



# Al's Transformative Impact on Industry Leveraging Advanced Analytics, GenAl and IoT to Optimize Operations

Dr Bala Amavasai CTO – Industry, Celebal Technologies Internationales Forum Mechatronik, Cham, Germany 25-26<sup>th</sup> Sept 2024



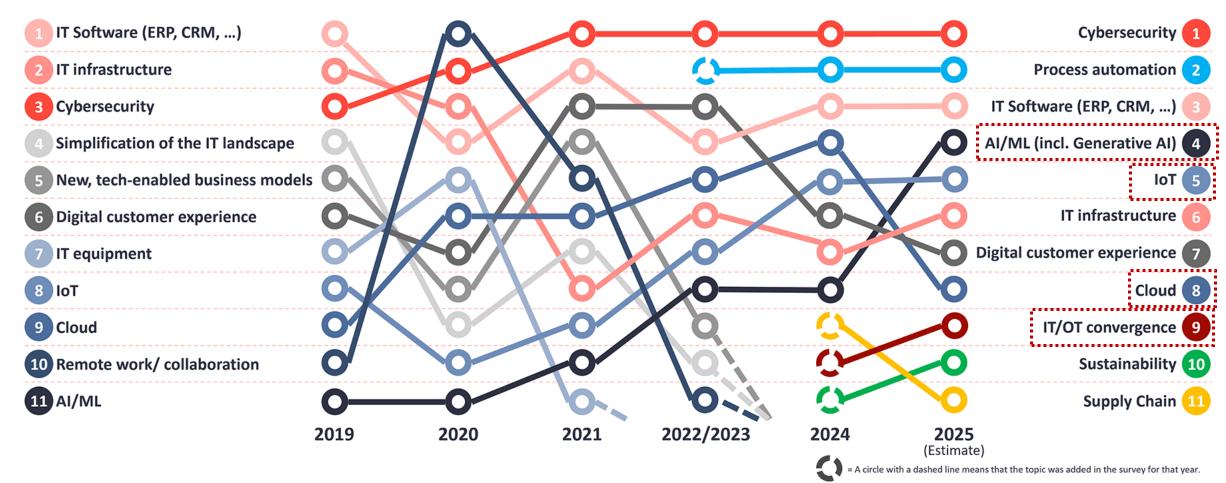








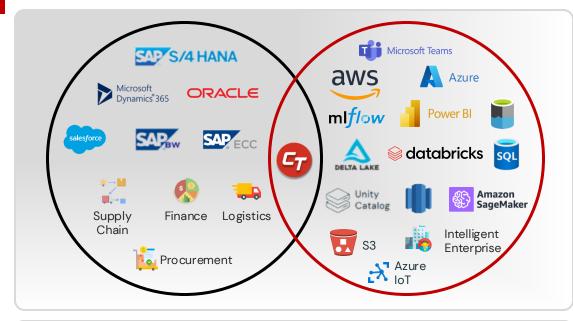
# Shifting enterprise technology priorities 2019–2025



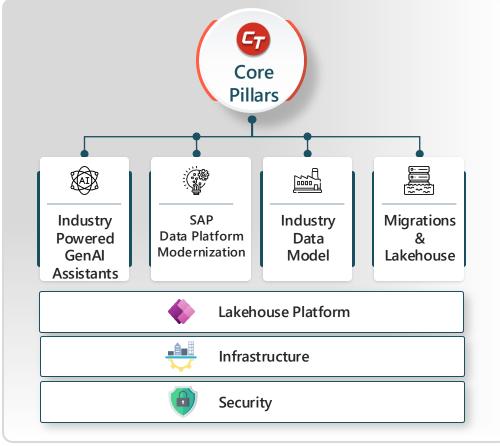
Note: Based on individual surveys between 2019 and 2024, each with n>100, targeting senior IT and digital decision makers in enterprises (with a focus on manufacturers and energy companies). Question asked: Please rank your organization's top 5 IT/Digital topics by priority in [respective year] Source: IoT Analytics Research. We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post and company website.

#### Our Mission is to Propel Customers to Become Intelligent Enterprises









3000+ **Employees** databricks Ventures Partner Investment September 2023

Locations

USA | Europe | UAE | Canada | India | APJ | Australia

Partnerships











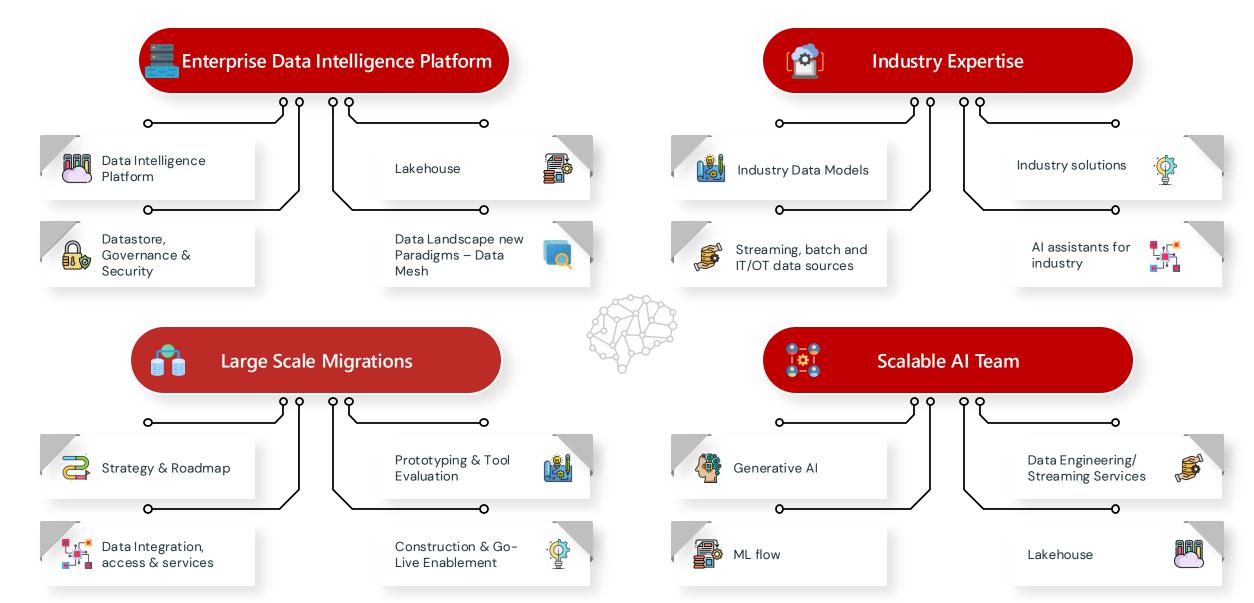






### **Core Competencies**

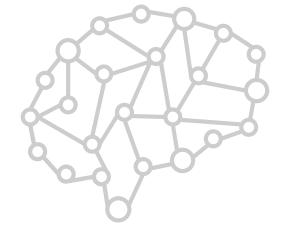






# data is the new oil - Clive Humby





If data is the new oil, then artificial intelligence is the engine that powers the modern industry...

So the winner in every industry will be the data and Al companies



### The Journey Towards Industry 4.0 and Beyond



First assembly line - 1870 (Cincinnati meat-packing industries)

First programmable logic control (PLC) system -Modicon 084 (1969); RFID1



IT/OT systems, robotics

**Industry 3.0** 

Automated production,

14.0 initiated as a future project by Germany (2011), IPv6 introduced (2012)



**Industry 4.0** Smart factory, autonomous systems, IoT, Al



**Industry X.0** Completely interconnected digital ecosystem



First mechanical weaving loom -1784



**Industry 1.0** Mechanization, steam and water power

**Industry 2.0** 

Mass production, assembly lines, electrical power

1

End of 18th Century

Beginning of 20th Century

Start of 1970s

2010-2030

2030 onwards

### The Data Journey towards Industry 4.0 and beyond

Basic statistical methods for production efficiency Manual record keeping – minimal data

quality control and



**Industry 2.0** Mass production, assembly lines, electrical power

Digital data collection, early computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) and computer aided design (CAD)



**Industry 3.0** Automated production, IT/OT systems, robotics

Real-time data analytics, predictive maintenance, enchanced decision making through AI and machine learning



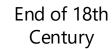
**Industry 4.0** Smart factory, autonomous systems, IoT, Al

Human augmentation through assistants, active decision making via Al



**Industry X.0** Completely interconnected digital ecosystem

Availability and proliferation of data. Proliferation of the cloud .... of Proliferation of Al



Mechanization, steam and water power

**Industry 1.0** 

Beginning of 20th Century

Start of 1970s

2010-2030

2030 onwards





### Industry X.0 – The Digital Reinvention of Industries













# Advanced Technologies

Utilizes AI, IoT, 5G, Robotics, and Digital Twins to transform products, services, and operations

# Business Model Innovation

Reimagines
business models for
new value creation
and hyperpersonalized
customer
experiences.

#### Connectivity

Integrates
machines, people,
and processes for
data-driven
decision-making
and real-time
optimization

# Intelligent Products

for smarter, adaptable products and services.

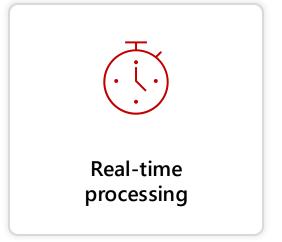
# Efficiency and Growth

Accelerates efficiency, growth, and innovation across the value chain.

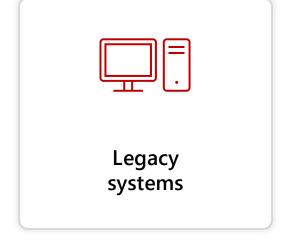
## Key challenges towards Industry X.0 acceleration











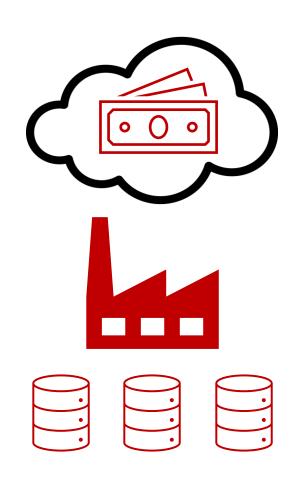




### Remaining competitive

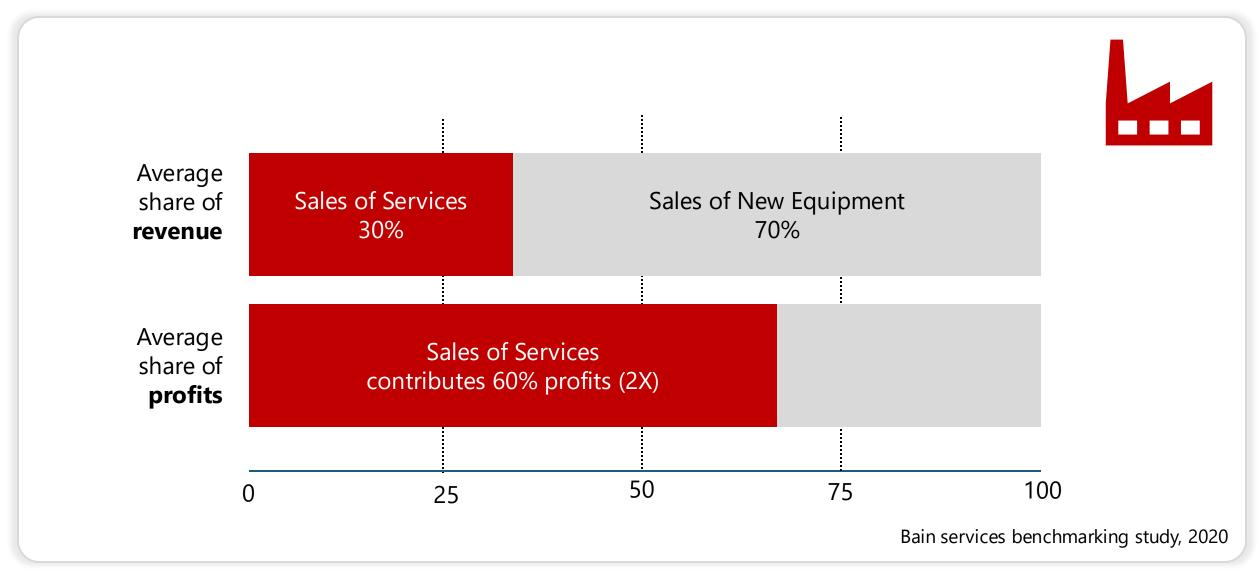


- Average manufacturing costs is ~40% of the product price
  - Cost depends on high value (higher margins) vs high quantity (lower margins) manufacturing
  - Includes costs of materials, labour and overhead
- **Production costs** include fixed costs (rents, advertising, business equipment etc.)
  - Operating margins in manufacturing are typically 5% (low), 10% (average), and 20% (high -target)
- Labour costs are significant in Manufacturing
  - Eliminate overscheduling, adopt automation technology, lean and optimised production
- To remain competitive
  - Lower cost, increase quality, reduce product development cycle time



### Remaining competitive – the Rise of New Business Models





### Remaining competitive – the Rise of New Business Models



# Sales of Services contributes 60% profits (2X)

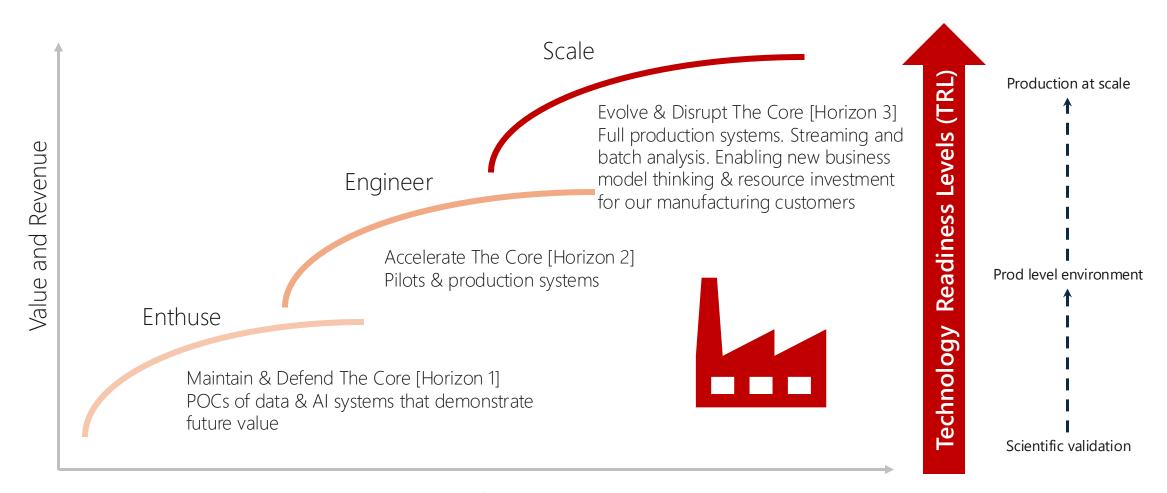


- Personalised product recommendation
- Remote monitoring and support
- Al-powered predictive maintenance
- Automated QC/QA
- Optimised energy management
- Supply chain optimisation
- GenAl based field engineering support
- Generative design

**Data and AI-driven** 

#### From NPD to Production

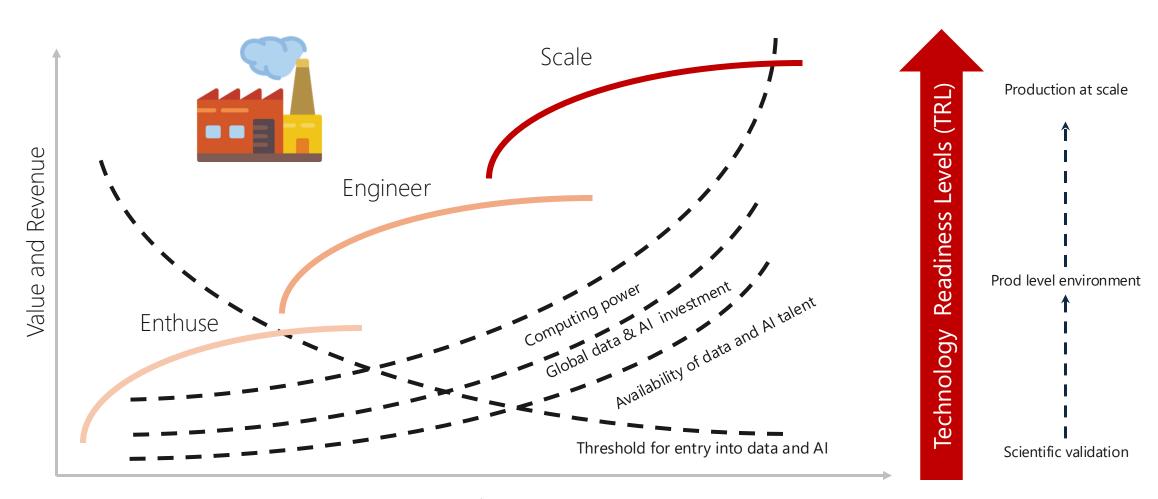




Data and Al Journey (Time)

### From NPD to Production





Data and Al Journey (Time)

### The Data and Al Transformation Journey



# Initial (Ad-hoc)

# Developing (Opportunistic)

#### Defined (Structured)

# Managed Quantifiable)

# Optimizing (Innovating)

- Experimental Al
- Data is siloed
- Manual processes
- No governance

- Isolated AI projects
- Early consolidation of data
- First steps into a more structured data collection system
- Al projects achieving limited goals
- Established data management practices
- Working towards ROI
- Data and AI are integrated into business and manufacturing processes
- Data-driven decision making
- Mature governances
- Data and AI ethics

- Data and Al are strategic assets
- Innovation driven by data insights
- Predictive and prescriptive analytics

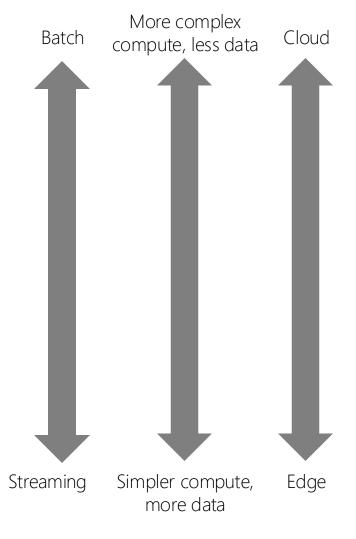


Enthuse Engineer Scale

### The Data and AI Transformation Journey

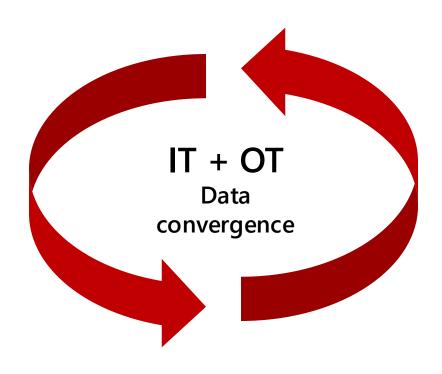




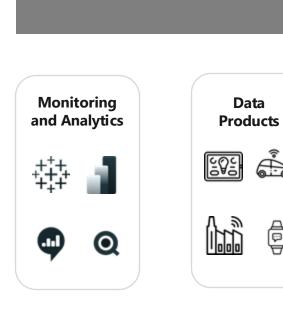


### **IT-OT Convergence Unlocks Business Value**





Data from ERP, MES, SCADA, PLCs & Sensors



# Data democratization unlocks business value

#### Asset & Operations Optimization

- Predictive Maintenance with Logistics
- Production Line Optimization
- Overall Equipment Effectiveness
- Digital Twin

#### **Production Control**

- Yield Optimization
- Automated Quality Control
- Automated Visual Inspection
- Process Control

#### Supply Chain & Inventory Management

- Inventory Planning & Optimization
- Material Tracking
- Part Forecasting
- Supply Chain Visibility

#### Demand Planning

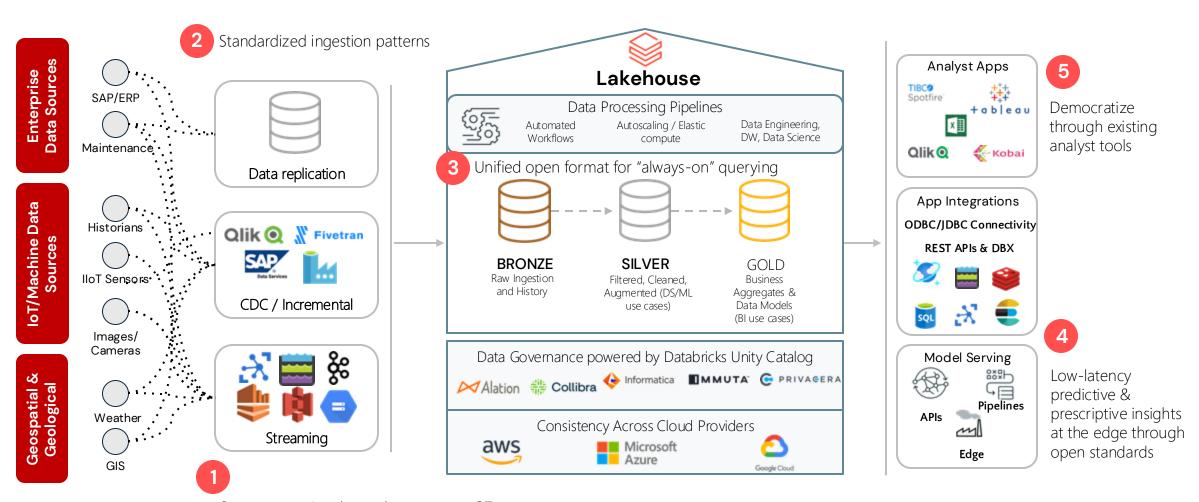
- Demand Forecasting
- Demand Sensing
- Inventory Optimization

#### Finance

- Reporting: P&L, Profitability, Balance Sheet
- Forecasting: Revenue, Cashflow

#### The Rise of Modern Architectures - The Lakehouse





Support massive data volumes across OT & IT systems

### Celebal's Vision – Simplifying I4.0 Insights through GenAl and Al Assistants





Physical Asset



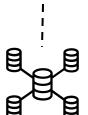
Logical & Supporting Assets



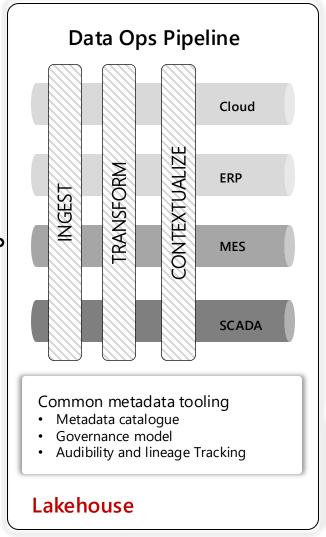
Cloud

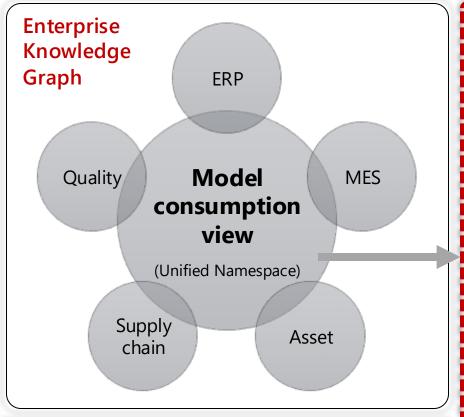
Broker

Edge/ Gateway



Batch Data Reimagining the industry with the alchemy of GenAI: creating a more sustainable and innovative future.





#### Capability

Digital Collaboration Metaverse

Low code/Pro dev

Advanced

**Analytics** 

Digital Twin

Business Analytics

#### **Al Assistants**

Industry insights

Business insights

IT/OT convergence

Consolidated data-driven decisioning

Knowledge augmentation

Domain adaptation

Multi-model generation

#### **Use Cases**



Operations KPI's





Supply Chain Control Towers



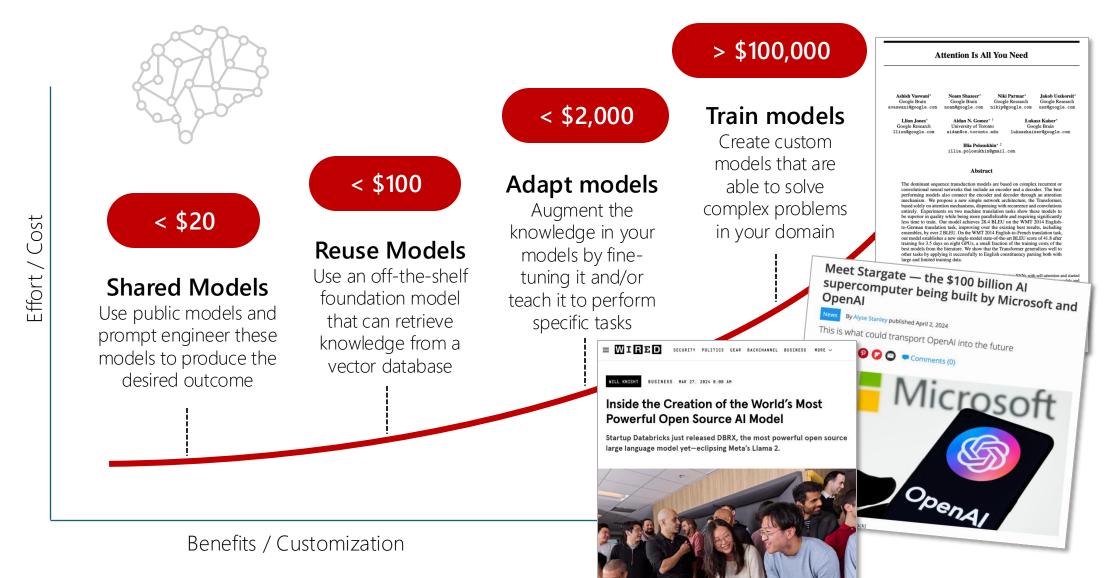
Enterprise Data Driven Use Cases



Gen Al Use Cases

#### The Rise of GenAl and LLMs





#### Generative AI: Areas with most Impact



#### **OPERTIONS AND MANUFACTURING**

- Remote Worker Assistance
- Production Planning Co-Pilot
- KPI Bot for Executive Governance

#### R&D

- Market and Competitive Analysis
- Research Archive Summarization
- Entity Compound Relation Extraction
- Simulation and Testing

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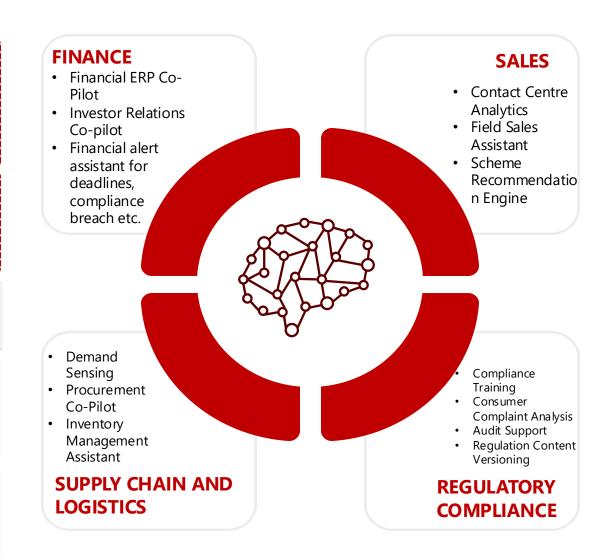
- IT Inventory management
- IT Helpdesk Automation

#### **MARKETING**

- Automatic Marketing Emails
- News and Trends Mining the web content for latest news and trends.
- Marketing Content Generation

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING**

- Quality Control Automation
- Root Cause Analysis



#### **LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE**

- Legal document generator
- Document search
- Document summarisation
- Summarise audio transcripts

## SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

- Carbon Footprint Analysis
- Energy Optimization
- Supply Chain Sustainability
- Social Reporting

#### HR

- Employee Onboarding Copilot
- Talent Acquisition Copilot
- Employee Engagement and Feedback

#### TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

- Personalized Training
- Skill Assessment and Gap Analysis
- Chatbots for On-Demand Support

#### **PUBLIC RELATIONS**

- Media Monitoring and Analysis
- Media Outreach Recommendations
- Content Creation

### GenAI: Multilingual Knowledge Extraction for Digital Twins



#### **Background**

The second largest Japanese power generation company, wished to build a knowledge extraction tool to allow for easy access to the relevant information regarding for maintenance, troubleshooting and education knowledge about power plants

#### Value Delivered

**50%** 

Reduction in time to gather information

97%

Accuracy in text extraction & translation to provide support for Japanese & English

**50%** 

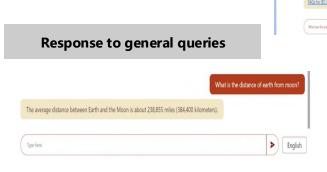
Reduced unplanned downtime, resulting in cost savings

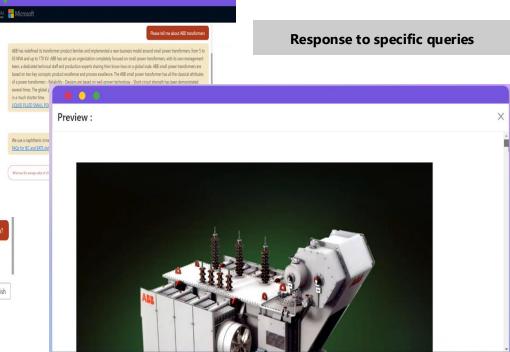
85%

Accuracy in answers generated for nested, conditional, multi-documents follow up or simple queries



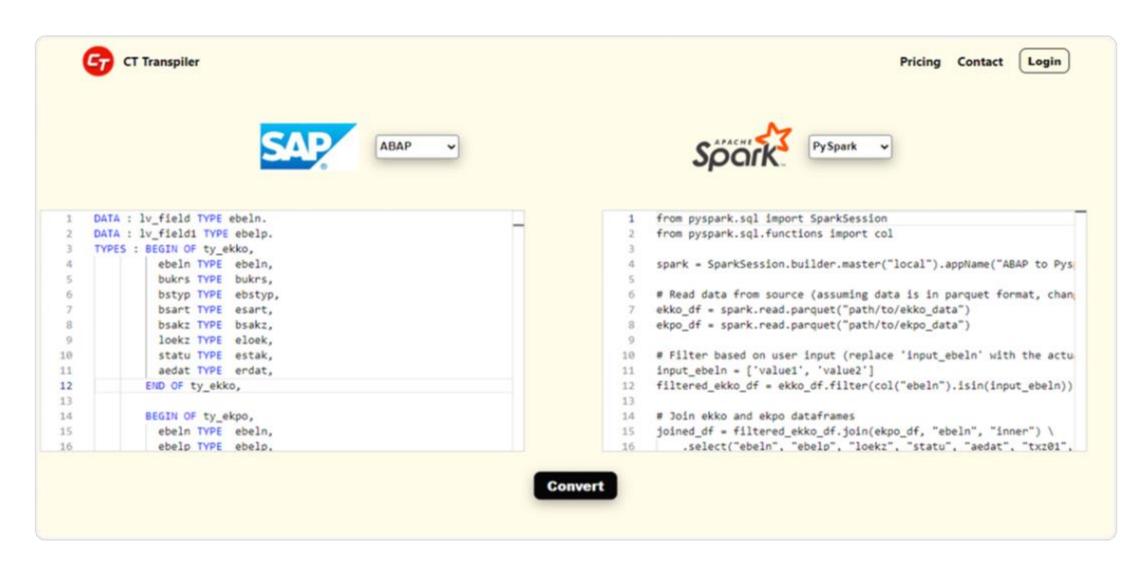
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#### Using GenAl to translate "Ancient Code"





#### **Watchouts**

### Manufacturing is physical

Challenges remain on how well training data for LLMs can best represent the physical world. While LLMs are good at taking a macro view of the training data, it is less good at helping to augment fine grained decision making. These include things like plotting a trajectory for collision avoidance etc.

# Decision validation and verification requirement

Safety is perhaps the most important KPI for manufacturing. . Automated decision-making is not new to manufacturing and can lead to a reduction in risk and errors. However traditional models are simple and explainable. LLMs introduces a whole new level of risk due to its complexity. It does not lend itself to simple validation.

# Integration with existing workforce and processes

The existing workforce needs to be reskilled to work with LLMs. This includes the need for training in "prompt engineering" and to make overriding decisions when necessary. Where LLMs form the "brain" of an automated system, there needs to be a standardization of interfaces that allows communication between systems.

#### The Future of Work



**Work model:** how to create a sustainable operating model that responsibly applies AI and automation?

**Talent model:** how to develop a pipeline of talent that is progressive for your manufacturing organization?

**Future skills:** how to continuously upskill and reskill the workforce?

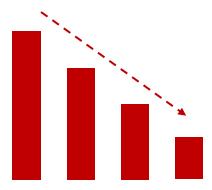
**Change management:** how to develop a culture of perpetual reinvention within your manufacturing organization?





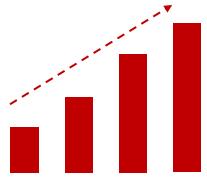
On technological unemployment: "this means unemployment due to our discovery of means of economising the use of labour outrunning the pace at which we can find new uses for labour."

– John Maynard Keynes , 1933





"The core mistake that automation-kills-jobs doomers keep making is called the Lump Of Labour Fallacy [David Schloss, 1891]. This fallacy is the incorrect notion that there is a fixed amount of labour to be done in the economy at any given time, and either machines do it or people do it — and if machines do it, there will be no work for people to do."



- Marc Andreessen, "Why AI Will Save the World", 6 June 2023





# Thank You



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