SPARK+AI SUMMIT EUROPE

AI that cares about your broadband connection

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#SAISEnt6

NOKIA

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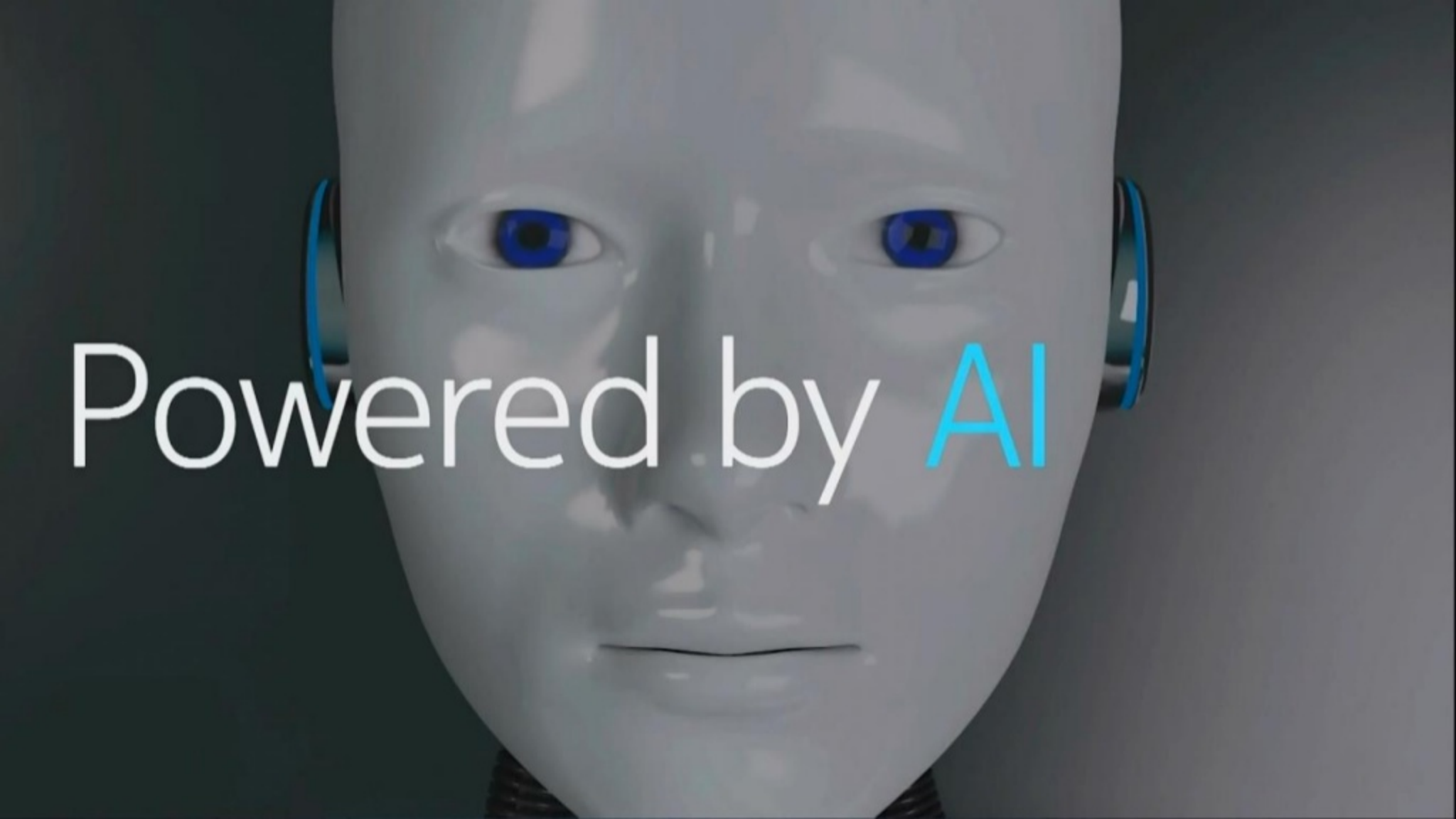
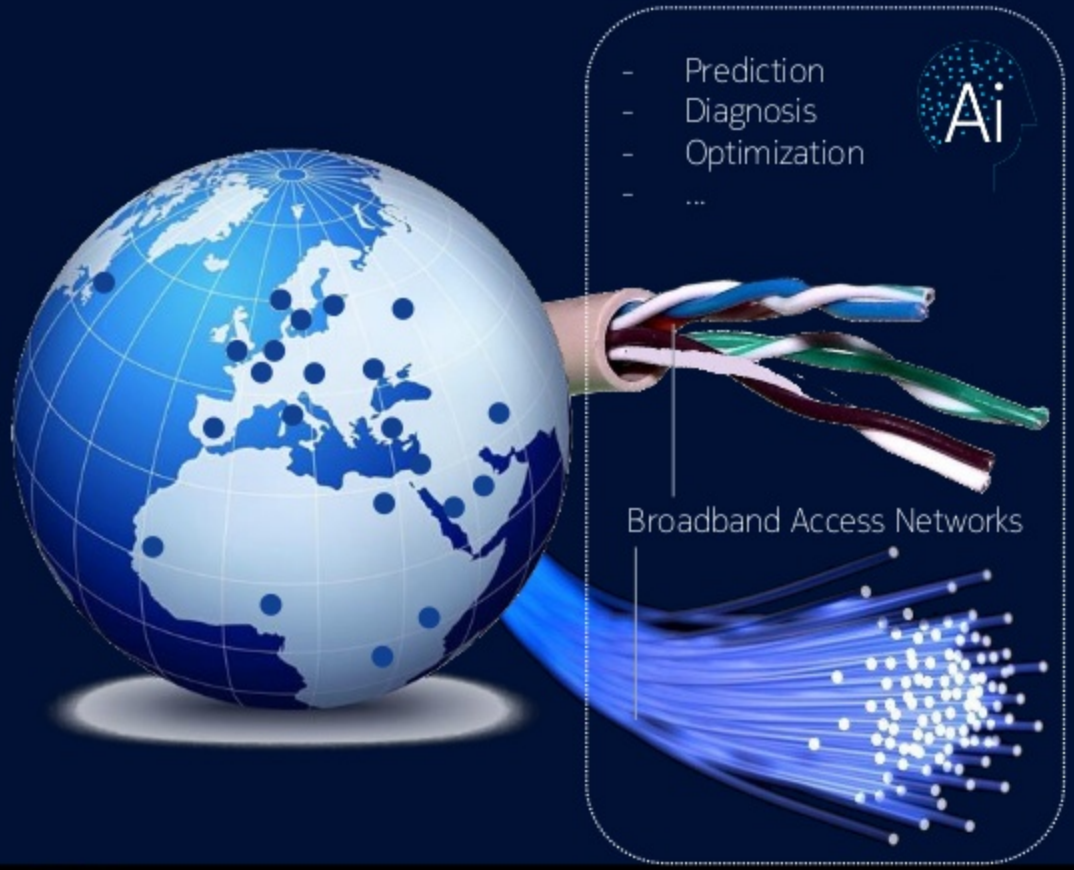

Powered by AI

Care Analytics

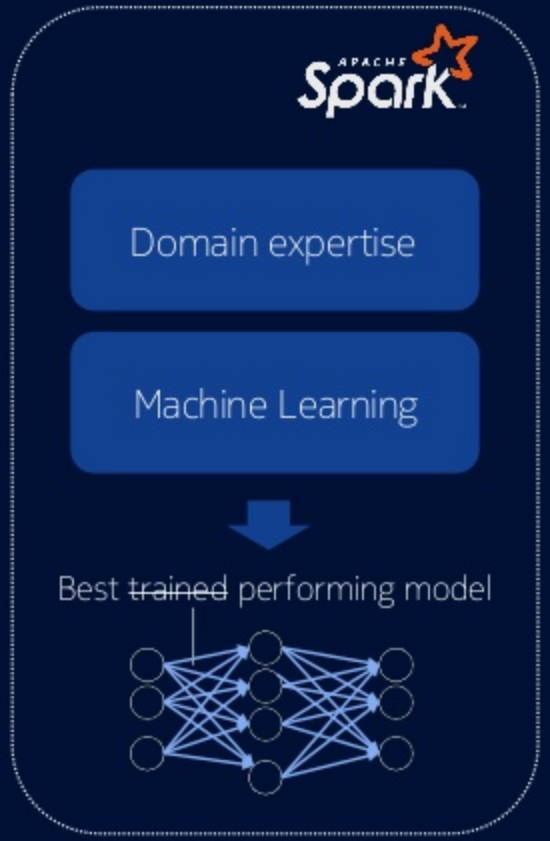


Digital Experience

Predicting the Quality of Experience

Network-wide monitoring

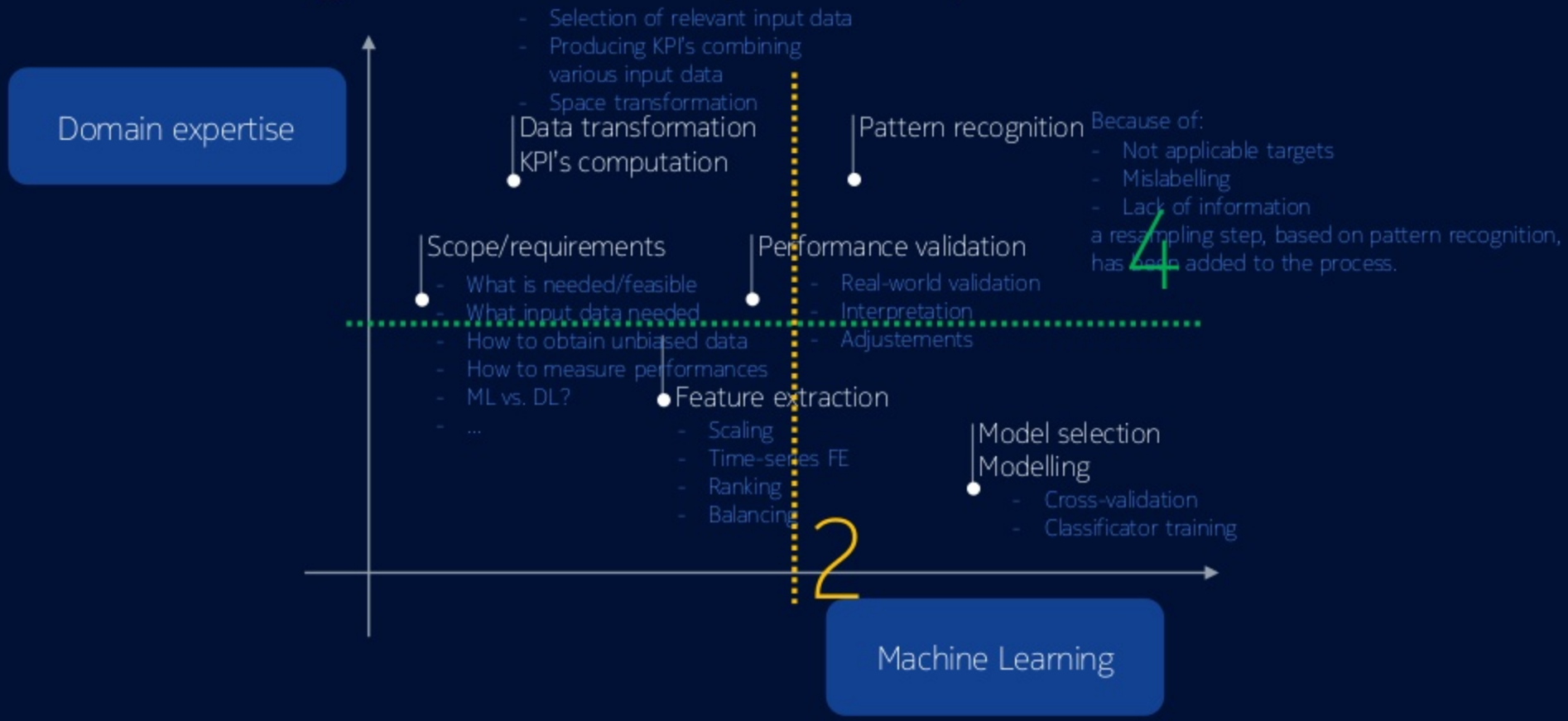
Modem under pro-active supervision



Network-wide subscribers' complains

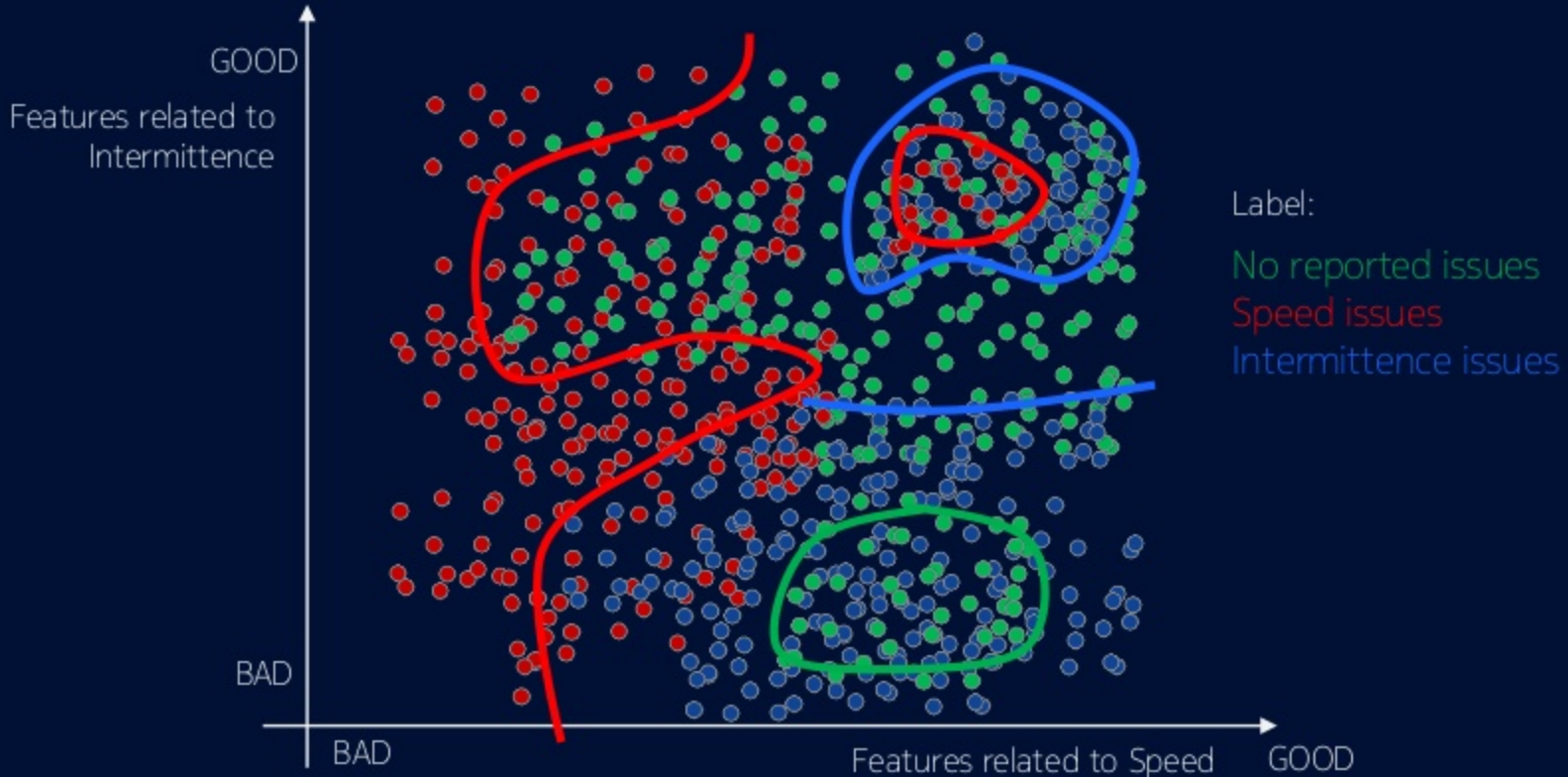
QoE/Level of Satisfaction prediction

Predicting the Quality of Experience



Predicting the Quality of Experience

Pattern recognition



Predicting the Quality of Experience

Pattern recognition

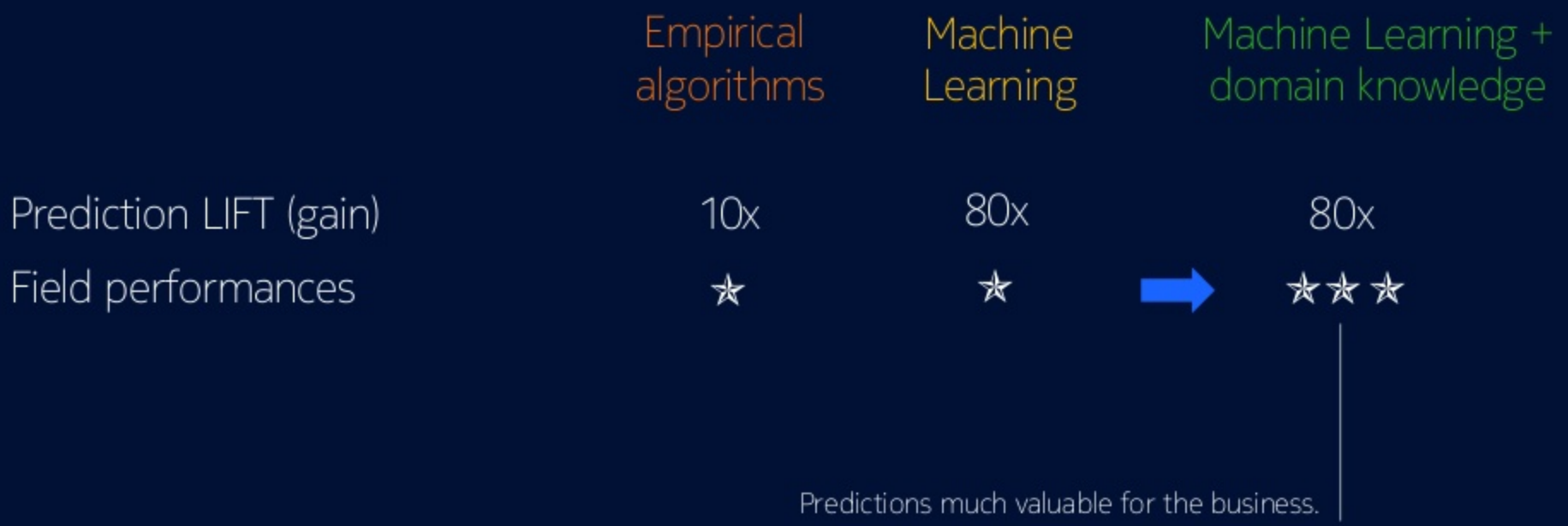
Predicting the Quality of Experience

- ETL
- Windowing/Pre-processing over >100M data rows
- Spark MLlib
- Efficient/distributed learning
- Execution

- Complete Spark MLlib API
- Java world
- Ability to produce JAR files

- Executed as Spark jobs
- Compiled code

Predicting the Quality of Experience



Broadband connection diagnosis with DL

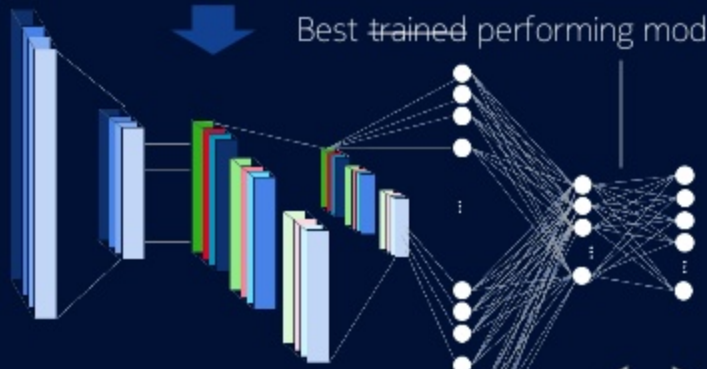
Modem under pro-active supervision

Domain expertise

Data Science

Training set creation
Soft-target labeling
Pre-processing
Scalar expert features
CNN design
Validation

Best ~~trained~~ performing model



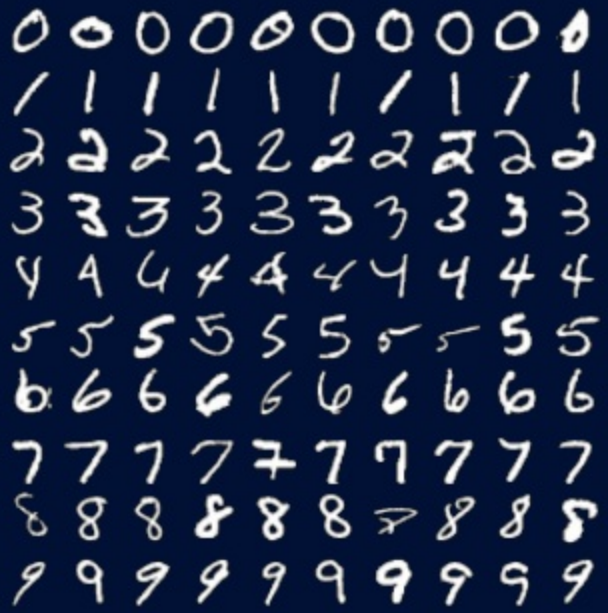
Scalar expert features computation

TensorFlow

Identification of broadband connection impairments

Broadband connection diagnosis with DL

Soft-target labeling

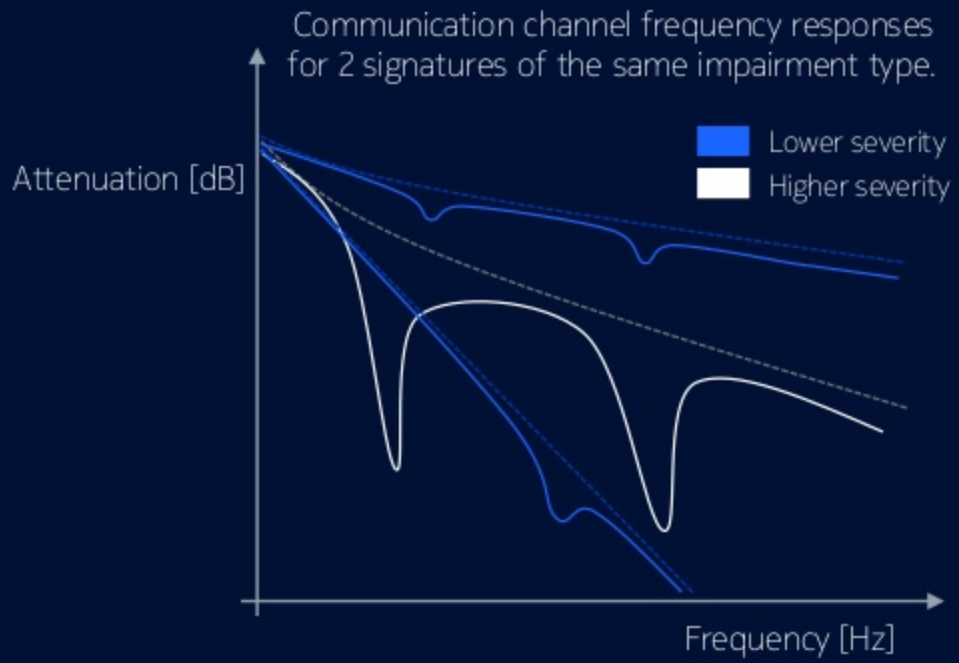


MNIST handwritten digits

- « Experts » (e.g. humans, authors) labelled formally each digit.
- No ambiguity is assumed during the training set creation (hard-labelling).

Broadband connection diagnosis with DL

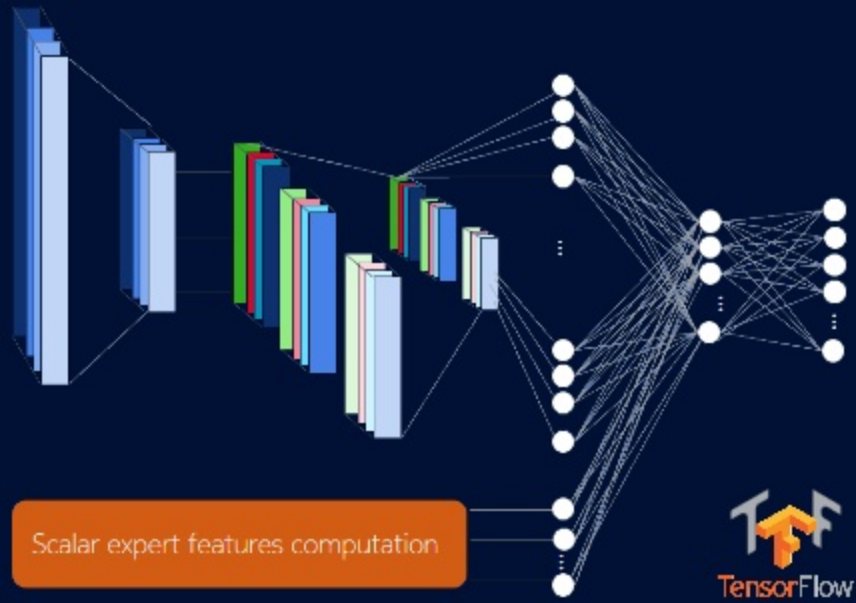
Soft-target labeling



- In problem detection, there is the notion of « severity ».
- This means within the same class of problem, the returned confidence needs also to reflect such severity.
- Solution is to make use of soft-labelling.
- Domain knowledge is required to assist deriving such soft-labels.
- Spark has been used to facilitate such processing over >20M curves.

Broadband connection diagnosis with DL

Expert scalar features addition



- Having the « perfect trained model » would require to build the « perfect training set ».
- Building a large, various and unbiased training set is hard.
- The convolutional layers might get therefore biased, leading to extra sensitivity.
- Adding empirical quantities to the fully-connected layer have helped in gaining in robustness (conservative approach).

Broadband connection diagnosis with DL

- CNN model design
- Training over >20M samples
- Expert scalar features computation
- Trained model/session storage

- Pre-processing
- TensorFlow Python API

- Soft-target labelling
- Hyper-parameter tuning (« grid search ») distribution
- Distributed execution

Broadband connection diagnosis with DL

	Empirical algorithms	Machine Learning	Deep Learning	Deep Learning + domain knowledge
Top accuracy	<50%*	>85%	>96%	>97%
Foot false positive rate	>20%*	<5%	<1%	<0.1%
Field performances	★	★★	★★	★★★★

Quality of insights much valuable for the business.

* Narrower coverage.

Last advices...

- Data Science gives always better results when you know what is behind the data.
- Increasing your domain knowledge will save you a lot of time (and will make you a better data scientist ☺).
- ML/DL models that perform well in Notebooks may not give expected results in the field. Knowing how to move forward is the key !
- DL models usually performs better when guided with domain expertise.
- Try to get domain experts and data scientists in the same team.

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DIGITAL EXPERIENCE