

Toward the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the challenge of transforming manufacturing with AI

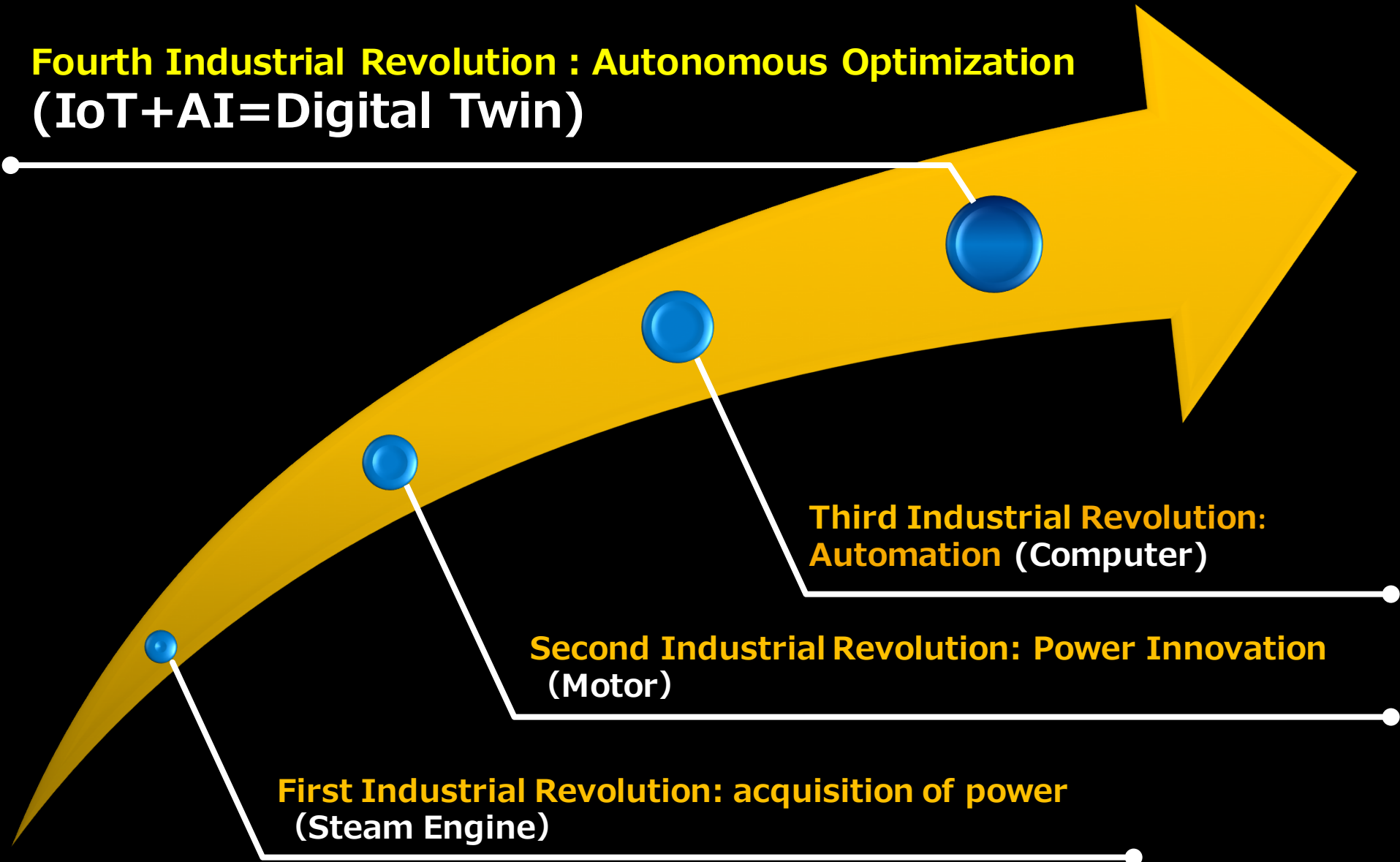
~ Introduction and future development of IoT data analysis using deep learning ~

17th Oct 2018
NTT Communications
Technology Development Division
Kenichiro Shimada



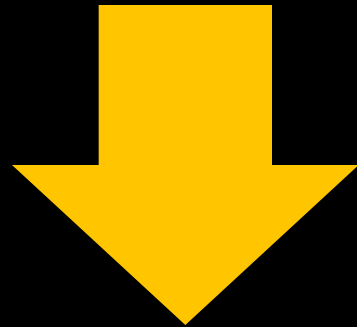
Fourth Industrial Revolution

**Fourth Industrial Revolution : Autonomous Optimization
(IoT+AI=Digital Twin)**

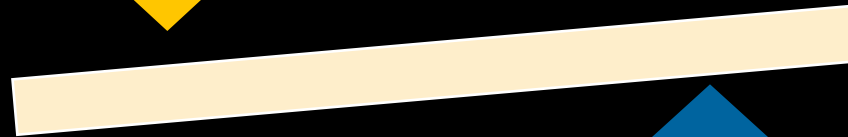


Challenges facing the manufacturing industry

Superior human resources (craftsman) are the source of Japan's competitiveness.



**Quality improvement,
Cost Reduction**



**Declining birthrate
and aging population**



**Wave of the 4th Industrial
Revolution accelerating overseas**

What's happening in manufacturing around the world?

Siemens 『Mind Sphere』

Cloud-based IoT OS. Integrated with IBM's AI "Watson", it collects and analyzes information collected from machine tools installed in plants and factories to predict machine failures and optimize production.

GE 『Brilliant Factory』

Leverages data in real time with the latest digital technologies, from manufacturing operations to the supply chain 'Optimize'

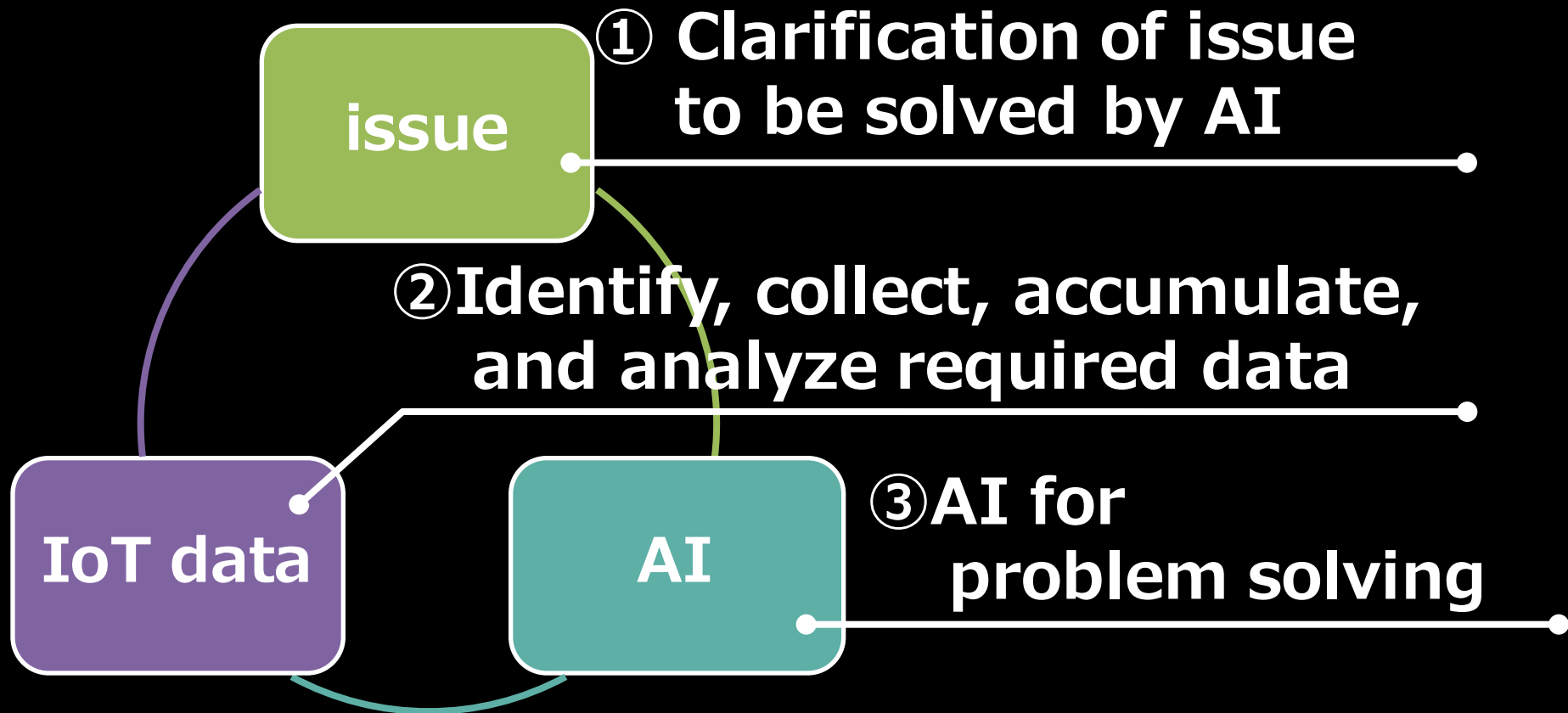
Chinese government 『中国製造2025』

expedite the development of a system to realize a "smart manufacturing" that optimizes production processes by processing large data in real time from plant operations

Toyota 『Material development using AI』

Established a subsidiary and base for AI development (TRI) in Silicon Valley. Using AI, we are developing new materials for batteries and catalysts for fuel cells.

Three factors to consider when applying AI to manufacturing



It is necessary to select the appropriate AI according to the issue to be solved and the available IoT data

IoT Data in Manufacturing

① Confidentiality

In many cases, the data includes production know-how.

② Time-series

Finding hidden meaning in time-varying data

③ Multimodal

Combine multiple types of data to find meaning

**Need data management techniques and
AI algorithms**

for confidentiality, time series, and multi-modal

Method of determining the AI algorithm

Business issue

① Regression

predict the level of concentration etc.

② Classification

male or female/ animal, etc.

③ Anomaly Detection

to distinguish defective goods, etc.

④ Automatic Control

control a robot, etc.

⑤ Generating

draw picture, compose music etc.

⑥ Transfer

changing tone of voice, translation etc.



IoT Data

① Picture / Movie

drive recorder picture, etc.

② Sound

motor sound etc.

③ language

manual etc.

④ Sensor data

process data etc.

⑤ Combination of the above

picture × sound × sensor etc.

※ Depend on the quality and quantity of data

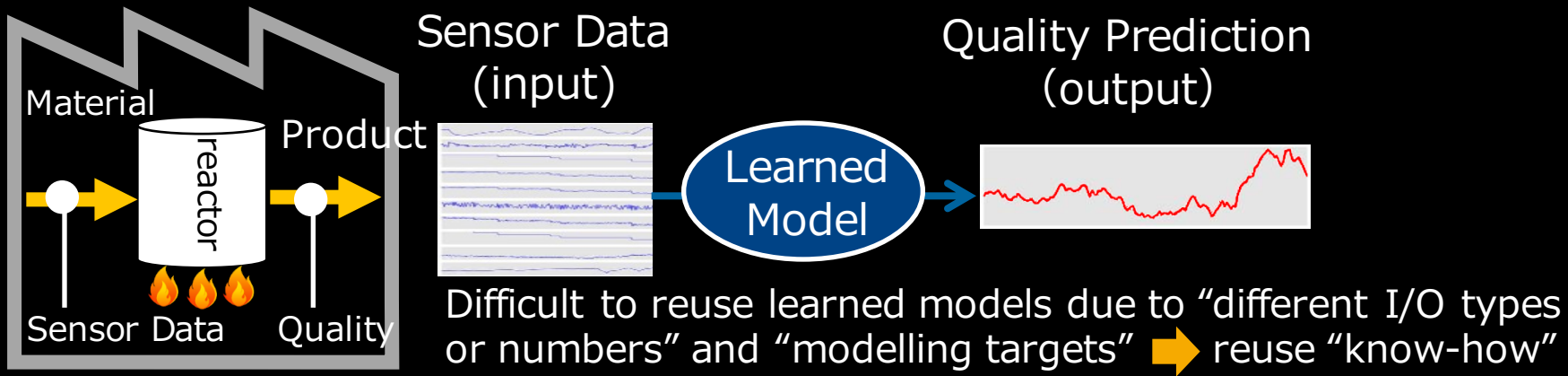
Development of algorithms suitable for issues and data

Problems when trying to solve manufacturing issue 1/3

Image, speech recognition, NLP, etc.



Quality prediction / anomaly detection using IoT data

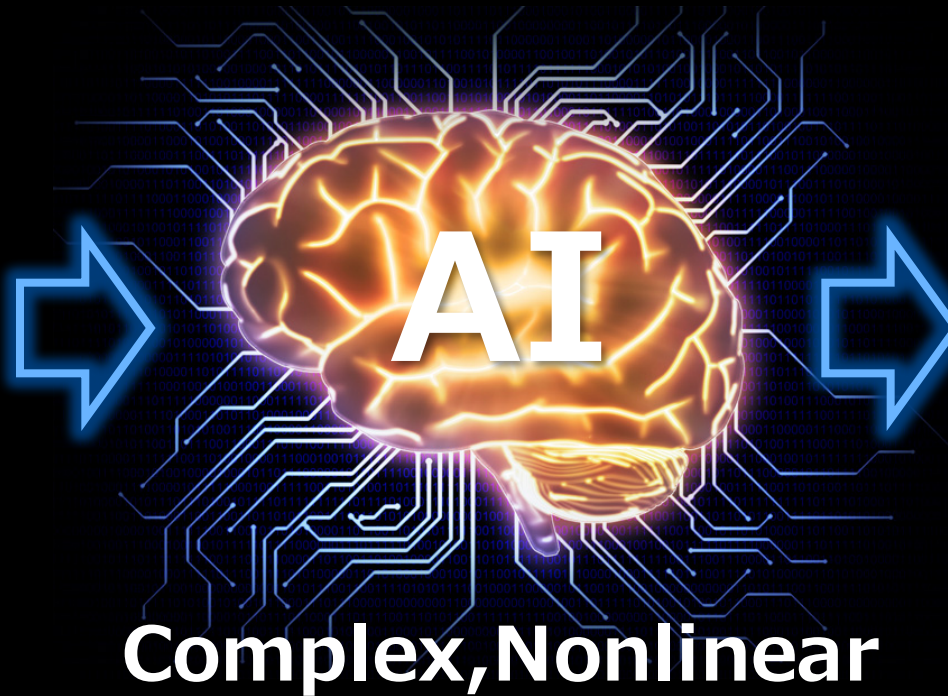


Each work requires data preparation/design/learning and does not necessarily lead to resolution of the issue

Problems when trying to solve manufacturing issue 2/3

Input

temp
pressure
flow rate
:
:
:
composition



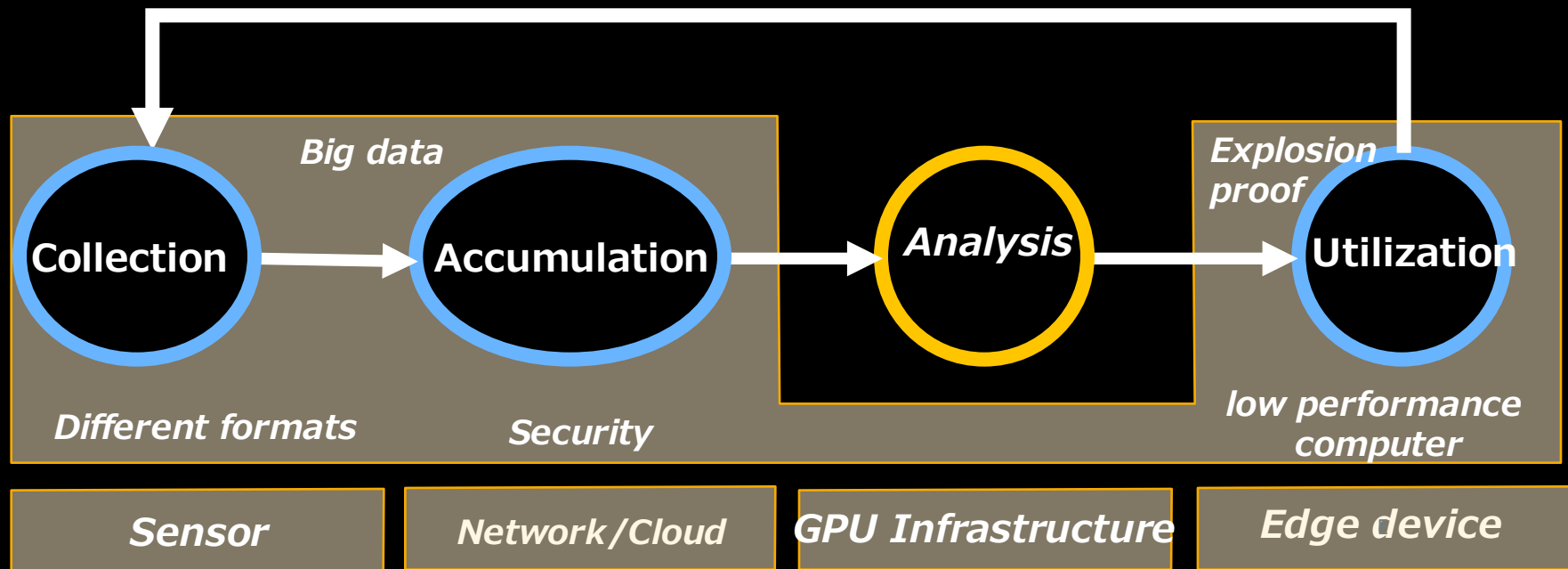
Output

Quality
after X minutes

The relationship between input and output is unknown (Black Box), and it is not possible to obtain guidelines for improvement of operation.

Problems when trying to solve manufacturing issue 3/3

Maintenance and operation (re-learning and additional learning)



Combining and systematizing IoT and AI with the knowledge and know-how of the field is important.

IoT×AI works of NTT Communications



The solution for Problem 1

AI X IoT Development Support Tools



node-ai-demo

保護されていない通信 | 54.92.93.101:58004/nodeai_app/projects/9#

1538447013_RegSample.csv ...
2018.10.02 11:23

Replace Strings ...
V0

Interpolate Outlier ...
V0

Interpolate Missing Values ...
V0

Normalize ...
V0

Split Data ...
V0

The solution for Problem 2

Visualization of attribution







YOKOGAWA 

Production process modeling that combines on-site knowledge and AI

NTT Com



reactor condition
prediction model

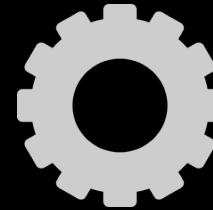
MV (Manipulative Variable)



PV
(Process Variable)



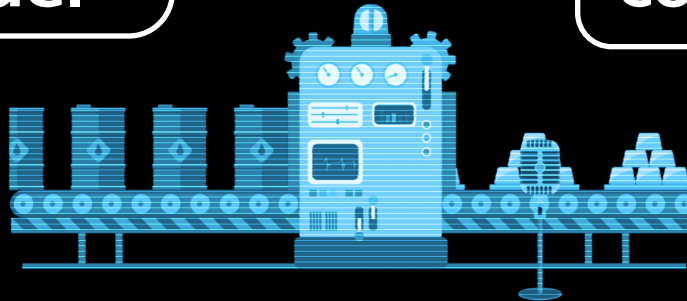
Yokogawa



SV (Set Variable)

reactor
control model

Digital Twin



Real Plant



Future Goals

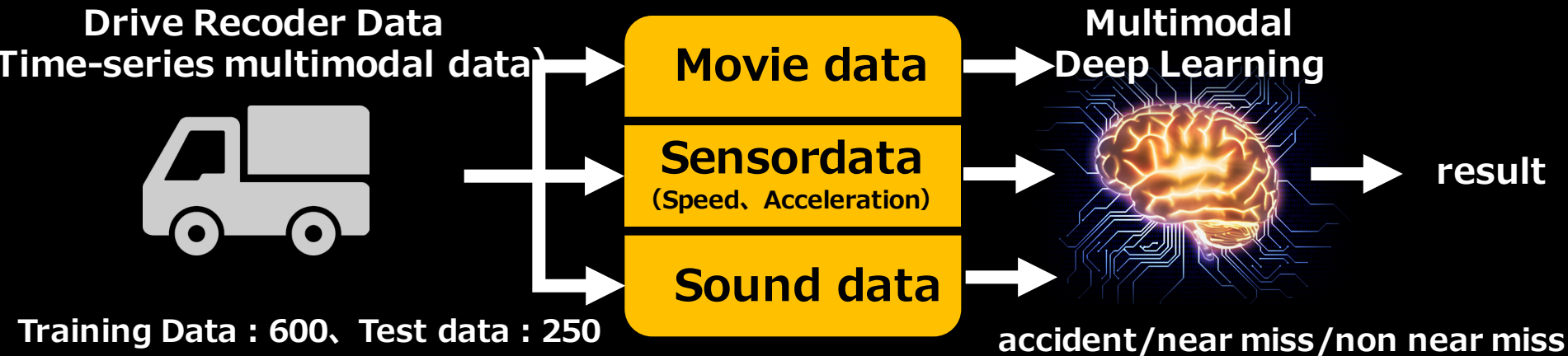
- Attribution Analysis
- control optimization
- Automatic control etc.

Future Developments





Data Analysis using multimodal Deep Learning



Movie + Sensor(Speed + Acceleration)

Correct

accident

41.7%	36.1%	22.2%
17.6%	73.0%	9.5%
8.2%	8.2%	83.6%

accident near miss non near miss

Prediction

Movie + Sensor(speed + Acceleration) + sound

Correct

accident

near miss

non near miss

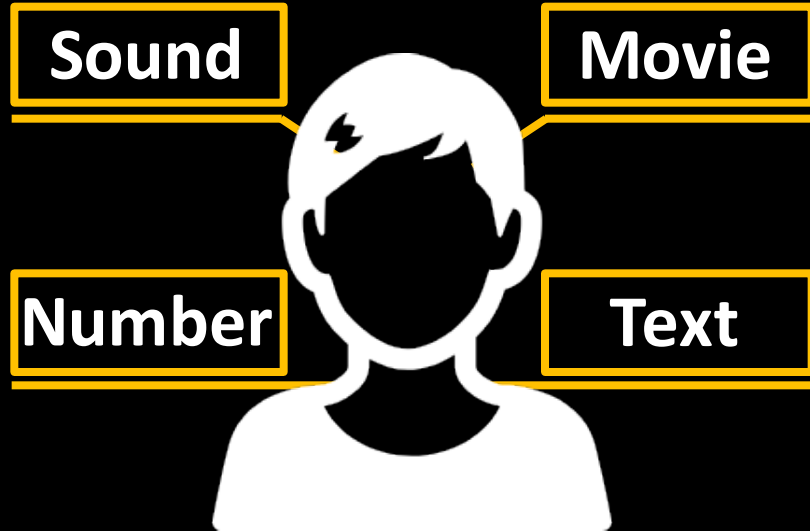
88.9%	11.1%	0.0%
4.1%	83.8%	12.2%
1.6%	14.8%	83.6%

accident near miss non near miss

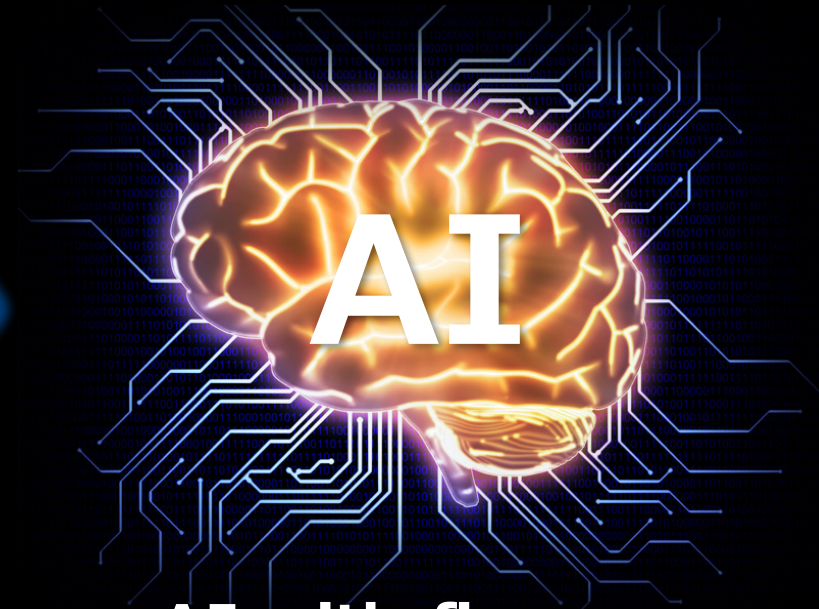
Prediction

Comparison of Recall rate

Data Analysis using multimodal Deep Learning



**Advanced recognition
by using five senses**

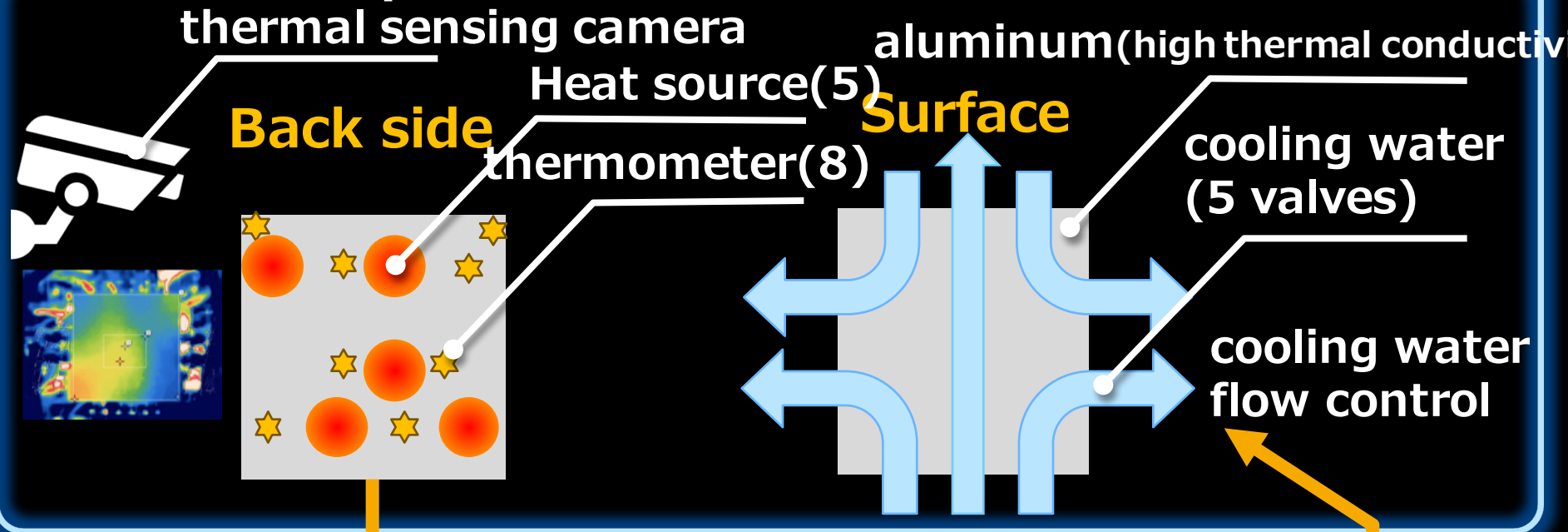


AI with five senses

**Possibility of solving various problems that were
difficult to solve with existing technologies
in the other industries**

Demonstration of optimal plant control using deep reinforcement learning

Simulated plant



Control AI

Control target

① State
observation

② Reward
calculation

③ Set Policy

④ control

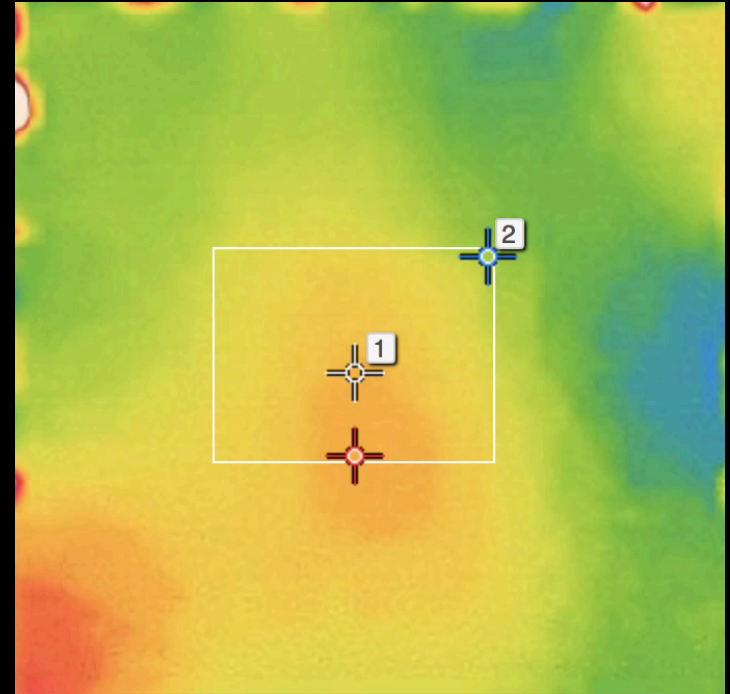
Development of AI that can be applied even in cases where the conventional technology is difficult to control, where multiple heat sources and cooling devices interfere with each other

Demonstration of optimal plant control using deep reinforcement learning

Rule based control



AI based control



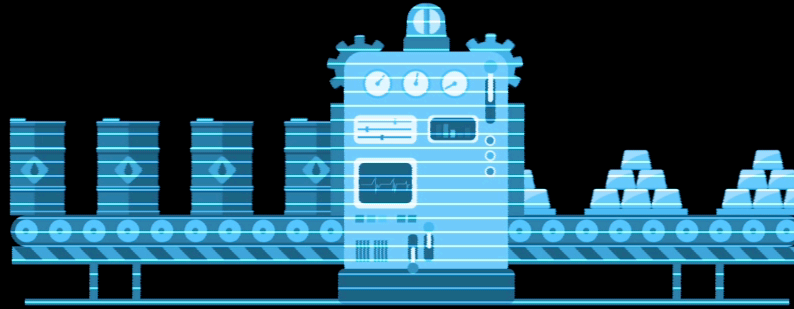
Demo plant



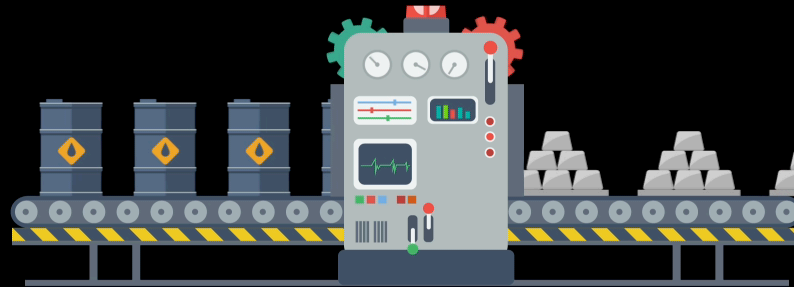
Control monitor



The Future of Digital Twin Manufacturing



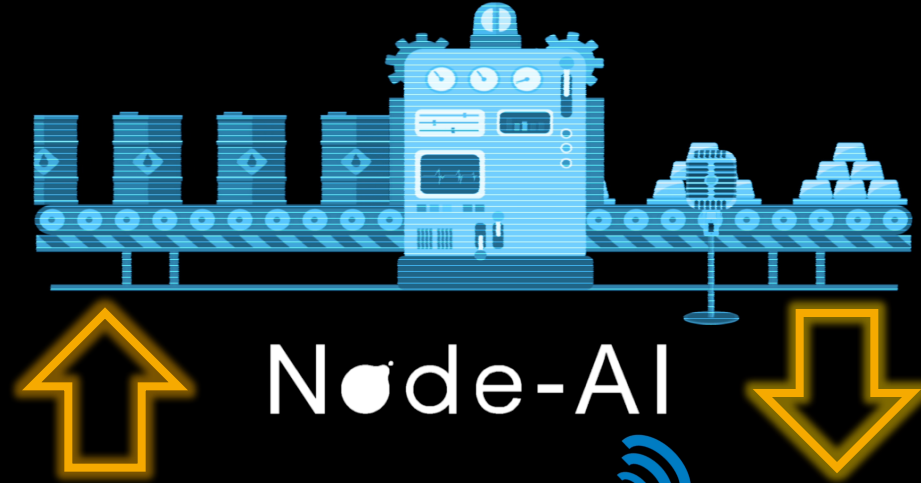
過去のデータから
仮想の工場を**モデル化**



The Future of Digital Twin Manufacturing

② Model accurately and in detail

Digital Twin



① Collect data safely

Real Plant



③ Utilization

- Predict
- Control
- Anomaly Detection

Working with customers to innovate and create new businesses through leading-edge services and technologies ranging from networking to AI

Thank you so much

