



Skill-based Propagation of "Plug & Produce"-Devices
in Reconfigurable Production Systems by AML

3. AutomationML Anwenderkonferenz

Miriam Schleipen, Björn Hein, Julius Pfrommer, Kiril Aleksandrov,
Denis Stogl, Stefan Escaida, Jürgen Beyerer



General Information

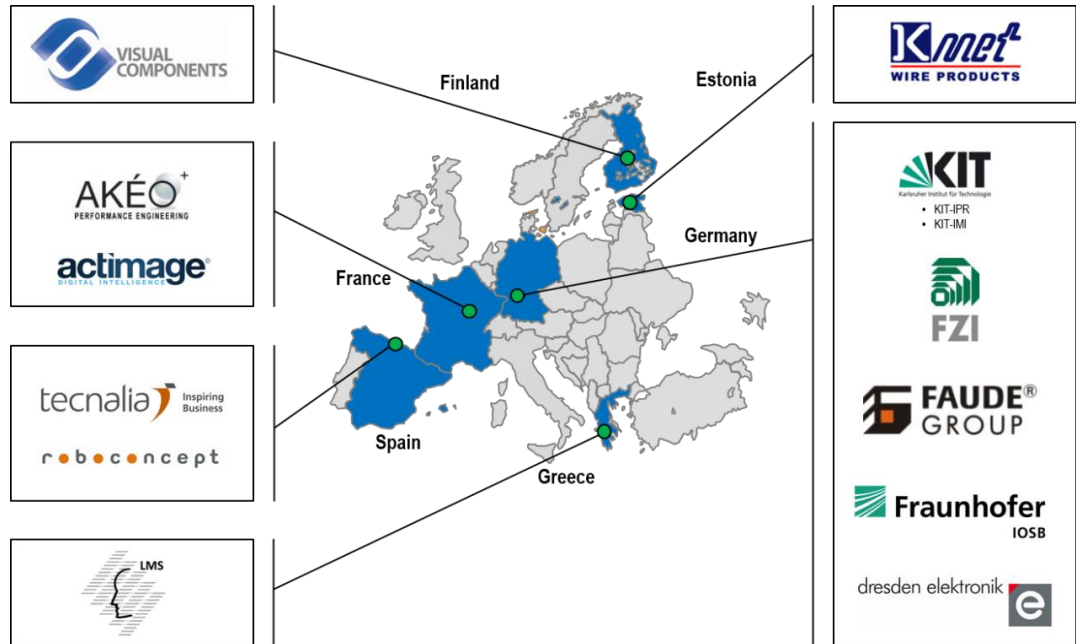


SkillPro has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement no 314247.

- ▶ Duration: 10.2012 – 09.2015
- ▶ 12 Partners
 - ▶ 5 research institutes
 - ▶ 3 component providers
 - ▶ 2 software companies
 - ▶ 2 end users
- ▶ Coordinator: KIT-IPR

Clustered Projects

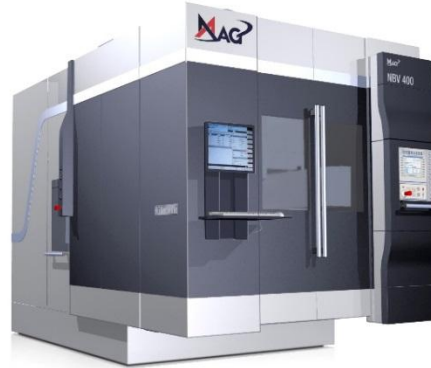
- ▶ I-Ramp³, PRIME, CassaMobile



We have multi-use manufacturing hardware...



Industrial-grade 3D printer



Digitally programmed
machine tool



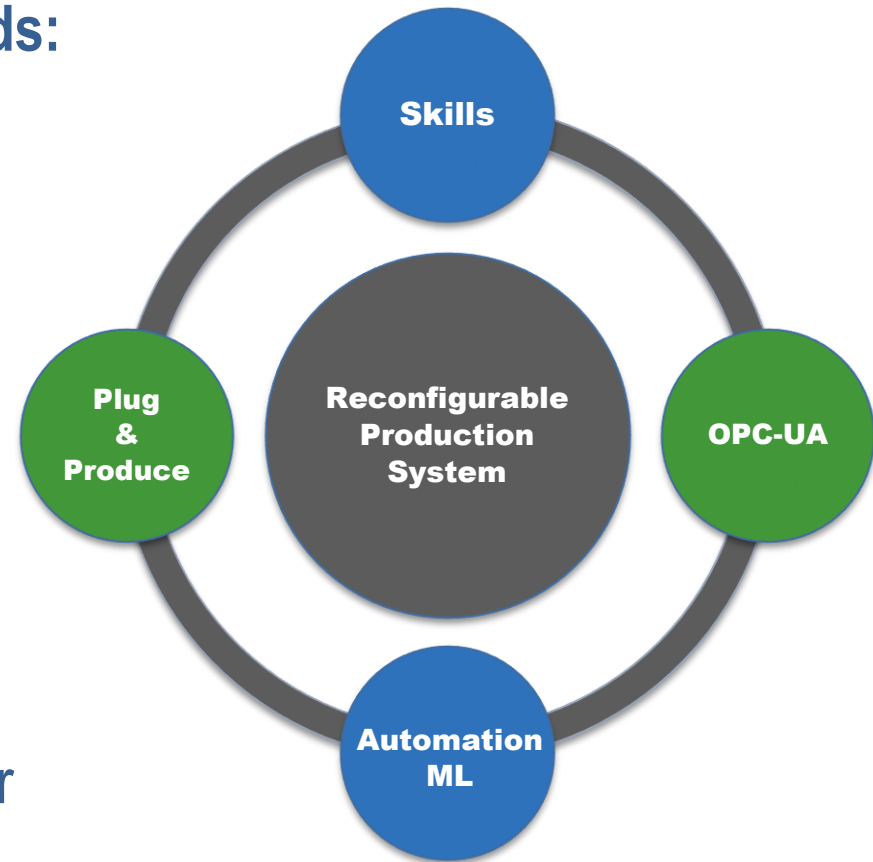
Welding robot

...how can we build multi-use/flexible/adaptive manufacturing systems?

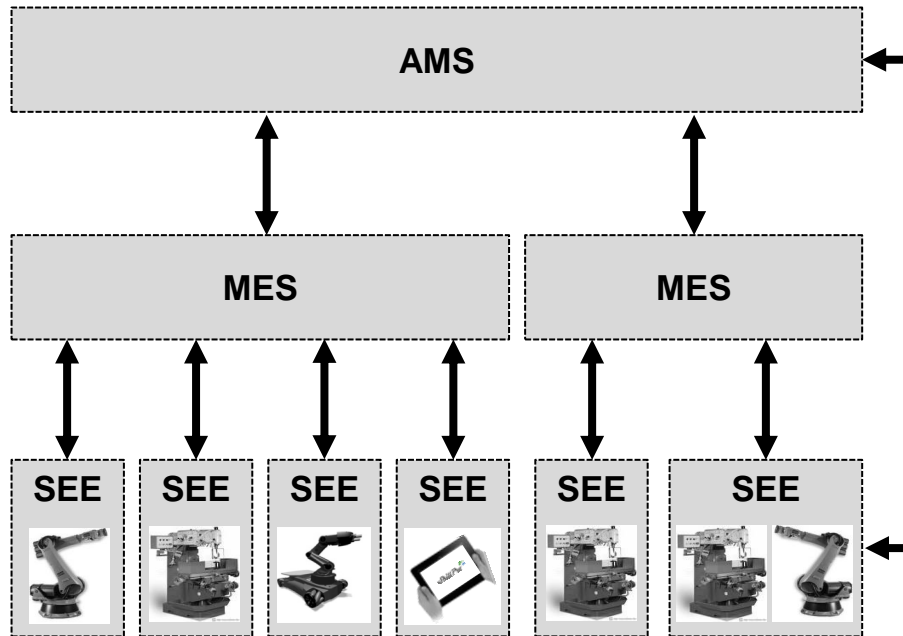


- ▶ **Standard interfaces and formats** to propagate the self-description of production resources
- ▶ **Deriving executable tasks** from **high-level descriptions** of the skills provided by the resources
- ▶ **Formal execution semantics** of these tasks that enable **reasoning about preconditions** and effects, and
- ▶ The **orchestration of production resources**, that provide access to task execution via services.

- ▶ Utilization and extension of **standards**:
 - ▶ AutomationML
 - ▶ OPC-UA
- ▶ **Skill abstraction** as a common modelling, planning and execution entity expressed via **AutomationML**
- ▶ **Vertical integration** from the ERP layer towards physical resource layer via **OPC-UA**



SkillPro Architecture Overview



Asset Management System

- ▶ Long/Mid-term planning
- ▶ System reconfiguration
- ▶ Order mgmt, lifecycle analysis, ...

Manufacturing Execution System

- ▶ Short-term planning for orchestration of skill execution
- ▶ Supervisory control

Skill Execution System

- ▶ Real-time execution
- ▶ Execution from high-level description
- ▶ Unified interface for different assets

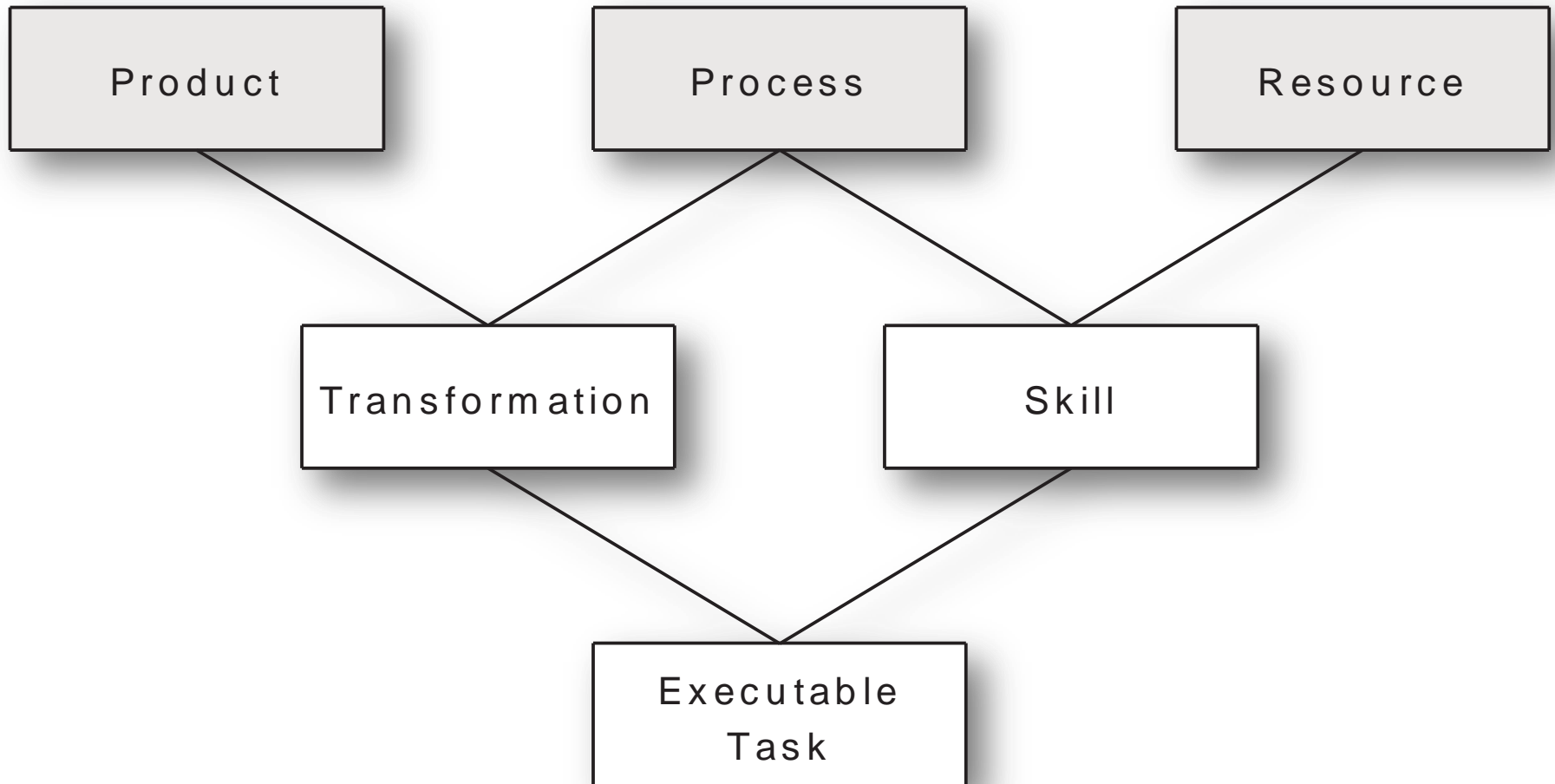
Getting an „idea“ of skills (Examples)

- ▶ Simple robot movement, e.g. PTP: Move from point A to point B
 - ▶ provided by the robot manufacturer
- ▶ Sensor based correction of the movement/position
 - ▶ Tasks
 - ▶ e.g. moving the TCP (Tool-Center-Point) along a line
 - ▶ e.g. gripping an object with non fixed end-position
 - ▶ e.g. gripping an object with moving end-position
 - ▶ Question
 - ▶ How to do this independently... ? (communication)
 - ▶ How to describe this independently from robot manufacturer and sensor system?
- ▶ Automatic path planning between two positions
 - ▶ Environment must be perceived
 - ▶ Collision free movement must be calculated
 - ▶ Question
 - ▶ How to describe the task (obstacles, restriction, options)?
 - ▶ System architecture to allow the execution of the task?
- ▶ Automatic path planning handling an object
 - ▶ How to describe the task (object, start and goal position, boundary conditions)?

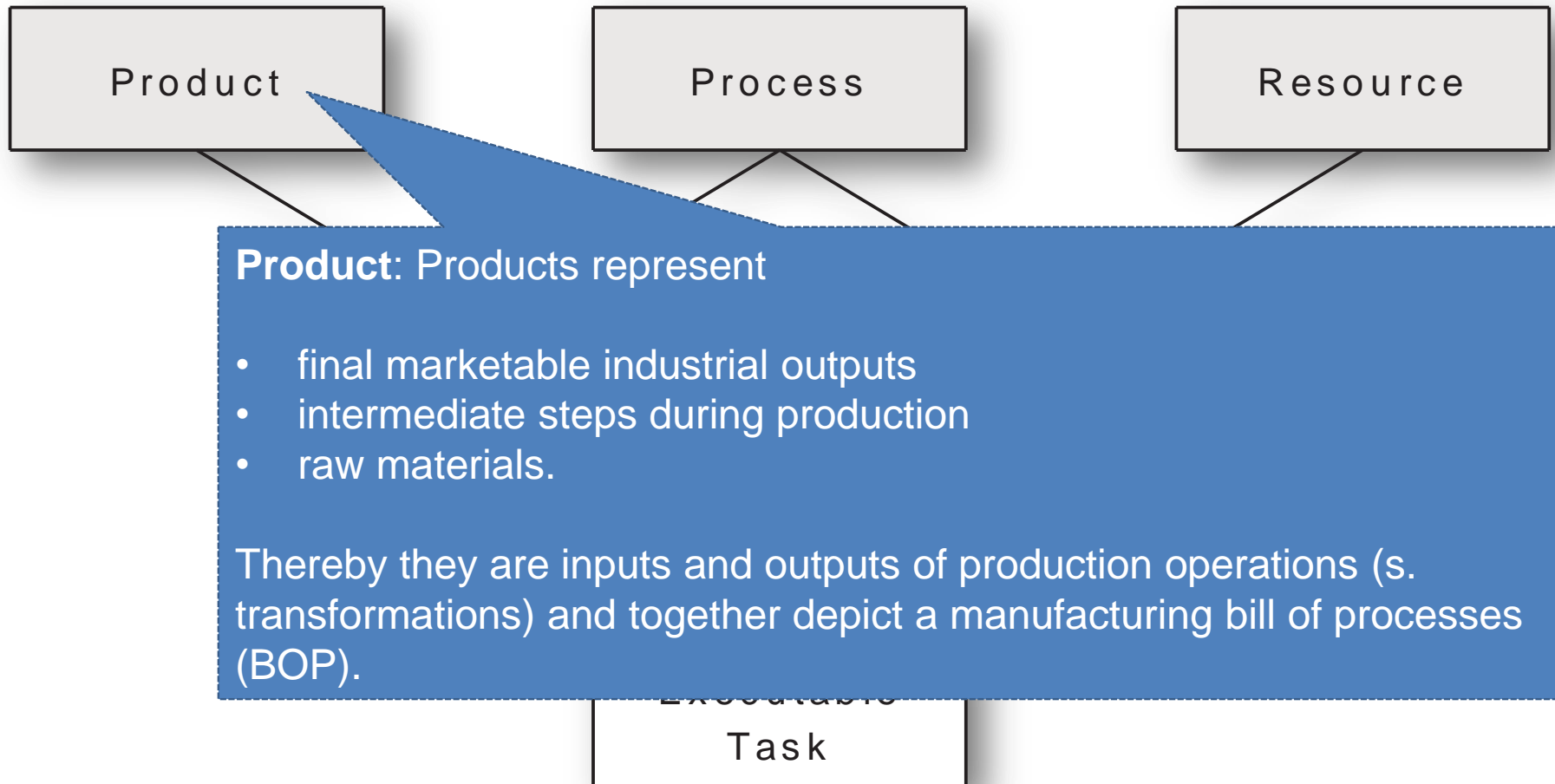


Degree of autonomy

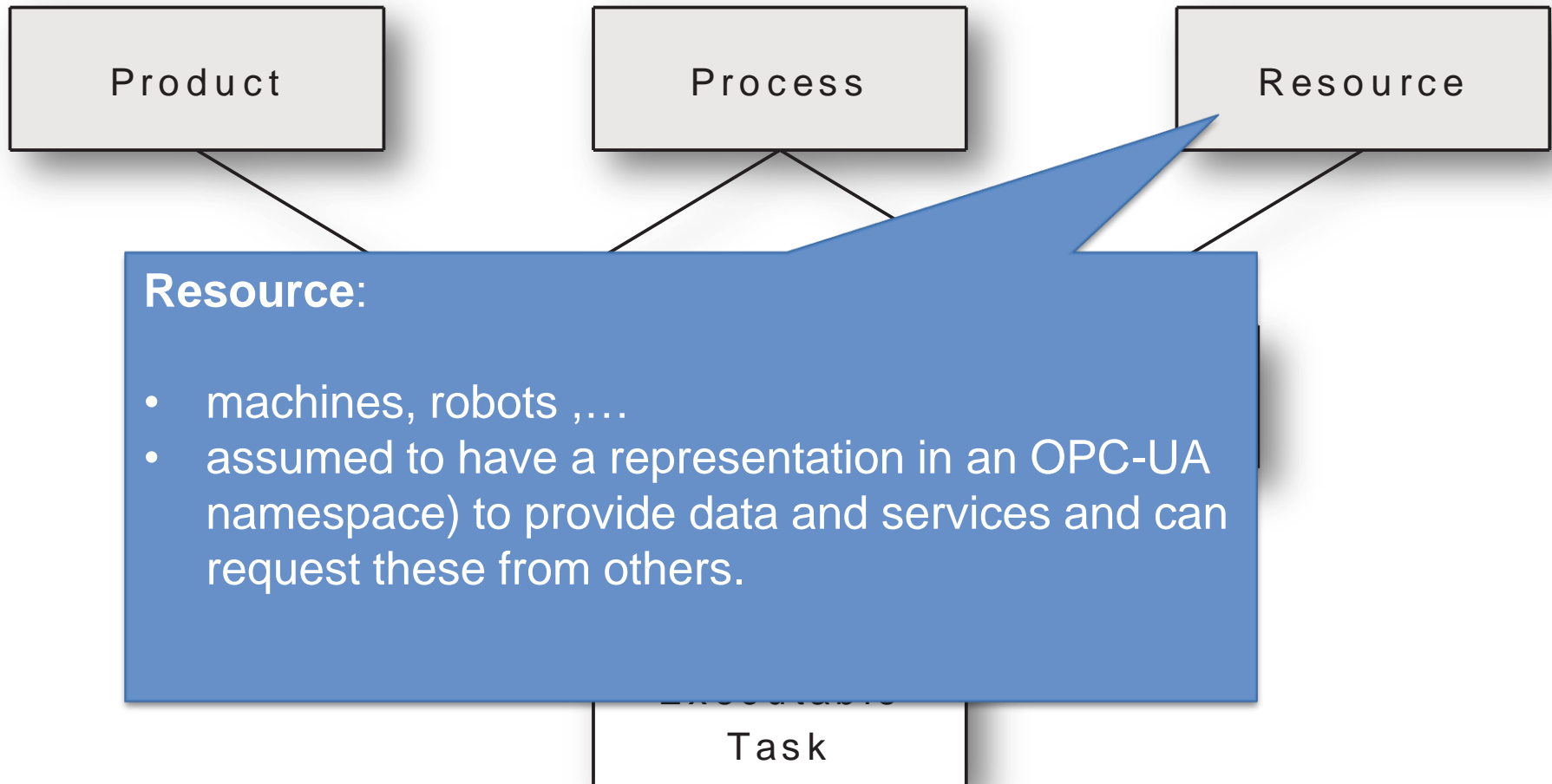
SkillPro – Matching PPR approach

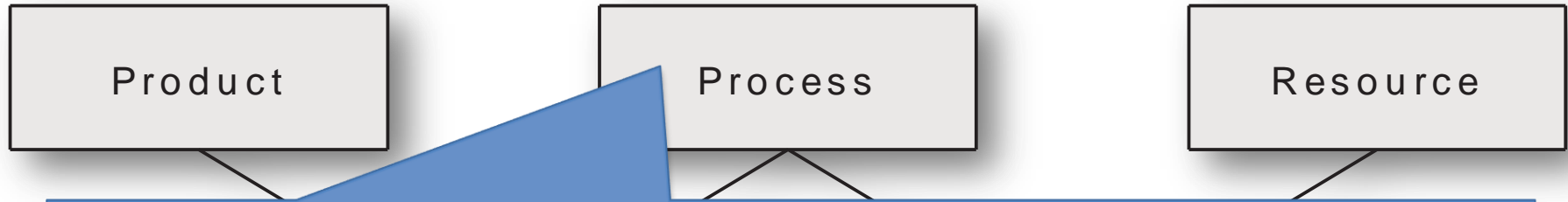


SkillPro – Matching PPR approach



SkillPro – Matching PPR approach



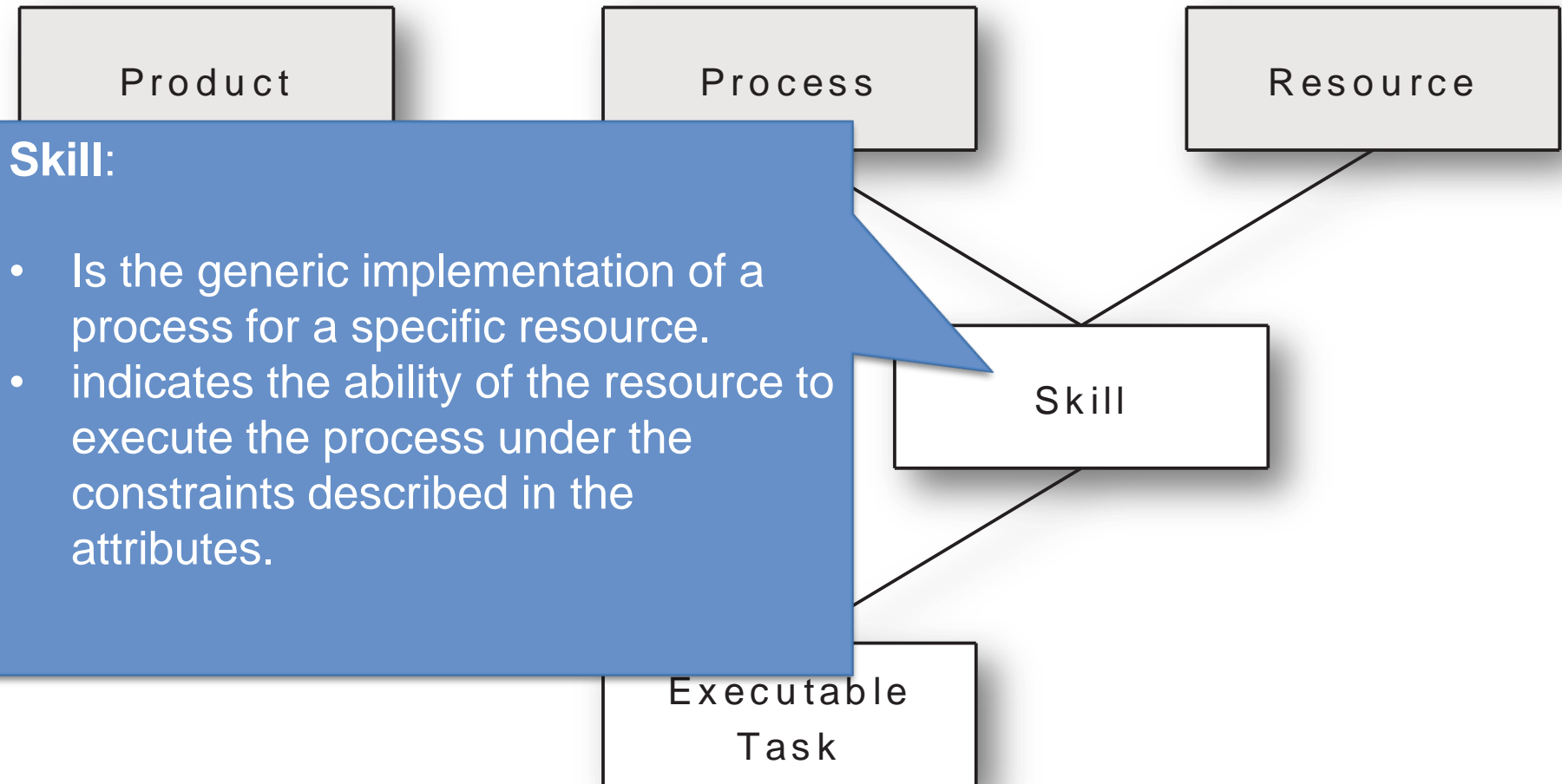


Process:

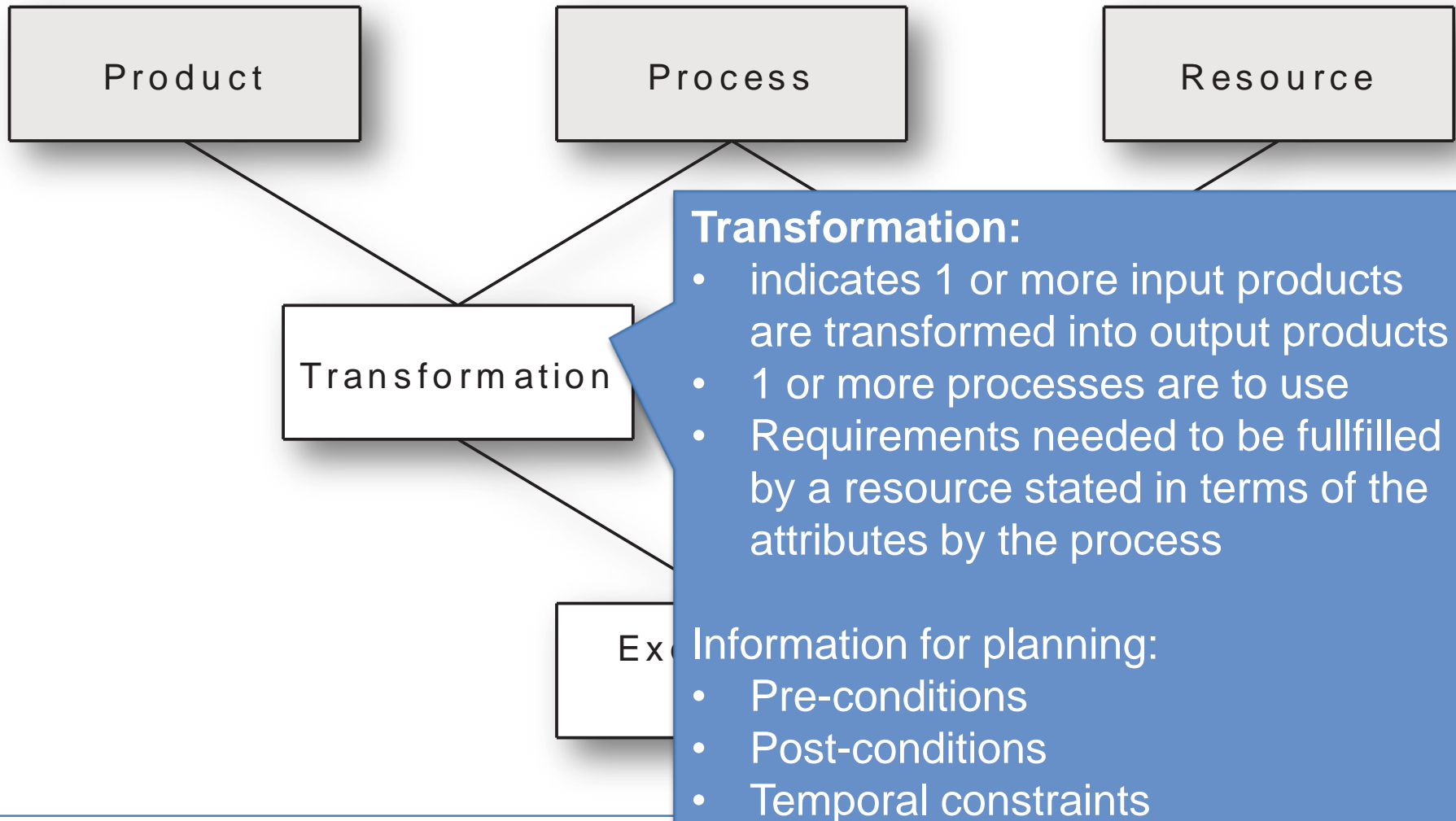
- Process refers to a type of manufacturing, logistics or other production related process
- provide the structure for describing these processes in their respective domain.
- Processes form a hierarchy where derived processes inherit the attributes of their parent.

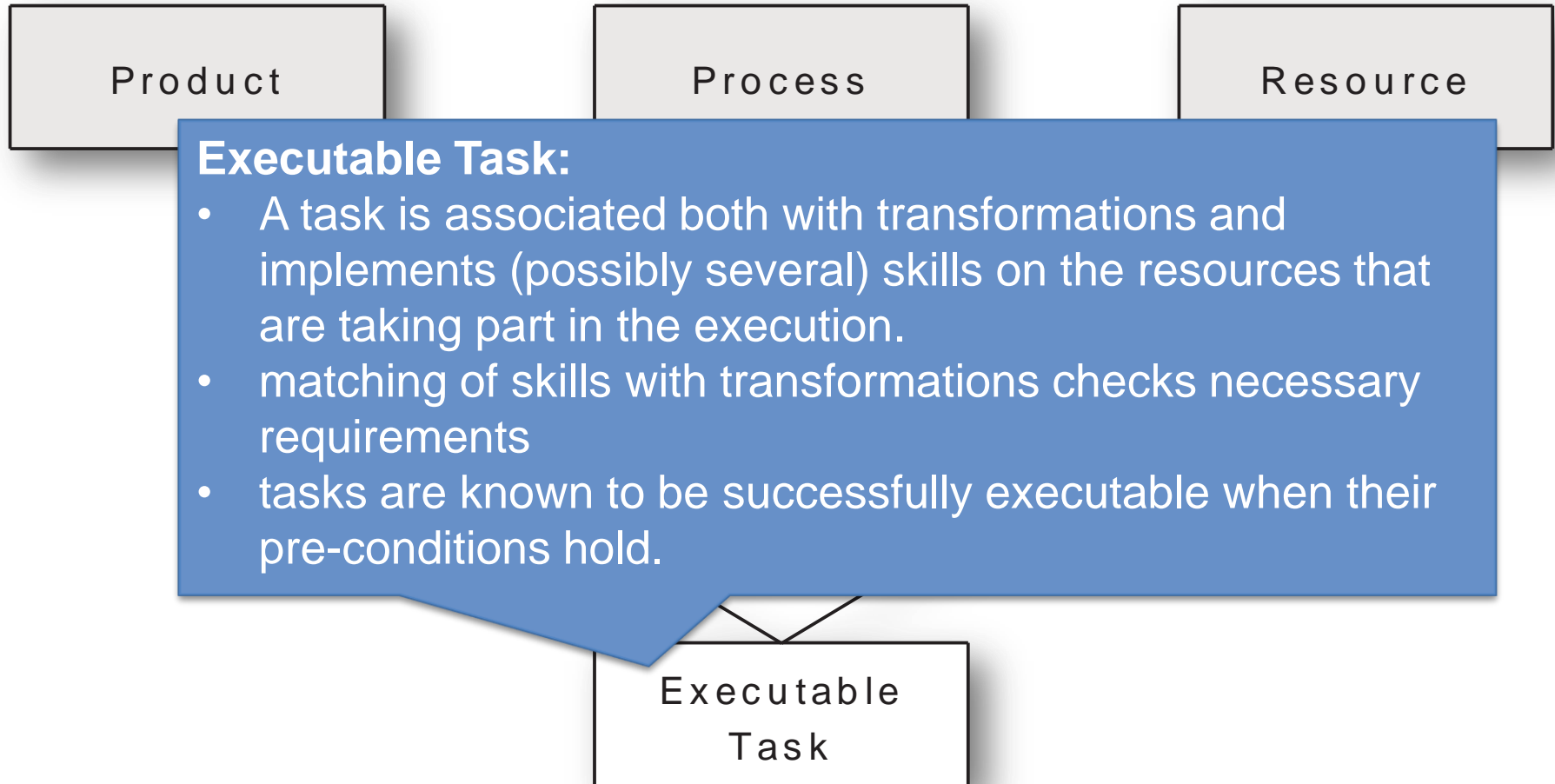
These “process description templates” are instantiated by transformations that require a process with certain constraints on the process attributes, and from skills that represent the implementation of a process on a resource (but still independent of a specific product).

SkillPro – Matching PPR approach

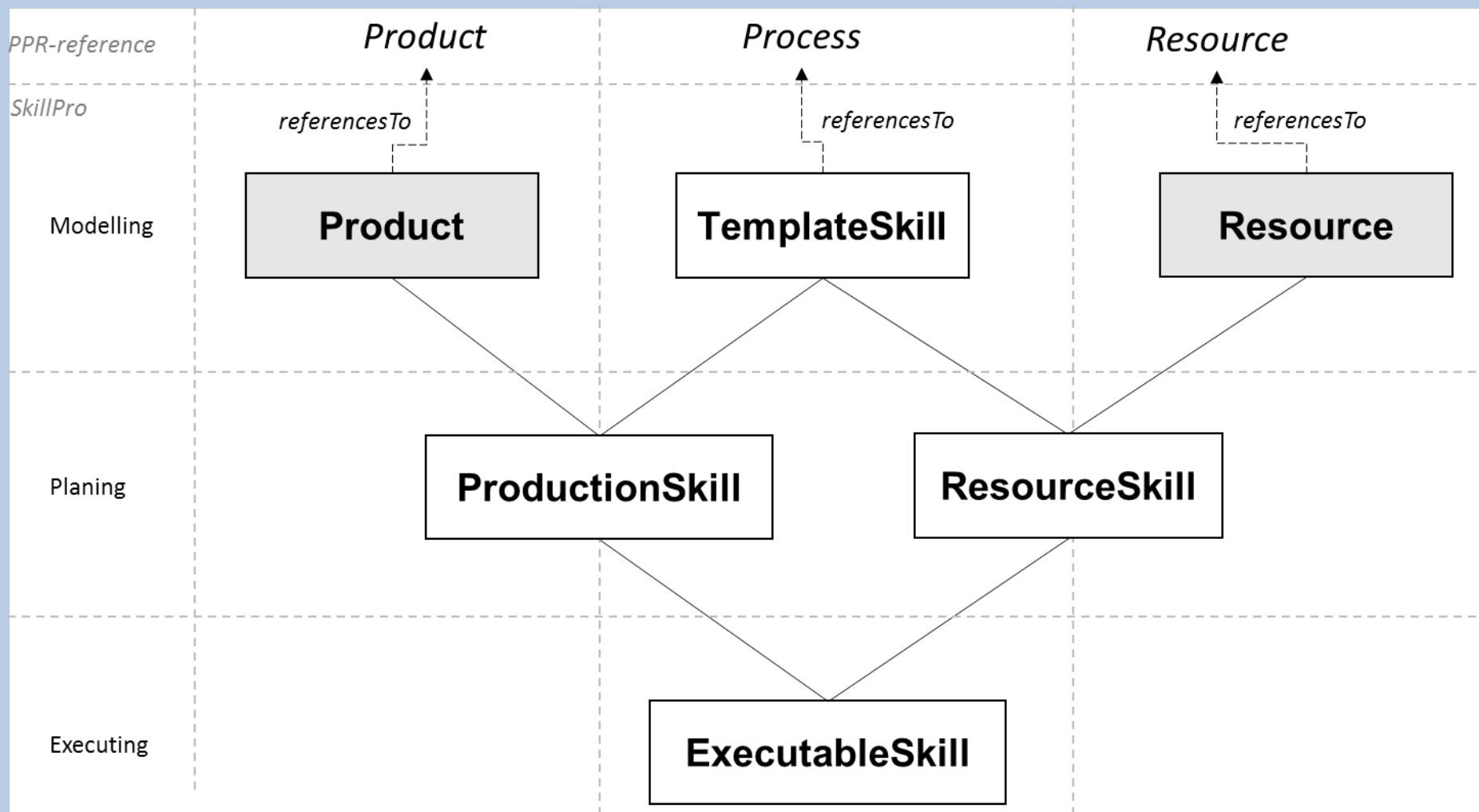


SkillPro – Matching PPR approach

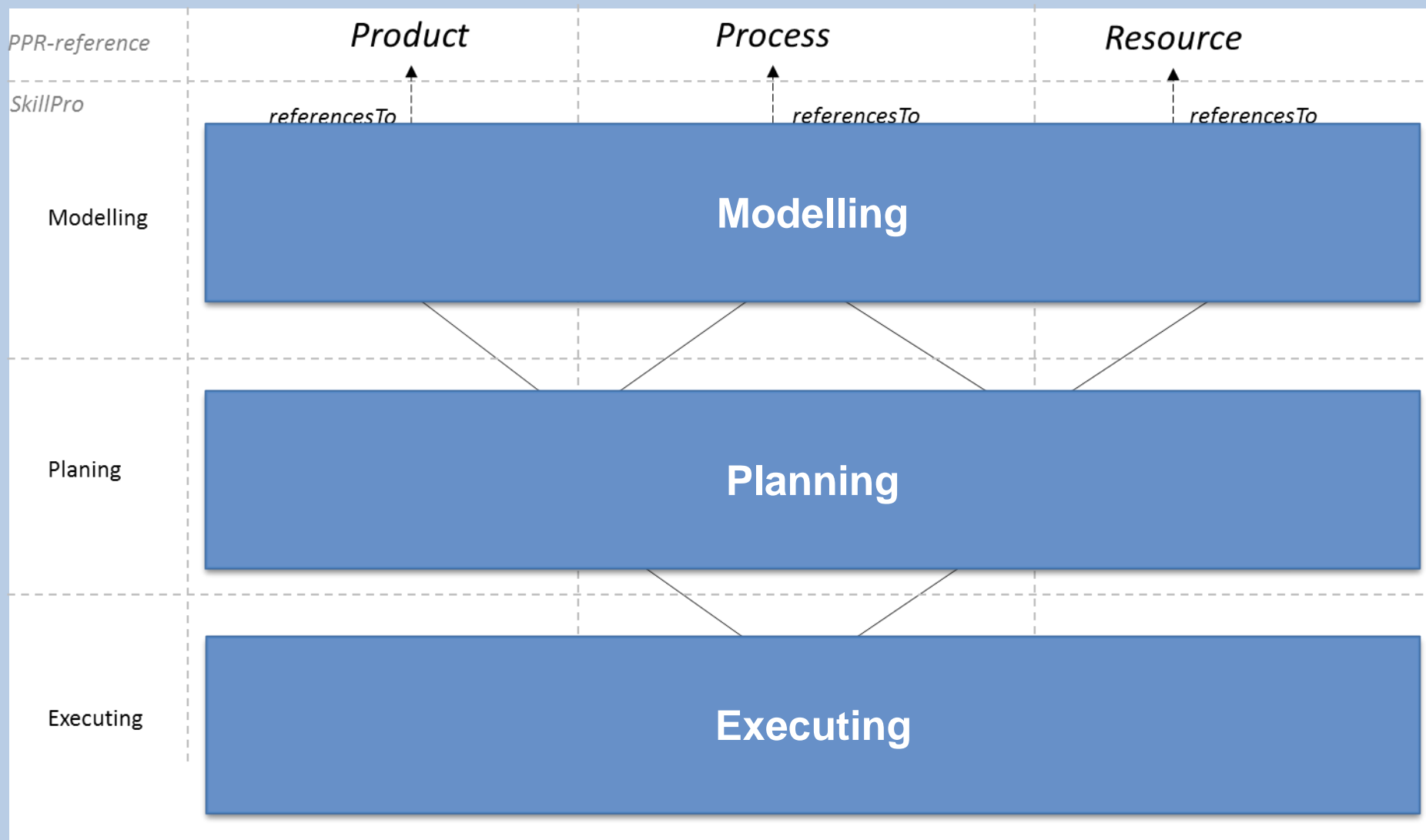




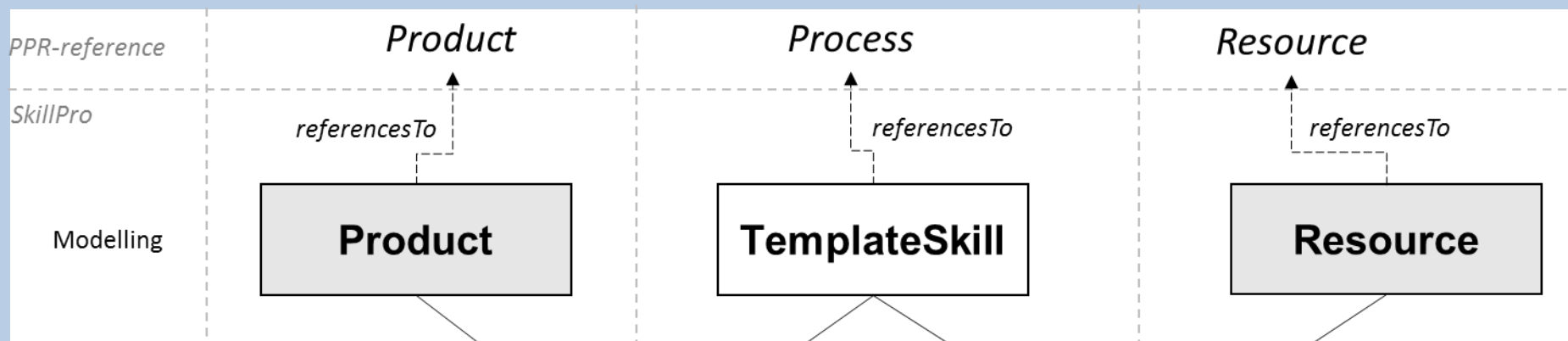
Derived Skill Definition in SkillPro



Skill domains



Modelling Level



This level is used for describing and managing elements of the 3 types of the product centric domain.

- ▶ Product keeps its original meaning.
 - ▶ represents a final product that contains a list of intermediate products with corresponding connections between them that represent transformation steps, building a graph.
- ▶ TemplateSkill refers to a process
 - ▶ Inheritance hierarchies can be used to build a taxonomical structures that describe production and logistic processes.
 - ▶ The level of abstraction depends on the modeler and the goals.
- ▶ Resource keeps its original meaning

Planing Level: ProductionSkill

Planing

ProductionSkill

ResourceSkill

On this level, products define their process requirement and resources define the processes they provide.

- ▶ ProductionSkill corresponds to a product requirement regarding a transformation step during production (product1 becomes product2). It is therefore linked to one or several input and output products and references one TemplateSkill, one production process, that is involved in the transformation.
- ▶ The Product provides values for the parameters of the skill templates that are required for the transformation.



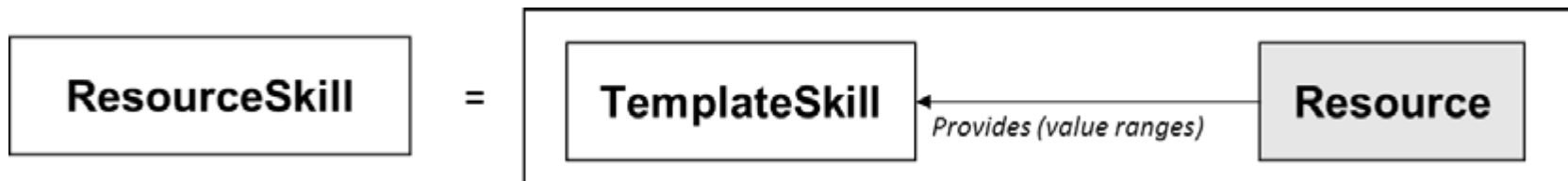
Planing Level: ResourceSkill

Planing

ProductionSkill

ResourceSkill

- ▶ ResourceSkill is the realisation of a **TemplateSkill** by a **Resource**. It defines the ability of a resource to perform a process (described by a **TemplateSkill**). It furthermore provides value ranges or restrictions for the metadata to be described in the implemented **TemplateSkill**. Those constraints restrict the parameters of **TemplateSkill** based on some resource specifics. As an example, in a CNC mill, the constraints of a *milling* process could be the metal type and size of the work piece.

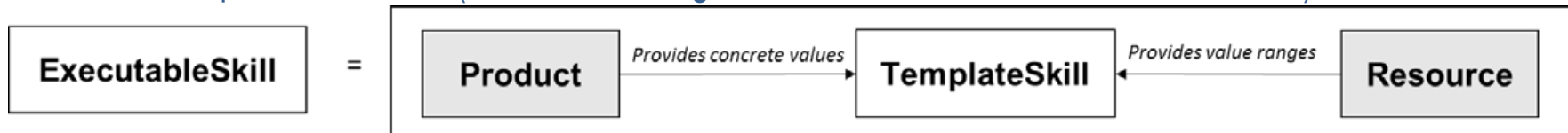


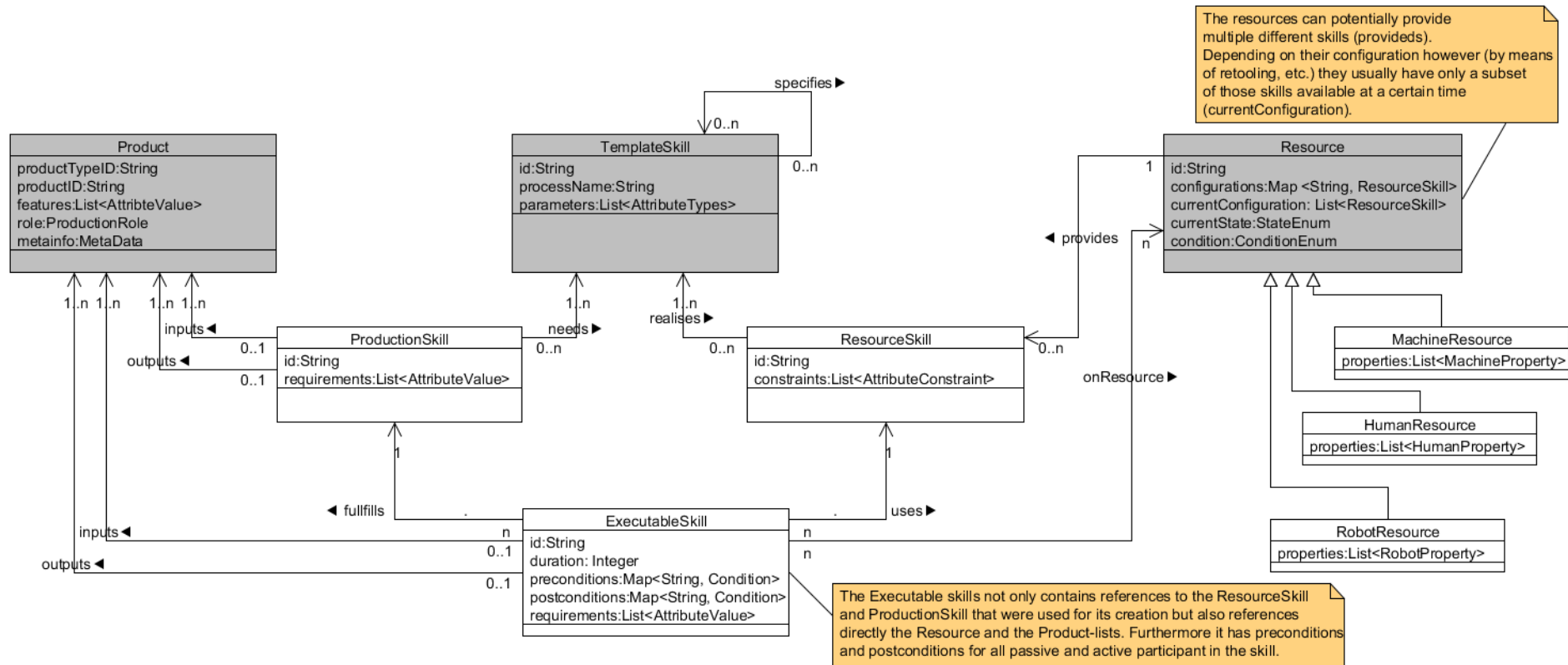
Executing

ExecutableSkill

The entities on this level are used only for fine scheduling and triggering of executions.

- ▶ ExecutableSkill is a match of **ProductionSkill** and **ResourceSkill**.
 - ▶ It contains a process allocated to a certain resource and certain product.
 - ▶ It corresponds to an executing task triggerable by the MES
 - ▶ It contains the information needed by the SEE to execute it.
 - ▶ From the outside it is opaque (black boxes) with only the following information being publicly available:
 - ▶ Involved Resources
 - ▶ Pre-conditions (input product type, state and configuration of the resources)
 - ▶ Post-conditions (output product type, state and configuration of the resources)
 - ▶ Temporal constraints (duration, blocking of involved resources, not considered here)





Examples in AML

AML: SkillParameter

- Several skills define parameters, their values or their value constraints. The Attribute defined in AutomationML fulfil all these requirements.

```
<Attribute Name="Height" AttributeDataType="xs:double" Unit="cm">
  <Description>Difference between ground level to highest point of the lamp.</Description>
  <DefaultValue>0815</DefaultValue>
  <Value>525</Value>
  <Constraint Name="MinMaxHeight">
    <OrdinalScaledType>
      <RequiredMaxValue>900</RequiredMaxValue>
      <RequiredValue/>
      <RequiredMinValue>200</RequiredMinValue>
    </OrdinalScaledType>
  </Constraint>
</Attribute>
<Attribute Name="Shape" AttributeDataType="xs:string">
  <Value>E27</Value>
  <Constraint Name="ExceptedShapes">
    <NominalScaledType>
      <RequiredValue>E21</RequiredValue>
      <RequiredValue>E27</RequiredValue>
    </NominalScaledType>
  </Constraint>
</Attribute>
```

- ▶ Products should be modelled as InternalElements and should assign at least the RoleClass "SkillProRoleClassLib/SkillProProduct".
- ▶ The RoleClass assignment can be done via RoleRequirement or SupportedRoleClass.
- ▶ The SkillPro product role defines the attribute ProductTypeID and the ExternalInterface "ProductionSkillInterface", an interface to be linked to ProductionSkills.
- ▶ The ProductID can be stored directly in the ID attribute of the InternalElement.

```
<RoleClass Name="SkillProProduct" RefBaseClassPath="AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib/A  
utomationMLBaseRole/Product">  
  <Attribute Name="ProductTypeID" />  
  <ExternalInterface Name="ProductionSkillInterface" RefBaseClassPath="SkillProInt  
erfaceClassLib/ProductionSkillConnector" />  
</RoleClass>
```

AML: ProductionSkillConnector

- ▶ It is necessary to connect ProductionSkills with their incoming and outgoing products.
- ▶ Therefore the InterfaceClass "SkillProInterfaceClassLib/ProductionSkillConnector" is defined.
- ▶ All ExternalInterfaces from ProductionSkills and products should use this InterfaceClass for assigning each other.

```
<InterfaceClassLib Name="SkillProInterfaceClassLib">  
  <Version>0.1</Version>  
  <InterfaceClass Name="ProductionSkillConnector" RefBaseClassPath="AutomationMLInterfaceClassLib/AutomationMLBaseInterface/PPRConnector"/>  
</InterfaceClassLib>
```

```
<RoleClass Name="SkillProProduct" RefBaseClassPath="AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib/AutomationMLBaseRole/Product">  
  <Attribute Name="ProductTypeID" />  
  <ExternalInterface Name="ProductionSkillInterface" RefBaseClassPath="SkillProInterfaceClassLib/ProductionSkillConnector" />  
</RoleClass>
```

- ▶ ProductionSkills should be modelled as InternalElements and should assign the RoleClass "SkillProRoleClassLib/ProductionSkill" and the needed TemplateSkill role class.
- ▶ Parameters/attributes of the TemplateSkill can filled according to the production requirements. The product interfaces should connected to the appropriate products via InternalLinks.

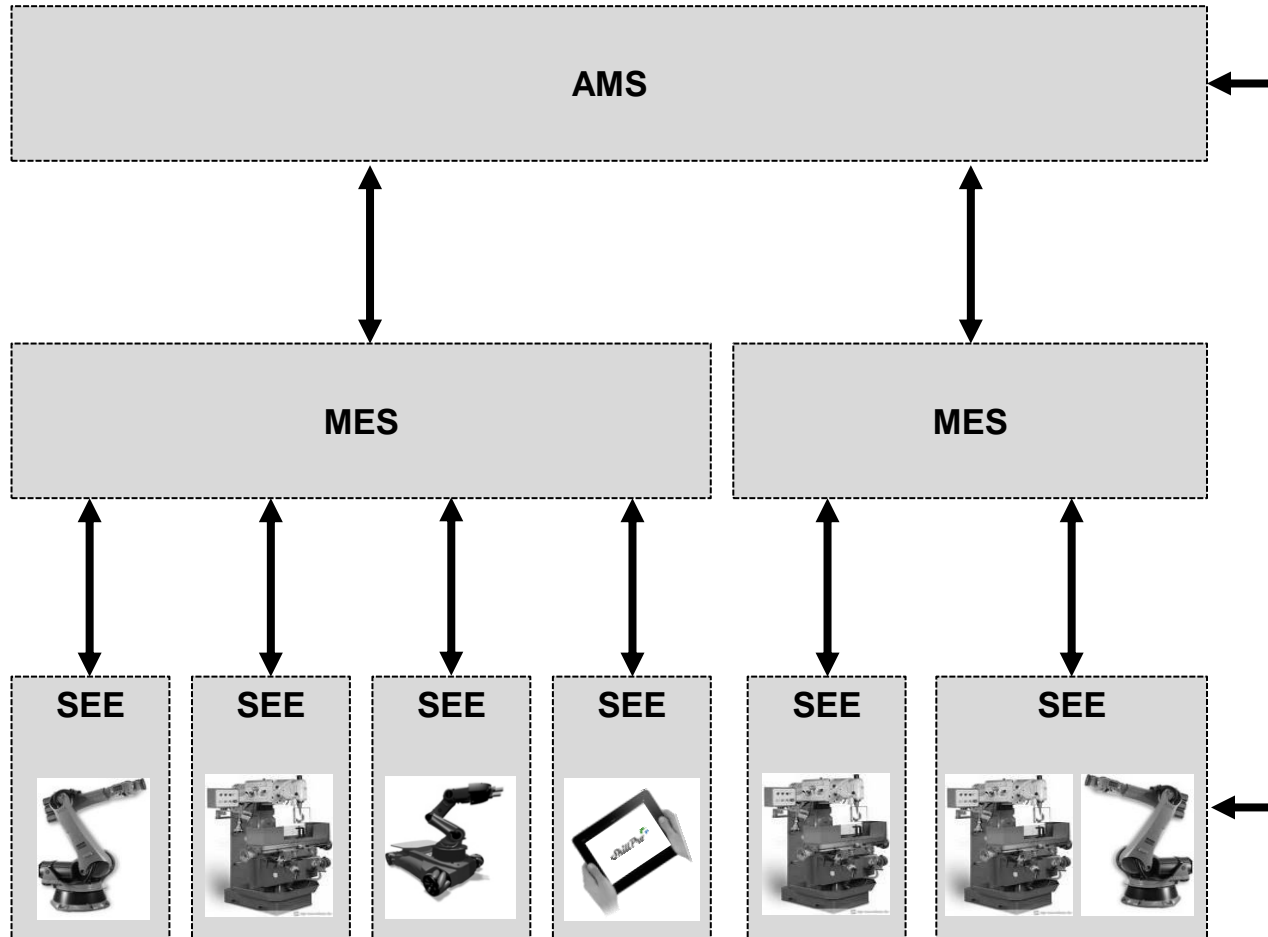
```
<RoleClass Name="ProductionSkill" RefBaseClassPath="AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib/A  
utomationMLBaseRole/Process">  
  <Attribute Name="RefTemplateSkill">  
    <Description>Path of the needed TemplateSkill</Description>  
    <DefaultValue>AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib/AutomationMLBaseRole/Process</Defau  
ltValue>  
  </Attribute>  
  <ExternalInterface Name="InputProductInterface" RefBaseClassPath="SkillProInterf  
aceClassLib/ProductionSkillConnector"/>  
  <ExternalInterface Name="OutputProductInterface" RefBaseClassPath="SkillProInter  
faceClassLib/ProductionSkillConnector"/>  
</RoleClass>
```

AML: ExecutableSkill

- ▶ ExecutableSkills are modelled as InternalElements and should assign the RoleClass "SkillProRoleClassLib/ExecutableSkill".
- ▶ ExecutableSkills includes a reference to the responsible SEE and a estimated duration for execution.
- ▶ An ExecutableSkill also contains a child InternalElement for each involved asset.
- ▶ These elements assign the role "SkillProRoleClassLib/ResourceExecutableSkill"

```
<RoleClass Name="ResourceExecutableSkill" RefBaseClassPath="AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib/AutomationMLBaseRole">  
  <Attribute Name="ResourceId"/>  
  <Attribute Name="PreProductId"/>  
  <Attribute Name="PreConfiguration"/>  
  <Attribute Name="PostProductId"/>  
  <Attribute Name="PostConfiguration"/>  
  <Attribute Name="Slack"/>  
  <Attribute Name="Duration" />  
</RoleClass>
```

Planning and Executing



Planning and Executing

A central component of the MES is the planner that takes as input a description of the available executable skills and orders. It then generates a feasible action plan to (partially) achieve the stated goals using all the available resources.

- ▶ Planning is done using algorithms known from AI approaches
- ▶ The input is a description of the available executable skills and the goals that shall be achieved (final product).
- ▶ The planner then performs a forward-search in the state-space to find the best (according to some cost function) sequence of actions that achieves the goal.
- ▶ An existing planner is used → a PDDL description out of the AML is generated

Example (Domain Definition)

```
(define (domain skillpro)
  ; predicates are truth-"functions" returning true or false
  (:predicates (contains-product ?resource ?product)
               (has-configuration ?resource ?configuration))

  (:constants drilling_machine pcb pcb_drilled drill_nodrill drill_size8)

  (:action load_drill8
    :parameters (?resource)
    :precondition (and (equal ?resource drilling_machine)
                      (has-configuration ?resource drill_nodrill))
    :effect (and (not (has-configuration ?resource drill_nodrill))
                 (has-configuration ?resource drill_size8))
  )

  (:action drill_pcb
    :parameters (?resource)
    :precondition (and (equal ?resource drilling_machine)
                      (contains-product ?resource pcb)
                      (has-configuration ?resource drill_size8))
    :effect (and (not (contains-product ?resource pcb))
                 (contains-product ?resource pcb_drilled))
  )
)
```

Example (Problem Instance Definition)

```
(define (problem skillpro-problem-instance)
  (:domain skillpro)

  ; predicates set here are true. all others are false
  (:init (contains-product drilling_machine pcb)
         (has-configuration drilling_machine drill_nodrill)
  )

  (:goal (and (contains-product drilling_machine pcb_drilled)
              (has-configuration drilling_machine drill_size8))
  )
)
```

Result

```
(load_drill18 drilling_machine)
(drill_pcb drilling_machine)
```

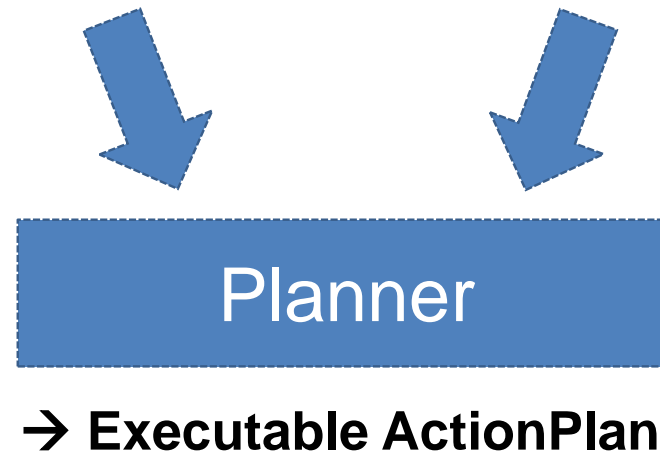
Planning in the MES

Resources

- Current state
- Possible states
- Available ExecutableSkills

Orders

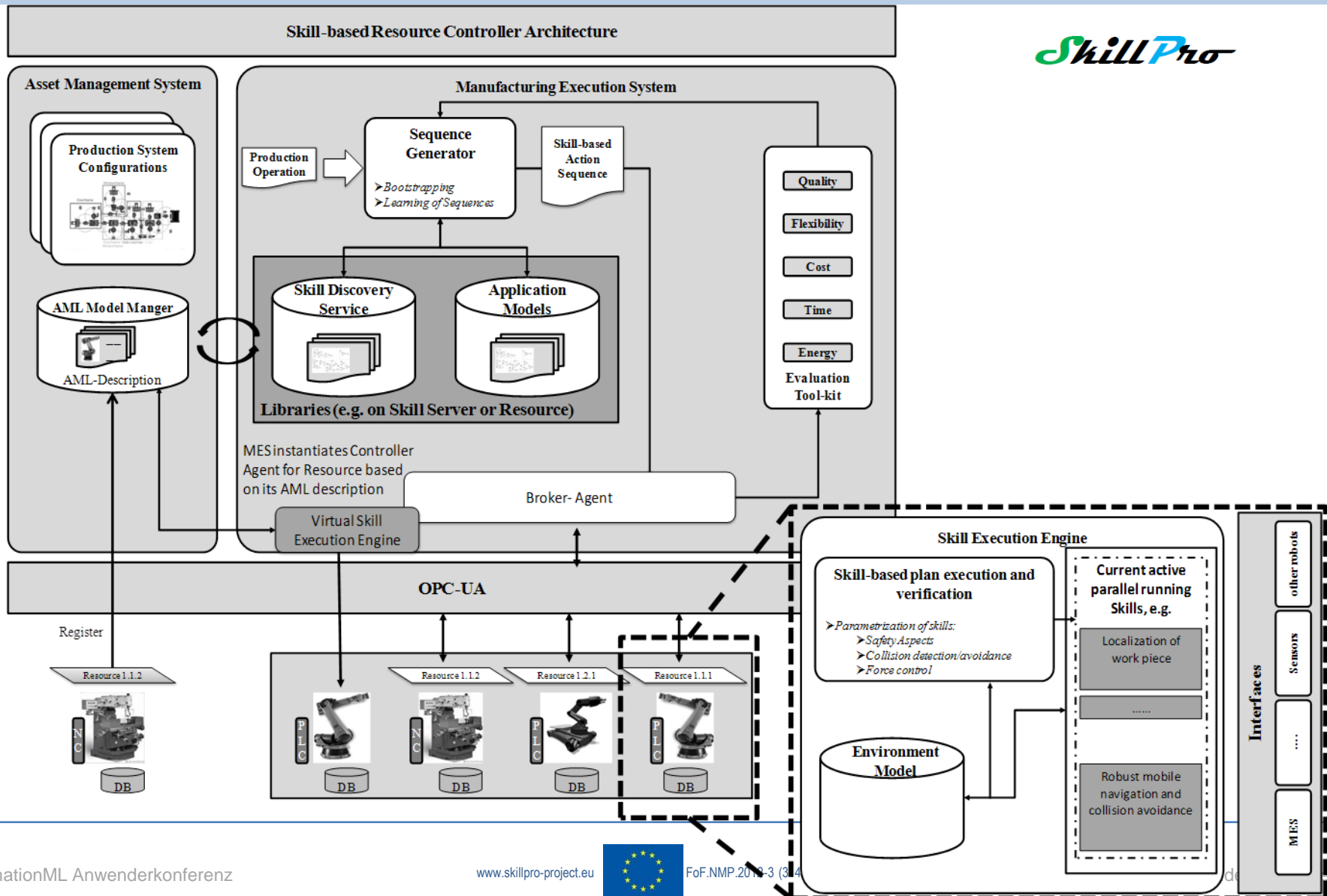
- Products and quantities
- Delivery date
- Per-order ExecutableSkills



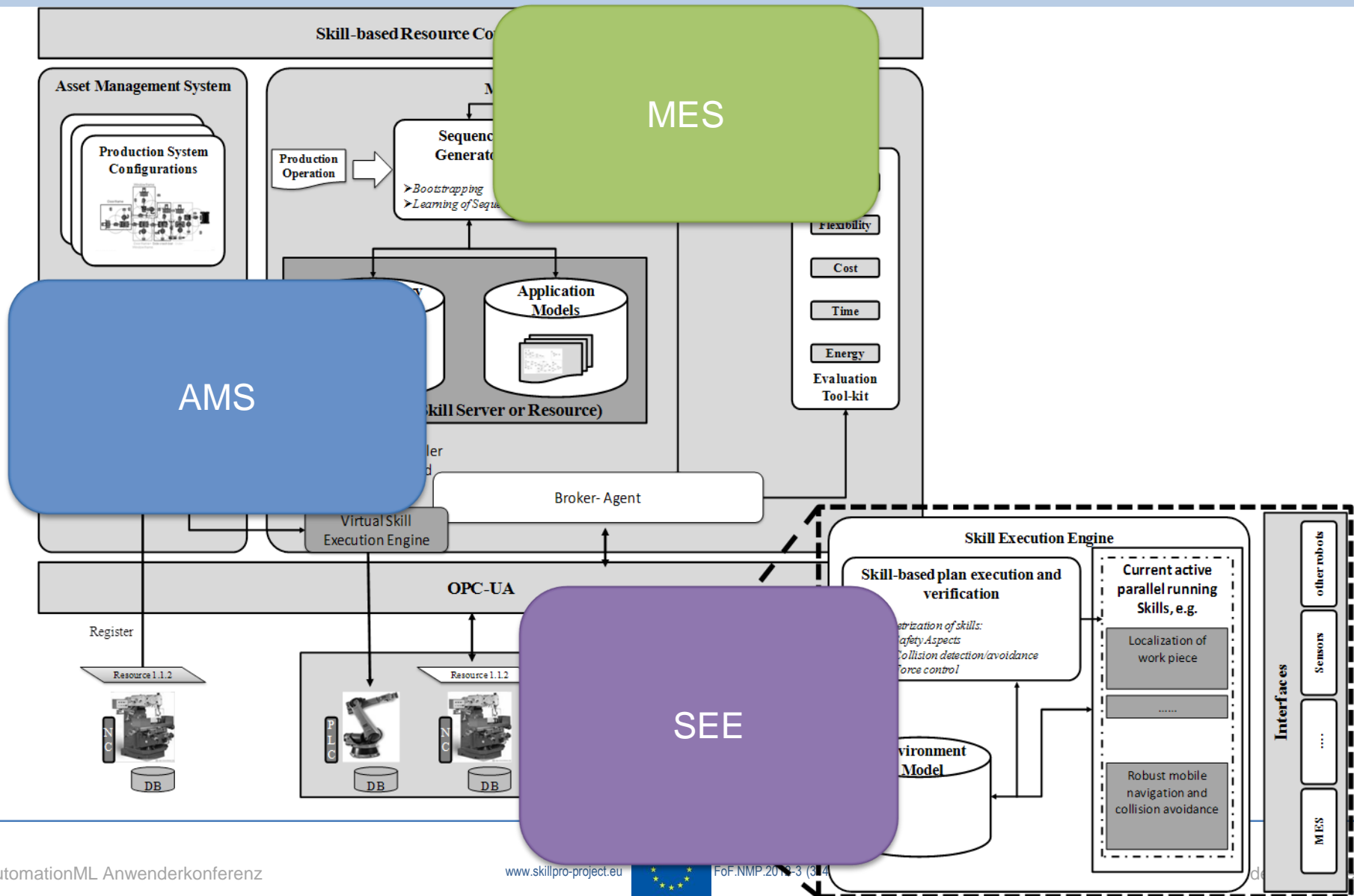


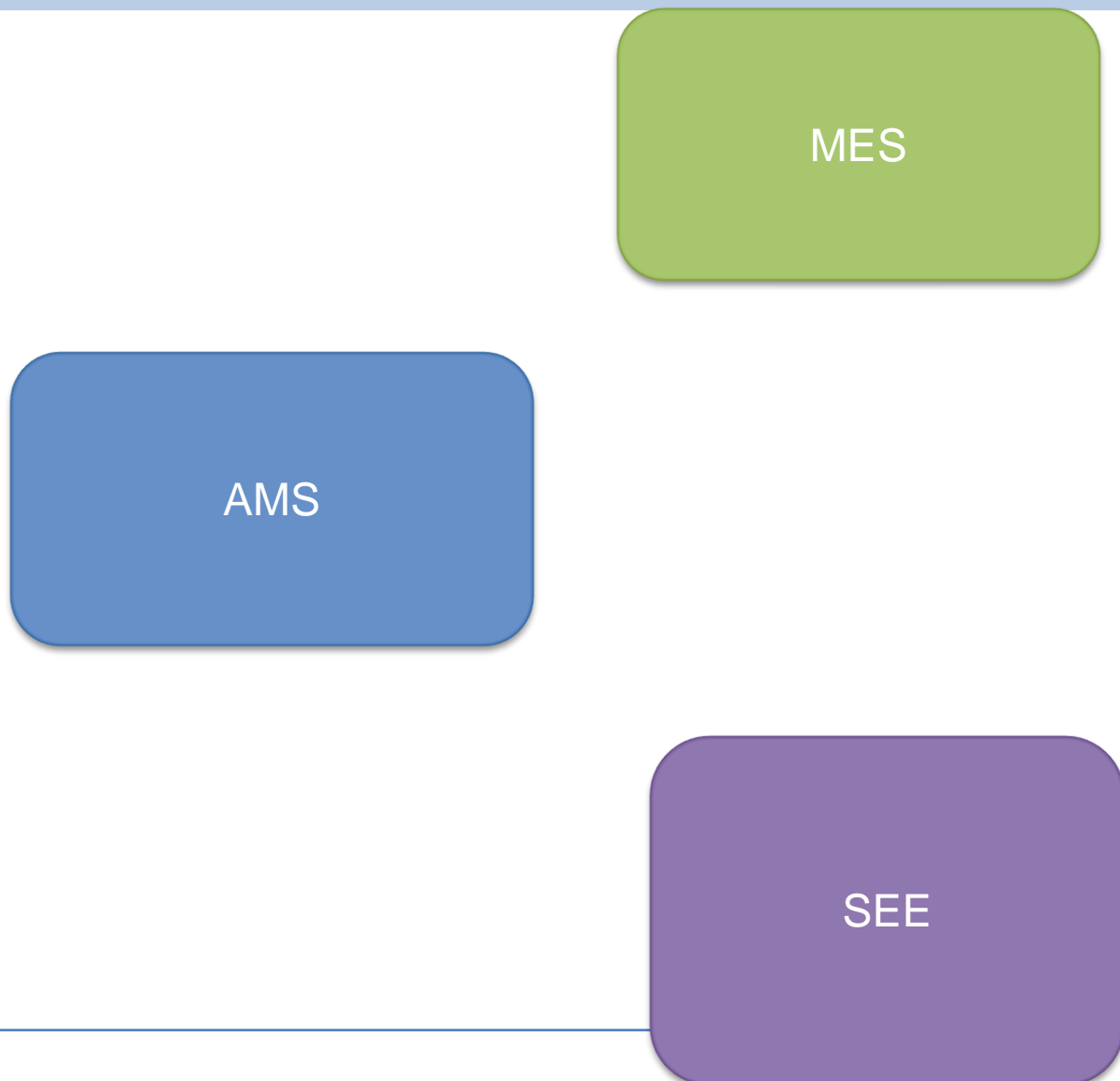
Getting further information....

Concept

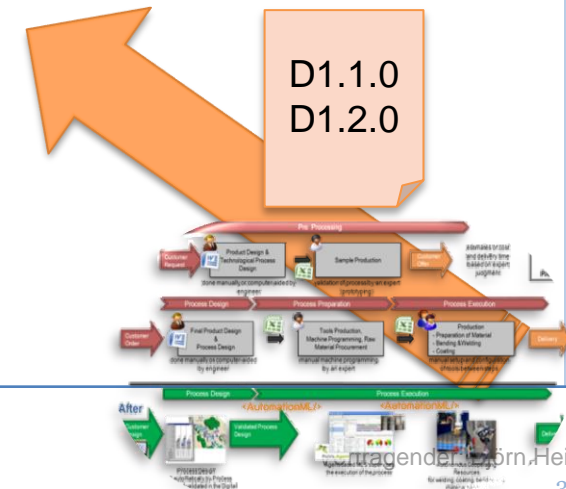
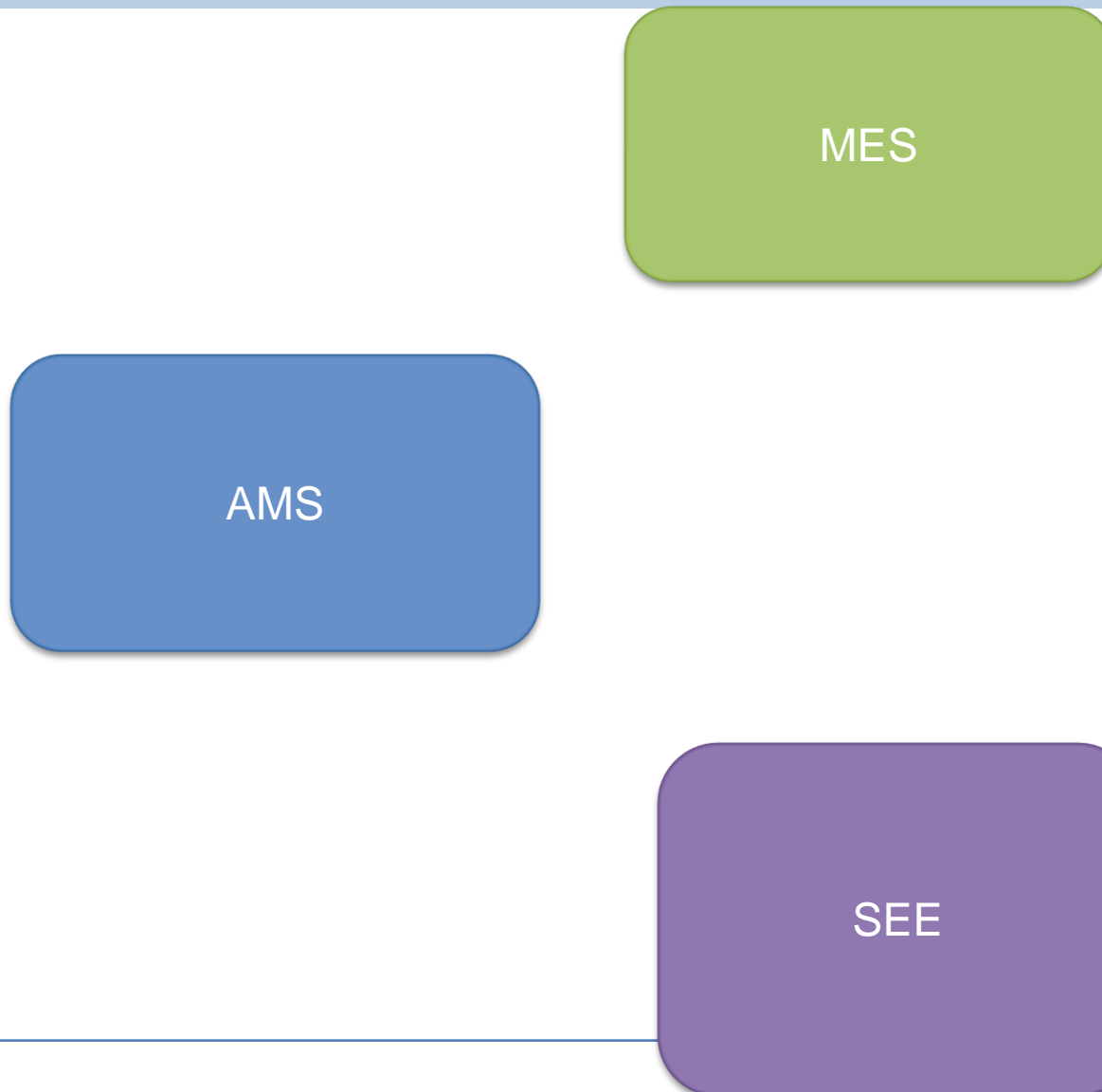


Concept





Concept



Concept

MES

AMS

SEE

<http://www.skillpro-project.eu>

Version from May 16, 2013 15:24

SkillPro

Skill-based Propagation of "Plug&Produce"-Devices in Reconfigurable Production Systems by AML

Title: Use Case Definitions and Integrated Demo Scenarios

Deliverable: D1.1.0

Prepared by:

Name: Mike Ludwig
Organization: DLR
Date: May 16, 2013

Approved by:

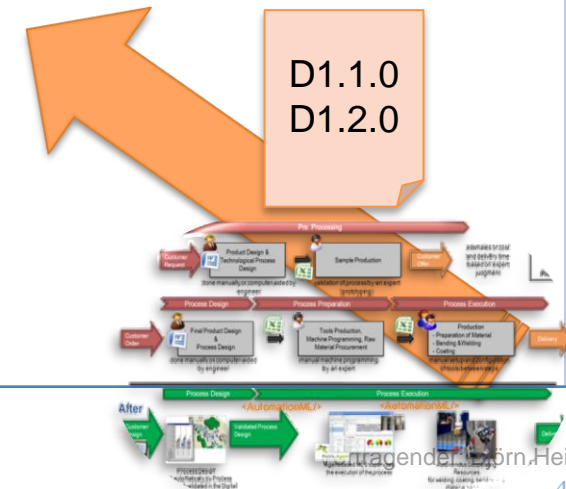
WIP-Leader: Mike Ludwig
Signature: _____
Y.B. Member: Björn Hein
Signature: _____

SkillPro - D1.1.0 Page 1

D1.1.0
D1.2.0

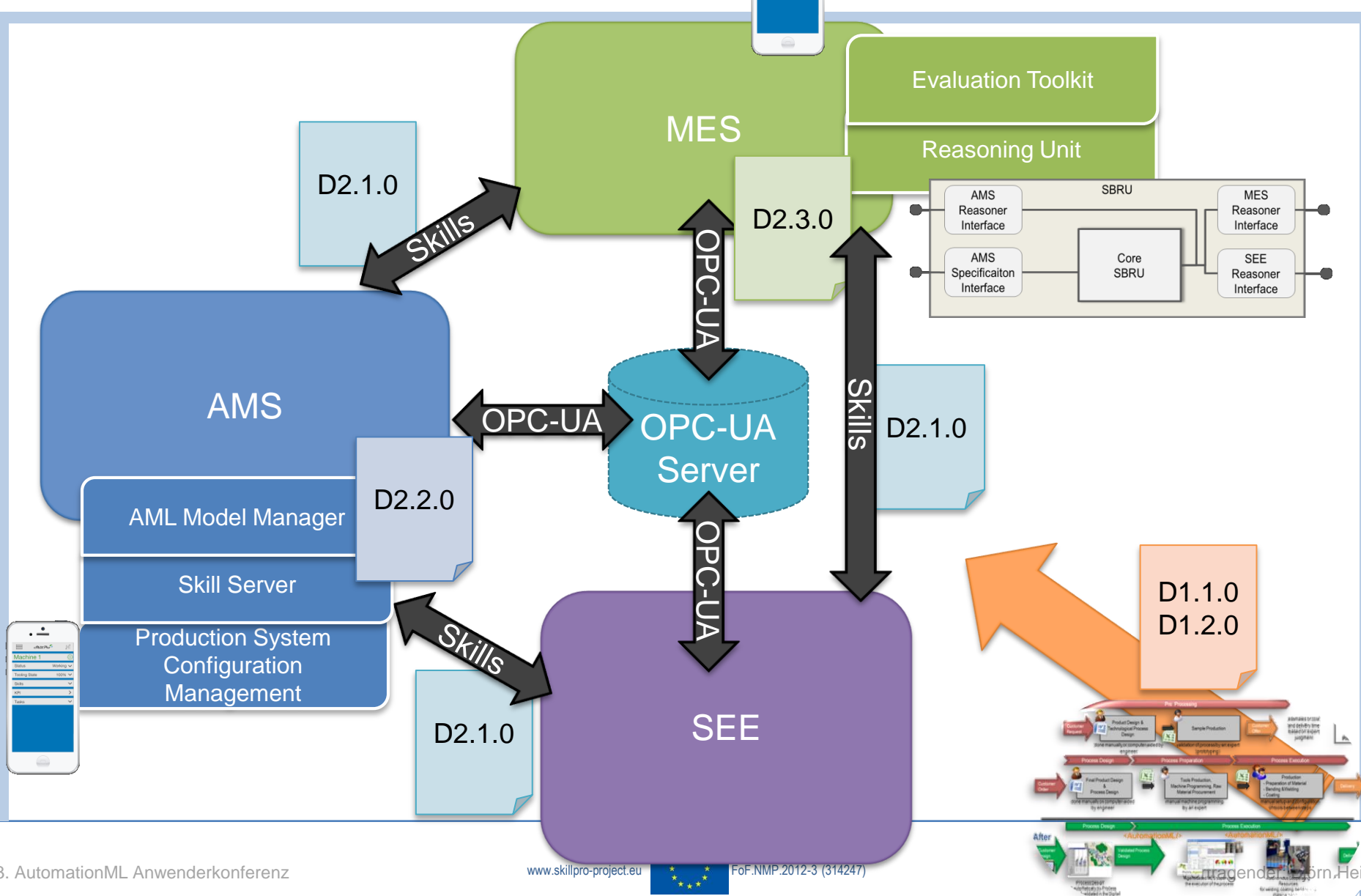


```
graph TD; AMS[AMS] <-->|Skills D2.1.0| MES[MES]; MES <-->|Skills D2.1.0| SEE[SEE]; SEE <-->|Skills D2.1.0| AMS;
```



Skill-based Propagation of "Plug & Produce"-Devices
in Reconfigurable Production Systems by AML

Concept – where to get information



Skill-based Propagation of "Plug & Produce"-Devices
in Reconfigurable Production Systems by AML



Skill-based Propagation of "Plug & Produce"-Devices
in Reconfigurable Production Systems by AML

3. AutomationML Anwenderkonferenz

Miriam Schleipen, Björn Hein, Julius Pfrommer, Kiril Aleksandrov,
Denis Stogl, Stefan Escaida, Jürgen Beyerer

