

Seamless integration of the SIMULTAN metadata model in tools using Python

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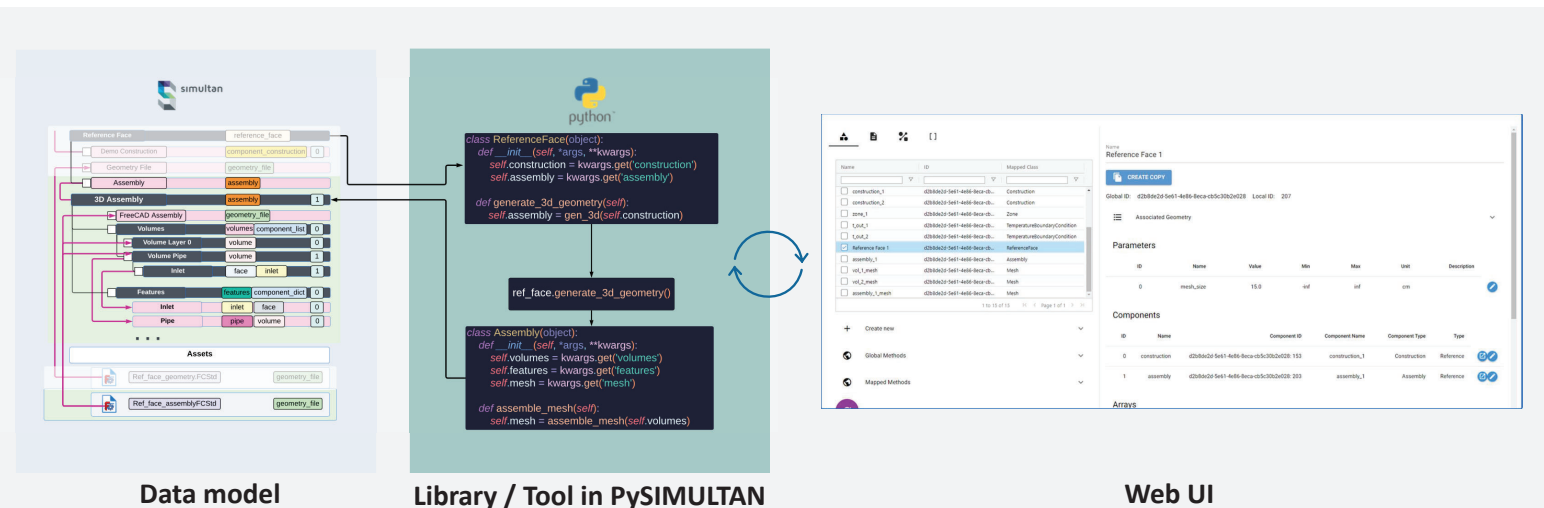


Fig. 1: Schematic illustration of the integration of the S-MDM in Python with taxonomy-based mapping and the web-interface for manipulation with application specific datamodel-views

Introduction: PySIMULTAN

In the adoption of digital twins exists a critical gap in the integration and maintenance of simulation models [1]. The SIMULTAN metadata model (S-MDM) is an open-source data model, capable of representing various data and complex structures [2]. Integrating the S-MDM in Python as a universal programming language enables users to integrate, generate, update and run different simulation models while ensuring consistency and adaptability to changes throughout the whole lifetime of the building [3].

Integration of SIMULTAN in tools

The PySIMULTAN package has been developed to enable a seamless integration and manipulation of the S-MDM in Python. This is achieved through taxonomy-based mapping, which enables the representation of complex data structures as instances of Python classes, similar to traditional ORM tools (Object-Relational Mapping) [3] (Fig. 1). In addition PySIMULTAN also features an user-friendly web interface. This interface facilitates the creation and manipulation of components within application-specific data models views. It also allows for straightforward registration and execution of methods, enhancing the ease of integration and effective utilization of existing tools and libraries.

Use Cases

The PySIMULTAN package has been effectively employed to:

- **Automate** the generation, execution, and post-processing of openFOAM models specifically for thermally activated building systems (TABS).
- **Create** models and configurations for IoT architectures and firmware for microcontrollers, enabling seamless integration of IoT devices.
- **Conduct** shading analyses through advanced ray-tracing techniques and visualizing the TU library using virtual reality technology.

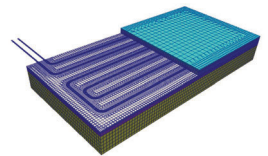


Fig. 2: Automatic openFOAM model generation of TABS



Fig. 3: Digital Twin testbed with from PySIMULTAN generated firmware

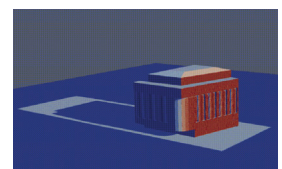


Fig. 3: Shading analysis of the TU library with a SIMULTAN model

Conclusion and Future Work

The use of S-MDM with Python has facilitated the integration of a wide range of tools and libraries. Future work will extend this approach to include other aspects of building design and apply relevant industry standards to ensure interoperability between tools.