

Digital Twins and the Future State with AI & Metaverse/Immersive Learning

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ABSTRACT

As the foundational piece of the next technological revolution, the Metaverse has the potential to offer engaging experiences for geographically-dispersed communities, more realistic learning environments, and developmental economies. Two technologies for building immersive learning environments in the Metaverse are digital twins and artificial intelligence.

The industry has already realized the value of digital twins in creating a safe and economical venue to build and test complex products. Iterating and testing product design in a digital twin generates an abundance of data on likely performance outcomes, which allows companies to refine their products before starting costly production processes. For training and education, digital twins provide real-world environments where learners can practice and get immediate feedback. Digital twins bring together geographically-dispersed teams into a shared space where they can interact naturally as they do in person. Individuals, such as first responders, can practice dangerous procedures safely. Personnel can use, maintain, and experiment on equipment without fear of costly errors.

Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the digital twin provides each learner with a unique experience based on their current capabilities and performance goals. The digital twin environment can be populated with AI entities that interact similarly to personnel in the real world, creating a high-fidelity experience. In addition, the AI collects and manages valuable performance data to guide ongoing learning and development. This paper explores several existing examples and potential training and education use cases for applying digital twins and AI for immersive learning in the Metaverse.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

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INTRODUCTION

Viewed as the critical piece of the upcoming technological revolution, the Metaverse has vast potential to create engaging experiences and realistic learning environments for communities worldwide. To realize the Metaverse's full potential, two key technologies have emerged as innovation drivers: digital twins and artificial intelligence (AI).

Digital twins have already significantly impacted numerous industries, providing a safe and cost-effective environment for designing, testing, and improving complex products. By simulating product designs in a digital twin environment, organizations can collect data on expected performance outcomes before initiating costly production processes, enabling them to make necessary improvements. In addition, digital twins provide learners with real-world training environments in which they can practice and receive immediate feedback, making it an ideal tool for education and training. Digital twins enable geographically-dispersed teams to collaborate in a shared space, providing the same level of interaction and communication as in-person meetings.

Creating a high-fidelity simulation requires data visualization tools, virtual modeling technology, and Internet of Things (IoT) based decision support systems (Kliestik, T., Poliak, M., & Popescu, G. H. (2022)). The digital twin environment can be populated with AI entities that behave similarly to actual personnel. Incorporating AI into digital twins improves the learning experience by providing each learner with a personalized experience tailored to their current skills and development objectives. In addition, the AI system collects and manages valuable performance data to facilitate ongoing learning and development.

This paper will explore the current applications and potential use cases of digital twins and AI in the Metaverse, focusing on immersive learning. The authors intend to shed light on the transformative impact of digital twins and AI on education and training by examining existing examples and exploring the possibilities.

Current State of Digital Twins

The digital twin concept is predicated on the notion that a digital version of a physical asset can provide valuable insights into its behavior, performance, and future issues. Digital twins can be generated for various assets, such as buildings, industrial equipment, automobiles, and human bodies. By recording data from the physical support and using it to generate a virtual model, digital twins can be utilized to monitor and optimize performance, reduce downtime, and predict future issues. For example, an aircraft's digital twin is critical to maintaining its structural and mechanical health over its lifetime (Barricelli, B. R., Casiraghi, E. & Fogli, D. A (2019)).

In numerous areas, including manufacturing, healthcare, construction, and transportation, the usage of digital twins is becoming increasingly prevalent. Digital twins can streamline production processes, eliminate waste, and increase product quality. Digital twins can be used to optimize the design and construction process in the construction industry, reducing the risk of delays and cost overruns. In healthcare, digital twins can be used to model the human body and anticipate illness progression, facilitating healthcare practitioners' development of individualized treatments.

Potential Impact on AI and Immersive Learning

The usage of digital twins could have a significant impact on the future of AI and immersive learning. AI systems exploit processes that emulate human reasoning by using advances in four key fields: computational power, ‘big data’ processing, machine learning, and pattern recognition. Second, the IoT facilitates data exchange (including so-called ‘big data’) between different physical sources in a network. IoT-enabled techniques for AI systems, combined with cloud computing, facilitate the creation of a digital profile of a real-world physical system. Third, a digital twin requires bidirectional data exchange between the digital and physical twins on a continuous or periodic basis, creating the characteristic cyber-physical system (Barricelli, B. R., Casiraghi, E. & Fogli, D. A (2019)). For instance, AI algorithms can be used to examine the data gathered by digital twins, yielding important insights into the performance and behavior of physical assets. Then, these insights can be used to optimize performance, reduce downtime, and anticipate future problems.

In addition to delivering insightful information, digital twins can be used to construct immersive learning environments. For instance, AR/VR technology can build interactive simulations of physical assets, allowing users to explore and engage with them in a virtual environment. This type of immersive learning can be especially beneficial in aircrew training, healthcare, and construction, where understanding the behavior and performance of physical assets is crucial.

The Future of Digital Twins with AI

Digital twins are a rapidly-growing technology that is changing how we think about and manage our physical assets. A digital twin is a virtual representation of a physical object or system that allows us to monitor and analyze its performance in real time. With the rapid development of AI and other advanced technologies, the future of digital twins is poised to be even more exciting.

One of the main benefits of digital twins is that they allow us to monitor the performance of physical systems in real time. This information can then be used to make informed decisions about improving performance, reducing downtime, and maximizing the system’s life. AI technologies, such as machine learning and deep learning algorithms, are well-suited to process the large amounts of data generated by digital twins and help us identify patterns and make predictions about future behavior.

For example, a machine’s digital twin can analyze its real-time performance data in predictive maintenance. AI algorithms can identify patterns in the data that indicate when the engine is likely to fail. This information can then be used to schedule timely maintenance that minimizes downtime and maximizes the device’s life. This type of predictive maintenance can reduce maintenance costs, improve system reliability, and increase overall efficiency.

Predictive maintenance platforms have been developed to cover the needs of data acquisition and analysis and knowledge management (Spreafico, Russo, and Rizzi 2017). These platforms are based on three main pillars: the first pillar is responsible for data extraction and processing, the second focuses on the maintenance knowledge modeling and calculation of Remaining Useful Life (RUL), and the third pillar provides advisory capabilities of maintenance planning (Efthymiou et al. 2012) (Chryssolouris et al. 2008a). In addition, strategies based on real-time prediction of the remaining useful life, under the simultaneous consideration of economic and stochastic dependence, have been developed aiming at determining the optimal trade-off between reducing the remaining useful life of some components and decreasing the set-up cost of their maintenance (Shi and Zeng 2016). Information about the real component’s remaining lifetime can be obtained by combining different techniques (trend analysis, component modeling, and simulation). At the same time, determining the best maintenance schedule also relies on correctly assessing each component’s impact on the whole system, apart from its compatibility with company production deadlines (Aivaliotis, Georgoulis, and Chryssolouris 2017).

Another significant benefit of digital twins is that they allow us to simulate the performance of physical systems in a virtual environment. This can be used to optimize the design of new techniques, test the performance of existing systems under different conditions, and identify potential problems before they occur in the real world. With the

integration of AI technologies, digital twins can be used to test and optimize complex systems at a much faster pace and with higher accuracy than ever before.

AI algorithms can optimize the vehicle's behavior in real time, reducing the time and cost required to test and refine the vehicle's design. For example, a digital twin can simulate the vehicle's performance in different driving scenarios in the context of autonomous vehicles. In this way, digital twins and AI can accelerate the development of new technologies and bring them to market more quickly.

However, as we progress with the development of digital twins and AI, several challenges and considerations must be considered. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy of the data used to create and update the digital twin. Inaccurate data can result in incorrect predictions and incorrect decisions, leading to problems in the real world. This highlights the importance of ensuring that the data used to create and update digital twins is accurate, relevant, and up-to-date.

Another important consideration is the security and privacy of the data generated by digital twins. As digital twins are used to monitor and analyze critical systems' performance, it is essential to ensure that the data generated by these systems is protected from unauthorized access and misuse. This requires implementing robust security and privacy measures to ensure that the data is protected and used only for its intended purposes.

Finally, as we progress with the development of digital twins and AI, it is essential to ensure that these technologies are used ethically and responsibly. This requires careful consideration of the potential impact of these technologies on society and the development of policies and regulations to ensure that these technologies are used responsibly and sustainably. The future of digital twins with AI is exciting and transformative. The integration of AI technologies with digital twins has the potential to revolutionize many industries.

The Future of Digital Twins in the Metaverse

The Metaverse is a virtual world where users can interact with each other and digital objects in a shared, immersive environment. The Metaverse concept has been around for decades but has recently gained attention as technological advancements have made it possible to create more realistic and interactive virtual environments. The integration of digital twins into the Metaverse has the potential to revolutionize the way we live, work, and play.

A digital twin is a virtual representation of a physical object, system, or process. It can include real-time data and information about the physical object and its environment. The Metaverse provides a new and exciting platform for digital twins to be integrated and utilized to their fullest potential.

One of the key benefits of digital twins in the Metaverse is the ability to simulate and test real-world scenarios in a virtual environment. This can reduce the cost and risk of testing and experimentation in the physical world. For example, digital twins of aircraft can be used to simulate and test flight conditions, reducing the need for physical testing and increasing the speed of innovation. This is especially important in industries such as aviation, where testing and experimentation costs are prohibitively high.

In addition, digital twins in the Metaverse can be used to analyze data and identify patterns and trends. This can provide valuable insights and information that can be used to improve the performance and efficiency of physical systems. For instance, digital twins of power grids can be used to analyze data and identify potential issues, allowing proactive measures to be taken to prevent outages and improve reliability.

Another benefit of digital twins in the Metaverse is the ability to create virtual environments that can be used for training and education. This can provide a more immersive and engaging learning experience, reducing the need for physical activity and increasing learning speed. For example, digital twins of industrial plants can be used to train workers on how to operate and maintain the equipment safely. This can help to reduce the risk of accidents and improve productivity.

The integration of digital twins into the Metaverse also has the potential to create new and exciting business opportunities. For example, digital twins of real estate can be used to create virtual showrooms for potential buyers to explore and experience properties before making a purchase. This can reduce the need for physical showings and make buying more efficient.

Despite the numerous benefits of digital twins in the Metaverse, some challenges must be addressed. One of the biggest challenges is the cost and complexity of developing and maintaining digital twins. Creating a digital twin requires significant resources and expertise, and the ongoing maintenance and updates can be costly. This may limit the adoption of digital twins in some industries.

Another challenge is the issue of data privacy and security. The use of digital twins generates large amounts of data that can be sensitive and confidential. Ensuring the protection and confidentiality of this data is a critical concern and will need to be addressed to ensure the widespread adoption of digital twins in the Metaverse.

Finally, there are also technical challenges that need to be addressed. For example, there is a need for standards and protocols to ensure interoperability between different digital twins and Metaverse platforms. Given the statistics and facts in several sources (Statista Research Department, 2021; Johnson, 2022; Wise, 2022), it is evident that the Metaverse is rapidly becoming an alternative medium for one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many interactions for various activities. In addition, there is a need for high-performance computing systems to support the large amounts of data generated by digital twins. The use of digital twins in the Metaverse offers numerous benefits. The integration of digital twins into the Metaverse has the potential to revolutionize the way we live, work, and play.

Immersive Learning with Digital Twins

Digital twins are virtual representations of physical objects, systems, or processes that can provide real-time data and information about their physical counterparts. Immersive learning with digital twins provides a more engaging and interactive learning experience, reducing physicians' need to revolutionize education. Integrating digital twins into immersive learning environments, such as AR/VR, can revolutionize learning and training.

One of the critical benefits of immersive learning with digital twins is the ability to simulate real-world scenarios in a safe and controlled environment. This can be especially useful in industries where hands-on training is critical, such as healthcare and construction. For example, digital twins of medical procedures can train healthcare professionals in a VR environment, reducing the need for hands-on training with patients and increasing learning speed.

In addition, immersive learning with digital twins can provide a more engaging and interactive learning experience, increasing the retention of information. For example, digital twins of historical events can create immersive educational experiences that allow students to experience history more engagingly and interactively. This can help to increase the student's understanding and retention of the material.

Another benefit of immersive learning with digital twins is the ability to personalize the learning experience. Digital twins can be customized and configured to meet each student's individual needs and learning styles. For example, digital twins of machinery can be configured to provide step-by-step instructions for maintenance and repair, allowing students to learn at their own pace and in their style.

The use of digital twins in immersive learning environments also has the potential to reduce the cost of training. Physical training can be expensive, especially in industries where hands-on training is critical. Immersive learning with digital twins can lessen the need for physical activity, reducing the cost of training and increasing the speed of learning.

Despite the numerous benefits of immersive learning with digital twins, some challenges must be addressed. One of the biggest challenges is the cost and complexity of developing and maintaining digital twins. Creating a digital twin

requires significant resources and expertise, and the ongoing maintenance and updates can be costly. This may limit the adoption of digital twins in some industries.

Another challenge is the issue of data privacy and security. The use of digital twins generates large amounts of data that can be sensitive and confidential. Ensuring the protection and confidentiality of this data is a critical concern and will need to be addressed to ensure the widespread adoption of digital twins in immersive learning environments.

Finally, there are also technical challenges that need to be addressed. For example, there is a need for high-performance computing systems to support the large amounts of data generated by digital twins in immersive learning environments. In addition, there is a need for standards and protocols to ensure interoperability between different digital twins and immersive learning platforms. It is also crucial to list some of the current limitations of the Metaverse. Among these are 1) the need for commonality, continuity, and global standards. 2) Problems of accessibility, inclusivity, and global connectedness; 3) low levels of social acceptability; and 4) the gap between the latest technologies and the requirements of the Metaverse. Separate entities operate every platform on the Metaverse; no unified system exists (Lim et al., 2022). Therefore, the continuity of such platforms will depend on the service they provide or the commonality they create.

In conclusion, immersive learning with digital twins has the potential to revolutionize the way we learn and train. The use of digital twins in immersive learning environments offers numerous benefits, including the ability to simulate real-world scenarios, provide a more engaging and interactive learning experience, and reduce the cost of training. Despite the challenges that need to be addressed, immersive learning with digital twins can transform how we learn and train, improving the quality and efficiency of education and training.

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