Digital Twin architectures in manufacturing and ISO23247 standard (III)

[anonymised]

1. Motivation for using ISO23247 standard

You evaluated as absolutely necessary, but most of the respondents did not. Any remark?

Be aligned with ISO23247?

What is the value of ISO23247 standard and the Reference architecture with functional view proposed in the standard when realising Digital Twin in practice? Why architectures need to be compliant with the standard?

ISO23247_Overview.pdf

GOOGLE DRIVE

Functional view specifying functional entities to realise the entities on the reference model (entity – systems or set of eyeteens that compare the digital trial framework). Below we list the definitions from the standard for each functional entity (white boses in Figure 1); as a reference for the questions.

- Bata Collecting FE Collects data from observable menufacturing elements (O
 Bata Pre-Processing FE Pre-process collected data. Examples of pre-proces include filtering and appropriation.
 Collection identification FE Identifies data needed from OMEs.
- Callection Identification FE Identifies data needed from DMEs.
 Cassralling FE Controls DMEs by sending commands to devices in the lang understood by that device.
 Actuation FE Actuates an CME in response to a request from the user entity.
- digital twie entity.

 Control Identification FE Identifies on QME so that it can be controlled uniquely unant biguously.

 Bigital Representation FE Models information from an QME to represent its description of the models of the property of the prope
- Digital Representation FE Model's information from an OME to represent its option of inheaders/fee, stable etc.
 Presentation FE - Presents information possibly in conjunction with the digital representation in an expensive fee feet such as text images, charts, video or and that a human-modifile-inventing OMMO can process.
 Maintenance FE - Johns of Intelligible in necessitional information production area its.

Industry is confused with a lot of frameworks. The standard would serve as a quideline and a common language. — ANONYMOUS

2. Functionalities in the standard not implemented by current architecture.

Compliance

You said that in your opinion is not important to comply to the standard for architectures.

23247 draw a lot of intention for the standartiastion, however compared for example with ASS it can be seen as a guideline, a framework and not a specification for being compliant on a conceptual level. — ANONYMOUS

3. Functionalities not captured by the standard.

Important to have an interface to enable interoperability, but

claiming doing this, eg OPC UA, asset admin shell etc

- ANONYMOUS

today there are many different contributors to consider that are

Continuous Deployment

You rate the importance of CD 1/5. Do you have any remarks on that?

CD is outside of DT scope - ANONYMOUS

4. Other functionalities.

How to address interoperability

too many standards exists - ANONYMOUS

5. Final remarks

producing industrial use cases that are part of the standards. provide an use case.

important to update the standard. the risk is to draw attention but may be confusing due to the abundance of standards.

Peer interface
