Faculty of engineering - Shoubra
Benha University

Research Article

in fulfillment of the requirements of

Department	**Engineering Mathematics and Physics**
Division	**----------**
Academic Year	**2019-2020 Preparatory**
Course name	**Computer**
Course code	**ECE006**

Title: -

Internet of things

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Approved by:

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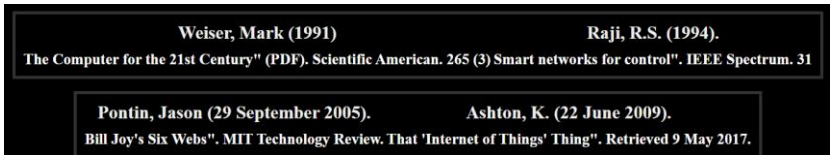
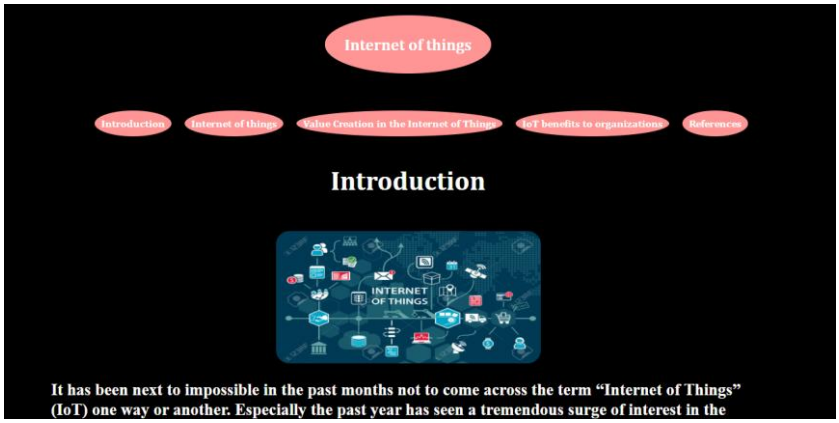
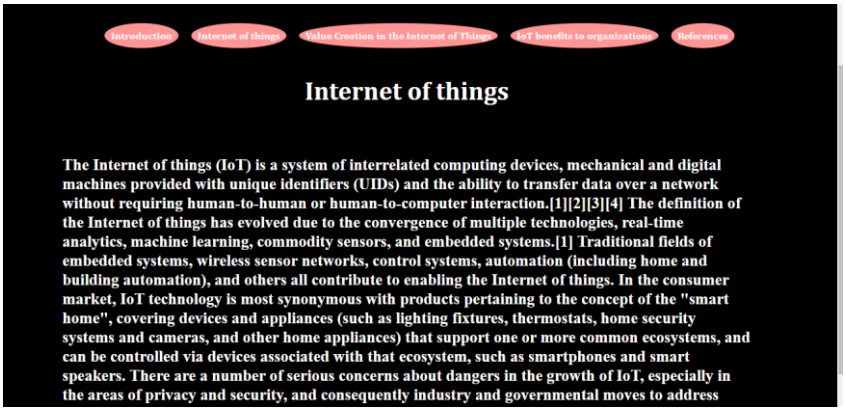
Screenshots:







Source Code:

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<div class="two">

   <ul>
    <li><a href="index.html">Introduction</a></li>
    <li><a href="internet.html">Internet of things</a></li>
    <li><a href="value.html">Value Creation in the Internet of Things </a></li>
    <li><a href="IoT.html">IoT benefits to organizations</a></li>
    <li><a href="References.html">References</a></li>

   </ul>


    <h2>Introduction</h2>

</div>
<div class="three">
    <img src="54551808-internet-of-things-iot-concept-and-infographic-connected-devices-overview-as-technology-background.jpg">
   <p>It has been next to impossible in the past months not to come across the term "Internet of Things" (IoT) one way or another. Especially the past
   <p>While the term Internet of Things is now more and more broadly used, there is no common definition or understanding today of what the IoT actual
   <p>Other definitions focus on Internet-related aspects of the IoT, such as Internet protocols and network technology. And a third type centers on s

    The fields of application for IoT technologies are as numerous as they are diverse, as IoT solutions are increasingly extending to virtually all a

    e.g., the smart industry, where the development of intelligent production systems and connected production sites is often discussed under the heac
    </p>
</div>
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<table>
    <tr>
        <th> Weiser, Mark (1991) </th>
        <th> Raji, R.S. (1994). </th>
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     <td>The Computer for the 21st Century" (PDF). Scientific American. 265 (3)</td>
     <td>Smart networks for control". IEEE Spectrum. 31 </td>
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  <tr>
      <th>    Pontin, Jason (29 September 2005).  </th>
      <th>    Ashton, K. (22 June 2009). </th>
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  <tr>
   <td> Bill Joy's Six Webs". MIT Technology Review.</td>
   <td>That 'Internet of Things' Thing". Retrieved 9 May 2017. </td>
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/table>
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Application brief:

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a system of interconnected computing devices, mechanical and digital machines with unique identifiers (UIDs) and the ability to transfer data over a network without the need for human interaction between humans and computers.

The definition of the Internet of Things has evolved due to the convergence of multiple technologies, real-time analyzes, machine learning, commodity sensors, and embedded systems. The traditional areas of embedded systems, wireless sensor networks, control and automation systems (including home and building automation) and others contribute to enabling the Internet of Things. In the consumer market, IoT is a great synonym for products related to the concept of "smart home", which covers devices and devices (such as lighting fixtures, thermostats, home security systems, cameras, and other home appliances) that support one or more popular ecosystems, and can Control it across devices connected to this ecosystem, such as smart phones and smart speakers. There are a number of serious concerns about the risks of the growth of the Internet of Things, especially in the areas of privacy and security, and consequently in the moves of industry and government are beginning to address these concerns.

Github link: https://mostafazaki240.github.io/ECE001/