

e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

DIA

International Journal of Innovative Research in SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.423

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

 \bigcirc

🖂 ijirset@gmail.com





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024 |DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

Driving Digital Transformation: The Crucial Role of Manufacturing Execution Systems in Industry 4.0

Deep Manishkumar Dave

Independent Researcher, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

ABSTRACT: This paper explores the pivotal role of Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES) in driving digital transformation within the context of Industry 4.0. MES serves as the linchpin technology, orchestrating production processes and enabling real-time decision-making in smart manufacturing environments. Through integration with Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and other Industry 4.0 technologies, MES enhances operational efficiency and agility, paving the way for innovation and competitiveness. Challenges in MES implementation, including legacy system integration and data fragmentation, are addressed, along with considerations for successful deployment. Strategies for overcoming interoperability issues and maximizing MES value are discussed, emphasizing the importance of standardization and collaborative ecosystems. The paper concludes with reflections on the significance of MES in driving manufacturing excellence and opportunities for further research in advanced analytics, technology integration, and workforce dynamics.

KEYWORDS: Manufacturing Execution Systems, Industry 4.0, digital transformation, IoT, AI, interoperability, smart manufacturing.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the manufacturing industry has undergone a profound transformation driven by technological advancements and digital innovations. This era of transformation, often referred to as Industry 4.0, represents a paradigm shift in how goods are produced, characterized by the integration of cyber-physical systems, the Internet of Things (IoT), and artificial intelligence (AI) into manufacturing processes. Industry 4.0 promises unprecedented levels of efficiency, flexibility, and customization, ushering in a new era of smart and interconnected manufacturing.

At the heart of Industry 4.0 lies the concept of Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES), which play a pivotal role in orchestrating and optimizing production operations in real-time. MES serve as the bridge between the physical and digital realms of manufacturing, enabling seamless communication, data exchange, and decision-making across the entire production lifecycle. As Industry 4.0 initiatives continue to gain momentum, the importance of MES as a cornerstone technology cannot be overstated [1].

This paper seeks to analyze the role of MES within the context of Industry 4.0, with a focus on its contributions to smart manufacturing, data-driven decision-making, and interoperability with IoT, AI, and other emerging technologies. By examining the capabilities and functionalities of MES in facilitating digital transformation in manufacturing, this paper aims to provide insights into the opportunities, challenges, and implications of leveraging MES to unlock the full potential of Industry 4.0. Through a comprehensive exploration of MES in Industry 4.0, this paper will shed light on the transformative power of this technology and its implications for the future of manufacturing.

II. UNDERSTANDING MES IN INDUSTRY 4.0

Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES) represent a critical component of the digital infrastructure reshaping modern manufacturing within the Industry 4.0 landscape. This section delves into the essence of MES, tracing its evolution in response to Industry 4.0 principles, and elucidating its key functionalities and components within contemporary manufacturing environments.





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

Definition and Role of MES in Modern Manufacturing

At its core, MES serves as a comprehensive software solution designed to facilitate the execution of manufacturing processes in real-time. It acts as a vital intermediary between the enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, which manage the business aspects of manufacturing, and the shop floor, where actual production activities take place [2]. MES enables seamless coordination, monitoring, and control of various manufacturing operations, spanning from order management and scheduling to quality assurance and inventory management.

In the context of Industry 4.0, MES assumes an even more prominent role, serving as the digital nervous system of the smart factory. It provides the foundational framework for integrating disparate manufacturing systems and technologies, enabling data-driven decision-making, and orchestrating agile and responsive production processes. By harnessing real-time data from sensors, machines, and other IoT devices, MES empowers manufacturers to optimize efficiency, enhance quality, and adapt swiftly to changing market demands [3].

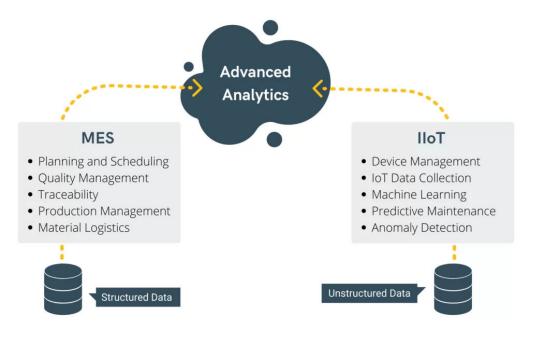


Fig. 1. Advanced Analytics using MES & IIoT

Evolution of MES in Response to Industry 4.0 Principles

The evolution of MES mirrors the broader evolution of manufacturing paradigms, from traditional mass production to the interconnected and intelligent factories of Industry 4.0. Historically, MES originated as a tool for automating and streamlining specific manufacturing tasks, such as production scheduling and tracking. However, with the advent of Industry 4.0, MES has evolved into a sophisticated digital platform capable of orchestrating end-to-end manufacturing processes with unprecedented agility and efficiency [4].

In response to Industry 4.0 principles such as connectivity, interoperability, and data-driven decision-making, modern MES solutions have undergone significant enhancements. They now feature advanced capabilities for integrating with IoT devices, leveraging big data analytics, and supporting real-time communication and collaboration across the manufacturing ecosystem. This evolution has positioned MES as a cornerstone technology for realizing the vision of smart and autonomous manufacturing systems [5].

Key Functionalities and Components of MES in Industry 4.0 Environments

Within Industry 4.0 environments, MES encompasses a wide array of functionalities and components designed to address the complex and dynamic nature of modern manufacturing operations. Some key functionalities include:

• Production scheduling and job sequencing to optimize resource utilization and minimize lead times.





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

- Real-time monitoring and control of production activities, including machine status, material flow, and quality inspections.
- Quality management capabilities, such as statistical process control (SPC) and non-conformance tracking, to ensure product quality and compliance with standards.
- Inventory management features for tracking raw materials, work-in-progress (WIP) inventory, and finished goods across the supply chain.
- Performance analysis and reporting tools to evaluate production KPIs, identify bottlenecks, and drive continuous improvement initiatives.

These functionalities are supported by a range of components, including software modules, hardware devices, and communication protocols, all seamlessly integrated to provide a cohesive MES solution tailored to the specific needs of each manufacturing environment [6].

Hence, MES represents a foundational technology driving the digital transformation of manufacturing within the Industry 4.0 paradigm. By enabling real-time visibility, control, and optimization of production processes, MES empowers manufacturers to embrace agility, innovation, and efficiency in an increasingly competitive and dynamic market landscape.

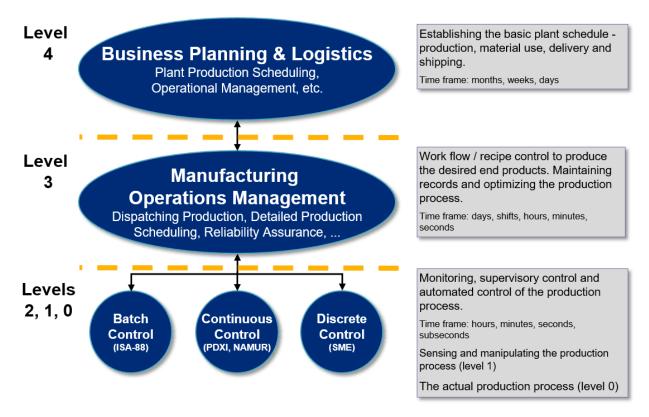


Fig. 2. MES Architecture with Core Functionalities

III. DATA-DRIVEN DECISION MAKING WITH MES

In the era of Industry 4.0, data has emerged as a cornerstone of manufacturing excellence, offering invaluable insights into production processes, performance metrics, and customer preferences. This section explores the significance of data in Industry 4.0 manufacturing environments, elucidates the pivotal role of Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES) in collecting, analyzing, and visualizing manufacturing data, and delineates the benefits of data-driven decision-making enabled by MES.





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

Importance of Data in Industry 4.0 Manufacturing Environments

In Industry 4.0 manufacturing environments, data serves as the lifeblood of operations, providing the raw material for insights-driven decision-making and continuous improvement initiatives. With the proliferation of sensors, IoT devices, and interconnected machinery, manufacturers now have unprecedented access to a wealth of real-time data pertaining to every aspect of the production process. This data encompasses parameters such as machine performance, production throughput, quality metrics, energy consumption, and supply chain dynamics [7]. By harnessing this data effectively, manufacturers can gain a comprehensive understanding of their operations, identify inefficiencies, anticipate maintenance needs, and optimize resource utilization. Moreover, data analytics enables predictive and prescriptive insights, empowering manufacturers to anticipate market trends, customize products to meet customer demands, and enhance overall competitiveness in a rapidly evolving landscape.

Role of MES in Collecting, Analyzing, and Visualizing Manufacturing Data

Within the realm of Industry 4.0, MES assumes a central role in the management and utilization of manufacturing data. As the linchpin connecting the shop floor with the digital enterprise, MES serves as the primary conduit for collecting, aggregating, and contextualizing data from disparate sources across the manufacturing ecosystem. By integrating with sensors, PLCs, SCADA systems, and other data sources, MES enables real-time data capture and transmission, ensuring a continuous flow of actionable insights [8].

Moreover, MES platforms are equipped with advanced analytics capabilities, allowing manufacturers to perform indepth analysis of manufacturing data to uncover patterns, anomalies, and correlations. Whether it's identifying root causes of production issues, predicting equipment failures, or optimizing production schedules, MES facilitates datadriven decision-making at every level of the organization.

In addition to data analysis, MES solutions offer robust visualization tools, such as dashboards, KPI trackers, and trend analysis charts, to present information in a user-friendly and intuitive manner. This visual representation of data empowers operators, supervisors, and executives to monitor performance metrics, track progress towards goals, and make informed decisions in real-time.

Benefits of Data-Driven Decision-Making Enabled by MES

The adoption of data-driven decision-making facilitated by MES yields a myriad of benefits for manufacturers, ranging from operational efficiencies to strategic insights [9]. Some key advantages include:

- Improved operational performance and productivity through proactive maintenance, optimized resource allocation, and reduced downtime.
- Enhanced product quality and compliance by leveraging real-time quality data to identify defects, implement corrective actions, and ensure adherence to regulatory standards.
- Increased agility and responsiveness to market demands by leveraging predictive analytics to anticipate changes in customer preferences, demand patterns, and supply chain disruptions.
- Facilitated continuous improvement initiatives through data-driven root cause analysis, performance benchmarking, and iterative process optimization.
- Empowered decision-makers at all levels of the organization with access to timely, accurate, and actionable insights, enabling faster and more informed decision-making.

Data-driven decision-making enabled by MES represents a transformative capability that empowers manufacturers to thrive in the digital age, driving innovation, efficiency, and competitiveness in an increasingly dynamic and complex manufacturing landscape.

IV. INTEROPERABILITY OF MES WITH IOT, AI, AND OTHER TECHNOLOGIES

The seamless interoperability between Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES) and a plethora of cutting-edge technologies, including the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and other Industry 4.0 innovations, is instrumental in realizing the vision of connected, intelligent manufacturing ecosystems [10][11]. This section provides an overview of IoT, AI, and other relevant Industry 4.0 technologies, examines how MES interoperates with these





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

technologies, and presents examples illustrating successful integration of MES with IoT, AI, and other emerging technologies.

Overview of IoT, AI, and Other Industry 4.0 Technologies

IoT, AI, and other Industry 4.0 technologies represent the building blocks of the smart factory, enabling unprecedented levels of automation, intelligence, and connectivity in manufacturing operations.

- Internet of Things (IoT): IoT refers to the network of interconnected devices, sensors, and machines embedded with electronics, software, and connectivity capabilities, enabling them to collect, exchange, and act upon data without human intervention. In manufacturing, IoT devices facilitate real-time monitoring of equipment health, environmental conditions, and production metrics, enabling predictive maintenance, asset tracking, and process optimization.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI): AI encompasses a range of technologies, including machine learning, deep learning, and cognitive computing, that enable machines to mimic human intelligence and perform tasks traditionally requiring human intervention. In manufacturing, AI algorithms analyze vast amounts of data to identify patterns, predict outcomes, and optimize processes, enabling predictive maintenance, quality control, demand forecasting, and autonomous decision-making.
- Other Industry 4.0 Technologies: In addition to IoT and AI, Industry 4.0 encompasses a variety of other technologies such as augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), additive manufacturing (3D printing), robotics, and cloud computing. These technologies complement and augment MES functionalities by enabling remote monitoring, immersive training, agile production, and cloud-based analytics.

Examination of How MES Interoperates with These Technologies

MES serves as the central hub for integrating, orchestrating, and leveraging the capabilities of IoT, AI, and other Industry 4.0 technologies within manufacturing operations [12]. MES facilitates interoperability by providing standardized interfaces, protocols, and data models that enable seamless communication and data exchange between disparate systems and devices.

- Integration with IoT: MES integrates with IoT devices and sensors deployed throughout the manufacturing environment to capture real-time data on equipment performance, production metrics, and environmental conditions. This data is aggregated, analyzed, and contextualized within the MES platform to provide actionable insights for decision-making, such as predictive maintenance alerts, quality control checks, and production optimization recommendations.
- Utilization of AI: MES leverages AI algorithms to analyze historical and real-time manufacturing data to identify patterns, correlations, and anomalies. AI-powered analytics within MES enable predictive maintenance, quality prediction, demand forecasting, and adaptive production scheduling, enhancing operational efficiency, and responsiveness.

Examples Illustrating Successful Integration of MES with IoT, AI, etc.

Numerous examples demonstrate the successful integration of MES with IoT, AI, and other Industry 4.0 technologies across various manufacturing sectors:

- **Predictive Maintenance:** A manufacturing plant integrates IoT sensors with MES to monitor equipment health in real-time. AI algorithms analyze sensor data to predict equipment failures before they occur, enabling proactive maintenance and minimizing unplanned downtime.
- Quality Control: An automotive manufacturer deploys AI-powered image recognition systems integrated with MES to inspect and classify automotive parts for defects. MES correlates inspection results with production data to identify root causes of defects and implement corrective actions in real-time.
- **Supply Chain Optimization:** A consumer goods company leverages IoT-enabled RFID tags to track inventory levels and product movement throughout the supply chain. MES integrates RFID data with production schedules, demand forecasts, and supplier information to optimize inventory management, reduce lead times, and enhance supply chain visibility.





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

These examples highlight the transformative potential of integrating MES with IoT, AI, and other Industry 4.0 technologies to drive innovation, efficiency, and competitiveness in modern manufacturing environments. By leveraging interconnected and intelligent systems, manufacturers can unlock new opportunities for operational excellence, agility, and growth in the digital age.

V. CHALLENGES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Implementing Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES) within the framework of Industry 4.0 presents a host of challenges and considerations that must be addressed to ensure successful deployment and integration. This section explores common challenges encountered in implementing MES within Industry 4.0 frameworks, considerations for ensuring successful deployment and integration, and strategies for overcoming interoperability issues to maximize the value of MES in Industry 4.0 environments [13][14][15].

Common Challenges in Implementing MES within Industry 4.0 Frameworks

- Legacy System Integration: Many manufacturing facilities operate legacy systems that lack compatibility with modern MES platforms. Integrating MES with these legacy systems poses challenges related to data formats, communication protocols, and system interfaces.
- Data Silos and Fragmentation: Manufacturing environments often suffer from data silos, where critical information is stored in disparate systems and formats. Integrating MES with these fragmented data sources requires careful planning and coordination to ensure data consistency and integrity.
- **Complexity of Interconnected Systems:** Industry 4.0 environments are characterized by the interconnectivity of various systems, including IoT devices, AI algorithms, robotics, and cloud services. Coordinating the interaction between MES and these interconnected systems requires robust architecture design and implementation.

Considerations for Ensuring Successful Deployment and Integration of MES

- Alignment with Business Objectives: Before implementing MES, organizations must clearly define their business objectives and align MES functionalities with these objectives. Understanding the specific needs and priorities of the organization ensures that MES deployment efforts are focused and targeted towards delivering tangible value.
- Stakeholder Engagement and Buy-In: Successful MES deployment requires buy-in and support from stakeholders across the organization, including executives, operations managers, IT personnel, and shop floor workers. Engaging stakeholders early in the process, communicating the benefits of MES, and addressing concerns proactively fosters collaboration and ensures smooth implementation.
- Scalability and Flexibility: Industry 4.0 environments are characterized by rapid technological advancements and evolving business requirements. When selecting and implementing MES solutions, organizations must prioritize scalability and flexibility to accommodate future growth, adapt to changing market conditions, and integrate emerging technologies seamlessly.

Strategies for Overcoming Interoperability Issues and Maximizing the Value of MES in Industry 4.0

- Standardization and Open Interfaces: Adopting industry standards and open interfaces facilitates interoperability between MES and other systems, enabling seamless data exchange and integration. Organizations should prioritize solutions that support commonly accepted standards such as OPC UA, ISA-95, and MTConnect.
- **Middleware and Integration Platforms:** Implementing middleware and integration platforms can bridge the gap between disparate systems and facilitate data exchange between MES, ERP, PLM, and other enterprise systems. Middleware solutions act as intermediaries, translating data formats, and protocols to enable interoperability.
- Collaborative Ecosystems and Partnerships: Engaging with technology vendors, system integrators, and industry consortia can provide access to expertise, resources, and best practices for implementing MES within Industry 4.0 frameworks. Collaborative ecosystems and partnerships enable organizations to leverage collective knowledge and accelerate innovation.

By addressing these challenges and considerations proactively and leveraging appropriate strategies and solutions, organizations can overcome interoperability issues and maximize the value of MES within the context of Industry 4.0. MES serves as a linchpin technology that orchestrates and optimizes manufacturing operations, enabling organizations to realize the full potential of Industry 4.0 and drive sustainable competitive advantage in the digital age.





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

VI. CONCLUSION

We have implemented an automatic text detection technique from an image for Inpainting. Our algorithm successfully detects the text region from the image which consists of mixed text-picture-graphic regions. We have applied our algorithm on many images and found that it successfully detect the text region.

This paper has provided a comprehensive exploration of the role of Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES) within the context of Industry 4.0. By examining key themes such as smart manufacturing, data-driven decision-making, interoperability with IoT, AI, and other technologies, as well as challenges and considerations in MES implementation, valuable insights have been gleaned.

Throughout this paper, we have elucidated the pivotal role of MES as a cornerstone technology in driving digital transformation in manufacturing. MES serves as the central nervous system of the smart factory, orchestrating and optimizing production processes in real-time. By leveraging IoT, AI, and other Industry 4.0 technologies, MES enables data-driven decision-making, enhances operational efficiency, and fosters agility and responsiveness in manufacturing operations.

MES plays a transformative role in modernizing manufacturing operations, facilitating the transition from traditional production paradigms to interconnected and intelligent manufacturing ecosystems. By providing real-time visibility, control, and optimization of production processes, MES empowers manufacturers to embrace Industry 4.0 principles and unlock new opportunities for innovation, efficiency, and competitiveness.

As Industry 4.0 continues to evolve, the significance of MES in driving digital transformation in manufacturing is poised to grow even further. Opportunities abound for further research and exploration in areas such as:

- Advanced analytics and predictive capabilities within MES for enhanced decision-making.
- Integration of MES with emerging technologies such as blockchain, edge computing, and advanced robotics.
- Optimization of MES deployment and integration strategies to address specific industry challenges and requirements.
- Impact of MES on workforce dynamics, skills development, and human-machine collaboration in smart manufacturing environments.

MES represents a foundational technology that holds the key to unlocking the full potential of Industry 4.0. By embracing MES and leveraging its capabilities to their fullest extent, manufacturers can navigate the complexities of the digital age, drive sustainable growth, and achieve manufacturing excellence in the years to come.

REFERENCES

- 1. A. Shojaeinasab et al., "Intelligent Manufacturing Execution Systems: A systematic review," Journal of Manufacturing Systems, vol. 62, pp. 503–522, Jan. 2022. doi:10.1016/j.jmsy.2022.01.004
- 2. X. Chen and T. Voigt, "Implementation of the manufacturing execution system in the food and beverage industry," Journal of Food Engineering, vol. 278, p. 109932, Aug. 2020. doi:10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2020.109932
- J. A. C. Bokhorst, W. Knol, J. Slomp, and T. Bortolotti, "Assessing to what extent Smart Manufacturing builds on Lean Principles," International Journal of Production Economics, vol. 253, p. 108599, Nov. 2022. doi:10.1016/j.ijpe.2022.108599
- Mantravadi, S., Jansson, A.D., Møller, C. (2020). User-Friendly MES Interfaces: Recommendations for an AI-Based Chatbot Assistance in Industry 4.0 Shop Floors. In: Nguyen, N., Jearanaitanakij, K., Selamat, A., Trawiński, B., Chittayasothorn, S. (eds) Intelligent Information and Database Systems. ACIIDS 2020. Lecture Notes in Computer Science(), vol 12034. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-42058-1_16
- 5. M. Alarcón, F. M. Martínez-García, and F. C. Gómez de León Hijes, "Energy and maintenance management systems in the context of Industry 4.0. implementation in a real case," Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 142, p. 110841, May 2021. doi:10.1016/j.rser.2021.110841
- 6. S. Mantravadi, J. S. Srai, and C. Møller, "Application of MES/MOM for Industry 4.0 Supply Chains: A cross-case analysis," Computers in Industry, vol. 148, p. 103907, Jun. 2023. doi:10.1016/j.compind.2023.103907





www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753; p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 13, Issue 7, July 2024

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1307006|

- M. Azarmipour, H. Elfaham, C. Gries, T. Kleinert and U. Epple, "A Service-based Architecture for the Interaction of Control and MES Systems in Industry 4.0 Environment," 2020 IEEE 18th International Conference on Industrial Informatics (INDIN), Warwick, United Kingdom, 2020, pp. 217-222, doi: 10.1109/INDIN45582.2020.9442083.
- 8. Y. Cui, S. Kara, and K. C. Chan, "Manufacturing Big Data Ecosystem: A systematic literature review," Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, vol. 62, p. 101861, Apr. 2020. doi:10.1016/j.rcim.2019.101861
- D. K. Baroroh, C.-H. Chu, and L. Wang, "Systematic literature review on Augmented Reality in Smart Manufacturing: Collaboration Between Human and Computational Intelligence," Journal of Manufacturing Systems, vol. 61, pp. 696–711, Oct. 2021. doi:10.1016/j.jmsy.2020.10.017
- Margaria, T., Chaudhary, H.A.A., Guevara, I., Ryan, S., Schieweck, A. (2021). The Interoperability Challenge: Building a Model-Driven Digital Thread Platform for CPS. In: Margaria, T., Steffen, B. (eds) Leveraging Applications of Formal Methods, Verification and Validation. ISoLA 2021. Lecture Notes in Computer Science(), vol 13036. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-89159-6_25
- Park, Y., Woo, J. and Choi, S. (2020) 'A Cloud-based Digital Twin Manufacturing System based on an Interoperable Data Schema for Smart Manufacturing', International Journal of Computer Integrated Manufacturing, 33(12), pp. 1259–1276. doi: 10.1080/0951192X.2020.1815850.
- 12. Stadnicka, D.; S₂ep, J. Amadio, R.; Mazzei, D.; Tyrovolas, M.; Stylios, C.; Carreras-Coch, A. Merino, J.A.; Z' abin' ski, T.; Navarro, J. Industrial Needs in the Fields of Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things and Edge Computing. Sensors 2022, 22, 4501. https://doi.org/10.3390/s22124501
- 13. H. Cañas, J. Mula, M. Díaz-Madroñero, and F. Campuzano-Bolarín, "Implementing industry 4.0 principles," Computers applications Industrial Engineering, vol. 158, p. 107379, Aug. 2021. doi:10.1016/j.cie.2021.107379
- 14. McDermott, O. et al. (2023) 'Industry 4.0 readiness in west of Ireland small and medium and micro enterprises an exploratory study', Quality Management Journal, 30(2), pp. 105–120. doi: 10.1080/10686967.2023.2171325.
- A. Tariq, S. A. Khan, W. H. But, A. Javaid, and T. Shehryar, "An IOT-enabled real-time dynamic scheduler for flexible job shop scheduling (FJSS) in an industry 4.0-based Manufacturing Execution System (MES 4.0)," IEEE Access, vol. 12, pp. 49653–49666, 2024. doi:10.1109/access.2024.3384252

INTERNATIONAL Standard Serial Number India







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY





www.ijirset.com