



# Contribution to the definition of a decision support system for the dynamic maintenance of a fleet of cyber-physical systems

**John Mbuli, Damien Trentesaux, Tarik Chargui, Abdelghani Bekrar and Thierry Dailly**

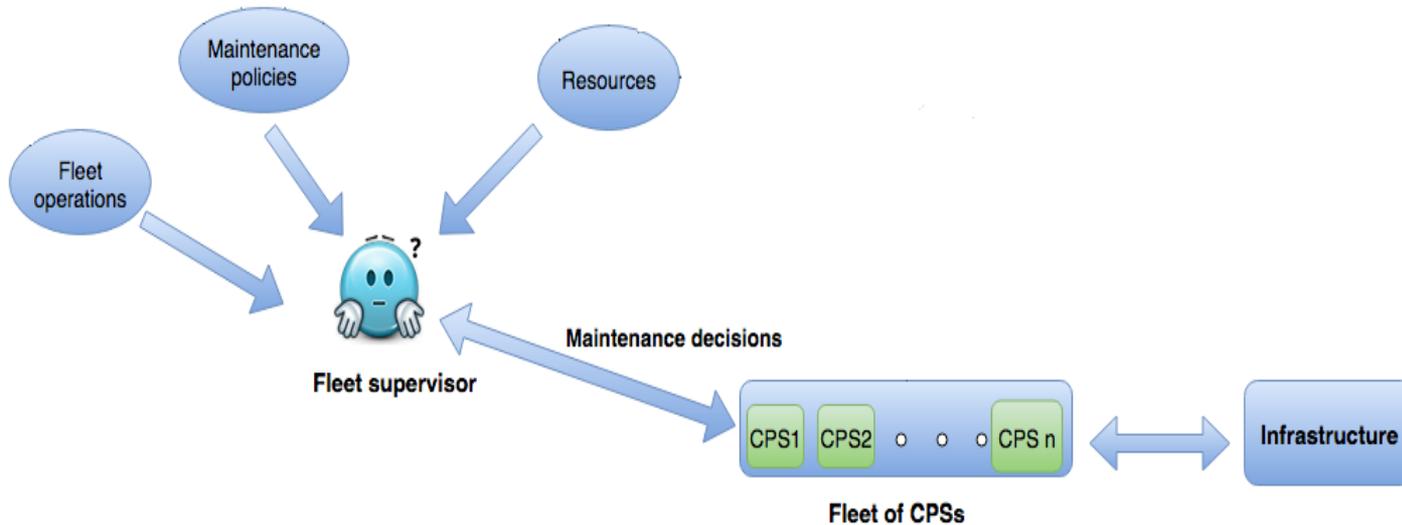
Workshop SuferLab Janvier 2019,  
LAMIH UMR CNRS 8201,  
à Valenciennes,  
le 31 Janvier 2019

# Outline

1. Motivation and objectives
2. Problem formulation
  - Assumptions
  - Global variables
3. Proposed multi-agent system (MAS)
4. MILP model for validation
5. MAS under perturbations
6. Model implementations
7. Conclusion



# Motivation and objectives



## Objectives:

- Increasing fleet's availability (mission-ready CPSs) [1]
- Increasing fleet's reliability [1]
- Operate in a dynamic environment

# Problem formulation



## Problem's assumptions

- Fleet's CPSs have acquisition, processing and communication capabilities
- Each CPSs is attached to a specific maintenance depot
- In cases of emergencies a CPS can be repaired in any maintenance depot [2]
- Given fleet size  $f$  and the number of depots  $d$ ,  $f \geq d$  [3]
- Mean maintenance time to repair (MMTR) of a CPS is known/can be estimated [4]



# Problem formulation

## Global variables

$i$ : Index of CPSs ( $i = 1 \dots f$ ), with  $f$  the number of CPSs in the fleet

$j$ : Index of maintenance depots ( $j = 1 \dots d$ ), with  $d$  the number of maintenance depots

$k$ : Index of skills ( $k = 1 \dots K$ ), with  $K$  the number of maintenance teams based on skills per depot

$t$ : Index of time periods ( $t = 1 \dots T$ ), with  $T$  the time horizon

$h$ : Index of depot hangars ( $h = 1 \dots H$ ), with  $H$  the number of maintenance hangars (tracks) per maintenance depot

$\varepsilon$ : Minimum number of CPSs in a fleet required to complete operations

$\mu$ : Fleet availability threshold

$MMTR_i$ : Estimated mean maintenance time to recover for a CPS

$g_{i\_CBM}$ : CBM gravity indicator of a subsystem in a CPS

$M$ : A positive number

# Proposed multi-agent system (MAS)



## The agents

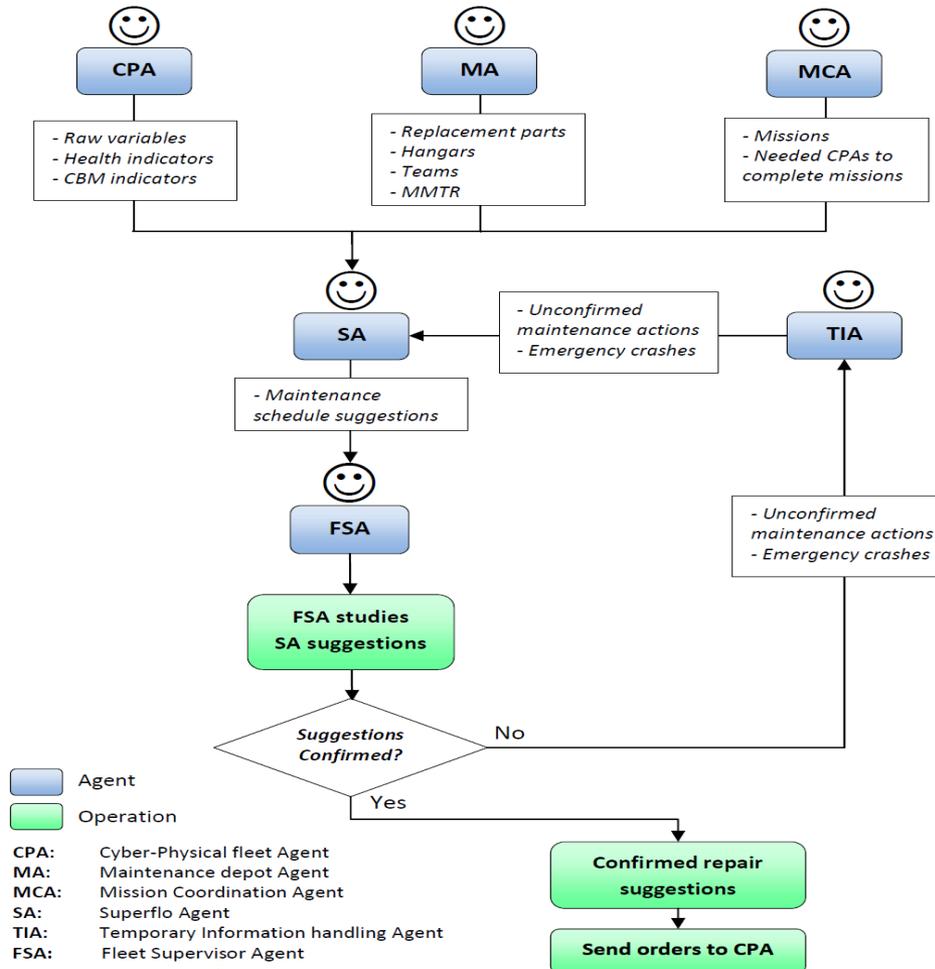
- Cyber-physical fleet agents (CPA): *Number (CPA) = f*
- Supervision agent (SA): *Single*
- Fleet supervisor agent (FSA): *Single*
- Maintenance depots agents (MA) : *Number (MA) = d*
- Mission coordination agent (MCA): *Single*
- Temporary information handling agent (TIA): *Single*



# Proposed multi-agent system (MAS)



## The agents [5]



# MILP model for validation

## MILP decision variables

$$x_{it} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if CPS } i \text{ requires no maintenance at time } t \in T \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y_{it} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if CPS } i \text{ is undergoing CBM at time } t \in T \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$z_{it} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if CPS } i \text{ is in corrective maintenance} \\ & \text{at time } t \in T \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# MILP model for validation



## MILP objective function and constraints

Objective function:

$$\text{Maximize: } \sum_{i=1}^f w_i g_{i\_CBM} \quad (1)$$

- 15 Constraints



# MILP model for validation



## Validation results

Instances					Number of CPAs available for missions		Number of CPAs available for CBM	
$f$	$\epsilon$	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$	MAS	MILP	MAS	MILP
7	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	7
10	5	2	6	2	5	3	1	10
• • • • •								
65	21	10	45	10	21	34	65	21



# MAS under perturbations

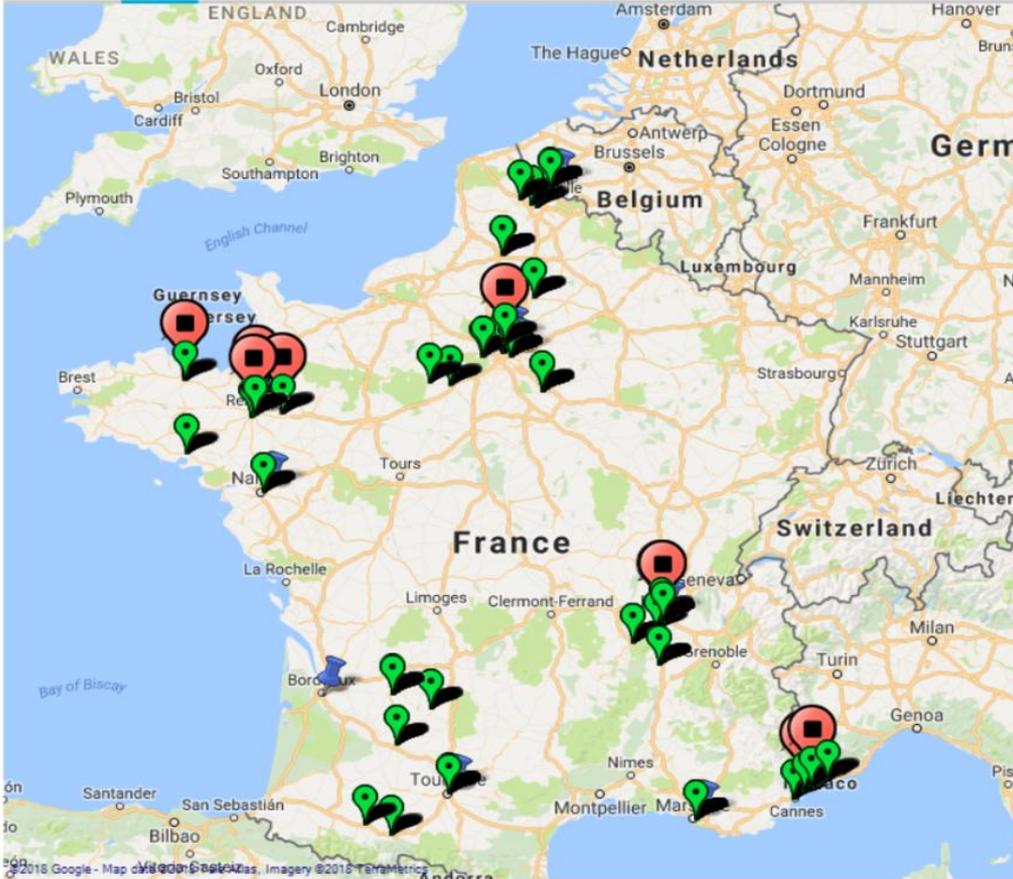


Before perturbation							Perturbations	After perturbation						
Instances					CPAs Available	CPAs for CBM	CPAs breakdown	Instances					CPAs Available	CPAs for CBM
$f$	$\epsilon$	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$				$f$	$\epsilon$	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$		
7	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	7	3	2	3	2	3	2
10	5	2	6	2	5	3	1	10	5	2	5	3	5	2
							•							
							•							
							•							
							•							
							•							
							•							
							•							
							•							
65	21	10	45	10	21	34	5	65	21	5	45	15	21	29

# Industrial implementations



La flotte R2N Geoloc Groupement trains Etat de santé Classement par gravité Systèmes Planning



09:32:41

File Help



I'm Superflo. Can I help you?

**BOMBARDIER**  
l'évolution de la mobilité

**Prosynt**  
Master of system automation

**Université Polytechnique**  
HAUTS-DE-FRANCE



**SurferLab**  
Laboratoire en intelligence distribuée pour les systèmes de transport



surferlab@univ-valenciennes.fr  
www.surferlab.fr



# Industrial implementations



**Prosyst**

Master of system automation

**Université Polytechnique**  
HAUTS-DE-FRANCE



La flotte R2N Geoloc Groupement trains Etat de santé Classement par gravité Systèmes Planning



09:37:53

Trains	Prior	Faults	Opt_Ind
R118C	200	2	202
R036L	100	1	101
R027L	0	1	1
R004L	0	0	0
R016L	0	0	0
R029L	0	0	0
R035L	0	0	0
R050L	0	0	0
R056L	0	0	0
R061L	0	0	0
R067L	0	0	0
R068C	0	0	0
R074C	0	0	0
R080C	0	0	0
R086C	0	0	0
R114C	0	0	0
R119C	0	0	0
R122L	0	0	0
R126L	0	0	0
R128L	0	0	0
R129L	0	0	0

# Conclusion



- The proposed MAS model:
  - Effective – Validated by MILP model
  - Reactive – Capable of handling uncertainties

# Conclusion



- Industrial implementation challenges:
  - Missing industrial data (e.g. CBM indicators)
  - Highly heterogeneous data
- Outcomes:
  - Initiation of CBM project (machine learning)

# References

- [1] S. Dožić, A. Jelović, M. Kalić, and M. Čangalović, 'Variable Neighborhood Search to solve an airline fleet sizing and fleet assignment problem', *Transp. Res. Procedia*, vol. 37, pp. 258–265, 2019.
- [2] Q. Feng, Y. Chen, B. Sun, and S. Li, 'An Optimization Method for Condition Based Maintenance of Aircraft Fleet Considering Prognostics Uncertainty', *Sci. World J.*, vol. 2014, pp. 1–8, 2014.
- [3] Q. Feng, X. Bi, X. Zhao, Y. Chen, and B. Sun, 'Heuristic hybrid game approach for fleet condition-based maintenance planning', *Reliab. Eng. Syst. Saf.*, vol. 157, pp. 166–176, 2017.
- [4] J. Wakiru, L. Pintelon, P. Muchiri, and P. Chemweno, 'Maintenance Optimization: Application of Remanu-facturing and Repair Strategies', *Procedia CIRP*, vol. 69, pp. 899–904, 2018.
- [5] J. Mbuli, T. Chargui, D. Trentesaux, A. Bekrar and T. Dailly, 'A multi- agent system for the reactive planning of the maintenance of a fleet of mobile cyber-physical systems', *Computers in Industry*, 2019.

