

# MATLAB EXPO 2019

为近实时的制造业决策部署A.I.应用

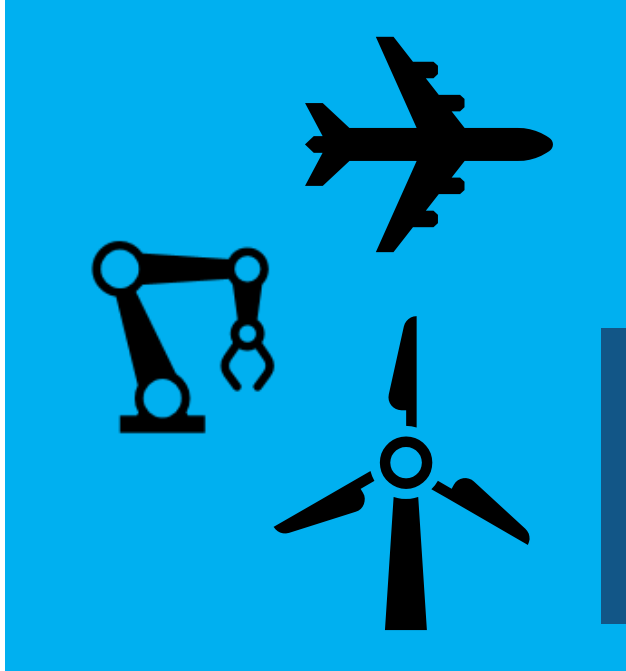
-- 基于MATLAB的企业级人工智能应用部署

马文辉

MathWorks中国



# 大规模流式数据处理的需求



## 预测性维护

### (Predictive Maintenance)

提高运行效率

减少计划外宕机时间

More applications require  
near real-time analytics

喷气发动机: ~800TB 每天  
涡轮机: ~ 2 TB 每天

## 医疗设备

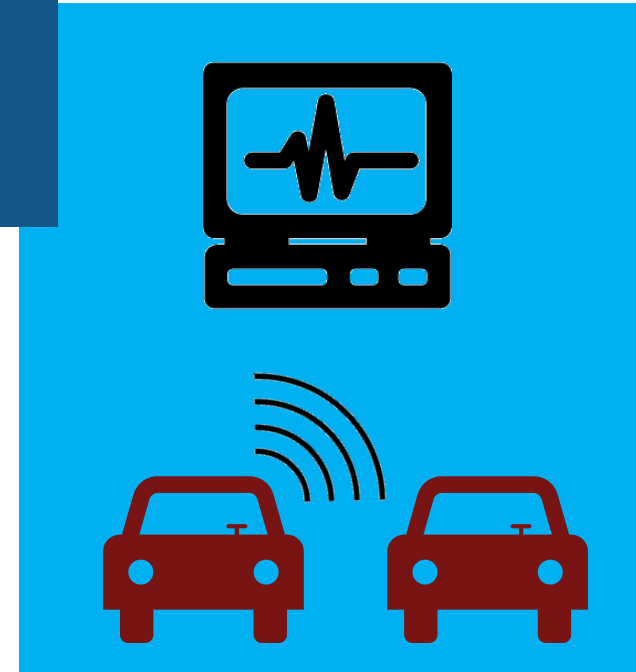
患者安全

更好的治疗效果

## 车联网

安全、维护

先进的驾驶性能



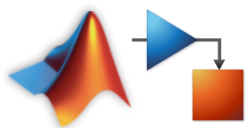
汽车: ~25 GB 每小时

# 案例导引: 开发并实施机器学习模型, 以预测工业泵的故障



算法工程师

开发MATLAB和  
Simulink模型



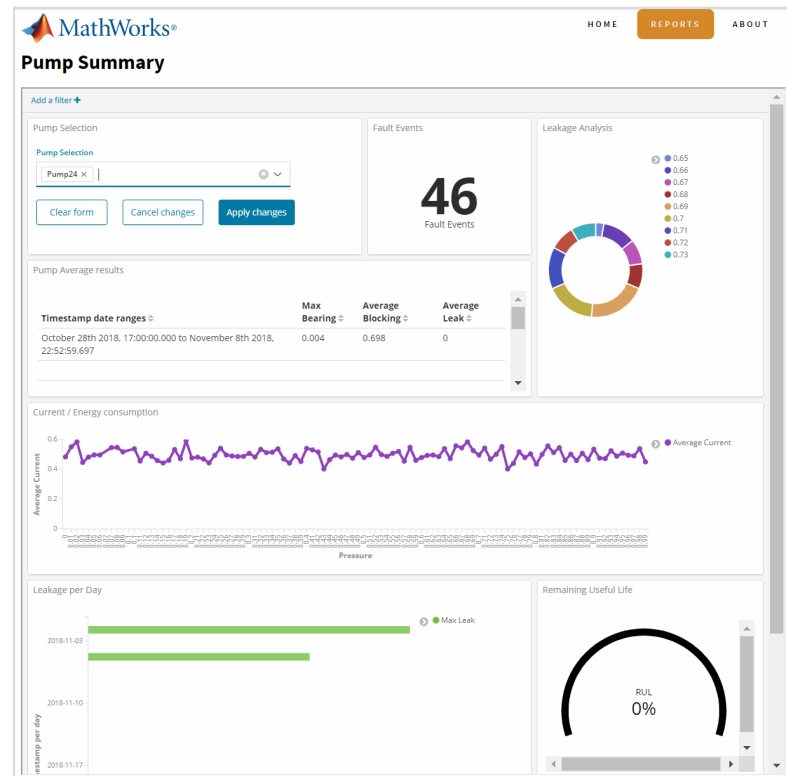
系统架构师

系统设计和模型部署  
环境设计 (基于云)



运营人员 (使用者)

根据模型输出做出  
运营决策



当前系统要求运营人员手动监控异常的指标。异常或故障的发现或预测需要专业知识的支持。



5" 12,000 PSI

5" 12,000 PSI

BAKER HUGHES

## 案例说明: 开发端到端的预测性维护系统



运营人员

1. 监控每个泵的流量，压力和电流，以便了解其运行状态

2. 当故障参数超出预定范围时警报，以便立即采取纠正措施

3. 持续估算每个泵的剩余使用寿命（RUL），以便安排维护或设备更换

## A.I.系统部署面临的挑战



算法工程师

我们没有大量的故障数据，而且我们工厂为这个项目产生真正的故障成本太高

解决方案：使用基于泵的物理仿真模型生成仿真数据

## A.I.系统部署面临的挑战



系统架构师

我们没有足够的硬件预算，但需要在投入生产环境之前进行测试并查看结果

解决方案：利用云资源配置和部署解决方案



# A.I.系统部署面临的挑战



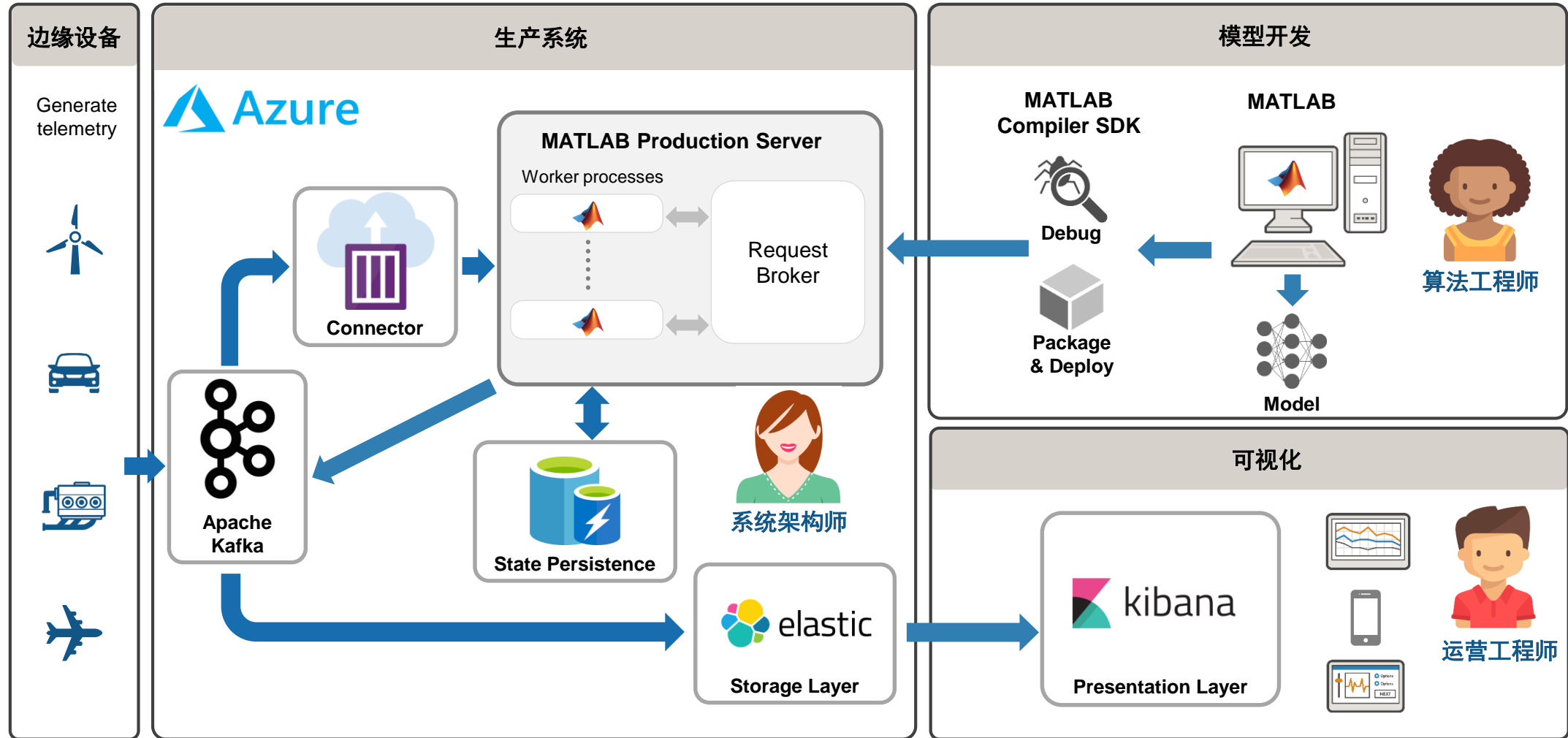
算法工程师

需要跨团队的多学科问题的软件，以及与IT的集成

解决方案：使用MATLAB并与OSS企业系统集成



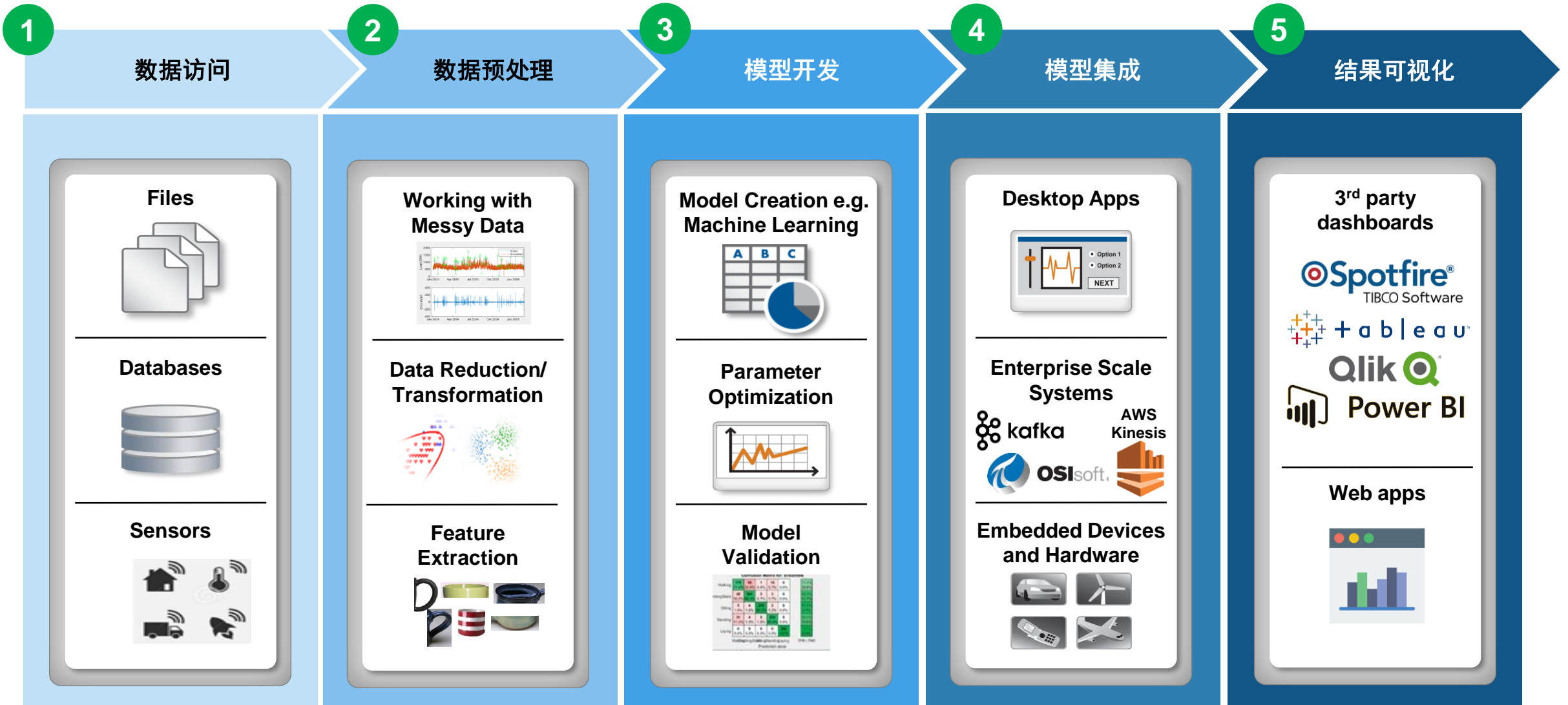
# Azure (微软云) 上的预测性维护体系结构





# 数据建模

算法工程师





算法工程师

## 需求分析



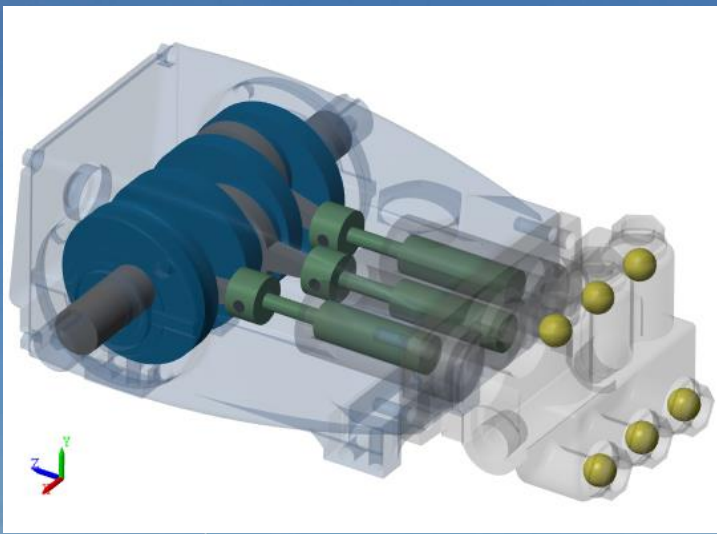
### 来自运营人员的需求

- 可以实现故障预测与诊断
  - “Blocking”
  - “Leaking”
  - “Bearing”
  - Combination of above
- 可以预测设备的剩余寿命



### 来自系统架构师的需求

- 定义数据流的大小
- 定义结果和中间数据的数据类型和格式
- 可扩展性



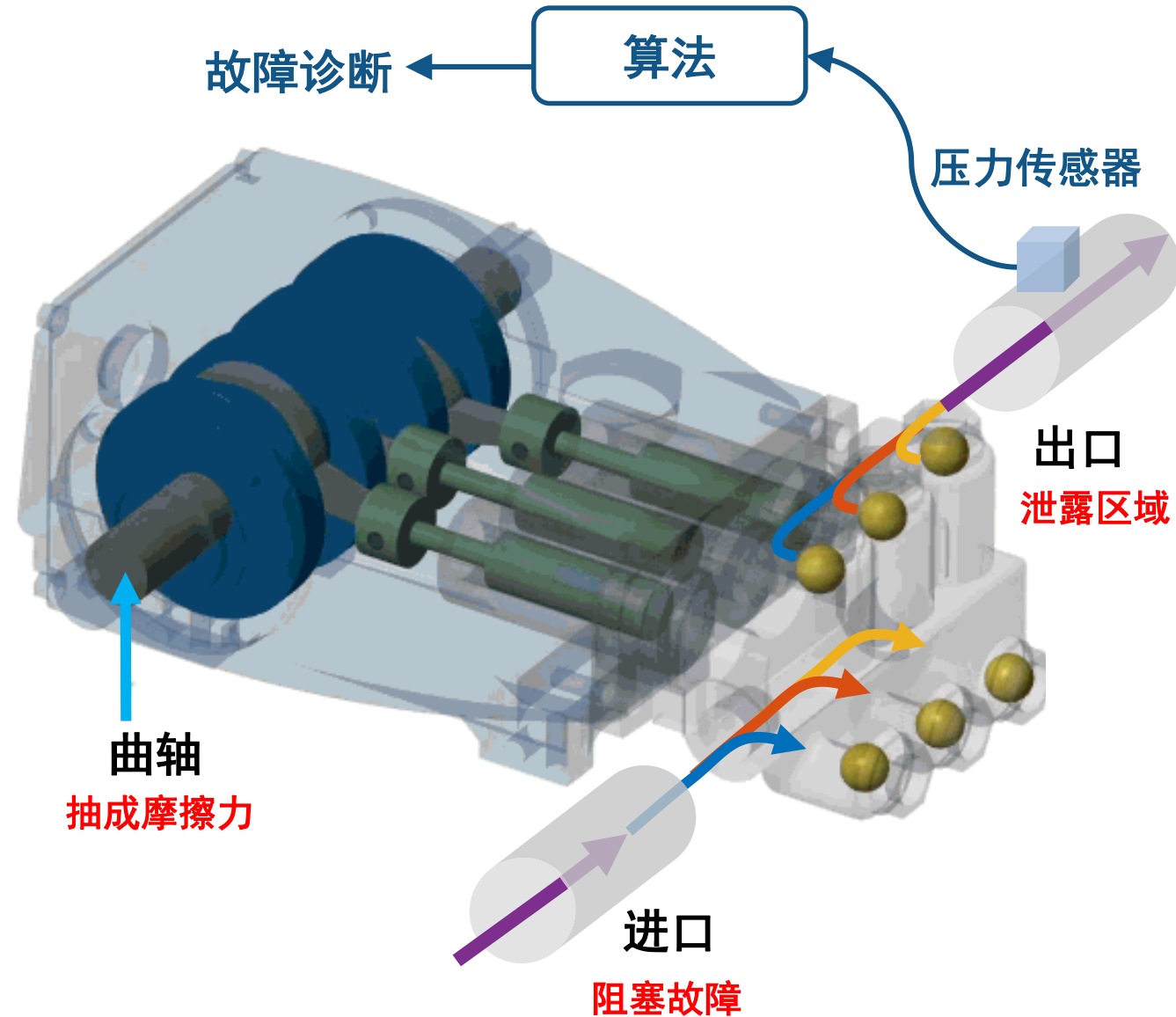
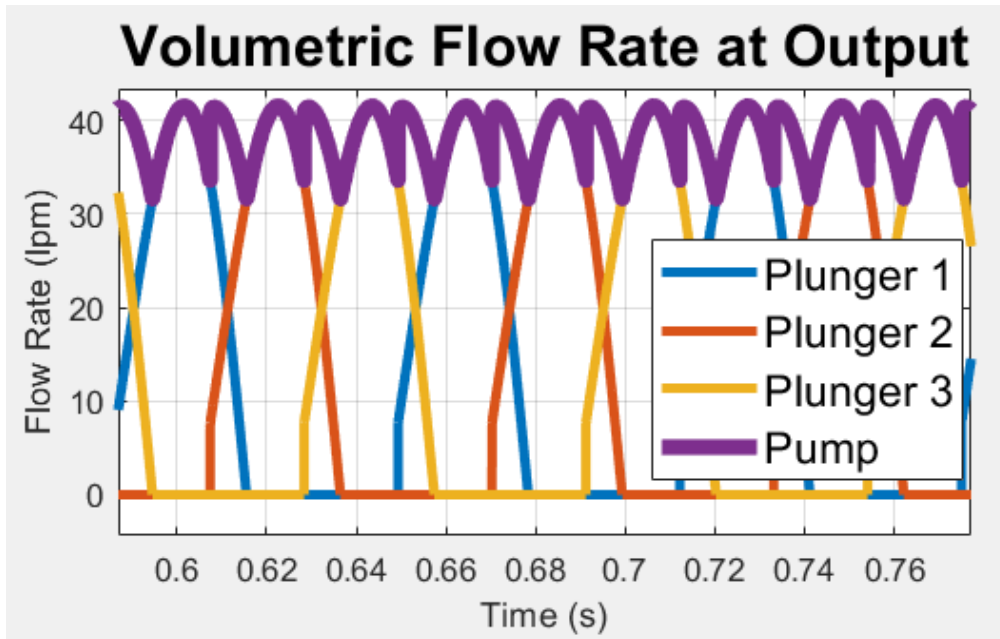




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## 三缸泵（Triplex Pump）的仿真模型

- 曲轴驱动三个柱塞
  - 每个120度异相
  - 一个腔室总是放电
  - 三种故障类型



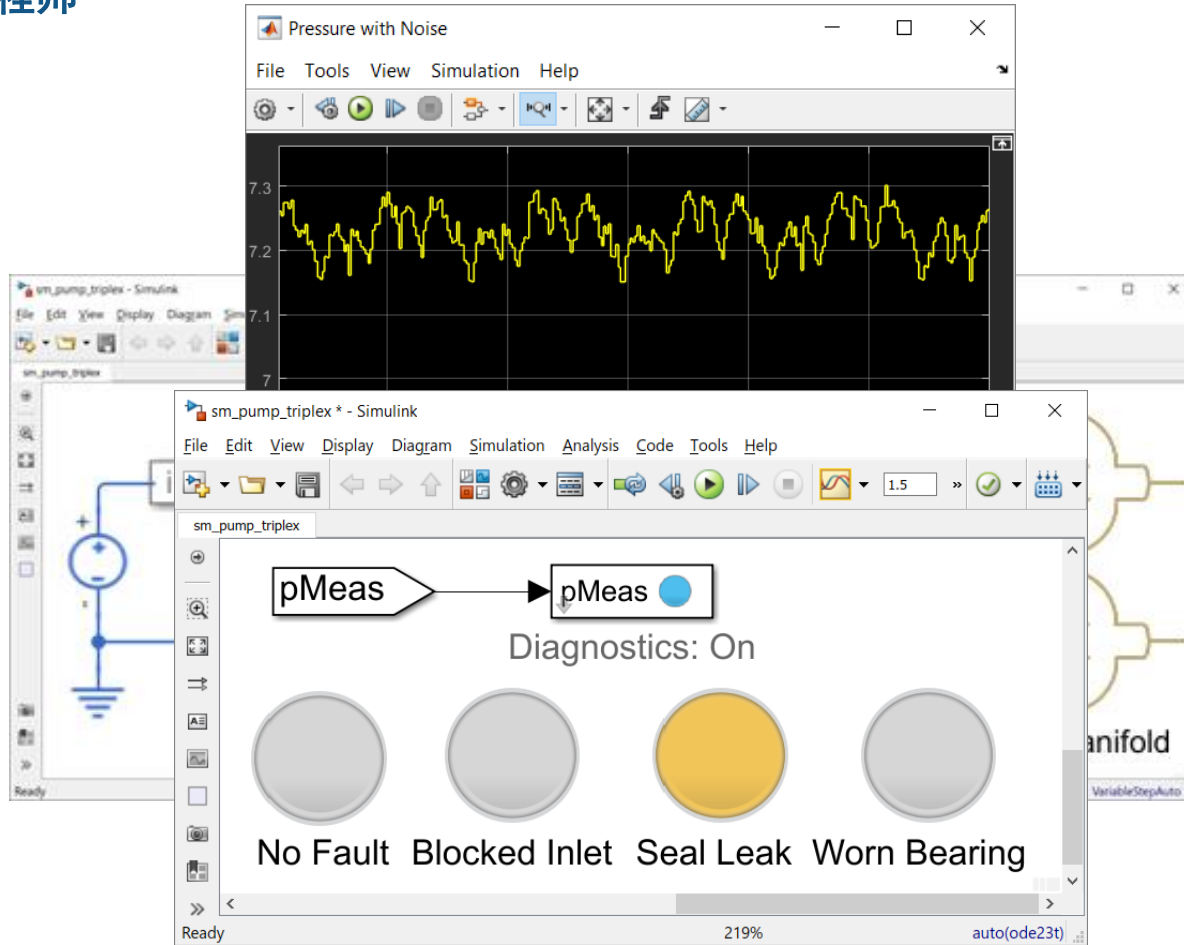


1

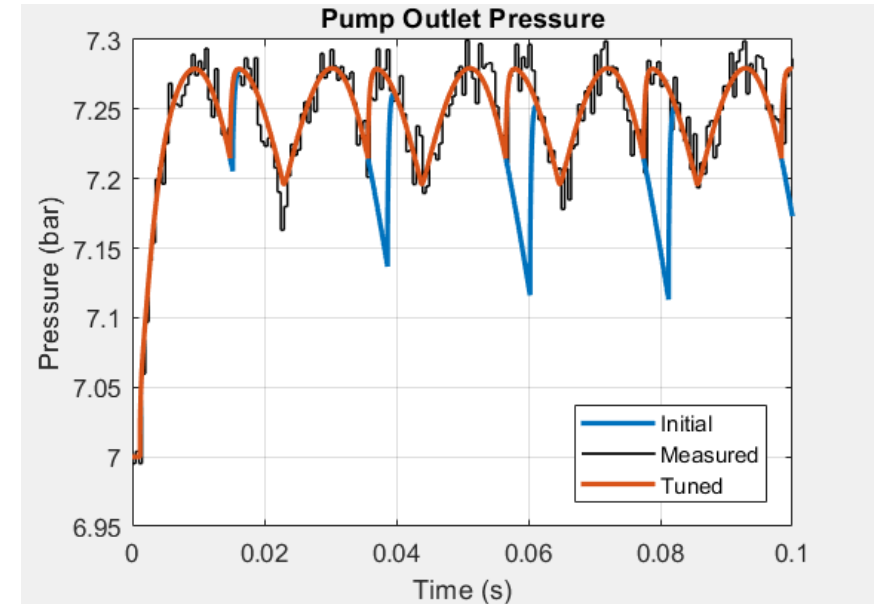
数据访问

## 使用传感器数据识别故障

算法工程师



故障仿真



传感器数据



1

数据访问

# 构建数字孪生并生成数据

算法工程师

The image displays a Simulink model of a pump system. On the left, a Simulink block diagram shows a 'Driver: Motor' connected to a 'Pump'. The pump has three inlet ports (In1, In2, In3) and three outlet ports (Out1, Out2, Out3). A 3D CAD model of the pump is shown next to the diagram. On the right, the 'Mechanics Explorer' window provides a detailed 3D view of the pump's internal components, including the motor shaft and pump housing. Below the Simulink window, a 'Virtual Sensor Data' window shows a plot of 'Pressure with Noise' over time. The plot compares 'Sampled with Noise' data (red line) with 'Simulation' data (blue line). The y-axis ranges from 7.05 to 7.35, and the x-axis ranges from 0 to 1.5. At the bottom, a diagnostics panel shows 'Diagnostics: On' and four status indicators for 'No Fault', 'Blocked Inlet', 'Seal Leak', and 'Worn Bearing'. The 'No Fault' indicator is currently active, showing a blue circle. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Running', 'Sample based', 'T=0.006', and 'auto(ode23t)'.



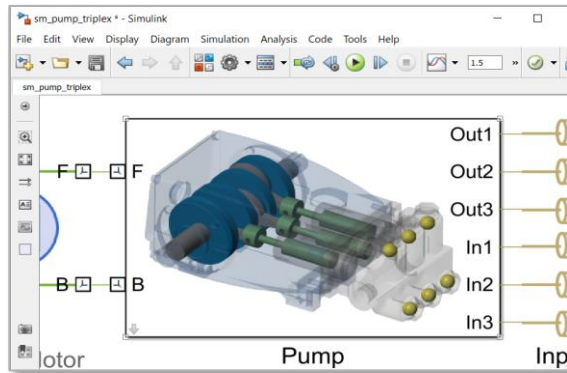


1

数据访问

## 带有故障的仿真数据生成

算法工程师


$$\text{泄露区域} = [1e-9 \ 0.036]$$
$$\text{抽成摩擦力} = [0 \ 6e-4]$$
$$\text{阻塞故障} = [0.5 \ 0.8]$$

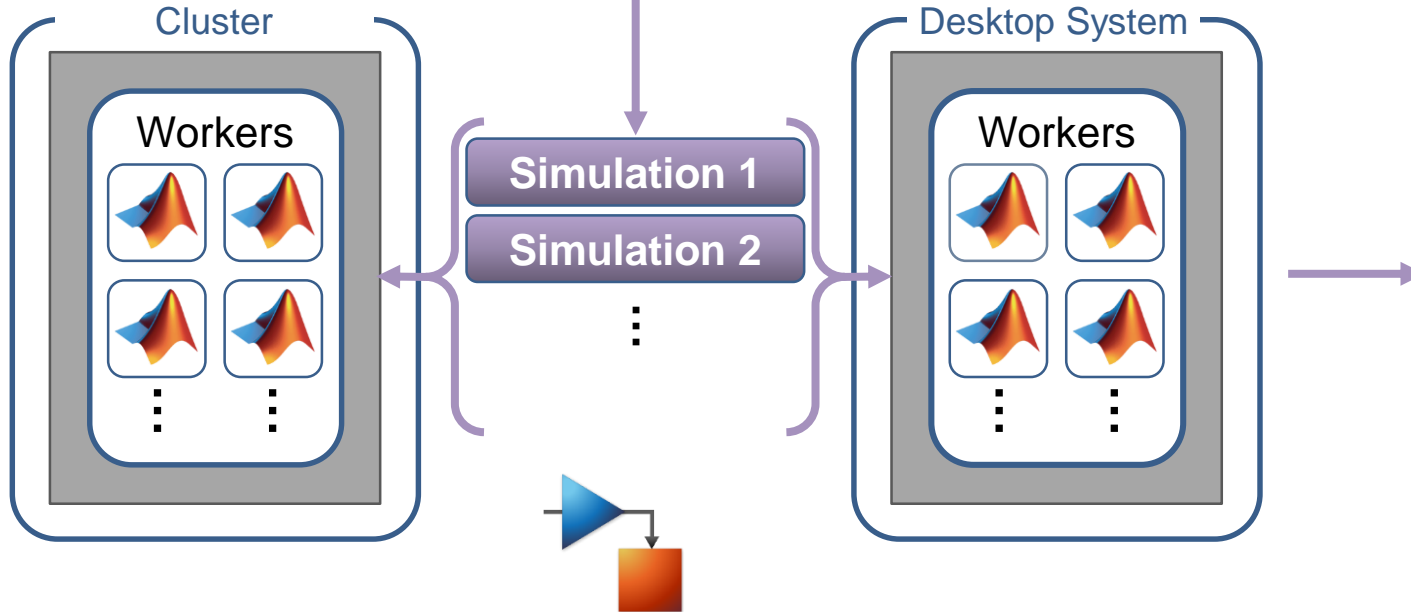
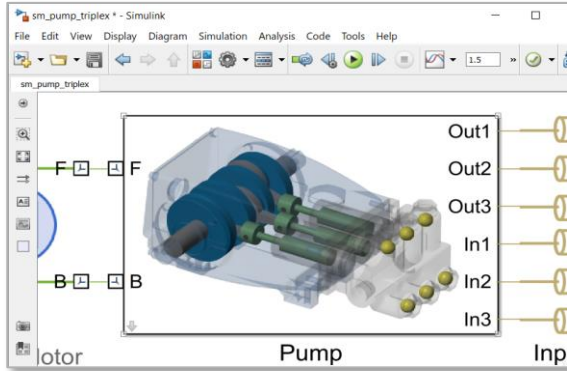


1

数据访问

## 带有故障的仿真数据生成

算法工程师



运行并行仿真

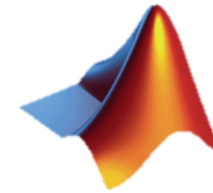
## Access Data

```
ens = simulationEnsembleDatastore(location)
```

```
ens =
```

```
simulationEnsembleDatastore with properties:
```

```
DataVariables: [25x1 string]
IndependentVariables: [0x0 string]
ConditionVariables: [0x0 string]
SelectedVariables: [25x1 string]
ReadSize: 1
NumMembers: 702
LastMemberRead: [0x0 string]
Files: [702x1 string]
```



存储数据在HDFS



2

数据预处理

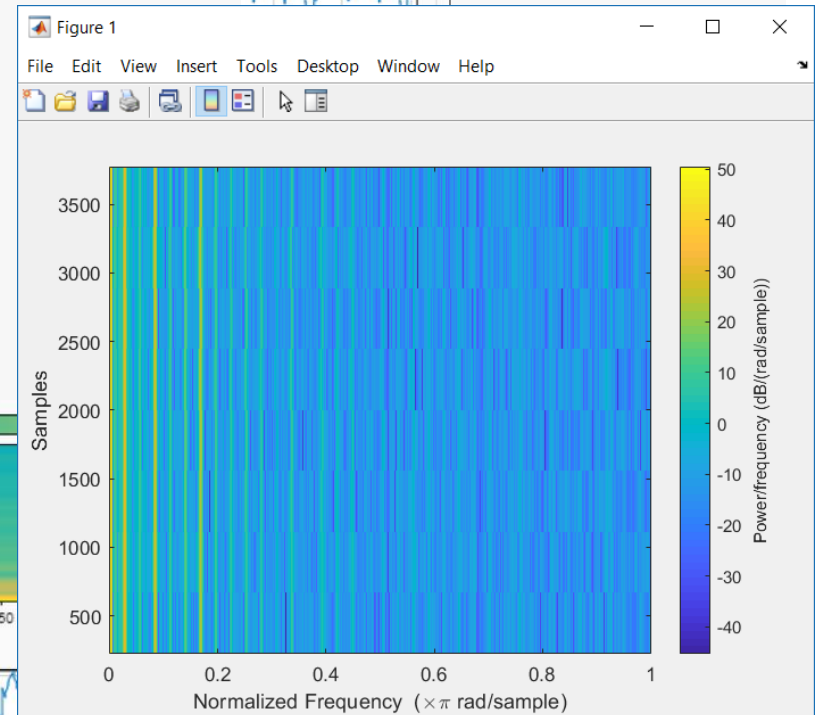
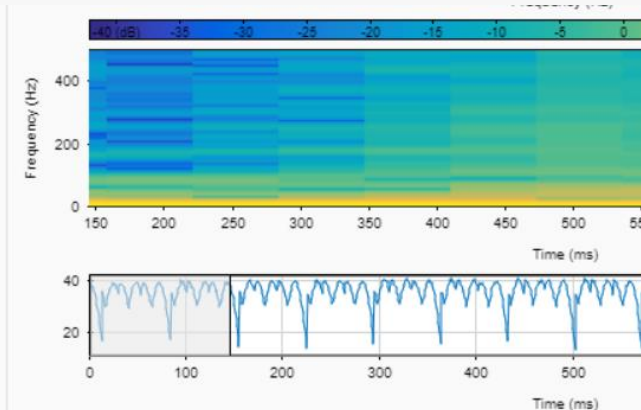
## 信号数据（时间序列）

算法工程师

## Signal processing

```
[Spectrum, Frequencies] = pspectrum(data.Flow);
[pLow, pHigh] = bounds(Spectrum);
fPeak = Frequencies(Spectrum==pHigh);
qPeak2Peak = peak2peak(data.Flow);
qCrest = peak2rms(data.Flow);
qRMS = rms(data.Flow);
qMAD = mad(data.Flow);
```

NAME	SIZE	CLASS
allfaults	1000×3	timetable
bearingPump	1000×3	timetable
blockedPu...	1000×3	timetable
healthyPump	1000×3	timetable
leakingPump	1000×3	timetable





3

数据建模

# 利用MATLAB开发预测模型

算法工程师

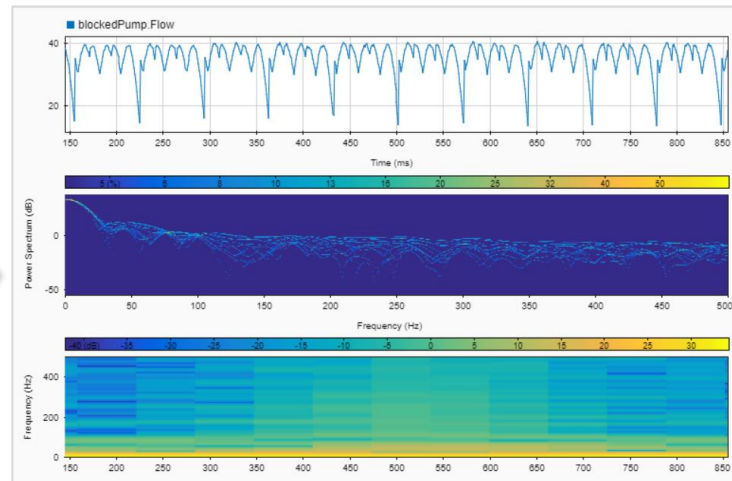
	Time	1 LeakFault	2 BlockingFault	3 BearingFault	4 FaultType
1	0 sec	2.8472	-0.1477	1.8000	All
2	0.001 sec	-0.1498	-0.4207	1.3103	Bearing & Blocking
3	0.002 sec	0.6511	1.6521	-0.5557	Leak
4	0.003 sec	0.1469	-0.2775	1.0074	All
5	0.004 sec	-0.6480	0.7065	-0.8878	Blocking
6	0.005 sec	-0.8165	-0.5434	-0.3079	Blocking
7	0.006 sec	-1.0061	1.2083	0.0661	Bearing
8	0.007 sec	1.0125	-1.9098	-0.7027	Leak & Blocking

已标注数据

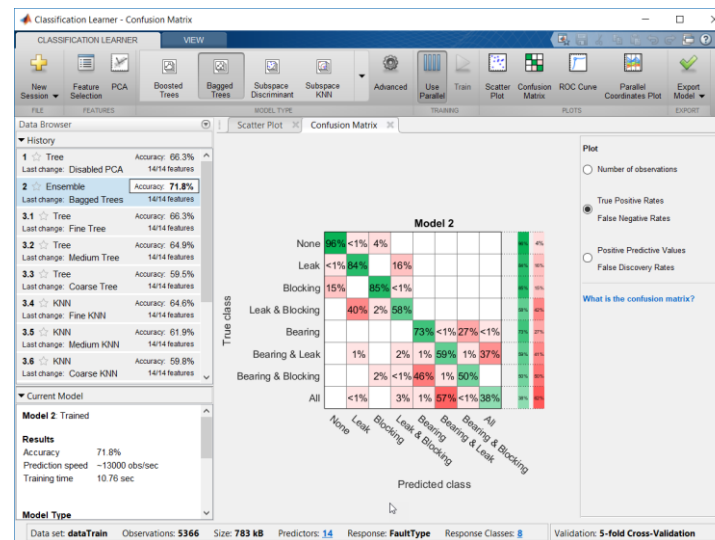
大数据处理

```
tt = tall(ds);
tt = preprocessData(tt);
model = TreeBagger(50,tt,'Event');
```

Evaluating tall expression using the Spark Cluster:  
 - Pass 1 of 2: Completed in 11 sec  
 - Pass 2 of 2: Completed in 2.3333 min  
 Evaluation completed in 2.6167 min



信号数据  
(时间序列)



模型训练

模型验证

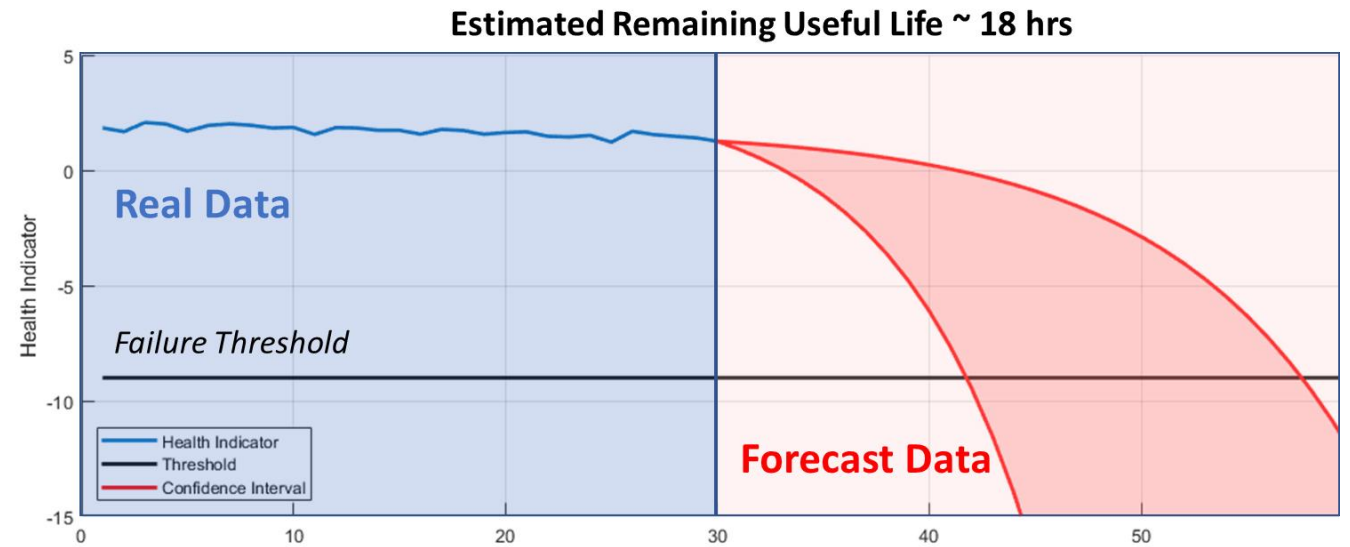
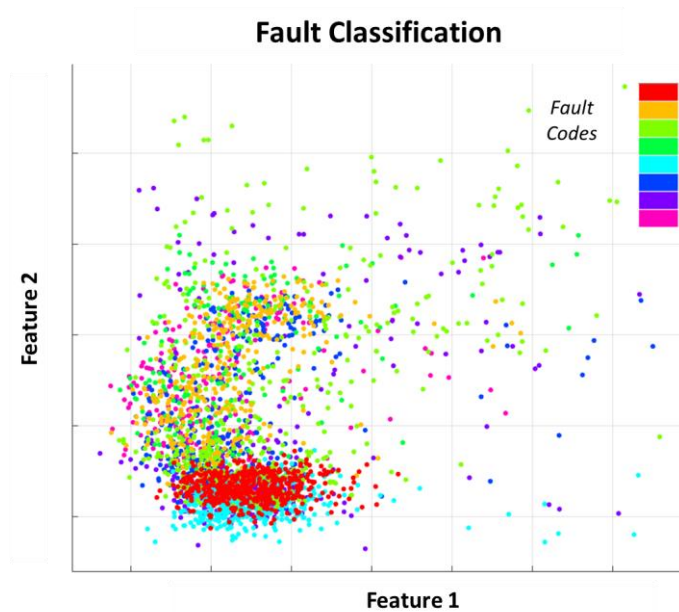


3

数据建模

算法工程师

# 利用MATLAB开发预测模型



故障识别  
(分类)

剩余生命预测  
(回归)



运营人员



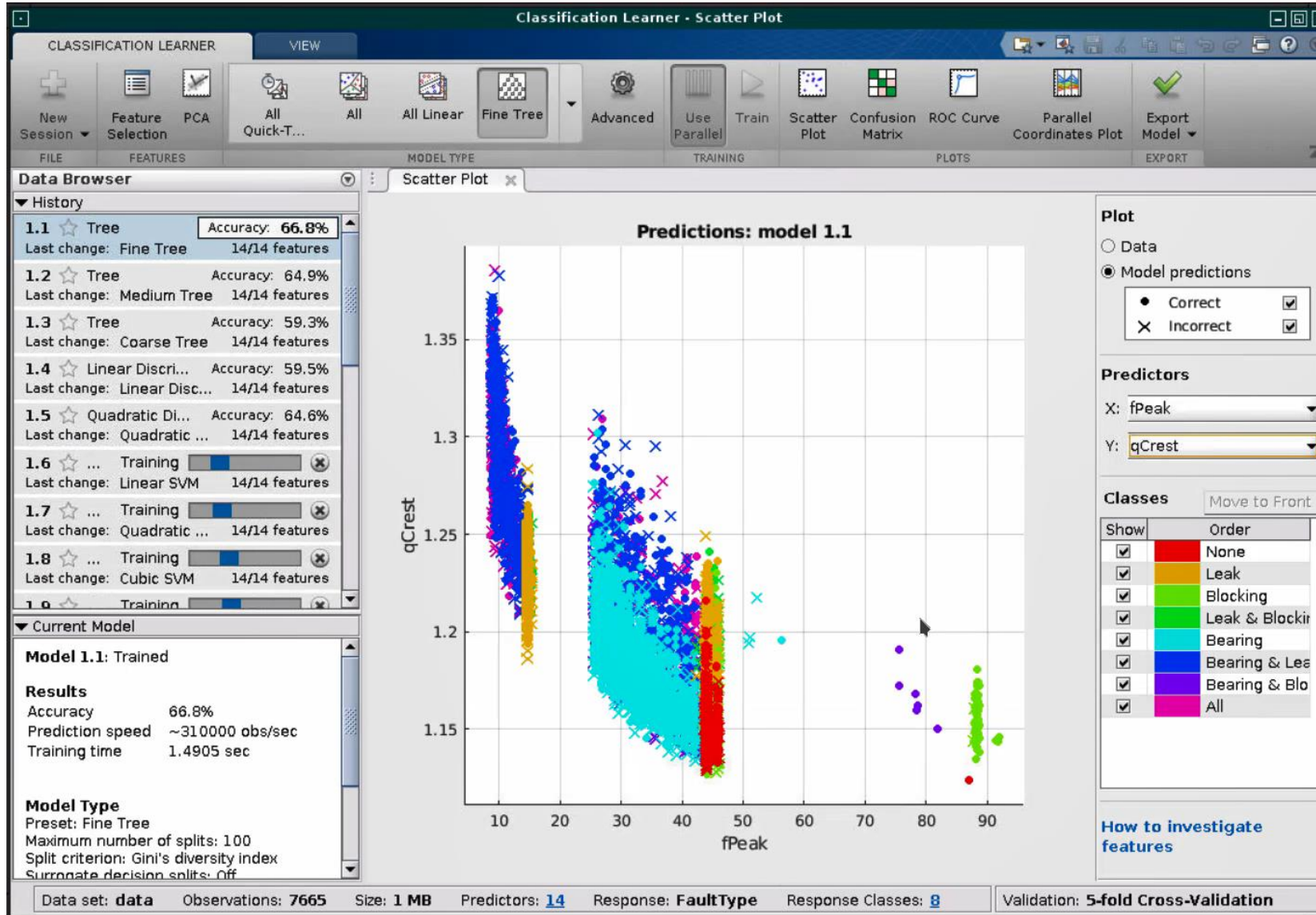


3

数据建模

# 开发机器学习模型

算法工程师



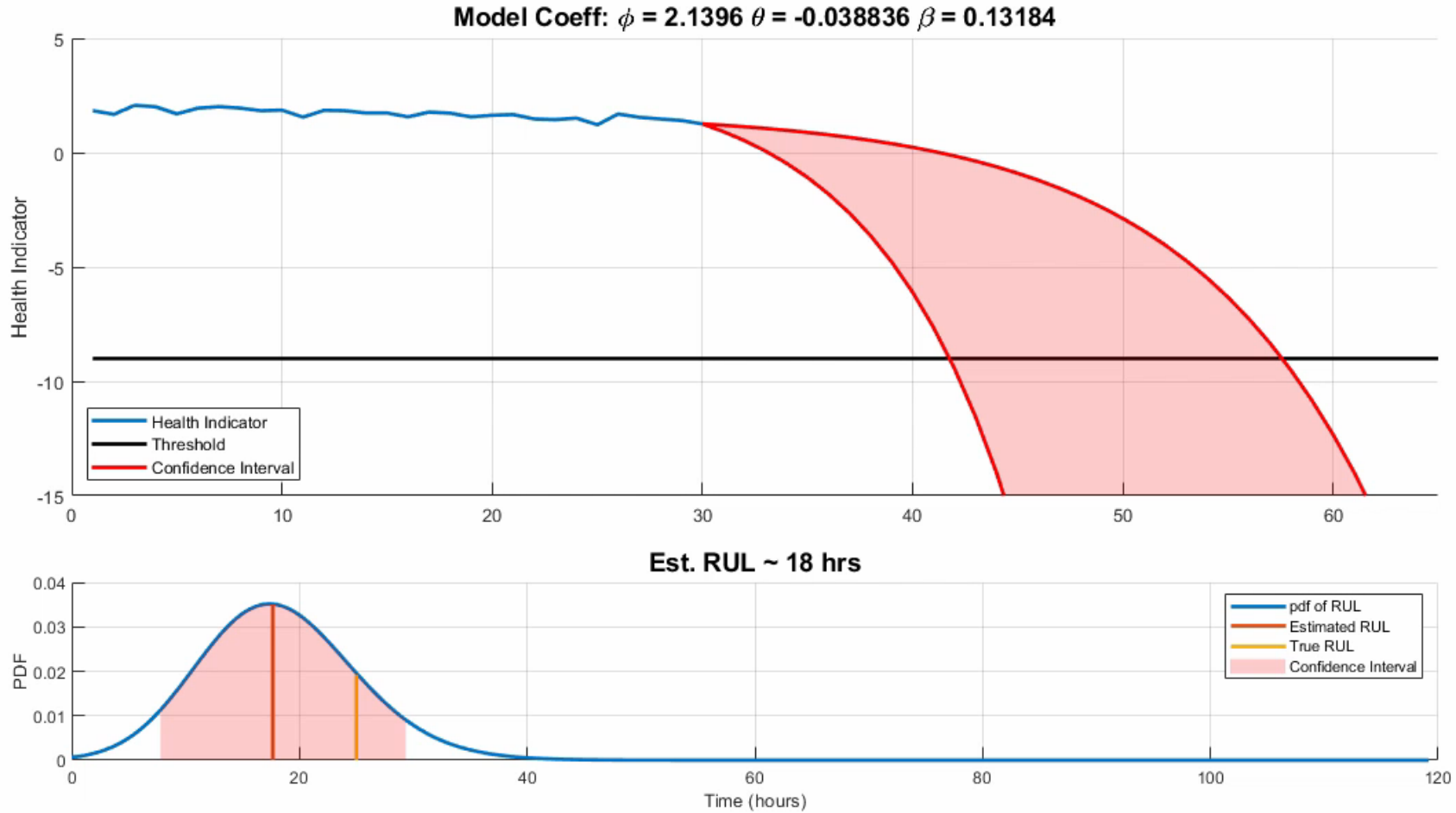


3

数据建模

# 评估剩余寿命

算法工程师



$$S(t) = \phi + \theta(t) e^{\left(\beta(t)t + \epsilon(t) - \frac{\sigma}{2}\right)}$$





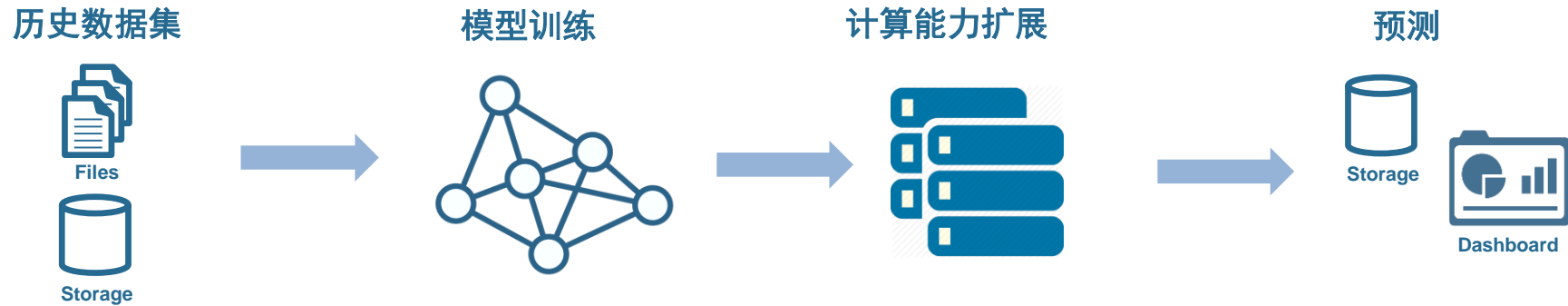
4

生产系统集成

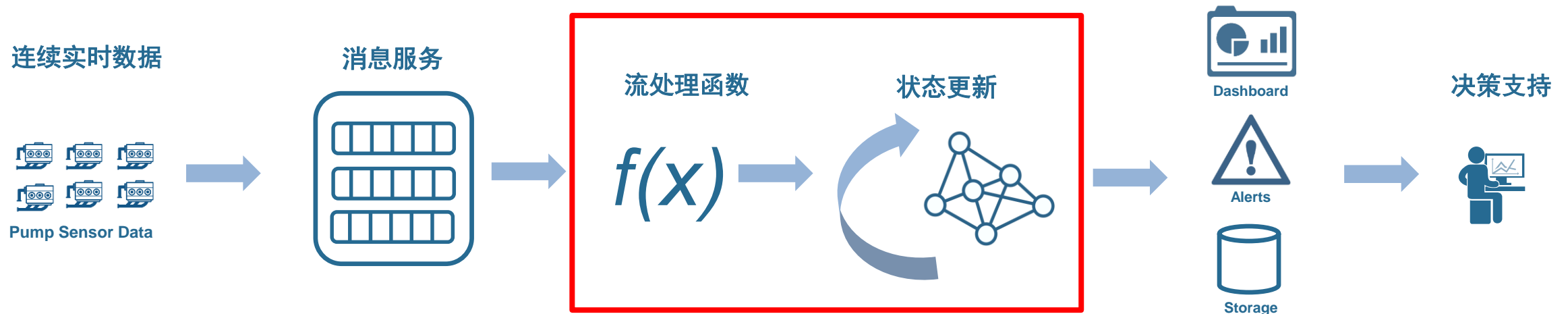
## 开发流式应用

算法工程师

- **批处理:** 模型训练与测试（历史数据集）



- **流式处理:** 模型应用（近实时传感器数据）





算法工程师

4

企业系统集成

# 开发流式应用

## Streaming Function

```
function new_state = streamingFunction(data,old_state)
```

### Preprocess signals

```
[data,features] = preprocessData(data);
```

### Predict faults

```
[Leak,Blocking,Bearing] = predictFaultValues(features);  
FaultType = predictFault(features);  
[RUL,Model] = predictUpdateRUL(data.Timestamp,data.Flow,500);
```

### Update state

```
new_state = updateState(data,old_state);
```

### Write results

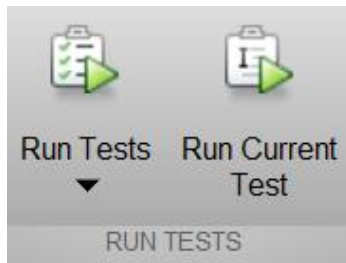
```
writeResults(Leak,Blocking,Bearing,FaultType,RUL,Model)  
end
```



4

企业系统集成

算法工程师



```
results = runtests('predictFaults_tests')
```

```
Running predictFaults_tests
```

```
....
```

```
Done predictFaults_tests
```

```
results =
```

```
1x4 TestResult array with properties:
```

```
Name
```

```
Passed
```

```
Failed
```

```
Incomplete
```

```
Duration
```

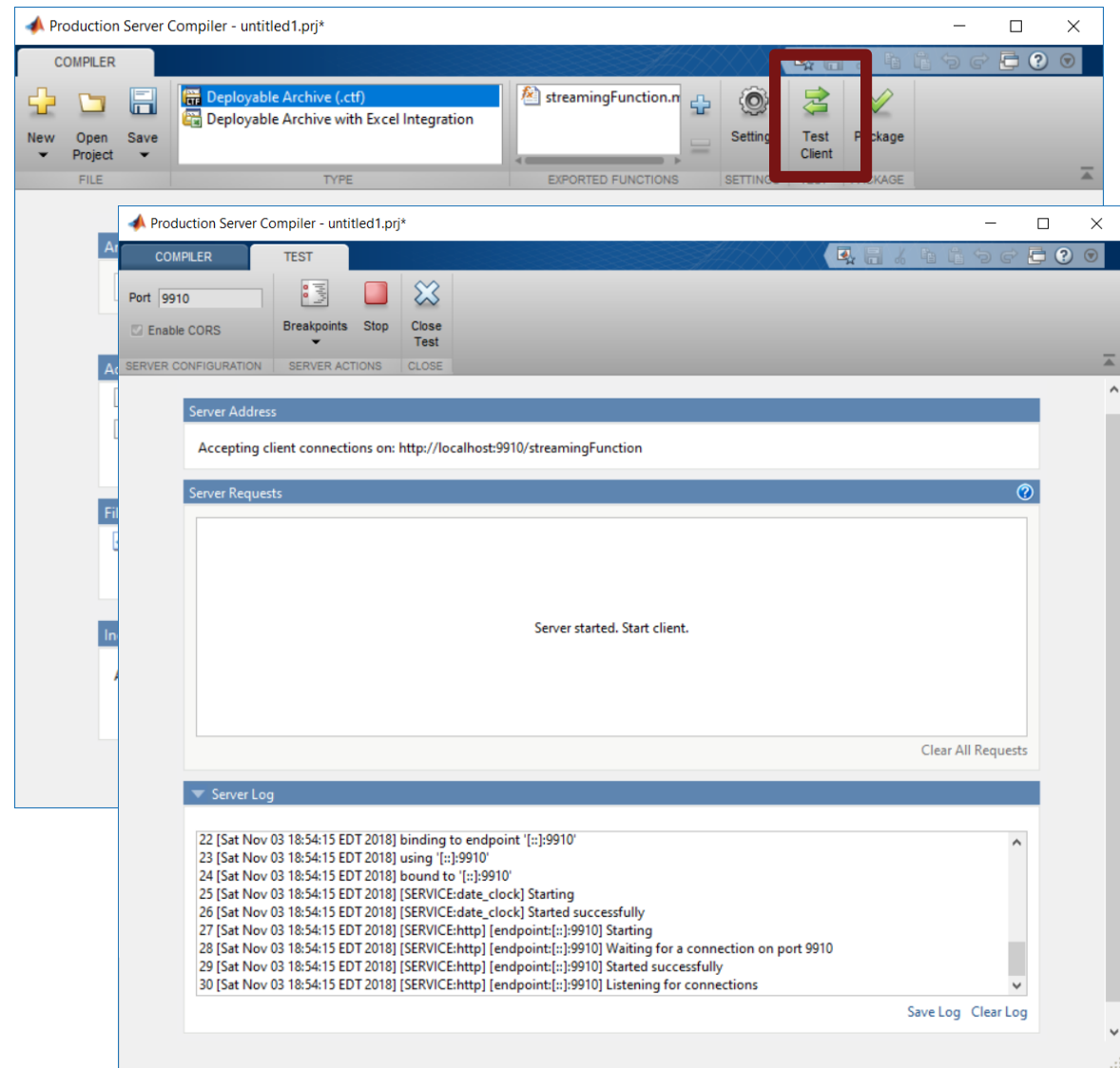
```
Details
```

```
Totals:
```

```
4 Passed, 0 Failed, 0 Incomplete.
```

```
0.01614 seconds testing time.
```

## 测试流式处理功能





4

企业系统集成

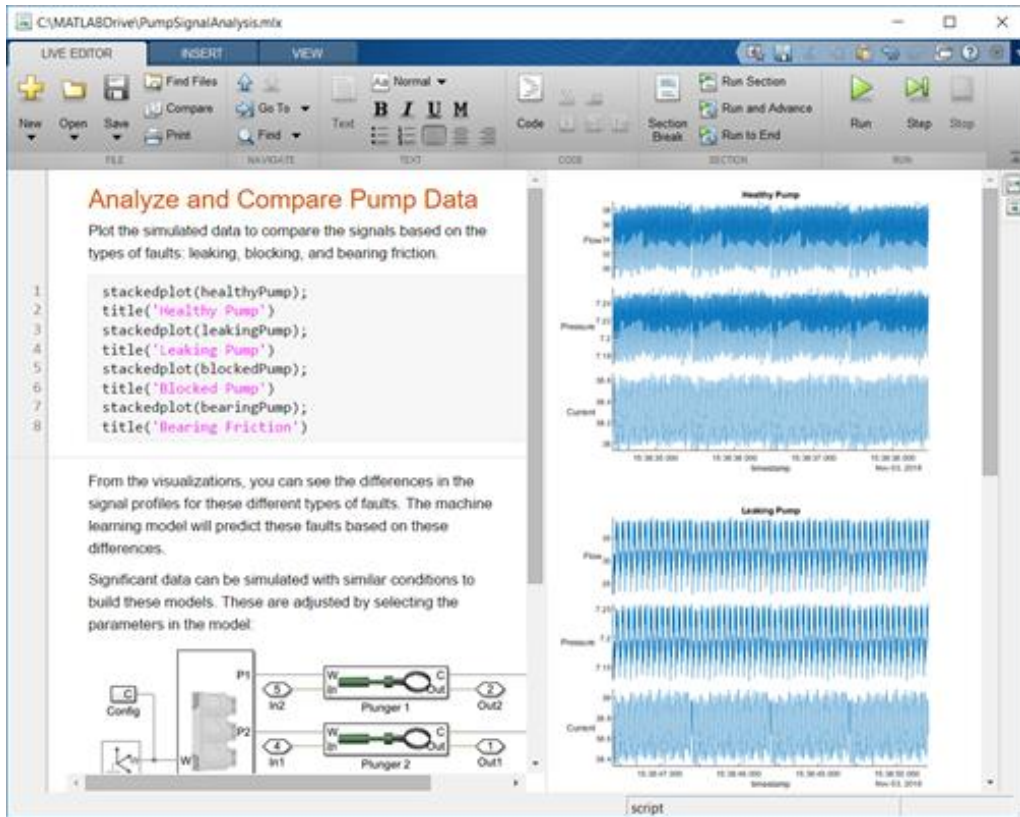
算法工程师

# 与团队成员分享

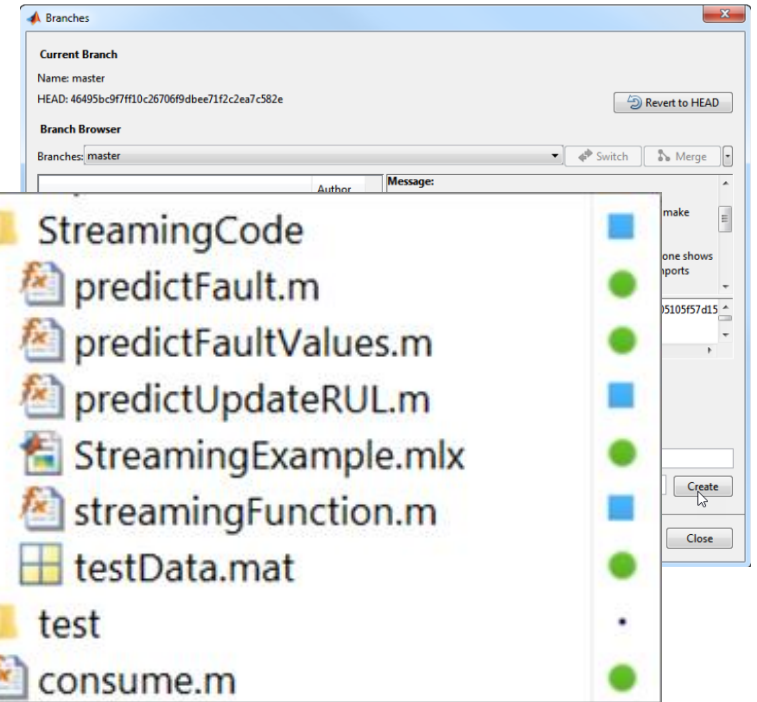
运行人员查看运行过程



与系统架构师共享代码



.pdf, html, LaTeX



Source Control

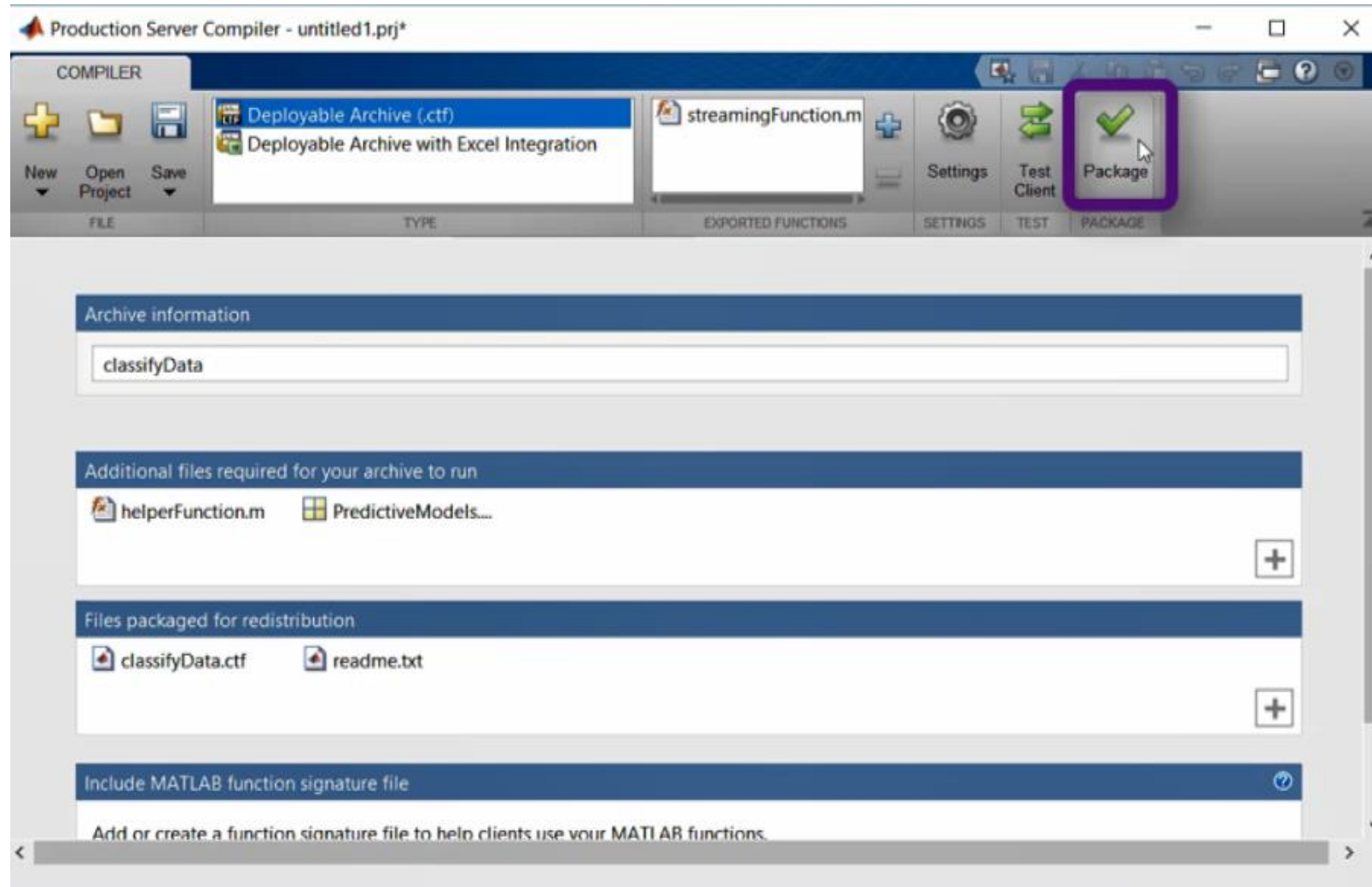


4

企业系统集成

## 功能打包

算法工程师



4

企业系统集成

# 系统需求分析



系统架构师

- 算法工程师需求
  - 每毫秒，每个泵产生一组流量、压力和电流数据
  - 模型的数据窗口期是1秒
  - 初始是1到10台设备，但很快会扩展到100台
- 运营人员需求
  - 参数异常告警
  - 泵体剩余使用寿命的评估



算法工程师

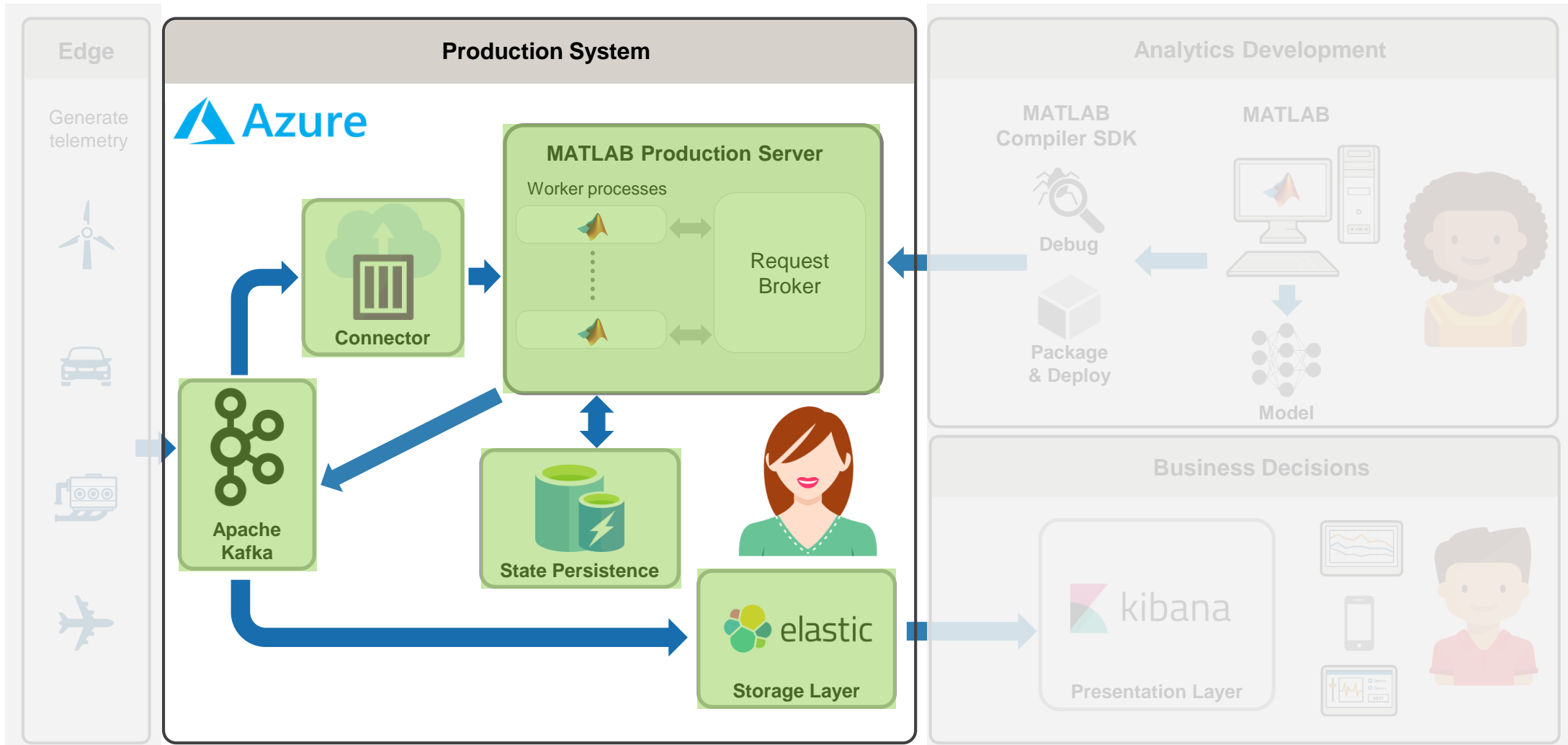


运营人员

4

企业系统集成

# 企业系统集成



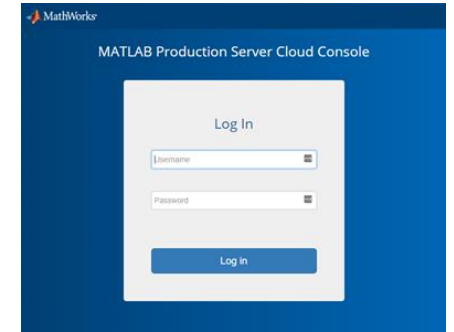
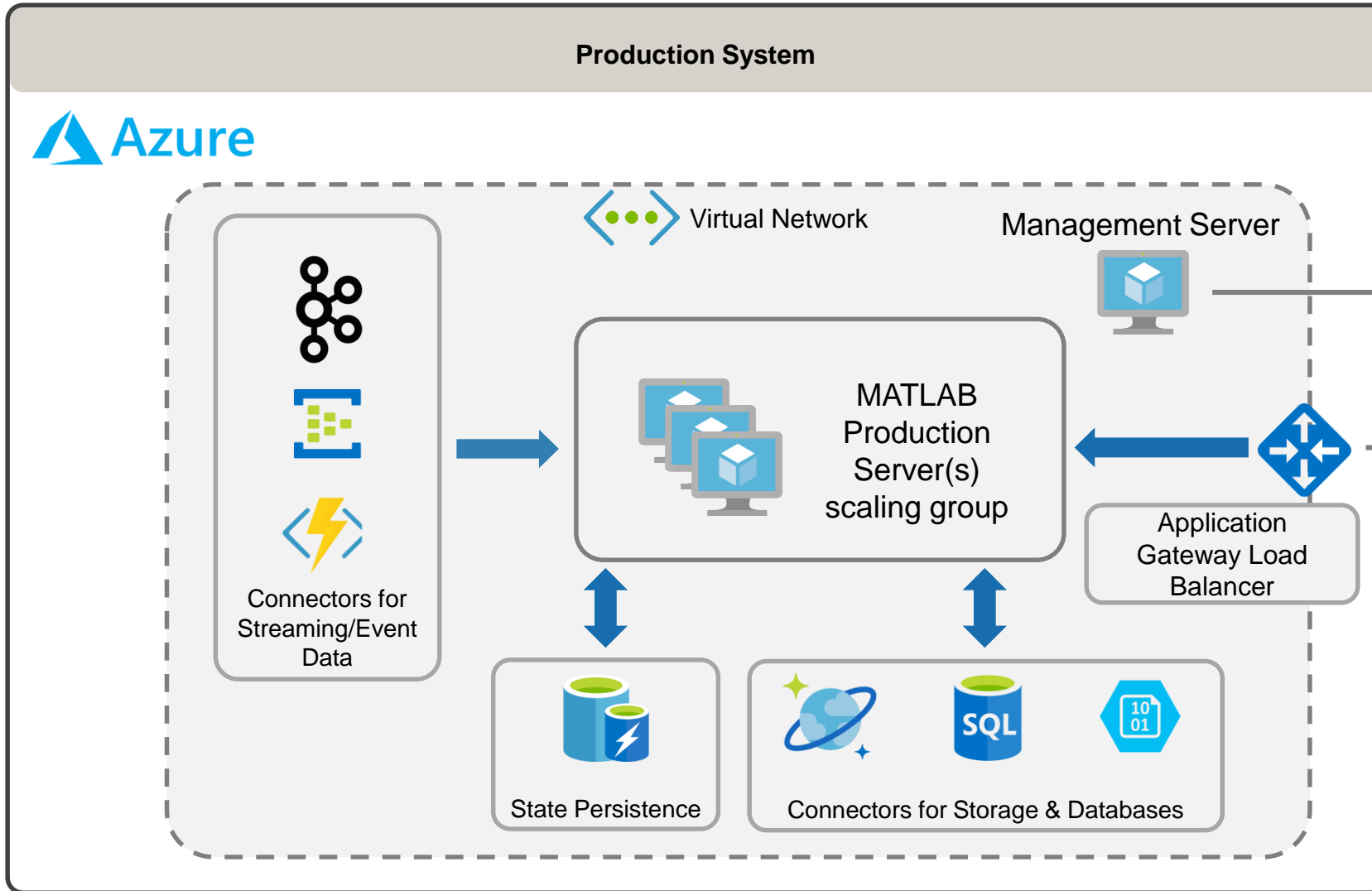




4

企业系统集成

# 基于Azure（微软云）的MATLAB Production Server



管理界面

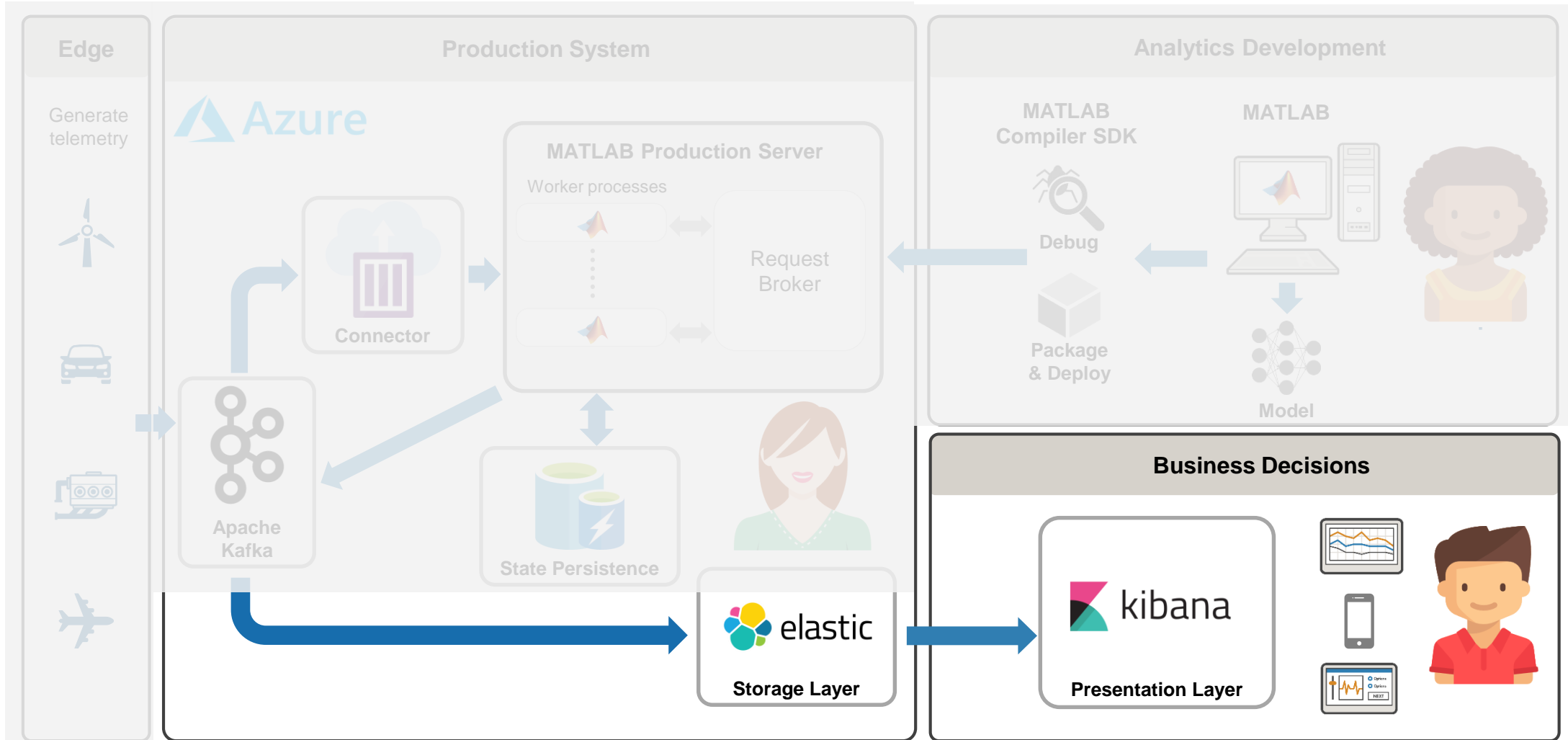


企业应用

4

企业系统集成

# 应用结果可视化





运营人员

5

结果可使唤

# 以可视化的方式显示模型预测结果

