Understanding the Internet of Things Protocols

Things have moved quickly the past few weeks as I familiarize myself with OCIO protocols, WAMAS' infrastructure, and take deep dives into the geospatial information offerings of not only Washington State, but the nation. In the coming month, I will harness my research into a sustainable plan for Washington's open geoportal and begin implementation.

Most of us had a Nokia 1108 at that point, the kind where you had to press the same key thrice to get the alphabet of you wanted. Phone internet didn't exist. So when out on field, we would painstakingly type things out and then send it to our desk head, who would then type it out back on the computer and send it across to the headquarters. If we couldn't make it back on time to write a script and get it edited, we would write a script by hand and then call someone on the desk and dictate it to them over the phone and they would get it edited for us. Those senior to us used to talk of the days before phones, when it was just fax machines and I am sure their seniors told them about learning the language of dots and dashes.

Internet of Things, or IoT, has changed the frequency with which we actually interact with machines. Last year, there were an estimated 6 billion IoT devices in use, and it's not only consumers using them. Everyone, from organizations to governments are looking at IoT to streamline processes and improve productivity in newer ways. Their use is actually expected to triple in the next five years.

It's far too easy to interact with others anonymously on the Internet. People say things that they'd never say in real life. If you're passionate about certain issues and engage with people who are passionately opposed to your views, the online argument that ensues can become brutal. Take a deep breath and scroll away. If

you absolutely cannot do that, try humor. Even sarcasm. Anything but viciousness.

Smart wearables demonstrate the power of the Internet of Things . Physical devices now have network connectivity that allow for the gathering and exchange of data. The first tracing of wearable technology came in 1961 when two mathematics professors from Massachusetts Institute of Technology wore shoes imbedded with timing devices. There were hints of innovation in the years that followed, as Nike and Apple threw their hats in the ring with the introduction of activity trackers. It wasn't until the early 2000s that wearable technology truly blossomed. The most buzzworthy invention came in 2012 when Google announced the launch of their first-ever wearable computer glasses. The Google Glass was available for testing in early 2013 and two years later for purchase for a cool $1,500.

Just like most things in life, technology is right only when indulged in moderation. It is unfortunate how obsession is slowly turning into addiction, as Internet addicts are starting to suffer from symptoms like drug users. The situation is getting out of hand- there is no doubt about that. However, there is still time. It can be difficult to shut off the constant interruptions that technology throws at us in the form of emails, social media notifications, IMs, etc. at first, but gradually and slowly it's possible to reduce the dependence. With time, it's feasible to strike a balance between the natural and the artificial, and create a perfect harmony that gets the job done but without at the cost of the human life.

Got addicted to internet porn or gambling? Social media, perhaps? Good. That way you will lose your peace of mind out of anxieties that your social disease will ruin you, you have secrets, and the intelligence agencies have had full access to every key board action you have ever taken, if you were picked up in their information fishing nets. The pharmaceutical companies together with all the other corporations that control the content and flow of information on the Internet, want you to spend money on precisely whatever it is that keeps you in

their Orwellian Word. They are however, far more sophisticated than Big Brother in 1984.

Marketers, if you think the Internet of Things is just about controlling your central heating with your phone, you need to think again. The Internet of Things (IoT) will completely change your marketing department. In fact, it's already doing so for many businesses. So, it's worth getting up to speed right now so you can stay ahead of the curve.

You might think that the Internet is an extension of your mind, but it is your mind that is becoming an extension of The Internet. The Internet is full of highly creative artists who have taken upon themselves the job of keeping your attention on precisely what they want, for as long as they can hold it there. The amount of time people spend on line grows exponentially all the time.

This article is relevant and significant because the author explores technologies that are in the process of being developed. It is important to understand where technological advancements are going so that we can use them appropriately. Understanding the pros and cons of technologies will help us to use them effectively and safely. 4. The New York Times published an article called " Prosthetic Limbs, Controlled by Thought ," which reports on the development and implementation of a prosthetic arm that can be moved with thought just like a normal arm. The article discusses the limitations and the future goals for this technology.

IoT or "The Internet of Things" refers to a network of objects or devices, that contain embedded technology, which enables them to communicate and interact with each other. This connectivity between physical devices can happen anywhere?â??in your home or the office?â??and can include appliances, smoke alarms, light fixtures and practically any device you may have, that is connected to the web or another device in some way. These devices also include

smart gadgets, which can be accessed and controlled from a remote location. This benefits users from a wide range of industries.

For many years, the internet has connected people from around the globe in such a way not experienced since the advent of radio. What's still striking is the open use it brings to hobbyists as a platform for broadcasting their views and interests. This has brought forth grounds for not only new forms of revolutionary action under systemic oppression, but also stages for more disruptive causes orchestrated by internet trolls, alt-rightists, and political propagandists. And let's not forget Donald J. Trump, whose web of cronies used technology to hack our democracy , take the presidency and divide us to a new frightening level of civil discord .