

# Digital Twin for Industrial Edge 4.0: Concepts and Tools

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## **Abstract**

*Industry 4.0 is expected to be the next generation of industrial phase. Digital twin, defined as digital representation of physical objects such as machines, has an important role in the Industry 4.0. This paper discusses the digital twin in Industry 4.0 context as well as the supporting technologies for digital twin such as the Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, service models, and containers.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Digital Twin, Industrial Internet of Things, Industry 4.0*

## **1 Introduction**

Industry 4.0 is the next generation of the industrial phase. With industry 4.0, it is possible to gather real-time data from the machines that run in industry and process the data into something meaningful and useful. Industry 4.0 mainly consists of three supporting technologies: IoT, Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS), and Smart Factories [2]. The combination of these technologies builds interconnected devices which form the fundamental of the digital twin.

Digital twin models a physical object to a digital representation using

real-time data [4]. The data is gathered throughout its life-cycle and used as the source to monitor, learning, and enhance decision making. Digital twin enables engineers to monitor and understand how the machines behave once it runs on production. Furthermore, engineers can analyze the data and predict the future performance of the machines.

There are some use cases of digital twin for Industry 4.0. Consider a Printed Circuit Board (PCB) printer for electronic manufacturers. The PCB printer must be very precise in their laser cutting movement, since merely one-millimeter miss may lead to PCB flaws. Digital twin enables engineers and technicians to monitor and analyze the data to predict the time when the spare parts tear. Another example would be monitoring jet engine of airplanes. By analyzing data gathered in a real-time manner, engineers and technician may predict the failure in the jet systems which will lead to the reduction of airplane incidents. Furthermore, digital twin may give the feedback to the engineers who design the machine to help them realize an agile-like development system.

The main value that digital twin delivers is understanding product performance [4]. By understanding performance, manufacturers may detect and understand faults better, give effective maintenance schedule, troubleshoot machines remotely, and decide appropriate add-on services.

Digital twin has some challenges in its development and implementation. In [1], the author stated some challenges such as data consistency between the real physical assets and the digital representation, as well as connectivity and security concerns of cloud computing for digital twin. Software architectural aspects such as internal structure, APIs, integration, and runtime environment are also critical challenges for digital twin [3].

## **1.1 Scope and Goals**

This paper aims to review the concept of digital twin for Industry 4.0 as well as the tools and challenges to implement digital twin. The role of the IoT, software deployment technologies, API, and cloud computing in digital twin will be the main focus of this paper.

## **1.2 Structure**

The rest of this paper is organized as follows. Section 2 presents the concepts of digital twin for Industry 4.0. Section 3 discusses the tools for

digital twin, i.e. the roles of IoT, containers, API, and cloud computing for the digital twin. Section 4 concludes this review paper.

## 2 Concepts of Digital Twin

To be added.

## 3 Conclusion

To be added.

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