

# ARCHITECTURE FOR DIGITAL TWIN-BASED REINFORCEMENT LEARNING OPTIMIZATION OF CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

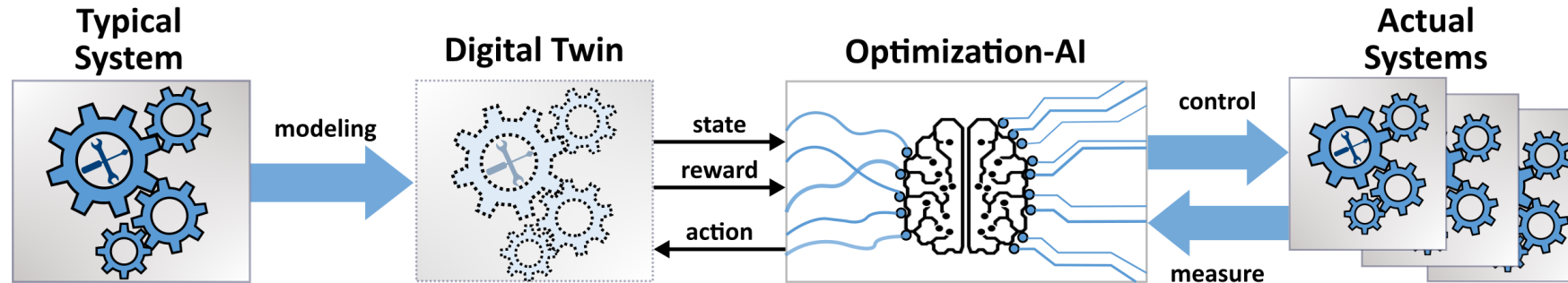
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- Calibration and optimization of industrial CPS in high demand
- AI-controlled optimization = attractive solution -> lack of training data!
- Possible solution:
  - Simulation-based training data generation -> Digital Twin!

***How does an architecture look like that leverages Reinforcement Learning (RL) training using Digital Twins (DT)?***

# Phases



We consider three phases:

## 1. Training phase

- Training of generic RL agent
- Varying digital models -> reduce overfitting

## 2. Operational phase

- Deployment of RL agent instance
- Gathering data

## 3. Fine-Tuning phase

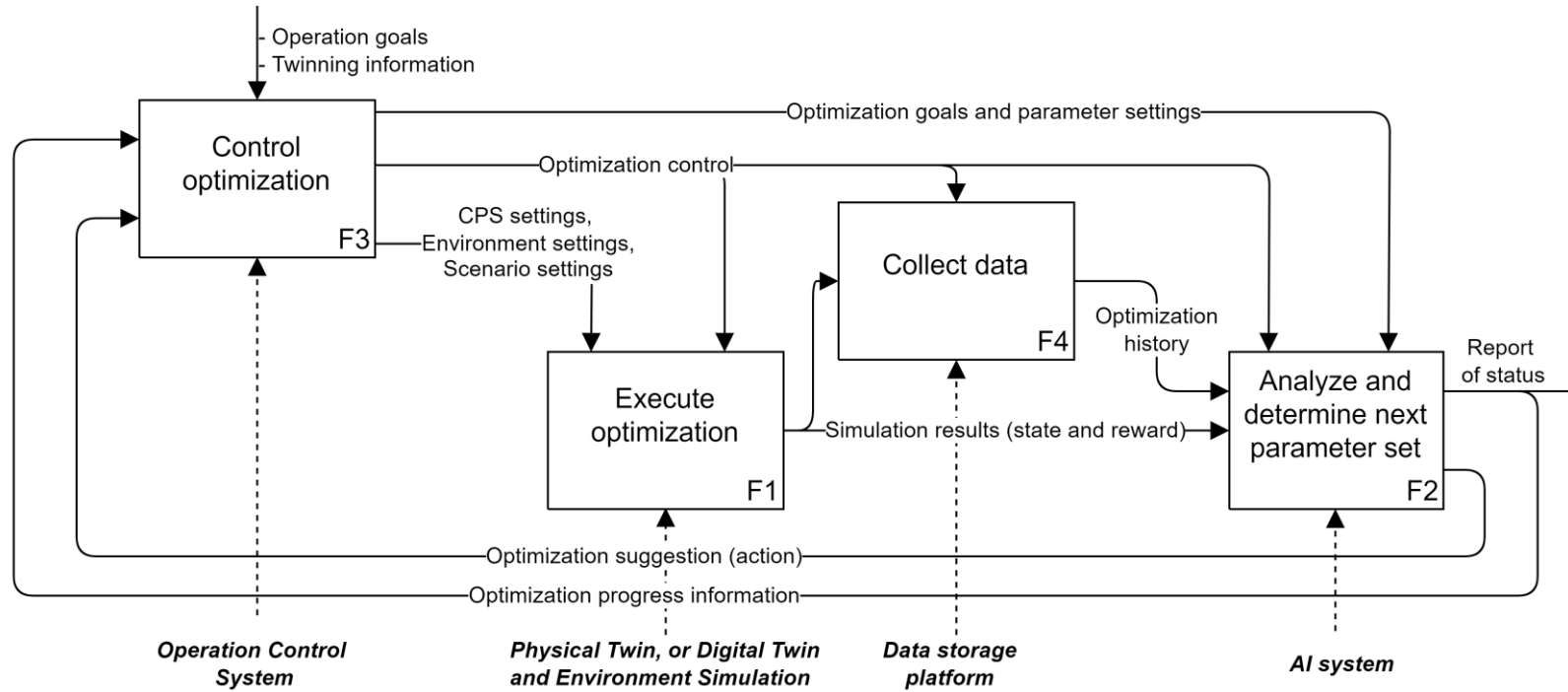
- Fine-tuning using data and DT from 2
- Improvement of generic RL agent

## Literature

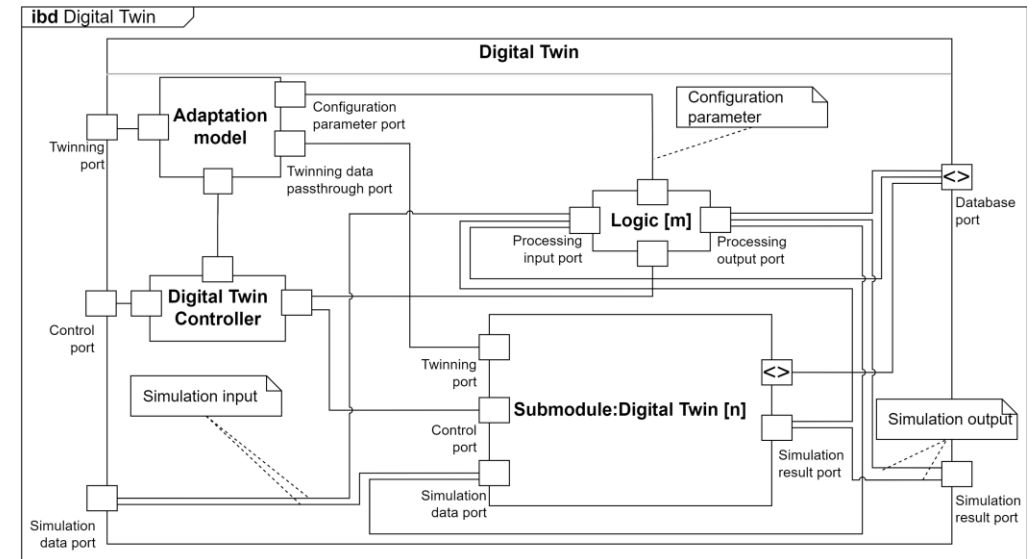
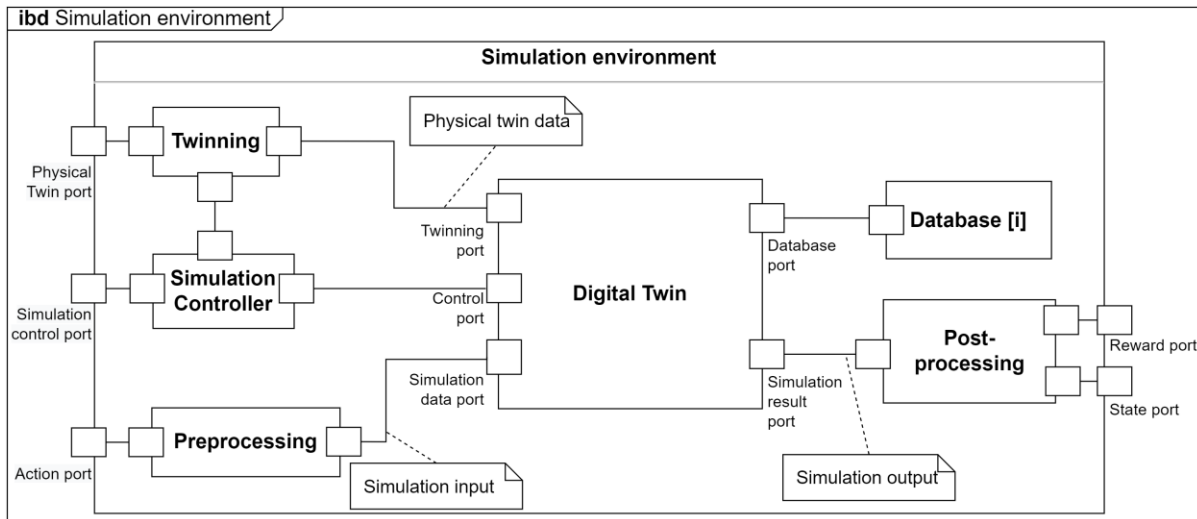
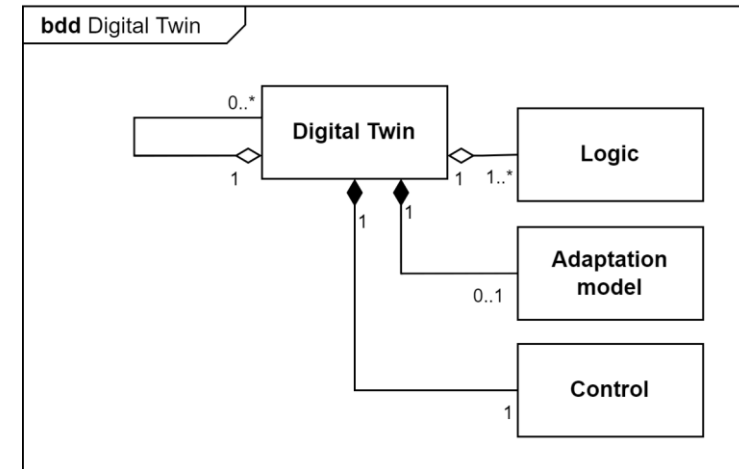
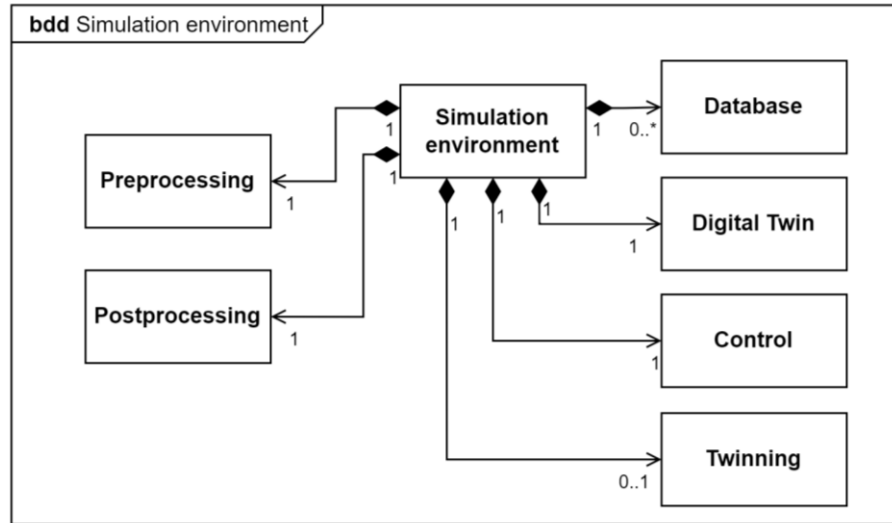
	[1] [2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
Sim.-based ML-Training	x	x	x	x	
Usage of DTs		x		x	x
Architectural considerations		x	x		
Post-deployment learning					x

- Requirements originate from RL requirements and multi-phase application
  1. **Accuracy** - Accuracy needed depends on application and algorithm
  2. **Calculation time** - Calculation time must be minimized
  3. **Reusability** – Re-usage of models during phases
  4. **Maintainability** – Design for the possibility of containerization
  5. **Integrability** – Enable IP Protection

# Functional view



# Logical view



# Technical view



- No specific implementation technologies required
- Architecture enables co-simulation frameworks (e.g., FMI)
  
- Focus on:
  - Integrability
  - Reusability
  - Maintainability
  
- In depth evaluation of technical considerations has not be finalized yet.
  - Integration of standards

# Final Words



- Presented an architecture
  - Combining RL and DT
  - Distinguished 3 phases
  - 4 architectural views
- Development is still work in progress
  - Improve consistency between views
  - Increase level of detail
  - Improve technical view
  - Further validation of solution

***Any questions, suggestions and points of improvement?***

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## Sources:

- [1] Degraeve et al.: Magnetic control of tokamak plasmas through deep reinforcement learning. *Nature* 602(7897), 414–419 (2022).
- [2] Osiński et al.: Simulation-based reinforcement learning for real-world autonomous driving. In: 2020 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), pp. 6411–6418. IEEE (2020)
- [3] : Alexopoulos et al.: Digital twin-driven supervised machine learning for the development of artificial intelligence applications in manufacturing. *Int. J. Comput. Integr. Manuf.* 33(5), 429–439 (2020).
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- [5] Shen et al: Deep reinforcement learning for flocking motion of multi-uav systems: Learn from a digital twin . *IEEE Internet of Things Journal* 9(13), 11141–11153 (2021)
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