## **Challenges cloudera:**

## Challenge1: Volume/Menge an Daten:

#### Per car:

- 2 petabytes of data per year total
- Significant data:
  - o 25 GB per hour
  - o 130 TB per year
- Flexible storage store any and all date in Kudu and HDPS
- Data used for data warehouses and real time applications

Acquisition and analysis of more than 30000 signals and data points from sensors

## **Challenge2: Variaty**

Various data types:

- Data from ECU
  - Speed, fuel, temp, brakes etc.
- Location
- Safety data
- Camera recordings (computationally intensive)

Data must be partially streamed in real time.

- Data Sources:
  - ECU Electronic control Unit
  - Vehicle Plug ins
  - Head units
  - Cameras

## **Challenge3: Velocity**

Separation into On Edge and Cloud Analytics

- Edge: Fast immediate calculation necessary, braking times, accident detection.
- Cloud. Computationally-intesive analytics, mashine learning, time series, trends.

## **Challenge4: Veracity:**

Four pillars of security. perimeter, access, visibility, data and recording service.

## Challenge5: Value

the most important use cases:

- Predictive maintenance
- Usage-based insurance
- Public services

#### Targets:

- 150 trillion in revenue
- 250 million connected vehicles
- Quadruple revenue

#### Benefits:

- 80% fewer alcohol-related accidents
- Predict maintenance intervals
- Automatic driving
- Entertaiment
- Comfort and safety

# **Challenges level 1 to level 4**

## **Level 1: Data Source Layer**

Very many data sources both structured and unstructured.ECU

- o Vehicle Plug ins
- o Head units
- Cameras
- o Problem: Many different data types

## Tools:

- o SQL
- o NoSQL
- o Kafka
- o Flume..

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## **Level 2: Data Storage Layer**

Hadoop Hbase (NoSQL) storage concept:

- Streaming vehicle data
- Geolocation
- Manufacturing Supplier
- Parts and warranties
- Maintenance data
- Dealer data
- Customer data

All this data is collected for later analysis.

Problem: New data must be read in every 5 seconds.

## **Level 3: Processing Layer**

- Direct access to Data Storage:
  - Statistical methods
  - Machine Learning
  - o Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning

## Potential use cases:

- Prdictive maintenance to improve performance and reduce downtime for fleets.
- Based on insurance to reduce claims by a major European insurance agency
- And many more

## **Level 4: Data Output Layer**

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- Visualization via cloudare BI website.
  - o Calculation of aggression value to compare different drivers.
  - Comparison accidents vie aggression values and correlation between this value and oil/brake replacement.
  - o And much more.