# GUIDELINE FOR THINGWORX ANALYTICS



# EVALUATING MODEL PERFORMANCE







How much money can be saved if a failure can be predicted?



How much money can a false prediction cost?



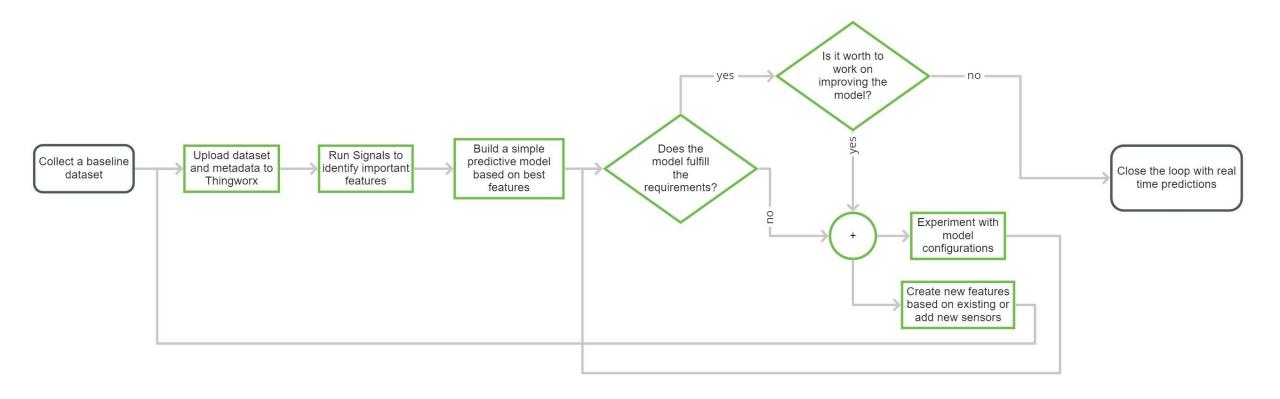
Will the savings outweigh the cost of development (return on investment)?



2. Technical performance indicators to compare results within scope

# DEVELOPMENT WORKFLOW





## DATASET



- Which data can be collected?
  - Available sensor data
  - Additional sensors needed?
- How fast can data be collected?
  - Time series analytics need fixed timing intervals -> request all sensor values together periodically
- Create metadata
  - Thingworx Analytics needs to know the data types
- The more features are used, the larger the dataset must be
  - The model performs better if the entire spectrum of data variation is contained in the dataset

### TIME SERIES MODEL



### Lookback size

- How many time intervals in the past do you want to include for a prediction?
- Is old data still relevant?
- Select suitable timing in between data intervals
- Can data be grouped or preprocessed?
- Every live prediction needs as much samples as defined in the lookback size

### Lookahead size

- How many time intervals in the future do you want to predict?
- Higher number -> lower percentage of correct prediction

### Goal history

- Does it make sense to include the goal history?
- Can be used to simulate a sensor based of other features