

Semantics and Graphics in Product Life Cycle Management (PLM)

Bringing Virtual Engineering to the Real World

Carlos Toro, Aitor Moreno
Álvaro Segura, Iñigo Barandiaran, Jorge Posada

Vision
PLM/PLC
TECHNOLOGY
Large
Simulation
Models
Semantics
Visualization
Integration
Knowledge

Virtual Engineering (VE)

“The goal for virtual engineering is **for the engineer** to better focus on **solving the problems** at hand, without spending undue amounts of time gathering information, modeling the information, and then analyzing it. **Virtual engineering is a user-centered process** that provides a collaborative framework to integrate all of the **design models, simulation results, test data, and other decision-support tools** in a readily accessible environment.”

C. Q. Jian, **D. McCorkle**, M. A. Lorra, K. M. Bryden, “**Applications of Virtual Engineering in Combustion Equipment Development and Engineering**”, 2006 ASME International Mechanical Engineering Congress and Expo, IMECE2006–14362, Chicago, November 2006.

■ **Virtual Engineering Applications (VEA) and Virtual Engineering Tools (VET) should fit into the environment**

Semantics

- Semantics is the area of knowledge that studies the meaning of things. The word comes originally from the Greek term *sēmantikos* that means "significant".
- The word semantic in its modern form is considered to have first appeared in French as *sémantique* in Michel Bréal's 1897 book, "*Essai de sémantique*".
- According to Feigenbaum "*Knowledge Engineering (KE) is an engineering discipline that involves integrating knowledge into computer systems in order to solve complex problems normally requiring a high level of human expertise*".

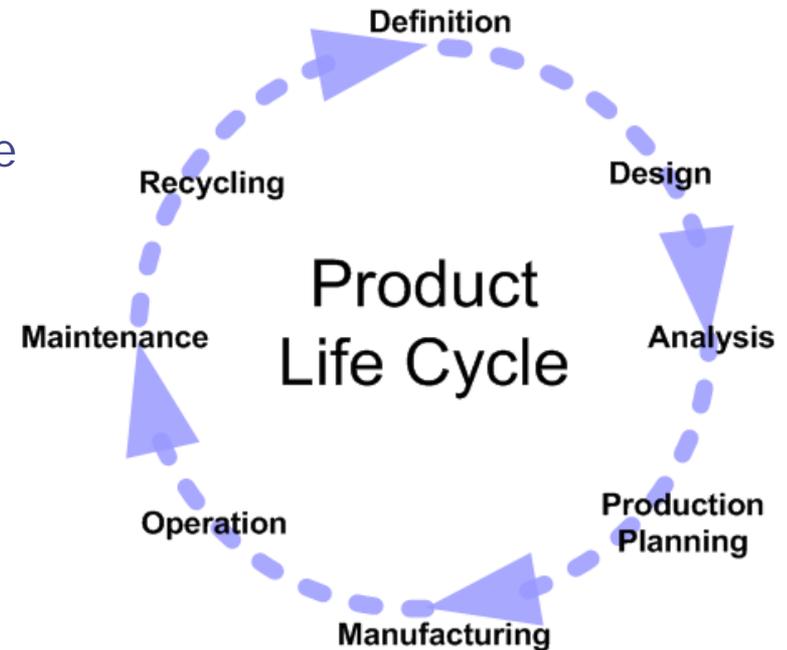
Feigenbaum, E., and P. McCorduck. (1983). **The Fifth Generation**. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.

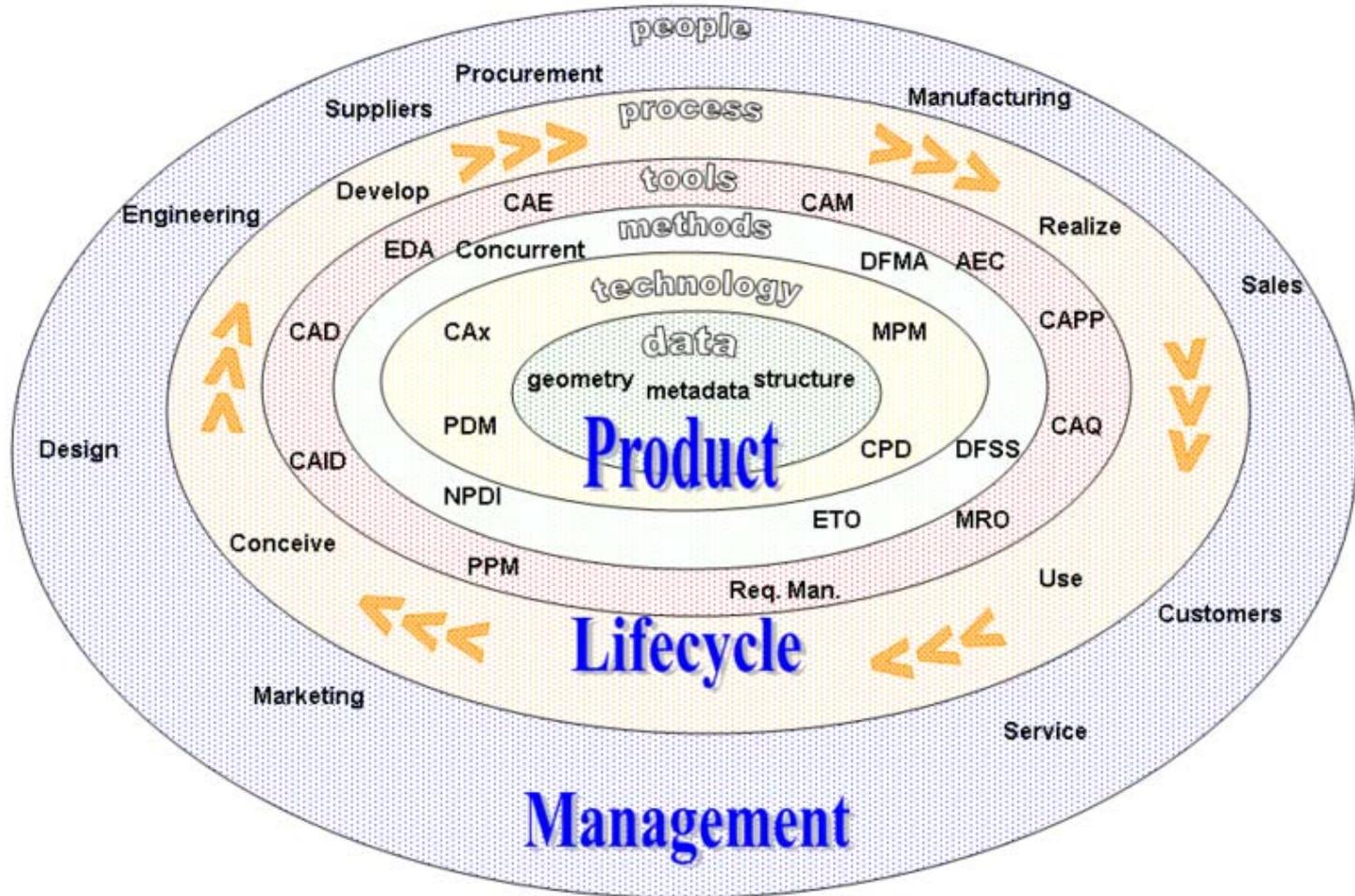
Some **advantages** of using **Semantics** in **VETs**

- Improved information and knowledge management
- Enhancements in the search, knowledge and information sharing
- Use of the intrinsic knowledge embedded in the elements being described
- Empowerment of the user knowledge and embedment of such knowledge in a structured and explicit conceptualization.

CIMdata¹ defines PLM as:

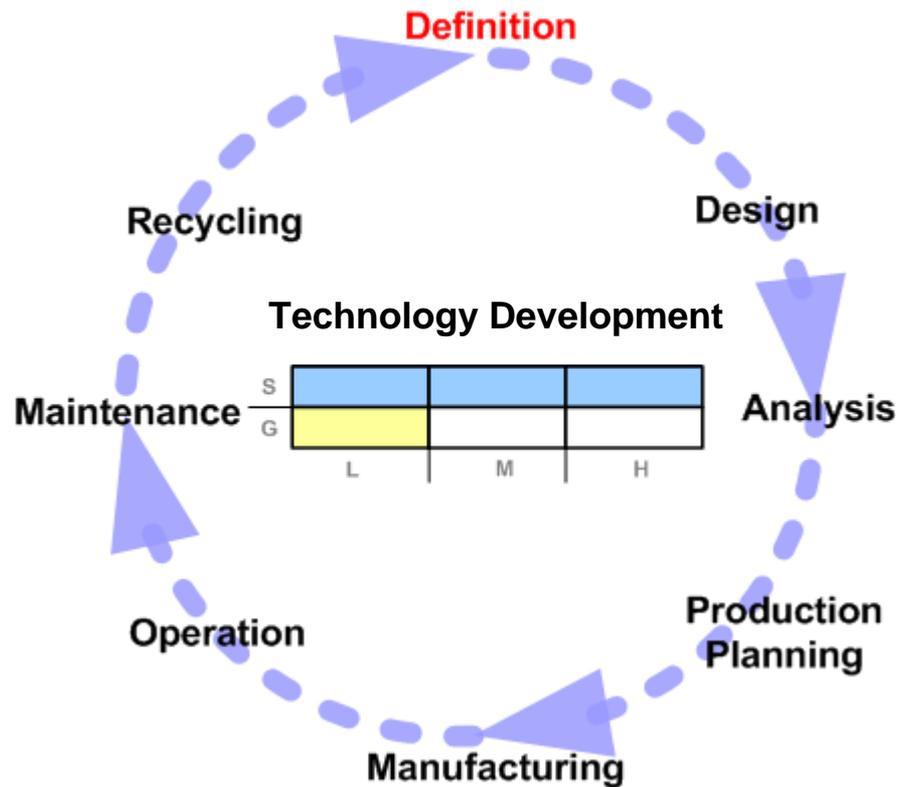
- A strategic business approach that applies a consistent set of business solutions that support the collaborative creation, management, dissemination, and use of product definition information
- Supporting the extended enterprise (customers, design and supply partners, etc.)
- Spanning from concept to end of life of a product or plant
- Integrating people, processes, business systems, and information





How are **Semantics and Graphics** currently used in each step of the **product life cycle**?

How have our applied research projects improved that usage in some of the PLC steps?



DEFINITION

- Evaluation of the needs and basic operations of new products
- Output: Characteristics to be fulfilled and initial sketches

Semantic Tools

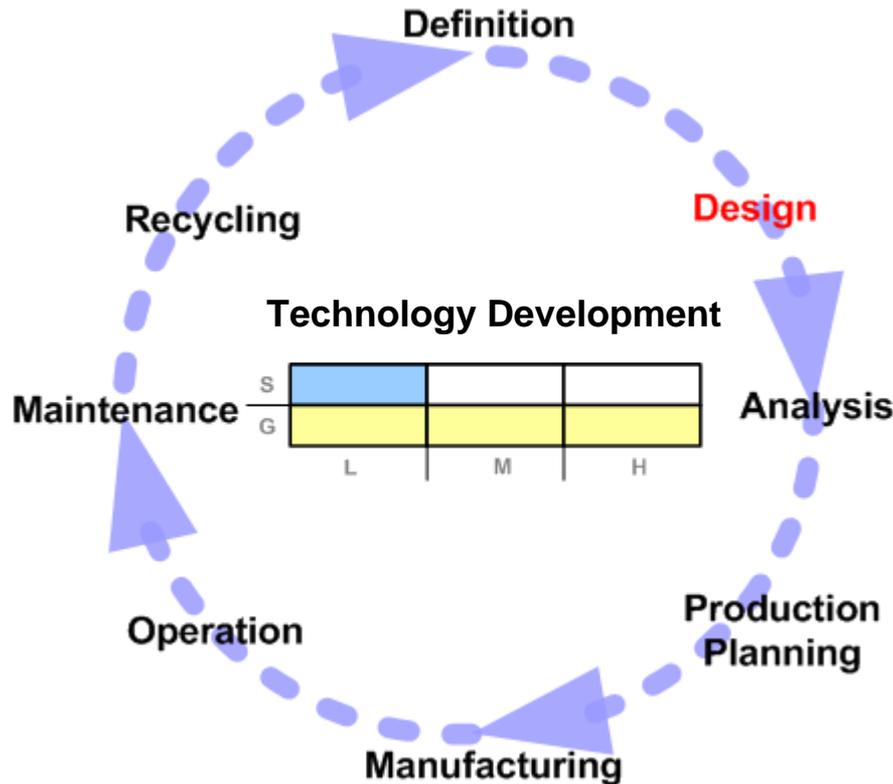
- Word Processor, email
- Documentation management
- Glosary and Terminology

Graphics Tools

- Planning Tools
- Functional Diagrams
- Desingn methodologies
- Traditional sketching and 2D drawings

R&D Projects

- **WIDE** <http://www.ist-wide.info/>
- **AIT VEPOP:** ait-vepop oulu.fi



DESIGN

- Conceptualization of the product
 - functional point of view
- How to materialize the prototype and to evaluate it
- Output: Functional Prototype

Semantic Tools

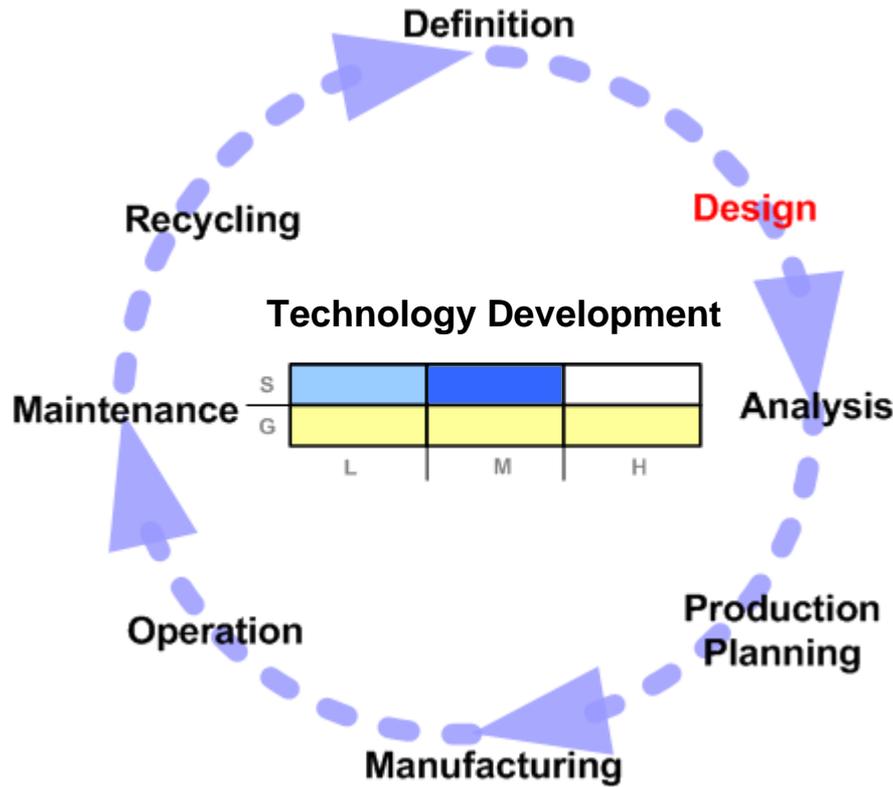
- Technological Development: **LOW**
- Design methodologies: TRIZ, Taguchi, etc

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **HIGH**
- CAD/CAM Tools are widely used
 - 3D models
 - Schematics

R&D Projects

- IMPROVE
- Aim @ Shape: www.aimatshape.net
- SMART SKETCHES



IMPROVE

IST-2003-004785

Improving Display and Rendering Technology for Virtual Environments



Introduction

- Improve the design review process within the **architecture** and **automotive** industries
- Using of augmented and virtual technologies. (**AR – VR**)

Motivation

- **Automotive industry** and **Architecture** needs improvements in the **design review phase**
- Designers collaboration within a virtual scene and work on the same virtual 3D object
- Technologies combination to allow users, through innovative interaction techniques:
 - annotate objects,
 - create or modify geometry,
 - change lighting conditions.

Objectives

- Develop stereoscopic lightweight transparent eyeglasses with OLED-based micro-projectors.
- Improve tiled large scale displays
- Enhance the realism of the displayed virtual objects, especially in mixed reality scenes
- Improve **user interaction** with advanced displays through new interaction metaphors and **tracking** approaches
- Improve video transmission technology for synchronized stereoscopic viewing with HMDs



Proposed Solution

Photorealistic visualisation of virtual objects

- Full HDR Rendering

Markerless Tracking

- In-Door – Out-Door

Navigational User Interface

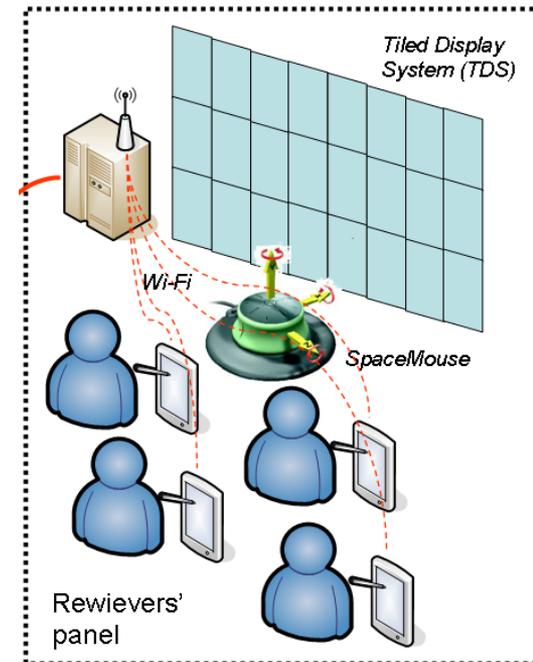
- User oriented
- Adapted to the design review tasks

Components:

- **Head Mounted Displays** → **Human Computer Interaction**
- Large Screen Displays
- Video Transmission (Rendering is performed out-the-box)

Product Life Cycle Management Relationship

- Semantics: **Medium**
 - Knowledge-based implementation of user interaction methods
- Graphics: **High**
 - High real-time photorealistic rendering, HDR
 - Markerless tracking in-door and out-door



Real-time photorealistic visualisation of virtual objects



Low Dynamic Range background and reflection



High Dynamic Range background and reflection

Marker-Less tracking (OutDoor Scenario)

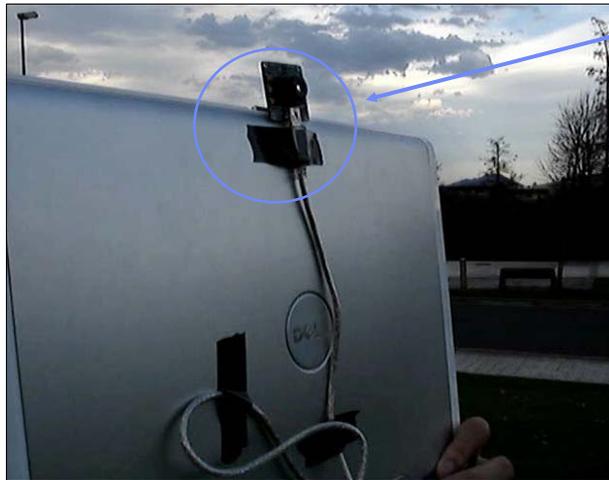


Image Acquisition

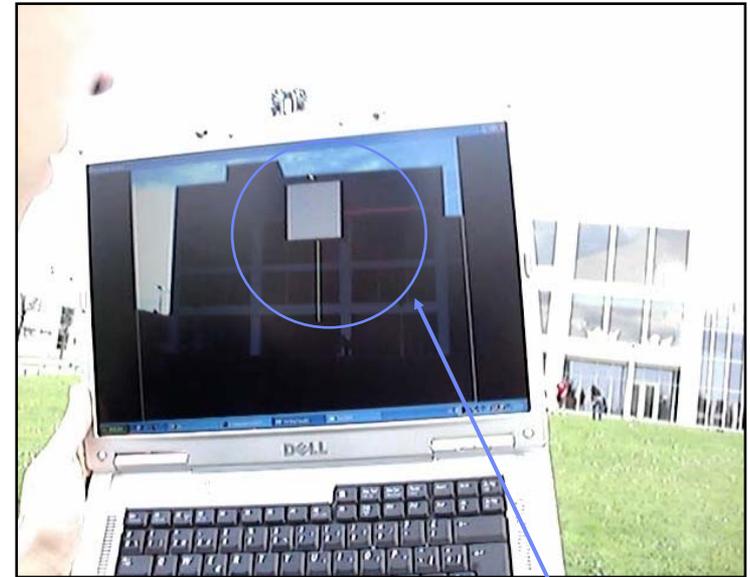
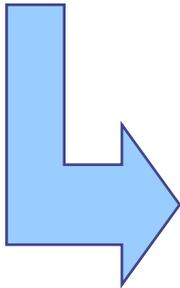


Image Augmentation



Feature points Tracking

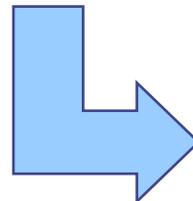
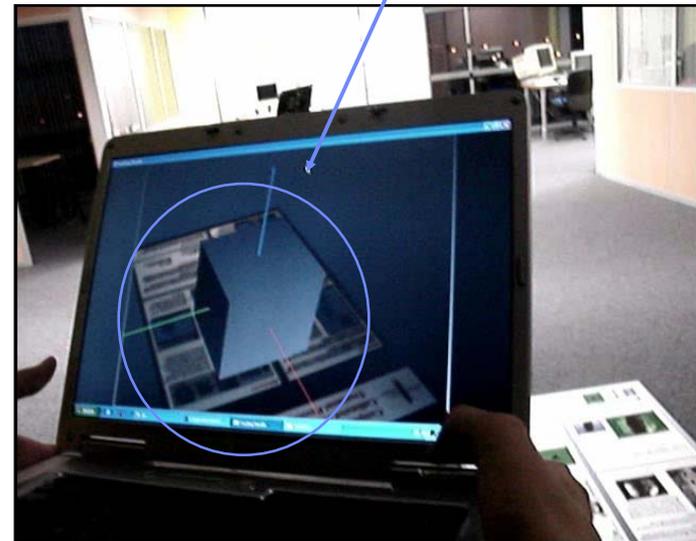


Marker-Less tracking (InDoor Scenario)



Textured plane

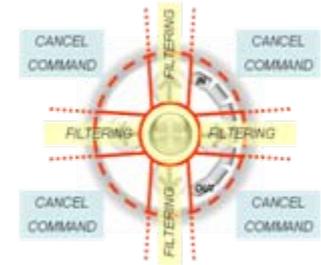
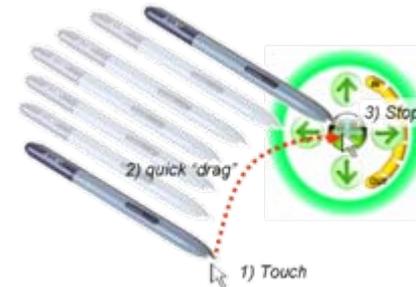
Image Augmentation

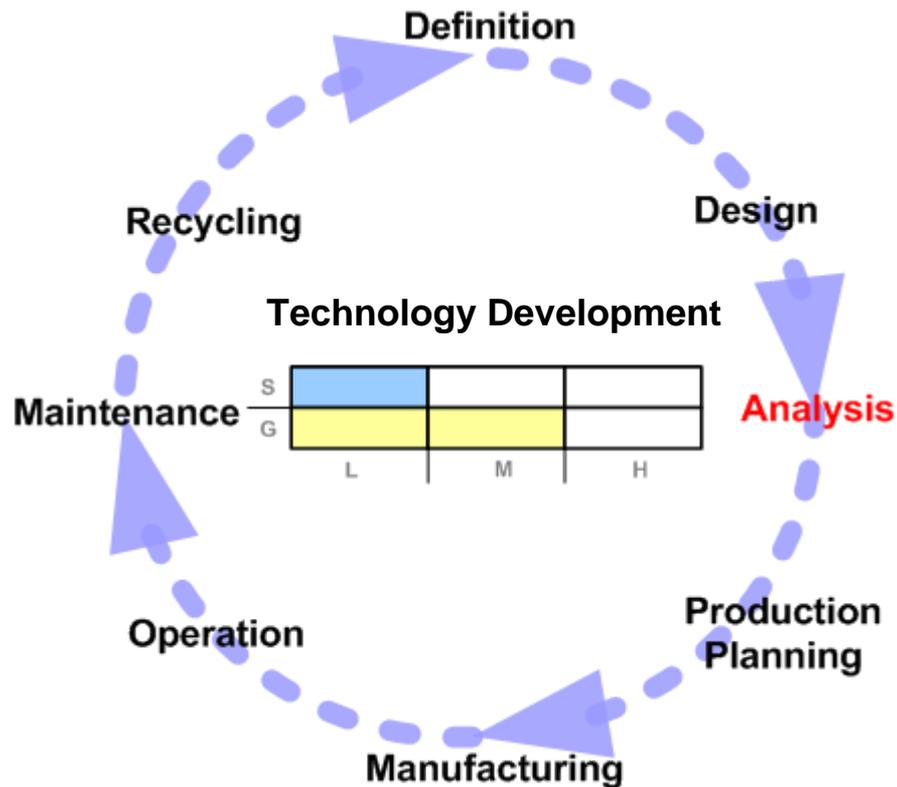


Feature Points Tracking

Navigation

- The user can navigate by triggering the ring menu through a hold-and-press action.
- This menu automatically appears next to the pointer whenever the command is invoked.
- The user can switch between navigation commands by selecting the appropriate buttons.





ANALYSIS

- Calculation of mechanical and electrical elements
- Analysis on physical characteristics
 - material stresses
 - thermal properties

Semantic Tools

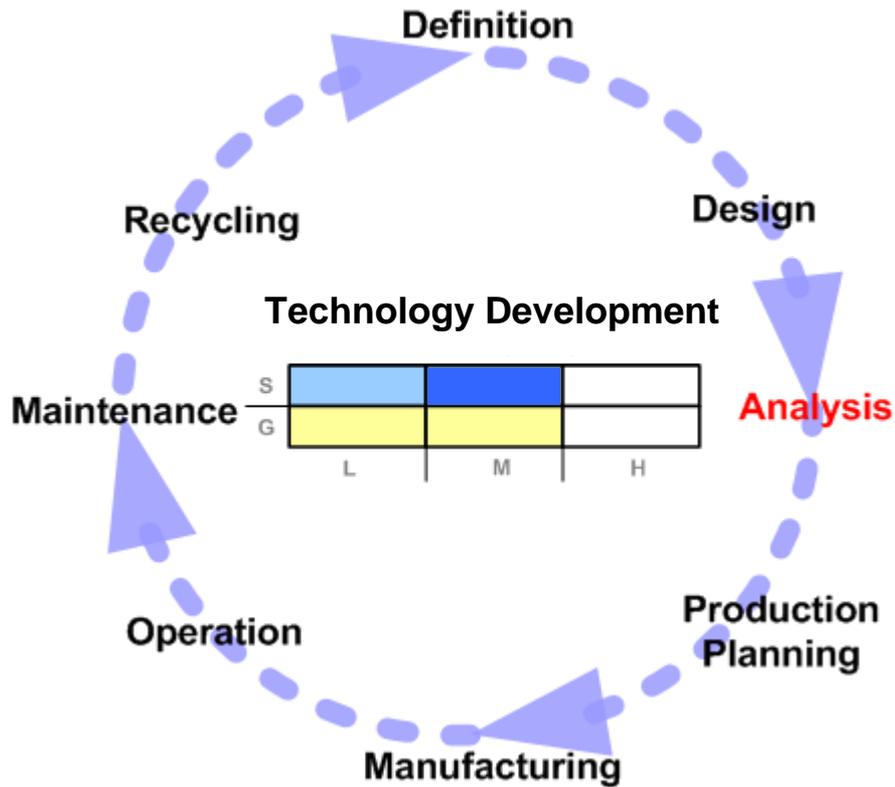
- Technological Development: **LOW**
- Massive used of CAD systems, with a semantic loss in conversion processes

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **MEDIUM**
- Reviewing tools
- CAD tools (reusing same tools)
- Finite elements analysis (numerical)

R&D Projects

- Mirowalk
- Coperion K-Messe:
<http://a4www.igd.fraunhofer.de/projects/48/>
- ViSiCADE - www.visicade.de



MIROWALK

Advanced Semantic
Techniques for
Interactive 3D
Navigation in Large CAD
Model Visualization



Institut
Graphische
Datenverarbeitung

DAAD
Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst
German Academic Exchange Service

Introduction

- Large Model Viewer for Design Review and Analysis that uses Semantic oriented tools

Motivation

- Design Review during avoids costly corrections during the construction phase.
- Natural navigation and perception in a VR environment eases the work of the designer in the analysis stage.

Objectives

- Explore the use of semantics in the LMV problem
- Involve the user characteristics to produce a better visualization experience in standard computers (no specialized hardware is required).

Proposed Solution

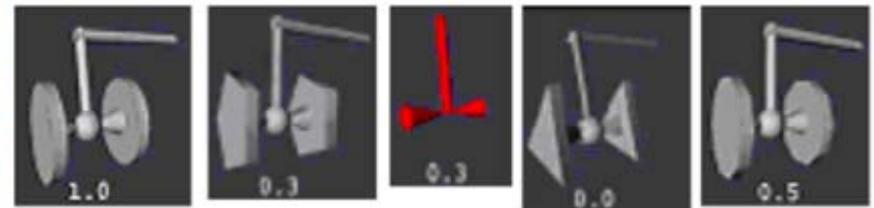
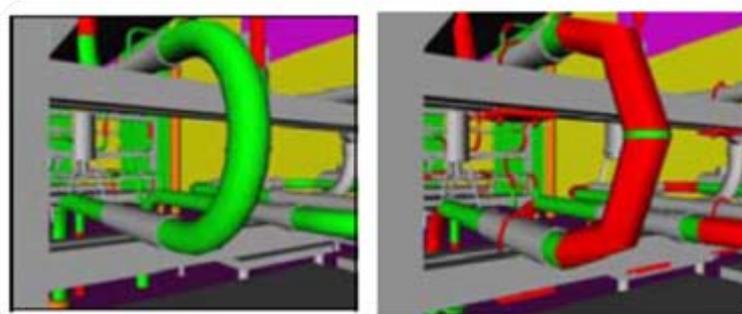
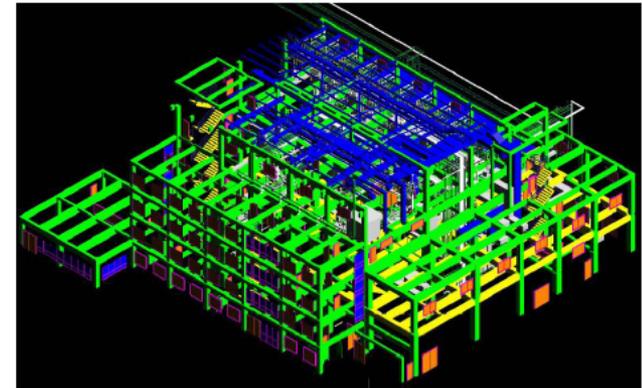
In order to visualize large CAD models, classical CG techniques can be used:

- Culling techniques (Drop, Occlusion, Visibility), Levels of Detail (LOD) and hardware acceleration.
- Even using traditional CG techniques, some models cannot be handled by a normal PC.
- The semantic information embedded in a CAD model is hardly used.
- Different users have different profiles and knowledge (manager, engineer...)
- Different models have different structures (Plant, Aircraft, Steel Detailing, Boats)
- The elements of a CAD-drawing have meanings (valve, pipe, wall, bolt, profile, joint...)

Product Life Cycle Management Relationship

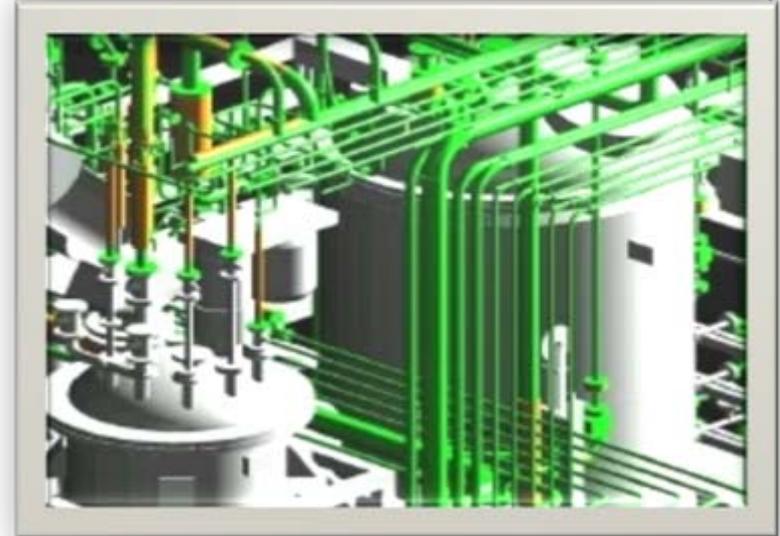
- Semantics: **Medium**
 - Semantic loss is lessened, user intentions and prior knowledge is used to enhance traditional CG techniques.
- Graphics: **Medium**
 - Different CG techniques were implemented, the VRML export from two different well known CAD programs was developed as part of the presented approach.

- We modeled an ontology following the STEP (ISO 10303-AP227) protocol for plant space configuration
- We modeled the user and needs and as a result we produce a VR adapted model

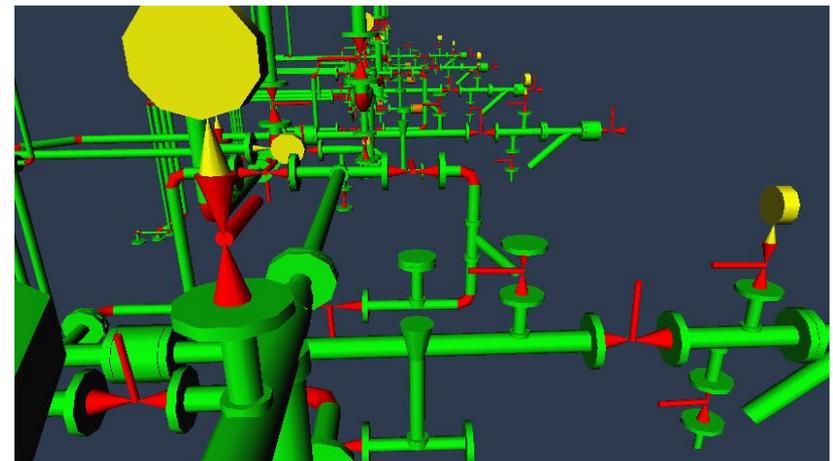


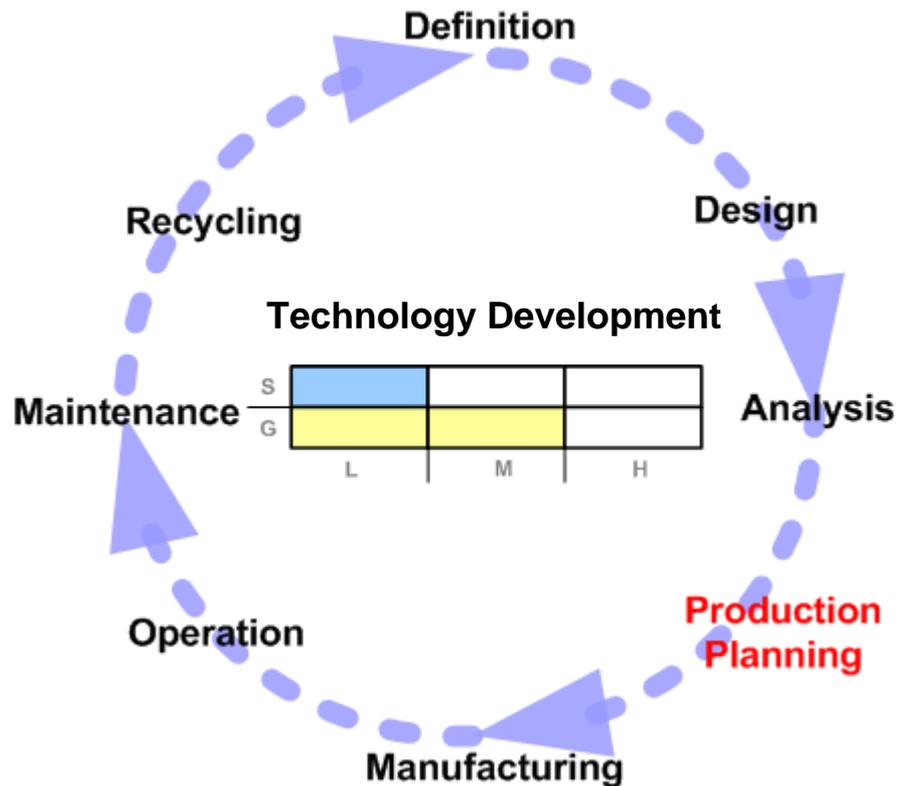
Example: pipe system of a plant, user is an engineer

- The information was used to automatically replace the valves with simple 3D symbols
- Symbols are faster to render
- Other techniques are also controlled by semantic decision:
 - Selective LOD on a per element basis
 - Removal of elements
 - Selective rendering-complexity on a per element basis



- Using these simple techniques together with semantics we get quite impressive results:
- Could not be visualized on a normal desktop PC
- Complete model can be visualized using MiroWalk at interactive frame rates on an of-the-shelf desktop PC
- Export to VRML took only 5 minutes





PRODUCTION PLANNING

- Design is adapted to the facilities of the producer
 - Inside the factory?
 - Buy parts externally
 - Desired day production
 - New plant?

Semantic Tools

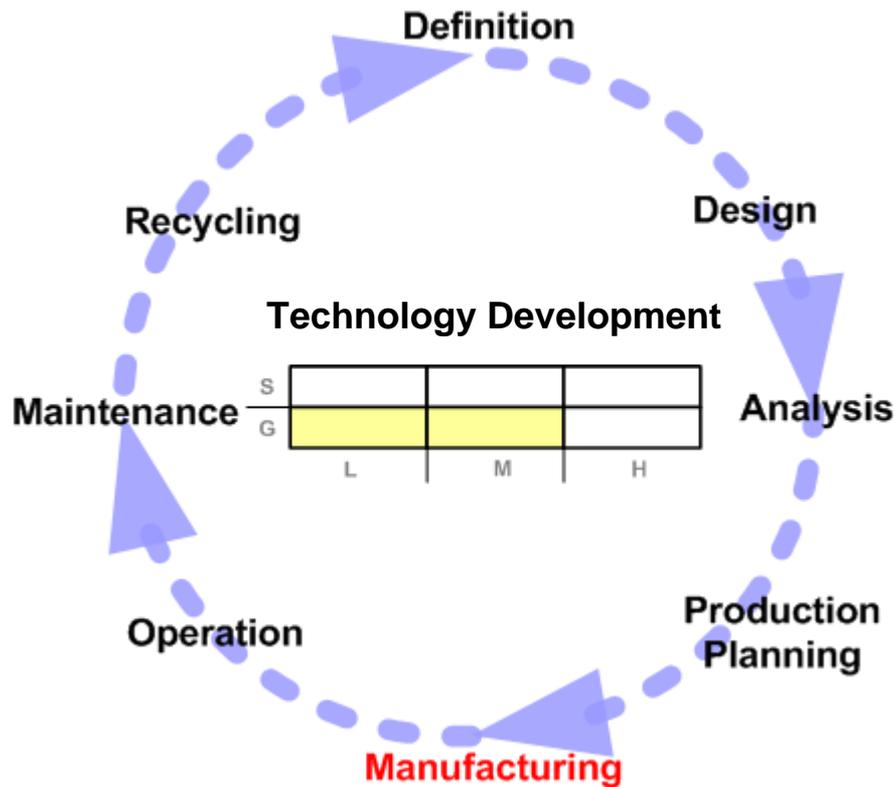
- Technological Development: **LOW**
- Production Planning Tools
- Cost Analysis Tools

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **MEDIUM**
- Walkthrough visualizers
- 2D Diagrams and workflows

R&D Projects

- Pabadis: www.pabadis.org



MANUFACTURING

- Make of the product in the amounts needed
- Calculate materials needed and expenditures
- Store the manufactured pieces

Semantic Tools

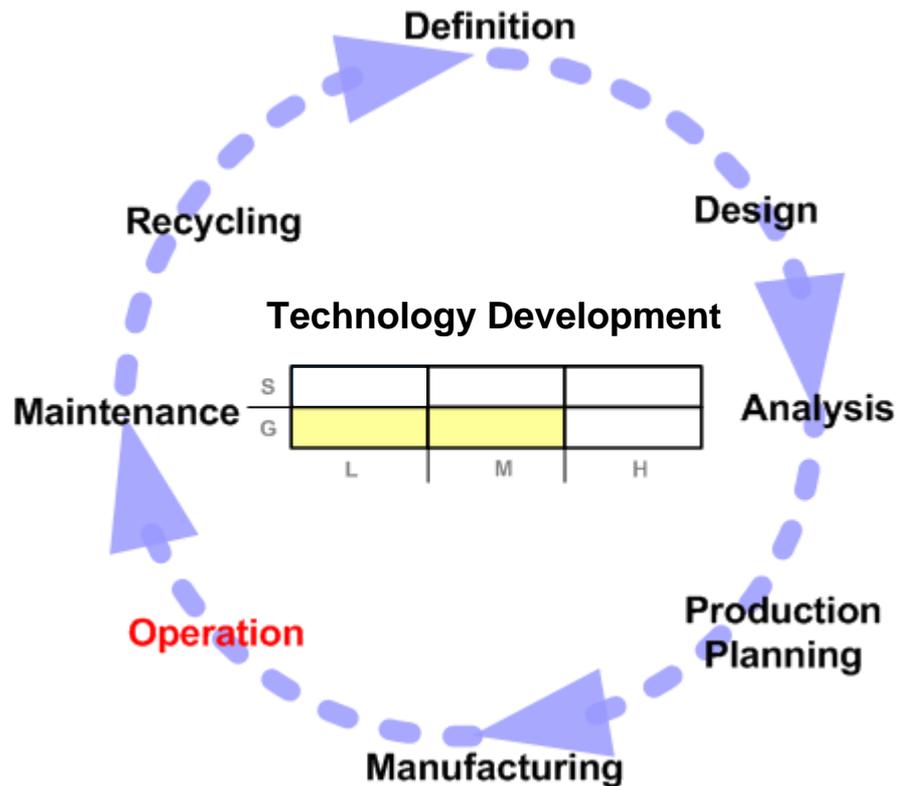
- Technological Development: **VERY LOW**

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **MEDIUM**
- CAM Tools
- Economical Analysis (Diagrams)

R&D Projects

- SIMUMEK



OPERATION

- Products are on market
- Review Design, Productivity and market analysis
 - Selling and Competence awareness
- Final user support
 - Manuals, SW, ...

Semantic Tools

- Technological Development: **VERY LOW**

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **MEDIUM**
- Interactive tools
 - virtual manuals
 - Simulation and training tools
- 2D maps to visualize selling markets, stocks, and relevant information

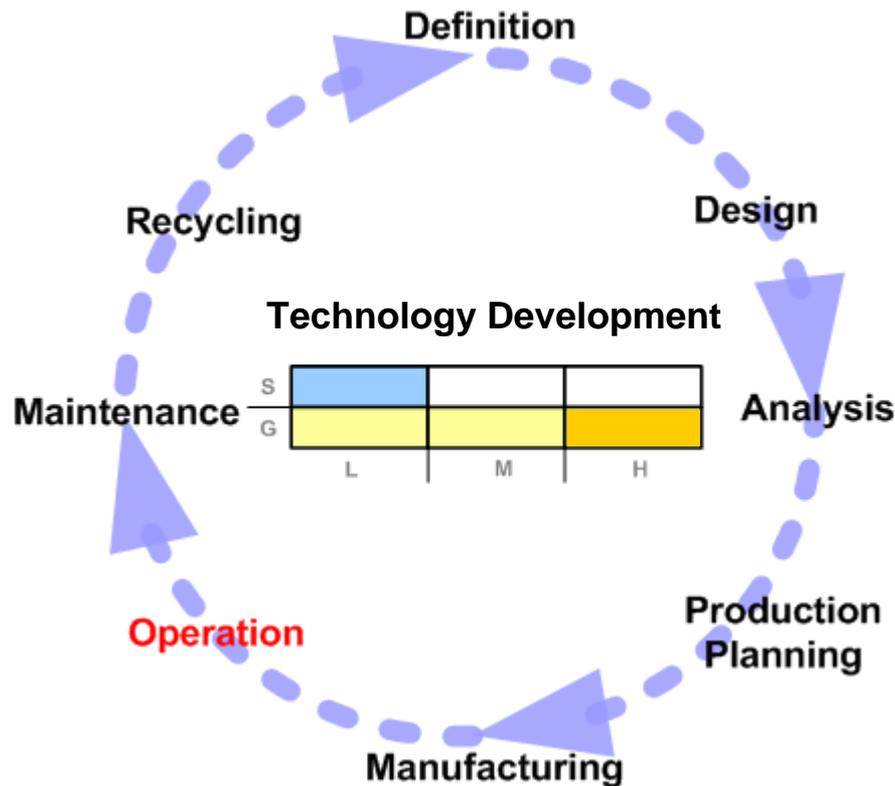
R&D Projects

- VAR-Trainer
- eWindTech

VAR-TRAINER

COLL-CT-2003-500452

Versatile Augmented Reality Simulator for Training in the Safe Use of Construction Machinery



Introduction

- Construction sector is a high risk activity
- Every year, a lot of industrial accidents caused by non-experienced people or by dangerous situations

Motivation

- Training: user oriented
- High quality graphics to enhance realism (immersive)
- Construction machinery simulation
 - Wheeled vehicles: Excavator, Dumper
 - Elevators: Lift (people), Platform (goods)

Objectives

- Training people safely
 - Mobile platform with real machine cabins and HMD.
- Train risky situations virtually: Exercise edition, train and evaluation

Proposed Solution

- Mix of Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality
 - Using an stereo HMD (Head Mounted Display), immersive
 - Chroma-key technique
 - User Tracking (IR Marker on the head)

Training Simulation

- Using a mobile platform + real cabins and controls
- PC-Based using standard game pads

VR elements

- Excavation Simulation
- Atmospheric effects Simulation

Product Life Cycle Management Relationship

- Semantics: **Low**
- Graphics: **High**
- Notes:
 - User is taken into account (it is essential)
 - Different roles: manager, trainee, trainer, designer...
 - Usability and ergonomic issues



Mobile Platform Version



PC-Based Version

Construction Machinery



Excavator



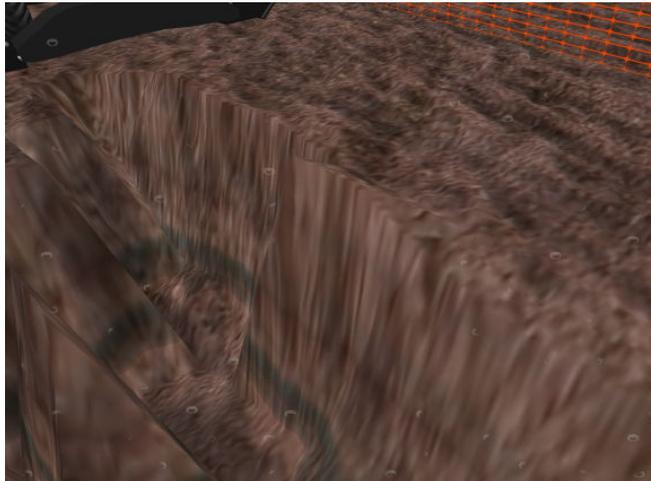
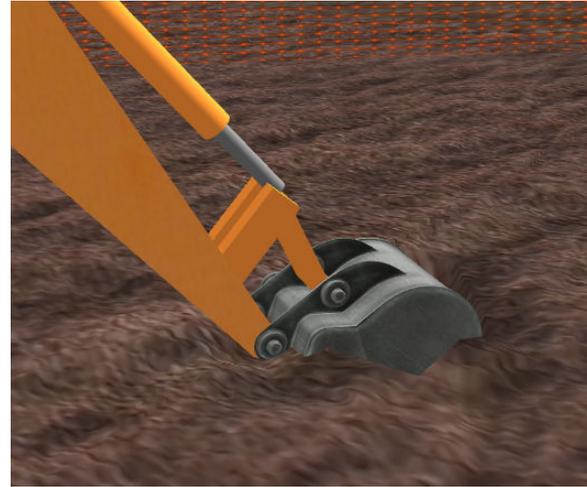
Dumper



Lift



Platform



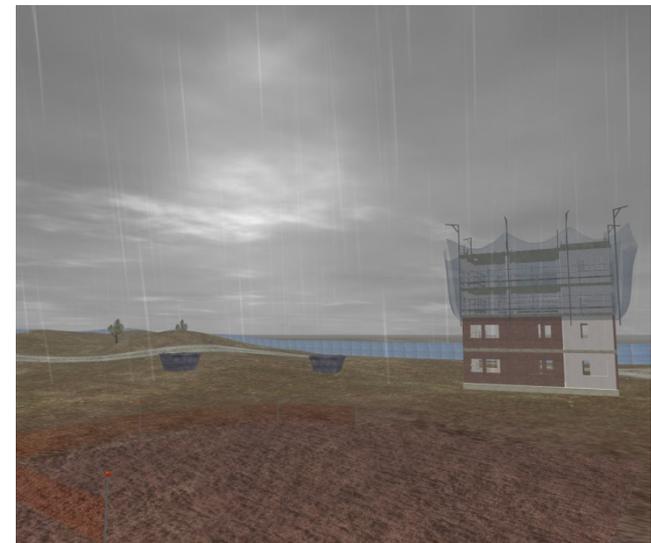
A simplified algorithm for real-time material removal

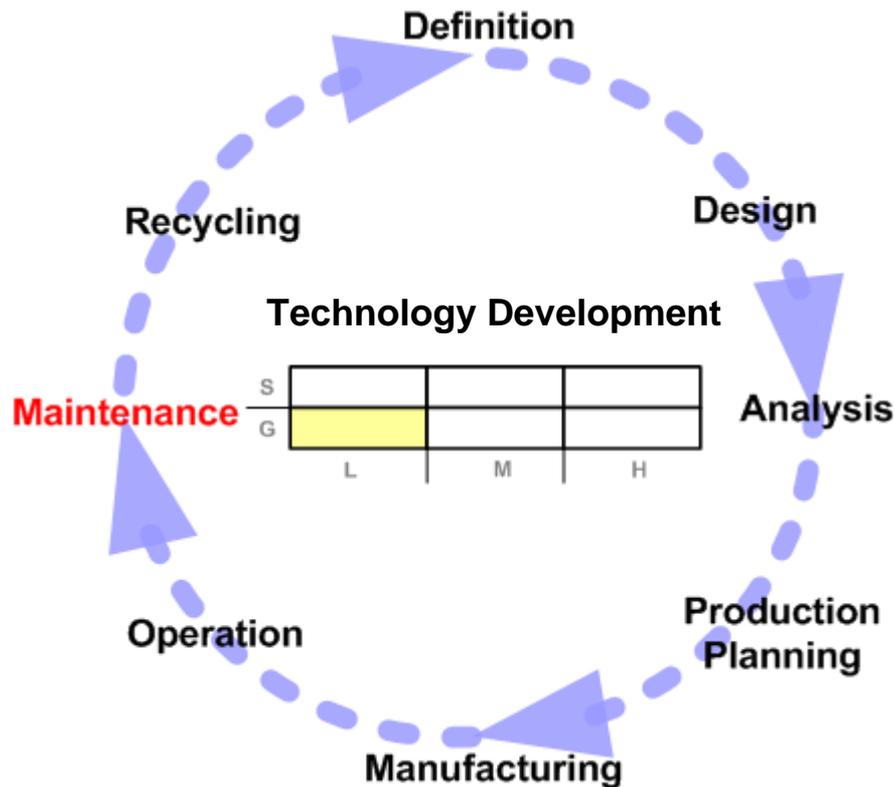
Chroma-key based Augmented Reality solution



- See-Through HMD prototype with 2 cameras and an IR marker for tracking

Atmospheric effects simulation (clouds, fog, dawn, rain,...)





Maintenance

- Preventive maintenance
- Replacement parts
- Warranty management

Semantic Tools

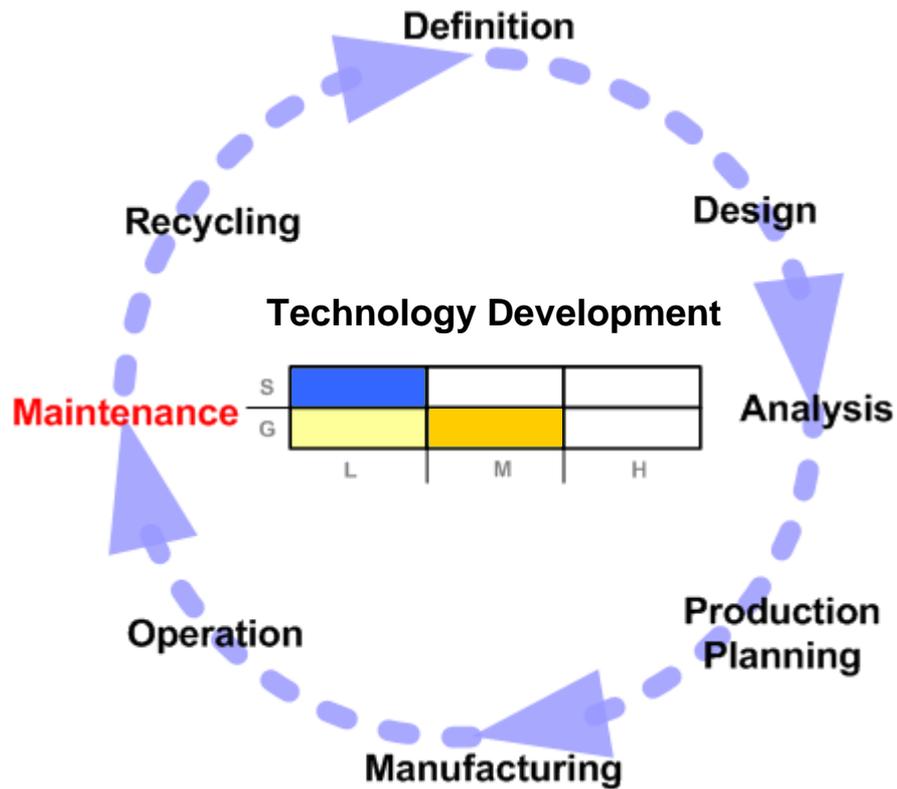
- Technological Development: **VERY LOW**
- DB: Factory Components
- DB: Clients and warranty life

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **LOW**
- 2D maps (client localization)
- 2D animations (howto's)

R&D Projects

- SEMTEK
- Arvika: www.arvika.de
- S-TEN: www.s-ten.eu



SEMTEK

Semantic Based Maintenance using mobile devices and Augmented Reality

Introduction

- Mobile Augmented reality steered by semantics to support Maintenance Tasks
- The application of agent theory is a key factor in this project.
- Conventional software systems are designed for static worlds from which a perfect knowledge has been already acquired.
- SEMTEK, however, deals with dynamic and uncertain contexts where the computational system has only a local vision of the world and has limited resources.

Motivation

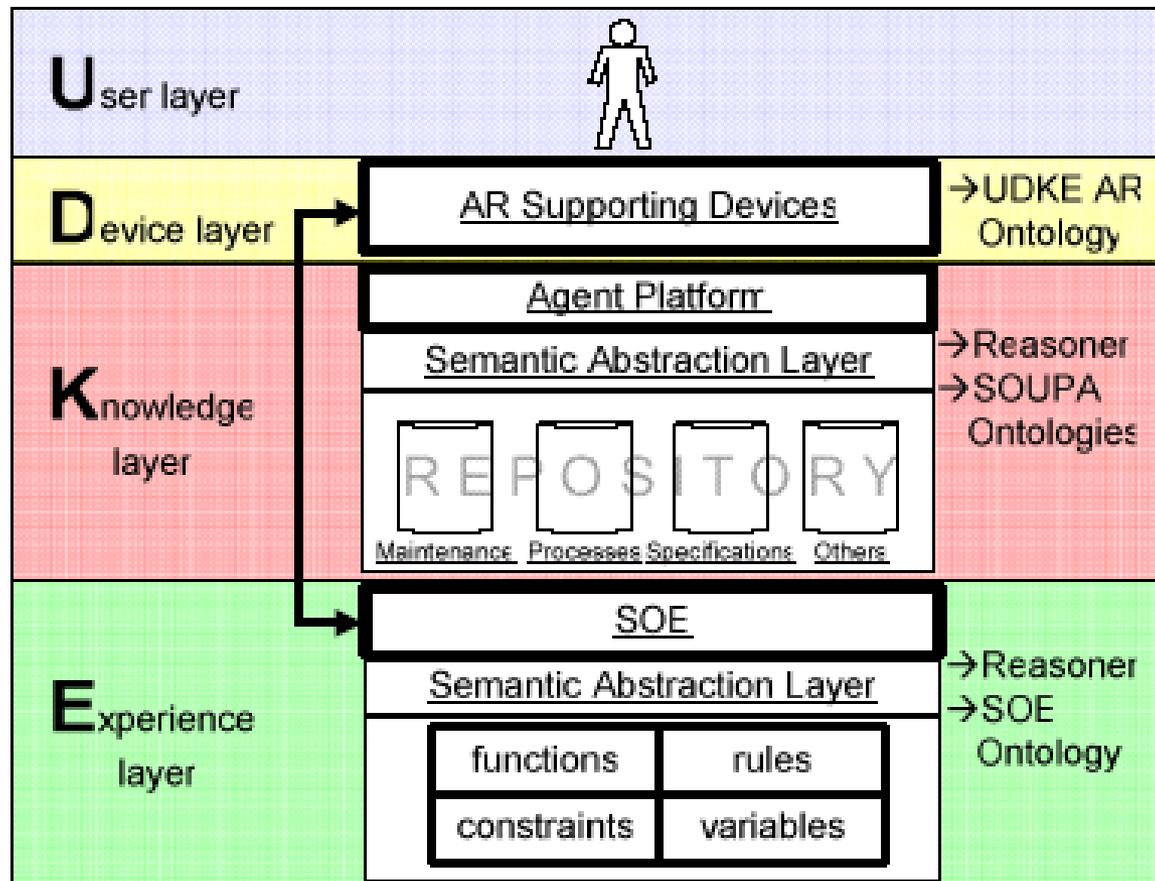
- As test case we chose the Industrial Maintenance scenario and we mixed traditional VR-AR techniques with semantic technologies (ontologies-SOEKS) embedded in portable devices (UMPC, PDA).
- The use of novel techniques like the Set Of Experience Knowledge Structure (SOEKS) allowed us to model and embed user experience in the system

Objectives

- To enhance a maintenance task with the aid of VR-AR portable systems
- To use a Semantic approach to support the Maintainer (user) experience

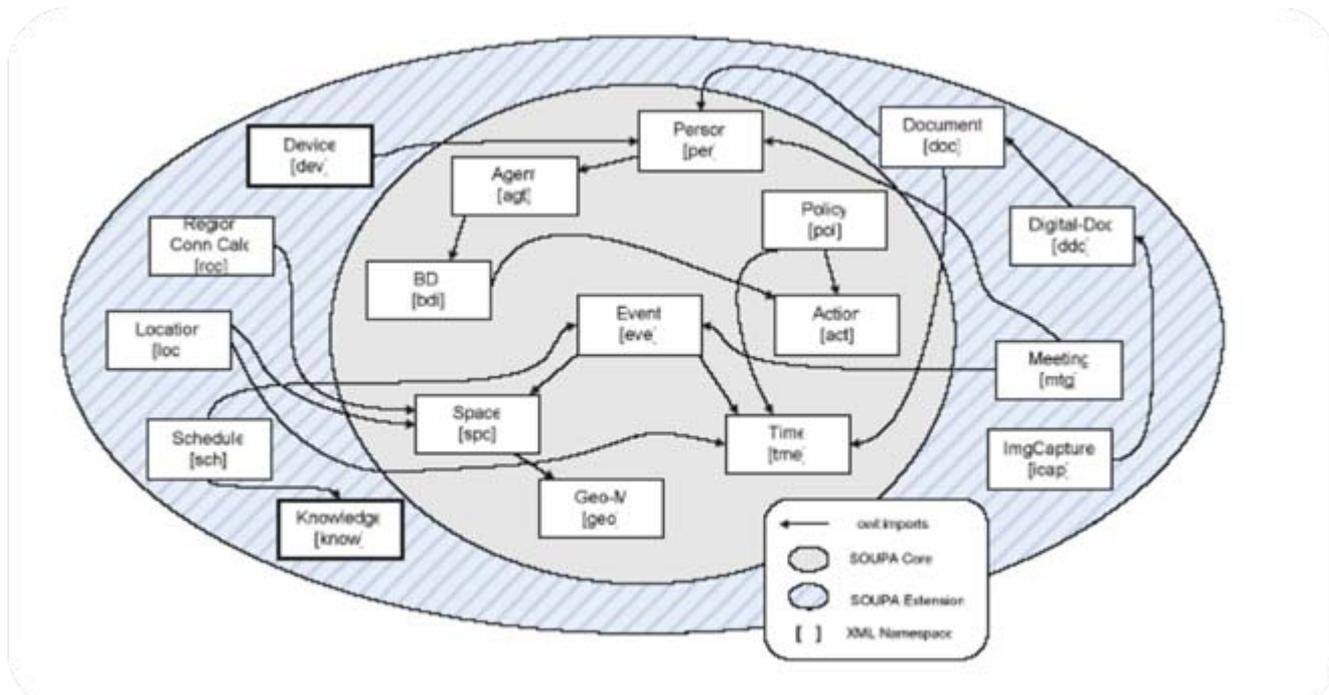
Proposed Solution

- We propose an architecture called UDKE (User, Device, Knowledge and Experience).
- UDKE provides a possible conceptual model of a maintenance system that combines knowledge, user experience and AR techniques

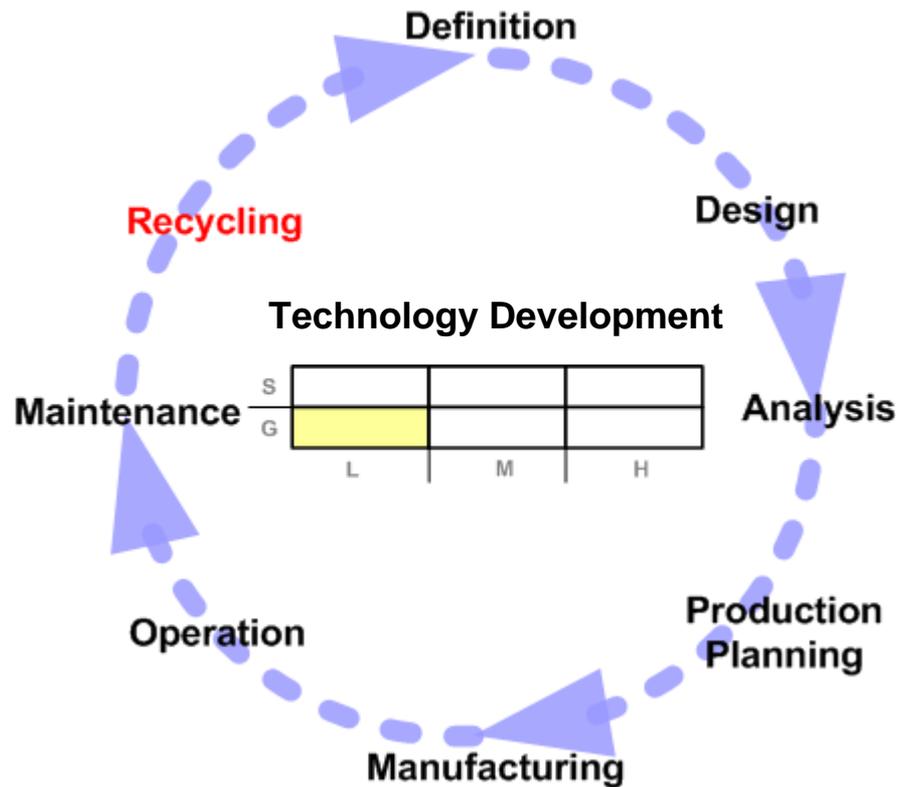


Product Life Cycle Management Relationship

- Semantics: **Low**
- Graphics: **Medium**
- Notes:
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 - Different roles: manager, trainee, trainer, designer...
 - Usability and ergonomic issues







RECYCLING

- Product end of life
- Recycle vs Dispose
- Planning
 - Where, How, Who...

Semantic Tools

- Technological Development: **VERY LOW**
- Databases: Components, state

Graphics Tools

- Technological Development: **LOW**
- Geolocalization of dangerous disposes parts (nuclear parts) for monitorization
- 2D statistical diagrams

R&D Projects

- VEGA
- EXPIDE (www.biba.uni-bremen.de/projects/Expide)

- Virtual Engineering tools benefit from advanced graphics coupled with semantic technologies:
 - Engineering data is not just geometry and numbers
 - Meaning, context and user characteristics needed

- Semantics can provide knowledge integrity throughout the Product Life Cycle.

- Graphics especially useful in design, review and testing:
 - Virtual models before any real production

- Semantic technology is in an early stage in several stages of the PLC
 - An opportunity for research and improvement
- Developments and prototypes in applied research projects but **little actual use in the industry**
- Semantics and Graphics can contribute as separate elements but a good integration of both is what brings the strongest value

Thank you

Jorge Posada: jposada@vicomtech.org



VICOMTech Association

Paseo Mikeletegi 57, bajo
20.009 Donostia - San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa)
SPAIN

Tel: **+34 943 30 92 30**

Fax: **+34 943 30 93 93**

<http://www.vicomtech.org>