

# Artificial Intelligence: Good or Evil?

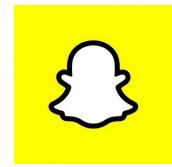
Philippe Herve VP of Oil and Gas Solutions

# "Most people overestimate what they can do in one year and underestimate what they can do in ten years." -Bill Gates

Ten years ago, none of these things existed in the mainstream:











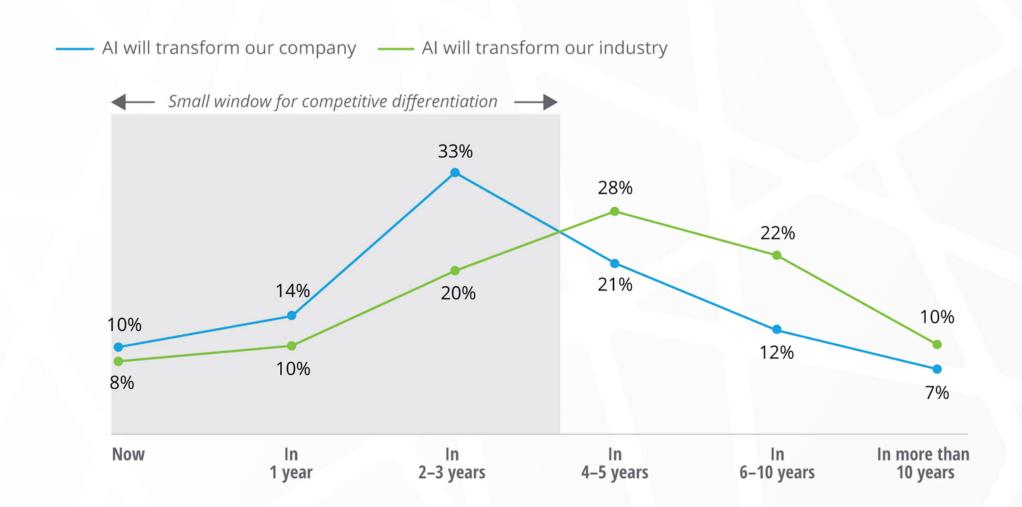


# Artificial intelligence



Technological disruption is coming faster than you think.

### The Window for Al Differentiation is Closing



Source: Deloitte analysis based on Deloitte's "State of AI Enterprise, 2nd Edition" survey of 1,900 AI early adopters in seven countries. Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to a small number of respondents who answered, "Don't know." Copyright © 2019 Deloitte Development LLC. All rights reserved.

# Basics of Artificial Intelligence

## The History of Modern Al

**AI 1.0** 



1950

In 1950, Alan Turing publishes "Computing Machinery and Intelligence," a paper from which the Turing Test emerged.



1956

John McCarthy coins the term "Artificial Intelligence," defining it as "the science and engineering of making intelligent machines."

AI 2.0



1980s

Rebirth of Al due to "expert systems," which are programs that answer questions or solves problems using logical rules. **AI 3.0** 



2000s

Deep learning, a family of machine learning methods based on learning data representations, breaks through.





Computing Power

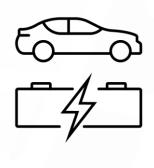


Abundance of Data



Algorithm & Research Breakthroughs

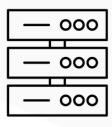
## Success of Al 3.0













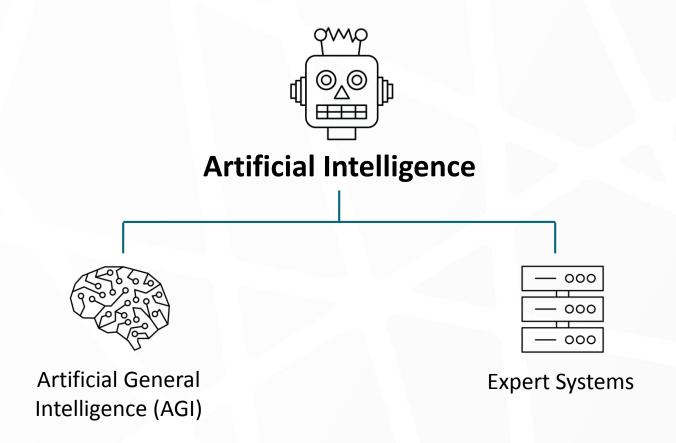




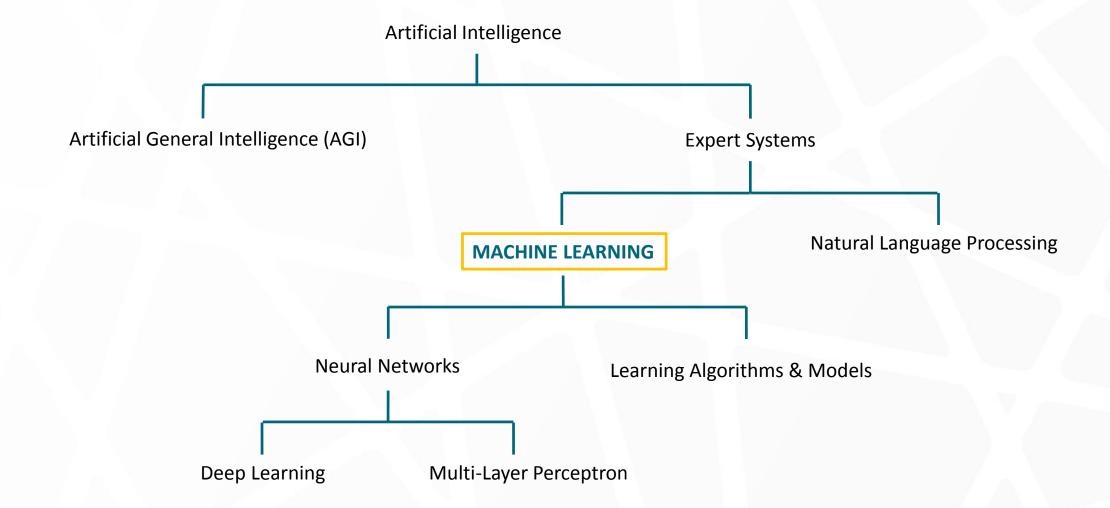




## **Artificial Intelligence**



## Al vs. Machine Learning vs. Deep Learning



## **How Would You Write the Code**

...to tell the difference between a banana, an apple, and grapes?



**Bananas are Yellow** 





**Apples are Red** 

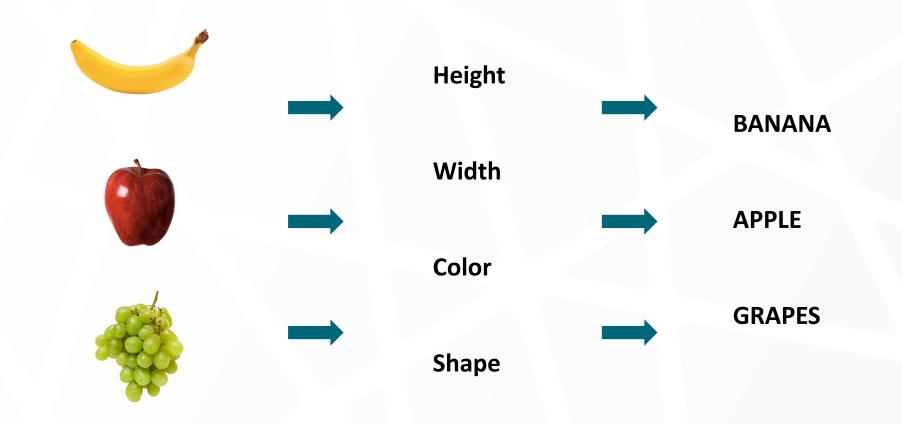




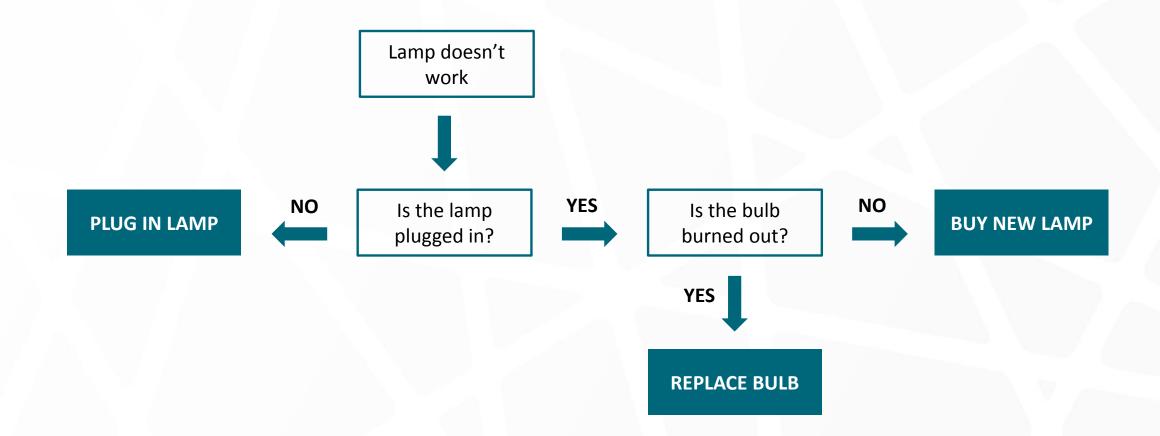
**Grapes are Green** 



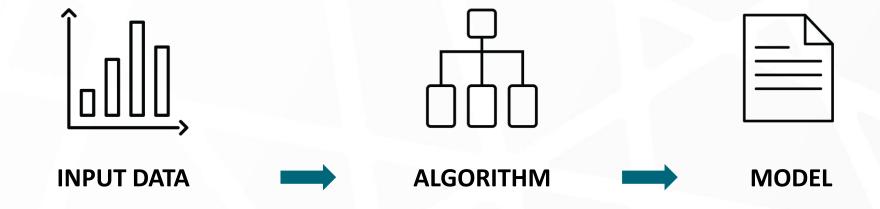
### Feed in Measurable Characteristics to an Algorithm



## What Is an Algorithm?



## What Is a Model?

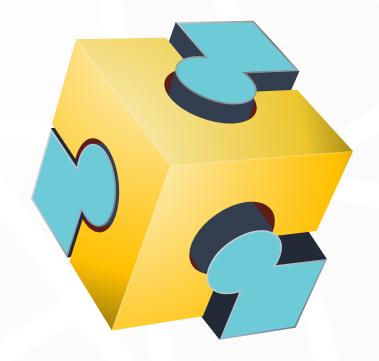


### **Models Automate the Enterprise**

What is a model? A representation of a complex process or system

Identification of important trends and patterns

Ability to improve continuously over time



Ability to process big data and non-linearity

Ability to provide consistent predictive accuracy

## Supervised vs. Unsupervised Machine Learning

#### Unsupervised

Solving a given problem without a known desired outcome

#### **Unsupervised Machine Learning Practices:**





**Anomaly Detection** 



**Dimensionality Reduction** 

#### **Supervised**

Solving a given problem with a known outcome

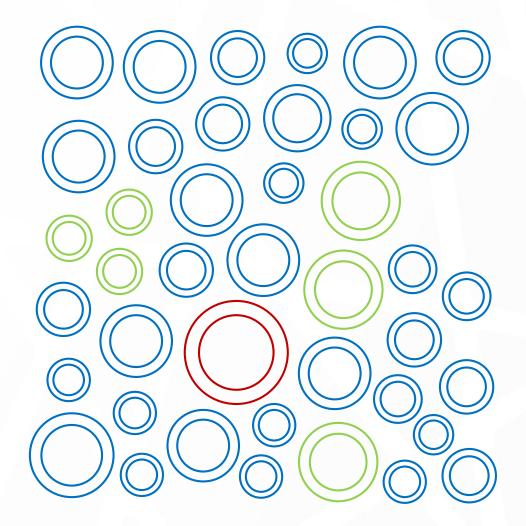
#### **Supervised Machine Learning Practices:**

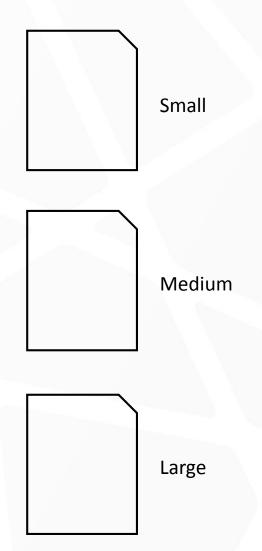


Classification



# **Unsupervised Learning**





# Case study: Predicting turbine failures with machine learning

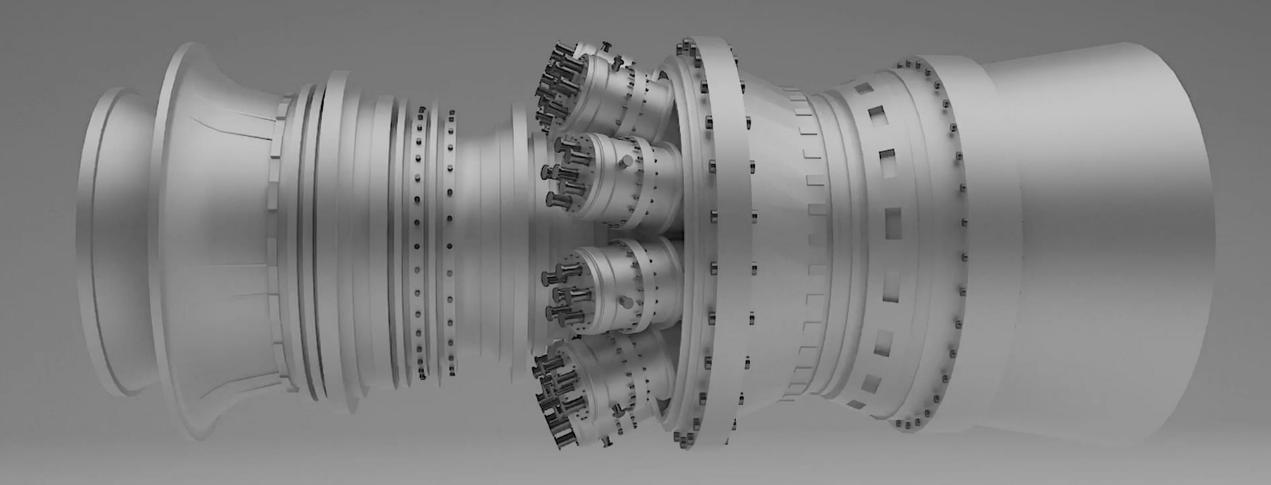
#### Why did this utility invest in AI and machine learning?

- Managing risk of the unknown
- Desire for new capabilities
- Desire to take productivity to new levels
- Limited SME experience for the utility and the OEM

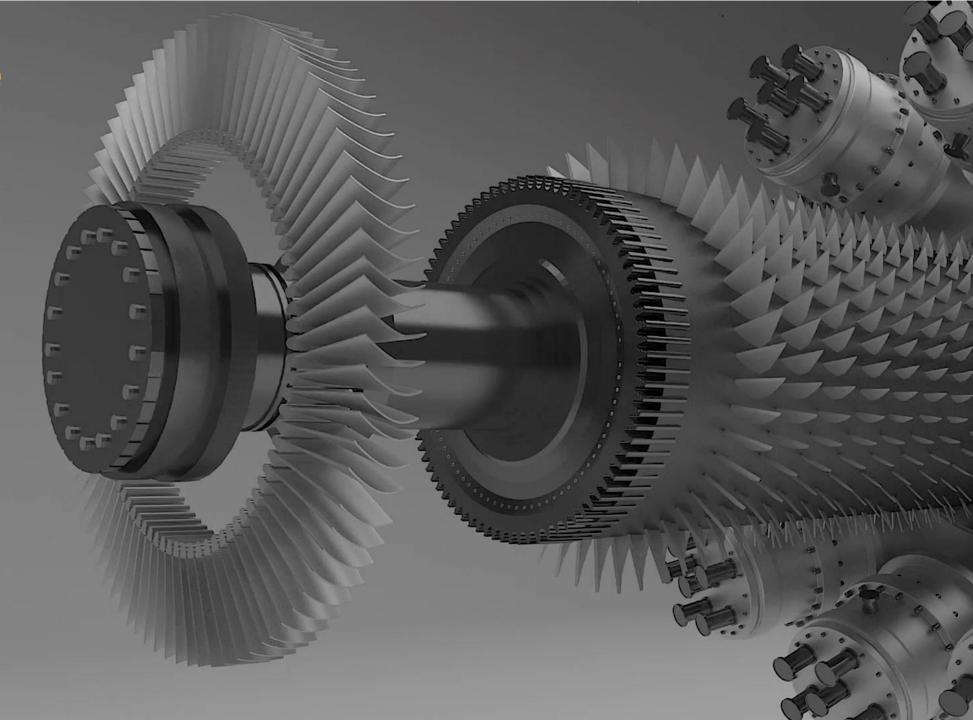
## **SPARKPREDICT®**

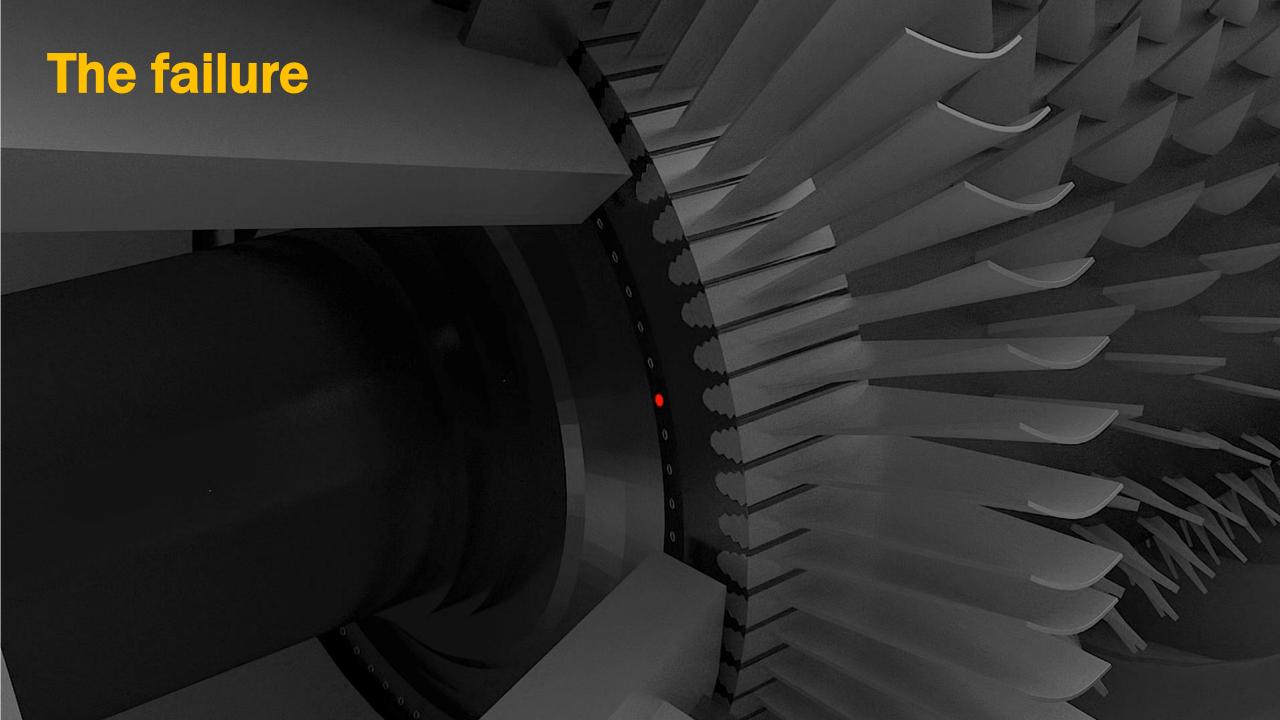


# The failure



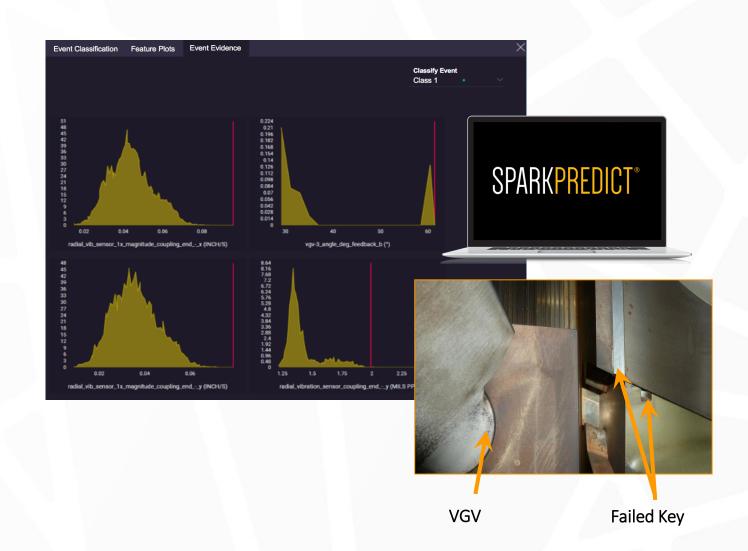
# The failure



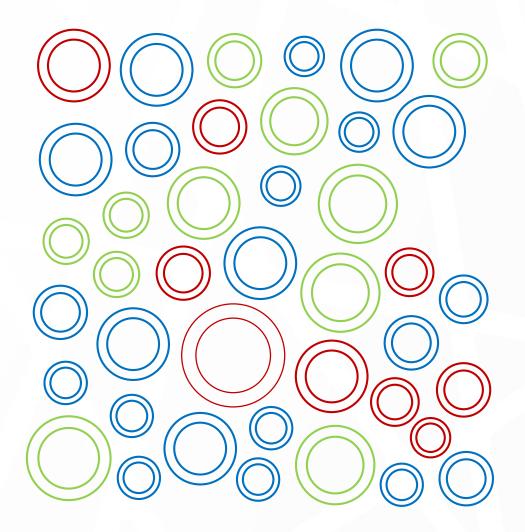


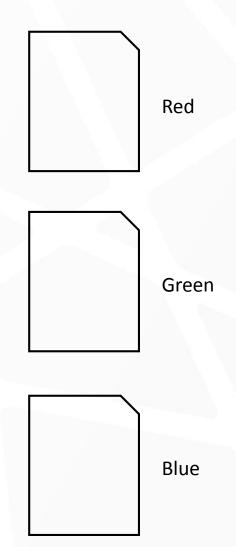
## How did machine learning deliver?

- Detected anomaly with one month lead time
- APR and other monitoring methods did not detect it
- Identified never-before-seen issue
- Correctly pointed to problem area of turbine (explainable AI)
- Failure was a manufacturing defect unlikely to occur again

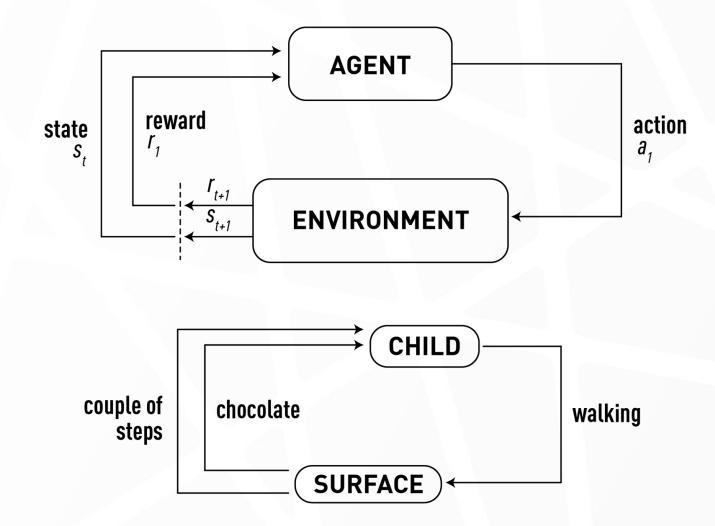


# **Supervised Learning**

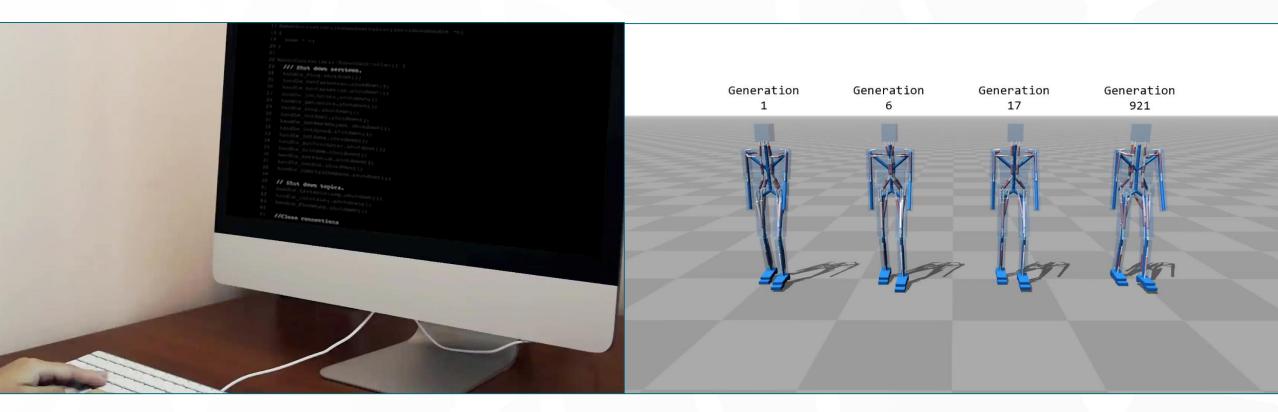




## What Is Reinforcement Learning?



# Reinforcement Learning: The path to Automation



**Explicit Instructions "If-Then-Else"** 

Genetic/Evolutionary Algorithms (Al Technique) Geijtenbeek et. al.

# Safety through automation

### Engine startup sequence...

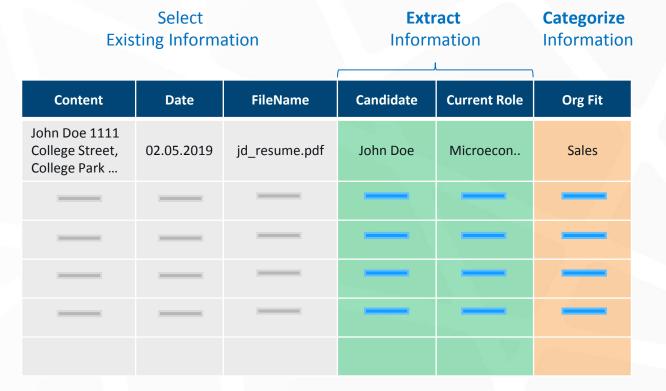


# Natural Language Processing

### **How Do Humans Analyze Natural Language Content**









# Al in Cybersecurity

#### **Evolving Landscape:** With the number of connected devices and new threats growing exponentially each year, machine scale is required to keep up with the evolving threat landscape

Number of connected devices 50B that will need to be secured in 2020, up from 9B in 2012



Of connected devices will be InT

Cyber attacks originate from the endpoint and propagate through the network

600M

Number of new malicious threats created *last year* by hackers around the globe, up from 47M in 2010



325M

Ransomware payments were made from corporations to hackers in 2015 **4**x

Expected increase in ransomware payments in 2016

<25%

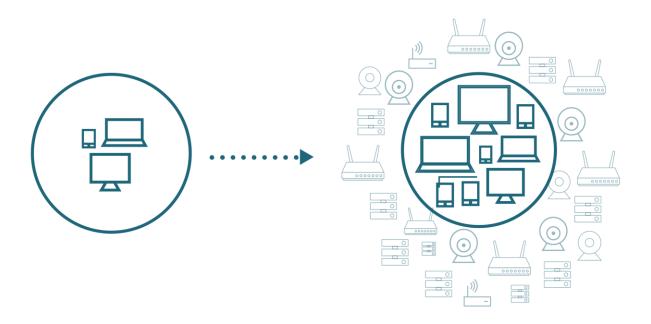
The initial detection rate of newly created malware by traditional (signature based) antivirus solutions 4 weeks

The time it takes most traditional antivirus vendors to detect a new virus

OFFSHORE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE 1-4 May 2017 \\ Houston, Texas, USA \\ NRG Park

2017.otcnet.org

# The signature-based approach to endpoint protection is broken. A new approach is needed to keep up with the evolving threat landscape.



Traditional *perimeter detection* can no longer keep up with the greater number of outside connections in OT networks

Traditional *endpoint detection* can no longer keep up with the proliferation of new sensors and endpoints to guard

## Al Can Solve Major Cybersecurity Problems

The average cost of a data breach has increased from \$5M to \$7.1M since 2017



Zero-day attacks are **4x more** *likely* to compromise organizations



**75%** of ~1400 survey respondents think that their IT security function is understaffed

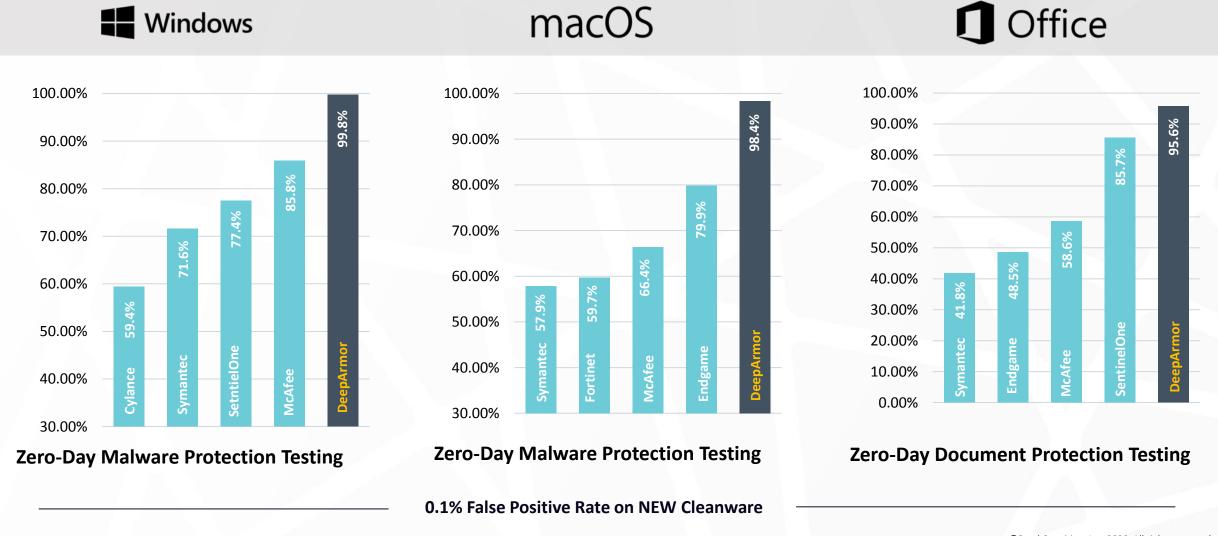
Only 46% of EDR tools are actively employed and used

Companies are not getting

value from their investments

## Why Artificial Intelligence?

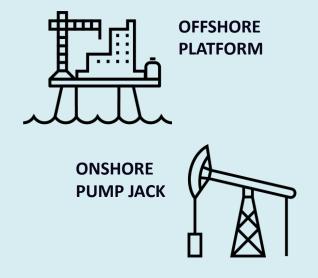
**Industry-Leading Zero-day Detection** 



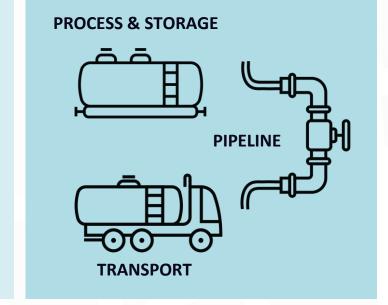
# Case Studies for Al in Oil and Gas

## **Advanced Analytics Applications in the O&G Industry**

#### **UPSTREAM**



#### **MIDSTREAM**



#### **DOWNSTREAM**



#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Reliability and Predictive Maintenance
- Maintenance Workflow Automation
- Drilling and Production Optimization
- Asset Protection
- Supply Chain and Capital Decision Support

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Transportation Optimization
- Pipeline Risk Assessment
- Storage Optimization

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Reliability and Predictive Maintenance
- Demand Optimization
- Trade Optimization
- Price Optimization

### **Aker BP: Unmanned Production**





#### **TRANSFORMATIVE RESULTS**

75% of Historical Failures Identified

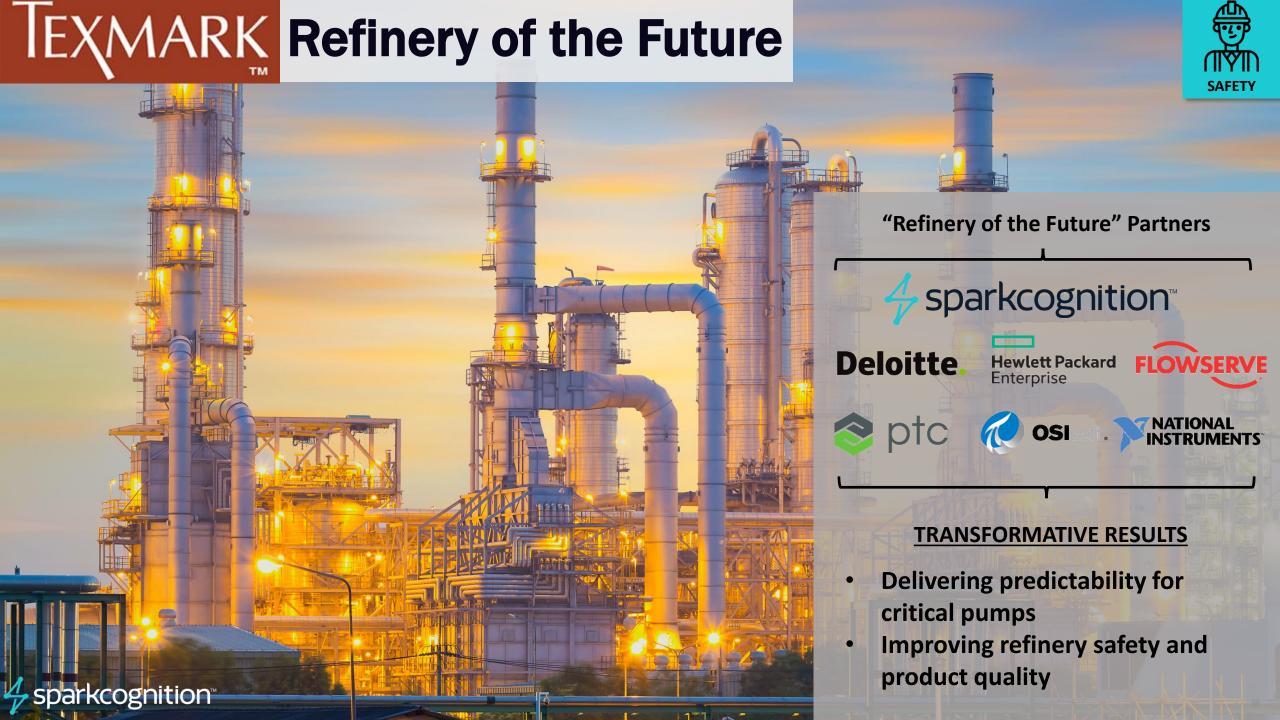
9-12 Days Advance Forewarning

Weeks from Data to Deployment

### **0&G Supermajor: Offshore Production**





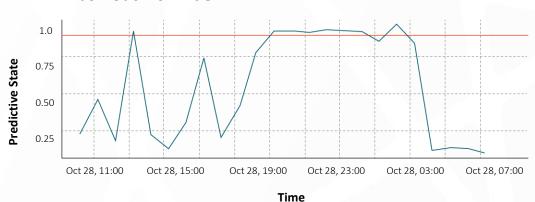


## Real-time drilling failure prediction

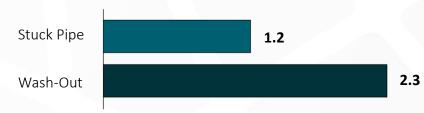
#### **Stuck Pipe Risk Index**



#### **Wash-out Risk Index**



#### Avg. Failure Prediction Lead Time (Hours)



#### **Use Case:**

Improve well efficiency by reducing stuck pipe and drill string washout failures

#### Accuracy:

>90%, combined for misses and false positives

#### **Benefits:**

Provides timely (>1 hour) notice for preventive action Automatically accounts for state of drill rig

#### Data:

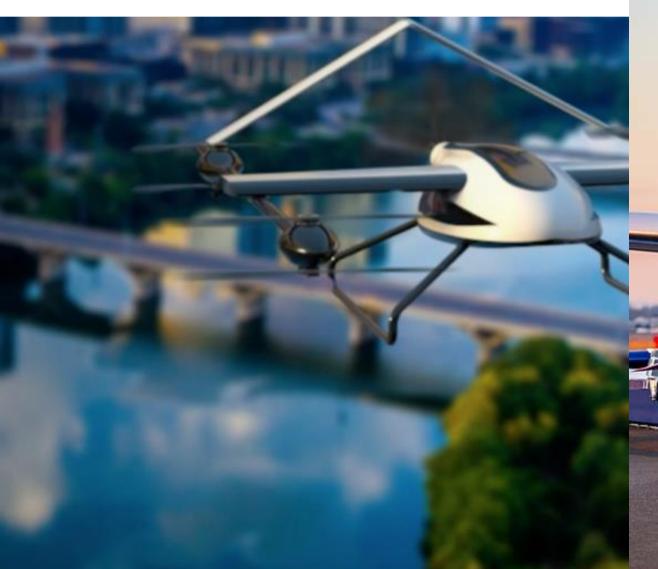
Pressure, temperature, RPM, chemicals, flow rate, tubing material grade, wellbore temp, fluid density, composition etc.

Equipment make, supervisor experience etc.

# Meanwhile In Aerospace



Aerial Operating System
Autonomous Aircrafts







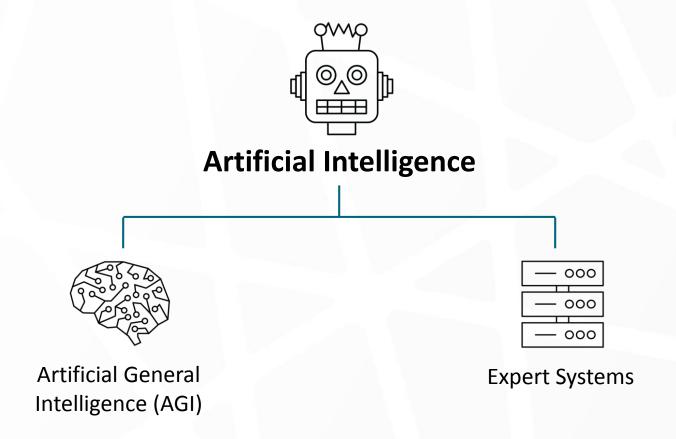
# Artificial Intelligence: Good or Evil?





The Car: Good or Evil?

## **Artificial Intelligence**



### I trust Humanity

I am Optimistic. AI will positively transform our world.



# Questions?



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