Chapter 10 Big Data Analytics in Industrial IoT and Cybertwin

Rajendran T.

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0484-2921 Rajalakshmi Institute of Technology, India

Surya S.

Saveetha Engineering College, India

Mohamed Imtiaz N.

HKBK College of Engineering, India

Babu N.

Siddharth Institute of Engineering and Technology, India

ABSTRACT

The internet of things (IoT), big data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), and cybertwin, as well as other digital technology and designed intelligence have accelerated the 4th industrial revolution known as Industry 4.0. Industry 4.0 applications must construct complicated machine representations from such fundamental pieces, which is a time-consuming, error-prone, and wasteful process that impedes machine and plant mobility. Cybertwin, a comprehensive solution for fast Industry 4.0 application creation, testing, and porting, is proposed in this study. The deployment of cybertwin with IIoT will enhance the efficiency and accuracy of real-time IIoT applications. Further, these huge mixtures of data will be analyzed by using big data analytic tools to produce intensive incident commands, and it is further deeply analyzed to discover various knowledge, which supports redesign and reengineering of the specific process. The cloud computing platform will be utilized to achieve big data analytics effectively.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-6684-5722-1.ch010

I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data Analytics, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and Cyber twin, as well as other digital technology and designed intelligence, have accelerated the 4th industrial revolution known as industry 4.0. Using high-fidelity and high-value data from machines, workers, and products, Industry 4.0 aims to improve industrial processes. Individual sensors and actuators, rather than complete machines, are supported by industry 4.0 application development on commercial IoT platforms that enable segregated development and runtime environments. As a result, Industry 4.0 applications must construct complicated machine representations from such fundamental pieces, which is a time-consuming, error-prone, and wasteful process that impedes machine and plant mobility.

The IIoT sensors are deployed to gather various information during industrial operations. Every second each sensor produces numerous data that be in mostly in unstructured format and some sensors produce semi-structured data. All these types of data are collected and processed to extract useful information and generate commands for immediate actions that will be helpful to carry out the operations.

Cybertwin, a comprehensive solution for fast Industry 4.0 application creation, testing, and porting, is proposed in this study. The deployment of cybertwin with IIoT will enhance the efficiency and accuracy of real-time IIoT applications. Further, these huge mixtures of data will be analyzed by using Big Data analytic tools to produce intensive incident commands and it is further deep analyzed to discover various knowledge which supports redesign and reengineering the specific process. The Cloud Computing platform will be utilized to achieve big data analytics effectively.

II. IMPORTANCE OF INDUSTRIAL IOT IN INDUSTRY 4.0

The technology is disturbing businesses by setting out new open doors for them to gather information and exactly investigate it. As more ventures are currently utilizing IoT, its degree of complexity empowers them to help proficiency, fulfill the developing needs, and drive better client encounters.

IoT helps fabricate by further developing cycles. The principal, more direct, thought is the means by which IoT can help the business by further developing cycles, upgrading creation productivity and quality, and assisting with bringing more noteworthy adaptability into the business.

Modern IoT can interface machines, apparatuses, and IIoT sensors on the shop floor to give process architects and directors much-required perceivability into creation. For instance, associations can consequently follow parts as they travel through gatherings utilizing sensors, for example, RFID and break radiate.

18 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-publisher

global.com/chapter/big-data-analytics-in-industrial-iot-andcybertwin/312655

Related Content

Evaluating Business Performance Using Data Envelopment Analysis and Grey Relational Analysis

Tihana Škrinjariand Boško Šego (2021). *Handbook of Research on Engineering, Business, and Healthcare Applications of Data Science and Analytics (pp. 115-148).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/evaluating-business-performance-using-data-envelopment-analysis-and-grey-relational-analysis/264307

Loan Fraud Detection Using Machine Learning as a Data Mining Approach Nabila Hamdoun (2022). *International Journal of Data Analytics (pp. 1-10)*. www.irma-international.org/article/loan-fraud-detection-using-machine-learning-as-a-data-mining-approach/309096

Business Data Analytics Applications to Online Product Reviews and Nationalism

Charles C. Willow (2021). *International Journal of Data Analytics (pp. 27-39)*. www.irma-international.org/article/business-data-analytics-applications-to-online-product-reviews-and-nationalism/285466

Effective E-Healthcare System: Cache Invalidation Mechanisms for Wireless Data Access in Mobile Cloud Computing

Harshit Sinha, Gaurav Raj, Tanupriya Choudhuryand Praveen Kumar (2018). *International Journal of Big Data and Analytics in Healthcare (pp. 10-27).* www.irma-international.org/article/effective-e-healthcare-system/223164

Smart Technologies to Build Healthcare Models for Vision Impairment

Shikha Singhal, Shubham Jain, Megha Rathiand Adwitiya Sinha (2019). *Advanced Classification Techniques for Healthcare Analysis (pp. 259-285).*

 $\underline{\text{www.irma-}international.org/chapter/smart-technologies-to-build-healthcare-models-for-vision-impairment/222150}$