

Data-driven Manufacturing (DDM)

at NMIS

Andrew Hamilton

Data Analytics Theme Lead

2022-04-07

nmis.scot



# What is the National Manufacturing Institute Scotland?

The National Manufacturing Institute Scotland is a group of industry-led manufacturing research and development facilities where research, industry and the public sector **work** 

together to transform skills, productivity and innovation to attract investment and make

Scotland a global leader in advanced manufacturing.





### NMIS: One Scotland Team

### Operated by



### Supported by

















# NMIS: Innovation Ecosystem



University of Glasgow







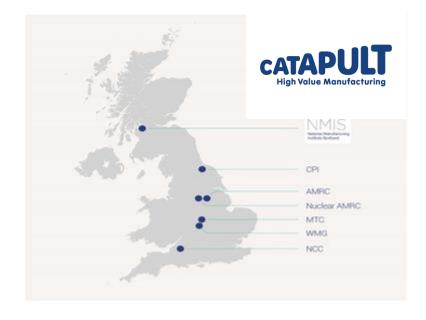


















### NMIS: Strategic Innovation Priorities



#### **Digital Transformation**

Smart connectivity, intelligent robotics & automation, systems integration across and beyond the enterprise...



#### Net Zero: Hydrogen

Production, storage, distribution and use



### Net Zero: Electrification

Automotive, Aerospace, Oil & Gas, Subsea, Rail.....



**Post Covid Regeneration** 





Resilient UK manufacturing



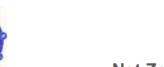
National Manufacturing Institute Scotland

**Innovation Priorities** 



#### Net Zero: Energy Generation

Renewables, Nuclear, Oil & Gas, Heat Pumps



Lightweighting for mobility

Manufacturing capability focussed on composites, metallics, and hybrid material systems



Net Zero: Resource Efficient Manufacturing

Remanufacturing, Remake, Recycle







Advanced Manufacturing District Scotland

NMIS HQ

Digital Factory

Manufacturing Skills Academy (MSA)

Metallics Research Centre (MRC)

In partnership with Boeing

Advanced Forming Research Centre (AFRC)

Digital Process Manufacturing Centre (DPMC)

In partnership with CPI

Lightweight Manufacturing Centre (LMC)



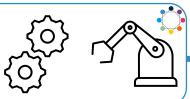
## DDM@NMIS: Manufacturing Stack

Data-driven manufacturing analytics for value chain



Enablement of coordinated manufacturing operations







Enhancement of individual manufacturing processes





### DDM@NMIS: Manufacturing Data Problems

#### Volume

- Machines with dozens of sensors with 10kHz sampling operating continuously over months
- Multiple machines or process monitoring systems within single factory zone

Implementing data-driven solutions for manufacturing data is challenging



# Manufacturing Data



#### Diversity & Domain Knowledge

- Temperature data, pressure data, imaging data, localisation data
- Sensors connected via PROFINET, Modbus TCP, ad hoc networks, etc.

#### Specificity

- Comparison between similar processes is not immediately transferrable
- Analysis needs the ability for domain knowledge to be incorporated

### DDM@NMIS: Manufacturing Data Science

- Data science will be transformational to Scottish manufacturing productivity and attainment of net-zero targets
- Scottish manufacturers are responding to this opportunity by upskilling engineers and recruiting data scientists
- Even large OEMs tell us they **struggle to recruit**, **retain** and **effectively support** data science teams with sufficient critical mass required to maintain world class capabilities when competing with other sectors
- ▶ The situation for **SMEs** is even more difficult

NMIS is uniquely positioned with its Data-driven Manufacturing (DDM) Team which supports ...

**... DDM \_colab**, an open approach to industrial engagement, augmenting and upskilling Scottish manufacturers' inhouse data science capability







### DDM@NMIS: Overview

Combining the best practices of data science, data infrastructure and manufacturing **domain expertise** to support translational manufacturing research:

- DDM \_colab for internal/external data-driven engagement
- Data-driven Manufacturing Team to support and drive DDM \_colab
- Data science infrastructure for internal/external projects
- Software engineering processes and best practices
- Manufacturing sandboxes for de-risking digital transformation























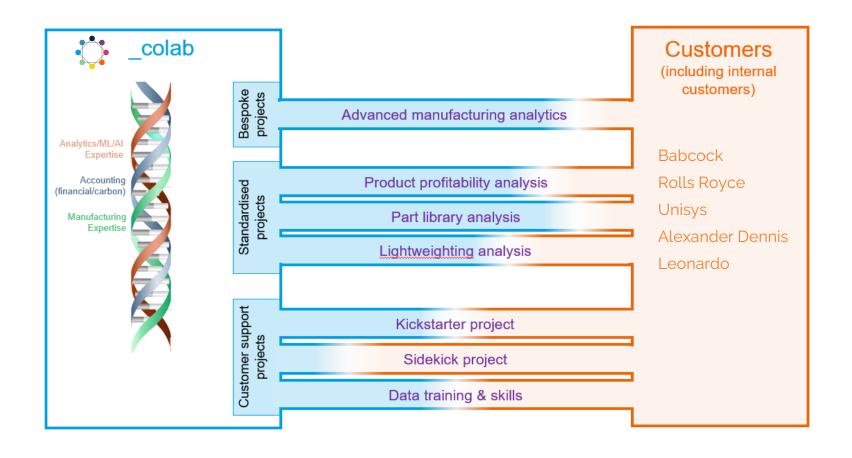








### DDM@NMIS: DDM \_colab





### DDM@NMIS: Data Science Infrastructure

\_colab

#### Deep Learning Cluster

+120GB combined GPU and high-end CPU's Run.ai AI scheduler functional On premise k8s cluster

#### IBM Power 9 ML/AI

Accelerated labelling of images/video Standard model library and can import others Counterpart installation at AMRC

#### Standalone Linux servers

Various GPU/CPU/storage nodes for projects Can be used for IP sensitive work and external \_colab Edge devices for data engineering/low-latency analytics Edinburgh International Data Facility

Alan Turing Institute

**HVMC Data Groups** 

Scotland's Al Strategy

NMIS Partner tech providers (Run.ai, AWS and GCP)



### DDM@NMIS: Software Engineering

Ability to develop high-quality production-ready code – tested, documented, reusable.

Adopt design and operating principles as found in software development environments:

- Coding standards and common programming languages/frameworks (Python, Torch, etc)
- Dev Op tools and frameworks
- Version control
- Continuous Integration and Deployment
- ► Agile software development
- Licensable IP

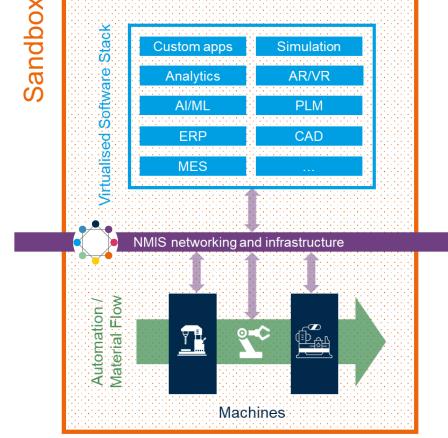






# DDM@NMIS: Manufacturing Sandboxes

- ► The sandbox is a working facsimile of a manufacturing system securely replicating the appropriate parts of a customer's equipment, software and data stacks.
- Allows new technologies, physical and digital, to be safely developed and/or deployed.
- ► Can be a clone of customer's own system or be a representative system for a typical client group.
- Allows customer, machine tool company, software partners and NMIS to work together.
- NMIS can host multiple sandboxes simultaneously.

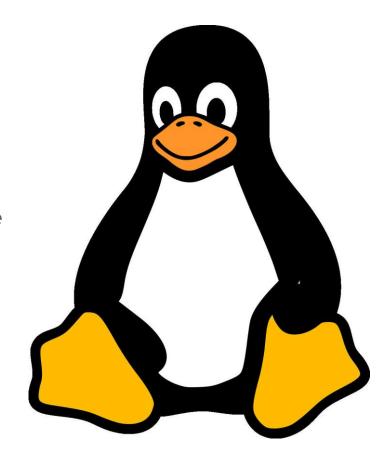




### DDM@NMIS: FOSS

Free & Open Source Software (FOSS)

- Engineers use data analytics frameworks all the time
- ► Proprietary (i.e. paid) frameworks dominate for many reasons
- Open-source frameworks can have advantages for data science
- Many 'proprietary' systems are built entirely on open-source frameworks but hidden behind





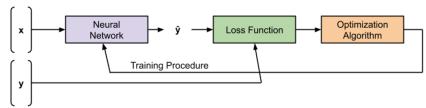


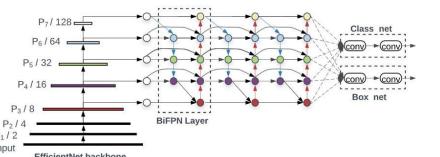
# Case Study: Augmented Manual Assembly

- ► Outline Innovate UK project with industrial partner with DDM tasked to provide data science support
- Objective develop technologies to assist manual assembly of low-volume, high mix defence components
- Outcome created a computer vision system to validate the correct assembly of a component in real time using recurrent convolutional neural networks

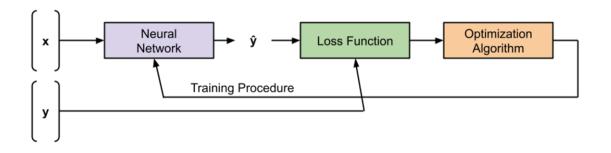








### Case Study: Model Outline



- ► X = images
- ► Y = labels (bolt, background) + bounding boxes (coordinates of the boxes imposed on the images)
- ▶ labels -- classification problem
- ► Bounding boxes -- regression problem





## Case Study: Data Collection

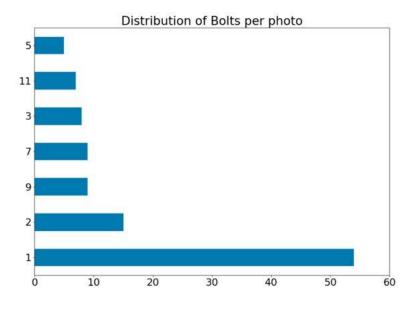


- ► Images captured using depth camera (ZED) powered by edge device (Jetson Nano)
- ► Images labelled using CVAT (https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/cvat)





### Case Study: Data Train/Valid/Test

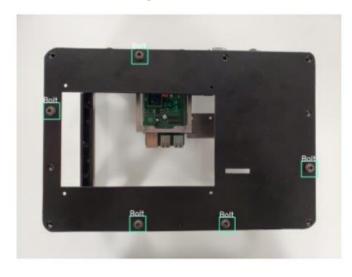


- ► 60% 'train' for training model
- ► 20% 'valid' for checking model according to validation loss
- ▶ 20% 'test' for testing on data completely unseen by model developed during train/valid stages
- ▶ Datasets were stratified to ensure model was not affected by more numerous single bolt image instances

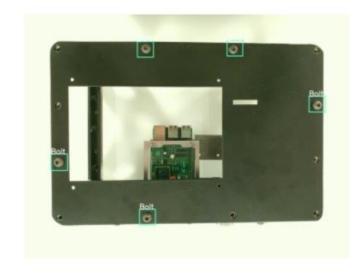


### Case Study: Dataset Augmentations

Original Sample



Augmented Sample

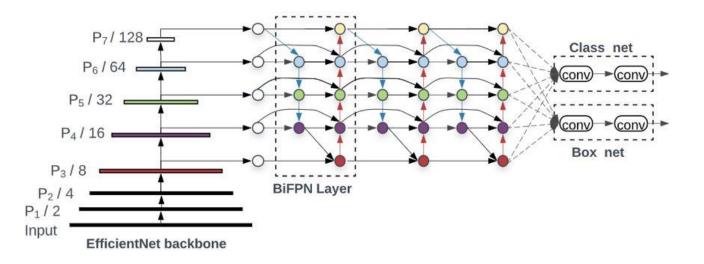


- ► Technique to improve the models ability to generalize and reduce chance of over fitting
- ► Can be used (in some cases) to increase dataset if sparsity is an issue





### Case Study: SOTA Model -- EfficientDet

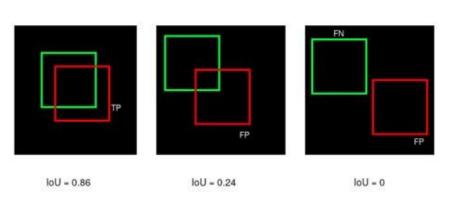


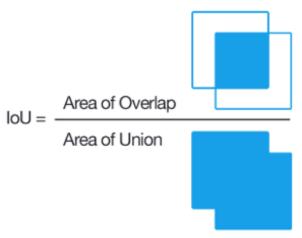
- State-of-the-art (SOTA) model used was EfficientDet (https://github.com/xuannianz/EfficientDet)
- Model is over-powered for application but good to gain understanding as the intention is to apply to more complex tasks





### Case Study: Metrics

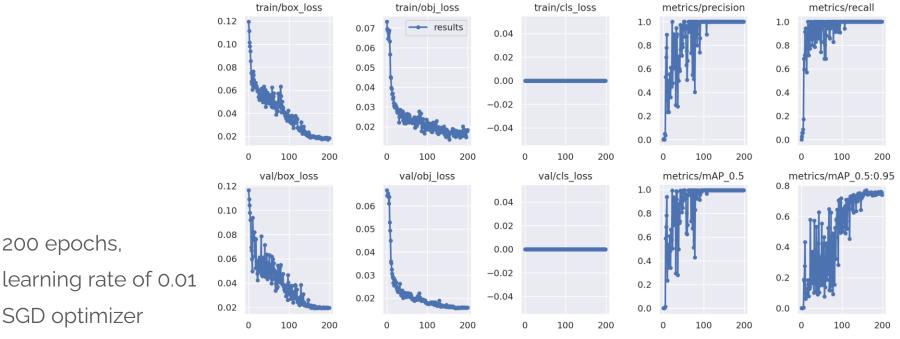




- Average Precision (AP) and mean Average Precision (mAP) are the most popular metrics used to evaluate object detection models (<a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/on-object-detection-metrics-with-worked-example-216f173ed31e">https://towardsdatascience.com/on-object-detection-metrics-with-worked-example-216f173ed31e</a>)
- ► Validation Set Average Precision (AP) = 0.766
- ► Test Set Average Precision (AP) = 0.720
- ► The reason for the relatively large error was due to target of matching bounding boxes bolt detection had F1 score of 0.98



### Case Study: Model Training



- Images resized to 1024x1024
- The model that provides the lowest validation loss is kept at the end of the training

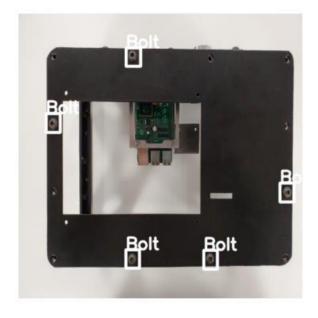


200 epochs,

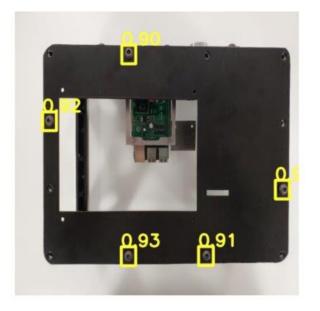
SGD optimizer

# Case Study: Inferencing on Test Data

**Ground Truth** 



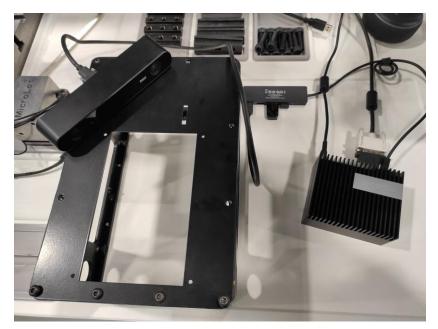
Prediction: Counted Bolts = 5

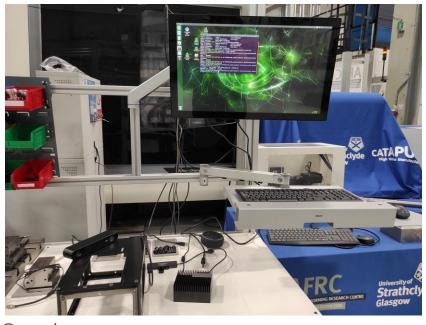






### Case Study: Implementation into Production





- ZED camera provides live video feed that can reach 100 FPS and
- ► Edge AI Gateway is a compact gateway powered by NVIDIA Jetson that allow model deployment
- Edge Al Gateway device works as an Ubuntu machine





### Case Study: Potential Issues

- Mix of regression (identifying coordinates of bounding box) and classification for purely binary problem – easy to identify objects with bounding boxes but this can introduce errors
- Model is trained for one PCB assembly changes to design may cause model to be invalid without retraining
- Artifacts not fully tested (hand in frames, extraneous objects -- typical production system issues)
- Can tell if bolt is in place, but not screwed in







### 





