

Universität Stuttgart

Industrial Automation and Software Engineering

Towards **Digital Twins for** intelligent Automation Siemens Simulation and Digital Twin Conference München, 19. Nov. 2019 Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dr. h.c. Michael Weyrich

- Head of Institute, Industrial Automation and Software Engineering, Univ. of Stuttgart
- Board member VDI/VDE society for Measurement- and Automation Technology (VDI/VDE GMA)
- Member of the interdisciplinary committee of Digital Transformation of the Association of German Engineers





Contents

- Introduction to Digital Twin
- Best Practice Research and Technology
- Ongoing Research
 - Digital Twin enable Value Networks
 - Towards intelligent Automation
- Conclusion and Outlook



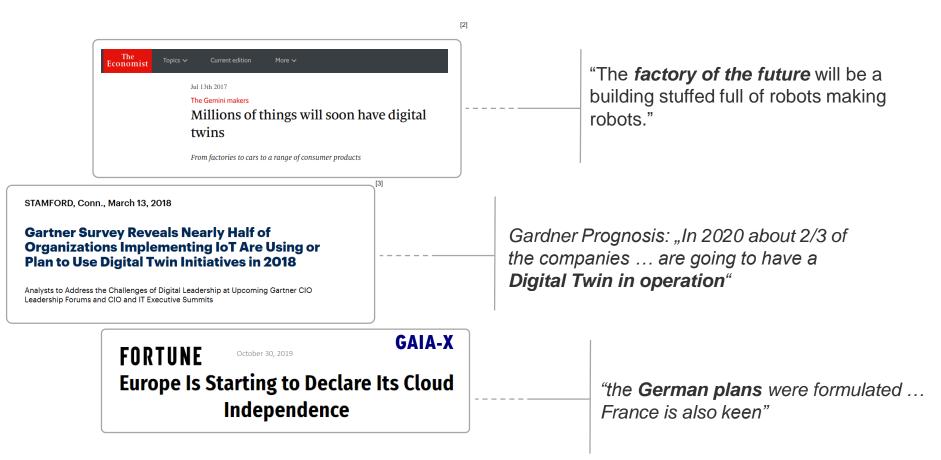


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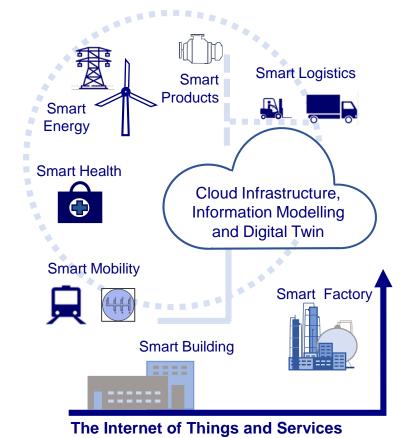
New ways of work: Digital Twin and the Internet-of-Things





On the way to Industry 4.0 and a connected "everything" ...

- Applications are going to be boosted by information and communication technology.
- Customers, machines, logistics and virtually everything is going to be connected.
- Machines communicate with machines.
- Parts, logistics and machinery are controlling themselves



Digitalisation integrates a variety of different technologies

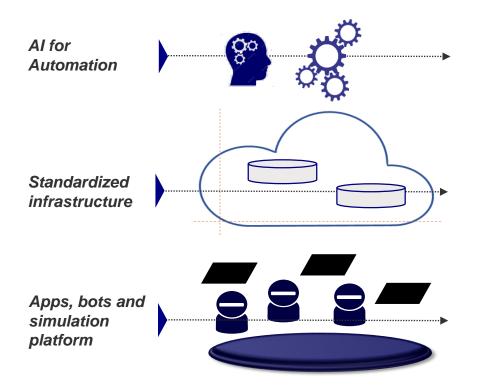
Networked data, information and artificial intelligence are going to impact all domains from production, mobility, energy to health care.

networked systems services decision support Artificial Intelligence ad-hoc rescheduling wireless communication adaptation data processing internet of things reasoning real-time decision making reconfiguration Self-X Intelligent objects autonomy orchestration Deep learning distributed control flattening of hierarchies seamless integration end-to-end process Digital Twin networking technologies Optimisation Simulation



Hypotheses of this Presentation

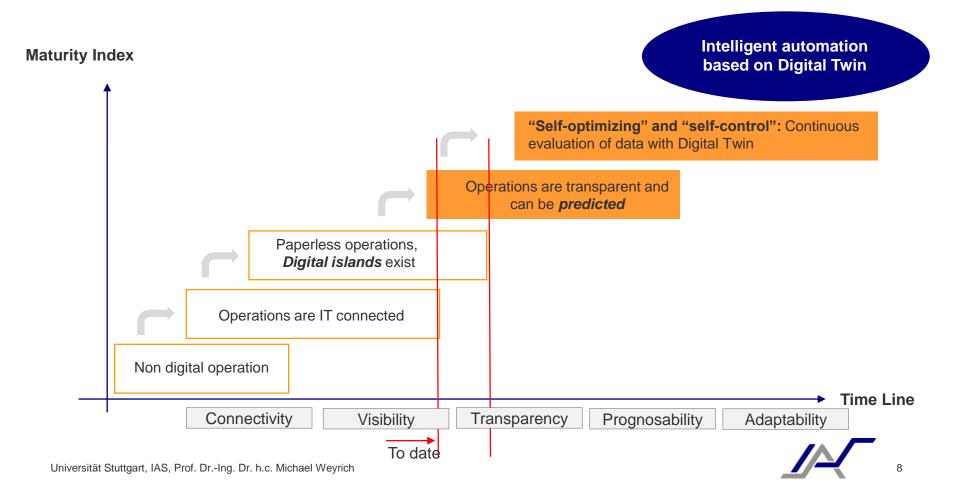
The future potential of the Digital Twin lies in a data driven approach which enables advanced simulation and leads to an intelligent automation.



- Intelligent automation requires Simulation along with a Digital Twin.
- Cloud solutions are an important step towards standardized platforms for data processing, apps and bots.
- Digital Twin enables new services and assistant functionality for operation.

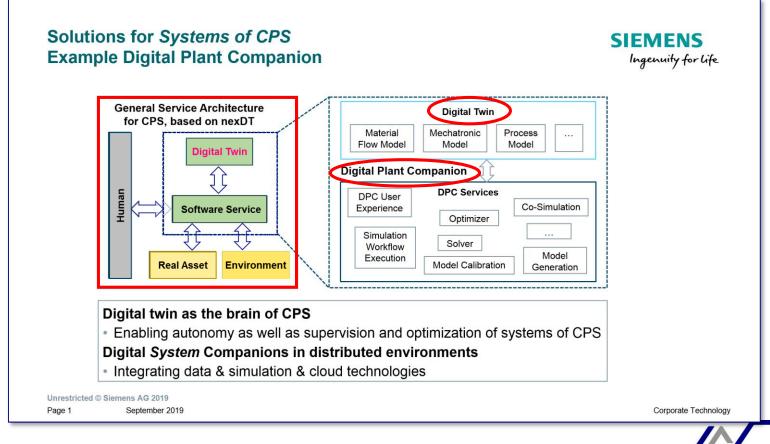


A Maturity Model for Digitalization leads the Way towards Analytics, Al and the "New Machine Age"



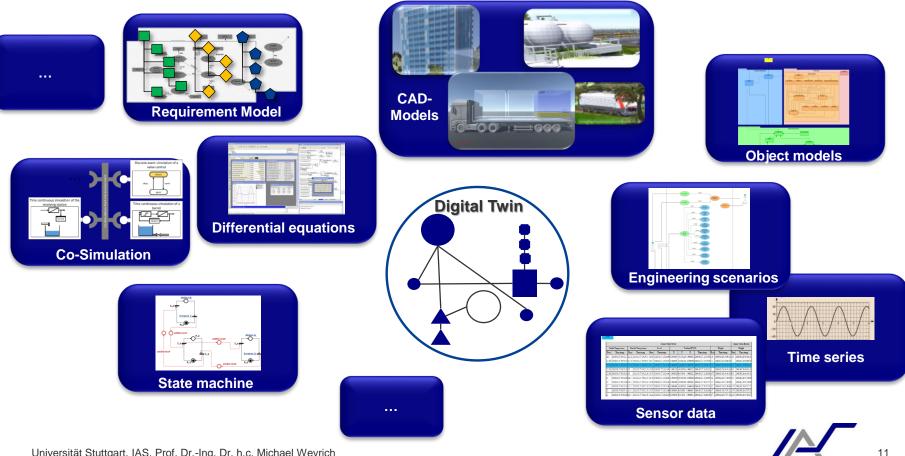
On the way to Cyber physical Systems ...

Definition (Source: IFAC mechatronics, Roland Rosen et. al., CT RDA AUC, 09/2019)



Multiple Models make Digital Twin(s)

A large variety of models exist to cover the multiple aspects of digital twins.





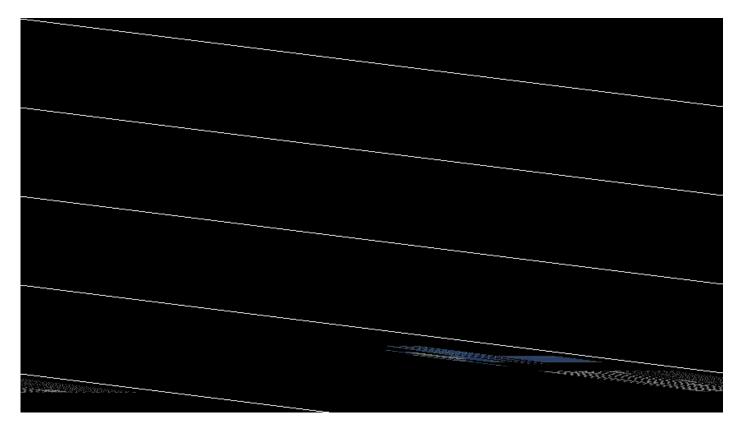
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State-of-the-Art: Digital Factory of Daimler

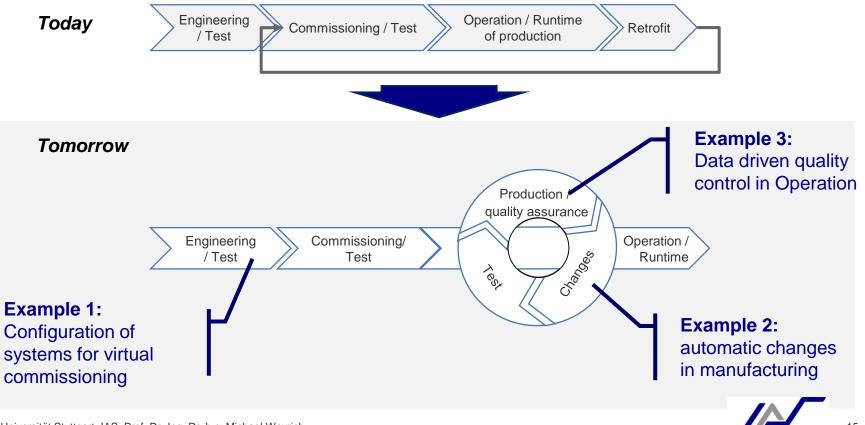
Challenges: Inhomogeneous data and systems complexity





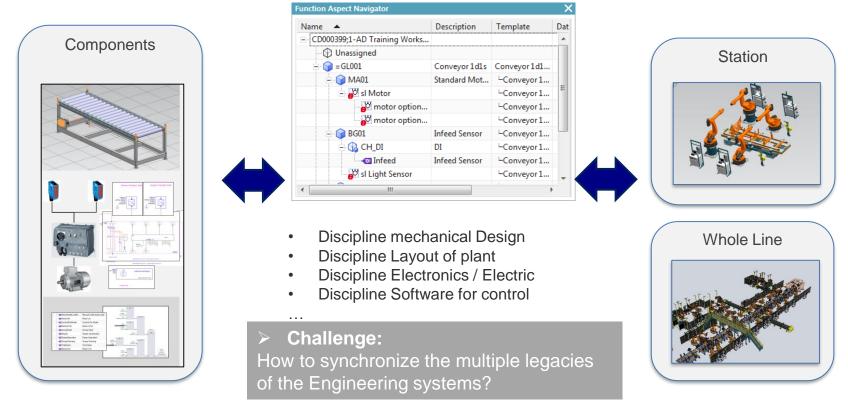
Digital Twin – Design moves to Runtime

How could the interchange be used between the cyber and physical world?

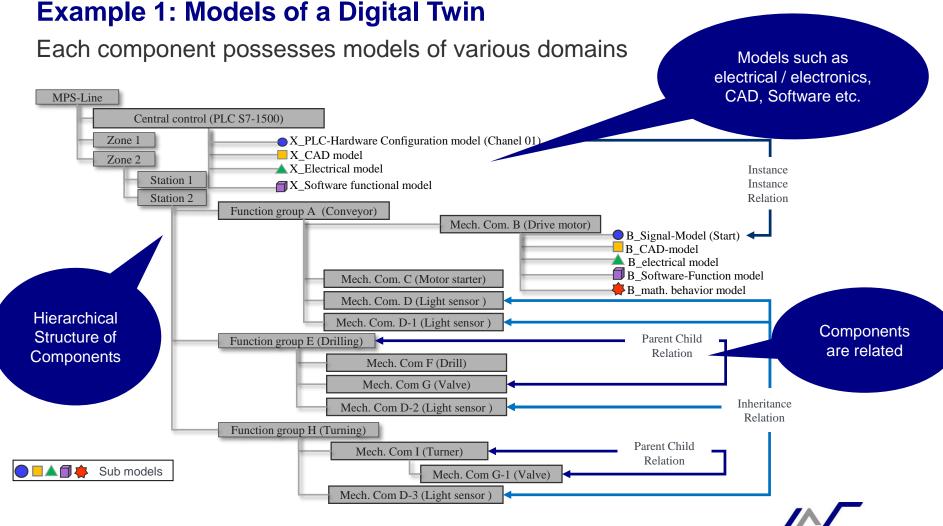


Example 1: Interconnection of multiple Sub-domains / Disciplines

Manufacturing systems are designed using IT-based Engineering systems which support different views of the various mechatronic elements

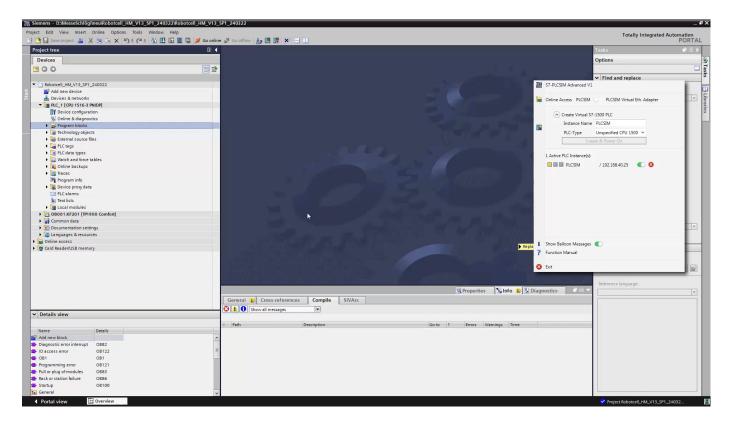






Example 1: Digital Twin for Virtual Commissioning

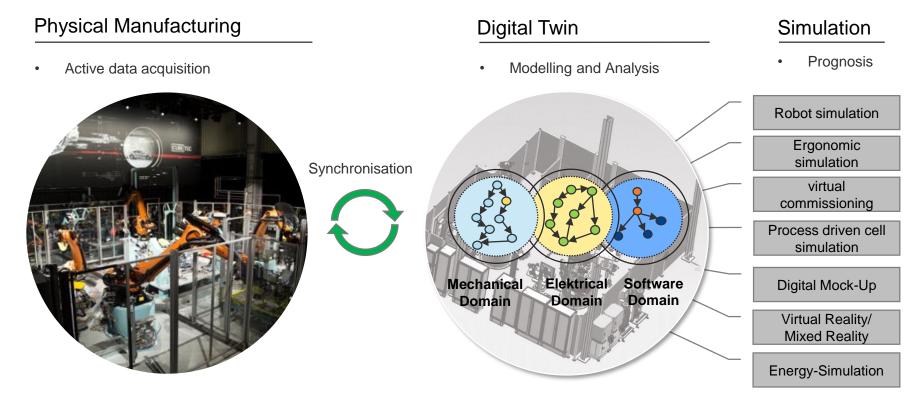
Assistant systems to interconnect multiple engineering models





Example 2: Digital Twin with Automatic changes in Operation

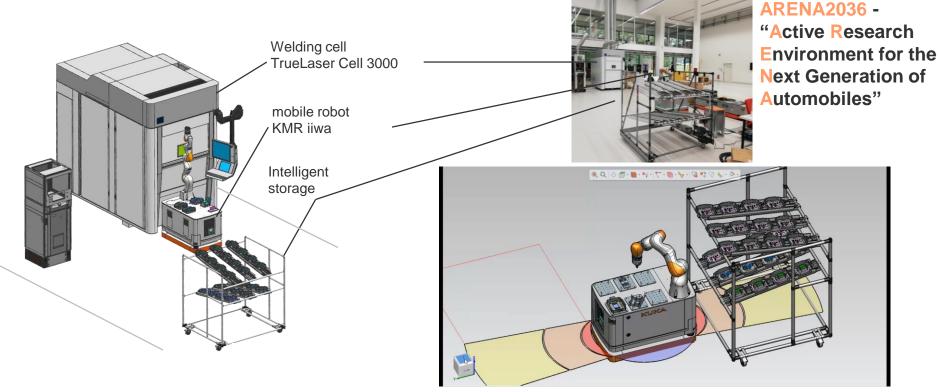
During Operation maintenance, monitoring and optimization is required





Example 2: Digital Twin for a flexible manufacturing cell

The flexible manufacturing cell can be reconfigured based on a What-If-Simulation based on a digital twin synchronized with the physical system.





Example 3: Data driven quality control in Massive Forming

Process data entail information and can be analyzed to improve process quality of machinery which can not be sufficiently modelled.

Press Process Challenges:

- Capture of data and extraction of unknown patterns
- Analysis and generation of action proposals



Project: BMWi EMuDig-Projekt

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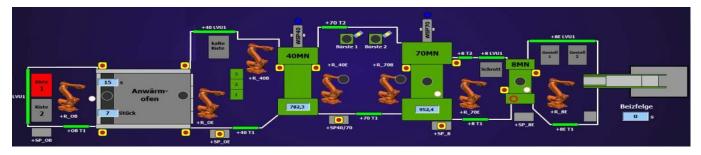


- Track and Trace of workpieces
 throughout a phased chain of production
- Bar code can be read despite 1250 °C and forming

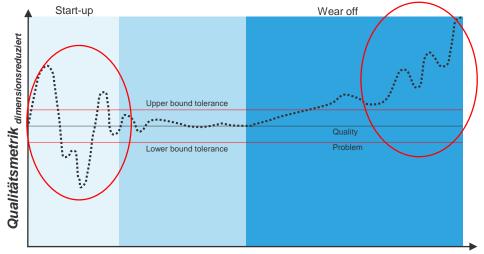


Example 3: Data is monitored in Operation

Anomaly detection such as sudden events and creeping wear



- Wheel rim production with Otto Fuchs KG ٠
- Available data ٠
 - Size: 2 TB
 - Data space: 86 Sensors •
 - Duration: 4 month recording •
- Extraction of process data from controls ٠
- Approach: machine learning (LSTM networks) ٠



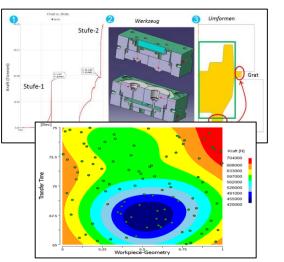


Example 3: Self-learning of System Components

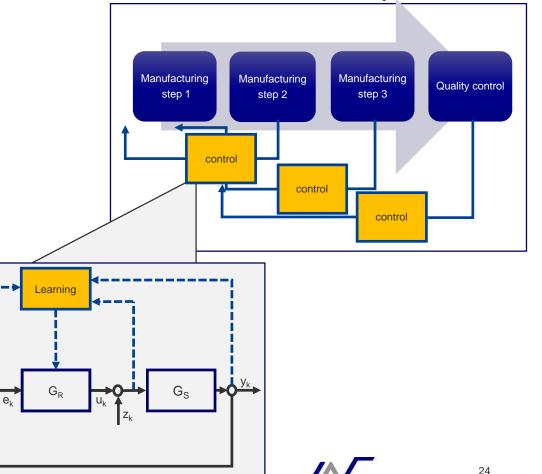
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The System learns about the dynamic and disturbances based on real process data.

A learning approach is utilized in order to optimize the cascaded quality controller based on Backpropagation Through Time and LSTM networks.



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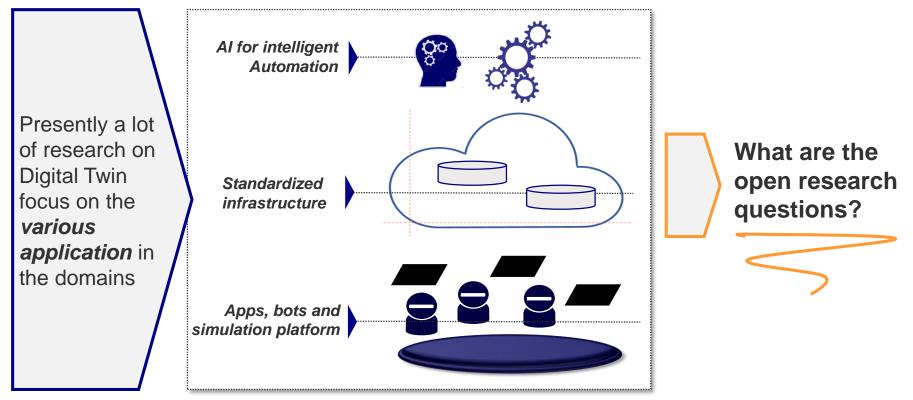
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On-going Reseach: Preliminary Conclusion

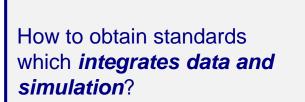
Multiple approaches for data collection, Information processing and simulation based on multiple "best of class" technologies.





Research Questions

Various Aspects are relevant but two appear dominant



How to make a Digital twin a real "*brain of CPS*" enabling intelligent automation or even autonomy?

Applications need to be with respect to:

- **Different location** (special distributed / decentral) and
- Tools from *different vendors*
- Dynamics, i.e. changing participants

- Intelligent automation and Autonomy of decision making needs to be **enabled by** *reinforcement learning which requires simulation*





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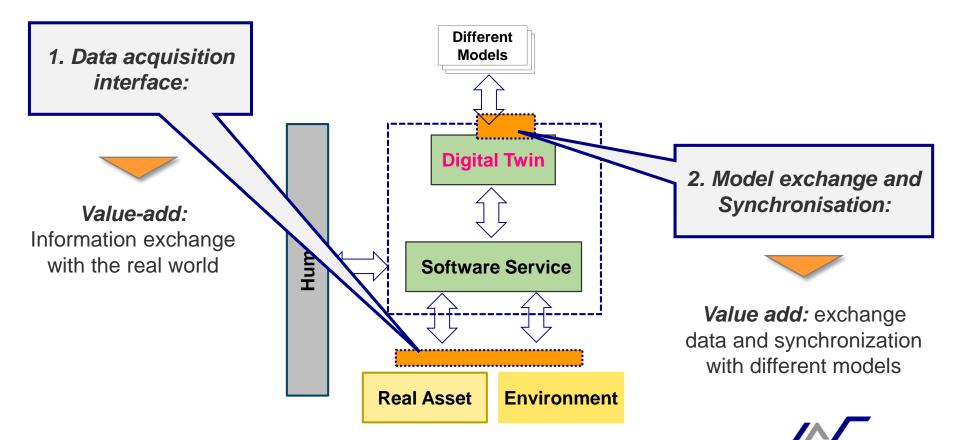
Co-Simulation and Control of complex Value Networks

Value networks can be co-simulated and be transparently controlled

Value Network Supply Chain Supplier A OEM Customer \rightarrow delivery of parts, \rightarrow Integrates components Balancing of \rightarrow utilizes product components and \rightarrow Manages the interfaces and supply chain modules **Supplier A** Requests supplies Influences Supply of part (time delayed) Control of manufactur demand (time delayed) www **IT-PLATTFORM** Supplier B **OEM** Supplier of process Logistics ... from "static supply Darts Supplier C chains" to "selforganising" networks ... Customer Energy

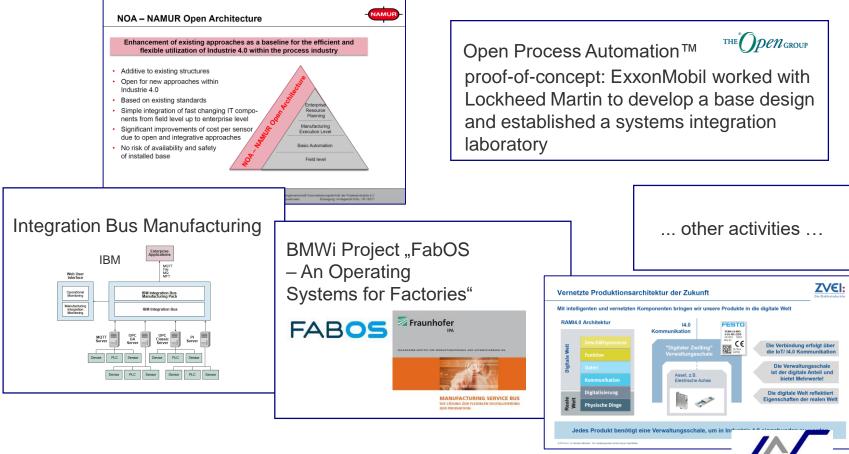
What Standards exist for distributed systems with Digital Twins?

Activities are presently at least on to levels for Digital Twins and Physical Assets.



Multiple Standards for Factory Automation are emerging

Interoperable control architectures are the basis for information exchange



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IAS Research: Software-Agents for Co-Simulation in intra Logistics

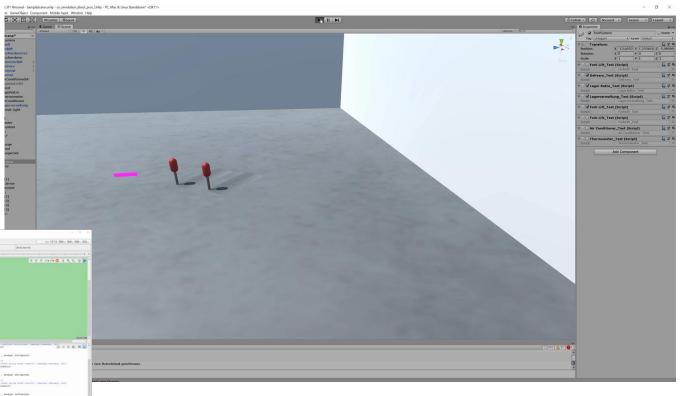
A "Plug-and-Simulate" Framework for co-simulation during runtime is under research, in which simulation can be added during runtime.

Verknüpfte Simulationen:

- Unity (3D Visualisation)
- MATLAB Simulink (autonomy fork lifter)
- AnyLogic (autonomy forklift and distribution system)

OMNet++ (Connectivity)

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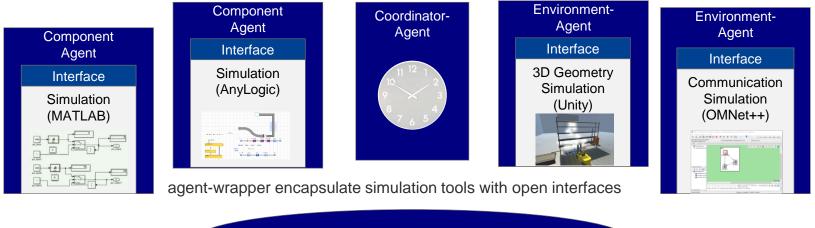




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IAS-Research: Co-Simulation Framework

Smooth "plug-in" despite heterogeneous interfaces: Agents encapsulate simulation tools and enable them to be integrated into a Co-Simulation.



Systems of Agents

Environment for development and analysis for dynamic integration during operation





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A Scenario for Research on Complex Value Networks ...

Intelligent Digital Twin: Transparency, Prediction, Self-optimizing and Self-control



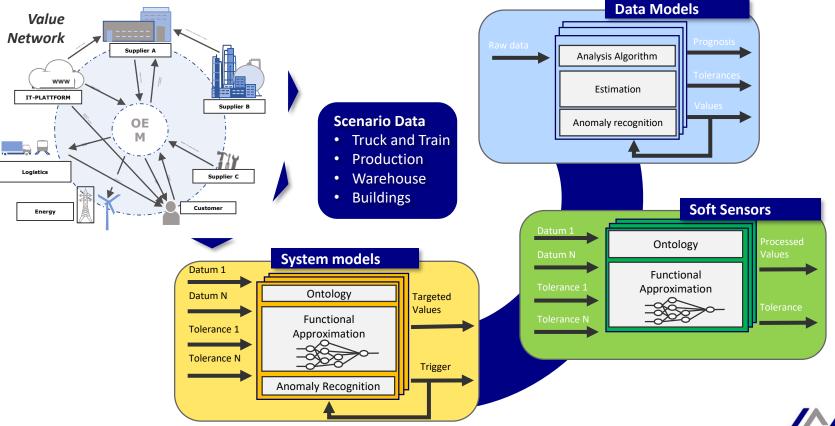
Universität Stuttgart Institut für Automatisierungstechnik und Softwaresysteme **Co-simulation of Value Network** consists of:

- Smart Logistics (Trucks, Trains)
- Smart Factory
- Intelligent Warehouse
- Intelligent Building



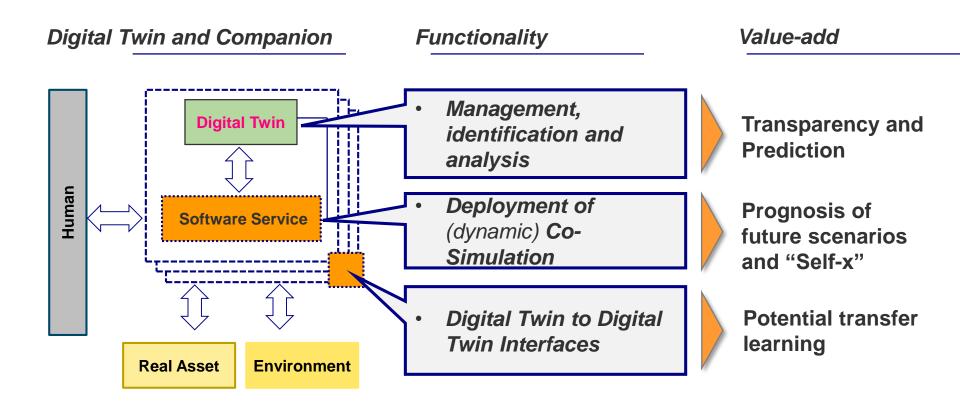
Overview of the Digital Twin for the Scenario

The information model consist of data from physical systems, ontologies, soft sensors and functional system models



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The Scenario aims to demonstrates the value-add of co-simulation in complex "real world" operation







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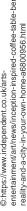


Future Vision of the Digital Twin

Models should be able to manage the multiple model dimensions, recognize changing boundary conditions and synchronize with real data from operations.

- Simulation, models and data can be put in different perspectives
- Model dimensions can reduced or expanded
- Models synchronize themselves with other models and real-world data





A Management of Digital Twins and Co-Simulation creates the basis for "self-learning" approaches



Towards intelligent Systems

Multi-agent reinforcement learning requires a (co-simulation) to be trained and adapted

Mastering Chess:

Static reals and a fairly simple assessment of situations



Mastering Strategy Games:

For more complex situation assessment e.g. in Starcraft II



Real Life: dynamic rules, infinite states with complex assessment



