Upon to two distinctive constraint definitions in my advance project 2 report, checking those hypothetical terms in real life data is decided. To be able to observe interesting patterns, a big data set with 2-3 years production orders is agreed to be investigated through time windows.

I and Daniel started to discuss about the relevant features to be considered in this data set. At final stage below given SQL query was generated to pull the data set from the SMS database. The resultant data set consists of 459203 rows and 15 columns. First two columns and  $4^{th}$  column features: ROS.R\_OS\_ID, ROS.PRODUCTION\_LINE\_NAME, and ROS.REFERENCE\_DATE come from "Reporting data: Operation step" table.  $3^{rd}$  column feature SEQUENCE\_ID is actual casting sequence ID from the table "Reporting data: additional data of CCM (explain this)".  $5^{th}$ .,  $6^{th}$ .,  $7^{th}$ . and  $14^{th}$ . SLAB.PIECE\_ID, SLAB.MATERIAL\_ID, SLAB.MOLD\_WIDTH, and SLAB.EXIT\_TEMP come from "Reporting data: additional data of CCM which are slab related". Rest of the columns: MAT.WIDTH, MAT.THICKNESS, MAT.WEIGHT, MAT.LENGTH, MAT.HEAR\_ID, MAT.STEEL\_GRADE\_ID\_INT, and MAT.SLAB\_TRANSITION come from "Material; For slabs, coils, plates and heats" table.

```
ros.r_os_id, ros.production_line_name, ccm.sequence_id,
SELECT
        ros.reference_date, NVL( TO.CHAR(slab.piece_id),'NA') piece_id,
        NVL( TO_CHAR(slab.material_id), 'NA') material_id,
        NVL(TO_CHAR(slab.mold_width),'NA') mold_width,
        NVL( TO_CHAR(mat.width), 'NA') width,
        NVL(TO_CHAR(mat.thickness), 'NA') thickness,
        NVL( TO_CHAR(mat.weight),'NA') weight, NVL( TO_CHAR(mat.length),'NA')
        length, NVL( TO_CHAR(mat.heat_id),'NA') heat_id,
        NVL( TO_CHAR(mat.steel_grade_id_int), 'NA') steel_grade_id_int,
        NVL( TO_CHAR(slab.exit_temp),'NA') exit_temp,
        NVL( TO_CHAR(mat.slab_transition), 'NA') slab_transition
FROM
        L3MAIN.r_os ros
        LEFT JOIN L3MAIN.r_ccm ccm ON ros.r_os_id = ccm.r_os_id
        LEFT JOIN L3MAIN.r_ccm_slab slab ON ros.r_os_id = slab.r_os_id
        LEFT JOIN L3MAIN.r_mat mat ON ros.r_os_id = mat.r_os_id
```

## WHERE sequence\_id IS NOT NULL;

Converting strings to numbers and correction for punctuation marks between digits were performed, null values (NA) were converted into 0 values in the beginning of data cleaning process. After completing minor stages, some preconditions were generated as below to be able to manipulate data columns. Steel density is considered between  $7.00 \times 10^{(}-6)kg/mm^{(}3)and8.50x10^{(}-6)kg/mm^{(}3).Widthvariesbetween800-2000mm.Thicknessvariesbetween40-90mm.Weightvariesbetween2669-26690kg.Lengthunitismm.$ 

Starting to modify width, thickness, and weight values corresponding to thickness values with 2 digits.

The data set has below given shape just before starting to analysis. Weight

Zero Rows: 10484 Thickness + Width Zero Rows: 61320 Usable Rows: 397883 Time Windows Generation by Data Partitioning