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An Approach of Web Based Classification of E-Waste Data through Internet on Things

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Abstract: Nowadays E-Waste items are becoming very huge problem for keeping track of Real Time Application for upcoming challenges in Internet of Things. In this proposed paper we are trying to develop application for the control of E-Waste Management System and their components. For any system it is important that make the useful contribution for the development of society and current needs that helps to achieve the goal. In Real Time data can be use and control the System behavior and their applications. This paper highlights the hazards of e-waste ,the need for appropriate management and available option can be implemented for the Real Challenges of Internet of Things.

Keywords: E-Waste, Real Time data, Internet of Things

1. Introduction

E-Waste revolution is advances in information technology during the last century has radically changed people's lifestyle. Now a days computer has become very widely used device for all types of human activity. Most of the work is completed with System data and its applications. Although this development has helped the human race, mismanagement has led to new problems of contamination and e-waste pollution. The technical prowess acquired during the last century has posed a new challenge in the management of wastes. For example, personal computers (PCs) contain certain components, which are highly toxic, such as chlorinated and brominated substances, toxic gases, toxic metals, biologically active materials, acids, plastics and plastic additives. The hazardous content of these materials

1.1 Source of E-Wastes:

There are various sources of e-Wastes that create problem for our society. The significance progress needed to solve the problem of E-Waste Management in our Society. There are several types of E-Waste data that effects for upcoming sources and their data available for the difference Resource and their utilization. In general the production capability and data sources and use for reducing the e-waste. Cabling and Computer ,Plastic housing of electronics equipment, Front panel of CRT's, Motherboard etc. create large amount of garbage data. Due to those garbage data various types of problem occurs in the human health.

1.2 Management of E-Waste System:

It is estimated that 75% of E-waste are generated due to uncertainty of How to Manage it. In industry E-waste must be mange in starting period of generation. Waste minimization in industry with following three methods

- Inventory Management System
- Process Control System
- Recovery System
- Reusability System

2. Inventory Management System:

It involve with basic data of proper control over material used in manufacturing process. developing Review procedure for all the material involved in first step inventory program. Only needed quantity must be order for purchasing, so we can save the money as well as e-waste . In general once we are order some overdue items the data are not used for the process become waste in future.

2.1 Process Control system:

Changes can be made in production process that will reduce waste generation. The efficiency of product depends upon the working time and data generation for control the System. The Complete system control is divided into four categories:

- Improvement of Operating Procedure
- Changes Maintaining procedure
- Material changes facility
- Data equipment specification

2.2 Recovery System:

It is one of the essential component of Managing e-Waste Application and data set for the time of different Approach with their identification. The minimum System capability can be equipped with data level system approach to complete the process identification and its behavior. This Techniques helps for recovery and sustain in text disposal in various format and same can be used for another process.

2.3 Reusability System:

The recycling of hazardous product has little environmental benefit and that is used for eventually disposed data and its value for generation. Recycle data can be used for specific solution and their approach for maintain productivity**.**

3. **Responsibility of Industry:**

Generators of waste should take responsibility to reduce the e-waste in society. All personal who involved generating e-waste in our society they must take self-response for not generating the e-waste items. With the help of E-waste management we can control the System and their responsibility to avoid the problems occurs due to e-waste. In any human nature and authentication the process can be used by self-motivated data and their productivity. Standard documented item can save the unusably of items.

- Promotion of green procurements for industry usages
- Promotion of green packaging option.
- By using label material to recycling.
- More utilization of Technology.
- Environment friendly items promotion.

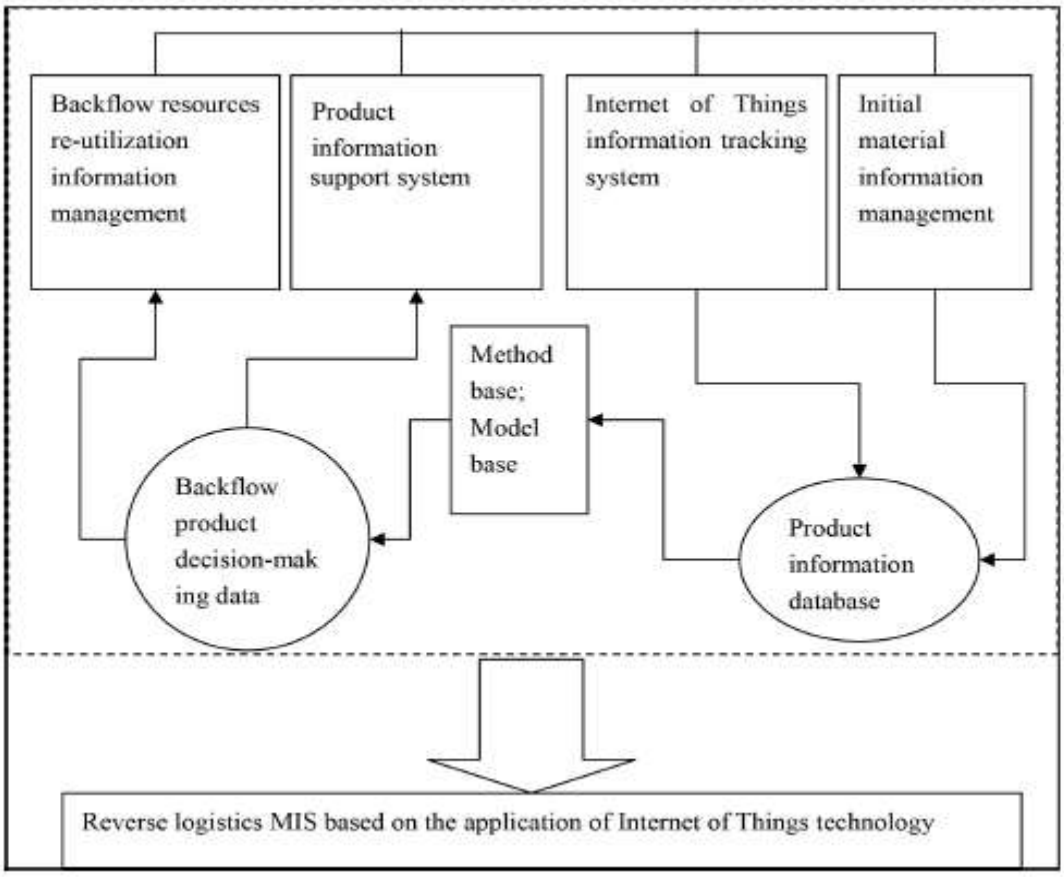

Figure 1: Reverse MIS for Application of Internet on Things

4. Internet on things with E-Waste in MIS:

The information tracking System in Internet on Things can prevent the product information database for logistics processing of Database. In figure 1, Data are divided into two different products first for Reutilization and second for production Information System. Production category for information based data can be classified and re use for further application process. With the help of MIS Information Tracking system for Internet on things we can find following tracks:

- Re-utilization of Information Management application
- Product based Information Support System
- Internet on Things Tracking System
- Material Information Management System

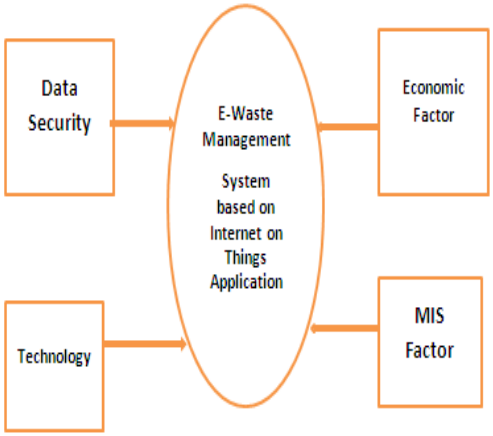

Figure 2: Logistics E-Waste Applications for Internet on Things

5. Applications area of E-Waste:

The E-Waste management Application is defined based on our proposed Analysis in four following category:

- Data Security
- Technology
- Economic Factor
- MIS Factor
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In the above diagram (Figure: 2) data are transferred to the base application with MIS and different Technological process. Similarly the e-waste material can be utilized based on developed model. In our proposed model Economic factor and data distribution factor of Reverse logistics application.

6. Conclusion :

Accurate and timely information tracking System is the backbone of Internet on Things Tracking application to minimize E-waste material from the society. Our main goal in this paper to support information techniques required to track MIS based Application in e-waste data approach and its application. Because e-Waste closely related to Industry production and Item wastage, so we can track the unused item through proposed simple application for preventing the same. Such platform provides the information through the globe with the help of Internet on Things.

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