

# **IOT in Civil Engineering: State of Art**

# Dr. G. Prabhakaran<sup>1</sup>, Dr. J. Rex<sup>2</sup>, Durga Chaitanya Kumar Jagarapu<sup>3</sup>, Samuel Abraham D<sup>4</sup>, Dr. Dwaitha Jagadish<sup>5</sup>, Krishan Dutt Yadav<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Siddharth Institute of Engineering & Technology, Puttur, Andhra Pradesh

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Malla Reddy Engineering College, Hyderabad <sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Guntur, India

<sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Sri Shakthi Institute of Engineering & Technology <sup>5</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, FET, Jain Deemed To Be University, Bangalore, Karnataka

<sup>6</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Civil Engineering, CSIR CBRI- Roorkee **Mail- gprabhadhana@gmail.com**<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

IoT of Things (IoT) is the part of Information Technology which produces a network interface between" Internet " and genuine physical 'Things'. This study gives future situations of Internet of Things innovation and furthermore it improves on the information about the different applications in structural designing undertakings. The center aim of the review is to introduce a sign about different uses of IoT for the improvement of Smart City Infrastructure and Smart dwelling development projects. Development organizations today are holding back nothing advances to accomplish their objectives in least expense conceivable alongside an elevated degree of safety and security. IoT of Things (IoT) is making it conceivable in a significantly more effective manner than considered. This paper means to work on the comprehension of the significance of IoT and its execution in the development business. The paper presents the gathered investigation of the works done by different analysts in which IoT can be utilized in the development business. The discoveries of their work have been talked about in this paper and future extent of work with respect to the utilization of IoT in various fields have been distinguished.

Keywords-IoT; Smart City; Infrastructure; Smart Dwelling;Sensors; Construction ProjectsDOI Number: 10.14704/nq.2022.20.10.NQ55555NeuroQuantology 2022; 20(10): 5557-5566

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of things (IoT) is the machine of devices, engines, and home contraptions that integrate equipment, programming, actuators, and accessibility which allows these things to accomplice, team up and substitute insights. IoT comprises of expanding Internet network past well known gadgets, for example, workspaces, PCs, cell phones and containers, to any extent of normally stupid or non-IoT engaged actual devices and regular contraptions. Embedded with development, those gadgets can confer and accomplice over the Internet, and that they might be somewhat found and controlled





Figure 1. IoT applications in Construction phases of a project

#### 2. APPLICATIONS OF IOT

IoT comprises of widening Internet accessibility past wellknown contraptions, for instance, work of art locales, PCs, cells and tablets, to any extent of usually numbskull or non-IoT engaged actual devices and regular contraptions. Embedded with advancement, those gadgets can convey and participate over the Internet, and that they can be somewhat checked and controlled. IoT devices might be completed to show and control the mechanical, electrical and advanced structures used in extraordinary sorts of frameworks (e.G., open and private, present day, establishments, or non-public in home motorization and building computerization systems. In this specific situation, the exceptional composition on IoT in Civil planning programs is alluded to.

#### 3. LITERATURE REVIEW

YouyuanLu et al (2014) talks about the impact of IoT of things in average foundations. It additionally furnished the commonplace foundations related IoT of their paper. It is considered as that the improvement of savvy common designs on the contraption of IoT could change the technique for lifestyles of human's. It is in like manner shown an example of the use of concrete based piezoelectric composite sensors to widen the typical foundations related IoT. IgnasiVilajosana (2017) makes sense of how smart arranging can take advantage of the significance of related gadgets to change records into huge bits of getting a handle on sorting out experiences. This article considers how, the usage of discipline-showed sensor moves and distant, essential arranging establishments can pay through the use of robotized checking out, from the improvement acknowledgment to the progressing supportive resource and the main gathering of basic assets. It also makes sense of how the bits of knowledge made can be utilized to supply useful snippets of data that further foster efficiency, splendid organization and mission execution. This article shows the utilization of IoT advances to update geotechnical actually looking at eventually of the improvement of the Eppenberg Tunnel in Switzerland. Expected to reduce discourage on one of the most traveled railroad conveyances inside the u .S .A ., the passage could have to have a length of 3.1km on quit result. Surveying different components, example, vibration, for penchant and inclination, and recording this experiences circumspectly can offer specialists fundamental assist with approaching working on the security and help of fundamental plans. Sensors can be conveyed ceaselessly, or moved ahead and rotten IoT page online whenever a perfect relationship of experiences is required. New improvement at this point gives sensationally broadened combination deals with any



consequences regarding move some distance flung readings in partner and geotechnical checking, a couple as much as 15km (9 miles).

A.Praba (2016) attempted to execute IoT to show redirection of Bridge decks using Piezoelectric sensors. In the rule level, as a basic make, a "Piezomat" this is an Assembly of Piezosensors is deliberate and made to show redirection limits in a zero.01x0.01x0.75m bar with the aide of interfacing it to a Raspberry Pi 2. Information amassed may be attempted and the design may be prepared to stay aware of on as a "fiery construction". A Bridge deck section may be set up and isolated with the resource of FEM for dynamic wheel stacking and co-related with Piezomat and its redirection examining. By shrewd running standards, the remarkable and usefulness might be extrapolated. In the subsequent degree, Alternate Energy Conversion Methods might be investigated and the technique that offers first class capacities might be acquired for IoT. This approach ought to make the whole construction "fair-minded for power age and use". The divulgences of our endeavor may also have to clear an astonishing procedure for approach for the useful profitable execution of IoT to show ranges what's more make it "impartial" through embracing to an Alternate Energy Conversion framework.

Viren B. Chandanshive and Arbaz M. Kazi (2017) addresses the huge thought of Internet of Things, studies and utilization of IoT in the fundamental creating improvement experiences. The qualification of the outline is on colossal essential structure application areas of Internet of Things. The middle plan of the test is to reveal a sign generally stand-apart uses of Internet of Things to further develop Smart City Infrastructure and Smart dwelling progression undertakings. This test offers future conditions of Internet of Things improvement what's more it unwinds the data about the extraordinary ventures in essential arranging responsibilities.

Rolando Chacón et al (2018)paper offers scholastic endeavors deliberate for combining techniques related with the usage of telephones, the limit of the Internet of Things (IoT), and the course of explore coaching in basic preparation. This joining is made through utilization alongside the of sensors, microcontrollers, fundamental design burdens, programming program improvement, and collecting. The suggestion offers an explorative strategy for moving towards the different capacity results that emerge in basic construction essentially about IoT, robotization, looking at, and control of essential arranging procedures. The pre-owned contraptions chat with open and sensible procedures for application in break down passageways and in instructive assessments places for beginners. The essential explorative procedure reasons the absolute of three region names: (I) the phenomenology and mechanical cognizance of moved essential arranging bothers; (ii) the specific utilization of motorized produce pushes and virtual prototyping degrees; and (iii) the contemporary and seen method for making codes gave through block-primarily based improvement levels. This joining of points of view is an undertaking of advancing toward essential design calculating to advancement and explanations with a fanatic reasonable procedure. A lot of various models is given the surveying divulgences in instructive terms. These styles are made in a supportive, scaffolding-primarily based way and could seek after responsibilities as a convenience choice in the improvement of open-source mentoring labs in essential arranging assets.



SonaliDeshmukh and Praveen Barapatre (2017) emphasizes IoT based totally water resource the leaders can be valuable for checking, following and manage the a few distance off district valves and meters. In standard structures a man is carried out for such a few distance off locale valves and meter the board. In this paper our perspective is to focus on different purposes of IoT in water resource building which decreases the human effort and rout the dangers inside the standard system. With the assistance of IoT we are in a situation to gather a prevalent water the chiefs and checking structure which consolidates the IoT, data sets, IoTGIS, with consideration of programming and gadget.

Bhavna et al. inferred that there are numerous gadgets that help IoT like Arduino, RaspberryPland other miniature electronic gadgets and IoT itself equipped for utilizing the Internet andwireless innovation. So to deliver a savvy home robotization framework, IoT is to be connected with a few parts like, IR Sensors, LCD show. Power Supply, Capacitors, Wifiandthe same idea is to be done by M. Peruzzini et al. [12] scientist laid out smarthome data the executives and proposed energy proficient organization usin data andcommunication innovations (ICT) instruments and IoT of things (IoT).

A. Kumar et al. expressed that the opportune updates and conveyance of development material on a place of work could fundamentally affect the general term, quality, and cost of the project.The concentrate on zeroed in on dissecting the job of Internet of things in giving a constant updateon the conveyance and information for material taking care of in production network the board, and survey therole of IoT in the capability of significant worth expansion into it.Researchers presumed that the utilization of IoTcoupled with brilliant detecting gadgets could help in the correspondence and material trackingwith high exactness and liberated from commotions like human blunder, and other ecological factors.So it would assist with extending supervisor in plan refreshes and work on material productivity.

Ms.Nithya et al (2017), offers a gadget of simple checking (SHM) prosperity utilizing IoT developments on smart and trustworthy looking. This advancement related with IoT and SHM system usage basically as realities coordinating technique in IoT circumstance are presented. As the level of realities made with the guide of utilizing distinguishing gadgets are enormous and quicker than at each unique time, huge data game plans are know all about deal with the awesome and large level of realities accumulated from sensors added on frameworks. Additionally, approaches for IoT coordination into SHM at the best approach to appropriately achieve constant information assortment, insights taking care of, occasion pushed, and conventional essential control should be considered for future exploration. The accompanying level of this paper will manage lingering issues and the improvement of a SHM utility depending on IoT through executing and figuring out the shape depicted in this evaluation.

C. Jr. ArcadiusTokognon et al (2017) situated severa deals with any consequences regarding IoT correspondences of SHM had been proposed as of past due to accessory IoTcontraption, that might hit upon and collect helpful realities. It is additionally explained that anyway the large advances made as of past due, there's in spite of the way that space for conveyed improvement on the whole with virtualization of sensors and IoT contraptions,



adaptability, heterogeneity, interoperability, and security to make the most systems based certainly IoT. Furthermore, frameworks for IoT blend into SHM a decent approach to accurately achieve reliable data series, records dealing with, event driven, and progressing straightforward control should be thought about for fate research.

B. Li and J. Yu (2011) proposed plan of a shrewd homesystem and administration part innovations in light of IoT.They likewise outline on the ongoing circumstance of IOT. Theydeveloped and applied a strategy in light of administration orientedarchitecture (SOA) and integrant innovation in brilliant homedesign. Likewise, examined on the assorted data amalgamation ofIoT.

G. Choung et al. (2011) presented a savvy dwellingsystem lay out on B/S width for example (Peruse/Server) for theexecution of IoT in the plan of savvy homes. Differentattributes and restrictions of shrewd home framework were alsoevaluated. With the guide of (WSN) for example remote sensor network, input is shipped off landing page of organization and the householddevices are controlled accessibly and incompletely. At last, theyconcluded that this framework is extremely viable and affordable forsmart home framework.

AndrzejMagruk (2015) portrays the wonder of weakness despite current megatrends and inconveniences related with them. The article revolves around the investigations of the weakness in one of the most monster development designs - the Internet of Things (IoT) - working on this issue of magnificent designs. In mechanical skill, it's miles becoming to do the test and unravel the possibility of weakness and the conditions of its occasion, and from now on test for potential methods for adapting to it. Creation from one viewpoint shows the assessment results relating to the remarkable parts of weakness which may be huge in the time of the powerful improvement of the data (counting enormous measurements), but it gadgets out critical new regions of exploration. In this text the possibility of the IoT is treated as a significant, flighty, explicit system with explicit characteristics, estimations, designs and practices. Maker researched components that might conclude the weakness and vulnerability of such systems near the advancement of sharp shape endeavor.

AshwiniDandekar et al (2017) have realized a modified visually impaired system so you can go after the assessments of temperature, moisture and light power and in this way open or close. This improvement of window decorations can be controlled materially moreover. We have applied the idea of Internet of Things to realize the equivalent. We have ceaselessly screen the readings energetic about the asset of sensors sustained to microcontroller and watch comparable readings on page it's made. As a result of fitting improvement of blinds have been given through the utilization of processing temperature the rooms will live cool for instance use of weather conditions control structures are diminished and besides convey significant gentle really taking a look at the gentle power. This will diminish the strength usage provoking idea of unpracticed structure using IoT. Green Buildings or Smart Buildings covers huge circumstance be counted of systems, however in this task we have realized one of the product utilizing connected system which prompts unpracticed construction or wonderful structure. This system is least endeavor and besides strong. Hence execution of this system will most extreme likely assistance in decreasing the strength usages in



homes, workplaces, educational establishments, etc.

Praba et al. made sense of thatloT is for the most part manages Communication and InformationTechnology divisions however it is additionally helpful in numerous ways by its applications to CivilEngineering structures. Scientists expressed that there is extraordinary need to perform Bridgemonitoring utilizing IoT into reasonable use and there is likewise an incredible need to devise AlternateEnergy Conversion Systems, for independence in electrical power age forconsumption. They found that development of vehicles incredibly affect Bridges, andthrough a reasonable framework, one can move that influence energy into electrical energy. Theyresearched two sort of sensors that is piezo sensors and Piezo generators and furthermore theysuggested to utilize piezo generators with IoT to make a model to play out a work which theyhave currently examined in their paper.

The comparative idea of sturdiness and evaluation isanalyzed by W. Taffese et al. involving IoT and shrewd information examination for consumption monitoringand strength appraisal. J. Xu et al. expected to foster a shut circle lifecycle the board framework which can empower aconsistent stream of data for and reuse for use all partners. Theframeworkintegrates the cutting edge brilliant development utilizing development mechanization and internetof things (IoT) innovations to assist experts with getting to and deal with the data by means of astandard interface among different applications all through the whole lifecycle. Into a shut circle lifecycle the board framework for IoT based savvy development, a few digitaltechnologies, for example, 3D laser scanner, drone, building data displaying (BIM), augmented reality (AR), Auto-ID, worldwide situating framework (GPS), remote sensor network(WSN), mechanical technology, portable computerized gadgets, and electronic applications are utilized to gather datafrom various stages which is then put away, shared, handled, and used in one unifiedplatform for all partners to help better navigation and communication all through aproject lifecycle. This structure will uphold a development savvy from toptobottomthroughout the whole undertaking life cycle.

V.Jeevana et al. utilized an idea of IoT to improvement accomplish process by minimization oftime. Specialists followed subjective exploration and found that the significant reason for delay waspoor site the board in development industry. After the master opinionand the information collectionresearchers came to a resolution that observing everyday movement is required tominimize the postponement of deficient site the executives. So the sensors to catch data areset and the continuous checking of the sensor are finished so when the material necessities or possibility of deferral is recognized then it is quickly associated with organization and shipped off thesite chief. So the site administrator can make a move with respect to the issue despite the fact that the site

K. Bing et al. (2011) proposed an IoT based savvy homesystems to accomplish home extravagance, unwinding and most importantsafety. They inferred that the utilization of implanted framework and ZIGBEE advances alongside 3G organization to forecastdetached capabilities, second rate versatility, weak upgradingpotency, and reliance of PC for currentsmart home framework. Brilliant home framework



engineering bepresented alongside legitimate equipment and programming.

Piyare R. (2013) presented a conservative in addition to flexiblehome management and examining framework through anentrenched little IoT server. A Smart telephone application made on Android stage is utilized for access and overseeing gadget.He infers that there is no prerequisite of any dedicatedserver PC and it likewise offers inventive declaration etiquetteto examine and direct home environmental elements. Different typesof sensors like temperature sensor and current sensor, lightswitches and power plug are coordinated in the plan of homecontrol framework.

S. Mahmud et al. utilized the poll technique to recognize the kinds of IoTapplicationsused in development industry of Malaysia. The poll was dissected utilizing nominalanalysis. The review was directed on development industry players ofgovernment which containing offices. designers, modelers, engineers, amount assessors and class G7contractors covering all states in Malaysia. By this review the closed significantly utilized IoTbased applications which were WhatsApp, Telegram, Facebook Messenger, email, GPRS andless utilized IoT based applications, which were sensor innovation, Scan-Marker, Smart Watchetc.

C. Cho et al. figured out the answer for the falling platform structure, researchersderived a savvy counteraction framework utilizing BIM, sensors, FEM investigation and IoT application tomonitor and forestall the platform structure breakdown plausibility.

# Conclusion

By 2020 there is presumably 20 billion Internetrelated gadgets on the planet, as shown through a document via the utilization of factual looking over association Gartner. As the Internet of Things (IoT) time makes, and devices arise as humbler, gradually specific and progressively more enormous to a more gigantic extent of regions, there is an entryway for underlying planning to compel more noteworthy imperative functional efficiencies due to improved get section to ceaseless measurements. The execution of a monstrous functional information strategy to check out and on this way influence options can likely embellish adventure execution and productivity. By the utilization of data to all the considerably more probably control labor forces, substances and simple assessment, underlying developing organizations never again obviously bring down the time and costs connected with adventures, they in like manner area themselves in a better circumstance than evaluate risk and pre-plan responses.

#### References

- Youyuan Lu, Hongyan Ma and Zongjin Li, "Common Infrastructures Connected Internet of Things," Current Advances in Civil Engineering(CACE), vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 16-19, Jan. 2014.
- 2. Viren B. Chandanshive and Arbaz M. Kazi, "Utilization of Internet of Things Engineering in Civil development extends A State of the Art," Proceedings of the 11th INDIACom; INDIACom-2017; IEEE Conference ID: 40353 2017 fourth International Conference on "Figuring for Sustainable Global Development", 01st - 03rd March, 2017, New Delhi (INDIA).
- C. Y. Lin, M. Wu, J. A. Sprout, I. J. Cox, and M. Mill operator, "Advancement of IoT applications in structural designing take a look at halls the use of mobile phones," https://onlinelibrary.Wiley.Com/doi /pdf/10.1002/cae .21985, June. 2018.



- IgnasiVilajosana, "Structural building and the IoT", https://www.Aecmag.Com/stateme nt mainmenu-36/1396-structural designing and-theinternet ofmatters, Aug.2017.
- A.Prabha, "IoT of Civil Infrastructures," International Journal of Research in Advanced Technology – IJORAT vol. 1, no. 6, pp. 1-4, June. 2016.
- 6. AndrzejMagruk, "The most extensive elements of vulnerability within the Internet of Things difficulty – placing of eager structures," Operational Research in Sustainable Development and Civil Engineering - meeting of EURO running accumulating and fifteenth German-LithuanianPolish colloquium (ORSDCE 2015), Procedia Engineering, vol. 122, pp. 220 - 227, 2015.
- AshwiniDandekar, "IoT Based Green Building," International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, vol. 6, no. Four, pp. 439-443, Apr. 2017.
- SonaliDeshmukh and Praveen Barapatre, "I nternet of Things Based System for Water Resource Engineering", International Conference On Emanations in Modern Technology and Engineering (ICEMTE-2017), vol. Five, no. Three, pp. 240-242, Mar. 2017.
- Ms.Nithya, R. Rajaduari, M. Ganesana and KetanAnand, "a check on number one nicely-being checking relying on internet of things," International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, vol. 117, no. 19, pp. 389-393, 2017.
- C. Jr. ArcadiusTokognon, Bin Gao, Senior Member, IEEE, Gui Yun Tian, "Auxiliary Health Monitoring Framework Based on Internet of Things: A Survey," IEEE Internet of

Things Journal, vol. Four, no. 3, June. 2017

- Baoan Li and Jianjun Yu, "Research and Application on the Smart Homebased on component technologies and Internet of Things", ProcediaEngineering, vol. 15, pp. 2087 – 2092, 2011.
- 12. G. Choung, L. Zihao and Y. Yifeng, "The Research and Implement ofSmart Home system based on Internet of Things ", Electronics,Communications and Control, 2011.
- K. Bing, L. Fu and Y. Zhuo, "Design of an Internet of Things-basedSmart Home system", Intelligent Control and Information Processing(ICICIP), 2nd International Conference, 2011.
- 14. N. Mitton, S. Papavassiliou, A. Puliafito and K. Trivedi, " CombiningCloud and Sensors in a Smart City Environment", EURASIP Journal onWireless Communications and Networking, 2012.
- 15. R. Piyare, "Internet of Things: Ubiquitous Home Control and MonitoringSystem using Android based Smart Phone," International Journal ofInternet of Things, vol.2, 5-11, 2013. pp. N. Komninose, M. Pallot and H. "Special Schaffers, Issue on SmartCities and the Future Internet in Europe", Journal of Knowledge andEconomy, vol. 4, pp. 119-134, 2013.
- M. Soliman, T. Abiodun and T. Hamouda, "Smart Home: IntegratingInternet of Things with IoT Services and Cloud Computing", CloudComputing Technology and Science, 2013, IEE 5Th Conference.
- A. Jara, P. Lopez, D. Fernandez, J. Castillo, M. Zamora and A.Skarmeta, "Mobile Digcovery: discovering and interacting with



5564

theworld through the Internet of things", Personal and UbiquitousComputing, vol. 18, pp. 323-338, 2014.

- X. Li, R. Lu, X. Liang and X. Shen, "Smart Community: An Internet ofThings Application," unpublished.
- 19. H. Sundmaeker, P. Guillemin, P. Woelffl'e. "Vision Frises. S. andChallenges for Realising the Internet of Things"[11] AI - Hader M and Rodzi A, "The smart city infrastructure development& monitoring. Theoretical and Empirical Researches in UrbanManagement", vol. 4, pp. 87-94, 2009.
- A. Kumar and O. Shoghli, "A review of IoT applications in Supply Chain Optimization ofConstruction Materials", 35th International Symposium on Automation and Robotics inConstruction, ISARC 2018
- A. Praba, "IoT of Civil Infrastructures", International Journal of Research in AdvancedTechnology – IJORAT, Vol. 1, Issue 6, pp. 6-9, 2016
- 22. Alexey Medvede, PetrFedchenk, ArkadyZaslavsky, TheodorosAnagnostopoulos, SergeyKhoruzhnik, "Waste Management as an IoT-Enabled Service in Smart Cities", SpringerInternational Publishing Switzerland 2015, LNCS 9247, pp. 104 – 115, 2015
- Bhavna, Dr. Neetu Sharma, "Smart Home Automation Using Iot", International Journal ofEngineering Sciences & Research Technology, 7(5): May, 2018, ISSN: 2277-9655, volume 7,issue 5, pp. 435-437, 2015
- 24. Chunhee Cho; Kyungki Kim; JeeWoong Park; and Yong K. Cho, "Data-Driven MonitoringSystem for Preventing the Collapseof Scaffolding Structures", Journal of ConstructionEngineering and

Management, ASCE, ISSN 0733-9364, volume 144, no. 8, pp. 1-12, 2018

25. Harish Gopi Reddy, VenkateshKone,"Study on Implementing Smart Construction with VariousApplications Using Internet ofThingsTechniques",International Journal of Recent Technologyand (IJRTE), Engineering Volume-7, Issue-6C2, pp. 188-192, 2019

- 26. Internet of Things Applications, AIOTI WG01 – IERC, Release 1.0, alpa Shah, Biswajit Mishra, "Customized IoT enabled Wireless Sensing and MonitoringPlatform for Smart Buildings", Elsevier, Procedia Technology 23, pp. 256 - 263, 2016
- 27. Jie Wan, MingSong Li, Michael O"Grady, Xiang Gu, JinWang, Ning Cao, "Wearable IoTenabled realtime healthmonitoring system", Journal on Wireless Communications andNetworking, Volume 298, pp. 1-10, 2018
- 28. JinyingXu,Weisheng Lu, "Smart Construction from Head to Toe: A Closed-Loop LifecycleManagement System Based on IoT", Construction Research Congress 2018, ASCE, pp. 157-168, 2018
- 29. Lorena Parra, Javier Rocher, Sandra Sendra and Jaime Lloret, "An Energy-Efficient IoT Group-Based Architecture for Smart Cities", Energy Conservation for IoT Devices, Concepts,Paradigms and Solutions, ISSN 2198-4182, Springer journal, volume 206, pp. 111-127, 2019
- 30. MargheritaPeruzzini, Michele Germani, Alessandra Papetti, and Andrea Capitanelli, "SmartHome Information Management System for Energy-Efficient Networks", InternationalFederation for



5565

Information Processing 408, pp. 393 – 401, 2013

- 31. Michael Urie, The Internet Of Things In Construction, https://www.gardiner .com/ Neeta Singh, Sachin Kumar, Binod Kumar Kanaujia, Hyun Chul Choi and Kang WookKim, "EnergyEfficient System Design for Internet of Things (IoT) devices", Energy Conservation forIoT Devices, Concepts, Paradigms and Solutions, ISSN 2198-4182, Springer journal, volume206, pp. 49-74, 2019
- 32. ShunsukeOkishiba, Rui Fukui, Mitsuru Takagi, Hitoshi Azumi, Shin"ichiWarisawa, RyoichiTogashi, Hiroyuki Kitaoka, Takeshi Ooi, "Tablet interface for direct vision teleoperation of anexcavator for urban construction work", Elsevier, Automation in construction 102, pp. 17-26,2019
- 33. Syamsul H. Mahmud, LaromiAssan, Rashidul Islam, "Potentials of

Internet of Things (IoT) inMalaysian Construction Industry",Annals of Emerging Technologies in Computing (AETiC),Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 44-52, 2018

- 34. VaddeJeevana, S.G.
  Kulkarni, "Internet of Things (IoT)
  To Prevent Delays of
  ConstructionIndustry",
  International Journal of Pure and
  Applied Mathematics, Volume 118
  No. 22, pp.1037-1041, 2018
- 35. WoubishetZewduTaffese, Ethiopia Nigussie, JouniIsoaho, "Internet of Things based DurabilityMonitoring and Assessment of Reinforced Concrete Structures",Elsevier,ProcediaCompu terScience 155, pp. 672-679, 2019
- 36. Zeinab, Kamal Aldein Mohammed and Sayed Ali Ahmed Elmustaf, "Internet of Thingsapplications, challenges and related future technologies" World Scientific News volume 2, no.67, pp. 126-148, 2017



