



splunk>

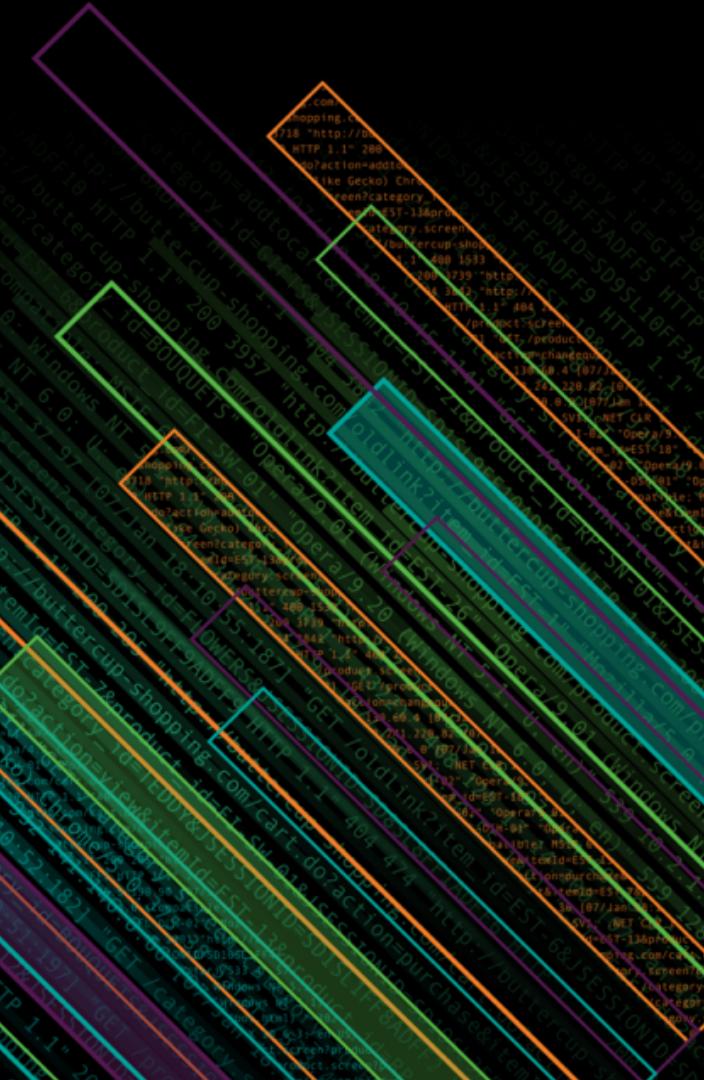
# Machine Learning and IoT Use Cases

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# About us



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# Agenda

- ▶ IoT and Machine Learning Use Cases Overview
- ▶ Quick Intro in Machine Learning and MLTK Demo
- ▶ Customer Success Stories
  - DB Cargo Predictive Maintenance
  - BMW Car Sharing Demand Prediction
  - Continental Industrial Production Optimization
  - Zeppelin Power Systems Predictive Maintenance
    - Deep dive into project (data onboarding and ML)
- ▶ Wrap up

# IoT and Machine Learning Use Cases

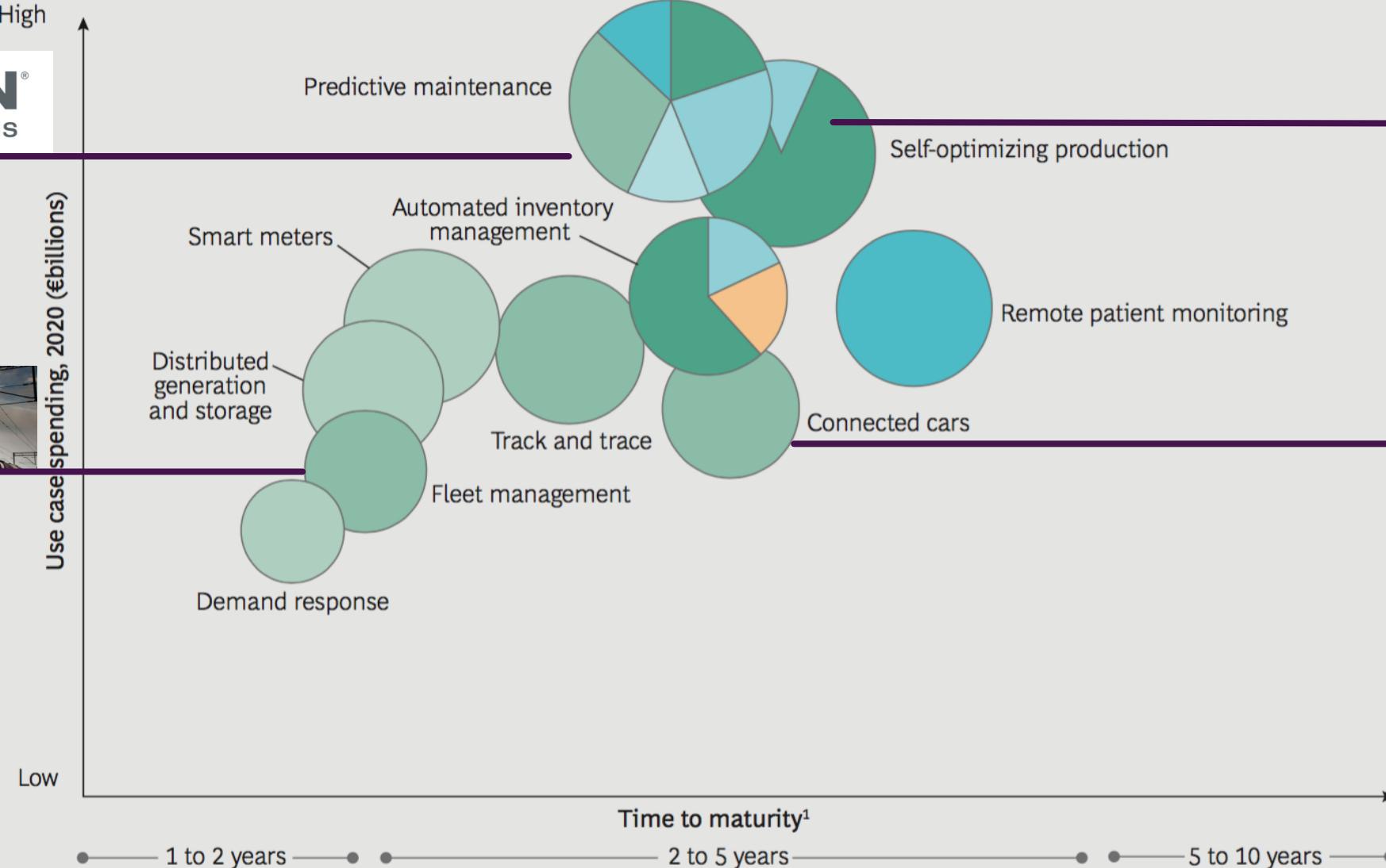
# Think IoT from Use Cases

**EXHIBIT 2 | Ten Use Cases Will Drive IoT Growth Through 2020**

**ZEPPELIN®**  
WE CREATE SOLUTIONS

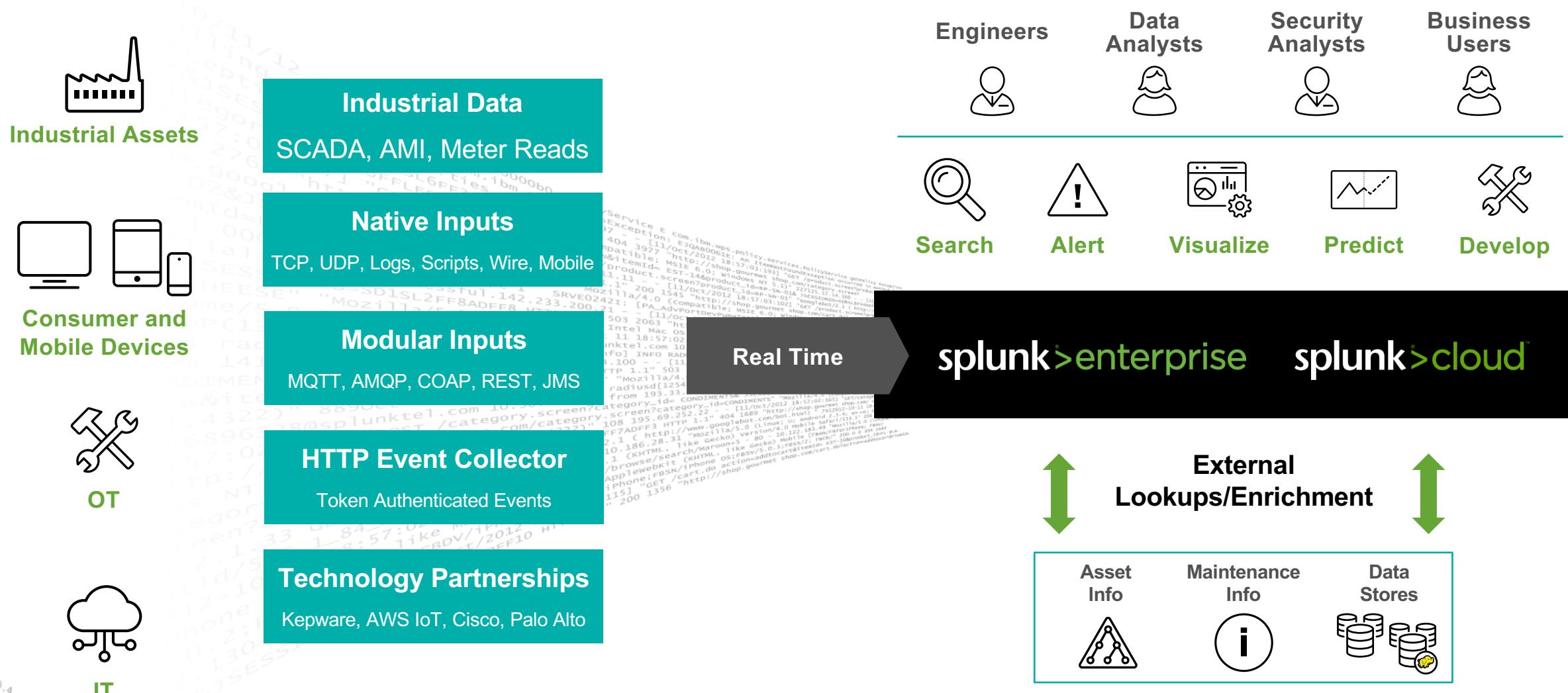
**Continental**  
The Future in Motion

**BMW**



# Operationalize Machine Learning

# Continuous Data Ingest at Scale

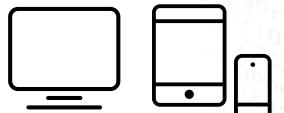


# Sense and Respond

Every Search Can Use  
Machine Learning



Industrial Assets



Consumer and  
Mobile Devices



OT



IT



Search

Alert



Flash lights



Email



Tickets



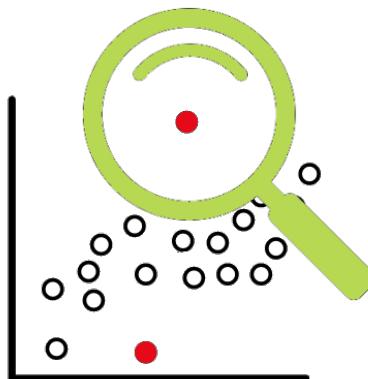
Third-Party  
Applications



Smartphones  
and Devices

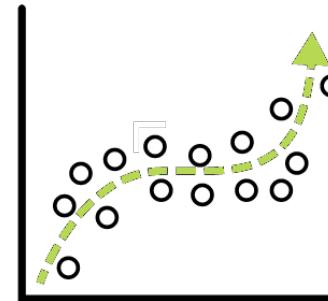
# Splunk Customers Want Answers from their Data

## Anomaly detection



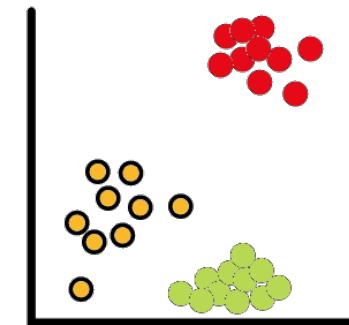
- ▶ Deviation from past behavior
  - ▶ Deviation from peers
  - ▶ (aka Multivariate AD or Cohesive AD)
  - ▶ Unusual change in features
  - ▶ **ITSI MAD Anomaly Detection**

# Predictive Analytics



- ▶ Predict Service Health Score
  - ▶ Predicting Events
  - ▶ Trend Forecasting
  - ▶ Detecting influencing entities
  - ▶ Early warning of failure – predictive maintenance

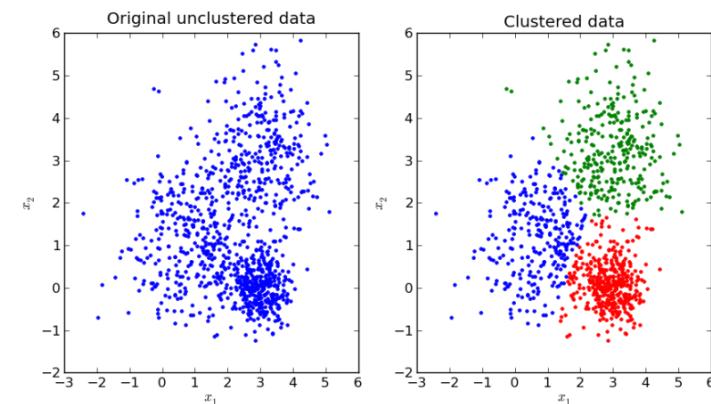
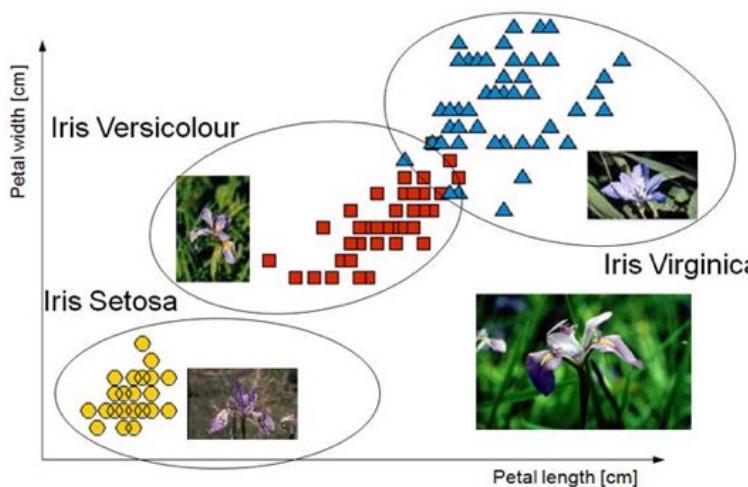
# Clustering



- ▶ Identify peer groups
  - ▶ Event Correlation
  - ▶ Reduce alert noise
  - ▶ Behavioral Analytics
  - ▶ **ITSI Event Analytics**

# Types of Machine Learning

- ▶ Supervised Learning (labeled data)
    - regression
    - classification
  - ▶ Unsupervised Learning (unlabeled data)
    - clustering
    - anomaly detection
  - ▶ Mixed Models (with Reinforcement or Feedback)
    - human in the loop
    - autonomous systems



# Types of Machine Learning

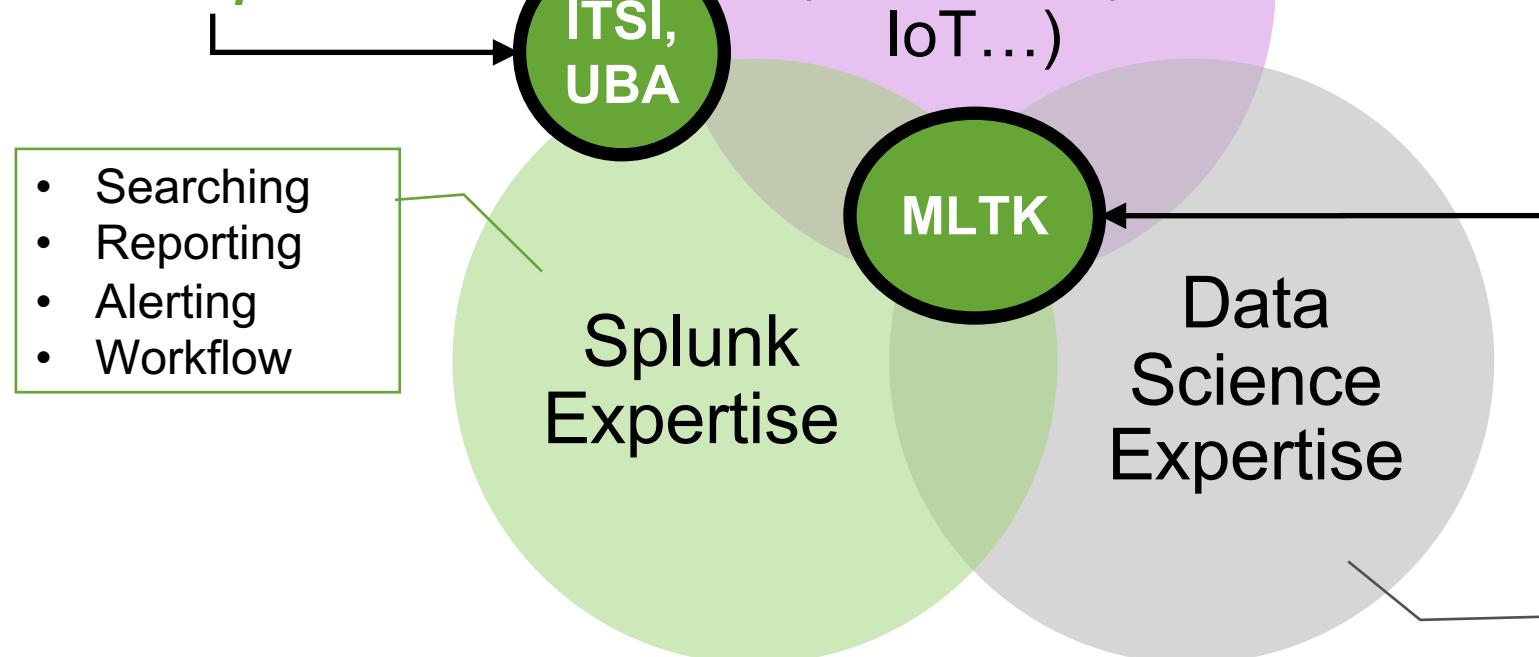
## In context of IoT

## In context of IoT

- ▶ Supervised Learning
    - Build a model on sensor data with labels from known outages
    - Build regression models that reflect “normal” behavior and detect strong residuals as anomalies
  - ▶ Unsupervised Learning (unlabeled data)
    - Build a model to cluster process steps
    - Generate labels with clustering for supervised learning
    - Detect strong signal deviations as anomalies
  - ▶ Mixed Models (with Reinforcement or Feedback)
    - Present model predictions to domain experts and incorporate feedback into next model trainings
    - Stack multiple models and apply 2<sup>nd</sup> order MI

# Skill Areas for Machine Learning

*Premium solutions provide out of the box ML capabilities.*

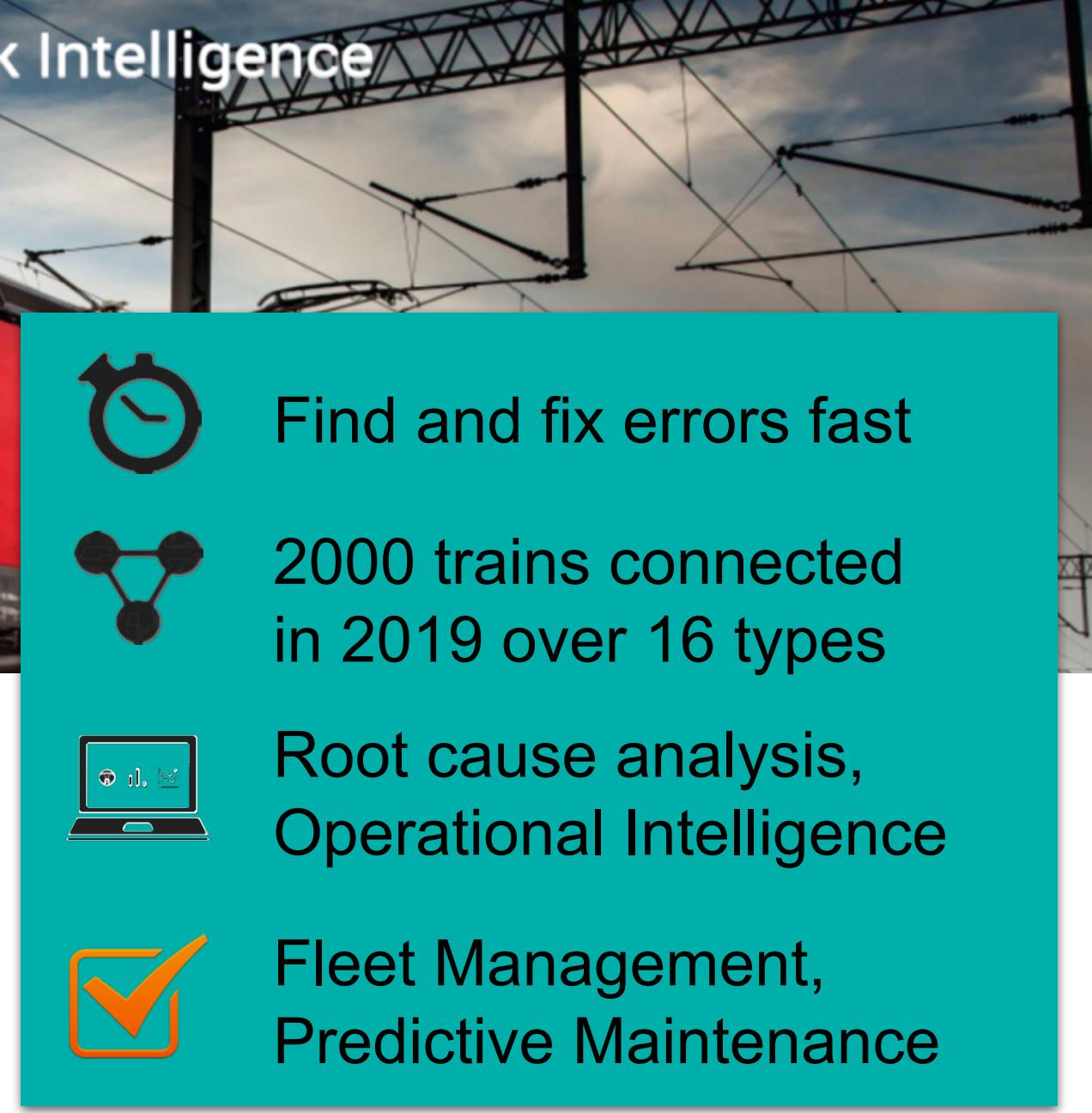
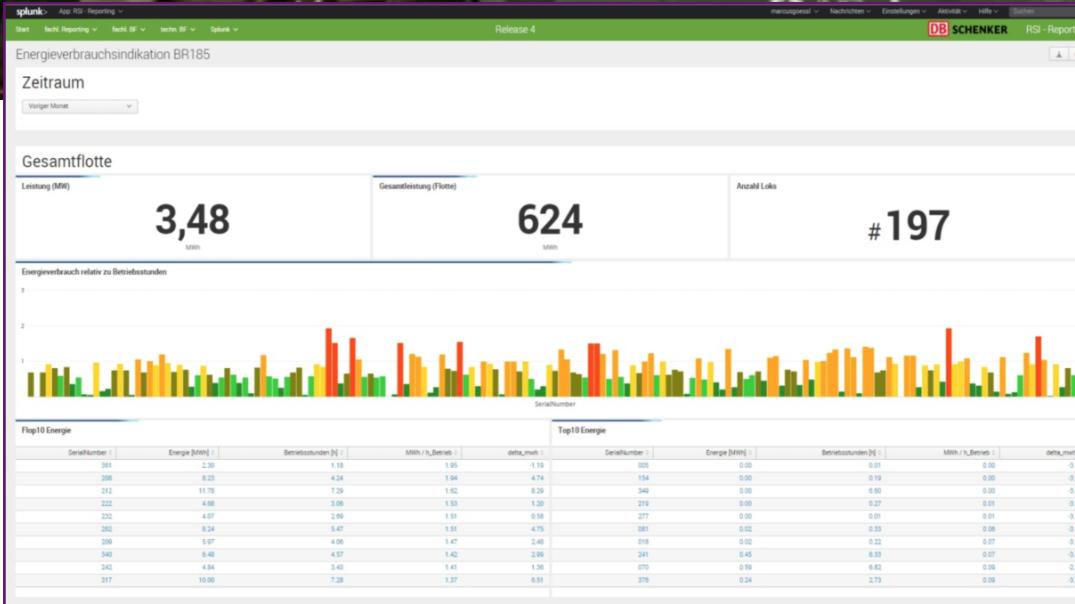


*Splunk ML Toolkit facilitates and simplifies via examples & guidance*

# Customer Use Cases

<https://www.splunk.com/blog/2018/04/25/operational-intelligence-manufactured-in-germany-splunklive-2018-events-in-germany.html>

# Rolling Stock Intelligence



**Find and fix errors fast**

**2000 trains connected in 2019 over 16 types**

**Root cause analysis, Operational Intelligence**

**Fleet Management, Predictive Maintenance**

<http://conf.splunk.com/files/2016/slides/internet-of-big-rolling-things-at-db-cargos-european-rolling-stock-increased-customer-satisfaction-through-higher-availability-and-reliability.pdf>

# Saturday

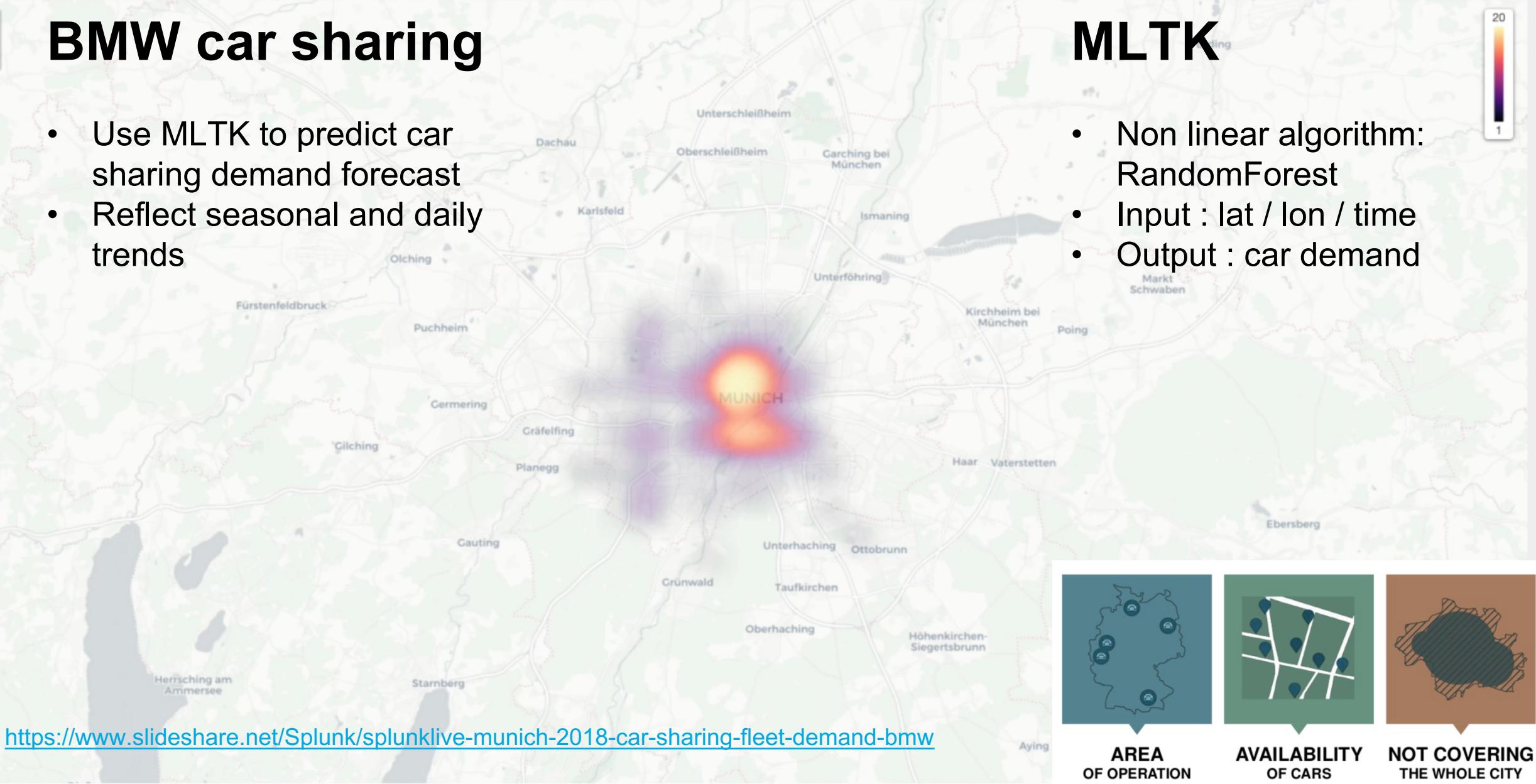
# 00:00

## BMW car sharing

- Use MLTK to predict car sharing demand forecast
- Reflect seasonal and daily trends

## MLTK

- Non linear algorithm: RandomForest
- Input : lat / lon / time
- Output : car demand



# SMD Production Line Optimization

The image illustrates the integration of Splunk software into a SMD production line optimization process. It features a 3D rendering of a complex industrial assembly line with multiple stations and conveyor belts. Three large black question marks are overlaid on the middle section of the line, symbolizing the types of data and issues being monitored. A yellow arrow points from one of these question marks to a screenshot of the Splunk user interface, specifically the "Bestückkopf-Cockpit" dashboard. This dashboard shows a horizontal bar chart titled "Bestückköpfe mit den höchsten Fehlerbeteiligungen" (Components with the highest error involvement) for the "R132 Linie 4 Station 1 Gantry 1". The chart displays error counts for various components, with the top entry being "R132 Linie 4 Station 1 Gantry 1" at 11 errors. A legend indicates error types: BT fehlt (blue), Grabsteinfehler/Tombstone n (orange), Positionierung (red), falsches BE (purple), hochkant/Kopflieger (green), and ueberzähliges BE (brown). Below the chart is a table titled "R132 Linie 4 Station 1 Gantry 1: fehlerrelevante Segmente" (Error-relevant segments) showing detailed error data for specific components like A2C82317900 and A2C99042901. Another yellow arrow points from another question mark to a close-up photograph of a printed circuit board (PCB) populated with numerous surface-mount components (SMDs). One component is circled in orange, highlighting a specific error point of interest. At the bottom of the image, a URL is provided: <https://www.slideshare.net/Splunk/splunklive-frankfurt-2017-continental>.

# Predictive Maintenance in Power Plants



# How raw data looked like

[1=WinAC.AVHistory,155]

PL1000-40313;Motorlast;%;0;0,1;0;0;0;1;0;0;0;0;0;

0000-0021:03D4 03DE 03DE 03E8 03E8 03D4 03E8 03D4 03FC 03E8 03E8 03E8 03FC 03F2 0406 03D4 03D4 03DE 03F2  
03CA 03E8

[2=WinAC.AVHistory,141]

PL1000-40297;Zündspannung Zyl. 2 (linke Bank);%;0;1;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;

0000-0021:0047 0047 0046 0047 004A 0046 0048 0045 0047 0047 0046 0049 0047 0046 0048 0045 0045 0047 0048 0045 0046  
0048 0046

...

...

...

[200=WinAC.AVHistory,42]

PL1000-40575;Brennstoffmassenstrom;kg/h;0;0,1;0;0;0;1;0;0;0;0;0;

0000-0021:0E41 0E26 0E3C 0E51 0E51 0E50 0E42 0E39 0E3D 0E48 0E51 0E33 0E2F 0E4A 0E48 0E3A 0E31 0E48 0E4D  
0E2F 0E26

<https://www.slideshare.net/Splunk/splunklive-munich-2018-use-casezndkerze-zeppelin>

# How raw data looked like

[1=WinAC.AVHistory,155]

PL1000-40313;Motorlast;%;0;0,1;0;0;0;1;0;0;0;0;0;

0000-0021:03D4 03DE 03DE 03E8 03E8 03D4 03E8 03D4 03FC 03E8 03E8 03E8 03FC 03F2 0406 03D4 03D4 03DE 03F2

03CA 03E8

**03F2** **03D2** **03E8**

[2=WinAC.AVHistory,141]

PL1000-40297;Zündspannung Zyl. 2 (linke Bank);%;0;1;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;

0000-0021:0047 0047 0046 0047 004A 0046 0048 0045 0047 0047 0046 0049 0047 0046 0048 0045 0047 0048 0045 0046

0048 0046

...

**0045** **0048** **0046**

...

[200=WinAC.AVHistory,42]

PL1000-40575;Brennstoffmassenstrom;kg/h;0;0,1;0;0;0;1;0;0;0;0;0;

0000-0021:0E41 0E26 0E3C 0E51 0E51 0E50 0E42 0E39 0E3D 0E48 0E51 0E33 0E2F 0E4A 0E48 0E3A 0E31 0E48 0E4D

0E2F 0E26

**0E33** **0E50** **0E39**

Metric

Wert für Minute 22

Unit

Wert für Minute 23

Value

Wert für Minute 24

<https://www.slideshare.net/Splunk/splunklive-munich-2018-use-casezndkerze-zeppelin>

## Unsupervised Approach 1:

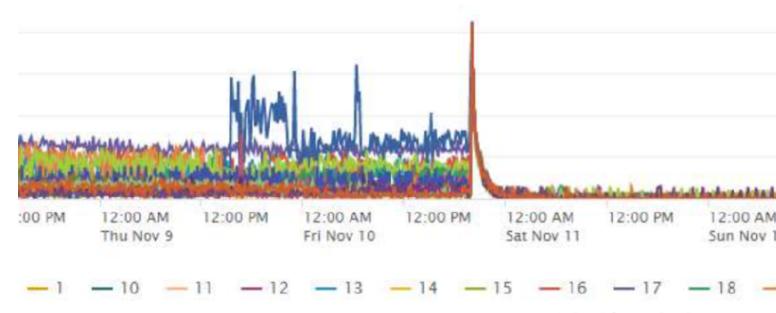
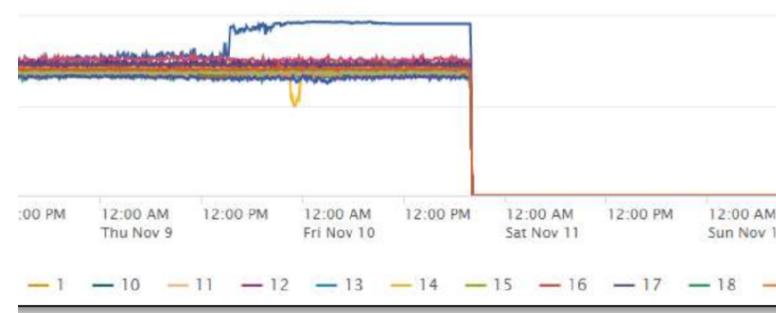
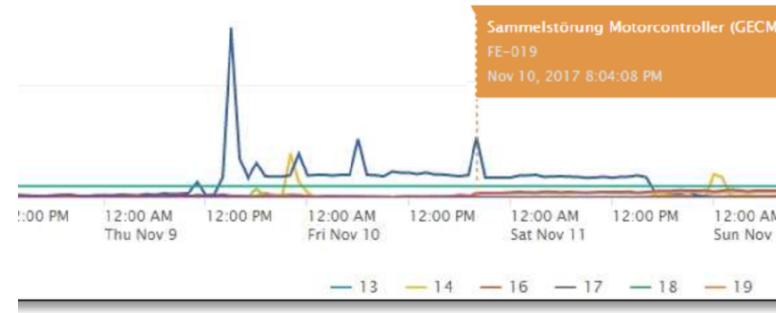
```
index=motor
| timechart max(voltage)
by cylinder
| fit KMeans k=1 *
```

## Unsupervised Approach 2:

```
| gentimes start=-30
increment=3h
| map search="
search index=motor
fields voltage ...
anomalydetection
eval time=$startHuman$,
start = $startTime$,
end = $endTime$"
| collect index=anomalies
```

# Deep dive

## A bit pseudo SPL



## Supervised Approach 1:

- ▶ Use outages as labels
- ▶ Multiply labels as declining risk score before outage
- ▶ Train either categorical prediction model (target risk score as step function) or train numerical prediction (target risk score as numeric value)

## Ensemble for the end game :

Combination of multiple approaches give the final signal

# Predictive Maintenance Project: lessons learnt

Workflow and achieved project milestones

Decision for :	Data prep	Domain expertise	Modelling	Piloting
Stakeholders decisions aligned	Data collection and preparation	Engineers and domain expertise	Create and evaluate 4 models	Tailor custom dashboards
<b>Project scoped</b>	mid 2017		Results verified by business	Continuous feedback
			<b>fall 2017</b>	Work, verify and collect feedback
				<b>2018</b>

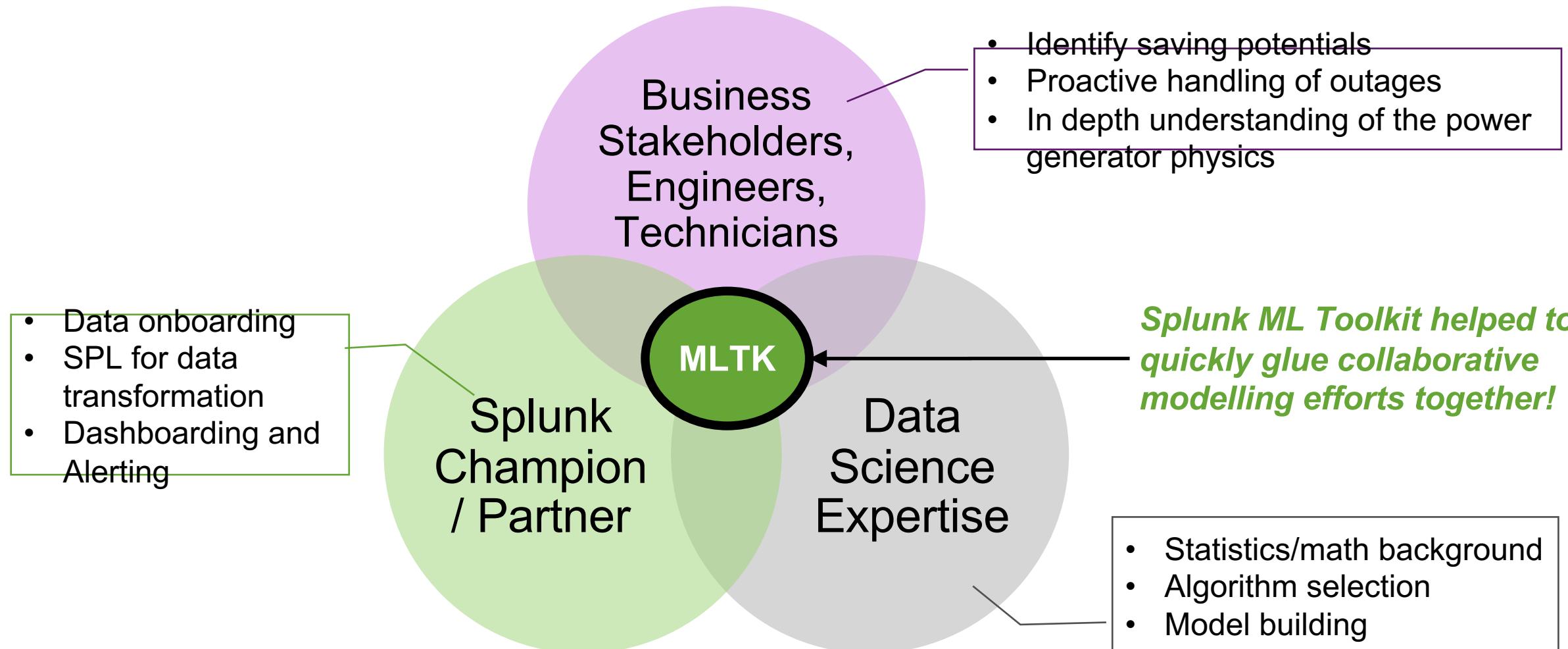
► EDA + Domain Knowledge is key

- 70% data prep, cleaning, transformation etc.
- Consultation of engineers and service technicians

► Effectively 3 days to evaluate 4 modelling approaches

► Quick agile iterations with the customer

# Success Formula for the Zündkerze!



“Employing the model developed with the MLTK we have been able to identify the early detection of 5 - 7 failures per system leading to approximate savings of €150,000 per year.”

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Rene Ahlgrim, Data Science Manager  
Zeppelin Powersystems

# Wrap up

# Wrap up

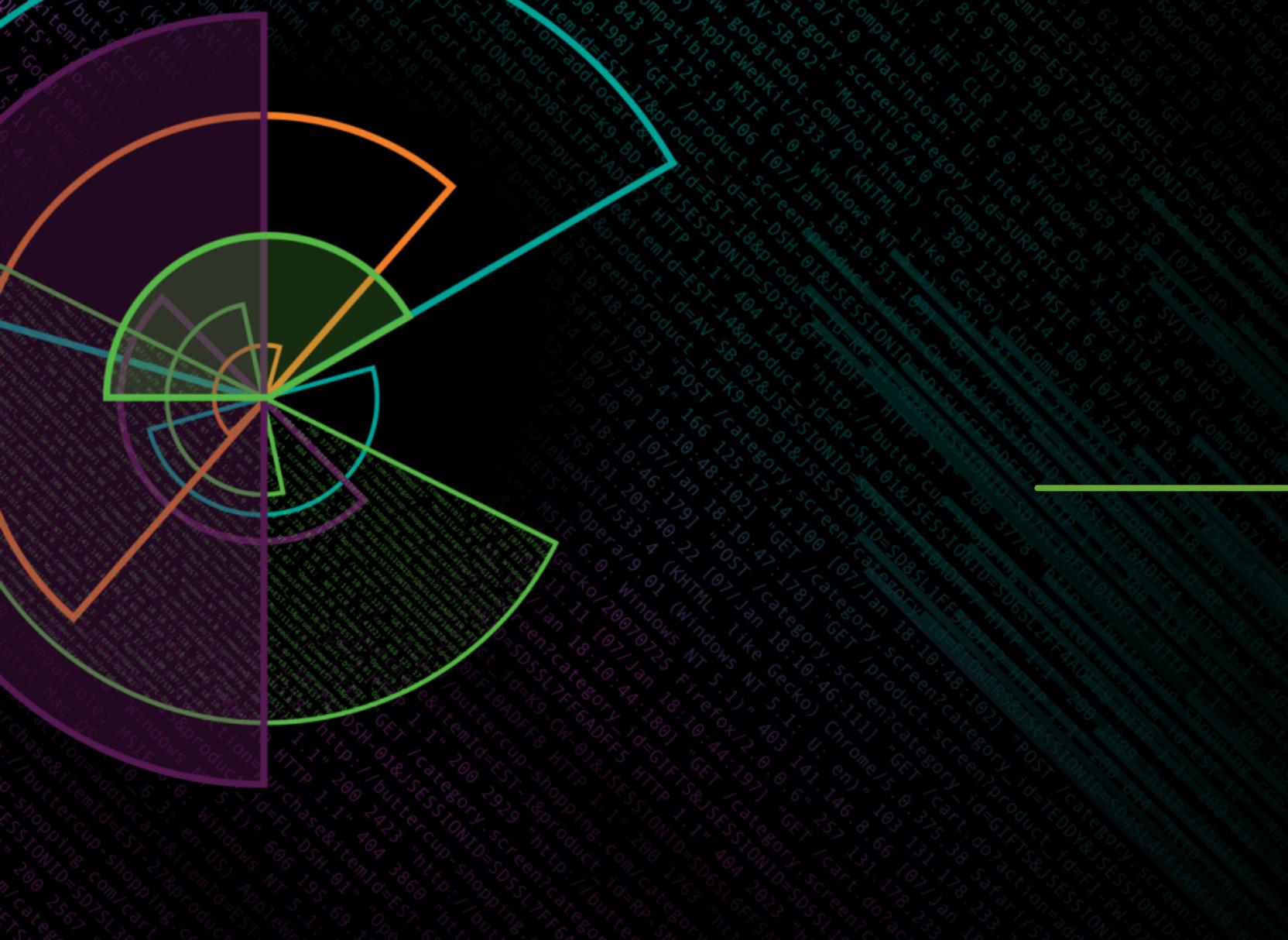
- **Where to start?**  
Take a clear defined business challenge and get started with a simple, limited scope and expand from there
- **Data journey:**  
Data, EDA, Modeling, Operationalize, Complexity.
- **Domain Expertise is crucial**

# Wrap up

- **Get support:**  
Leverage internal data science departments or Splunk or Splunk Partner (ML Advisory)
- **Use the metrics store:**  
IoT data mostly comes in perfect shape for metrics store. Accelerate your analytics
- **No fear:**  
many IoT data sets are not far from IT ones:  
Metrics of CPU, Mem etc. / Events of Outages
- **Get started!**

# Q&A

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# Thank You

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