

**IOT BASED CHILD PART INVENTORY AND TRACKING
SYSTEM IN INDUSTRY**

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**This report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of Bachelor of Electronic Engineering with Honours**

**Faculty of Electronic and Computer Engineering
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka**

2018

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN
PROJEK SARJANA MUDA II

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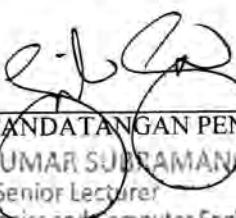
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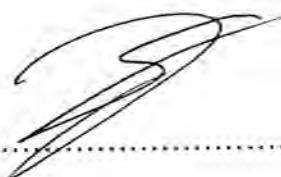
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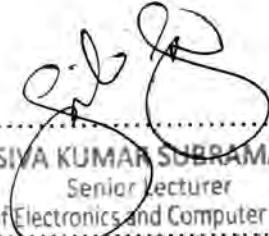
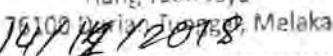


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DEDICATION

To my beloved parents and family member who has provided a variety of support regarding moral, financial and always be by my side when I am going through hard times to finish this my study including this project. It also dedicated to my supervisor and friend who give me advice, help, and support in completing this project and report.

ABSTRACT

Managing inventory and tracking of child parts or raw materials used in a production process is a crucial component in an industrial shop floor. The child parts commonly located in a centralised store as inventory for the pre-planned production process. Tracking and recording the running number of parts incoming and outgoing of the store is a critical as well as a labour-intensive task in any industry. The store personnel is responsible for creating the inventory listing, storing, updating and tracking the child parts on demand by the production team for the continuous production process. Investigation of the existing child part inventory and tracking system is essential to manage efficiently, control & monitor all aspects of a store in any industry. A comprehensive data acquisition system in child part inventory into a cloud-based system enables a paperless system with minimum human intervention to oversee the entire incoming to outgoing process in the industry. The proposed system allows connectivity between the all-respective departments (PPC, TQM, Maintenance, etc.) to effectively request and systematically manage their daily resources based on pre-planned activities within one integrated system.

ABSTRAK

Mengurus inventori dan mengesan bahagian kecil atau bahan mentah yang digunakan dalam proses pengeluaran adalah komponen penting dalam sebuah industri. Bahagian kecil biasanya terletak di stor berpusat sebagai inventori untuk proses pengeluaran pra-rancangan. Penjejakan dan rakaman bilangan bahagian yang masuk dan keluar dari stor adalah kritikal dan merupakan tugas yang intensif buruh dalam mana-mana industri. Kakitangan stor bertanggungjawab untuk membuat penyenaraian inventori, menyimpan, mengemas kini dan menjelaki bahagian kecil yang diminta oleh pasukan pengeluaran untuk proses pengeluaran tanpa gangguan. Siasatan inventori dan sistem penjejakan bahagian kecil yang sedia ada adalah penting untuk menguruskan, mengawal dan memantau semua aspek stor dalam mana-mana industri dengan cekap. Sistem pengambilalihan data yang komprehensif dalam inventori bahagian kanak-kanak ke dalam sistem berdasarkan awan membolehkan sistem tanpa kertas dengan meminimumkan campur tangan manusia untuk mengawasi keseluruhan proses masuk ke dalam keluar dalam industri. Sistem yang dicadangkan membolehkan penyambungan antara semua jabatan (PPC, TQM, Penyelenggaraan, dan lain-lain) yang membuatkan ia lebih berkesan serta boleh menguruskan sumber mereka dalam satu sistem bersepadu.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere acknowledgment to my respective supervisor Dr. Siva Kumar Subramaniam and Mr. Adie Bin Mohd Khafe from the Faculty of Electronics and Computer Engineering, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for his essential supervision, support and encouragement towards the completion of this thesis.

Mainly, I would also like to express my deepest gratitude to Mr Mohd Firdaus and Mr Mahadi, the assistant engineer from the component store and microprocessor laboratory for their assistance and advice in all the data collection and analysis. I appreciate the help and cooperation gifted by staffs of Registrar Office who provide the necessary information for me.

Special thanks to all my colleagues, my beloved mother, father and siblings for their moral support in completing this bachelor degree. Lastly, thank you to everyone who had associated with the crucial parts of the realisation of this project

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LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

IoT	:	Internet of Things
RFID	:	Radio-Frequency Identification
NFC	:	Near-Field Communication
Wi-Fi	:	Wireless Fidelity
USB	:	Universal Serial Bus
PC	:	Personal Computer
LAN	:	Local-Area Network
FKEKK	:	Faculty of Electronic and Computer Engineering
UTeM	:	Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
FYP	:	Final Year Project
PCB	:	Printed Circuit Board
1D	:	One Dimension
2D	:	Two Dimension
3D	:	Three Dimension
CCD	:	Charged Coupled Device
CCTV	:	Closed Circuit TV
ZAF	:	Zambia Air Force
PLC	:	Programmable Logic Controller
GUI		Graphical User Interface

CPU	Central Processing Unit
RF	Radio Frequency
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language

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Appendix A: Kad Kawalan Stok

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an introduction to this project. The contents of this chapter is a project overview, problem statement, project objective, project scope, a brief description of the methodology and thesis outline of IoT based child part inventory and tracking system in the industry.

1.1 Background

Inventory represents items, goods, and materials stored in certain places as stocks by persons or organisations for specific purposes [1]–[3]. Sharma [3] and Jayaram [4] state that the inventory held or stored by the company in its premises categorised into three types of goods namely raw materials, in-process products, and finished goods.

Item defined as a raw material, hardware, object, or grouping of parts, components, etc [5]. Item divided into two parts: child part/item and mother part/item or parent part/item. The type of inventory used for this project is a raw material, or more accurate is a child parts. Sometimes, mother parts also categorised as a raw material in industry. Mother parts is a result of the assembly of two or more child parts and can be a child part when it assembled with other child parts. Figure 1.1.1 shows the difference between a child part and the mother part.

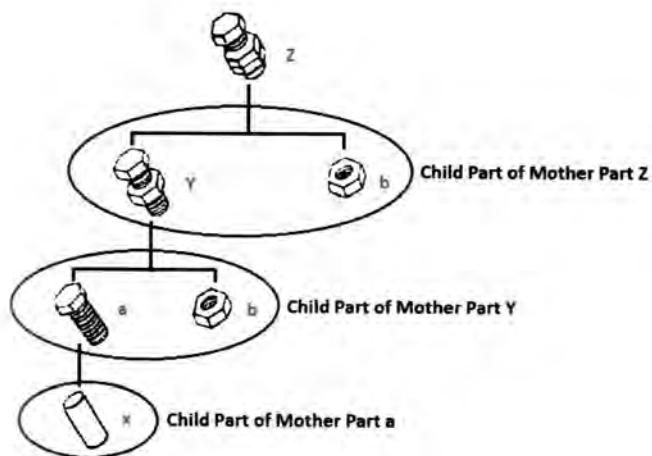


Figure 1.1.1: Hierarchy of Mother and Child Part

To manage and handle child parts in inventory is very difficult as it is small and numerous. The child part stored or held in the inventory store before supplied it to the production department. The production operation will be disrupted if the section of inventory does not supply the child part to them. Therefore, the inventory management system plays a vital role in order to make sure production operate smoothly [6].

With the technology that grows now, the inventory management system can use new technology such as RFID, NFC, QR code and Barcode to improve the efficiency rate of the system [7]. The technology is growing according to the revolution of an industry that is happening now, which also known as Industry 4.0 [8]. The fourth revolution of industry based on a cyber-physical system that includes internet of thing (IoT), cloud computing, system integration, etc [8], [9]. The machine, devices, sensor, and people able connected through the IoT platform.

This project focuses on managing and monitoring data in real time, developing a system to warn an employee if the inventory reaches the threshold set by the company and designing web-based for the inventory management system. The process of project development can be referred to in Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 for the result.

1.2 Problem Statements

The inventory management system is the essential system for manufacturing companies, warehouses, pharmacies and so on [3], [6], [10]. Some criteria must be met to determine the efficiency of the company's production operations. Good criteria in inventory management systems are systems that able to store, track, predict and organise the stocks systematically [11].

Currently, the inventory management system used by the component store at FKEKK UTeM is a semi-automatic system. The store has more than one thousand component drawers, and some of the drawers have two different components. The component's information such as incoming, outgoing and number of stock manually recorded and organised in the Excel software. According to Mr Mohd Firdaus who is

an assistant engineer in FKEKK component store, recording, updating, counting and tracking processes use much time and need more worker.

Tejan [12] has shown the task in inventory management system such as tracking, listing, storing, and updating the parts/items consume longer time in order to complete it by manually. Danawade et al. [13] stated that handling inventory by using a manual and semi-automatic system is a labour-intensive task in any industry as well as increase the expenses of system operation [14]. This clarification confirms the statement given by Mr Mohd Firdaus. Moreover, human error can happen when human handling a manual or semi-automatic system [15], [16].

Therefore, the current inventory management system can be improved using the tracking system and the IoT platform to control incoming and outgoing stocks. Time to tracking the location of materials as well as labour for recording, updating and storing data can be reduced when using this system. Hence, not updating the incoming and outgoing items in real time may make the stocks not sufficient for production to operate [12], [14]. Consequently, company loss is inevitable from happening and the situation comes worse when the material needs a long time to arrive after ordered by the company.

By using the internet of thing (IoT), the inventory can update the outbound and inbound material in real time. With the web that builds in the system, the employer and employees can monitor and organise the information of material. Therefore, can solve the poor communication among employees in a manual inventory management system that can make the process of system sluggish and less efficient [17]. However, the given solution cannot solve some of the problems or can raise other problem. The scope of work will discuss the limitation of this project.