

Relational Product Development

Preparation for Relational Design with PLM V5

> Darren Duddy IBM PLM Global Technology Team May 30th 2006 PLM Forum – Gothenburg, Sweden



IBM PLM Solutions

Agenda

- > What is RPD?
 - Why RPD?
 - What is it?
 - How RPD works

> RPD Relational Design

- The core of 'Relational Product Development'
- Relational Design Dependencies
- > RPD Deployment
 - Business Value
 - RPD Framework
 - RPD Capabilities and Roadmaps



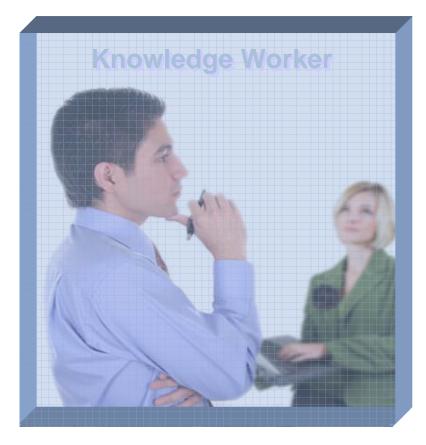
Agenda

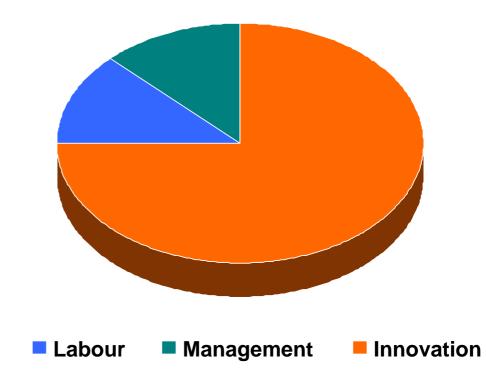
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Fundamental Shift: Craftsman to Knowledge Worker Improving the Innovation Ratio





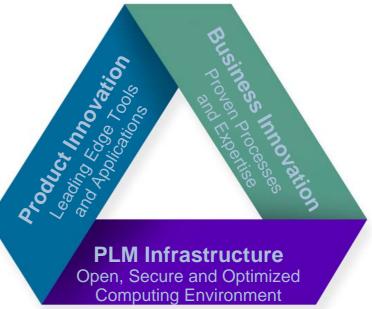
Why RPD?

- Innovation provides business wide benefits in time, cost and quality improvements.
- Customers request that IBM provide business problem solutions rather than point solutions.
- There's more to PLM V5 than just using the tools....a strategy is required behind the enabling technology to achieve value!

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It requires a culture to make it happen, the tools and infrastructure to let it happen, and business processes to do it right.





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Relational Product Development

A methodology for product development.

which accelerates the creation of innovative products, at an optimized cost, and with improved quality

by leveraging proven product knowledge along with geometric and behavioral relationships to shape and optimize products according to desired performance.

What is RPD?

- > It reduces the risk and expense by using tried and tested methods
- It provides an appropriate, production ready, and scalable environment that enables relational design and more
- An opportunity to transform and optimize business processes, and reduce cost while increasing overall quality
- > Improves the ability to innovate and the speed in which we do it





What is RPD?

A more detailed view...

> The Basis of RPD

- RPD is based on Relational Design & management of relational data
- > IBM RPD introduces a higher level of "practice" than relational design
- > Customer success with PLM V5 depends on the ability to change
 - Business change
 - Transformation, culture, decision-making, commitment, thought process
 - Organizational change
 - Roles, activities
 - Operational change
 - Education, methods, policies, etc...



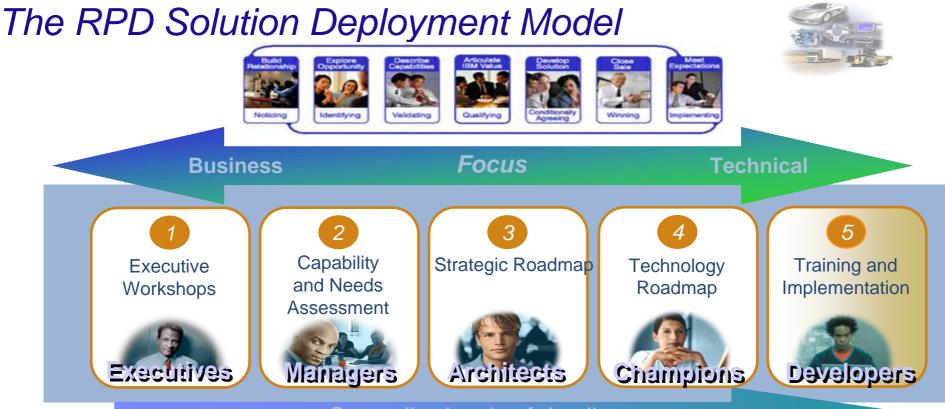


Relational Product Development (a technical view)

- > What is Relational Product Development (RPD)?
 - A building-block approach to success through strategy
 - It is based on Relational Design in a business context
- > What is Relational Design?
 - Associative, Parametric, and Knowledge driven design
- > How are RPD and Relational Design aligned?
 - RPD is optimization of Relational Design
 - And, it is NOT limited to design only
 - i.e. Manufacturing, Collaboration, etc







Cascading levels of detail

- The RPD Solution Deployment Model is comprised of five phases
- Each phase is designed to meet the requirements of a person(s) or team at an organizational level or role with content related to that specific level
- As we progress through the phases, a cascading level of detail is produced

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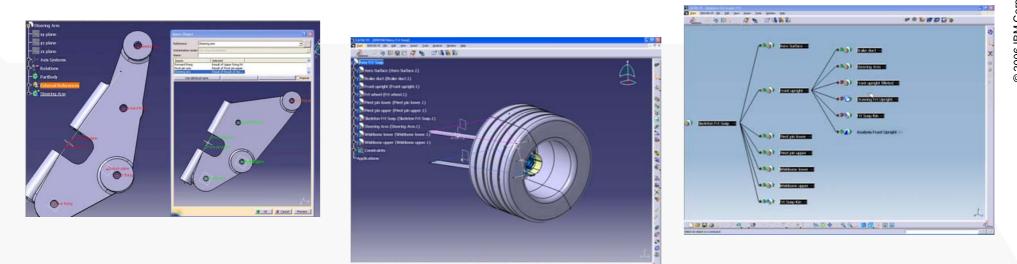
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RPD Relational Design - The core of 'Relational Product Development'

At the core 'Relational Product Development' models :-

- > Geometric, Non-geometric and Knowledge relationships at the design feature level
- Across parts, assemblies and configurations

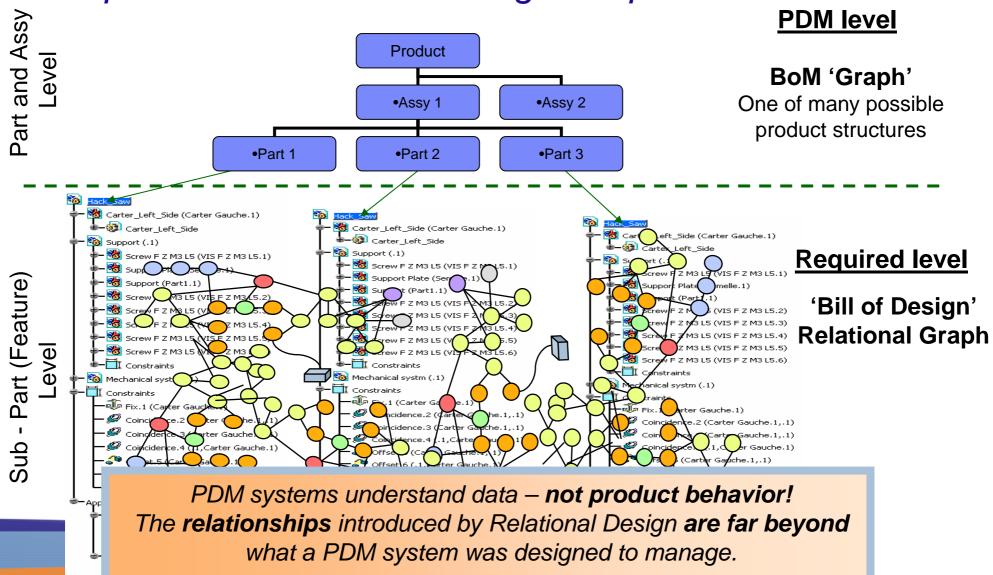


These relationships that model product behavior represent your company's intellectual capital



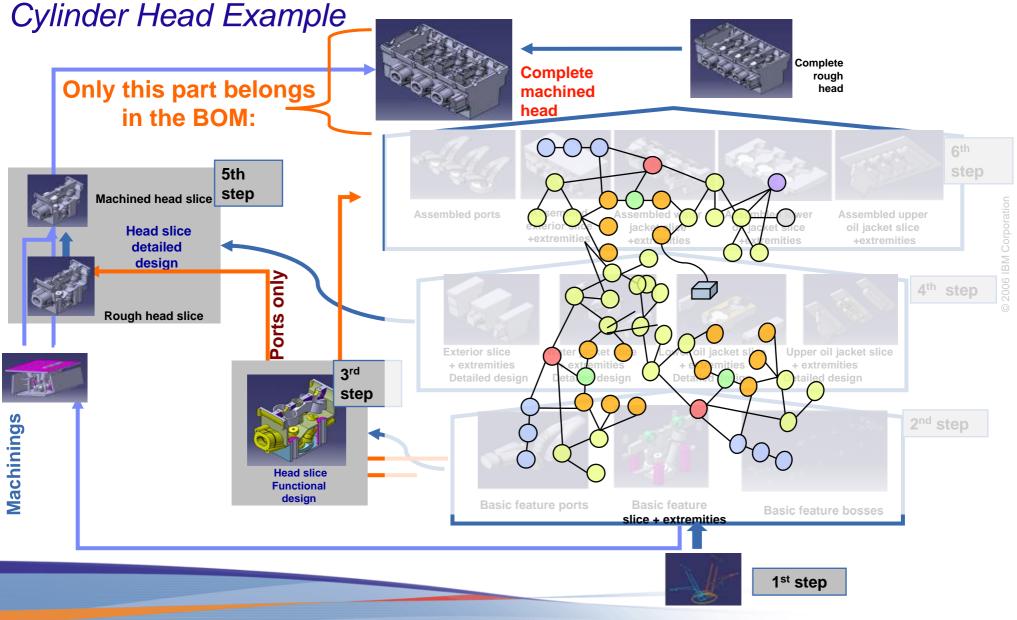


A deeper level of understanding is required



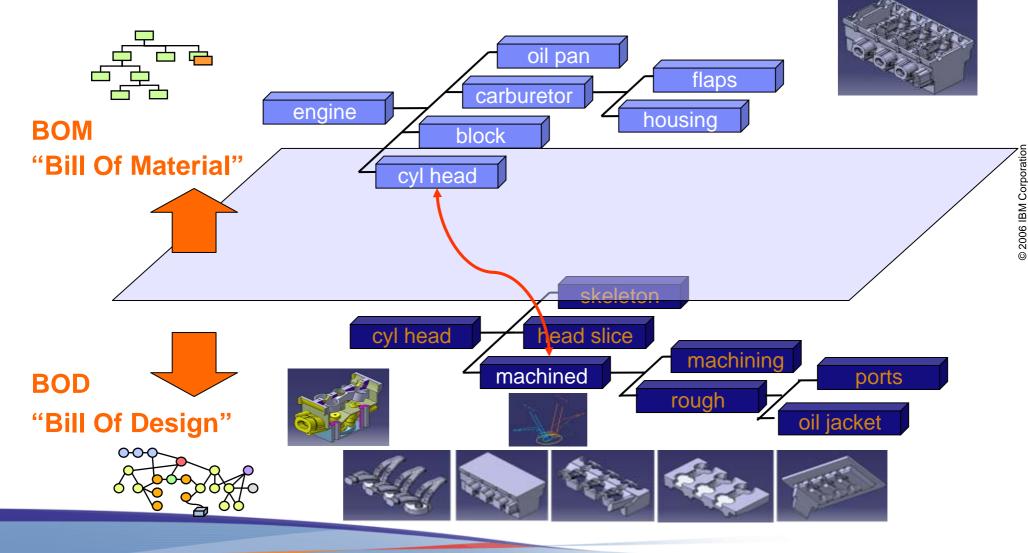
Product Lifecycle Management Innovation Drives Growth. Flexibility Makes it Happen.

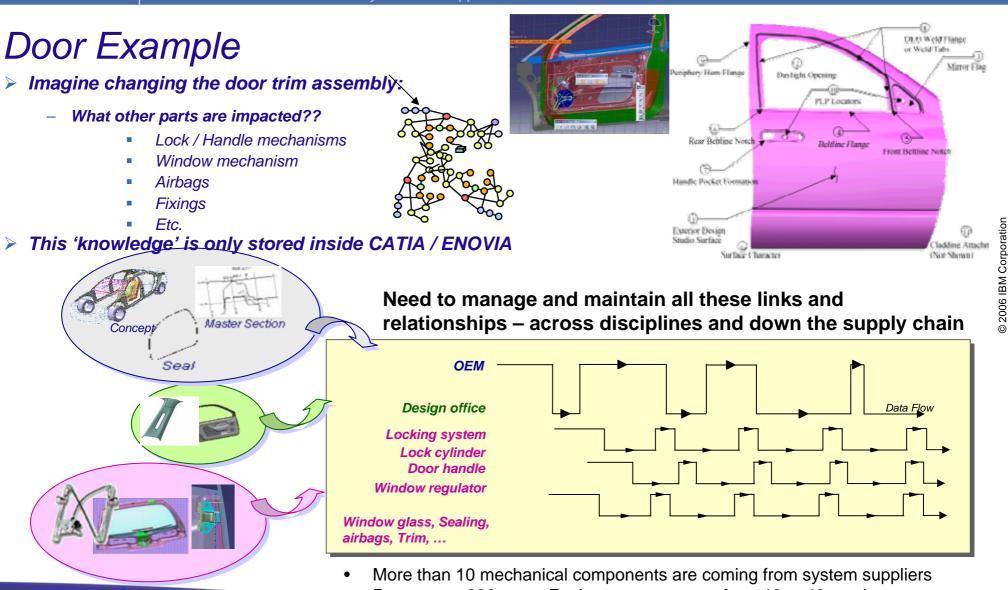






Cylinder Head Example





Product Lifecycle Management

Innovation Drives Growth. Flexibility Makes it Happen.

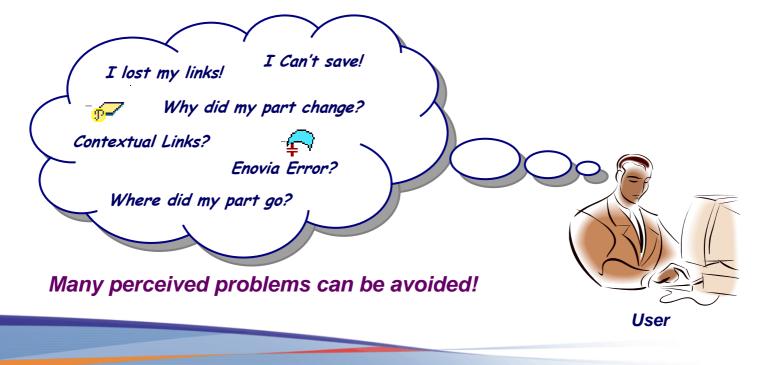
Represents 300 parts. Each ones represents from 10 to 40 versions



Relational Design and its dependencies

> Relational Design can also be challenging and complex

- It is not widely understood
- Can be overwhelming and intimidating
- May be problematic if care is not taken







Relational Design is Dependant on Several Things

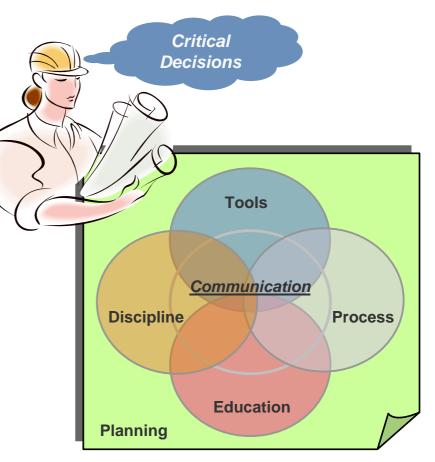
> Some of the keys to success with Relational Design include:

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- Tools & Technology
 - PLM V5 (ENOVIA / CATIA)
- Process and Methodology
 - Best Practices
- Quality Education
 - Tools, RPD methods
- Discipline & Compliance
 - Acceptance
- Solid Planning

Organization

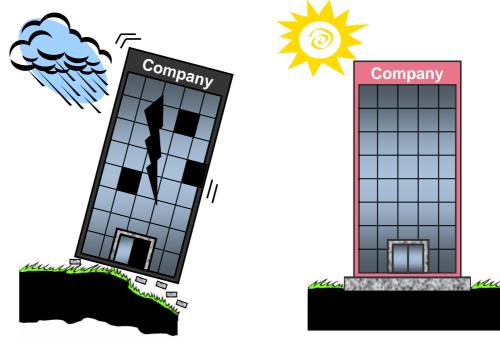
- Qualified Decisions
- Communication
 - Lessons Learned





Constructing a Solid Relational Design Foundation

- > Success in Relational Design is dependent on a solid foundation
- > Poor construction and bad planning can result in failure!
- > Key to success:
 - Quality design
 - Approach / Format
 - Good planning
 - Link Architecture
 - Solid construction
 - Methods
 - Execution & Discipline
 - Compliance
 - Skills



Weak Foundation

Solid Foundation

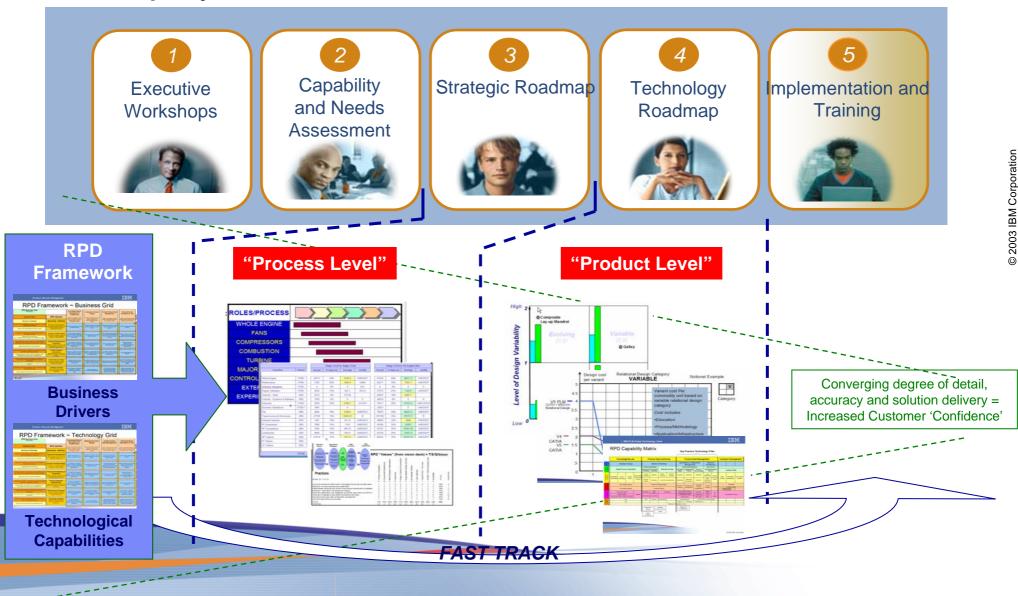
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RPD Deployment - Business Value





| RPD Practices Work streams | Business Logic & Knowledge Re-Use | Product Authoring | Product Relational Management | Verification / Validation | |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Business Management | Parallel DevDecoupled Dev | Program notebook | Sales configuration | Product cost | |
| Product Portfolio Management | Product Architecture Specification | Market/ Dimensional mgmt | Rules/Options Variants | Regulatory Compliance / Homologation | 2003 IBM Corporation |
| Product Architecture and Integration | Platform Consolidation Product Variants | Zone Definition and Product Specifications | Systems Integration and Management | Physical Integration Confirmation | © 200 |
| Product Systems Engineering | Subsystem OutsourcingCarryover | Component / system Definition | Functional Integration of sys/components | Component / system Integration | |
| Performance Analysis | Optimized Recertification | Analytical modeling | Analytical BOM | Certification | |
| Assembly Analysis | Flexible Manufacturir | ng Assembly Modeling | Manufacturing Process Mgmt | Prove-out/ Try-out Simulations | |
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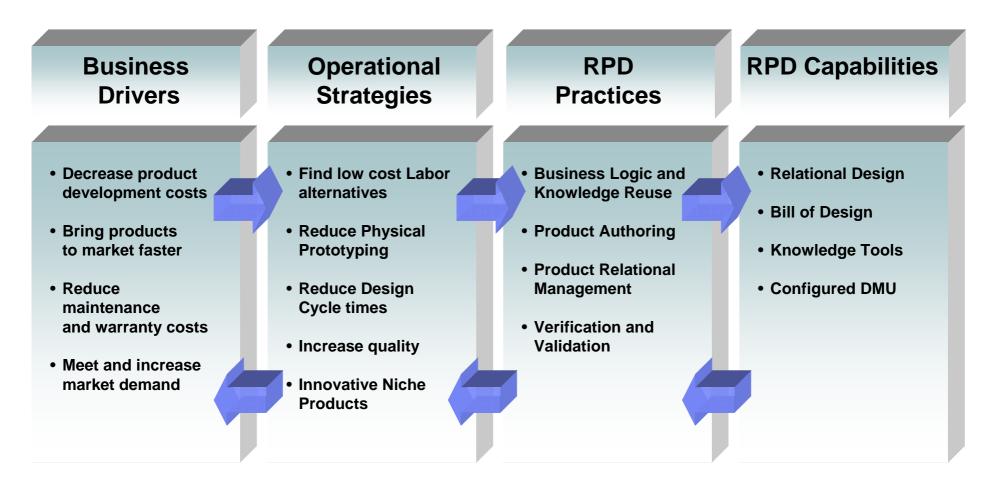


RPD focuses on delivering Business Value

| | RPD Key Benefits |
|---|--|
| Business Management | Better business decisions based on inter-dependant business/customer requirements e.g., Time, Cost and Quality objectives. |
| Product Portfolio Management | Facilitate early conceptual design and innovation. Actively manage the Portfolio and critical trade-offs. |
| Product Architecture and Integration | Facilitate in-process architectural trade-offs and specification validation while maintaining integration control. |
| Product Systems Engineering | Automate the creation of component definition while preserving architectural compliance. |
| Performance Analysis | Eliminate unnecessary prototypes. |
| Assembly Analysis | Optimize assembly productivity, scalability and improve quality. |
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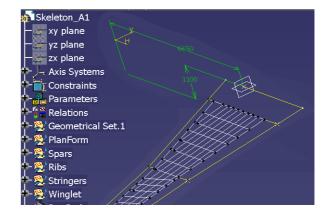
RPD is linked to your critical Business Drivers





| RPD Practice Domains | Product Authoring | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Work Streams | | |
| Product Portfolio Management | Market Driven Dimensional Specification | The integrated transfer of key product dimensional characteristics from product portfolio management into product definition. |

Practices within this intersection:
 Skeletal Driven Design



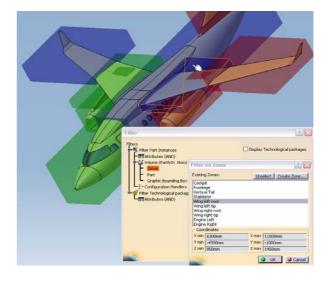


RPD Practice Domains

Work Streams

| Product Portfolio Management | The holistic application of complex product configuration options against a set relationally linked product assets . | Options & Variant Management | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|

- Practices within this intersection:
 - Variant Management
 - **Configuration Management**



Product Management





| W | RPD Practice Domains ork-Streams | Product And Process Knowledge | Product Authoring |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Product Architecture & Integration | Product Consolidation & Variation | The consolidation of product programs under common platform constructs, for minimizing the proliferation of components while maximizing the number of unique products in the market. |

Practices within this intersection:

Commonality & Re-use

Knowledge Re-use







| RPD Practice Domains | Product Authoring | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Work Streams | | |
| Product Systems Engineering | Component & System Definition | The component, sub-system and systems development performed within the context of architectural product constraints and component manufacturing requirements. |

Practices within this intersection:

Relational Design

Design in Context

Concurrent Engineering

Behavior Modeling

Design Integration/Interface Management

Relational Manufacturing

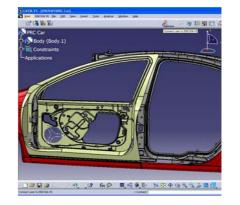
Drafting

IBM

3D only Design

Trade Study

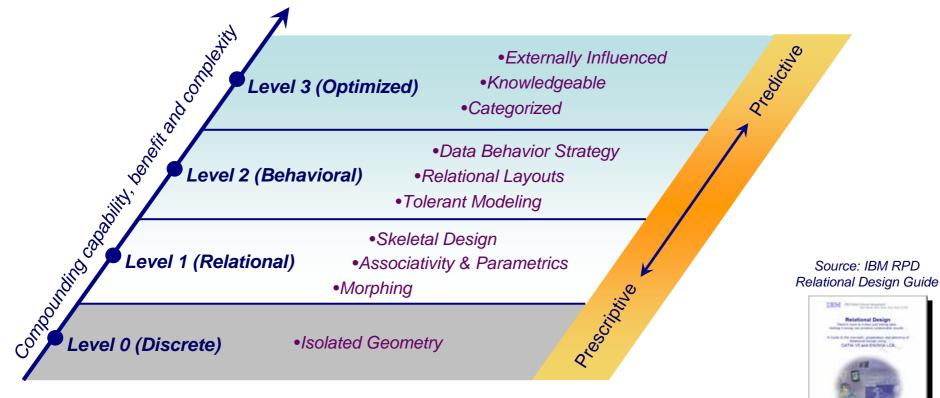
Relational Data Management (relational architecture)





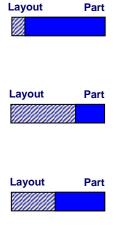
Relational Design Levels

Relational Design Level is a qualification placed on the degree of investment in relational modeling for a given task





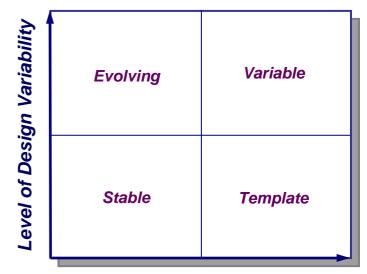
Relational Design Categories



| Layout | Part |
|--------|------|
| | |

Stable

- Loft, Skeleton driven (original)
- Completely unique
- Evolving
 - Virtually unique
 - Susceptible to Change (concurrent)
- Template
 - Mostly Layout driven
 - Uniqueness in part (CATPart)
 - Reusable concept
- Variable
 - PT, PC, UDR
 - Layout (controlling assy.)
 - Copy/paste break link
 - Reusable fidelity

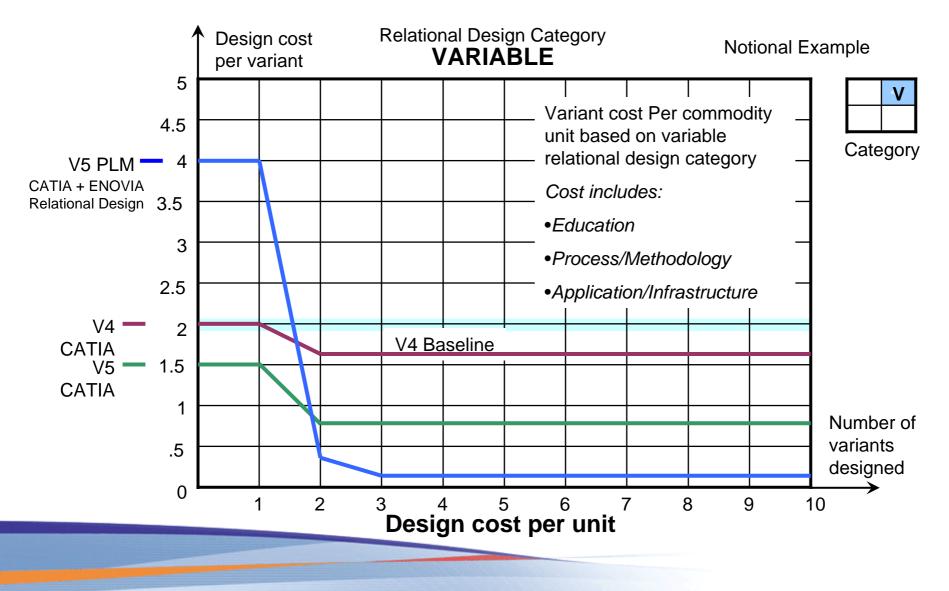


Level of Design Reuse



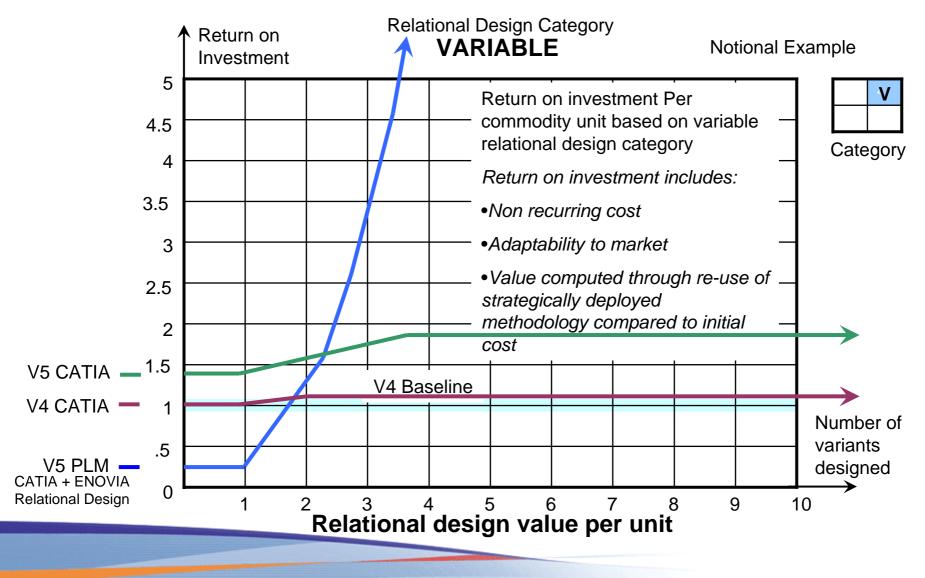


Relational Design Categories



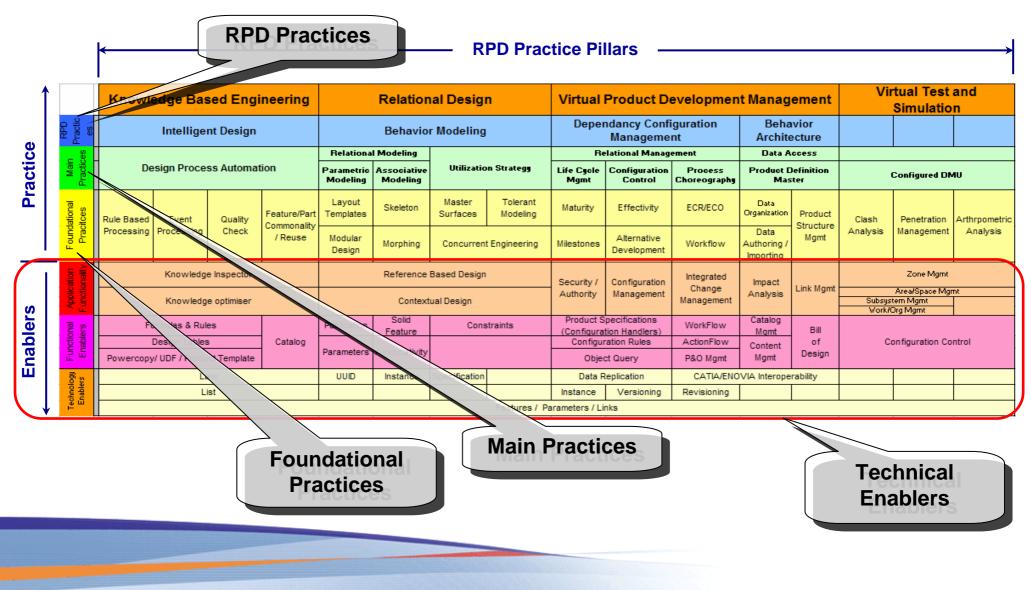


Relational Design Categories





RPD Capability Matrix



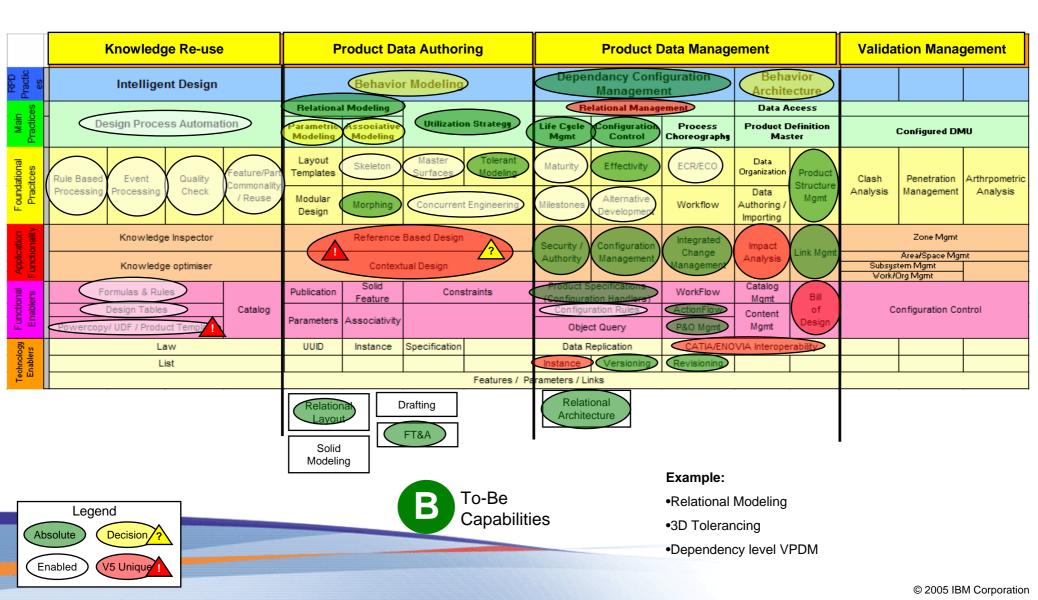


Legacy Practice – Product Design (RD Level 0 - Configured)

| | | Knowledg | <mark>je Re-use</mark> |) | Product Data Authoring | | | Product Data Management | | | | | Validation Management | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| RPD Practic es | Intelligent Design Behavior Modelin | | | | | r Modeling | ing Dependancy Configuration Management | | | | Behavior Architecture | | | | | |
| ŝ | <u>8</u> | | Relational Modeling | | | Relational Management | | | Data Access | | | | | | | |
| Main Practice | De | Design Process Automation | | | Parametric Modeling | Associative Modeling | , Utilization Strategy (| | Life Cycle Mgmt | Configuration Control Process Choreography | | Product Definition Master | | Configured DMU | | |
| oundational Pracitces | Rule Based | Event | Quality | Feature/Part Commonality | Layout Templates | Skeleton | Master Surfaces | Tolerant Modeling | Maturity | Effectivity | ECR/ECO | Data Organization | Product | Clash | Penetration | Arthrpometric |
| Found | Processing Pro | Processing | Check | / Reuse | Modular Design | Morphing | Concurren | t Engineering | Milestones | Alternative Development | Workflow | Data Authoring / Importing | Mgmt | Analysis | Management | Analysis |
| ation onality | | Knowledge Inspector | | | | Reference | Based Design | ı | Security / | Configuration | Integrated | Impact | | | Zone Mgmt | |
| Applic | Knowledge optimiser | | | Contextual Design | | Authority Management | | Change Management | Analysis | Link Mgmt | | Area/Space Mgi tem Mgmt Drg Mgmt | nt - | | | |
| φ | Formulas & Rules | | Publication | Solid Constraints | | Product Specifications WorkFlow | | Catalog | Bill | | | | | | | |
| Functional Enablers | Design Tables Catalog | | | Feature | | | | (Configuration Handlers) Configuration Rules | | Mgmt Bill Content of | | Configuration Control | | | | |
| E. | Powercopy/ UDF / Product Template | | 1 | Parameters | Associativity | | | Object Query | | P&O Mgmt | Mgmt | Design | | | | |
| <u>б</u> е | | La | w | | UUID | Instance | Specification | | Data Replication | | CATIA/ENO | ENOVIA Interoperability | | | | |
| Technology Enablers | | Li | ist | | | | | | Instance | Versioning | Revisioning | | | | | |
| Ъщ | | | - | | Features / Para | | | rameters / Links | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Relational Layout FT&A | | | | Relational Architecture | | | | | | | |
| Solid Modeling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Example: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Logond | | | | | As-Is Capabilit | | | •3D CAD modeling | | | | | | | | |
| Legend | | | | | | Capabilit | ties •Drawing Based | | | | | | | | | |
| Absolute Decision ? | | | | | | | | | •Document level PDM | | | | | | | |
| Enabled V5 Unique | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

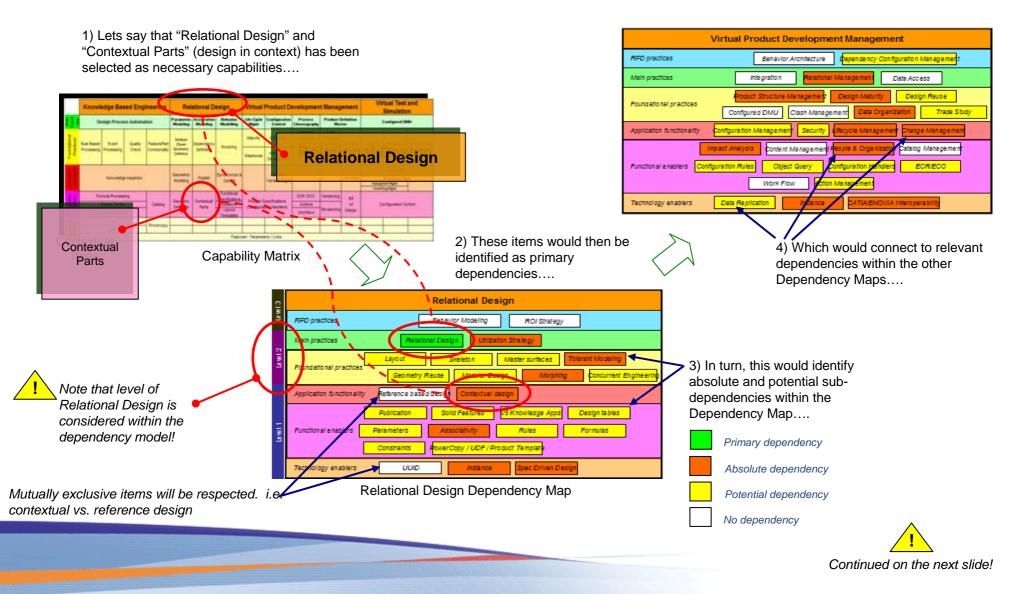


RPD Practice – Relational Design (RD Level 2 - Configured)

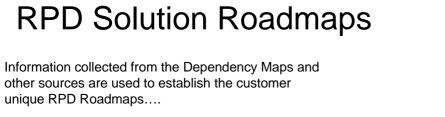


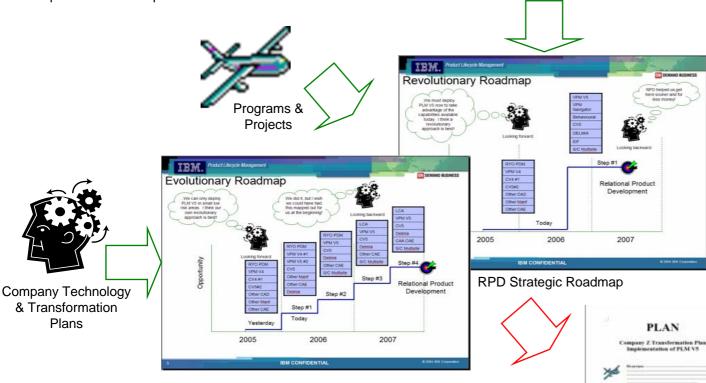


Capability Matrix and Dependencies Maps







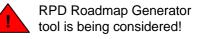


Time &

Schedule

This would be the basis for the overall implementation strategy which includes Technology required (applications), Supporting infrastructure (IT, org, etc..), Timeline, etc....(RPD Phase 3) The RPD Capability Matrix and Dependency Maps provide detailed "technology" input into roadmap development. There are other considerations which must be integrated into the overall plan however. These can include:

- •Business goals and drivers
- •Program/project selection
- •Risk management
- •Culture: Evolution / Revolution
- •Schedule
- Appetite
- •Other influencers, etc...



Detailed customer implementation plan (RPD Phase 4)



Thank You!



Relational Product Development

Overview

A methodology for product development which leverages proven product knowledge along with geometric and behavioral relationships to shape and optimize according to desired performance

Relational Business and Process Logic

Business and process logic to provide consistent and cohesive thread to help weave together myriad of corporate assets relevant to Relational Product Development.

Behavioral Modeling & Methodology

Ensure a consistent PLM modeling process and methodology, to support the development composed of software, hardware, workers and information components

Organizational Transformation

Modular construct for education and training to support the RPD paradigm, processes and modeling methodology

Quality Deployment Process

Ensures RPD implementation for repeatability with minimal variation