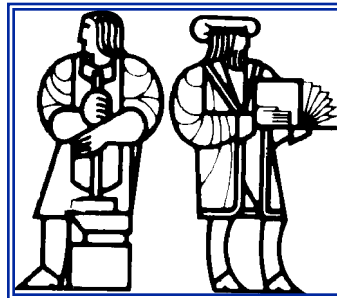


Lean Aircraft Initiative Plenary Workshop

Product Development Focus Team



March 5, 1997

presented by

John Deyst
MIT

LEAN AIRCRAFT
INITIATIVE

Agenda

**Product Development
Phase 1/Phase 2 Research**

Deyst

**Example of Key Characteristics
Application in Industry**

Ramkumar

Key Characteristics Research

Thornton



Phase 1 / Phase 2 Research Topics

- **Software Factory Process**
- **Database Commonality**
- **Design Change Metrics**
- **Design Structure Matrices**
- **Reducing DoD Product Development Cycle Time**



- **Phase 1 Results: Case Studies indicate**
 - 40% increases in productivity
 - 80% decreases in errors
- **Fundamental Idea:**
 - A systematic, controlled, and highly automated approach to software development can significantly decrease cost and cycle time
 - Facilitation of software re-use is the key factor in these improvements

Software Factories (cont.)

- **Supporting Evidence: Corresponding results reported from commercial and foreign organizations**
- **Phase 2: None currently planned, report available on the World Wide Web**

Database Commonality

- **Phase 1 Results: Survey with follow-up interviews and case studies indicate**
 - Correlation between database commonality and team interaction
 - Earlier design/cost tradeoffs
 - 60% reductions in cost overruns
 - 50% reductions in schedule overruns
- **Fundamental Idea: Seamless information flow**



Database Commonality (cont.)

- **Supporting Evidence :**
 - Earlier research results in commercial product development
 - Architectural innovation enabled by supplier participation in conceptual design contributing to 65% projected cost reductions
- **Phase 2 Research: Technology supply chain management (joint with SR)**
 - Role of suppliers in product innovation
 - Supply chain development
 - Policy issues/incentives



Design Changes

- **Phase 1 Results: Interviews and before/after case studies indicate**
 - Introduction of IPTs, CAD and training reduced design changes by factors of 2 to 4
 - The design change ratio is a consistent normalized metric across organizations
- **Fundamental Idea:**
 - Design changes are indicators of the quality of product development processes

Design Changes (cont.)

- **Supporting Evidence:** A dynamic model of design change processes, recently implemented at a major airframe organization, provides direct indications of IPT effectiveness
- **Phase 2 Research: System dynamics modeling of design changes (joint with SR)**
 - Develop a methodology for design change modeling applicable across LAI



Design Structure Matrices (DSM)

- **Phase 1 Results: A case study using DSMs identified numerous information transfer inconsistencies between IPTs working on a major airframe development**
- **Fundamental Idea: The complexity of product development processes can be effectively managed using the DSM methodology**



Design Structure Matrices (DSM) (cont.)

- **Supporting Evidence: Recent results indicating the utility of DSMs as a tool for managing iteration in product development**
- **Phase 2 Research: Models and tools, design structure matrices**
 - Analyze information flow between IPTs
 - Establishing priorities under resource constraints
 - Risk management



Reducing DoD Product Development Cycle Time

- **Phase 1 Tentative Findings: Preliminary evidence suggests**
 - DoD controlling influence on schedules
 - Product requirements, technology development, and process development appear to have lesser influence on schedules than funding profiles



Reducing DoD Product Development Cycle Time (cont.)

- **Fundamental Idea:**
 - Product development schedule performance can be improved by better matching resource availability with requirements, and product and process technology
- **Supporting Evidence:**
 - Broad range of information used for creating product development schedules in commercial practice



Reducing DoD Product Development Cycle Time (cont.)

- **Phase 2 Research:**
 - **Surveys of industry program managers (~106)**
 - **Survey of Program Element Monitors and Requirements Officers (35 returned to date)**
 - **Detailed analysis and documentation**
 - **Policy recommendation developed with Policy Focus Group**



Phase 1 Summary

Effort

Software Factories

Database Commonality

Design Changes

**Design Structure
Matrices**

DoD Cycle Time

Findings

40% productivity increases

80% error reductions

Reuse of proven software modules

60% reductions in cost overruns

50% reductions in schedule overruns

Seamless information flow

Factor of 2-4 decrease (IPTs, CAD, training)

Dynamic model

**Identified information transfer
inconsistencies (preliminary)**

**Identified key role of resource availability
(preliminary)**



Phase 2 Research Topic Summary

- **Architectural innovation enabled through supply management**
- **System dynamics modeling of design changes**
- **Design structure matrices**
- **Reducing DoD product development cycle time**
- **Key Characteristics**