



Optimization of simulation and test tasks by integrating AI/ML into SPDM

Alexander Köppe (PD Tec AG) &
Simon Mayer (sustainedBIZZ GmbH)



PD Tec AG – who we are.

- The name PD Tec is derived from Product Data Technology
- Owner-managed software company, founded in 1999 in Karlsruhe

- PD Tec Group consists of:
 - HQ in Karlsruhe
 - Development Center in Poland
 - International memberships: INCOSE, NAFEMS, Prostep iViP, GFSE e.V., CyberForum e.V.

- Our focus:
 - Engineering Collaboration
 - Simulation Management
 - Data Exchange & Supplier Integration
 - Technology Data Management

P|D|Tec.



SustainedBIZZ GmbH

Founded as a **German-Austrian company** in 2018 we contribute to our future and sustainability by supporting our customers in the innovation of products, services and processes. In doing so, we attach great importance to ensuring that the use of resources and technological development are in harmony.

As a **provider of AI solutions** for engineers and as service provider in the field of **engineering services**, we offer a holistic approach to innovation and development tasks.

Driving Digital Transformation with AI

- Concept & Product Development
- FEA and CFD Simulation
- AI supported CAE

**ENGINEERING
SERVICES**



**KI
LÖSUNGEN**

- Non-code AI Tool dAlve
- AI consulting
- AI training & services

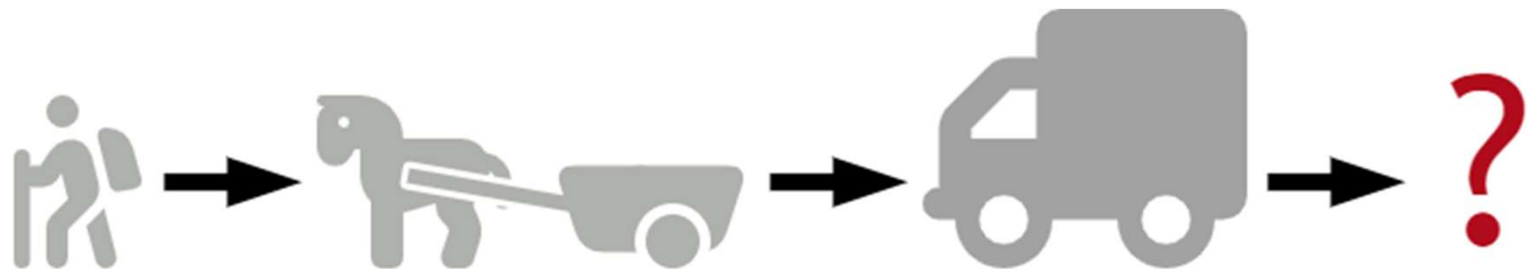




The Scenario

- We want to improve a product
- all simple optimizations have already been implemented
- further optimizations are needed

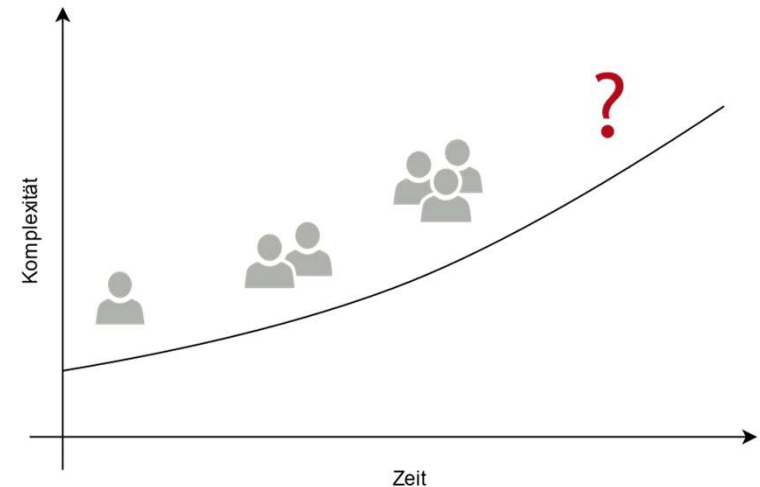
- The problem: Increasing complexity as the difficult optimization options now have to be implemented





Possible solutions

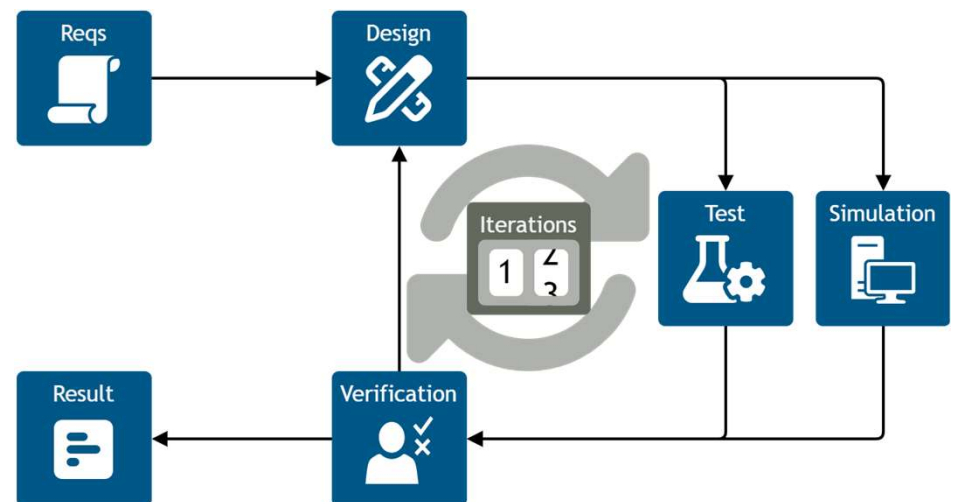
- Put more developers on the problem
 - Higher costs
 - Decreasing efficiency
- Longer development times
 - Higher costs
 - Increasing time to market
- Increasing the efficiency of the development process
 - Reduced or no cost increase





Efficiency Increase

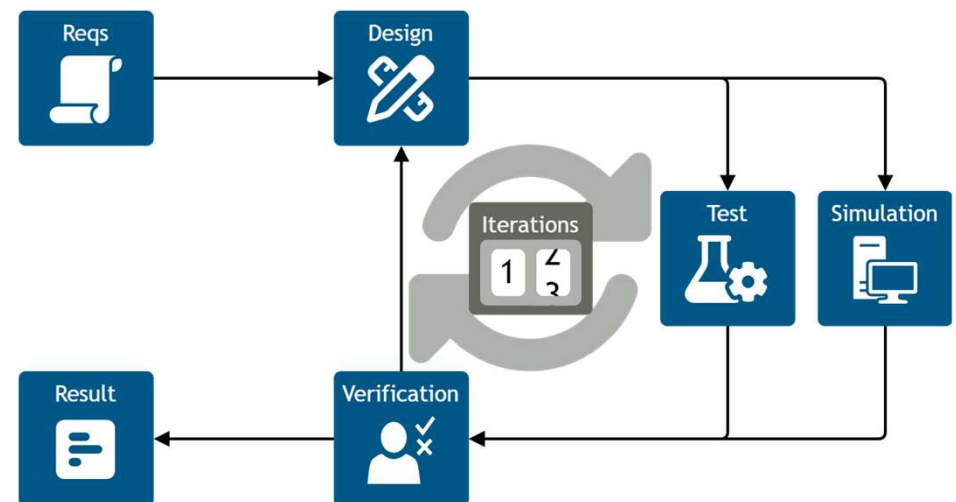
- Exemplary process
- CAD → FEA / Test
- Iterative goal achievement
- Many iterations necessary in complex cases





Efficiency Increase

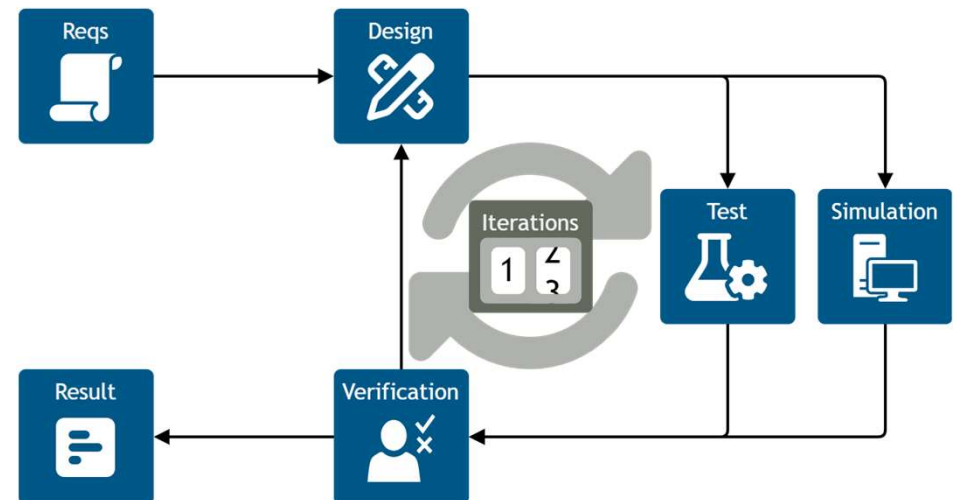
- Every change to the design must be verified by a test or simulation
- Depending on the effort, a simulation can take minutes to days.
- Tests often take much longer





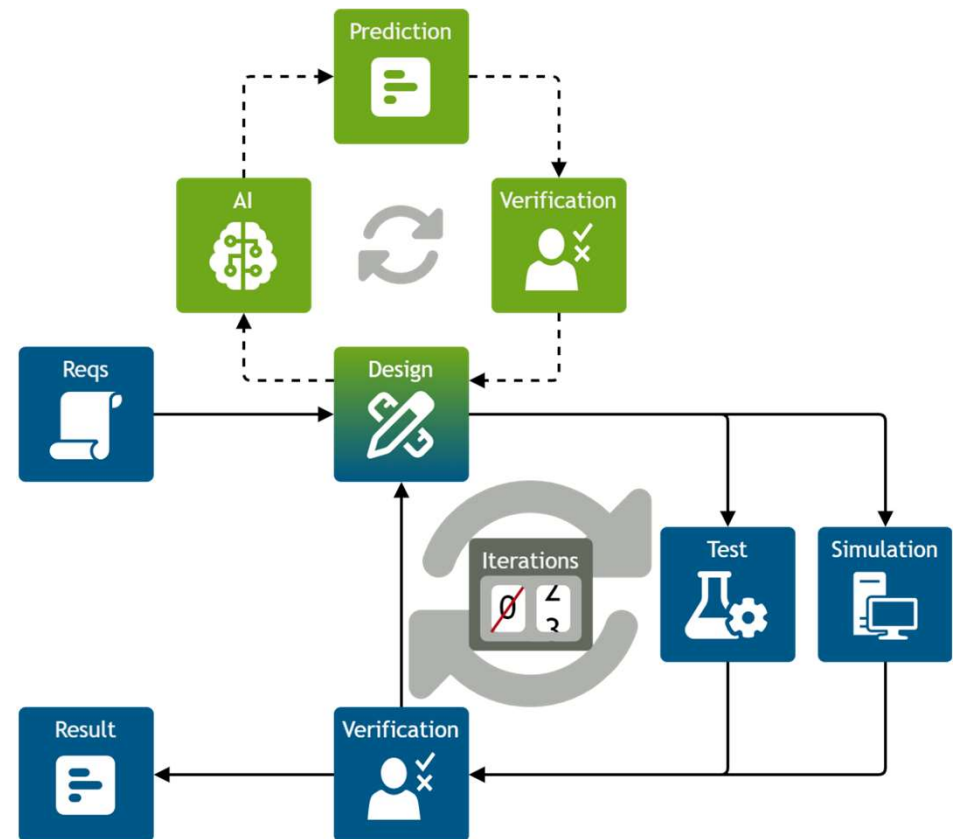
Efficiency Increase

- Potential to increase efficiency:
 - Reduction of simulations or tests
 - Reduction of total iterations
 - Automation
 - and others



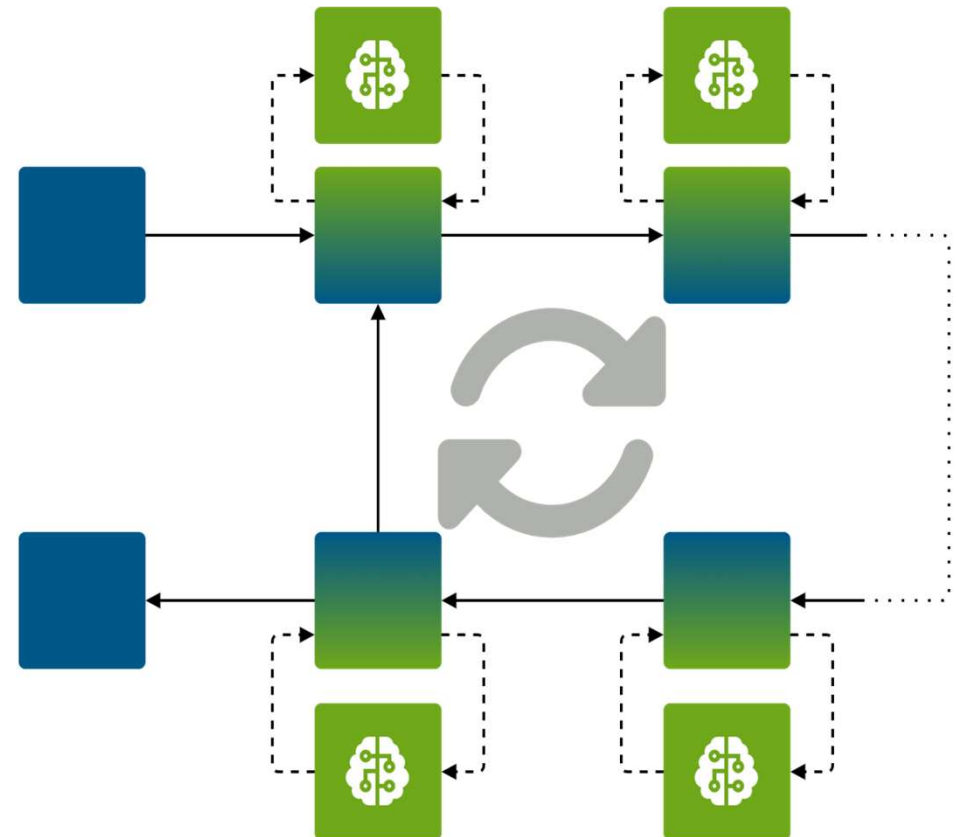
Reduction of Simulations or Tests

- Evaluate designs at an early stage by integrating an AI-based tool
- Avoid unnecessary simulations and tests by omitting hopeless candidates
- Quickly compare multiple candidates to prioritize the most promising ones



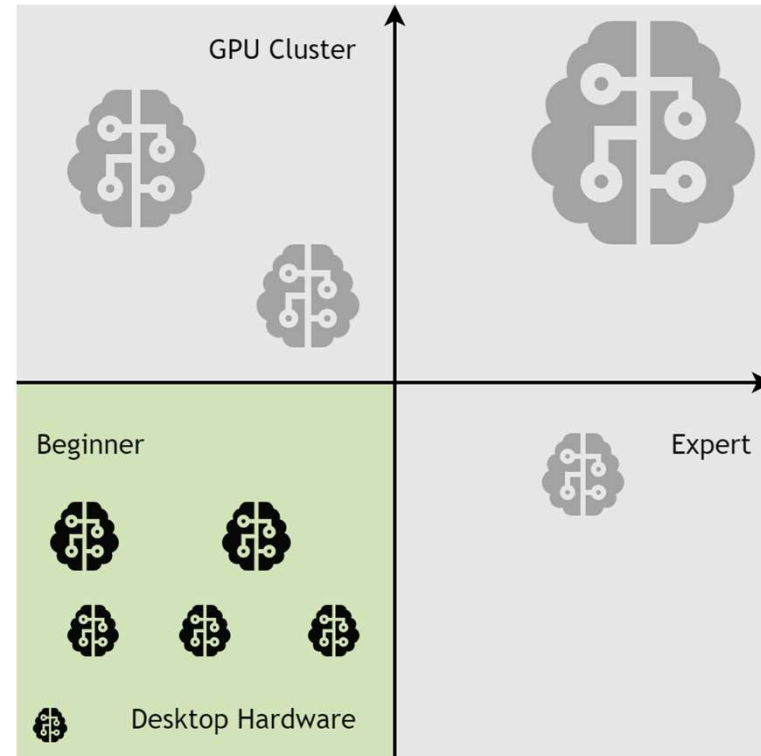
Reduction der Simulations or Tests

- The larger and longer the process chain, the more worthwhile the approach
- Saving on voting rounds
- Greater independence of employees
- Reduction of waiting times for decision-making processes
- **Up to 80%-time savings compared to classic processes in practice**



NAFEMS Requirements

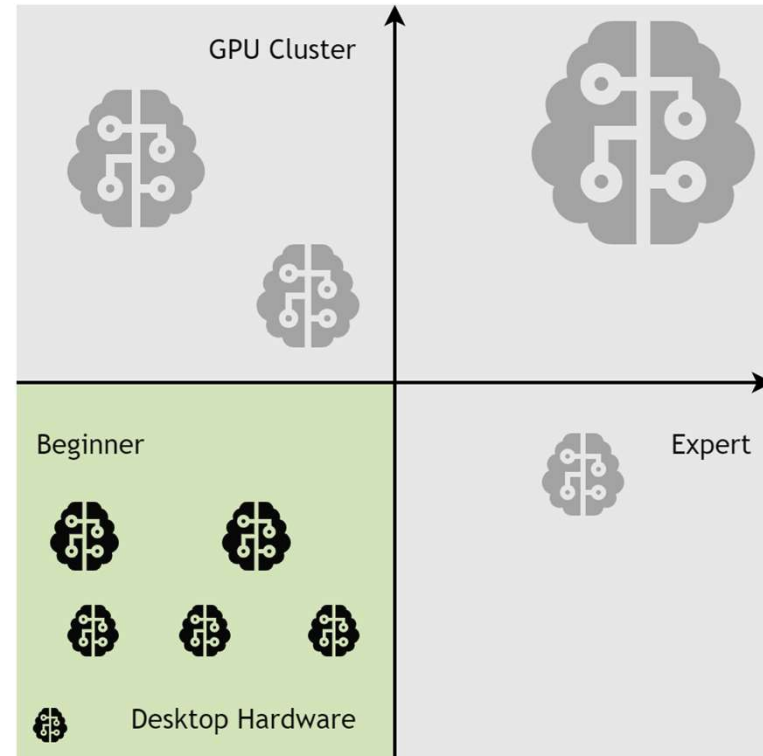
- User-friendly and easy to learn
 - Fast training process
 - Low hardware requirements
-
- We aim at the lower left quadrant →





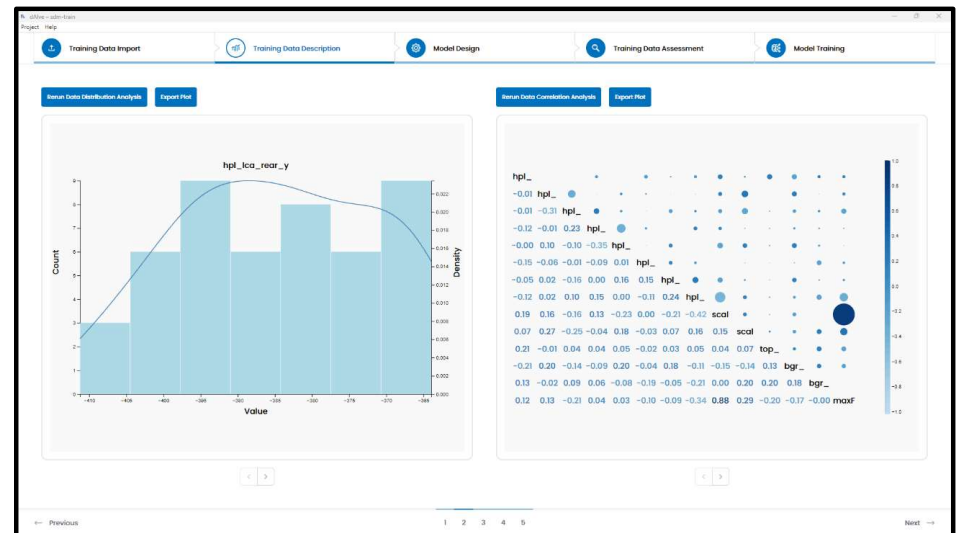
Resulting Boundary Conditions

- Use only small to very small neural networks
- No generic, only specific use cases
- Short model lifetime and frequent retraining
- No-code approach for minimal barriers to entry
- Optimal provision of training data for minimal training effort



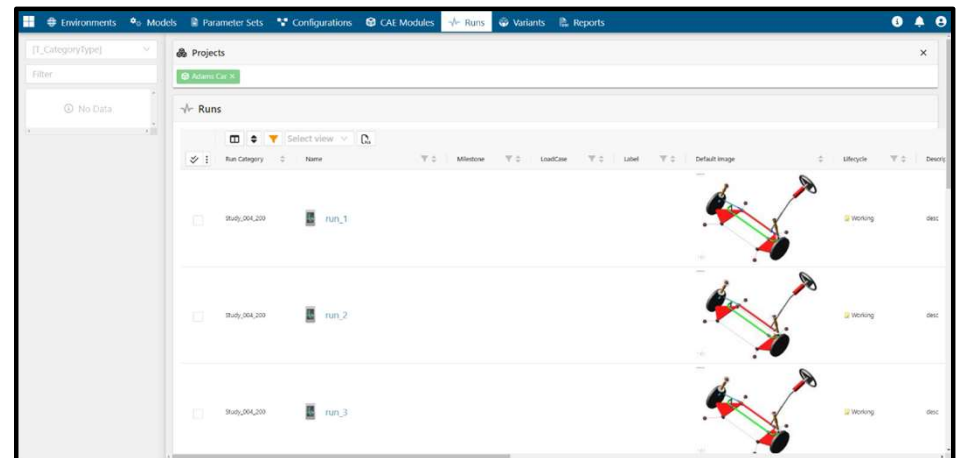
Usability

- Graphical user interface of the machine learning software
- Extensive to complete automation of the training process
- Easy sharing of models
- Easy prediction by models



Training Data

- The provision of training data must be as automatic and consistent as possible
- Minimal user time
- Simple call of the ML application from data management



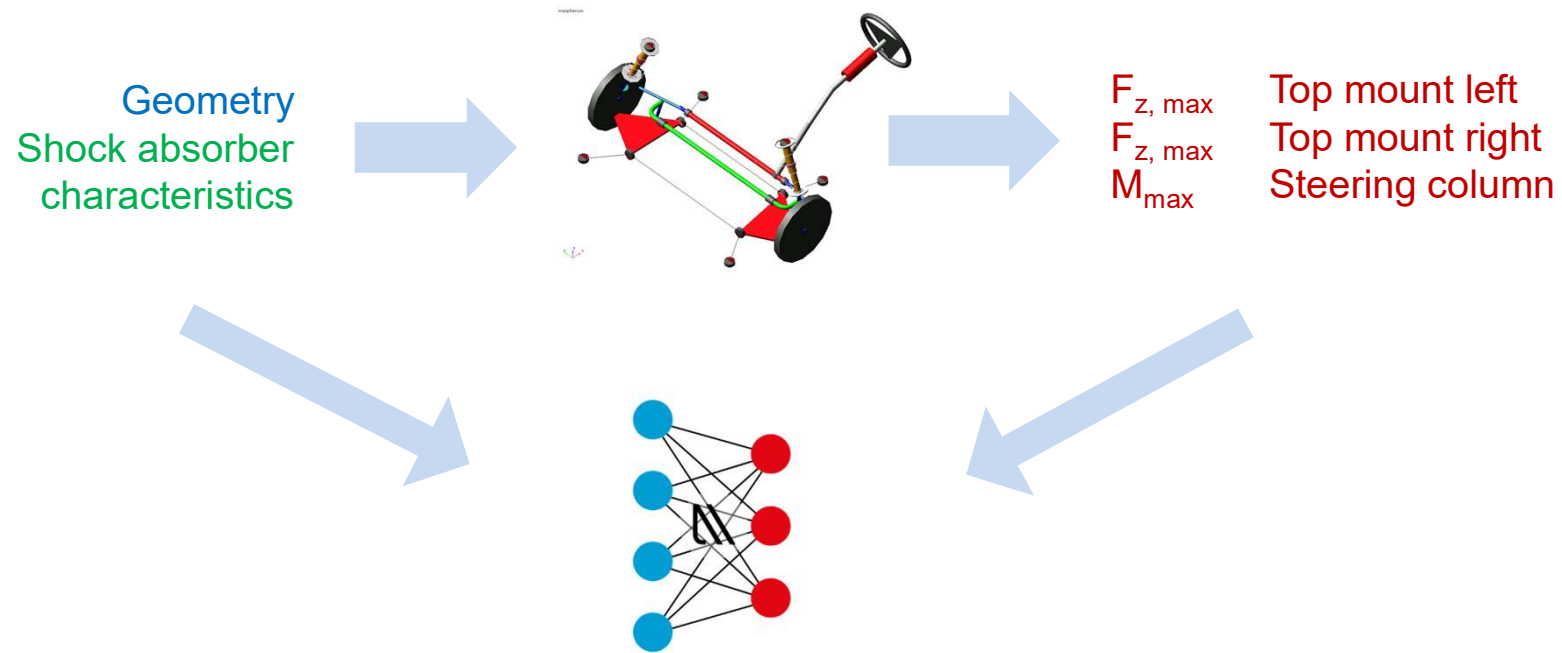


Data Management

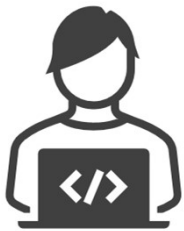
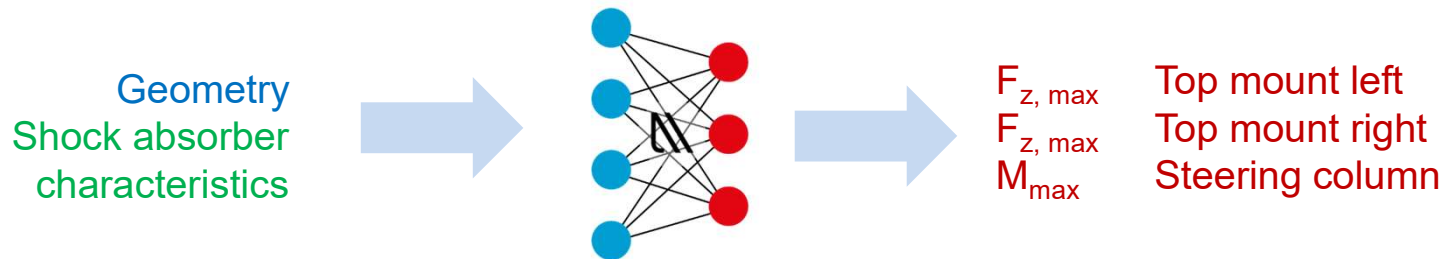
- Training should be frequent
- Models to be shared
- The documentation of the models is essential in order to be able to reuse them
- Traceability of the relationship between training data and model to prediction

Run Category	Name	Milestone	Load Case	Label	Default Image	Lifecycle
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.1	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.2	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.3	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		Working
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.4	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.5	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.6	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.7	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.8	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	C123_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		
Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	WW370_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.9	3_Serie	Euro-NCAP-ODB-GL	WW370_f4_ll_EUNCAP_462g1.pc		

The AI Approach - Training



The AI Approach - Prediction

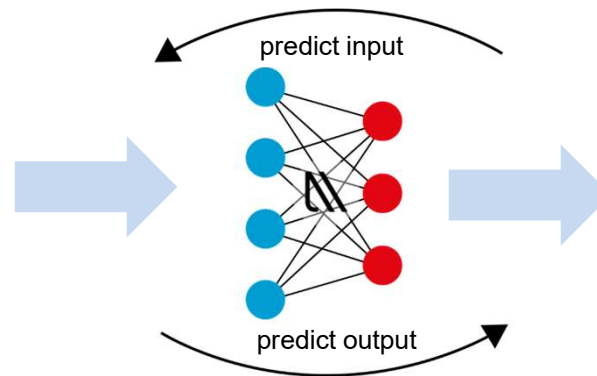


➔ Investigations and optimizations without additional simulations within seconds

Der KI-Ansatz – Invertierung

$F_{z, \max}$
 $F_{z, \max}$
 M_{\max}

Top mount left
Top mount right
Steering column



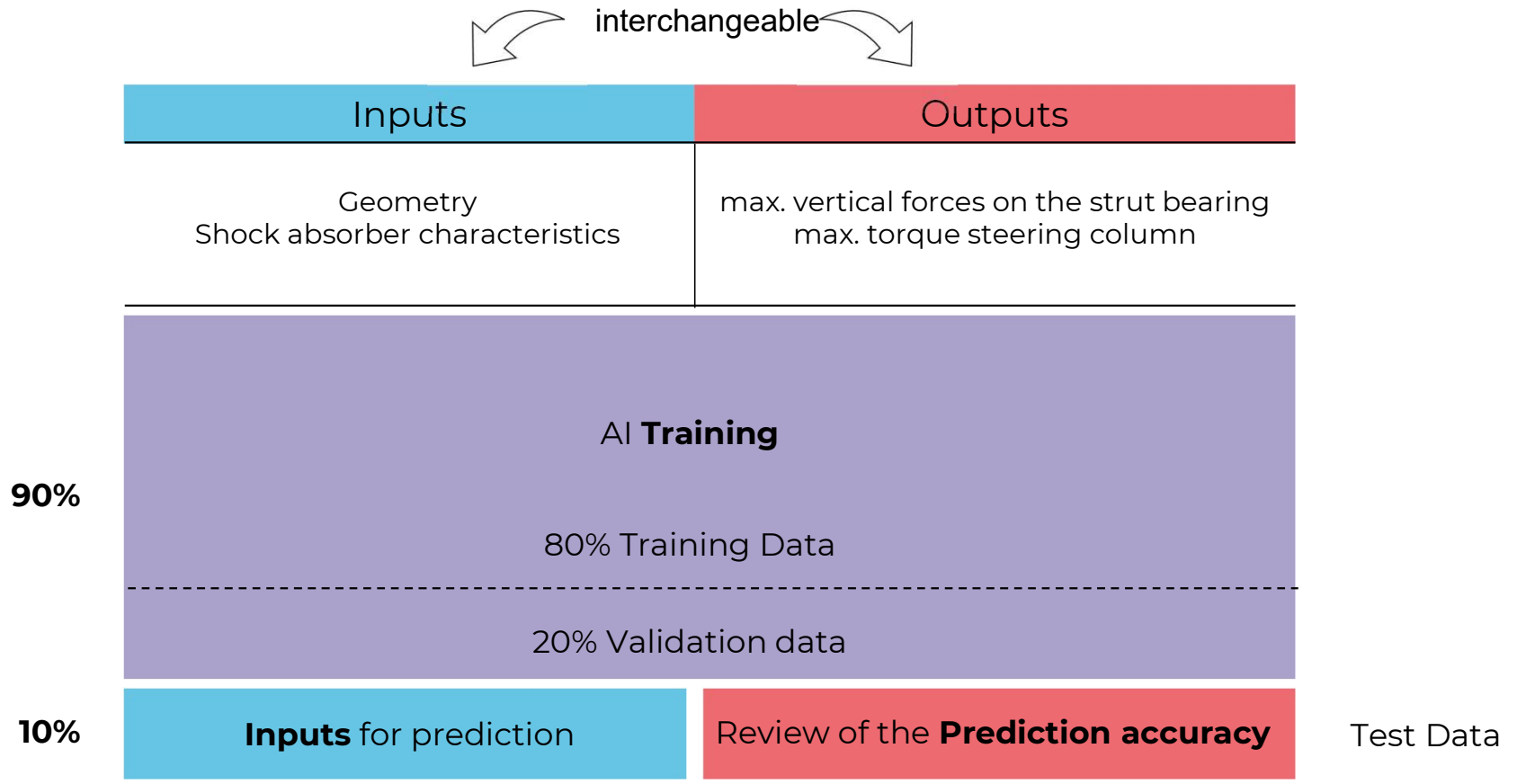
Geometry
Shock absorber
characteristics



→ Solution of optimization problems by inverting the question



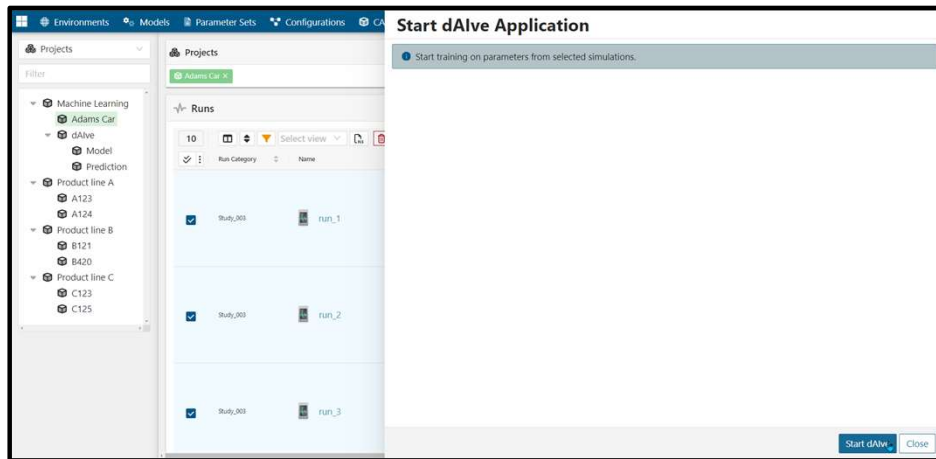
Der KI Ansatz



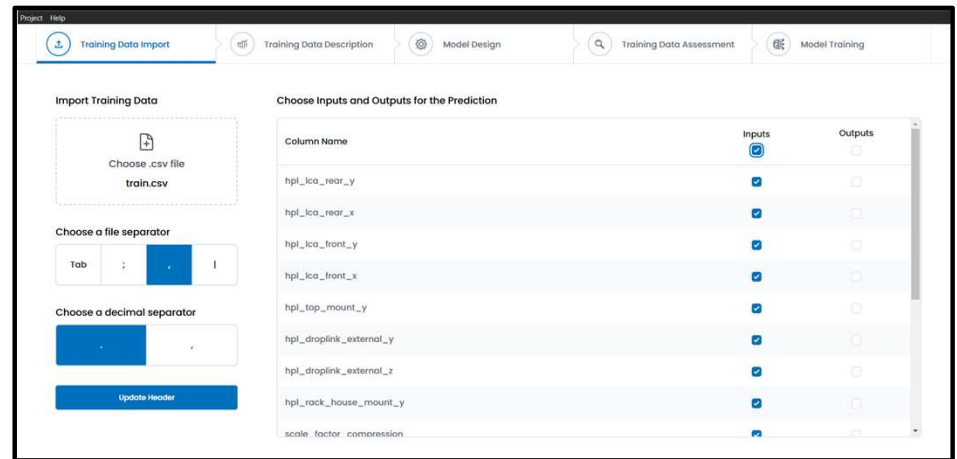


Start Training – via Integration

Data Management



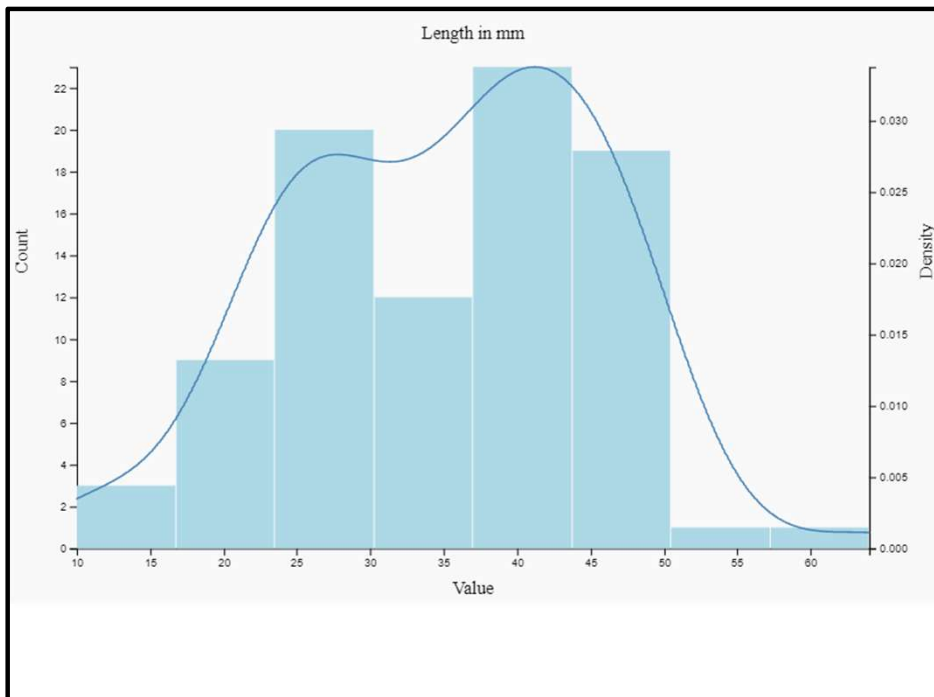
Machine Learning Application



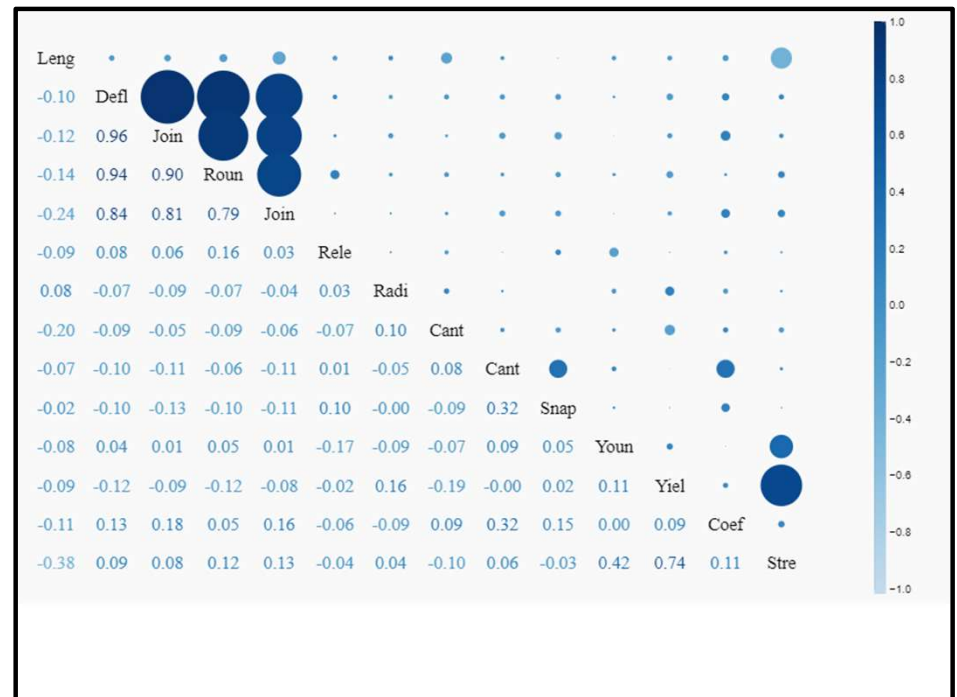


Visualization of the Data

Data Distribution



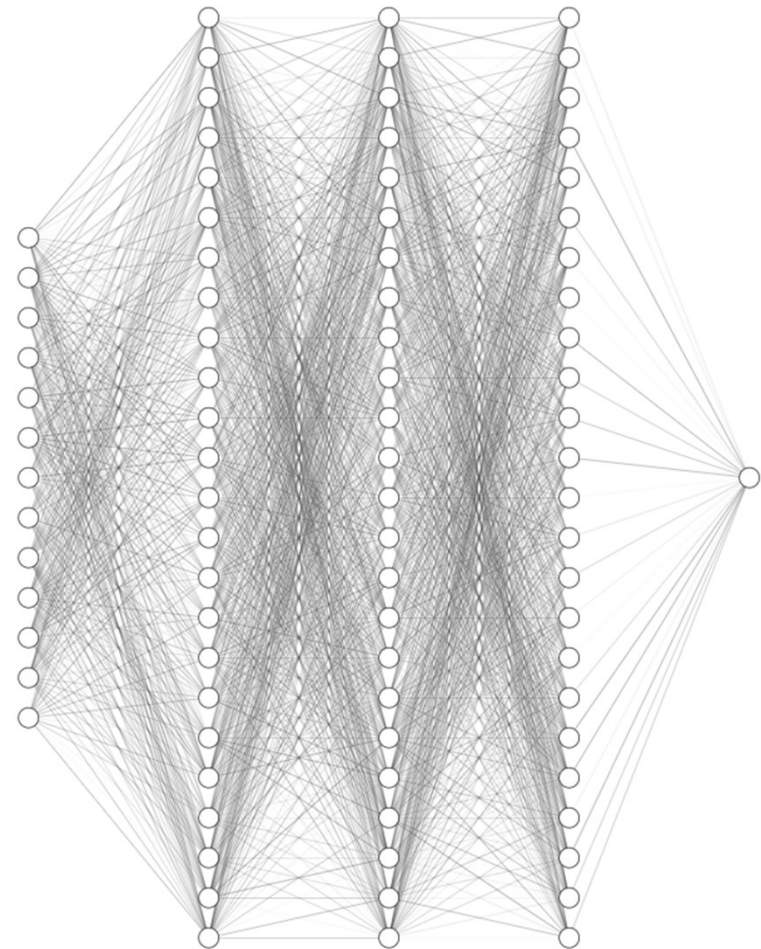
Data Correlation





Neural Network Design

Layer 1 - Number of Neurons:	<input type="text" value="128"/>
Layer 2 - Number of Neurons:	<input type="text" value="128"/>
Layer 3 - Number of Neurons:	<input type="text" value="128"/>
Optimizer	<input type="text" value="Adam"/>
Loss function	<input type="text" value="Huber"/>
Normalization	<input type="text" value="False"/>
Batch_Normalization	<input type="text" value="True"/>
Dropout	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Learning_rate	<input type="text" value="0,01"/>
Batch_size	<input type="text" value="32"/>
Epochs	<input type="text" value="1000"/>

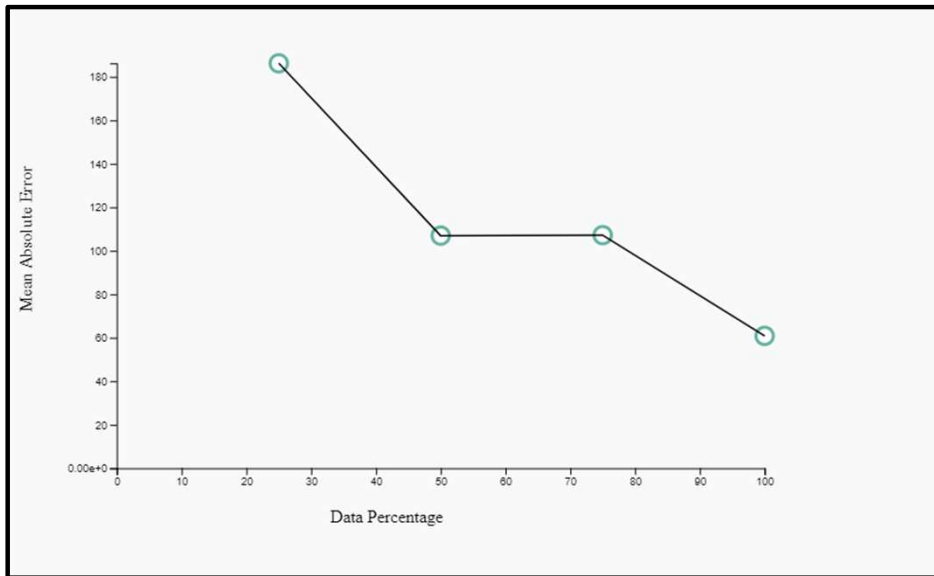




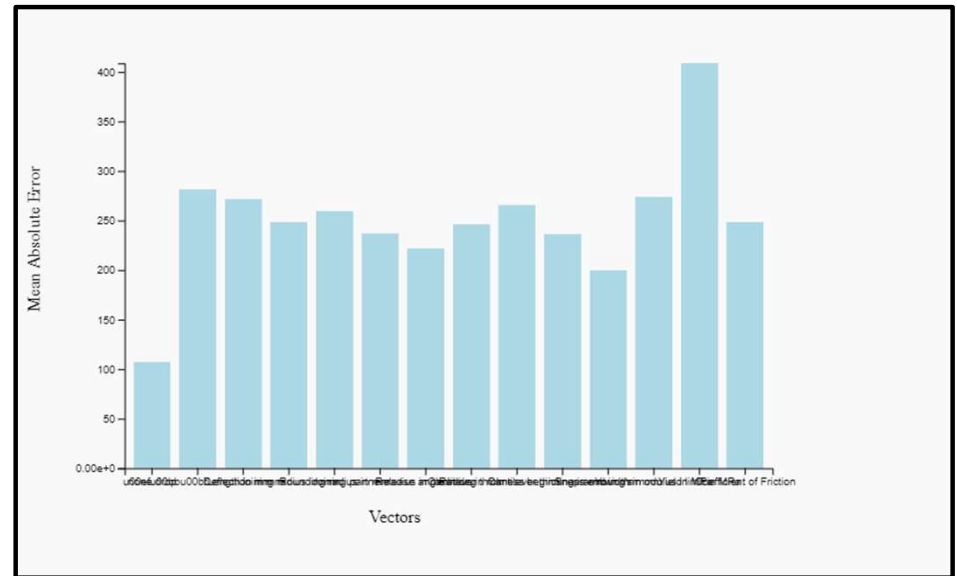
NAFEMS

Further analyses

Data Size Analysis

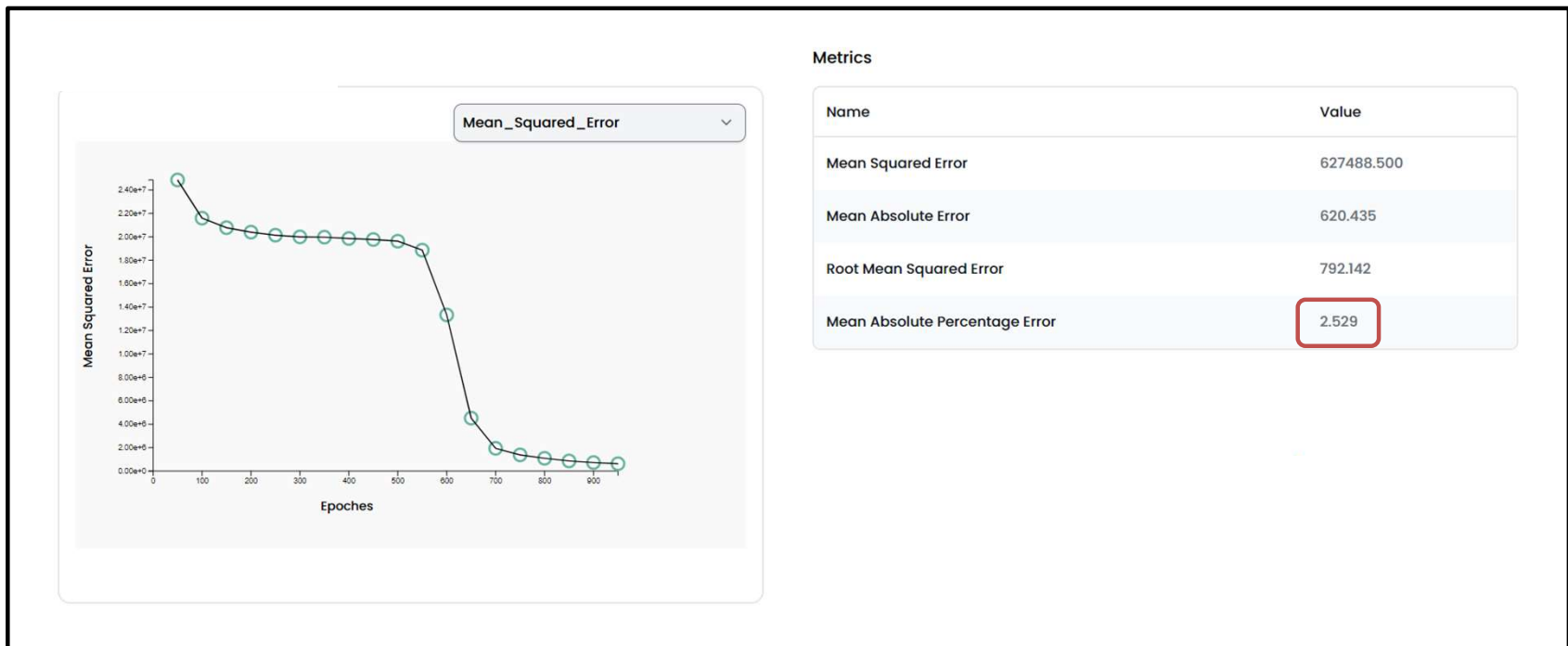


Input Dropout Analysis





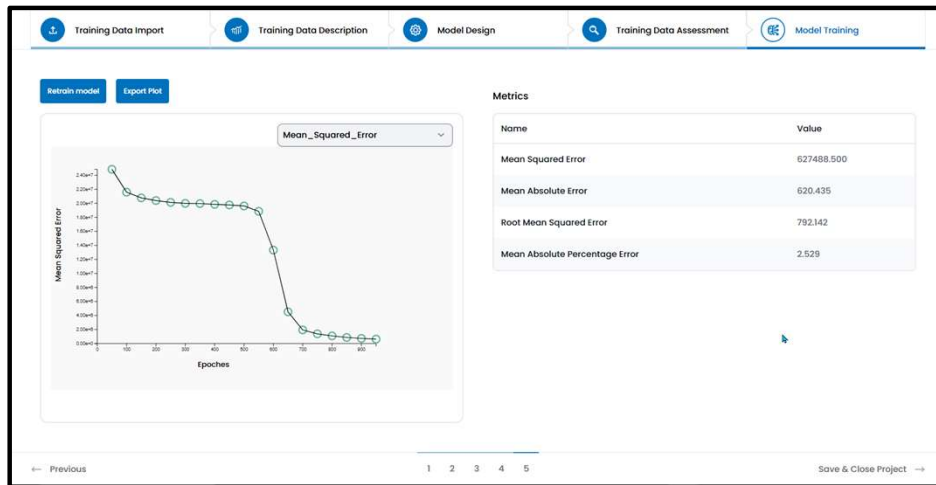
Training





Data feedback – via integration

Machine Learning Applikation



Daten Management

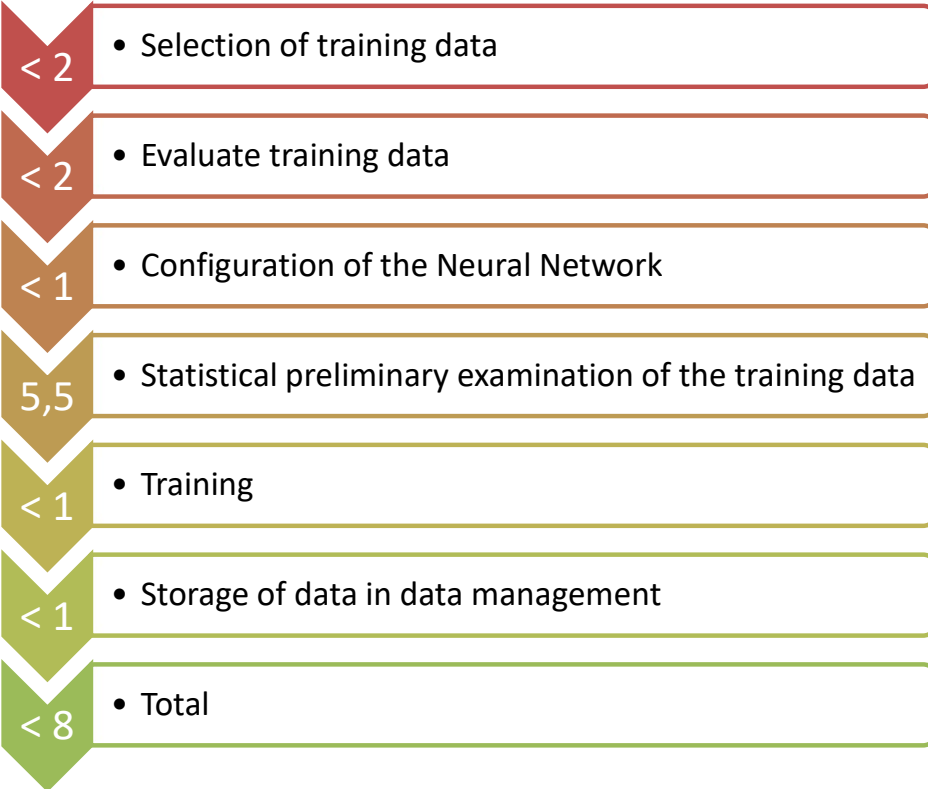
The interface shows a list of runs for the Adams Car project. The runs table is as follows:

Run Category	Name	Default Image	Description	Short Description	Result Short Description	Changed on	Changed By	Created on
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					4/9/2024 12:20:09 PM	caclm_schbact_ib	4/9/2024 12:20:09 PM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					4/9/2024 2:14:33 PM	germann	4/9/2024 2:14:33 PM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					4/10/2024 12:46:40 PM	florian_dissamer_ib	4/10/2024 12:46:40 PM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					4/11/2024 9:31:43 AM	florian_dissamer_ib	4/11/2024 9:31:43 AM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					4/11/2024 10:44:29 AM	florian_dissamer_ib	4/11/2024 10:44:29 AM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					6/6/2024 2:55:29 PM	adminhoeppe	6/6/2024 2:55:29 PM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					6/6/2024 3:24:16 PM	adminhoeppe	6/6/2024 3:24:16 PM
Adams Car	Naive_Prediction					6/6/2024 3:44:46 PM	adminhoeppe	6/6/2024 3:44:46 PM

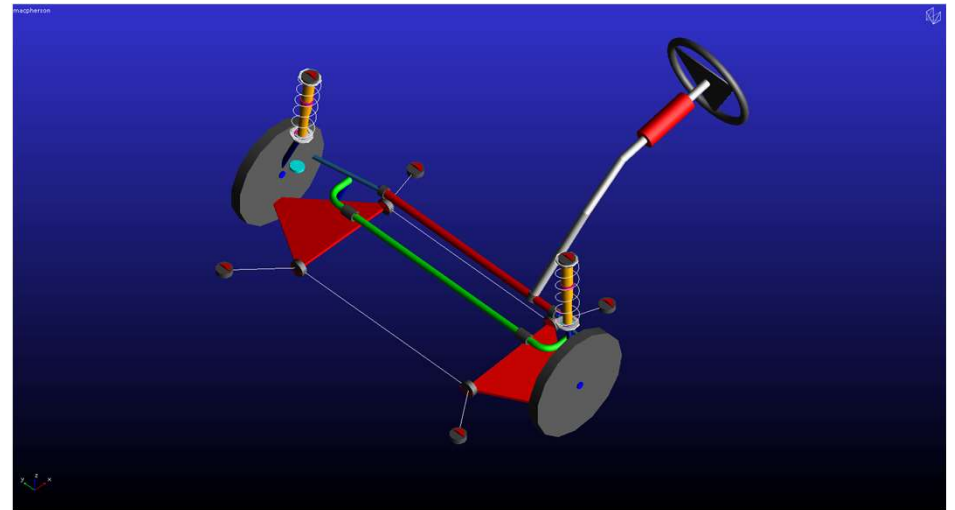


Duration of training on a laptop

Min.



- Multi-body simulation
- 13 Input parameters
- 3 Output parameters





Screen capture of the workflow

View screen recording via the link:

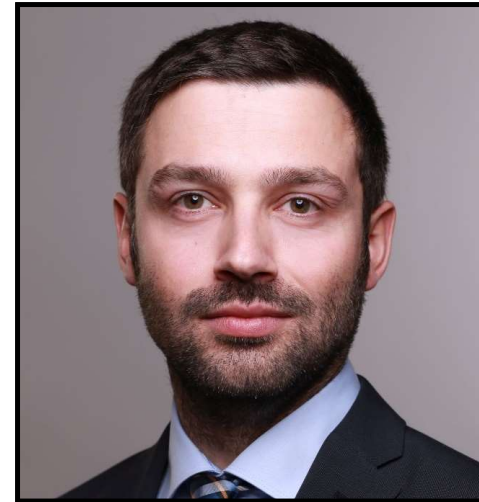
https://pdtec.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/daive-demo-2_compressed.mp4



You have questions – we have answers!



Simon Mayer



Alexander Köppe





You have questions – we provide answers!

www.daive.de

info@sustainedbizz.com



www.pdtec.de

sales@pdtec.com

