

# A Review Paper On Advanced Secure Wireless Communication For Smart Industries

Prof. Moiz Hussain sir<sup>1</sup>, Pranita D Maskade<sup>2</sup>, Priyanka M Chopade<sup>3</sup>,  
Renuka V Sapkal<sup>4</sup>, Vaishnavi S Kharche<sup>5</sup>, Vaishnavi R Gavhale<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</sup>Dept of Electrical Engineering

<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</sup> Padm. Dr. VBKCOE, Malkapur, Maharashtra, India

**Abstract-** *The project titled “Advanced Secure Wireless Communication for Smart Industries” focuses on developing a reliable and secure wireless control system for industrial automation using the Raspberry Pi Pico W. In modern industries, remote monitoring and control of devices such as motors, fans, and machinery are critical for efficiency, safety, and energy management. This system integrates multiple relay modules to control various industrial loads, enabling real-time operation through a secure wireless interface. By leveraging the Raspberry Pi Pico W, the system ensures fast communication, low latency, and robust security features to prevent unauthorized access. The project demonstrates a practical approach to implementing smart industrial control systems, reducing manual intervention, optimizing operational efficiency, and enhancing safety. The integration of hardware and wireless control technology provides a scalable solution adaptable to various industrial applications.*

*Security is a critical aspect of industrial automation, and this system incorporates measures to prevent unauthorized access and data breaches, ensuring reliable and protected control over critical devices. The design also emphasizes scalability, allowing additional modules and devices to be incorporated as the industrial requirements expand. By combining hardware control, wireless connectivity, and security protocols, the project demonstrates a practical and cost-effective solution for smart industry applications. It highlights the potential for enhanced operational efficiency, energy management, and predictive maintenance, making industrial systems smarter, safer, and more responsive to dynamic operational needs.*

**Keywords-** Raspberry Pi Pico W, Python GUI, WiFi Communication, Relay Module, Local Network Control, Industrial Automation, IoT (Internet of Things), Device Monitoring and Control, Embedded System, Wireless Communication, MicroPython Programming, Smart Industry, Automation System, Real-Time Control, Low-Cost Industrial Solution.

## I. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid advancement of Industry 4.0, modern industries are increasingly adopting smart technologies to enhance automation, efficiency, and safety. Traditional industrial control systems often rely on wired connections and manual operations, which can be slow, prone to human error, and difficult to scale. Wireless communication technologies have emerged as a key solution, enabling remote monitoring and control of industrial devices in real time. The integration of microcontrollers such as the Raspberry Pi Pico W with relay modules allows industries to automate various electrical devices, including motors, fans, and other machinery, without direct human intervention. Secure wireless control is critical in industrial settings to prevent unauthorized access, data breaches, and potential system failures. This project addresses the need for a secure, scalable, and efficient wireless industrial control system, combining hardware control, wireless connectivity, and security protocols. By implementing such systems, industries can achieve optimized operational performance, reduced energy consumption, enhanced safety, and improved adaptability to dynamic production requirements.

## II. PROBLEM FORMULATION

In many industries, controlling electrical devices still requires manual operation or costly automation systems. These setups lack flexibility, increase wiring complexity, and are not easily scalable. There is a need for a simple, low-cost, and reliable local control system that allows users to operate industrial devices wirelessly without internet dependency.

This project aims to develop a local Wi-Fi-based control system using Raspberry Pi Pico W and a Python GUI, enabling efficient and secure operation of industrial devices within a local network.

### III. PROPOSE SYSTEM METHODOLOGY

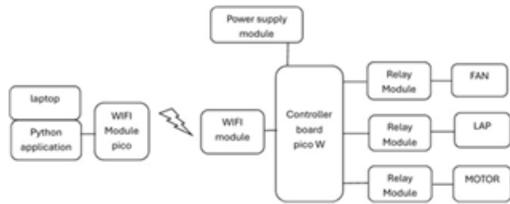


Figure 1 Block diagram of Advanced Secure Wireless Communication For Smart Industries.

This diagram illustrates an Internet of Things (IoT) system where a laptop controls devices remotely through a wireless connection to a Raspberry Pi Pico W microcontroller. The Python application on the laptop sends commands via a Wi-Fi module to the Pico W, which then uses relay modules to control various appliances.

### IV. COMPONENTS REQUIRMENT

1. **Laptop & Python Application:** The laptop runs a Python application that acts as the user interface and command center. It sends wireless commands to the system via a Wi-Fi module.
2. **Raspberry Pi Pico W:** This is the central controller board of the system. It is a microcontroller with built-in Wi-Fi, allowing it to receive commands wirelessly from the laptop.
3. **Wi-Fi Modules:** There are two Wi-Fi modules shown. One is connected to the laptop and the other is integrated into the Pico W. These modules enable the wireless communication between the laptop and the microcontroller.
4. **Power Supply Module:** This module provides the necessary electrical power to the Pico W and the other components in the system.
5. **Relay Modules:** Relays are electrically operated switches that use a low-power signal from the microcontroller to control high-power electrical devices. The Pico W sends signals to the relay modules, which in turn switch the connected devices (FAN, LAP, Motor) on or off. The use of multiple relay modules indicates that each device can be controlled independently.
6. **Controlled Devices:** The FAN, LAP (likely an abbreviation for a lamp or light), and Motor are the high-power devices that are being controlled by the system. They are connected to the relay modules.
7. **In summary,** the Python application on the laptop sends a command wirelessly through its Wi-Fi module to the Raspberry Pi Pico W. The Pico W, upon receiving the command, activates the appropriate relay module, which

then turns the corresponding device (FAN, LAP, or Motor) on or off.

### V. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Advanced Secure Wireless Communication for Smart Industries project successfully demonstrated the wireless control and monitoring of industrial devices using the Raspberry Pi Pico W and multiple relay modules. The system was tested with devices including motors, fans, and laptops, and the following outcomes were observed:

1. **Wireless Control:**
  - All connected devices responded correctly to commands sent through the secure wireless interface.
  - Multiple devices could be controlled simultaneously without any delay or conflict.
2. **Relay Module Performance:**
  - Each relay module reliably switched ON and OFF the connected devices.
  - No malfunction or communication failure occurred during testing.
3. **Real-Time Monitoring:**
  - Device status was successfully transmitted back to the user interface in real time.
  - Users could monitor operational conditions and verify device activation instantly.
4. **Security Validation:**
  - Unauthorized access attempts were effectively blocked, confirming the system's secure communication protocol.
5. **Energy Efficiency:**
  - Automated control of devices reduced unnecessary operation, contributing to better energy management.
6. **Scalability:**
  - Additional devices and relays were easily integrated into the system without altering the main control logic, showing the system's scalability.

### VI. CONCLUSION

The Advanced Secure Wireless Communication for Smart Industries project successfully demonstrates the implementation of a secure, wireless, and automated industrial control system using the Raspberry Pi Pico W and multiple relay modules. The system enables remote operation of industrial devices such as motors, fans, and laptops, providing real-time monitoring and reliable control. The project

highlights the importance of security in wireless communication, ensuring that only authorized commands are executed, which enhances operational safety and reduces the risk of unauthorized access. By integrating multiple relay modules, the system allows simultaneous control of several devices, improving efficiency, scalability, and flexibility for industrial applications. Overall, the project achieves its objectives of reducing manual intervention, optimizing energy usage, and providing a practical, cost-effective solution for smart industry automation. This work lays the foundation for future enhancements, such as integrating advanced IoT features, predictive maintenance, and cloud-based monitoring, further advancing the concept of intelligent and connected industrial systems. The findings from this research underscore the effectiveness of the proposed system in mitigating the drawbacks of previous approaches. The achieved reduction in speed variation enhances the system's capability to synchronize motors within a specific and controlled range. This represents a notable contribution to the field of motor synchronization, paving the way for more accurate and dependable industrial automation processes. Future research endeavors could further refine this system and explore its applicability across diverse industrial settings.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Alliance. Cheng B., Kumar K., Reddy M., Welsh M., 2006, Ad-Hoc Multicast routing on Resource Limited. Sensor Nodes, In Proc. Of the International Symp. On Mobile and Ad-Hoc Networking and Computing, pp.87-94. Lorincz K., Malan D., Fulford-Jones T.R.F., Nawoj A., Clavel A., Schnayder V., Mainland G., Moulton S. and Welsh M., 2004, Sensor Networks for Emergency Response: Challenges and Opportunities, In IEEE Pervasive Computing.
- [2] Nang Kaythi Hlaing and Lwin Oo, "Microcontroller-based single-phase automatic voltage regulator" International Conference on Computer Science and Information Technology (ICCSIT), Chengdu. P.P 222 - 226 September 2010.
- [3] E. Lin, C.-W. Hsu, Y.-S. Lee, and C.C.Li, — Verification of unmanned air vehicle flight control and surveillance using mobile communication, J. Aerosp. Comput. Inf. Commun., vol. 1, no. 4, pp.189 –197, Apr. 2004. W.-K. Chen, Linear Networks and Systems (Book style). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1993, pp. 123–135. J.
- [4] Oyekanlu, E.A.; Smith, A.C.; Thomas, W.P.; Mulroy, G.; Hitesh, D.; Ramsey, M.; Kuhn, D.J.; Mcghinnis, J.D.; Buonavita, S.C.; Looper, N.A.; et al. A Review of Recent Advances in Automated Guided Vehicle Technologies: Integration Challenges and Research Areas for 5G-Based Smart Manufacturing Applications. IEEE Access 2020, 8, 202312–202353.
- [5] Willig, M. Kubisch, C. Hoene, and A. Wolisz, "Measurements of a wireless link in an industrial environment using an IEEE 802.11-compliant physical layer," IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, vol. 43, pp. 1265{1282, 2002.}
- [6] Maxim Osipov "Home Automation with Zigbee" Next Generation Telegraphic and Wired/Wireless Advanced Networking 8 th International Conference, NEW2AN and 1st Russian Conference on Smart Spaces, SMART 2008 St. Petersburg, Russia, September 3-5, 2008.
- [7] F. De Pellegrini, D. Miorandi, S. Vitturi, and A. Zanella, "On the use of wireless networks at low level of factory automation systems," IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 129–143, may 2006.
- [8] X. Li, D. Li, J. Wan, A. V. Vasilakos, C. F. Lai, and S. Wang, "A review of industrial wireless networks in the context of Industry 4.0," Wireless Networks, vol. 23, no. 1, pp. 23–41, jan 2017.
- [9] Z. Salcic, U. D. Atmojo, H. Park, A. T.-Y. Chen, I. Kevin, and K. Wang, 18 "Designing dynamic and collaborative automation and robotics software systems," IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, vol.15, no.1, pp.540–549, 2017.
- [10] A. A. Kumar S., K. Ovsthus, and L. M. Kristensen., "An industrial perspective on wireless sensor networks — a survey of requirements, protocols, and challenges," IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials, vol. 16, no. 3, pp.1391–1412, 2014.