

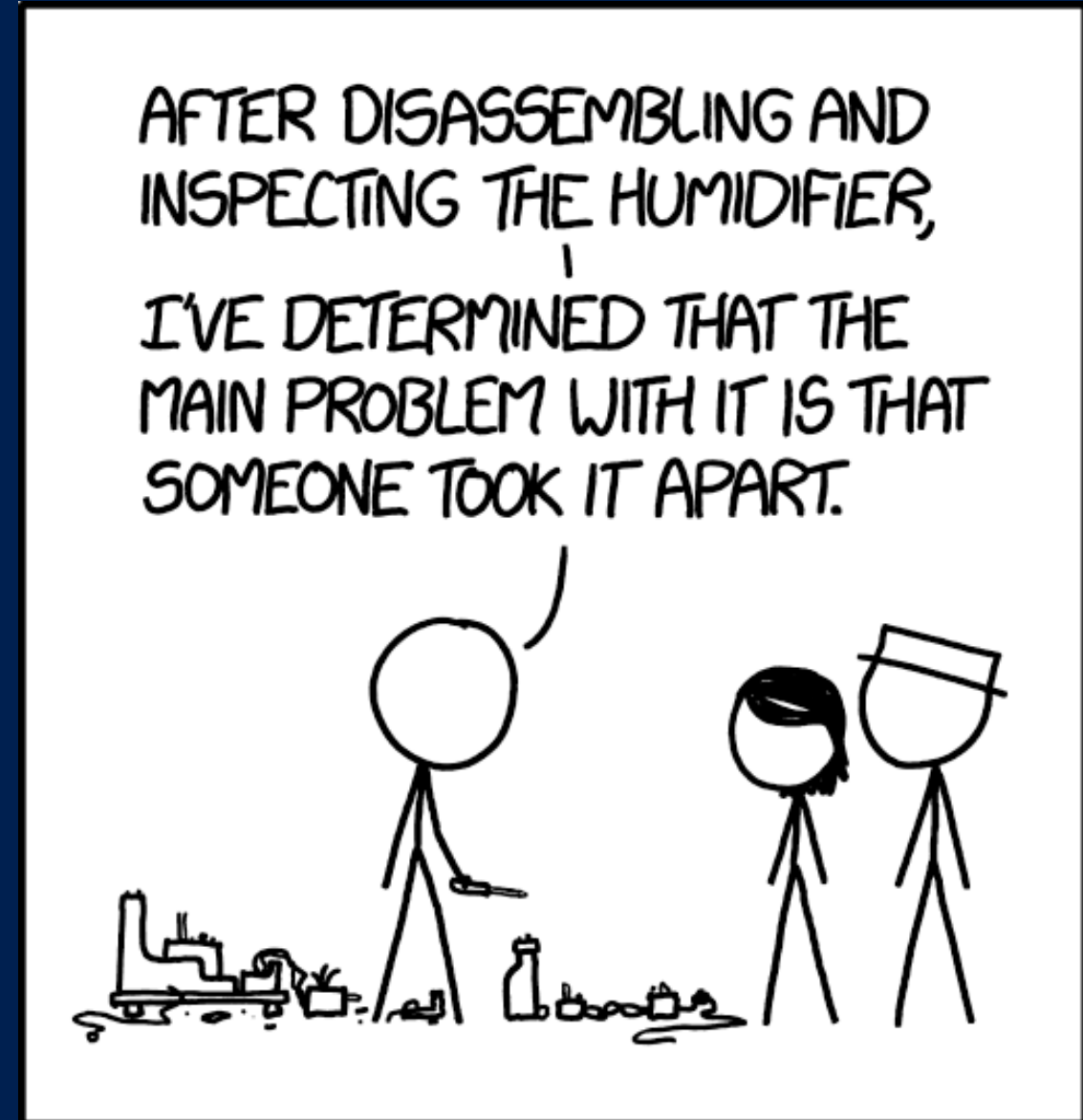
# Predictive Maintenance

---

Fix Your Equipment Before it Breaks Down

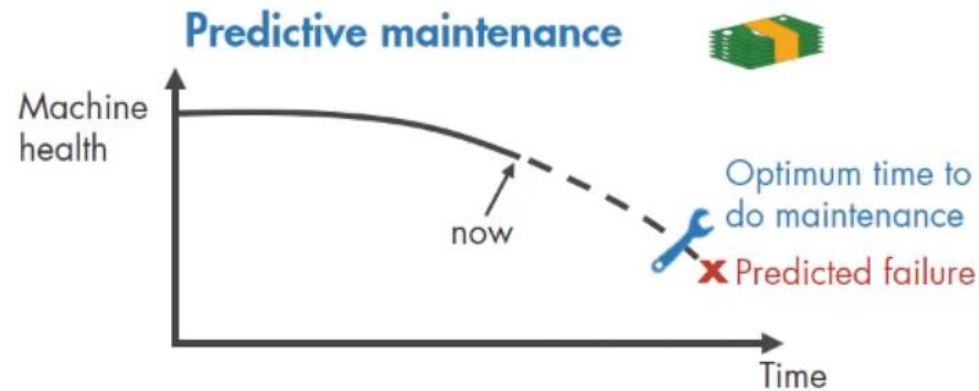
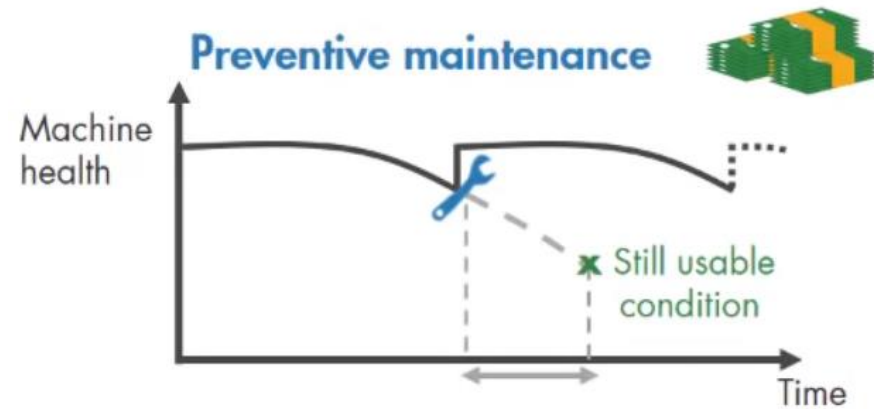
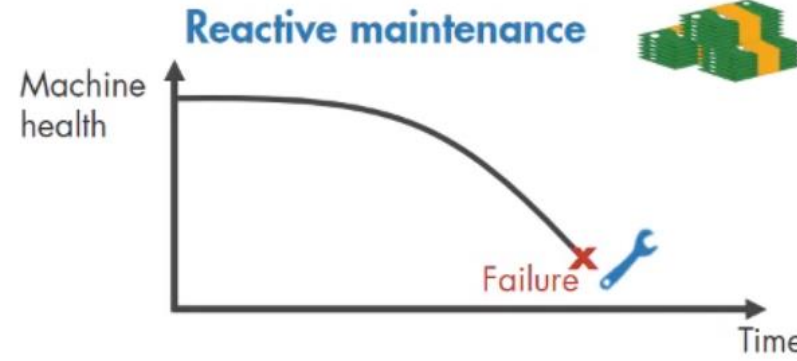
Sorin Peste

Technology Solutions Professional  
Microsoft



source: xkcd.com

# Predictive Maintenance | Types of Maintenance



# thyssenkrupp



## thyssenkrupp brings a new vision to elevator maintenance

Already using the predictive maintenance capabilities of [Azure IoT Suite](#) to reduce downtime and costs, thyssenkrupp is taking their IoT solution even further by enhancing their connected field service with HoloLens. Now their field technicians can access remote assistance to better identify problems and make time-saving interventions at the 1.1 million elevators the company maintains worldwide.

[Watch the video](#) ▶

[Read the full case study](#) >

# Rolls-Royce



## Predictive analytics help optimize Rolls-Royce airplane engine performance

To better serve its customers and maintain its more than 13,000 commercial aircraft engines around the world, Rolls-Royce applied the predictive analytics capabilities of [Azure IoT Suite](#) to access data that helped them reduce fuel consumption, minimize maintenance costs, and improve the customer experience.

[Watch the video](#) ▶

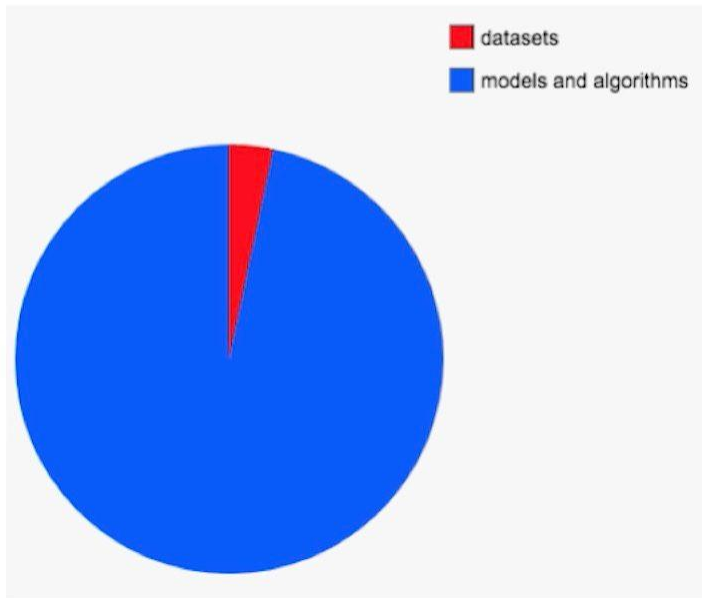
[Read the full case study](#) >



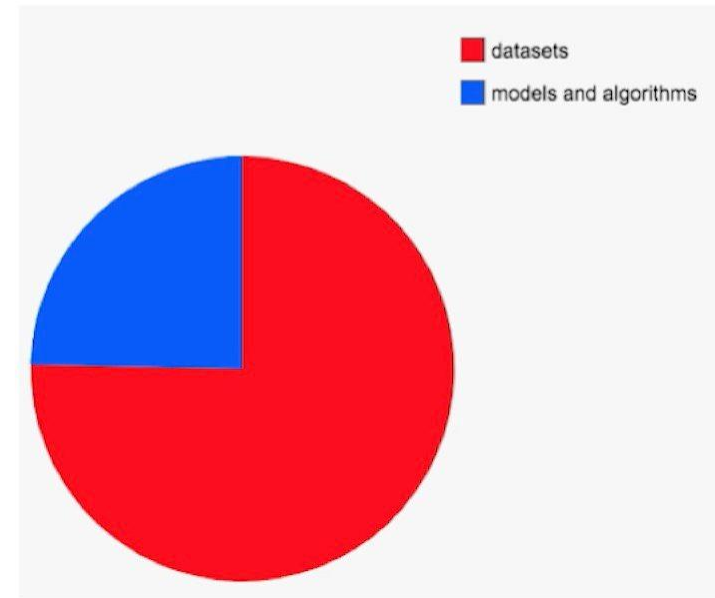
# Predictive Maintenance | It's a Data Problem

Amount of lost sleep over...

PhD



Tesla



# Predictive Maintenance | Data Sources

## FAILURE HISTORY

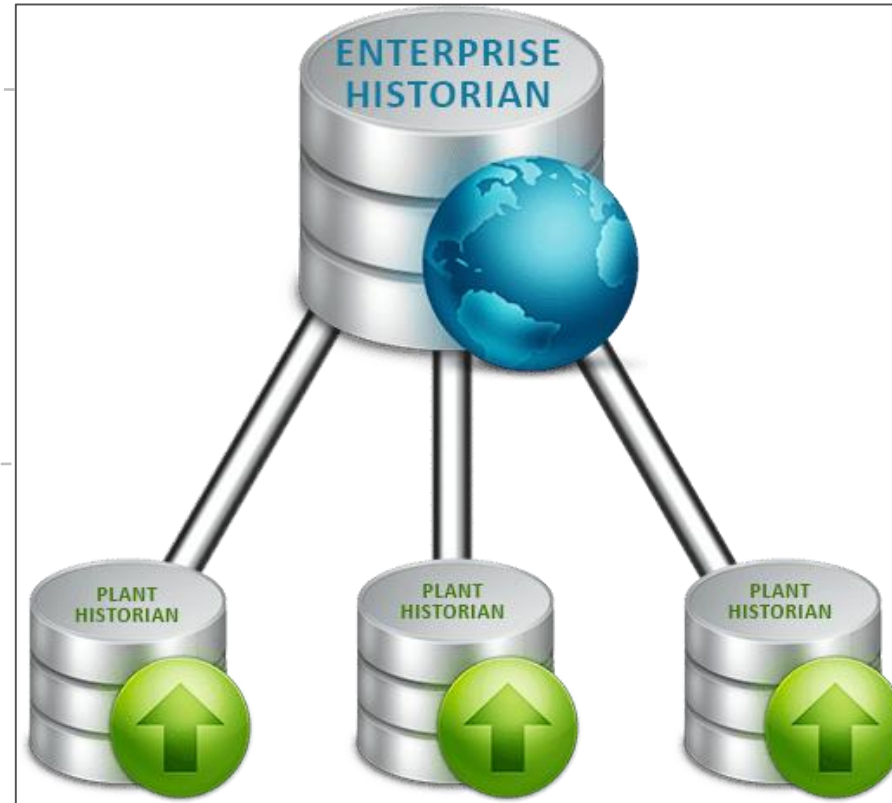
The failure history of a machine or component within the machine

## OPERATOR ATTRIBUTES

The attributes of the operator who uses the machine, e.g. driver

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

Environmental features, e.g. location, outside temperature, etc



## MAINTENANCE HISTORY

The repair history of a machine, e.g. components replaced, maintenance activities performed.

## MACHINE CONDITIONS

The operation conditions of a machine, e.g. data collected from sensors

## MACHINE FEATURES

The features of machine or components, e.g. model, age, technical specifications

# Predictive Maintenance | The Five Rules

The better the raw materials, the better the product.



## Question is sharp

E.g. Predict whether component X will fail in the next Y days



## Data measures what you care about

E.g. Identifiers at the level you are predicting



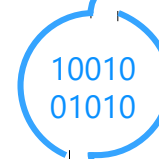
## Data is accurate

E.g. Failures are really failures, human labels on root causes



## Data is connected

E.g. Machine information linkable to usage information



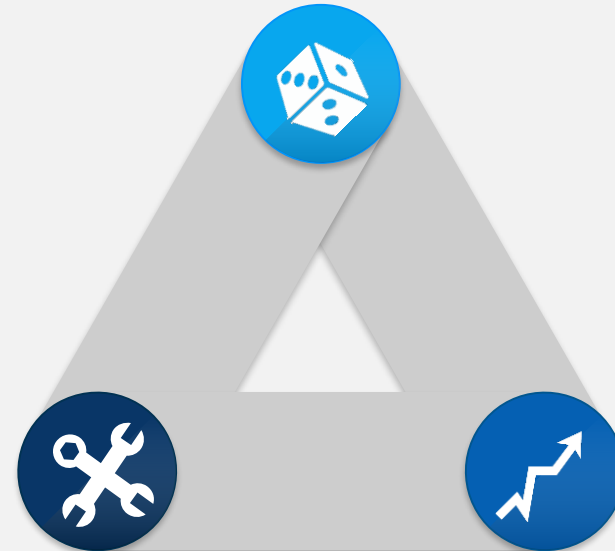
## A lot of data

E.g. Will be difficult to predict failure accurately with few examples

# Predictive Maintenance | A Good Question



What is the probability  
that an equipment will fail  
in the next  $T$  time periods?

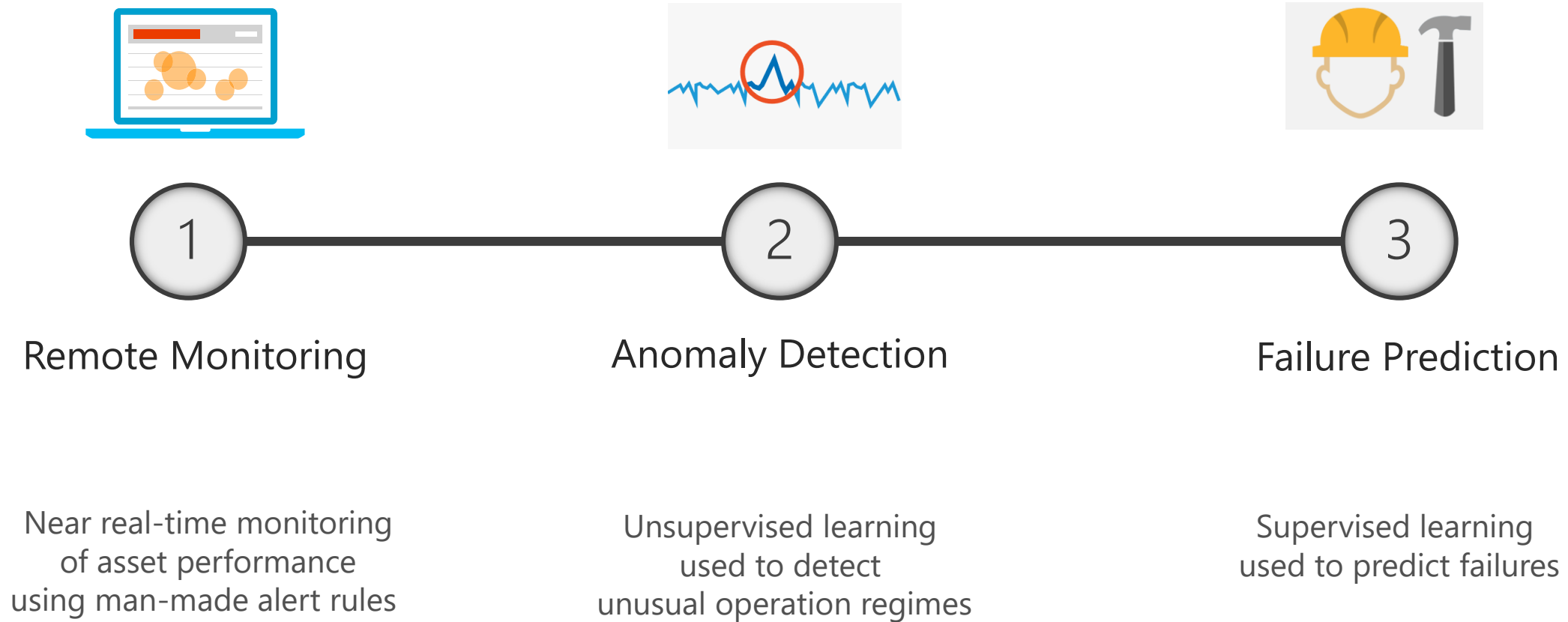


What is the likely cause of a  
failure?

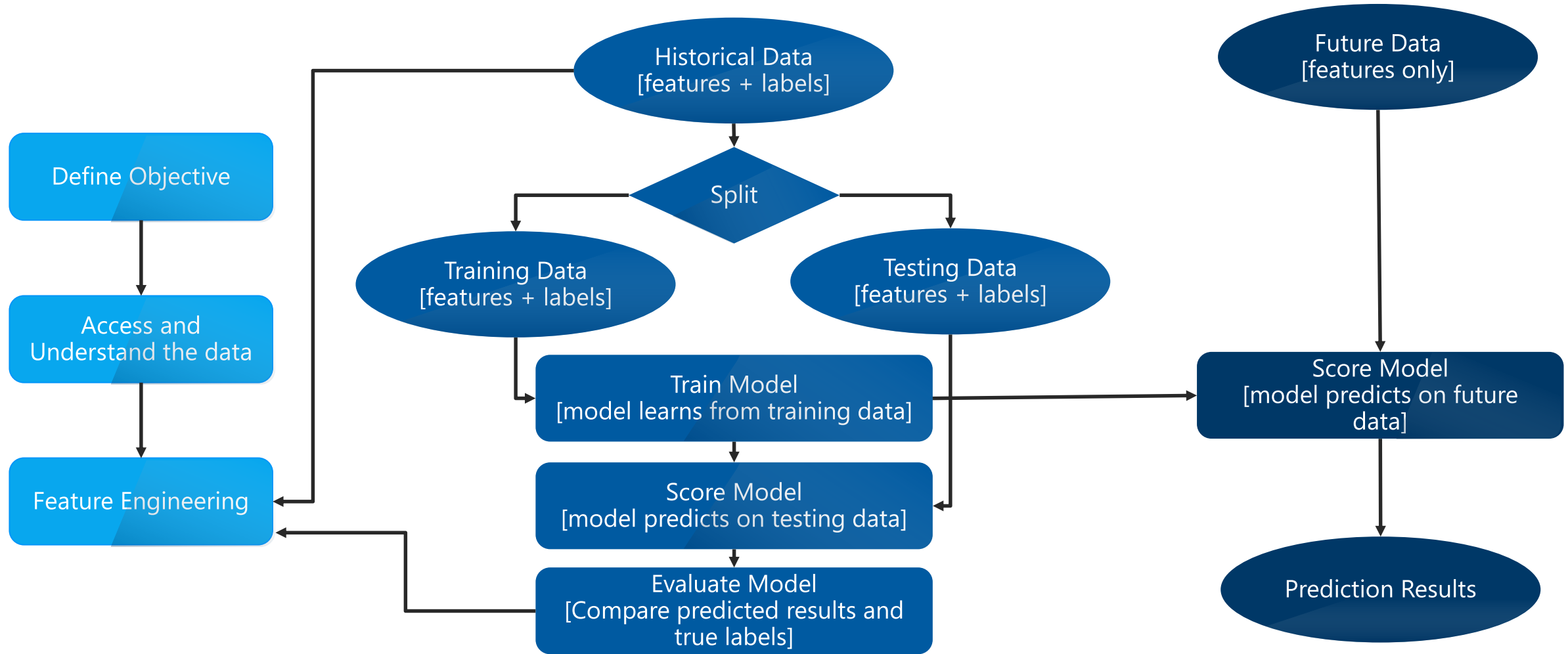
What is the remaining useful  
life (RUL) of an equipment?



# Predictive Maintenance | A Pragmatic Approach



# Predictive Maintenance | Process Flow



# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

- **Feature Engineering** is the process of using domain knowledge to create features that provide additional predictive power to the learning algorithm
- We attempt to conceptually describe and abstract a machine's health condition at a given time using historical data that was collected up to that point in time

## Potential approaches for Feature Engineering



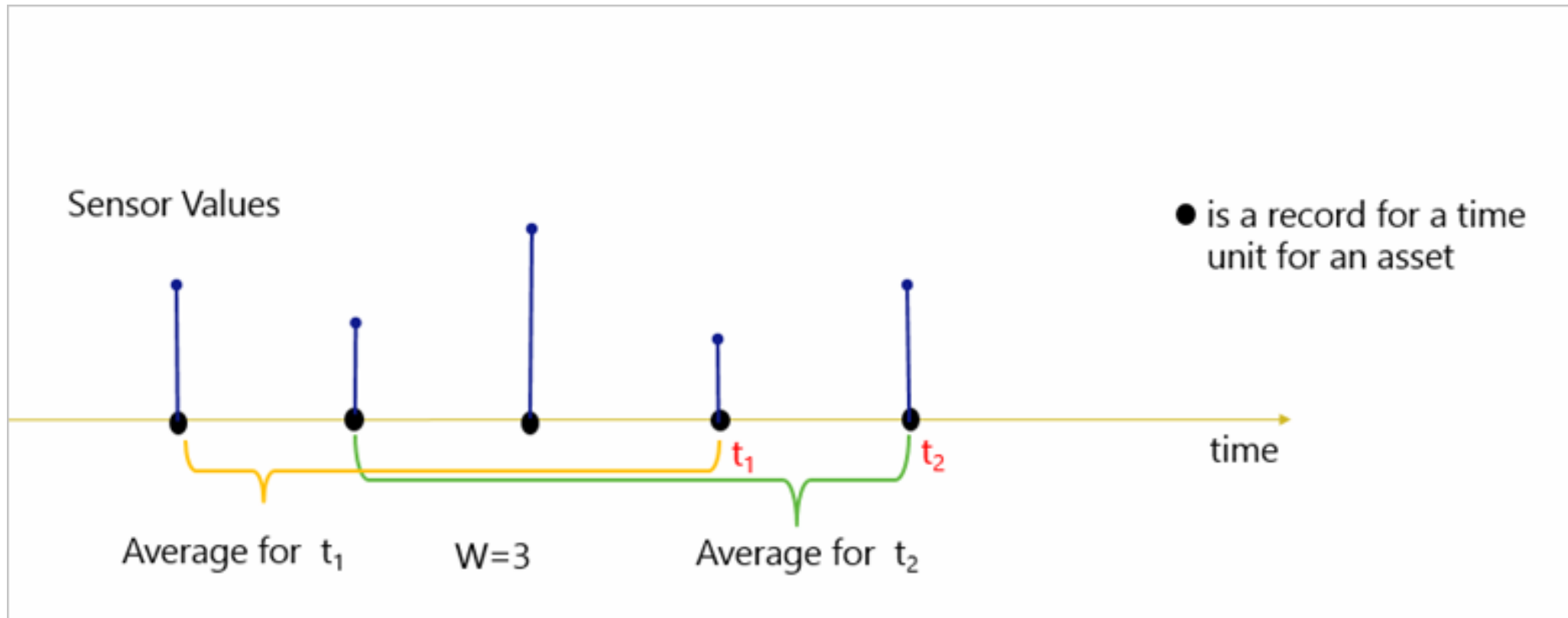
Change from  
initial value

Velocity of  
change

Frequency count over a  
predefined threshold

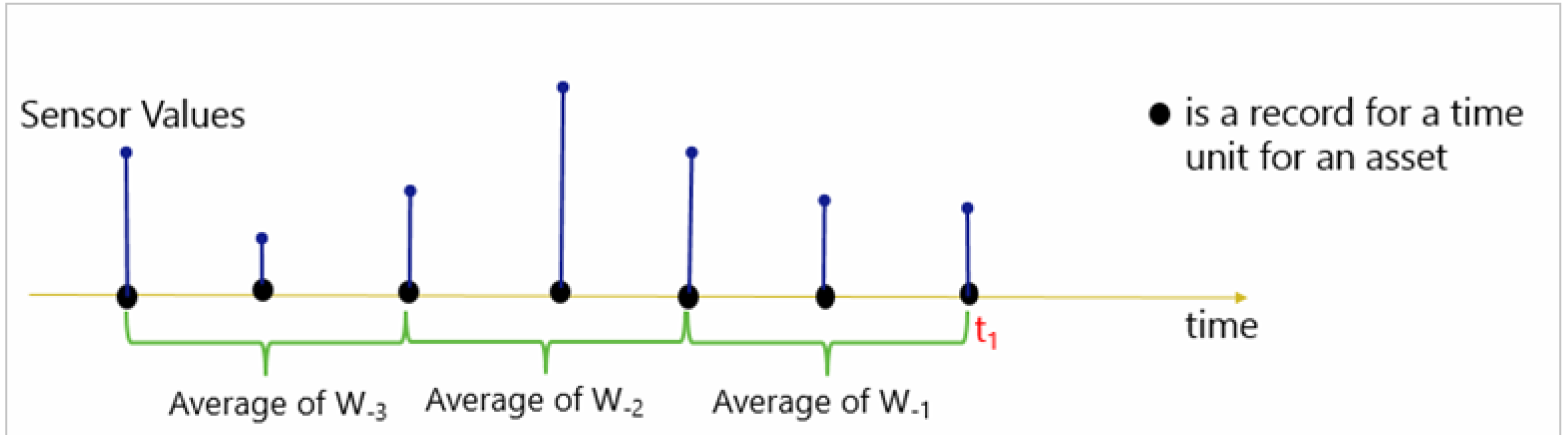
# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

## Telemetry – Rolling Aggregates



# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

## Telemetry – Tumbling Aggregates



# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

Telemetry



Rolling Aggregates  
(Mean)

datetime	machine ID	volt	pressure	vibration
2015-01-01 06:00:00	1	176.2179	113.0779	45.08769
2015-01-01 07:00:00	1	162.8792	95.46053	43.41397
2015-01-01 08:00:00	1	170.9899	75.2379	34.17885
2015-01-01 09:00:00	1	162.4628	109.2486	41.12214
2015-01-01 10:00:00	1	157.61	111.8866	25.99051
2015-01-01 11:00:00	1	172.5048	95.92704	35.65502

datetime	machine ID	voltmean_24hrs	pressuremean_24hrs	vibrationmean_24hrs
2015-01-02 05:00:00	1	169.7338	96.79711	40.38516
2015-01-02 08:00:00	1	170.5257	97.66725	39.78667
2015-01-02 11:00:00	1	170.0497	96.90616	40.01651
2015-01-02 14:00:00	1	170.342	96.22952	39.92196
2015-01-02 17:00:00	1	170.0606	96.35744	39.99047
2015-01-02 20:00:00	1	169.3693	98.04201	39.53167



# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

Telemetry



Rolling Aggregates  
(Standard Deviation)

datetime	machine ID	volt	pressure	vibration
2015-01-01 06:00:00	1	176.2179	113.0779	45.08769
2015-01-01 07:00:00	1	162.8792	95.46053	43.41397
2015-01-01 08:00:00	1	170.9899	75.2379	34.17885
2015-01-01 09:00:00	1	162.4628	109.2486	41.12214
2015-01-01 10:00:00	1	157.61	111.8866	25.99051
2015-01-01 11:00:00	1	172.5048	95.92704	35.65502

datetime	machine ID	voltsd_24hrs	pressuresd_24hrs	vibrationsd_24hrs
2015-01-02 05:00:00	1	11.23312	10.07988	5.853209
2015-01-02 08:00:00	1	12.59195	9.406795	6.098173
2015-01-02 11:00:00	1	13.27734	9.071472	5.481724
2015-01-02 14:00:00	1	13.81716	8.256794	5.862312
2015-01-02 17:00:00	1	14.79287	8.669605	5.907157
2015-01-02 20:00:00	1	15.67479	10.60795	6.205887

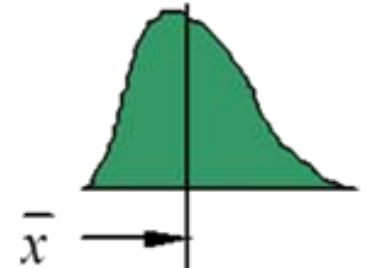
# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

Some Synthetic Feature Candidates for Telemetry

- **Basic Statistics:** Mean, Variance
- **Higher-Order Statistics:** Skewness, Kurtosis
- **Impulsive Metrics:** Crest Factor, Impulse Factor
- **Others:** Count of outliers, Count of observations on the edge

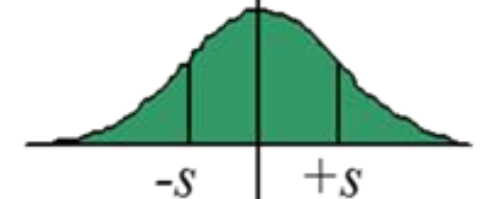
## First Moment:

*mean* - measure of location



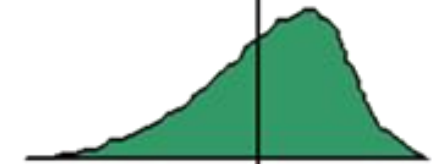
## Second Moment:

*Standard deviation* - measure of spread



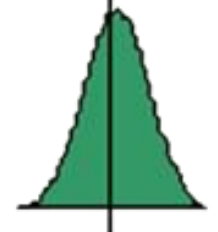
## Third Moment:

*skewness* - measure of symmetry



## Fourth Moment:

*kurtosis* - measure of peakedness



# Predictive Maintenance | Feature Engineering

Maintenance Data



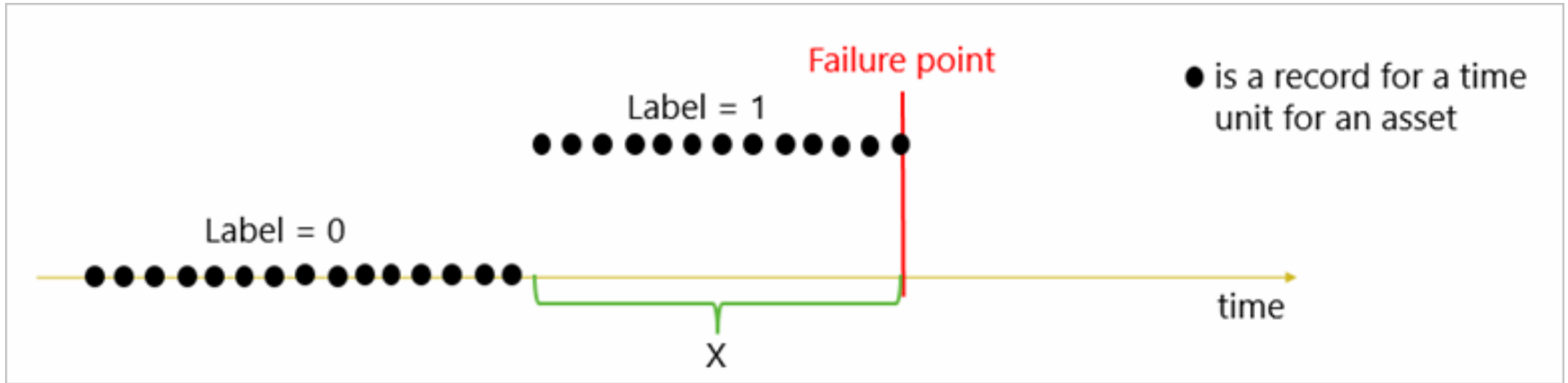
Time Since Last Service

datetime	machineID	comp1	comp2	comp3
2014-06-01 06:00:00	1	0	1	0
2014-07-16 06:00:00	1	0	0	0
2014-07-31 06:00:00	1	0	0	1
2014-12-13 06:00:00	1	1	0	0
2015-01-05 06:00:00	1	0	0	0
2015-01-05 06:00:00	1	1	0	0

datetime	machineID	sincelastcomp1	sincelastcomp2	sincelastcomp3
2015-01-02 05:00:00	1	19.95833	214.9583	154.9583
2015-01-02 08:00:00	1	20.08333	215.0833	155.0833
2015-01-02 11:00:00	1	20.20833	215.2083	155.2083
2015-01-02 14:00:00	1	20.33333	215.3333	155.3333
2015-01-02 17:00:00	1	20.45833	215.4583	155.4583
2015-01-02 20:00:00	1	20.58333	215.5833	155.5833

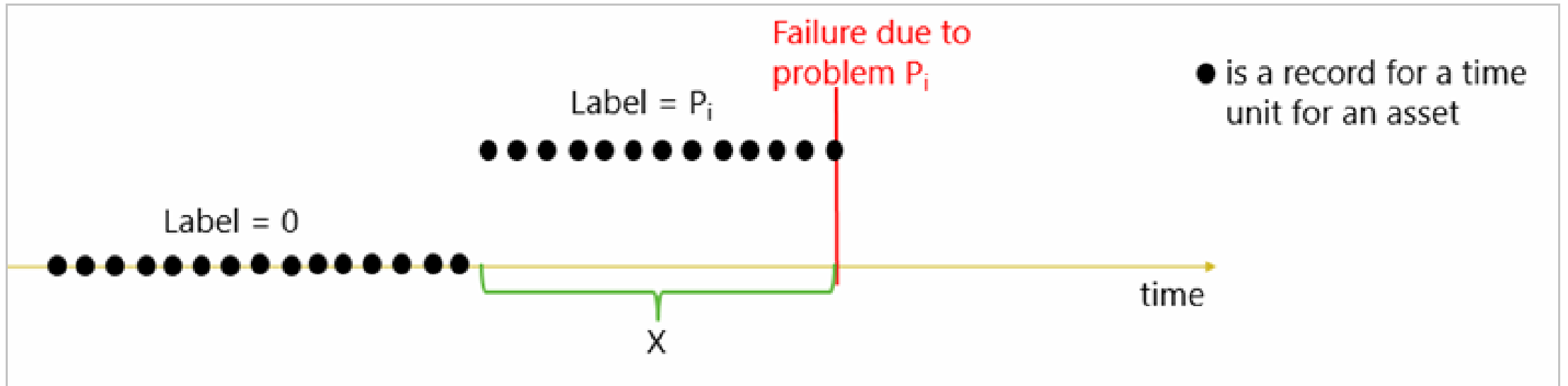
# Predictive Maintenance | Label Construction

“Will the component fail within X time units?” – Binary Classification



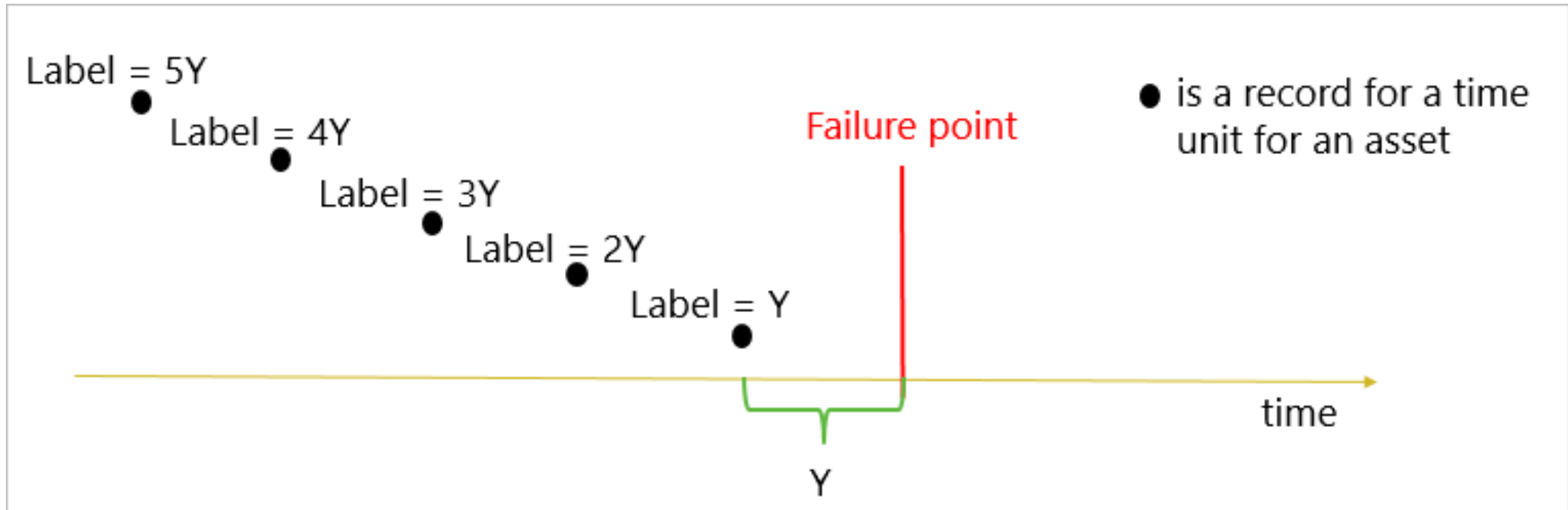
# Predictive Maintenance | Label Construction

“Will the component fail within X time units due to problem  $P(i)$ ?” – Multiclass Classification



# Predictive Maintenance | Label Construction

“What is the Remaining Useful Life (RUL) of component?” - Regression



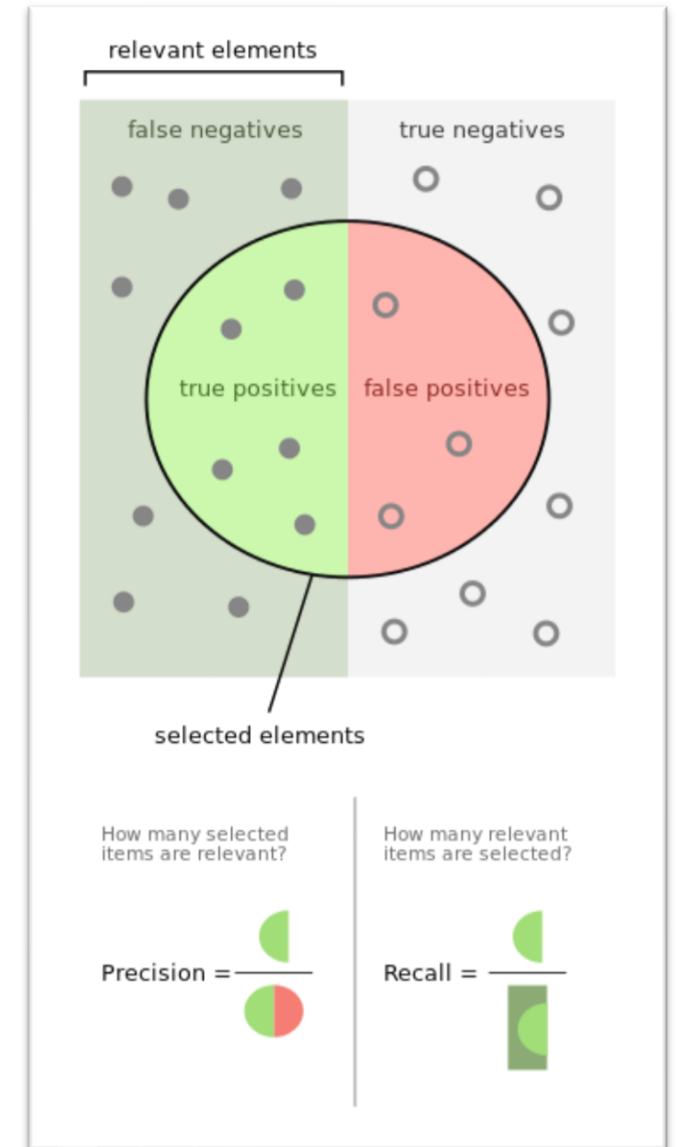


# Predictive Maintenance | Performance Criteria

Question: Will Component X fail during the next Y days?

Precision = What percentage of predicted failures were really failures?

Recall = What percentage of actual failures were predicted by the model?



# Predictive Maintenance | Performance Criteria

Example      In one year the system experienced 8 failures.  
The model correctly predicted 4 of them.  
The model also incorrectly predicted 1 additional failure.

$$\text{Precision} = 4 / (4 + 1) = 80\%$$

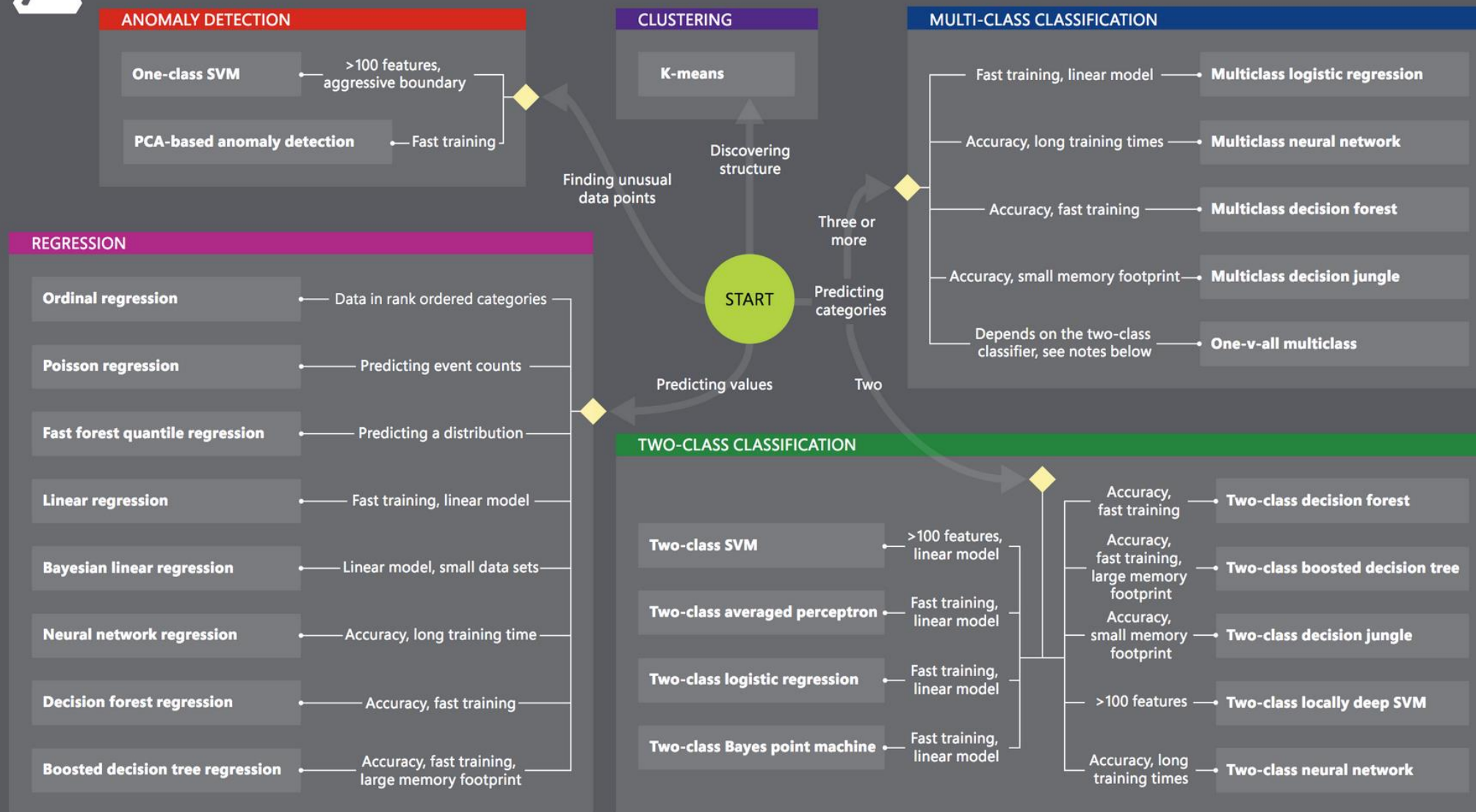
$$\text{Recall} = 4 / 8 = 50\%$$

Calculate monetary value of incorrect predictions  
and optimize model to minimize that

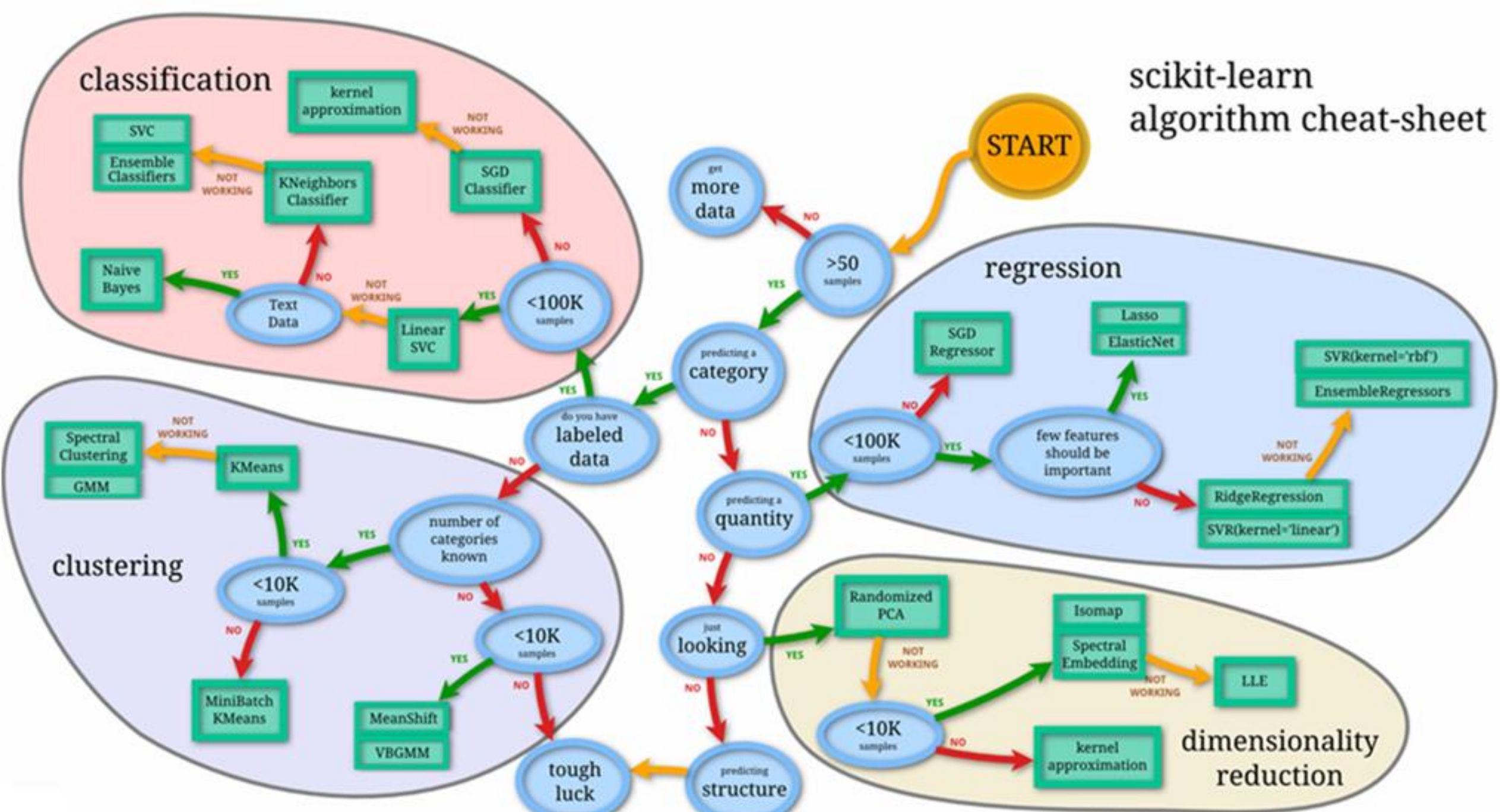


# Microsoft Azure Machine Learning: Algorithm Cheat Sheet

This cheat sheet helps you choose the best Azure Machine Learning Studio algorithm for your predictive analytics solution. Your decision is driven by both the nature of your data and the question you're trying to answer.



# scikit-learn algorithm cheat-sheet



# Predictive Maintenance | Learning Algorithms

- **Classification:** Random Forest, Gradient Boosted Trees, SVM
- **Regression:** Random Forest Regression, SVR
- **Anomaly Detection:** One-Class SVM, PCA-based Anomaly Detection

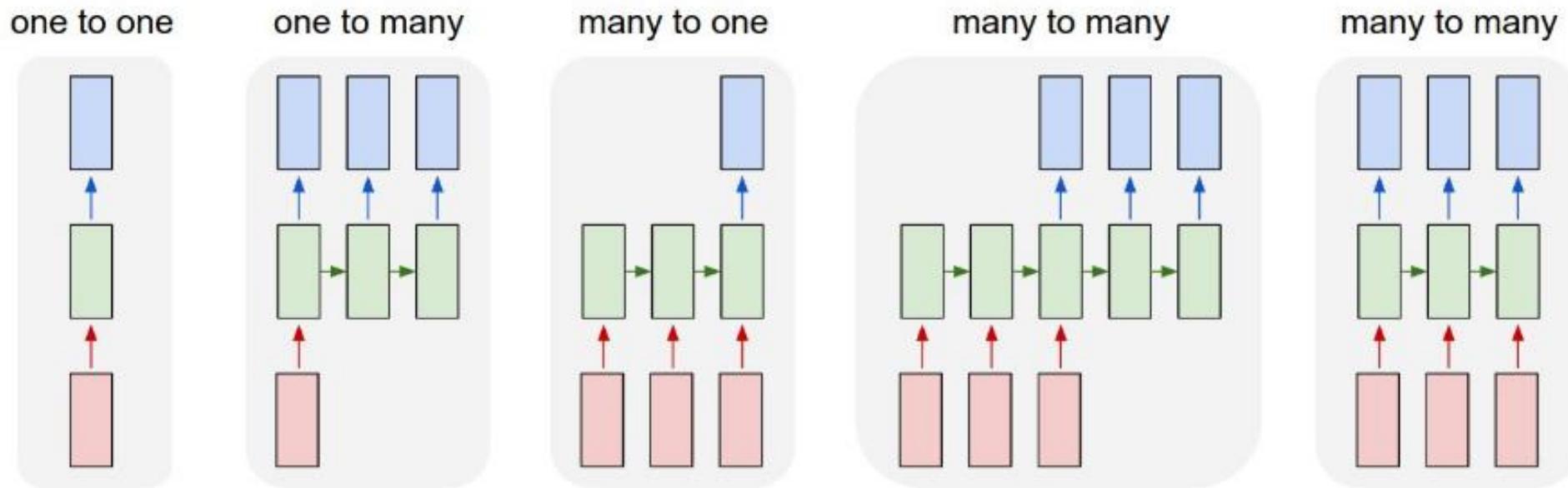
# Predictive Maintenance | Learning Algorithms

Wait, what about Deep Learning?



# Predictive Maintenance | Learning Algorithms

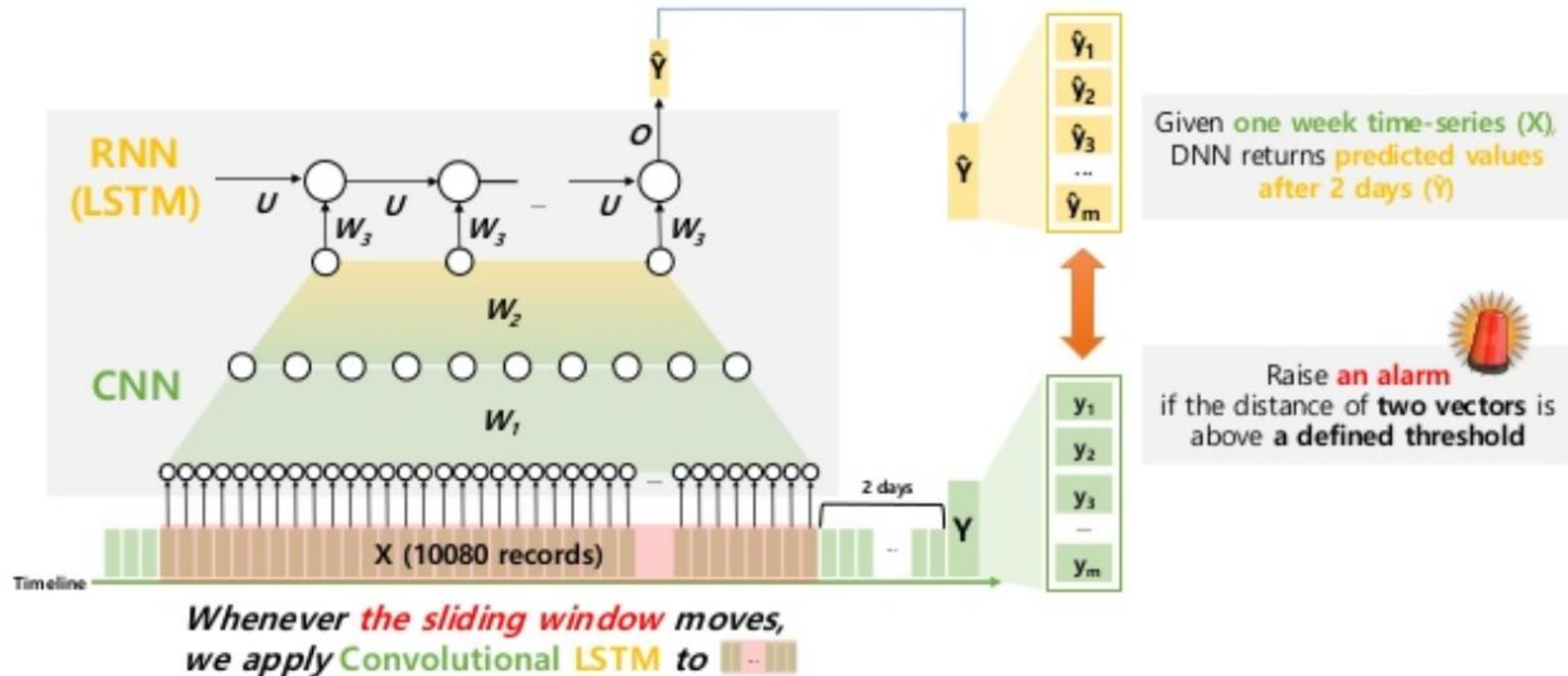
Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) can learn from sequences



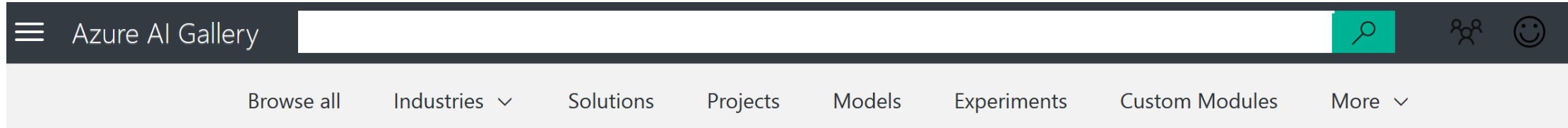
# Predictive Maintenance | Learning Algorithms



Data engineers apply **Convolutional LSTM** to live sensor data



# Predictive Maintenance | A How-to Guide



COLLECTION

## Predictive Maintenance Modelling Guide

 Fidan Boylu Uz • March 25, 2016

 15 likes



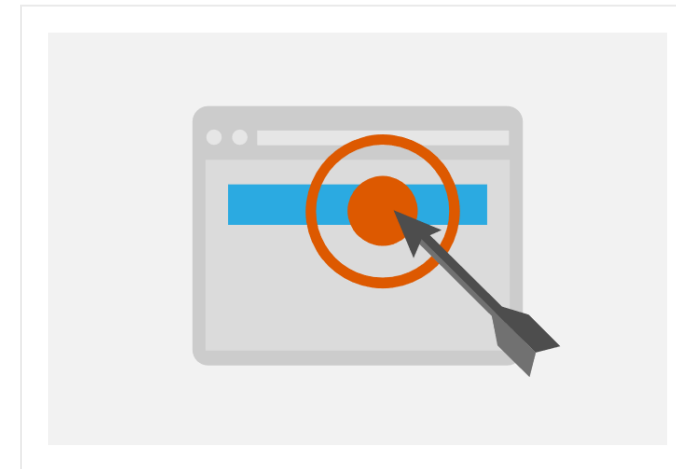
### Summary

This collection provides the steps to implement a predictive maintenance model through feature engineering, label creation, training and evaluation. Created by a Microsoft Employee.

### Description

A major problem faced by businesses in asset-heavy industries such as manufacturing is the significant costs associated with delays in the production process due to mechanical problems. Most of these businesses are interested in predicting these problems in advance so that they can proactively fix these issues before they occur which will reduce the costly impact caused by downtime.

This collection is a supplement to the [Playbook for Predictive Maintenance](#) which covers the common use



+ Add to Collection

 15294 views

<https://gallery.azure.ai/Collection/Predictive-Maintenance-Modelling-Guide-1>

# Predictive Maintenance | Learning

## Build a Predictive Maintenance Solution using Decision Trees and Random Forests

8 MODULES 29 HR BEGINNER > INTERMEDIATE

This intermediate level AI Learning Path provides instructions on how to build a predictive maintenance solution using classic ML algorithms like Decision Trees and Random forest.

### Modules

<b>Basic Statistics</b> 1 STEP 2 HR BEGINNER <input type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Hypothesis Testing and Handling Data</b> 1 STEP 5 HR BEGINNER <input type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Data and Feature Management</b> 1 STEP 2 HR INTERMEDIATE <input type="checkbox"/> Save Module
<b>Machine Learning basics</b> 1 STEP 4 HR INTERMEDIATE <input type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Introduction to PySpark</b> 1 STEP 4 HR INTERMEDIATE <input type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Basic Decision Trees</b> 1 STEP 1 HR INTERMEDIATE <input type="checkbox"/> Save Module
<b>Implementing Decision Trees</b> 1 STEP 8 HR 30 MIN INTERMEDIATE	<b>Building and Deploying a Decision Tree/Random Forest model using PySpark</b> 1 STEP 2 HR INTERMEDIATE	

# Predictive Maintenance | Learning

## Build a Predictive Maintenance Solution using Deep Learning

6 MODULES 35 HR BEGINNER > ADVANCED

This advanced level AI Learning Path provides instructions on how to build a predictive maintenance solution using Deep Learning Techniques like LSTM.

### Modules

<b>Basic Statistics</b> 1 STEP 2 HR BEGINNER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Hypothesis Testing and Handling Data</b> 1 STEP 5 HR BEGINNER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Data and Feature Management</b> 1 STEP 2 HR INTERMEDIATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Module
<b>Basic Deep Learning</b> 1 STEP 12 HR ADVANCED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>Recurrent Neural Networks</b> 1 STEP 12 HR ADVANCED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Module	<b>LSTM network for Predictive Maintenance</b> 1 STEP 2 HR ADVANCED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Module

Thank You