

Anomaly Detection in Machine State Using Machine Learning Algorithm (A Deep Learning Approach)

Thesis Presentation, 13-02-2018

**Master of Engineering in Information
Technology**

Muhammad Ehsan-Ul-Haq

1098587



Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Andreas Pech

Co-Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Herbert Nosko

**Fachbereich II - Informatik und
Ingenieurwissenschaften**

Presentation Outline

- ▶ **Problem description**
 - ▶ Rovema GmbH Packaging
- ▶ **Proposed method**
 - ▶ Motivation
 - ▶ Background Information
- ▶ **Model architecture**
- ▶ **Data collection and Results analysis**
- ▶ **Future Work**

Rovema GmbH

- ▶ Leading packaging machines manufacturer
- ▶ More than **29,000** packaging machines delivered
- ▶ **30** countries



Packaging machines



Auger dosing scratching problem



Manual technique

- ▶ Experienced worker
- ▶ Specialized headphones
- ▶ Occasional checks

Problems with manual technique



- ▶ An experienced worker is needed all the time.
- ▶ Scratching sounds are very subtle.
- ▶ Scratching occurs for different products at different operation speeds.
- ▶ Lots of human error.
- ▶ Scratching can contaminate food.



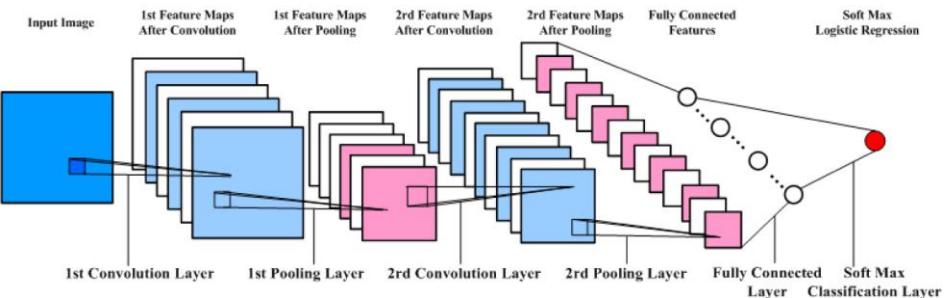
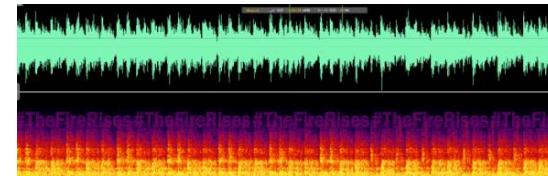
How to?

- ▶ Find out safe limit of rotating speed (**0 -1500 rpm**) for each product.
- ▶ Automate this task using some machine learning technique.



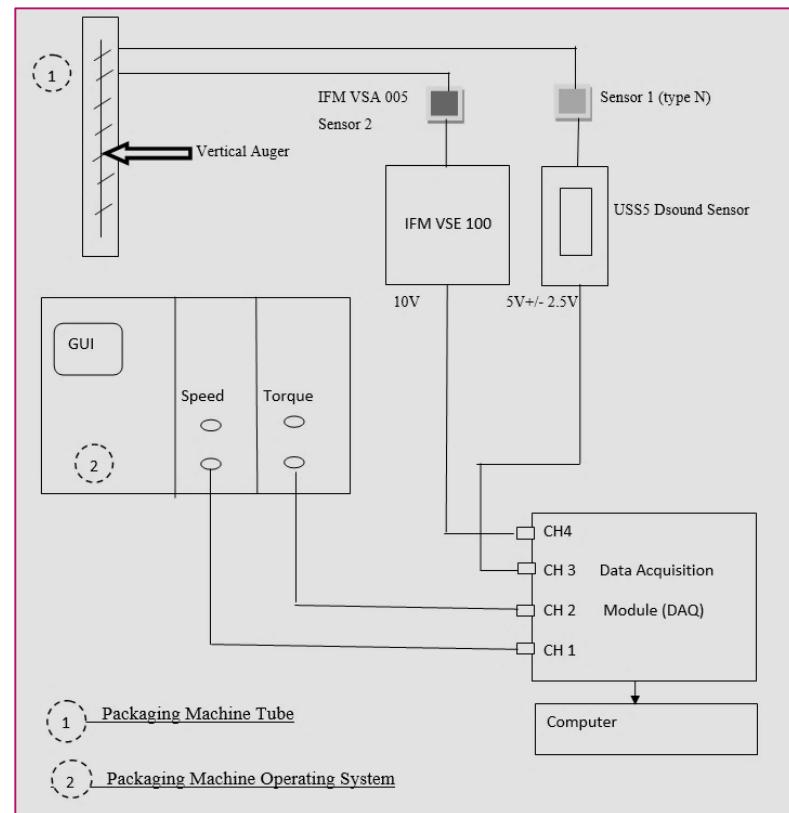
Proposed technique

- ▶ Data collection
- ▶ Audio spectrum analysis
- ▶ Deep learning model
 - ▶ Convolutional Neural Networks CNNs
 - ▶ Audio-visual image recognition
 - ▶ Transfer learning
- ▶ Overall structure for automation

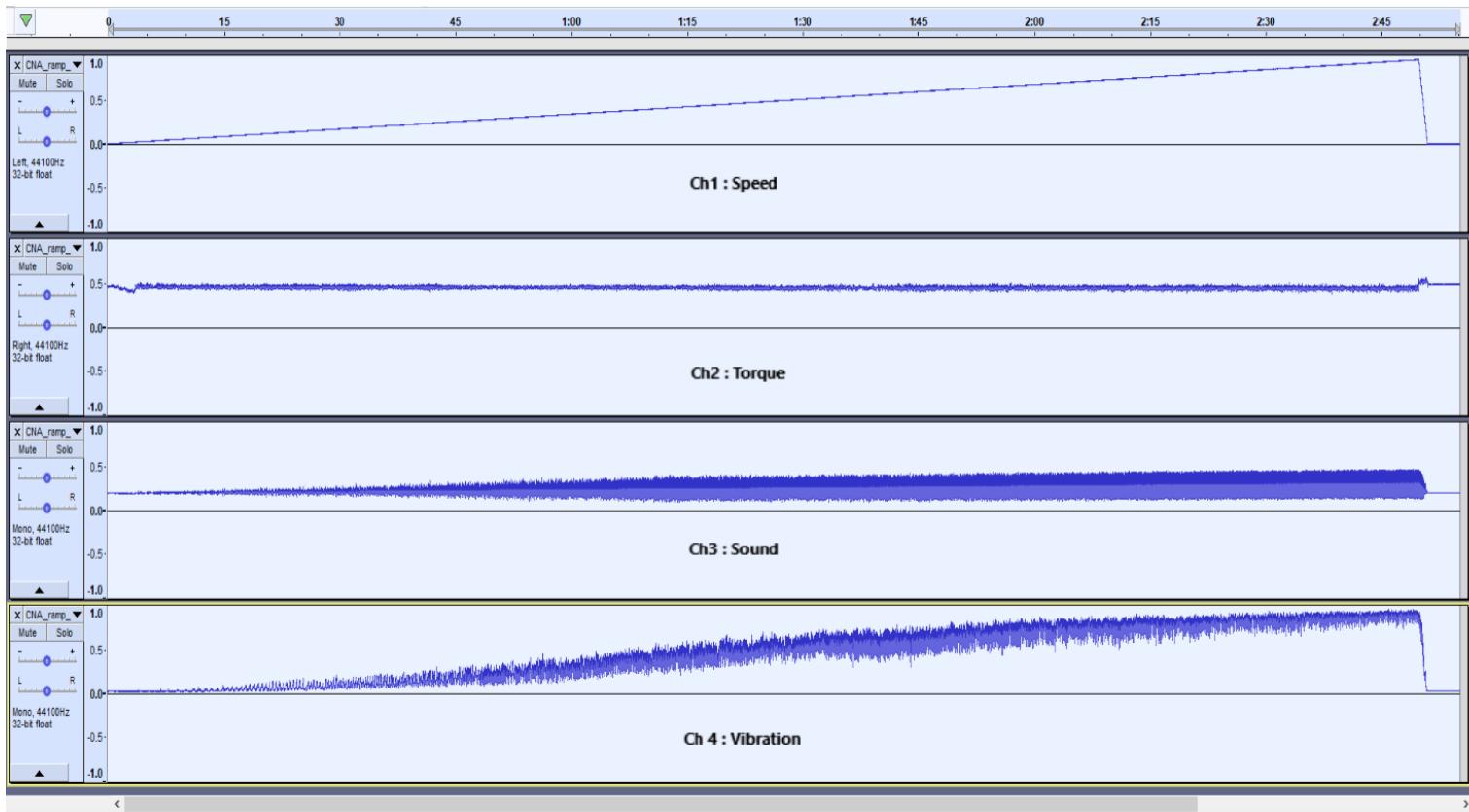


Data collection Old & New Auger

- ▶ Channel1: Speed
- ▶ Channel 2: Torque
- ▶ Channel 3: Sound
- ▶ Channel 4: Vibration

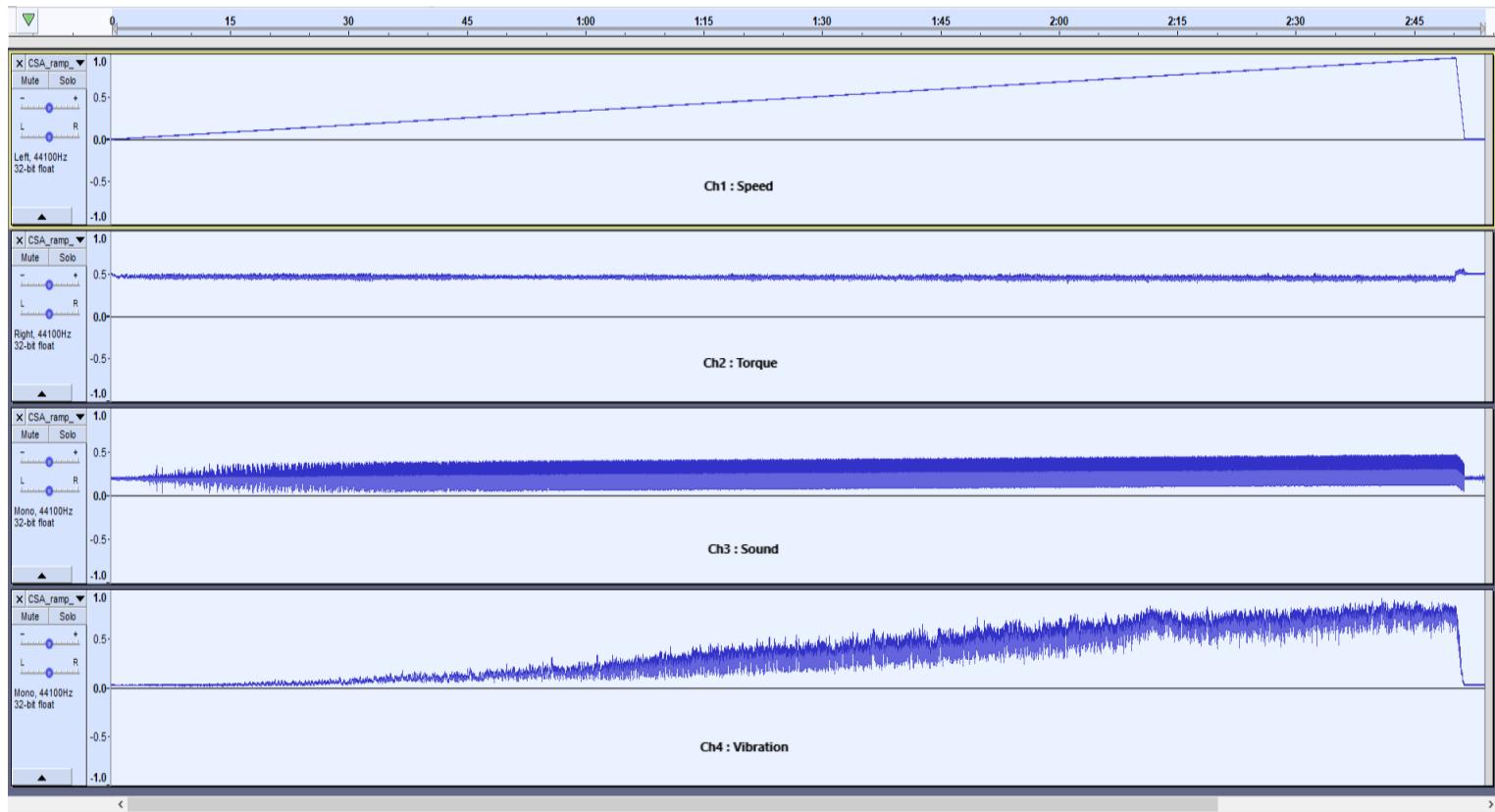


Ramp measurement (0-1500 rpm) Coscus - New Auger



Ramp measurement (0-1500 rpm)

Coscus - Old Aguer

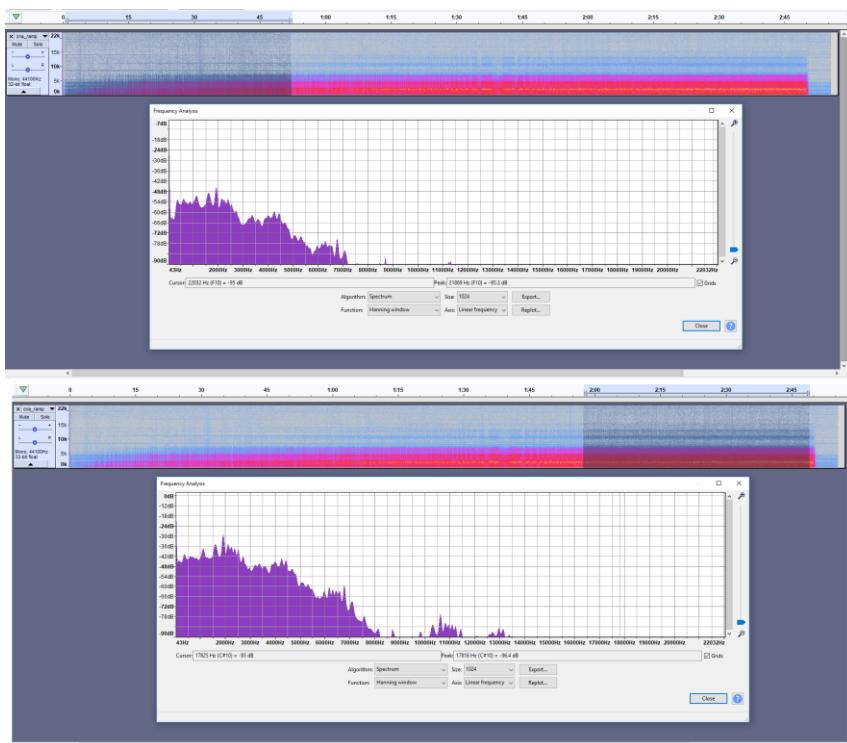


Observations

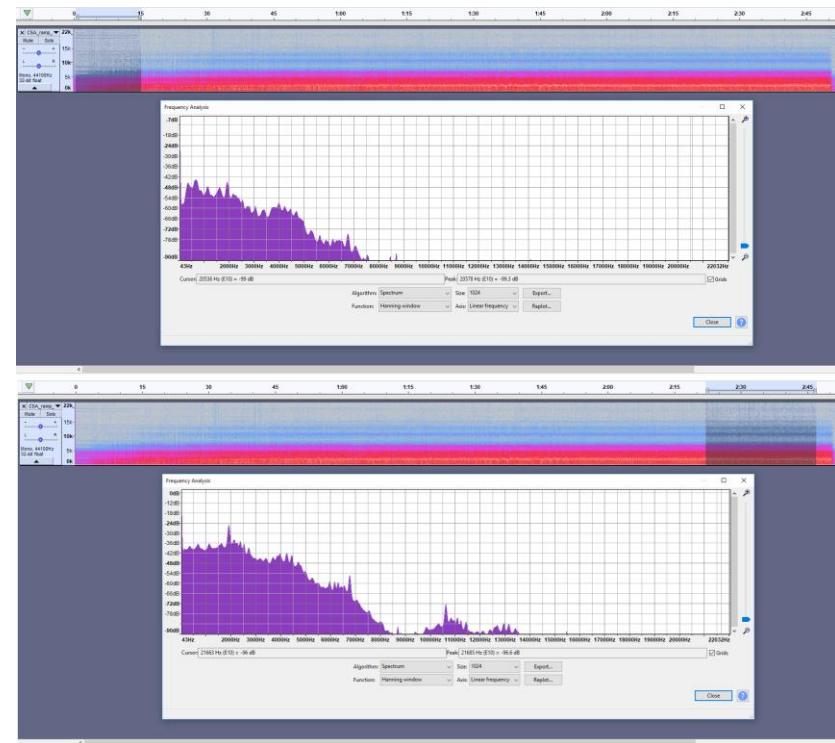
- ▶ Old auger start scratching earlier at low rpm.
- ▶ New auger starts scratching at higher rpm.
- ▶ For each product scratching occurs at different speed.
- ▶ Scratching adds extra (high) frequencies.
- ▶ Scratching frequencies ~ (9.5k - 13.5k Hz).

Frequency Domain Analysis Coscos

New

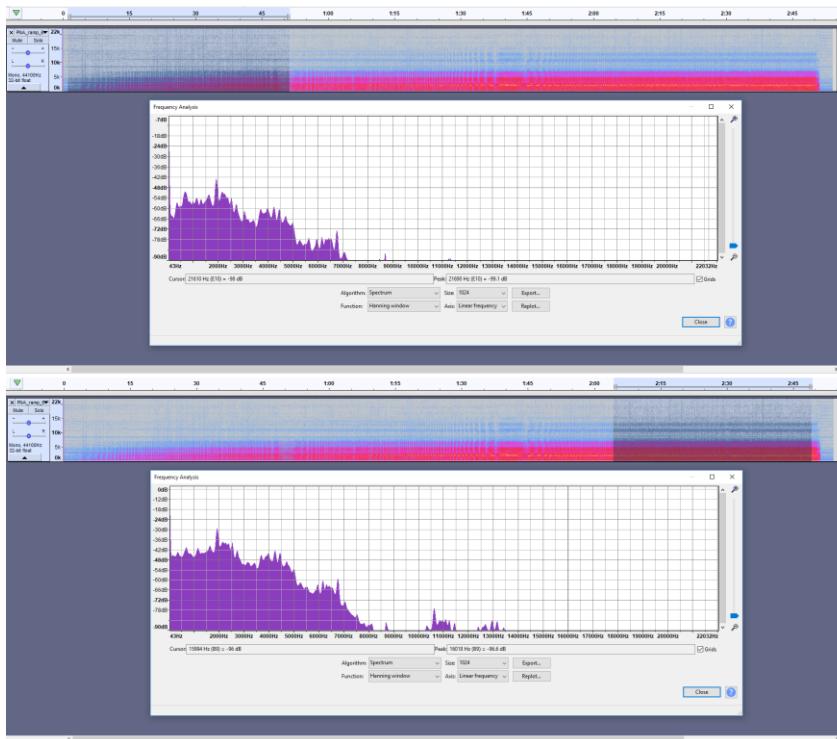


Old

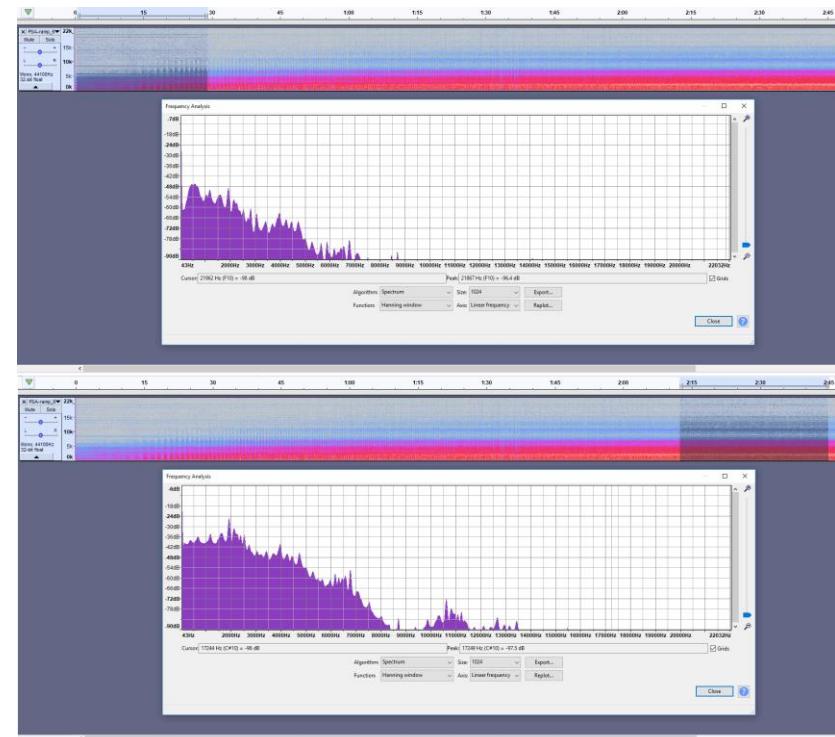


Frequency Domain Analysis Powder

New



Old



Conclusion

- ▶ Scratching frequencies (9.5k -13.5k Hz)
- ▶ New auger (scratching)
 - ▶ Coscus ~ 574 rpm
 - ▶ Powder ~ 662 rpm
- ▶ Old Auger (scratching)
 - ▶ Coscus ~ 221 rpm
 - ▶ Powder ~ 165 rpm

How to **automate** it?

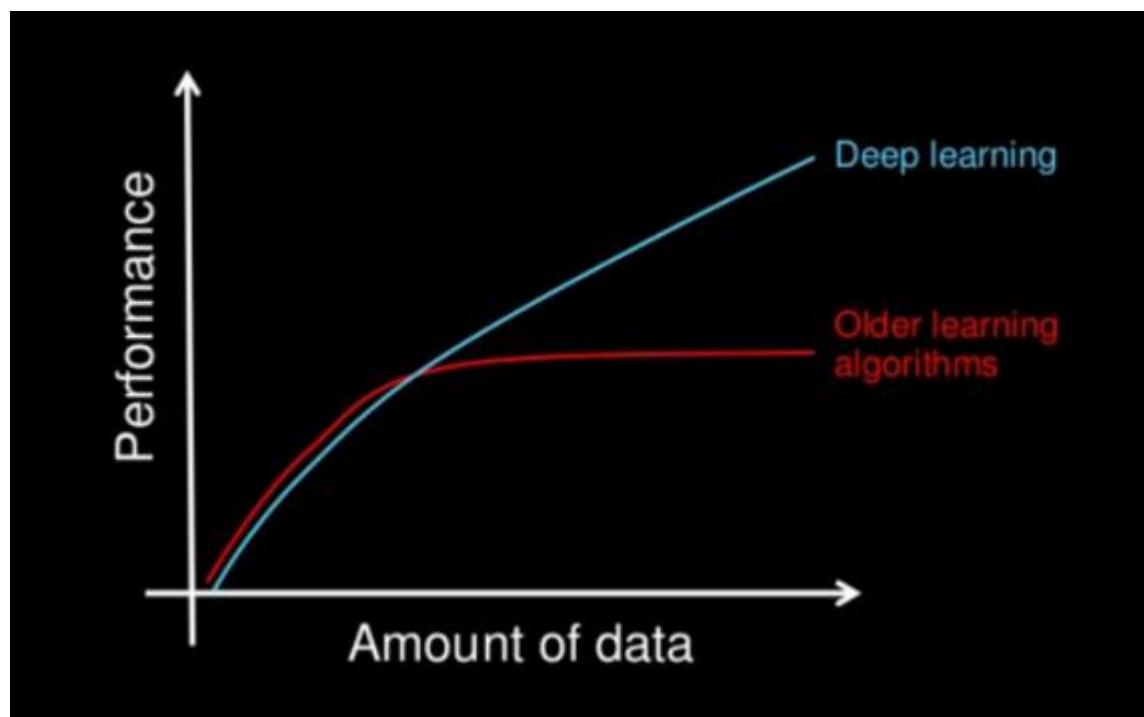
-- AUTOMATION --

„Deep Learning!“



Motivation

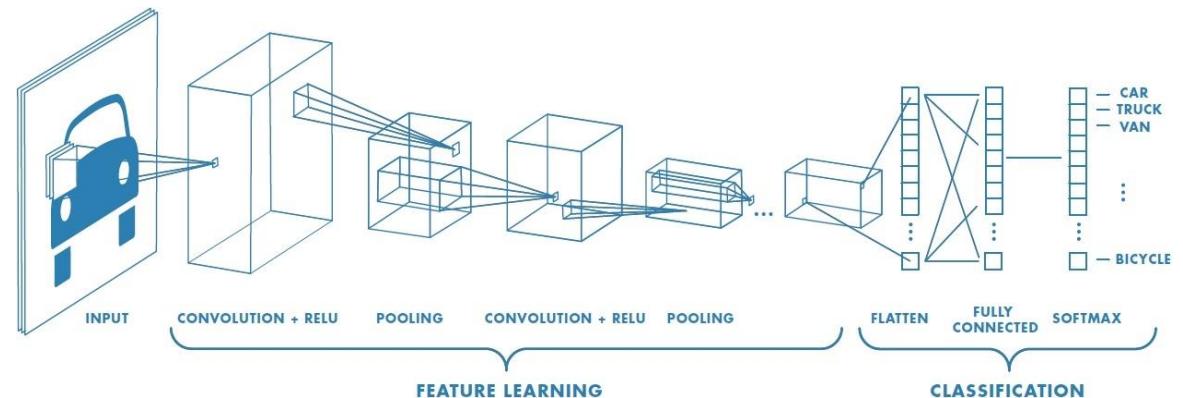
Andrew Ng at ExtractConf 2015



Convolutional Neural Networks

CNNs

- ▶ Famous for visual recognition tasks
 - ▶ Object detection
 - ▶ Object recognition
 - ▶ Handwritten digits recognition
- ▶ Key facts
 - ▶ Convolutional layers
 - ▶ Feed forward
 - ▶ Training via back-propagation algorithm

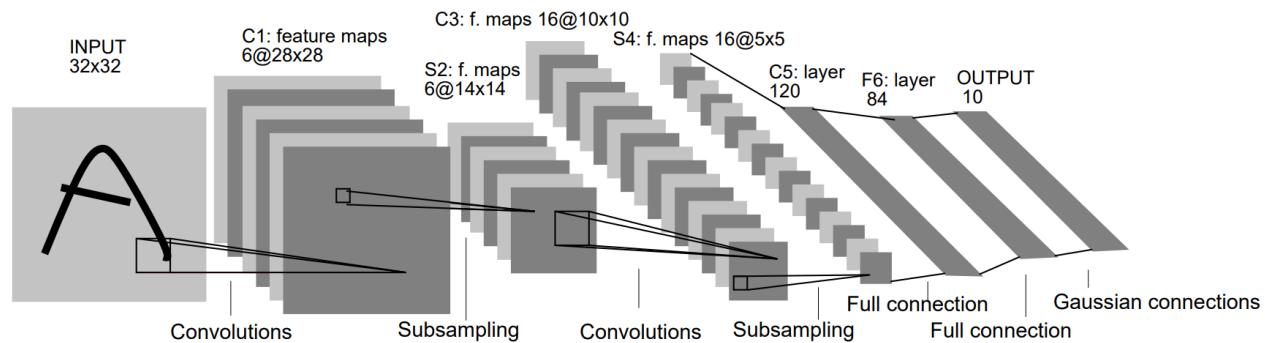


Evolution of CNNs

1998

► Le-Net

- ▶ By Yann LeCun
- ▶ 7-layer model
- ▶ Handwritten digits recognition
- ▶ Training: [MNIST dataset](#)
 - ▶ 60,000 Training
 - ▶ 10,000 Test



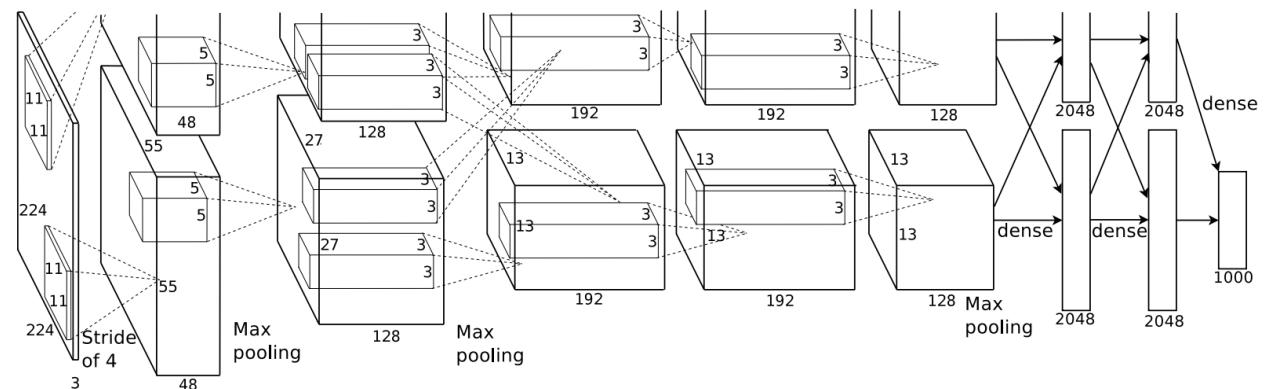
Evolution of CNNs 2012

▶ AlexNet

- ▶ By Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever and Geoffrey Hinton.
- ▶ 8-layer model
- ▶ Object recognition
- ▶ Training: ImageNet
 - ▶ 15 million images

▶ ILSVRC-2012 winner

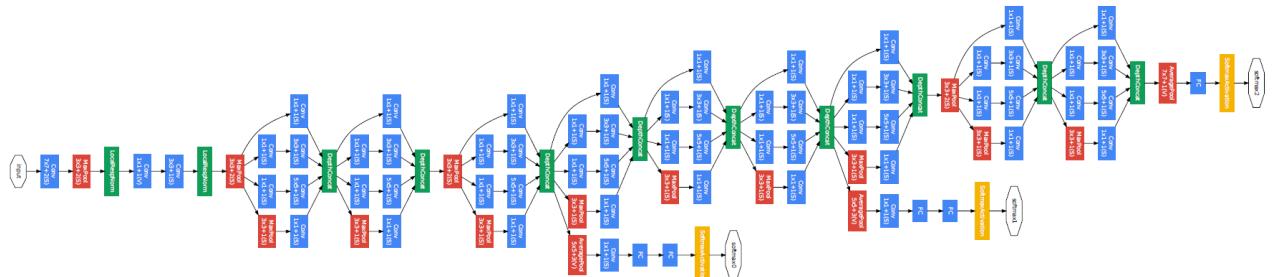
- ▶ Top-5 error rate 15.4%



Evolution of CNNs 2014

► GoogleNet

- ▶ By GoogleBrain team
- ▶ 22 layers (9- inception modules)
- ▶ Complex architecture
- ▶ Training: ImageNet dataset
- ▶ ILSVRC-2014 winner
- ▶ Top-5 error rate 6.7%



Evolution of CNNs

2015

(breakthrough)

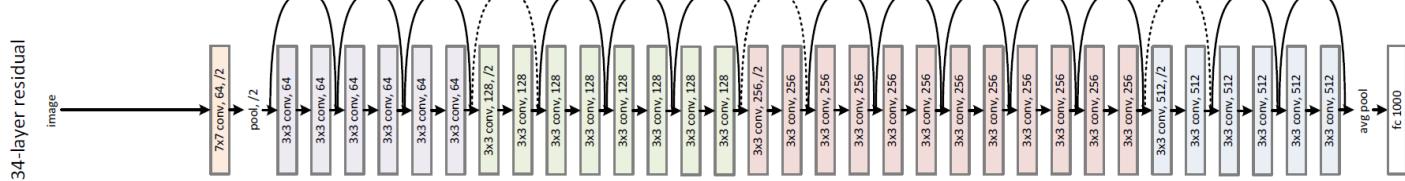
► ResNet

- ▶ By Microsoft Research Asia team
- ▶ Ultradeep 152 layer model
- ▶ Simple architecture
- ▶ Residual blocks
- ▶ Training: ImageNet dataset

► ILSVRC-2015 winner

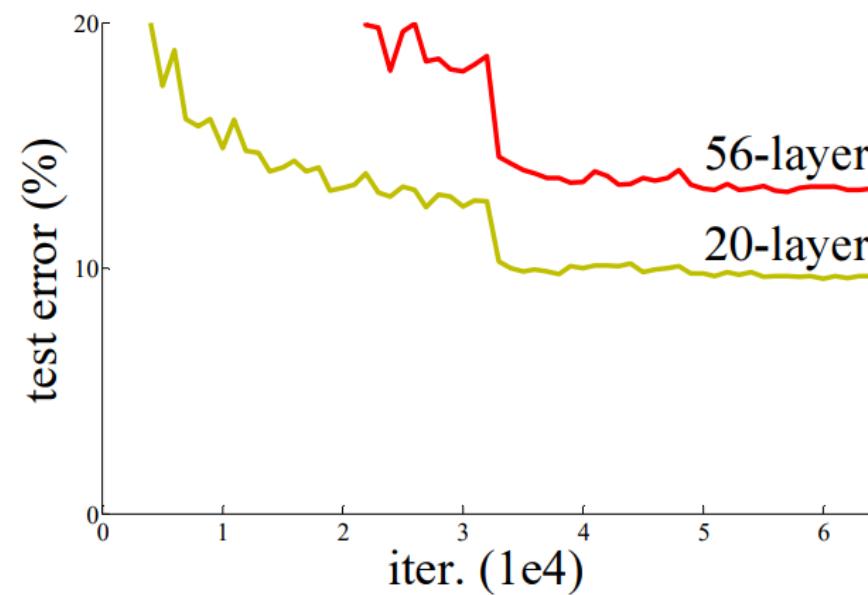
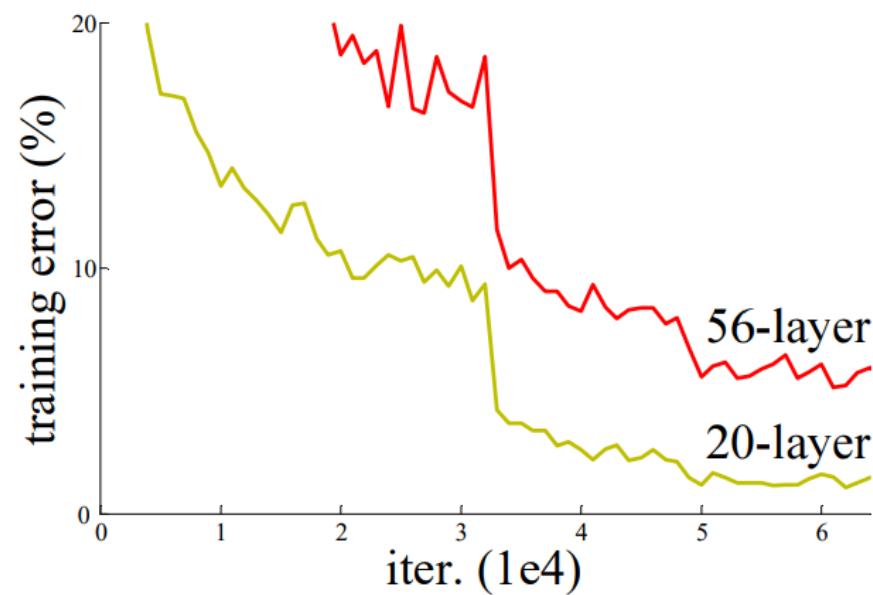
- ▶ Top-5 error rate 3.6%
- ▶ Better than humans

„Deeper the better“

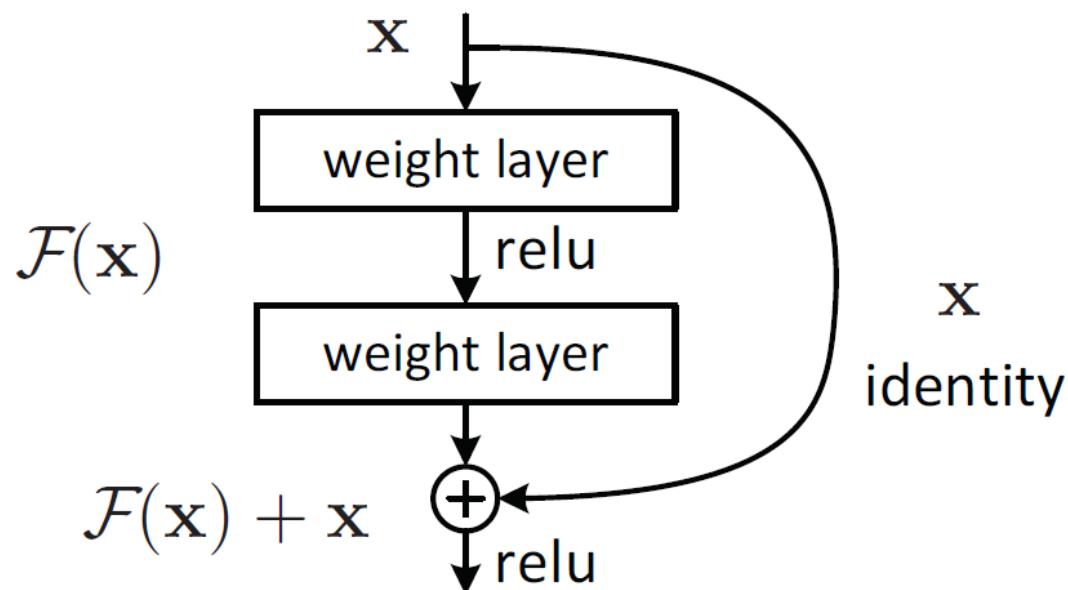


„Why **deeper** models were not
successful in the past?“

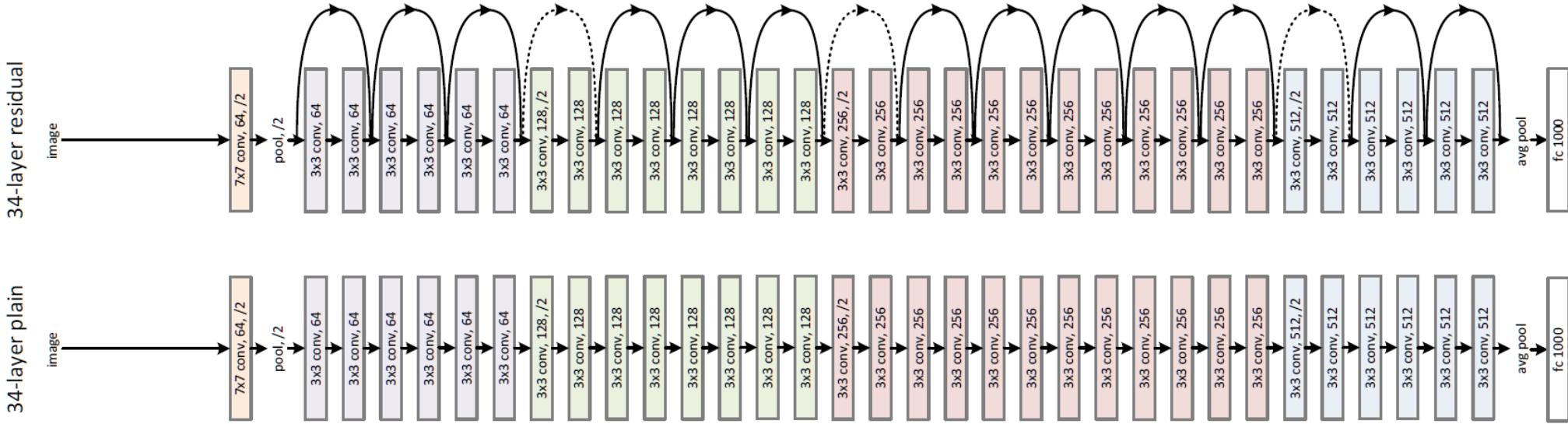
10 years ago



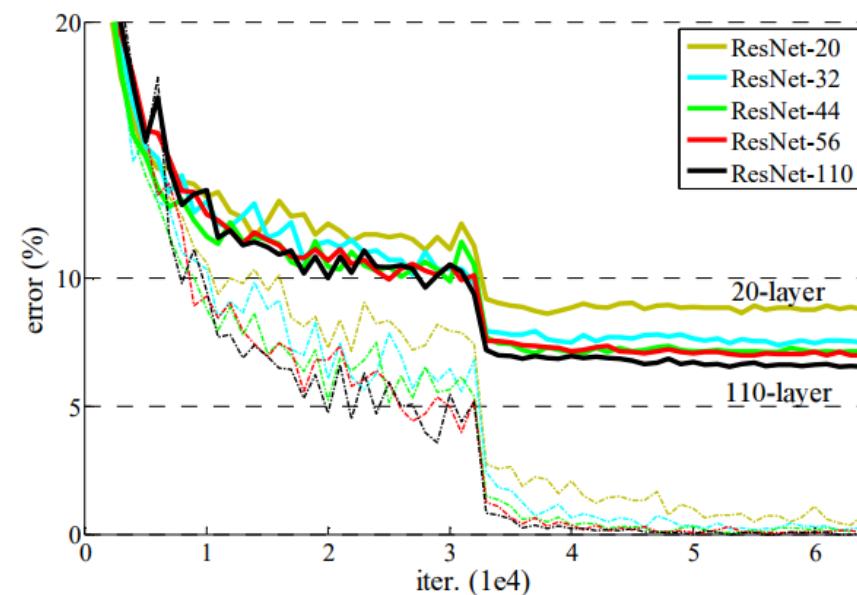
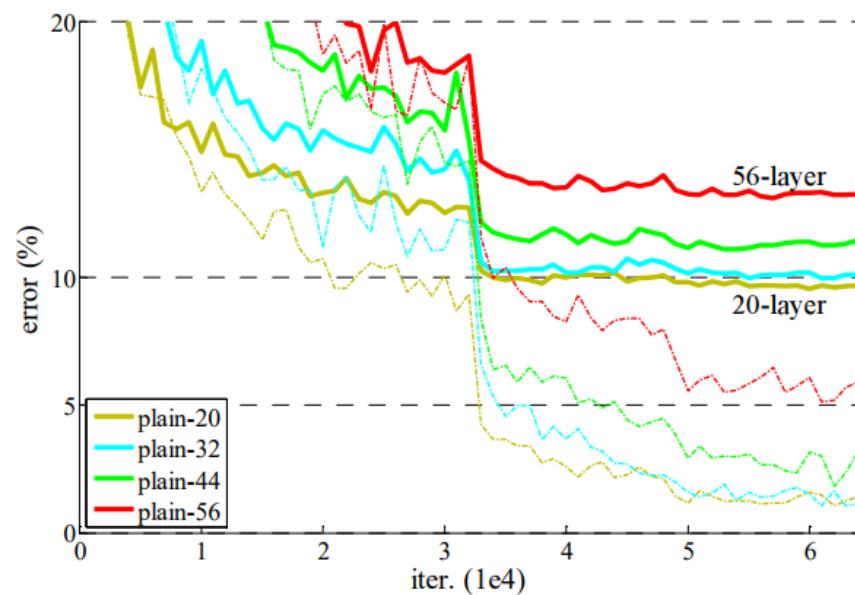
Identity Mappings 2015



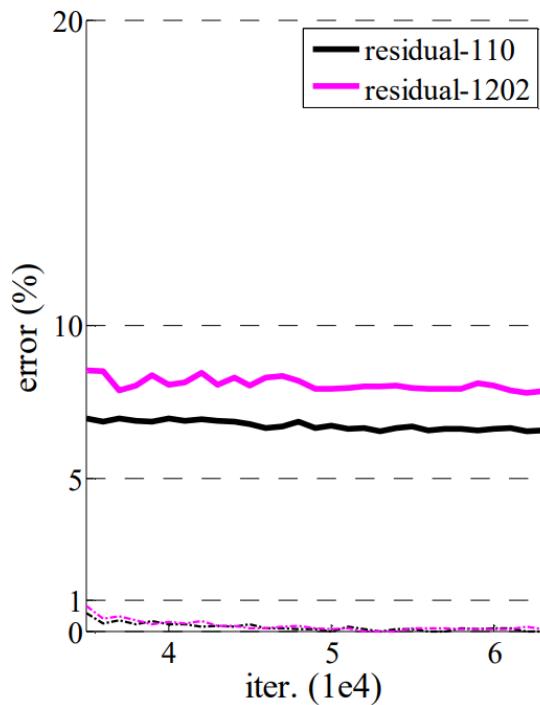
PlainNet vs ResNet



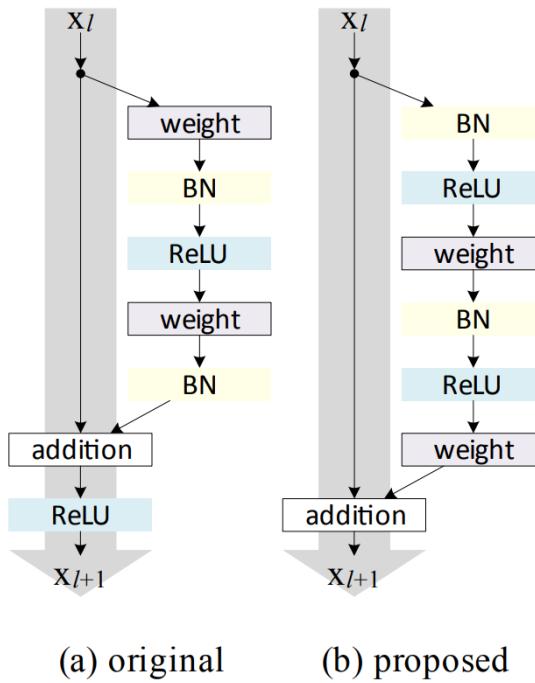
Comparison Plain(left) vs ResNet(right)



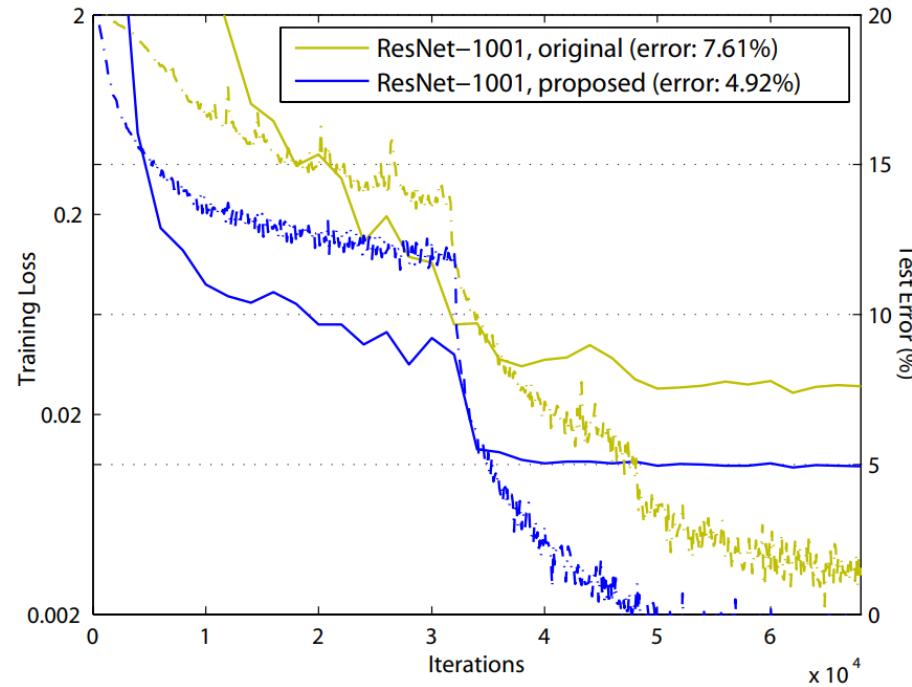
Ultra deep ResNets 1202-layers



Modification in architecture 2016



Improved Results 2016

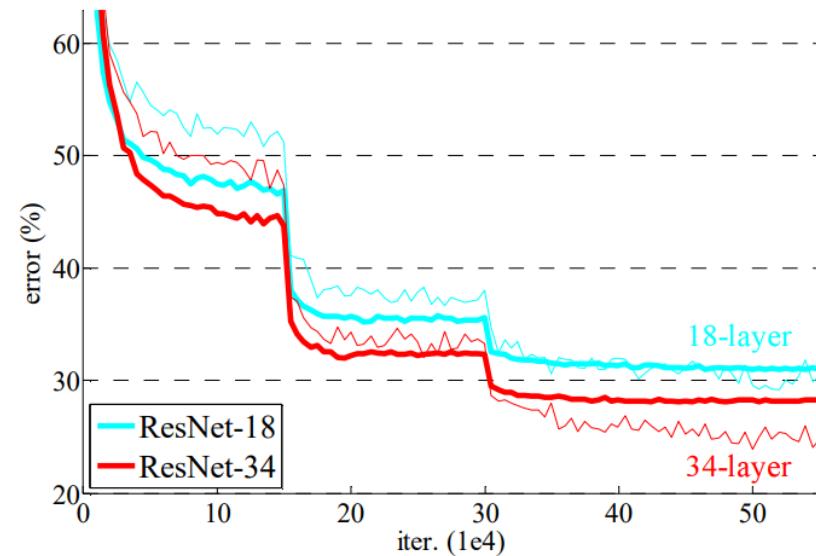


„Hence, deeper the better!“

Model Selection

ResNet-18,34

layer name	output size	18-layer	34-layer
conv1	112×112	$7 \times 7, 64$, stride 2	
		3×3 max pool, stride 2	
conv2_x	56×56	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$
conv3_x	28×28	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$
conv4_x	14×14	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 6$
conv5_x	7×7	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$
	1×1	average pool, 1000-d fc, softmax	
FLOPs		1.8×10^9	3.6×10^9



Transfer learning

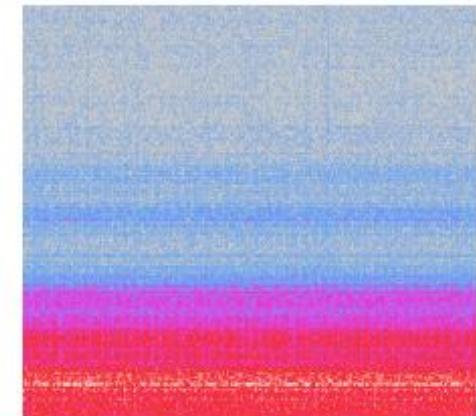
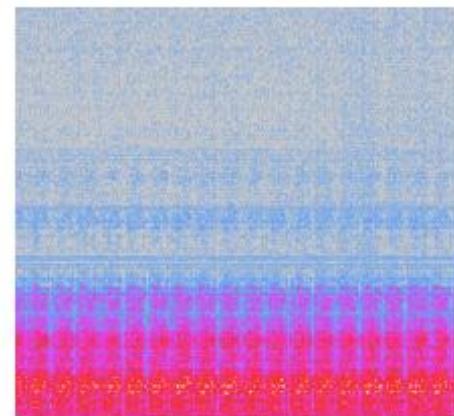
- ▶ Taking pre-trained models **ResNet-18,34**
- ▶ Removing the final layer with 1000 categories
- ▶ Adding new layer with custom categories (**normal , scratching**)
- ▶ Re-training and fine-tuning on new data
- ▶ Testing the results

"One Picture Worth Ten Thousand Words"

-- Chinese proverb

Audio to Spectrogram images

- ▶ **4 sec** audio – one image
- ▶ Image dimensions **256x256**
- ▶ Format **.png**
- ▶ **FFT** with Hanning window – **2048**
- ▶ Overlap **50%**



Labeling audio sample

New auger

- ▶ **cna_ramp.wav (Coscus)**
 - ▶ **Total** length 0 - 165s
 - ▶ **Scratching** 65 -165s
- ▶ **pna_ramp.wav (Powder)**
 - ▶ **Total** length 0 - 165s
 - ▶ **Scratching** 75 - 165s

Old auger

- ▶ **csa_ramp.wav (Coscus)**
 - ▶ **Total** length 0 -165s
 - ▶ **Scratching** 25 -165s
- ▶ **psa_ramp.wav (Powder)**
 - ▶ **Total** length 0 -165s
 - ▶ **Scratching** 55 -165s

Labeling images

- ▶ **Normal** Sound images – 0
- ▶ **Scratching** Sound images – 1

D:\Master-Thesis\Juypyter-Notebooks\Thesis_Project\images\img34.png	0
D:\Master-Thesis\Juypyter-Notebooks\Thesis_Project\images\img35.png	0
D:\Master-Thesis\Juypyter-Notebooks\Thesis_Project\images\img37.png	1
D:\Master-Thesis\Juypyter-Notebooks\Thesis_Project\images\img38.png	1
D:\Master-Thesis\Juypyter-Notebooks\Thesis_Project\images\img40.png	1

Training Device

► Device Build Info:

- ▶ NVIDIA GPU **GTX 950 M**
- ▶ **4 GB** Dedicated RAM
- ▶ **CUDA** Toolkit v.8
- ▶ **CNTK** v.2

```
Selected GPU[0] GeForce GTX 950M as the process wide default device.  
-----  
Build info:  
  
    Built time: Jul 31 2017 03:29:10  
    Last modified date: Wed Jul 26 04:19:54 2017  
    Build type: Release  
    Build target: GPU  
    With 1bit-SGD: no  
    With ASGD: yes  
    Math lib: mkl  
    CUDA_PATH: C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v8.0  
    CUB_PATH: c:\local\cub-1.4.1  
    CUDNN_PATH: C:\local\cudnn-8.0-windows10-x64-v6.0.21\cuda  
    Build Branch: HEAD  
    Build SHA1: 5643a5619097b125f49e629f5bdbbc5a6ceedcf0  
    Built by svcphil on DPHAIM-25  
    Build Path: C:\jenkins\workspace\cntk-build-Windows\Source\cntkv2LibraryDll\  
    MPI distribution: Microsoft MPI  
    MPI version: 7.0.12437.6  
-----  
[I 15:17:11.308 NotebookApp] Saving file at /Thesis_Project/Audio_Anomaly_Detector.ipynb  
[I 15:17:16.753 NotebookApp] 302 GET /notebooks/audio/cna_ramp.wav (::1) 2.01ms  
-----
```

Training

18 – layer

- ▶ **auger_18_new**
 - ▶ 18 layer model for **new auger** trained on (Coscus) **can_ramp.wav**
- ▶ **auger_18_old**
 - ▶ 18 layer model for **old auger** trained on (Coscus) **csa_ramp.wav**

34 – layer

- ▶ **auger_34_new**
 - ▶ 34 layer model for **new auger** trained on (Coscus) **can_ramp.wav**
- ▶ **auger_34_old**
 - ▶ 34 layer model for **old auger** trained on (Coscus) **csa_ramp.wav**

Training parameters 18 – layer models

► **Parameters:**

- ▶ Total number of epochs = 10
- ▶ Minibatch size = 10
- ▶ Learning rate = 0.01
- ▶ Momentum = 0.9
- ▶ L2 Regularization = 0.0005

► **Size of dataset**

- ▶ Training Set = 110 images
- ▶ Test Set = 55 images

► **Model Input dimension**

- ▶ 224x224x3

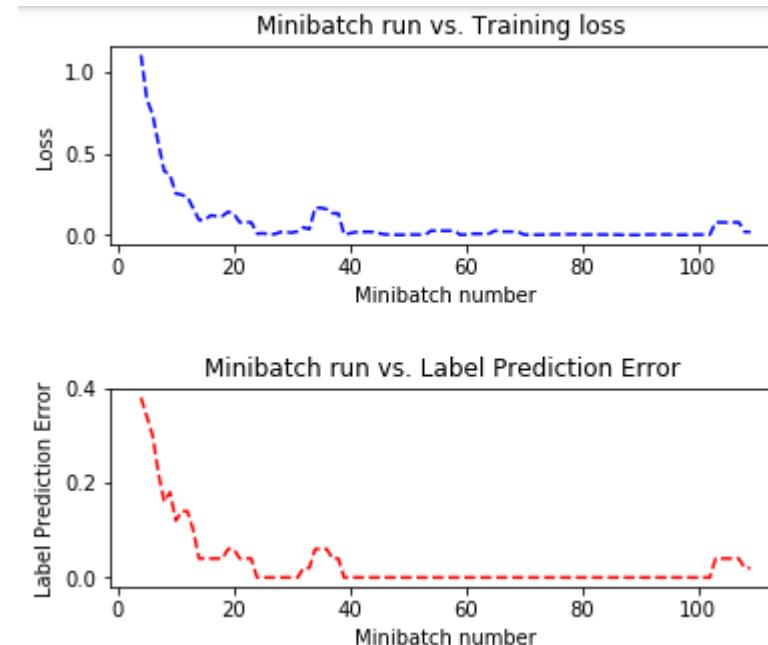
► **Model output dimension**

- ▶ 2 (Normal , Scratching)

Training

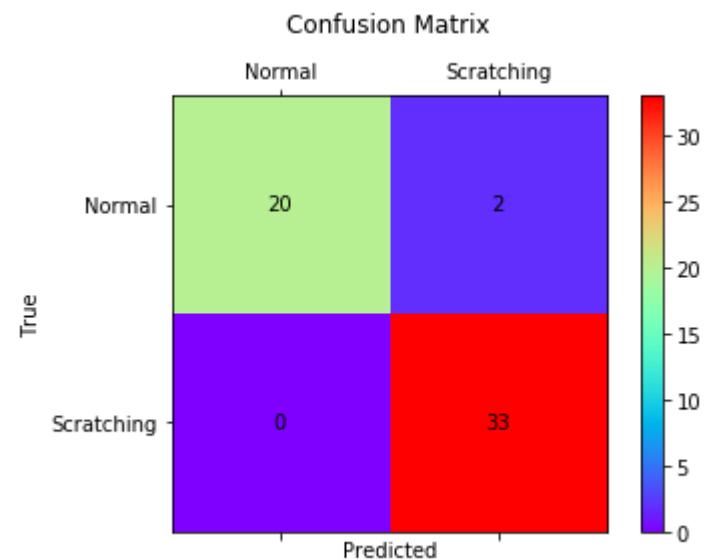
18 – layer model for new auger

```
Training transfer learning model for 10 epochs (epochSize = 110).
Training 15898178 parameters in 68 parameter tensors.
Finished Epoch[1 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.675340 * 110, metric = 25.45% * 110 7.290s ( 15.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[2 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.103662 * 110, metric = 4.55% * 110 2.084s ( 52.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[3 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.024449 * 110, metric = 0.91% * 110 2.072s ( 53.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[4 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.069667 * 110, metric = 1.82% * 110 2.062s ( 53.4 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[5 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.012901 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.085s ( 52.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[6 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.013070 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.074s ( 53.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[7 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.002669 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.078s ( 52.9 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[8 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.001932 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.097s ( 52.5 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[9 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.001962 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.095s ( 52.5 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[10 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.044288 * 110, metric = 2.73% * 110 2.064s ( 53.3 samples/s);
```

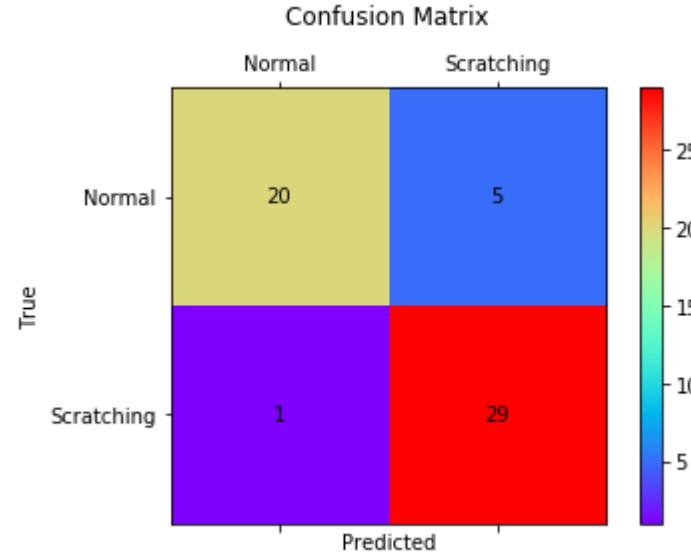


Testing 18 – layer model for new auger

► **Coscus** : 53/55 (correct)

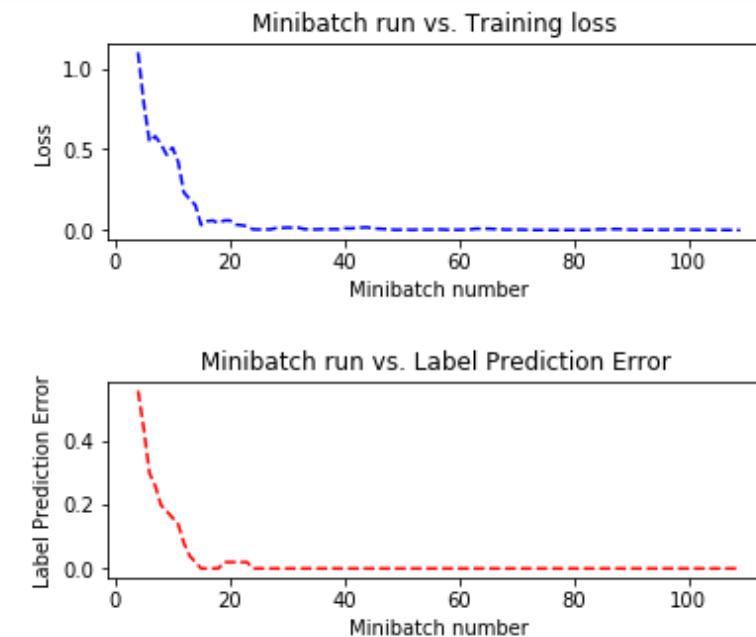


► **Powder** : 49/55 (correct)



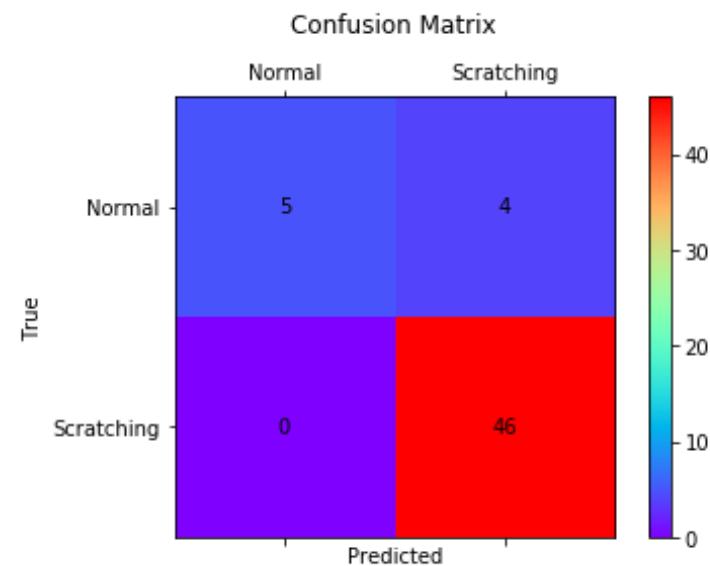
Training 18 – layer model for old auger

```
Training transfer learning model for 10 epochs (epochSize = 110).
Training 15898178 parameters in 68 parameter tensors.
Finished Epoch[1 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.767972 * 110, metric = 34.55% * 110 7.319s ( 15.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[2 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.042112 * 110, metric = 0.91% * 110 2.075s ( 53.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[3 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.009754 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.049s ( 53.7 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[4 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.010068 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.077s ( 53.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[5 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.003641 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.084s ( 52.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[6 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.005322 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.075s ( 53.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[7 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.002149 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.083s ( 52.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[8 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.003658 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.074s ( 53.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[9 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.002528 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.081s ( 52.9 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[10 of 10]: [Training] loss = 0.001378 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 2.080s ( 52.9 samples/s);
```

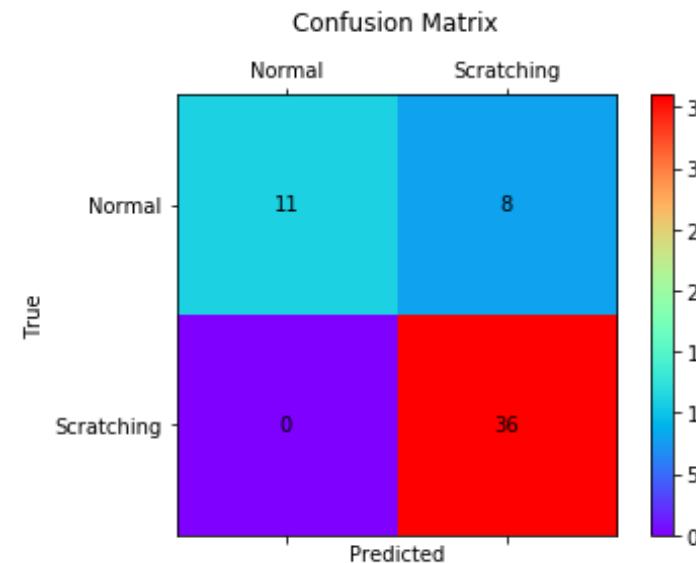


Testing 18 – layer model for old auger

► **Coscus** : 51/55 (correct)



► **Powder** : 47/55 (correct)



Training parameters

34 – layer models

► **Parameters:**

- ▶ Total number of epochs = 15
- ▶ Minibatch size = 10
- ▶ Learning rate = 0.01
- ▶ Momentum = 0.9
- ▶ L2 Regularization = 0.0005

► **Size of dataset**

- ▶ Training Set = 110 images
- ▶ Test Set = 55 images

► **Model Input dimension**

- ▶ 224x224x3

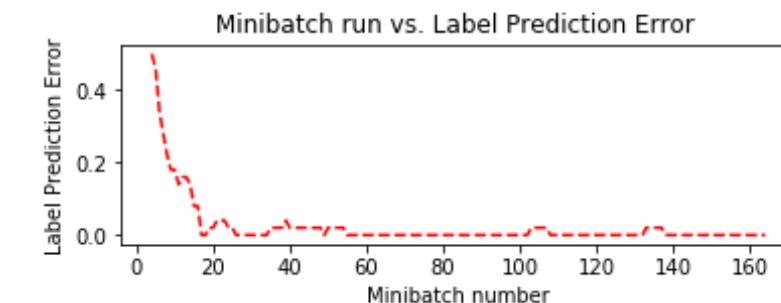
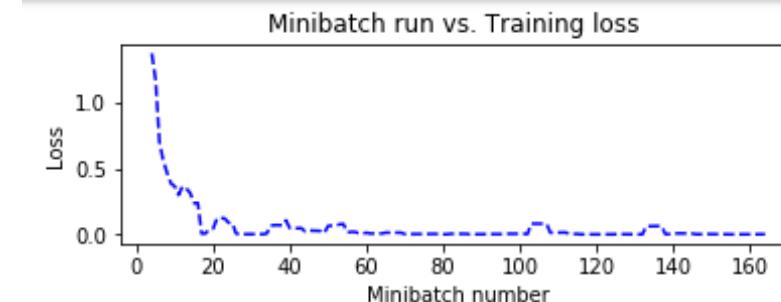
► **Model output dimension**

- ▶ 2 (Normal , Scratching)

Training

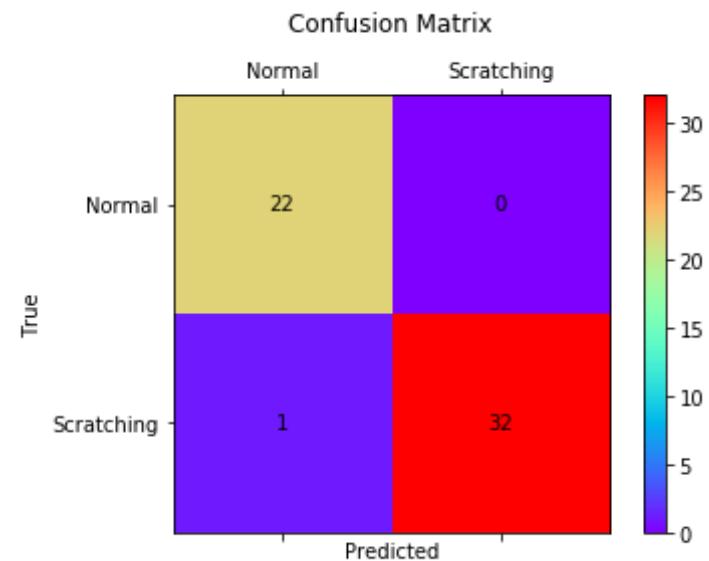
34 – layer model for new auger

```
Training transfer learning model for 15 epochs (epochSize = 110).
Training 21285698 parameters in 110 parameter tensors.
Finished Epoch[1 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.835481 * 110, metric = 33.64% * 110 11.090s ( 9.9 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[2 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.163774 * 110, metric = 5.45% * 110 3.167s ( 34.7 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[3 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003764 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.127s ( 35.2 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[4 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.053829 * 110, metric = 1.82% * 110 3.157s ( 34.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[5 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.047927 * 110, metric = 1.82% * 110 3.139s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[6 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.011860 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.139s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[7 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003214 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.140s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[8 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.002601 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.129s ( 35.2 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[9 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003899 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.118s ( 35.3 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[10 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.042980 * 110, metric = 0.91% * 110 3.143s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[11 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.002166 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.139s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[12 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.000994 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.129s ( 35.2 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[13 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.032731 * 110, metric = 0.91% * 110 3.150s ( 34.9 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[14 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.001513 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.141s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[15 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.000996 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.141s ( 35.0 samples/s);
```

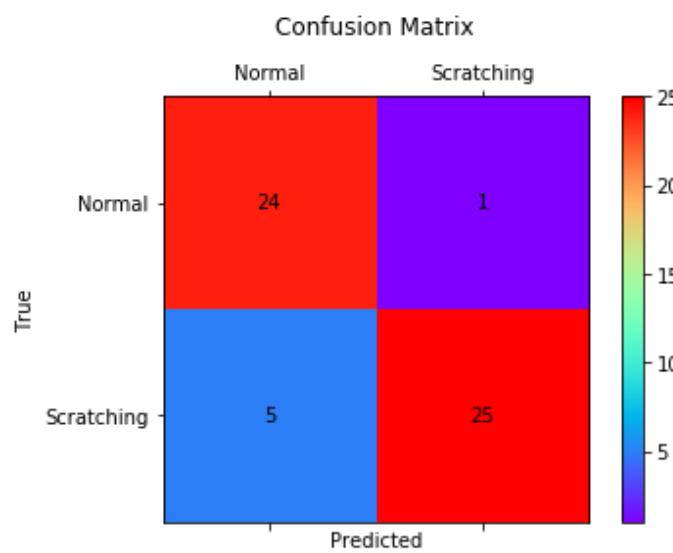


Testing 34 – layer model for new auger

► **Coscus** : 54/55 (correct)



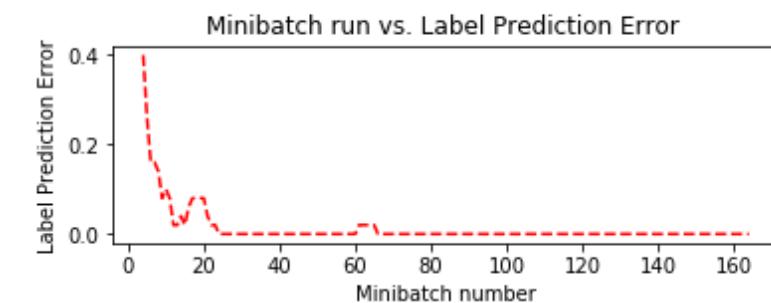
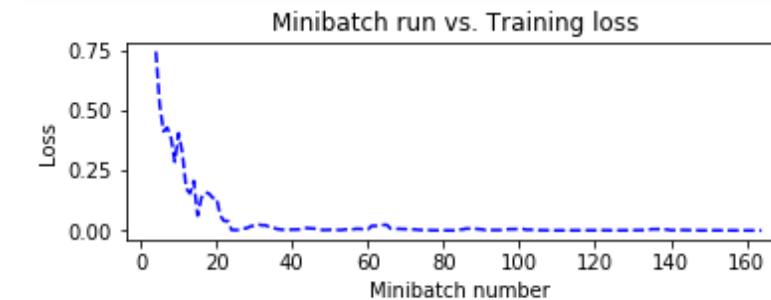
► **Powder** : 49/55 (correct)



Training

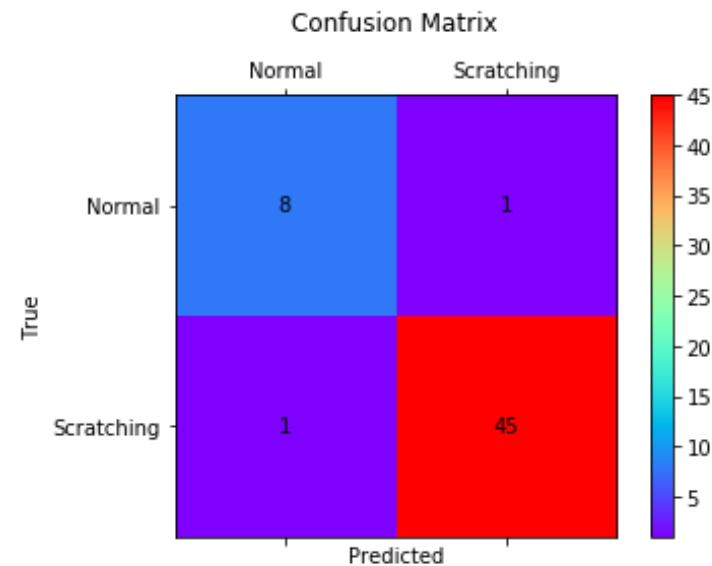
34 – layer model for old auger

```
Training transfer learning model for 15 epochs (epochSize = 110).
Training 21285698 parameters in 110 parameter tensors.
Finished Epoch[1 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.533680 * 110, metric = 22.73% * 110 11.049s ( 10.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[2 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.090602 * 110, metric = 4.55% * 110 3.130s ( 35.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[3 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.014205 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.131s ( 35.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[4 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.006953 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.166s ( 34.7 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[5 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003390 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.151s ( 34.9 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[6 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.013089 * 110, metric = 0.91% * 110 3.147s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[7 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003988 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.130s ( 35.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[8 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.004020 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.123s ( 35.2 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[9 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003755 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.163s ( 34.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[10 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.002074 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.158s ( 34.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[11 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.001020 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.160s ( 34.8 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[12 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.000564 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.146s ( 35.0 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[13 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.003924 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.133s ( 35.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[14 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.000684 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.131s ( 35.1 samples/s);
Finished Epoch[15 of 15]: [Training] loss = 0.000755 * 110, metric = 0.00% * 110 3.148s ( 34.9 samples/s);
```

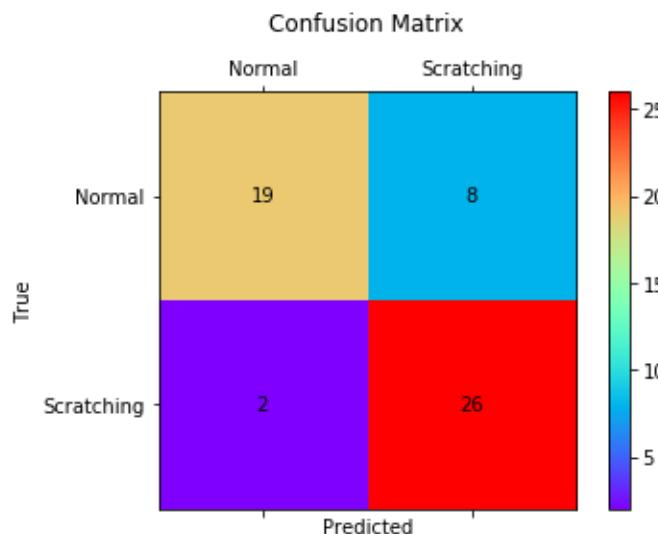


Testing 34 – layer model for old auger

► **Coscus** : 53/55 (correct)



► **Powder** : 45/55 (correct)

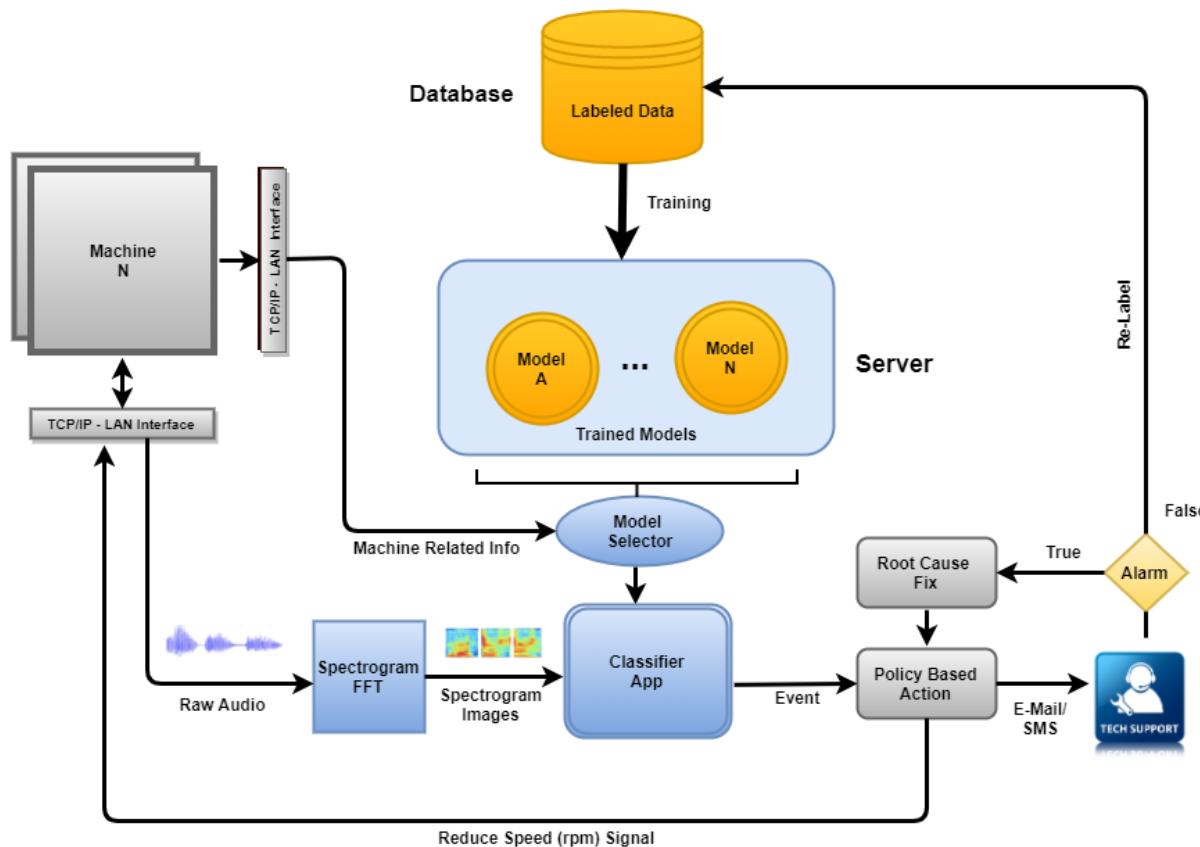


Summarizing Results

Test results of 18-layer model			
	Couscous	Powder	Overall accuracy
New	53/55	49/55	200/220
Old	51/55	47/55	= 90.9%

Test results of 34-layer model			
	Couscous	Powder	Overall accuracy
New	54/55	49/55	201/220
Old	53/55	45/55	= 91.3 %

Future Work



thank you!