

# Preservation of Engineering Artifacts

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# What is Archiving?

- *Digital Preservation: the mitigation of the deleterious effects of technology obsolescence, media degradation, and fading human memory.*
- Challenge: how to maintain interpretability of “born digital” data for 10-20... 50+ year lifespans?

# Central Question from March 2006 NIST LTKR

*What, if anything, makes engineering  
different and/or harder than  
preservation in other domains?*

- i.e. different from film/video, audio,  
scientific datasets, GIS, etc

# Example: Preserving Film

Citizen Kane

- Possible Use Cases
  - View the film
  - Understand social context of the film
  - ...
- Minimal info required?
  - MPEG file, production notes



The Magnificent Ambersons

# If film preservation was like engineering one would preserve...

- The film
- Who made the film
  - Credits
- How the film was made
  - Where the cameras and lights were positioned for each shot
  - All shots, takes and film not in the final version
- The daily production logs
  - Who operated each piece of equipment each day
- Moods and state of the actors

# What makes engineering different?

- Complexity of the data types
  - Semantics of data types must be preserved
- Diversity of the data types
  - Design, modeling, simulation, requirements, etc ...
- Size of the data elements
  - Example Case Study: over 3G of data for a single machined part
- Temporal aspect
  - May need to preserve changes in an object over time
- Business process workflows within engineering organizations
  - Data must be captured and integrated from different places within the organization
- Engineering information is both descriptive and prescriptive
  - What to make and how to make it
- Lack of a well-defined stakeholder
- ...

# Assumptions/Realities of Preservation

- Disk space is free (near free)
  - One can literally store everything
- People do not want to do any additional work to preserve
  - One needs to be automated
- Simple formats have the greatest guarantee of being readable
  - Keep it simple
- It is hard to envision the ultimate use for the preserved data
  - Archeology, forensics, history, etc.

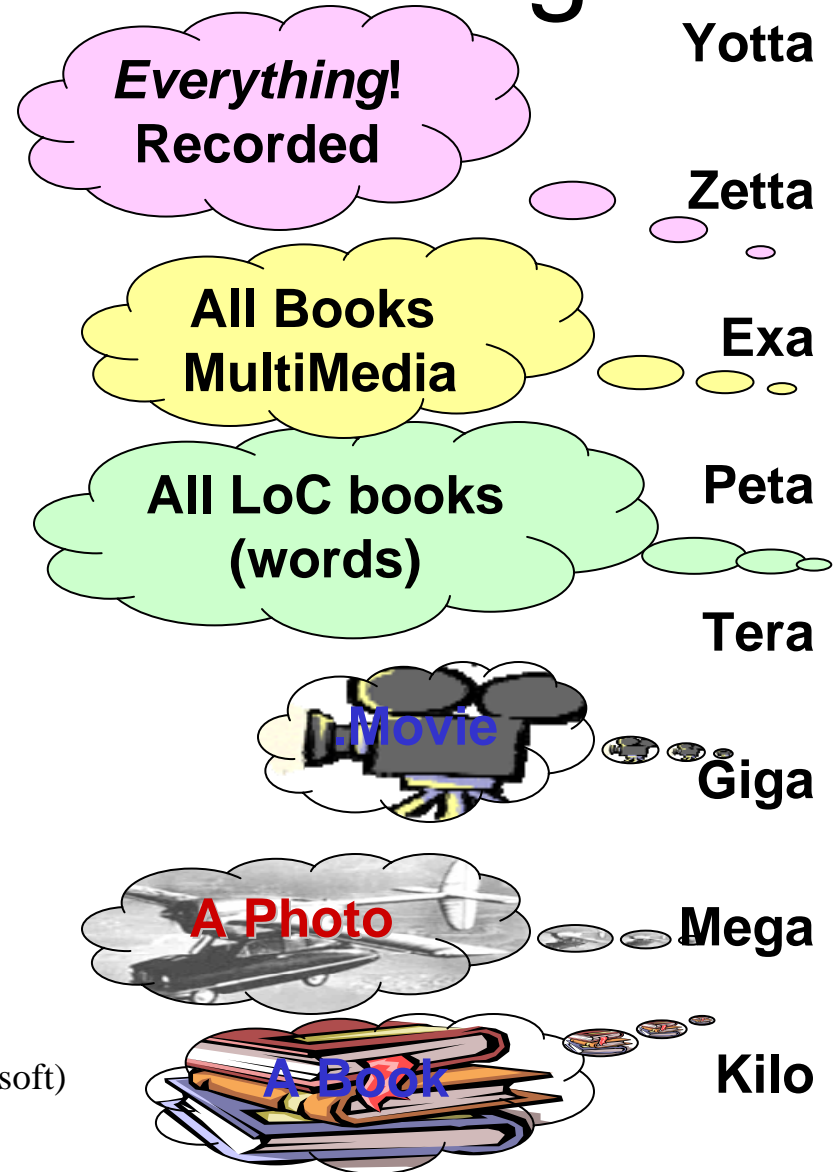
# Vision of Memex: Digitization of the Totality of Human Knowledge!

- Soon everything can be recorded and indexed
- Most data never be seen by humans
- **The Precious Resource:**  
*Human Attention!*  
Auto-Summarization  
Auto-Search  
is key technology.

[www.lesk.com/mlesk/ksg97/ksg.html](http://www.lesk.com/mlesk/ksg97/ksg.html)

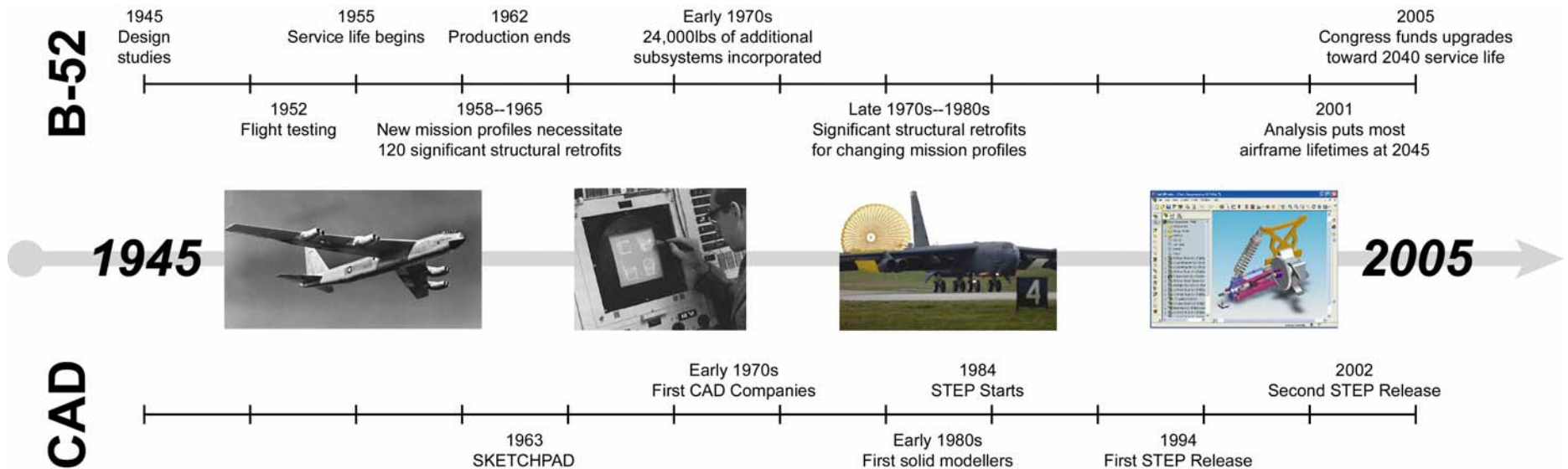
24 Yecto, 21 zepto, 18 atto, 15 femto, 12 pico, 9 nano, 6 micro, 3 milli

(From the Turning Award Lecture of Dr. James Gray, Microsoft)





# Consider the B-52

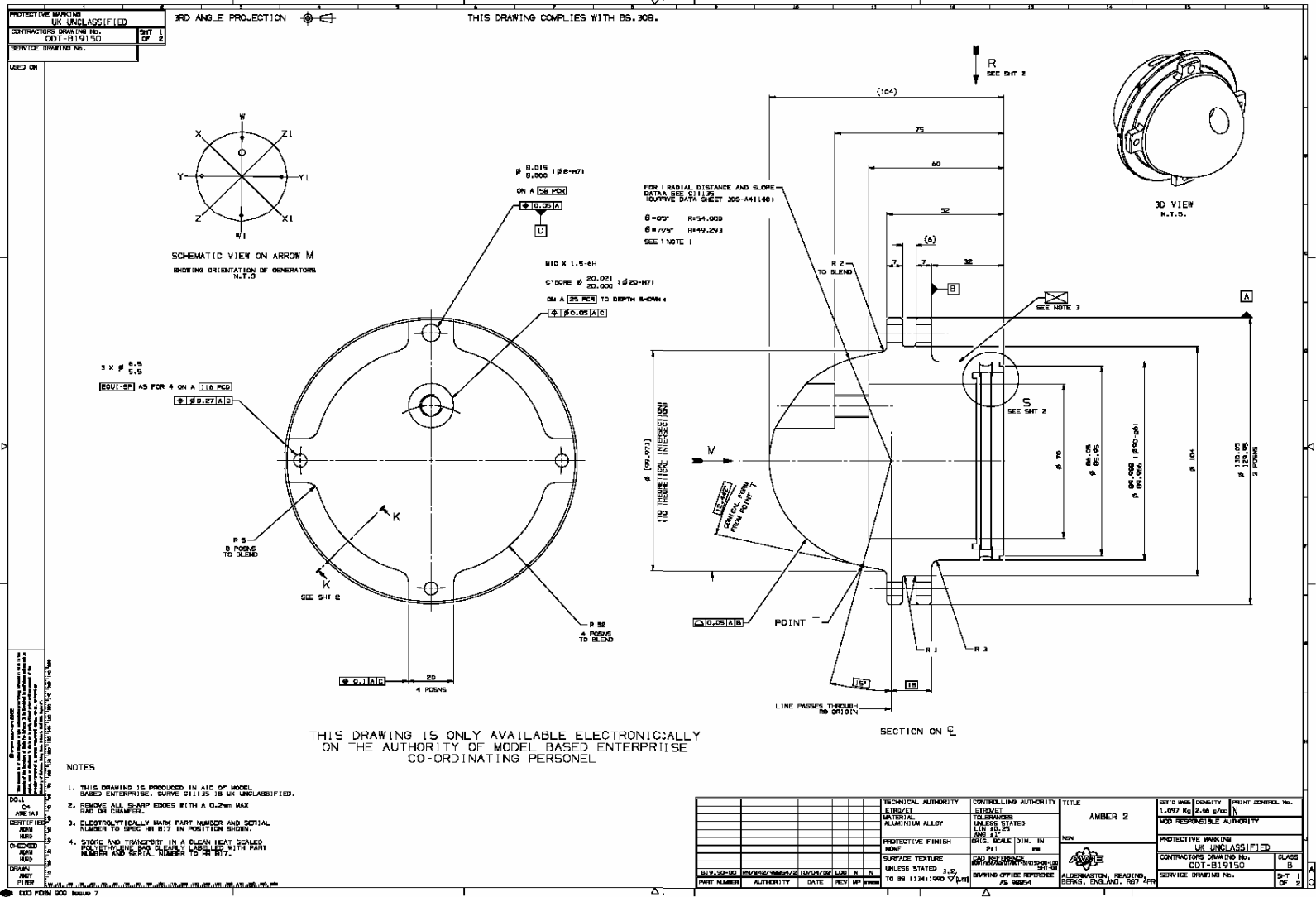




# UK AWE Amber 2 Part Data

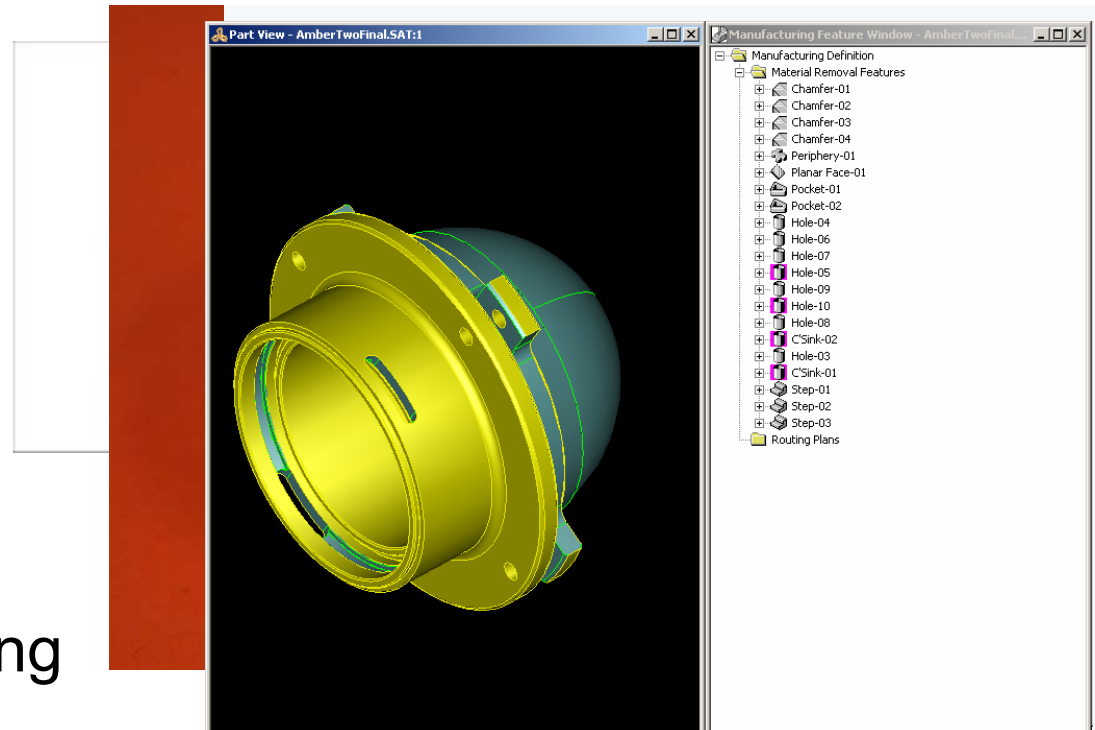
- 2D CAD Drawings
  - TIFF images
- 3D CAD data
  - Parasolid, Pro/E, STEP, ACIS, ...
- Shape data
  - Mesh & point cloud
- Tolerance data
  - ASME Y14.5 tolerances and tolerance features
  - Tolerance analysis
- Analysis data
  - FEA parameters and output
- Manufacturing data
  - Features
  - Process plans
  - Manufacturing plan simulations
- Fabrication data
  - Tooling, cost, time
- Inspection data
  - Inspection plan, robotic simulation
- Documentation
  - MS Word files
  - AVIs, MPGs
  - Other files

# Current Archive Format



# Information Missing from Archive

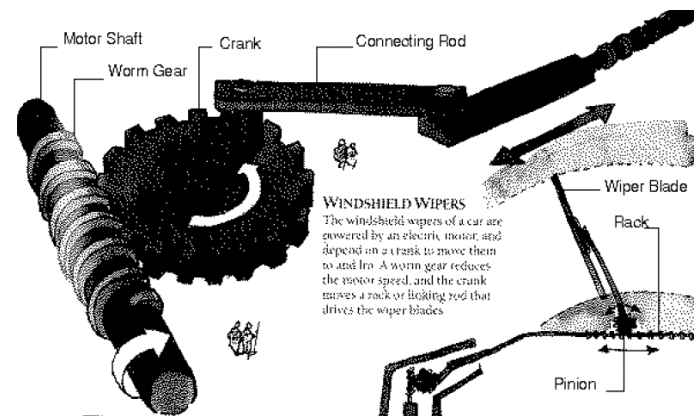
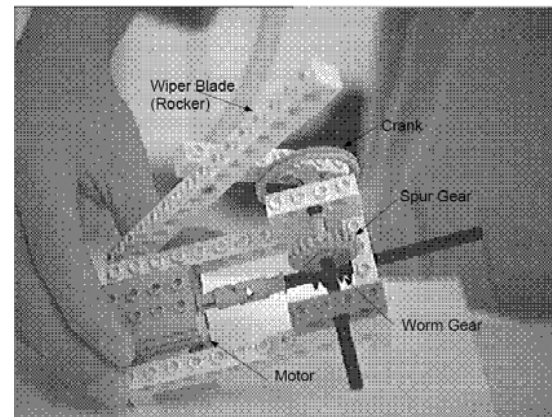
- Tolerances
- Manufacturing Planning
- Analysis
- Inspection
- Fabrication
  - Okuma LH35-N CNC lathe
- Reverse Engineering
- Provenance
- Etc.



An example of a  
multi-disciplinary engineering  
model

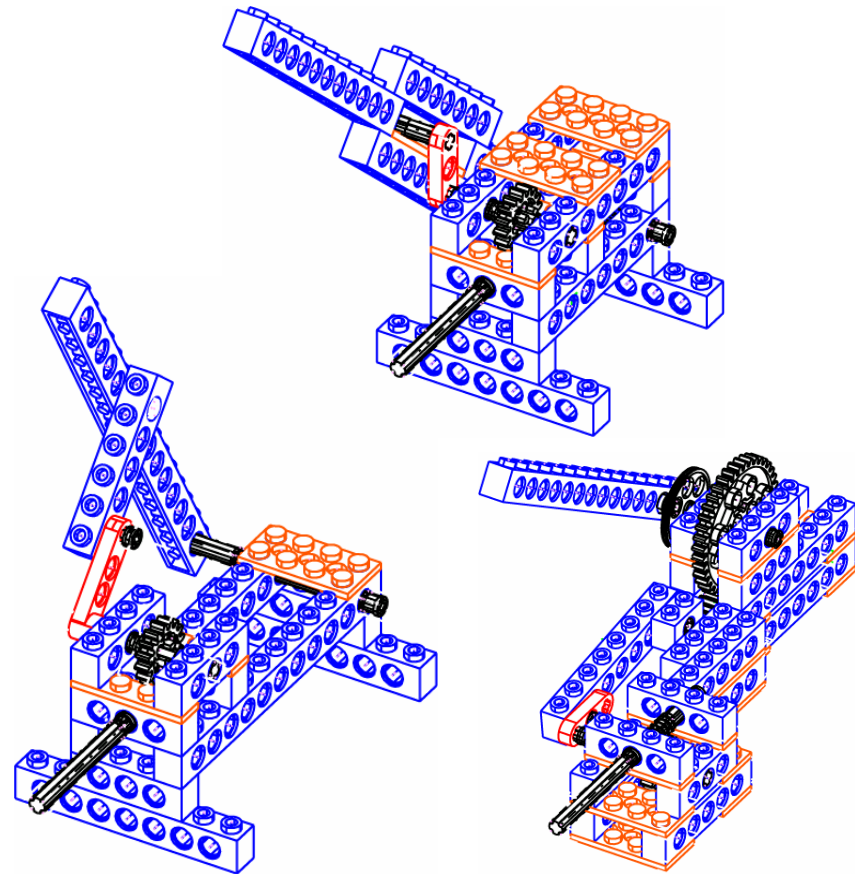
# Designing a “Windshield Wiper”

- From D. Macaulay, “How Things Work”
- What are the models relevant to engineering preservation?
  - Conceptual
  - Detailed Design (CAD)
  - Assembly
  - Functional
  - Behavioral
  - Simulation/Analysis
    - Physics
  - Manufacturing/Assembly
    - Inspection, Planning
  - Service and Maintenance
    - De-manufacturing/disposal



# Models

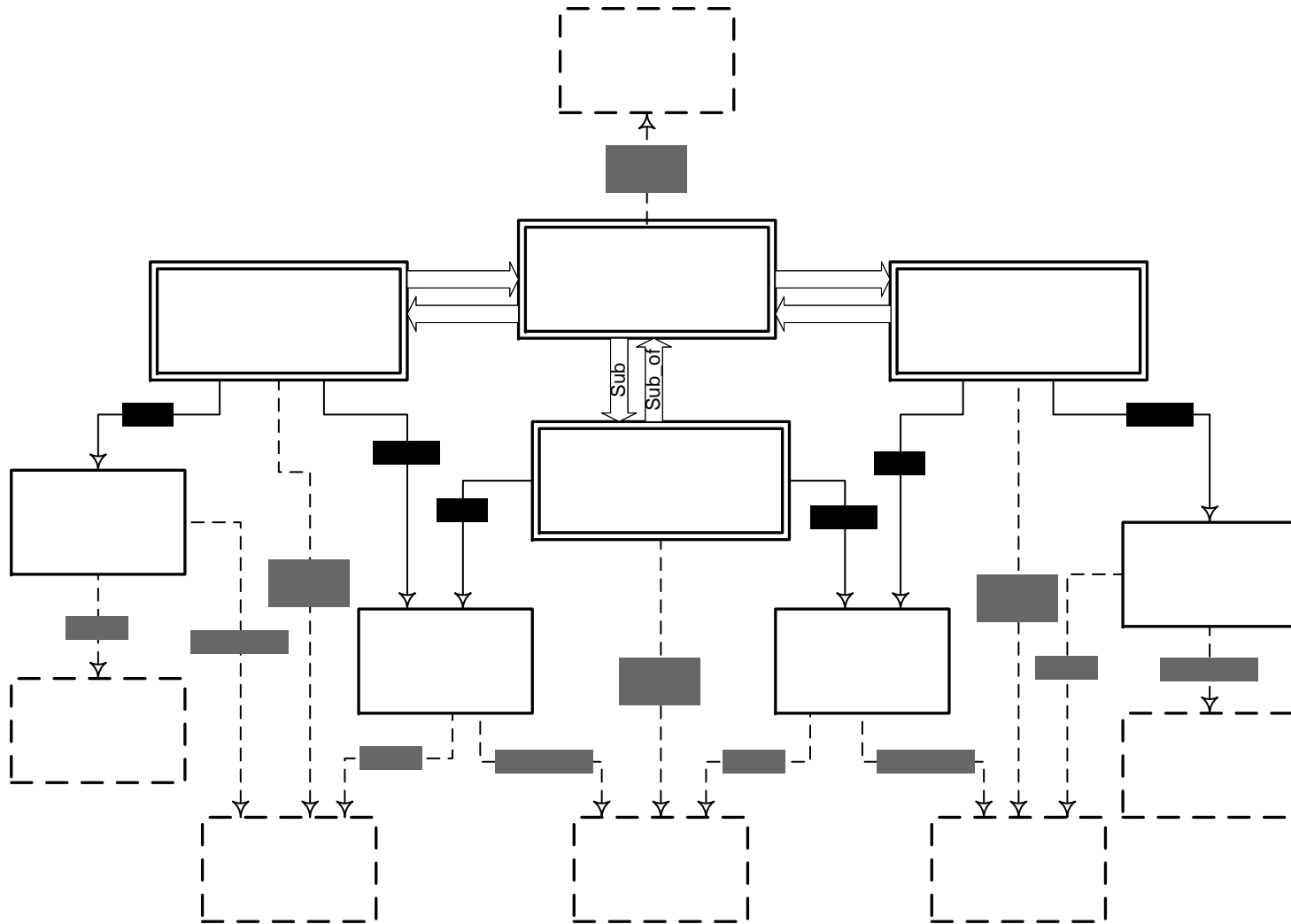
- CAD Models
  - 3D models with joints and constraints
- Typically consist of
  - Part models
  - Assembly model(s)
- Formats can be 3D solid or 3D wireframe



3 Lego models of a wiper assembly

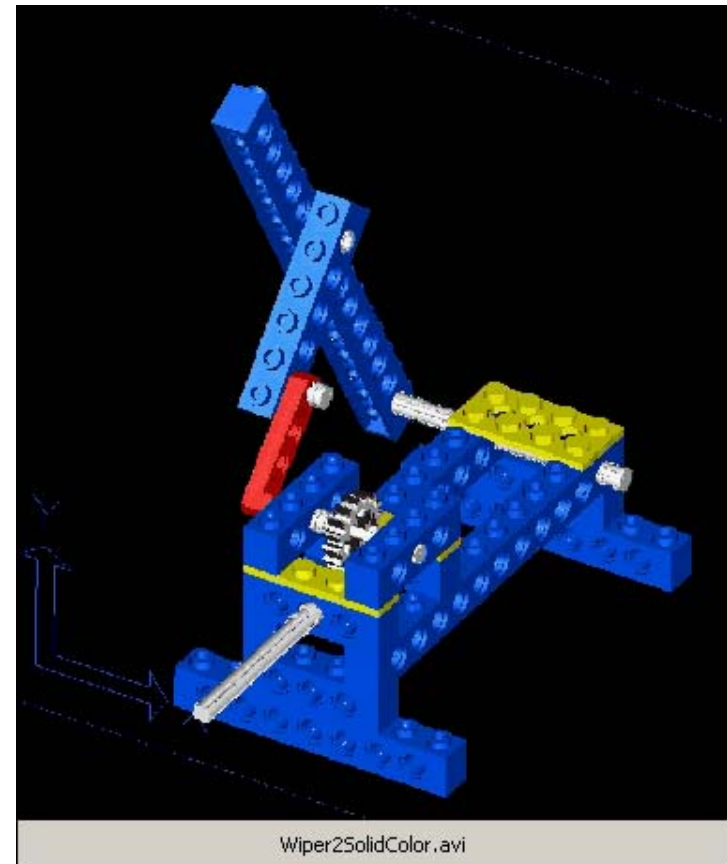


# Example Model: Behavior



# Physics-based Models

- Kinematics (i.e. Animation)
  - Just move the parts based on joints & constraints
- Dynamics
  - Incorporate forces, motor torques, power consumption, friction, etc
- Other issues:
  - collision detection algorithms that check for intersection, calculate trajectories, impact times and impact points in a physical simulation

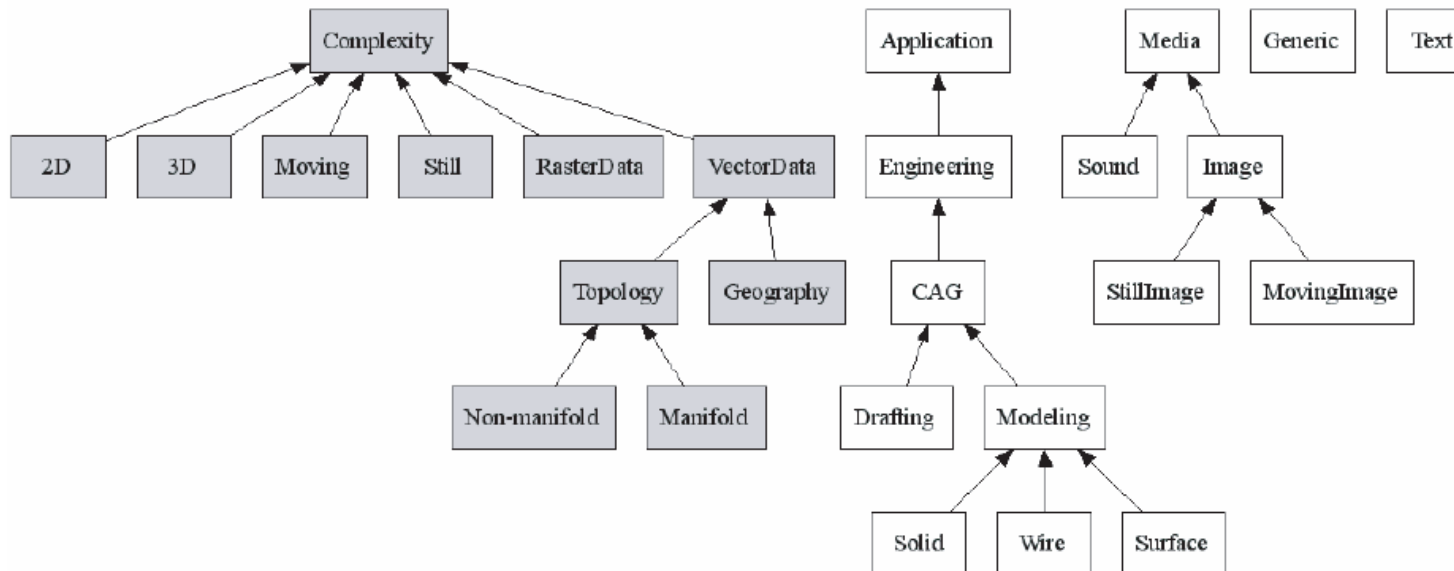


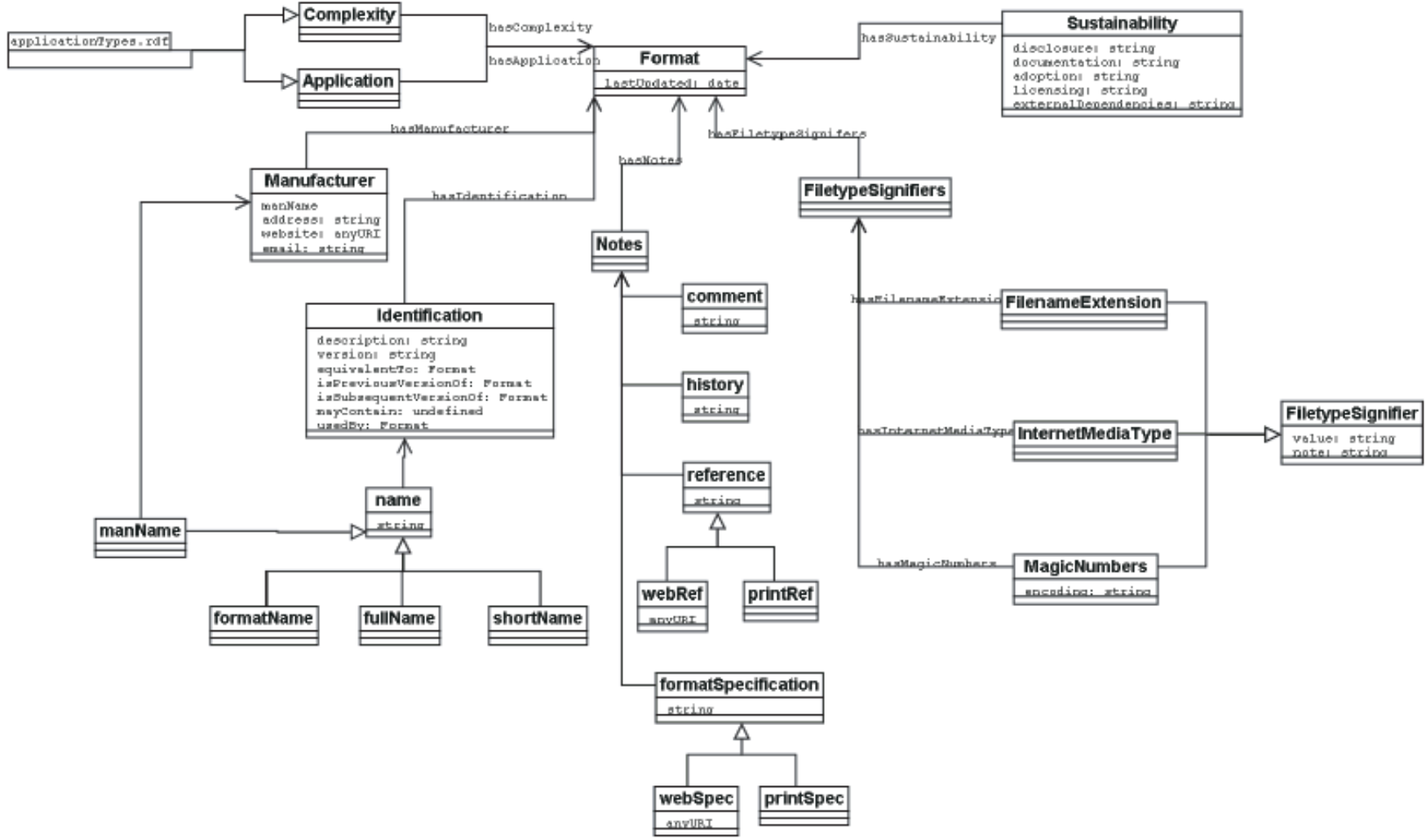
# Immediate Needs (i.e. low hanging fruit)

- Format Registries
  - CAD formats and related engineering formats
- Use cases
  - Who are the consumers of engineering archives?
- Representations for important data not currently covered by existing standards
  - STEP is not enough
- Software Tools
  - How to make preservation tangible? How to make ingest transparent? How to interrogate the data once you have it?
- Open Testbeds
  - If we aren't to have local, proprietary solutions, we need testbeds accessible to industry and academia
- Processes and best practices for preservation

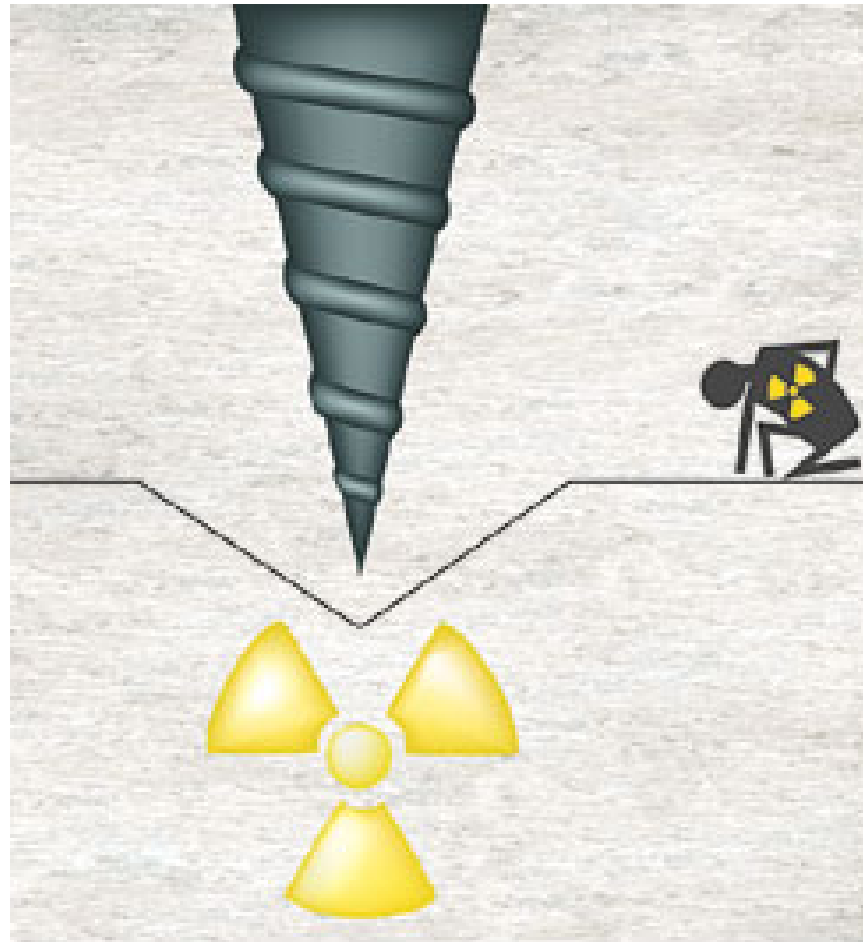
# Engineering Format Registry

- Taxonomy of engineering data formats
- Captured with OWL with globally accessible wiki
- Technical contents
  - Format name, reference to formal specs, provenance, examples, applications that use it, etc

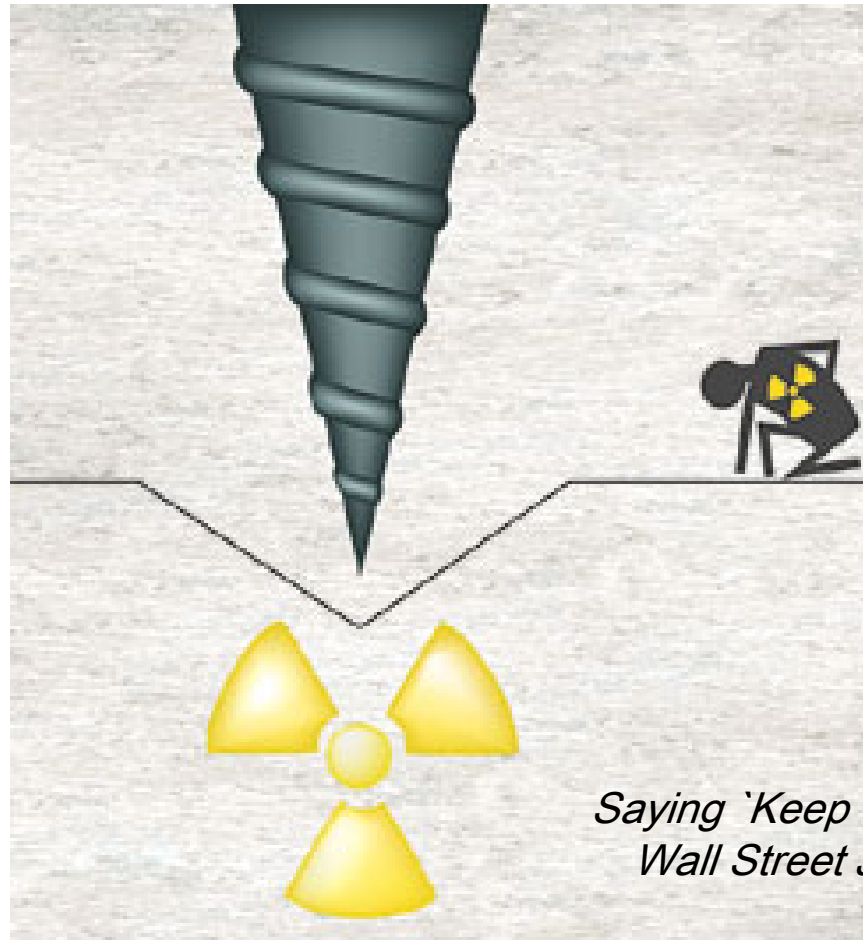




# Representations: Example



# Representations: Example



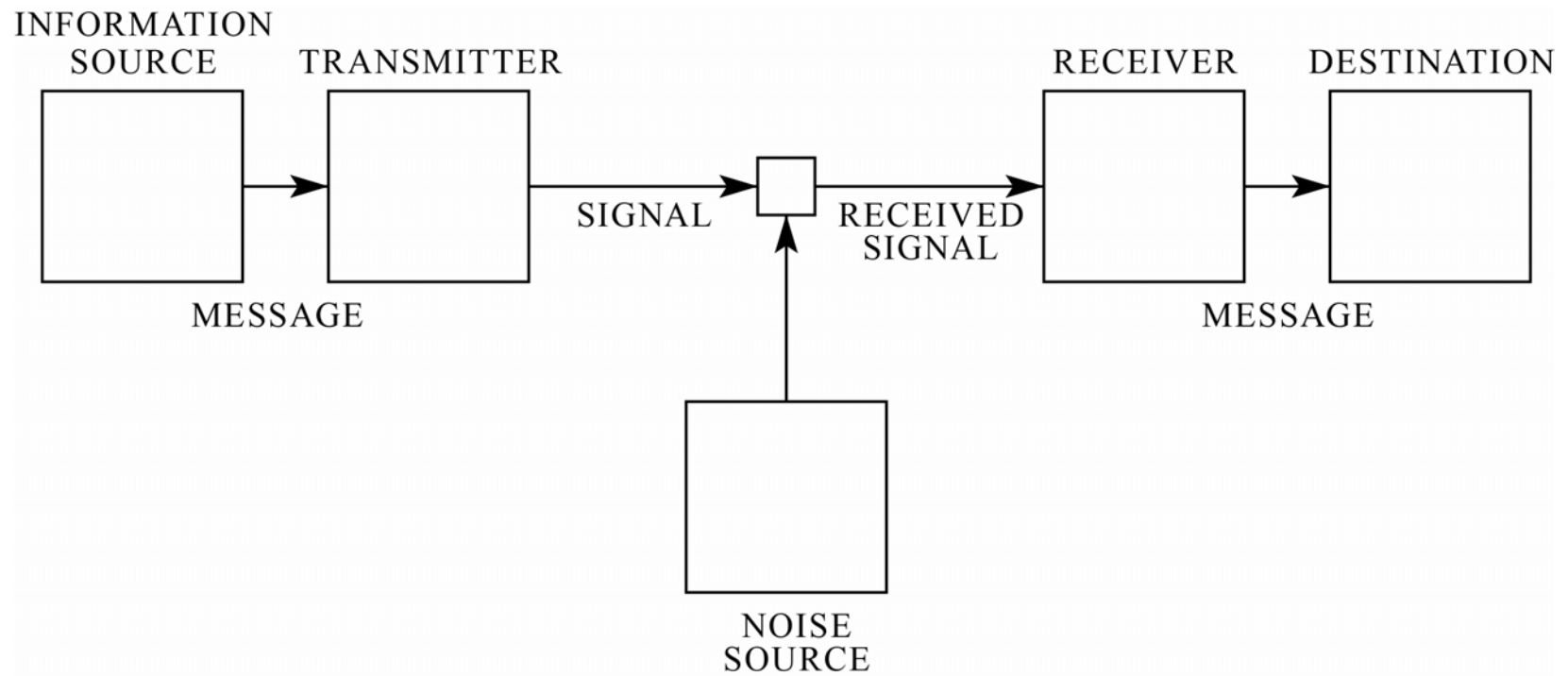
*Saying 'Keep Out' To Folks in 12,003  
Wall Street Journal Feb 10, 2003*

# Representations

- Need to choose representations that will be accessible “in the future”
  - This rules out CAD native files
  - Redundancy and simplicity
- But such representations may
  - not capture the complexity of the engineered product
  - be hard to populate automatically

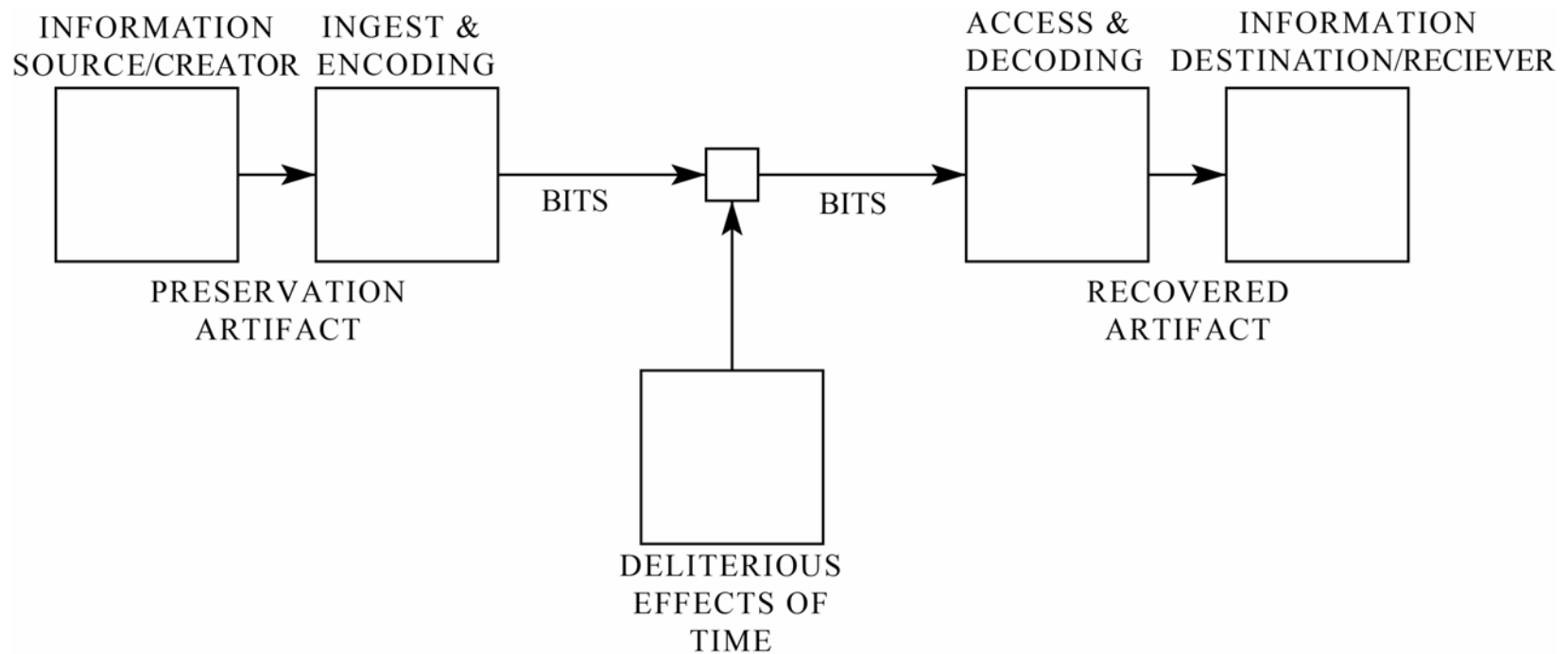


# From Shannon (1948)



# Shannon

(modified for digital preservation)

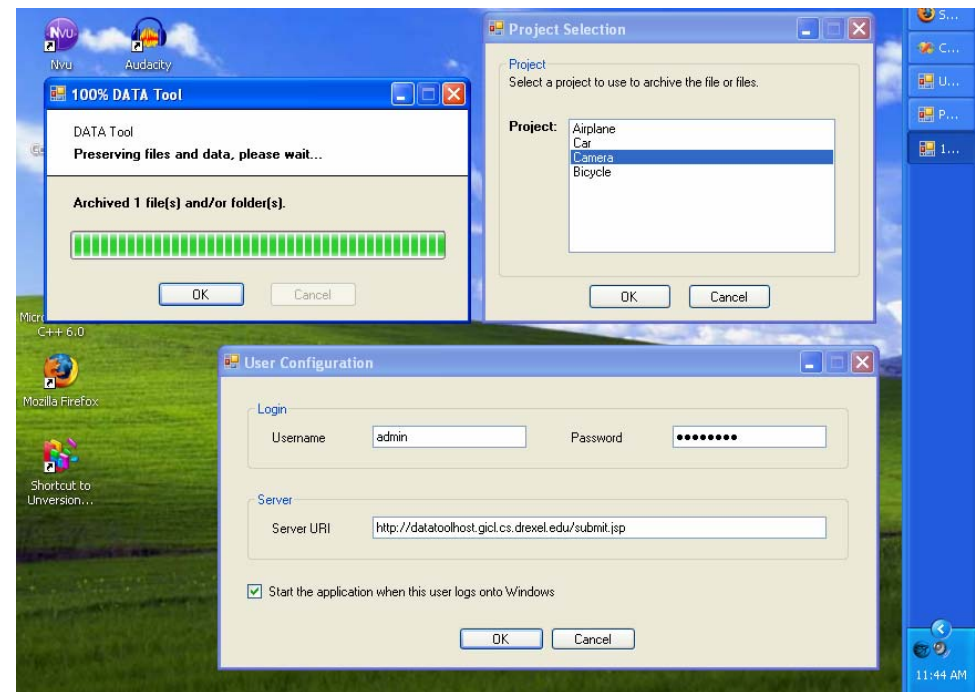


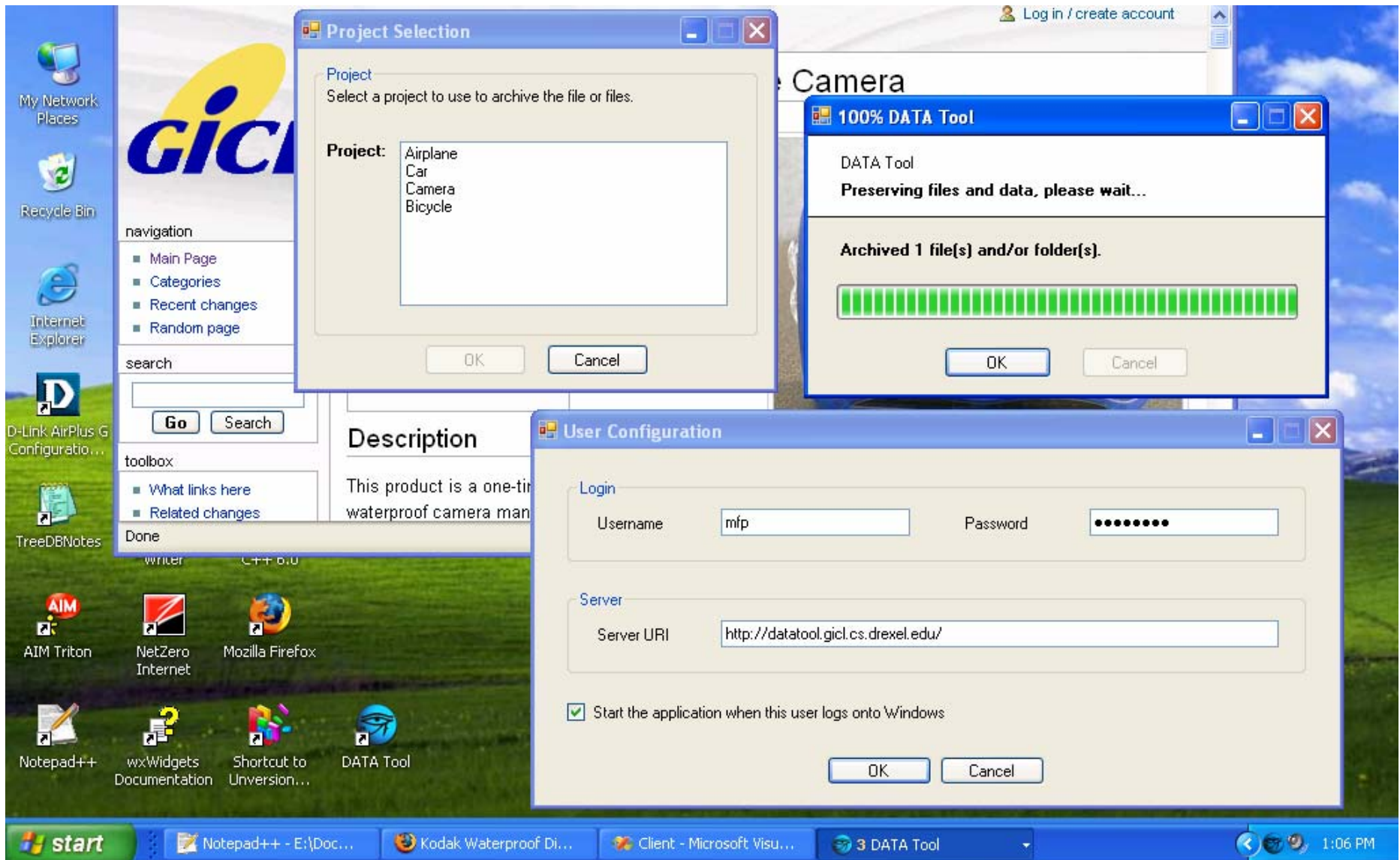
# Representation of Engineering Information

- STEP may only be part of the solution
  - Other options may include
    - Low level formats (SMF, STL, VRML) that are self-documenting
    - Mathematical formats that are semantically stable
      - OWL, Prolog, FoL
    - Workflow, business practices, associations among data elements, etc
    - May include other digital media (video, audio)
- Capturing something is better than nothing
  - Need automated tools to populate representations

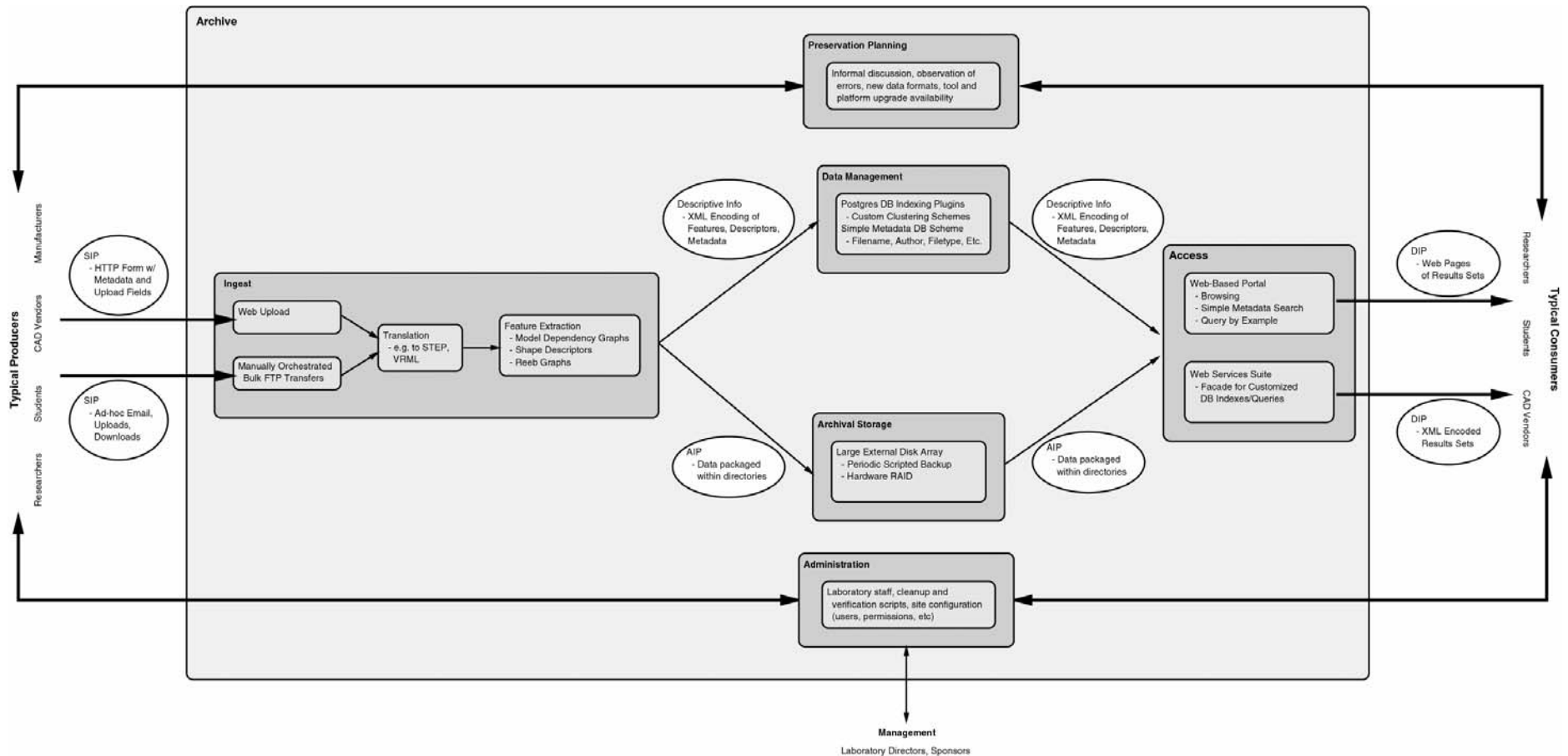
# Archive Tools

- Objective: insert archiving activity seamlessly into existing workflows
- Idea: drag and drop, context-specific ‘backup’
  - Engineer ‘backs up’ files and an intelligent archive agent determines file context and related metadata

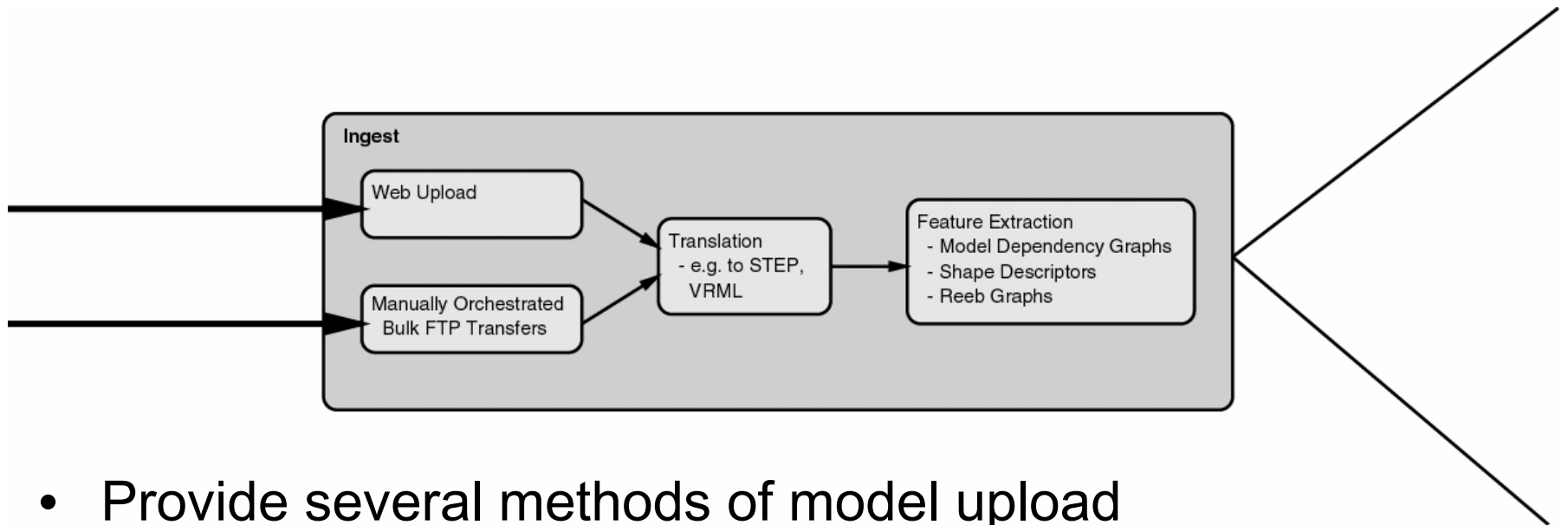




# OAIS Semantic Web Service Framework Overview

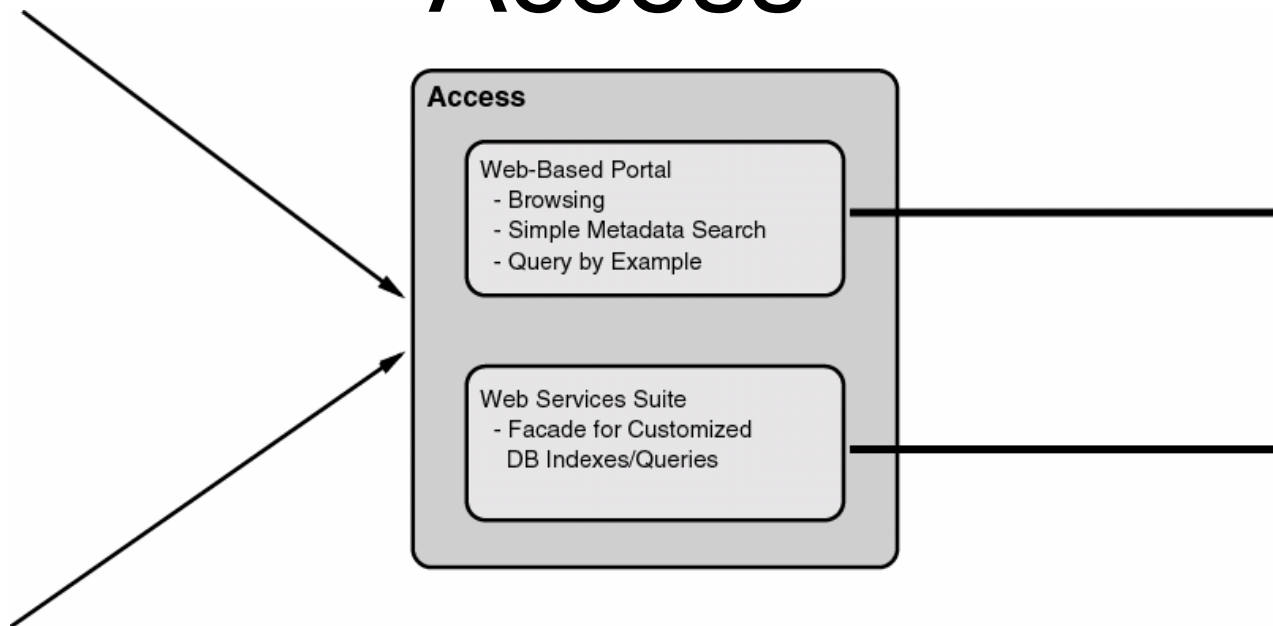


# Ingest



- Provide several methods of model upload
  - Web, FTP, etc
- Backend translation of native formats into a “preservation vector”
  - E.g. XMT -> STEP, VRML, STL, etc
- Pre-processing for 3D and CAD Search

# Access

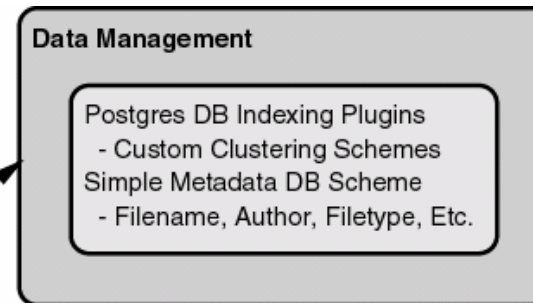


- Several techniques under development
  - Web portal, Wiki, version control (SVN), query/navigate
- Techniques need evaluation/testing to determine +/-

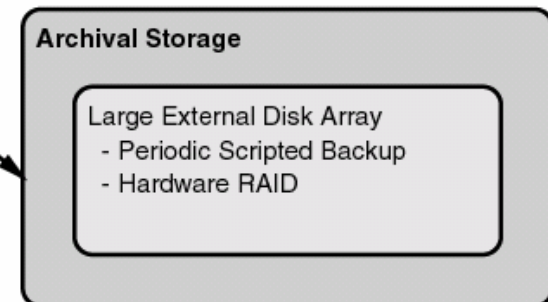


# Backend Data Management

- Management issues
  - Metadata tagging and migration
  - Clustering, indexing and organization

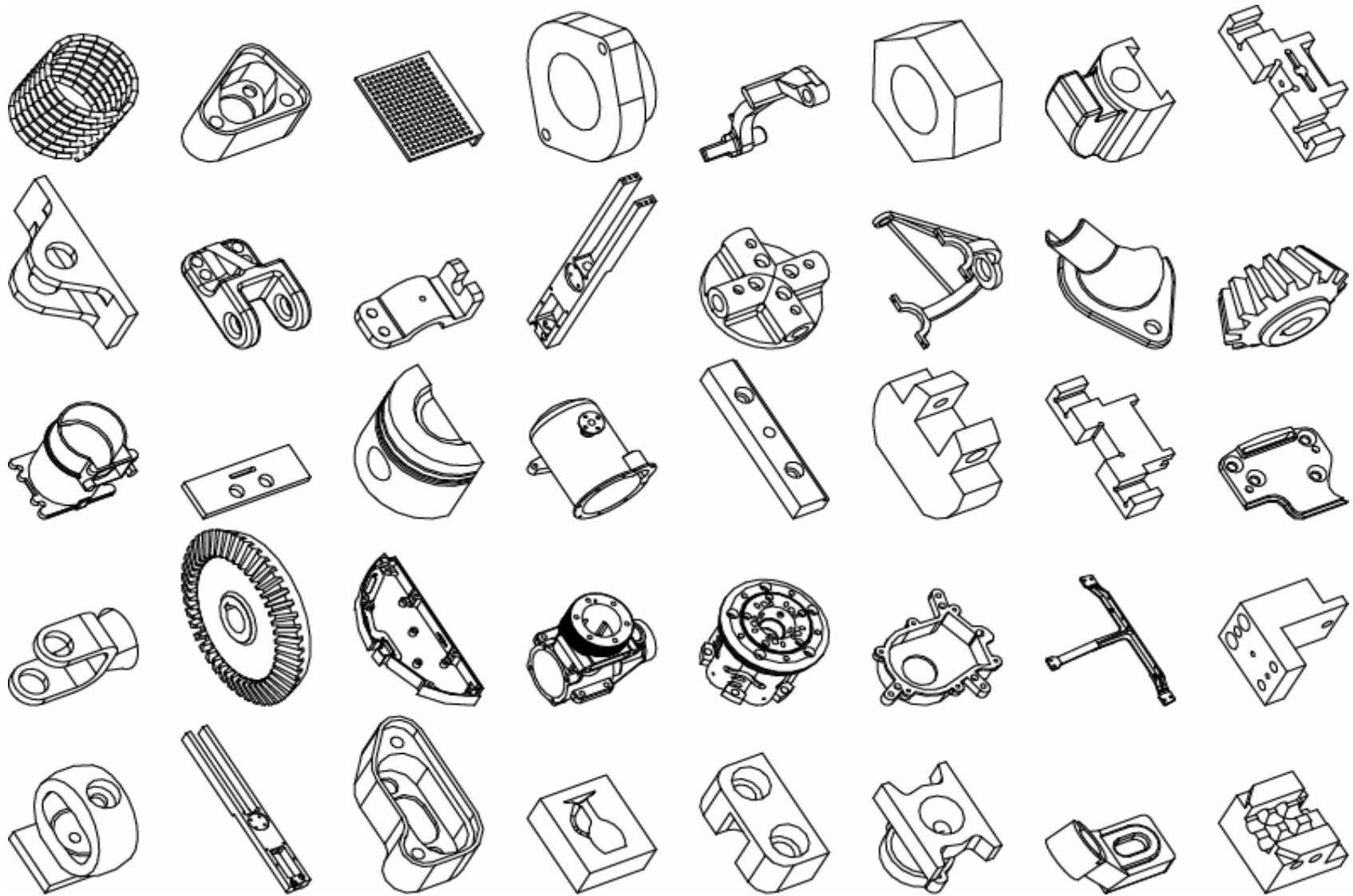


- Storage approaches
  - Basic: DB, files
  - More Advanced: SDSC SRB or Grid



# Testbeds

# National Design Repository Dataset



# CI-TEAM: Creation and Use of Multi-Disciplinary Engineering Models

NSF CISE/SCI-0537370

- Lead Institution: Drexel University
  - PI William Regli, co-PI Michael Piasecki
- University of Maryland @ College Park
  - SK Gupta
- University of North Carolina @ Chapel Hill
  - Ming Lin and Dinesh Manocha
- University of Wisconsin @ Madison
  - Nicola Ferrier, Vadim Shapiro, Krishnan Suresh

# Project Objectives

- Develop a multi-disciplinary approach to Engineering Informatics education
- Design curricular materials around the theme of bio-inspired and snake-inspired robots
  - Make materials accessible to undergraduates and high-school students
- Create cyber-tools for design/analysis of bio-inspired robots
- Populate the cyber-infrastructure with information on bio-inspired robot design

# Megan's Course Project

From GICLWiki

Final Paper

## Contents

- 1 Design
  - 1.1 Physical
  - 1.2 Virtual
- 2 Progress
  - 2.1 Week 1
  - 2.2 Week 2
  - 2.3 Week 3
    - 2.3.1 IDEAs
  - 2.4 Week 4
  - 2.5 Week 5
  - 2.6 Week 6
  - 2.7 Week 7
  - 2.8 Week 8
  - 2.9 Week 9
  - 2.10 Week 10
  - 2.11 Week 11
- 3 Links

## Documentation

This section includes a list of files that can be used to reconstruct

### Bill of Materials

Media:ComponentList.jpg

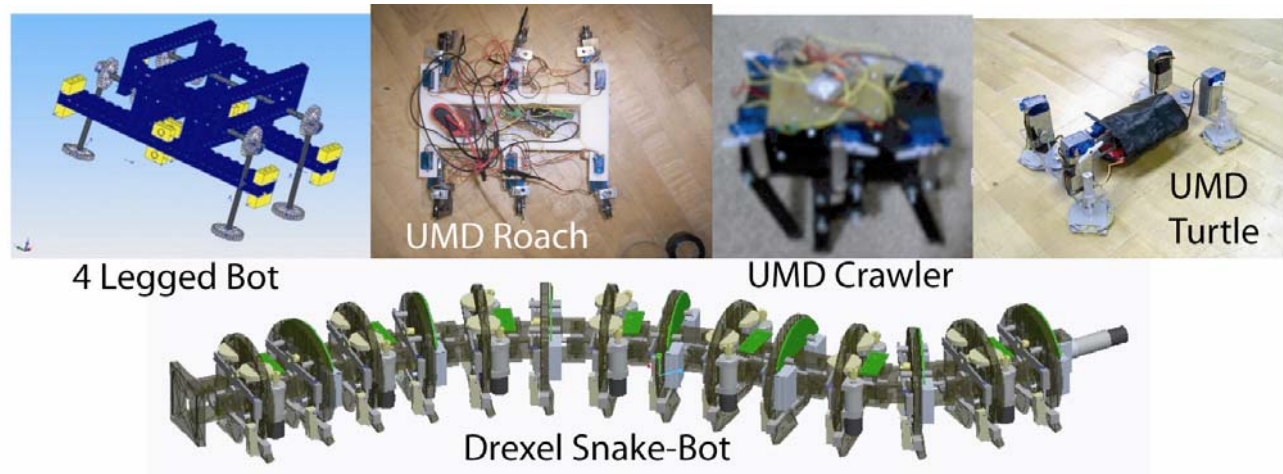
### Final Videos

Physical

Media:Physical.zip

Virtual

Media:Simulation.avi



4 Legged Bot

UMD Roach

UMD Crawler

UMD Turtle

Drexel Snake-Bot

# Expected Outcomes

- Runs thru 2009
- Production of dozens of models of bio-inspired robots
  - Complete robots, robot sub-mechanisms
- Simulation models, physics models
  - Academic tools, commercial (ADAMS), etc
- All documented on the CI Wiki

CI-TEAM: Cyber-Infrastructure-Based Engineering  
Repositories for Undergraduates (CIBER-U)

NSF CISE/SCI-0537125

- Lead Institution: Penn State University
  - PI Timothy Simpson (IE)
- State University of New York @ Buffalo
  - Kemper Lewis (ME)
- University of Missouri @ Rolla
  - Rob Stone (ME)
- Drexel University
  - William Regli



NSF Grant Number: SCI-0537220 (Lead)

Start Date: January 1, 2006

PI: Timothy W. Simpson      Lead Institution: Penn State University

Collaborators: Kemper Lewis (U. Buffalo), William Regli (Drexel), Robert B. Stone (U. Missouri-Rolla)

Title: Collaborative Research: Cyber-Infrastructure-Based Engineering Repositories for Undergraduates (CIBER-U)

• Research Objectives:

1. Demonstrate how digital design repositories can be used to enhance instruction and learning in undergraduate curricula
2. Implement CIBER-U in seven undergraduate courses at Penn State, University at Buffalo, and University of Missouri-Rolla
3. Assess the impact on the educational experience, learning, and practical knowledge of the undergraduate students who interact with the National Design Repository via CIBER-U

• Research Questions:

Phase 1: Issues in Repository Entry, Control, and Security

1. How are data entry, access, and storage effectively controlled for educational design repositories within CIBER-U?
2. What are effective search, sharing, and security protocols for educational design repositories within CIBER-U?

Phase 2: Issues in Repository and CAD Model Reuse

1. What are the best reuse strategies for the repository data depending upon the course and education level?
2. Given the distributed yet collaborative nature of the undergraduate engineering students, how can these strategies be used to enhance their educational experience?

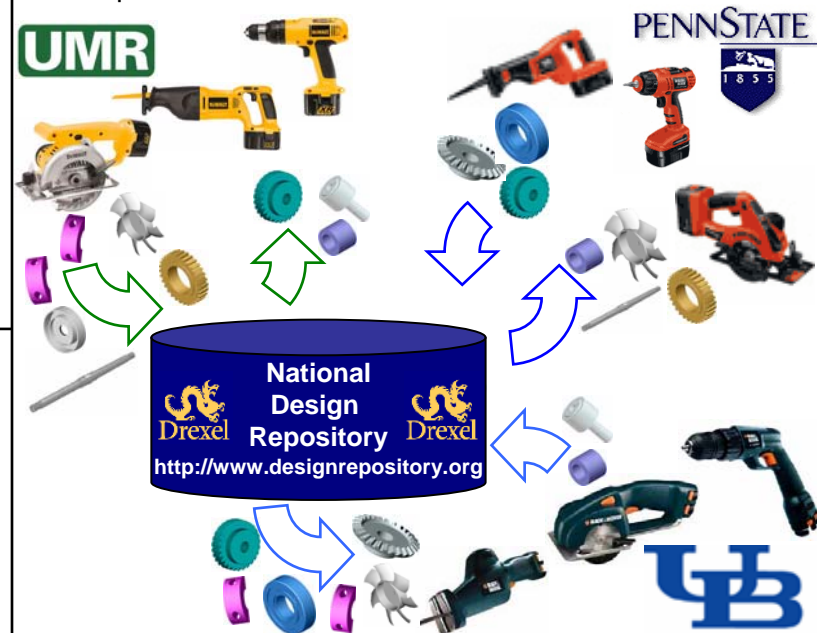
• Broader Impact:

- In two years, 1700+ undergraduate students will participate in CIBER-U, helping to prepare them to enter the workforce with a more effective understanding of working in a distributed, technology-mediated environment
- We will engage 200+ high school students in CIBER-U through ongoing summer high school outreach activities and integrate it within *Project Lead the Way* to expose potentially thousands of additional high school students to cyber-infrastructure

• Intellectual Merit:

1. CIBER-U will realize a high-impact application of advanced cyber-infrastructure for engineering education
2. CIBER-U will foster novel approaches for teaching engineering design through the use of collaborative design repositories
3. The National Design Repository will be frequently populated, updated, and utilized while simultaneously helping advance systematic and coordinated methods to access, store, search, and reuse CAD models and data

• Graphic: CAD Model Creation and Sharing with CIBER-U



# Example Product Dissection

## Kodak Waterproof One-Time-Use Camera

From GICLWiki

### Contents

- 1 Description
- 2 How It Works
- 3 Parts
- 4 Disassembly
- 5 Files
  - 5.1 3D Models
  - 5.2 2D Drawings
  - 5.3 Camera Assembly
- 6 Links



Figure 1: Fully assembled product

# Resulting Dissection

Table 3.1: Disposable Camera Bill of Materials










Part #	Part Name	# Req'd	Mat'l	Manufacturing Process	Image
1	Back Interior	1	ABS Plastic	Injection Molding	
2	Back Plastic Cover	1	ABS Plastic	Injection Molding	
3	Camshaft	1	ABS Plastic	Injection Molding	
4	Eyehole for Shutter	1	ABS Plastic	Injection Molding	
5	Film Advance Gear	1	ABS Plastic	Injection Molding	
6	Film Advance Lock	1	ABS Plastic	Injection Molding	

Table 5.1: List of Models for Download  
(Zipped ACIS, IGS, STL, STEP, AD\_PRT Files)

Part #	Part Name	Image	3D Models	2D Drawings
1	Back Interior		3D Package	2D Package
2	Back Plastic Cover		3D Package	2D Package
3	Camshaft		3D Package	2D Package
4	Eyehole for Shutter		3D Package	2D Package

Table 4.1: Disassembly of a Disposable Camera

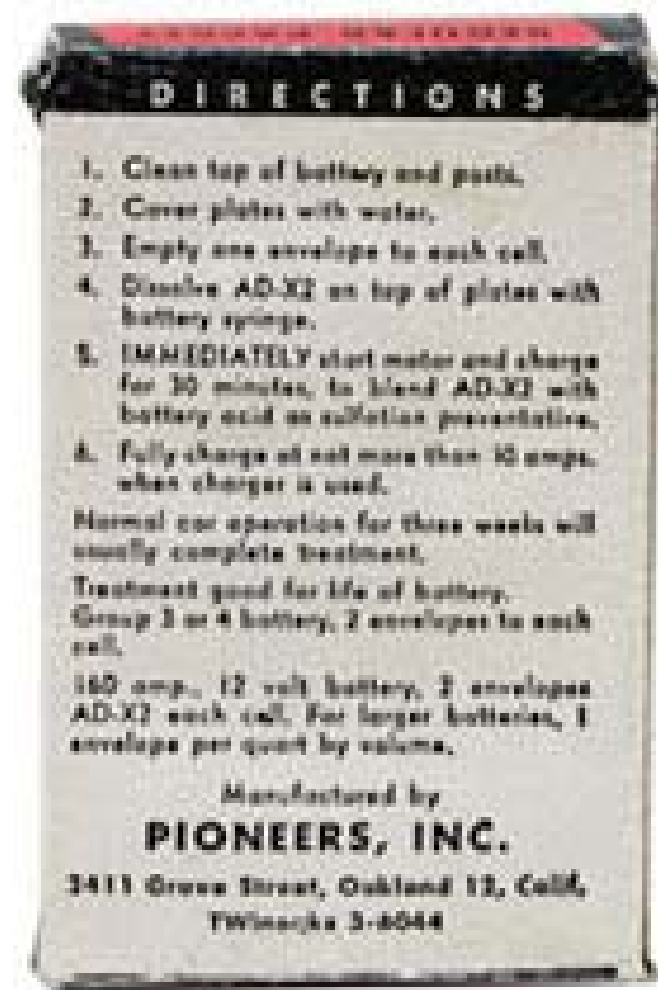
Step	Procedure	Image
1	Pop film advance wheel up and out from body; separate covers	 Figure 5.1: Exterior Disassembly
2	Remove film canister and film spindle	 Figure 5.2: Large Component Removal
	Remove lens holder, outer lens, shutter cap, shutter spring, shutter, eyehole, and inner lens	 Figure 5.3: Lens Assembly Dissection

# Expected Outcomes

- Runs thru 2009
- 2000+ students per year at 9 institutions will be engaged in product dissection activities
- Production of (potentially) hundreds of product dissection models
  - CAD models, laser scans, photos, functional models, materials, etc.
- All documented on the CI Wiki

# Processes and Best Practices

- The Story of Battery Additive AD-X2



# Processes and Best Practices

- Good policies and practices may be more important than representations and search tools
- What is needed
  - Guidelines or heuristics
  - Validation procedures
  - Implementation examples

# Going forward

- Whose problem is this?
  - What are the best roles for gov't, university and industry?
- Several obvious pieces of fruit
  - Format Registries, Best Practices
- Testbeds becoming available
- Representation and capture of information is fundamental and difficult
  - Going beyond STEP

# Q&A

National Science Foundation (NSF)

Digital Archiving and Long-Term Preservation (DIGARCH)

Award NSF CISE/IIS-0456001

Cyber-Infrastructure TEAMS Demonstration Program

Grant SCI-0537125, CIBER-U

Grant SCI-0537370, Multi-Disciplinary Engineering Models



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