Product Lifecycle Management

SMARTEAM for Collaborative Systems Engineering PLM Forum May 30th 2006

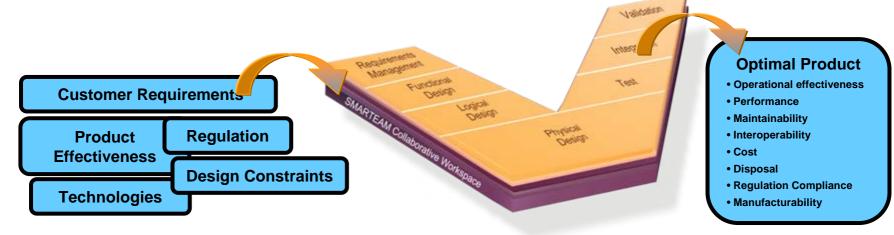
Presented by Daniel Hubert





What we mean by Systems Engineering

Systems Engineering is an interdisciplinary approach and mean to enable the realization of súccessful systems.



- It focuses on defining customer needs and required functionality early in the development cycle, documenting requirements, then proceeding with design synthesis and system validation while considering the complete problem:
 - Operations
 - Performance
 - Test
 - Manufacturing
 - Cost & Schedule
 - **Training & Support**
 - Disposal



ISO 15288





Typical symptoms of poor Systems Engineering

- Weak/non-existent basis to requirements
- Inadequate costing and time-scale estimation
- Weak control of suppliers/sub-contractors
- Recurring integration problems
- Inadequate test and acceptance strategy

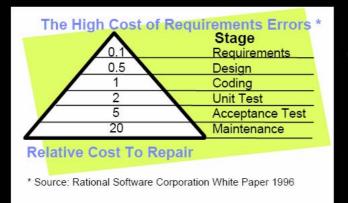
Does this sound unfamiliar?



IBM experience with Systems Engineering

Value of Systems Engineering

- Drives to acknowledged understanding of the customer's business needs.
- Verifies that requirements are delivered: a key to customer satisfaction
 - Testing for functions, performance, reliability, etc.
 - Other agreed-to methods for ease of use, training, etc.





- Requirements and analysis disciplines drive total project costs down
 - Up to 40% of total project cost can be attributed to rework costs.
 - Typically unmeasured costs include missing function and lost market opportunity.
- Requirement management is essential to cost, schedule and implementation success of the project. It controls the project baseline, which:
 - Provides basis for making project decisions concerning technical, cost, schedule, and other issues; and
 - Provides a basis for technical change and risk management.





Characteristics of Complex Systems

Technology

- Constantly evolving technology and related standards
- Multitude of interfaces (hard and soft), distributed processing nodes and platforms, security implications
- Information and knowledge intensive

Business

- Constantly changing scope, business processes, requirements, and expectations
- Global relevance scope and application
- Evolving marketplace and related vendors and suppliers

Organizational

- Numerous stakeholders, with conflicting preferences
- Constraints imposed by legacy organizational structures





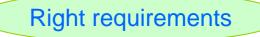
The business benefits of Systems Engineering

There are three key business benefits of systems engineering. These are:

build the right system (and avoid the costs associated with investing in the wrong one)

Right system

ensure **stakeholder satisfaction** on delivery (and hence ensure the developer gets paid)



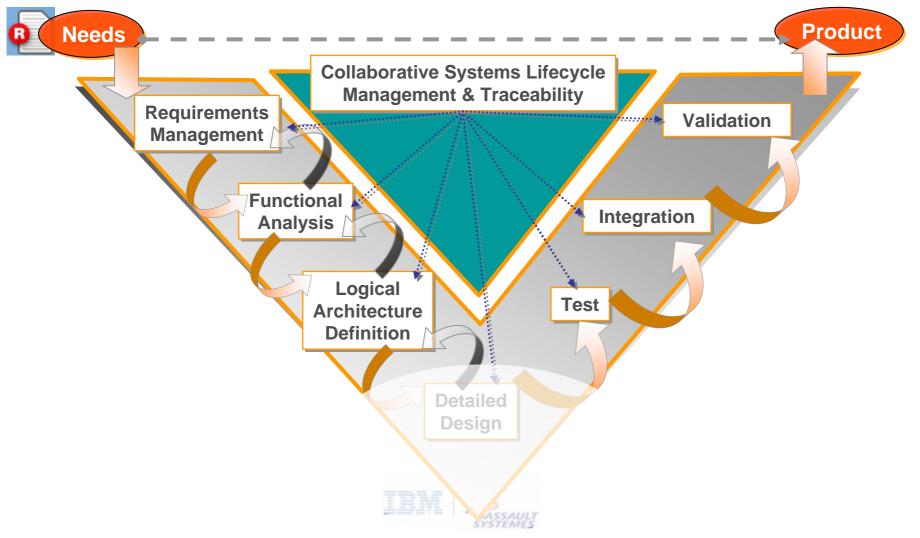
"integration by design": avoid overspend and overruns in the expensive phase of the lifecycle (generally integration, test and setting to work)



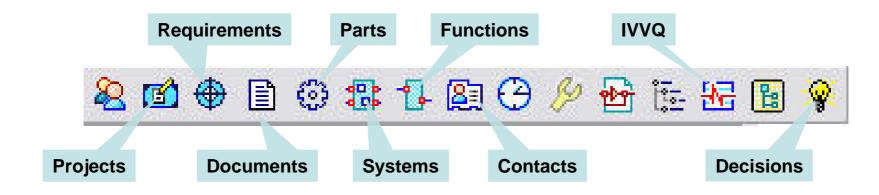




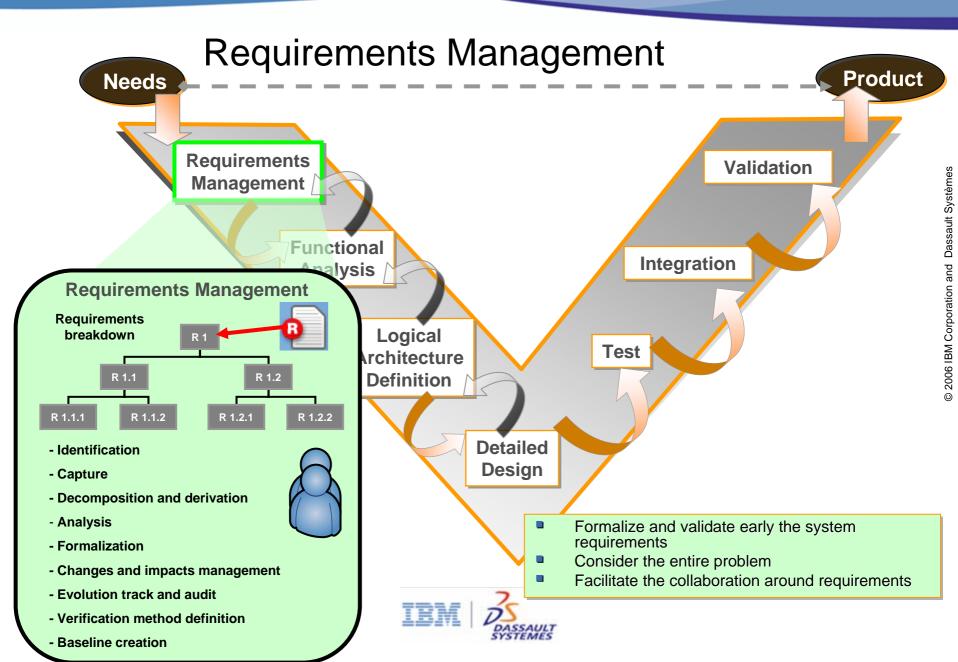
Collaborative Systems Engineering: Key Processes



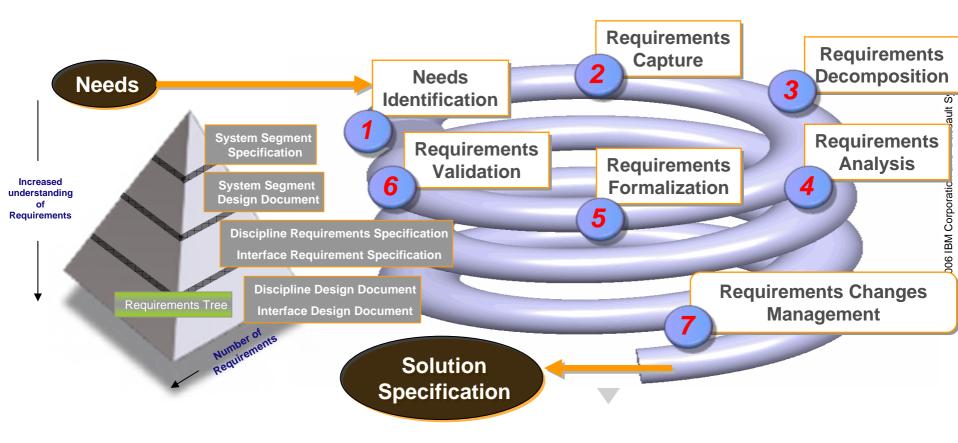






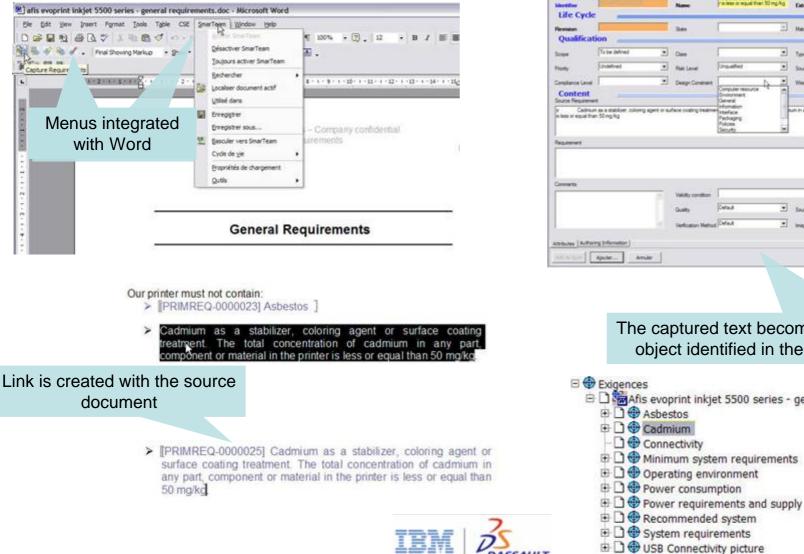


Requirements Management: Processes

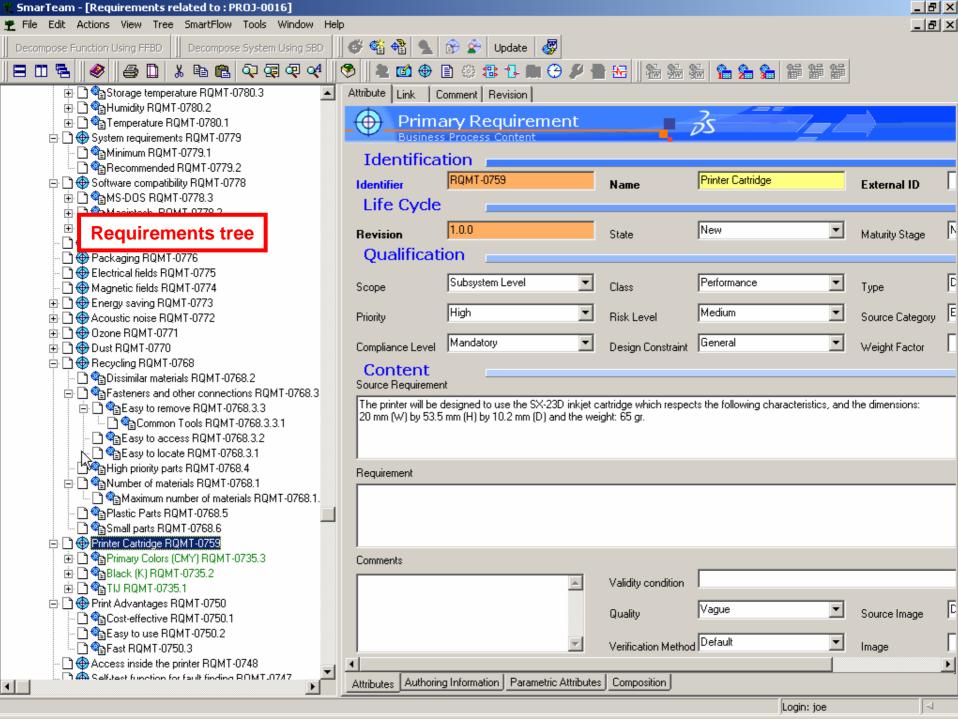




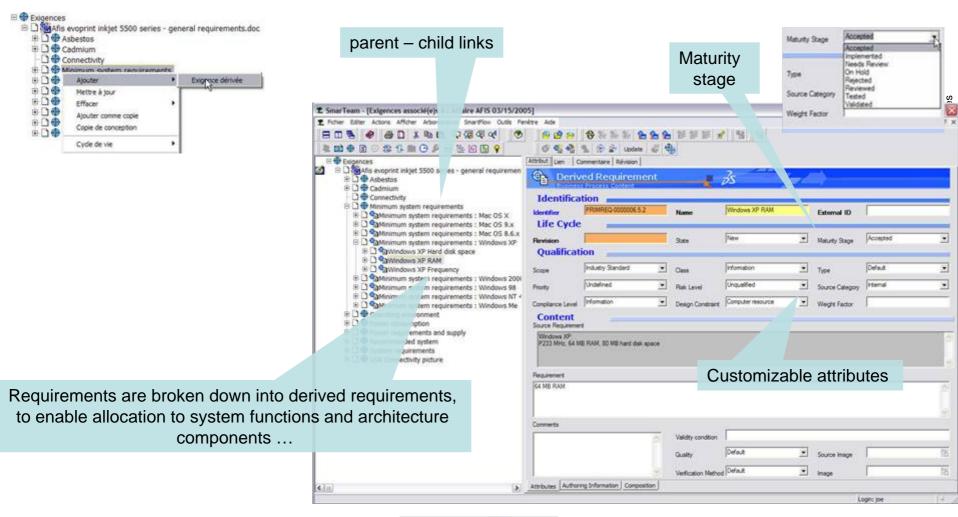
Requirements capture



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Requirements Decompose & derive





Requirements comparison

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PRIMRE/Q-0000006 5 3

New

Accepted

Information

Undefined

Default

Industry Standard

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Scope

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PRIMREQ.000006.5.2.

PRIMREQ-0000006 5 3

Windows XP RAM

Industry Standard

New

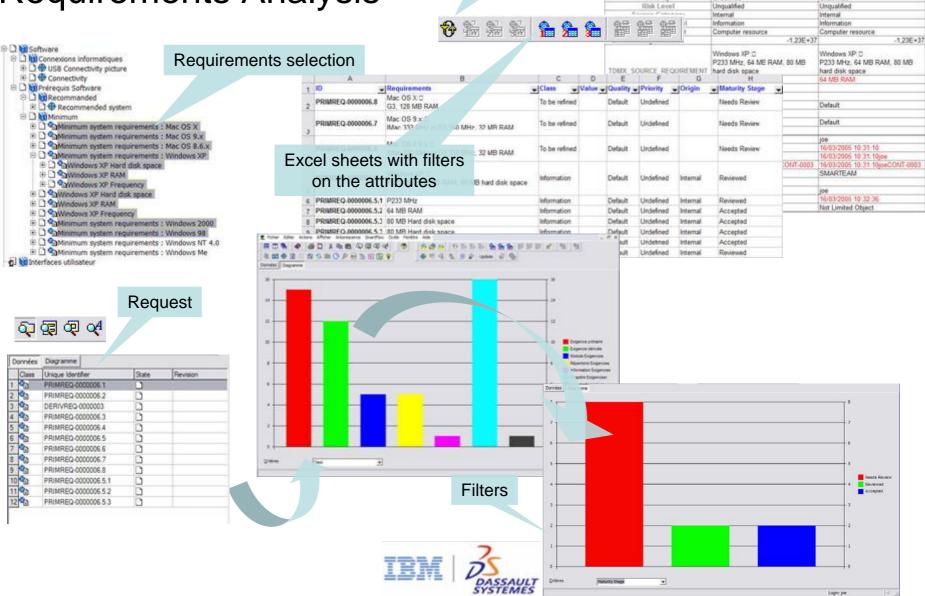
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Information

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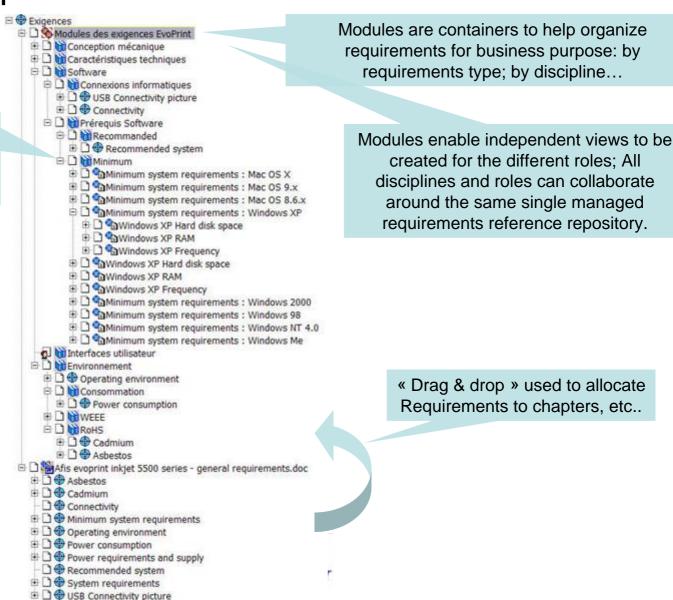
Requirements Analysis



Systèmes

Manage requirements in « Modules »

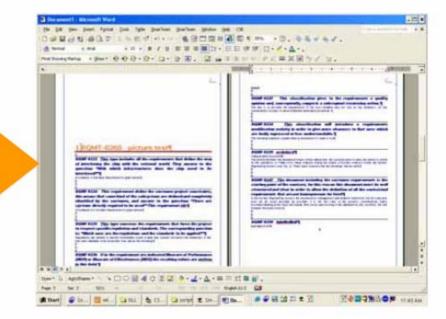
Requirements can be organized by chapters and subchapters to facilitate document production





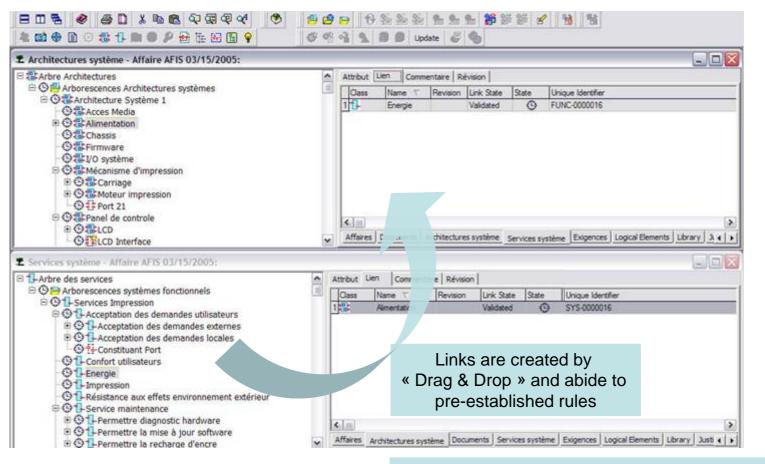
Publish Requirement Document

- CSE provide the capability to generate several document report base on a module
- The different document report are controled by admin settings:
 - A The path of the template
 - A The name of the Word styles
 - 👗 ...
- Contraction
 Contraction





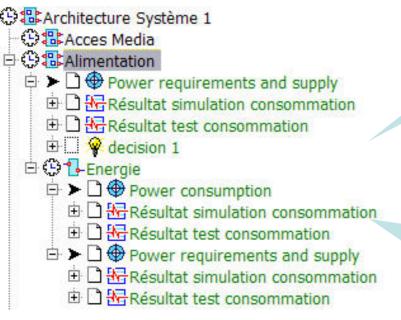
Allocation: Object link creation 1/2



Rules can be related to maturity, conditions on verification, etc.. to authorize the link allocation

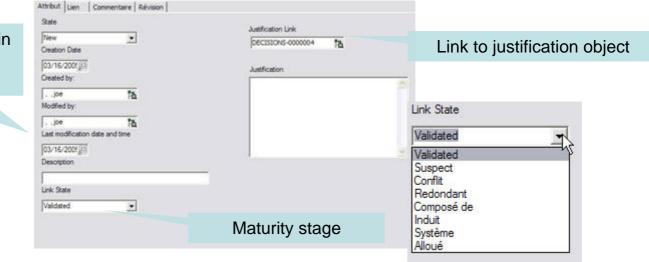


Allocation: Object link creation 2/2



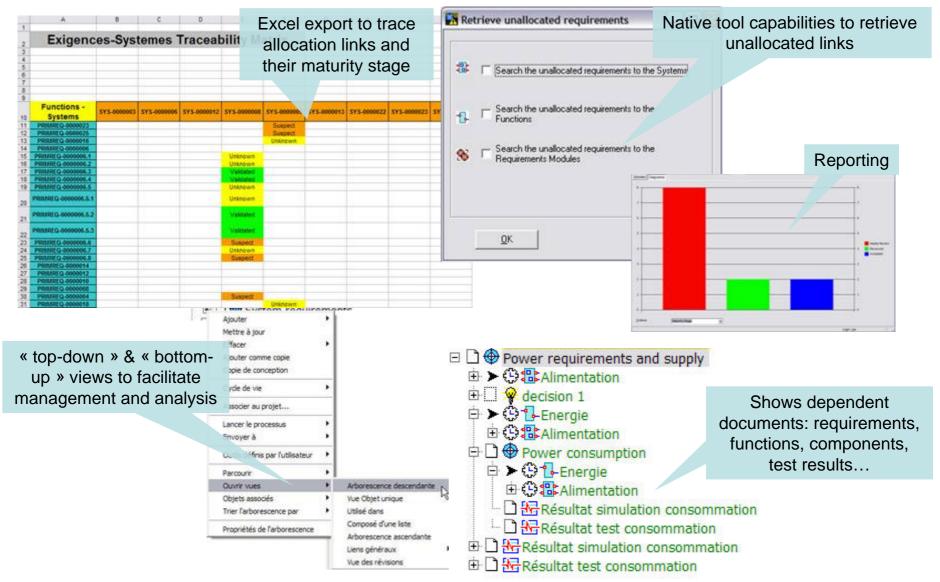
Dynamical links are exposed and visible in the views and facilitate navigation and impact assessments

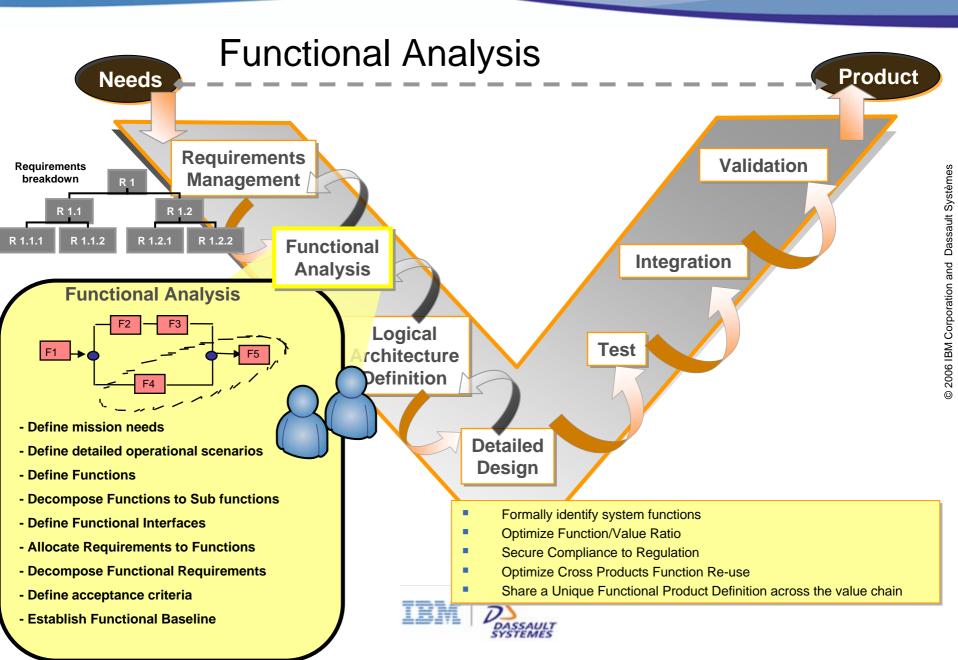
Typical link types: - requirement to requirement - requirement to function - requirement to system component - IVVQ link - justification link, etc ...



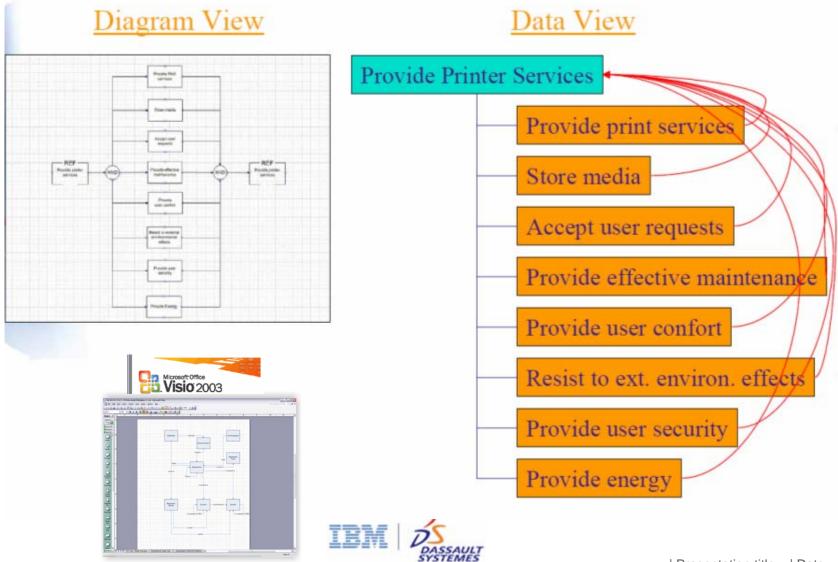
Links are objects managed in the DB with specific customizable attributes

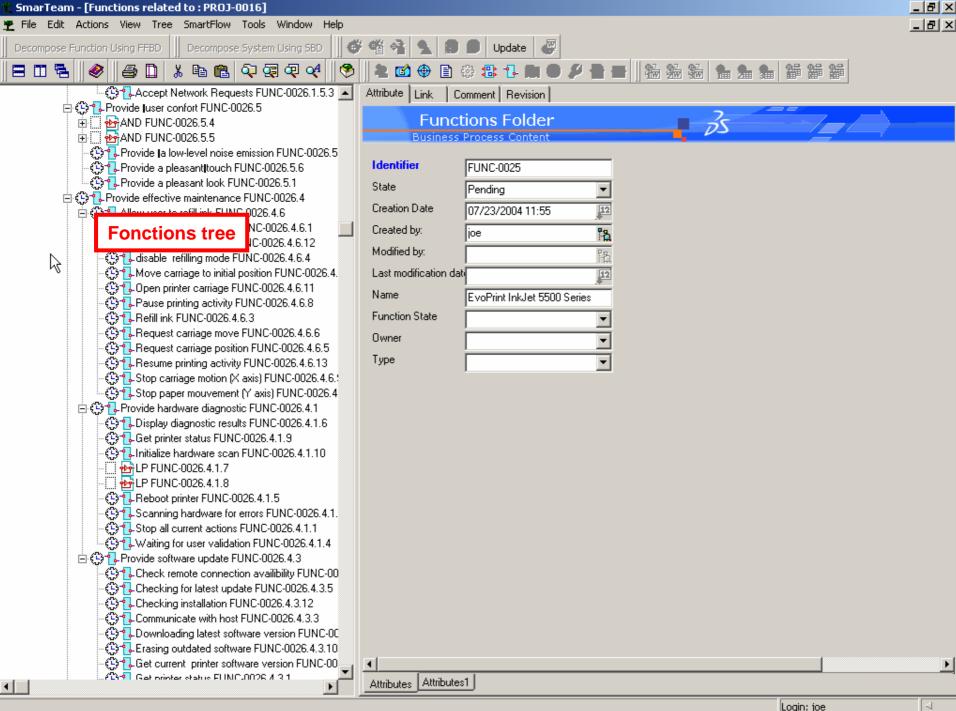
Link management & traceability

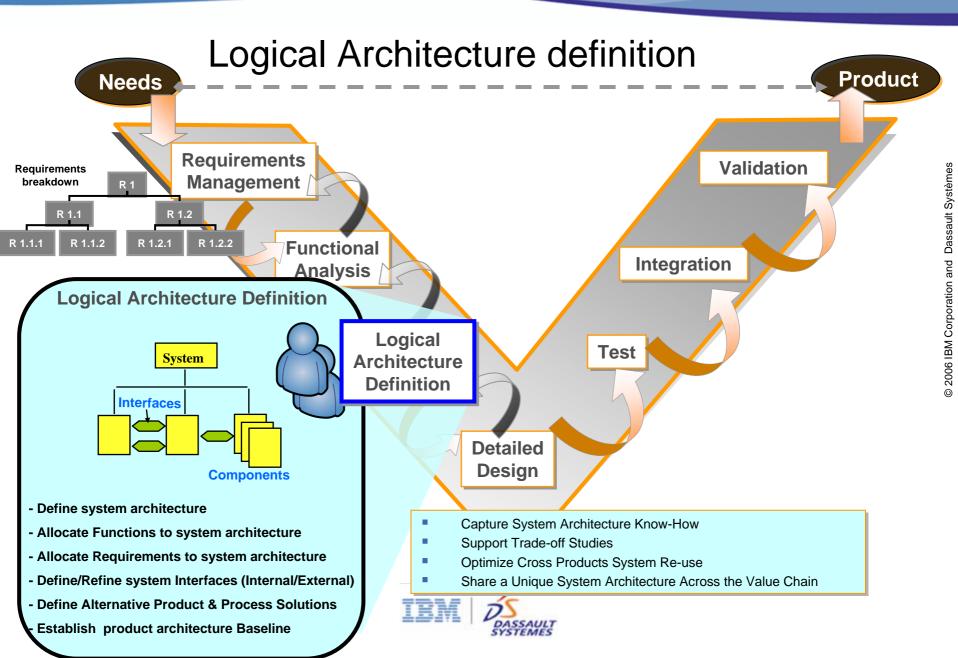




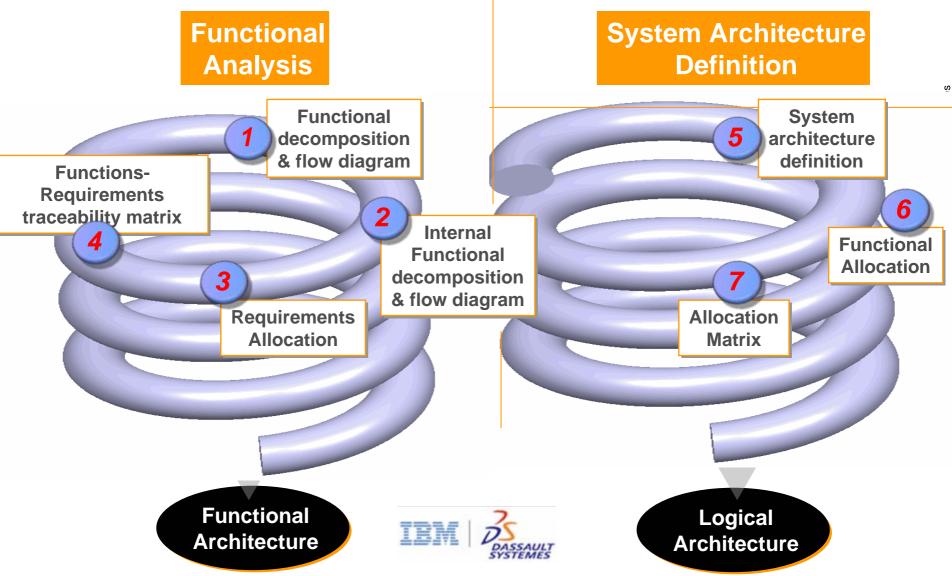
Functional Analysis example: MS Visio integration

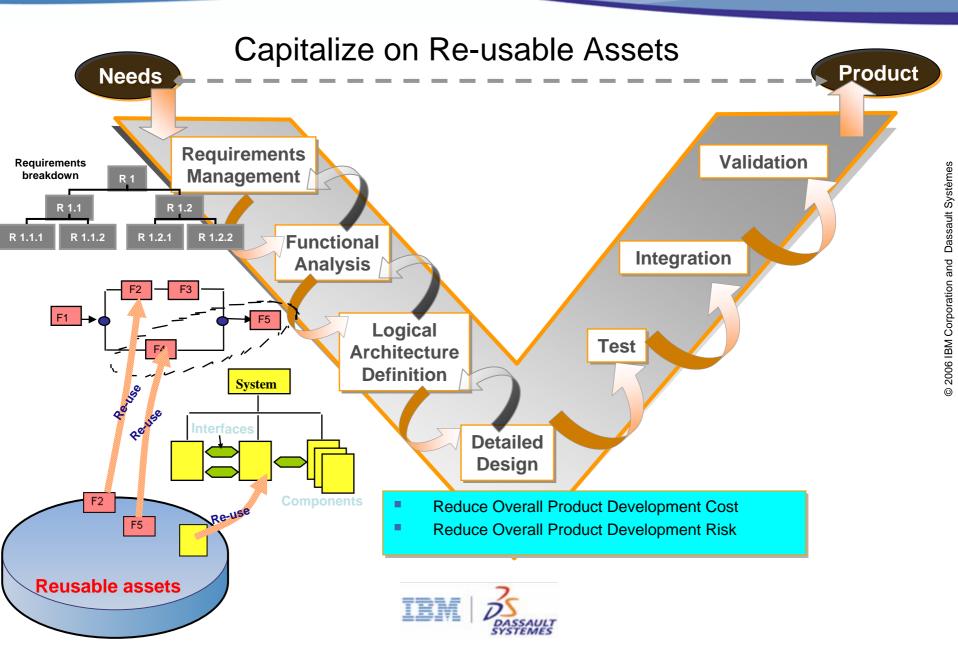


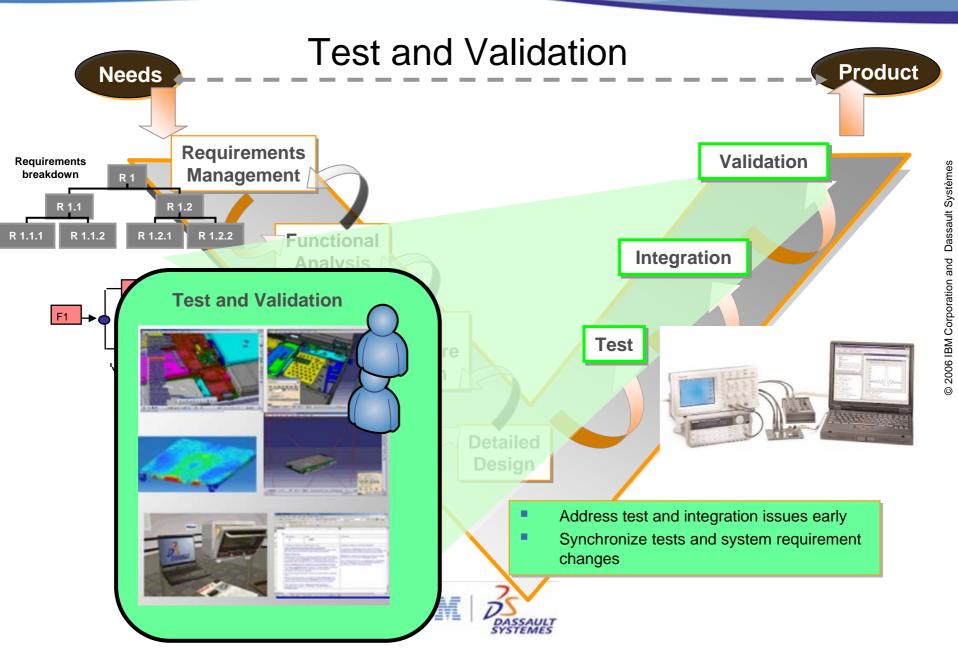




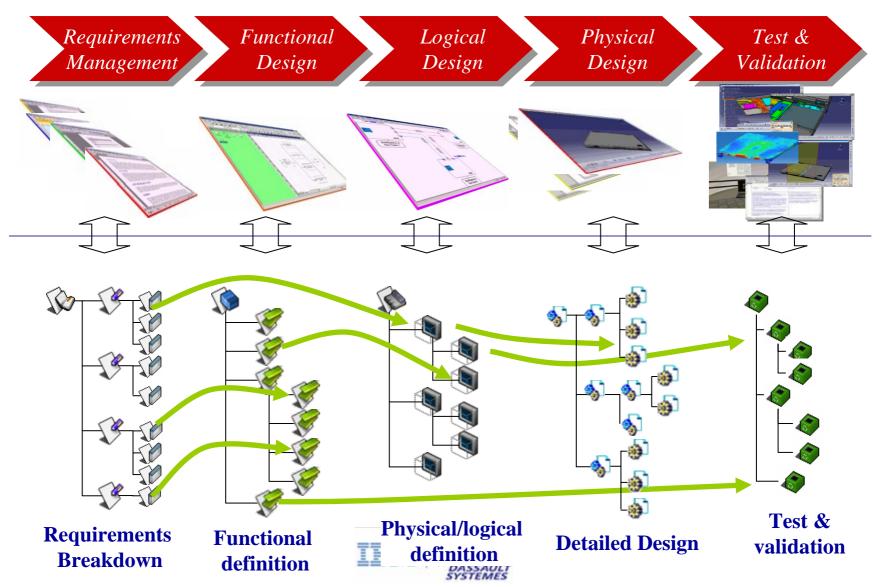
Functional Analysis and System Architecture Definition Iterative Processes





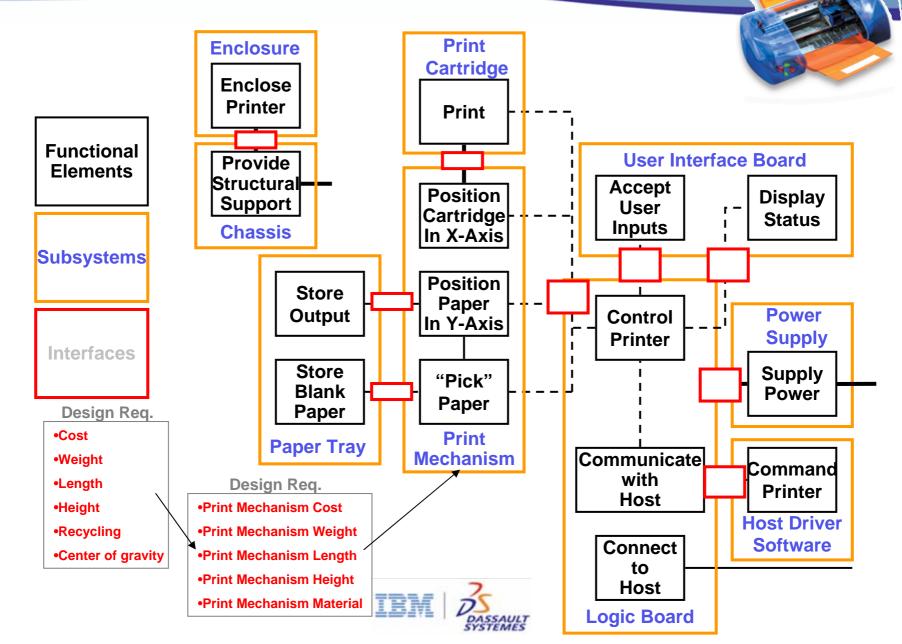


Net: A comprehensive & managed reference model of the system

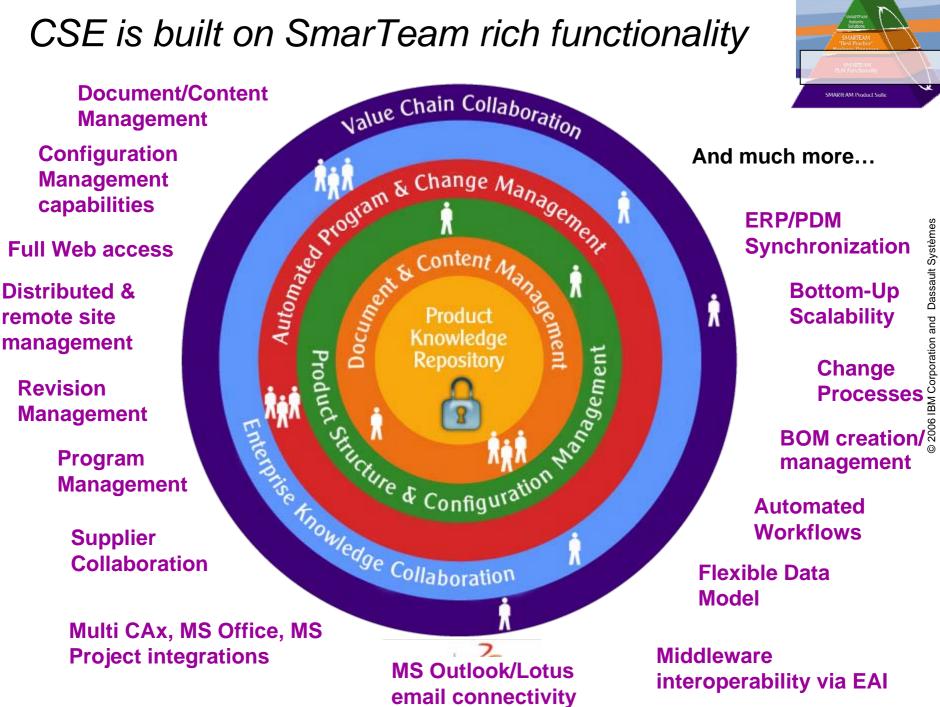


Product Lifecycle Management

Product Architecture view

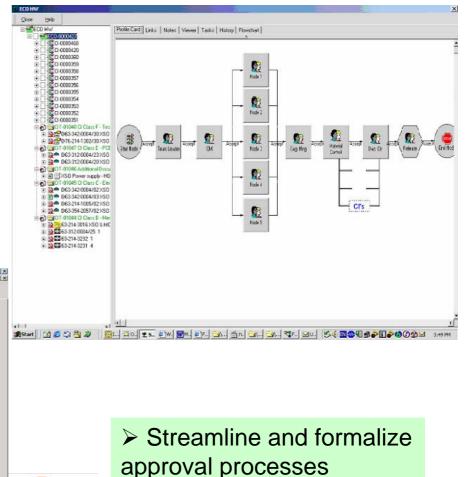


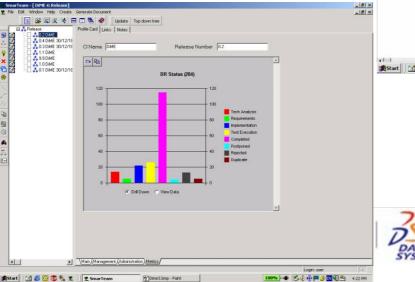
CSE is built on SmarTeam rich functionality



Process Management leverage SMARTEAM workflow automation

- examples:
 - needs elicitation
 - stakeholder validation
 - mandatory approvals
 - phase reviews
 - change management

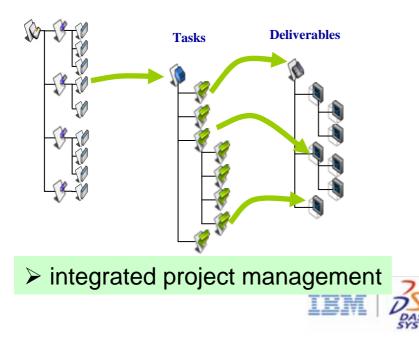


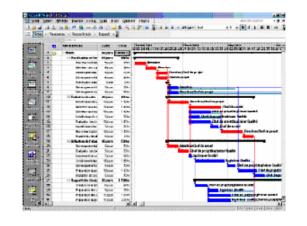


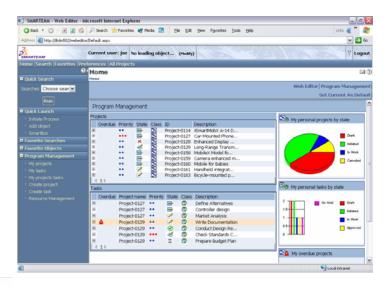
Process Management Exploit linkage with project management

- Manage timeline and resources
- Link tasks and deliverables

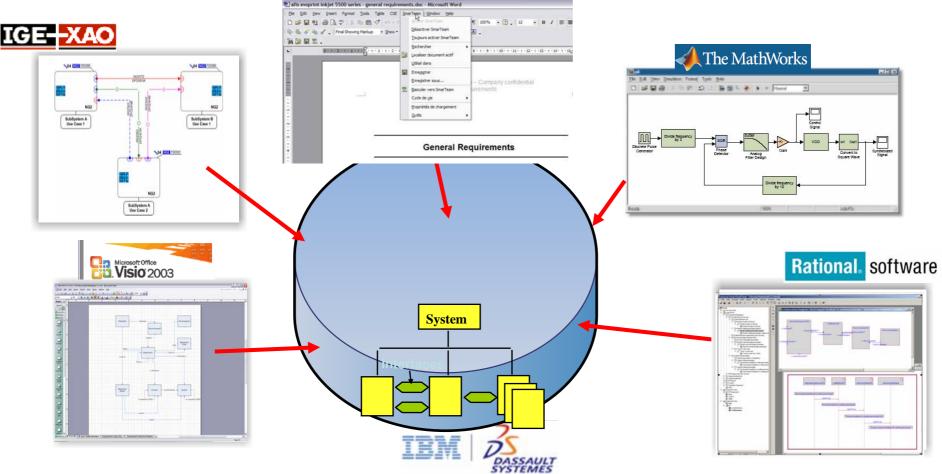




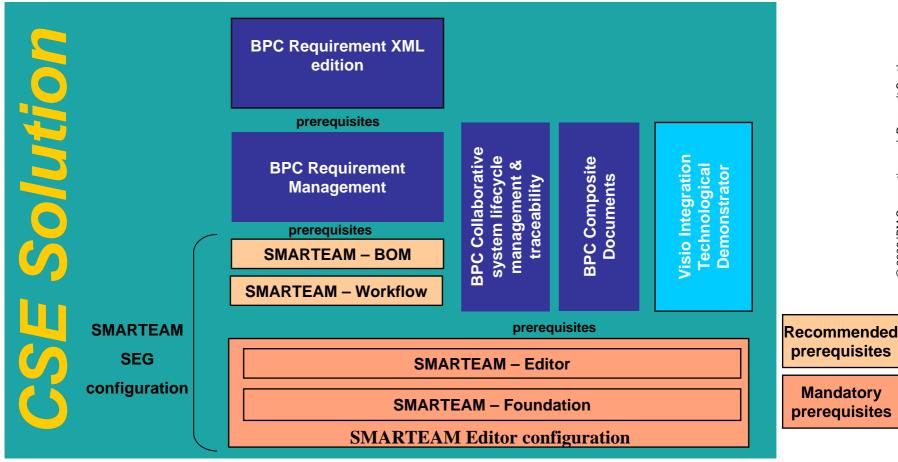




Domain tools and enterprise application integration A rich set of integration tools to enable your specific processes

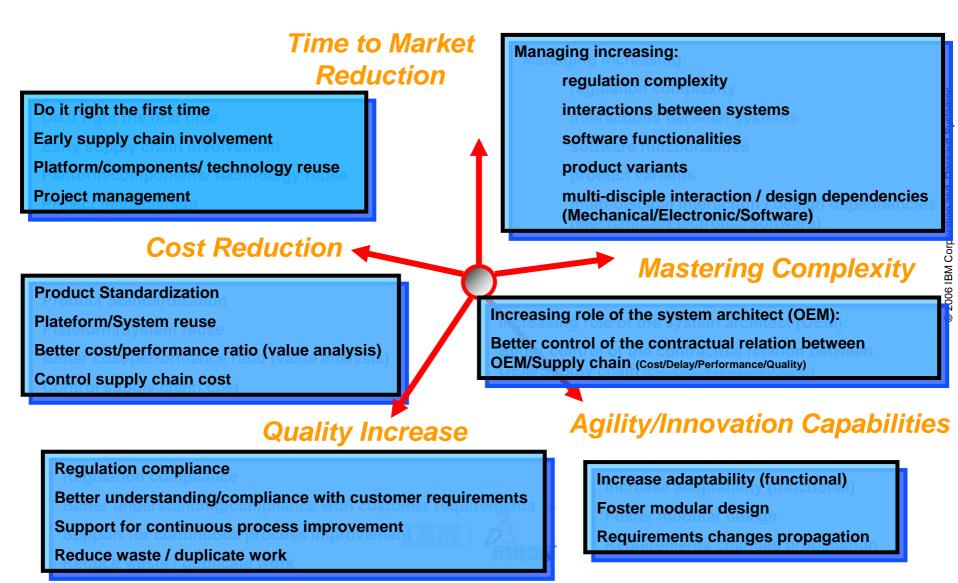


SMARTEAM Products & Configurations used in the Collaborative System Engineering (CSE) Solution



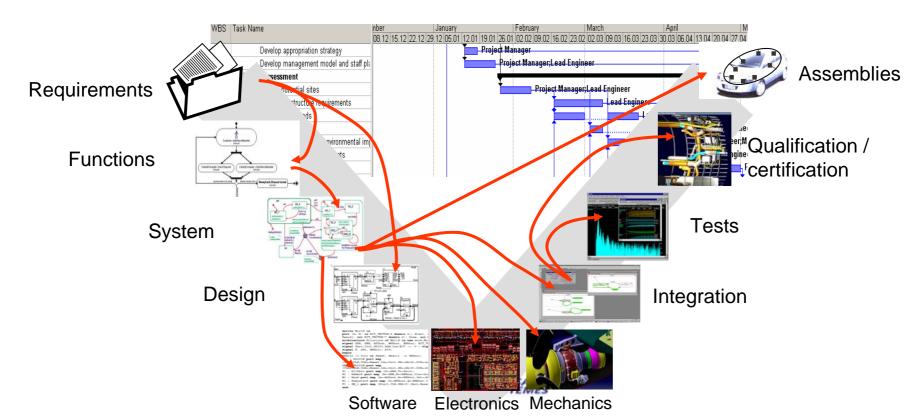


Collaborative Systems Engineering key benefits



Take away

- SMARTEAM / CSE a flexible and powerful framework to support your Systems Engineering process and focus on the early critical stages of product development
- SMARTEAM / CSE an integrated and full feature Requirements Management solution to insure compliance and customer satisfaction



Thank You !

