

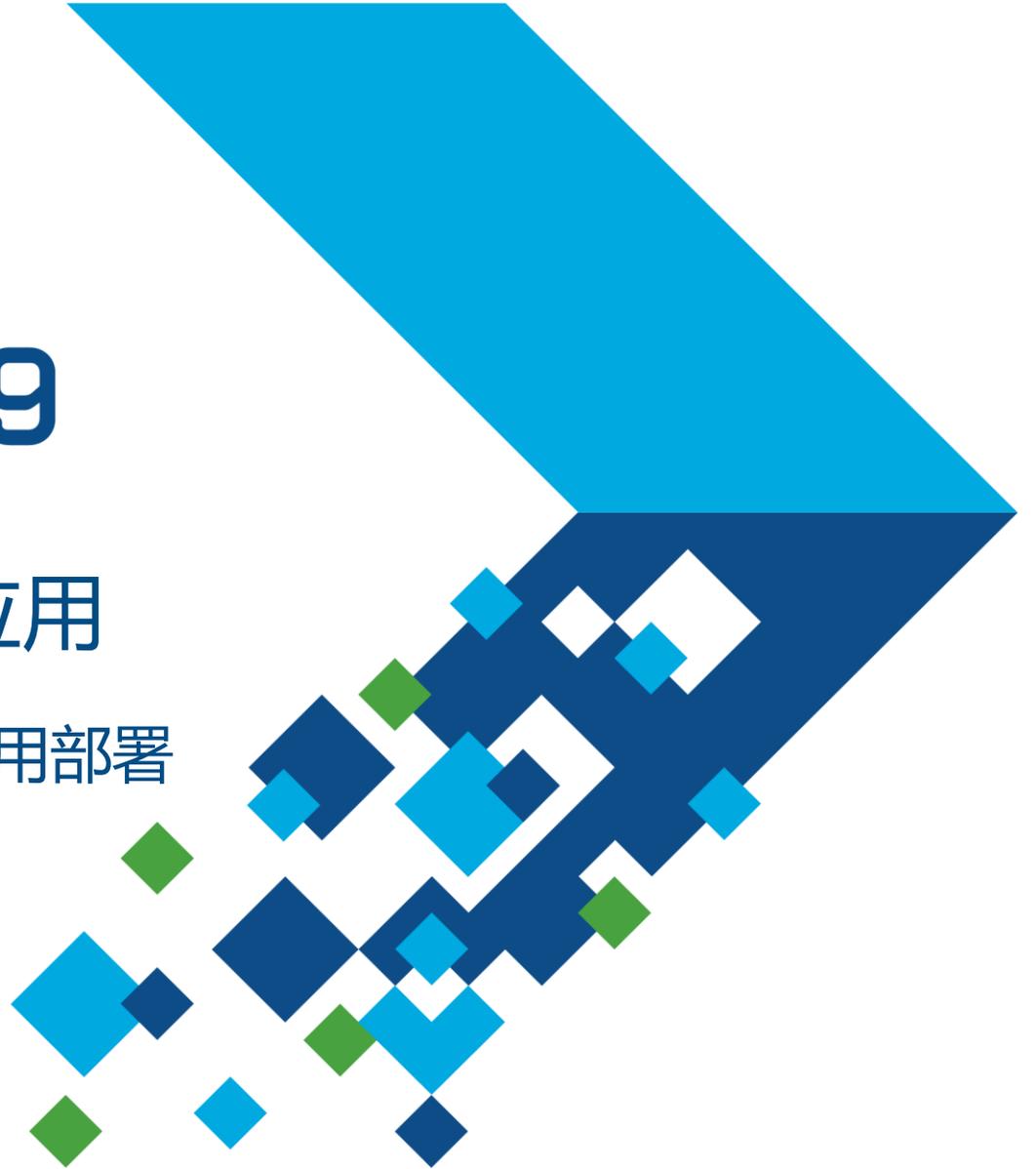
MATLAB EXPO 2019

为近实时的制造业决策部署A.I.应用

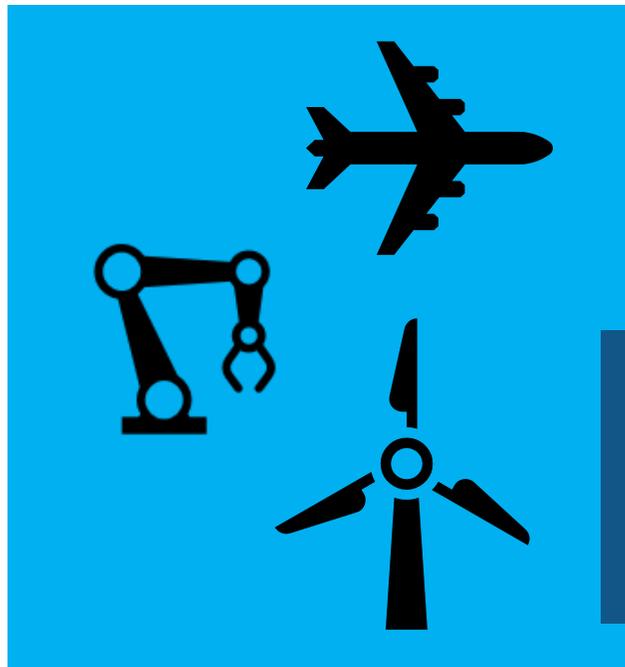
-- 基于MATLAB的企业级人工智能应用部署

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

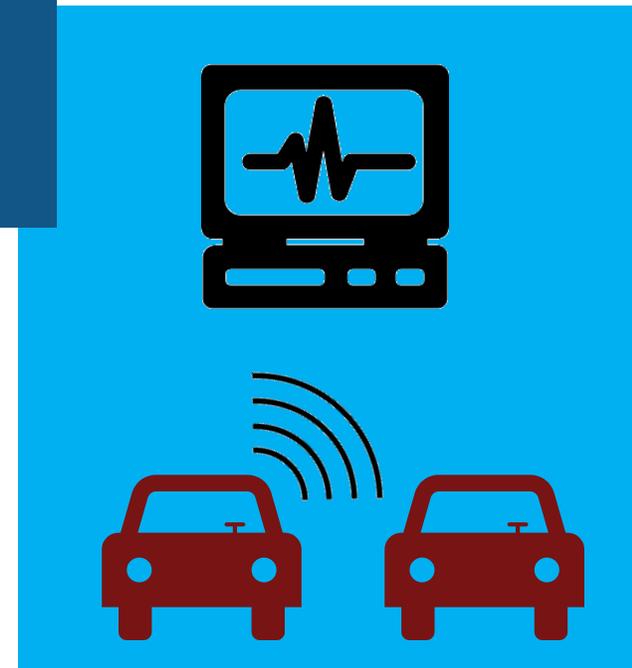
患者安全

更好的治疗效果

车联网

安全、维护

先进的驾驶性能



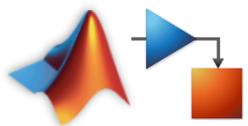
汽车: ~25 GB 每小时

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



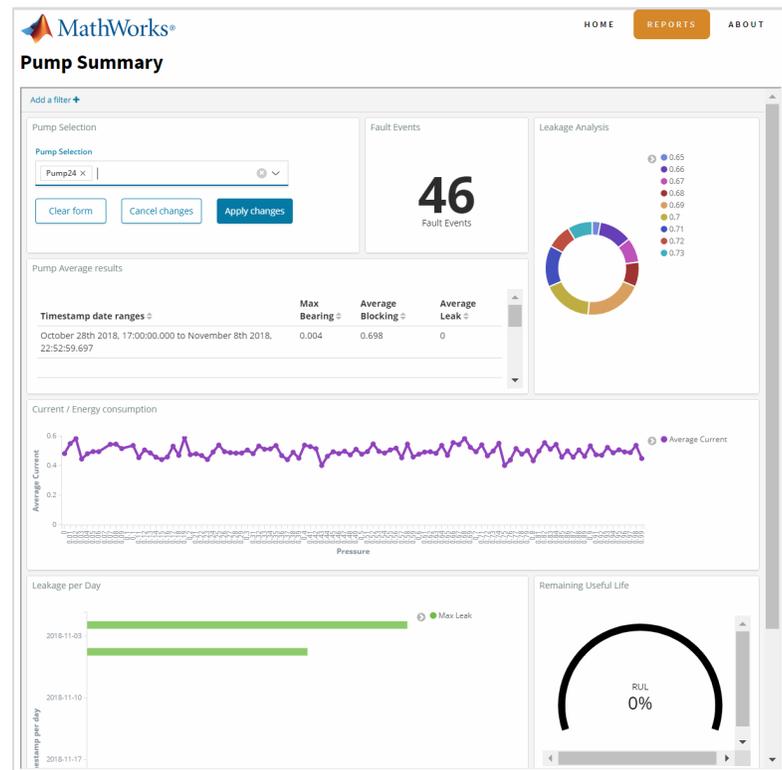
系统架构师

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

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

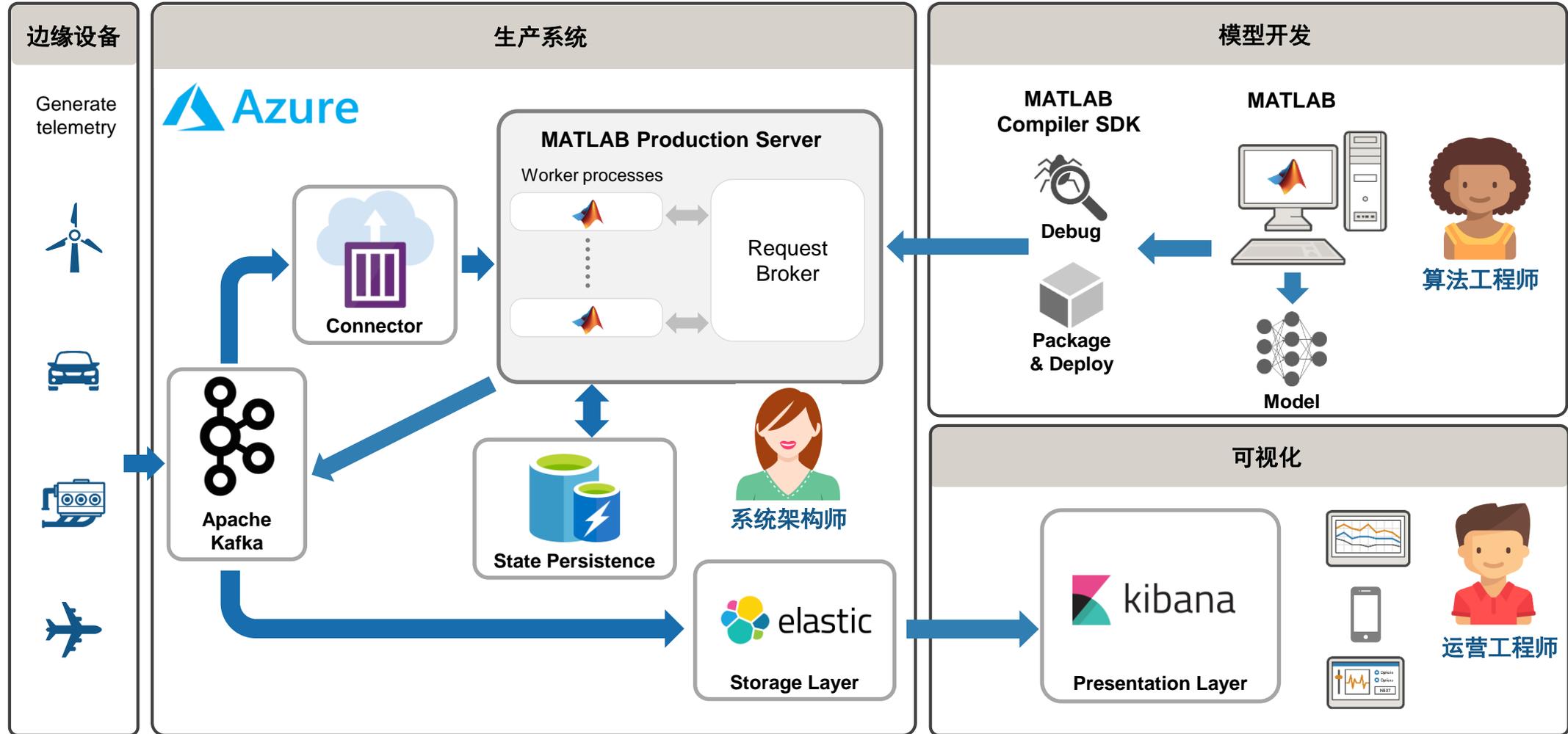


算法工程师

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

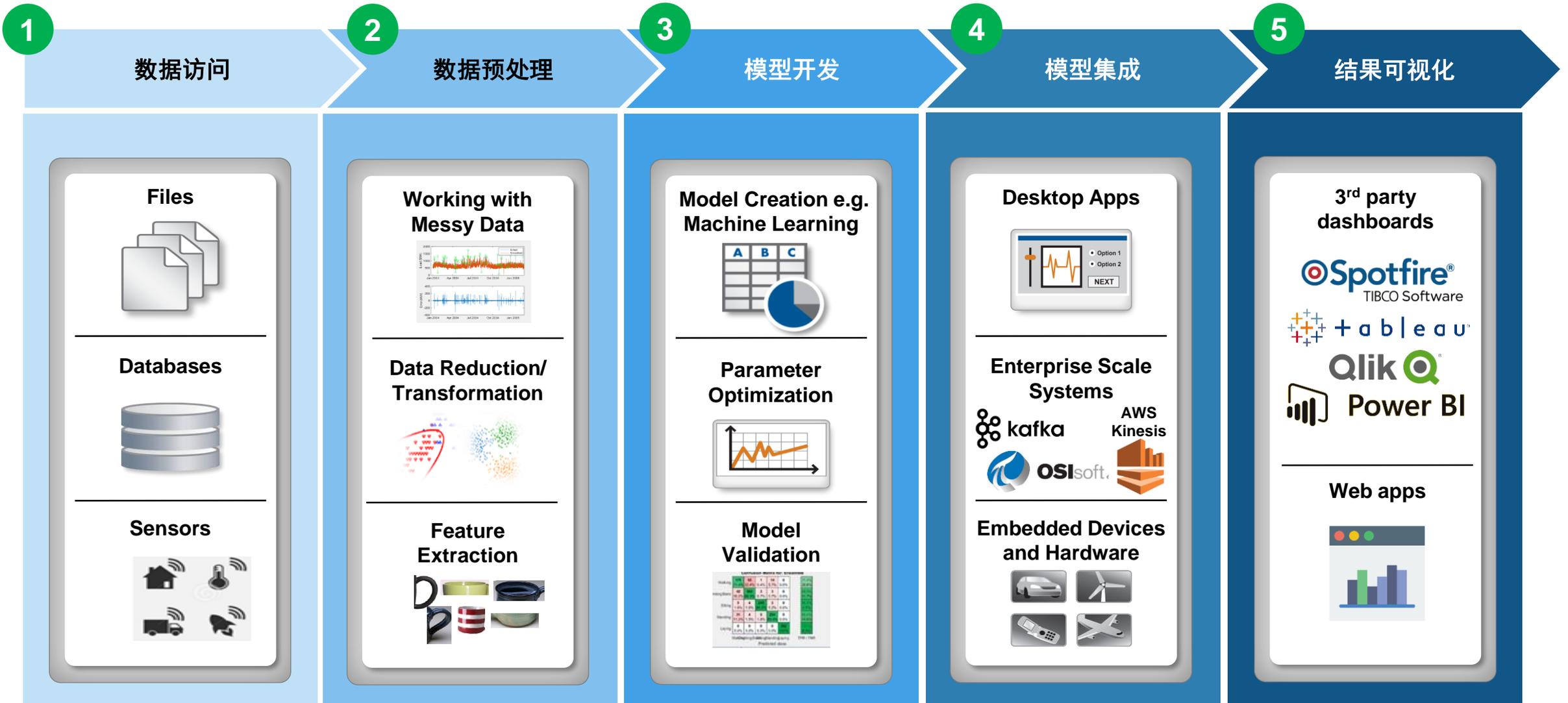
Azure (微软云) 上的预测性维护体系结构





数据建模

算法工程师





算法工程师

需求分析



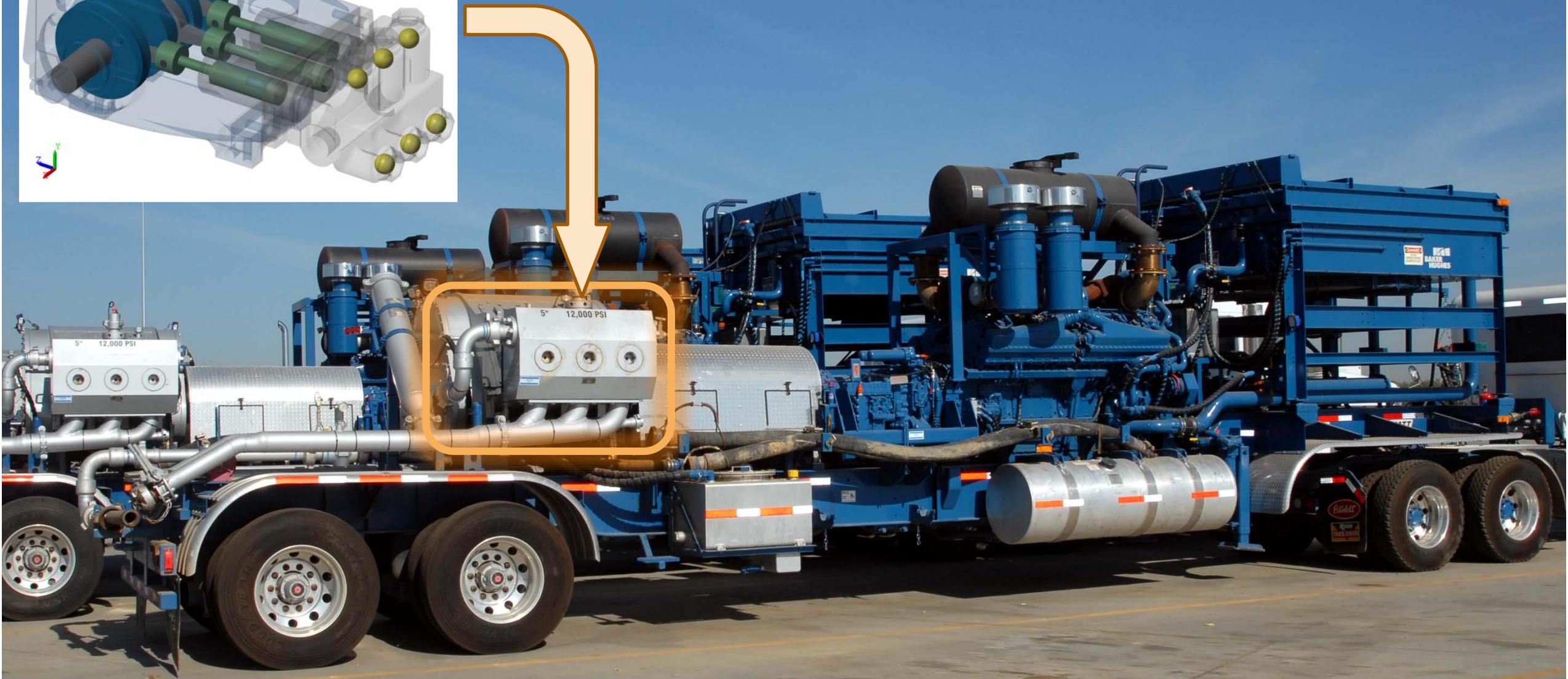
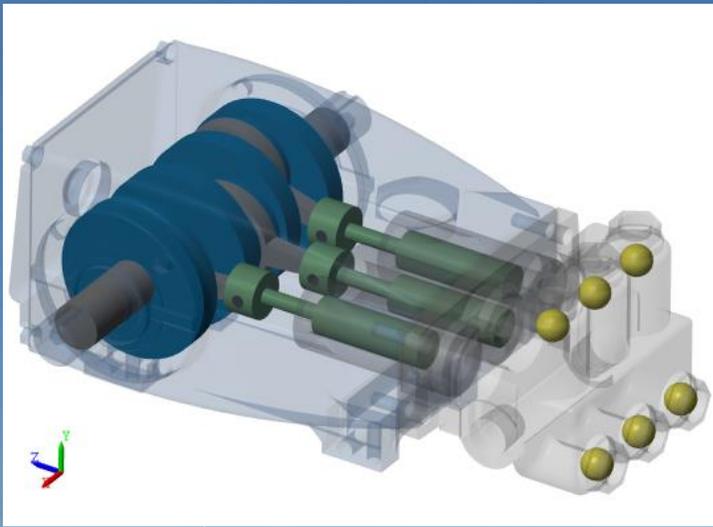
来自运营人员的需求

- 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

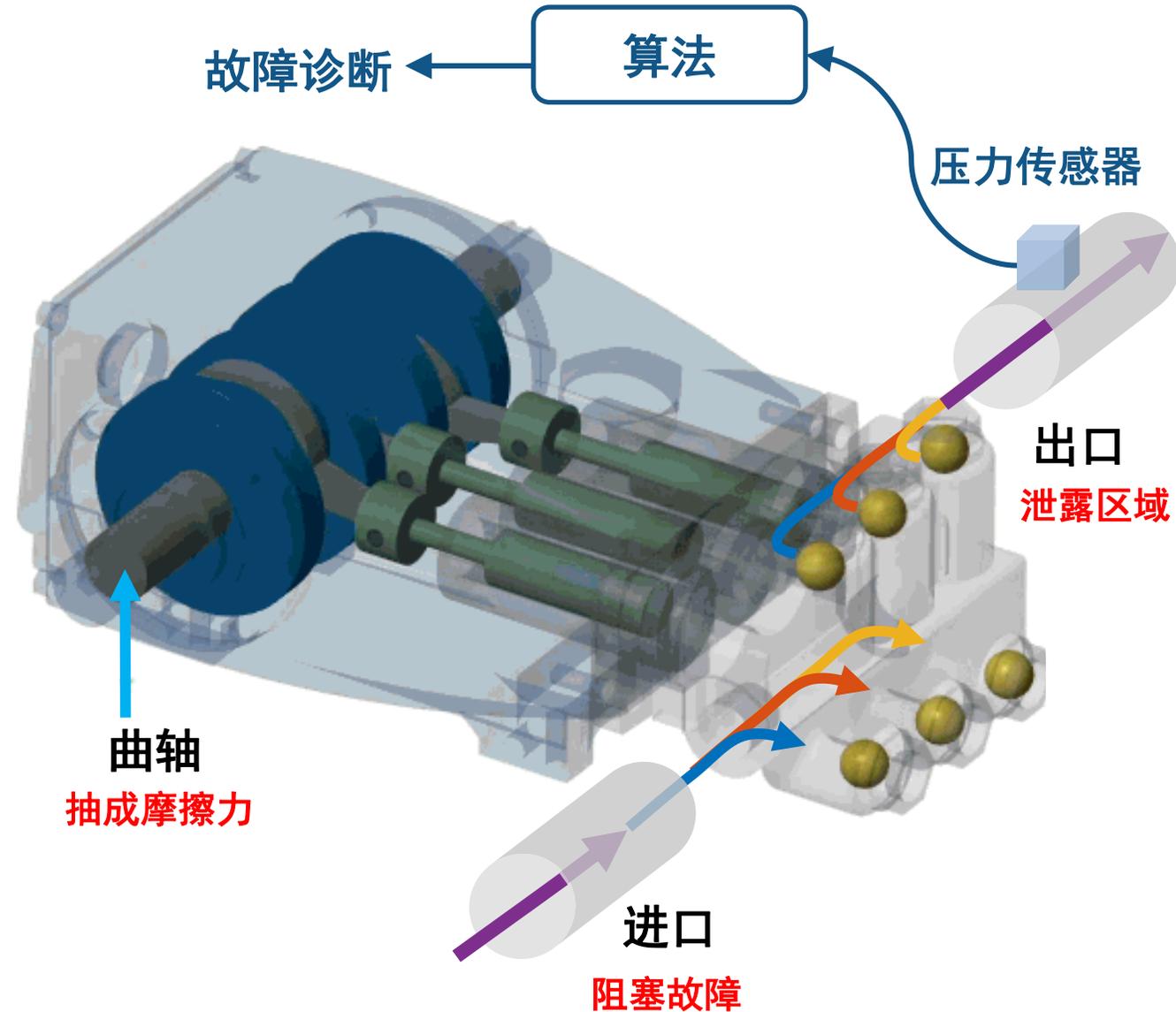
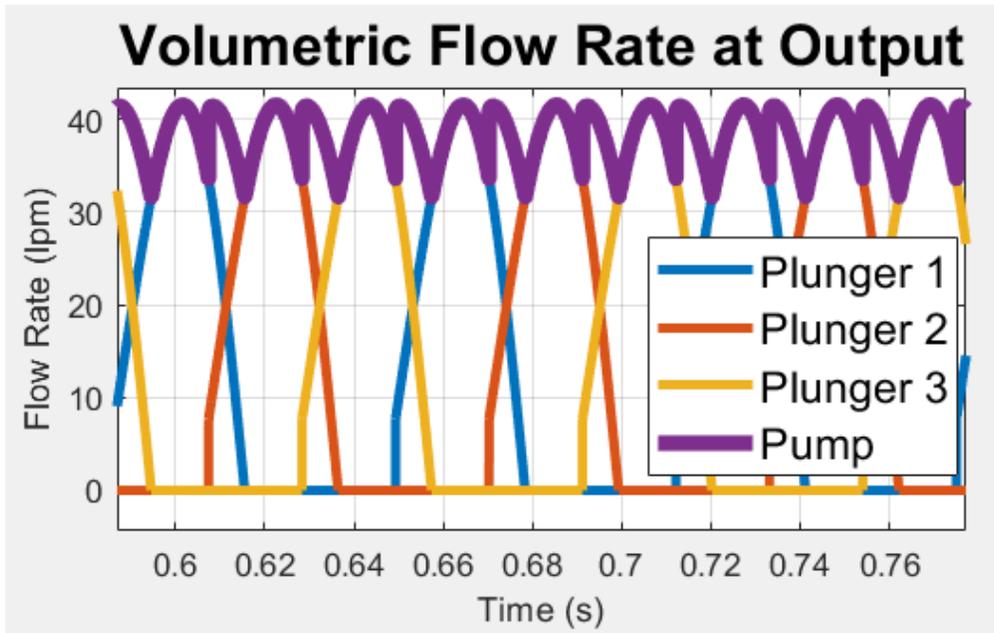




算法工程师

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



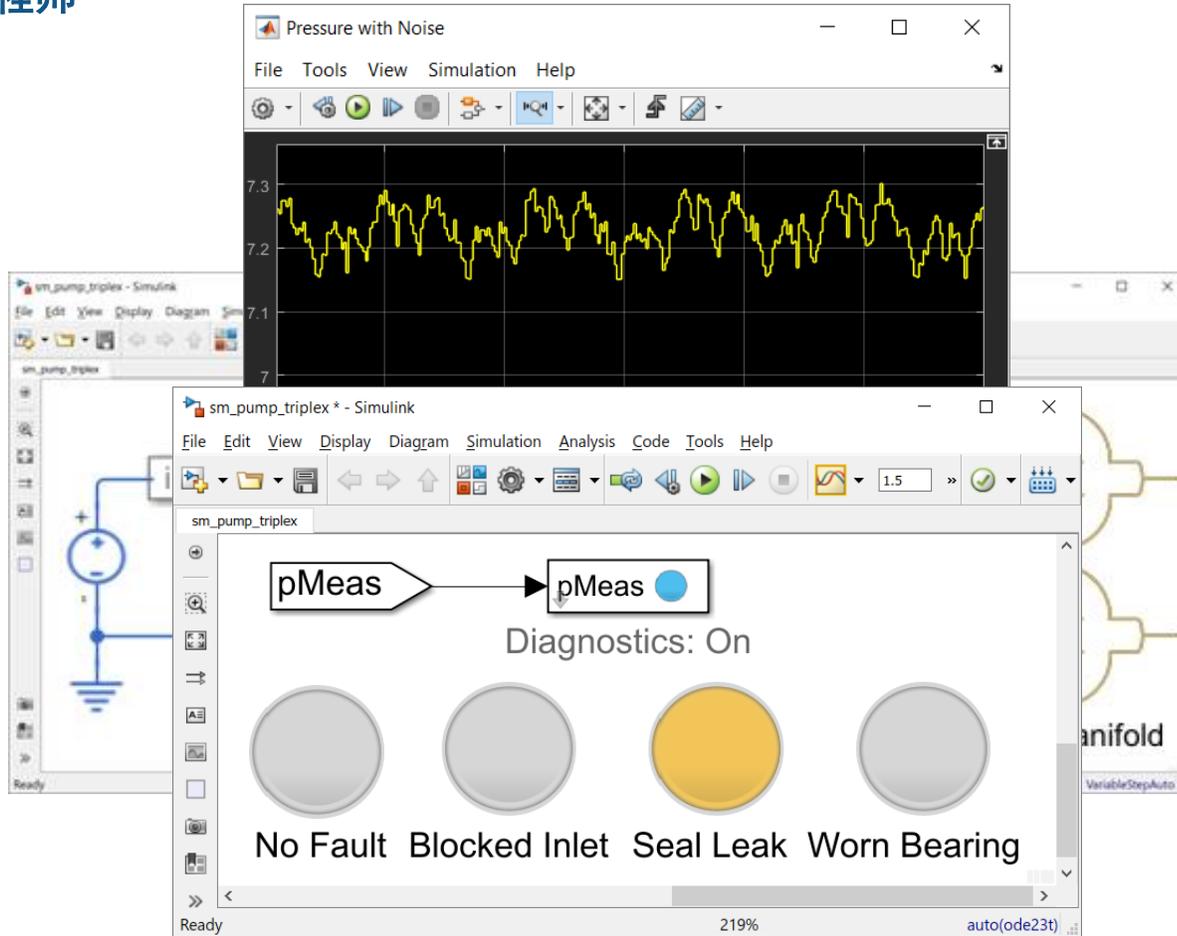


1

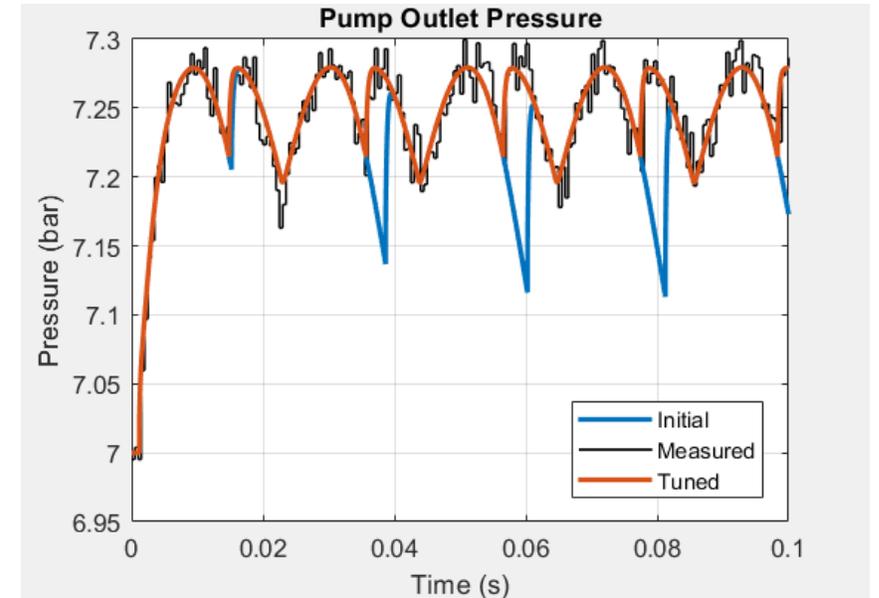
数据访问

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 motor driving a pump, connected to a Mechanics Explorer window showing a 3D CAD model of the pump assembly. The Simulink model includes a DC voltage source, a current source 'i', a motor block 'M', and a pump block. The pump has three inlet ports labeled 'In1', 'In2', and 'In3', and three outlet ports labeled 'Out1', 'Out2', and 'Out3'. The Mechanics Explorer window shows the 3D model of the pump with a coordinate system and a play button. Below the Simulink window, there is a 'Virtual Sensor Data' window showing a plot of pressure 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. The plot shows a step change in pressure at approximately 0.2 seconds. Below the plot, there are four blue circles representing different fault conditions: 'No Fault', 'Blocked Inlet', 'Seal Leak', and 'Worn Bearing'. The 'No Fault' condition is currently selected, and the 'Diagnostics: On' indicator is active. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Running', 'Sample based', 'T=0.006', and 'auto(ode23t)'.

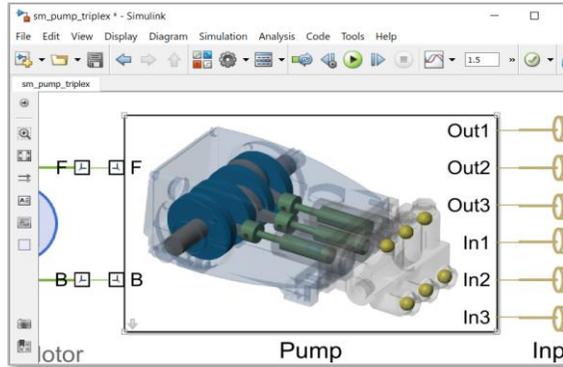


1

数据访问

带有故障的仿真数据生成

算法工程师

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

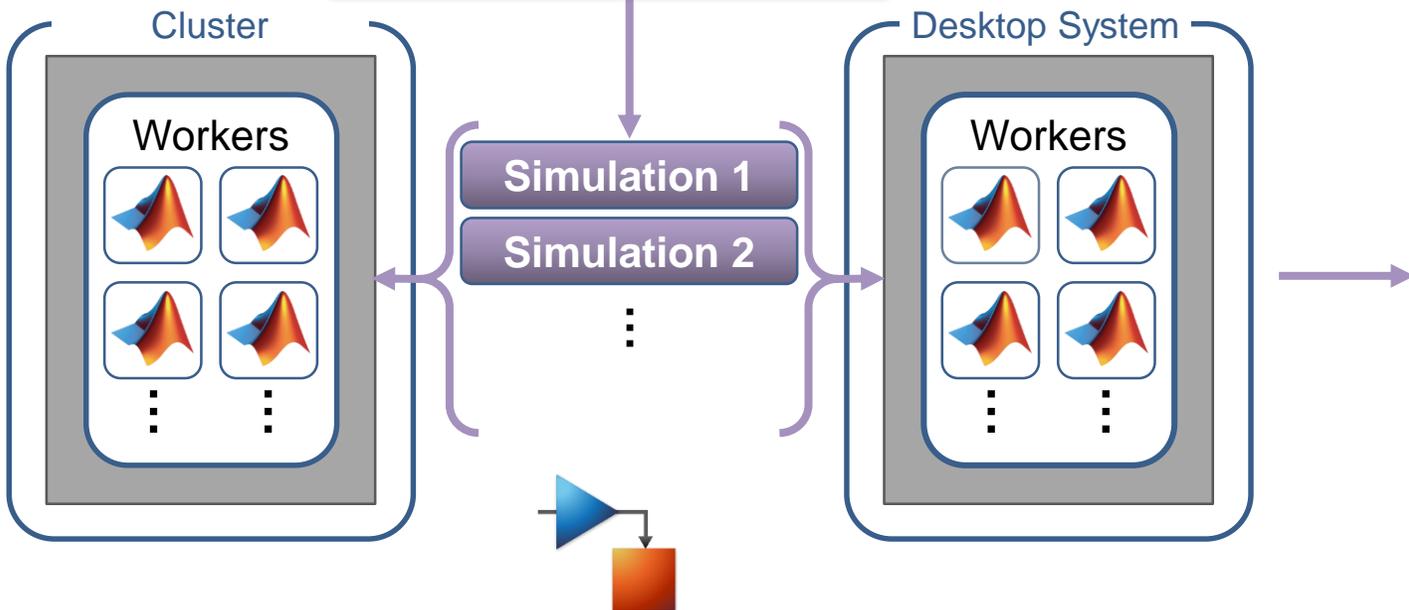
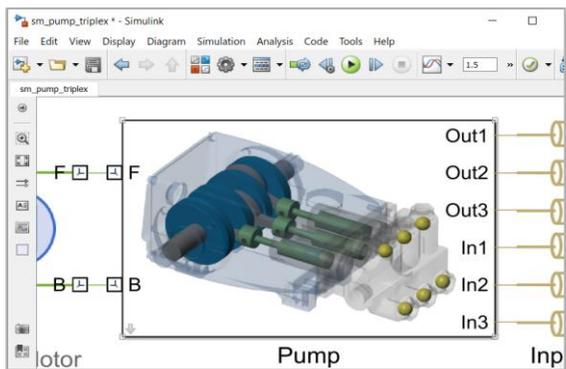


1

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

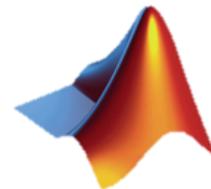
Access Data

```
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

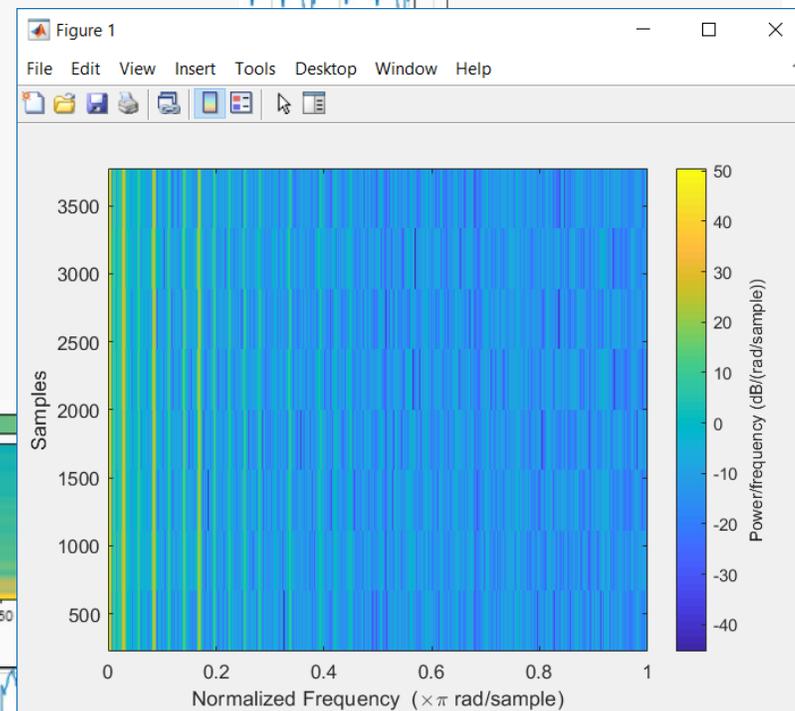
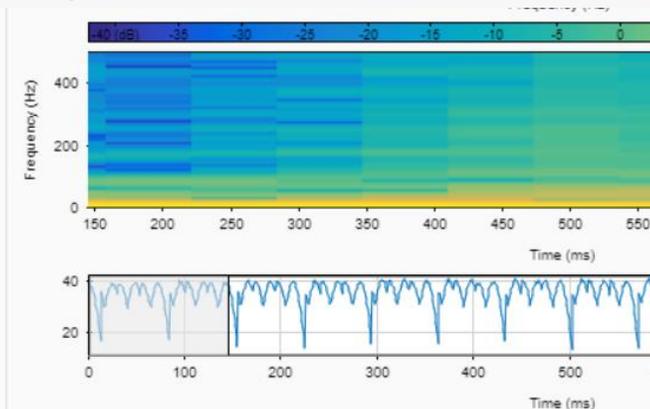
信号数据（时间序列）

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

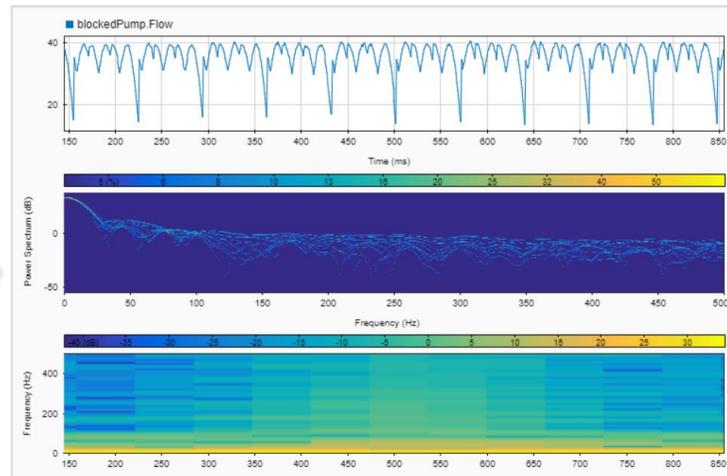
	Time	1 LeakFault	2 BlockingFault	3 BearingFault	4 FaultType
1	0 sec	2.8472	-0.1477	1.8000	All
2	0.001 sec	-0.1498	-0.4207	1.3103	Bearing & Blocking
3	0.002 sec	0.6511	1.6521	-0.5557	Leak
4	0.003 sec	0.1469	-0.2775	1.0074	All
5	0.004 sec	-0.6480	0.7065	-0.8878	Blocking
6	0.005 sec	-0.8165	-0.5434	-0.3079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

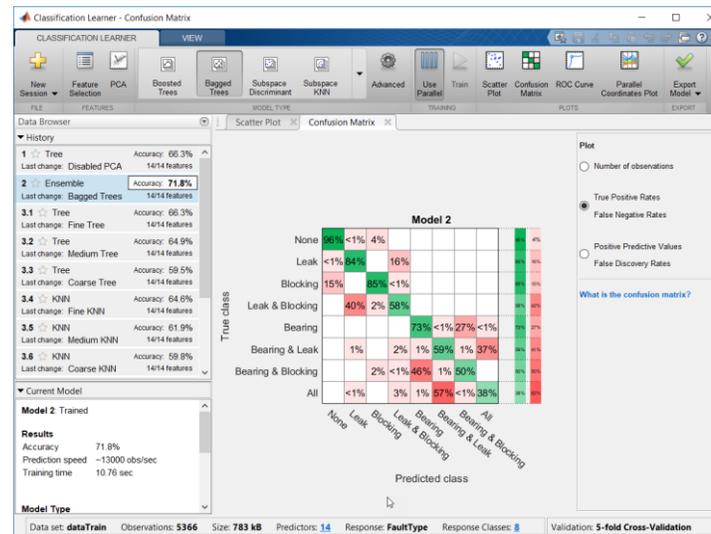
大数据处理

```
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

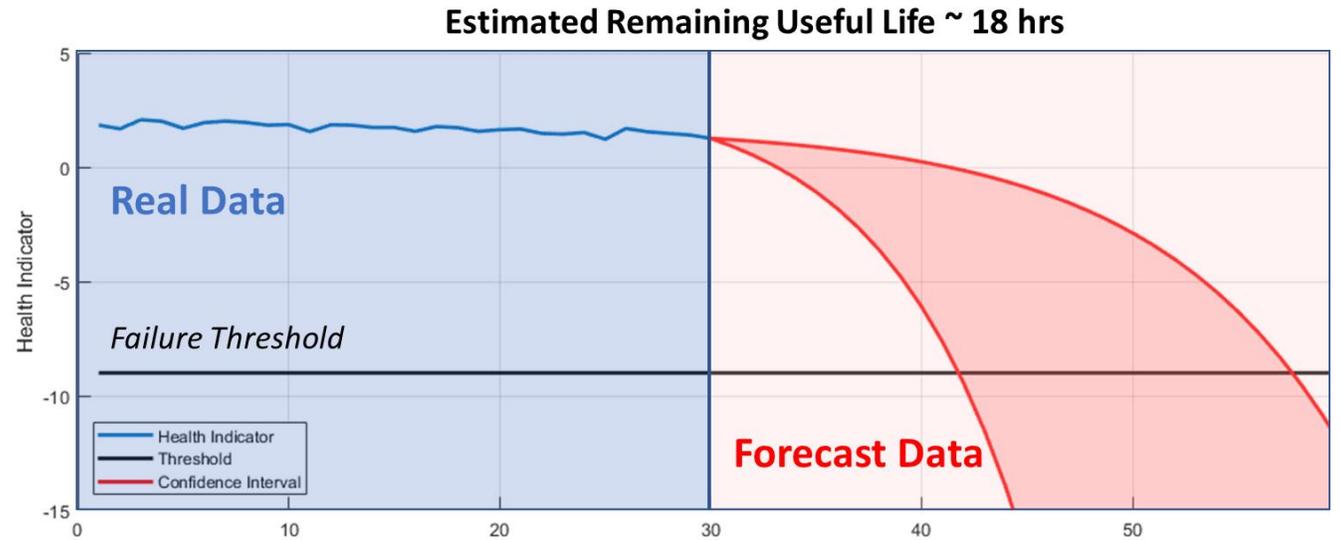
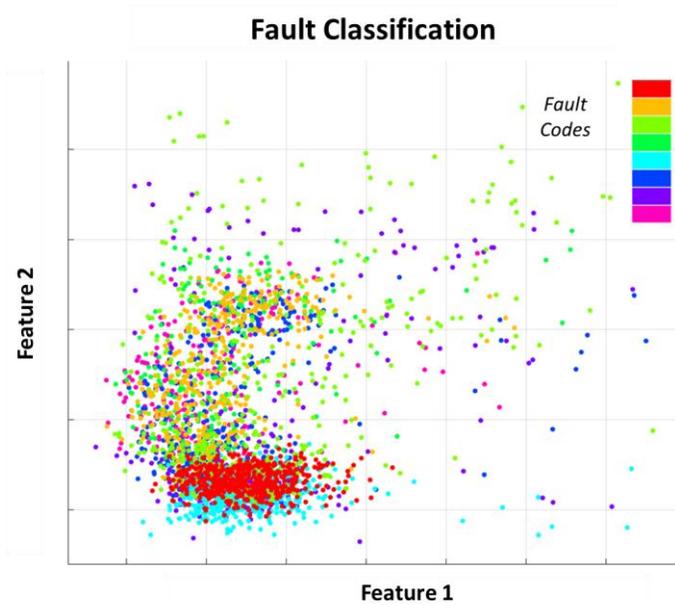


3

数据建模

利用MATLAB开发预测模型

算法工程师



故障识别
(分类)

剩余生命预测
(回归)



运营人员

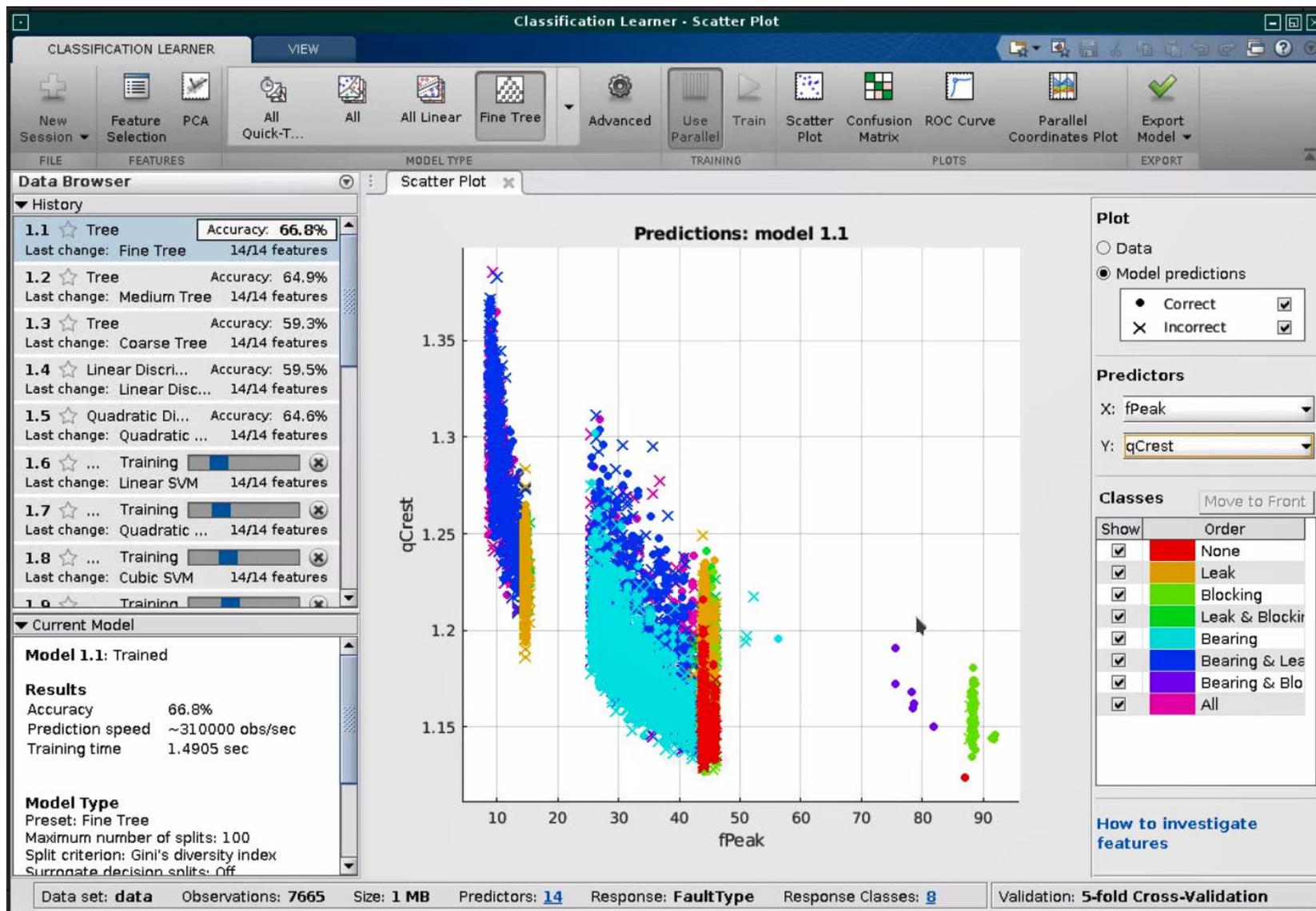


3

数据建模

开发机器学习模型

算法工程师



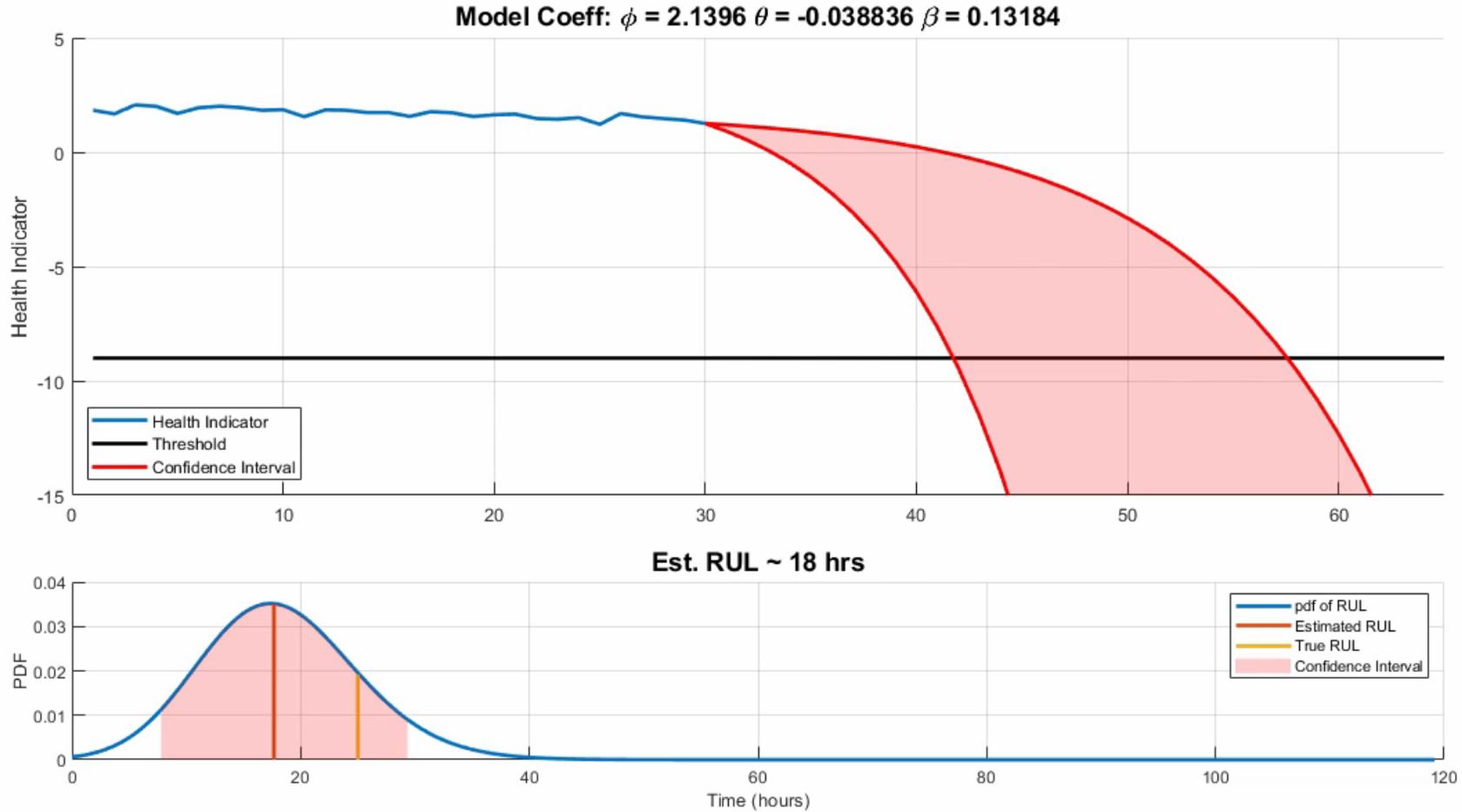


3

数据建模

评估剩余寿命

算法工程师



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



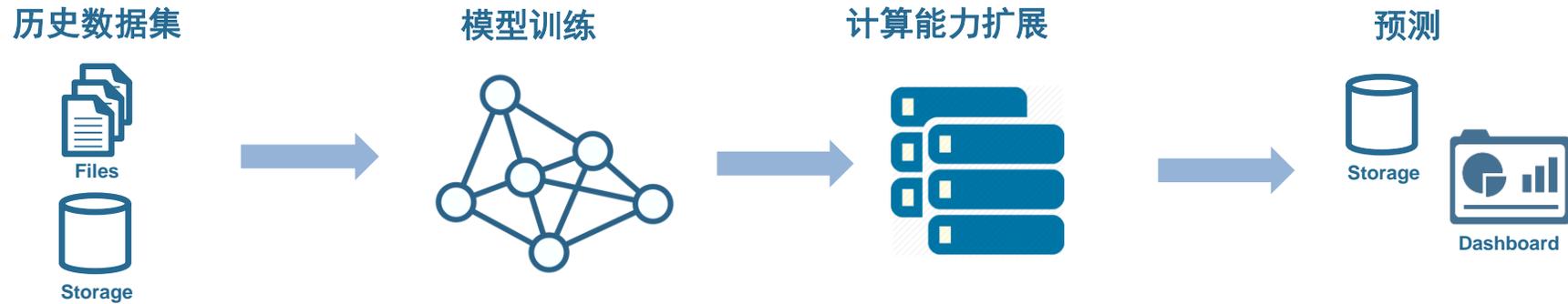
4

生产系统集成

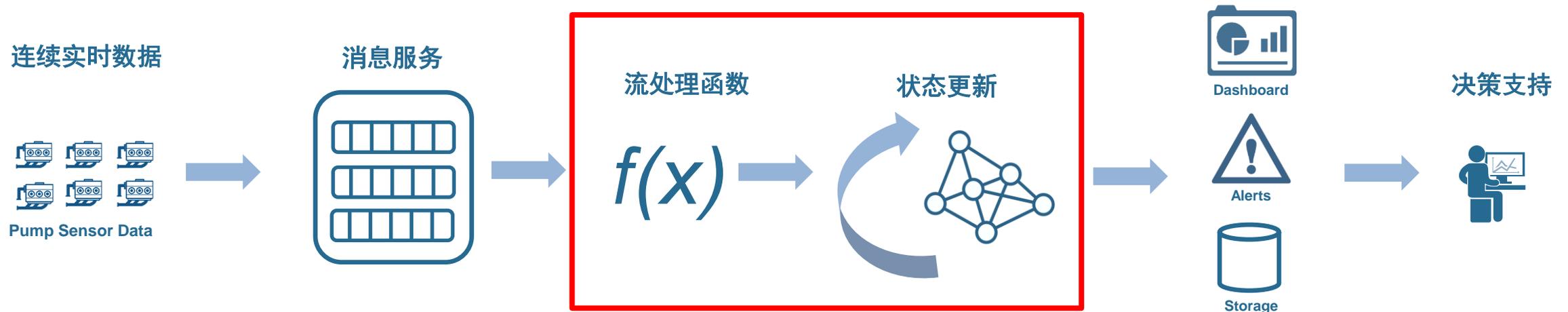
开发流式应用

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

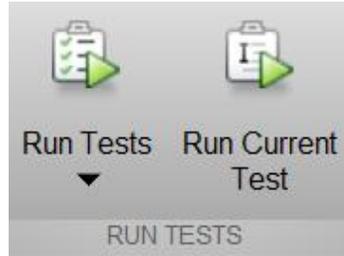
```
writeResults(Leak,Blocking,Bearing,FaultType,RUL,Model)  
end
```



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
```

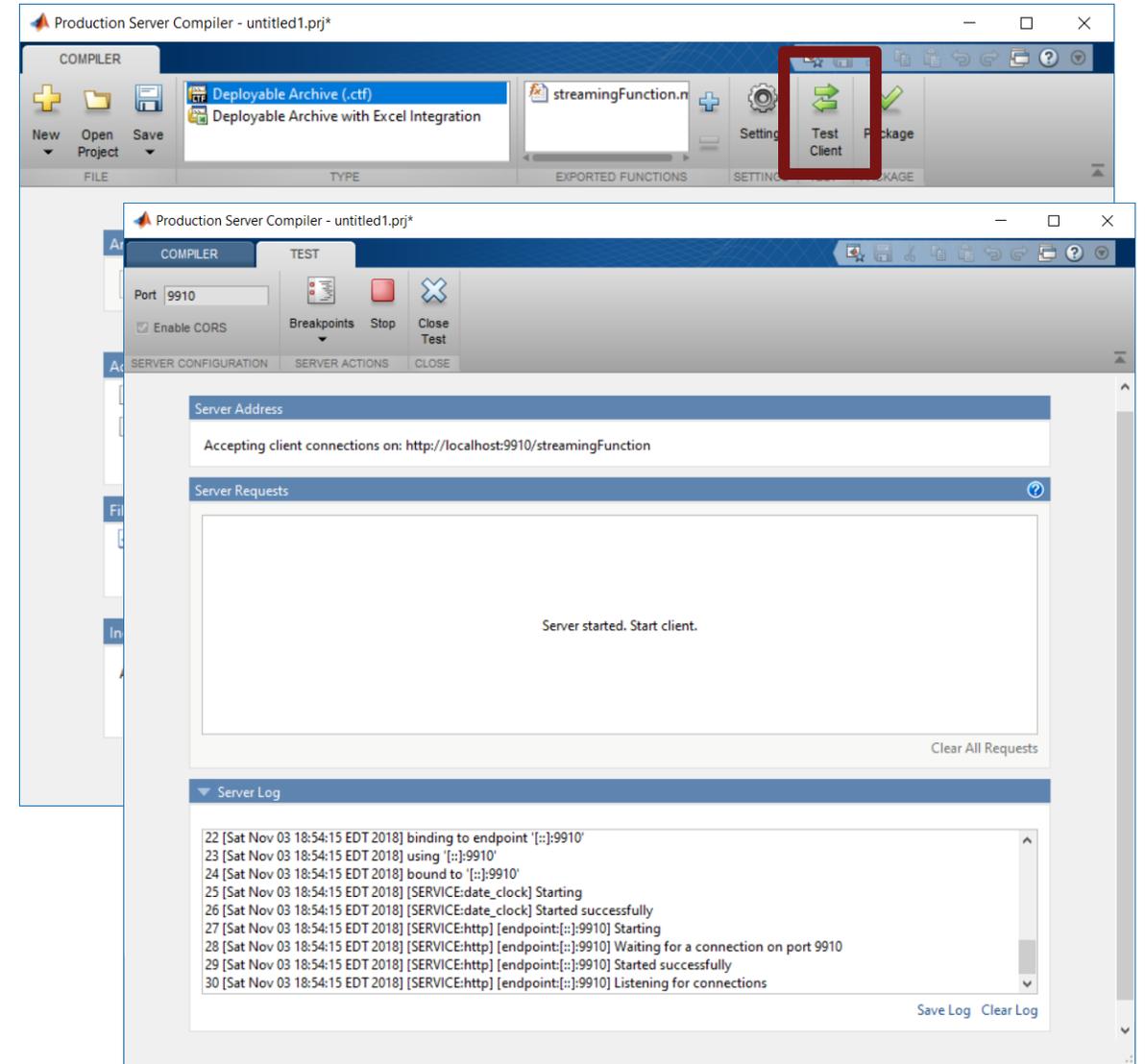
```
Details
```

```
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

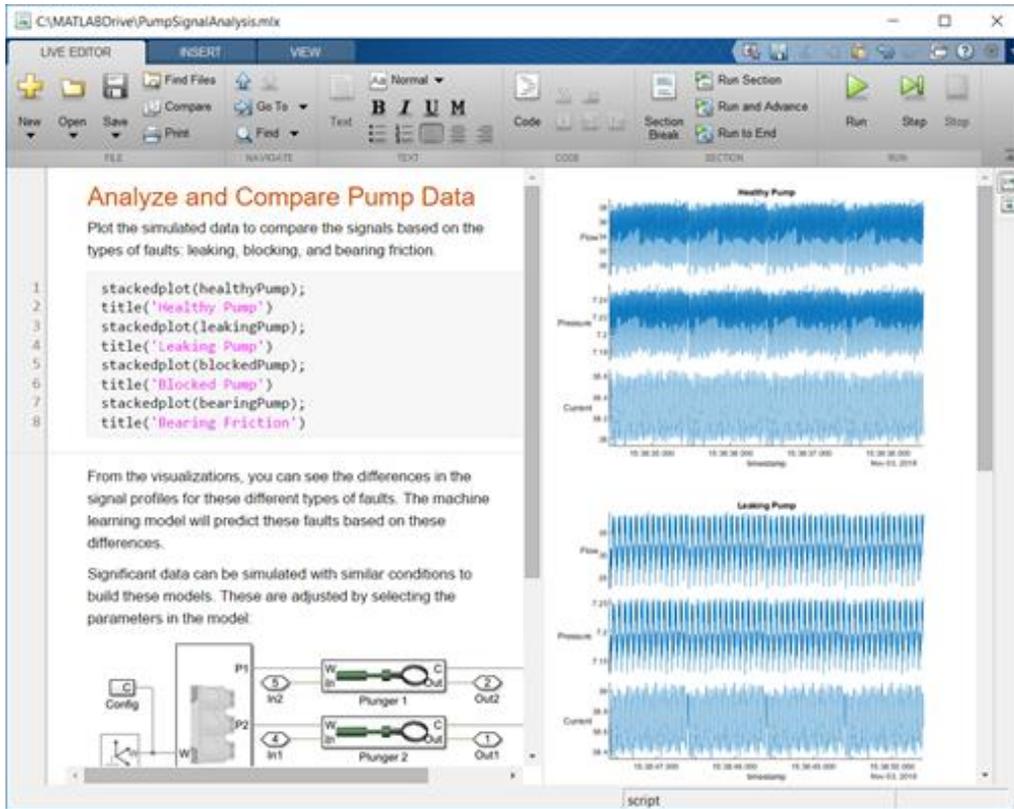
与团队成员分享

算法工程师

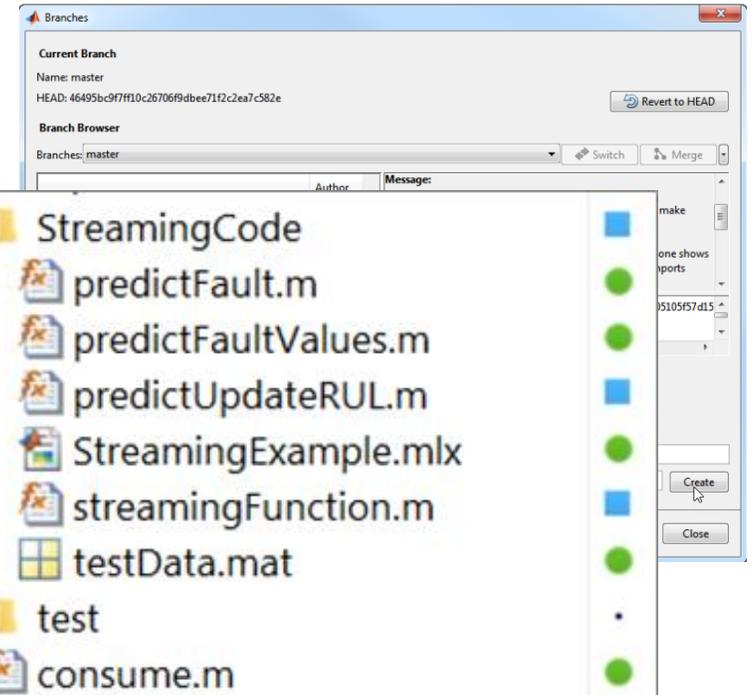
运行人员查看运行过程



与系统架构师共享代码



.pdf, html, LaTeX



Source Control

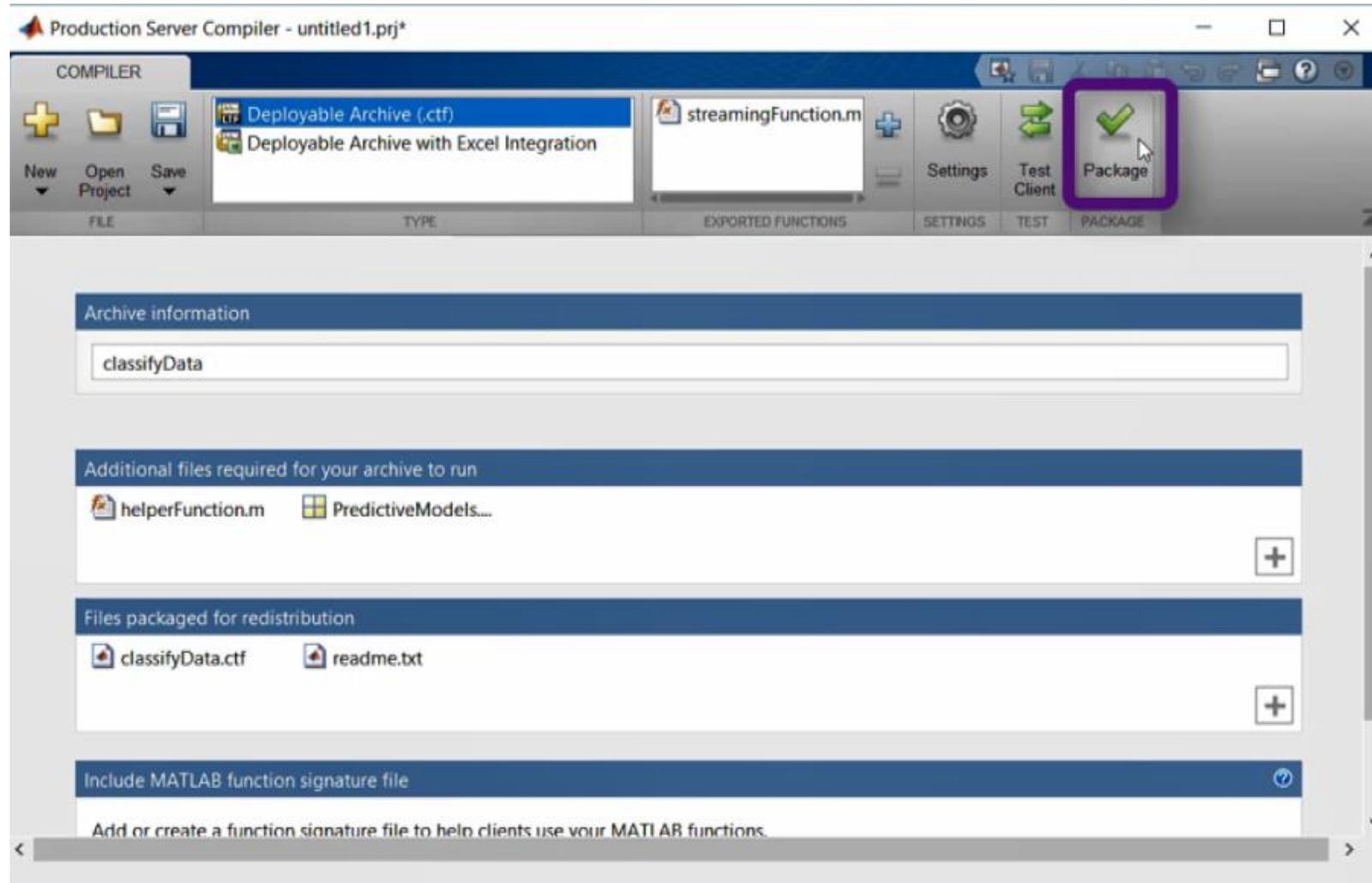


4

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

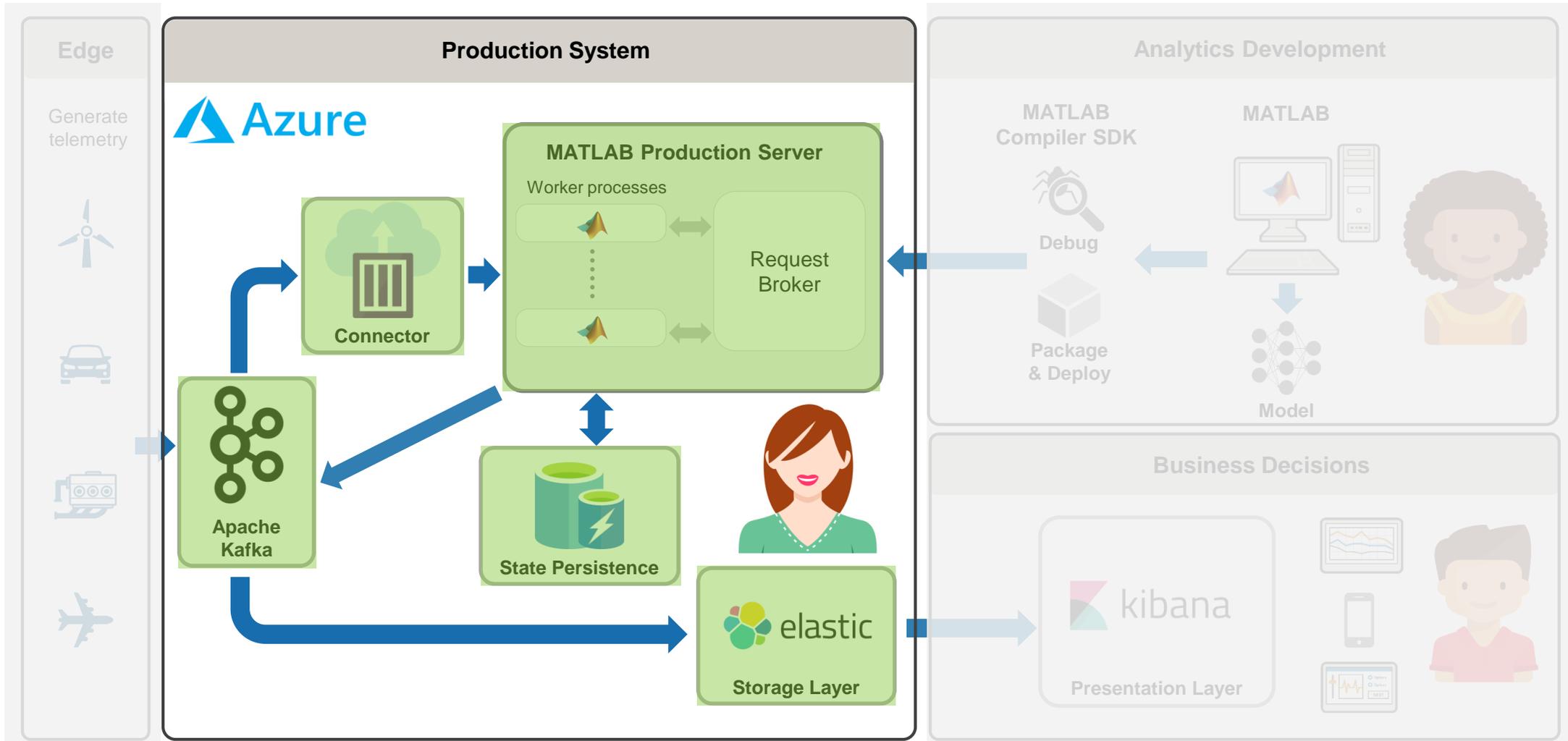


运营人员

4

企业系统集成

企业系统集成

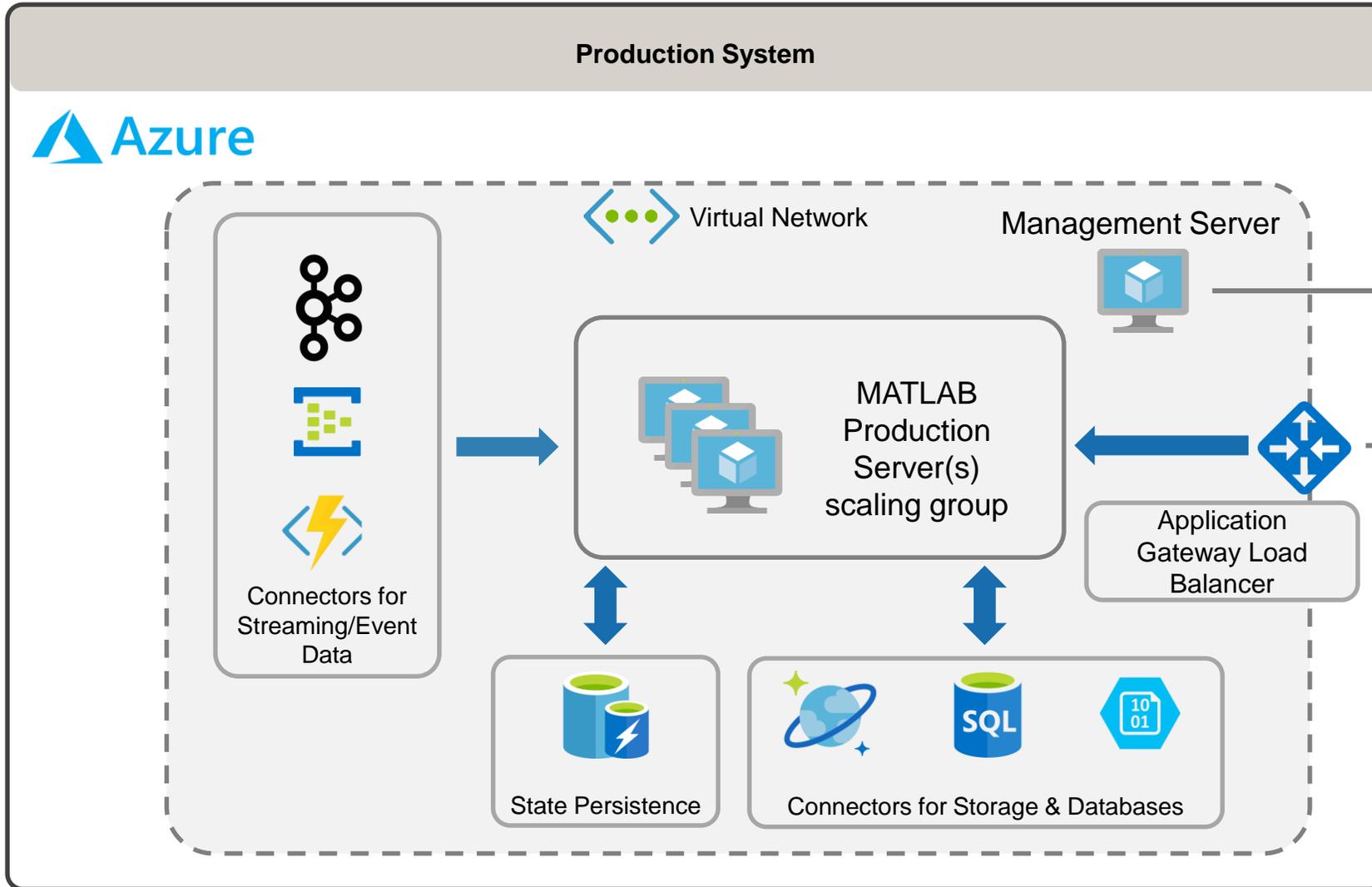


4

企业系统集成



基于Azure（微软云）的MATLAB Production Server



管理界面

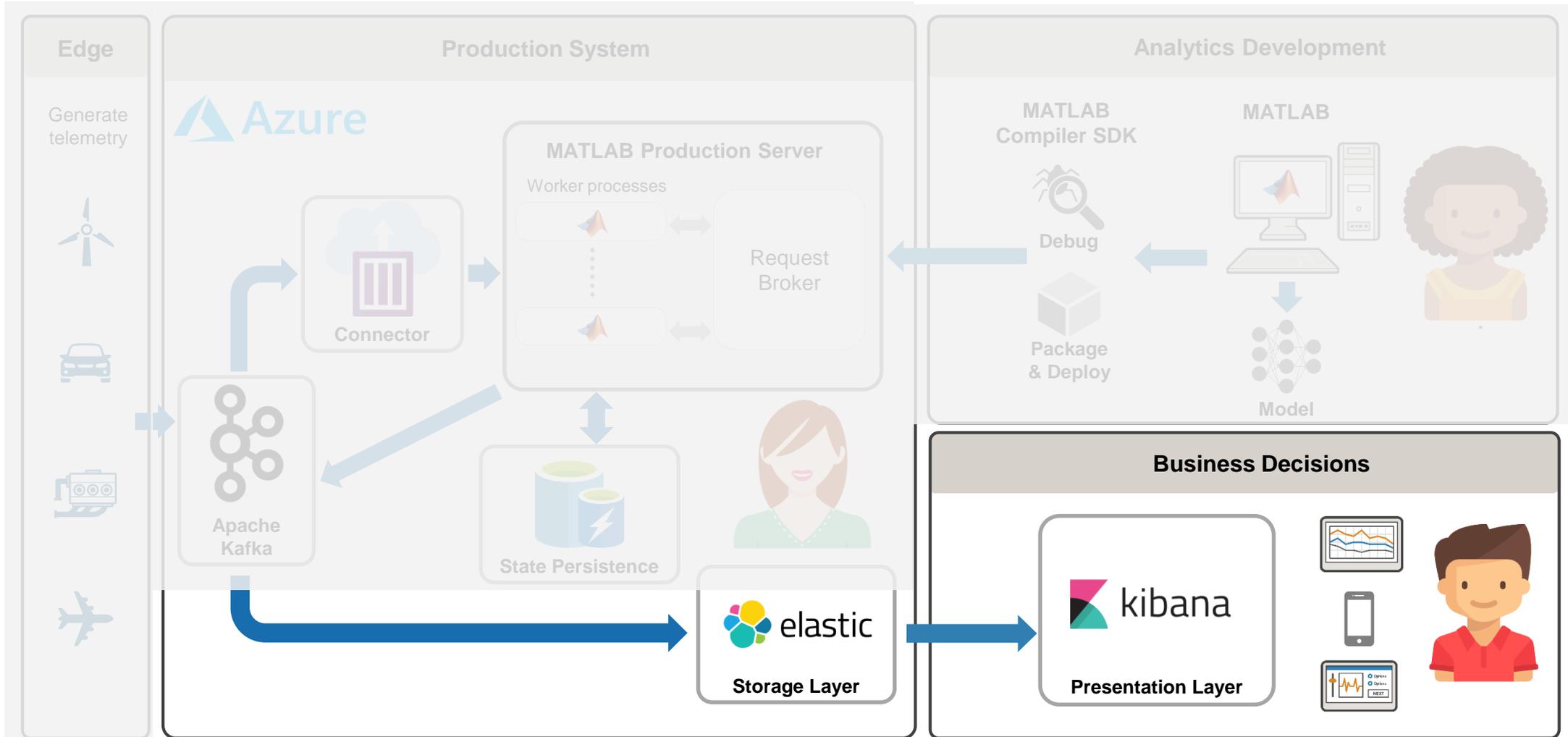


企业应用

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

