



Historical background

(from not so far...)

Due to the exponential development trend of recent decades, the size of computing devices has decreased and computing capacity has increased.

1970's

Changed technical trasfer way

Following the globalization, the direction of technology transfer between companies and the state has changed direction

2010's

BigData and IoT systems

Emergence of the concept of BigData and IoT systems and proliferation of devices

Today

Latest development generations

Industry 5.0 as a new way of thinking

Begining of the IT revolution

The Results have completely changed our world today

Industrial revolution

the advent of Industry 4.0 has also given a new pace of development to production

1990's

NATO és HHP

NATO 2% and Zrínyi Defense and Force Development Program (DFDP)

2015

1960's

Scientifical problems

Helping of the DFD Program

It is necessary to prepare the improvements. C4ISR system Preference for domestic innovations and the revival of the Hungarian military industry.

Areas outsid of DFD Program

As of now, we do not plan to acquire or upgrade equipment for all capabilities and tasks.

Lack of special purpose equipment

Defence sector and law enforcement perform increasingly complex tasks, relying on age-appropriate digital device systems.

Over the comatibility

Interoperability with devices in and designed into the system.

Research objectives

Examination of embedded systems suitability

Search for new embedded technology solutions; Technical examination of the viability of embedded system applications;

Application of new and modern specialties

Programming, PCB making, additive production technology (3D printing and design), Industry (4)(5).0, Io(M)(B)T device systems, BigData; Artificial Intelligence?.

Examination of application area

Identification of law and order areas whose equipment system does not currently meet the requirements of the age;

Application of STEM specializations



S cienceT echnologyE ngineeringM athematics

(Own) Concepts and hypotheses

Concepts:

- IoT: A technical device that can transmit values from its sensors over a short-range (XAN *) network protocol.
- BigData: A technology environment that stores, organizes, and processes large amounts of data.

Hypotheses:

Due to the complexity of existing systems, new concepts had to be introduced.

The latest level of industrial development uses essentially the same procedures and tool systems as systems for tactical purposes.

Tactical applications can be called the CnX ** system.

*X - C - Controller, V-Vehicle, B-Body, P-Personal; AN - Area Network

**C - component beginning with C in the English alphabet; n - number of factors C in the system; x - other system element not starting with C.







Industry

Statically setted up,

mainly large devices

Battlefield

Mobile, usually small devices

Feedback of motion and

geographic coordinates

Pros and Cons of the systems

Exact accordancy of the production line for scheduled production and interruption

Real-time immediate feedback
Database architecture
Server farm

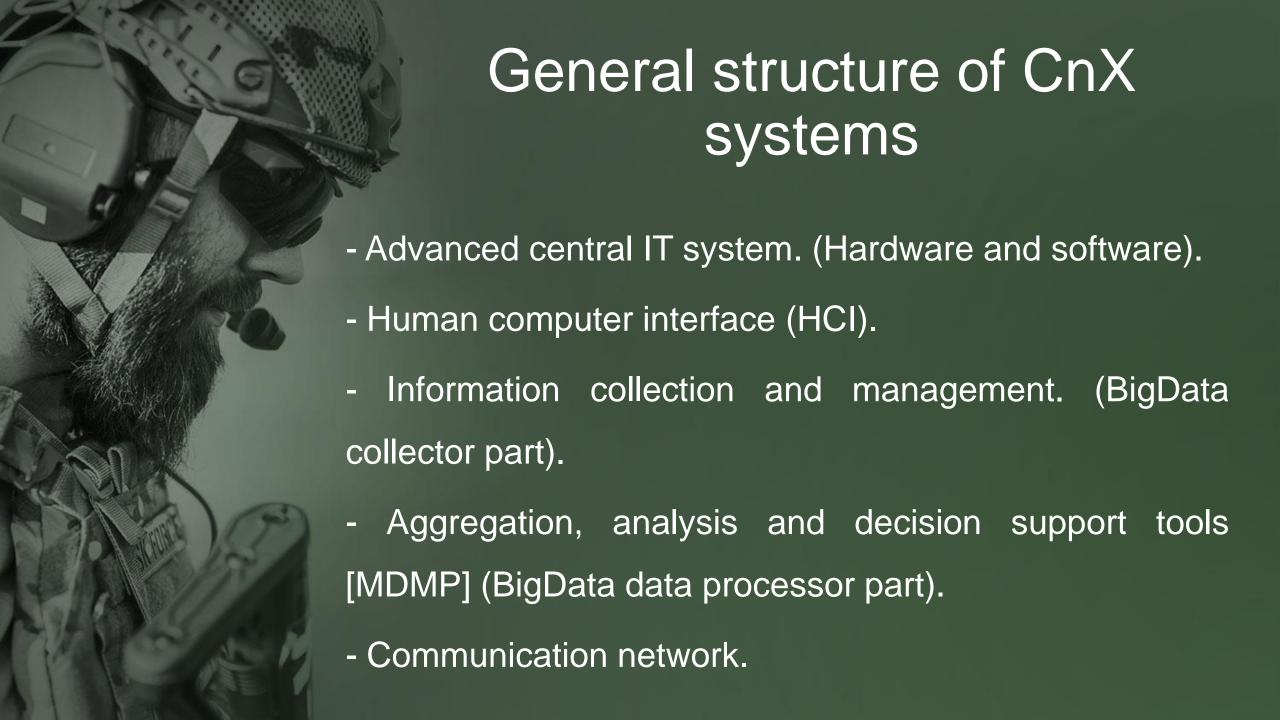
In addition to AI integration, field elements are able to interact with human elements and co-bots

Predictable events, including possible shutdowns, failures

lo(M)(B)T (Industry 4(5).0 Cnx)

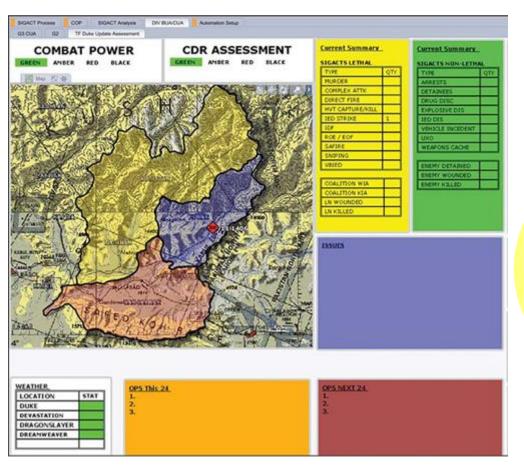
Munitions Sensors Weapons Wearable **Devices Vehicles** Robots

The Internet of Military/Battlefield Things is a network of sensors, wearables, and IoT devices that use cloud and edge computing to create a cohesive fighting force. (Photo credit: U.S. Army, Internet of Battlefield Things (IoBT) Collaborative Research Alliance (CRA) Opportunity Day, March 27, 2017.)



US ARMY ABCS & CPOF







Central system including "Future Control Point" (CPOF) and system users (HCI)

Tactical Ground Reporting System (TIGR) and Common Hardware System (CHS)

Tactical Information Network - Tactical (WIN-T)

CPOF: Command Post of the Future, in: https://gdmissionsystems.com/command-and-control/command-post-of-the-future (Letöltve: 2021.06.27.)

TGIR: Tactical Ground Reporting System, in: https://gdmissionsystems.com/command-and-control/tactical-ground-reporting-system (Letöltve: 2021.06.27.)

CHS: Common Hardver System, in: https://gdmissionsystems.com/contract-vehicles/common-hardware-systems (Letöltve: 2021.06.27.)

WIN: Warfighter Information Network, T: Tactical, in: https://gdmissionsystems.com/communications/warfighter-information-network-tactical (Letöltve: 2021.06.27.)

From IoT to BigData





A system can collect and transmit multiple types of data at the same time.

Control Area Network (CAN) Vehicle Area Network (VAN)

Location coordinate, Motion data, Wheel pressure, Engine temperature, Telemetry data, etc.... Body Area Network (BAN)
Personal Area Network (PAN)

Physiological data, Blood pressure, Blood oxygen level, etc....

The system records the data received in the databases

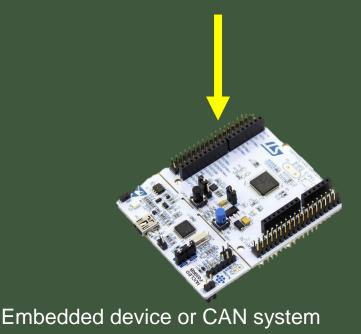
Database conforming to 3rd normal form Data processing, analysis and evaluation units

Fuel consumption measurement





Ultrasonic fuel level sensor



The path of the sensor value toward to the database.

INFOSEC problems, but mesh or directional antenna devices may be the solution



Wireless transmission network



CnX Server database





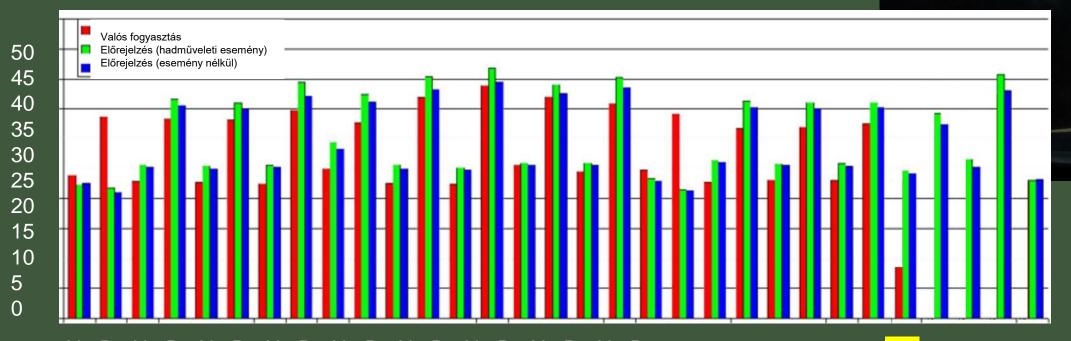
CnX Server

Evaluation of patrol car consumption data in CnX system



Consumption of a patrol car participating in cross-border tasks consumption / 12 hour service (night and day)

The CnX system also uses data from other modules during evaluation



1N 1D 2N 2D 3N 3D 4N 4D 5N 5D 6N 6D 7N 7D 8N 8D 9N 9D 10N10D11N11D12N12D13N<mark>13D</mark>14N14D15D15N



Why good?

In real time:

- fuel consumption can be monitored,
- the use becomes predictable,
- it is planned to provide replenishment.

Regarding other data as well:

- Collection of telemetry data (service, maintenance);
- Collection of movement data (team movement, evaluation);
- Can be combined with Al system;
- Can be combined with human interface





