



# **Industrial Internet of Things**



**01** Introduction to IoT & IIoT

Future Outlook & Trends

**IIOT Architecture** 

**04 IIoT Core Components** 



# Introduction to low state of the state of th

Understanding How IoT and IIoT Enable Smart Operations

**Duration: 30 Minutes** 

### **Learning Objective**



Understand what is Internet of Things (IoT)

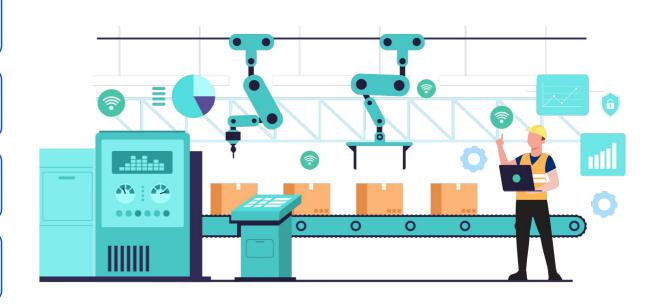
Explore how IoT works, including how devices connect and exchange data.

Understand what Industrial IoT (IIoT) is and how it differs from consumer IoT.

Evaluate how IIoT has evolved over time and its key technology drivers.

Explain how IIoT works in real industrial environments.

Analyze practical case studies and success stories to see IIoT in action.





# Internet of Things

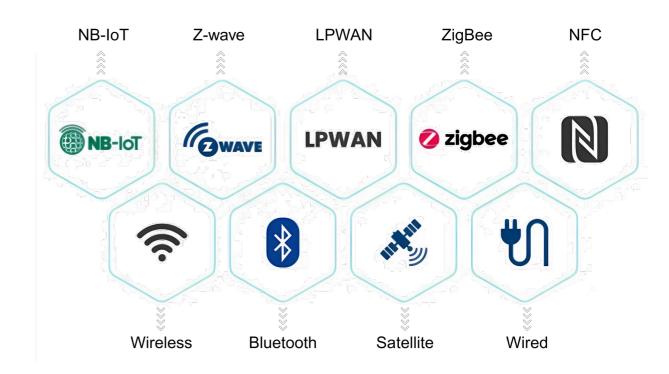
### **Internet: Network**



- An "Internet" means a network that connects devices.
- This network can use wired connections (such as Ethernet cables) or wireless technologies (like Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, or 5G).
- The network allows devices to communicate, share information, and work together.

#### • Example:

 Bluetooth enables a cell phone to connect to wireless headphones to listen to music, or to transfer files between two phones.



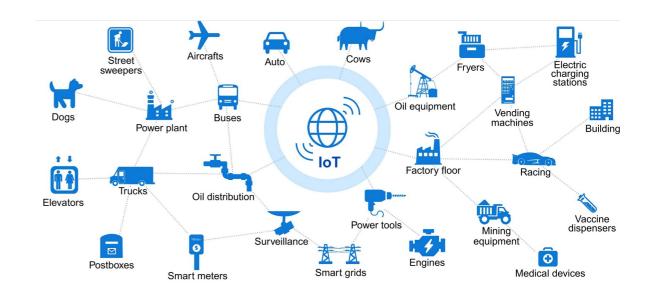
### **Things: Physical Devices**



 A "thing" could be any physical device like a water bottle with a sensor, a home appliance such as a TV, refrigerator, or smart bulb, or any machine in a factory that can collect and share data.

#### • Examples:

- A sprinkler system can be connected with soil sensors that measure humidity.
- When the soil is dry, the sprinkler turns on automatically to water the garden.



# What is Internet of Things?



 The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of physical devices embedded with sensors, software, and connectivity that enables them to connect and exchange data with other devices and systems over the internet.

Internet + Things = Internet of Things

#### • Example:

- A smart home uses IoT when devices like thermostats, lights, and security cameras are connected through the internet.
- They can share information and be controlled remotely, making the home more efficient, safe, and convenient.

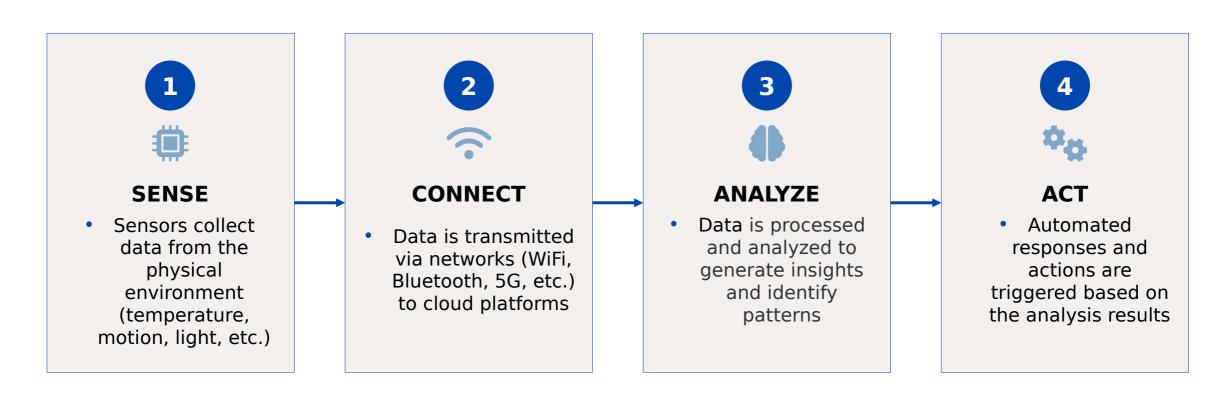


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### **How IoT Works**



- Sense → Connect → Analyze → Act
- The Internet of Things operates through a four-step process that enables devices to collect, transmit, process, and act on data without human intervention.





# Industrial Internet of Things





# Industrial

• A wired or Wireless system, using protocols like OPC UA, MQTT, or Profibus, that connects industrial devices to share data.



### **Industrial**

• A physical machine or equipment like a CNC machine, robot, or sensor used in factories.



### **Industrial**

 A secure ecosystem where industrial devices are connected through a network to exchange data and improve operations

# What is IIoT? Connected Machines in Industry



- The Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) is an ecosystem where industrial machines, equipment, and sensors are connected through secure networks so they can collect, share, and analyze machine data.
- This helps factories, plants, and other industrial sites automate processes, monitor operations in real time, and improve productivity, safety, and efficiency

#### Example:

- Bosch smart factory, machines, conveyor systems, and sensors are connected to share real-time data about production.
- This helps monitor equipment conditions, detect problems early, and keep the production line running smoothly and efficiently.



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# **Evolution: M2M → IoT → IIoT**How Industry Connectivity Has Evolved



• The journey from basic machine connections to intelligent industrial systems represents a significant evolution in connectivity technology.

1970s - 1990s 2000s - 2010s 2010s - Present

#### Machine-to-Machine (M2M)

- Basic connectivity between machines
  - Point-to-point connections
  - Telemetry & SCADA systems
  - Limited intelligence

#### Internet of Things (IoT)

- Smart connectivity with internet integration
  - IP-based networks
  - Cloud computing
  - Consumer applications

#### **Industrial IoT (IIoT)**

- Enterprise-grade connectivity and intelligence
  - Advanced analytics
  - Edge computing
  - Industrial transformation

# How IIoT Works - Workflow The Industrial IoT Process Flow



• The IIoT workflow represents a continuous cycle of data collection, transmission, analysis, and action that enables smart manufacturing and industrial optimization.

1.



#### **Data Collection**

Sensors gather real-time data from industrial equipment, production lines, and environmental conditions

2.



#### **Data Transmission**

Information is sent via secure networks (WiFi, 5G, Ethernet) to edge devices and cloud platforms 3.



#### **Data Processing**

Analytics engines process data to identify patterns, anomalies, and actionable insights

**6.** 



#### **Continuous Monitoring**

Ongoing surveillance and optimization to maintain peak performance and efficiency

5.



#### **Action Implementation**

Systems automatically adjust operations or alert operators to take necessary actions

4.



#### **Decision Making**

Al algorithms generate recommendations and automated responses based on analysis

# **Key Differences between Consumer IoT and IIoT**

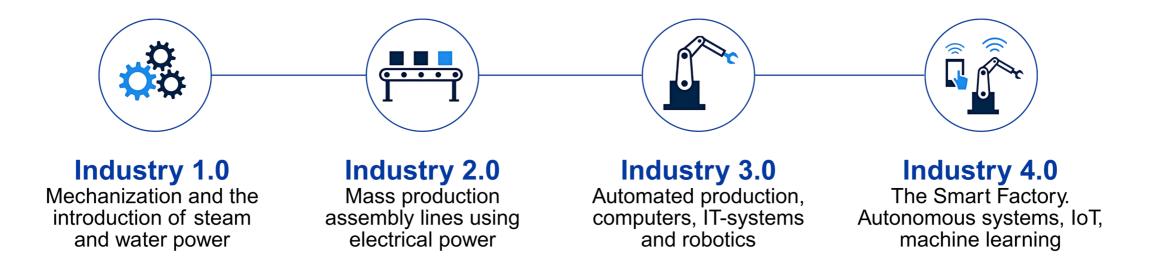


Aspect	Consumer IoT	Industrial IoT (IIoT)
Purpose	Convenience and entertainment	Efficiency, productivity, safety, quality
Reliability	Moderate requirements	Mission-critical, high precision
Security	Basic standard protection	Enhanced, multi-layered security
Scale	Small scale, individual or home use	Enterprise-level, plant-wide or across supply chains
Data Volume	Low to moderate data	Large, continuous real-time data streams
Response Time	Some delay acceptable	Instant or near real-time response needed

# **How IIOT drive Industry4.0**



- IIoT connects machines, sensors, and devices on the factory floor.
- Machines on the factory floor have sensors and IP-enabled devices that can communicate and exchange data with each other through a secure IIoT ecosystem.
- The data helps companies see what's happening, fix problems before they grow, and keep things running smoothly.
- With IIoT, factories become smarter, more flexible, and more efficient which is what Industry 4.0 is all about.



### **Summary**



- IoT is an ecosystem where devices connect, communicate, and securely share data to make everyday tasks smarter and more efficient.
- It works by sensing information, connecting devices, analyzing data, and acting on insights automatically.
- IIoT takes these same principles into industrial environments, connecting machines and sensors to improve safety, efficiency, and decision-making.





# Thank you

#### **Lorem ipsum dolor sit:**

#### Name

Position

Email: lorem.ipsum@tuvsud.com

Phone: +XX XXX XXXXXX

#### Follow us on:







tuvsud.com info@tuvsud.com

Thank you 2025 18