

PRODUCT LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

Vincent COTELLA - Elvin CHA - Gabriel CHAIX - Malo LEROY

SUMMARY

1. Company Overview

2. Developed products

3. Organization and structuring of the company

4. Technical solutions

5. Application Demo

6. Conclusion

7. Article

1. COMPAGNY OVERVIEW

MGO S.A group :

- 2,000 employees worldwide
- Specializing in Agrifood
- 4 main raw material suppliers
- 10 outlets (6 in France, 4 in Belgium)
- 4 newly acquired production sites (2 in Asia, 2 in Africa)

Sites de Production

Nouveau Site

MGO Africa

Africa - Capacité : 5000

MGO Asia

Asia - Capacité : 15000

MGO Belgium

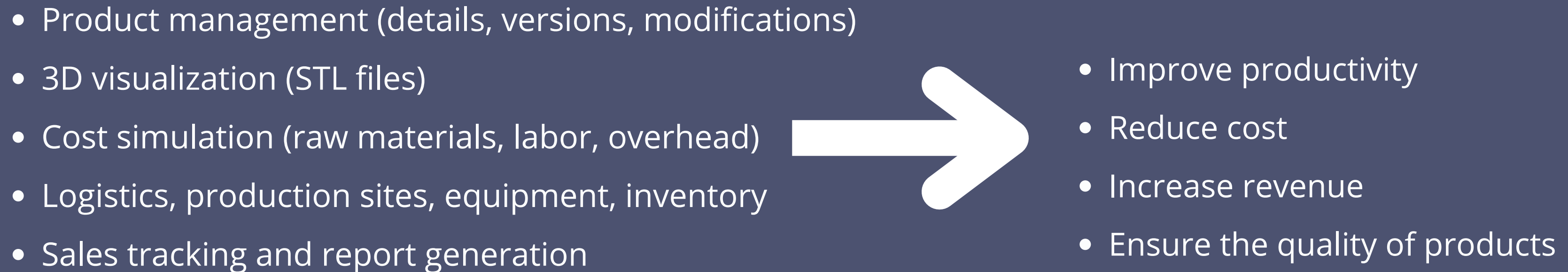
Belgium - Capacité : 8000

MGO France

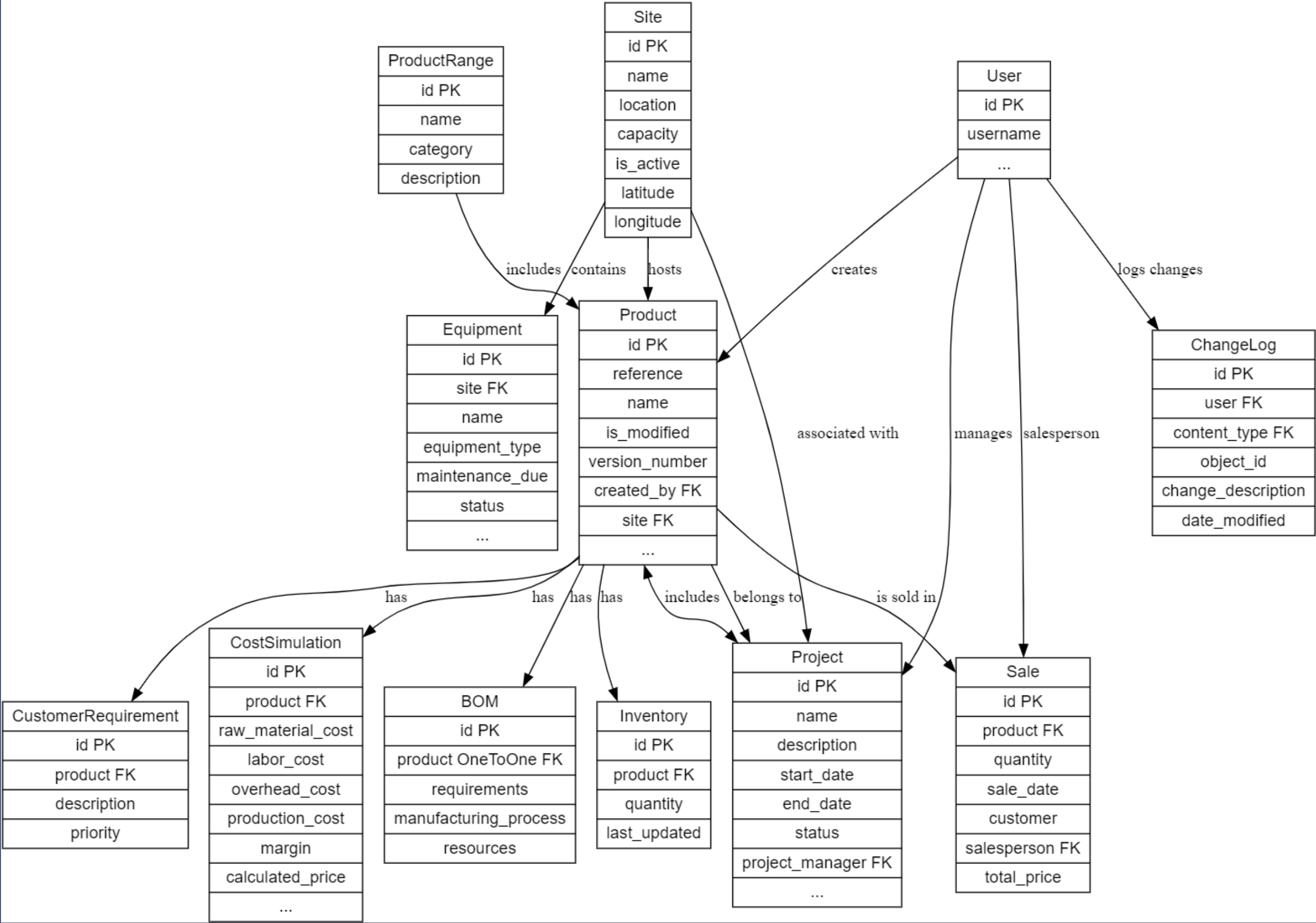
France - Capacité : 10000

2. DEVELOPPED PRODUCT

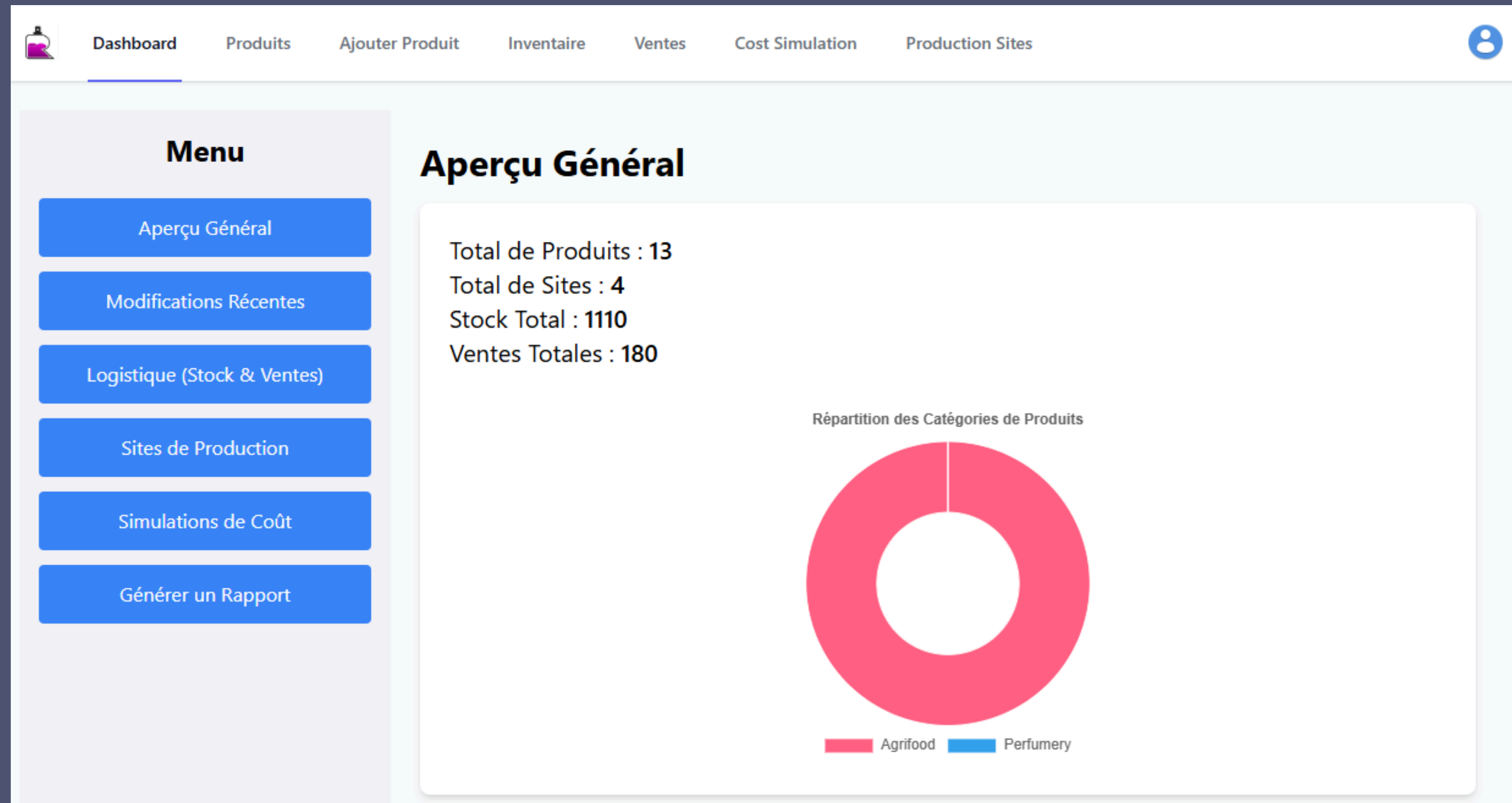
PIP (product innovation platform)



ERD

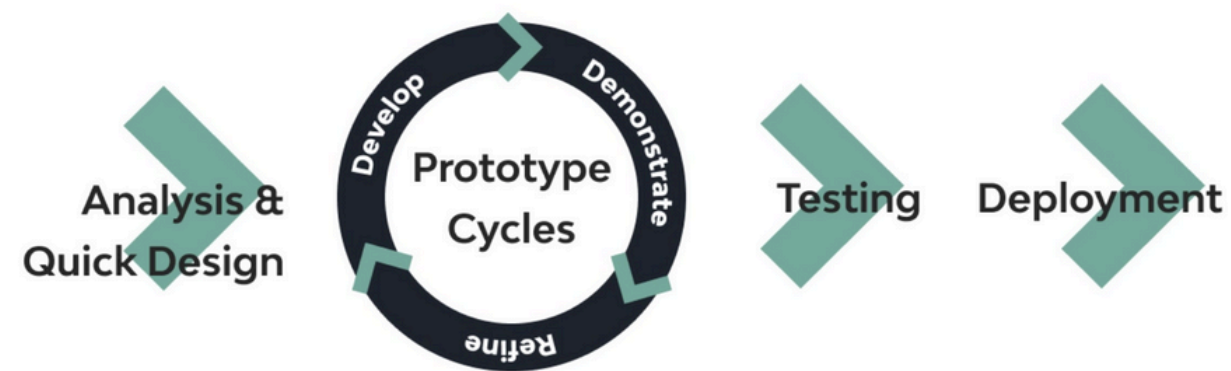


3. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY



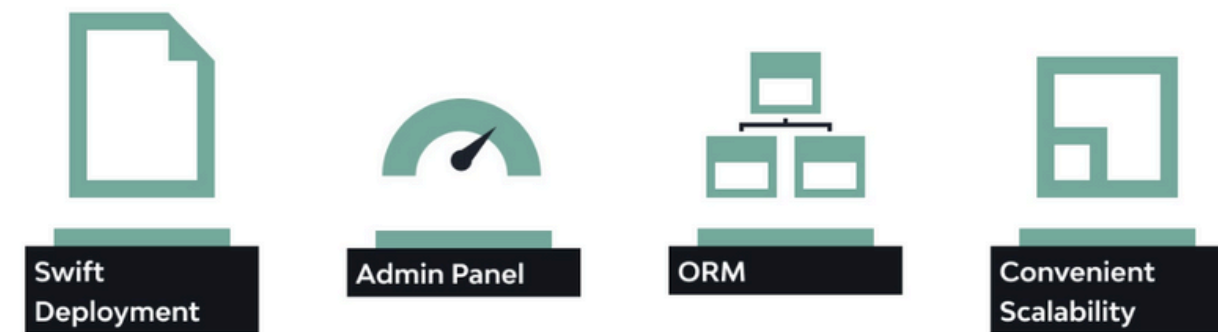
4. TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS

Rapid Application Development Methodology



- Rapid prototyping with a modular structure.
- Scalable to meet complex PLM needs.

Features of Django



- Directly manage business data without extra development.
- ORM simplifies handling entities like products, BOMs, and sales.

5. APPLICATION DEMO



CONCLUSION

What was accomplished

- Collaborative product management.
- Analytics content.
- Comprehensive management of inventory, sales, and production sites.

Further implementations

- Enhance analytics with new KPIs.
- Incorporate IoT data from equipment sensors.
- Add the STL 3D model for all the products.

Industrial blockchain based framework for product lifecycle management in industry 4.0

Key Problems

- Traditional PLM systems are
- Centralized, limiting cross-enterprise collaboration.
 - Poorly integrated across lifecycle stages .
 - Incompatible with Industry 4.0's decentralization needs.


Key Objectives

- Enable seamless data exchange.
- Automate processes using smart contracts.
- Enhance security and trust across stakeholders


Proposed Solution
and Core
Components

- Blockchain Information Service (BIS)
- Processes and broadcasts data to blockchain.
- Smart Contracts
- Automates lifecycle tasks (maintenance, recycling).
- Decentralized Data Management
- Improved traceability and security.


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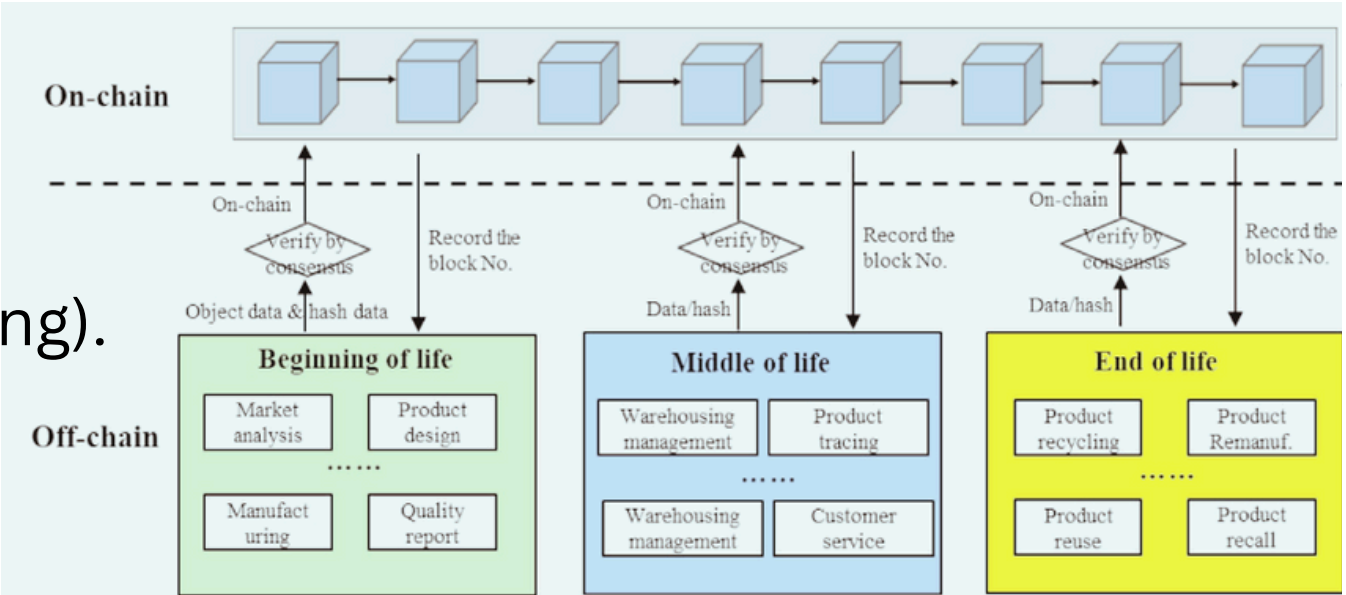


Fig. 3. Three stages of product lifecycles.

Applications

- Co-Design and Co-Creation: Secure collaboration platform.
- Quick Tracking & Tracing (QAT2): Enhanced product traceability.
- Proactive Maintenance: Automated issue detection and resolution.
- Regulated Recycling: Transparent and eco-friendly recycling.



Simulation Results

- Performance:
- 20%-30% faster latency than Ethereum-based systems.
 - Higher throughput for transactions.

- Benefits:
- Improved scalability and security.
 - Cross-enterprise interoperability.

Future Directions

- Real-world deployment with more nodes.
- Enhanced stability and user experience.
- Metrics for ROI and operational risks.

The typical comparisons with the existed PLM platform in a qualitative method.

Type of PLM/Characteristics	Traditional PLM/PDM [1,14]	Web based PLM [17]	Agent based PLM [18]	Cloud based PLM [19,20]	Blockchain public cloud PLM [32, 43]	Proposed platform
Scalability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Privacy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ubiquitous access				✓	✓	✓
Credibility					✓	✓
Openness		✓			✓	✓
Interconnectedness & Interoperability					✓	✓
Decentralization			✓		✓	✓
Flexibility			✓	✓	✓	✓
Security					✓	✓
Near Real-Time Big-Data Processing				✓	✓	✓
Software as a Service				✓	✓	✓
Pay-per-use				✓	✓	✓

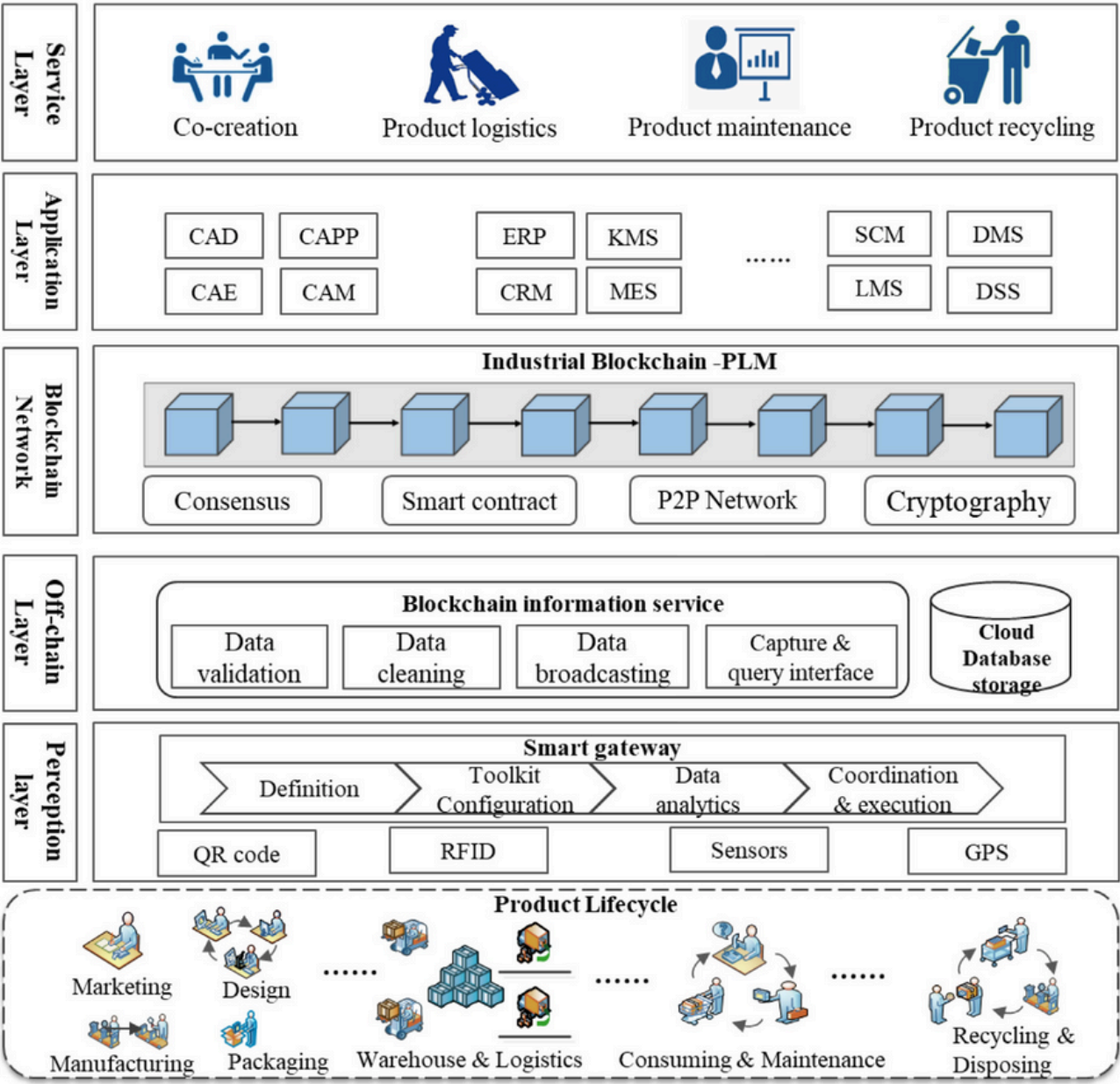


Fig. 1. The architecture of the proposed blockchain-based PLM.

Product Life Cycle Managment

**Thank You
for Listenning**

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