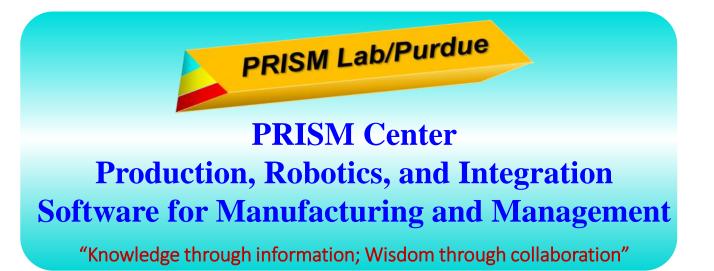
Industrial Engineering: From Optimization by Interaction & Integration to Augmentation & Collaborative Control

Our Frontiers for Future Work and Factories

Shimon Y. Nof

PRISM Center, PGRN, & School of Industrial Engineering Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Indiana, USA nof@purdue.edu engineering.ecn.purdue.edu/~prism





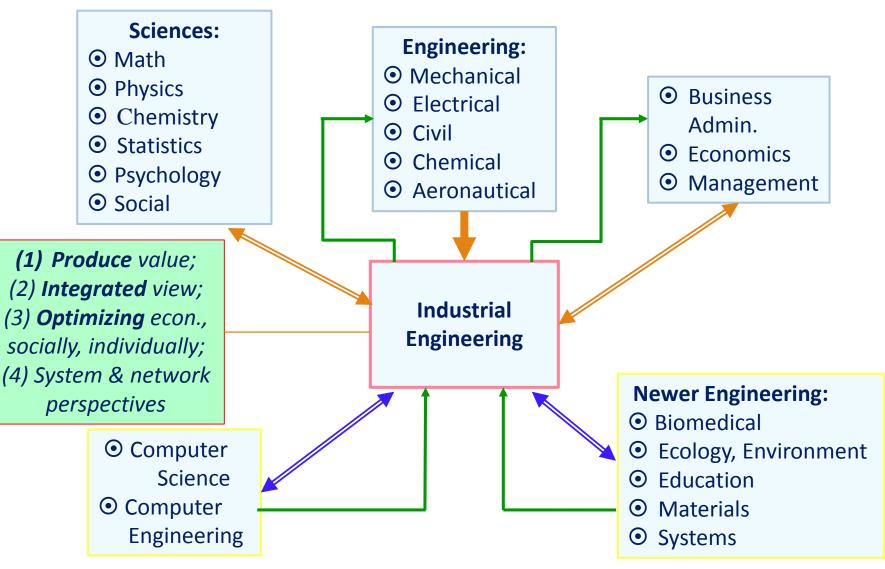
June 2020

In a Nut Shell

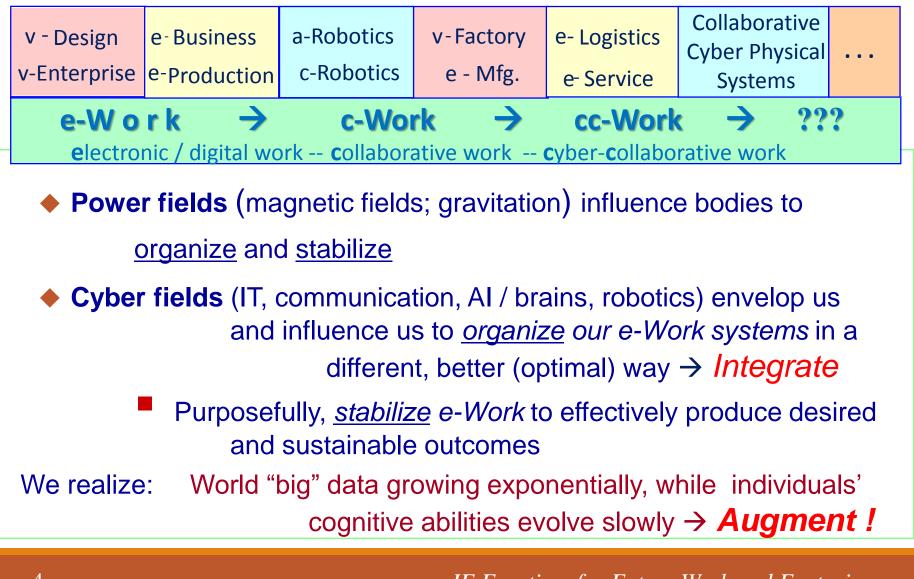
1. Why would one become an IE? What is the unique role of Industrial Engineering in our life? [3]

- 2. Cyber augmentation of e-Work & Robotics What? Why? How does it influence IE now and in the future? [4, 5]
- 3. Role of emerging cyber augmented collaborative automation: Cyber-optimize work interactions [6]
- 4. How does cyber-augmented collaborative control augment automation, quality, and resilience?
 [7]
- 5. Challenges and exciting opportunities; Relevancy to COVID [8, 9]

Historical Perspectives on IE Progress & Success (1) Suppliers; (2) Adopters; (3) Successors



Industry & Management Disruptions, Transformations Collaborative e-Work and its transformative influence



Cyber in e-Work Automation: Better work & product Augments abilities of workers, machines, sensors, robots, and organizations

Increasing levels of computing, communication, mobility, and computational

intelligence increase levels of automation collaborative intelligence (CI),

of quality, and of resilience to internal and external disruptions, through

cyber collaborative e-Work (cc-Work)

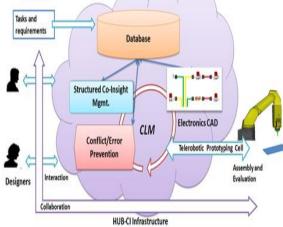
BE Before Electricity	Cyber Augmentation of Work and Factories	
BC – Before Computers		
BI – Before Internet	1.0	Computerized
	2.0	Computer Integrated
BCP – Before Cyber Physical	3.0	Internetworked + Mobile
B?? – We are young	4.0	Cloud-Based + Machine Learning
 Brain augment. (CI); Cyber materials 	5.0	Cyber-Physical + Cybernetics

Emerging Cyber Collaborative Physical Work

Highly distributed work: Interactive • networked • autonomous • local/global

Must augment and optimize their collaborative interaction

Design challenges: complexity • dynamicity • uncertainty • human role • trust





Smart Warehouse



Drones in logistics

Human-Robot cc-Design, cc-Work, cc-Assembly

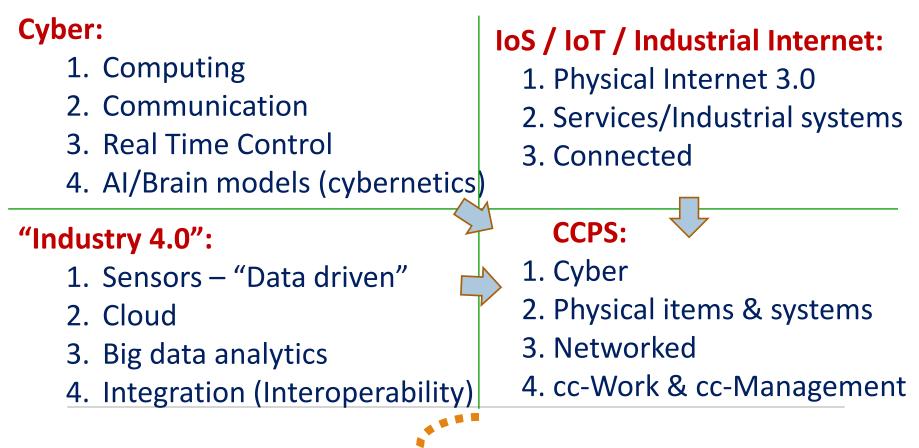
> Monitoring and smart repair by cc-Robots



Autonomous vehicles



CCPS: Cyber-Augmented Collaborative Physical Systems

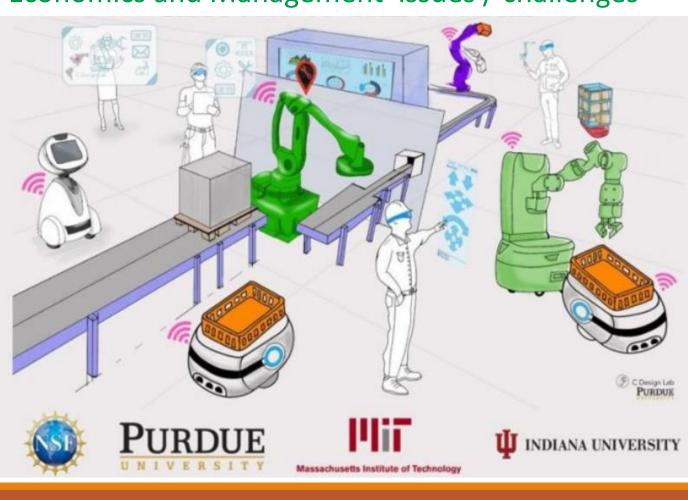


Automation 5.0:

- Cyber-supported, smart, augmented collaboration in Work, Robotics, Production, Service, Management
- CI, collaborative intelligence for better (optimal) results

Prepare Society, Manufacturers, Workers, Managers for the "Work/Factory of the Future" [NSF project 2018-22]

Humans must <u>always be in the loop</u>, but differently; Joy, resilience, Economics and Management issues / challenges 1. Workers' atte



- Workers' attention, safety, awareness: Who will know to alert us?
- 2. Can machines instruct us?
- 3. Prevent errors/ conflicts/ crashes?
- 4. Overcome
 - disruptions?
- 5. CI and control for JIT, JIN knowledge & skills?
- 6. Pre-skilling, skill sharing?
- 7. Trust in automation?

Collaborative Control Theory (CCT) View of Cyber Augmented Automation

• CCT Motto: Collaborate or Collapse; Collaborate & Conquer

CCT enables collaborative automation intelligence and resilience

By CCT agents, algorithms, and protocols that

- a. Augment people individuals, teams, organizations, by cyber support for Collaborative Intelligence;
- b. *Enable better results* with physical tools and infrastructure by applying cyber intelligence

Nof, Ceroni, Jeong, Moghaddam, *Revolutionizing Collaboration through e-Work, e-Business, and e-Service*, Springer ACES Series, 2015

Acknowledgement

This research has been developed with partial support from the *Production, Robotics, and Integration Software for Manufacturing & Management* (PRISM) Center at Purdue University.

Collaboration with researchers from PGRN, the PRISM Global Research Network, is also acknowledged.