

INDUSTRIAL TALK 1

TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM & 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

GROUP 6

INTRODUCTION

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is a term used to describe the blurring of the physical, digital, and biological worlds. The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) is projected to alter how we live, work, and communicate in the future, as well as the things we value and how we value them. We are already seeing changes in corporate structures and job trends all over the globe and in Malaysia, one of the company that take an active approach to support the 4IR implementation in Malaysia is TM.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Malaysia, TM serves as a catalyst for the formation and enhancement of the IR.4.0. TM offers a comprehensive range of services that are in accordance with Malaysia's Digital Nation strategy. As a result, Malaysia has a worldwide connectivity to the rest of the world.

Industrial Revolution 4.0 emphasises interconnection, automation, machine learning, and real-time data For optimal efficiency

WHAT IS IR 4.0?

SMART CITY

Technologically modern urban area that uses different types of electronic methods, voice activation methods and sensors to collect specific data



TM SUPPORTS TOWARDS IR4.0

Creating Data Centres that support cloud services used for IoT

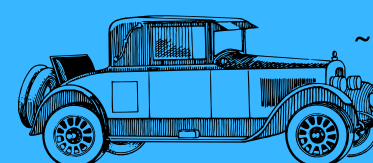
- ~ ECONOMY (Digital Payment)
- ~ SOCIETY (5G Connection)

5G CONNECTIVITY

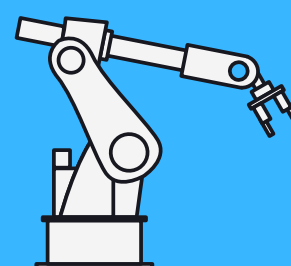
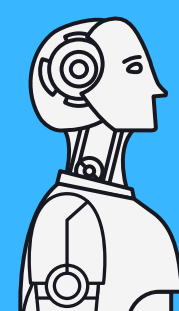
5G enables a new kind of network that is designed to connect virtually everyone and everything together including machines, objects, and devices.

REFLECTION

What I understand from the Industrial Talk is the Implementation of IR4.0 will give a huge benefit to our country. In today's corporate climate, we must employ technologies that help we streamline operations, enhance productivity and collaboration, and exploit data in real time to establish a sustainable, scalable firm.



EVOLUTION OF INDUSTRY FROM 1.0 TO 4.0



Ir1.0 (1784)

- ~ Manual labor performed by people
- ~ Aided by work animals to a use of water
- ~ Steam-powered engines and other types of machine tools.

Ir2.0 (1870)

- ~ Introduction of steel and use of electricity in factories.
- ~ Mass production concepts were introduced as a way to boost productivity.

Ir3.0 (1969)

- ~ Manufacturers began incorporating more electronic technology into their factories.
- ~ First computer were invented.
- ~ More emphasis on digital technology and automation software.

Ir4.0 (NOW)

- ~ More comprehensive, interlinked, and holistic approach to manufacturing.
- ~ Empowers business owners to boost productivity, improve processes, and drive growth Internet of Things (IoT), access to real-time data, and the introduction of cyber-physical systems.