IoT Seminar Notes:

What is IoT?

IoT stands for the Internet of Things, which refers to the interconnectedness of physical devices, vehicles, home appliances, and other objects through the internet.

Key Components:

- Sensors: Collect environmental data.
- Actuators: Make changes in the physical world.
- Communication Protocols: Enable devices to communicate with each other.
- **Data Storage:** Where collected data is stored.
- Analytics: Analysis of data to derive meaningful insights.

Security:

 Security is crucial for IoT devices. Weak security can lead to malicious attacks and data breaches.

Application Areas:

- Smart Cities: Used in traffic management, energy usage, security, etc.
- Healthcare: Smart medical devices, patient monitoring, health tracking systems.
- Industry 4.0: Automation in factories, improvements in productivity and production processes.

Standards and Protocols:

- Importance of communication protocols like MQTT,CoAP.
- Compliance with security standards and data encryption.

Energy Efficiency:

• Given the limited energy resources of IoT devices, energy efficiency is of paramount importance.

Future Trends:

- Edge Computing: Processing data on the device itself.
- 5G Connectivity: Faster and more reliable communication.

Example Application:

•	The Seminar explored a detailed application example of smart management of traffic lights in
	a city using IoT.