

The Digitale Transformatie of the Digitale Twin (DT)²

Speaker: Bart De Lathouwer
Program Architect

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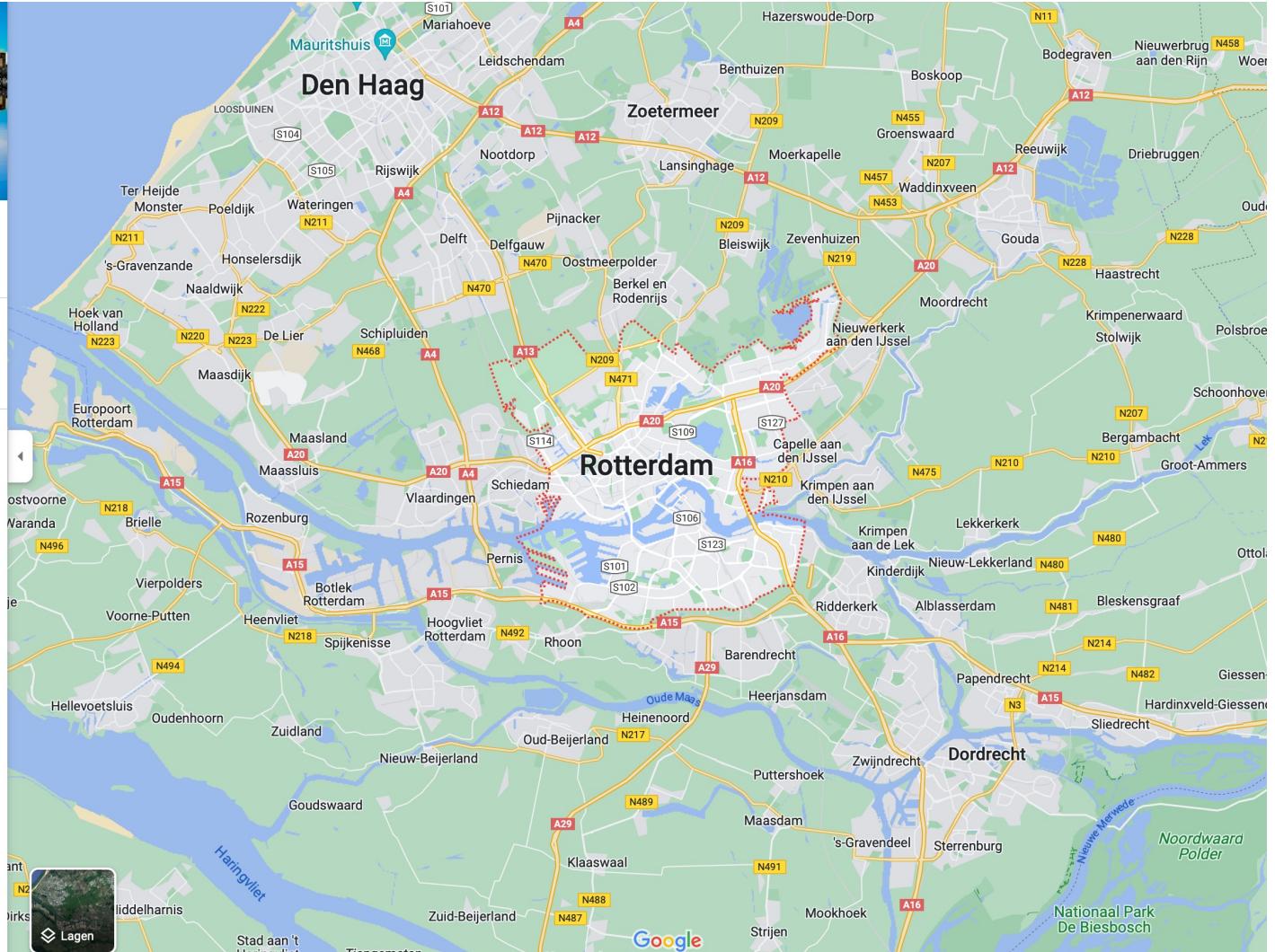
Rotterdam



DigitaleStad



Rotterdam
Nederland
Zonnig · 28 °C
20:11



Source: google maps





Bron: Bart De Lathouwer

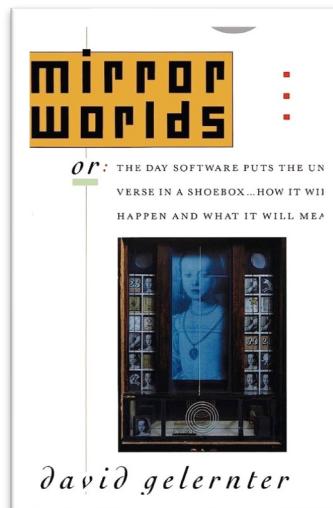
What is a Digital Twin*

A digital twin is a **digital representation of an** intended or actual **real-world physical product**, system, or process (a physical twin) that serves as the effectively **indistinguishable digital counterpart** of it for practical purposes, such as **simulation, integration, testing, monitoring, and maintenance.**

Source: wikipedia

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...publicly introduced in 2002 by [Michael Grieves](#), at a [Society of Manufacturing Engineers](#) conference in [Troy, Michigan](#).

Aka “virtual twin”

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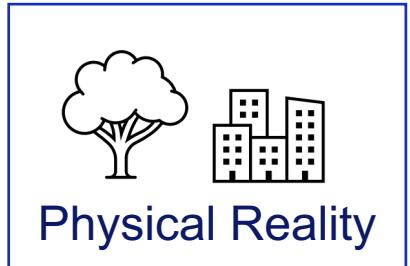
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What is a Digital Twin

Quid a Digital Twin in an Urban context?



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Social Reality



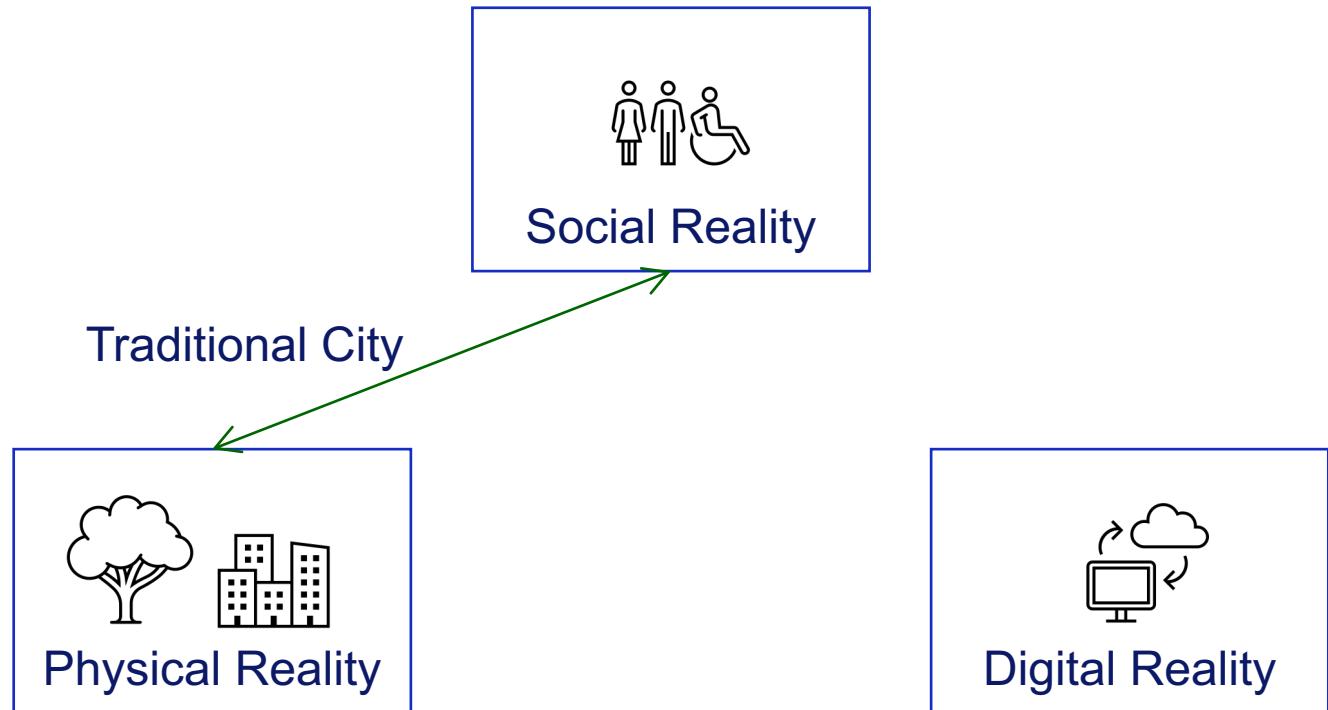
Physical Reality



Digital Reality

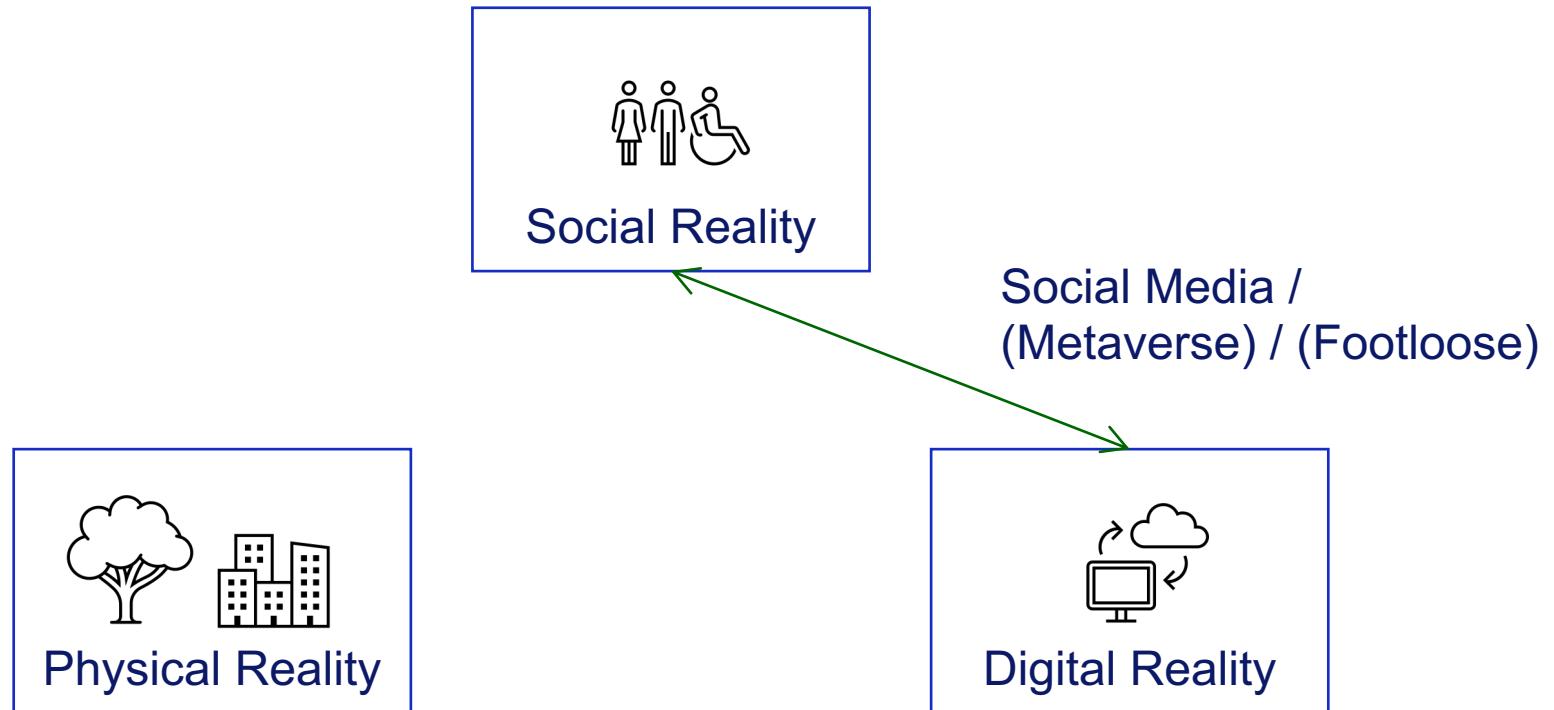
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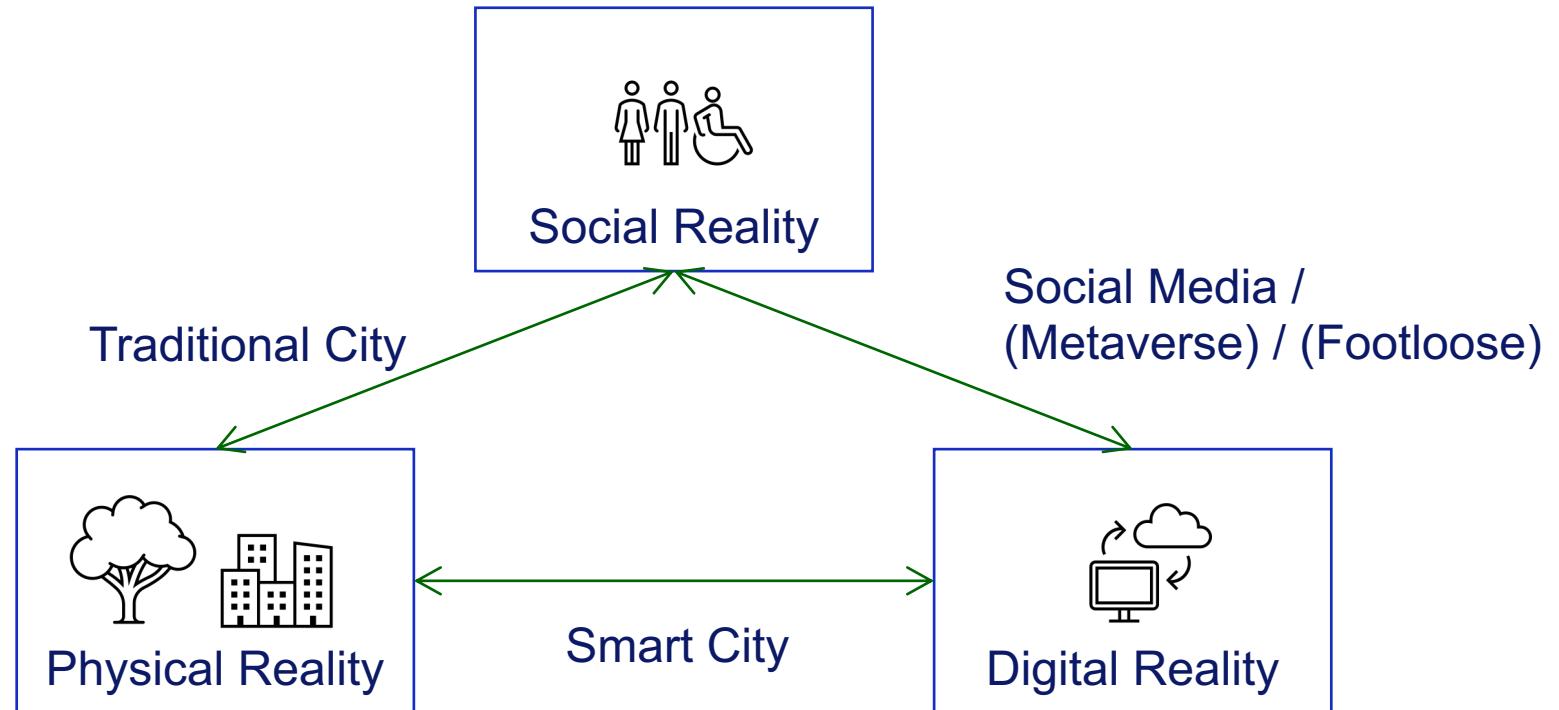
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What is a Digital Twin

The Urban Digital Twin is a Triple!



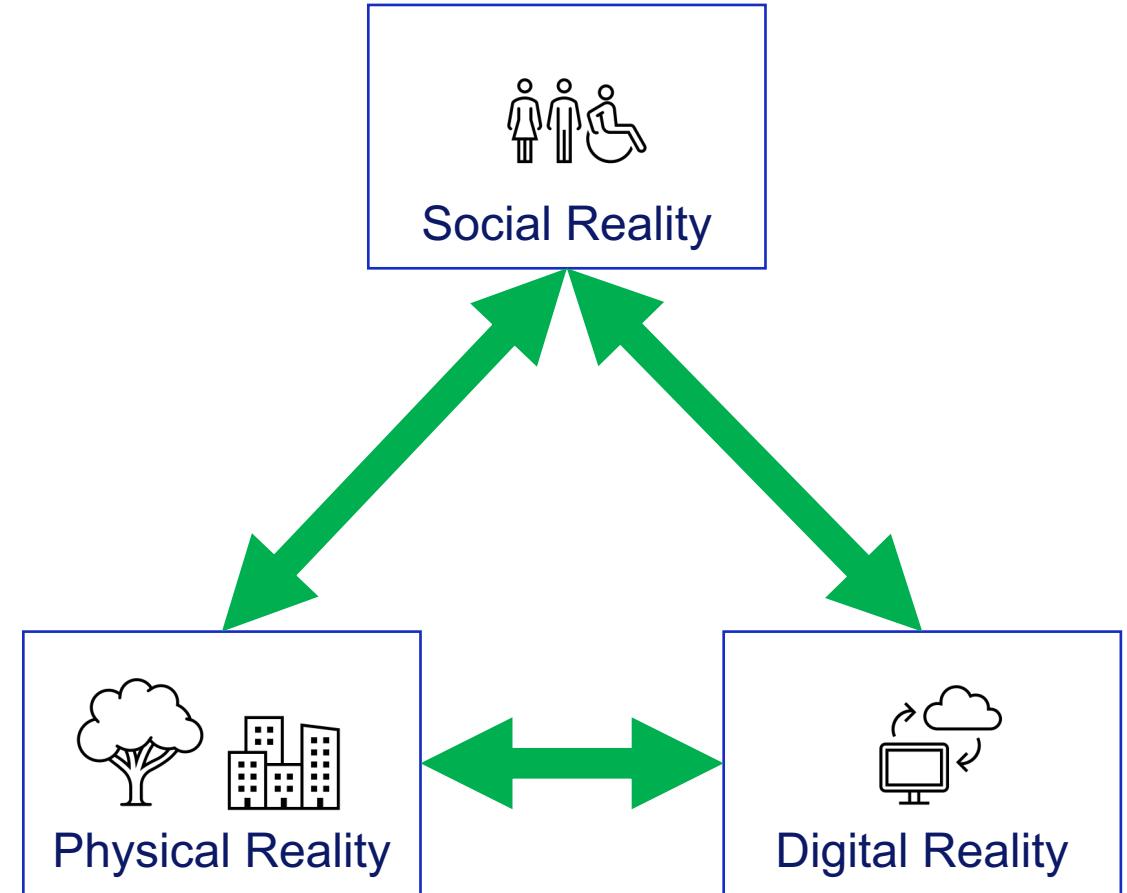
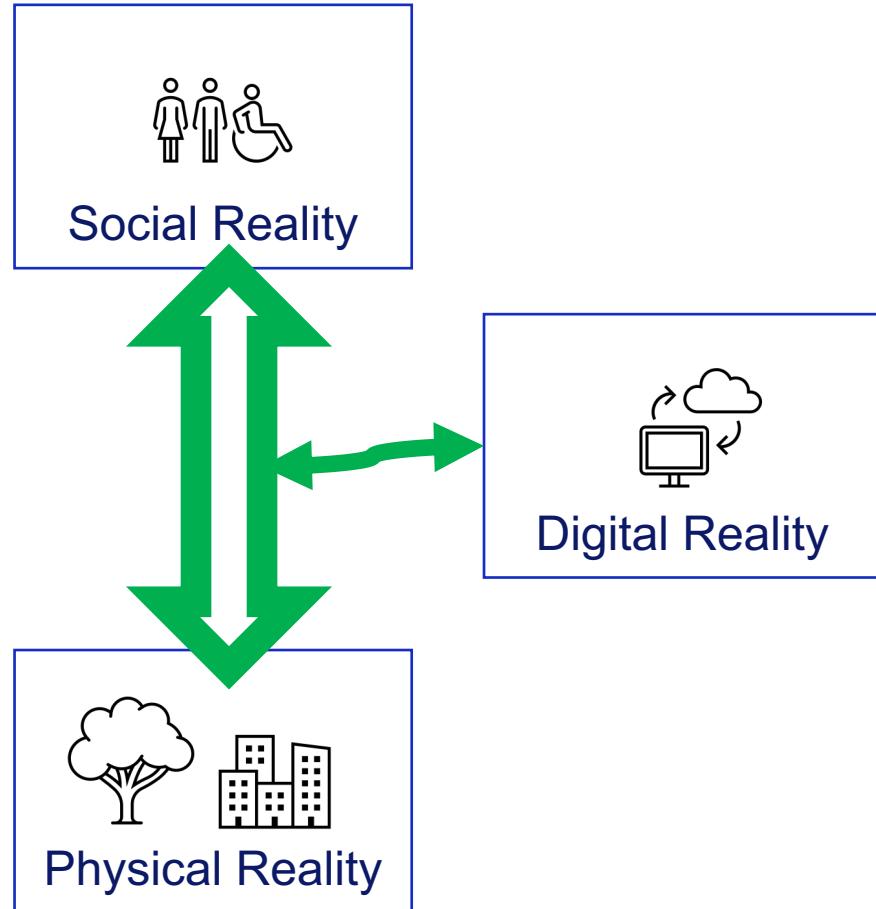
Digitale Twin.

vs

Digitale Urban Community



DigitaleStad



Why is it difficult?

- Digital is seen an aid / instrument, not as the ‘Digital reality’
- Eldermen don’t get elected for their ‘digital agenda’

At the same time

- Digital expectations from citizens
- Digital offering from the market <-> Public values

Ownership and Governance of the Open Urban Platform



DigitaleStad

Private platforms



Microsoft

amazon

facebook

Google



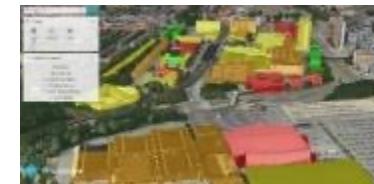
SIEMENS



HUAWEI



Open Urban
Platform



Public platforms



Role of NMCA?



Research topics for an Urban Digital Community / Twin:

- DT as a Data Integration exercise
 - Early vs Late Binding (eg Data Mesh, ETL, Dynamic Product) (TJS)
- DT Visualization for machines
- Web 3.0, Decentralized Web & Personal Data Vaults
- UI for slow and fast movers (STAPI)
- Design for “Contestability”
 - Quality, Lineage (of combined data), reproducibility, ...
- What is the OUP experiece, by public values
- (Machine readable legislation)
- (AI)

Thank you

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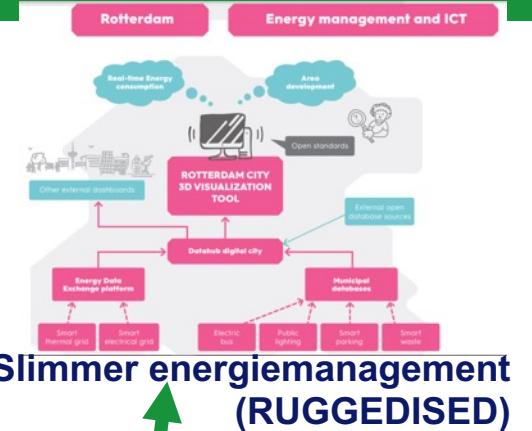
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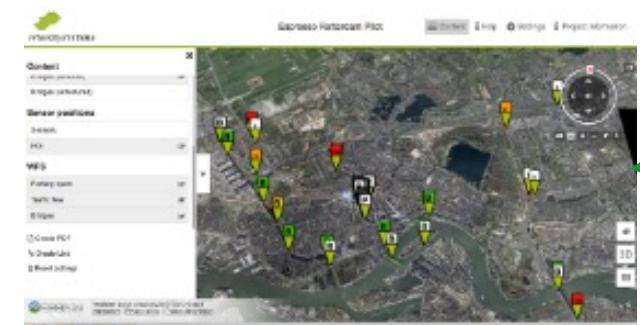
DigitaleStad



Innovatieve toepassingen met de 3D Digital Twin als basis



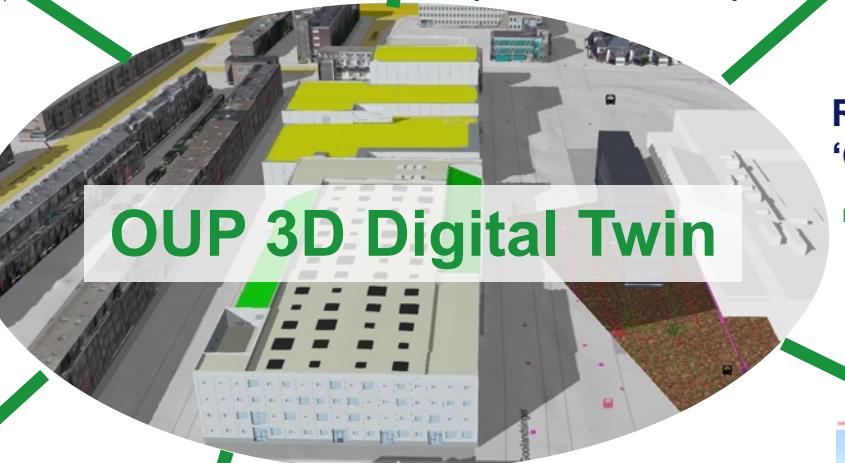
- Omgevingswet:**
- Co-creatie in de digitale stad
 - Automatiseren Omgevingsvergunningtraject



- Digital Twin Duurzaam
- Digital Twin Onderwater



- Doorontwikkeling 3D stadsmodel
- Het nieuwe winkelen (vertraagd)

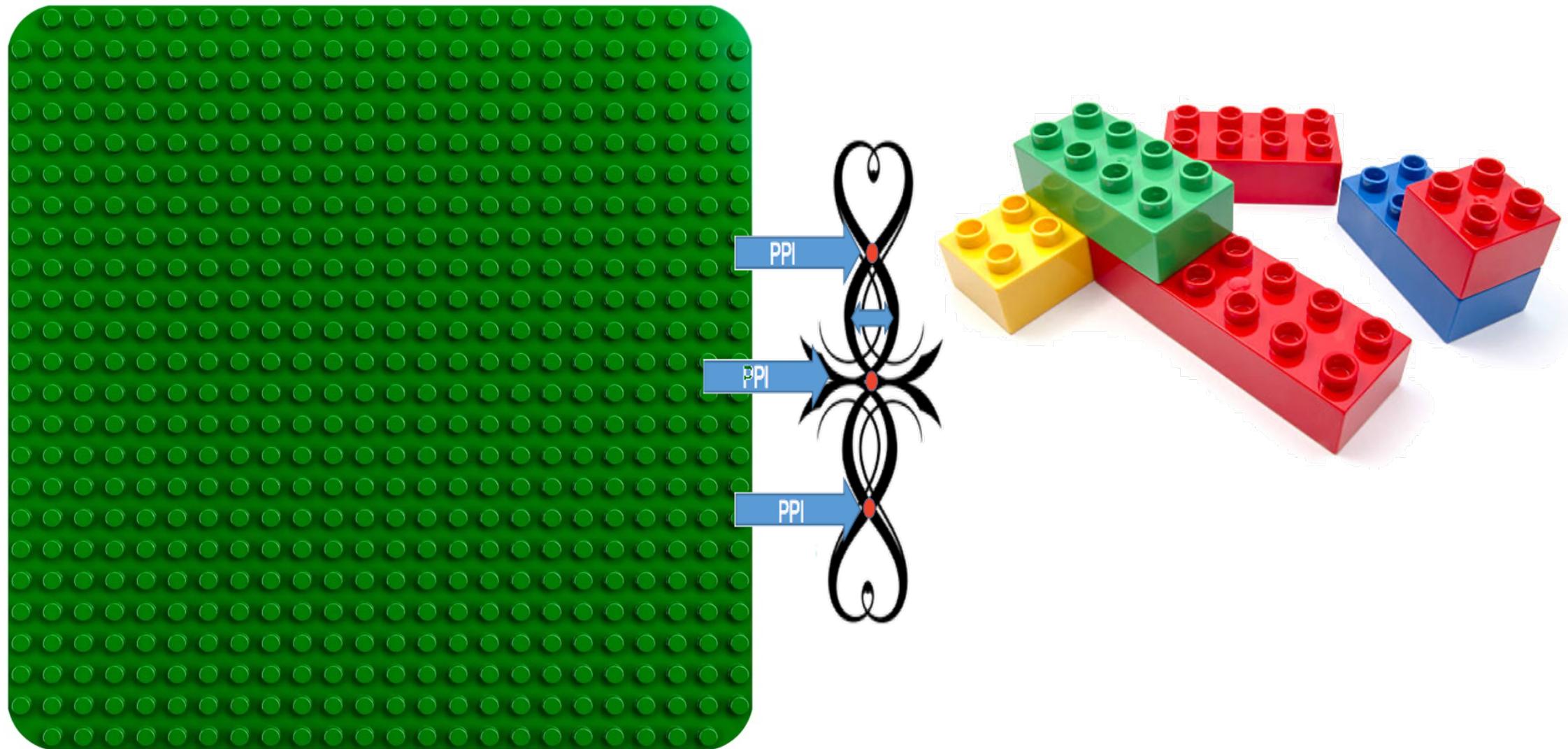


Visualiseren
niewbouwplannen m.b.v. AR



Regionale samenwerking
'Grenzeloos datlandschap'

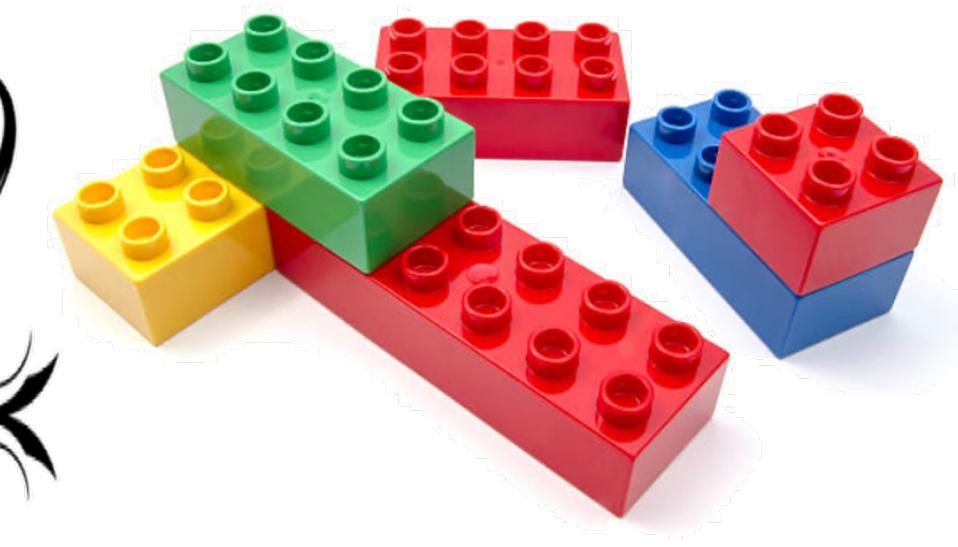
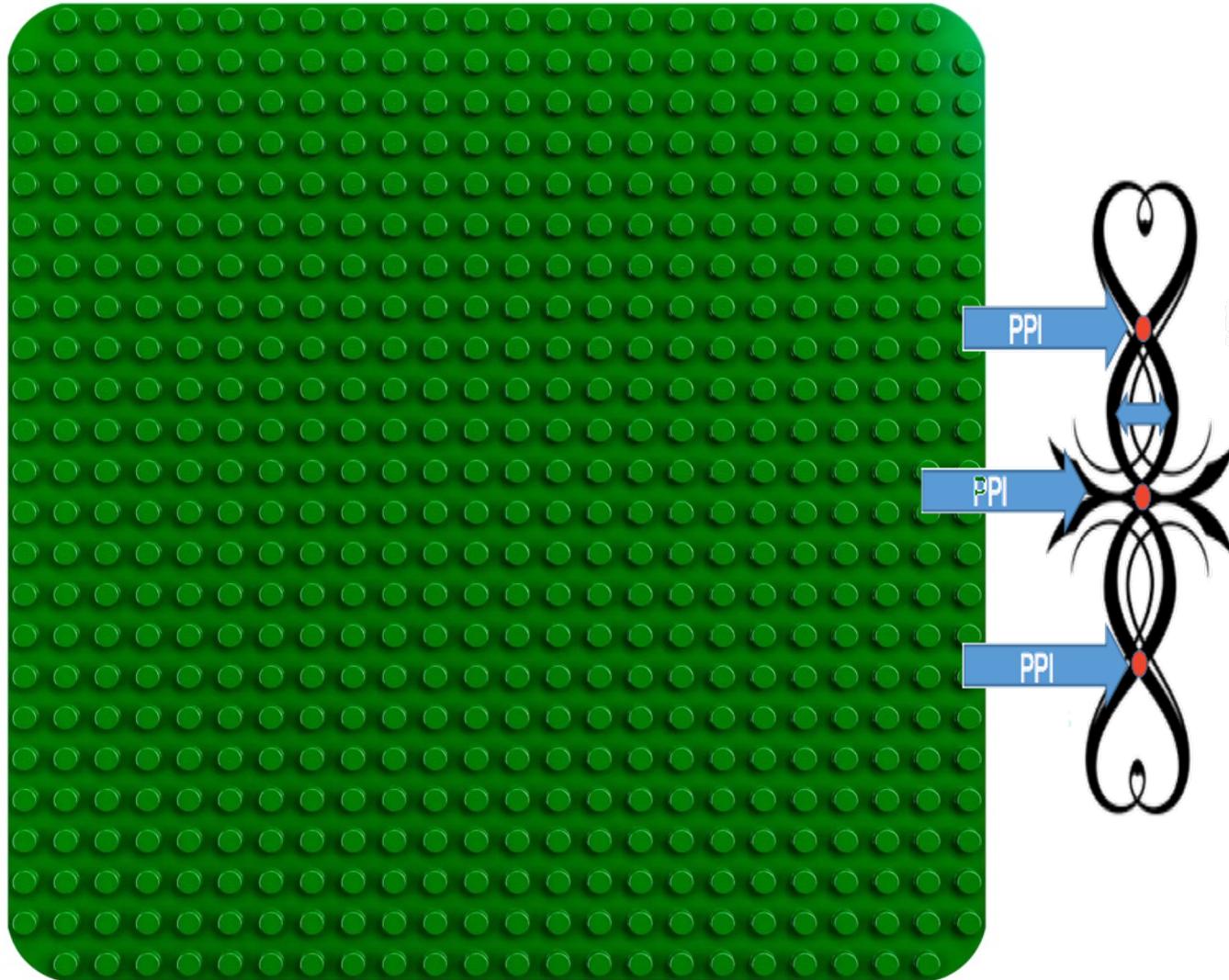
Design principles: MIM & PPI



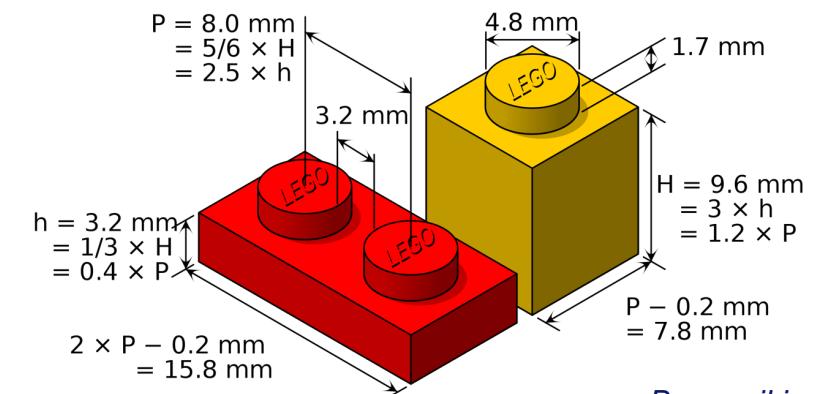
Bron: wiki



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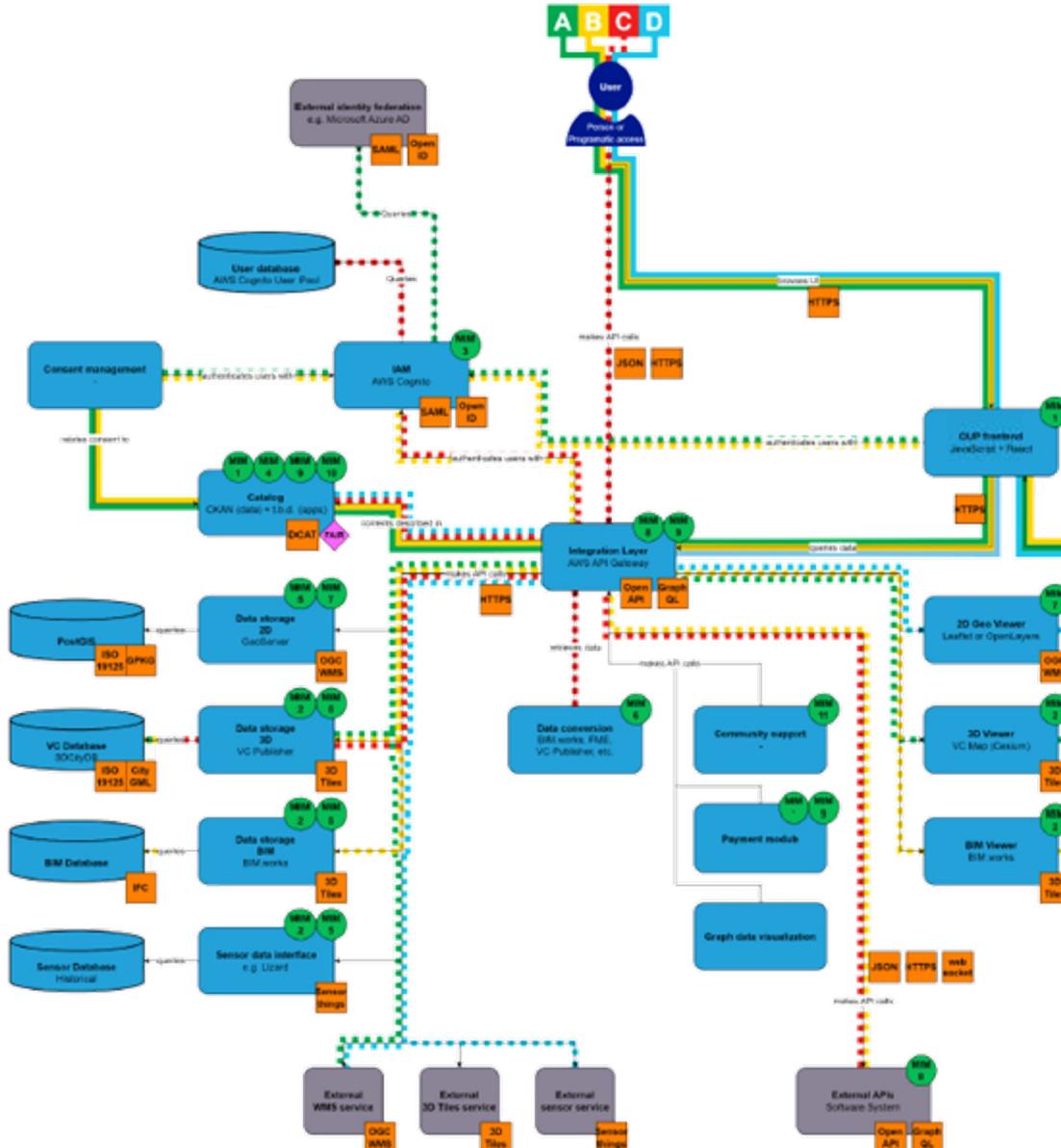
Lego API:



Bron: wiki



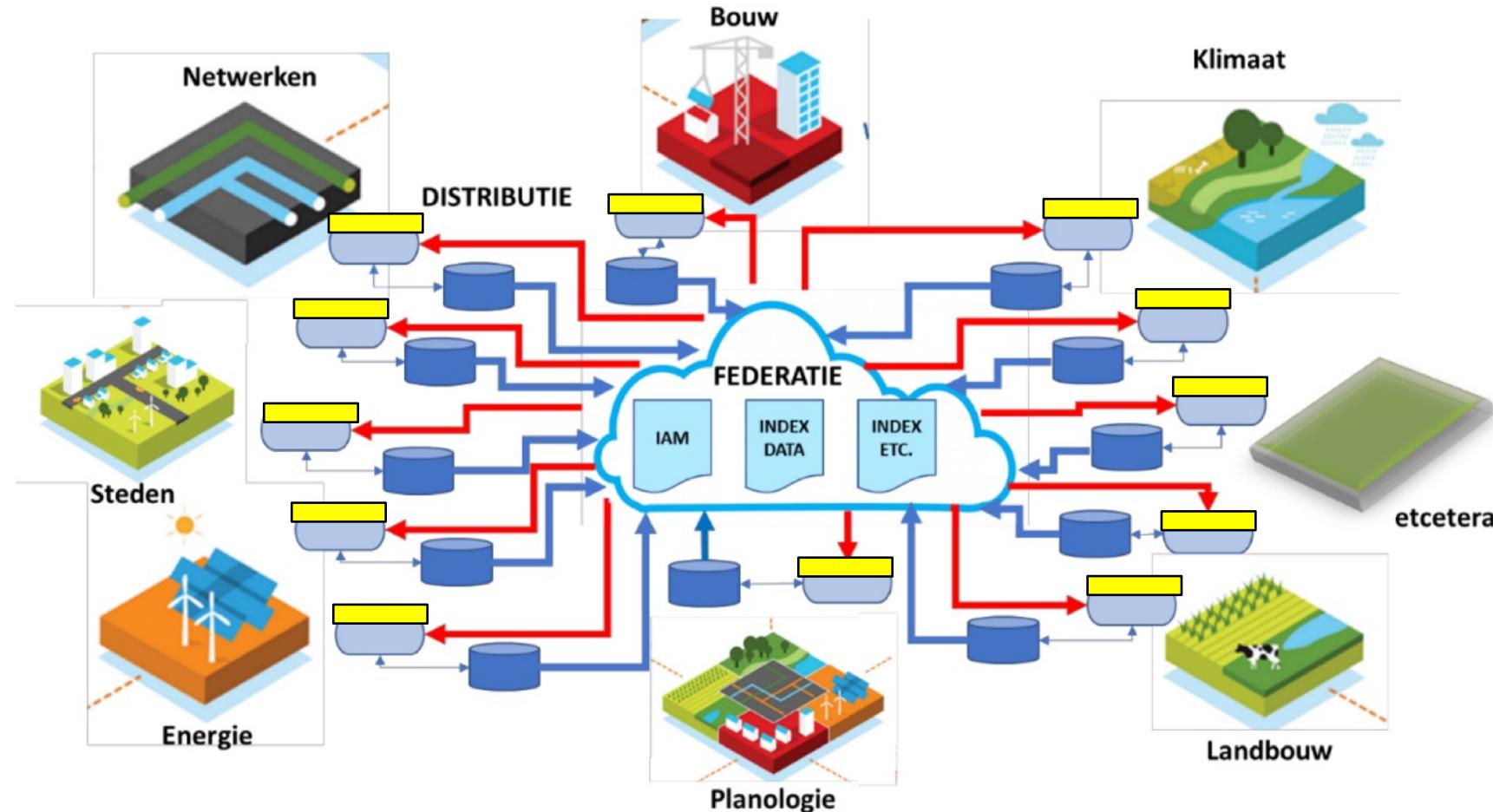
Architectuur middels Metrobanen (simplified)



Bron: FutureInsight



national Digital Twin for the fysical environment (nDTFL)



Figuur 1 stelselarchitectuur voor Digital Twinning

<https://www.geonovum.nl/uploads/documents/20220211%20Referentiearchitectuur%20Stelsel%20DTFL%20versie%200.9.pdf>



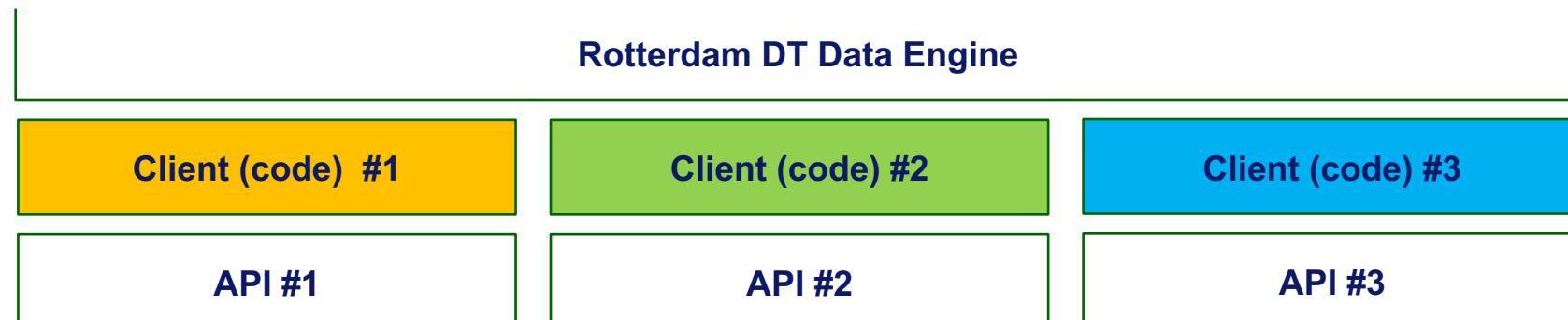
- API's kunnen op verschillende manieren worden gemaakt, waarbij elke manier perfect scoort voor tegen de ADR's (maar ook hoe queries worden doorgegeven).

GET <https://example.org/v1/oai?verb=ListRecords>

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Aanroepende software heeft dan steeds “client” code nodig – voor elk van de API die toegang geven tot data.



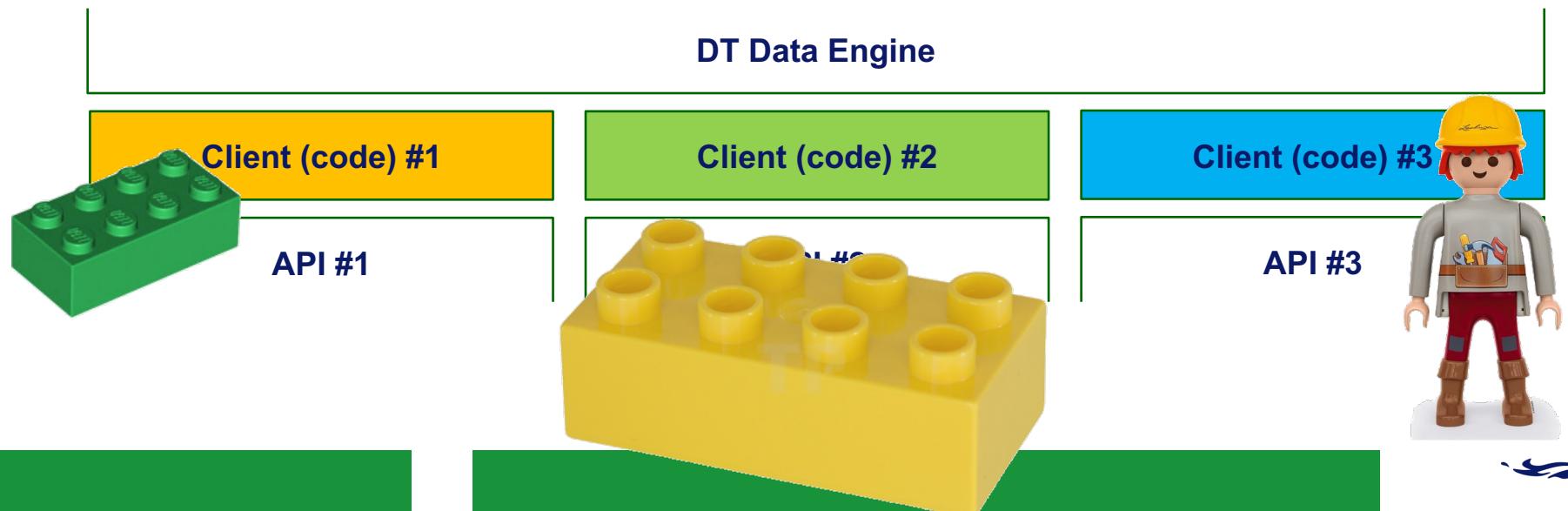
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Aanroepende software heeft dan steeds “glue” code nodig – voor elk van de API die toegang geven tot data.



Bron: wiki

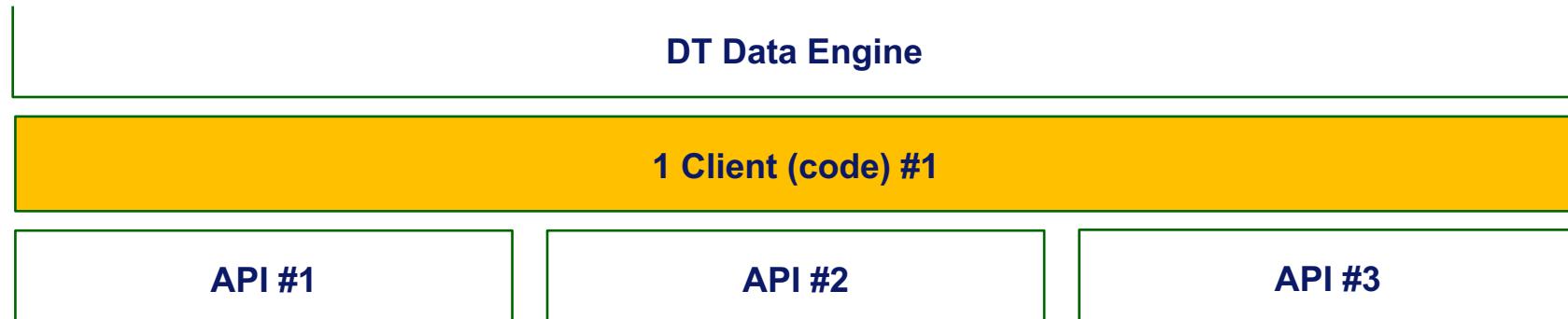


- OGC API patronen

GET <https://example.org/v1/collections/{collection}/items/{item}>

(Zie ook VNG zaakgericht werken, pagination, filters, ...)

Slecht 1x keer (of alvast veel minder) ‘client’ code nodig



“Full use” van HTTP (verbs, content negociation, range, ...)

- Digitale Tweelingen zijn een 3D data integratie oefening, gebaseerd op welgekende Open Standaarden (ForumStd)
- API's spelen een belangrijke rol, voor zowel mens als machine interactie
 - ADR 100% score
- Gebruik welgekende *patronen* om “client” code te verminderen
 - Snellere en beter integratie