

Multi-Tiered Simulation Data & Process Management

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**With SPECIAL thanks to:
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Joe Walsh / intrinSIM**

ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

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Multi-Tiered Simulation Data & Process Management

- Technology to support SD&PM has been available for several years
- Deployment of SD&PM has been limited to a relatively small number of companies for **focused** activities
- Wide ranging deployment of SD&PM for the full spectrum of simulation usage continues to be an elusive goal
- Is there an approach that can make wide scale deployment of SD&PM viable?

Terminology Used

- Tool Categories

- Simulation Data Management (SDM)
- Simulation Process Management (SPM)
- Simulation Process & Data Management (SPDM)

- User Objectives

- Simulation Data & Process Management (SD&PM)
 - Management of simulation data and simulation processes for all modes of activity and tools for simulation

SD&PM Challenges

- Simulation data comes from multiple sources and work flows (ad-hoc work needs to be considered)
- Legacy data must be accommodated
- Context related information required for meaningful use of data
- Data access requirements
 - Project and process context
 - Consumer of data
 - IP issues
- Comprehensive information sharing
- Long term archival of data and processes
 - Personal observations on this later!



Options for Deployment of SD&PM

- Option 1 – tool based approach
 - Results in limited scope and coverage based on selected tool capabilities

- Option 2 – multi-tiered usage approach
 - Clear definition and understanding of access requirements as well as data and process state requirements based on usage

SD&PM Usage Tiers

LOTAR (Long Term Archival and Retrieval)

Multi-Enterprise Access

Enterprise Access

Engineering Review

Work In Process

Legacy Data

SD&PM Usage Tiers

Legacy Data

- Simple approach (e.g., smart shared drives)
- Re-running solutions to capture data is not (usually) a viable approach
 - Would have to be planned in advance
- Metadata extraction
- Capabilities to add context data
- Automatic visualization of data
- Used by:
 - Selected data (decreasing amounts) used by all potential participants including LOTAR
 - All data used by work groups that created the data

SD&PM Usage Tiers

Work In Process

- Multiple sources of how data can be created each with their own set of requirements and issues
- Used by: work groups that create the data

Work In Process Options

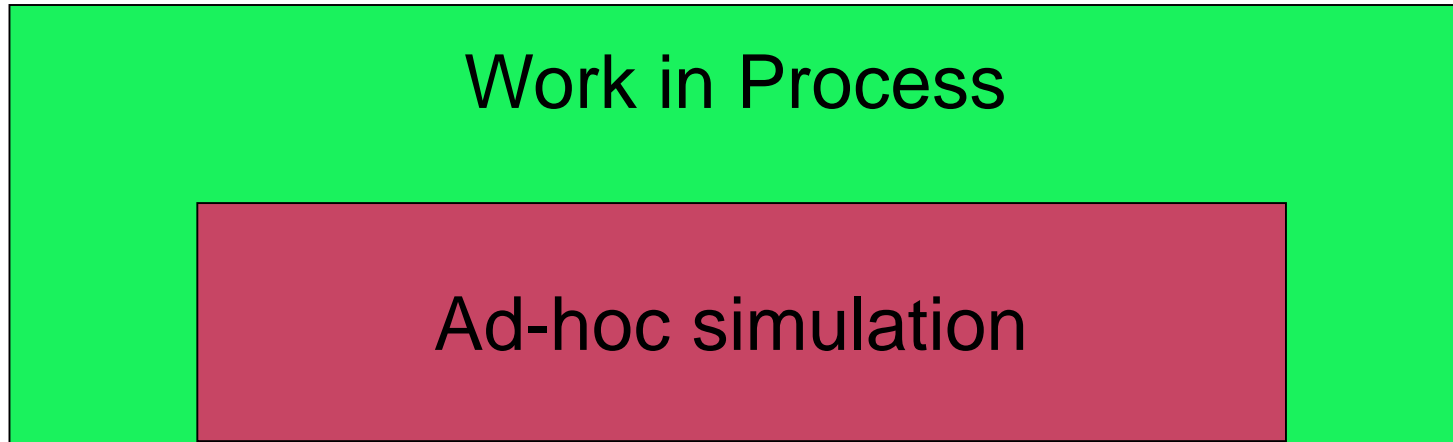
Ad-hoc
Simulation

Independent
Process
Automation
Tools

Integrated
Process & Data
Automation

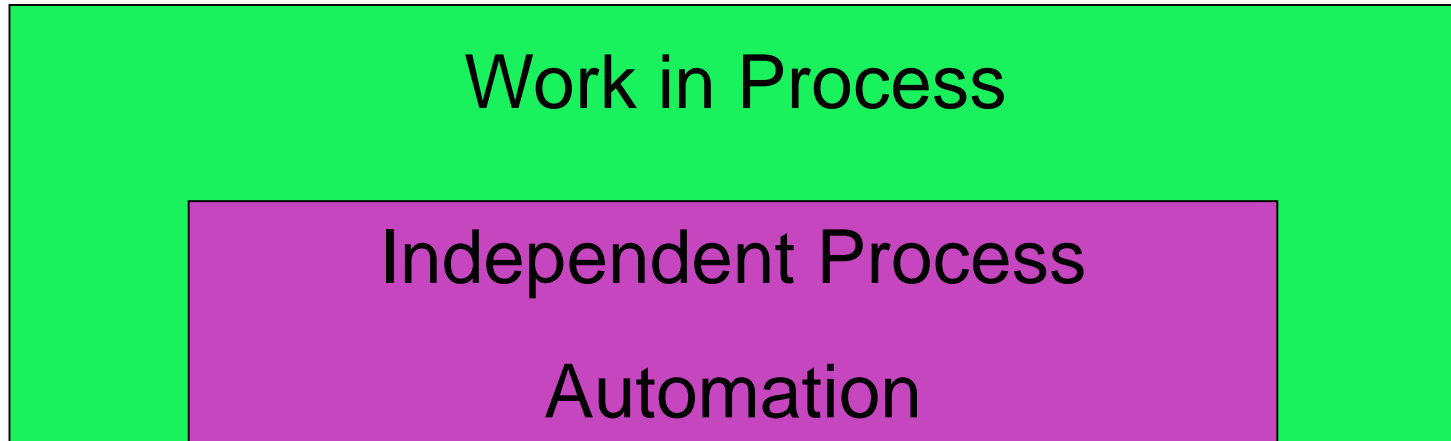
High Level
Drivers

SD&PM Usage Tiers - Work in Process



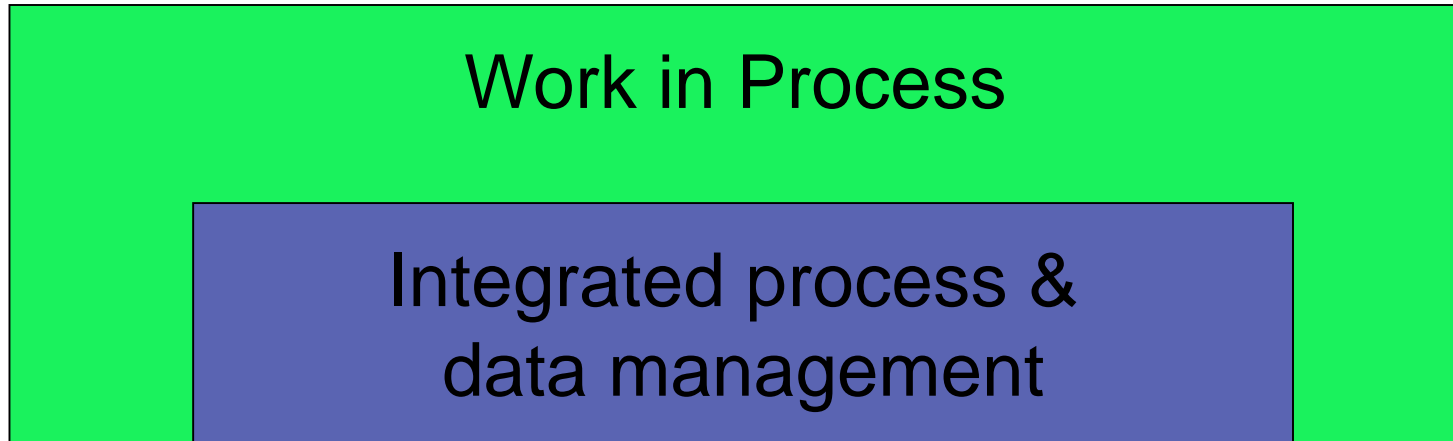
- Non-automatic execution of solvers, job submissions, simulation reports & early methods development
 - Accounts for significant % of simulation runs
- SDM environment needs to be simple and straightforward
 - User specific access rights desirable
 - Easy metadata extraction preferred
- Needs lightweight visualization with ability to explore data

SD&PM Usage Tiers - Work in Process



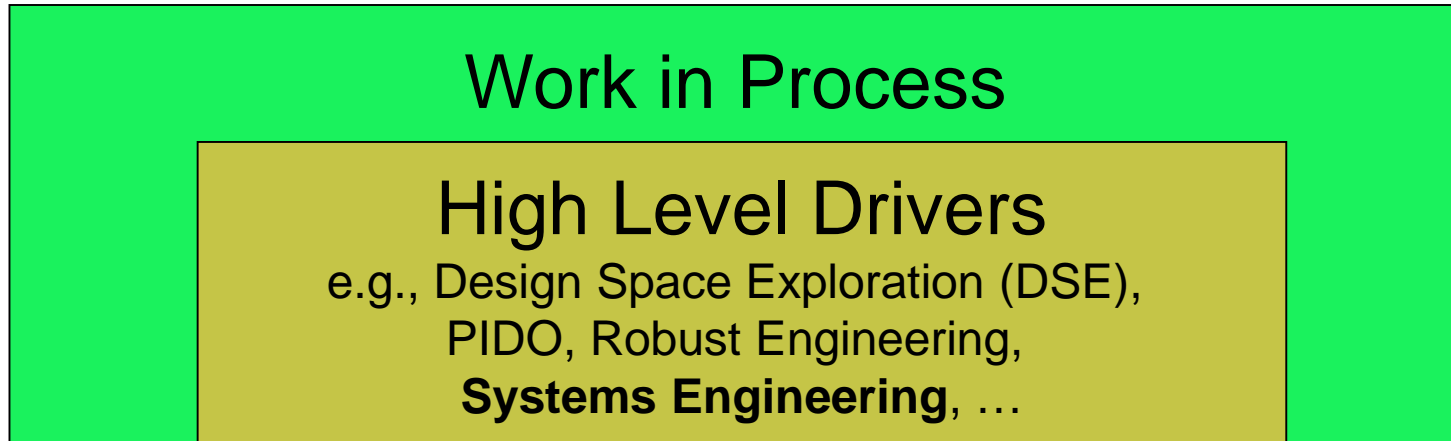
- Includes “homegrown” and commercial process automation tools
- To manage the data there is a need to integrate process automation tools and SDM environment
 - **Rewriting all processes is not viable**
- Other needs similar to ad-hoc simulations

SD&PM Usage Tiers - Work in Process



- Automatic comprehensive capture of metadata & context
 - Requires processes to be implemented in an integrated system
- Lightweight visualization required with ability to explore data
- May be too inflexible for efficient ad-hoc simulations

SD&PM Usage Tiers - Work in Process

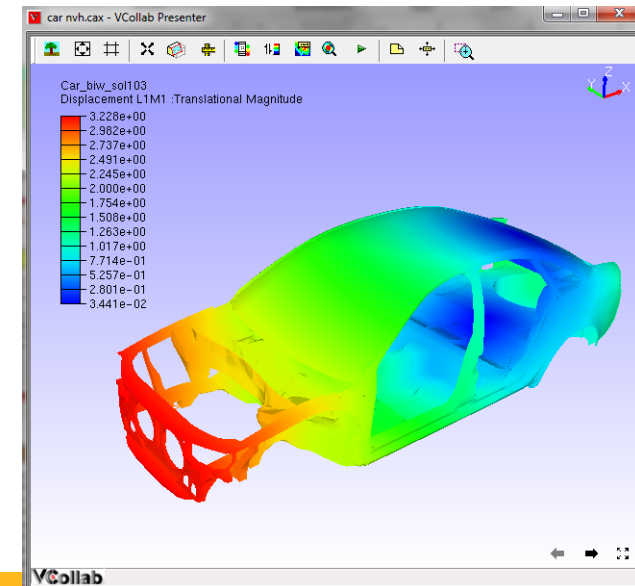


- Complex systems and processes that spawn simulations
- Needs integration with SDM environment
- Pass data, context and metadata to SDM and back

SD&PM Usage Tiers

Engineering Review

- Access to data and pedigree to support communication and decision making
- May be summary of different aspects at product development stages
- *Typically* a subset of the data from the Work In Process tier
- Lightweight visualization
- Simple access and multiple views into data
- Approvals & issues management
- Used by:
 - Project/product teams
 - Engineering departments
 - Program organization



SD&PM Usage Tiers

Enterprise Access

- Access to data and pedigree to document decisions
- Only a subset of the data required at Engineering Review tier
- Reduced data set for integration into product lifecycle management solution
- Simple access and multiple views into data
- Lightweight visualization
- Used by: **Enterprise beyond Design Engineering**

SD&PM Usage Tiers

Multi-Enterprise Access

- Data representation and access controls for IP protection
- Supports supply chain and multi-enterprise collaboration
- May need access to “Work-in-Process tier”
 - Only a subset of the data from the Engineering Review & Work-in-Process tiers
- Lightweight visualization
- Used by: Organizations sharing design and simulation data

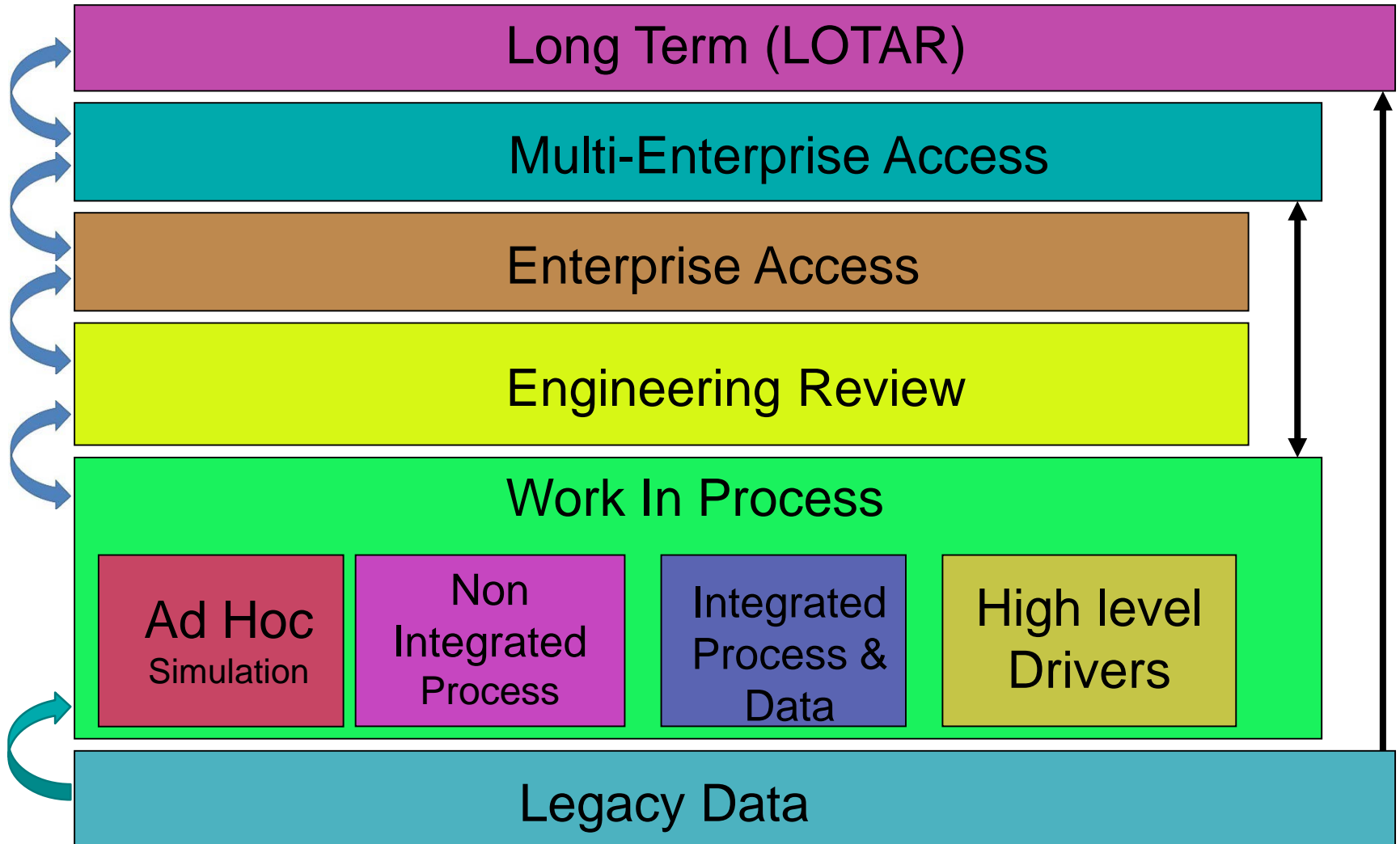
SD&PM Usage Tiers

LOTAR

- **Standards based** *representation* to ensure data retrieval throughout the full retention period
- Only a subset of the data from the Engineering Review & Work-in-Process tiers
- Verification and validation at both archival and retrieval
 - May be required at intervals when infrastructure upgrades occur
- Needs lightweight visualization
- Used by: Organizations with long term retention requirements

SD&PM Usage Tiers

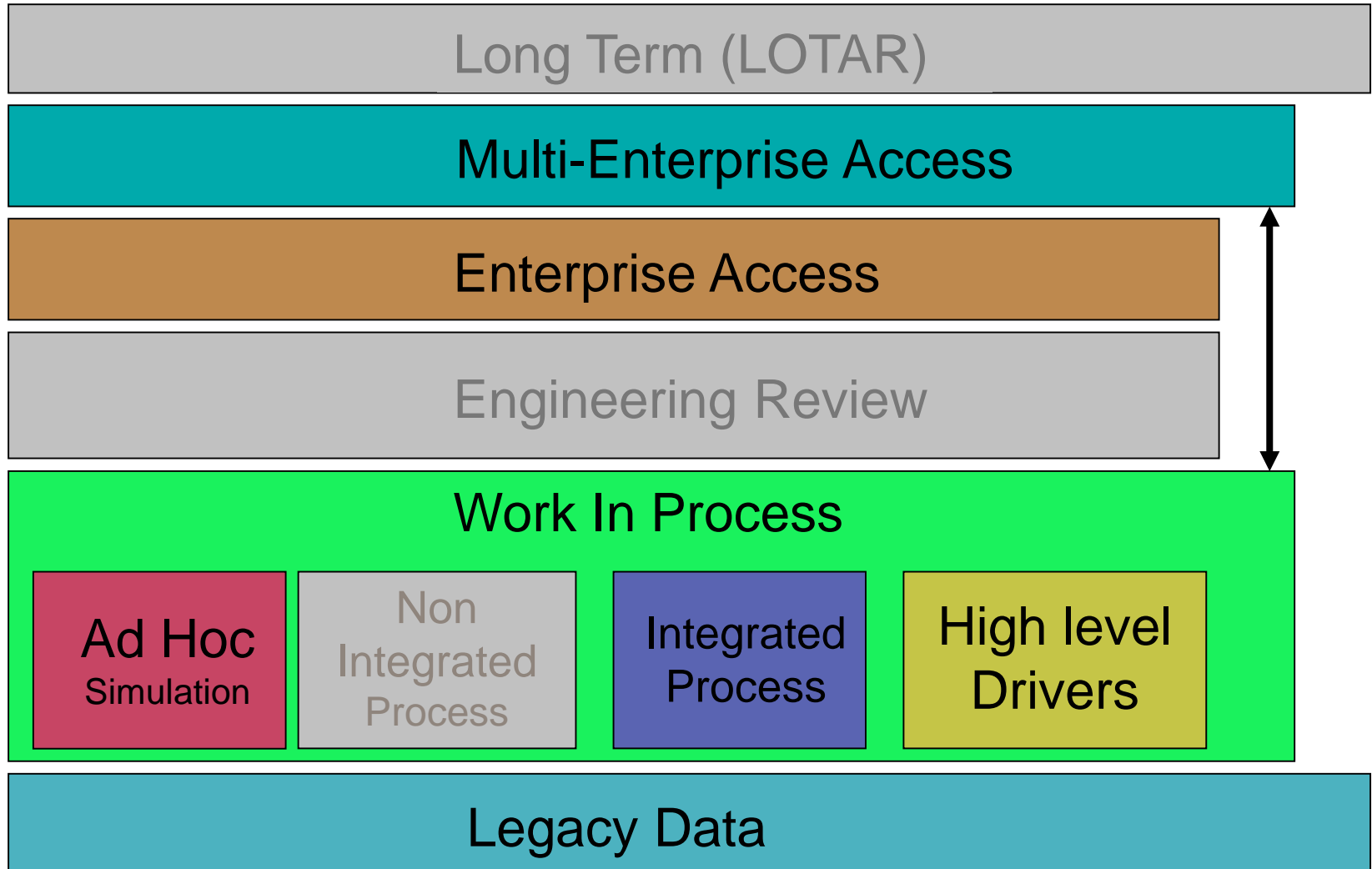
Communication Between Tiers



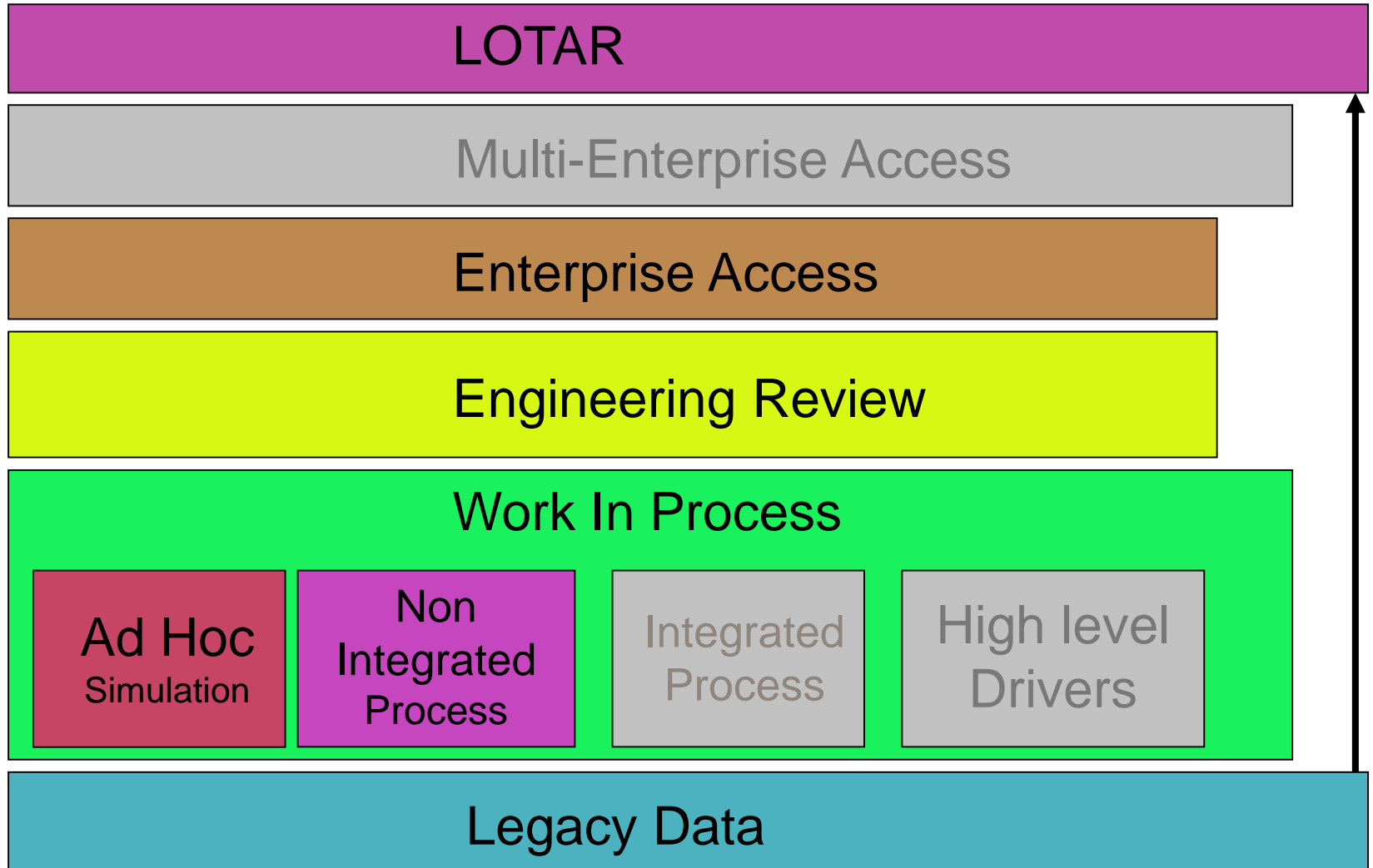
Deploying Broad Scale SD&PM

- A multi-tiered approach allows a pragmatic methodology for wide scale SD&PM deployment
 - Define what aspects are important for your organization
 - Define a phased approach
 - Review options based on your needs
 - **Be wary of any option that claims to meet requirements for all tiers**
 - Implement your preferred options

Which Aspects Are Important Company “1” Example

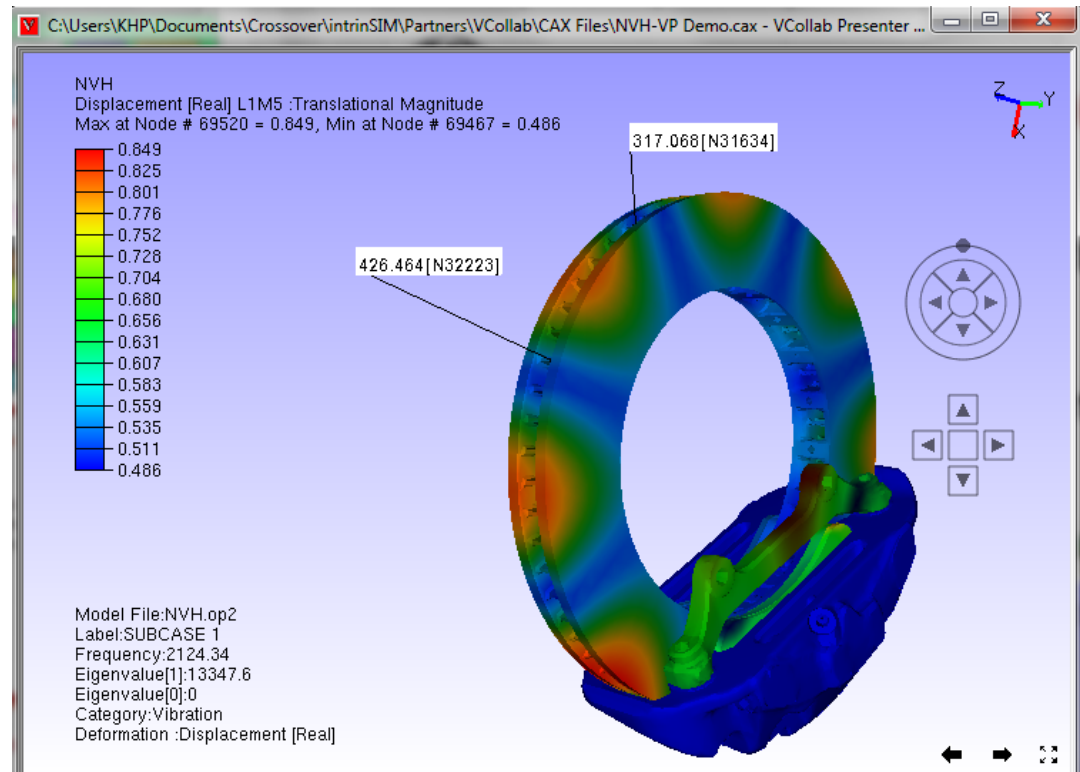


Which Aspects Are Important Company “2” Example



Priorities and Phases

- Let's take a look at Company 2 in a 2 phase approach
 - Realistic implementations may need more than 2 phases



Which Aspects Are Important Company 2 - Phase 1

LOTAR

Multi-Enterprise Access

Enterprise Access

Engineering Review

Work In Process

Ad Hoc
Simulation

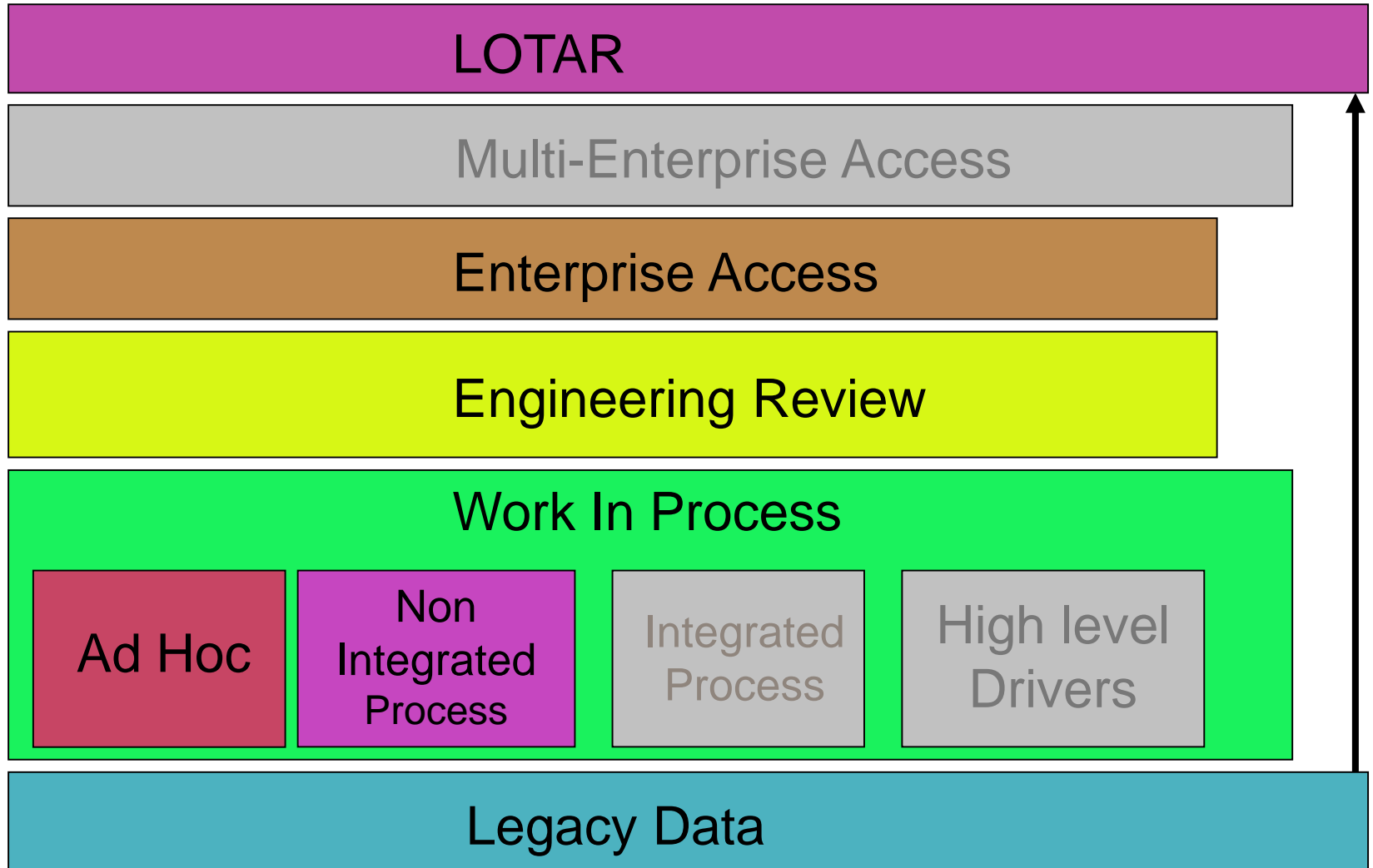
Non
Integrated
Process

Integrated
Process

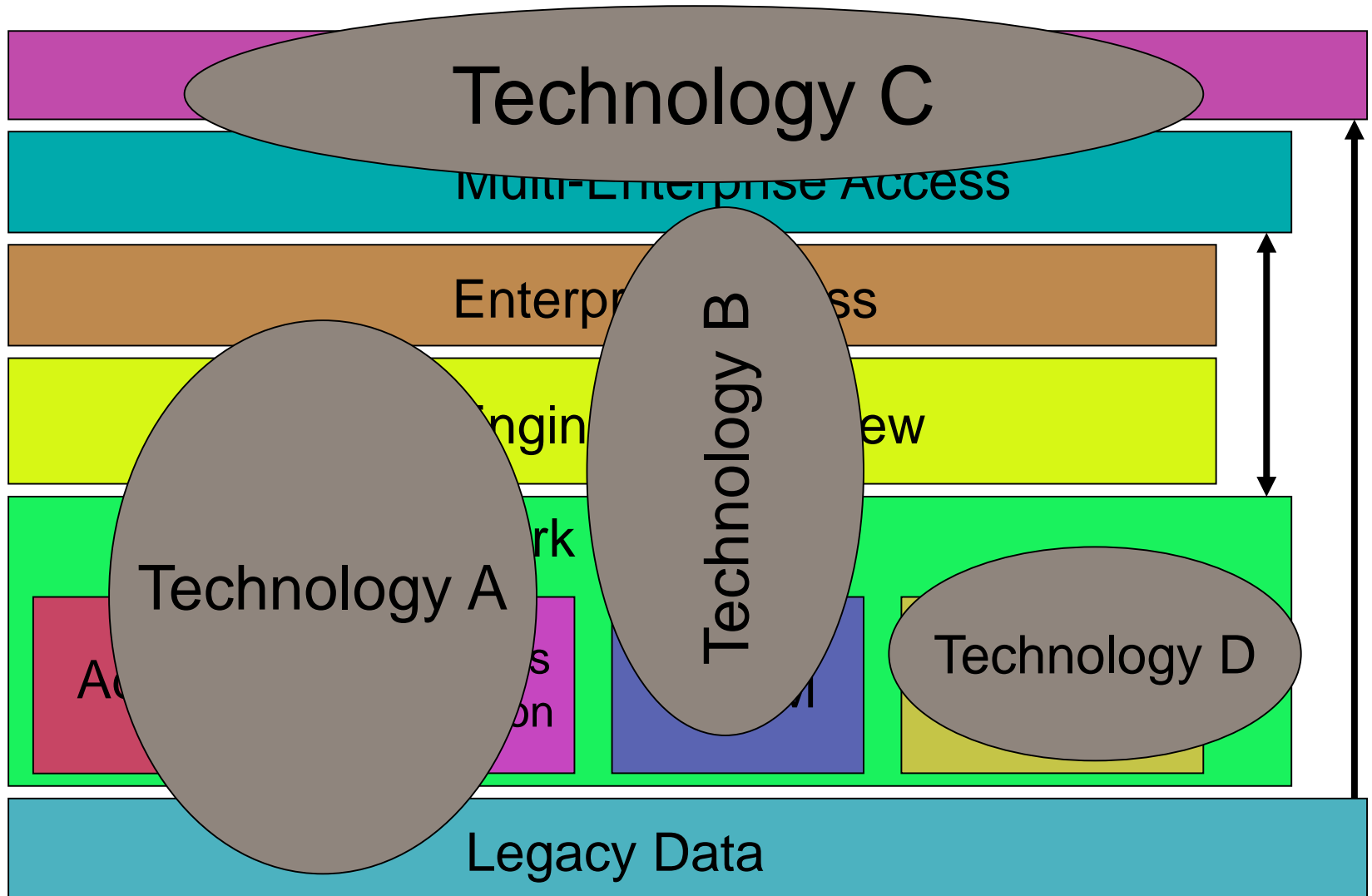
High level
Drivers

Legacy Data

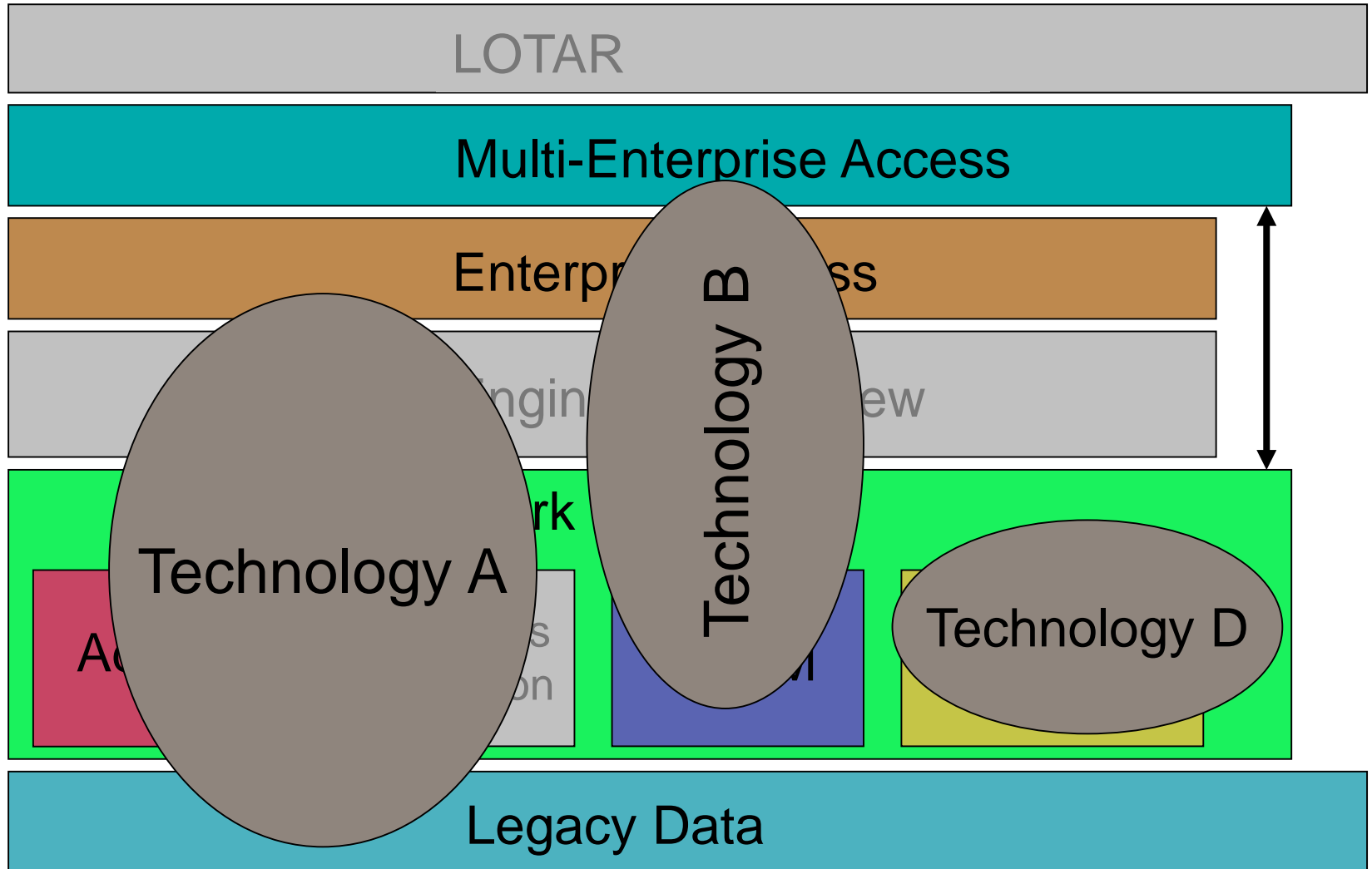
Which Aspects Are Important Company 2 - Phase 2



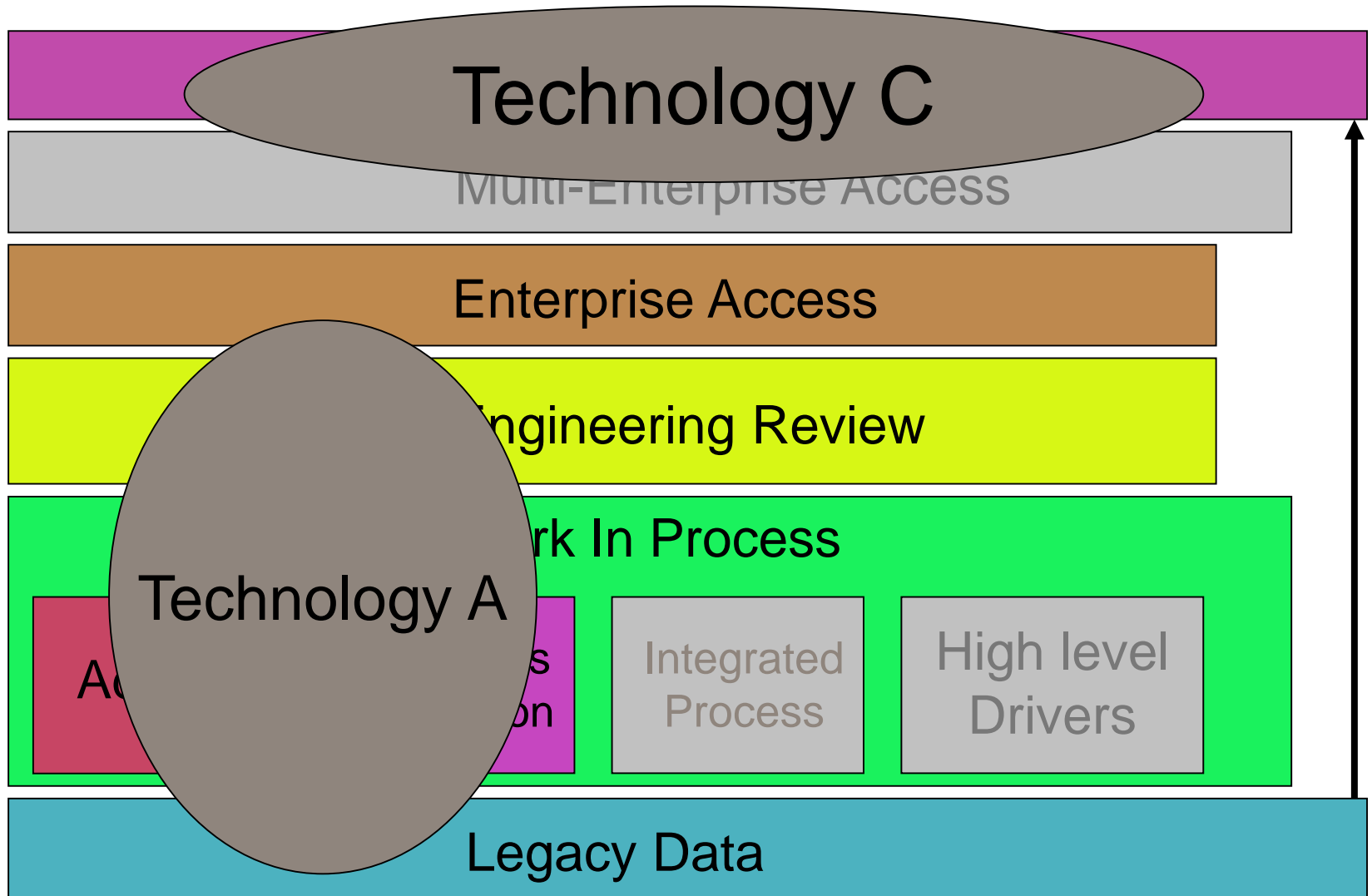
SD&PM Technology Map



Company 1 Example - Solution Map



Company 2 Example - Solution Map



Deployment Recommendations

- Focus on your requirements
 - Don't be afraid of a multi-technology (multi-vendor) solution
- Interoperability is available in many forms
 - Tight integrations
 - Intermediate software
 - Data exchange using standards
 - Dropbox type of approach with smart data
- Different SD&PM solutions offer dissimilar approaches
 - Varying advantages and disadvantages
- SD&PM offerings are usually developed for a specific application *and usage tier*
 - even when the supplier does not say they did
 - **No single SD&PM technology covers all usage tiers well**

Conclusions

- A multi-tiered approach provides a pragmatic guideline to wide scale SD&PM implementation
 - Opportunity for deployment of SD&PM beyond a relatively small number of companies and beyond focused activities
- A multi-tiered SD&PM approach allows for:
 - Capture of SD&PM requirements
 - Technology solution mapping to meet the SD&PM requirements
 - Phased implementation to meet the SD&PM requirements

More on LOTAR

EDITORIAL OPINIONS – PURELY MY OWN!

One customer – LOTAR means ALL DATA (input, raw results, post-processed results, reports) for program life

Program life – 30-50 years

But – what about infrastructure (hardware upgrades, OS upgrades and patches, DB upgrades or replacements, AV signature patches, application improvements, new versions, network changes...)?

More on LOTAR

Raw data – 5 (small) to 500 (large) TB per program

RAW Cost PER YEAR in 2013 dollars = \$3,879/TB ¹

Service = 1 FTE/180 TB (\$500/TB/year)²

Controllers, OS, software, backups, migrations =
\$13,275/TB/year ³

Per year storage = \$17,654/year/TB

30 years at 3% inflation and constant cost =
\$1,991,316 PER TB

1 – Gartner “IT Key metrics 2013”

2 – Gartner “IT Key metrics 2013” plus FTE salary + benefits of \$90,000/year

3 – “ITCalc.com” – Network Appliance storage calculation cost

More on LOTAR

Costs to rerun versus retain raw data:

Engineer = \$150,000

Server = \$150,000

Software licenses = \$250,000

Total = \$550,000 – **One time (per analysis execution set)**

More on LOTAR

Storage costs = \$10,000,000-100,000,000 (approximately) over life of program (5-50TB* \$2M/TB)

Simulation costs = \$550,000 (approximately) at qualification, and if re-run in future

Current programs at tier-one – 150 (MY company)

Number of occurrences of re-analysis in last 33 years (my history at my company) – 10

Cost to store raw data = \$10M-100M * 150 = \$1.5B-15 BILLION

Cost to rerun analysis = \$5,500,000 (over last 33 years)

Cost to MAINTAIN execution environment over 50 years = ???

Minimum savings – 1,500,000,000 – 5,500,000 =
\$1,494,500,000

Savings by managing only input, high precision reduced data (used for visualization and LOTAR), and reports = \$1.5B-15B

Conclusions

- A multi-tiered SD&PM approach allows for:
 - Capture of SD&PM requirements
 - Technology solution mapping to meet the SD&PM requirements
 - Phased implementation to meet the SD&PM requirements
 - Capture and management of SD&PM data required from a LOTAR perspective at a vastly reduced cost compared to ‘saving it all’!



Questions?

I may have answers, but if not, I know who to ask!



For More Information

- LOTAR: <http://www.long-term-archiving-and-retrieval.org/>
- NAFEMS: SDMWG: <http://www.nafems.org/tech/SDMWG/>
- AP209: <http://www.iso.org>