# **Printable Analysis**

Created by Michele Yoshikawa, last modified on Mar 06, 2016

#### Peck:

■ PT-1326 - Printable Analysis: What's in the analysis RESOLVED ■ PT-1293 - Printable Analysis: Design Mockup RESOLVED ■ PT-1325 - Printable Analysis: Prototype READY ■ PT-1294 - Printable Analysis: Implementation READY ■ PT-1395 - Printable Analysis: High-fidelity Sketch Mockups OPEN

## Story

#### Goals

- Print out the analysis of a Product / BOM. This does not have to be a large poster. Can be multiple 8x11 pages like a report.
- Provide the customer the opportunity to print out a report that highlights our value showing opportunities to reduce costs and mitigate supply chain risks.
  - · Help us speed up the sales cycle by making this report/presentation readily available
  - Customer can use the report to communicate up and down their organization

### **Narrative**

As an SCO user, I want to be able to print out the information from the Project Overview and Issues and Risks that summarizes the project health score and highlights the opportunities to reduce costs and mitigate supply chain risks, so that I can share that information and communicate the value. (Similar story for an inside sales rep) (8 points)

- Include key data from Project Overview and Risks and Issues
- Can create a analysis page with a print css that the customer can print or download. Printable report (PDF) with some light branding (photons watermark)

## Sub-tasks

- Design (prototype of how the pages would look, not just what the page currently looks like) design in a way that can look like powerpoint slides (landscape instead of portrait)
- Leverage info from earlier spike on printable analysis
- Design for where/how to get analysis (maybe in gear menu)
- Implementation

## **Acceptance Criteria**

#	Title	Given (context)	When (event)	Then (outcome)
1		and the card is valid and the machine contains enough money		
2				
3				

## Overview

# **Design Considerations**

The goals of the printable analysis are:

- To use this as a sales tool as a replacement of the poster
- Draw the customer into the SaaS app
  - Not all the data is there, it's a summary
- · Have the data aligned with the new network score's contributing factors
  - Be based in the reality of the data we have today

# **Experience Design**

## **Cover Page**



Title: Product Analysis

Date: the date the the report was run Customer branding: Customer logo

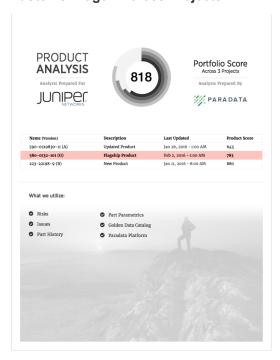
Summary: Paradata SaaS

Identifying risks, issues, and opportunities to improve the health of your product.

Prepared By: Paradata with logo

Note: We'll use the new Paradata logo throughout.

## **Customer Page - Across Projects**



The main score is the average score across the projects for the customer. For example, if there are 3 projects with scores 80, 84, and 89, the average is (84+81+93)/3 = 86.

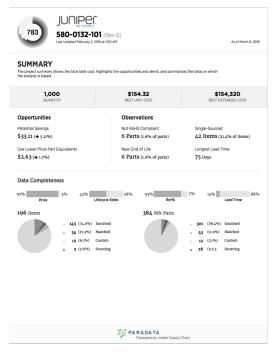
Table of projects for the customer with columns:

- Name (Version)
- Description
- · Last Updated
  - Either the created date of the latest version, or the most recently updated date if it has been rerun.
- · Product Score

Highlight the project row for which the report is for.

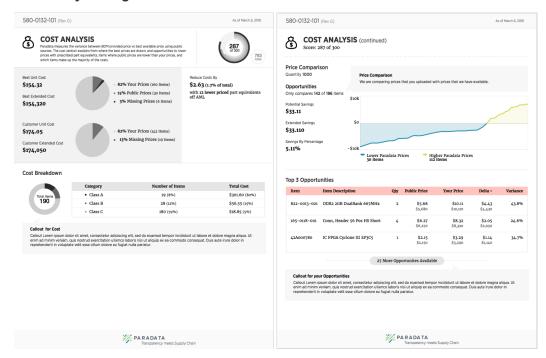
The analysis is for a specific project, this page lists the projects for the company and the average of the scores across the projects.

## **Summary Page**



- The header shows the overall score for the project (our current score), the company and logo, project name and version, last updated date, and the date the analysis was run (same as on the cover page).
- Summary page: The project summary shows the total best cost; highlights the opportunities and alerts; and summarizes the data on which the analysis is based.
- The Quantity is the Assembly Quantity set for the project version
- Best Unit Cost is the best cost is the best price between the public prices and the private prices to give a most complete summary of the cost.
   (TBD: May change as we figure out more on best BOM)
- Best Extended Cost: Best Unit Cost \* Assembly Quantity
- Opportunities
  - Potential Savings Unit potential savings from the current Price Comparison, or the difference between the total for the comparison basis to the Best Price total.
  - Lower Price Part Equivalents The possible unit savings where we've identified part equivalents that are less than the "Best Price". May not be applicable.
- Observations
  - Not RoHS Compliant the number of parts that are not RoHS compliant (counted in the Parts that are not RoHS compliant risk list) and the percentage of the total items (Num not RoHS Compliant / Total leaf Items \* 100). May not be applicable.
  - Near End of Life the number of parts that are near end of life (counted in the Parts near end of life risk list) and the percentage of the total items (Num near EOL / Total leaf Items \* 100). May not be applicable.
  - Single-Sourced the number of items that are single-sourced (counted in the Items that are single-sourced risk list) and the percentage
    of the total items that are single-sourced (Num Item Single-Sourced / Total leaf Items as counted in the Sourcing Breakdown widget \*
    100). May not be applicable.
  - Longest Lead Time the part with the longest lead time, the number of days. May not be applicable, if we don't have lead time data for
    any of the parts.
- Data Completeness
  - Price Percentage of items that have prices compared to the percentage of items that are missing prices. This is inclusive of private
    prices. The total items is the total leaf items as counted on the Sourcing Breakdown widget.
  - Lifecycle State Percentage of parts with and without lifecycle state data. The total mfr parts is the total listed on the Sourcing Breakdown widget.
  - RoHS Percentage of parts with and without RoHS data. The total mfr parts is the total listed on the Sourcing Breakdown widget.
  - Lead Time Percentage of items (or parts???) with and without lead time data. The total items is the total leaf items listed on the Sourcing Breakdown widget.
- · Sourcing Breakdown These are the same numbers found on the Overview's Sourcing Breakdown widget
  - · Items Total leaf Items, plus Number and Percentage Enriched, Matched, Custom, or Sourcing/Not Found
  - Mfr Parts Total Mfr Parts, plus Number and Percentage Enriched, Matched, Custom, or Sourcing/Not Found
- · Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan

## **Cost Analysis Pages**

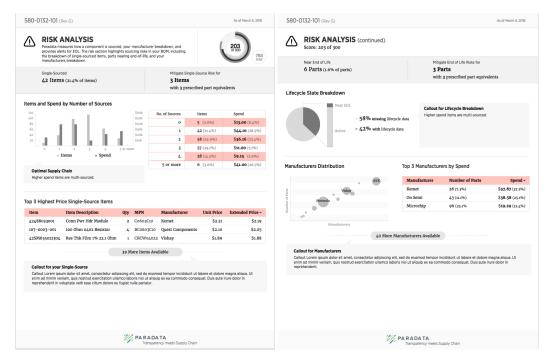


### Page 1

- The minified header has the project name, revision, and the as of date (same date as on the cover page)
- Cost page: Paradata measures the variance between BOM provided price vs best available price using public sources. The cost section
  explains from where the best prices are drawn; and opportunities to lower prices with prescribed part equivalents, items where public prices are
  lower than your prices, and which items make up the majority of the costs.
- The score TBD
- Best Unit and Extended Costs (same values as on the Summary page) TBD
  - Breakdown of Best price sources Percentage and number of items from private prices, public prices, and missing prices (TBD might be called price fillers)
- Customer Unit and Extended Costs (the total based solely on customer private prices) (may not be applicable if prospect doesn't provide private prices)
  - · Breakdown of price sources Percentage and number of items with private prices and missing or price fillers
- Lower-priced part equivalents may not be applicable. Repeated information from the Summary page. Total unit dollars and percentage of total
  best unit cost, where we identified part equivalents with lower prices than the best price for the item.
- Cost Breakdown Very similar to the current Overview Cost Breakdown widget. Slightly different layout of data. Determination of class A, B, and C should be based on the "Best Price", not only public prices.
- · Cost Breakdown callout
  - · Title: High Price Items
  - Content: Typically, the bulk of a product's cost is based on a small fraction of a BOM's items. The cost breakdown shows the number and percentage of items whose cost makes up 80, 15, and 5 percent (respectively) of the total cost. You'll have a greater opportunity to reduce the overall cost of the BOM when negotiating lower prices for the higher priced items. In Paradata SaaS, you can drill-into the Materials Flat List sorted by the Extended Price to easily find those items to focus on.
- · Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan

## Page 2

- The minified header has the project name, revision, and the as of date (same date as on the cover page)
- Title: Cost Analysis (continued)
- Score TBD
- Price Comparison TBD will change based on Best BOM
- · Price Comparison callout TBD
  - Title: Price Comparison
  - · Content: We are comparing your private prices with public prices where we had public prices available.
- · Top 3 Opportunities
  - · List of the 3 items for which the comparison base was not the best and the delta from the best was the biggest
  - Count of other opportunities available
- Top 3 Opportunities callout TBD
  - Title: Opportunities to Lower Cost
  - Content: The "Top 3 Opportunities" table highlights the three items with the greatest extended delta where our public price is lower than
    your private price. These are the items where you have the greatest potential to reduce the overall cost of the product BOM. In Paradata
    SaaS, you can drill-into the Materials Flat List sorted by the Extended Delta to easily find the items on which to focus your price
    reduction efforts.
- · Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan



Page 1

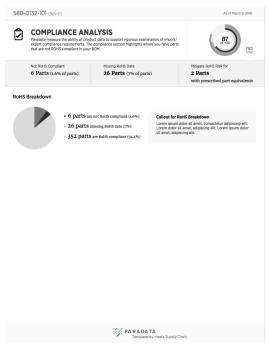
- The minified header has the project name, revision, and the as of date (same date as on the cover page)
- Risks Analysis page: Paradata measures how a component is sourced, your manufacturer breakdown, and provides alerts for EOL. The risk section highlights sourcing risks in your BOM, including the breakdown of single-sourced items, parts nearing end-of-life, and your manufacturers breakdown.
- The Score TBD
- · Single-Sourced items repeated from Summary. May not be applicable.
- Prescribed Part Equivalents The number of single-sourced items for which we have identified one or more part equivalents (currently counted
  on the Prescribed Part Equivalents widget)
- · Items and Spend by Number of Sources chart
  - There are two y-axes. On the left is the number of items, on the right is the amount of spend (the total price for the items).
  - The x-axis is the number of sources. 0 (typically, custom items), 1 (single-source risks), 2, 3, 4, and 5 or more.
  - For each source, show how many items have that number of sources and the total dollars for those items.
- Optimal Supply Chain for Items and Spend by Number of Sources chart callout
  - Title: Optimal Supply Chain
  - Content: A good goal is to have taller bars to the right of the chart. Optimally, higher spend items are multi-sourced. When there are a lot
    of single-source items or even a few with high spend, that introduces supply chain risk into your product.
- Items and Spend by Number of Sources table
  - This is the same information as in the chart, but in a tabular format.
  - · The percentages of items are based on the total leaf items (as shown on the Sourcing Breakdown widget)
  - The percentages of spend are based on the total best cost
- Top 3 Highest Price Single-Soure Items table list the single-sourced items that have the highest "Best Price".
- Single-Source callout
  - Title: Single-Source Risks
  - Content: The "Top 3 Highest Price Single-Source Items" table highlights where you have the greatest single-sourced item risks. In
    Paradata SaaS, you can see the complete list of single-source items and (where found) prescribed part equivalents that can mitigate the
    risk.
- · Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan

#### Page 2

- The minified header has the project name, revision, and the as of date (same date as on the cover page)
- Title: Risk Analysis (continued)
- Score TBD
- Near End of Life repeated from Summary. May not be applicable.
- Prescribed Part Equivalents The number of parts near end of life for which we have identified one or more part equivalents (currently counted on the Prescribed Part Equivalents widget)
- Lifecycle State Breakdown chart shows the percentage of parts for which we are missing lifecycle data and those that we have lifecycle data.
  - Of the parts that we have lifecycle data, what percentage is near EOL or active.
- Lifecycle Breakdown callout
  - Title: Parts Nearing End-of-Life
  - Content: Depending on the lifespan of your product, it can be a serious risk to include obsolete parts or part not recommended for new
    design in your product's design. Paradata SaaS highlights where you have risk and can prescribe part equivalents that are not nearing
    end-of-life.
- Manufacturer Distribution chart
  - The x-axis is for each of the unique manufacturers used within the BOM.
  - The y-axis is for the number of parts in the BOM for a particular manufacturer.
  - The size of the bubble represents the relative cost for the items from that manufacturer. A bigger bubble is a greater percentage of the
    overall cost.
- · Manufacturers Distribution callout

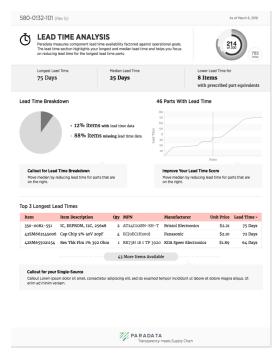
- Title: Distribution of Manufacturers by Items and Spend
- Content: The "Manufacturers Distribution" chart shows all your manufacturers used on the product BOM. The higher on the chart the manufacturer is, the greater number of items. The larger the bubble, the higher the spend.
- Top 3 Manufacturers by Spend table
  - Tabular format of the 3 biggest bubbles in the Manufacturer Distribution chart.
  - For the 3 manufacturers with the greatest spend, show the number of parts and the total of those parts.
    - TBD: Should that be prices for parts in different items' AML? If Item 1 has 3 parts on the AML, but they are all made by the same MFR, should the total include all three of those parts?
  - Show that there are more manufacturers
- Top 3 Manufacturers by Spend callout
  - · Title: High Spend Manufacturers
  - Content: The "Top 3 Manufacturers by Spend" table highlights the manufacturers with the greatest spend. Those are manufacturers
    where you may have greater negotiating power and manufacturers where you may consider consolidating to increase that negotiating
    power.
- · Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan

## **Compliance Analysis Page**



- The minified header has the project name, revision, and the as of date (same date as on the cover page)
- Compliance Analysis page: Paradata measure the ability of product data to support rigorous examination of import/export compliance requirements. The compliance section highlights where you have parts that are not ROHS compliant in your BOM.
- The Score TBD
- Not RoHS Compliant repeated from summary. May not be applicable.
- Missing RoHS Data number of part missing RoHS data (based on the Parts missing RoHS data risk list) and the percentage of parts that are
  missing RoHS data (Num parts missing RoHS data / Total mfr parts as shown on the Sourcing Breakdown widget \* 100). May not be
  applicable.
- Prescribed part equivalents the number of parts that are not RoHS compliant for which we have identified part equivalents that are RoHS compliant.
- · RoHS Breakdown
  - Number and percentage of parts that are not RoHS compliant, missing RoHS data and that are RoHS compliant.
- · ROHS Breakdown callout
  - Title: Non-Compliant RoHS Parts
  - Content: To sell your product in Europe, you need to comply with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) directive. Paradata SaaS helps to identify where your product BOM has non-compliant parts and (where found) prescribes part equivalents that can mitigate the risks.
- Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan

## **Lead Time Analysis Page**



- The minified header has the project name, revision, and the as of date (same date as on the cover page)
- Lead Time Analysis page: Paradata measures component lead time availability factored against operational goals. The lead time section highlights your longest and median lead time and helps you focus on reducing lead time for the longest lead time parts.
- The Score TBD
- Longest Lead Time repeated from summary page. May be unknown
- Median Lead Time Of all the parts with lead time, the median is the value of the middle part. For example, if you have 7 lead time values, the
  4th part's lead time is the median. If you have an even number of values, so that there are two middle values, use the average of the two
  middle values (add them together and divide by 2).
- Prescribed Part Equivalents The number of items where the selected part has a lead time value and we have identified a part equivalent with a lower lead time value.
- Lead Time Breakdown Percentage (and number???) of items with and without lead time data, based on the selected part having lead time (???).
- · Lead Time Breakdown callout
  - · Title: Items with Lead Time
  - Content: The "Lead Time Breakdown" chart shows the items for which we have lead time data. The longest lead time and median lead time are based on the data we have.
- Lead Time Distribution chart maps out the lead time values for the parts in the BOM (should this be Items???) and shows the median line.
- · Lead Time Chart callout
  - Title: Lead Time Distribution
  - Content: Of the items for which we have lead time data, this chart graphs out the distribution of those lead time values and shows the median lead time. In general, you want to shorten the lead time of the items to the right of the median to reduce the overall lead time and move the median to the left.
- Top 3 Longest Lead Times table lists the items with the longest lead times (the top 3 values in the Part with poor availability risk list)
- Top 3 Longest Lead Times callout
  - Title: Shorten Long Lead Times
  - Content: The "Top 3 Longest Lead Times" table highlights the three items with the longest lead times as pointers to focus efforts in shortening lead time.
- · Footer: New Paradata logo with the slogan

### **Information Gathering Notes**

Met with Debbra and Greg about the content. Here's what we discussed.

Each page: Project Name, Version Name, As of Date, as well as light branding (paradata.io in footer and logo somewhere)

## Page 1

- Project Summary (Project name, Version name, assembly quantity, best unit price, best extended price, lead time)
- Key Insights from Poster for the one project (including single source and lead time)
- Summary of health score and risks
- Sourcing Status

## Page 2

- Risk details (counts and possibly few examples)
  - EOL
  - Not ROHS compliant
    - · Missing ROHS data

- · Cost Analysis (including top few items with highest opportunity)
  - These are the most expensive parts (based on public prices)

#### Page 4

- Price Comparison (including top few items with highest opportunity)
  - These are items where public price is lower than private price ordered by greatest savings

## Page 5

· Prescribed Part Equivalents (might break call out the specific parts for which we can mitigate risks and reduce costs)

#### Info to explain the data in each section:

- Summary page: The project summary shows the total best cost; highlights the opportunities and alerts; and summarizes the data on which the analysis is based.
- Cost page: Paradata measures the variance between BOM provided price vs best available price using public sources. The cost section
  explains from where the best prices are drawn; and opportunities to lower prices with prescribed part equivalents, items where public prices are
  lower than your prices, and which items make up the majority of the costs.
- Risks page: Paradata measures how a component is sourced, your manufacturer breakdown, and provides alerts for EOL. The risk section
  highlights sourcing risks in your BOM, including the breakdown of single-sourced items, parts nearing end-of-life, and your manufacturers
  breakdown.
- Compliance page: Paradata measure the ability of product data to support rigorous examination of import/export compliance requirements. The compliance section highlights where you have parts that are not ROHS compliant in your BOM.
- Lead Time page: Paradata measures component lead time availability factored against operational goals. The lead time section highlights your longest and median lead time and helps you focus on reducing lead time for the longest lead time parts.

#### Callouts:

- Price Comparison
  - Title: Price Comparison
  - · Content: We are comparing your private prices with public prices where we had public prices available.
- Top 3 Opportunities
  - · Title: Opportunities to Lower Cost
  - Content: The "Top 3 Opportunities" table highlights the three items with the greatest extended delta where our public price is lower than
    your private price. These are the items where you have the greatest potential to reduce the overall cost of the product BOM. In Paradata
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    reduction efforts.
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- · Optimal Supply Chain for Items and Spend by Number of Sources chart
  - Title: Optimal Supply Chain
  - Content: A good goal is to have taller bars to the right of the chart. Optimally, higher spend items are multi-sourced. When there are a lot of single-source items or even a few with high spend, that introduces supply chain risk into your product.
- Single-Source
  - Title: Single-Source Risks
  - Content: The "Top 3 Highest Price Single-Source Items" table highlights where you have the greatest single-sourced item risks. In
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    risk
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  - Title: Parts Nearing End-of-Life
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  - · Title: Distribution of Manufacturers by Items and Spend
  - Content: The "Manufacturers Distribution" chart shows all your manufacturers used on the product BOM. The higher on the chart the manufacturer is, the greater number of items. The larger the bubble, the higher the spend.
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  - Title: High Spend Manufacturers
  - Content: The "Top 3 Manufacturers by Spend" table highlights the manufacturers with the greatest spend. Those are manufacturers
    where you may have greater negotiating power and manufacturers where you may consider consolidating to increase that negotiating
    power.
- ROHS Breakdown
  - Title: Non-Compliant RoHS Parts
  - Content: To sell your product in Europe, you need to comply with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) directive. Paradata SaaS helps to identify where your product BOM has non-compliant parts and (where found) prescribes part equivalents that can mitigate the risks.
- Lead Time Breakdown
  - · Title: Items with Lead Time
  - Content: The "Lead Time Breakdown" chart shows the items for which we have lead time data. The longest lead time and median lead
    time are based on the data we have.
- Lead Time Chart
  - Title: Lead Time Distribution

- Content: Of the items for which we have lead time data, this chart graphs out the distribution of those lead time values and shows the median lead time. In general, you want to shorten the lead time of the items to the right of the median to reduce the overall lead time and move the median to the left.
- Top 3 Longest Lead Times
  - · Title: Shorten Long Lead Times
  - Content: The "Top 3 Longest Lead Times" table highlights the three items with the longest lead times as pointers to focus efforts in shortening lead time.

#### Feedback from Scott

- · How many sources were used to get this info?
- · When was it run? Include last updated date
- · Add analyst (human touch) for sales profile picture and analyst comments
- Why is this prescription relevant? Don't just give the data, explain it.
- Transparency (may become a future risk element), our message is about providing transparency. Be transparent
- Cover Page to summarize all the projects. Customer logo.
  - · Something to drive the guy to put more BOMs in
  - Overall Portfolio score is X, the project is Y, which drove the score down by Z
- In Summary and/or Risk, show unique suppliers in the BOM (parts and spend)
- Pricing region Based on North American pricing
- · Convey that there is a lot more behind what's in the report
- · Convey that there is a person behind this report collaboration

## **Technical Design**

Technical design considerations:

- Colors on charts must be distinguishable when printing monochromatic
- Display header and footer once in browser, but print header and footer on each page
- · Clean page breaks
- · Responsive when viewing in browser

## Implementation Notes

## Resources

# Impact Checklist

(Check to indicate that there is an impact. Based on the product being developed, addd to this checklist any additional impact)

Local Caching Distributed Caching Version Conflict Run Time Support Encryption **Backward Compatibility** Assess impact to authentication Upgrade & impact to existing account Duplicates? Impact to retention policies Assess impact to performance testing framework Assess need for user interface Assess impact to data warehouse Do min / max validations apply Assess impact to reports Are documentation changes required Does this impact audit logs

# Open Tasks or Known Issues

Does it impact disaster recovery

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No labels