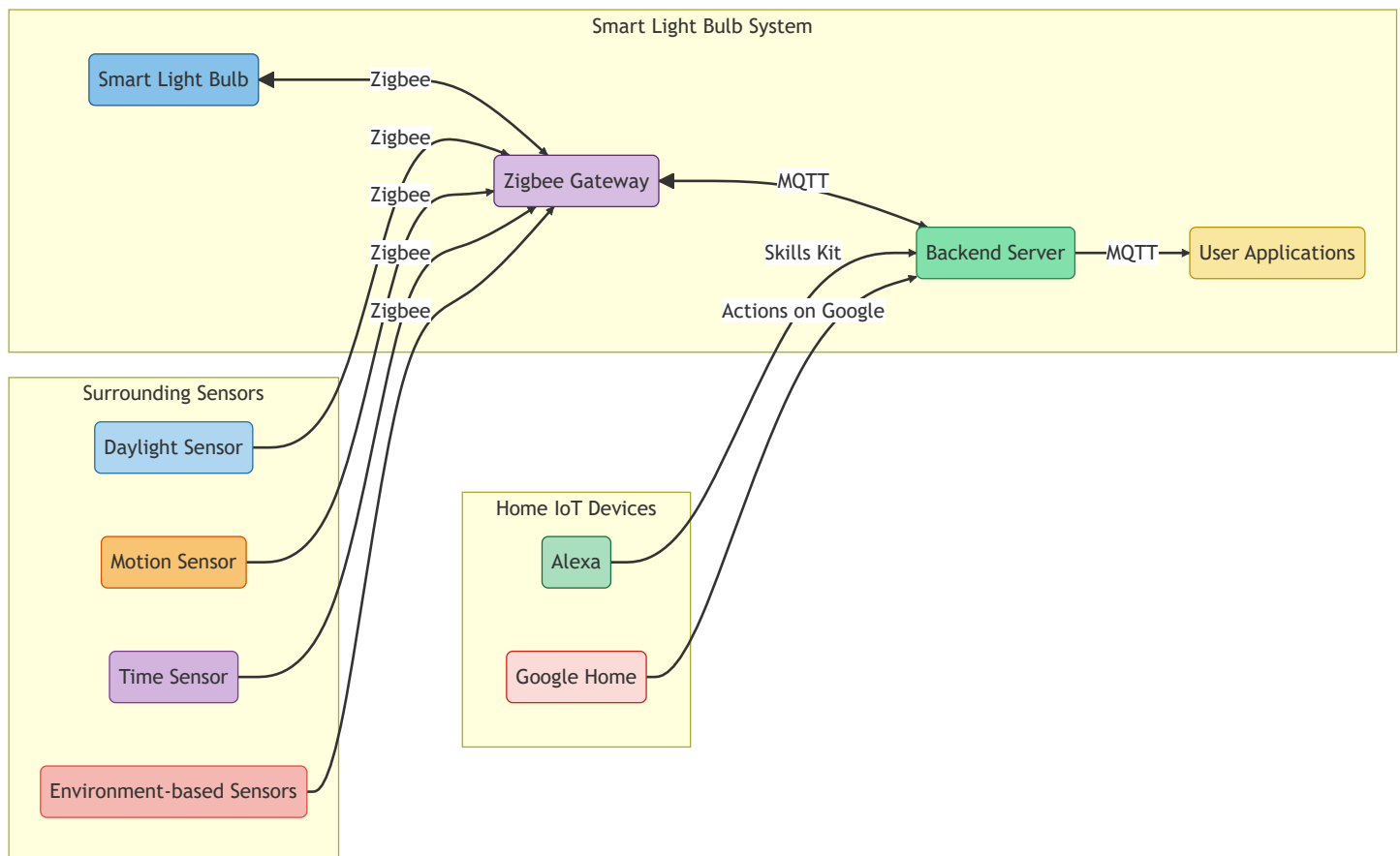


# IoT Smart Light Bulb System

## Table of Contents

- [Simple Architecture Description](#)
- [Comparative Study of IoT Technologies and Protocols](#)
- [Technical stack combinations for the development](#)
- [Why suggest Zigbee + MQTT ?](#)
- [Communication Flow](#)
- [Simple Functionality interaction diagrams](#)
- [Full System Interaction with Features](#)
- [Functional Process Flow](#)
- [UI/UX Design](#)

## Simple Architecture Description



The proposed architecture for the smart light bulb system with seamless connectivity to home IoT devices like Alexa and Google Home can be described as follows:

## **1. Backend and Synchronization:**

- Utilize serverless functions (e.g., AWS Lambda) for handling backend logic and API endpoints.
- Use Firebase Realtime Database to maintain the state of IoT nodes and applications, ensuring real-time synchronization and offline capabilities.
- Employ Apache Kafka or AWS IoT Core for pub/sub messaging, enabling real-time updates and notifications to connected applications and home IoT devices.

## **2. User Access and Authentication:**

- Integrate an Identity and Access Management (IAM) system like AWS Cognito or Auth0 for user authentication and authorization.
- Enable sharing functionality by leveraging the IAM system to securely manage user access to light bulbs.

## **3. Hybrid Application Development:**

- Utilize a hybrid framework like React Native or Flutter to build applications that work seamlessly on iOS, Android, and Web platforms.

## **4. Integration with Home IoT Devices:**

- Integrate with Alexa using the Alexa Skills Kit (ASK) and AWS Lambda for developing Alexa skills.
- Integrate with Google Home using the Actions on Google platform and Cloud Functions for Firebase to create conversational actions for Google Assistant.