LUV/S[^]

Herausforderungen und Lösungsvorschläge in der Auswahl relevanter Daten für supervised learning Trainings

1.10.2024 | LUVIS AI GMBH Nicolas Hoyer



Overview

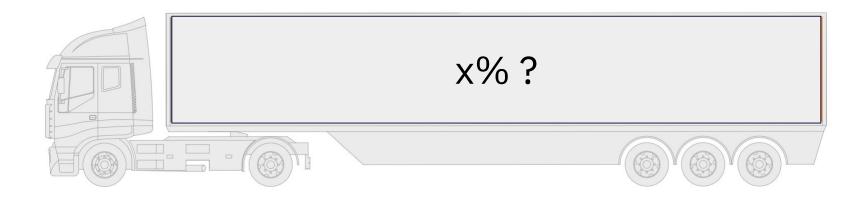
- 1. Some background: What's our product / what are we actually doing?
- 2. Our approach to minimizing AI Operations Gap and what is it in our case or: how we monitor training space..

Everything I'm showing is something we've learnt and may be applicable only in our specific usecase.



Problem

Die ungenutzte Ladekapazität beträgt in Deutschland laut Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt ...?



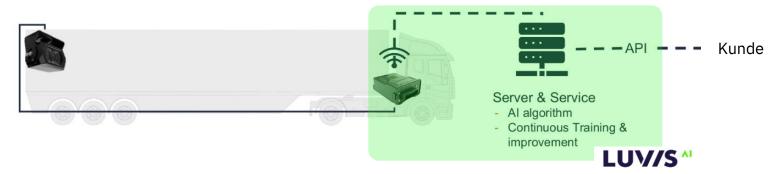
Unnötige jährliche Belastungen: 11 Mrd. Euro / 12 Mio. Tonnen CO2

Wir möchten dies verbessern.



Lösung

Bessere Auslastung der LKW durch Kamera-Monitoring



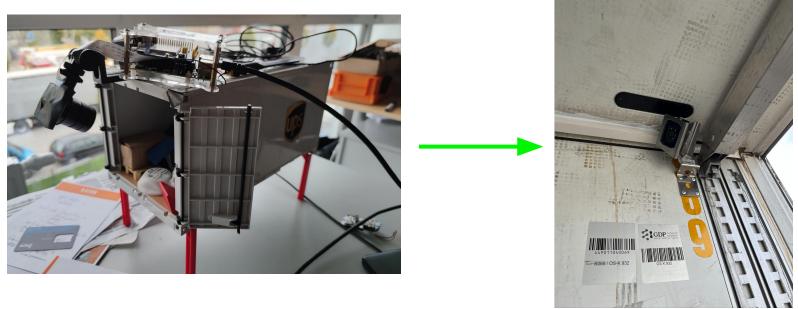
Wir bieten ein **SaaS Produkt** an, bestehend aus:

- embedded code zur optimierten Auslösung eines Bilds
- KI-Analyse der Laderaumfotos
- API

Wir integrieren die Software auf allen nötigen Systemen und definieren zusammen mit dem Kunden die Schnittstellen.



From desk demonstrator to many installed trailers



2019



Beispiel-Visualisierung unserer Daten (für LUIS ähnlich)

Smart Scan

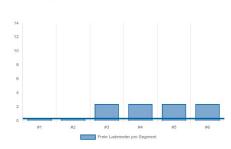


Smart Load



Smart Capacity

KI Analyse



Freie Lademeter [m]: 0.3 Freie Fläche [m²]: 4.2 Freie Fläche [%]: 13



KRONE SmartCapacity Management - Unique Insights into Your Trailer

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zwei Themen mit unseren, sehr subjektiven lessons learnt

AI Operations Gap





ordinary training process



There's a lot to read here on how to optimize, but..



ordinary training process

but ..



we've had max 18k images / day → 100% labeling → 250k€/month

Inherently important question: Which images do need to be labeled? What images will be helpful for training?

- Where was the AI result insufficient?
- Which image is showing something "new"?

Our answer for a long time: **manual selection**, we've built a nice toolset around it, that we're no longer using.



Let's have a look at pizza / how to distinguish between good and bad pizza?











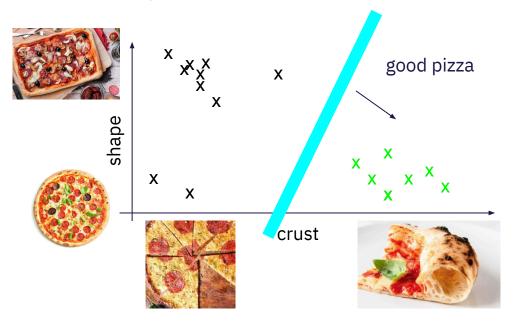


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manage the training space

Let's have a look at a good pizza / bad pizza classifier with a 2D feature space

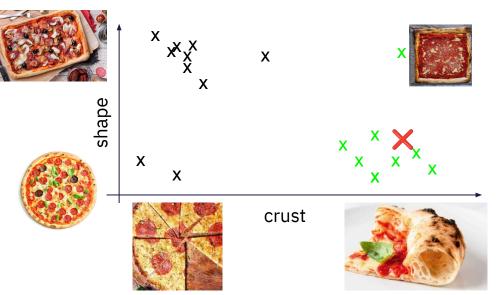


Classification: (x,y) into nice / not so nice

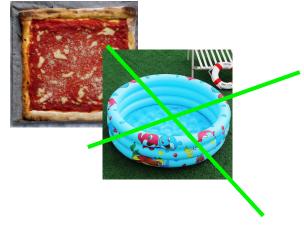


manage the training space

Some examples



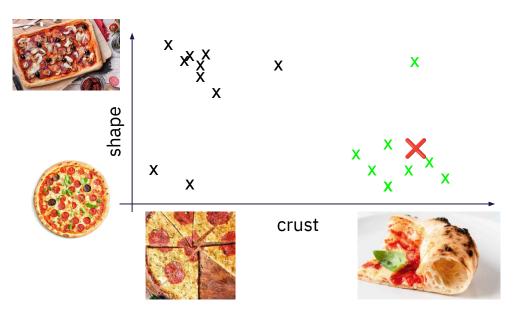
Where do we put this?





manage the training space

Let's have a look at a good pizza / bad pizza classifier with a 2D feature space



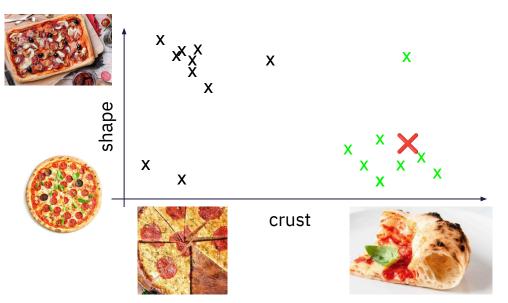
What we're doing

- remove outlier
- if possible: not through the feature space
- get the feature vector of every new data set
- check if it's "needed" in the training space
- we use pg_vector for this, it's nice and pretty fast
- and Triton REST queries can be configured in a way to give back not only the result but also interim layer data



manage the training space

Let's have a look at a good pizza / bad pizza classifier with a 2D feature space



What feature space are we aiming for?

- well balanced (no clusters)?
- evenly distributed?
- in every dimension?

Has anyone used this or other metrics to identify / predict AI failing?

We've successfully used this to integrate new data into our model training and it's performing better than randomly picked data.

We've also done an analysis confidence / probabilities, but..



Thank you!

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