

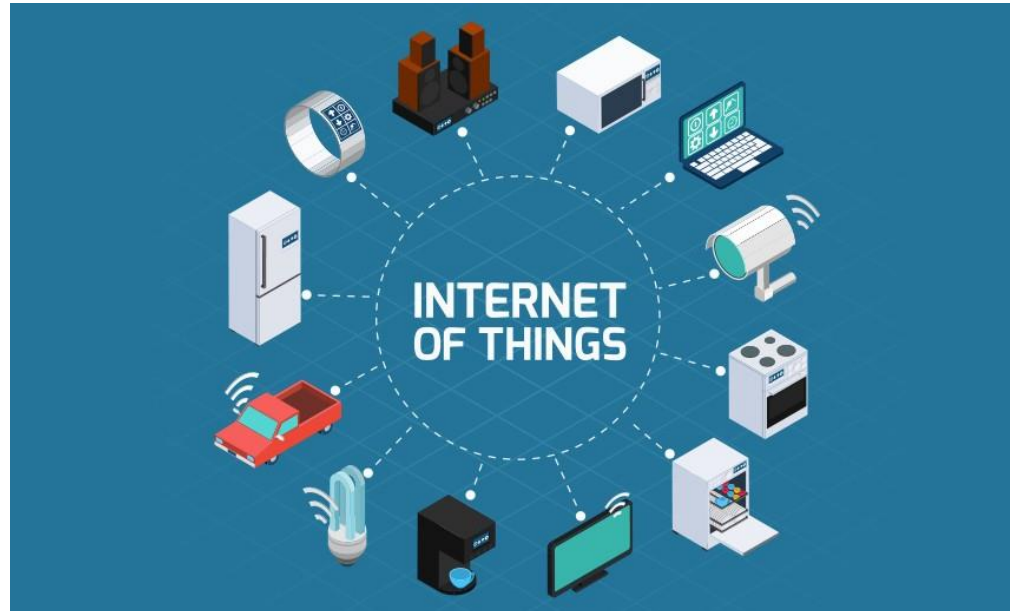
BI - Industrial IoT

NFE211

José ESLAVA – 15/01/2020

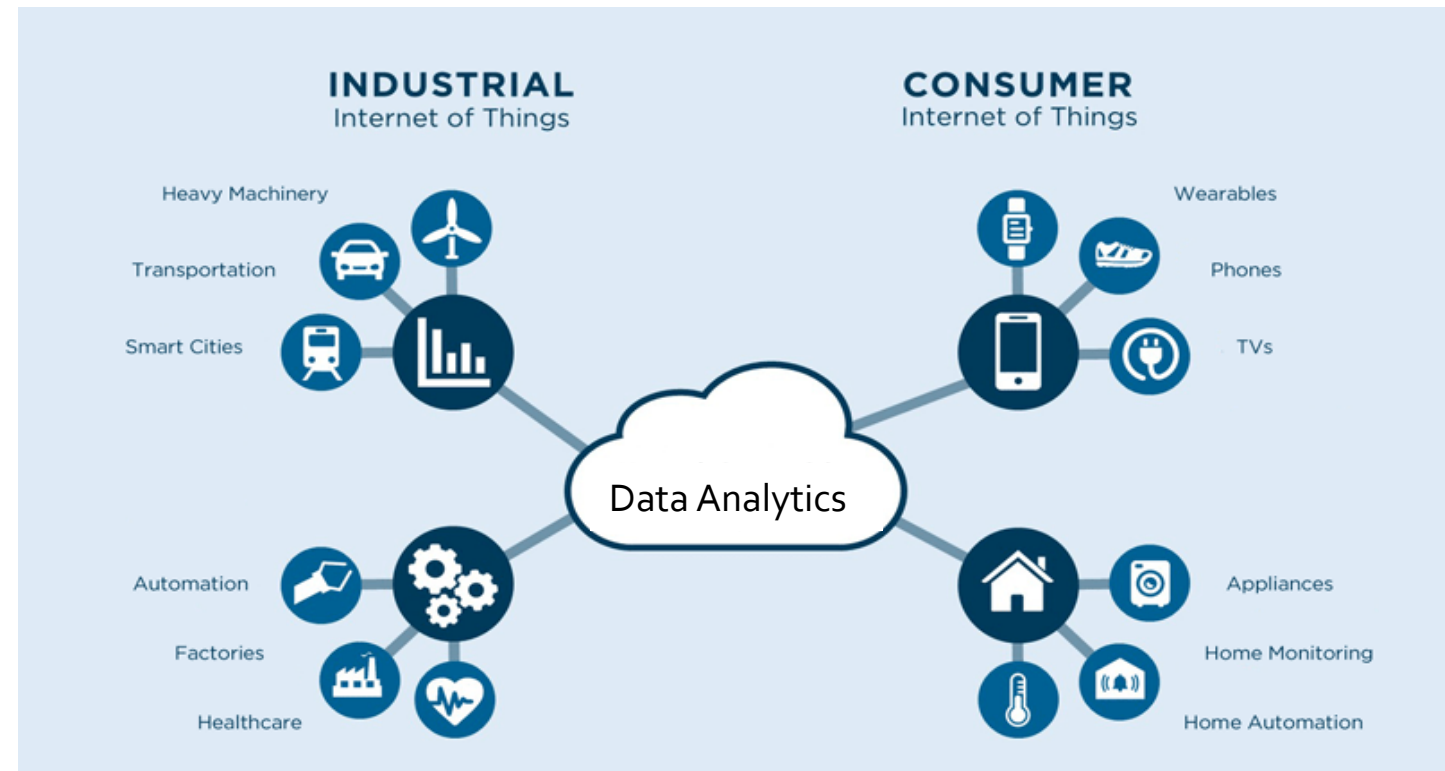
IoT

- Basic sensor data processing and transmit information.
- Limited processing power.
- Memory footprint constraints.
- Low power consumption.
- Can be isolated or with limited network availability or low bandwidth.
- Small physical size – Mechanical integration.



Industrial IoT

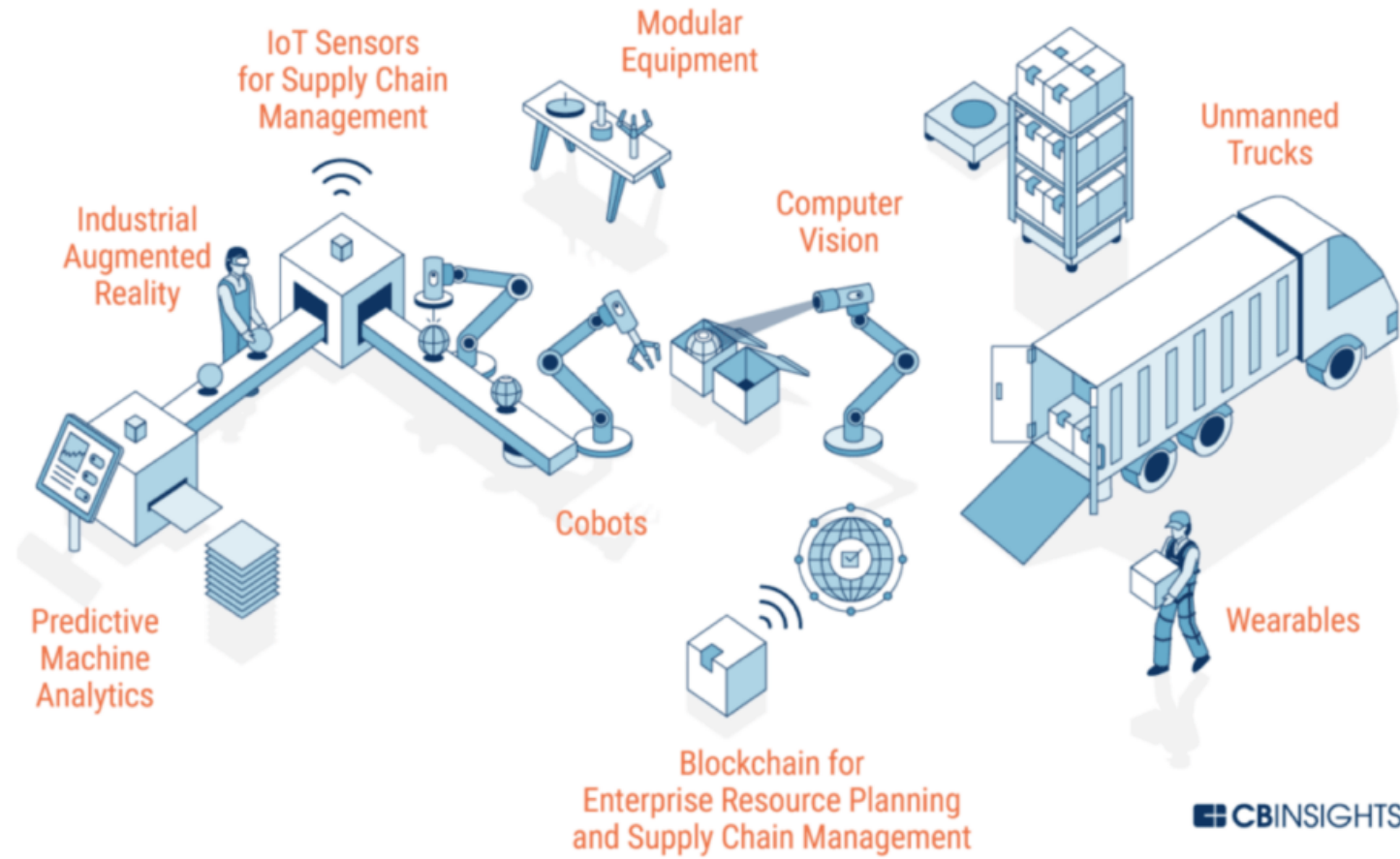
- Industrial environment robustness (Mechanical, EMC).
- Deterministic – Hard Real time → **Low latency.**
- Industrial production information → **Data security.**
- Availability → **Autonomy**
- Factory security constraints.



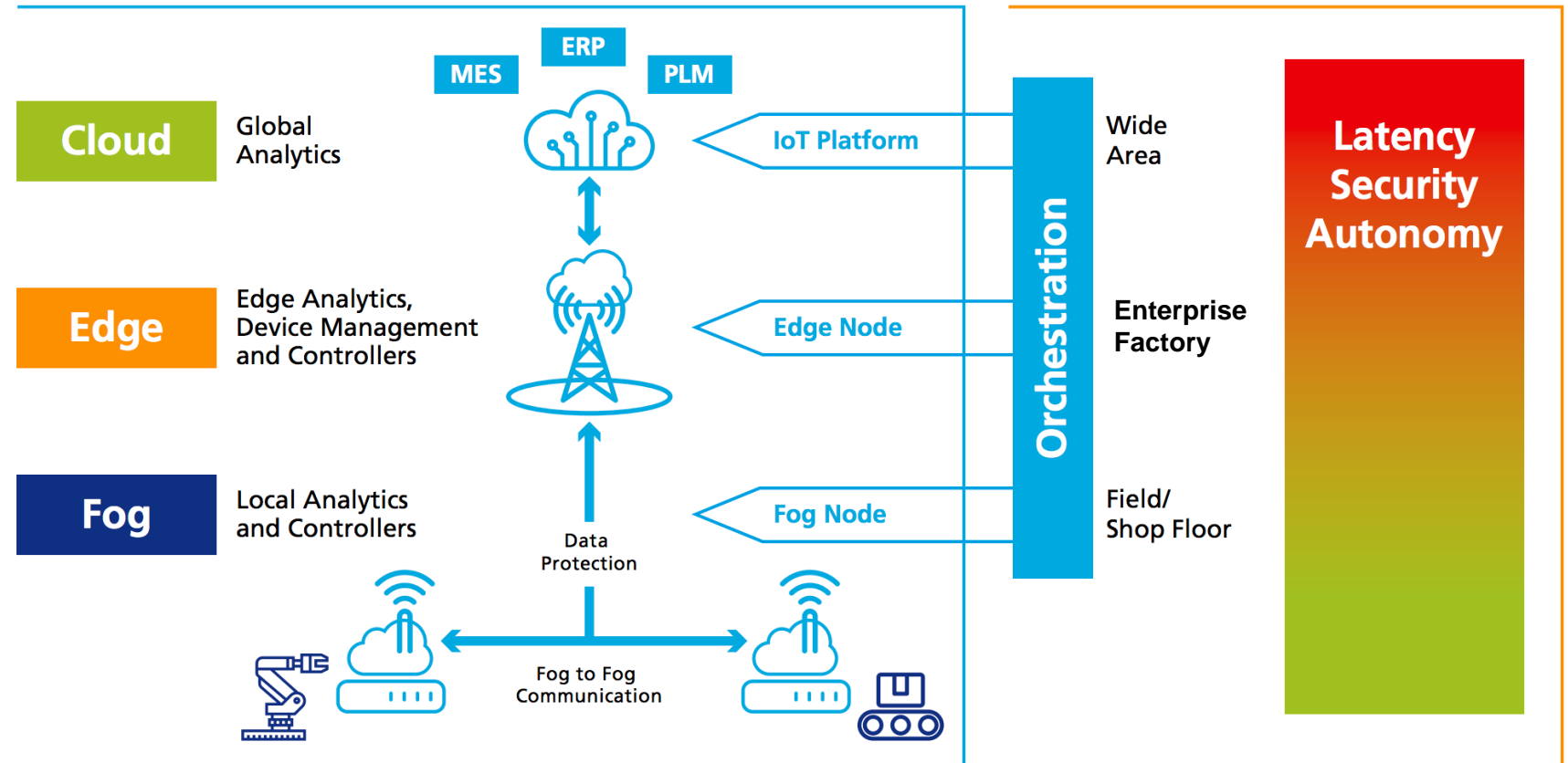
Industrial IoT + BI Data analytics

Some use cases

- Vibration patterns analyse for machine anomaly detection - Predictive maintenance.
- Analyse power consumption monitoring to optimize consumption.
- Real time diagnostics.
- Analyse production flow against client orders to optimize mounting chain layout.
- Analyse parts usage to design supplies order plan.



BI - Industrial IoT Architecture

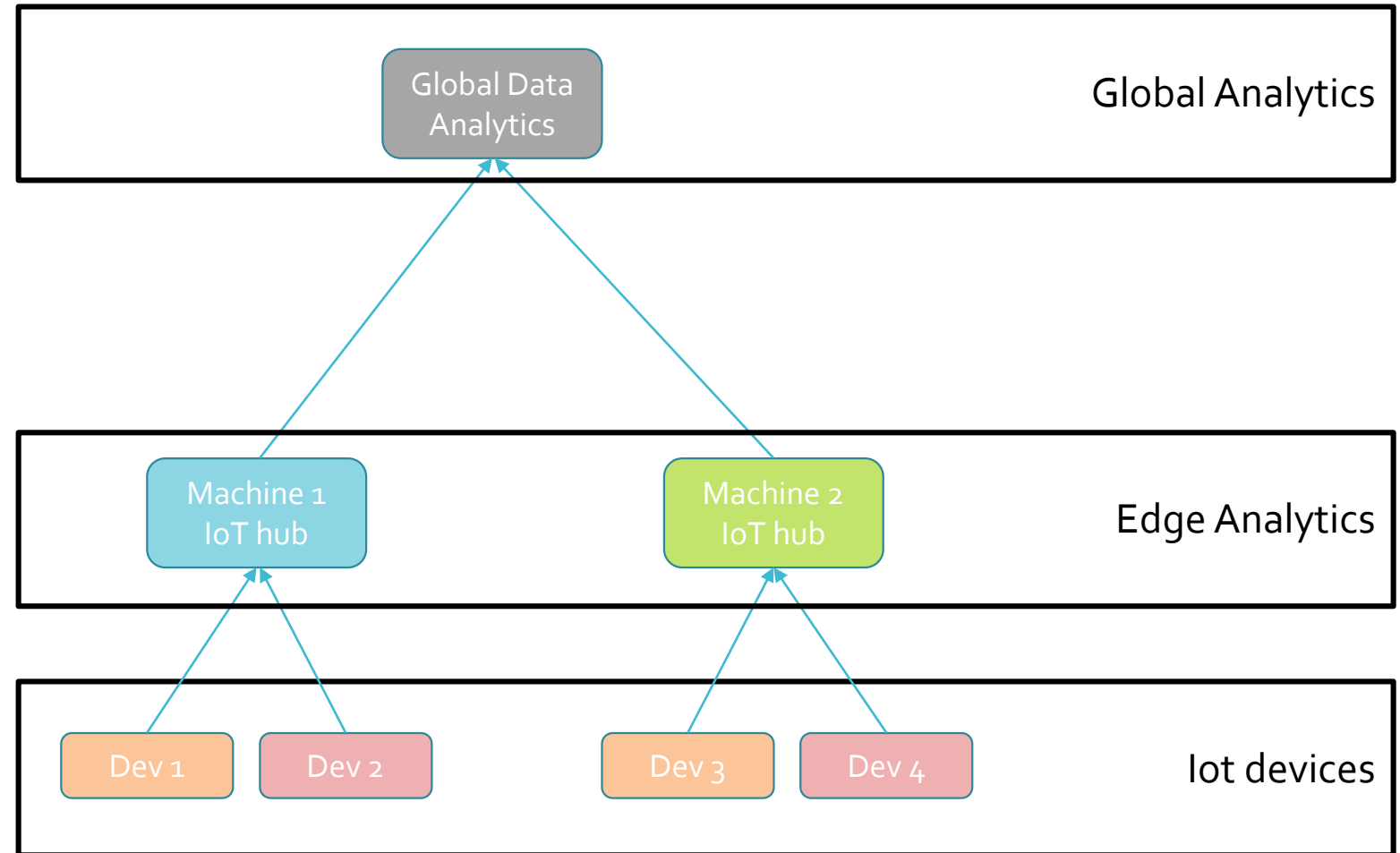


Latency – Security - Autonomy

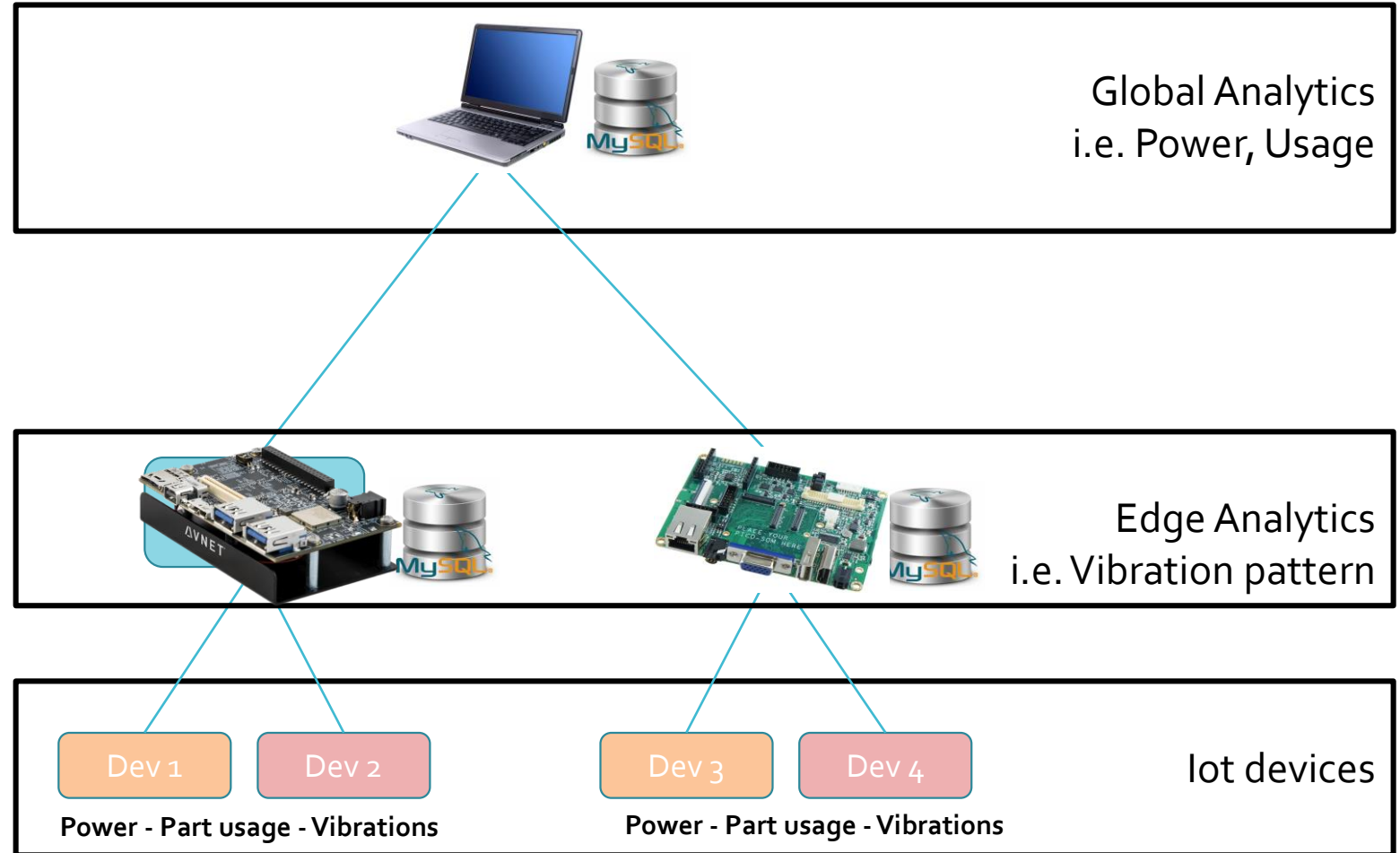
Demo use cases

- Power consumption monitoring.
- Part usage for predictive maintenance and planning of supplies order.
- Vibration pattern analyse to prevent/detect machine malfunctions.

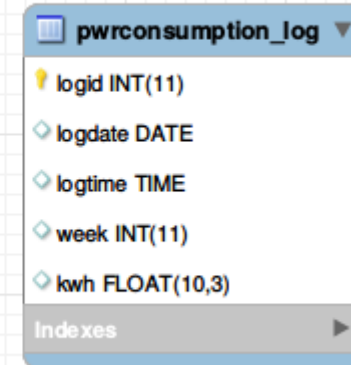
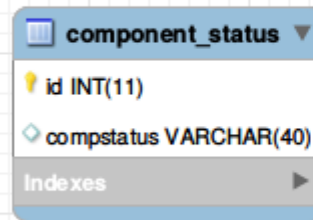
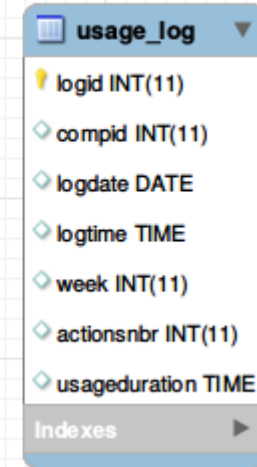
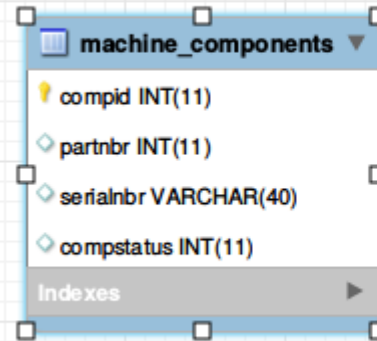
Demo Architecture



Demo Architecture



Machine1 DB model



Machine2 DB model

machine_components	
compid	INT(11)
partnbr	INT(11)
serialnbr	VARCHAR(40)
compstatus	INT(11)
Indexes	

usage_log	
logid	INT(11)
compid	INT(11)
logdate	DATE
logtime	TIME
week	INT(11)
actionsnbr	INT(11)
useduration	TIME
Indexes	

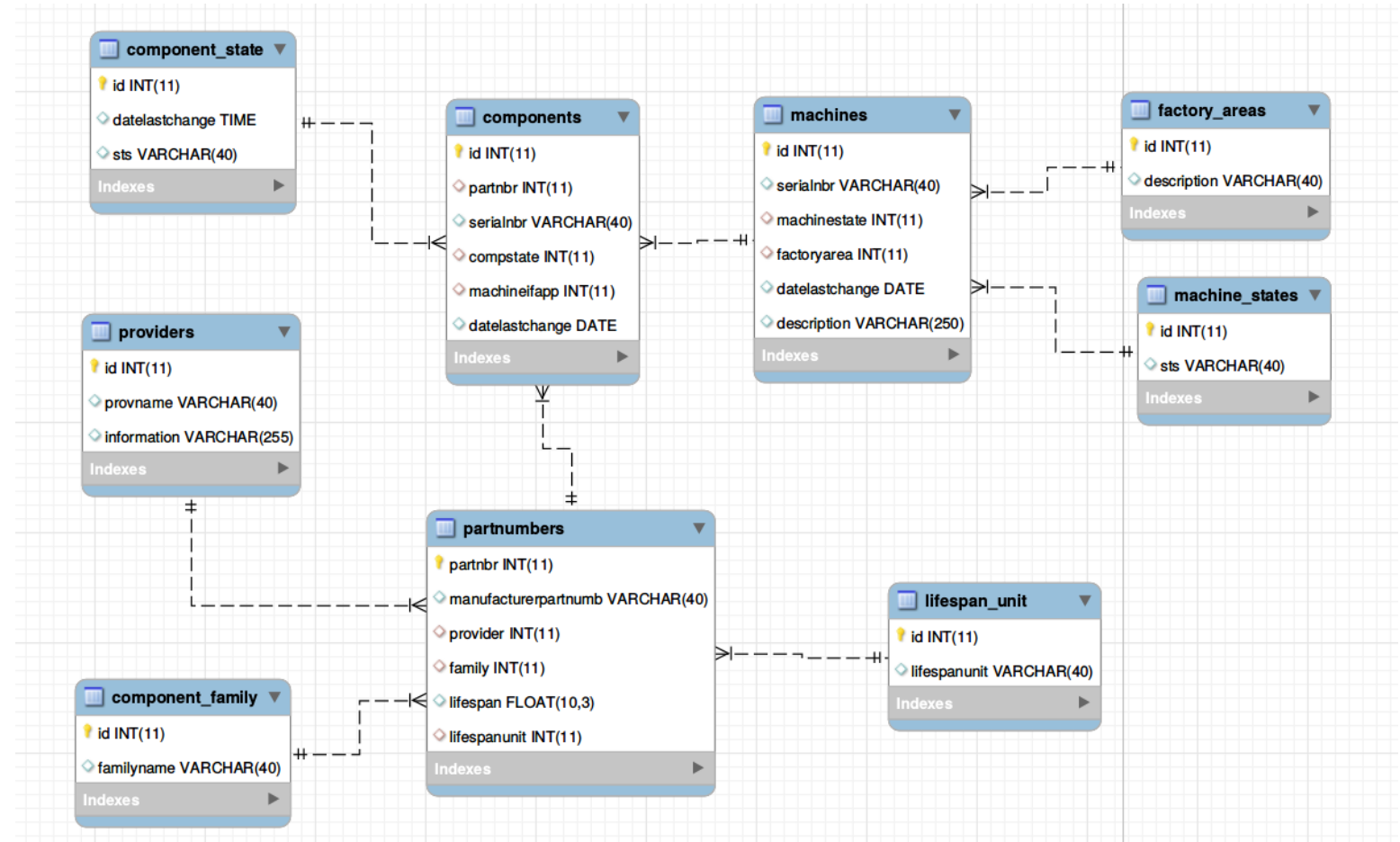
component_status	
id	INT(11)
compstatus	VARCHAR(40)
Indexes	

pwrconsumption_log	
logid	INT(11)
logdate	DATE
logtime	TIME
week	INT(11)
kwh	FLOAT(10,3)
Indexes	

DwHouse

- Databases:
 - Factory: table Factory_areas
 - Machine_inventory
 - Supplies: providers, part numbers, etc.
 - Components_inventory: Components and attributs.
- These tables have been inserted by using MySQL scripts.

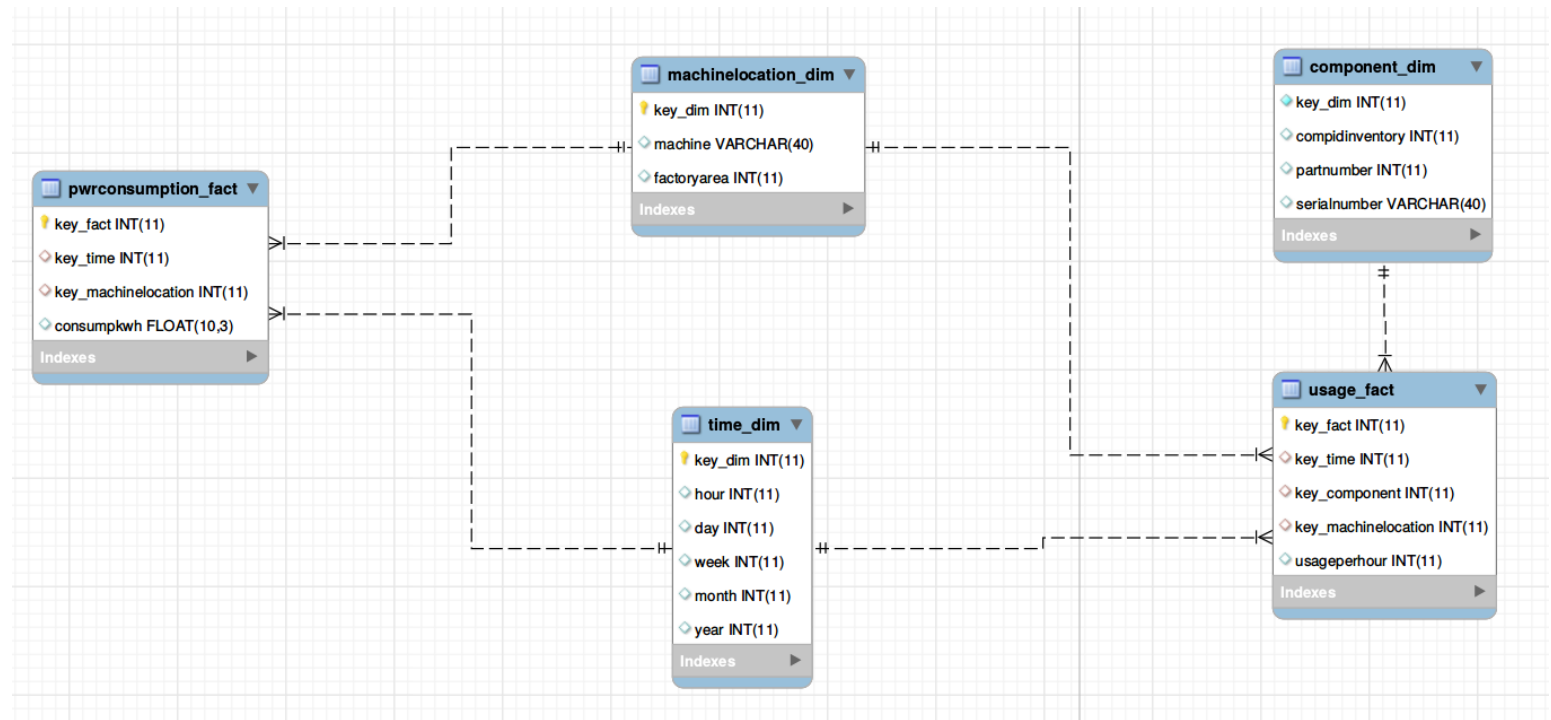
DWHouse – suppliers, inventories ...



Dwhouse – multidimensional model

- Facts:
 - Part usage
 - Power consumption
- Dimensions:
 - Time
 - Machine
 - Component
- These table are filled periodically by retrieving data from Machines logs with Java routines in ETL Talend.

DWHouse Multidim. Model



Jobs in Talend

The screenshot displays the Talend Studio interface, which is used for designing and developing data integration jobs. The interface is divided into several panes:

- Repository:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure. It includes sections for Business Models, Job Designs, Contexts, Code, SQL Templates, Metadata, Documentation, and a Recycle bin. Under Job Designs, the job 'consumptionLogMachine1 0.1' is selected.
- Job consumptionLogMachine1 0.1:** A central workspace showing a visual representation of the job. It contains a single component labeled 'tJava_1' on a checkered background.
- Code:** A pane on the right showing the Java code for the selected job. The code is a Java class named 'routConsumptionLog_machine1 0.1' that implements a routine. It includes database connections, SQL queries, and logic for processing consumption logs.

The code in the 'Code' pane is as follows:

```
1383 java.sql.Statement stmt_machine1 = conn_machine1.createStatement();
1384 java.sql.Statement stmt_dwhouse = conn_dwhouse.createStatement();
1385 java.sql.Statement stmt_components_inventory = conn_components_inventory.createStatement();
1386 java.sql.Statement stmt_factory = conn_factory.createStatement();
1387 java.sql.Statement stmt_machine_inventory = conn_machine_inventory.createStatement();
1388 java.sql.Statement stmt_supplies = conn_supplies.createStatement();
1389 /*create statement JES end*/
1390
1391 /*define which machine is going to be process by using its serial number JES start*/
1392 String machine_serialnbr = "50001P";
1393 /*define which machine is going to be process JES end*/
1394
1395 /*get machine information from machinelocation.dim and get key_machinelocation JES start*/
1396 String dbquery_getKeydim = "SELECT key_dim FROM machinelocation_dim where machine = '"+ machine_serialnbr+"'";
1397 java.sql.ResultSet rs_getKeydim = null;
1398 rs_getKeydim = stmt_dwhouse.executeQuery(dbquery_getKeydim);
1399 /*Need to check if result is null, test next()*/
1400 rs_getKeydim.next();
1401 key_machinelocation = rs_getKeydim.getInt("key_dim");
1402 /*get machine information from machinelocation.dim and get key_machinelocation JES end*/
1403
1404 String dbquery_getConsumptLog = "SELECT \n `pwrconsumption_log`.`logid`, \n `pwrconsumption_log`.`logdate`, \n `pwrconsumption_log`.`logtime`,
1405 + \"nsumption_log`.`kwh`\nFROM `pwrconsumption_log`";
1406
1407 globalMap.put("dbquery_getConsumptLog", dbquery_getConsumptLog);
1408 java.sql.ResultSet rs_getConsumptLog = null;
1409
1410 try {
1411     rs_getConsumptLog = stmt_machine1.executeQuery(dbquery_getConsumptLog);
1412     java.sql.ResultSetMetaData rsmtd_tDBInput_1 = rs_getConsumptLog.getMetaData();
1413     int colQtyInRs_tDBInput_1 = rsmtd_tDBInput_1.getColumnCount();
1414
1415     String tmpContent_tDBInput_1 = null;
1416     int hour, day, week, month, year;
1417
1418     /*key dimension*/
1419     int key_time_dim;
1420     /*fact kwh*/
1421     float kwh;
1422
1423     while (rs_getConsumptLog.next()) {
1424         nb_line_tDBInput_1++;
1425     }
1426
1427 }
```

The bottom status bar shows the current context is 'consumptionLogMachine1', the component is 'tJava_1', and the job is 'Run (Job consumptionLogMachine1)'.

Questions ???