



WHEN TRUST MATTERS

MLFMU: An easy-to-use tool for converting ML models to FMUs

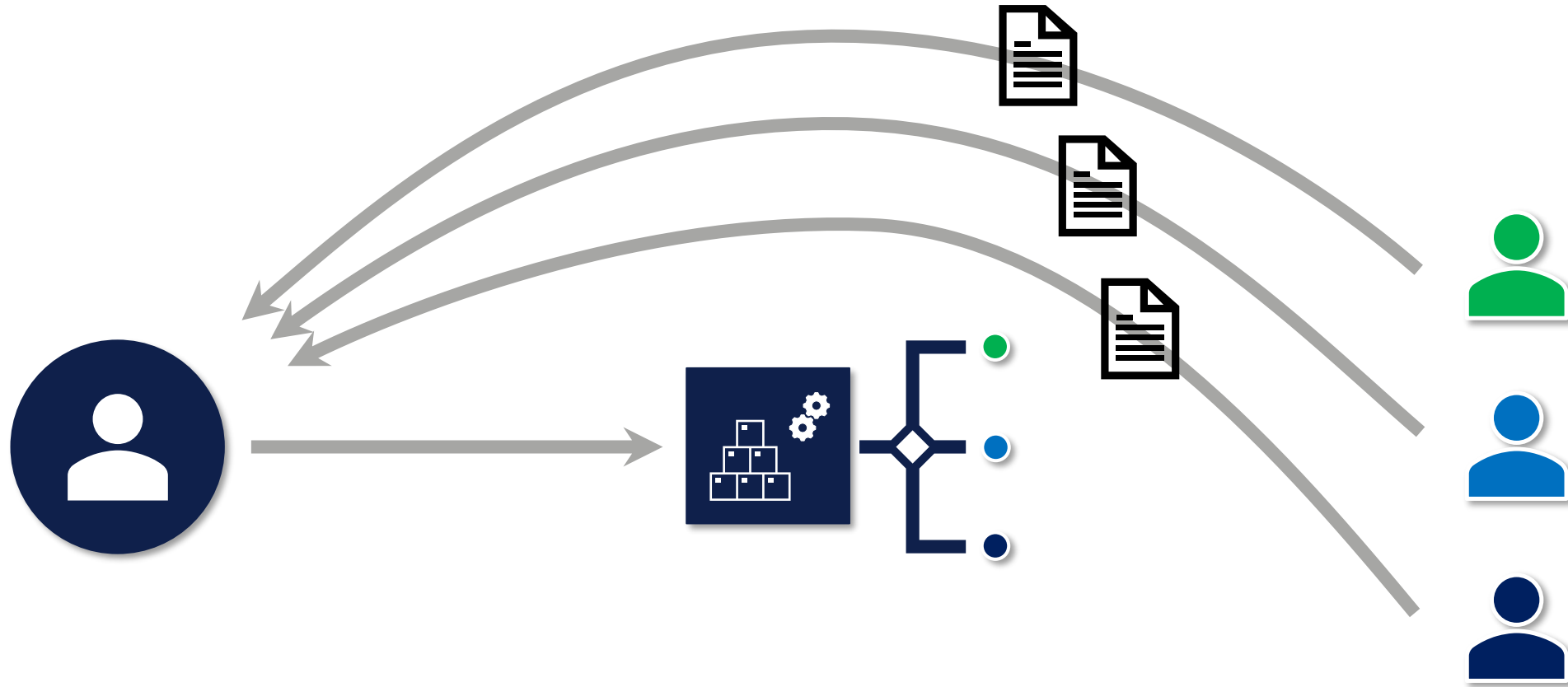
Kristoffer Skare, Stephanie Kemna

Jorge Mendez, Melih Akdağ, Hee Jong Park, Claas Rostock

Open Simulation Platform conference

Tuesday, November 12, 2024

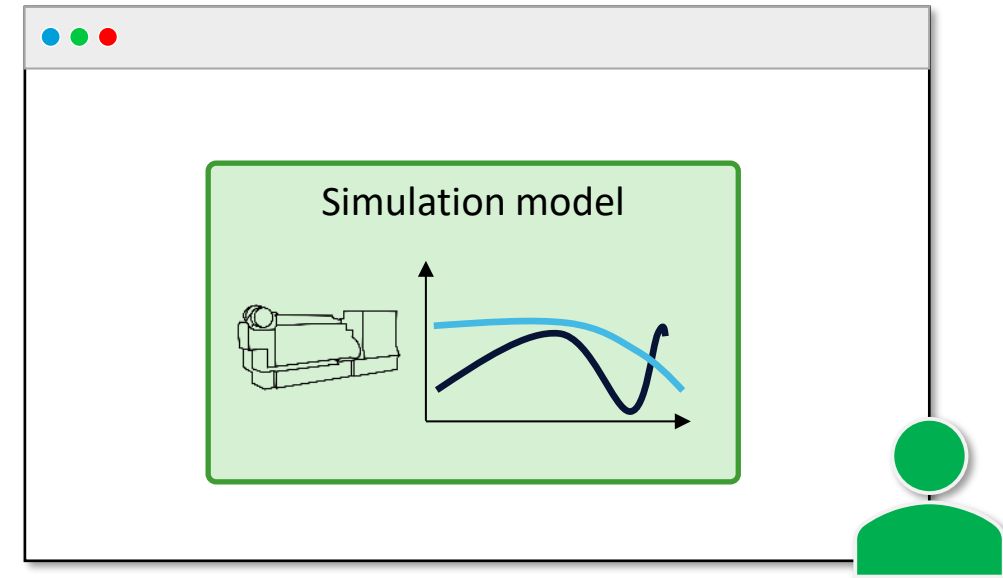
System integration: collaboration beyond data sheets



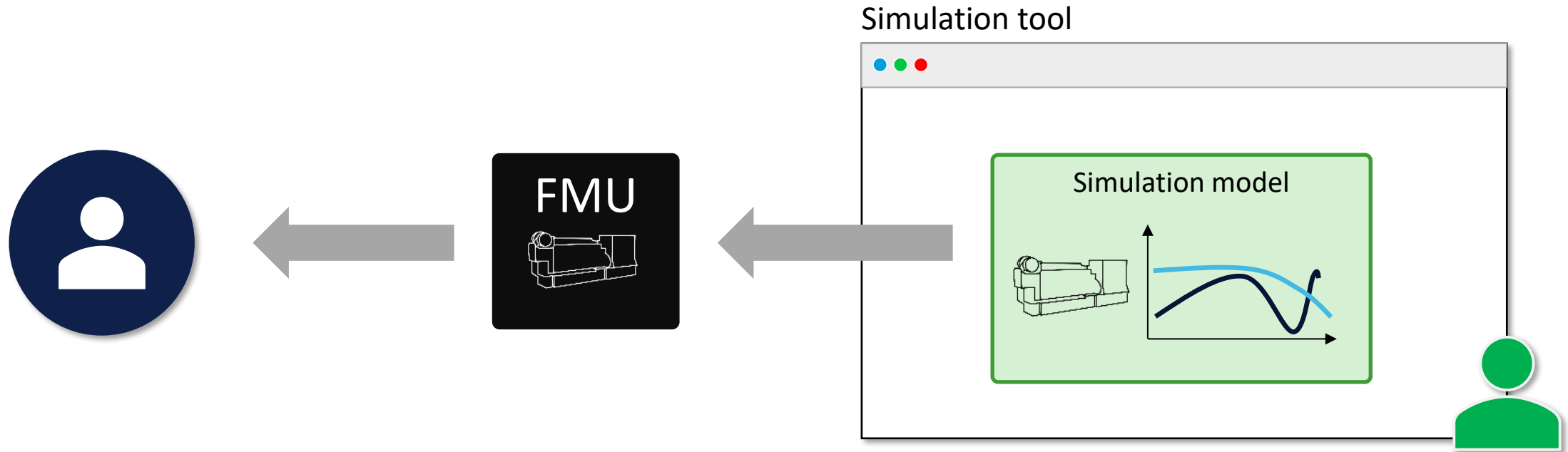
fmi: Functional Mockup Interface



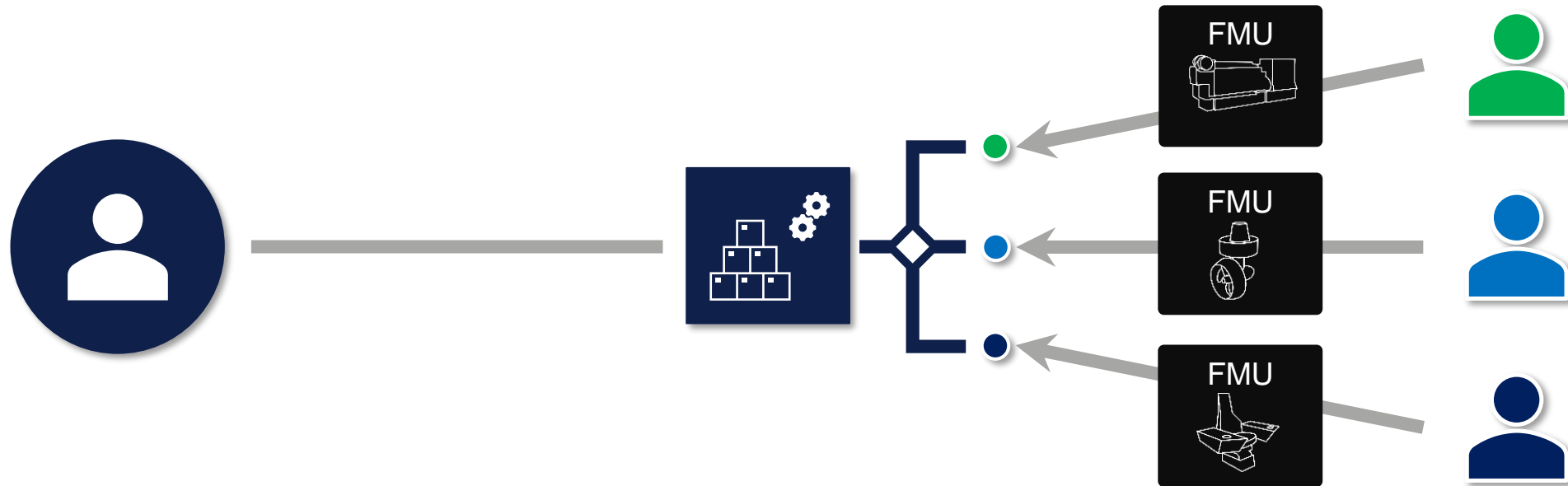
Simulation tool



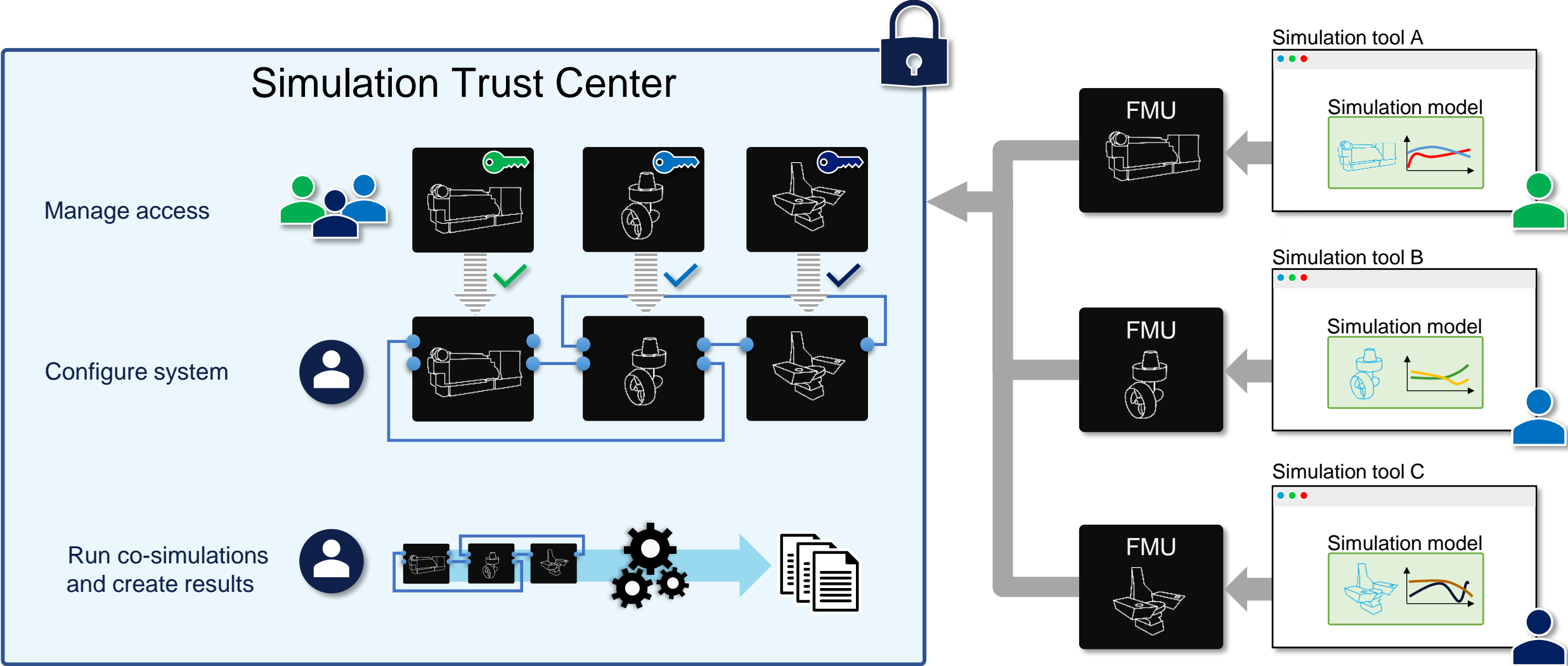
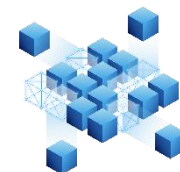
FMU: Functional Mockup Unit



System Integration



STC: Secure Collaboration Space



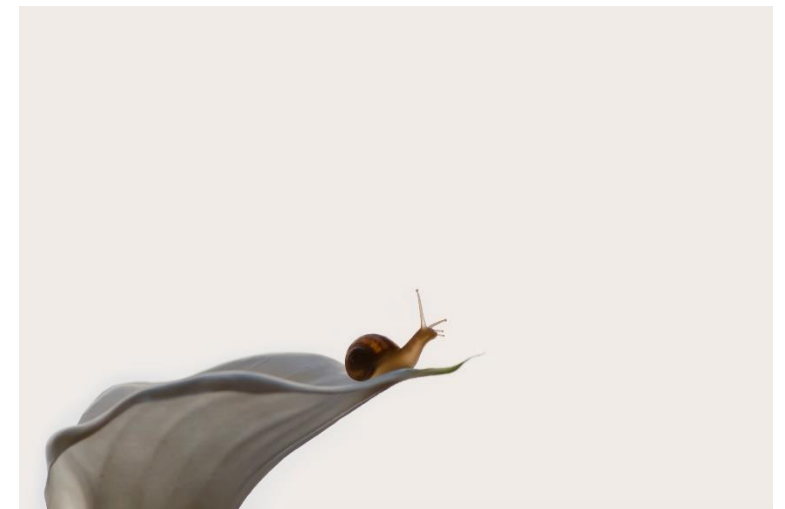
Why Machine Learning (ML) models?



Advent of AI: It is common now to create ML models from data



Don't have an accurate simulation model (yet) but need a model ASAP



Need a model that can run faster than the physics-based high-fidelity model

How to create FMUs from ML models?

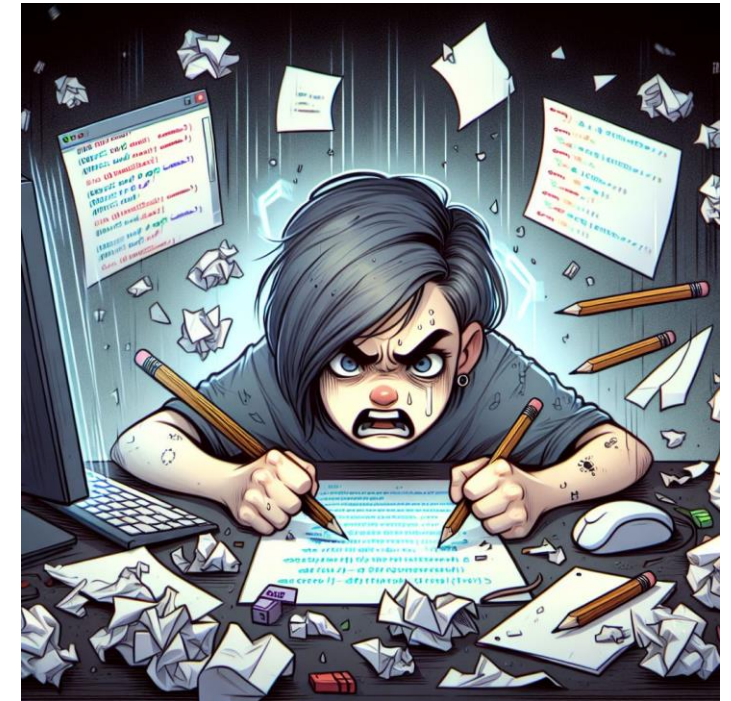
Premise:

We want to be able to use powerful tools, e.g. PyTorch or TensorFlow, to build ML models.

Current options:

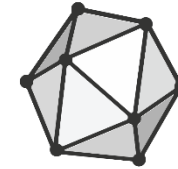
- a. Use PythonFMU and download/include (for example) PyTorch in FMU
- b. Export Tensorflow lite to C code, then wrap C code as FMU
- c. Export ML model for import to Matlab/Simulink, then export from there to FMU

None of these are great options..

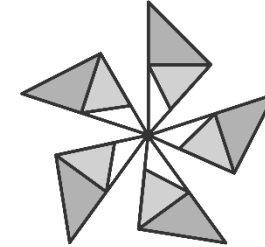


ONNX: Open Neural Network Exchange

- ONNX is an open format built to represent ML models.
- ONNX defines a common set of operators - the building blocks of ML and DL models - and a common file format to enable AI developers to use models with a variety of frameworks, tools, runtimes, and compilers.
- ONNX Runtime: library to optimize and accelerate ML inferencing
 - Take model, export ML model to ONNX format, do inferencing in many different languages.



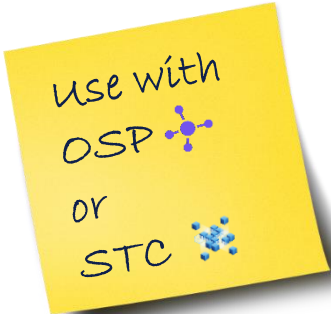
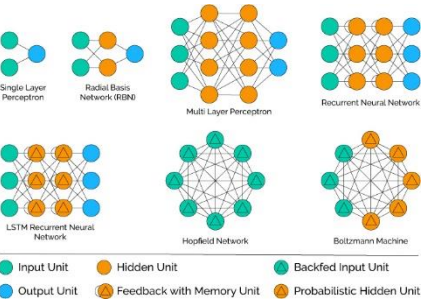
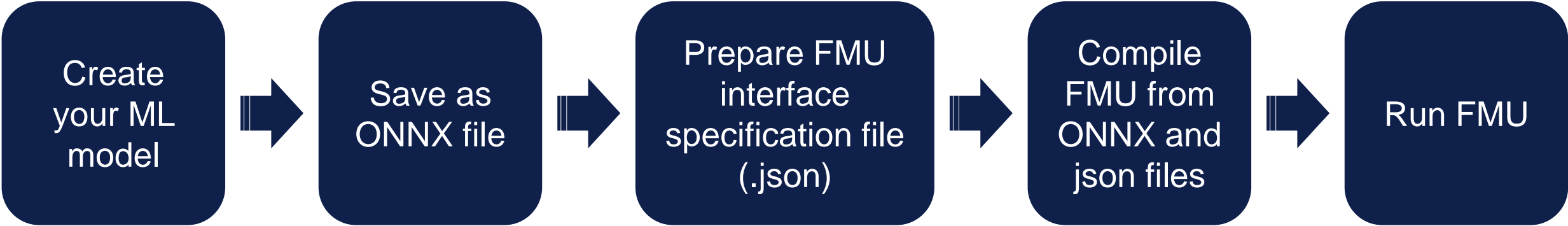
ONNX



ONNX
RUNTIME

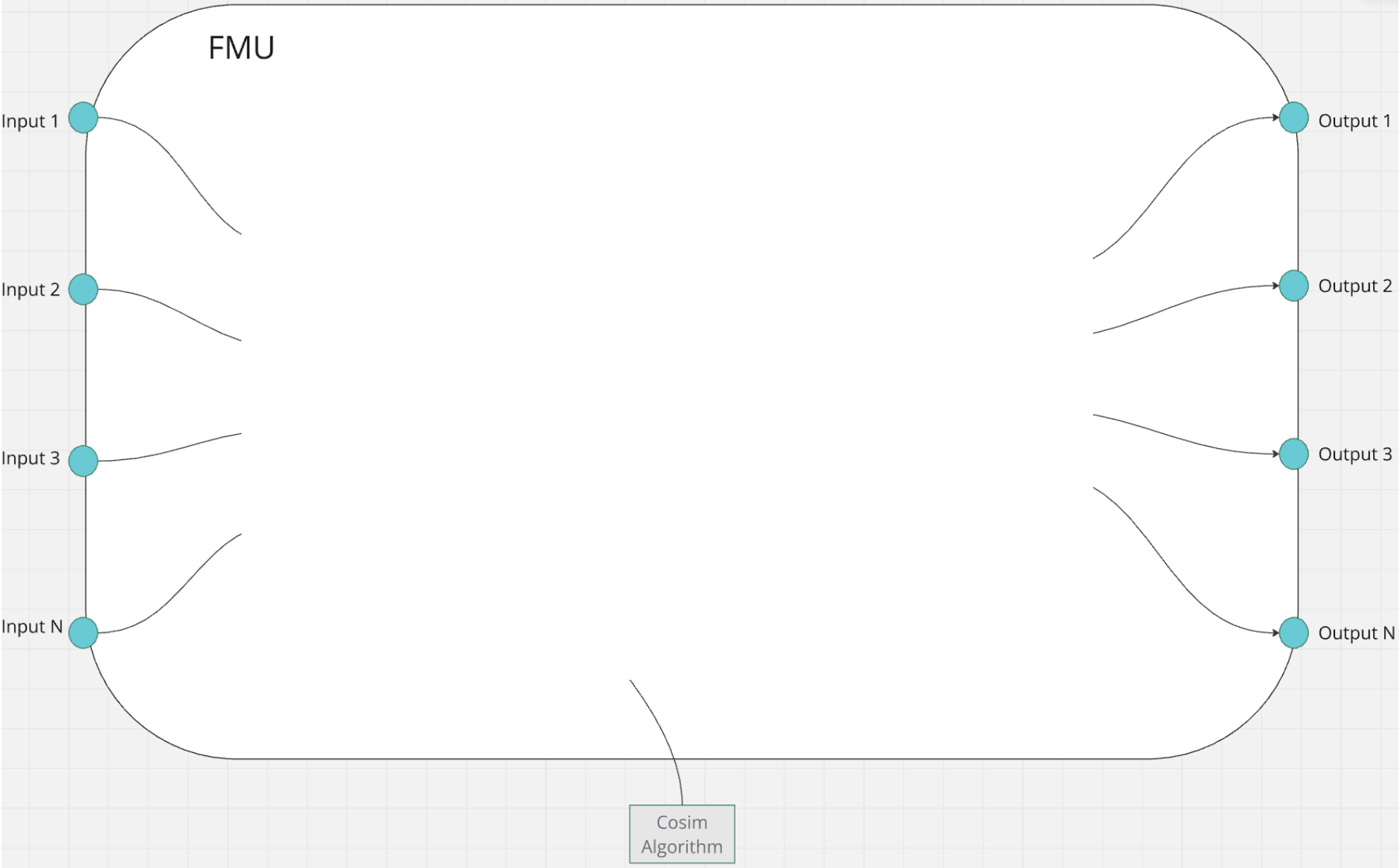
Commonly used in ML community.

From data to FMU:

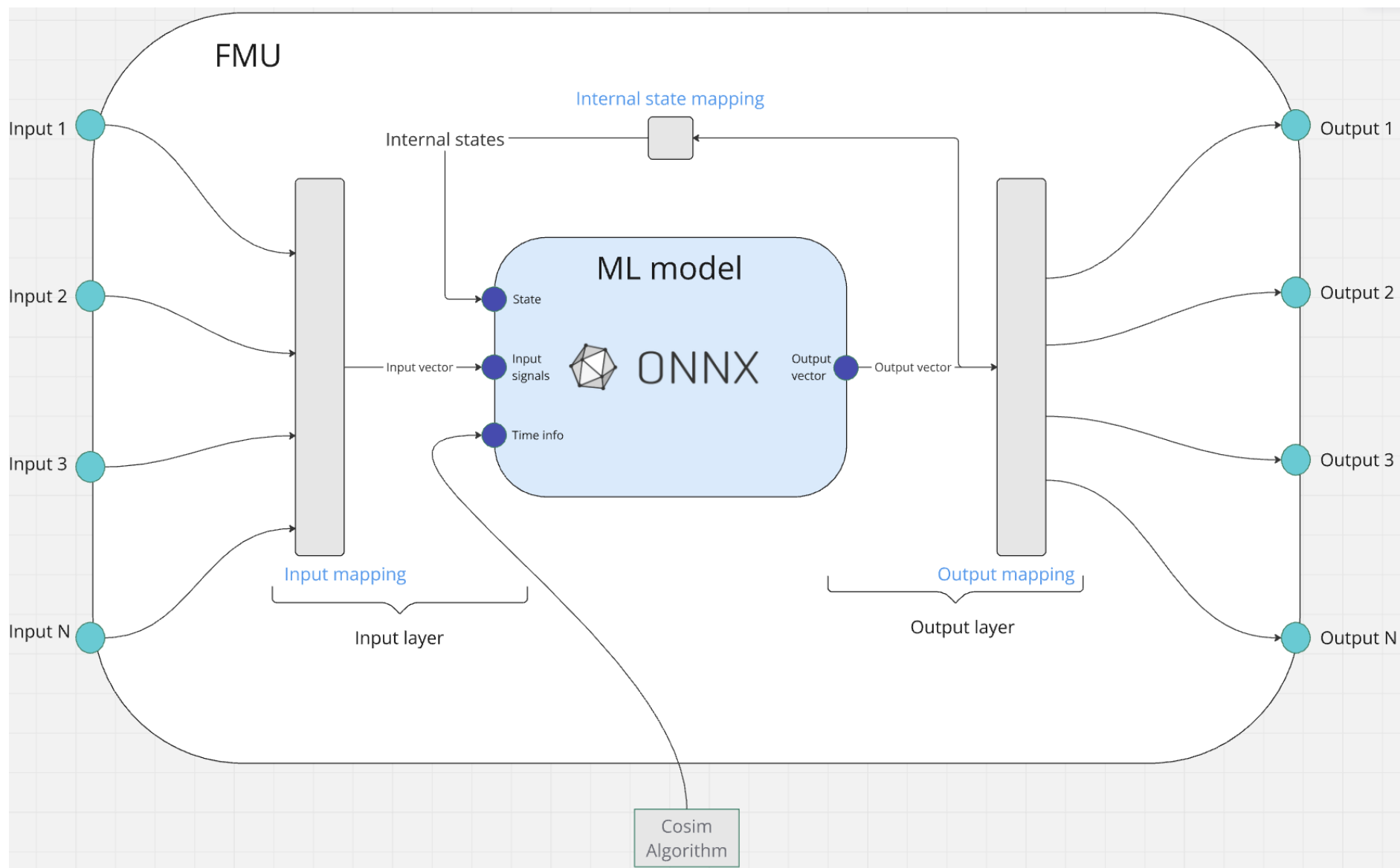


MLFMU: From ONNX to FMU

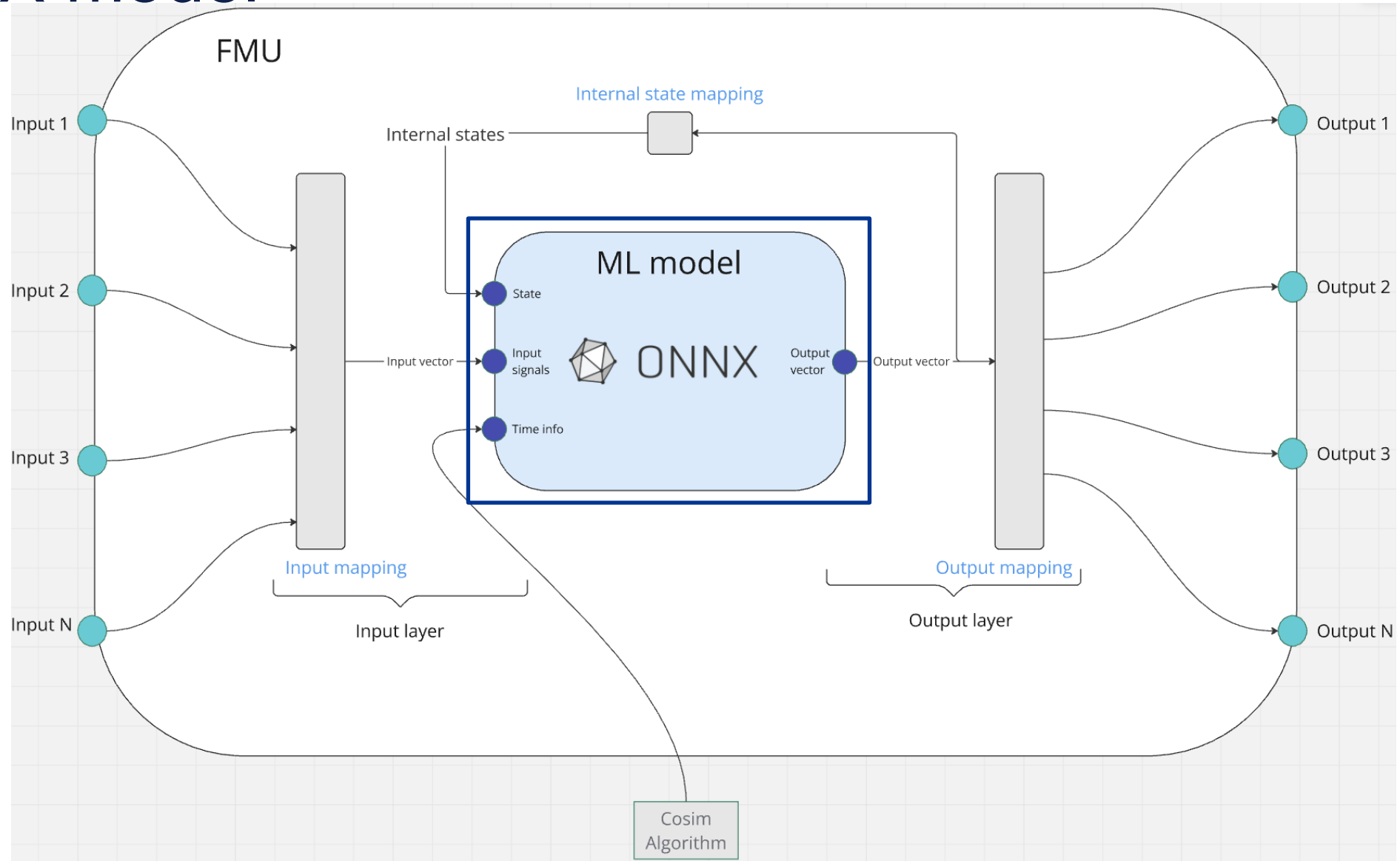
FMU



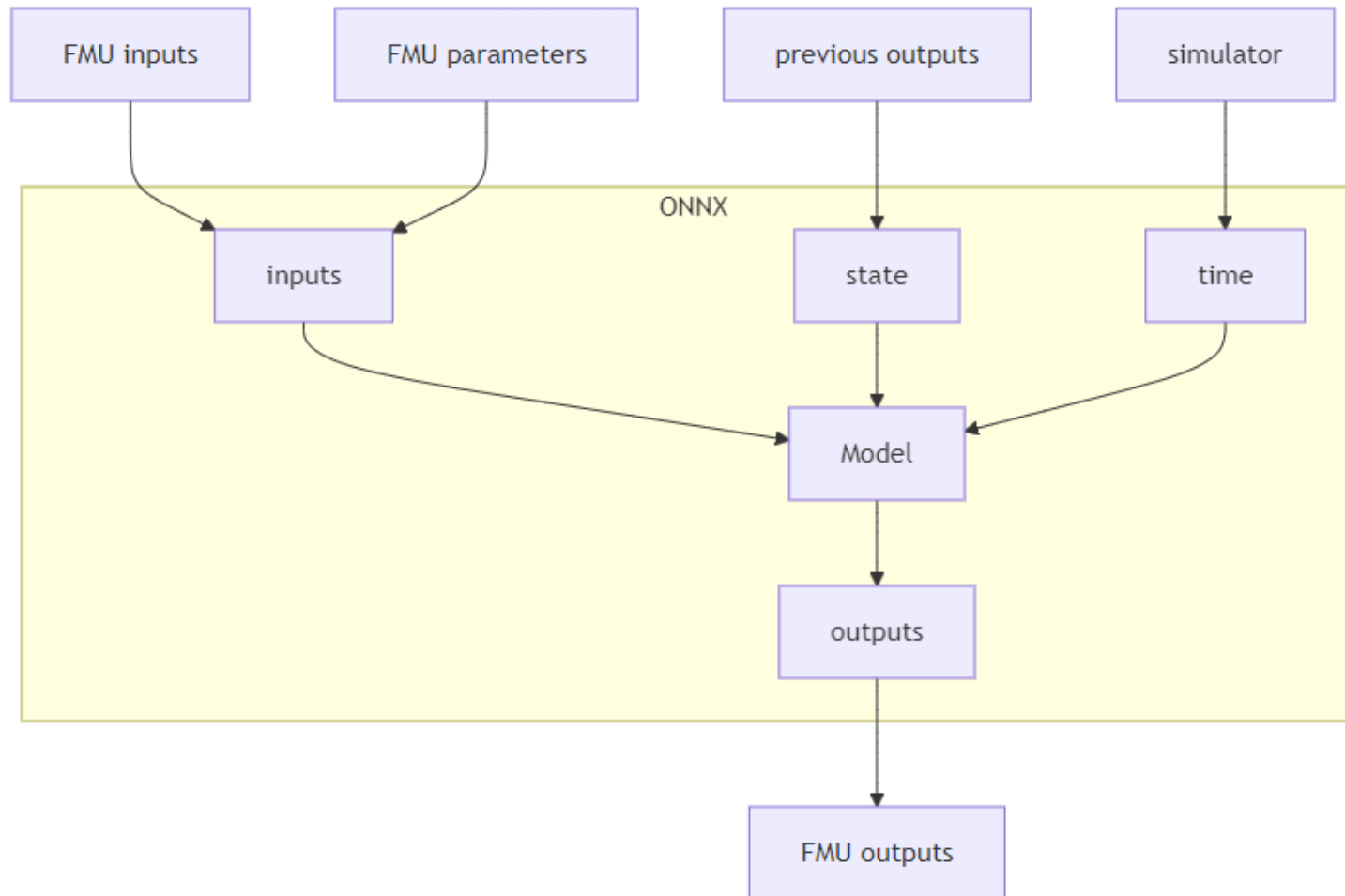
FMU



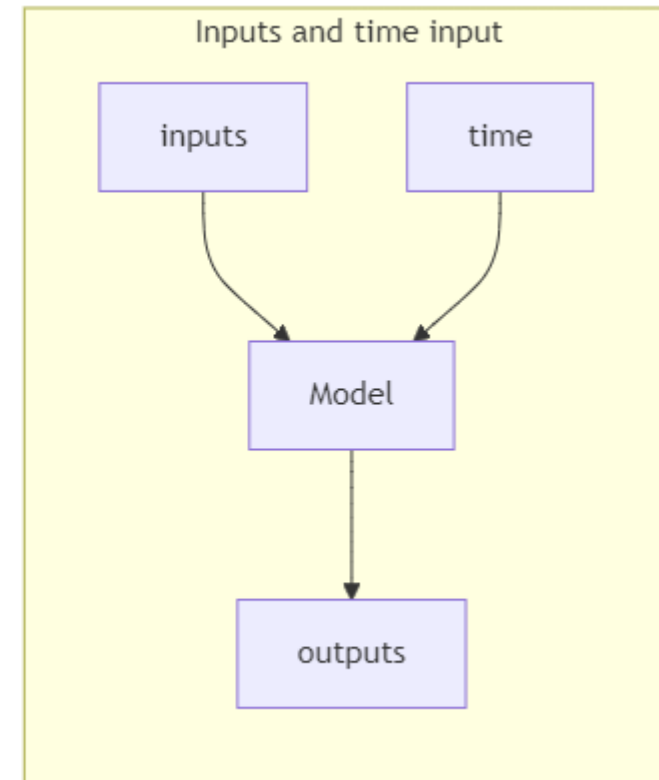
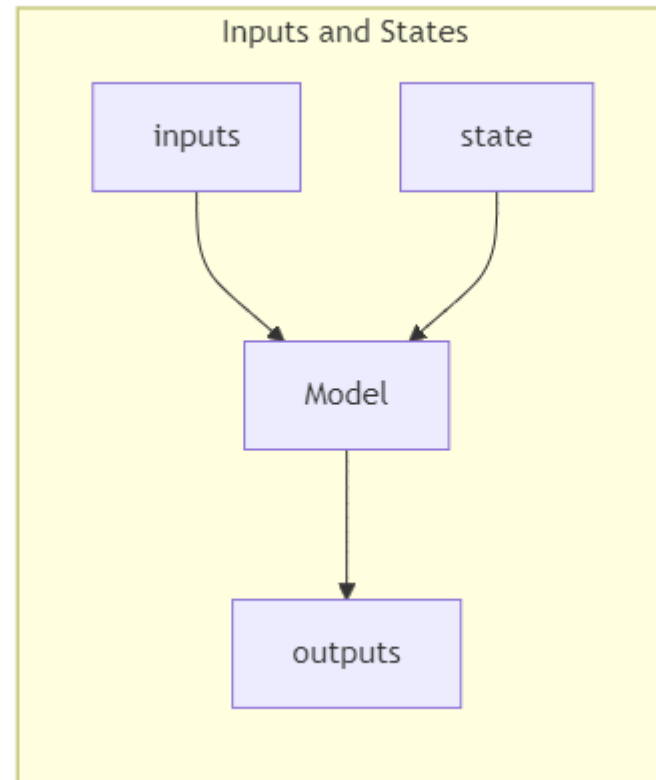
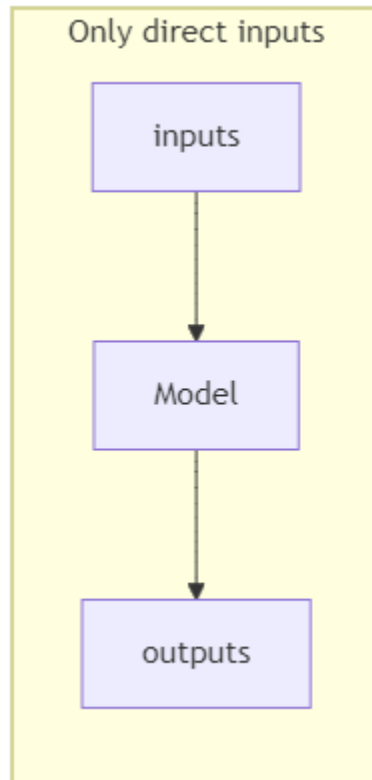
ONNX model



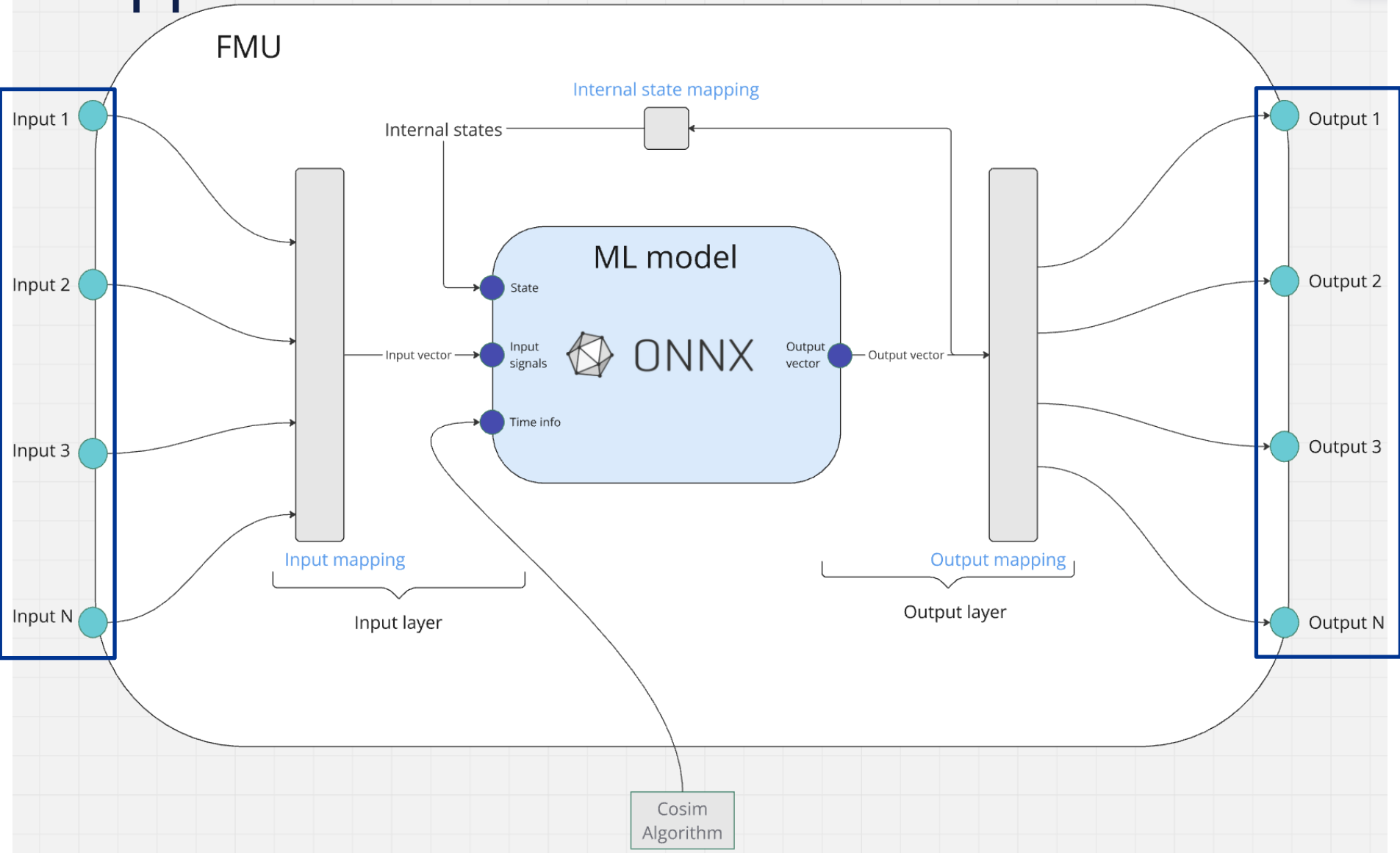
Specifying inputs and outputs



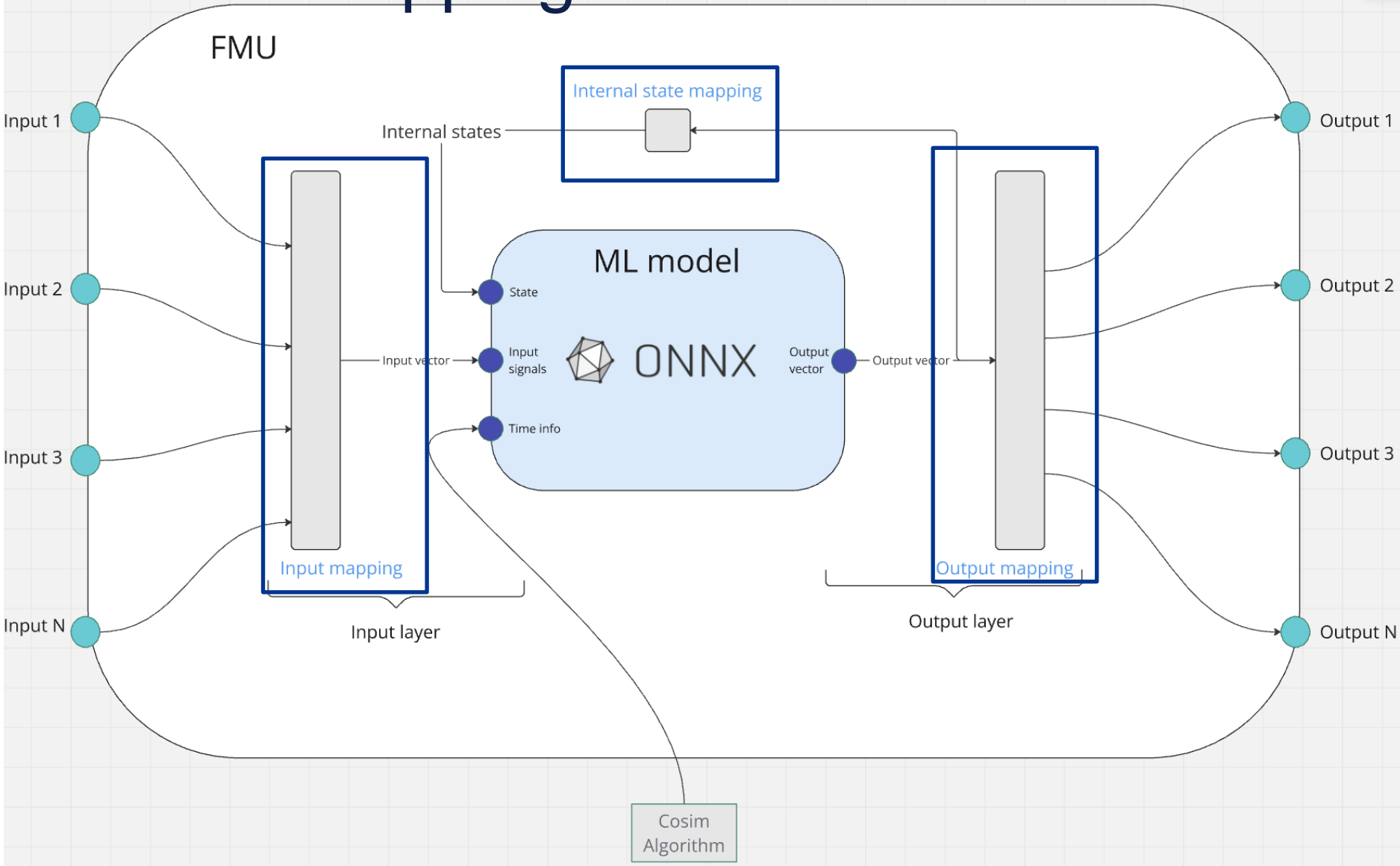
Input options



FMU wrapper



FMU to Model mapping



Interface specification file

```
{
  "name": "WindToPower",
  "description": "A Machine Learning based FMU that outputs the estimated power output of a wind turbine given the wind speed and direction.",
  "inputs": [
    {
      "name": "windSpeed",
      "description": "The speed of the wind",
    },
    {
      "name": "windDirection",
      "description": "The direction of the wind",
    }
  ],
  "parameters": [],
  "outputs": [
    {
      "name": "power",
      "description": "The estimated wind turbine power output",
    }
  ],
  "states": []
}
```

Interface specification file

```
{
  "name": "WindToPower",
  "description": "A Machine Learning based FMU that outputs the estimated power output of a wind turbine given the wind speed and direction.",
  "inputs": [
    {
      "name": "windSpeed",
      "description": "The speed of the wind",
      "agentInputIndexes": [
        "0"
      ]
    },
    {
      "name": "windDirection",
      "description": "The direction of the wind",
      "agentInputIndexes": [
        "1"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "parameters": [],
  "outputs": [
    {
      "name": "power",
      "description": "The estimated wind turbine power output",
      "agentOutputIndexes": [
        "0"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "states": []
}
```

Using arrays

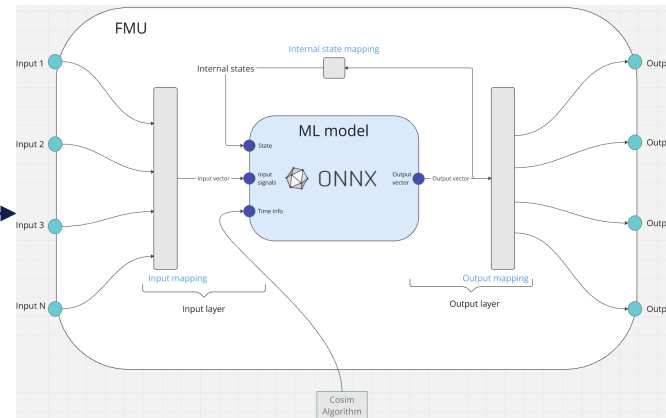
```
"inputs": [  
  {  
    "name": "position",  
    "description": "position with [x, y, z] coordinates",  
    "agentInputIndexes": [  
      "0:3"  
    ],  
    "is_array": true,  
    "length": 3  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "velocity",  
    "description": "velocity in the [x, y, z] directions",  
    "agentInputIndexes": [  
      "3:6"  
    ],  
    "is_array": true,  
    "length": 3  
  }  
],
```

MLFMU: Compile FMU from .onnx & .json

model.onnx

interface.json

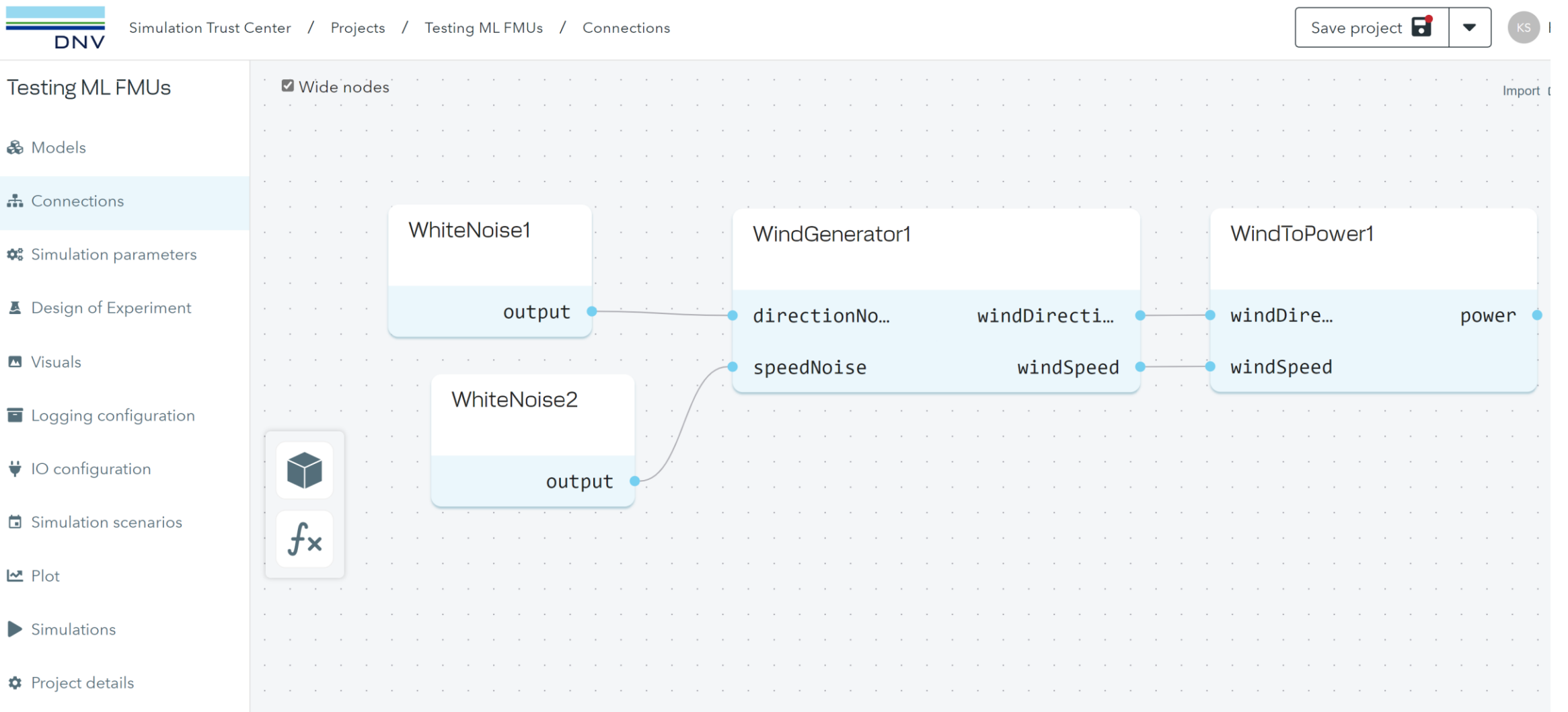
> mlfmu build



model.fmu

Using the ML FMUs

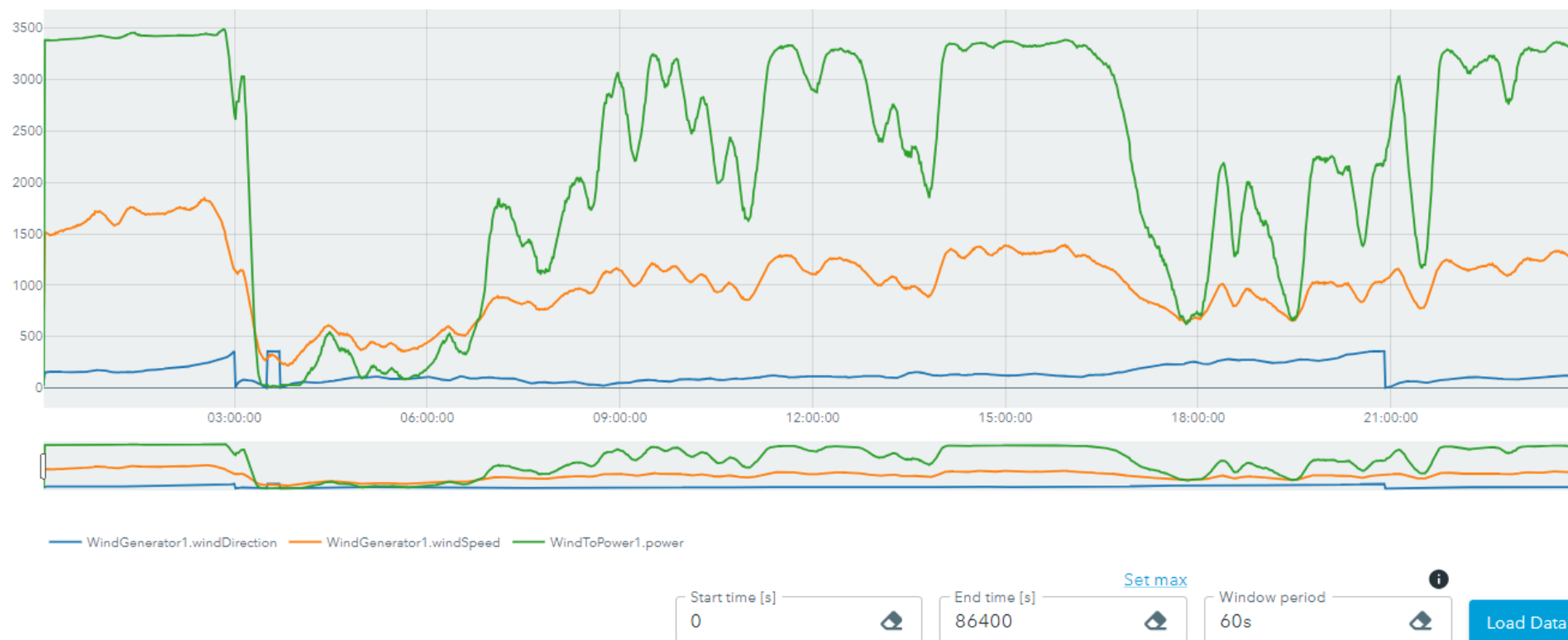
Example: Run FMUs in the Simulation Trust Center







STC results



Variable	Current	Mean	Max	Min	Std dev	Scaling	Recorded models
WindGenerator1.windDirection	117.25	135.29	358.48	0.21	78.31	None	WhiteNoise2
WindGenerator1.windSpeed	1232.38	1039.20	1844.73	217.02	359.91	x 100	WhiteNoise1
WindToPower1.power	3253.65	2242.37	3489.56	11.06	1131.60	None	WindGenerator1
							WindToPower1

Additional functionality

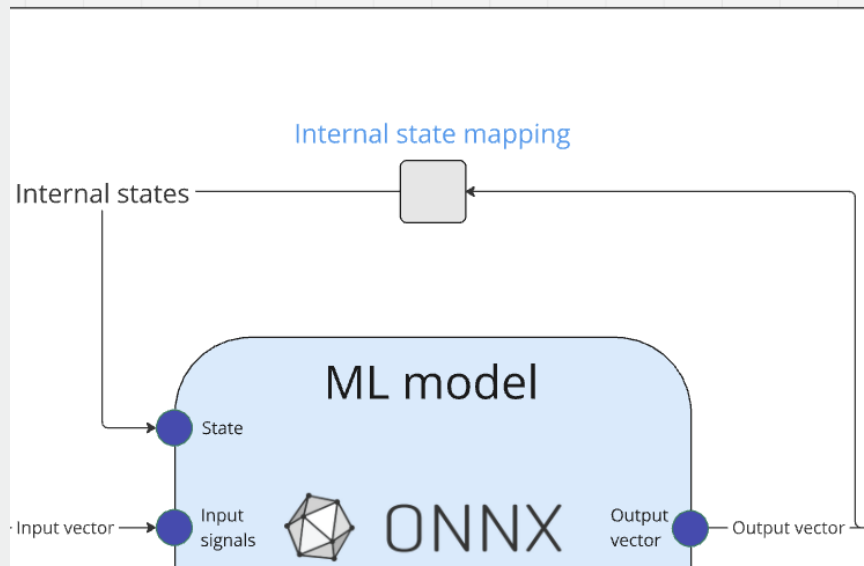
Using state

Why?

- Remember signals in the past
- Internal states to the ML model

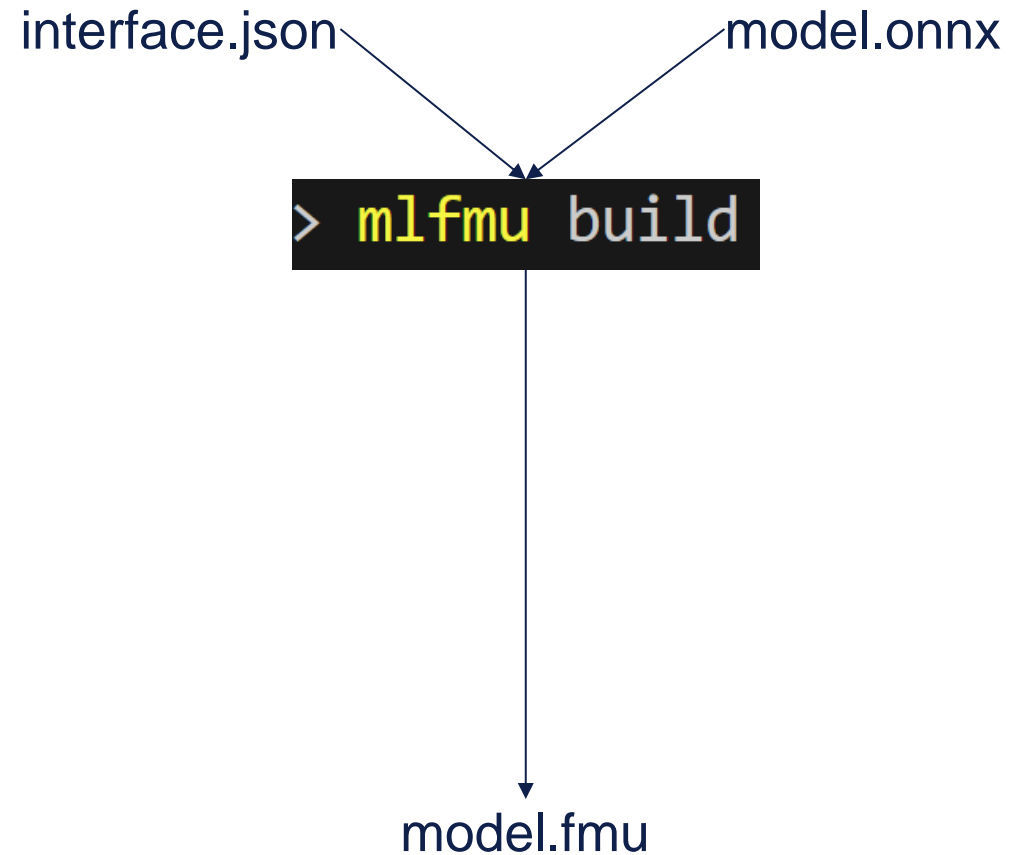
How?

- Needs to be outputted from the ML model
 - Some used for FMU outputs
 - Others used as states
 - Or both
- Modify existing ML model with a wrapper



```
"states": [  
  {  
    "name": "previousOutput",  
    "agentOutputIndexes": [  
      "0:3"  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "previousPosition",  
    "agentOutputIndexes": [  
      "3:6"  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "previousVelocity",  
    "agentOutputIndexes": [  
      "6:9"  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "statesForModel",  
    "agentOutputIndexes": [  
      "9:42"  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

Altering C++ source code



Split up build command

interface.json model.onnx

> mlfmu codegen

```
class ModelFmu : public OnnxFmu {  
    public :  
        ModelFmu(cppfmu::FMIStrng fmuResourceLocation) : OnnxFmu(fmuResourceLocation) {} private:  
};
```

> mlfmu compile

model.fmu

Implement custom behaviour before and after DoStep

interface.json model.onnx

> **mlfmu** codegen

```
class ModelFmu : public OnnxFmu {  
public :  
    ModelFmu(cppfmu::FMIStrng fmuResourceLocation) : OnnxFmu(fmuResourceLocation) {} private:  
};
```

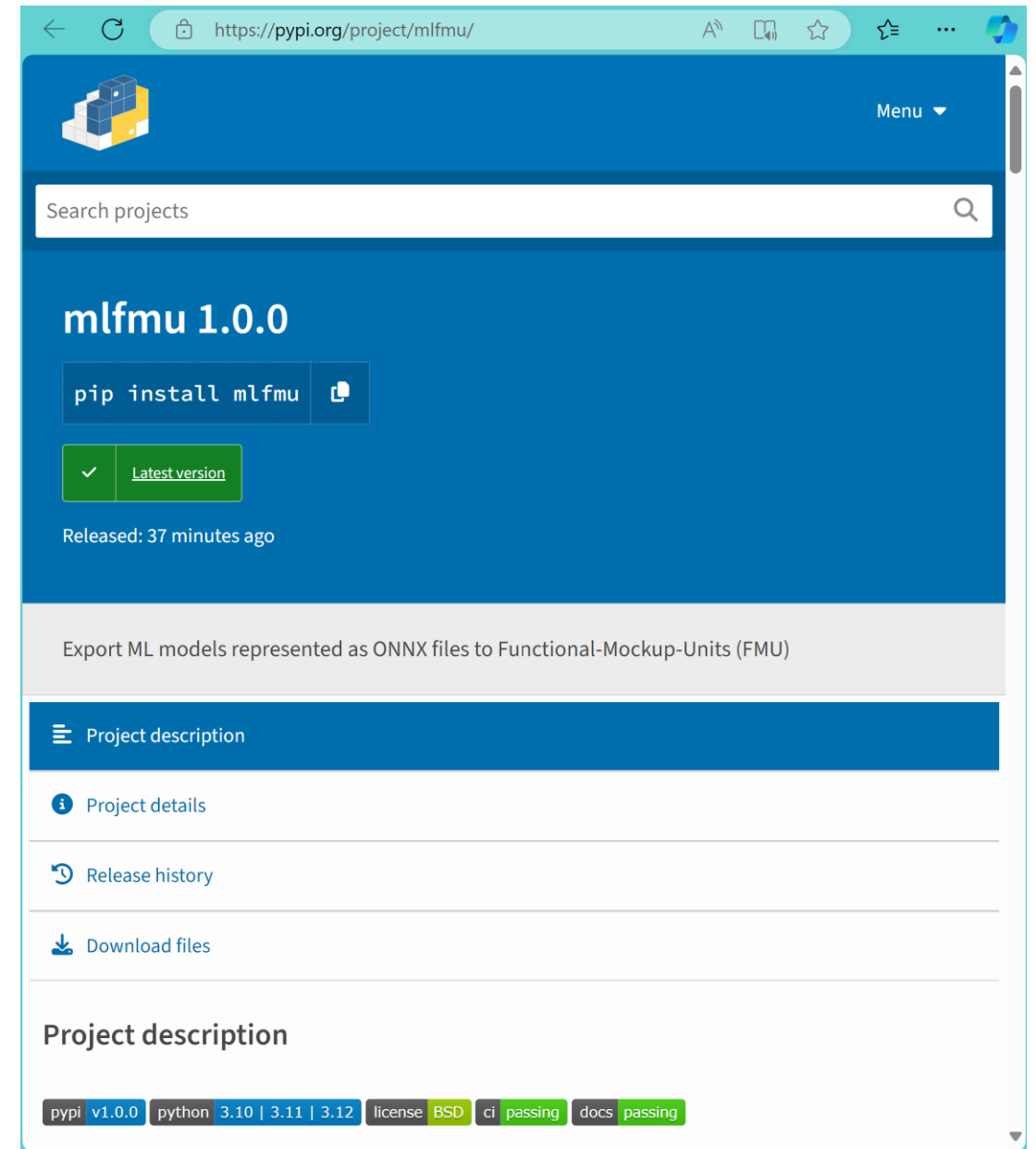
> **mlfmu** compile

model.fmu

```
class ModelFmu : public OnnxFmu  
{  
public:  
    ModelFmu(cppfmu::FMIStrng fmuResourceLocation)  
        : OnnxFmu(fmuResourceLocation)  
    { }  
  
    bool DoStep(  
        cppfmu::FMIStrng currentCommunicationPoint,  
        cppfmu::FMIStrng dt,  
        cppfmu::FMIStrng newStep,  
        cppfmu::FMIStrng& endOfStep) override  
    {  
        // Implement custom behaviour here ...  
  
        // Modify inputs and parameters  
  
        // Call the OnnxFmu::DoStep function  
        bool onnxDoStepSuccessful = OnnxFmu::DoStep(  
            currentCommunicationPoint,  
            dt,  
            newStep,  
            endOfStep);  
  
        if (!onnxDoStepSuccessful) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        // Modify outputs  
  
        return true;  
    }  
  
private:  
};
```

Future developments

- It is published as a package: [mlfmu · PyPI](https://pypi.org/project/mlfmu/)
 - `pip install mlfmu`
- The code is open source:
<https://www.github.com/dnv-opensource/mlfmu>
- Version 1.0 is not the final version
 - No “one size fits all”
 - We tried to make it generic and easy to use.
 - Just try to use it, find what is missing, and let us know!



Thank you!

<https://pypi.org/project/mlfmu/>

<https://www.github.com/dnv-opensource/mlfmu>

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Simulation Technologies team, DNV

[**www.dnv.com**](https://www.dnv.com)

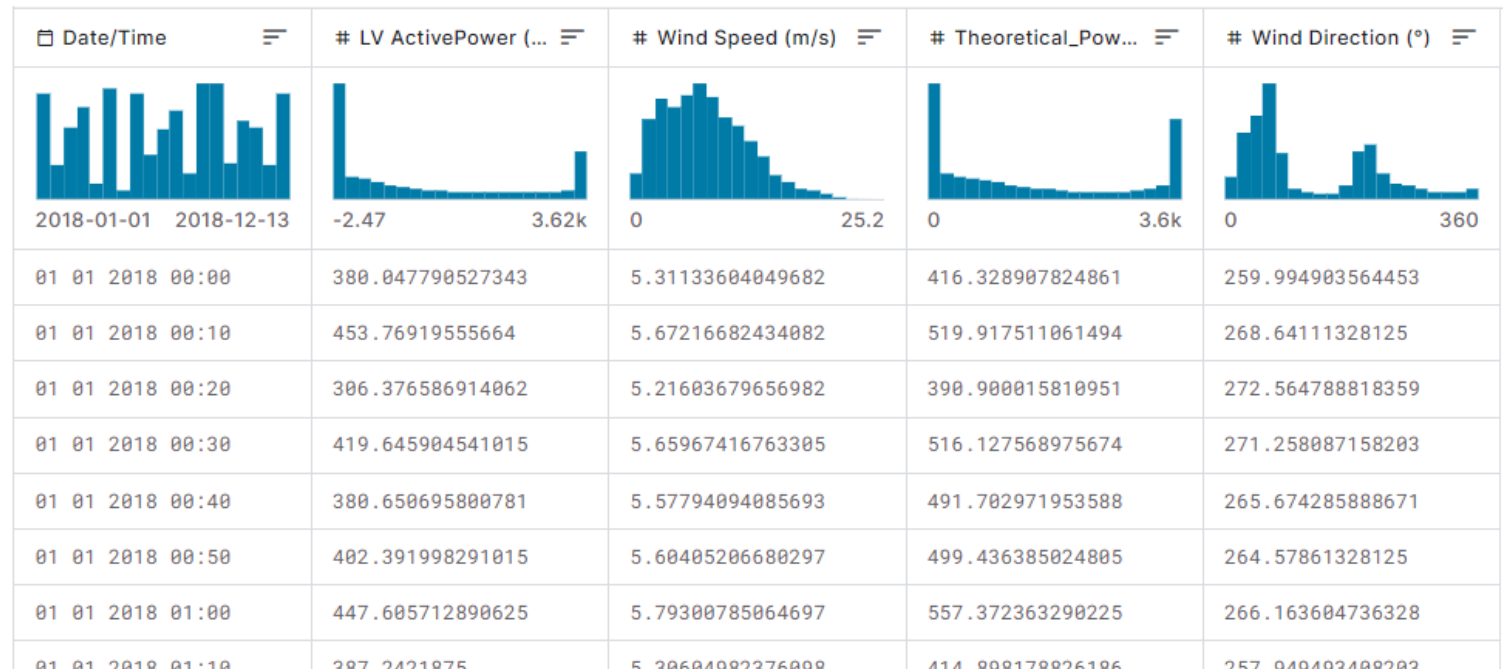


Example: The data

Example: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/berkerisen/wind-turbine-scada-dataset/data>

Data:

- recorded date/time,
- active power generated by the turbine for that moment,
- wind speed,
- theoretical power curve values that the turbine generates given the wind speed,
- wind direction.



Example: Create a simple ML model

Goal: train a simple neural network to predict the active power production (model output), given a certain wind speed and wind direction (model input).

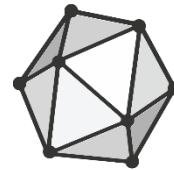
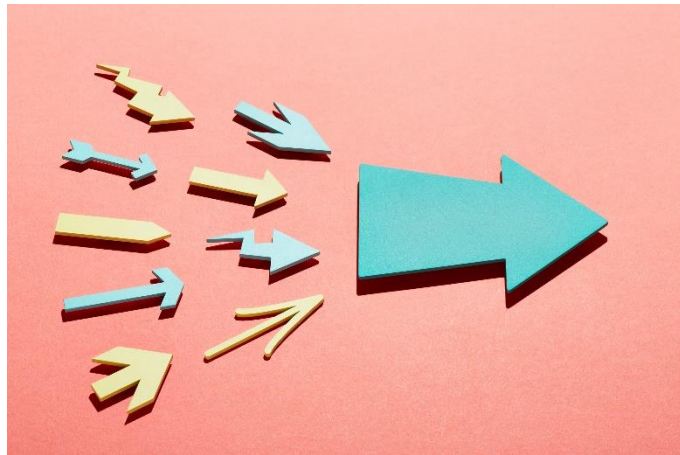
```
# 2 hidden layers, 32 units each
self.dense1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation=tf.nn.relu)
self.dense2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation=tf.nn.relu)
# output layer
self.dense3 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=None)

power_model.fit(train_power, validation_data=val_power, epochs=num_epochs_power)
```

Example: Convert to ONNX

Use the appropriate converting library:

- [sklearn-onnx](#): converts models from [scikit-learn](#),
- [tf2onnx](#): converts models from [tensorflow](#),
- [onnxmltools](#): converts models from [lightgbm](#), [xgboost](#), [pyspark](#), [libsvm](#)
- [torch.onnx](#): converts model from [pytorch](#).



ONNX

Altering C++ source code - Detailed example

interface.json

model.onnx

> mlfmu codegen

```
class ModelFmu : public OnnxFmu {  
public :  
    ModelFmu(cppfmu::FMIStrng fmuResourceLocation) : OnnxFmu(fmuResourceLocation) {} private:  
};
```

> mlfmu compile

model.fmu

```
class ModelFmu : public OnnxFmu  
{  
public:  
    ModelFmu(cppfmu::FMIStrng fmuResourceLocation)  
        : OnnxFmu(fmuResourceLocation)  
    {}  
  
    bool DoStep(cppfmu::FMIStrng currentCommunicationPoint, cppfmu::FMIStrng dt, cppfmu::FMIStrng newStep,  
        cppfmu::FMIStrng endOfStep) override  
    {  
        // Modify the inputs or parameters before the onnx model is run  
  
        // Get the values needed for modification  
        const cppfmu::FMIStrng values[1] = {0.0};  
        const cppfmu::FMIStrng value_references[1] = {0};  
        GetReal(value_references, 1, values);  
  
        // Modify the values as needed  
  
        // Set the modified values  
        SetReal(value_references, 1, values);  
  
        bool onnxDoStepSuccess = OnnxFmu::DoStep(currentCommunicationPoint, dt, newStep, endOfStep);  
        if (!onnxDoStepSuccess) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        // Modify the outputs or states after the onnx model is run  
  
        // Get the values needed for modification  
        const cppfmu::FMIStrng output_value_references[1] = {1};  
        cppfmu::FMIStrng output_values[1] = {0.0};  
        GetReal(output_value_references, 1, output_values);  
  
        // Modify the values as needed  
  
        // Set the modified values  
        SetReal(output_value_references, 1, output_values);  
  
        // Complete the modification by saving any changes to the states as well  
        SetOnnxStates();  
  
        return true;  
    }  
  
private:  
};
```