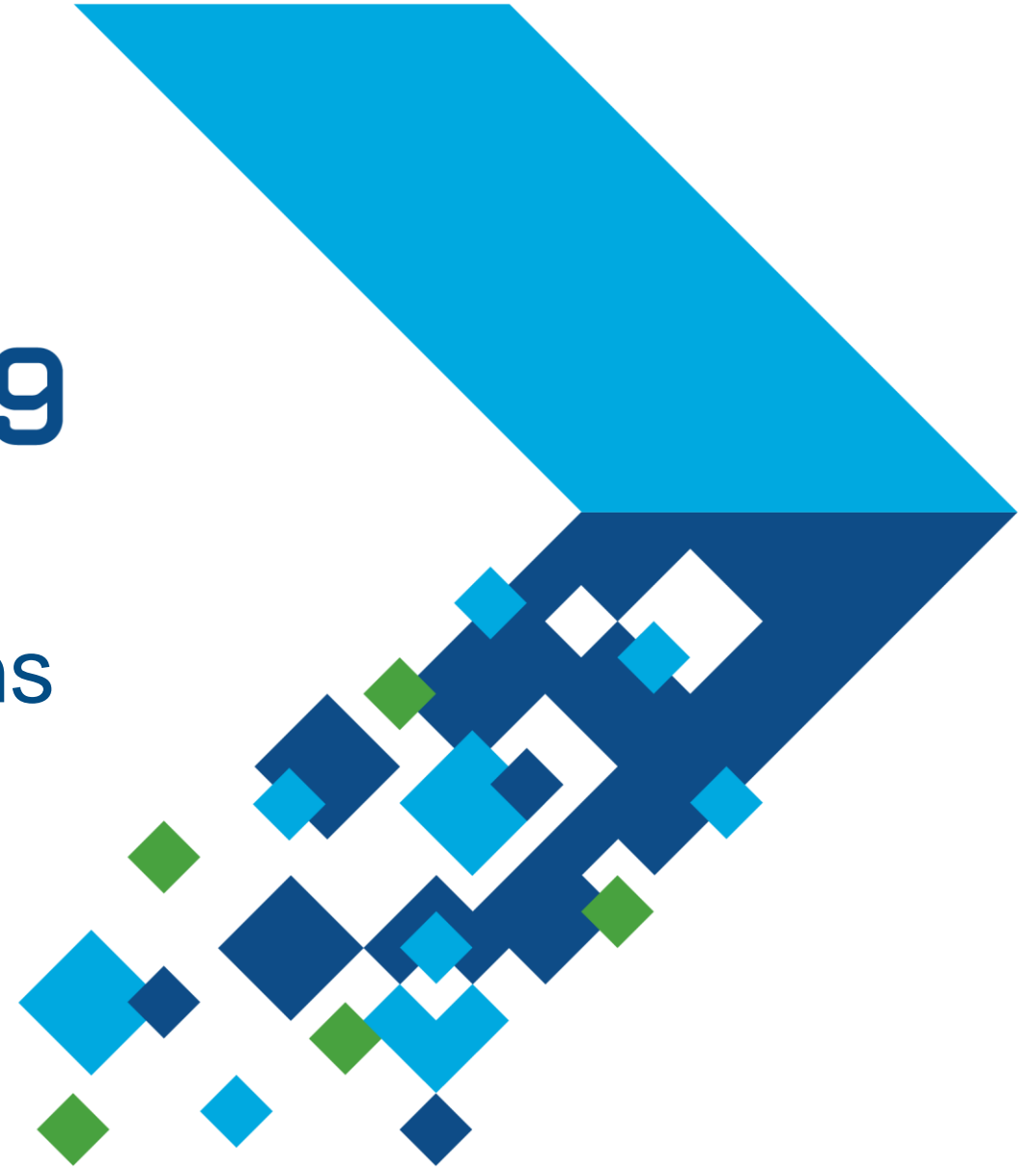


# MATLAB EXPO 2019

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

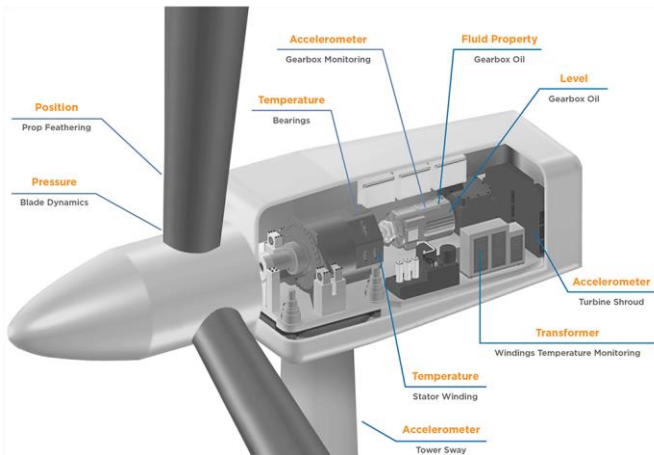
## Customer Goal

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

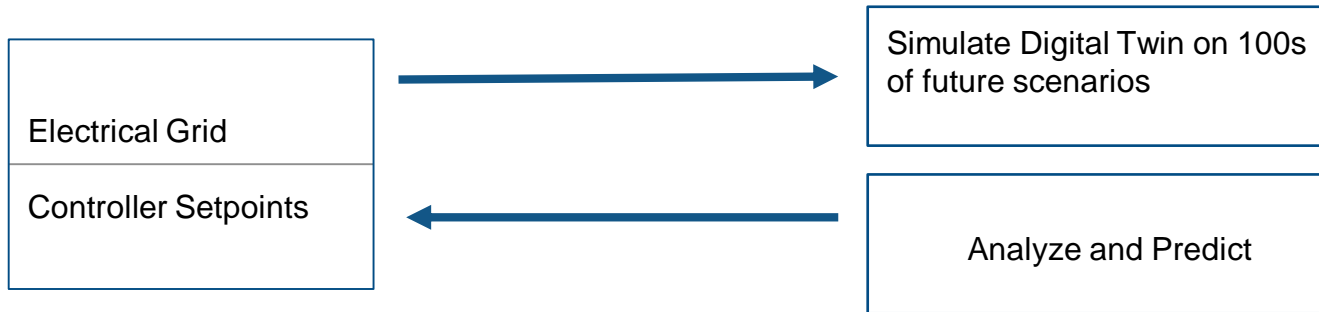
## Solution

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.”

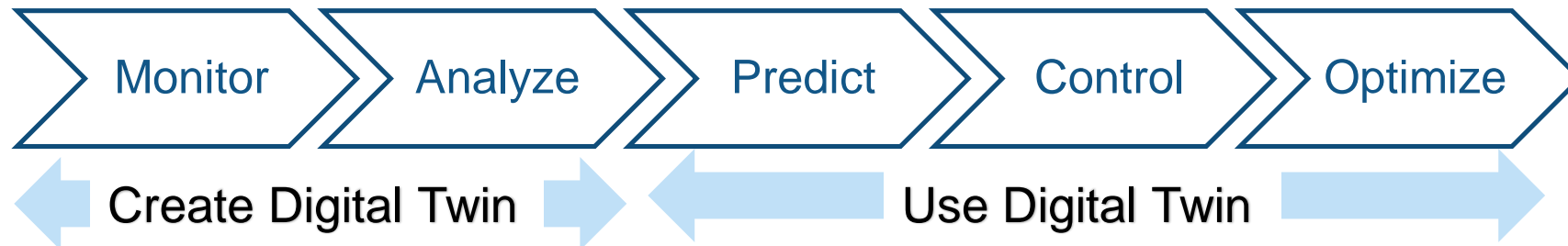
— Heidi Heath, Transpower

**Objective:** Always have enough reserve energy

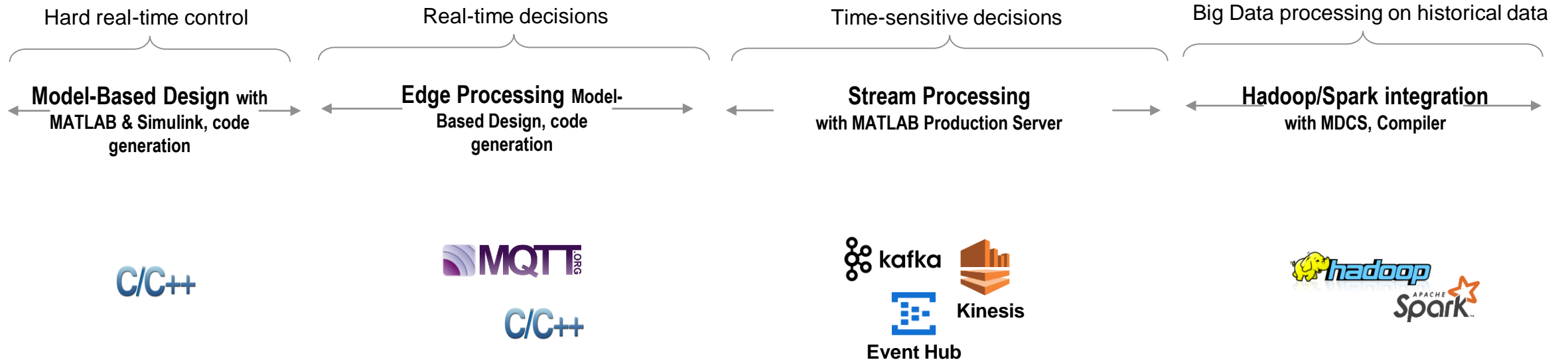
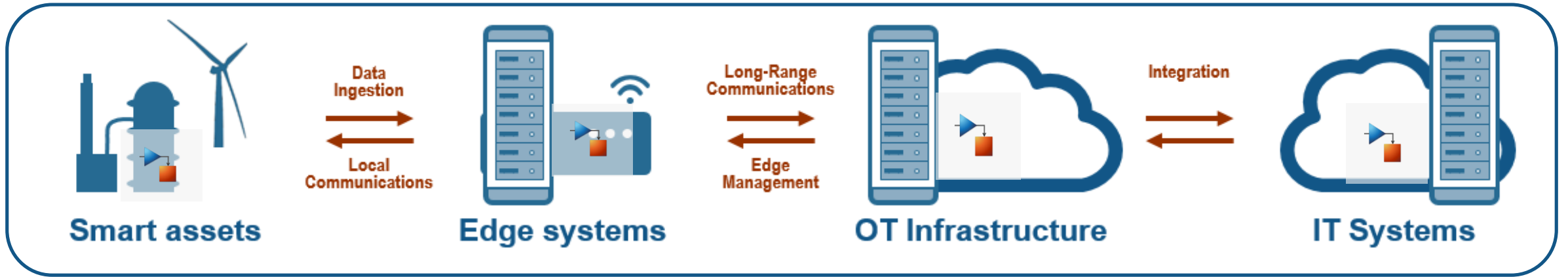
**Digital Twin:**

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

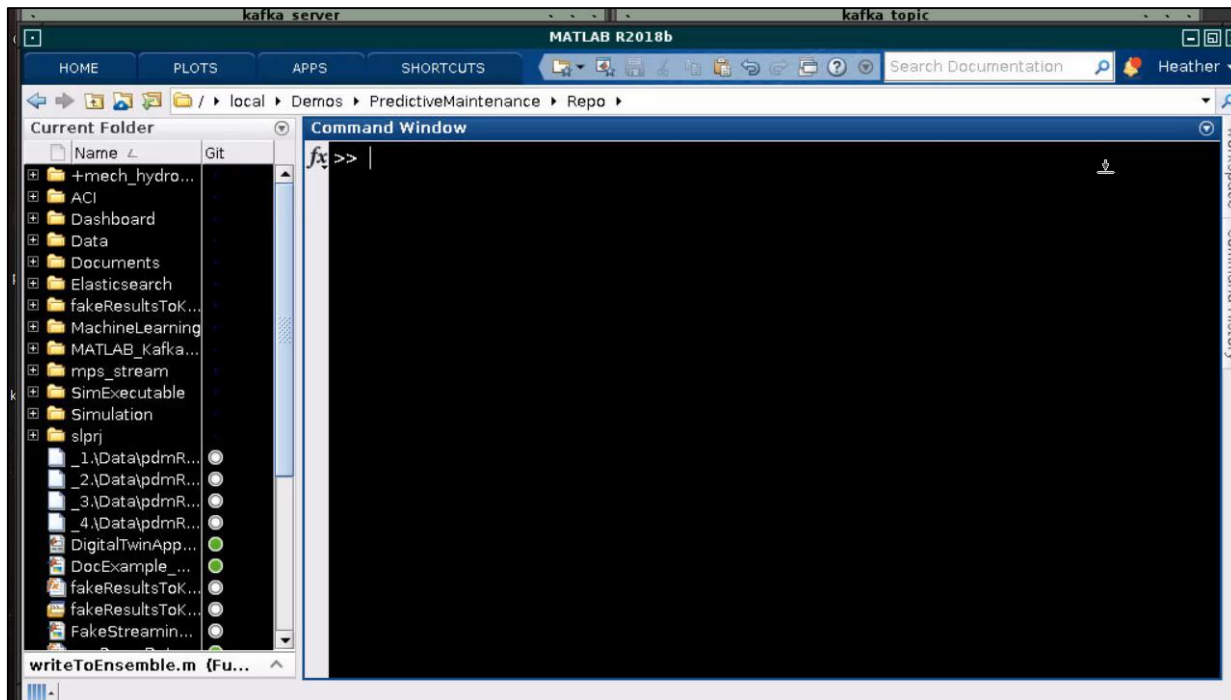
**Outcome:** Provided operators control setpoints for sufficient energy reserves



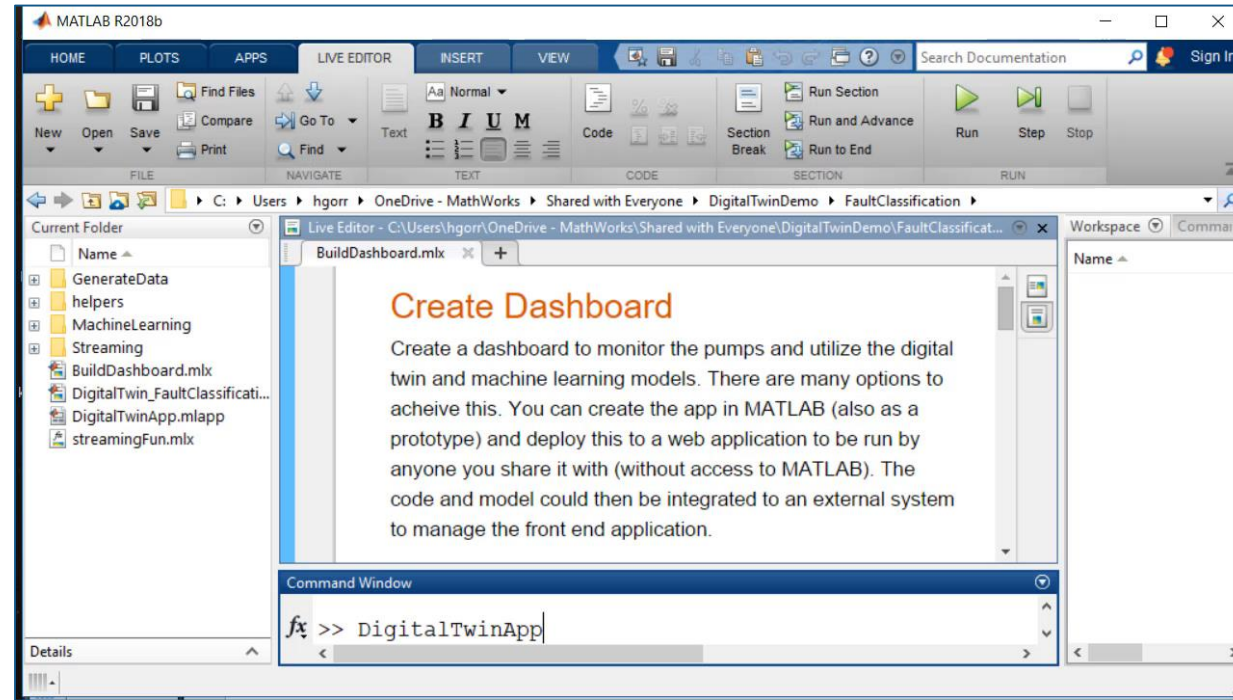
# Industrial IoT architecture



# 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

MATLAB R2019a

HOME PLOTS APPS

Search Documentation Ramanuja

New Script New Live Script New Open Find Files Import Save New Variable Open Variable Analyze Code Run and Time Favorites Simulink Layout Set Path Parallel Add-Ons Help Community Request Support Learn MATLAB

ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

Current Folder

Workspace

UI Figure

### 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

RESET MOTOR

Time 1.5

File Name data

Save

Write Data

Write Status: Waiting for Input

Normal ●

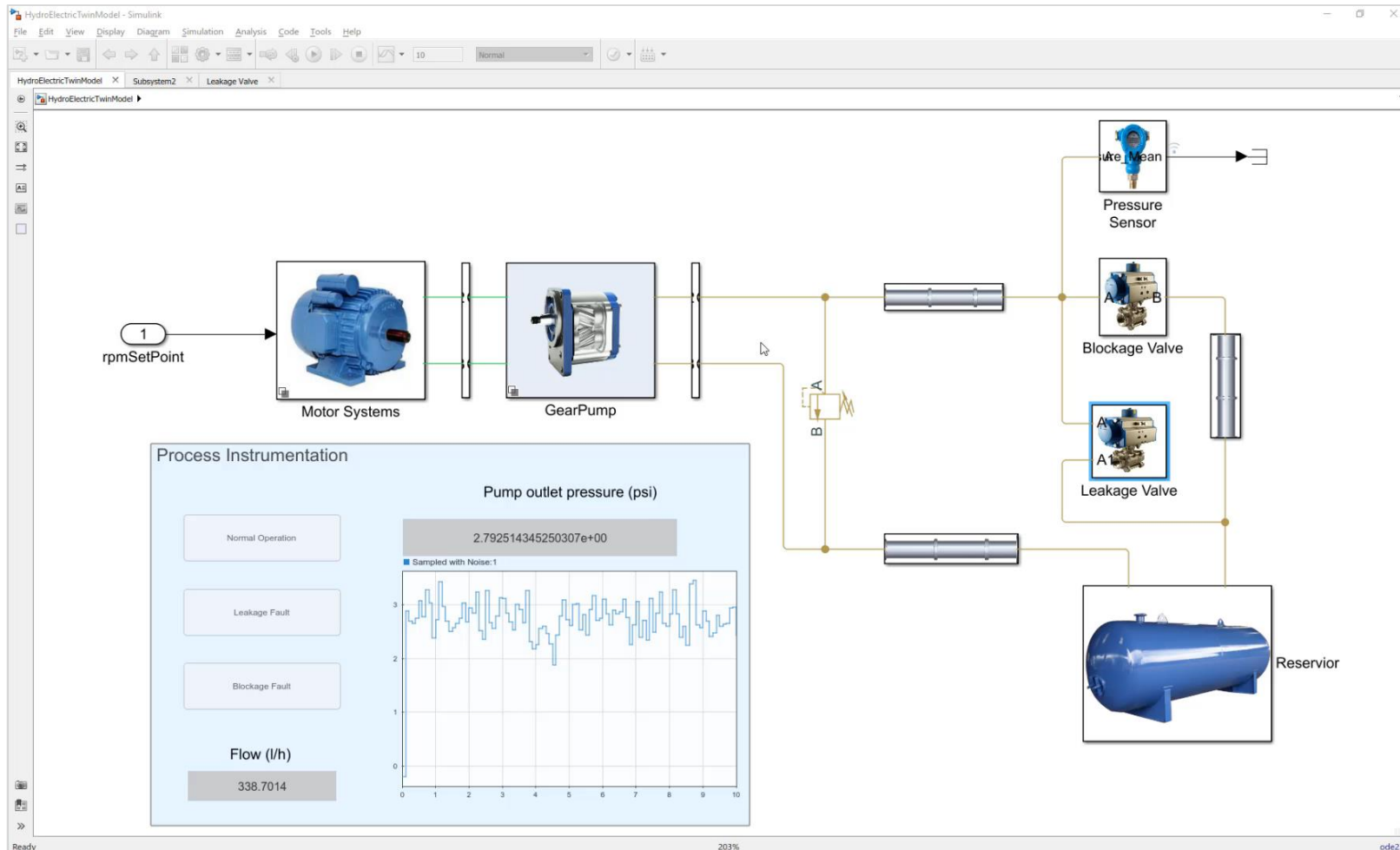
Leakage ●

Blockage ●

Workspace

Name	Value

# Creating Multi-Domain Physical Models using Simscape



Pump Hardware

# Acquire Real-Time Data for Updating Digital Twin



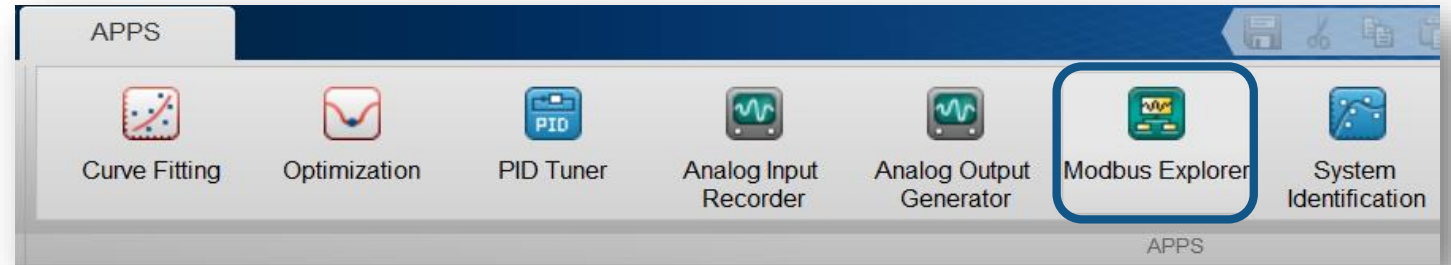
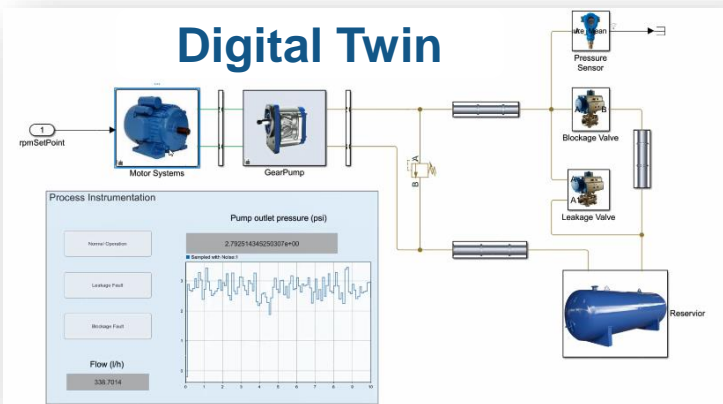
## Pump Hardware



MODBUS TCP/IP



## Digital Twin

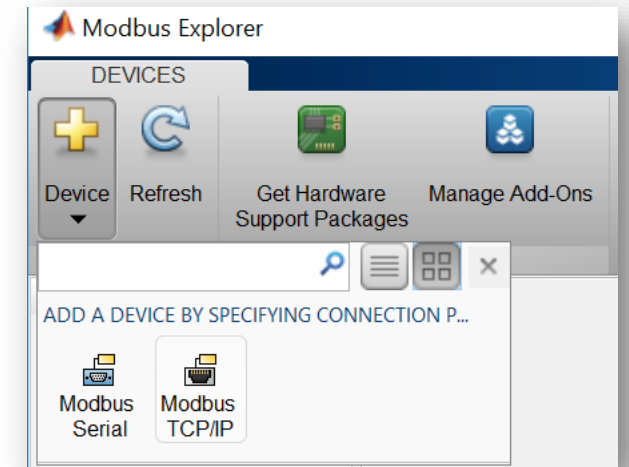


```
m = modbus('tcpip', '192.168.2.1', 308)

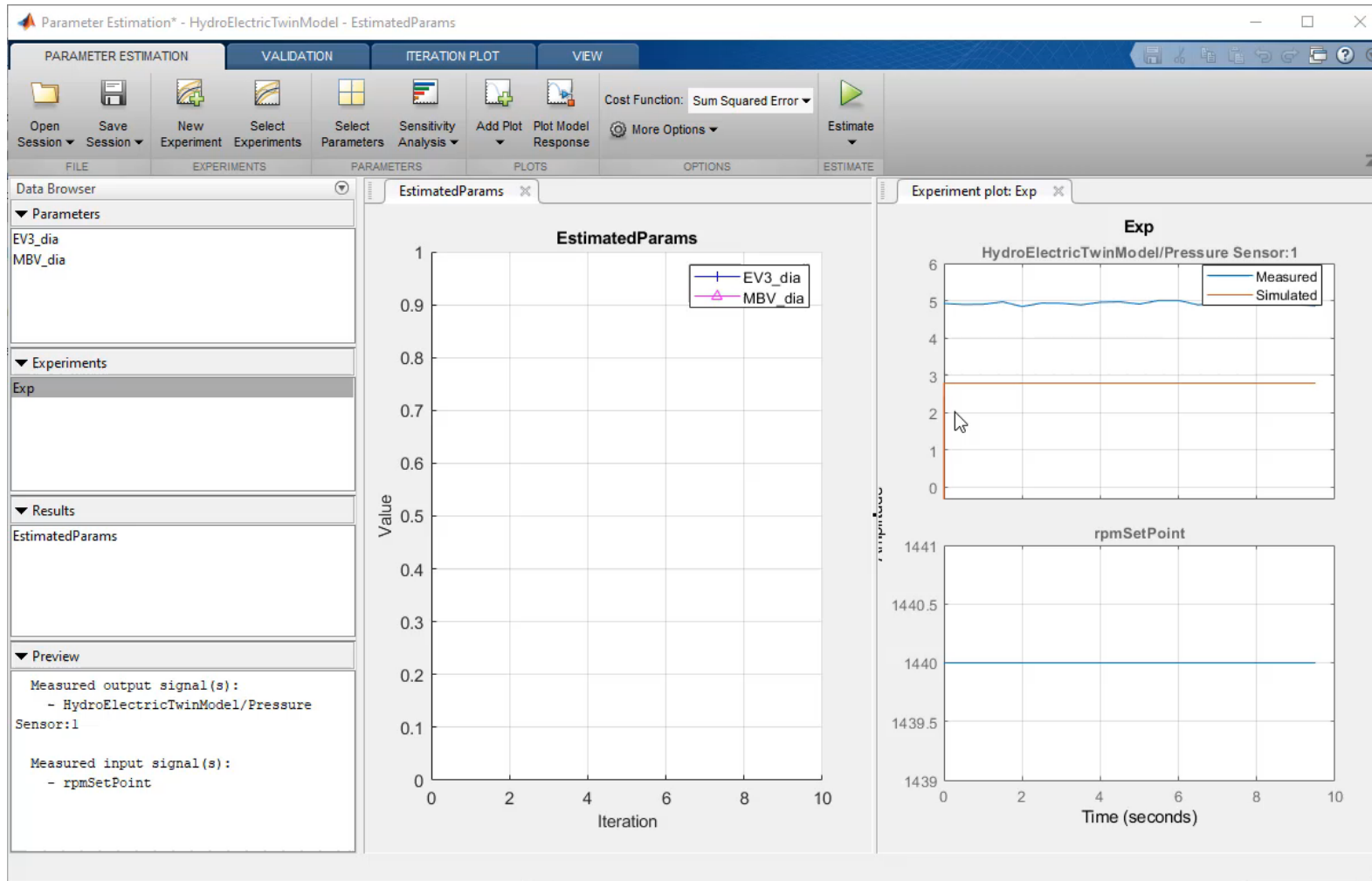
m =

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

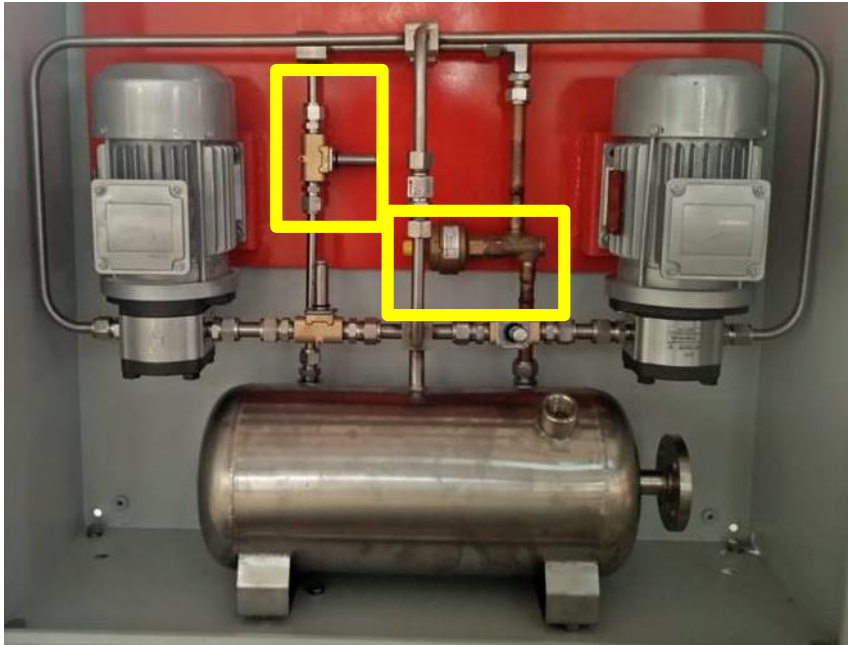




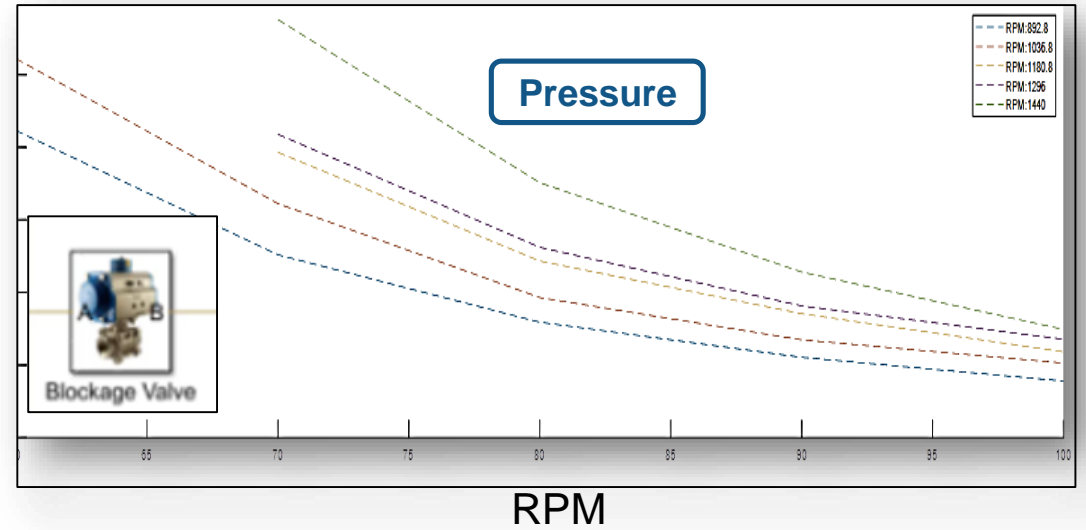
## Why Predictive Maintenance ?

- Operating conditions vary
- Variance in component life

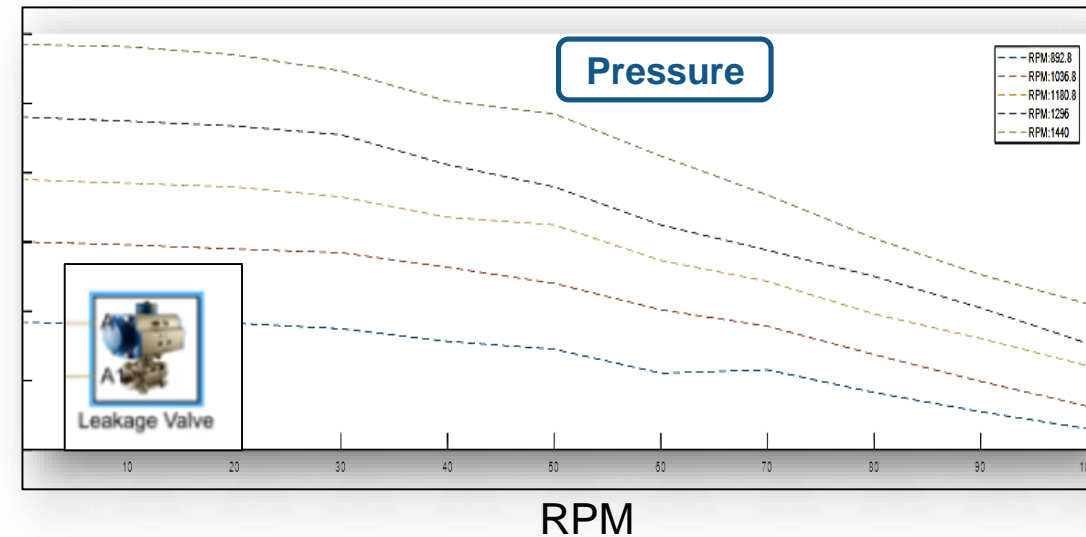
# Generate Possible in-field Scenarios



Valve Opening



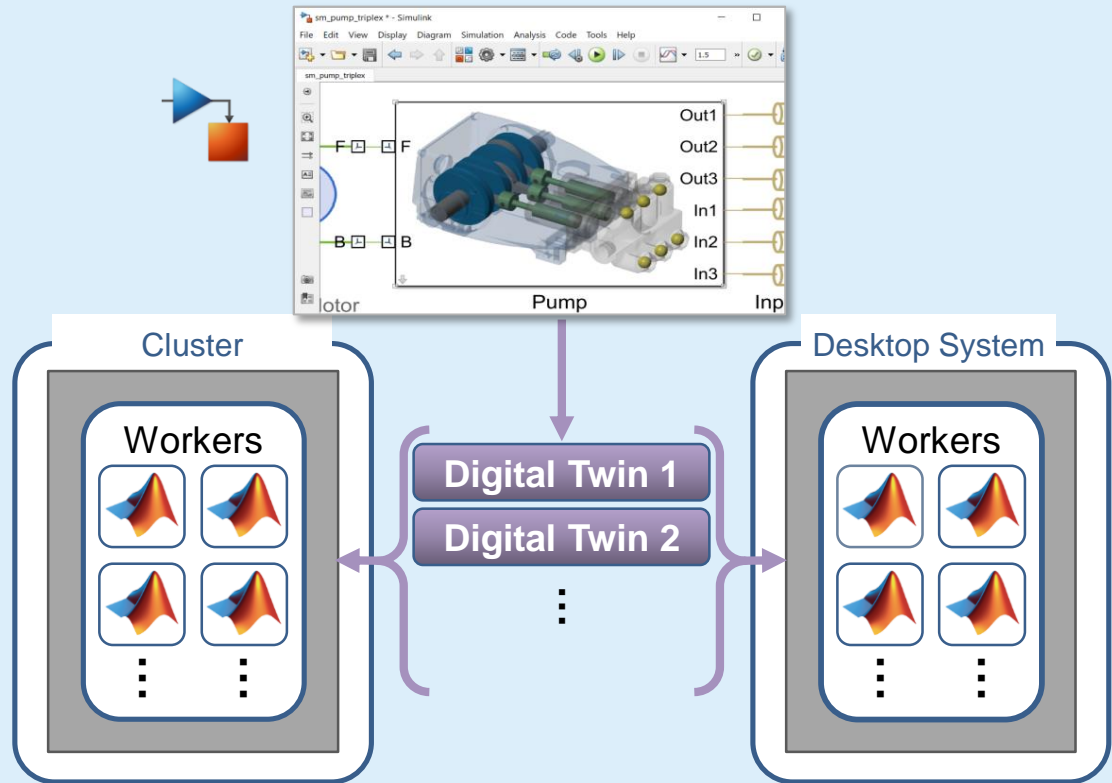
Valve Opening



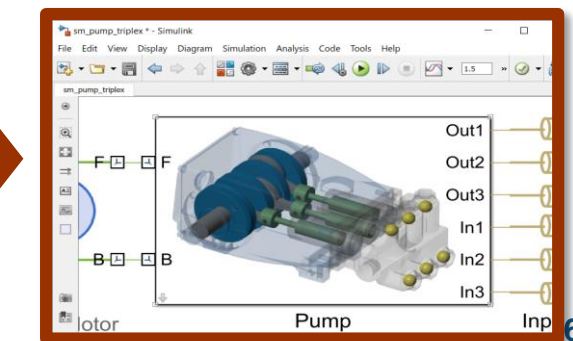
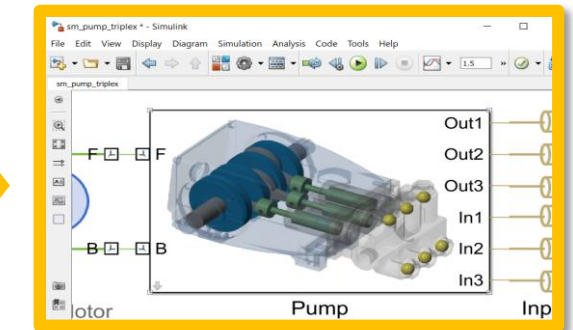
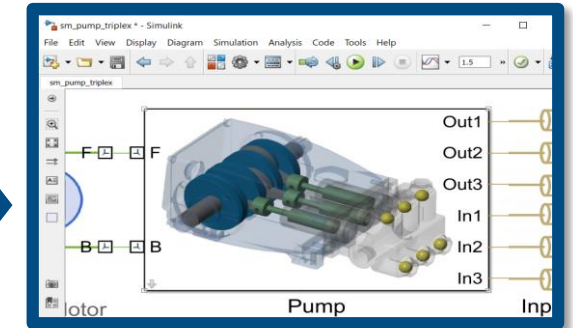
# Scale up with MATLAB Parallel Server



## MATLAB Parallel Server



MATLAB EXPO 2019





# Use Parallel Simulation Manager to scale up



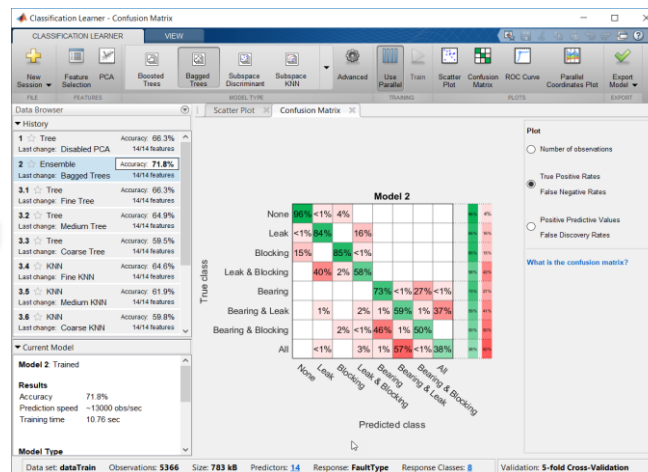
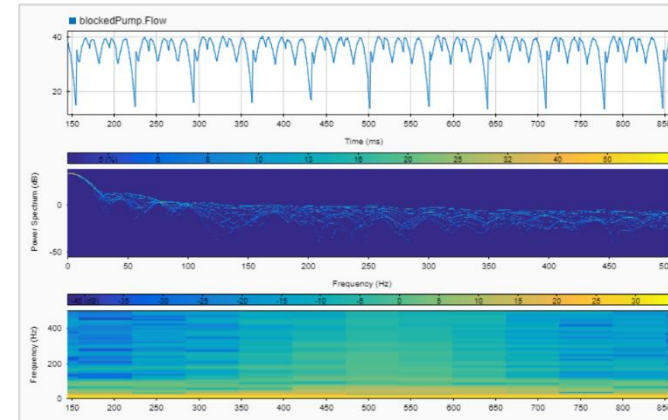
The screenshot displays the MATLAB R2018b environment. The main window shows a Simulink model titled 'sm\_pump\_triplex' with a block diagram on the left and a 3D CAD model of the pump assembly in the center. The CAD model is rendered in a semi-transparent blue and green, showing internal components like pistons and valves. The workspace on the right lists various variables and their values, including 'bearing\_fault\_f...', 'leak\_cyl\_area...', and 'TRP\_Par'. A 'Command Window' at the bottom shows the execution of 'bdclose all' and 'fclose all'. An 'Output Pressure' plot window is overlaid on the bottom left, showing a graph titled 'Output Pressure: Compare with Measured Data'. The graph plots pressure (y-axis, 7.0 to 7.3) against time (x-axis, 0 to 0.1). It features two data series: 'Simulation' (a smooth blue line) and 'Measured' (a jagged yellow line with error bars). The simulation results closely follow the measured data, indicating high accuracy. The plot window also shows simulation controls like 'Sample based' and 'T=0.100'.

# Develop Predictive Models using Digital Twin

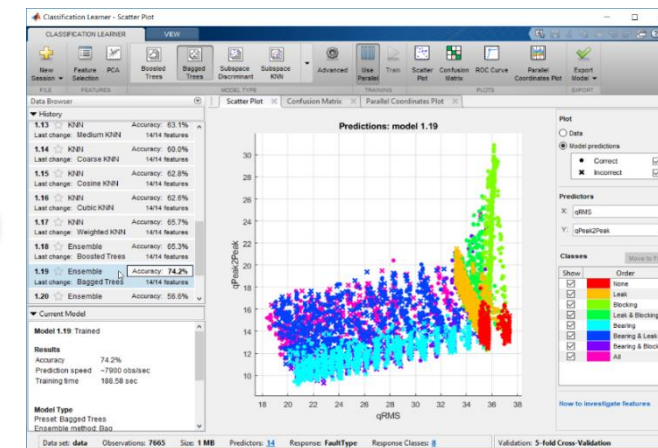


	Time	1 LeakFault	2 BlockingFault	3 BearingFault	4 FaultType
1	0 sec	2.8472	-0.1477	1.8000	All
2	0.001 sec	-0.1498	-0.4207	1.3103	Bearing & Blocking
3	0.002 sec	0.6511	1.6521	-0.5557	Leak
4	0.003 sec	0.1469	-0.2775	1.0074	All
5	0.004 sec	-0.6480	0.7065	-0.8878	Blocking
6	0.005 sec	-0.8165	-0.5434	-0.3079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

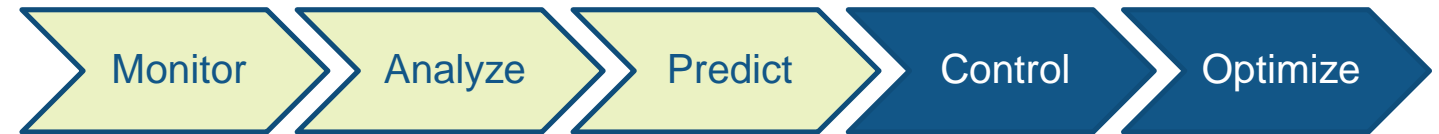


Validate Model



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.**



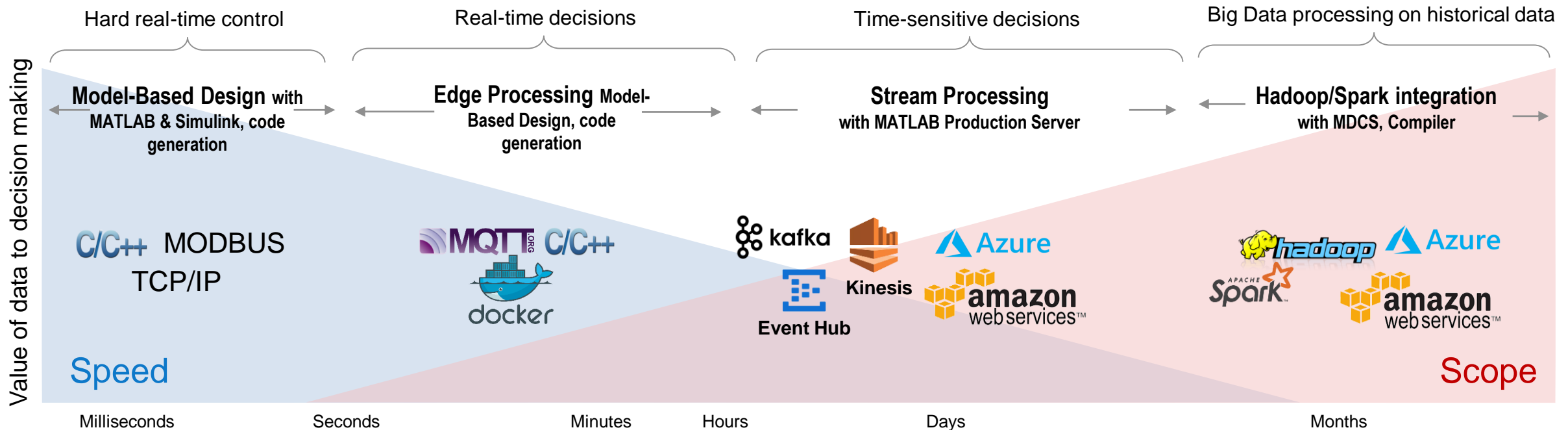
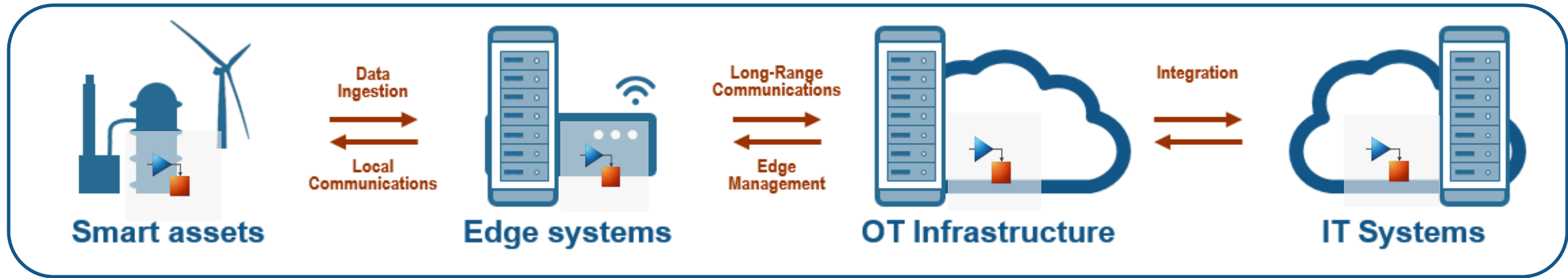
Tata Steel

*“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](#)*

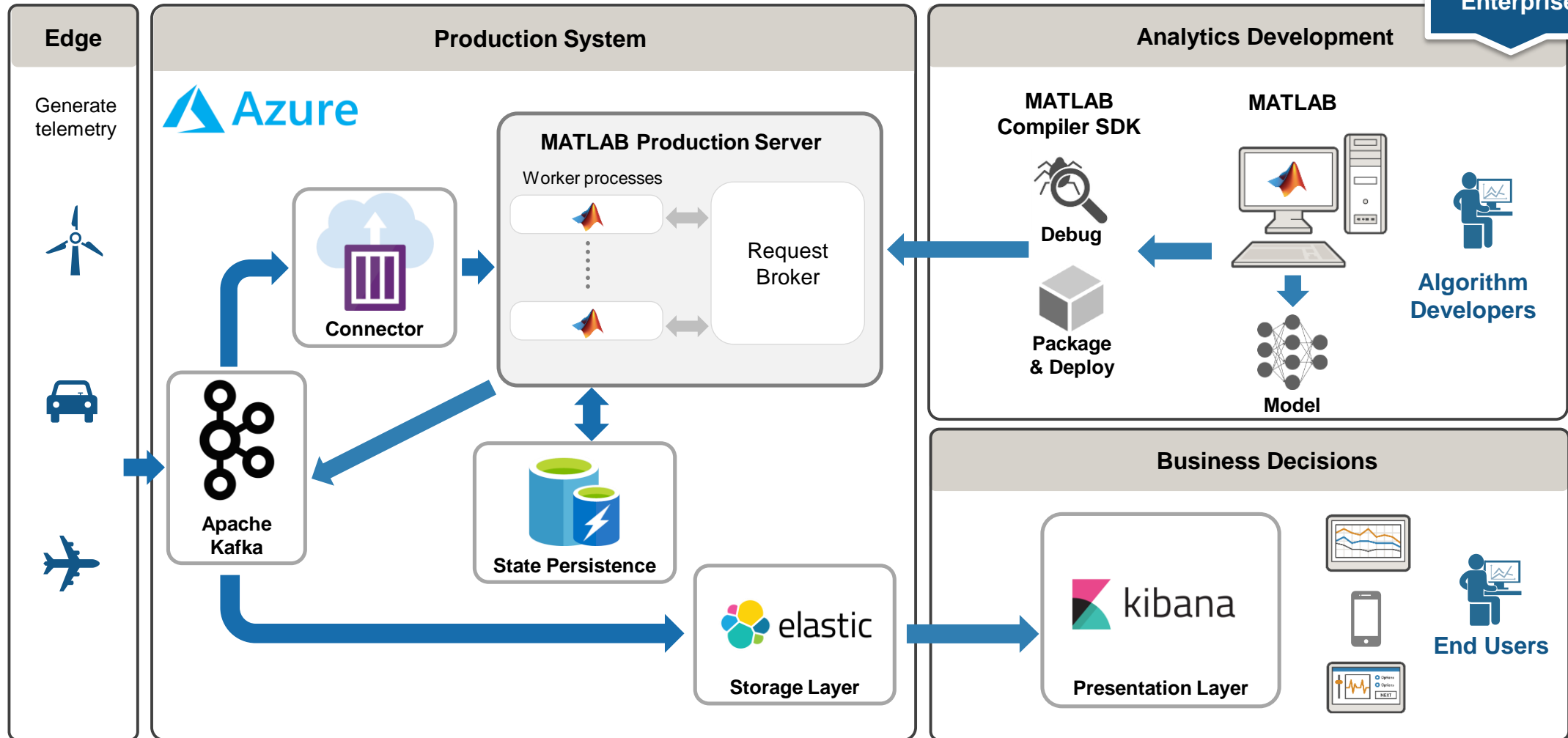
**A digital twin model of VFD controller was created to make physical controller (VFD) more efficient.**

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

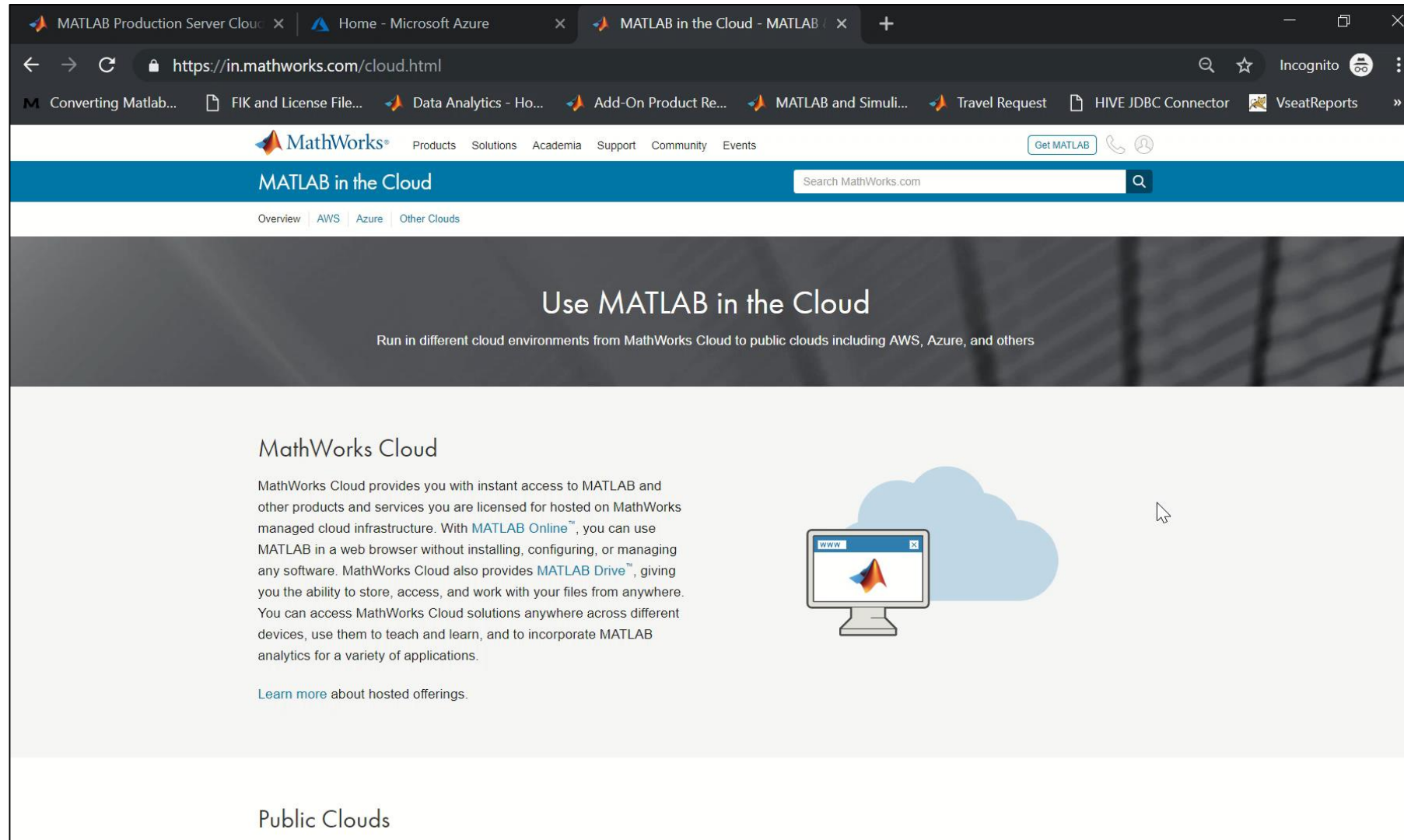


# Keep Assets, Digital Twins and Analytics connected at all times

**Master Class**  
Deploying AI in  
Enterprise Systems

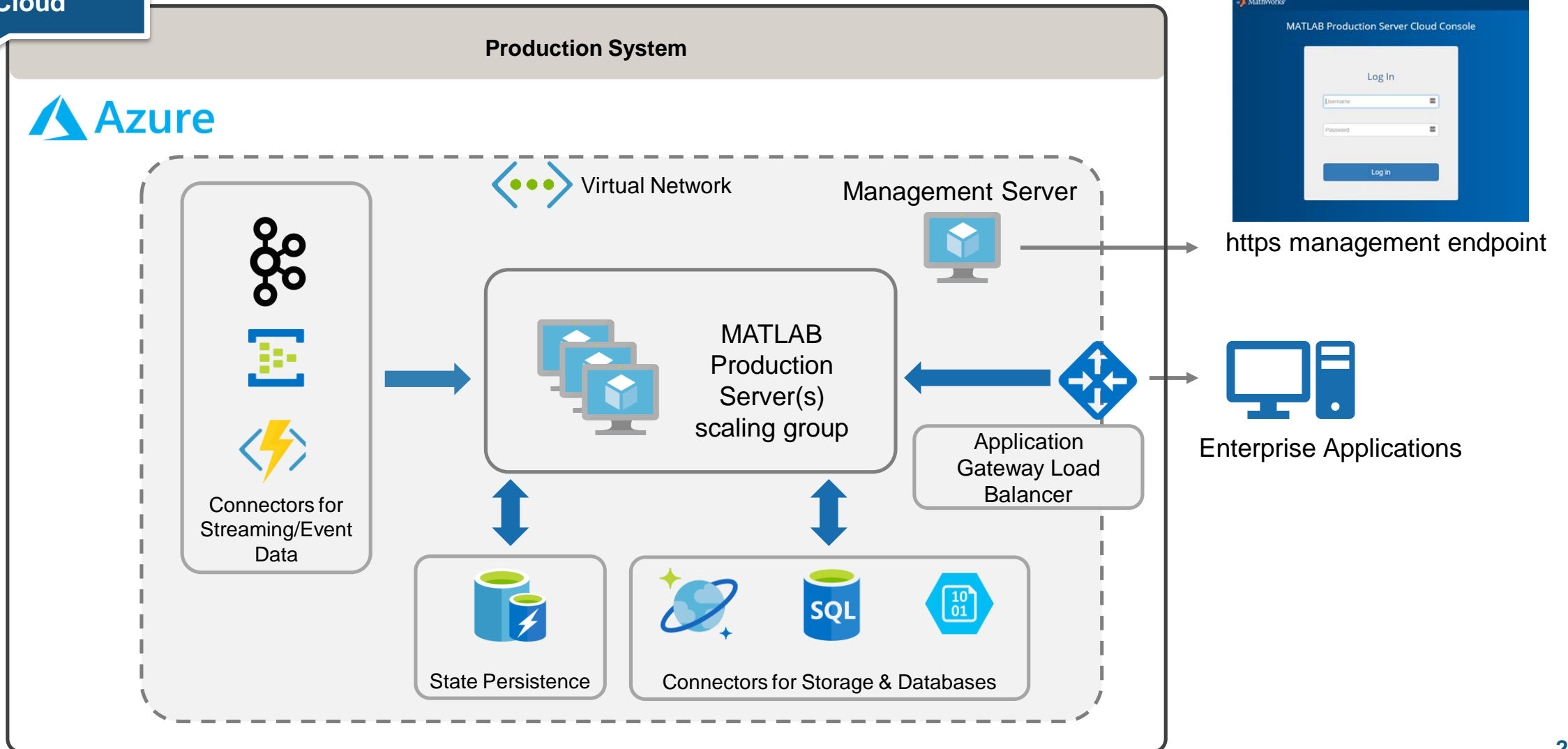


# MathWorks Cloud Reference Architecture

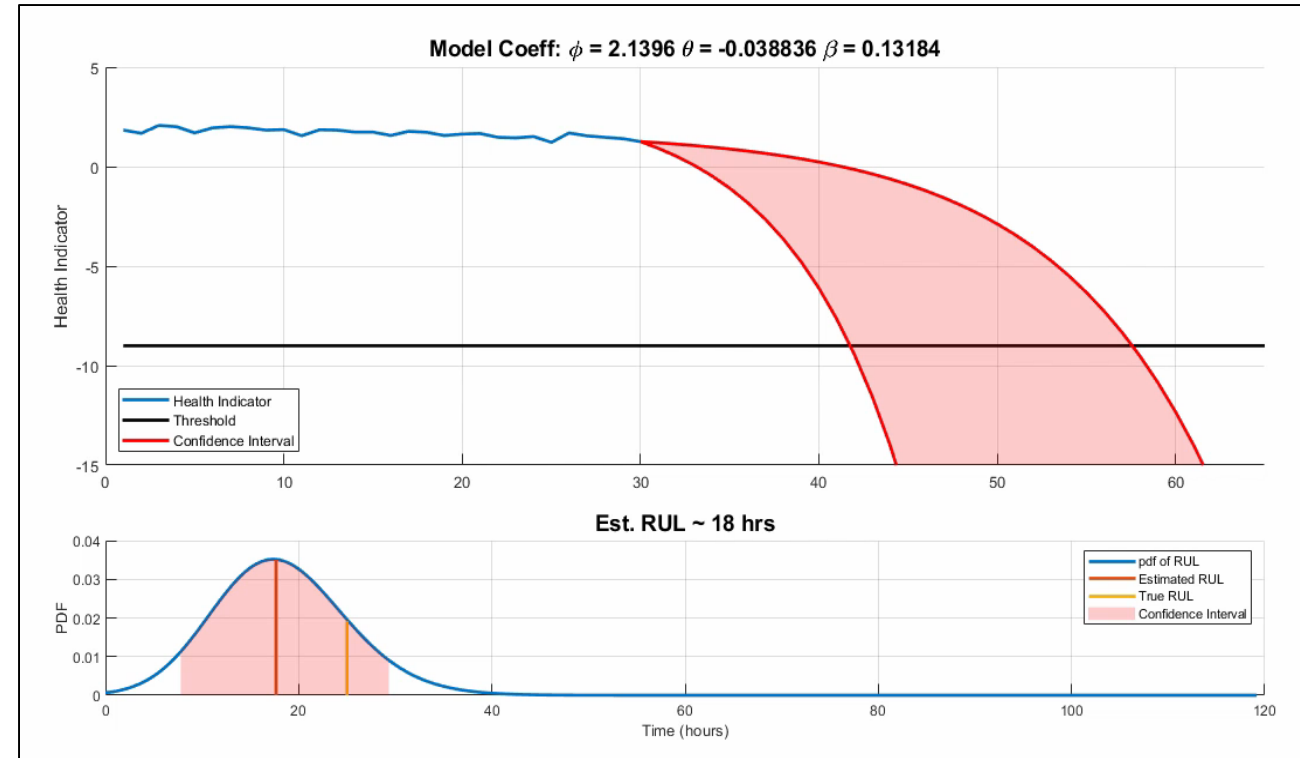
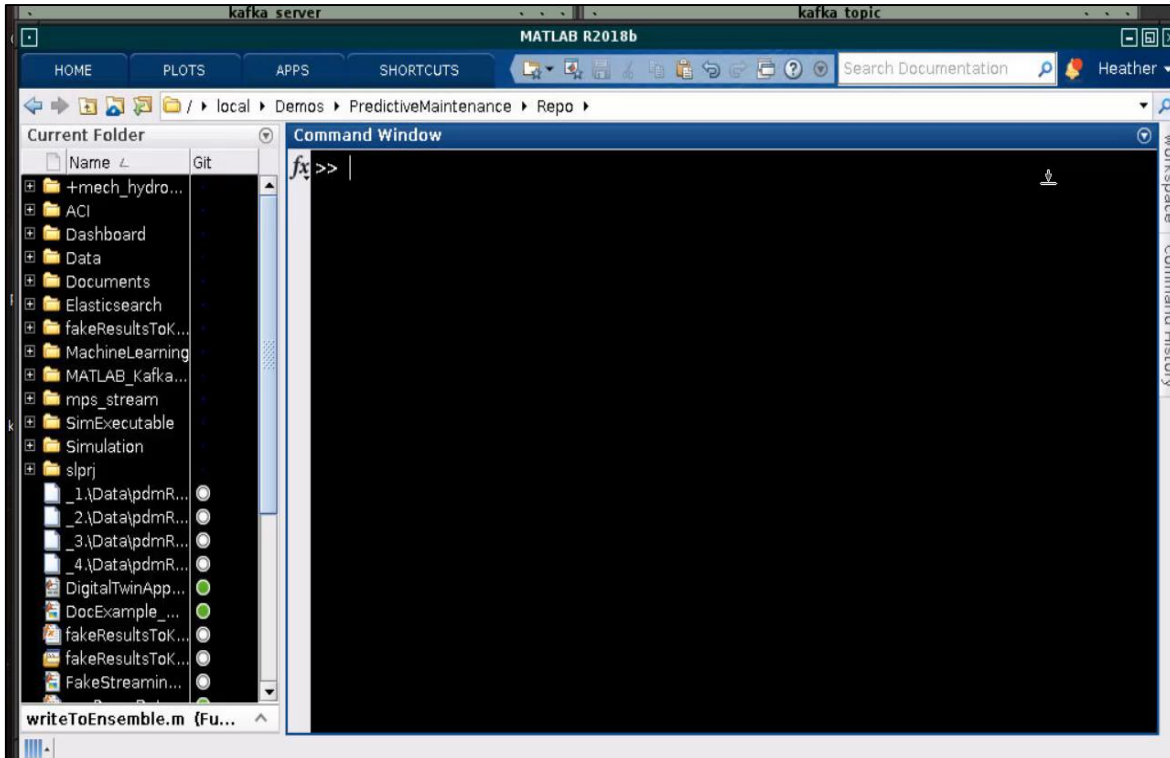


# Receive rapid streams of data to maintain effective Digital Twins

**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:**

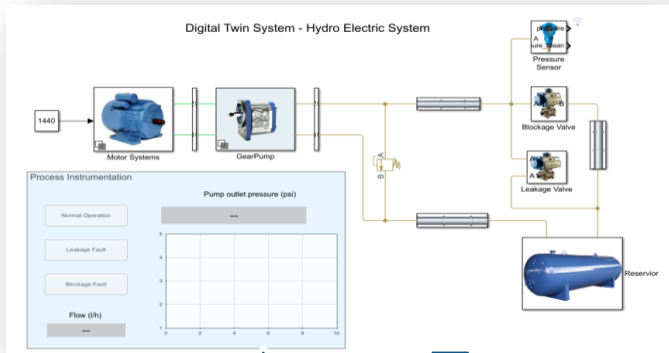
- Physical Modeling libraries to [build Digital Twins and Operating Scenarios](#)
- Data Science libraries to build [Intelligent & Insightful Applications](#)
- Deployment workflows for [edge, on premise server & cloud platforms](#)

**IIoT and Digital Twin are new areas evolving rapidly**

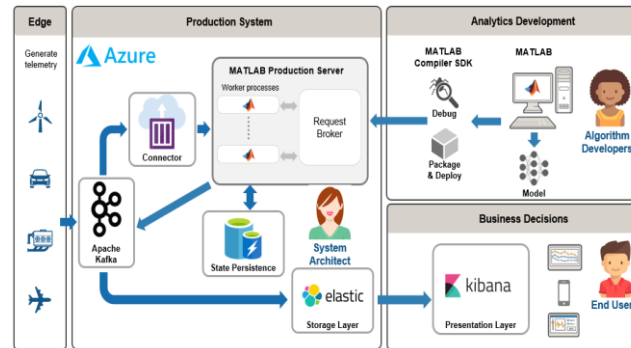
***“Come talk to us about your IoT application and discuss how we can support you !”***

# 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](#)

# MATLAB EXPO 2019

