# Paragraph Content for Website

## What is IoT?

Internet of Things or to be more specific embedded systems is a network that links all objects to achieve interconnection and interoperability based on Internet and telecommunication network. It is a large number of end devices and facilities that were not limited by region. It included ``internal intelli- gence'' and ``external enablement''. Internal intelligence is mainly composed of sensors, mobile terminals, indus- trial systems, numerical control systems, home intelligent facilities, video surveillance systems and so on. External enablement refers to all kinds of assets such as tagged with RFID (Radio Frequency Identication), intelligent products such as individuals and vehicles with wireless terminals [16]. Through a variety of wireless or wired long-distance or short- distance networks for transmission, application integration, as well as cloud computing-based software and service oper- ation mode, in the Internet, LAN and other environments, the use of appropriate information protection mechanisms can provide security and even personalized real-time online monitoring, GPS positioning traceability, early warning man- agement, remote control, security prevention, remote mainte- nance, on-line upgrade etc. [17]. It has realized the integrated management of high efciency, energy saving, safety and environmental protection.

## History

Networking embedded systems began before the term Iot came to light. The actual use of the name IoT was belived to be first coined by MIT professor......

## The IoT Ecosystem

A generic IoT ecosystem consists of .....

## The IoT in Social Media

A generic IoT ecosystem consists of .....

## Basic Requirements

The architecture of IoT is determined by the basic characterstics of embedded systems which are highly constrained in power, performance, size and cost.IoT architectures developement have been driven to meet these tight constrains. IEEE802.52....

## Network Topology

IoT devices connect to the internet directly or through a gateway.........

## Device Topology

## TCP/IP Reference Model vs IoT TCP/IP Model

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## L3 Protocols

An Embedded system may have a processor capable of accomodating the additional memory and storage require by TCP/Ip stack and the buffere requirements for data transfer. In many other cases, the embedded system may not have that necessary extra memory and storage space. Thus, an external processor has to be installed and interconnected to it

## L4 Protocols

IoT devices connect to the internet directly or through a gateway.........

## L5 Protocols

IoT devices connect to the internet directly or through a gateway.........

## Protocols Under Development

## It is Everywhere

The architecture of IoT is determined by the basic characterstics of embedded systems which are highly constrained in power, performance, size and cost.IoT architectures developement have been driven to meet these tight constrains. IEEE802.52....

## Smart X

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## Data X

IoT devices connect to the internet directly or through a gateway.........

## Remote X

IoT devices connect to the internet directly or through a gateway.........

## IoT and Africa

## Security

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## Privacy

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## Safety

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