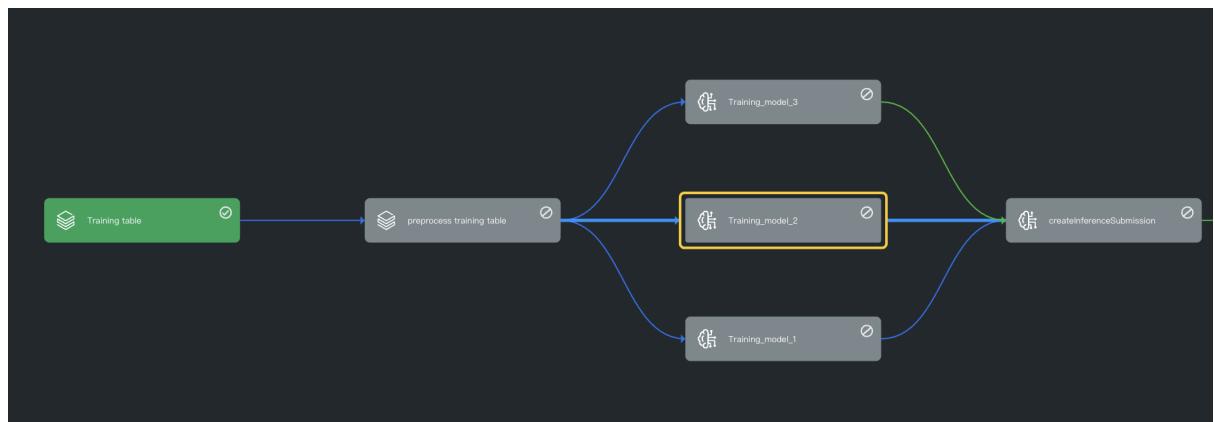


Training Table Design

1. Overall pipeline design



Pipeline Design (4 Stages):

1. Training Table Task – Join and integrate trainingcontext, wagondata, and tonnagedata into a unified total_training_table.
2. Preprocess Training Table Task – Perform preprocessing on the wide table (e.g., missing value handling, standard scaling).
3. Training Model – Implement inference models, including a feature selection module (e.g., Lasso regularization).
4. Create Submission – Store prediction results and submit to the leaderboard platform.

2.Training Table Design

2.1. Training Table Integration

2.1.1 Training Table Integration Design

Integration sql:

```
"""
WITH
tc AS (
SELECT
    t.BaseCode          AS Tc_BaseCode,
    m.MappedBaseCode   AS Tc_BaseCode_Mapped,
    t.SectionBreakStartKM AS Tc_SectionBreakStartKM,
    t.break_date        AS Tc_break_date,
    t.last_fail_if_available_otherwise_null AS
Tc_last_fail_if_available_otherwise_null,
    t.r_date            AS Tc_r_date,
    t.rul               AS Tc_rul,
    t.p_key              AS Tc_p_key,
    t.partition_col      AS Tc_partition_col,
    t.target             AS Tc_target,
    t.SectionBreakStartKM + 0.02 AS km_range_end,
    year(to_date(t.r_date, 'yyyy-MM-dd')) AS year_partition,
    month(to_date(t.r_date, 'yyyy-MM-dd')) AS month_partition,
    year(add_months(to_date(t.r_date, 'yyyy-MM-dd'), -1)) AS
prev_year_partition,
    month(add_months(to_date(t.r_date, 'yyyy-MM-dd'), -1)) AS
prev_month_partition,
    date_sub(to_date(t.r_date, 'yyyy-MM-dd'), 30) AS Tc_r_date_minus_30days,
    unix_timestamp(to_timestamp(t.r_date, 'dd-MM-yyyy')) AS Tc_r_date_Timestamp
FROM dev_adlunise.predictive_maintenance_uofa_2025.trainingcontext t
LEFT JOIN dev_adlunise.predictive_maintenance_uofa_2025.basecodemap m
    ON t.BaseCode = m.BaseCode
WHERE t.r_date IS NOT NULL
AND t.SectionBreakStartKM IS NOT NULL
AND t.r_date >='2018-12-31'
),

w AS (
SELECT
    w.BaseCode          AS Wagon_BaseCode,
    m.MappedBaseCode   AS Wagon_BaseCode_Mapped,
    w.SectionBreakStartKM AS Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM,
    w.SectionBreakFinishKM AS Wagon_SectionBreakFinishKM,
    avg(w.Twist14m)           AS Wagon_Twist14m,
    avg(w.BounceFrt)          AS Wagon_BounceFrt,
```

```

avg(w.BounceRr)          AS Wagon_BounceRr,
avg(w.BodyRockFrt)       AS Wagon_BodyRockFrt,
avg(w.BodyRockRr)        AS Wagon_BodyRockRr,
avg(w.LP1)                AS Wagon_LP1,
avg(w.LP2)                AS Wagon_LP2,
avg(w.LP3)                AS Wagon_LP3,
avg(w.LP4)                AS Wagon_LP4,
avg(w.Speed)              AS Wagon_Speed,
avg(w.BrakeCylinder)     AS Wagon_BrakeCylinder,
avg(w.IntrainForce)       AS Wagon_IntrainForce,
avg(w.Acc1)                AS Wagon_Acc1,
avg(w.Acc2)                AS Wagon_Acc2,
avg(w.Acc3)                AS Wagon_Acc3,
avg(w.Acc4)                AS Wagon_Acc4,
avg(w.Twist2m)             AS Wagon_Twist2m,
avg(w.Acc1_RMS)            AS Wagon_Acc1_RMS,
avg(w.Acc2_RMS)            AS Wagon_Acc2_RMS,
avg(w.Acc3_RMS)            AS Wagon_Acc3_RMS,
avg(w.Acc4_RMS)            AS Wagon_Acc4_RMS,
avg(w.Rail_Pro_L)          AS Wagon_Rail_Pro_L,
avg(w.Rail_Pro_R)          AS Wagon_Rail_Pro_R,
avg(w.SND)                 AS Wagon_SND,
avg(w.VACC)                AS Wagon_VACC,
avg(w.VACC_L)               AS Wagon_VACC_L,
avg(w.VACC_R)               AS Wagon_VACC_R,
avg(w.Curvature)           AS Wagon_Curvature,
avg(w.Track_Offset)         AS Wagon_Track_Offset,
avg(w.ICWVehicle)          AS Wagon_ICWVehicle,
to_date(w.RecordingDate, 'yyyy-MM-dd') AS Wagon_RecordingDate_parsed,
year(to_date(w.RecordingDate, 'yyyy-MM-dd')) AS year_partition,
month(to_date(w.RecordingDate, 'yyyy-MM-dd')) AS month_partition,
w.RecordingDate           AS Wagon_RecordingDate,
avg(w.SND_L)                AS Wagon_SND_L,
avg(w.SND_R)                AS Wagon_SND_R
FROM dev_adlunise.predictive_maintenance_uofa_2025.wagondata w
LEFT JOIN dev_adlunise.predictive_maintenance_uofa_2025.basecodemap m
  ON w.BaseCode = m.BaseCode
WHERE w.RecordingDate IS NOT NULL
  AND w.SectionBreakStartKM IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY
  Wagon_RecordingDate_parsed,
  Wagon_BaseCode,
  Wagon_BaseCode_Mapped,
  Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM,
  Wagon_SectionBreakFinishKM,
  Wagon_RecordingDate,
  year_partition,
  month_partition
),
tng AS (

```

```

SELECT
    BaseCode          AS Tng_BaseCode,
    SectionBreakStartKM AS Tng_SectionBreakStartKM,
    SectionBreakFinishKM AS Tng_SectionBreakFinishKM,
    unix_timestamp(to_timestamp(FromDate, 'dd/MM/yyyy')) AS
Tng_FromDate_Timestamp,
    unix_timestamp(to_timestampToDate, 'dd/MM/yyyy')) AS
Tng_ToDate_Timestamp,
    FromDate          AS Tng_FromDate,
   ToDate            AS Tng_ToDate,
    Tonnage           AS Tng_Tonnage,
    load_date_utc     AS Tng_load_date_utc
FROM
`09ad024f-822f-48e4-9d9e-b5e03c1839a2`.predictive_maintenance_uofa_2025.tonnaged
ata
    WHERE FromDate IS NOT NULL
        AND ToDate IS NOT NULL
        AND SectionBreakStartKM IS NOT NULL
),
joined AS (
SELECT
    tc.*,
    w.*,
    tng.Tng_Tonnage as Tng_Tonnage,
    tng.Tng_FromDate as Tng_FromDate,
    tng.Tng_ToDate as Tng_ToDate
FROM tc
INNER JOIN w
    ON COALESCE(tc.Tc_BaseCode_Mapped, tc.Tc_BaseCode) =
COALESCE(w.Wagon_BaseCode_Mapped, w.Wagon_BaseCode)
    AND w.Wagon_RecordingDate >= tc.Tc_r_date_minus_30days
    AND w.Wagon_RecordingDate <= tc.Tc_r_date
    AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM BETWEEN tc.Tc_SectionBreakStartKM AND
tc.km_range_end
    AND w.year_partition = tc.year_partition
    AND w.month_partition = tc.month_partition
LEFT JOIN tng
    ON tc.Tc_BaseCode = tng.Tng_BaseCode
    AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM = tng.Tng_SectionBreakStartKM
    AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakFinishKM = tng.Tng_SectionBreakFinishKM
    AND tc.Tc_r_date_Timestamp BETWEEN tng.Tng_FromDate_Timestamp AND
tng.Tng_ToDate_Timestamp

UNION ALL

SELECT
    tc.*,
    w.*,
    tng.Tng_Tonnage as Tng_Tonnage,
    tng.Tng_FromDate as Tng_FromDate,

```

```

    tng.Tng_ToDate as Tng_ToDate
FROM tc
INNER JOIN w
    ON COALESCE(tc.Tc_BaseCode_Mapped, tc.Tc_BaseCode) =
COALESCE(w.Wagon_BaseCode_Mapped, w.Wagon_BaseCode)
    AND w.Wagon_RecordingDate >= tc.Tc_r_date_minus_30days
    AND w.Wagon_RecordingDate <= tc.Tc_r_date
    AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM BETWEEN tc.Tc_SectionBreakStartKM AND
tc.km_range_end
    AND w.year_partition = tc.prev_year_partition
    AND w.month_partition = tc.prev_month_partition
LEFT JOIN tng
    ON tc.Tc_BaseCode = tng.Tng_BaseCode
    AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM = tng.Tng_SectionBreakStartKM
    AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakFinishKM = tng.Tng_SectionBreakFinishKM
    AND tc.Tc_r_date_Timestamp BETWEEN tng.Tng_FromDate_Timestamp AND
tng.Tng_ToDate_Timestamp
)

SELECT
    joined.Tc_BaseCode           AS Tc_BaseCode,
    joined.Tc_BaseCode_Mapped     AS Tc_BaseCode_Mapped,
    joined.Tc_SectionBreakStartKM AS Tc_SectionBreakStartKM,
    joined.Tc_break_date         AS Tc_break_date,
    joined.Tc_last_fail_if_available_otherwise_null AS
Tc_last_fail_if_available_otherwise_null,
    joined.Tc_r_date             AS Tc_r_date,
    joined.Tc_rul                AS Tc_rul,
    joined.Tc_target              AS Tc_target,
    joined.Wagon_RecordingDate   AS Wagon_RecordingDate,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Twist14m)   AS Wagon_Twist14m,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_BounceFrt)  AS Wagon_BounceFrt,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_BounceRr)    AS Wagon_BounceRr,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_BodyRockFrt) AS Wagon_BodyRockFrt,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_BodyRockRr)  AS Wagon_BodyRockRr,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_LP1)        AS Wagon_LP1,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_LP2)        AS Wagon_LP2,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_LP3)        AS Wagon_LP3,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_LP4)        AS Wagon_LP4,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Speed)      AS Wagon_Speed,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_BrakeCylinder) AS Wagon_BrakeCylinder,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_IntrainForce) AS Wagon_IntrainForce,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc1)        AS Wagon_Acc1,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc2)        AS Wagon_Acc2,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc3)        AS Wagon_Acc3,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc4)        AS Wagon_Acc4,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Twist2m)     AS Wagon_Twist2m,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc1_RMS)    AS Wagon_Acc1_RMS,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc2_RMS)    AS Wagon_Acc2_RMS,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc3_RMS)    AS Wagon_Acc3_RMS,
    AVG(joined.Wagon_Acc4_RMS)    AS Wagon_Acc4_RMS,

```

```

        AVG(joined.Wagon_Rail_Pro_L) AS Wagon_Rail_Pro_L,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_Rail_Pro_R) AS Wagon_Rail_Pro_R,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_SND) AS Wagon_SND,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_VACC) AS Wagon_VACC,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_VACC_L) AS Wagon_VACC_L,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_VACC_R) AS Wagon_VACC_R,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_Curvature) AS Wagon_Curvature,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_Track_Offset) AS Wagon_Track_Offset,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_ICWVehicle) AS Wagon_ICWVehicle,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_SND_L) AS Wagon_SND_L,
        AVG(joined.Wagon_SND_R) AS Wagon_SND_R,
        COUNT(*) AS w_row_count,
        AVG(joined.Tng_Tonnage) AS Tng_Tonnage
    FROM joined
    GROUP BY
        Tc_BaseCode,
        Tc_BaseCode_Mapped,
        Tc_SectionBreakStartKM,
        Tc_break_date,
        Tc_last_fail_if_available Otherwise_null,
        Tc_r_date,
        Tc_rul,
        Tc_target,
        Wagon_RecordingDate
    """")

```

The integration is mainly based on trainingcontext as the primary table, with left joins to wagondata and tonnagedata.

- Design of trainingcontext join with wagondata

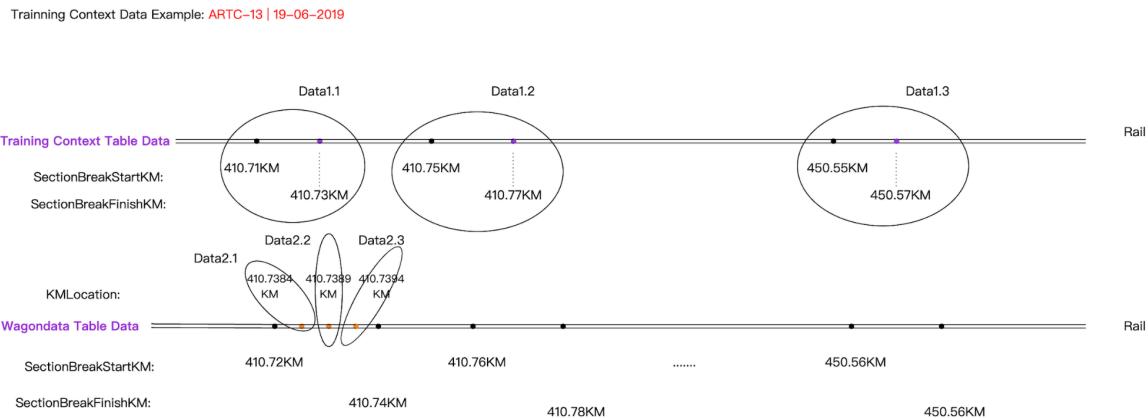


Figure1. Data Examples in Training Context Table and Wagondata Table

Taking ARTC-13 data on 19-06-2019 as an example:

❖ Training Context Data

This is the training data, where SectionBreakStartKM and SectionBreakFinishKM are used to identify whether a 20m segment of ARTC-13 is broken. Examples include Data1.1, Data1.2, and Data1.3 in Figure 1.

| Columns: | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Column Name | Column Datatype | Column Description |
| BaseCode | String | See railbreaklocations. |
| SectionBreakStartKM | Double | See railbreaklocations. |
| break_date | Date | The date at which the rail break was recorded |
| last_fail_if_available_otherwise_null | Date | The date of the previous rail break for that section of track |
| r_date | Date | Date which this record was recorded. |
| rul | Int | Remaining Useful Life (RUL) – How many days until the break_date from the r_date |
| p_key | String | Unique key which identifies that section of track and that r_date. {Basecode}_(SectionBreakStartKM)_20m_{r_date} |
| partition_col | String | Unique key which identifies that section of track. |
| target | Int | Whether or not there is a break in the next 30 days |

Figure 2. Training Context field description screenshot

❖ Wagondata Data

This represents sensor data, with each sensor identified by KMLocation (e.g., Data2.1, Data2.2, Data2.3 in Figure 1). The data for Data2.1 contains not only KMLocation, but also the fields SectionBreakStartKM and SectionBreakFinishKM, which together identify the specific 20m track segment where the sensor is located.



| # | Column Name | Column Datatype | Column Description |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | BaseCode | string | See railbreaklocations. |
| 2 | SectionBreakStartKM | double | See railbreaklocations. |
| 3 | SectionBreakFinishKM | double | See railbreaklocations. |
| 4 | KMLocation | double | The specific KM location which the reading was taken. <small>Average twist force applied to the cart</small> |

Figure 3. Wagondata field description screenshot

When joining Training Context with Wagondata:

1. Original approach:

Training Context.SectionBreakStartKM = Wagondata.SectionBreakStartKM

However, it was found that many values did not match. As a result, after the join, many Training Context records had no corresponding Wagondata entries.

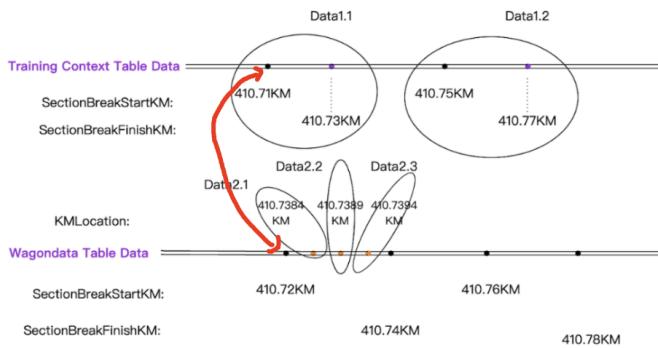


Figure 4. Misalignment between Wagondata and Training Data

2.Adjusted approach:

Join Sql:

```
Wagondata.SectionBreakStartKM
BETWEEN Training Context.SectionBreakStartKM
AND Training Context.SectionBreakStartKM + 0.02
```

This way, a 20m track segment in the Training Context (e.g., Data1) can be joined with the nearest Wagon sensor data, even if slightly misaligned, to form the training dataset. For example, in Figure 4, Data1.1 joins with Data2.1, Data2.2, Data2.3

- Design of Wagondata join with Tonnagedata

Since Tonnagedata only provides the cumulative freight tonnage for a 20m track segment on a daily basis, it records the cumulative load from a start date to an end date (spanning up to one year).

| | A ^B _C Tng_Bas... | 1.2 Tng_Se... | 1.2 Tng_Se... | A ^B _C Tng_Fro... | A ^B _C Tng_To... | 1.2 Tng_Tonna... | 1 ² ₃ |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2018 | 30/06/2019 | 35.8 | |
| 2 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2019 | 30/06/2020 | 31.8 | |
| 3 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2017 | 30/06/2018 | 36.5 | |
| 4 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2022 | 31.06 | |
| 5 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2015 | 30/06/2016 | 40.1 | |
| 6 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2016 | 30/06/2017 | 36.6 | |
| 7 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2020 | 30/06/2021 | 32.32 | |
| 8 | ARTC-13 | 410.72 | 410.74 | 01/07/2022 | 30/06/2023 | 28.63949231 | |

Figure 5. Sample of Tonnagedata

The designed join method is as follows:

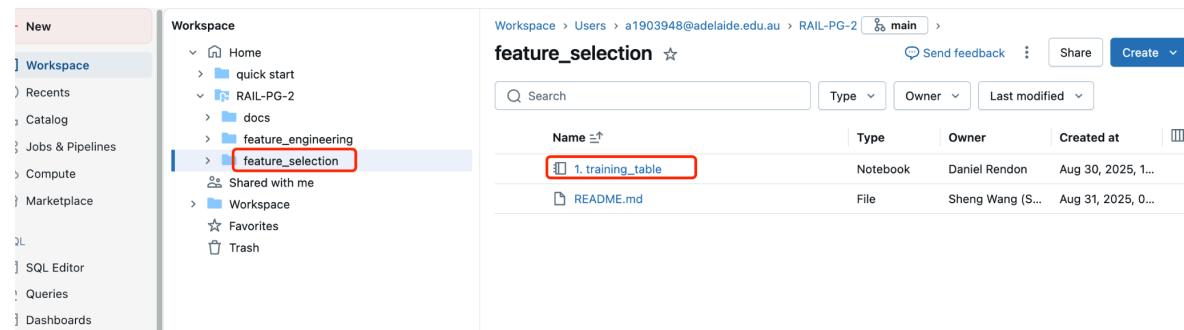
For the same 20m track segment in Wagon and Tonnagedata, when the Wagon.RecordingDate falls within a one-year record range in Tonnagedata, the value is joined into the table. This reflects whether the total cumulative tonnage carried on that 20m track within one year is strongly correlated with the rail break prediction outcome.

Join Sql:

```
ON tc.Tc_BaseCode = tng.Tng_BaseCode  
AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakStartKM = tng.Tng_SectionBreakStartKM  
AND w.Wagon_SectionBreakFinishKM = tng.Tng_SectionBreakFinishKM  
  
AND w.Wagon_RecordingDate_Timestamp BETWEEN tng.Tng_FromDate_Timestamp AND  
tng.Tng_ToDate_Timestamp
```

2.1.2 Code Repository and Notebook Access

The code logic has been uploaded to Git. It can be viewed in the ***training_table*** notebook under the Databricks Home directory (first make sure that in your Databricks account , our team Git repo have been authorized).



The screenshot shows the Databricks workspace interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with various options like New, Workspace, Recents, Catalog, Jobs & Pipelines, Compute, Marketplace, SQL Editor, Queries, and Dashboards. The 'Workspace' option is selected. The main area shows a tree view of workspaces. A folder named 'feature_selection' is highlighted with a red box. Inside this folder, there are two items: '1.training_table' (a Notebook) and 'README.md' (a File). The '1.training_table' item is also highlighted with a red box. The top right corner shows the path 'Workspace > Users > a1903948@adelaide.edu.au > RAIL-PG-2 > main' and various navigation buttons like Send feedback, Share, and Create.

| Name | Type | Owner | Created at |
|------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1.training_table | Notebook | Daniel Rendon | Aug 30, 2025, 1... |
| README.md | File | Sheng Wang (S... | Aug 31, 2025, 0... |