

## GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Modeling of productic	n processes, F	PG_00059496					
Field of study	Management and Pro	duction Engine	eering					
Date of commencement of studies			Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of de	elivery		at the	university	
Year of study	1		Language	of instructio	n	Polish	1	
Semester of study	2		ECTS cred	lits		4.0		
Learning profile	general academic pro	ofile	Assessme	nt form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Zakład Technologii M -> Faculty of Mechan				of Manu	facturir	ng and Materi	als Technology
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Mieczy	vsław Siemiątko	owski			
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Mieczy	ysław Siemiątk	owski			
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	30.0		0.0	60
	E-learning hours inclu	ided: 0.0					·	
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes incluc plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	60		7.0		33.0		100
Subject objectives	Transfer of systemati to-date manufacturing of flexible automation possibilities for ration limitations of the crite	g systems, for y and logistic ar alised and opti	various types and information i mised producti	ind forms of the integration of n on runs under	eir orgar naterial f the cond	ization lows. P ditions o	, using metho Presentation o	ds and means f the

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K7_U04] is able to plan and carry out experiments, including measurements and computer simulations, interpret the obtained results and extract conclusions; can use analytical, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering tasks	Students demonstrate the ability to develop a computer model of variant process runs based on of a specified conceptual model within the framework of a simulation analysis task, to carry out a cycle of assumed experimental studies of these runs according to formulated scenarios, and perform semantic and statistical evaluation of results derived; moreover, the have the ability to formulate optimization problems in the area of production engineering and solve them using analytical techniques of operations research.	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task
	[K7_W02] has extended knowledge covering key issues characterizing production processes	Has an extended knowledge of the modelling the structures, planning and multi-faceted analysis of production and logistics process runs in the area of mechanical engineering using analytical and adequate simulation methods, taking into account the needs of structural and parametric optimization of material flows.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K7_K05] is able to integrate the possessed knowledge from various scientific disciplines, and in the innovative implementation of engineering tasks also take into account system and non-technical aspects, including ethical ones	In solving engineering tasks, is able to use the acquired technical knowledge from different fields, in a consistent manner and according to the system approach; in tasks that require an innovative approach - also take into account non-technical elements while demonstrating the characteristics of ethical conduct.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK1] Assessment of group work skills
	[K7_K01] is aware of the need to expand knowledge and verify the methods of solving problems by consulting experts	Fully understands the need to constantly expand neccessary knowledge and develop skills to solve the engineering problems encountered and to consult experts in the wake of ongoing advances in the fields of technology, decision-making systems and information technology.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK1] Assessment of group work skills
Subject contents	LECTURE: Layout structure, classifi Models of DPP flows for typologies a technology. Planning production flow and flow- type. Algorithms and heuri production orders. Operational schee implementations, utilization of workti algorithms for sequential and concur methods, i.e. IDEF0 (Integrated Defi Notation). Modeling process runs us formalism and Grafcet approach. An of production runs. Discrete linear pr PROJECT WORK: Modelling produc group technology, with the use of m software package; construction and	and forms of production organization v, its organization and system capac stics for scheduling production tasks duling optimization criteria. Parameter me standards and system capacity, rrent processes. Mapping DPP organ nition for Function Modeling) and BF ing UML (Unified Modelling Languag lalytical and simulation modelling in r rogramming in optimization tasks in p ction structures and rationale for plar ultidimensional data mining techniqu	, incl. those in terms of group ity. Scheduling DPP of the cellular- . Dispatching rules for scheduling ers for evaluation of DPP trade-off evaluation. Modelling nization using selected descriptive PMN (Business Process Modelling ge) activity diagrams, Petri net research and quantitative evaluation planning DPP realisations
	adequate task scheduling algorithms in the environment of Preactor APS realisations of processes of fabricati flow networks, selection of means fo storage and palletization of semi-fini process organization with the use of	s for a specific production program a (Advanced Planning and Scheduling on of welded mechanical structures or accomplishing technological opera shed products and end products; sel linear programming technique in dis	nd system capacity characteristics ) program; modelling variant with the use of graph methods and tions, transport tasks as well as lection of optimized solutions for acrete sets.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Essential knowledge of manufacturir organization and applications of bas		ical machinery, production process
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
and criteria	Final report of design work	58.0%	50.0%
	Final written colloquium	58.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading       Basic literature       1. Gawlik J., Plichta J., Świć A.: Procesy produkcyjne. PWE, W-wa 2013.         2. Lasota A.: Modelowanie procesów produkcyjnych z wykorzystaniem diagramów aktywności języka UML i sieci Petriego. Exit, W-wa 2012.       3. Mazurczak J.: Projektowanie struktur systemów produkcyjnych, Wy Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2002.         4. Sawik T.: Optymalizacja dyskretna w elastycznych systemach produkcyjnych. WNT, W-wa 1992.       1. Kost G., Łebkowski P., Węsierski Łukasz N.Automatyzacja i robotyzacja procesów produkcyjnych. PWE, W-wa 2013.         2. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optymalizacji , zprzykładami zastosowań technicznych. WNT, W-wa 2006.       2. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optymalizacji , zprzykładami zastosowań technicznych. WNT, W-wa 2006.
diagramów aktywności języka UML i sieci Petriego. Exit, W-wa 2012.         3. Mazurczak J.: Projektowanie struktur systemów produkcyjnych, Wy Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2002.         4. Sawik T.: Optymalizacja dyskretna w elastycznych systemach produkcyjnych. WNT, W-wa 1992.         Supplementary literature       1. Kost G., Łebkowski P., Węsierski Łukasz N.Automatyzacja i robotyzacja procesów produkcyjnych. PWE, W-wa 2013.         2. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optymalizacji , :
Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2002.         4. Sawik T.: Optymalizacja dyskretna w elastycznych systemach produkcyjnych. WNT, W-wa 1992.         Supplementary literature       1. Kost G., Łebkowski P., Węsierski Łukasz N.Automatyzacja i robotyzacja procesów produkcyjnych. PWE, W-wa 2013.         2. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optymalizacji , :
produkcyjnych. WNT, W-wa 1992.         Supplementary literature         1. Kost G., Łebkowski P., Węsierski Łukasz N.Automatyzacja i robotyzacja procesów produkcyjnych. PWE, W-wa 2013.         2. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optymalizacji , :
robotyzacja procesów produkcyjnych. PWE, W-wa 2013. 2. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optymalizacji ,
3. Zdanowicz R., Świder J.: Komputerowe modelowanie procesów wytwórczych. Wyd. Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 2013.
4. Preactor® APS (Advanced Planning & Scheduling), Operation manual, Preactor Intl. Ltd. UK, Chippenham, Wiltshire 2013.
eResources addresses       Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:         Modelowanie przebiegów procesów produkcyjnych, w, p, ZiIP, IPP, 2         st., sem. 02; zimowy 2023/2024 (PG_00059496) - Moodle ID: 34131         https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=34131
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed Principles of rational organization of the production process. Formulation of the production program and description of the level of production capacity of the system. Organization of the production process flow according to the assumptions of group technology. Formulation of optimization models in linear programming for discrete variables. Assumptions of the concept of modelling production runs, using activity diagrams and principles of Unified Modelling Language (UML) approach. Technical and organizational calculations for cellular flow organization forms of production. Production process cycle planning for serial and concurrent manufacturing execution. Graph modelling and formalization of activity network notation in describing the courses of various categories of production processes. Introduction of variability into the simulation model of a discrete manufacturing system: typical applications of random variable distributions of parameters with integer and real values. Procedure of activities performed in the framework of a simulation project on the operation of a manufacturing system. Principles of planning simulation studies for specific factors of variation in the course of the production process. Techniques of modelling and visualization of DPP test runs for simulation studies.
Work placement Not applicable