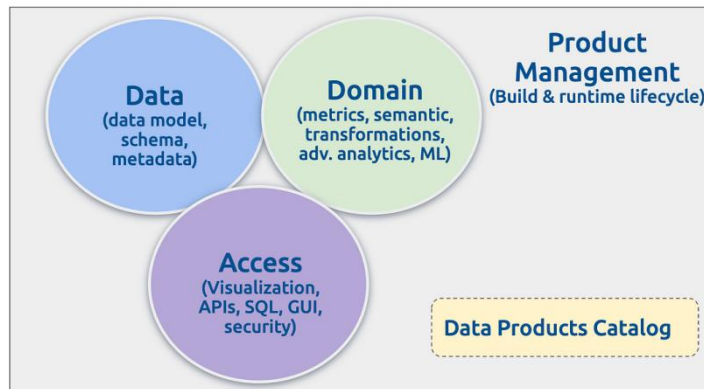




Product Data issues

Data Products Overview

SanjMo



In Product Lifecycle Management (PLM), effective handling of product data is essential. However, several challenges often arise regarding product data, which can hinder the effectiveness of PLM systems. Here are common product data issues in PLM:

1. Data Silos and Fragmentation

- Product data is often scattered across multiple departments and systems (CAD, ERP, CRM, etc.), leading to data silos.
- Lack of integration results in fragmented data, which can cause inconsistencies and duplication, making it difficult to manage product information effectively.

2. Inconsistent Data Standards

- Different teams may use various naming conventions, formats, and units, leading to inconsistency.
- The absence of standardized data models across the organization makes it difficult to consolidate and analyze product information.

3. Poor Data Quality

- Inaccurate, incomplete, or outdated product data can impact decision-making, product design, and compliance.
- Errors in data entry, lack of validation processes, or insufficient data governance can lead to quality issues that compromise the reliability of product data.



4. Data Redundancy and Duplication

- Without proper control, the same data might be stored in multiple systems or by different teams, resulting in redundancy.
- Duplication increases storage costs, adds complexity, and can lead to version control issues when data is not updated consistently across all instances.

5. Version Control Issues

- Managing multiple versions of product designs and specifications can be challenging, especially if changes are not tracked accurately.
- Poor version control can lead to confusion, where teams may work with outdated or incorrect data, affecting product quality and project timelines.

6. Complexity in Managing Bill of Materials (BOM)

- BOMs are central to PLM, but managing them can be complex due to multiple levels, product variations, and configurations.
- Errors or omissions in BOM data can lead to production issues, incorrect assembly, and supply chain problems.

7. Access Control and Data Security

- Product data needs to be accessible to authorized users but protected against unauthorized access.
- Insufficient access controls or weak data security measures can result in data leaks, IP theft, or unauthorized modifications, affecting the company's competitive advantage.

8. Integration Challenges with Other Systems

- PLM systems need to integrate with other enterprise systems (ERP, CRM, SCM), but differences in data structure and format can cause difficulties.
- Lack of seamless integration results in data discrepancies and inefficiencies, making it hard to maintain a single source of truth.

9. Scalability Issues

- As product lines grow, so does the amount of data. PLM systems may struggle with scaling to accommodate increasing volumes of data.
- This can lead to performance issues, data processing delays, and challenges in retrieving or analyzing data quickly.

10. Legacy Data Management



- Companies with long product histories may need to handle a significant amount of legacy data, often stored in outdated formats.
- Migrating legacy data to modern PLM systems can be complex, time-consuming, and error-prone, impacting the quality of the PLM database.

11. Compliance and Regulatory Requirements

- In industries with strict regulatory requirements, PLM systems must maintain records of all changes to product data.
- Meeting regulatory compliance for data handling, tracking, and traceability can be challenging, especially in a global environment with different standards.

12. Data Migration and Consolidation Challenges

- When implementing a new PLM system or integrating with other systems, data migration is often required, which can lead to data loss, corruption, or inconsistency.
- Ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data during migration is challenging and requires careful planning and validation.

These product data issues in PLM can impact productivity, product quality, compliance, and decision-making if not addressed with proper data governance and system integration.