

EXAMINING MODEL QUALITIES AND THEIR IMPACT ON DIGITAL TWINS

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Motivation



**Model
Qualities**



**Impact on
DT Services**



Motivation



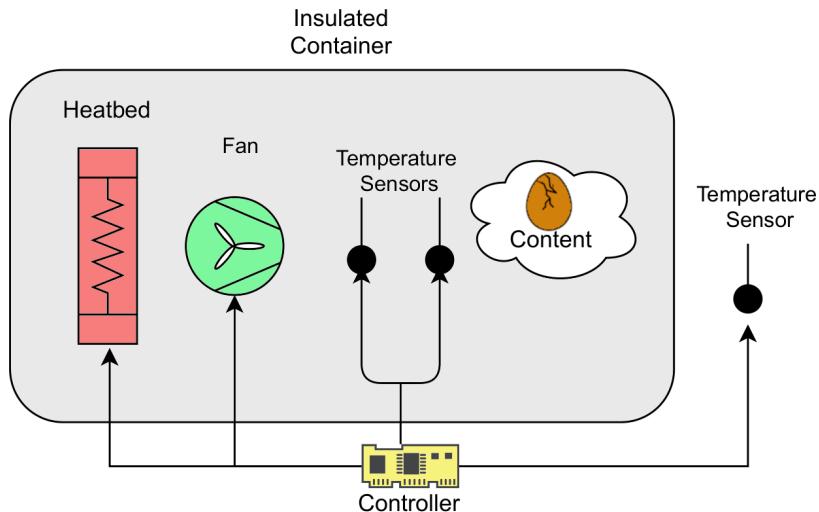
**Model
Qualities**



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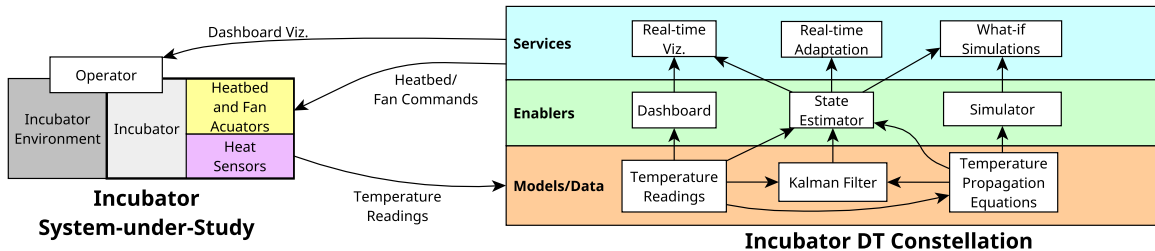
INCUBATOR RUNNING EXAMPLE

Purpose:
Stable temperature
Egg incubation



Feng et al. (2021). *The incubator case study for digital twin engineering.*
arXiv preprint arXiv:2102.10390.

DTs are a *virtual replica* of a physical system
Offer services, to provide *information* or *control*
in *closed-loop* with system



Oakes et al. (2022). *A Digital Twin Description Framework and its Mapping to Asset Administration Shell*. arXiv preprint arXiv:2209.12661.

Challenges:

- DT services relies on models to capture system behaviour
- DT and physical system evolve over time (*degrade, upgrade*)

Objective: Define concepts to *discuss quality of DT services*
Go further than “high-fidelity”

Contributions:

- Formally define four *model qualities*
- Discuss impact on DT services
 - Quality degradation makes services *unreliable*



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Model
Qualities



Impact on
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Term	Example	Details
<i>System</i>	Incubator	Box, object, heating element, controller
<i>Environment</i>	Room around incubator	Temperature, table, . . .
<i>Context</i>	Room → incubator influence	Ambient room temp. affects heating rate

Properties

- 1 Warm up from 20 to 30°C in 10 seconds
- 2 Remain < 80°C at all times

Created for *purpose*, for certain *properties*

Example: Differential equations for *modelling heat propagation*

$$\dot{T}_{heater} = \frac{1}{C_{heater}} \cdot (V \cdot I \cdot \Delta t - G_{heater} \cdot (T_{heater} - T_{boxair}))$$

$$\dot{T}_{boxair} = \frac{1}{C_{air}} (G_{heater} \cdot (T_{heater} - T_{boxair}) - G_{box} \cdot (T_{boxair} - T_{room}))$$

Model created by setting parameters

Satisfaction

In particular context, does system satisfy property?

$$\llbracket S \rrbracket_{C_S} \models p$$

“In cold room, does incubator reach 80°C?”

Model Satisfaction

In model’s context, does model satisfy property?

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket_{C_M} \models p$$

“When simulated, do equations reach 80°C?”

Model Qualities:



Relevancy: Does model’s context match the system’s context?



Verifiability: Can we check property satisfaction on model?



Substitutability: Does satisfaction result match the system result?



Fidelity: How closely do the results match?

Consider safety property “*does the incubator reach 80°C?*”



Non-relevant model **could** produce **incorrect** answer



Non-verifiable model **can't** answer this question



Non-substitutable model provides **wrong** answer



Non-faithful model provides **erroneous** answer

Model without these qualities is **invalid**

Later: DT services using **invalid** models are **invalid/useless**

Model created for particular context
Relevant only within that context



Outside context, property satisfaction
 may be unreliable

Example: Temperature propagation equations

Relevant In	Not Relevant In
Summer	Winter (below freezing)
Normal room	Mountain-top (low-pressure), space (no air)

$$\text{relevant}(M, S) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall i_S \in C_S |_{C_M}, \exists i_M \in C_M \text{ such that } i_M \supseteq i_S$$

Capture relevancy with *validity frames* - Denil et al.

Can we **verify** whether a model satisfies a property?



$$\text{verifiable}(M) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall p_i \in P_M, \llbracket M \rrbracket_{C_M} \stackrel{?}{\models} p_i$$

Example:

Can temperature equations model **provide answer for** “is temperature always $< 80^\circ\text{C}$ ”?

Depends on *model formalism*, *checking methods*, computational resources

- Simulating differential equations can provide an answer
- Formal model-checking may require *more-appropriate* formalism

Can the model **substitute for** the system for property satisfaction?



$$\text{substitutability}(S, M) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall p \in P_M, \left(\llbracket M \rrbracket_{C_M} \models p \Leftrightarrow \llbracket S \rrbracket_{C_S} \models p \right)$$

Example:

If temperature model reports that the temperature is always $< 80^\circ\text{C}$,
is this true for the system?

How **faithful** is the model to the system?



Example:

How closely do temperature equations match the system's actual temperature?

$$g_{p_i}(\llbracket M \rrbracket_{C_M}, \llbracket S \rrbracket_{C_S}) < \epsilon_i \implies (\llbracket M \rrbracket_{C_M} \models p_i) \Leftrightarrow (\llbracket S \rrbracket_{C_S} \models p_i)$$

Note: Distance function g **per property**, and error ϵ **per property**

Measure fidelity: Muñoz *et al.*, Biglari and Denil



Relevancy: Does model's context match the system's context?



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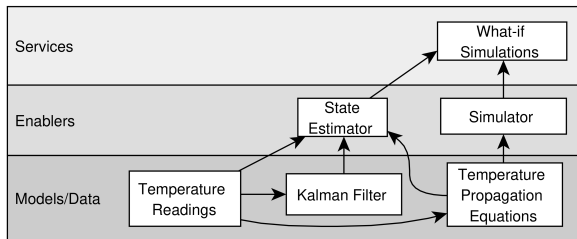
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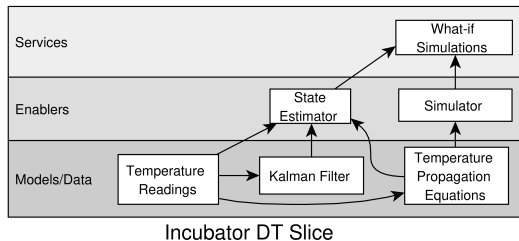


Incubator DT Slice

- Data flows “up” through the DT
- Services rely on enablers
- Enablers rely on models
- *Assumption:* Computation is in the enablers, services just report

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Property: Is incubator always $< 80^{\circ}\text{C}$?



Relevancy: Relevant service \leftarrow all models relevant



Verifiability: Property must be verifiable for ≥ 1 model







Substitutability: Property must be satisfied by ≥ 1 model

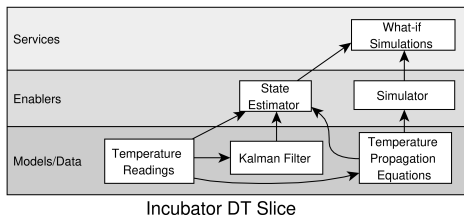



Fidelity: Faithful service \leftarrow all models faithful


If the DT or system evolves, order for checking qualities?
Limited time for *safety property*: “temperature < 80°C”


1.  **Verifiability** Model appropriate for property?
2.  **Substitutability** Satisfaction result? Approximation first?
3.  **Relevancy** Non-relevant models could be useful
4.  **Fidelity** Low fidelity results could be useful

Adaptations: Model *switching* or *re-calibration*



 **Relevancy:** Does DT service's context match the system's context?

 **Verifiability:** Can we check property satisfaction on service?

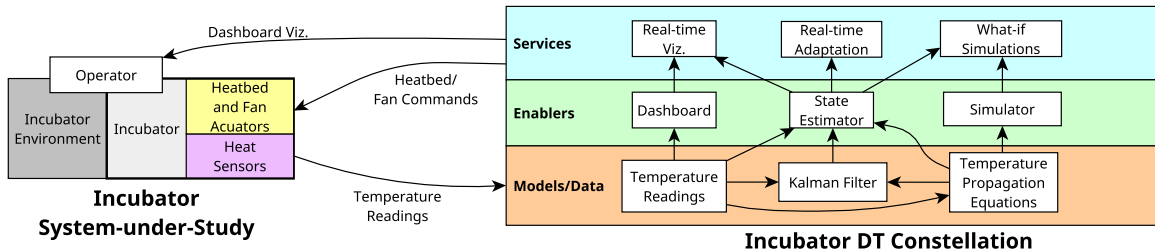
 **Substitutability:** Does satisfaction result match the system result?

 **Fidelity:** How closely do the results match?

Future work: Integrate into DT framework(s), deepen formalization

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bentleyoakes.com

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