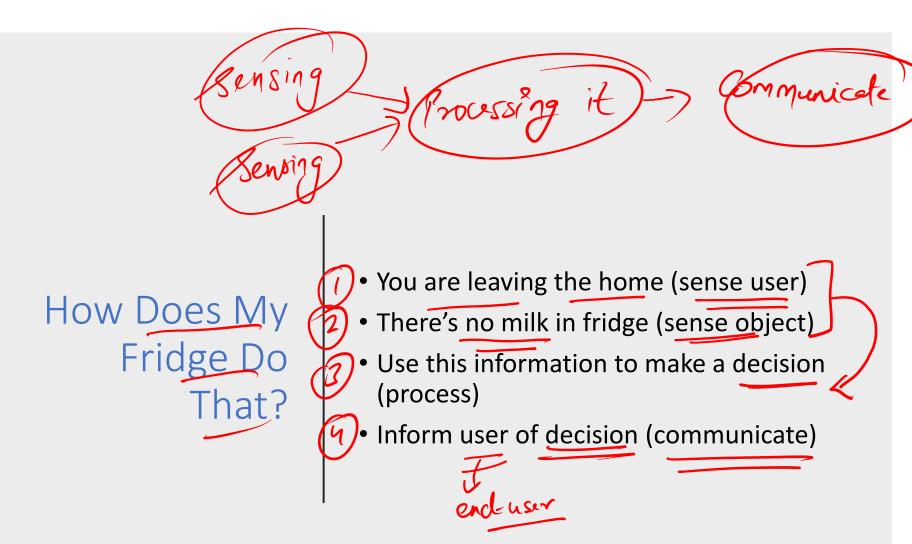
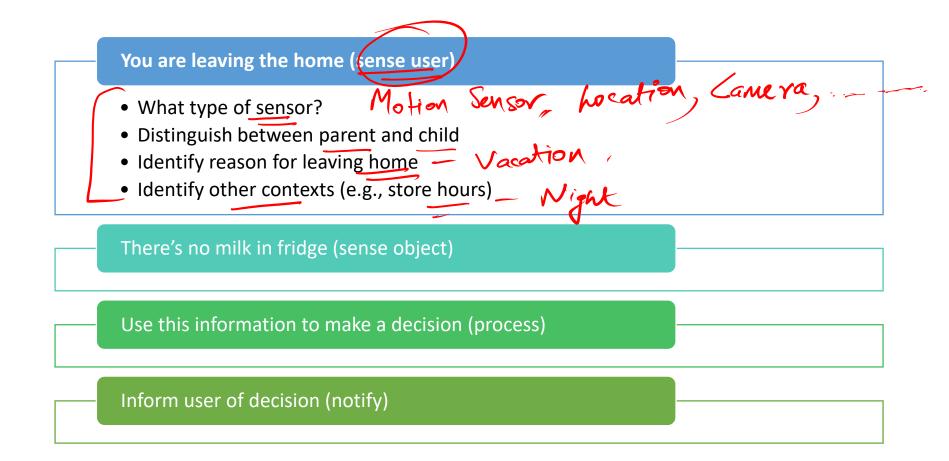
# Internet-of-Things (IoT)

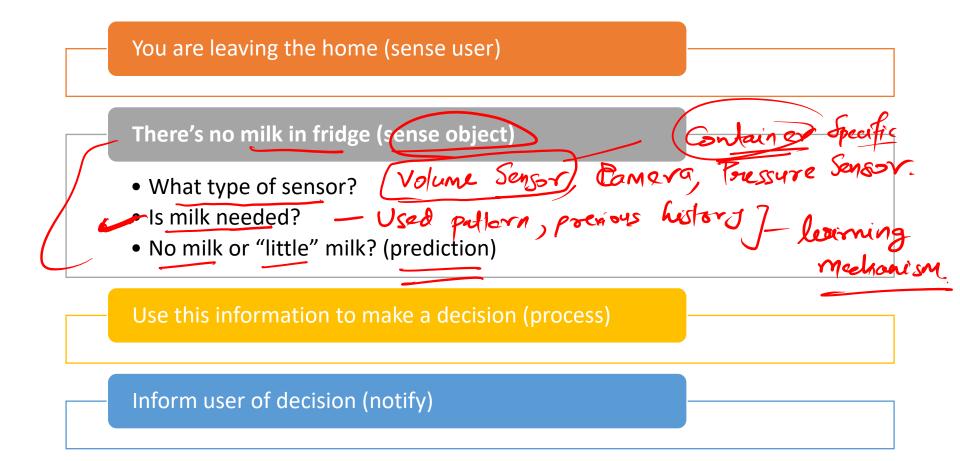
Introduction

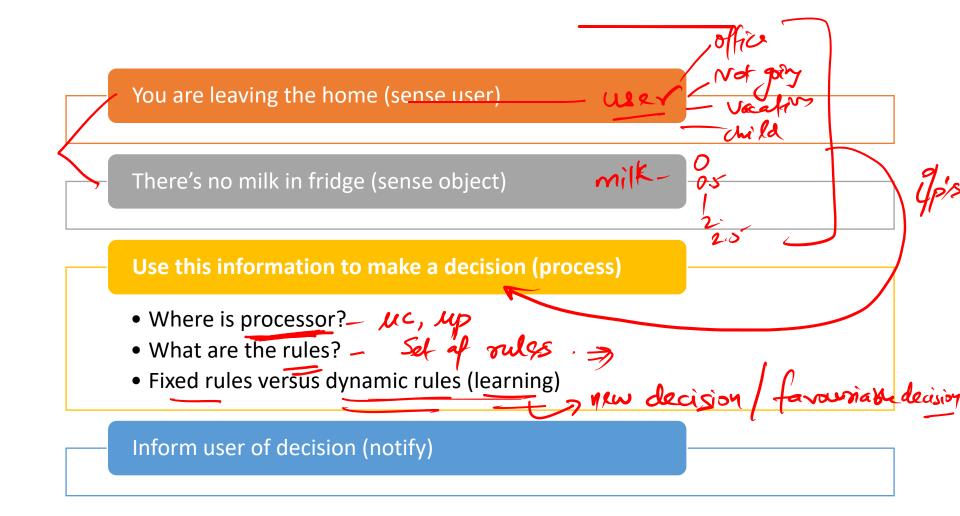


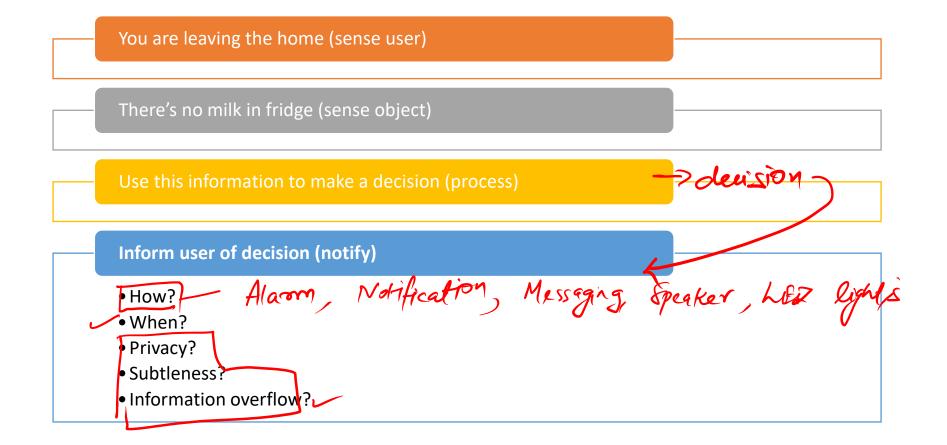
What is the Internet-of-Things?











Internet-of-Things (IoT)

Physical object ("thing")

Controller ("brain")

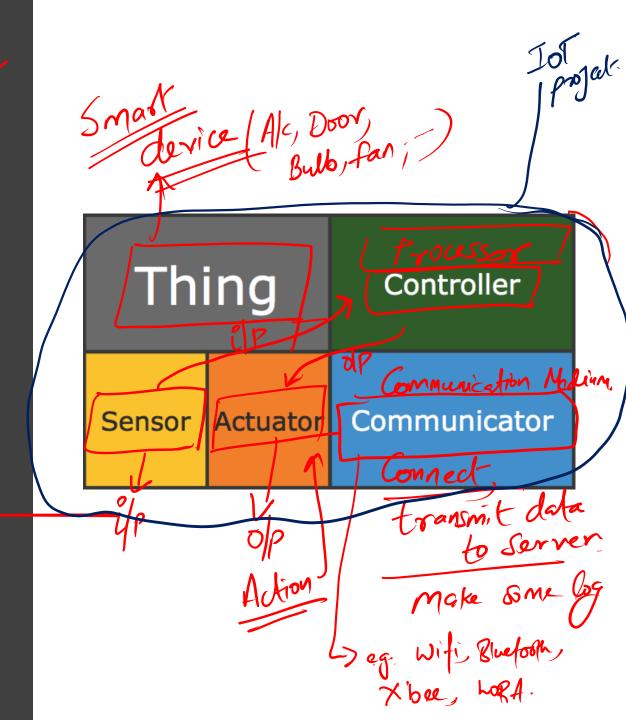
Sensors

+

**Actuators** 

+

Networks (Internet)



Related Areas/Terminology

Saurabh Sangwan - CV
Saurabh Sangwan - CV
Tompuler Illw Pollw
Divyat
Divyat
weekens



EMBEDDED SYSTEMS: NOT NECESSARILY CONNECTED



SENSOR NETWORKS:

COLLECTION OF

SENSOR DEVICES

CONNECTED THROUGH

WIRELESS CHANNELS



CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS: FOCUS ON INTERACTION BETWEEN PHYSICAL AND CYBER SYSTEMS



REAL-TIME SYSTEMS: FOCUS ON TIME = CONSTRAINTS

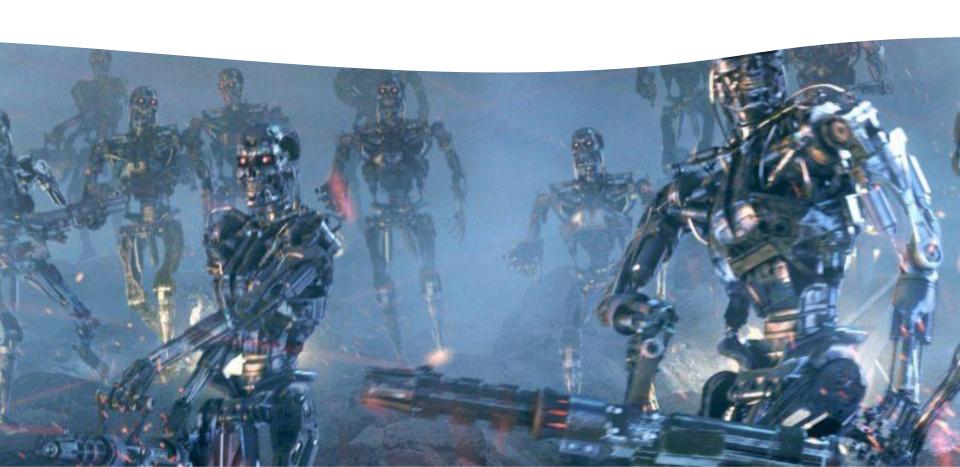


PERVASIVE/UBIQUITO US COMPUTING:

FOCUS ON ANYTIME/ANYWHERE COMPUTING

### device to device

- Related Areas
- Machine-to-machine (M2M) communications
- Internet of Everything (Cisco Systems)
- "Skynet" (Terminator movie)



Term coined by British entrepreneur Kevin Ashton, while working at MIT Auto-ID Labs

"Internet-of-Things" Referred to (and envisioning) a future global network of objects connected specifically by RFID (radio-frequency identification)

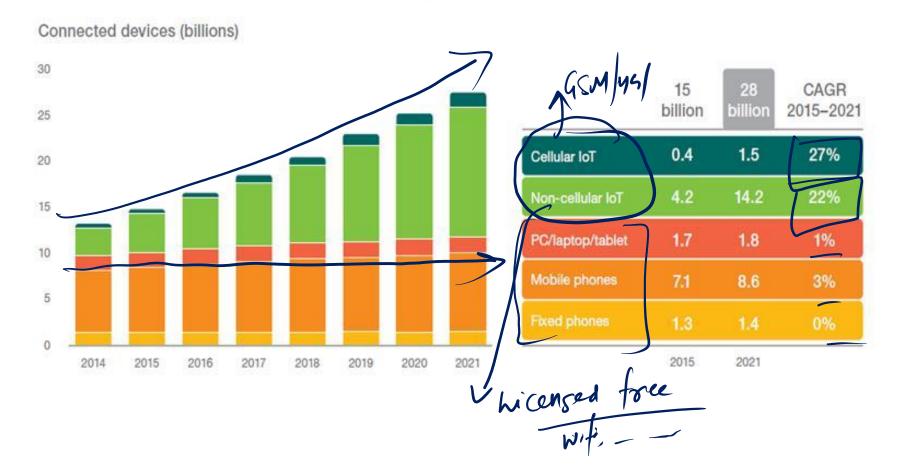
Complete automation of data collection

First article about IoT in 2004 from MIT; called it 'Internet 0'.

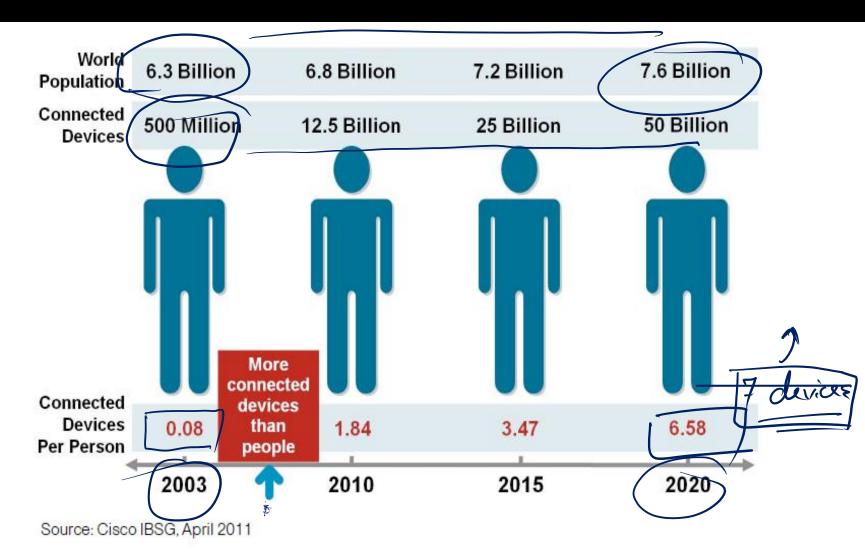
<sup>\*</sup>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\_0

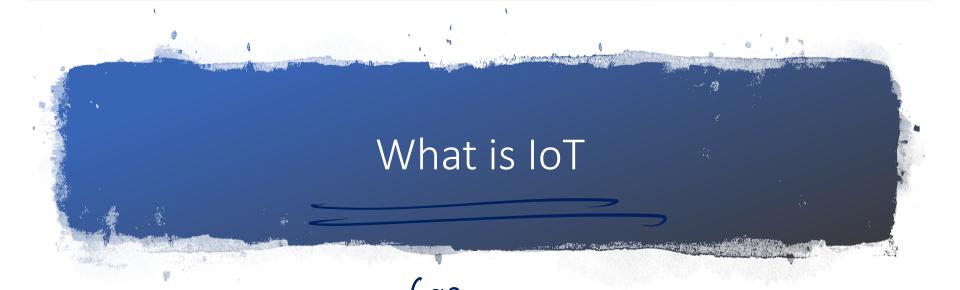
#### Internet-of-Things Vision & Growth

## THE INTERNET OF THINGS



#### Internet-of-Things Vision & Growth





• Internet of things (IoT) is the network of physical devices, vehicles, home appliances, and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and connectivity which enables these things to connect, collect and exchange data.

• IoT refer to the connection of devices to the Internet.