



Extreme Manufacturing, Explained

"Most companies optimize to reduce the unit cost of production. This makes them slow to respond and their products expensive to change."



Optimize for change.

Avoid high upfront costs that must be amortized.



Hardware Design Patterns

Apply patterns that simplify design & enhance modularity.



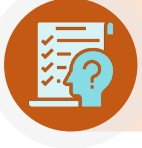
Object-Oriented, Modular Architecture

Loosely-coupled designs reduce dependencies.



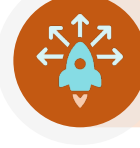
Continuous Integration Development

Frequent, automated tests ensure reliability



Test-Driven Development

Model, build, validate, repeat; until the model is the test.



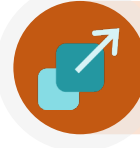
Continuously Deployed Development

Create a new, deliverable product version every 7 days



Contract-First Design

Overengineer interfaces for growth and flexibility.



Scaling Patterns

Product architecture defines organizational structure. Replication scales production quickly and efficiently.



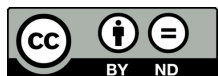
Product and Production are one.

Iterate on the product and the production line together.



Partner and Contracting Patterns

Prototype in-house; start with off-the-shelf components. Contract for responsiveness.



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Based on *Extreme Manufacturing, Explained* by Peter B. Stevens
with additional support from Joe Justice.

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Book



Peter