

# Glossary



## A

<b>assembly operation</b>	An activity type which takes parts or MAs as input and creates an manufacturing assembly as an output. The assembly operation plantype is provided with the default PTS in DELMIA Process Engineer.
<b>AST</b>	Assembly Specification Tree. The AST displays the tree structure of the manufacturing assembly (MA) that is the output of the last assembly operation visible in a process graph. The AST consists of the parts, fasteners, and other assembly specifications. The tree view of MAs which are the output of an Assembly Operation. Also sometimes referred to as AST.
<b>ASG</b>	Assembly Specification Graph: a graph view of assembly operations that are connected by precedence links. Every assembly operation is displayed as a node. The output manufacturing assembly of an assembly operation is also referred as AST manufacturing assembly.

## E

<b>EBOM</b>	Electronic Bill of Materials; the EBOM is a hierarchical product structure. The EBOM may also be called a subassembly manufacturing assembly. It is the final product structure as manufactured in the factory. Also known as Manufacturing BOM. Sometimes referred to as manufacturing assembly
<b>externally produced manufacturing assembly</b>	Some of the manufacturing assemblies are produced by the suppliers. Such manufacturing assemblies are described as externally produced to differentiate them from manufacturing assemblies created on-site.

## F

<b>fastener</b>	A fastener is an object that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together .It is an object which joins two or more parts or manufacturing assemblies.
<b>fastener lock</b>	Fastener Locking is basically not any kind of physical lock but acts only as a visual lock in the sense that it facilitates you to know as to what all the sets of fasteners are used by virtue of selecting the products.

## J

<b>joining parts</b>	The parts that a given fastener joins. This information is stored on the fastener.
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## M

<b>manufacturing assembly (MA)</b>	A product can be grouped in substructures that can be assembled separately. Normally these substructures, which are called <b>manufacturing assemblies</b> , are assembled in separate lines.
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## P

**PFE** Product flow editor. This is an existing editor used for planning processes.

**POD** Process-Oriented Data. PODs include data such as the output manufacturing assembly, input manufacturing assemblies and parts, and fasteners. In the AST Editor, PODs are represented as icons on the assembly operation nodes.

## R

**RCV** Resource centric viewer, a 2D Viewer used for the planning based on resources. This is same as System editor.

**System Editor** Same as RCV. Editor for the planning of resources.

**ROD** Resource-Oriented Data that shall be displayed in RCV. This is the data with each resource node. These are input products, output products, features to be processed and locating points. Each of these Rod's can be reassigned from their respective resource nodes through a drag and drop. You can pick the individual item displayed in the form of list with the node through the use of the mouse (called as drag) and drop it to the other operation where you want it to be reassigned. The dragged item is unassigned from the dragged operation. It is then assigned to the dropped operation.