

# Innovation in Service Delivery

## TRIZ in IT & Retails



香港創新學會

Institute of Systematic Innovation, HK

Friday 01 November 2013 6:30pm – 8pm  
CF401 PolyU

Ir Daniel Ng, CPA  
MATRIZ L1, CSSBB, FHKCS, CITP

Director & Shareholder, Kun Hang Group  
([daniel.ng@kunhangroup.com](mailto:daniel.ng@kunhangroup.com))

Committee, Institute of Systematic Innovation ([www.isi.org.hk](http://www.isi.org.hk))  
Committee, Six Sigma Society Hong Kong ([www.sixsigma.org.hk](http://www.sixsigma.org.hk))

# Table of Content

- a) My Background
- b) What is TRIZ?
- c) Samsung Experience (2004)
- d) TRIZ in Software Development
- e) Case sharing - internet mining on GPU and Retail  
SoLoMoCo
- f) Supplementary slides (40 inventive principles)

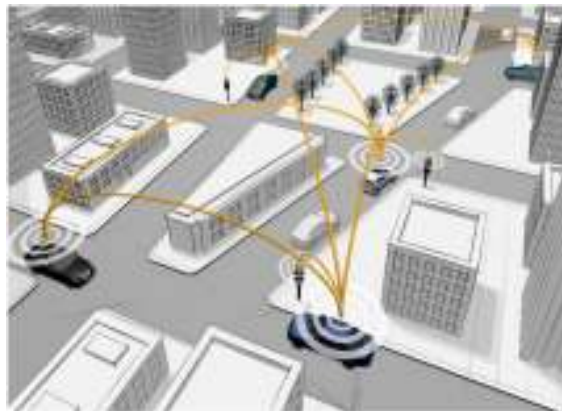
# My Background

## Scope of business

Digital textile printing



Internet mining  
& tracking research



Mobile Retailing



# Innovation Types



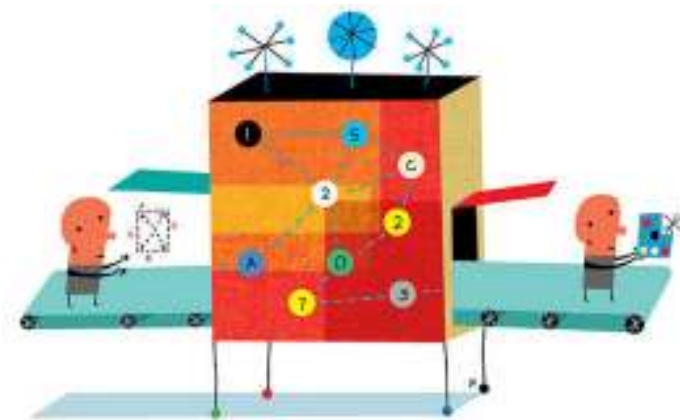
马云  
马化腾

- Jockey Club as Bank ?
- HK Ex as game center ?

Transaction innovation



Product innovation



Process innovation

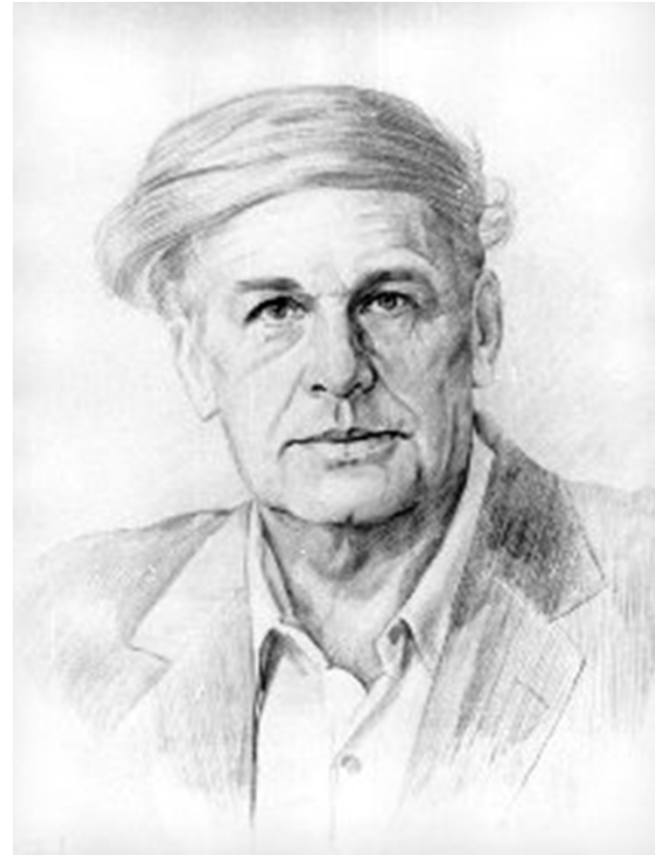
My status quo



# What is TRIZ

## G. S. Altshuller

- Genrich Saulovich Altshuller (1926-1998).
- 1946 was working in Soviet Navy patent office.
- 1948 wrote a letter to Comrade Stalin wishing to help the motherland do better invention.
- 1950 arrested for “investor’s sabotage” sent to the Gulag.
- 1956 wrote his first paper.



# What is TRIZ

## TRIZ

- *Teoriya Resheniya Izobreatatelskikh Zadatch*
- (Russian) Theory of inventive problem solving.
- Started with Altshuller's interest in invention and work in Soviet Navy patent office.  
Systematic, Structured Way of Thinking
- Science
- Results of Over 50 Years Research Analyzing Over Two Million Worldwide Patents within All Engineering Disciplines

# What is TRIZ

- TRIZ is an evolving, open-ended system for enhancing human inventiveness through
  - Systematic identification of problems and ideal solutions
  - Overcoming various blocks through **heuristics** and **approaches** that have **worked in other disciplines**

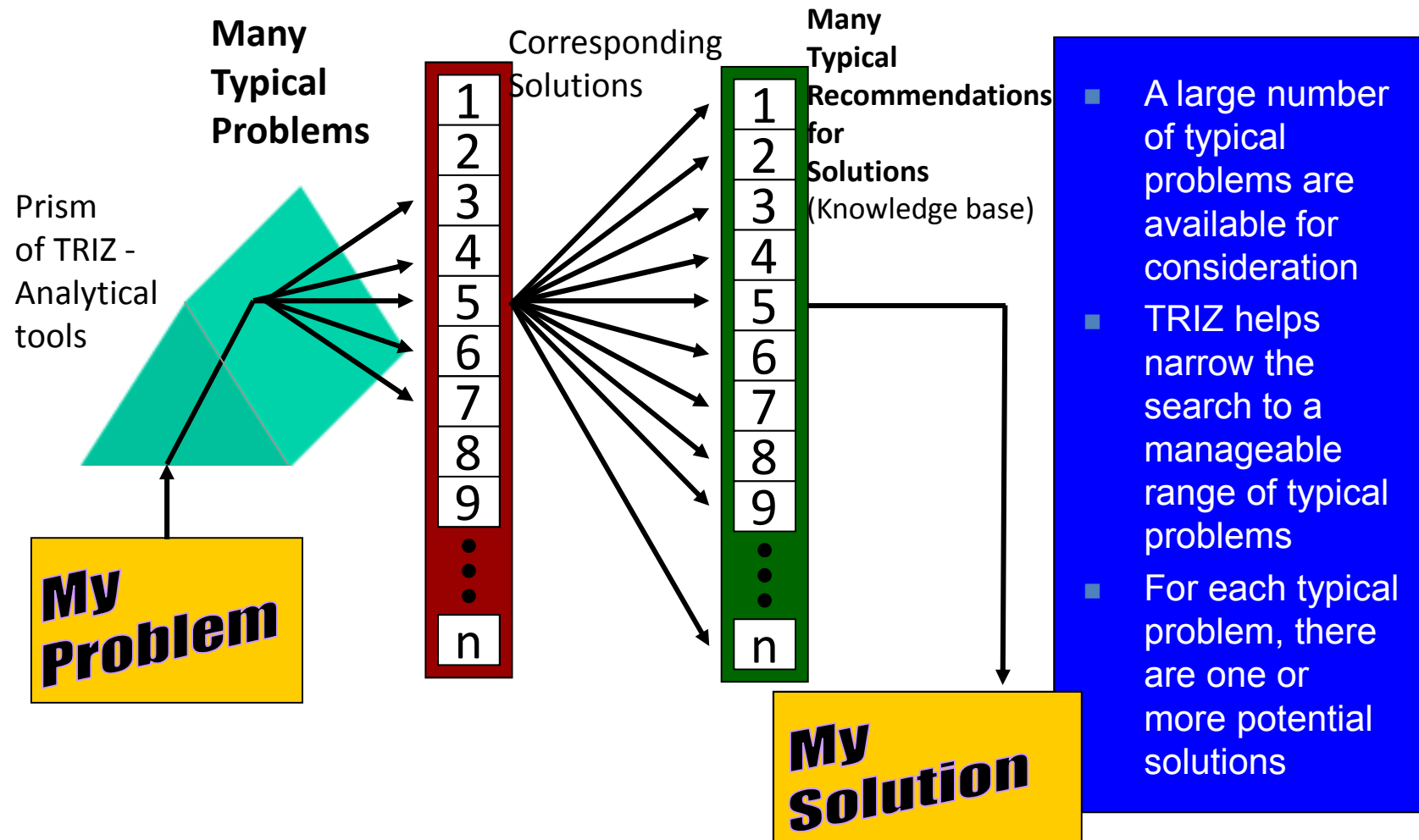
# What is TRIZ

## THINKING ANALOGICALLY (WITHOUT AN EGO)





# What is TRIZ



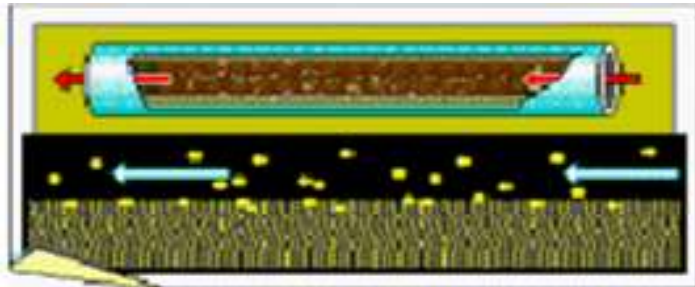
# What is TRIZ

## Ideas Transition

### Given system

#### Filter cleaning

A filter used to treat fine-grained sand consists of a tube whose walls are coated with a porous, felt-like material. When air passes through the tube, the sand particles are trapped in the pores.



**Problem:** Cleaning such a filter is difficult

**Idea:** Use slow increase of the pressure inside the chamber followed by abrupt pressure drop.

### System - analog

#### Sweet pepper canning method

Before sweet peppers can be canned, the stalk and seeds must be separated from the pod.

**Problem:** This was done manually in the past – automation was difficult to implement because the pods are non-uniform in shape and size.



**Idea:** In a modern canning method, the peppers are placed in an air-tight container, in which pressure is gradually increased to 8 atm; the pods shrink, resulting in fracturing at the weakest point, where the pod bottom joins the stalk. Compressed air penetrates the peppers at the fractures, and the pressure inside and outside the peppers equalizes.

The pressure in the container is then quickly reduced; the pod bursts at its weakest point (which has been further weakened by fractures) and the pod bottom is ejected, taking the seeds with it.

# What is TRIZ

## Patterns of Invention

- Altshuller recognized that the **same fundamental problem** (contradiction) had been addressed by a number of inventions in different areas of technology
- He also observed that the **same fundamental solutions were used over and over again**, often separated by many years
- He reasoned that **if the latter inventor had known** of the earlier solution, his/her task would have been straightforward
- He **sought to extract, compile, and organize** this information

# What is TRIZ

## TRIZ Basic Foundational Principles

- Ideality = 
$$\frac{\Sigma \text{ Functionality}}{\Sigma \text{ Costs} + \Sigma \text{ Harm}}$$

(useful functions  $F_U$ , harmful functions  $F_H$ )

- Contradictions
- Maximal use of resources

# What is TRIZ

Function Analysis

**Component Analysis**

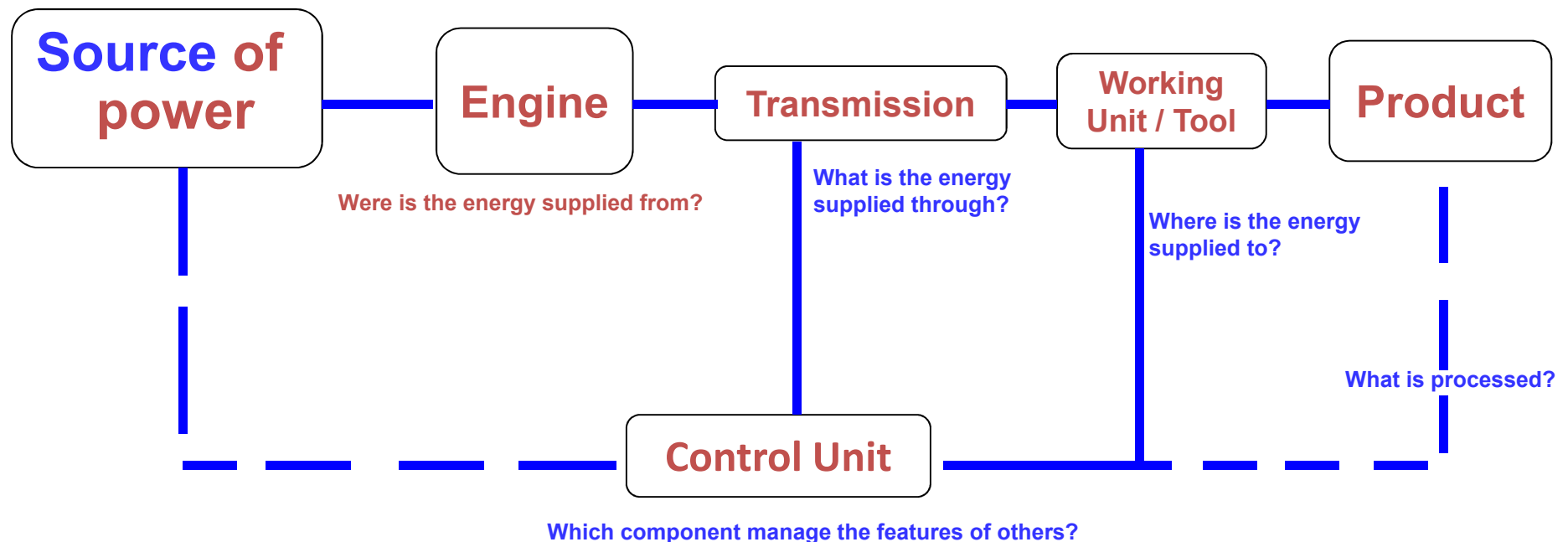
**Interaction Analysis**

**Function Modeling**

# What is TRIZ

## What are the basic technical system components?

**System completeness: the minimal composition of a viable and operable technical system that presents and performs minimal working efficiency.**



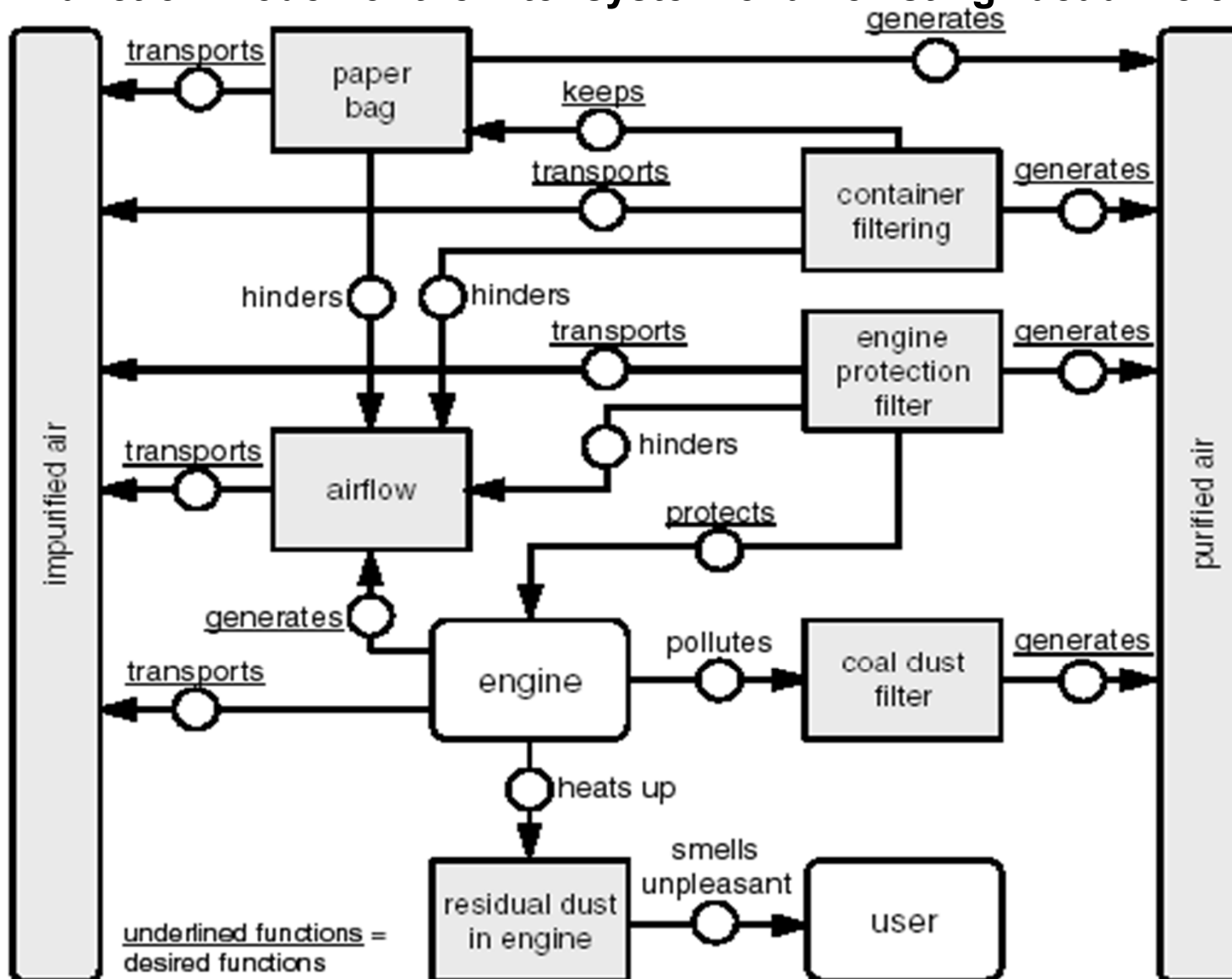
TRIZ is good at **Control Systems issues, such as applicator, robots, surveillance and motion detection, ASIC computers, sensors, telecommunication and kernel levels programming.**

**Application could be iOS battery consumption routine.** Business Application, Can attempt to integrate with Soft System Methods (from U. of Lancaster) and EA

# What is TRIZ

## Component and Functional Analysis Example

Function model for the filter system of an existing vacuum cleaner





## Contradictions

- Every system consists conflicts, in TRIZ they are called: contradictions. For example weight vs. strength, speed vs. precision. An inventive solution satisfies **both** requirements.
- The contradiction occurs when we are trying to improve one parameter or characteristic of a technique (a technical system - TS or/and a technological process - TP) and then the same or other characteristics or parameters of the technique are affected negatively.

# What is TRIZ

## Subway Auto Fare Collection



### Contradiction

High speed  
transmission  
versus security  
& resilience

Tailgating  
versus  
recognition  
time

# What is TRIZ

## Technical Contradictions & the Matrix

- Parameter A improves, but parameter B deteriorates, strength v. weight.
  - Usually involves tradeoff or compromise
  - TRIZ seeks to surmount contradiction.
- In patent study, Altshuler identified 39 engineering parameters and 40 inventive principles
- 39 x 39 matrix of parameter contradictions

# What is TRIZ

## Altshuller's Parameters

1. Weight of moving object
2. Weight of nonmoving object
3. Length of moving object
4. Length of nonmoving object
5. Area of moving object
6. Area of nonmoving object
7. Volume of moving object
8. Volume of nonmoving object
9. Speed
10. Force
11. Tension, pressure
12. Shape
13. Stability of object
14. Strength
15. Durability of moving object
16. Durability of nonmoving object
17. Temperature
18. Brightness
19. Energy spent by moving object
20. Energy spent by nonmoving object

# What is TRIZ

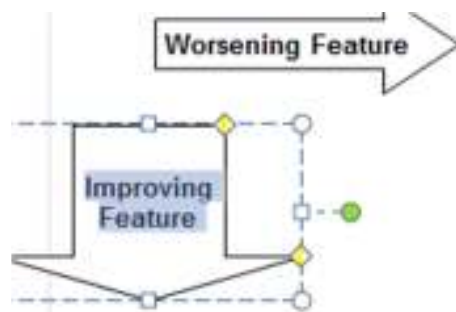
## More Parameters

- 21. Power
- 22. Waste of energy
- 23. Waste of substance
- 24. Loss of information
- 25. Waste of time
- 26. Amount of substance
- 27. Reliability
- 28. Accuracy of measurement
- 29. Accuracy of manufacturing
- 30. Harmful factors acting on object
- 31. Harmful side effects
- 32. Manufacturability
- 33. Convenience of use
- 34. Repairability
- 35. Adaptability
- 36. Complexity of device
- 37. Complexity of control
- 38. Level of automation
- 39. Productivity

## Technical Contradiction

- Weight of moving object vs force
- Use 8, 10, 18, 37
  - Counterweight
  - Prior action
  - Mechanical vibration
  - Thermal expansion
- Amounts to an expert system depending upon technical blocks.

# What is TRIZ



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Weight of moving object	Weight of stationary object	Length of moving object	Length of stationary object	Area of moving object	Area of stationary object	Volume of moving object	Volume of stationary object	Speed	Force (Intensity)	Stress & pressure	Shape	Stability of the object composition		
1	+		15, 8, 29, 34		29, 17, 38, 34		29, 2, 40, 28		2, 8, 15, 38	8, 10, 18, 37	10, 36, 37, 40	10, 14, 35, 40	1, 35, 19, 39	28, 27, 18, 40	5, 31, 3
2		+		10, 1, 29, 35		35, 30, 13, 2		5, 35, 14, 2		8, 10, 19, 35	13, 29, 10, 18	13, 10, 29, 14	26, 39, 1, 40	28, 2, 10, 27	
3	8, 15, 29, 34		+		15, 17, 4		7, 17, 4, 35		13, 4, 8	17, 10, 4	1, 8, 35	1, 8, 10, 29	1, 8, 15, 34	8, 35, 29, 34	19
4		35, 28, 40, 29		+		17, 7, 10, 40		35, 8, 2, 14		28, 10	1, 14, 35	13, 14, 15, 7	39, 37, 35	15, 14, 28, 26	
5	2, 17, 29, 4		14, 15, 18, 4		+		7, 14, 17, 4		29, 30, 4, 34	19, 30, 35, 2	10, 15, 36, 28	5, 34, 29, 4	11, 2, 13, 39	3, 15, 40, 14	6, 3
6		30, 2, 14, 18		26, 7, 9, 39		+				1, 18, 35, 36	10, 15, 36, 37		2, 38	40	
7	2, 26, 29, 40		1, 7, 4, 35		1, 7, 4, 17		+		29, 4, 38, 34	15, 35, 36, 37	6, 35, 36, 37	1, 15, 29, 4	28, 10, 1, 39	9, 14, 15, 7	6, 35
8		35, 10, 19, 14	19, 14	35, 8, 2, 14				+		2, 18, 37	24, 35	7, 2, 35	34, 28, 35, 40	9, 14, 17, 15	
9	2, 28, 13, 38		13, 14, 8		29, 30, 34		7, 29, 34		+	13, 28, 15, 19	6, 18, 38, 40	35, 15, 18, 34	28, 33, 1, 18	8, 3, 26, 14	3, 11, 35



# What is TRIZ

## TRIZ – 40 Principles

- 1 Segmentation
- 2 Taking out
- 3 Local quality
- 4 Asymmetry
- 5 Merging
- 6 Universality
- 7 Russian dolls
- 8 Anti-weight
- 9 Preliminary anti-action
- 10 Preliminary action  
films
- 11 Beforehand cushioning
- 12 Equipotentiality
- 13 "The other way round"
- 14 Spheroidality - Curvature
- 15 Dynamics
- 16 Partial or excessive actions
- 17 Another dimension
- 18 Mechanical vibration
- 19 Periodic action
- 20 Continuity of useful action
- 21 Skipping
- 22 Blessing in disguise
- 23 Feedback
- 24 Intermediary
- 25 Self-service
- 26 Copying
- 27 Cheap short-lived objects
- 28 Mechanics substitution
- 29 Pneumatics and hydraulics
- 30 Flexible shells and thin
- 31 Porous materials
- 32 Colour changes
- 33 Homogeneity
- 34 Discarding and recovering
- 35 Parameter changes
- 36 Phase transitions
- 37 Thermal expansion
- 38 Strong oxidants
- 39 Inert atmosphere
- 40 Composite materials

## Physical Contradiction

- Single parameter that we want to both increase and decrease.
- Do not compromise: Invent.
- Separation principles for overcoming:
  - Separation in time
  - Separation in space
  - Separation in scale

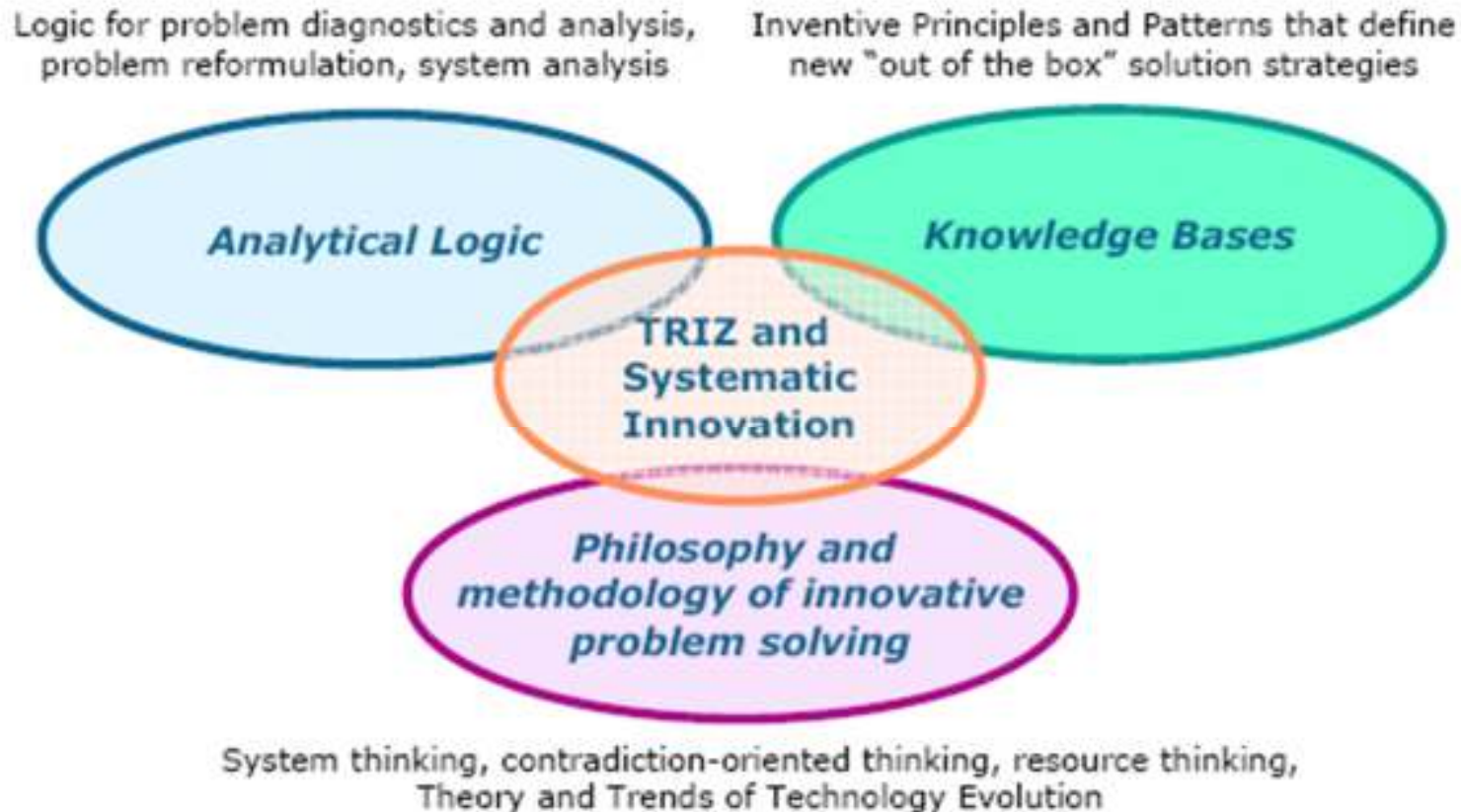
# What is TRIZ

## Examples of Separation Solutions for Physical contradiction

- Siberian pile driving: desire sharp point to drive easily, blunt point to sustain max load.
  - Separate in time
  - Explosive charge after driving
- Coating problem: high temp for quick coating, but coating breaks down
  - Separate in space
  - Local heating, quick coating, but chemical OK.

# What is TRIZ

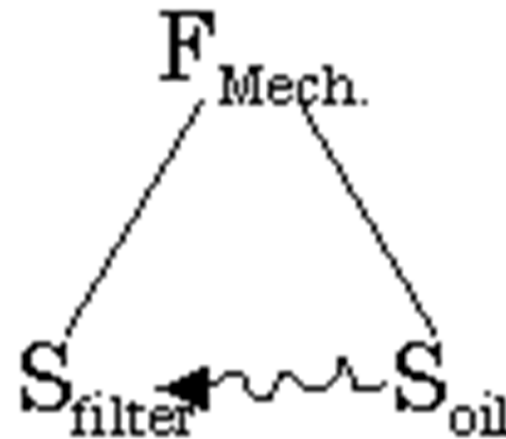
## Modern TRIZ



# What is TRIZ

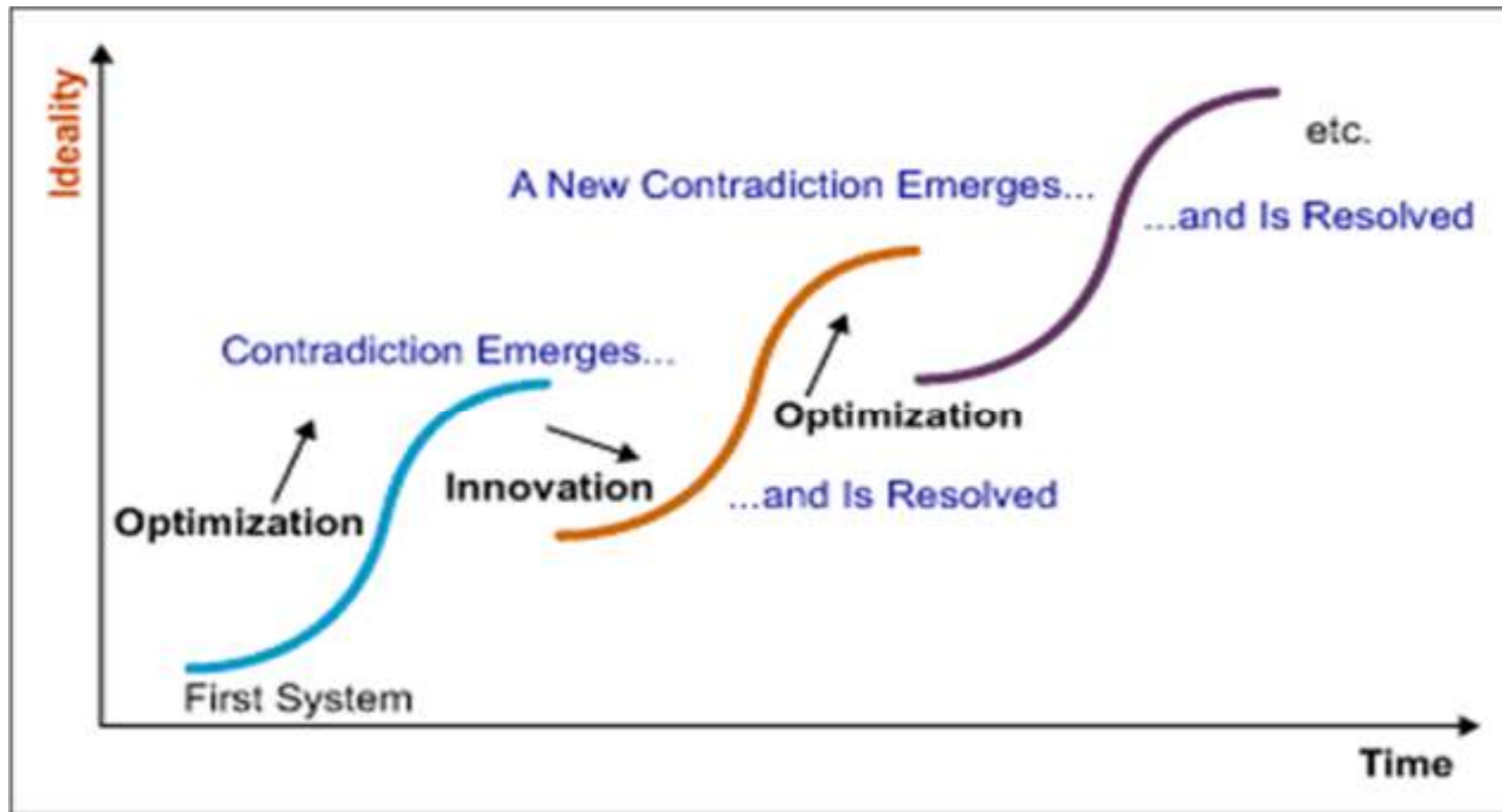
## SU-Field Theory

- Substances act through fields
- Field types:
  - Mechanical
  - Acoustic
  - Thermal
  - Chemical
  - Electric
  - Magnetic
- Diagram



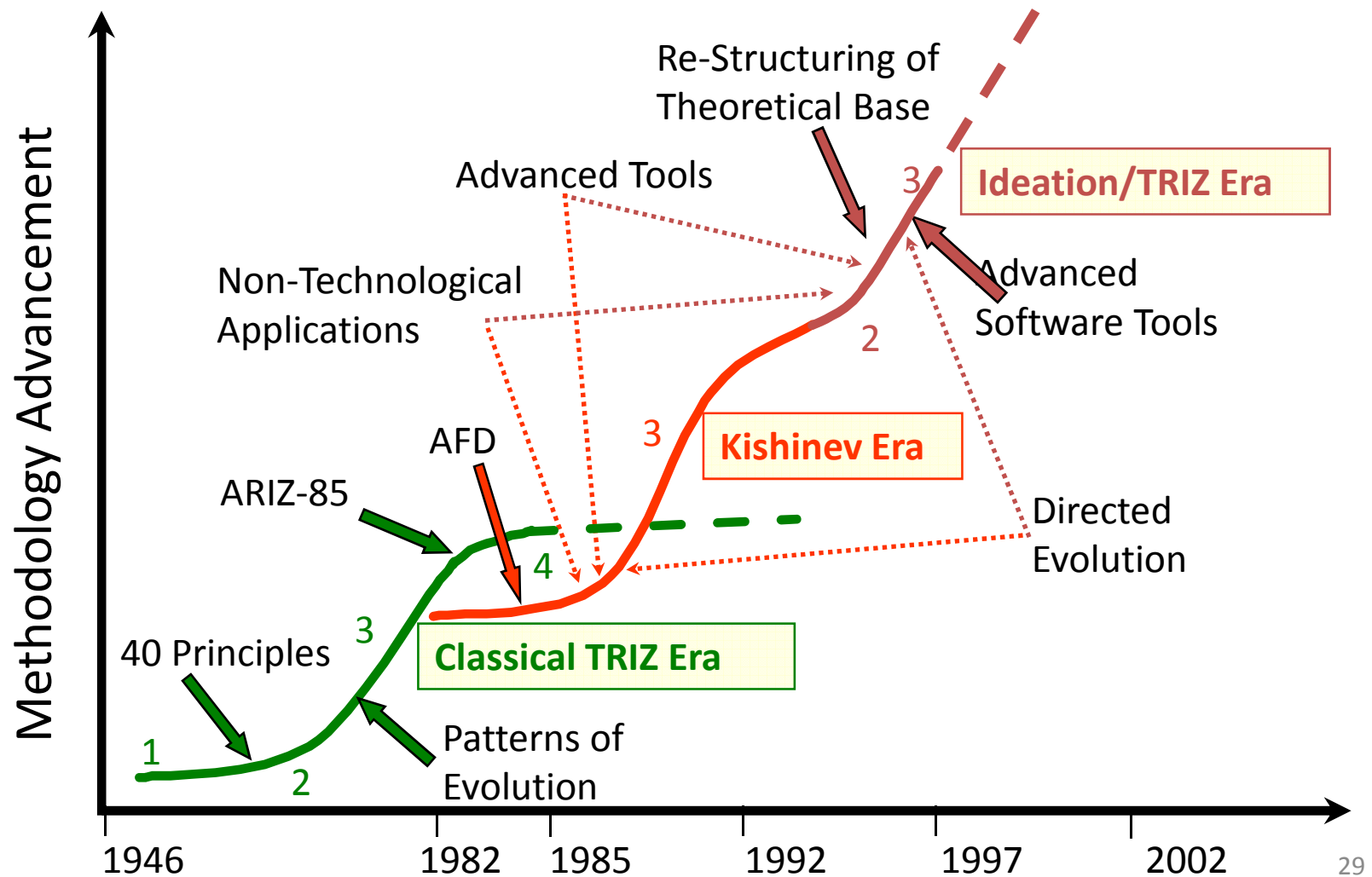
# What is TRIZ

## The Driving Forces of Technological Evolution Ideality, Innovation, Consumers, Resources



# What is TRIZ

## Evolution of the TRIZ Methodology

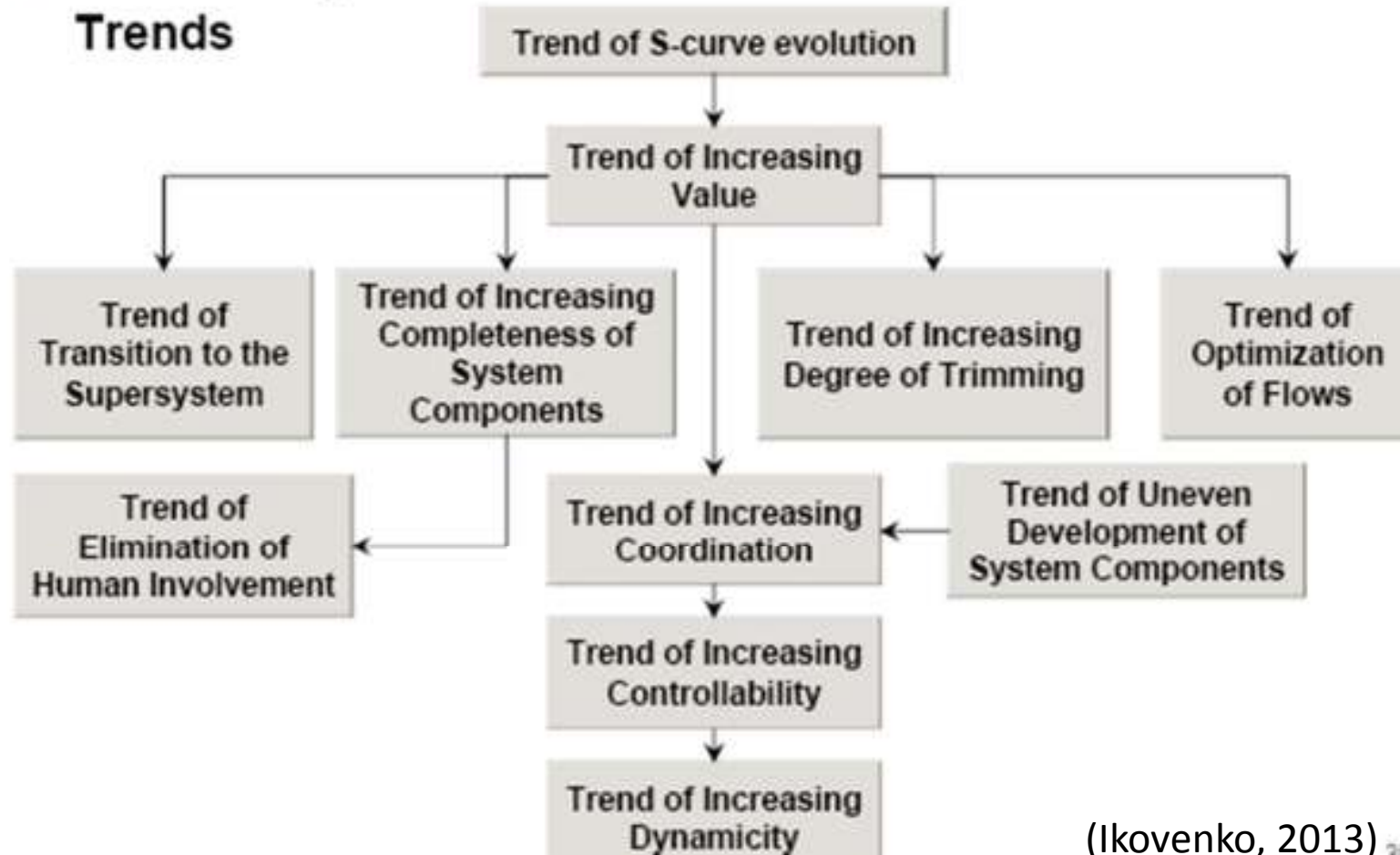




# What is TRIZ

## Modern TRIZ

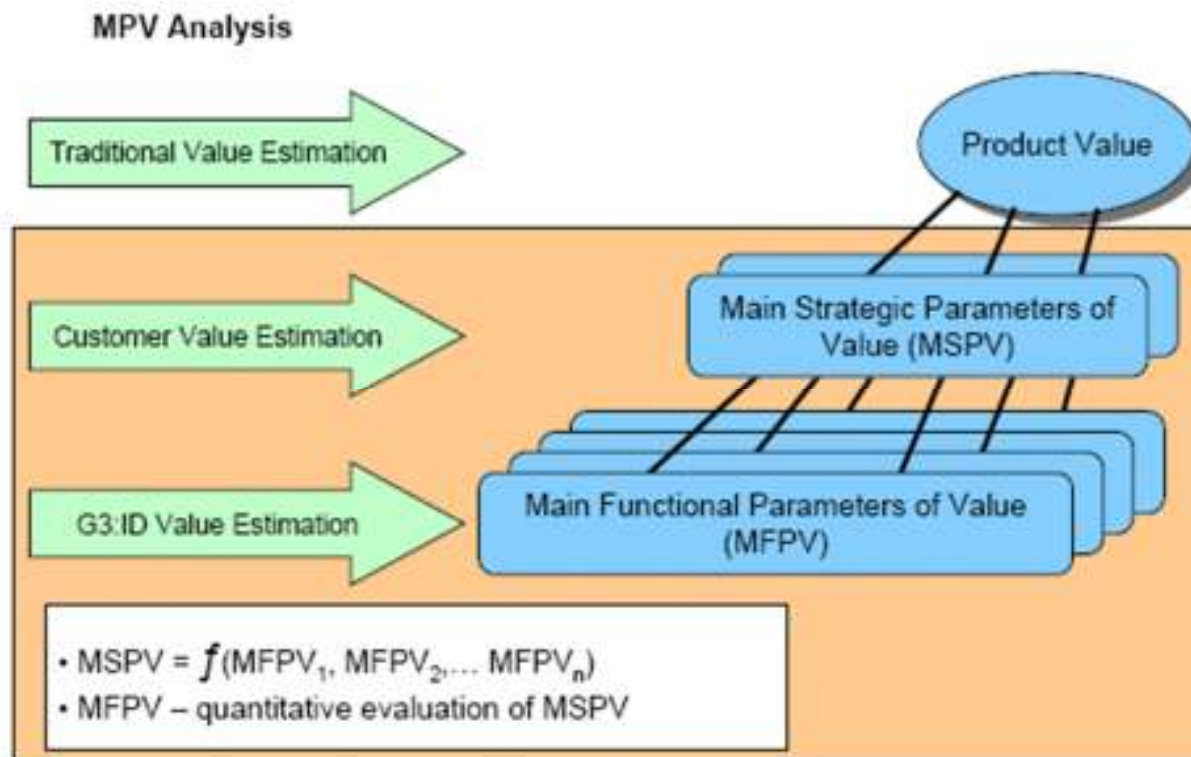
### ► Hierarchy of Trends



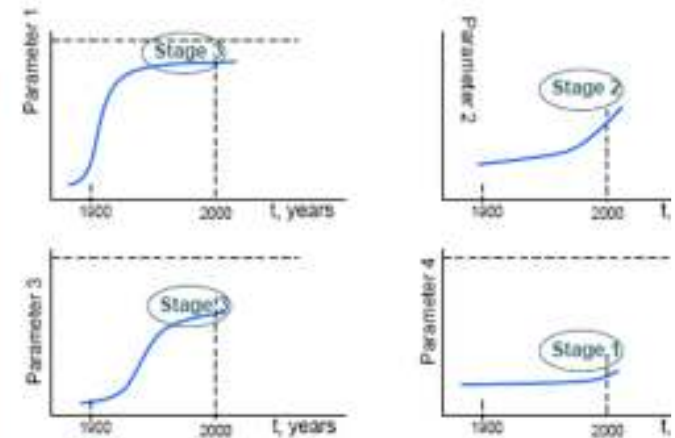
(Ikovenko, 2013) 238

# What is TRIZ

## Modern TRIZ



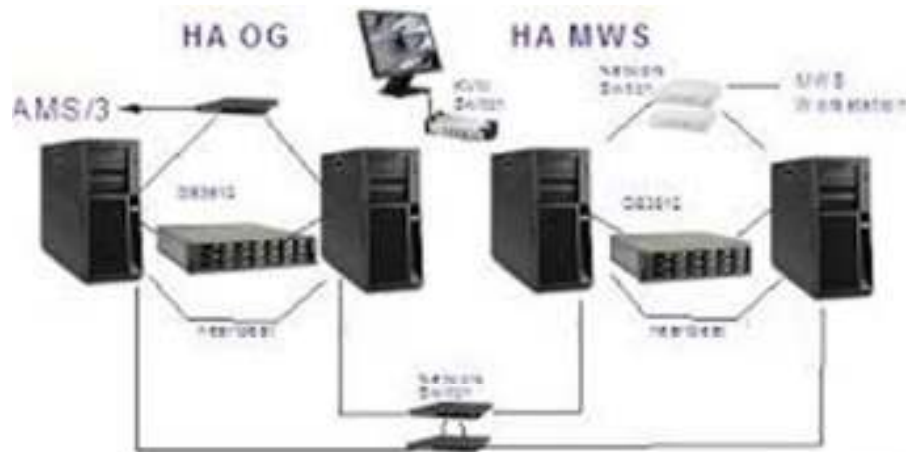
S-Curve Analysis for Different MPVs



(Ikovenko, 2013)

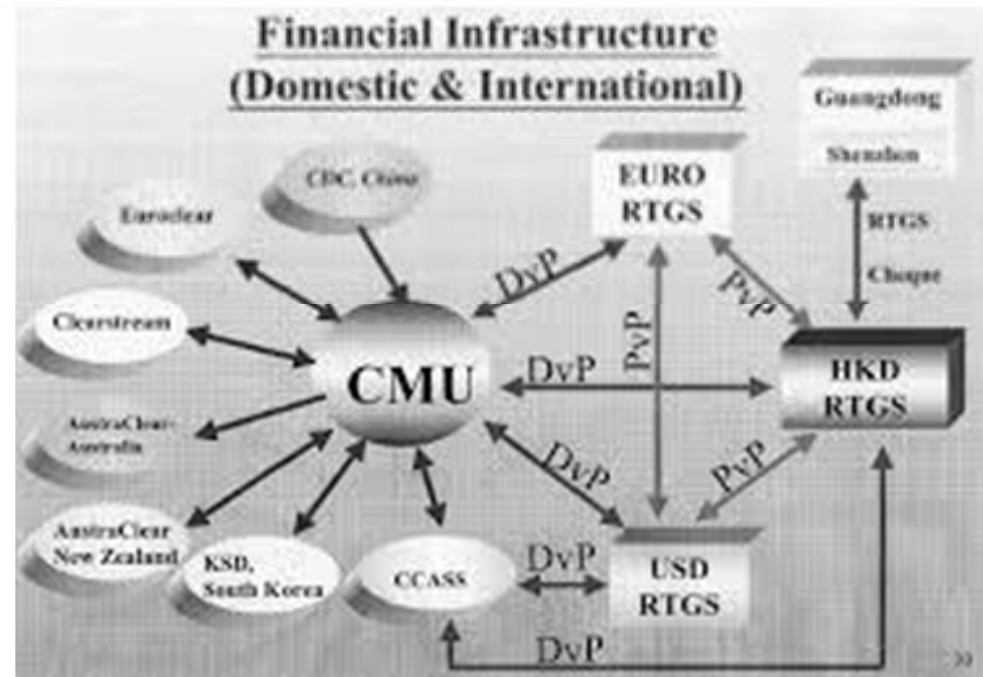
A Siemen BU in Zug, Switzerland is doing MPV and S-curve analyses on their global SAP system for E-Commerce.

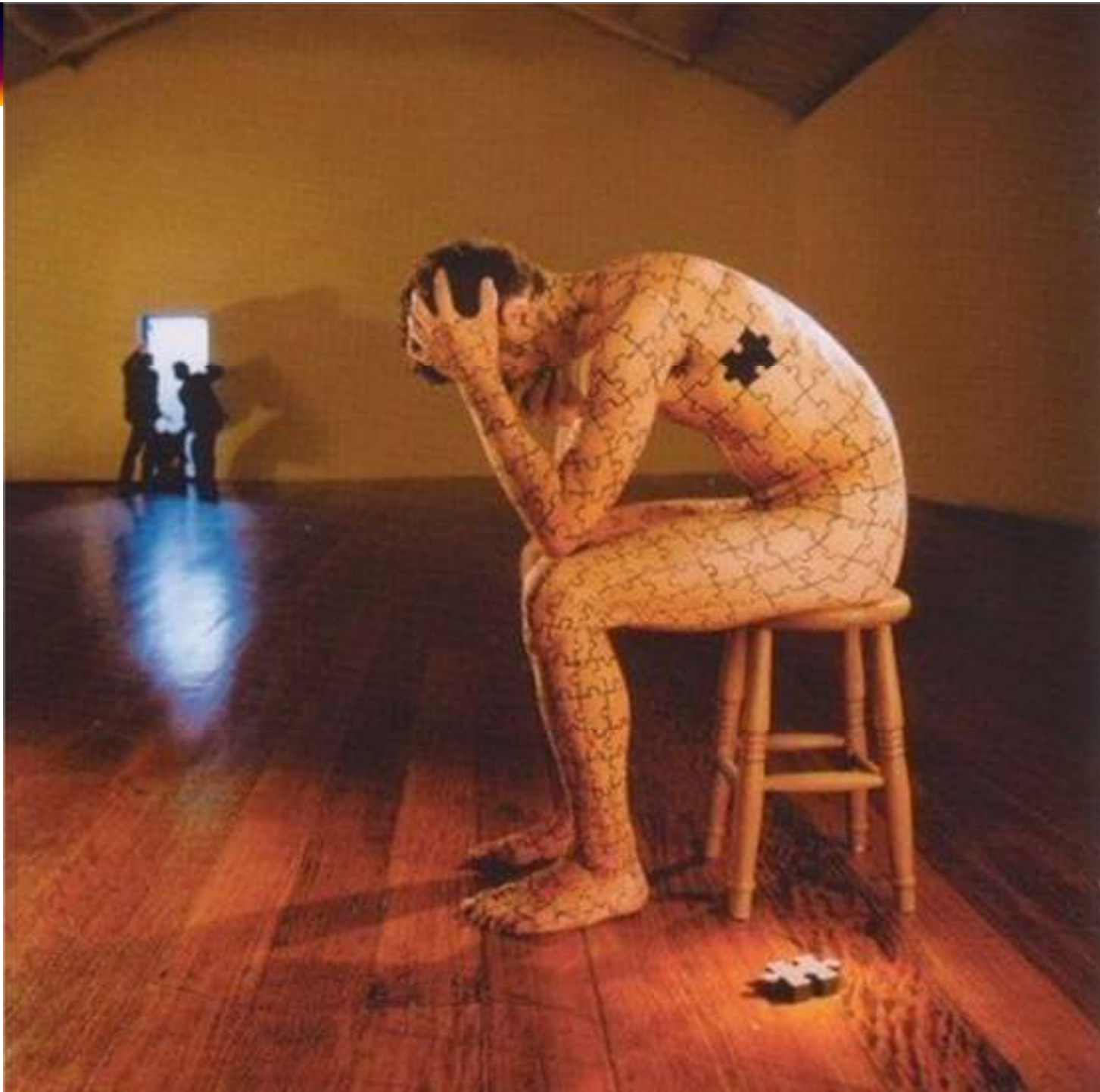
# What is TRIZ



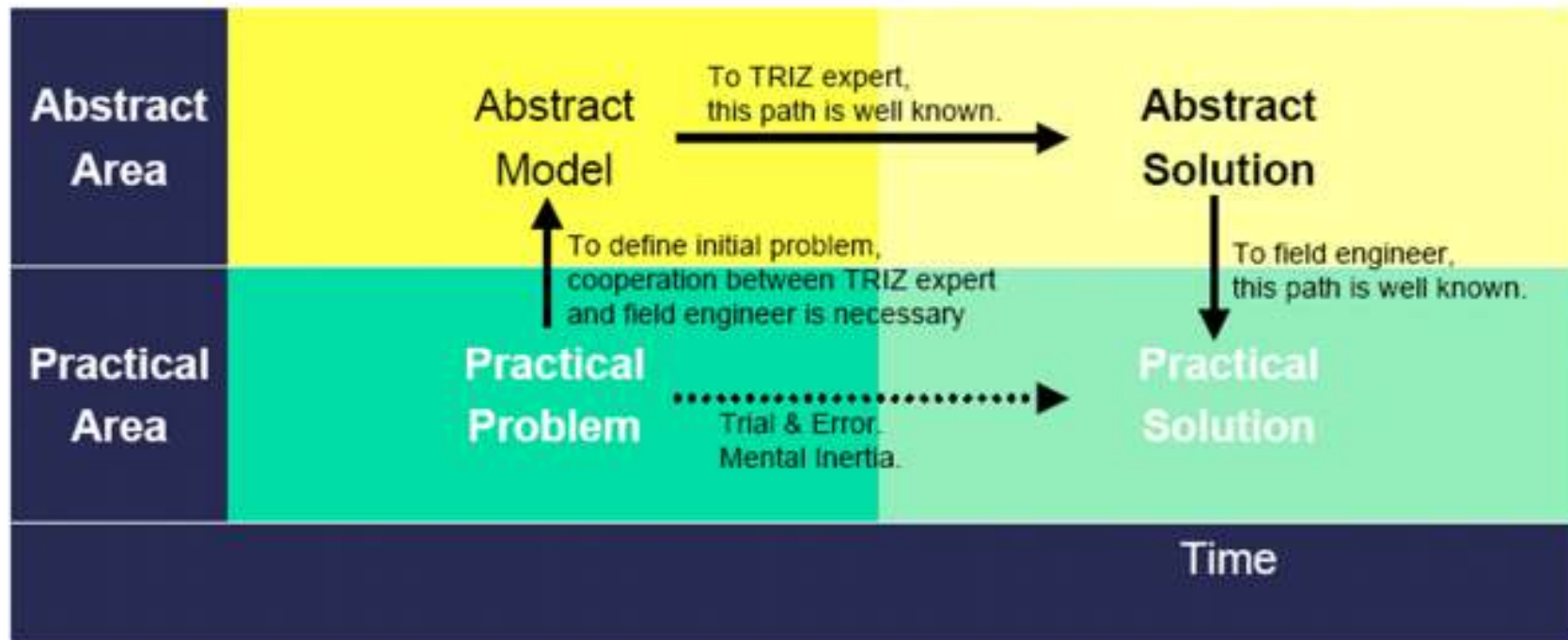
Any contradiction in trade book orders? Within the second-based auction duration?

Any contradiction in international swift clearance? Including physical exchanges?





# Samsung Experience (2004)

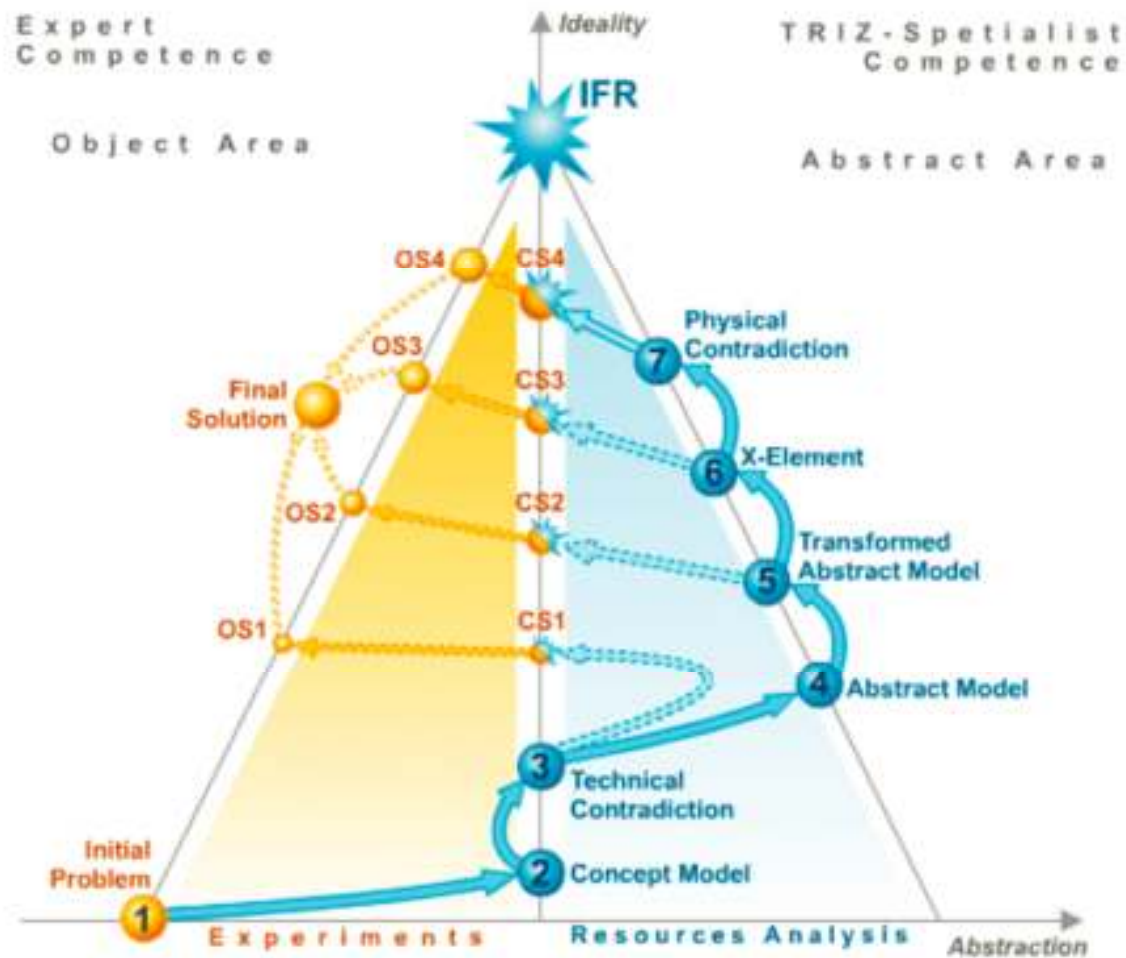


\*from Nikolai Khomenko



# Samsung Experience (2004)

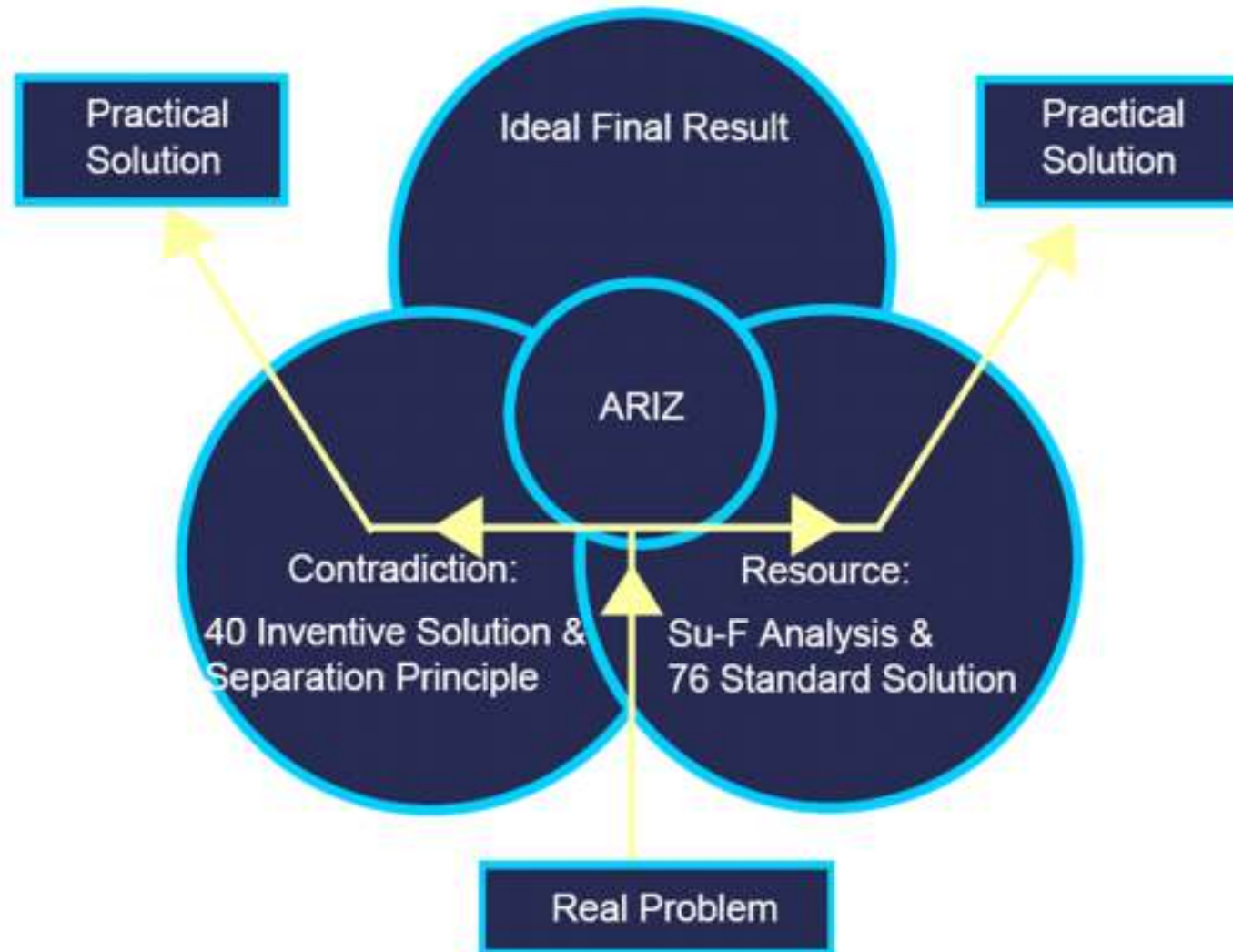
## Unified and Simple Understanding



"Christmas Tree" diagram.

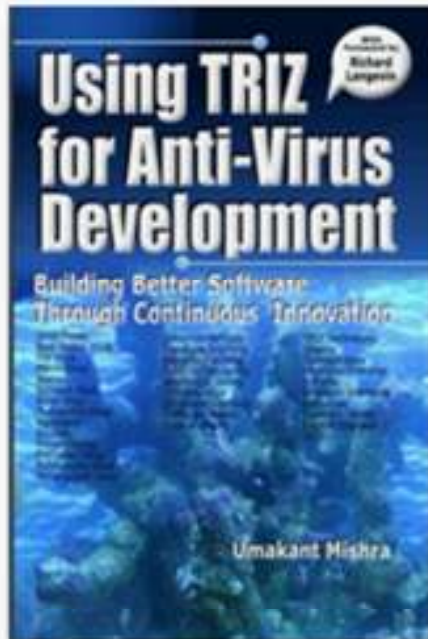
# Samsung Experience (2004)

## Unified and Simple Understanding





# TRIZ in Software Development



Want to Read

Rate this book



## Using TRIZ for Anti-Virus Development- Building Better Software Through Continuous Innovation

by Umakant Mishra (Goodreads Author)

★★★★★ 4.67 · rating details · 3 ratings · 1 review

Both virus and anti-virus technologies have become matured. While virus creators want their creations to spread over the whole world, the anti-virus developers strive to catch even the last virus hidden inside any corner of a PC or network. While the simple viruses of early days have transformed to encrypted, polymorphic and metamorphic viruses, the simple scanning of earl...more

Paperback, First, 474 pages

Published July 1st 2013 by Umakant Mishra

[more details...](#)

[edit details](#)

Abstraction database : CVE, Backtrack, internal ITIL CMDB, EA ADM, HelpDesk

# TRIZ in Software Development

Previous academic works on adopting TRIZ in software

[1] “Fast Software by TRIZ”, Michael Schlueter, ETRIA World Conference - TRIZ Future 2003

[2] TRIZ and Software – 40 Principle Analogies, Part 1, Kevin Rea, TRIZ-journal 2001

[3] TRIZ and Software – 40 Principle Analogies, Part 2, Kevin Rea, TRIZ-journal 2001

[4] Applying TRIZ to Software Problems, Kevin Rea, TRIZCON2002

[5] TRIZ and Software, Graham Rawlinson, TRIZCON2001

[6] Hands on systematic innovation, Darrell Mann 2002

[7] Managing the Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, 1989

[8] Software Project Survival Guide, Steve McConnell, 1998

[9] Non-Functional Requirements in Software Engineering, L. Chung, 2000

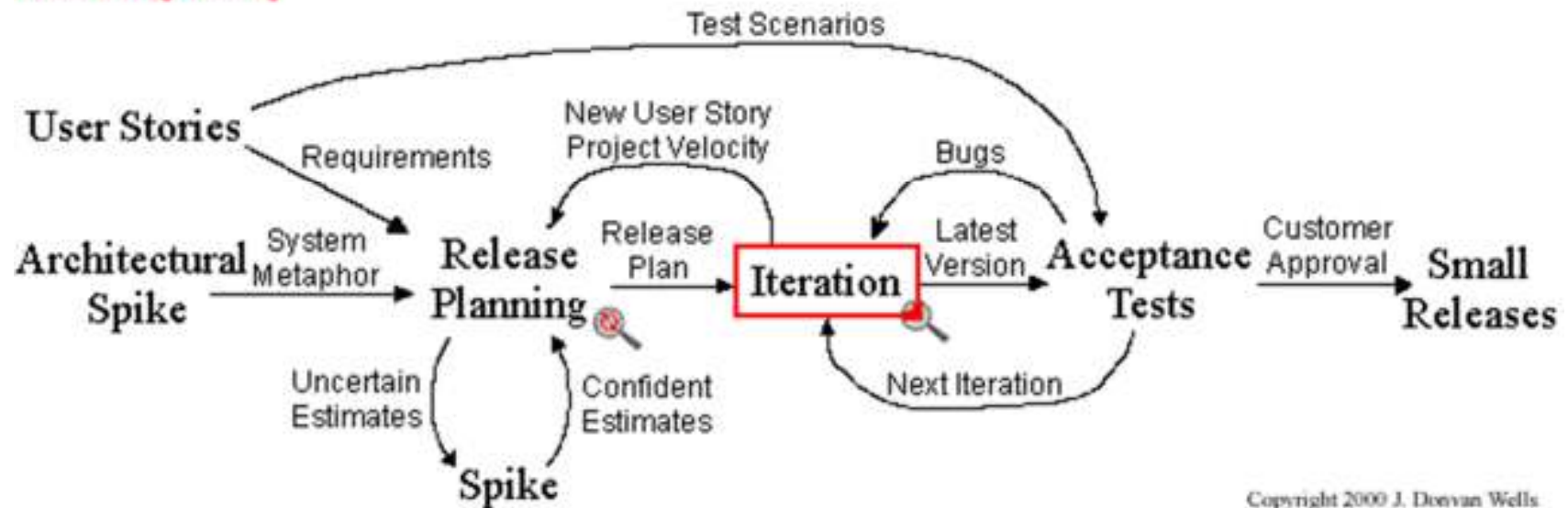
The translation from these Inventive Principles into Software is very difficult to use for many; even for very experienced TRIZ users. **The translation made by Kevin Rea ([2] and [3]) is very helpful but only if you are working in a certain application area (in this case that of concurrent programming).**

One contribution of TRIZ is the development of a fast and reliable algorithm using limited resources (such as memory size and processor speed). Further, **the use of graphical representations (a major contributing factor of TRIZ in the field Mechanical Engineering) and formal methods, such as UML, to describe Software is quite common.**

# TRIZ in Software Development



## Extreme Programming Project



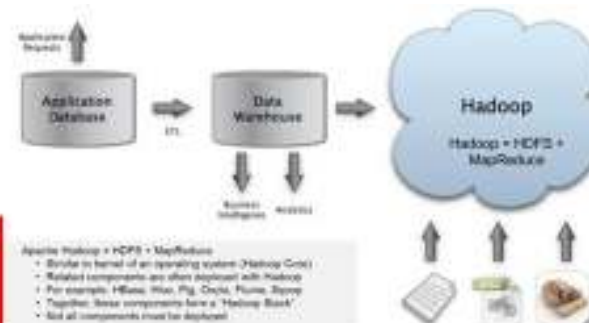
Instead of running around for ideas, XP team's user members can picture their requirements into similar physical products and technological process such that the ideality of target systems can be revealed immediately. TRIZ component analysis and trimming process can help

# Case Sharing – Internet Mining

An institute in Shanghai/Guangzhou wants to develop a high speed internet mining equipment for carrier switch.

Specifications are

1. Can handle traffic from 2 billions MAC addresses (including both mobile devices and fixed computing devices);
2. Cope with high data velocity, says 500 GB per second
3. Can perform the following data mining and fuzzy logic analysis (Support Vector Modeling, K-mean clustering, Event Chain Analysis, Grey Relations Analysis)
4. Storage are archived in non-SQL format
5. Horizontal scalability with cross location ability
6. No propriety item



# Case Sharing – Internet Mining

## High level function analysis

- Need stateful connections for event chain analysis
- Need straight through numeric crunching
- Wish to have a pipeline data bus
- Cheap process
- Standard PCB bus, preferably PCI or VME

## Ideas transfer



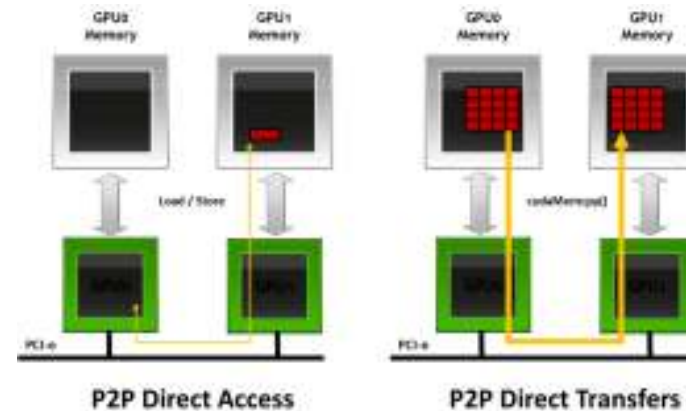
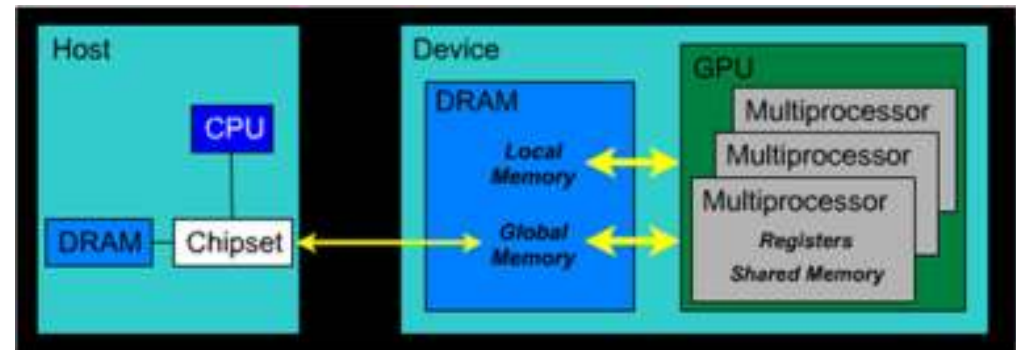


# Case Sharing – Internet Mining

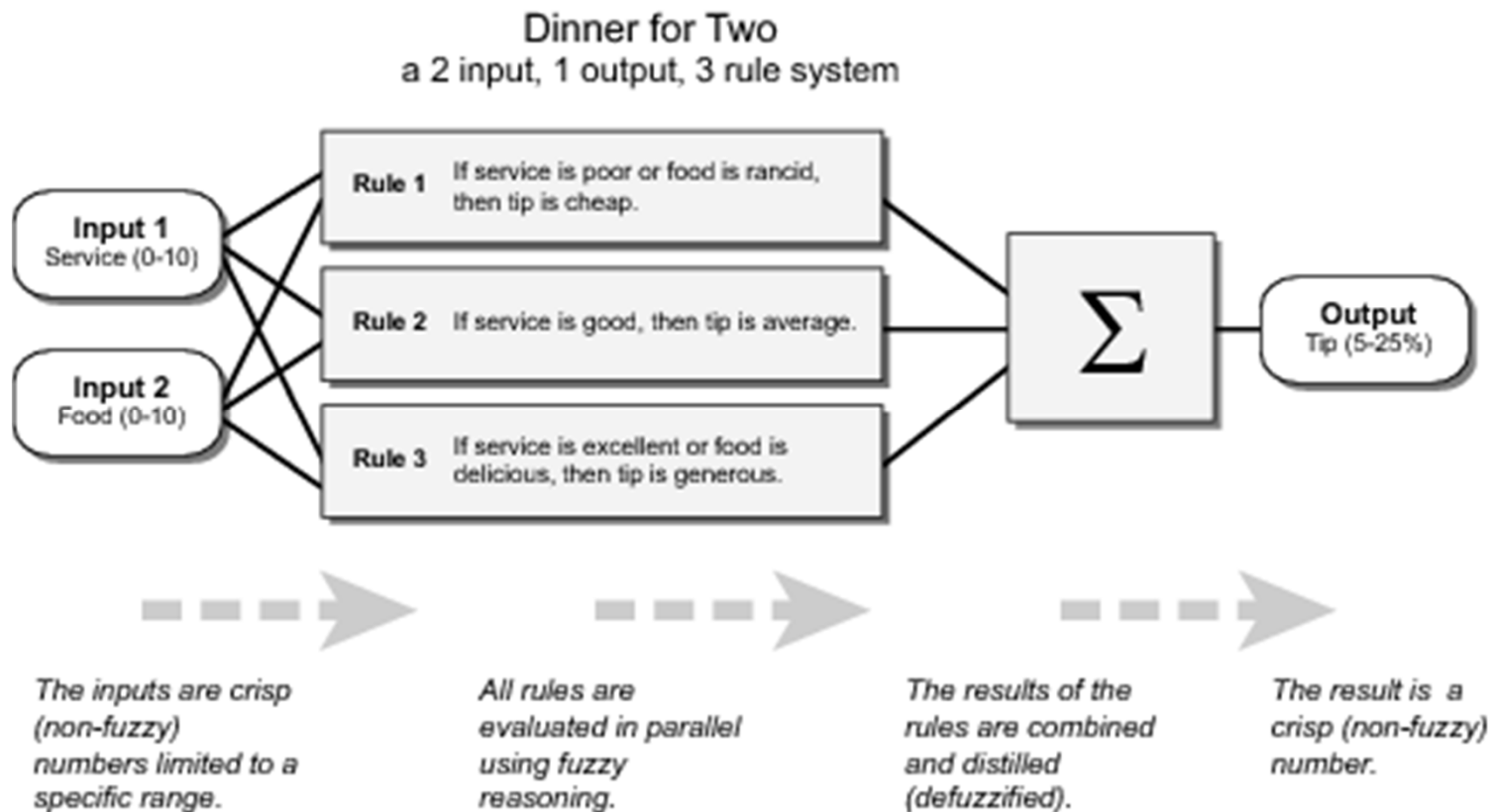
## Ideas transfer



- One instance supports 2 millions connections, auto redundant
- Portable C routines



# Case Sharing – Internet Mining



Fuzzy logic operation demands a lot of temporary memory stores, and the same for genetic algorithm through automata. X86 architecture of PUSH/POP register demands more clock cycles for this automata operation. The Context memory In GPU CUDA provides a straight-through process at ASIC level, and there is physical boundary serving as Poka Yoke against potential C-stack memory leaking such that a lean data flow is established to facilitate a data mining pipeline operation at much fewer clock cycles (cheap process).

# Case Sharing – Retails

## Current issues in Shanghai Retailing

1. Rent rises 2 times every six months
2. High land cost, such as the latest Sun Hung Kai Properties winning the land auction in Xu Jia Hui for 27 Billion RMB
3. Fast change in customer tastes
4. Around 500,000 wealthy second generations with 300 KM of Shanghai
5. Demand high level of personalization
6. Do S-Curve and MPV

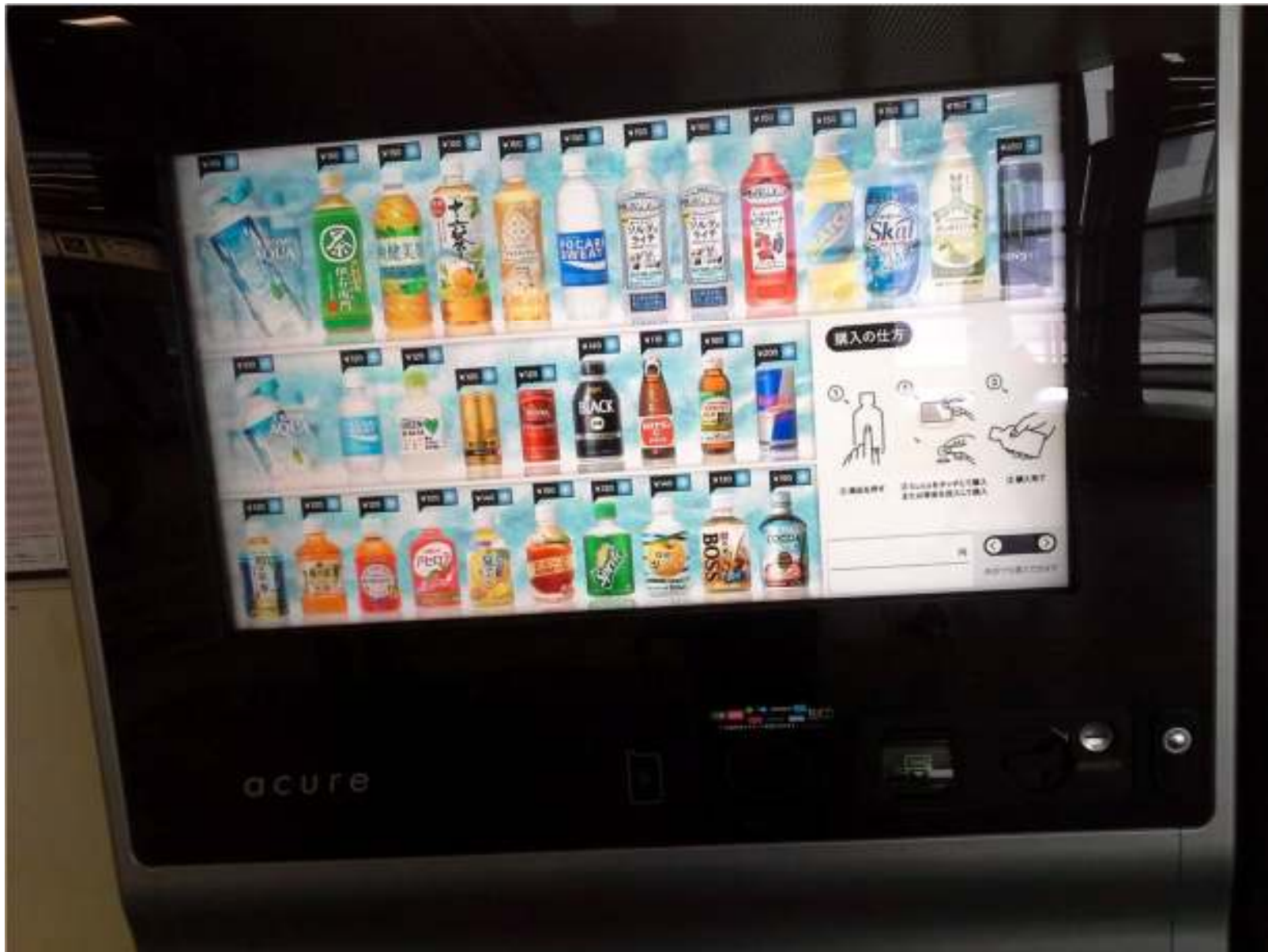


# Case Sharing – Retails



- A Latin teacher
- Gets a iPad
- Register 1<sup>st</sup> GMAIL
- Amazon shopping and online grocery
- Upload youtube

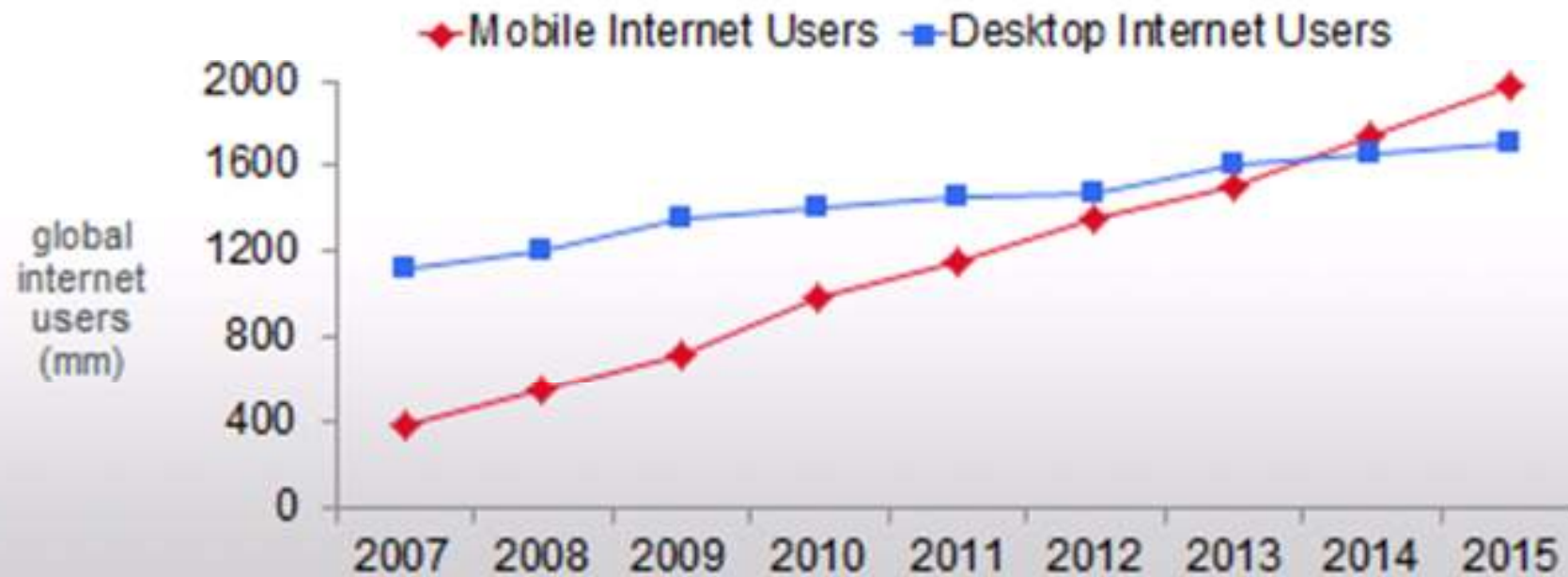
# Case Sharing – Retails



# Case Sharing – Retails

## mobile passes desktop w/in two years

global mobile vs. desktop internet population, 2007-2015



Source: Morgan Stanley Research, April 2010

# Case Sharing – Retails

## Home plus subway virtual store

**Could we become No. 1 without increasing the number of stores?**

**Let the store come to people!**



**How it works:**

- New store: QR codes of product with social photos.
- The product automatically lands in your online cart.
- Return the online purchase in store.
- It is delivered to your door right after you get home.

**Result:**

Peapod's virtual store is a key component of its strategy to expand its reach to commuters. The virtual store is a key component of its strategy to expand its reach to commuters. The virtual store is a key component of its strategy to expand its reach to commuters.

## Peapod, P&G tap mobile to simplify grocery shopping for commuters

By Chantal Tode

February 10, 2012



Commuters can "shop" posters at transit stations

Internet grocer Peapod, Coca-Cola and Procter & Gamble's Charmin are giving smartphone owners in Philadelphia another way to shop for groceries while they commute to work.

Posters at Philadelphia transit stations feature a variety of commonly purchased grocery items along with QR codes that commuters can scan with the

## THE GLOBE AND MAIL

Home News Commentary Business Investing Sports Life Arts

Technology International Industry News Small Business Commentary Opinions

Virtual shopping gets real at Toronto subway station

HARMA STRAUSS — RETAILING REPORTER  
From TheGlobeAndMail.com  
Published Monday, Apr. 02, 2012 5:58PM EDT  
Last updated Tuesday, Apr. 03, 2012 3:30PM EDT

**IT comments**

A new front in virtual retailing has emerged on a wall at a busy subway station in downtown Toronto.

An online health and beauty retailer on Monday launched a pop-up store at a key commuter hub that features images of Tampax tampons and Tide detergent, rather than the products themselves. Using a smartphone app, shoppers place their orders by scanning quick response codes — QR codes, for short — on pictures of products, which are then shipped, often as quickly as the next day, to customers free of charge.

**MORE RELATED TO THIS STORY**

- Say cheese! Photo shopping on its way to Canada
- Canadian retail suppliers getting the goods on Target
- How Dellarama turns pocket change into billions



# Case Sharing – Retails



Green areas : major PRC trading partners, and have a lot of Chinese livings



# Case Sharing – Retails

环太湖500K 富二代和军二代  
“奔向零售”

Q2Q



# Challenges

Home | About Us | Contact Us

 CATHAY PACIFIC



 MARCOPOLO  
CATHAY PACIFIC

## Online Check-In

**System Error**  
We apologize that we are currently unable to process your onward connection flight request. Please proceed to the airport for Check-In. We regret any inconvenience caused. (EDI-0501)

 Start Again  
 Exit

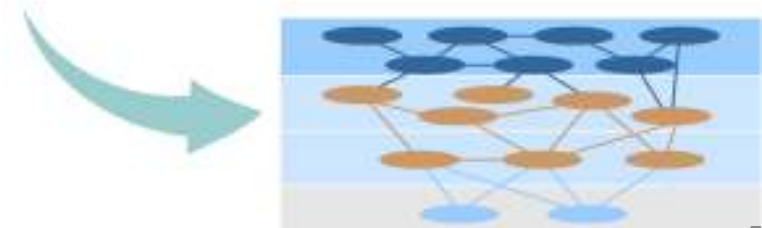


Novell exists

Online check-in: HKG/AMS/LHR

Enterprise bus issue? Access rights issue? Outsourcer?

Enterprise Architecture resolves the issue through contradiction management (TRIZ)?



# Challenges

**TRIZ is good at IT Control Systems issues, such as applicator, robots, surveillance and motion detection, ASIC computers, sensors, telecommunication and kernel levels programming.**

**Application could be iOS battery consumption routine.**

**Business Application - an attempt to integrate with Soft System Methods (from U. of Lancaster) and EA**



# References

- Altshuler, G. S. (1984). *Creativity as an exact science: The theory of the solution of inventive problems* (A. Williams, trans.). New York: Gordon and Breach.
- Altshuler, G. (1994). *And suddenly the inventor appeared: TRIZ, the theory of inventive problem solving* (L. Shulyak & S. Rodman, trans). Worcester, MA: Technical Innovation Center.
- Altshuler, G. (2000). *The innovation algorithm: TRIZ, systematic innovation and technical creativity* (L. Shulyak & S. Rodman, trans). Worcester, MA: Technical Innovation Center.
- Kaplan, S. (1996). *An introduction to TRIZ: The Russian theory of inventive problem solving*. Southfield, MI: Ideation International Inc.
- Savransky, S. D. (2000). *Engineering of creativity: Introduction to TRIZ methodology of inventive problem solving*. Boca Raton: FL: CRC Press.



The END