

AI Overview



Objectives

Upon completion of this course, you will be able to:

- Understand basic concepts of AI.
- Understand AI technologies and their development history.
- Understand the application technologies and application fields of AI.
- Know Huawei's AI development strategy.
- Know the development trends of AI.

Contents

- 1. AI Overview**
2. Technical Fields and Application Fields of AI
3. Huawei's AI Development Strategy
4. AI Disputes
5. Future Prospects of AI

AI in the Eyes of the Society

- People get to know AI through news, movies, and actual applications in daily life. What is AI in the eyes **of the public?**

Haidian Park: First AI-themed Park in the World

StarCraft II: AlphaStar Beat Professional Players

AI-created Edmond de Belamy Sold at US\$430,000

Demand for AI Programmers: ↑ 35 Times! Salary: Top 1!

50% Jobs Will be Replaced by AI in the future

Winter is Coming? AI Faces Challenges

The Terminator

2001: A Space Odyssey

The Matrix

I, Robot

Blade Runner

Elle

Bicentennial Man

...

Self-service security check

Spoken language evaluation

Music/Movie recommendation

Smart speaker

...

News

AI Applications

AI industry outlook

Challenges faced by AI

...

Movies

AI Control over human beings

Fall in love with AI

Self-awareness of AI

...

Applications in daily life

Security protection

Entertainment

Smart Home

Finance

...

AI in the Eyes of Researchers

"I propose to consider the question, 'Can machines think?'"

— Alan Turing 1950

The branch of computer science concerned with making computers behave like humans.

— John McCarthy 1956

The science of making machines do things that would require intelligence if done by men.

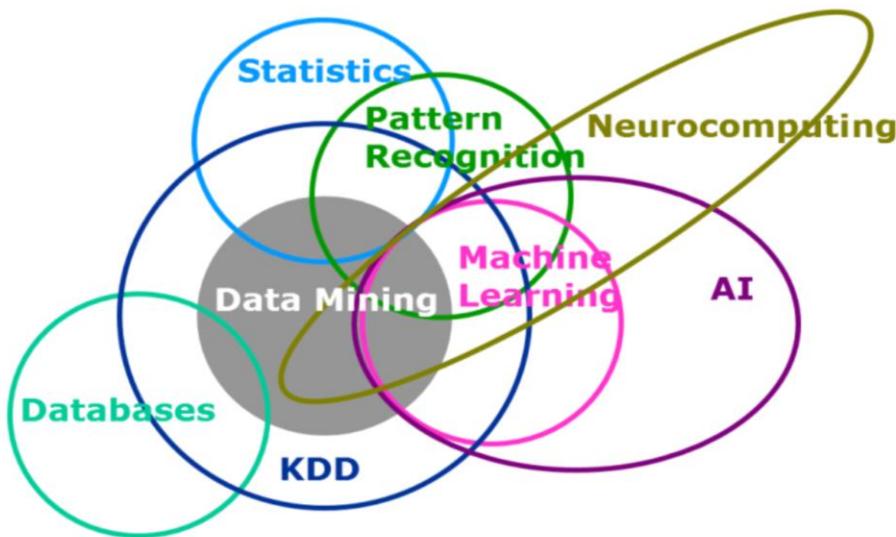
— Marvin Minsky

What Are Intelligences?

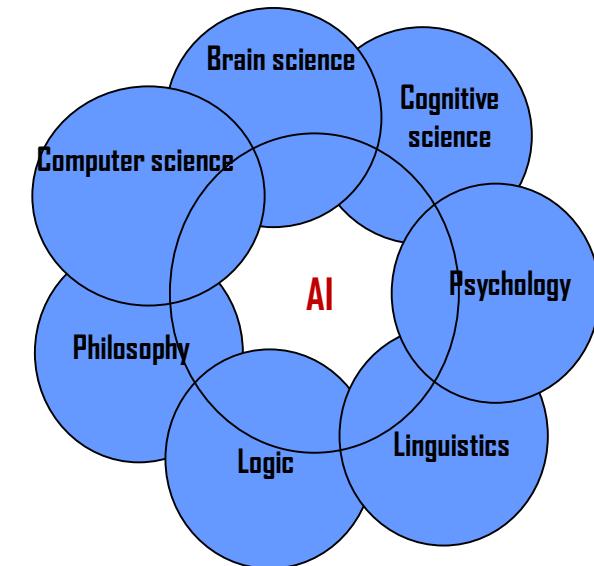
- Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences
- Human intelligences can be divided into seven categories:
 - Verbal/Linguistic
 - Logical/Mathematical
 - Visual/Spatial
 - Bodily/Kinesthetic
 - Musical/Rhythmic
 - Inter-personal/Social
 - Intra-personal/Introspective

What Is AI?

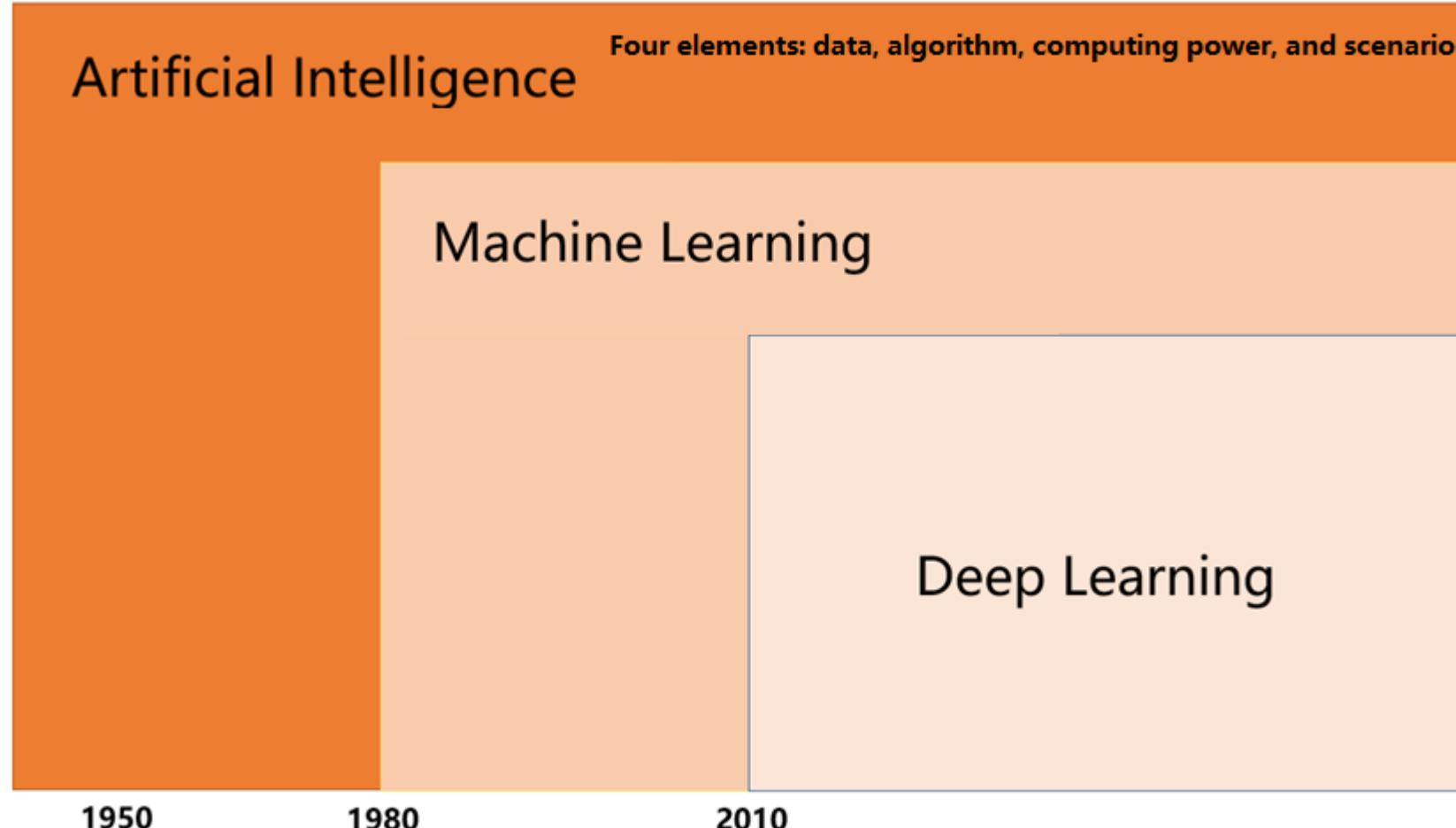
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a new technical science that studies and develops theories, methods, techniques, and application systems for simulating and extending human intelligence. In 1956, the concept of AI was first proposed by John McCarthy, who defined the subject as "science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer program". AI is concerned with making machines work in an intelligent way, similar to the way that the human mind works. At present, AI has become an interdisciplinary course that involves various fields.



Identification of concepts related to AI and machine learning
AI Development Report 2020



Relationship of AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning



Relationship of AI, Machine Learning and Deep Learning

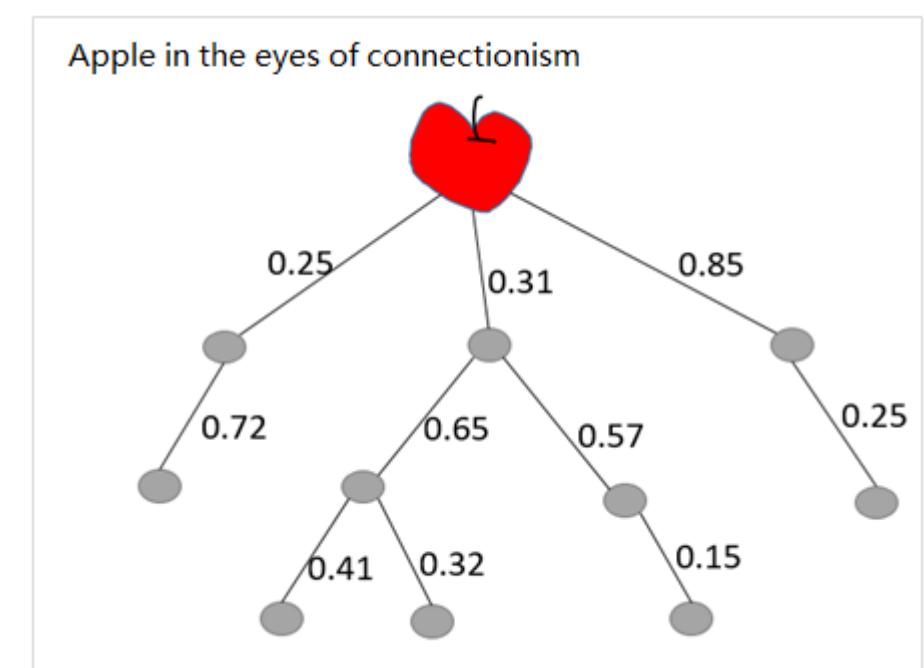
- **AI:** A new technical science that focuses on the research and development of theories, methods, techniques, and application systems for simulating and extending human intelligence.
- **Machine learning:** A core research field of AI. It focuses on the study of how computers can obtain new knowledge or skills by simulating or performing learning behavior of human beings, and reorganize existing knowledge architecture to improve its performance. **It is one of the core research fields of AI.**
- **Deep learning:** A new field of machine learning. The concept of deep learning originates from the research on artificial neural networks. The multi-layer perceptron (MLP) is a type a deep learning architecture. Deep learning aims to simulate the human brain to interpret data such as images, sounds, and texts.

Three Major Schools of Thought: Symbolism

- Basic thoughts
 - The **cognitive process** of human beings is the process of inference and operation of various symbols.
 - A human being is a physical symbol system, and so is a computer. Computers, therefore, can be used to simulate intelligent behavior of human beings.
 - The core of AI lies in knowledge representation, knowledge inference, and knowledge application. Knowledge and concepts can be represented with symbols. **Cognition** is the process of symbol processing while inference refers to the process of solving problems by using heuristic knowledge and search.
- Representative of symbolism: **inference, including symbolic inference and machine inference**

Three Major Schools of Thought: Connectionism

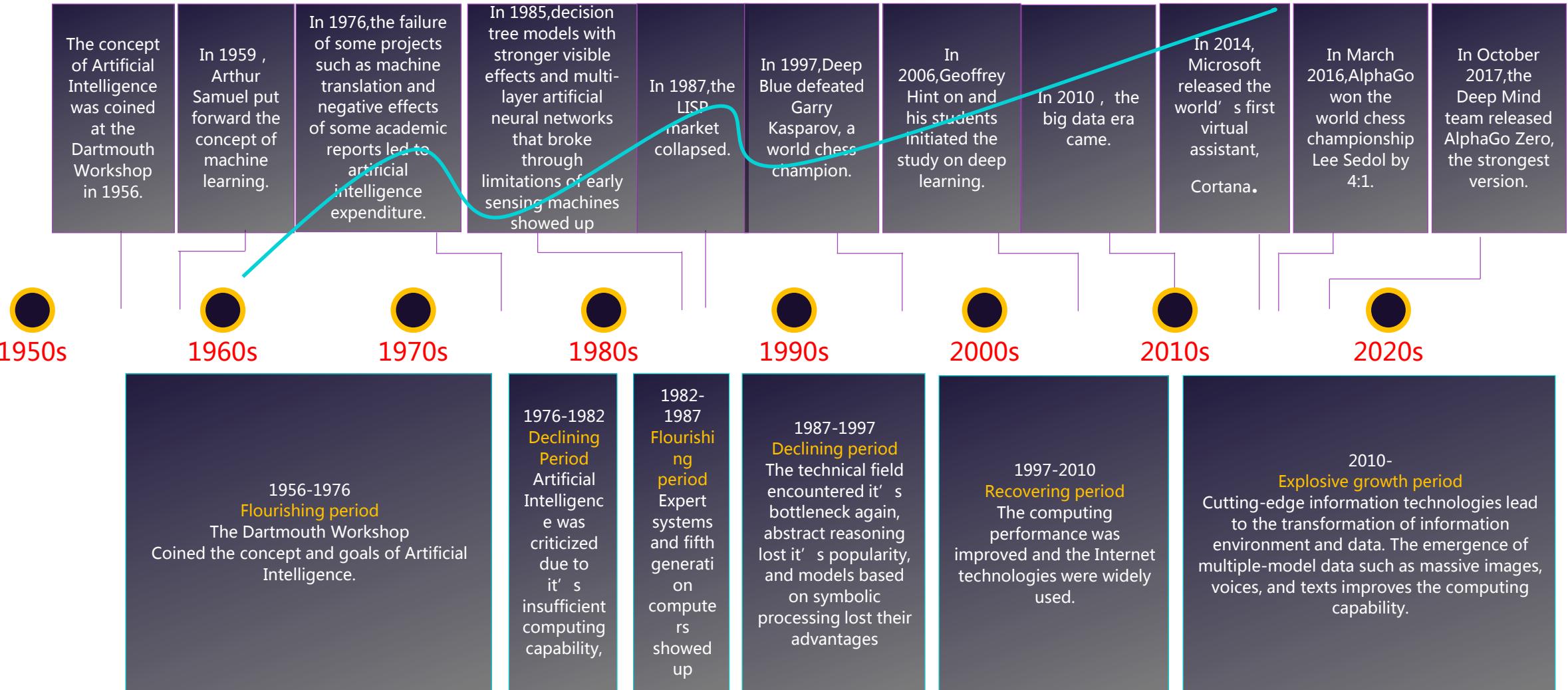
- Basic thoughts
 - The basis of thinking is **neurons** rather than the process of symbol processing.
 - Human brains vary from computers. A computer working mode based on connectionism is proposed to replace the computer working mode based on symbolic operation.
- Representative of connectionism: **neural networks and deep learning**



Three Major Schools of Thought: Behaviorism

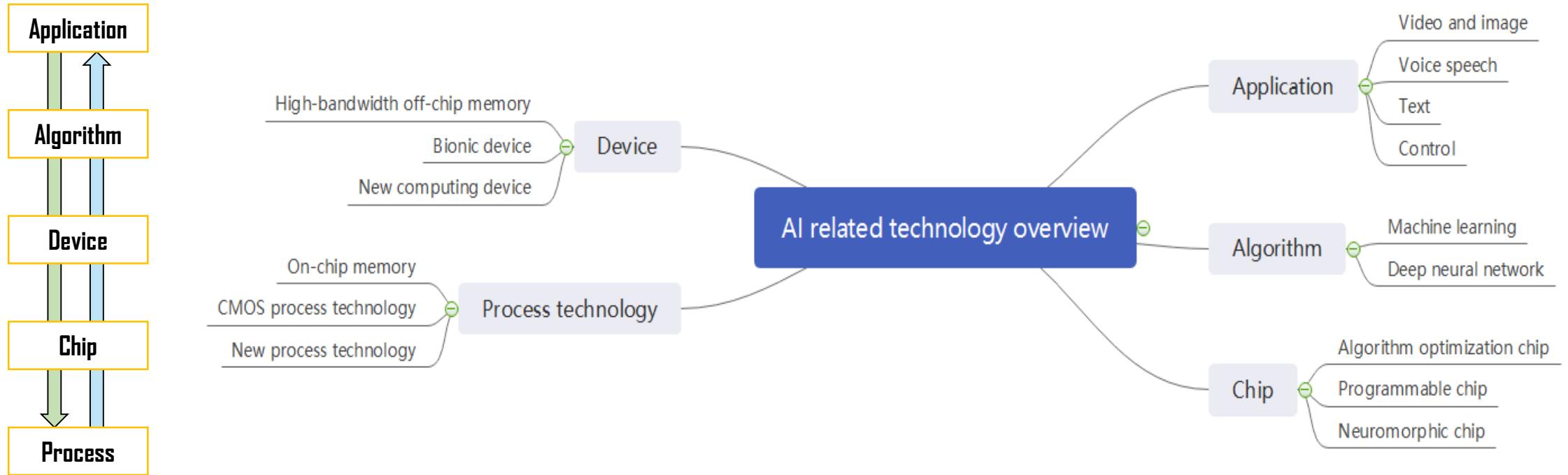
- Basic thoughts:
 - Intelligence depends on perception and action. The **perception-action** mode of intelligent behavior is proposed.
 - Intelligence requires no knowledge, representation, or inference. **AI** can evolve like human intelligence. Intelligent behavior can only be demonstrated in the real world through the constant interaction with the surrounding environment.
- Representative of behaviorism: **behavior control, adaptation, and evolutionary computing**

AI Development History



Overview of AI Technologies

- AI technologies are multi-layered, covering the application, algorithm mechanism, toolchain, device, chip, process, and material layers.



Types of AI

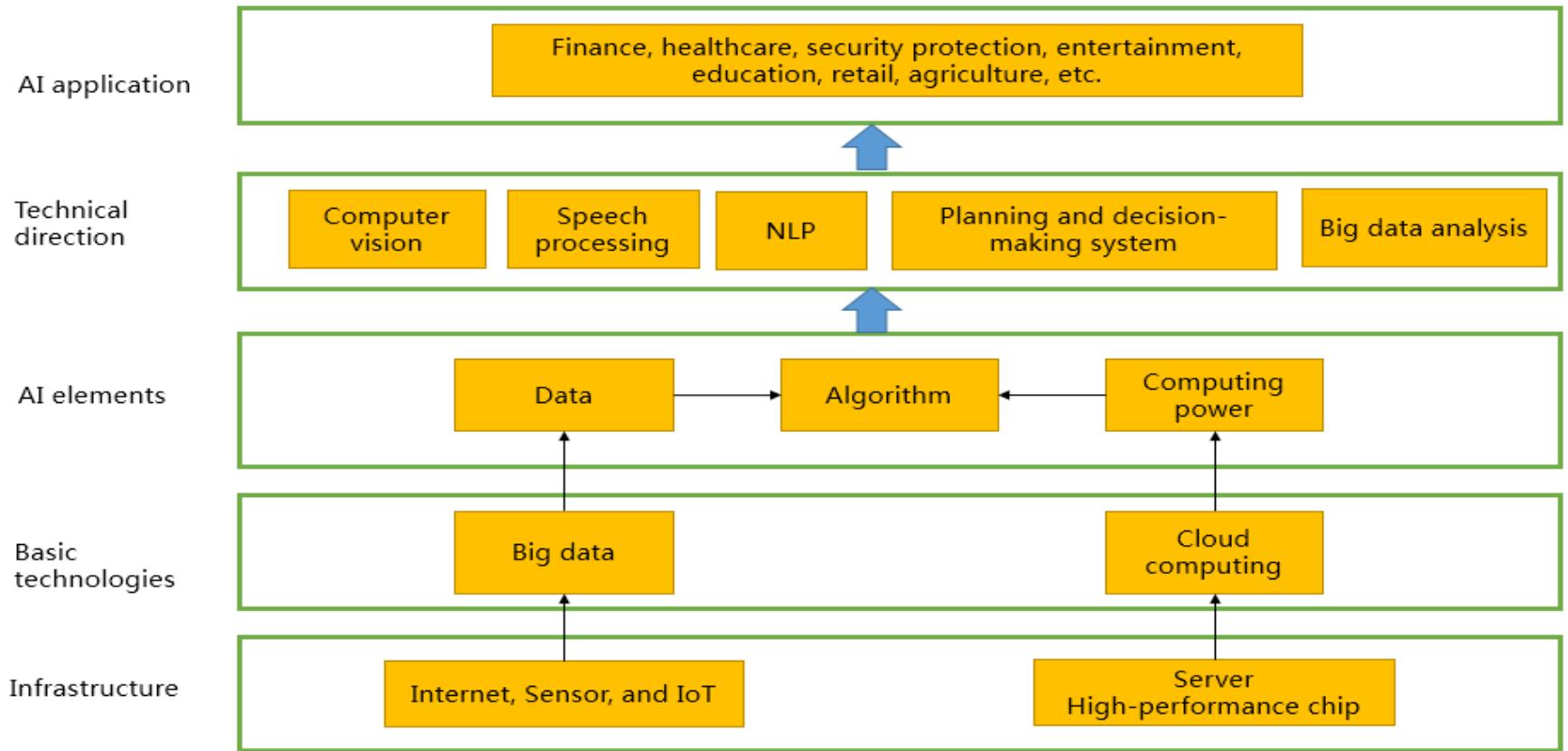
- **Strong AI**
 - The strong AI view holds that it is possible to **create intelligent machines that can really reason and solve problems**. Such machines are considered to be **conscious** and **self-aware**, can **independently think about problems** and work out **optimal solutions** to problems, have their own system of values and world views, and have all the same **instincts** as living things, such as survival and security needs. It can be regarded as a new civilization in a certain sense.
- **Weak AI**
 - The weak AI view holds that intelligent machines cannot really reason and solve problems. These machines only look intelligent, but do not have real intelligence or self-awareness.

Classification of Intelligent Robots

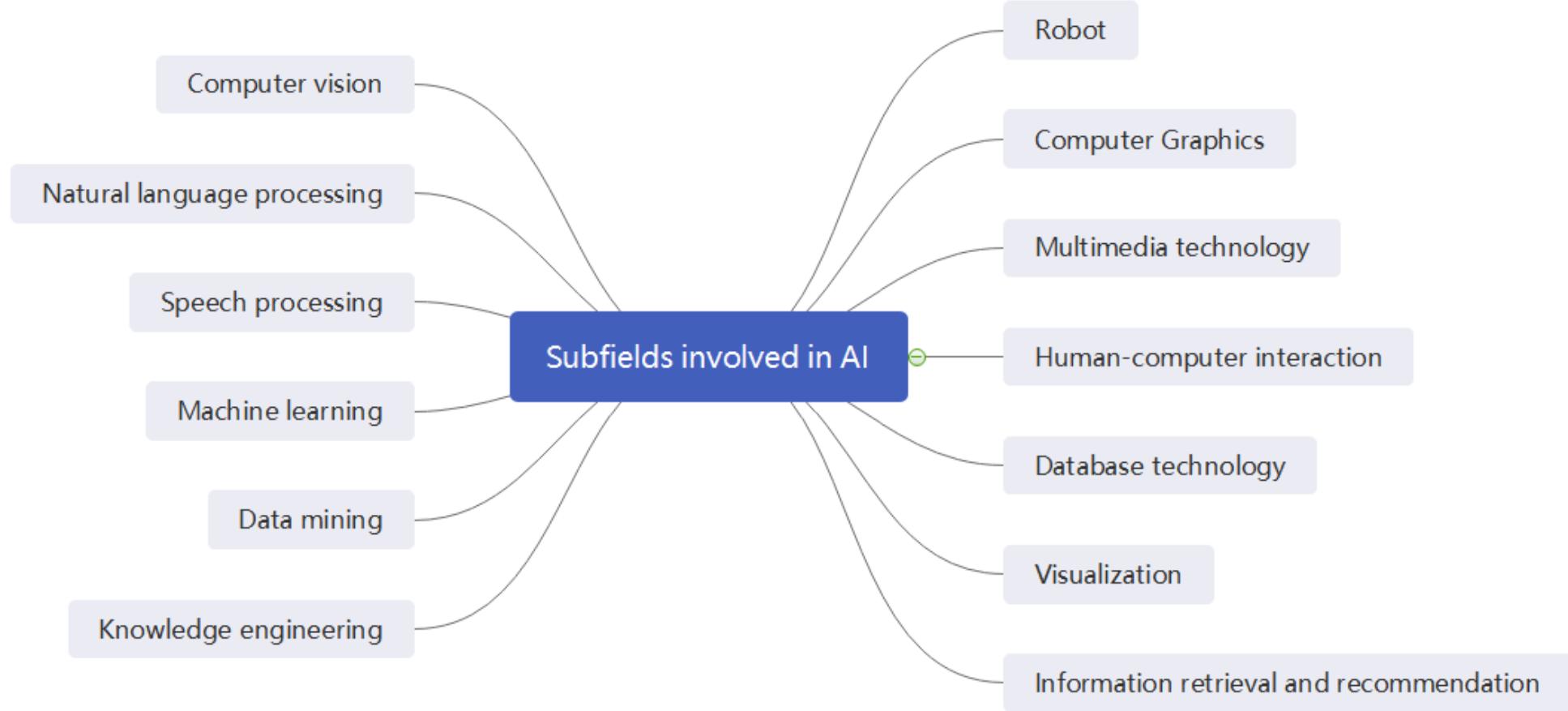
- Currently, there is no unified definition of AI research. Intelligent robots are generally classified into the following four types:
 - "Thinking like human beings": weak AI, such as **Watson** and **AlphaGo**
 - "Acting like human beings": weak AI, such as **humanoid robot**, **iRobot**, and **Atlas of Boston Dynamics**
 - "Thinking rationally": strong AI (Currently, no intelligent robots of this type have been created due to the bottleneck in brain science.)
 - "Acting rationally": strong AI

AI Industry Ecosystem

- The four elements of AI are **data**, **algorithm**, **computing power**, and **scenario**. To meet requirements of these four elements, we need to combine **AI** with **cloud computing**, **big data**, and **IoT** to build an **intelligent society**.



Sub-fields of AI



AI Development Report 2020

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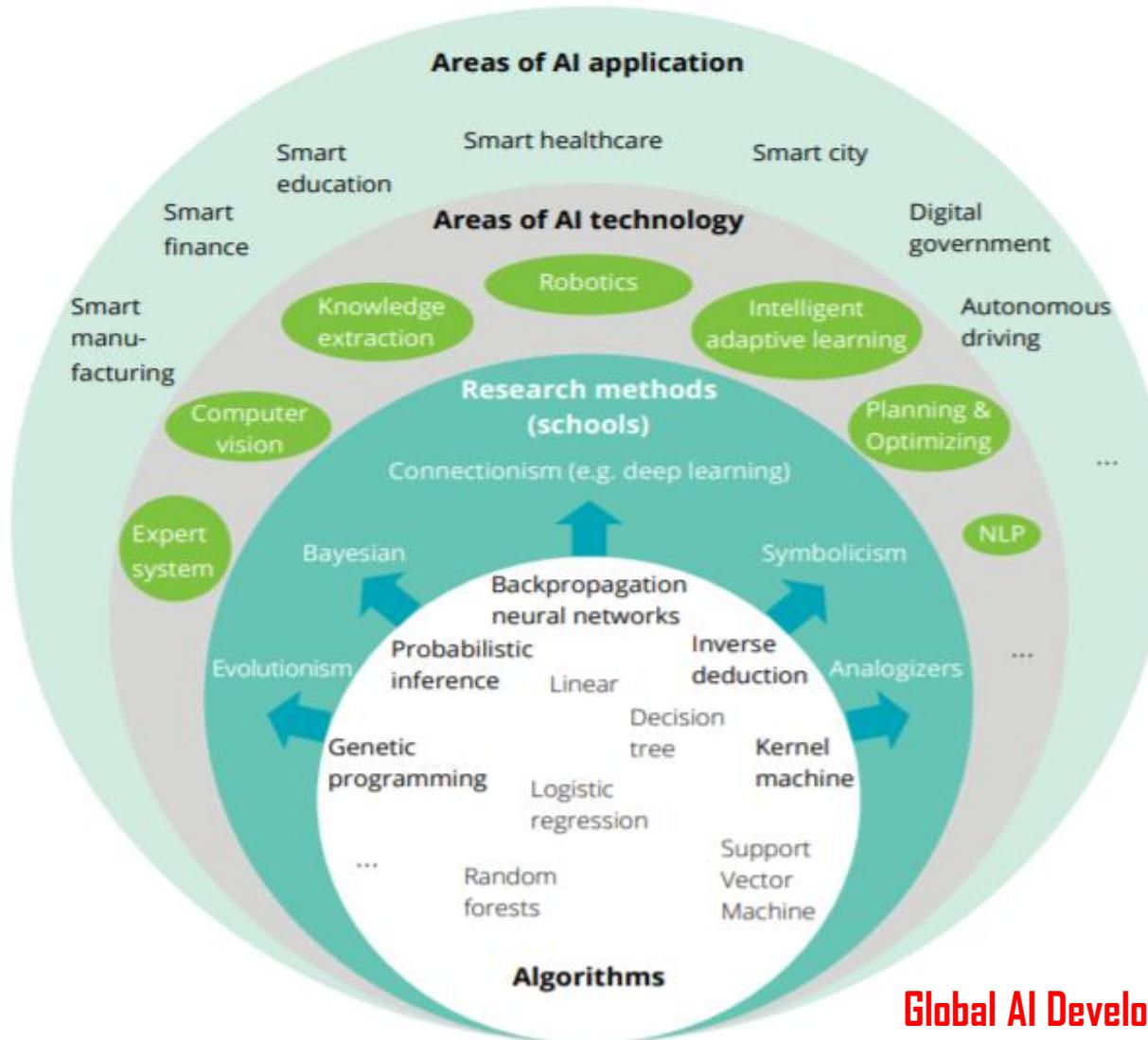
2. Technical Fields and Application Fields of AI

3. Huawei's AI Development Strategy

4. AI Disputes

5. Future Prospects of AI

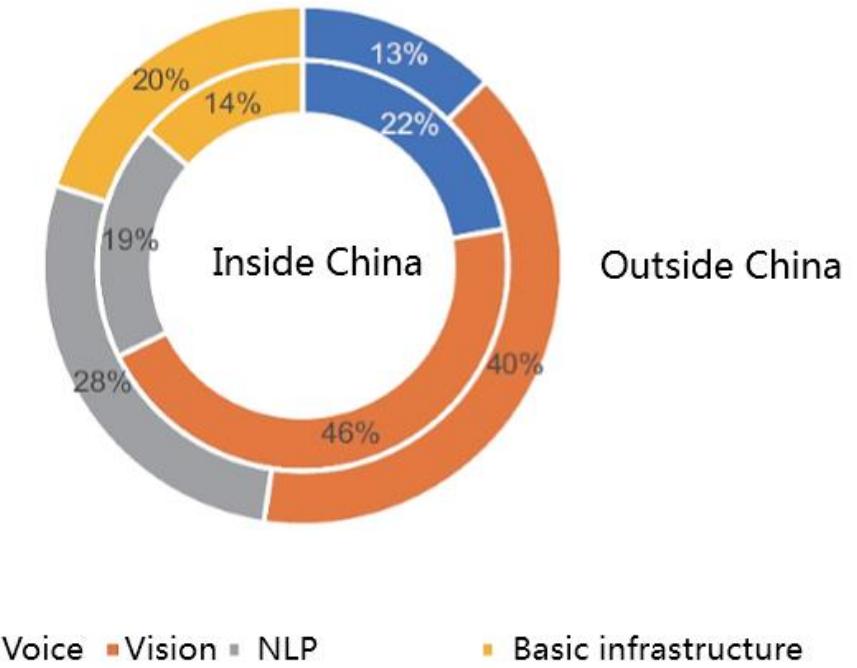
Technical Fields and Application Fields of AI



Global AI Development White
Paper 2020

Distribution of AI Application Technologies in Enterprises Inside and Outside China

- At present, application directions of AI technologies mainly include:
 - Computer vision:** a science of how to make computers "see"
 - Speech processing:** a general term for various processing technologies used to research the **voicing process**, statistical features of **speech signals**, **speech recognition**, **machine-based speech synthesis**, and **speech perception**
 - Natural language processing (NLP):** a subject that uses computer technologies to understand and use natural language



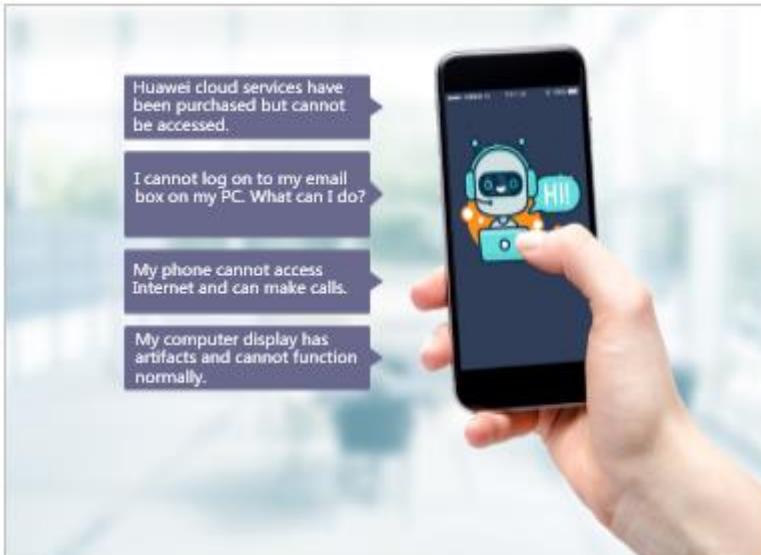
Distribution of AI application technologies in enterprises inside and outside China

China AI Development Report 2018

Voice Processing Application Scenario (1)

- The main topics of voice processing research include **voice recognition**, **voice synthesis**, **voice wakeup**, **voiceprint recognition**, and **audio-based incident detection**. Among them, the most mature technology is **voice recognition**. As for near field recognition in a quite indoor environment, the recognition accuracy can reach 96%.
- Application scenarios:

Question Answering Bot (QABot)



Voice navigation



Voice Processing Application Scenario (2)

Return Visit



Real-time conference records

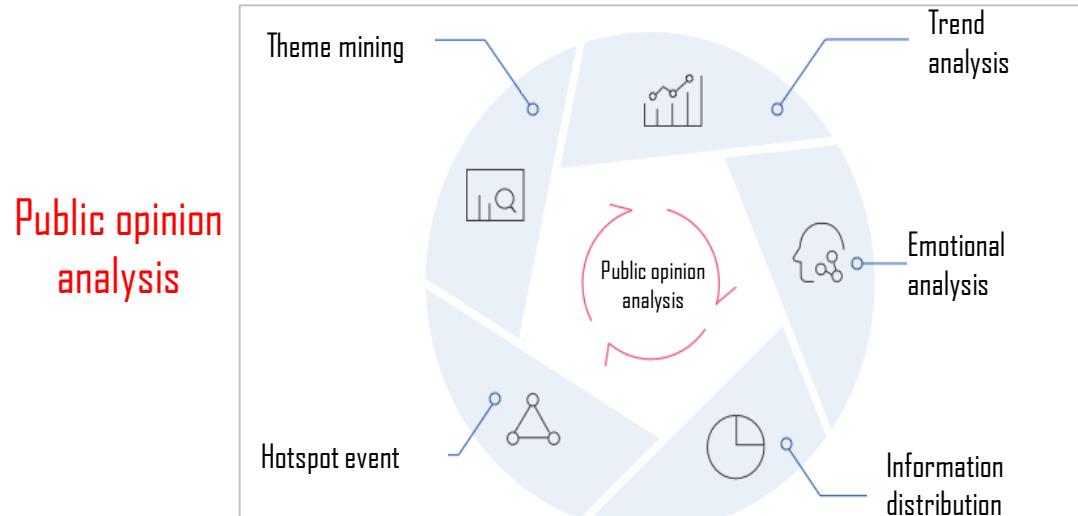


- **Other applications:**

- Spoken language evaluation
- Diagnostic robot
- Voiceprint recognition
- Smart sound box
- ...

NLP Application Scenario (1)

- The main topics of **NLP** research include **machine translation**, **text mining**, and **sentiment analysis**. **NLP** imposes high requirements on technologies but confronts low technology maturity. Due to high complexity of semantics, it is hard to reach the human understanding level using parallel computing based on big data and parallel computing only.
- In future, **NLP** will achieve more growth: **understanding of shallow semantics** → **automatic extraction of features** and **understanding of deep semantics**; single-purpose intelligence (ML) → hybrid intelligence (ML, DL, and RL)
- Application scenarios:**



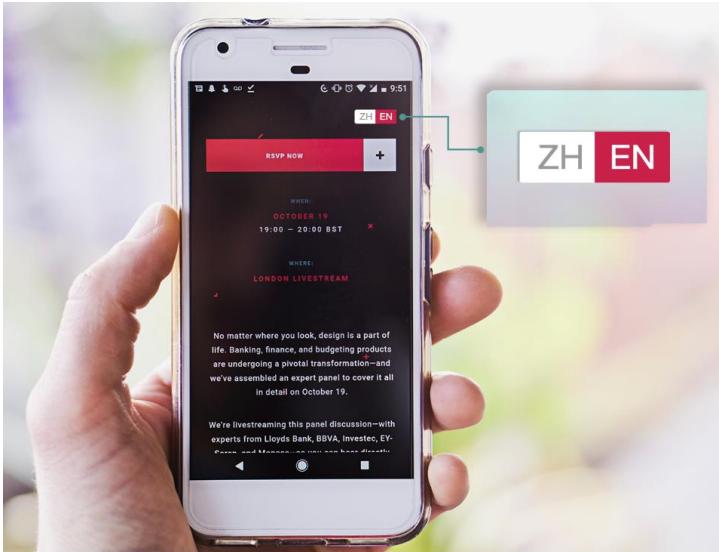
Public opinion analysis

Evaluation analysis



NLP Application Scenario (2)

Machine translation



Text classification



- **Other applications:**

- Knowledge graph
- Intelligent copywriting
- Video subtitle

AI Application Field - Intelligent Healthcare

Medicine mining: quick development of personalized medicines by AI assistants

Health management: nutrition, and physical/mental health management

Hospital management: structured services concerning medical records (focus)

Assistance for medical research: assistance for biomedical researchers in research

Virtual assistant: electronic voice medical records, intelligent guidance, intelligent diagnosis, and medicine recommendation

Medical image: medical image recognition, image marking, and 3D image reconstruction

Assistance for diagnosis and treatment: diagnostic robot

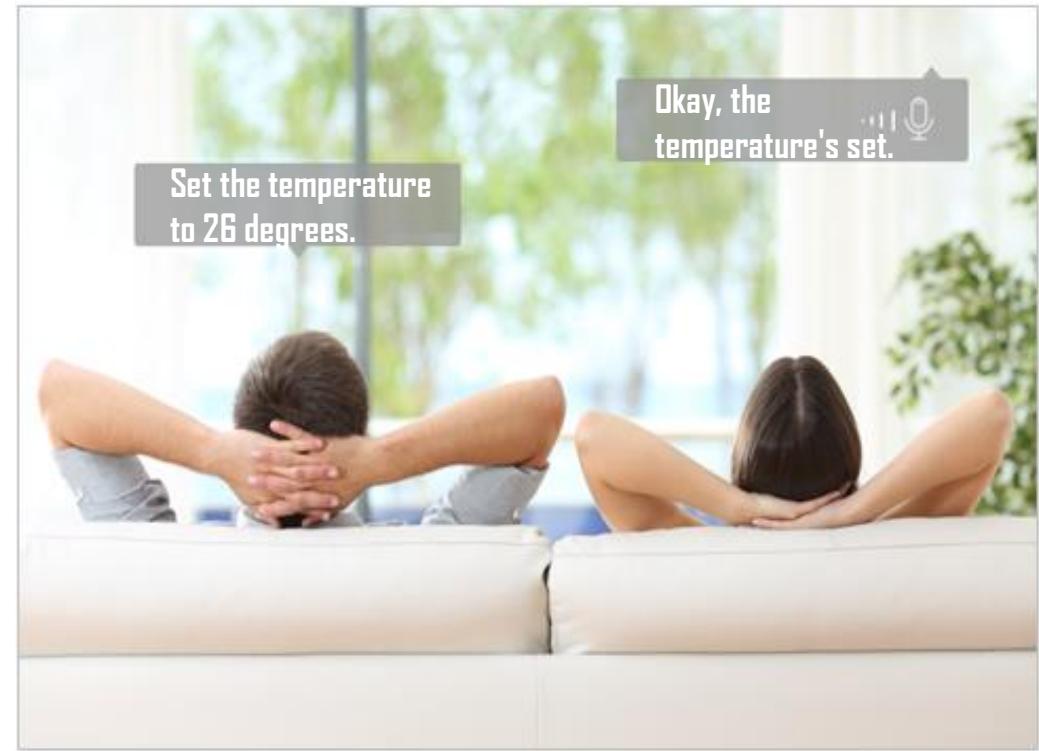
Disease risk forecast: disease risk forecast based on gene sequencing

AI Application Field - Smart Home

- Based on IoT technologies, a smart home ecosystem is formed with hardware, software, and cloud platforms, providing users personalized life services and making home life more convenient, comfortable, and safe.

Control smart home products with voice processing such as air conditioning temperature adjustment, curtain switch control, and voice control on the lighting system.

Develop user profiles and recommend content to users with the help of machine learning and deep learning technologies and based on historical records of smart speakers and smart TVs.



AI Application Field - Retail

- AI will bring revolutionary changes to the retail industry. A typical symptom is unmanned supermarkets. For example, **Amazon Go**, unmanned supermarket of Amazon, uses **sensors, cameras, computer vision, and deep learning algorithms** to completely **cancel the checkout process**, allowing customers to **pick up goods** and "**just walk out**".
- One of the biggest challenges for **unmanned supermarket** is how to charge the right fees to the right customers. So far, Amazon Go is the only successful business case and even this case involves many controlled factors. For example, only Prime members can enter Amazon Go. Other enterprises, to follow the example of Amazon, have to build their membership system first.



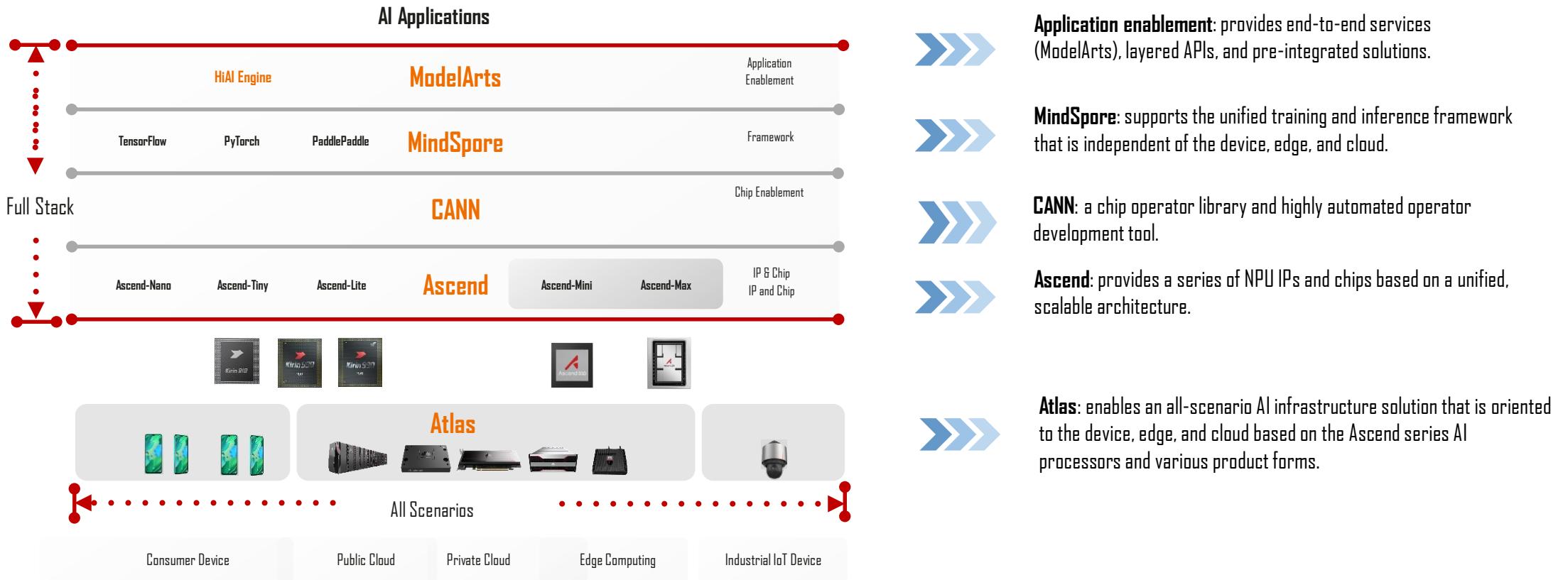
AI Application Field - Autonomous Driving

- The **Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)** in the U.S. defines 6 levels of driving automation ranging from **L0 (fully manual)** to **L5 (fully autonomous)**. L0 indicates that the driving of a vehicle completely depends on the driver's operation. The system above L3 can implement the driver's hand-off operation in specific cases, L5 depends on the system when vehicles are driving in all scenarios.
- Currently, only some commercial passenger vehicle models, such as **Audi A8**, **Tesla**, and **Cadillac**, support **L2 and L3 Advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS)**. It is estimated that by 2020, more L3 vehicle models will emerge with the further improvement of sensors and vehicle-mounted processors. L4 and L5 autonomous driving is expected to be first implemented on **commercial vehicles in closed campuses**. A wider range of passenger vehicles require advanced autonomous driving, which requires further improvement of technologies, policies, and infrastructure. It is estimated that **L4 and L5** autonomous driving will be supported by common roads in **2025-2030**.

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Huawei's Full-Stack, All-Scenario AI Portfolio

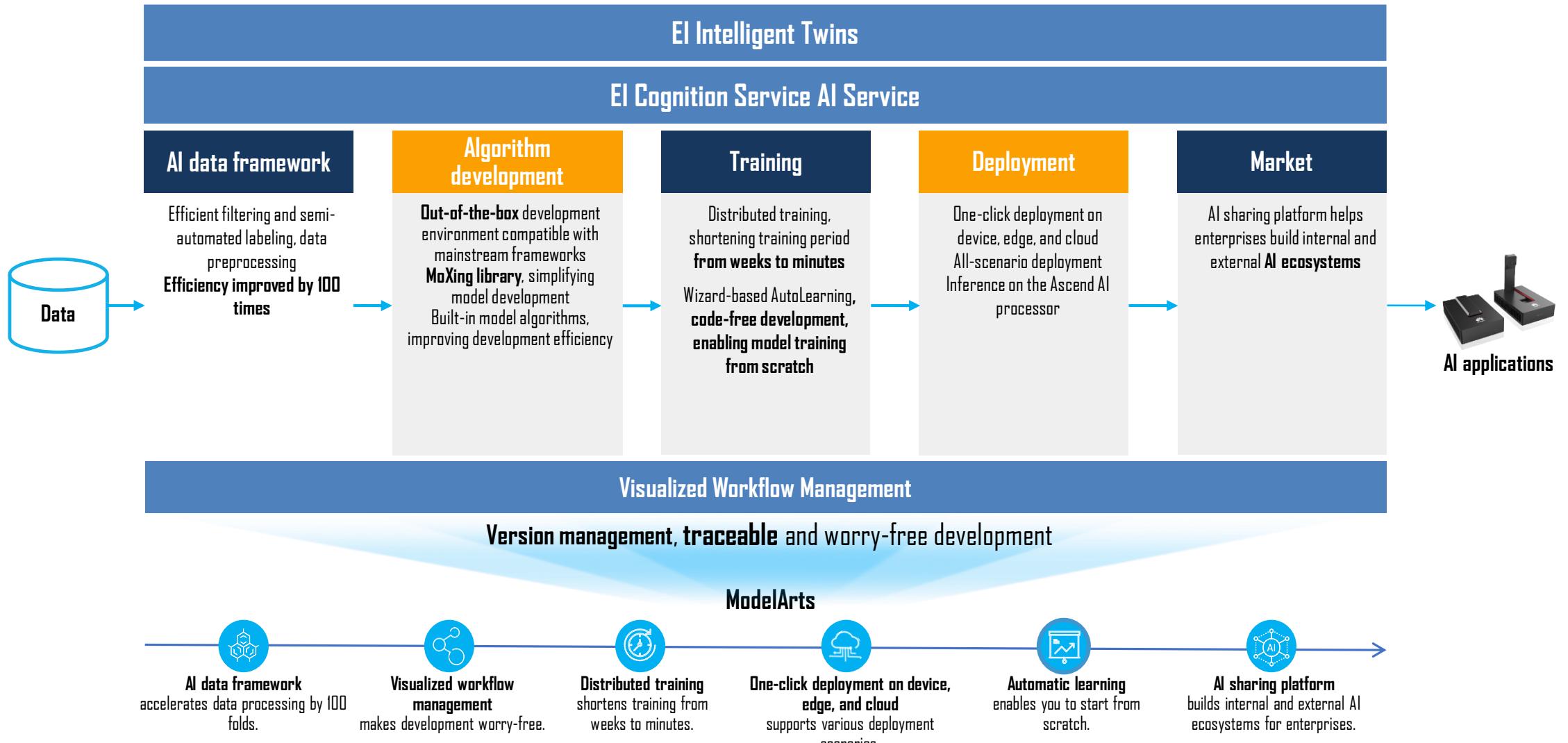


Huawei's "all AI scenarios" indicate different deployment scenarios for AI, including public clouds, private clouds, edge computing in all forms, industrial IoT devices, and consumer devices.

ModelArts

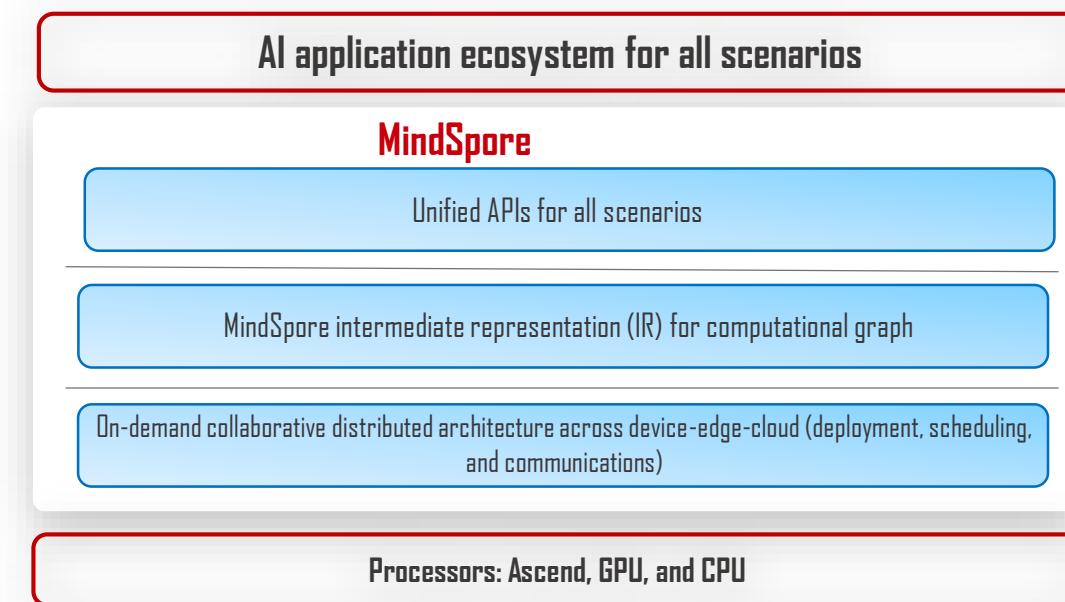
- **ModelArts** is a one-stop development platform for AI developers. With data preprocessing, semi-automated data labeling, distributed training, automated model building, and model deployment on the device, edge, and cloud.

Full Stack - ModelArts Full-Cycle AI Workflow

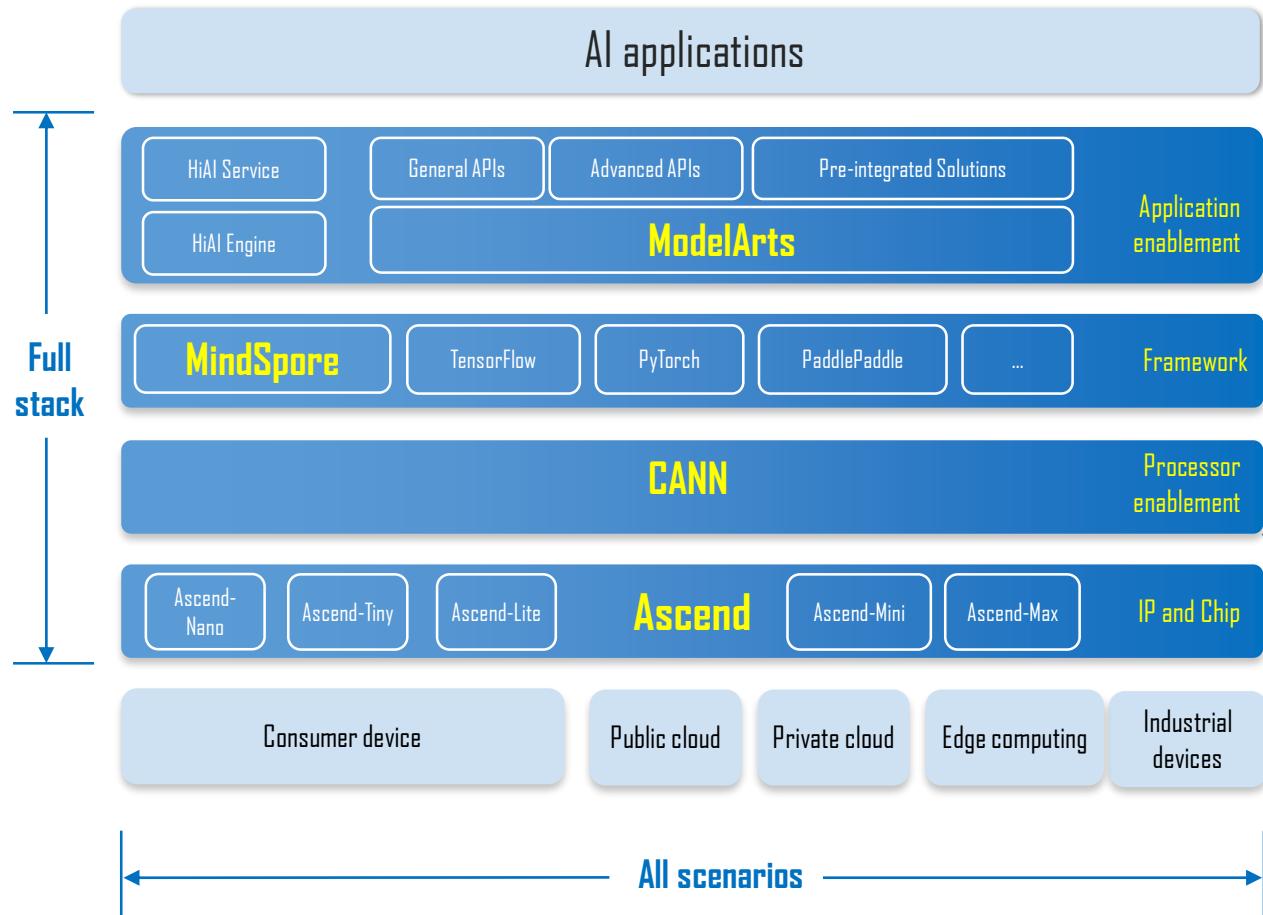


Full Stack – MindSpore (Huawei AI Computing Framework)

- **MindSpore** is the AI computing framework. **MindSpore** provides automatic parallel capabilities. With MindSpore, senior algorithm engineers and data scientists who focus on data modeling and problem solving can run algorithms on dozens or even thousands of AI computing nodes with only a few lines of description.
- The MindSpore framework supports both large-scale and small-scale deployment, adapting to independent deployment in all scenarios. In addition to the **Ascend AI processors**, MindSpore also supports other processors such as **GPUs** and **CPUs**.

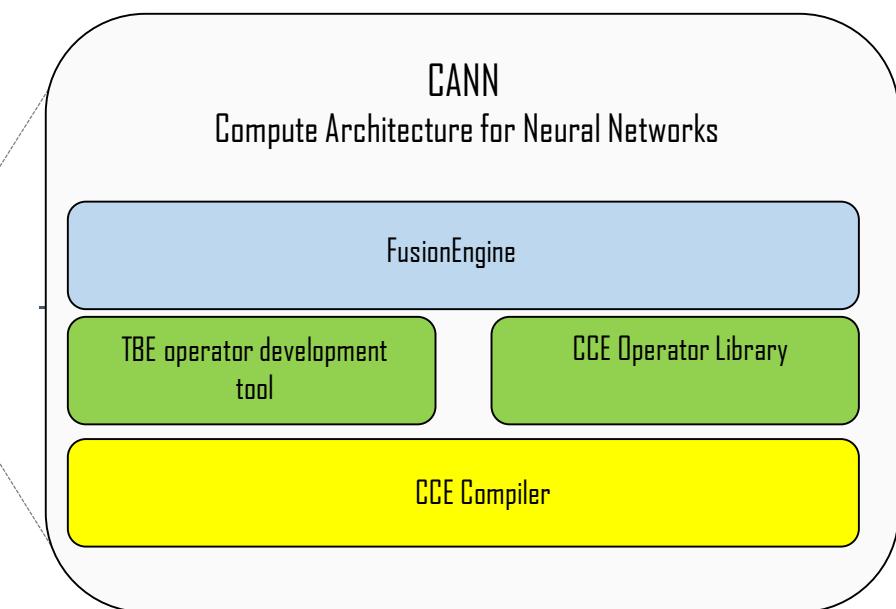


Full Stack – CANN: (Compute Architecture for Neural Networks)



CANN:

An operator library & TBE operator development kit, improving development efficiency to better match the Ascend chip enablement.

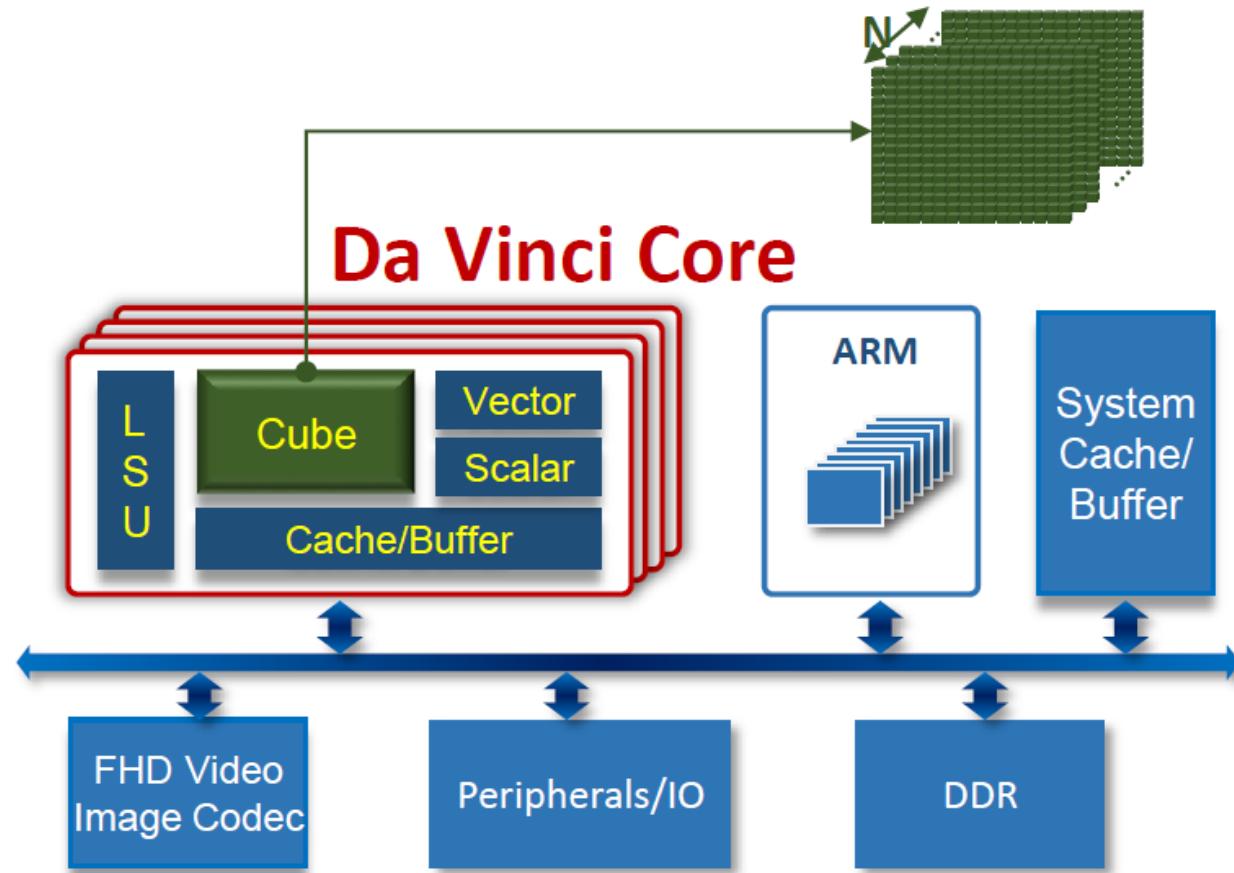


Ascend 310

- This highly efficient, flexible, and programmable AI processor delivers 22 TOPS@INT8 and 11 TFLOPS@FP16 with just 8 W of power consumption. Ascend 310 integrates Huawei's own Da Vinci architecture with abundant computing units, extending AI chip applications. As services accelerate their transformation to full intelligence, AI system performance excels while deployment costs fall.

Full Stack – Ascend 310 AI Processor and Da Vinci Core

SPECIFICATIONS	Description
Architecture	AI co-processor
Performance	Up to 8T @FP16
	Up to 16T@INT8
Codec	16 Channel Decoder – H.264/265 1080P30 1 Channel Encoder
Memory Controller	LPDDR4X
Memory Bandwidth	2*64bit @3733MT/S
System Interface	PCIe3.0 /USB 3.0/GE
Package	15mm*15mm
Max Power	8Tops@4W, 16Tops@8W
Process	12nm FFC



Note: This is typical configuration, high performance and low power sku can be offered based on your requirement.

Ascend AI Processors: Infusing Superior Intelligence for Computing



Ascend 310

AI SoC with ultimate energy efficiency

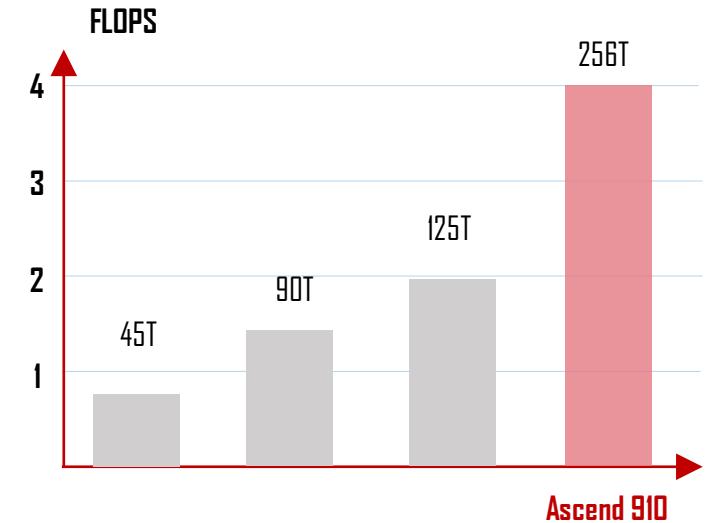
- Ascend-Mini
Architecture: Da Vinci
- Half-precision (FP16): 8 TFLOPS**
- Integer precision (INT8): 16 TOPS**
- 16-channel full-HD video decoder: H.264/265
- 1-channel full-HD video encoder: H.264/265
- Max. power: 8 W**



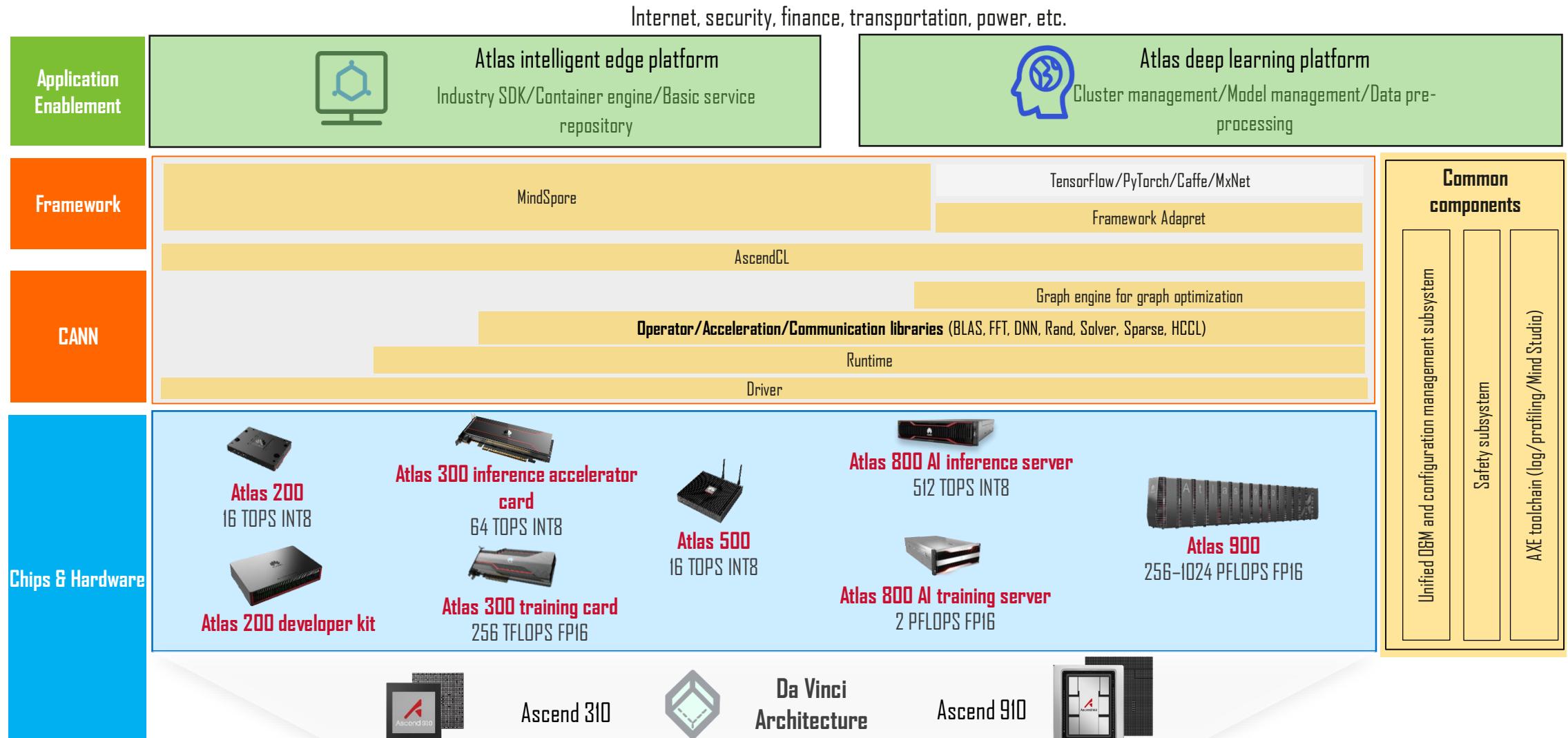
Ascend 910

Most powerful AI processor

- Ascend-Max
Architecture: Da Vinci
- Half-precision (FP16): 256 TFLOPS**
- Integer precision (INT8): 512 TOPS**
- 128-channel full HD video decoder: H.264/265
- Max. power: 310 W**



Atlas AI Computing Platform Portfolio



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Seeing = Believing?

- With the development of computer vision technologies, reliability of images and videos is decreasing. Fake images can be produced with technologies such as **PS** and **generative adversarial networks (GAN)**, making it hard to identify whether images are true or not.
- Example:**
 - A suspect provided **fake evidence** by forging an image in which the suspect is in a place where he has never been to or with someone he has never seen using **PS technologies**.
 - In advertisements for **diet pills**, people's appearances before and after weight loss can be changed with PS technologies to exaggerate the effect of the pills.
 - Lyrebird**, a tool for simulating voice of human beings based on recording samples of minutes, may be used by **criminals**.
 - Household images** released on rent and hotel booking platforms may be generated through **GAN**.

AI Development = Rising Unemployment?

- Looking back, human beings have always been seeking ways to improve efficiency, that is, obtain more with less resources. We used sharp stones to hunt and collect food more efficiently. We used steam engines to reduce the need for horses. Every step in achieving automation will change our life and work.
- **In the era of AI, what jobs will be replaced by AI?**
- The answer is repetitive jobs that involve little **creativity** and **social interaction**.

Jobs Most Likely to Be Replaced by AI	Jobs Most Unlikely to Be Replaced by AI
Courier	Writer
Taxi driver	Management personnel
Soldier	Software engineers
Accounting	HR manager
Telesales personnel	Designer
Customer service	Activity planner
...	...

Problems to Be Solved

- Are AI-created works protected by copyright laws?
- Who gives authority to robots?
- What rights shall be authorized to robots?
- ...

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Development Trends of AI Technologies

- **Framework:** easier-to-use development framework
- **Algorithm:** algorithm models with better performance and smaller size
- **Computing power:** comprehensive development of device-edge-cloud computing
- **Data:** more comprehensive basic data service industry and more secure data sharing
- **Scenario:** continuous breakthroughs in industry applications

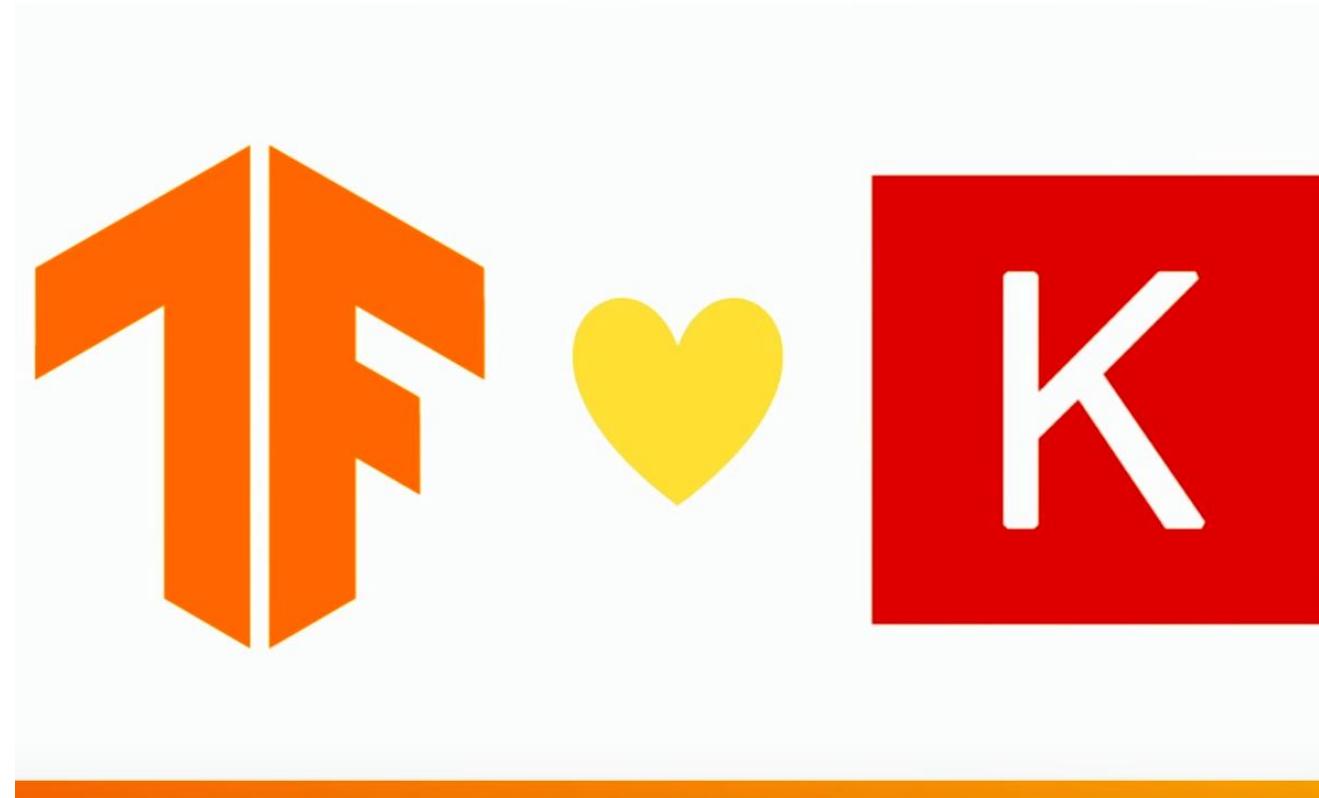
Easier-to-Use Development Framework

- Various AI development frameworks are evolving towards **ease-of-use** and **omnipotent**, continuously lowering the threshold for AI development.



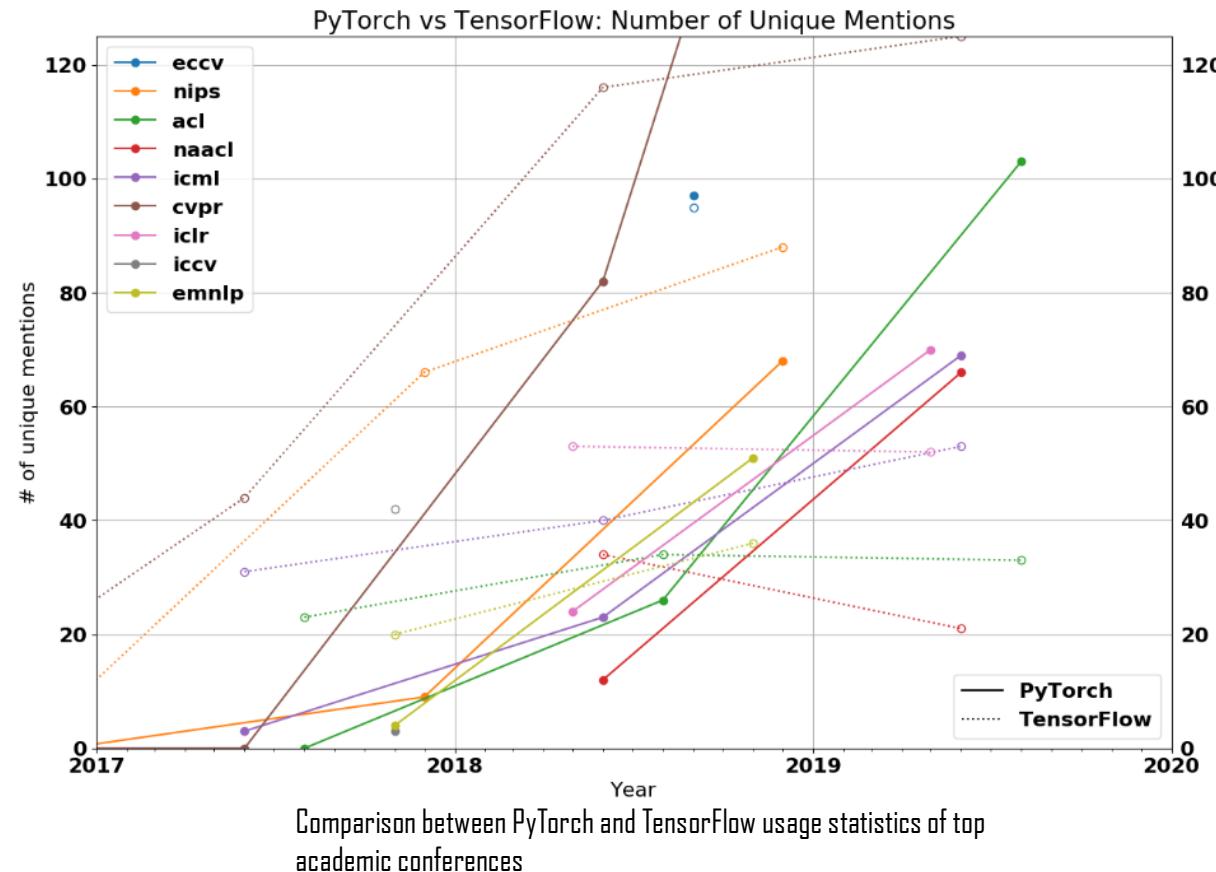
Tensorflow 2.0

- **TensorFlow 2.0** has been officially released. It integrates **Keras** as its high-level API, greatly improving usability.



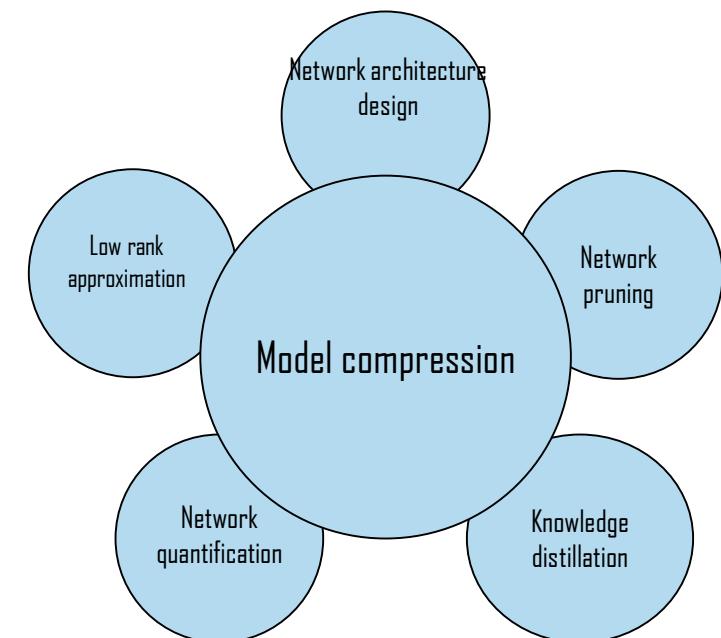
Pytorch vs Tensorflow

- PyTorch is widely recognized by academia for its ease of use.



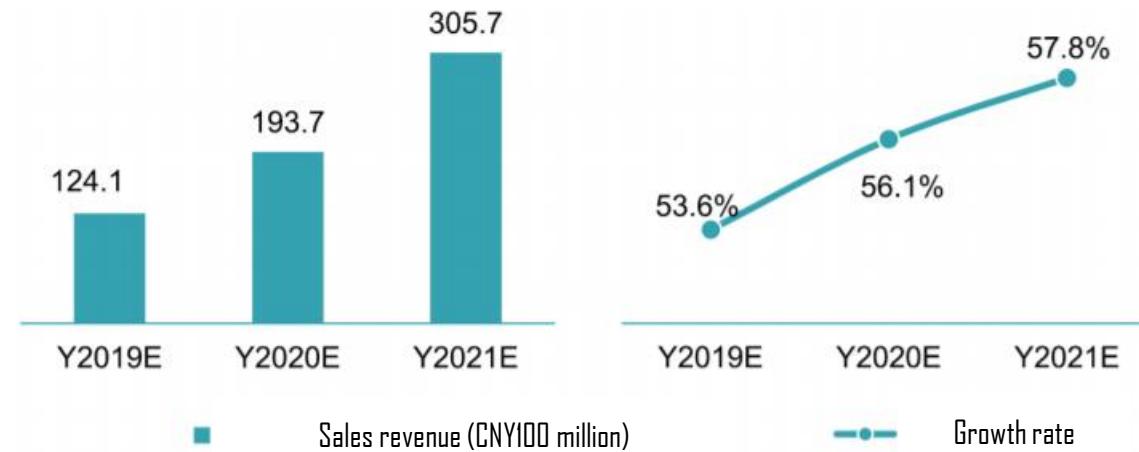
Smaller Deep Learning Models

- A model with better performance usually has a larger quantity of parameters, and a large model has lower running efficiency in industrial applications. More and more model compression technologies are proposed to further compress the model size while ensuring the model performance, meeting the requirements of industrial applications.
 - **Low rank approximation**
 - **Network pruning**
 - **Network quantification**
 - **Knowledge distillation**
 - **Compact network design**



Computing Power with Comprehensive Device-Edge-Cloud Development

- The **scale** of AI chips applied to the cloud, edge devices, and mobile devices keeps **increasing**, further meeting the **computing power demand of AI**.

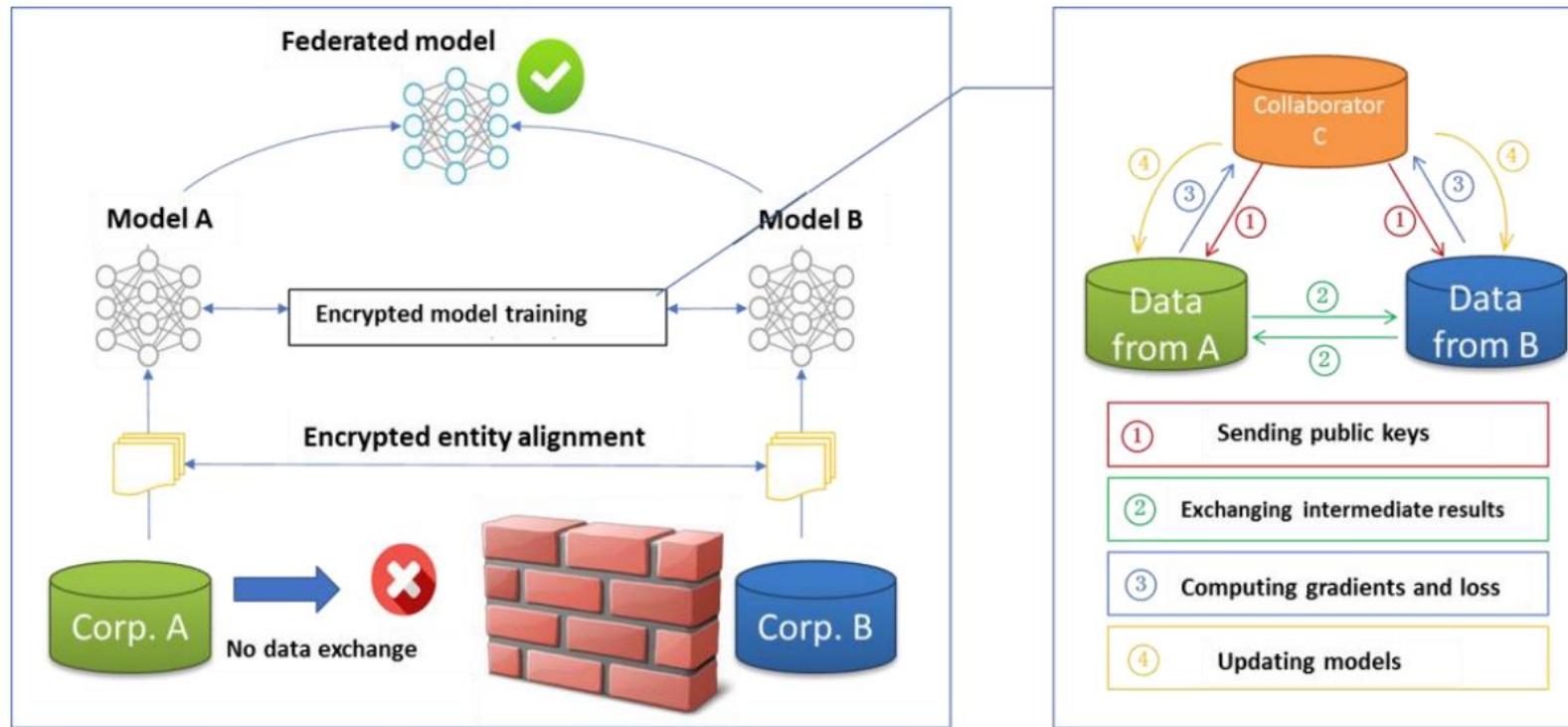


China AI Chip Industry Development White Paper 2020

Market Scale and Growth Prediction of AI Chips in China from 2020 to 2021

More Secure Data Sharing

- Federated learning uses different data sources to train models, further breaking data bottlenecks while ensuring data privacy and security.



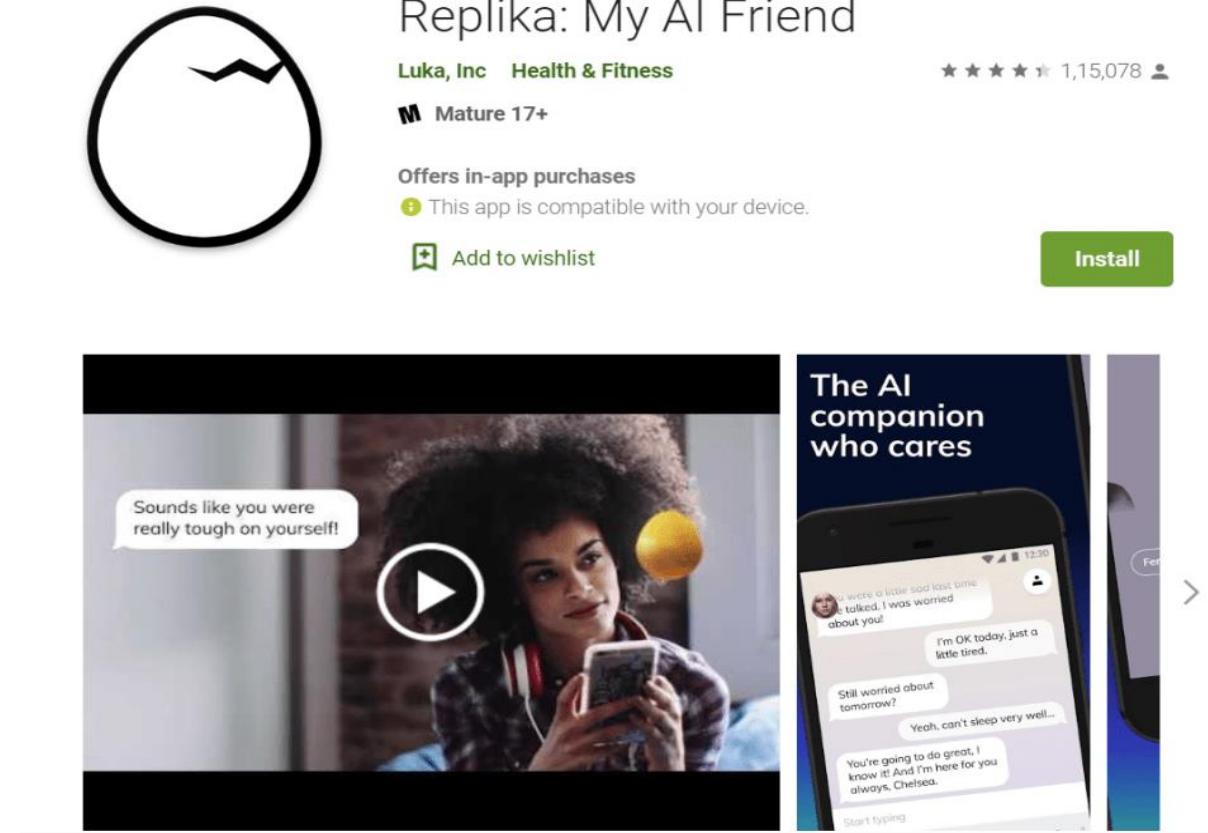
Federated Learning White Paper V1.0

Continuous Breakthroughs in Application Scenarios

- With the continuous exploration of AI in various verticals, the application scenarios of AI will be continuously broken through.
 - Mitigating psychological problems**
 - Automatic vehicle insurance and loss assessment**
 - Office automation**
 - ...

Mitigating Psychological Problems

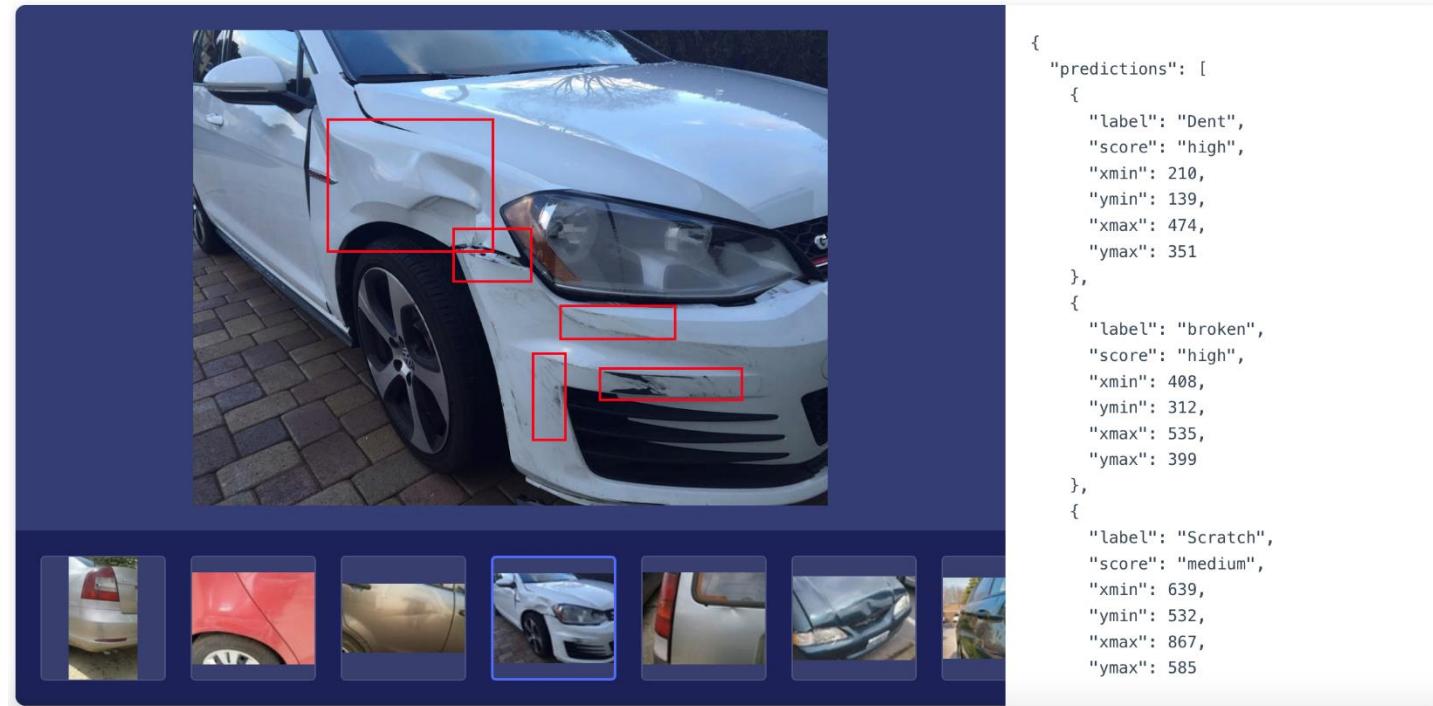
- AI chat robots help alleviate mental health problems such as autism by combining psychological knowledge.



Automatic Vehicle Insurance and Loss Assessment

- AI technologies help insurance companies optimize vehicle insurance claims and complete vehicle **insurance loss assessment** using deep learning algorithms such as image recognition.

Vehicle Damage Assessment



Office Automation

- AI is automating management, but the different nature and format of data makes it a challenging task. While each industry and application has its own **unique challenges**, different industries are gradually adopting machine learning-based workflow solutions.



Summary

- This chapter introduces the definition and development history of AI, describes the technical fields and application fields of AI, briefly introduces Huawei's AI development strategy, and finally discusses the disputes and the development trends of AI.

Quiz

1. (Multiple-answer question) Which of the following are AI application fields?
 - A. Smart household
 - B. Smart healthcare
 - C. Smart city
 - D. Smart education

2. (True or False) By "all AI scenarios", Huawei means different deployment scenarios for AI, including public clouds, private clouds, edge computing in all forms, industrial IoT devices, and consumer devices.
 - True
 - False

More Information

Online learning website

- <https://e.huawei.com/en/talent/#/home>

Huawei Knowledge Base

- <https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/knowledge?lang=en>

Thank you.

把数字世界带入每个人、每个家庭、
每个组织，构建万物互联的智能世界。

Bring digital to every person, home, and
organization for a fully connected,
intelligent world.

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