**IoT Architecture**

Three-layer arch:

* App layer - responsible for delivering app services to users. It defines various apps of IoT, such as smart- some, city, etc.
* Network layer - responsible for connecting to network devices and servers. It's features are also used to transmit and process data
* Perception layer - physical layer, which has sensors for sensing and gathering info from environment

Five-layer arch extends Three-layed arch:

* Transport layer - used to transmit sensor's data from perception layer to processing layer through networks (wireless, 3g, LTE, bluetooth, RFID, NFC)
* Processing layer (middleware) - store, analyse and process data. It imployes many technologies, such as databases, cloud computing, big-data processing modules.
* Business layer - manage the while IoT system
* Gateway layer provides mechanisms and protocols for devices to expose the data to the Internet.

Application layer

It covers such domains as homes, industries, transport etc.

Service & App support

Management service renders the processing of information through analytics, security controls, process modeling and device management.

Gateways & networks layer

It used to transport data from sensors through various gateways/gateway networks.

Cloud IoT arch is a system in which data processing is done by cloud computers. Cloud computing offers to you services, such as the core infrastructure, software and storage.

The fork IoT arch is a system where sensors and network gateway do a part of data processing.