## 21ES614 – Internet of Things

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## Syllabus

#### Unit 1

Introduction to IoT - Definitions, frameworks and key technologies. Functional blocks of IoT systems: hardware and software elements- devices, communications, services, management, security, and application. Challenges to solve in IoT

#### Unit 2

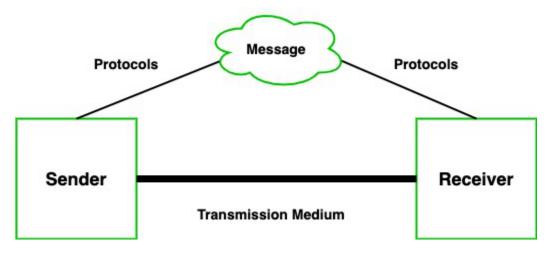
Basics of Networking & Sensor Networks - Applications, challenges - ISO/OSI Model, TCP/IP Model, Sensor network architecture and design principles, IoT technology stack, Communication models. Communication Protocols - Overview of protocols in each layer, Application protocols for the transfer of sensor data, Infrastructure for IoT: LoRa-Wan, 6LoWPAN, 5G and Sigfox.

#### Unit 3

Introduction to Cloud, Fog and Edge Computing. Modern trends in IoT – Industrial IoT, Wearable. Applications of IoT - Smart Homes/Buildings, Smart Cities, Smart Industry, and Smart Medical care, Smart Automation etc.

### Components of Data Communication System

- Messages
- Sender
- Receiver
- Transmission Medium / Communication Channel
- Protocols (Set of rules / guidelines)



### Types of Data Communication

- Simplex
- Half Duplex
- Full Duplex

- Unicast (Point-to-Point)
- Broadcast (Point-to-Multipoint)
- Multicast (Point-to-Multipoint)
- Multipoint-to-point

Ref: <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-communication-definition-components-types-channels/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-communication-definition-components-types-channels/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-unicast-broadcast-and-multicast-in-computer-network/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeksforgeeks.org/</a><a href="https://www.geeksforgeeksforgeeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeksforgeeksforgeeksforgeeksforgeeksforgeeksforgeeksfor

### Medium

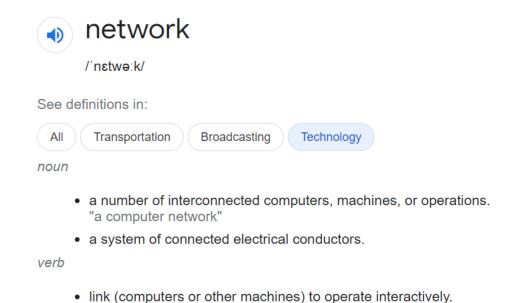
- Guided Wired
  - Twisted Pair Copper
  - Coaxial Cable
  - Power Line
  - Optical Fiber
- Unguided Wireless
  - Electromagnetic Waves
  - Radio waves, Microwaves, Infrared, Visible

Ref: <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-communication-definition-components-types-channels/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-communication-definition-components-types-channels/</a><a href="https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/lecs111.pdf">https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/lecs111.pdf</a>

## Networking

- Telephone Network
- Computer Network
- Cellular Network
- Internet
- Embedded Network
- Sensor Network

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"more and more PCs are networked together"

Definitions from Oxford Languages

### Types of Network

- Personal Area Network PAN
- Local Area Network LAN
- Metropolitan Area Network MAN
- Wide Area Network WAN
- Wireless LAN WLAN
- Virtual Private Network VPN

### Network Devices

- Transceiver
- Modem

Network Interface Card

- Hub
- Repeater
- Bridge
- Switch
- Router
- Gateway
- Access Point

Ref: <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/network-devices-hub-repeater-bridge-switch-router-gateways/">https://blog.netwrix.com/2019/01/08/network-devices-hub-repeater-bridge-switch-router-gateways/</a>

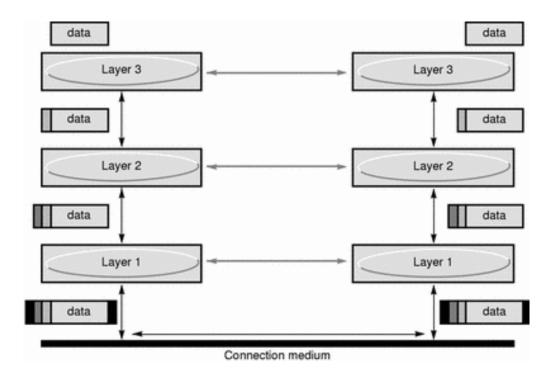
#### Protocol - Need

- Protocol Sets of rules and regulations
- Syntax, Semantics, Timing, etc.
- Data Sequencing/Formatting/Packaging
- Security and Logging
- Flow and Error Control
- Routing and Medium Access
- Connection establishment and termination
- Signal generation and processing

Ref: <a href="https://www.cdw.com/content/cdw/en/articles/networking/types-of-network-protocols.html">http://www2.cs.uidaho.edu/~krings/CptS-555/Notes-F13/420-13-02.pdf</a>
<a href="https://ecomputernotes.com/computernetworkingnotes/communication-networks/what-is-data-communication-networkingnotes/communi

### Protocol Layering

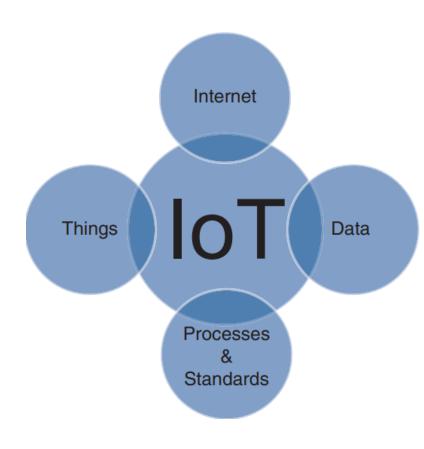
- Services & Interfaces
- Reusability & Modularity
- Interoperability
- Abstraction
- Overhead



Ref: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19620-01/805-4041/6j3r8iu2e/index.html https://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/teaching/1011/PrincComm/slides/layering-11.pdf https://erg.abdn.ac.uk/users/gorry/course/intro-pages/layer.html https://www.tutorialspoint.com/what-is-protocol-layering

### Internet of Things - Definition

- IoT is the network of things, with clear element identification, embedded with software intelligence, sensors, and ubiquitous connectivity to the Internet.
- IoT enables things or objects to exchange information with the manufacturer, operator, and/or other connected devices utilizing the telecommunications infrastructure of the Internet.
- Each thing is uniquely identifiable through its embedded computing system and is able to interoperate within the existing Internet infrastructure.



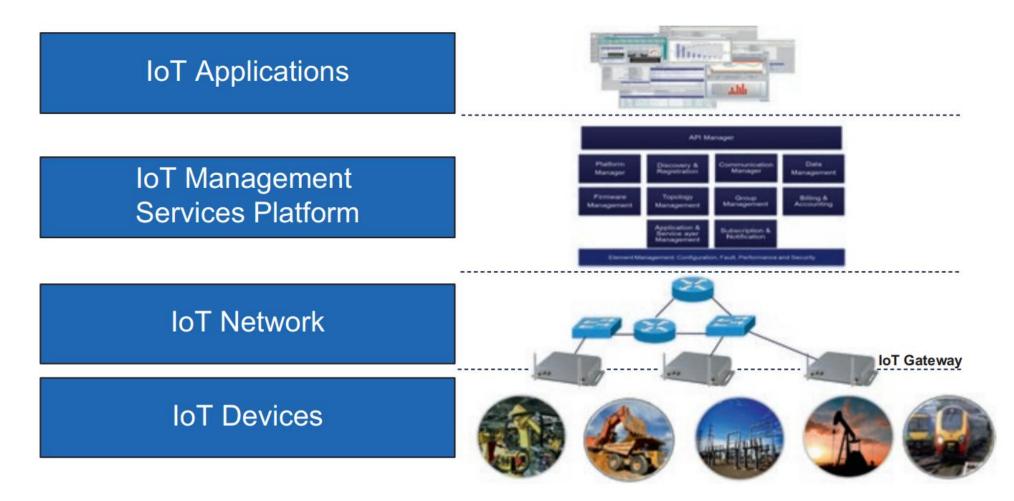
### IoT Reference Framework

- IoT devices (things)
- IoT network (infrastructure transporting the data)
- IoT Services Platform (software connecting the things with applications and providing overall management)
- IoT applications (specialized business-based applications such as customer relation management (CRM), Accounting and Billing, and Business Intelligence (BI) applications)

### IoT Reference Framework

- IoT Device Level includes all IoT sensors and actuators (i.e., the Things in IoT).
- IoT Network Level includes all IoT network components including IoT gateways, routers, switches, etc. (i.e., the Internet in IoT) will be
- IoT Application Services Platform Level includes the key management software functions to enable the overall management of IoT devices and network. It also includes main functions connecting the device and network levels with the application layer.
- IoT Application Level includes all applications operating in the IoT network.

### IoT Reference Framework



### Internet of Everything (IoE) – Key Components

- People: Connecting people in more relevant ways.
- Data: Converting data into intelligence to make better decisions.
- Process: Delivering the right information to the right person or machine at the right time.
- Things: Physical devices and objects connected to the Internet and each other for intelligent decision-making, often called IoT.

### IoT vs IoE

- Internet of People
- Internet of Things
- Internet of Everything = Internet of People + Internet of Things

 IoT is the network of things, with device identification, embedded intelligence, and sensing and acting capabilities, connecting people and things over the Internet

### IoT – Driving Factors



# Thank You...