



Cognitive Digital Twins

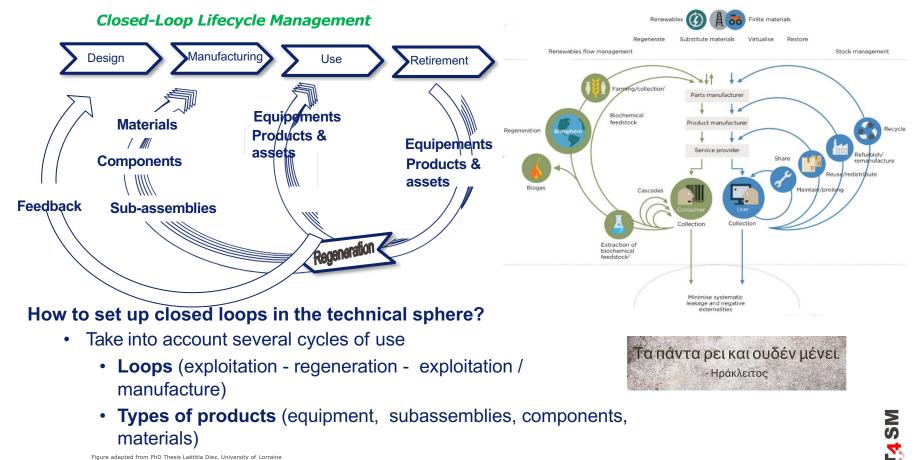
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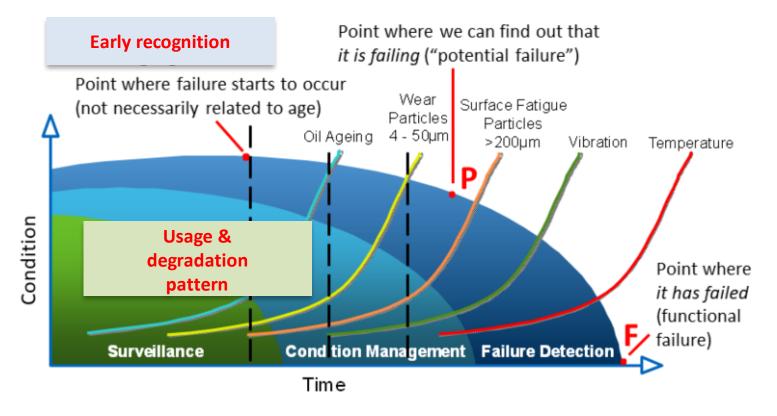


 École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne

EPFL The new context: Circular Economy



EPFL The problem: Degradation and Failure



CT4 SM

EPFL Zero Defect Manufacturing - ZDM

The objective is to eliminate as much as possible the number of defects either on parts or on manufacturing equipment by applying on one or more of the ZDM elements

Product oriented ZDM





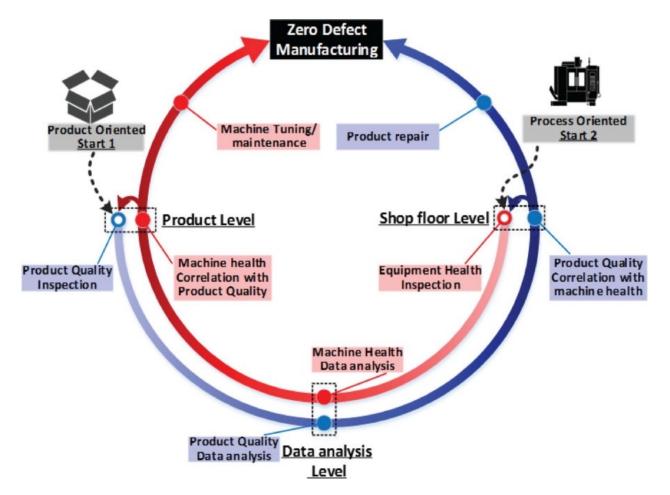


Machine oriented ZDM

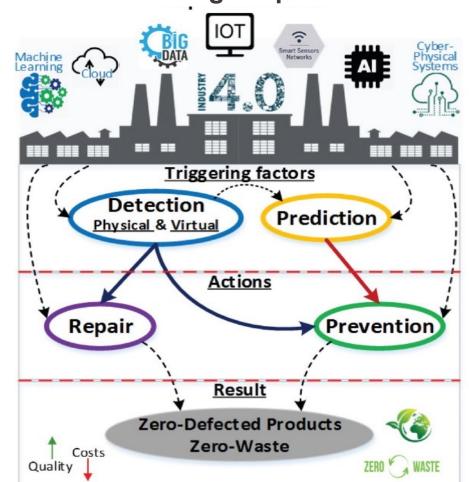




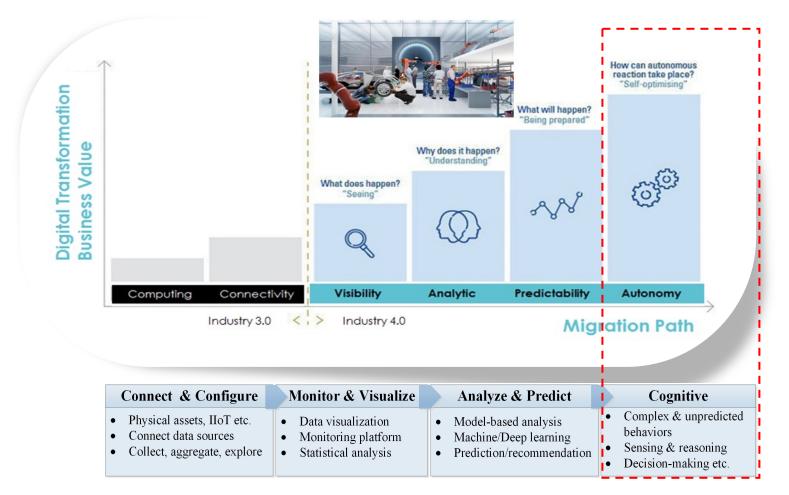
EPFL The solution: Zero Defect Manufacturing - ZDM



EPFL Zero Defect Manufacturing - Implementation



EPFL Industry 4.0



EPFL Data Sharing for Manufacturing



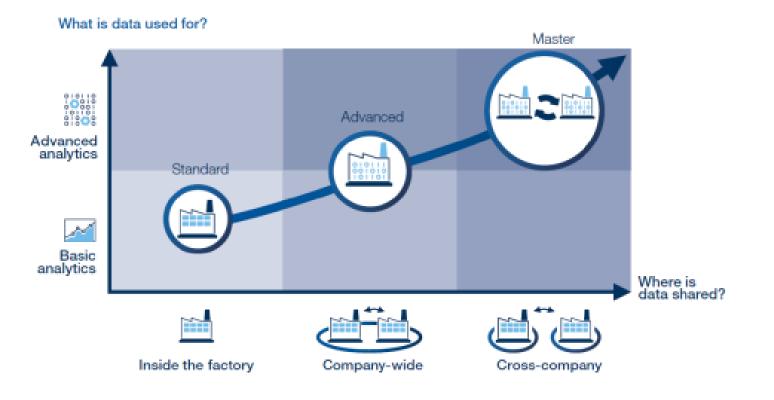
White Paper

Share to Gain: Unlocking Data Value in Manufacturing

In collaboration with Boston Consulting Group

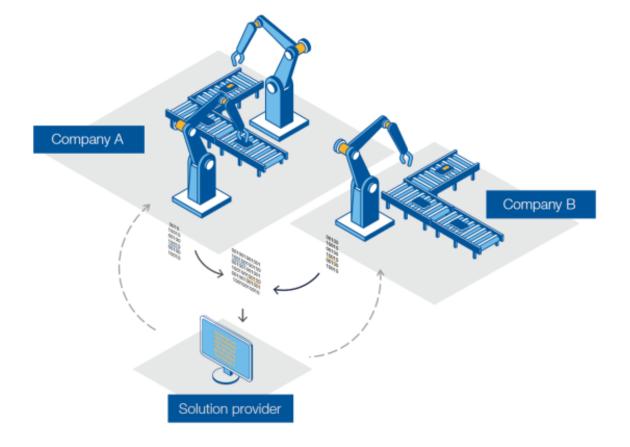
January 2020

EPFL Data Sharing for Manufacturing

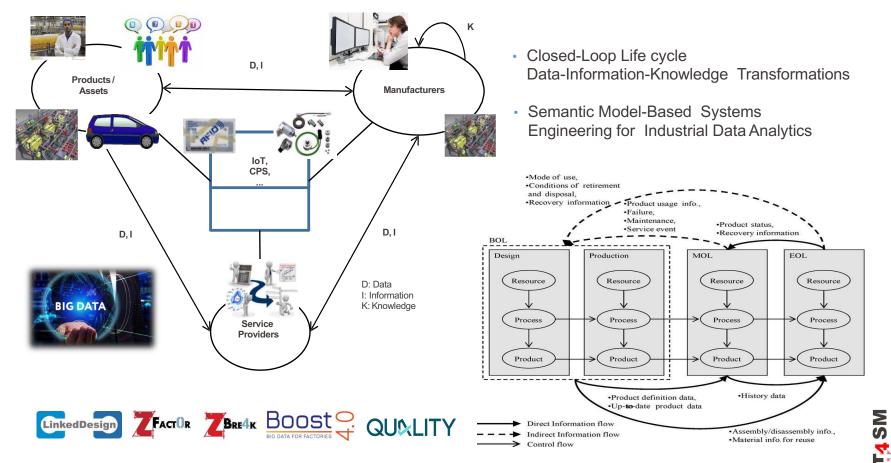


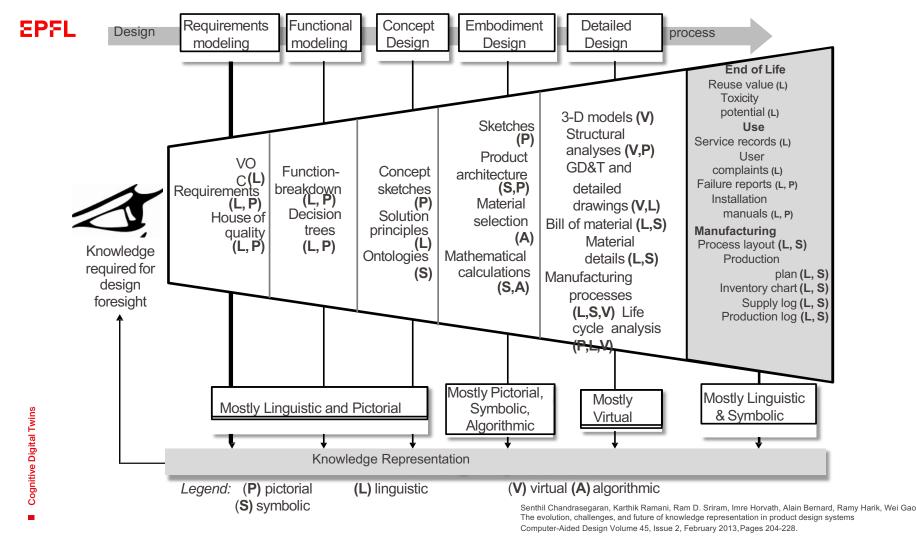
http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Share_to_Gain_Report.pdf

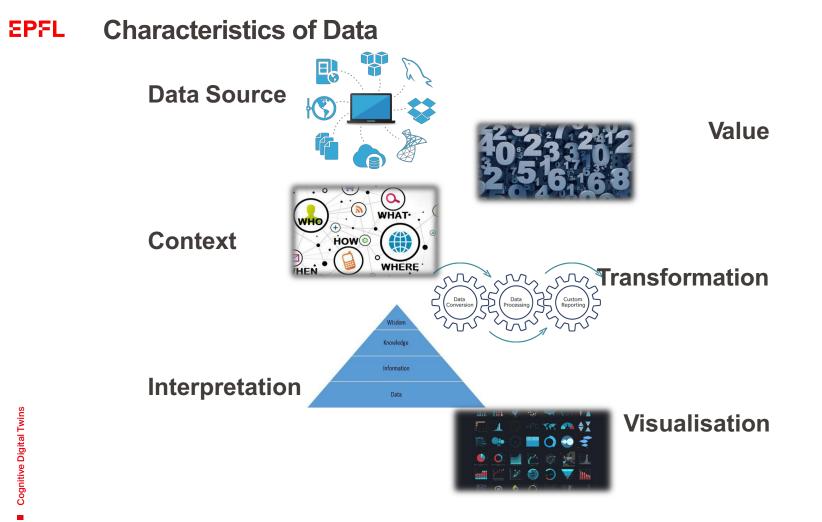
EPFL Enhance Asset Optimization



EPFL It is all about Big Life Cycle Data Transformations



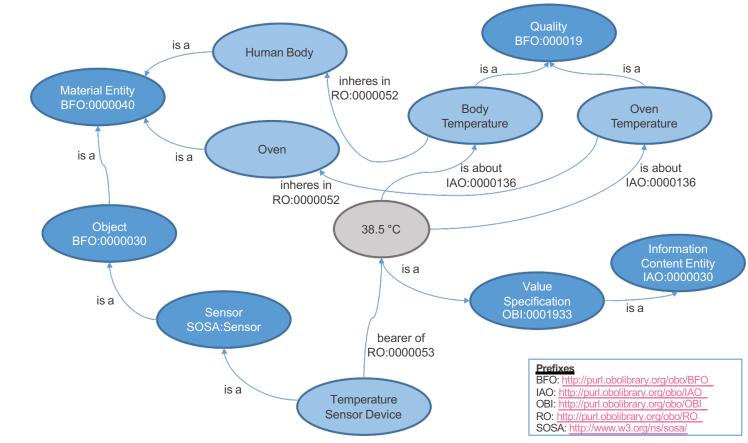




EPFL The Meaning of Data



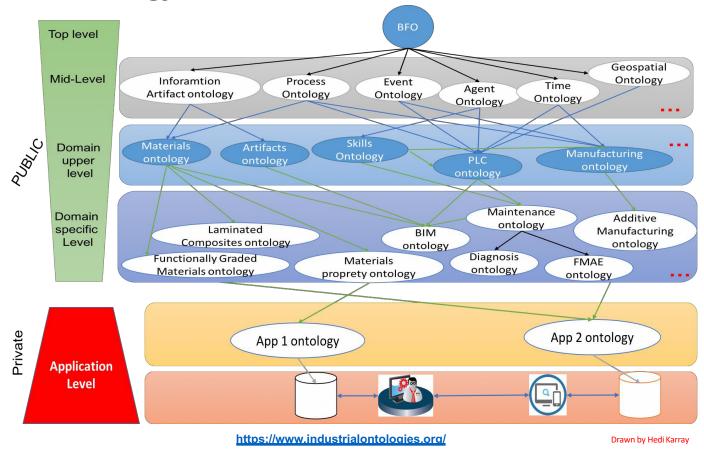
Ontologies allow the interpretation of the right meaning of data Reasoning Domain disambiguation Data Silos



EPFL Capturing the Meaning of Data

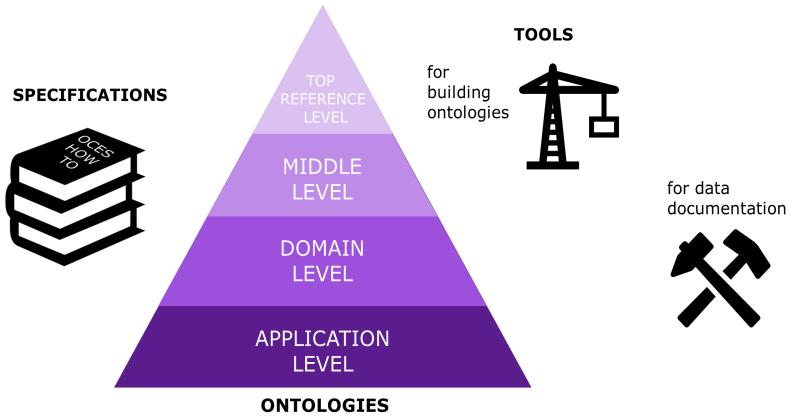
ICT4 SM

EPFL IOF – Ontology Network



EPFL Semantic modelling

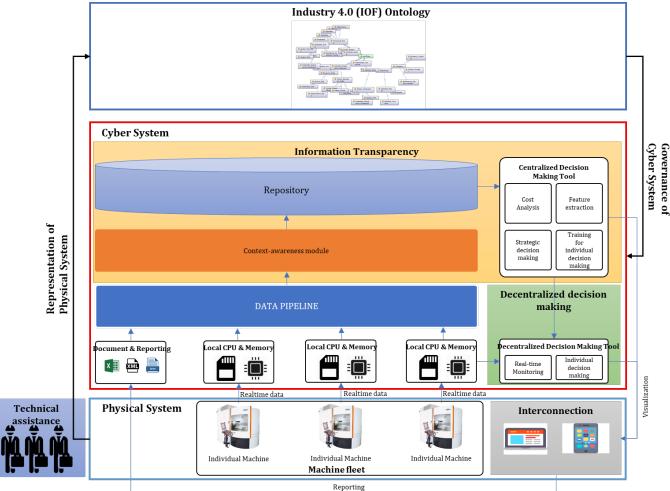
Ontology – OntoCommons EcoSystem (<u>https://ontocommons.eu/</u>)



CT4 SM

EPFL Semantics-Driven Architecture

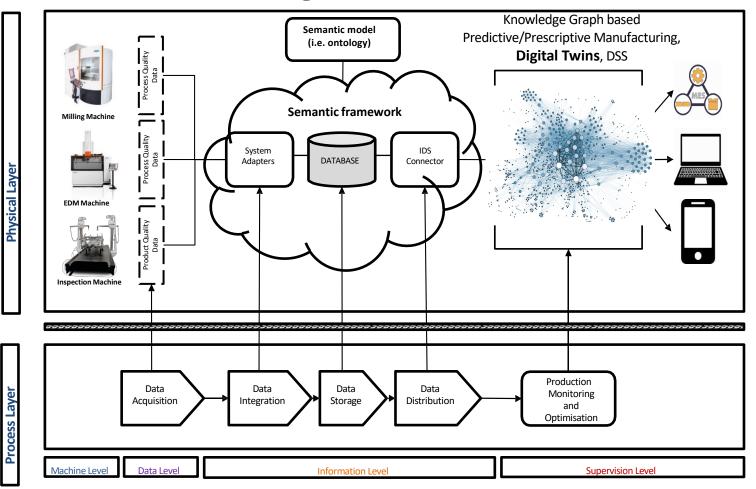
Cognitive Digital Twins



QUVLITY BOOSt

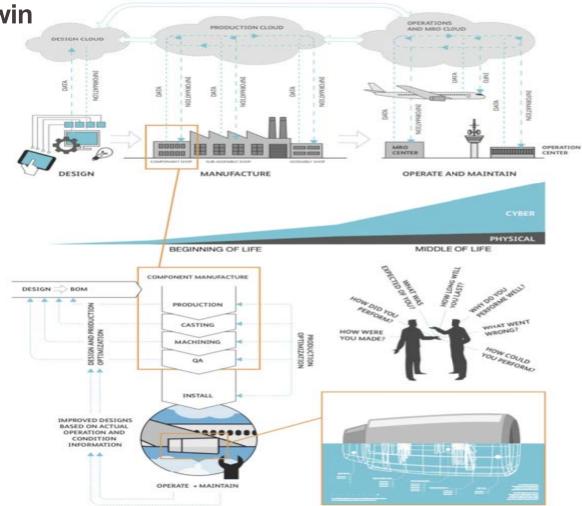


EPFL Predictive Manufacturing Framework - PMF





EPFL Digital Twin

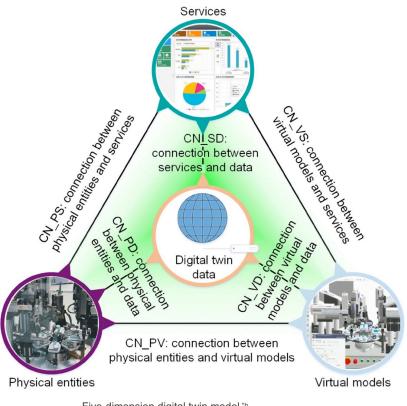




EPFL Digital Twin - Concept

 "A Digital Twin is a virtual instance of a physical system that is continually updated with the latter's performance, maintenance, and health status data throughout the physical system's life cycle."*a

- Key elements:
 - Physical entities
 - Virtual instances
 - DT data
 - Services
 - Connections



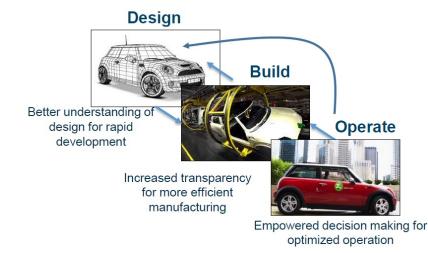
Five-dimension digital twin model *b

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^{*a} Madni et.al., Leveraging digital twin technology in model-based systems engineering, Systems, 2019 **b** ^{*b} Qi et.al., Enabling technologies and tools for digital twin, Journal of Manufacturing Systems, 2019

EPFL DT Challenges

- High complexity of modern industrial systems
- Heterogeneous DT models corresponding to
 - related systems, subsystems and components
 - different lifecycle phases
 - · different stakeholders, protocols and standards
- Lack of unified platform for integrating all relevant DT models





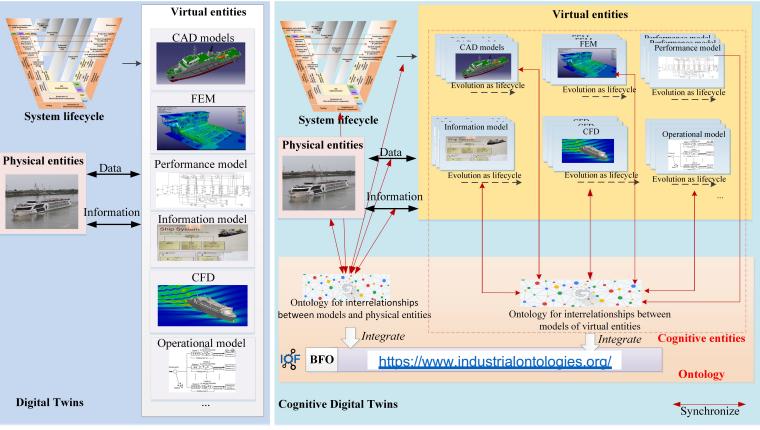


- Fariz Saracevic, IBM, Cognitive Digital Twin, Bosnia Agile Day 2017
- https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/03/magazine/a-look-inside airbuss-epic-assembly-line.html

EPFL Cognitive Digital Twin

DT vs CDT

Cognitive Digital Twins



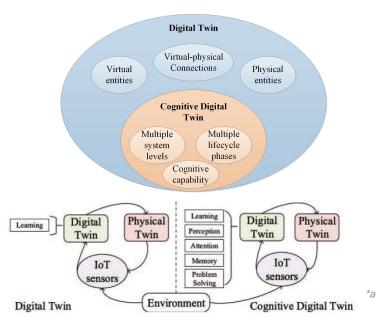
https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00207543.2021.2014591

EPFL Cognitive Digital Twin

 Cognitive Digital Twin (CDT) is a digital representation of a physical system that is augmented with certain cognitive capabilities; comprises a set of semantically interlinked digital models related to different lifecycle phases of the physical system including its subsystems and components; evolves continuously with the physical system across the entire lifecycle; and support to execute autonomous lifecycle activities.

• Characteristics :

- Based on Digital Twin
 - CDT is a subset of DT
- Cognitive capabilities
 - attention, perception, comprehension, memory, reasoning, prediction, decision-making etc.
- Autonomy capability
 - conduct autonomous activities without human assistance or minimum level of human intervention
- Cross lifecycle phases & cross system levels
- Continuous evolving
 - Multi-levels and multi-lifecycle phases interaction



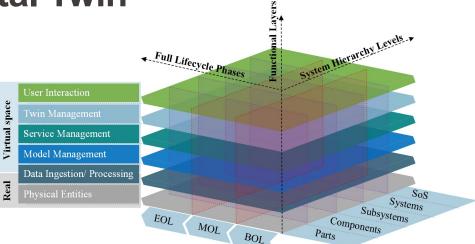
Cognitive Digital Twins

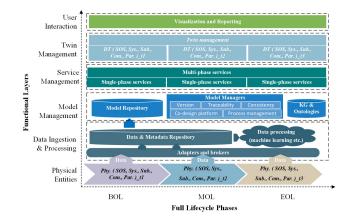
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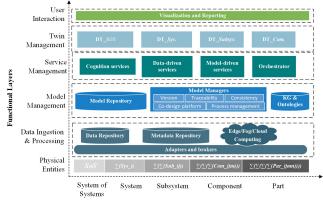
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EPFL Cognitive Digital Twin

- Reference Architecture
 - Full lifecycle phases
 - System Hierarchy levels
 - Functional layers

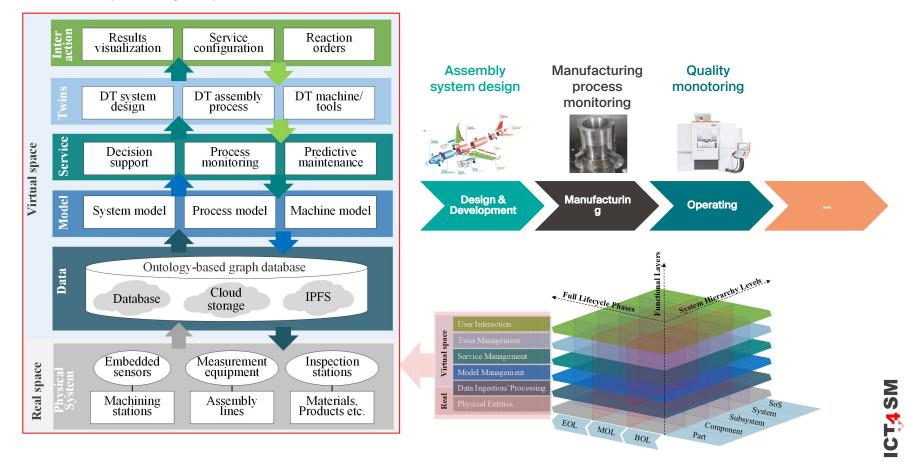






EPFL Application cases

Multiple lifecycle phases:

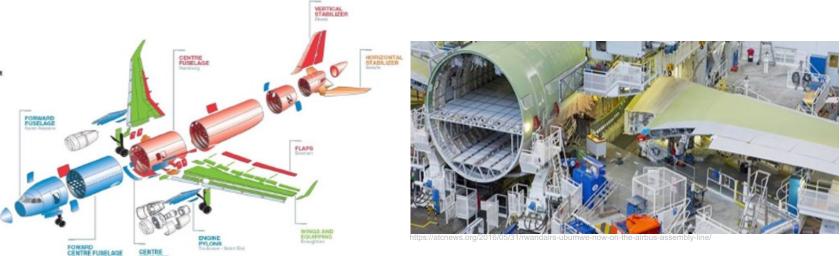


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EPFL **Application case**

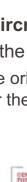
AIRBUS

- CDT supports aircraft industrial system design
 - Focuses on the R&D phase of the assembly line for a new model of aircraft
 - Fuselage orbital junction process for a given assembly station of a Final Assembly Line (FAL) for the new aircraft model

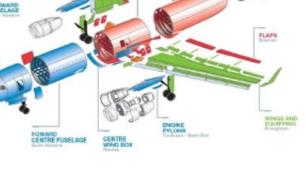


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EPFL





EPFL Application case

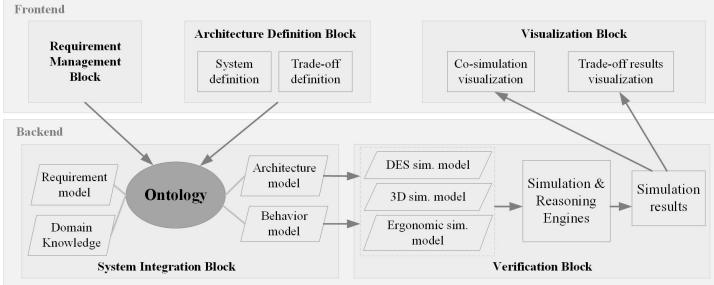
AIRBUS

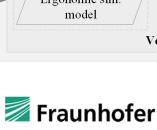


CDT supports aircraft industrial system design

EPFL

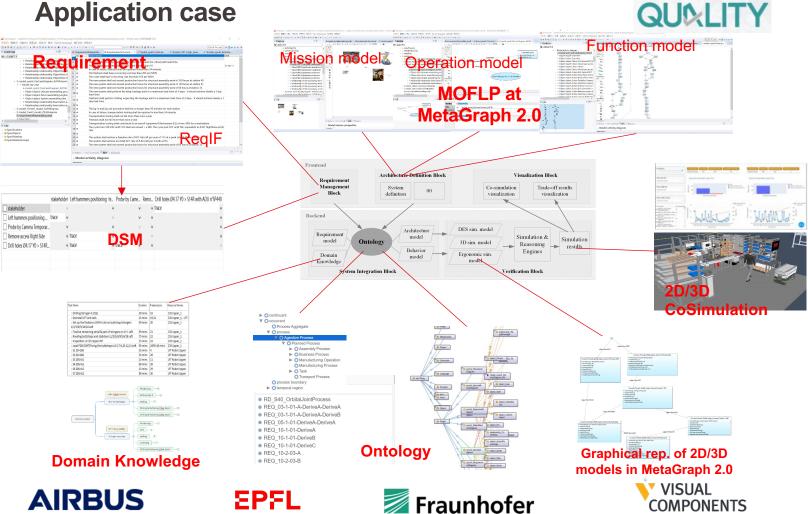
- Supports automatic trade-off among different performance parameters under different industrial scenarios
- Key functional block of the trade space framework for system integration, e.g. requirement model, architecture models and behavioral models etc.





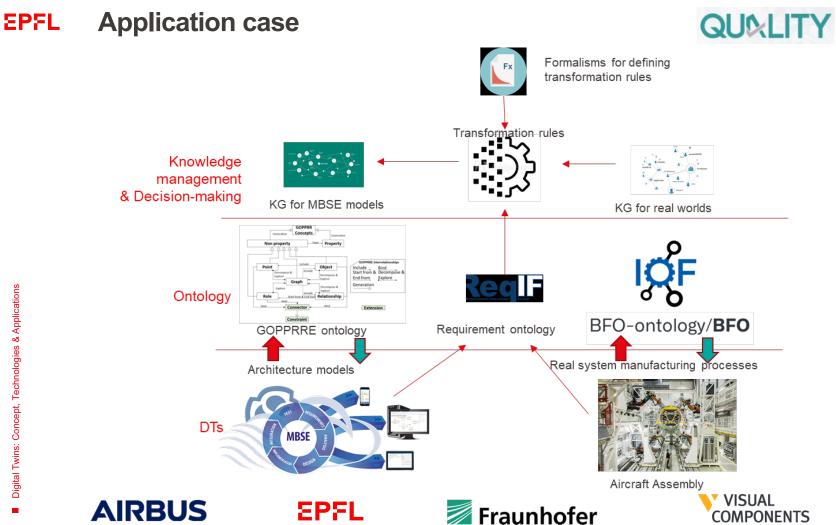






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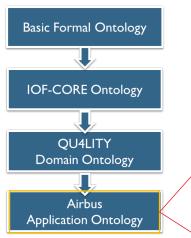


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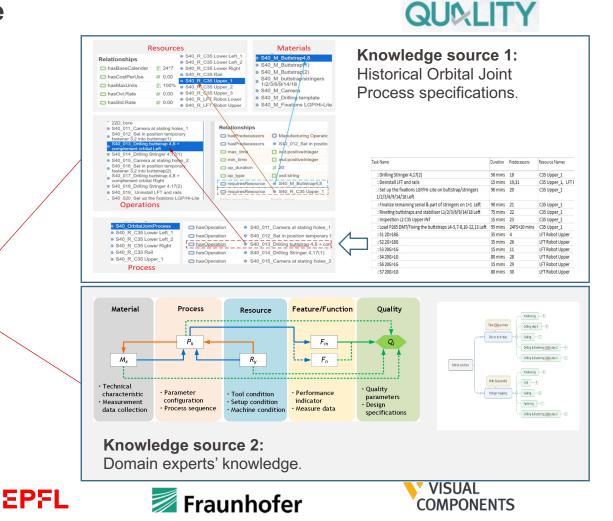
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EPFL Application case

Ontology development



AIRBUS

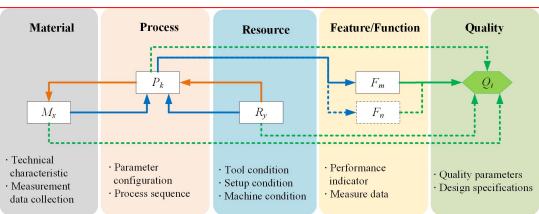


ICT4 SM

EPFL RMPFQ model

- **RMPFQ-model:**
 - **Resource**: devices, tools and means to produce goods and services, except raw material and product components [ISO 15531].
 - **Material**: raw materials, product components and assemblies etc., that is needed to produce a certain product.
 - Processes: processing and transforming materials into the final goods by using machines, tools and human labour.
 - Functions/Features: distinguished characteristics of a product, e.g. functionalities like specific tasks, actions or processes that the product is able to perform; and/or other features like performance
 - Quality: the degree of conformance of final product functions and features to designed requirements [ISO 9000].

AIRBUS







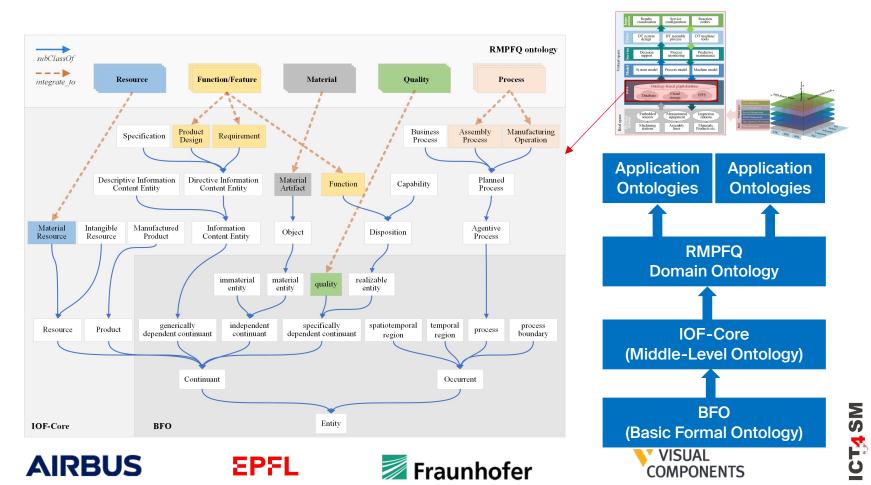




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EPFL From BFO to RMPFQ to applications

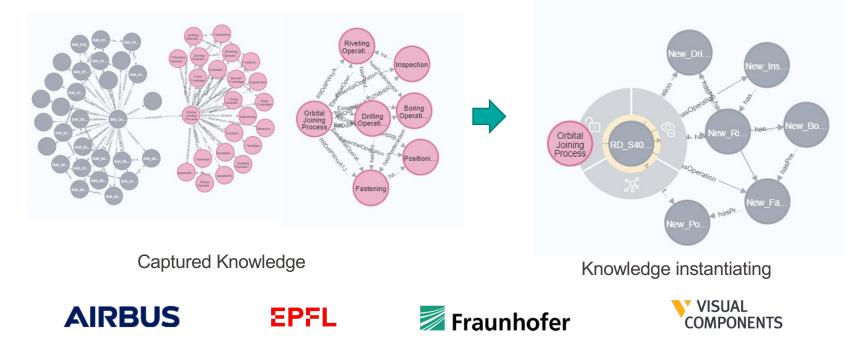
QU%LITY



EPFL Ontology support new process design

Digital Twins: Concept, Technologies & Applications

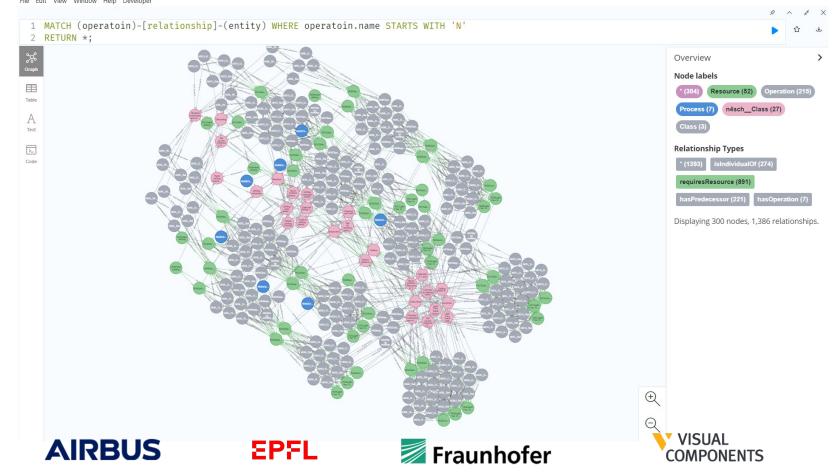
- **QU%LITY**
- Knowledge captured from the existing orbital joining process is represented in the ontology by a generalized class which contains necessary operation classes and their relationships
- When designing a new Orbital Joint Process, the new instance (e.g. Individual RD_S40_OrbitalJointProcess) automatically inherit the predefined properties (operations).
- It provides starting point for Industrial System Engineer for new system design



EPFL Ontology in Graph Database - Neo4j

neo4j@bolt://localhost:7687/orbitaljoint - Neo4j Browser File Edit View Window Help Developer

Cognitive Digital Twins

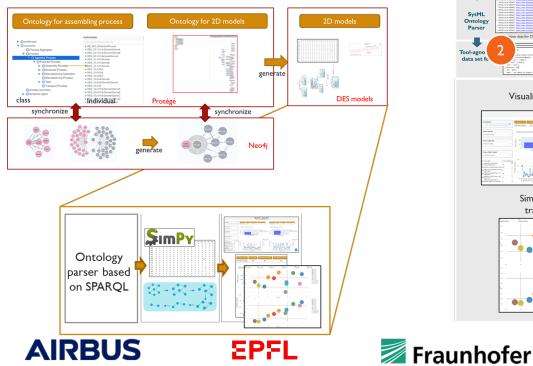


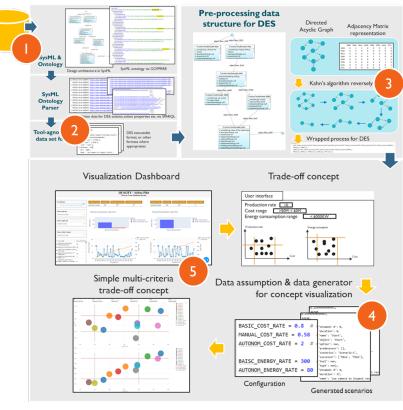
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QUILITY

2D Simulation EPFL

- Generate Discrete Event Simulation (DES) model from application ontology, which describes a design architecture
- Automatic generation covering different scenarios for assembly process designing •
- Achieve decision supports with DES and data analysis during industrial system design







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D. Kyritsis

EPFL **3D Simulation**

AIRBUS

Once created the virtual scenario faster validation, allows using 3D simulation from the initial design steps

Map the

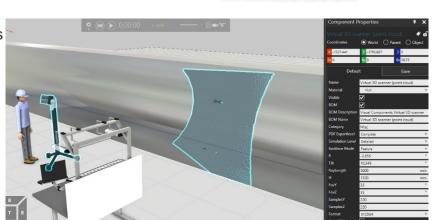
concepts to tool specific functions

EPFL

- Easy validation of different cases (workers, • resources,..), independent of the facility
- Mapping from Ontology to Simulation:

Parse the content

to Python





Fraunhofer

Populate the



VISUAL

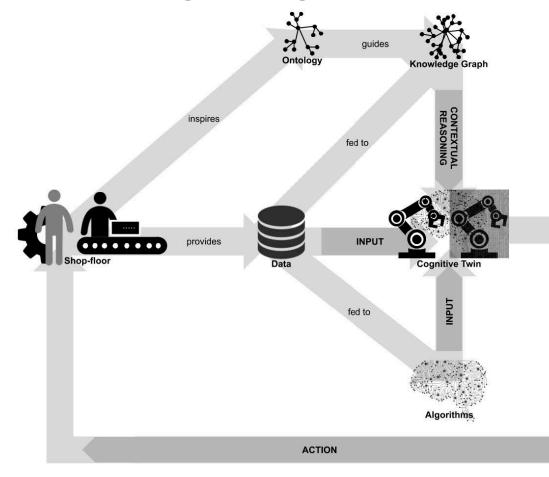
COMPONENTS

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S.

EPFL Actionnable Cognitive Digital Twin





https://www.factlog.eu/

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Thank you for your attention!



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