**Task 1**

**Approach to Tagging Each Field**

**1. Complaint**

* **Description:** The specific issue or malfunction reported.
* **Tagging Approach:** Identify the primary problem described by the user.

**2. Cause**

* **Description:** The underlying reason for the complaint.
* **Tagging Approach:** Look for direct explanations or diagnoses provided.

**3. Correction**

* **Description:** The steps taken to resolve the issue.
* **Tagging Approach:** Detail each action described to fix the problem.

**4. Root Cause**

* **Description:** The fundamental cause that led to the issue.
* **Tagging Approach:** Highlight any information that points to the original source of the problem.

**5. Symptom Condition 1, 2, 3**

* **Description:** The conditions that indicate the presence of the problem.
* **Tagging Approach:** Identify specific symptoms described.

**6. Symptom Component 1, 2, 3**

* **Description:** The components or parts affected by the symptom conditions.
* **Tagging Approach:** Tag the parts or systems mentioned in relation to the symptoms.

**7. Fix Condition 1, 2, 3**

* **Description:** The conditions required to fix the problem.
* **Tagging Approach:** Detail the necessary steps to correct the issue.

**8. Fix Component 1, 2, 3**

* **Description:** The components or parts involved in the fix.
* **Tagging Approach:** Identify specific parts or systems involved in the correction.

**Potential Insights Observed During the Tagging Process**

**1. Common Root Causes**

* **Poor Quality Control:** Several issues were caused by factory defects or improper assembly, such as loose fittings or missing components.
* **Material Defects:** Faulty materials, such as poor-quality harnesses or O-rings, were frequently cited.
* **Installation Errors:** Errors during the installation process, including missing or improperly installed parts, were common.

**2. Frequent Failure Conditions**

* **Leaks:** Hydraulic and oil leaks were common issues, often caused by missing or damaged O-rings and fittings.
* **Sensor Failures:** Many complaints involved malfunctioning sensors, either due to contamination or software issues.
* **Mechanical Failures:** Broken or improperly installed components, such as brackets and hoses, frequently led to equipment malfunctions.

**3. Typical Correction Steps**

* **Replacement of Faulty Parts:** Many corrections involved replacing defective or missing components.
* **Reassembly and Retightening:** Properly assembling and tightening components were common corrective actions.
* **Troubleshooting and Testing:** Running tests and following diagnostic procedures were essential steps to verify and ensure proper operation.