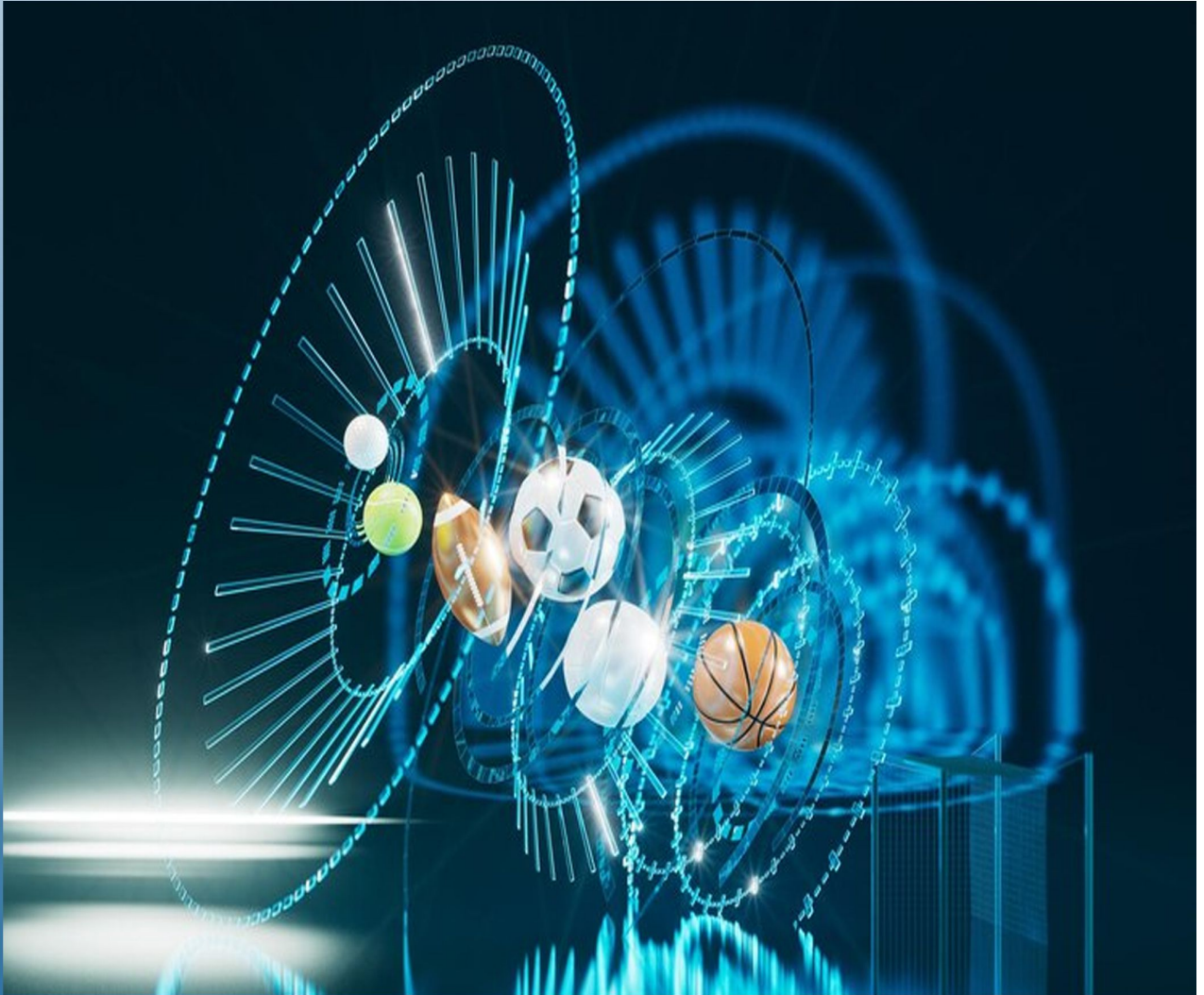


Volume 3, Book 2, 2024, IIP Series

Futuristic Trends in **IOT**



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IOT

Volume 3, Book 2, 2024, IIP Series



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PREFACE

This book series will be the great platform to share ideas and knowledge among the Industry experts, researchers and academics. Several current and upcoming frontier technologies, innovative solutions, research results, as well as enterprises related to internet of things and their applications will be published. It also focuses on a range of issues but not limited to

1. IoT Communication Technologies
2. IoT Architectures & Platforms
3. IoT Performance & Management
4. IoT Privacy and Security
5. IoT Embedded Systems, Sensors, Actuators
6. Practical and Innovative Applications of IoT & IoT Networks
(Smart Cities, Smart Mobility, Smart Home, Smart health, Smart Grid, etc)
7. IoT for the Industry & Business
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CONTENTS

	Page No.
Chapter 1 AN INNOVATIVE COMPUTER-ENABLED METHODOLOGY FOR THE DESIGN AND MANIPULATION OF TEXTILE WEAVES.....	1-13
Chapter 2 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN APPAREL & TEXTILE INDUSTRY	14-17
Chapter 3 THE INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN FILM MAKING: “POST INTERNET ERA”: INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) IN CINEMA INDUSTRY.....	18-22
Chapter 4 IOT FOR DATA COLLECTION: REVOLUTIONIZING INFORMATION GATHERING.....	23-37
Chapter 5 TRANSFORMING MANUFACTURING: THE POWER OF IOT IN SHAPING THE FUTURE.....	38-51
Chapter 6 A SURVEY ON DIGITAL TWINS TO TRACK FOOD QUALITY	52-70
Chapter 7 A DIGITAL TWIN-ENABLED SYSTEM FOR SMART CITY.....	71-97
Chapter 8 IOT BASED PLANT LEAF DISEASE IDENIFICATION	98-102
Chapter 9 SMART TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING IOT	103-114
Chapter 10 DRONE WITH ROBOTIC ARM	115-130
Chapter 11 MULTI-PURPOSE SURVEILLANCE ROBOT.....	131-145
Chapter 12 IOT-BASED SECURE WIRELESS MEDICAL SENSOR NETWORKS USING MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION.....	146-162

Chapter 13 ELEVATING ELECTRICAL SURVEYS: THE COLLABORATIVE FORCE OF IOT AND DRONES.....	163-178
Chapter 14 IOT OPERATIONS AND INTEROPERABILITY IN CONE CRUSHERS.....	179-187
Chapter 15 IOT IN ROBOTICS.....	188-192
Chapter 16 CITADEL: A PHISHING WEBSITE DETECTION PLUGIN USING ENSEMBLE STACKING MODEL OF ADVANCED MACHINE LEARNING CLASSIFIER ALGORITHMS.....	193-215
Chapter 17 IOT IN SMART HOME.....	216-224
Chapter 18 IOT BASED GARBAGE MONITORING SYSTEM AND NOTIFICATION APPLICATION.....	225-238
Chapter 19 BUILDING A SMART IOT-ENABLED SURVEILLANCE CAMERA WITH LIVE STREAMING APP.....	239-246
Chapter 20 ACCELERATING AUTHENTICATION PROCESS USING MAPS FOR EFFICIENT VANETS.....	247-266
Chapter 21 TEXT-TO-SPEECH WITH CUSTOM VOICE.....	267-282
Chapter 22 PRODUCTION OF STABILIZED MUD BLOCK USING ARECA-NUT HUSK ASH.....	283-298
Chapter 23 IOT BASED STEERSMANSHIP SYSTEM FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED HUMAN RACE.....	299-302
Chapter 24 DETECTION OF MALICIOUS ATTACK IN INTERNET USING MACHINE LEARNING.....	303-316
Chapter 25 SMART IRRIGATION SYSTEM.....	317-335

Chapter 26 DESIGN AND PROTOTYPING OF SENSOR-BASEDANTI-THEFT SECURITY SYSTEM USING MICROCONTROLLER.....	336-344
Chapter 27 DESIGN AND PROTOTYPING OF SENSOR-BASEDANTI-THEFT SECURITY SYSTEM USING MICROCONTROLLER.....	345-354
Chapter 28 IMPACT OF DIGITAL MARKETING PLATFORM ON BUYING DECISION.....	355-364
Chapter 29 THE ROLE OF GENERATIVE AI IN THE INTERNET OF THINGS.....	365-369

Transforming Urban Landscapes: Harnessing IoT for Sustainable Innovation

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IoT has revolutionized transportation systems by enhancing efficiency, safety, and sustainability. In smart transportation, IoT devices are integrated into vehicles, infrastructure, and traffic management systems to optimize operations. For instance, sensors installed in vehicles can collect data on traffic conditions, vehicle performance, and driver behavior, enabling real-time analysis and decision-making. Smart traffic lights adjust signal timings based on traffic flow, reducing congestion and emissions. Additionally, IoT-enabled fleet management systems track vehicle location, fuel consumption, and maintenance needs, leading to cost savings and improved logistics. IoT technology is reshaping transportation systems, enhancing efficiency, safety, and sustainability through real-time data collection, analysis, and decision-making.

Case Study: City of Barcelona - Smart Parking Management: In Barcelona, Spain, IoT-enabled smart parking systems have been deployed to address the city's parking challenges. Sensors embedded in parking spaces detect occupancy status, transmitting real-time data to a centralized platform. Drivers can access this information through mobile apps, guiding them to available parking spots and reducing traffic congestion. By optimizing parking utilization, the city has achieved significant reductions in traffic congestion, fuel consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions.

IoT plays a pivotal role in transforming traditional cities into smart cities by leveraging data-driven insights to enhance urban services and quality of life. Smart city applications encompass various domains such as transportation, energy, healthcare, and public safety. IoT sensors deployed across the city monitor air quality, noise levels, and waste management, enabling authorities to address environmental concerns effectively. Smart lighting systems adjust brightness based on ambient light and occupancy, conserving energy and promoting safety. Furthermore, IoT-powered surveillance cameras enhance security by detecting suspicious activities and facilitating rapid response measures. IoT plays a crucial role in the development of smart cities, leveraging data-driven insights to enhance urban services, sustainability, and quality of life for residents.

Case Study: Songdo International Business District - Sustainable Urban Development: Songdo, located in South Korea, is a pioneering example of a smart city built from the ground up. IoT sensors are integrated into the city's infrastructure to monitor energy usage, waste management, and air quality in real-time. Automated systems control lighting, heating, and cooling based on occupancy and environmental conditions, optimizing energy efficiency. Songdo's smart transportation network includes electric vehicle charging stations, bike-sharing programs, and intelligent traffic management systems, promoting sustainable mobility and reducing carbon emissions.

IoT technology enhances the monitoring and management of sewerage systems, ensuring efficient wastewater treatment and environmental protection. IoT sensors deployed in sewer networks detect changes in flow rates, water levels, and water quality parameters, alerting operators to potential issues such as blockages or leaks. Real-time data analytics enable

predictive maintenance, allowing authorities to address maintenance needs proactively and minimize service disruptions. Moreover, IoT-based remote monitoring systems facilitate timely response to emergencies, preventing environmental contamination and public health hazards. IoT technology enhances the monitoring and management of sewerage systems, improving operational efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Case Study: Thames Water - Smart Sewer Monitoring: Thames Water, the UK's largest water and wastewater services provider, has implemented IoT-based smart sewer monitoring systems to prevent sewer blockages and overflows. IoT sensors installed in sewer pipes detect changes in flow rates and levels, alerting operators to potential blockages or leaks. By proactively addressing maintenance issues, Thames Water has reduced the risk of environmental pollution and minimized service disruptions for customers.

IoT applications in water supply systems optimize resource management, promote water conservation, and ensure reliable delivery of clean water to communities. Smart meters installed in households and businesses enable remote monitoring of water consumption, facilitating accurate billing and leakage detection. IoT sensors deployed in water distribution networks monitor pressure, flow rates, and water quality parameters, enabling proactive maintenance and efficient operation. Additionally, smart irrigation systems adjust watering schedules based on weather forecasts and soil moisture levels, reducing water waste and promoting sustainable landscaping practices. IoT applications optimize water resource management, promote conservation, and ensure reliable delivery of clean water to communities.

Case Study: City of Cape Town - Smart Water Management: In response to drought conditions and water scarcity challenges, the City of Cape Town, South Africa, implemented IoT-enabled smart water management solutions. Smart meters installed in households and businesses monitor water usage in real-time, providing customers with insights into their consumption patterns and encouraging water conservation behaviors. Additionally, IoT sensors deployed in water distribution networks detect leaks and identify areas of water loss, enabling prompt repairs and efficient water distribution.

IoT transforms traditional homes into smart homes by connecting appliances, devices, and systems to create intelligent and automated living environments. Smart home ecosystems encompass various components such as smart thermostats, lighting systems, security cameras, and voice-controlled assistants. IoT-enabled devices communicate with each other and with users via wireless networks, enabling remote control and automation through smartphone apps or voice commands. Smart home technologies enhance comfort, convenience, and energy efficiency while providing homeowners with greater control and peace of mind. IoT transforms traditional homes into smart homes, offering automation, energy efficiency, and enhanced convenience for residents.

Case Study: Amazon - Alexa Smart Home Ecosystem: Amazon's Alexa smart home ecosystem exemplifies the integration of IoT devices and voice-controlled assistants to create intelligent living environments. Users can control a wide range of smart devices, including thermostats, lighting systems, security cameras, and smart appliances, using voice commands via Amazon Echo devices. Alexa's voice recognition technology enables seamless interaction and personalized experiences, allowing users to automate daily tasks, adjust home settings, and access information hands-free.

IoT applications in smart environments encompass diverse domains such as agriculture, healthcare, education, and entertainment, aiming to improve productivity, safety, and quality of life. In agriculture, IoT sensors monitor soil moisture, temperature, and nutrient levels, enabling precision farming practices and optimizing crop yields. In healthcare, wearable devices and medical sensors track vital signs, monitor patient health status, and facilitate remote patient monitoring and telemedicine services. In education, IoT-enabled smart classrooms enhance interactive learning experiences through digital content, collaboration tools, and adaptive learning technologies. Furthermore, in entertainment, IoT devices such as smart TVs, gaming consoles, and streaming platforms deliver personalized content and immersive experiences tailored to individual preferences. IoT applications in smart environments span various sectors, including agriculture, healthcare, education, and entertainment, to improve productivity, safety, and quality of life.

Case Study: John Deere - Precision Agriculture: John Deere, a leading manufacturer of agricultural machinery, utilizes IoT technology to enable precision farming practices and optimize crop production. IoT sensors installed on farm equipment collect data on soil moisture, temperature, and nutrient levels, enabling farmers to make data-driven decisions about planting, irrigation, and fertilization. By leveraging real-time data analytics and GPS technology, John Deere's precision agriculture solutions help farmers maximize yields, minimize inputs, and promote sustainable farming practices.

A few additional examples of IoT applications in healthcare, drone technology, and digital twins are discussed as follows:

Healthcare:

- **Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM):** IoT devices such as wearable sensors and medical-grade wearables enable remote patient monitoring, allowing healthcare providers to track vital signs, medication adherence, and disease progression outside of traditional clinical settings. For example, patients with chronic conditions like diabetes or heart disease can use IoT-enabled devices to monitor their health parameters and transmit data to healthcare professionals for timely intervention.
- **Hospital Asset Tracking:** IoT technology is used to track and manage medical equipment and assets within healthcare facilities, improving operational efficiency and patient care. RFID tags and sensors are deployed on equipment such as infusion pumps, defibrillators, and wheelchairs, enabling real-time location tracking and inventory management. This ensures that critical assets are readily available when needed and reduces the risk of equipment loss or theft.
- **Smart Pill Dispensers:** IoT-enabled pill dispensers and medication adherence systems help patients manage their medication schedules and improve adherence to prescribed treatments. These devices dispense medication at scheduled times, provide reminders to patients, and track dosage history. Healthcare providers can remotely monitor medication adherence and intervene if patients miss doses or require adjustments to their treatment plans.

Drone Applications:

- **Medical Supply Delivery:** Drones are increasingly being used to deliver medical supplies, vaccines, and blood products to remote or inaccessible areas, especially in emergency situations or during natural disasters. Companies like Zipline and Wing have developed drone delivery networks that transport essential medical supplies to underserved communities, reducing delivery times and improving access to healthcare services.
- **Emergency Response and Disaster Relief:** Drones play a crucial role in emergency response and disaster relief efforts by providing situational awareness, assessing damage, and delivering aid to affected areas. Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) equipped with cameras, sensors, and thermal imaging technology can survey disaster zones, identify hazards, and locate survivors trapped in debris. Drones also facilitate the delivery of emergency supplies such as food, water, and medical kits to areas cut off from conventional transportation routes.
- **Aerial Medical Imaging:** Drones equipped with high-resolution cameras and imaging systems are used for aerial medical imaging and reconnaissance. These drones capture detailed aerial imagery of terrain, infrastructure, and environmental conditions, which can aid in disaster preparedness, epidemiological surveillance, and disease outbreak monitoring. In remote or rural areas with limited access to healthcare facilities, aerial medical imaging can help healthcare providers assess patient needs and plan medical interventions more effectively.

Digital Twins:

- **Patient-Specific Modeling:** Digital twin technology enables the creation of patient-specific models based on medical imaging data, physiological parameters, and electronic health records. These virtual replicas of individual patients can be used for personalized healthcare applications, such as treatment planning, surgical simulation, and drug discovery. By simulating the effects of different treatment strategies on the digital twin, healthcare providers can optimize patient outcomes and tailor interventions to individual needs.
- **Healthcare Facility Optimization:** Digital twins of healthcare facilities allow administrators to simulate and optimize operational processes, resource allocation, and patient flow. By modeling the interactions between patients, staff, equipment, and infrastructure, healthcare organizations can identify bottlenecks, streamline workflows, and improve the overall efficiency of care delivery. Digital twins also enable predictive maintenance of medical equipment and infrastructure, reducing downtime and ensuring the availability of critical resources.
- **Disease Modeling and Forecasting:** Digital twins can be used to model the spread of infectious diseases, predict outbreaks, and assess the impact of public health interventions. By integrating data from epidemiological surveillance, population demographics, and environmental factors, digital twins simulate the dynamics of disease transmission and inform decision-making by healthcare authorities. These models can help healthcare systems prepare for and respond to public health emergencies more

effectively, minimizing the spread of disease and mitigating the burden on healthcare resources.

Fashion Design:

IoT technology is revolutionizing the fashion industry by enabling personalized experiences, smart textiles, and sustainable practices. Wearable devices embedded with sensors and connectivity features monitor biometric data, track physical activity, and provide health insights to users. Smart clothing integrates IoT components such as conductive fabrics, flexible displays, and embedded electronics, enabling interactive functionalities and aesthetic enhancements. Moreover, IoT-enabled supply chain management systems trace the origin of materials, monitor production processes, and ensure transparency and ethical sourcing practices, fostering consumer trust and sustainability.

IoT technology is revolutionizing the fashion industry by enabling personalized experiences, smart textiles, and sustainable practices.

Case Study: Google and Levi's - Project Jacquard: Project Jacquard is a collaboration between Google and Levi's that integrates IoT technology into clothing to create interactive and connected garments. Conductive yarns woven into fabric enable touch-sensitive surfaces that can detect gestures and interactions. For example, a denim jacket equipped with Jacquard technology allows users to control their smartphones, access music playlists, and receive notifications through touch gestures on the sleeve. By combining fashion with technology, Project Jacquard offers innovative solutions for wearable computing and smart apparel.

Summary: IoT applications are transforming various sectors and industries, revolutionizing traditional processes and practices, and driving innovation and sustainability in the digital age. By harnessing the power of connectivity, data analytics, and automation, IoT technology promises to reshape the way we live, work, and interact with the world around us, ushering in a new era of smart and connected ecosystems.

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