



Cable Design Reuse Across Hierarchical Boundaries

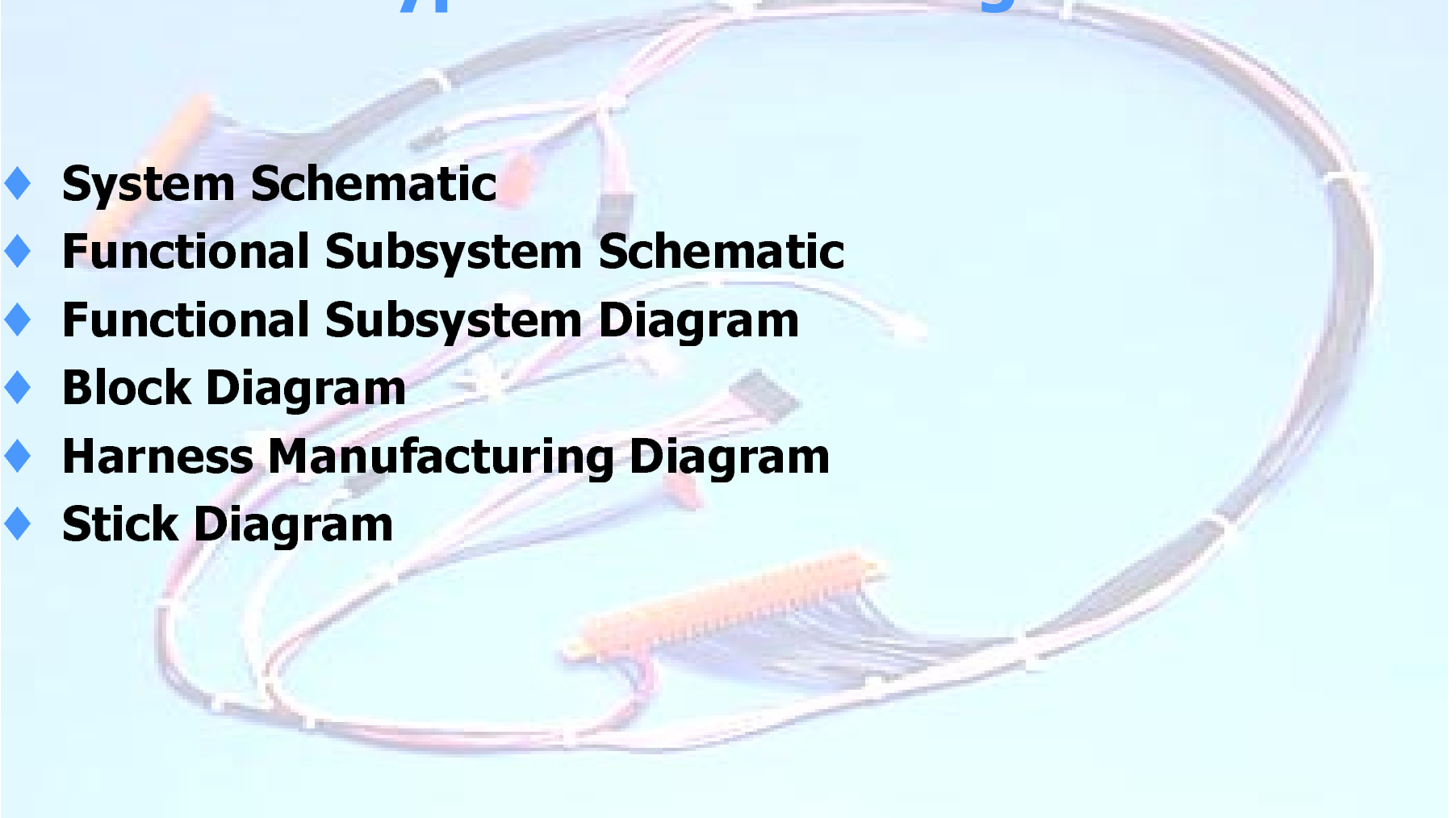
Rick Cook and Rik Vigeland

EDPS 2000 Cabling Presentation

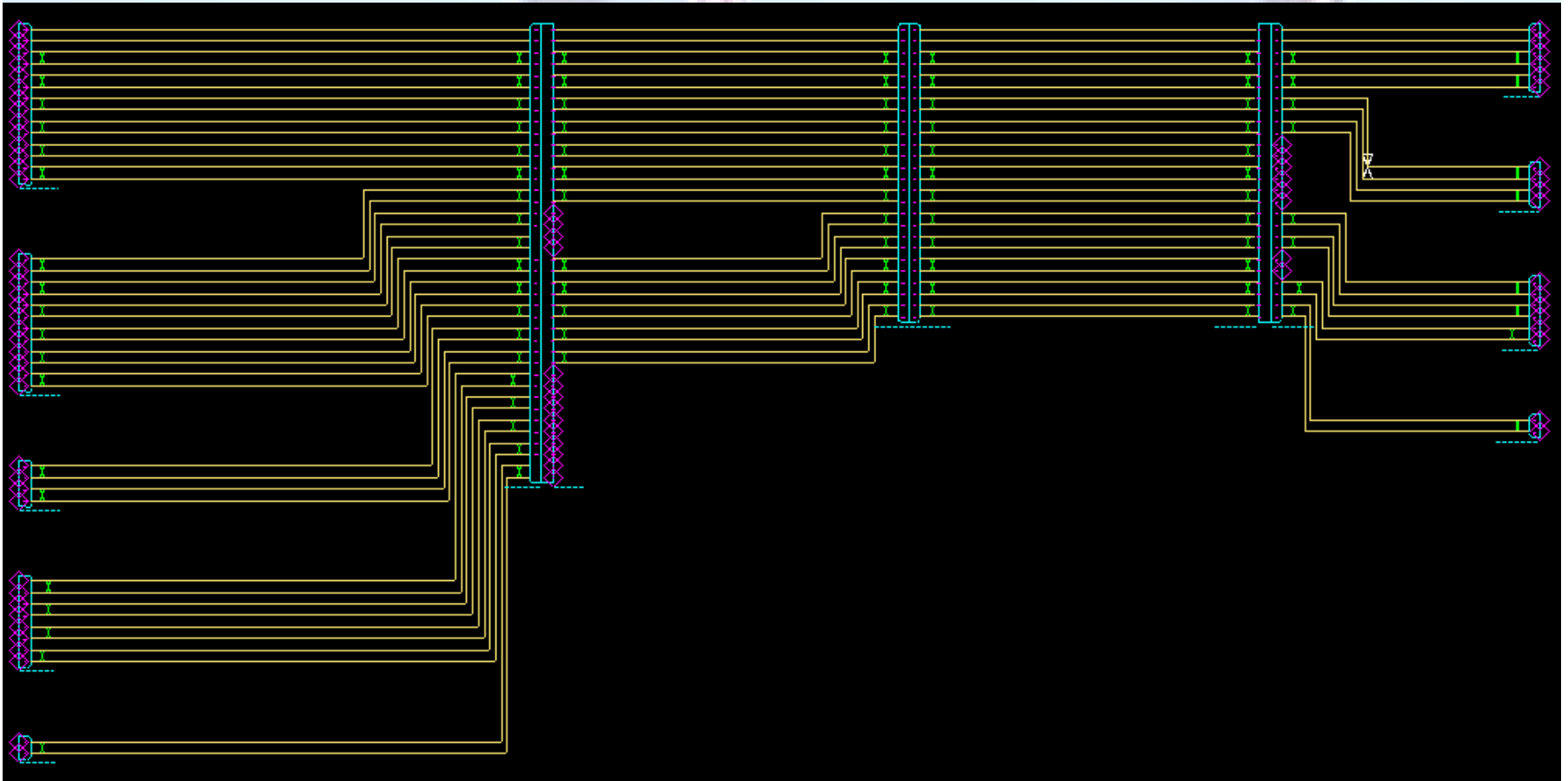


Typical Cable Designs

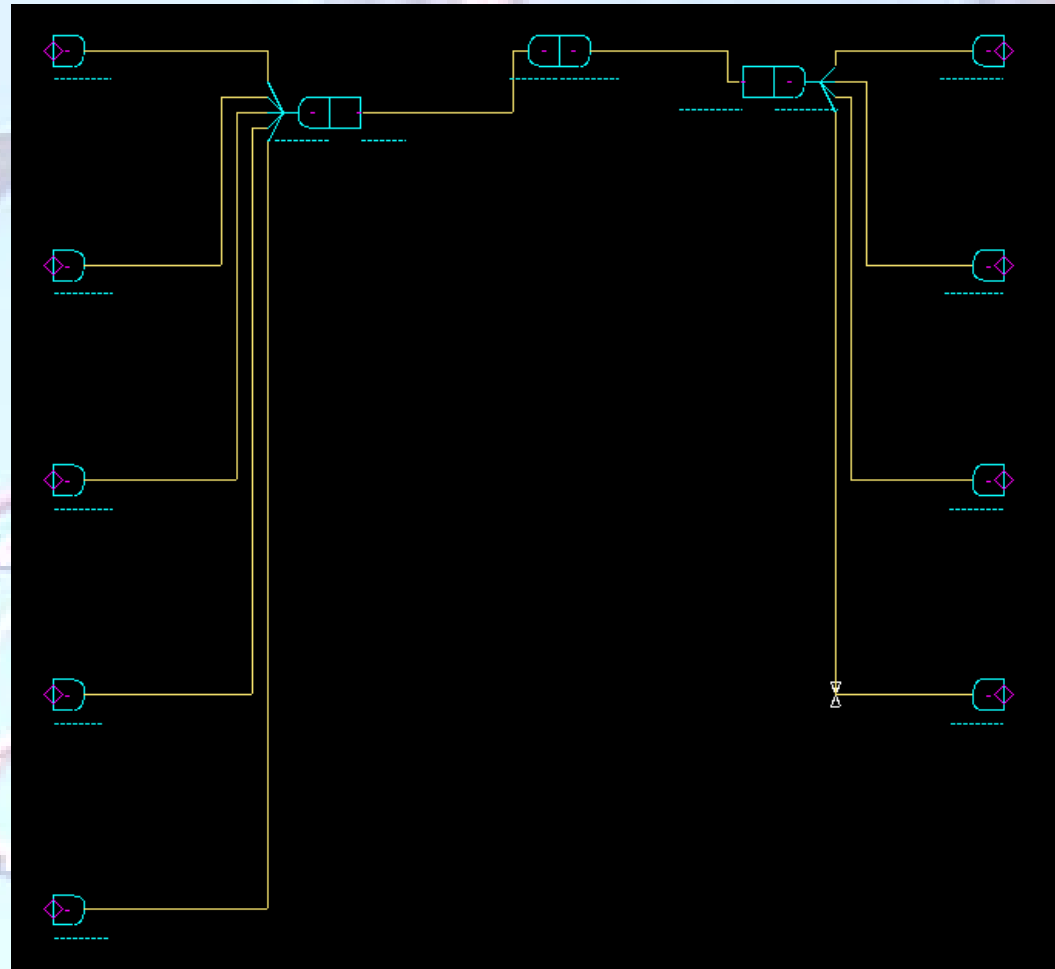
- ◆ **System Schematic**
- ◆ **Functional Subsystem Schematic**
- ◆ **Functional Subsystem Diagram**
- ◆ **Block Diagram**
- ◆ **Harness Manufacturing Diagram**
- ◆ **Stick Diagram**



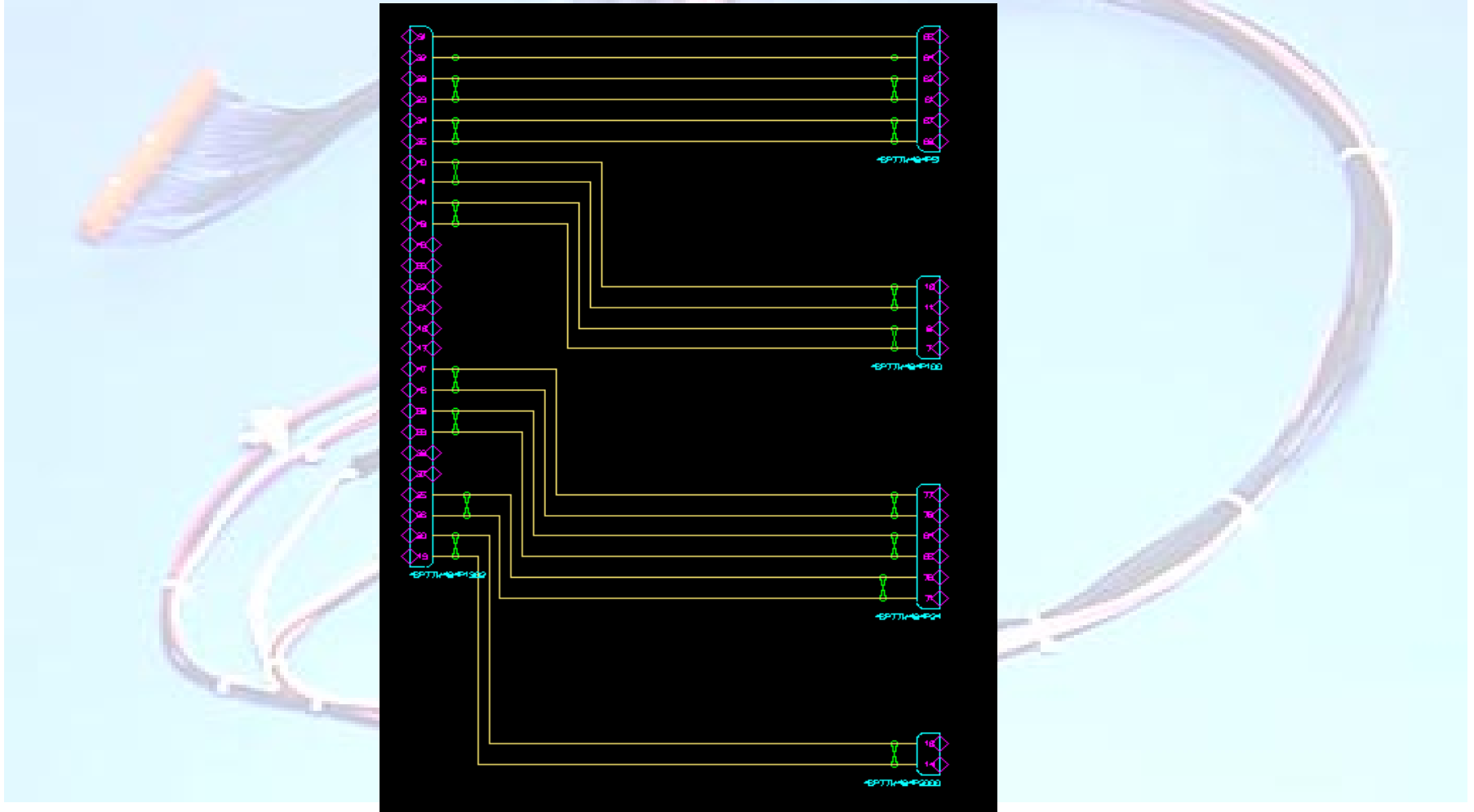
Example System Design



Example Block Diagram



Example Harness Diagram

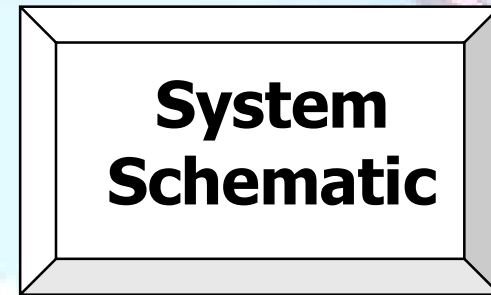
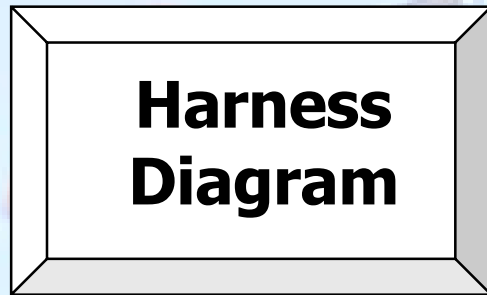


Designer Objectives



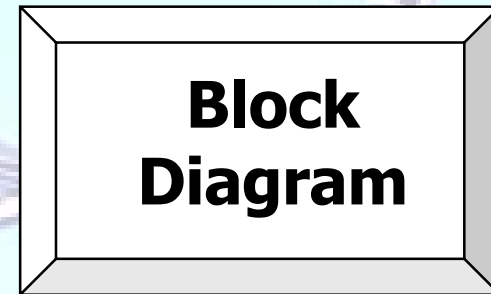
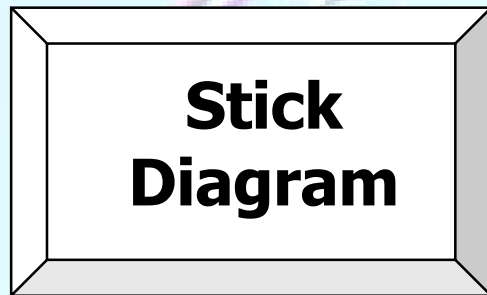
- ◆ **Enter design data into any diagram**
- ◆ **Enter data only once**
- ◆ **Automatically copy changes to related diagrams**
- ◆ **Ensure design data accuracy in all diagrams**
- ◆ **Incremental design**
- ◆ **Reusable entities**
 - **Hierarchical instantiation**
- ◆ **Reserve locations**
 - **Logical or physical areas**

Boundary Hurdles



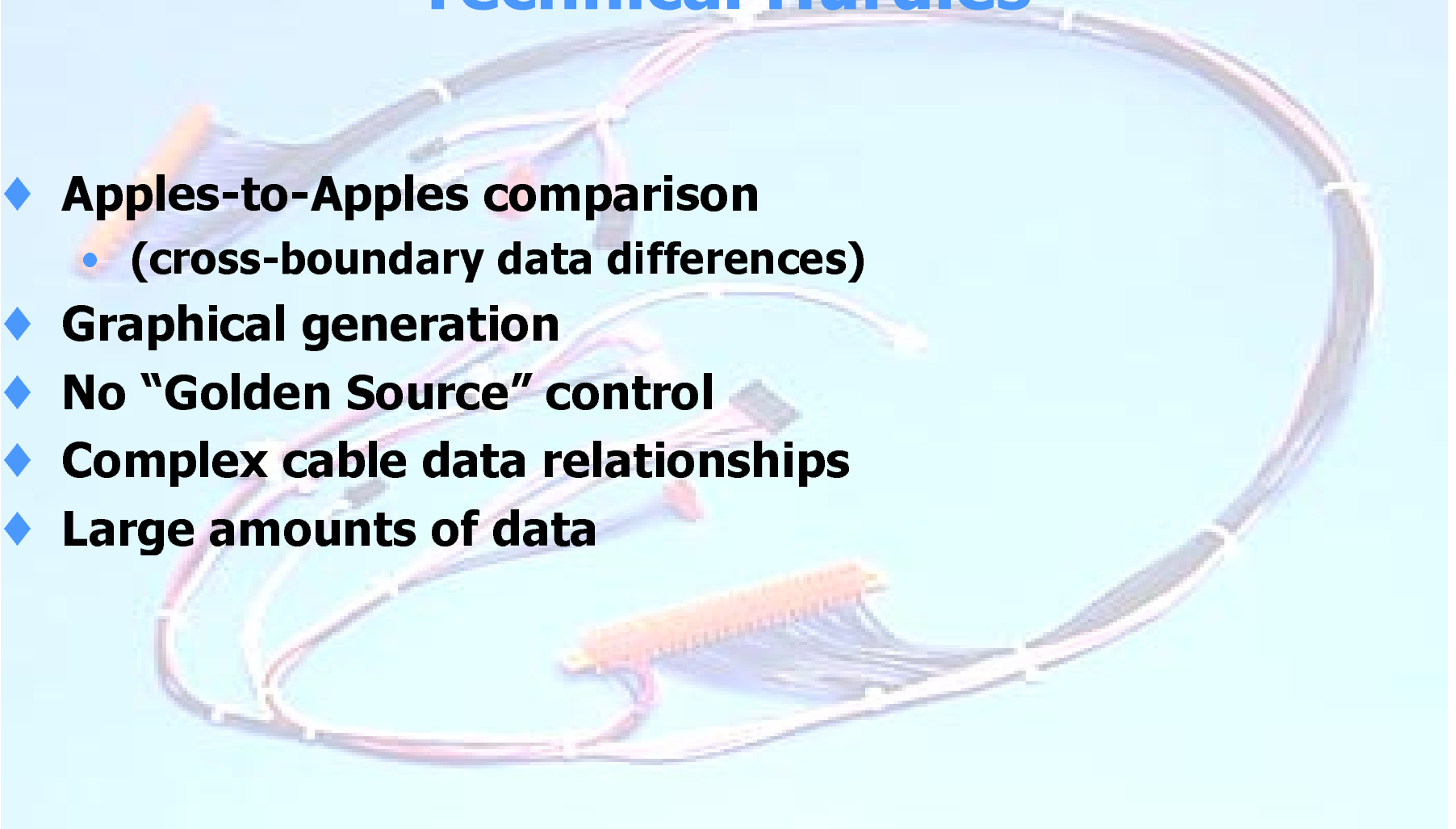
Instantiation Boundary

Abstraction Boundary



Technical Hurdles

- ◆ **Apples-to-Apples comparison**
 - (cross-boundary data differences)
- ◆ **Graphical generation**
- ◆ **No “Golden Source” control**
- ◆ **Complex cable data relationships**
- ◆ **Large amounts of data**



Data Transfer Methodology



- 1. Generate comparable data sets**
- 2. Compare source and target data**
- 3. Generate lists of differences**
 - **Additions**
 - **Deletions**
 - **Attribute Changes**
- 4. Perform work from each list**
 - **Automatic and User-Interactive**

Core Technology



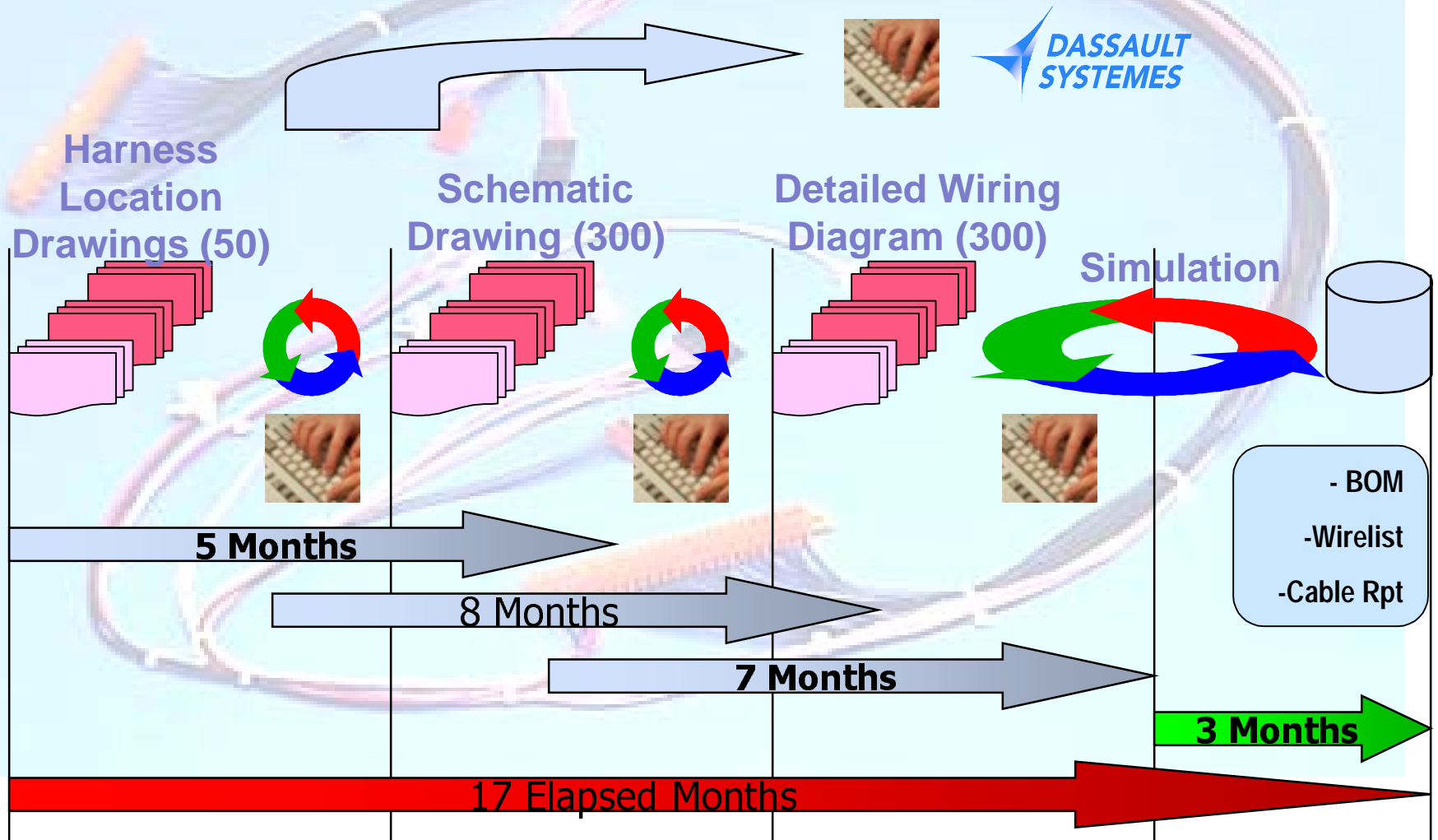
- ◆ **Common wirelist database for all design types**
 - **Currently based in ASCII**
 - **Allows easy translation from most 3rd party wirelists**
- ◆ **Stand-alone interactive diagram generator**
 - **Written in C++**
 - **Creates design data from wirelist**
 - **Semi-automatic operation with user interaction**
- ◆ **Additional layer created for deletions and changes**

Offshoot Capabilities

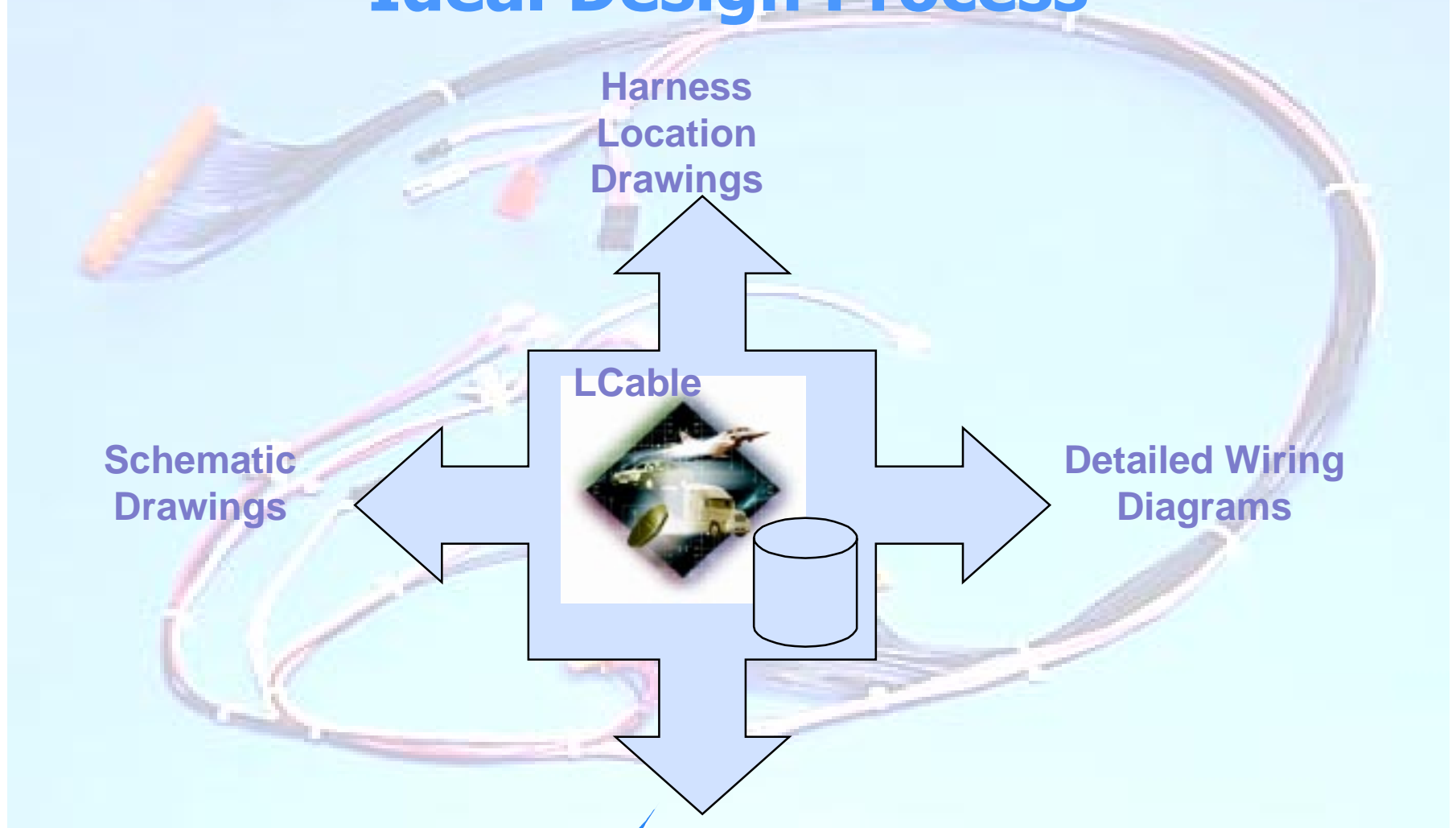


- ◆ **Hierarchical signal tracing**
 - **Signals connect across multiple diagrams and types**
- ◆ **Automatic diagram generation**
 - **Diagram-type specific place & route algorithms**
- ◆ **Cross-diagram highlighting**
- ◆ **Virtual diagrams**
 - **On-the-fly disposable diagrams**
 - **Traced signals**
 - **Data subsets**
 - **Customer databases**

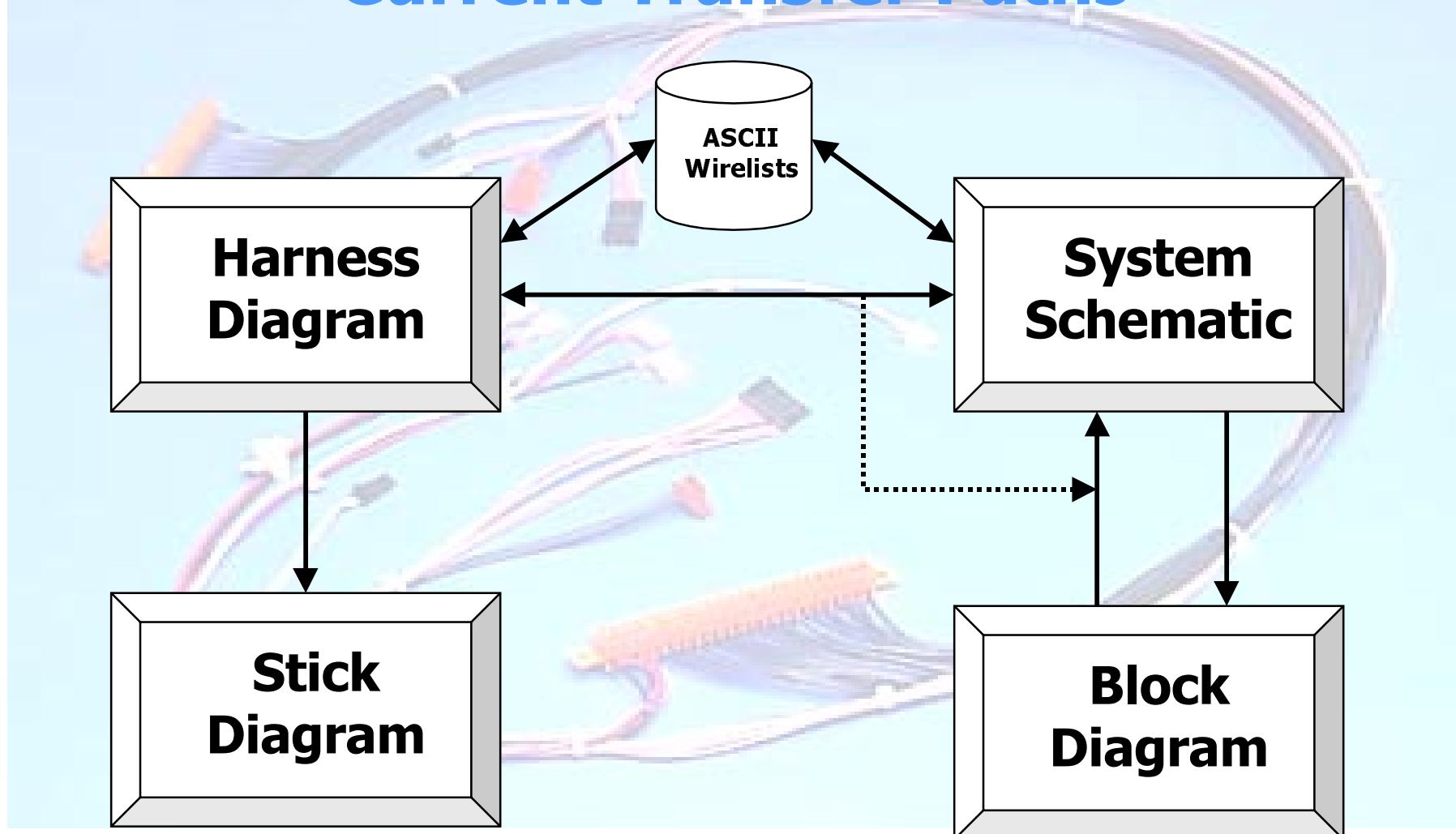
Typical Design Process



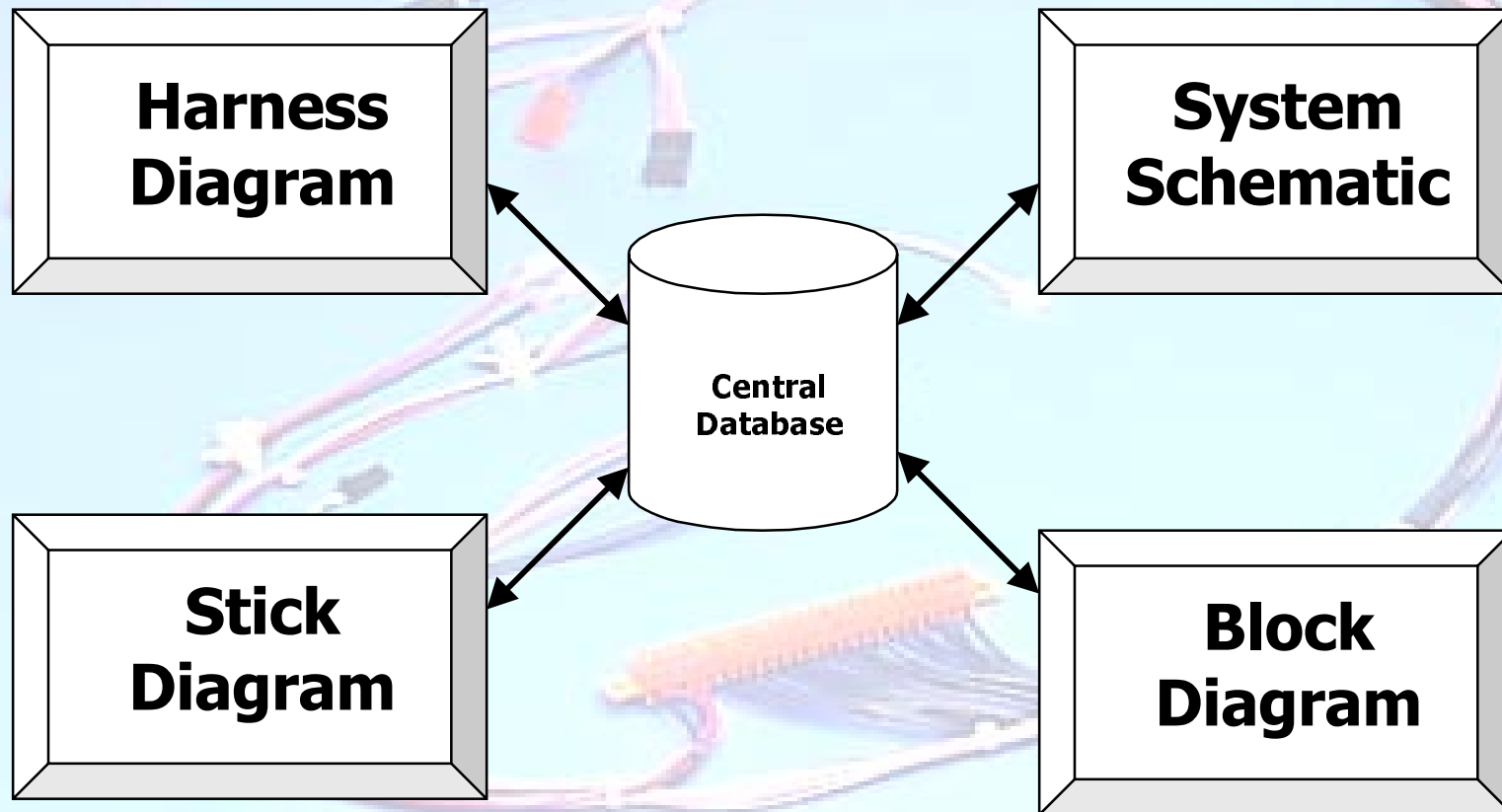
Ideal Design Process



Current Transfer Paths



Central Database Proposal



Central Database Features



- ◆ **Stores all data and complex relationships**
- ◆ **Single repository -- golden source**
- ◆ **Procedural Interface**
 - **Allows underlying database flexibility**
- ◆ **Check-in/check-out system with high granularity**
 - **Allows multiple designers to work in all design areas**
 - **Allows reservation of physical locations**

The Graphics Question

Where do we store the design graphics - if anywhere?

Saving graphics - multiple views

- ◆ Graphics ready every time
- ◆ No clear data owner
- ◆ Allows adherence to graphical design standards
- ◆ Requires incremental updates from central DB

Not saving graphics

- ◆ Must regenerate drawings (or portion) every time
- ◆ Central database is "golden source"
- ◆ Removes aesthetic layout burden during normal work
- ◆ Must still generate data for manufacturing

The Graphics Answer

We can do both!

- ◆ **Customizable for every client**
 - **Mix of sources, graphics, and databases**
- ◆ **Graphics are NOT “golden source”**
 - **But changes are checked into the database**
- ◆ **Graphics can be produced via all existing methods**
 - **Automatic, interactive methods**
- ◆ **Diagrams (if they exist) can be updated**
 - **Incremental changes propagated from database**



Next Steps

- ◆ **Develop list of database requirements**
- ◆ **Develop procedural interface**
- ◆ **Work out prototype with our own database**
- ◆ **Adapt API to one or more client DBMS**