❖ Data Task 1 Report :- Data Tagging

I used a straightforward, oneword classification system to tag each of the following fields:

Root Cause, Symptom Condition, Symptom Component,
Fix Condition, and Fix Component.

A **root cause** is the primary reason for the complaint, such as "Loose, " "Faulty," or "Missing."

The technician's diagnosis or initial failure mode provided this information.

Conditions and actions that may be observed, such as "Leaking," "Dri pping," or "Inactive," are examples of symptoms.This information was derived from the particular issue that the technician or client had de scribed.

Component of the symptom: The equipment component that is imp acted, such as the "Sensor," "Fuel Door," or "Coupler."

Fix condition: The repair work's service or remedial measure, such as "Replaced," "Installed," or "Retorqued."The technicians' resolve acts served as the foundation for the corrective activity.

Fix component: The system or part that has been fixed or replaced, s uch as the "O-Ring," "Harness," or "Bracket."

This piece of equipment was connected to the fix condition for descri ption tracing transparency. By utilizing context
appropriate language and sticking to a straightforward phrasing conv ention that was pertinent to the analysis classification, I was able to p reserve consistency.

B. Possible Perspectives (potential insights)

Several insightful discoveries are made possible by this tagging framework:

Failure Pattern Recognition: Targeted process changes are made possible by r epeated root causes such as "Loose" or "Faulty," which point to systemic prob lems in manufacturing or quality control.

Component RiskMapping: Parts that might need design improvements or hig

her supplier quality are highlighted by frequent references to "ORing," "Senso r," and "Harness."

Service Optimization: Field technician training programs and inventory planni ng can benefit from the use of common fix actions like "Replaced" or "Retorq ued."

Predictive maintenance can reduce downtime and increase customer satisfac tion by using predictive models that are constructed using enough labeled da ta to predict breakdowns based on symptom patterns.