

MathWorks
**AUTOMOTIVE
CONFERENCE 2023**
Europe

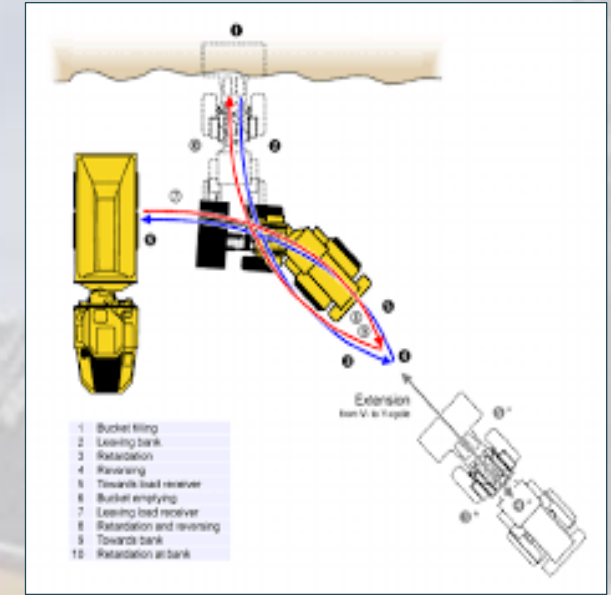
Deploying AI for on-board mission profile classification of construction equipment vehicles

Andrea Gravili, CNH Industrial



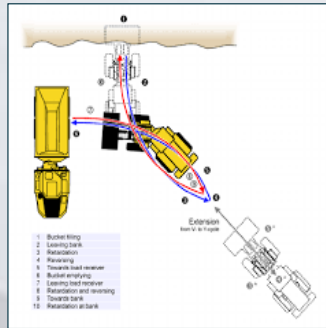
Agenda

- Background – Wheel Loader and Mission Profile
- What we are trying to solve
- Solution & Use Cases - AI for Mission Profile Recognition
- Deployment
- Results
- Next Steps



Wheel Loader and Mission Profile

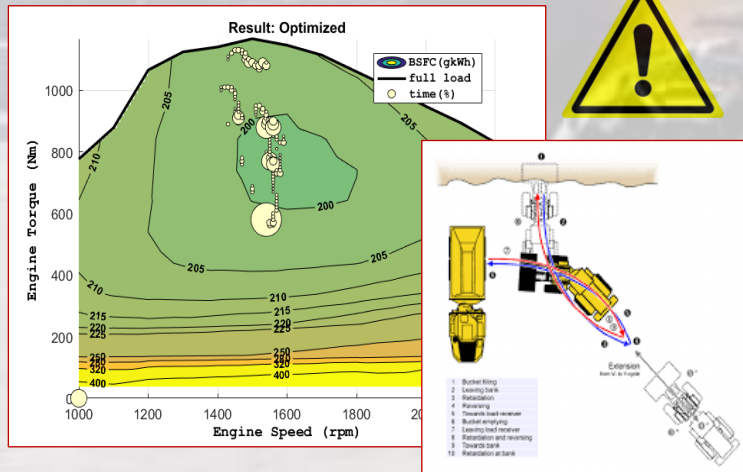
Mission: Scope of the usage of the vehicle corresponding to cyclical execution of a sequence of movements. Different missions can include similar movements but with different execution speeds and/or arm positioning.



Background - What we are trying to solve

Quality & Product Design

- Poor understanding of vehicle performances (Efficiency, Thermal, Aftertreatment) in relation to **vehicle missions**.
- Poor understanding of **Customer Behaviors** in correlation with **system failures**.



Customer Experience



- **Operator not always knows all modes/functions** available on the vehicle and do not use them in the proper way, **based on application**, with an **impact on Productivity and Efficiency**
- **Young or Unexpert operator** usually misuse the vehicle

Solution: AI for Mission Profile Recognition

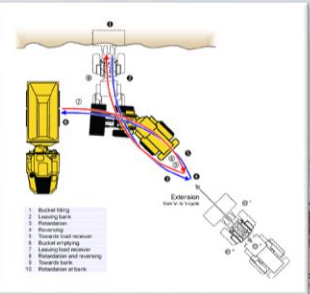
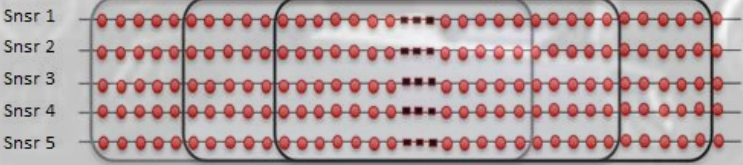
On-Board



- 1. Bucket filling
- 2. Leaving bank
- 3. Retardation
- 4. Reversing
- 5. Towards load receiver
- 6. Bucket emptying
- 7. Leaving load receiver
- 8. Retardation and reversing
- 9. Towards bank
- 10. Retardation at bank



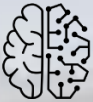
100 sec



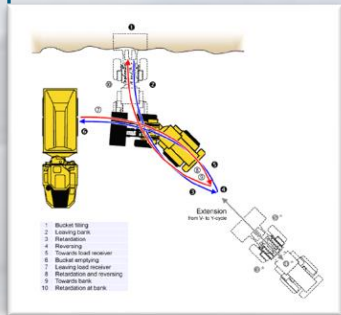
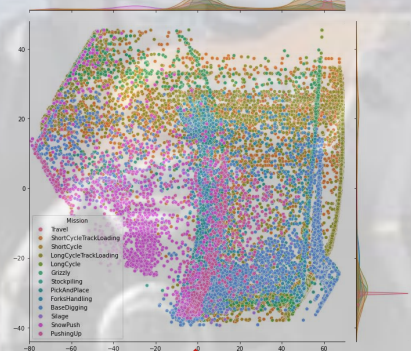
Use Cases – Advanced Dashboard & Predictive Maintenance

Development of an **Advanced Dashboard** for the **Real Time Monitoring** of fleet KPI with respect to the **overall Missions** for the identification of outliers.

4 - Mission Recognized

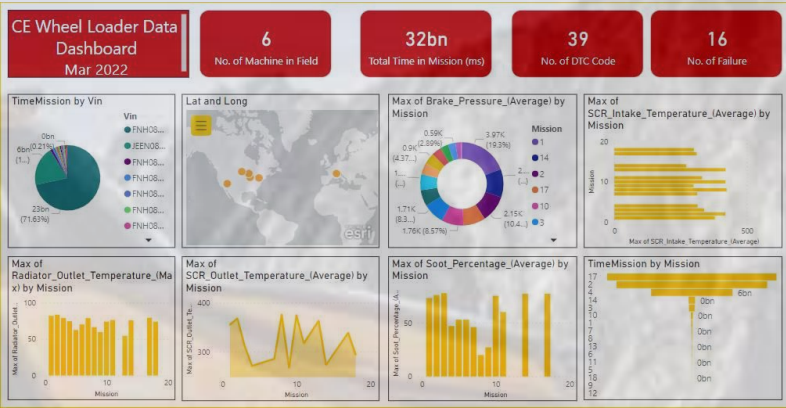


3- AI Algorithm



1 - Operator drives the vehicle 2 - Real Time Data are collected On Board

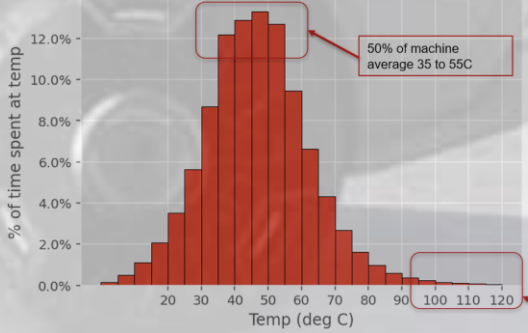
Off-Board



5b - Advanced Dashboard

On-Board

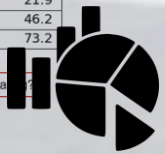
Distribution of Hydraulic Oil Temperature, all machines, all months



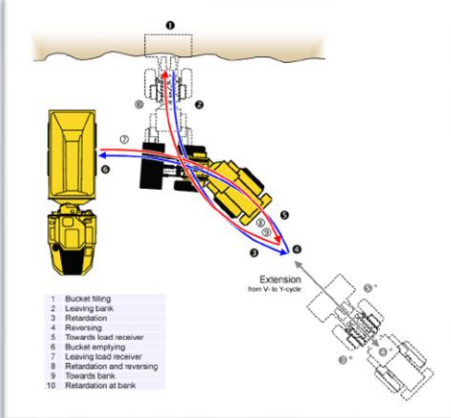
- All G-Series 1 machines
- 2019 to present
- 5018 Machines
- 48.4m data points
- Est ~8m hours

5th percentile	21.9
Median	46.2
95th percentile	73.2

5a - Standard Statistics



Use Cases – Virtual Assistant



Artificial Intelligence System able to **suggest operative modes and parameters setting** on top of the automatic recognition of the mission performed.

5 – Vehicle provides suggestion



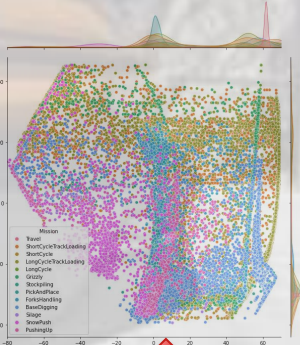
Mike, you are digging. Can I set High Aggressiveness for Boom and Bucket control to speed up the operation?

Mike, during bucket unloading reduce the engine speed to reduce the fuel consumption



4 - Mission Recognized

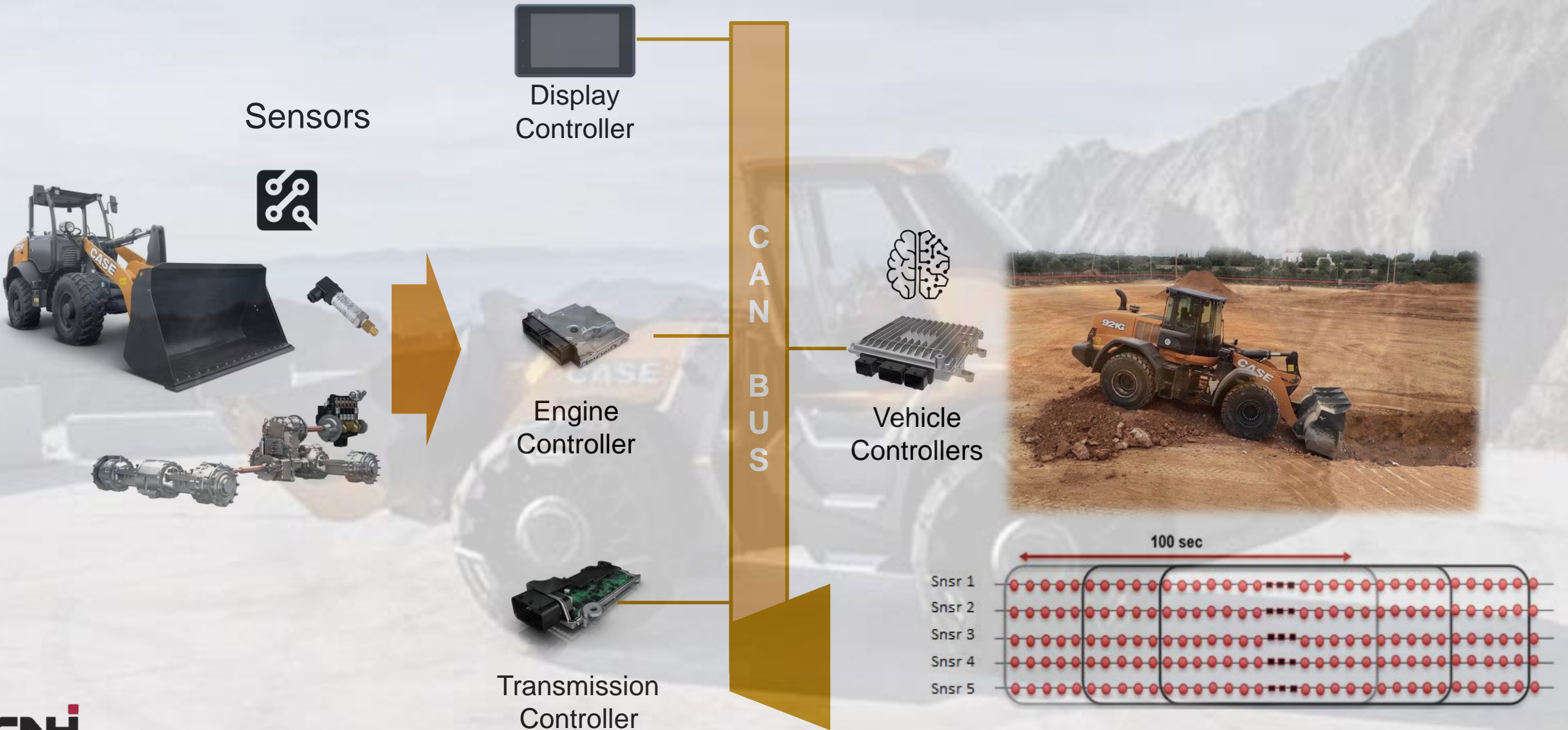
3- AI Algorithm



2 - Real Time Data are collected On Board

1 - Operator drives the vehicle

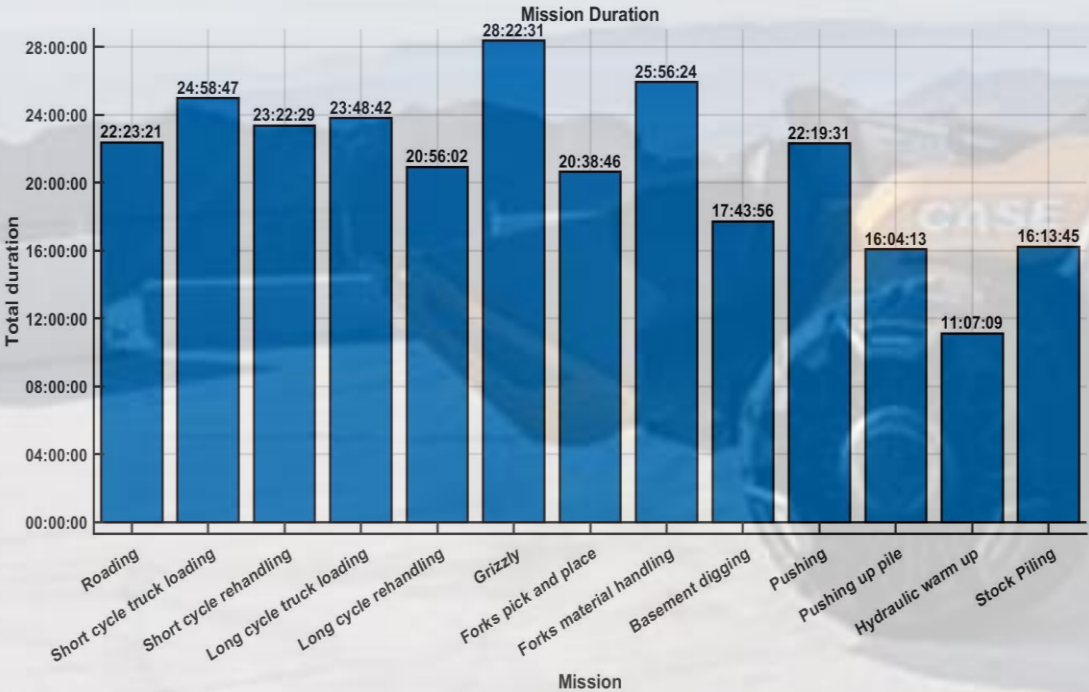
System Architecture



Data Collection/Labeling

Number of Missions: 13

Training set duration: 273.9 hours



Time	Snr 2
00:00:41	1072

Snr 3	Snr 4
5.54	3

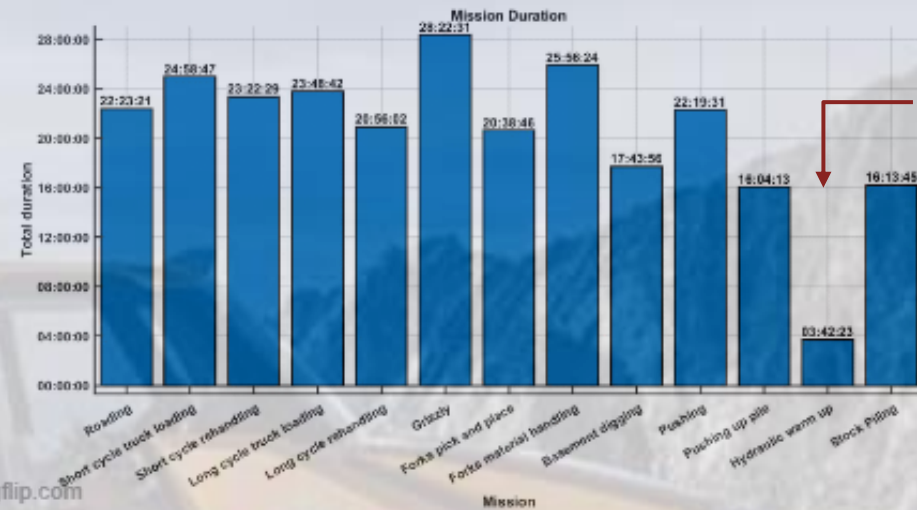
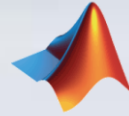
Snr 5	Snr 1
-19.01	22.76

Recorder

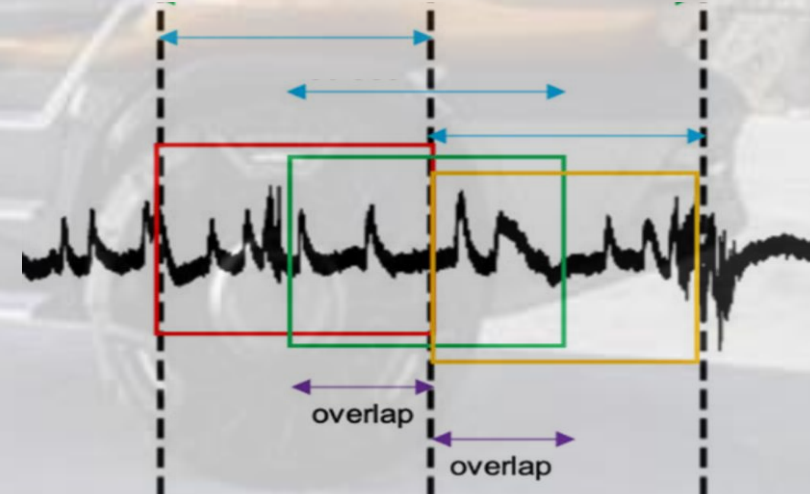
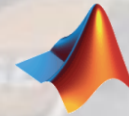
00:00:41 00:00:30

Dataset Manipulation

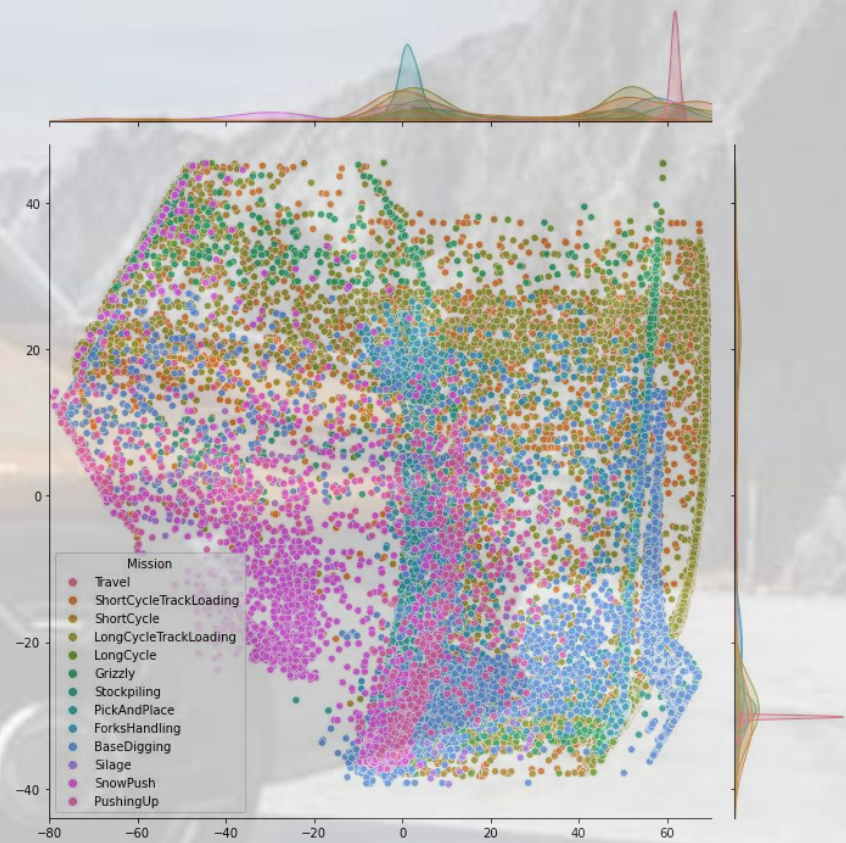
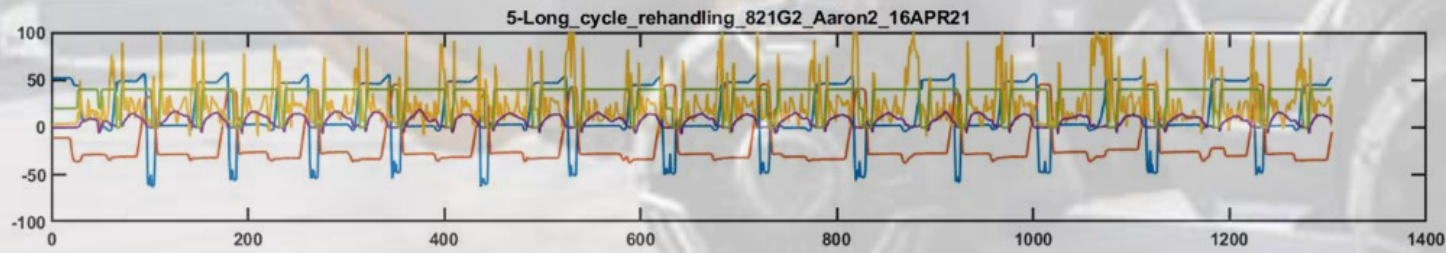
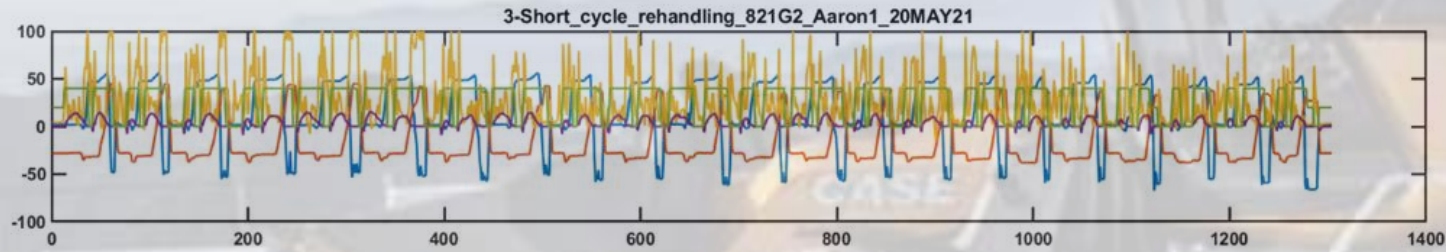
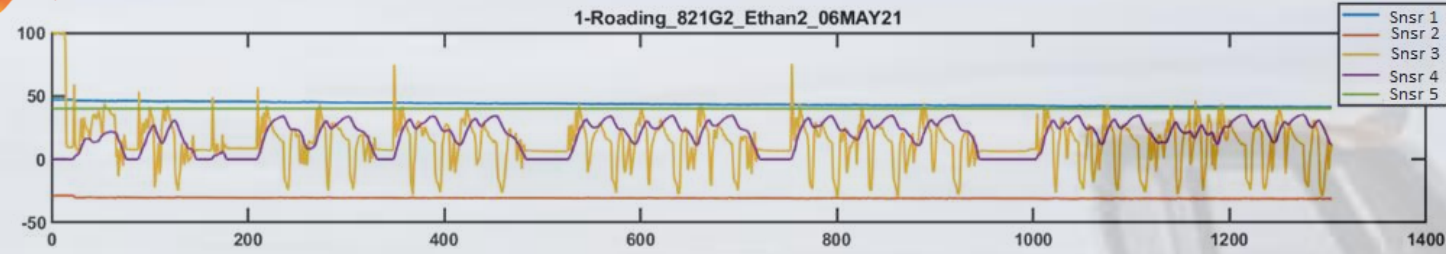
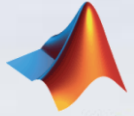
- **Data Augmentation:** Hydraulic Warmup is a short duration activity. Data augmentation, varying boom, bucket and vehicle speed range, is a good solution to get more data.



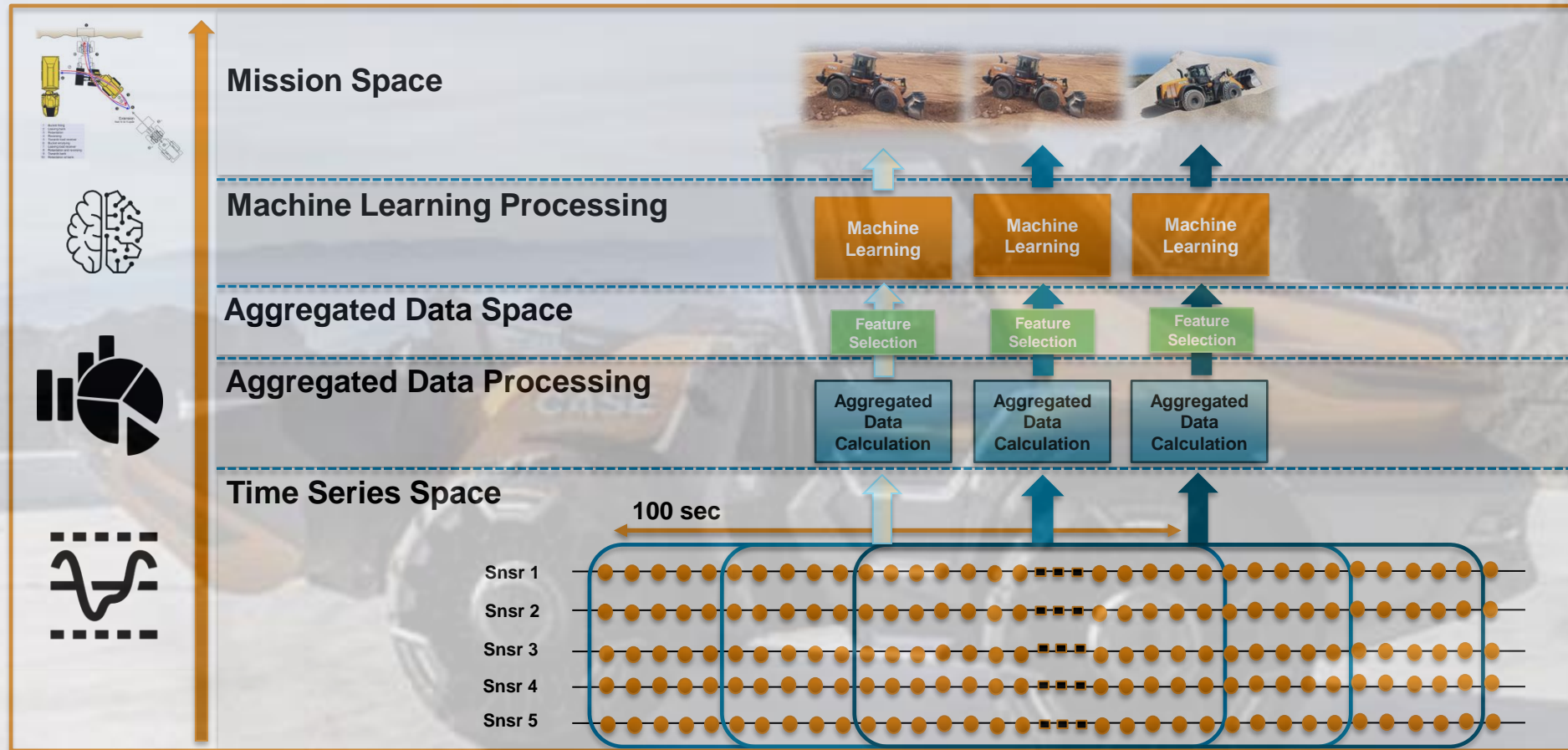
- **Dataset Balancing:** To get the same number of windows among missions, since they have different time duration, a GA was used to calculate the ad-hoc overlap to be applied at each mission



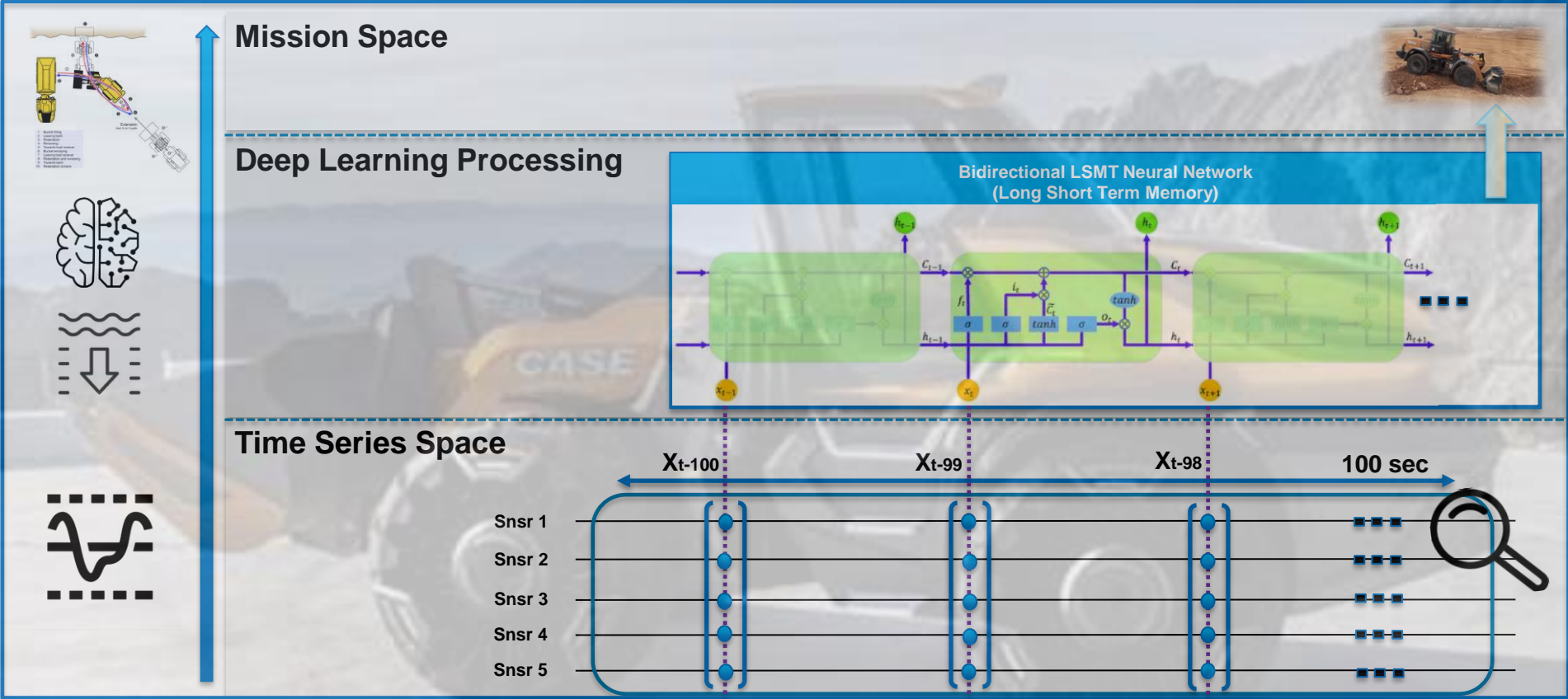
Data Exploration



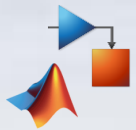
Machine Learning Versus Deep Learning



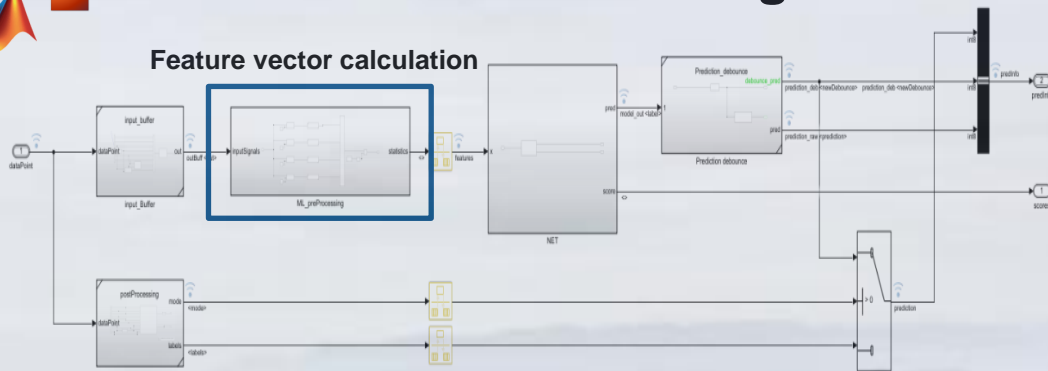
Machine Learning Versus Deep Learning



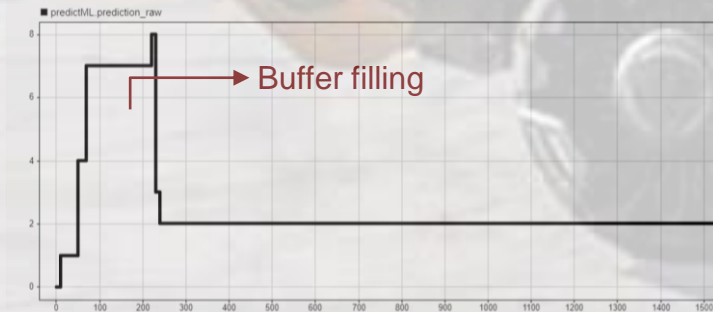
Machine Learning Versus Deep Learning: Deployment



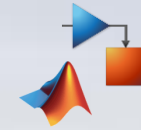
Machine Learning



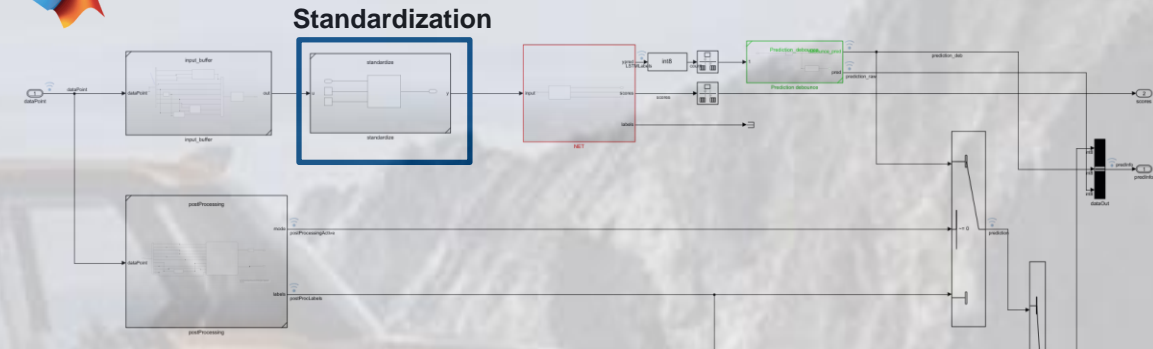
- Feature extraction and selection for feature vector creation as ML input;
- Slower training process;
- More stable prediction;
- Higher test set accuracy (91%).



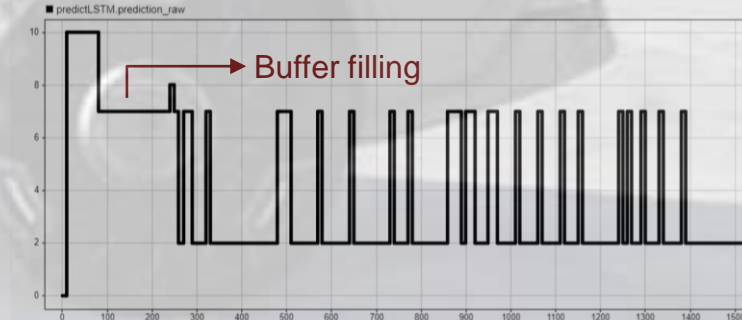
Prediction
Mission 2



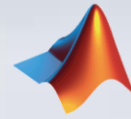
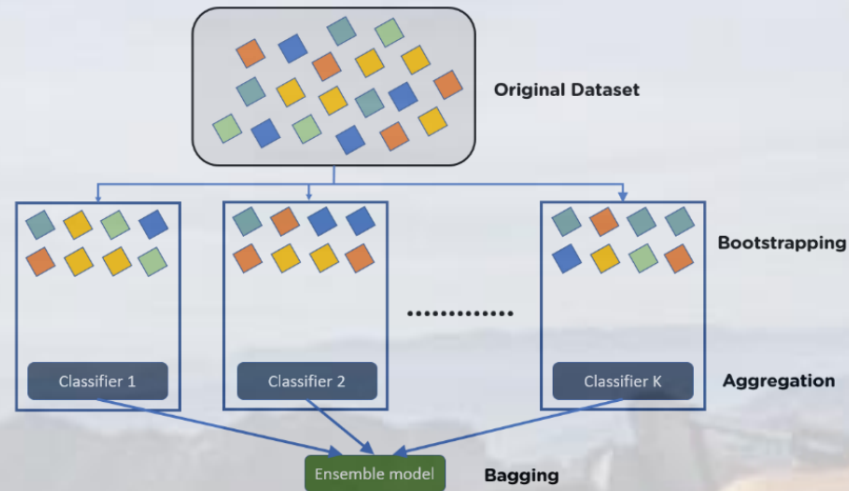
Deep Learning



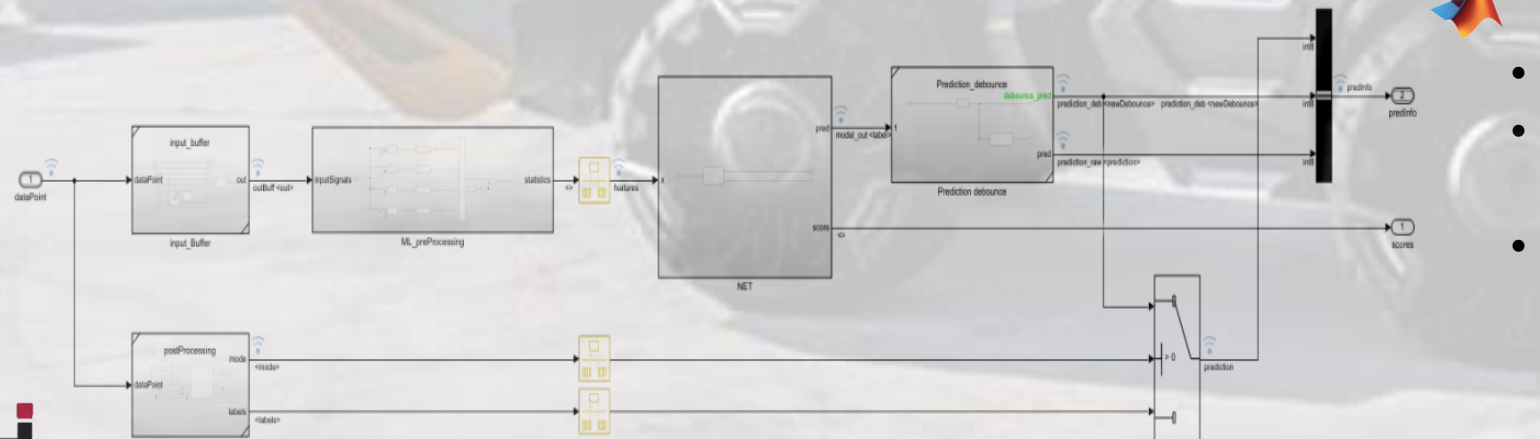
- Time domain standardized signal as LSTM input;
- Faster training process;
- Less stable prediction;
- Lower test set accuracy (88%).



Software Deployment



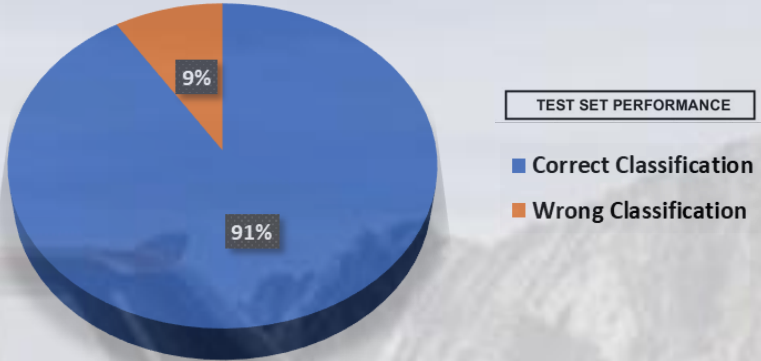
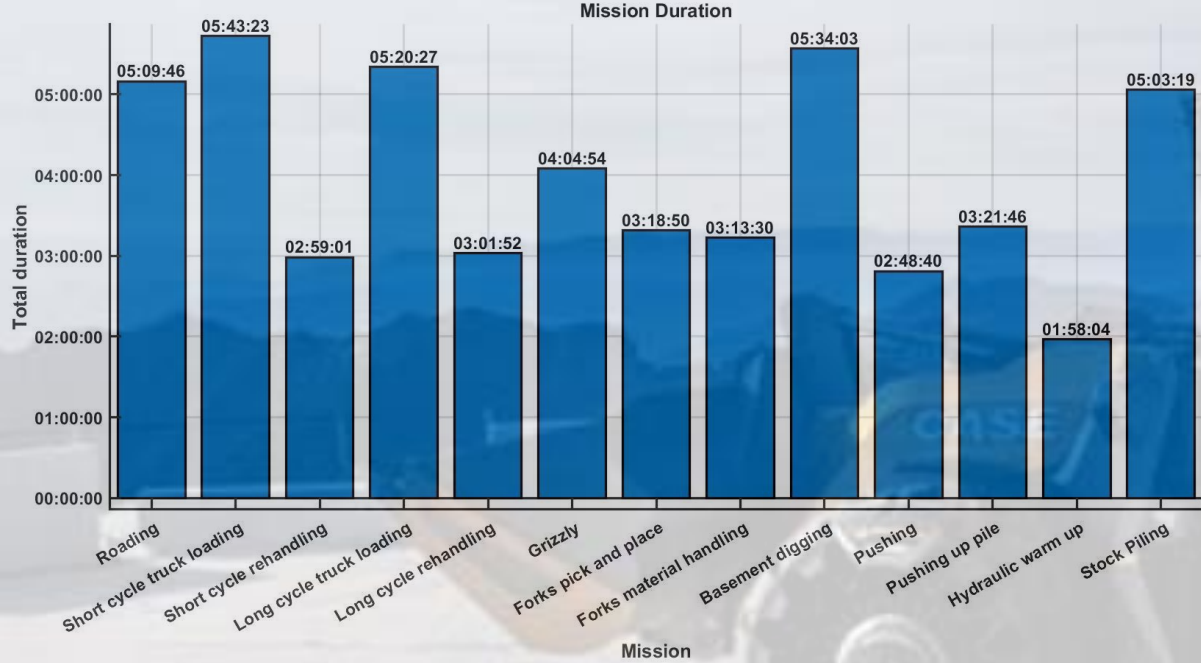
- **ML algorithm trained in Matlab** using *Classification Learner App*
- ML algorithm is based on **Classification Trees** (*Ensemble Bag* technique)
 - Bagging **minimizes the overfitting** of data (Reduce the variance)
 - It **improves** the model's **accuracy**



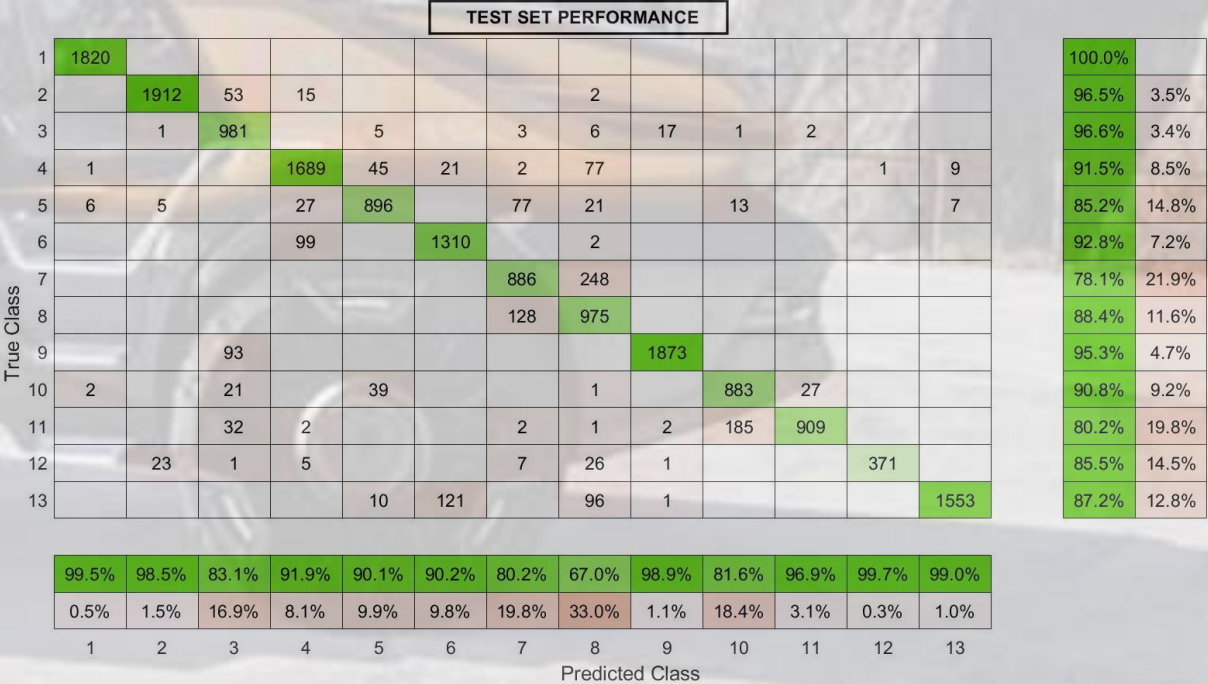
- Model developed in *Simulink*
- C++ code generated with *Embedded Coder*
- Used HW: ARM, 4Core, Linux

Results/Performances

Test set duration: 51.6 hours



Missclassifications happen principally between similar missions such as in forks case (Mission 7-8)



Mathworks Collaboration

FINE TUNED MODEL

Final model developed and fine tuned to recognize all missions.

PROTO UNIT

Integration of model in Vehicle controller for Real Time Mission Recognition

Modeling



Code Generation

FINE TUNED MODEL

PROTO UNIT



Next Step

- Transition to LSTM with more data
- Development of Use Cases
- System to get labeled data from customer

A yellow CASE off-road vehicle, possibly a utility vehicle or a small truck, is parked on a paved surface. The vehicle has "CASE" written on its side. In the background, there is a large, rocky mountain or cliffside under a clear sky. The overall scene is outdoors and appears to be a construction or industrial site.

Thank you for the attention!