



# DATA MANAGEMENT, FROM ASSET DEFINITIONS TO OPERATORS NOTES

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# HOW TO ACQUIRE THE FOR AI NECESSARY DATA

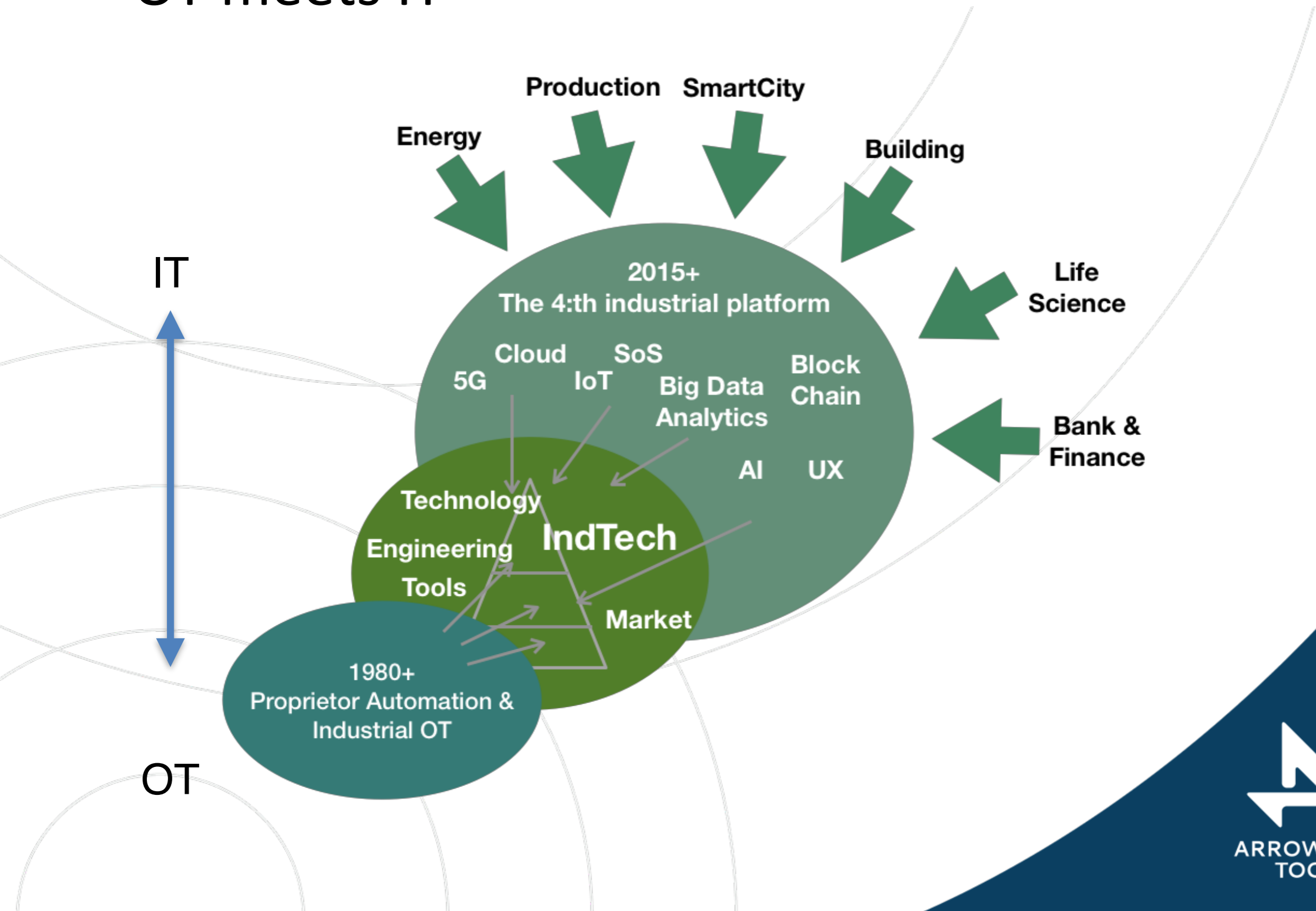
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# Our data environment



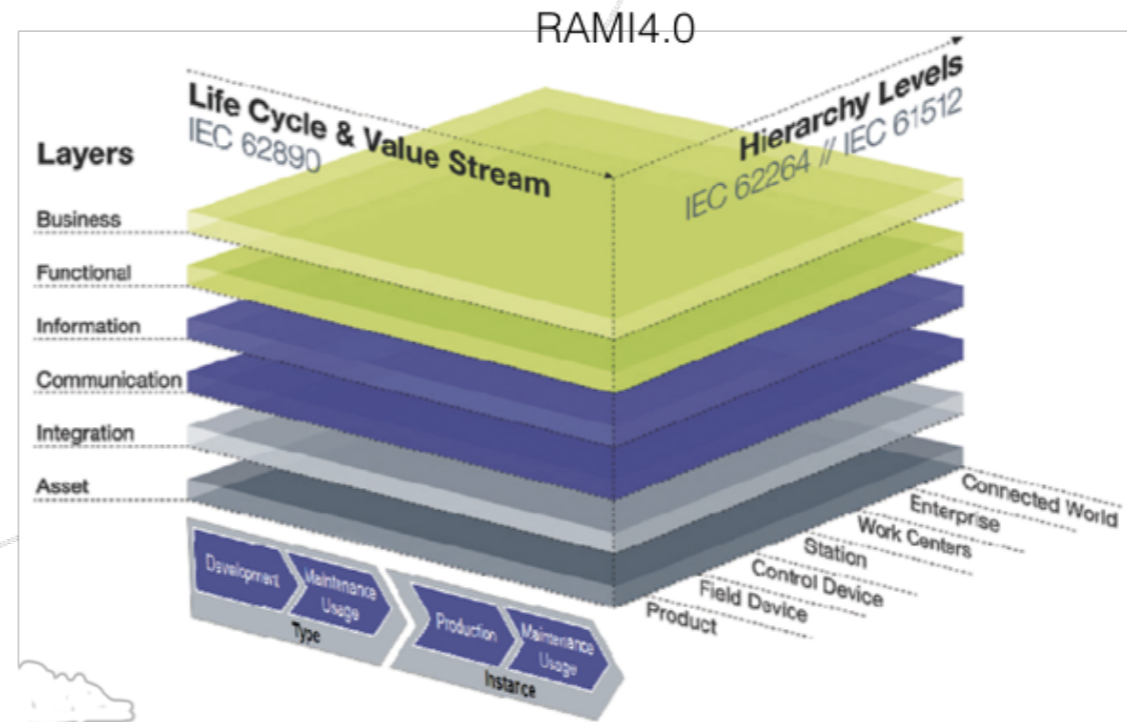
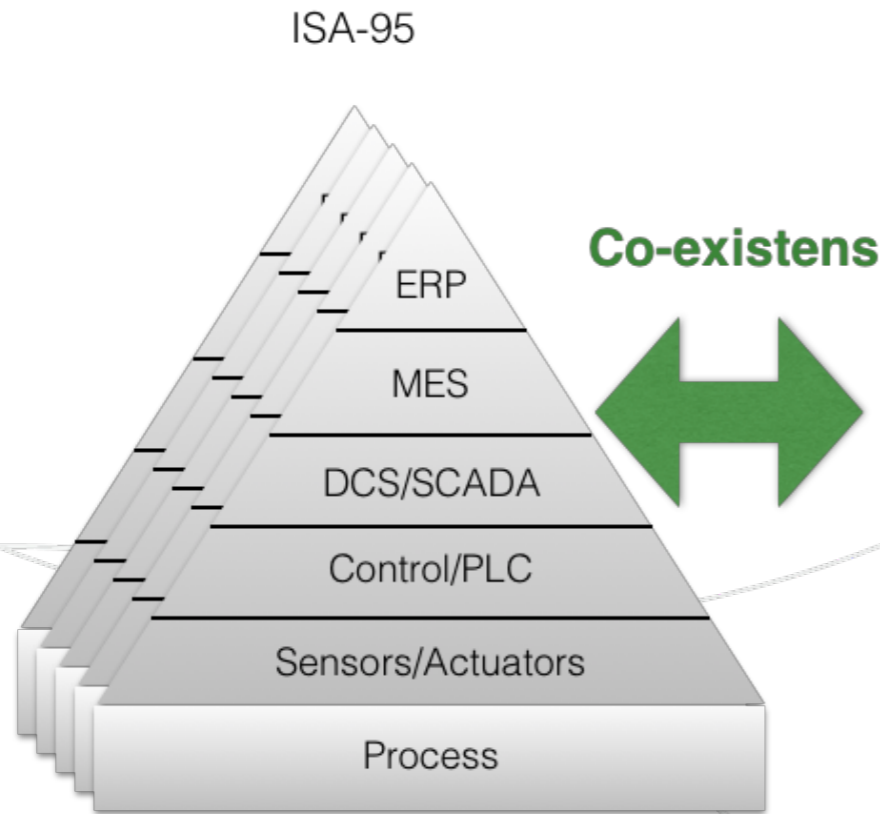
# OT meets IT



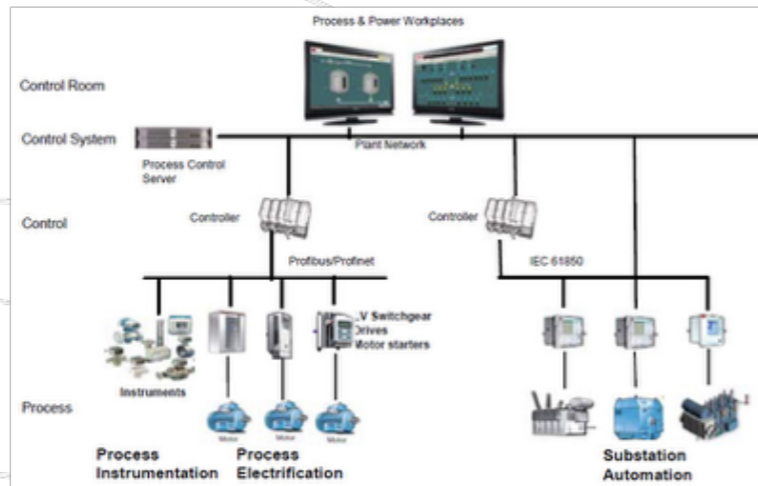


# Complex production automation environment

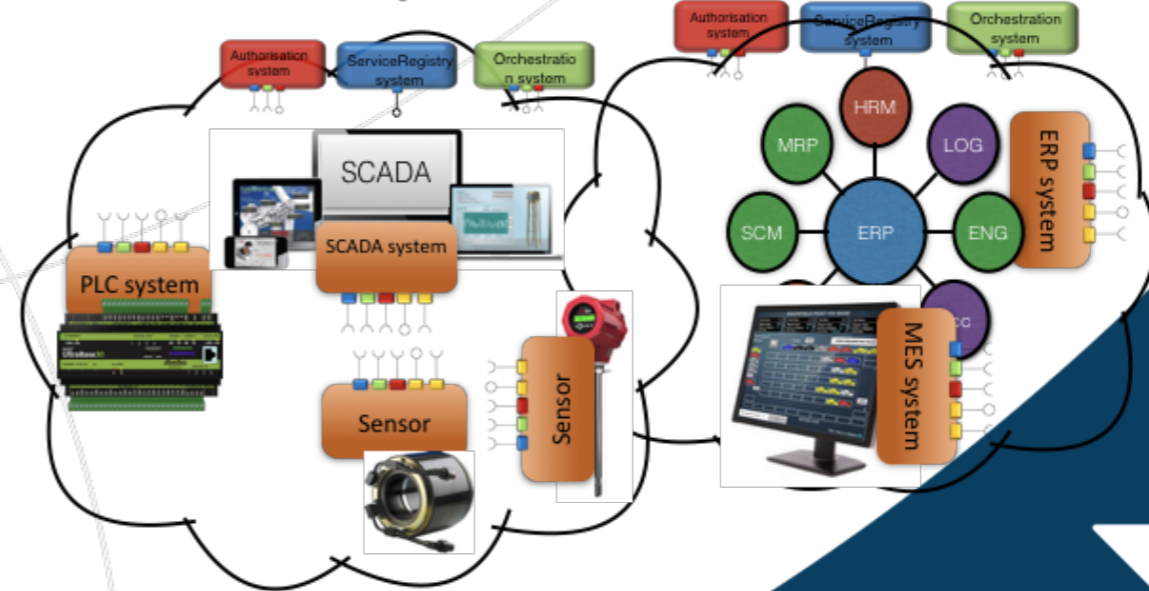
Legacy ISA 95



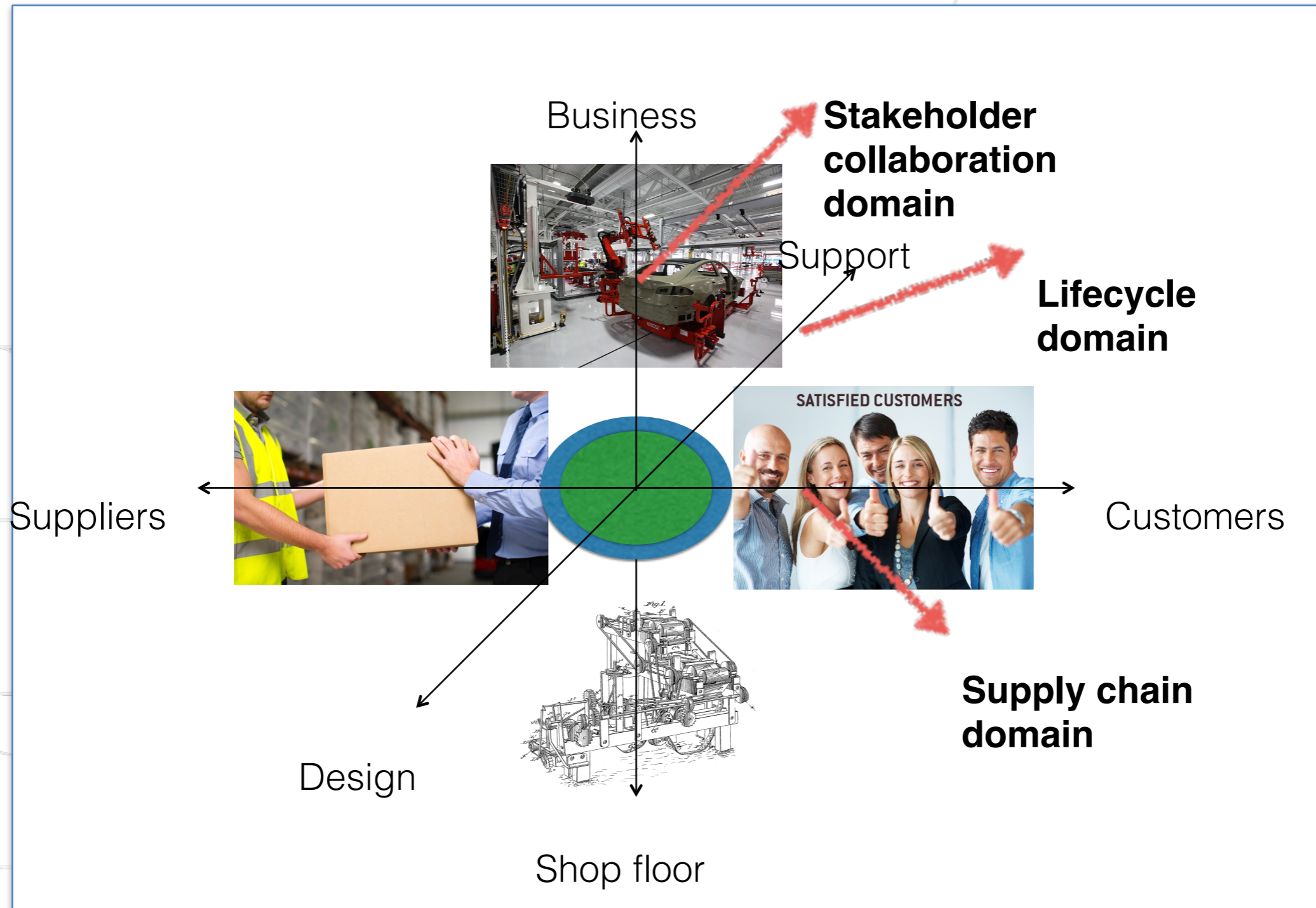
Industrie4.0



## Local automation cloud implementation



# From enterprise to multi stakeholder operation



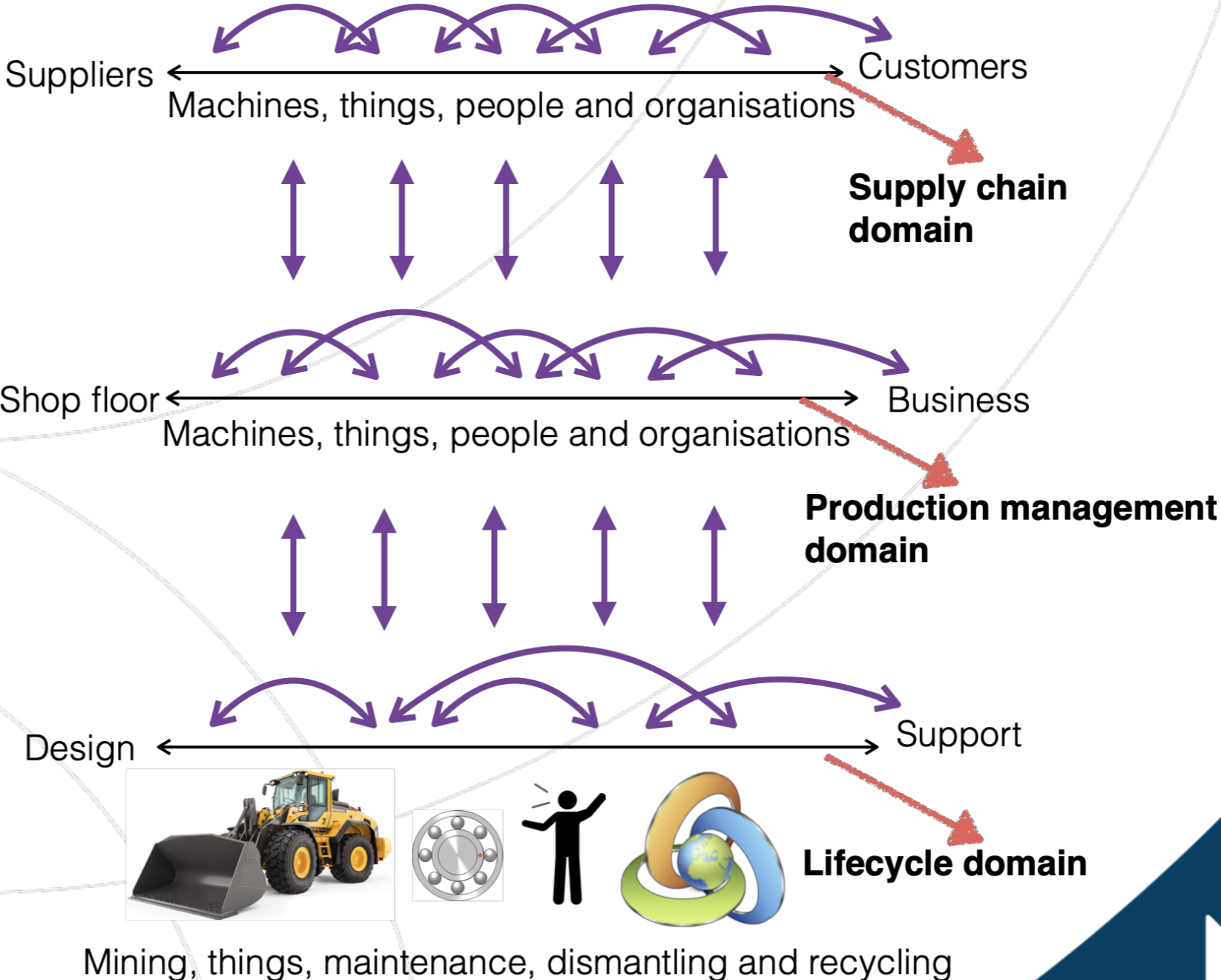
# Multi-stakeholder environment

## Value networks



- Data ownership
- Access to data
- Trusted logs of actions
- M2M business
- Real time monetisation

...  
...  
...





# AI and data

- Most AI is today applied on one parameter data sets
- Our facilities have a large set of parameters for which data is collected
- AI have the potential to reduce complexity of multi modal data sets
  - Providing meaningful understanding of our operations, production and products





# Where are the AI data bottlenecks

- Access to data?
  - Legally
  - Technically
- Data quality?
- Data documentation?
- Understanding of data?
  - Context is necessary!!
- **The multitude of data models developed over decades and decades to come**

# Access to Data from Production

- Production data is currently regarded as key company assets
- Production data exists with many stakeholders in production
- Secure and efficient data sharing is key to many operations
  - Protection for non agreed use of shared data is important
  - No generally accepted solutions!!
    - Early technology initiatives from IDS and GAIA-X



# Data sources

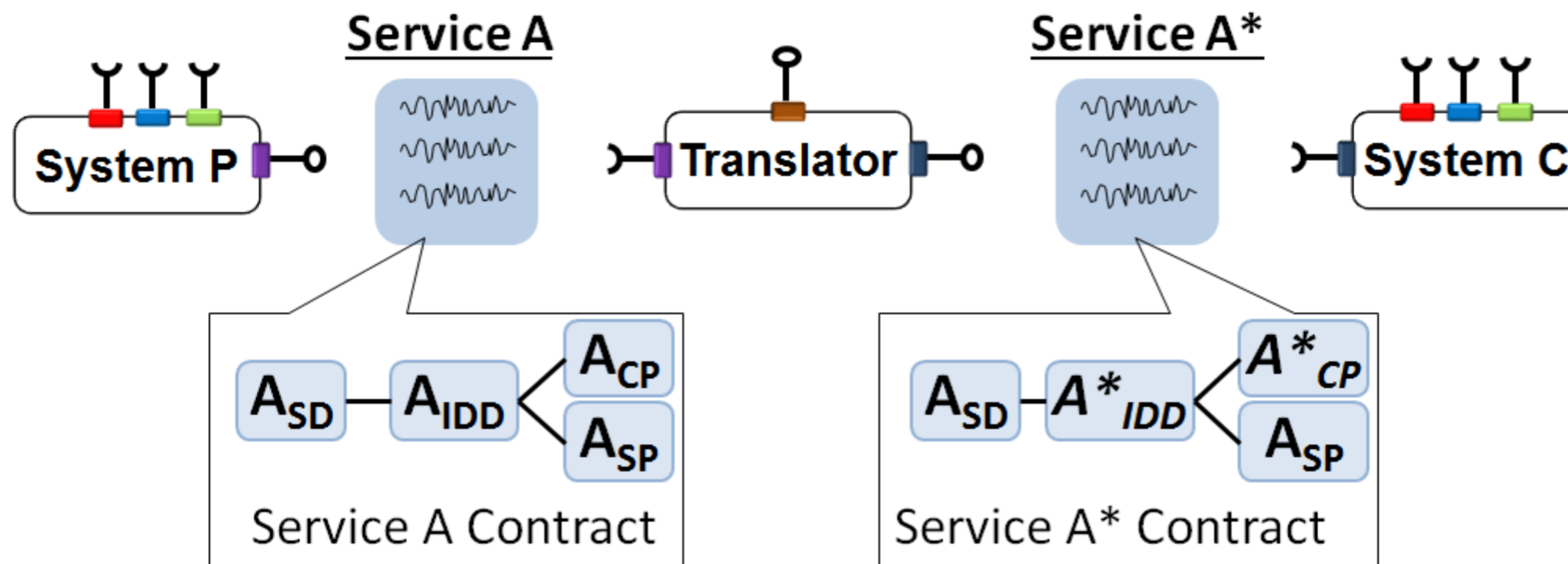
- Machines - time series of data
  - The protocol and encoding problem
  - The data model problem
- Context
  - The asset data model problem
- Humans - operators, maintenance, engineering
  - The non digital data problem
    - Digitalisation and understanding of human notes
    - AI based recognition and natural language capturing

# Protocol and data encoding problem

Translation between different protocols, and encodings

e.g. HTTP, CoAP, MQTT, OPC-UA, Modbus...

e.g. JSON, XML, CBOR, ....



H. Derhamy, J. Eliasson and J. Delsing, "IoT Interoperability—On-Demand and Low Latency Transparent Multiprotocol Translator," in IEEE Internet of Things Journal, vol. 4, no. 5, pp. 1754-1763, Oct. 2017.



# Machine data model problem

Machine A message

```
[  
  {"n": "OO_temp_sensor",  
   "t": 318350,  
   "u": "K",  
   "v": 294.05}  
]
```

Machine B message

```
[  
  {"bn": "temp_sensor", "bt":  
   318350},  
  {"u": "Cel", "v": 20.9},  
  {"u": "Lon", "v": "1"},  
  {"u": "Lat", "v": "-1"}  
]
```

Same standard  
Same ontology  
Same data  
Do not look the  
same!!

Interoperable????

# Machine data model standards

## Sensor data

SenML (RFC 8428) developed by OMA

SensorML (OGC standard)

Addresses same type of data but  
are not interoperable

# Asset data model standards

## Asset descriptions

ISO 15926

ISO 10303 (AP 223)

Asset administration shell DIN ....

“Old” asset standards, non machine readable

Loosely documented “standards”

Addresses same type of asset data  
but are not interoperable

# Data model standards and evolution

Domain standards including data models

Domain does not necessary talk to each other

Standard life times

New standards are created

Standards are updated - 5-15 years

Technology life times and update and upgrade cycles

Asset mechanical lifetime - 20-100 years

Automation/IT HW lifetime - 10 years

Automation/IT **SW lifetime** - ..... months to a few years?!

Data model lifetime

Semantics/ontologies - 5-10 years

New once invented every hour



# Data interoperability initiatives

## Production asset data interoperability initiatives

### Paper&Pulp, Oil&Gas

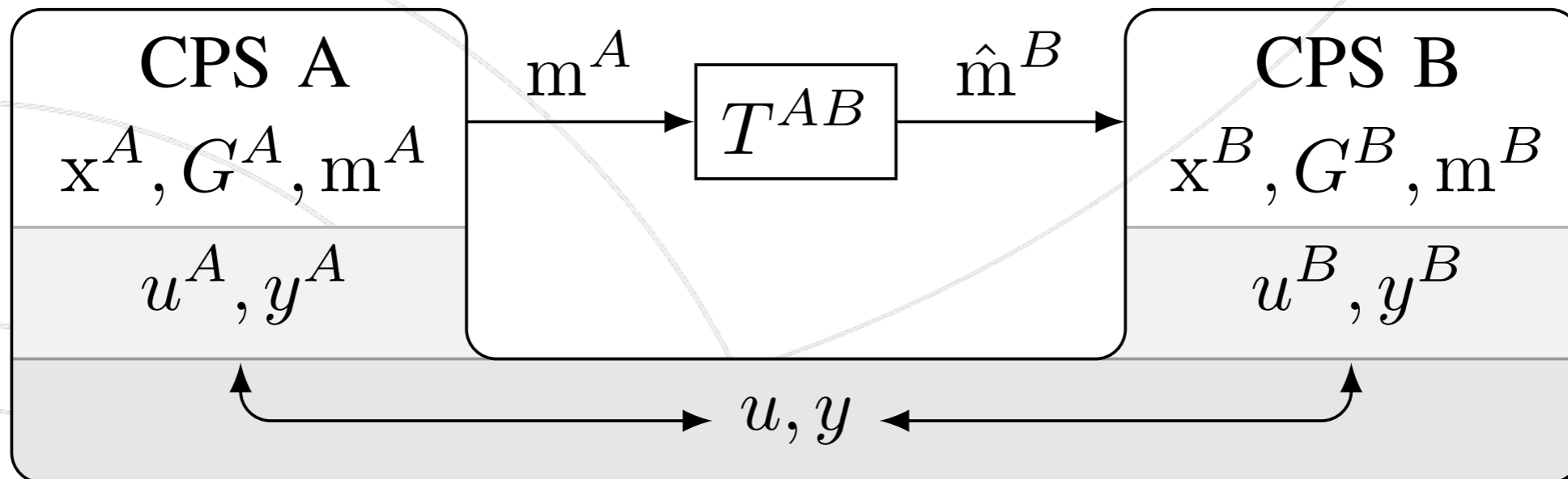
## ISO 15926



# Data model interoperability

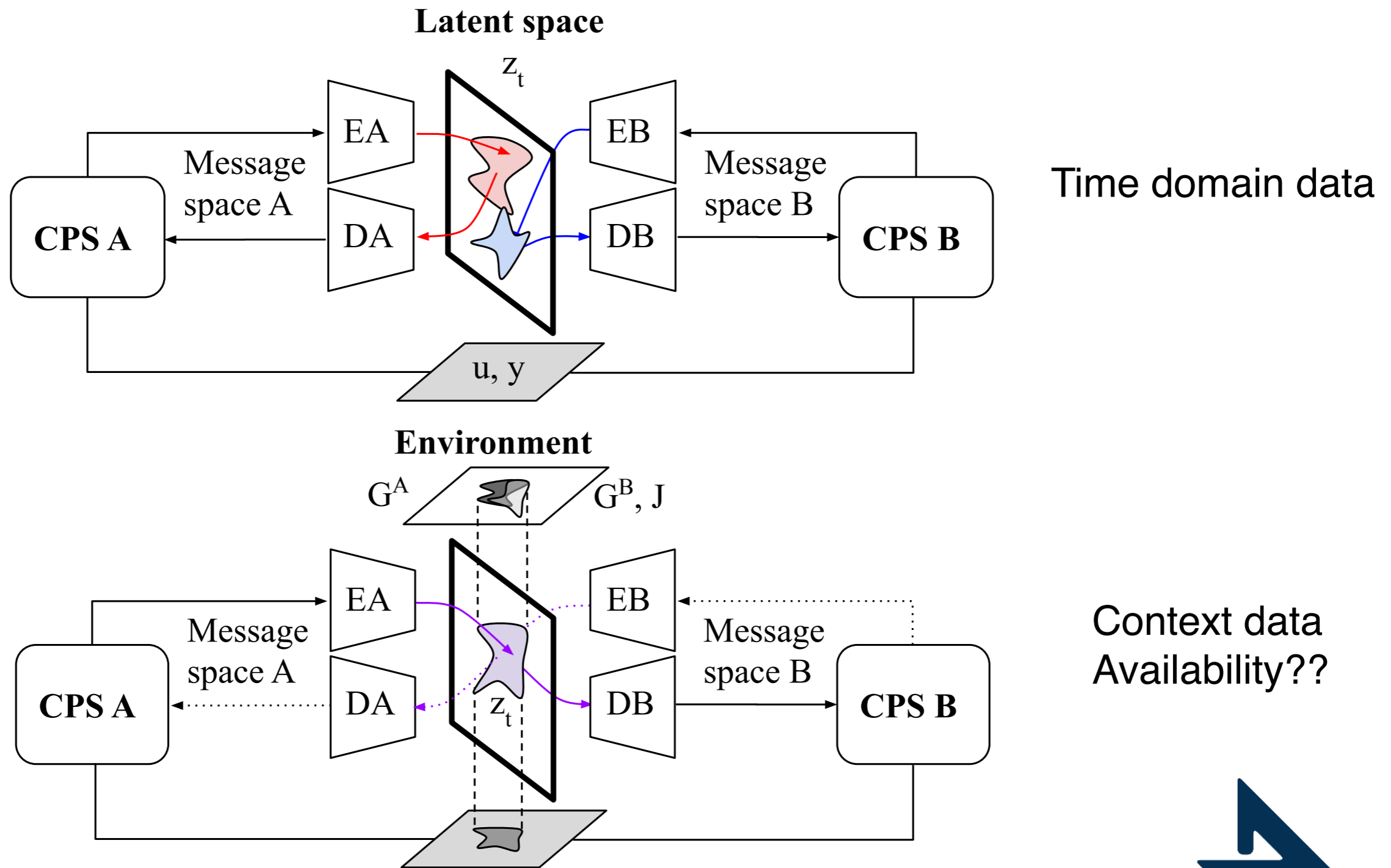
## Machine learning approach

- Model of communicating cyber-physical systems (CPS) with different data representations and semantic definitions that interact in a physical environment (gray) and service-oriented architecture (white) via messages  $m$  translated by a function  $T^{AB}$



J. Nilsson, F. Sandin and J. Delsing, "Interoperability and machine-to-machine translation model with mappings to machine learning tasks," 2019 IEEE 17th International Conference on Industrial Informatics (INDIN), Helsinki, Finland, 2019, pp. 284-289.

# Data semantics translation approach



Nilsson, J. (2019). System of Systems Interoperability Machine Learning Model (Licentiate dissertation). Luleå University of Technology. Retrieved from <http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:se:ltu:diva-76229>

# Data semantics interoperability - early results

## Semantics translation results

TABLE I: Tested models and their results.

Model	Kind	Strategy	Size	Accuracy		Error	
				Max	Mean	Min	Mean
0	non-shared	2	1-layer	0.70	0.44	0.57	4.0
1	non-shared	2	2-layer	0.73	0.38	0.50	4.9
2	non-shared	1	1-layer	0.66	0.39	0.48	6.7
3	non-shared	1	2-layer	0.74	0.34	0.71	12.0
4	shared	2	2-layer	0.70	0.34	0.54	15.0
5	shared	3	2-layer	0.75	0.41	0.43	2.7
6	shared	1	2-layer	0.69	0.33	0.53	12.0
7	supervised	–	1-layer	1.0	1.0	0.16	0.17
8	supervised	–	2-layer	1.0	0.99	0.16	0.19

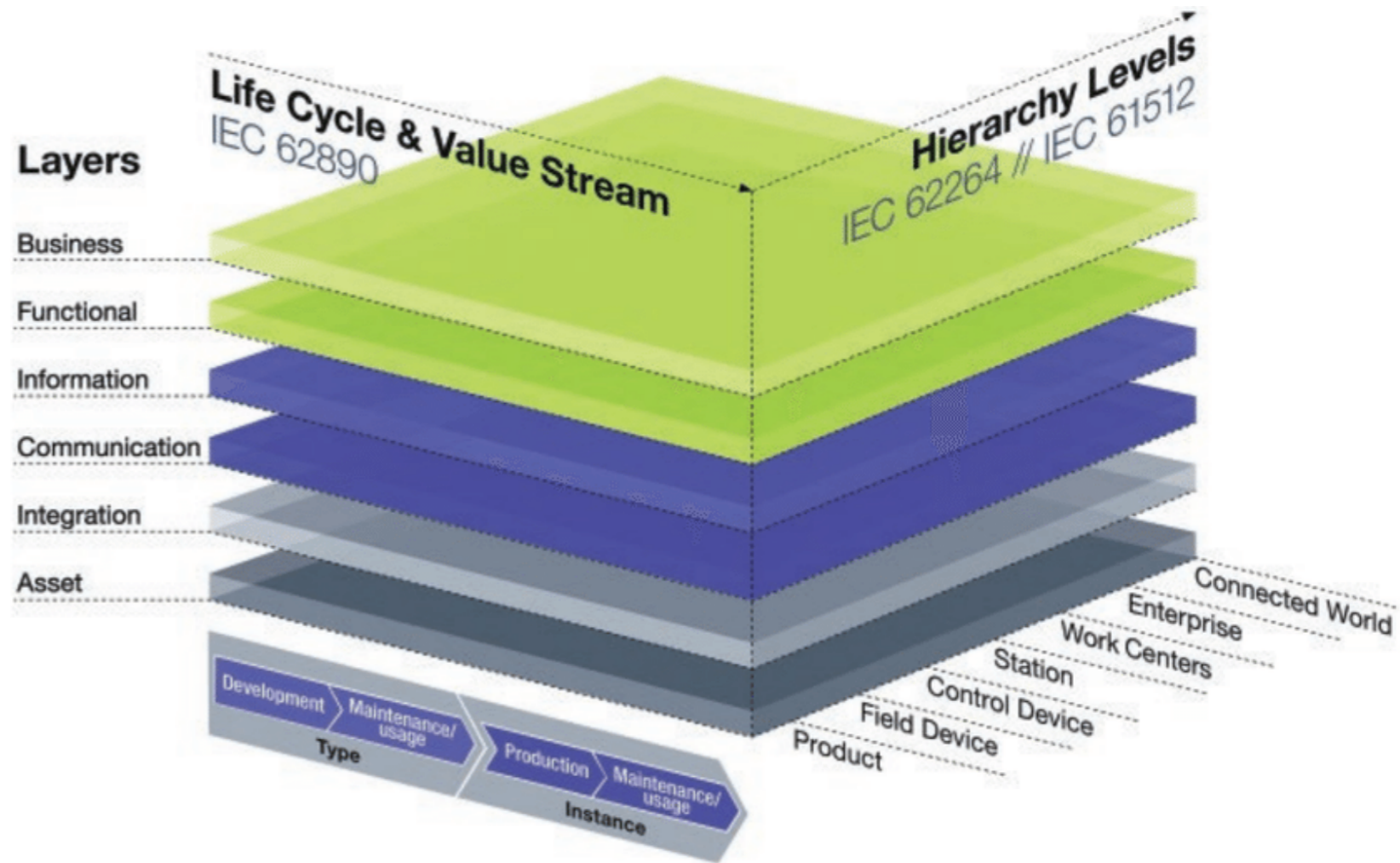


How to manage extraction of data for  
AI from process automation and  
industrial digitalisation?

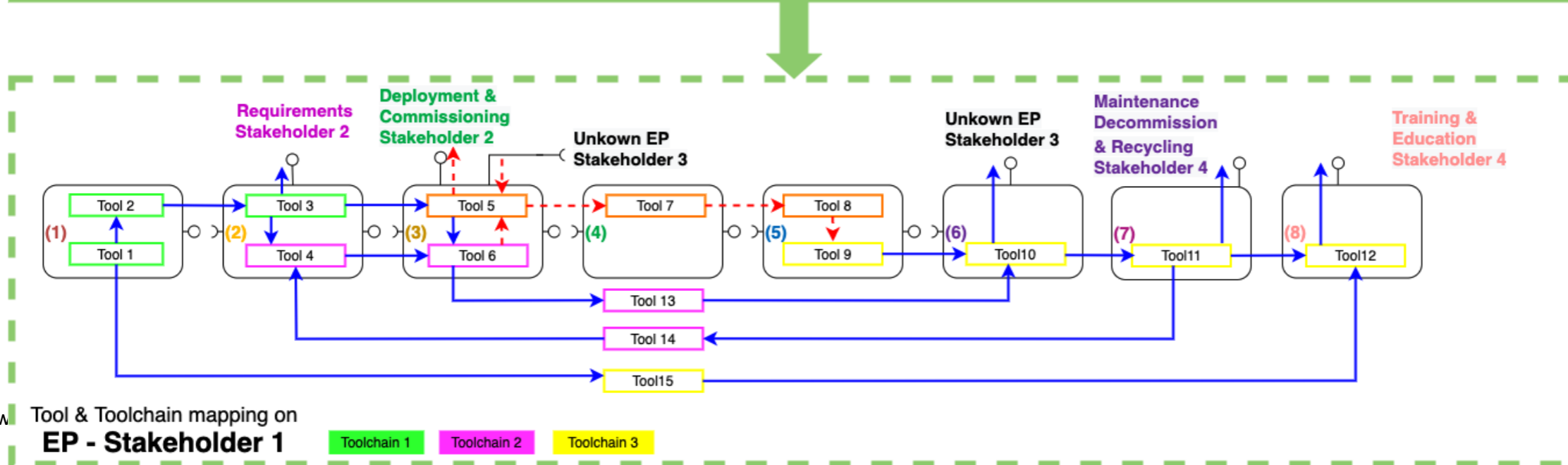
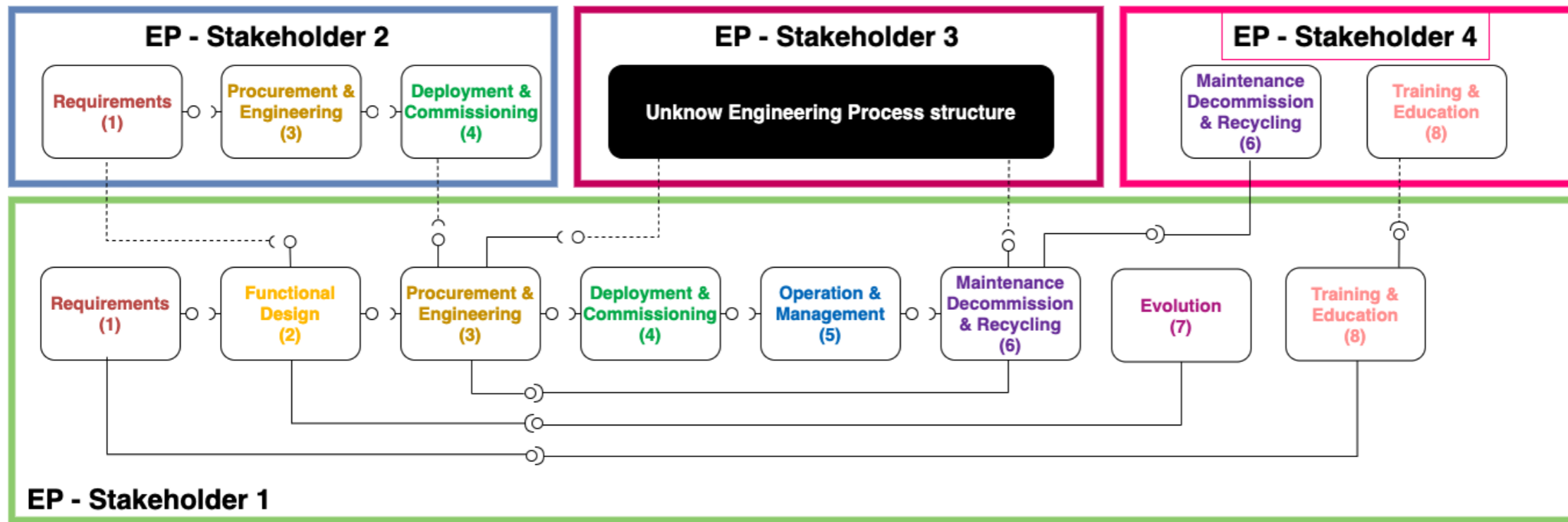


# Data generation in multi stakeholder environment

- Data on the engineering process
- Operational data
- Business data
- Lifecycle data
- Stakeholder data
- Context data
- Asset data
- Maintenance data
- Evolution data



# Engineering process need to consider data capturing in multi stakeholder environment



Tool & Toolchain mapping on EP - Stakeholder 1

Toolchain 1    Toolchain 2    Toolchain 3

# Model supported engineering

Modelling of solutions - SysML

Machine supported engineering

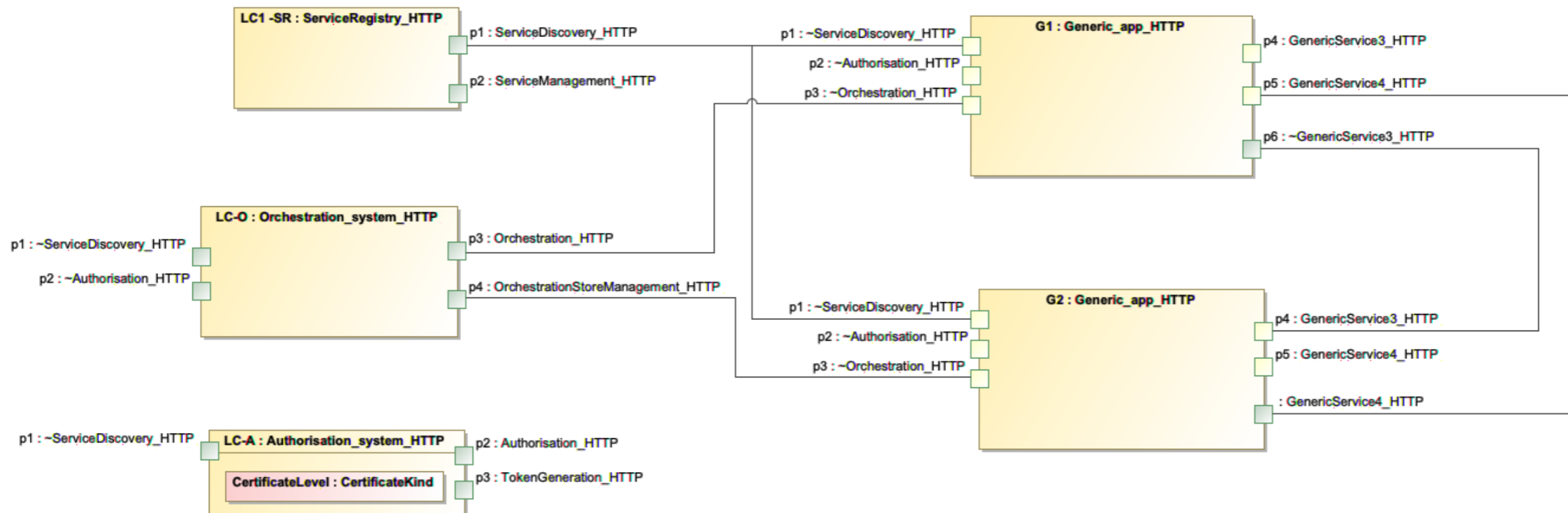
Automated SW generation

Data extraction supported by modelling guidance

In the engineering process

Operations

.....



# In conclusion

- AI in production depends on data availability and accesability
- Complex problems need multimodal data sets
- Data interoperability is fundamental
- Engineering processes need to address data generation
- Operational Strategic Data Management

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# QUESTIONS

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