

# Welcome!

6.1820/MAS.453: Mobile and Sensor Computing  
aka IoT Systems

<https://6mobile.github.io/>

Lecturer: Fadel Adib ([fadel@mit.edu](mailto:fadel@mit.edu))

TAs: Maisy Lam ([mll@mit.edu](mailto:mll@mit.edu))     Laura Dodds ([ldodds@mit.edu](mailto:ldodds@mit.edu))

Maisy Lam ([mll@mit.edu](mailto:mll@mit.edu))



Laura Dodds ([ldodds@mit.edu](mailto:ldodds@mit.edu))



# Let's start with some trivia



1. How many “connected” (IoT) devices are there today?
2. What is the most widely deployed IoT/connected device?
3. Which company was listed on NYSE as IOT? (And when was it founded?)
4. How was radar discovered?
5. Why is there growing interest in LEO satellites (e.g., SpaceX, Blue Origin)?



# IoT in the News

CEE INNOVATION AWARDS® / 2026 /



Naqi Neural Earbuds  
with Invisible User  
Interface



## Apple AirTag 2nd Gen Just Got a Powerful Upgrade. Learn What's New and How the Trackers Work

New versions of Apple's ubiquitous tracking pucks are set to hit stores this week. Here's what Apple changed and all you need to know about how they work.

 Jeff Carlson  
View 21,200 TIME READS

Read now ↗



## United hits milestone in Starlink Wi-Fi rollout, plans 2027 completion for high-speed tech

Sean Culahs

Feb. 27, 2026 • 4 min read



THIS \$50 SMART RING HAS A SCREEN (AND WORKS LIKE A TINY SMARTWATCH)

BY ANDREW REED / 2 MIN READ





on skiing  
pass  
- includ  
onitor



## Photos: World-first drone with AI sight helps first responders see through fog, rain

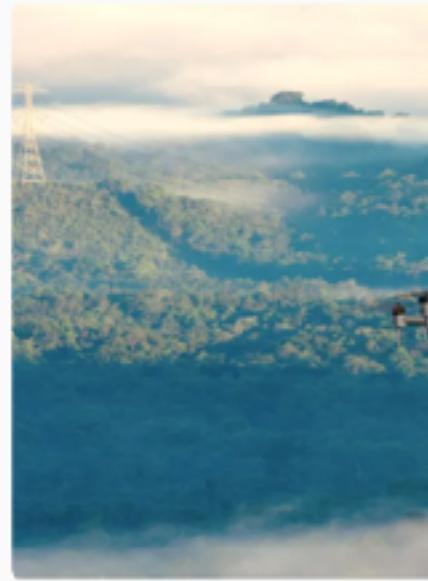
The UAV-P300 delivers up to 50 percent clearer vision in bad weather, along with night imaging, long-range zoom, and autonomous flight for complex settings.

By Sujita Sinha

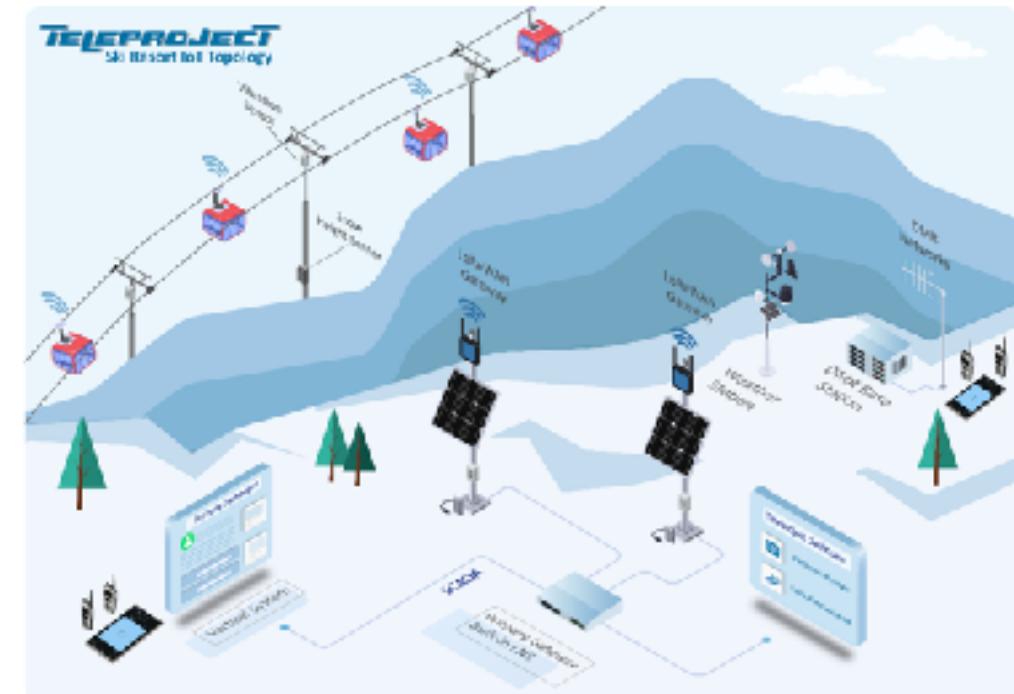
Photo Story

GET YOUR NEWS FROM  
INTERESTING ENGINEERING

Jan 07, 2026 08:21 AM EST



## LoRaWAN for Ski Resorts: How IoT is Revolutionizing Resort Management



- \* Respond to your phone

When do you usually count something as IoT?  
(what does an IoT device/system expected to do or have?)

# Internet of Things

Convergence of micro-sensing, computation, and communication that allows us to:

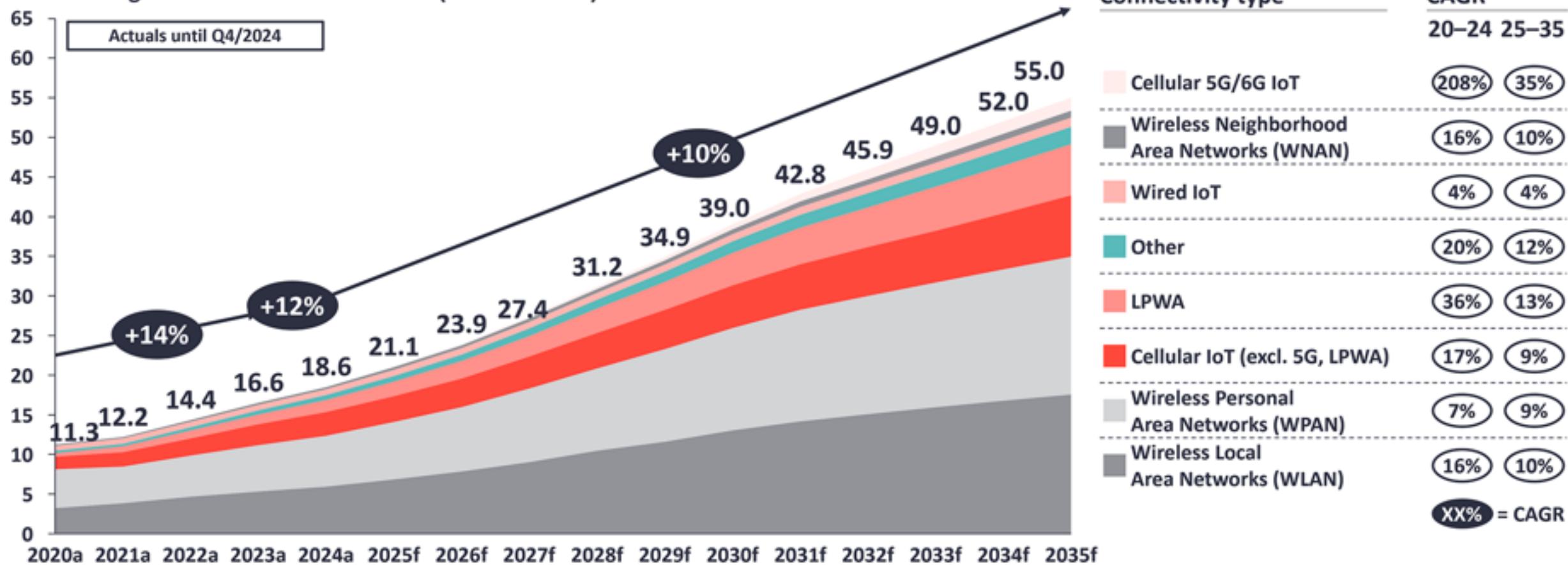
- *Acquire (sense) data from the environment*
- *Pre-process data locally (on-device / “edge”)*
- *Deliver data to servers (“cloud”)*
- *Draw inferences and provide insights about the world from the data:*
  - Sensor fusion, data integration
  - Signal processing
  - Machine learning
- *Control actions in the environment*

Focus of 6.1820/MAS.453:

- Fundamentals, applications, and future of IoT
- Topics in sensing, mobile, or both
- Spatial AI & physical AI

# Global IoT market forecast (in billions of connected IoT devices)

Number of global active IoT connections (installed base) in billions

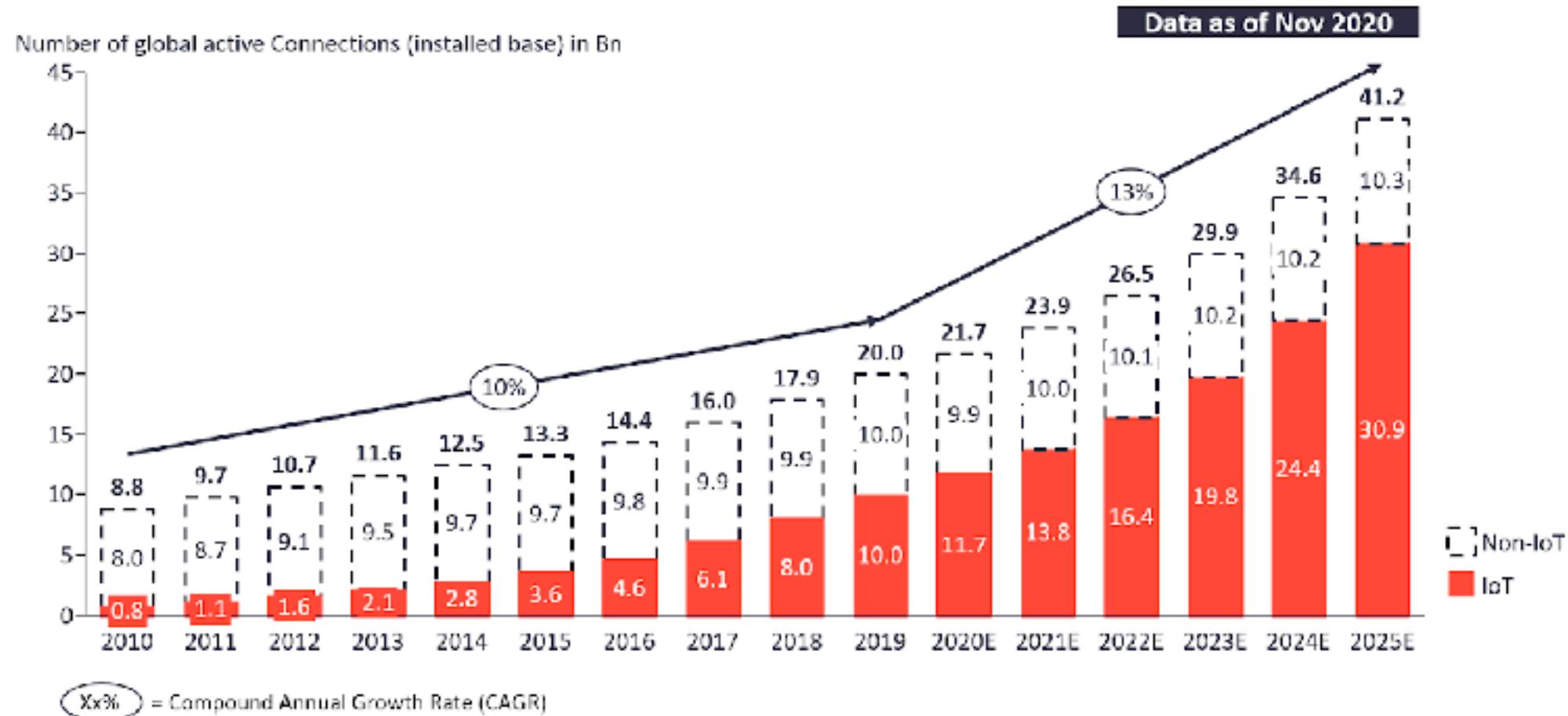


Note: IoT connections do not include any computers, laptops, fixed phones, cell phones, or consumer tablets. Counted are active nodes/devices or gateways that concentrate the end-sensors, not every sensor/actuator. Simple one-directional communications technology (e.g., RFID or NFC) is not considered. Wired includes ethernet and field buses (e.g., connected industrial PLCs or I/O modules); The number of wired IoT aggregation nodes represents the primary connection point and excludes all wired end nodes.; Cellular includes 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G; LPWAN includes unlicensed and licensed low-power networks; WPAN includes Bluetooth, Zigbee, Z-Wave or similar; WLAN includes Wi-Fi and related protocols; WNAN includes non-short-range mesh, such as Wi-SUN; Other includes satellite and unclassified proprietary networks with any range.

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2025—Global Cellular IoT Connectivity Tracker & Forecast. Conditions for republishing: Source citation with link to original post and company website.

# Total number of device connections (incl. Non-IoT)

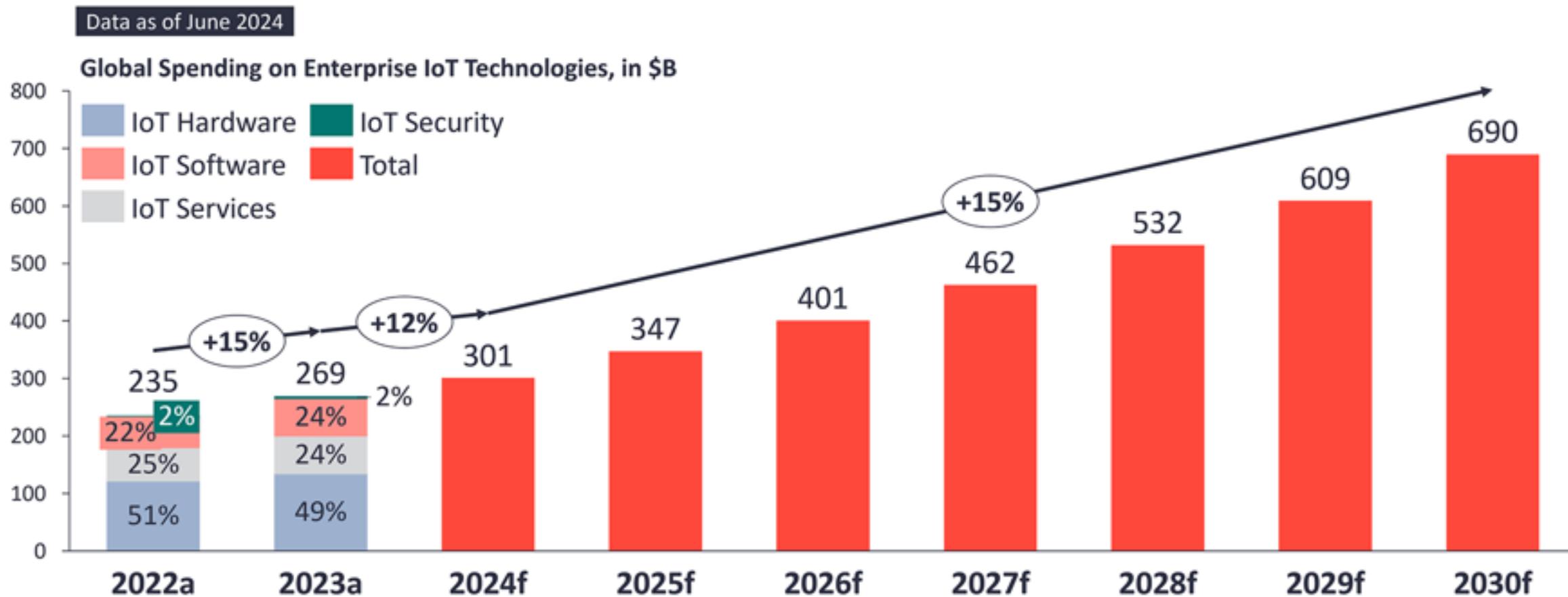
20.0Bn in 2019 – expected to grow 13% to 41.2Bn in 2025



Note: Non-IoT includes all mobile phones, tablets, PCs, laptops, and fixed line phones. IoT includes all consumer and B2B devices connected – see IoT break down for further details

Source(s): IoT Analytics - Cellular IoT & LPWA Connectivity Market Tracker 2010-25

# The enterprise IoT market by technology 2023–2030



Note: IoT Analytics defines IoT as a network of internet-enabled physical objects. Objects that become internet-enabled (IoT devices) typically interact via embedded systems, some form of network communication, or a combination of edge and cloud computing.

The data from IoT-connected devices is often used to create novel end-user applications. Connected personal computers, tablets, and smartphones are not considered IoT, although these may be part of the solution setup.

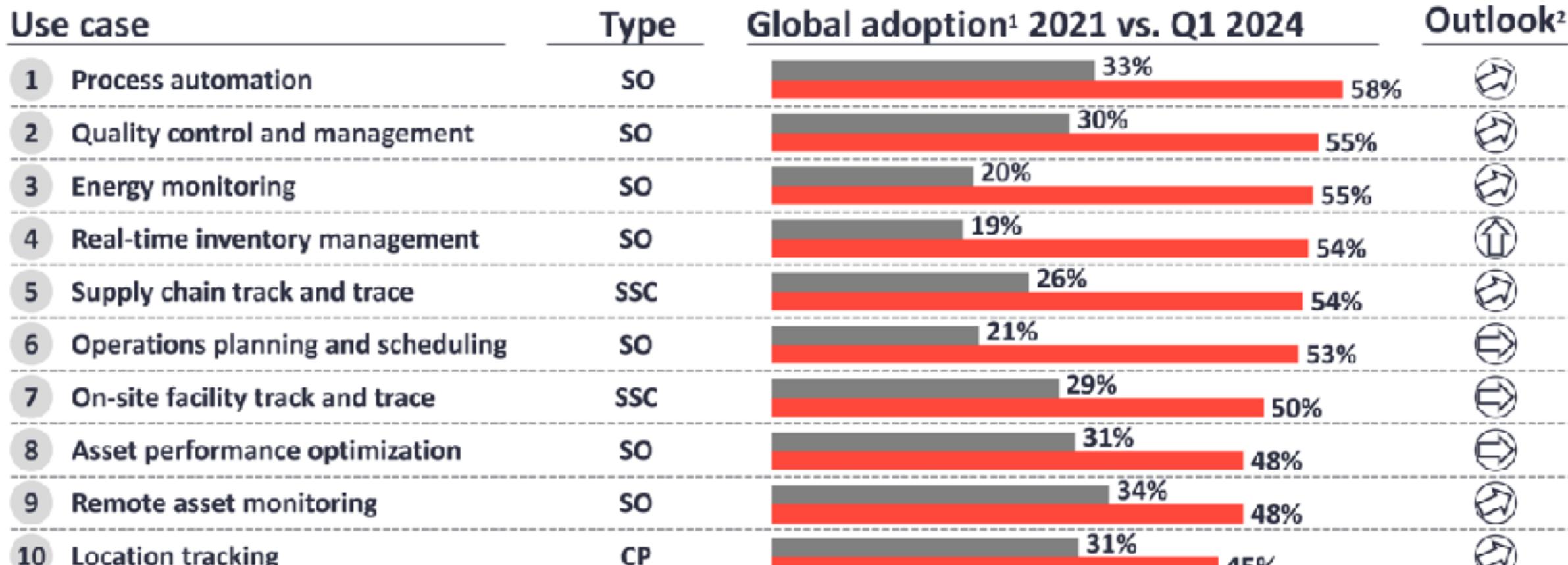
Devices connected via extremely simple connectivity methods, such as radio frequency identification or quick response codes, are not considered IoT devices. Since the last update in 2023 our definition of the enterprise IoT tech stack slightly changed.

a: Actuals, f: Forecast

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2024 – Global IoT Enterprise Spending Dashboard (Q2/2024 update). We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post or company website.

N=2,089 IoT projects

# The top 10 IoT use cases



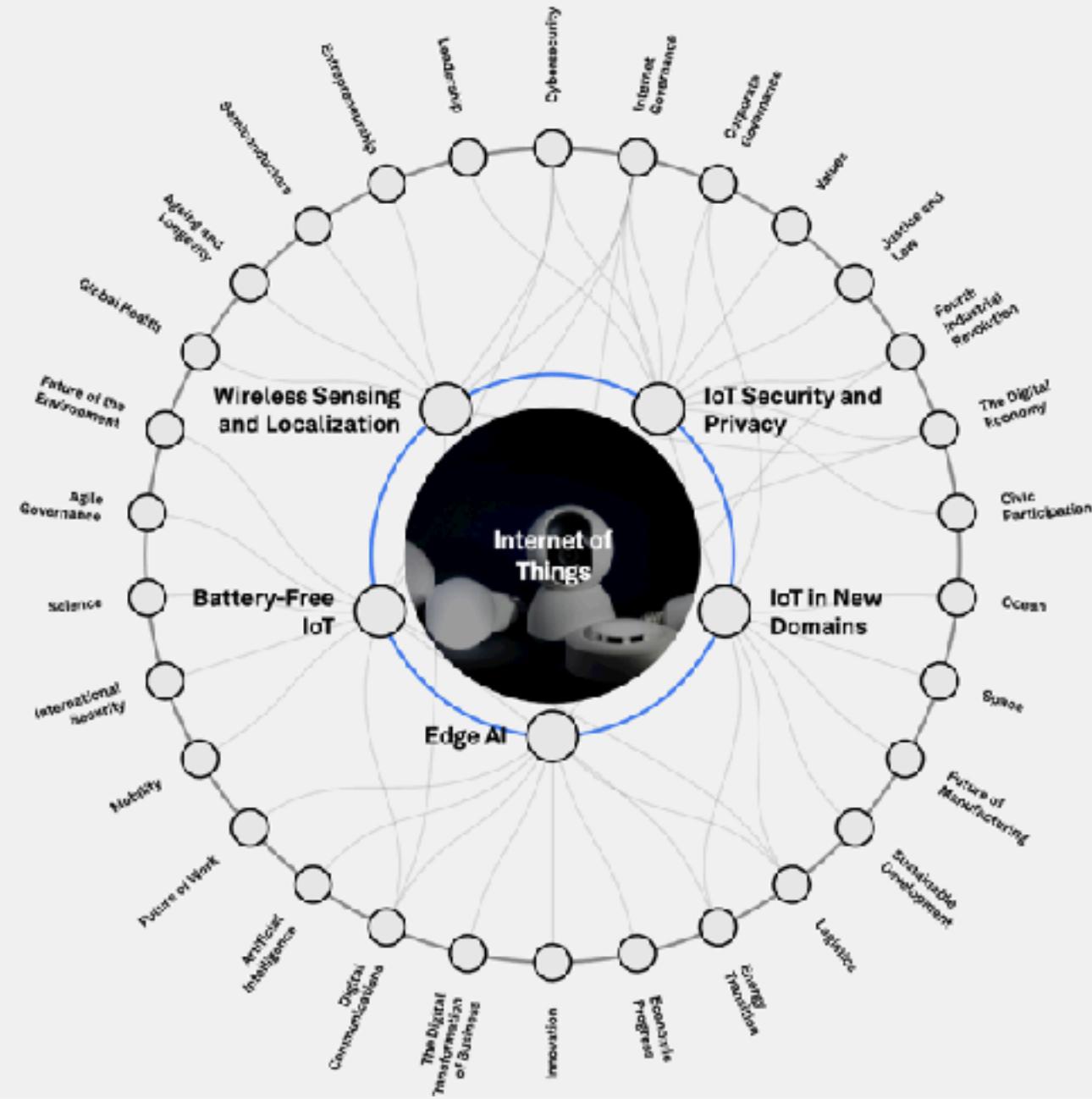
... of 27 use cases analyzed in total

Note: <sup>1</sup>Share of organizations that are either currently rolling out or have fully rolled out each use case. <sup>2</sup>Based on respondents' indication of expected spending changes for 2024 (compared to 2023). For more details about the methodology and definitions, refer to the corresponding blog that was published on the IoT Analytics website. Source: IoT Analytics Research 2024-IoT Use Case Adoption Report 2024. Conditions for republishing: Source citation with link to original post and company website.

SO = Smart operations  
 SSC = Smart supply chain  
 CP = Connected products

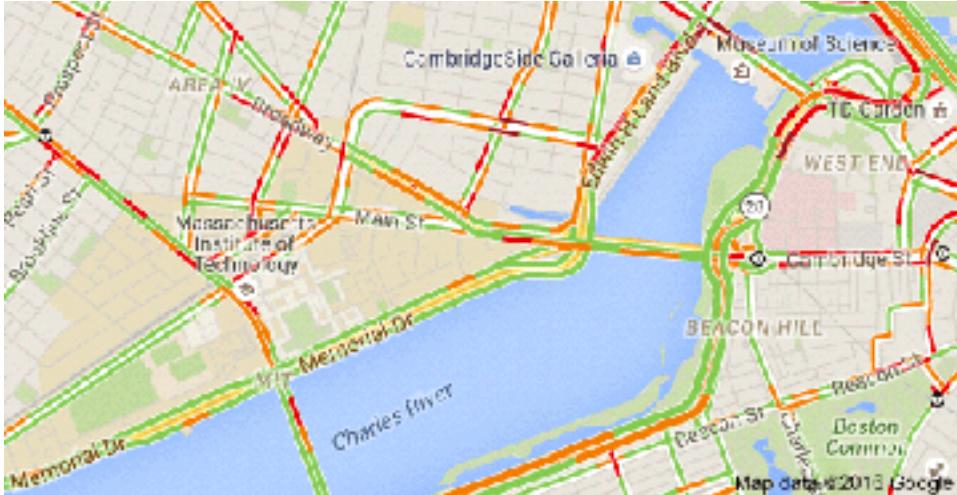
2021  
 Q1/2024

Expected investment next 12 months



# IoT is Transforming Industries

Transportation & Smart Cities



Medicine



Smart Homes



Health & Wellness



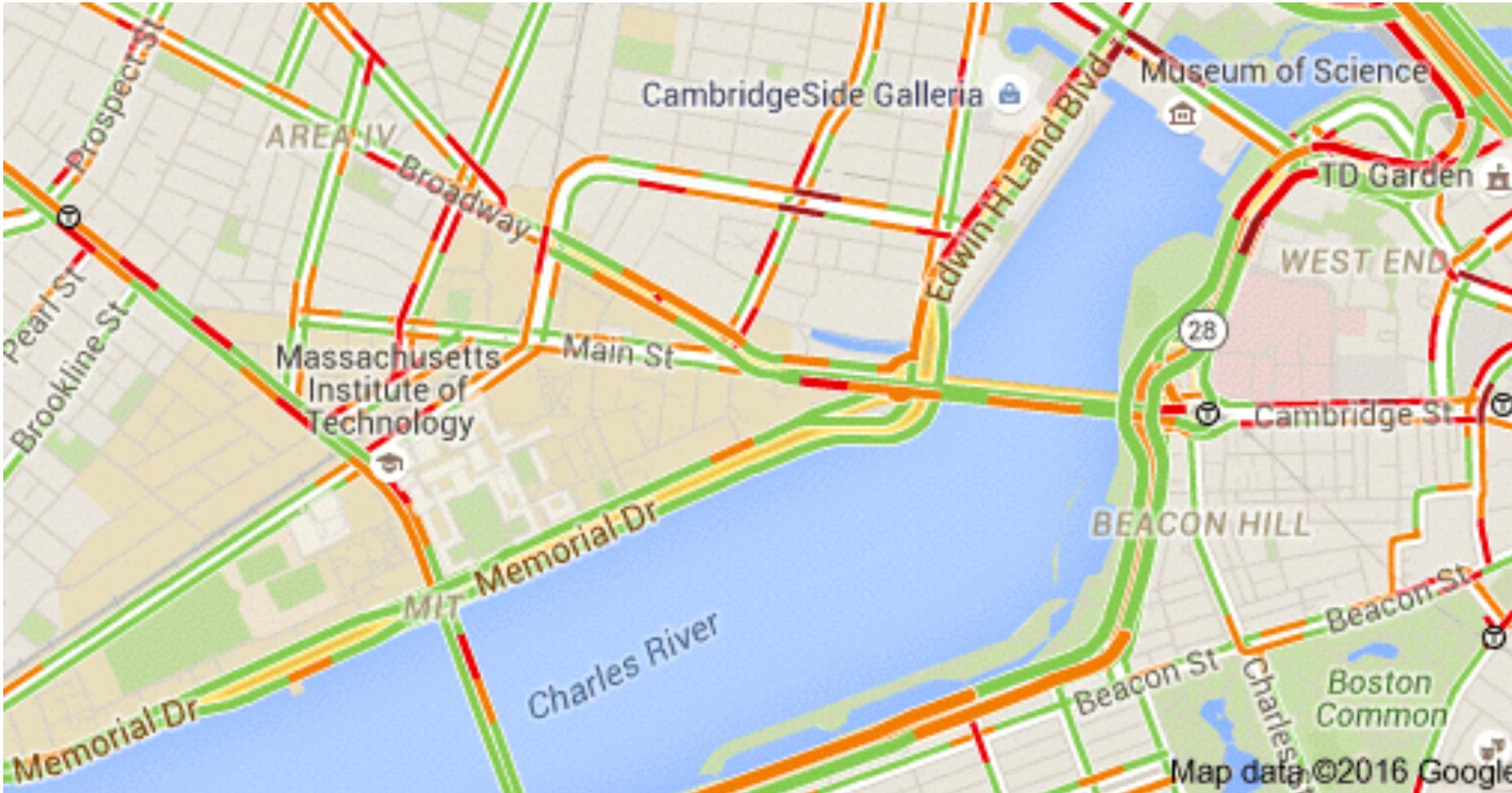
Connected Vehicles

Precision Agriculture

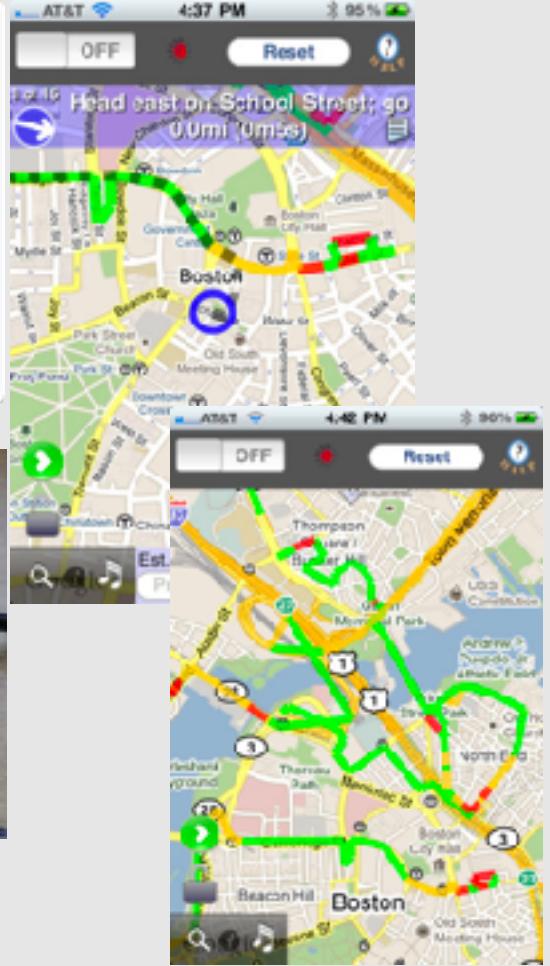
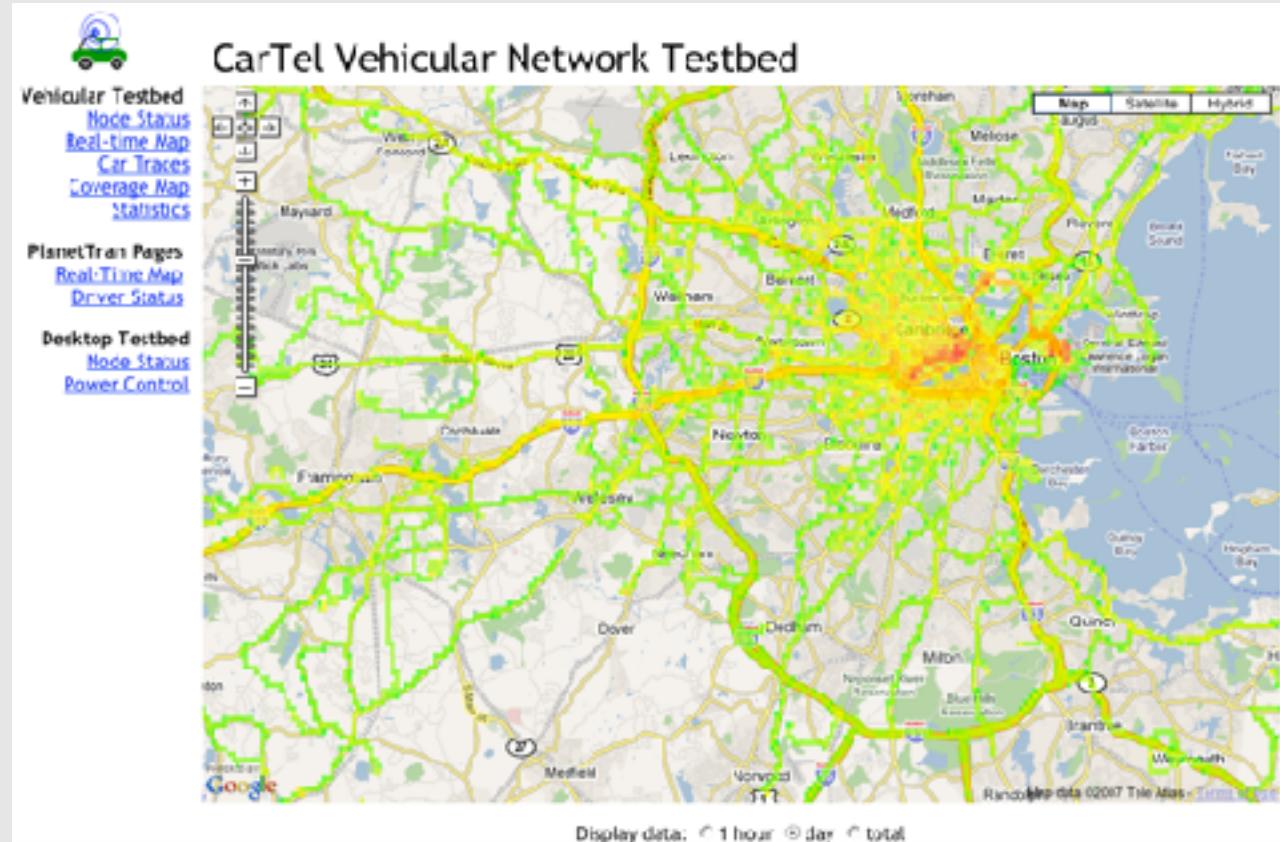


# Example systems we will cover

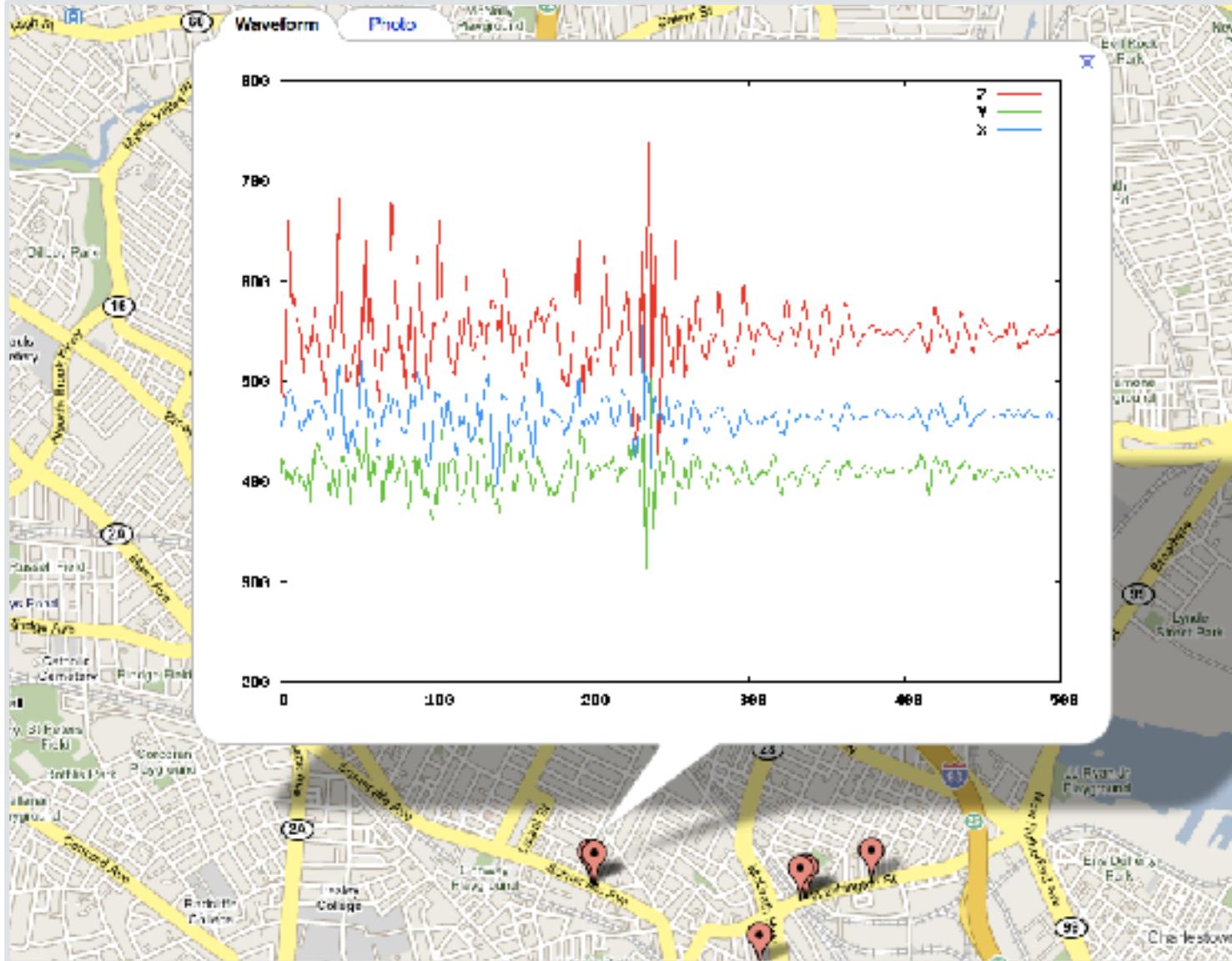
## Transportation & Smart Cities



# CarTel Project at MIT (2005-2011)



# Pothole Patrol

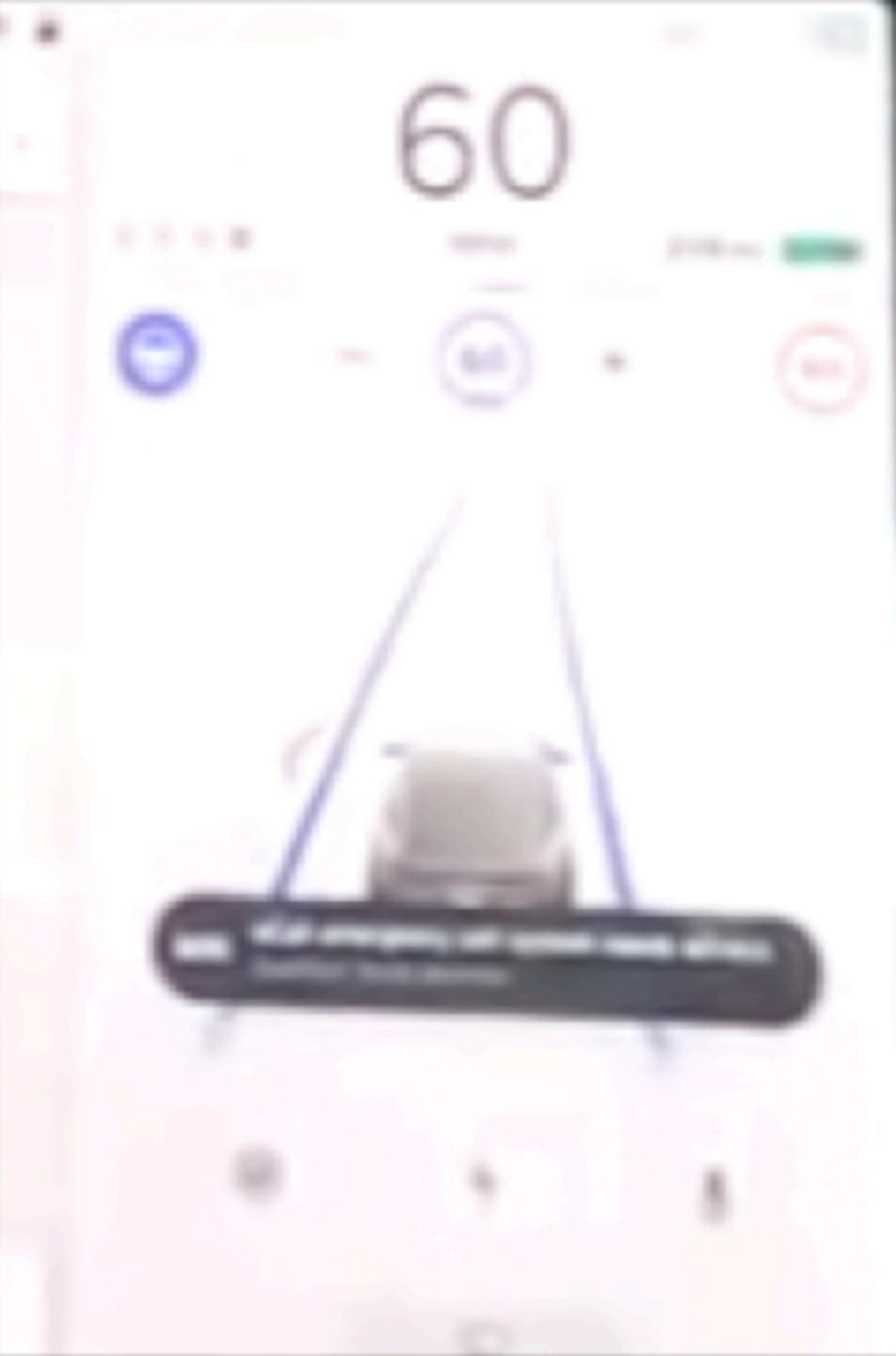




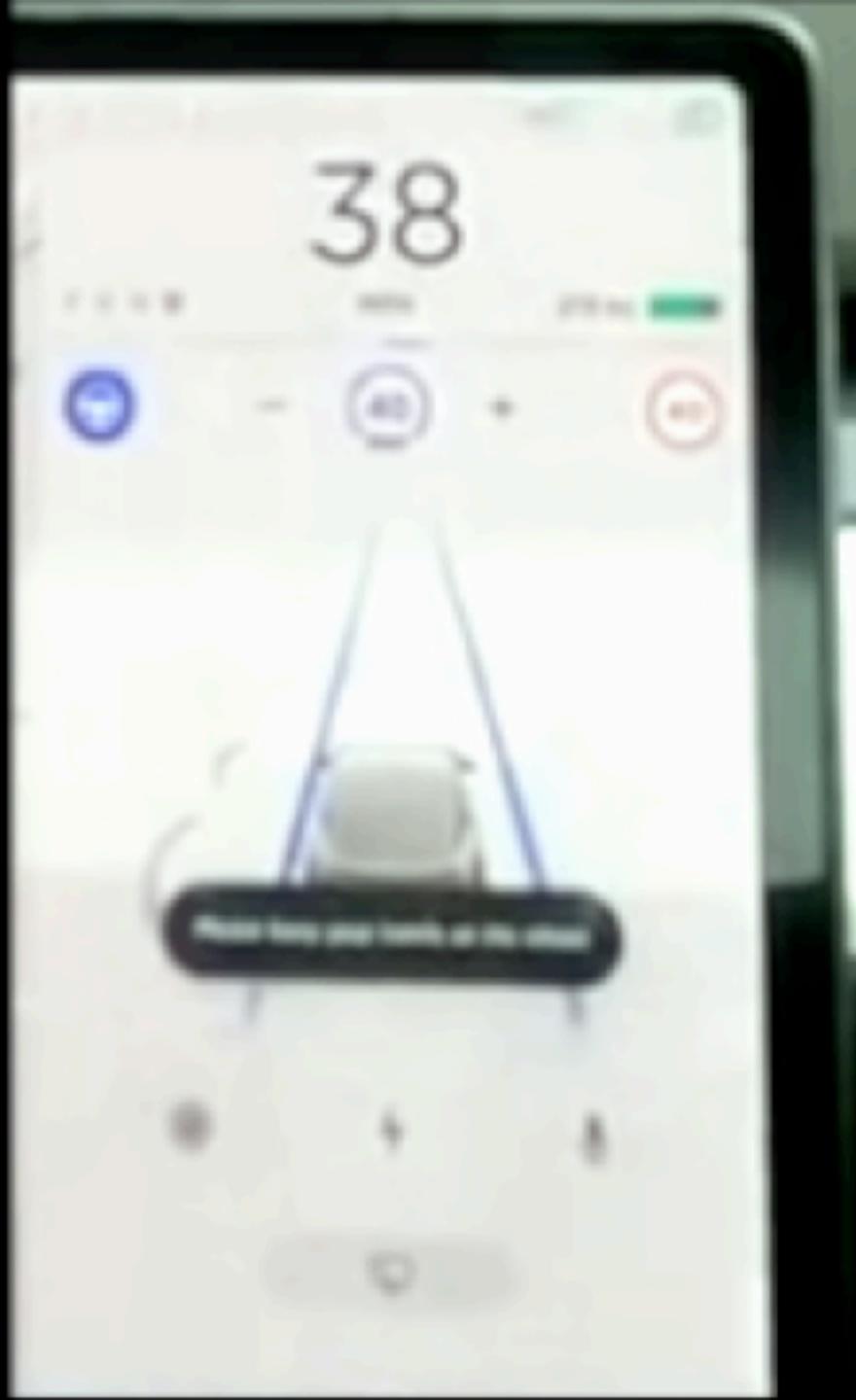
# **Insurance Telematics Market Size to Reach USD 18.7 Billion by 2032 | Growing Demand for Personalized Insurance Solutions Fuels Market Growth | Research by SNS Insider**

The insurance telematics market is experiencing significant growth, driven by the increasing demand for personalized insurance products and the increasing use of telematics to promote safer driving practices.

# Fully Autonomous Driving (Self-driving cars)



Tesla in Clear Conditions

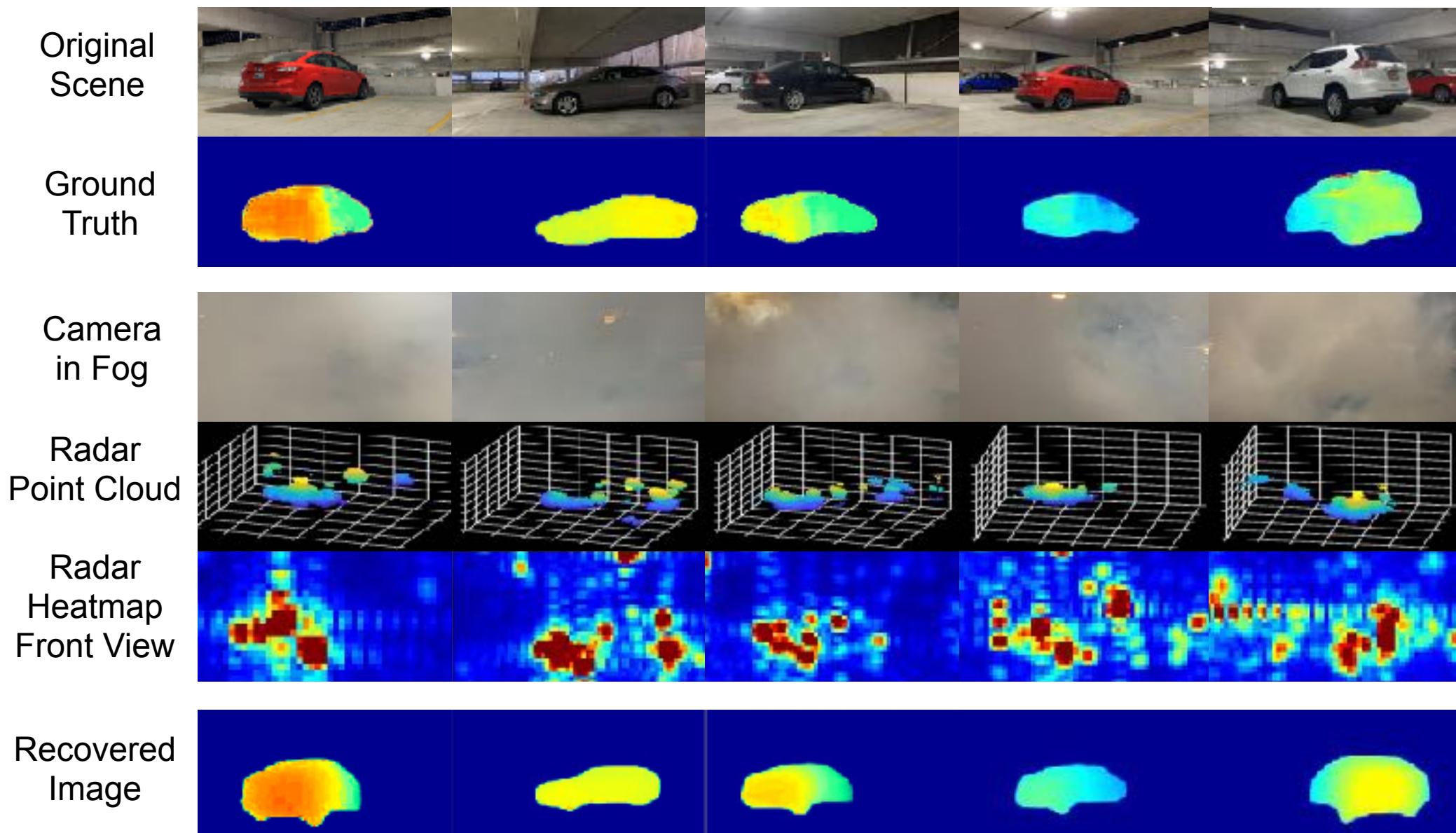


# Tesla in Fog

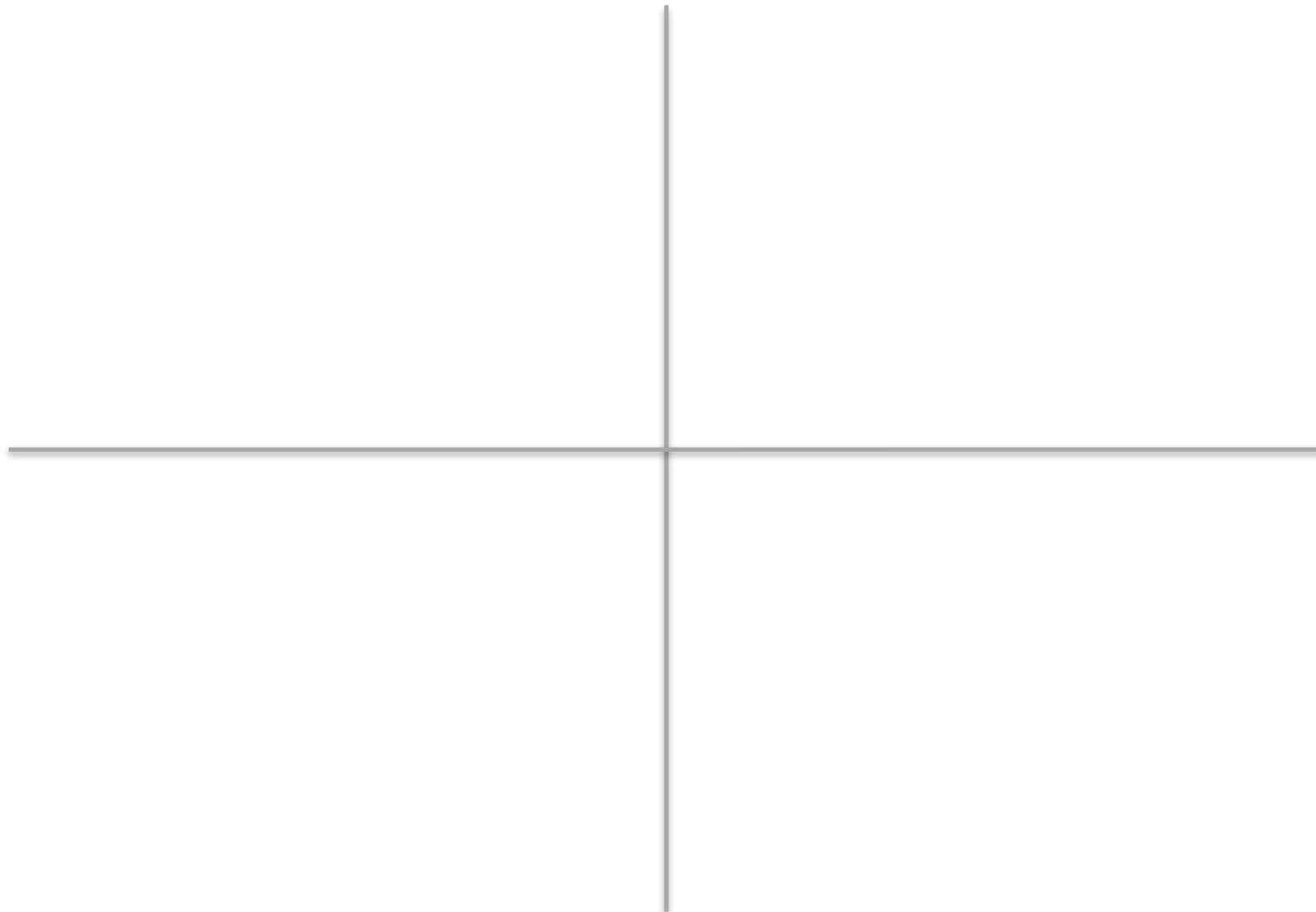


Why does it fail in adverse conditions?

# Using AI-powered radars to see through fog

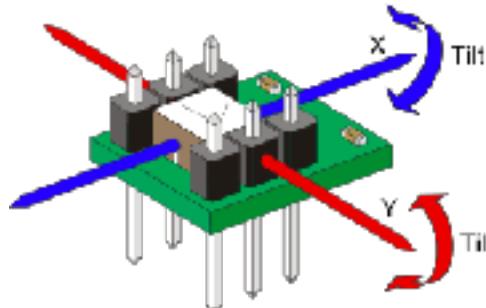


# IoT Systems are designed along 4 quadrants



# IoT Systems are designed along 4 quadrants

Sensing Tasks  
& Modalities



Computation



Power/Energy



Connectivity



# Sensing Tasks and Modalities

Sensing = bridge between the physical and digital worlds

WHAT?

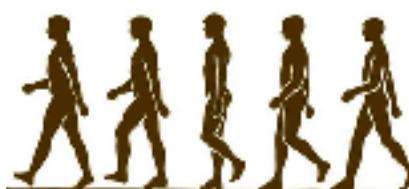
(1) Locations



(2) Health



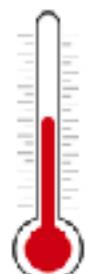
(3) Activity



(5) Vehicles

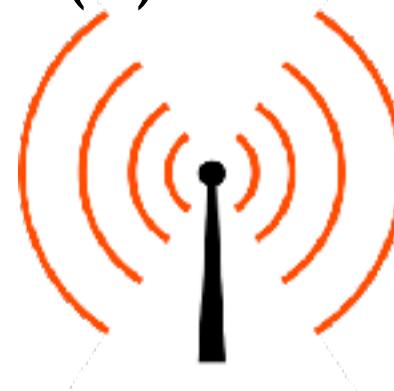


(4) Environment



HOW?

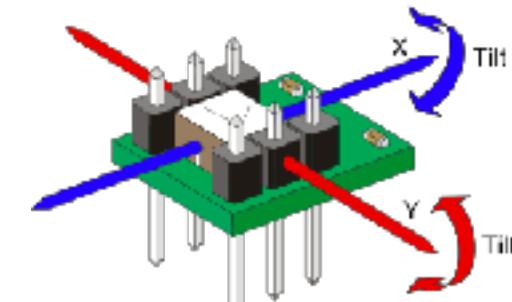
(1) Radio



(2) Acoustic/  
Ultrasonic



(3) Inertial



(4) Visual



# Computation

HOW can we use the sensing modalities to achieve the sensing task?

## (1) Programming model



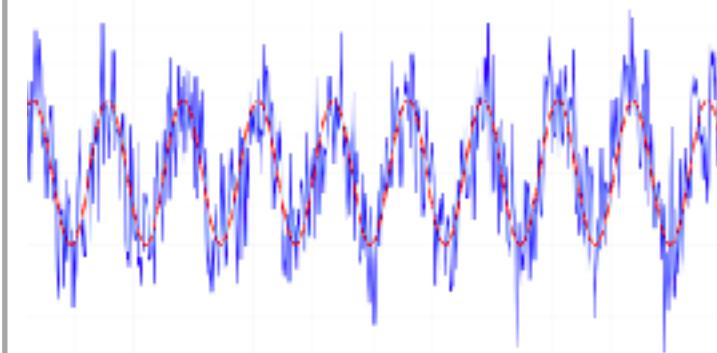
- Embedded
- Mobile
- Edge/Cloud

## (2) Data Management



- Storage
- Queries

## (3) Signal Processing & Machine Learning



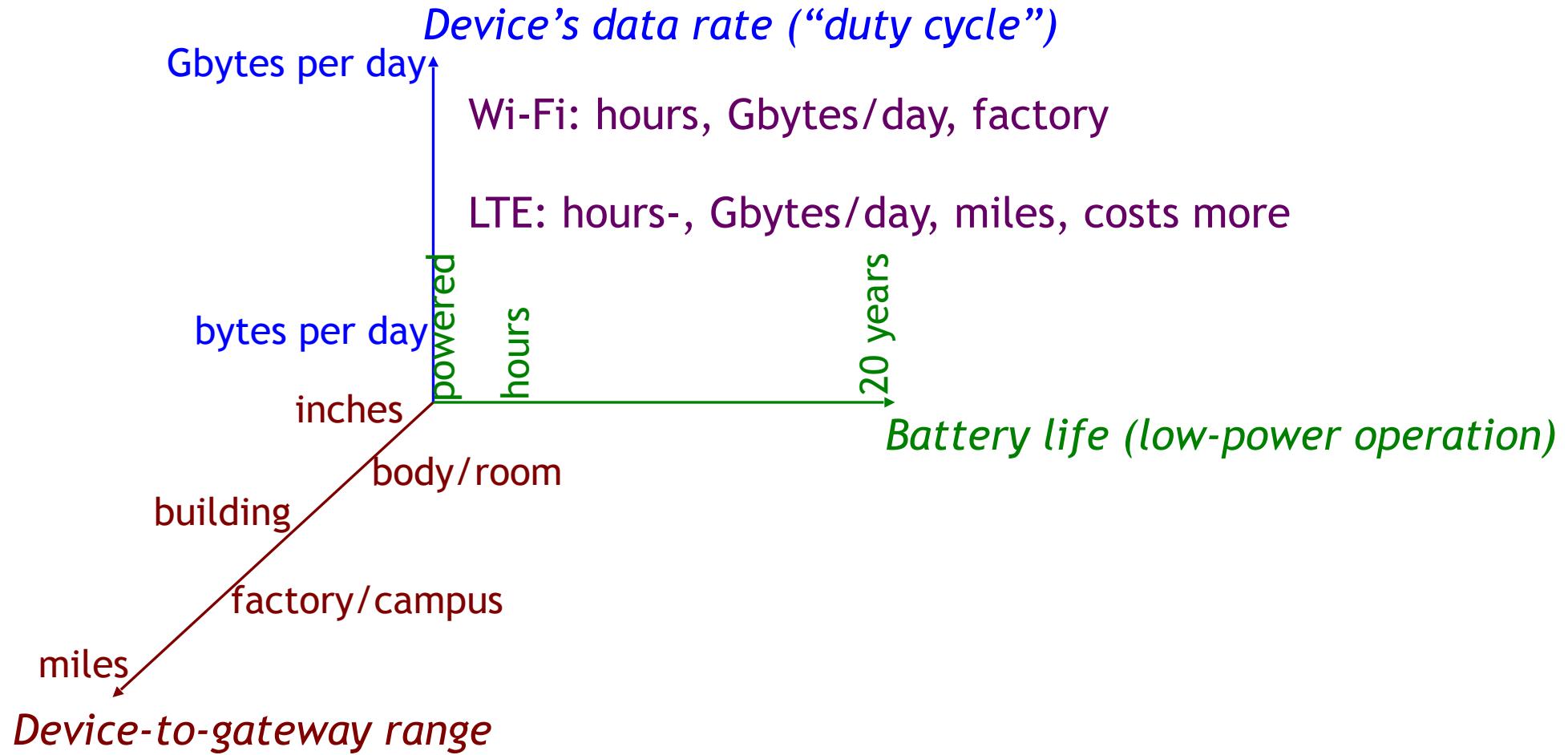
- Digitization
- Inference & Machine Learning

## (4) Security



- Digital, Analog
- Trust, Privacy

# Connectivity



# Power/Energy

HOW will we power the nodes? And what are the energy constraints?

## (1) Infrastructure



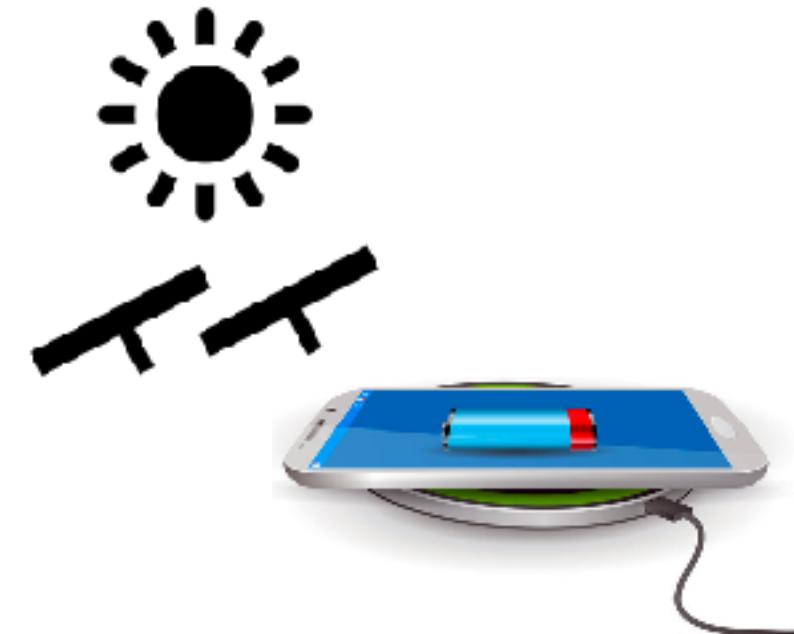
- Electricity, Network

## (2) Battery



- Rechargeable/Non

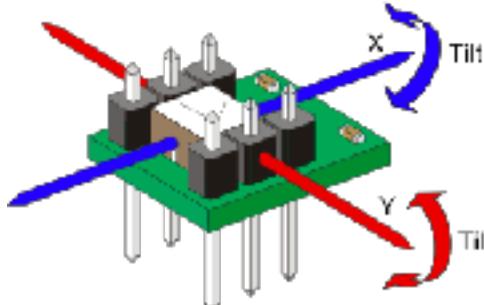
## (3) Energy Harvesting



- Ambient, Wireless power
- Solar, Waves, Human Activity, RF

# IoT Systems are designed along 4 quadrants

Sensing Tasks  
& Modalities



Computation



Power/Energy



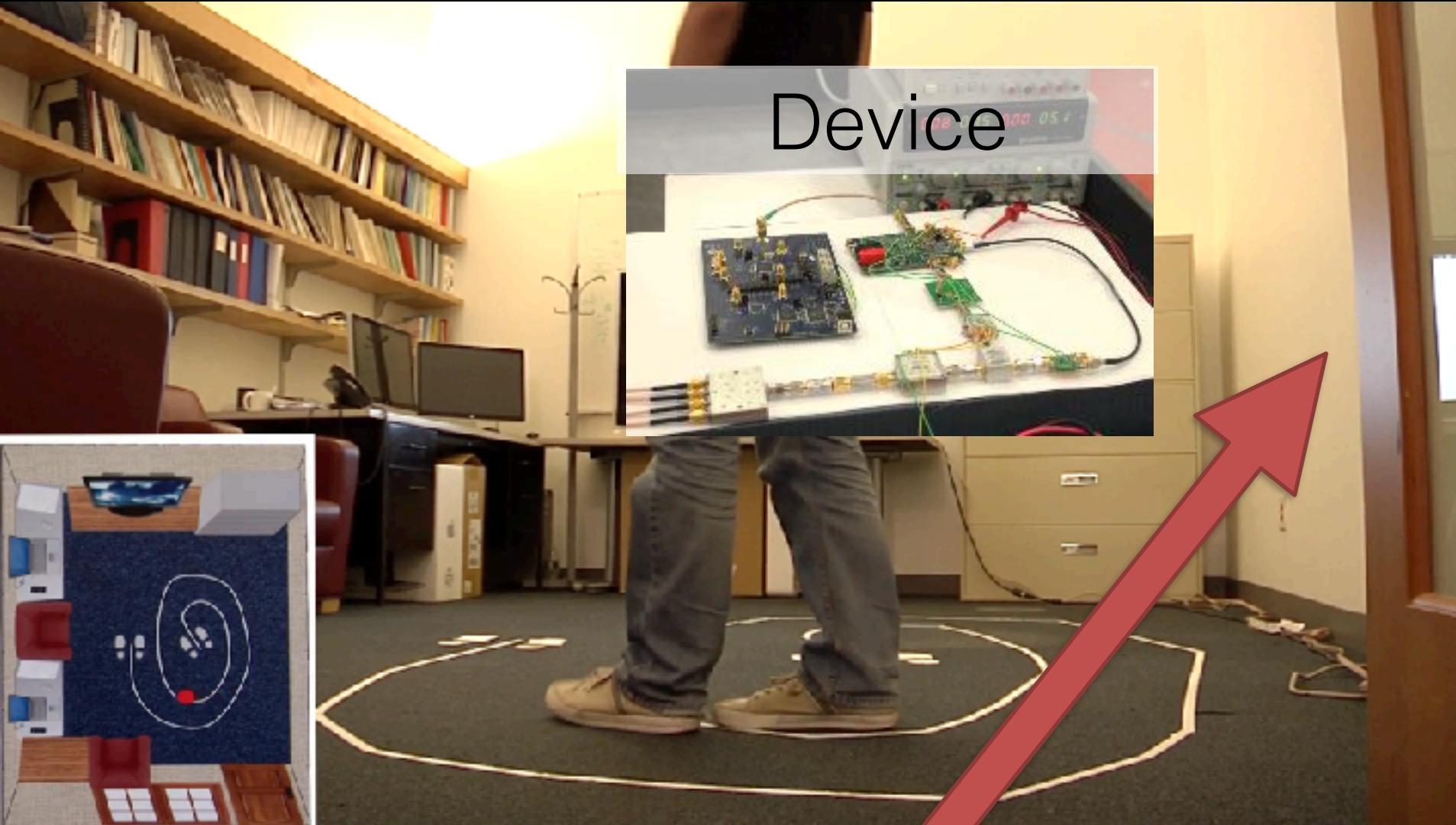
Connectivity



# Indoor Positioning (Cricket, 2001)

# Accurate Localization (Cricket, 2003)

# Device-Free Localization (WiTrack, 2014)

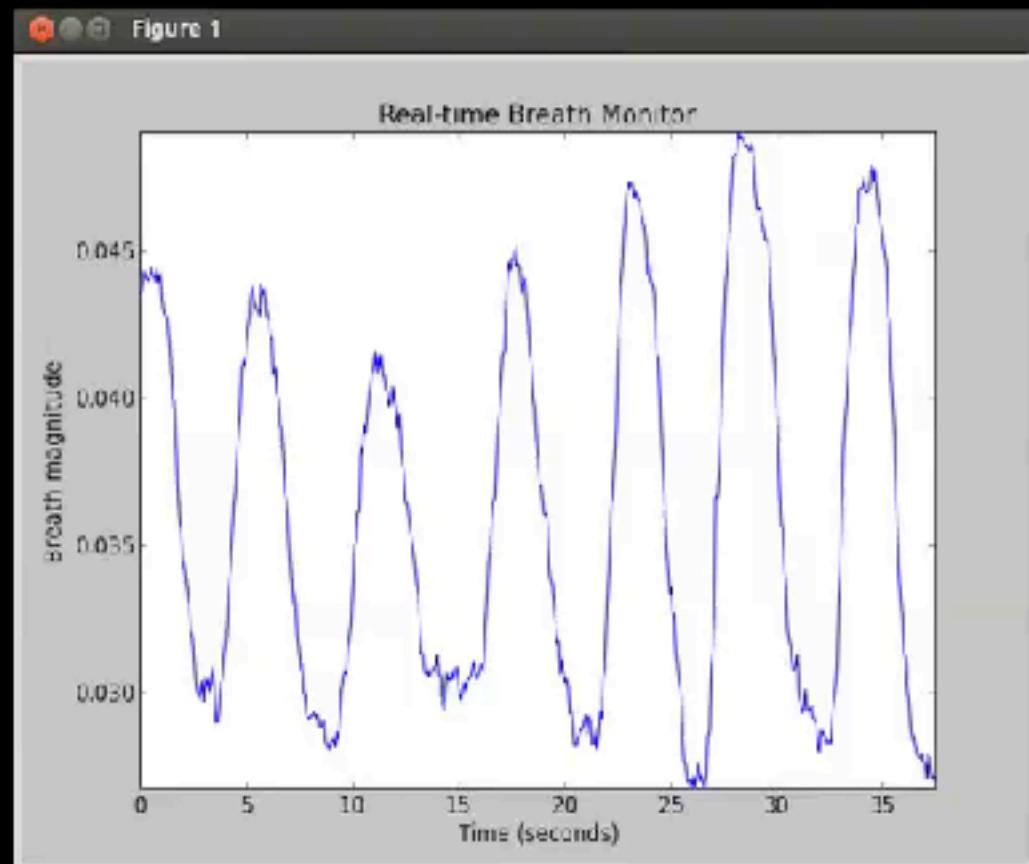


Device in another room

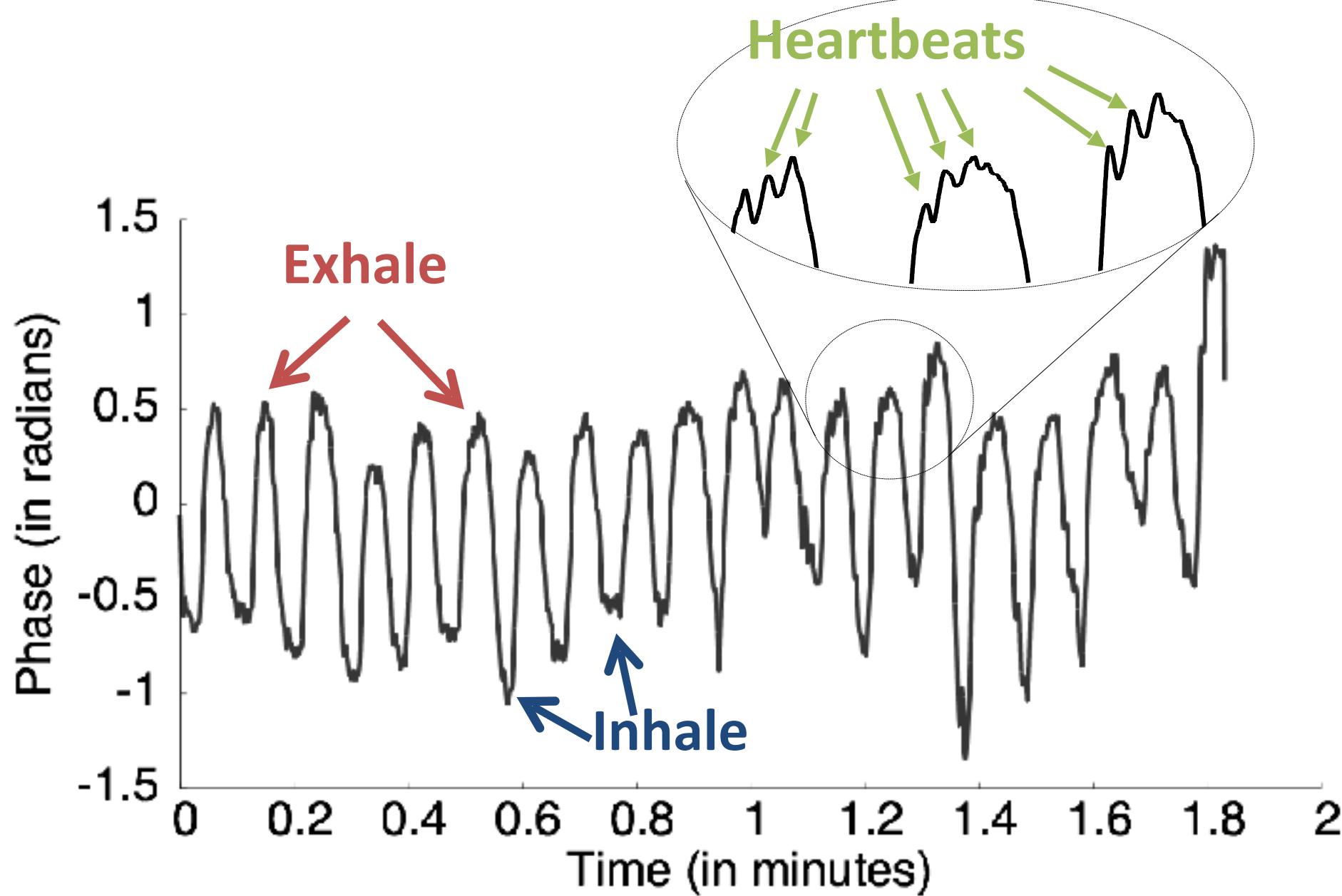
# Seeing Through Walls (RF-Capture, 2015)



# Breath Monitoring using Wireless (Vital-Radio, 2015)



Let's zoom in on respiration signals



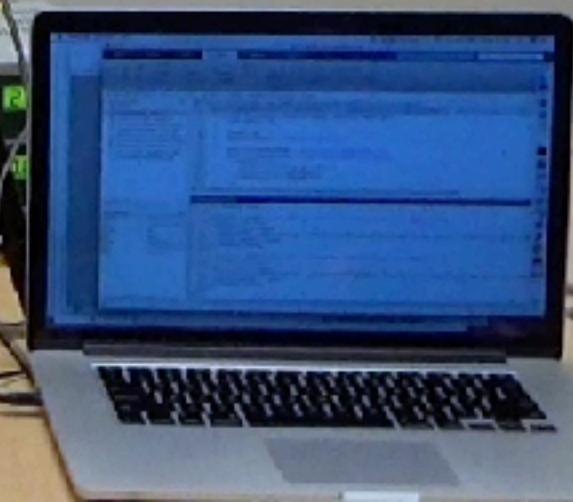
# Baby Monitoring



# Mobile Security

## Case Study: Inaudible Voice Commands

Can hack Android/Alexa using inaudible voice commands



# Ear Bubbles



# End-to-end IoT System

## Case Study: Precision Agriculture

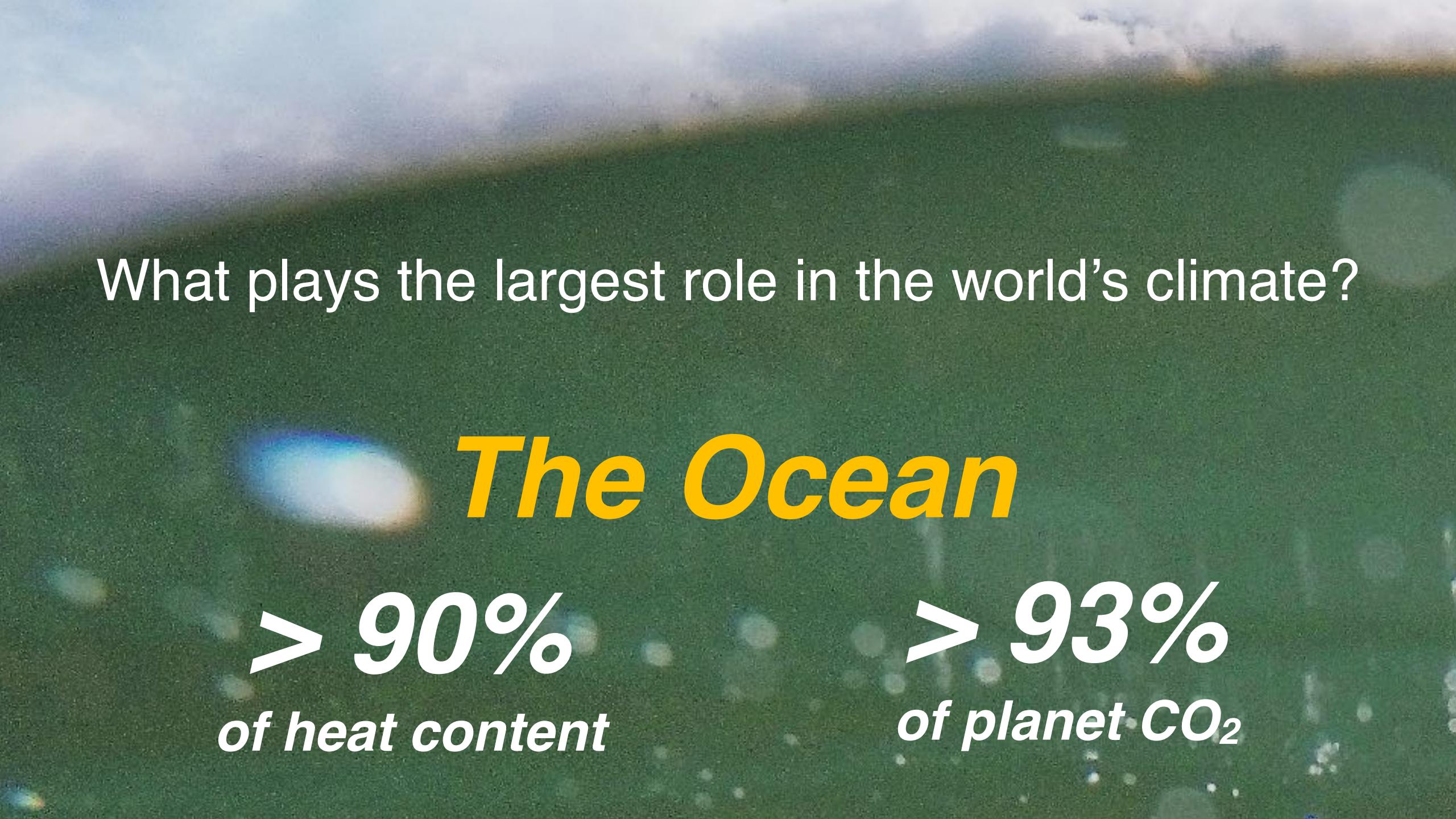


What plays the largest role in the world's climate?

The background of the image is a soft-focus photograph of a green, hilly landscape under a cloudy sky. A bright, multi-colored light source, resembling a comet's tail, is visible on the left side of the frame.

What plays the largest role in the world's climate?

*The Ocean*



What plays the largest role in the world's climate?

# *The Ocean*

> 90%  
*of heat content*

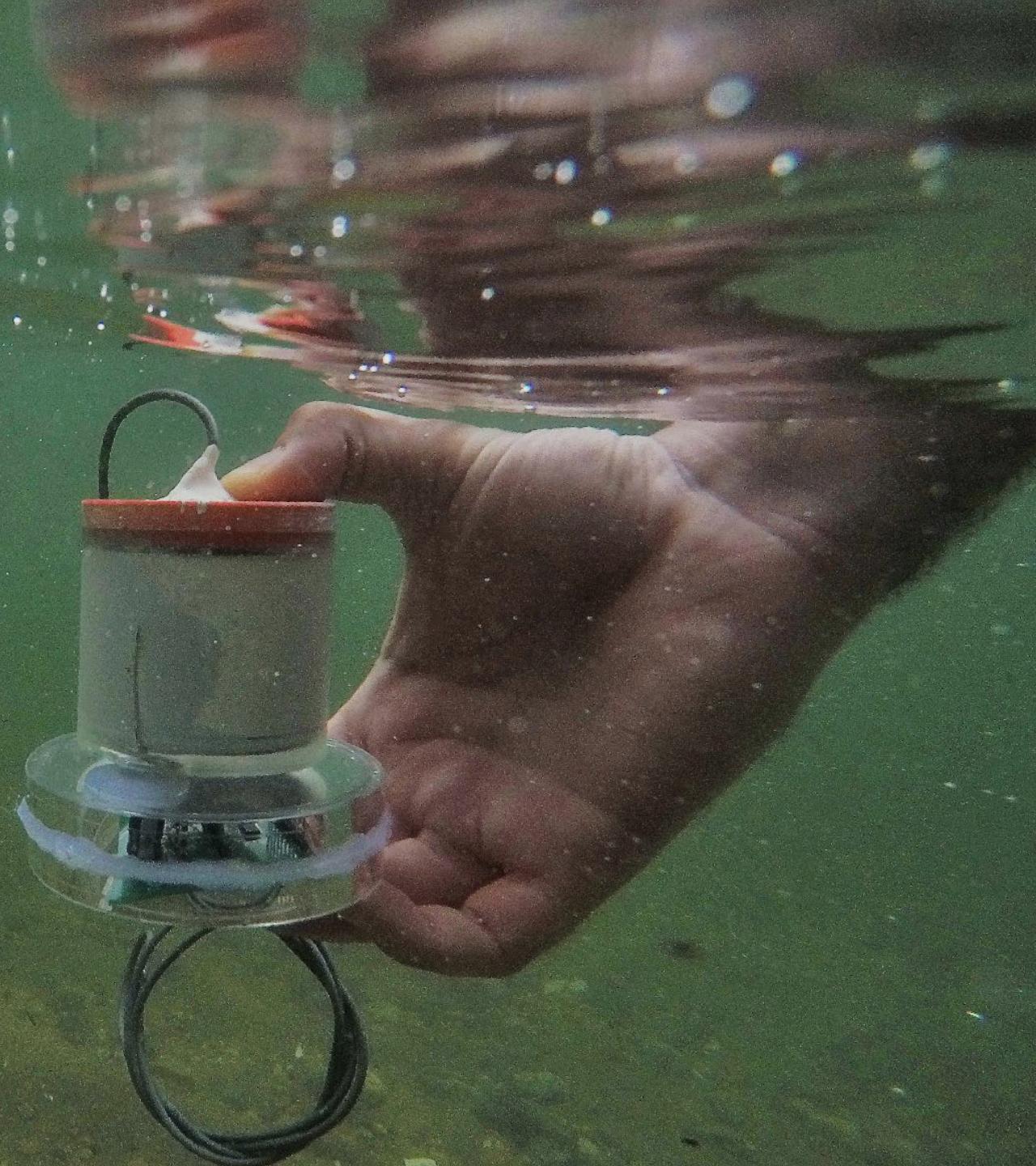
> 93%  
*of planet CO<sub>2</sub>*



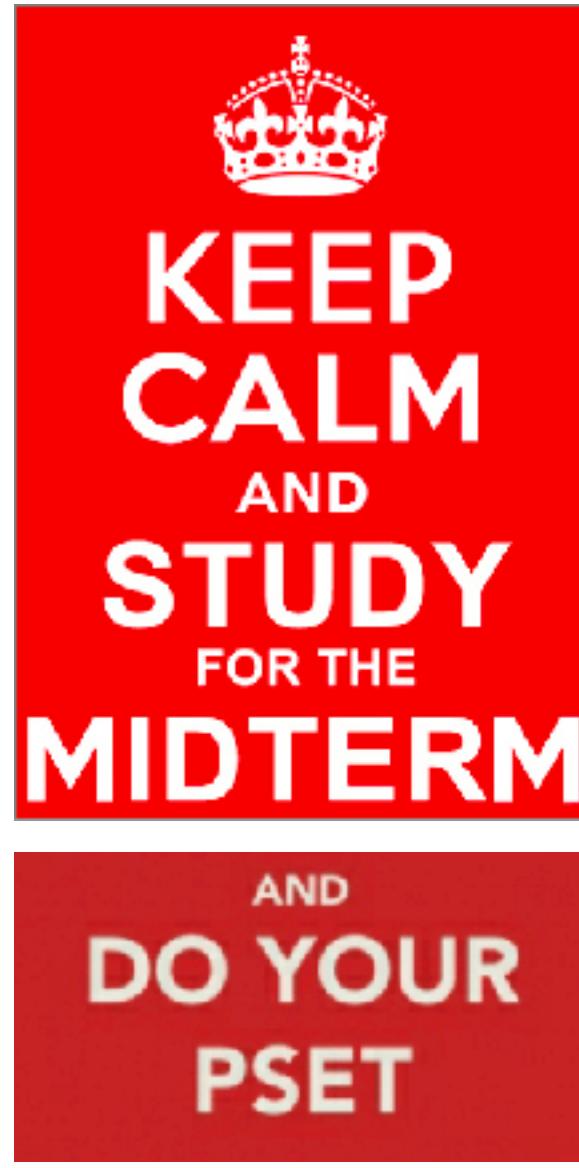
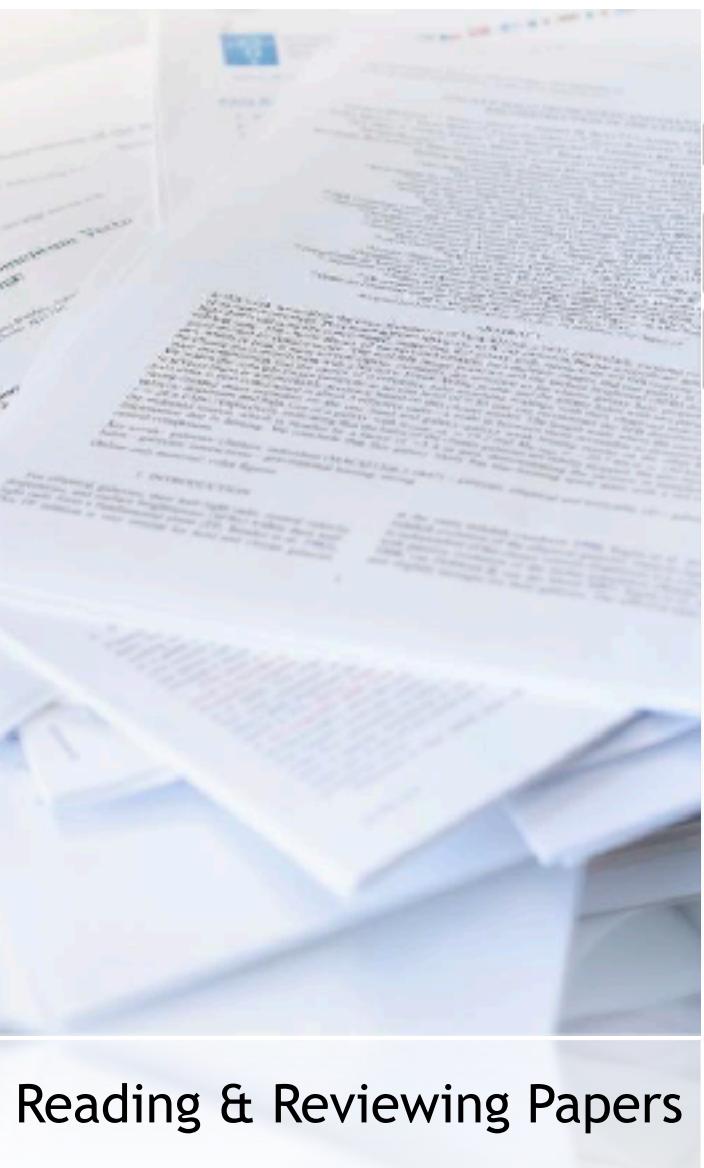
What percent of the ocean has **never** been observed?

**> 95%**

Building an internet of  
things to observe the  
underwater world



# Course Organization



# Logistics

## Grading:

- 1 Course Project (40%)
- 4+1 Labs (25%)
- 1 Quiz: April 16, during lecture (15%)
- 2 PSets (10%)
- Participation (10%)
  - Includes answering questions before every lecture
  - May skip one review without affecting grade
  - Attendance is mandatory

Website: <https://6mobile.github.io/>

Slack:  slack

Counts toward:  
AUS2, DLAB2, II  
requirements

Upcoming: iOS Tutorial (Fri 10-11AM, TBD location, not mandatory, but need to check off)

# Policies

## Late Policy

Late + Pset lab policy: 72 hours

## AI Policy

### Permitted uses:

- Debugging, refactoring, optimizing code
- Concept explanation
- Brainstorming with AI

### Prohibited Use:

- Writing Reviews & Answering Questions about papers

### Disclosure Requirement:

- If you use it AI in any capacity, you must disclose it, and explain how it's used (examples on website)

*More details on the [course website](#)*

# iOS Labs (Need iPhone/iPad and Mac)

- To complete the labs, you will need:
  - an iPhone or iPad
  - a MAC
- Note: labs can be done in pairs
- For MIT students, we have secured some loaners for iPhones and MACs that we can provide
  - Will be provided on a first-come first-serve basis
  - We will send out a survey after class. Please respond asap

# Projects

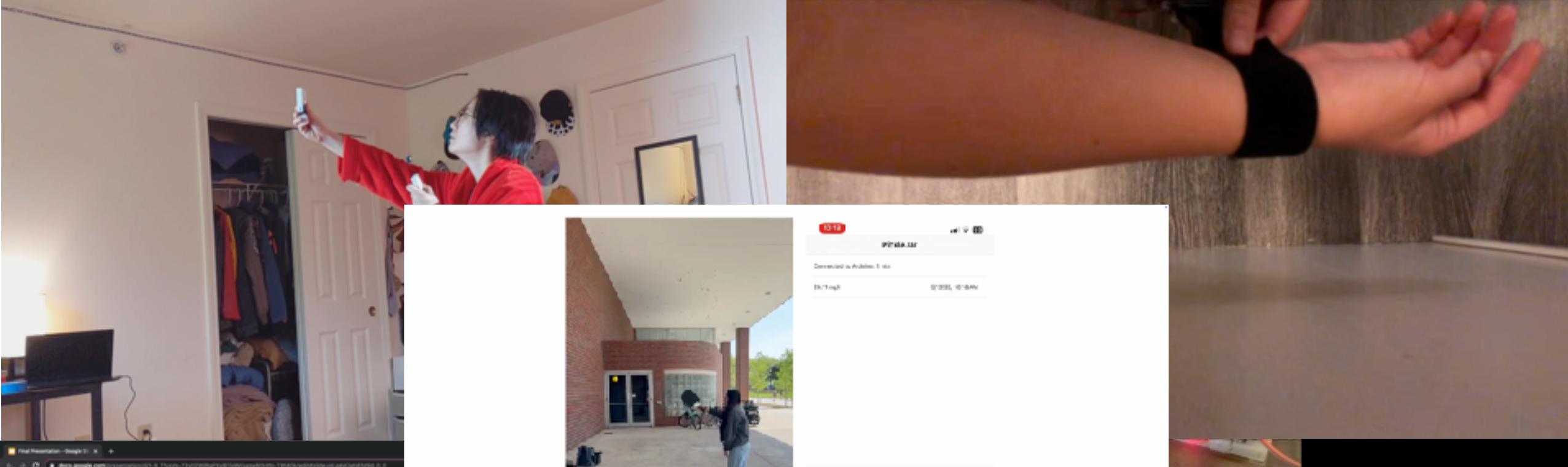
Students have most fun & learn most from the projects

- All projects involve system implementation
- Ideal group size: 3
- Will suggest project ideas; students can choose their own projects

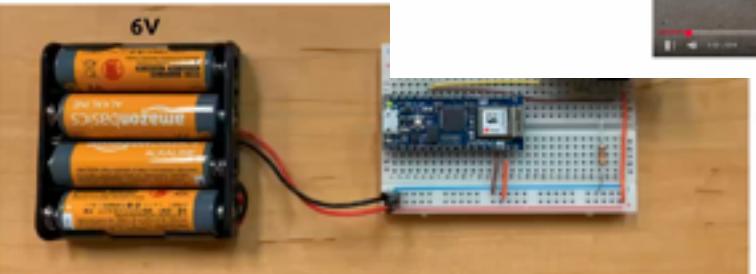
Timeline:

- Proposal (1-2 pages): March 31
  - We meet on April 7 & 9 (during class time) to give feedback
- Project Final Components Due: April 14
- Project titles & abstracts: May 5
- Project demos & presentations: May 12

# **Sample 6.1820/MAS.453 Projects (past years)**



## Arduino Setup



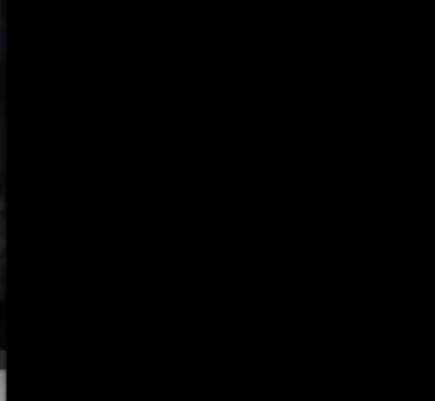
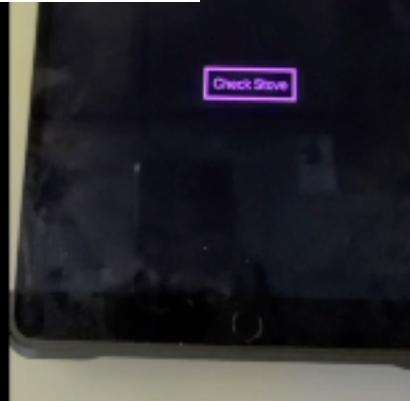
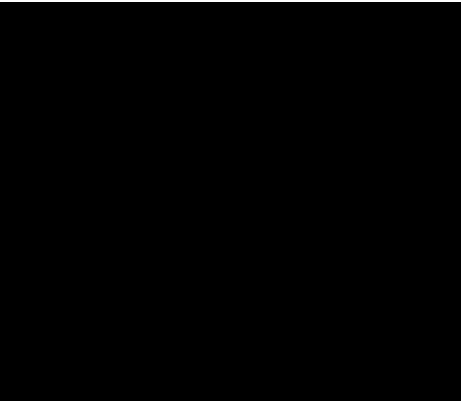
An Arduino Nano 33 IoT is connected to a breadboard. Three 9V batteries are connected in series to provide power. The Arduino is connected to the breadboard via jumper wires.

6V

Arduino Nano 33 IoT: 57 mA (with BLE)  
Ultrasonic Sensor: 15 mA  
Total: 72 mA

Battery: 8000 mAh

Duration:  $8000 / 72 = 111$  hours



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	<p>Feb 3 First day of classes <b>LEC 1:</b> Introduction and Key Ideas <b>Assigned:</b> Lab 0</p> <p>Feb 10 <b>LEC 2:</b> Practical Device-based Localization</p>		<p>Feb 5 <b>LEC 2:</b> Fundamentals of IoT Localization <b>Preparation:</b> Read Location-based Services, Wikipedia: GPS (Questions)</p> <p>Feb 12 <b>LEC 4:</b> Seeing through Walls &amp; Device-Free Localization <b>Preparation:</b> Read WiTrack <b>DUE:</b> Lab 0 (Questions)</p>	<p>Feb 6 iOS Tutorial 10am-11am in 66-144.</p>
Feb 16 Presidents' Day	<h2>New Topics:</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ear Bubbles</li> <li>• Wireless NeRFs</li> </ul>		<p>Feb 19 <b>LEC 6:</b> Network Connectivity (BLE, low-power WAN, WiFi, cellular, 5G) gps surveillance <b>DUE:</b> Lab 1 (Questions)</p> <p>Feb 26 <b>LEC 7:</b> Batteryless Connectivity &amp; Smart Cities <b>Preparation:</b> Read Hacking RFIDs and Caraoke (Questions) <b>Assigned:</b> Lab 2</p>	
	<p>(Continues...)</p> <p>Mar 3 <b>LEC 8:</b> Intro to Inertial Sensing; Activity Recognition <b>Preparation:</b> Read Developments of Inertial Sensing and Principles of Inertial Sensing (Section 3.1 and 3.2 only)</p>		<p>Mar 5 <b>LEC 9:</b> Pothole detection <b>Preparation:</b> Read Pothole Patrol (Questions) <b>DUE:</b> Pset 1</p>	<p>Assigned: Pset 2</p>
Mar 23 Spring Break	<p>If the exam deadline conflicts with any religious observance, please let us know asap</p>		<p>Note: For cross-registered students, please make sure you are available for all classes and there's no conflict on exams/etc.</p>	<p>Mar 27 Spring Break</p>
	<p>Apr 7 Project meetings (No lecture; meet with staff during class time) <b>DUE:</b> Project Proposals</p> <p>Apr 14 Quiz review session during class <b>DUE:</b> Final Project Components List</p>		<p>Midterms during lecture time</p>	
Apr 20 Patriots' Day	<p>Apr 21 Project meetings (No lecture; meet with staff during class time) Drop Date</p> <p>Apr 28 Project meetings (No lecture; meet with staff during class time)</p> <p>May 5 Project meetings (No lecture; meet with staff during class time) <b>DUE:</b> Project Titles and Abstracts</p>		<p>Will collect feedback within 2-3 weeks of the beginning of the semester</p>	<p>May 15 Finals begin</p>
	<p>May 12 <b>Final Presentations</b> <b>DUE:</b> Presentations and Demos Last Day of Classes</p>			