PLM'24 Doctoral Workshop



The use of Digital Twins to bolster the resilience of an IoT System of Systems Infrastructure



Meriem SMATI

Supervising Team: Vincent CHEUTET, Christophe DANJOU, Jannik LAVAL Committee Members: Lilia GRAZA, Loïc LAGADEC

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Presentation Outline



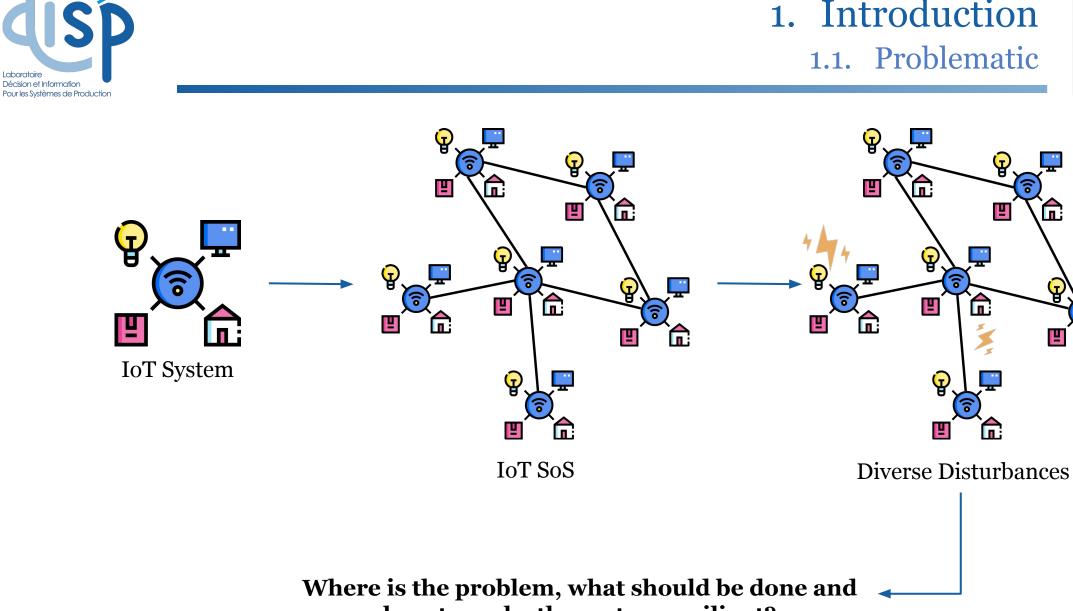
01	Introduction	
02	State of the Art	
03	Methodology	
04	Proposition & Ongoing Work	
05	Future Endeavors	

Introduction





1. Introduction



how to make the system resilient?

Laboratoire





One technology being considered for addressing these issues is **Digital Twinning**



- Scenario Simulation & Real-time feedback to not affect the PT.
- Process optimization by using predictive maintenance.
- Help with decision-making.



Introduction Research Questions



One technology being considered for addressing these issues is **Digital Twinning**



- How can we efficiently integrate multiple Systems DTs to compose a comprehensive SoS?
- What are the specific challenges associated with modeling and simulating the integrations of constituent systems with along with their DTs within an SoS?
- What architecture could ensure consistency and synchronization between individual DTs and the overarching SoS?

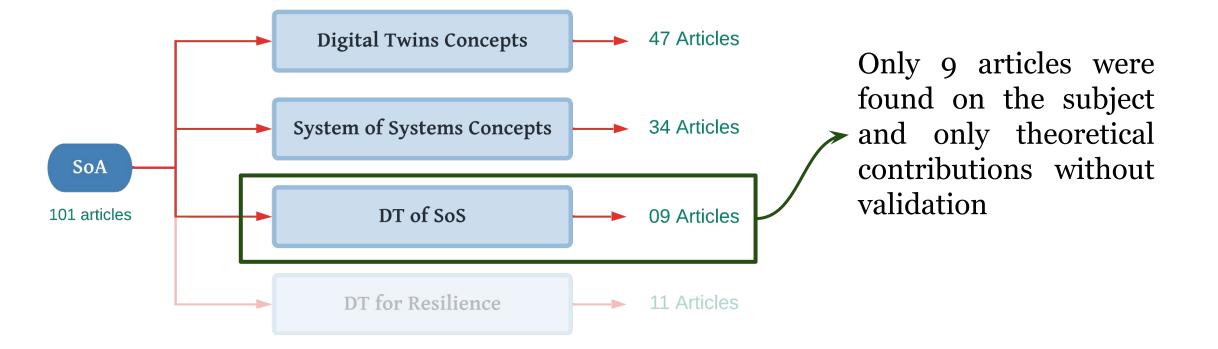
State of the Art





2. State of the Art





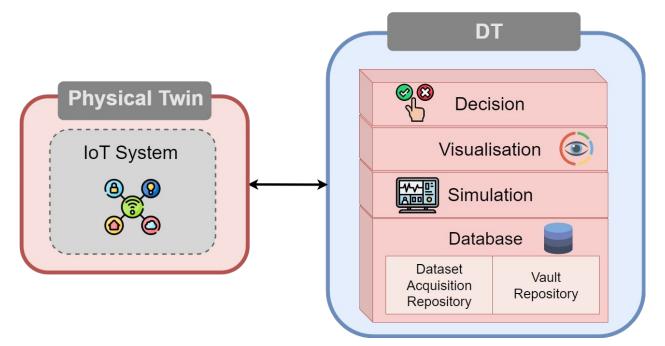


2. State of the Art 2.1. Context



Digital Twins

The Digital Twin is a set of virtual information constructs that fully describes a potential or actual physical manufactured product from the micro atomic level to the macro geometrical level [1][2].



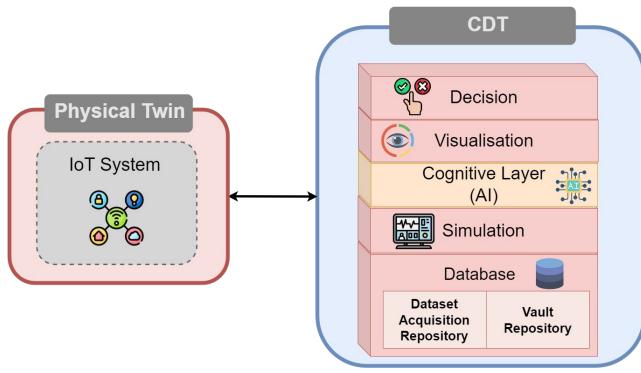


2. State of the Art 2.1. Context



Cognitive Digital Twins

Cognitive Digital Twins are digital twins that possess cognitive capabilities, allowing them to perceive, learn, reason, and solve problems autonomously.



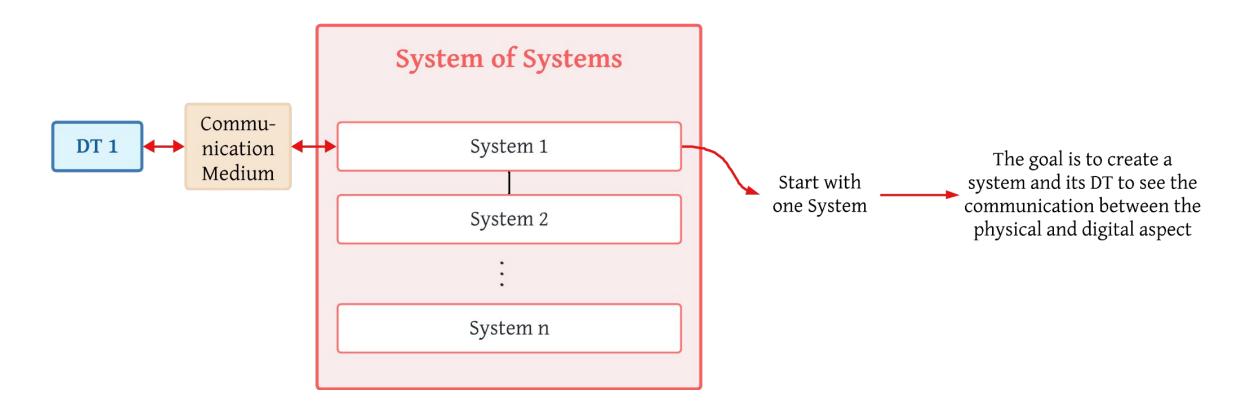
Methodology







1. Focus on particularly one system and its DT

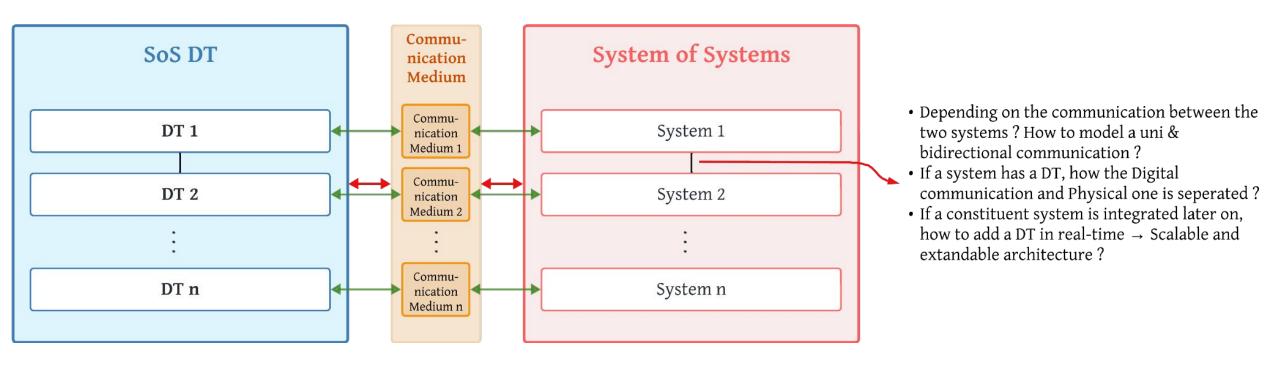








2. Focus on the communication between Systems and DTs



Propositions & Contribution

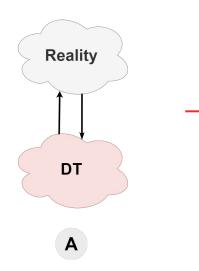








4.1.1 Creation of a CSDT Layers

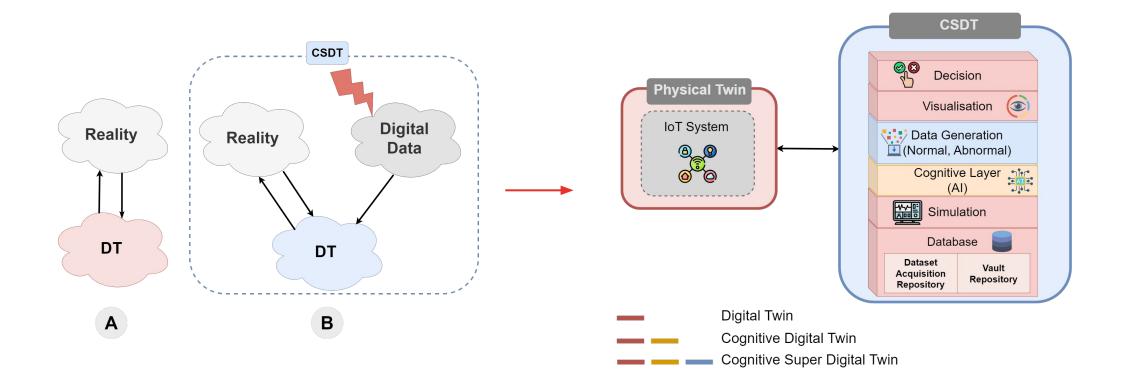


Not enough data from the real word





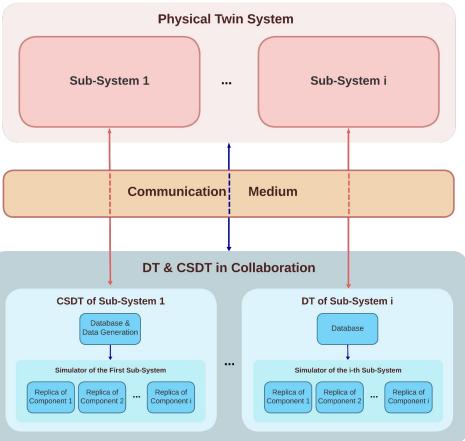
4.1.1 Creation of a CSDT Layers







4.1.2 Generic Architecture



 Bidirectional communication between the physical sub-system and its equivalent CSDT or DT





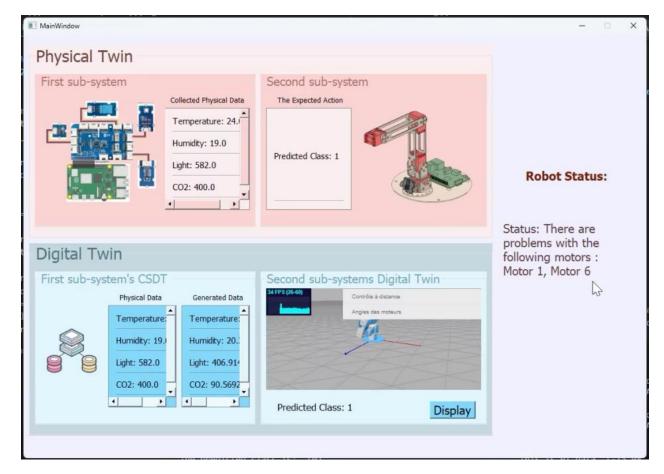
4.1.3 Generic Architecture Applied on a use case

- **Use case:** Occupancy detection
- Two subsystems First system collects data Second system receives data and moves accordingly
- Find appropriate Machine Learning/Deep Learning models for prediction





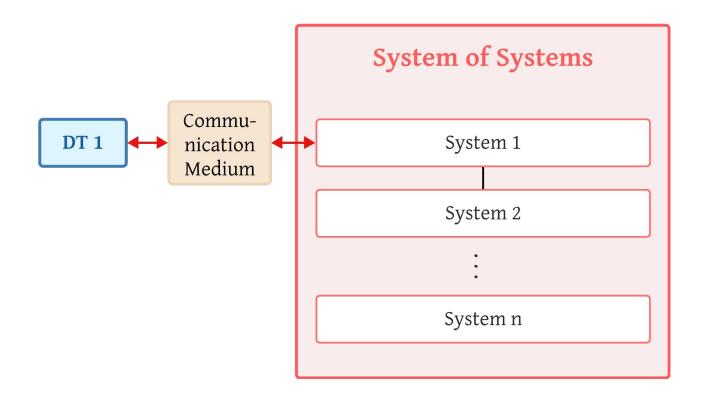
4.1.3 Generic Architecture Applied on a use case







4.1.4 Recap



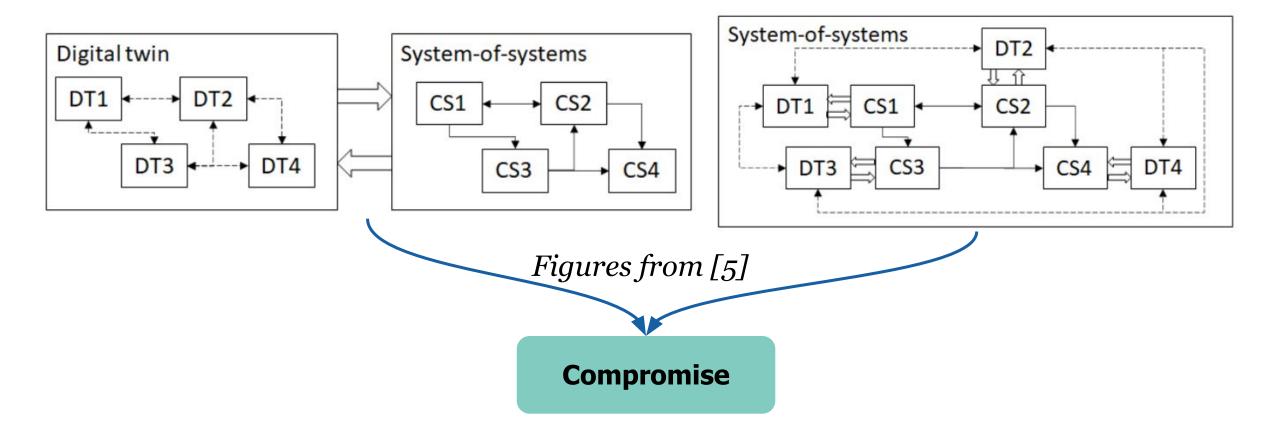
Ongoing Work





4. Propositions & Ongoing Work 4.2. Ongoing Work

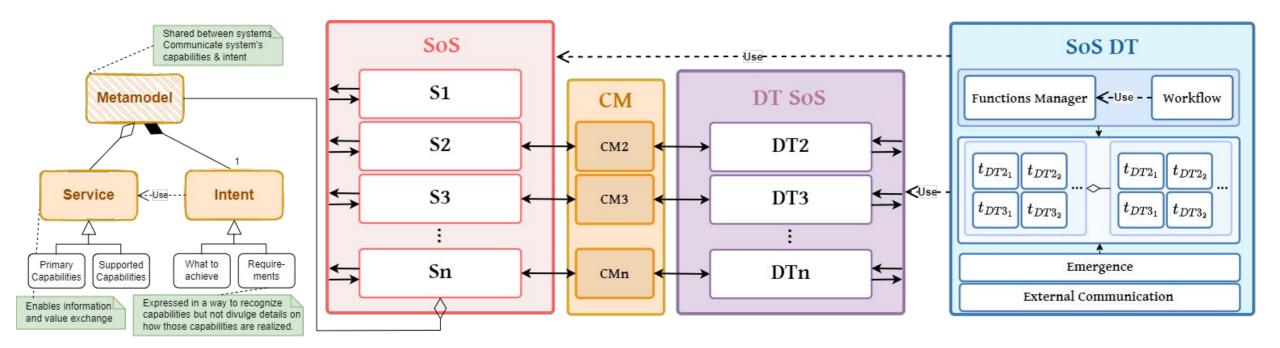






4. Propositions & Ongoing Work 4.2. Ongoing Work









- Finish the architecture of SoS DT
- Explore the possibility of creating a metamodel / generic architecture of SoS-DT
- Examination of additional case studies
- Creating a Resilient DT







[1] Grieves, M. (2014). Digital twin: manufacturing excellence through virtual factory replication. White paper, 1(2014), 1-7.

[2] Grieves, Michael & Vickers, John. (2017). Digital Twin: Mitigating Unpredictable, Undesirable Emergent Behavior in Complex Systems. 10.1007/978-3-319-38756-7_4.

[3] Mark W. Maier, 1998. "Architecting principles for systems-of-systems," Systems Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, vol. 1(4), pages 267-284.
[4] Grinsztajn, L., Oyallon, E., & Varoquaux, G. (2022). Why do tree-based models still outperform deep learning on tabular data? arXiv preprint arXiv:2207.08815.

[5] Olsson, Thomas & Axelsson, Jakob. (2023). Systems-of-Systems and Digital Twins: A Survey and Analysis of the Current Knowledge. 1-6. 10.1109/SoSE59841.2023.10178527.