

The slide features a dark blue background with a large, light blue triangular shape on the right side. In the upper right, there are white, stylized wave-like lines. In the lower right, there is a colorful 3D wireframe mesh transitioning from yellow at the top to blue at the bottom. On the far right, there are faint, light blue circuit-like diagrams. The text is white and positioned on the left side of the slide.

# MATLAB EXPO 2017

## Big Data and Machine Learning for Predictive Maintenance

Paul Peeling

# Agenda

- The Predictive Maintenance Opportunity
- Exploring Big Data
- Machine Learning Approaches
- Deep Learning
- Fault Modelling
- Deploying to the Edge and the Cloud

# React or Prevent?



[Aaron "tango" Tang](#) on [Flicker](#)

# Predictive Maintenance software

Sense

Perceive

Decide  
& Plan

Act

Temperature  
sensors

Pressure  
sensors

Vibration  
sensors



Total of 25 sensors - but which ones were the best predictors?

# Predictive Maintenance software

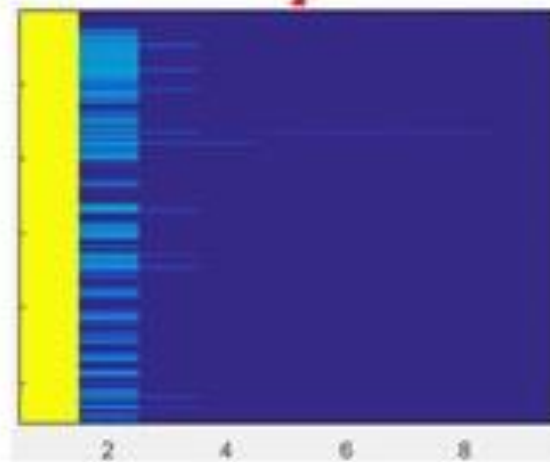
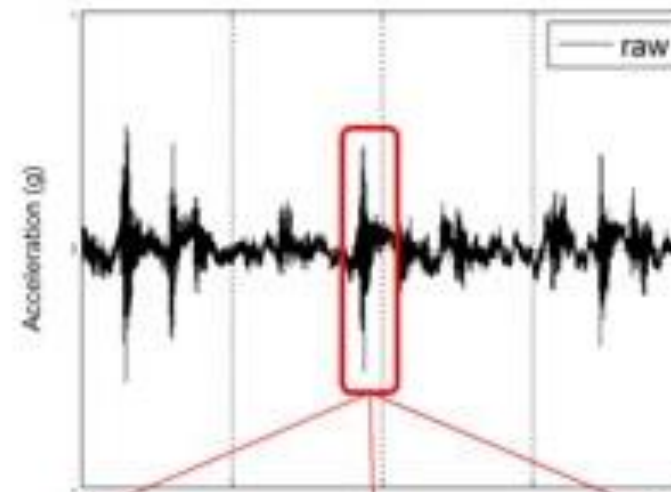
Sense

Perceive

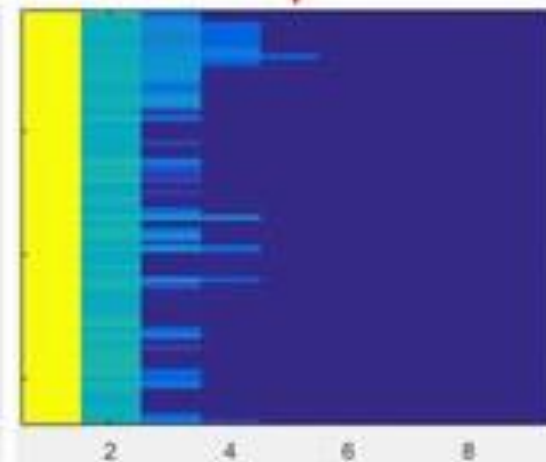
Decide  
& Plan

Act

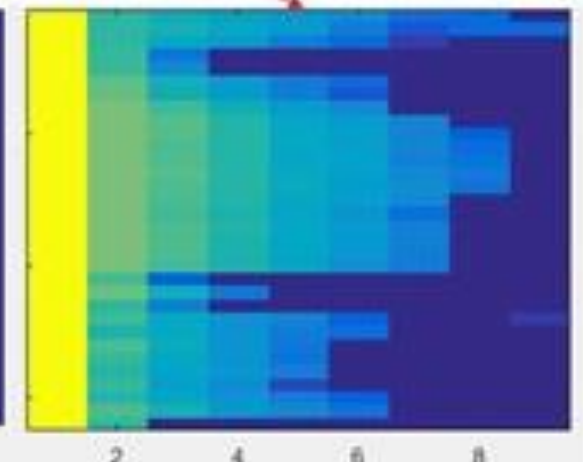
Predictive  
Maintenance Alarm  
System



Normal Operation



Monitor Closely



Maintenance Needed

# What do we mean by Predictive Maintenance?

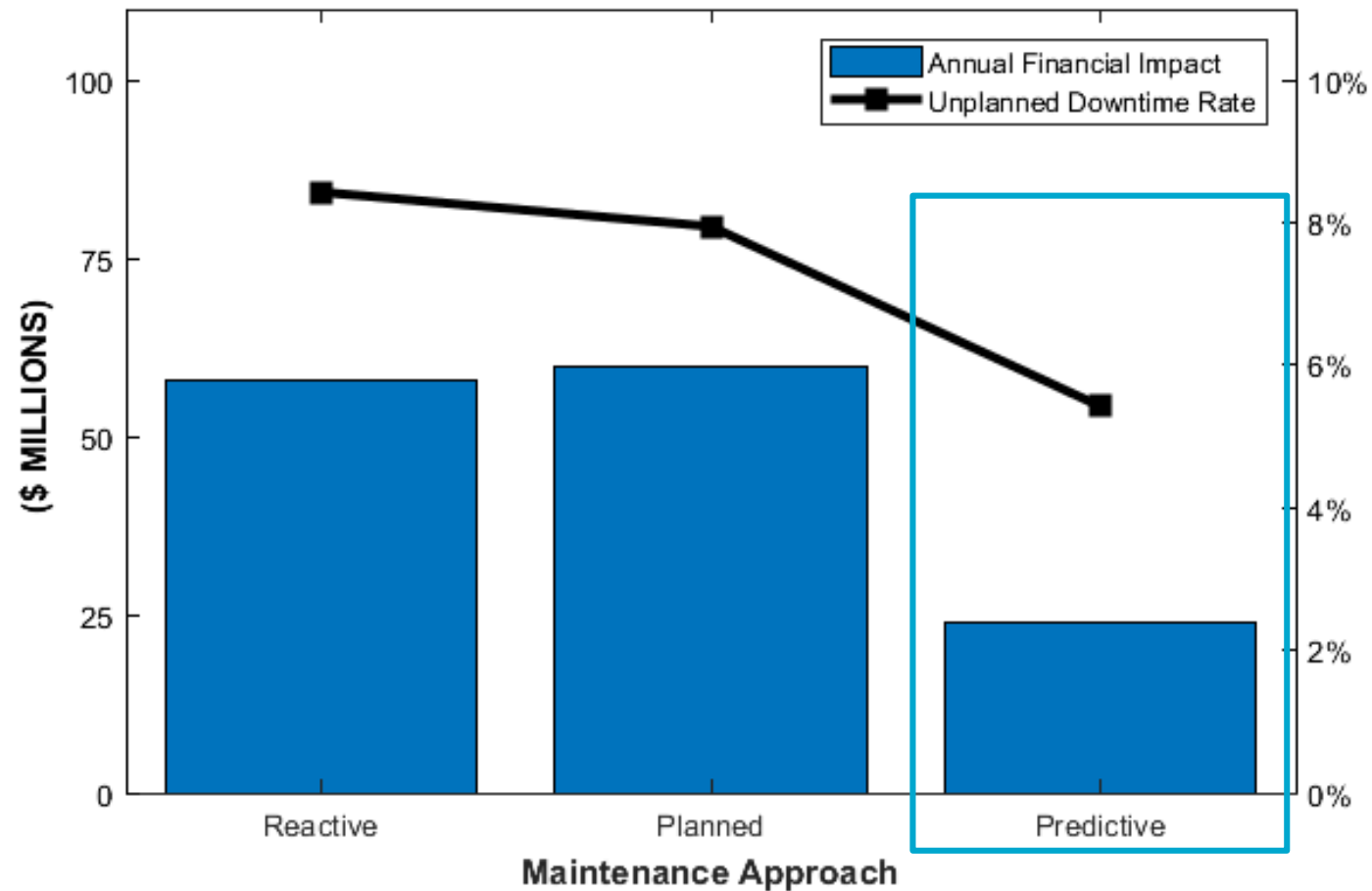
- Monitor equipment to avoid future failure.
- Schedule maintenance when it's needed.
- Identify the root cause of issues.
- How?
  - Predictive models and sensor data.
  - Deploying to the equipment and cloud.



# Why is Predictive Maintenance Important?



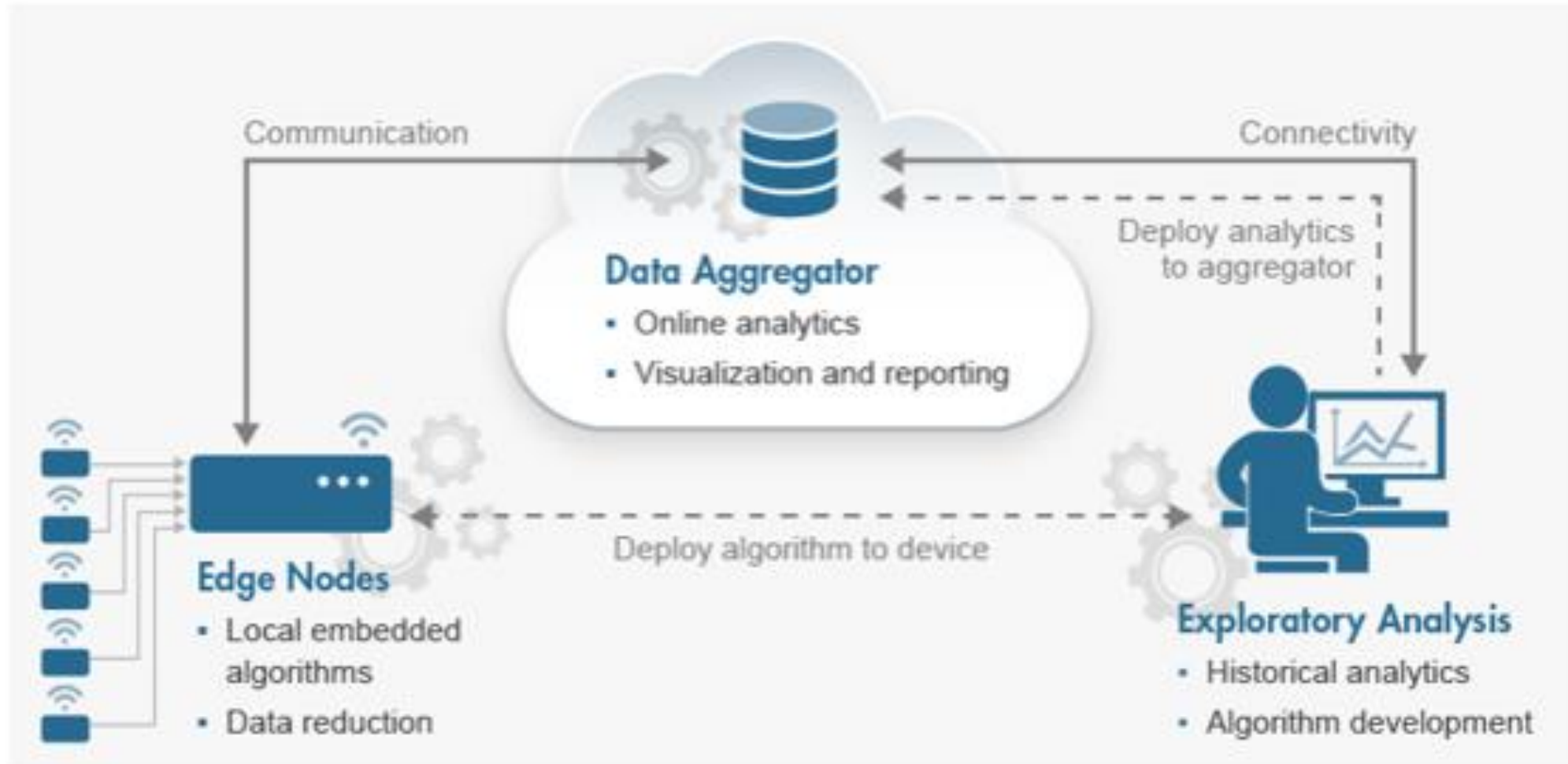
# Why is Predictive Maintenance Important?



Source: GE Oil & Gas



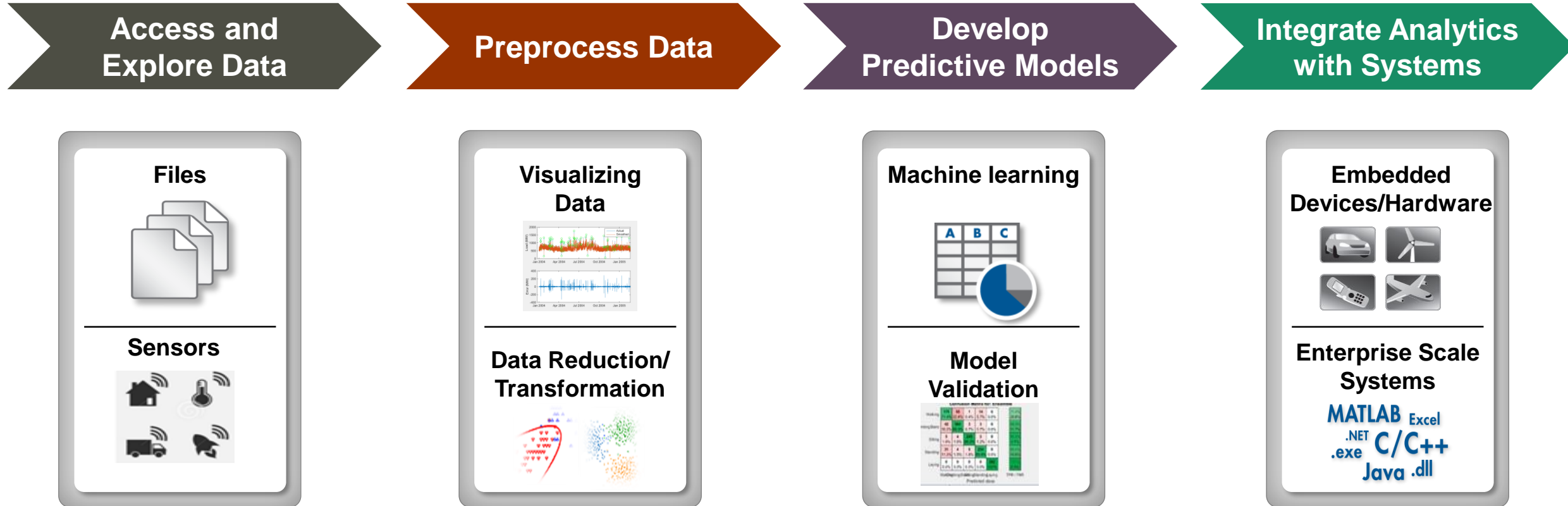
# Deploying Predictive Maintenance Algorithms



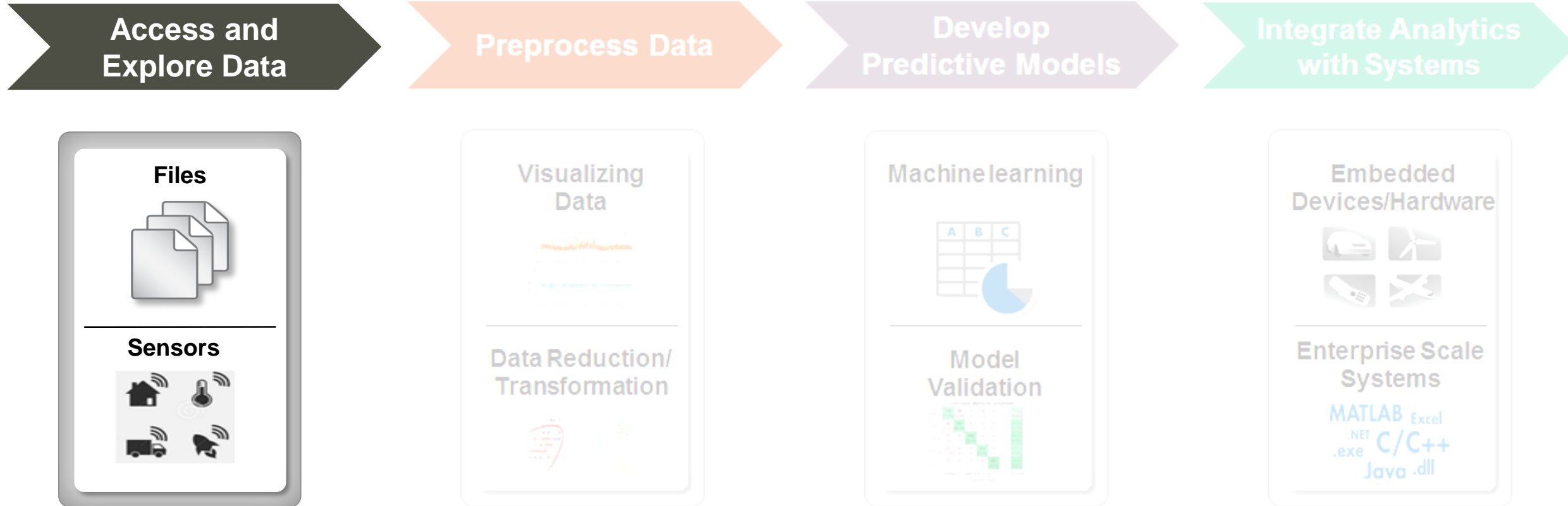
## Aside: What if ... ?

- I'm not in the business of Predictive Maintenance
- I don't have big data
- I don't have any data
- I don't have a computing cluster
- I need a simpler solution

# Workflow



# Workflow



# Predictive Maintenance of Turbofan Engine

Sensor data from 100 engines of the same model

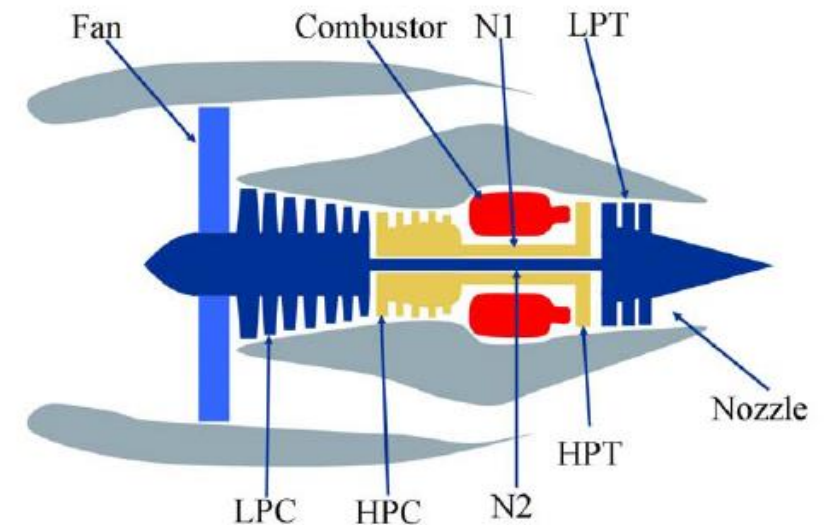
- Maintenance scheduled every 125 cycles
- Only 4 engines needed maintenance after 1<sup>st</sup> round

Predict and fix failures before they arise

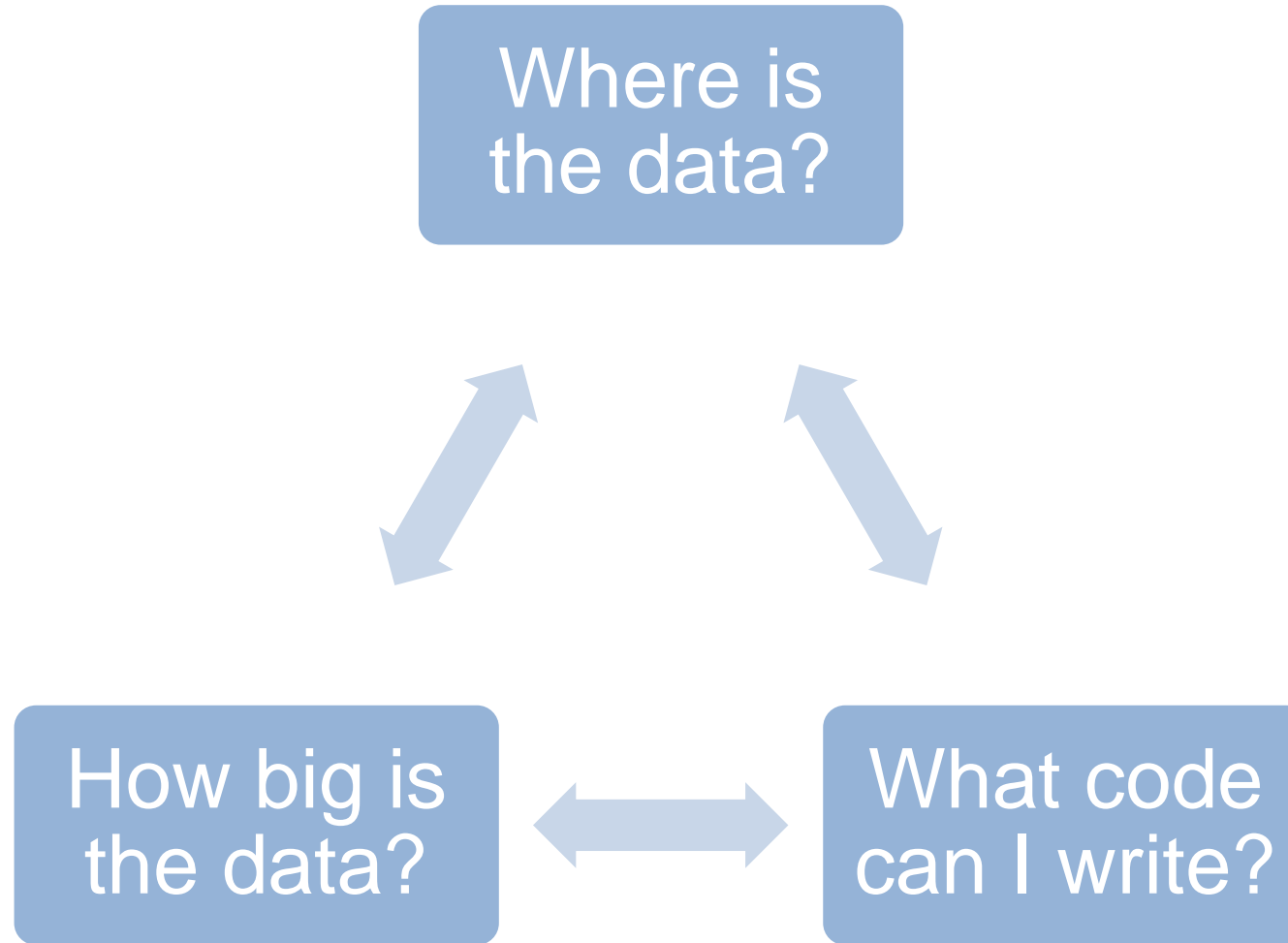
- Import and analyze historical sensor data
- Train model to predict when failures will occur
- Deploy model to run on live sensor data
- Predict failures in real time

Data provided by NASA PCoE

<http://ti.arc.nasa.gov/tech/dash/pcoe/prognostic-data-repository/>



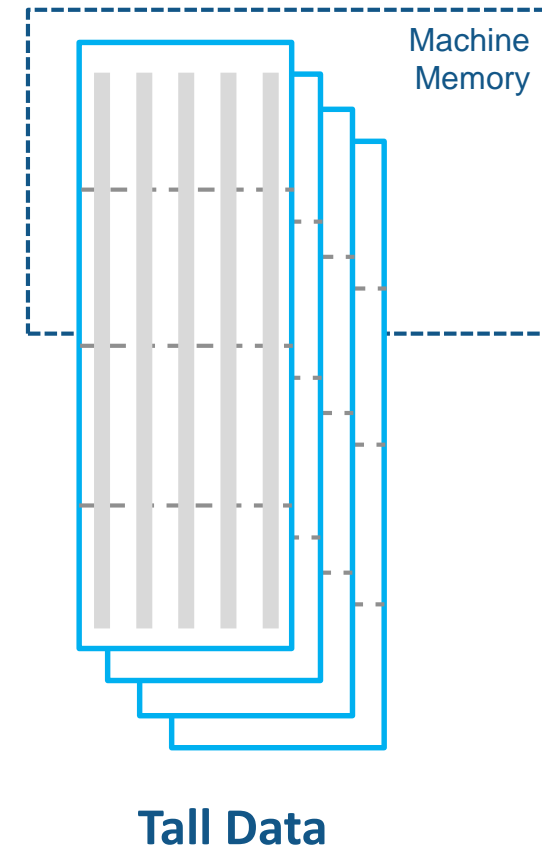
# Working with Big Data



# Tall Arrays

## Scaling your code to big data

- Automatically optimize data access bottlenecks
  - Write code the same way you've always written it
  - MATLAB automatically reorders operations to minimize disk access
- Applicable when:
  - Data is **columnar** – with **many** rows
  - Overall data size is **too big to fit into memory**
  - Operations are mathematical/statistical in nature
- Statistical and machine learning applications
  - Hundreds of functions supported in MATLAB and Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox



# Filtering Data

```
% Point to where the data lives. Could be large text files, large collections
% of small files, or pageable databases.
ds = datastore('.\Data\*.csv');
% Inform MATLAB that we will treat this data as a tall array.
% We could a tall array from a local variable for prototyping.
engineData = tall(ds);
% Assume maintenance is being done regardless of condition after 125 cycles
engineData = engineData(engineData.Time <= 125,:)
```

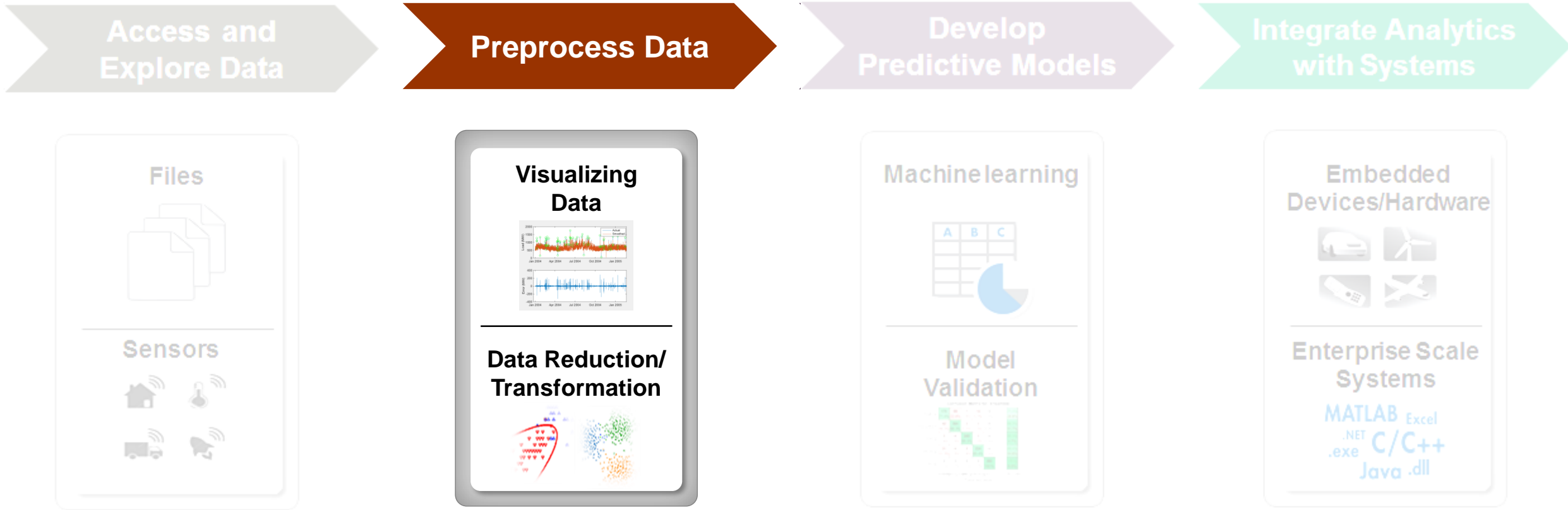
engineData =

Mx16 **tall** table

Unit	Time	LPCOutletTemp	HPCOutletTemp	LPTOutletTemp	TotalHPCOutletPres
1.00	5.00	642.21	1587.03	1403.21	554.16
1.00	6.00	642.26	1585.98	1402.76	554.23
1.00	7.00	642.33	1586.08	1401.69	554.34
1.00	8.00	642.37	1585.08	1401.04	554.26
1.00	9.00	642.33	1586.72	1399.63	554.11
1.00	10.00	642.19	1588.39	1398.47	554.03
1.00	11.00	642.23	1587.85	1398.93	554.00
1.00	12.00	642.15	1586.07	1399.40	554.04
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:



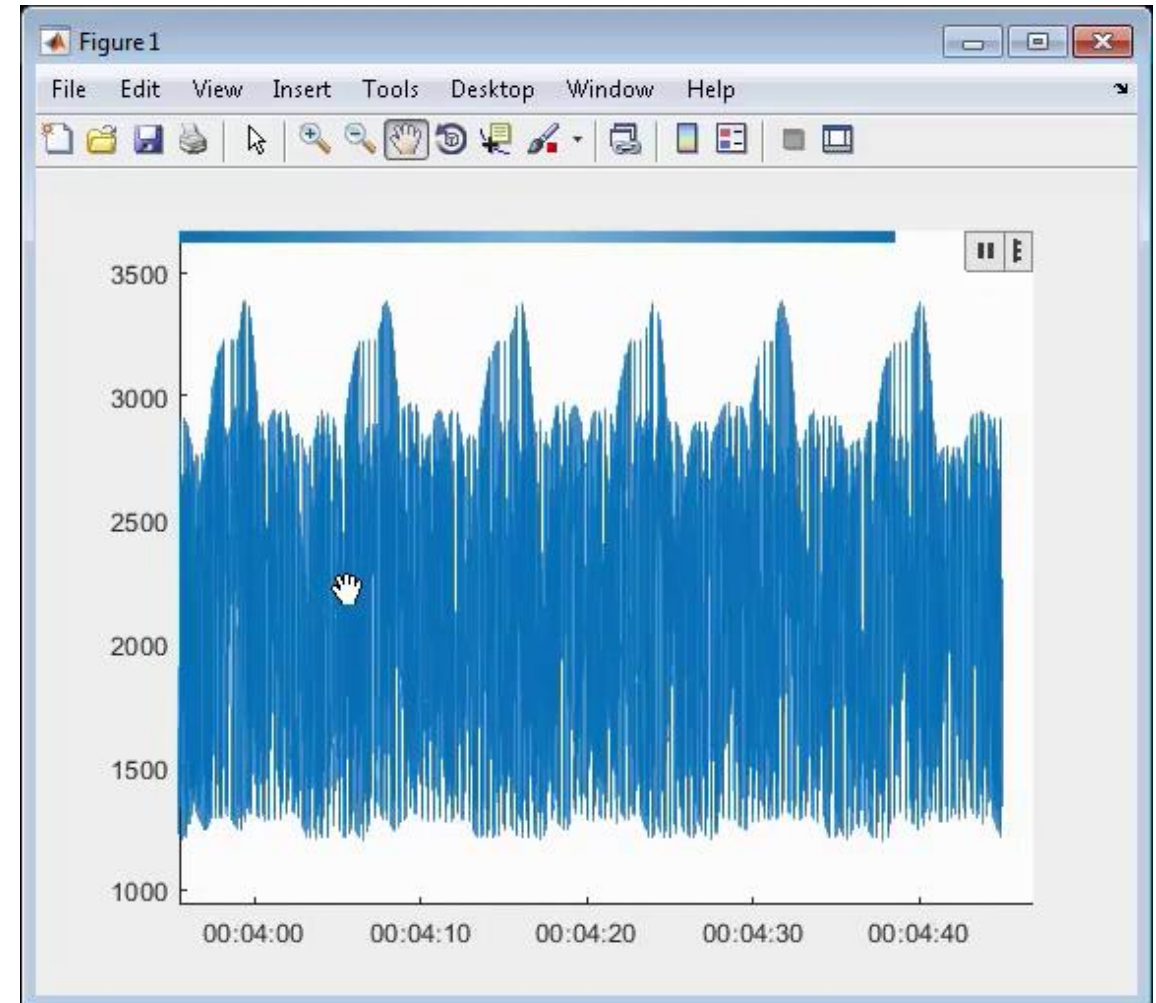
# Workflow



# Visualizing Big Data Using ta11

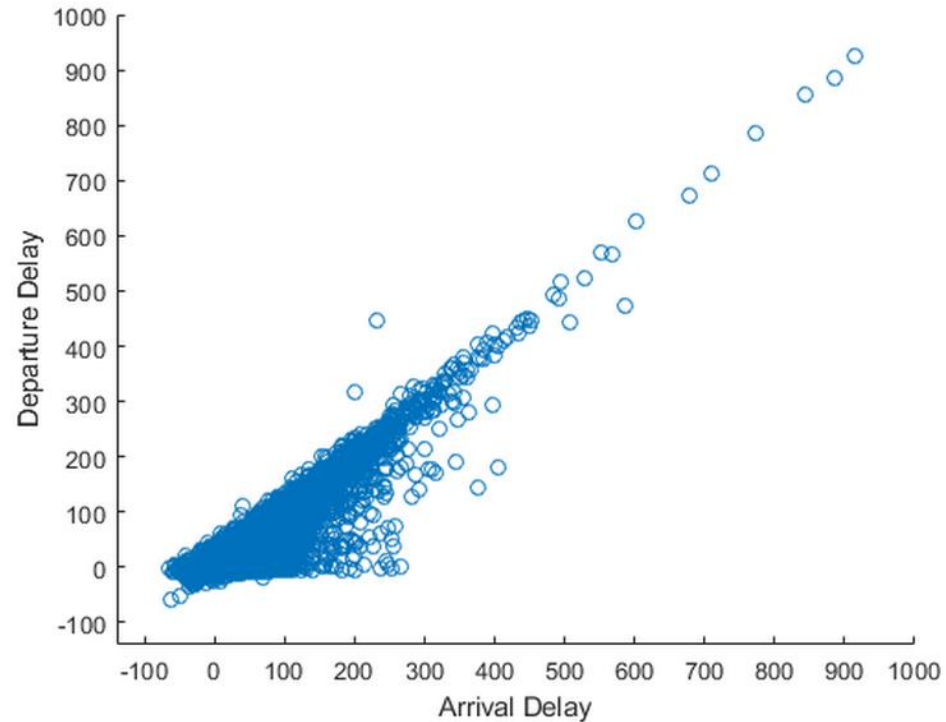
- Support for:
  - histogram
  - histogram2
  - ksdensity
  - plot
  - scatter
  - binscatter

} **R2017b**

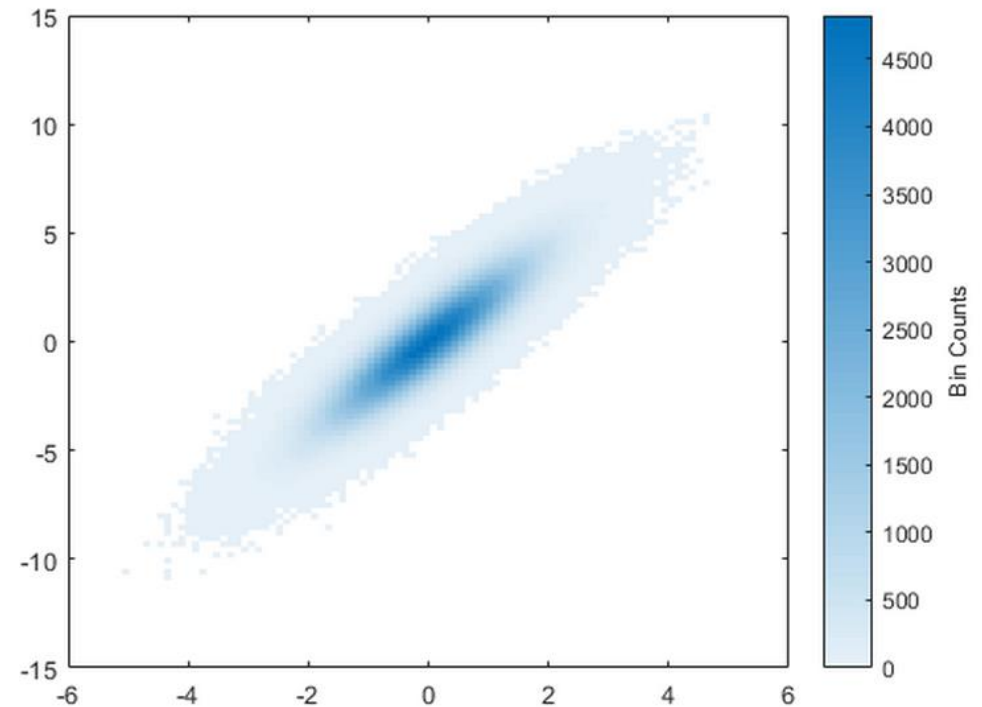


# Visualizing Big Data Using `ta11`

## `scatter`



## `binscatter`



# Standardizing Data

```
% Pull out the sensor data, ignoring the unit and timestamp, and
% format it as an array
Xtrain = table2array(engineData(:,3:end));
% Give all sensors mean of zero and standard deviation of one
XtrainMeanTall = mean(Xtrain); % mean of each signal
XtrainStdTall = std(Xtrain); % standard deviation of each signal
% Uses implicit expansion
XtrainStandard = (Xtrain - XtrainMeanTall)./XtrainStdTall
```

XtrainStandard =

M×14 **tall** array

```
?    ?    ?    ...
?    ?    ?    ...
?    ?    ?    ...
:    :    :
:    :    :
```

Preview deferred. [Learn more.](#)

# Deferred evaluation and gathering

```
% read in data, assuming here that one data file can fit into memory
sensorData = gather( engineData( engineData.Unit == 1, : ) )
```

Evaluating tall expression using the Local MATLAB Session:

- Pass 1 of 1: Completed in 7 sec

Evaluation completed in 7 sec

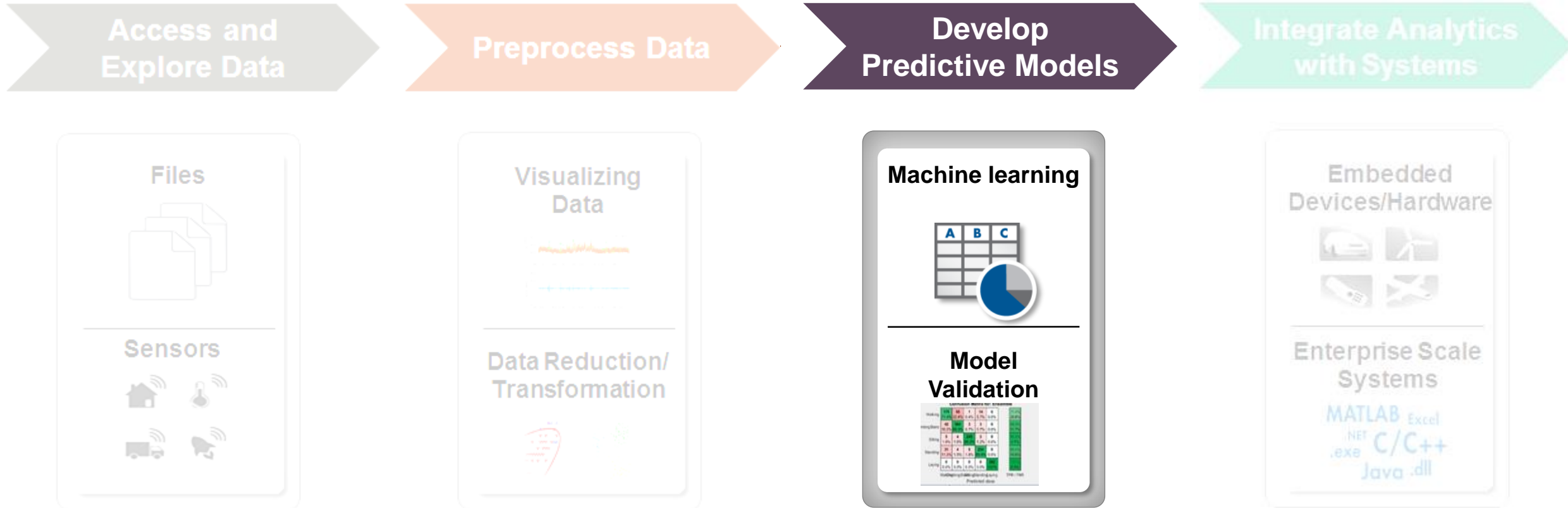
sensorData = 121x16 table

	Unit	Time	LPCOutletTemp	HPCOutletTemp	LPTOutletTemp	TotalHPCOutle...
1	1.00	5.00	642.21	1587.03	1403.21	554.16
2	1.00	6.00	642.26	1585.98	1402.76	554.23
3	1.00	7.00	642.33	1586.08	1401.69	554.34
4	1.00	8.00	642.37	1585.08	1401.04	554.26
5	1.00	9.00	642.33	1586.72	1399.63	554.11
6	1.00	10.00	642.19	1588.39	1398.47	554.03
7	1.00	11.00	642.23	1587.85	1398.93	554.00
8	1.00	12.00	642.15	1586.07	1399.40	554.04
9	1.00	13.00	642.25	1585.91	1399.38	553.96

What does “gather” do?

1. **Evaluate** any pending operations
2. **Collect** the partitioned data into MATLAB main memory
3. **Unwrap** the data into an array or table

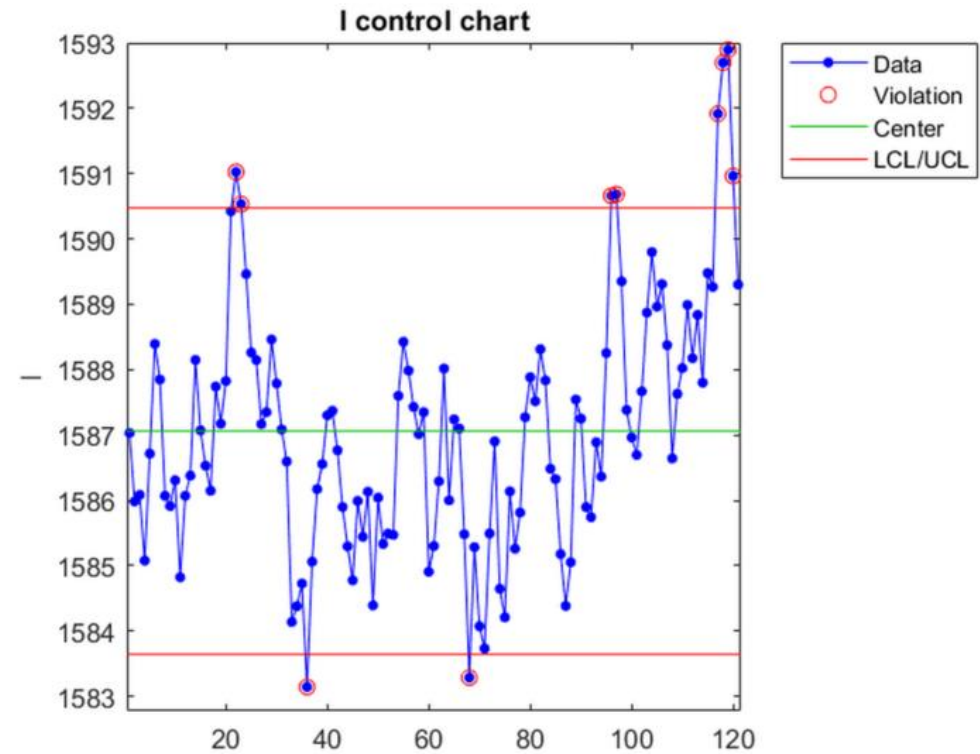
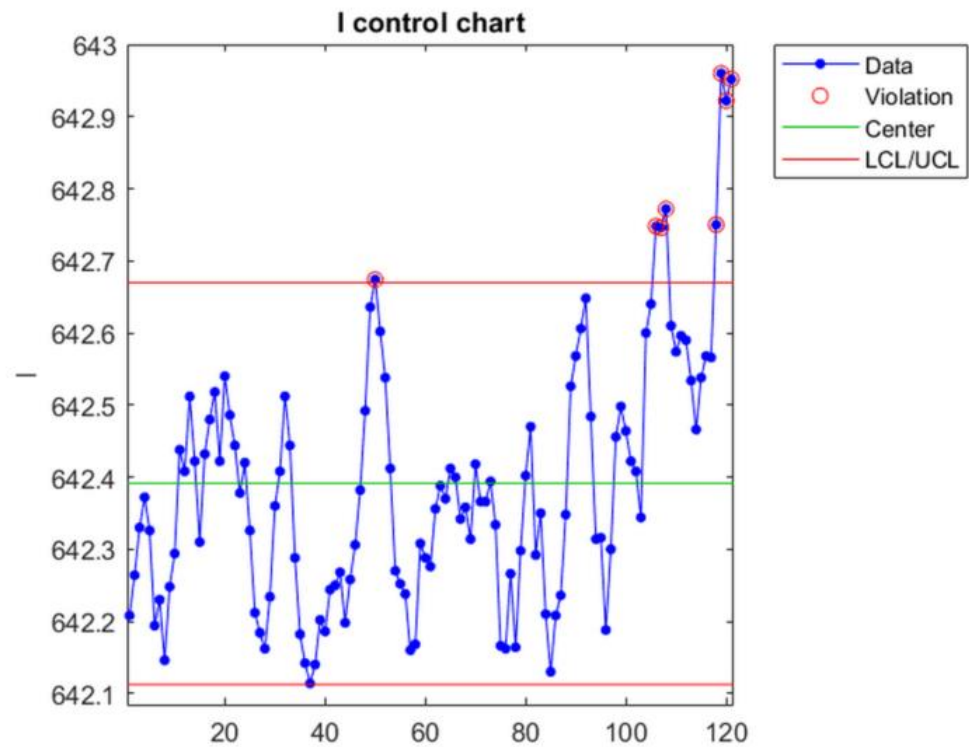
# Workflow



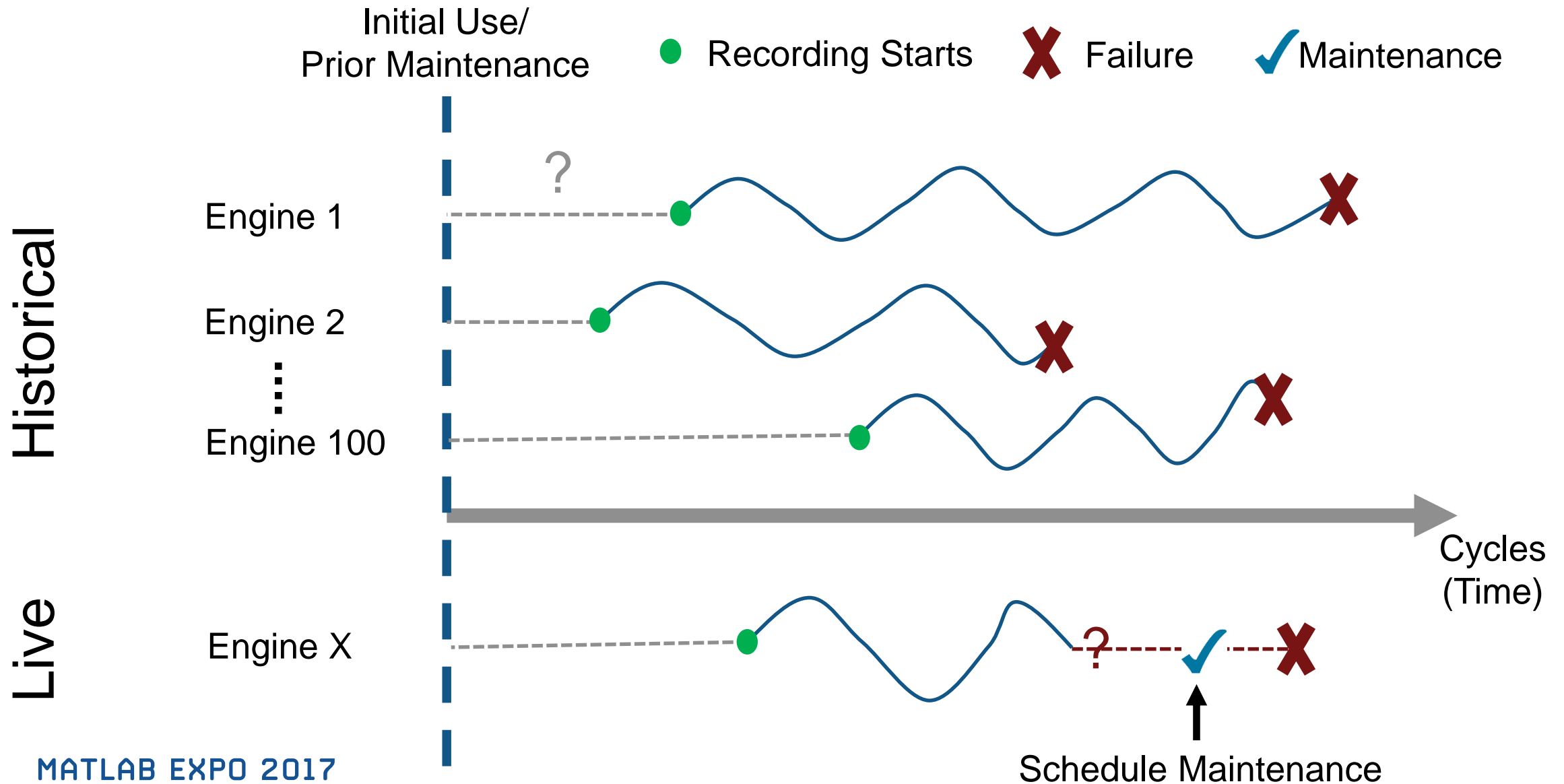
# Traditional Approaches

```
controlchart(sensorData.LPCOutletTemp(sensorData.Time<=125), 'chart', 'i')
```

```
controlchart(sensorData.HPCOutletTemp(sensorData.Time<=125), 'chart', 'i')
```

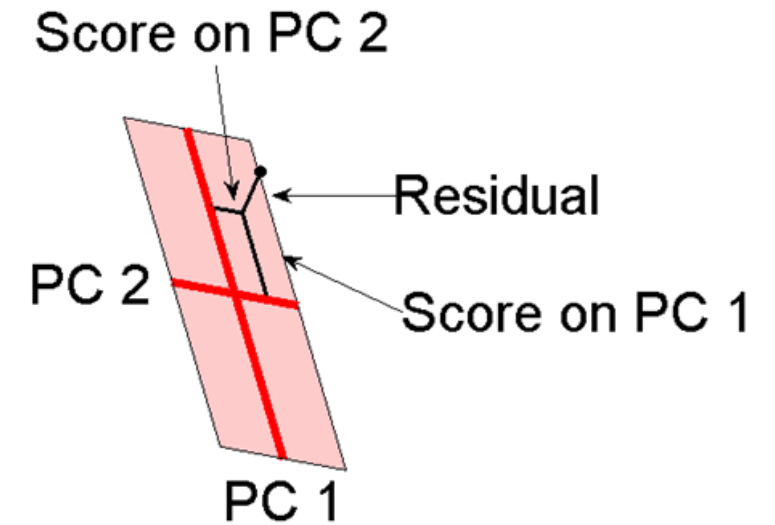
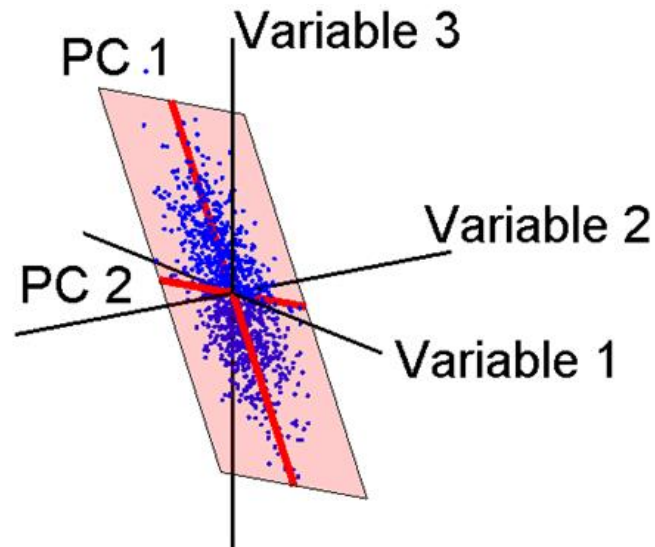
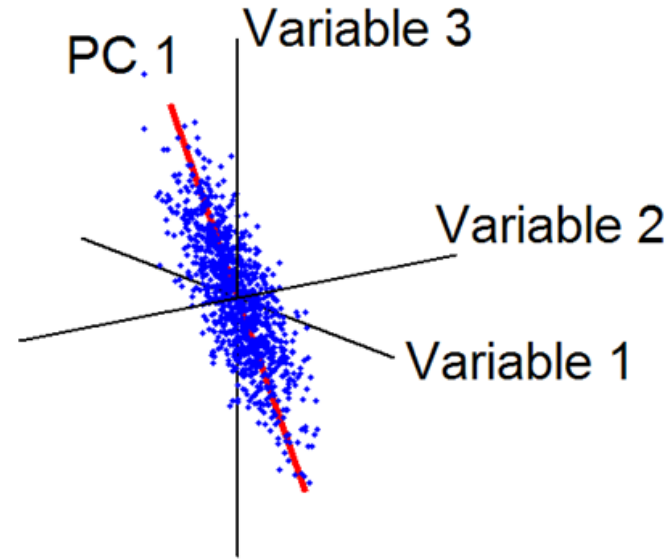
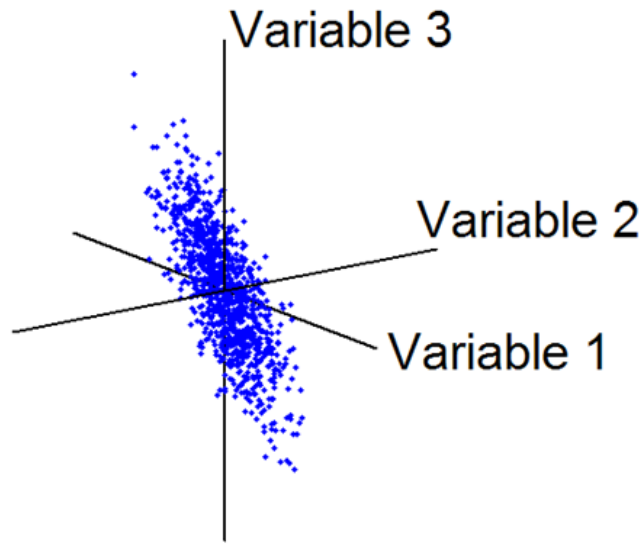


# Use historical data to predict when failures will occur





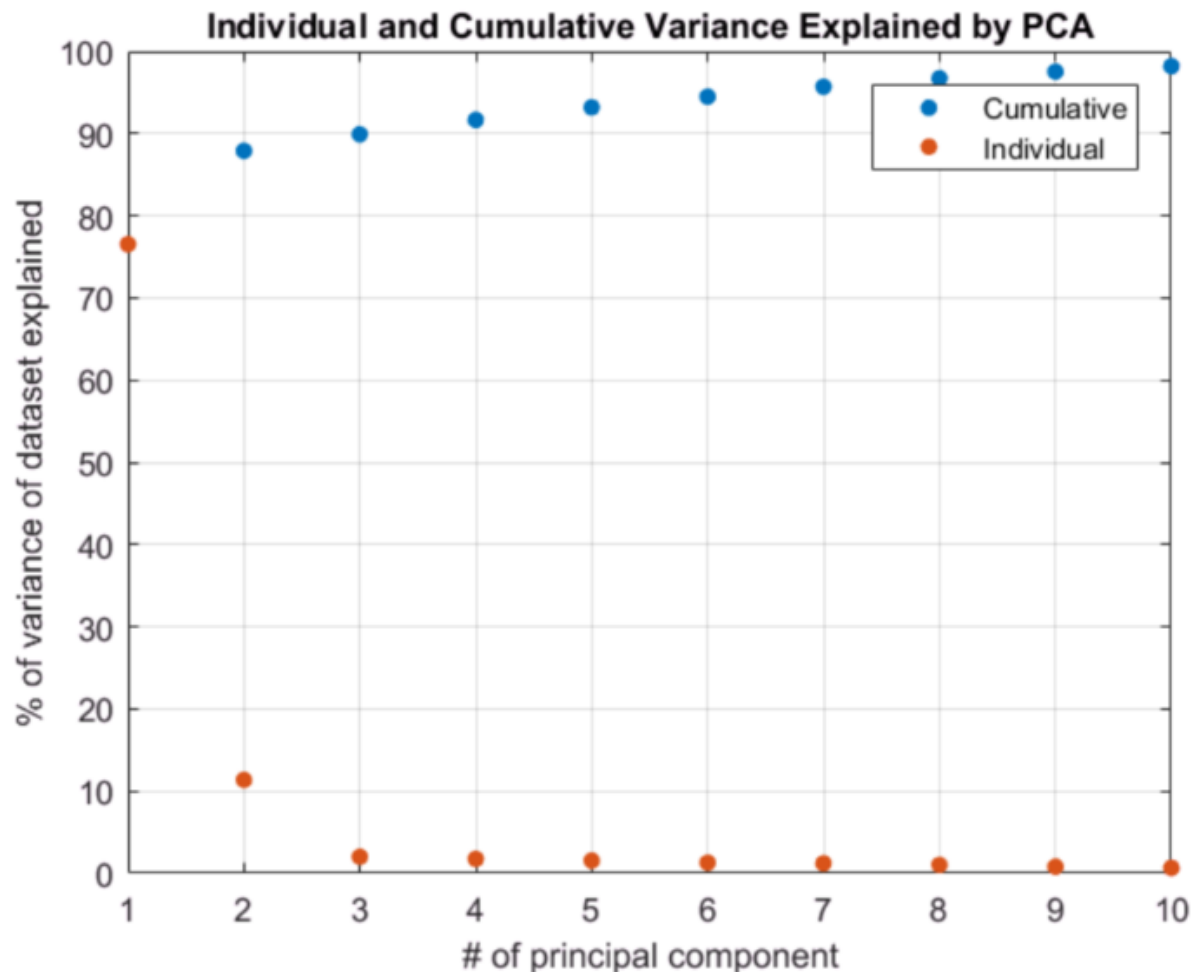
# Principal Components Analysis



# Dimensionality Reduction with PCA

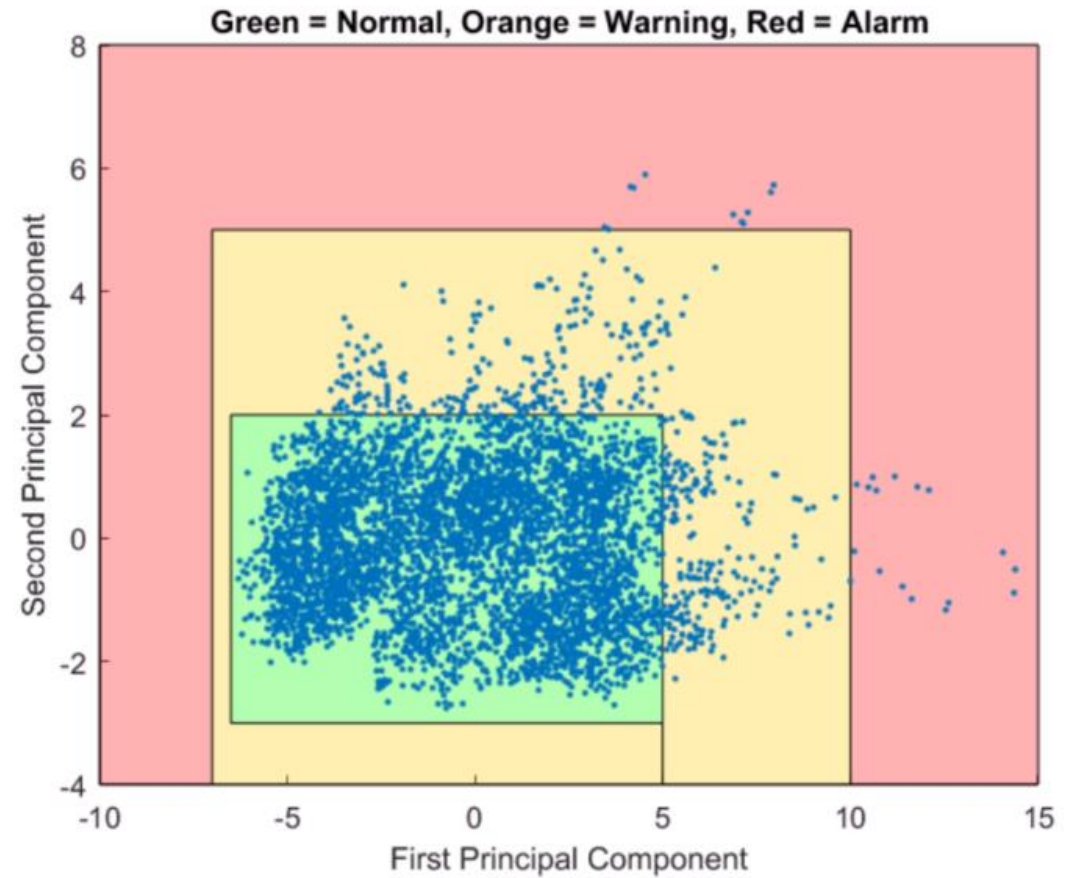
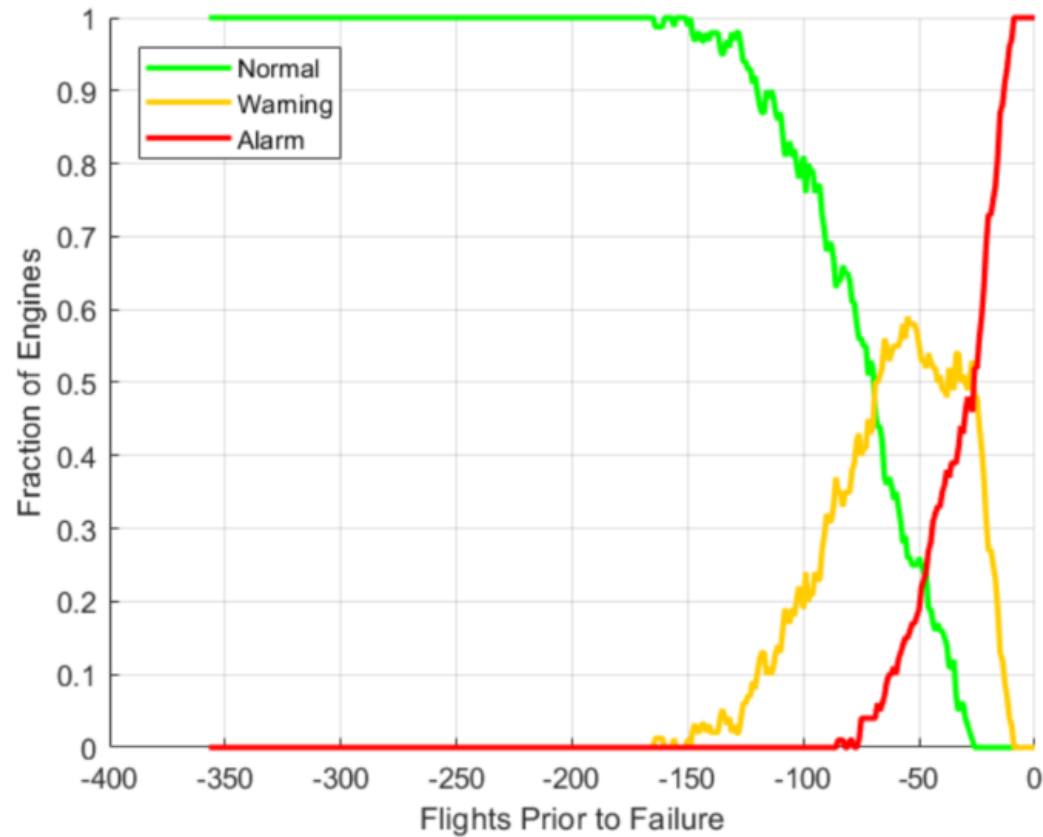
```
[coeff, score, latent] = pca(XtrainStandard);
```

SignalContributions

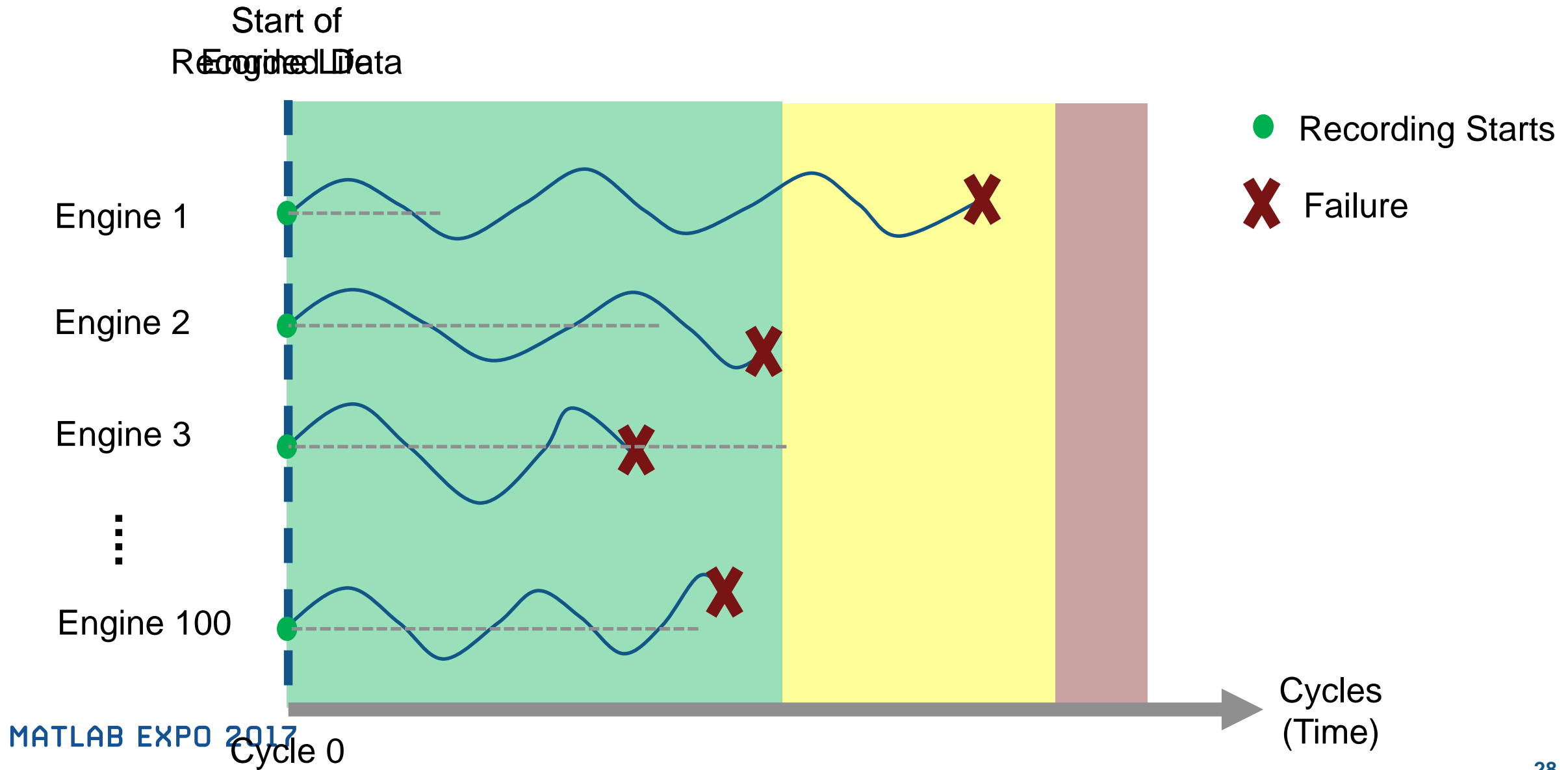


LPCOutletTemp	0.27153
HPCOutletTemp	0.25817
LPTOutletTemp	0.28662
TotalHPCOutletPres	-0.2875
PhysFanSpeed	0.29237
PhysCoreSpeed	-0.13822
StaticHPCOutletPres	0.29246
FuelFlowRatio	-0.29173
CorrFanSpeed	0.29192
CorrCoreSpeed	-0.18721
BypassRatio	0.27843
BleedEnthalpy	0.2631
HPTCoolantBleed	-0.27535
LPTCoolantBleed	-0.27706

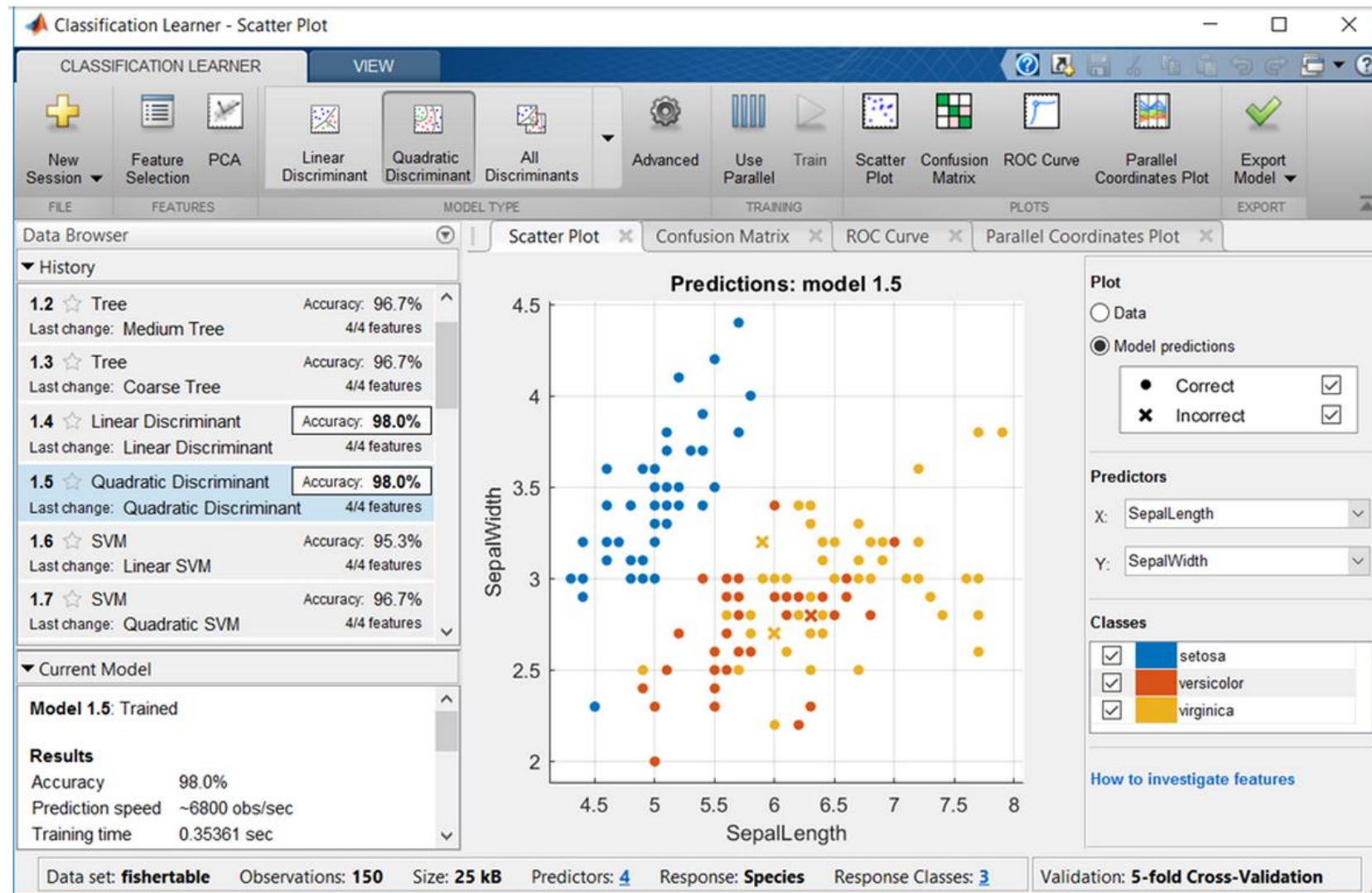
# Early Warning System



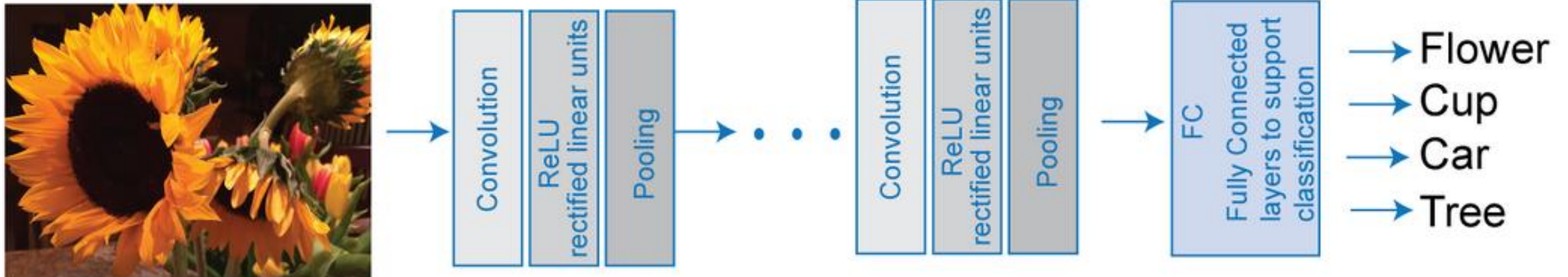
# Preprocessing and Classifying our Input Data



# Classification Learner App

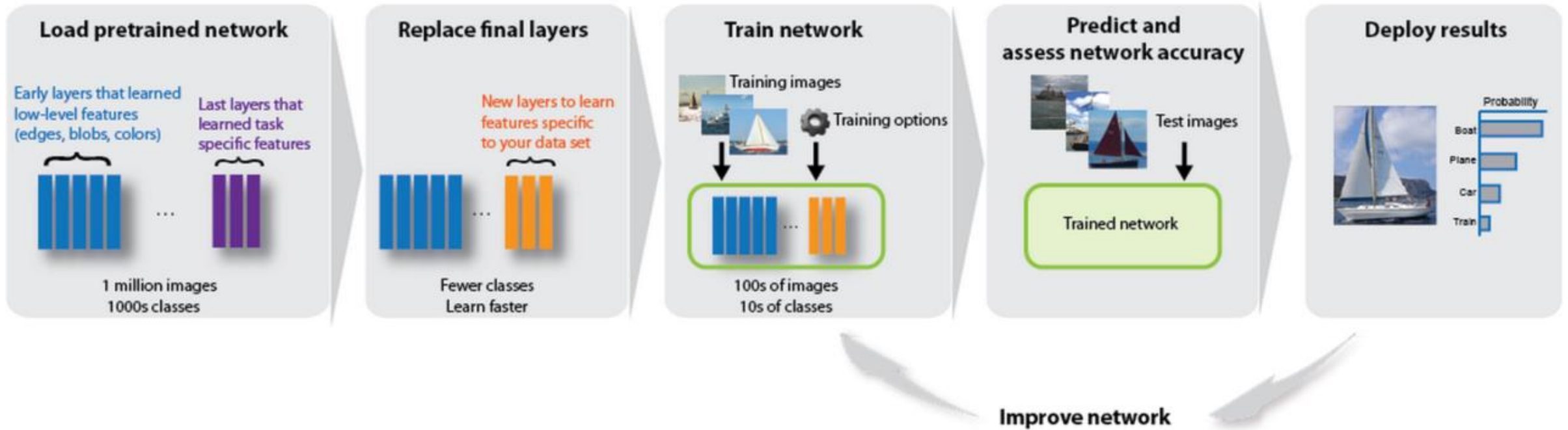


# Convolutional Neural Network

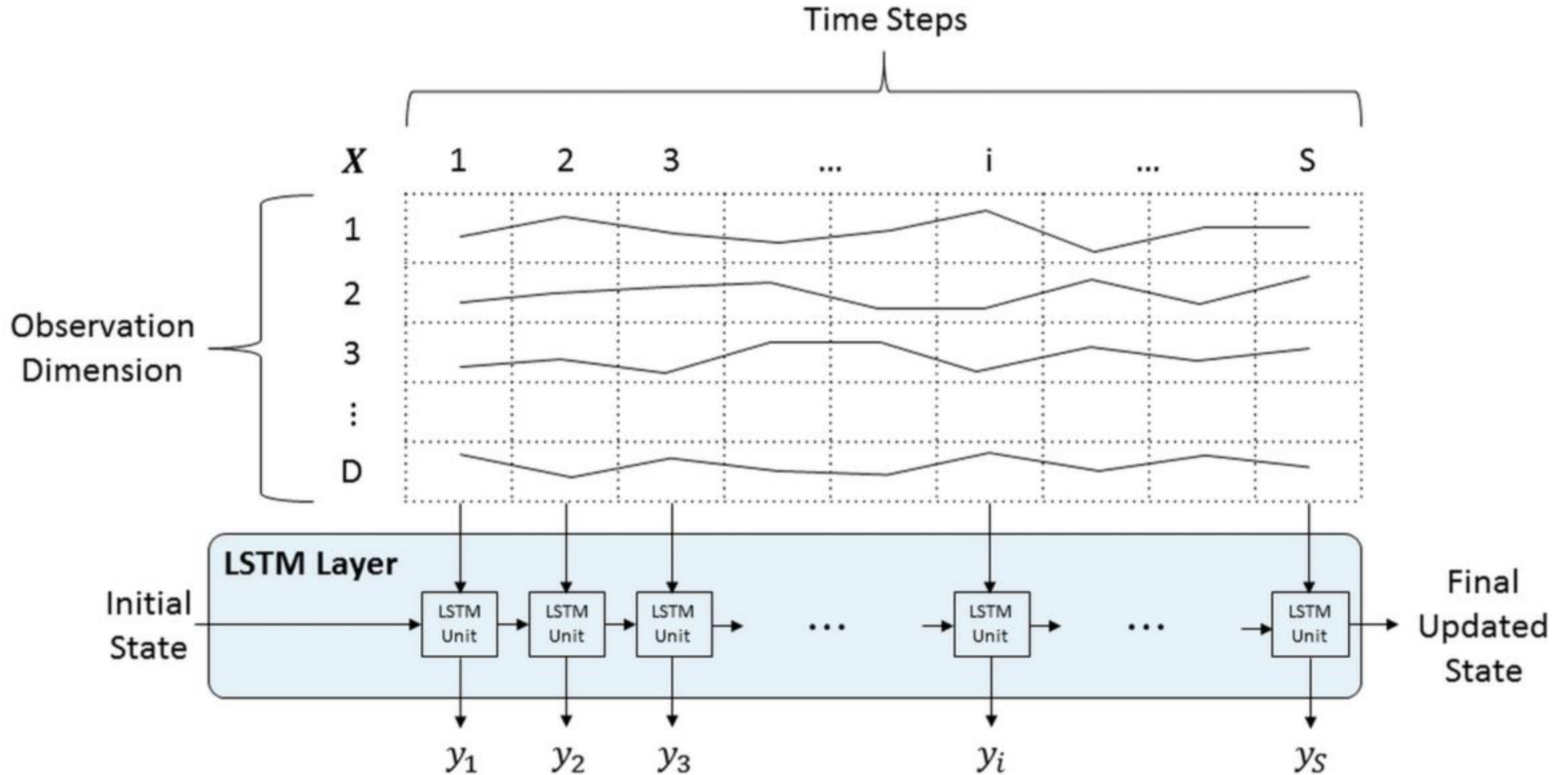


# Pretrained Networks

## Reuse Pretrained Network

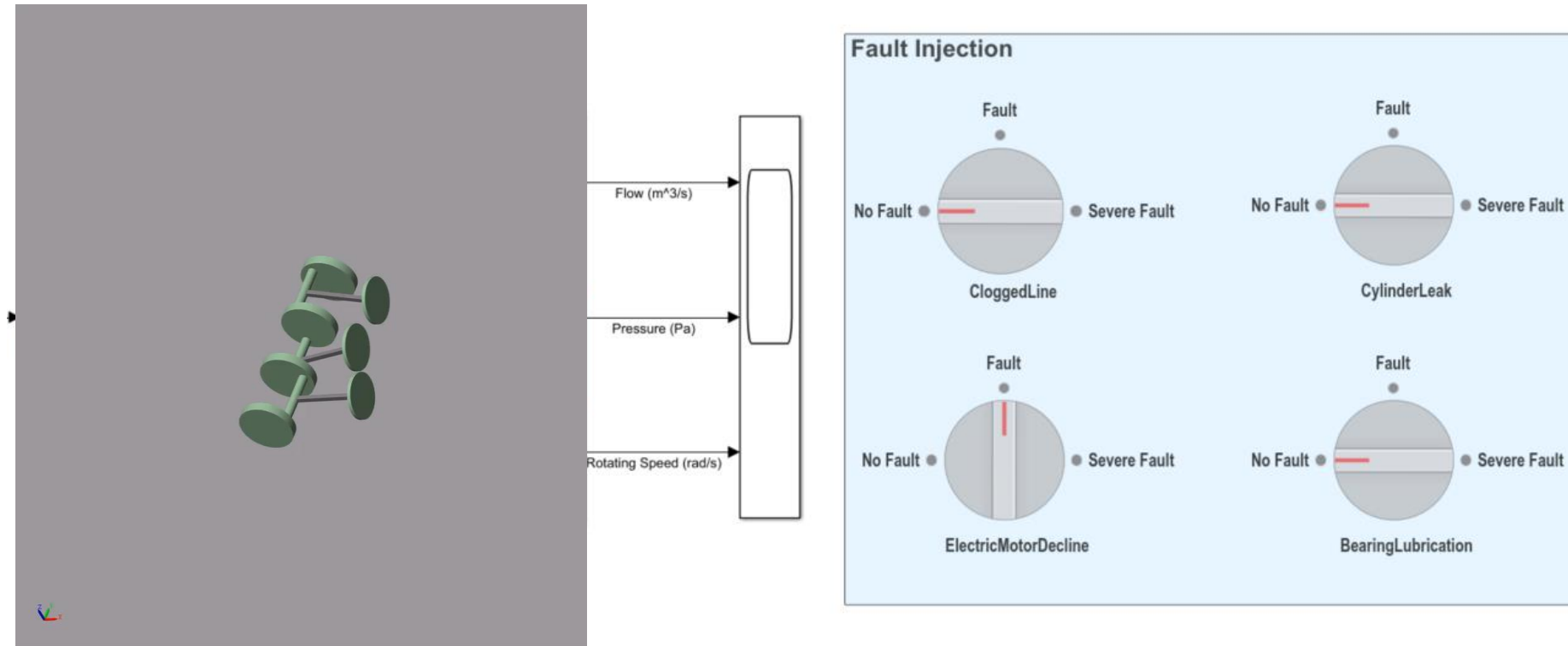


# LSTM Network

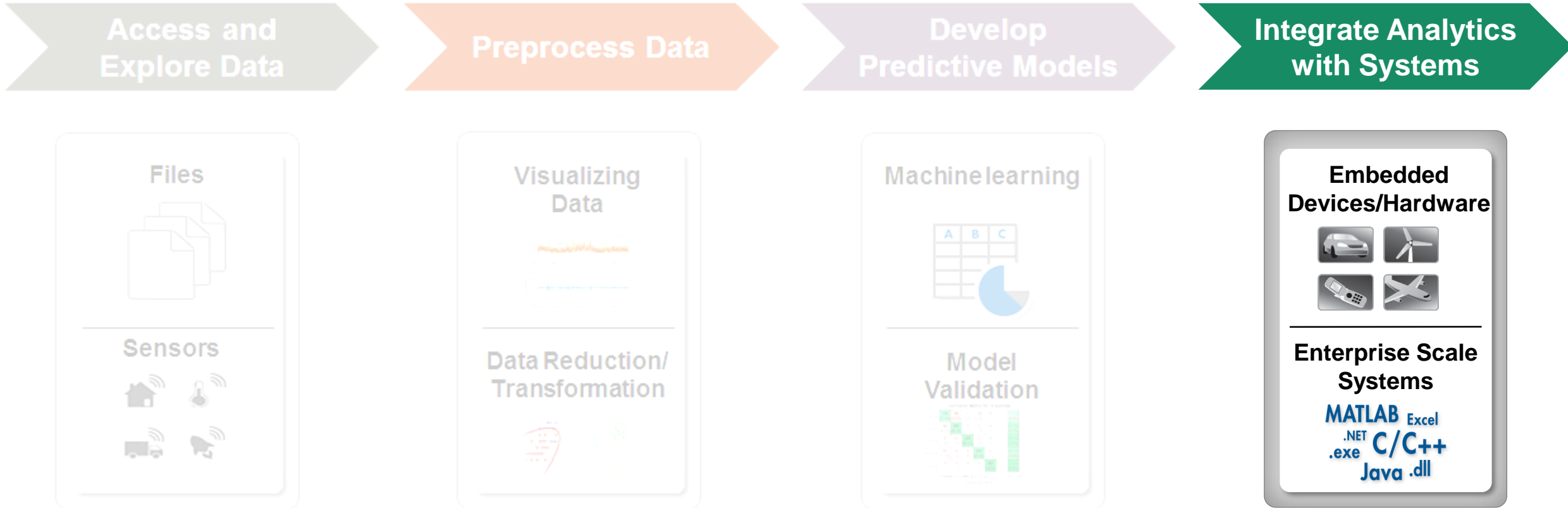




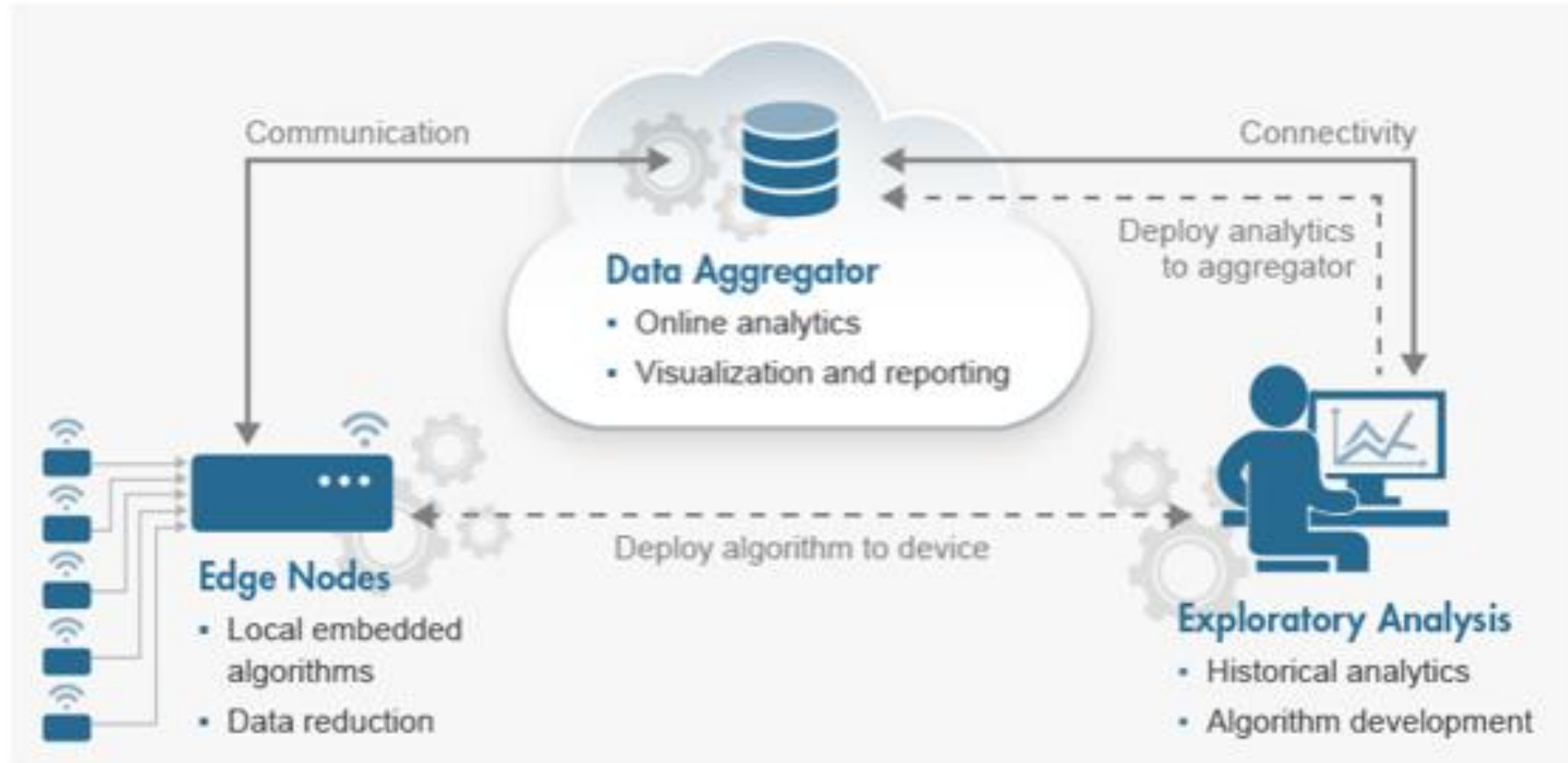
# Useful Life Estimation Simulink Model



# Workflow

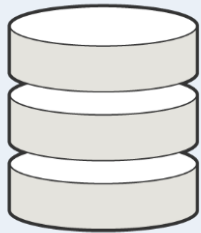


# Internet of Things



# Using Tall Arrays

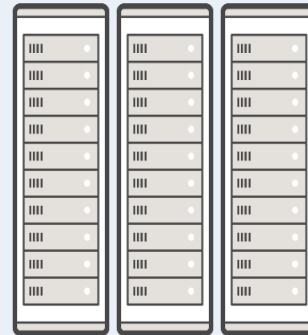
Local disk  
Shared folders  
Databases



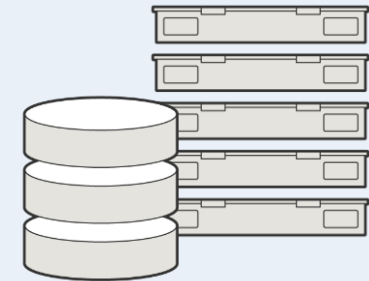
- **Tall arrays**  
*MATLAB*
- **100's of functions supported**  
*MATLAB*  
*Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox*
- **Run in parallel**  
*Parallel Computing Toolbox*

- **Run in parallel on compute clusters**  
*MATLAB Distributed Computing Server*

Compute Clusters



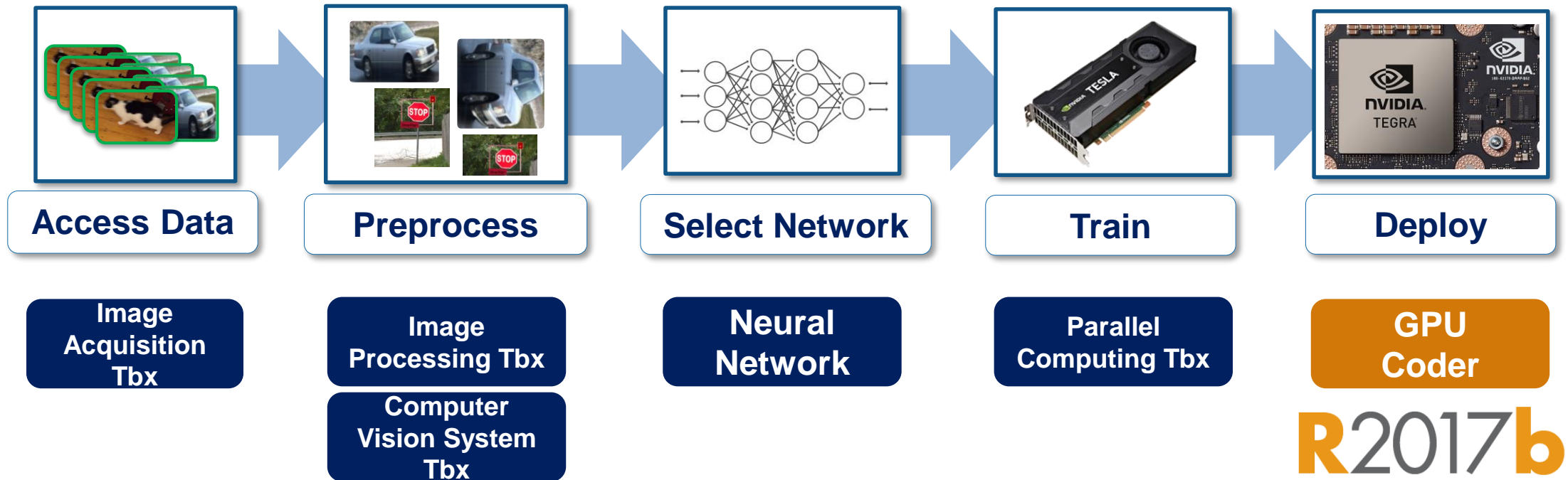
Spark + Hadoop



- **Run in parallel on Spark clusters**  
*MATLAB Distributed Computing Server*
- **Deploy MATLAB applications as standalone applications on Spark clusters**  
*MATLAB Compiler*



# Working with GPU Coder: Deep Learning Workflow



# Machine Learning on MATLAB Production Server

Shell analyses big data sets to detect events and abnormalities at downstream chemical plants using predictive analytics with MATLAB®. Multivariate statistical models running on MATLAB Production Server™ are used to do real-time batch and process monitoring, enabling real-time interventions when abnormalities are detected.



[Feedback](#)

Big Data and Predictive Analytics at Shell

*Amjad Chaudry, Shell*

# Where Next?

## Talks

- MatConvNet: Deep Learning Research in MATLAB
- Introduction to Machine & Deep Learning
- Scaling MATLAB for your Organisation and Beyond

## Demo Stations

- Big Data with MATLAB
- Deep Learning with MATLAB
- Predictive Maintenance with MATLAB and Simulink
- Deploying Video Processing Algorithms to Hardware
- Using MATLAB and ThingSpeak to Explore the Internet of Things

# Thank You!