

IV. Blockchain Technology

The distributed blocks that make up the data in the blockchain technology are linked together and cryptographically safeguarded. Blockchain will be applied for massive data management, 6G connection management, and big data organization. It will also be employed for spectrum sharing, offer safe, inexpensive, intelligent, and efficient spectrum utilization. The network will become more flexible and the QoS will be enhanced by allowing constructing an advanced caching system, and using deep reinforcement learning and blockchain integration [1,20].

V. Automation

Researchers are working on robotics, automation, and self-driving cars. 6G will help these knowledges by allowing direct connections amid robots and servers. The 6G network will enable total automation, which includes complete systems, devices, and control procedures. 6G will enable unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to be used in wireless communications [2,21].

VI. Wireless Brain-Computer Interface

A rising variety of applications for brain-computer interface (BCI) are being made use of lately employing wearable technology. Smart headgear, smart embedded technology, and smart body implants are all examples of BCI applications.

The brain will be able to effortlessly interface with outside separate devices utilizing BCI technology, which will be in charge of decoding and analyzing brain signals. Affective computing technologies, which modify how a device acts based on the user's mood, will also be employed in BCI [5].

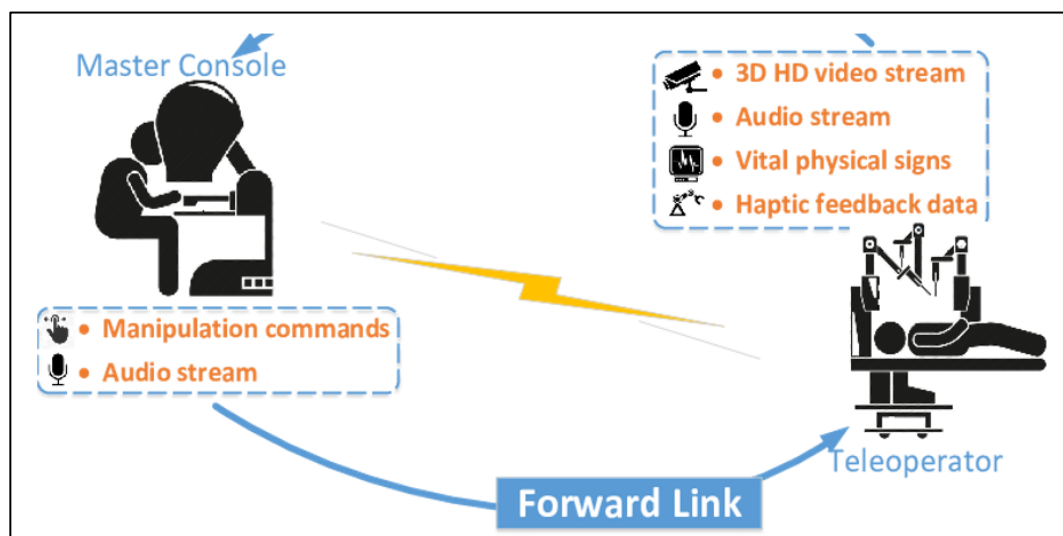


Fig 2: Communication between the master console and tele-operator