

A 3D rendering of a factory conveyor belt system. Several cardboard boxes are positioned on a blue conveyor belt that recedes into the distance. Red laser lines form a grid pattern on the floor and around the boxes, suggesting a monitoring or control system. A white circular overlay on the left contains the text.

## IoT-Based Factory Monitoring and Control System



# Introduction

- Industrial automation uses advanced controls like PLCs, sensors, and drives for efficient monitoring and control, along with computing, communication, and HMI systems.
- A network of 1000+ sensors and control variables is integrated with standalone computing systems, facilitating centralized control of industrial processes.

## **DCS (Distributed Control System):**

- A DCS is a control system used to operate and control entire industrial processes centrally.
- It distributes control tasks across a network of controllers, making it suitable for large-scale industrial processes.
- Typically includes multiple control units, communication networks, and interfaces for process monitoring and control.



## Data Security Concerns:

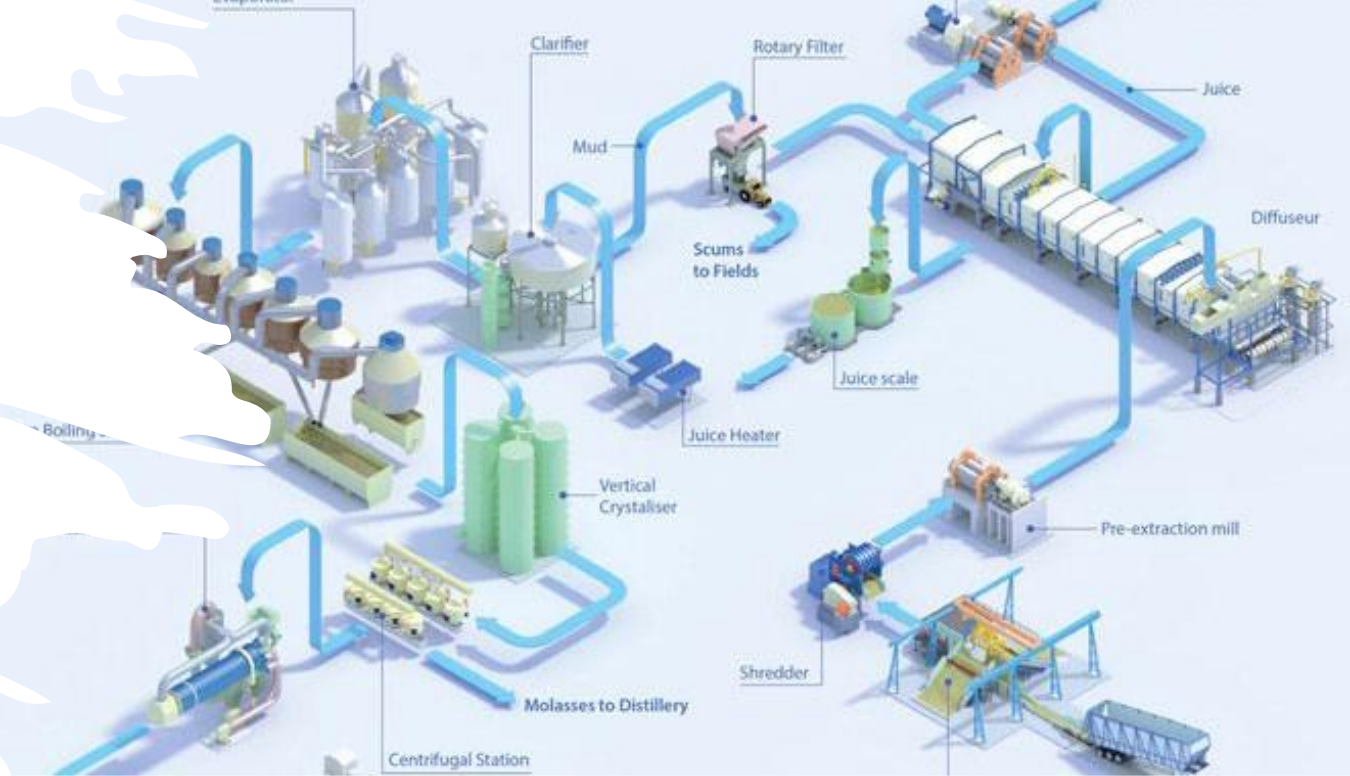
- **Problem:** Unauthorized access to sensitive process data poses a significant security risk.
- **Impact:** Breaches can lead to data manipulation, operational disruptions, or even compromise the safety of the industrial system.

## Data Silos:

- **Problem:** DCS systems may generate and store data in isolated silos, making it challenging to access and integrate information across the entire system.
- **Impact:** Lack of data visibility can hinder comprehensive analysis and decision-making.

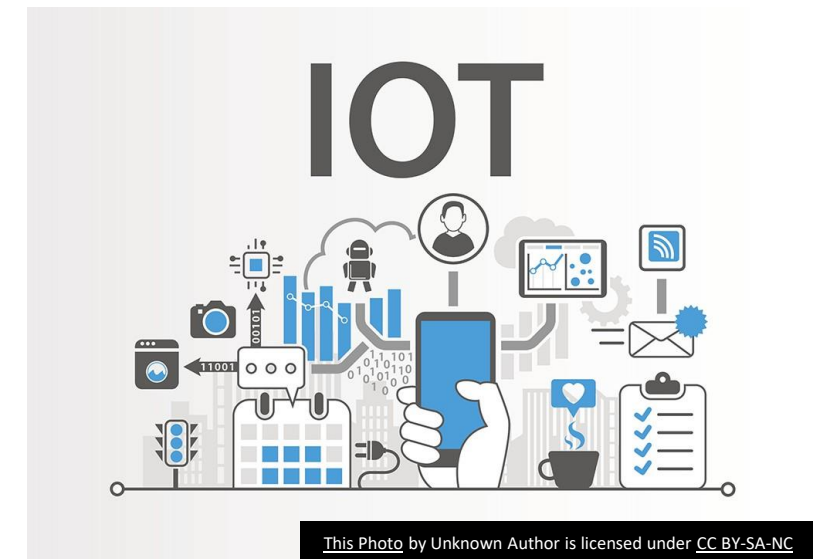
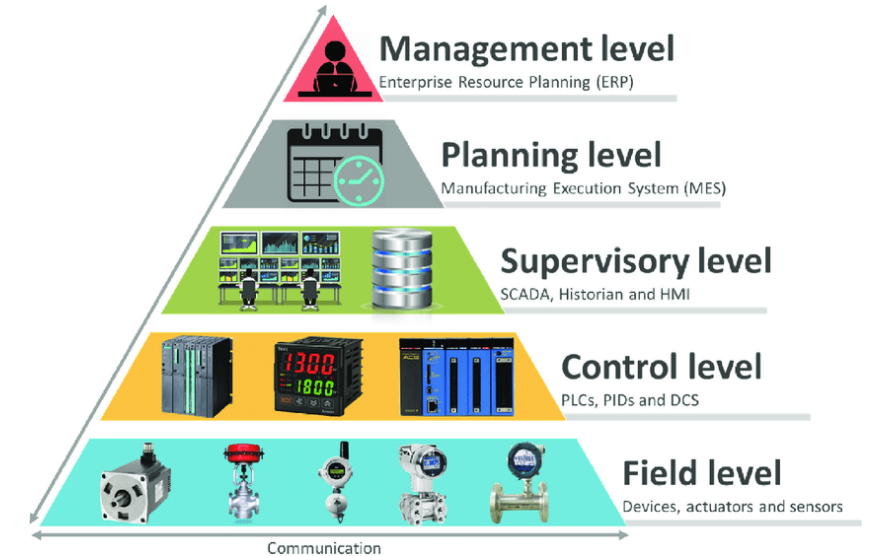
## Limited Real-time Data Access:

- **Problem:** Some DCS systems may face limitations in providing real-time access to critical process data.
- **Impact:** Delays in accessing real-time data can impede timely decision-making and responsiveness to dynamic process changes.



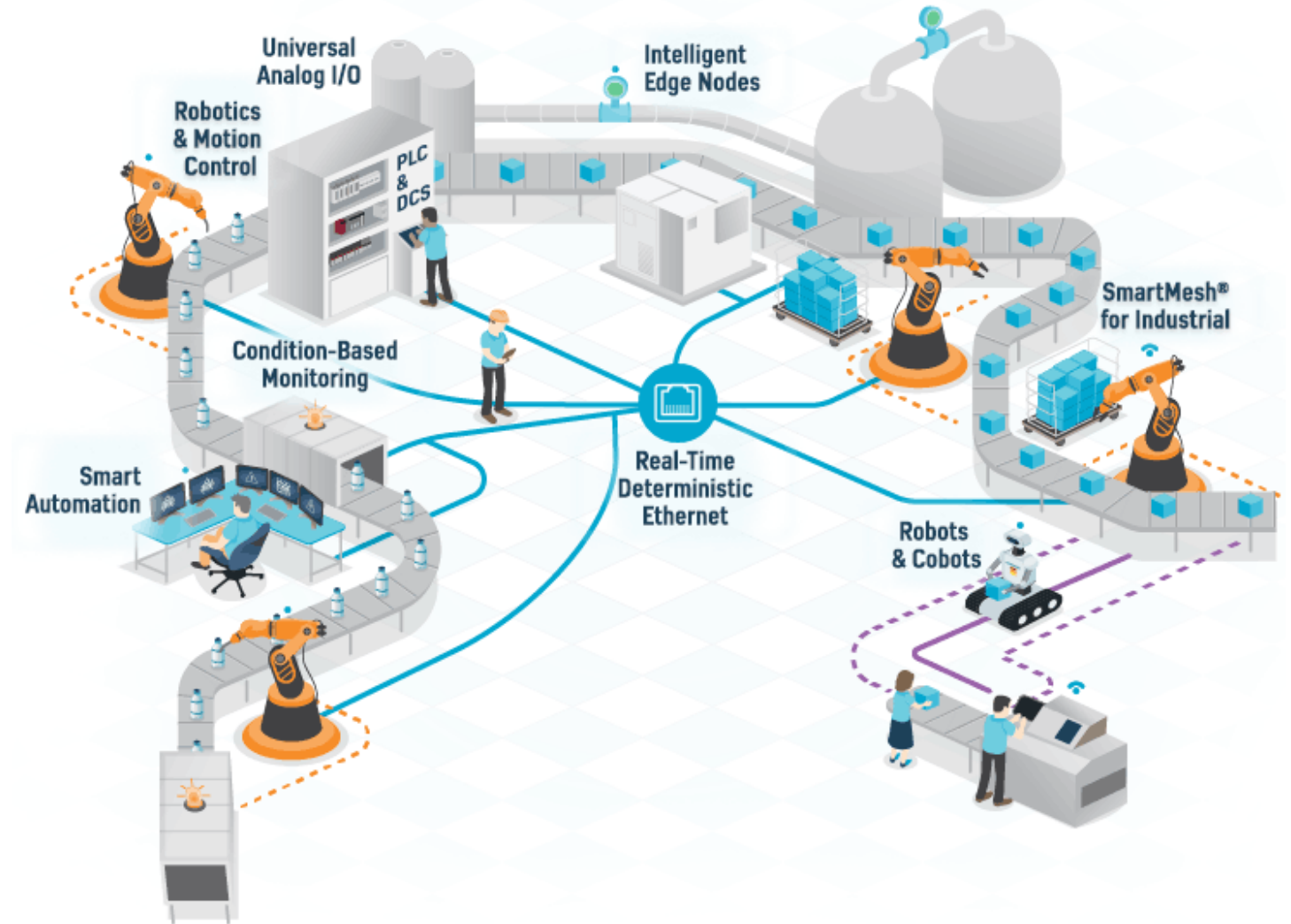
# Project Objective

- Leveraging IoT systems and platforms to Incorporating an Intermediate Real Time Data Sharing Layer.
- Organization can streamline data processing, reduce latency, and empower faster, more informed decision-making across various industries and applications.
- The implementation of IoT will enable swift transmission of crucial information to both emergency services and relevant stakeholders resulting in quicker response times.
- IoT fosters collaboration among various departments, cultivating a more interconnected and cooperative workforce. Shared responsibilities enhance communication and problem-solving capabilities.
- **Delivery high visibility of the operation even away from control room.**



# System Architecture

- IoT Sensors
- IoT Gateways
- Cloud Server/AWS/Azure
- Data Analysis
- Automated Central Control
- Alert/Notification System





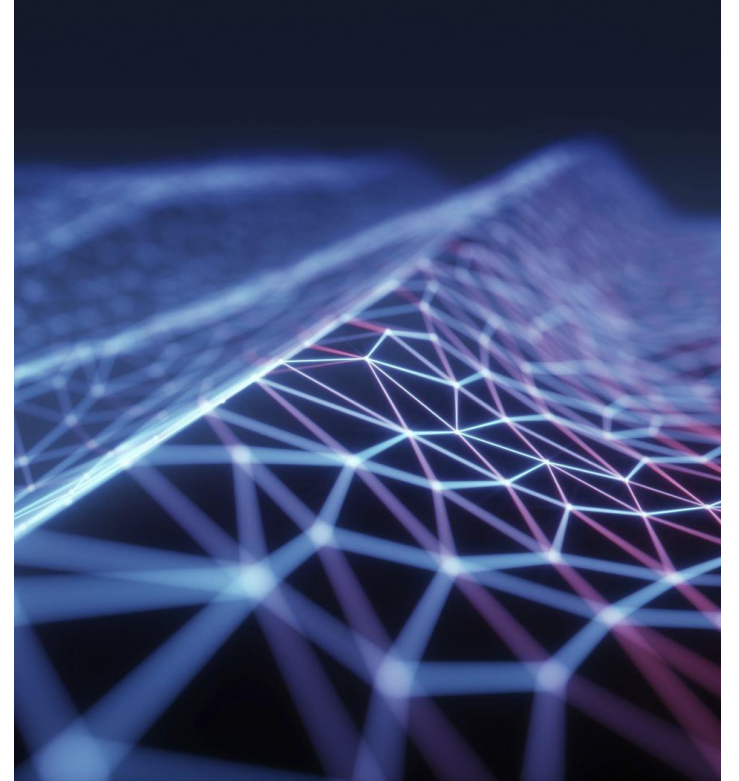
# Trade-offs



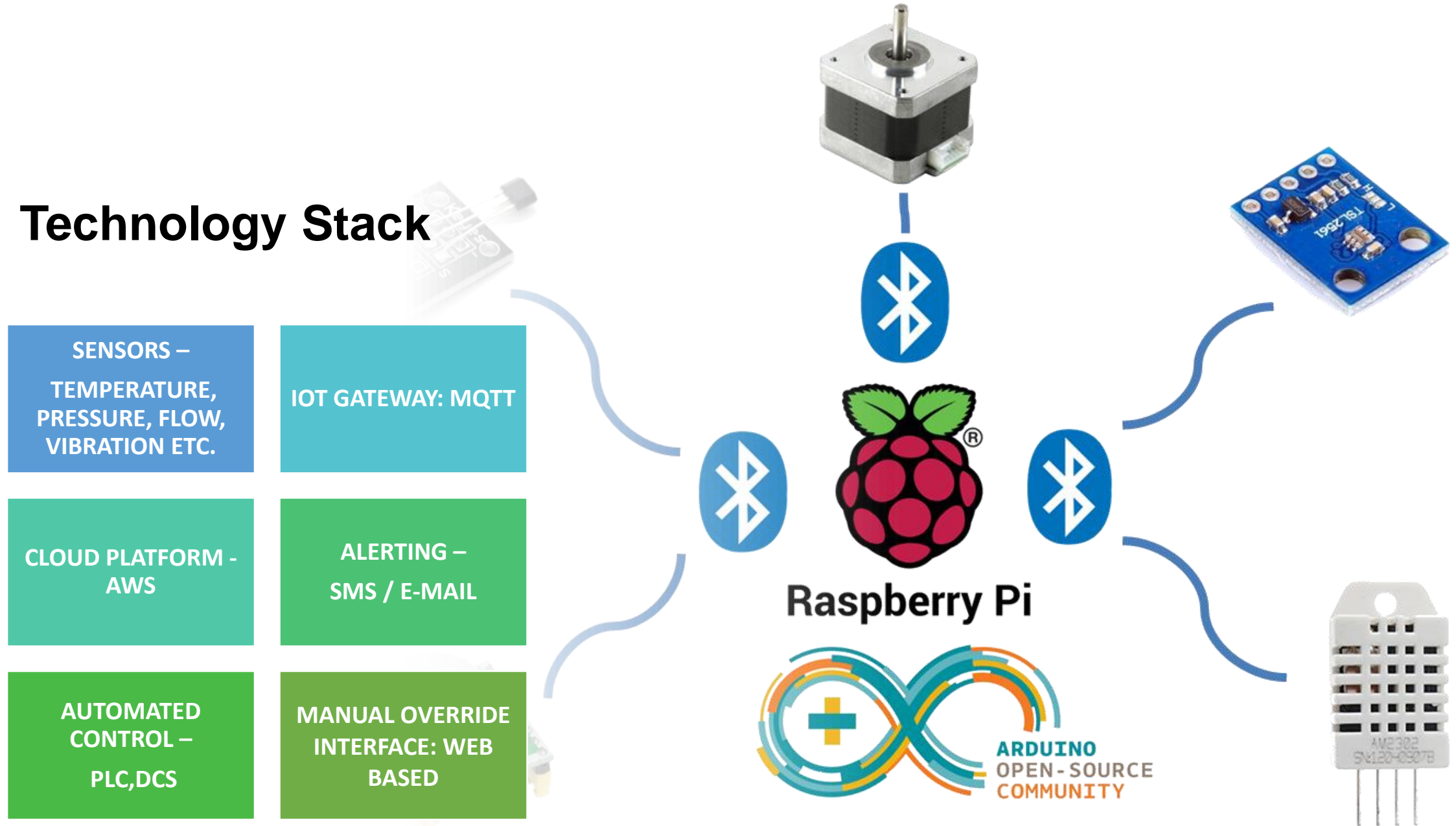
Balancing Automation Control with Manual Control for critical events.



Scalability Vs. complexity in IoT infrastructure.



# Technology Stack



# Timeline

