



SAMI 2021

Data engineering case-study in digitalized manufacturing István Pölöskei

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Introduction

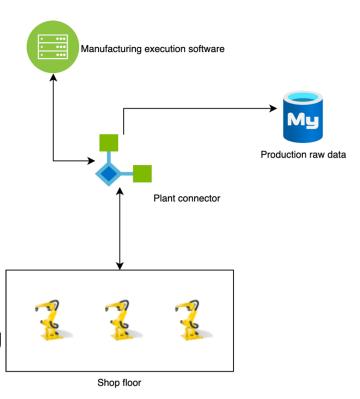
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Presentation summary

- Introduction of data flows
- Cloud and machine learning
- Data engineering in production
- Example case-study
- Integration of machines
- Cloud connection
- Processing plant data in the cloud
- Providing analytics
- Evaluation

Data collection in the production

- IT solutions and sensors had already been established on the shop floor, accumulating data for reporting objectives.
- The digitalization in the manufacturing sector is strong; modern IoT technologies (Internet of Things) have already been utilized.
- The managed data-streams are unstructured.
- Processing measures are unavoidable for mining its information content.
- Cloud design gives an architecture for it.
- The integration is the core of the manufacturing use-case.
- Uniformity is a strict element on the sensor level as well; each sensor apparently has its own schema.



Data engineering

- Lack of business perception of data science might catch the wrong problem. Having an engineer-mindset is a must-have in the factory.
- Data engineer: constructing a bridge between the data-science and sensors, producing consistent input for algorithms.
- In a pipeline, the company can clear its data for performing the claimed input of machine-learning algorithms.
- The data engineer sets up the data pipeline by practicing some DevOps and software engineering competencies.

Case-study

- Scope: manufacturing in the multi-national environment
- Strategy: from the general to more specific use-cases.
- Standardization! Integration engineers set up the schemas on the machine level.
- Multi-national: each plant where the databased solution is injected should be integrated into a cloud-based landscape.
- ► The quality of the model is strongly dependent on the condition of the training dataset.

Data loading into cloud storages

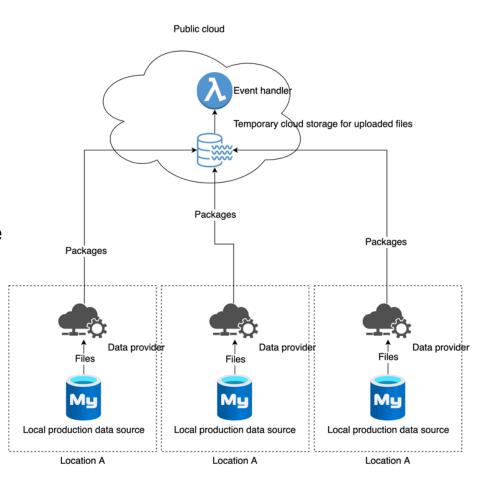
Processing the data in cloud

Machine learning and

reporting

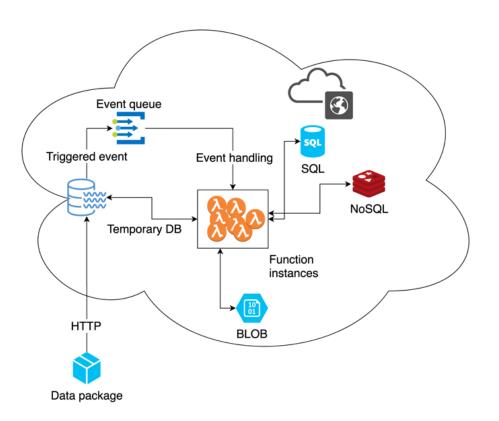
Cloud connection

- The local sources should be joined into cloud-based storage
- The pre-processing actions are for filtering and highlighting the business value in unstructured data
- The uploaded package triggers the event-handler
- By event-handling, the postprocessing segment is started



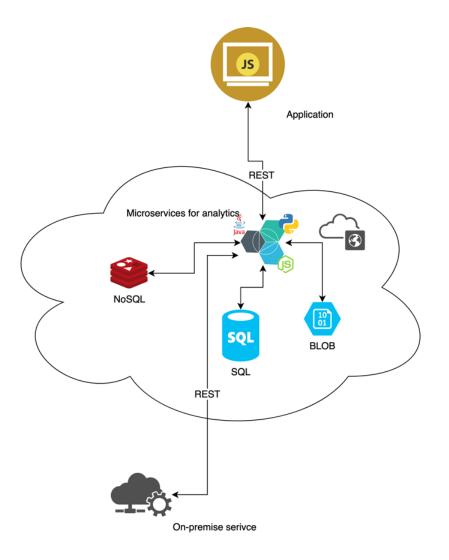
Cloud connection

- An event handler or scheduler can manage the processing of incoming data
- Queue-based solution (retry mechanism)
- By cloud functions (like AWS Lambda), it is possible to set up a robust application for handling the incoming data (scale-out)
- For storing data, the data enginee has several options



Cloud analytics integration

- Verified input for machine learning algorithms
- A microservice-based architecture is responsible for the reporting scenarios
- Ul application



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Summary

- Data pipeline: a combination of big data and machine learning
- ► Challenge: processing the existing data volume
- Data engineer: provides the context as infrastructure
- Solution: data pipeline, it uses the cloud native's features