

A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW REGARDING INDUSTRY 4.0 ,IONT AND IOT FOR SMART MANUFACTURING BETTERMENT

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.71146/kjmr188>

Article Info



Abstract

This comprehensive collection of research articles explores cutting-edge advancements in technology, primarily focusing on the transformative power of the Internet of Things (IoT) and Industry 4.0. The papers span various domains, each shedding light on how these innovations impact our world. These papers introduces the Internet of Nano Things (IoNT), a nanotechnology-driven extension of IoT. IoNT promises to revolutionize industries, from healthcare to homeland security, offering precise data collection and improving object behavior understanding. [1] The second paper assesses IoT and Big Data's applications in construction, revealing their potential to enhance time efficiency and accessibility. Challenges, such as productivity reduction and technical training requirements, are also highlighted. [2] The third paper delves into Smart Home technology, leveraging IoT and smartphones to automate homes, fostering energy savings, security enhancements, and even medical applications. [3]The fourth paper explores Industry 4.0, emphasizing its role in combining smart technologies, such as IoT, to promote productivity, automation, and environmental responsibility within smart factories. [4]The fifth paper delves into smart grids and smart meters, showcasing how IoT and cyber-physical systems improve energy management, offering benefits like accurate billing and fault detection. [5]The sixth paper investigates smart materials and IoT's synergy in the automobile industry, emphasizing their potential to reshape transportation and deliver innovative solutions. The seventh paper assesses the readiness of enterprises to adopt Industry 4.0, providing an index for evaluation and assisting with strategic decision-making. The eighth paper focuses on Industry 4.0's implications for the Saudi Arabian cement industry, outlining a comprehensive framework to improve energy efficiency and sustainability.[6] The ninth paper highlights the impact of the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) on manufacturing in emerging economies, addressing challenges and offering guidance for enhanced competitiveness.The tenth paper presents a smart cyber-physical system designed to enhance the control of robotic arms, revolutionizing industrial automation with user-friendly interactions and efficient controls. [7] The final paper delves into a smart management system employing IoT technology to address environmental challenges, including garbage, water, and street light management, fostering efficiency and environmental sustainability. These diverse papers collectively showcase the transformative potential of IoT and Industry 4.0 across various industries, laying the foundation for a technologically enriched future.[8]



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Introduction

Industry 4.0 idea and the Web of Things (IoT) has altered current assembling processes that empowers brilliant and effective creation systems. [1] This research article digs into the broad applications and ramifications of coordinating Industry 4.0 and IoT in improving assembling activities. The recipe of these advancements guarantees upgraded efficiency, decreased costs, and worked on quality across different businesses.

The development of assembling has arrived at an emphasis point with the union of Industry 4.0 and IoT. Industry 4.0 addresses the combination of advanced innovations, including IoT, computerized reasoning (simulated intelligence), digital actual frameworks (CPS), and information examination, to make interconnected, independent, and canny assembling environments. IoT fills in as the foundation of Industry 4.0, interfacing gadgets, sensors, and machines to accumulate constant information and work with informed navigation. The Internet of Things (IoT) is used in the Industry 4.0 paradigm to connect digital and physical manufacturing processes seamlessly. Real-time production process monitoring, control, and optimization are made possible by IoT-driven cyber-physical systems. With sensors and actuators, IoT-enabled devices collect shop floor data and send it to centralized systems for analysis. Computer based intelligence calculations process this information to infer significant experiences, anticipating upkeep needs, streamlining asset designation, and upgrading generally productivity. The pillars of industry 4.0 could be understood with the help of following diagram:

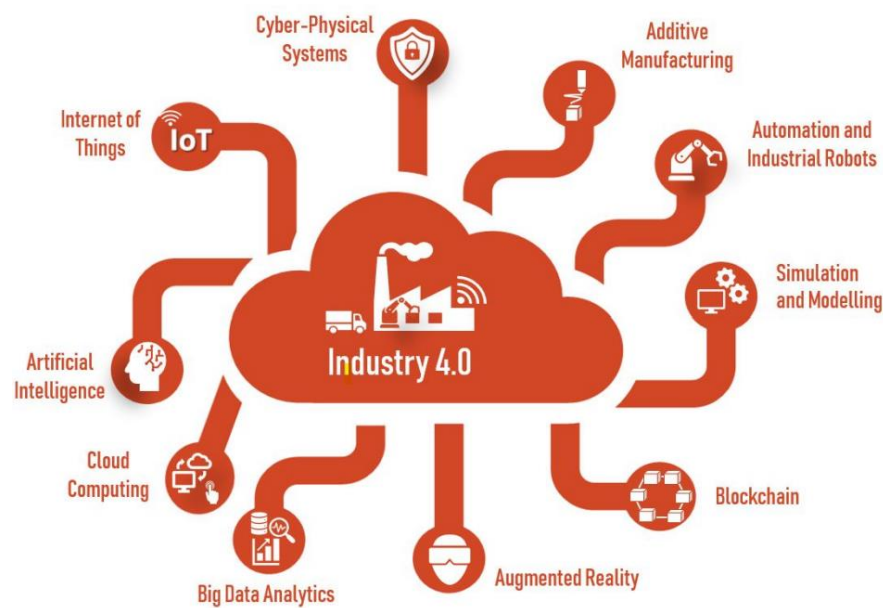


Figure 1. Pillars of Industry 4.0.

Unpredictable downtime, inefficient resource utilization, and suboptimal quality control are issues that confront the manufacturing sector. These difficulties prevent efficiency and overall revenues. The reconciliation of Industry 4.0 and IoT offers the possibility to conquer these issues by working with

prescient upkeep, guaranteeing in the nick of time creation, and empowering lithe reactions to advertise requests.

Industry 4.0 and IoT address the issues in assembling by making brilliant processing plants that influence information driven direction. Prescient support, made conceivable through IoT-empowered sensors and computer based intelligence examination, forestalls spontaneous personal time by distinguishing potential gear disappointments. Also, continuous observing empowers fast acclimations to creation plans in light of interest changes, lessening waste and improving asset effectiveness. [2]

Manufacturers must take a methodical approach in order to reap the benefits of Industry 4.0 and the Internet of Things. This includes distinguishing the basic focuses in their cycles for IoT mix, choosing fitting sensors and gadgets, creating simulated intelligence calculations for information examination, and carrying out secure correspondence conventions. Pilot ventures can test the viability of IoT-empowered arrangements in unambiguous assembling regions prior to increasing. Figure 2 shows the engineering of the shrewd plant where the four layers are coordinated by means of various levels of a wise robotization pyramid. This pyramid is unique in relation to the old style one as it empowers data trade and collaboration between the components of the progressive levels of the modern cycle through cutting edge figuring, obfuscating, systems administration, and savvy gadgets.

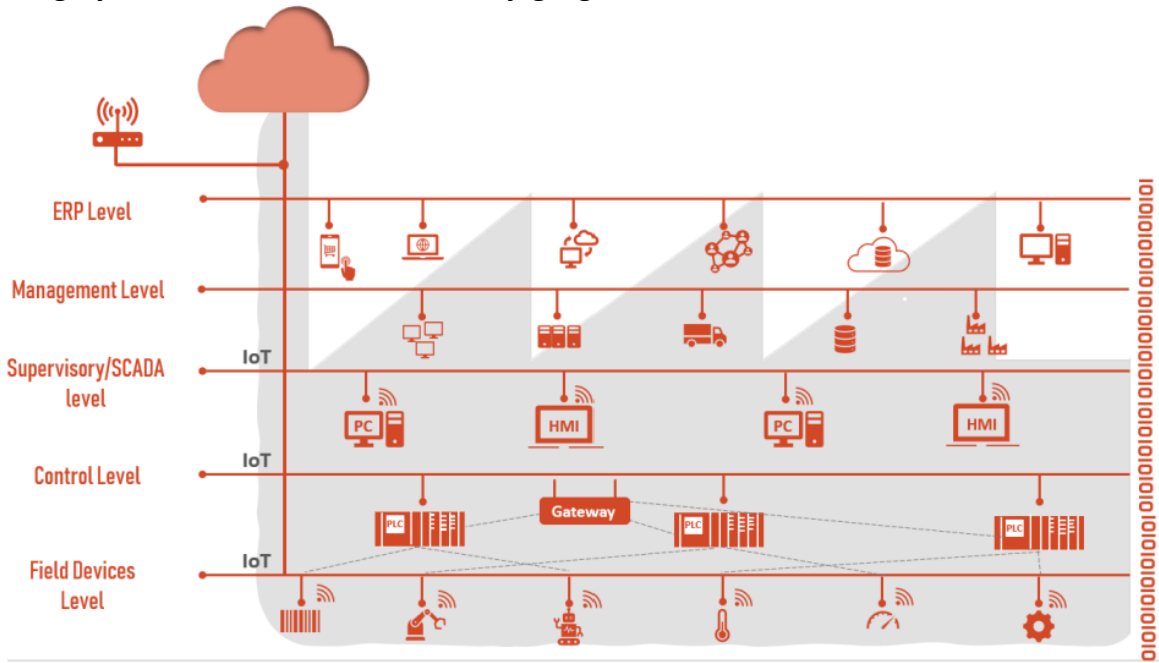


Figure 2. The architecture of a smart factory in an intelligent automation pyramid.

This examination article is coordinated into particular segments that work with an extensive comprehension of the subject. It starts with a prologue to Industry 4.0 and IoT and their importance in present day producing. After that, it delves into the problems that the manufacturing industry faces and the ways that Industry 4.0 and the Internet of Things can help. The article surveys current applications and contextual analyses, featuring effective executions across businesses. Besides, it investigates the likely effect of these innovations on labor force elements and diagrams contemplations for cybersecurity. [3] The article closes with a conversation on future patterns, expected difficulties, and proposals for taking on Industry 4.0 and IoT in assembling.

All in all, this exploration article analyzes the groundbreaking capability of Industry 4.0 and IoT in enhancing producing processes. By overcoming any issues between actual activities and advanced knowledge, producers can accomplish elevated productivity, decreased costs, and worked on quality control. Through a methodical combination approach, ventures can open the genuine capability of Industry 4.0 and IoT in reshaping the scene of current assembling. [4]

1. LITERATURE REVIEW:

The exploration paper checks the concept of the internet of Nano Things (IoNT), which is a deep penetration of the Web of Things (IoT) that consolidates nano-scale gadgets interconnected through existing organizations. The IoNT is based on nanotechnology, empowering exact and nitty gritty information assortment from nano sensors, prompting a superior comprehension of item conduct. The paper emphasizes that IoNT brings a new level of scale to IoT by enabling nanodevices to connect to and communicate with the internet via the nanotechnology network. The scope and dependability of services can be increased by incorporating a variety of nanotechnologies into IoNT infrastructure, such as nano-sensor networks, nano-phones, and cameras. The Internet of Things (IoT) has enormous potential to affect a wide range of fields, including healthcare, environmental protection, and homeland security. The exploration likewise underscores the meaning of information conveyance, reserving, and energy utilization in IoNT frameworks. The paper is organized into various areas, beginning with related work on IoNT, trailed by its show, working, and principal explanations behind its development. It covers IoNT correspondence organizations, security, market patterns, and different applications in the public arena.[9]

The paper finishes up with open examination challenges in the IoNT space. In conclusion, the research paper describes the Internet of Nano Things as a developing technology that, with its nanoscale interconnected devices, has the potential to revolutionize IoT and offer a wide range of applications and opportunities in various industries. [4]. The specialists found that IoT and BD have been utilized in different regions inside development, including Wellbeing The board, Looking over and Planning, Development Calculated Administration, Development Venture Observing, Underlying Wellbeing Checking, Savvy Building Application, and Waste Administration. The adoption of IoT and BD in construction is primarily motivated by increased accessibility and time efficiency. While contextual investigations showed huge utilization of IoT in helping security the executives, looking over, and different perspectives, there was an absence of powerful use of enormous information in these situations. The need for technical training, the need for continuous monitoring, and the reduction in productivity caused by wearable sensors were the most significant barriers to the adoption of IoT and BD, according to the research. False alarms, a lack of standardization, the requirement for appropriate lighting, and hardware and software limitations were viewed as less significant obstacles. The findings are intended to provide academics with a better understanding of IoT and BD adoption and stakeholders in the construction industry with practical guidance.[5]

The collaboration of businesses with partners that may assist them in transforming and utilizing external knowledge connected to I4.0 is particularly encouraged.

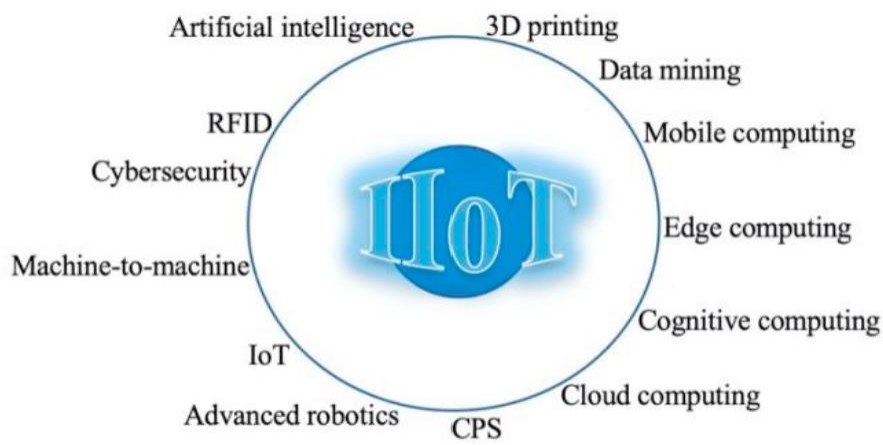


Fig. Key IIoT Technologies

Furthermore, from the review of practitioner-focused literature, we categorized six implementation success factors for IIoT: boosting computer processing power and communication bandwidth; developing deep learning and machine learning technology design and implementation centers or stations; cloud technology; enhancing the level of public and municipal digital services; increasing the human resource capacity to assist and grow developing economies' digital technology economies; the use of cloud computing in the economy and the enhancement of data availability and quality, both of which are essential for the creation of artificial intelligence technologies. We discovered that most practitioner articles adopt a descriptive approach by discussing or reporting on IIoT cases.[3]

The implementation of Industry 4.0 is the subject of the paper, with an emphasis on smart meters and grids. It underscores the significance of the Web of Things (IoT) and digital actual frameworks in the fourth modern upset (Industry 4.0). In order to identify fake data caused by hacking or inefficient meters, the proposed infrastructure makes use of machine learning to analyze and monitor data from smart meters. Savvy meters, associated through IoT, assume a significant part in present day power frameworks, empowering constant information assortment and effective energy the executives. They provide a number of advantages, including fault detection and accurate billing. Smart meters save time and money by reducing human error. The paper additionally features the meaning of information security and misfortune anticipation in Industry 4.0. Decision trees as a machine learning algorithm for data analysis are suggested. This framework can really upgrade the effectiveness of brilliant meters and further develop dynamic in modern settings, encouraging interests in Industry 4.0. [2]

The paper looks at connected cars, infotainment, and navigation systems, as well as telematics applications like predictive maintenance and V2X communication, as well as new and advanced Internet of Things (IoT) solutions in the automotive industry. In general, this study emphasizes the enormous potential of IoT and smart materials in the automobile industry to shape transportation's future and advance technological advancements. [6].

The paper proposes a methodology with an index for easy evaluation and discusses the assessment and analysis of the current state of business in the context of Industry 4.0. The capacity of some businesses to absorb Industry 4.0 technologies may be limited by resource constraints. The paper frames its design, characterizing hypothesis, portraying the technique, introducing results and conversations, and summing up significant ends from the research.[7]

The examination recognizes the elements related with IIoT execution and proposes a complete outline to direct partners, especially fabricating business supervisors and specialists. The IIoT innovation can possibly change producing by utilizing organized implanted detecting gadgets and state of the art processing advances. The review features the sluggish execution of advanced advances in immature nations contrasted with created ones, which has thwarted monetary advancement. By exploring fundamental achievement factors impacting IIoT reception in arising economies like Morocco, Nigeria, and South Africa, the paper means to build mindfulness and guide dynamic cycles for organizations in these areas. The business sectors today request greater adaptability and versatility from ventures to address evolving issues. Automation, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things (IoT), big data, and cloud computing are just a few of the technological advancements that have made it possible for a variety of industries to boost their efficiency and output.[10] This has prompted the rise of the fourth modern upset, Industry 4.0, where digitalization and new trend setting innovations drive the progress to canny assembling. The outcome of Industry 4.0 depends on the shrewd execution of key empowering advancements (KETs), which act as the mainstays of this upset. These KETs incorporate IoT, man-made consciousness, advanced mechanics, shrewd sensors, and data and correspondence innovation. The paper features the meaning of savvy plants and their job in gathering the difficulties of the advanced market. It underscores the requirement for businesses to embrace digitalization and take on KETs to remain serious and imaginative in the quickly developing worldwide market.[3][9]

The discoveries give important bits of knowledge to scientists and specialists, directing future exploration endeavors in this quickly advancing field.[9] The utilization of blockchain innovation is acquiring fame in both scholarly community and industry because of its circulated and decentralized nature, giving upgraded security and confidence in different ventures like banking, protection, strategies, and transportation. Insurance companies are looking into how blockchain can make their operations more transparent and efficient. While there is a lot of promotion around blockchain, its maximum capacity is yet to be completely used. article presents a definite perspective on blockchain innovation, its applications, and what it can mean for various areas. In spite of the developing interest in blockchain, there are still worries with respect to its boundless use and development. Scientists and organizations need to assess its true capacity and materialness in their particular businesses cautiously.[11] By tending to the difficulties and holes in flow research, blockchain-IoT applications can open additional opportunities and advantages for Industry 4.0 and Society 5.0. [12]

The framework likewise incorporates solenoid valves for water stream control. Waste, water, and street light management can all benefit greatly from the use of IoT and smart technologies to cut down on waste and increase environmental sustainability. A user-friendly and efficient approach to environmental management is provided by the system's integration of IoT capabilities and hardware components [12].

2. METHODOLOGY:

The collection of research papers presented an insightful exploration into the ever-evolving world of emerging technologies, offering a glimpse into the transformative power they hold across diverse industries. These cutting-edge technologies are poised to shape the future by interconnecting systems and introducing innovative applications. The research on the Internet of Nano Things (IoNT) unveiled a promising realm where nano-scale devices extend the capabilities of the Internet of Things (IoT). IoNT's potential lies in its ability to enhance data collection and foster a more profound understanding of object behaviors. This technology brings nanosensors to the forefront, providing precise and detailed insights. The paper underscored that this expansion of IoT into IoNT offers a broad array of possibilities while emphasizing the importance of efficient data management, caching, and energy efficiency in IoNT systems. It is within these facets that the key to unlocking the full potential of IoNT lies.

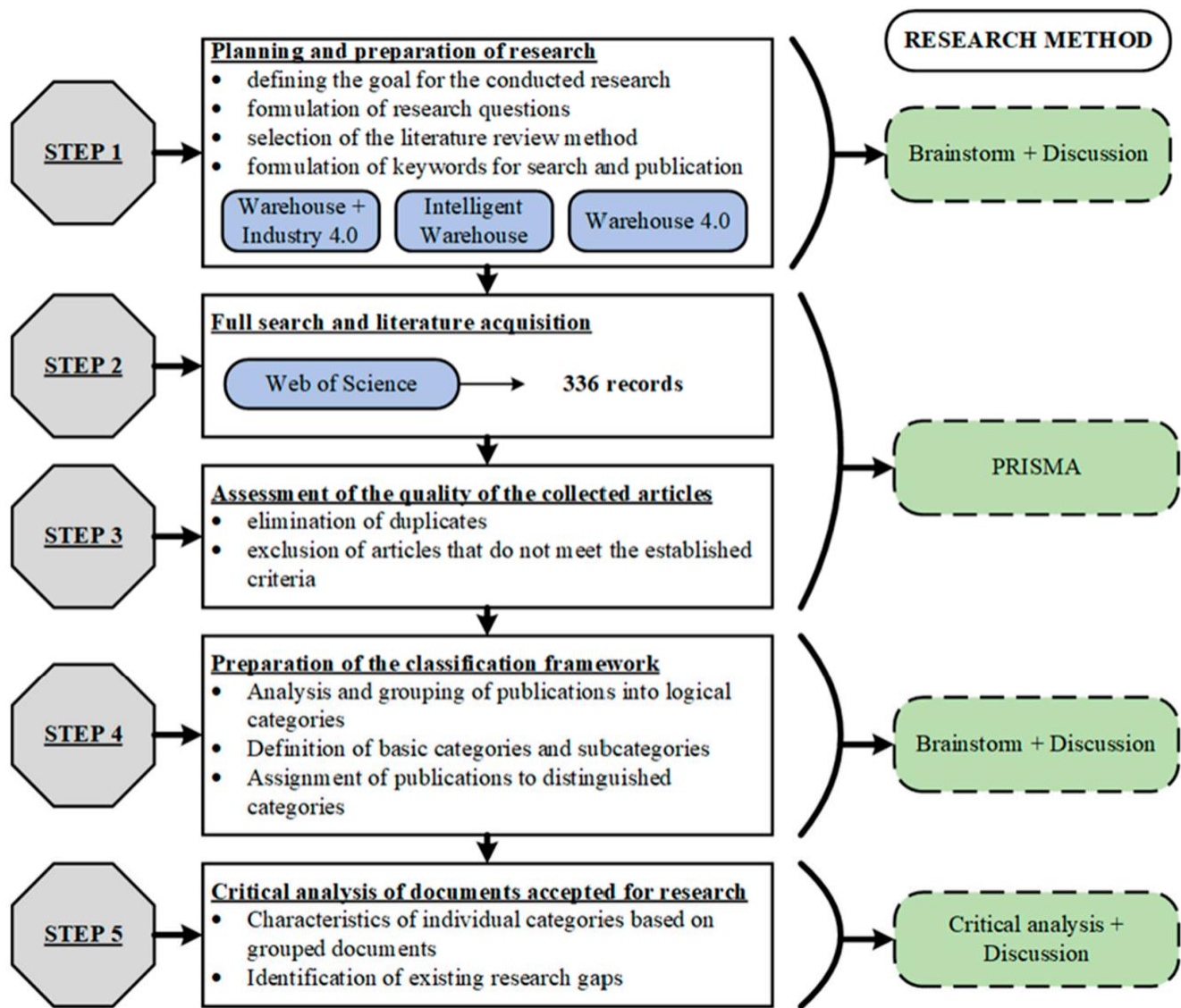


FIGURE: Stages of the Research Procedure

The investigation into IoT and Big Data applications in the construction industry unveiled a landscape where these technologies have significantly impacted various facets of the sector. Safety management, surveying, and construction logistics were among the areas revolutionized by IoT and Big Data. The study recognized the immense potential of these technologies, particularly in enhancing time efficiency and accessibility, albeit accompanied by challenges such as workforce training and the need for constant monitoring. These challenges should not overshadow the industry's growing adoption of IoT and Big Data, as they pave the way for more efficient and advanced construction practices.

The discussion surrounding Industry 4.0 was a critical highlight of how the convergence of digital technologies is changing the landscape of manufacturing. The study illustrated how Industry 4.0 integrates physical machinery with networked sensors and software to boost productivity and automation. Notably, it pointed out that the application of Industry 4.0 is no longer limited to industrial efficiency but has also

become a tool to address environmental challenges. Industry 4.0's emphasis on sustainability and the responsible use of resources was a refreshing perspective on the ongoing industrial revolution. The focus on Industry 4.0's integration in smart grids and smart meters highlighted how these technologies contribute to efficient energy management. Real-time data collection, accurate billing, and fault detection play a pivotal role, making it clear that Industry 4.0 technologies can reshape and refine the energy sector. The exploration of smart materials and IoT in the automotive industry was eye-opening, revealing how these game-changing technologies influence various aspects of this sector.

The global market's growth and the applications in smart materials for active/passive systems promise to revolutionize the industry further. The concurrent growth of the IoT market, driven by technologies like 5G and cloud platforms, underscores the potential for IoT applications in connected cars and predictive maintenance.

The assessment and analysis of Industry 4.0 readiness in enterprises was a key discussion, offering a systematic way to determine the level of preparedness for Industry 4.0 adoption. This research provides valuable insights into the digital transformation journey for companies, highlighting the importance of embracing Industry 4.0 to remain competitive and innovative. The proposed Industry 4.0 framework for the cement industry in Saudi Arabia shines a light on the potential transformation and sustainability in this sector.

The framework's comprehensive approach and emphasis on energy efficiency are vital for addressing the challenges faced by this industry. The literature review on smart warehouses within the context of Industry 4.0 illustrated the critical role of these warehouses in modern supply chain management. The classification framework introduced offers a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners seeking to navigate the evolving landscape of smart warehousing. The two projects presented innovative ideas for the future. One aimed to improve robotic arm control using a virtual world interface, potentially revolutionizing industrial automation. The other project focused on a smart management system using IoT technology to address environmental challenges, underscoring the role of technology in creating sustainable solutions.

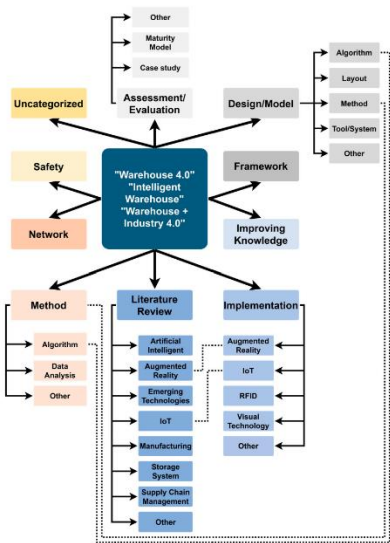


FIGURE: Category Mapping of Articles.

In conclusion, these research papers collectively highlighted the dynamic and transformative nature of emerging technologies, shedding light on the challenges and opportunities they bring to various industries. As we move forward, the integration of these technologies promises a brighter, more efficient, and more sustainable future.

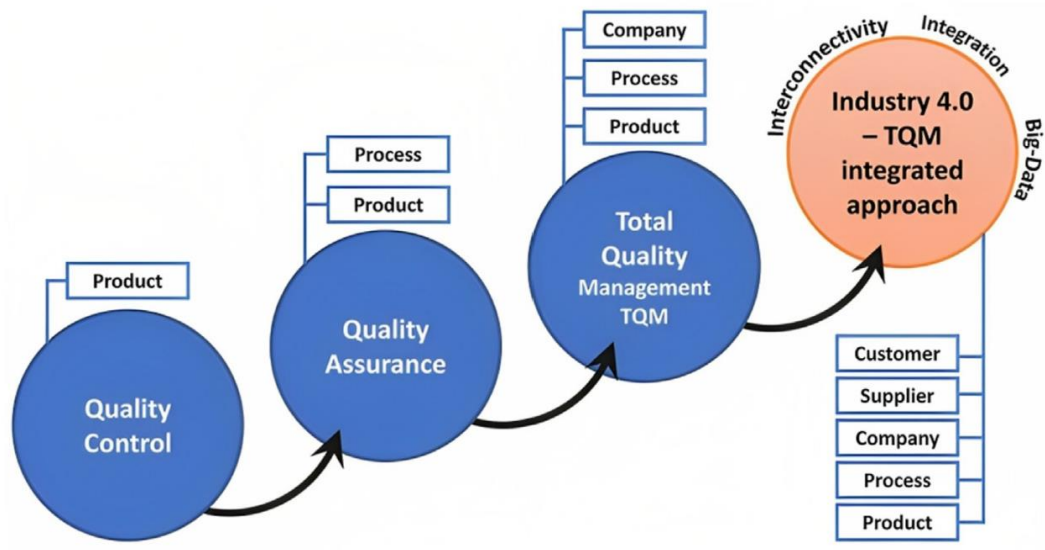


FIGURE: . Total quality management framework in Industry 4.0

5. Discussions & Result

The Industry 4.0 concept aims in achieving a complete value chain from providers to customers and all enterprise’s business functions and services. The Industry 4.0 assumes broad support of an entire life cycle of systems, products and series, distributed both spatially and organizationally.

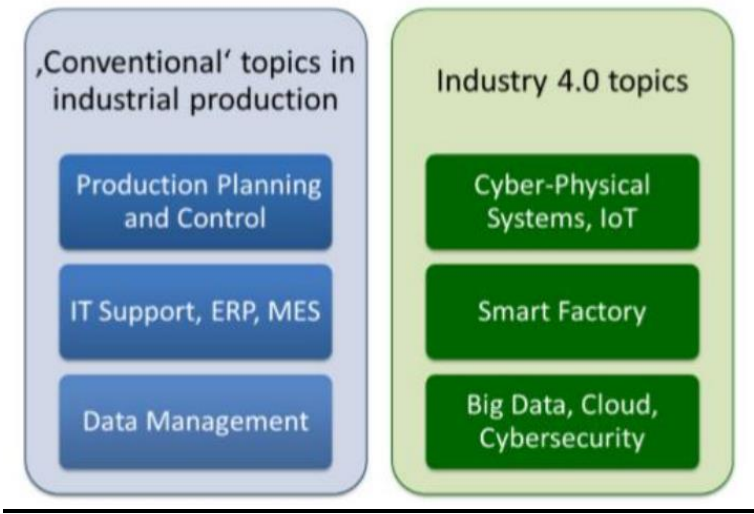


FIGURE: . Comparison between 4.0 & conventional manufacturing

The research paper introduces the concept of the Internet of Nano Things (IoNT), an extension of the Internet of Things (IoT) that incorporates nano-scale devices interconnected through existing networks. IoNT is built on nanotechnology, allowing precise data collection from nano sensors, offering a deeper understanding of object behavior. It expands IoT by connecting nano devices through nanotechnology networks to the internet, incorporating technologies like nano cameras, nano phones, and nano-sensor networks to enhance service scope and reliability. IoNT exhibits immense potential across sectors like healthcare, environmental protection, and homeland security, emphasizing data delivery, caching, and energy consumption in its systems. The study explores IoT and Big Data applications in the construction industry, detailing their evolution over the past decade. These technologies have been deployed in various construction domains, including safety management, surveying, and construction logistics. The paper acknowledges the positive impact of IoT in safety management and other areas but identifies challenges such as workforce training and continuous monitoring as obstacles to widespread adoption. Smart Home technology, an integral part of Industry 4.0, leverages IoT and smartphones for home automation. A prototype with sensors controls room temperature, doors, lights, and fans, accessible through an Android application. The technology yields energy-saving and security benefits while extending its applications to healthcare for remote patient monitoring. Industry 4.0, characterized by the integration of digital technologies, transforms manufacturing processes. It emphasizes productivity, automation, and environmental responsibility. The study underlines how Industry 4.0's convergence of physical machinery with networked sensors and software offers efficiency and addresses environmental challenges. Smart materials and IoT innovations in the automotive sector offer potential for active/passive smart systems and connectivity. The flourishing IoT market, supported by technologies like 5G and cloud platforms, opens doors for connected cars and predictive maintenance. The proposed Industry 4.0 framework for the cement industry in Saudi Arabia advocates for sustainability, addressing energy efficiency challenges in the sector. The literature review on smart warehouses within the context of Industry 4.0 reveals the significance of these warehouses in supply chain management. A classification framework aids researchers and practitioners in navigating this evolving field.

6. Conclusions

Industry 4.0 has arisen as an essential concentration in the assembling area in light of the ascent of digitalization and brilliant assembling. In the time of Industry 4.0, a brilliant plant addresses a center point of support in computerized change. It makes ready for a smooth change from traditional (standard) to shrewd creation with the assistance of state of the art developments in keen mechanical technology, digital actual frameworks, savvy sensors, and instrumentation, the web of things, distributed computing, Huge Information, and man-made consciousness. In this paper, a progressive plan for a shrewd production line that considers the latest discoveries in the field is proposed. This plan, which comprises of every one of the trend setting innovations related with all brilliant production line layers, has been carried out and checked in a proving ground stage, which has shown the viability of the reception of the shrewd industrial facility in assembling processes. With this strategy, it tends to be perceived how the reception of the brilliant production line worldview with its cutting edge parts has prompted a more effective assembling process, better information trade, and a more noteworthy level of independence. The discoveries uncovered that the structure advances correspondence and collaboration among framework modules, bringing about a quicker creation process (diminished reaction time) and high efficiency.

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