

# COEXperience

EXPERTS TOGETHER

APR 10-13, 2022

New Orleans, LA | Sheraton New Orleans Hotel



COMMUNITY OF EXPERTS  
OF DASSAULT SYSTÈMES SOLUTIONS



Founding Partner

# Success Factors for Migrating to 3DExperience

Windchill to 3DX in Aerospace Manufacturing

Philip Michaud Sales Executive

PROSTEP Inc.

[philip.michaud@PROSTEP.com](mailto:philip.michaud@PROSTEP.com)

# Agenda



Migration Roadmap and Planning



Migration Strategies



Execution and Considerations



How to get it done correctly

# Migration Roadmap and Planning

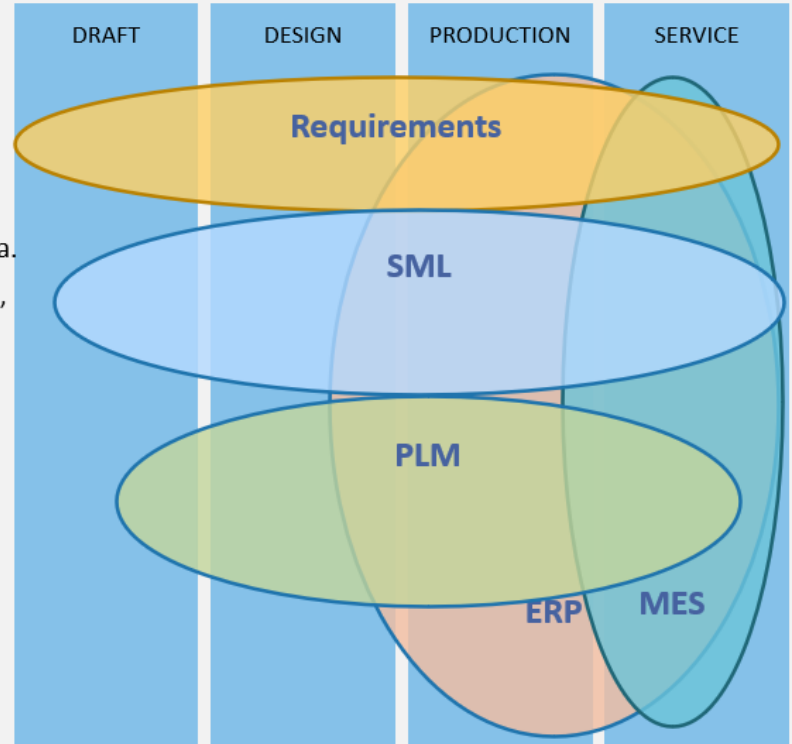
- Business drive the migration
  - Organizational Change Management is vital for any PLM Introduction and Migration.
  - Bring stakeholders in early and teach them what they will benefit from using the system.
  - Ensure executive sponsorship and have executive involvement from the start
- Think of migration requirements
  - What do you need to use the new system
  - What is required to decommission the old system.
  - Utilize or develop an archiving and other alternative strategies.
- Find a migration process strategy (roadmap)
  - Big bang versus incremental
  - Alignment with your business needs.
  - Don't let the technology – let your business drive the adoption.

# Business Drives Migration

- Data migration is a business issue with a technical solution
  - Data migration occurs because of an IT Project
  - IT projects exists to answer a business need
  - Business understands the meaning and relative value of its data
  - This knowledge defines cleansing, preparation, extraction, transform and load definitions
- Business knows requirements
  - Business has been running the legacy system and the legacy system was running the business
  - Business has the expertise to make judgements about the quality of data items
- Business is the key participant in the migration!
  - Subject Matter Experts need to drive the expected results
  - Agreement across the organization is paramount
  - Organizational Change management needs to be an intracal part of the solution

# Understand your Data Maturity

- **REQ:** Process of defining, documenting and maintaining customer needs
  - ‘As-expected’ details
- **SML:** Model Based System Engineering
  - Initial Concept Designs, Structure, Behavior, Parametric
  - ‘As-Idealized’ details (iBOM) *“Phil’s coined term”*
- **PLM:** Primary system for maintaining all engineering product data.
  - Handles Engineering Change, Release, Part(s), BOM(s), Classification, Requirements, Collaboration
  - “as-engineered” details (eBOM)
- **ERP:** Resource planning for manufacturing, managing manufacturing process, materials, supply chain, inventory, accounting, logistics.
  - “as-planned” details (pBOM)
- **MES:** Computerized systems used in manufacturing, to track and document the transformation of raw materials to finished goods
  - RFID, product details from the production floor
  - “as manufactured” details (mBOM)





# Migration Requirements

Differentiate the requirements for decommissioning your legacy PLM from the requirements for introducing the new PLM

## For Legacy PLM

- What is the required data that needs to be extracted?
- What version / iteration requirements? All history? Just released?
- How to handle “other” system data like tasks, workflow history, etc. that may not map to new PLM?

## For New PLM

- Define what is needed to be operational in your new PLM system?
- Is all the CAD history required or maybe just the top 20 programs CAD data?
- Do you have an alternative archiving strategy for unused legacy data?



# PLM Migration Roadmap

PLM Architecture  
PLM Information Flow and Capabilities  
Challenges and Discontinuities  
Compare to Market  
Statistics (Data, Performance, Usage)

Pilot / Proof of Concept  
RFP  
Assessment  
Contracting  
HW/SW Procurement  
**Implementation Specification**  
**Migration Project Planning**

UAT  
End User Training  
Admin Training  
**Migration Dry-runs / Rehearsals**  
**Synchronization Testing**  
Rollout Scheduling

**AS-IS  
ANALYSIS**

**TO-BE  
DEFINITION**

**SYSTEM  
SELECTION**

**IMPLEMENTATION**

**GO-LIVE  
PREPARATION**

**GO-LIVE**

Business Strategy Definition / Future Topics  
Major PLM Concepts  
Business Processes Realignment  
Reference Customers and Best Practices  
Vendor Presentations  
Business & IT Requirements Spec  
**Migration Strategy Selection**

IT Project Management  
**Bulk Migration and Conversion Implementation**  
**Data Reporting, Cleanup, and Alignment**  
**Co-existence Synchronization Implementation**  
Business Processes Implementation  
System Interfaces Implementation  
Validation & Verification

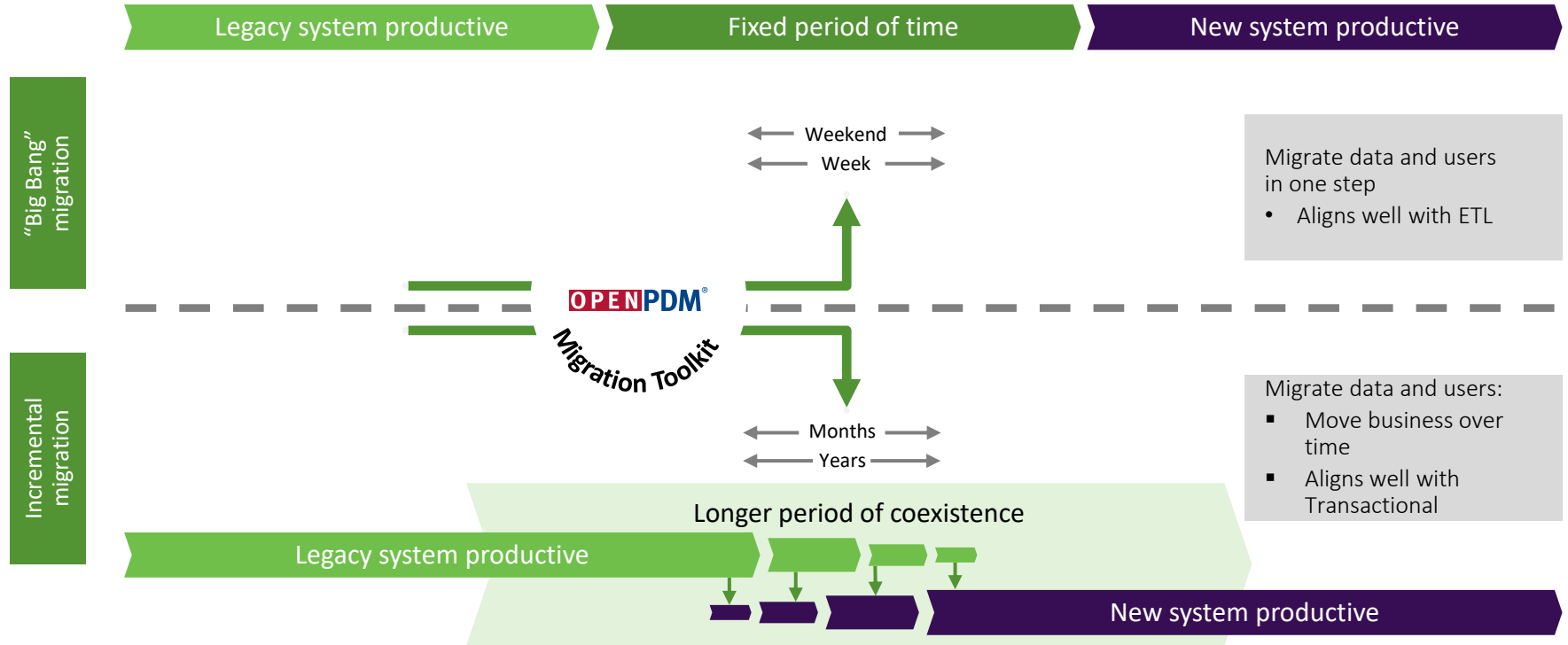
Rollout  
**Delta Migration**  
**Ongoing Synchronization**  
On-site End User Support



# Agenda

- Migration Roadmap and Planning
- Migration Strategies
- Execution and Considerations
- How to get it done correctly

# Migration Strategy



# ETL vs. Transactional

- ETL Benefits

- Ability to modify data and correct issues in the staging database
- Good performance for large volume of data
- Lends itself to good repeatable testing scenarios
- High quality results for a one-time first go-live of new PLM

- ETL Risks

- Staging database gets out of sync quickly
- Intermediate database means export / import is done twice
- Modification of data does not always sync up to legacy PLM or 3rd party integrations

- Transactional Benefits

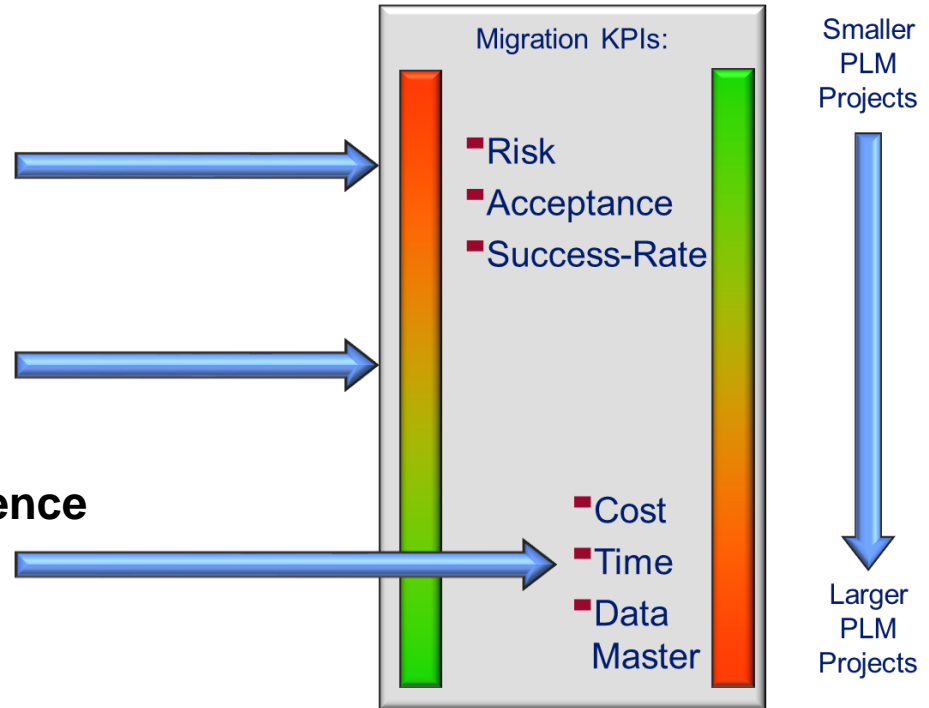
- Enables staged migration of data
- Staged migration allows for easier PLM adoption strategies
- Errors are more easily controlled and corrected
- Enables migration to move at the pace of business

- Transactional Risks

- Garbage in, Garbage out
- Order of import operations is not always transparent
- Performance is not as good
- Testing can be cumbersome

# Strategy Recommendations

- **One Time Migration**
  - Exact preparation
  - Long test phase
  - Emergency plan to go back
  - Unidirectional
- **Staged Migration**
  - Process oriented
  - Focus on semantic group of data
  - Controlled Replication
- **Incremental Migration, Coexistence**
  - Transfer of small data packages
  - Controllable in going step by step
  - Bidirectional

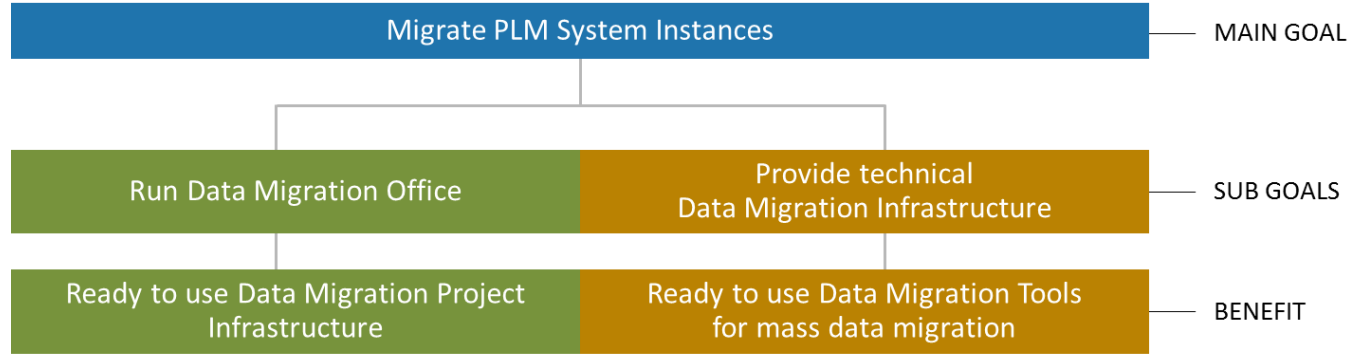


# Agenda

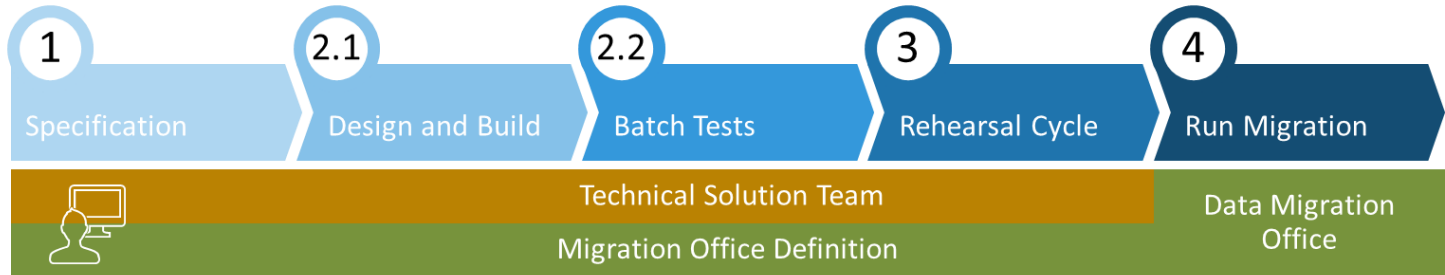
- Migration Roadmap and Planning
- Migration Strategies
- Execution and Considerations
- How to get it done correctly

# Technical and Execution

Organization  
and Tooling



Typical  
Timeline





# Migration Office Team

## REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION

Reporting to all Stakeholders  
Who needs to know what?

## MIGRATION PROCESS

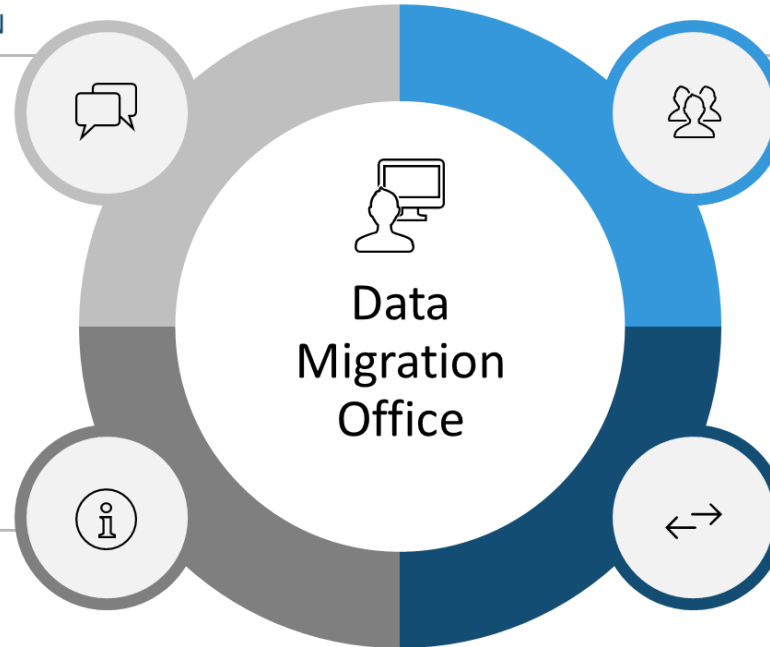
Definition of the migration  
process including templates

## KPI AND INFORMATION

Track execution  
performance & issues

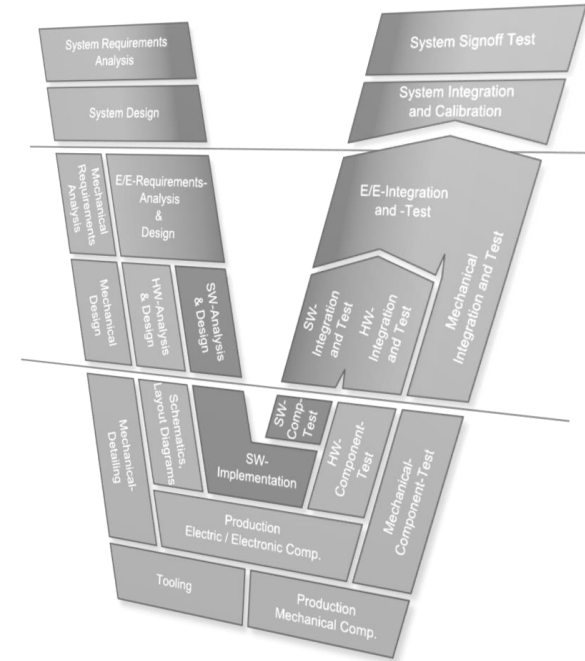
## EXECUTION AND COORDINATION

Coordinate migration process  
execution Run Migration



# Technical Development Advise

- **For One Time Migrations** - Target complete migration development, testing and execution
  - Strategy and Requirements workshop resulting requirements and implementation plan
  - Implementation of migration use cases with basic system testing
  - Execute “Migration Rehearsals” that include:
    - Limited data (10%) to test requirements
    - Full data (100%) to test migration data success
  - Production Migration
- **For Incremental Migrations** - Target 3-5 migration use cases per development period and iterate in a standard software development pattern. Sprints should be between 2 to 4 weeks.
  - Strategy and Requirements Workshop for each sprint
  - Implementation of migration use cases with unit tests and system integration tests
  - Execute user acceptance for incremental functionality
  - Migration execution utilizing group that includes migration tool developers
- Utilize the same development and migration office team to build understanding and core competence.



# PLM Introduction Planning

- If migration is to a newly introduced PLM be prepared for Parallel development
  - Remember that there is a strong dependency on the PLM introduction
  - Sometime this is a moving target during the development affecting data conditions, mapping and process
  - Bugs in the system result in bugs in the migration
  - Migration is incredibly performance intensive and new systems do not always perform well
  - Release schedules are inter-twined
  - New vendor systems are not always well understood by customers, they need to learn how to use it!
  - Any business case ROI from migration is in the new system



# Migration Execution Phases

## Preliminary Phase

- Announce the migration
- Communicate all tasks and timeline

## Preparation Phase

- Prepare productive environment
- Communicate downtimes

## Migration Phase

- Lock source system
- Execute data migration

## Fallout

- Migration successfully finished
- Perform post-migration tasks

## Fallback

- Perform rollback tasks
- Unlock source system

# Agenda

- Migration Roadmap and Planning
- Migration Strategies
- Execution and Considerations
- How to get it done correctly

# PROSTEP Partnerships with Dassault Systemes

- Software and Services



**CAA 3DX/V6 PARTNER**  
**3DX/V6 COMMUNITY**  
**PARTNER**



**3DX ENOVIA PARTNER**



**CAA V5 ADOPTER**



**DEVELOPMENT**  
**SERVICE PROVIDER**





# PROSTEP – 3DExperience Capabilities



## Data access

### OpenPDM 3DExperience Connector

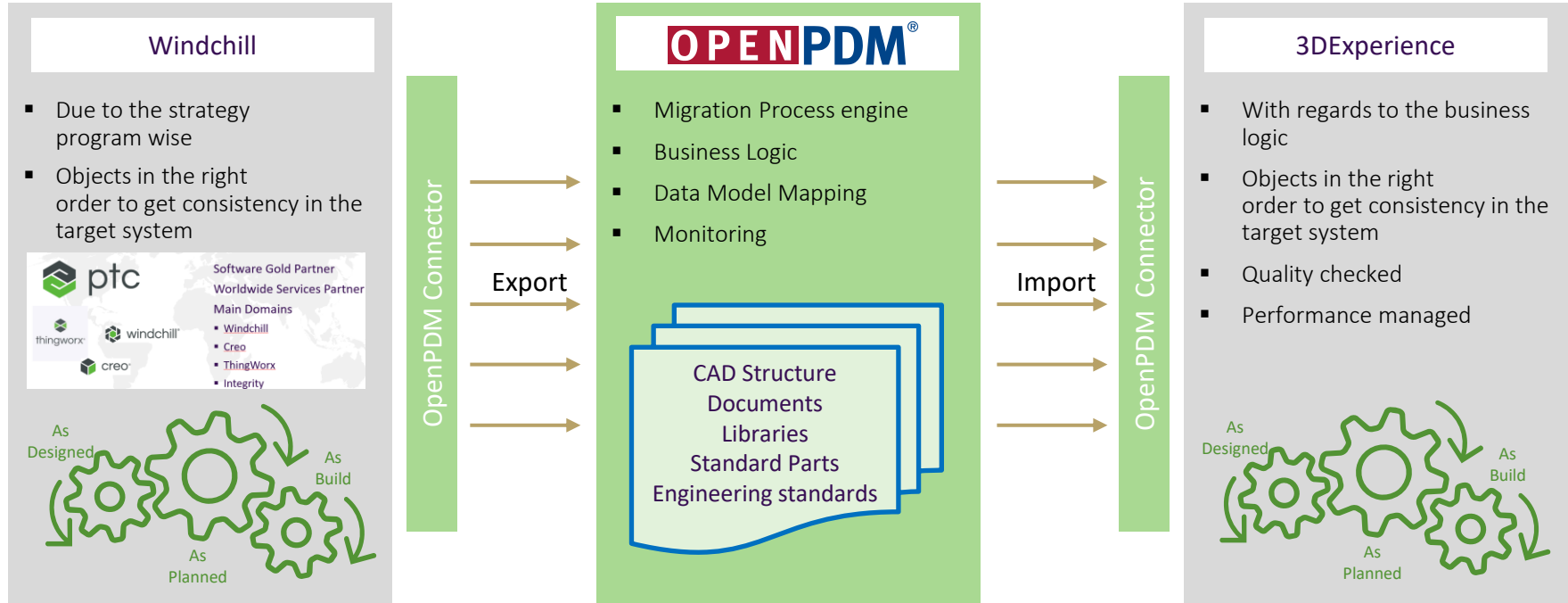
- Support of full MCS Java interface
- Import and export the full set of 3DX objects like parts, requirements, documents, XCAD data, ...
- Import and export of EBOM and XCAD document structures
- Import and export of data stored in all 3DExperience centrals (except VPM – see right)
- Fine granular object access down to single attributes

### OpenPDM XPDM Connector

- Support of full 3DExperience XPDM interface
- 3DExperience XPDM Use Case driven
- Import and export of 3DExperience Product Structures to 3DExperience CATIA and DELMIA (VPM Central)
- Support of 3DExperience POWER'BY
- Support of 3DExperience CAD format converters

**OPENPDM**<sup>®</sup>  
Integration Platform

# OpenPDM Migrate Architecture



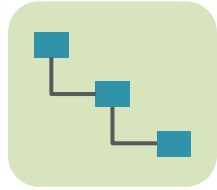
# 3DExperience – Windchill Integration

Use cases and features of OpenPDM CONNECT 3DExperience – Windchill based on XPDM

Use Cases	Windchill → 3DEXP	3DEXP → Windchill	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Transfer of existing component information from Windchill to 3DExperience to start the design</li><li>▪ Transfer of information created by the design from 3DExperience to Windchill to be used in Windchill downstream processes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Product Structure Information<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– complete</li><li>– partial</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Product Structure Information<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– complete</li><li>– partial</li></ul></li><li>▪ CAD Neutral Formats for Viewing (CreoView)</li></ul>	

# Step 1: Creation of upper-level structure

## Windchill

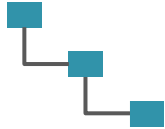


## 3DExperience

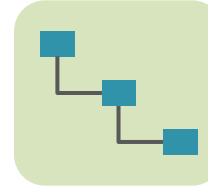
The upper-level structure for a new product is available in Windchill.

## Step 2: Synchronization of product structure

### Windchill



### 3DExperience



Synchronize

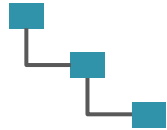
OpenPDM CONNECT is triggered e.g. by a workflow of Windchill to start the synchronization.

OpenPDM CONNECT exports the upper-level structure out of Windchill (structure and metadata).

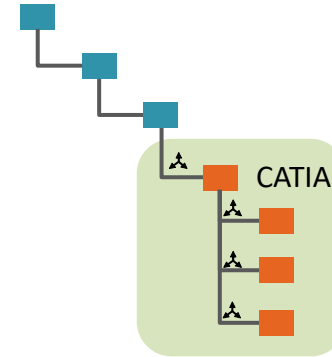
OpenPDM CONNECT performs the mapping to 3DExperience and creates the product structure in CATIA 3DX.

## Step 3: Add CATIA design

### Windchill



### 3DExperience



CATIA design is performed by designer in CATIA 3DX.

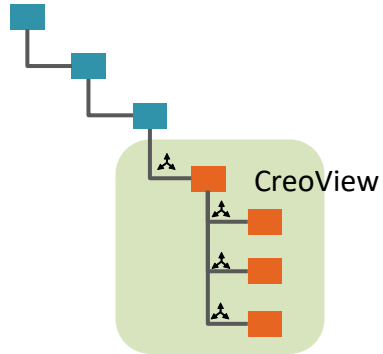
The designer adds the geometry to upper-level structure.

The design task is finished and can be published to the engineering structure in Windchill.

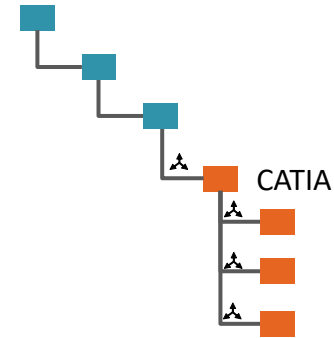


## Step 4: Synchronization of product structure

### Windchill



### 3DExperience



Review/Confirm

# 3DExperience – Windchill Interface

## Needed Licenses

3DExperience	Windchill	OpenPDM	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Collaborative Sharing (PCS)</li><li>▪ Collaborative Innovation (CNV)</li><li>▪ Adapter for XPDM (MUX)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Windchill User License</li><li>▪ With rights to read and write the data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ CONNECT package with<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– OpenPDM Base</li><li>– OpenPDM Windchill Connector</li><li>– OpenPDM XPDM Connector</li></ul></li><li>▪ For PROD, QA, TEST Instance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ CAD Converter License (Theorem, ...)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– STEP/CV5 to CreoView</li></ul></li><li>▪ Number of licenses must be defined based on CAD volume</li></ul>

# Questions?



# THANK YOU!

**Philip Michaud**

**Sales Executive**

**PROSTEP Inc.**

- PROSTEP Inc.
- 100 W Big Beaver, Suite 200
- Troy, MI 48084
- US Toll Free Company Voice: 8-PROSTEP-01 (877-678-3701)
- US Toll Free Company Fax: 8-PROSTEP-02 (877-678-3702)
- [philip.michaud@PROSTEP.com](mailto:philip.michaud@PROSTEP.com)