To use the Device Information API to communicate with a real IoT device, you would typically follow these steps:

1. Make sure you have the necessary requirements:
   - An IoT device that supports the Device Information API.
   - A network connection to the device.
   - A programming language or framework that allows you to make HTTP requests to the device's API.

2. Obtain the necessary credentials or authentication tokens to access the device's API. This could involve registering a user or application with the device and obtaining an access token or API key.

3. Use the appropriate HTTP requests to interact with the Device Information API. This would typically involve making a GET request to a specific endpoint provided by the device's API.

4. Identify the specific endpoint for accessing device information. This could be something like `/api/device`, `/device/info`, or `/v1/device`.

5. Construct the HTTP request to retrieve device information. This usually involves setting the appropriate headers (e.g., Authorization, Accept) and making the GET request to the correct URL.

6. Handle the response from the device's API. This could involve parsing the response data, extracting relevant information, and utilizing it in your application or system.

Here is an example using cURL command line tool:

```
```

```
curl -X GET \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer <access_token>" \
  -H "Accept: application/json" \
  https://api.device.com/device/info
```

In this example, you would need to replace `<access_token>` with the actual access token or authentication scheme required by the device.

Remember to consult the device's API documentation for specific details and any additional requirements or considerations involved in using the Device Information API for that particular device.