DESCRIPTION

DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates to a diagnostic system.

BACKGROUND ART

As disclosed in PTL 1 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 2019-16209), a diagnostic system of related art prepares diagnostic logics for diagnosing whether a diagnostic object is normal/abnormal and data for executing the diagnostic logics, and executes the diagnostic logics on the data to determine whether the diagnostic object is normal or not.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

<Technical Problem>

In PTL 1, information relating to the diagnostic logics that could not be executed because the data could not be acquired is not displayed. Thus, there is a problem that, although the diagnostic result is normal, a user is not able to determine whether the diagnostic result is normal or not while the number of the diagnostic logics that could not be executed is small.

<Solution to Problem>

A diagnostic system according to ~~a first~~an aspect diagnoses an abnormality of a diagnostic object by using a plurality of diagnostic logics. The diagnostic system includes an acquisition unit, a determination unit, a generation unit, and an output unit. The acquisition unit acquires diagnostic object information that is information relating to the diagnostic object. The determination unit determines whether each of the diagnostic logics is executable or not based on the diagnostic object information. The generation unit generates a diagnostic result including information relating to whether the diagnostic logics determined by the determination unit are executable or not. The output unit outputs the diagnostic result.

In the diagnostic system according to ~~the first~~above aspect, the acquisition unit acquires diagnostic object information that is information relating to a diagnostic object. The determination unit determines whether each of the diagnostic logics is executable or not based on the diagnostic object information. The generation unit generates a diagnostic result including information relating to whether the diagnostic logics determined by the determination unit are executable or not. The output unit outputs the diagnostic result. Thus, the diagnostic result includes the information relating to the diagnostic logics that could not be executed, and a user can more accurately recognize the diagnostic result.

~~A~~In an embodiment of the diagnostic system~~ according to a second aspect is the diagnostic system according to the first aspect, in which~~, the determination unit determines

whether the diagnostic logics are executable or not based on presence or absence of data to be used in the diagnostic logics and/or whether the data is convertible or not.

~~A~~In an embodiment of the diagnostic system ~~according to a third aspect is the diagnostic system according to any of the first aspect or the second aspect, in which,~~ the diagnostic object information includes model information. The determination unit selects the diagnostic logics based on the model information.

~~A~~In an embodiment of the diagnostic system ~~according to a fourth aspect is the diagnostic system according to any of the first aspect to the third aspect, in which,~~ the information relating to whether the diagnostic logics are executable or not includes at least one of a number of the diagnostic logics that could be executed, a ratio of the diagnostic logics that could be executed, a number of the diagnostic logics that could not be executed, and a ratio of the diagnostic logics that could not be executed.

~~A~~In an embodiment of the diagnostic system ~~according to a fifth aspect is the diagnostic system according to any of the first aspect to the fourth aspect, in which,~~ the generation unit further generates a work instruction corresponding to the diagnostic result. The output unit further outputs the work instruction.

~~A~~In an embodiment of the diagnostic system ~~according to a sixth aspect is the diagnostic system according to any of the first aspect to the fifth aspect, in which,~~ the output unit further outputs the diagnostic object with a high ratio of the diagnostic logics that could not be executed in an emphasized manner.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a functional block diagram of a diagnostic system.

Fig. 2 is a schematic configuration diagram of an air conditioner that is a diagnostic object of the diagnostic system.

Fig. 3 is a diagram illustrating an example of a diagnostic result and a work instruction output to an output device.

Fig. 4 is a flowchart of a diagnostic process.

Fig. 5 is a schematic configuration diagram of an air conditioner that is of a central air conditioning system.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

(1) General Configuration

A diagnostic system 200 of the present embodiment and an air conditioner 100 that is a diagnostic object of the diagnostic system 200 of the present embodiment will be described. Note that while the diagnostic object of the present embodiment is the air conditioner 100, the