While economy leading companies have already implemented important steps that are considered to be part of the fourth industrial industrialization, local companies often lack those realization steps. Many companies are not using robots neither are they digitalized. The factory simulation is thought to show them the advantages as well as giving them input how to implement the pillars mentioned above. Like for all companies, the aim should be to improve their factoring process. The primary goal of the fourth industrial revolution for them should be to reduce failures during production and with that saving them money. But with knowing how to establish a more digitalized production system, they can also use the other benefits that are coming along. As example one can take the information chain for customers.

To improve the understanding of the simulated production process, a real-world factory is taken as example. The example is about a rim manufacturer for cars. In their factory they have a warehouse, an oven, a milling machine and after production workpieces get stored depending on color. The rims can be ordered in colors red, blue and white. In the beginning an order picker collects raw material, puts it into a oven to temper the material. After the hardening is finished, the workpiece needs to be carried to the milling machine. After that, person need sort it by color into the right chute.

The factory simulation shows how to automate all these work steps. For implementing a first pillar of the industrial industrialization, the robotics, all the work steps that were executed by a human can also be handled by a robot. That means that one robot can fetch the raw material, a further robot can deliver the workpieces to the factoring sites. Convey belts can transport the workpieces between the factoring steps and finial to the chutes. With using a color detecting sensor, workpieces can automatically be put into the right chute. What is now needed is a worker to overview all production steps. But a reduction in total number of laborers is possible, which help to lower production costs. The make is easier for the worker overviewing the production site, throughout digitalization production data is gathered, analyzed and visualized. In a final step, the pillar of artificial intelligence is deployed. An intelligent software is then in charge of controlling the production. It can also work with the provided production site data. If all is working perfectly together, there is just a production site manager of the rim producing company necessary to overview the progress of the factory, as execution, monitoring and controlling is done by software tools.