



# **AUTOMATED PCB DESIGN AND FABRICATION WEB PORTAL**

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**Abstract** - *The PCB design and fabrication process is an essential aspect of modern electronics manufacturing, requiring high precision, efficiency, and quality control. However, traditional workflows involve multiple manual interventions, which can lead to design inconsistencies, inefficiencies, and unexpected delays. An automated system that streamlines the PCB design-to-fabrication process through a centralized digital platform is presented in this paper to address these issues. The proposed system integrates design rule checks (DRC), real-time validation, automated approval workflows, and seamless integration with fabrication tools. This digital transformation aims to enhance collaboration among design teams, minimize human errors, and accelerate the transition from PCB design to physical fabrication. The system architecture, implementation strategies, full-stack development details, and the potential benefits of automating PCB workflows in academic and industrial laboratory settings are all examined in depth in this study.*

measures by implementing an automated PCB workflow system. This paper explores an advanced approach to digitizing and automating the PCB design-to-fabrication process, ensuring seamless integration between design teams, engineers, and fabrication units

## **1.1 Background of the Work**

The traditional PCB design and fabrication workflow has long been a complex and highly manual process. Historically, engineers and designers relied on physical documentation and standalone design software to create PCB layouts, which were then printed and reviewed manually before fabrication. This method, while functional in the past, has become increasingly inefficient in the face of growing technological demands. As electronics manufacturers strive for higher precision and faster turnaround times, the need for a more automated and error-free workflow has become apparent.

In conventional workflows, designers create PCB schematics using Electronic Design Automation (EDA) tools such as KiCad, Altium Designer, or Eagle. These designs are then manually reviewed by experienced engineers or faculty members, who check for compliance with design rules and industry standards. The approval process often involves multiple iterations, requiring back-and-forth communication between designers and reviewers. Any design errors discovered at later stages can lead to costly rework, delays, and potential product failures. Additionally, the fabrication request process is typically managed through emails or paper-based submissions, which are inefficient and prone to mismanagement. With the increasing complexity of PCB designs and the growing need for faster prototyping and production, manual workflows are no longer viable for modern manufacturing environments. The emergence of automation and digital transformation has revolutionized various industries, and PCB design and fabrication are no exceptions. Implementing an automated system ensures a more structured and efficient approach, reducing human intervention while increasing accuracy, speed, and collaboration among stakeholders. By integrating cloud-based design management platforms, real-time validation tools, and automated approval workflows, the transition

**Key Words:** *.Dev-ops, full stack, pcb portal, mern stack, Tailwind CSS, DRC.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

PCBs, or printed circuit boards, are the building blocks of virtually all electronic devices and play a crucial role in a variety of industries, including healthcare, consumer electronics, automotive systems, and telecommunications. The demand for high-quality, dependable, and quickly producible PCBs has increased as technological advancements continue to push the limits of electronics miniaturization and complexity. Traditional PCB workflows, however, rely heavily on manual design submissions, physical approvals, and error-prone review processes, all of which contribute to inefficiencies in the manufacturing pipeline. These inefficiencies not only lead to increased production costs but also introduce avoidable fabrication errors that could compromise product quality. We have the potential to significantly boost productivity, shorten turnaround times, and improve overall quality control



from design to fabrication can be streamlined, resulting in improved efficiency and reduced production time. Furthermore, advancements in cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and machine learning have provided new opportunities for optimizing PCB workflows. Automated Design Rule Checking (DRC) algorithms can now instantly identify design errors, ensuring compliance with industry standards before fabrication. Digital approval workflows enable faster decision-making, while real-time tracking systems provide better visibility into the fabrication process. These technological innovations not only improve the quality and efficiency of PCB production but also enhance communication and collaboration between design teams and fabrication units.

As industries continue to demand more complex and reliable electronic components, the necessity of an automated PCB workflow has never been greater. By leveraging digital transformation, organizations can significantly enhance their ability to meet market demands while reducing costs and improving overall product quality. This paper explores the design, development, and implementation of an automated PCB design and fabrication system, demonstrating how digital solutions can revolutionize traditional workflows and set new standards for efficiency and reliability in electronics manufacturing.

## 2. Motivation and Scope of the Proposed Work

The conventional PCB design and fabrication process is riddled with numerous challenges that hinder productivity and precision. The high susceptibility to human error during design verification and approval is one of the most pressing issues. This frequently leads to costly fabrication failures. Additionally, the lengthy approval procedure causes bottlenecks because the majority of reviews are carried out manually by faculty, engineers, or lab managers. A lack of real-time monitoring further exacerbates these issues, as stakeholders are unable to track the design status efficiently, leading to unforeseen delays and miscommunication. Moreover, disjointed communication among designers, engineers, and fabrication teams results in errors that may not be detected until the latter stages of production, increasing rework costs. The absence of an automated system for tracking and managing fabrication requests further complicates the workflow, making it difficult to maintain traceability and accountability throughout the process.

## 3. Proposed Automated Workflow System

We propose an automated digital transformation of the PCB design and fabrication procedure to address these issues. The system functions as a centralized design management platform where users can seamlessly upload PCB designs while ensuring a single source of truth. The automation

process begins with an integrated Design Rule Checking (DRC) system that automatically scans for violations in design constraints, minimizing human intervention in error detection. Additionally, an automated approval workflow allows faculty, engineers, and stakeholders to review designs digitally, expediting the approval process. Once the design is verified and approved, it is automatically transmitted to the fabrication tool, significantly reducing manual processing time. Additionally, stakeholders are kept informed about the status of their design requests in real time thanks to real-time tracking and notification features. This enhances collaboration and transparency throughout the workflow.

## 4. Full-Stack System Architecture

The proposed system is built using a modern full-stack development approach, ensuring seamless interaction between users, the approval process, and the fabrication workflow. React.js was used to design the frontend web portal, which has a responsive, dynamic, and easy-to-use interface. Tailwind CSS is leveraged for efficient and modern styling, while Redux is implemented for optimized state management. To enhance security and authentication, JSON Web Tokens (JWT) are used to regulate user access and permissions. Express.js and Node.js provide a robust RESTful API for the backend infrastructure, allowing for seamless communication between the frontend and backend. Secure authentication and authorization are enforced through JWT and OAuth, while input validation is managed using Joi or Express Validator to maintain data integrity. MongoDB, a high-performance NoSQL database that stores design files, user roles, and approval history effectively, is used to implement the database. Mongoose ORM is used to make database interactions easier, and clustering and indexing methods are used to make the system run faster. The system also integrates with fabrication tools through APIs, enabling automated design transfers using MQTT or WebSockets. In addition, GraphQL endpoints are designed to provide data queries that are more adaptable and optimized, ensuring that data can be retrieved effortlessly and that performance is improved.

## 5. Implementation Details

The implementation of the proposed system involves structuring roles and responsibilities among different users. The lab director, faculty, engineers, students, and fabrication staff are among the system's various user roles. The lab in-charge oversees workflow management, assigns tasks, and generates reports. Faculty and engineers are responsible for reviewing and approving designs before sending them for fabrication. Students and designers upload PCB designs, monitor approval statuses, and receive feedback. Fabrication personnel handle the execution of the approved designs and update the system upon completion.



### 5.1. Workflow Automation Process

The workflow is fully automated to eliminate manual bottlenecks. Users begin the procedure by submitting PCB designs via the web portal. Automated Design Rule Checking (DRC) ensures compliance with manufacturing constraints and flags potential issues. Faculty and engineers review the flagged designs, approve valid submissions, and send them for fabrication. The system logs each stage of the process and automatically transfers the design files to the fabrication tool upon approval. At every stage, stakeholders are kept informed by receiving notifications. Once fabrication is complete, final reports are generated, and the requester can review and close the request. The lab in charge looks at performance metrics and monitors the entire workflow.

### 5.2. Implementation of DevOps

In the Cloud To enhance scalability, availability, and performance, the system leverages cloud computing and DevOps practices. The frontend is hosted on Vercel or Netlify, providing high-speed global access. The deployment of the backend services on AWS, DigitalOcean, or Heroku guarantees secure and robust server management. For high-availability database storage, MongoDB Atlas is used. A CI/CD pipeline using GitHub Actions automates code deployment and testing, ensuring seamless updates. Kubernetes is in charge of load balancing and system scalability, while Docker containers make it possible to deploy microservices effectively. Security measures such as SSL encryption, role-based access control (RBAC), and firewall protection safeguard the system from cyber threat.

## 6. Benefits of the Automated PCB Workflow System

In comparison to more conventional procedures, PCB workflow automation offers significant advantages. It drastically reduces human errors by enforcing automated DRC checks, ensuring that all designs meet fabrication standards before approval. Delays are eliminated by faster approval workflows, allowing for quicker transitions from design to production. A centralized digital platform fosters collaboration between designers, faculty, and fabricators, allowing real-time communication. The system's structured traceability ensures that all design modifications, approvals, and fabrication stages are logged for accountability. Furthermore, the cloud-based architecture allows for future expansion with minimal cost and infrastructure modifications.

## 7. Conclusion

Automation of PCB design and fabrication workflows presents a transformative chance to boost electronics manufacturing's speed, accuracy, and efficiency. By eliminating manual interventions and streamlining the transition from design to fabrication, the proposed system ensures higher productivity and reliability. With cloud-based deployment, integrated approval workflows, and

fabrication tool automation, the system provides a scalable solution suitable for academic institutions and industrial applications alike. AI-driven error detection, blockchain-based design authentication, and IoT integration for real-time fabrication monitoring are all possible future enhancements. As the demand for advanced PCBs continues to rise, automation will remain a key driver in improving quality, reducing costs, and accelerating time-to-market for innovative electronic designs.

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