

SDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 的 OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Computer simulation and optimization of production processes, PG_00059507							
Field of study	Management and Production Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
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 delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Manufacturing and Production Engineering -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Mieczysław Siemiątkowski					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers				1			
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	30.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45		9.0		21.0		75
Subject objectives	Imparting structured knowledge in creating models, preparing experiments and conducting simulation analysis of production processes running in systems of different forms and layout organization as well as defining optimisation problems. Development of the ability to formulate optimisation models in the environment of interactive computer simulation and with the use of analytical approach, along with quantitative evaluation of the experimentation results, including the generated descriptive type statistics.							

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[K7_U09] is able to define the directions of further learning and implement the process of self- education	Can independently determine the directions of his/her own work in a continuous process of self-education and in the light of new challenges in his/her professional activity.	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[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	Demonstrates 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, students gain the ability to formulate optimization problems in the area of production engineering and solve them using analytical techniques of operations research.	[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 [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	[K7_U07] is able to communicate fluently using various techniques in professional environment and in other environments, also in English or another foreign language recognized as the language of international communication in a given engineering discipline	Shows the ability to work as part of a team and to communicate effectively in a professional and international context, using English fluently in the field of technology consistent with the field of study of study pursued.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[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.	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice			
	[K7_W02] has extended knowledge covering key issues characterizing production processes	Possesses extended knowledge of modelling, planning, and testing of production and logistics process flows in the field of mechanical engineering using computer simulation and analytical methods, including applications of structural and parametric optimization techniques for these runs.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
Subject contents	LECTURE: Structure and decomposition of discrete manufacturing processes (DPP). Computer simulation in the analysis and planning of DPP. Forms for representation and visualization of DPP runs. Scheduling of cellular DPP runs realise sequentially or in-prallel. Mapping the DPP organization using selected descriptive methods, i.e. IDEF0 (Integrated Definition for Function Modeling) and BPMN (Business Process Modelling Notation), Classification of simulation models in the analysis of system behaviour dynamics. Procedure for running a simulation project. Factorial analysis, developing its scenarios and organization of simulation experiment. Validation and verification in simulation modelling. Semantic and statistical interpretation of the results of simulation studies. Discrete linear programming in optimization tasks of planned DPP implementation. Comparative evaluation of analytical and simulation modelling applications in studying production runs.					
	PROJECT ACTIVITIES: Analysis and evaluation of functionalities and the capability of Witness® interactive simulation studies of discrete manufacturing processes (DPP). Analysis of material flow structures and optimisation of operational schedules for a specific production programme and system capacity within Preactor APS (Advanced Planning & Scheduling) software environment. Conceptual modelling of process variants with resource-defined cellular machining system; development of a computer model development of its operation using libraries of structural objects and visualisation of DPP runs, considering the variability factors; validation and verification of models and experimentation with alternative process variant, generation of reports for quantitative evaluation of scheduled process runs. Parametric factorial analysis - and interpretation of generated descriptive statistics. Analysis and evaluation of fabrication processes of welded mechanical structures, incl. formulation of objective function and related constraints in analytical modelling; selection of optimised solutions for DPP organisation, using linear programming technique in discrete sets.					

Day any angle iters	Knowledge of the basis issues of to	chaological machinery factures, proc	and organization and operation of					
Prerequisites	Production systems, as well as oper	chnological machinery realures, pro- cations research and statistical data a	ess organization and operation or					
and co-requisites			narysic.					
	1							
A start the de								
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade					
and criteria	The written test for credit	58.0%	40.0%					
	Final report of design work	58.0%	60.0%					
Recommended reading	Basic literature	T						
	1	1. Gola A.: Modelowanie i symulacja	a procesów wytwórczych					
	1	(Workbook). Zintegrowany Program	ı Rozwoju Polit. Lubelskiej,					
	1							
		2. Kusiak J., Danielewska-Tułecka A., Oprocha P.: Optymalizacja.						
		Wybrane metody z przykładami Wyd. Naukowe PWN, Warszawa						
		2021.						
	1	3. Sawik T.: Optymalizacja dyskretna w elastycznych systemach produkcyjnych. WNT, Warszawa 1992.						
		4. Stadnicki J.: Teoria i praktyka rozwiązywania zadań optyma						
	1	przykładami zastosowań technicznych. WNT, Warszawa 2006.						
	Supplementary literature							
	1	1. Antczak P., Antczak A., Witkowski anticzak P., Antczak A., Witkowski 2010	ki T.: Optymalizacja przepływu					
	produkcji seryjnej. PWE, W-wa 2016.							
	2. Zdanowicz R.: Modelowanie i symulacja procesów wytwarzania							
	Wyd. Politechniki Sląskiej, Gliwice 2002.							
		3. Witness Horizon v.24.0, Simulation	on modelling software, User					
		manual & tutorials, www.lanner.com	n, Lanner Group Ltd, Redditch,					
		VVOrcs 2021.						
		Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
	eresources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
Example issues/	Classification of production systems	in terms of applications in the tasks	of their simulation analysis.					
example questions/	Algorithmisation of discrete producti	ion processes (DPP) using Petri net f	ormalism and the concept Grafcet.					
tasks being completed	Technical-organizational calculations for cellular - and flow-type organisation forms of production processes. Descriptive formalisation of production process flow and the form of their representation as an object of simulation studies.							
	Graph modelling and formalization c	of activity network notation in the des	cription of the courses of diverse					
	categories of production processes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	The essence of deterministic and stochastic models, with a comparison of their usability in simulation							
	Specification of selected of production planning and systems engineering in terms of the adequacy in							
	computerised discrete simulation.							
	random variable distributions for parameters with integer and real values.							
	The procedure of activities realised	within a simulation project concerning	g the operation of a production					
	system. The principles of creating a plan for simulation studies of factors of variation in the alternative, runs of							
	production process.							
	The function and importance of validation and verification of dynamic simulation models of the							
	manufacturing process. Selected descriptive statistics of simulated production process runs and forms of their viewalization and							
	interpretation in an experiment.							
	Techniques for modelling and visualization of DPP runs for simulation							
Work placement	Not applicable							