

## # Paper Summary

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Title: Conceptual Framework for Prescriptive Analytics Based on Decision Theory in Smart Factories

Authors: Julian Weller, Martin Kohlhase, Nico Migenda, Wolfram Schenck, Arthur Wegel, Roman Dumitrescu

DOI: 10.1109/ADACIS59737.2023.10424368

Year: 2023

Publication Type: Conference

Discipline/Domain: Industrial Engineering / Data Analytics

Subdomain/Topic: Prescriptive Analytics, Decision Theory, Smart Factories

Eligibility: Eligible

Overall Relevance Score: 90

Operationalization Score: 80

Contains Definition of Actionability: Yes (implicit via prescriptive analytics definition and decision theory in the paper)

Contains Systematic Features/Dimensions: Yes

Contains Explainability: Partial

Contains Interpretability: No explicit mention

Contains Framework/Model: Yes (four-step conceptual framework)

Operationalization Present: Yes

Primary Methodology: Conceptual + Literature Review

Study Context: Prescriptive analytics for decision-making in smart factories, integrating decision theory and machine learning

Geographic/Institutional Context: Germany (Fraunhofer Institute, Bielefeld University of Applied Sciences)

Target Users/Stakeholders: Researchers, industrial practitioners, smart factory decision-makers

Primary Contribution Type: Conceptual framework

CL: Yes

CR: Yes

FE: Yes

TI: Partial

EX: Partial

GA: Yes

Reason if Not Eligible: n/a

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# Conceptual Framework for Prescriptive Analytics Based on Decision Theory in Smart Factories

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**\*\*Discipline/Domain:\*\***

Industrial Engineering / Data Analytics

**\*\*Subdomain/Topic:\*\***

Prescriptive Analytics, Decision Theory, Smart Factories

**\*\*Contextual Background:\*\***

The paper addresses the lack of a comprehensive conceptual framework for prescriptive analytics in smart factories.

**\*\*Geographic/Institutional Context:\*\***

Germany; Fraunhofer Institute for Mechatronic Systems Design, Bielefeld University of Applied Sciences

**\*\*Target Users/Stakeholders:\*\***

Researchers, industrial data scientists, manufacturing process engineers, smart factory decision-makers

**\*\*Primary Methodology:\*\***

Conceptual + structured literature review

**\*\*Primary Contribution Type:\*\***

Conceptual framework

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## ## General Summary of the Paper

The authors propose a four-step conceptual framework for prescriptive analytics in smart factories, grounded in decision theory.

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## ## Eligibility

Eligible for inclusion: **\*\*Yes\*\***

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## ## How Actionability is Understood

Actionability is framed as the capacity of prescriptive analytics to provide data-driven, context-aware recommendations.

- > “Prescriptive analytics... examines data or content to answer the question: What should be done?” (p. 1)
- > “The conceptual framework... aims at optimizing decision-making processes integrating knowledge ext

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## ## What Makes Something Actionable

- Clear decision triggers linked to validated data
- Contextual alignment with factory strategies, constraints, and operational goals
- Feasible and implementable prescriptions within environmental constraints
- Ability to select among alternatives and adapt via feedback loops
- Modularity to suit various decision types (structured, semi-structured, unstructured)
- Support for different levels of automation and human-machine collaboration

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## ## How Actionability is Achieved / Operationalized

- **Framework/Approach Name(s):** Four-Step Conceptual Framework for Prescriptive Analytics in Smart
- **Methods/Levers:** Integration of decision theory models (Simon, Panagiotou), data analytics maturity
- **Operational Steps / Workflow:**
  1. **Conditional Trigger** – Identify and validate decision triggers from system data (descriptive, diagnos
  2. **Prescription** – Assess alternatives using a knowledge representation; select optimal prescription
  3. **Execution** – Implement or automate decision; optional feedback loop for learning
  4. **Knowledge Representation** – Central repository of decision-relevant constraints, strategies, and s
- **Data & Measures:** Historical, live, or batch data; system characteristics; performance metrics for fee
- **Implementation Context:** Smart factory decision processes (quality, production, maintenance, logisti
- > “A prescription is only valid if the trigger is valid... alternatives... drawn from a given knowledge represe
- > “An optional feedback loop... create a learning system... the decision-effect relation serves as a param

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## ## Dimensions and Attributes of Actionability (Authors' Perspective)

- **CL (Clarity):** Yes – Decisions must be explicit and grounded in validated triggers.
- **CR (Contextual Relevance):** Yes – Must incorporate strategies, constraints, and environmental cont
- **FE (Feasibility):** Yes – Prescriptions must be implementable under given constraints.
- **TI (Timeliness):** Partial – Framework implies real-time or near-real-time potential but not as a formal
- **EX (Explainability):** Partial – Knowledge representation enables traceability, but explicit explainability
- **GA (Goal Alignment):** Yes – Explicit integration with operational and strategic goals.
- **Other Dimensions Named by Authors:** Modularity, adaptability, automation flexibility.

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## ## Theoretical or Conceptual Foundations

- Decision Theory (normative, descriptive, prescriptive approaches)
- Simon's intelligence-design-choice-implementation model
- Panagiotou's goal-driven framework
- Gartner's analytics maturity model

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## ## Indicators or Metrics for Actionability

- Validity of triggers
- Performance of implemented prescriptions
- Feedback loop outcomes (accuracy, efficiency, goal alignment)

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## ## Barriers and Enablers to Actionability

- **Barriers:** Data quality issues; lack of methodology for selecting implementation strategy; unclear automation
- **Enablers:** Modular architecture; adaptability across decision types; integration of human and machine

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## ## Relation to Existing Literature

The paper uniquely integrates prescriptive decision theory concepts into prescriptive analytics for smart factories.

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## ## Summary

This paper presents a structured four-step framework for prescriptive analytics in smart factories, integrating decision theory and machine learning.

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## ## Scores

- **Overall Relevance Score:** 90 – Strong implicit and explicit articulation of actionability features; clear research contributions
- **Operationalization Score:** 80 – Provides detailed, adaptable workflow steps but lacks complete methodology

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## ## Supporting Quotes from the Paper

- "Prescriptive Analytics... examines data or content to answer the question: What should be done?" (p. 1)
- "The conceptual framework needs to incorporate existing and established patterns of decision making..."
- "A prescriptive analytics framework is designed to support decision-making in smart factories by integrating decision theory and machine learning."