# Internet of Things

Everything that can be automated will be automated.

#### 1. Course Introduction

Lecturer: Bui Ha Duc

Email: ducbh@hcmute.edu.vn



## **Course Objectives**

### ☐ Provide the fundamentals of IoT

Architecture, Wireless technologies, Communication Protocols, Cloud services

### ☐ Hand-on IoT system design



You practice and you get better. It's very simple



## **Order of Instruction**

#### **Course Introduction**

Course content, Assessment, References,

### **Introduction to Internet of Things**

- Historical background
- Trends and Applications

### **IoT Architectures**

loT layers



## **Order of Instruction**

### **Communication Protocols**

- Between devices
- Over the Internet

#### **Web server and Database**

Storing, processing, displaying online

## **Data Analysis and Cloud services**

AWS, Google cloud, Microsoft Azure



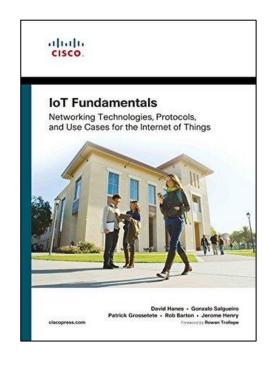
## **Assessments**

☐ In-class assignments – **50%** 

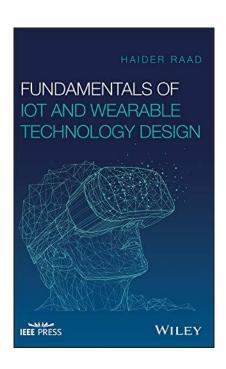
☐ Final Project – 50%



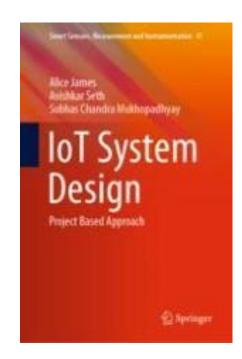
## **References – Textbook**



**IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies**, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things – Cisco Press, 2017



**Fundamentals of IoT and** Wearable Technology Design - Wiley, 2021



**IoT System Design** - Springer, 2022



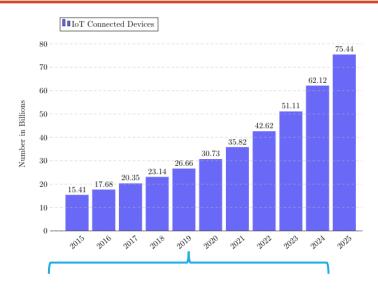




## **Internet of Things**

- □ loT is an ecosystem of internet connected devices with the = = = ability to collect and transfer information over a network to provide automated decision making
- □ IoT focuses on connecting "things"
- ☐ IoT is prime enabler for digitization













1901 Invention of Radio communication

**1950s** Inception of computers

1983
The born of Internet

1999
Kevin Ashton
invented the term
"Internet of Things"







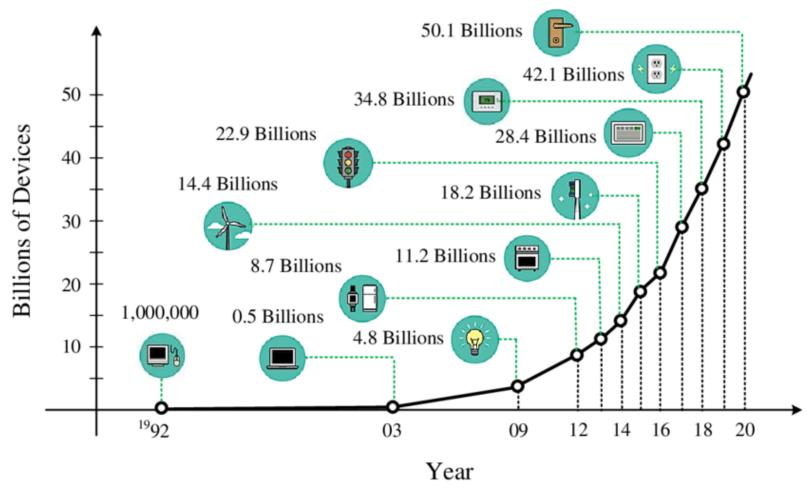


"Today computers, and, therefore, the Internet, are almost wholly dependent on human beings for information... The problem is, people have limited time, attention, and accuracy. All of which means they are not very good at capturing data about things in the real world. If we had computers that knew everything there was to know about things, using data they gathered without any help from us, we would be able to track and count everything and greatly reduce waste, loss and cost. We would know when things needed replacing, repairing or recalling and whether they were fresh or past their best. "

Kevin Ashton, 1999





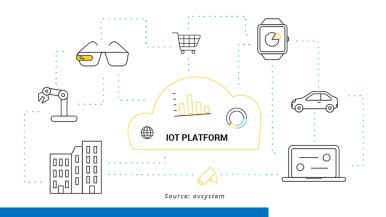












## 2010 First IoT network

Nest smart thermostat network



#### **2014 IoT devices**

- Google Inc. acquires Nest
- Google's Smart home devices
- Google's Self-driving car
- Amazon's Echo, a voice-controlled devices

#### 2016

- GM invested in self-driving car
- Apple's HomeKit platform
- Google released Google Home

#### **2017 IoT Platform**

- Microsoft launched Azure IoT
- Google released Cloud IoT Core



## **IoT Trends**

- Al and IoT (AloT)
- Edge Computing
- Massive IoT
- ☐ Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) =
- ☐ Healthcare Internet of Medical Things (IoMT)
- Supply Chain
- Smart Cities & Utilities

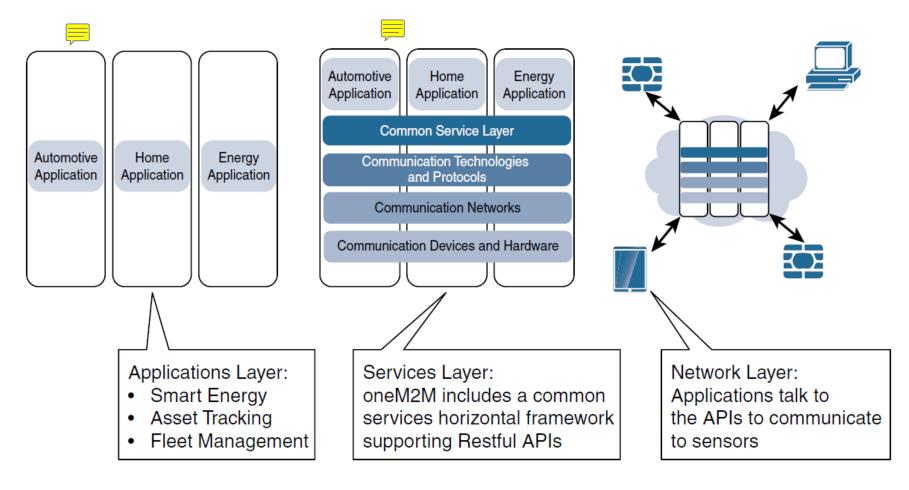


## **IoT Challenges**

- **☐** Infrastructure gap
  - "Internet gap" and "Al gap"
- ☐ Security and Privacy
  - Sharing individual information
- Big data and data analytics
  - Massive amount of data
- ☐ Inter-Operation
  - Various protocols and architectures in the market



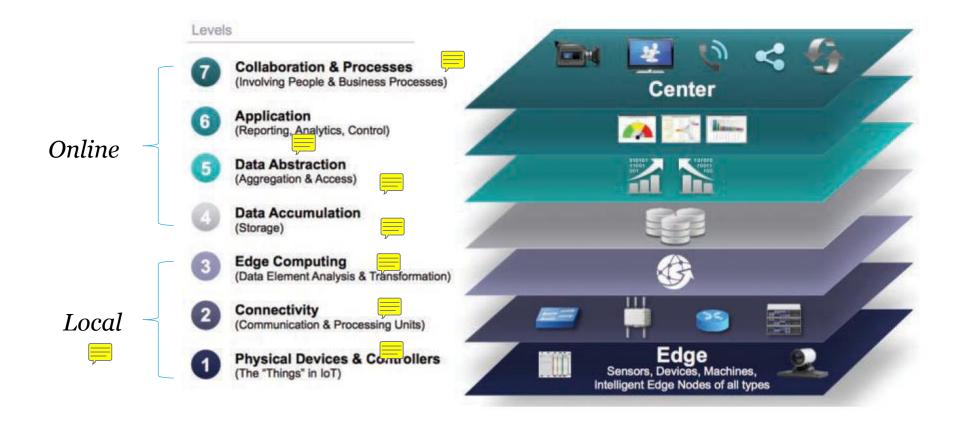
## **IoT Architecture**



oneM2M IoT Architecture - 2012



## **IoT Architecture**



**IoTWF IoT Architecture - 2014** 







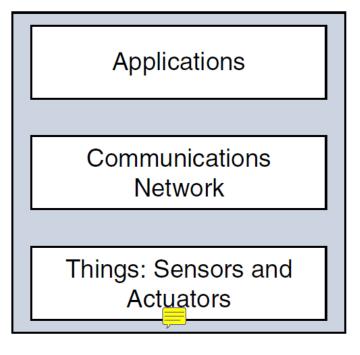
## **IoT Architecture**

# Core IoT Functional Stack

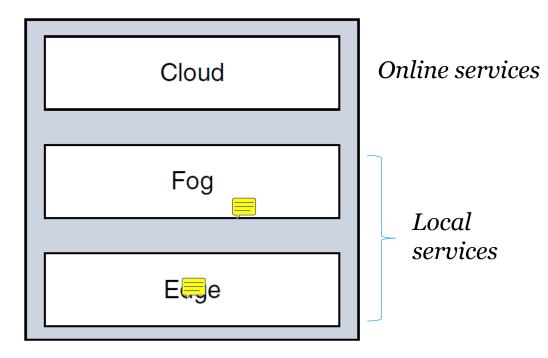
Process
Information /
Smart
Application

Data Transmission

Data Gathering



# IoT Data Management and Compute Stack





Security

