

Conceptual Models of Digital Twins and Digital Shadows

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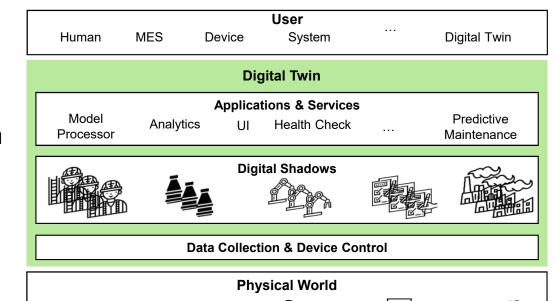




Digital Twin of Cyber-Physical Production Systems

A Digital Twin of a system consists of a **set of models of the system**, a set of **digital shadows**, and provides a **set of services** to use the data and models purposefully with respect to the original system.

- Digital Shadows encapsulate service-specific data about the physical system and its context
- The Digital Twin contains a set models, these may be
 - Engineering models about the physical system or the Digital
 Twin
 - Derived from engineering models
 - Abstractions from data traces collected over time of operation
- Digital twin contains functionalities for retrieving Digital Shadows and uses their encapsulated knowledge for its services



Equipment





Personnel

Material



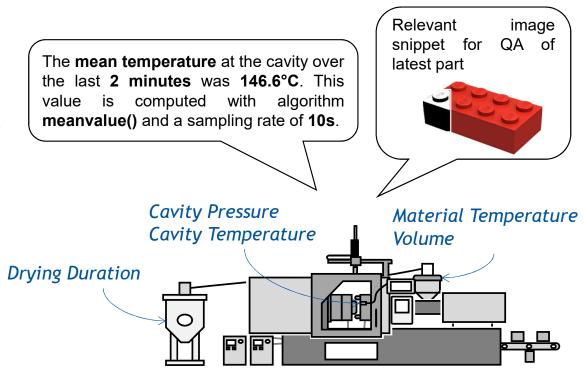
Process



Environment

Digital Shadows Provide Insights in Production Processes

- Sensors provide lots of raw data
 - Analyzing in time not possible
 - Unstructured
- Reduced data set may be sufficient to gain insight about the system's state
- Data Quality depends on sensor, sampling rate
- Metadata missing (Units, date of measurement)
- Create Digital Shadows, that:
 - Time reduced
 - Preprocessed
 - Qualitatively reduced (black and white instead of colored picture)
 - Enriched with semantic information



CPPS: Injection Molding Machine



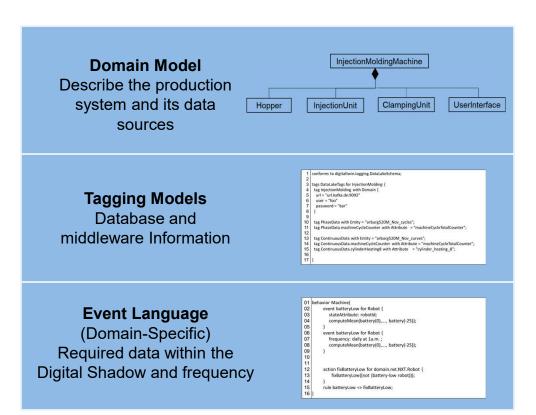






Specifying Digital Shadow Types

- Each analysis of a Digital Twin service requires specific information
- There exist different Digital Shadow Types that also contain information on how to construct Digital Shadows
- Digital Shadow Types encapsulate
 - Data points: Which data about the system, the process, or its context is required
 - Frequency: How often should Digital Shadows be created
 - Data sources



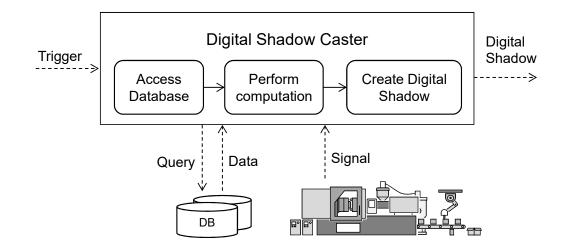






Digital Shadow Infrastructure

- Digital twin contains a component that creates Digital
 Shadows
 - Generated based on domain models, Tagging Models,
 Event Language models
- Digital shadow caster
 - Knows the Digital Shadow Types
 - Creates Digital Shadows if triggered (by clock event or CPS event)
 - Knows Infrastructure, e.g., data bases that store data of the physical system, middleware Information to listen to signals





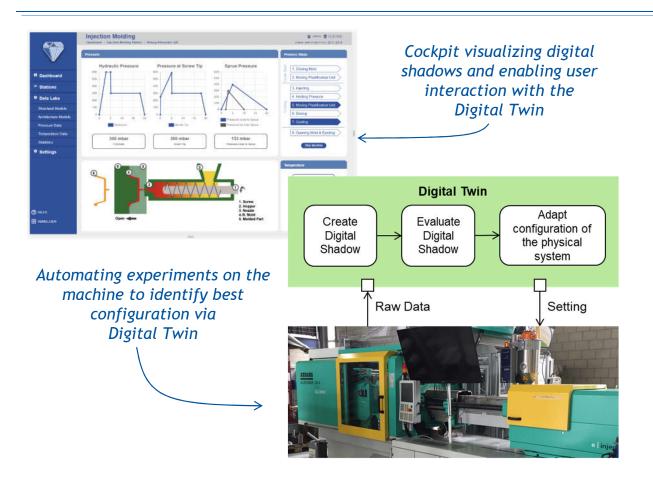








Thank You!



- Model-driven development of Digital Twins
- Automating experiments through Digital Twins
- Event language for specifying Digital Twin behavior and digital shadows
- More about our approach on model-driven Digital Twins: www.se-rwth.de
- More about the Internet of Production www.iop.rwth-aachen.de







