

Building Apps in MATLAB: App Designer for Pdm



Kantika Wongkasem
Application Engineer
Ascendas Systems Co.,Ltd

TECHSOURCE  ASCENDAS

Agenda

- **Recap Predictive Maintenance Concepts**
 - Preprocessing data
 - Modelling (Application predictive)
 - Deployment
- **Creating with App Designer**
 - Overview
 - Creating User Interface
 - Adding Callbacks and Properties

Journey 2: Data, data, everywhere...



Goal



Data

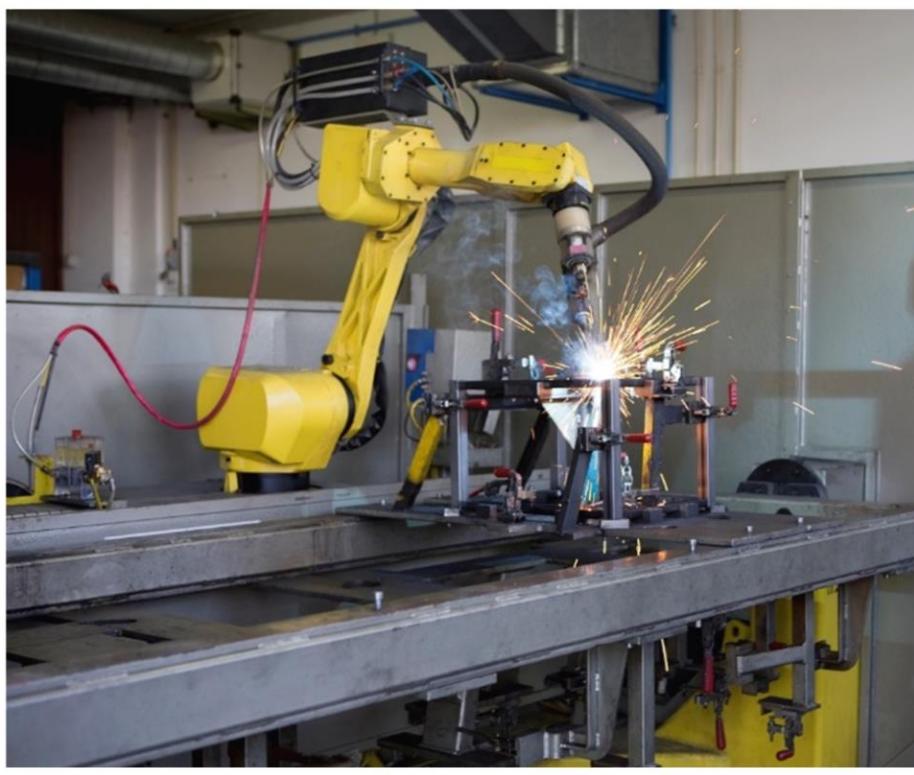


Approach



Result

- **Anomaly Detection:** Detect when the machine deviates from normal operation.
- Avoid surprises. Address anomalies before catastrophic failure occurs.



Currently

- Routine monthly maintenance
- Not many failures
- But when failures do happen...

Journey 2: Data, data, everywhere...



Goal



 DataCamp

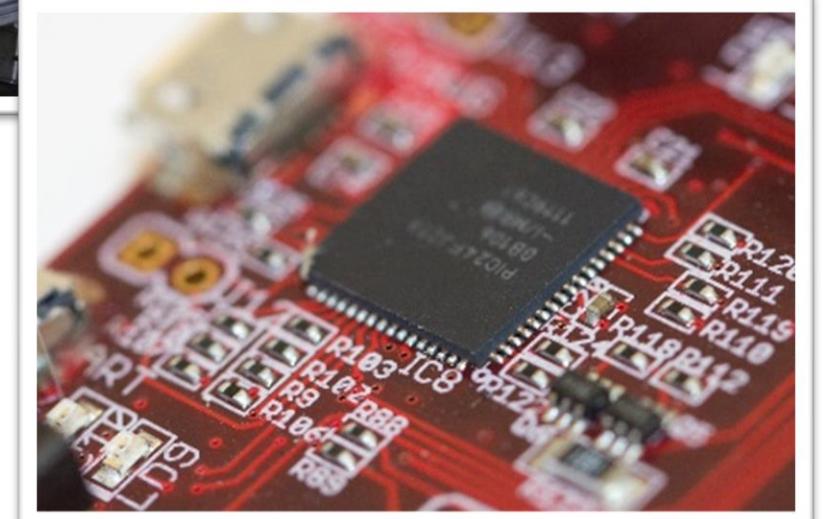
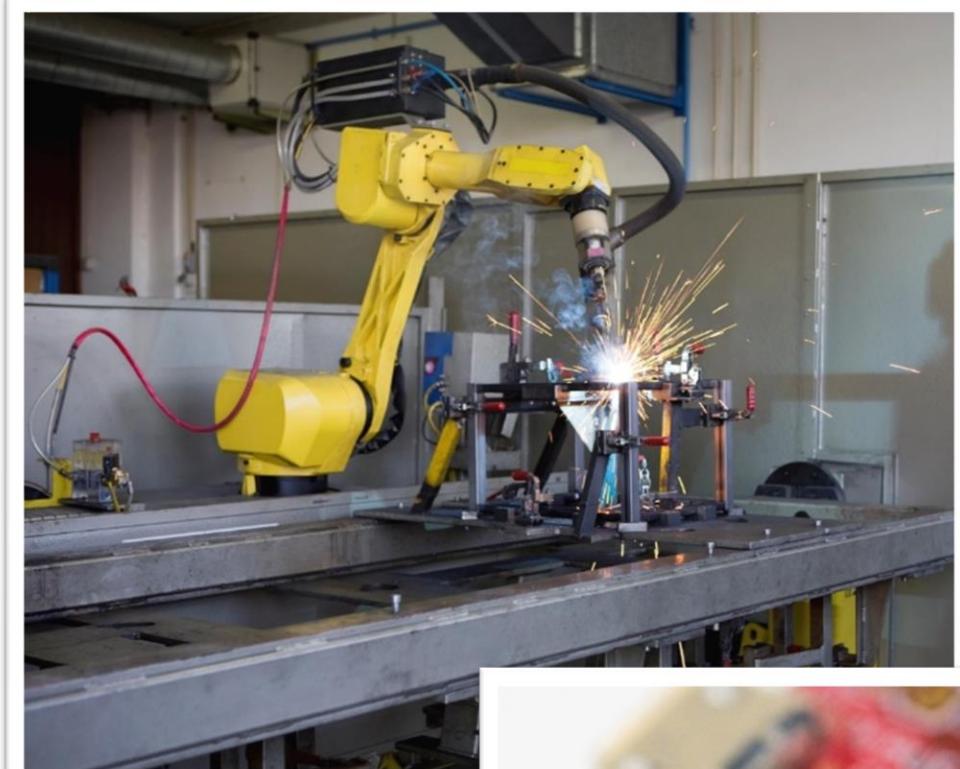


 Approach



Result

- Vibration data from 3-axis accelerometers
 - Labeled “before” and “after” maintenance
 - “After” data = Normal ✓
 - “Before” data = Not sure ?
 - Some data tagged as “abnormal” by maintenance crews



Journey 2: Data, data, everywhere...



Goal



Data

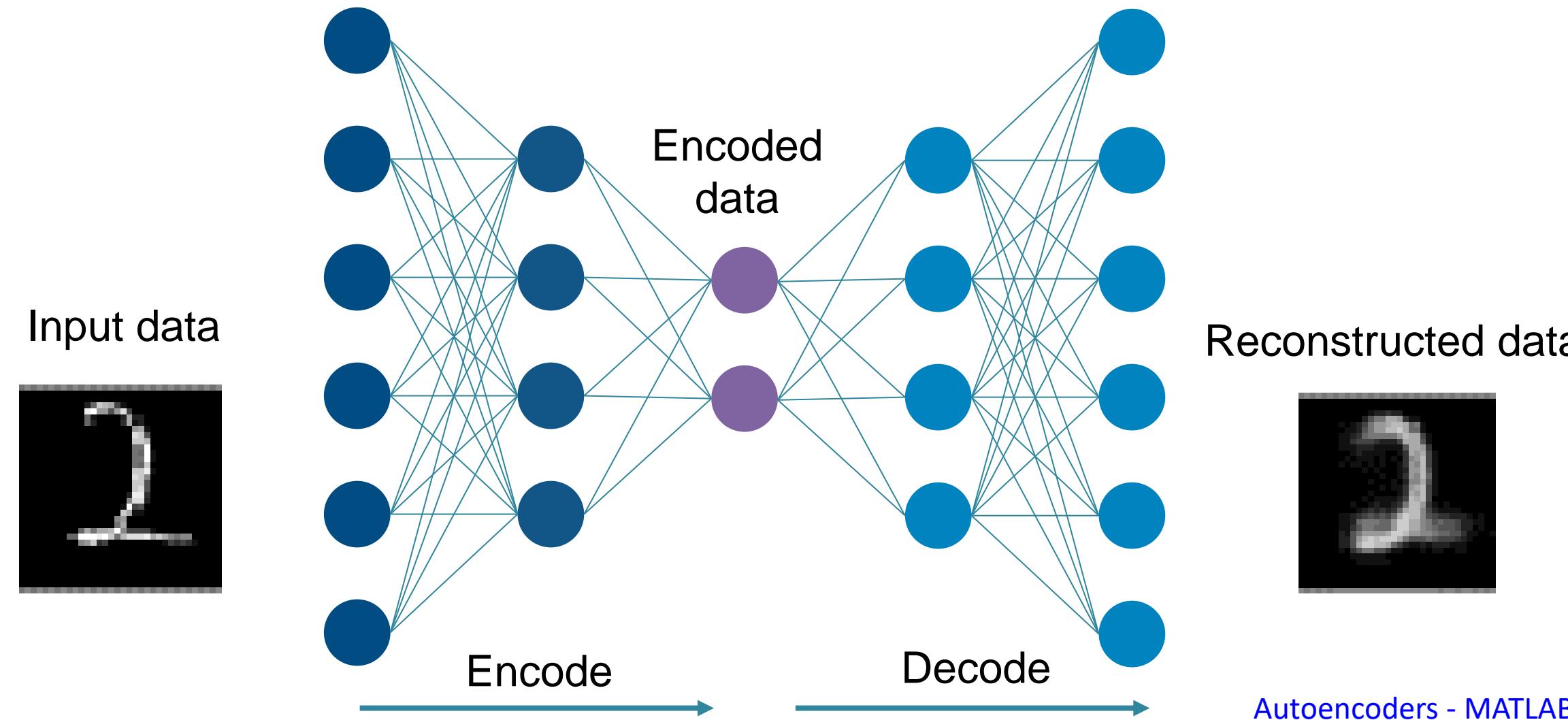


Approach



Result

Autoencoder



Journey 2: Data, data, everywhere...



Goal



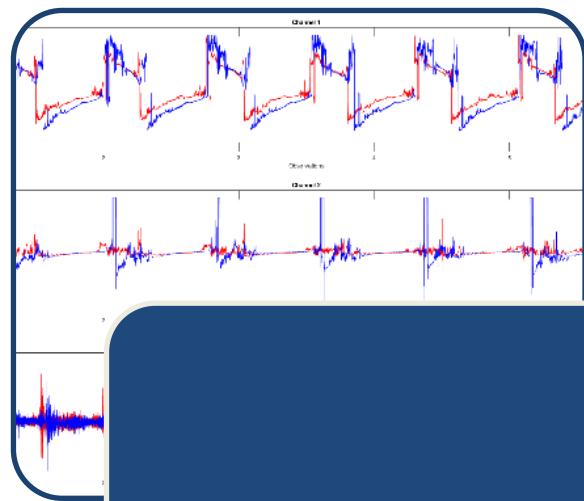
Data



Approach



Result



Access data from files

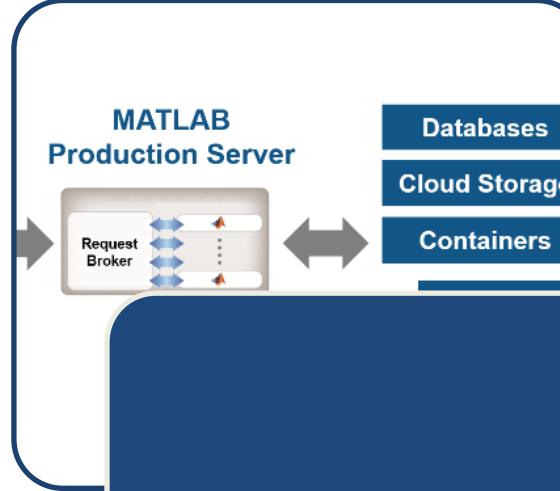


Extract and rank features
with Diagnostic Feature
Designer App

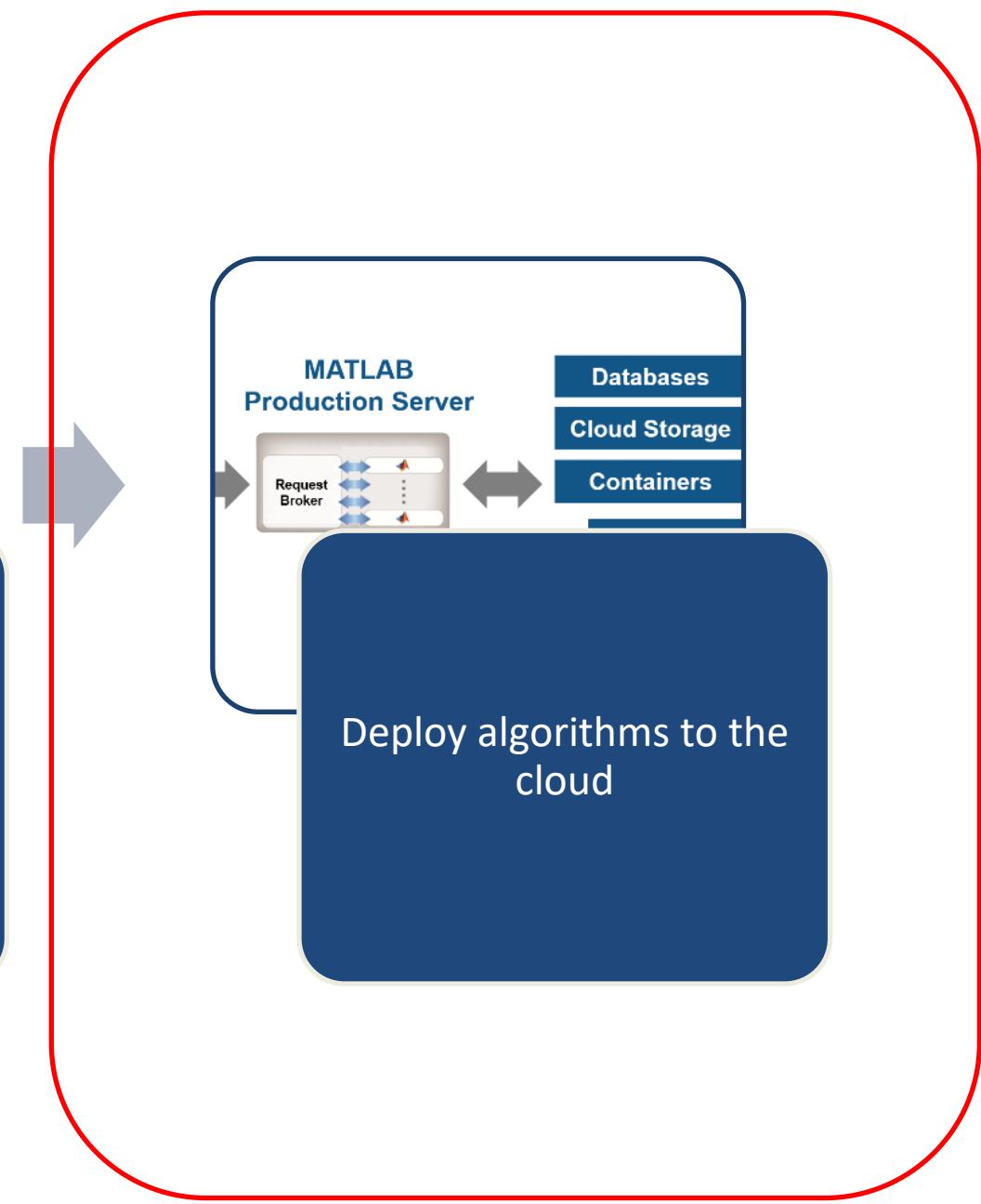
```
function bilSTM network layers
s = [ sequenceInputLayer(featureDimension, 'Name',
   ilstmLayer(16, 'Name', 'bilstm1')
   eluLayer('Name', 'relu1')
   ilstmLayer(32, 'Name', 'bilstm2')
   eluLayer('Name', 'relu2')
   ilstmLayer(16, 'Name', 'bilstm3')
   eluLayer('Name', 'relu3')
    fullyConnectedLayer(featureDimension, 'Name', 'fc')
    regressionLayer('Name', 'out') ];

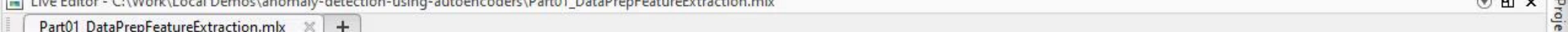
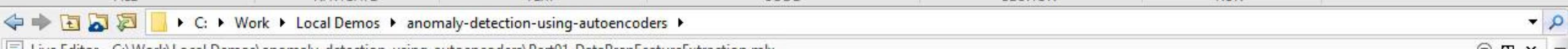
Training
ns = tra
Plots',
MinibatchSize
MaxEpoch
trainNe
```

Train autoencoder on
normal data



Deploy algorithms to the
cloud





Part 1: Data Preparation and Feature Extraction

Industrial Machinery Anomaly Detection

Table of Contents

[Load Data](#)

[Visualize Data Before and After Maintenance](#)

[Extract Features with Diagnostic Feature Designer App](#)

Load Data

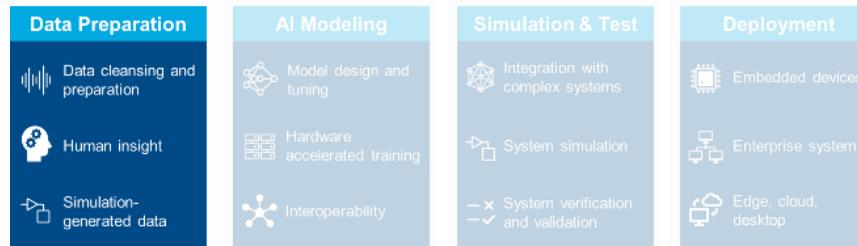
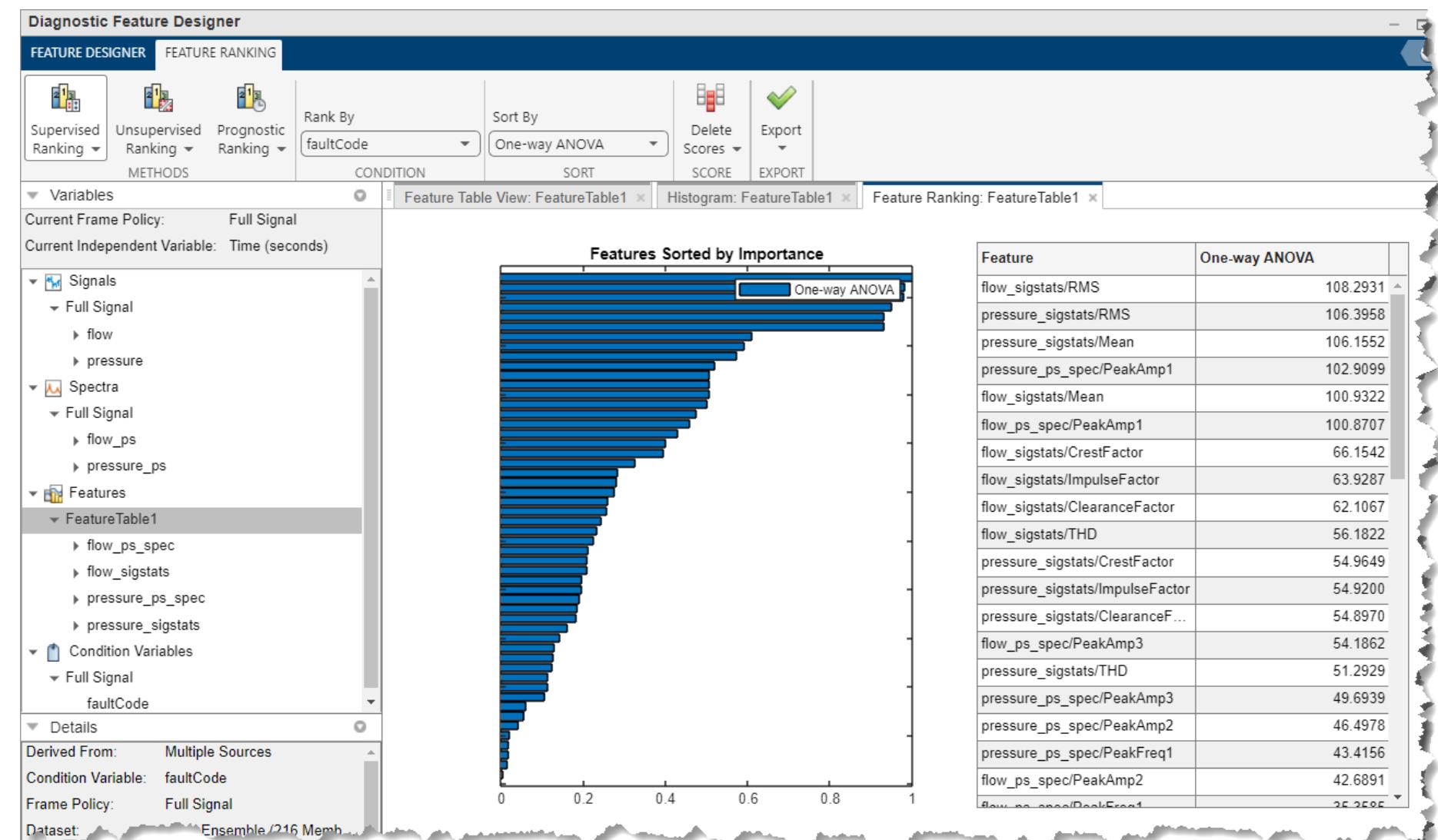
```
1 load("IndustrialMachineData.mat")
```

Visualize Data Before and After Maintenance

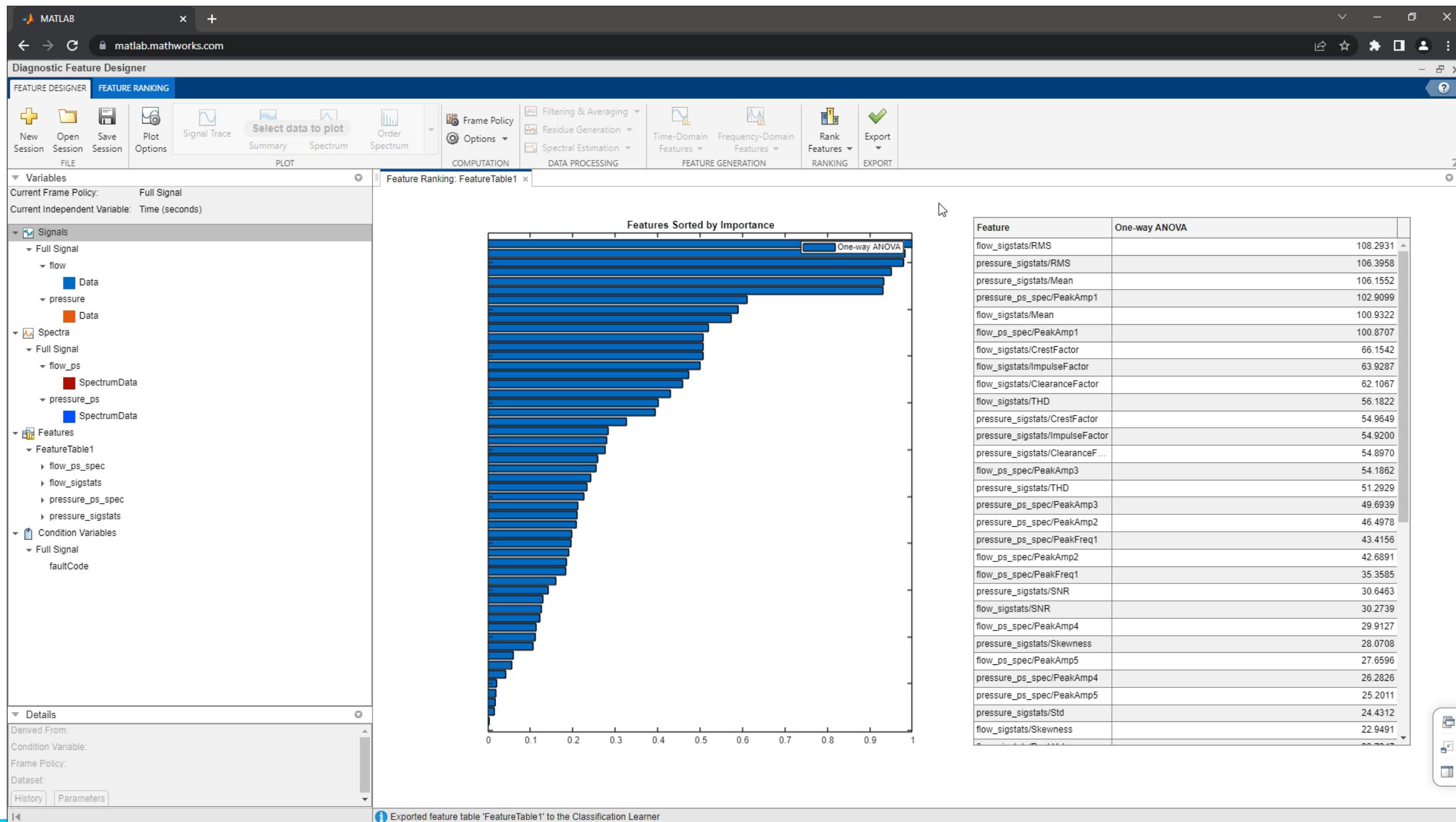
Visualize data before and after maintenance across channels for one member of the ensemble

Overview: Feature Extraction

- Purpose
 - Interactively extract the best features for training a machine learning model for fault classification
- What you will learn
 - Extract features both in the time and frequency domain
 - Rank the extracted features and use them to train machine learning models



Next – Train Classification Models using Classification Learner app



LG Energy Solution Uses Deep Learning for Predictive Maintenance on Industrial Cutter

Challenge

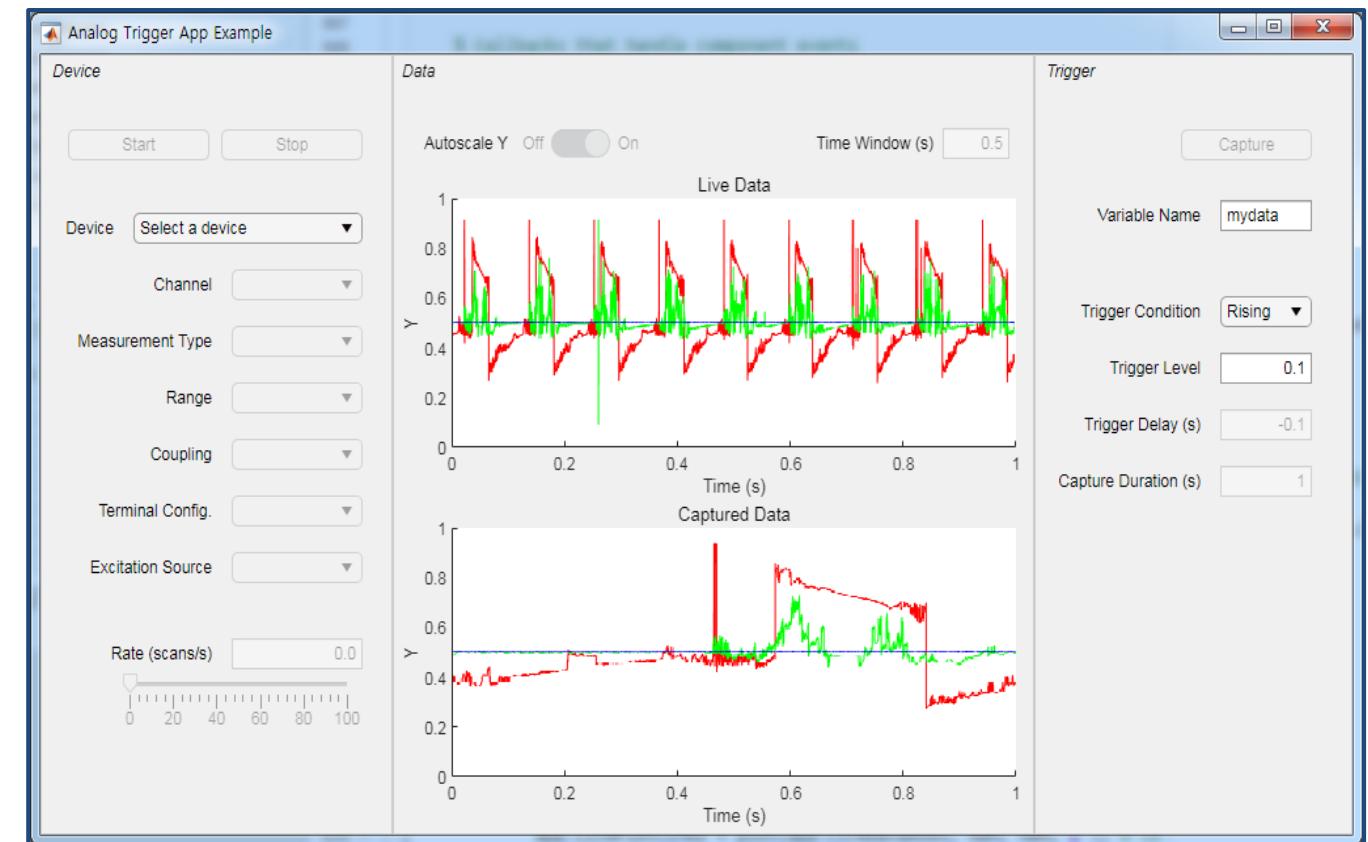
Eliminate reliance on the site engineer's opinion for scheduling predictive maintenance, which can sometimes be too conservative

Solution

Develop a condition monitoring system and deploy standalone executable that acquires raw data from an NI device, makes predictions, and displays the result.

Key Outcomes

- Generated features and trained various AI models using interactive apps
- Developed entire workflow from data acquisition to deployment
- Accelerated prototyping using MathWorks engineering support



Condition monitoring system using deep learning

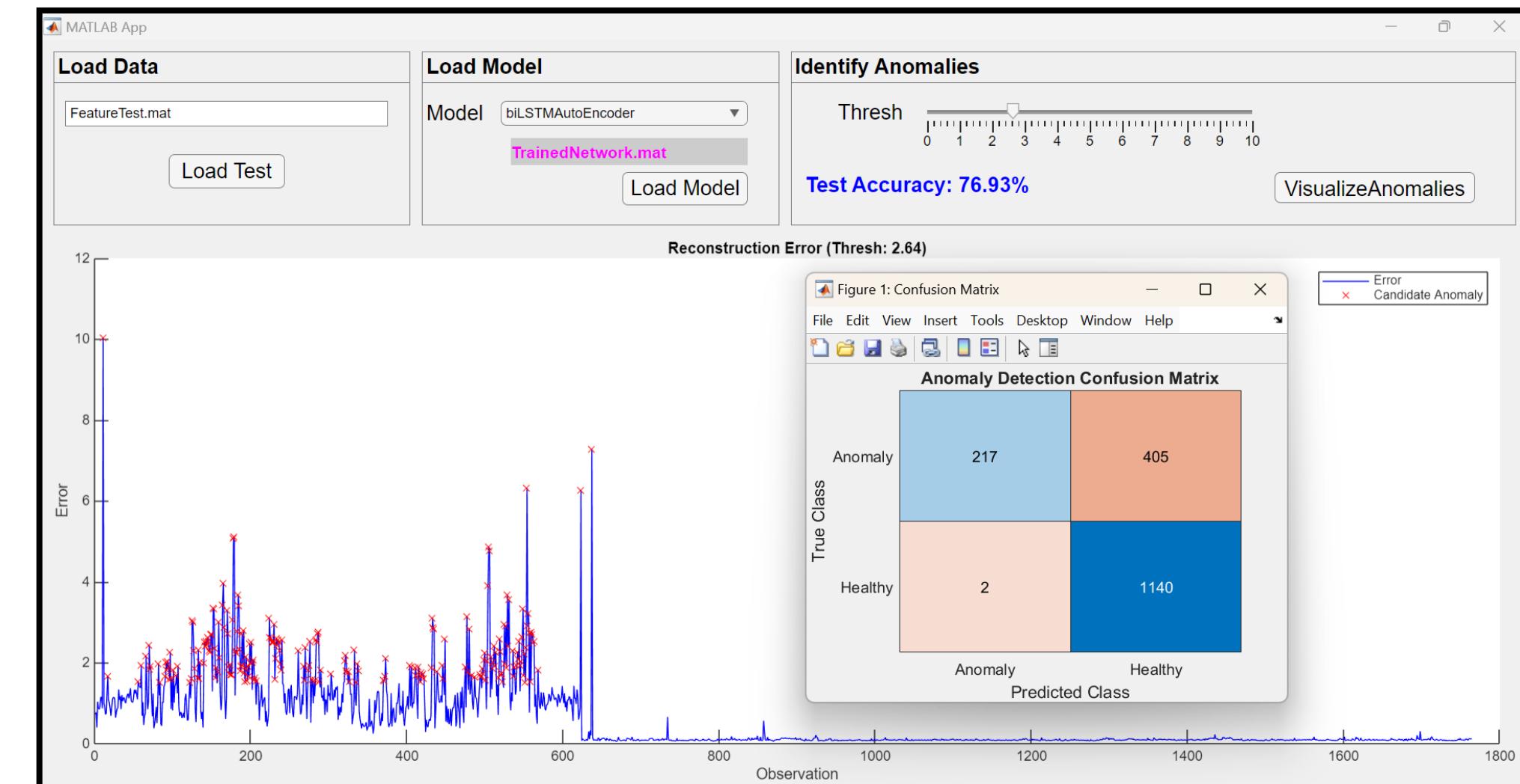
"Three advantages of MATLAB that led our project to success: app-based AI development workflow, compatibility with third-party hardware, and short test cycle with rapid prototyping."

– Junghoon Lee, LG Energy Solution

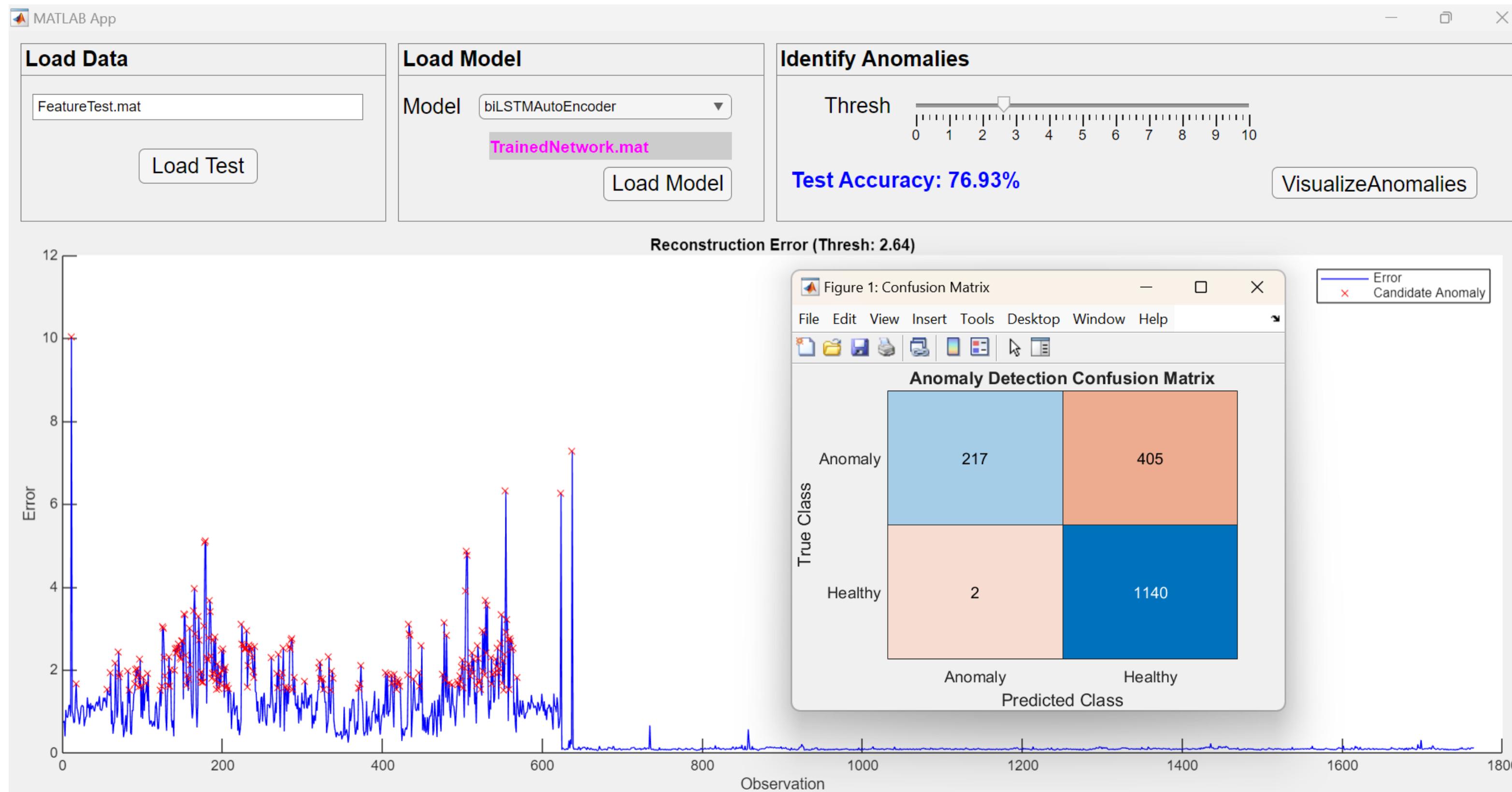
Agenda

- **Creating with App Designer**
 - Overview
 - Creating User Interface
 - Adding Callbacks and Properties

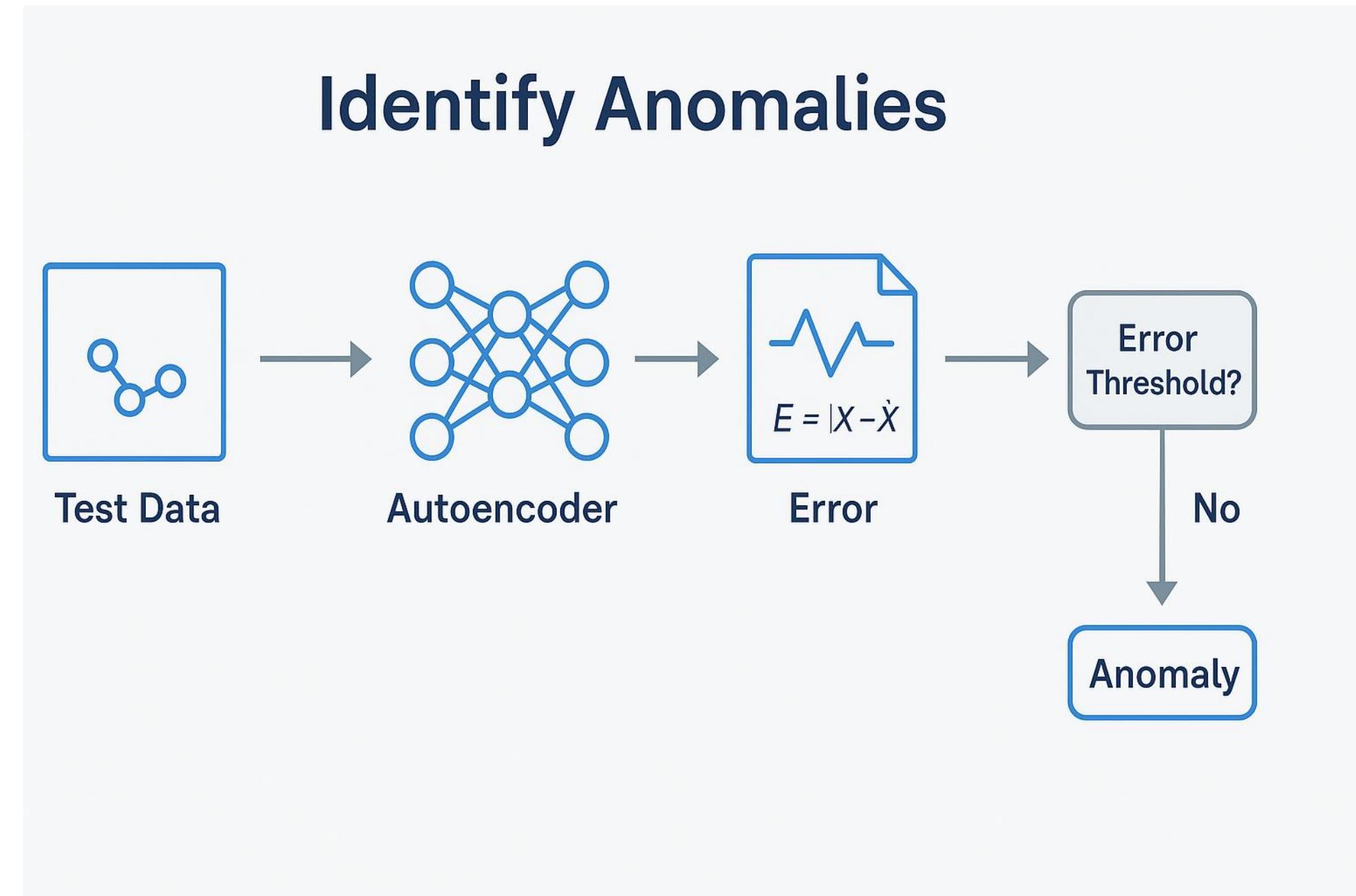
Create → Package → Share

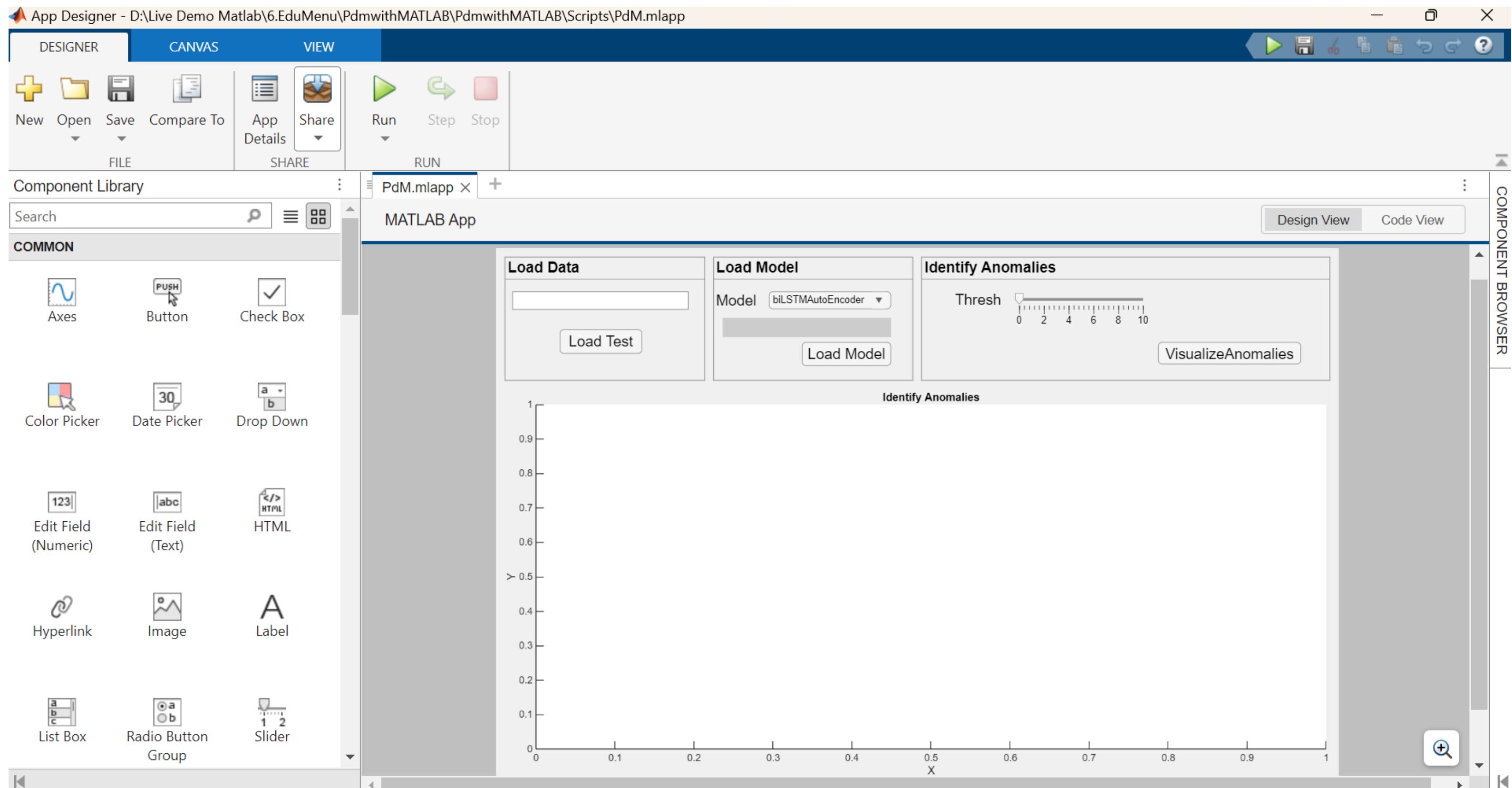


Demo- Anomaly Detection App Designer

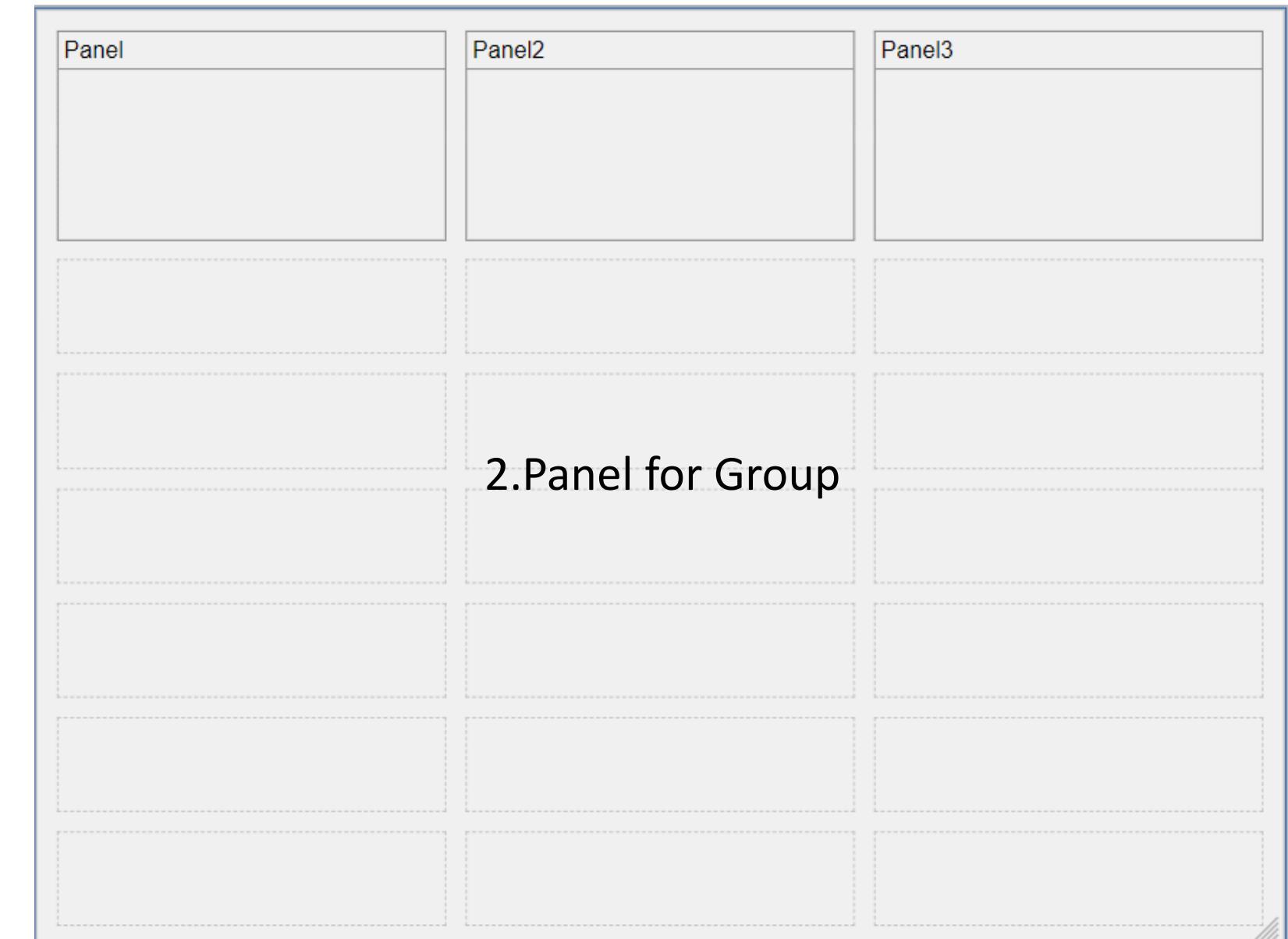
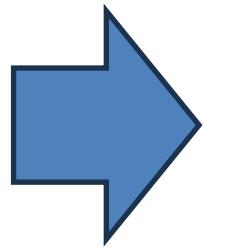
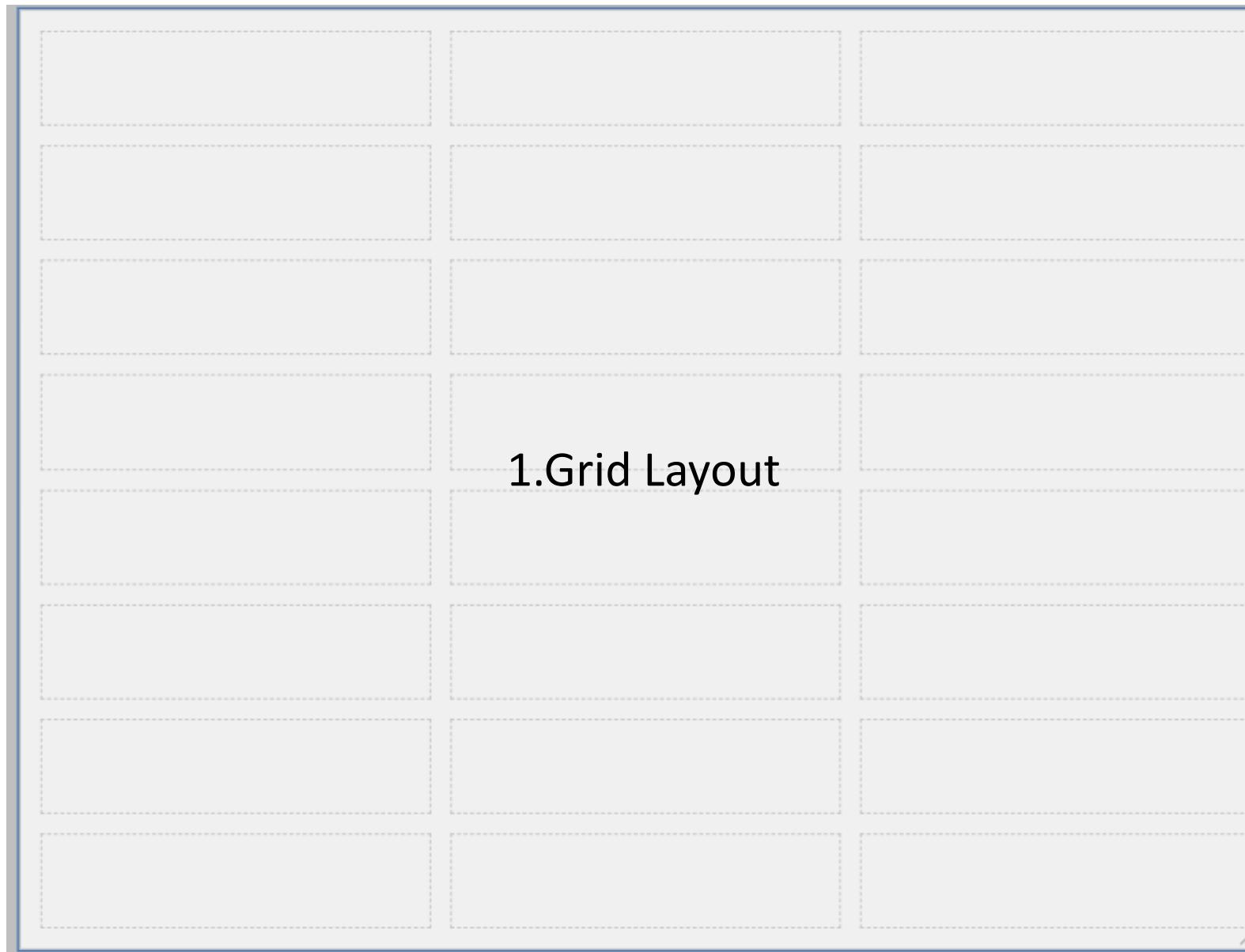
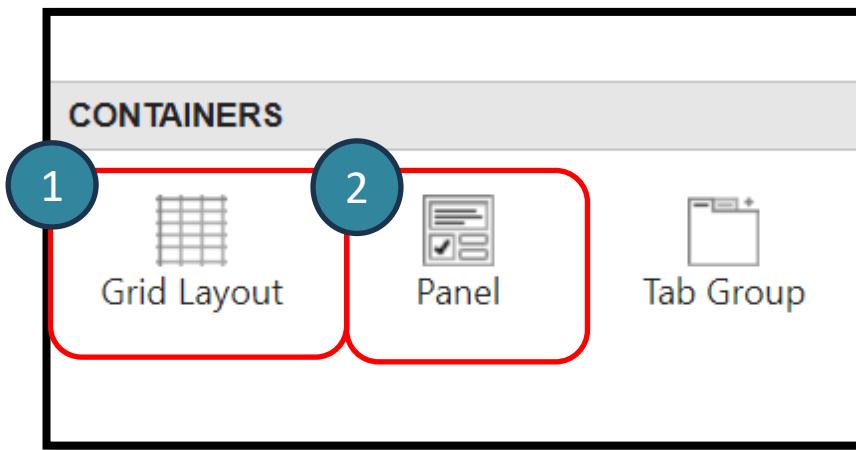


Concept for this App

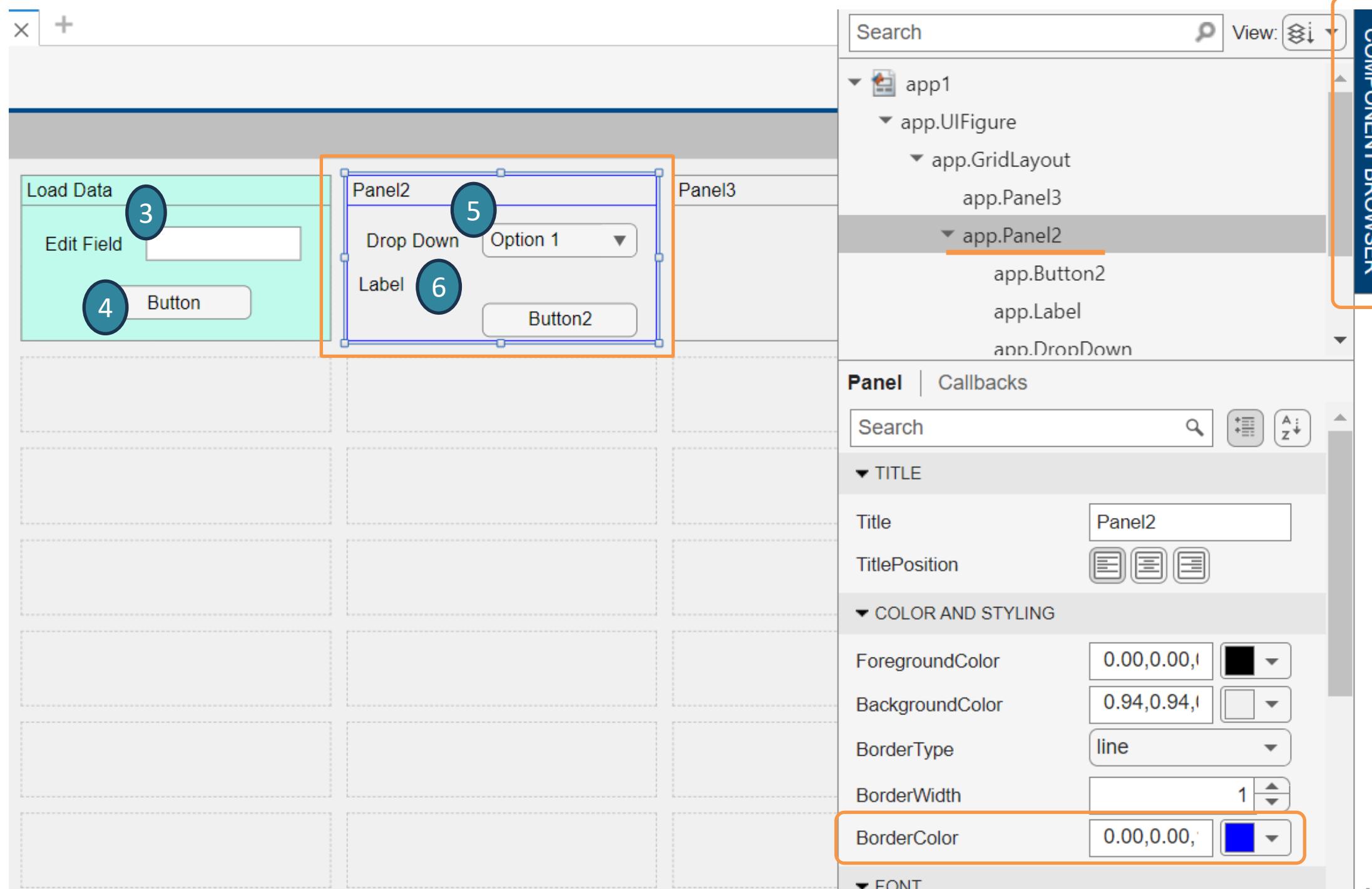
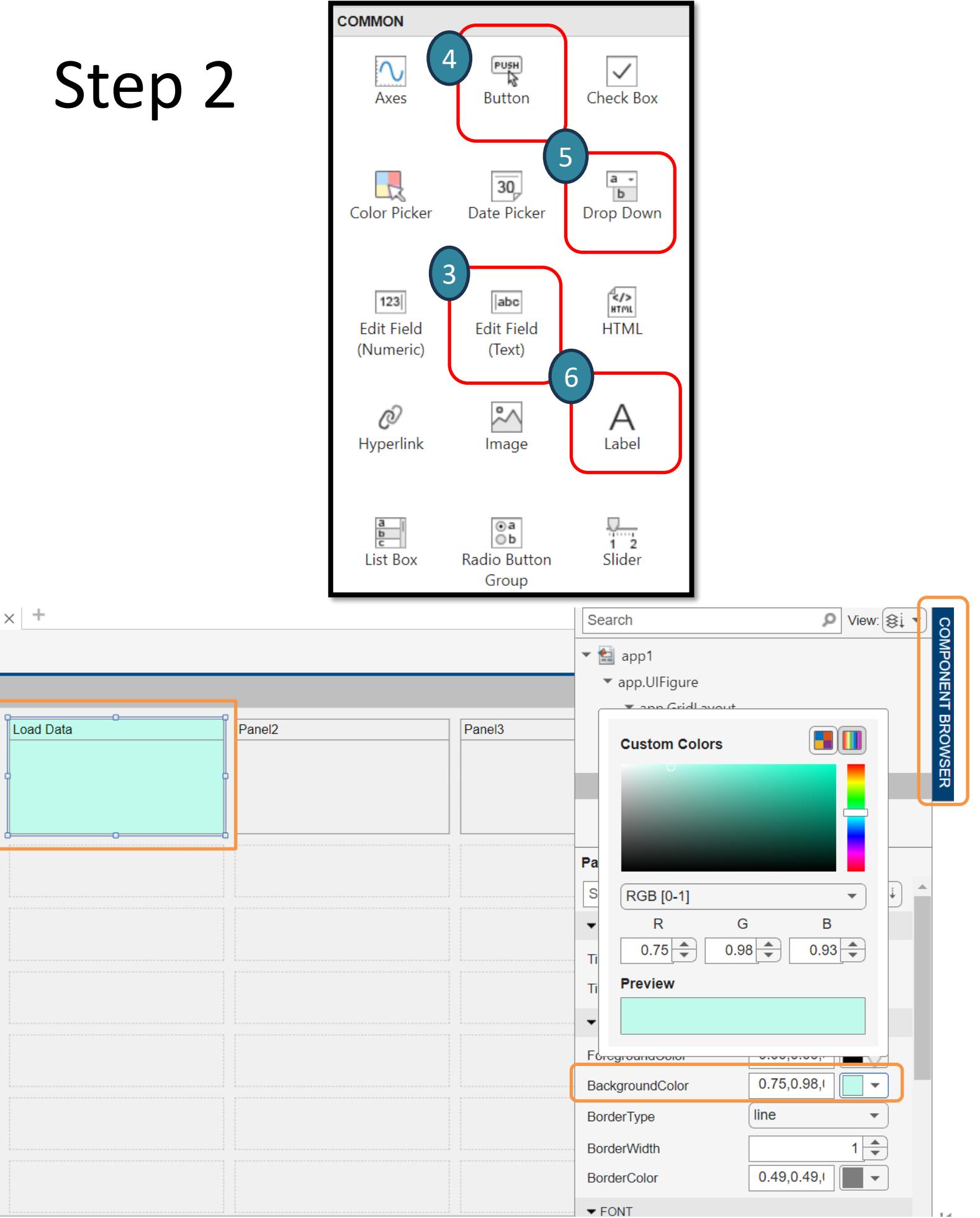




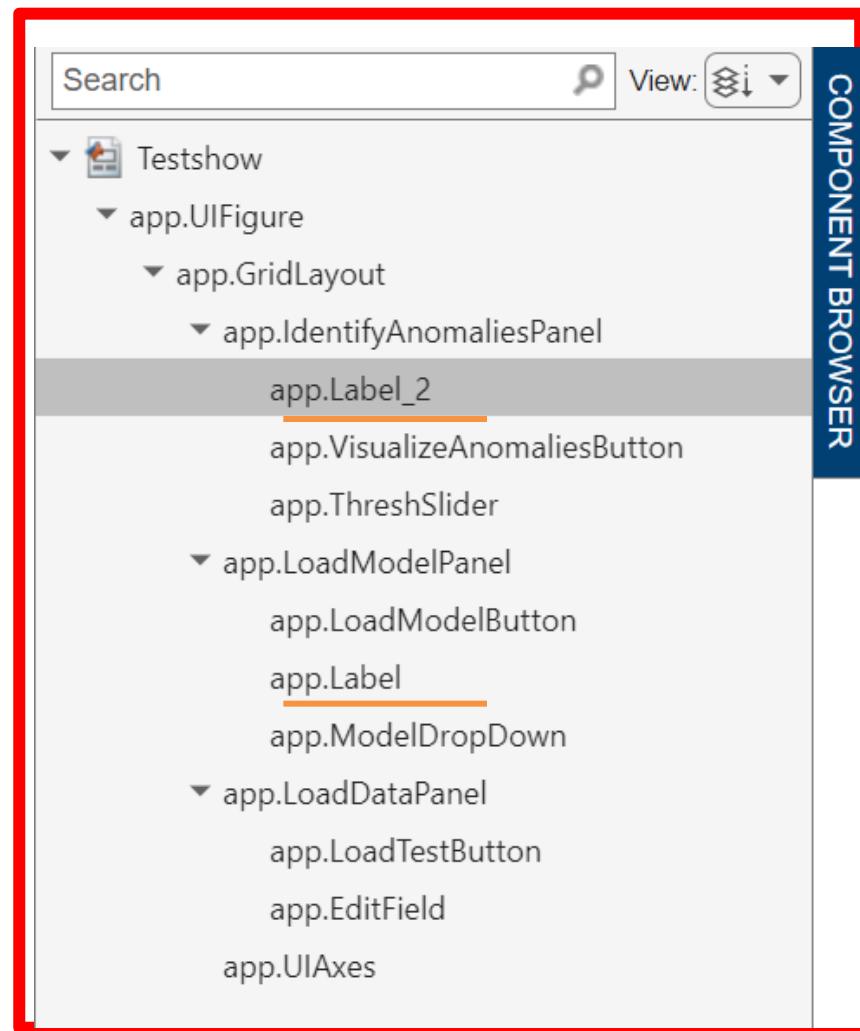
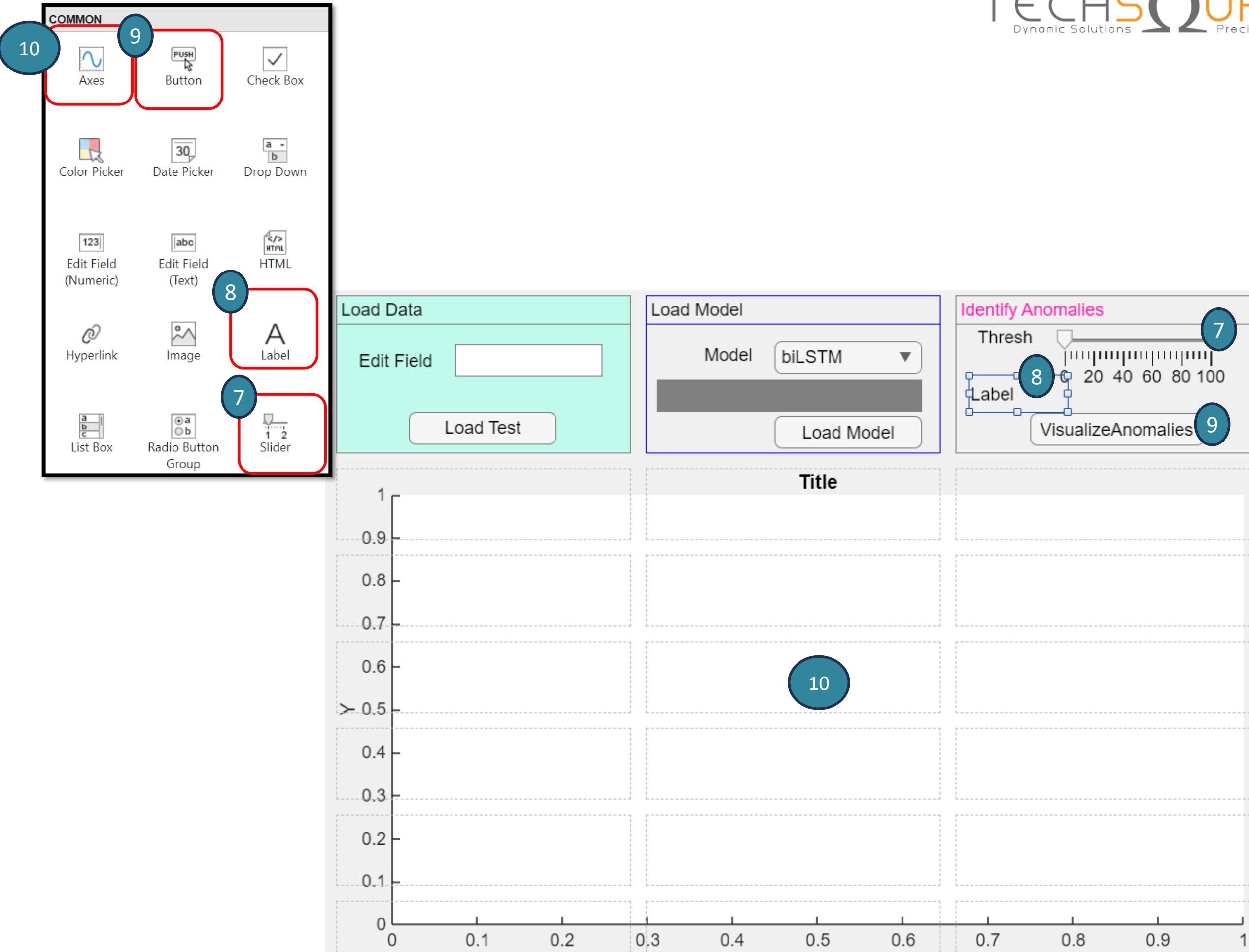
Step 1



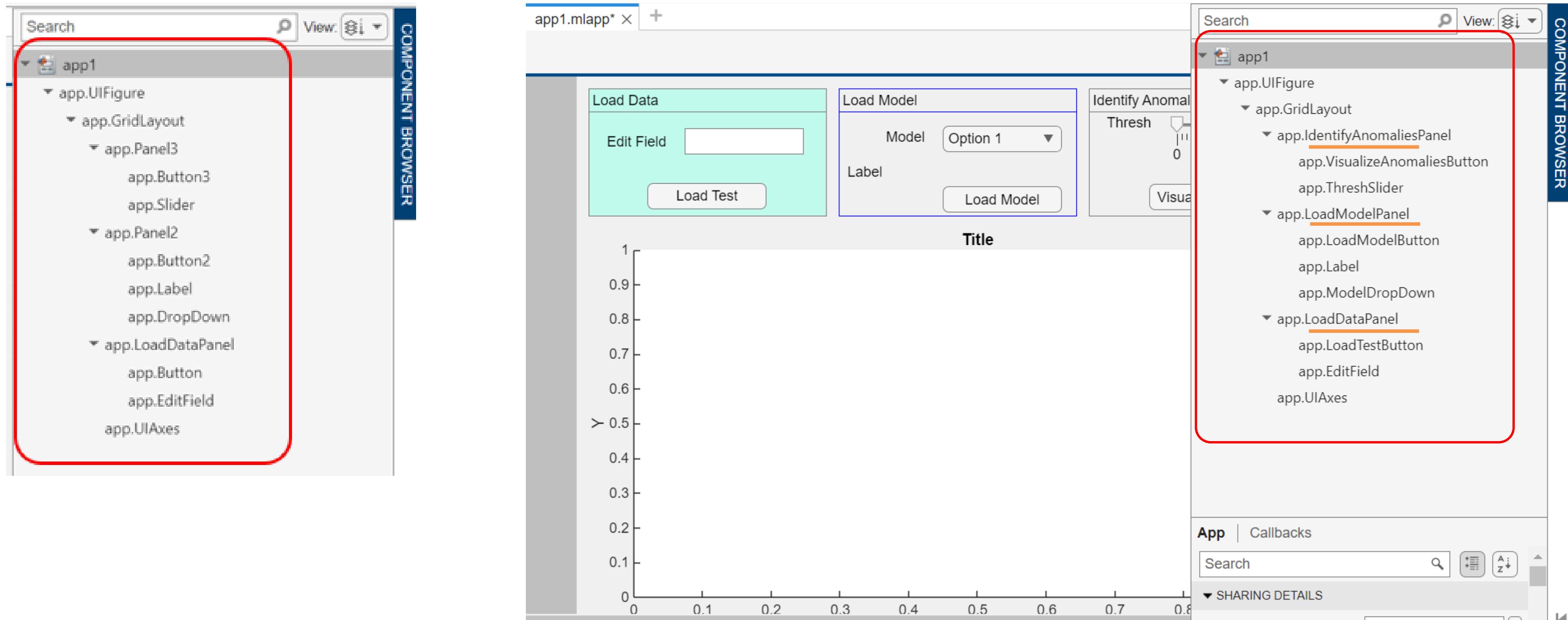
Step 2



Step3



Component Browser



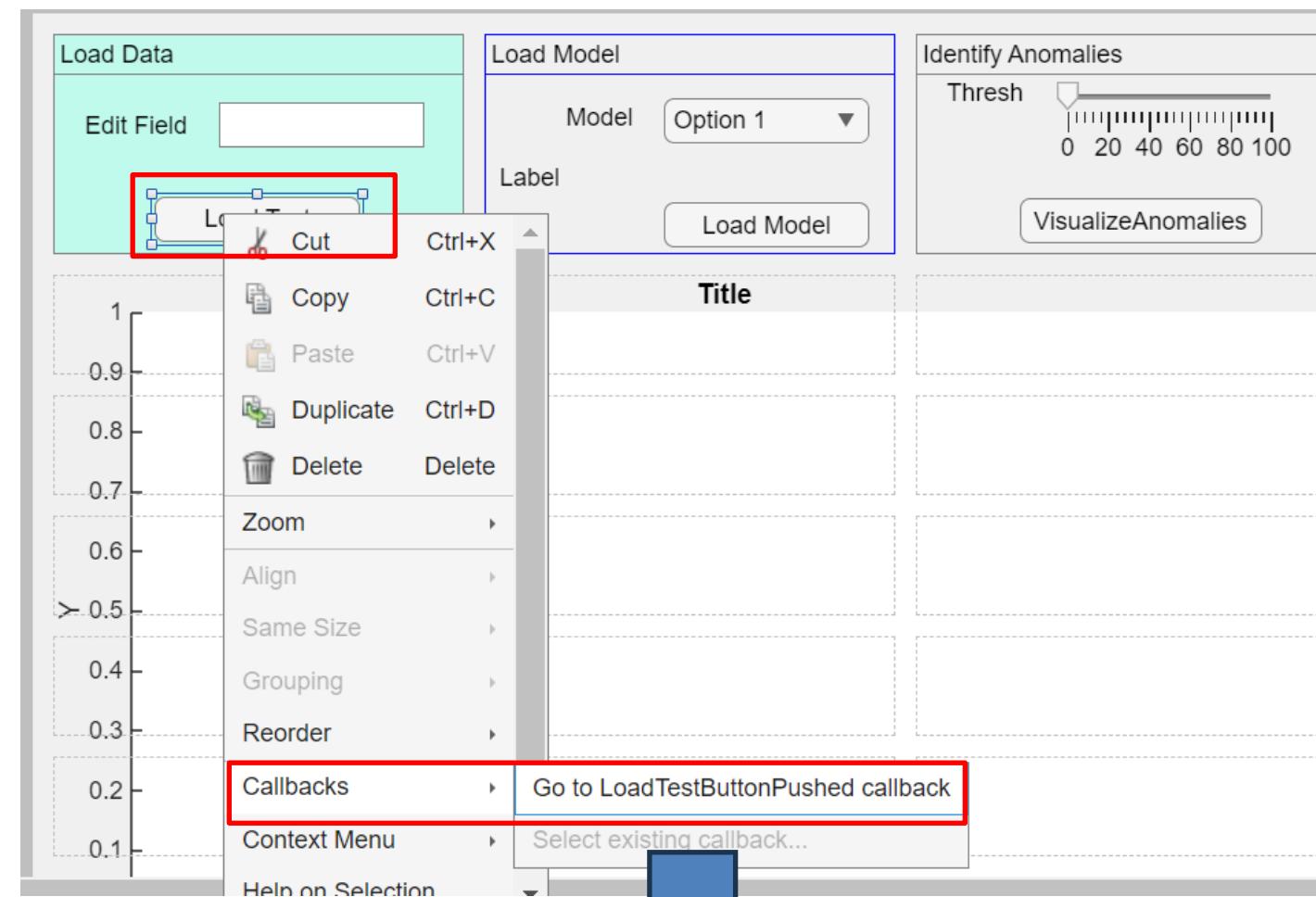
Code View

The screenshot shows the MATLAB App Designer interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Includes tabs for DESIGNER, EDITOR (selected), and VIEW, along with various tool icons like Save, Print, Find, and Run.
- Code Browser:** A sidebar on the left containing sections for Callbacks, Functions, and Properties. It includes a search bar and a note about adding callbacks for user interactions.
- App Layout:** A preview window showing the visual structure of the app with components like Load Data, Panel2, and Panel3.
- Code Editor:** The central area displays the MATLAB code for the app. The code defines a class `app1` with properties, methods for component initialization, a function to create components, and methods for app creation and deletion. Red boxes highlight the code editor area.
- Component Browser:** A sidebar on the right listing the components used in the app, such as `app.UIFigure`, `app.GridLayout`, and `app.Panel3`. Red boxes highlight this area.

```
classdef app1 < matlab.apps.AppBase
    % Properties that correspond to app components
    properties (Access = public) ...
        % Component initialization
        methods (Access = private)
            % Create UIFigure and components
            function createComponents(app) ...
                % App creation and deletion
                methods (Access = public)
                    % Construct app
                    function app = app1 ...
                        % Code that executes before app deletion
                        function delete(app) ...
                            end
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
```

Step 1: Load Feature Data -LoadTest Button



```
MATLAB App
1 classdef app1 < matlab.apps.AppBase
2
3     % Properties that correspond to app components
4     properties (Access = public) ...
5
6     % Callbacks that handle component events
7     methods (Access = private)
8
9         % Button pushed function: LoadTestButton
10        function LoadTestButtonPushed(app, event)
11            % Your code here
12        end
13    end
14
15    end
```

```
try
    [file, path] = uigetfile({'*.mat;*.xlsx', 'MAT or Excel Files (*.mat, *.xlsx)'}, ...
        'Select Test Data File');
    if isequal(file, 0)
        return;
    end

    fullpath = fullfile(path, file);
    [~, ~, ext] = fileparts(file);

    switch lower(ext)
        case '.mat'
            data = load(fullpath);
            if isfield(data, 'featureTest')
                app.featureTest = data.featureTest;
            else
                error('The MAT file must contain "featureTest" or "featureAll" + "idx".');
            end
        case '.xlsx'
            app.featureTest = readtable(fullfile);
        otherwise
            error('Unsupported file type.');
    end
    % Extract input features (your function to process table)
    app.XTestAll = extractLabeledData(app.featureTest, 'Label', 'All');
    % Show file name in EditField
    app.EditField.Value = file;
    % Success alert
    uialert(app.UIFigure, ['Test data loaded: ' file], 'Success');
catch ME
    uialert(app.UIFigure, ['Error loading test data: ' ME.message], 'Error');
end
```

Add Properties (Private)

```

Code Browser
Callbacks | Functions | Properties
Search + PdM.mlapp X app1.mlapp* X

MATLAB App
Add a property to create a variable to store and share data between callbacks and functions. Specify the property name with the prefix app. to access the property value:
app.Property = someData;
% Callbacks that handle component events
methods (Access = private)
% Button pushed function: LoadTestButton
function LoadTestButtonPushed(app, event)

```

This will:

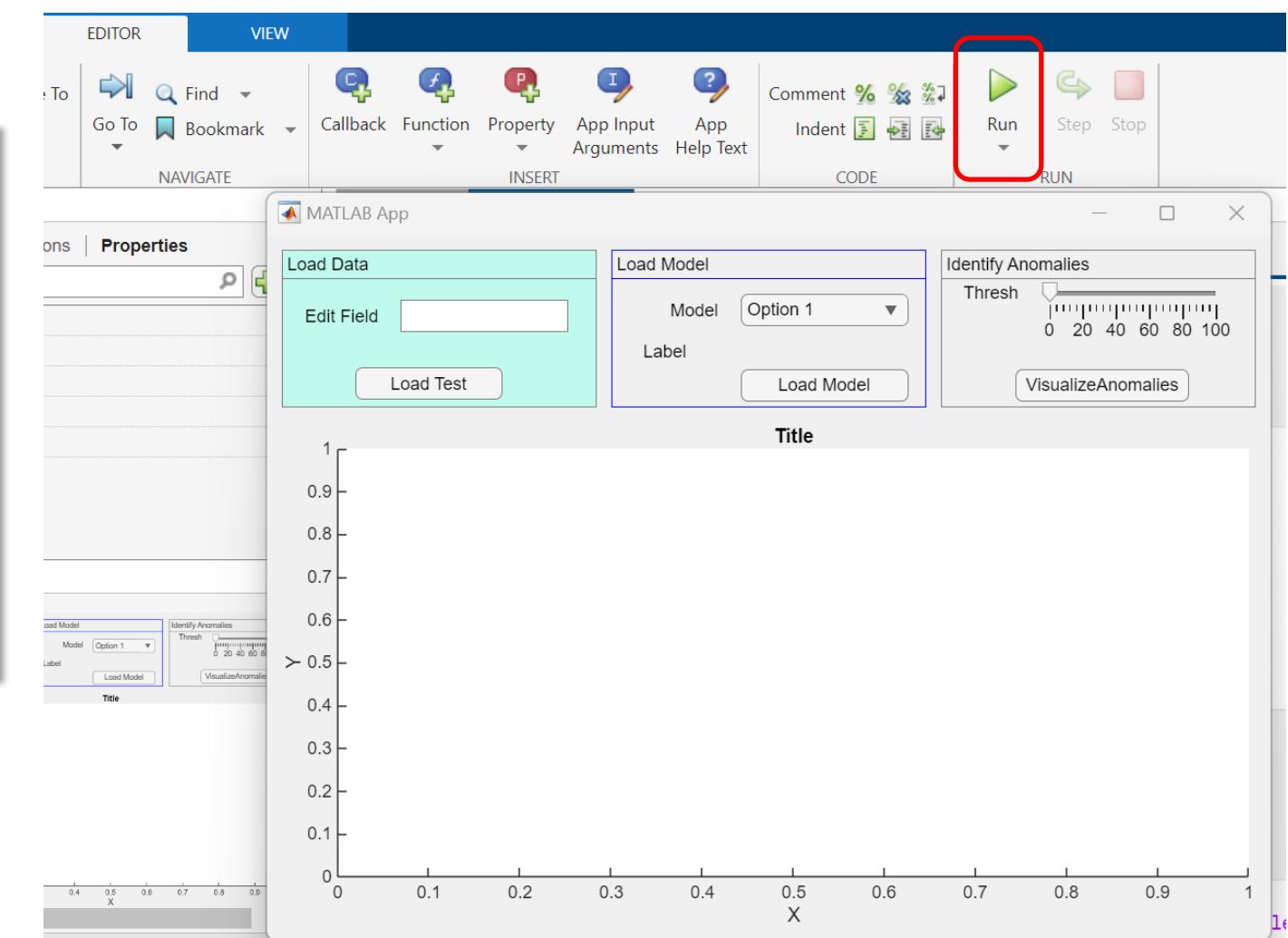
- Load the selected file
- Extract the test data
- Alert success or failure

Define App Properties

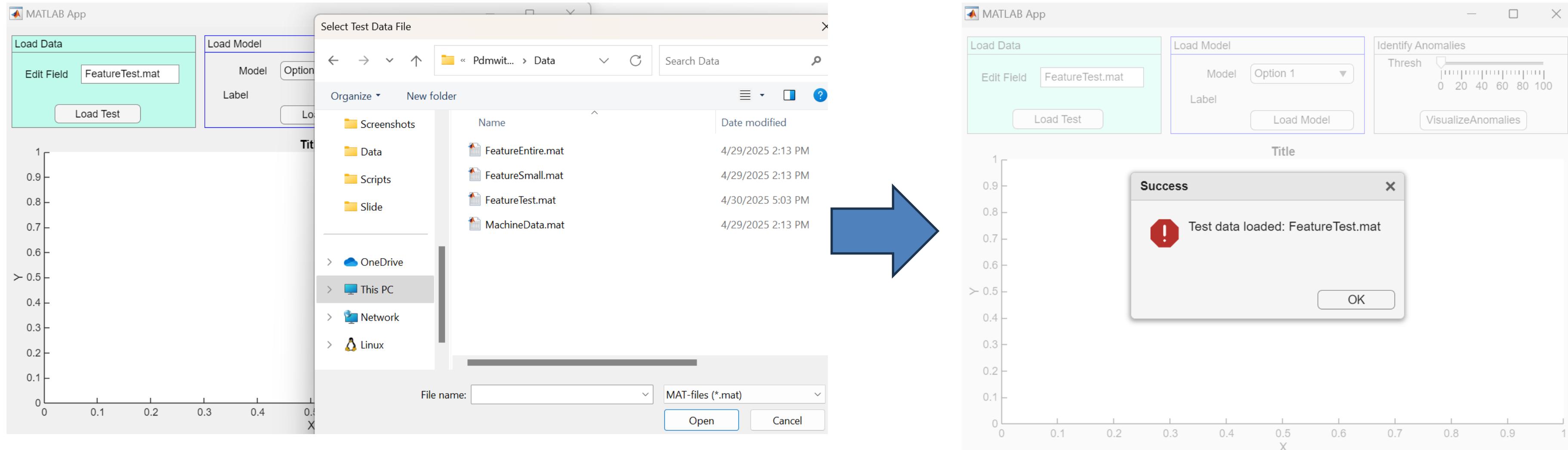
```

properties (Access = private)
    Property % Description
        featureTest           % Table for test data
        XTestAll              % Cell array extracted from featureTest
        net                  % The trained LSTM network
        yHatAll               % Predicted output from the network
        errorAll              % Reconstruction error between predicted and input
    end

```



Output -Load Feature Data -LoadTest Button

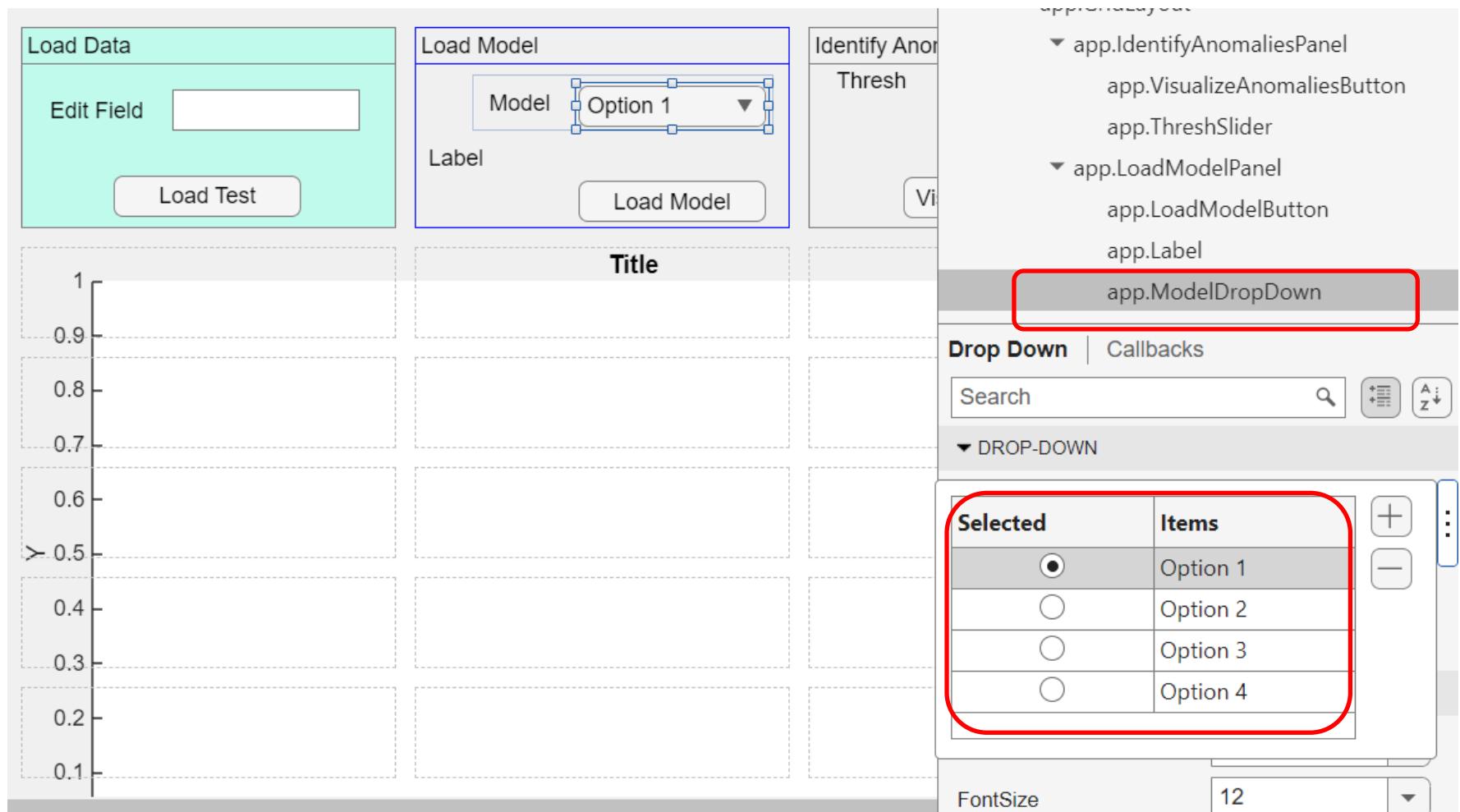


Tip : How to change Icon in **uialert**

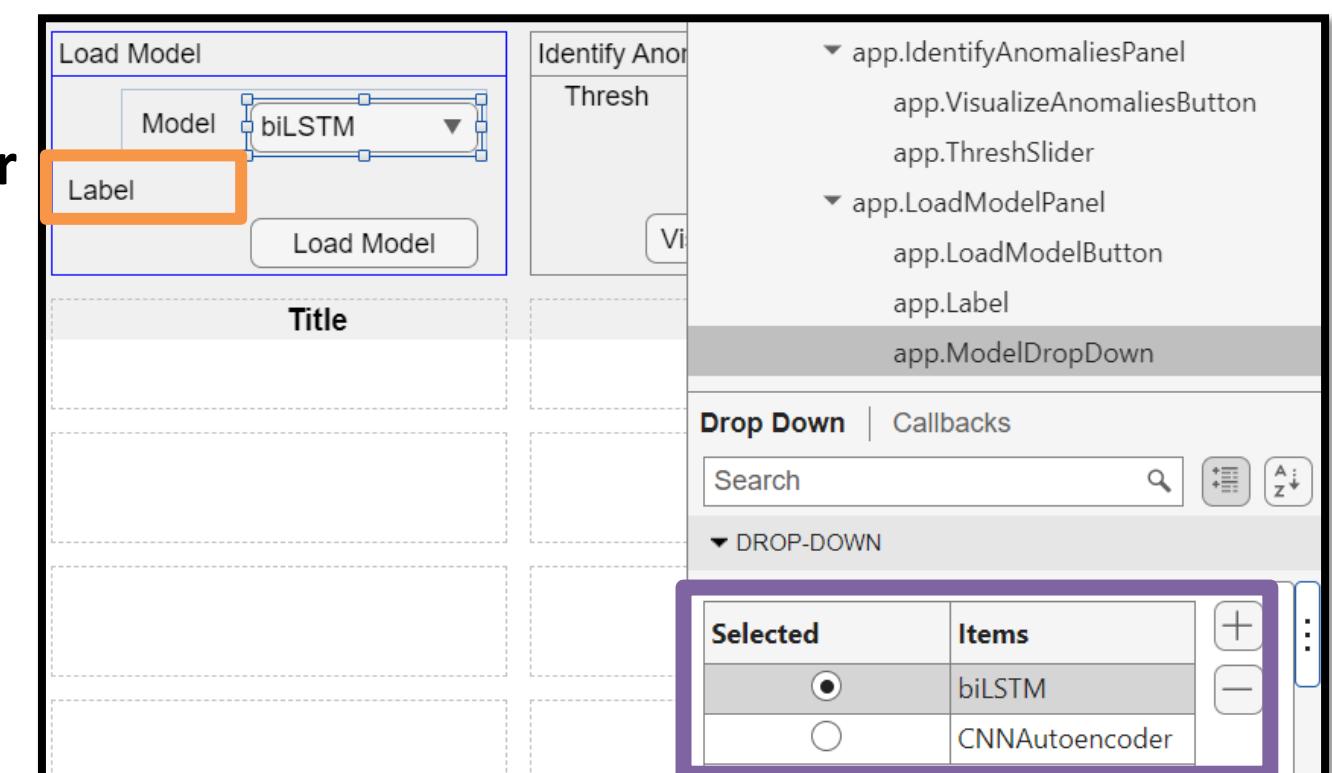
Predefined Icon
This table lists the values for the predefined icons. For example, to show the check mark icon, specify the name-value pair 'Icon', 'success'.

Value	Icon
'error' (default)	
'warning'	
'info'	
'question'	
'success'	
..	No icon displays.

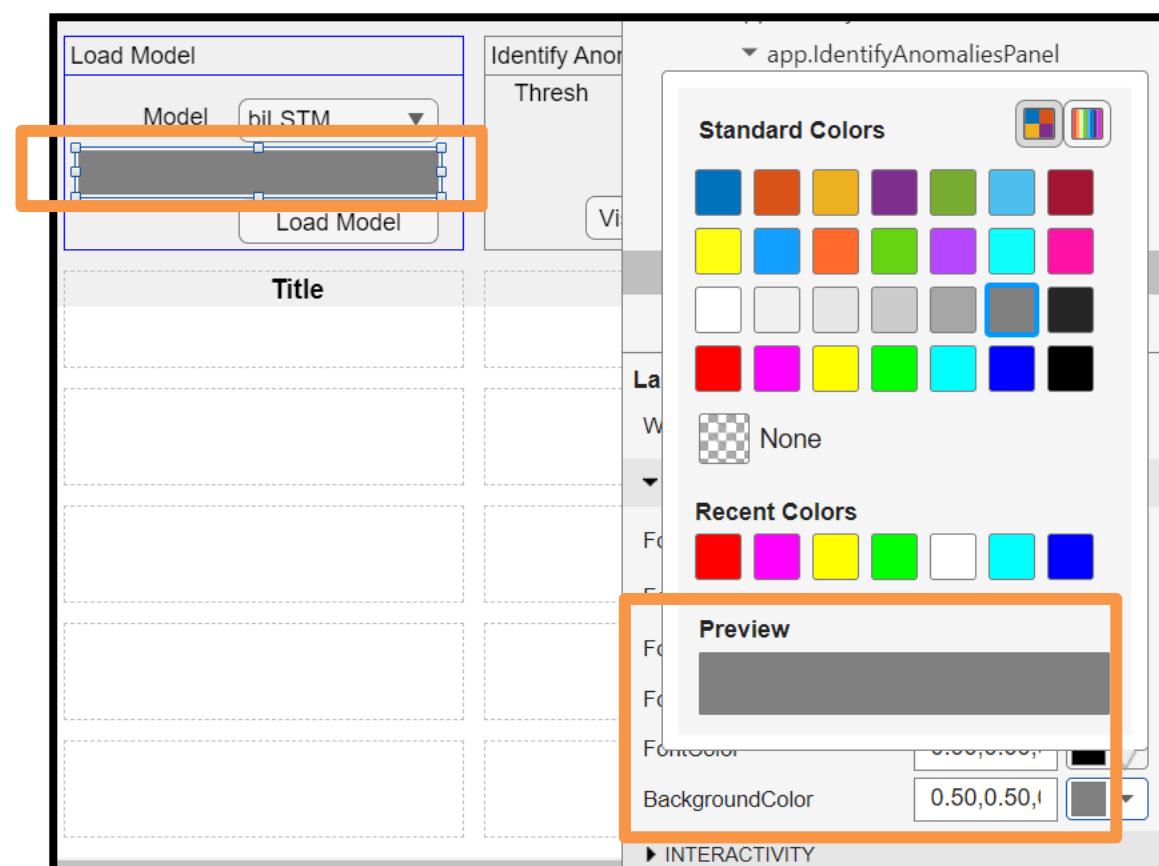
Step 2: Load Model- Select model option



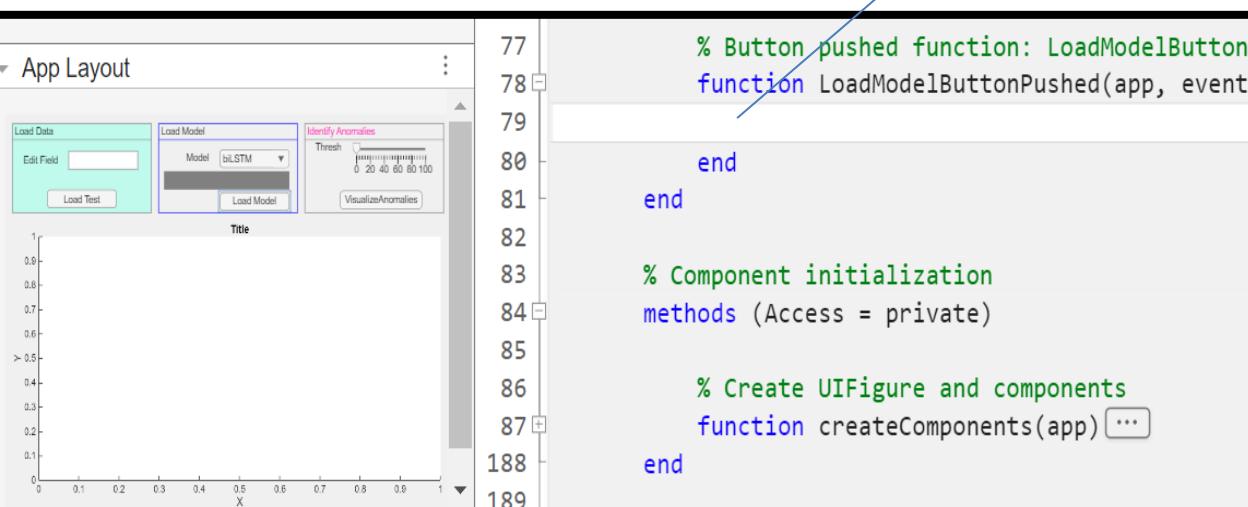
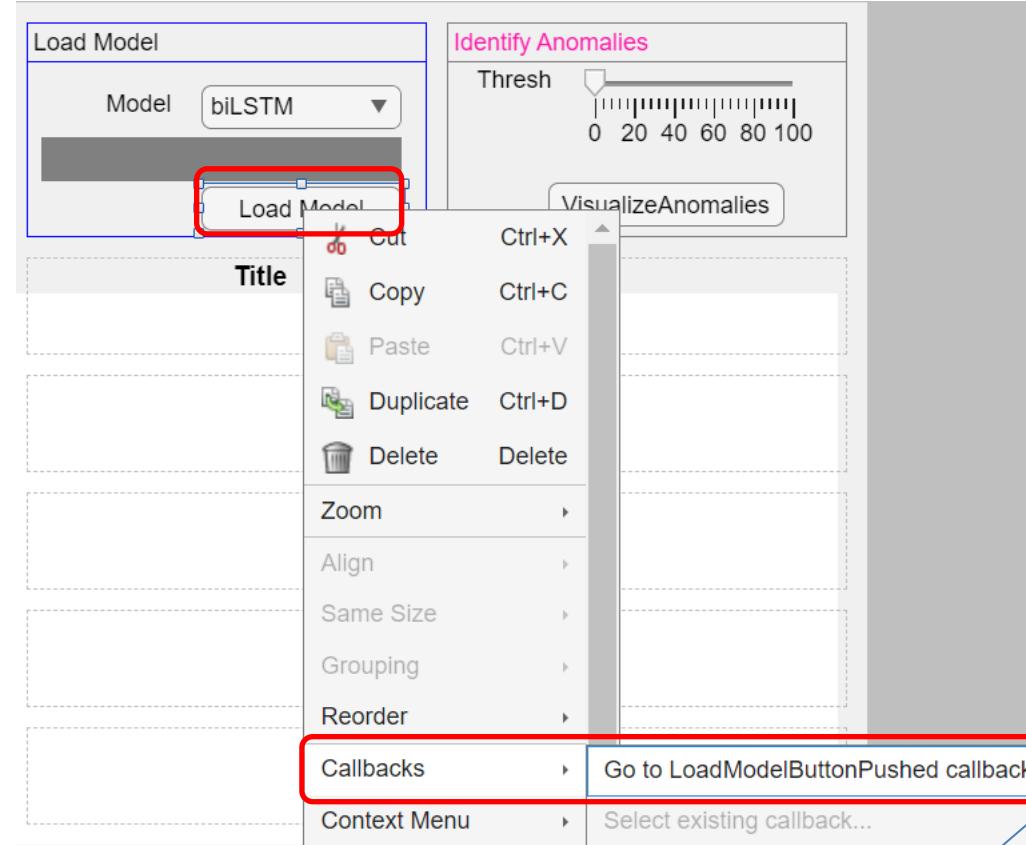
Model Selected :
1.biLSTM
2.CNNAutoencoder



- This will:
- Delete option
 - Change name items
 - Delete Text Label
 - Change BackgroundColor



Load Model Button



```

try
    % Select dropdown
    selectedModel = app.ModelDropDown.Value;

    [file, path] = uigetfile('*.*', ['Select Trained Network File for ' selectedModel]);
    if isEqual(file, 0)
        return; % User cancelled
    end

    modelPath = fullfile(path, file);
    modelData = load(modelPath);

    % Show Label
    app.Label.Text = file;

    % Check 'net' in file
    if isfield(modelData, 'net')
        app.net = modelData.net;
    else
        error('Model file does not contain variable ''net''.');
    end

    % Predict and Cal reconstruction error
    app.yHatAll = predict(app.net, app.XTestAll);
    app.errorAll = app.calculateError(app.XTestAll, app.yHatAll);

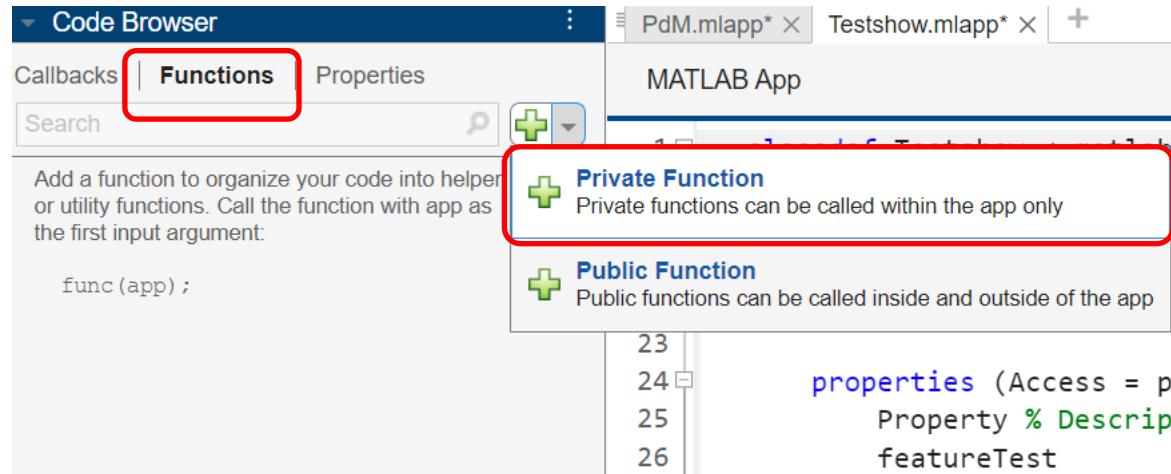
    % alert
    uialert(app.UIFigure, ['Model loaded and detection complete: ' file], 'Success');
catch ME
    uialert(app.UIFigure, ['Error loading model or detecting: ' ME.message], 'Error');
end

```

A blue arrow points from the 'Go to LoadModelButtonPushed callback' menu item in the screenshot above to the 'LoadModelButtonPushed' function in the code editor. A yellow triangle points to the 'app.calculateError' line in the code.

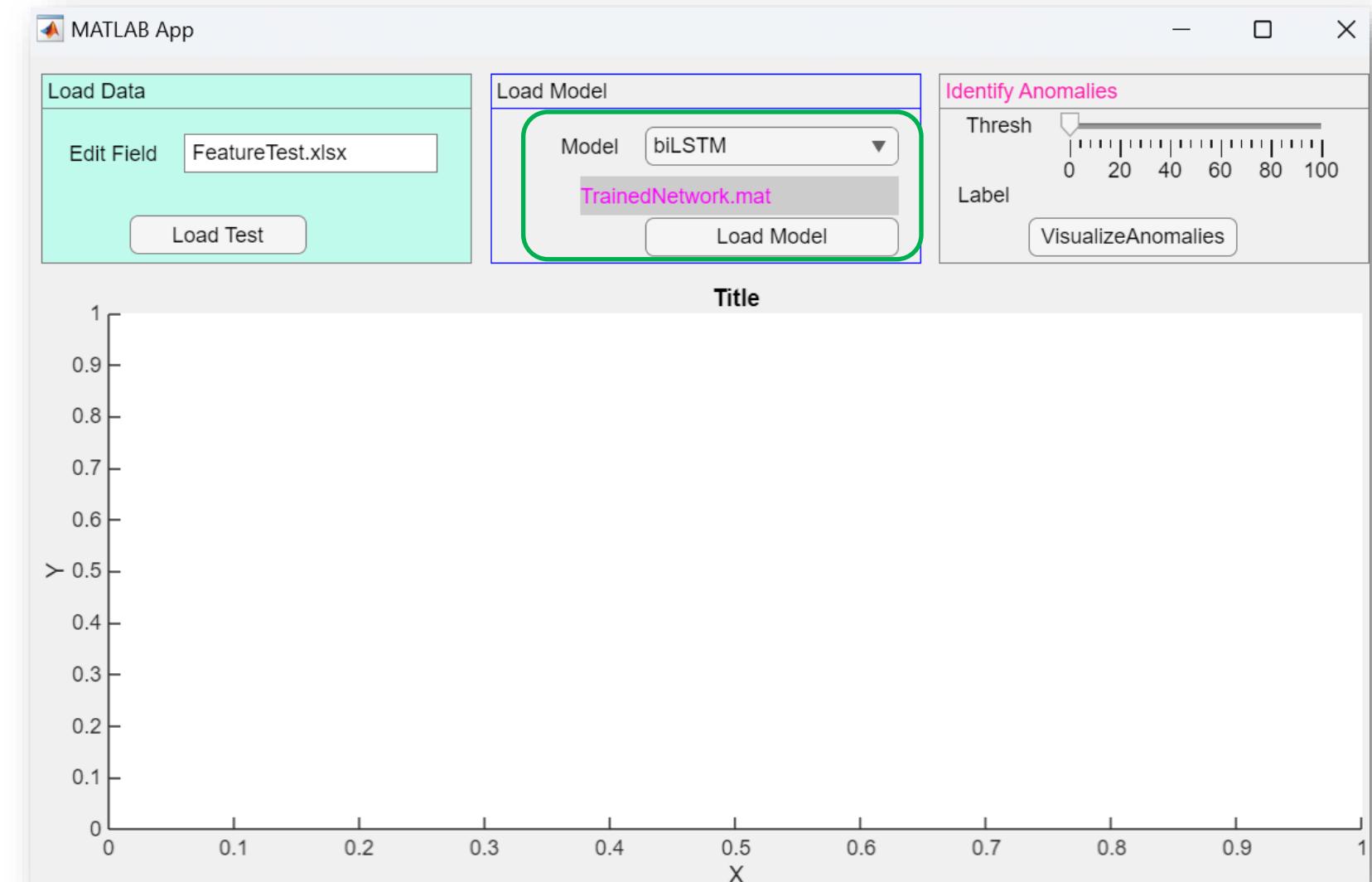
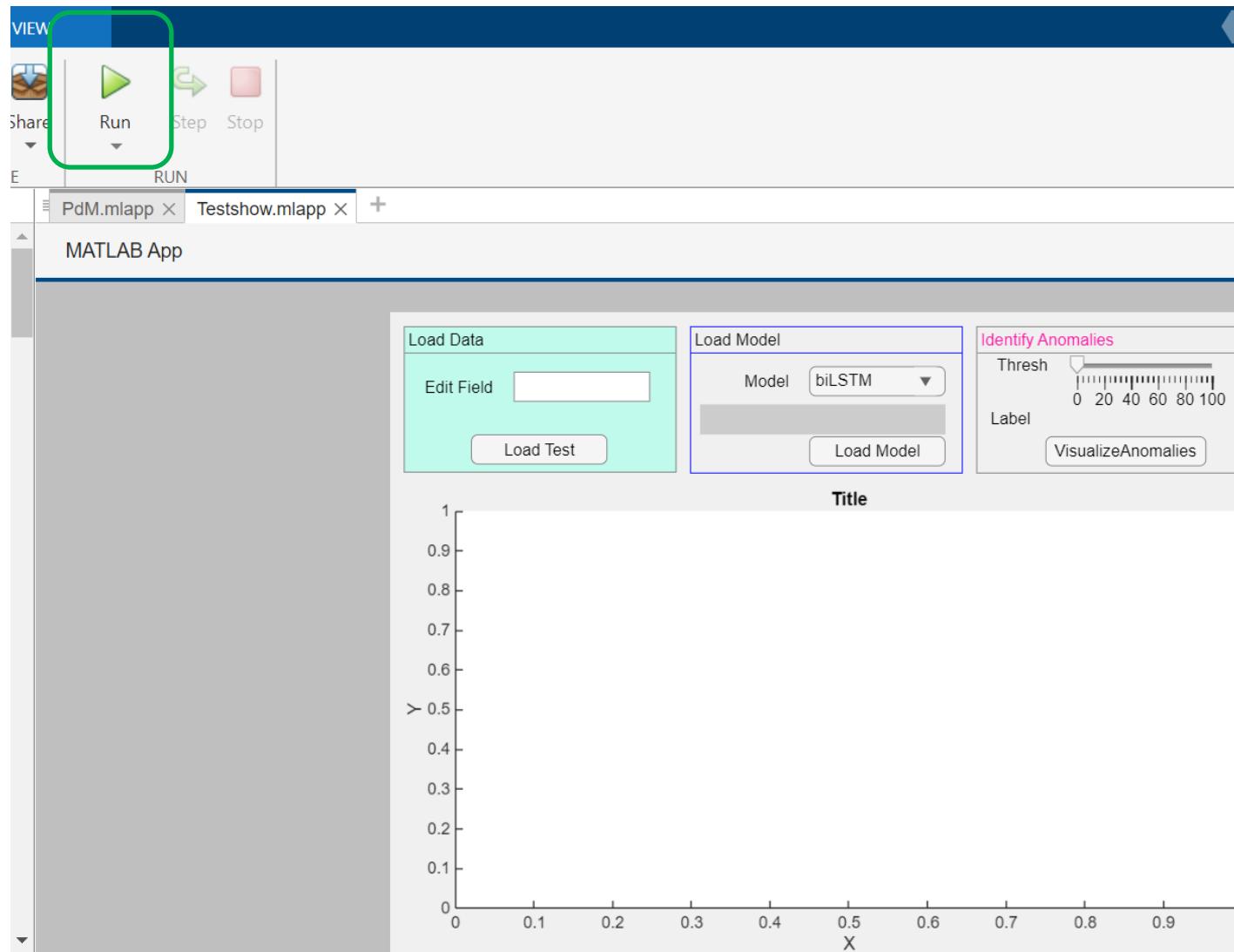
Add Functions (Private)

app.calculateError

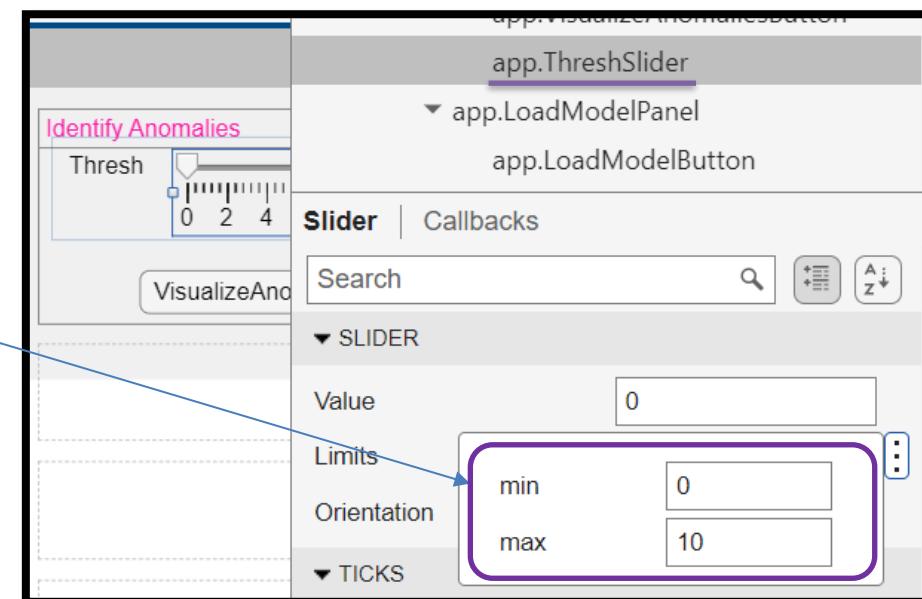
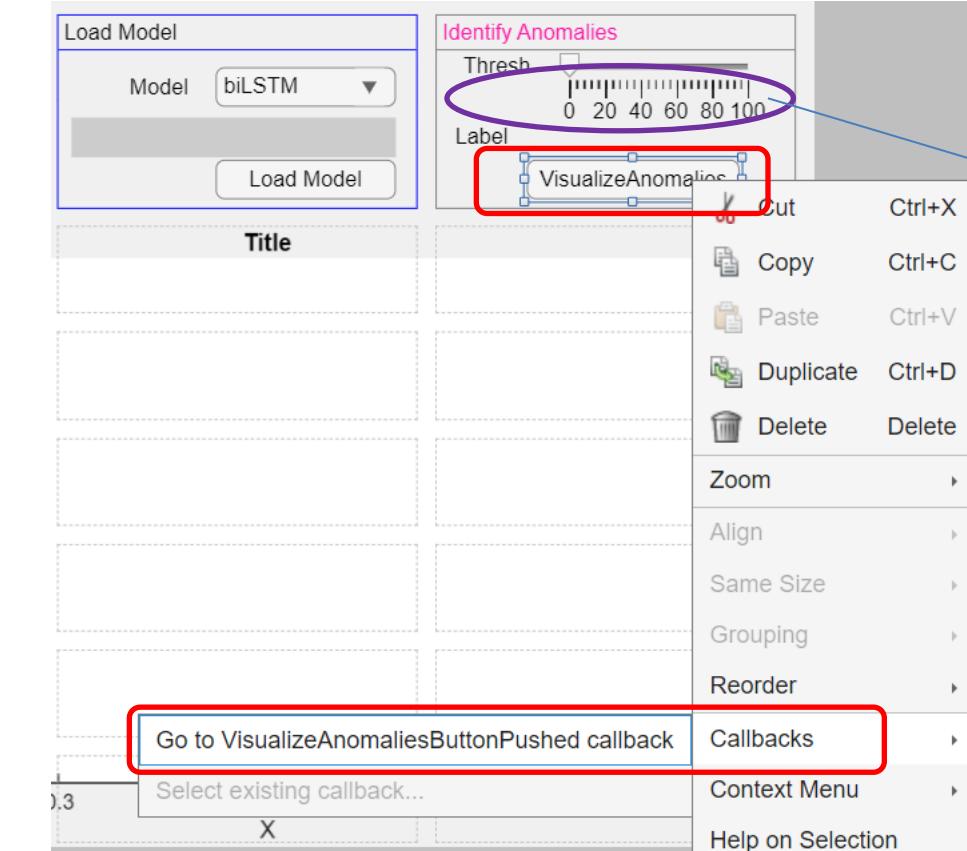


```
methods (Access = private)
function results = func(app)
end
```

```
33        methods (Access = private)
34        35        function E = calculateError(app, X, Y)
35        E = zeros(length(X), 1);
36        for i = 1:length(X)
37        E(i) = sqrt(sum((Y{i} - X{i}).^2));
38        end
39        end
```



Step 3: Visualize Anomalies Button



```
124 function VisualizeAnomaliesButtonPushed(app, event)
125
126 end
```

This will:

- Adjust slider limits min – max
- To 0 - 10

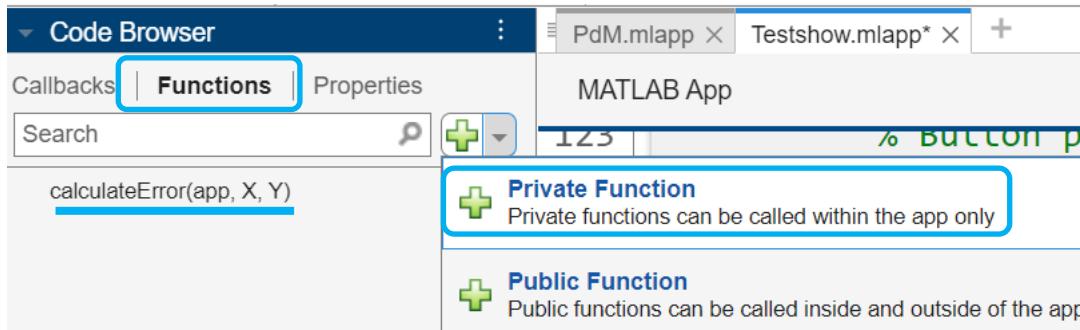
```
try
    % Get slider value
    thresh = app.ThreshSlider.Value;

    % Compute anomaly flags
    anomalies = app.errorAll > thresh * mean(app.errorAll);

    % Call visualization helper
    app.visualizeAnomaliesInApp(anomalies, app.errorAll, app.featureTest);

    catch ME
        uialert(app.UIFigure, ['Error visualizing anomalies: ' ME.message], 'Error');
    end
```

Add Functions (Private)



```
function visualizeAnomaliesInApp(app, anomalies, errorAll, featureTest)
    % Prepare anomaly index and error
    anomalyIdx = find(anomalies);
    anomalyErr = errorAll(anomalies);

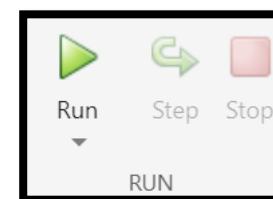
    % Predicted and true class labels
    predAE = categorical(anomalies, [1 0], ["Anomaly", "Healthy"]);
    if ~iscategorical(featureTest.label)
        featureTest.label = categorical(featureTest.label);
    end
    trueAE = renamecats(featureTest.label, ["Before", "After"], ["Anomaly", "Healthy"]);

    % Calculate test accuracy
    acc = numel(find(trueAE == predAE)) / numel(predAE) * 100;

    % === Plot to UIAxes ===
    cla(app.UIAxes);
    plot(app.UIAxes, errorAll, 'b'); hold(app.UIAxes, 'on');
    plot(app.UIAxes, anomalyIdx, anomalyErr, 'rx');
    hold(app.UIAxes, 'off');
    title(app.UIAxes, sprintf("Reconstruction Error (Thresh: %.2f)", ...
        app.ThreshSlider.Value));
    xlabel(app.UIAxes, 'Observation');
    ylabel(app.UIAxes, 'Error');
    legend(app.UIAxes, 'Error', 'Candidate Anomaly', 'Location', 'northeast');
    % Update Label with accuracy
    app.Label_2.Text = sprintf('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%', acc);
    % Show confusion chart
    figure('Name', 'Confusion Matrix');
    confusionchart(trueAE, predAE);
    title('Anomaly Detection Confusion Matrix');

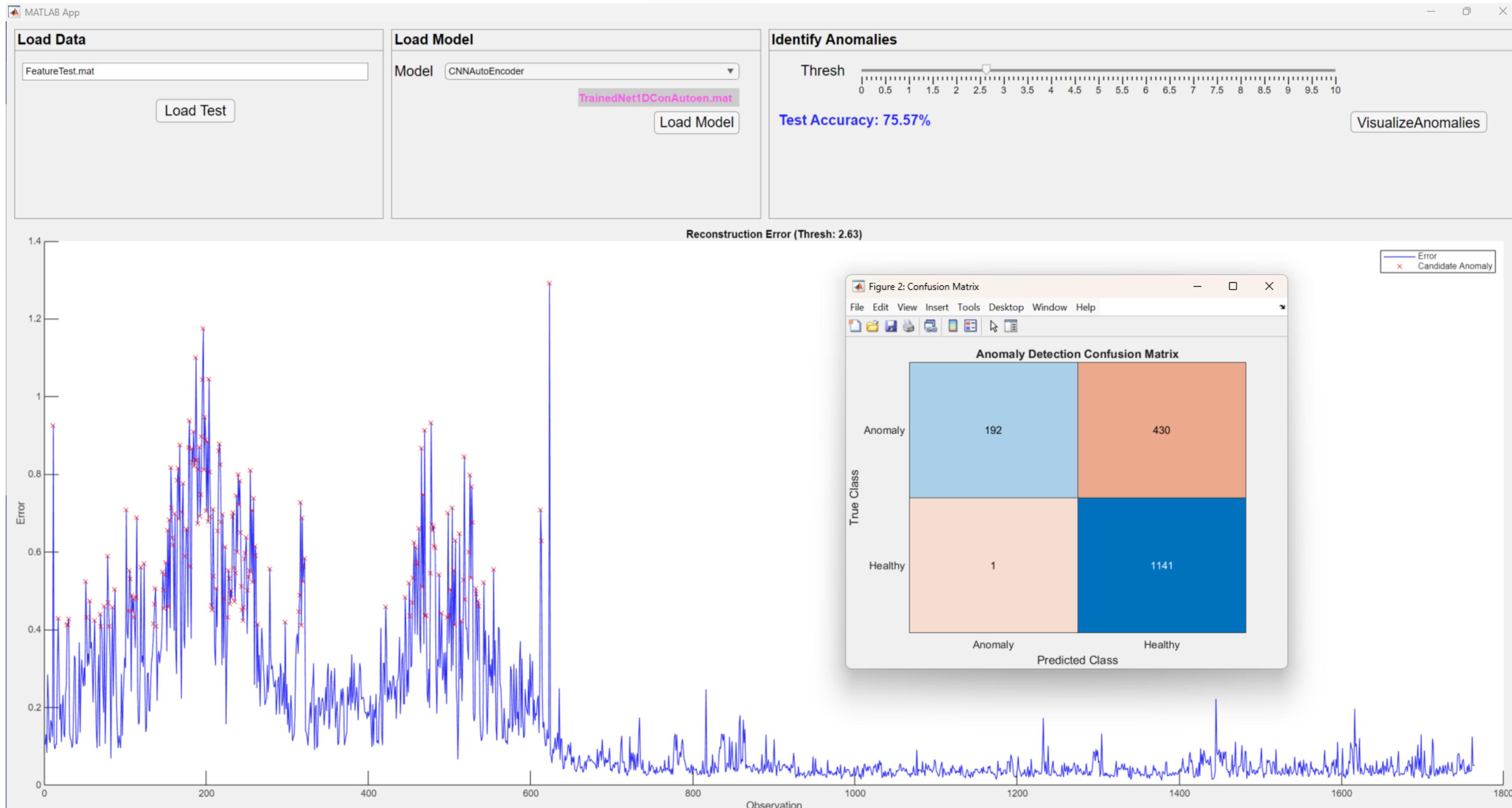
end
```

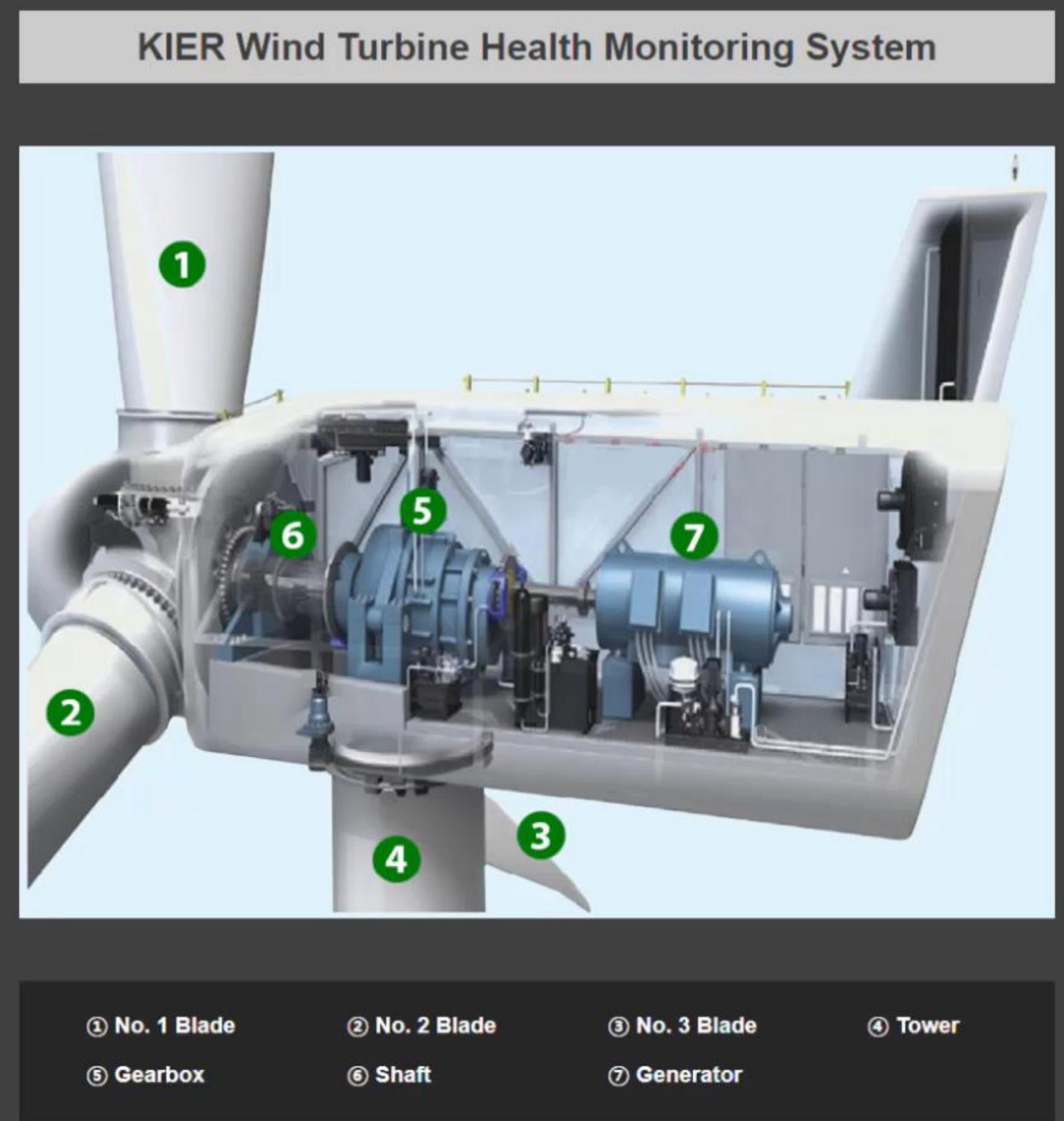
Run Test your APP



TECHS Ω URCE
Dynamic Solutions Precise Results

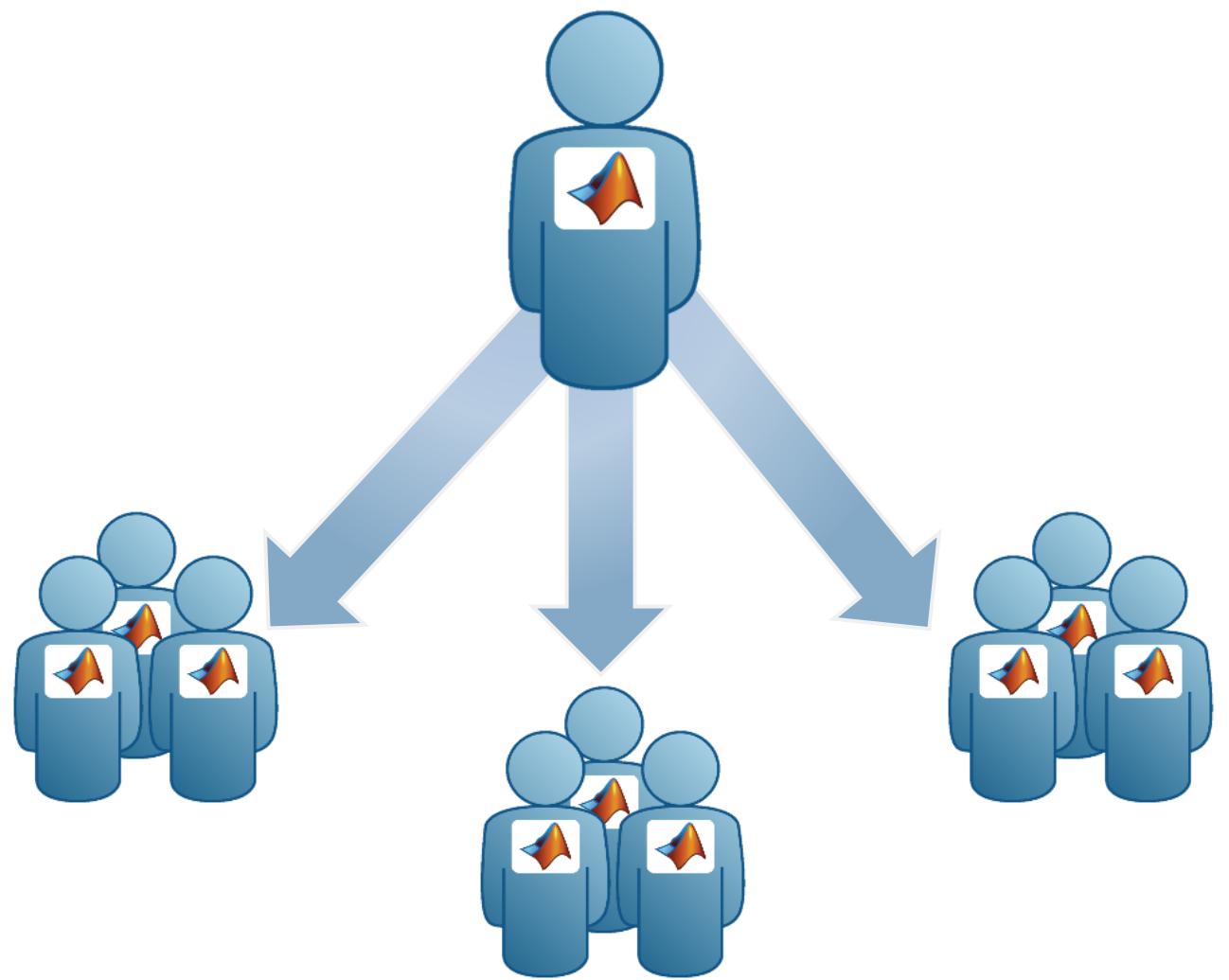
ASCENDAS
SYSTEMS



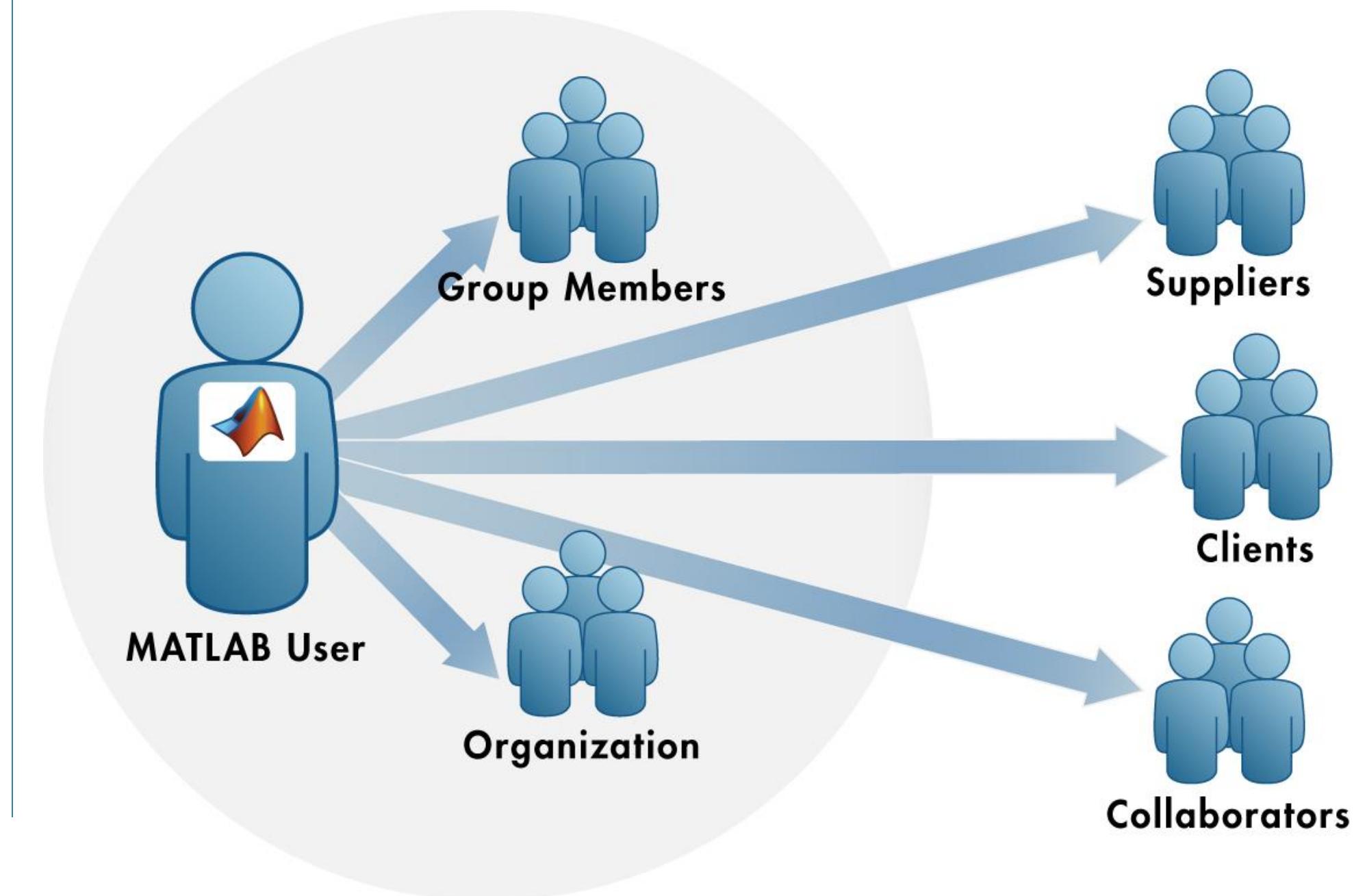


MATLAB Programs Can be Shared With Anyone

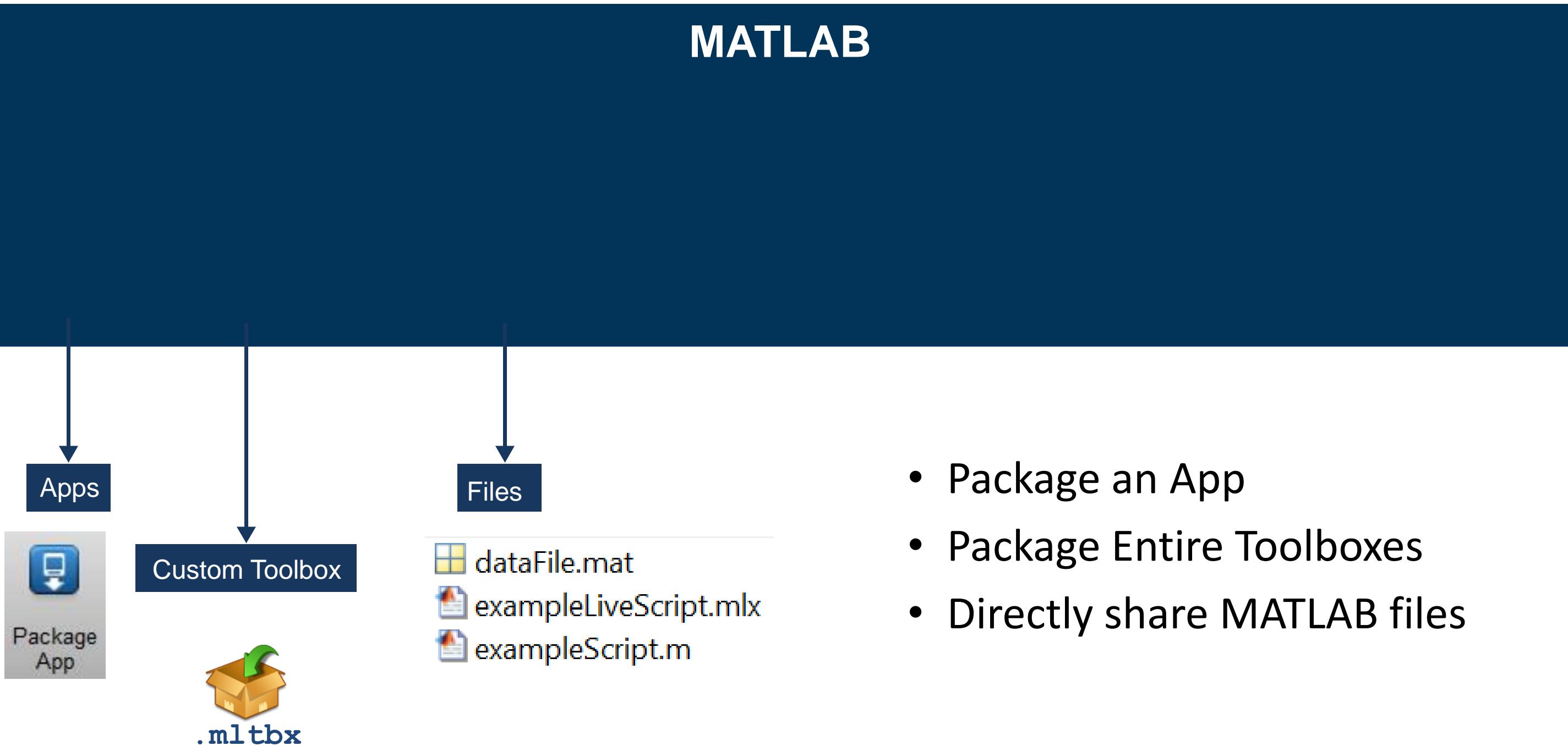
Share With Other MATLAB Users



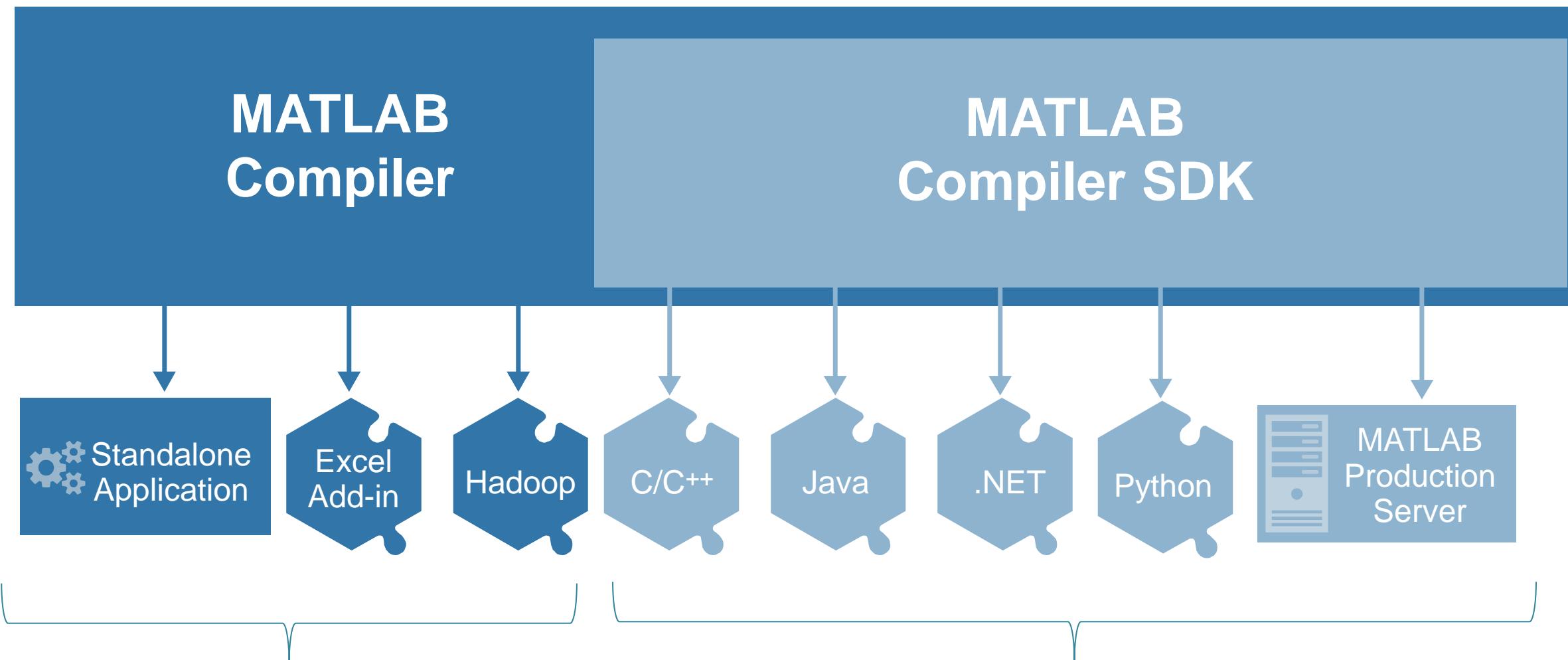
Share With People Who do Not Have MATLAB



Share with MATLAB Users



Share with People Who Do Not Have MATLAB

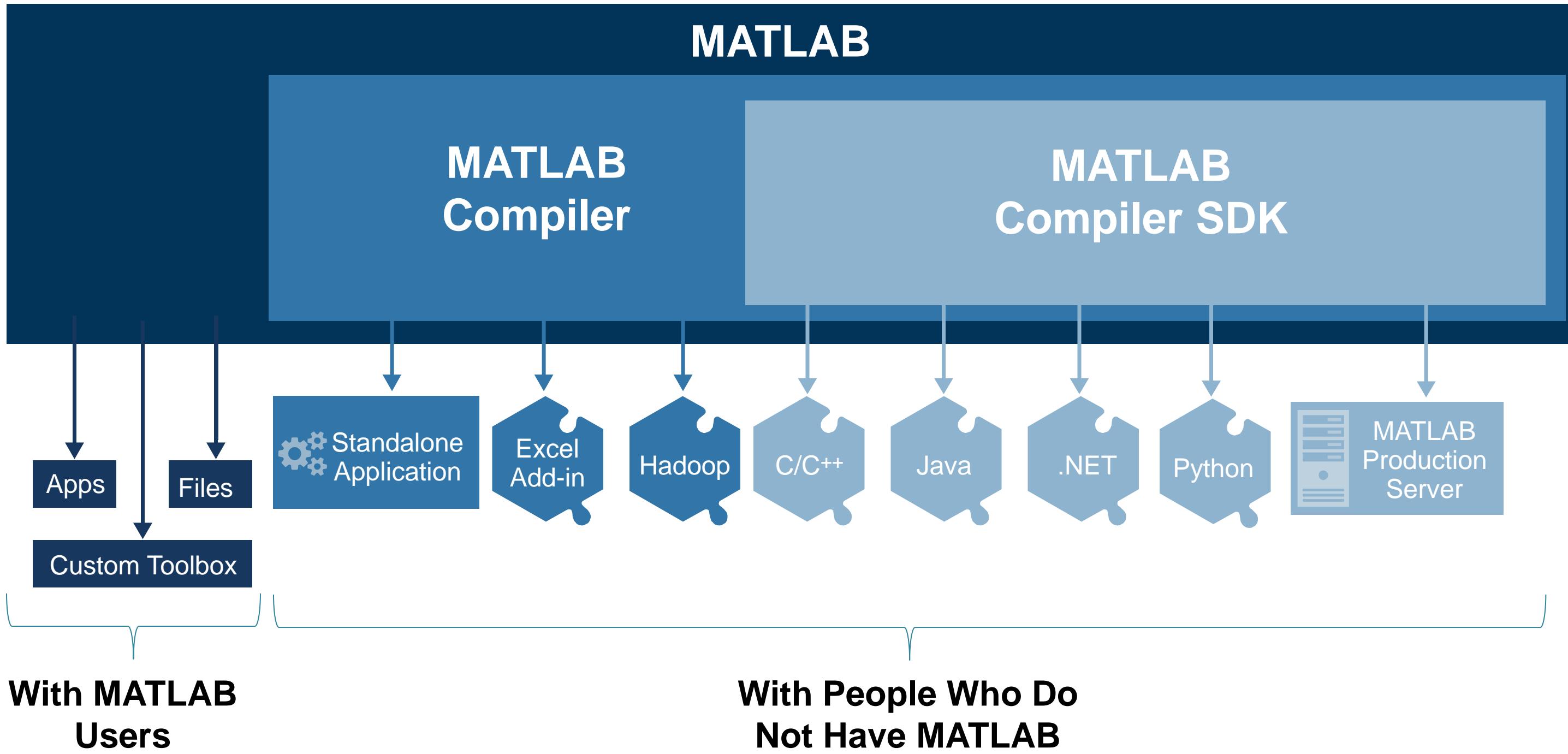


Share Applications Built Completely in MATLAB

Integrate MATLAB Programs With Your Own Software

- Royalty-free Sharing
- IP Protection via Encryption

Write Your Programs Once Then Share To Different Targets



Scan Feedback From



UPCOMING EVENTS....



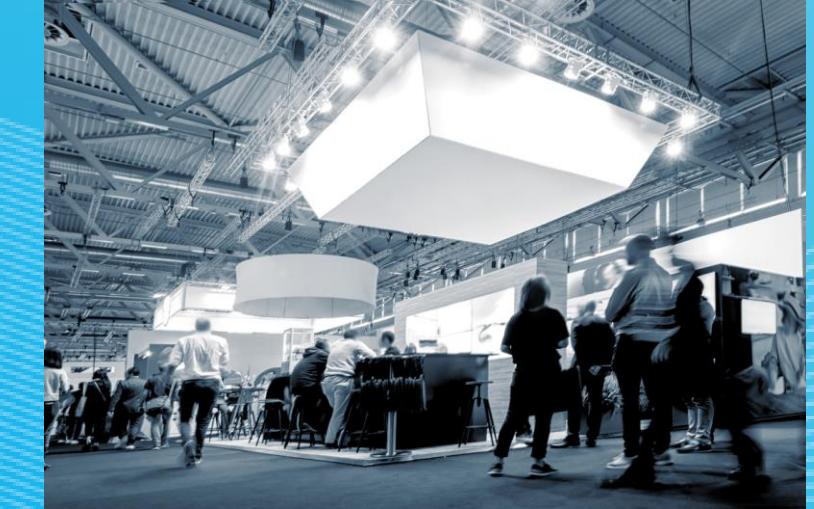
Webinars



Seminars



Hands-on
Workshops



Tradeshows

www.techsource-asia.com/events



techsource-systems



techsourcesystem

TECHSΩURCE

ASCENDAS
SYSTEMS

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

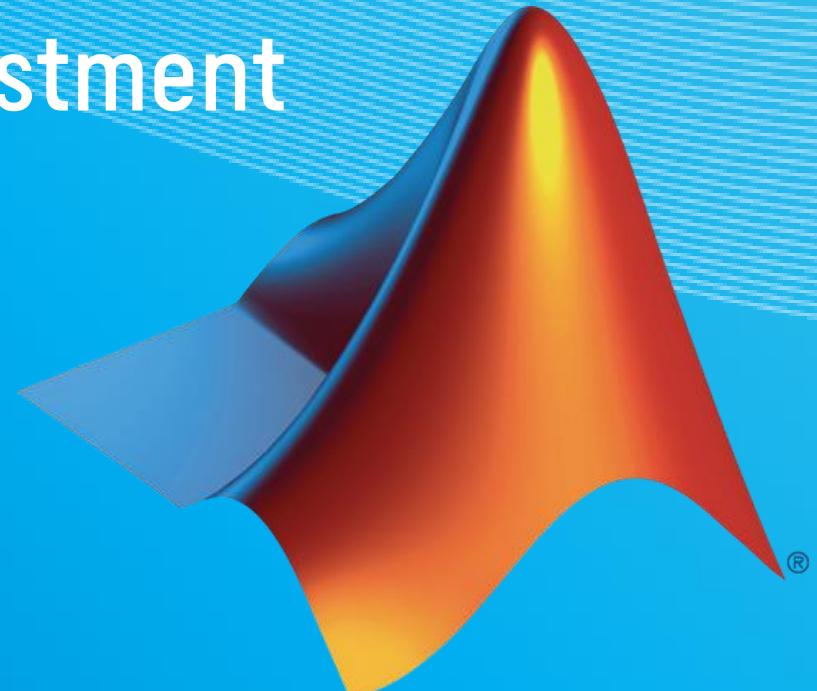
Work with MathWorks and TechSource Systems to speed up your MATLAB and Simulink projects.

Leverage the Expertise of the
MathWorks and TechSource Systems
Organization

- Transparent Approach
- Customized Engagement
- Return on Investment



[Click Here For More Info](#)



Why Invest in Training?

- ✓ MORE THAN 54 COURSES
- ✓ BASIC, ADVANCED & CUSTOMIZED COURSES
- ✓ TAUGHT BY EXPERTS
- ✓ CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION



For more info, visit <https://www.techsource-asia.com/training-calendar/>





TECHSΩURCE

