

PLM 10 Conference report

The PLM 10, the seventh International Conference on Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) was held at the University Bremen / BIBA, Germany on 2010-07-12/14. (www.plm10.org/) The conference sponsored by IFIP WG 5.1 was attended by 105 participants from academia and industry. The conference was focussing on applied research and development of PLM products and services. About 70 papers were presented in 17 sessions organised in two parallel streams.

The goal of the conference was to position Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) as an integrated business approach for the collaborative creation, management and dissemination of engineering data throughout extended enterprises. It is an important approach for the support of extended enterprises over the whole lifecycle of products and systems from concept to end of life and disposal. PLM involves people, processes, business systems, and information. It presents major opportunities for those involved in the processes and tools used in all aspects of the product lifecycle.

The papers addressed PLM relating to topics as Product data management, Collaborative product development, Change Management, Asset Management, Knowledge management, system integration and interoperability. Also addressed where industrial applications, PLM in practice, as for instance in the Automotive Industry

Special sessions on Interoperability

Two sessions with seven papers were held on interoperability. The first session started with a brief introduction of the I-VLab (Interoperability Virtual Laboratory) and the German pole DFI (Deutsches Forum fuer Interoperabilitaet) by K. Mertins. In the paper of M. Zelm et al, a methodology for certification of Enterprise Interoperability (EI) is proposed, leading to a support of management and traceability during the product life-cycle. L. Walter presents an integration solution providing application systems with required data in dispersed and heterogeneous data management systems. I. Assourako elaborates on an approach to manage design to simulation data exchange, based on the validation of the simulation goals and verification in accordance with functional requirements. I. Sang defines a point based naming method to exchange parametric CAD data during collaborative product design.

The second session with three papers: A. Biahmou reports on the creation of partial product models to map and align models between views used in key processes in mechatronic product development. C. McMahon proposes a generalised approach to annotations with information structures and anchoring mechanisms to achieve engineering multi view point related ontologies. T. Paviot suggests a methodology to describe an explicit product semantics independently form its components, enabling to generate any view according to the business viewpoint

The discussion in these sessions focussed on semantic improvements in multi view product development in PLM systems.

The next PLM 11 will take place at Eindhoven, The Netherlands in July 2011.