



FLANDERS MAKE

DRIVING INNOVATION IN MANUFACTURING

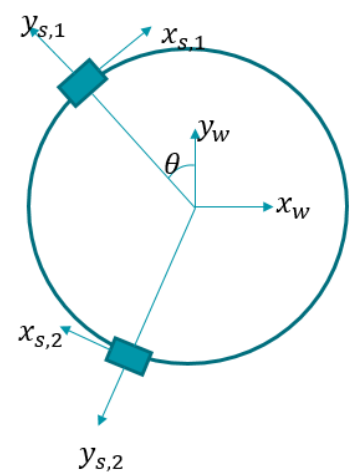
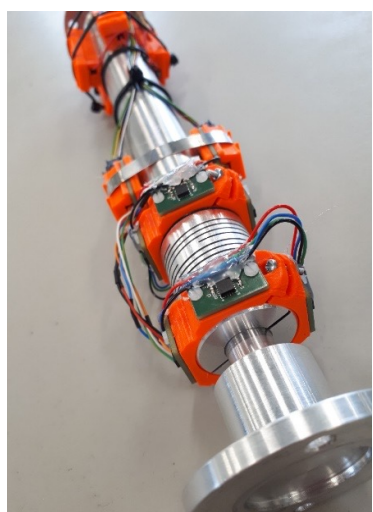
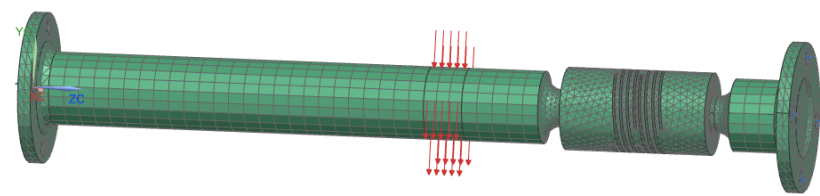
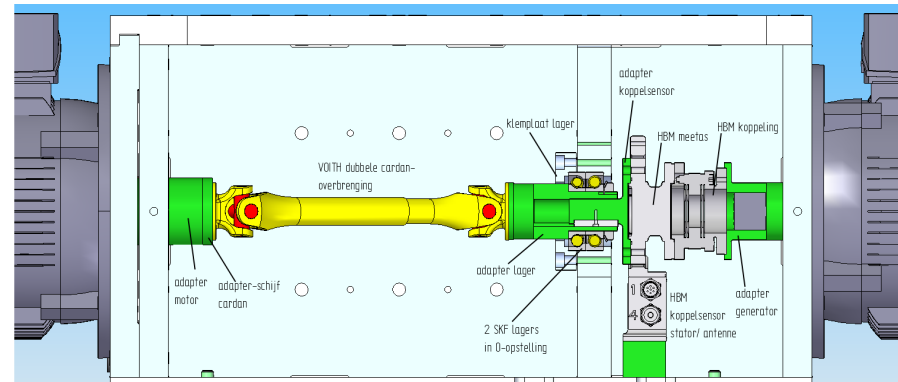
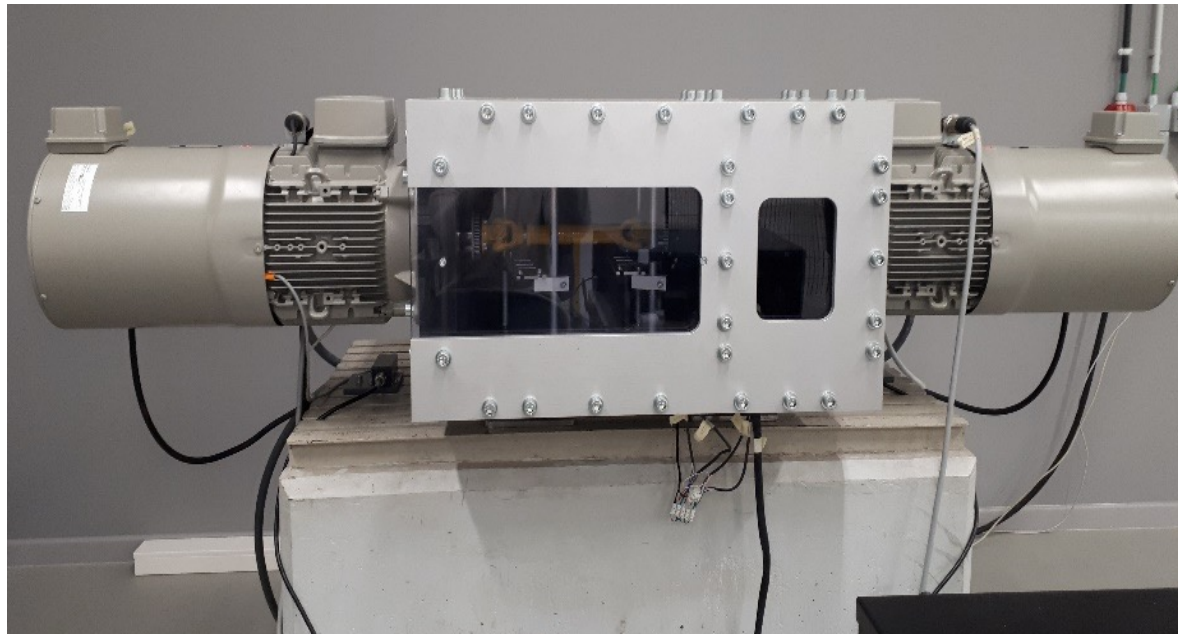
DTDesign Project

Supporting SE experiments

Lucas Lima, Arkadiusz Rys, Joeri Exelmans

09 October 2023

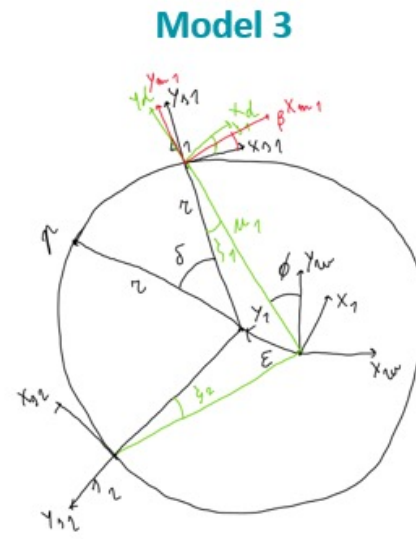
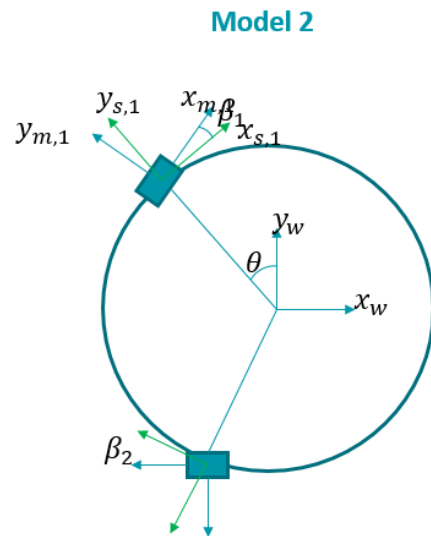
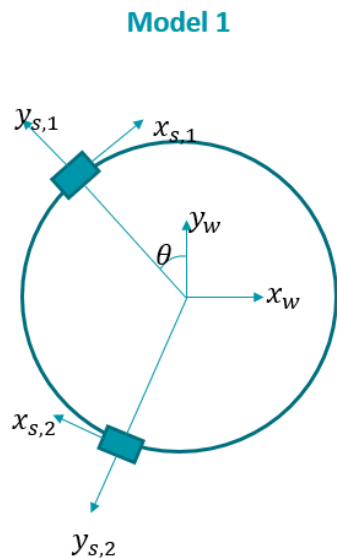
Drivetrain - System



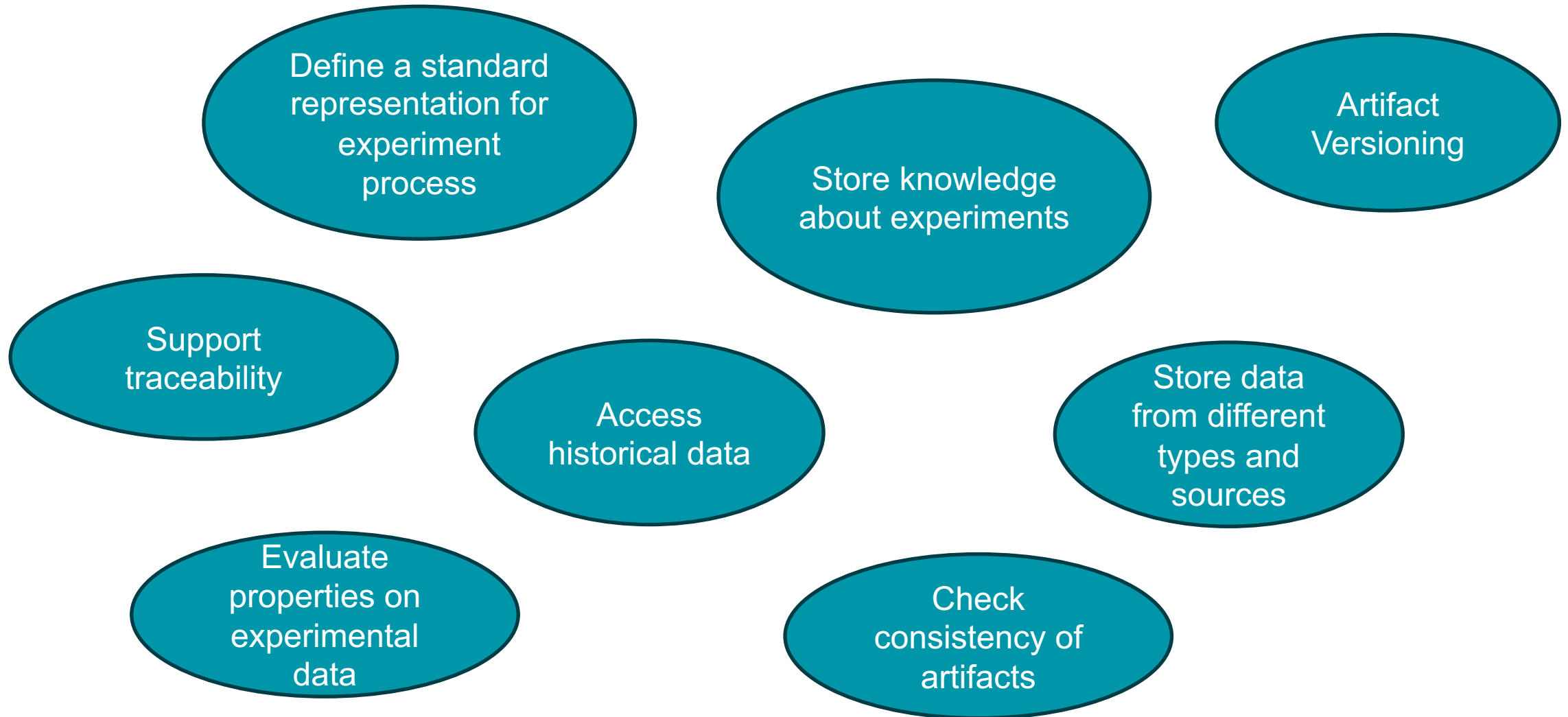
Drivetrain Issues – Why do we need to support SE experiments?

- How to find the model of experiment X?
- What are the steps to perform experiment X?
- Which version did give this result?
- What do I need to execute this next step?
- What should I provide by the end of this step?

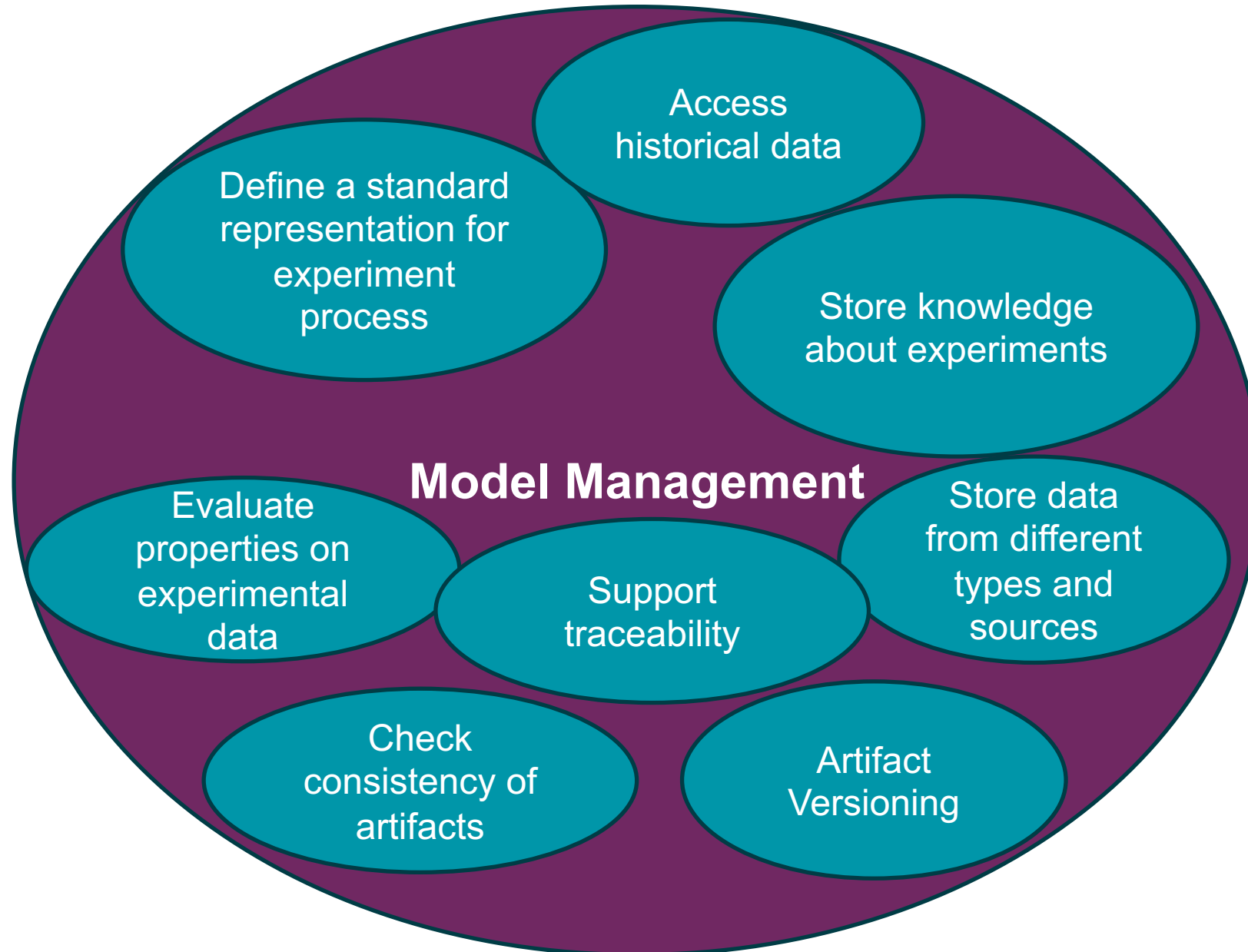
```
C:\.
├── 05102021 instrumented coupling unbalance check virtual data
│   └── Deflection model estimator
│       ├── codegen
│       │   └── mex
│       │       ├── kinematic_estimator_deflection_2D_fixed_CC
│       │       │   ├── interface
│       │       │   └── html
│       │       ├── kinematic_estimator_deflection_2D_variable_CC
│       │       │   ├── interface
│       │       │   └── html
│       │       ├── kinematic_estimator_deflection_2D_variable_CC_reduced
│       │       │   ├── interface
│       │       │   └── html
│       │       ├── kinematic_estimator_deflection_2D_variable_CC_reduced_states
│       │       │   ├── interface
│       │       │   └── html
│       └── unbalance virtual data through model without unbalance - kinematic
│           ├── codegen
│           │   └── mex
│           │       └── kinematic_estimator_base_2D_CC
│           │           └── interface
│           └── interface
├── 112021 Calibrating deflection model assuming constant deflection
│   ├── codegen
│   │   └── mex
│   │       └── kinematic_estimator_deflection_2D_fixed_CC
│   │           └── interface
│   └── interface
├── 112021 torque estimator including deflection
│   ├── codegen
│   │   └── mex
│   │       ├── EKF_torque_reduced
│   │       │   ├── interface
│   │       │   └── html
│   │       ├── Main_full_torque_estimator_single_axis_lateral
│   │       │   ├── interface
│   │       │   └── html
│   │       └── Torque_estimator_single_axis_lateral
│   │           └── interface
│   └── interface
```



Goals - **What** do we want to accomplish?



Goals - **What** do we want to accomplish?

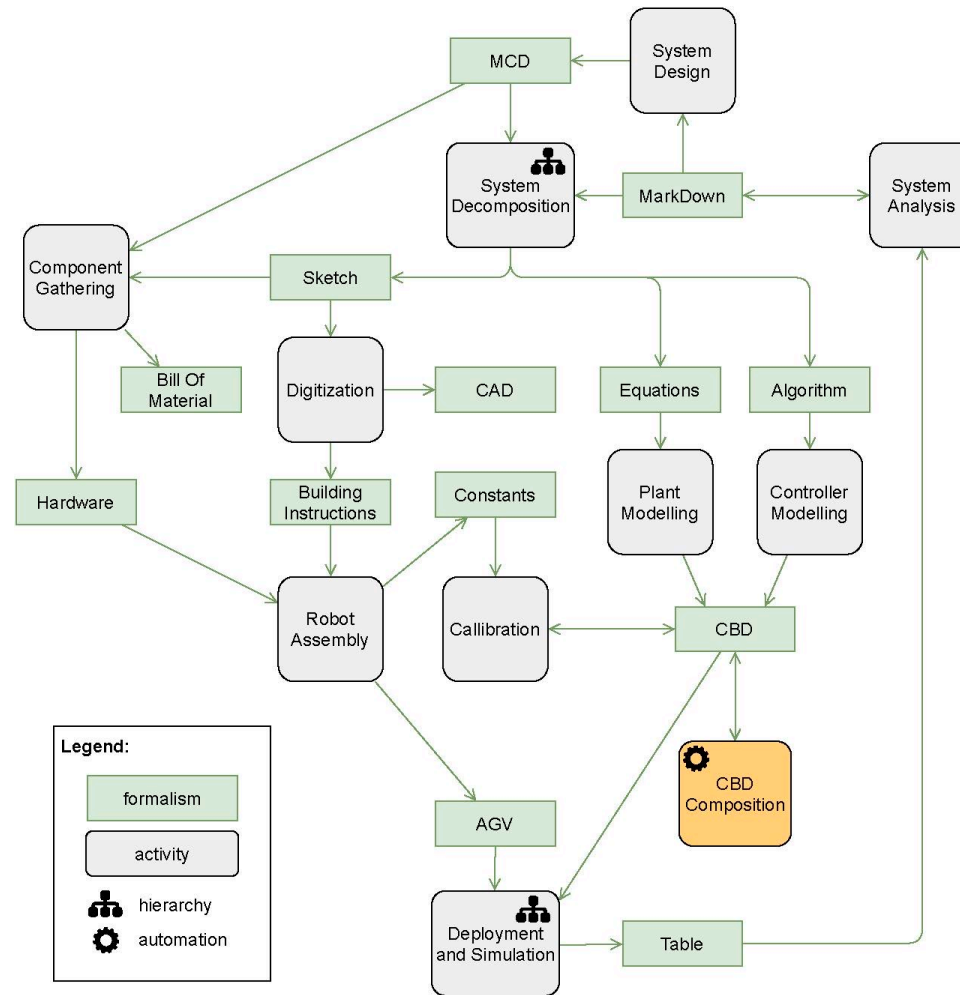


How do we accomplish it?

Meta Models	(MM)
Formalism Transformation Graph	(FTG)
Process Model	(PM)
Process Trace	(PT)
Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts	(SSRWA)

$MM + FTG + PM + PT + SSRWA \Rightarrow FTG+PM++$

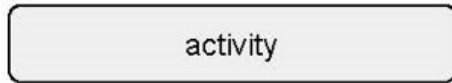
Formalism Transformation Graph



How do we accomplish it?

Process Model

Legend:



hierarchy



automation



data port



control flow port



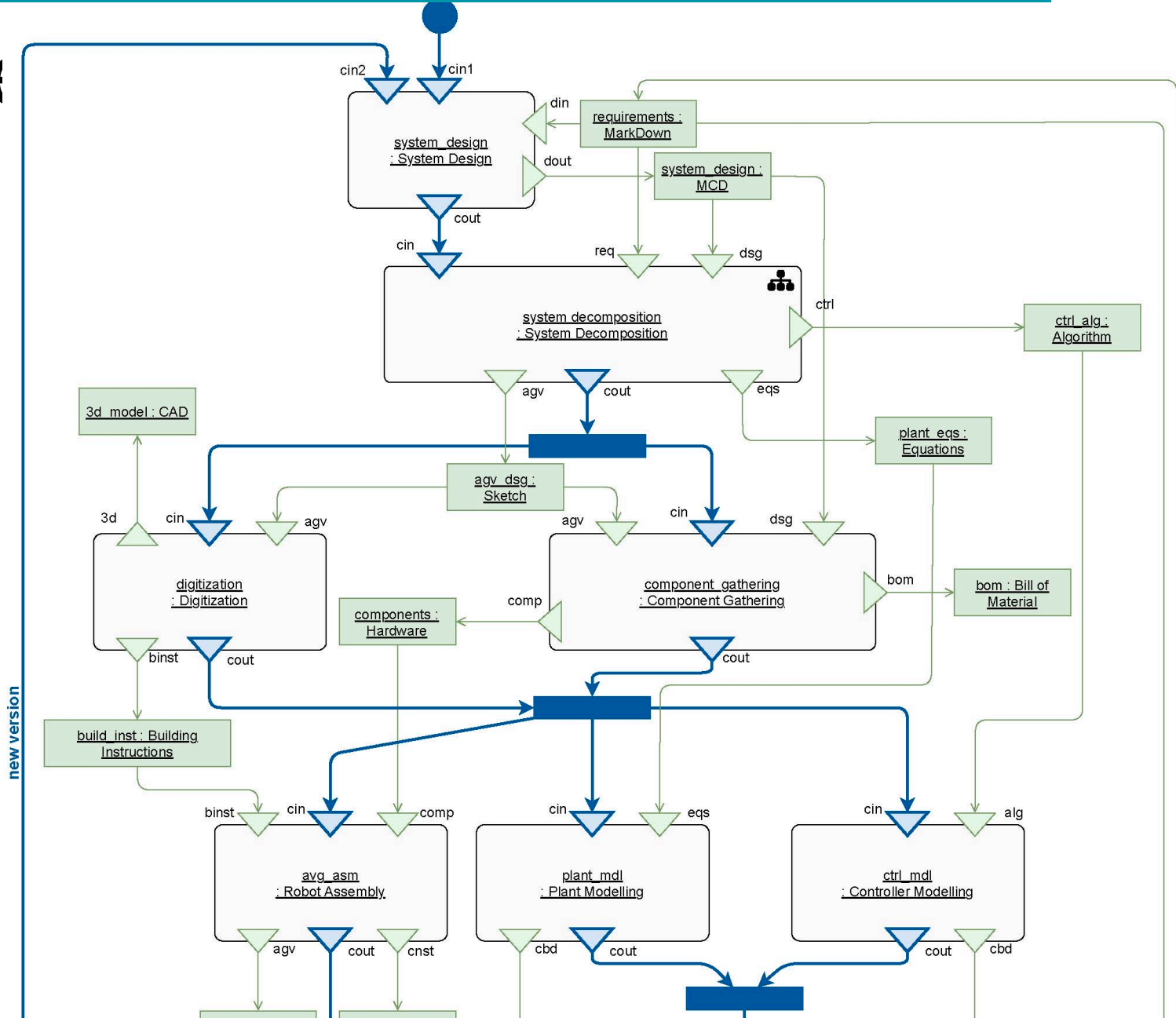
control flow start



control flow end

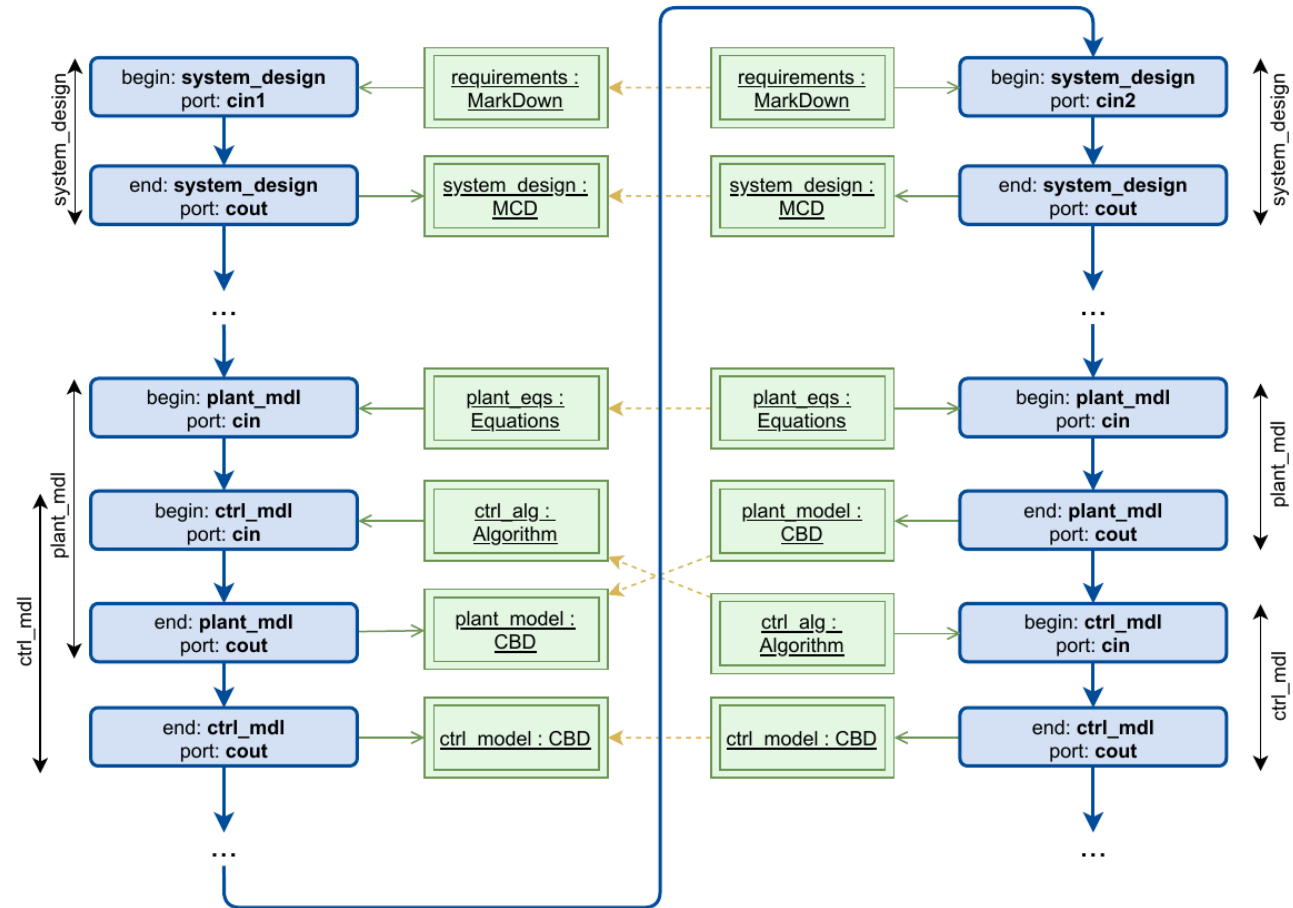
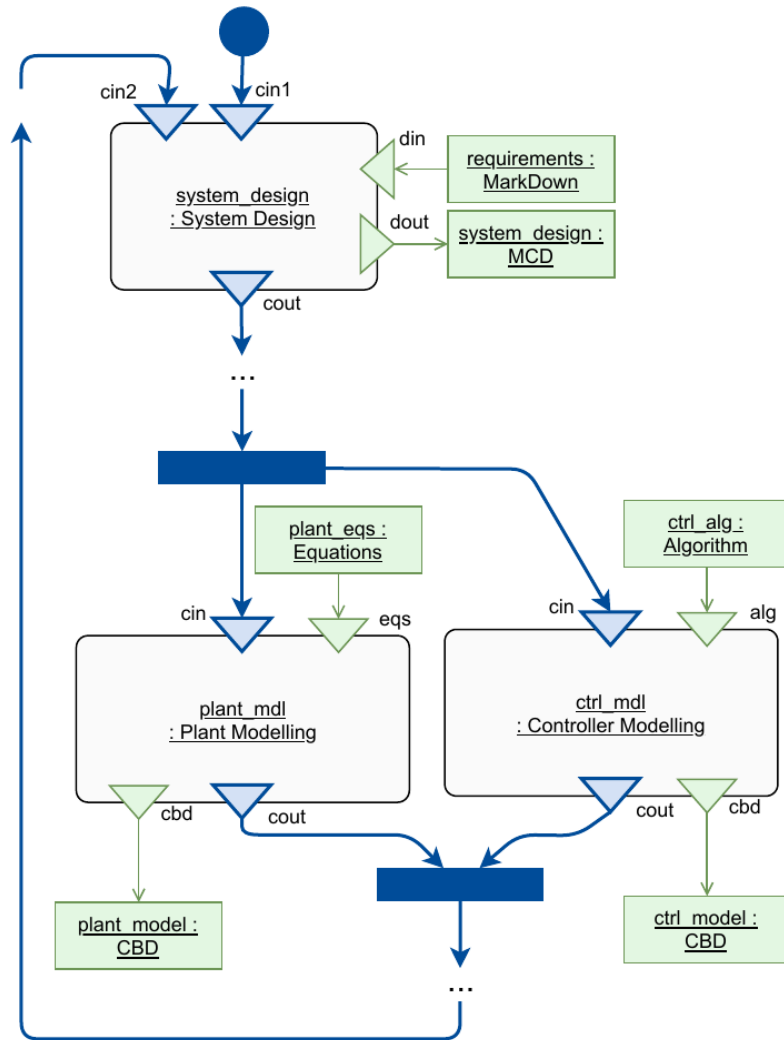


split/join



How do we accomplish it?

Process Trace



A trace allows us to answer some questions

- How many design/requirement iterations are present?
- What changed in the requirements?
- Which files are changed during this project?
- Where did specific data get generated?
- What is the influence of requirement change X on Y?

Types of traceability

- Traceability linking **experiment** and **system**
- Traceability across **artifact versions**
- Traceability based on **properties of interest**
- Traceability between artifacts on different **levels of detail**
- Fine-grained traceability between **artifact elements**
- Traceability between **instances** and **types**

How do we accomplish it?

First Decision...



Modelverse

VS



Ontological stack

First Decision...



Modelverse

- Born in Antwerp
- Environment for Multi-paradigm Modelling
- Everything is a model
- Do not commit to a specific materialization
 - Memory, cloud, RDB, RDF
- API
- No query language

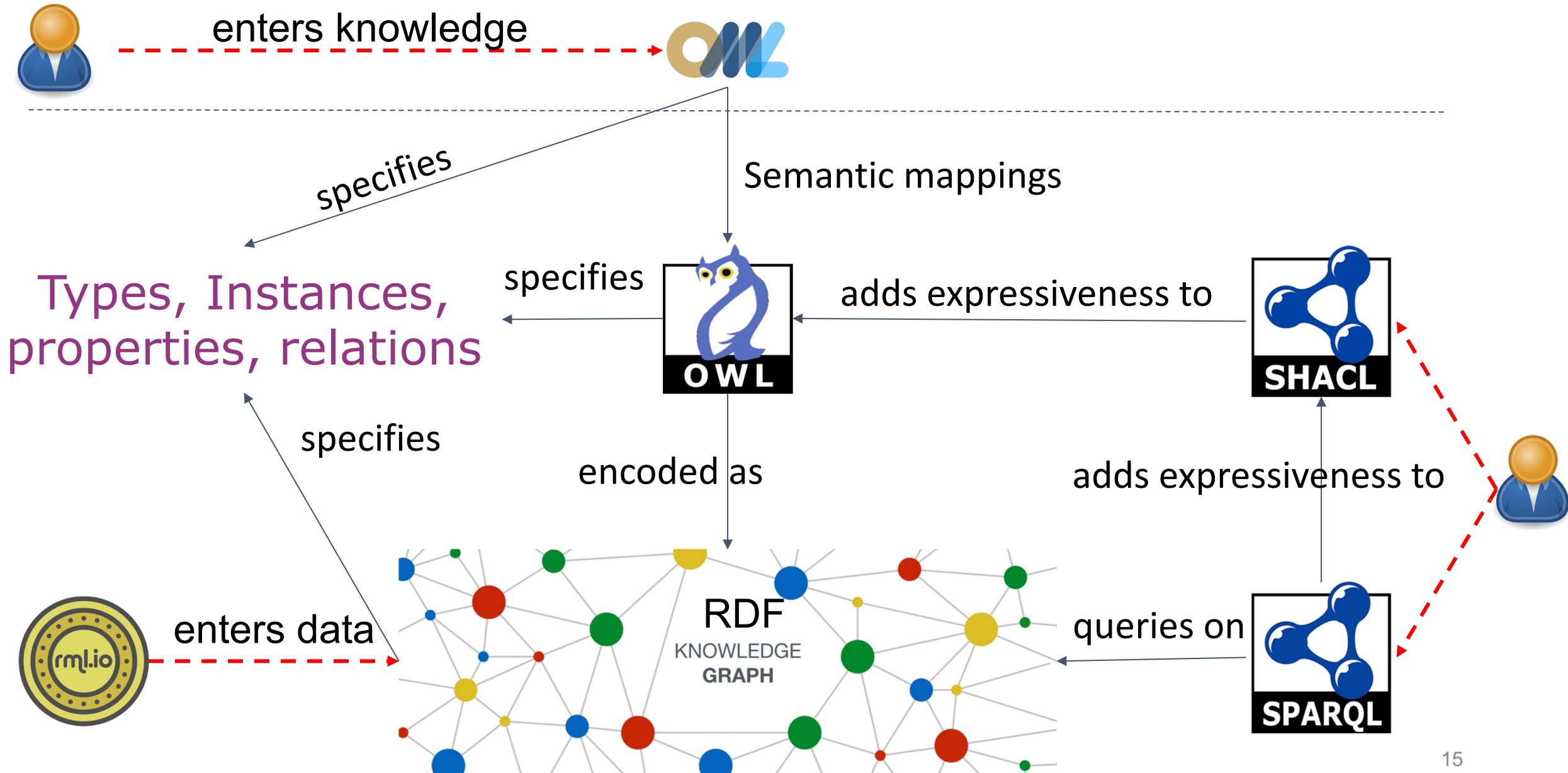
First Decision...

- Investigation on current technologies
 - OML, OWL/RDF, RML, SPARQL, SHACL, Knowledge Graphs
- Potential to be one Modelverse implementation

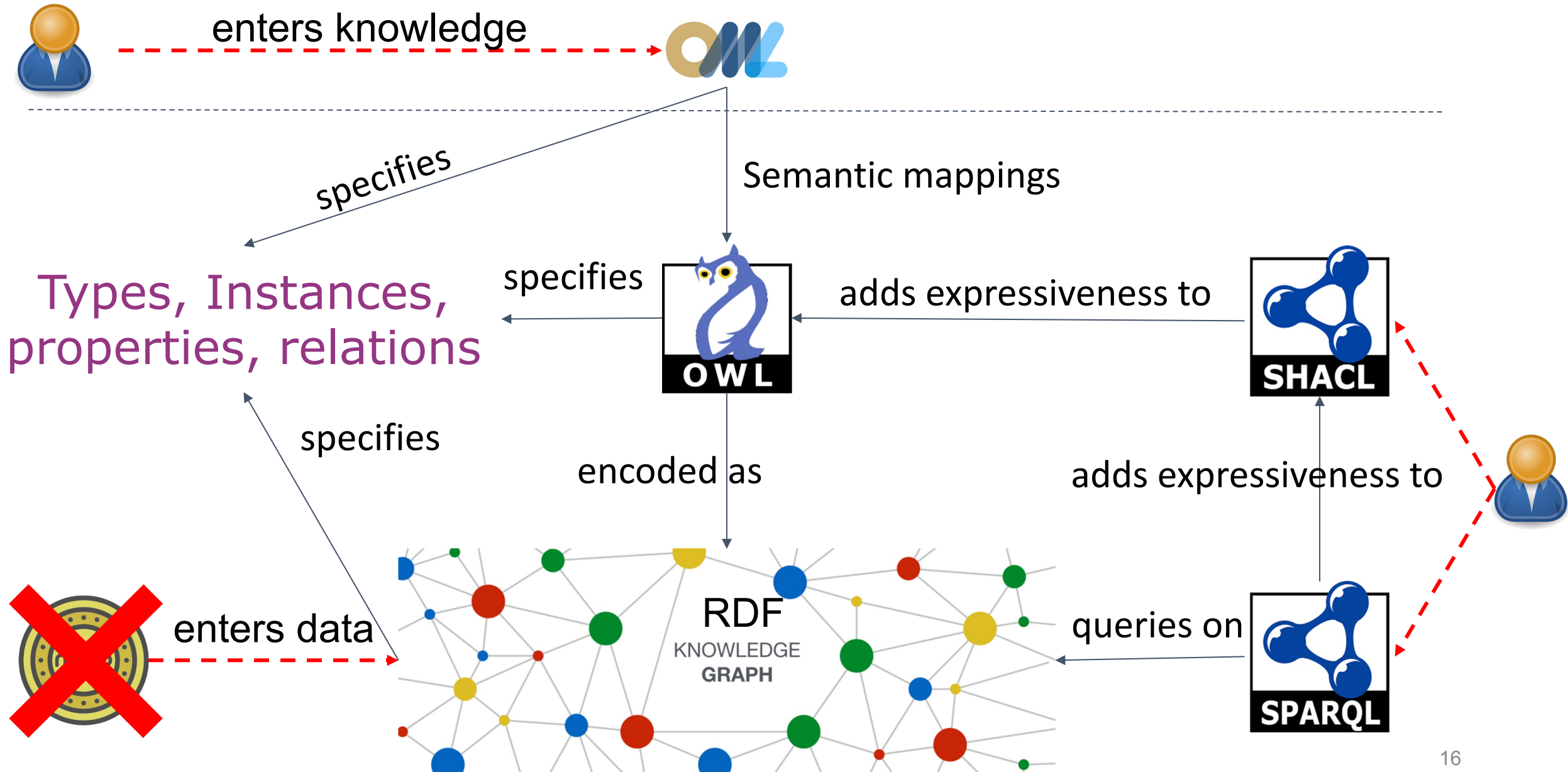


Ontological stack

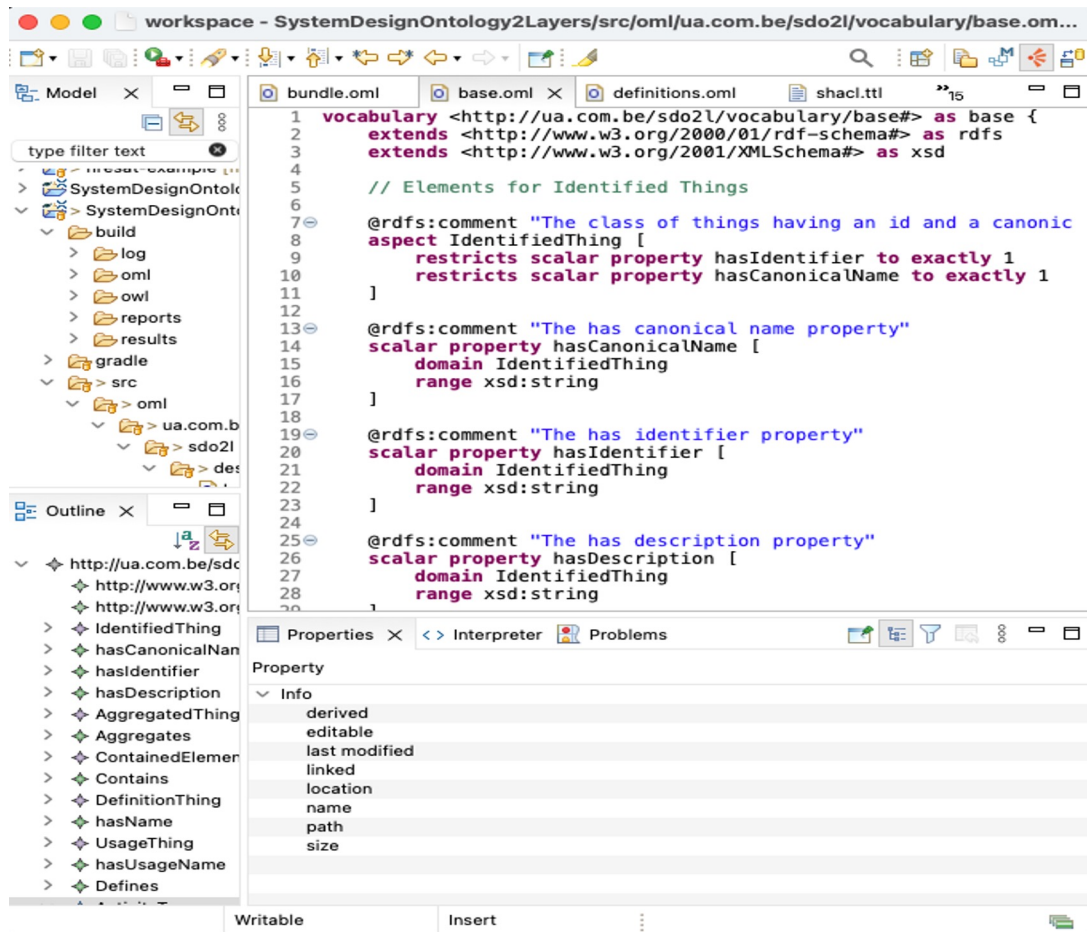
Ontology stack evaluation Study



Ontology stack evaluation Study



Rosetta: Packaged Eclipse IDE



- Ontology for Metamodeling and Consistency Checking
- Vocabularies (T-boxes)
- Descriptions (A-boxes)
- Constraints
 - Max/Min relationships
 - Symmetric/Asymmetric
 - Reflexivity
 - Ruling mechanism

High-level Architecture

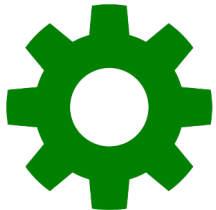
Type and Workflow Layer



draw.io

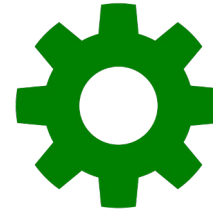


Rosetta

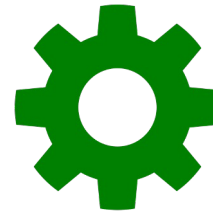


Enactment

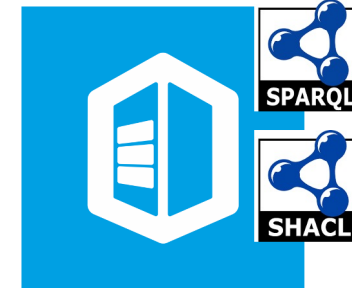
Services/Operation Layer



Services

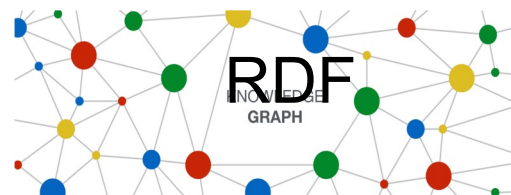


Data
Source
Operations



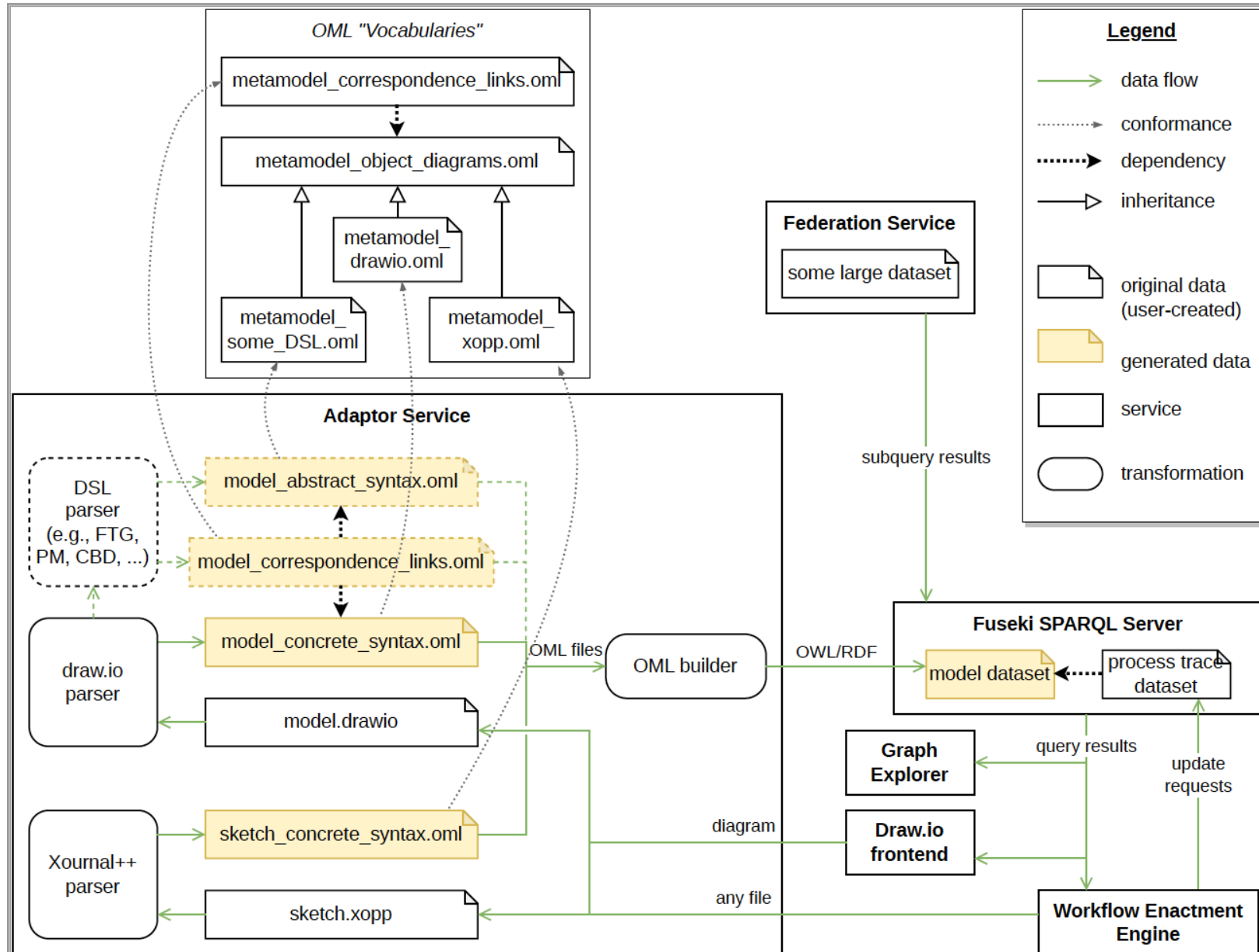
FUSEKI

Data Layer

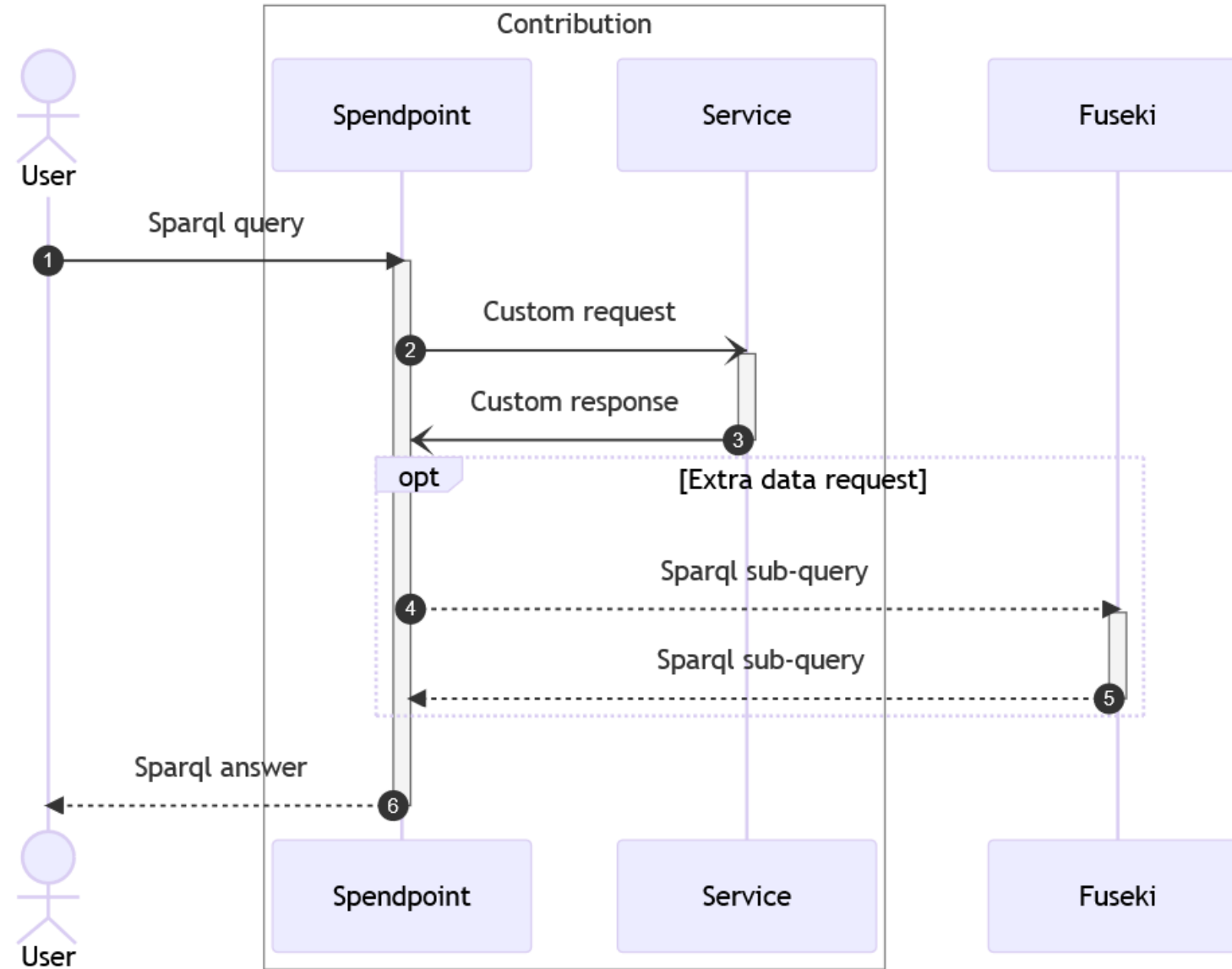


Data Source

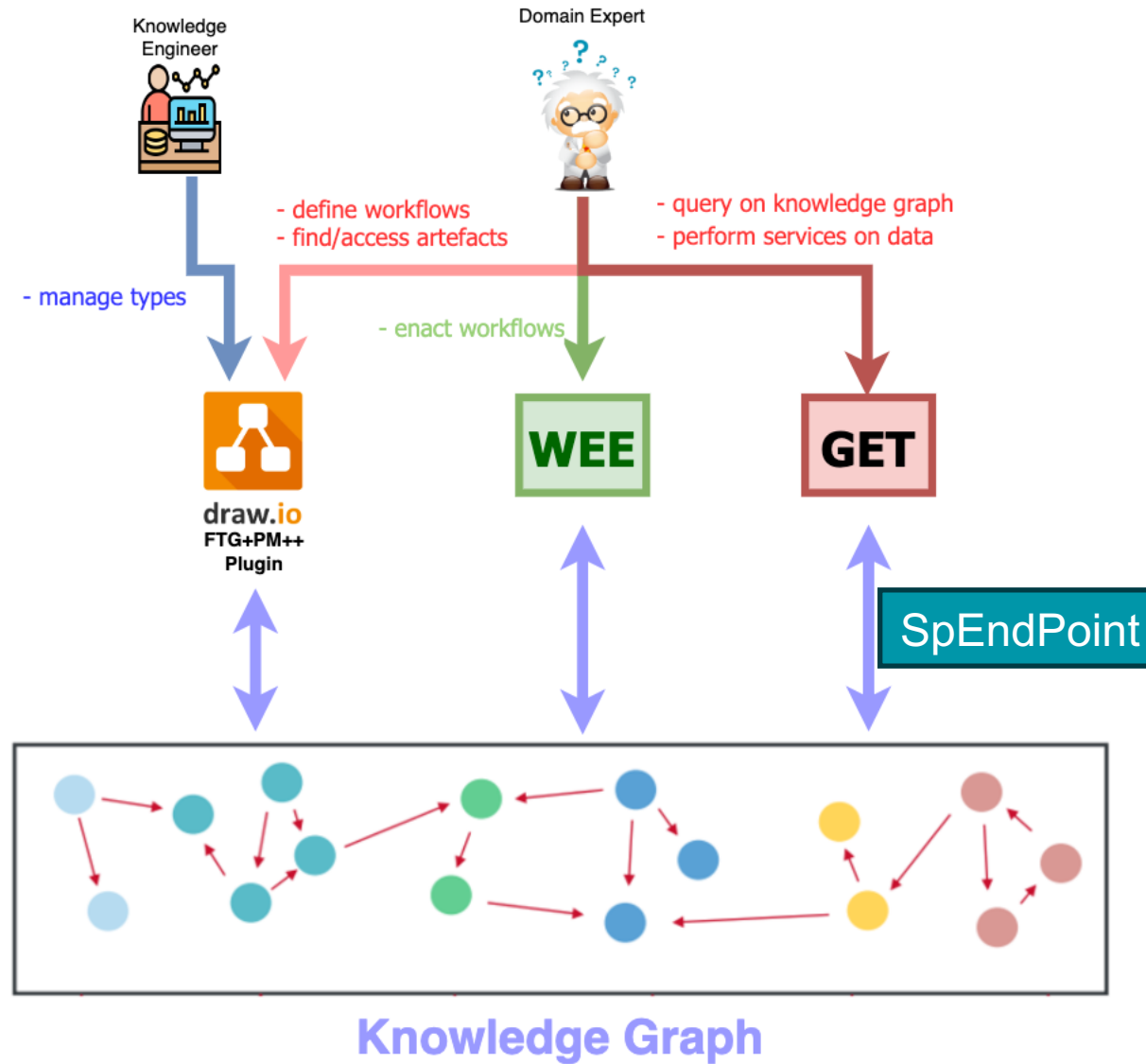
Technical Architecture



Federation



Goals – How do we accomplish it?





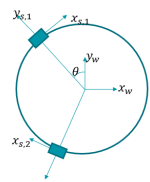
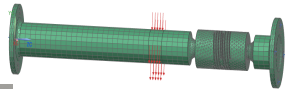
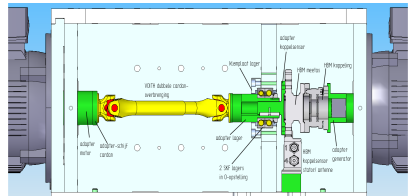
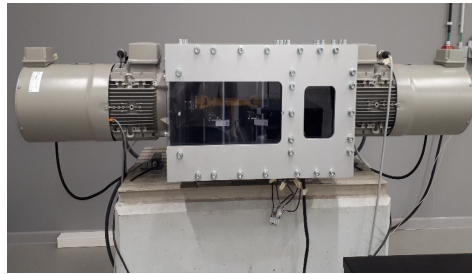
Evaluation

Stakeholder value	Traditional approach	FTG-PM - Ontological approach
Evaluation (details below)	Q=3.5	Q=8
2.2.1. SCENARIO 1: EXPERIMENT MODELING CASES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cases in this section are related to the experimental modeling framework developed for the DTDesign project. 		
2.2.1.1. EXPERIMENT ARTIFACT MANAGEMENT	Q=3 > Click here to expand...	Q=8 > Click here to expand...
2.2.1.2. MODEL VERSIONING	Q=3 > Click here to expand...	Q=8 > Click here to expand...
2.2.1.3. EXPERIMENT WORKFLOW MODELING	This aspect was not included before the given solution, but is valuable to add.	Q=8 > Click here to expand...
2.2.1.4. EXPERIMENT REASONING	Q=4 > Click here to expand...	Q=7 > Click here to expand...
2.2.1.5. EXPERIMENT REPEATABILITY/REPLICABILITY	Q=4 > Click here to expand...	Q=9 > Click here to expand...

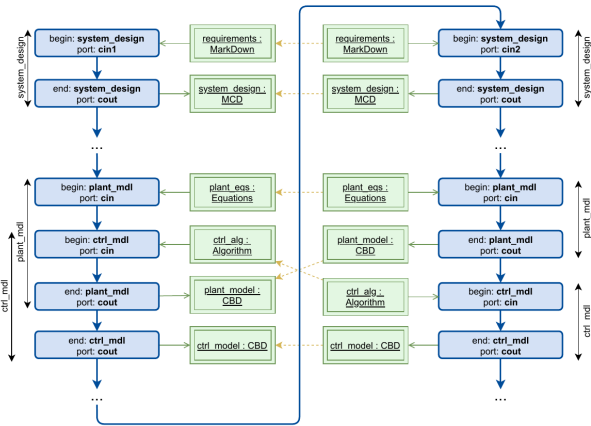
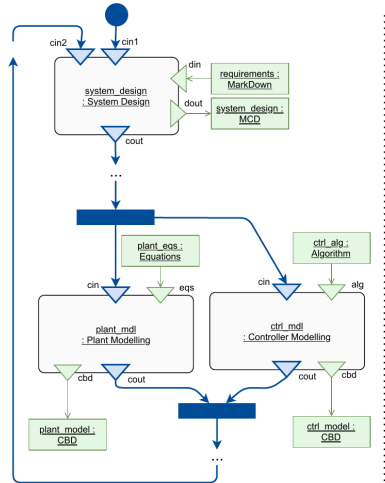
Future works

- Apply this framework for different cases:
 - Experiment validity workflow (notch filter case)
 - Early validation reasoning (Volvo case)
 - Workflow support and automation (Octiva case)
- Integration with the Modelverse framework (linguistic type)
- Evolve virtualisation/federation
- Support hierarchical workflows
- Formalization of the workflow language (Brest)
 - Debugger, Model checker, Interpreter

Conclusion



The screenshot displays a multi-paneled software interface. At the top, a SPARQL query is shown: `SELECT DISTINCT ?from ?output ?classname WHERE { ?from A <| From_Class |> ?from {{Friction}} ?output . ?output A <| To_Class |> ?tooutput . ?tooutput <| extra_relation |> ?classname }`. Below this, the 'Workflow Enactment Engine' is active, showing a process model with nodes like 'model_abstract_symbol.onit', 'model_concrete_system.onit', and 'model_drawio'. A 'Fusion SPARQL Server' is also visible, connected to a 'model_dataset'. On the right, a diagram editor shows a complex flowchart with nodes and arrows, and a 'Legend' defining symbols for data flow, performance, dependency, and artifact. A 'ModelView' panel on the far right shows settings for the diagram, such as grid and background color.



Stakeholder value	Traditional approach	FTG-PM - Ontological approach
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