

Industry4.0: Challenges & Business Opportunities

John Soldatos

Head of IoT Group, Athens Information Technology

Honorary Research Fellow, University of Glasgow

E-mail: jsol@ait.gr john.soldatos@glasgow.ac.uk

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/johnsoldatos/>

Major Trends of Our Time

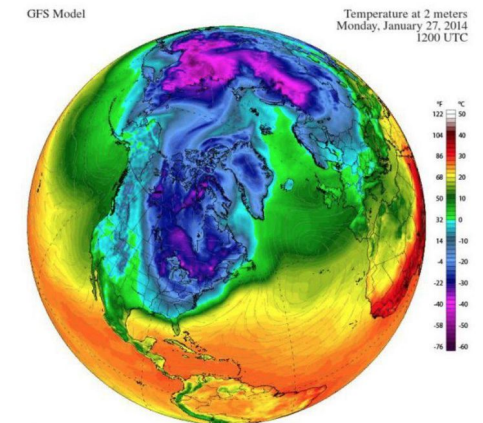
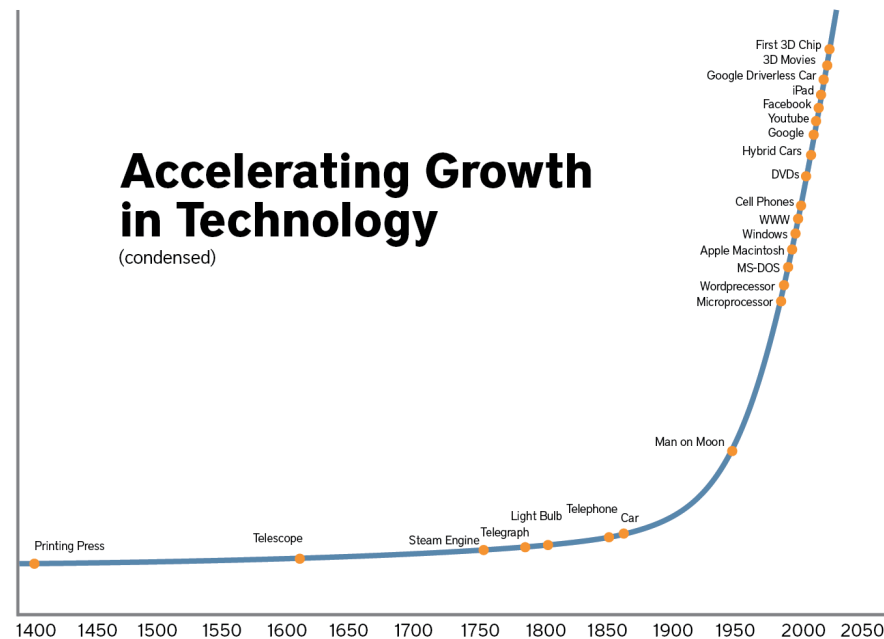
1. Globalization

2. Technology Acceleration

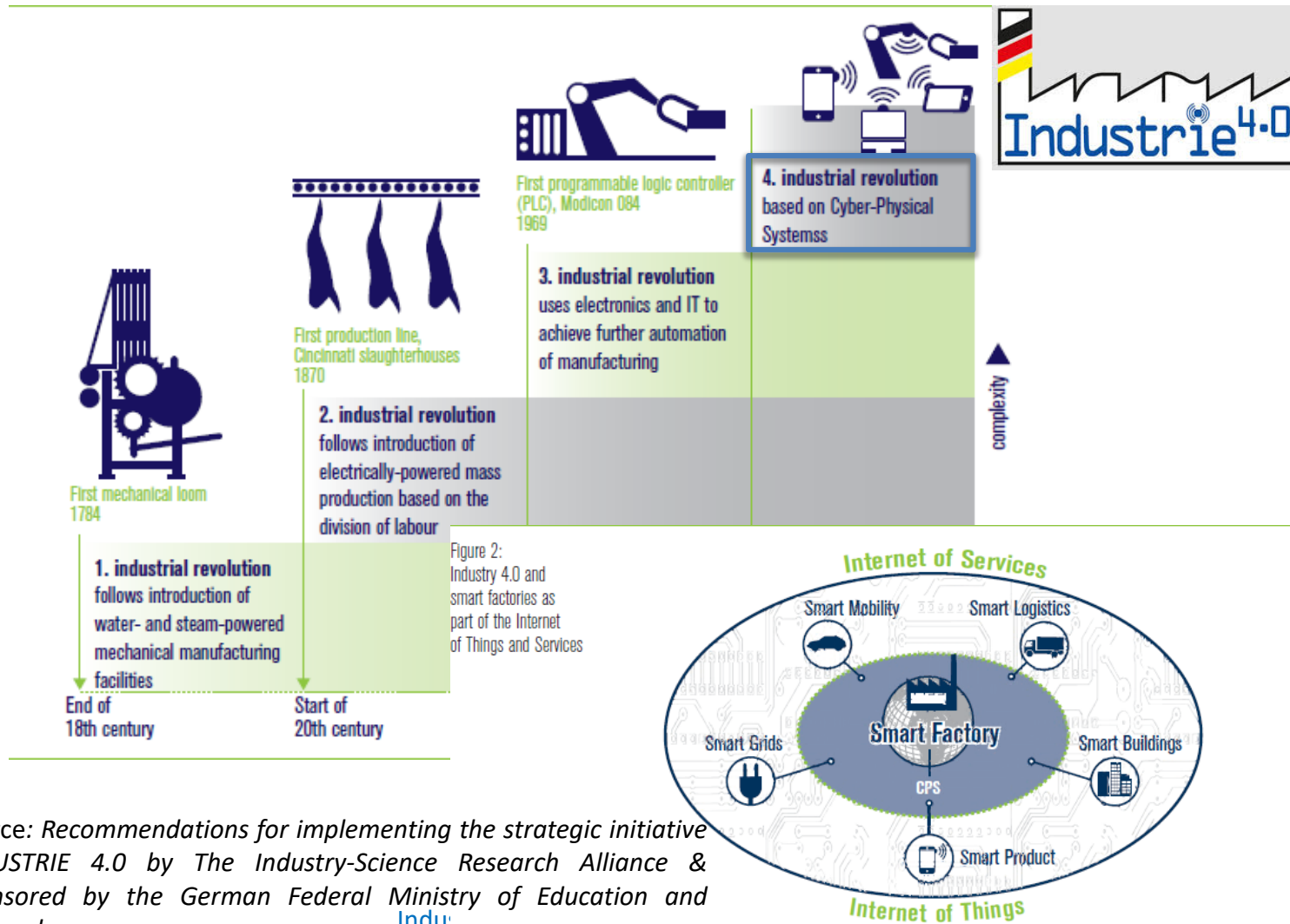
3. Climate Change



Accelerating Growth in Technology (condensed)



Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industrie 4.0) – Role of IoT & Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)



IoT

- Sensing of the physical world
- Internet connectivity
- Better term in terms of "Marketing"

CPS

- Control of combined organizational and physical processes
- Tight Human Machine Interaction
- Used in Industry 4.0

Industry4.0 Cyber Physical Systems and Smart Objects

- Prominent examples of CPS:

- Adaptive Workbenches
- Smart Wearables
- Industrial Robots
- Autonomous Guided Vehicles
- Drones / Unmanned Aerial Vehicles



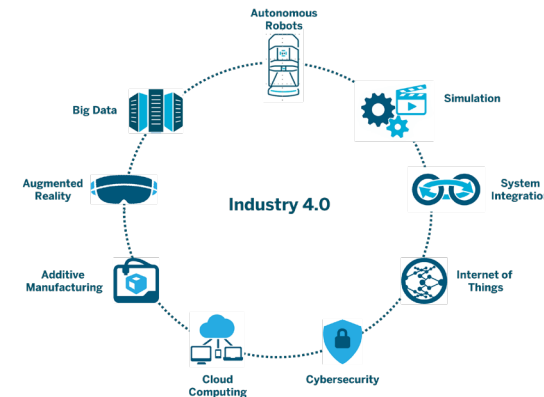
- Use Cases:

- Predictive Maintenance
- Zero Defect Manufacturing
- Logistics & Supply Chain Automation
- Industrial Automation
- Worker Safety



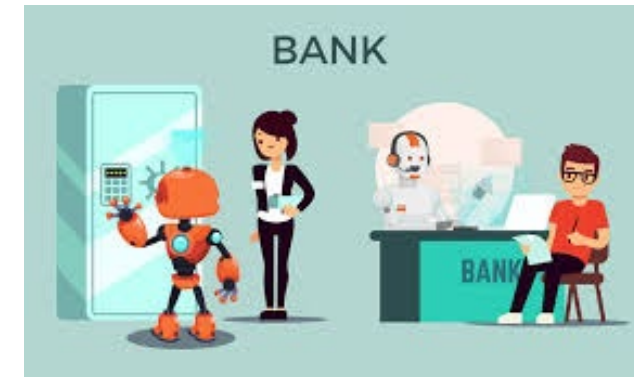
Industry4.0 Derivatives: Healthcare 4.0

- Healthcare 4.0:
 - Transformation of healthcare based on interconnected cyber-physical systems
 - Connected patients, institutions and other stakeholders through IoT/CPS devices including wearables
 - Every data point of patients is getting recorded no matter where they are based on mobile technologies
 - Combination of Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things (IoT), Genomics and Big Data
- Revolutionizing prognosis, diagnosis, management and treatment of diseases regardless of time & location



Industry4.0 Derivatives: Finance 4.0

- Finance 4.0:
 - Transformation of Digital Finance sector based on technologies like Robotics Process Automation (RPA), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and the internet of things (IoT)
 - Several FinTech, InsurTech and RegTech innovations fall in the scope of this transformation
 - From batch processing to real-time per transaction processing
- Relevant Applications:
 - Chatbots
 - Robo-advisors
 - Machine Learning and Deep Learning for risk assessment, fraud detection etc.



Main IoT Use Cases in Manufacturing & Industry



Flexibility in Automation

- Flexibly Configurable Production Lines
- Configuration at IT rather than OT (Operational Technology) timescales



Predictive Maintenance

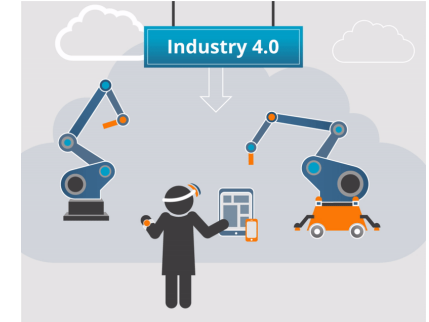
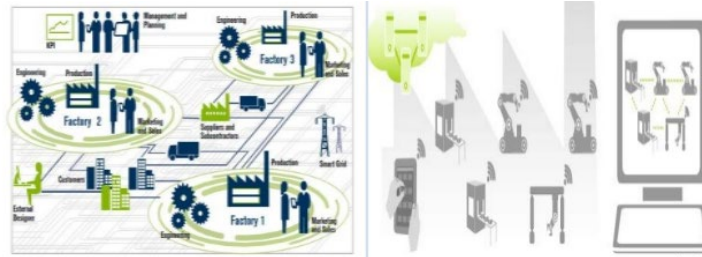
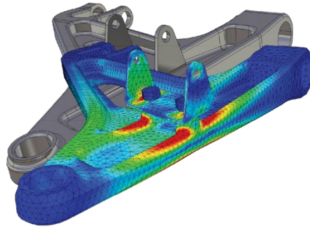
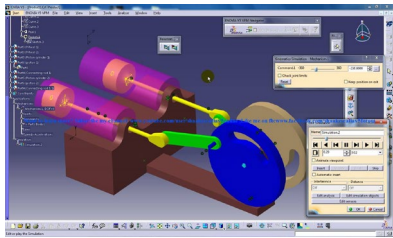
- Schedule Maintenance at the best point in time – Optimal Overall Equipment Efficiency (OEE)
- Reduce Unplanned Downtime – Optimize OEE & Worker Safety



Zero Defect Manufacturing

- Collect data from the line and proactively mitigate any sources of defects
- Holistic approach to Zero Defects combining knowledge about the process, maintenance, supply chain management

Main IoT Use Cases in Manufacturing & Industry



Digital Simulation & Digital Twins

- Simulate industrial process in terms of what-if scenarios using their digital (twin) model
- Optimize operations & decisions – Test without disrupting the production

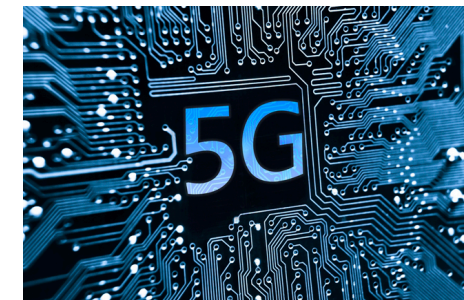
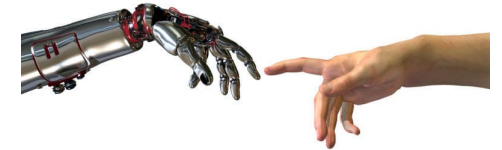
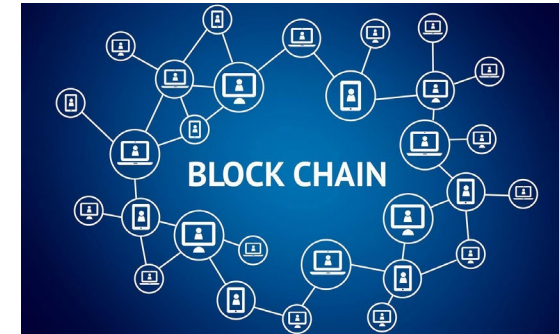
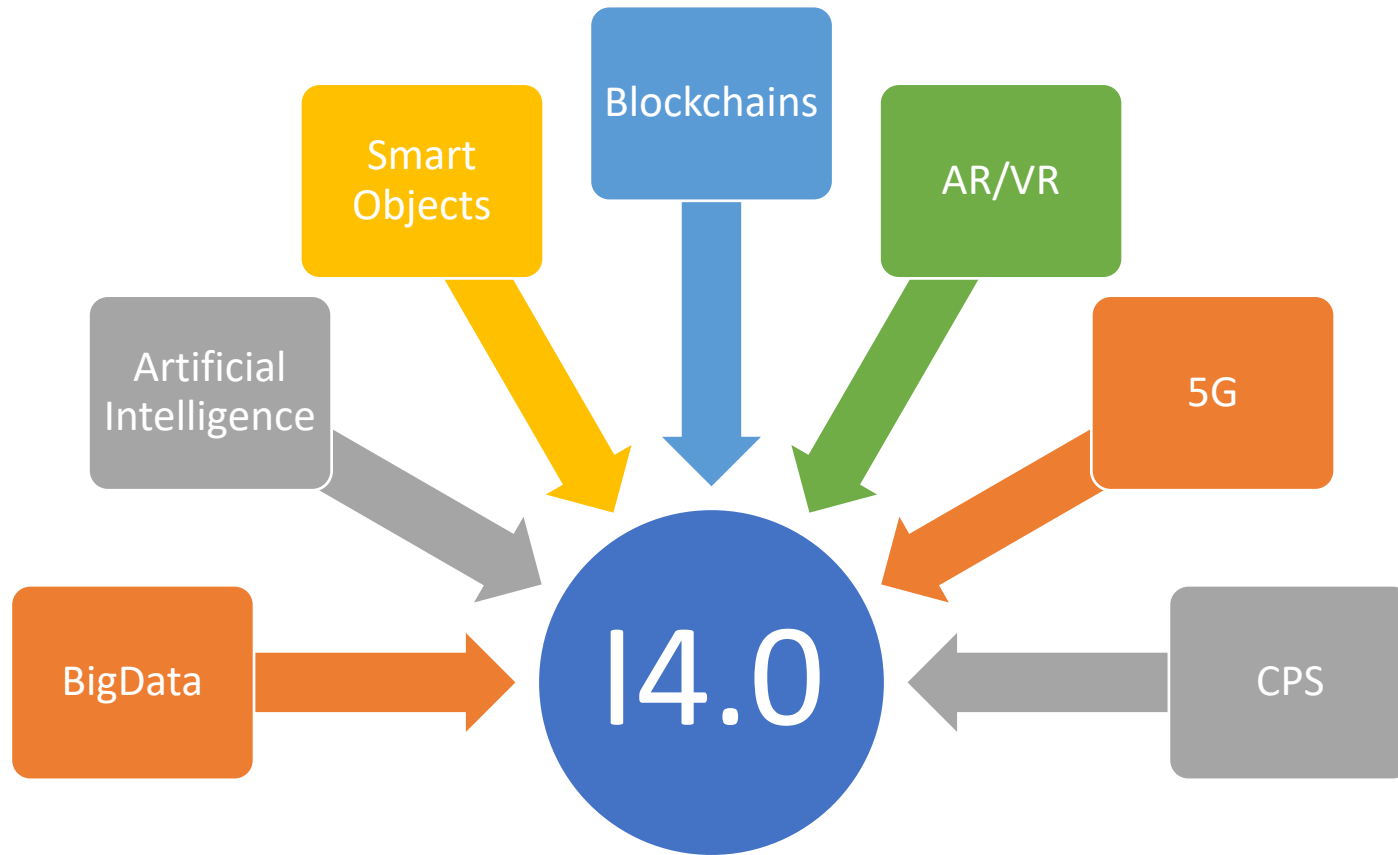
Supply Chain Optimization

- Created Interconnected and Informed Plants
- Rapidly exchange timely & accurate information across all stakeholders

Worker Safety

- Interact with cyber-representations instead of with harsh environments
- Track workers' status with wearables and boost their collaboration

Industry 4.0: Digital Enablers



Prerequisites & Preparatory Steps

Cyber-Physical Systems

Enabling Machinery for I4.0

Especially for legacy Machines

Digital Skills

Strong digital team required

Workers, but also technical and R&D partners

Testing Facilities

Lab or Pilot Line

Simulation & Testing Infrastructure

Strategy & Roadmap

Specification of Business goals

Use Cases to be implemented

Implementation Steps

12-18 Months



Process Reengineering

- As-is → To-Be

Solution Architecture

- RAMI4.0, Industrial Internet Consortium RA, OpenFog RA

Digital Modeling

- AutomationML, COLLADA, B2MML..

Field Connectivity

- OPC-UA, MQTT, DDS..

Data Analytics

- Data Mining & Machine Learning, Deep Neural Networks & Deep Learning

Cybersecurity

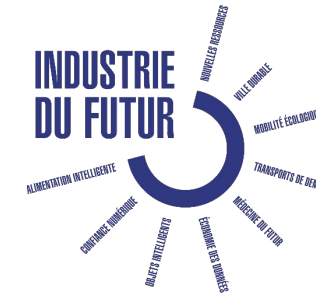
- Industrial Internet Security Framework, IT & OT Security Convergence

Pilot Testing & Deployment

- Pilot Lines, Testbeds, Simulation...

Industry 4.0 Activities in Europe

	Launch date	Target audience	Budget	Funding approach
	2015	Industry & production base, SMEs & mid-caps	Approx. €10 billion	Mixed
	2011	Manufacturers / producers, SMEs & policy-makers	€200 million	Mixed
	2012	Large companies, SMEs, universities, research centres	€45 million	Public
	2014	General business community	€25 million	Mixed
	2016	Industry, above all SMEs & micro-enterprises	€97.5 million	Public
	2013	Research, academia & industrial & service SMEs	€50 million	Mixed
	2012	Business, industry & research organisations	€164 million	Mixed
	2016	Industry & service sector companies, trade unions	Not yet defined	Public



Source: European Commission, Key lessons from national industry 4.0 policy initiatives in Europe

Policy Making Areas

R&D Investments

Close Collaboration between Academia & Industry

Life Long Learning

Boosting Innovation & Entrepreneurship

New Social Contracts

Five “Actionable” Proposals for Greece

Construct & Establish Big Data Databases

- Central Government: Healthcare, Finance,...
- Municipalities & Regions: Data Portals & Data Stores
- Businesses: Knowledge Bases

Digital Innovation Hubs

- Already Established, but more efforts is Required, including active engagement of Businesses
- Public-Private Partnerships

Create & Attract Talent

- Revised School & University Curricula
- Give Incentives to International Talent

Engage the Society

- Increase Awareness
- Lifelong Learning & New Social Contracts

National Strategy for AI

- Major Impact on Fiscal, Educational, Social, Healthcare etc. Policies

Artificial Intelligence

- Modelling intelligent behaviour with minimal human intervention
- Machines & computer programs become capable of problem solving and learning, like a human brain
- E.g., Natural Language Processing (“NLP”) and translation, Pattern recognition, Visual perception and Decision making.
- Machine Learning (“ML”): Automatically make sense of data
- AI Programs:
 - Can retain information
 - Becomes smarter over time
 - Not susceptible to Sleep deprivation, distractions, information overload and short-term memory loss

Artificial Intelligence

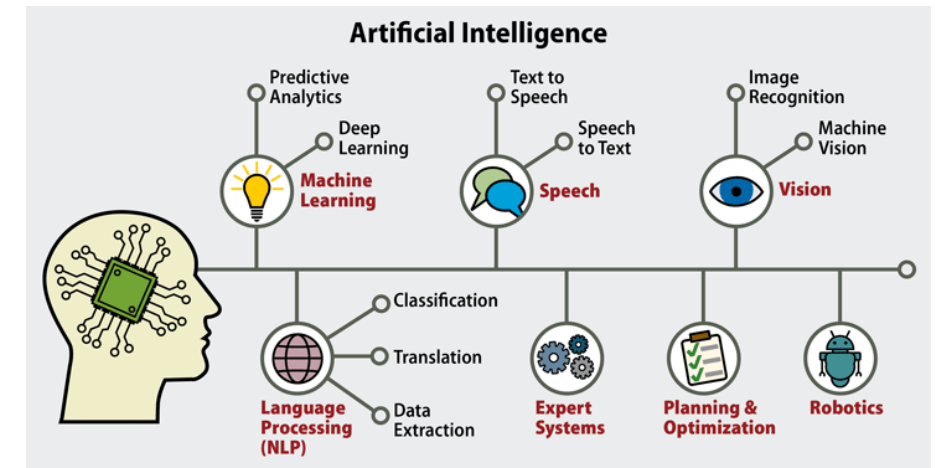
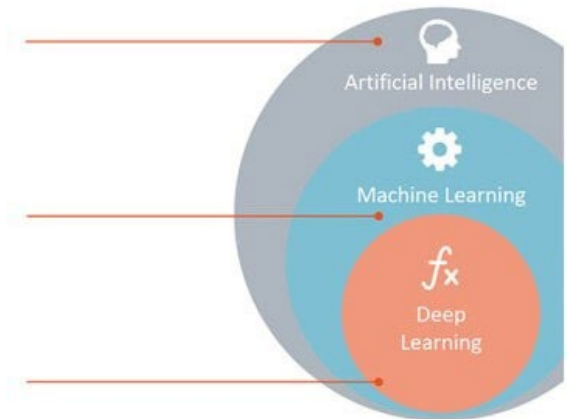
Any technique which enables computers to mimic human behavior.

Machine Learning

Subset of AI techniques which use statistical methods to enable machines to improve with experiences.

Deep Learning

Subset of ML which make the computation of multi-layer neural networks feasible.



AI replaces or leads to loss of Jobs

AUTOMATION IN THE NEWS

MORE THAN 100,000 LEGAL ROLES TO
BECOME AUTOMATED

March 15, 2016



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WILL USE
AUTOMATED WRITING TO COVER THE
MINOR LEAGUES

June 30, 2016

Poynter.

THE FUTURE OF FINANCE: MORE
DATA, FEWER PEOPLE

May 2, 2017

Institutional
Investor

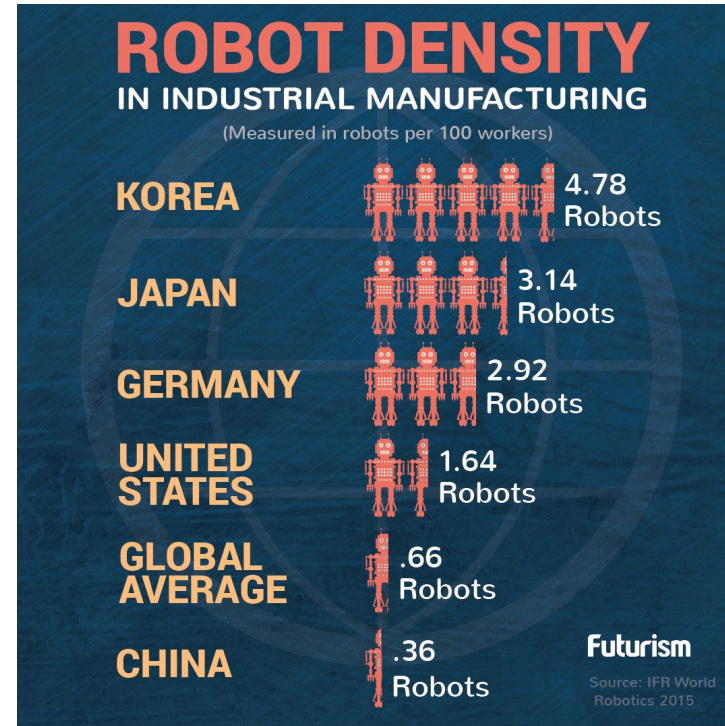
YOUR NEXT JOB INTERVIEW COULD BE
WITH A RECRUITER BOT

May 16, 2017

CNN tech

AUTOMATION, AI, AND THE FUTURE OF
AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE

COMPLIANCE WEEK



A NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

"A breathtaking new book on modern economics." —Forbes.com

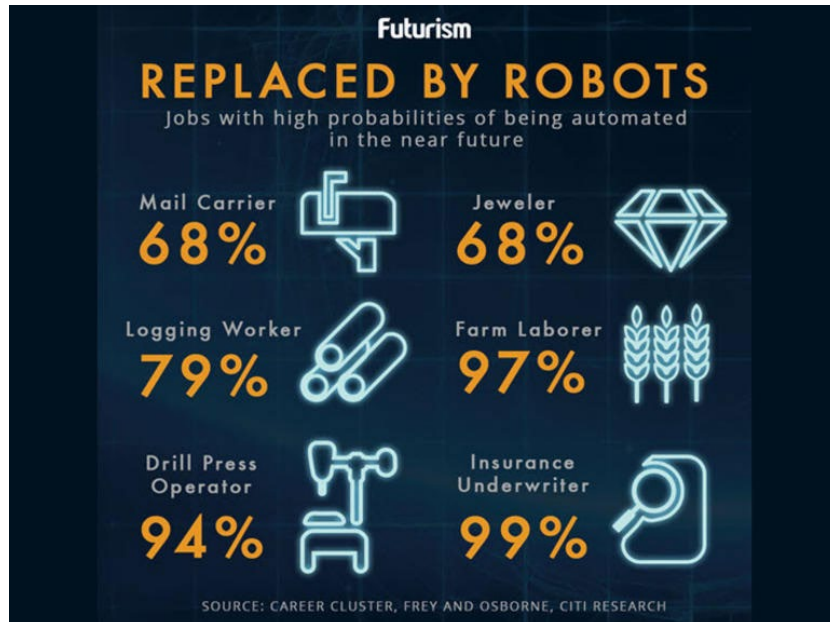
MARTIN FORD

RISE OF THE ROBOTS

TECHNOLOGY AND THE THREAT
OF A JOBLESS FUTURE

BUSINESS
BOOK OF THE
YEAR 2015
WINNER

McKinsey & Company

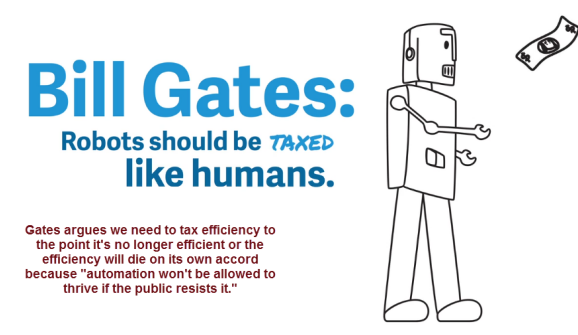


How many jobs will be lost or replaced?

- Various reports with different methodologies & timeframes, for example:
 - 2018 report used a dataset compiled by the OECD projecting loss of up to 30% jobs in the UK- Looks in detail at the tasks involved in the jobs of over 200,000 workers across 29 countries.
 - Another OECD study, covering 32 countries, calculated that close to 50% of jobs is likely to be “significantly affected” by ‘automation’
 - 2017 report examining the global labour market covering 46 countries and considering multiple factors: About half of all work activities globally have the technical potential to be ‘automated’ by 2030 through “robotics & AI – in practice an average of 30% could be replaced
- There is evidence against an ‘end of work’ hypothesis:
 - AI is likely to resemble previous waves of change
 - Will change and create jobs, while rendering others obsolete.

New Policies and Social Contracts

- Digital Skills and Lifelong Learning:
 - Workers of the future must be equipped with the education and skills they will need be 'digital citizens'
 - Meeting the likely demand for re-training for displaced workers through new approaches to training and development; and
- Share the benefits of AI across communities, including by supporting economic growth
 - Taxing Robots?
 - Universal Basic Income?
- Deal with the implications of the nature of working life, for example with respect to income security and the gig economy
- Tackling potential biases from algorithmic systems at work



Education Policies for the era of AI & Automation

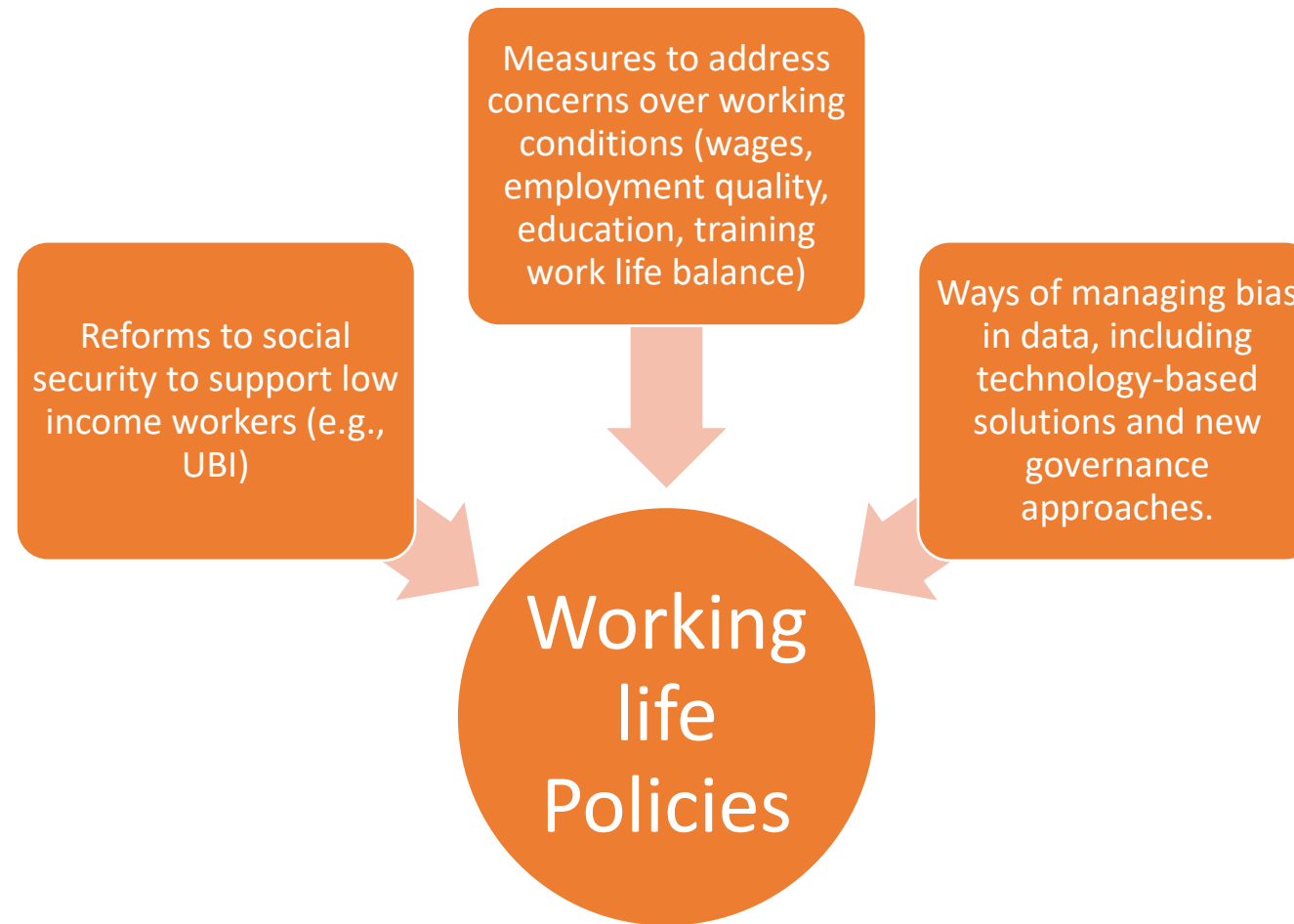
Education

- Driving AI adoption
- Combating inequality
- Equipping workers to be 'digital citizens'
- Training in skills to take on new jobs
- Developing the advanced specialists to work in the AI industry
- Creating a pool of informed users to engage with the specialists

Relevant Policies

- Teaching key concepts in AI and their ethical implications
- Ensuring access to a broad curriculum throughout compulsory education, giving all students the opportunity to study mathematics, physics, chemistry and computing, social sciences, creative arts, humanities and languages and developing skills such as communication, research, and independent thinking etc.
- Investing in higher education and research funding to increase numbers of AI specialists.
- Retraining for displaced groups and opportunities for lifelong learning.

Working life Policies for the era of AI & Automation



Local Growth Policies for the era of AI & Automation

Local Growth Policies

- Advice and support to businesses of all sizes to use AI technologies (e.g., Network of Local Enterprise Partnerships and Growth Hubs).
- Using industrial strategy to drive AI adoption across sectors.
- Supporting local growth and economic development (e.g., skills developments at a local level).
- Business-university collaborations and talent sharing in AI

More Information

- AIT Web Page: www.ait.gr
- Follow on Twitter: @jsoldatos
- Connect at LinkedIn:
<https://gr.linkedin.com/in/johnsoldatos>
- Articles / posts:
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/johnsoldatos/detail/recent-activity/posts/>
<https://www.prometheusgroup.com/team/johnsoldatos>