GEFORDERT VOM





# CrESt Projektabschluss

#### **Context-sensitive Reconfiguration**

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- Varying production requests  $\rightarrow$  different manufacturing system configurations
- Extract requirements for new production requests





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- Evaluate whether the manufacturing system can fulfill requirements





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# Method - Overview



#### How to model the capability description of each module?

• Ontology Usage for Capability Description

#### How to select the right configuration of a module?

Context-sensitive-Variability Models

# Introduction to Ontology



"An ontology may take a variety of forms, but necessarily it will include a *vocabulary of terms*, and some *specification of their meaning*. This includes definitions and an **indication of how concepts are inter-related** which collectively impose a structure on the domain and constrain the possible interpretations of terms" (R. Jasper & M. Uschold, 1999)

- Ontologies are graphs
- The terms and relations (including attributes) form the so-called terminology box (T-Box)
- The axioms (i.g., individuals of the ontology) form the assertional box (A-Box) which conform to the T-Box



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- Open context?
- Complexity and dynamicity of exchanged data?
- Long-term usage?



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Collaborative Embedded Systems

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Terminological Box (T-Box) for capability description

 Function (VDI/VDE 3682-2): Transformation of input to output





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- <u>Characteristics (DIN/EN 61360-1)</u>: Simple or complex data types









 Root feature represents the manufacturing module





O Optional FeatureMandatory Feature

- Root feature represents the manufacturing module
- Adaptable components are modelled below





- Root feature represents the manufacturing module
- Adaptable components are modelled below
- Resource parameters are subordinated

















# Context-sensitive Variability Model



- Context model contains all relevant parameters that can trigger a reconfiguration
- Resource parameters are translated into product parameters with parameter range



# Context-sensitive Variability Model

- Dependencies are modeled as cross-tree constraints
- Dependencies between:
  - components
  - resource parameters
  - product parameters
  - context information















# Context-sensitive Varaiability Model Reconfiguration – Example



**Collaborative Embedded Systems** 

# Context-sensitive Varaiability Model Reconfiguration – Example



**Collaborative Embedded Systems** 





- Demo Video on the Marketplace!
- Tooling open source: <u>https://gitlab.com/DarwinSPL/DarwinSPL</u>
- Publications: Context-sensitive reconfiguration of collaborative manufacturing systems, B. Caesar et al.
  DarwinSPL: an integrated tool suite for modeling evolving context-aware software product lines, M. Nieke et al.







Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung







# Fragen ?





# Backup

- Create a satisfiability request
- Variables:
- Context
- Features
- Feature attributes
- Variable domains
- Constraints:
- Feature model structure
- Cross-tree constraints
- Validity formulas
- Negate formula to find anomalies
- A solution of  $\neg \varphi_F$  represents context values for which no solution exists



