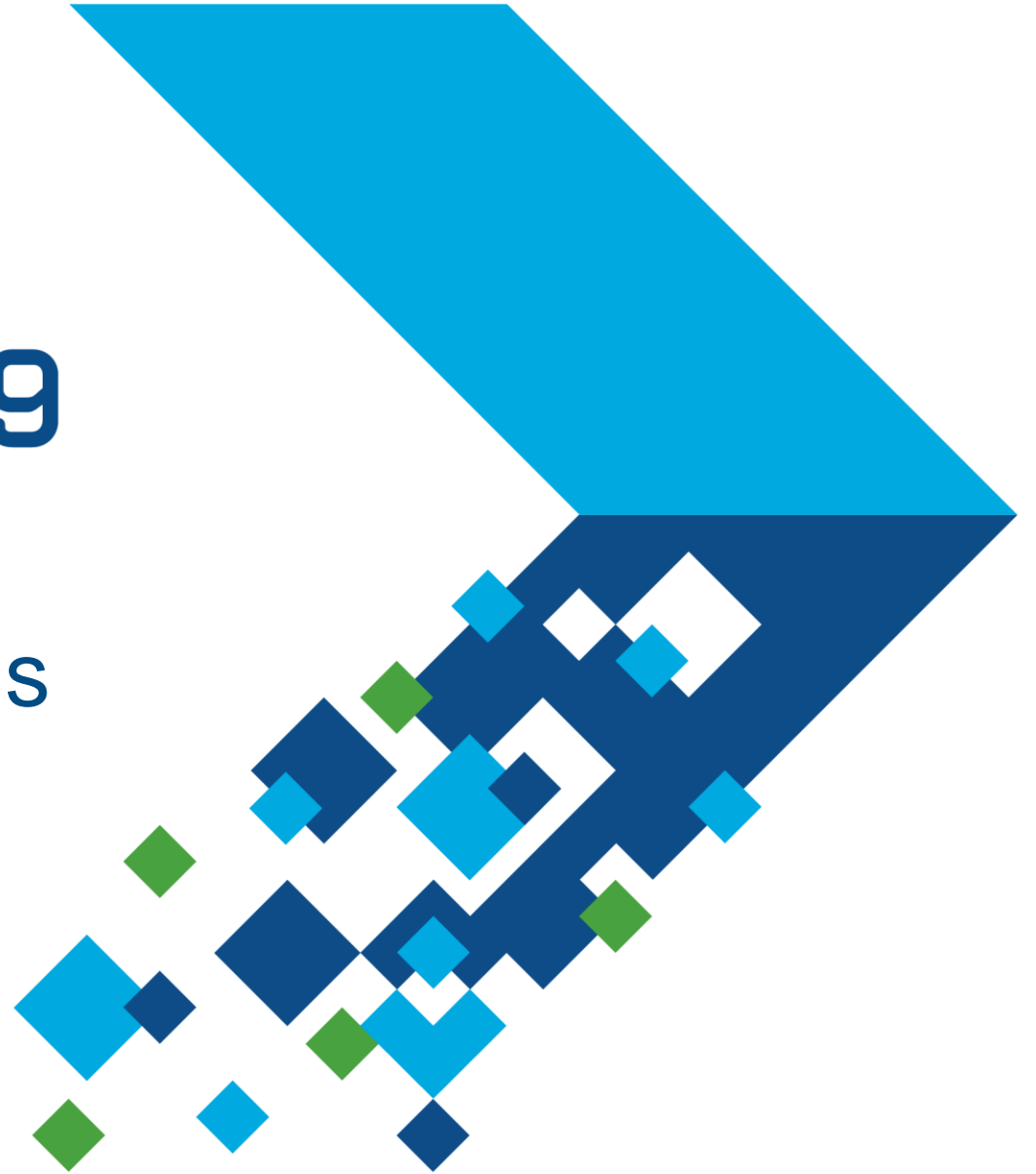


MATLAB EXPO 2019

Industrial IoT and Digital Twins

Pallavi Kar



Key Takeaways

- Use Industrial applications to learn about:
 - IIoT architecture
 - Building and Using Digital Twin

- MathWorks key building blocks for developing IIoT applications:
 - Data Analysis and Physical Modeling
 - Operational Deployment and Integration

- MathWorks teams can help you get your project started
 - Training
 - Consulting

Digital Transformation and IIoT

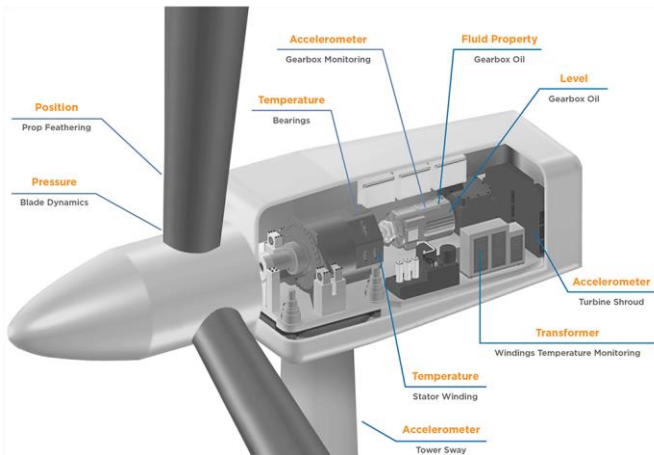
Customer Goal

By connecting machines in operation,

you can use data, algorithms, and models

to make better decisions, improve processes, reduce cost, improve customer experience.

- Industrial IoT
- Digital Twin
- Industry 4.0
- Smart 'XYZ'
- Digital Transformation



Transpower Ensures Reliability of New Zealand National Grid with Reserve Management Tool

“We record frequencies on the grid, inject them into our Simulink model, and compare the simulation results to the actual system response. With Simulink we can continually calibrate and improve our model, and ultimately improve the accuracy of our reserve estimates.”

— Heidi Heath, Transpower



Transmission lines near Transpower's Benmore substation.

Challenge

Calculate the amount of reserve power needed to ensure that New Zealand's national grid can continue to operate if a generator fails

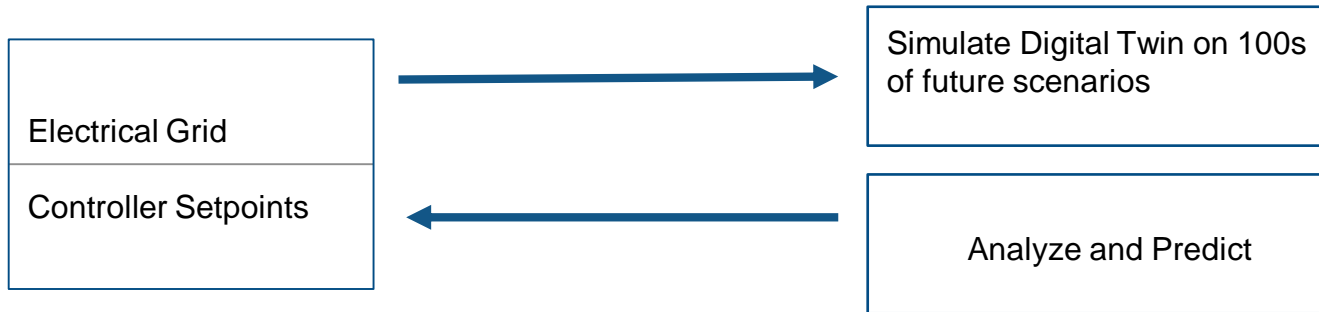
Solution

Use Simulink to run simulations of the entire grid, including generators, loads, and HVDC links, every 30 minutes

Results

- Critical updates rapidly implemented
- Simulations verified using real data
- Updates made in-house

Case Study:



“We record frequencies on the grid, inject them into our Simulink model, and compare the simulation results to the actual system response. With Simulink we can continually calibrate and improve our model, and ultimately improve the accuracy of our reserve estimates.”

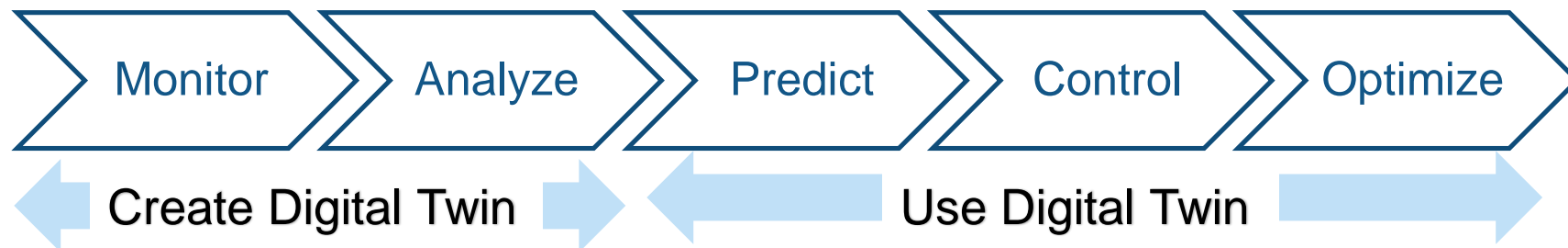
— Heidi Heath, Transpower

Objective: Always have enough reserve energy

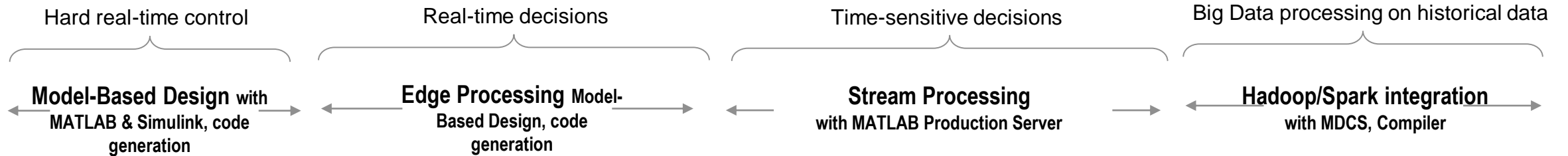
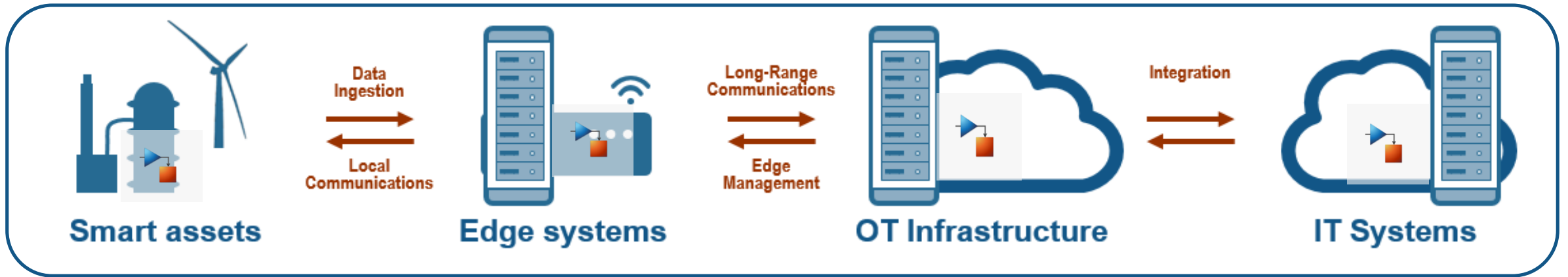
Digital Twin:

- Simulink model of entire grid
- Simulate 100s future scenarios to predict maximum energy needed.

Outcome: Provided operators control setpoints for sufficient energy reserves



Industrial IoT architecture



C/C++

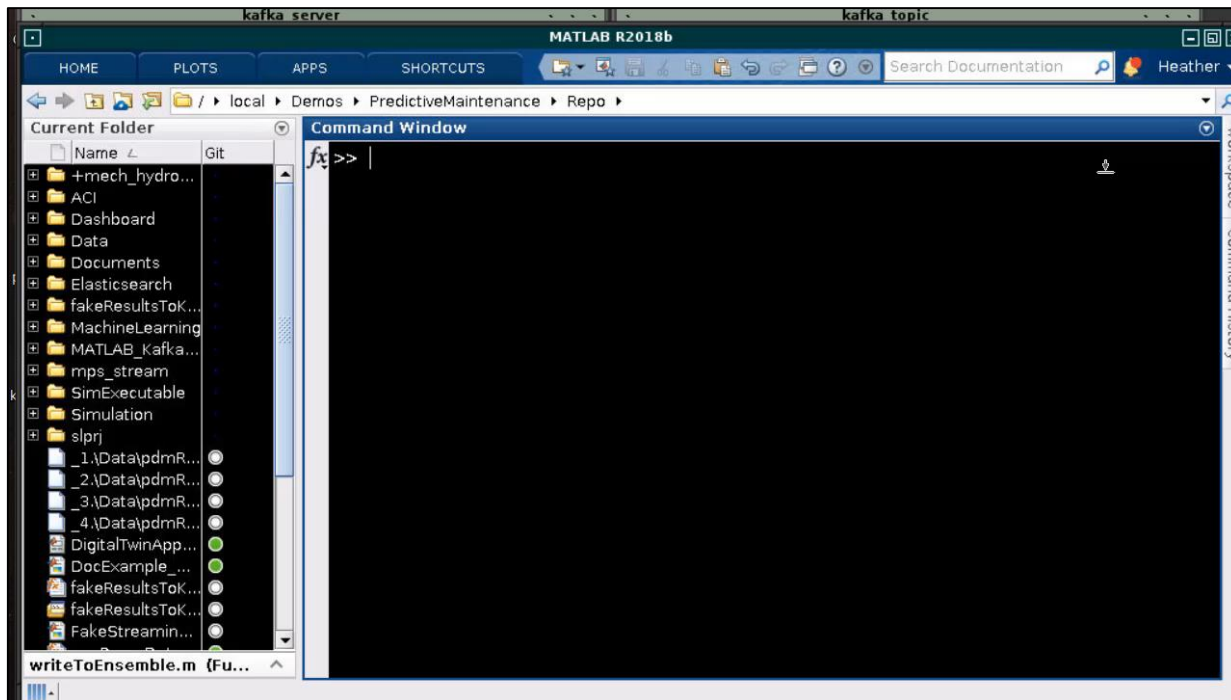
MQTT

C/C++

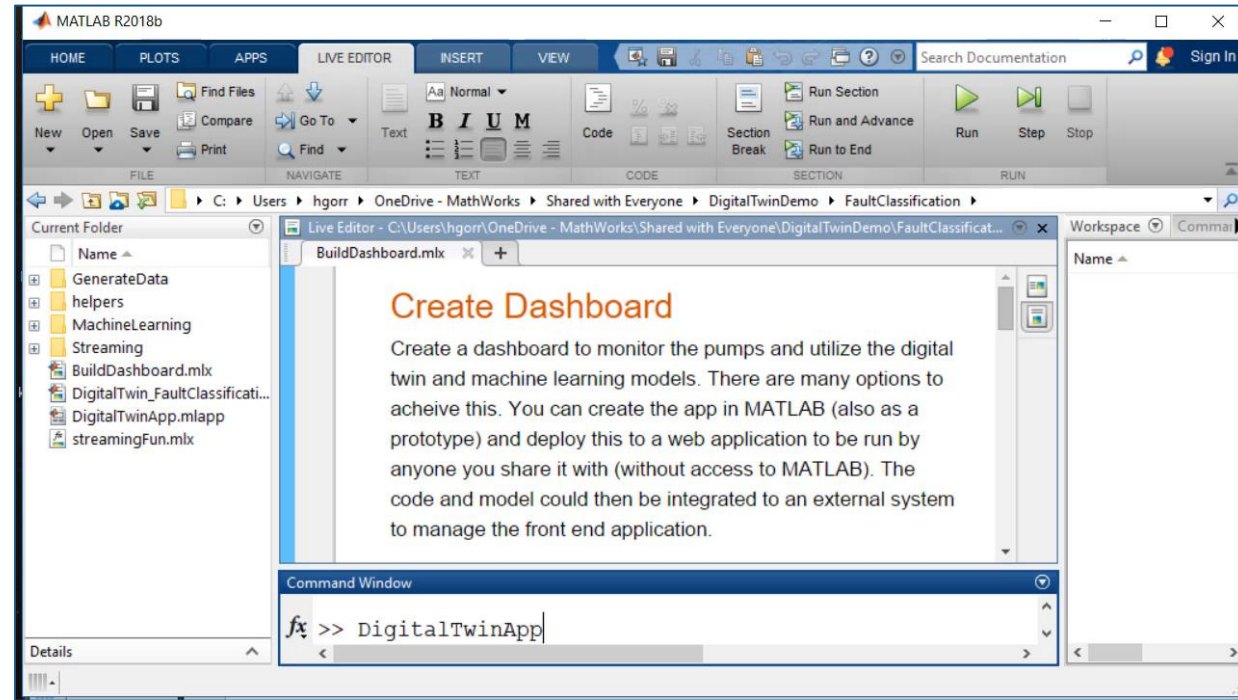
kafka
Kinesis
Event Hub

hadoop
APACHE SPARK

Estimate Remaining Useful Life using Digital Twin



Edge Device Publishing Data



Consume data and Update RUL

Challenges in building IIoT applications:

- Data is not available to represent every operating scenario
- Receive rapid streams of data to maintain effective Digital Twins
- Scale your Digital Twins to match the number of assets
- Keep Assets, Digital Twins and Analytics connected at all times

Realtime Condition Monitoring Detection

IoT Setup Data Logging

	Read	Write
EV1	0	0
EV2	1	1
EV3	1	1
PT1	1.82	
PT2	1.957	
TC1	12	
MBV	100	100
RPM	0	0
VOLT	235	
AMP	1	
kW	0	
PumpChoice	2	2

Time: 1.5

File Name: data

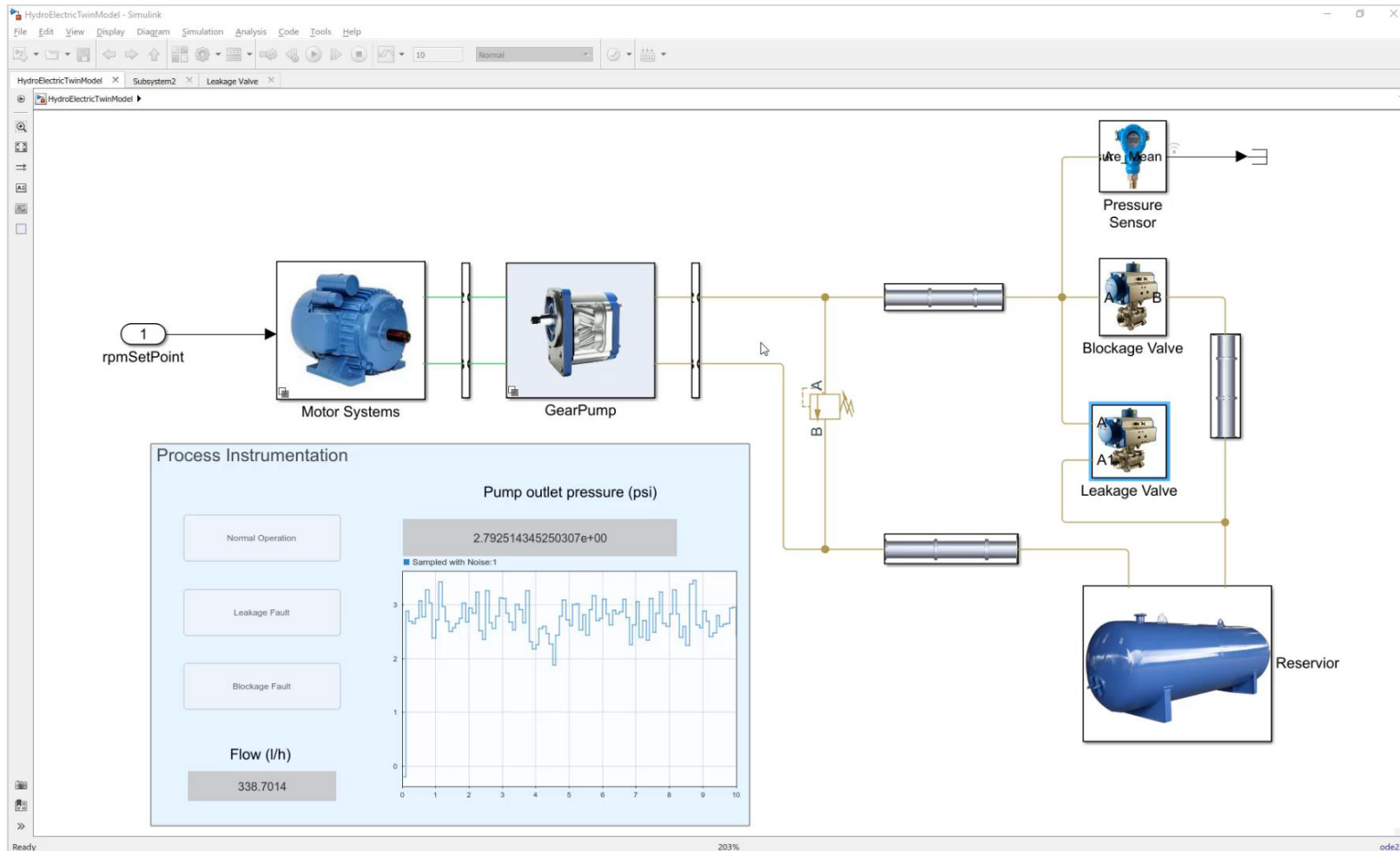
Write Status: Waiting for Input

Normal ●

Leakage ●

Blockage ●

Creating Multi-Domain Physical Models using Simscape



Pump Hardware

Acquire Real-Time Data for Updating Digital Twin



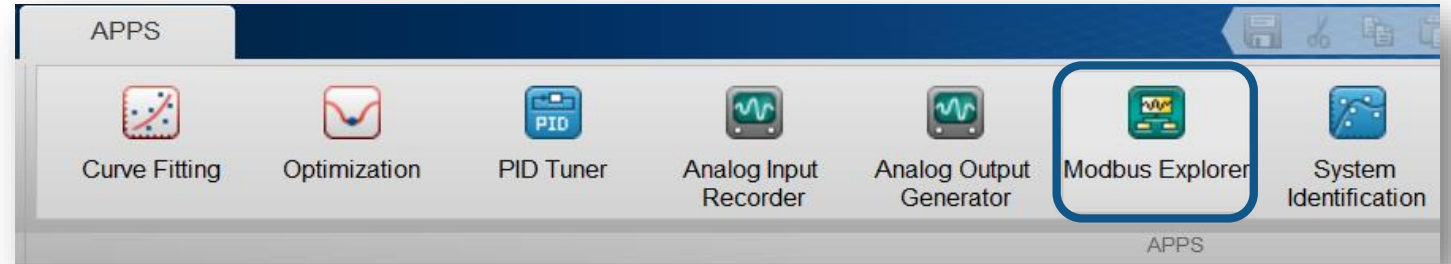
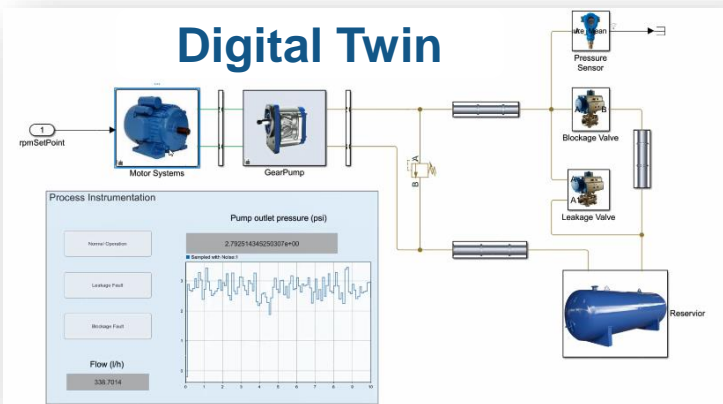
Pump Hardware



MODBUS TCP/IP



Digital Twin

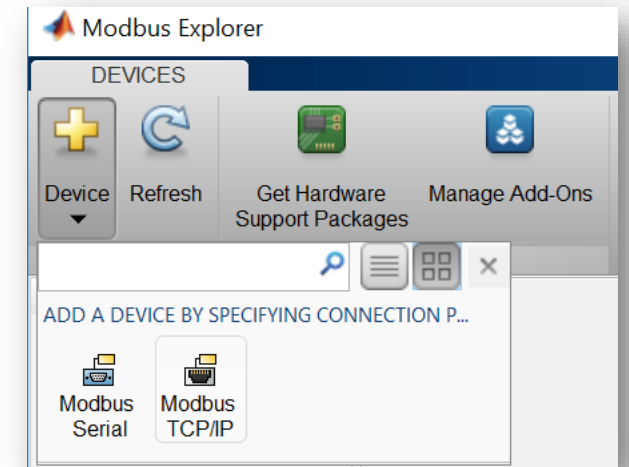


```
m = modbus('tcpip', '192.168.2.1', 308)
```

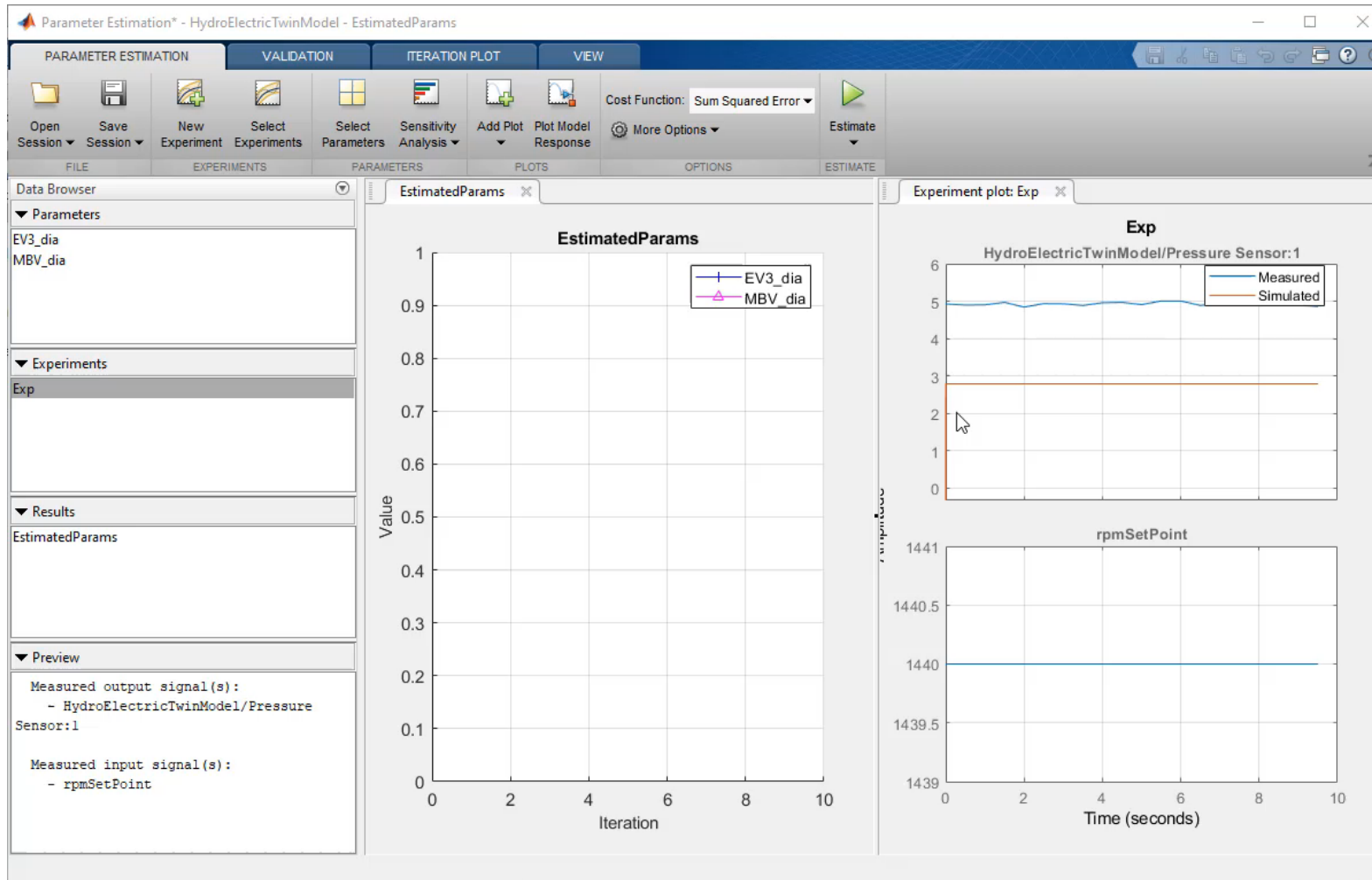
```
m =
```

Modbus TCP/IP with properties:

```
DeviceAddress: '192.168.2.1'
Port: 308
Status: 'open'
NumRetries: 1
Timeout: 10 (seconds)
ByteOrder: 'big-endian'
WordOrder: 'big-endian'
```



Use Simulink Design Optimizer to



Iteration	F-count	Exp (Minimize)
0	5	4.4510
1	10	4.4510
2	15	3.5738
3	20	1.7223
4	25	1.0229
5	30	0.9998
6	35	0.9997

- ✓ Setup Experiments
- ✓ Parameterize
- ✓ Save Sessions
- ✓ Generate Code

Parameter Estimation – Behind the scenes



```
% Group the model parameters and initial states to be estimated together.
%
v = [p;s];

% Estimation Function
estFcn = @(v) sdoPumpEstimation_Objective(v, Simulator, Exp);

% Optimization options
opt = sdo.OptimizeOptions;
opt.Method = 'lsqnonlin';

% Estimate the Parameters
vOpt = sdo.optimize(estFcn, v, opt)
```

Initialize

Set Objective

Select solver

Estimate

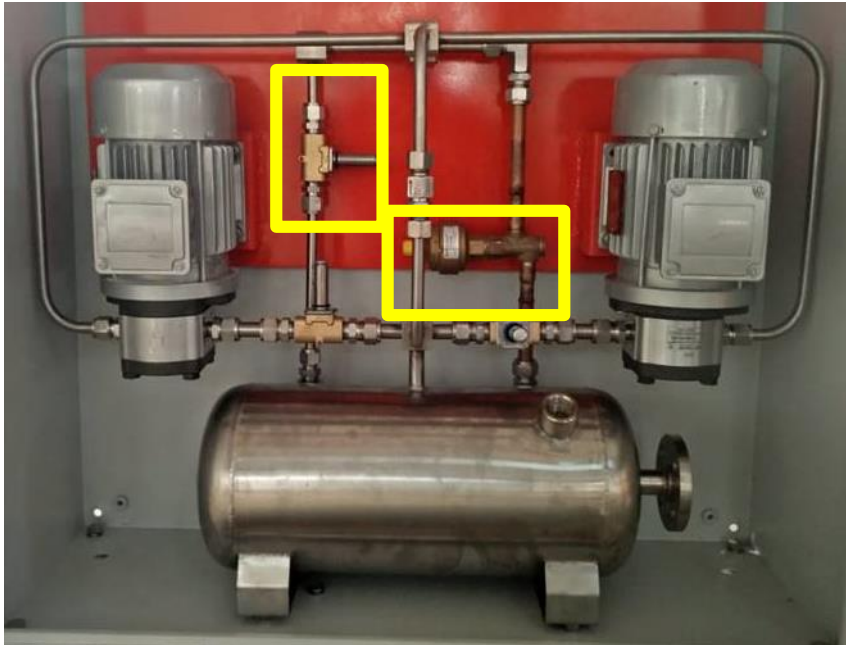




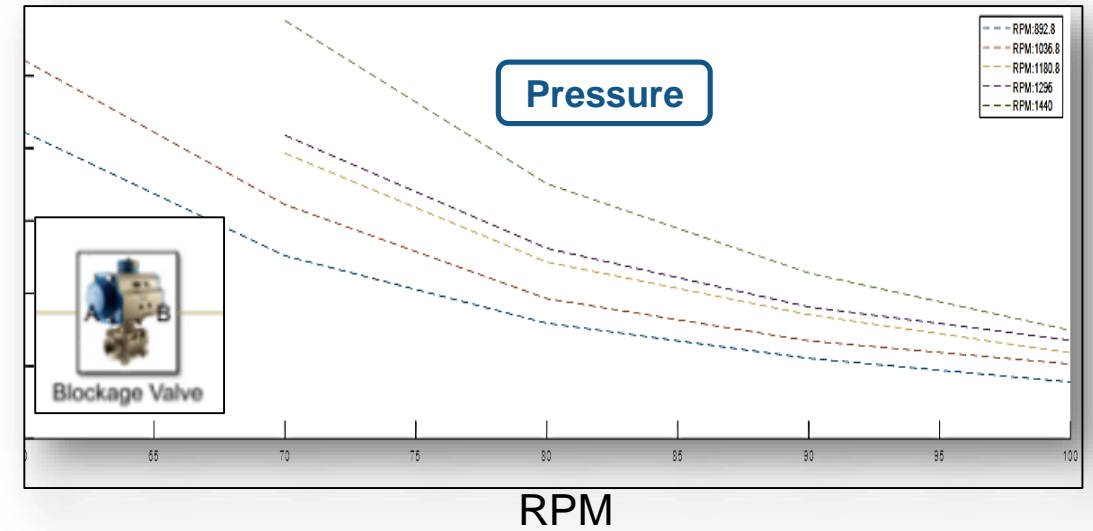
Why Predictive Maintenance ?

- Operating conditions vary
- Variance in component life

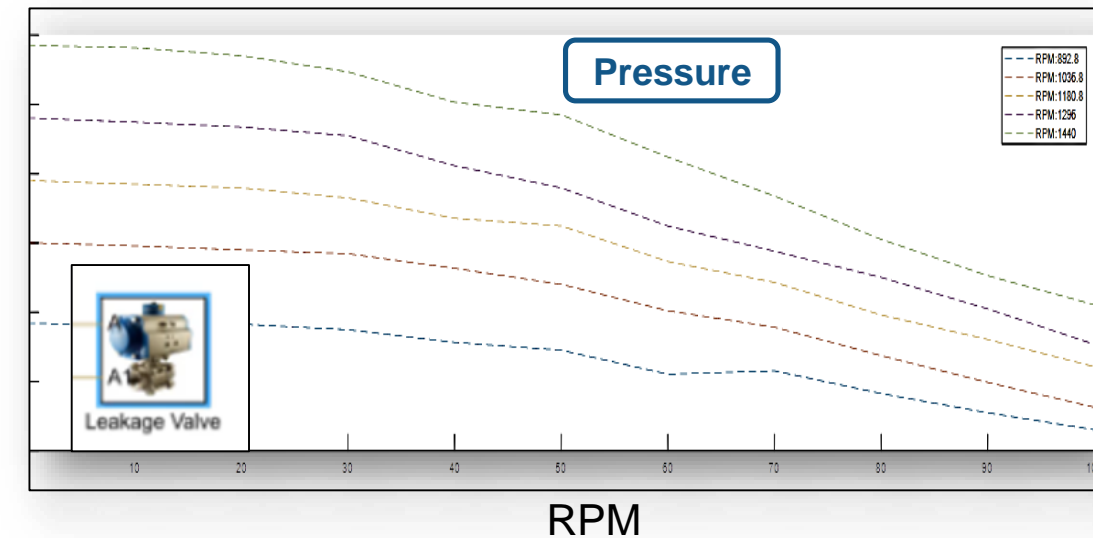
Generate Possible in-field Scenarios



Valve Opening



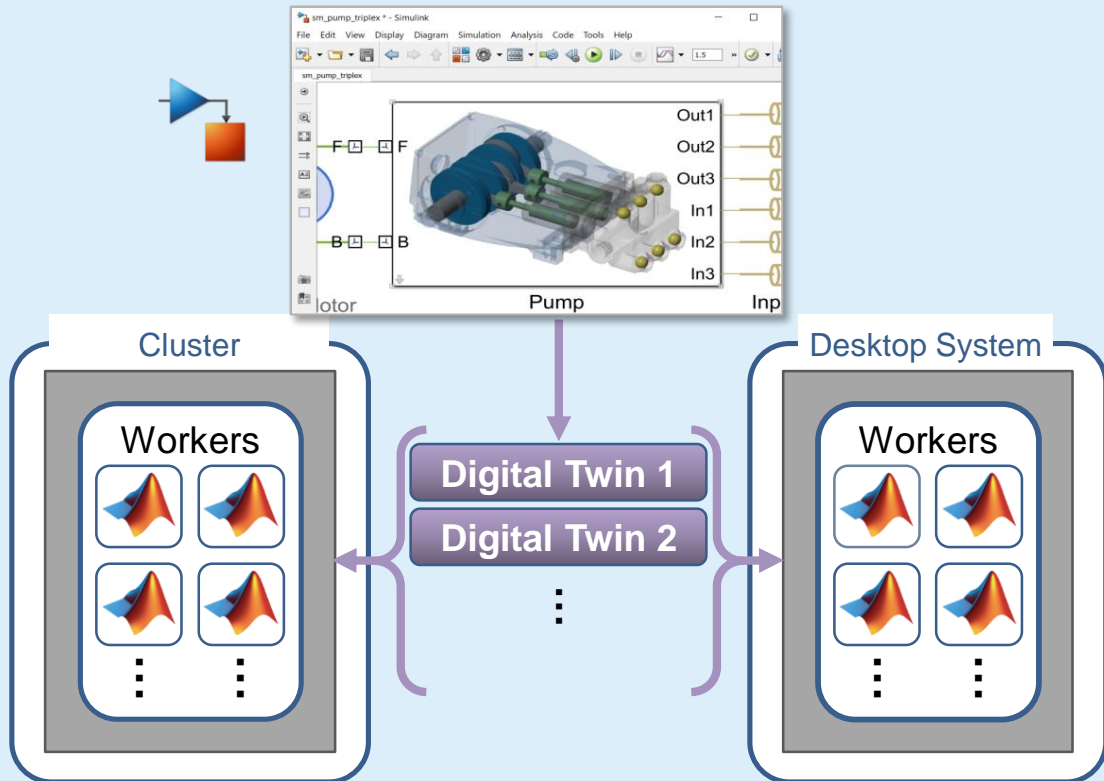
Valve Opening



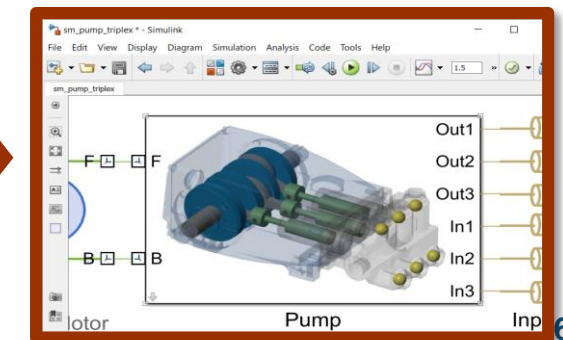
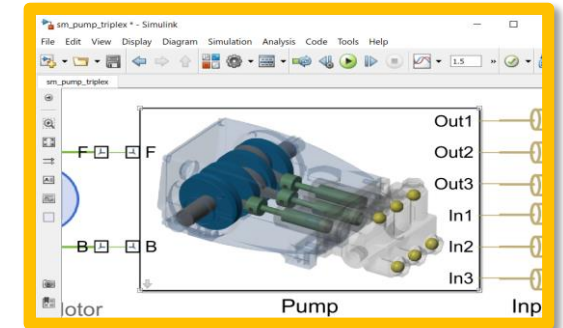
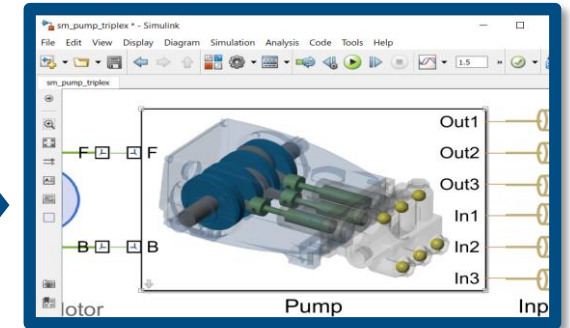
Scale up with MATLAB Parallel Server



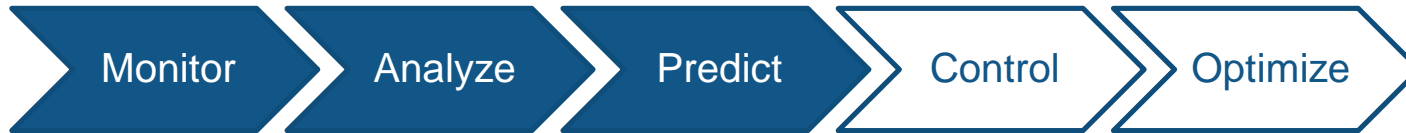
MATLAB Parallel Server



MATLAB EXPO 2019



Use Parallel Simulation Manager to scale up



The screenshot displays the MATLAB R2018b environment. The main window shows a Simulink model titled 'sm_pump_triplex' with a 3D CAD model of a triplex pump. The 'Workspace' window on the right lists various variables and their values, including:

Name	Value
bearing_fault_f...	3.0000e-04
bearing_fault_f...	0
bearing_visc_f...	1.0000e-04
block_in_facto...	0.5000
block_in_facto...	1
chkv_all_crkP...	30000
chkv_all_max...	120000
chkv_in_maxA...	1.0000e-04
dir_i	14
dirlist	1x14 cell
end_index	201
leak_cyl_area...	3.0000e-06
leak_cyl_area...	1.0000e-09
pOut_Init_WKSP	7
pOutMeas_data	201x1 double
pOutMeas_time	201x1 double
SCI_HomeDir	/home/txiao/Des...
SCI_libname	'Multibody_Multip...
smiData	1x1 struct
SPL_ver	1x84 char
TRP_HomeDir	/home/txiao/Des...
TRP_Par	1x1 struct

The 'Output Pressure' window shows a plot titled 'Output Pressure: Compare with Measured Data'. The plot displays two data series: 'Simulation' (blue line) and 'Measured' (yellow line). The y-axis represents pressure, ranging from 7.0 to 7.3, and the x-axis represents time, ranging from 0 to 0.1. The simulation results closely follow the measured data, showing a periodic oscillation between approximately 7.1 and 7.25.

The Command Window at the bottom shows the following commands and output:

```

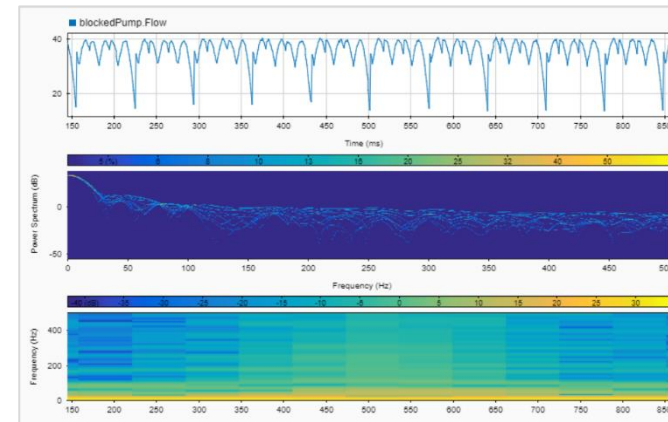
bdclose all
escape Multibody Multiphysics Library v2.7
Copyright 2013-2018 The MathWorks, Inc.
/home/txiao/Desktop/DigitalTwinDemo/Libraries/MPL_Libs/Libraries/Multibody_Multiphysics_Lib.slx % block diagram
fz >>
  
```

Develop Predictive Models using Digital Twin

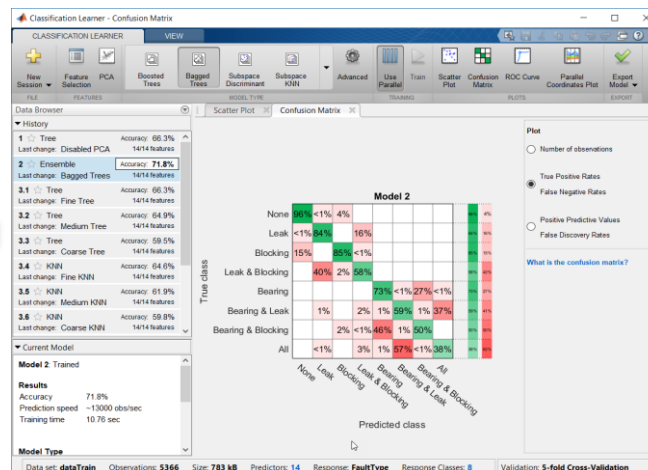


	Time	1 LeakFault	2 BlockingFault	3 BearingFault	4 FaultType
1	0 sec	2.8472	-0.1477	1.8000	All
2	0.001 sec	-0.1498	-0.4207	1.3103	Bearing & Blocking
3	0.002 sec	0.6511	1.6521	-0.5557	Leak
4	0.003 sec	0.1469	-0.2775	1.0074	All
5	0.004 sec	-0.6480	0.7065	-0.8878	Blocking
6	0.005 sec	-0.8165	-0.5434	-0.3079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

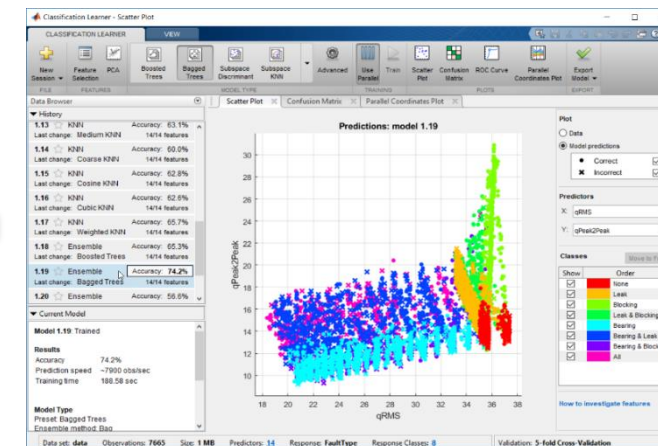
Label Faults



Represent Signals

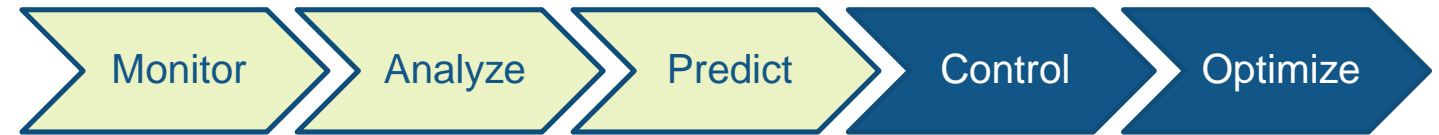


Validate Model



Train Model

Realtime decisions in field



“A blowout preventer (BOP) is an expensive pressure control safety device used during drilling and completion of wells. Approximately 50% of the unplanned downtime for an offshore drilling rig is caused by the BOP. Providing a solution that improves the availability of a BOP will benefit the drilling process and safety.” [Link](#)

Transocean performed CPM of a BOP using an adaptive physics-based modeling approach with Simscape.



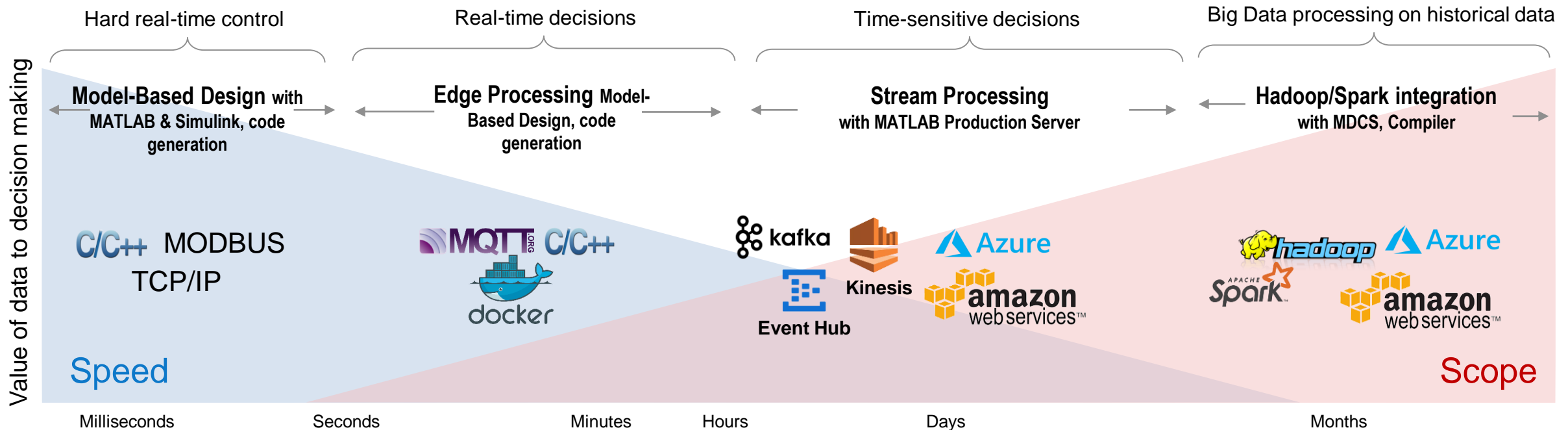
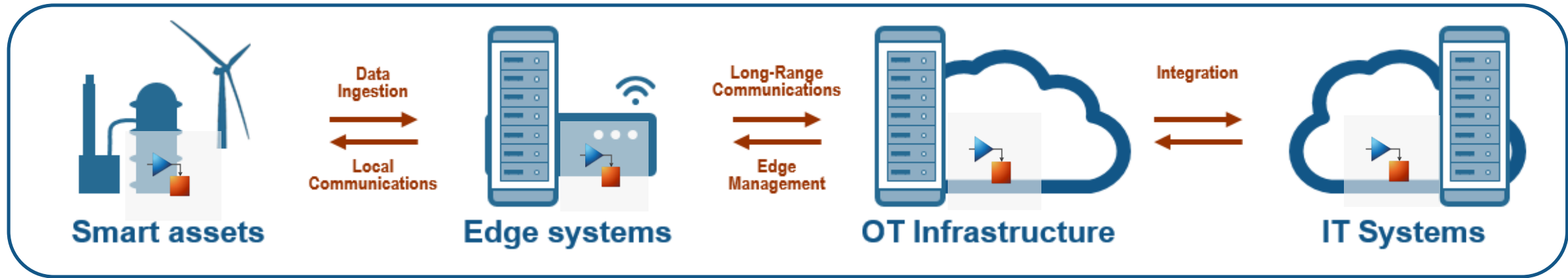
Tata St

“If we can reduce the energy consumption of the pump and the cooling fan, then energy will be saved significantly. To do that, we have to install the VFD (Variable Frequency Drive) instead of the control valve.

VFD is the final control element,” informed Dr Sarkar. [Link](#)

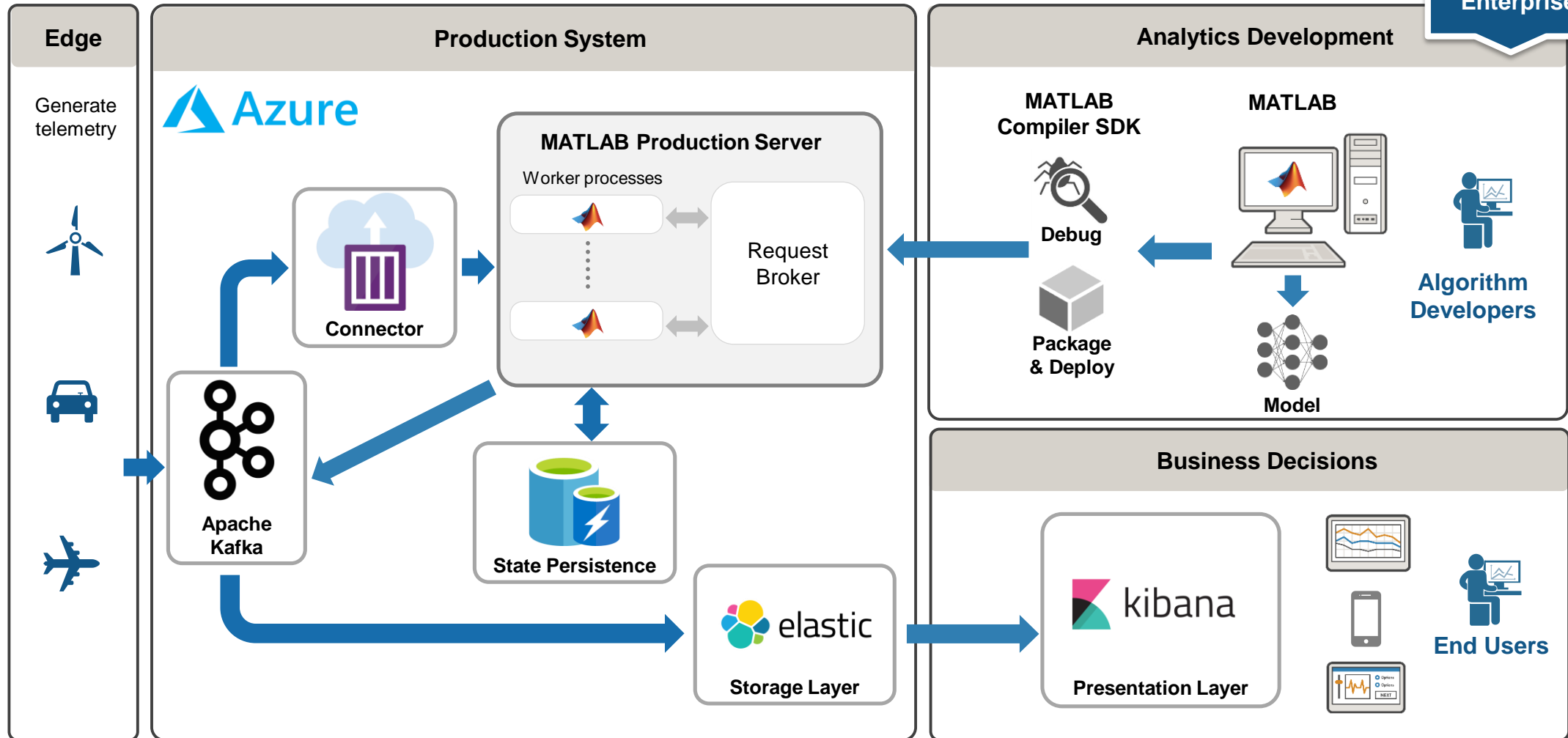
A digital twin model of VFD controller was created to make physical controller (VFD) more efficient.

Backbone Infrastructure for *Preventive, Predictive, Reactive, Actionable*

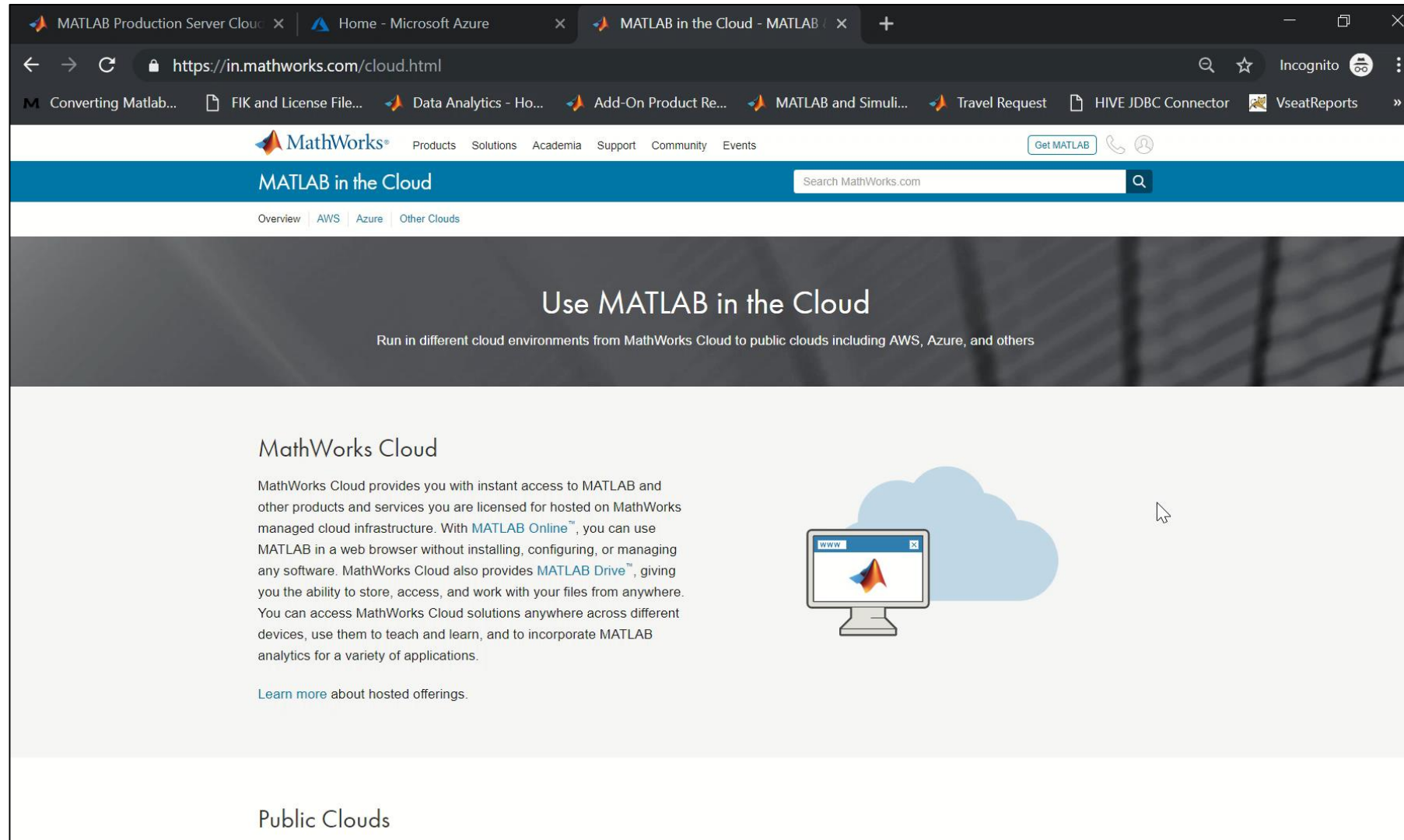


Keep Assets, Digital Twins and Analytics connected at all times

Master Class
Deploying AI in
Enterprise Systems

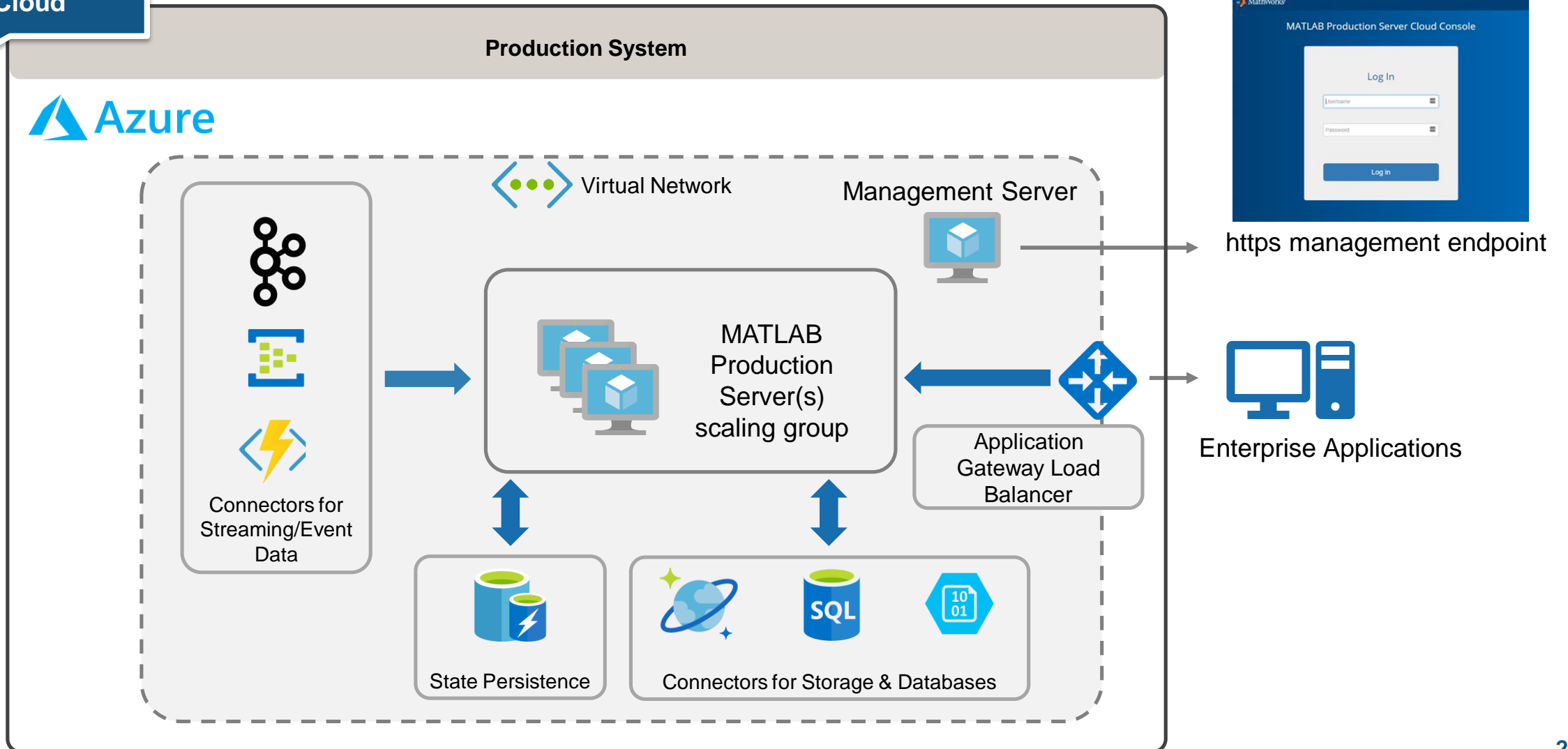


MathWorks Cloud Reference Architecture

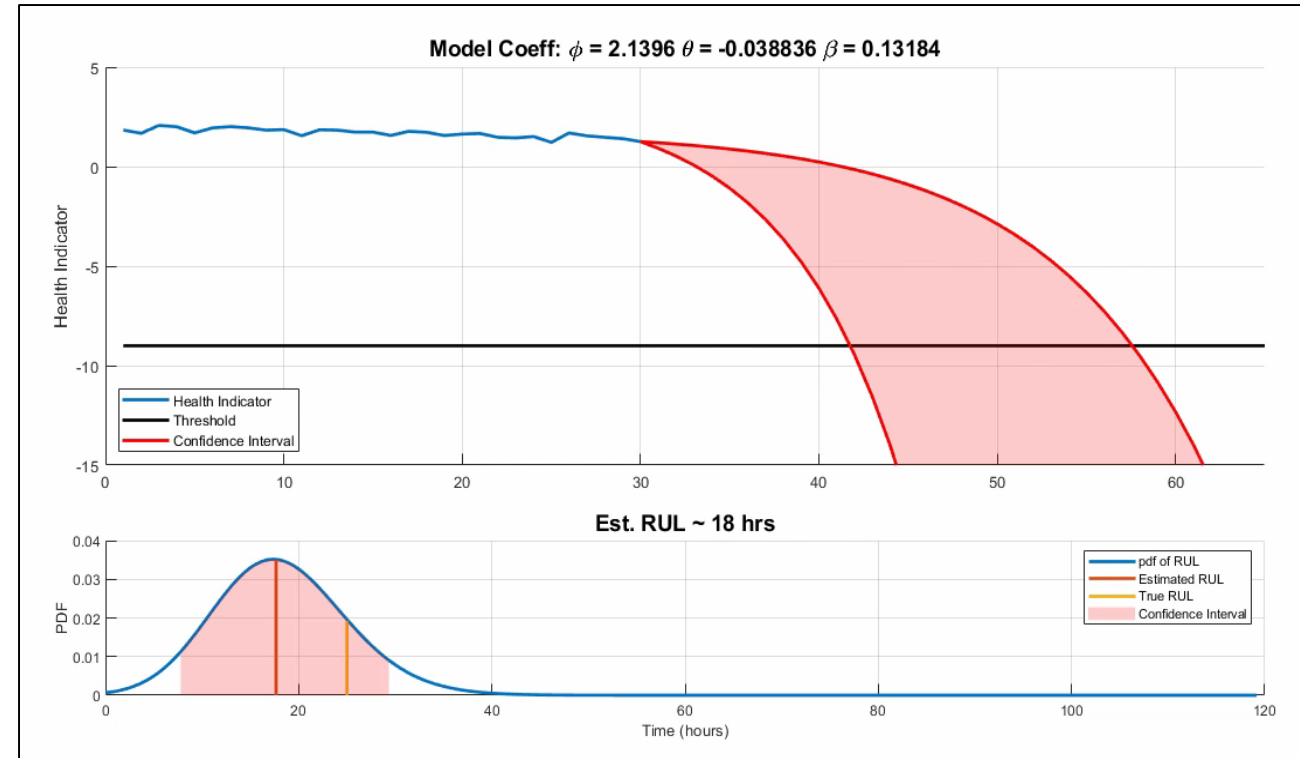
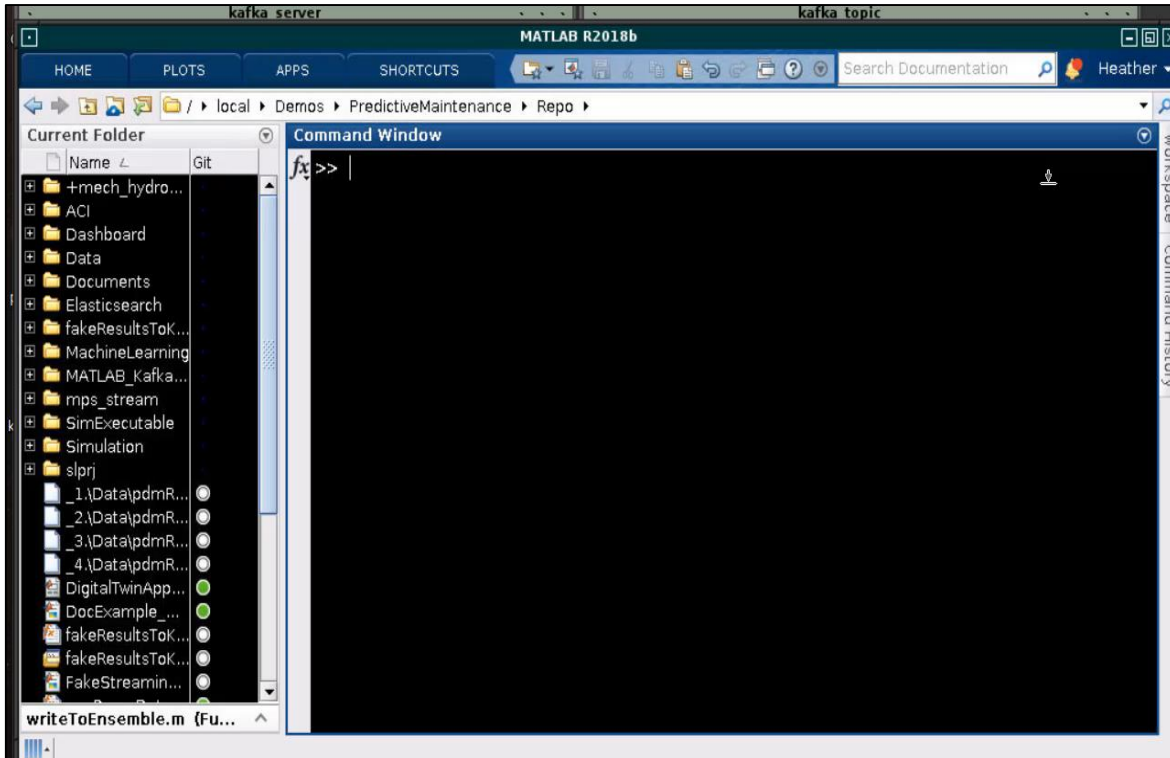


Receive rapid streams of data to maintain effective Digital Twins

DEMO BOOTH:
Deploying AI in
Cloud



Develop and Deploy: Live Estimation for Remaining Useful Life



In Conclusion

MathWorks is investing in this area and has key building blocks for your solution:

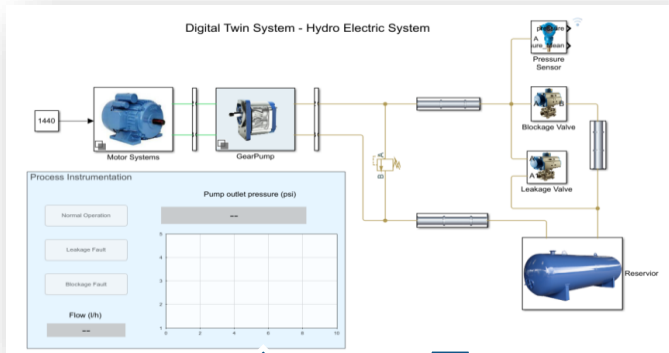
- Physical Modeling libraries to [build Digital Twins and Operating Scenarios](#)
- Data Science libraries to build [Intelligent & Insightful Applications](#)
- Deployment workflows for [edge, on premise server & cloud platforms](#)

IIoT and Digital Twin are new areas evolving rapidly

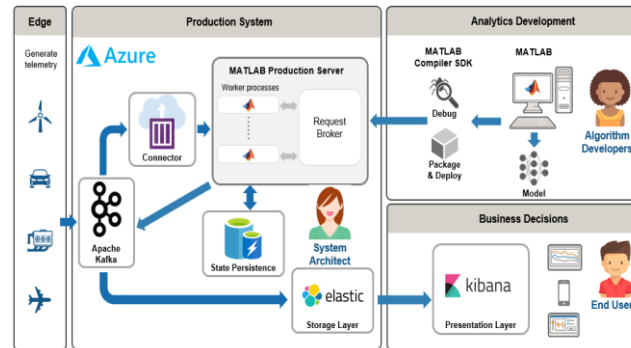
“Come talk to us about your IoT application and discuss how we can support you !”

Call to Action

>>IIoT & Digital Twin Booth



>>Master Class



Deploying AI Algorithms on Cloud
for Near Real-Time Decision
Making
Pallavi Kar, MathWorks

>>Attend Data Science Sessions

14:30 | Developing and Deploying
Machine Learning Solutions for
Embedded Applications
Nitin Rai, MathWorks

15:00 | Predictive Maintenance with
MATLAB
Amit Doshi, MathWorks

16:45 | Building and Sharing Desktop and
Web Apps
*Dr. Lakshminarayan Viju
Ravichandran, MathWorks*

16:15 | Innovative Method of Deploying
MATLAB Based Applications
Across an Organization Using
MathApps, a Web-Based Platform
*Chandrakant Deshmukh, Saifee
Aliakbar, and Jannat Manchanda,
Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd.*

Resources: IIoT and Digital Twin

- [Building IoT solutions](#)
- [Developing and Deploying on Cloud](#)
- [Build Digital Twins with Physical Modeling workflow](#)
- [Learn: How to build Predictive Maintenance Applications?](#)
- [Learn Data Science with MATLAB](#)

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