LITERATURE SURVEY

In recent years, the number of scenarios in which we use the Internet has been increasing, evolving from being static to being social, transactional, and mobile [1]. However, the Internet continues its evolution, and now we talk about connecting "things" to this network which were not previously designed to have this connectivity but are currently communicating with each other. This evolution has created its own concept: The Internet of Things defined as the interconnection to the Internet of any daily use device anywhere and anytime, ranging from cell phones, coffee machines, washing machines, and clocks to machine components, such as the engine of an airplane [2]. These objects/things are called nodes, which must operate autonomously and have the ability to transmit/receive small amounts of information, access resources in the cloud, and in some cases, make decisions according to the sensed data [3]. Mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets play a very important role in our daily lives, since they are used in many people's daily activities (e.g., telephony, phonebook systems, instant messaging). Their technological development has advanced in such a way that for some years, they have been equipped with similar or even greater capabilities than some desktop computing equipment [6]. IOT technologies have penetrated several fields of healthcare, from follow-up to rehabilitation therapies [8], personal monitoring of daily activities [9], reminders of medical appointments and medication intakes [10], to the remote monitoring of vital signs of patients [11]. Recently, advances in sensors and mobile devices have led to the development of wearable devices (wearables) that connect with smart phones to the data obtained from people who use them to monitor their health, give suggestions to improve it, and even predict hidden diseases through intelligent algorithms applied to the data sensed from devices suchas: Bracelets, watches, lenses, gloves, and even implants in the patients' bodies [12]. Through Medical IOT technology, physicians or caregivers responsible for the health of patients can remotely know, in real time, the physical condition of people.

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