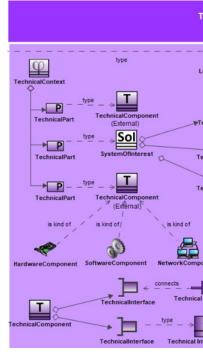
Context:

mented, it defines:

- boundaries of a component



Approach:

Key aspects:

- MOFLT approach

Key enablers:

NO'

- Synchronisation btw. Cameo and 3DX
- CSM

	< <system>> CATIA Magic & P::V</system>
1.	Create a feature configuration
2.	Transform 150% cameo
	architecture to a 100% variant
3.	Create sized instance data
	(select parameter values)
4.	Create instances
5.	Export instances to excel
	AMEO MS MODELER. pure::variants
	Pure Variants / CSM

Project Case: 3DiPAF and MBPLE

MOFLT Technical architecture in 3DiPAF context Technical Architecture defines how the system of interest will be imple-

• Technical Components - provide information about the technologies that the implementation will use

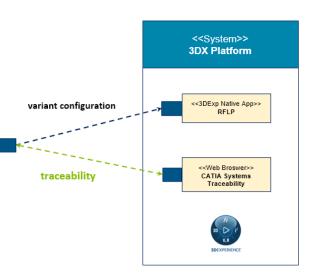
• Technical Interfaces - provide interaction points on the

ECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE			
$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	onent	LogicalConnection	> P
			TechnicalPart
onent			→ P TechnicalPart
Connection Connectation → TechnicalInterface			
O terface Type			→ P TechnicalPart

• Managing variability inside CSM using existing MBPLE4-

• Keeping traceability by linksets in Traceability app • 100% product variant to drive Archimodel in 3DX

• Differentiation of architecture-parameters and technical parameter. Technical parameters should be kept out of



Results:

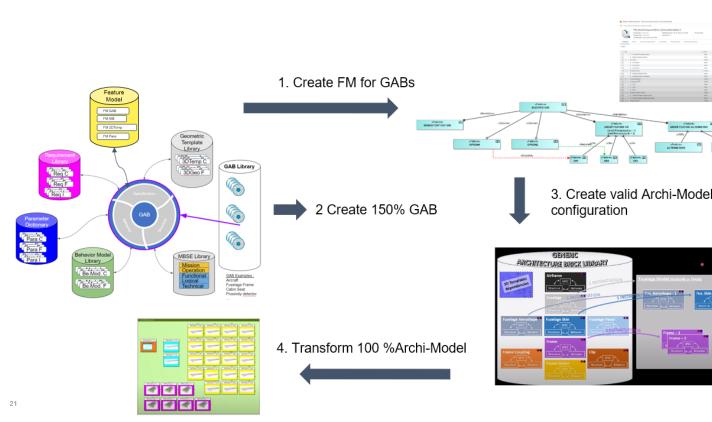
Advantages:

Synchronize 100% variant configuration with 3DiPAF

- Full usage of CSM functionalities
- MOFLT Model transformation with P::V already proved
- Full usage of MBPLE method
- More straight forward solution
- Concept in PoC already shown (instances of 100% to be important to 3DX)

3DX Integrated feature modeling

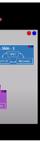
Enabling control of engineering assets such as requirements, 3DModels and Architecture on the 3DX platform











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