What is claimed is:

1. A system for remotely accessing a real instrument which has an associated digital twin instrument, the system including:

a user terminal for virtually connecting with the real instrument, the user terminal including:

a user input device configured to receive user input data;

a display device configured to receive display data and, in response, project images visible to a user on a display of the display device;

an internet enabled computer in communication with the display device and user input device, the internet enabled computer configured for communicating with an instrument server to send the user input data and receive the display data;

an instrument server configured to host software associated with the real instrument, the software including:

virtual instrument software configured to virtually represent the associated digital twin instrument by a static model, wherein the static model includes at least a three-dimensional model of the associated digital twin instrument, including the same inputs and outputs and software to run the real instrument;

remote instrument access software configured to allow the user to remotely access the real instrument through one or more sensors and/or actuators embedded within or mounted to the real instrument;

wherein the instrument server is further configured to:

remotely control the real instrument based on the user input data;

in response to the user input data, generate instrument data indicative of a current state of the real instrument as modified by the user input data;

generate display data associated with the instrument data; and

send the display data to the internet enabled computer to allow the user to view data indicative of the real instrument in real-time thereby to simulate the user using the real instrument in real-time; and

execute a machine learning process to iteratively learn patterns and relationships between the inputs and outputs to the real instrument to learn how

the real instrument operates and to build a dynamic model of the associated digital twin instrument by updating the virtual instrument software of the associated digital twin instrument based on received instrument data from the real instrument, by updating or adding rules or functions to the static model of the virtual instrument.

2. The system according to claim 1 wherein the one or more sensors includes a camera mounted on or relative to the real instrument.

3. The system according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the one or more sensors includes sensors native to the real instrument.

4. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the one or more actuators include instrument control mechanisms native to the real instrument.

5. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the one or more actuators include a robotic arm mounted to or adjacent the real instrument.

6. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the instrument server is further configured to store instrument information obtained during use by the user in a cloud database.

7. The system according to claim 6 wherein the instrument information includes real-time operational data of the real instrument.

8. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the instrument server is configured to communicate with a learning management system to integrate an educational module with a structured assessment of the user, wherein the educational module is configured to give access to the associated digital twin instrument using the dynamic model of the associated digital twin instrument.

9. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the instrument server uses instrument data indicative of the current state of the real instrument to update the virtual instrument software.

10. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the data indicative of the real instrument includes operational parameters of the instrument.

11. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the remote instrument access software includes a central application programming interface (API) that is separate to the real instrument’s dedicated API to allow the user to remotely access the real instrument via the central API.

12. The system according to claim 11, wherein the central API is hosted by the instrument server.

13. The system according to claim 11 or claim 12, wherein the central API allows the user to bypass the real instrument's dedicated API to control the real instrument.

14. A method for remotely accessing a real instrument which has an associated digital twin instrument, the method including the steps:

    receiving user input data from a user input device in relation to operation of the real instrument;

    sending the user input data to an instrument server;

    hosting, on the instrument server, software associated with the real instrument, the software including:

        virtual instrument software configured to virtually represent the associated digital twin instrument by a static model, wherein the static model includes at least a three-dimensional model of the associated digital twin instrument, including the same inputs and outputs and software to run the real instrument;

        remote instrument access software configured to allow the user to remotely access the real instrument through one or more sensors and/or actuators embedded within or mounted to the real instrument;

    remotely controlling the real instrument based on the user input data;

    deriving instrument data indicative of a current state of the real instrument as modified by the user input data;

    deriving display data based on the instrument data;

    representing the display data on a display of a display device thereby to enable the user to view data indicative of the real instrument in real-time; and

    wherein the instrument server is configured to execute a machine learning process to build a dynamic model of the associated digital twin instrument by updating the virtual instrument software of the associated digital twin instrument associated with the real instrument based on derived instrument data from the real instrument.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the instrument server is configured to communicate with a learning management system to integrate an educational module with a structured assessment of the user, wherein the educational module is configured to give

access to the associated digital twin instrument using the dynamic model of the associated digital twin instrument.