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TRACKING DYNAMICS IN CONCURRENT DIGITAL TWINS CSD&M 2018

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An initiative of industry, academia and TNO

ESI

ESI: HOSTED BY TNO^{*} IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HIGH-TECH INDUSTRY AND UNIVERSITIES

Mission: To advance industrial innovation and academic excellence in embedded systems engineering

Synopsis

- ~55 staff members, many with extensive industrial experience
- □ 5 Part-time Professors
- Working at industry locations
- □ Program turnover 2017: ~10Mio €

Technology Profile

- **Cyber Physical Systems**
- Multi-disciplinary system overview
- System analysis and system synthesis
- Model driven engineering





* TNO = the Netherlands Organisation for applied scientific research



DIGITAL TWIN



Executable model that takes real data as inputs



CHALLENGE IN HIGH TECH INDUSTRY CONSTRUCTION USE **Complex systems Changing machines** • **Integrated systems Changing factories** System of systems Changing usages **HUGE MODELS MANY CHANGES** Domain Specific Language **MODEL MAINTENANCE CHALLENGE** supporting **Detect change** 1. Localize change 2. Modular way-of-working constraints Locally adapt 3.

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DETECT CHANGE





BAYESIAN BELIEF NETWORK

CONSTRUCTION

- Experts provide structure
- Experts provide numbers
- Structure learned from data
- Numbers learned from data



USE

- Deal with uncertainty
- Different scenarios
- Explains outcome
- Numbers have meaning
- Handles missing data

Encodes a joint probability distribution

Provides the Probability of Finding automatically





• Based on Western Electric Rules for statistical process control





LOCALIZE CHANGE

Calculate Probability of Finding per fragment

How **likely** is our observation of the **fragment data**, according to the model, and given the observations in the rest of the model







.2.20279 (8.45478 8.59564 8.89499 8.59554 (4.94557 4.55484 4.98975 9.22445 8.50242 (8.98774 (2.5489

1.41285 4.44455 4.82888 8.82525 4.34455 8.25245 2.54758 8.84585 4.42578 4.35555 4.48588 4.5555

1.42444 L445 L7475 4.56747 1.56274 4.50825 1.62525 1.62442 1.56287 4.54551 1.6742 1.43945 -(.1952 4.26525 4.65576 4.21956 4.53686 4.27666 1.55625 1.57674 2.66465 1.54667 4.55215 1.6055

1.16574 -0.62285 -0.65766 -0.76425 -0.35785 0.28852 4.88768 1.37776 2.67584 -0.34882 -2.8545 -0.3482

8.889763 8.9925 (8.48848 (8.46426 (8.29298 (4.27444 8.82267 8.44656 4.22742 8.99498 (2.26448 8.9887)

1.377364 4.36654 4.55397 8.72799 4.49858 4.99952 1.44244 1.74885 1.34985 8.54972 4.82886 8.48292

1.525541 1.64626 4.34292 4.12592 -4.1459 1.34294 2.46676 1.66949 1.66445 4.59469 4.32726 4.4944 1.191744 1.44489 -2.44977 4.14242 4.49591 1.34668 2.1944 4.19994 1.25222 4.48459 4.4669 4.64272

1.553948 (8.23395 1.48585 1.89582 1.4948 (8.44258 1.55294 1.68644 1.44875 (8.26826 1.68596 (8.4674

1.37126 -8.2373 1.84825 -8.86846 8.42414 -1.87161 8.36457 1.38833 1.2677 -8.48433 8.64868 -8.25824

8.4685 -4.36825 -8.78247 -4.54654 2.74825 44.5386 4.23755 4.46426 8.25386 -2.44426 48.65555

1.5 -8.26877 -8.51257 -8.27125 -8.2274 1.21457 1.58681 1.75685 1.885 -8.58648 -8.75255 8.24675

8.24655 8.85474 8.28848 -8.44852 -8.44544 4.32655 4.65576 4.88464 8.48864 4.4552 -8.6465

8.55482 2.85585 8.222 4.24782 4.87584 8.25484 4.85422 4.25576 8.85574 4.88244

8.55426 1.28585 -8.3474 1.45522 8.48554 5.26845 1.78541 1.44545 -8.8858 2.84245

8.57475 8.55625 48.55642 48.55284 42.24755 4.55474 2.74587 4.65826 44.54445 44.75622

8.88857 (4.88227 (4.88882 (4.48482 (4.27575 (4.84864 (4.85664 (4.85485 (4.44825 (4.65586

-0.3165 -0.6154 -0.03102 -0.03103 -0.24646 6.72741 0.00753 0.25700 -0.06683 7.31433 0.052 1.50706 (0.05240 0.02644 0.50645 0.00346

44,3534 6,8325 8,42834 8,4

1.4957 -8.98947 1.29845

8.58 -4.8622 4.52827 8.45494 4.84866 4.86284 8.87848 8.84858 8.8988

truth

8.8724268 8.74347 8.63737 (8.58465 8.34476 4.44344 4.5884 4.6534 3.62766 (4.53848 (8.52575 (8.65874

I.468488 8.85522 (8.88455 (8.67846 (8.4752 1.4452 2.82655 5.54286 1.58554 8.55252 (4.58482 (8.4265

What happened when?

-8.8162384 -8.48547 -8.71566 8.63874 -8.81868 -2.33888 4.35126 1.62568 1.26865 1.14268 1.37155 -8.63675 1.89499 -0.85680 -0.14929 -0.32529 -0.7596 -2.18122 2.57296 1.57425 2.85791 -0.36724 -0.18999 0.1548 1.000700 (1.63400 1.05500 (1.06072 (1.02001 1.70051 1.00060 0.41017 1.01672 (1.11505 (1.05604 1.00674 -2.34074 -0.39542 -0.44054 0.55242 0.34402 -46.3534 6.00373 0.47034 0.44704 -0.47527 2.20367 -4.305 1.94115 1.00497 1.50366 1.99269 1.05022 -2.00029 14.9640 1.40002 1.0521 1.2577 -3.1152 1.26991 2.4618 8.74488 8.76277 8.31386 8.27766 2.64138 4.78885 8.68326 8.71387 8.81566 3.53748 48.58235

EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION





FRAGMENT RULES

Principles: Causality, Causal Sufficiency, and Faithfulness on Suitable Variables

The Causal Markov Condition states that a phenomenon is independent of its non-effects, given its direct causes.

The Markov condition (a.k.a. Markov assumption) for a Bayesian network states that any node in a Bayes net is conditionally independent of its non-descendants, given its parents.

If the structure of a Bayesian network depicts causality, the two conditions are equivalent, which provides a test for causality.



A node is conditionally independent of the remaining network, given its Markov blanket.



The Markov blanket of node includes its parents, children and the other parents of all of its children. The parents of children are included.

as they can explain away effects.

The Markov blanket provides a suitable notion on the locality of cause-effect relationships. A causal fragment should not extend beyond the Markov blanket of a topic's core node, if such exists.

A structure, like that of a Bayesian network fragment, is causally sufficient if there is no common cause that is outside the structure which impacts variables within in.

Models that are not causally sufficient typically fail the Markov Condition.



A structure, like that of a Bayesian network fragment, is **faithful** if and only if all of the conditional and unconditional probabilistic independencies that exist among the variables are included in the structure.

The Faithfulness Condition implies that the causal influences of one variable on another along multiple causal routes does not 'cancel'.



unshielded collider

alternate pathway can cancel effect

Variables are appropriately distinct. 55 They capture independent observables, causes, or effects individually.



Variable states are not too coarsely grained, 560 as they must capture distinct causes / effects.

Applied principles

The theory unrolls from principle 1 to 6, but checking a Bayes net for modularization starts with 5 and 6. Given those, the structure conditions 3 and 4 must be fulfilled. 1 and 2 guide towards sensible fragments.

These requirements allow localized change in the network structure.

Are these restrictions really limiting??



SUMMARY

• Modular model design method

• Fragmentation rules

MAINTAINABLE MODELS

• Probability of Finding tracking

How to maintain?

THANK YOU

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Join our ESI Symposium, Eindhoven NLD, Tuesday April 9, 2019 Theme: Intelligence – the next challenge in system complexity?

UL System



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