Risks and Challenges in Digitisation

ComputationWorld 2019 - Venice, Italy

Andreas Aßmuth

Technical University of Applied Sciences OTH Amberg-Weiden

Table of Contents



Digitisation

- Digital Skills
- Infrastructure and Equipment
- Innovation and Digital Transformation
 - Society in Digital Change
 - Modern State
 - The Verdict and Expectations

2 Risks and Challenges

- Energy and Resources
- Recycling of Electronic Waste
- Society, Education and Employment
- Privacy
- Security

3 Conclusion

Digitisation



Digitisation

Digitisation is the transformation from analog to digital or digital representation of a physical item with the goal to digitise and automate processes or workflows.

Digitalisation

Digitalisation means the use of digital technologies and of data in order to create revenue, improve business, replace/transform business processes and create an environment for digital business, whereby digital information is at the core.

Digital Transformation

Digital Transformation is the novel use of digital technology to solve traditional problems. These digital solutions enable inherently new types of innovation and creativity, rather than simply enhance and support traditional methods.

Source:

https://www.i-scoop.eu/digitization-digitalization-digital-transformation-disruption

The Digital Strategy of the German Government 5 Fields of Action













Source: The Federal Government, "The Digital Strategy of the German Government"

The Digital Strategy of the German Government





The German government wants everybody to be able to make use of the opportunities afforded by digitalisation. They are to play an active and self-reliant part in shaping digital change and are to be enabled to deal responsibly with the risks involved. To this end more services are to be made available across the boards and the education system is to be geared even more to digital technology in everyday life, to the digital working and economic world and to the digital knowledge society.

Source: The Federal Government, "The Digital Strategy of the German Government"

Handwriting Analysis based on Apple IPad



Teacher creates handwriting exercises, storytelling or exercises to support a more fluent writing style

Scientific Goals:

- Statistical analysis of writing speed, angle pressure
- Longterm goal: Digital support system for diagnosis and treatment of reading/writing disabilities



Contact: Prof. Dr. Gerald Pirkl, OTH Amberg-Weiden, Email: g.pirkl@oth-aw.de

Mixed Reality as Support Systems in Education and Training





Medical Training – Basic CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation) training for nurses using smartwatch or mixed reality systems (Hololens)





Gather deeper insights in physical experiments: how does a resistor influence voltage and current (Ohm's law)?

Contact: Prof. Dr. Gerald Pirkl, OTH Amberg-Weiden, Email: g.pirkl@oth-aw.de

The Digital Strategy of the German Government



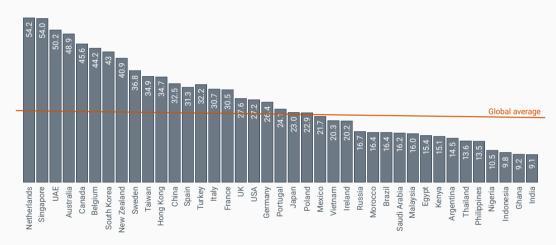


Effective infrastructure is the lifeblood of our society, particularly **digital networks**. Without them the people, private companies and public authorities will not be able to use the advantages of digital change – and they are needed in urban and in rural areas. **The aim is for everyone to have a connection – everywhere at all times**. The special importance and the **vulnerability** of digital infrastructure calls for **security and special protection**.

Source: The Federal Government, "The Digital Strategy of the German Government"

Average Mobile Internet Connection Speeds Average Speeds in Mbps





Sources:

Ookla Speedtest, December 2017. Notes: Figures represent average download speeds. We are Social and Hootsuite, "Digital in 2018", published on Jan 29, 2018.





2022: **150,700 GB per second**

2017: **46,600 GB per second**

2007:

2,000 GB per second

2002:

100 GB per second

1997:

100 GB per hour

1992:

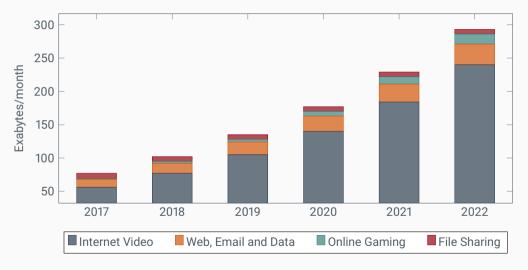
100 GB per day



Source: Cisco VNI, 2018.

Global Consumer Internet Traffic





Source: Cisco VNI, 2018.

The Digital Strategy of the German Government

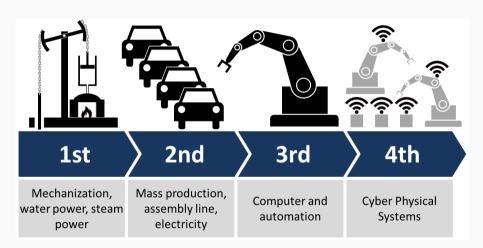




The force to shape change and create something new is a precondition for underpinning sustainable prosperity and social cohesion in Germany, Europe and the world in the long-term. The German government aims to ensure that technology and innovations are in line with the legal framework and the values of Germany and Europe. We want to become better at taking excellent technical research and using it to make and market excellent technological products in Germany and in Europe, and to set international standards with these.

Source: The Federal Government, "The Digital Strategy of the German Government"





Created by Christoph Roser at AllAboutLean.com, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 4.0





Source: https://industrie.de/top/6637/, Image created by IFF Meisterschule.



The Internet of Things: making the most of the Second Digital Revolution

A report by the UK Government Chief Scientific Adviser

Source: The Government Office for Science, December 2014.











Source: Jan Kleinert, "Cebit 2014: App steuert Küchengeräte", Linux Magazin, 2014-03-14.

<u>Further information:</u> EBRU TV – Folge 46: Youtube Video (German)

mobilegeeks.de, "Kochbot - Cooking App & Automated Kitchen": Youtube Video (English)

Contact: Prof. Dr. Ulrich Schäfer, OTH Amberg-Weiden, Email: u.schaefer@oth-aw.de

Autonomous Driving





Contact: Prof. Dr. Alfred Höß, OTH Amberg-Weiden, Email: a.hoess@oth-aw.de











Created by Michael KR, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 4.0

The Digital Strategy of the German Government





Digitalisation needs values. People must be at the heart of all of the government's considerations and projects – even in the digital era. Whether people are open to digitalisation, or have concerns and fears, or whether they have to date been entirely indifferent to the digital world: **digital transformation is to improve the lives of the people**. The government aims to bring the country together and move it forward, safely and securely.

Source: The Federal Government, "The Digital Strategy of the German Government"

Digital Around the World in 2018



Total population

Internet users

Active social media users

Unique mobile users

Active mobile social users

338

4.021





7.593Billion

4.021 Billion (+7%) 3.196 Billion (+13 %) 5.135 Billion (+4%) 2.958 Billion (+14 %)

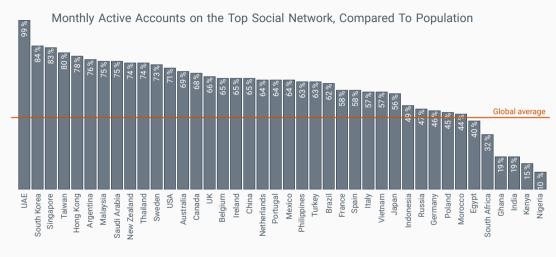
Sources: Population: United Nations; US Census Bureau; Internet: Internet Worldstats; ITU; Eurostat; InternetLiveStats; CIA World Factbook; Mideastmedia.org; Facebook; Government officials; Regulatory Authorities; Reputable Media. Social Media and Mobile Social Media: Facebook, Tencent, Vkontakte, Kakao, Naver, Ding, Techrasa, Similarweb, Kepios Analysis. Mobile: GSMA Intelligence; Google; Ericsson; Kepios Analysis. Note: Penetration figures are for total population (all ages).

We are Social and Hootsuite, 'Digital in 2018', published on Jan 29, 2018.

lcons (LTR); people by Untashable from the Noun Project, Globe by il Capitano from the Noun Project, chat by cathy moser from the Noun Project, Smartphone by Guilhem from the Noun Project, chat by Benny Forsberg from the Noun Project, CC BY 3.0

Social Media Penetration by Country



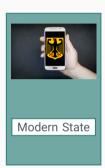


Sources

Facebook, Tencent, Vkontakte, Kakao, Naver, Ding, Techrasa, Similarweb, Kepios Analysis. We are Social and Hootsuite. "Digital in 2018". published on Jan 29, 2018.

The Digital Strategy of the German Government





Authorities should make people and company's lives easier not more complicated. That is why the German government wants to make dialogue with the authorities, and requests for **services simple and secure for everyone**. To this end, by the end of 2022, all of the services offered by authorities will be offered online.

Source: The Federal Government, "The Digital Strategy of the German Government"

UK Digital Strategy

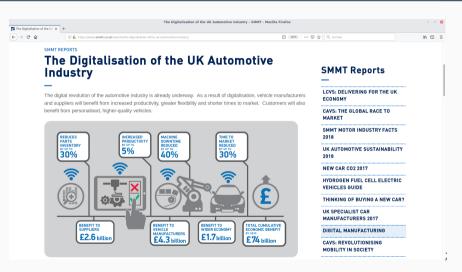


- 1. Connectivity building world-class digital infrastructure for the UK
- 2. Digital skills and inclusion giving everyone access to the digital skills they need
- 3. The digital sectors making the UK the best place to start and grow a digital business
- 4. The wider economy helping every British business become a digital business
- 5. A safe and secure cyberspace making the UK the safest place in the world to live and work online
- Digital government maintaining the UK government as a world leader in serving its citizens online
- 7. Data unlocking the power of data in the UK economy and improving public confidence in its use

Source: Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport and The Rt Hon Karen Bradley MP, "UK Digital Strategy"

Belief in a Bright Future





Source: https://www.smmt.co.uk/reports/the-digitalisation-of-the-uk-automotive-industry/



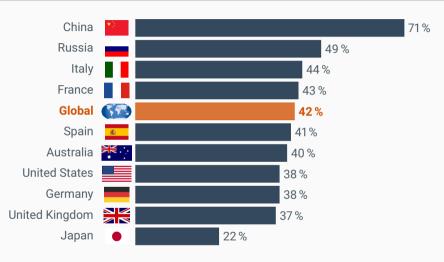


	more advantages	more disadvantages	both
Total	45 %	8 %	46 %
Men	49 %	8%	41%
Women	41 %	8 %	50 %
18 to 29 years	67 %	5%	29 %
30 to 44 years	51 %	5%	43 %
45 to 59 years	37 %	6%	55 %
60 years and older	37 %	12 %	48 %
General secondary school	33 %	8 %	56 %
Intermediate secondary school	46 %	9 %	44 %
High school or university	55%	7 %	38 %

 $\underline{Source:}\ forsa\ Politik-\ und\ Sozialforschung\ GmbH,\ "Digitalisierung\ in\ Deutschland",\ p.\ 4,\ 2018-07-27.$

Can Digital Technology Make the World a Better Place?





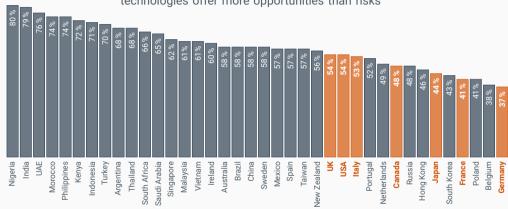
Based on a survey of 20,000 people from 10 countries conducted in the summer of 2017.

Source: www.statista.com. Dentsu Aegis Network

Digital Optimism?







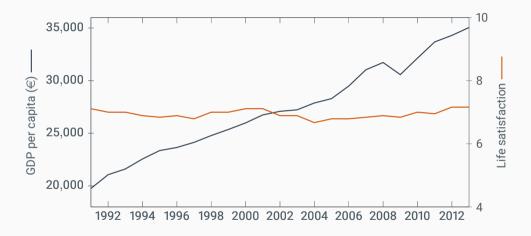
Sources:

Google Consumer Barometer, January 2018.

We are Social and Hootsuite. "Digital in 2018", published on Jan 29, 2018.

Economic Growth, Digitisation and Life Satisfaction Germany





Data:

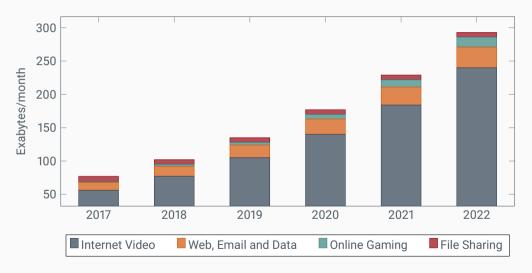
Life satisfaction index – S. Lange and T. Santarius, "Smarte grüne Welt? Digitalisierung zwischen Überwachung, Konsum und Nachhaltigkeit", p. 138, Oekom, Munich, 2018. GDP per capita – Federal Statistical Office of Germany (Statistisches Bundesamt)





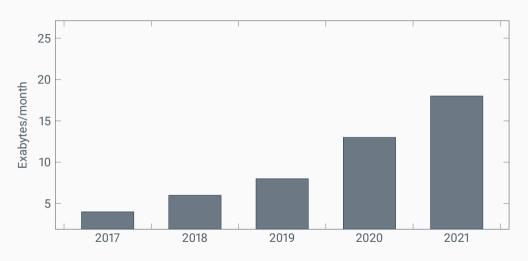
Global Consumer Internet Traffic





Source: Cisco VNI, 2018.





Source: Cisco VNI, 2018.



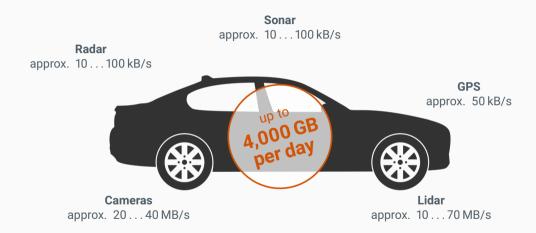
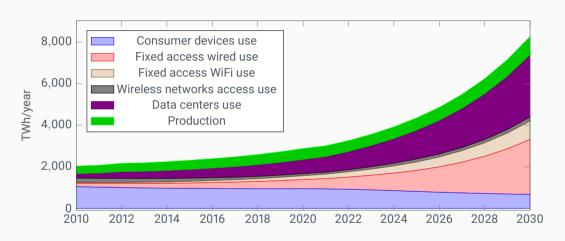


Figure adapted from S. Lange and T. Santarius, "Smarte grüne Welt? Digitalisierung zwischen Überwachung, Konsum und Nachhaltigkeit", p. 69, Oekom, Munich, 2018.

CT Electricity Expected Case Scenario



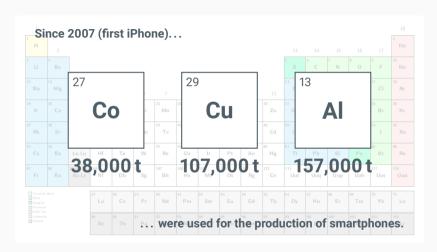


Data:

A. S. G. Andrae and T. Edler, "On Global Electricity Usage of Communication Technology: Trends to 2030". Challenges 2015, 6, 117-157.

Rare and Conflict Resources





Source: Tilman Santarius, "Runter von der Überholspur", tagesspiegel.de, 2018-05-14.

Periodic table of elements created by Sivavula Education. Flickr. CC BY 2.0

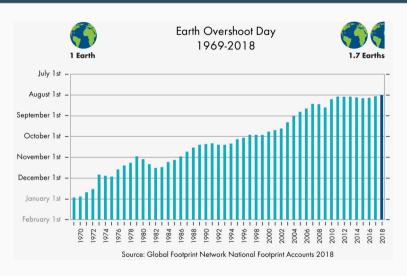




Images (LTR); George Hotelling, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 2.0; Ondřej Martin Mach, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 3.0; BRS MEAS, Flickr, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0; pxhere.com. CC Public Domain

Living at the Expense of the Next Generations





Created by Footprint123, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 4.0

Possible Solutions



- Energy???
- Use of digitisation technologies to achieve sustainability
- Modular design of devices
- Circular economy for recyclable materials
- Ecological mining and production techniques
- Fair trade and participation





Fairphone 2 (top): Created by Fairphone, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 2.0 Shift 6m (bottom): Created by Joschka Althoff, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 4.0

Digitisation in Education Inappropriate Multiple-Choice Exercise



Find the solutions of the following equation:

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$
.

- $\square x = 1$
- $\square x = -1$
- $\square x = 2$
- $\square x = 5$
- $\hfill\Box$ There are no real solutions for this quadratic equation.





There is no royal way to knowledge!

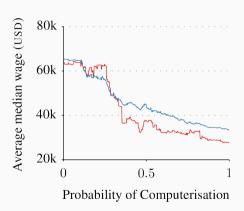


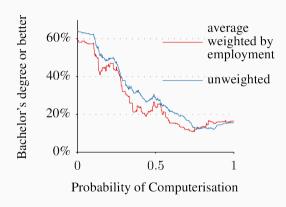


Data:

Brian Keeley, "Income Inequality. The Gap between Rich and Poor", OECD Insights, OECD Publishing, Paris, 2015.







C. F. Frey and M. A. Osborne, "The Future of Employment: How Susceptible are Jobs to Computerisation?", p. 41, University of Oxford, 2013.







Sources: Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic, BStU, MfS, HAIII, Fo, Nr. 313, Bild 4 and BStU, MfS, HAIII, Fo, Nr. 313, Bild 78.

Surveillance ... today...









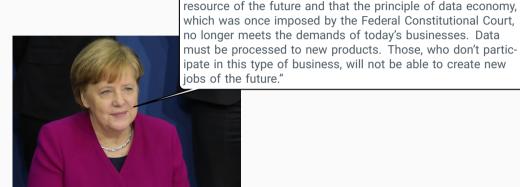






Sacrifice Privacy for Money?





Source and original statement (German): Dietmar Neuerer, "Datensparsamkeit gefährdet unseren Wohlstand", handelsblatt.com, 2016-11-02.

Photo by Sandro Halank, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 3.0

"We also need to start a social debate about data being the

Is Every Citizen a Suspect?



Human rights laws will be changed "if they get in the way" of the country's fight against terror.

Source: James Griffiths, "Theresa May: UK will change human rights laws if needed for terror fight", CNN, 2017-06-07.

Photo by UK Home Office, Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 2.0

Internet Bill of Rights



You should have the right:

- To have access to and knowledge of all collection and uses of personal data by companies;
- (2) To opt-in consent to the collection of personal data by any party and to the sharing of personal data with a third party;
- (3) Where context appropriate and with a fair process, to obtain, correct, or delete personal data controlled by any company and to have those requests honored by third parties;

. . .

- (9) Not to be unfairly discriminated against or exploited based on your personal data; and
- (10) To have an entity that collects your personal data have reasonable business practices and accountability to protect your privacy.



Congressman **Ro Khanna**California's 17th Congressional District

 $\underline{Source:}\ https://khanna.house.gov/media/press-releases/release-rep-khanna-releases-internet-bill-rights-principles-endorsed-sir-tim-princ$

Charter of Digital Fundamental Rights of the European Union



- Article 1 Human dignity shall remain inviolable in the digital age. Human dignity must be respected and safeguarded. No technological development may be allowed to encroach upon it.
- Article 2 Every person has the right to freedom of information and communication. This includes the personal right not to know.

Article 7 (1) Every person has the right to the protection of his or her data and the right to privacy.

(5) Every person has the right to a home life free from surveillance.

(6) Every person has the right to take suitable measures to protect his or her data and communications from third-party access.

(7) There may be no acts of unjustified and unauthorized surveillance.

• • •

..

Further information: https://digitalcharta.eu/

Cyber Threats Top Business Risks for 2019

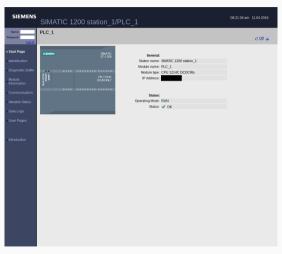


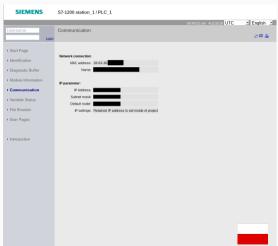
2019: 2018:		•	1	Business interruption
2019: 2018:		•	2	Cyber incidents
2019: 2018:		•	3	Natural catastrophes
2019: 2018:			4	Changes in legislation and regulation
2019: 2018:		•	5	Market developments
2019: 2018:			6	Fire, explosion
2019: 2018:		•	7	New technologies
2019: 2018:			8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather
2019: 2018:		\blacktriangledown	9	Loss of reputation or brand value
2019: NEW	9 %	A	10	Shortage of skilled workforce

Source: Allianz Risk Barometer, Top Business Risks for 2019.

Programmable Logic Controllers





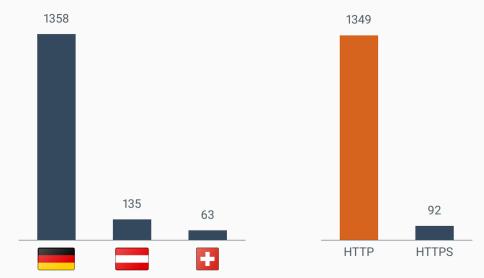


Controlling a Machine via HMI



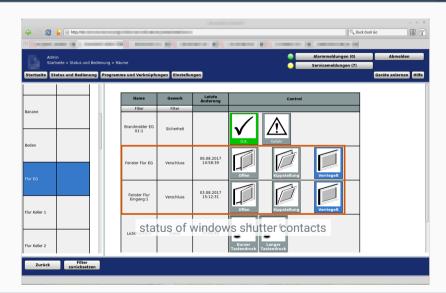






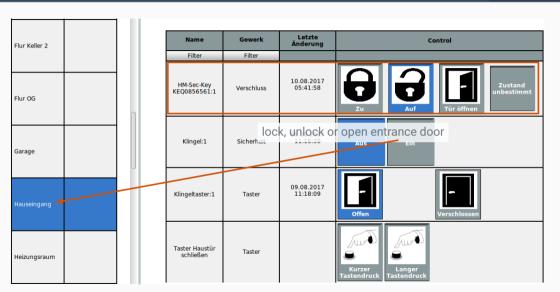
Smart Homes in the Real World Bad Configuration





Smart Homes in the Real World Bad Configuration







admin password not set, automatic login

Benutzername	Kennwort	Button für Anmeldung	Berechtigung	E-Mail	Telefonnummer	Automatisches Anmelden	Aktion
Admin	nicht gesetzt	*	Administrator			aktiv	Bearbeiten
Katrin	nicht gesetzt	×	Benutzer				Bearbeiten Löschen

personal details

Attack Platform and Tools



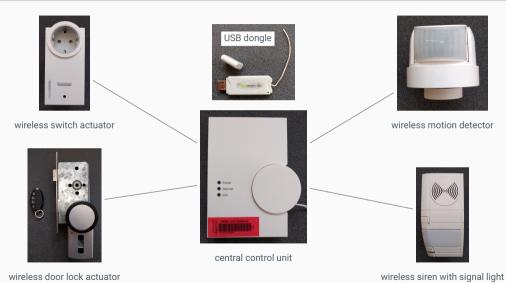






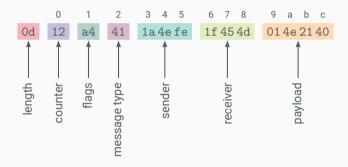
Smart Homes in the Real World Lab Setup







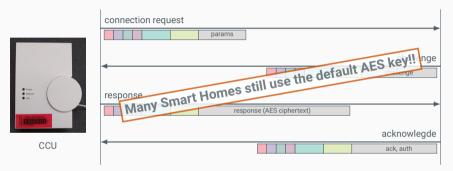
BidCoS = Bidirectional Communication Standard



 $\underline{Further\ reading:}\ \ \texttt{http://www.uni-saarland.de/fileadmin/user_upload/Professoren/fr11_ProfSorge/Paper-Downloads/WiSec-2014.pdf$

Smart Homes in the Real World Encrypted Radio Traffic







door lock actuator

<u>Further details:</u> https://blog.ploetzli.ch/2015/on-the-security-of-aes-[...]/https://git.zerfleddert.de/hmcfgusb/AES/

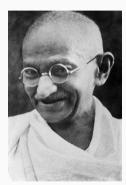


Technology is great!! (I know.)

There needs to be more than just technology to tackle these risks and challenges!



The future depends on what we do in the present.



Mahatma Gandhi



Prof. Dr. Andreas Aßmuth

Professor of Computer Networks and Mathematics

OTH Amberg-Weiden

Department of Electrical Engineering, Media and Computer Science

Kaiser-Wilhelm-Ring 23, 92224 Amberg, Germany

Phone: +49 9621 482 3604 Fax: +49 9621 482 4604 Email: a.assmuth@oth-aw.de

PGP: 0xCFF2E1A6

Web: https://www.andreas-assmuth.de

https://www.oth-aw.de

