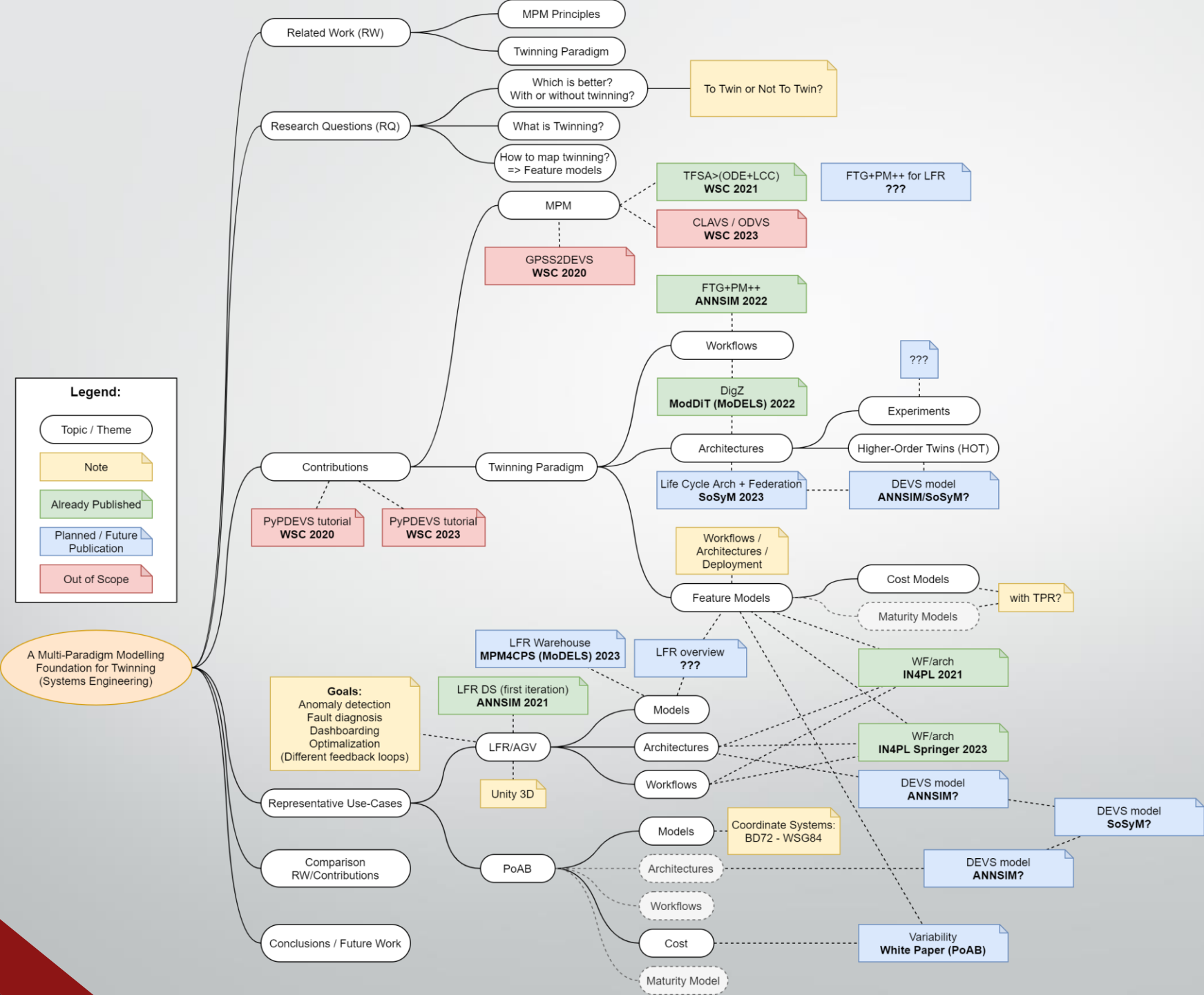
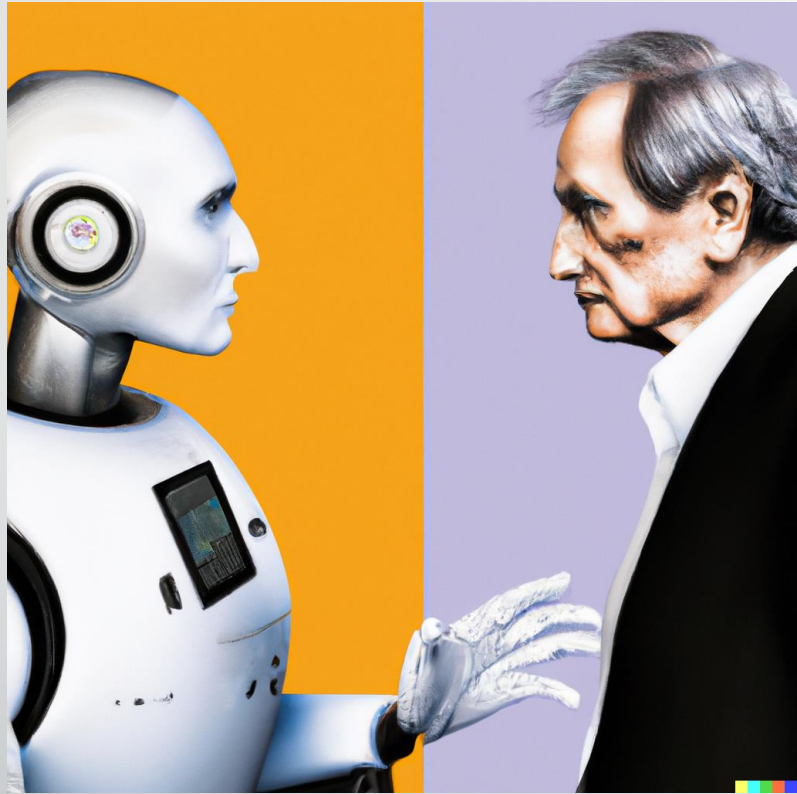


The Design and Architectures of Digital Twins

Randy Paredis





The Design and Architectures of Digital Twins

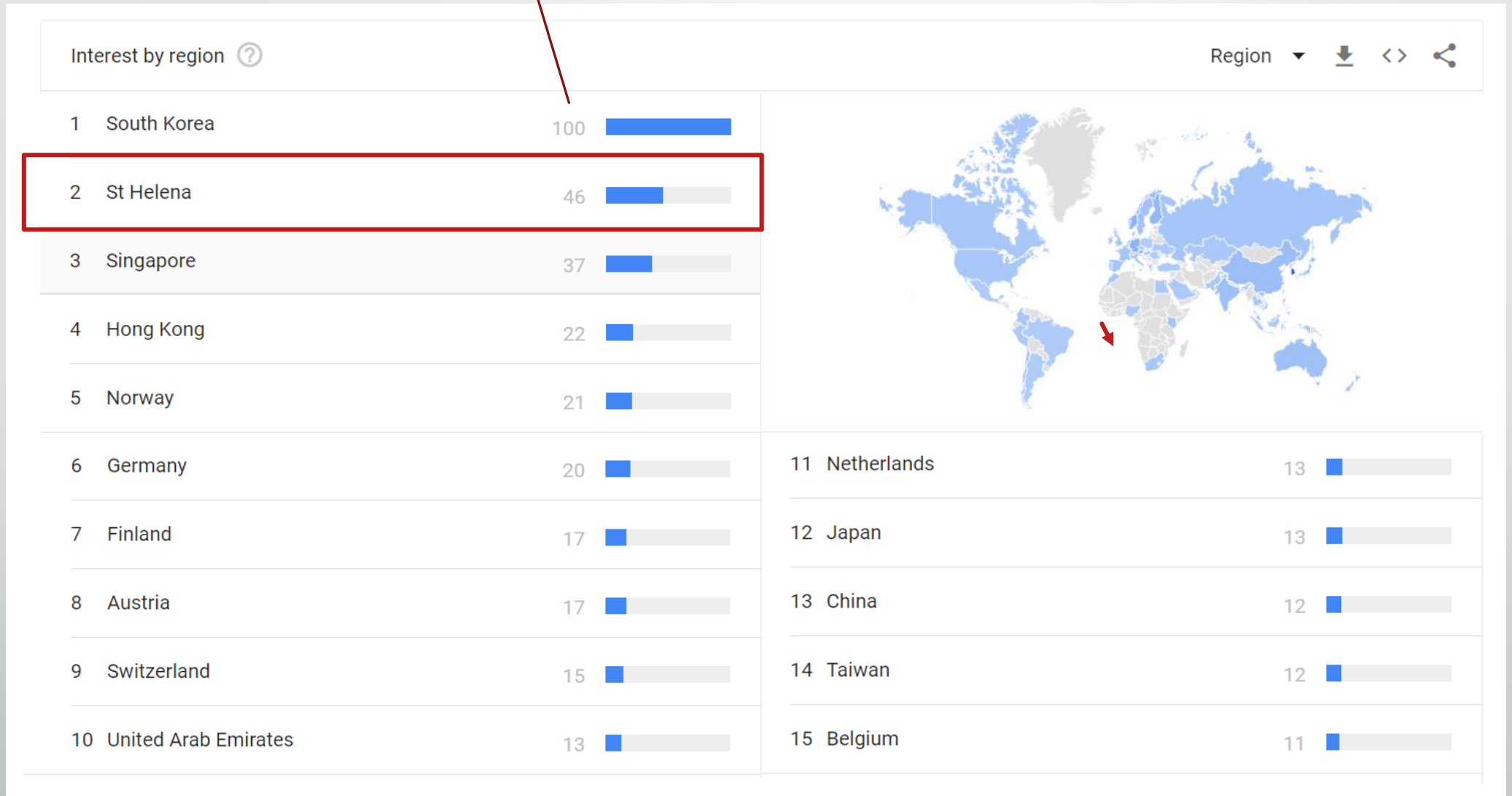
Randy Paredis



Better system for data collection

Country-Relative Popularity Scale:

100 = most popular,
50 = half as popular



Application Domains

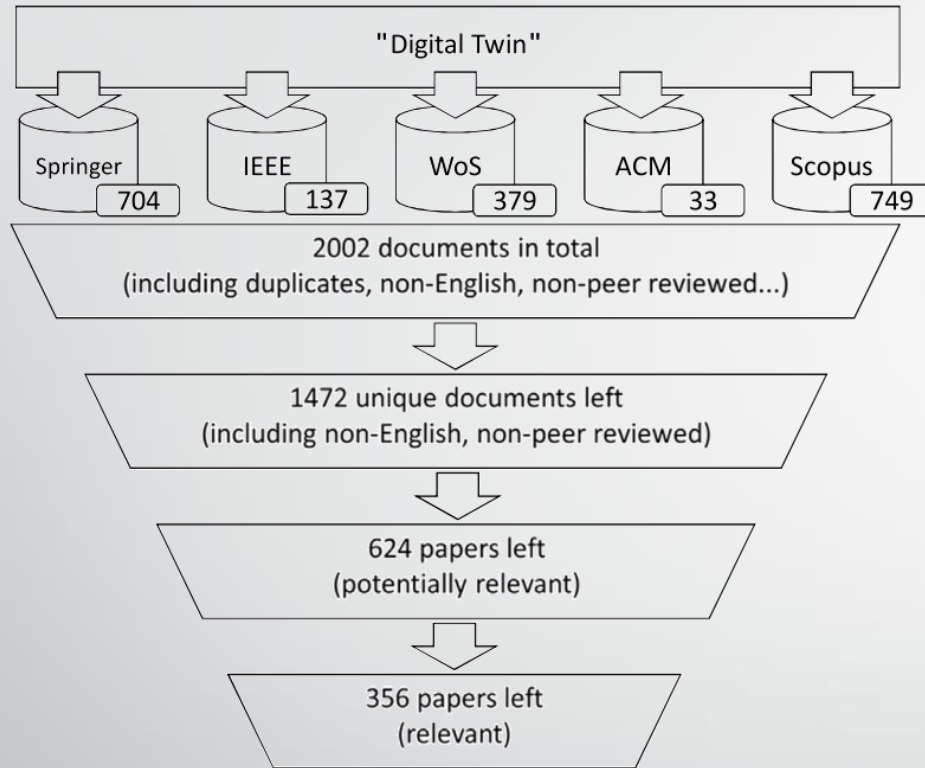


Fig. 2. Data collection initially produced 1472 unique documents, out of which 356 were identified as relevant for our study.

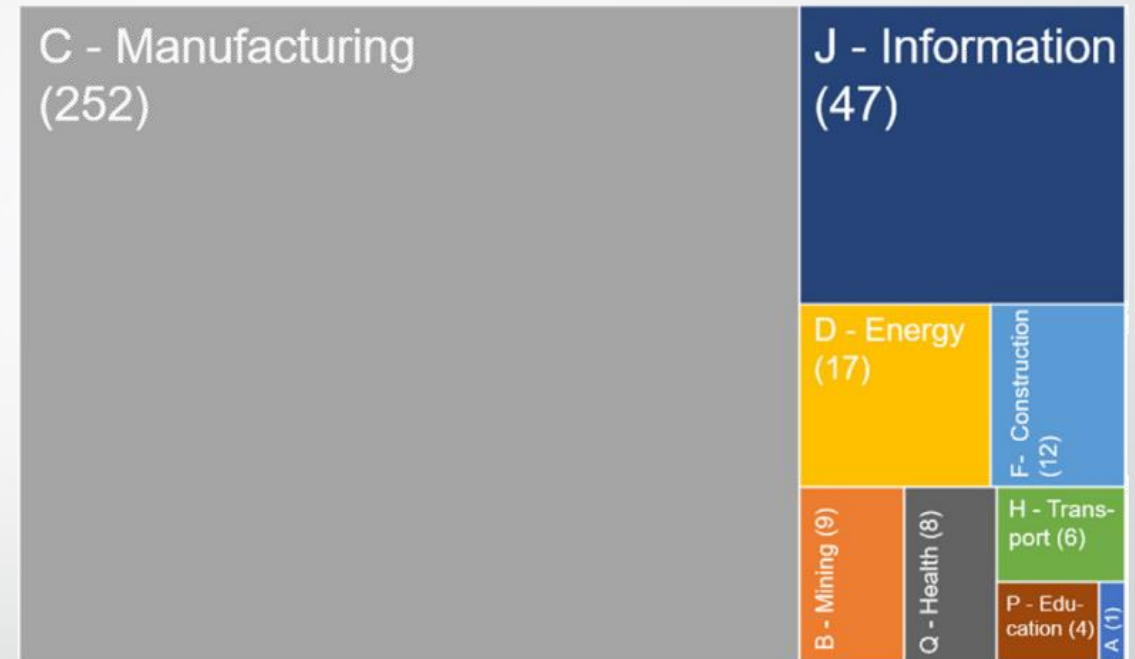
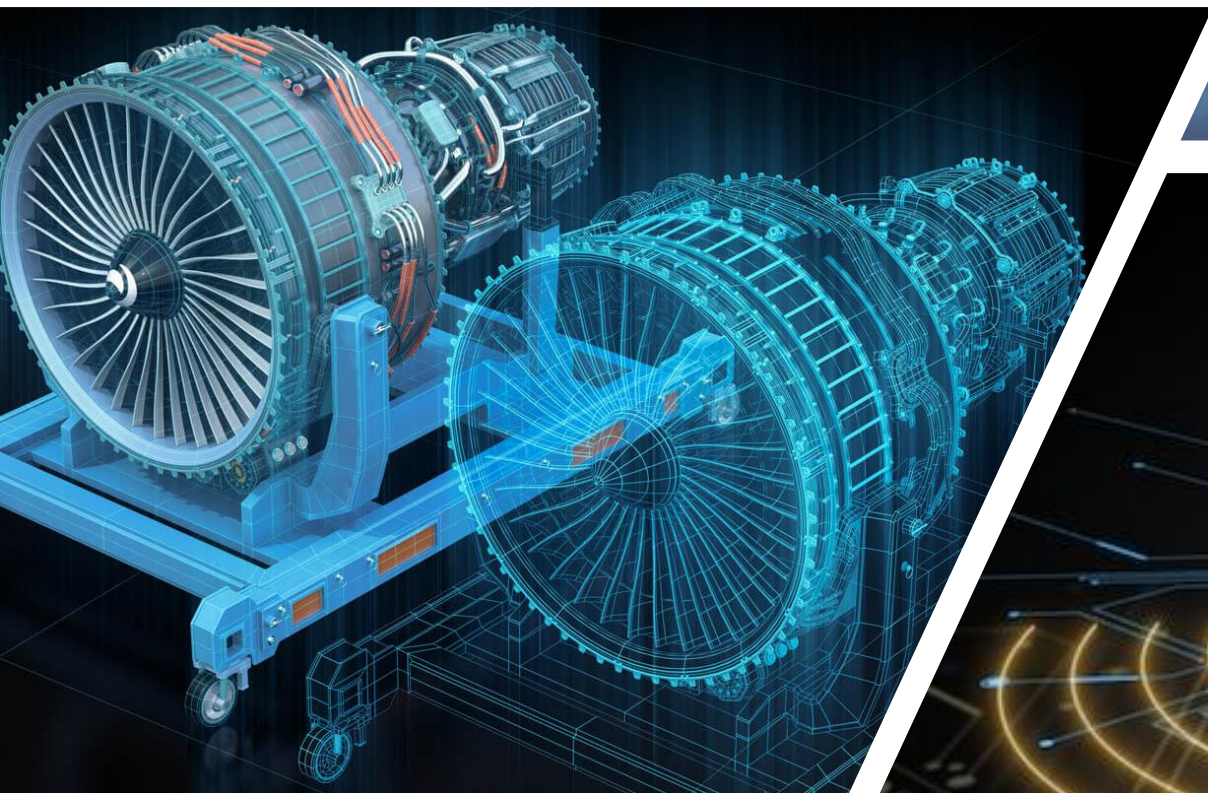
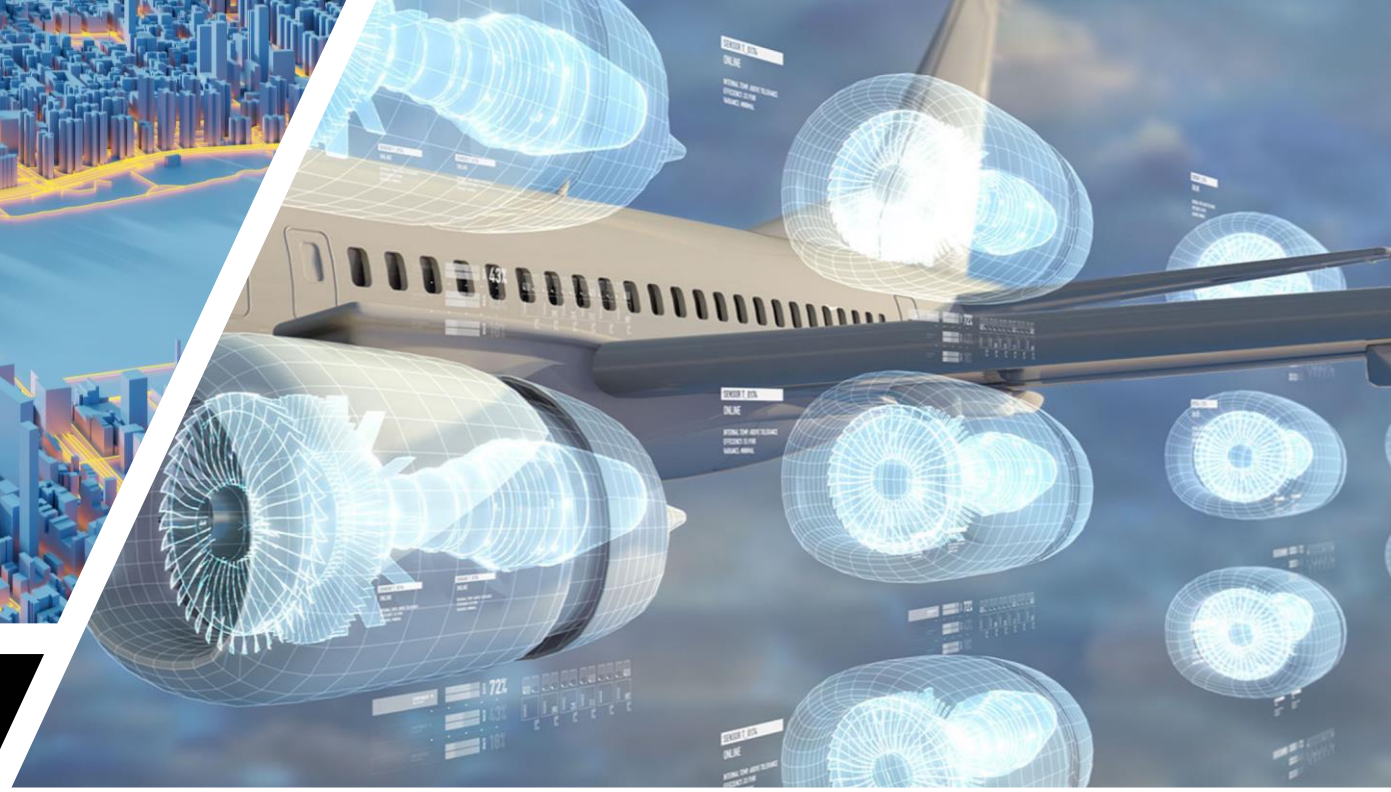


Fig. 5. Application domains of Digital Twins.



Digital Twins consist of three components, a physical product, a virtual representation of that product, and the bi-directional data connections that feed data from the physical to the virtual representation, and information and processes from the virtual representation to the physical. [1]

A **Digital Twin** is an integrated multi-physics, multi-scale, probabilistic simulation of a vehicle or system that uses the best available physical models, sensor updates, fleet history, etc., to mirror the life of its flying twin. The digital twin is ultra-realistic and may consider one or more important and interdependent vehicle systems. [5]

A **Digital Twin** is a coupled model of the real machine that operates in the cloud platform and simulates the health condition with an integrated knowledge from both data driven analytical algorithms as well as other available physical knowledge. [7]

Digital Twins is a unified system model that can coordinate architecture, mechanical, electrical, software, verification, and other discipline-specific models across the system lifecycle, federating models in multiple vendor tools and configuration-controlled. [8]

Digital Twins are software systems comprising data, models and services to interact with a CPPS for a specific purpose. [9]

... and many more!

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. At its optimum, any information that could be obtained from inspecting a physical manufactured product can be obtained from its Digital Twin. [2]

Digital Twins are a virtual representation of the physical objects, processes and real-time data involved throughout a product life-cycle. [3]

A **Digital Twin** is an ultra-realistic virtual counterpart of a real-world object. [4]

A **Digital Twin** is an ultra-realistic, cradle-to-grave computer model of an aircraft structure that is used to assess the aircraft's ability to meet mission requirements. [6]

[1] D. Jones et al. 2020. "Characterising the Digital Twin: A systematic literature review". In *CIRP Journal of Manufacturing Science and Technology*.

[2] M. Grieves. 2017. "Digital Twin: Mitigating Unpredictable, Undesirable Emergent Behavior in Complex Systems". In *Transdisciplinary Perspectives on Complex Systems*.

[3] W. D. Lin and M. Y. H. Low. 2019. "Concept and implementation of a cyber-physical digital twin for a SMT line". In *2019 IEEE International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management (IEEM)*.

[4] H. Park et al. 2019. "Challenges in Digital Twin Development for Cyber-Physical Production Systems". In *Cyber-Physical Systems. Model-Based Design*.

[5] E. Glaessgen and D. Stargel. 2012. "The digital twin paradigm for future NASA and U.S. Air Force vehicles". In *Proc. 53rd AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Struct. Struct. Dyn. Mater. Conf.*

[6] B. T. Gockel et al. 2012. "Challenges with Structural Life Forecasting using Realistic Mission Profiles". In *53rd AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Struct. Struct. Dyn. Mater. Conf.*

[7] J. Lee. et al. 2013. "Recent advances and trends in predictive manufacturing systems in big data environment". In *Manufacturing Letter 1*.

[8] M. Bajaj, D. Zwemer and B. Cole. 2016. "Integrating System Models with Architecture to Geometry". In *AIAA Sp. Forum*.

[9] P. Bibow et al. 2020 "Model-Driven Development of a Digital Twin for Injection Molding". In *CAiSE 2020. LNCS*.

Digital Twin Definitions

A collection of definitions of digital twins

As a side result of the largest literature survey on digital twins to date,

- M. Dalibor, N. Jansen, B. Rumpe, D. Schmalzing, L. Wachtmeister, M. Wimmer, A. Wortmann: A Cross-Domain Systematic Mapping Study on Software Engineering for Digital Twins. In: Journal of Systems and Software, 111361,

we have produced a collection of 112 definitions of the term “digital twin” from the publications of our corpus. This collection is reproduced below.

If you want to add a definition or modify an entry, please create a pull request.

Definitions

- “An always in sync digital model of existing manufacturing cells”. B. A. Talkhestani, N. Jazdi, W. Schlögl, M. Weyrich. A concept in synchronization of virtual production system with real factory based on anchor-point method. In: Procedia CIRP, 2018
- “An always current digital image of the production system”. F. Biesinger, D. Meike, B. Krass, M. Weyrich. A digital twin for production planning based on cyber-physical systems: A Case Study for a Cyber-Physical System-Based Creation of a Digital Twin. In: 12TH CIRP CONFERENCE ON INTELLIGENT COMPUTATION IN MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING, 2019

Digital Twin Definitions

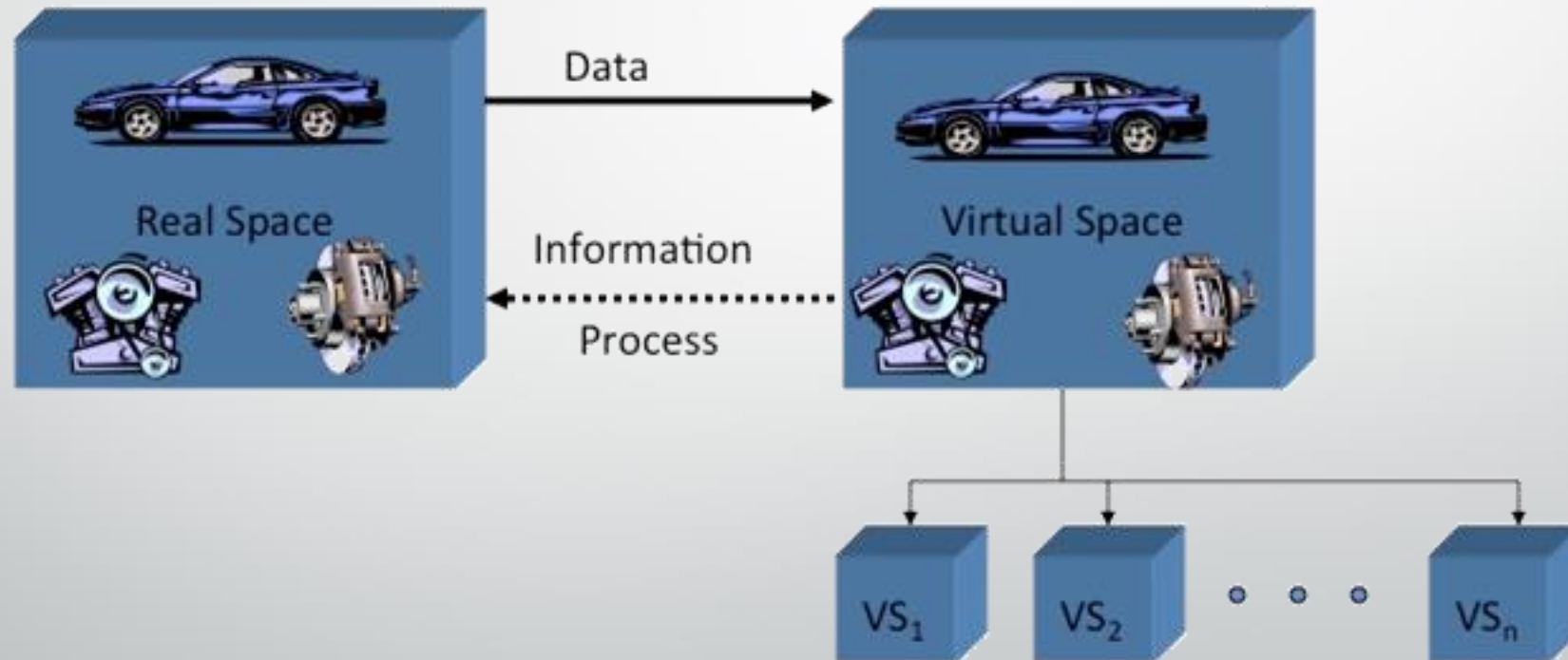
Definition ID	Text	Source
1	“An always in sync digital model of existing manufacturing cells”.	B. A. Talkhestani, N. Jazdi, W. Schlögl, M. Weyrich. A concept in synchronization of virtual production system with real factory based on anchor-point method. In: Procedia CIRP, 2018
2	“An always current digital image of the production system”.	F. Biesinger, D. Meike, B. Krass, M. Weyrich. A digital twin for production planning based on cyber-physical systems: A Case Study for a Cyber-Physical System-Based Creation of a Digital Twin. In: 12TH CIRP CONFERENCE ON INTELLIGENT COMPUTATION IN MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING, 2019
3	“A virtual representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
4	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
5	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
6	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
7	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
8	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
9	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019
10	“A digital representation of a physical system that is updated in real time with data from the physical system”.	W. Rehg, S. Kopp, S. Wartz. Digital Twin: A Conceptual Framework. In: Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Intelligent Manufacturing, 2019



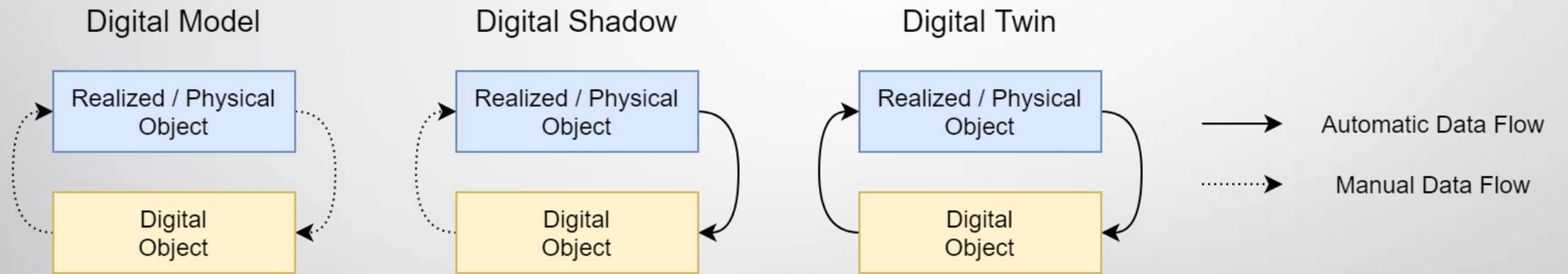
Architecture Models

Refining the Idea

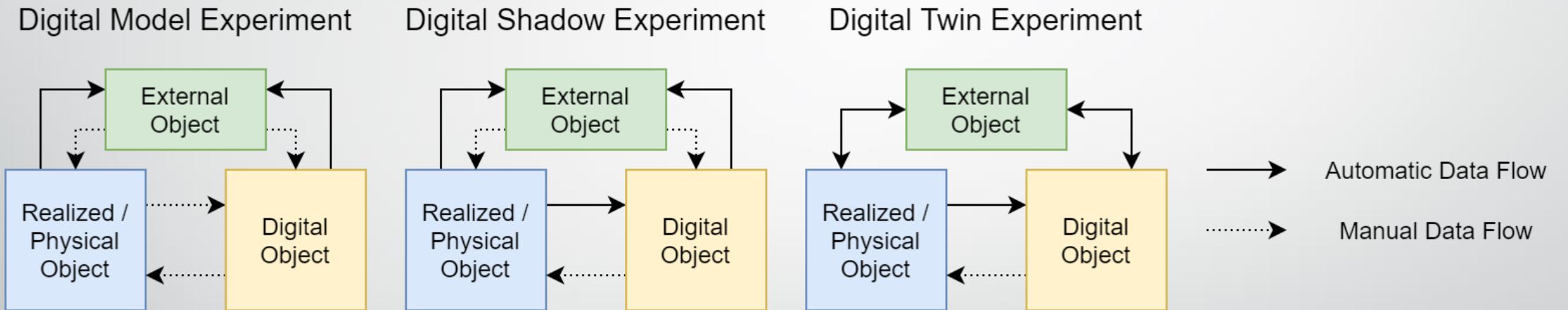
Conceptual Ideal for PLM



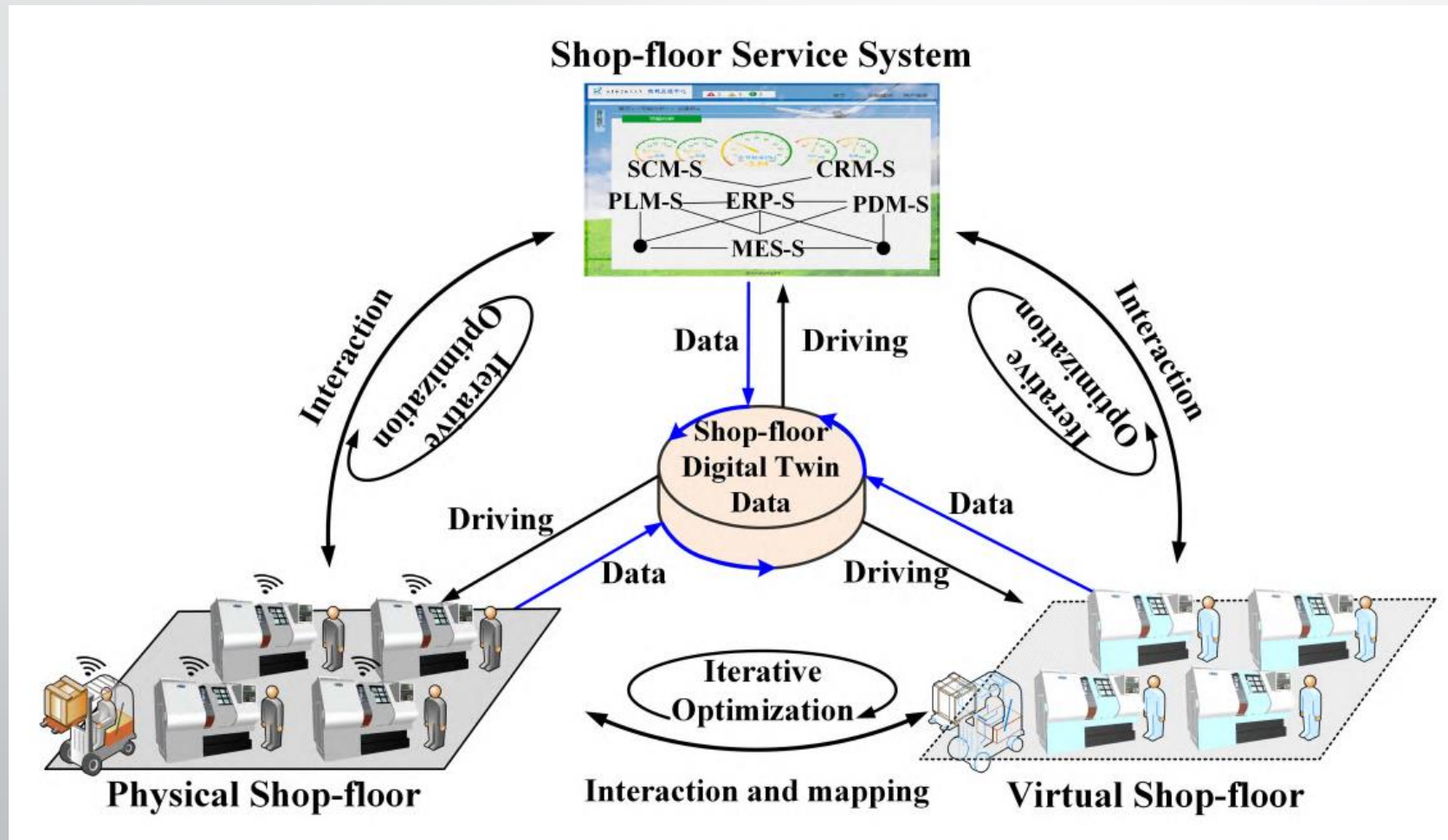
Digital Twin Variants



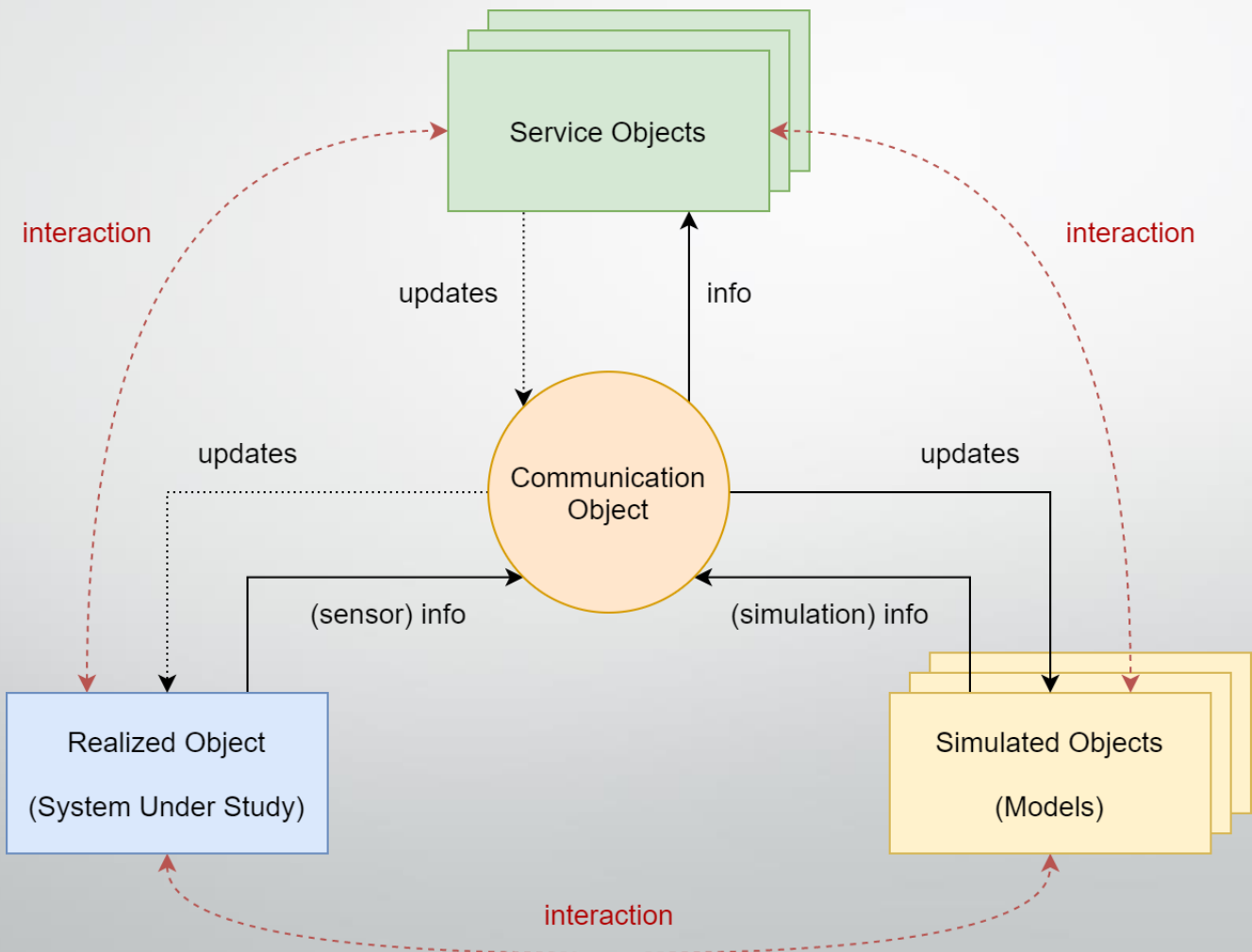
Digital Twin Variants: Digital X



Digital Twin 5D Model



Digital Twin Adapted 5D Model

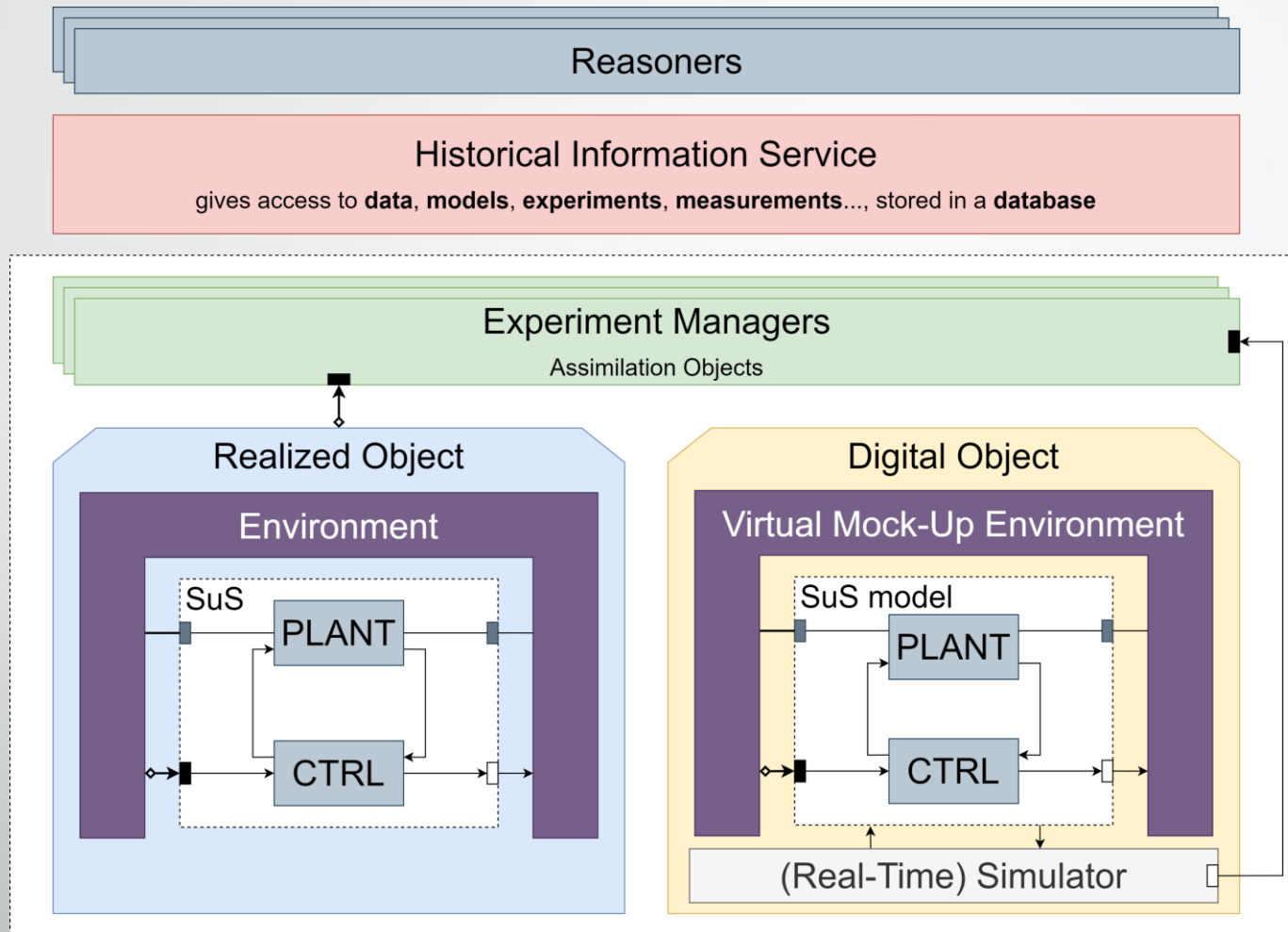




Variability

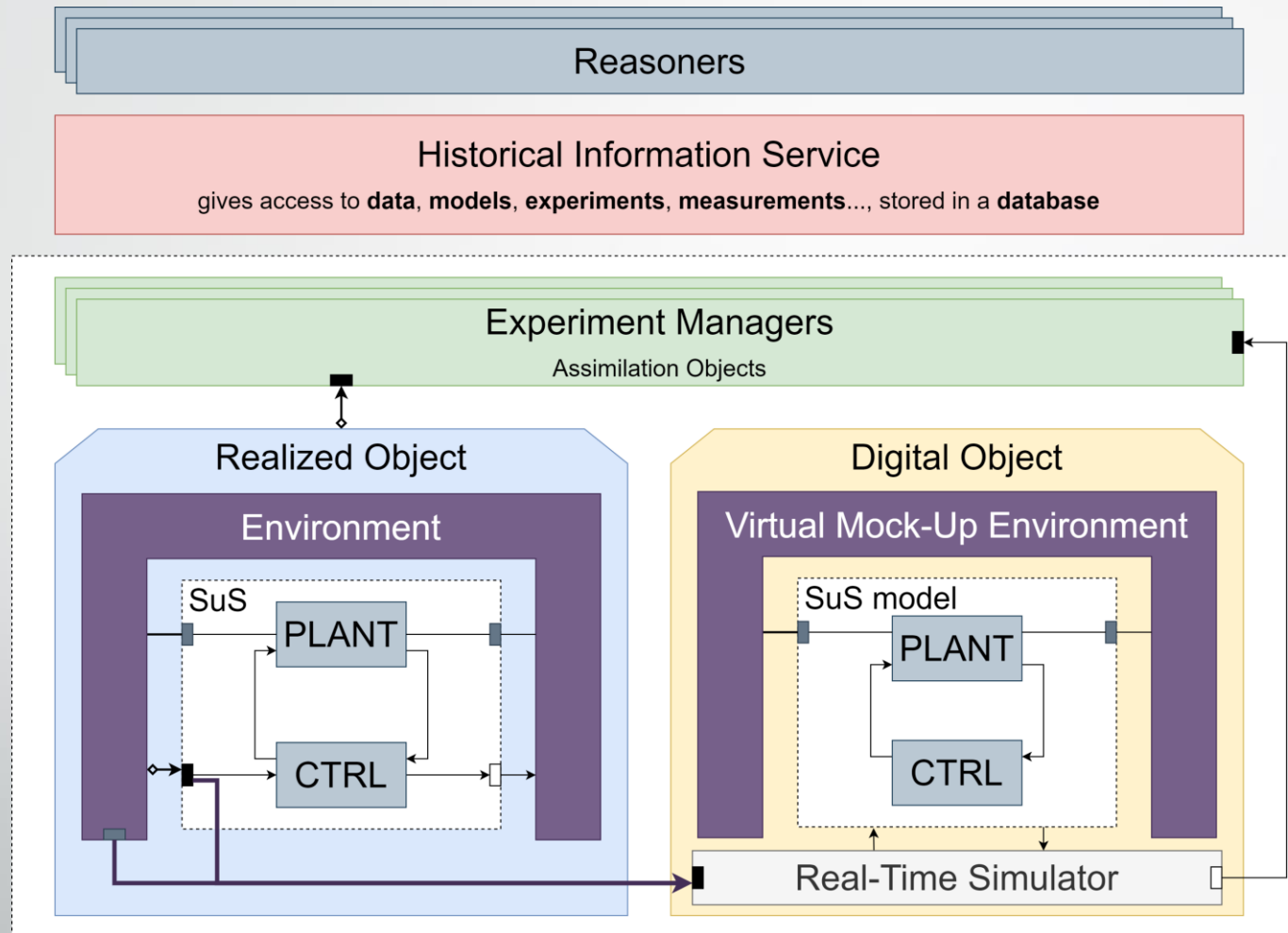
Choices, choices, choices.

Digital Model



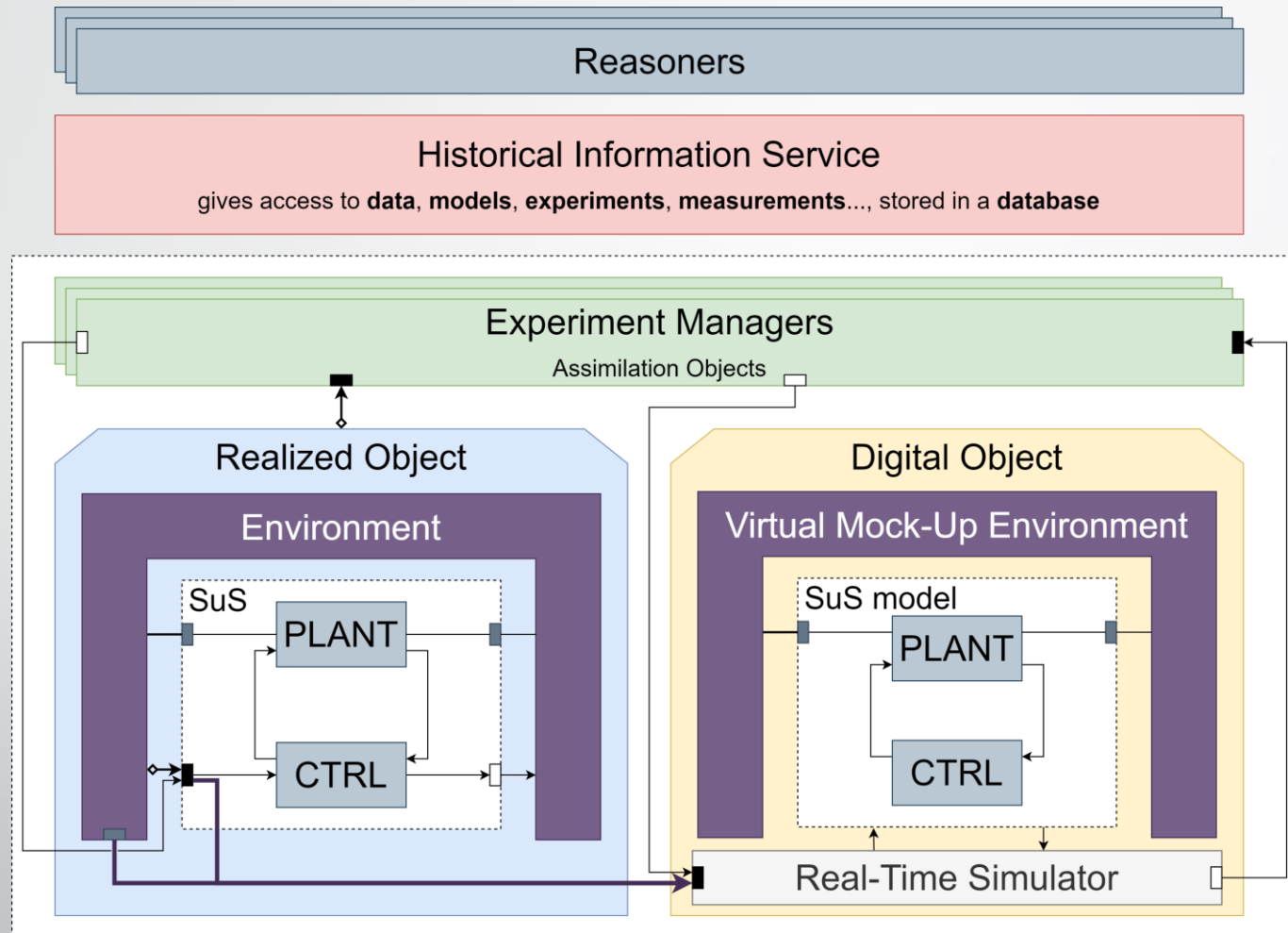
Digital Shadow

2022

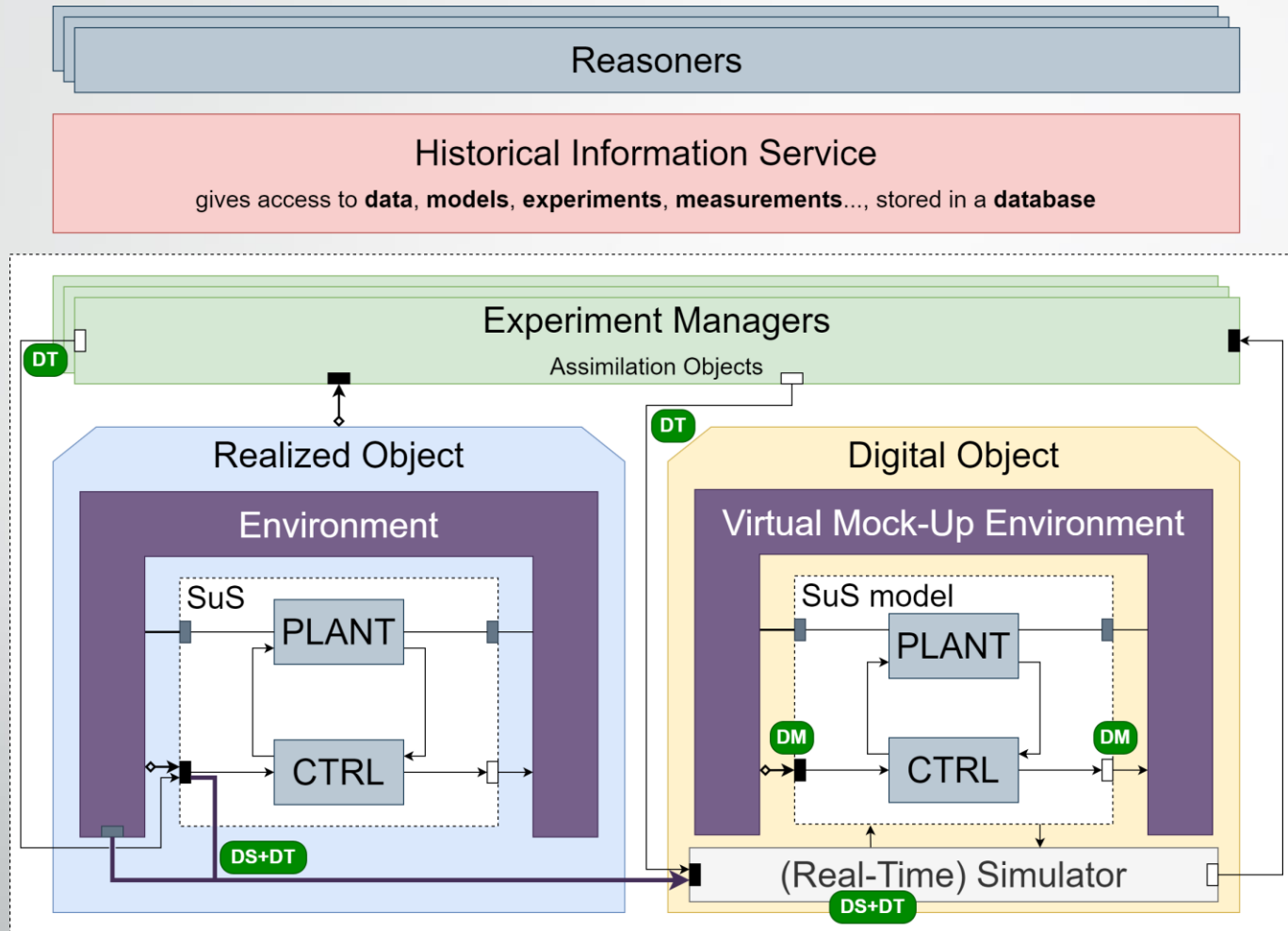


Digital Twin

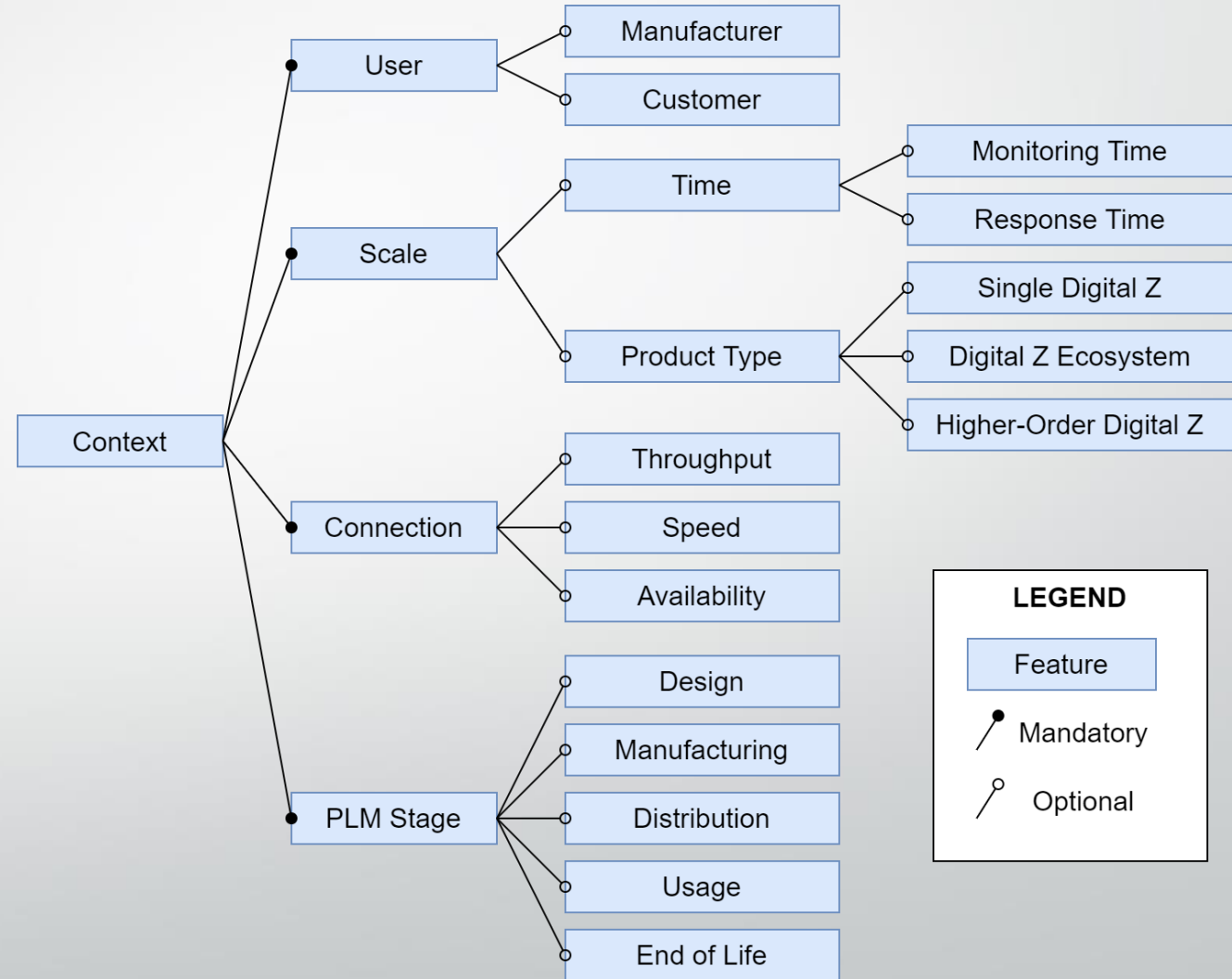
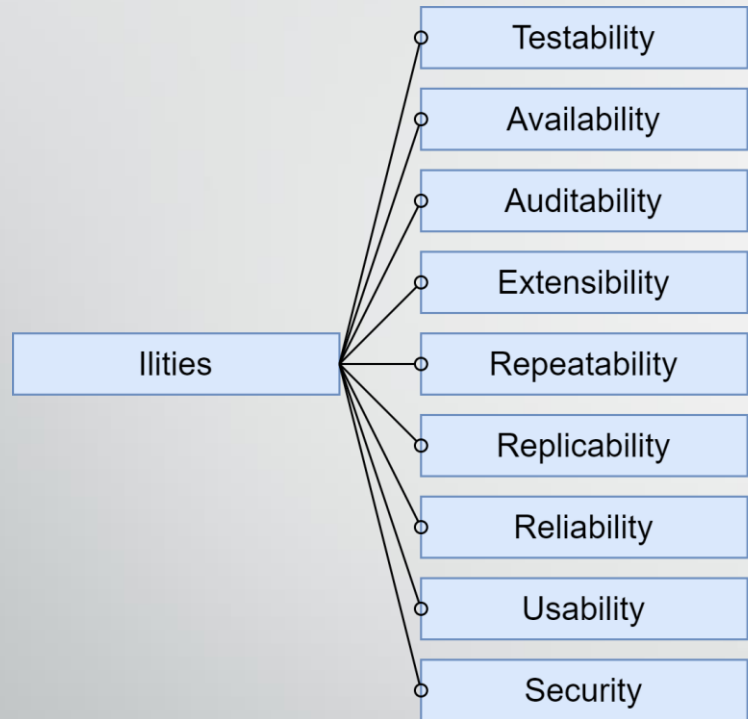
2022



Digital T Architecture Variability



Pol Variability





Some Use Cases

Twinning in the Wild

AGV/LFR Digital Shadow



AGV Recognition Homographic Transformation Depth Vision

The screenshot shows a software interface for AGV recognition. The main window displays a top-down view of a robot (a small orange box with blue and green arrows) moving along a white path on a dark green mat. The path is a complex polygon. To the right of the main window is a control panel with various sliders and buttons. Below the main window are buttons for 'Screen Grab' and 'Start Recording', and a 'Depth' value of 0.0010000000474974513.

Hardware Reset

Start Simulation

Epsilon
0.010

Close Clipping (meters)
0.92

Far Clipping (meters)
0.96

Transparency of Path
0.35

Top Left: (111, 57)

Top Right: (472, 84)

Bottom Left: (115, 449)

Bottom Right: (477, 458)

Reset Coordinates

Draw Contours (close fit)

Draw Contour Bounding Box

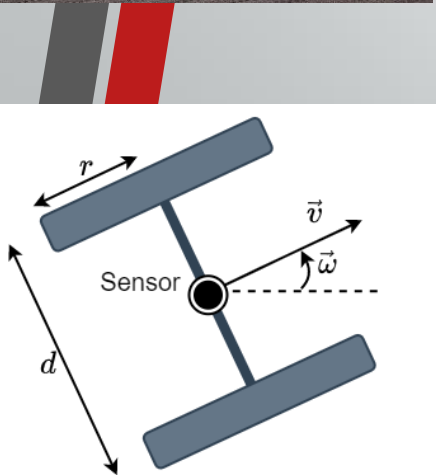
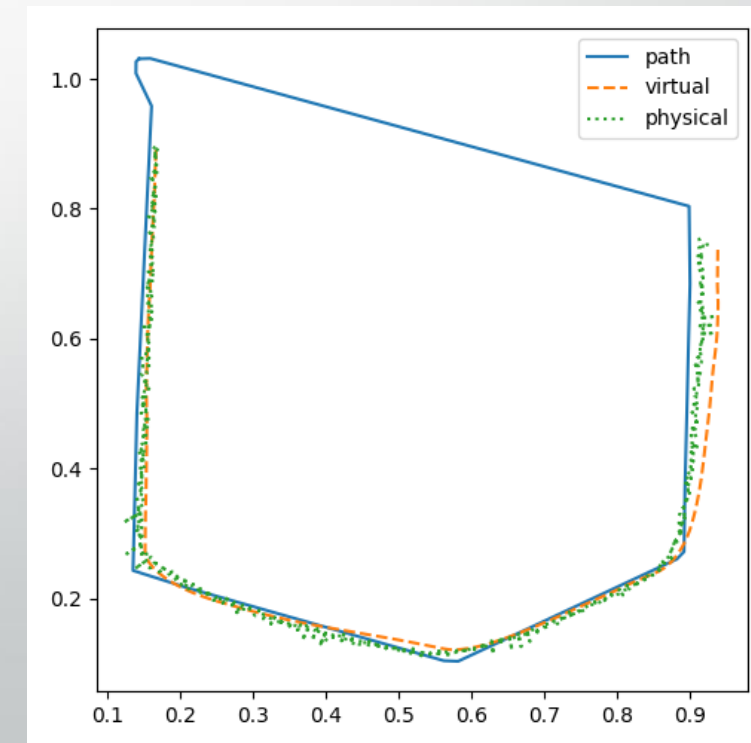
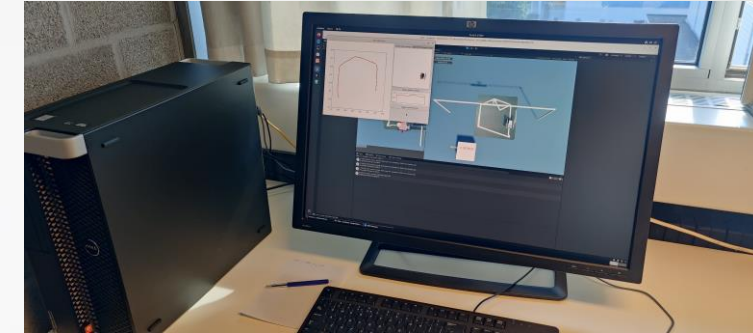
Draw Rotated Rectangle

Draw Kalman Prediction

Screen Grab

Start Recording

Depth: 0.0010000000474974513



Incubator Digital Twin

