



CIVA DATA SCIENCE

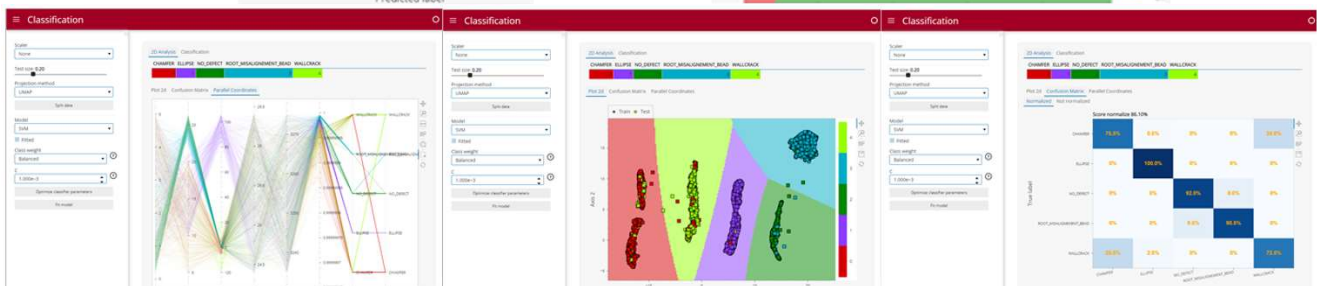
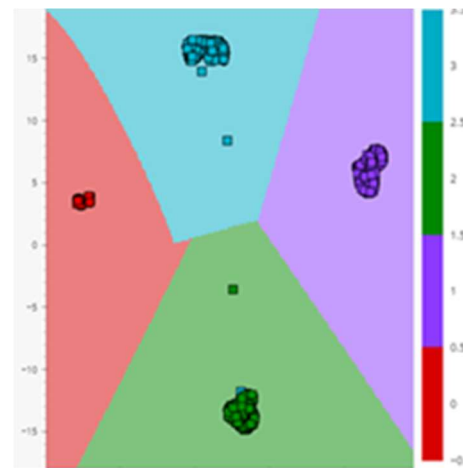
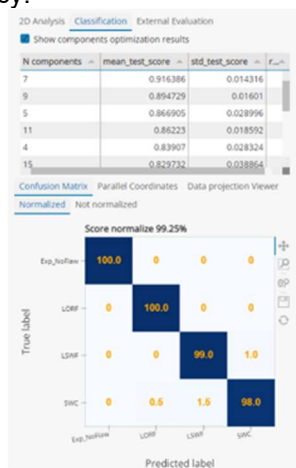
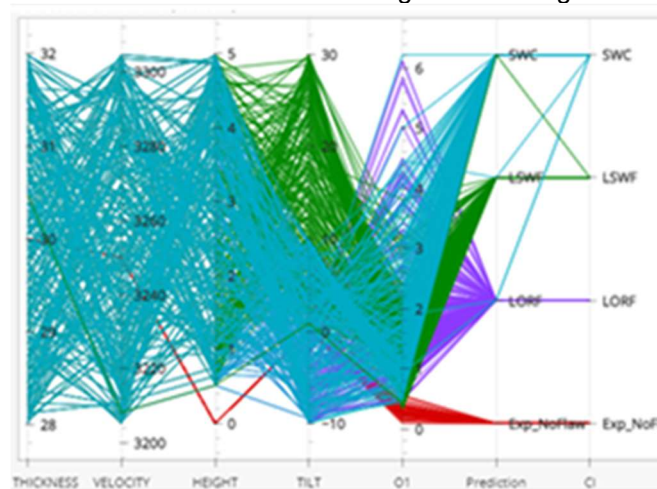
DATA management for Machine Learning NDE assisted diagnostics

Real use of “AI” in NDE suffers from the difficulty of getting sufficient and relevant data to train algorithms. **Simulation can overcome this situation by efficiently providing massive relevant data sets.** This new CIVA Data Science module allows you to bring together CIVA simulations, CIVA Analysis, and data management tools to design and validate **Machine-Learning based diagnostic models** in an NDE environment.

Train then Evaluate classification and detection prediction models:

Parametric simulations in CIVA will let you build relevant databases for aided diagnostic strategies.

CIVA Data Science will then provide you the tools **to manipulate databases** of simulated and experimental data. Script your own extraction criteria **with Python**, and/or use the so-called projection algorithms (PCA and UMAP) to determine relevant parameters that split learning data into **classification** groups. CIVA Data Science includes visualization maps and graphs such as 2D plots, parallel plots, and confusion matrices to set up training parameters. Another module allows you to train a **detection** model for one class success/fail evaluation. Once the diagnostic model is trained, you can compare it to an external (experimental) database that was previously imported into CIVA Data Science to check its efficiency.



INSIDE CIVA DATA SCIENCE...



CIVA Data Science includes the following tools:



- **DATABASES & METAMODELS:** Collect simulated and experimental data, define **output criteria**, generate metamodels, check data dimensions and consistency.
- **DATABASES FUSION:** **Merge** different data sources (different parametric studies or acquisition data files, etc.) to increase the number of samples or stack the criterion.
- **PYTHON NOTEBOOKS:** Use **Python script** to customize data sets to your needs.

CIVA Data Science is available as an add-on to the CIVA Script module.



- **CLASSIFICATION:** Define the target classes for the defects to be characterized. **Pre-analyze** data on 2D plots then compare different Scaler, Projection, and Classifier algorithms and parameters to **train your data**. Finally, **evaluate** the diagnostic model on an external data set.
- **OUTLIER DETECTION:** Train the model with one class and set the threshold for **success/fail evaluation**. It can be for instance flaw / no flaw detection by training it on no flaw databases.
- **PREDICTION ACCURACY:** Evaluate the accuracy of the metamodels you generated from the databases and simulation variations.