Artificial Intelligence for Digitising Industry **Applications**

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Artificial Intelligence for Digitising Industry Applications

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Dedication

"Action is the real measure of intelligence."

- Napoleon Hill

"Intelligence is the ability to adapt to change."

- Stephen Hawking

"Intelligence is quickness in seeing things as they are."

- George Santayana

"Everything you can imagine is real."

- Pablo Picasso

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Ovidiu Vermesan Reiner John Cristina De Luca Marcello Coppola

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Preface

Artificial Intelligence for Digitising Industry – Applications

Industry 4.0 has revolutionised the manufacturing sector by integrating several technologies, including cloud computing, big data, and cyber-physical systems. The goal of Industry 4.0 is to make the manufacturing industry "smart" by integrating machines and equipment that can be monitored and controlled throughout the life cycle.

Industry 5.0 extends technological advances to further facilitate intelligent machine-machine and human-machine collaboration. The goal is to combine the speed, precision, repeatability, and replicability of the operation of machines with the vision, decision-making, and critical and cognitive thinking of human beings. Industry 5.0 can significantly increase the efficiency of manufacturing by extending the use of AI technologies to create a versatile connection between humans and machines, enabling constant monitoring and interaction. This collaboration will enhance the speed and the quality of production by assigning repetitive tasks to intelligent robots and other machines and fostering critical thinking by human beings. Industry 5.0 is characterized by the convergence of technologies and integrates the industrial internet of things (IIoT) with AI-based solutions and digital twins to connect physical and virtual manufacturing environments. This convergence makes possible physical and virtual simulations and operating environments in which models based on predictive analytics and managed intelligence enable faster, more accurate and precise, and more reliable decisions. This approach may also provide greener solutions than those of current industrial facilities: end-to-end, environmentally friendly manufacturing solutions with a minimal CO₂ footprint.

AI is transforming industrial environments. Edge-based AI technologies mitigate operational risk, improve the safety and efficiency of manufacturing, optimise processes, and form more reliable and sustainable manufacturing facilities. Adopting AI technology across industrial sectors enables more accurate prediction of anomalies and malfunctions, better management of

resource consumption, and optimising of manufacturing processes. Artificial intelligence is expected to significantly impact global manufacturing and industrial development. Integrated with other technologies - like intelligent sensors, IIoT, digital twins, edge computing, augmented reality, intelligent wireless and cellular connectivity - AI optimises production in real time and facilitates vertical, horizontal, and end-to-end integration.

AI industrial applications harness artificial intelligence to enhance efficiency and sustainability while expediting digital transformations. By applying AI, machine learning, and deep learning, manufacturers can advance operational efficiency, dynamically control, and adapt product lines, customise product designs, and plan technological developments.

This book explores the research, practical results, and exchange of ideas between the representatives of forty-one organisations participating in the AI4DI project to develop the technological community. The concepts presented herein reflect interaction with other European and international projects addressing the research, development, and deployment of AI, IIoT, edge computing, digital twins, and robotics in industrial environments to strengthen and sustain a dynamic AI technology ecosystem. These concepts and research results shed light on steps in the evolutionary transition to Industry 5.0. The focus is on five industries: the automotive, semiconductor, industrial machinery, food and beverage, and transportation industries.

The AI4DI project is part of the Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership Joint Undertaking (ECSEL JU) programme, and the applications and technologies developed by the project partners support the digital transformation of the industry. They are aligned with the priorities of the new European partnership for Key Digital Technologies (KDT). KDT aims to provide innovative electronic components and systems, software, and smart integration to digital value chains, providing secure and trusted technologies tailored to the needs of user industries and citizens to support and reinforce Europe's potential to innovate. The goal is to develop and apply these technologies to address significant global challenges in mobility, health, energy, security, manufacturing, and digital communications.

The alignment between research, innovation, and industrial policies by using collaborative approaches in mastering the drivers of innovation contributes to and strengthens Europe's scientific and technological bases.

Editors Biography

Dr. Ovidiu Vermesan holds a PhD degree in microelectronics and a Master of International Business (MIB) degree. He is Chief Scientist at SINTEF Digital, Oslo, Norway. His research interests are in the area of smart systems integration, mixed-signal embedded electronics, analogue neural networks, artificial intelligence (AI) and cognitive communication systems. Dr. Vermesan received SINTEF's 2003 award for research excellence for his work on the implementation of a biometric sensor system. He is currently working on projects addressing nanoelectronics, integrated sensor/actuator systems, communication, cyber-physical systems (CPSs) and Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT), industrial AI with applications in green mobility, energy, autonomous systems, and smart cities. He has authored or co-authored over 85 technical articles and conference papers. He is actively involved in the activities of the Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership Joint Undertaking (ECSEL JU) and involved in technical activities to define the priorities for the new European partnership for Key Digital Technologies (KDT). He has coordinated and managed various national, EU and other international projects related to smart sensor systems, integrated electronics, electromobility and intelligent autonomous systems such as E³Car, POLLUX, CASTOR, IoE, MIRANDELA, IoF2020, AUTOPILOT, AutoDrive, ArchitectECA2030, AI4DI, AI4CSM. Dr. Vermesan actively participates in national, H2020 EU and other international initiatives by coordinating and managing various projects. He is the coordinator of the IoT European Research Cluster (IERC) and a member of the board of the Alliance for Internet of Things Innovation (AIOTI). He is currently the technical co-coordinator of the ECSEL Artificial Intelligence for Digitising Industry (AI4DI) project.

Reiner John received his degree in Electrical Engineering from the Fachhochschule des Saarlandes (Germany) in collaboration with the University of Metz / Perpignan (France). In 1984 he started his career with the Siemens Semiconductor Group in Munich, where he worked in

automatic test system development. In 1989 he was responsible for the consultation and application of embedded control development tools in the Siemens Automation Group. After joining Siemens Corporate Research and Development in 1991, Reiner John researched knowledge-based embedded systems within the Fuzzy group. Moving to Regensburg to work for the Siemens Automotive Division three years later, he developed concepts and implementations for a real-time operating system to manage and control the engine and transmission system. In 1996 joined Siemens Semiconductors, the later IPO of Infineon Technologies, where he served in several management positions in the Quality and Production Department of the company. In 2000, he further pursued his career in Taiwan, where he set up and managed the Infineon Silicon Foundry Taiwan Office as the Head of Department for seven years. At present, Reiner John is working in AVL List GmbH, Austria, where he oversees the coordination of public-funded R&D projects in the area of trustable AI for industrial and electromobility applications.

Dr. Cristina De Luca received the Laurea degree in statistical and economic science from, University of Padova (Italy) and the PhD degree in mathematics from, University of Klagenfurt (Austria), 2003. She ioined Infineon Technologies Austria AG in 2002. She has worked on a wide range of R2R control applications for lithography, CMP and CVD semiconductor production processes and rollout in Regensburg (Germany), Kulim (Malaysia) and Villach (Austria) and contributed to research on R2R for the epitaxy process. Her research interests included advanced process control, automation and statistical data analysis, production automation, predictive maintenance, virtual metrology and industry 4.0 automation, model predictive control for semiconductor manufacturing. She was an external professor for statistical quality control at the "Fachhochschule Kärnten" for 2004-2008 in cooperation with Infineon Technologies Austria AG. She is certified in Project Management since 2008. In 2009, she became project manager for European projects, first ENIAC and then ECSEL JU. She followed projects at different levels and contributed to their preparation, implementation, and coordination. To cite some of the projects: IMPROVE, EPPL, EPT300, SemI40, PRODUCTIVE4.0, Arrowhead Tools, AI4CSM. She is currently the coordinator of the ArchitectECA2030 project (Automotive) and AI4DI project (artificial intelligence). In 2019 she joined Infineon Technologies AG, Munich (Germany), where she is Senior Manager Funding Projects and Coordination.

Marcello Coppola is technical Director at STMicroelectronics. He has more than 25 years of industry experience with an extended network within the research community and major funding agencies with the primary focus on the development of break-through technologies. He is a technology innovator, with the ability to accurately predict technology trends. He is involved in many European research projects targeting Industrial IoT and IoT, cyber physical systems, Smart Agriculture, AI, Low power, Security, 5G, and design technologies for Multicore and Many-core System-on-Chip, with particular emphasis to architecture and network-on-chip. He has published more than 50 scientific publications, holds over 26 issued patents. He authored chapters in 12 edited print books, and he is one of the main authors of "Design of Cost-Efficient Interconnect Processing Units: Spidergon STNoC" book. Until 2018, he was part of IEEE Computing Now Journal Technical editorial board. He contributed to the security chapter of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) to set the scene on R&I on Embedded Intelligent Systems in Europe. He is serving under different roles numerous top international conferences and workshops. Graduated in Computer Science from the University of Pisa, Italy in 1992.

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List of Abbreviations

AI Artificial intelligence

AI4DI Artificial intelligence for digitizing industry

ANN Artificial neural networks

API Application programming interface

APMF Approximate progressive morphological filter

ASIC Application-specific integrated circuit

BLE Bluetooth low energy

BMS Battery management system

BRAM Block RAM

CatE Computing-at-the-Edge

CBM Condition-based maintenance

CM Confusion matrices

CNN Convolutional neural networks

CPU Central processing unit

CUDA Compute unified device architecture

DC Direct current
DFB Data fusion bus
DL Deep learning

DMA Direct memory access
DNN Deep neural network

ECSEL JU Electronic components and systems for european

leadership - joint undertaking

EDR Errors-to-Data Ratio

EIS Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy

EMF Electro motive force

EOL End of life

ERP Enterprise resource planning ETL Extract, transform, load

EV Electric vehicle

FF Flip-flop

xxxvi List of Abbreviations

FFT Fast fourier transform

FoV Field of view

FPGA Field programmable gate arrays
GPS Global positioning system
GPU Graphics processing unit

HDMI High-definition multimedia interface

HIL Hardware-in-the-Loop HLS High level synthesis

HMI Human machine interface, human machine interaction

HTTPS Hypertext transfer protocol secure

HW Hardware

IDE Integrated development environment IIoIT Industrial internet of intelligent things

IIoTIndustrial internet of thingsIMUInertial measurement unitITSIntelligent transport systemsJSONJavaScript object notation

LIB Lithium-ion battery

Lidar Light detection and ranging

LoRa Long range (modulation technique)

LoRaWAN LoRa wide area network

LTE Long-term evolution (standard for wireless broadband)

LSQ Learned step size quantization

LUT Lookup table

MaaS Mobility as a service MBD Model-based diagnosis

MIR Multimedia information retrieval

ML Machine learning
MLP Multilayer perceptron

MPDSS Material planning decision support system MQTT Message queuing telemetry transport

MSE Mean squared error

N2D2 Neural network design & deployment

NFR Non-functional requirements

NN Neural networks

OEM Original equipment manufacturer
ONNX Open neural network exchange
OPC Open platform communication

OPC UA OPC unified architecture
OpenDDS Open data distribution service

OS Operating system OSM Open street map

PdM Predictive maintenance

PLC Programmable logic controllers

PMSM Permanent magnet synchronous motor

PTQ Post training quantization PvM Preventive maintenance QAT Quantization aware training

R2F Run to failure

RAM Random access memory

RDBMS Relational database management system

RESTful Representational state transfer, world wide web services

that satisfy the REST constraints is described as RESTful.

RGB Red-Green-Blue

RL Reinforcement learning SAT Scale-adjusted training

SCADA Supervisory control and data acquisition

SCM Supply chain management

SIRI Service interface for real time information

SoC System-on-Chip SOH State of health SW Software

TCN Temporal convolutional network

TensorRT TensorRT is an SDK for high-performance deep learning

inference from NVIDIA

TPU Tensor processing unit

UI User interface

YOLO You only look once