

The role of Simulation and AI in the implementation of a Digital Twin

Dr. Graham Bleakley. IBM
Offering manager Modelling and MBSE
solutions

Graham.bleakley@uk.ibm.com

Outline

- Today's challenges
- Main areas of interest from our customers
- Introduction to Digital Twins
- Different types of Digital Twin
- How IBM supports the Digital Twin
- Use cases for Digital Twins
 - Demo example

Today's leaders of systems solutions face significant challenges

In 2019 how to find new sources of productivity and acceleration....

Hi-rate of
Technology
Innovation

Solution
platform
pressure

In-Service
innovation

Integration
& Supply
pressure

New market
entrants

Lead-time
& cost
pressure

Unprecedented opportunities & challenges for technology companies

Engineering remains at the heart of innovation

How to move engineering & innovation to a new level ?

Predictability

Productivity

Quality

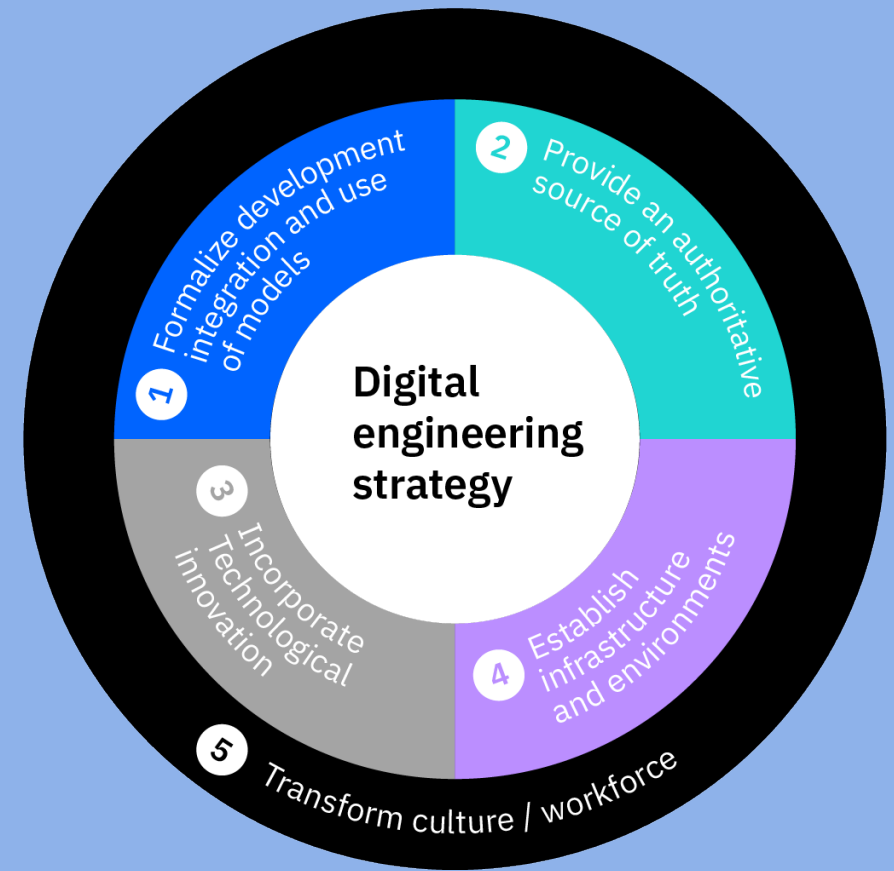
Flexibility

Industry vision: Digital Engineering initiative by US Department of Defense

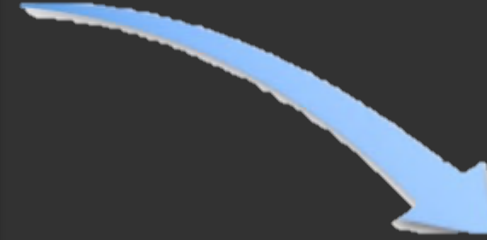
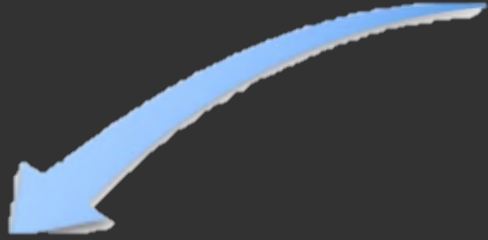
“conduct engineering in more integrated virtual environments to increase customer and vendor engagement, improve threat response timelines, [...], reduce cost of documentation and impact sustainment affordability.

Such engineering environments will allow DoD and industry partners to evolve designs at conceptual phase, reducing the need for expensive mockups, premature design lock, and physical testing.”¹

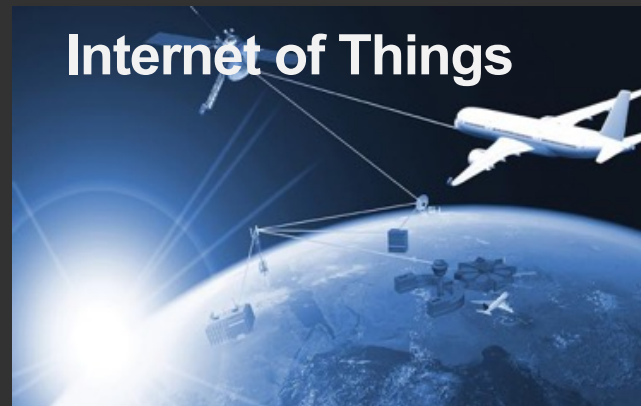
1. DoD Digital Engineering Initiative:
https://www.acq.osd.mil/se/initiatives/init_de.html



Some key concepts to support Digital Transformation in A&D



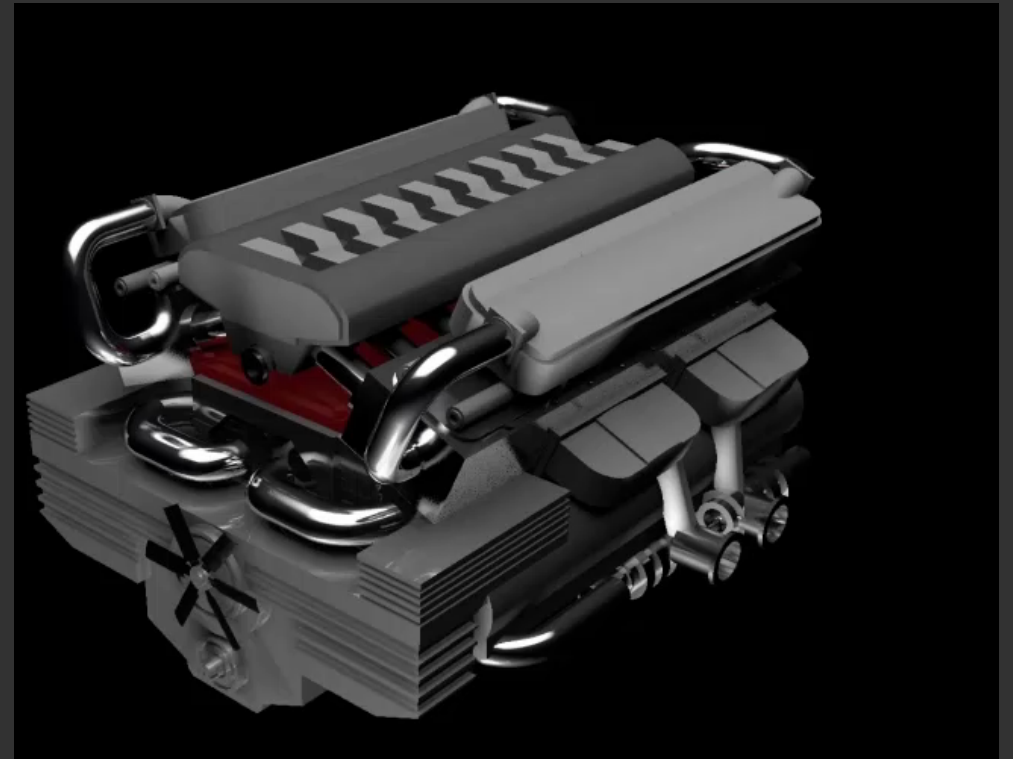
**Engineering
for Connected Products**



**Cyber Physical System
for Connected
Operations/Products**

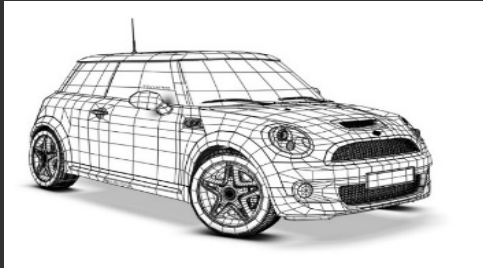
What is a Digital Twin?

“The Digital Twin is the virtual, state-full representation of a physical product and the system behind across its life-cycle using operational real-time data and other sources to enable understanding, learning, reasoning, and dynamically recalibrating for improved decision making”



Digital Twin is a journey

Prototype Twin



As designed

- Model-Based Systems Engineering

No physical object

No real-time data

Production Twin



As built

- Simulation-model with real-time data

Physical object

Real-time data

Service Twin

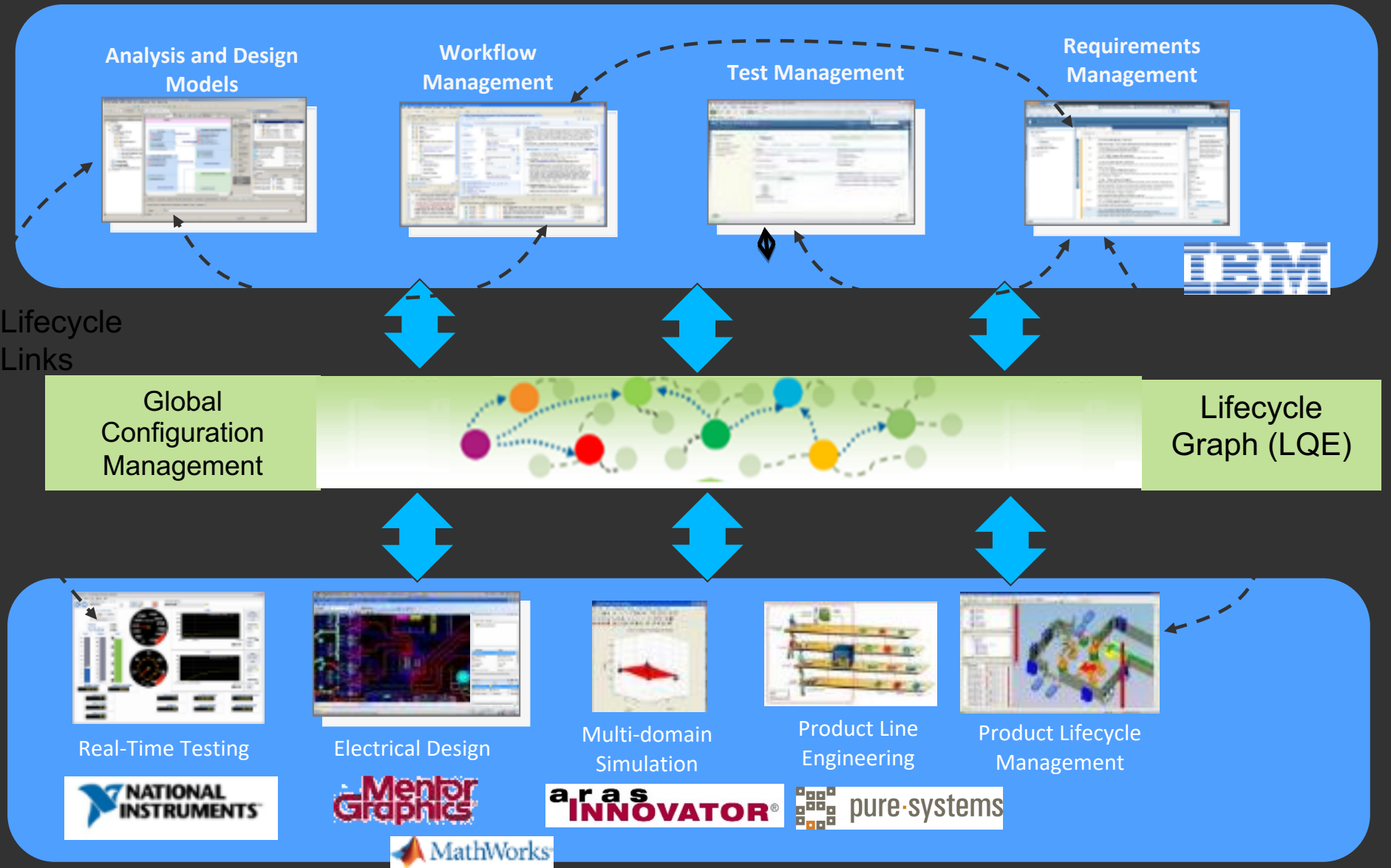


As maintained

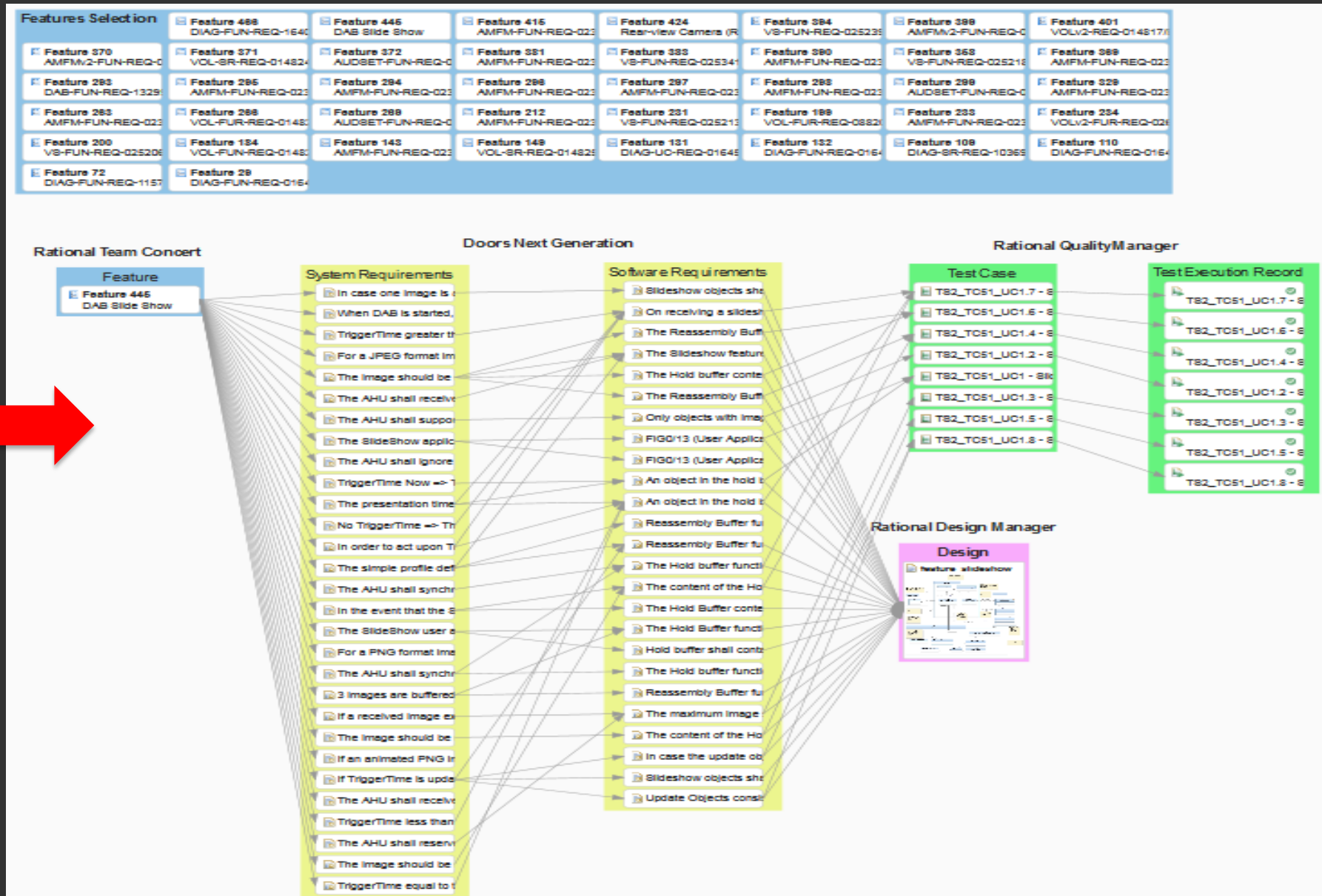
- Prediction
- Augmented Reality

Digital Thread for engineering collaboration

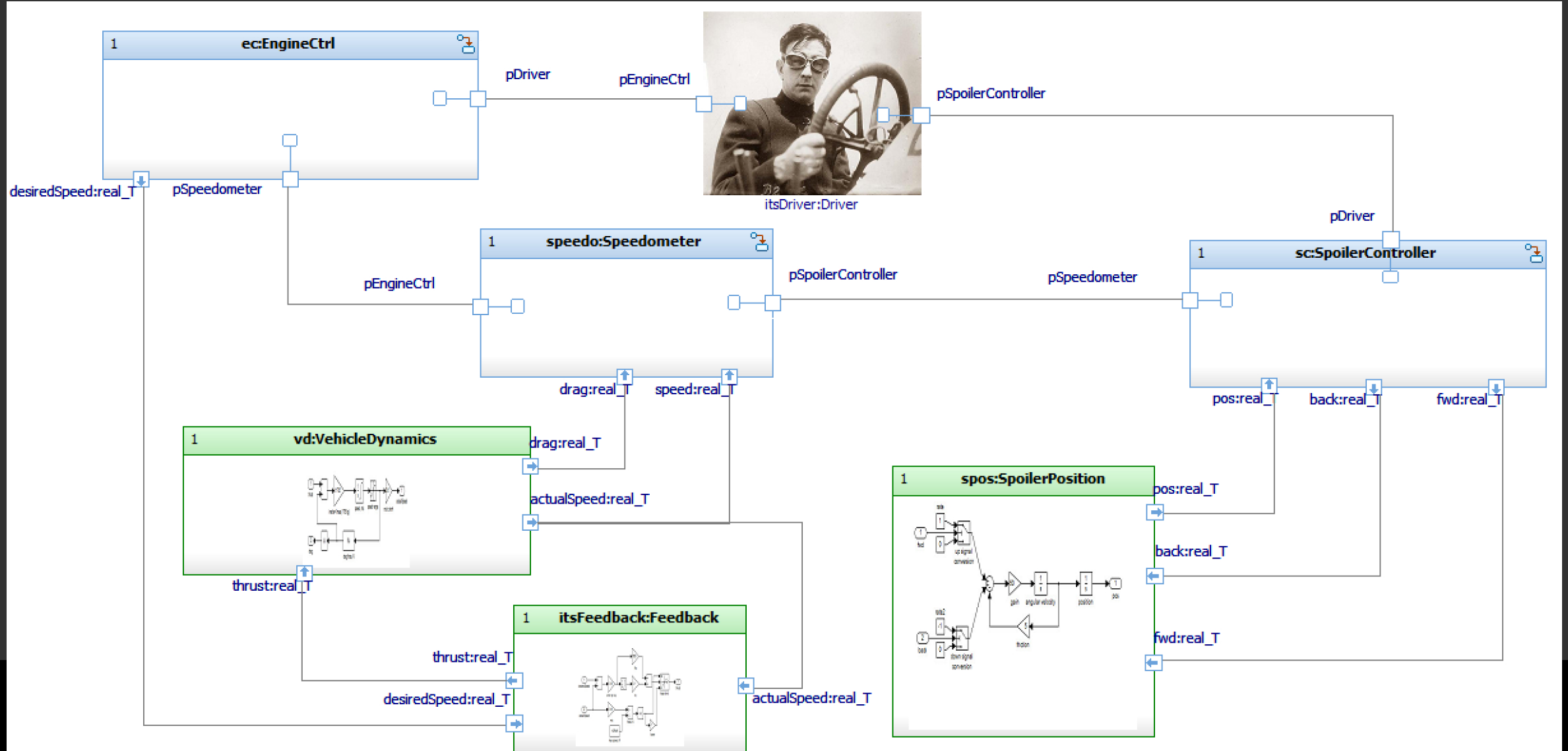
- A standards based engineering lifecycle management architecture and technology platform
- Linking data across disciplines and tools
- Central lifecycle knowledge graph for analytics
- Global configuration management for federated lifecycle tools



Digital Thread = Collaboration of Toolchain

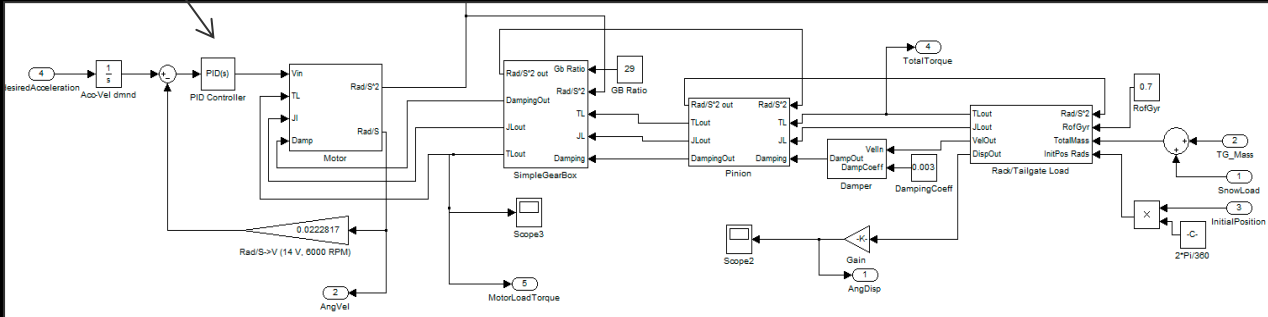
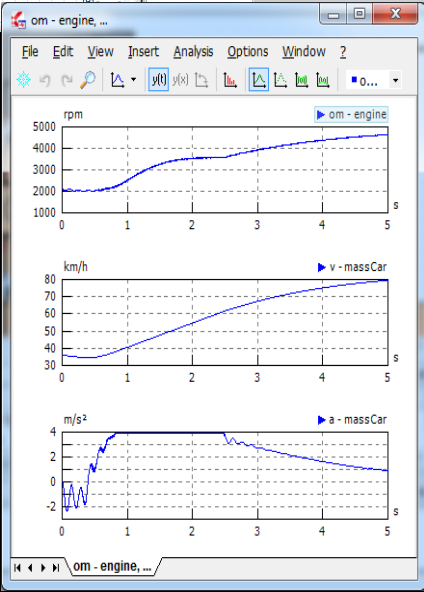
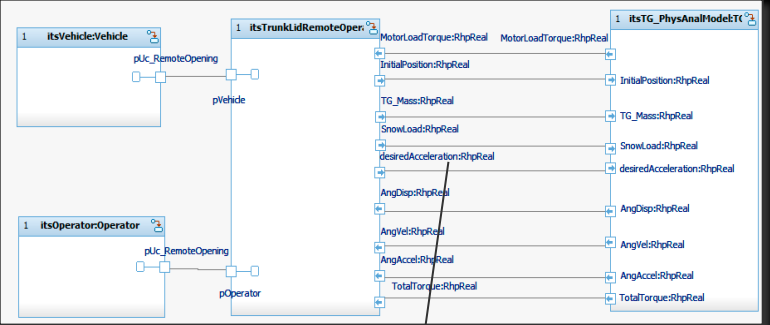
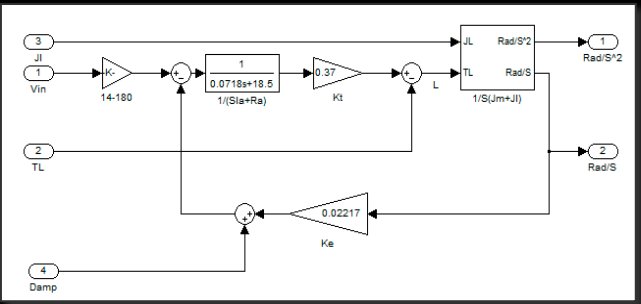
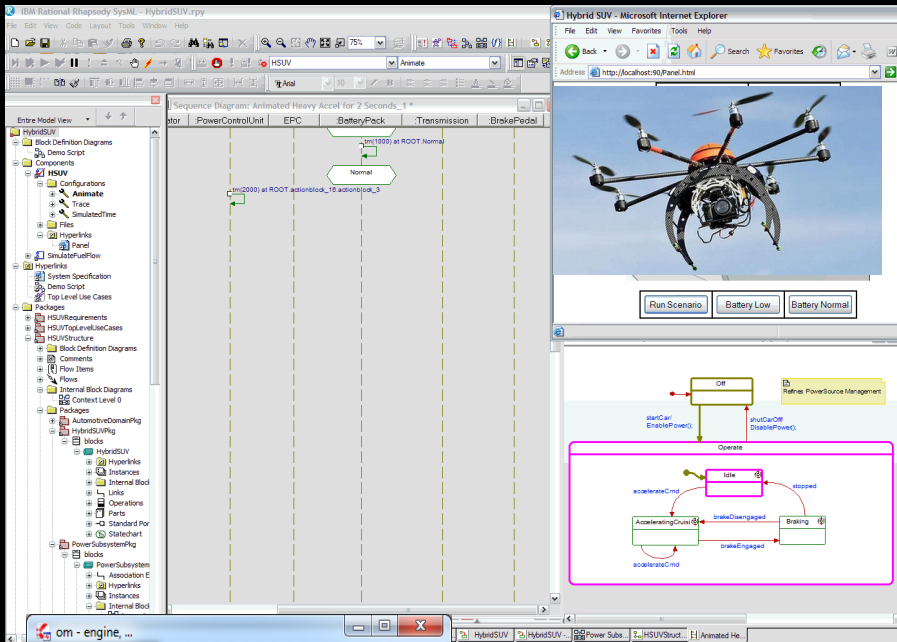


Digital thread as a Model



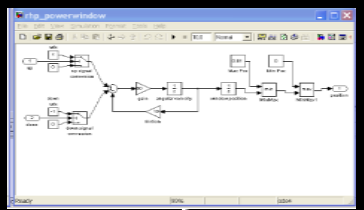
Digital Twin = Simulated representation of physical device

- Allows virtual testing and prototyping of the systems
 - State based models
 - Activity based models
- Hi Fidelity heterogenous models used to validate systems behavior requirements

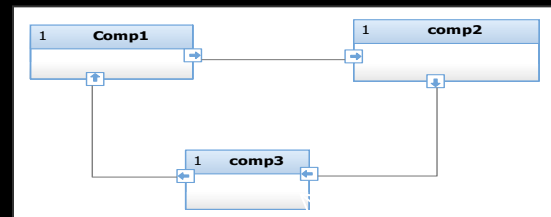


Hybrid Simulation Platform supporting the Digital Twin

Simulink model computation algorithm



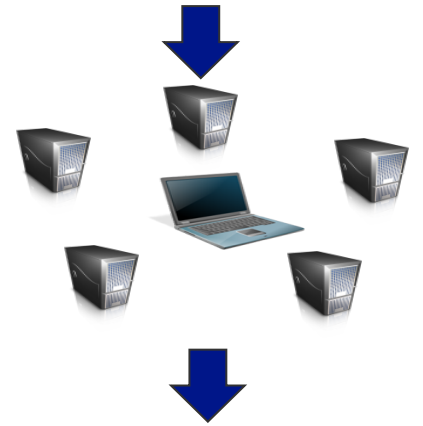
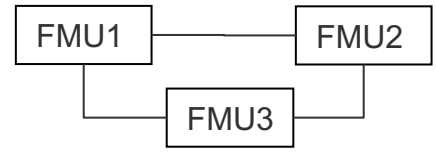
System composition



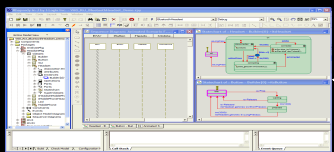
Textual requirements

ID	Example Computer Specification	ObjectType	ReqID
1	1 Example Computer Specification		
4	1.1 Power Supply		
5	1.1.1 Voltages		
7	The power supply must support input voltages from 110V-120VAC, both 50Hz and 60 Hz. The maximum allowed current draw is 5 amps.	Requirement	REQ_PowerInputVoltages
9	The power supply must support the following output voltages:	Requirement	REQ_PowerOutputVoltages
10	• 3.3 volts		
11	• +/-5 volts		
12	• +/-12 volts		
13	1.1.2 Features		
15	The power supply must support Advanced Power Management (APM).	Requirement	REQ_PowerAPM
16	1.2 CPU		
18	The CPU speed must range from 2.6 GHz to 4.0 GHz.	Requirement	REQ_CPUSpeed

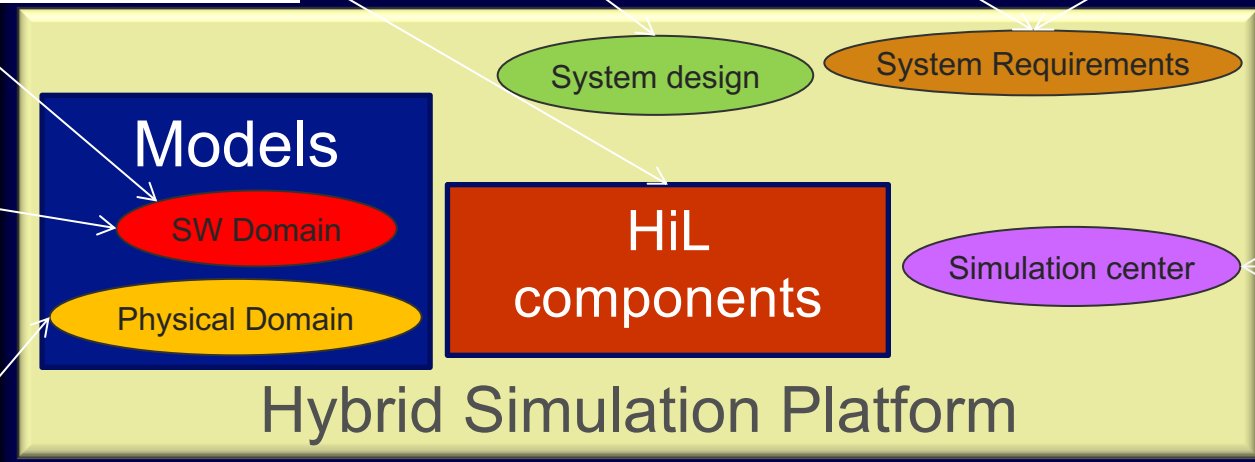
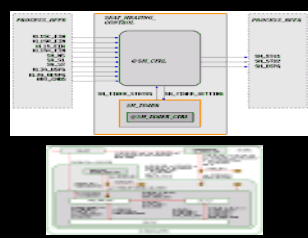
Contracts/ Simulation Monitors



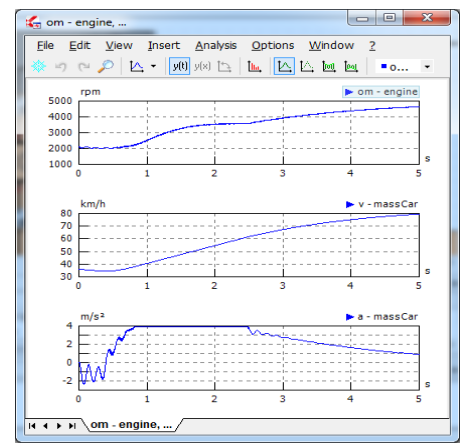
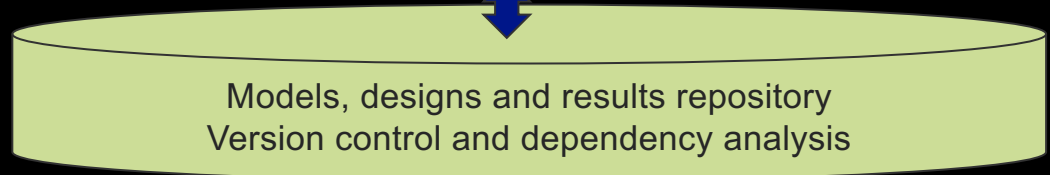
SysML based behavioral model



Modelica Plant Model



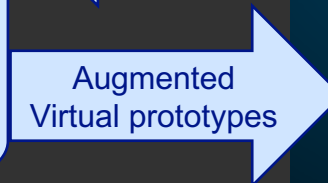
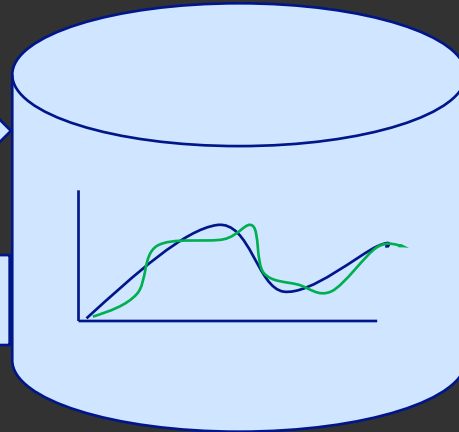
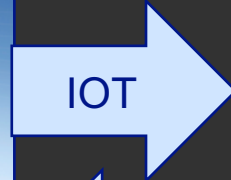
Hybrid Simulation Platform



Digital Twin as a Digital Shadow enabled by IOT

Data from the real artifact captured and compared to information in the virtual prototype

Real World



Engineering World



Need to capture

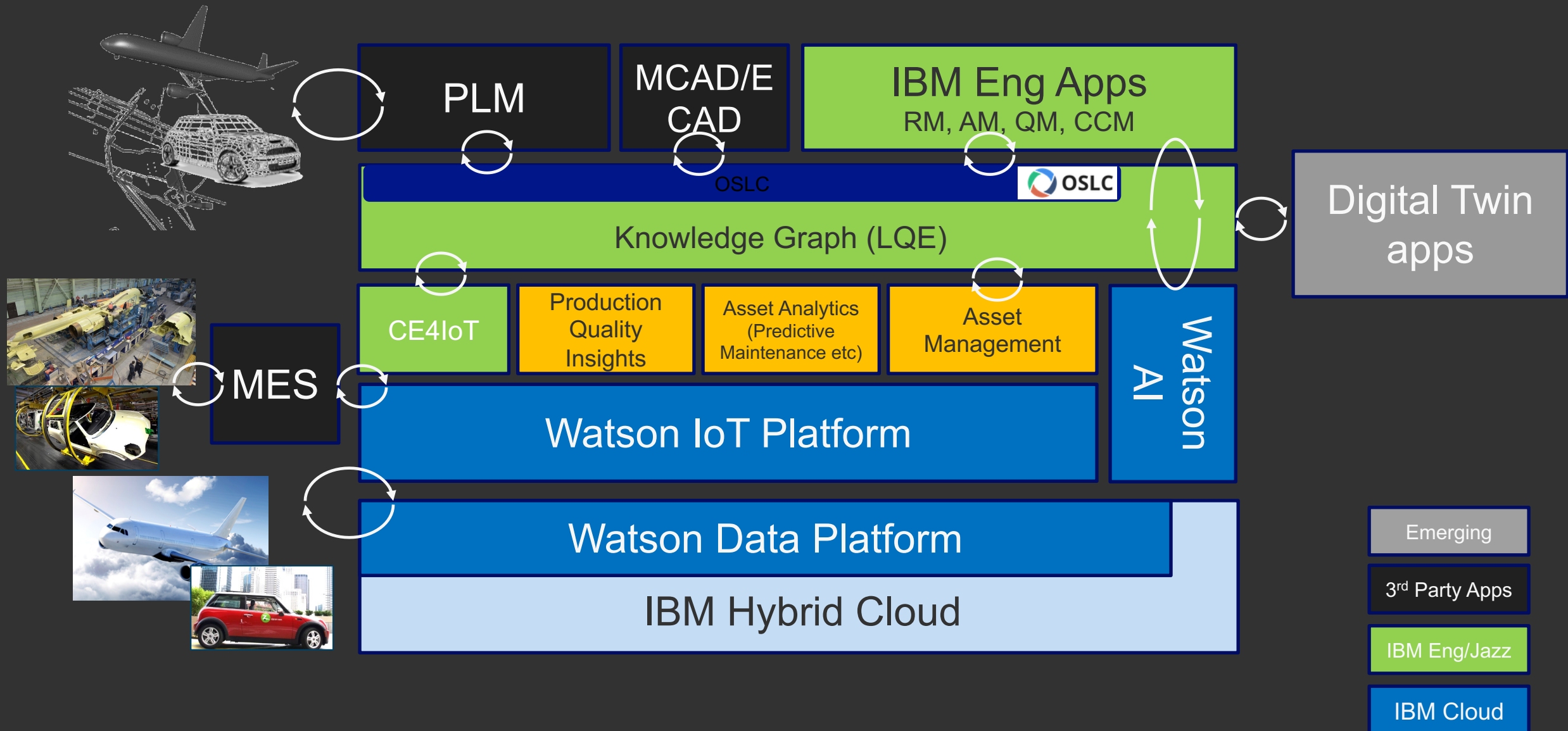
Environment conditions

Operator inputs

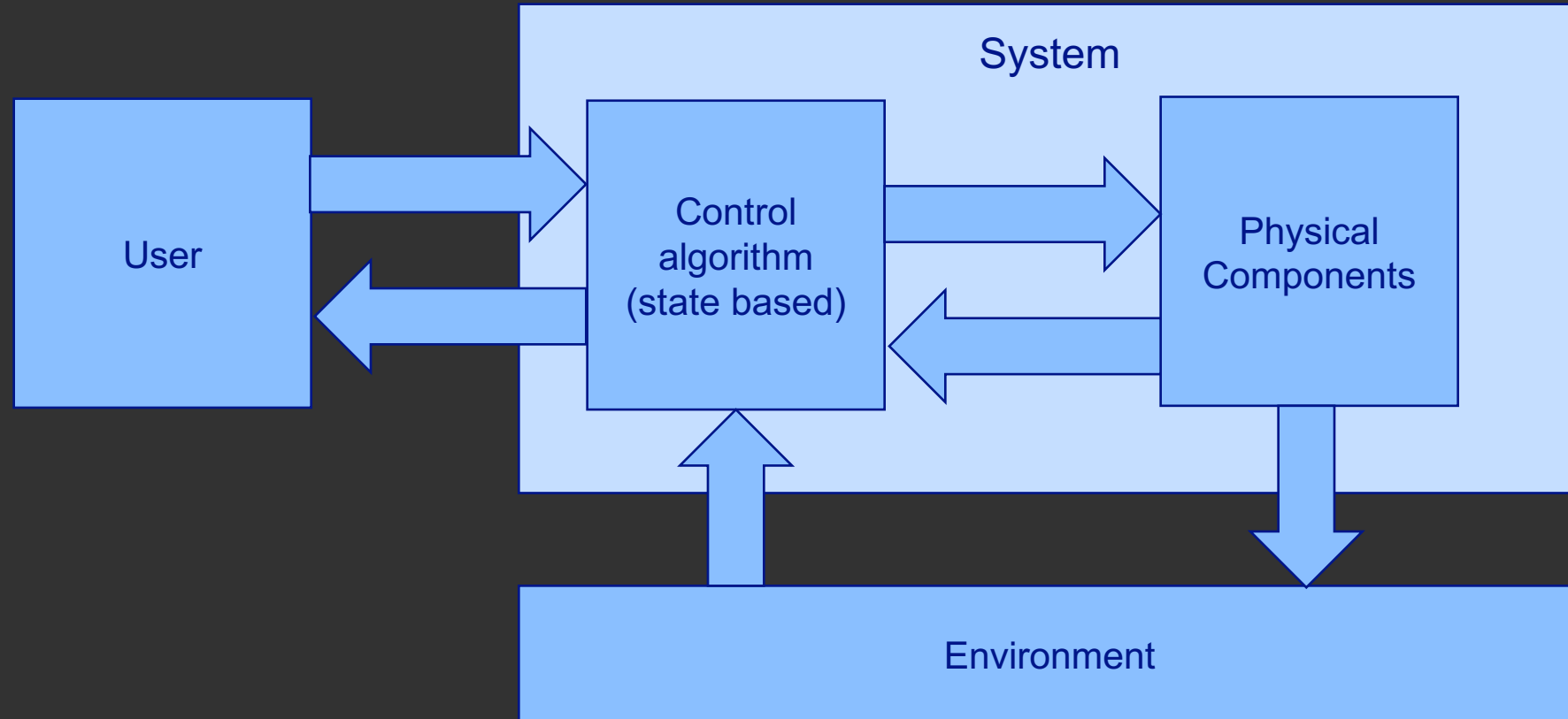
Used to drive the Virtual model

Machine Learning can be used to understand the expected behavior

IBM Watson IoT Engineering Solution Architecture

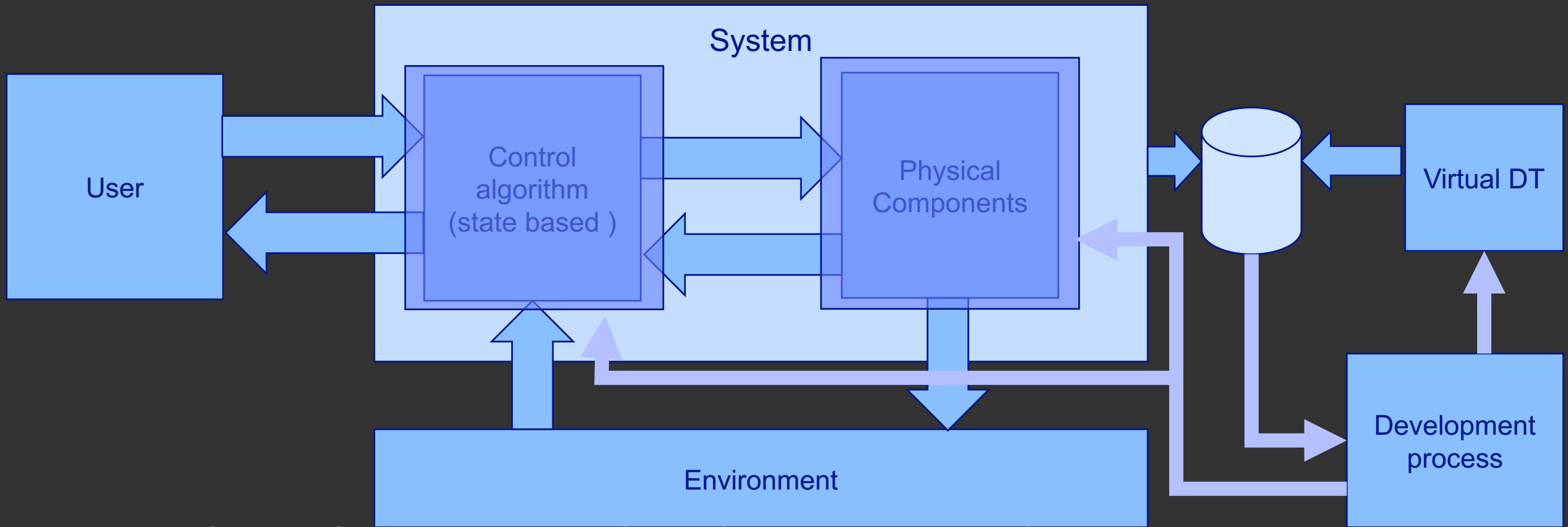


Role of Digital Twins and Shadows



Use cases for the digital twin:- SW and HW

Comparing information from a virtual model digital twin with a shadow digital twin from real systems



Improve the fidelity of the Virtual model (simplify the model to rules)

Identify issues and faults with the system and trigger the change request process

Improve the algorithm being used in the real world (Over the Air Updates)

AI and Machine Learning algorithms can be used to replace the control algorithm

¹⁶ Virtual digital twin can also be replaced by the ML algorithm



IBM Watson



3A3TEC

PSI
SOFTWARE FOR
SMART FACTORY



IBM Watson

3A3TEC

PSI
SOFTWARE FOR
SMART FACTORY



Alarm System

Heat Sensor

Compliance requirements:

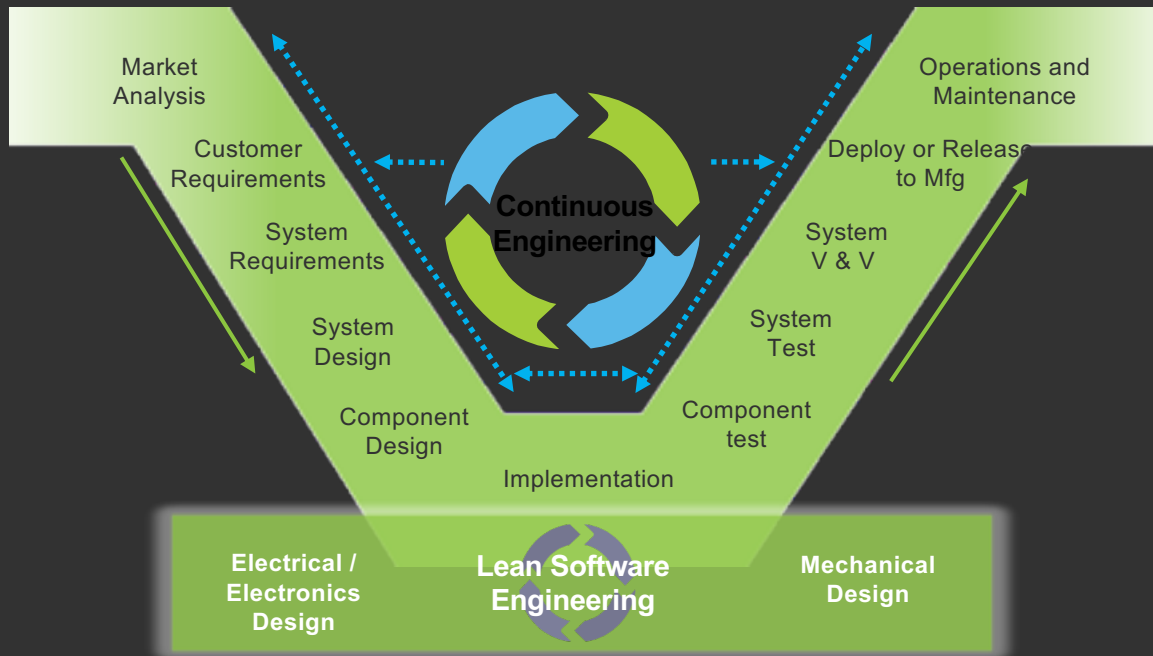
Heating of the wing

Minimum: 10 °

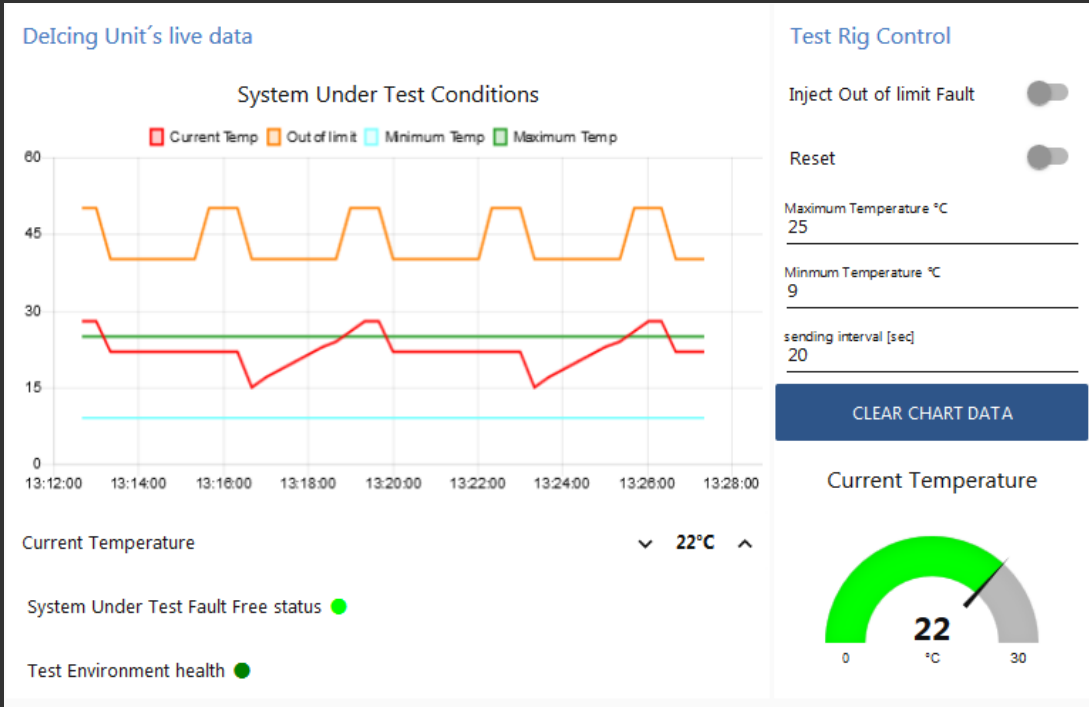
Maximum: 26 °

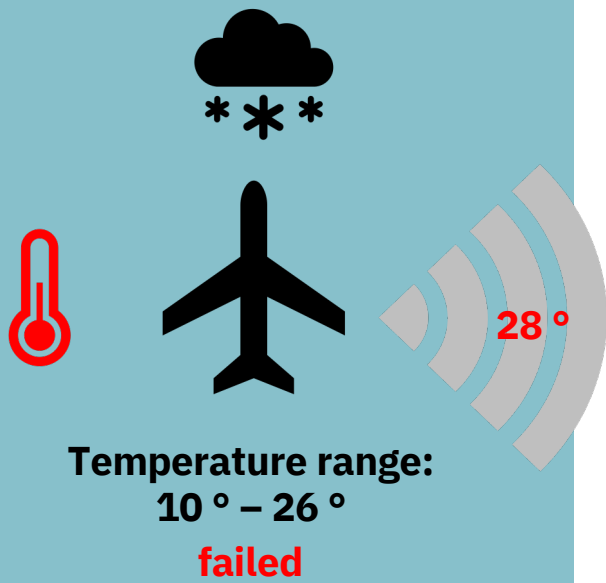
Connecting IoT World & Engineering World

Engineering World = Jazz Platform

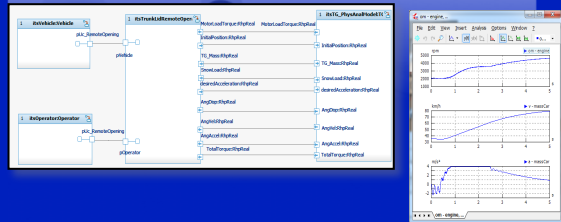
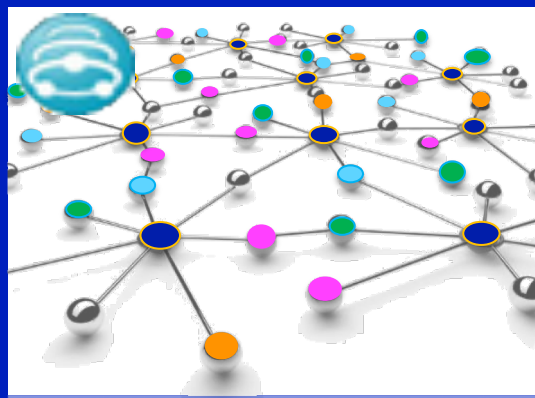


IoT World = IoT Platform

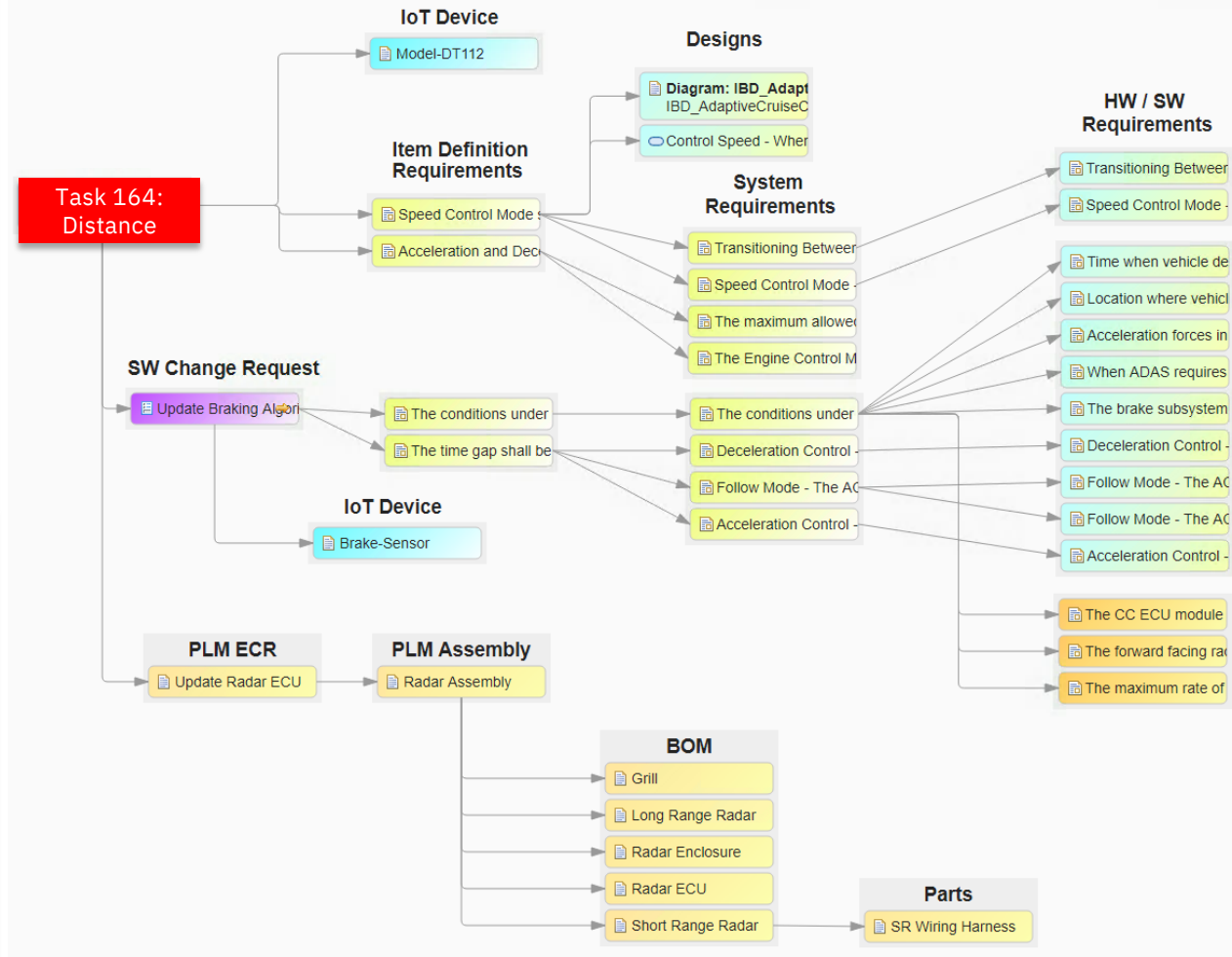




IoT Platform
KPI: 10 ~~×~~ 26 °



New Task



Summary

- To enable a digital twin it requires the implementation of a digital thread
- Digital thread allows you identify
 - Impact of change
 - Root cause analysis
- Digital twin is used to reveal failures in the system by comparing digital shadow
 - IOT sensor data to requirements and/or model constraints
 - Digital twin simulation consuming the IOT sensor data
- Digital twin can be used to do predictive fault analysis on the system based upon comparison of Virtual digital twin simulations and Shadow twin.
- ML can be used to represent physical and behavioural systems models
 - Very dependent upon the learning data being captured
- Engineering becomes an integrated part of your product lifecycle

Thank You

Any Questions ?