

A PAPER ON SEMICONDUCTORS USING CLOUD COMPUTING TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

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Abstract: Unwavering quality appraisal is a key advance in guaranteeing the nature of an item. As semiconductor innovation proceeds to develop, the dependability test process additionally convolutes, including specialists and specialized partners answerable for various test undertakings. This original copy talks about the changing jobs of Semiconductors for the advancement of Autonomous Driving inside the extent of Vehicle IOT and Deep Learning^[1].

Keywords: Data, Test and Materials

I. INTRODUCTION

Semiconductor industry, as one of the most refined industry that includes several preparing steps, is additionally in critical requirement for "Industry 4.0". While savvy wafer status following framework and remote sensor for gear abnormality alert framework would already be able to be found in current manufacture line, regardless we come up short on an exhaustive framework intended for a research facility testing condition with essentially littler scale contrasted with the manufacture line.

Semiconductor producing includes numerous means to construct microelectronic gadgets on or in wafers, and afterward the wafers experience numerous micro fabrication steps to turn into the last individual microcircuits. Regularly, wafers are dealt with in a clump generation way in the present creation lines^[1]. That is, a lot of wafers are placed in a creation parcel to experience a similar assembling process. To control and to recognize surrenders on the wafer items, the maker may use examining review upon a creation part of wafers, with the end goal that the producer can get the parameters of the fabricating quality before the last creation.^[2]

In our paper we have discussed the designing and modules used for the manufacturing and for better improvement of the process.

II. System design:

The framework depends on Browser Server system. The bit of leeway of utilizing B/S configuration is that there are no exacting necessities on the working framework and the equipment for remote workstations. Just Internet associations are required. This is explicitly fit to current lab circumstances, where the workstations from various lab work regions have extraordinary working frameworks and equipment arrangements. With the B/S structure, clients will work on the internet browser.^[2]

There are absolutely 9 modules in RMIS frameworks, which are talked about beneath. Every module contains explicit capacities and streams, going for data the board of RE Lab:

1. RTK: It for the most part as an information base. It oversees test detail (test key, for example, test condition, line contact and working tips).
2. RTR: It controls the entire RE test stream, including new experiment applications, altering existing experiment applications, affirming and dismissing an experiment, test thing the board, and test status observing.
3. SBA Request System: It gives extraordinary work process control of side braze get together (SBA). Clients may oversee and handle SBA cases in this module.
4. Lab Management: It covers lab day by day activity and give a general vision of the RE lab. This module likewise oversees essential settings of RE lab.
5. Database: It executes as the establishment of the entirety framework. This module stores framework information, process information, test crude information, examination information and so forth.
6. Examination and Report: It dissects and produces test report in view of test crude information. This module additionally enables clients to pick alter examination model to broaden investigation capacity.
7. Scanner tag: It empowers auto-examine capacity to helpfully input data of test tests, devices and destructive materials.

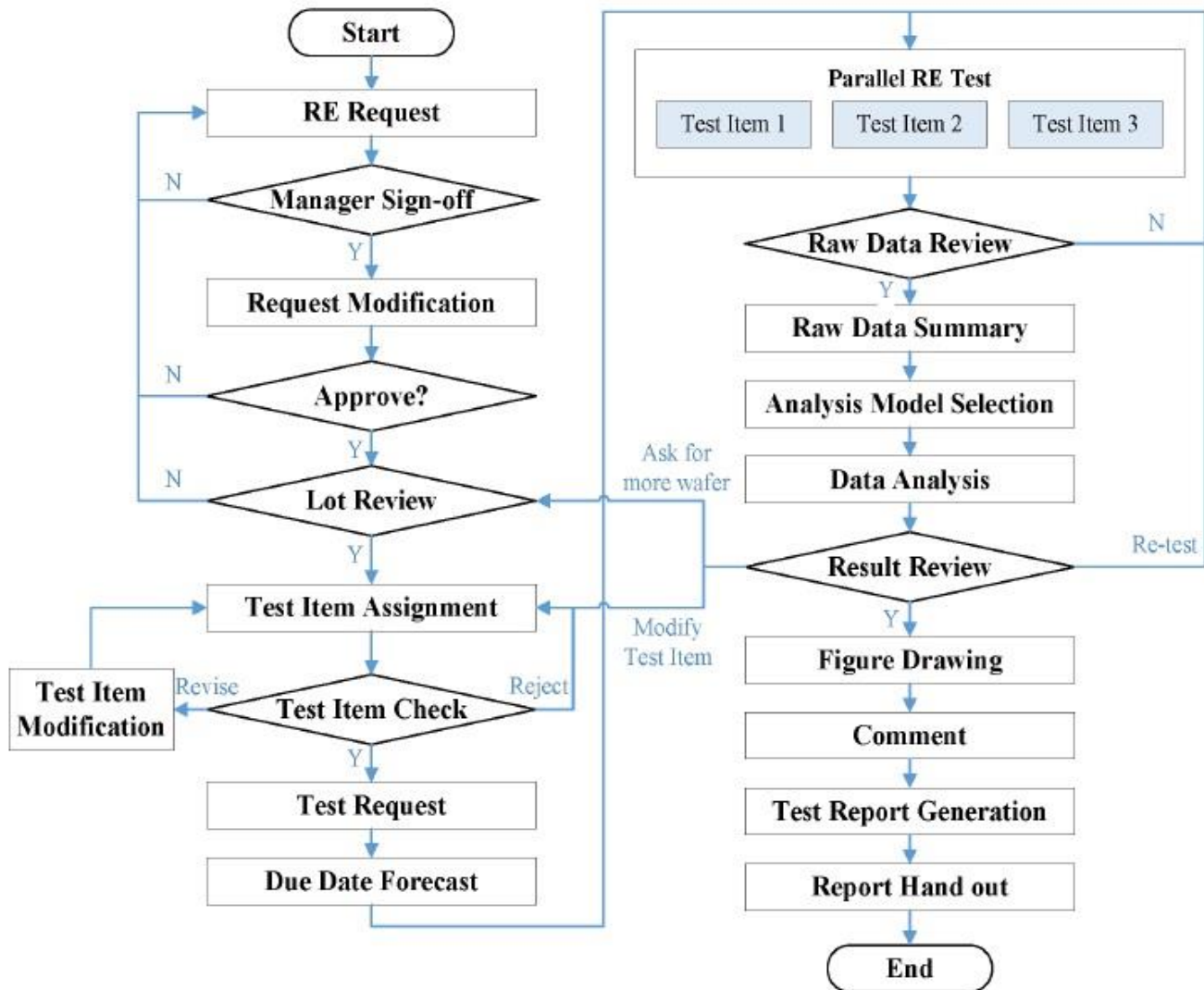


FIG: 1.1 showing the manufacturing of semiconductor process[1]

8. Dependability Index: It ascertains the observing file of large scale manufacturing wafers and draw control diagrams.

9. General module: It contains a few capacities like framework arrangement, client and authority the board, database activity, follow labels and so forth.

Conclusion:

In these paper various techniques are been defined and they defined the various modules in it. These modules defined the various techniques and its purpose has been specified in it. Here from these we learned that the IOT can be defined and its probability can be increased.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS:

The different methods used in the semiconductors can be further linked with IOT applications and the efficiency and the probability of the different areas can be modified in the near future.

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