

Track 6 | Session 5

# 如何藉由物聯網 (IoT) 與機器學習提高預測性維修與產品良率

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# Agenda

Introduction to Predictive Maintenance

Why IoT + ML is hard

Summary

# Introduction to Predictive Maintenance

# Definition of predictive maintenance

## Monitor

Performance and condition of equipment during operation

## Predict

Equipment remaining useful life (RUL)

Schedule when maintenance should be performed

## Alert

When maintenance is due

When high possibility of equipment malfunction

Let's study an example

Industrial air filter

Adjust parameters based on  
air pollution levels

Daily manual measurement and  
adjustment



# Problems that we observe in last example

## Highly manual

- Errors in measurement could impact RUL

- Requires human time, may conflict with other priorities

## Cost inefficient

- Higher offsets could lead to increased power consumption

- Sudden changes in pollution level could lead to reduced equipment life

## Scheduled maintenance

- Equipment scheduled on a clock, not when required or optimal

# Value of predictive maintenance

## Reduce spend on unnecessary maintenance

- Schedule maintenance when needed or most impactful

## Remove dependency on manual effort

- Active monitoring of changing operating conditions

- Normalize measurement process to eliminate human error

## Reduce unplanned downtime

- Automated decision-making can prevent malfunctions from unsafe operation

# What we are building today

## Predicting maintenance for industrial air filters

Update filter parameters to maximize efficient use and prevent failure

## Ingest data to AWS IoT Analytics

Historical air pollution from dataset [Beijing PM2.5 Data](https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Beijing+PM2.5+Data)<sup>1</sup>

## Train model with neural network

Forecast air pollution through an LSTM model

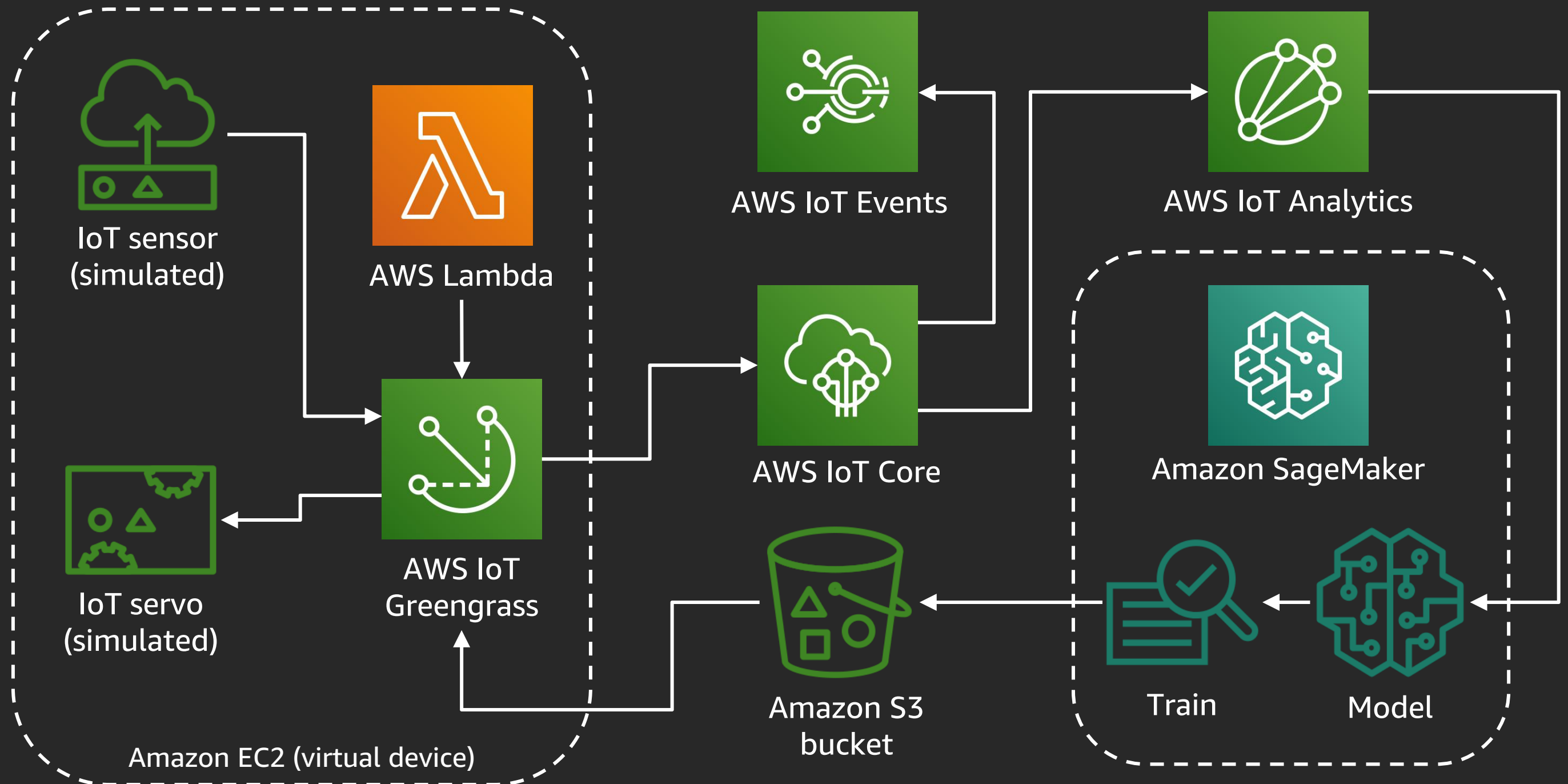
## Deploy model to edge with AWS IoT Greengrass

Make inferences locally to minimize bandwidth and latency

1. <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Beijing+PM2.5+Data>



# Architecture



# Why IoT + ML is hard

# Why IoT + ML is hard

## Level of effort

Less “IoT + ML” and more “IoT x ML”

Iterative process to reach goal, difficult to predict project duration

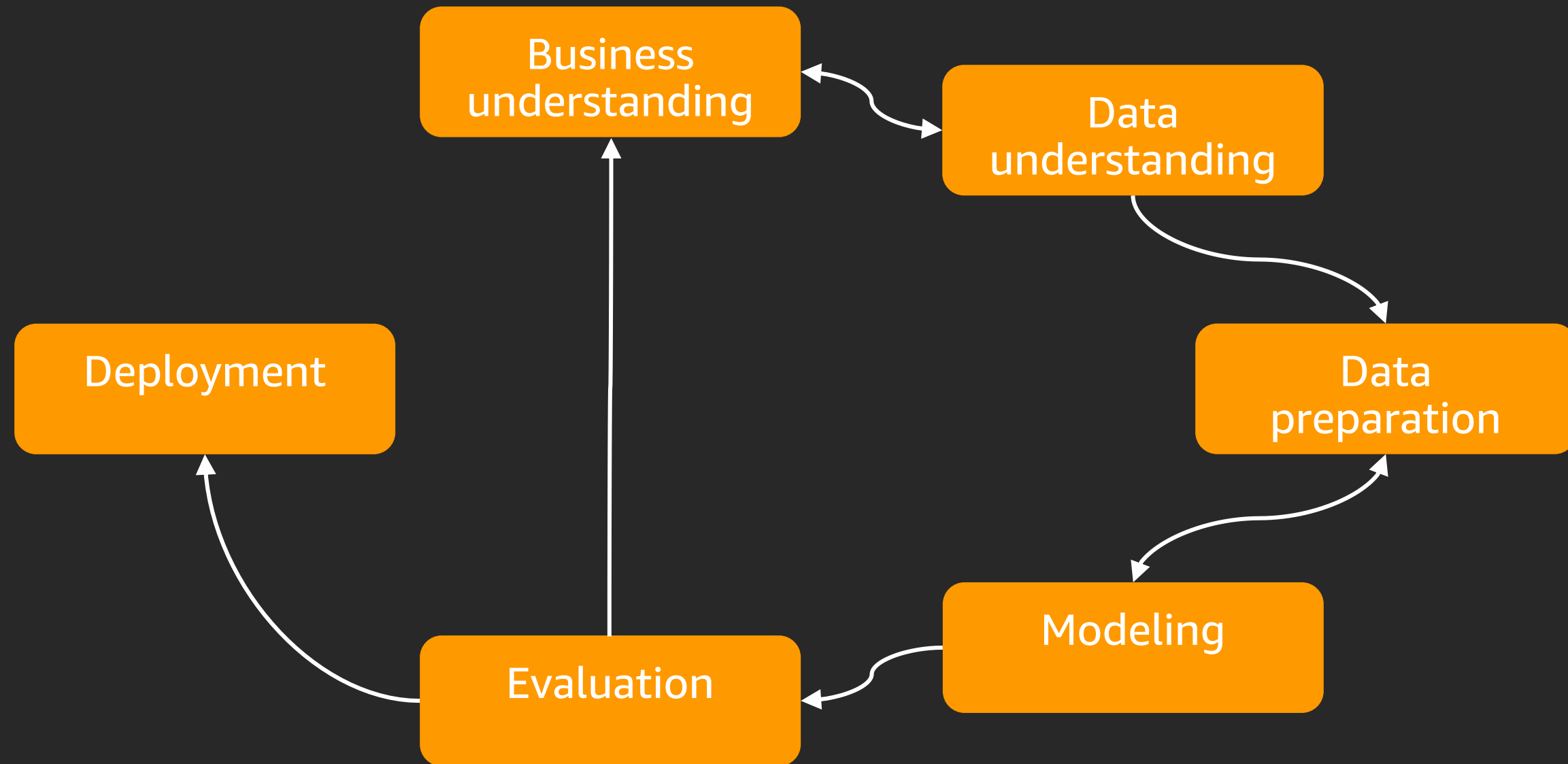
## Personas involved

Stakeholders required across IT, OT, business leadership

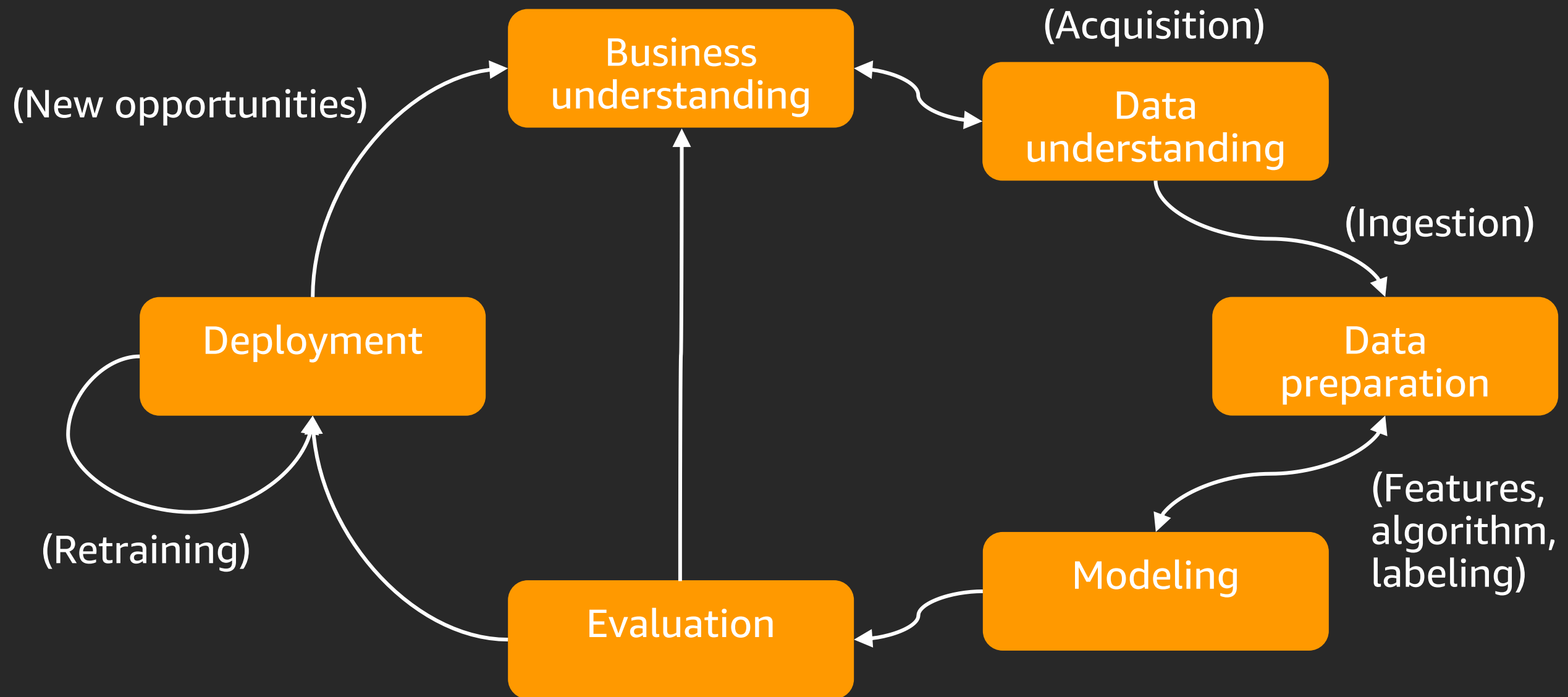
Data engineer, process engineer, data scientist, domain expert, etc.

If you can solo an IoT + ML project, you're underpaid or doing it wrong

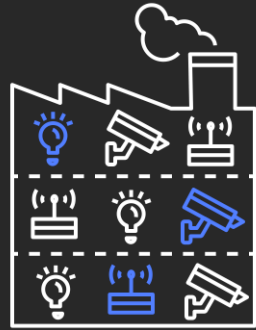
# Cross-industry standard process for data mining



# IoT + ML flywheel



# Challenges of IoT



## Data acquisition

Where is the data and  
how to collect it



## Data ingestion

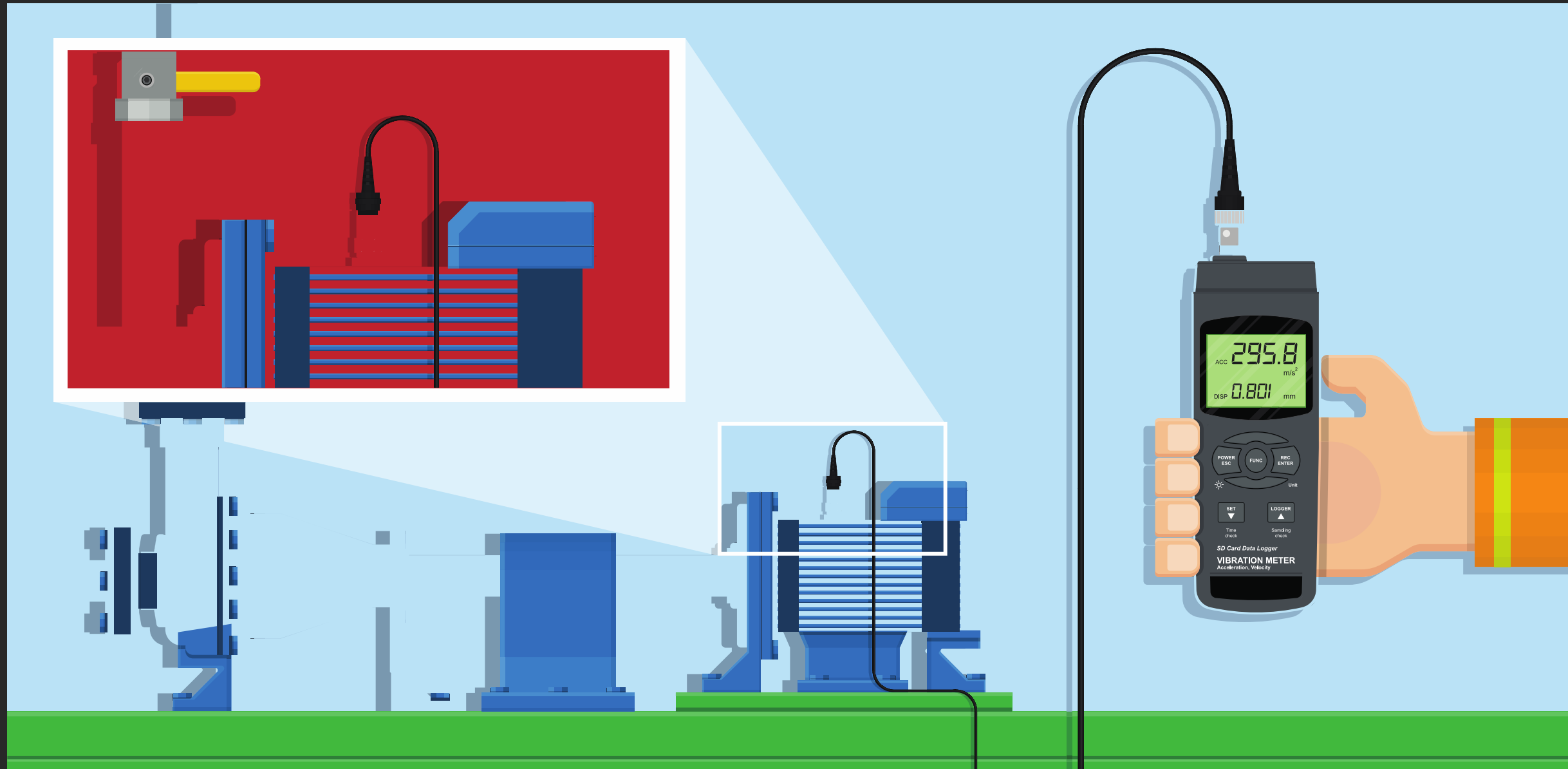
How to move industrial  
data to the cloud



## Model deployment

Finding the optimal host  
for model inference

# Data acquisition



# Data acquisition in this solution

## Air pollution measured at US embassy in Beijing

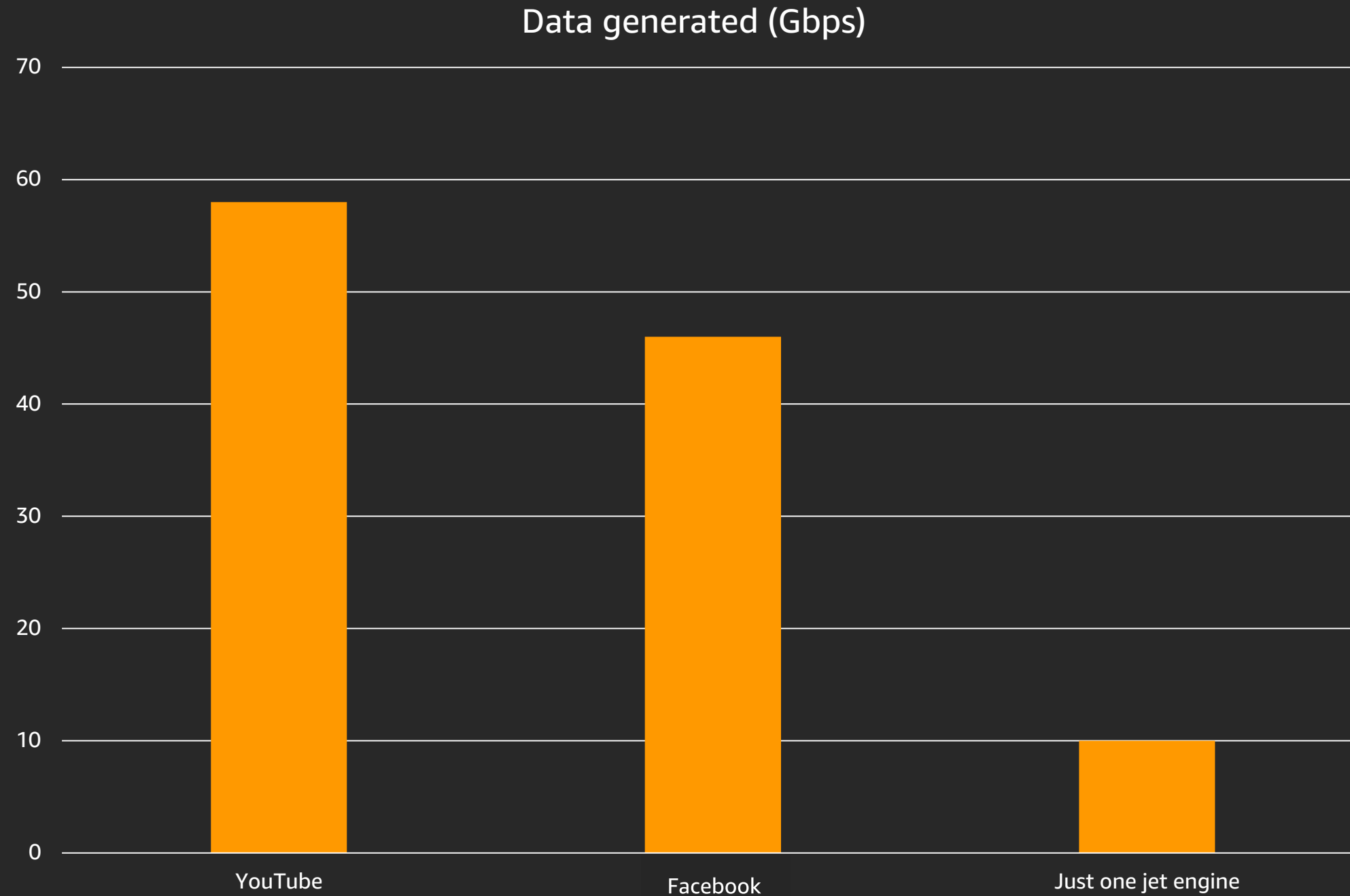
Particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter

### Sample data

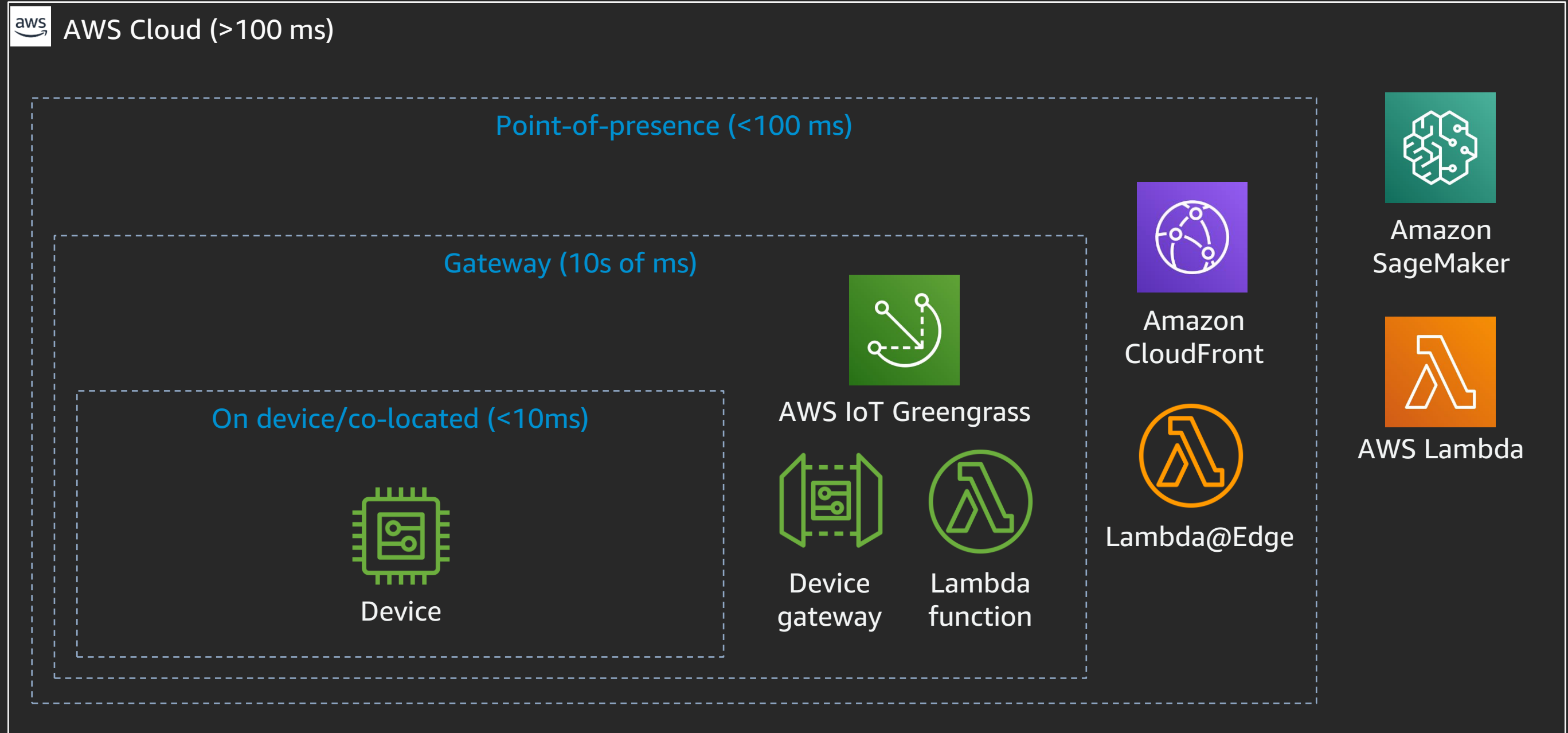
Date	Pollution	Dew	Temp	Press	Wnd_dir	Wnd_spd	Snow	Rain
2010-01-02 00:00:00	129.0	-16	-4.0	1020.0	SE	1.79	0	0
2010-01-02 01:00:00	148.0	-15	-4.0	1020.0	SE	2.68	0	0
2010-01-02 02:00:00	159.0	-11	-5.0	1021.0	SE	3.57	0	0
2010-01-02 03:00:00	181.0	-7	-5.0	1022.0	SE	5.36	1	0
2010-01-02 04:00:00	138.0	-7	-5.0	1022.0	SE	6.25	2	0



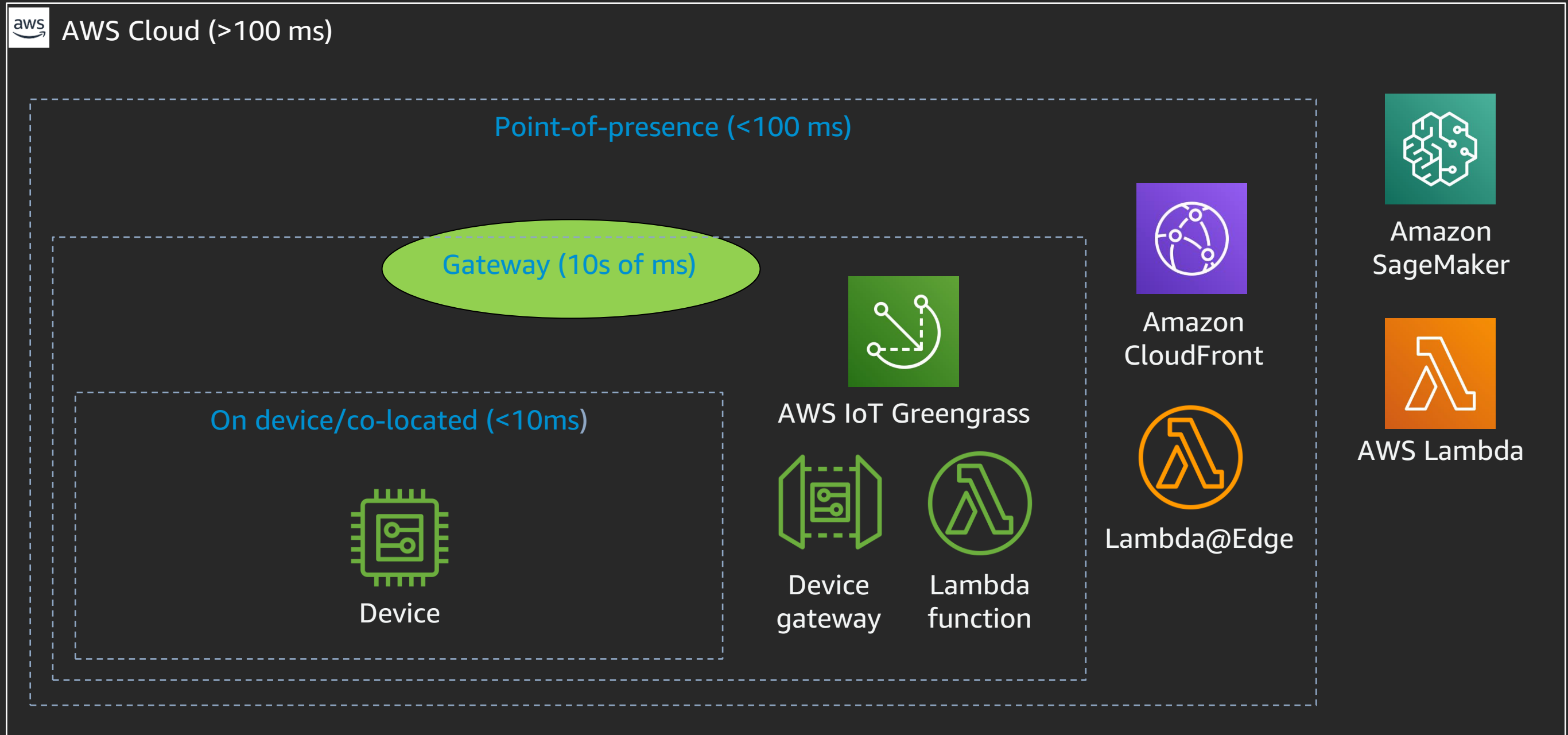
# Data ingestion



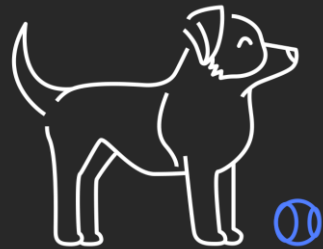
# Model deployment



# Model deployment in this solution

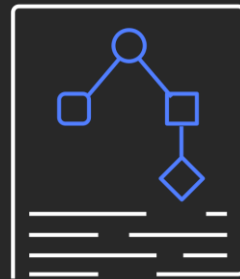


# Challenges of ML



## Defining features

Selecting intelligence to observe for patterns



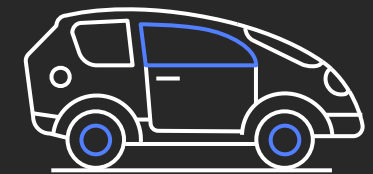
## Choosing algorithm

How to best fit the data to the problem



## Labeling data

Teaching the computer what to recognize



## Model maintenance

What to do after the solution is deployed

# Defining features

## Be specific

What precise problem are you trying to solve?

What constitutes project success?

How would you explain it to a team of five-year-olds?

## Translate domain expertise to 1's and 0's

What constitutes a machine or process failure?

How will the model determine that from raw input?

## Model-to-device ratio

Is every device truly unique?



# Choosing the right algorithm

## Categorize the problem

- Supervised vs. unsupervised

- Regression vs. classification

## Understand your data

- Analyze the data to understand trends with descriptive statistics

- Transform the data to represent the underlying features

## Model the algorithm

- Define accuracy, interpretability, and scaling for the model

- Test different models and scenarios

- Optimize hyperparameters

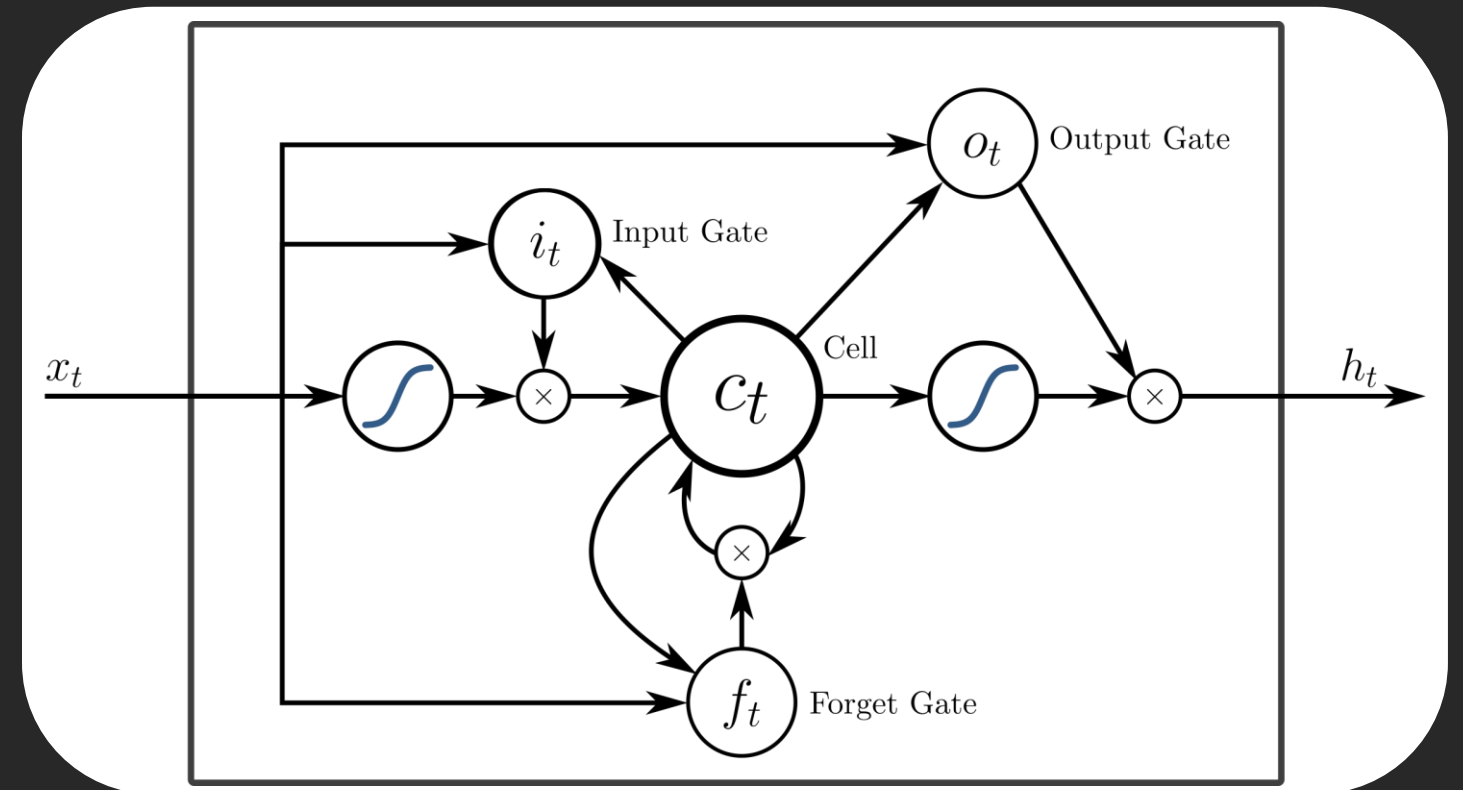
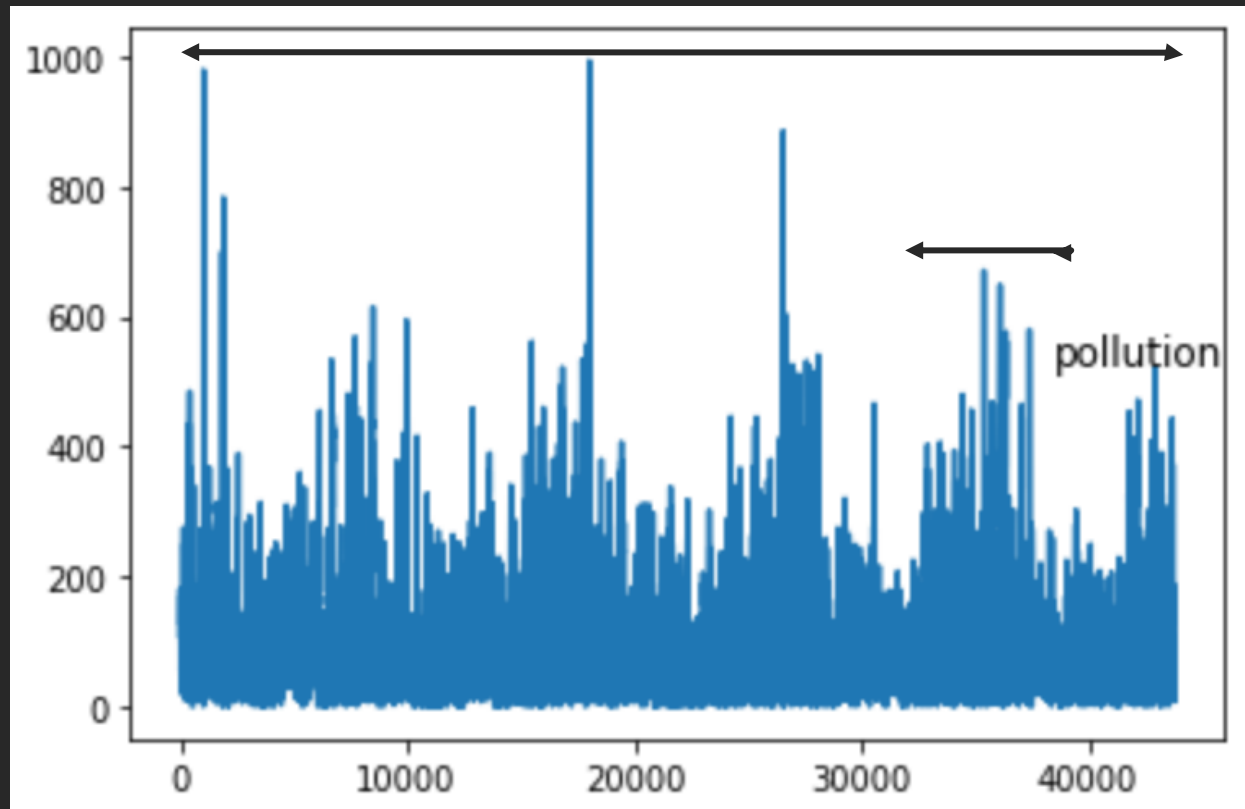
# Algorithm in this solution

## Long Short-Term Memory network (LSTM)

Part of the Recurrent Neural Network family (RNN)

Uses internal state to process sequence of inputs

Capable of learning long term dependencies



# Labeling data

## Training data is unavailable

Do you have the right domain experts available to label data?

Can training data be programmatically generated from unlabeled data?

## Programmatically generate labeled data

Is there a related training data to start from?

Can you jumpstart with mix of human labeling and ML reinforcement?

## Imbalanced dataset

Are dataset classes represented equally?

Can dataset be resampled or augmented with synthetic data?



# Model maintenance

## How to evolve model with feedback?

- Retrain the model as the new data flows in

- Keep track if the predictions are incorrect

## How does the model handle drift?

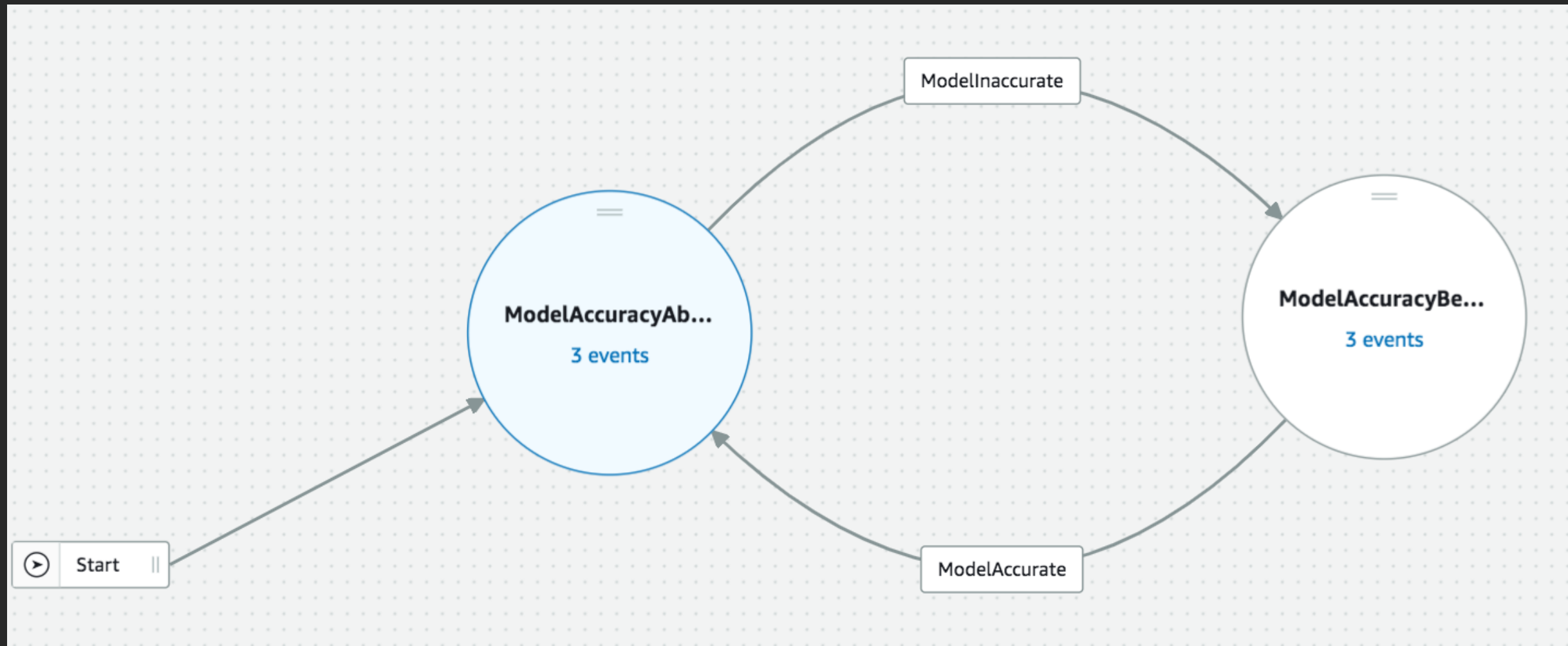
- Reinforcement learning could help correct model if it drifts

- Alerting mechanism in place to monitor drift

# Model maintenance in this solution

Scheduled retraining of model as new data flows in

Trigger alerts using AWS IoT Events to know if predictions are incorrect



# Summary

# Kick-off questions

## Business readiness

Do you have a S.M.A.R.T. problem statement?

What are your success criteria?

Do you have all the stakeholders?

Who will operate and maintain the solution once deployed?

## Build versus buy

Does your equipment vendor offer predictive maintenance?

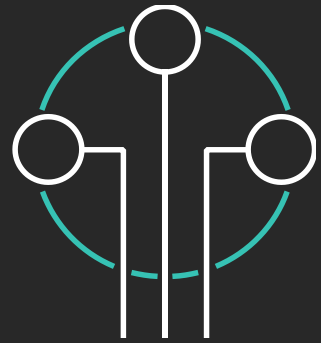
Does a third-party vendor<sup>1</sup> sell a compatible brownfield solution?

Does the project timeline afford an internal build?

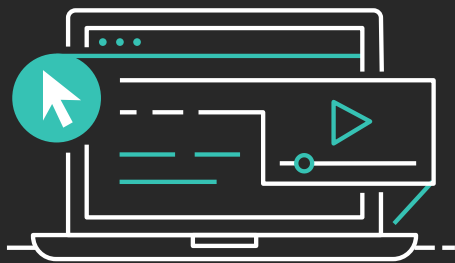
1. <https://aws.amazon.com/partners/find/>

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