Exploring Product Line Opportunities

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Abstract

Many companies struggle to benefit from similarities between products they sell. The challenge is to find these commonalities that can be shared between products, while the product value for different customers is not (too much) compromized.

We will discuss a method understand the playing field both in marketing and technology, and we discuss a process to quickly explore this playing field by workshops and fast iteration over views and considerations.

Distribution

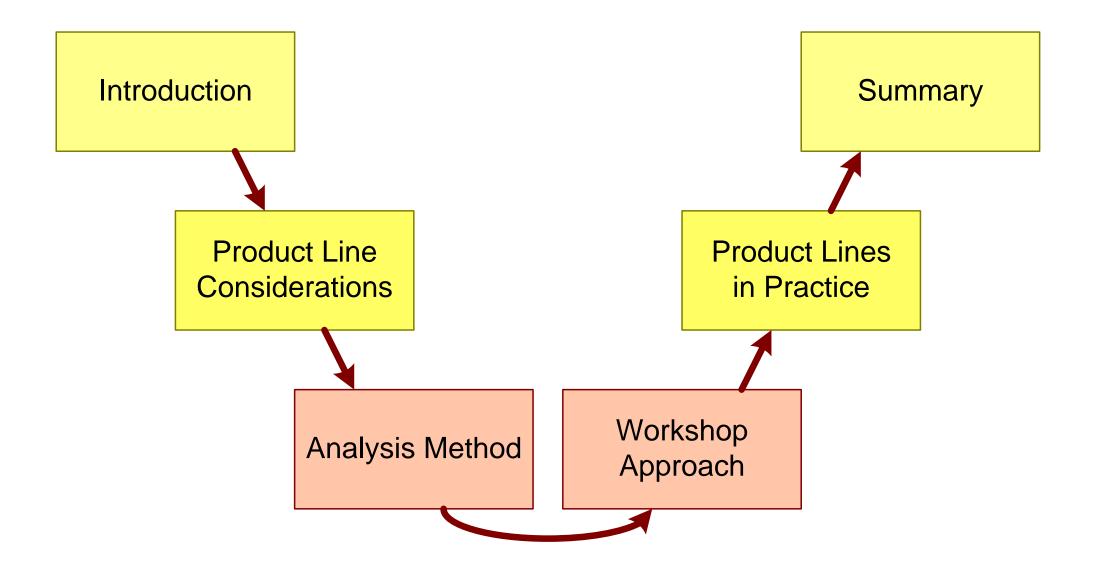
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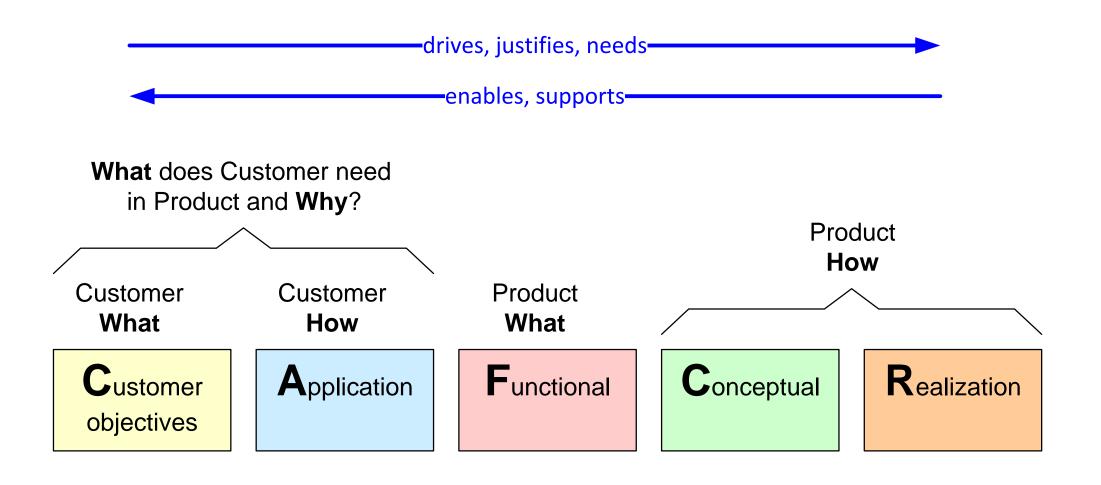


Figure Of Contents[™]



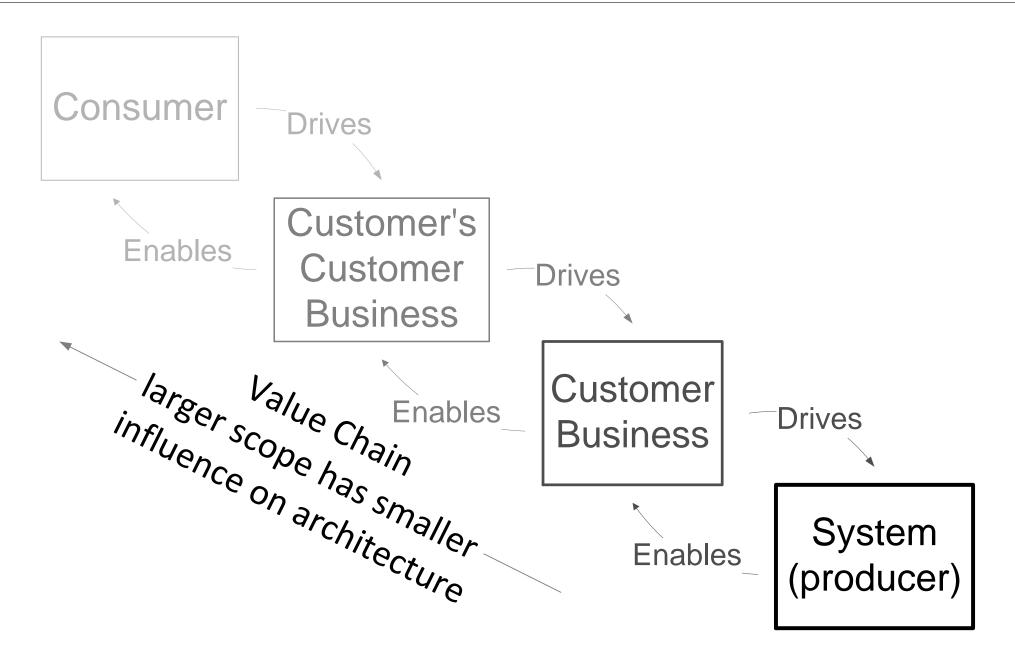


The "CAFCR" model





CAFCR can be applied recursively





CAFCR+ model; Life Cycle View

Customer objectives

Application

Functional

Conceptual

Realization

operations maintenance upgrades

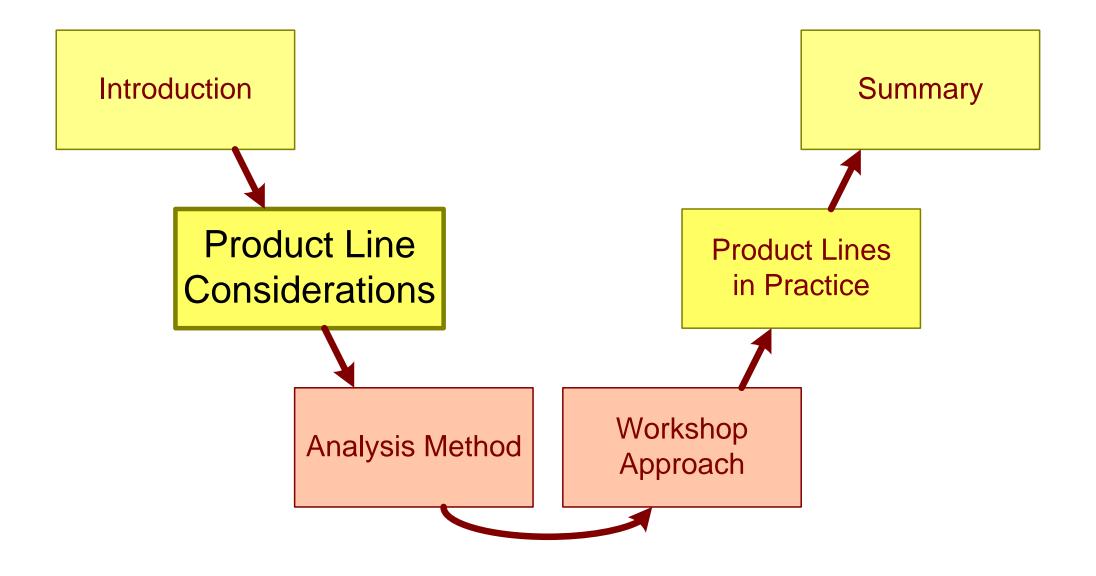
Life cycle

development manufacturing installation

sales, service, logistics, production, R&D



Product Line Considerations





Multiple Markets

Customer What

Customer objectives

Customer **How**

Application

Product What

Functional

Product **How**

Conceptual

Realization

Multiple markets:
different customers
different applications
different products

electron microscopes:
material sciences
life sciences
manufacturing, e.g. semiconductors

Shared platform: shared concepts shared technology

electron microscopes:
 e-beam sources, optics
 vacuum
 acquisition control



Complementing Systems for Same Market

Customer Customer How Product What

Customer Application

Functional

Product
How

Conceptual

Realization

Single market:
different stakeholders
different applications
interoperable products

health care, e.g. cardiology: analysis diagnosis treatment administration Shared components: shared concepts shared technology

health care, e.g. cardiology:
 patient support
 patient information
 image information
 storage & communication
 user interface



objectives

Scope Analysis

market segmentation

Customer What

Customer objectives

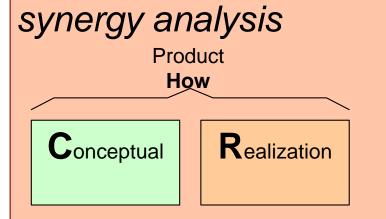
Customer **How**

Application

Product What

Functional

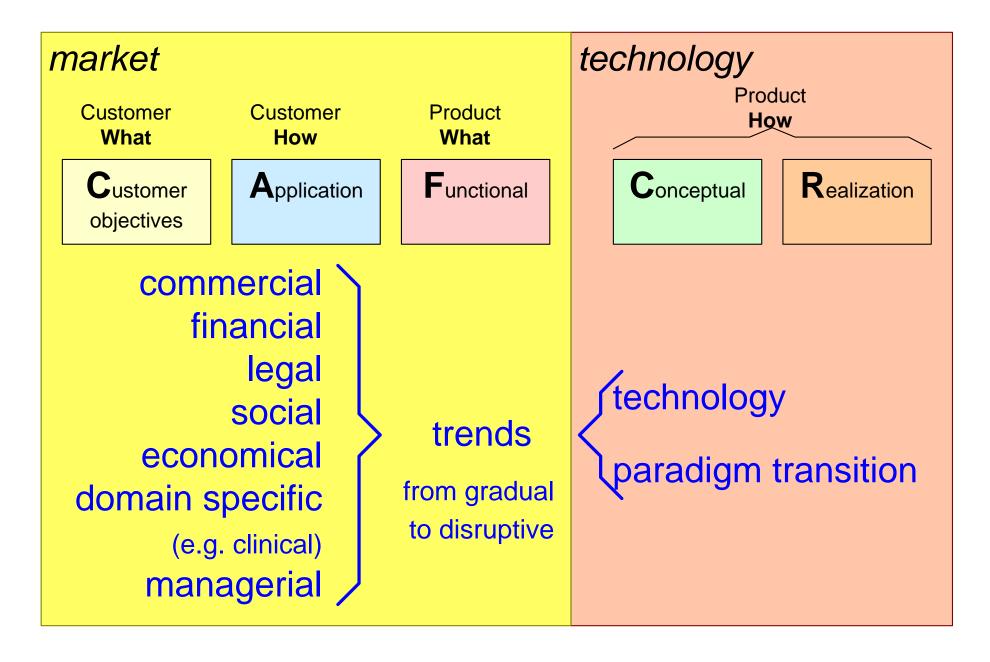
market taxonomy
customer classification
stakeholder classification
inventarization applications
inventarization
functions
features
performance



shared functionality
analyse characteristics
analyse differentiators
functionality
characteristics

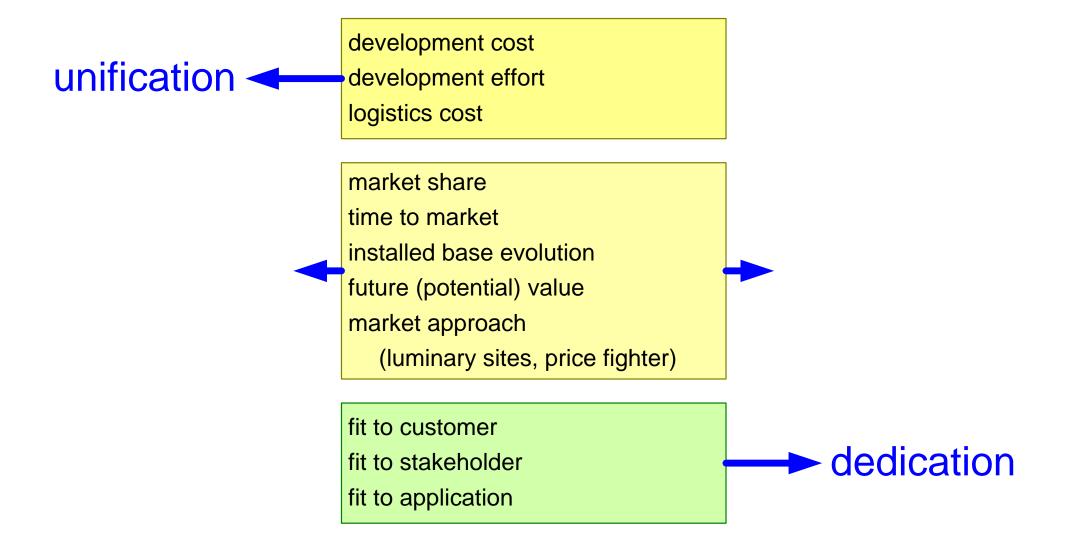


Roadmapping: Impact of Future





Criteria and Forces for Synergy





Possible Levels of Sharing

intangible assets

vision, objectives

specifications, interfaces

processes

designs, concepts

tangible assets

realized components

tools

integrated (sub)systems

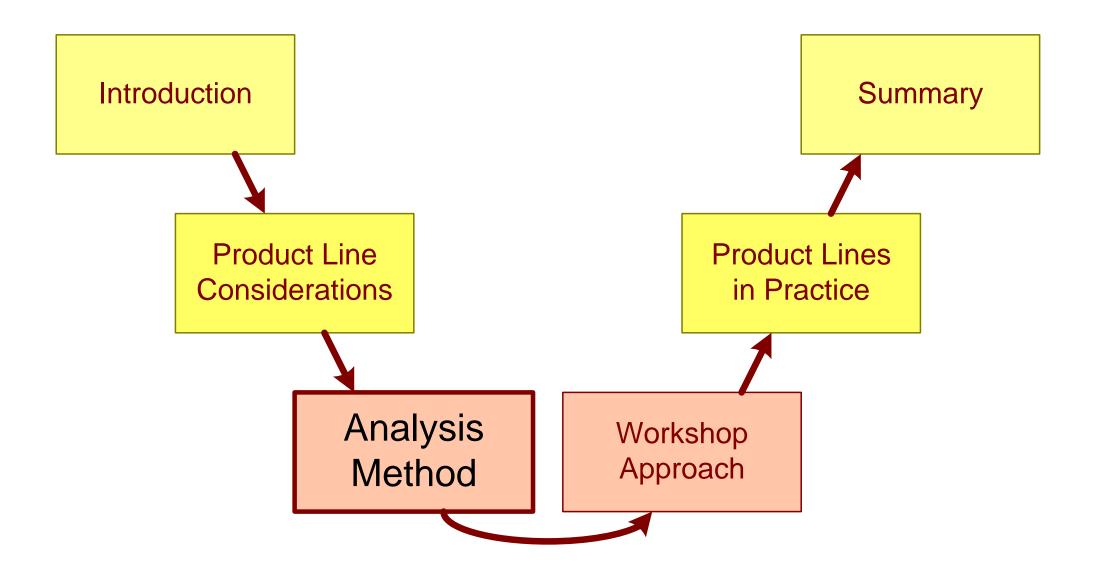
infrastructure

test suites

Not everything that can be shared should be shared!



Analysis Method





Approach to Platform Business Analysis

explore markets, customers, products and technologies

share market and customer insights

identify product features and technology components

make maps:

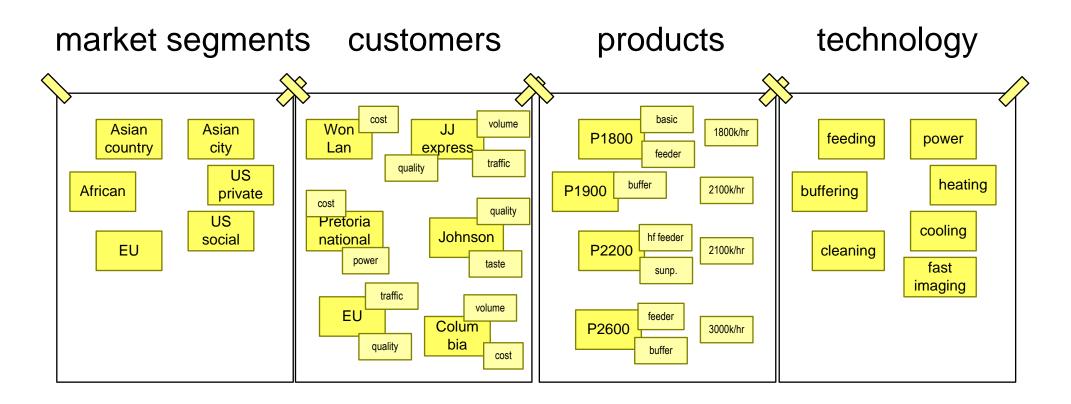
market segments - customer key drivers customer key drivers - features features - products products - components

discuss value, synergy, and (potential) conflicts

create long-term and short-term plan



Explore Markets, Customers, Products and Technologies



brain storm and discuss time-boxed

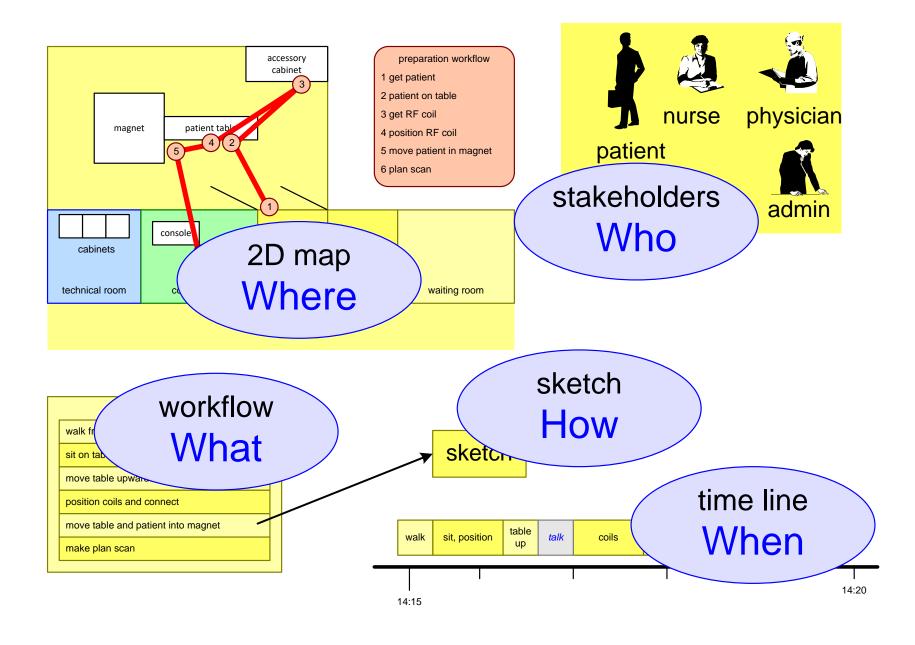


Study one Customer and Product

What does Customer need in Product and Why? **Product** How Customer Customer **Product** How What What Customer unctional Conceptual Realization **A**pplication objectives Key drivers Derived application drivers Requirements Early hazard detection Automatic upstream Reduce Accident rates basic accident detection with warning and signalling Enforce law product Weather condition Maintain safe road services dependent control condition Improve Emergency toolboxes TXT Automatic counter Response excluding options Classify and track dangerous flow traffic detection scheduler Effective Reduce delay due to accider MPEG CPU RAM Traffic condition Detect and warn control subsysten optional option Speed up target groups option dependency Operation → Ensure pr functional physical key-driver model configuration model graph

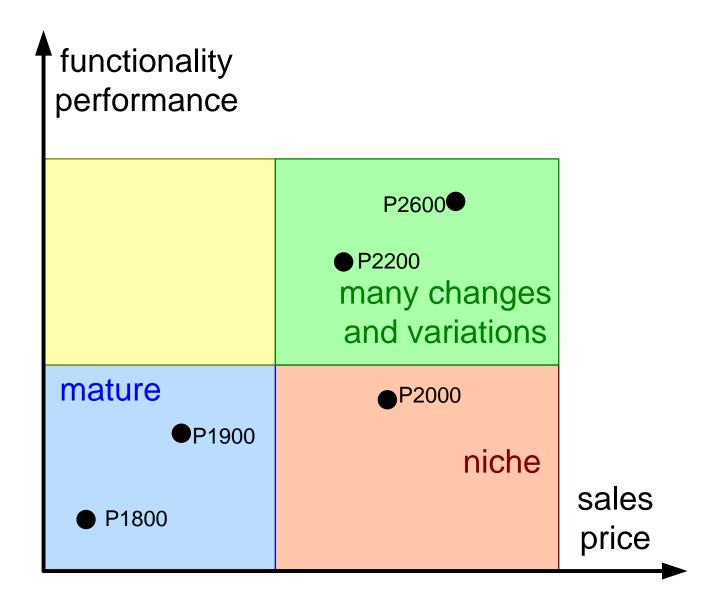


Work Flow Analysis for Different Customers/Applications



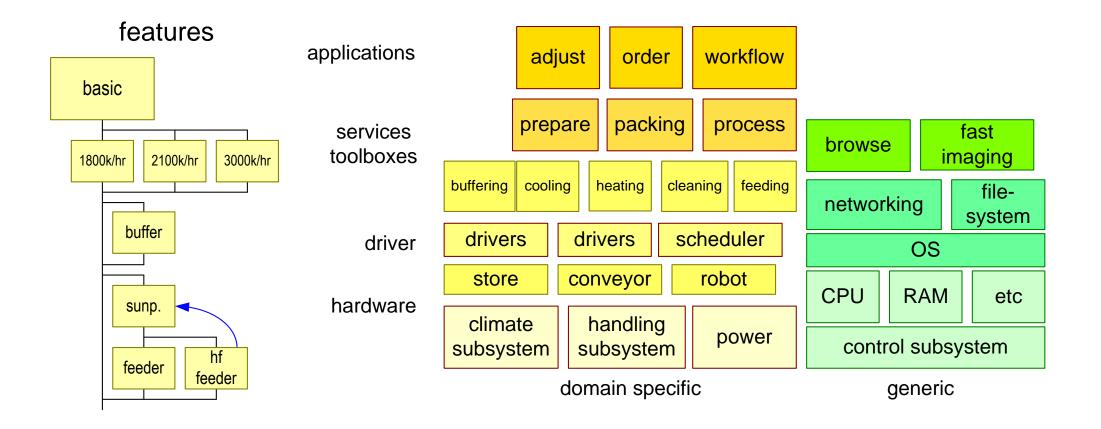


Make Map of Customers and Market Segments



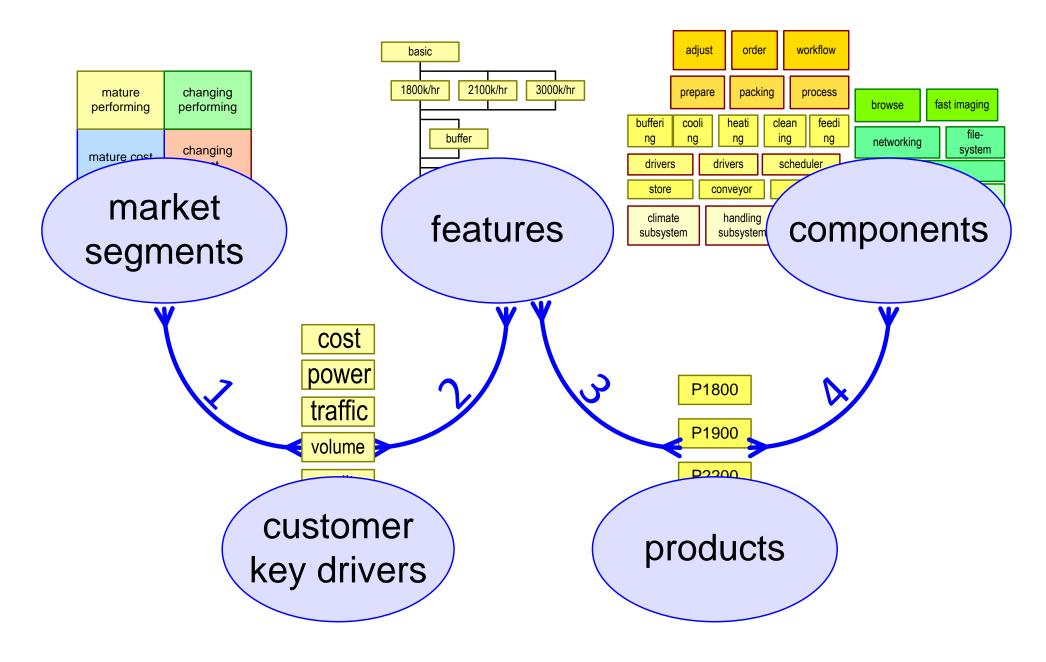


Identify Product Features and Technology Components





Mapping From Markets to Components





Example Criteria for Determining Value

- Value for the customer
- (dis)satisfaction level for the customer
- Selling value (How much is the customer willing to pay?)
- Level of differentiation w.r.t. the competition
- Impact on the market share
- Impact on the profit margin

Use relative scale, e.g. 1..5 1=low value, 5 -high value

Ask several knowledgeable people to score

Discussion provides insight (don't fall in spreadsheet trap)

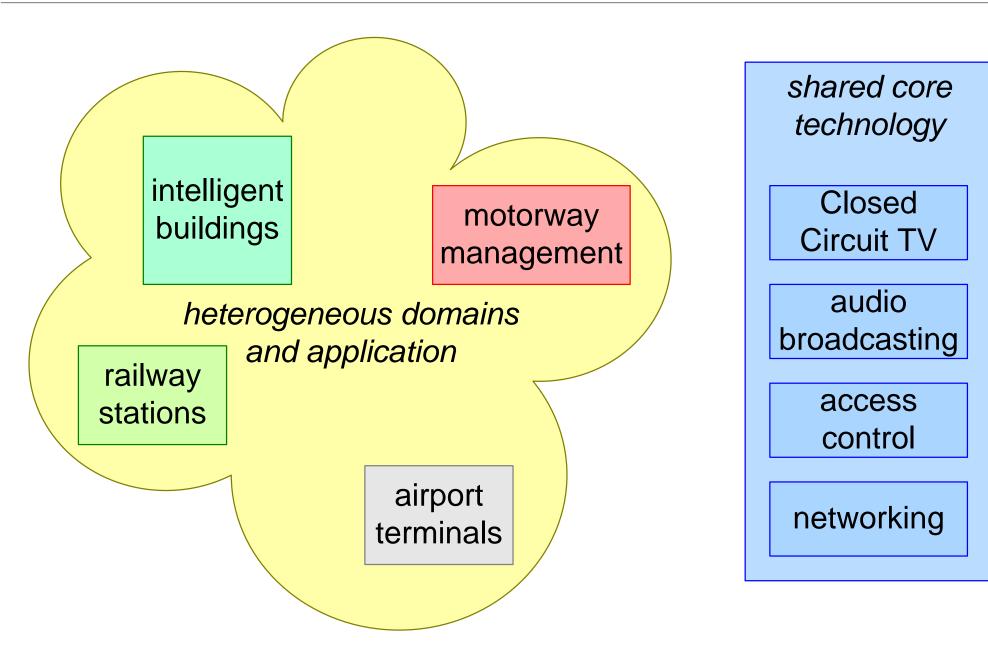


Determine Value of Features

						_	— p	roc	lucts	5 —
			P1800			P1900			P2200	
1		satisfaction customer	sales price	market share	satisfaction customer	sales price	market share	satisfaction customer	sales price	market share
features –	feeder	1	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	5
	hf feeder buffer	4	3	4	5	3	4	4	3	4
→	sunpower	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	4

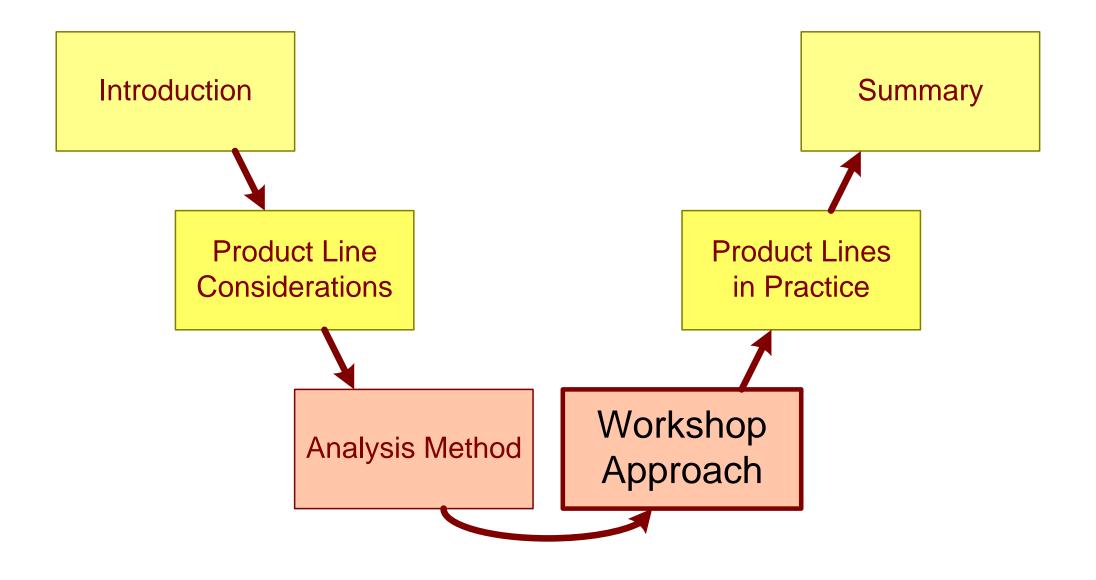


Example Platform Scoping



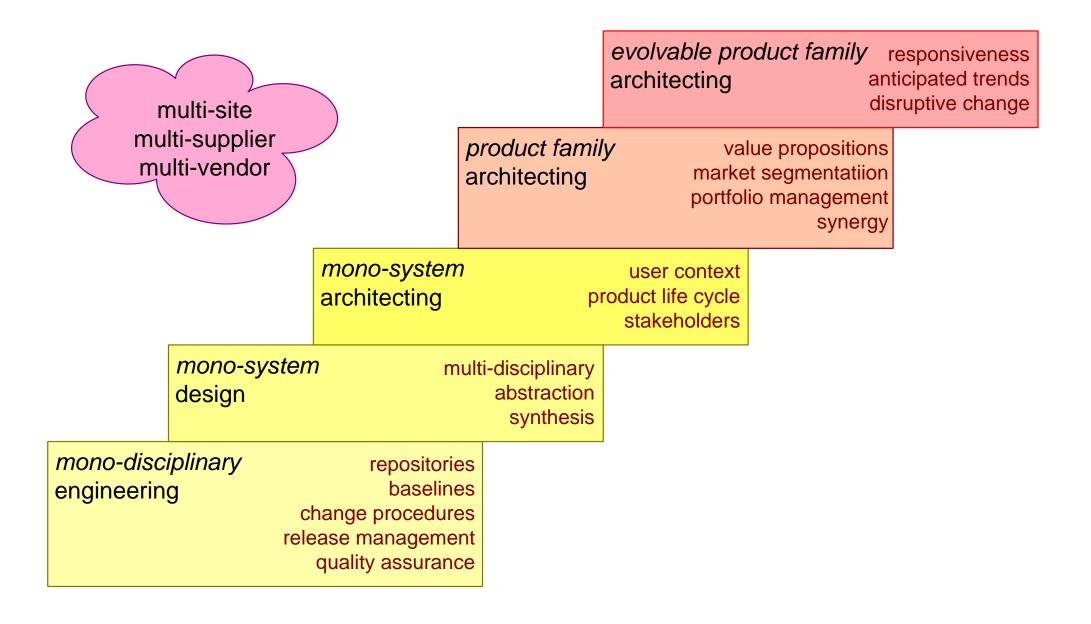


Workshop Approach



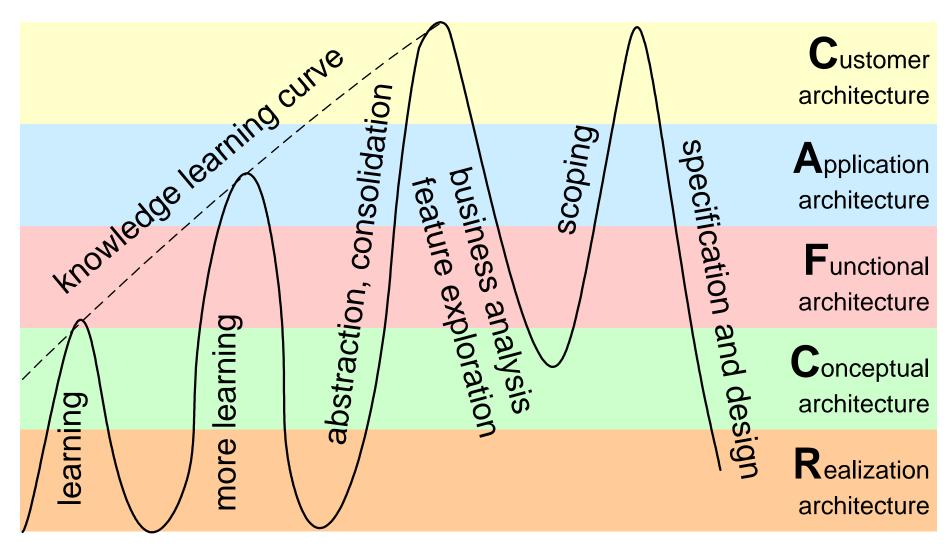


Foundation must be in order





Jojo over Views



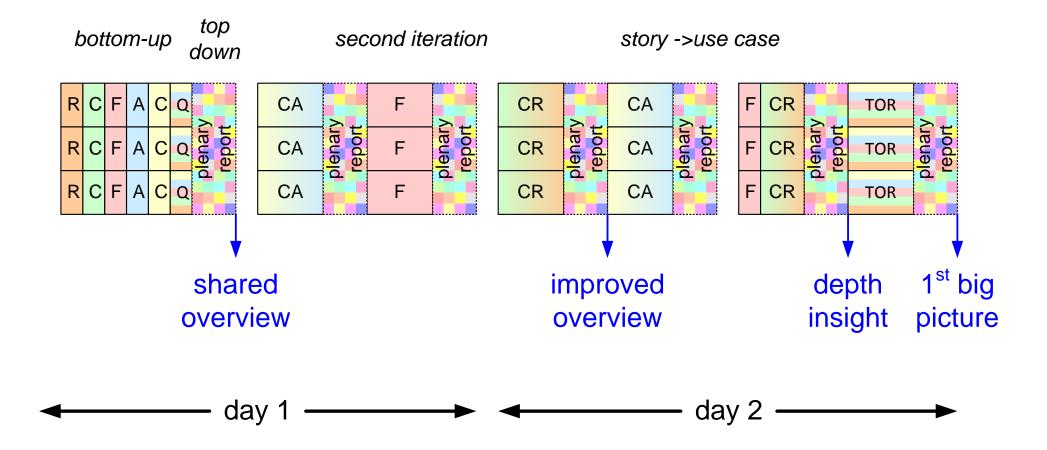
1st prototype st product

1st family definition

— time →

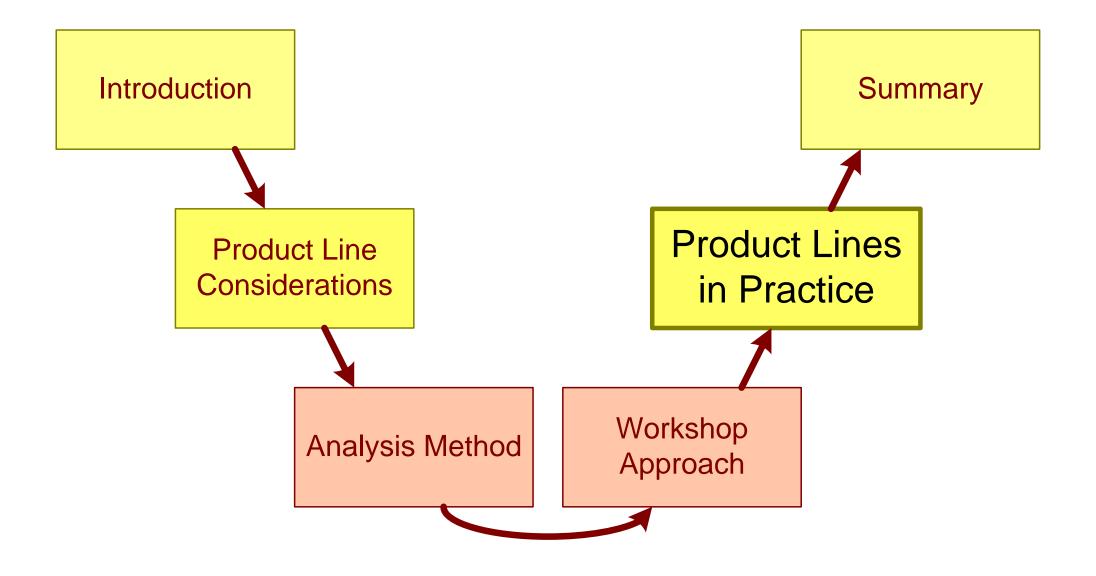


Iterations During M&A Course





Product Lines in Practice





Experiences with reuse, from counterproductive to effective

bad good

longer time to market high investments lots of maintenance poor quality poor reliability diversity is opposed lot of know how required predictable too late dependability knowledge dilution lack of market focus interference but integration required

reduced time to market reduced investment reduced (shared) maintenance cost improved quality improved reliability easier diversity management understanding of one base system improved predictability larger purchasing power means to consolidate knowledge increase added value enables parallel developments free feature propagation



Successful examples of reuse

homogeneous domain

cath lab

MRI

television

waferstepper

hardware dominated

car airplane shaver television

limited scope

audio codec compression library streaming library



Limits of successful reuse

struggle with integration/convergence with other domains

TV: digital networks and media

cath lab: US imaging, MRI



TV: LCD screens

cath lab: image based acquisition control

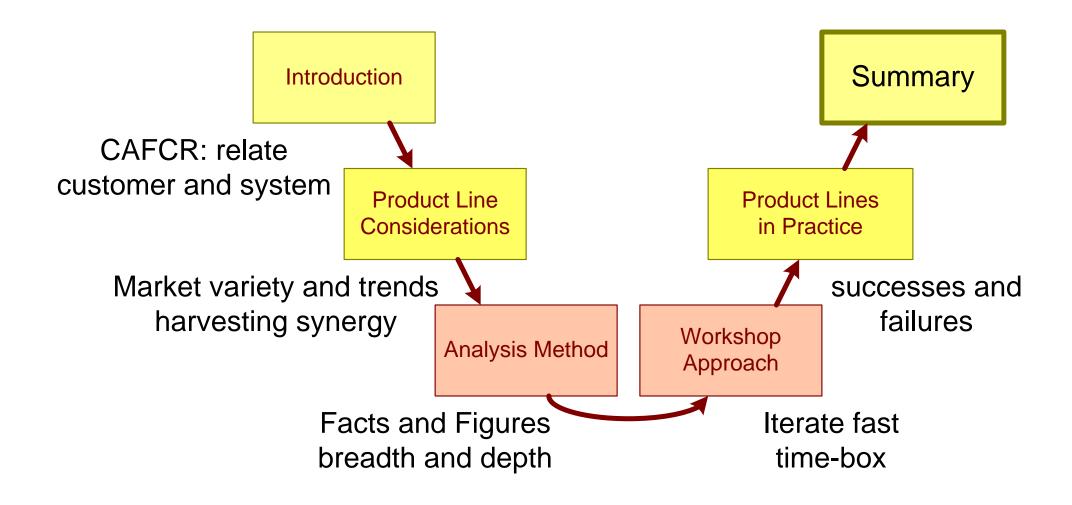
software maintenance, configurations, integration, release

MRI: integration and test

wafersteppers: number of configurations



Summary





Links

CAFCR background

www.gaudisite.nl/ArchitecturalReasoning.html

key driver graph paper

www.gaudisite.nl/KeyDriversHowToPaper.pdf

key driver graph slides

www.gaudisite.nl/KeyDriversHowToSlides.pdf

roadmapping

www.gaudisite.nl/TutorialRoadmappingForStrategySupportPaper.pdf

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