

# **ITU** KALEIDOSCOPE

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**Service-based architectures in  
production systems: Challenges,  
solutions and experiences**

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**Keynote speech**

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# Industrie 4.0

## The fourth industrial revolution

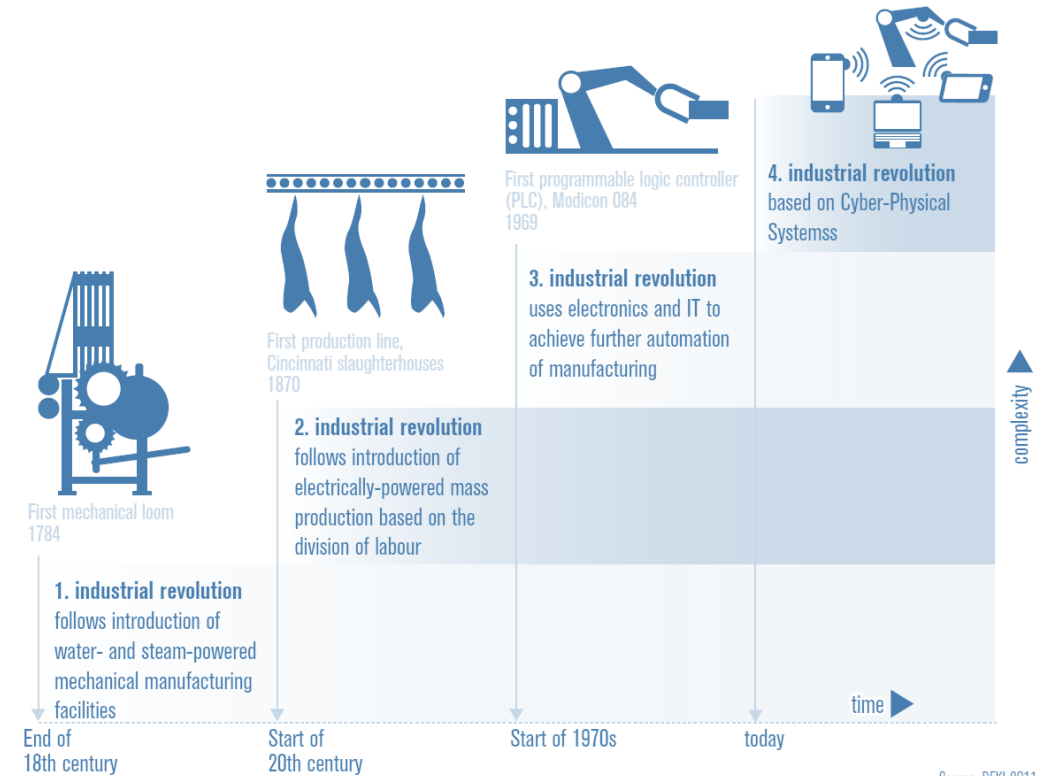
### Previous industrial revolutions:

- Mechanical power
- Conveyor belt
- Automation / PLC controllers

Business models did not change

### 4th industrial revolution:

- End-to-end digitalization
- End-to-end connectivity
- Efficient production and digital business models

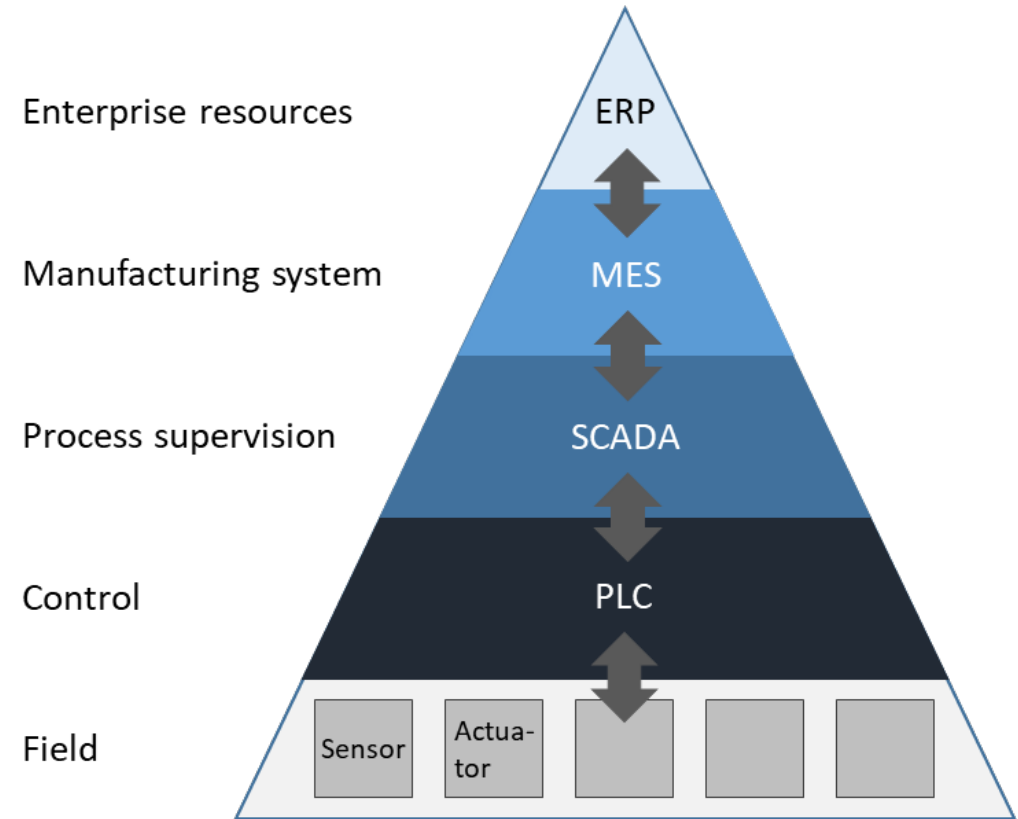


## Automation Today “Connectivity crisis”

We have already connectivity in production, but:

- Numerous protocols and technologies
- Tailored (i.e. not-standardized) data models
- Proprietary communication

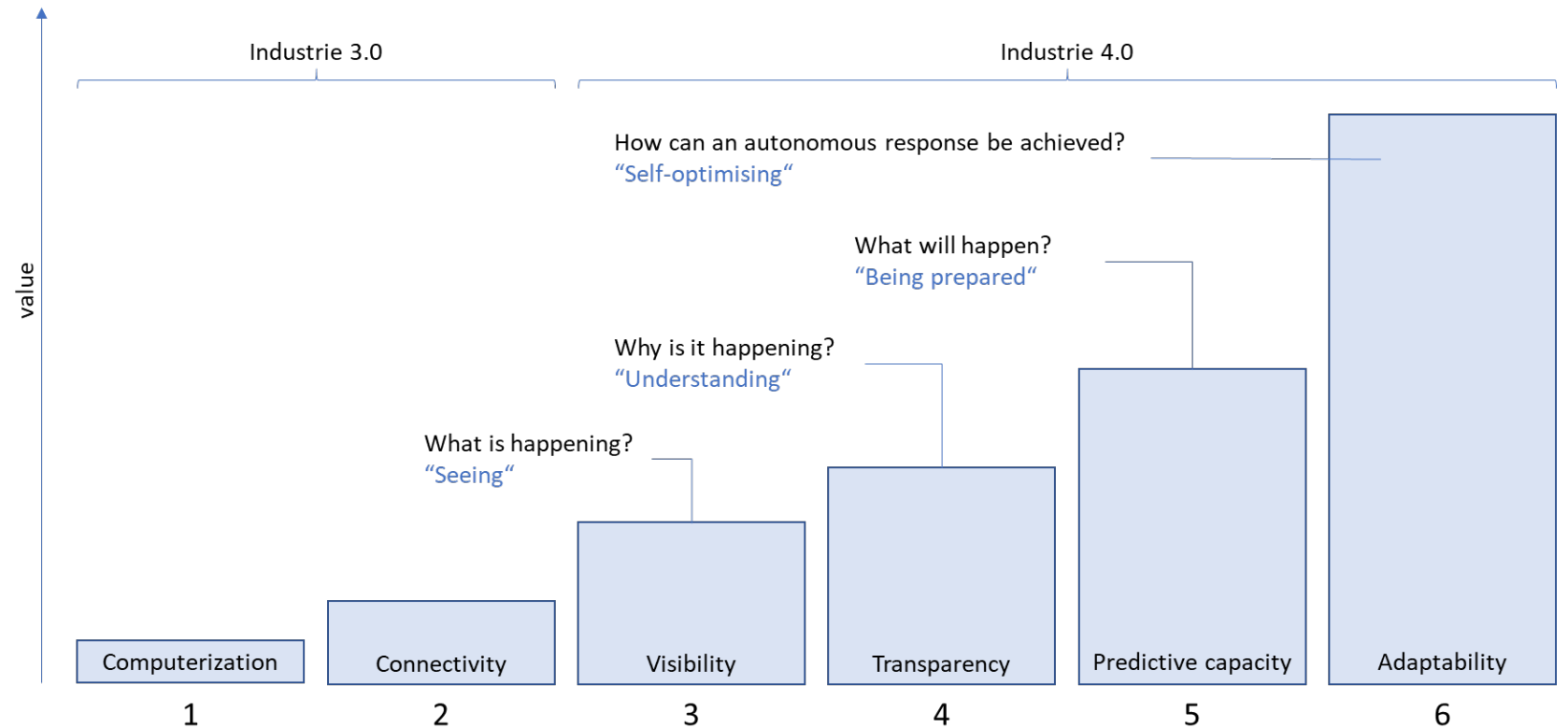
Communication is organized as layers, which yield the automation pyramid



## Levels of Digitalization Maturity model

### Self-optimizing production

- Rapidly change and adapt to
  - Market demands
  - Process changes
  - Product changes
- Today, automation is a major limiting factor when changing a production

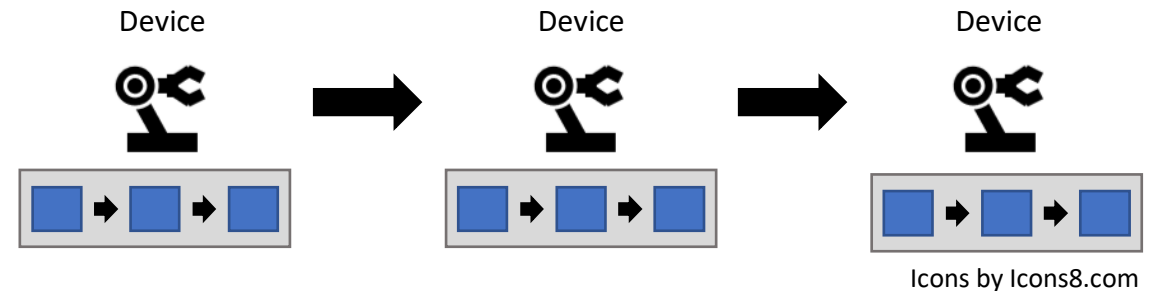


# Service-Oriented Production

## Today

### Today: PLC controllers control production steps

- Totality of communicating PLC controllers yield production process
- No explicit process model, changes often cause unwanted side-effects
- This architecture limits changeability of production processes

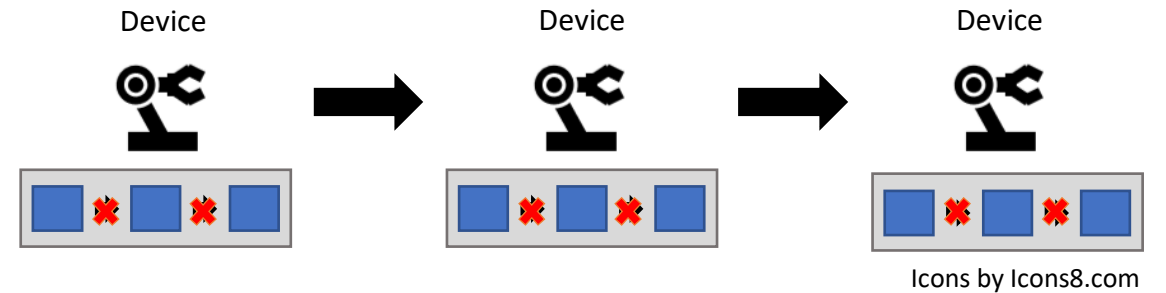


# Service-Oriented Production

Tomorrow

## Service-Oriented Architecture

- PLC controllers provide callable real-time services
- They do not implement complete process steps
- Service orchestration is performed by another component



## Service-Oriented Production

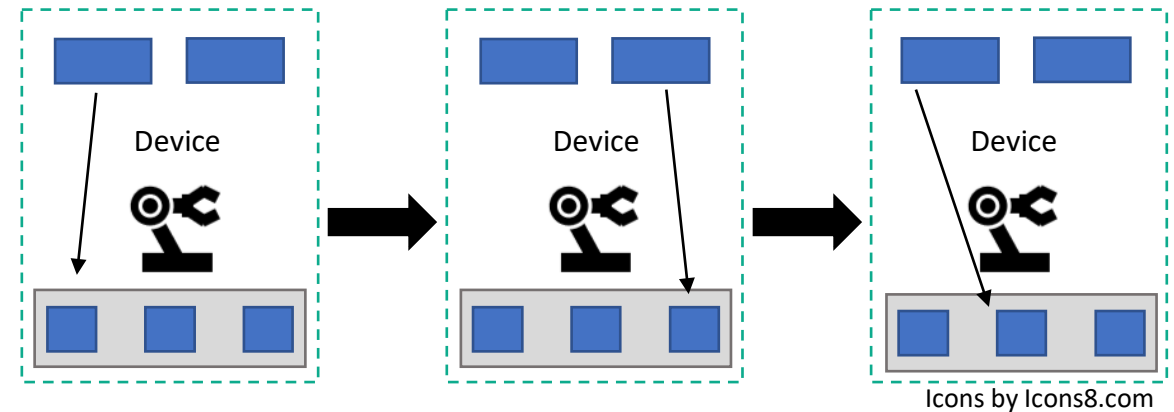
### Service Interfaces

Devices provide defined service interfaces

- Callable
- No context knowledge

Separation between service implementation and service invocation

- Orchestrator knows about “which” services
- Has no details regarding implementation

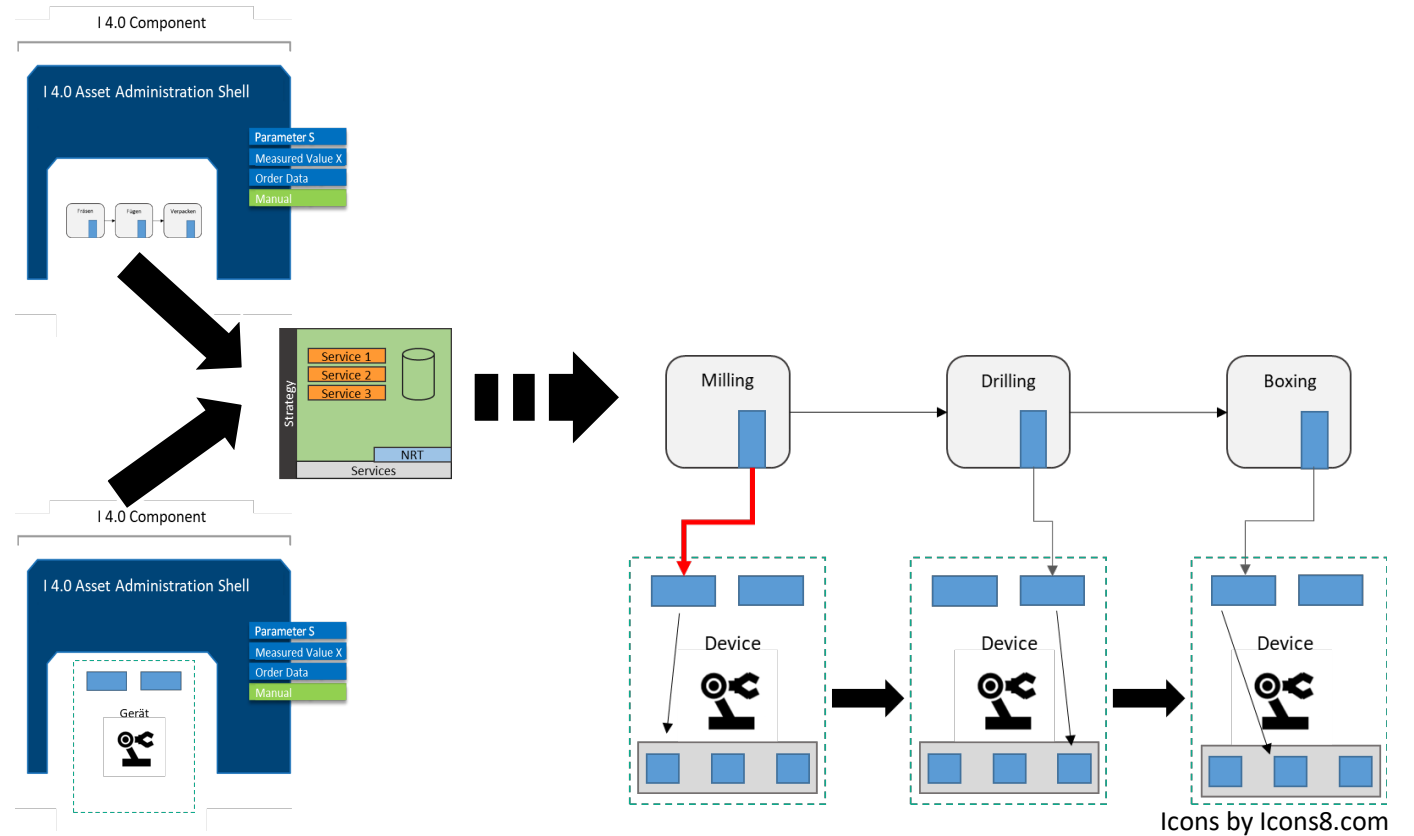




# Service-Oriented Production Orchestration

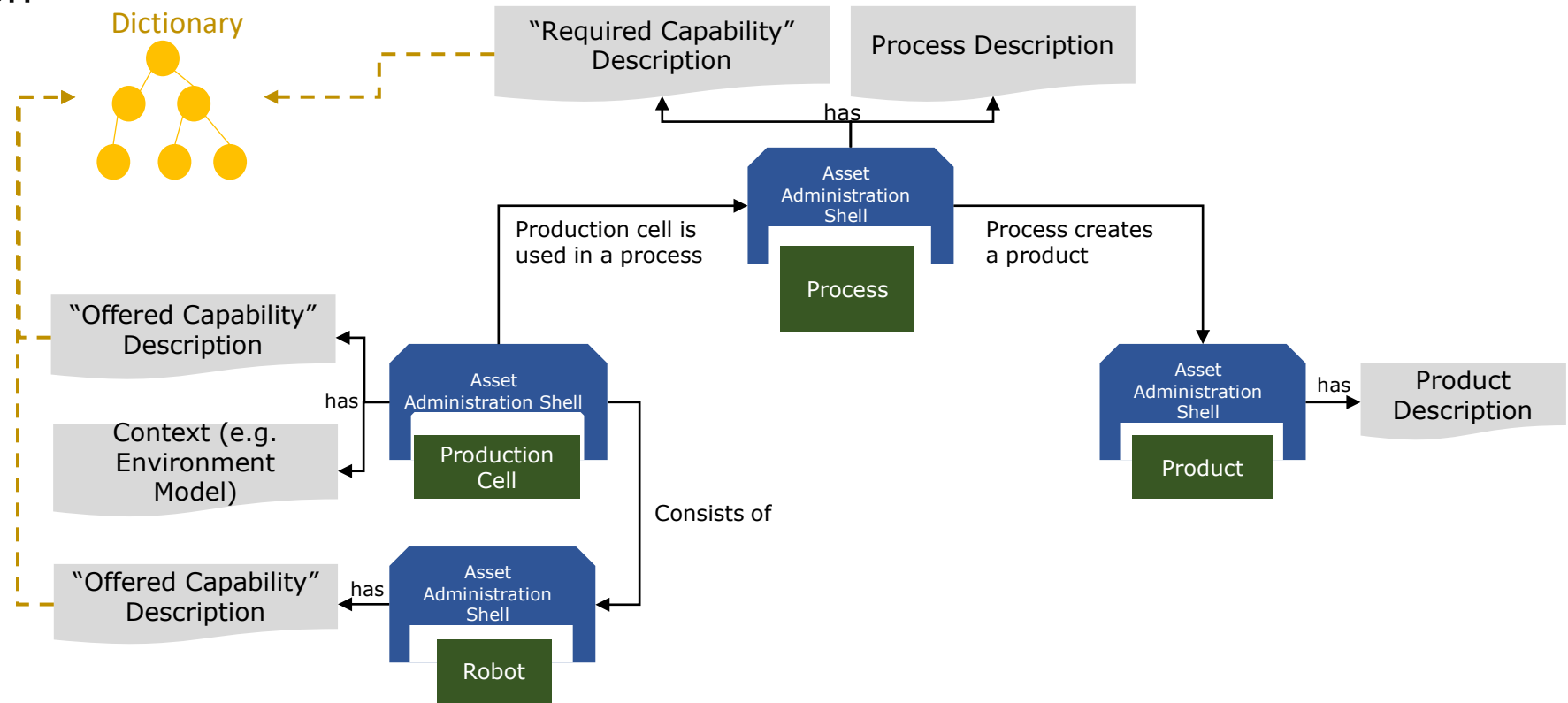
Service orchestration determines plan based on:

- Required production steps from product Asset Administration Shell
- Possible production steps from manufacturing line Asset Administration Shell
- Only the orchestrator knows when which production step will be executed
- But: How to describe required and provided manufacturing steps?



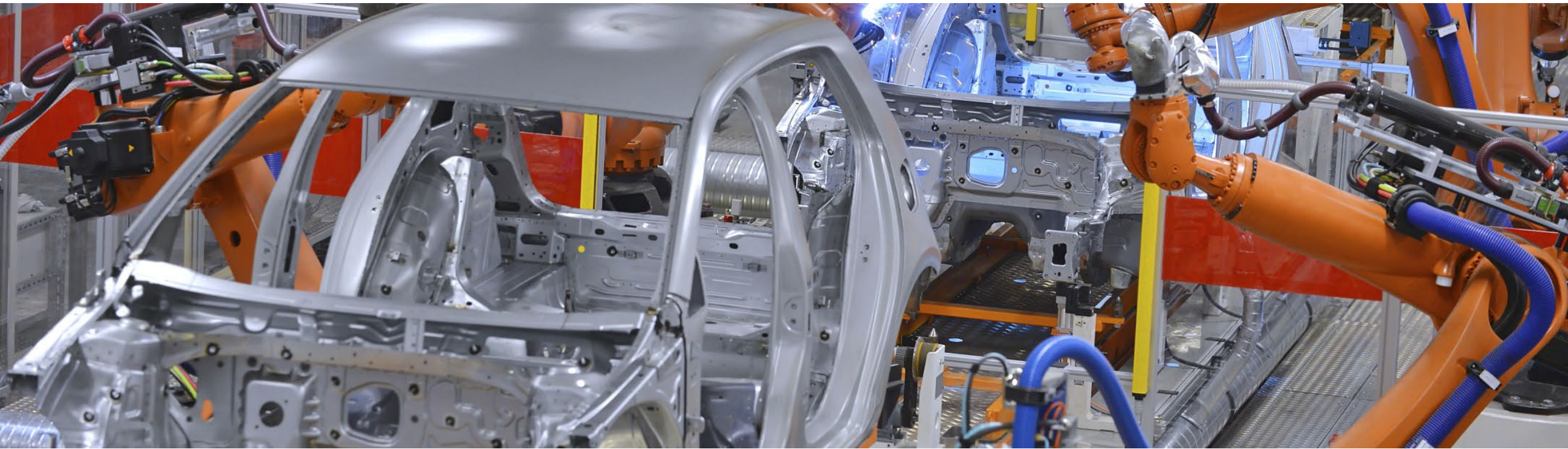
# Service-Oriented Production Capabilities

- Capability models describe required and offered production steps
- These descriptions are never fully complete
  - E.g. “can we drill a hole into metal plates or cheese?”
- They are valid only within a single domain
  - E.g. “Will this software always work?”
  - Testing and human assessment of recipes



# Examples

## Service-Oriented Production Deployments



## Service-Oriented Production Manual Assembly Station

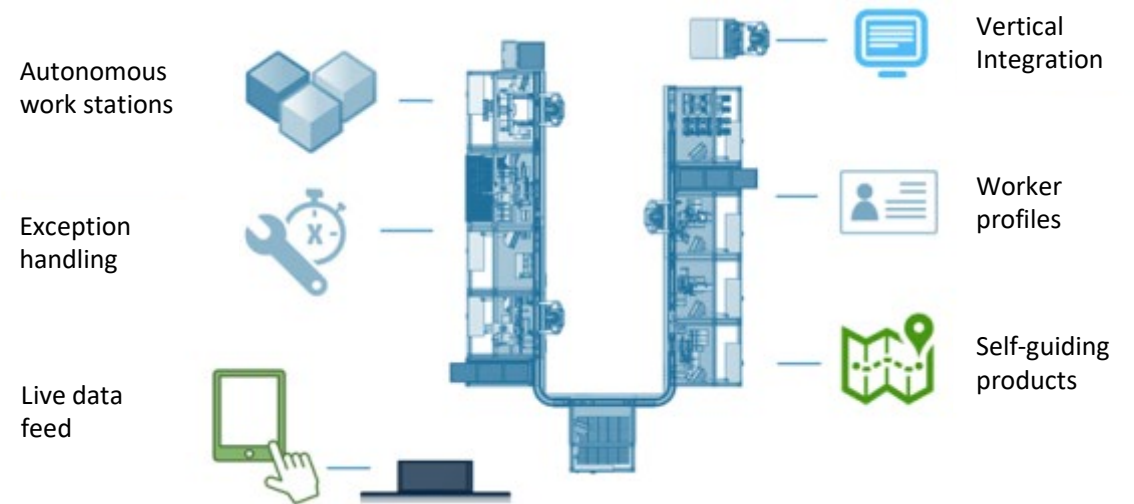
- Service-Based manual assembly station
- Equipped with state-of-the-art control technology
- Receives orders from MES system
- Integrated new NEXO Screwdriver station within 15 minutes into BaSys Service-Oriented Architecture



# Service-Oriented Production

## Dynamic Task Scheduling

- Dynamic job scheduling for manufacturing line greatly improves throughput
- Scheduling is based on worker skills and predicted job completion times
- Asynchronous job scheduling without fixed cycle times
- Product tracking and exception handling
- Dynamic briefing of workers based on profiles
- Live data feeds provide overview on manufacturing at all times



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Thank you!

