



## PRACTICAL MACHINE LEARNING PIPELINE USING STREAMING IOT SENSOR DATA

Mathieu Dumoulin - MapR, Mateusz Dymczyk - H2O.ai

February 7, 2017 @ Tokyo Big Data Analytics 2017

# Mathieu Dumoulin and Mateusz Dymczyk

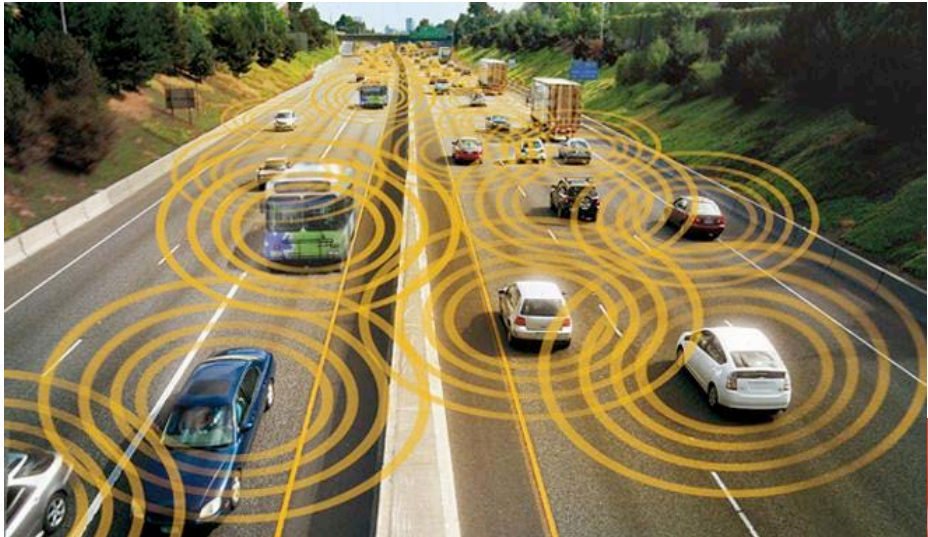
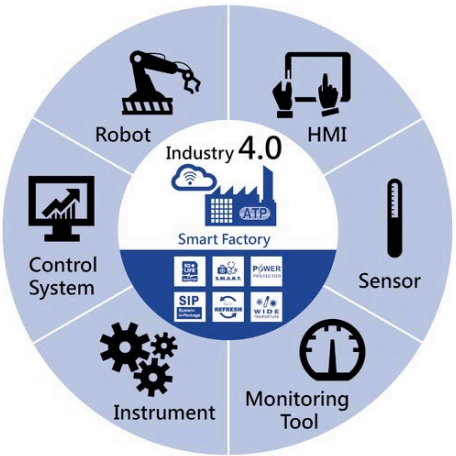
- Data Engineer @ MapR Technologies
- Previously data scientist and DS team manager, search, NLP and ML engineer



- Software Engineer @ H2O.ai
- Previously ML/NLP @ Fujitsu Laboratories and en-japan inc
- Sommelier in training

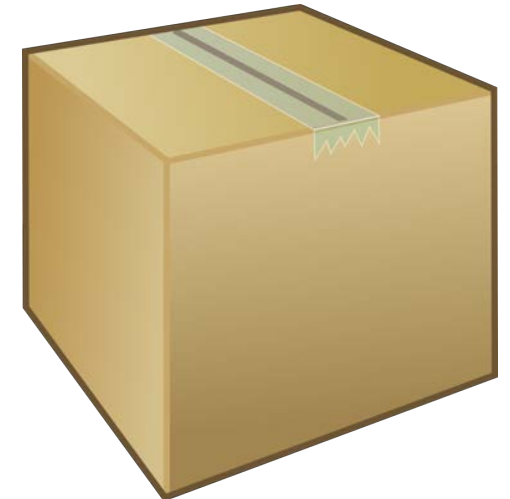
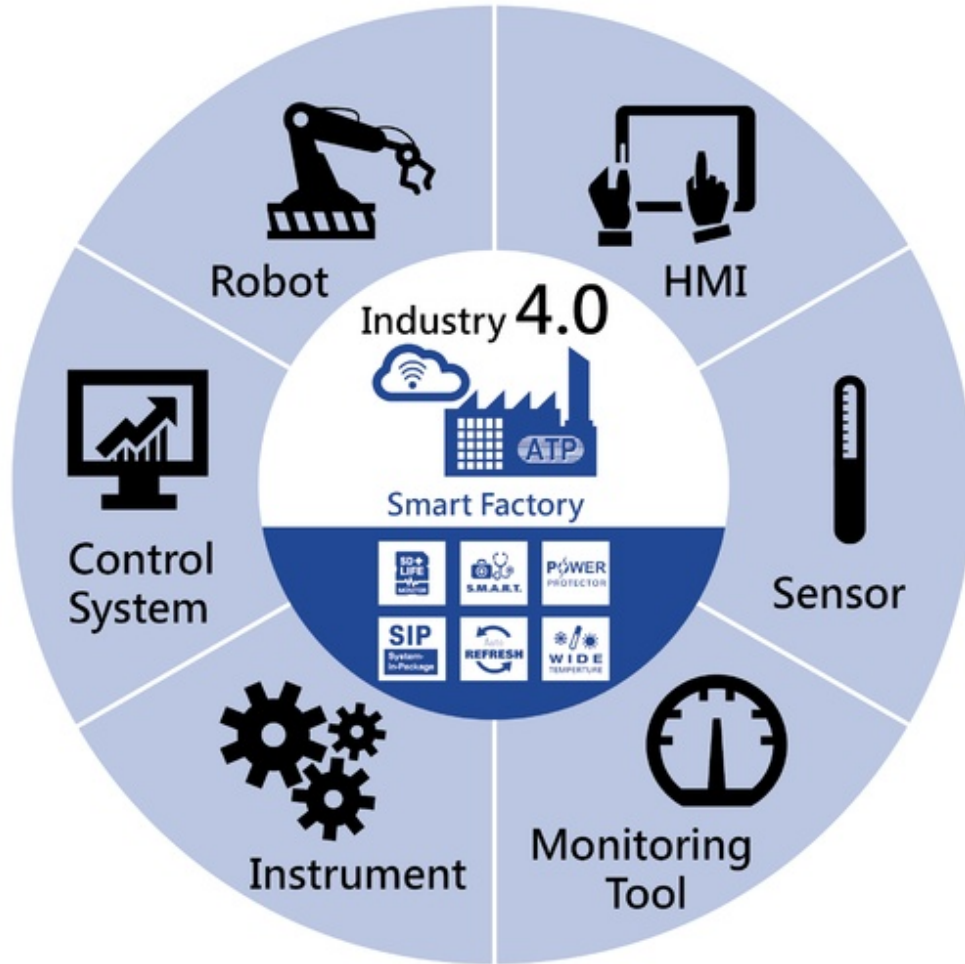


# The Time for IoT is NOW





# IoT and Industry 4.0: Predictive Maintenance



# Problem Statement and Business Value

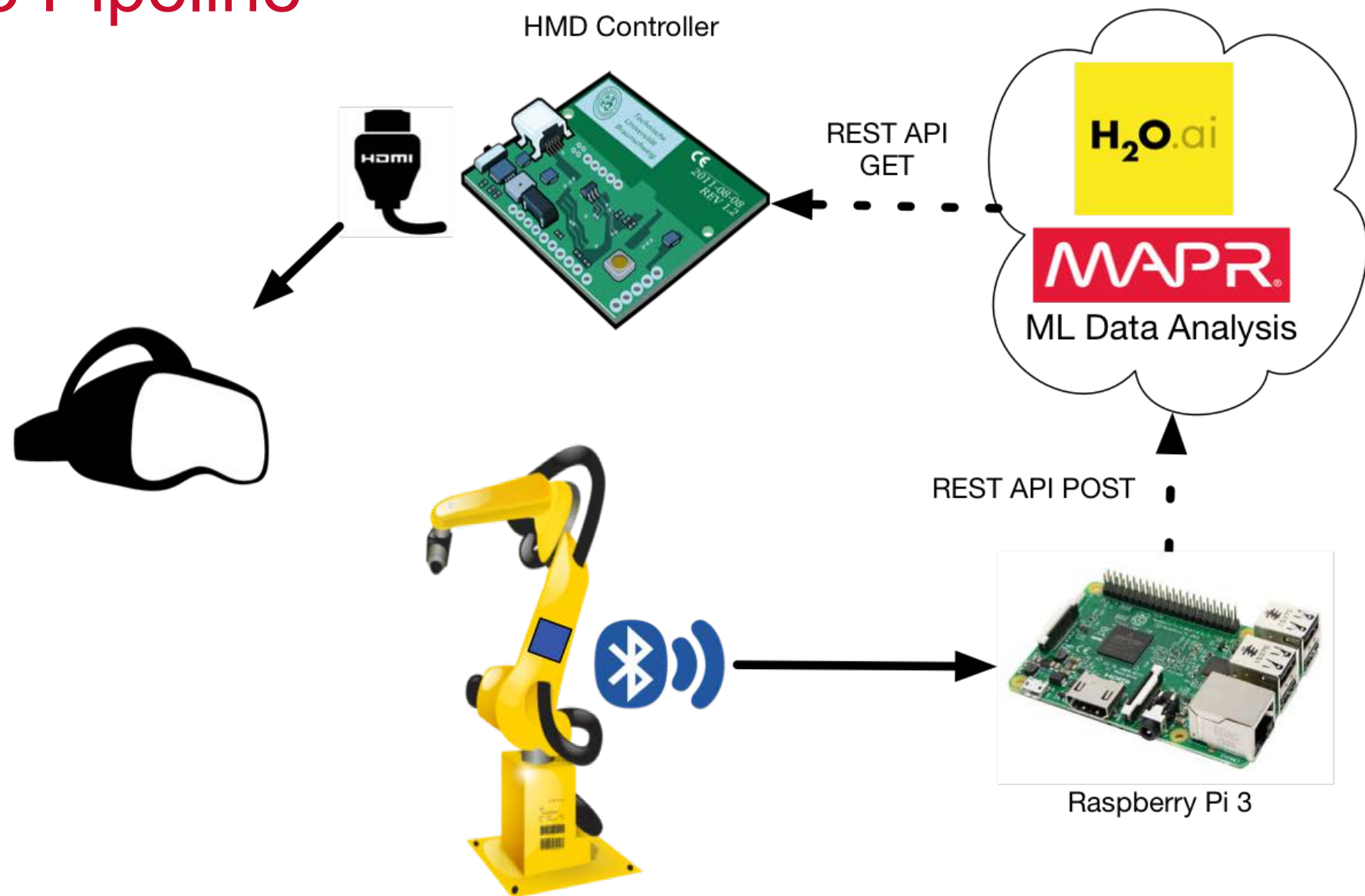
Situation: 生産能力を2倍以上にすることがゴール

We want a **real-time** view to allow factory staff to **see** which robots will *probably* fail, before they actually fail.

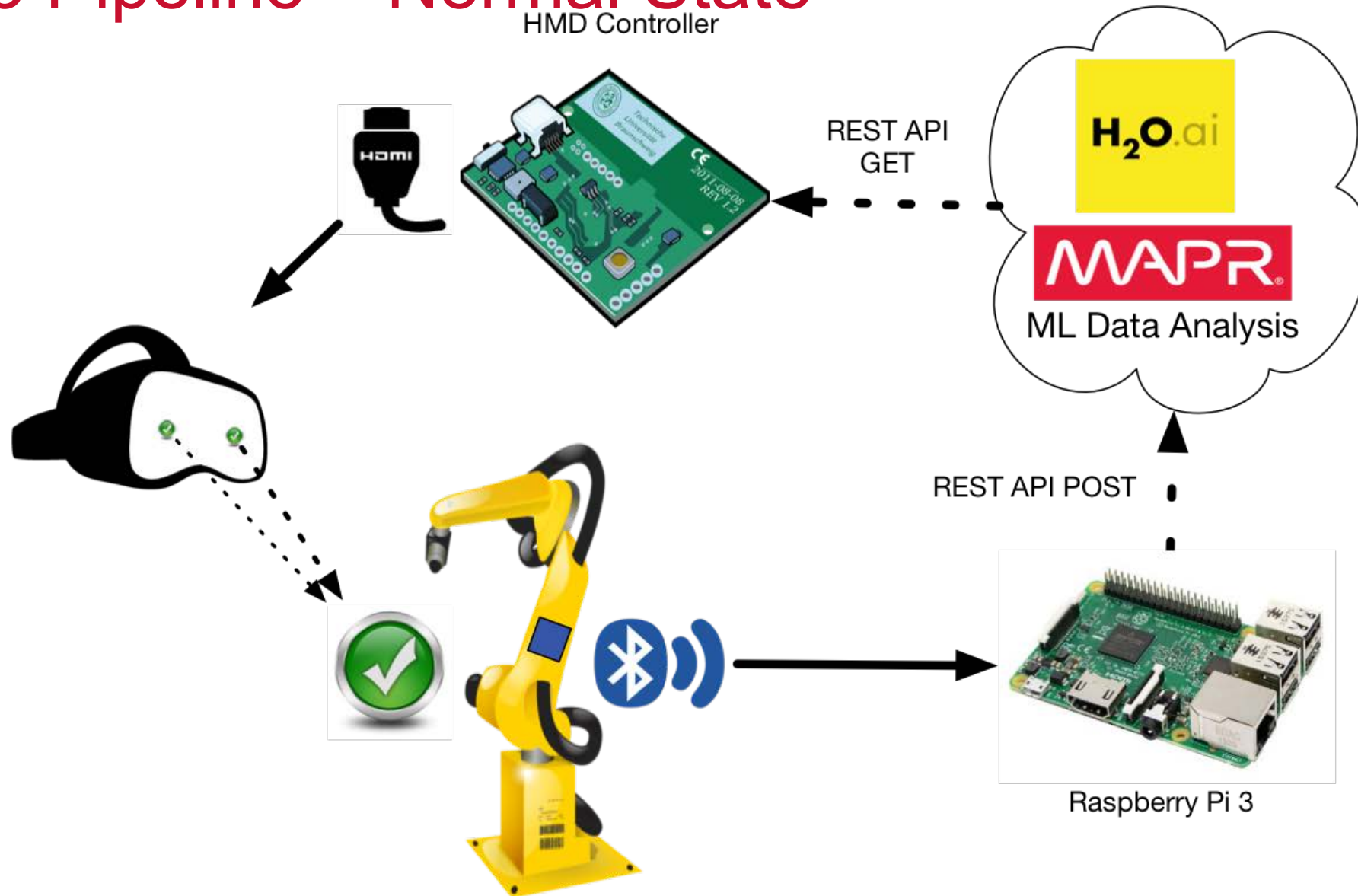
More Requirements:

- Deal with **variety** of robots (age, maker, function)
- **Scale** to [100-10,000] robots in real-time and **multiple factories**
- Ensure data **reliability**
- Factory staff has **low level of IT knowledge**

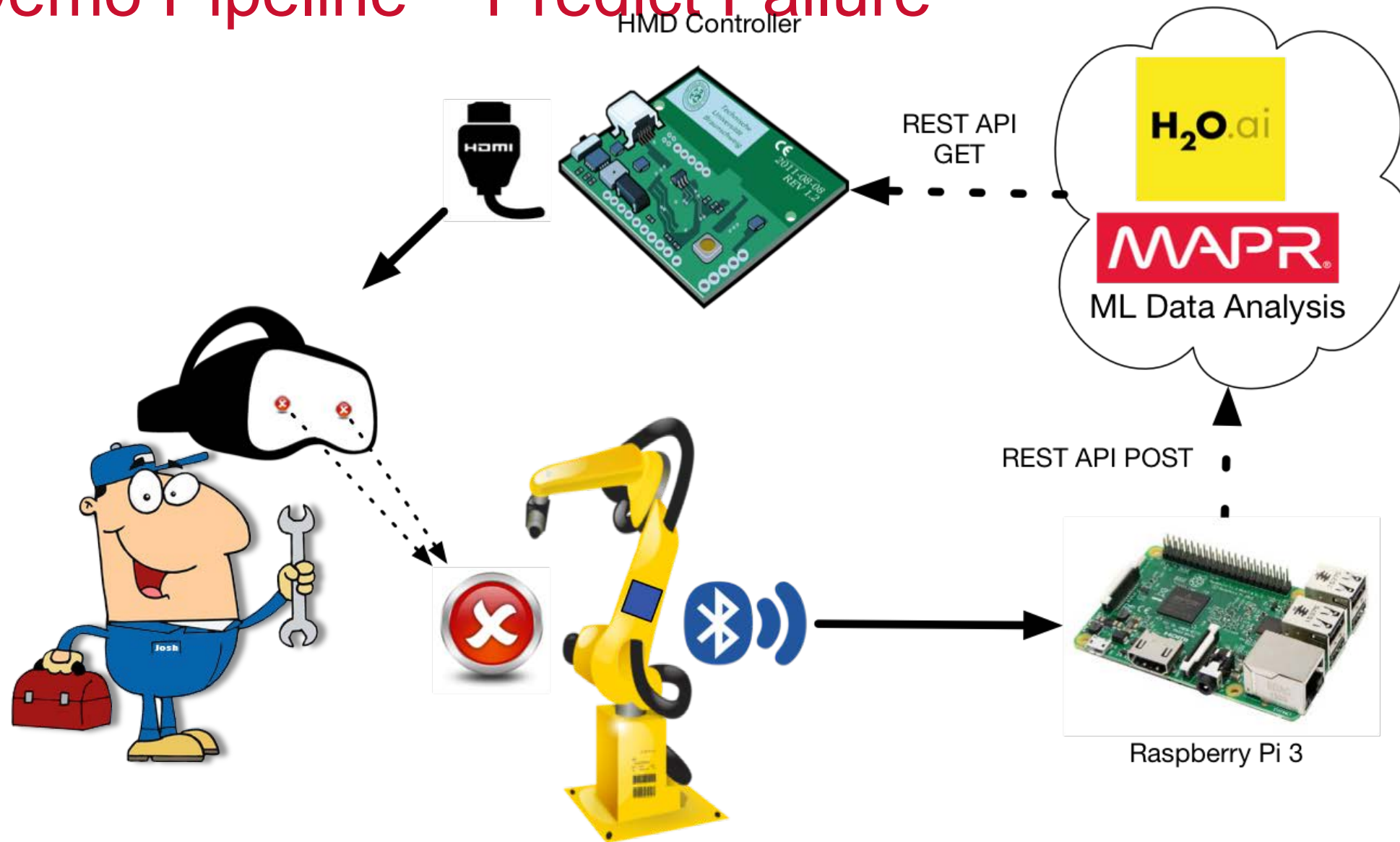
# Demo Pipeline



# Demo Pipeline – Normal State



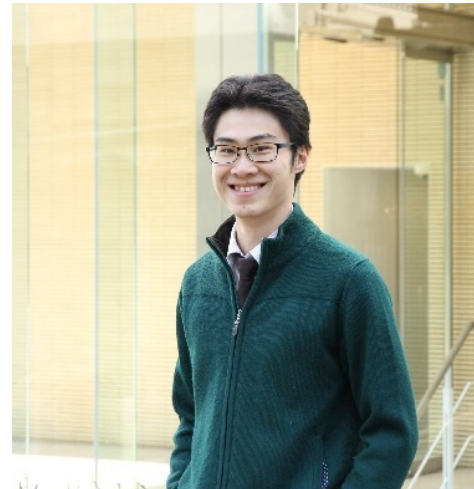
# Demo Pipeline – Predict Failure





# LP-RESEARCH Motion Sensor

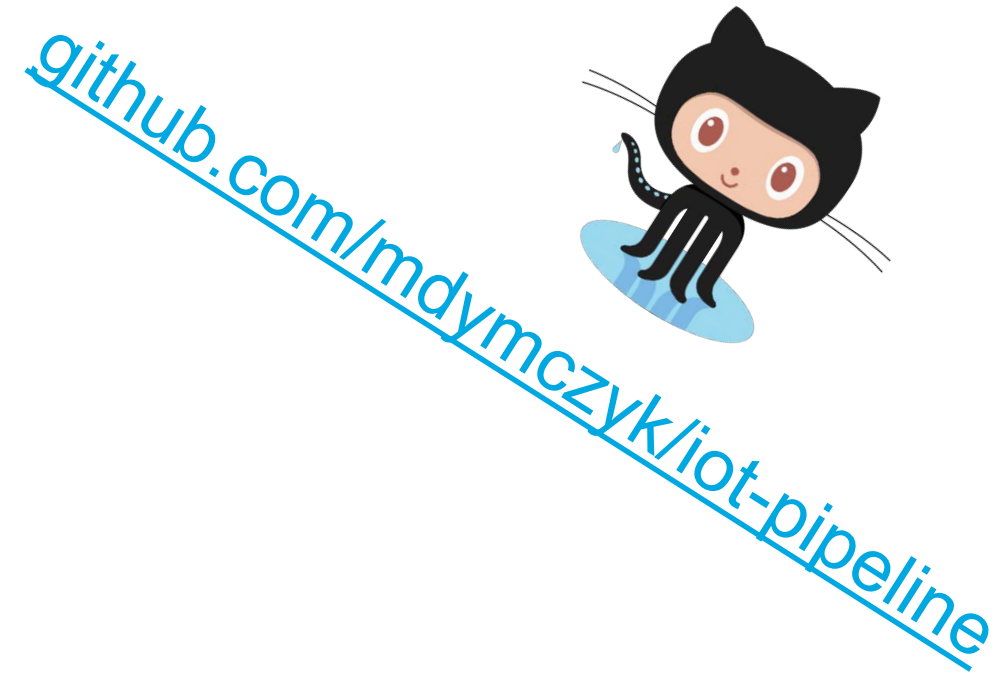
- Tokyo-based startup
- Hardware R&D for Industry 4.0 applications
- Founded by Waseda University Ph.D. grads
- [www.lp-research.com](http://www.lp-research.com)



# Our Demo – Real Time Robot Failure Prediction... with AR Visualization

# How we Made our Demo

1. Machine learning modeling
2. Data input
  1. Sensor to backend analysis
3. Backend data analysis
  1. MapR Converged Data Platform
  2. Streaming Architecture, MapR Streams (Apache Kafka)
4. Data output: visualizing predictions
  1. Augmented Reality Headset



# Machine Learning Modeling

1. Set the Machine Learning goal
  1. Detect abnormal events > 90% accuracy
  2. Avoid false positives
  3. Decide output
2. How to reach the goal
  1. Supervised vs. unsupervised
  2. Choose algorithm
  3. Initial dataset exploration
  4. Data cleaning and feature extraction
  5. Deal with real-time and large scale
3. Deploy to production
  1. Use MapR CDP and custom software
  2. H2O's export to POJO function



Normal State (OK!)



**PREDICT FAILURE**

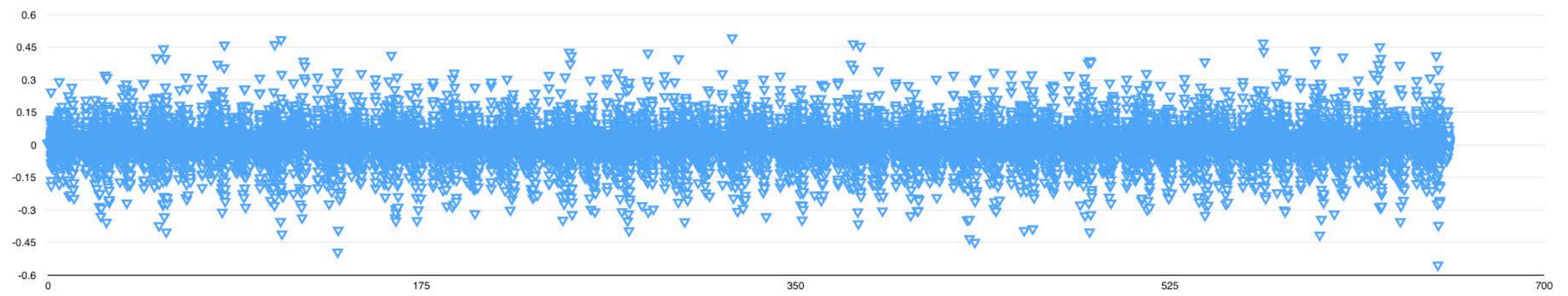




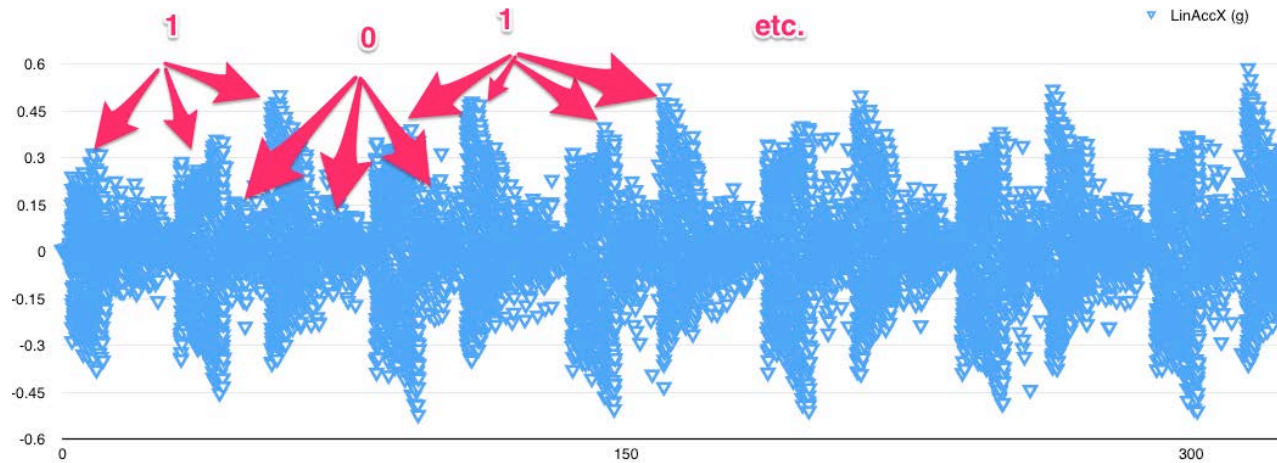
# ML – Looking at the data

Sensor Id	TimeStamp (s)	FrameNumber	AccX (g)	AccY (g)	AccZ (g)	GyroX (deg/s)	GyroY (deg/s)	GyroZ (deg/s)	MagX (uT)	MagY (uT)	MagZ (uT)	EulerX (deg)	EulerY (deg)	EulerZ (deg)	Quat W	QuatX	QuatY	QuatZ	LinAccX (g)	LinAccY (g)	LinAccZ (g)	Pressure (kPa)	Altitude (m)	Temp (degC)	HeaveMotion (m)
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-0.0103	0.0137	0.0143	0	0	0	0
1	0.01	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0003	-0.0002	0.0188	0	0	0	0
1	0.02	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0023	0.0031	0.0227	0	0	0	0
1	0.03	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0015	0.0111	0.0182	0	0	0	0
1	0.04	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0048	0.0228	0.0042	0	0	0	0
1	0.05	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.006	0.0311	-0.0008	0	0	0	0
1	0.06	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.013	0.0205	-0.0205	0	0	0	0
1	0.07	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0191	0.0067	-0.0486	0	0	0	0
1	0.08	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0206	0.0022	-0.0653	0	0	0	0
1	0.09	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0156	0.002	-0.0761	0	0	0	0
1	0.1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0126	-0.0163	-0.083	0	0	0	0
1	0.11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0144	-0.0327	-0.0807	0	0	0	0
1	0.12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0135	-0.0411	-0.0815	0	0	0	0
1	0.13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0106	-0.0437	-0.0734	0	0	0	0

▼ LinAccX (g)

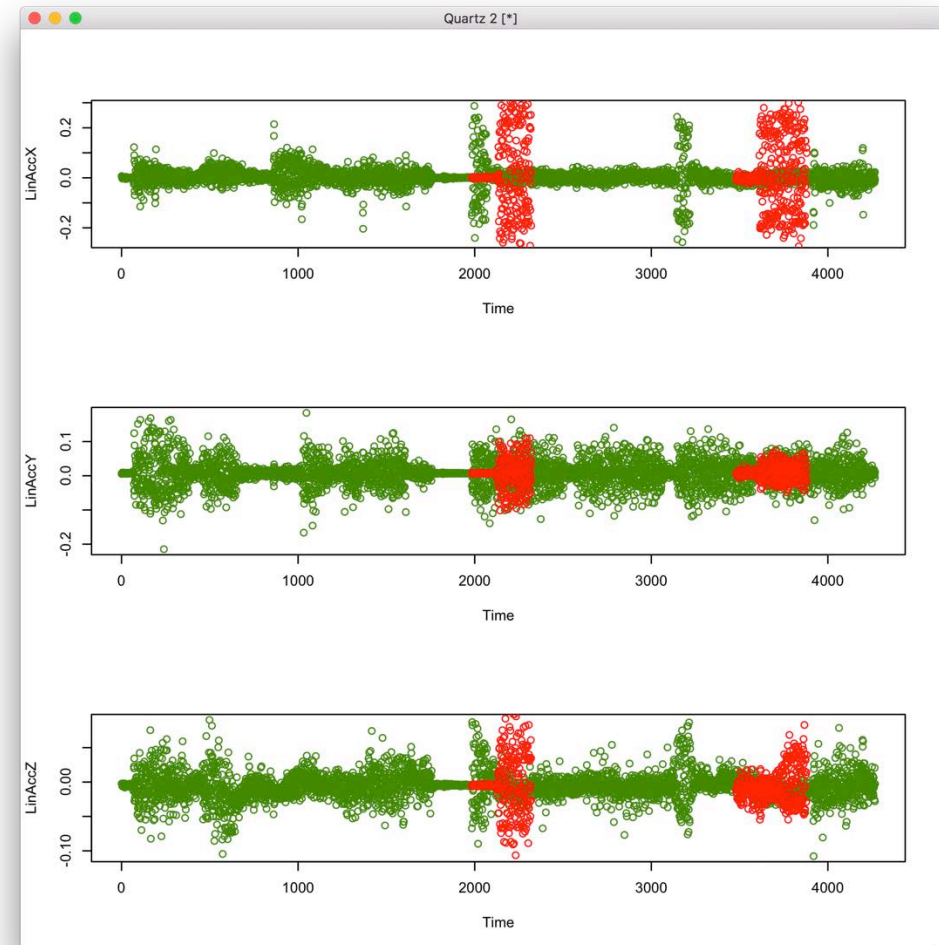
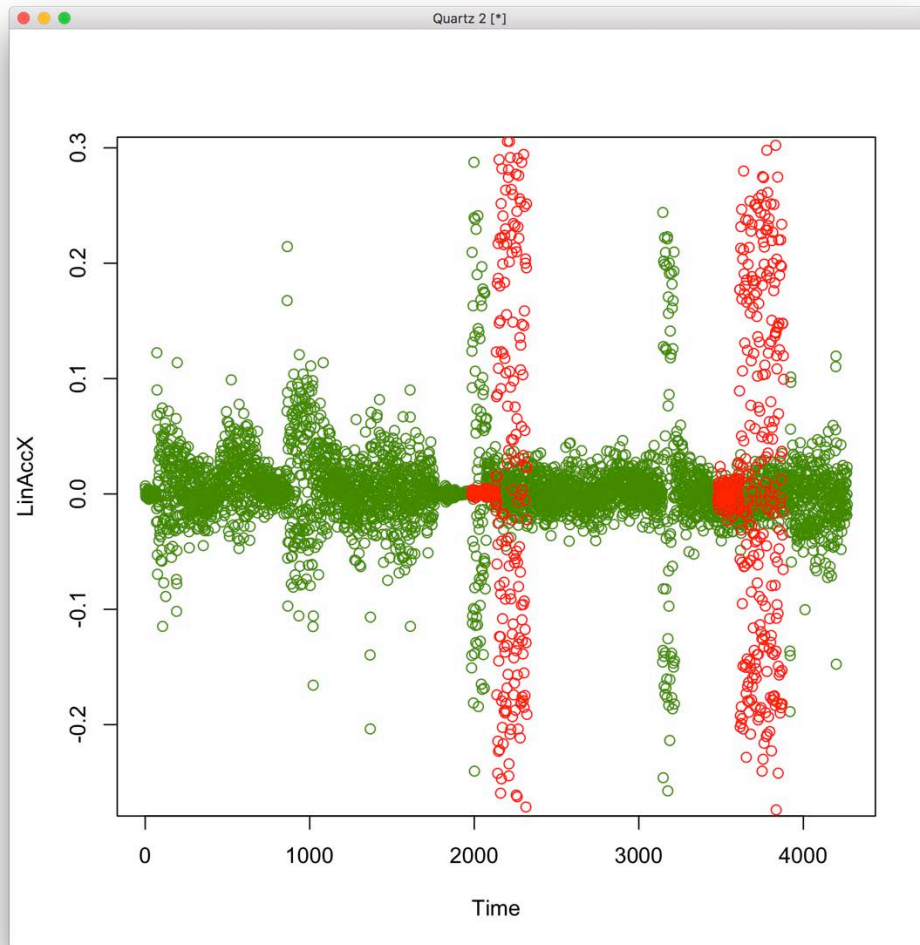


# ML – Anomaly Detection



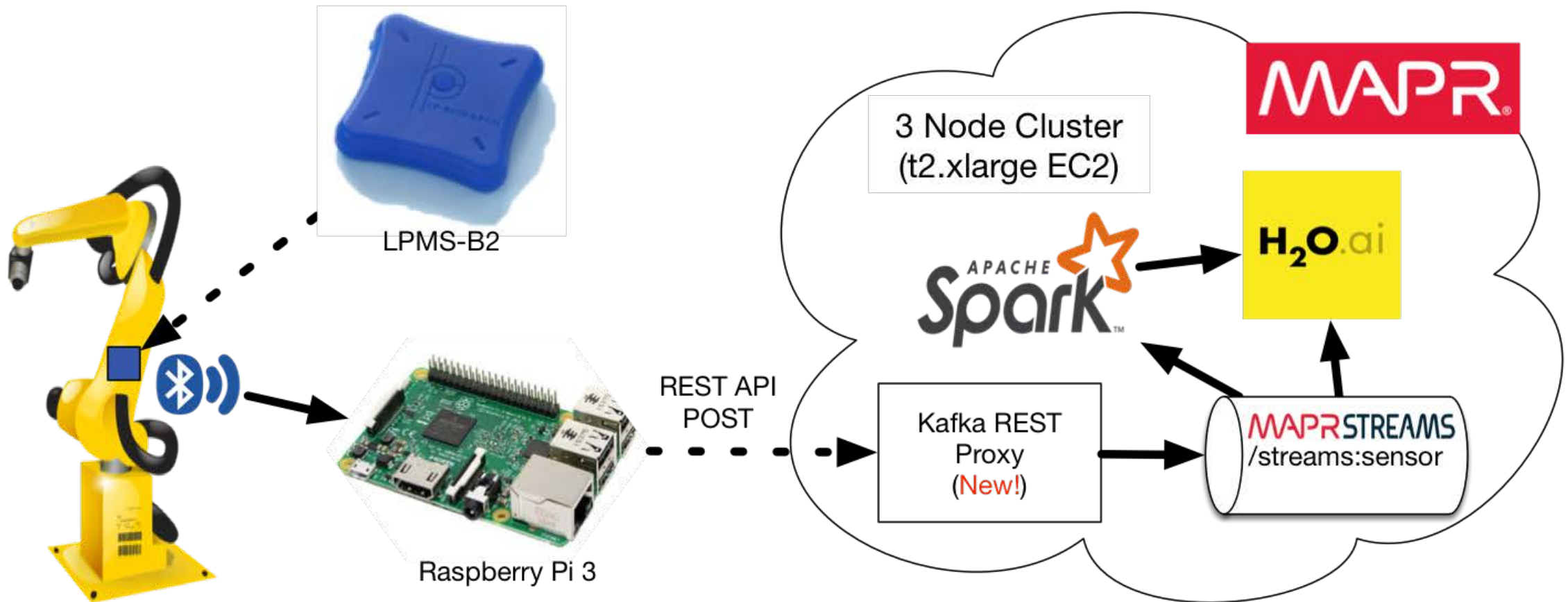
- Unsupervised: 教師なし学習
- Anomaly detection: 異常認識
- H2O uses autoencoder algorithm (deep learning)
- H2O's R API for modeling
  - Very productive API
  - Good graphs
- Parameter tuning of models
- See [H2O's training-book on GitHub](#)

# ML – Results



Note: Time window: 200ms, Threshold: 1SD (標準偏差)

# ML – Deploy to Production – Real-time Data



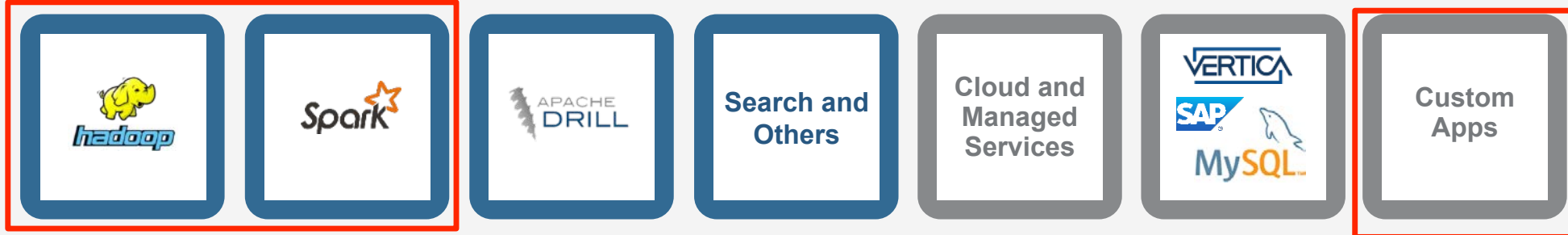


# MapR Converged Data Platform

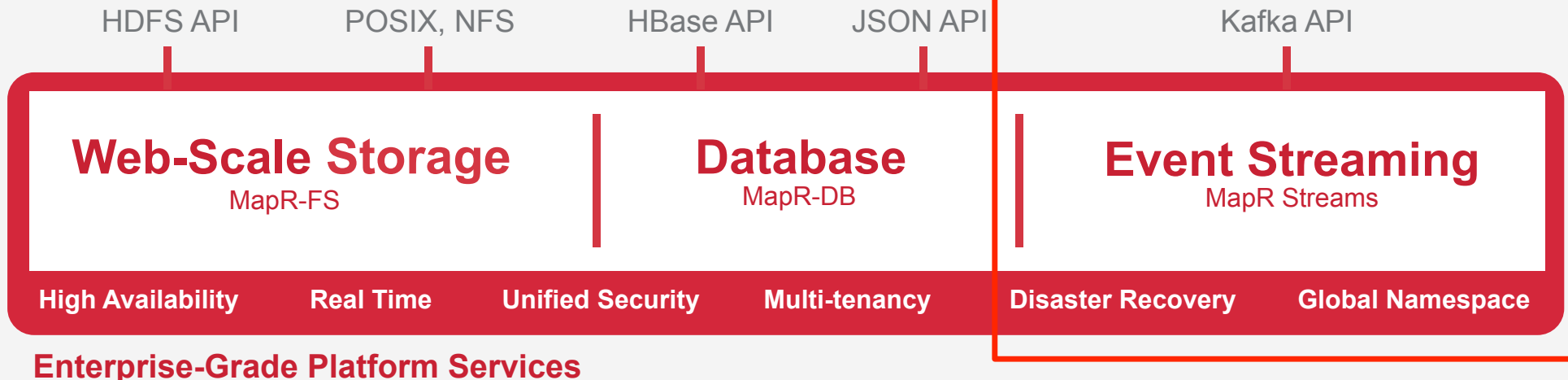
## Open Source Engines & Tools

## Commercial Engines & Applications

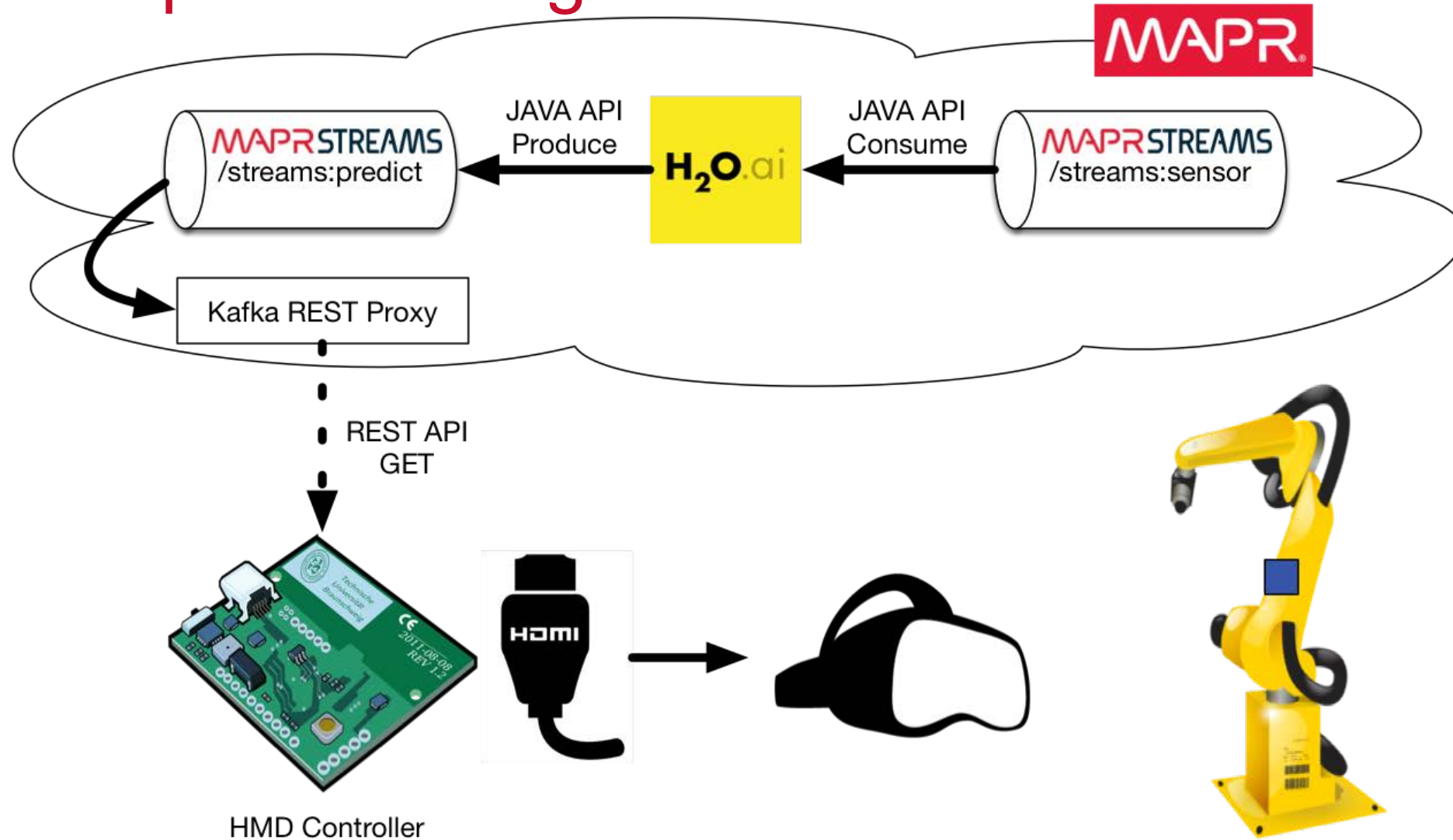
Processing



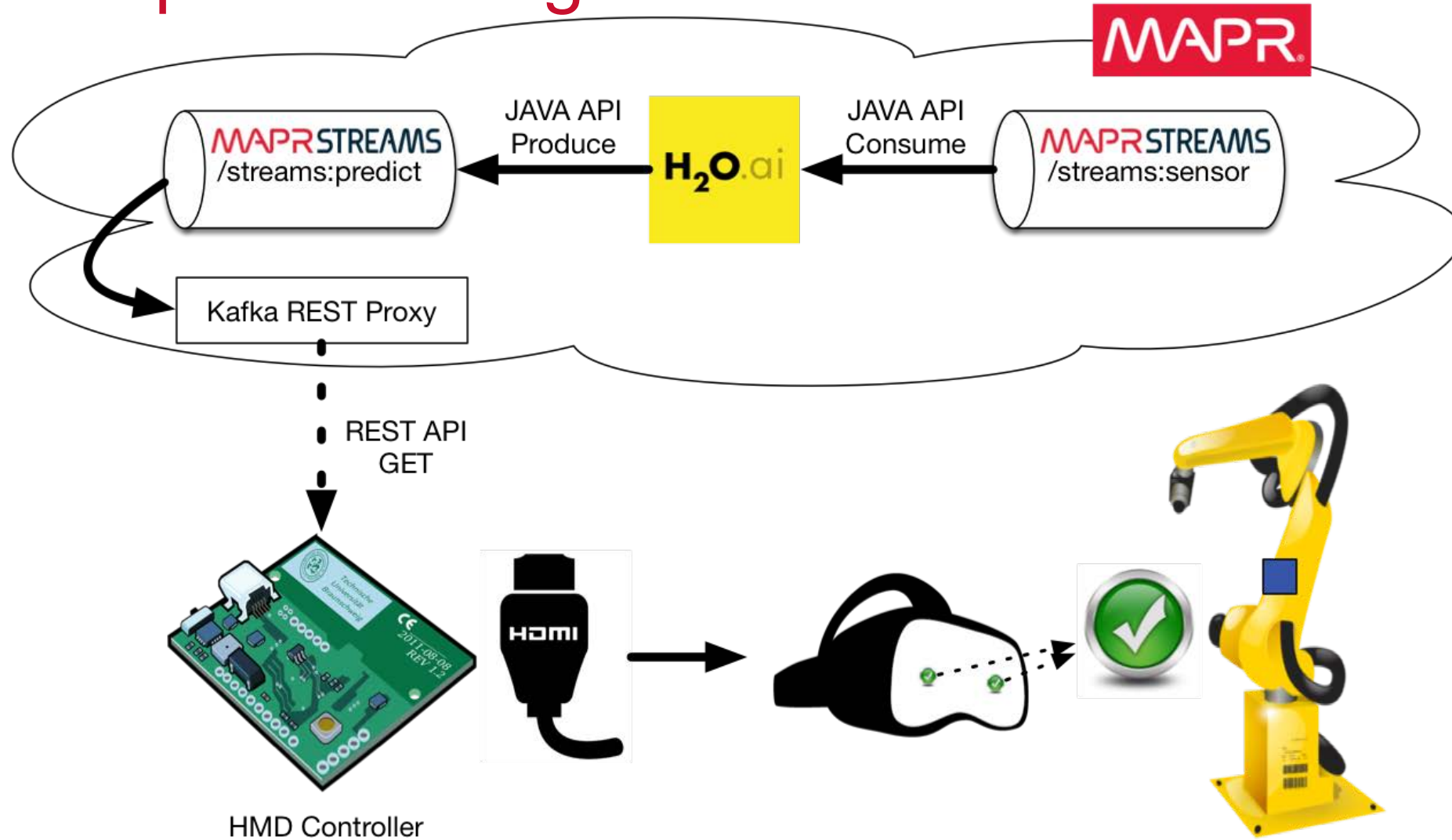
Data



# Data Output – Making Predictions



# Data Output – Making Predictions



# Conclusion

- Getting a good enough model on some data was less than 10% of the total work.
- Team members need to have ALL expertise for this kind of project. Hardware, software, big data, ML.
- MapR, H2O and LP-RESEARCH's sensor were all essential parts of the project success.
  - The MapR platform worked perfectly, H2O model is high quality and fast.
- The hardware expertise of LP-RESEARCH was critical



# Q&A

Engage with us!

PROJECT GITHUB: [github.com/mdymczyk/iot-pipeline](https://github.com/mdymczyk/iot-pipeline)

Mathieu Dumoulin, [mdumoulin@mapr.com](mailto:mdumoulin@mapr.com) @Lordxar

- Blog: <https://www.mapr.com/blog/author/mathieu-dumoulin>

Mateusz Dymczyk, H2O.ai, [mateusz@h2o.ai](mailto:mateusz@h2o.ai) @mdymczyk

Klaus Petersen, [klaus@lp-research.com](mailto:klaus@lp-research.com)

- LP-RESEARCH: [www.lp-research.com](http://www.lp-research.com)

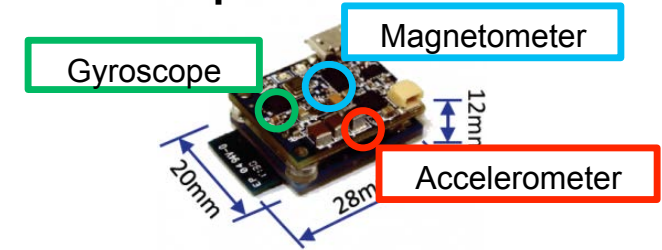
# Thank you to LP-RESEARCH!



**Hardware design and production**  
Expertise in Motion sensors



**Sensor fusion algorithm development**



**Multi-platform application development**



LPMS-B2



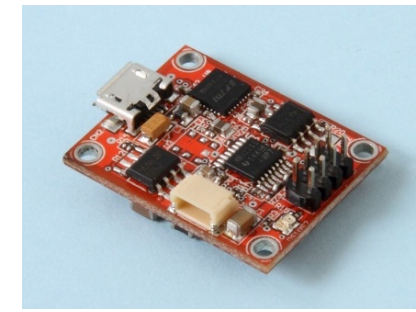
LPMS-CU2



LPMS-CANAL2



LPMS-USBAL2



OEM also available!

See all our products: <https://www.lp-research.com/products/>