Addressing the Hidden Issue



Engineering Applications

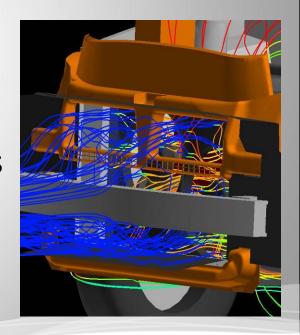
- The use of simulation has seen a continual increase over the last thirty (30) years with a noticeable dramatic increase over the last ten (10) years
- We are now at an inflection point in potential growth due to recognition of the use of simulation producing real business benefits

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

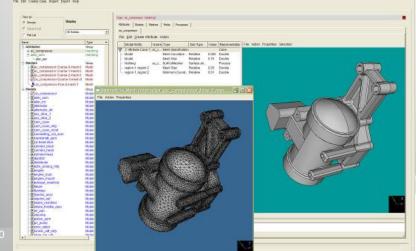




- Software vendors have been addressing integration and process flow control
 - Process Automation
 - Data & Process Management
- So life is good and we are all set right?
 - If you believe that I have a bridge you would love
 - There's nothing wrong with what the software vendors are doing
 - We need everything that they are doing
 - But there's a significant hidden issue that needs to be addressed

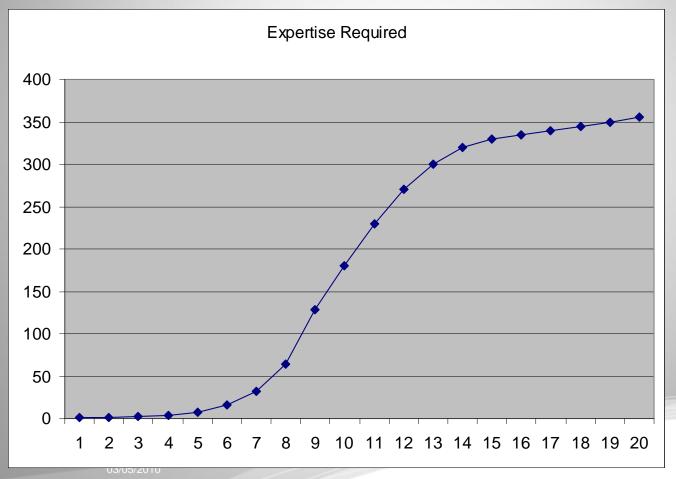


- What is the expertise level required to run the simulation tools necessary for the increasing complexity of simulations?
- What is the expertise level available today and in the future ?
- Does the level of expertise exist to support the potential growth?



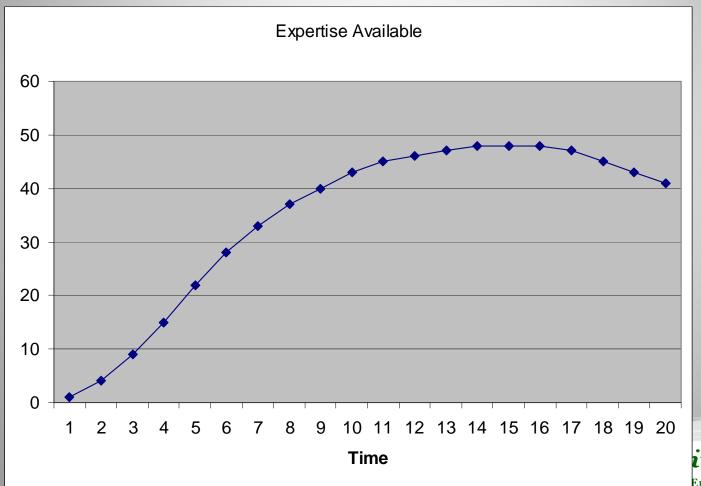


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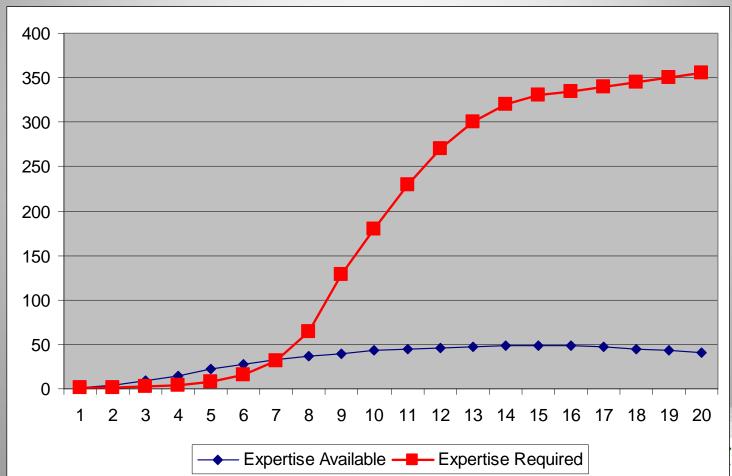


What is the expertise level available today and in the future ?



intrinSIM LLC
Embeddable Technologies for
Engineering Applications

Does the level of expertise exist to support the potential growth?



- 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 considered 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 ...)
 - One could argue that advanced Simulation seems to be remaining the province of experts at large companies

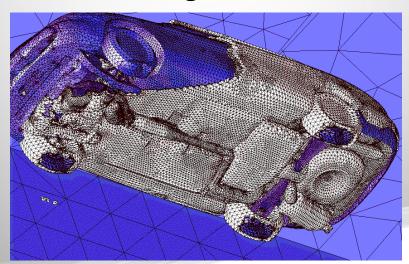
Embeddable Technologies for Engineering Applications

- Since the level of available expertise does not exist we have a real problem related to growing the deployment of simulation tools
- → 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

- growth limited by available resources
 - This is not just an ease of use issue
 - "Non-expert" does not mean non-engineer
 - This is an issue for both vendors and users
 - Efforts to drive simulation to less-skilled users at large companies have failed over and over again
 - Some success has been achieved at deployment to smaller companies but expertise and domain knowledge is the key limiting factor



- From a Vendor Perspective
 - Targeted to meet customer demand and reduce effort
 - Typically not targeted to significantly reduce required expertise
 - Current tools are not leveraged to their capabilities
 - "are users still waiting for a silver bullet?"

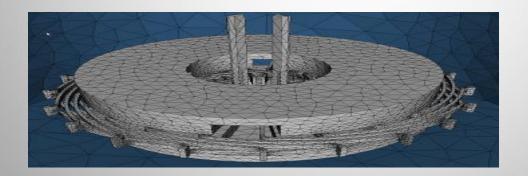




- From a User Perspective
 - Technology is not ready to meet my needs
 - Data management, Process Automation, etc ... just looks like more complexity
 - CAE experts generally are really not on board for making broader deployment of simulation a reality
 - Nothing to gain from broader deployment
 - Reluctant to share knowledge
 - Don't understand non-expert needs
 - Change is hard, and this looks like a big change
 - Where's the benefit?
 - Who is the internal champion?



- 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



- The first key is a new wave of automation "Intelligent Automation"
 - Leveraging current automation capabilities
 - Leveraging simulation data management capabilities
 - need automated data management for non-experts
 - Desired accuracy and adaptive approaches
 - Application requirements rather than physics
 - i.e. wind turbine performance evaluation



- "Intelligent Automation" cont.
 - Support for broader range of design variability
 - Abstract Modeling
 - Heuristics, ...
 - Robust engineering, stochastics, DSE, ...
 - Hierarchy of models & model abstractions
 - Systems Engineering type approach
 - Results of one level of abstraction become input for next
 - Capture complexity by dealing with the appropriate level of abstraction
 - Integration of multiple/all of the above

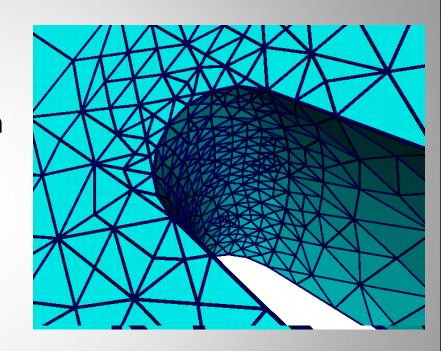


- Leveraging current automation capabilities
 - Automatic mesh generation
 - Process Automation
 - Automated simulation assembly modeling
 - Data and process management
 - Design Space exploration
 - Best place to start is "Intelligently automate what we can today"
 - Standard work
 - Straightforward analyses of simple parts and subassemblies
 - Then grow capabilities as more "intelligent automation" tools become available



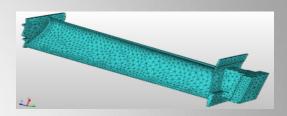
Desired accuracy and adaptive methods

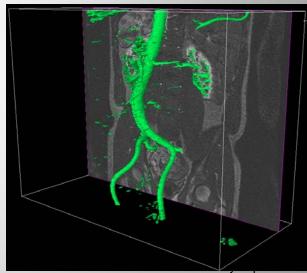
- Required accuracy is a function of the design decision under consideration
- Mesh adaptivity is a requirement – not a luxury
- A-priori element shape metrics generally have little to no correlation with error
- Adaptivity needs to be driven by local field errors and not by global "norms"
- Transient problems and certain physics need more work to effectively support mesh adaptivity





- Application requirements rather than physics based
 - This is already happening
 - Rotating equipment applications
 - Biomedical applications
 - And many, many more ...
 - Non-traditional simulation applications have little to no choice
 - Traditional simulation applications can gain significant benefit by leveraging domain expertise





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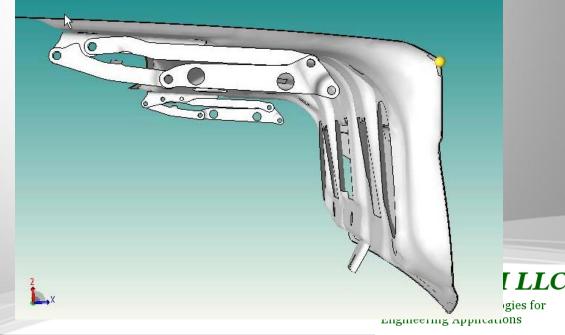
- Support for broader range of design variability
 - Allow for capture of expertise
 - Allow for reuse through the entire design process
 - Allow for reuse through Design Space Exploration, Stochastics, Robust Engineering
 - Allow for automation of simulation assembly
 - Allow for repeatability
- Crawl Walk Run analogy
 - Crawl = simulation modeling at mesh level
 - Walk = simulation modeling at geometry level
 - Run = simulation modeling at an Abstract Model level
 - We need to move to the run stage if we want to deploy effectively to "non-experts" intrins

- 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





- The second key is updating processes to support "Intelligent Automation"
 - Leveraging simulation data management capabilities
 - Enables auditable use by non-experts
 - Remove unfounded focus on a-priori shape metrics
 - Adaptivity is your friend (anything else is a guess)
 - 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 !!!! Don't wait for a silver bullet
 - 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 in an integrated form
 - Vendors need to focus on integration of disperse technologies with a goal to reduce required expertise
- "Intelligent Automation" means a process change
 - Users need to start with the concept and do what they can today
 - Internal champions have to come forward

