

AIM: Study the various IoT Protocol libraries (e.g., WiFi, Bluetooth, ZigBee, LoRa).

I) WiFi : (Wireless Fidelity)

→ Definition: WiFi is a widely-used wireless networking protocol that allows devices to connect to the Internet or communicate with each other using radio waves over short to medium distance (up to 100 m).

Based on the IEEE 802.11 family of standards.

→ Key features:

- High-speed data transfer
- Widely availability
- Security.

→ Real-life Applications:

- Smart Homes
- Healthcare
- Industrial IoT (IIoT)

→ Advantages:

- High data throughput.
- Widely adopted.
- Relatively easy to setup.

→ Disadvantages:

- Range limitations.
- Power consumption.
- Congestion in crowded areas.

II) Bluetooth

→ Definition: It's a short-range wireless communication protocol used to exchange data between devices over a low-power, secure and low-latency connection. It is standardized under the IEEE 802.15.1.

→ Key features:

- i). Low energy consumption.
- ii). Short-range communication.
- iii). Mesh networking.

→ Real-life Application:

- i). Healthcare
- ii). Wearables
- iii). Smart home
- iv). Automotive.

→ Advantages:

- i). Low power consumption.
- ii). Widely supported.
- iii). Low cost.

→ Disadvantages:

- i). Limited range
- ii). Lower data transfer rate.
- iii). Interference.

III) ZigBee

→ Definition: ZigBee is a specification for a set of high-level communication protocols designed for low-power, low-data-rate wireless communication.

It is based on the IEEE 802.15.4 and often used in automation, control and sensor networks.

→ Key features:

- i) Low power consumption.
- ii) Mesh networking
- iii) Low data rates
- iv) Security. (AES-128 encryption)

→ Real-world Application:

- i) Home automation
- ii) Industrial control
- iii) Smart agriculture
- iv) Healthcare

→ Advantages:

- i) Low power
- ii) Mesh networking
- iii) Robust and secure.

→ Disadvantages:

- i) Low data rates
- ii) Limited range
- iii) Complexity

IV) LoRa (Long Range)

→ Definition: LoRa is a long-range, low-power wireless communication protocol designed for wide-area IoT networks.

It uses sub-GHz radio frequencies and is optimized for low-bandwidth, long-range communication.

→ Key features:

- Long-range communication (up to 15-30 km)
- Low power
- Low data rates
- Scalable

→ Real-world Application:

- Agriculture
- Smart cities
- Logistics
- Energy management

→ Advantages:

- Long-range
- Low power consumption
- Scalable

→ Disadvantages:

- Low data rate
- Limited to specific frequencies

Conclusion: By performing the following practical we got in-depth information about WiFi, BT, ZigBee & LoRa.