

## Projects

- are usually to manage sharing of data between ODM/OEMs
- are also used to manage updates to MSProject Schedules for tracking of ECNs and ECRs. Most Program Managers only care about the the delivery of the top and what is causing the delay which is usually packaged in ECNs and ECRs. It is extremely difficult to manage every object of the package in a MS Schedule. Most Project Manager would just like to know if it is done.

## Libraries

- multiple libraries are created for each functional group
  - electrical
  - mechanical
  - RF
  - technical publications
  - legal
  - manufacturing
  - marketing
  - purchase components (external intellectual property like nuts, resistors, etc)
  - standards/documentation library (specifications, formats, configuration)
  - etc
- usually these libraries have specific functional group data for people who can review and approve because it's their specific focus of expertise
- I usually place the mechanical representation of electrical components in the electrical library because it requires the approval from the electrical team for layouts and board sizing.
- most items here can be reused by the functional groups - if there is a require need to create a more secure group of items, place in a sub folder and create access domains.
- for these library specific functional groups, specialized users/approvers like purchasing agents can be assigned to the roles so that there is no need to assign these roles.
- IP owned Mechanical component Parts CAD can stay in 3 Libraries like Mechanical, Electrical and Purchase Components. Supplier or OEM CAD can stay in their own Organizational context libraries tied to their own organization id. (You may need supplier management to create MFG parts). Of course top secret items should really get their own libraries/organizations. ITAR stuff can be placed in ITAR respective libraries such as ITAR\_Mechanical, ITAR\_Electrical, etc.

## Products

- This really needs the help of PartsLink to classify and categorize your Products.
- If you don't have PartsLink, I usually create a Product containers base on their top level family, then create sub-level folders to handle the model types.
- In our workflows we usually use setup participants for ECNs and object level. Sometimes it is a revolving door of development and sustaining people. If the group is static, you can create teams and select from teams. For every product context you create, it will create a product part

object. The question is do you need to release it or assignments will start building up. The difficulty of having too much product containers, libraries and projects/programs is that it is difficult for people to collaborate and reuse because you have to constantly manage the team within each context. There are instances where there will be hundreds of product containers and it becomes extremely difficult to reapply security controls and searching for products becomes the same as searching a part in a large itemized folder. Thus, the need to classify your products/parts in PartsLink.

Here's a MSPProject Schedule that I use to usually structure the implementations. If you are thinking from an Pro/I perspective, you have to break your train of thought. PLM will manage all functional group documentation moving forward. Like shared network drives, every department likes to have their own folder/library where they can constantly have access to update and improve designs/documentation. There is really many other ways you can slice this solution, it all depends on the level of implementation.