

# Digital Transformation

Date : 24<sup>th</sup> Apr 2019

## The CEO Interview

“Industrial companies are in the information business whether they want to be or not.”

—Jeff Immelt

McKinsey&Company



# Pay per Laugh



PAY PER  
LAUGH

The first comedy shows where you only pay for what you consume.



## The problem

In mid-2013, the art industry in Spain suffered one of the hardest blows ever.

The government decided to raise the tax for theatrical shows from 8% to 21%, resulting in the greatest loss of audience in living memory.

People returned to consume "proven" entertainment en masse such as the American blockbusters...

Faced with this reality, the independent comedy theatre company Teatreneu decided to look at the situation with humour and invented something:

## Pay Per Laugh.

The first comedy shows where you only pay for what you consume.



We fit out each seat with a facial recognition system that detects the smile, and proposes the following deal to spectators: "Entrance will be totally free. If the show produces no laugh, you don't pay anything. However, if you laugh, you have to pay for each smile".



Each smile produced is worth 30 euro cents, something that in this day and age is quite a reasonable price.

And so that no-one would cry for having laughed more than they could afford, the maximum amount to pay was 80 laughs or 24 euros.



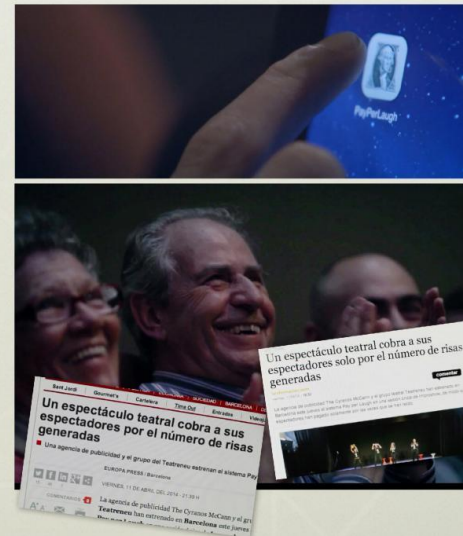
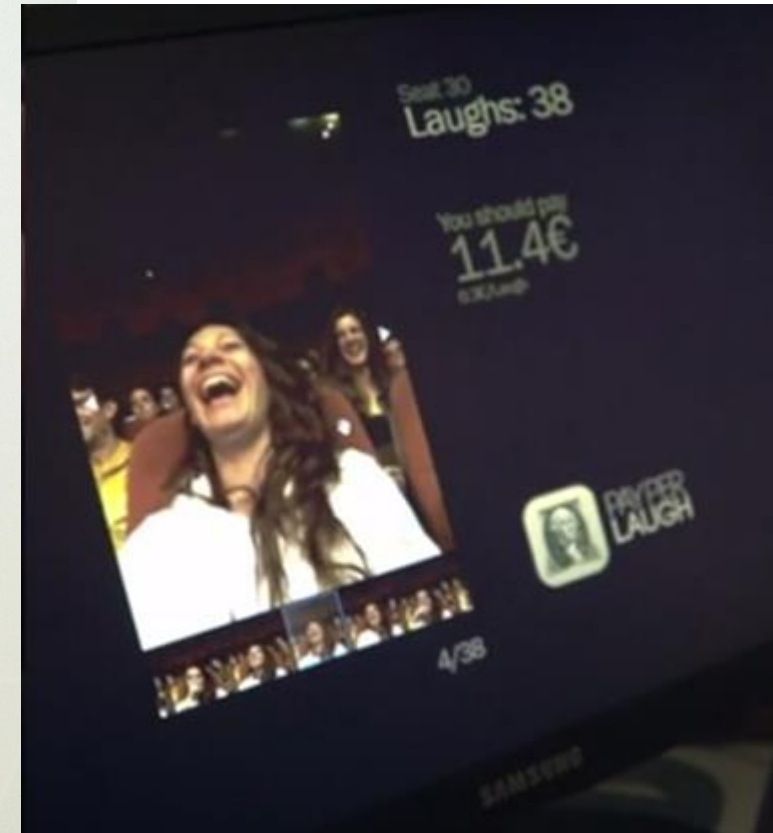
## Results

The average price of the ticket increases by 6 euros compared to traditional shows.

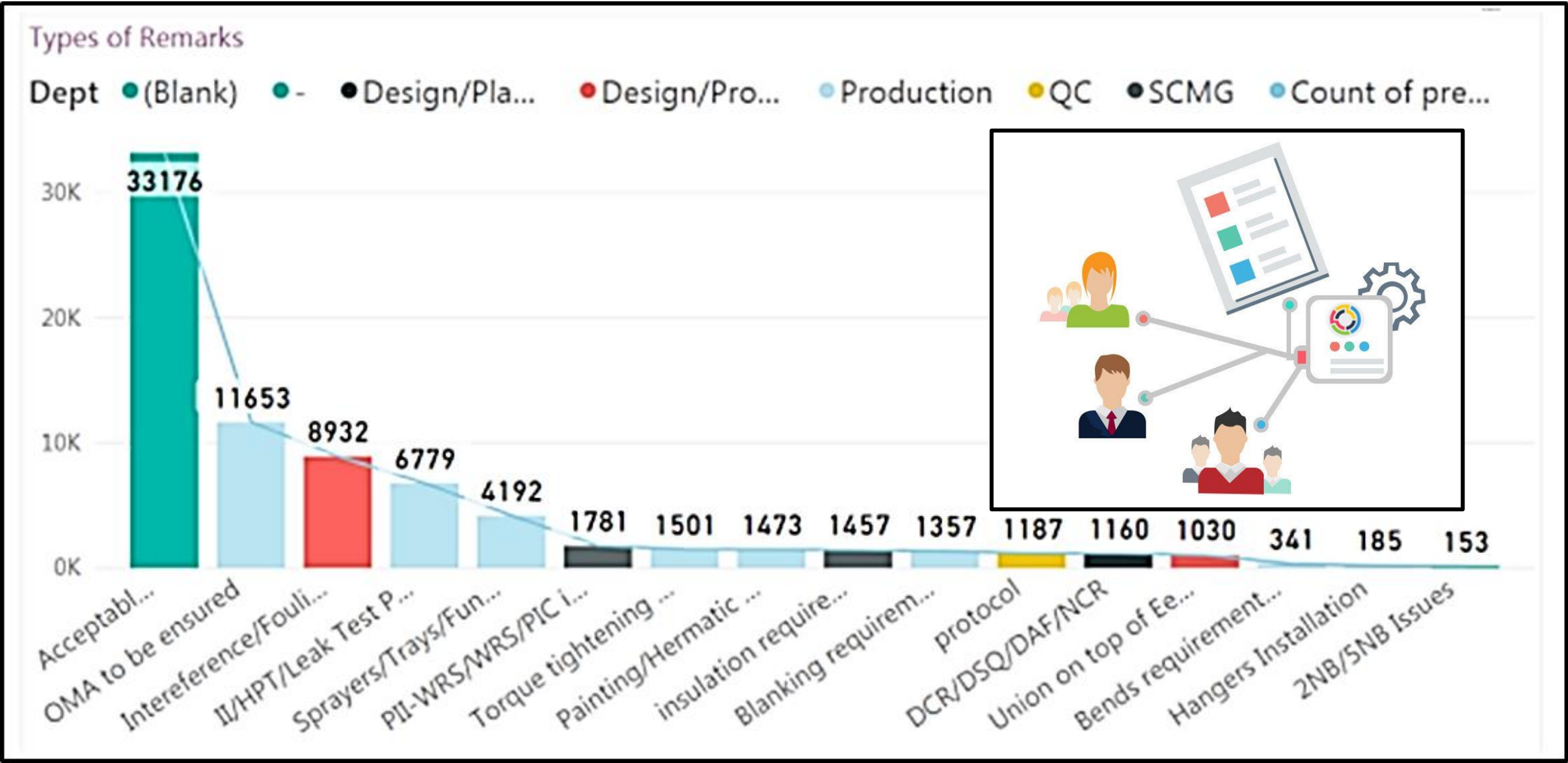
The system was covered by the main national media outlets. This produced more publicity, and this in turn produced 35% more spectators.

Each pay per laugh show produced 7,200 euros of ticket money compared to 4,400 euros that was normally taken.

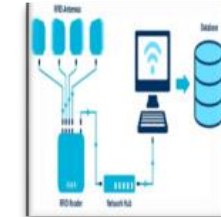
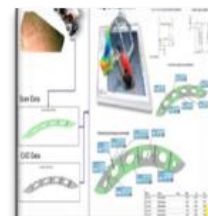
Currently the Pay Per Laugh system is being copied in other comedy theatres in Spain. A mobile phone app was created to use as a system of payment in other independent theatres.



# Inspection Remarks Classification



# Our Journey



Yr-2009

Yr-2018

# Digital Transformation – What & How

**WHAT?**

**Data  
Generation**

**Data  
Integration**

**Rule Based  
Automation**

**Data  
Analytics**

**Machine  
Learning**

**HOW?**





**Online Processes**

**Sensors**

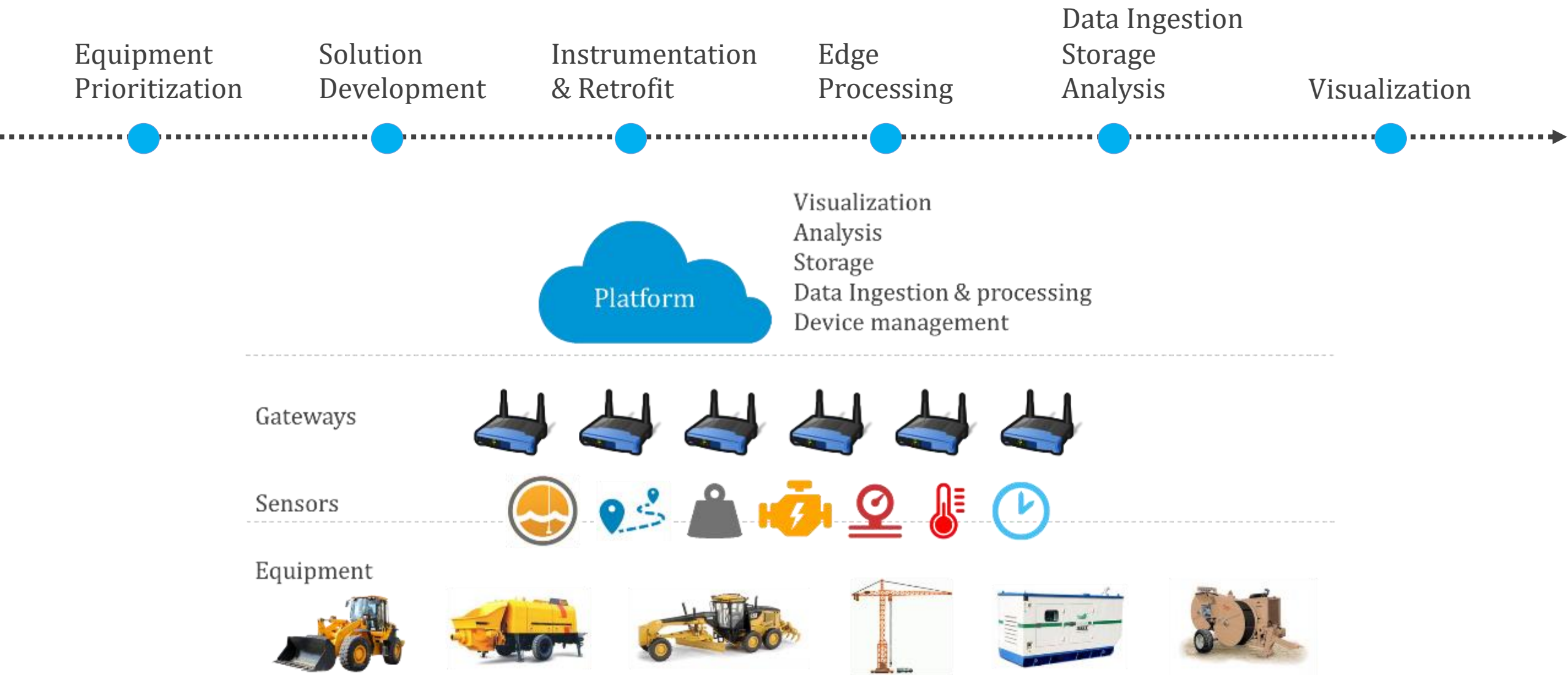
**Digitization**

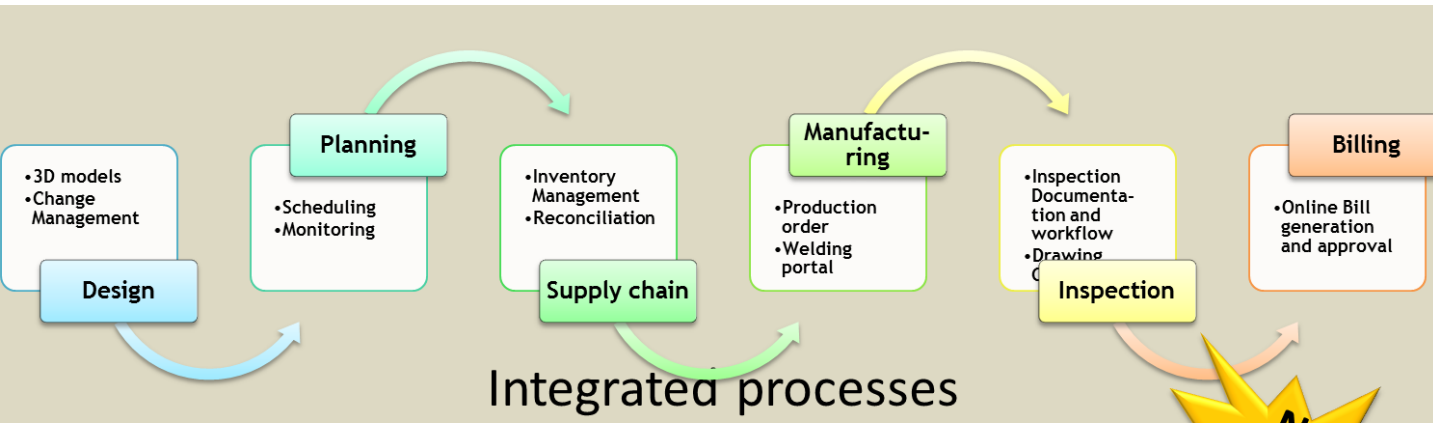
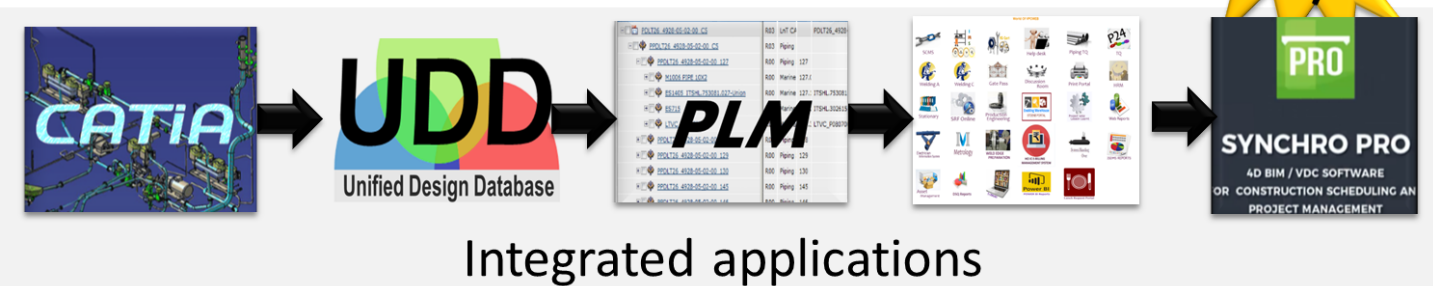
**Internet**

# Data Generation - P&M Monitoring

✓

ConceptPOCImplementation





Application  
Integration

Master Data

One Version of  
truth

Reduce Manual  
Entry

# Rule Based Automation



## Manual Preparation

31 types   1000 Pg/M   300 Man-days   45 days

## Online Billing

Auto Bill   Online Approval   5 Man-days

**Project  
Closure  
Phase**

All  
deliverables  
exit criteria  
are met

Transfer of  
deliverables  
to customer &  
support  
functions

PIR report  
records  
recommend-  
ations &  
lessons learnt  
for future  
projects

**90% cycle time  
reduction**

# Data analytics

INGEST



PREPARE



STORE



ANALYZE



Devices



Social



Machine logs



Video



Web



Sensor



Relational



Clickstream



Aggregations

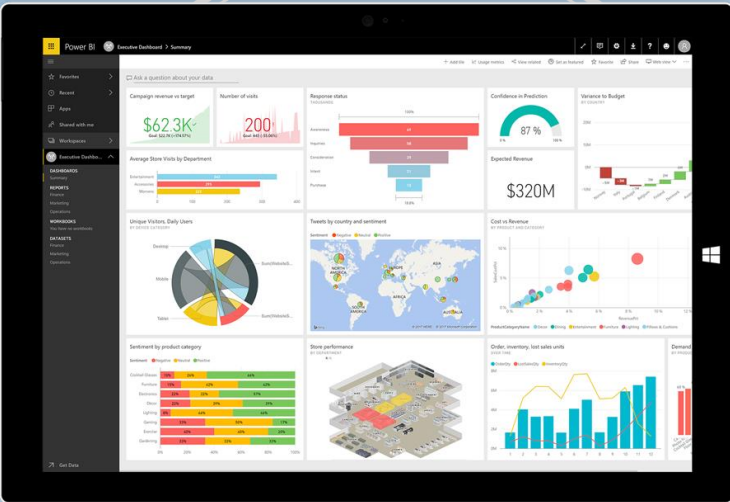


Cleansing



Governance

DATA  
LAKE  
STORE

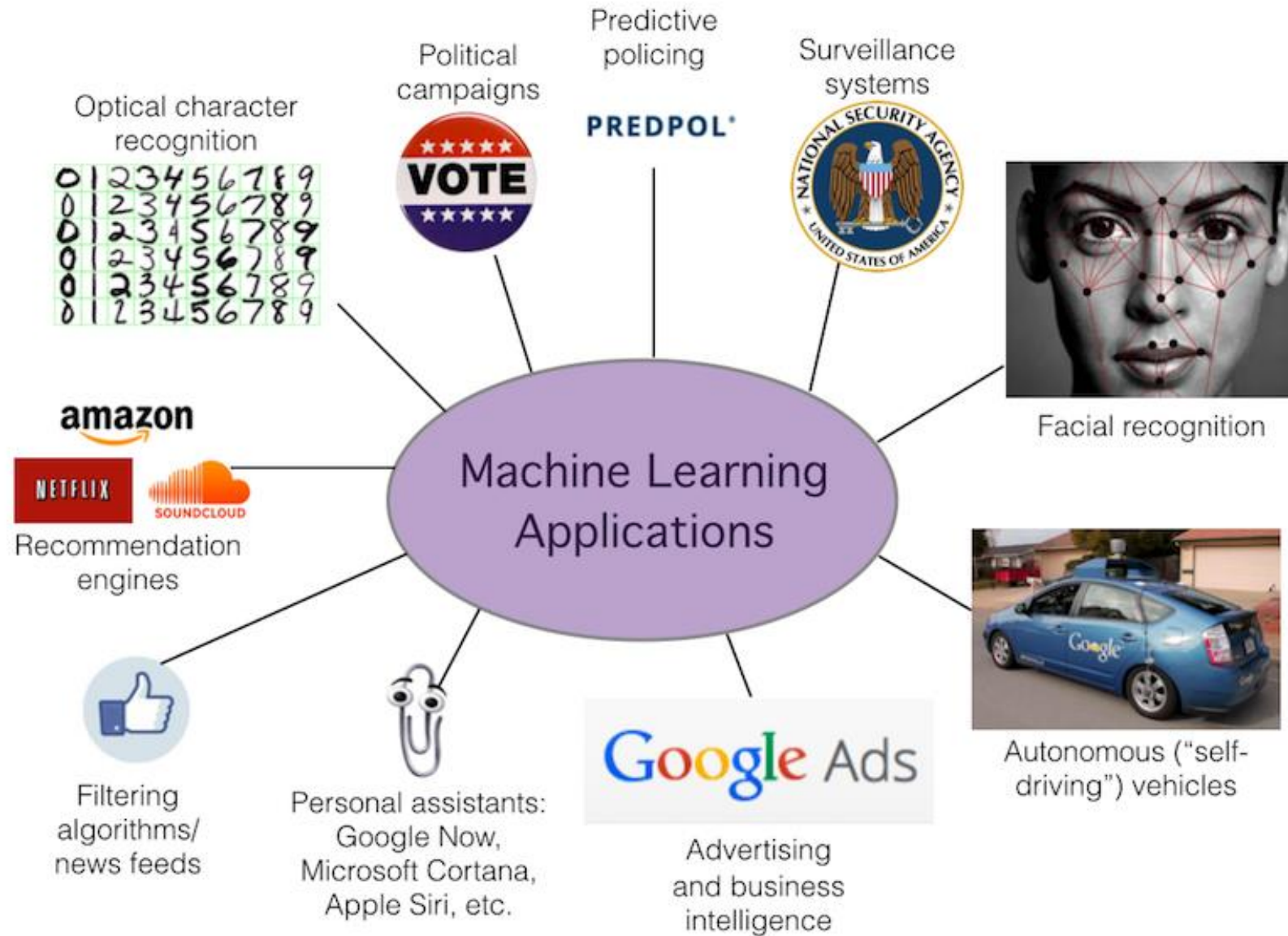


Power BI

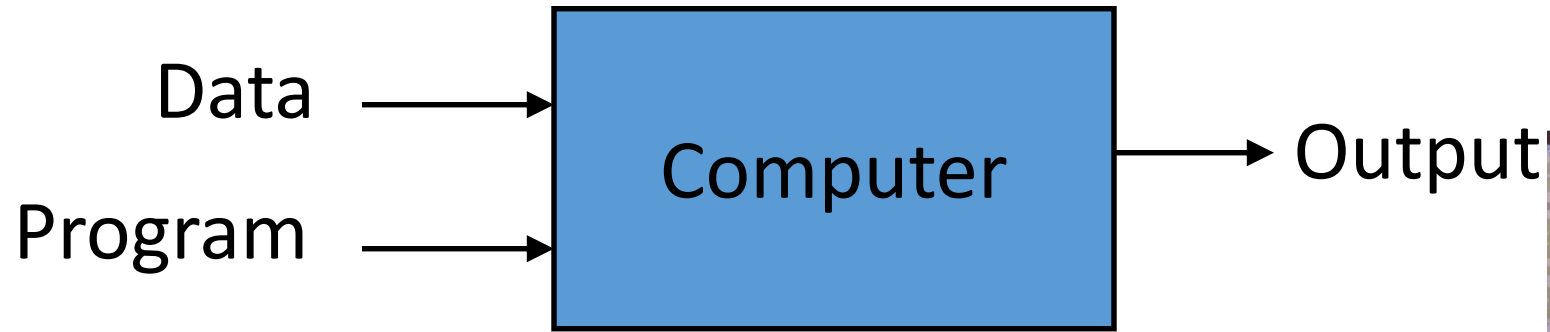


LARSEN & TOUBRO

# Machine Learning



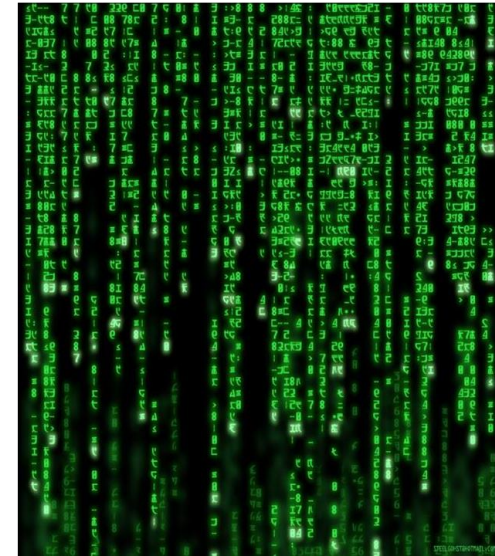
## Traditional Programming



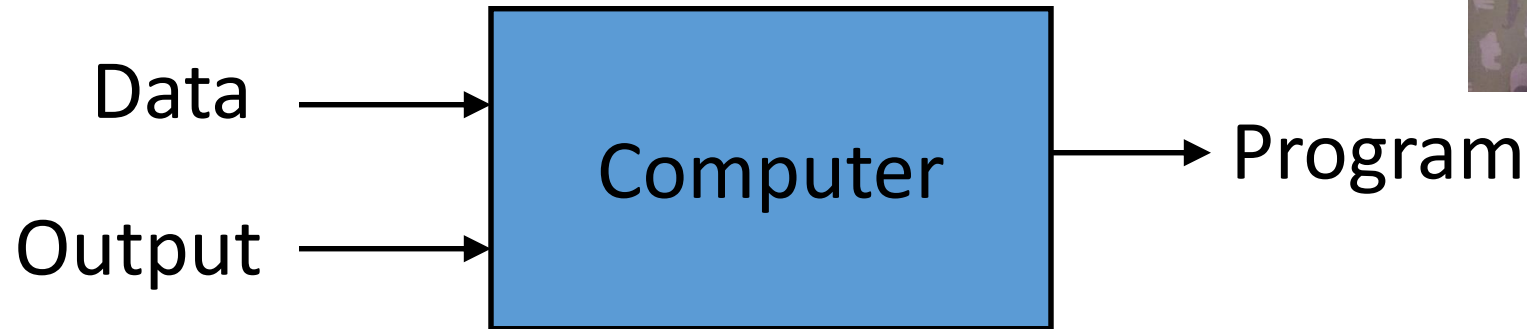
You See

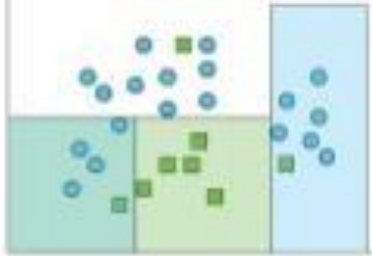
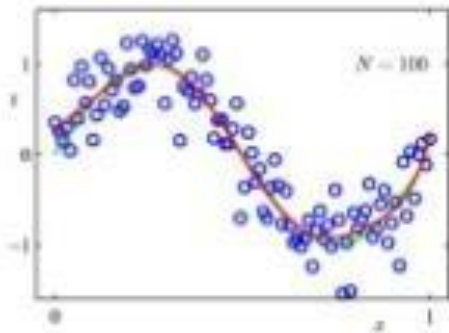


Your ML Algorithm Sees



## Machine Learning

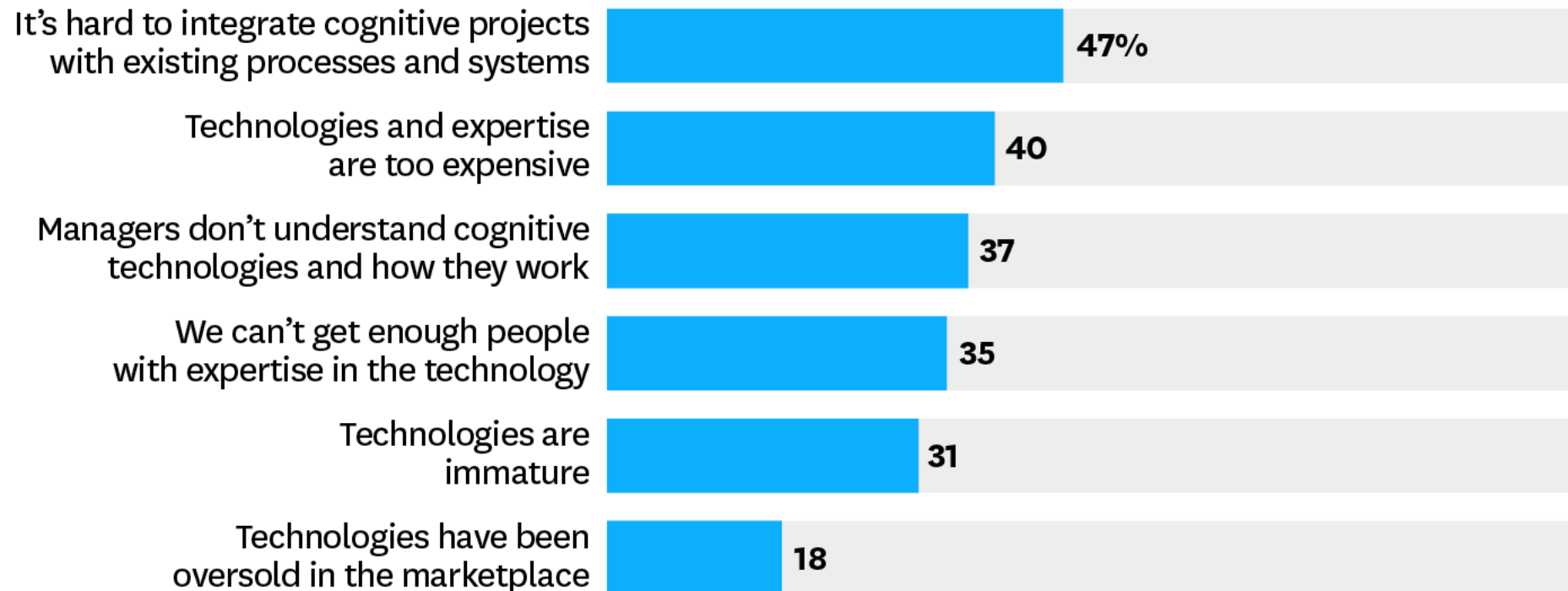


| Predictive methods                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Descriptive methods                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div><b>Classification</b></div> <div></div> <div>Learns a method for predicting the instance class from pre-labeled (classified) instances</div> | <div><b>Clustering</b></div> <div></div> <div>Finds "natural" grouping of instances given un-labeled data</div>                         |
| <div><b>Regression</b></div> <div></div> <div>An attempt to predict a continuous attribute</div>                                                 | <div><b>Association Rules</b></div> <div></div> <div>Method for discovering interesting relations between variables in large DBs</div> |

## The Challenges of AI

Executives in our survey identified several factors that can stall or derail AI initiatives, ranging from integration issues to scarcity of talent.

### PERCENTAGE WHO CITE THE FOLLOWING AS OBSTACLES



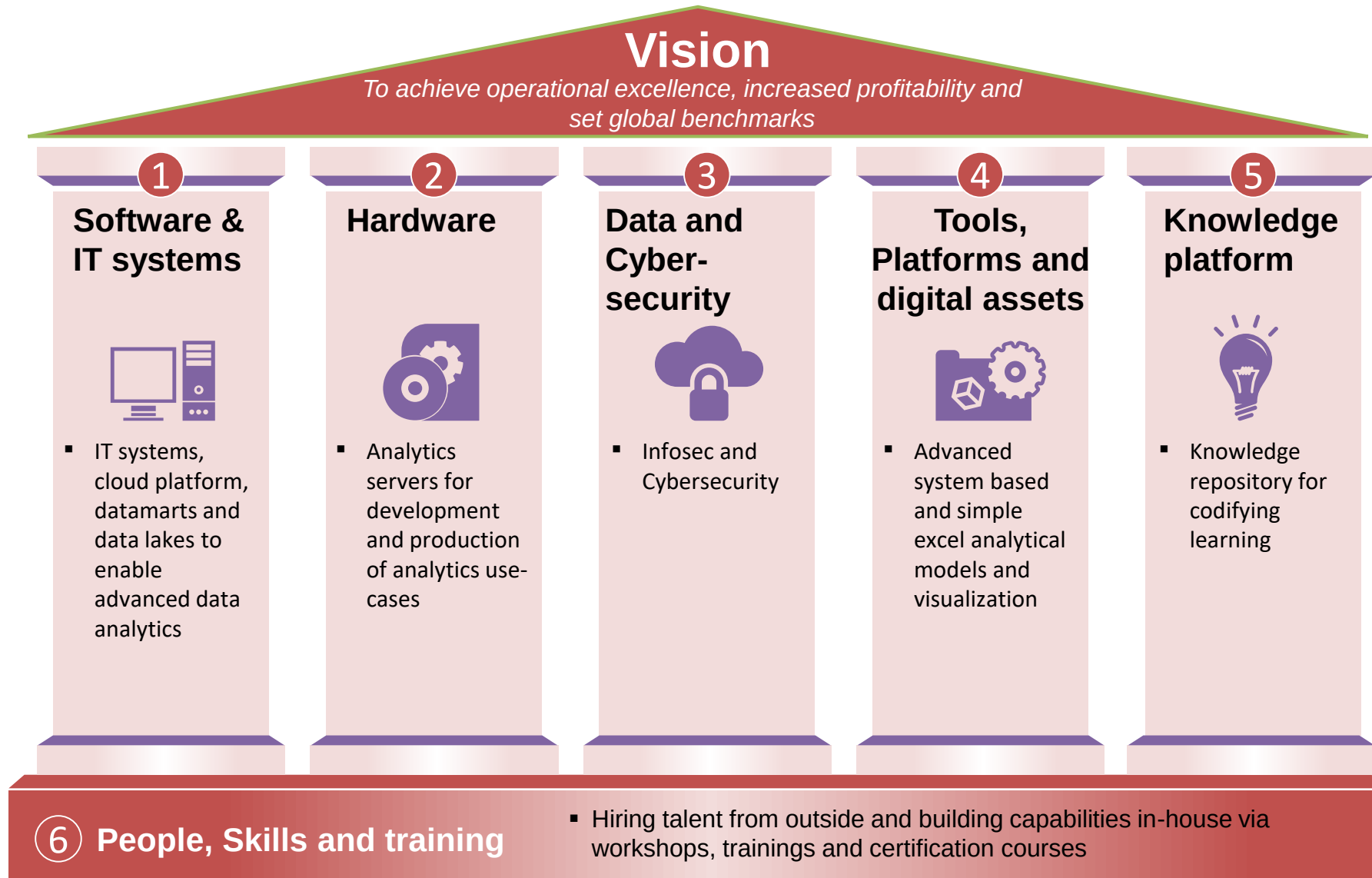
**SOURCE** DELOITTE 2017  
**FROM** "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR THE REAL WORLD,"  
BY THOMAS H. DAVENPORT AND RAJEEV RONANKI, JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2018

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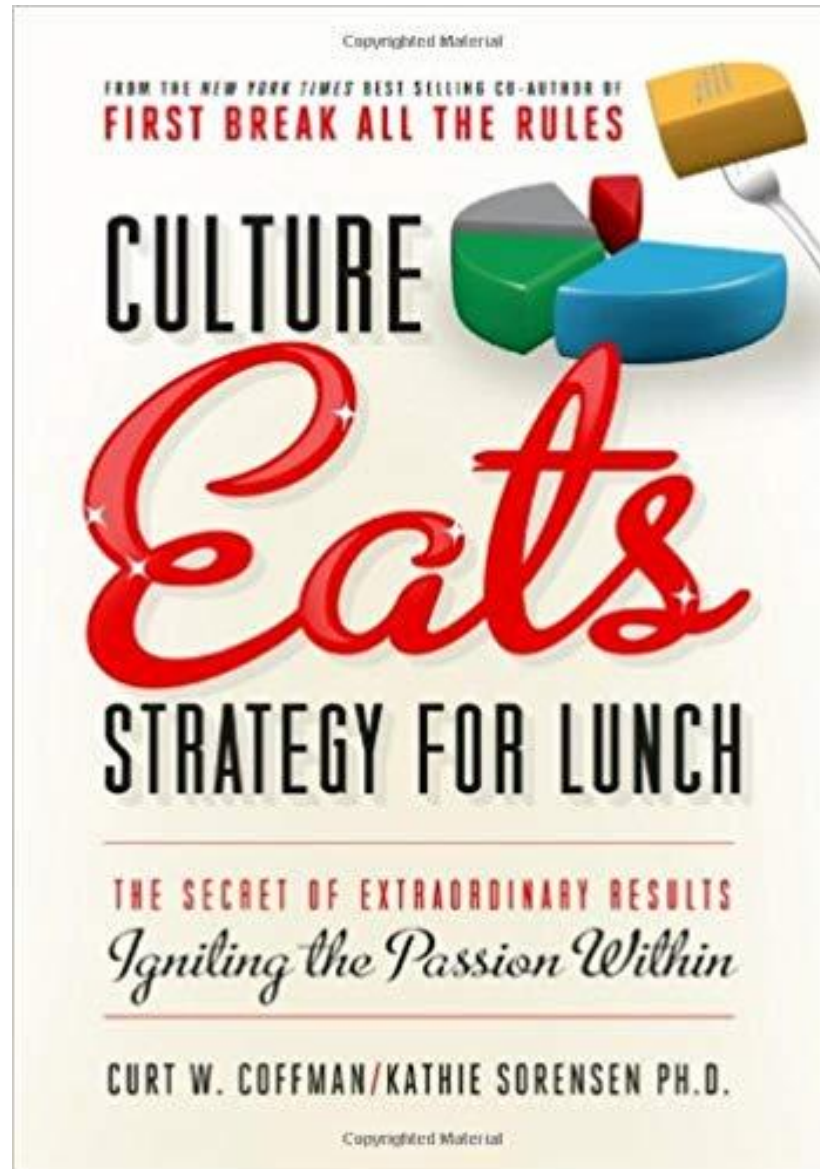
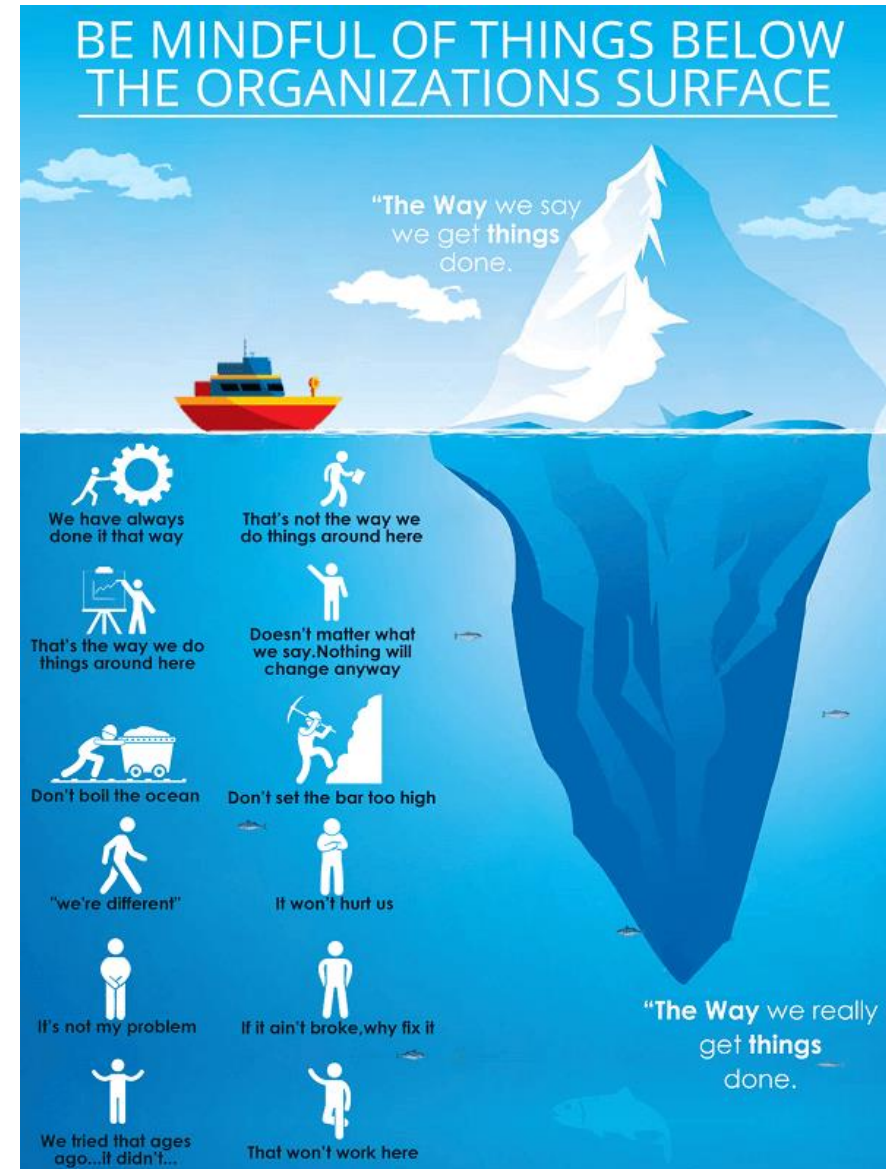
# Digital Transformation – What & How

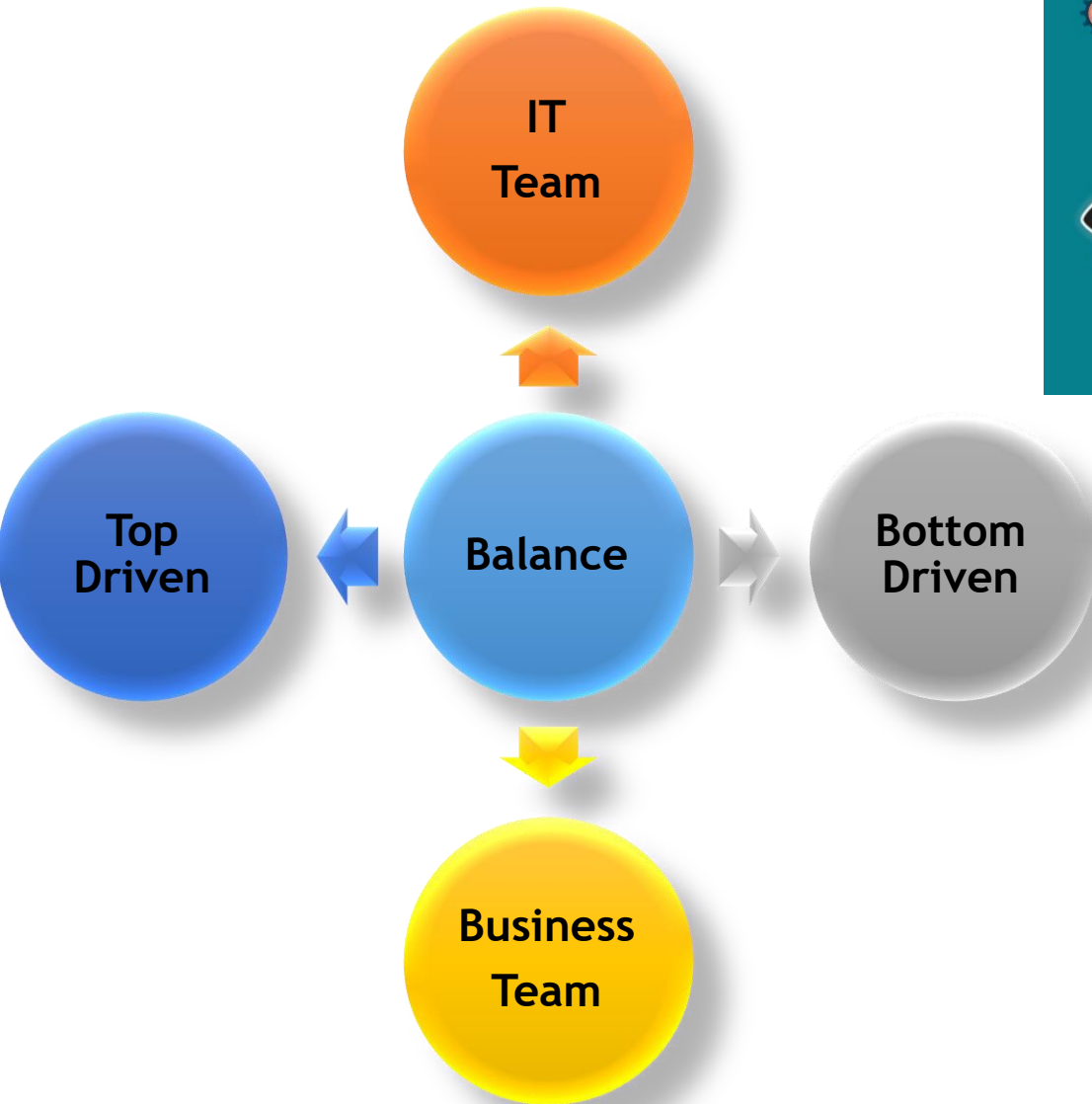
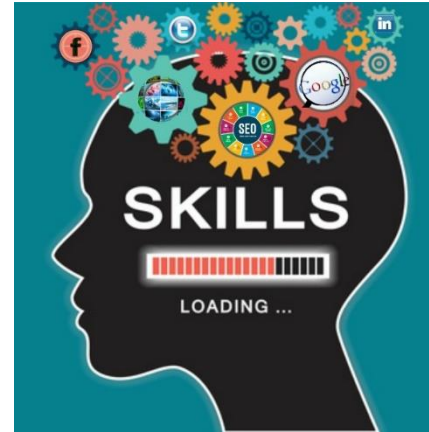






# The Cultural Perspective





## Ecosystem

- Partners
- Infrastructure
- Experts
- Engineers

Don't ask ROI, Believe Experimentation

Performance and Features are key

# Celebrate

Thank you...