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# Special Section on "Control issues in the cyber-physical manufacturing enterprise"

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### **Context**

Emerging new approaches are enabled by Industrial Internet-of-Things (IIoT) and Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) technologies and methods. The smart, sensing and sustainable enterprise (S^3 Enterprise) is a digital business innovation concept making use of IIoT, CPS for aggregating intelligent sensors and actors through a service-oriented architecture. New AI and model-driven approaches enhance the support to the human decision makers, enabling agile, flexible, and proactive management of the enterprise. The S^3 Enterprise requires new capabilities enabled by next-generation information systems to perform sensing, modelling, analysis and interpretation of "any" signal, with real-time data gathering and analysis and/or with offline historical data series elaboration. The data and intelligent algorithms support flexible, and autonomous adaptation of the enterprise to the changing needs of the business and socio-technical context.

In this scenario, human operator and computing technologies are relevant assets to build intelligent control in the S^3 Enterprise. The human operator, interacting with intelligent systems, is constantly monitoring, and re-configuring complex manufacturing and production systems. The emergence of cloud and edge-computing technologies have a significant impact on the design and implementation of these systems-of-systems. Cloud and edge computing systems bring the required computing power to manufacturing and production systems, supporting also digital business innovations in the S^3 Enterprise.

These trends lead to an increasing number and diversity of systems that need to work together in the future enterprises. In this evolving context, the capability to handle a complex and dynamic system requires a shift from classic approaches of central control of systems, towards systems-of-systems interoperability as a basis for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/27843

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.scijournal.org/impact-factor-of-annu-rev-control.shtml

distributed and collaborative control. This shift will have consequences on future enterprise architectures as a basis for control of such systems. Furthermore, it will bring new control and management practices thanks to Cyber-Physical Systems applications supporting decisions and actions in key areas of the manufacturing enterprise as operations and logistics management, and product and asset lifecycle management.

## **Topics**

- Smart Systems Interoperability
- Cyber Physical Systems modelling
- Cyber Physical Systems applications
- Industrial Internet-of-Thing (IIOT)
- Industrial information in Cyber-Physical Systems
- Cyber Physical Production Systems (CPPS)
- Cyber Physical Manufacturing Enterprise (CPME)
- Cyber Logistics Systems
- CPS for Control and Manufacturing in Smart Cities Systems/Transportation/Energy/Water
- Sensing, Smart and Sustainable Enterprises/Manufacturing Systems
- Model-driven CPPS & CPME engineering
- Systems-of-Systems Design and Engineering for Manufacturing
- Cloud and Edge Computing for CPME, CPPS
- AI in CPPS and CPME
- Resilient CPPS and CPME
- Ontology-based models for CPS/IIOT
- Cloud / Edge Computing for CPPS and CPME

## **Publication Schedule**

- Submission Deadline. November 2020
- Notifications of Acceptance: January 2021
- Revised Manuscript: February 2021
- Final Decision: March 2021
- Expected Date of Publication: April 2021

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For further questions concerning the special issue, please contact the organizers.