#### Ecosystem for Collaborative Manufacturing Processes – Intra- and Interfactory Integration and Automation



#### Big Data Management

#### The use of Deep learning techniques in the COMPOSITON platform

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- Why deep learning for factory of the future?
- The COMPOSITION challenge
  - UC-BSL-2 Predictive maintenance
  - UC-ELDIA-1 Contractual goods and recyclable materials management
- Deep Learning approach in COMPOSITION
  - intra-factory scenario
  - inter-factory scenario
- Future work

Why deep learning for factory of the future?

- Prolific environment
  - large amount of potential data available
  - tangible results achievable in finite time span
  - potential market exploitation
- Overcoming current state of the art
  - outperforming statistical models
  - continuous learning for adapting to dynamic production environment
  - transferrable results in terms of research (not in terms of models or dataset)
- Strong correlation to upcoming existing technologies
  - improving of matchmaking results, supporting decision systems



- Deep learning toolkit
  - twofold application as both intra and inter-factory intelligent tool
  - intra-factory data analysis for predictive maintenance
  - inter-factory agent-based marketplace market estimation
- Continuous learning
  - triggered by inter-factory agents and learning framework
- Fits in a comprehensive ecosystem



BSL: predictive maintenance on production equipment

- 2 analyzed reflow ovens
- very complex dataset with ~625,000, ~350,000 samples
  - 60 sensors readings in 20 zones
  - 5 newly deployed sensors linearly independent
- few reported failures (~<<20) over recorded timeframe
- very demanding in terms of accuracy
  - tentative for ~2.5h timeframe
  - more realistically ~5 minutes timeframe



#### ELDIA: agent-based marketplace estimation

- 4 analyzed raw materials markets
- very small dataset with few samples
  - recording started in 2016 only
- less than 50 reported values
- very demanding in terms of prediction
- steady prices recorded before
- very little contextual data to the analyzed market

#### Deep Learning approach in COMPOSITION – intrafactory scenario

- Intra-factory data analysis for predictive maintenance from heterogeneous sources
  - data analysis of existing machinery, forming the historical dataset
  - **newly** deployed sensors for acquiring more information
- High risk challenge:
  - work with an incomplete dataset with no historical information on new measured parameters
  - have **unbalanced classes** in a nearly real-time environment
- Dichotomy of solution:
  - deploy untrained ANNs and rely on theoretical convergence forgetting the historical data
  - balance the classes and propagate new parameters backwards











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#### DLT – intrafactory – correlation matrix



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![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

Some extension of Receiver operating characteristic to multi-class

DLT – intrafactory – confusion matrix

	Normalized confusion matrix									
No error -	0.93	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03
Nitrogen flow is off -	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
Flux Heater High Warning! -	0.16	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Nitrogen at high flow state -	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
Hi Warning -	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Lo Warning -	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hi Deviation Alarm -	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.14
Oxygen PPM has exceeded the amount set -	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	<mark>0.06</mark>	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00
High Water Temp Alarm Cool Down Loaded! -	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
Blower Failure (Fan Fault)	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95
27/09/2018	No error -	Nitrogen flow is off -	Flux Heater High Warning! -	Nitrogen at high flow state -	Hi Marning	Lo Warning -	Hi Deviation Alarm -	has exceeded the amount set -	:mp Alarm Cool Down Loaded! -	Blower Failure (Fan Fault)

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

True label

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### DLT – intrafactory – newly deployed acoustic sensors

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_3.jpeg)

Sensor 1 Sensor 2 Sensor 3 Sensor 4

# DLT – intrafactory – zoomed training dataset with audio [2013-2017]

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

### DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 1 sample – trial 2

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

### DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 1 sample – trial 3

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

# DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 1 sample – trial 3 zoomed

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

### DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 1 sample – trial 4

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

## DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples - trial 2

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

## DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples – trial 3

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

## DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples – trial 3 zoomed

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

## DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples – trial 4

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

# DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples weighted – trial 2

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

## DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples weighted – trial 3

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

## DLT – intrafactory – predictions on test dataset with audio, look ahead 16 samples weighted – trial 4

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Deep Learning approach in COMPOSITION – interfactory scenario (I)

- Provide intelligence to the agents that form the agent-based marketplace
  - marketplace parameters estimation
    - historical data
    - matchmaking policies
    - learned transaction
- Continuous learning
  - triggered by inter-factory agents and learning framework

#### Deep Learning approach in COMPOSITION – interfactory scenario (II)

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Deep Learning approach in COMPOSITION – intrafactory scenario (III)

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Experiment novel ANNs topologies
- More datasets to be evaluated alongside contextual markets information
- Enhance connection with matchmaking for extending the available information to be evaluated, consolidating the accuracy and improving reliability
- Extend current ontologies for supporting a broader range of possibly market correlated information, coming from heterogeneous sources (e.g. factors that influence stock market)

![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

Other challenges might be faced in different use cases by the DLT, based on different requirements:

UC-KLE-1: polishing machine predictive maintenance

- existing historical dataset with few recorded parameters
- no reported failures
- UC-KLE-4: agent-based marketplace intelligence
  - round trip time calculation and estimation by statistical models in simulation and forecasting tools
  - bin fill level estimation with new deployed sensors

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_38_Picture_6.jpeg)