

# Sensor Networks For Internet of Things



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# 1. Internet of Things

## 1.1 Definition of Internet of Things

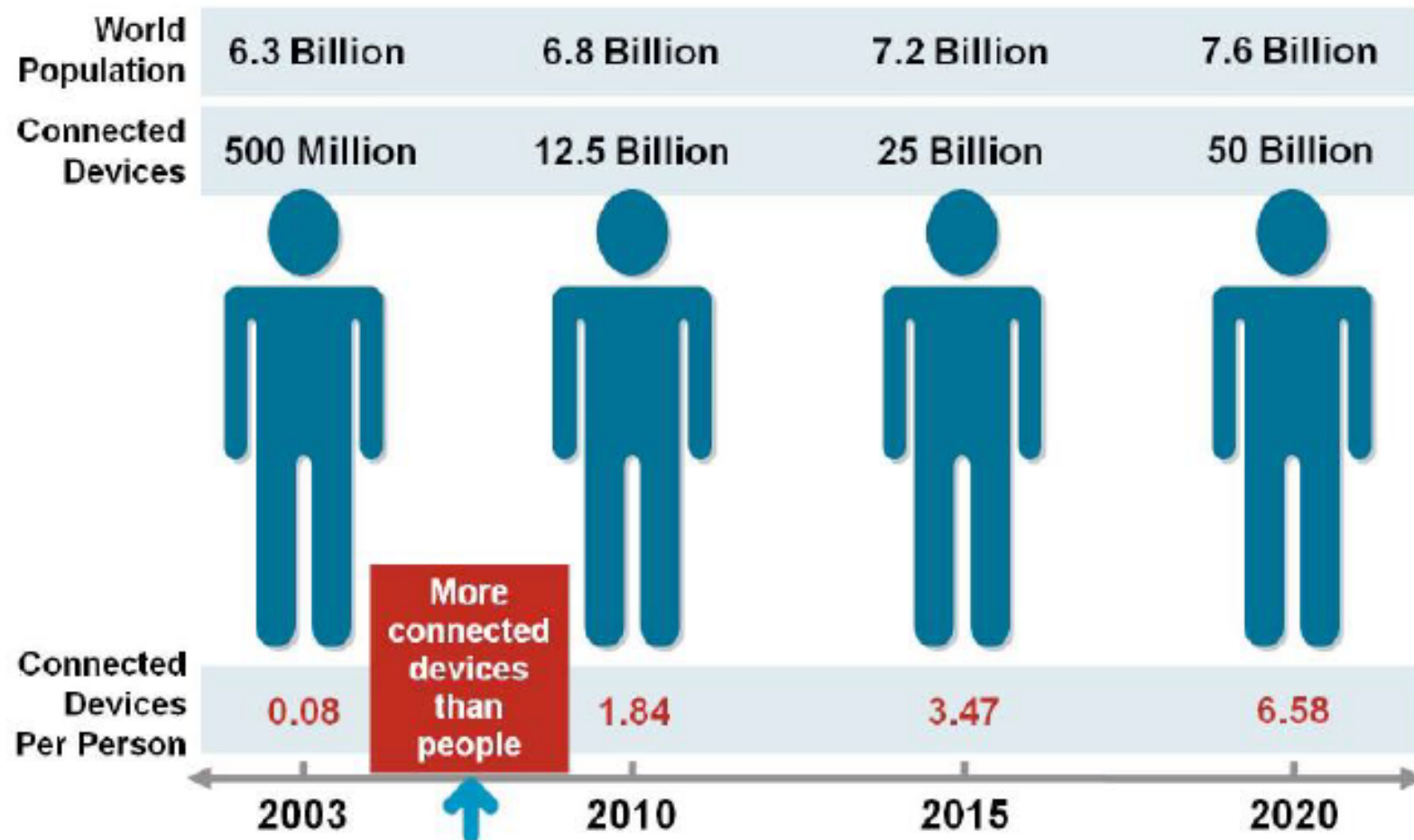
IoT 2008:

*The term “Internet of Things” has come to describe a number of technologies and research disciplines that enable the Internet to reach out into the real world of physical objects.*

IoT in 2020:

*“Things having identities and virtual personalities operating in smart spaces using intelligent interfaces to connect and communicate within social, environmental, and user contexts”.*

- Internet of Things was “Born” between 2008 and 2009.



## 1.2 Why Internet of Things

*Dynamic control of industry and daily life*

*Improve the resource utilization ratio*

*Better relationship between human and nature*

*Forming an intellectual entity by integrating human society and physical systems*

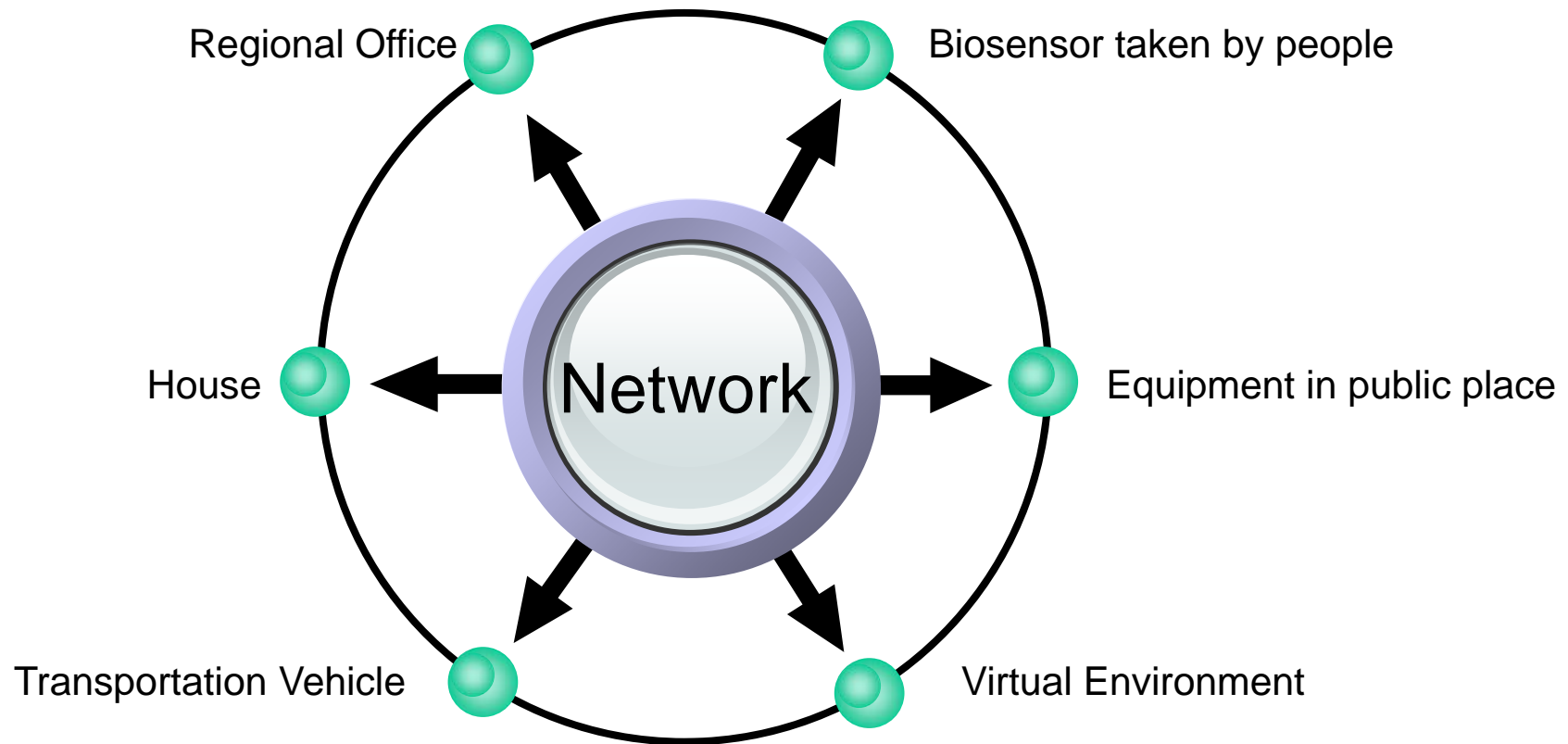
*Flexible configuration, P&P...*

*Universal transport & internetworking*

*Accessibility & Usability?*

*Acts as technologies integrator*

# The Application of IoT



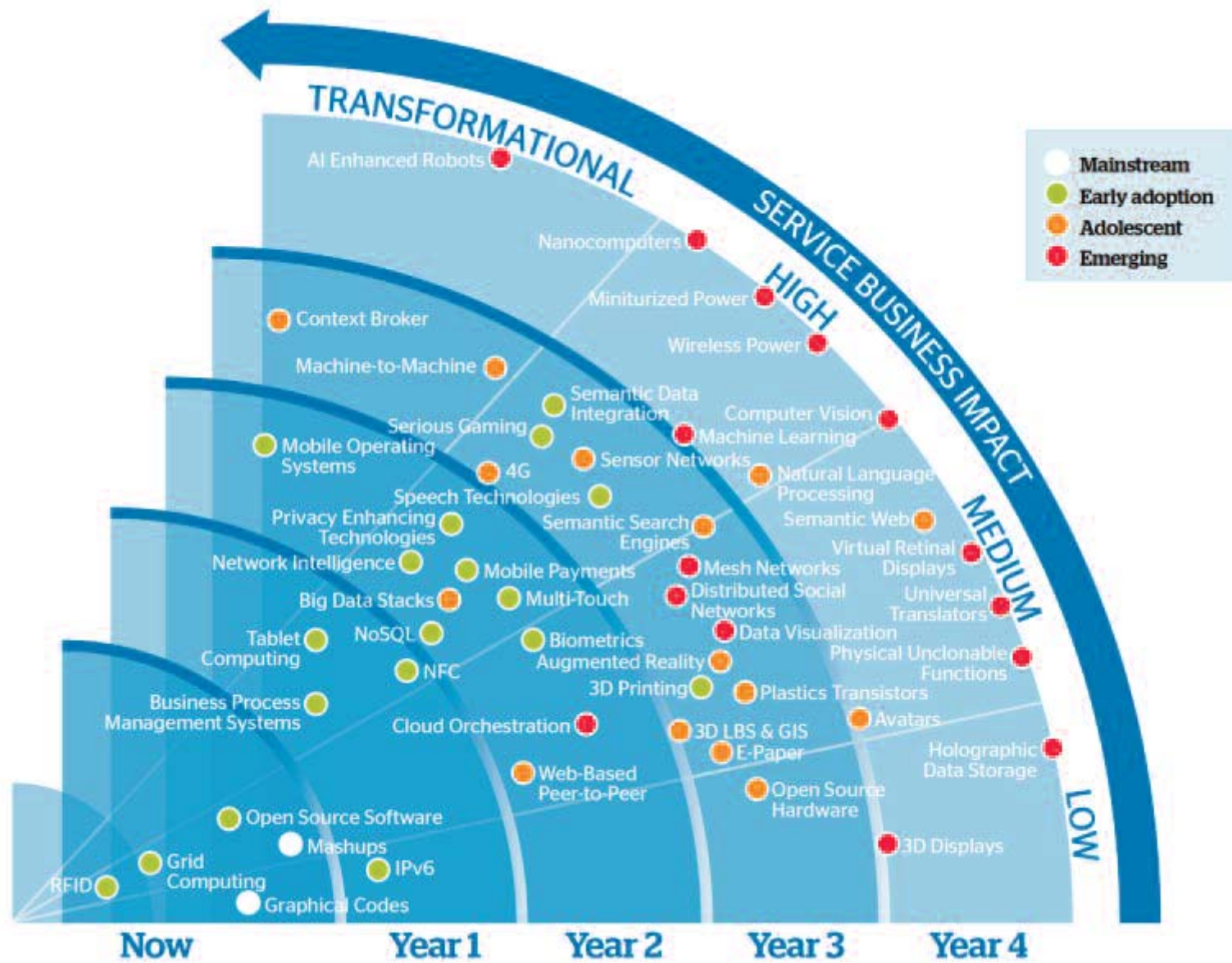
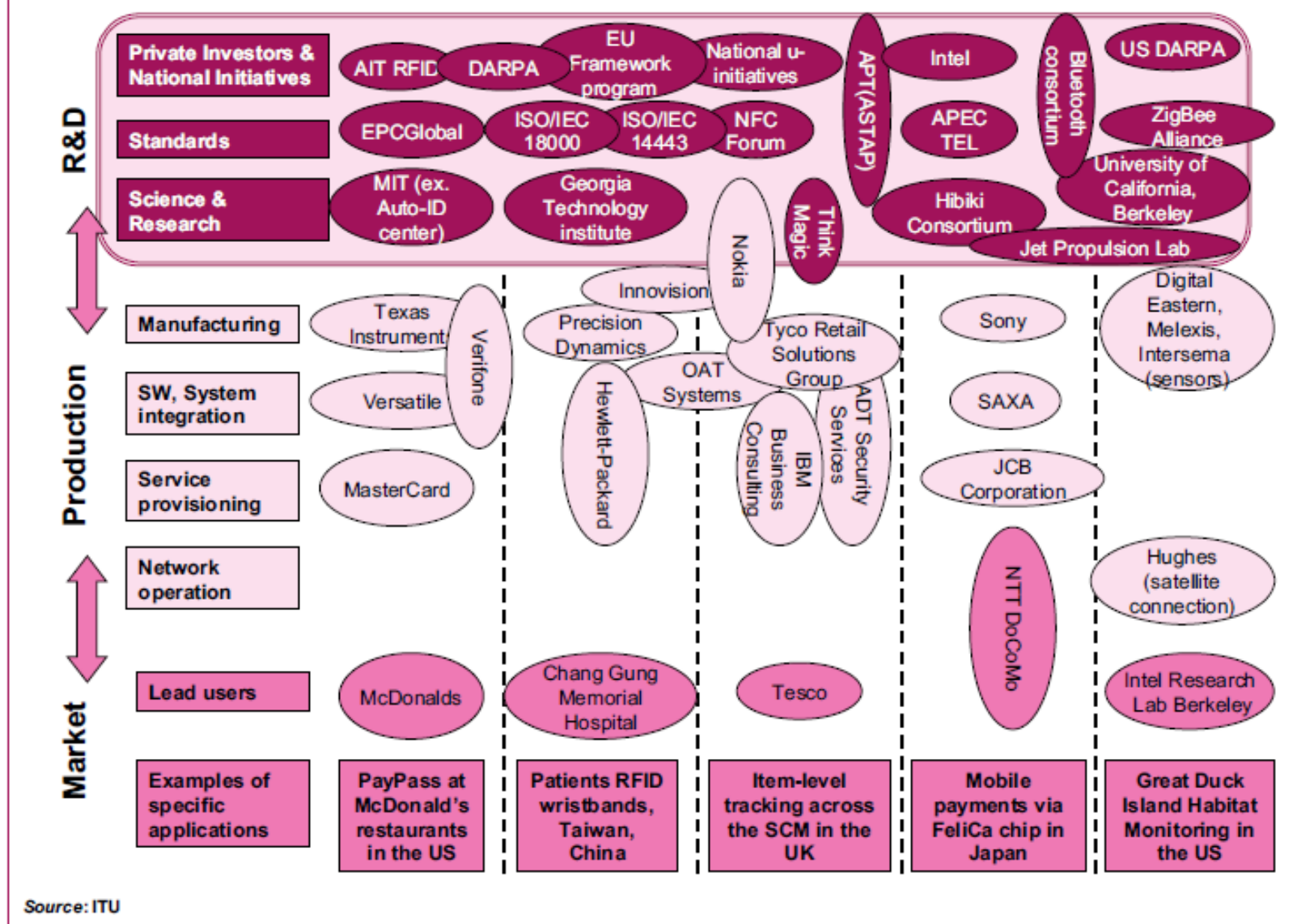




Figure 4 – The Internet of Things – from idea to market



## 2. Sensor Networks

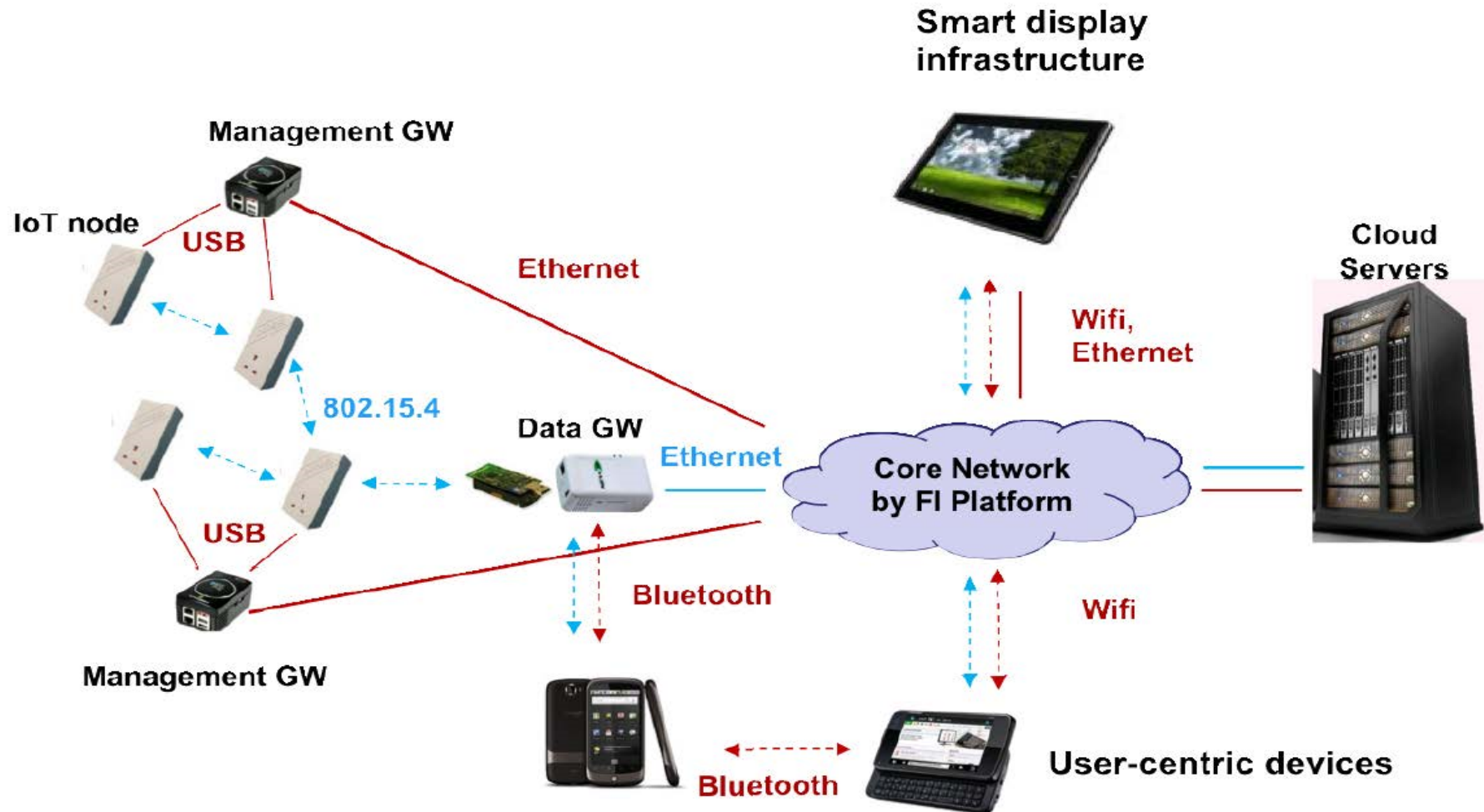
## 2.1 Sensor Technology

The ability to detect changes in the physical status of things is essential for recording changes in the environment.

Wireless sensor technology play a pivotal role in bridging the gap between the physical and virtual worlds, and enabling things to respond to changes in their physical environment. Sensors collect data from their environment, generating information and raising awareness about context.

*Example: sensors in an electronic jacket can collect information about changes in external temperature and the parameters of the jacket can be adjusted accordingly.*

## 2.2 Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs)



### 3. Next Generation Wireless Sensor Networks (NG-WSNs)

- ❖ Requirement of NG-WSNs
- ❖ CCLAB Activities in NG-WSNs

# Requirement of NG-WSNs

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*Key Technologies: protocol designs with the following requirements: real-time, reliability, security, multi-party, mobility, and location awareness.*

*The services in NG-WSNs consist of the various combinations by key technologies.*

*This research has been funded by the Korean government since 2010.*

# CCLAB Activities in NG-WSNs

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**CCLAB (Computer Communication Laboratory) has been studied NG-WSNs for six years.**

*In 2010, about sixty research papers are published in NG-WSNs. The list of CCLAB works are shown in the references in 2010.*

*In 2011, about thirty research papers are published in NG-WSNs. The list of CCLAB works are shown in the references in 2011.*

*In 2012, about forty research papers are published in NG-WSNs. The list of CCLAB works are shown in the references in 2012.*

*In 2013, about twenty research papers are published in NG-WSNs. The list of CCLAB works are shown in the references in 2013.*

*In 2014, about twenty five research papers are published in NG-WSNs. The list of CCLAB works are shown in the references in 2014.*

*In 2015, about twenty eight research papers are published in NG-WSNs. The list of CCLAB works are shown in the references in 2015.*

## 4. Concluding Remarks and Open Issues

- ❖ Concluding Remarks
- ❖ Open Issues



# Conclusion Remarks

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- ❑ First, we discussed the overview of the Internet of Things.
- ❑ Second, the requirement for next generation wireless sensor networks (NG-WSNs) is introduced.
- ❑ Finally, the CCLAB research activities related to NG-WSNs are listed.