

Implementing semantic interoperability

SICE 2023

SICE Annual Conference

Mie University Tsu, Japan

Thomas Hadlich

Outline



1. Why do we talk about semantic interoperability?

2. What is semantic interoperability?

3. IEC 62832 – Digital Factory Framework

4. Implementing the Digital Factory Framework

5. Conclusions

Step



1. Why do we talk about semantic interoperability?

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5. Conclusions

Lifecycle of a production system

Basic
Engineering

Production
Engineering

Construction &
Commissioning

Operation &
Maintenance

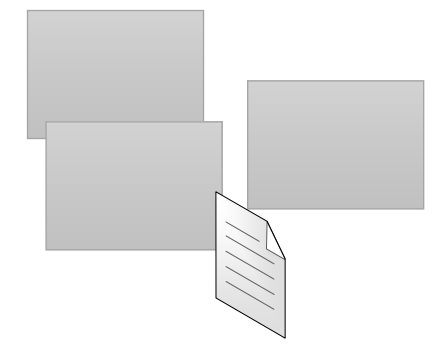
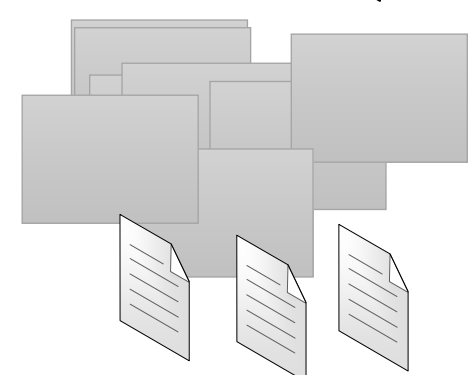
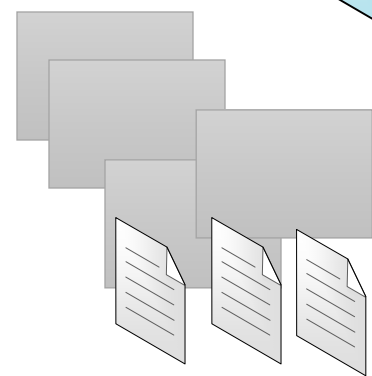
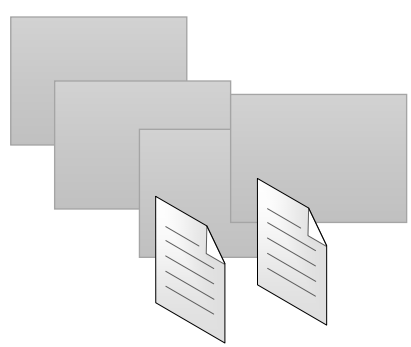
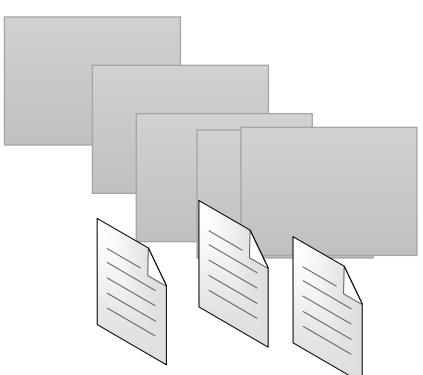
De-
Commissioning

Process planning
tool

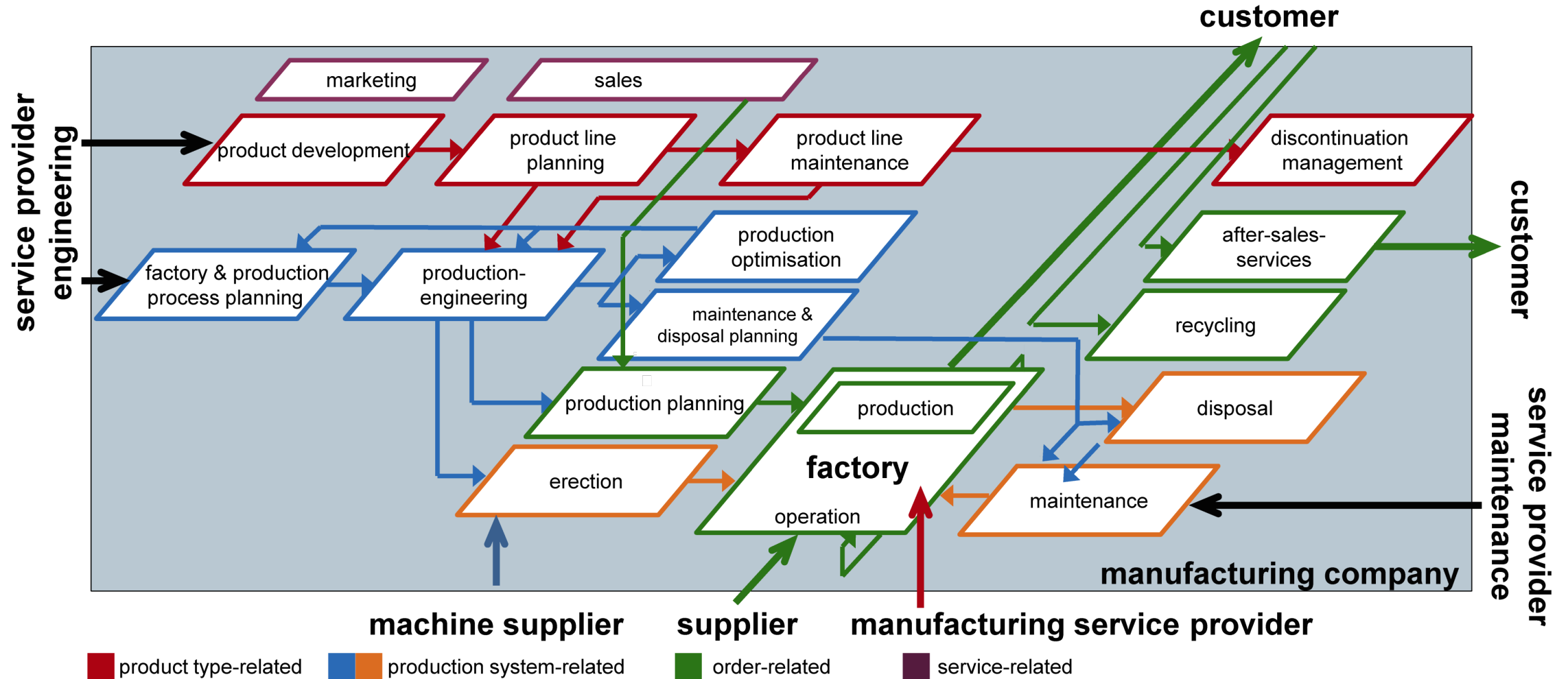
Mechanical CAD
tool

Commissioning
tool

Maintenance
tool



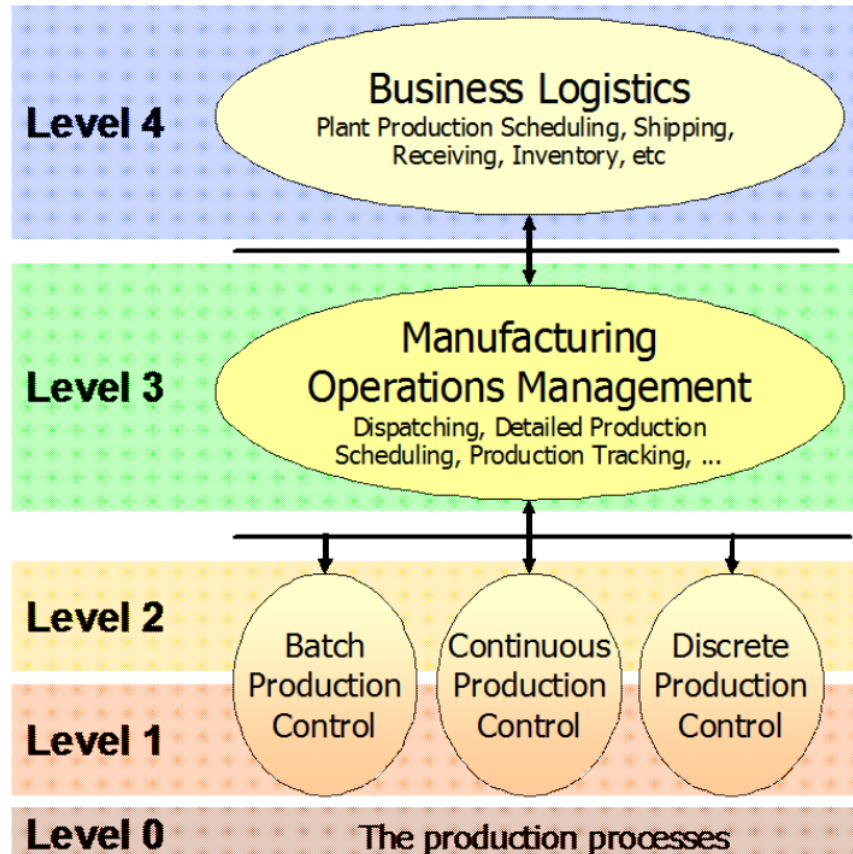
Value creation networks



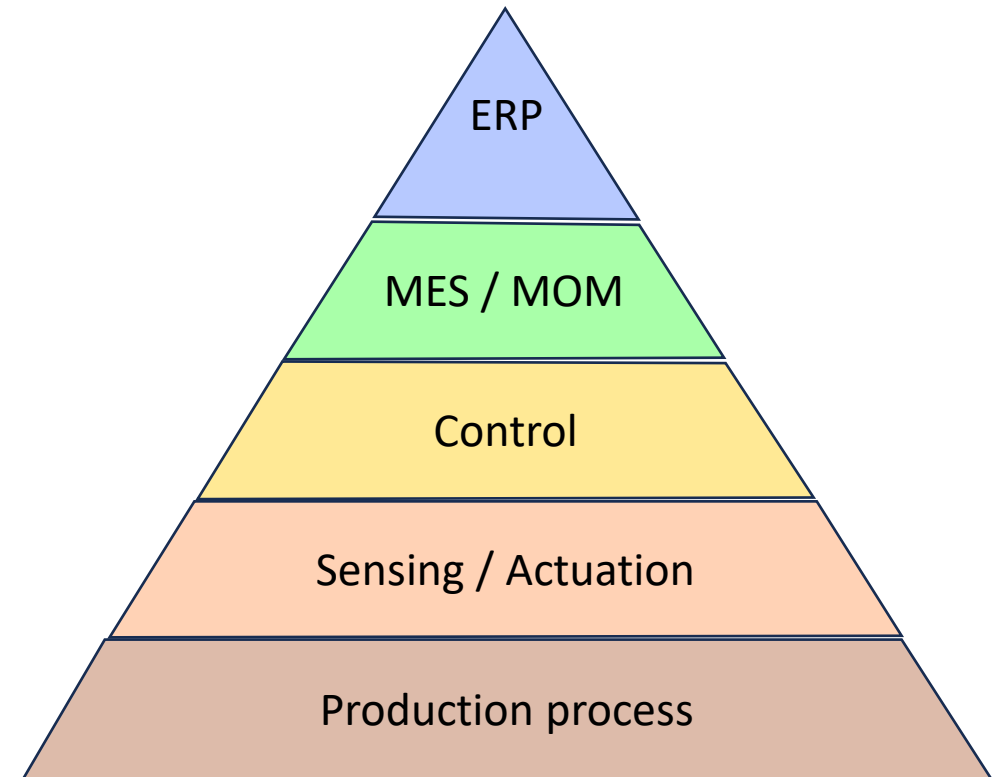
Source: VDI Status report "Seamless and Dynamic Engineering of Plants"

Enterprise model(s)

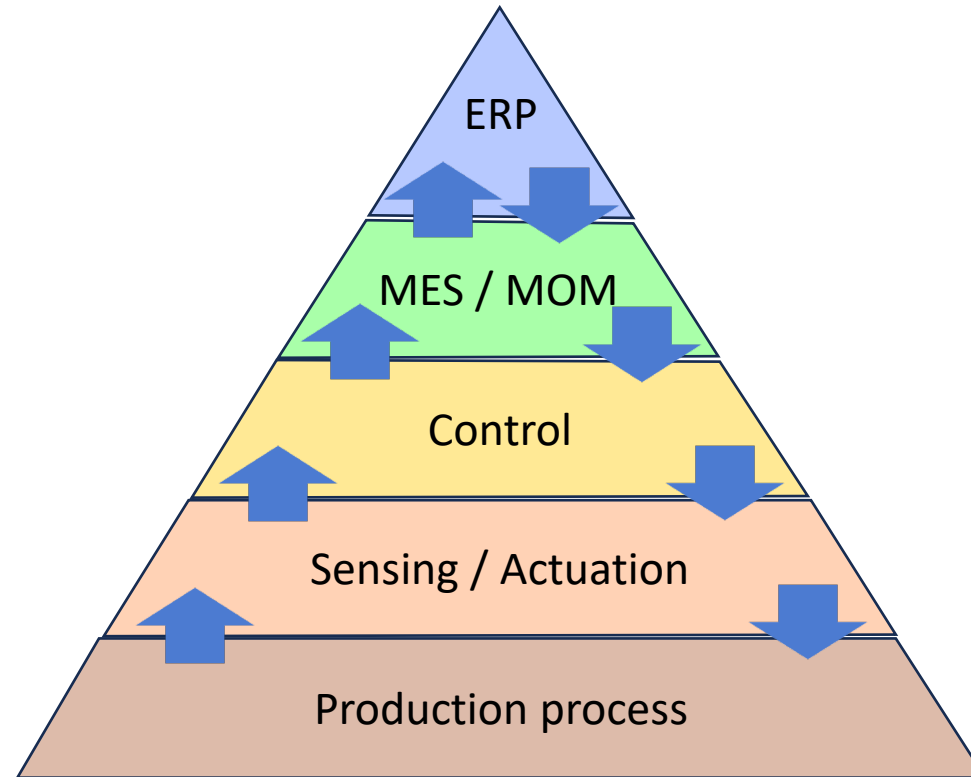
Purdue Enterprise Reference Architecture



Automation Pyramid

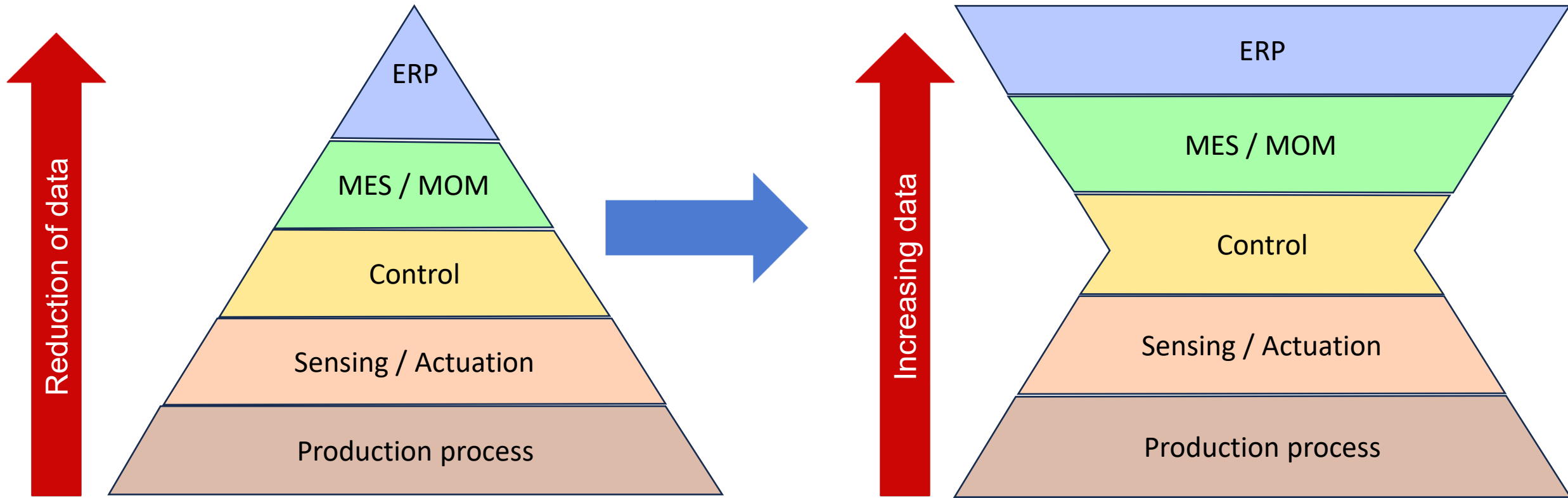


Data exchange within the company



Development of information exchange within a company

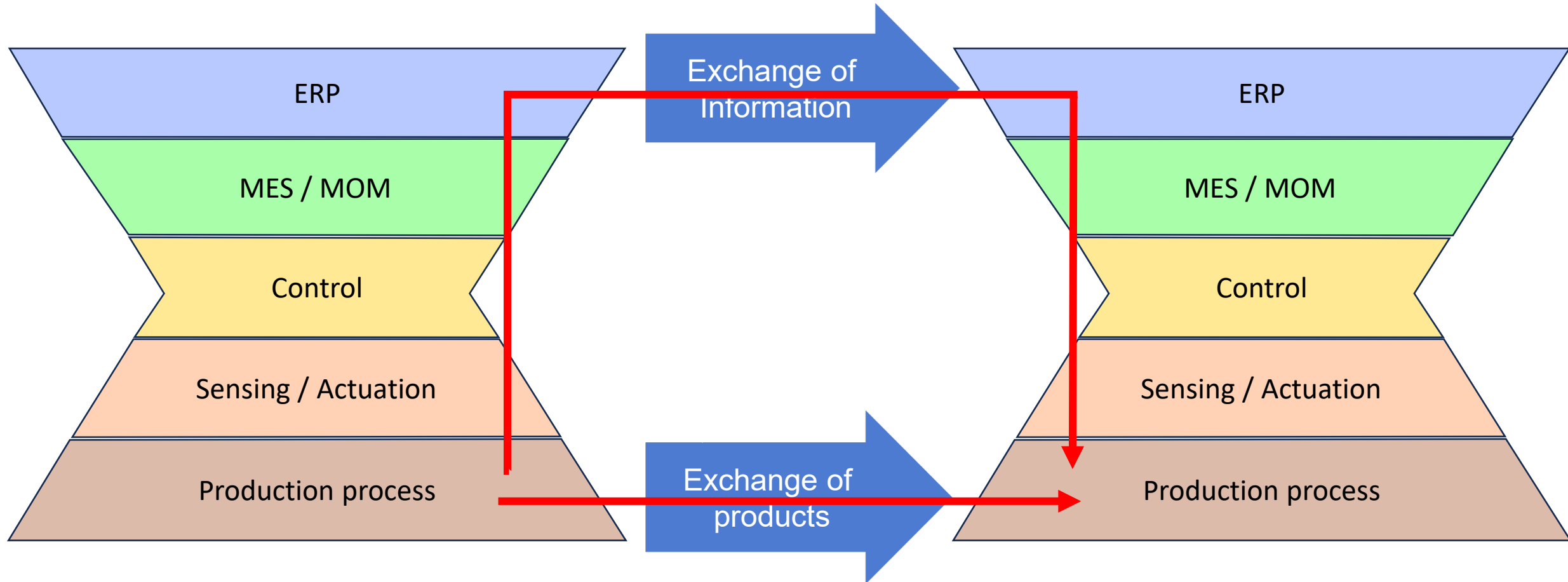
In a connected enterprise more and more information from the production process is passed to the management levels.



Vogel-Heuser et al., "Global Information Architecture for Industrial Automation," *atp*, 1-2, 2009.

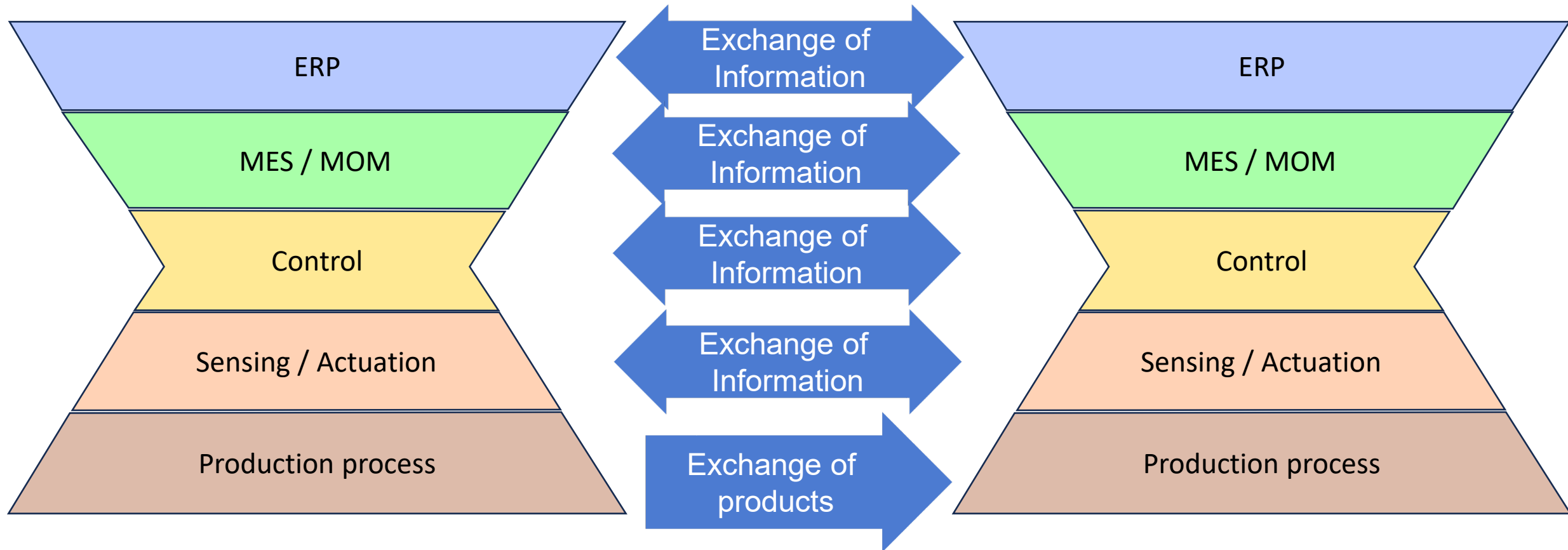
Information exchange between companies

Cooperating companies exchange more and more information (traditionally via ERP level or along with products)

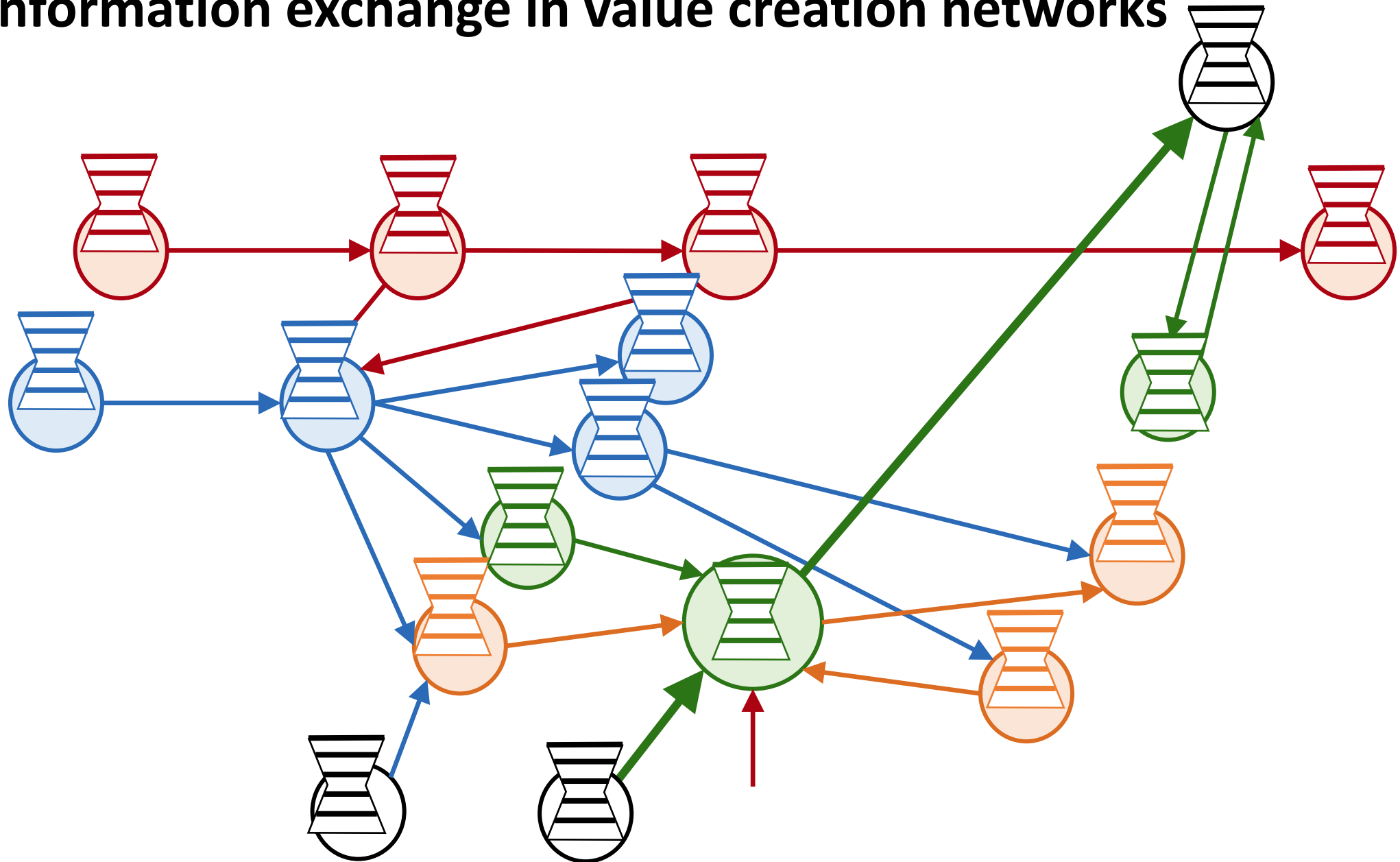


Development of information exchange between companies

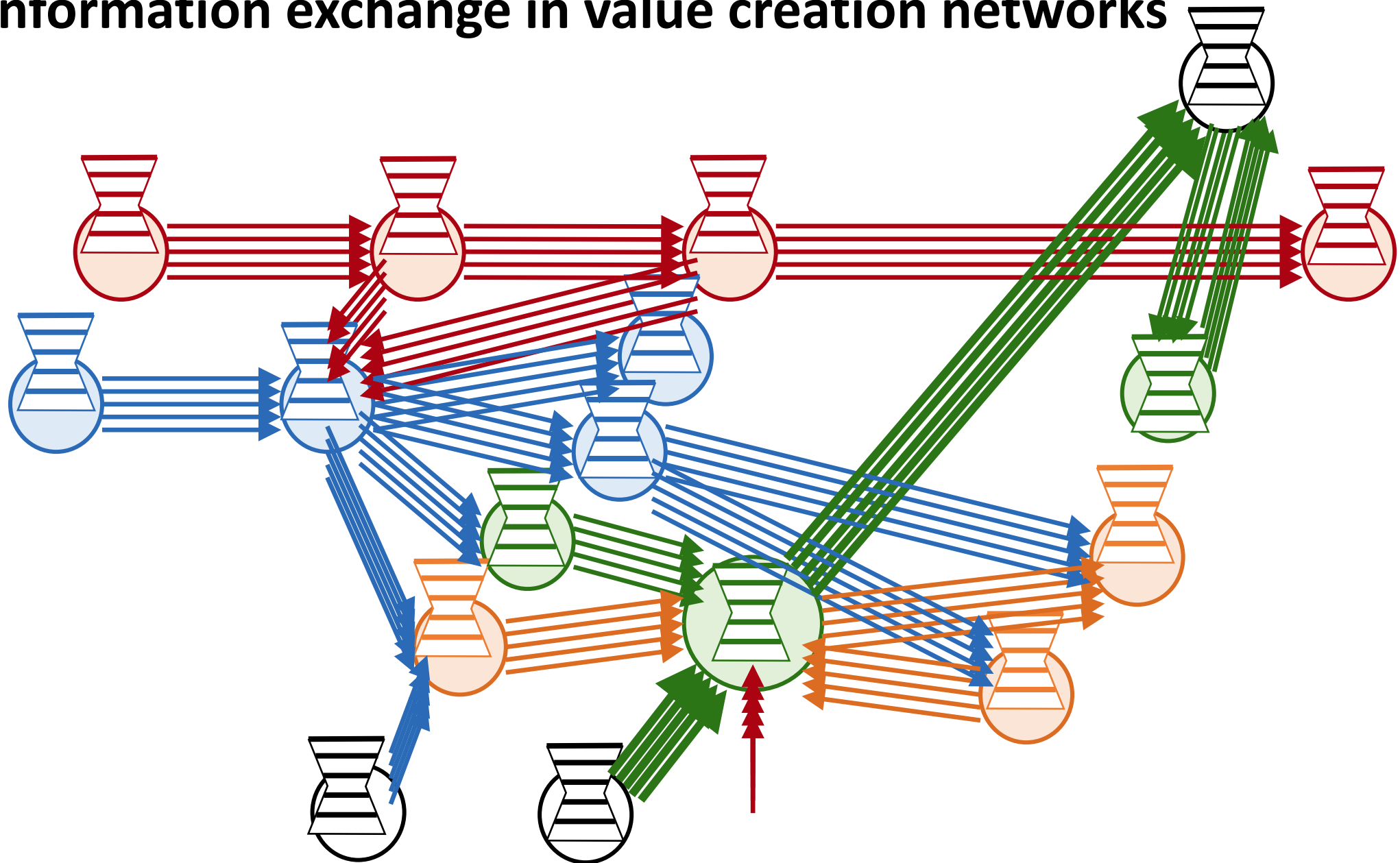
Vision of Industrie 4.0: Information exchange on all levels of enterprise hierarchy



Information exchange in value creation networks



Information exchange in value creation networks



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2. What is semantic interoperability?

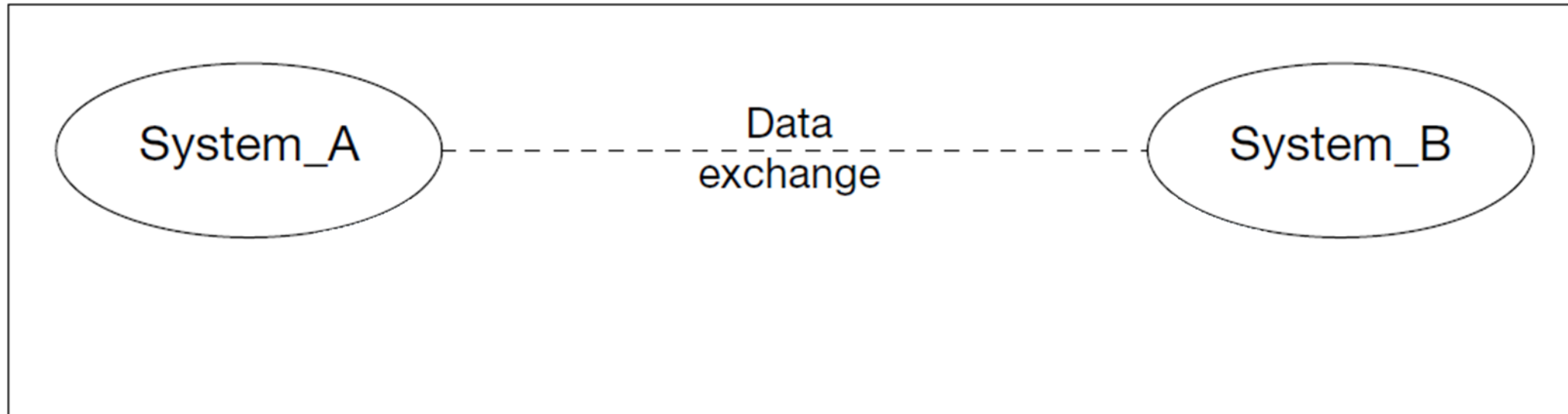
3. IEC 62832 – Digital Factory Framework

4. Implementing the Digital Factory Framework

5. Conclusions

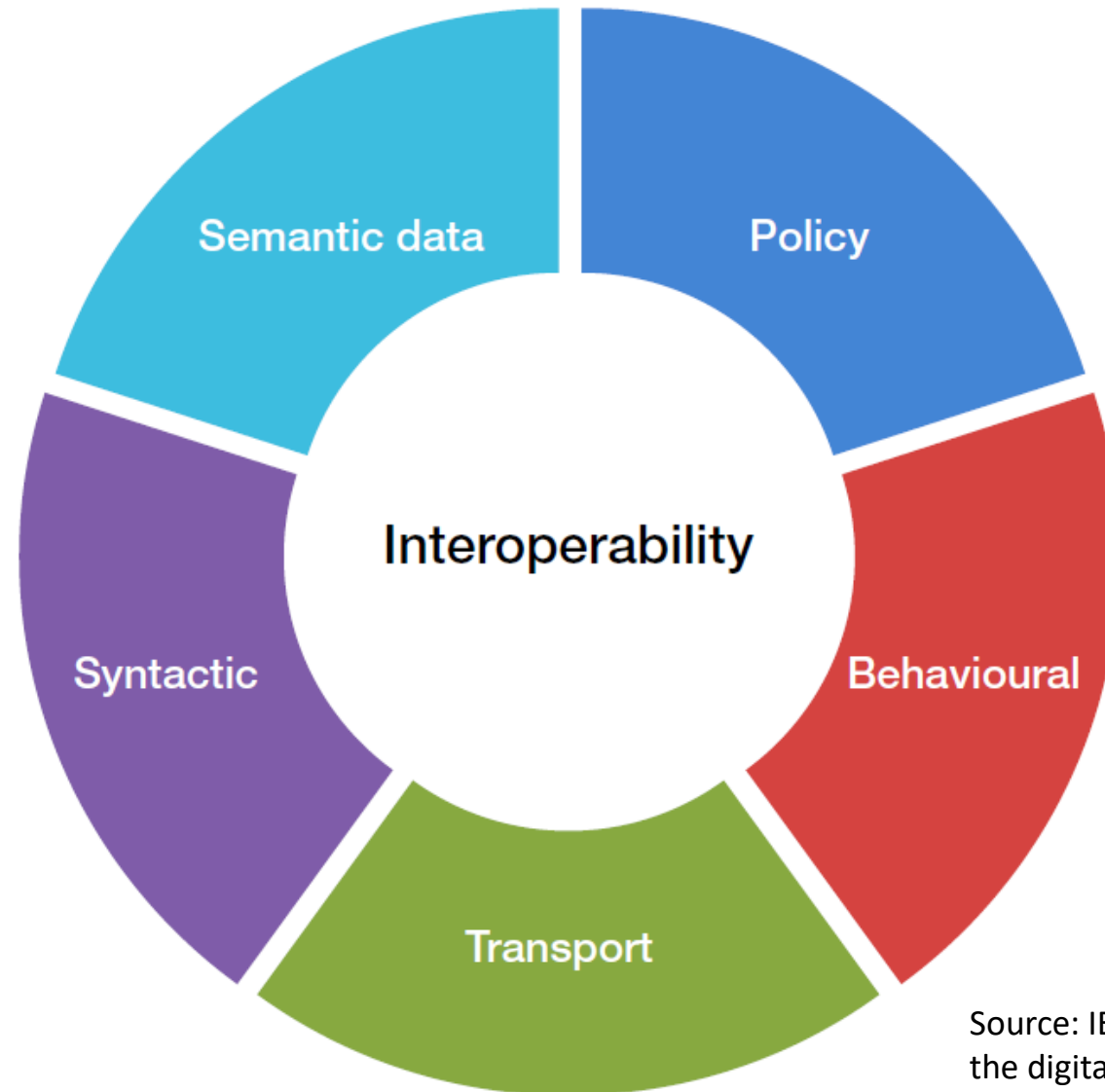
Interoperability

... the ability of two or more participants to exchange data.



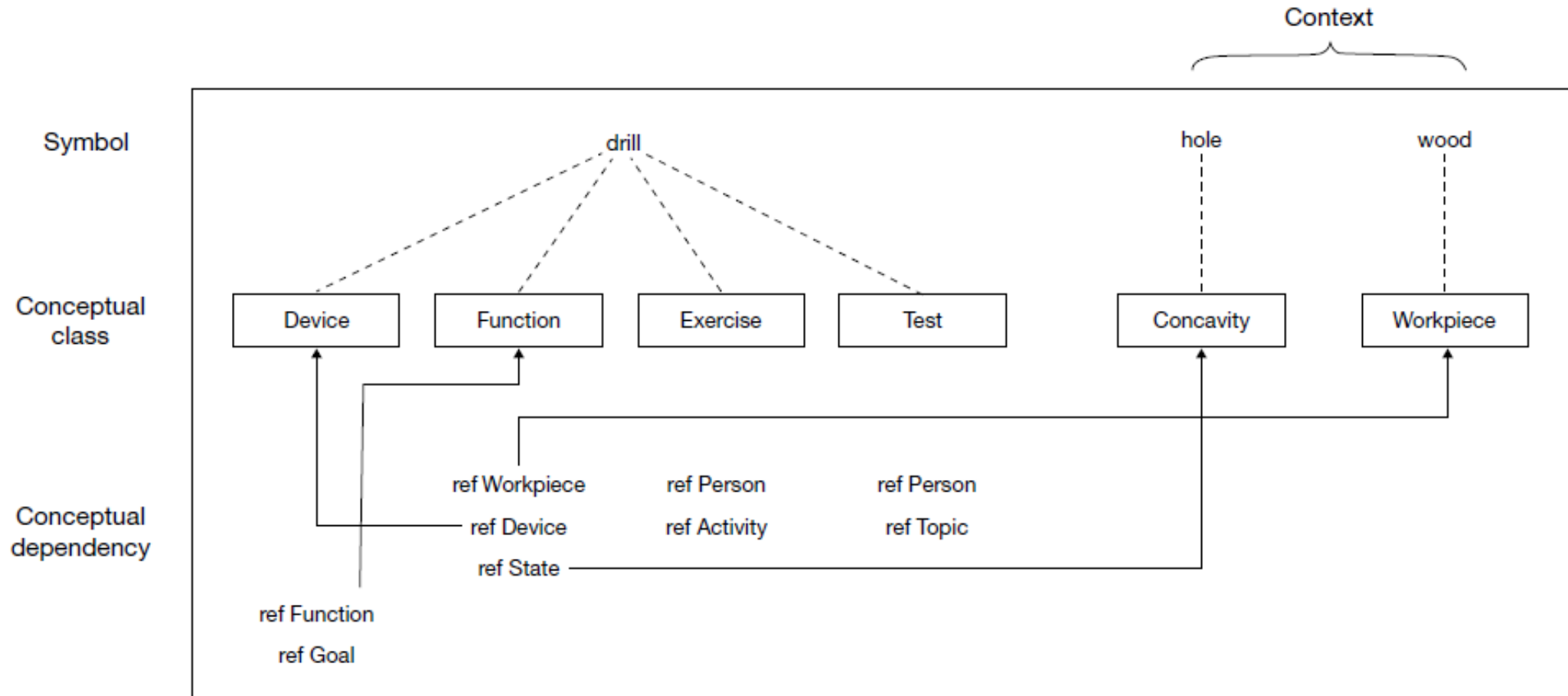
Based on: IEC, “Semantic interoperability: challenges in the digital transformation age: White paper,” Oct. 2019.

Aspects of semantic interoperability



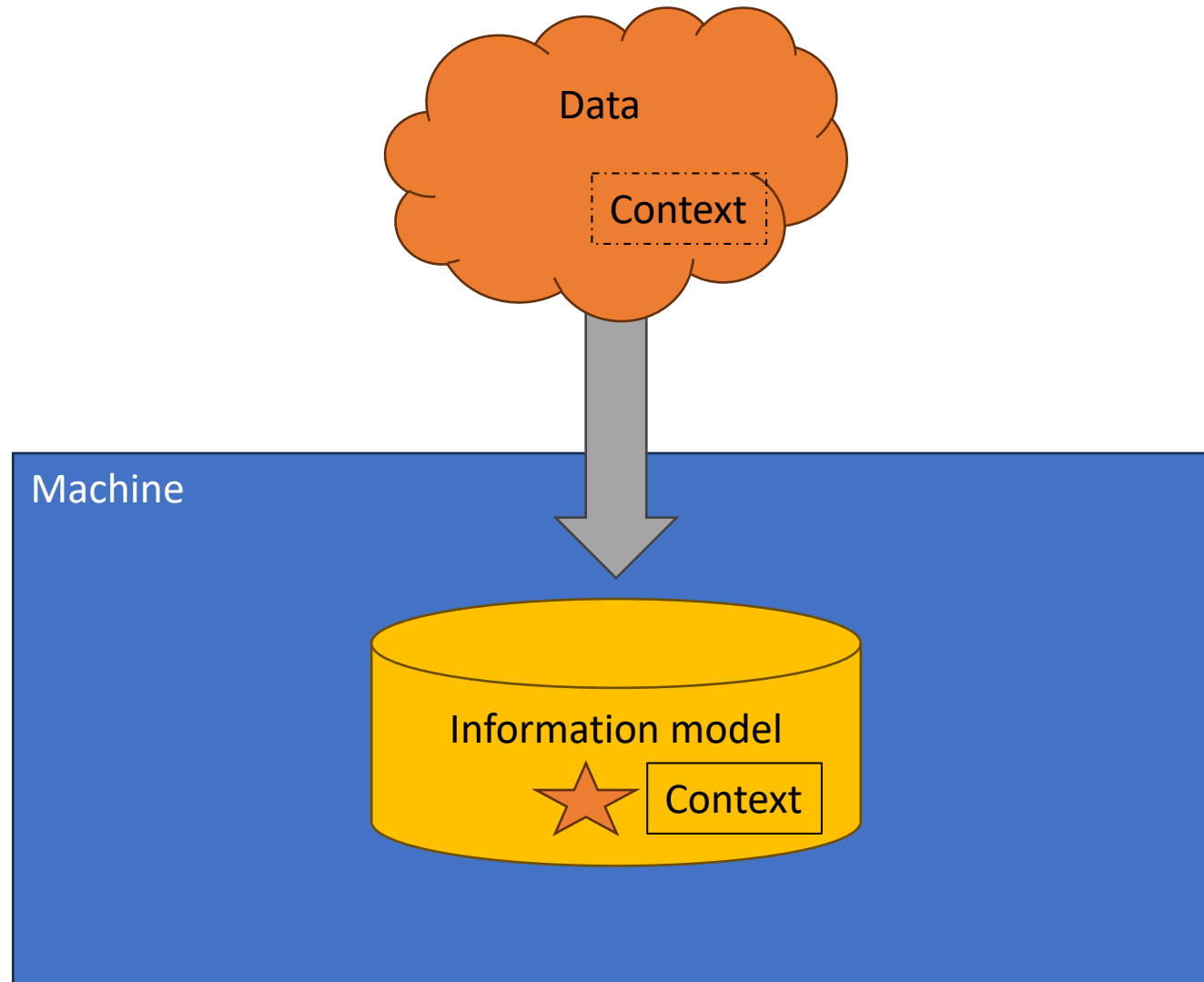
Source: IEC, "Semantic interoperability: challenges in the digital transformation age: White paper," Oct. 2019.

“Understanding”



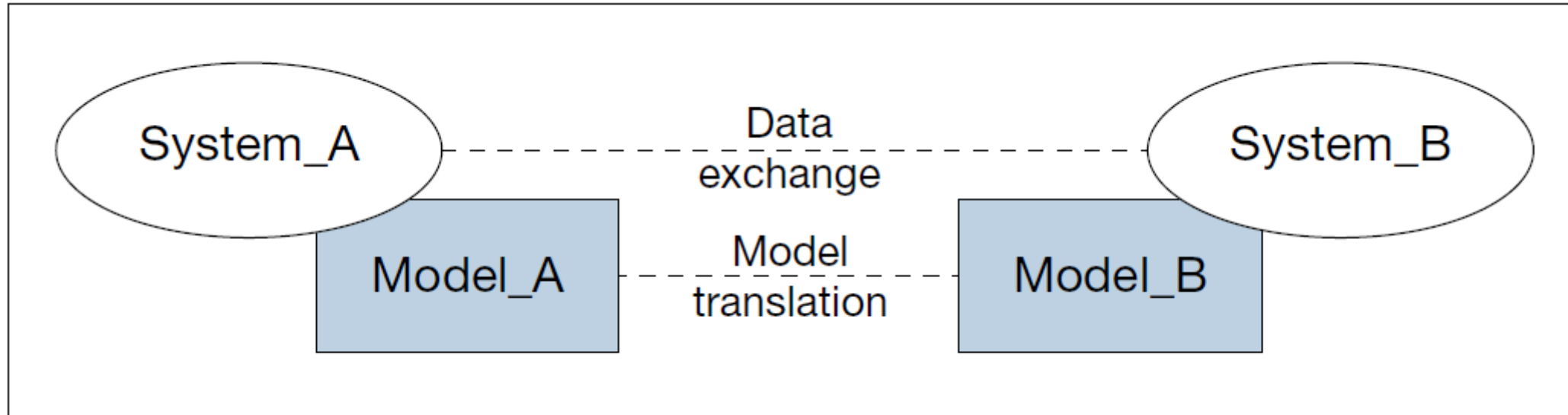
Source: IEC, “Semantic interoperability: challenges in the digital transformation age: White paper,” Oct. 2019.

How do machines understand?



Semantic interoperability

... the ability of two or more participants to exchange and understand each other's data correctly.



Source: IEC, "Semantic interoperability: challenges in the digital transformation age: White paper," Oct. 2019.

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Purpose of Digital Factory Framework

- Define a common base for describing the meaning of engineering data
- Provide a reference for digitization of data related to production systems
- Common rules for utilizing data based on computer-understandable attributes and classifications

→ Use of dictionaries for describing engineering data

Video <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6757632501352677376>

INF Document https://assets.iec.ch/public/tc65/65_840e_INF.pdf

Engineering supported by property-based information

Basic Engineering

Production Engineering

Construction & Commissioning

Operation & Maintenance

De-Commissioning

Process planning tool

Mechanical CAD tool

Commissioning tool

Maintenance tool

Formalized process Description

Mechanical Model

Device Configuration

Replacement Request

Digital Factory

Transport speed (required)

Conveyor speed (as planned)

Configured Drive Speed (as build)

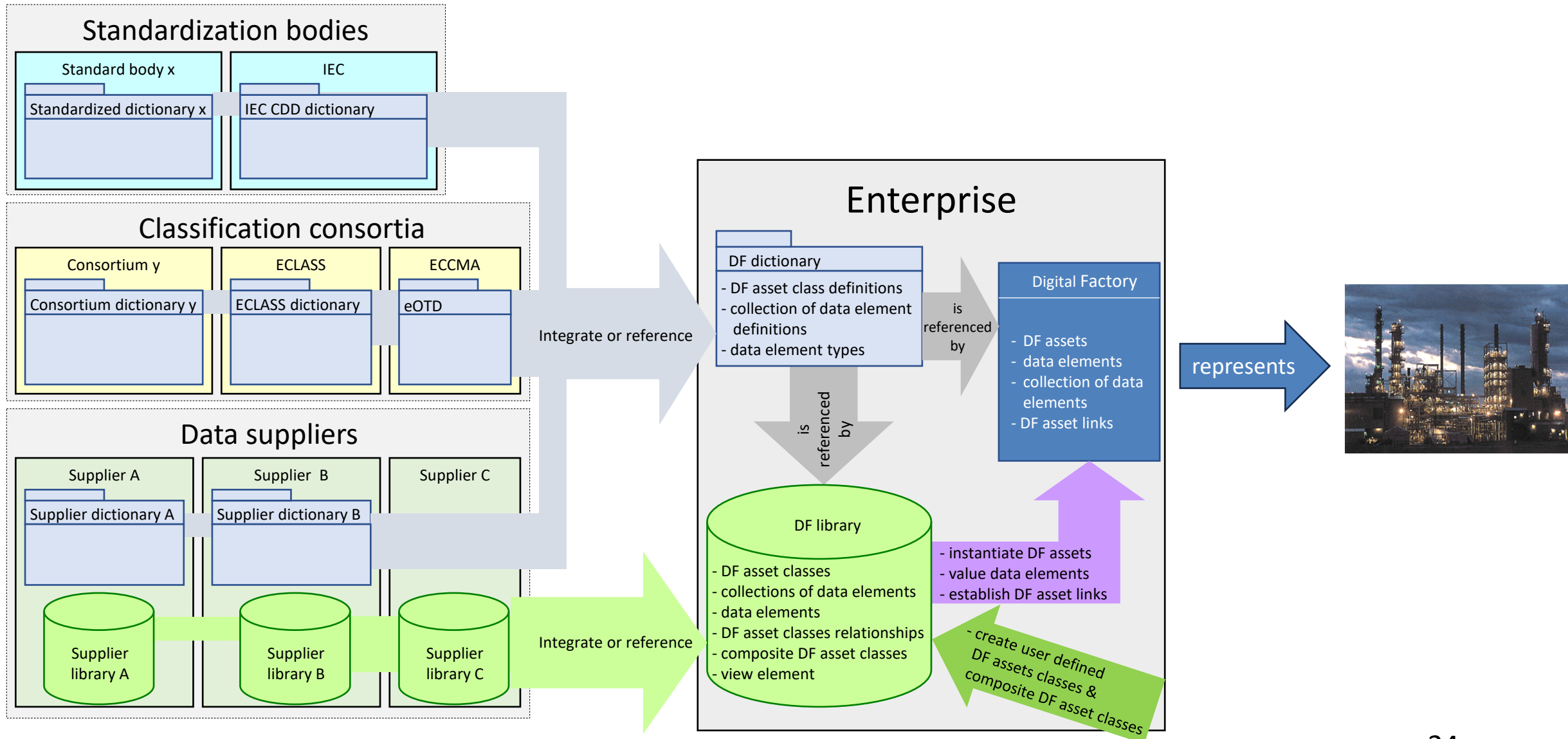
Dictionary

3 levels of information modelling

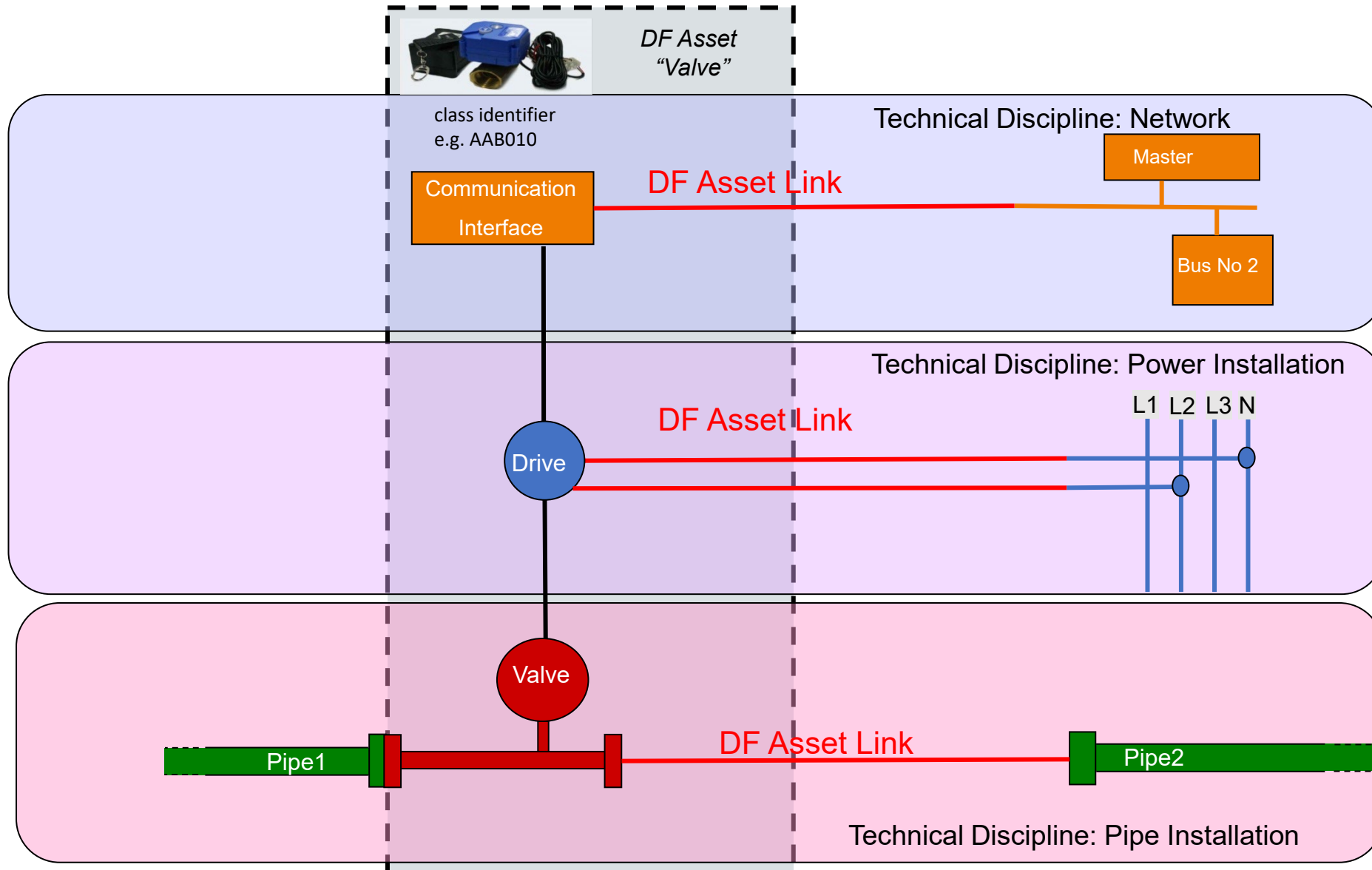


Meta	General agreements on how to represent possible meaning of data	Ontologies, Taxonomies, Dictionaries
Type	Representation of <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pre-defined requirement descriptions (role types) and• of potentially available equipment (product types)	Catalogues, Libraries
Instance	Representation of <ul style="list-style-type: none">• defined requirement descriptions (roles, measurement points, actuation points) and• of planned or existing components or systems	Construction plans, Digital Factory

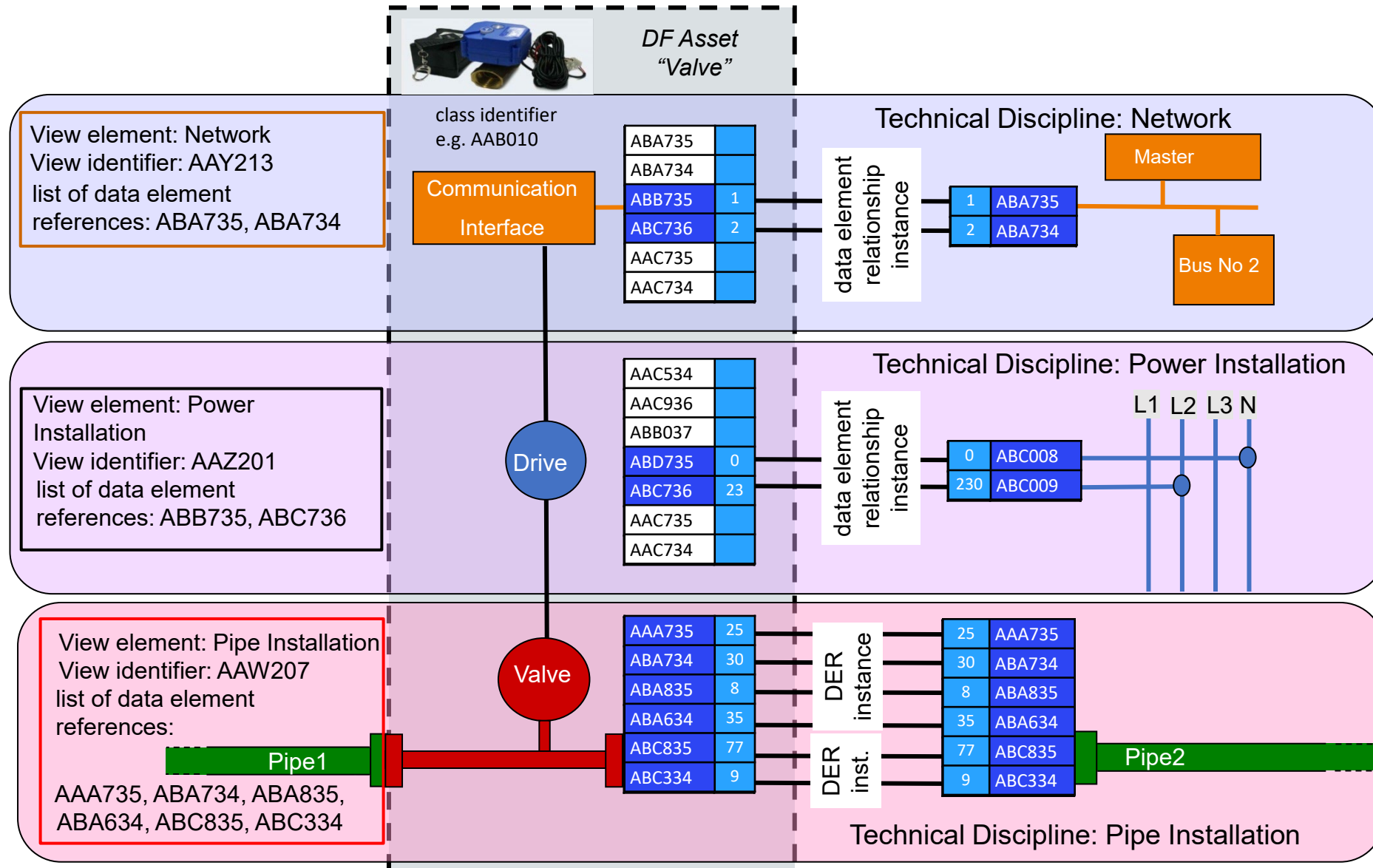
DF Framework overview



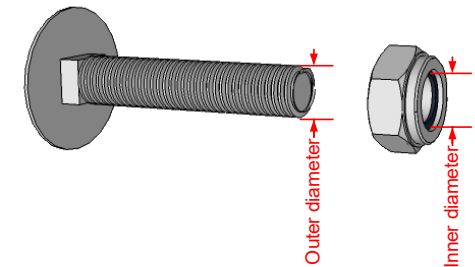
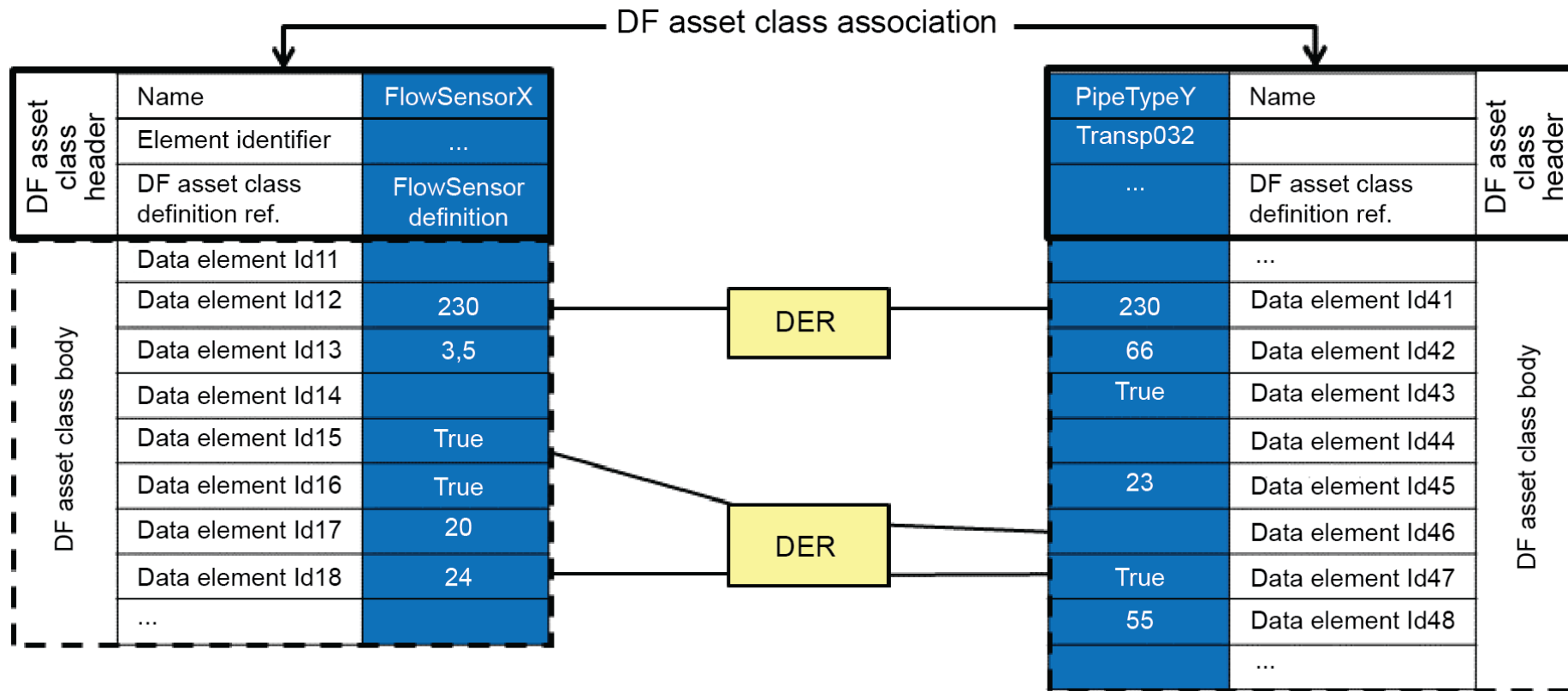
Example DF Asset „Valve” with Technical Disciplines



Example DF Asset „Valve” with Technical Disciplines + data elements



IEC 62832: Data Element Relationship



Thread diameter
Thread pitch
Thread form
Thread direction
Thread design
Thread lock
Type of thread
...

Source: IEC 62832-1

Fundamental common requirements

- Semantic meta-information is provided by means of concept dictionaries
- Different requirements for description of product type and product instances
- Identification of context for data
 - Data describing a component needs to be provided together with context (e.g. for which part of equipment applies the property)
 - Data from a measurement point needs to be provided together with context information (e.g. from which functional unit)
 - Annotation of data values (e.g. with time stamp and quality information)

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Standards landscape

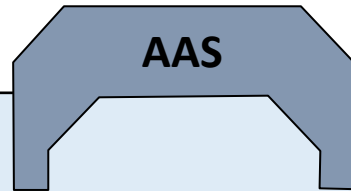


Meta

 **CLASS**

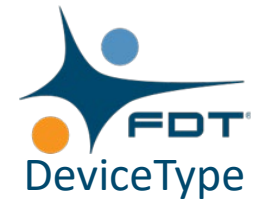


Type




SystemUnitLibrary


ObjectTypes



Instance


InstanceHierarchy


Objects



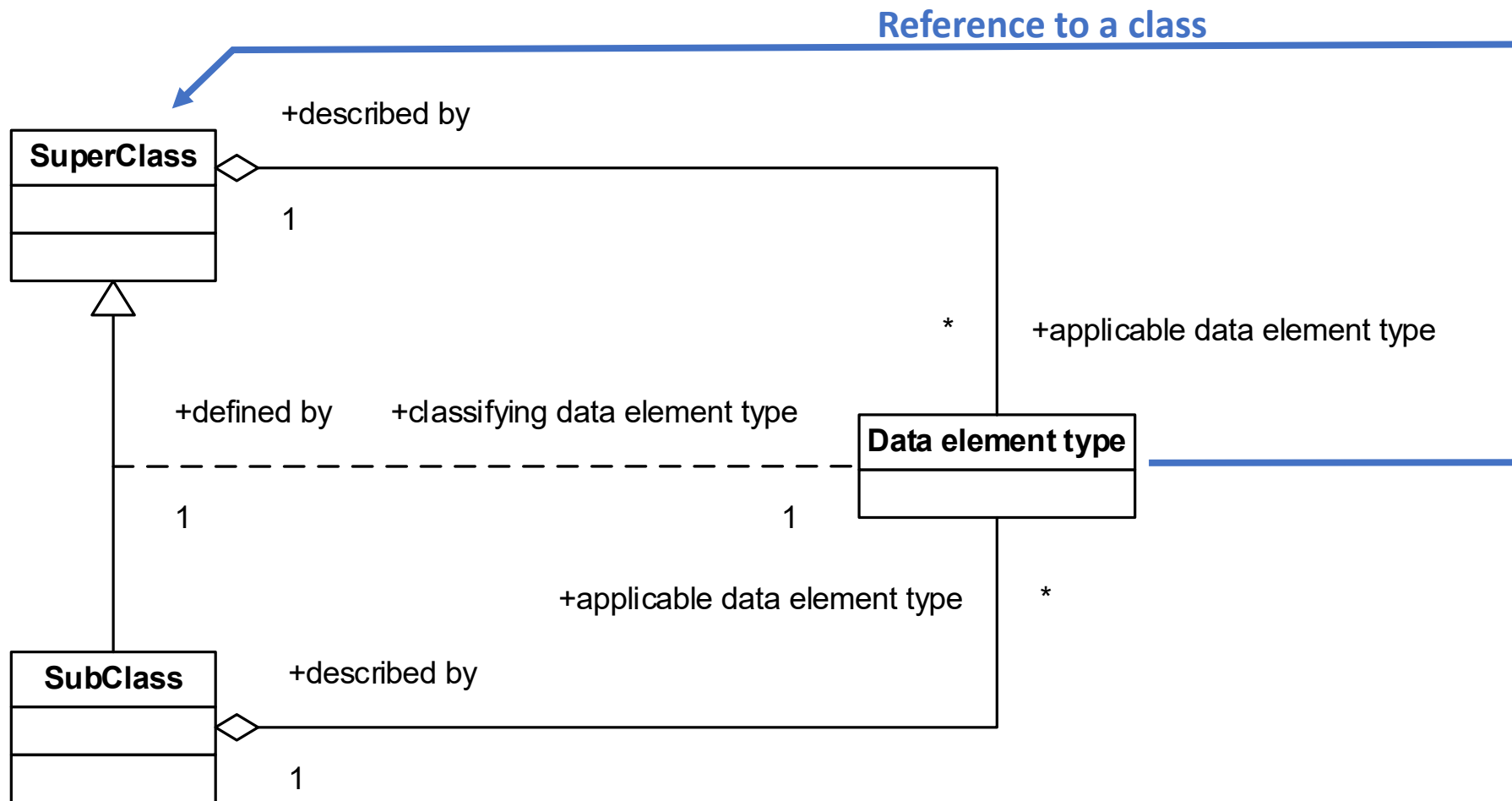
ECLASS and IEC CDD

- ECLASS
(<https://eclass.eu/en/eclass-standard/search-content>)
- Provided by ECLASS association
- One dictionary
- Yearly update
- IEC CDD (<https://cdd.iec.ch/>)
- Provided by IEC
- Several data dictionaries, e.g.
 - IEC 61360-7 – General items
 - IEC 61987 – Process automation
 - IEC 62683 – Low voltage switch gear
- Continuously updated
(depending on IEC projects)

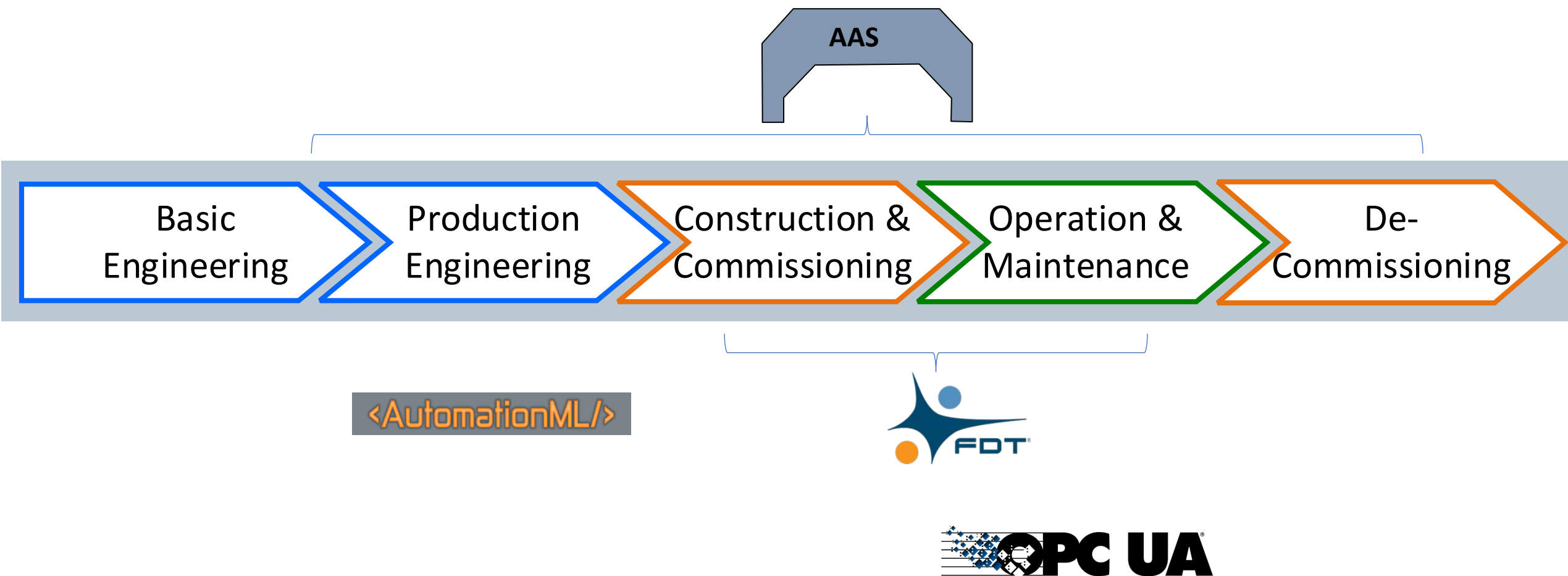
ECLASS and IEC CDD – Common features

- Dictionaries based on IEC 61360-2
- Dictionaries provide
 - Classification of products
 - Concept definitions for description of products
- IRDI as concept identifier
- Concepts include
 - Item Classes (e.g. for description of products, of product features)
 - Properties (e.g. for description of product characteristics)
 - Property values and value ranges
- Definitions for product descriptions are organized hierarchically (in the classifications)
- Definitions for product descriptions may be structured

IEC 61360 Information model



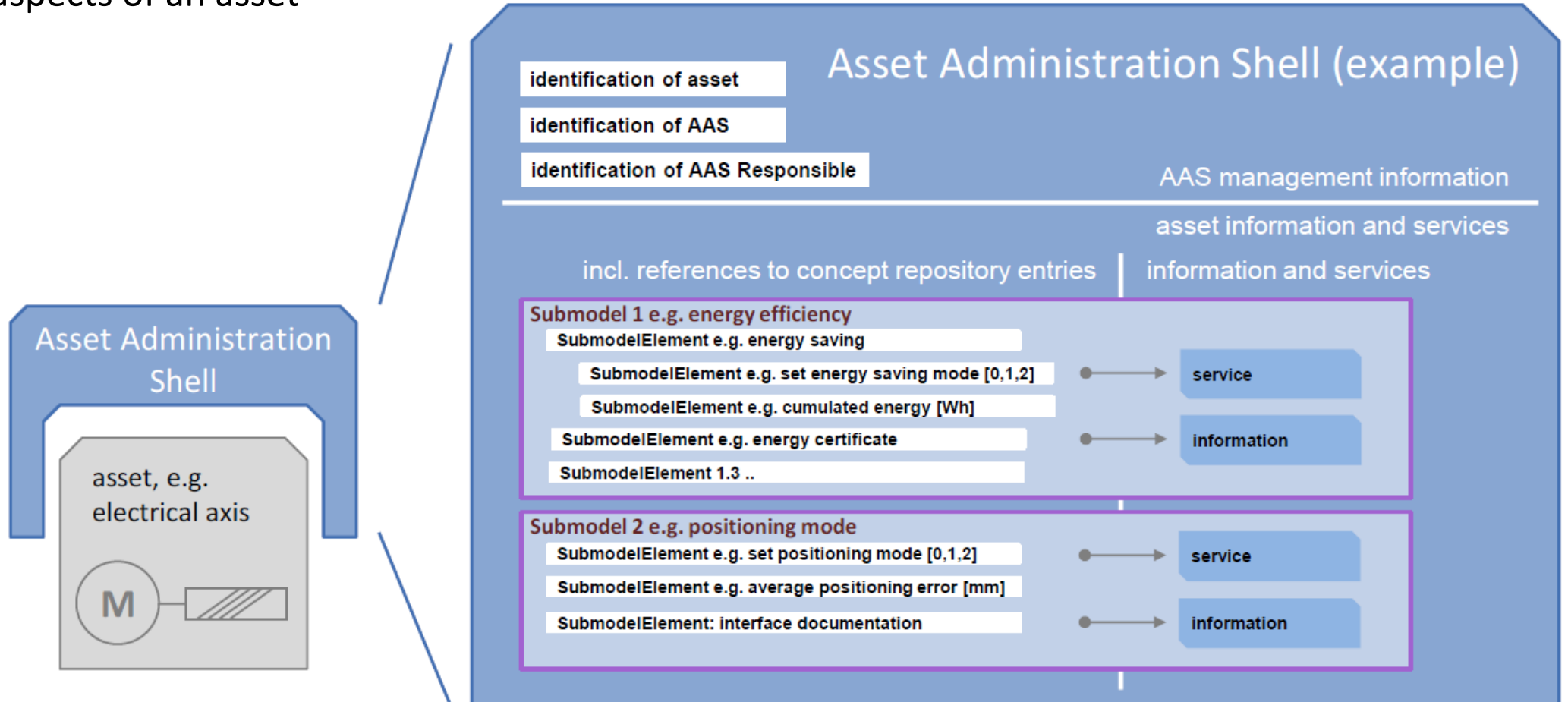
Usage phases of AAS, Automation ML, FDT and OPC UA





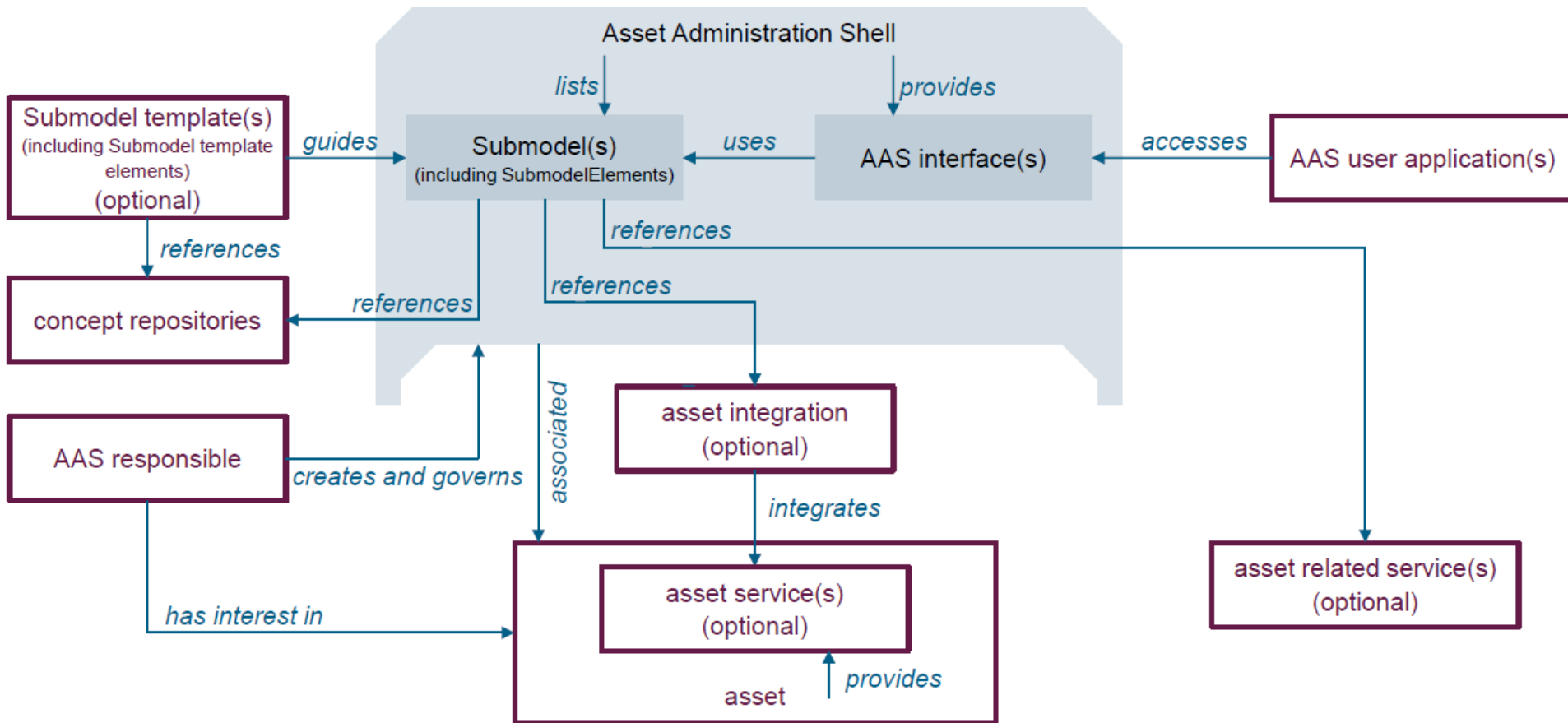
IEC 63278-1: AAS structure

The Asset Administration Shell (AAS) is a standardized digital representation of an asset with Submodels representing aspects of an asset



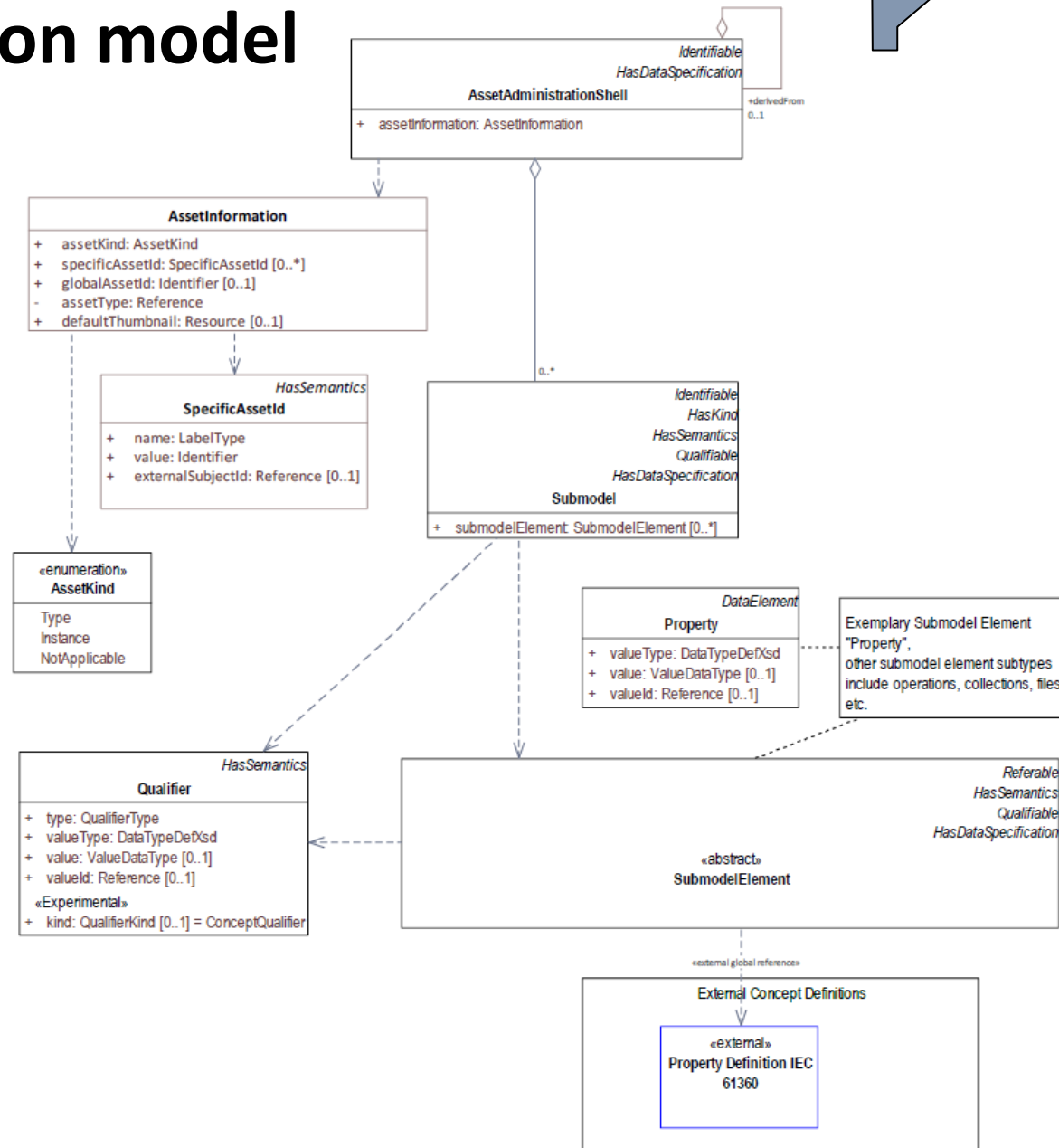
IEC 63278-1: Detailed AAS structure

Concept repositories provide structured concept repository entries (e.g. classes, properties, relations, units of measurement) with an unambiguous identifier (e.g. IRDI) which can be referenced by Submodel templates or Submodels of an AAS. IEC CDD is a concept repository.

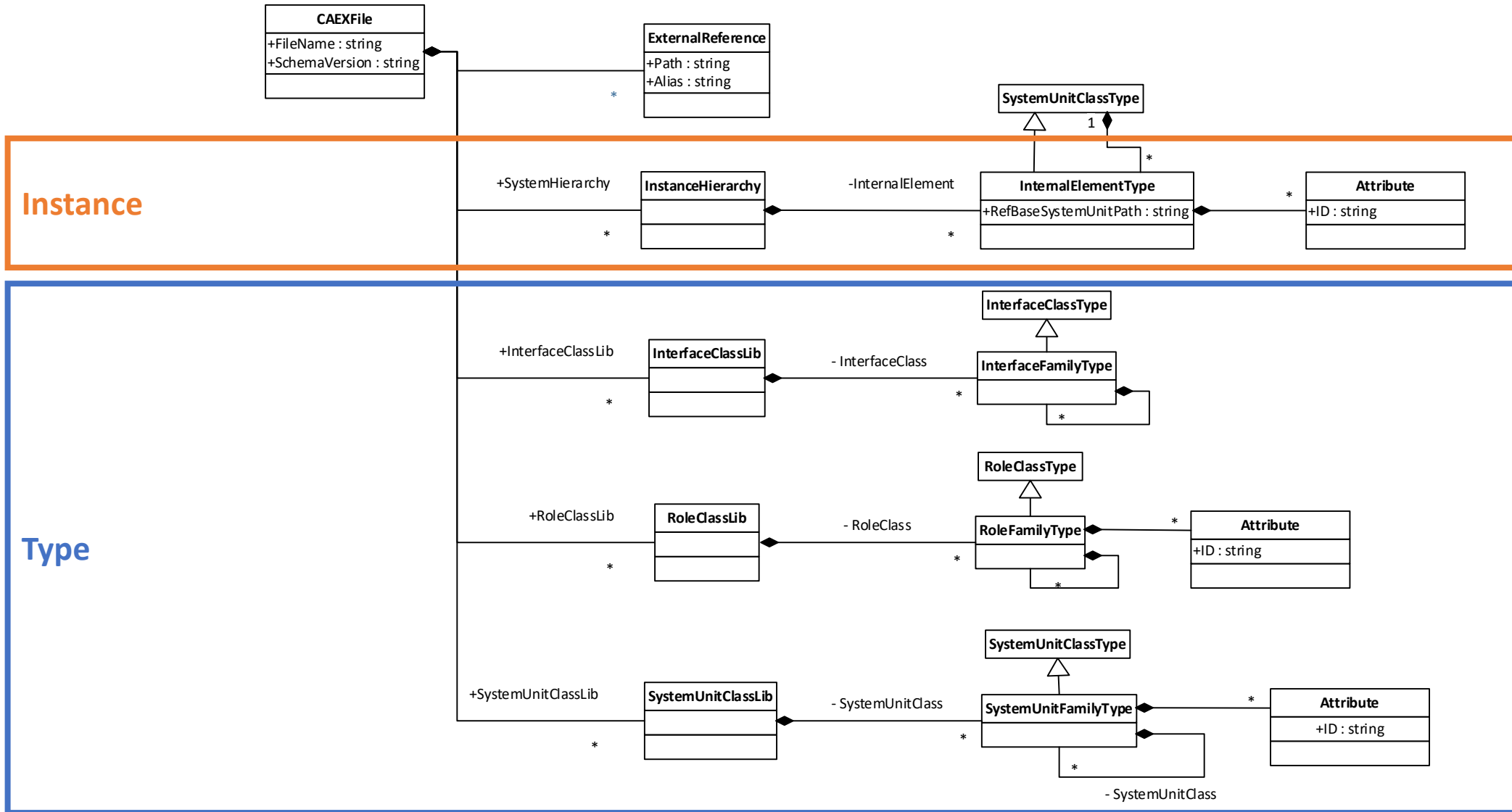




IEC 63278-2: AAS Information model



IEC 62751: AutomationML Information model



AutomationML - Dictionary References

Whitepaper AutomationML Part 6 – AutomationML Component (2020)

Name	Value	Data Type	Semantic
IEC 62683			
Version	V2.0014.0016	xs:string	
RefSemanticPrefix	IRDI:0112/2///62683#	xs:string	
URL	https://cdd.iec.ch/cdd/iec61987/iec61987.nsf/TreeFrameset?OpenFrameSet&ongletactif=1	xs:string	
IdentificationData			
Manufacturer	MyCompany	xs:string	IRDI:0112/2///62683#ACE102#001

```
<AttributeType Name="MaxPlugCycles" AttributeDataType="xs:integer"
xmlns="http://www.dke.de/CAEX">
  <Description>Mechanical endurance, minimum number of engagements and separations that the connector can withstand without electrical load. After test the connector shall fulfil requirements stated in IEC 60169-1(17) (1987).</Description>
  <RefSemantic CorrespondingAttributePath="IRDI:0112/2///61360_4#AAE361#001" />
</AttributeType>
```

White paper AutomationML and ECLASS integration (2021)

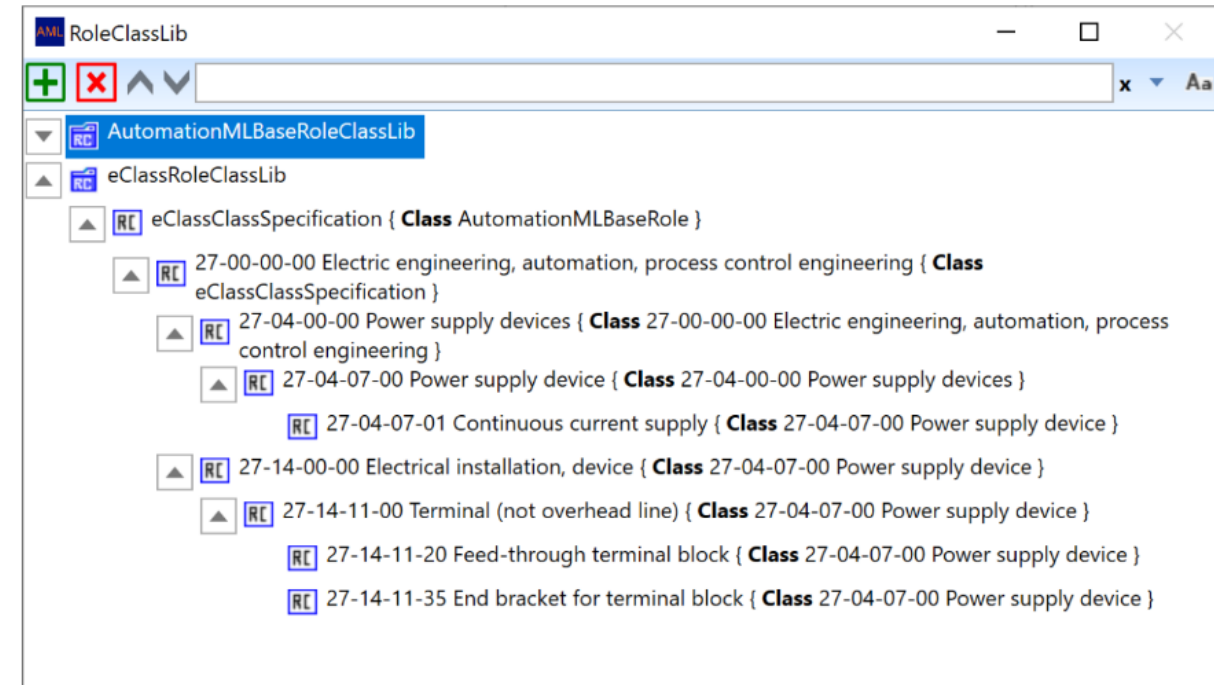
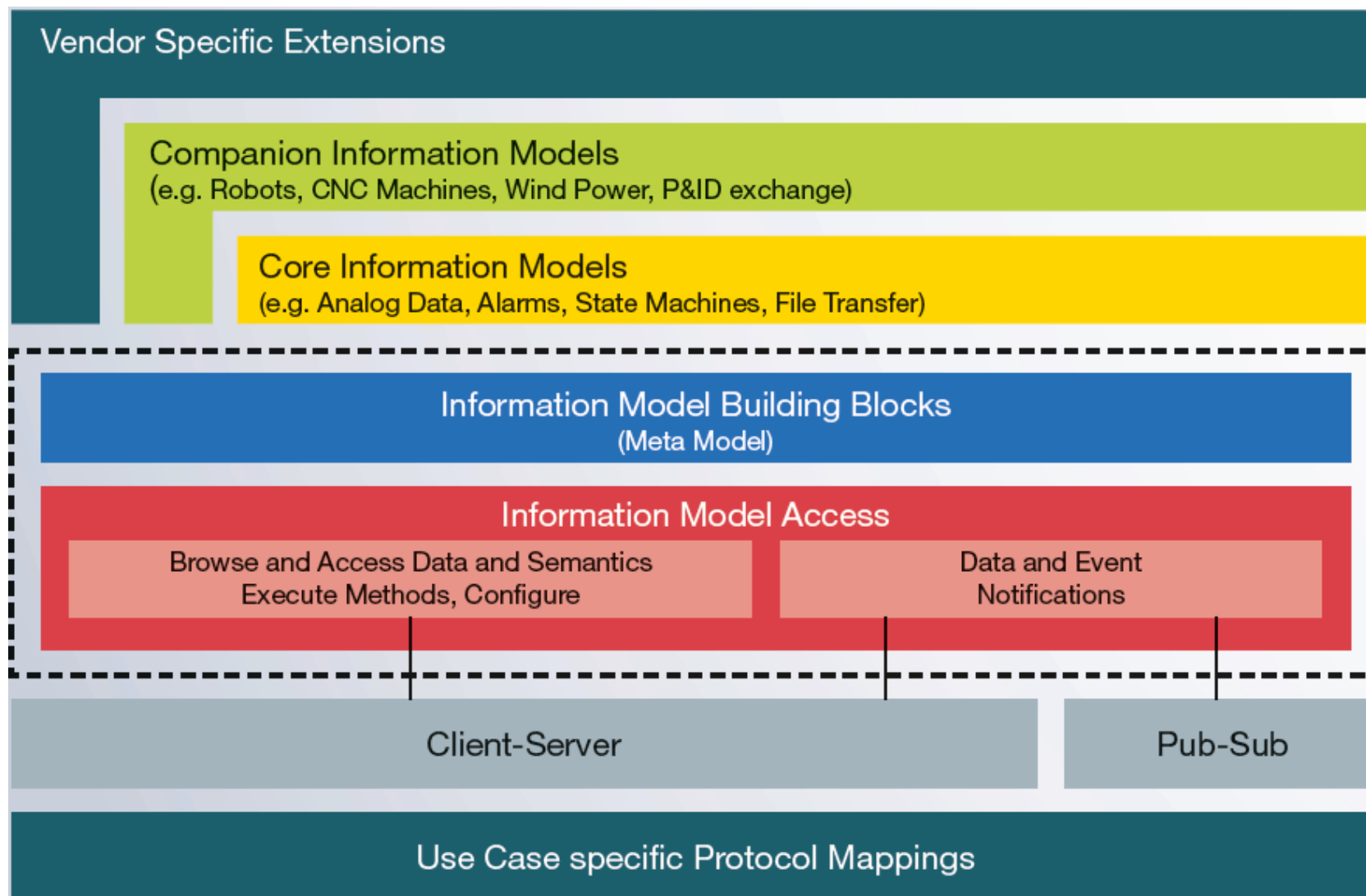
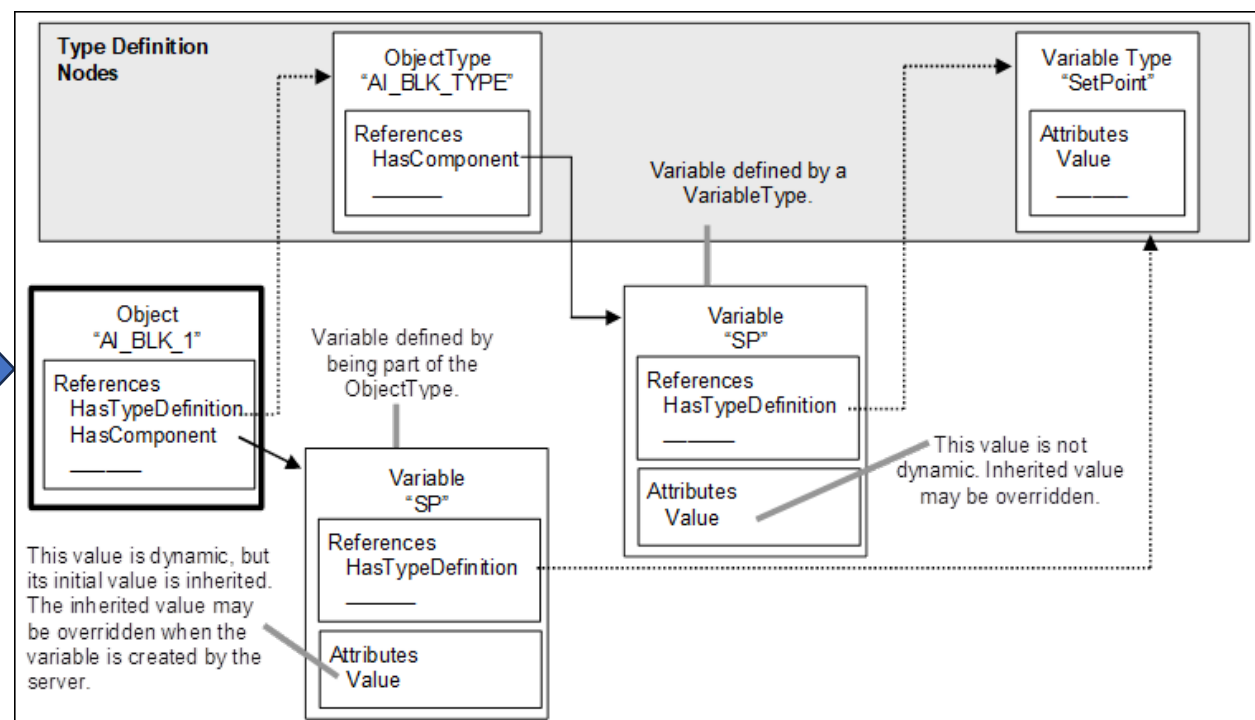
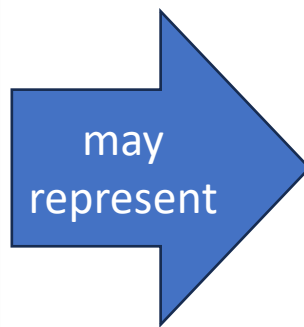
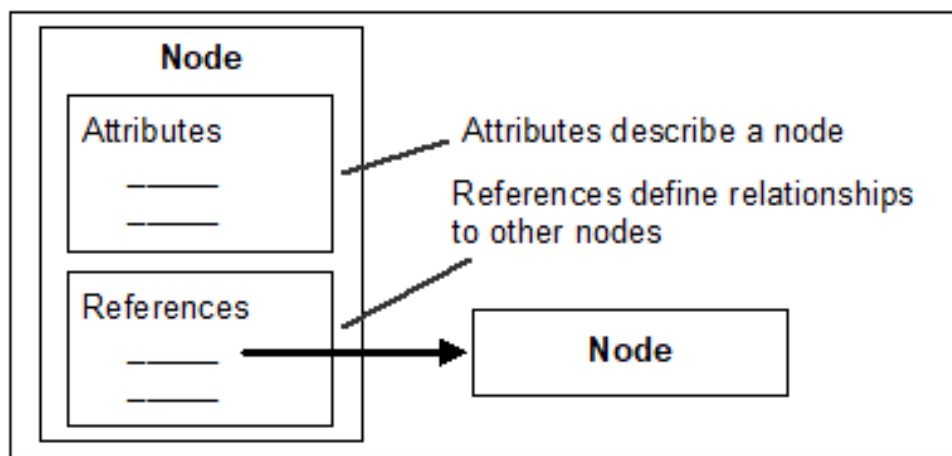


Figure 24 – Example Role Class

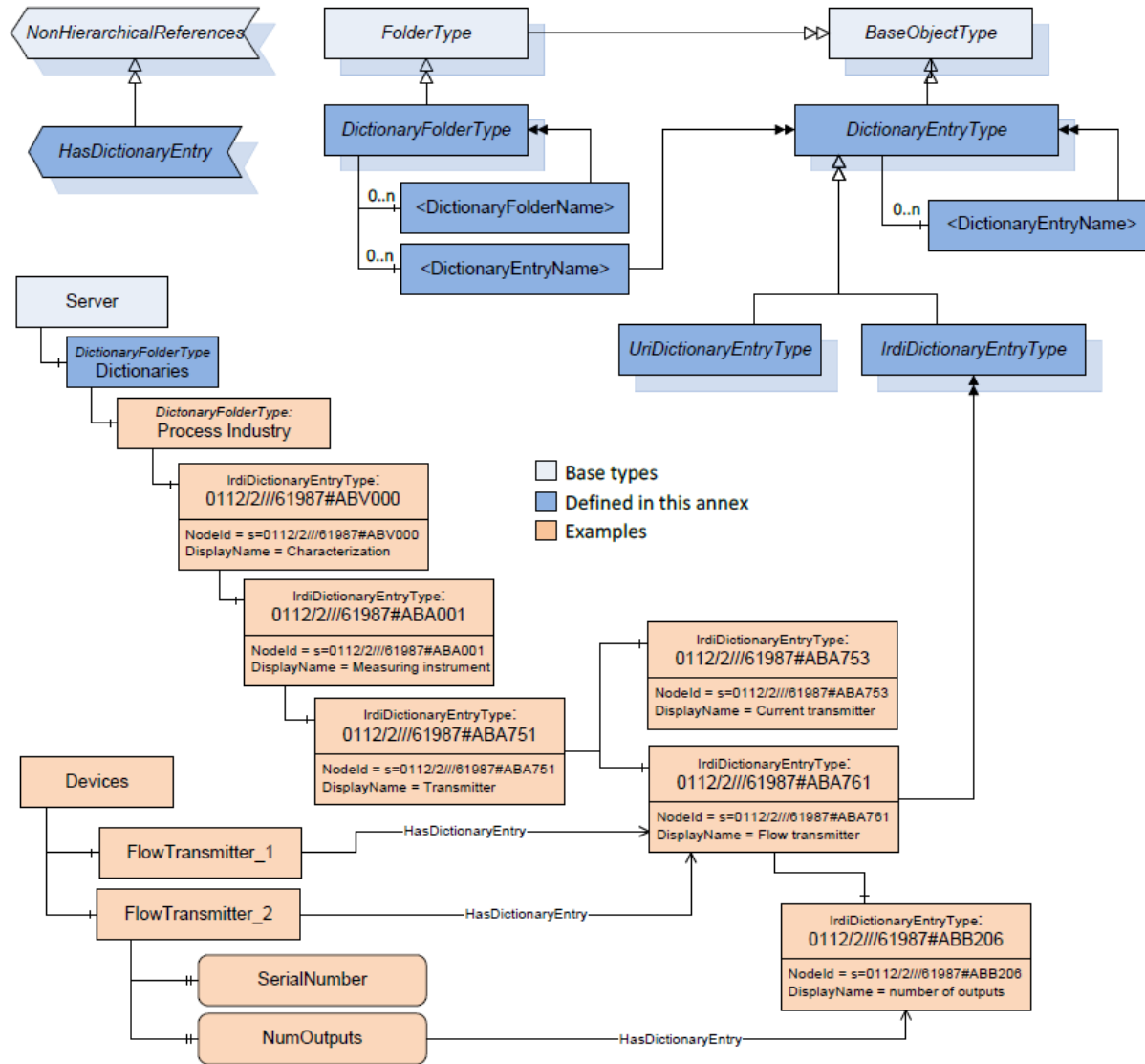
IEC 62451: OPC Unified Architecture



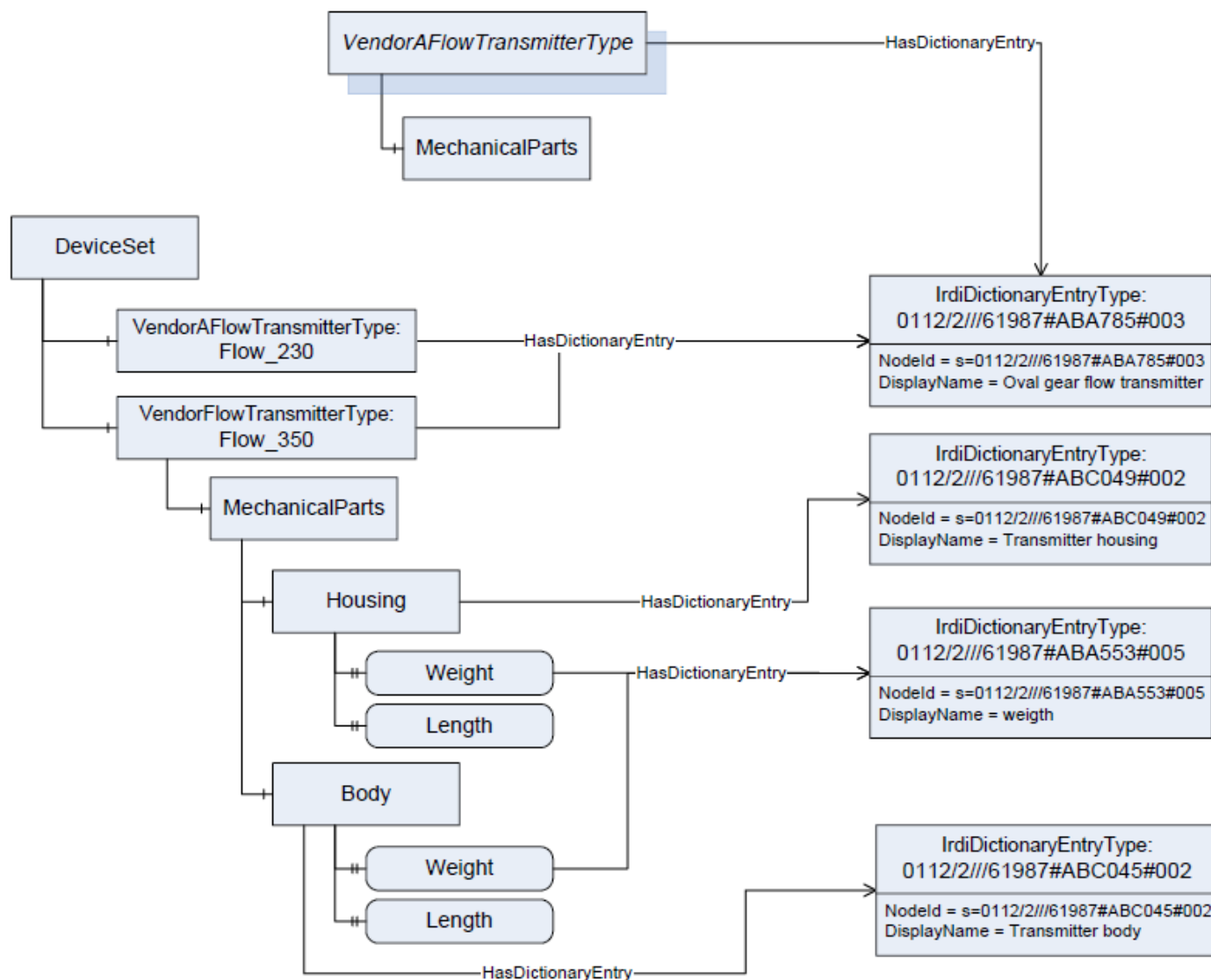
IEC 62451: OPC UA Information model



OPC UA Part 19 – Dictionary Reference

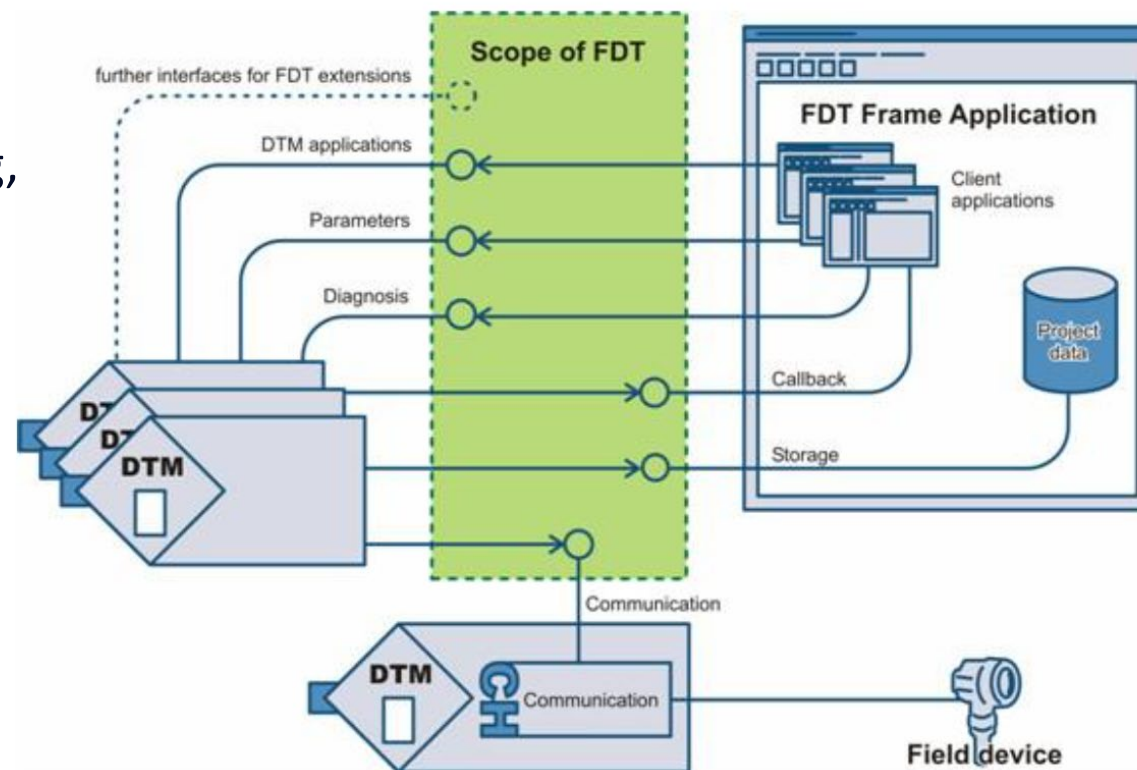


OPC UA Part 19 – Dictionary Reference Example



IEC 62453: Field Device Technology (FDT)

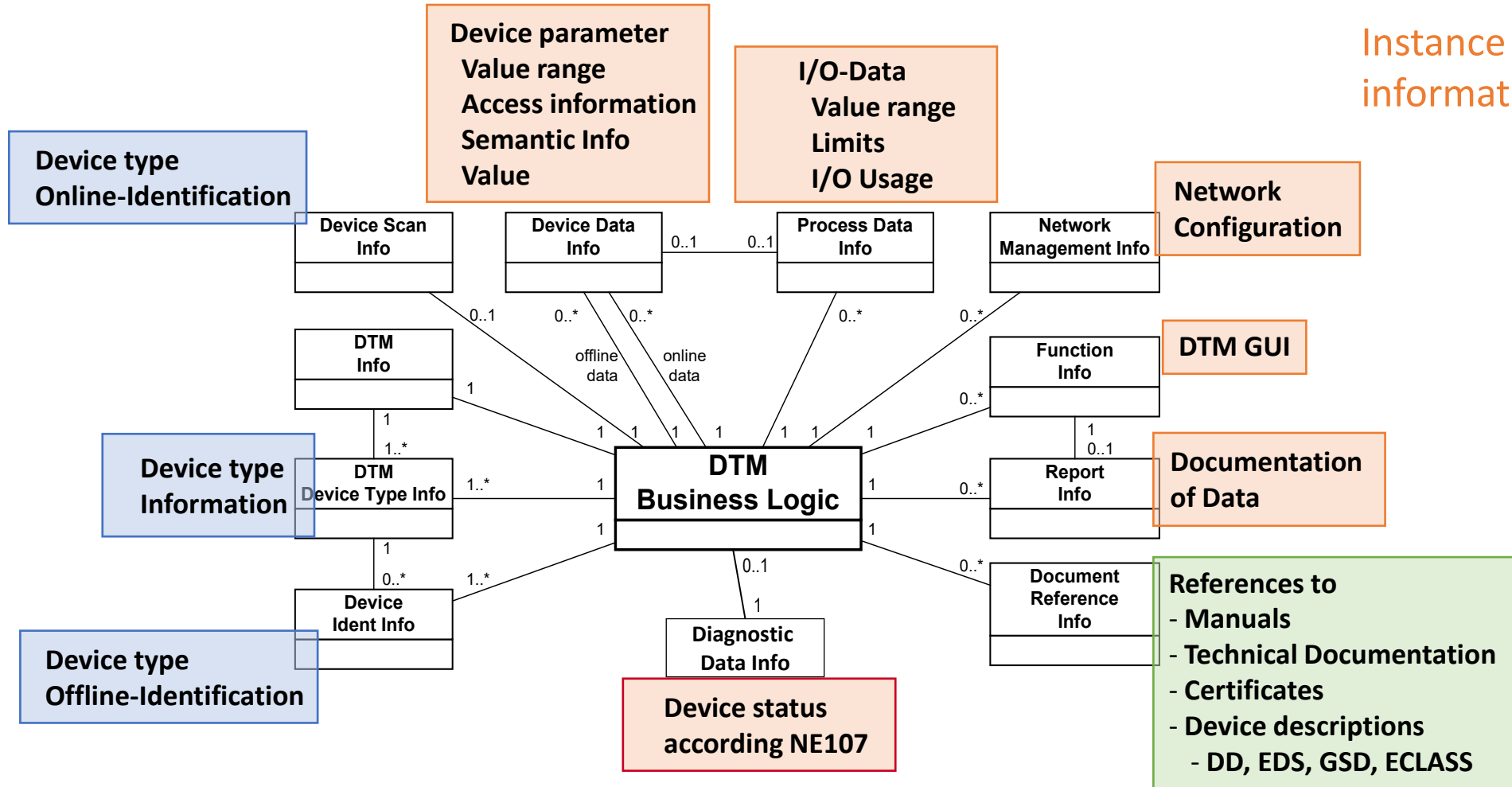
- open and non-proprietary standardized interface
- for the integration of field devices with engineering, automation and asset management systems
- Support for field device integration:
 - Monitoring
 - Diagnosis
 - Parameterization
 - Optimization



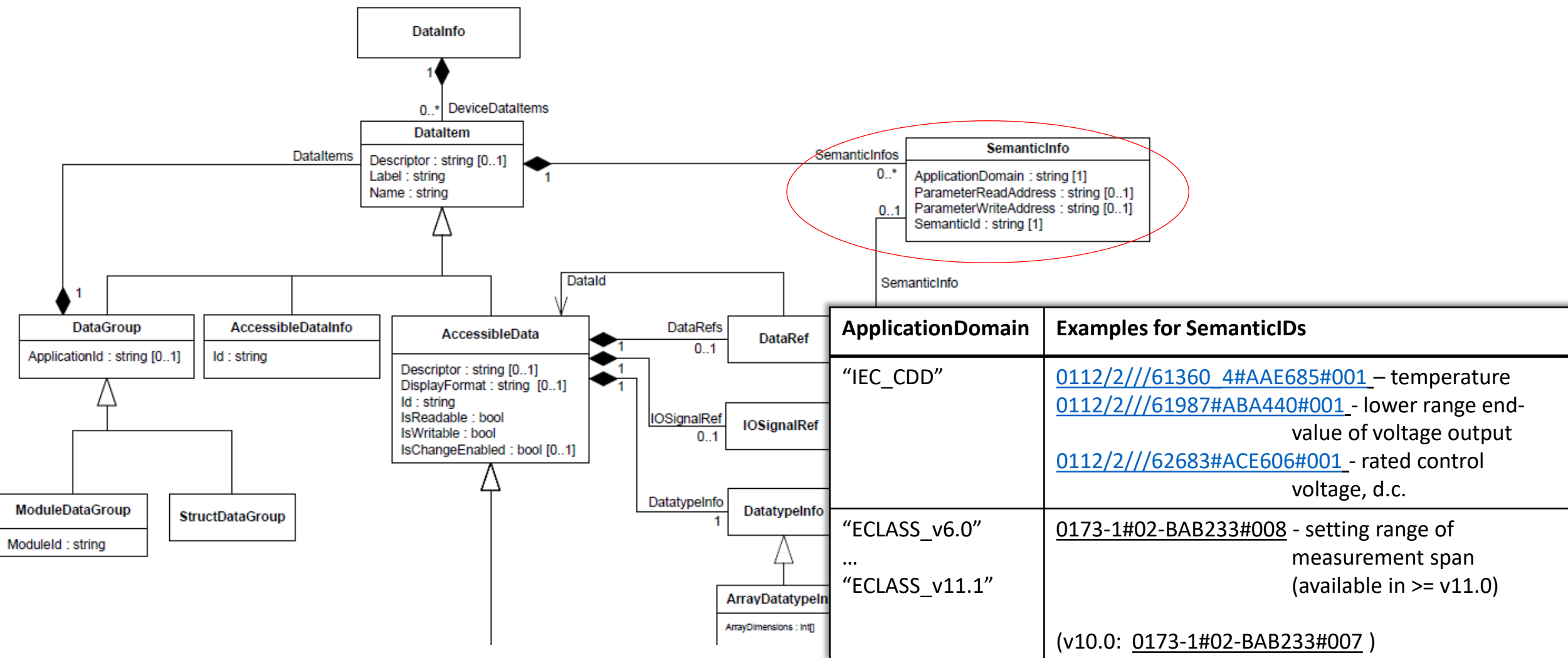
IEC 62453: FDT DTM Information model

Type information

Instance information

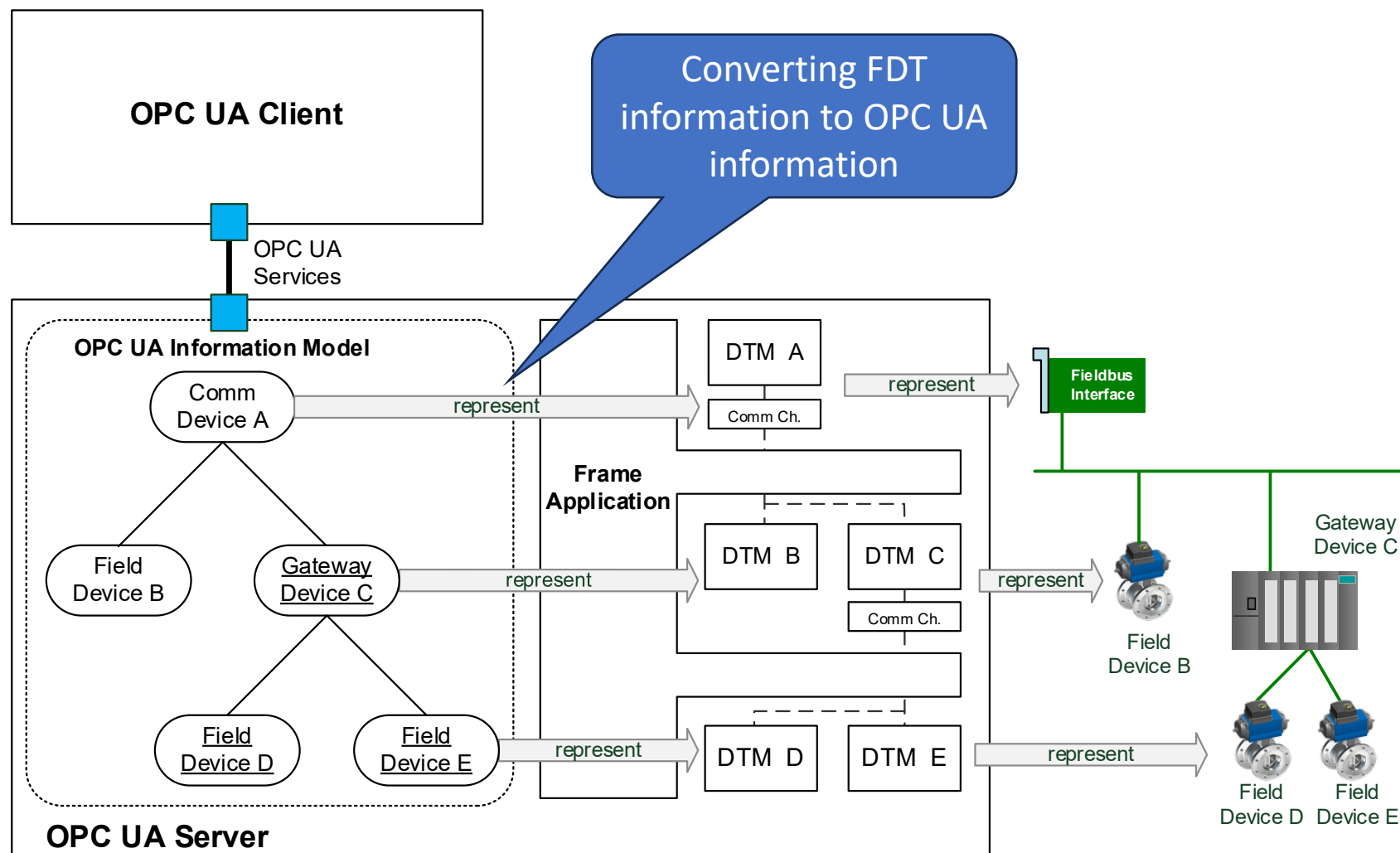


IEC 62453: SemanticInfo provides dictionary references



ApplicationDomain	Examples for SemanticIDs
"IEC_CDD"	0112/2///61360_4#AAE685#001 - temperature 0112/2///61987#ABA440#001 - lower range end-value of voltage output 0112/2///62683#ACE606#001 - rated control voltage, d.c.
"ECLASS_v6.0" ... "ECLASS_v11.1"	0173-1#02-BAB233#008 - setting range of measurement span (available in >= v11.0) (v10.0: 0173-1#02-BAB233#007)

IEC 62453-71: FDT OPC Server architecture



Overview - model elements from different standards

	IEC 61360	IEC 62832	IEC 62714 AML	IEC 62541-100 OPC UA DI	IEC 62453 FDT
Meta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Dictionary) • ItemClass • Property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dictionary • DFassetClassDefinition • CDELdefinition • DataElementType (constant, variable) 			
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Object • Object property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library • DFassetClass • CDEL • DataElement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SystemUnitClassLibrary / RoleLibrary • SystemUnitClass / RoleClass • Attribute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type namespace • Device type • Folder • Variable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DeviceTypeInfo (member attributes) • Documents • DeviceIdentInfo (member attributes)
Instance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Object • Object property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DigitalFactory • DFasset • CDEL • DataElement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InstanceHierarchy • InternalElement • Attribute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instance namespace • Device • Folder • Variable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DeviceScanInfo (member attributes) • INetworkData • DeviceStatus • Instance data • DataGroup • FdtParameter

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Conclusions

- Semantic interoperability is important to improve cooperation across value chains
- Standards support the implementation of semantic interoperability
 - Established standards
 - Standards under development
- Full benefits of semantic interoperability can be reached only if all participants in the value chain provide support



Thank you
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