# the Hidden Issue Are we making progress?



We are now at an inflection point in potential growth due to recognition of the use of simulation producing real business benefits

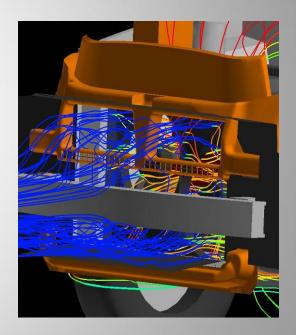


#### Real business benefits from Simulation

- Virtual Prototyping = reduced costs for physical prototypes
- Improved Product Quality = reduced warranty risk/cost, improved competitiveness
- Improved Product Performance = increased innovation, improved competitiveness
- Support of Early Design Decisions = reduced committed cost, quicker time to market, improved competitiveness
- Others = better, faster, cheaper



- This business benefit recognition brings with it the potential for even more rapid growth with its own set of challenges
  - Simulation is not limited to a simple set of specific physics behavior
  - Use of physics simulation as an integral part of the design process
- The objective is clearly to use more complex simulations early and often in the design process in order to achieve real business benefits

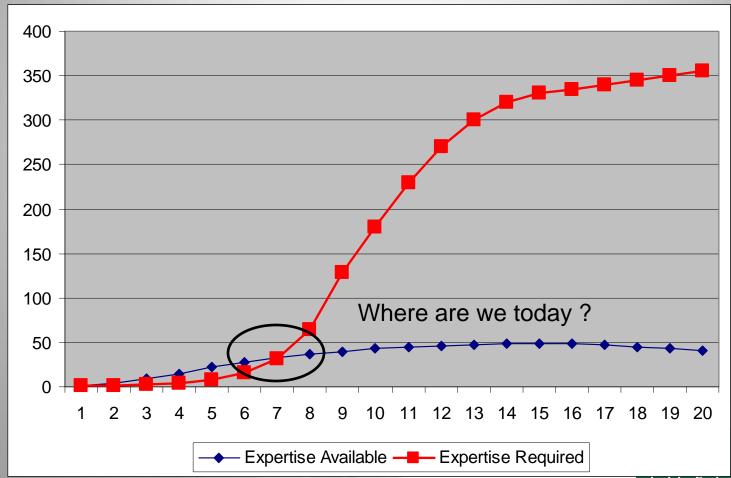




- Established simulation users (i.e. automotive, aerospace, ...) have an issue with vanishing expertise
  - Voluntary and forced retirement
  - Resources not available to replace lost talent
- Simulation is being used more and more by companies and industries that have little to no simulation expertise
  - Some new technologies can only be effective with simulation even though experience is not strong (i.e. alternate energy sources, biomedical ...)



the level of expertise does not exist to support the potential growth!



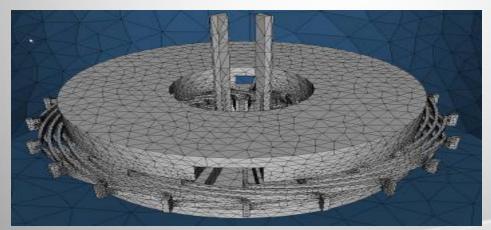


- Since the level of available expertise does not exist "Houston - we have a problem"
- → That means that the future growth of simulation deployment will be limited primarily by the available resources with the required expertise to run the simulations



- "Non-expert" does not mean nonengineer
- This is an issue for both vendors and users
- This is not just an ease of use issue
  - Efforts to drive simulation to less-skilled users at large companies have failed over and over again
  - Dumbing down is proven to not be a viable option

- We need to significantly decrease the expertise required by making the simulation tools smarter
  - Not just easier to use
  - Not just automating current processes
  - We will need to think outside the box



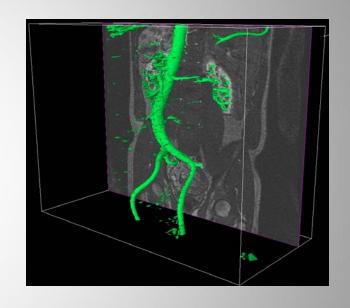
Courtesy Infolytica in trin

#### "Intelligent Automation"

- Application requirements rather than physics
- Support for broader range of design variability
- Hierarchy of models & model abstractions
- Desired accuracy and adaptive approaches
- Leveraging Simulation Data Management capabilities
- Leveraging current automation capabilities
- Integration of multiple/all of the above

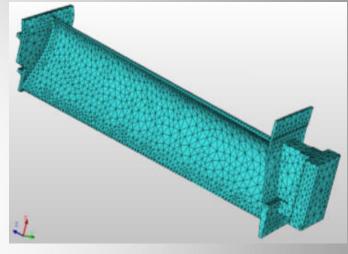


- Application requirements rather than physics based
  - Non-traditional simulation applications have little to no choice
  - The application should be thought of as the new "master model"
  - What is the user really trying to decide or validate?





- Application requirements rather than physics based
  - Vendors are looking into this
  - Application focused vendors are becoming more common
  - Consultants are emerging to help with implementing custom solutions
  - New technologies are becoming available to make this much easier



Courtesy Top Systems Ltd

Progress is being made but it is fragmented and slow



- Support for broader range of design variability
  - Allow for capture of expertise
  - Allow for reuse through the entire design process
  - Allow for reuse through Design Space Exploration, Stochastics, Robust Engineering
  - Allow for automation of simulation assembly
  - Allow for repeatability
- Crawl Walk Run analogy
  - Crawl = simulation modeling at mesh level
  - Walk = simulation modeling at geometry level
  - Run = simulation modeling at an Abstract Model level
- Technology is available at "Run" level
- Usage is still at "Crawl/Walk" level

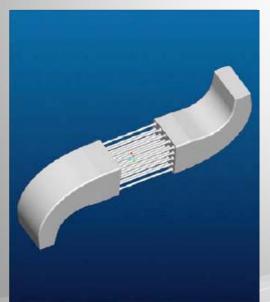


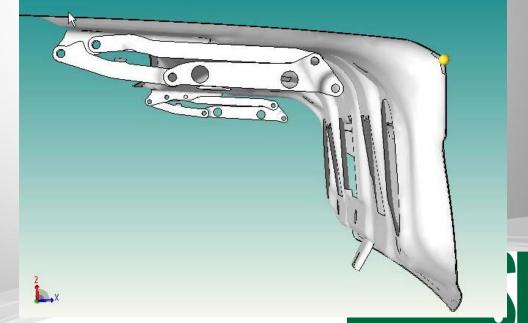
## Addressing the Hidden Issue

- Abstract Modeling is a persistent simulation representation
  - Enables persistent analysis attributes throughout the design process that are invariant to design changes

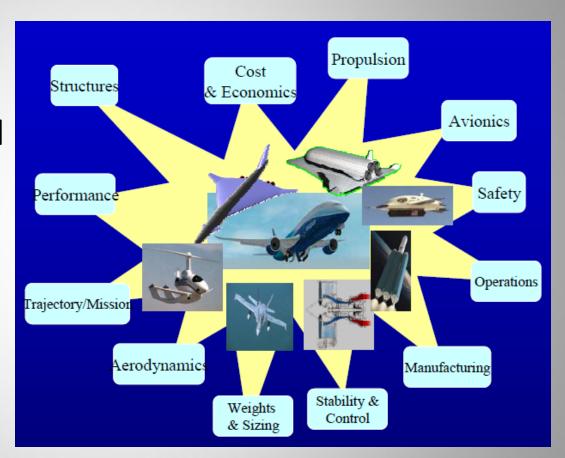
Analysis attributes are assigned to the persistent

**Abstract Model** 





- Hierarchy of models & model abstractions
- A Simulation Model of "Everything"
  - SysML / Modelica
  - Matlab / Simulink
  - Maplesoft / Maplesim
  - **...**
- Significant progress being made on low fidelity models
- High fidelity models need Abstract Models

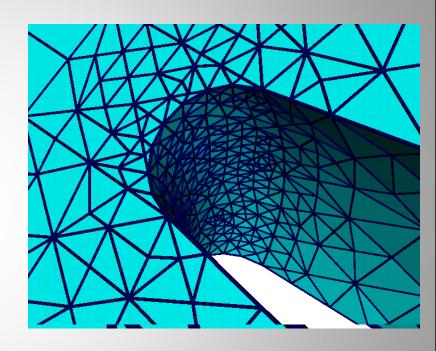


Source: Dimitri Mavris, Georgia Tech



# Desired accuracy and adaptive methods

- Required accuracy is a function of the design decision under consideration
- Mesh adaptivity is a requirement – not a luxury
- A-priori element shape metrics generally have little to no correlation with error
- Adaptivity has remained a tool only for experts
- Not currently considered as a priority by vendors
- Usage still focused on apriori mesh shape metrics





- Leveraging Simulation Data Management capabilities
  - need automated data management for non-experts
  - Support for Work-In-Process is critical
  - Cannot be limited to complex simulation environments that require heavy customizzation
  - Interest is increasing in SDM
    - NAFEMS working group as an example
  - SDM solutions are maturing to meet market needs
    - Automated meta-data extraction & lightweight visualization
    - Reduction in customization required for all vendors
    - Easy to implement/Easy to use offerings available
  - Implementation and deployment is growing but very slowly

- Leveraging current automation capabilities
  - Automatic mesh generation
  - Process Automation
  - Automated simulation assembly modeling
  - Simulation Process and Data Management
  - Design Space Exploration
  - Best place to start is "Intelligently automate what we can today"



- Suggested updating of processes to support "Intelligent Automation"
  - Leveraging simulation data management capabilities
  - Remove unfounded focus on a-priori shape metrics
  - Remove unfounded focus on idealization/simplification
    - Minimizing the need for idealization/simplification is key to reducing required expertise
    - Idealization/simplification are extremely difficult to automate
  - Continue to push vendors for solutions that support "Intelligent Automation"
  - Leverage current automation capabilities now !!
    - Do what can be done now !!!!
    - Think in terms of applications not physics
- Become the "Intelligent Automation" champion



#### Conclusions

- The use of simulation is at an inflection point with potential growth driven by business issues
- There is a simulation expertise issue that will limit the spread of effective use of simulation technologies
  - The level of expertise required for simulation needs to be reduced significantly to attain deployment growth to meet business goals
- "Intelligent Automation" is the means to make a radical reduction in required expertise
  - Most technology exists but not in an integrated form
- "Intelligent Automation" means change
  - Vendors need to focus on reducing required expertise
  - Users need to embrace the concept, do what they can today, push for capabilities and be willing to accept change
- Champions have to come forward

