



## Global Engineering Deans Council Conference 2013

“Online Digital Education and Transformed Faculty Roles”

# Online Engineering - A New Trend in the Work of Engineers and in Engineering Education

**Michael E. Auer**

# Online Engineering

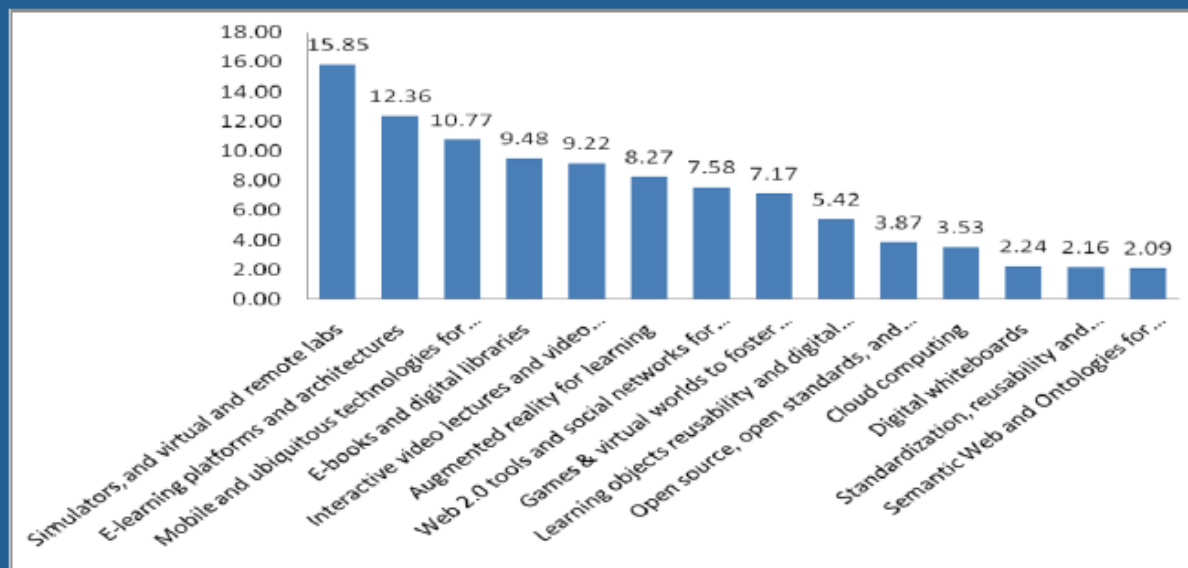
can be defined as

- a **combination of engineering and telematics**, where specific engineering activities like programming, designing, controlling, measuring, sensing, maintenance etc. are provided in an interactive manner over a distributed network (Internet, intranet etc.)
- a special network technology with **remote and virtual labs as a core**

**Grid Technologies** are of high interest for Online Engineering.  
**Applications** in virtual learning environments and in industries.

# ICT in Engineering Education Survey

<http://www.engineeringeducationreport.com>



## Reasons for Online Engineering

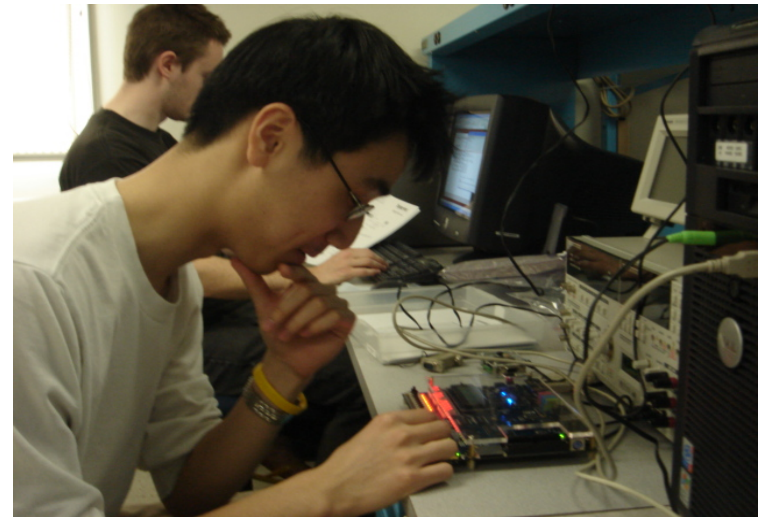
- the growing complexity of engineering tasks,
- the increasingly specialized and expensive equipment, software tools and simulators required,
- the decreasing innovation cycles,
- the necessary use of expensive equipment and software tools/ simulators in short time projects,
- the application of high tech equipment required in SMEs,
- the need of highly qualified staff to control new equipment,
- the demands of globalization and division of labor.





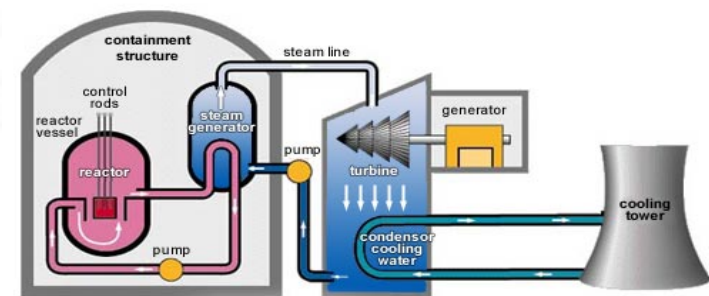
# Motivation for Online Labs

- There is enormous educational value in hands-on laboratory experiences
- But, conventional labs...
  - ... are expensive and have complex logistics
  - ... can't easily be shared
  - ... are often outdated
- Remote Labs:  
Real laboratories that are accessed through the Internet from anywhere at any time

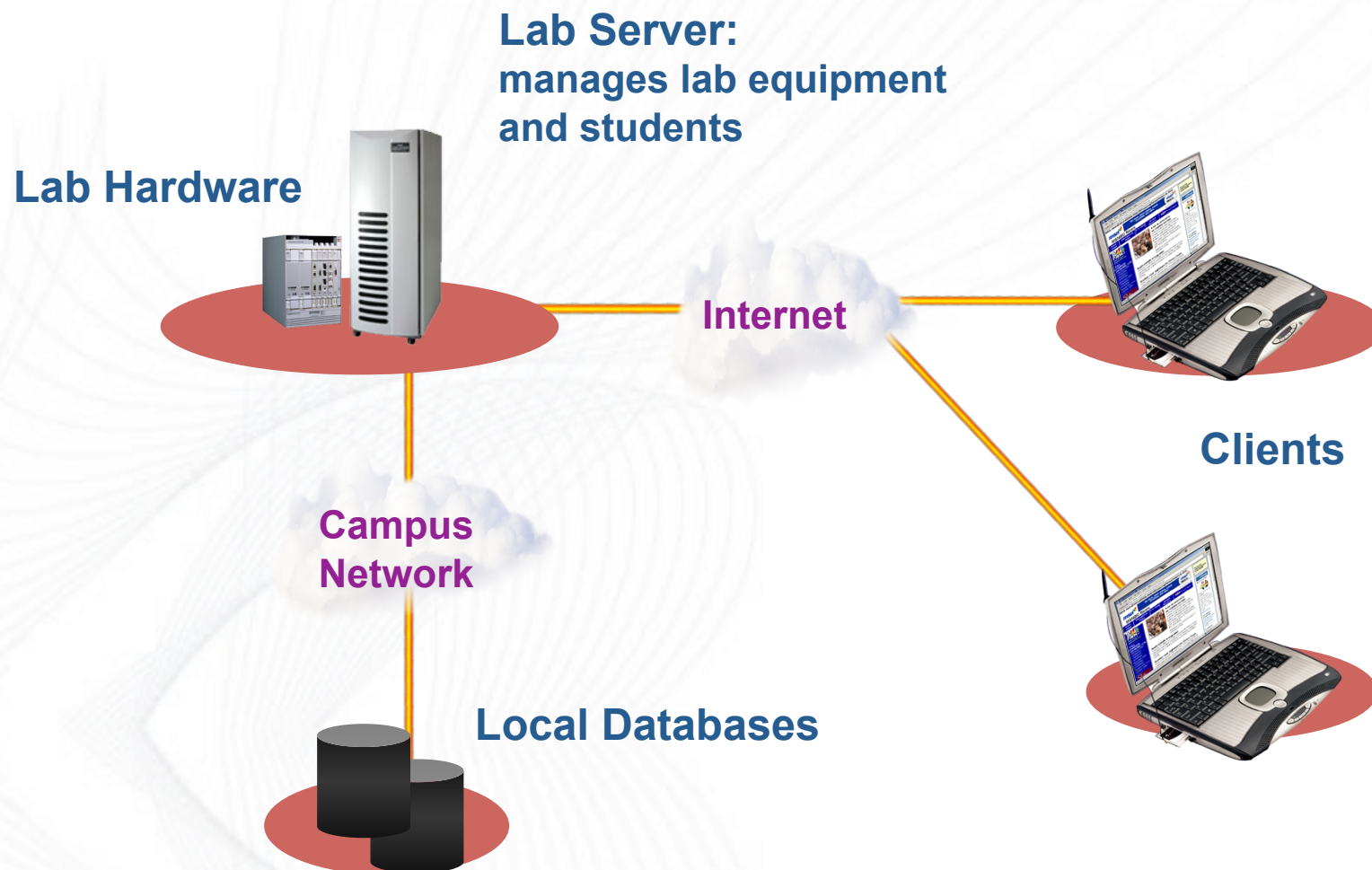


# Online Labs: The Opportunities

- Order of magnitude:
  - more laboratories available to our students
- Unique labs:
  - Unusual locations, expensive equipment, rare materials
- Richer pedagogical experiences:
  - More lab time to students
  - Interfaces to lab integrating graphing, simulations, collaboration, tutoring
- Worldwide communities of scholars created around labs sharing content



# Typical Online Lab Architecture



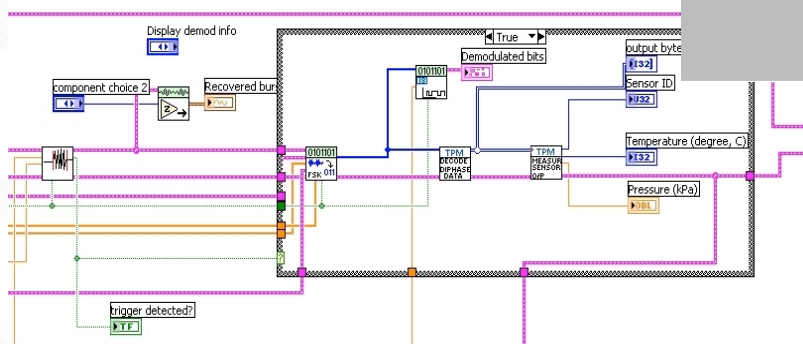
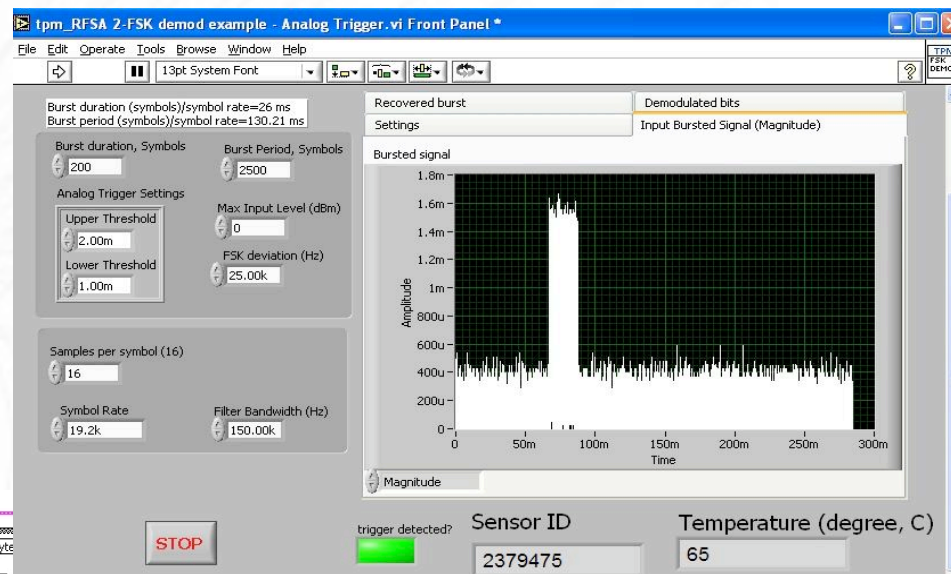
## Current Trends in Online Labs

- Mobile
- Distributed
- Hybrid or mixed
- Game based
- MOOLs





# Mobile Experiment - Wireless Sensor





# Distributed Lab: iLab Europe Grid



MIT iLabs



iLab Africa



iLab Australia



Makerere University, **Uganda**  
OAU, **Nigeria**  
Open University of **Tanzania**  
Sciences Palace, **Tunisia**  
Coders4Africa **Senegal**  
...

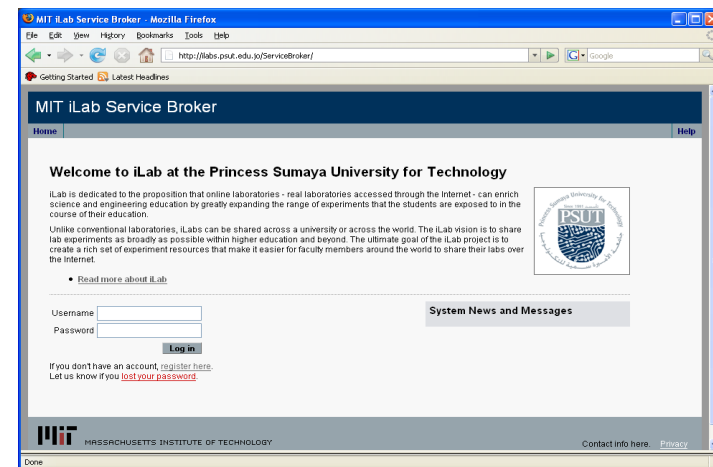
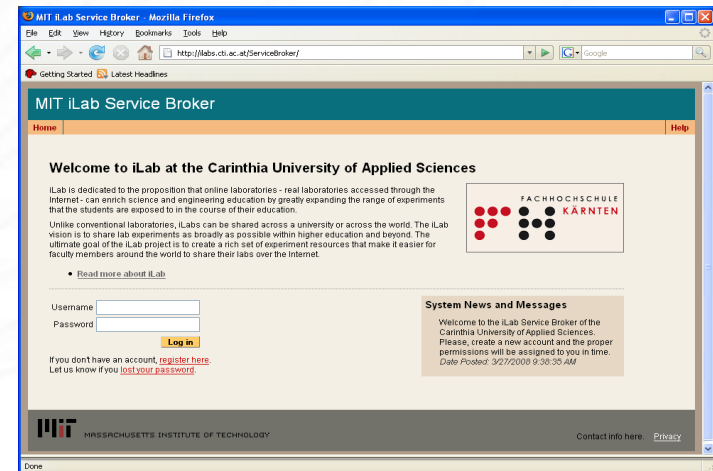


## Nodes of the Online Lab Grid

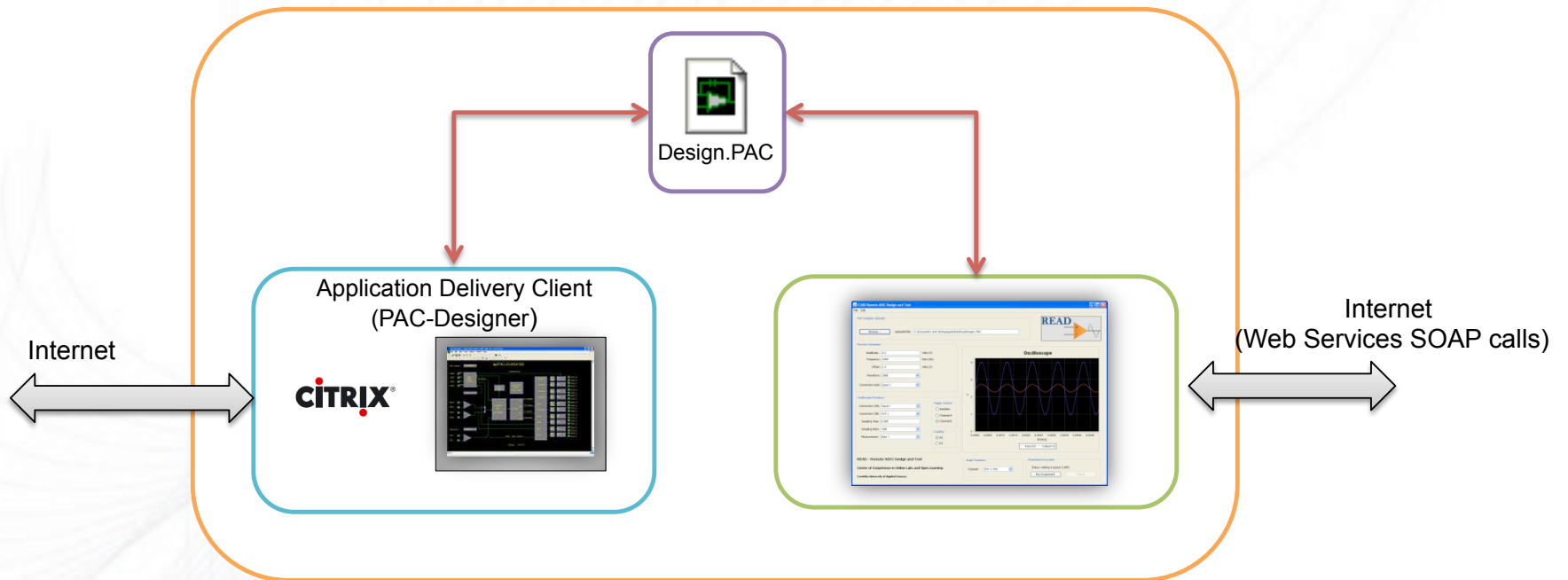
- Villach, Austria
- Brasov, Romania
- Bilbao, Spain
- Amman, Jordan
- Ilmenau, Germany
- Genua, Italy
- Moscow, Russia

## Nodes :

- are independent
- have an own user administration
- can use own labs and all labs from the grid



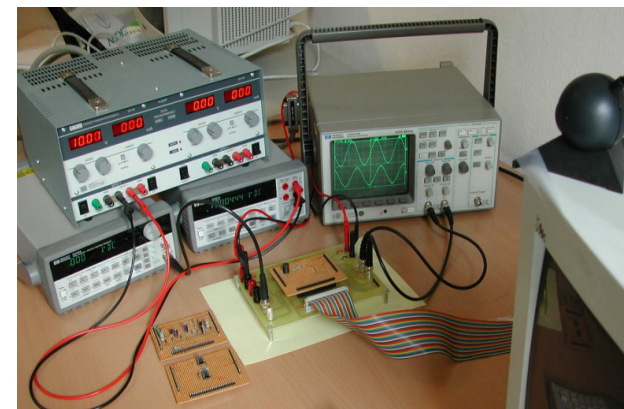
# Hybrid Lab: Remote ASIC Design and Test



- ❑ Experiments with an analogue programmable device
- ❑ A hybrid laboratory, allowing the design, simulation and test of real devices.
- ❑ Completely integrated with the iLabs Shared Architecture

21 October 2013

GEDC 2013 Chicago



# Game Based: LEGO Mindstorms

## LEGO MINDSTORMS Platform overview



Potential Partners:





## Massive Open Online Labs (MOOLs)

- **Coursera MOOC “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering Laboratory”**  
each student is required to purchase a small electronics laboratory kit (US \$200)



- **Go-Lab Project (17 European Universities and Research Institutions)**  
Mainly directed to secondary school level.  
A pilot with 400 schools in Europe is the main goal!



- **LabShare Project (Australia)**  
Large scale secondary school science laboratory: support is provided for all Australian secondary school year 8 science students to individually undertake a specific laboratory exercise involving radioactivity apparatus that would not normally be available to schools.  
(approximately 250,000 students)



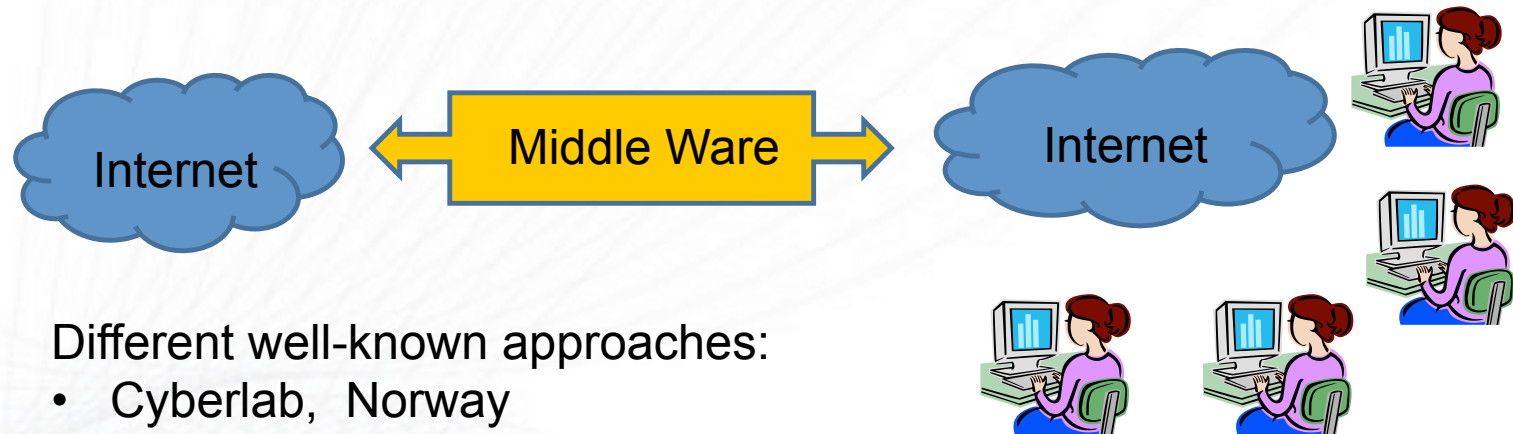
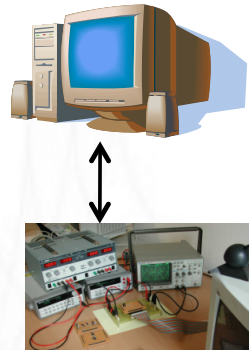
## Main Problems

- Different implementation technologies of labs
- Different communication standards and data exchange protocols
- Different User Interfaces and local requirements
- Different policies in handling user accounts, managing experiment data, ...
- Integration in existing teaching materials is difficult





# Online Lab Middle Ware



Different well-known approaches:

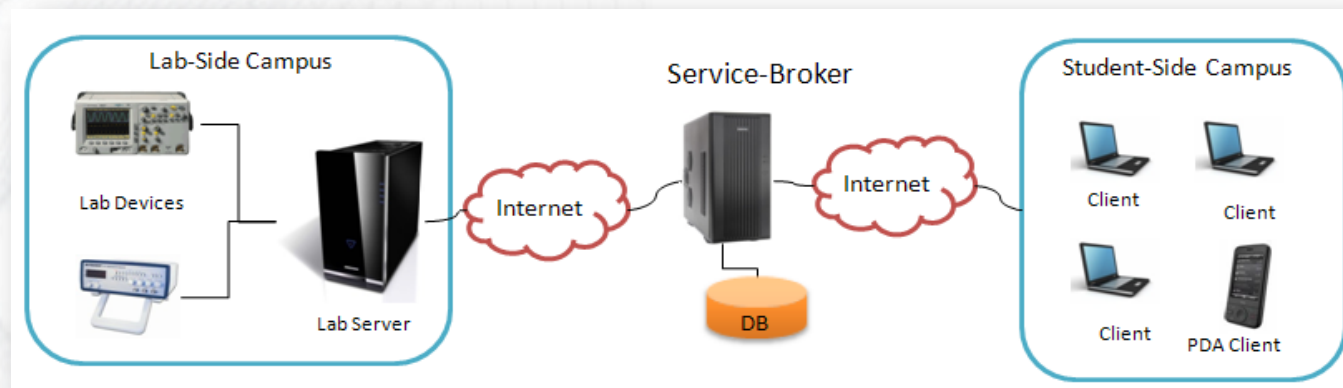
- Cyberlab, Norway
- OCELOT, France
- ISA (iLab Shared Architecture), MIT USA
- LILA, Germany
- LabShare, UTS, Australia
- ...

**MIT's iLab Shared Architecture (ISA) seems to be best suited for a Global Online Laboratory Grid.**



- ISA – iLab Shared Architecture

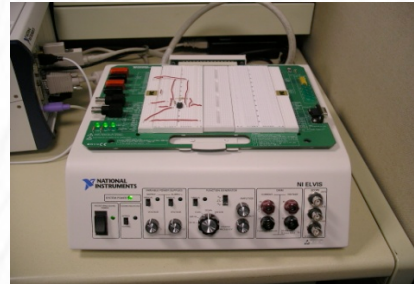
- A software architecture developed at MIT
- Offers a common framework for sharing online labs
- Provides an platform-independent API based Web services
- Clear separation of roles (user management and experiment execution)
- Supports batched and interactive experiments



# iLabs Around the World



Microelectronics Device  
Characterization



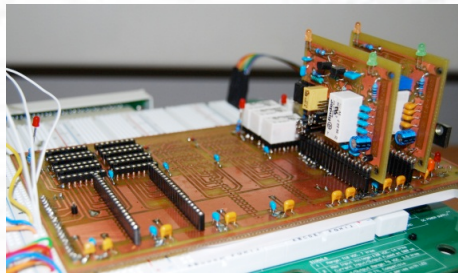
ELVIS



Dynamic Signal  
Analyzer



Neutron Spectrometer



OpAmp

(CTI, Austria)

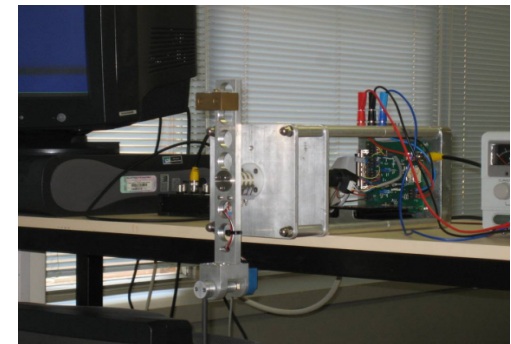


Logic Lab  
(OAU, Nigeria)



Radioactivity

(UQ, Australia)

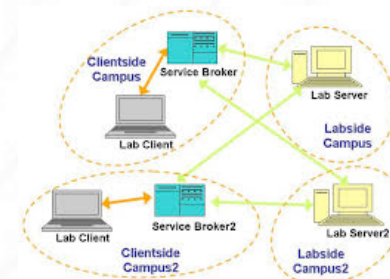


Inverted Pendulum

## iLab Alliance

- Just founded by MIT, UQ, CTI (**Developer Group**)
- **Provider Group**: all existing iLab Broker Servers
- **User Group** open for all interested institutions and people

Main goal of the iLab- Alliance is to establish a global **GRID of lab resources** based on the iLab Shared Architecture and to connect as much as possible existing Labs/Experiments.



The iLab-Alliance will

- encourage and supporting the creation of new online labs and curricular materials;
- design efficient mechanisms for sharing, exchanging and trading access to online labs;
- coordinate the further development and evolution of the iLab Architecture.





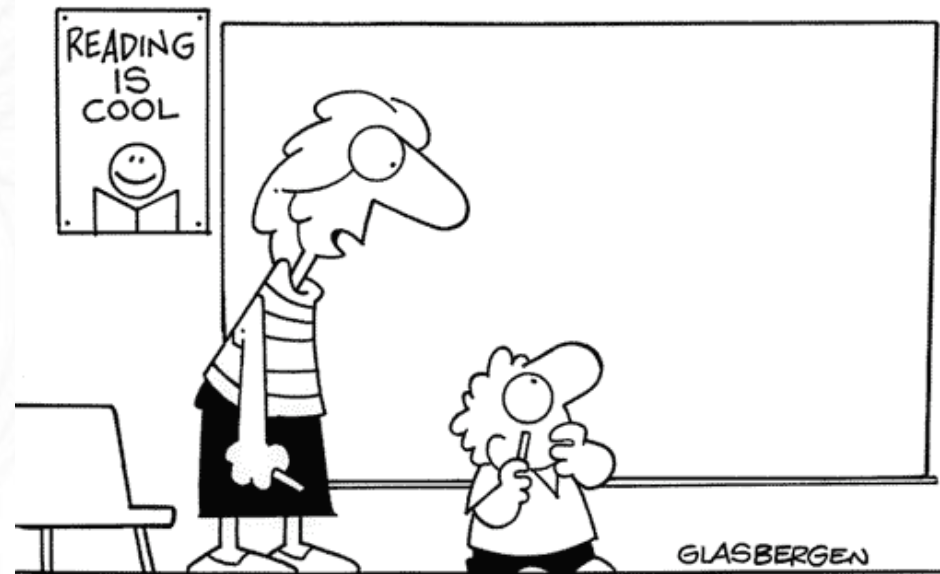
# Thank you!



**Michael E. Auer**

**CTI** Carinthia  
Tech Institute ●  
Villach, Austria

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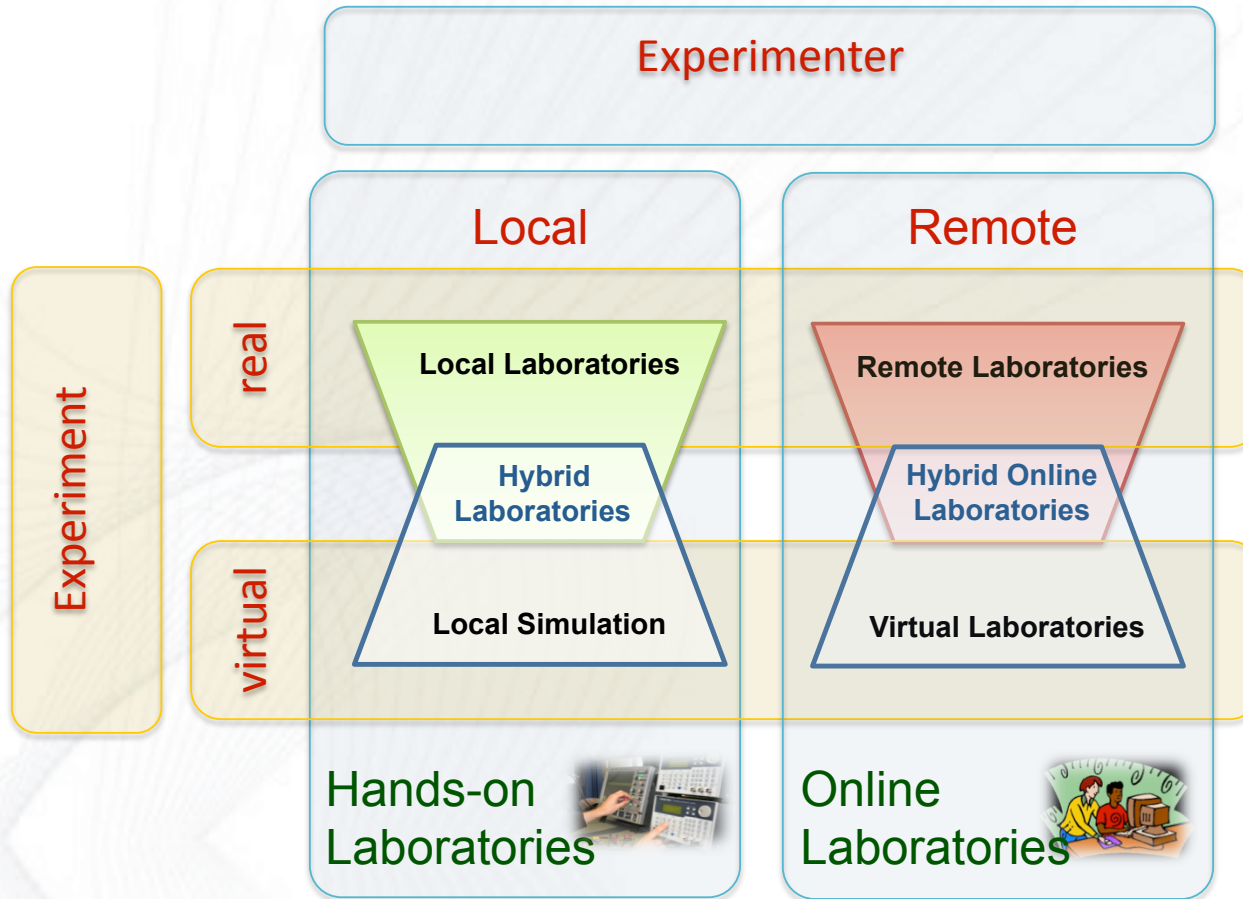
**“There aren't any icons to click. It's a chalk board.”**



**IAOE.**



# Types of Laboratories (1)





## Types of Laboratories (2)

In a **virtual (or computational) lab** each experiment is simulated by using software (e.g. LabVIEW, MATLAB, ORCAD, ...). But computations and simulations often cannot capture the full range of experimental phenomena. Real-life effects are hard to model.

Benefits of virtual labs:

- cheaper
- more flexible
- trial-error-mode possible without damage of equipment
- multi-user operation
- easier to maintenance

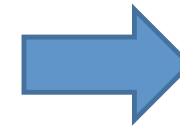
In contrast the **remote lab** is designed to provide real-time experiments with hardware equipment and brings real-world learning experience to the classroom.

So-called **hybrid labs** combine the benefits of virtual and remote labs.

## Types of Experiments

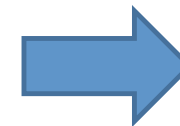
### **Experiment visualization:**

This service allows the student following on-line a lab activity determined by the course teacher. The student obtains the display on her/his computer of the desktop used by the teacher to control the measurement instruments involved in the experiment.



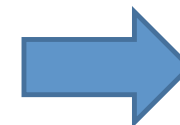
### **Experiment control:**

This service allows the student to perform an experiment by controlling remotely one or more actual measurement instruments. The student can choose a specific experiment in a set of predefined ones and can run it only if the required instruments are currently.



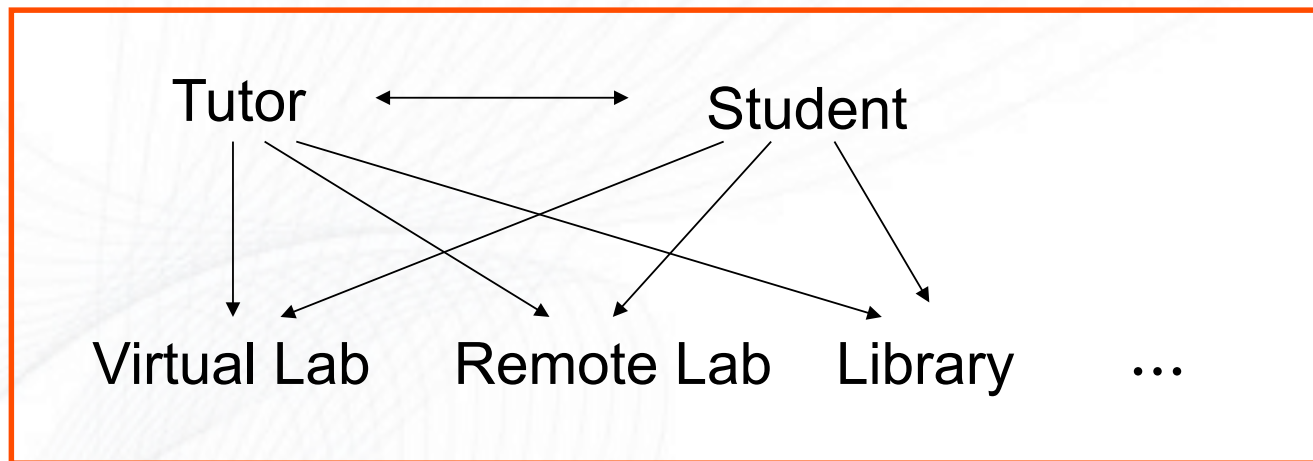
### **Experiment creation:**

This service allows the student to remotely create an experiment by interacting directly with the tools executed on the server(s) managing the instruments.



## Distributed Lab

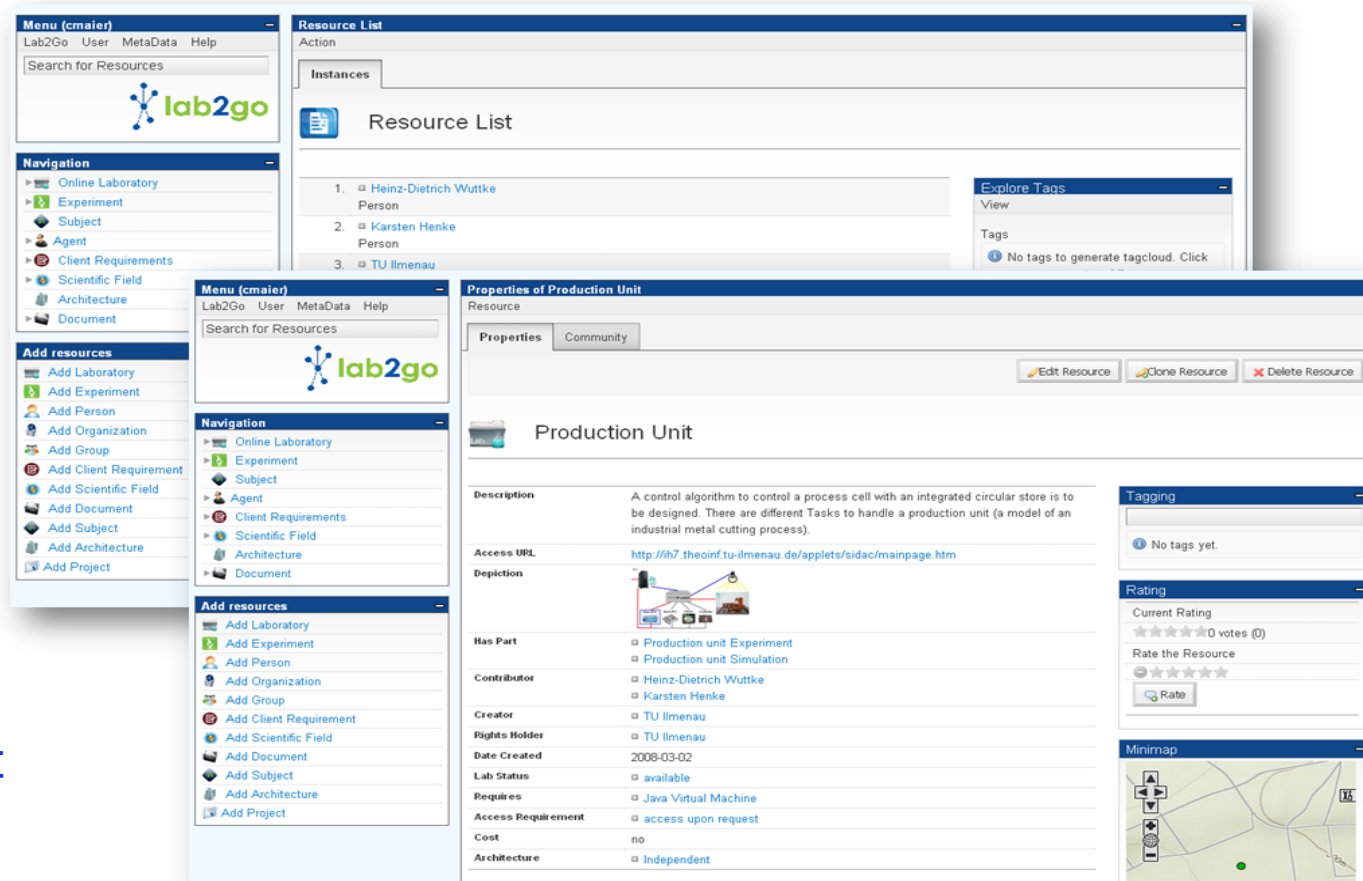
### Use of lab resources at different locations:



### Laboratory Grid:

- No high performance computing
- Decentralized organization

# Semantic Online Lab Repository lab2go



The screenshot displays the lab2go web application interface. It features a top navigation menu with 'Lab2Go', 'User', 'MetaData', and 'Help'. A search bar is present for finding resources. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Resource List:** A table listing resources, including 'Heinz-Dietrich Wuttke', 'Karsten Henke', and 'TU Ilmenau'.
- Navigation:** A sidebar menu with categories like 'Online Laboratory', 'Experiment', 'Subject', 'Agent', 'Client Requirements', 'Scientific Field', 'Architecture', and 'Document'.
- Add resources:** A sidebar menu with options to 'Add Laboratory', 'Add Experiment', 'Add Person', 'Add Organization', 'Add Group', 'Add Client Requirement', 'Add Scientific Field', 'Add Document', 'Add Subject', 'Add Architecture', and 'Add Project'.
- Properties of Production Unit:** A detailed view of a resource with fields for Description, Access URL, Depiction, Has Part, Contributor, Creator, Rights Holder, Date Created, Lab Status, Requires, Access Requirement, Cost, and Architecture.
- Community:** A section for 'Production Unit' with buttons for 'Edit Resource', 'Clone Resource', and 'Delete Resource'.
- Tagging and Rating:** Sections for adding tags and rating the resource.
- Minimap:** A small map showing the location of the resource.

[www.lab2go.net](http://www.lab2go.net)



# Global Online Laboratory Consortium (GOLC)



Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology



**19 June 2009, Boston MA, USA**

Consortium Founder Meeting,  
10 Universities, Microsoft, NI, IEEE EdSoc

**25 June 2010, Villach, Austria**

Establishment of GOLC as a non-profit  
association by Austrian law.

Founder:

- MIT Boston
- CTI Austria
- UQ, Australia



[www.golc-online.org](http://www.golc-online.org)





# iLab Europe Partners



❑ **Carinthia University of Applied Sciences Villach, Austria**



❑ **Transylvania University of Brasov, Romania**



❑ **University of Deusto, Spain**



❑ **Technical University from Ilmenau, Germany**



❑ **University of Geneva, Italy**



❑ **Princess Sumaya University of Technology Amman, Jordan**



❑ **Technical University Moscow, Russia**







## Suggestions

- Build up a **global grid** of Lab Broker Servers as a common infrastructure
- Organization of user support, further education, building of information pools, ... (**dissemination** of the iLab idea)
- Dissemination and application of **standards** for online labs



## Actions

- Establishment of a **SIG “Online Laboratories”** by using **GELCommunity.org** and workshops via IIDEA
- Publication of an article in one of the next **IFEES Newsletters**
- **Kick-of Meeting** of interested parties during EDUCON2013 in Berlin, 13-15 March 2013 in conjunction with an IIDEA WS
- Initialization of a **Public-Private-Partnership**



**"Synergy from Classic and Future Engineering Education"**