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# Cyber-physical production and logistics systems: Roots, expectations, R&D challenges and results

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Institute for Computer Science and Control (SZTAKI) Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Fraunhofer-SZTAKI Project Center on Production Management and Informatics (PMI)

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Department of Manufacturing Science and Technology,  
Budapest University of Technology and Economics

**37<sup>th</sup> AIM Conference**

Vienna, Austria, September 19, 2015

# MTA SZTAKI

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Institute for Computer Science and Control,  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences



# MTA SZTAKI

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- Established in 1964
- EU Centre of Excellence in IT, Computer Science and Control
- Basic and applied research
- Contract-based R&D&I activity mainly on complex systems, turnkey realizations
- Transferring up-to-date results to industry and universities

## ■ Basic research

- Computer science
- Systems- and control theory
- Engineering and business intelligence
- Machine perception and human-computer interaction

## ■ Applied research and innovation

- Vehicles and transportation systems
- Production informatics and logistics
- Energy and sustainable development
- Security and surveillance
- Networking systems and services, distributed computing

## Key figures

### ■ Budget

- 11 Meuros/year
- ~30% basic funding

### ■ Intern. reputation

- CIRP
- IFAC
- IEEE
- 44 EU VII projects
- US, Japan cooperations

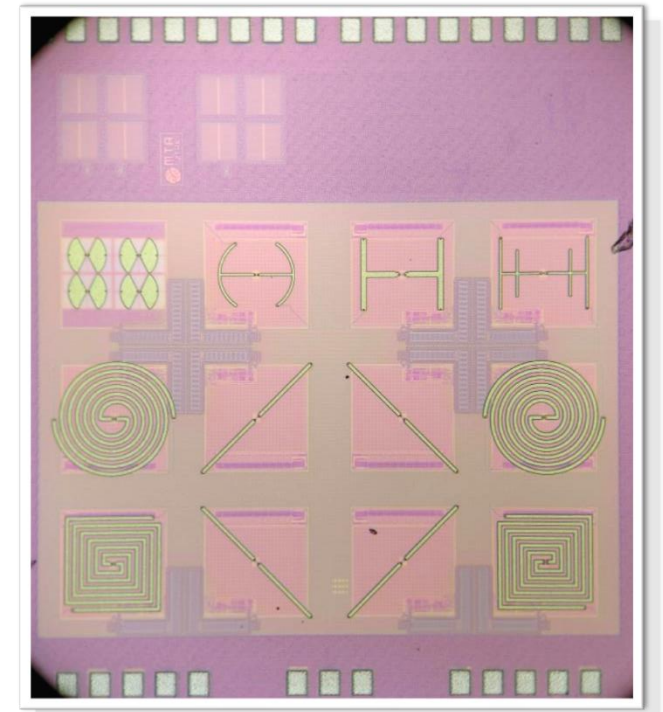
### ■ Role in Hungary

- Largest ICT res. inst.
- Univ. cooperations
- Industrial projects

# Computer science

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- Theory of algorithms and databases
- Algorithmic and architectural questions of chips with thousand processors
- Parametric complexity
- Quantum computing
- Graph theory and combinatorics
- Machine learning
- Natural language processing
- „Big data”, data mining
- Distributed information systems
- Cognitive info communication



# Systems- and control theory

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## Beyond linear systems...

- Description and analysis of nonlinear systems
- Special nonlinear system models: bilinear, affine, linear parameter varying (LPV)
- Switching and hybrid systems
- Applications in system identification, change detection and control





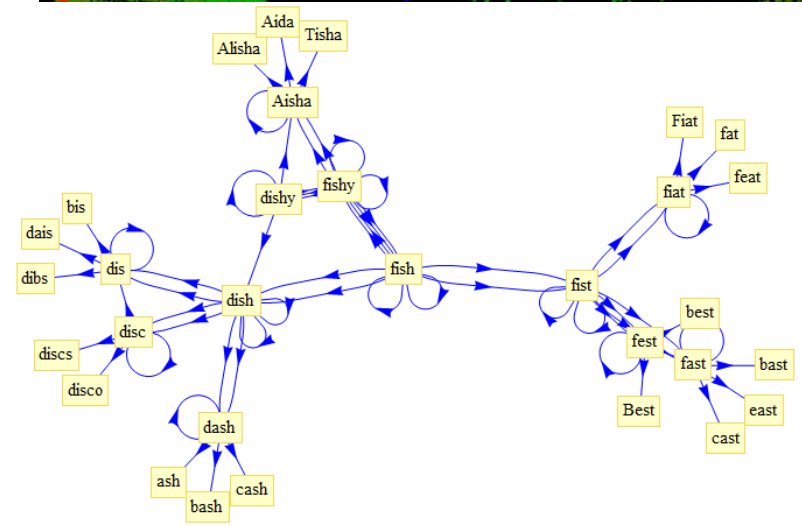
# Engineering and business intelligence

- Operations research and scheduling theory
- Cooperative planning and control
- Mathematical and constraint programming
- Adaptive, stochastic resource management
- Artificial intelligence and machine learning
- Agent-based (holonic) systems
- Complex geometrical reasoning



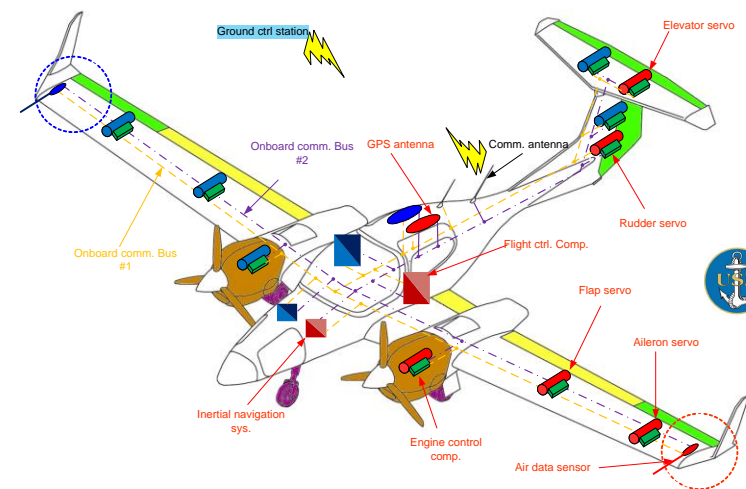
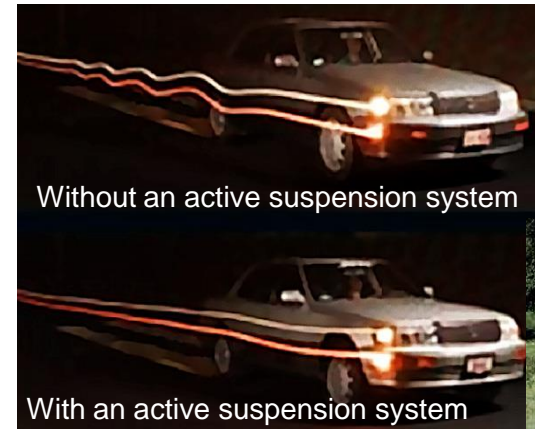
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# Vehicles and transportation systems

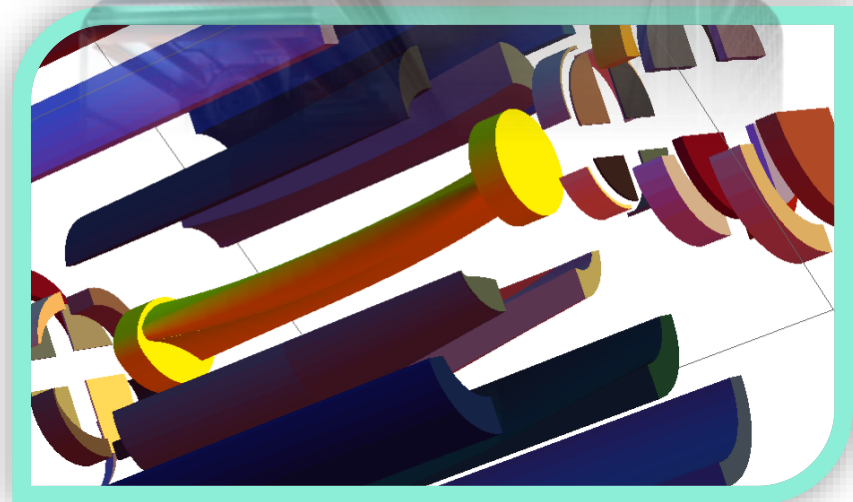
- Positioning and navigation
- Improving tracking stability
- Lane and obstacle detection, avoiding unintended lane departure and collision
- Special control problems: active suspension, power-train stability control
- Cooperative vehicle control
- Unmanned vehicles





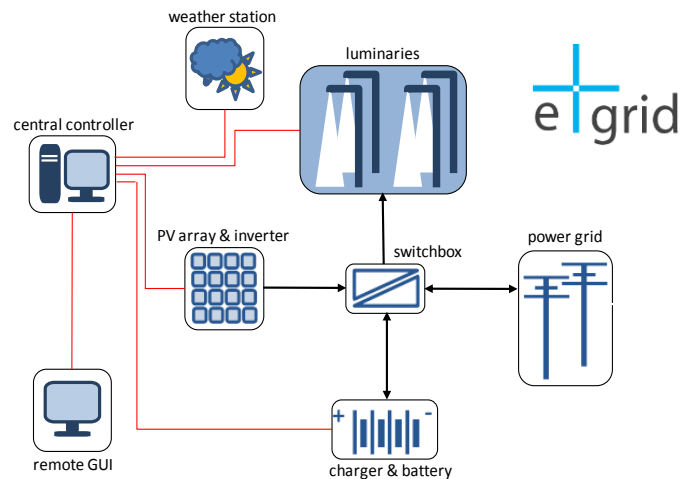
# Production informatics and logistics

- CIM, IMS, CPPS
- Robotics
- Process planning
- Production planning and logistics
- Production network mng.
- Logistics and inventory mng.
- Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES)
- Digital Factories
- Diagnosis and maintenance
- Human-robot cooperation



# Energy and sustainable development

- Cooperation with Nuclear Power Plant Paks
- Optimisation of energy distribution networks
- Supervision and maintenance planning of wind turbines and wind turbine farms
- Energy positive grids



# Security and surveillance

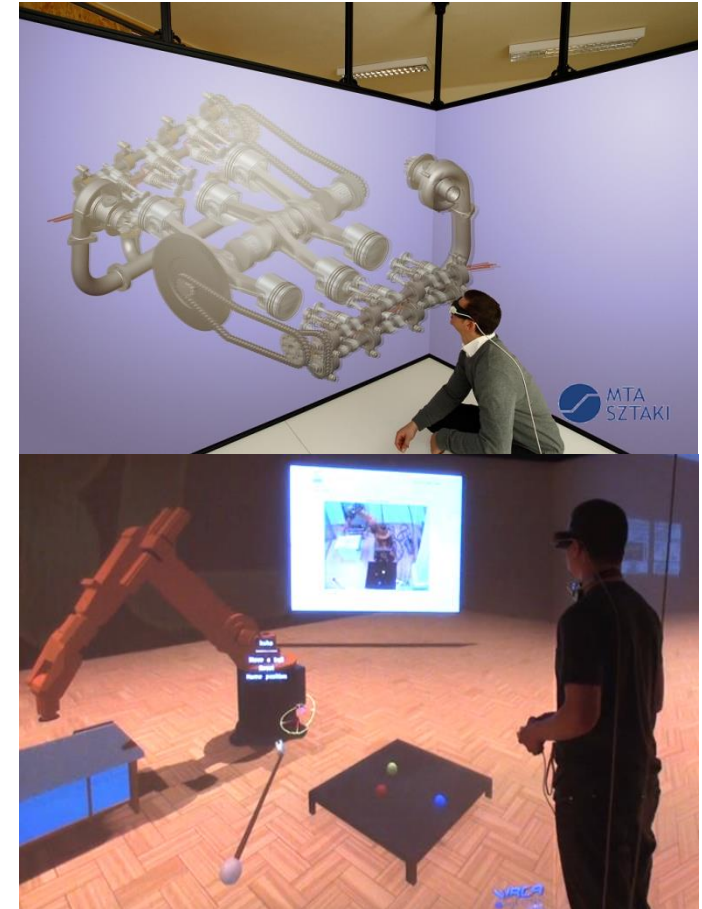
- Network security
- Multi-camera surveillance systems
- Remote sensing and remote monitoring
- Event and behavior recognition
- Web-spam filtering
- Digital color holographic microscope





# Networking systems and services, distributed computing

- Grid and cloud computing
- Ubiquitous computing
- Service-oriented computing
- Semantic web
- 3D internet-based and augmented collaboration
- BIG Data applications
- Social intelligence and mobile internet applications
- Visual information analysis and search

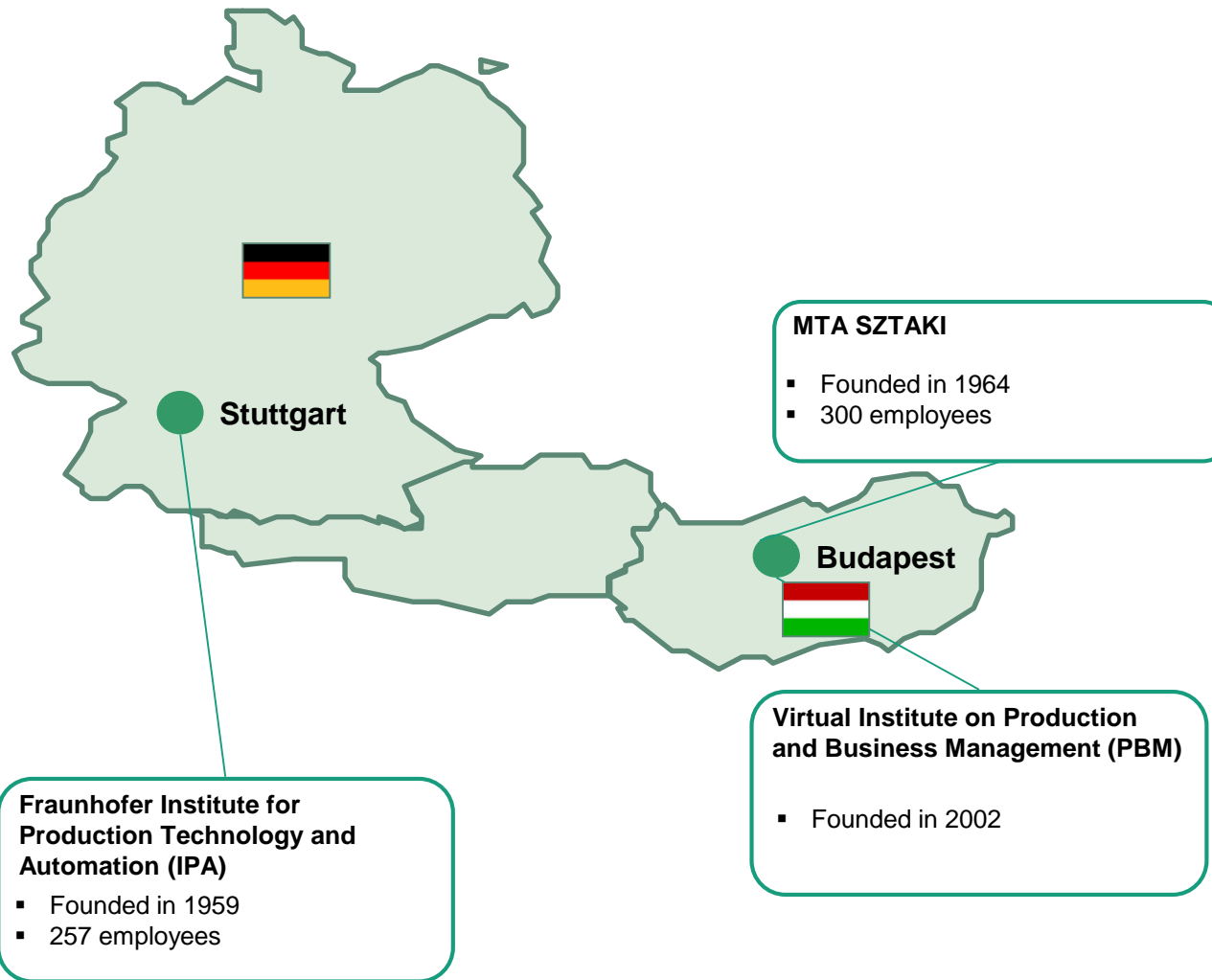




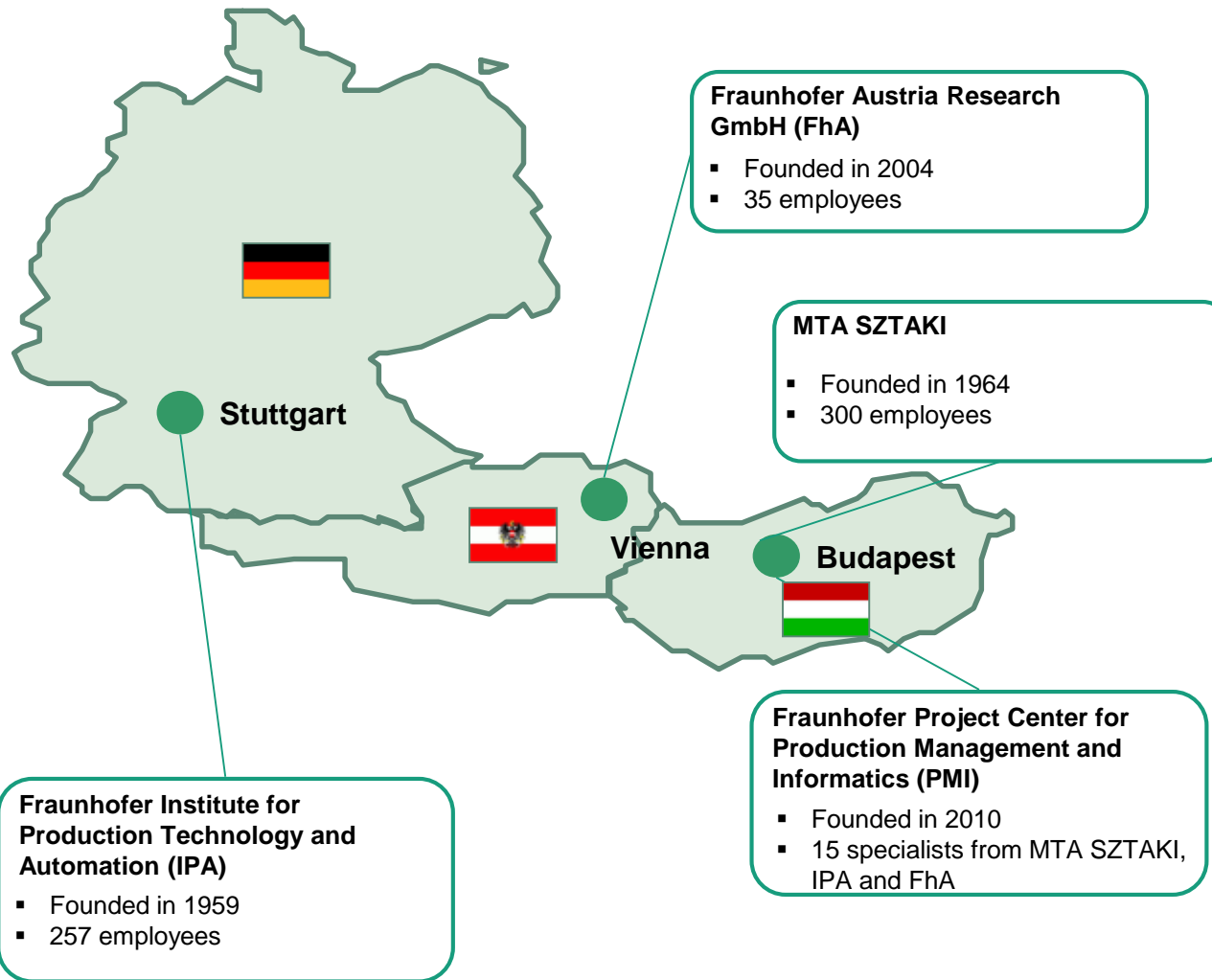
# Main domestic and international partners



# Virtual Institute on Production and Business Management (PBM)



# Fraunhofer SZTAKI Project Center PMI – opened in May 2010



- Antecedent, 2002: Virtual Institute on Production and Business Management, IPA-SZTAKI
- PMI's Mission: to blend the scientific knowledge of the three partners and start new research activities.
- Our key issue is the design and operation of digital and real-time capable manufacturing companies and networks.



[www.fraunhofer.hu](http://www.fraunhofer.hu)

# Industrial Solutions and Services of PMI

## Production Planning & Scheduling

- Advanced production scheduling
- Workforce scheduling system
- Maintenance scheduling
- Production planning

## Production Network Management

- Supplier collaboration
- Logistics Platform™
- Dynamic supply loops

## Logistics & Inventory Management

- Production logistics
- Warehouse operation mgmt.
- Storage assignment
- Logistics Platform™
- Tracking & Tracing

## Manufacturing Execution Systems

- Development of MES cockpit systems (Digital Dispatcher)
- Real-time decision support (Integrated simulation support for MES)

## Digital Factory & Lean Solutions

- Process analysis and modelling
- Datamining
- Production & logistics simulation
- Lean prod. systems and tools

## Diagnosis and Maintenance

- Reliability focused design, operation and maintenance of manufacturing and energy systems
- Supporting early recognition of failures

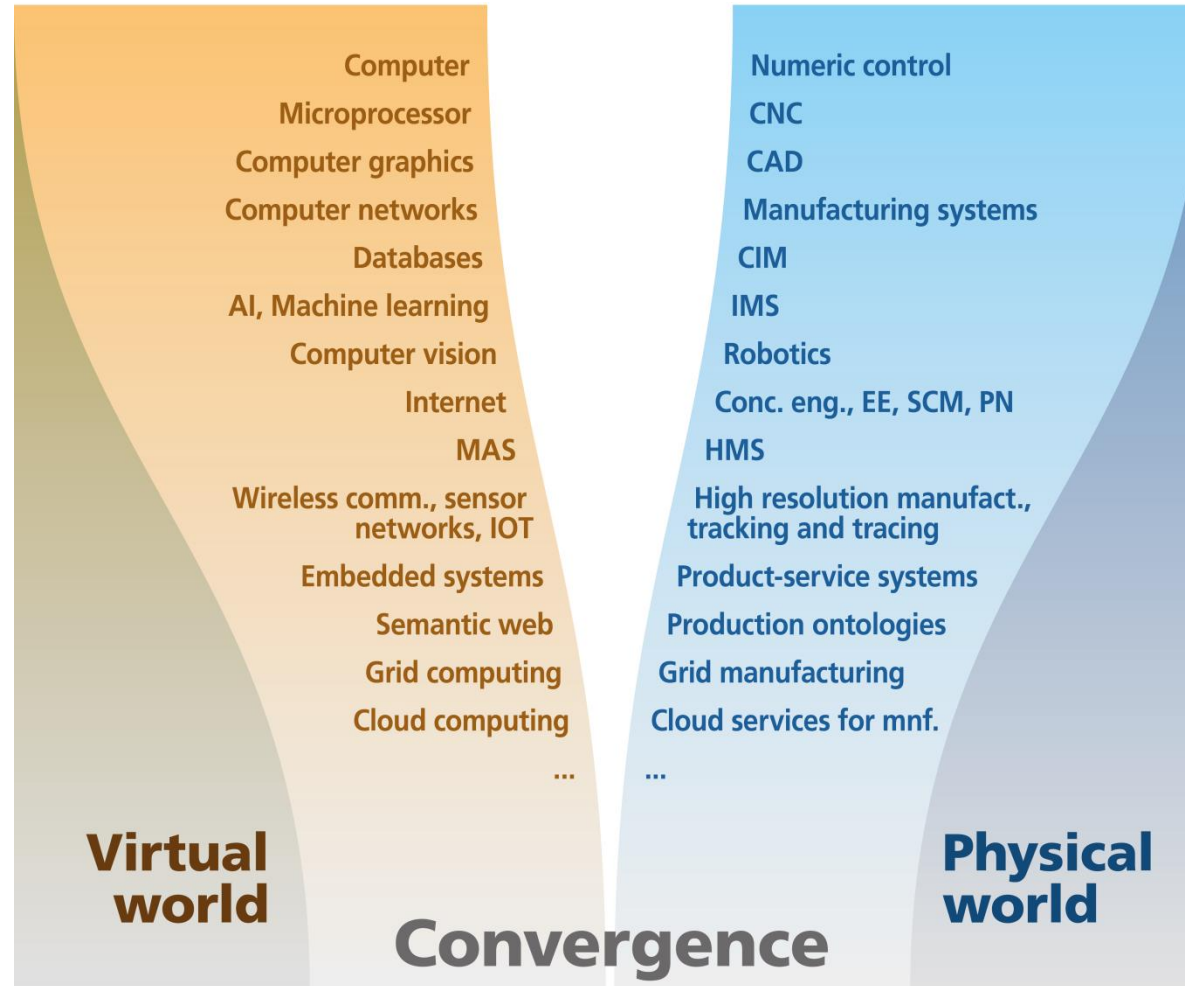


# Main Customers and Industrial Partners of PMI

Automotive	Electronics	Engineering	Energy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audi Hungária</li> <li>Daimler</li> <li>Opel</li> <li>Suzuki</li> <li>Continental</li> <li>Denso</li> <li>Knorr-Bremse</li> <li>Robert Bosch</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GE Lighting</li> <li>Robert Bosch</li> <li>Hitachi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aventics</li> <li>Anton</li> <li>FESTO</li> <li>BPW</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GE Energy</li> <li>Hitachi</li> <li>Gamesa</li> <li>E.ON</li> </ul>

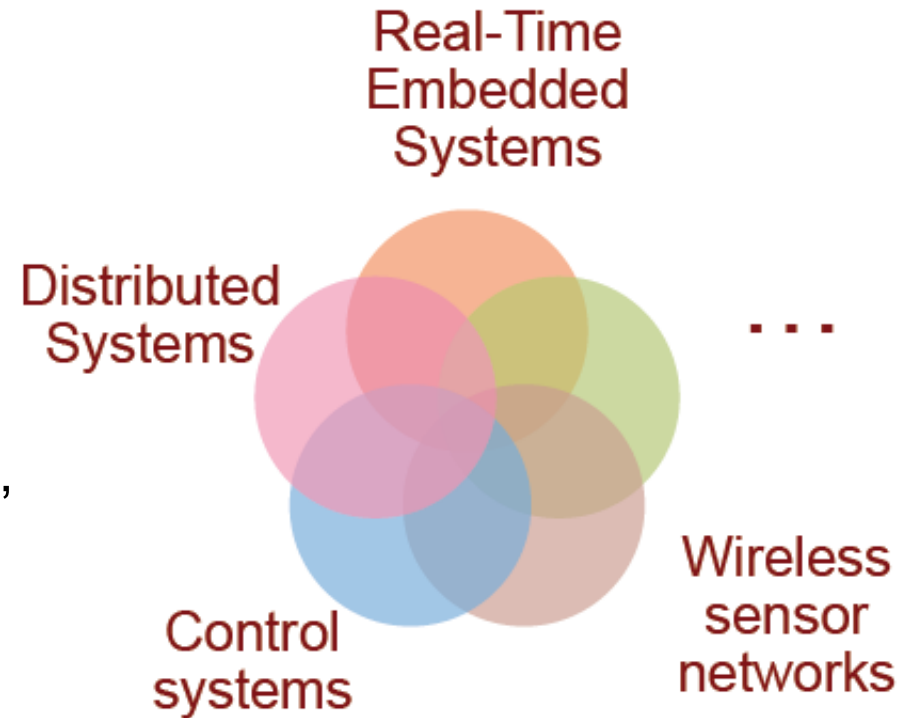


# Interplay between CS, ICT and manufacturing



# Cyber-physical systems (CPSs) / 1

- Physical and engineered systems whose operations are **monitored, coordinated, controlled and integrated** by a computing and communication core.
- Tight coupling (coordination) between computational and physical resources.
- Large-scale system of systems. Exceeds today's systems in adaptability, autonomy, efficiency, functionality, reliability, safety, and usability.
- Convergence of computation, communication, information, and control.



# Cyber-physical systems (CPSs) / 2

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- Convergence of computation, communication, information, and control.
- From cyber-physical systems to cyber-physical society involving human spheres too.

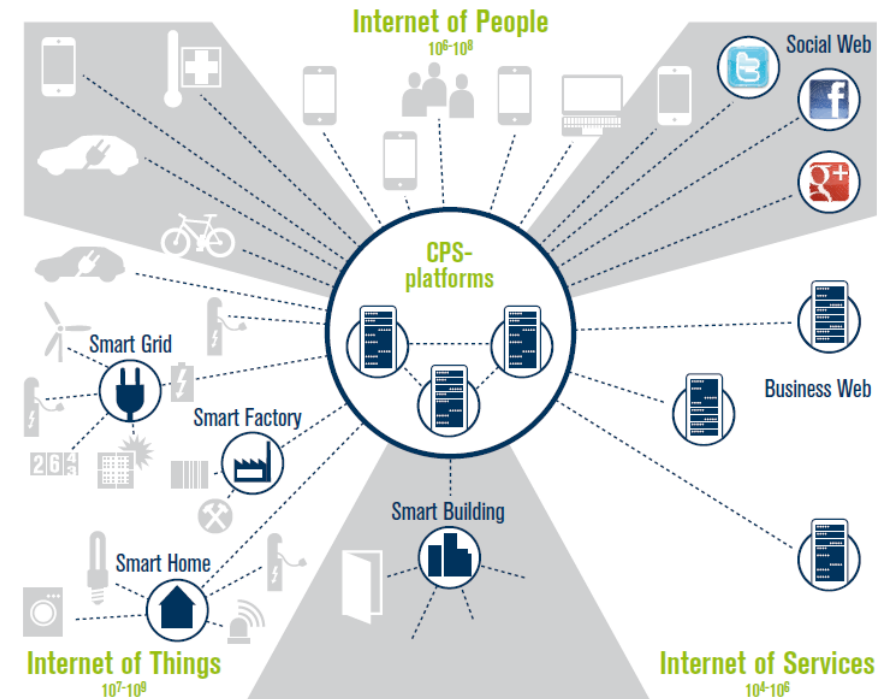


Figure: acatech, April, 2013



# Cyber-physical production systems (CPPSs) / 1

**CPPS** consist of autonomous and cooperative elements and subsystems that are getting into connection with each other in situation dependent ways, on and across all levels of production, from processes, through machines and production systems, up to production and logistics networks.



Photo: SZTAKI, 2015

# Cyber-physical production systems (CPPSs) / 2

**CPPS** directly acquire physical data by using sensors and act on the physical world by using actors,

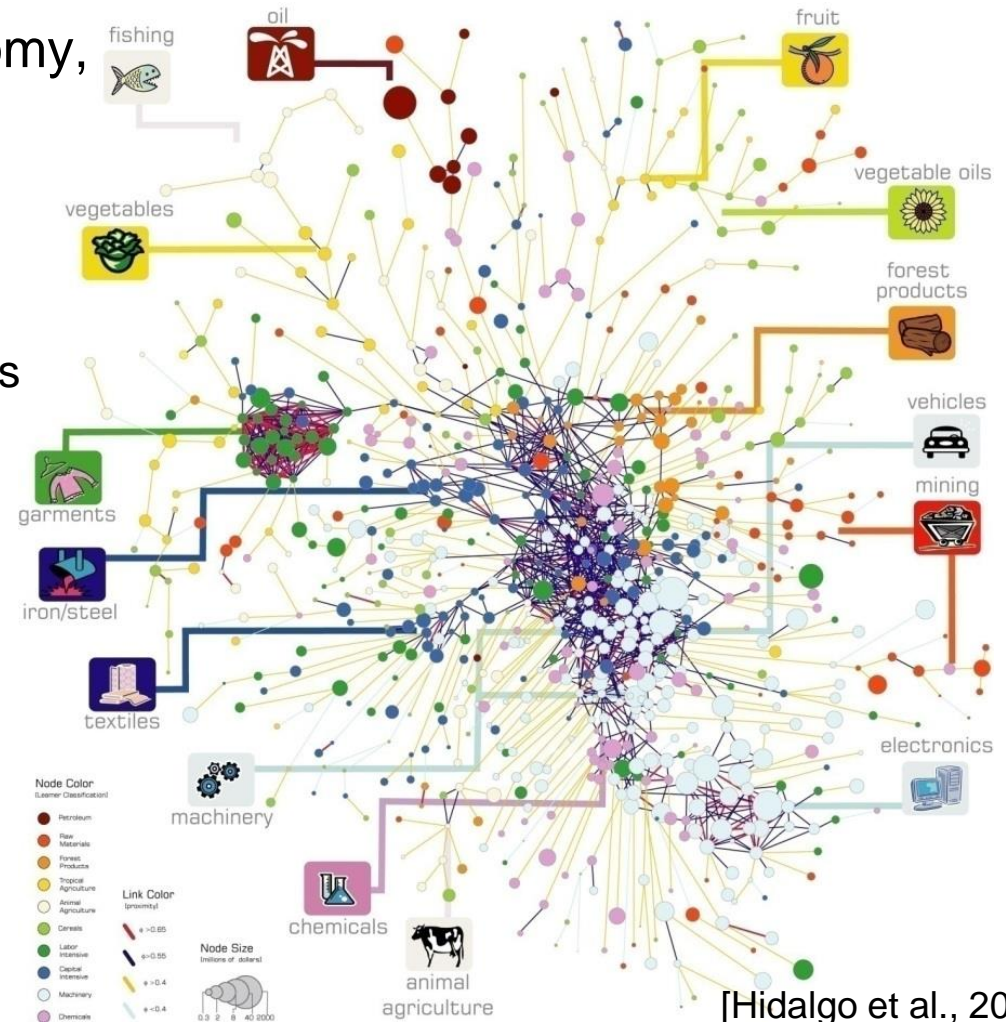
- analyse and store the acquired data and interact both with the physical and the virtual world,
- are networked amongst each other and within global information systems by wired or wireless communication means,
- use worldwide available data and services, and
- dispose of several multi-modal human-machine-interfaces.



Photo: SZTAKI, 2015

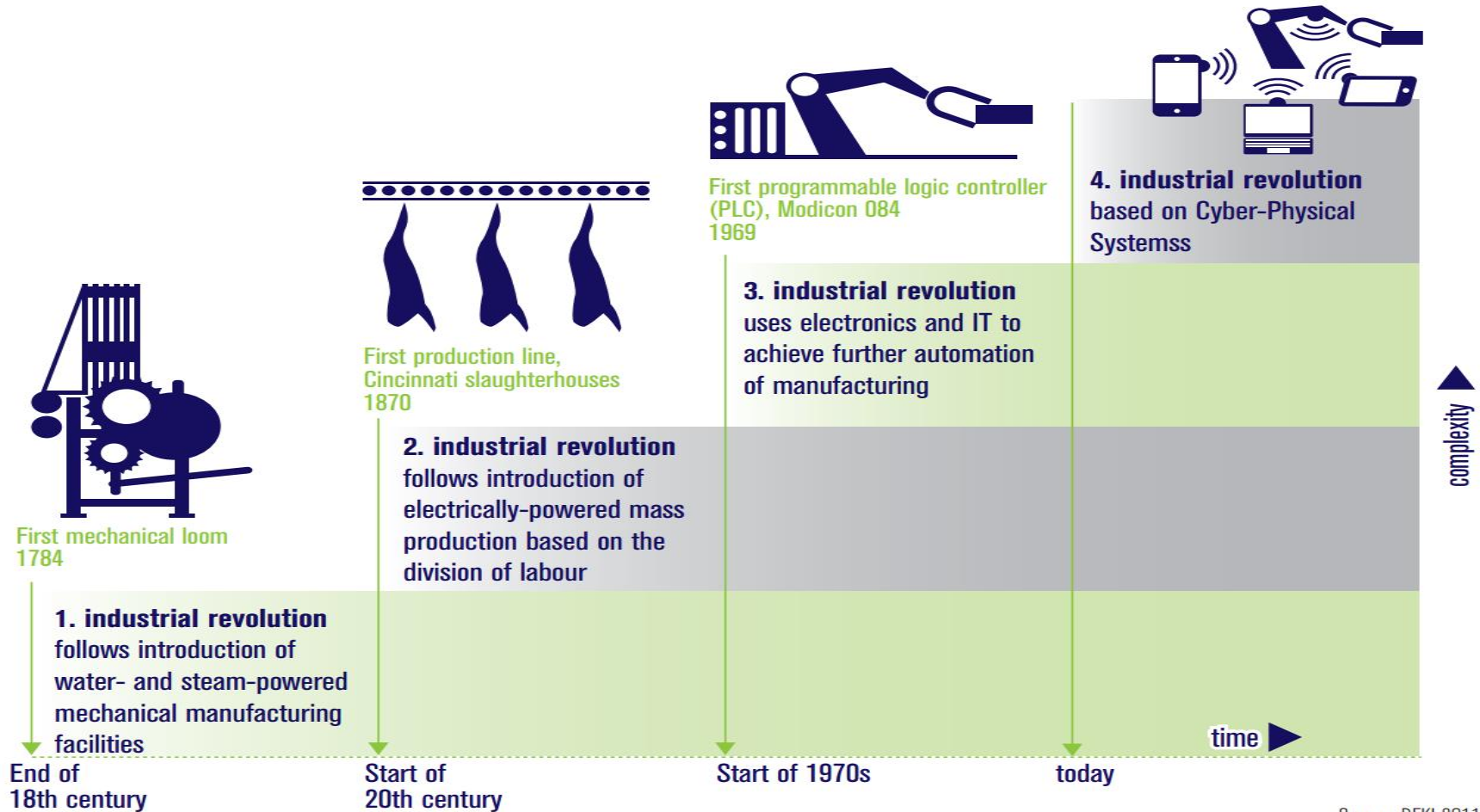
# Cyber-physical production networks (CPPN)

- Production in the fabrics of economy, society and ecosystem
- Production in networks
  - Complex products and operations
  - Autonomous enterprises
  - Sustainable use of common resources
- Full use of CPS armory
- Challenges
  - local autonomy ↔ global behaviour
  - competition ↔ cooperation
  - design ↔ emergence
  - planning ↔ reactivity
  - uncertainty ↔ plethora of information
  - virtual ↔ real world of production
  - automation ↔ job creation





# Industrie 4.0 – A new approach to manufacturing

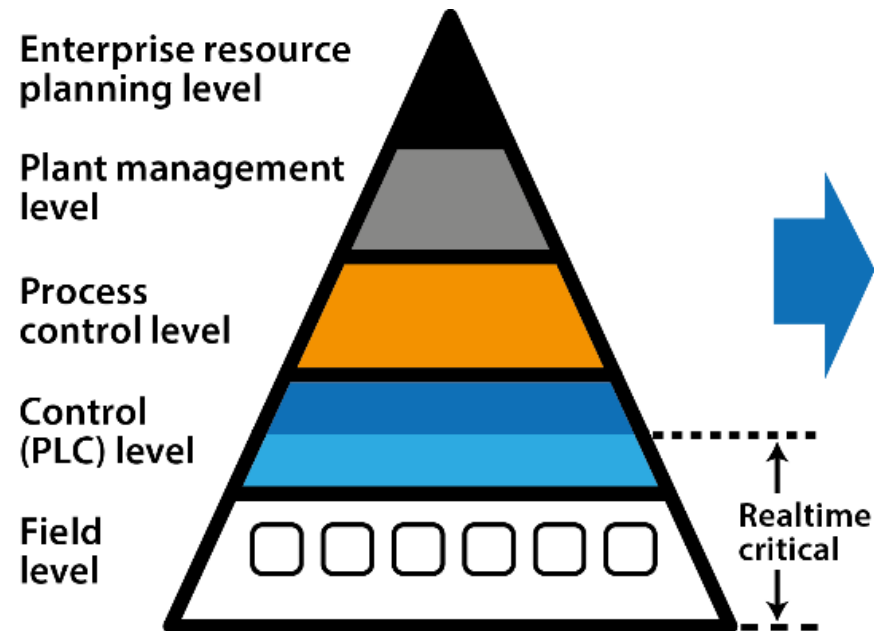


Source: DFKI 2011

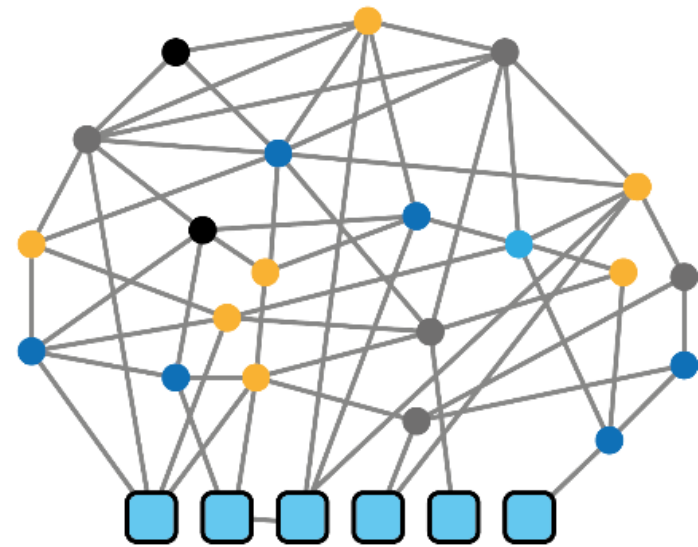
after acatech, April, 2013



# Decomposition of the automation hierarchy with distributed services



Automation hierarchy



CPS-based Automation

VDI/VDE: Cyber-Physical Systems: Chancen und Nutzen aus sicht der Automation, 2013

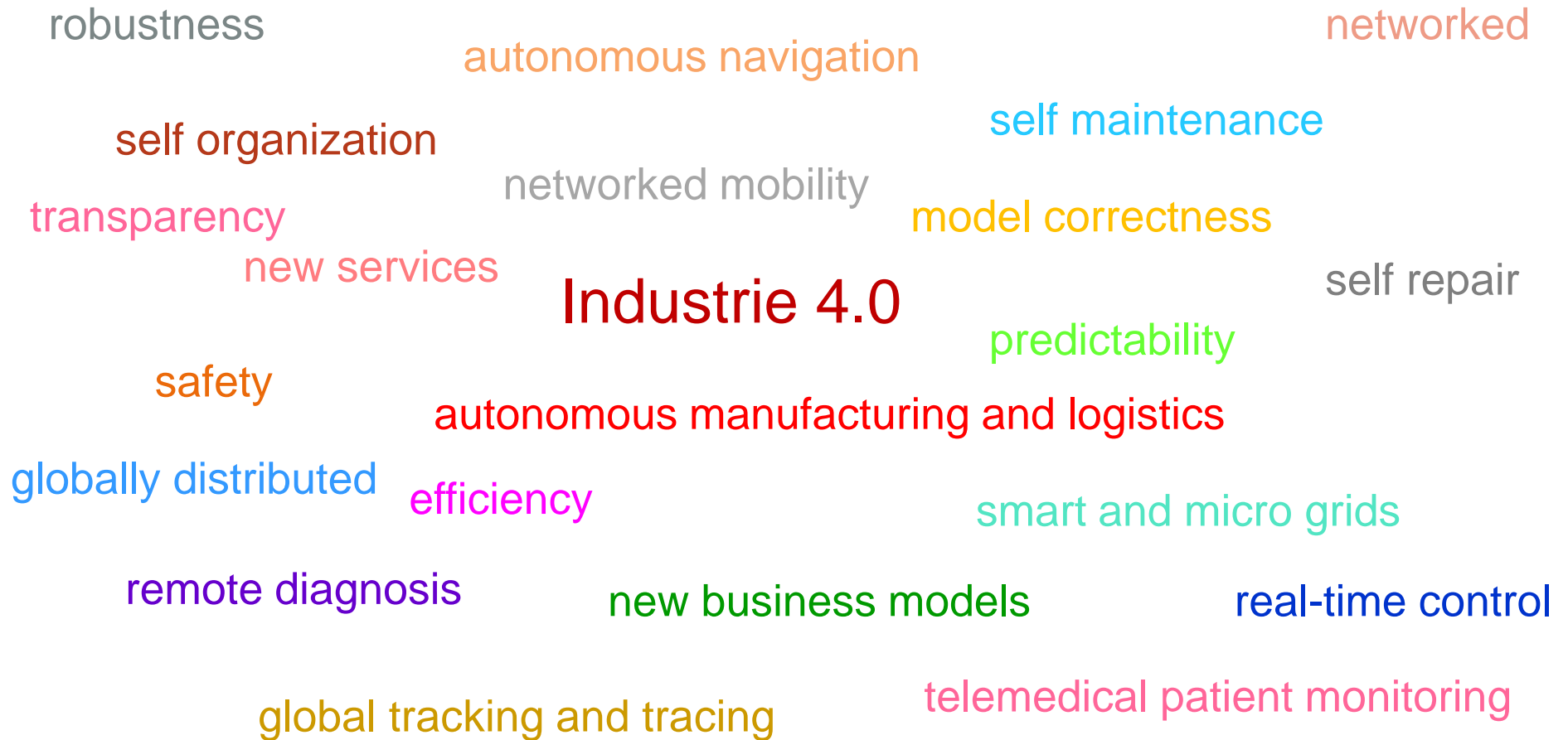
# 5C architecture for implementation of CPPS

Functions	Attributes	Examples from process, machine or system level monitoring
<b>V. Configuration level</b>	Self-configure for resilience, Self-adjust for variation, Self-optimize for disturbance	Application of the corrective or preventive decisions
<b>IV. Cognition level</b>	Integrated simulation and synthesis, Remote visualization for human, Collaborative diagnostics and decision making	Decision support for selecting the best alternatives
<b>III. Cyber level</b>	Twin model for components and machines, Time machine for variation identification and memory, Clustering for similarity in data mining	Analytics based on similar cases or historical data
<b>II. Data-to-information conversion level</b>	Smart analysis for: component machine health, multi-dimensional data correlation, degradation and performance prediction	Situation recognition, e.g., tool wear, delay in production
<b>I. Smart connection level</b>	Plug & play, Tether-free communication, Sensor network	Data acquisition

After: Lee J, Bagheri B, Kao H-A (2015) A Cyber-Physical Systems architecture for Industry 4.0-based manufacturing systems. *Manufacturing Letters* 3:18-23

# Expectations towards CPSs and CPPSs

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# Open research issues

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big data  
“X” awareness  
ontologies  
cooperative control  
MAS  
complex adaptive systems  
privacy protection  
system of systems  
situation recognition  
interoperability  
emergency  
heterogeneous networked structures  
recognition and interpretation of  
human behavior  
data mining  
sensor networks

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# Cyber-physical systems in manufacturing

CIRP STC O Key-note for 2016

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**Monostori, L. (1), Kádár, B. (2), Bauernhansl, T., Kondoh, S. (2),  
Kumara, S. (1), Reinhart, G. (1), Sauer, O. (3), Schuh, G. (1),  
Sihn, W. (1), Ueda, K. (1)**



# Timeliness of the topic

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- NSF Workshops on Cyber-Physical Systems, from 2006
  - August 2007 Report of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (CAST): „the domain of CPS be treated as a top priority for federal research investments”
  - Cyber-Physical Systems: Driving force for innovation in mobility, health, energy and production, acatech Position Paper, December 2011
  - Integrierte Forschungsagenda Cyber-Physical Systems, acatech Studie, März, 2012
  - Strategic R&D opportunities for 21st century, Cyber-physical systems, Connecting computer and information systems with the physical world, Report of the Steering Committee for Foundations and Innovation for Cyber-Physical Systems, USA, January, 2013
  - Securing the future of German manufacturing industry: Recommendations for implementing the strategic initiative INDUSTRIE 4.0, Final report of the Industrie 4.0 Working Group, acatech, April 2013
  - Calls for projects in different countries / regions
-

# CPPSs' roots in CIRP

- FMS, CIM
- IMS
- BMS
- RMS
- Digital enterprise / factory
- HMS, Agent-based MS, CAS
- Autonomous assembly systems
- Emergent synthesis
- High resolution manufacturing
- Changeable production structures
- Co-evolution of products, processes and production systems
- Industrial Product-Service Systems
- Open architecture products
- Responsive, cooperative enterprises
- Complexity
- Cloud-enabled prognosis
- ...



Figure: Sauer, O., 2013

# Research challenges – CS and ICT

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- *Appropriate handling of time* in pr. languages, operation systems and computer networks
- Development of *computational dynamical systems theory*
- *Standardisation* in the CPS field
- *Security issues* in the cyber-physical system era
- ...

# CPPS-related research challenges

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- *Context-adaptive and (at least partially) autonomous systems*
- *Cooperative production systems: consensus seeking, cooperative learning, distributed detection*
- *Identification and prediction of dynamical systems*
- *Robust scheduling*
- *Fusion of real and virtual systems*
- *Human-machine (including human-robot) symbiosis*
- ...

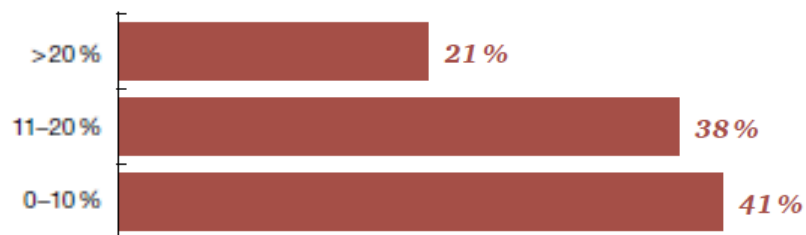
# Expected 5-year-influence of Industrie 4.0

## Efficiency increase



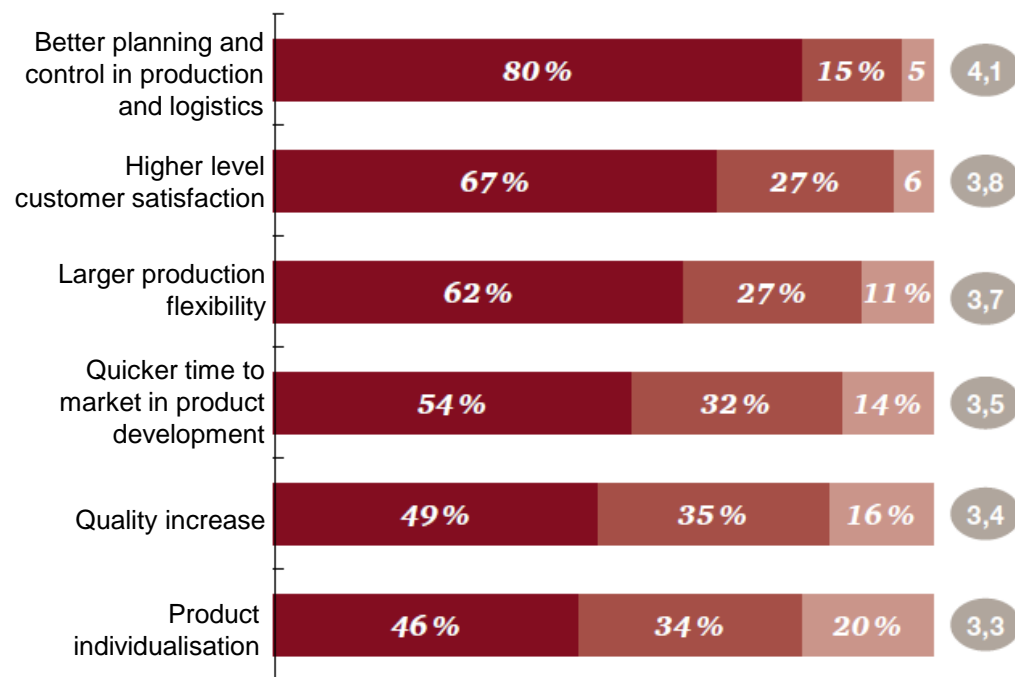
Ø = 17,9 %  
(3,3 % p. a.)

## Cost reduction



Ø = 13,8 %  
(2,6 % p. a.)

## Qualitative benefits



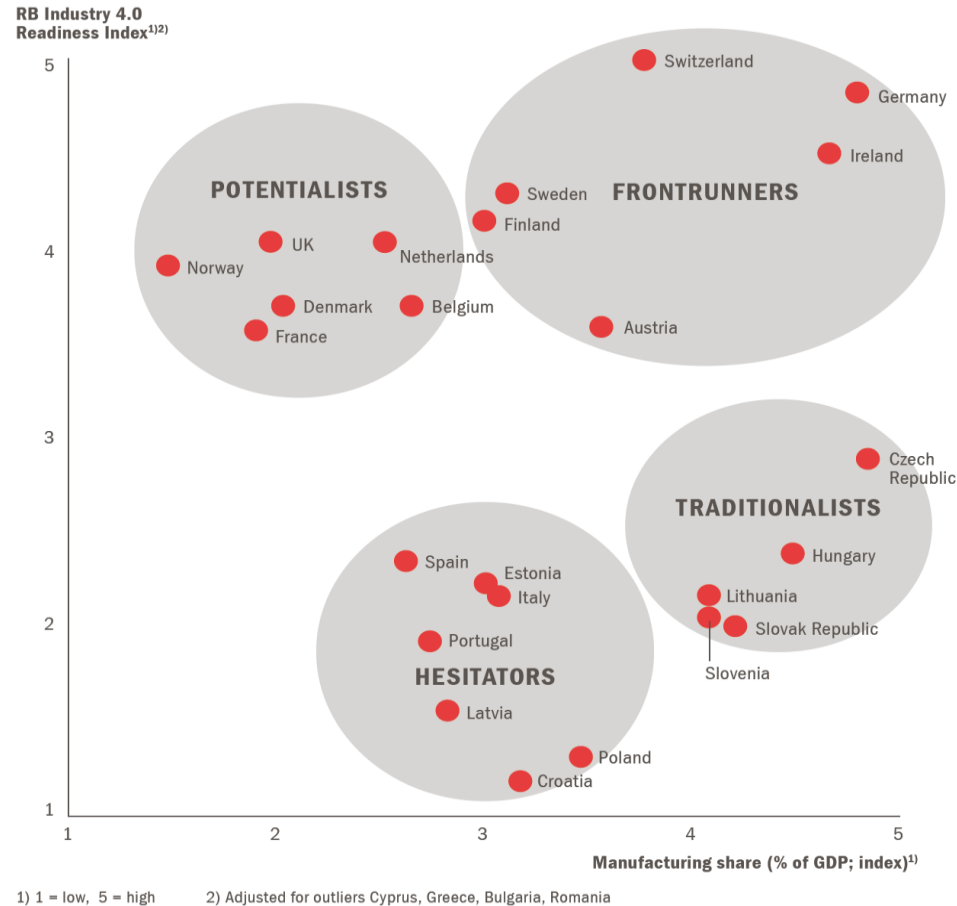
Measure of the effect

■ high (4,5) ■ medium (3) ■ small (1,2)

Industrie 4.0, pwc, 2014



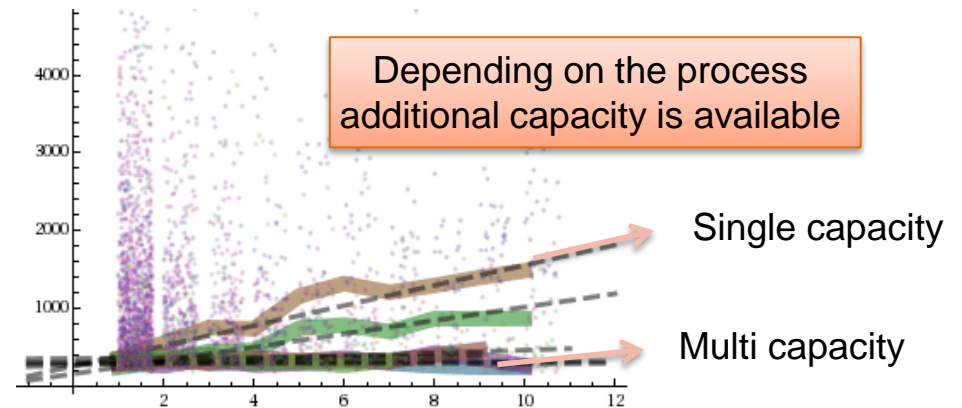
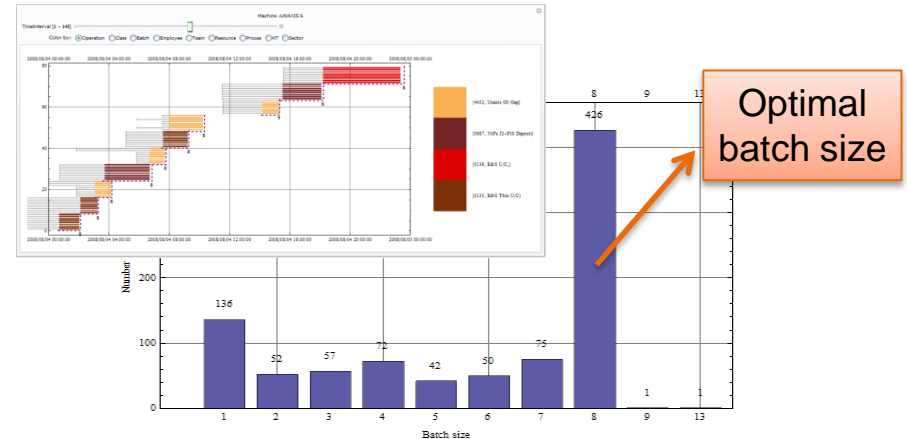
# Manufacturing share – Industrie 4.0 readiness



Berger, R., 2015

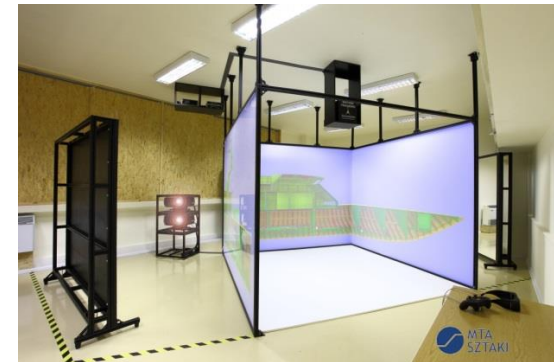
# Self-Building Simulation Models

- Analysis and data-mining algorithm to automatically identify the key parameters of the machine tools
  - Batch sizes
  - Process time (manual/auto)
  - Tool load size (parts/run)
  - Production yield (rework, scrap)
  - Tool MTBF/MTTR
- Automatic discovering of capacity related engineering knowledge without any prior information
- Software prototype of the above developments  
**(Patent Japan, USA)**



# Smart Factory at Fraunhofer-SZTAKI

- Support for R&D activities by real-world tests
- Demonstration of existing and future results
- Coupling the virtual and real worlds
- Learning modules for small teams with special focus on industrials



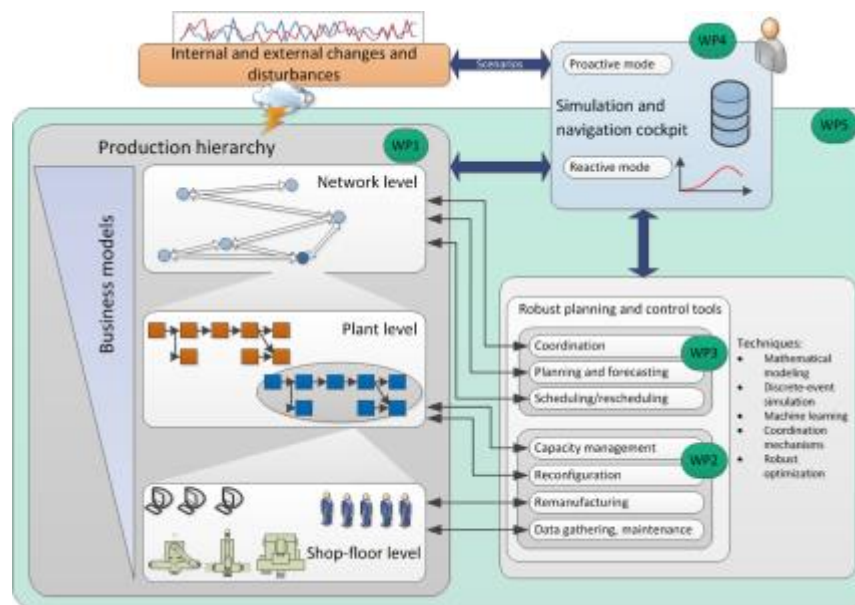
## Problem description

- External and internal changes and disturbances with high volatile product mixes in fragile global supply chain networks, on the one hand, and rigid manufacturing structures and processes, on the other

## Main Partners

- SZTAKI (coordinator), Daimler Trucks, FESTO, Knorr-Bremse, Marposs, MCM, KIT wbk, POLIMI, Univ. Twente

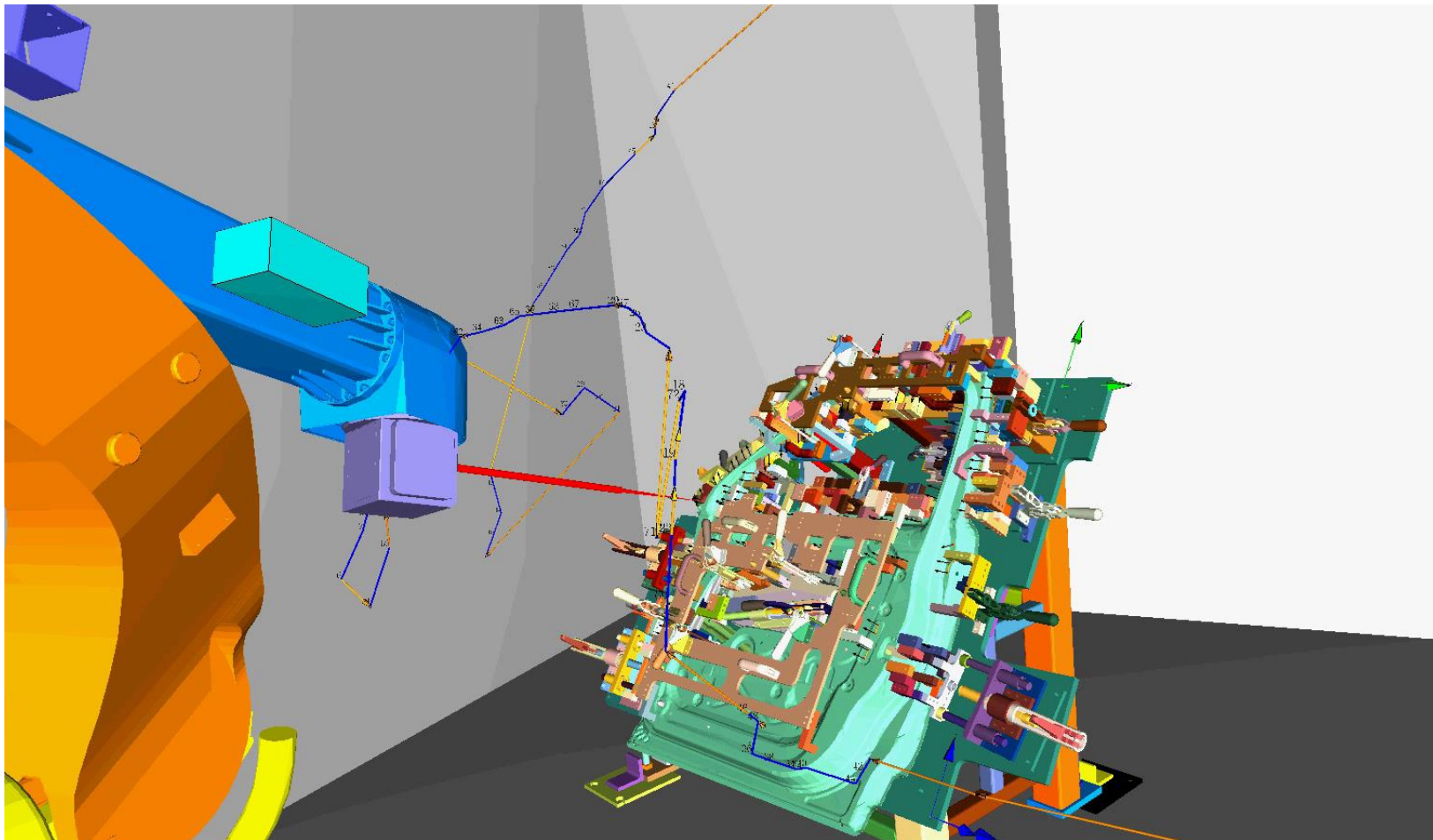
## Solution: Robust Planning and Control on 3 levels



## Goals

- Design of new business models for risk and information sharing based global services,
- Developing sensor technology and flexible automation to increase shock-robustness of machinery and systems.
- Research on new robust and dynamic production planning methods.
- <http://www.robustplanet.eu/>

# Remote Laser Welding (RLW) Navigator





# Energy-positive public lighting

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[http://www.gelighting.com/LightingWeb/emea/news-and-media/news/energy\\_efficient\\_street\\_and\\_roadway\\_lighting.jsp](http://www.gelighting.com/LightingWeb/emea/news-and-media/news/energy_efficient_street_and_roadway_lighting.jsp)

# Teaming (EPIC) and EIT-KIC on AVM

## ■ SZTAKI

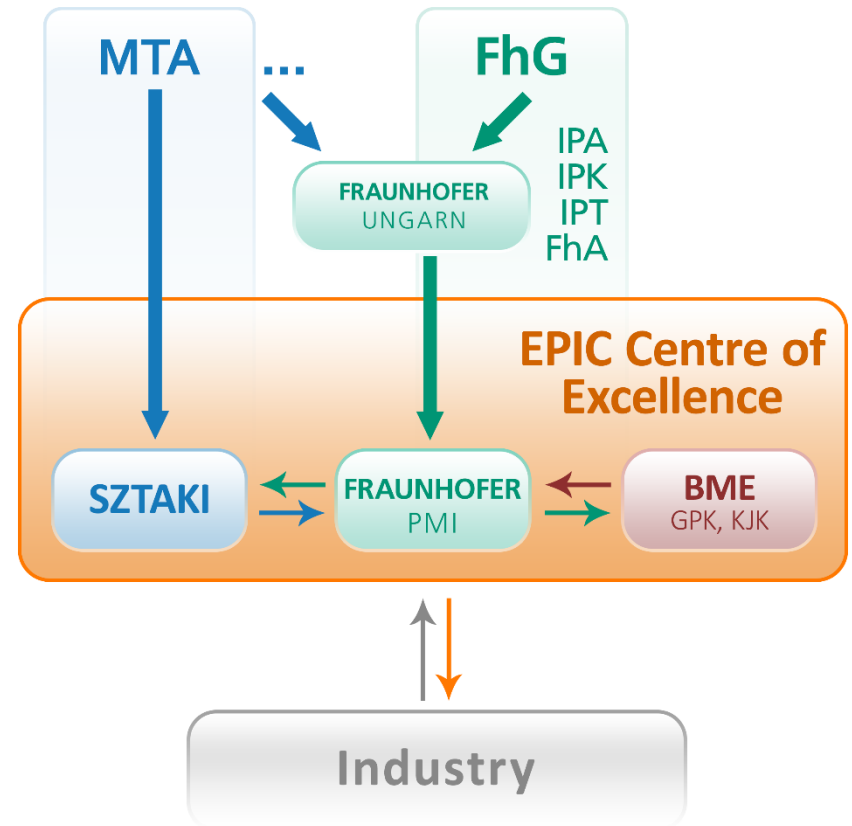
- as a Center of Excellence for Production Informatics and Control
- on the basis of FhG PMI

## ■ In collaboration with

- the top FhG institutes in production
- BME GPK and KJK

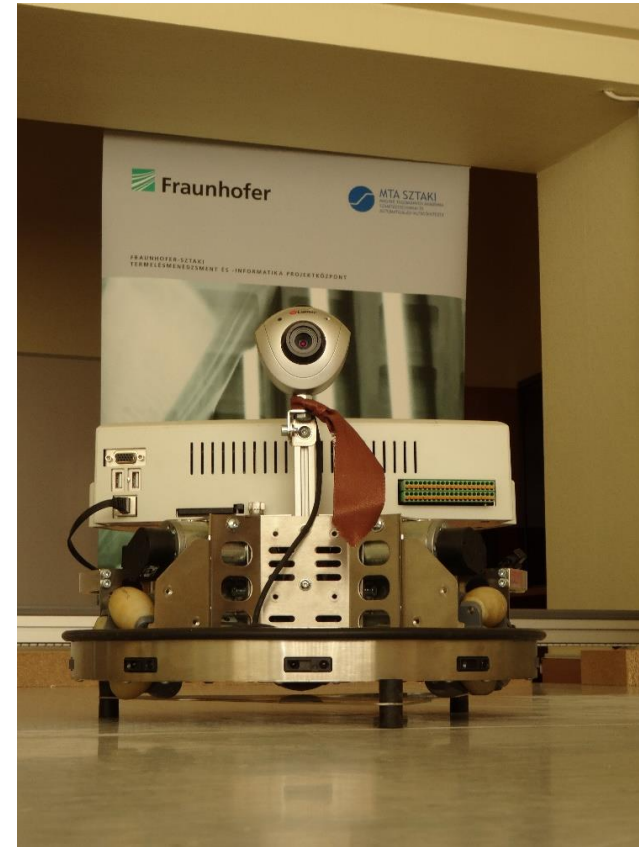
## ■ Towards FhG Ungarn

## ■ EIT KIC Added value manufacturing



# Scientific objective of the Teaming project

The ***scientific objective*** of the proposal is to *further strengthen/upgrade the institute research potential*, especially in the field of *Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)*, with special emphasis on *Cyber-Physical Production Systems (CPPS)*.



***Design, control and management of robust, cooperative systems in the cyber-physical world.***

# High level Audi – Hungarian Academy of Sciences (SZTAKI)

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## A Centre of Excellence for Automotive Technologies (J3K)

Signed 25 June, 2015



[http://mta.hu/news\\_and\\_views/mta-and-audi-hungaria-are-to-jointly-develop-automobiles-of-the-future-by-cooperating-from-basic-research-to-innovation-136572/](http://mta.hu/news_and_views/mta-and-audi-hungaria-are-to-jointly-develop-automobiles-of-the-future-by-cooperating-from-basic-research-to-innovation-136572/)



# International Workshop on Industrie 4.0: Challenges and opportunities, September 28, 2015, DUIHK



**Beginn:** 28.09.2015 | 15:00 **Ende:** 28.09.2015 | 18:00

**Ansprechpartner**

**Marietta Németh**  
+36 1 345 7626  
nemeth@ahkungarn.hu  
+36 1 345 7648

**Ort:**  
Haus der Deutsch-Ungarischen Wirtschaft (1024 Budapest, Lövöház u. 30.)

**Die Herausforderungen und Potenziale des Konzepts, die erwarteten Auswirkungen auf strategischer und operativer Ebene sowie konkrete Maßnahmen werden am Workshop vorgestellt, in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Fraunhofer-SZTAKI Project Centre for Production Management and Informatics.**

**Save the date!**

International Workshop on Industrie 4.0: Challenges and opportunities

The German-Hungarian Chamber of Industry and Commerce (DUIHK) in cooperation with the Fraunhofer-SZTAKI Project Centre for Production Management and Informatics, PMI (www.fraunhofer.hu) organises a workshop devoted to the hot topic of Industrie 4.0. Austrian, German and Hungarian representatives of both the Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and the Institute for Computer Science and Control (SZTAKI) of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences will highlight the challenges and opportunities related to Industrie 4.0 for top managers of enterprises working in production and logistics.

The primary goal of the workshop is to support decision makers in realising the potentials of the new concepts viewed by many as constituting the fourth industrial revolution and in bringing the visionary ideas down to the everyday practice. The workshop should help to identify the expected impacts on the strategic and operational levels on the one hand, and concrete measures needed to progress towards an Industrie 4.0 ready company on the other.

In the framework of the Workshop opportunities for personal discussions will also be provided, moreover, company visits will be offered as well, in order to find the best individual ways for everyone to have a quick and well addressed start in the world of Industrie 4.0.

In order to enable the best focused preparation of the speakers, your assistance by filling in the questionnaire (in Hungarian) under <https://survey.sztaki.hu/index.php/885797> would be highly appreciated.

**Date of the Workshop:** September 28, 15h (please, make a note of the date!)

**Venue:** Deutsch-Ungarische Industrie- und Handelskammer, 1024 Budapest, Lövöház u. 30.

**Official language of the Workshop:** English

We ask for your understanding that due to space constraints the participation is limited to 2 persons per company. Detailed programme and registration details will be issued in August, 2015.

Looking forward to hearing from you, and seeing you at the workshop.

Yours sincerely

Gabriel A. Brenner Dr. László Monostori  
CEO, DUIHK Director, SZTAKI & PMI

+ Industrial  
14.0 survey

<http://www.ahkungarn.hu/veranstaltungen/veranstaltungsordner/veranstaltungen/veranstaltungen-einzelansicht/events/worskhop-industrie-40-save-the-date/?cHash=8412e220dbe7ec8c857e9fec30385f36>

# Thank you for your attention!

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**Monostori, L.:** Cyber-physical production systems: Roots, expectations and R&D challenges, *Procedia CIRP*, Vol. 17, 2014, pp. 9-13.

**Monostori, L.:** Cyber-physical production systems: Roots from manufacturing science and technology, *at Automatisierungstechnik*, October 2015 (in print)

**Monostori, L.; Kádár, B.; Bauernhansl, T.; Kondoh, S.; Kumara, S.; Reinhart, G.; Sauer, O.; Schuh, G.; Sihn, W.; Ueda, K.:** Cyber-physical systems in manufacturing, *CIRP Annals – Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 65, No. 2, 2016 (in preparation)

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