Industrial informatics

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SE NON LO SAI SPIEGARE IN MODO SEMPLICE, NON L'HAI CAPITO ABBASTANZA BENE

Einstein



THE EXAM

Mandatory written test

- > A mix of multiple (closed) responses, and open questions
- > Up to 30/30
- > 3 dates, 1 of which in December (tentative). See Q&A on website

Optionally, to improve your mark you can choose between

- > Oral (3-4 questions)
- > Project (recommended for internship and theses)
- \rightarrow (typically +4/- ∞)



Partial interim exam

- > It assigns 15-18 points (out of 30), and the remaining will be assigned with the second leg, which will be co/located with the full exam
- > It is mandatory to register to the partial interim exam on Esse3, but votes won't be registered there.
- > Both interim tests run for 1 hour. Full exam runs for 2 hours.
- > The second interim exam and the full exam are co-located, and students must communicate to the teacher 1 week before if they want to register for the second interim test or for the full exam. Students that don't do this will be automatically registered for the full exam and will <u>lose the</u> <u>grade</u> of the interim exam.
- > The grade of interim exam is valid only for the fall session, i.e., until march. There will be <u>no</u> interim tests during the summer session of exams



Course material

Course website

https://hipert.unimore.it/people/paolob/pub/Industrial_Informatics/index.html

Course slides

- > Available on Moodle, early preview on github
 - https://github.com/HiPeRT/IndInf.git



> Hands-on exercises

Textbooks

- > See course website
- > Add reference at the end of each slides block







Required skills

Unix Programming

- > Also win is fine...
- > C/C++ preferred

A bit of electronics might help...but it's not mandatory

Passion, passion, passion!!



Required material on your side

A laptop with GNU/Linux

- > For fast prototyping
- Also win is fine...you can use Cygwin or Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)

Embedded boards for hardcore hands-on

- > Raspberry Pi
 - You should already have it for the IoT course
- > Arduino (do you want this?)
- > NodeMCU
 - ESP8266/ESP32 processor
- ...plus some basic stuff (breadboard, electric cables, leds...)

CAD tools

- CODESYS by 3S-Smart Softfare Solutions GmbH
 - I will use V3.5 SP10 Patch 3+, better having the same
 - I can provide it, as well as textbook



How to contact me?

AKA: ricevimento

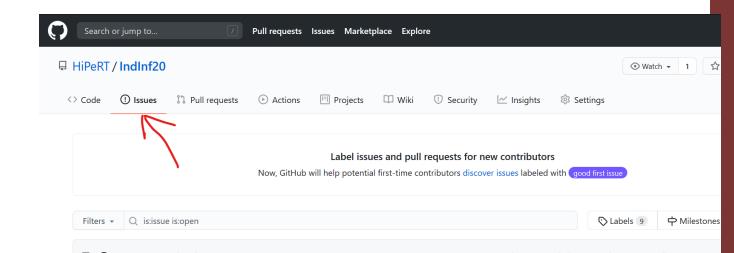
> paolo.burgio@unimore.it

But let's try something different..

- > For every question, open a ticket ("issue") on GitHub
 - https://github.com/HiPeRT/IndInf.git



- So, all of your colleagues will enjoy the answers
- Netiquette: before asking, search in "issues"



What is this about?



Why "Industrial" informatics?

What makes them different by "standard" informatics?

- > Applications
- > Computers
- > Requirements
- > Frameworks
- → Processes (industrial, not "OS processes" ©)
- > Technologies



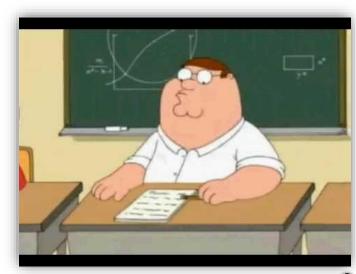
"domain driven"...?

Es: industrial plants are different than biotech, or nuclear plants

- > Tens of application domains..
- > Is automotive also industrial...today? (rhetorical)
 - And aerospatial? Planes, ships, surveillance drones?
 - Safety critical systems
- > Rise of many-core computers
 - Size, Weight and Power constraints SWaP
- Internet 4.0 Internet of Things
 - How can we use Machine Learning?

Past, present and future

Not easy to teach, not easy to structure



What's common?

- Tight interaction with the environment
 - A plant, a machine
 - Trough sensors and actuators
 - A lot of computers
 - Huge cost
 - Centralized controller & data analytics w/human

- Eco-System architecture
- Cuber-physical systems

- We want guarantees
 - Worst-case timing behavior
 - Often, safety
 - Reliability, fail-tolerancy, also in monitoring
 - Security (we won't see this)

- Real-Time systems
- Devendable
- Observable

(WON'T SEE THIS)

- Compliancy with previous technology
 - Lombardia, ER are highly-industrial areas (consider also farms)
 - Can't always use "startup-like" models
 - Not easy to replace legacy HW/SW
- The future present

- Machine Learning



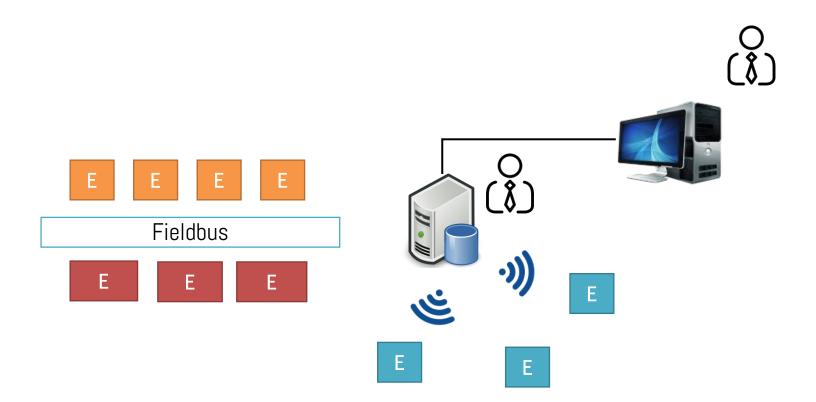
- Old technologies



CPS - Cyber Physical (Eco)Systems

Tight interaction with the environment

- > Typically, multiple embedded computing units close to the plant
- And one (or more) centralized controller
- > Today, these computational <u>edges</u> have more and more computing power





Why software engineering?

Programmers' work: creating software

- Coding (hopefully well)
- Creating Uxs
- > Hacks to make things work....

Engineers' work: designing software

- > Mantainable
- > Well documented
- > Scalable what does this mean?



Why software engineers?

Expectations





> Bridging the gap between devs, QAs, management...

Reality



Our journey

Will cover these main topics

- Collaborative tool (quickly)
- > Languages & grammars, Automations & machines
- > Computing architectures: PLCs, GPGPUs, reconfigurable archiectures, ...
- > Software engineering
- > Programming industrial systems: PLC, embedded GPGPUs & CUDA

..and...

- A glance on embedded machine learning
- > Automotive systems
- > 2-3 seminars, chosen together

...always with an hands-on approach!



References



Course website

> http://hipert.unimore.it/people/paolob/pub/Industrial_Informatics/index.html

My contacts

- > paolo.burgio@unimore.it
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