Software Parts Classification for Agile and Efficient Product Life Cycle Management

Anmol Gaurav¹, Bhanu Prakash Ila², Naveen Mehta Kondamudi¹, and Pinky Deshwal¹ Tata Consultancy Services India - 1/G1, SIPCOT IT Park, Tamil Nadu, 600119

² Tata Consultancy Services France - Initial Tower, 1 Terr. Bellini, 92800 Puteaux

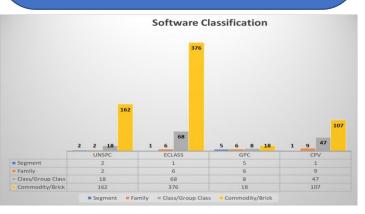


Introduction

- PLM applications can define software and firmware as parts and link them with their executables, but manufacturers require a more structured approach for classification.
- This paper aims to propose a structured approach for software part classification to help manufacturers manage software components effectively and efficiently.
- The proposed approach can aid sustainability and growth in the face of drivers such as globalization, pricing pressure, product complexity, and competition.

Classification System

- Classification is crucial for companies to remain competitive in the digital age by improving supplier sourcing strategies, optimizing production, targeting buyers, and reducing transaction times.
- There are more than 20 international standards for the classification of products and services, all of which vary in objectives, data models, granularity, breadth of categories, and adoption depending on the region.
- All classification standards provide coded names and textual descriptions in noun-modifier combinations with different schemas, and various types of parts, such as hardware, electrical, mechanical, and software, are classified at different levels.



Analysis Report Criteria ECLASS UNSPC GPC ETIM Buvers & Empower Taxonomic classification of Standard Objective procurement, sales, Procurement manufacturers in Public procurement technical products engineering cataloguing Classification or Product data Product data Product data Classification Classification Product data dictionary dictionary dictionary dictionary Schema Four Four Four Five Two (Classification level) Multi sector e.g. Multi sector e.g., Specific sectors such Specific sectors e.g., Specific sectors such as electronic. Oil. Raw material, tourism. Automotive as apparel, Applicable Industry Electrotechnical, plumbing, construction, Software, Energy, consumer goods, toys, Biotechnology, shipbuilding etc. Electrical, Textile etc. Healthcare etc. Semantic definition Available but and Partially available but rich Partially available but number of Not available Not available Attributes or feature rich in attributes attributes less in attributes compared to ECLASS 15 25 24 17 Language support Geographic Germany & other US, Asia, Australia Global European countries European countries dominance European countries Adoption by 4000 + 2100+ 20L+ 2.5L + 300+ Provide library for Industry 4.0 No references found machine readable No references found No references found No references found (Digital Twin) characteristics R&D ECLASS ADVANCED is Characteristics for 3D specific features mainly used in No references found No references found No references found product data & Building engineering and CAx information management areas. Software Library XYZ products Embedded Control Software ABC System Software Code DevOps & Software Part 1 Publishing system Control Module Softwa Software Part 2 Release Cabinet Sub System SW Part Referenced

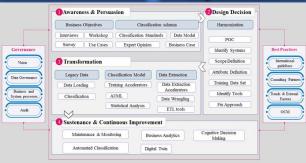
Framework for software part classification

Awareness & Persuasion

Design Decision

Transformation

Sustenance & Continuous Improvement



Summary

- Standardized product data is crucial in the industry 4.0 era for leveraging digital twins and extracting business value across the vertically integrated value chain.
- Harmonized product characteristics and classification simplify R&D processes and streamline procurement, sales & marketing, material management, and manufacturing processes.
- Common engineering language or semantic system facilitates automation of CAE systems and robotic manufacturing processes, creating circuit diagrams, part lists, wiring lists, and assembly diagrams.
- As the number and variety of embedded software and firmware increases, organizations should explore new use cases for software part classification to support its adoption, and the proposed framework can be adapted and contextualized as per company needs for classification of other part types as well.