# Week 11 Class Discussion

## 🔐 Security in Scalable IoT

• Requirements: IoT needs secure data, authentication, and privacy protection.

• Levels: Low = device issues, Intermediate = network risks, High = cloud/app attacks.

• Examples: Tampering with sensors (low), replay attacks on network (mid), ransomware in smart homes (high).

## 🌐 Interoperability in Scalable IoT

• Definition: Interoperability means devices and systems from different vendors can work together.

• Importance: It avoids vendor lock-in and helps IoT scale smoothly.

• Challenges: Different protocols (MQTT, Zigbee, LoRa) and lack of common standards make it hard.

## ⚖️ Legal, Regulatory, and Rights in Scalable IoT

• Challenges: Data ownership, privacy, and global compliance like GDPR.

• Importance: Protects users’ rights and keeps companies legally safe.

• Examples: Wearable health data under HIPAA, smart city surveillance raising privacy concerns.