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# Warehouse Intelligence System

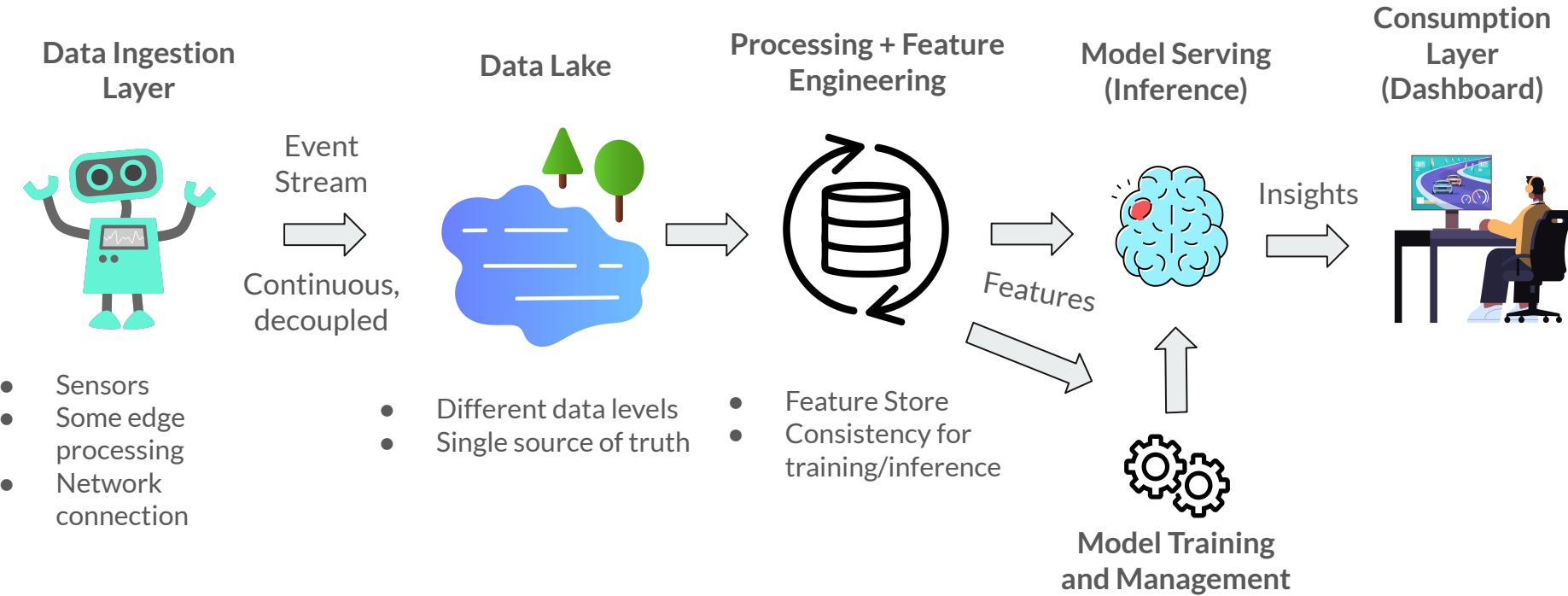
Samuel Bennett

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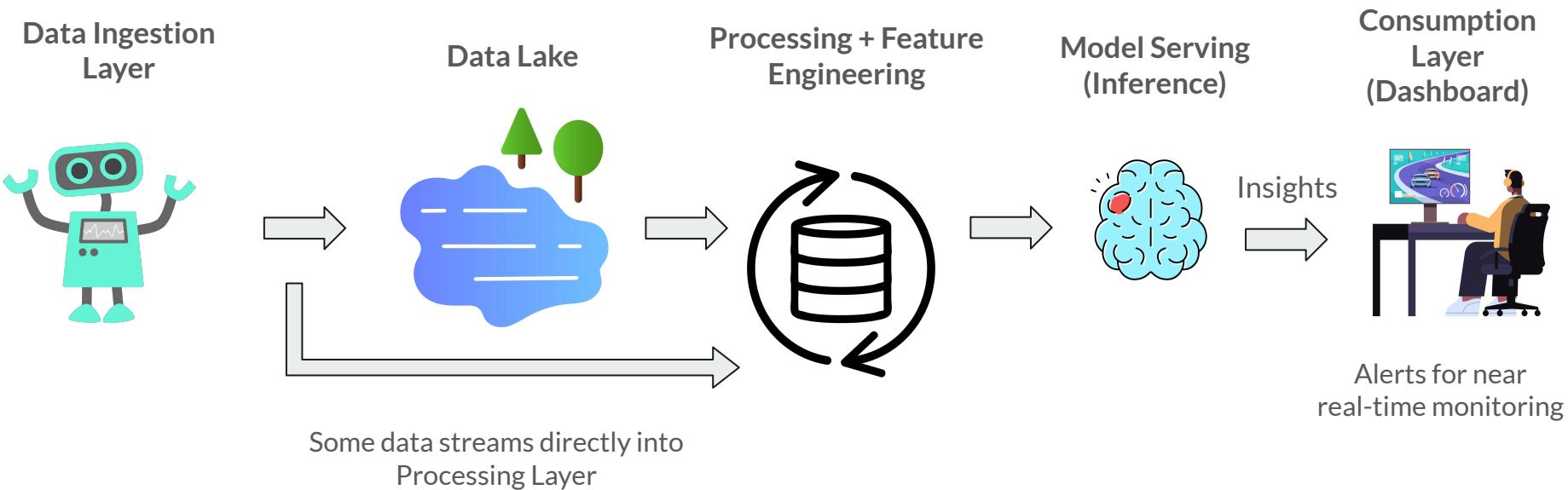
- **Architecture**
  - Layers
  - Near Real Time Processing
  - Monitoring
- **Modelling**
  - Preprocessing
  - Error Prediction
  - Spatial Error Clustering
  - Item Co-location and Pick-Path Analysis
  - Time Series Anomaly Detection
- **Summary**

# Architecture: Layers



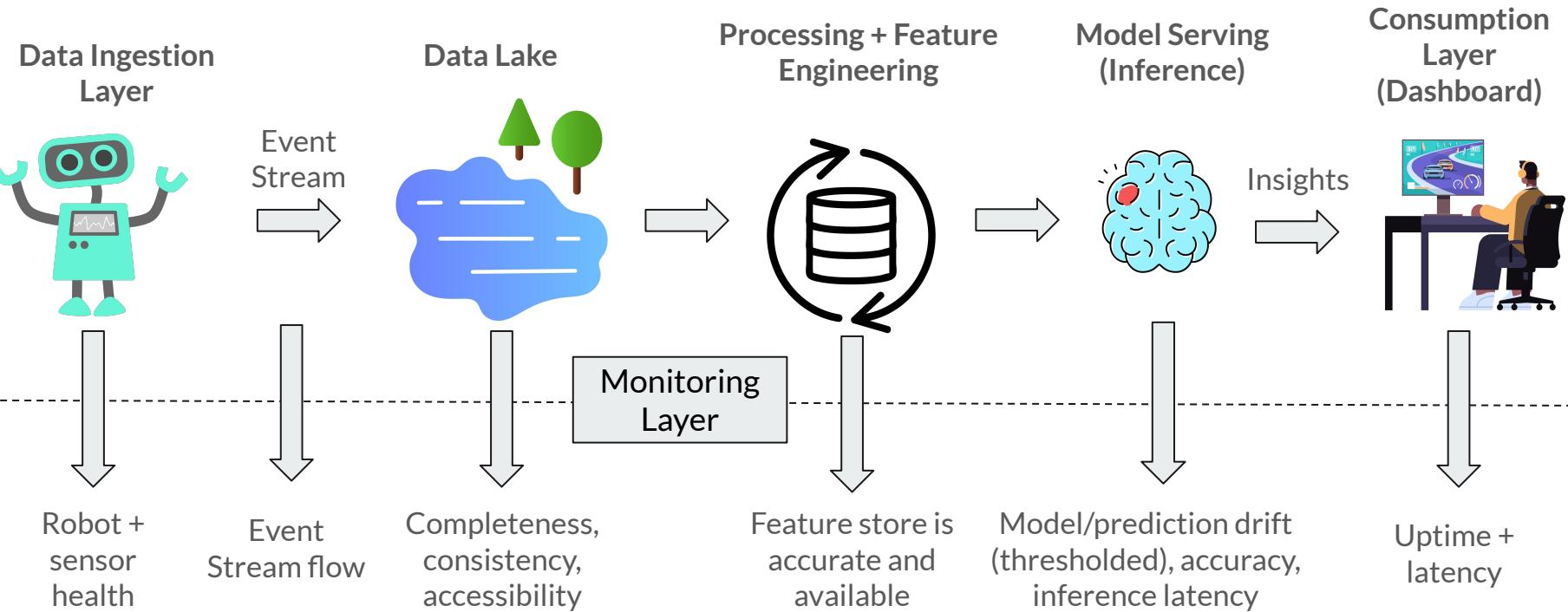
# Architecture: Near Real Time Adaption

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# Architecture: Monitoring

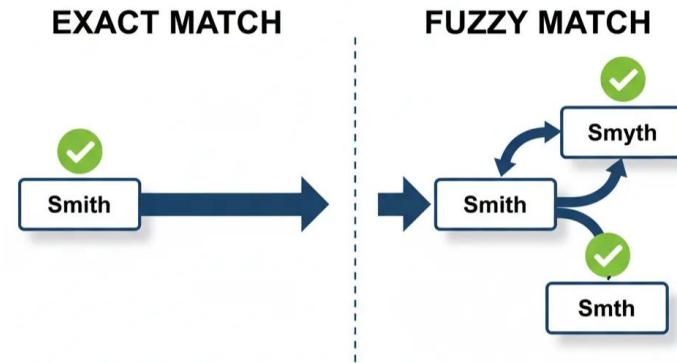
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# Modelling: Preprocessing

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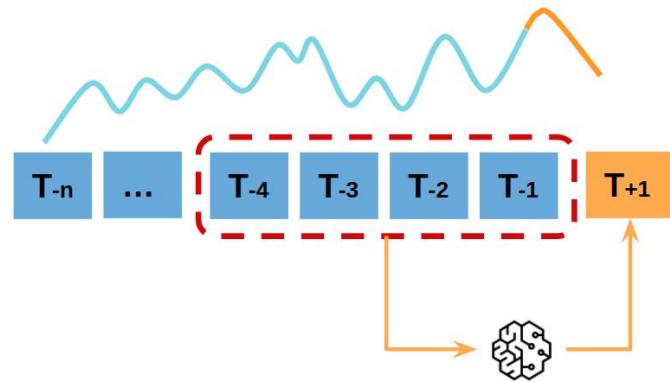
- Merging multiple days of scan data
- Fuzzy text match with rapidfuzz
- Configurable output with YAML
- Parquet file for categorical variables
- Logging for traceability
- Non-numeric/categorical features dropped for some of the modelling



# Modelling: Error Prediction Problem Context

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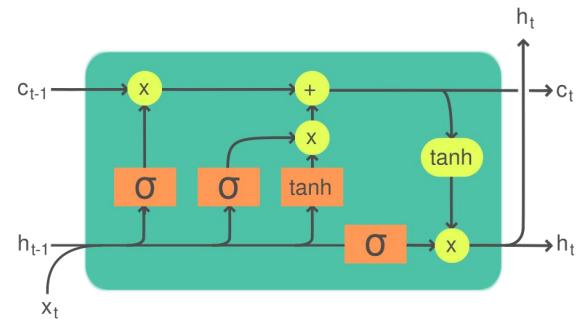
- Next-day category prediction from sequence data
- Both numeric and categorical features, with missing values
- Medium sized data set, ~30k pts
- Strong temporal and feature correlation
- Potential for “sliding window” of future data over more timesteps



# Modelling: Error Prediction LSTM

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- Numeric feature scaling
- Categorical features as embeddings, with masking/padding for unknowns
- LSTM chosen, as can
  - Capture temporal patterns
  - Model complex inter-feature dependencies
  - Handle feature types/missing values
- Early stopping with a validation data set to avoid overfitting
- Multi-class prediction, to better encode the feature dependencies



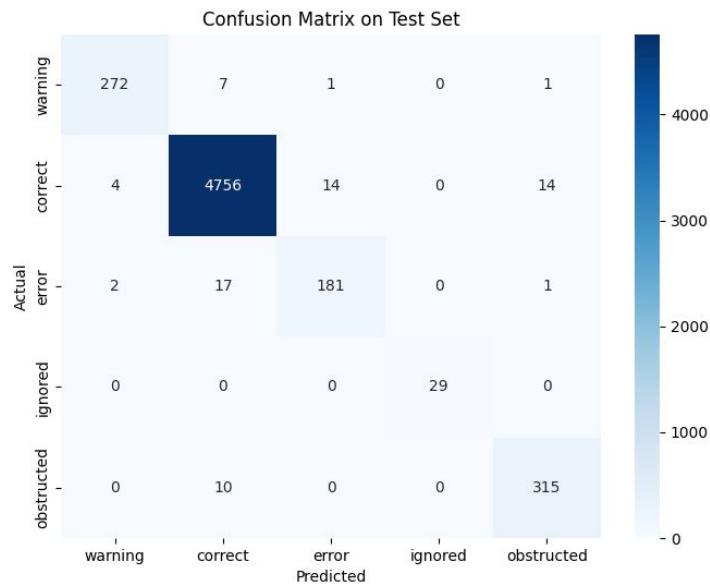
# Modelling: Error Prediction LSTM

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Pros	Cons
<b>Performance:</b> high accuracy, can capture complex relationships	<b>Explainability:</b> black-box model, difficult to interpret
<b>Scalability:</b> compatible with “sliding-window” of data over time	<b>Latency:</b> more processing than a simple feed-forward
<b>Robustness:</b> against missing data	<b>Compute Cost:</b> LSTM with embeddings more expensive, so higher train/inference cost

# Modelling: Error Prediction LSTM Performance

Model 1



Binary Prediction

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
correct	0.96	0.96	0.96	836
not correct	0.99	0.99	0.99	4788
accuracy			0.99	5624
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5624
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	5624

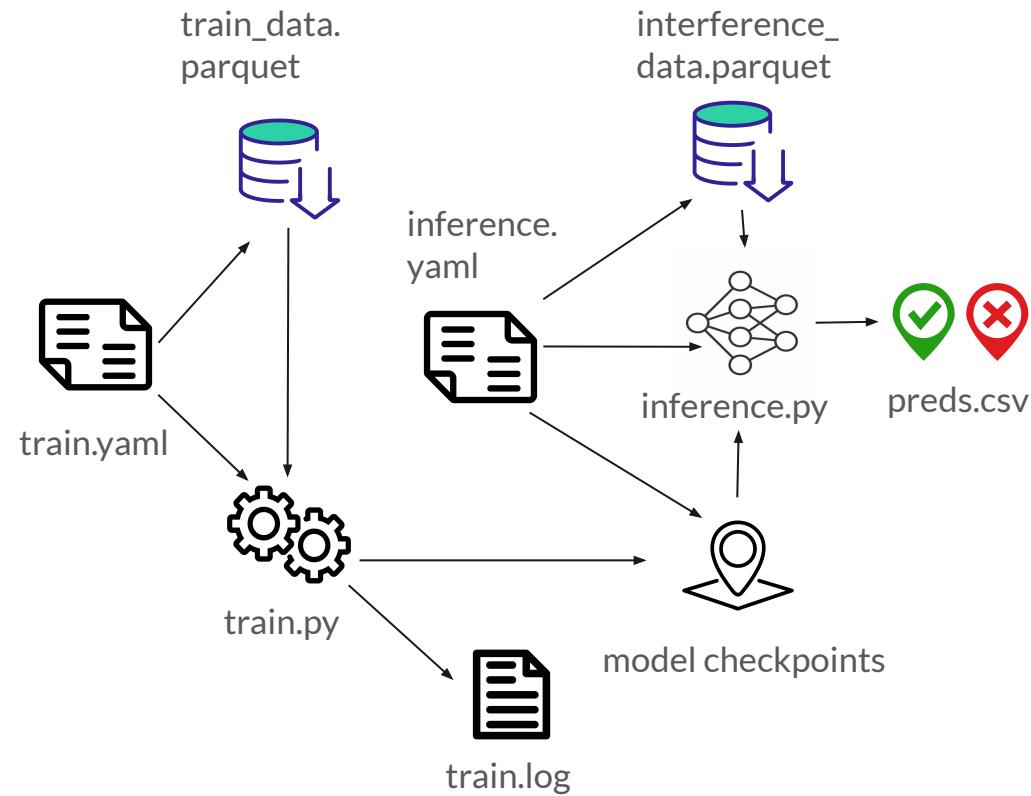
Test Accuracy: 98.83%

Could perform real-time monitoring with  
Prometheus/Grafana

# Modelling: Error Prediction Model Pipeline

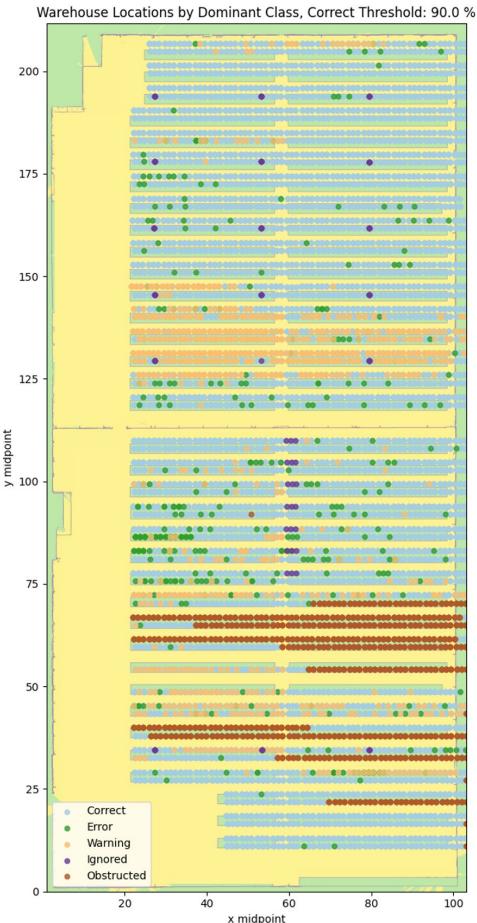
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- Tensorboard performance metrics
- Logging of model training/test/evaluation
- Parameters configured via YAML
- Model load from checkpoint
- Inference example showing inference\_data.parquet -> predictions with trained model



# Modelling: Spatial Error Clustering

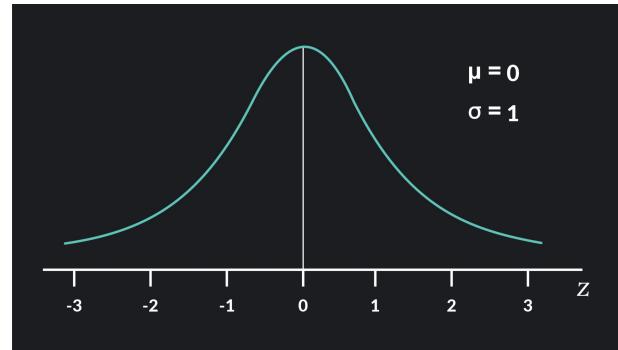
- Spatial data: (x, y, z) coordinates
- Potential to have clusters of arbitrary shape/density
- Number of clusters unknown
- Class proportions as features
- Based on this, **HDBSCAN** chosen
- Data averaged over time
- Extension: could consider spatio-temporal clustering directly



# Modelling: Time Series Anomaly Detection

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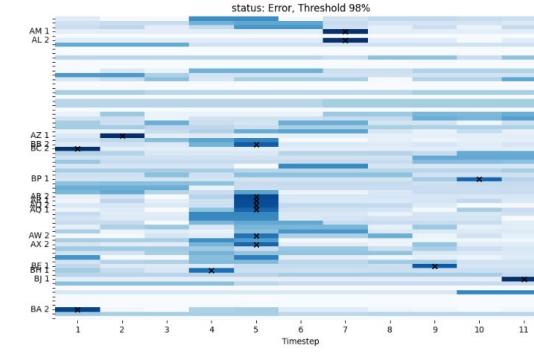
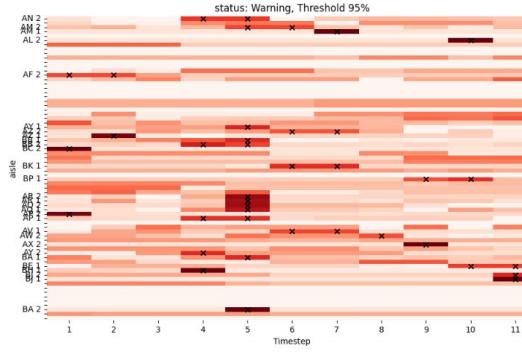
- Compute the average and standard deviation for each class occurrence rate, per aisle, over the time window
- E.g. Avg error rate =  $10 \pm 2\%$
- Compute the z-score (statistical distance) of a given point
- If past a threshold - classify as an anomaly
- Simple calculation, easy to explain
- Distribution parameters stored for inference



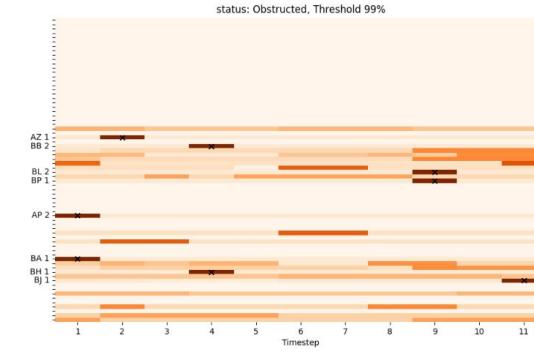
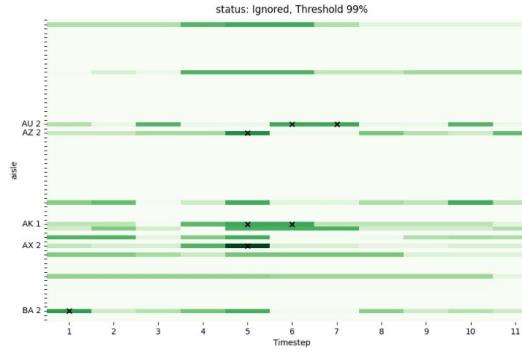
$$z_{i,t,c} = \frac{|p_{i,t,c} - \mu_{i,c}|}{\sigma_{i,c}}$$

# Modelling: Time Series Anomaly Detection

Time Series



Legend: Blue = Low Anomaly Score (Error threshold 98%)

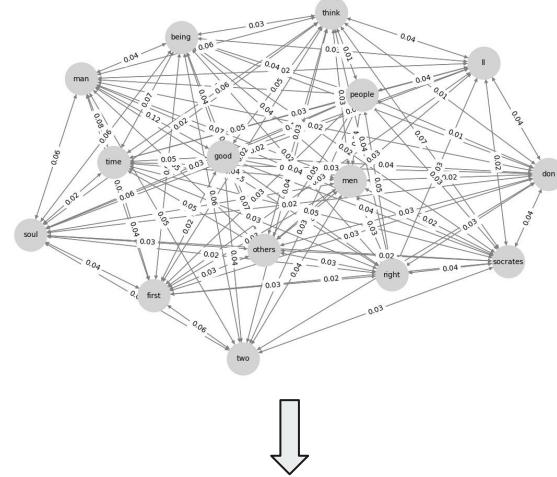


Legend: Orange = High Anomaly Score (Obstruction threshold 99%)

# Modelling: Item Co-location and Pick-Path Analysis

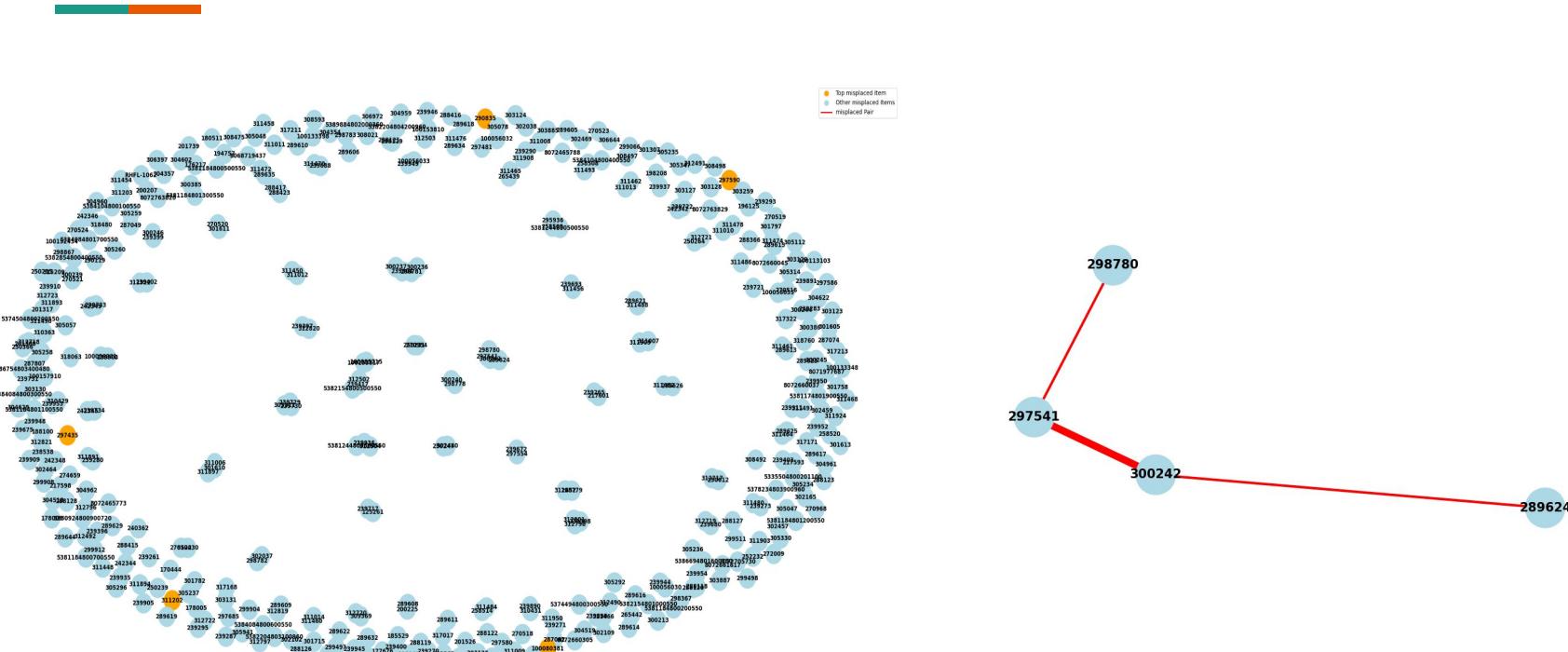
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- **Co-located pairs:** Items appearing together in the same location at the same time step
- **Misplaced pairs:** Items flagged as misplaced together at the same location/timestep
- **Picked-together pairs:** Items that move together across timesteps (temporal co-occurrence)
- Count each case and build association graph of pairs
- Items as nodes, counts as edge weights
- Generate insights from highly weighted edges



"Store these 2 items together"

# Modelling: “Misplaced” Association Graph



# Modelling: Item Co-location Insights

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	Observation	Insight	Action
<b>High Risk Misplaced Item</b>	Item 258520 is most misplaced (22 times)	Frequently misplaced due to operational confusion	Introduce double check or dedicated bins
<b>Misplacement Hotspot</b>	Some pairs (715-817) are frequently colocated and misplaced	Repeatedly mis-shelved/scanned, problematic storage zone	Conduct zone audit and improve signage
<b>Picked Together Pairs</b>	Items 202-045 commonly picked together (44 times)	Likely part of recurring orders/batches	Place items together to reduce picking time

# Summary

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- High-level architecture
- How to account for near real-time decision making and system monitoring
- Modelling:
  - Error prediction with LSTM
  - Spatial Error Clustering with HDBSCAN
  - Time series Anomaly Detection by computing z-scores
  - Barcode association graph analysis to generate insights