

Mastering AVI

Part9: Future trends in AVI







2021 PDA VISUAL INSPECTION FORUM





PRESENTED VIRTUALLY 14-15 APRIL

EXHIBITION: 14-15 APRIL

#PDAvisual



PTC task Force Lead:

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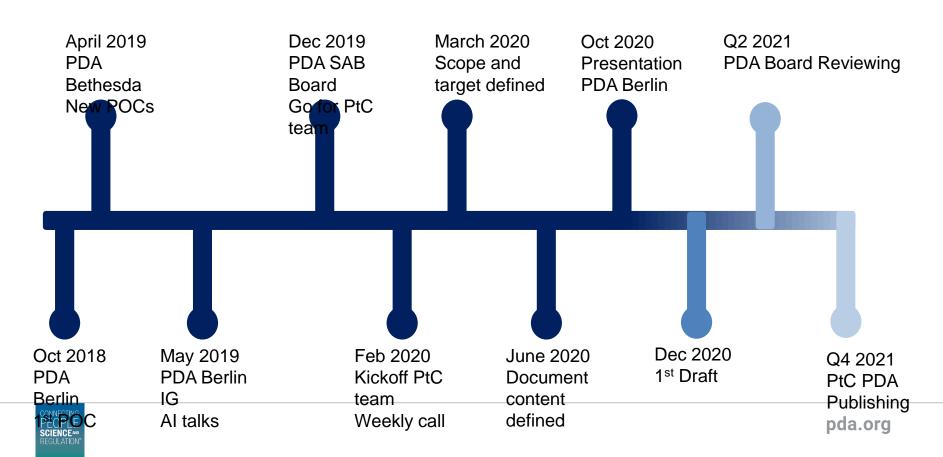
PTC Team Members

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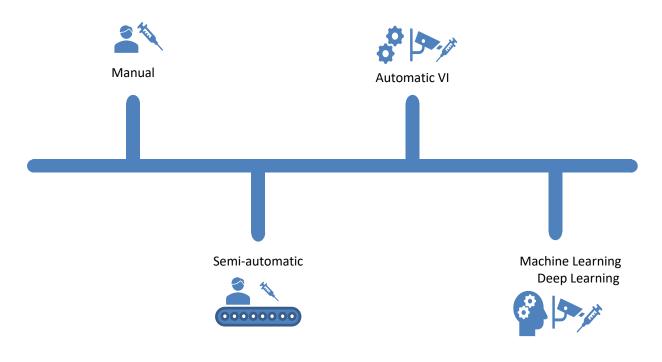




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where do we come from ?

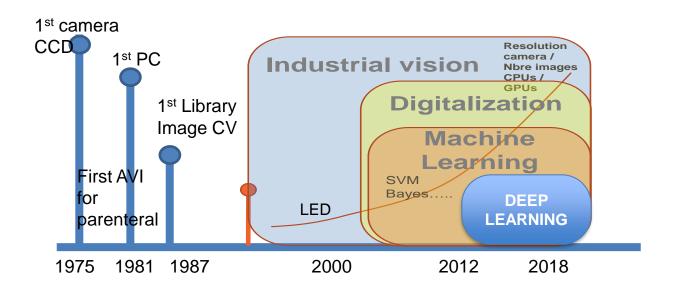


- AVI is a young, but maturing technology
- Many step changes over the last 30 years,
- next step change is Al





AVI is a fast evolving technology



Key Take Away:

AVI is a young,
maturing
technology
Many changes
over the last 30
years, next one
is deep learning





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style

What is a di



1 particle image

Image with grey levels...Digital Image = matrix grid of figures in X and Y

Key Take Away:

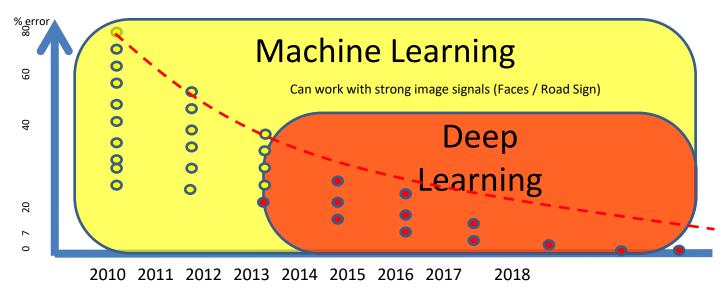
- Computer vision see only a matrix
- That represent spatial distribution of grey levels
- Neural Network will work with image matrix

In computer vision language (python/C++) it is a matrix object: np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=img.dtype)





Machine Learning versus Deep Learning?

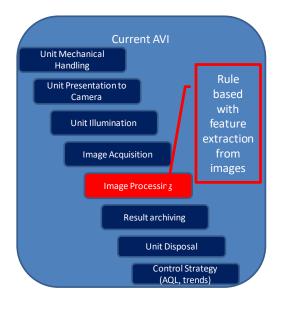


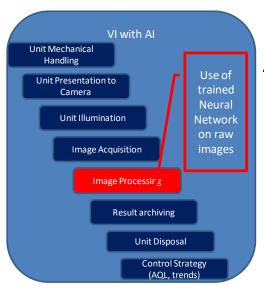
Key Take Away: Machine Learning (SVM) never achieved promising results with parenteral





Current AVI versus machine Learning





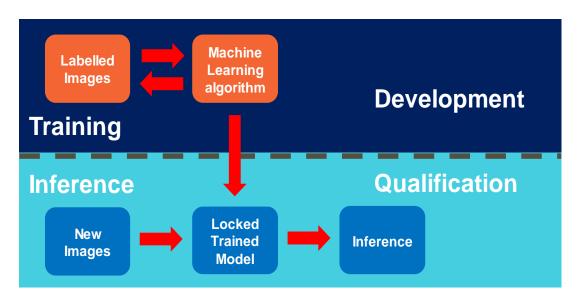
Point to consider:

□ Scope of change with Al deployment is limited to image processing, all other crucial element remain the same





Principle of Deep Learning



Point to consider:

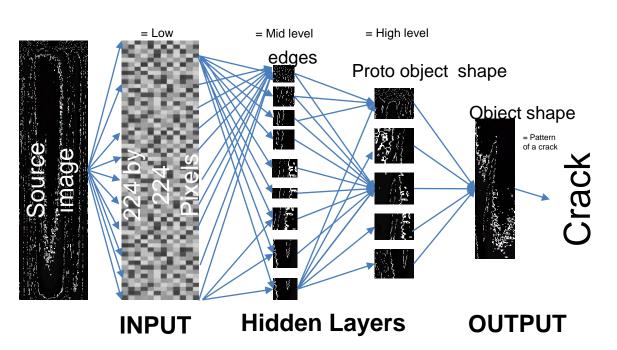
with Supervised Deep Learning the vision setup can be frozen and versioned before qualification and later use, it will not evolve, need for versioning control and audit trails





What is a Convolution Neural Network (DNN)?







it is a NN dedicated to image treatment using convolution kernel filters Pitfall with Neural Network is risk of overfitting on training images





Image Labelling

Example of a binary detection between 2 classes: conform and crack



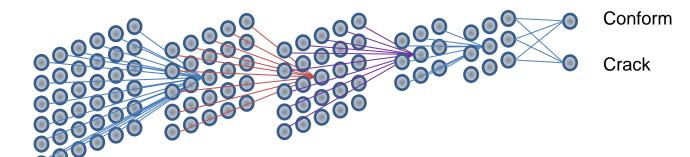


Crack



Point to consider:

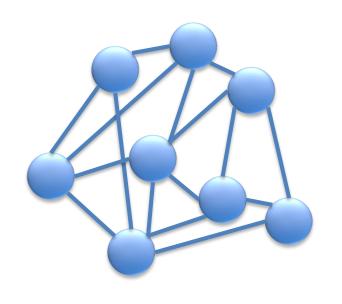
- ☐ Labelling defect per class is also very critical.
- ☐ Who can label an image?
- ☐ How to document labelling?
- ☐ What are boundaries of conforming class?







What are main points to consider to explore when moving to Al?



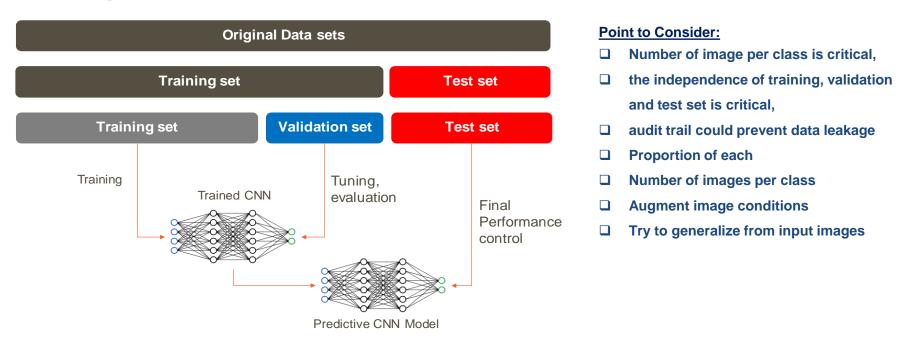
AVI with AI:

- ☐ Defect kit design space, explore grey zone
- □ Design space to the limit of unknown
- ☐ Image libraries for conforming unit class
- ☐ Defect labelling is a critical steps
- ☐ Vision engineers skills will remain
- ☐ Data science is new capabilities to develop
- □ Solid backend GMP IT infrastructure





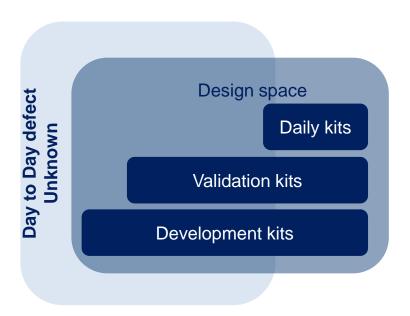
Image test sets







Defect Design space



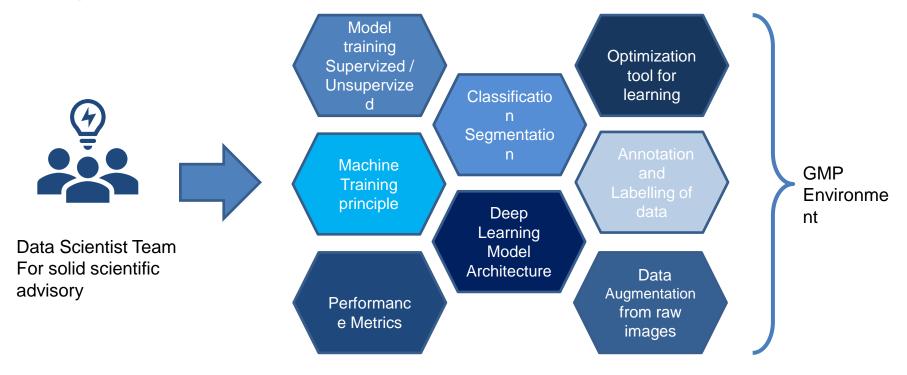
Point to Consider:

- ☐ Risk to overfit on specific defect types and to have poor ability to the unknown
- □ The Design space should be extended to the maximal polymorphism of defect,
- □ The true defect zone may be too restrictive for Al development and training
- Need to explore to limit of the unknown, need more development kits to feed digital libraries





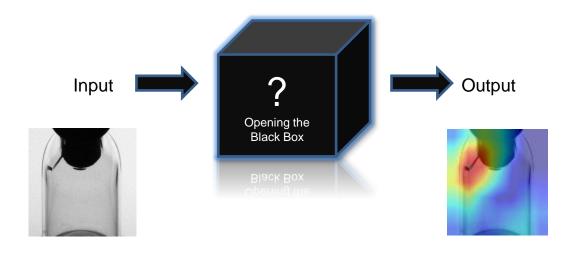
Key Data Science element to cover







Why Visualization of results is so critical?



Point to consider:

- it is key to report the results of AI with some visualization tools like heatmap, bounding box or segmentation to well document and give transparency
- □ Segmentation (SSD) can show where Deep Learning found a defects





Validation of Al applied to VI

