fri iot tandon

Here's a simplified, MCQ-friendly version of the Week 11 and 12 notes, formatted for easy learning and quick revision:

Week 11: IIoT and Smart Grid/Home

🏭 Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)

- Connects hardware and software.
- Goals: Remote access, end-to-end security, cloud integration, big data use, smart machines.

🗱 IIoT Requirements

- **Connectivity** (hardware/software)
- Cloud platform
- App development support
- Big data analytics

X Design Considerations

- **Energy**: Battery life
- **Latency**: Delay in data transfer
- **Throughput**: Max data transfer rate
- **Scalability**: No. of devices supported
- **Topology**: Device communication structure
- **Security**: Reliability and safety

📤 IIoT Services

- **Primary services**: Core node tasks
- Secondary services: Supportive functions

IIoT Applications

Transportation & Logistics: Barcodes, RFID, real-time object tracking

Mining: Air quality, gas detection, Wi-Fi, RFID

Smart Grid

- Features:
 - Real-time monitoring
 - Smart appliance control
 - Building automation
 - Real-time pricing
 - Renewable energy integration
 - Distribution automation

🏠 Smart Home in Smart Grid

- Smart Meters: Interface with provider, automated info transfer, cost reduction
- Smart Appliances: Respond to provider signals, can be overridden
- Home Energy Generation: Solar, wind, hydropower, fuel cells
- Home Energy Management System: Schedules appliances for off-peak use

🔁 Consumer Engagement

Net Metering: Paid more during on-peak energy supply

Smart Grid Operation

- Uses PMUs for monitoring transmission systems
- PMUs send data to SCADA
- Grid features self-healing, power rerouting, and oscillation damping

🚗 Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

- Charged during off-peak hours
- Can supply power back during peak time

Week 12: Data Handling and Analytics in IoT



- Focuses on secure data storage, archiving, and disposal
- Applies to electronic and non-electronic data

Data Analytics

- Examines datasets to derive insights
- Supports business decisions, scientific verification

📈 Types of Data Analysis

Qualitative

- Descriptive (text, video, interviews)
- Data grouped by themes

Quantitative

- Numerical data (mean, median, std. dev.)
- Techniques:
 - **Correlation** (Pearson's *r*)
 - Regression
 - Statistical Significance
 - Margin of Error = Critical Value × Std. Deviation

ANOVA Assumptions

Normal distribution

Equal variances (homogeneity)

Independent samples

Examples of dispersion measures include Range and Variance

Data Handling Technologies

- Cloud Computing: On-demand, scalable services
 - Models: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS
- IoT: Physical objects connected to the internet

Flow of Data

- 1. Generation
- 2. Acquisition (collection, transport, pre-process)
- 3. Storage
- 4. Analysis

🗂 Data Sources

Enterprise, IoT, Bio-medical, Others (e.g., astronomy)

🔀 Data Acquisition

- Log files (activity)
- Sensory data (temp, sound, etc.)

📚 Big Data Characteristics

- Volume: Huge data (e.g., 140M tweets/day)
- Variety: Text, images, video, GPS, sensor data

🐘 <mark>Hado</mark>op Components

- NameNode: Filesystem metadata, in-memory maps
- DataNode: Stores data, communicates for balancing/replication
- Job Tracker: Manages user jobs
- Task Trackers: Execute tasks on nodes

🏥 IoT in Healthcare

- Telemedicine: Remote patient monitoring
- **Emergency Response**: Faster care during complications

- Digital Medical Records: Cloud storage
- AmbuSens: Monitors heart rate, ECG, temp using WBAN (Bluetooth)

AmbuSens Focus:

- Power efficiency
- Data-rate tuning
- Filtering & noise removal

Post-Disaster Care:

- Uses cloud-WBAN
- Includes social choice models, dynamic gateways

MBAN Scheduling:

- Priority-based slots for critical health data
- Fitness = Criticality + Energy + History

Human Activity Recognition

- Detects activities like running, jumping, gestures
- Sensors: Cameras, smartphones, fitness bands
- Uses ML/DL for data analysis (on-device or network-based)

Let me know if you'd like a **summary sheet**, **flashcards**, or **MCQs** made from these!