

Product driven manufacturing control with embedded decisional entities

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Summary

1. Introduction

- State of the art in discrete, repetitive manufacturing control
- From hierarchical to heterarchical control topologies

2. Structure of the control model

- The physical infrastructure
- Service-oriented control model with automatic reconfiguring
- Structure of the generic building block

3. Dynamics of the control model

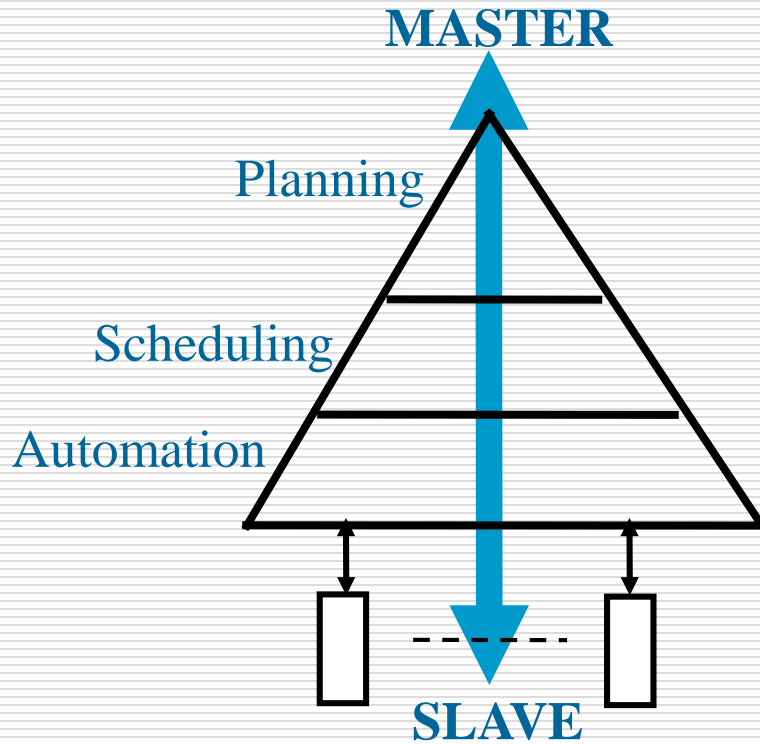
- Using the Intelligent product for taking decisions in an industrial fabrication environment, switching between the different production strategies
- Real-time decentralized resource allocation process

4. Implementation of the generic control model

- Composing agents
- RSAM distributed infrastructure and agent interconnection

Introduction

Centralized/hierarchical control approach



provides near optimal solution with hard assumptions

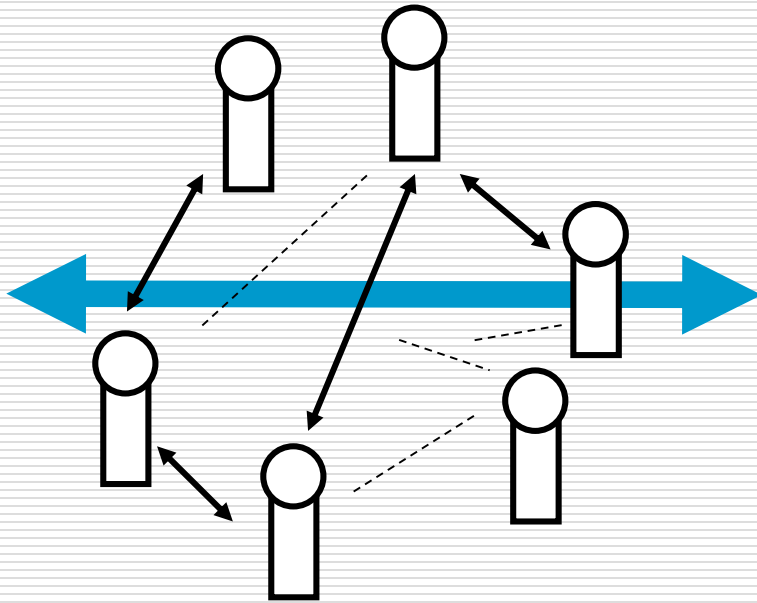


tends to become inefficient when the system must deal with stochastic behavior

Computer Integrated Manufacturing

Introduction

Decentralized/heterarchical control approach



agile, reactive & able to adapt to the environment changes



lack of long term optimality even when the environment remains deterministic

- Holonic systems (Van Brussel et al., 1998),
- Heterarchical systems (Trentesaux, 2007)
- Intelligent products (Meyer et al., 2008)

Introduction

- **Current demands in FMS control: best performance, predictable over time and agile**
- **Classic solutions: centralized vs decentralized control architectures**
- **Intelligent products (Meyer et al., 2008) in a service oriented control architecture**
- **Holonic control (autonomous and cooperative entities)**
- **Objective: propose an architecture agile and optimized on long term**

Objectives:

- **Control system composed of autonomous and cooperative entities**
- **Fault tolerance**
- **Agile configuration of resources**
- **Long term / global optimization**

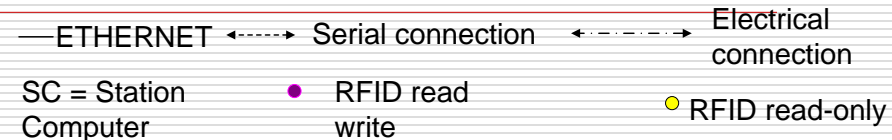
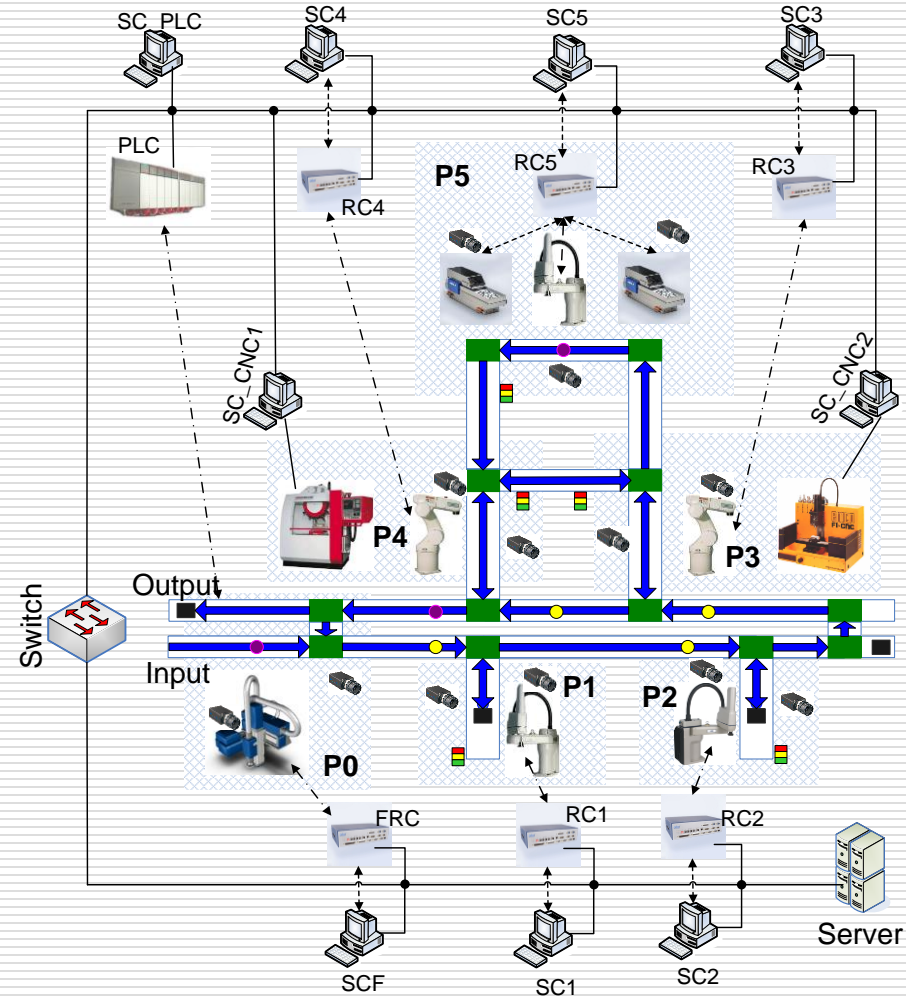
Solution:

- **Semi-heterarchical control architecture inspired from the HMS**

Structure of the control model

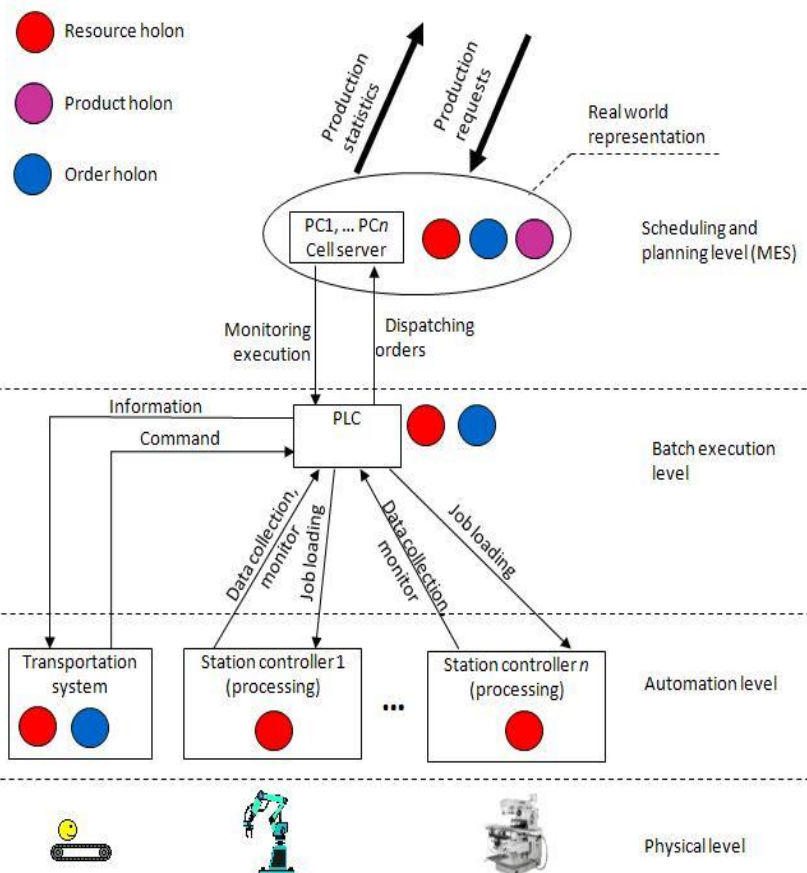
Shop-floor manufacturing structure:

- 4-robot workstations (2 SCARA, 2 vertical articulated for assembly)
- 2 CNC milling machines serviced by vertical articulated robots
- 1 Cartesian robot workstation for pallet input / output
- 1 SCARA robot workstation with dual part feeding devices (vision-based AnyFeeders)
- Dual video cameras (stationary, down looking / mobile, arm mounted) for each machine vision system connected to robots in P0-P5



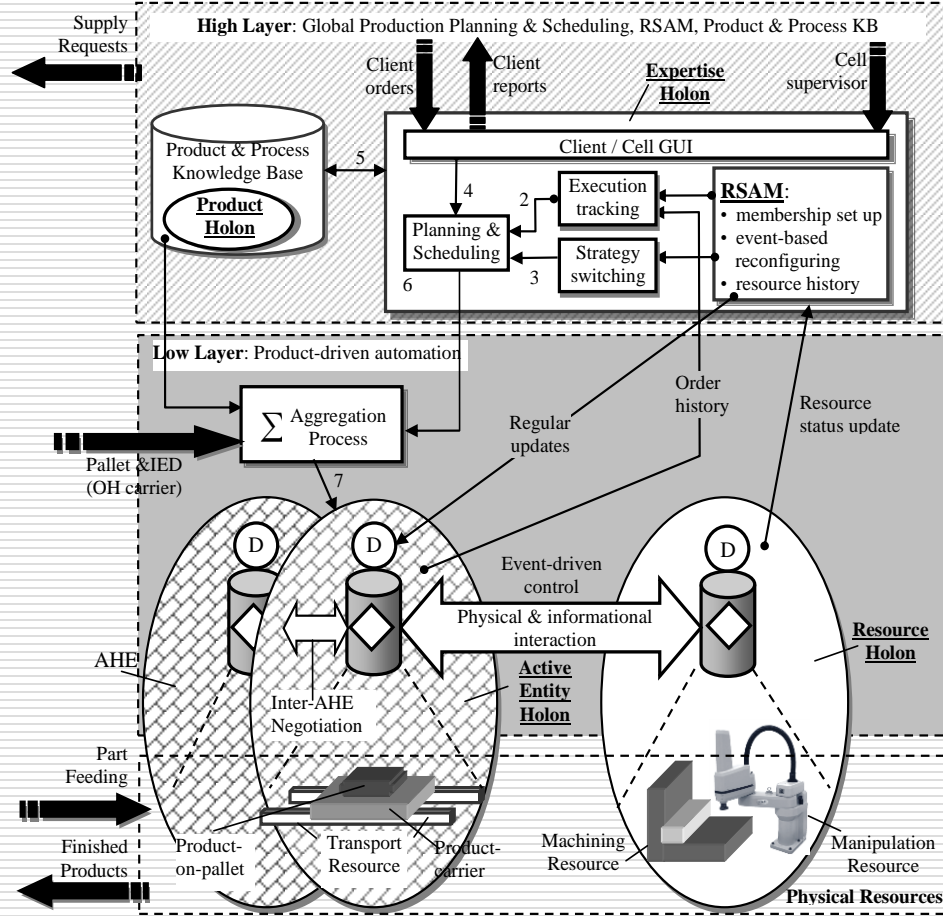
Structure of the control model

Old control model Composing entities / holons:



counterpart.

VS New control model

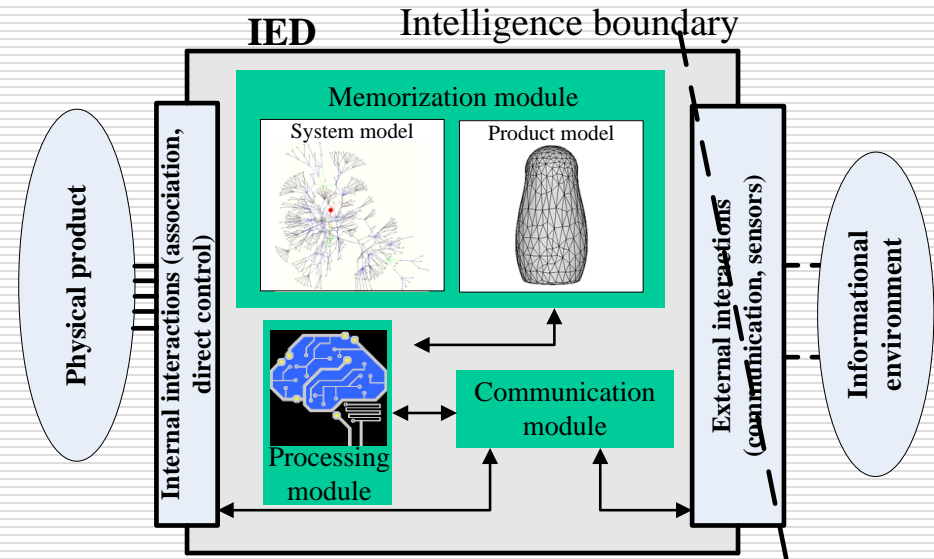


Structure of the control model

Active Holon Entity structure

- *Embedded intelligence*, handles:

- ✓ the updated model of resource services access (RSAM);
 - ✓ the product model;
 - ✓ a set of resource allocation algorithms (real-time scheduling);
 - ✓ an inter-agent communication protocol;
 - ✓ product-driven automation:
 - “Next-operation” scheduling;
 - “Packet optimization” scheduling
- lifecycle



Dynamics of the control model

Switching between the different production strategies

1. Hierarchical

- Offline planning and allocation

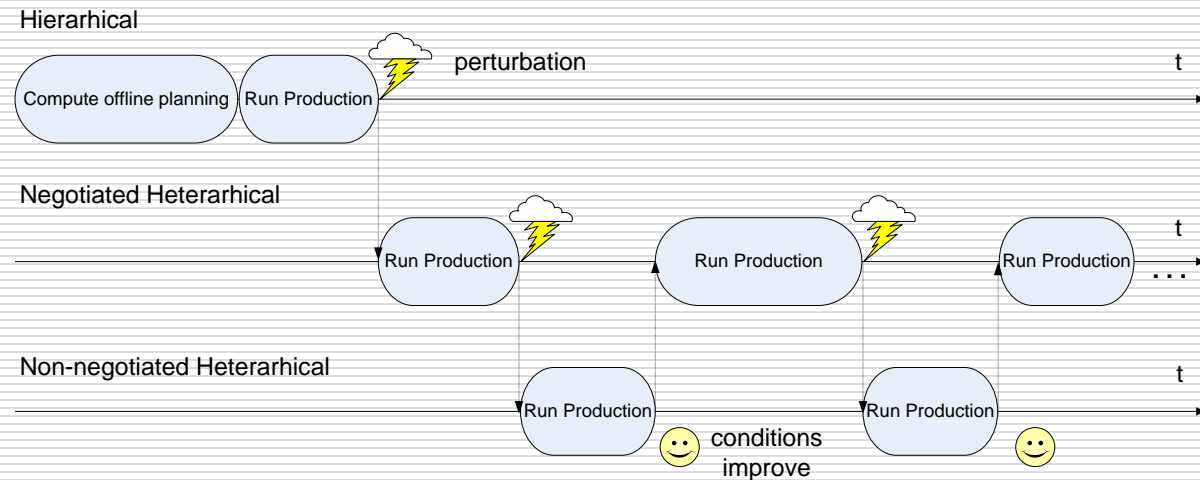
2. Negotiated Heterarchical

- No planning
- Packet level online allocation

3. Non-negotiated Heterarchical

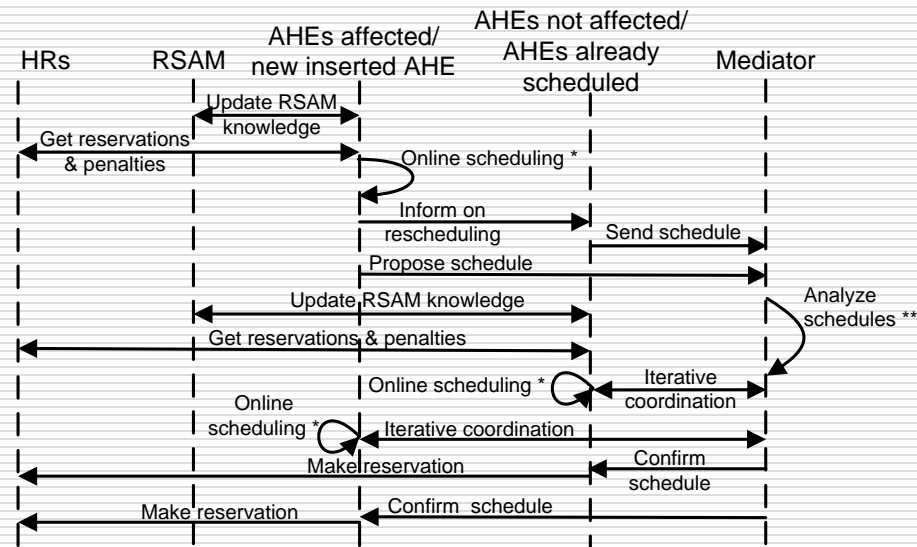
- No planning
- Next job level allocation

=> Semi-heterarchical strategy



Dynamics of the control model: allocation process

- **Process objective:**
 - Makespan minimization and equal resource utilization
 - Adaptability to perturbations
- **Used strategies: hierarchical, negotiated heterarchical, non-negotiated heterarchical**
- **Real-time decentralized resource allocation**



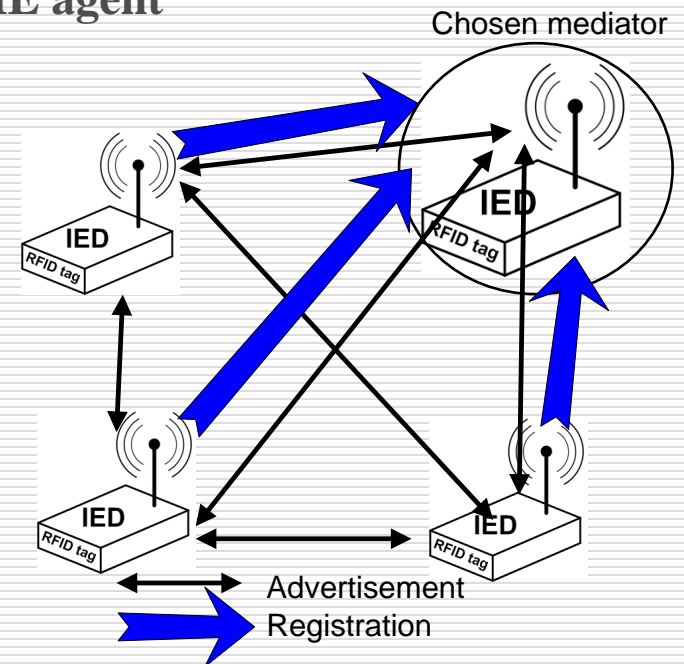
Dynamics of the control model: Mediator

➤ Mediator definition

- Agent in charge with conflict resolution

➤ Selection process and lifecycle

- Elected dynamically, after the current one leaves the system
- Implemented as a functionality of the AHE agent

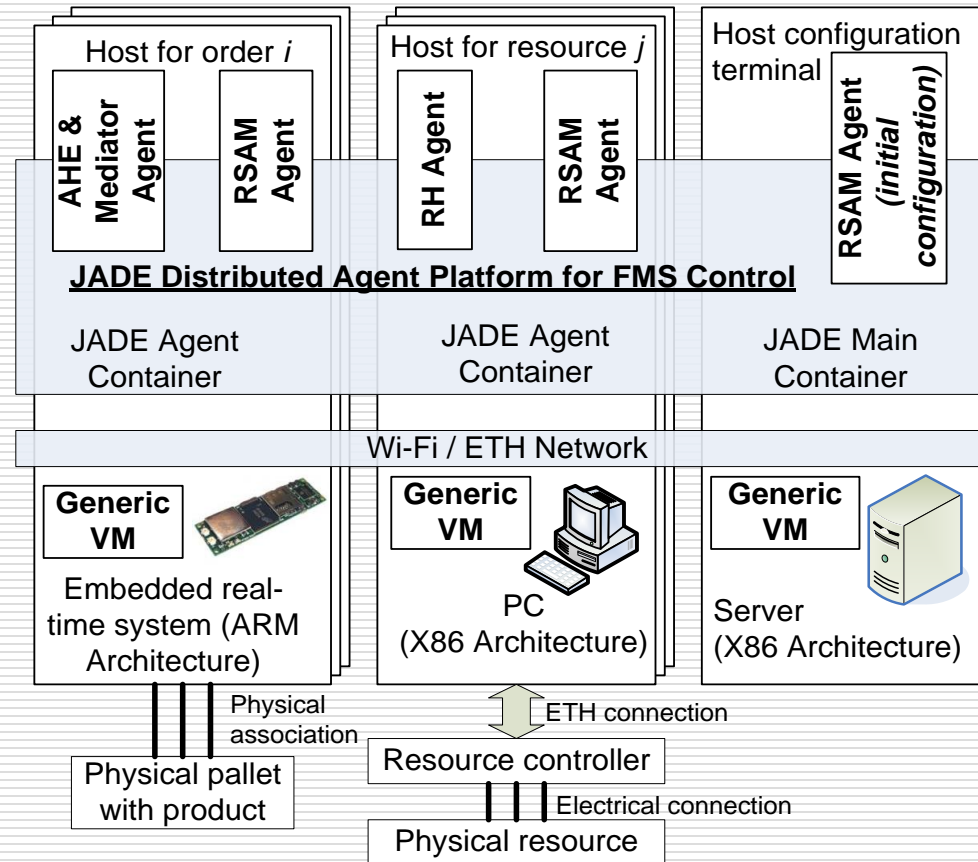


Implementation of the generic control model

Generic control model: based on JADE framework

Composing agents

- **Active holon entity agent (Overo air)**
- **Resource holon agent (legacy equipment integration through MAS technology)**
- **RSAM agent**



Implementation of the generic control model



Worst recovery time in case of perturbation [time units]	
Resource i failure: RiF	Restoring Local Storage i (LSi) at depletion
6.4 (R1F)	97 (LS1)
6.5 (R2F)	112 (LS2)
6.8 (R3F)	136 (LS3)
6.5 (R4F)	83 (LS4)

Conclusions

Paper goals:

- ✓ **Definition of a generic service oriented control architecture**
- ✓ **Proposition of a method for decentralized resource scheduling using a mediator agent**
- ✓ **Proposition of an implementation framework which includes intelligent products and agentified resources**

Advantage of the proposed approach:

- ✓ **Scalable**
- ✓ **Reactive**
- ✓ **Easy resource (re) configuration**

Current work and perspectives:

- ✓ **Comparison with the previous control architecture**
- ✓ **Adding an ERP on top of the high control level**