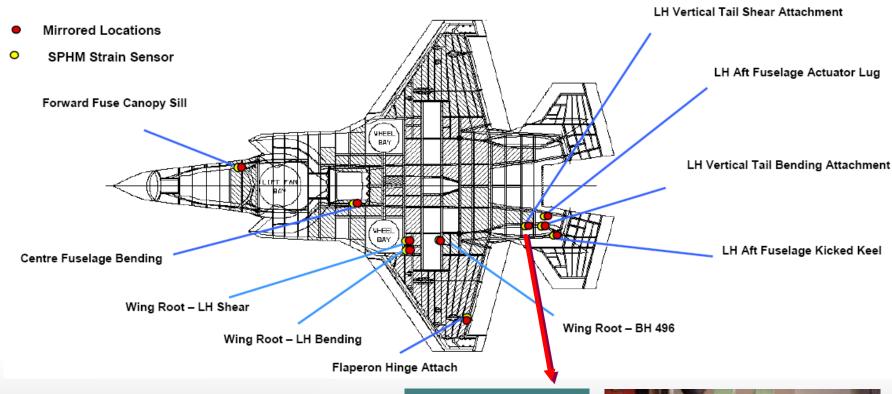


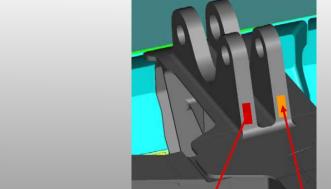
# Modeling complex physical systems

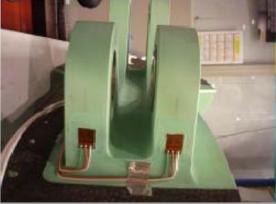
a data-intensive approach



# Lockheed Martin F-35 (JSF)









# **Structural Health Monitoring**









# **Structural Health Monitoring**

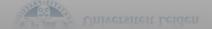




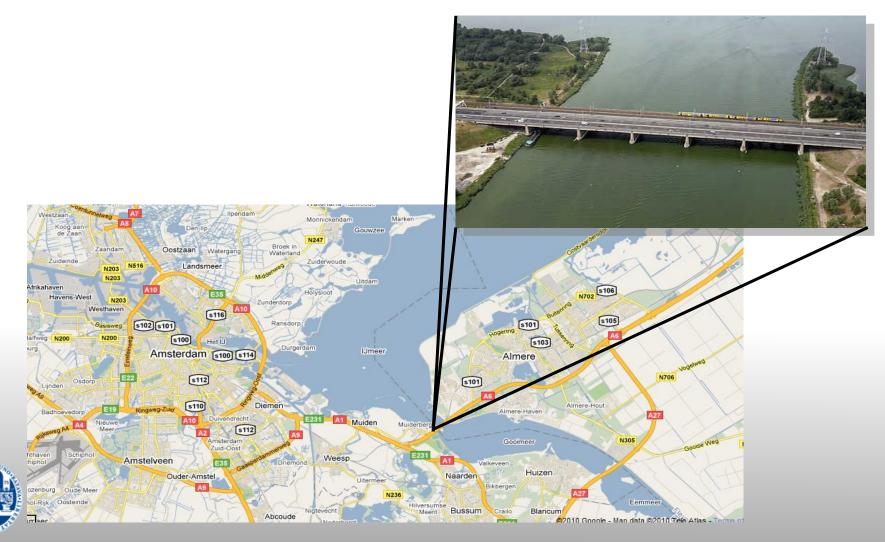


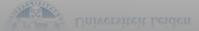
InfraWatch

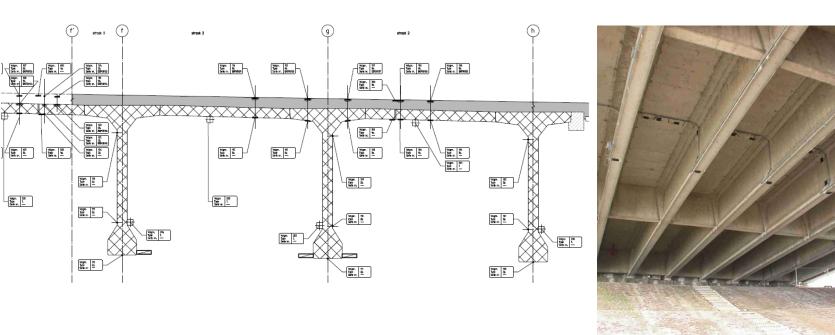




# InfraWatch: Hollandse Brug A6 between Amsterdam and Almere



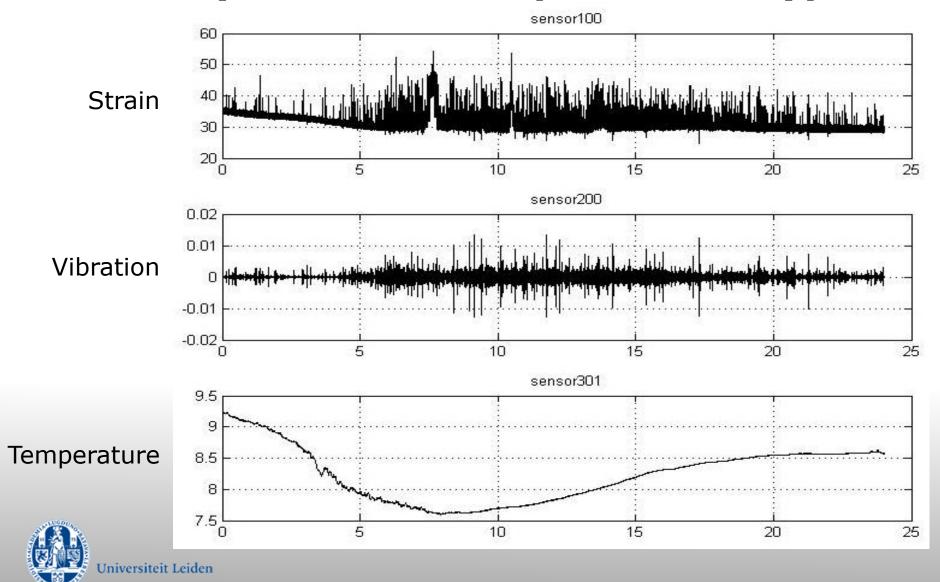


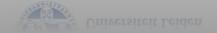


x 365 = very large 100 145 x 60 60 24 X X X days number seconds minutes hours Hz sensors

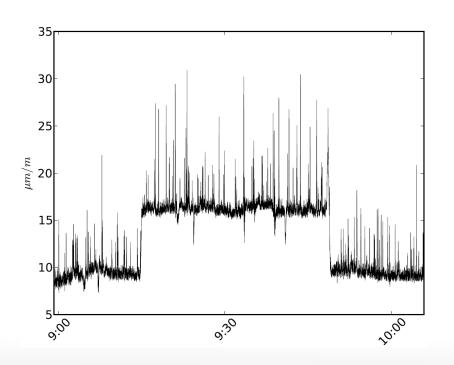


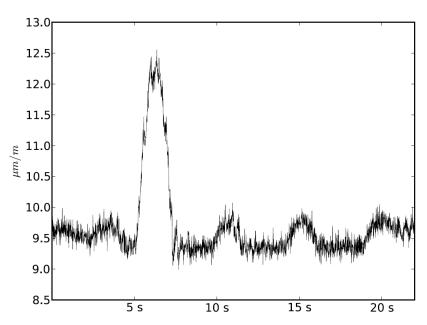
# One day of data, multiple sensor types





#### **Traffic Events**





Traffic Jam

Large Truck + Cars



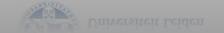
#### **Dynamic system**

- Bridge is surprisingly dynamic environment
  - constant shaking at 2.8 Hz
  - highly trafficked
  - weather/temperature influence
- On a short time frame (weeks), all events are elastic
  - bridge will respond to traffic, but not permanently
  - temperature will affect bridge, but not permanently
- Gradual change on a long time frame (years)
  - degradation: minute changes will accumulate
  - slow drift in response parameters

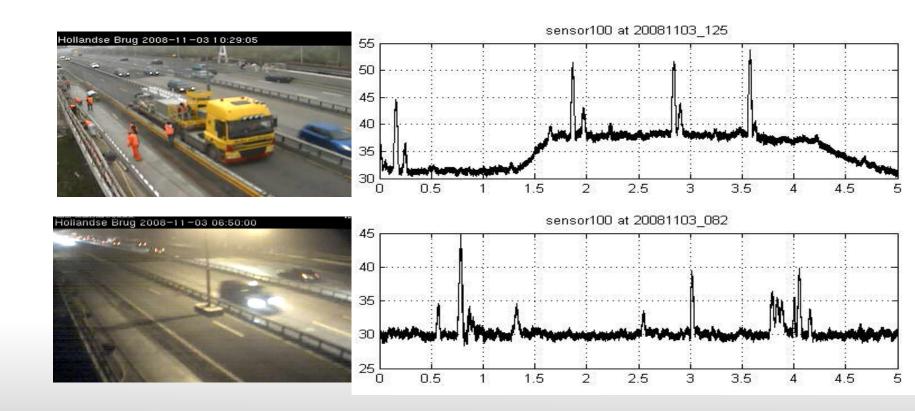
How to recognize subtle drift among hectic dynamics

Model response of system

Universiteit Leiden



# **Modeling Bridge Characteristics**

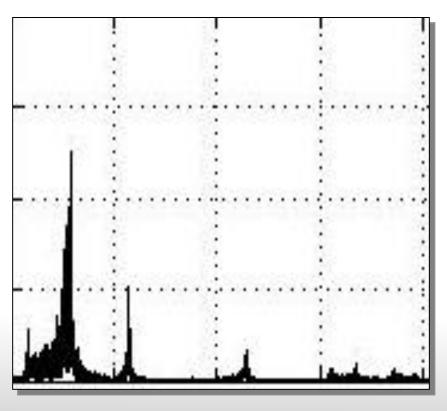




# Weight determines natural frequency

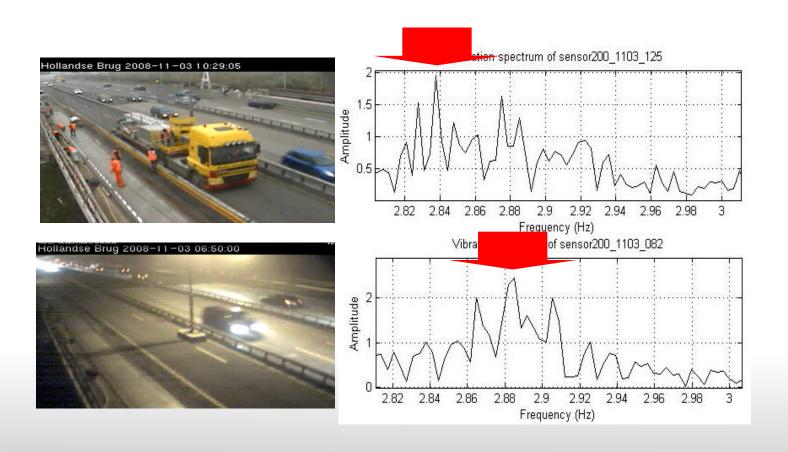






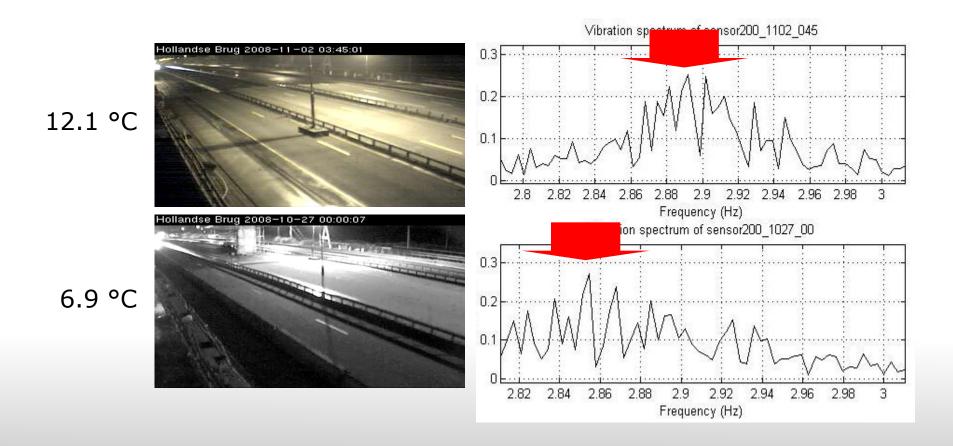
Spectrum

# Weight determines natural frequency





# ...so does temperature

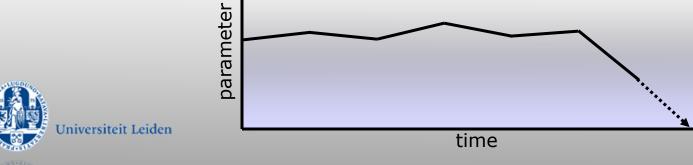




# Modeling response of system

Natural frequency influenced by

- Weight (traffic)Temperaturemodeled → accounted for
- Stiffness ('health')
- Compare model for two different periods
  - difference in model parameters indicates degradation
- Track model parameters over time





# **High-Performance Computing at SARA**

- Hadoop/MapReduce
  - clustering, signal processing
  - Big Data: Disk I/O-bound, rather than CPU
  - test cluster 7×4 processors (much larger in future)
- Grid computing
  - more suitable for CPU-bound problems
  - many operations per chunk
  - e.g. 1 hour of data per node
- Lisa Cluster
  - 4480 cores
  - equation discovery
    - lots of similar operations on same data
  - limited access





# **Preliminary experiments**

- 3 months of data (Hadoop)
  - signal processing
  - clustering
- 6 hours of data (Lisa)
  - equation discovery
  - large search space of models (CPU)
  - validate best model on 1 month

#### Future:

- More data available, large-scale experiments
- Bigger Hadoop cluster



# Thank you!

www.infrawatch.com

70 Mb of sensor data were collected during this presentation

