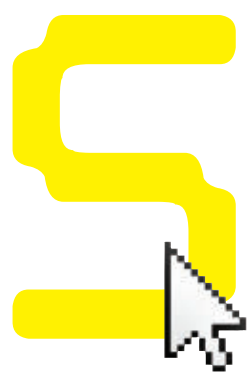




SOFTWARE GIVES ENGINEERS QUICK ACCESS TO PRODUCT INFO FROM LAYERS OF COMPANY FILES

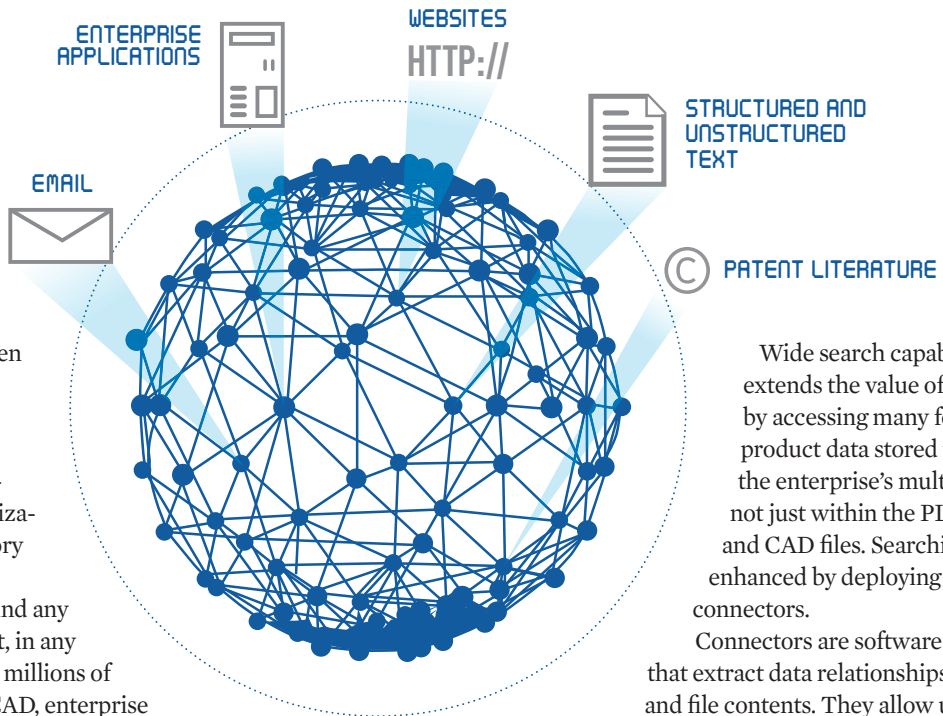


BY DICK BOURKE



SEARCHING FOR PRODUCT DATA IS OFTEN A frantic and fruitless experience for engineers. “Sorry, don’t have any idea where those documents are stored.” “I’d ask Joe, but he just retired.” “Oh, I guess I’ll have to stay late to recreate that design info. There goes seeing my kid’s soccer game.” Sound familiar?

Search ...and find



proved themselves and then will have time to improve on them. Discovering and using legacy designs also avoids costly part duplication, fosters part standardization, and supports inventory reduction.

An SDS is designed to find any information, in any format, in any file, almost instantly, from millions of files. It can search PLM, CAD, enterprise resource planning systems, and many other internal sources of product data.

There is no need to extract, transform, and load new databases or to create new data warehouses to better satisfy everyday inquiry needs. So SDS technology provides another notable benefit: avoiding the time and cost of constantly repurposing and reorganizing files.

HOW AN SDS GETS RESULTS

SDS works a little like Google or Yahoo, in that users plug in a phrase or a single word, and the software will search for these terms through records and files in seconds. The search engine index checks all of the words in every stored document as it tries to match the search criteria. SDS software also will use synonyms of the search terms to assure completeness

of the search.

It will find structured data in defined field formats within a database, such as a part number.

It also searches unstructured text, which can account for more than 80 percent of a company's stored information. Unstructured text exists in CAD, Word, portable document files, and in e-mails. Cracking open CAD files, in particular, will reveal content and relationships among these files during the search process, allowing engineers to find helpful information that can be reused. By finding such a file, an engineer doesn't have to recreate a part that already exists in the system but previously couldn't be found.

Wide search capability extends the value of an SDS by accessing many forms of product data stored throughout the enterprise's multiple files, not just within the PLM systems and CAD files. Searching can be enhanced by deploying an array of connectors.

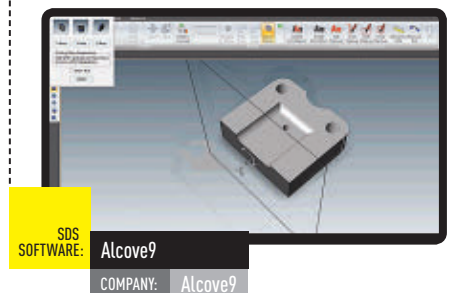
Connectors are software modules that extract data relationships, metadata, and file contents. They allow users to discover product data previously hidden in isolated silos, such as quality reports.

The width of a search is optional, depending on management policies for accessibility and security, and the availability of connectors. The wider the search the more likely that all relevant content will be discovered.

A typical initial search may reveal hundreds of choices; further exploration is highly likely. A user can then refine the results list to discover data that are most relevant for decision-making requirements.

Relevance is an essential dynamic in an SDS. It's the "aha" moment: "Oh, here's that CAD file with the supporting analysis reports I desperately need."

Relevance is determined by ranking methods, which range from simple to

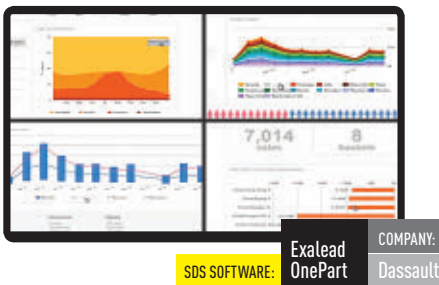


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highly complex, based on sophisticated mathematical logic.

In addition to the results list, a user will see choices to refine searches: by date or by file type, for example. Most SDSs also show thumbnail previews of documents and images to help the user identify them without having to open them.

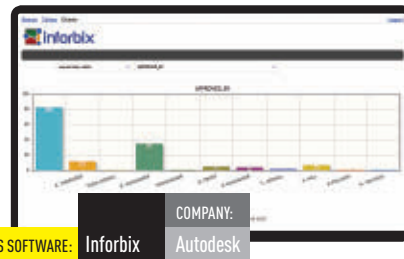
Thus, the user's ability to determine the correct choices for further exploration, discovery, and ultimately, informed decision-making is key to the most successful search.



TOOLS FOR THE JOB

According to Martin White, managing director of Intranet Focus Ltd., an information management consultancy in Horsham, England, there are about 70 search software choices. Not all of the 70 choices are focused on product development needs in engineering and manufacturing enterprises.

Those that do have a product-development focus include Spinfire Professional, from Actify; Active Workspace, from Sie-



contrast to an SDS's semantic technology applied to text.

The recent CIMdata report "3D Geometric Search" describes this technology and identifies several vendors. (You can get a copy by request to info@cimdata.com.)

A company's software selection criteria must encompass the informational needs of all product development activities throughout the enterprise. These activities include design engineering, manufacturing process planning, and quality control. For that reason, I strongly recommend an SDS that can open and access content in CAD files.

But widely accepted selection criteria for an SDS in engineering and manufacturing don't exist yet. For an individual enterprise, the criteria will be situational. In other words, there is no one best software tool. Don't waste time looking for it.

As Ken Versprille, CIMdata executive consultant, put it: "I actually see the future as a mix of text, geometry, image, and audio search. And if you could touch and smell it, maybe throw that in too." **ME**



mens; Alcove9, from the company of the same name; Endeca, from Oracle; Exalead OnePart from Dassault; IHS Goldfire, from IHS; Infor 10 ION Enterprise Search, from Infor; Inforbix, from Autodesk; and Encompass Engineering, from Perception Software.

Another type of search technology to consider is geometric-based search. It pinpoints relevant parts based on shape. Geometric-based search finds 3-D CAD models with identical or similar shapes by using mathematical representations of part profiles—in

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