

Predictive Analytics with InfluxDB



Agenda

- Data Pipelines, HiveMQ, and InfluxDB
- Al and ML in Data Pipelines
- Real-world Applications in IIoT
- Building in HiveMQ, Quix, and InfluxDB
- Conclusions, Questions, and Source Code

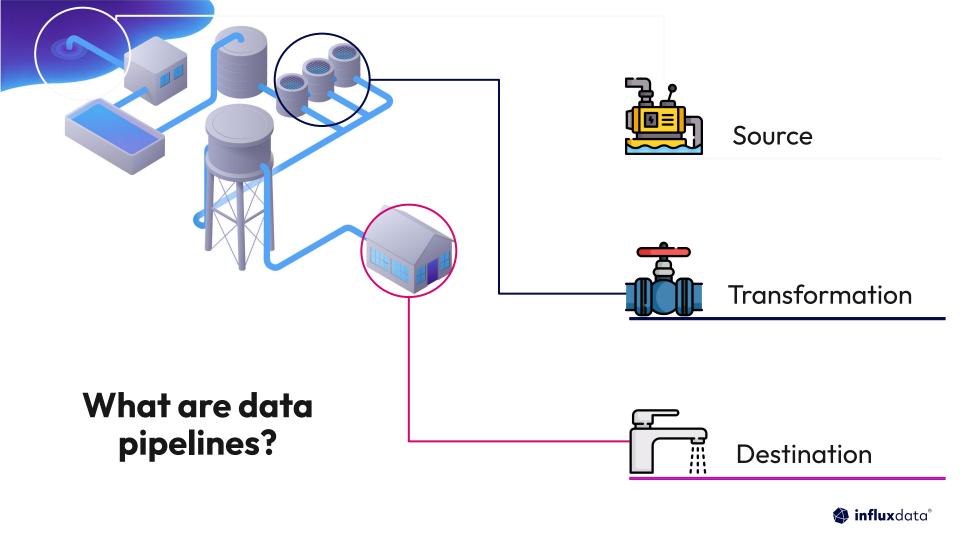


Anais Dotis-Georgiou Developer Advocate

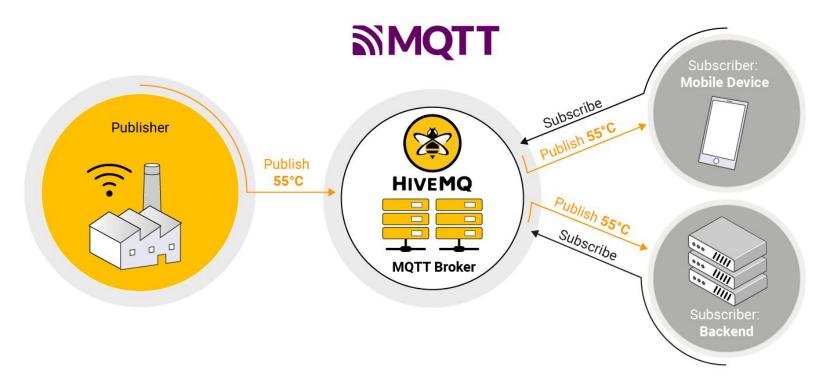






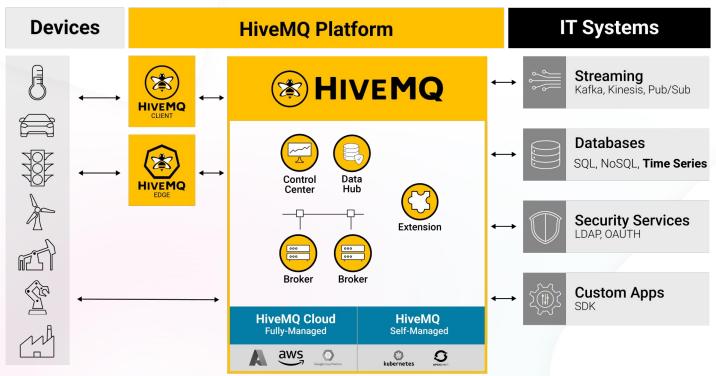


Piping with MQTT and Pub/Sub





HiveMQ - The most trusted MQTT platform





A Critical Component of Modern Data Pipelines



Time Series Data





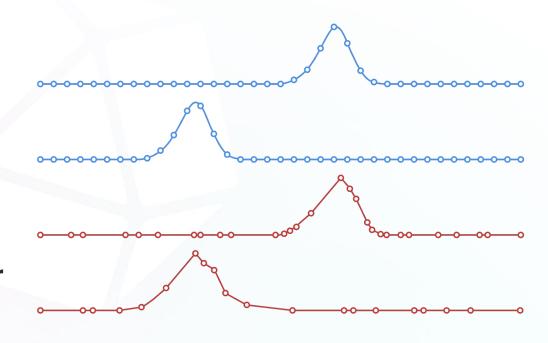
Time Series Data Types

Metrics

Measurements at **regular** time intervals

Events

Measurements at **irregular** time intervals







Time Series Databases



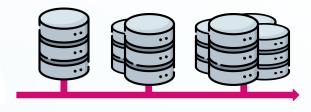
Time Series
Data



High write throughput



Efficient Queries Over Time Ranges

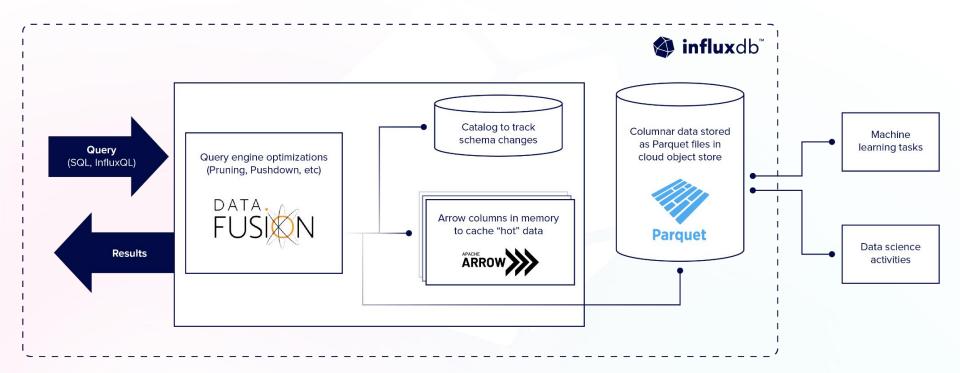


Scalability and Performance





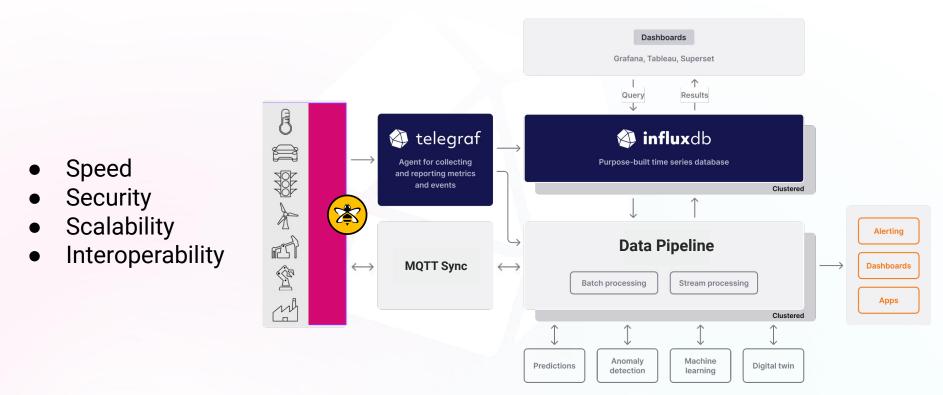
InfluxDB 3.0







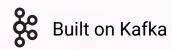
Integrating Data Pipelines in Application Architectures







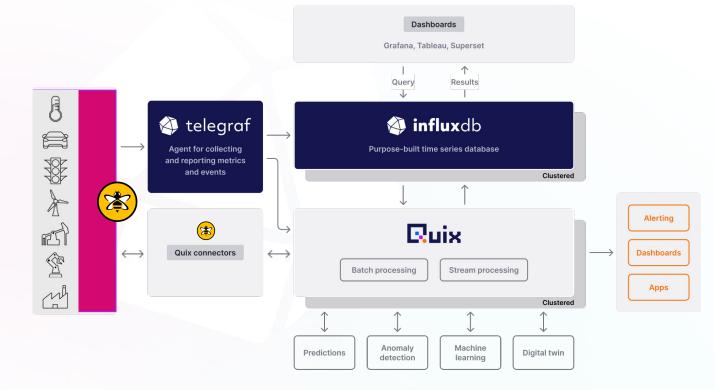
Using Quix





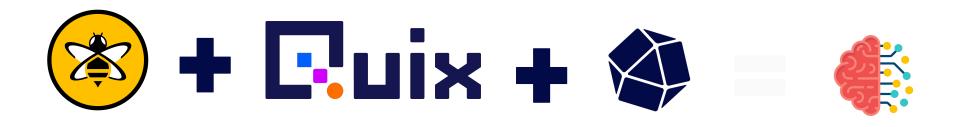
MQTT and InfluxDB connector







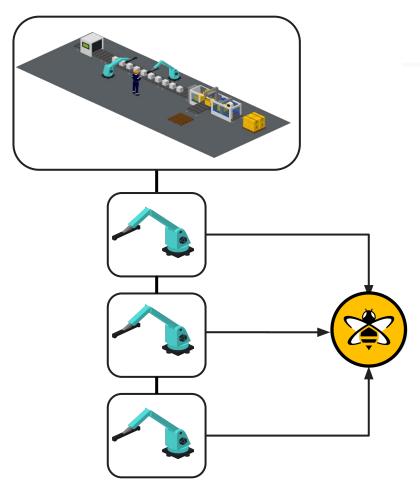






Real-world Challenges: Architectures



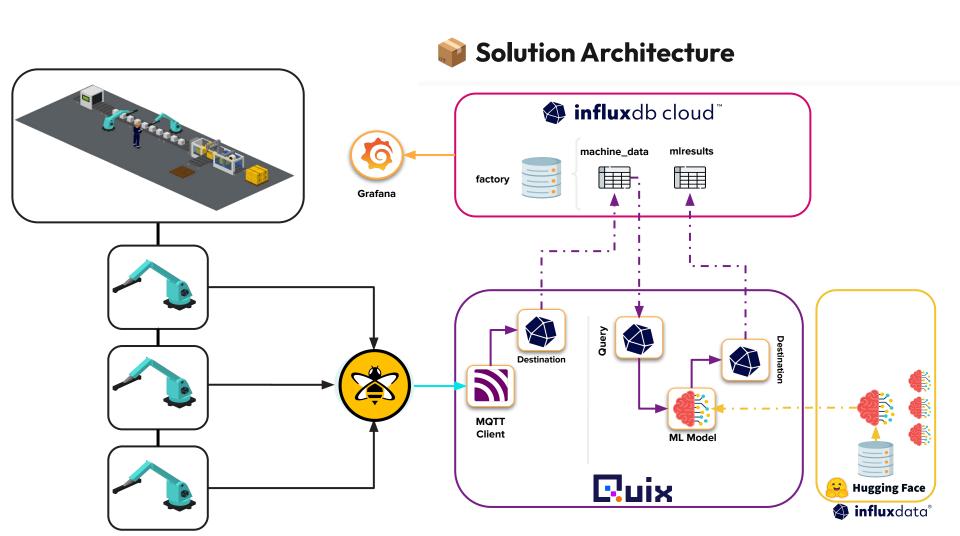


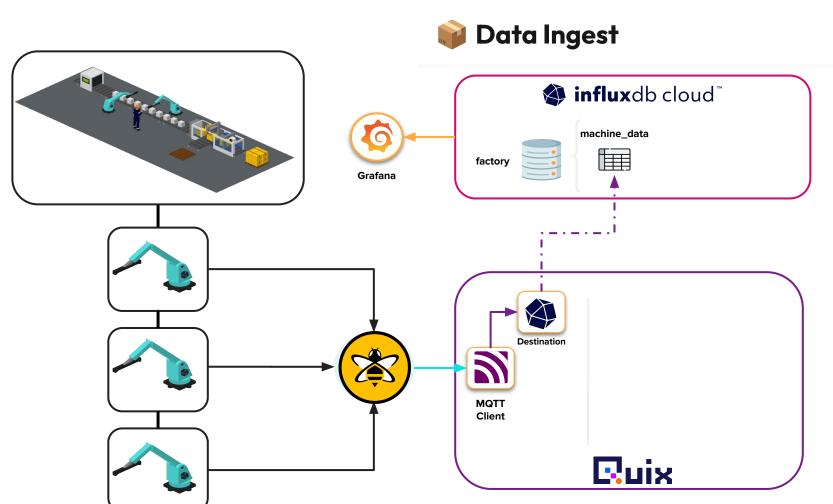


Packing Co — Anomaly Detection

- Packing Co is having **recurring issues** with one of their packaging machines.
- Unexpectedly, 1 of the machines will enter a **failing state** which requires a manual reset by an engineer.
- The Plant Manager has advised, when running normally all machine sensors will follow similar output patterns. If a machine is at fault these will fluctuate abnormally.
- How can we use HiveMQ, Quix and InfluxDB to solve this?

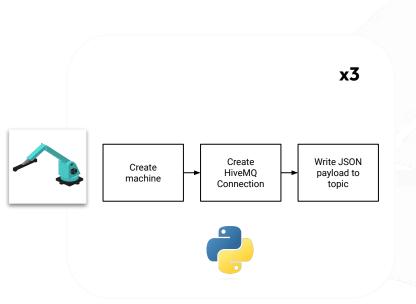








Robot Machine Simulator



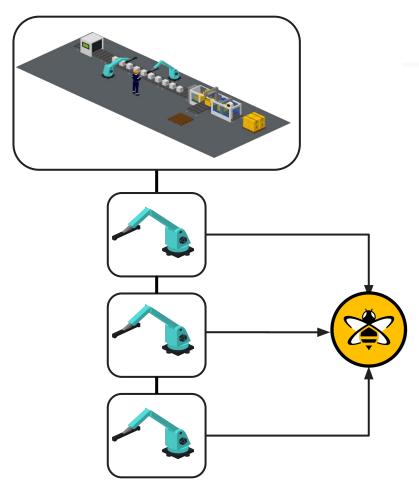
```
{
"metadata": {
"machineID": "machine1",
"barcode": "29557462",
"provider": "Cain, Gibson and Robertson"
},
"data": [
{"temperature": 38},
{"load": 41},
{"power": 200},
{"vibration": 91}
]
```

Topic: machine/machine1











Packing Co — Anomaly Detection

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```
import paho.mgtt.client as paho
from paho import mqtt
import json
class mqtt_publisher:
 def init (self. address. port. clientID) -> None:
    self.mattBroker = address
    self.port = port
    self.clientID = clientID
    self client = None
  def connect_client(self):
    MOTT KEEPALIVE INTERVAL = 45
    self.client = paho.Client(self.clientID)
    self.client.connect(host=self.mattBroker.port=self.port, keepalive=MOTT_KEEPALIVE_INTERVAL)
  def connect_client_secure(self, username, password):
    print("Creating secure connection", flush=True)
    MOTT KEEPALIVE INTERVAL = 45
    self.client = paho.Client(userdata=None, protocol=paho.MOTTv5)
    self.client.tls_set(tls_version=matt.client.ssl.PROTOCOL_TLS)
    self.client.username pw set(username=username.password=password)
    self.client.connect(host=self.mqttBroker,port=self.port, keepalive=MQTT_KEEPALIVE_INTERVAL)
    print("connected to MQTT broker", flush=True)
  def publish_to_topic(self, topic: str, data: dict):
    topic = topic +"/"+ str(data["metadata"]["machineID"])
```



Insecure connection to broker for testing against public broker.

Choose your protocol in paho (default 3.1.1)

A must within HiveMQ broker connections. **There is no unsecure port**

We can construct our parent child topic here and also write our payload



message = json.dumps(data)

print(message, flush=True)

self.client.publish(topic=topic, payload=message)



Quix MQTT Subscriber

```
□uix
"metadata": {
"machineID": "machine1",
"barcode": "29557462",
"provider": "Cain, Gibson and Robertson"
                                                                                                              Topic: rawdata
                                                        Subscribe to
                                                                           Parse JSON
                                                                                            Write to Kafka
"data": [
                                                           topic
                                                                             payload
                                                                                               stream
{"temperature": 38},
{"load": 41},
{"power": 200},
{"vibration": 91}
```

Topic: machine/#



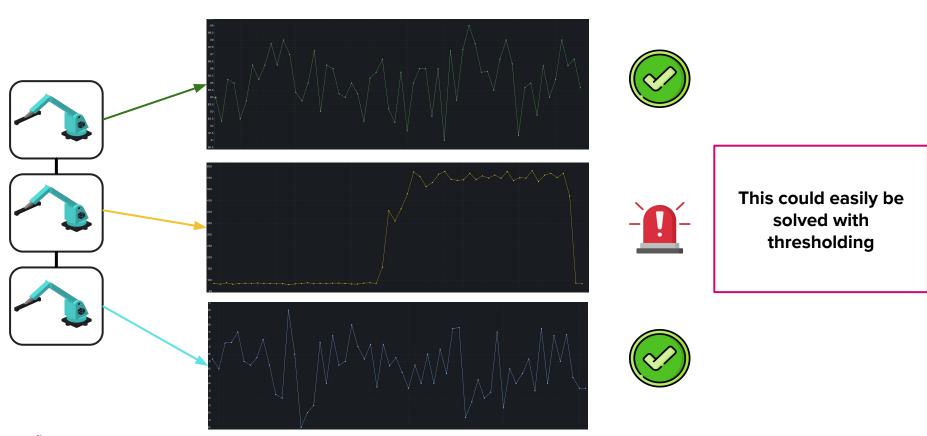




Real-world Challenges: Data Science



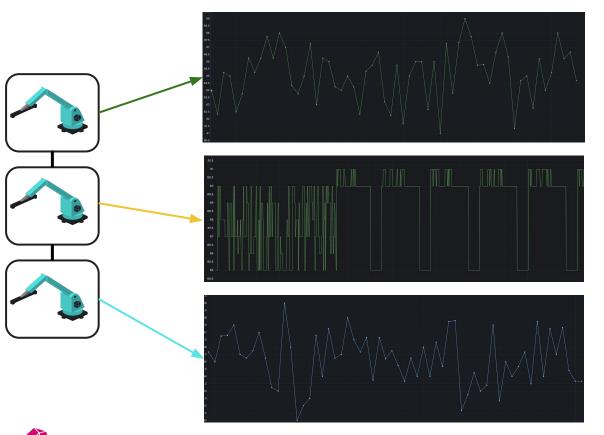
In an ideal word







Realistically...







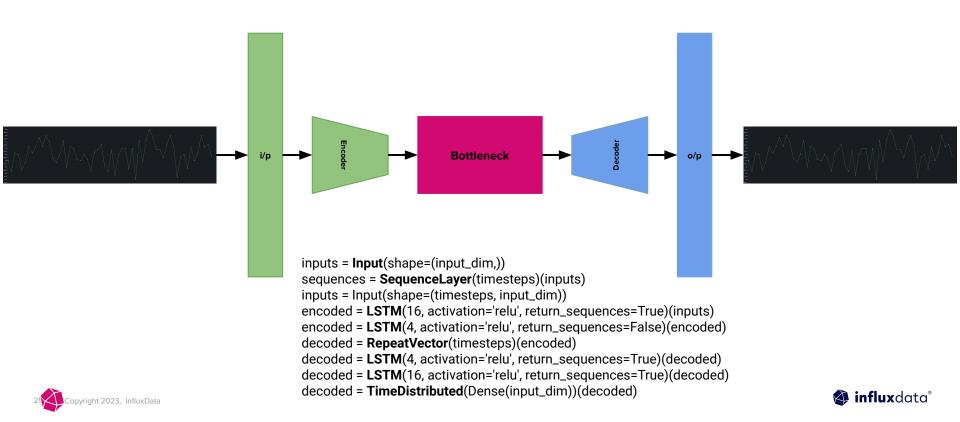
What do we do when our result becomes unpredictable by conventional means?



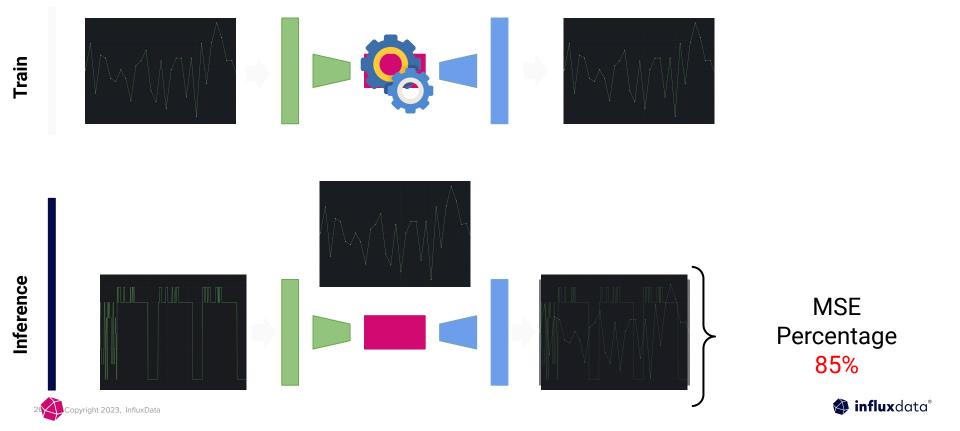




Artificial Neural Networks - Autoencoder



How does it detect anomalies?

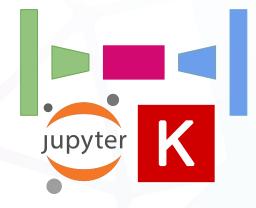


Real-world Challenges: Going Operational



MLOps - Design, Deploy & Monitor





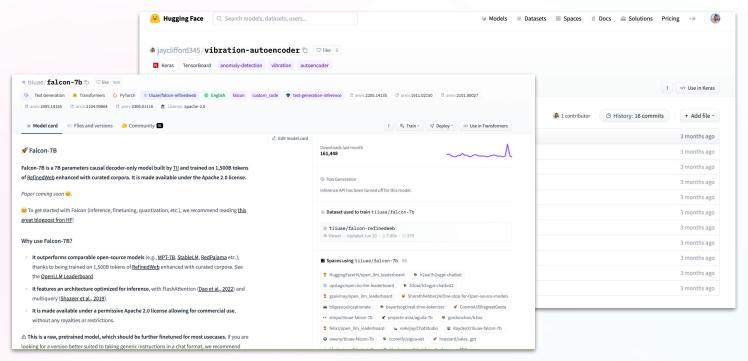
model.h5





Hugging Face





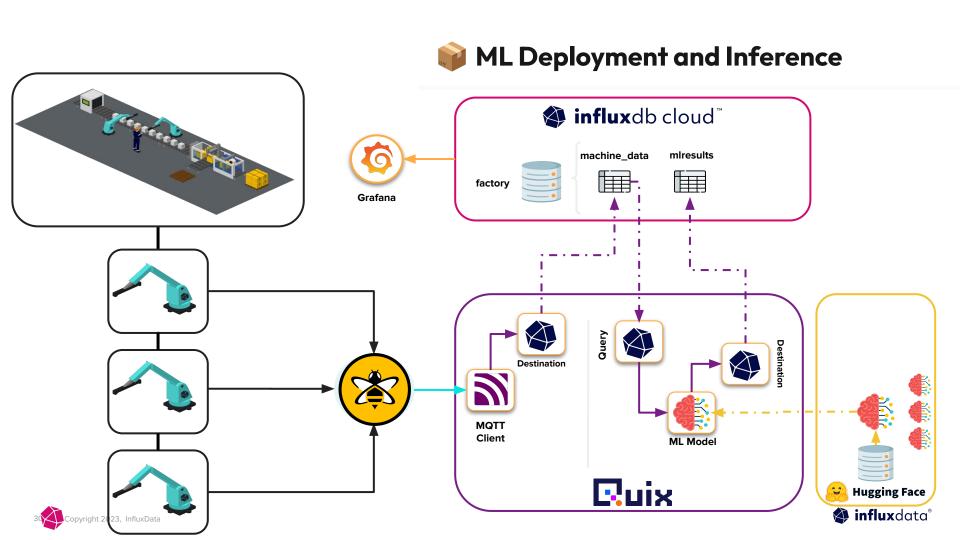






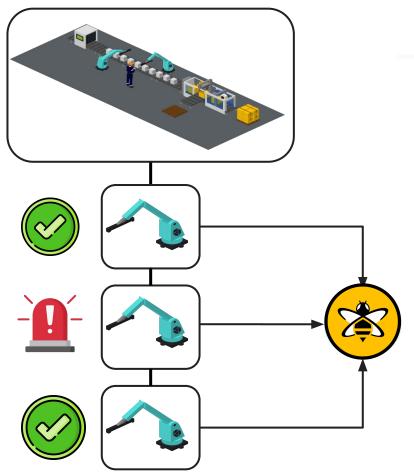






Summary and Conclusion







Packing Co — Anomaly Detection

- Enabled the **ingest, transformation and storage** of their machine data.
- Deployed an initial machine learning model to detect potential malfunctions using vibration data from the machines.
- Provided the foundations of a scalable data pipeline.

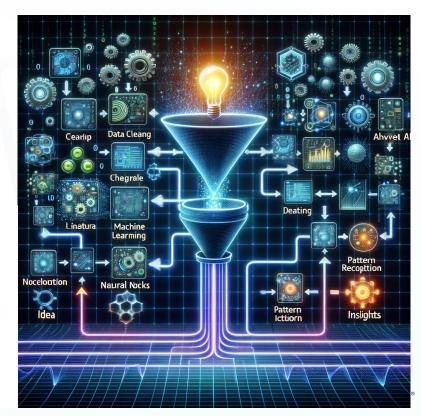




Where could we go next?

- Anomaly Detection->Condition Labeling
- Explore LLMs as "real-time" processors
- Natural Language User Experiences
- Encode the Expert
- Application and Outcomes Assistants
- Dynamic User Interfaces
- Self-defined Digital Twins





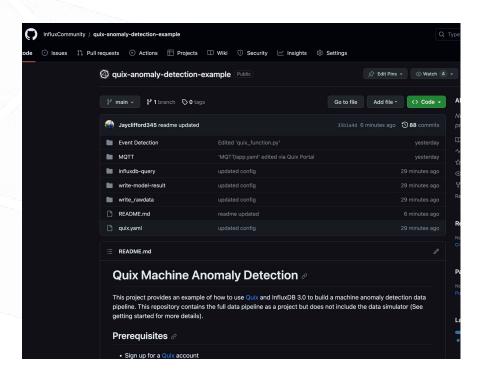


Next Steps

Try it yourself



https://github.com/InfluxCommunity/ quix-anomaly-detection-example







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Join the HiveMQ Community

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https://console.hivemq.com/









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- community.hivemq.com



HiveMO MOTT v3.1.1 Professional -Certification Exam

This exam tests for a students practical foundation and understanding of the MOTT protocol and network.

Explore



Coming Soon: Control Center and Microsoft Active Directory

This proposed class offers a comprehensive understanding of how to configure HiveMO's Control Center to authenticate and authorize users through Microsoft Active Directory.

Explore



Coming Soon: Mastering Data Integrity with HiveMO's Data Hub

Dive into the capabilities of HiveMQ's Data Hub, a platform designed to set and enforce MOTT data standards

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HiveMQ Technical Partner Training

This course has to be completed in order to be



MQTT 3.1.1 Professional

This course provides students new to MOTT and IoT with a



HiveMQ Certified MQTT Associate - Certification

necessarily part of a larger This examination assesses your



Quick Tips and Short Videos

While these videos aren't



Any Questions?

Thank you



THANK YOU