Model-Based Product Line Engineering with Modelica and FMI – In a Regulated Context

Dassault Systèmes

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Garrett Thurston A&D Strategy

Modelon
Hubertus Tummescheit CEO



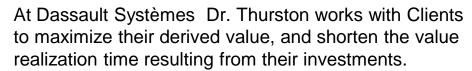
Biographies

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Dr. Thurston is the North America Aerospace & Defense Strategy Director



Key focus areas include regulated context Systems and Software product lines, Model-Based Enterprise.

He has worked at Textron, ISI/Windriver, Hamilton Sundstrand, in various roles and led the Aerospace, Defense, & Security P&L at a Boston-based Product Consulting and Development firm.

His Doctoral Dissertation was developing a distributed parameter control system in support of a DARPA program. He also has a MS in Engineering, and a BS in Chemistry.



Dr. Tummescheit is the Chief Executive Officer of Modelon Inc., and one of the founders of Modelon AB



He has been involved in the Design of the Modelica language and the FMI standard from the beginning. In 2003 he worked as a research scientist at United Technologies Research Center and returned to Sweden in 2004 to start Modelon AB, the first company fully dedicated to tools and services based on Modelica and FMI.

Dr. Tummescheit has served as the CEO of Modelon in Sweden and moved to the United States in 2013 to establish Modelon as a lead player in system simulation here.

Dr. Tummescheit has an MSc in Mechanical Engineering from Germany, and a PhD in Automatic Control from the University of Lund, Sweden.









BIOGRAPHIES

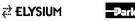




David Guzinsky Vice President, A&D Industry Solution Experience Aerospace and Defense

- Following the 2013 acquisition of his company, Strategic Business Solutions, Inc. (SBS) David Guzinsky joined Dassault Systèmes as Vice President of Aerospace & Defense Industry Solution Experiences, focused on business development and portfolio strategy.
- As President and CEO of SBS, Dave led the company from 1998 through 2013 in its mission to provide multidisciplinary service and solutions to the aerospace commercial and defense segments as well as to provide general engineering expertise. With deep domain knowledge the Aerospace & Defense Industry's needs and best practices, David led his R&D team through the ideation, development, and deployment of many marketleading solutions -- including the ENOVIA A&D Accelerator, ENOVIA IP Export Classification and ENOVIA IP Enforcement solutions, and ENOVIA Program Cost and **Budgets for Earned Value Measurement -- part of the** Dassault Systems' portfolio.

- ☐ An internationally-recognized executive within the A&D Industry, David works with most of the world's preeminent Aerospace & Defense powerhouses including: The Boeing Company, Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin, Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, Boeing Helicopter, as well as major equipment manufacturers and suppliers such as Pratt and Whitney, Honeywell, Raytheon, Orbital Sciences, and Harris among others. He also Interfaces with industry associations and government personnel - in both the Department of Defense (DOD) and the National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) -- on topics related to progressive industry methodologies and interrelationships including, but not limited to: Systems Engineering, Configuration Management, Data Management, Technical and Contract Compliance and Earned Value Methodologies.
- David's unique visibility into all tiers of the A&D industry as well as its diverse business processes allows him rare insight into the best ways to integrate processes and tools across functional organizations. David has decades of experience architecting business transforming enterprise business applications in the Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) environment.
- ☐ Prior to SBS, David was Program Manager of Spares and Logistics Programs, International Space Station (ISS), which allowed him to manage, develop, and implement ISS Spares and Logistics Support contracts..
- Another highlight of his ten-plus years at The Boeing Company, was David's role as Engineering Operations and Configuration and Data Manager on the V-22 EMD, There, he was responsible for the management of the Program's Configuration Management, Data Management, Technical Compliance, and Engineering Cost and Schedule activities for the company.
- ☐ David is a member of multiple industry-specific associations such as the National Defense Industry Association, The Program Management Institute, and the National Contracts Management Association. A Combat Veteran of the United States Marine Corps, David was a Force Reconnaissance Operator.









Key Take-Aways

- Product lines affect positive business outcomes.
- Capability maturity models are key to sustained transformation.
- Product lines include all assets.
- Asset Management is a key building block.
- Deliberate reuse depends on revalidation.
- Model-based definition facilitates early validation.
- Models need to be deployable in different contexts.

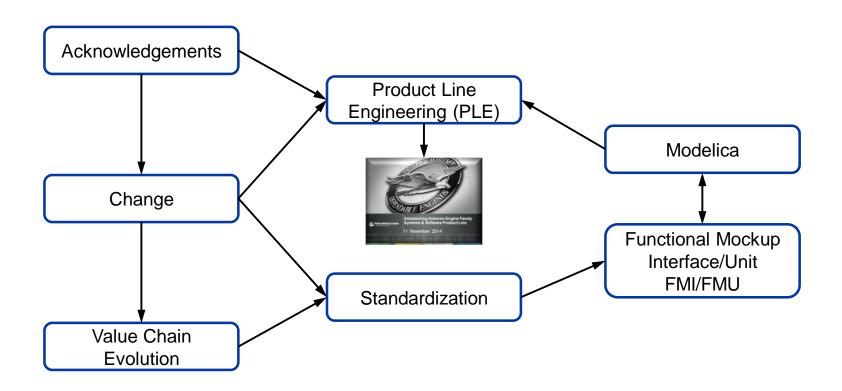






Agenda

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Acknowledgements

"If we reach high, we do so only because we stand on the shoulders of those who went before" -- Albert Einstein

Trusted Product Lines

Stuart Hutchesson a,b,*, John McDermid b

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Change Control & Configuration Management

Introduction¶

Change Management is a formal process use system are introduced in a controlled and coc reduces the possibility that unnecessary chan without forethought, possibly introducing far made by other users of software. The goals of include minimal disruption to services, reduc effective utilization of resources involved in

Formal change control is a mandated aspect 1 and-systems. -One-should-become-familiar-w ARP4754A & DO-178C.¶

A software configuration is defined as a know more-software work products. - A software co single software requirements document to a f Ted Thiagarajah configuration archive for an entire control-sy Sr. Solution Architect Industry Services

Change Management vs-C

The difference between cha change management is con-

Flexible Product Li

Michał Antkiewicz, W Thorsten Berger, Krzyszte University of Waterloo,

Stefan Stănciulescu, Andrz IT University of Copenhager

ABSTRACT

Cloning is widely used for creating new While it has low adoption costs, it often lea problems. Long term reliance on cloning favor of systematic reuse offered by produc (PLE) with a central platform integrating Unfortunately, adopting an integrated plant risky and costly migration. However, inde shows that some benefits of an integrated

achieved by properly managing a set of cloned variants. In this paper, we propose an incremental and minimally in vasive PLE adoption strategy called virtual platform. Virtual platform covers a spectrum of strategies between ad-hoc clone and own and PLE with a fully-integrated platform divided into six governance levels. Transitioning to a governance level requires some effort and it provides some incremental benefits. We discuss tradeoffs among the levels and illustrate

Categories and Subject Descriptors



Building a Comprehensive Software Product Line Cost Mc

Andy J Nolan BSc Hons, CEng, FBCS, CITF

A Cost Model is a model of a project or business and represents a formal, mathematical understanding of what happens on a project - albeit at some abstract level. Clearly, such a model can be used to estimate but they can offer a business far more understanding than simply the cost or schedule of a project. A Cost Model can be used to derive improvements ("Which cost Cost model can be used to derrye improvements (which cost drivers can we influence?"), derive measurement programs ("What's important to measure?") and derive risks ("Where are the uncertainties in key factors?").

A Software Product Line is clearly complicated, strategic in

A source robably beyond the capability of most people to simply guess at what is the right approach and strategy. At Rolls-Royce, we saw the Cost Model as central to decision-making—the better the quality of the model the better the quality of the

KEYWORDS: SOFTWARE PRODUCT LINES, COST MODEL, ESTIMATING, ROLLS-ROYCE, AEROSPACE

INDEX TERMS: EEC - Electronic Engine Controller

models across the business, we have seen a significant improvement in productivity - on average around 11% with verbenefit of the Software Product Line. Just as any system is greater than the sum of its parts, any Cost Model is greater then the sum of its data. There were many emergent observations that ated Cost Model that could not be understood

simply from its parts.

This paper describes the philosophy and approach taken by Rolls-Royce in developing the model and shares some of the ergent findings from its usage

Rolls Royce provides power systems and services for use or land, at sea and in the air, and operates in four global markets civil aerospace, defence aerospace, marine and energy.
Rolls-Royce products serve market segments that are characterised by long service life, highly dependable, safety or mission critical systems. Increasingly these systems are software

are demands for improved capability and effectiveness of the power systems, more economic and faster product develope petter transition to operation (minimum post-delivery changes) and better in-service cost and availability, with commensurate reduction in cost of purchase and/or cost of ownership

2.1 Rolls-Royce Aero Control Systems

nosible for the Engine Electronic Controller

products. Existing incremental PLE adoption strategies |4 6 discourage relying on cloning due to maintainability issues. However, as shown by industrial practice, eliminating cloning and adopting the integrated platform is not always desirable nor beneficial as it requires high-risk migration processes

In this paper, we present an incremental and minimally invasive strategy for adoption of product-line engineering called virtual platform. Virtual platform allows organizati to achieve many benefits traditionally associated with having a fully-integrated platform but without requiring the high risk transition processes, while retaining the flexibility and benefits of cloning. Most importantly, it allows organizati







oftware Plattform Embedded Systems 2020

Family Evaluation Framework

overview & introduction

Frank van der Linden

Philips Medical Systems

ratt & Whitney Canada

Teildeliverable zu EC5.AP1.D3.2 Variability Exchange Language Version: 0.5

SPES_XT Verantwortlich OS-Verantwortlich Martin Große-Rhode, Fraunhofer FOKUS

INTRODUCTION

Systems and software product li engineer a portfolio of related nanner, taking full advantage of while respecting and managi engineer," we mean all of the a ning, producing, delivering,

Considering a portfolio as aged, as opposed to a multitude maintenance: these efficiencies magnitude improvements in er market, staff productivity, pro

Developing Product Lines in Engine Control Systems: Systems Engineering Challenges

Information and Software Technology 55 (2013) 525-540

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Information and Software Technology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/infso

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taking full advantage of the products' similarities while respecting and managing their

ering a portfolio as a single entity to be managed, as opposed to a multitude of separate ged, brings enormous efficiencies in production and maintenance; these efficiencies are

magnitude improvements in engineering cost, time to market, staff productivity, product

oftware Product Line Engineering

Shawn T. Collins Systems & Program Engineering Rolls-Royce PO Box 420, Indianapolis, IN 46206 shawn.collins@alumni.purdue.edu

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Abstract

Rolls-Royce is developing a Full Authority Digital Electronic Control (FADEC) product line for helicopter and light turboprop applications. This is driven by market demand to reduce the proportional cost of control systems relative to the engine, and to field applications in timescales that preclude traditional "clone-and-own" approaches. The goal is to develop reusable control system architectures, requirements, and verification evidence, which can be used on a variety of applications. Key challenges include addressing military and commercial constraints with the same architecture, designing in flexibility for future applications, and leveraging global company capability in processes, tools, and supply chain

Feature-based Configuration: Collaborative, Dependable, and Controlled

Arnaud Hubaux

Thèse présentée en vue de l'obtention du grade de Docteur en Sciences

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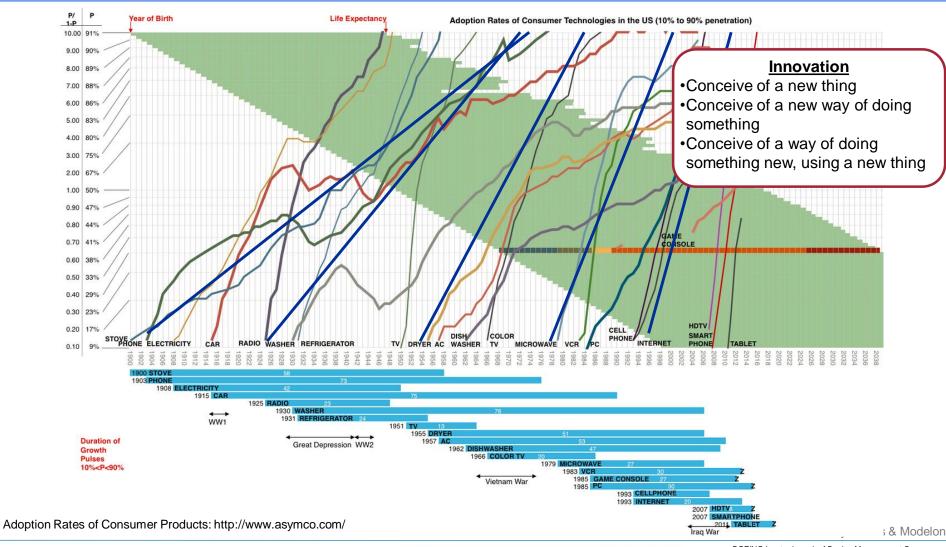
ELYSIUM







Patterns of Adoption







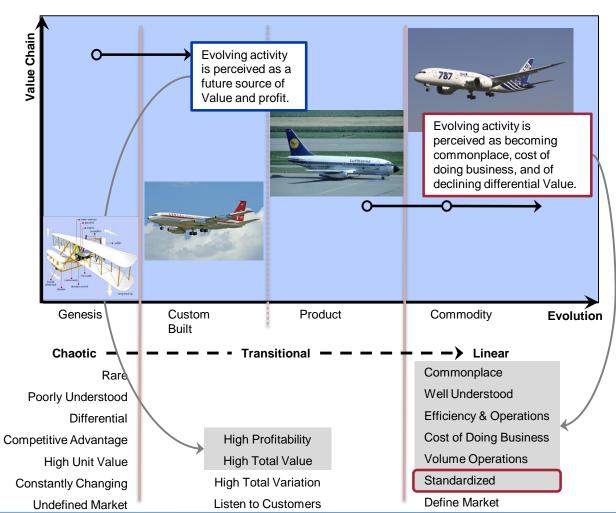






Value Chain Evolution

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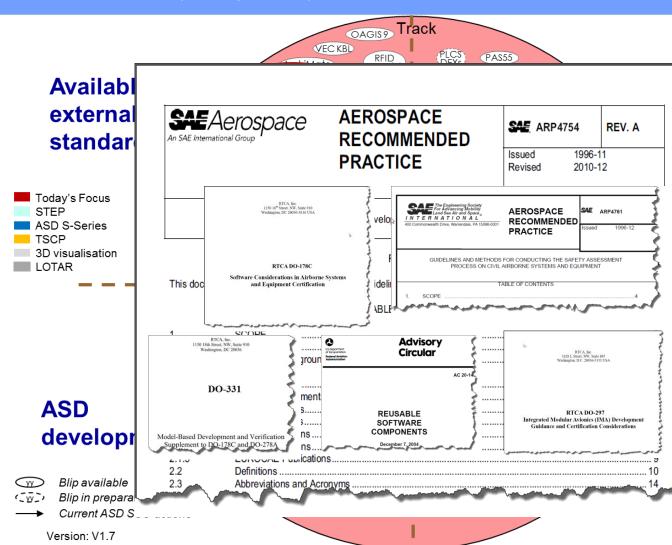
Herbert Simon Theory of Hierarchy:

- The creation of a system is dependent upon the organization of its subsystems.
- As an activity becomes increasingly commoditized and provided as ever more standardized components, it not only allows for increasing speed of implementation but also rapid change, diversity and agility of systems built upon it.



RADAR Screen

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SAE Aerospace

AEROSPACE

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

SAE ARP4754

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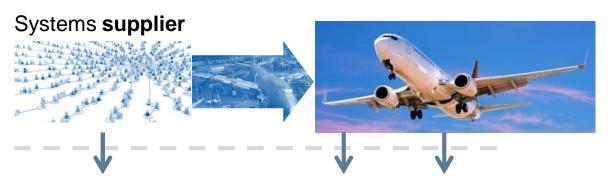




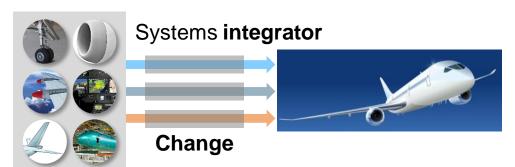
Supply Chain: Adapt

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Tier One Suppliers had to change from being a **systems supplier** to a **systems integrator**— arguably a tectonic shift —in the blink of an eye



- Greater levels of integration
- New technologies
- Increased complexity
- Increased reliance on their own supply chain



FMI enables system integrators to perform virtual validation using subsystem models from their supply chain









Developing Efficiency at the Expense of Adaptability

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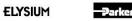
Any customer can have a car painted any color that he wants, so long as it is black. --Henry Ford

The production of Henry Ford's Model T was the archetypal example of developing efficiency at the expense of adaptability.

In pioneering mass production, Ford produced more than 15 million Model T's over 19 years.

By 1927, the car had fallen behind its competitors, because production had been geared toward efficiency rather than flexibility.

The company was forced to close all its factories down for six months in 1927 to retool for the Model A, perhaps the most costly model changeover in history.







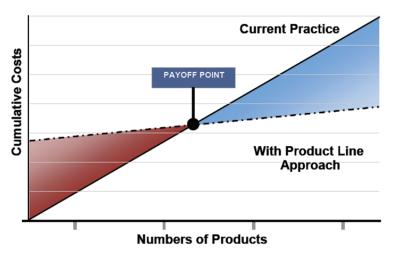


Why Product Lines?

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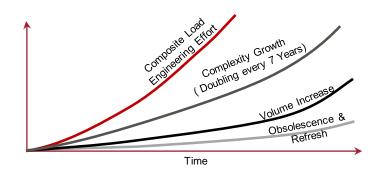
Business Drivers

- Build a culture of commonality and variability to leverage common methods and infrastructure to enable improved execution.
- Deliberately harvest latent IP, through architected variability.
- Drive down instance cost, improved asset management and leverage.
- Improve the ability to engage and understand customer needs.
- Identify innovation opportunities through customer co-creation.
- Improved customer satisfaction through enhanced ability to meet customer commitments.
- Improve the ability to plan and estimate product development efforts.
- Enhance the way in which Risk and Opportunities are Identified, anticipated/planned for, and managed.
- Enable the successful execution of a larger number of increasingly complex product development projects while managing head-count.



Weiss. D.M. & and Lai, C.T.R.. Software Product-Line Engineering: A Family-Based Software Development Process Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1999.

Implications of Complexity on Engineering Load









Product Line









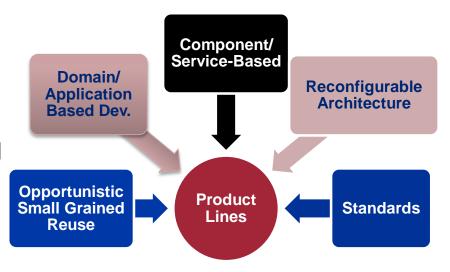
Understanding Product Lines

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It is instructive to understand what product lines aren't.

SEI provides good guidance on What Software Product Lines are NOT

- fortuitous, small-grained reuse (e.g. libraries)
- single-system development with reuse
- just component-based or service-based development
- just a reconfigurable architecture
- releases and versions of single products
- just a set of technical standards









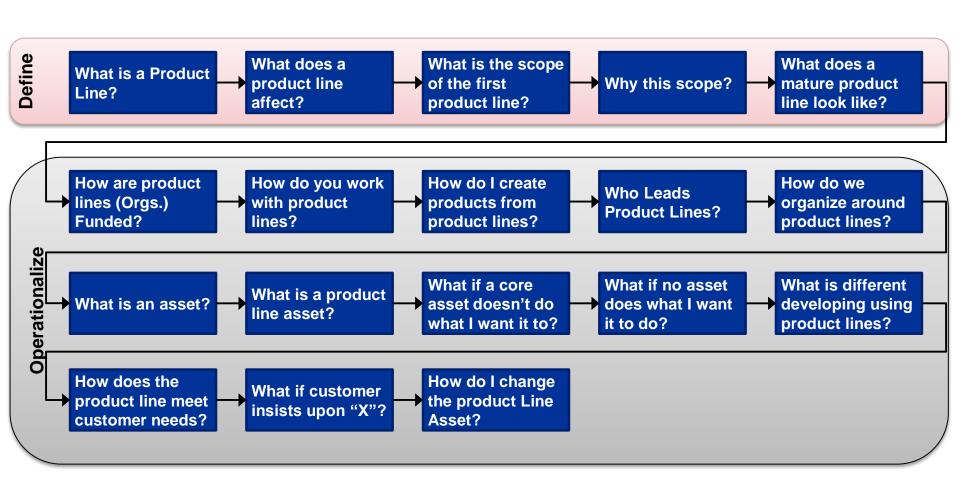






What are the Key Product Line Organization Questions?

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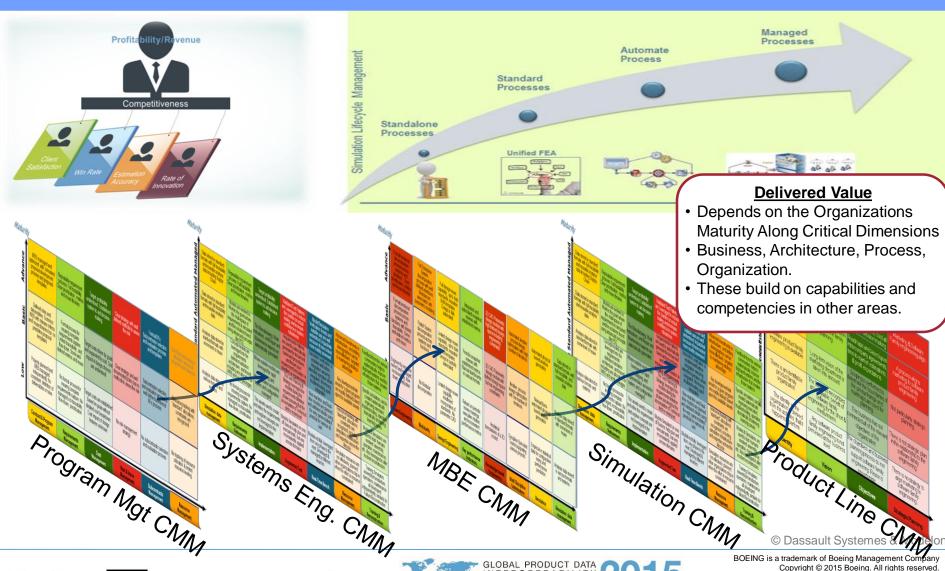








Product Line Capability Maturity Builds upon Others







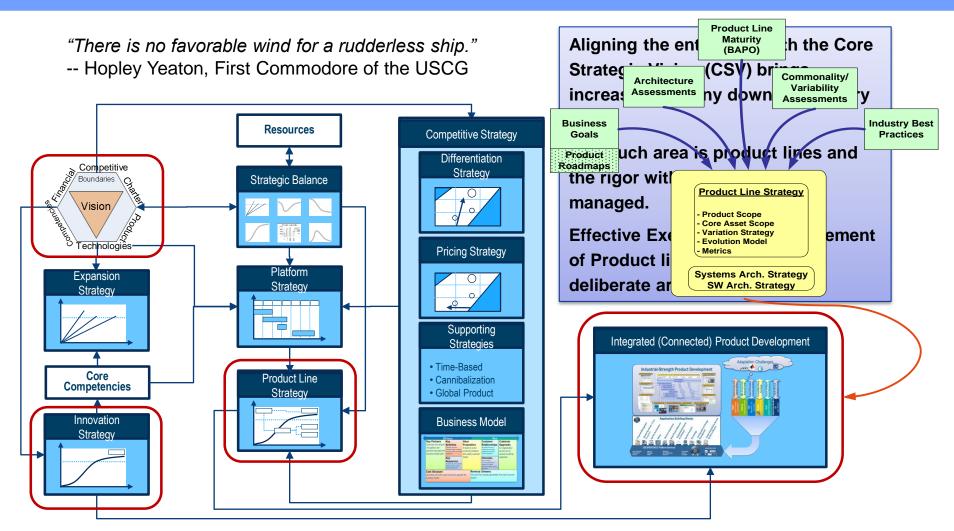






Strategic Product Development & Management

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Strategic Product Lines Credit Foliage (Hersey/Alfred) and Rolls Royce Ion



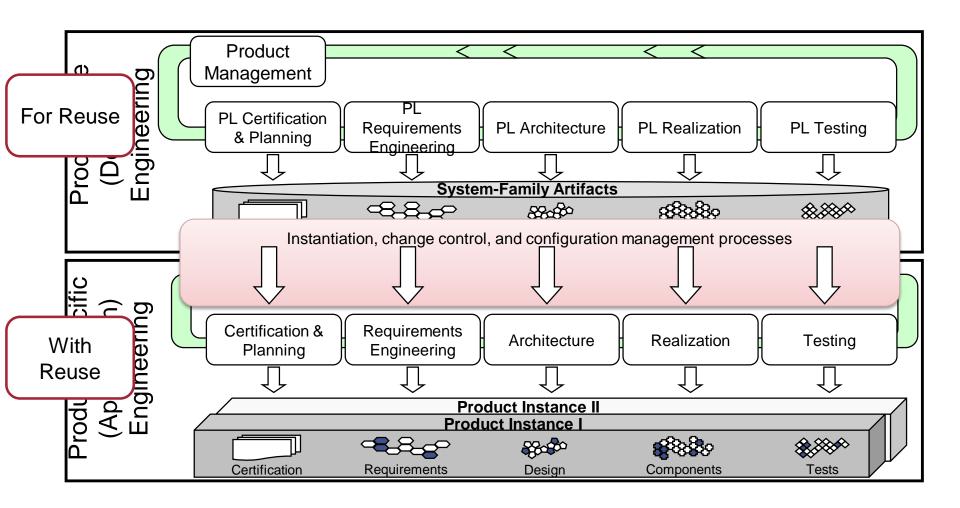






Product Line Organizational Implications

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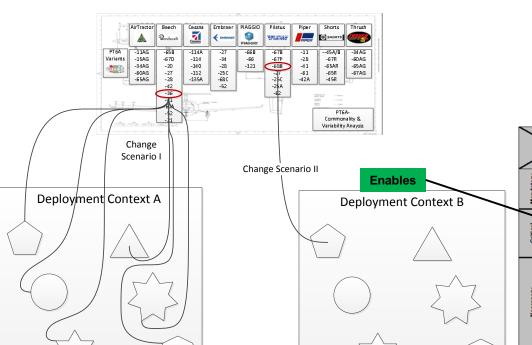




Domain Analysis "Latent IP": Change Implications

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The process of identifying, collecting, organizing, and representing the relevant information in a domain.



The study of existing systems

- ✓ development histories,
- √ knowledge-captured from domain experts,
- ✓ underlying theory,
- ✓ emerging technologies within the domain.

	Trade Matrix			Alternatives	
/	Success Criteria	Additional Detail	Option 1 Direct Connection	Option 2 Serial to Interface Box	Option 3 A/C Avionics
Mandatory	Safety		0	0	-1
	Certifiability	Other reg (e.g. Military or EASA)	0	0	0
$\overline{}$	Certifiability	FAA Cert - ease of certification	1	0	-1
Critical	Exportability	No ITAR restrictions and compliant with compartmentalization strategy	0	0	0
	Product Cost (BOM)		-1	-3	1
	Schedule	TTM (both PL and reuse)	0	-1	0
Necessary	Agility	Developability Upgrade / Modular / Low Rish	0	0	-1
	Maintainability / Serviceability	HW Upgrade / Obsolesce	0	0	0
	Product Line NRE		1	-3	0
	Reliability		0	0	1
	Ease of retrofit		3	3	-3
	Schedule	Predictability	0	-1	0
	Technology Readiness		3	0	0
	Variability Extensibility	Unplanned Variability	0	0	0
Important	Performance	Engine or Control System	0	0	0
	Size and Shape	Engine or Control System	0	_	1
	Weight		-1	0	1

ATAM Matrix Credit Foliage and Rolls-Royce
© Dassault Systemes & Modelon



Obstructs

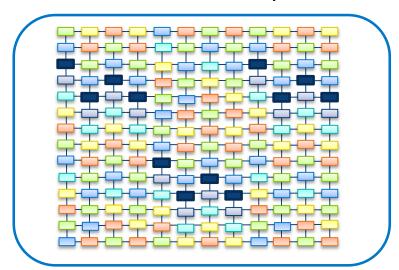
System Requirements Validation: "Reuse"

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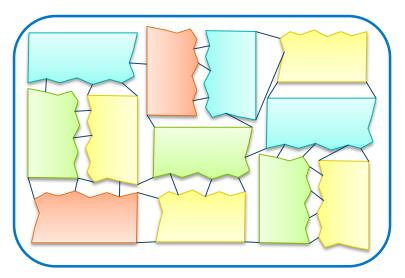
The <u>reduced diversity</u> impact of feature-oriented development

"There is a deep and fundamental mismatch between the information that requirements specifications contain and the information that architects need."

Requirements-Driven Fine-Grained Development



Feature-Driven "Chunky" Development









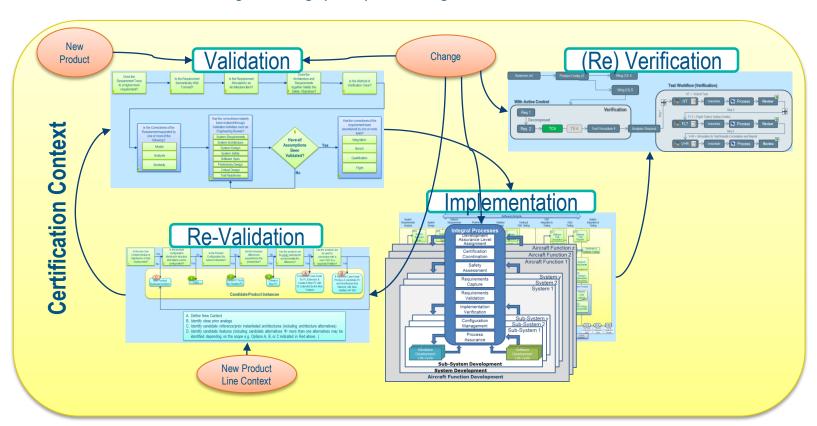




Product Value Chain including Change and Deliberate "Reuse"

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ARP4754A—RValM (MATTERS) → ARP4754A/DO-178C—RVM (AIDT) Includes Product Line Engineering (PLE) in a Regulated Context









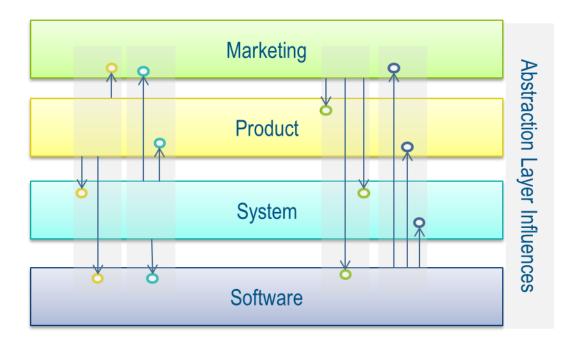




Product Line Features and Variability

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Product lines need to be considered at any number of abstraction levels; in A&D, frequently the entry point is at the platform level or at the Systems & Software level which includes safety.



Feature Modeling:

- Low level implications at times need to be exposed at higher levels to afford decision making, the corollary is that high-level decisions can have low-level implications.
- The variation elements trace from the features to the architectures, requirements, and implementation.
- This includes related Models and other assets used for Validation, Implementation, and Verification.







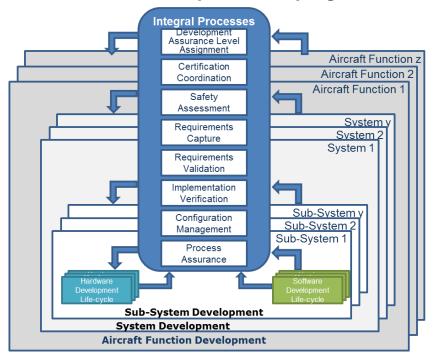




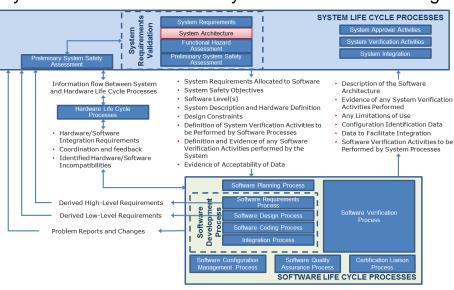
Regulated Process

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Product lines fit into the regulated process. The business process demands increased emphasis on the architecture since it is the architecture that has to support the expected product line scope and deployment contexts. This means the architecture is vetted across more than one product or program.



Systems and Software Lifecycle Information Exchange



It is the regulated process and the intended avoidance of technical debt that results in the creation of many assets to support process planning, adherence, and assurance through the creation of objective evidence.





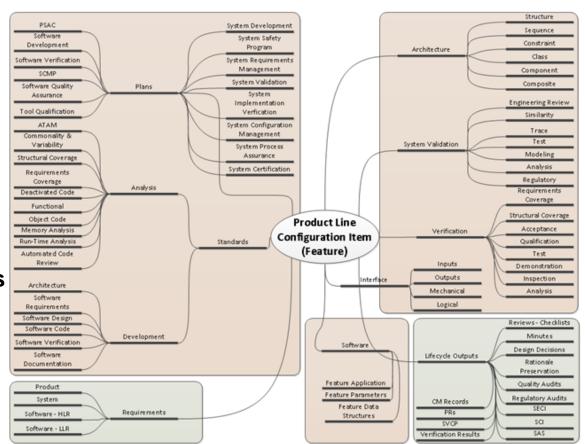






Core Assets – More than just code

- Requirements
- Architectures
- Components
- Modeling and Analysis
- Testing
- Planning
- Lifecycle Processes
- Program Tasks & CSA Roll-ups
- Earned Value
- People











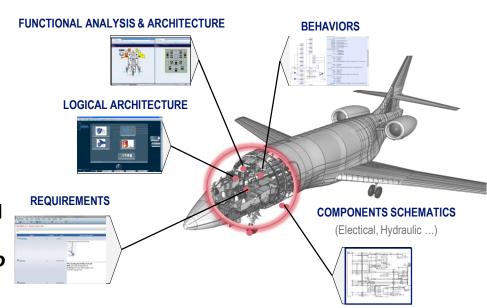




Introducing the System Digital Mock-Up (S-DMU)

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- Collaborative platform enabling systems architects and discipline experts to define and validate upfront the structuring systems matching requirements
- Maintain consistency between requirements (customers, business, regulation), Systems 3D layout definition and Digital Mock-Up for preliminary & detailed design
- S-DMU is a construct that is native to Dassault Systèmes' 3DEXPERINCE platform which is composed of enabled organizational and activity archetypes (called Industry Solution Experiences) focused on the "Job to be done."
- Operationally, the S-DMU is initiated in Winning Program and consumed (& transformed, translated & matured) by Co-Design To Target, Test to Perform, Licensed to Fly & Keep Them Flying.



The **System-DMU** is the 3DEXPERIENCE referential for **MBSE** sault Systemes & Modelon



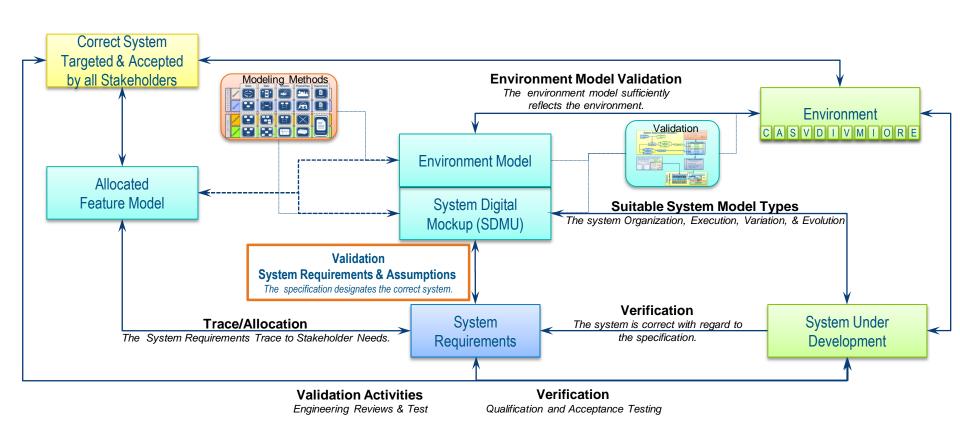






Model-Based Requirements Validation & Verification ARP4754A – MATTERS/AIDT

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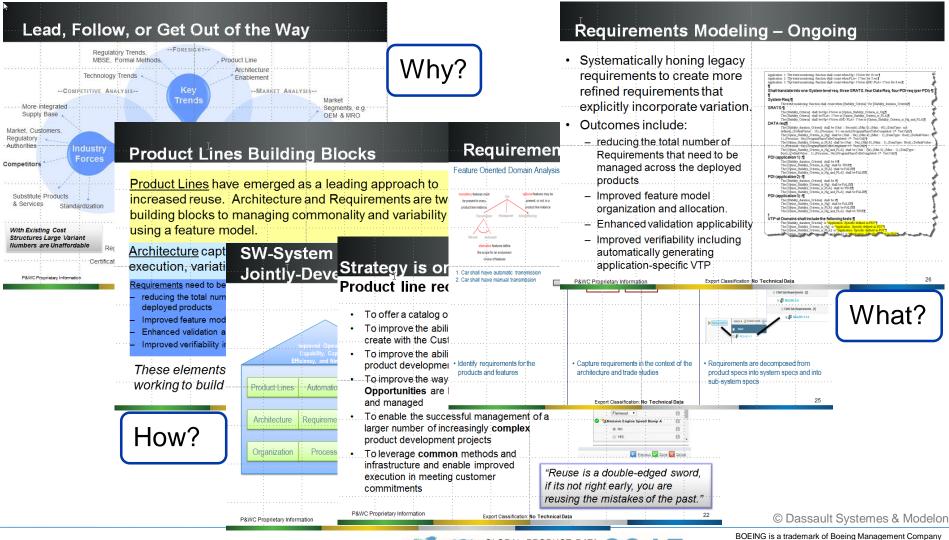


Pratt & Whitney Canada: Industry Case

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Innovation

- Conceive of a new thing
- Conceive of a new way of doing something
- Conceive of a way of doing something new, using a new thing













Modelica

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- The LEGO analogy is frequently used when discussing reuse and Product Lines.
- Modelica: a programming language for modeling cyber-physical systems.

Modelica is vendor-neutral standard

- Multi-domain
- Object-oriented
- Non-causal and equation-based
- Consistent graphical and textual system representation
- Supported by many tools

Modelica is like LEGO for Physical Systems Modeling

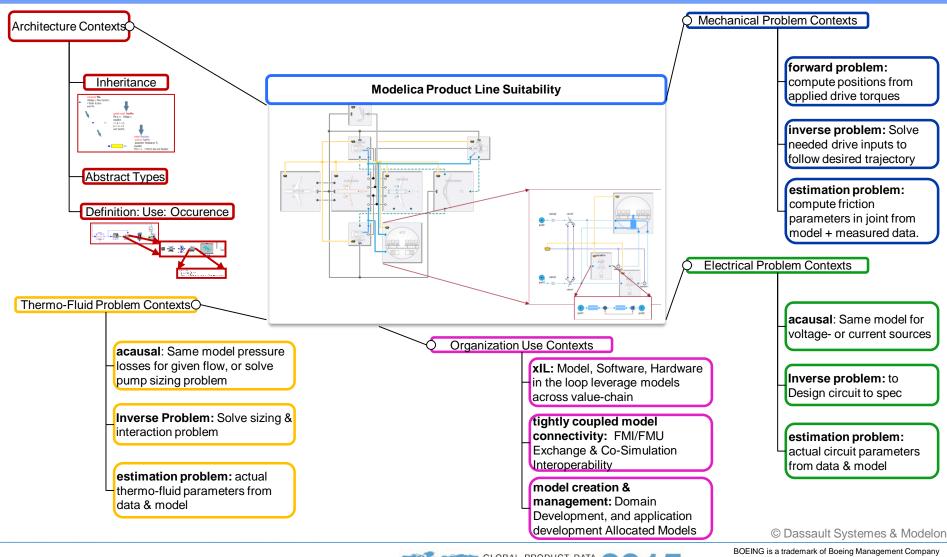








Multiple Deployment Context Model-Based PLE Enablement







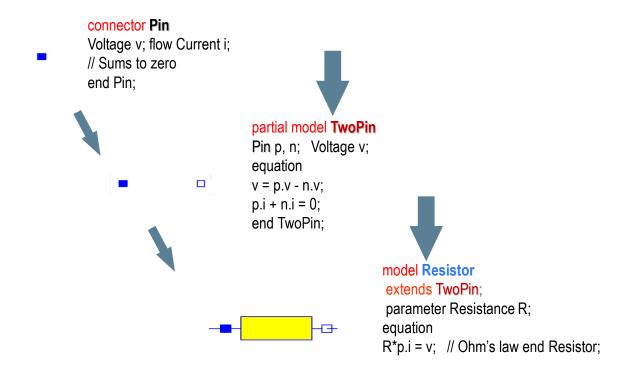






Modelica Language Object Oriented Illustration







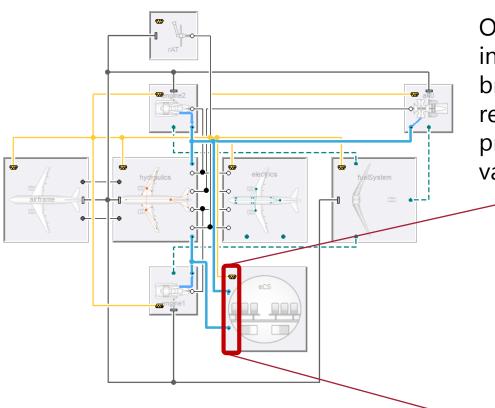






MODELICA SYSTEM REFERENCE ARCHITECTURES

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Organization of model into interfaces and templates promotes broader applicability and reusability reducing modeling effort in a product line context for revalidation.

Modelica language support for abstract typing; strong typing (informal, guarantees for plug-compatibility of models) enables rigorous checks for subsystem compatibility and interface consistency

2015-06-02 © ModelonSAE Aviation Technology Forum 2015



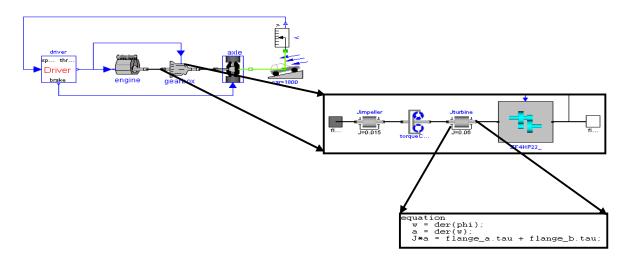






OCCURRENCE MODEL IN MODELICA

- Occurrence is similar to Modelica components. When you use it, it inherits the default values and definition but you can modify the exposed parameter. The definition does not change.
- At a higher level these new values become defaults but you can still modify them.





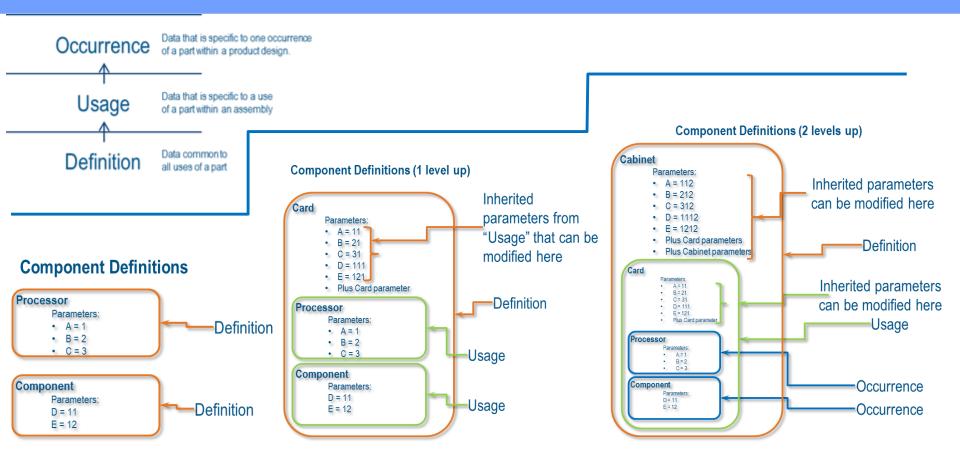






BUILDING THE OCCURRENCE MODEL

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Callahan, Sean, "Extended Generic Product Structure: An Information Model for Representing Product Families", Journal of Computing and Information Science in Engineering, Vol 6, September 2006; ASME.











Modelica Deployment for Multiple Contexts

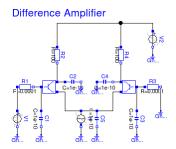
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 Equation based: improved reuse of models for different purposes through all design phases



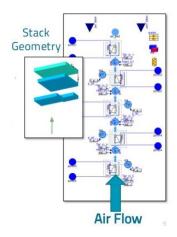
Robotics/Mechanics re-use examples (same model):

- Solve the forward problem: compute positions from applied drive torques
- Solve the inverse problem: Solve needed drive inputs to follow desired trajectory
- Solve an estimation problem: compute friction parameters in joint from model + measured data



Electric/Electronic re-use examples (same model):

- · Same model for voltage- or current sources
- Simulate model performance
- Design circuit to spec by embedding in optimization
- · Estimate actual circuit parameters from data & model



Thermal management re-use examples (same model):

- · Same model to compute pressure losses for given flow, or solve pump sizing problem
- Simulate model performance
- Solve sizing & interaction problem by embedding in optimization
- Estimate actual system parameters from data & model





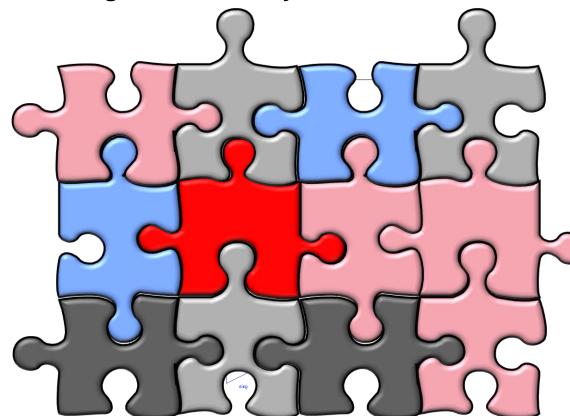




ECOSYSTEM LEVERAGE WITH MODELICA/DYMOLA

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- Reusable models in standard Modelica language
 - Off-the-shelf model libraries and components, focus on core knowledge, innovative systems from standard component models



Free open source

Commercial off-the-shelf

Consulting services

Partners/suppliers/customers/academia

In-house





Modelica] ①User's Guide] 圖Blocks

🗓 🙀 StateGraph

| 🔲 Mechanics

🛨 🦳 Fluid

± Media ± ∏Thermal

⊕ 🕟 Constants ⊕ 👩 Icons ⊕ 🦳 SIunits

± ြ⊟Electrical ± ⊟Magnetic







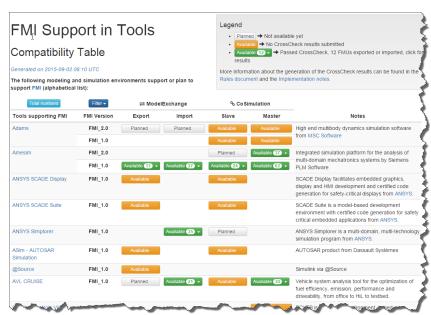


The Functional Mockup Interface: FMI

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- FMI is a standard interface to enable the exchange of compiled models beween tools, and for co-simulation
 - Has been adopted by ~ 70 CAE tools as a supported interface
 - Is propagated by several industrial consortia
- The FMI licensing model revolutionizes the business model for enterprise model deployment
 - Model content and execution can be shared freely within the extended enterprise
 - Model authoring is done on CAE tools suitable to the domain
- FMI is applicable to a much broader set of tools than Modelica: FEM, CFD, Controls & Software development, ...





https://www.fmi-standard.org/tools

Total number of tools and broken down by the FMI variants and directions.

FMI 1.0 67 (24)

FMI 2.0 23 (11)

22 (11)

5 (5)

40 (18)

17 (7)

We add green and orange available to compute these numbers (number proven with CrossCheck in parentheses).









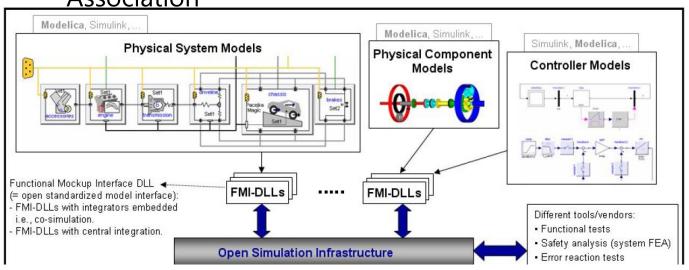




FMI Use cases: Model Exchange

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Overall goal of the FMI project in the Modelica **Association**

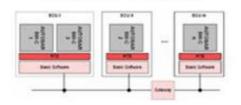


Controller Hardware



Model-in-the-loop Software-in-the-loop Hardware-in-the-Loop

Controller Software



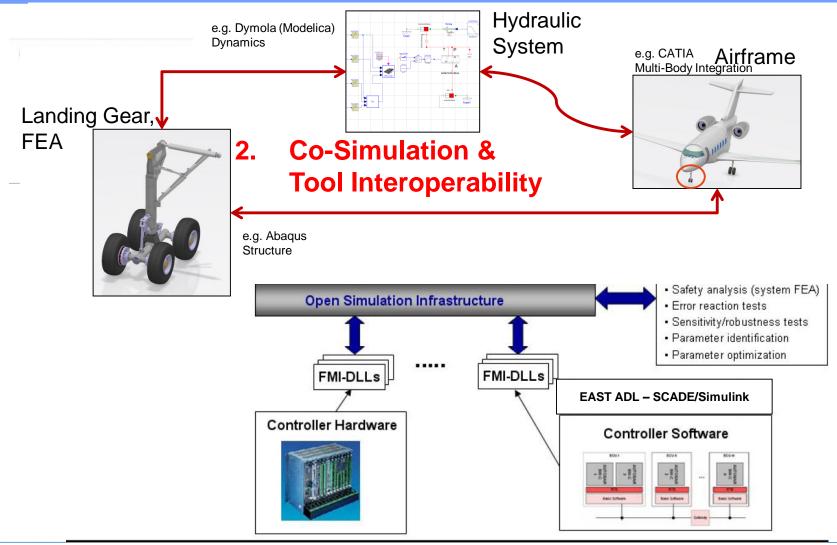








FMI Use Cases: Tool Interoperability











FMI Use Case: Enterprise Model Deployment

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Standardized deployment of models inside and in-between organizations **Domain Engineering** Simulink or SCADE Any Modelica tool Contro Mechanical











FMI: A BUSINESS MODEL INNOVATION

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- Separate the model authoring tool from the model execution tool.
- 2. Free the model unit (FMU) from license restrictions
- 3. Make the standard widely accepted:

https://fmi-standard.org/tools

FMI enables system-level validation through the connection of executable, connected models of subsystems and control software







Modelica & FMI Summary

- Modelica matches the requirements for efficient modeling of product lines
- Modelica & FMI are already widely used in a number of competitive industries: there are no competing standards
- FMI has a high potential being widely accepted in the CAE world:
 - A cost-effective way to deploy models
 - A standard way of model exchange and co-simulation
 - Defined in close collaboration of different tool vendors.
 - FMI can already be used with many CAE tools: several Modelica tools, Simulink, multi-body and more.
- A business model revolution, enabling the sharing and deployment and Management of analytic models across the enterprise.









Conclusions

- Product line approaches have demonstrated delivery of key enterprise business values; such as improved nimbleness, efficiency, and reduced development cost of variants.
- Capability maturity models help to provide long-term guidance for building key competencies.
- Full value delivery can only be achieved by looking at more than just the delivered article as an asset.
- Improved management of all assets are important for successful product line.
- Deliberate reuse depends critically on the revalidation of the intended features in the new context.
- Descriptive & Simulation Models are increasingly relied upon for such early validation.
- Modelica's architecture is well suited to supporting the product line approach.









- Thank you for your attention.
- Please feel free to offer suggestion and thoughts
- If there are any questions we would be pleased to attempt to answer them.
- We can also forward to Hubertus if it is down his alley of expertise.







