# DATA SCIENCE IN MANUFACTURING WEEK 1

ANDREW SHERLOCK, JONATHAN CORNEY, DANAI KORRE

# LECTURE: WEEK 1

Introduction to the course and the manufacturing context



#### BY THE END OF THIS LECTURE YOU SHOULD:



Understand how the course will work



Know what learning resources are available



Understand what you need to do and how you will be assessed



Develop an understanding on how data science can be applied to manufacturing



- About this course
- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

- About this course
- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

In this course you will be supported in developing a computational mindset, learning the tools of software carpentry, and developing a competence in writing and managing software in a manufacturing context. Building on this, you will be introduced to the importance of data in contemporary manufacturing throughout the product lifecycle and current paradigms of data management. Alongside this, you will develop an understanding of data, from microformats to large datasets. This includes: simple descriptive statistics; exploratory visual analysis; finding, combining and relating datasets (data wrangling); and how to draw inferences from data.

- About this course
- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

The course is developed to facilitate hybrid teaching and is compromised of a series of lectures, tutorials and workshop sessions that will encourage student-centred learning. A combination of technical lectures, guest speakers from industry and practical manufacturing experience will be employed to allow students to make informed decisions regarding the selection and effective implementation of such manufacturing approaches.

- About this course
- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

- Upon successful completion of this course, you should be able to:
- Give a grounding in programming with Python, version control with Git and Github and other key software practices.
- 2. Develop an understanding of data formats, their wrangling and management, including CSV and relational databases (SQL), CAD formats and materials.
- 3. Develop skills in the analysis and visualisation of a range of data using descriptive statistics and exploratory data analysis.
- 4. Introduce you to the ramifications of data collection and use in a manufacturing setting.
- 5. Criticise data use and practises

- About this course
- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

- 6. Introduce collaborative practices around data collection, analysis and presentation.
- 7. Set some context
  - a. What types of data can be found in manufacturing
  - b. How that data can be used on a big level
  - c. Tactically how the data can be used to optimize processes

#### 8. Particular topics

- a. Data Carpentry
- b. Data visualization
- c. Machine Learning/Data Analysis/Data Carpentry

- About this course
- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

- LO1 Program: Identify and deploy strategies for writing, understanding and managing computer programs using Python and version control.
- LO2 Data: The ability to handle, analyse, learn from and visualise a range of data, in a way that demonstrates its relevance to digital manufacturing and create data-driven solutions for various business usecases.
- LO3 Communicate : Communicate around manufacture relevant issues, supported by the use of multiple data sources and appropriate analysis.
- LO4 Professionalism : Working in collaborative, interdisciplinary teams to a high professional standard.
- LO5 Understanding the data ecosystem of manufacturing companies

Λ	h	0	n de	+1	hi	c	0		se
	W	U	uц	. UI		<b>3</b>	LU	uі	30

- General Information
- Learning Objectives
- Syllabus

Week	Lecture	Workshop/ Tutorial
1	Introduction and Foundations	Intro to Python programming and Jupyter Notebooks
2	Data Carpentry	Git and data carpentry introduction
3	Product Lifecycle / Material Flow	Data cleaning and data carpentry
4	Data visualization and Exploratory Data Analysis	Data visualisation Exploratory Data Analysis
5	Current Manufacturing Software / PLM / ERP /MES	Data Representation / Relational databases
6	ML/AI	Jupyter Notebooks and Machine Learning (ML)
7	Asset Management / IoT	ML and visual Exercise (Time series)
8	EBoM / MBoM / Geometry / Time Series	ML and vis Exercise
9	Data for Industry 4 / New Business Models/Digital Twin / Thread	Presenting Information
10		Assessment



#### **ABOUT ME**



1995-1998. **PhD in 3D shape optimisation**, University of Edinburgh





1998-2000. **Research Engineer**, Mathématiques Appliquées S.A.







2000-2005. **Lecturer at University of Edinburgh**: Search algorithms in 3D CAD, numerical simulation of electrochemical machining of titanium aluminide

2006-present. **CEO ShapeSpace**: Spin-out for 3D shape search technology and engineering analytics projects















2012-2015. **VP Engineering Actify Inc**: *CAD software development. Ran development teams in San Francisco, CA, Edinburgh, UK and Minsk, Belarus.* 











#### **ABOUT ME**

2016-2019. Royal Academy of Engineering Visiting Professor at Uni of Edinburgh



2019-2020. Secondment at Babcock Rosyth.



2019-2020. Senior Lecturer (part-time) at Uni of Edinburgh.



2020-2021. Industrial Chair of Data-driven Manufacturing (part-time) at Uni of Edinburgh.

Aug 2021 - Present.

Director of Data-driven Manufacturing (part-time) at NMIS.



#### JONATHAN CORNEY



Jonathan Corney, Prof, Professor Jonathan Corney, School of Engineering, University of Edinburgh: Is Professor of Digital Manufacturing and has been PI on over £1.8 Million of EPSRC funded research. He has published two books and over 80 papers on various aspects of CAD/CAM and advanced manufacturing. His career started at Heriot-Watt University where he worked on geometric modelling, feature recognition and shape search systems. In 2007 he moved to Strathclyde as Professor of Design and Manufacture where he investigated manufacturing applications of crowdsourcing; Internet cloud interfaces for manufacturing and systems for interactive search of digital media.

#### DANAI KORRE



**Danai Korre, PhD,** is a Research Associate at the University of Edinburgh, School of Engineering, in immersive technologies and data science in manufacturing. She has a BSc in Informatics, an MSc in design informatics and holds a PhD in Data Science, Human-Oriented Artificial Intelligence and User Experience (UX) research from the University of Edinburgh. She has more than 8 years of experience in EdTech, UX and working with data. She is also a review editor in mobile and ubiquitous computing.

## LECTURES



Week 1
Introduction and Foundations



Week 2
Data Carpentry



Week 3
Product Lifecycle/ Material Flow

## **LECTURES**



Week 4
Data Visualisation and EDA



Week 5
Current Manufacturing Software / PLM / ERP / MES

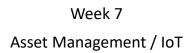


Week 6

Machine Learning and Artificial
Intelligence (ML/AI)

# LECTURES







Week 8
EBoM / MBoM / Geometry / Time Series



Week 9

Data for Industry 4 / New Business

Models/Digital Twin / Thread

#### WORKSHOPS

Intro to Python programming and Notebooks

Git and data carpentry introduction

Data carpentry and data cleaning

Data visualisation and Exploratory
Data Analysis (EDA)

Data Representation / Relational databases

Notebooks and ML

ML and visual based exercise (Time series)

ML and visualisation exercise (Data mining factory data)

Presenting Information

Assessment (support)

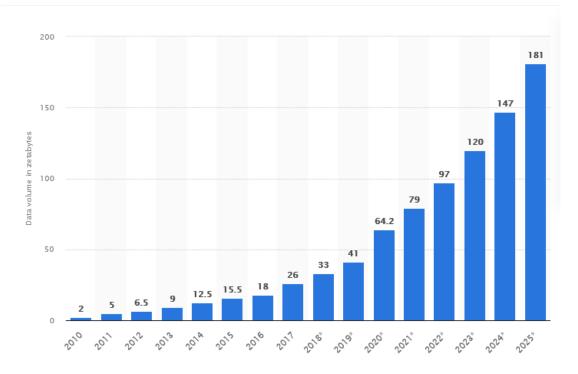


Data science implies a focus involving data and, by extension, statistics, or the systematic study of the organization, properties, and analysis of data and its role in inference, including our confidence in the inference [1].



Data science is different from statistics and other existing disciplines in several important ways:

• the "data" part of data science, is increasingly heterogeneous and unstructured text, images, video often emanating from networks with complex relationships between their entities [1].



Volume of data/informati on created, captured, copied, and consumed worldwide from 2010 to 2025 (in zettabytes). Source: Statista



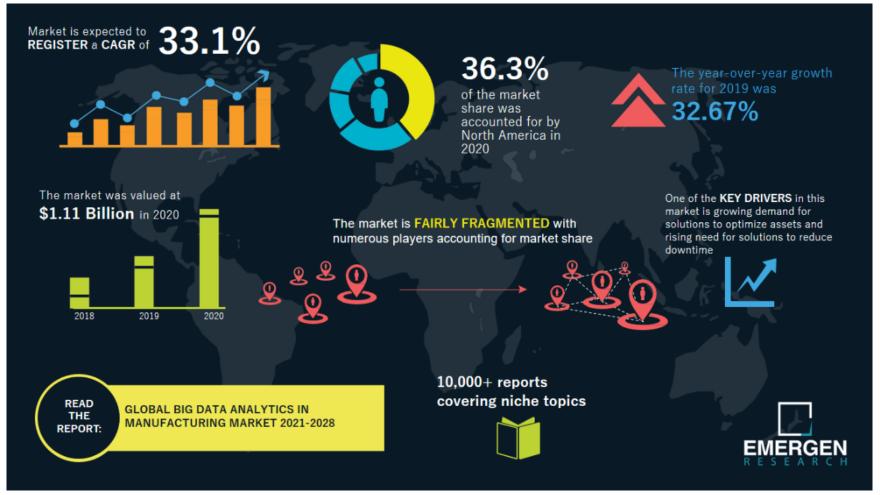
• Analysis, including the combination of the two types of data, requires integration, interpretation, and sense making that is increasingly derived through tools from multiple fields. Most data generated by humans and computers today is for consumption by computers [1].



Scalability in decision making has become possible because of big data that serves as the raw material for the creation of new knowledge. From an engineering perspective, scale matters in that it renders the traditional database models somewhat inadequate for knowledge discovery. Traditional database methods are not suited for knowledge discovery because they are optimized for fast access and summarization of data, given what the user wants to ask, or a query, not discovery of patterns in massive swaths of data when users lack a well-formulated query [1].



#### HOW BIG IS DATA SCIENCE IN MANUFACTURING?



# HOW BIG IS DATA SCIENCE IN MANUFACTURING?

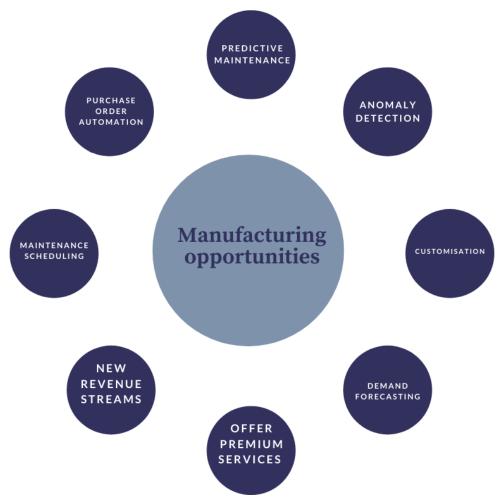
According to one estimate by Emergen Research, "The Big Data Analytics in Manufacturing Industry Market was valued at USD 1.11 billion in 2020 and is expected to reach USD 6.79 billion by 2027, at a CAGR of 33.1% over the forecast period 2021 - 2027. " [2]

In another estimation, "TrendForce forecasts that the size of the global market for smart manufacturing solutions will surpass US\$320 billion by 2020." In another report it was stated that "The global smart manufacturing market size is estimated to reach USD 395.24 billion by 2025, registering a CAGR of 10.7% according to a new study by Grand View Research, Inc."[3]

Big data analytics is a framework of gathering large volume of data for data mining, trend analysis. Over the years, industrialization is taking place at a fast pace and the volume of manufacturing is increasing day by day. Therefore, the massive shift in data generation by manufacturing industry is pushing the global big data analytics in manufacturing industry market. [4]



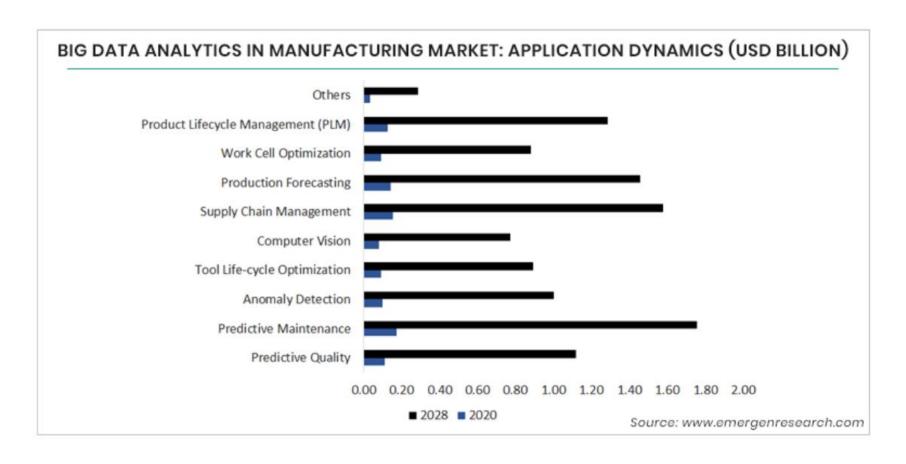
#### HOW IS DATA SCIENCE USED IN MANUFACTURING



Data science opportunities in manufacturing [5]



# HOW BIG IS DATA SCIENCE IN MANUFACTURING? APPLICATIONS AND PREDICTIONS



#### DATA SCIENCE LIFECYCLE





# **Data Science Tools**

Languages







Data Analysis

Data Engineering





matplotlib

pandas

statsmodels

Web Development

Cloud DevOps













Machine 6 Learning

Business Intelligence





Other Development and version control, repositories, integrated development environments (IDE)



(Min, 2020)

# Data Science stack for this course

**1** Languages

python squ



**2** Data Analysis

**3** Data Engineering



**3**3

4 Web Development

5 Cloud DevOps



O PyTorch

6 Machine Learning

**7** Business Intelligence







Other

Development and version control, repositories, integrated development environments (IDF)



# Data Science stack for this course





















### REFERENCES

- 1. Dhar, V. (2013). "Data science and prediction". Communications of the ACM. 56 (12): 64–73. doi:10.1145/2500499. S2CID 6107147
- 2. Emergen Research, h., 2021. Big Data Analytics in Manufacturing Industry Growth 33.1% CAGR During 2020- 2028 | Market Size, Share & Trend. [online] Emergenresearch.com. Available at: <a href="https://www.emergenresearch.com/industry-report/big-data-analytics-in-manufacturing-market">https://www.emergenresearch.com/industry-report/big-data-analytics-in-manufacturing-market</a> [Accessed 18 October 2021].
- 3. Amruthnath, Nagdev. (2020). Data Science in Manufacturing: An Overview.
- Big Data Analytics in Manufacturing Industry Market Global Analysis, Size, Share, Growth, Trends, and Forecast 2019 – 2027 IT & Telecom TMRGL69903 Ongoing Dec 2021
- 5. IIoT World, "iiot-world.com," [Online]. Available: <a href="https://iiot-world.com/connected-industry/what-data-science-actually-means-to-manufacturing/">https://iiot-world.com/connected-industry/what-data-science-actually-means-to-manufacturing/</a>.
- 6. Trapp, R., 2014. Why Businesses Need To Shift Data Analysis From The Center To The Front Line. [online] Forbes. Available at: <a href="https://www.forbes.com/sites/rogertrapp/2014/09/29/why-businesses-need-to-shift-data-analysis-from-the-centre-to-the-front-line/?sh=6c533314773c">https://www.forbes.com/sites/rogertrapp/2014/09/29/why-businesses-need-to-shift-data-analysis-from-the-centre-to-the-front-line/?sh=6c533314773c</a>