

Chain Status Modeling and Visualization

Affectus Hackathon 2018



Weather Crawler

- NodeRed Implementation
- Uses the aWhere and Darksky APIs
- Collects norms about the weather conditions (temperature, wind and humidity)
- Compares current (or chosen timestamp) conditions with norms
- Emits relevant events (too cold, too hot, too humid, too dry e.t.c.)

Input

Latitude
37.979592

Longitude
23.783034

Timestamp

Window
10

☐ LCC

☒ Weather

☐ Traffic

SUBMIT

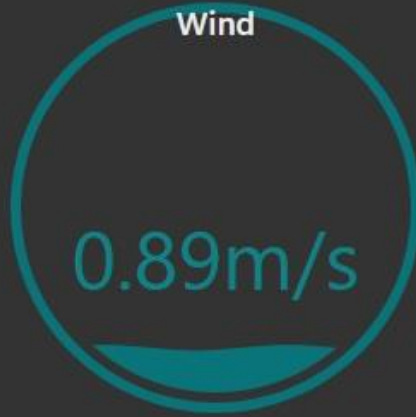
CANCEL

Output

Temperature



Wind

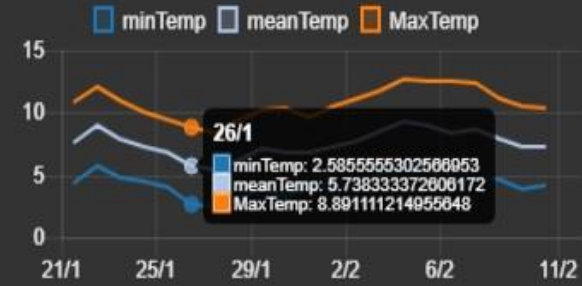


Humidity



Historical

Historical Temperature



Weather Front End

Helper Flows

- Stream Processor: Creates test streams and applies some preprocessing to all streams (data ingestion)
- Delay Checker: Runs through the MongoDB data store, locates things that have surpassed the expected duration and forwards 'delayed' events to a web socket
- Stage Identifier: Identifies the chain stage based on a scan geo-location data by cross-referencing it with the knowledge base, and adds it to the scan data stream



Tensor Flows

- An open-source symbolic math library used for machine learning applications such as neural networks.
- Tensors are multi-dimension arrays of numerals.
- Supports classification, regression and clustering using linear regressors or deep neural networks.
- Developed in Python.

Example Data

Day	Month	Chain Stage	Product ID	Thing ID	Hot or Cold	Humid or Dry	Windy	Duration
3	10	2	653	1235	-1	1	0	5213
14	9	3	523	5243	1	0	1	1262
6	9	1	123	12	0	1	1	6342
10	7	1	63	532	-1	-1	0	123567

Example Tensor

[[3,14,6,10],[10,9,9,7],[2,3,1,1],[653,523,123,63],[1235,5243,12,532],[-1,1,0,-1],[0,1,1,0],[5213,1262,6342,123567]]



Affectus Chain Modeling

- Python Backend for TensorFlows modeling
- NodeRed front end for processing incoming data into TensorFlows and storing data
- Connected by Rest API calls using HTTP Post

Chain Modeling Backend

- Flask python server to listen for incoming model train or prediction requests
- If request is train start training process and block all other incoming requests until it is completed
- If request is prediction use the trained model to predict the expected duration that the Thing is supposed to remain in this chain stage
- Features are parametric but some are required and some optional
 - Required: Thing ID, Product ID, Day, Hour, Chain Stage
 - Optional: Temperature, Humidity, Traffic, Wind, Month, LCC status...



Chain Modeling Frontend

- Receives data points in JSON format, through a web socket
- Processes it into the correct JSON format and makes prediction calls to the backend
- If enough data points have been collected triggers a retraining to the backend
- Stores the expected duration into MongoDB

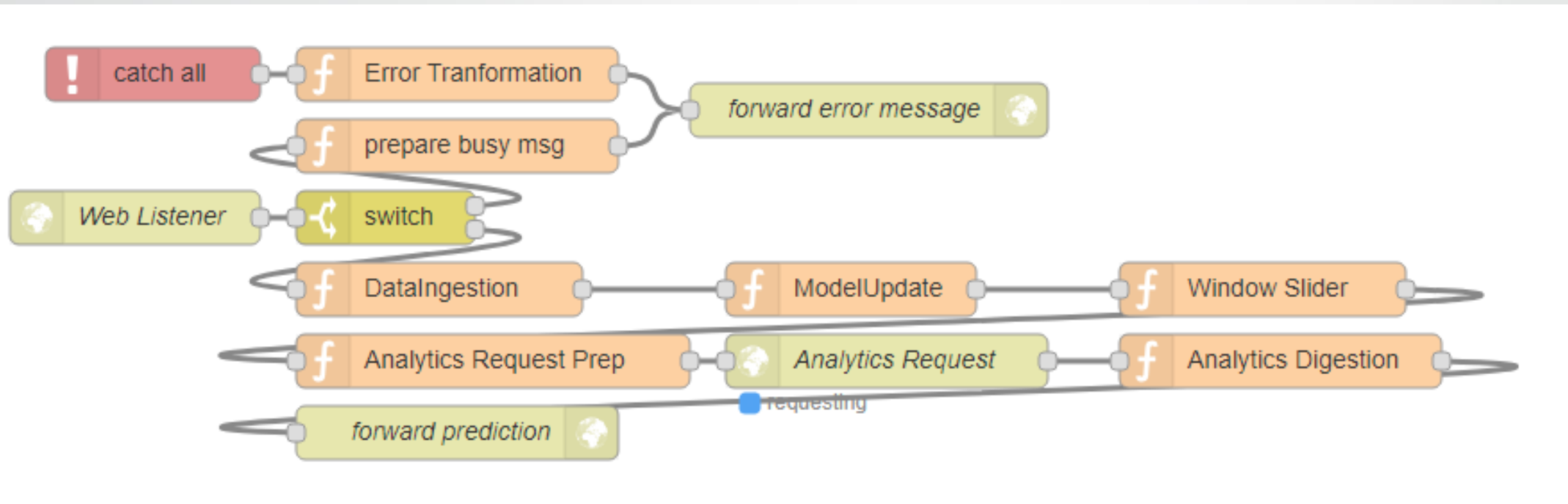
Communication Templates

Front to Back End

```
{"data":[{
  "thing_id":644,
  "product_id":2,
  "data":[ {
    "stage":2,
    "day":5,
    "hour":10,
    "duration":312410322.36}]],
"parameters":{
  "retrain":false,
  "refresh_data":false,
  "train_file":"./scan_data/train.csv",
  "model_dir":"./model_dir",
  "model_parameters":{
    "learning_rate":0.6}}
}
```

Back to Front End

```
{
  "predictions":{
    "predictions":[[3124103.75]],
    "costs":[[52.64]],
    "actuals":[[312410322.36]],
    "error ": "NullPointerException"},
  "retrain_output":"Training already running."
}
```



Chain Stage History Viewer

≡ Chain History

Input Parameter

Start
Date



27 Ιαν 2018

Product ID
19

End
Date



27 Ιαν 2018

History

In Transit



At Retail



At Customer



In Bin



Chain Stage Live Monitoring

≡ Chain Status

Input Parameters

Product ID
UnUbC8B7BXPwtpawRhGspr4d

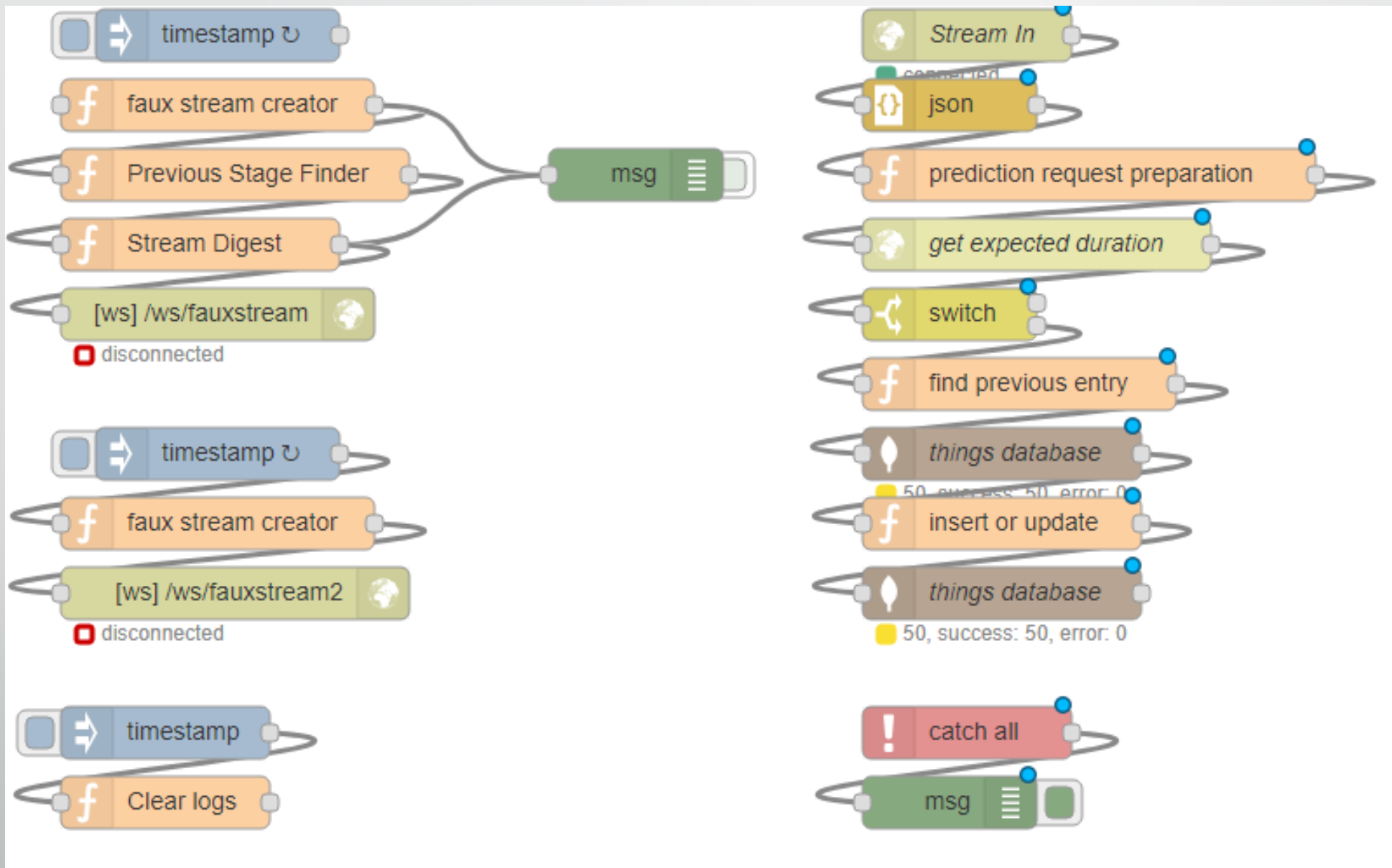
Status





Test Data

- Experimental stream created using random number generator
- NodeRed flow used: Stream Processor
- A new datapoint (scan) is created every 10 seconds
- Each scan contains: timestamp, thing id, product id, location, stage.
- The scan is forwarded to a websocket and triggers all other flows.



Questions ?

