

PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

The Integrated Production Modeling License Playbook

How to see which Petroleum Experts components a workflow actually uses, and stop paying for the ones that ride along in the bundle.

What you will take away

- Why an integrated model checks out several suite components at once
- How to meter PROSPER, GAP, MBAL, PIPESIM, and OLGA at the component level
- How to right-size flow-assurance tools that run only in bursts
- A readiness checklist to find the ride-along components in your suite

The challenge

The suite looks fully used because the bundle is checked out together

Petroleum engineers rarely open a single tool. An integrated production model links PROSPER, GAP, and MBAL, and a study checks out the whole chain at once even though the engineer works in one component at a time. Add PIPESIM and OLGA for flow assurance, opened intensely during design and quiet afterward, and much of the suite is held rather than worked.

License servers see every held component as fully used, so the suite looks fully subscribed and renews at that level. Without component-level metering, the ride-along components stay invisible and get renewed year after year.

This playbook shows how to break the bundle down to the component, so your renewal fits the model rather than the habit.

The framework

Three levels, applied to petroleum engineering

The three levels apply cleanly to a suite once you meter each component separately.

Level 1: Runtime usage	Record concurrent usage, elapsed time, and denials for PROSPER, GAP, MBAL, PIPESIM, and OLGA separately, so an integrated study no longer hides which pieces run.
Level 2: True active usage	Distinguish a component held open inside an integrated model from one actually computing, which is where the ride-along cost lives.
Level 3: Managed usage	Recover idle, held components with suspend and resume, so reclaiming a seat never costs an engineer their work.

The playbook

Five steps to a suite that fits the work

- 1 Map the integrated workflow.** Document which components an integrated model checks out together, and in what order engineers actually use them.
- 2 Meter per component.** Turn on Level 1 across PROSPER, GAP, MBAL, PIPESIM, and OLGA to see real demand for each.
- 3 Find the ride-alongs.** Use Level 2 to identify components that are checked out inside a bundle but rarely computed.
- 4 Right-size flow assurance.** Chart PIPESIM and OLGA concurrency over time and buy for the burst you have, not one seat per name.
- 5 Renew per component.** Drop components nobody drives and keep the ones your integrated models depend on.

Qualify yourself

Readiness checklist

The more of these that are true, the more you stand to recover. Tick what applies today.

- ☐ Our engineers run integrated models that check out several components at once
- ☐ We cannot see which suite components are actually computing versus held
- ☐ Flow-assurance tools (PIPESIM, OLGA) are used in bursts, then sit idle
- ☐ We renew the whole suite rather than the components in real demand
- ☐ We size the suite from headcount, not from measured concurrency

Your next step

Get a free utilization snapshot of your Petroleum Experts suite. Open iT meters each component separately, so you can see what really carries your demand.

Pair this with the Suite Utilization Breakdown to see the idle cost per component.

Sources: Open iT supported-application documentation; RFI supported license-manager list (PetEx HASP, PIPESIM and OLGA via FlexNet). Confirm per-component reporting granularity for your environment.