Internet das Coisas

Concepts and Domains

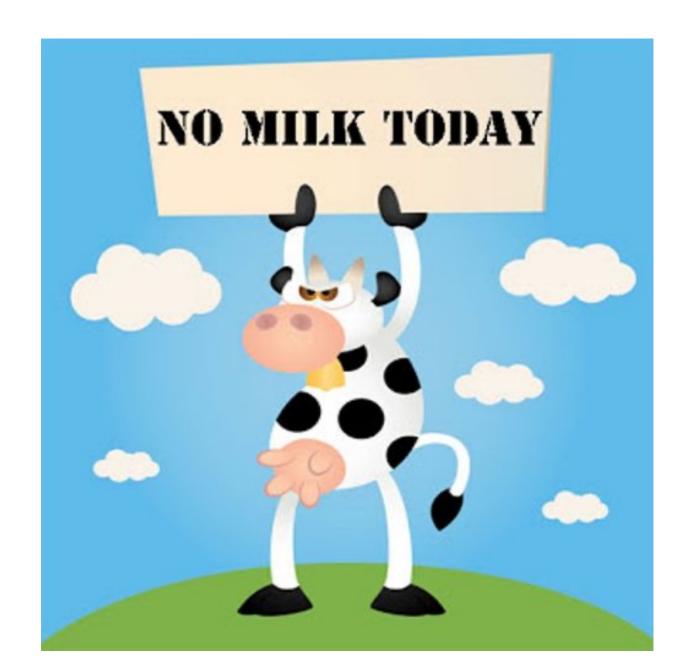


Today's Class

- Introduction to the Internet of Things (IoT)
- Historical Context
- Areas of Application of IoT
 - Sub-areas
- Introduction to IoT System Architectures

Introduction

Imagine that on the way home, you forget to buy milk.



Introduction

Imagine that on the way home, you forge

But you have a smart fridge!



Introduction

Imagine that on the way home, you forget to buy milk.

However, you had a smart refrigerator connected to the Internet that automatically purchased the milk for you.



Utilizing the world of connected and intelligent devices to facilitate our lives.

• Network of objects (refrigerators, watches, vehicles, houses, buildings, etc.) capable of collecting and transmitting data.

 Enables everyday objects to have computational and communication capabilities connected to the Internet.

 IoT, in simple terms, occurs when electrical, electronic, or mechanical devices communicate with each other over the Internet.

 The Internet of Things (IoT) represents a network where physical objects, embedded with sensors and electronics, communicate with each other via the Internet.

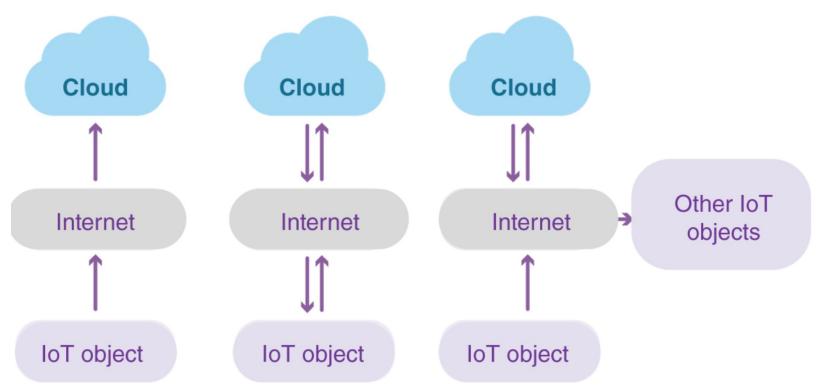
• IoT facilitates seamless data exchange, enabling objects to improve performance and make informed decisions autonomously.

 Physical objects range from simple household devices to sophisticated industrial ones.

 Telecommunications, low-power sensor design, cloud computing, and analytics, have made IoT technology a reality.

• In an IoT ecosystem, after an IoT-based object sends its data to the cloud or a database system.

• The data is analyzed and usually it is used in one of the following three possible scenarios.



Historical Context

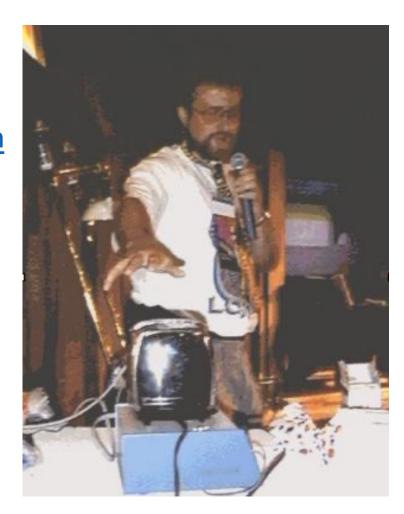
- IoT is a technological buzzword of the 21st century.
 - However, it has been around for 35 years!
- The Coca-Cola vending machine at Carnegie Mellon in 1982.
 - https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~coke/history_long.txt





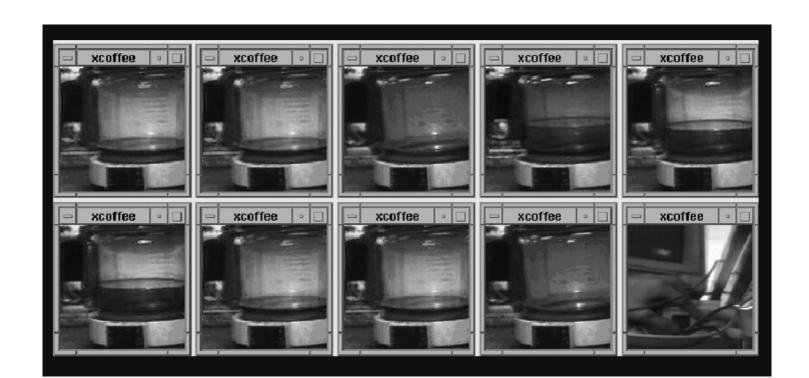
Historical Context

- John Romkey's Internet Toaster 1990
 - https://www.livinginternet.com/i/ia_myths_toast.htm
 - 1991 a small robotic crane was added to the system
- <u>TCP/IP</u> networkingd
- Controlled SNMP Protocol



Historical Context

- Trojan Room coffee pot University of Cambridge, 1993
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trojan_Room_coffee_pot



"Laziness is the mother of Invention."

- Agatha Christie

Internet of Things : Components

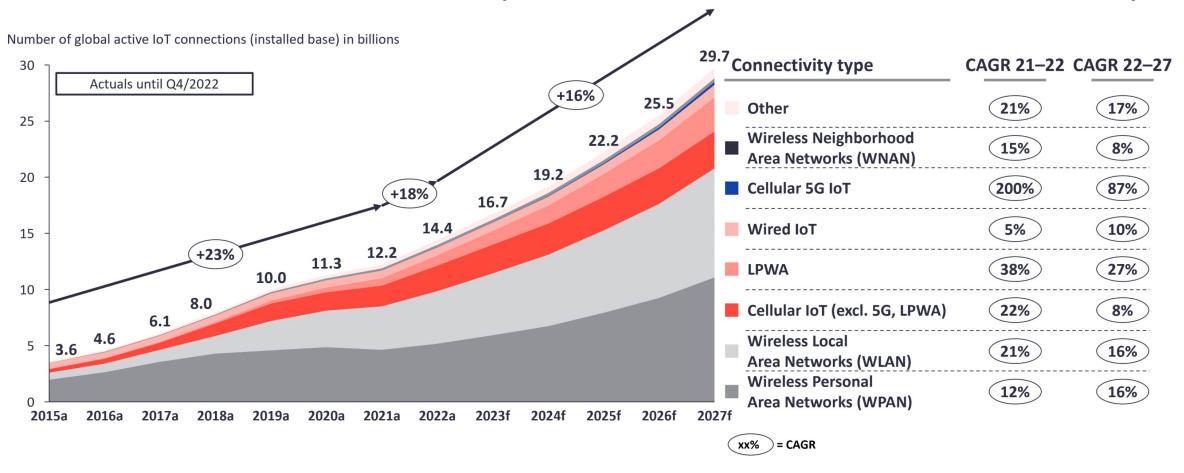
• Sensors: Collect data from the physical environment.

Electronics: Process and transmit data.

• Connectivity: Internet-based communication / Communication Protocols.

Cloud-based Analytics: Analyze data for actionable insights.

Global IoT market forecast (in billions of connected IoT devices)



Note: IoT connections do not include any computers, laptops, fixed phones, or consumers tablets. Counted are active nodes/devices or gateways that concentrate the end-sensors, not every sensor/actuator. Simple one-directional communications technology not considered (e.g., RFID, NFC). Wired includes ethernet and fieldbuses (e.g., connected industrial PLCs or I/O modules); Cellular includes 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G; LPWA includes unlicensed low-power networks; WPAN includes Bluetooth, Zigbee, Z-Wave or similar; WLAN includes Wi-Fi and related protocols; WNAN includes non-short-range mesh, such as Wi-SUN; Other includes satellite and unclassified proprietary networks with any range. **Source**: IoT Analytics Research 2023. We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post and company website.



Top 10 industrial automation trends—as seen at SPS 2023



IT/OT convergence

Emphasis on sustainability

Energy management a bigger priority

Generative AI solutions

Integration of AI accelerators into OT

Rising importance of cyber regulation

Wireless connectivity innovations

Synchronization of software&chip design

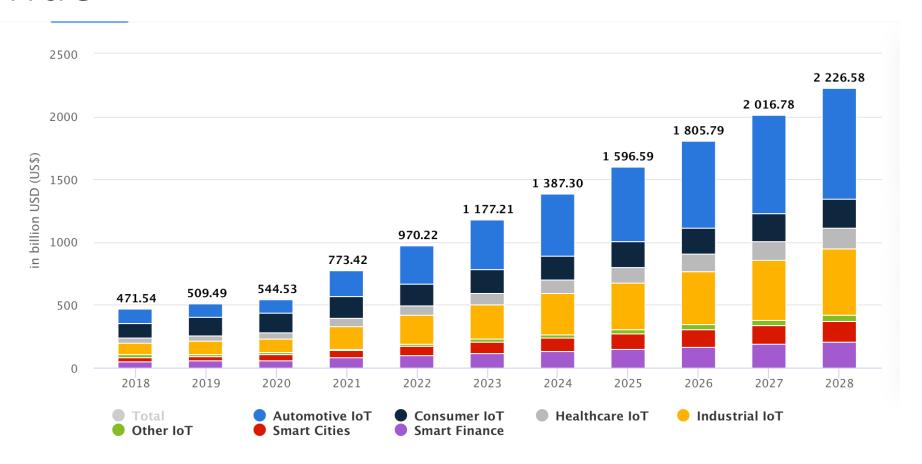
Solutions addressing labor/skill shortage





Source: IoT Analytics Research 2023. Image: https://sps.mesago.com/nuernberg/en/press/press-material.html#pictures. We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post and company website.

Revenue



Notes: Data shown is using current exchange rates and reflects market impacts of the Russia-Ukraine war.

Most recent update: Sep 2023

https://www.statista.com/outlook/tmo/internet-of-things/worldwide#revenue

Popular application sub-areas (some)

- Smart Cities
 - Mobility
 - Environment
- Smart Homes
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Quality of Life
- Rural Areas
 - Agriculture 4.0
 - Mobility
- Industry
 - Automation
- Monitoring
 - Health
 - Telehealth

Internet of Things Service Providers

- Enough capacity to provide connectivity to a large number of smart homes.
 Smart utility meters such as gas, electricity, or water are other use cases of IoT.
- Good coverage for IoT devices that are located in challenging areas.
 - sensors generate very large amounts of data. Processing, analyzing, and transmission of huge amounts of data require a very fast network with high processing capacity.

- Need to consider processing time and communication delay as part of their design specifications
- IoT technology needs to support low power consumption.

IoT Traffic Model

Almost Uniform traffic all the time

 Substantially higher or lower traffic as compared to the traffic generated by humans

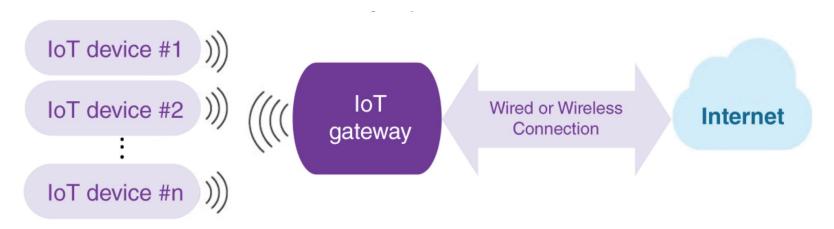
Low or high data transmission rate

Internet of Things Connectivity

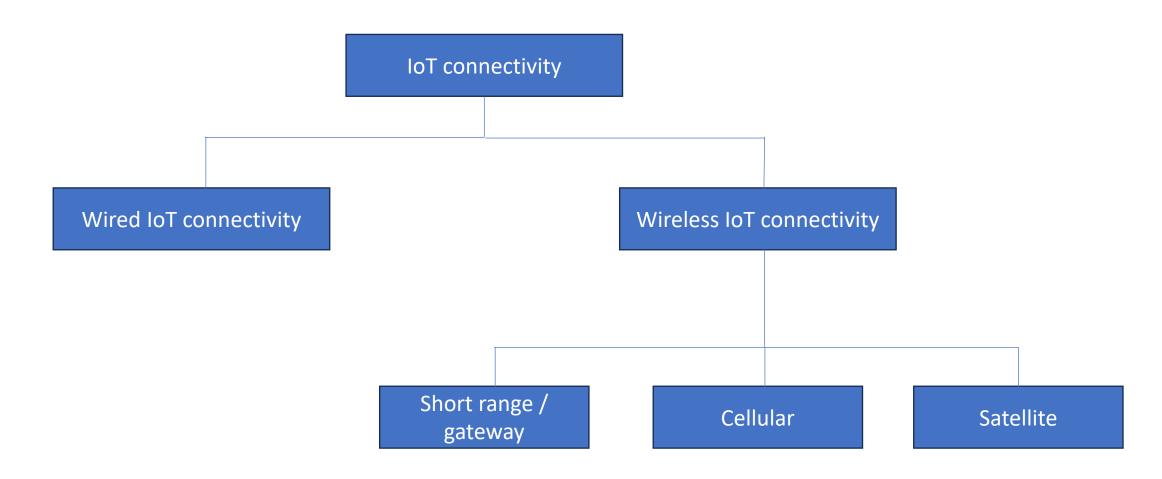
- Wired connections are fast, secure, and extremely reliable.
 - wired Internet access point
- Short-range wireless Technologies
 - Bluethooth
 - Zigbee
- Wi-Fi technologies
 - wireless access points

Internet of Things Connectivity

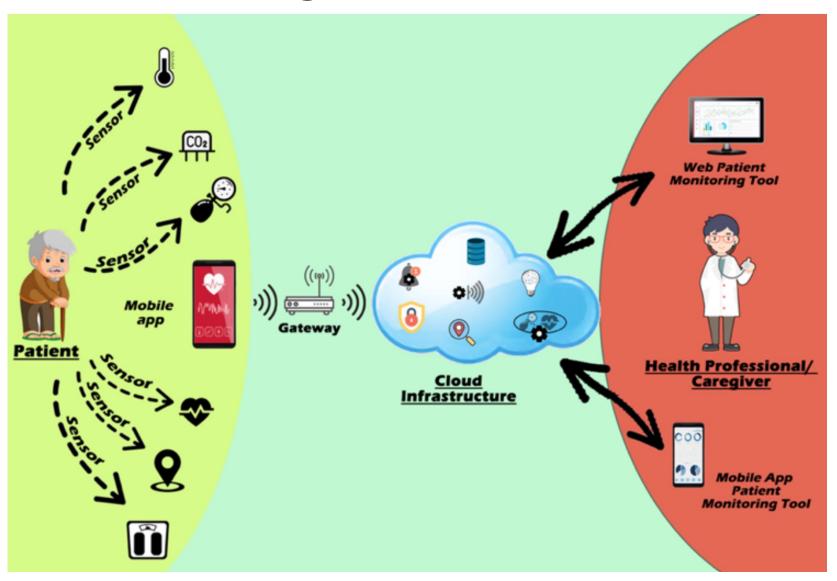
- IoT Gateways
 - receive and send the data to the Internet using a wired or wireless broadband technology.
 - edge of the network
 - limited processing power
 - some processing, if needed



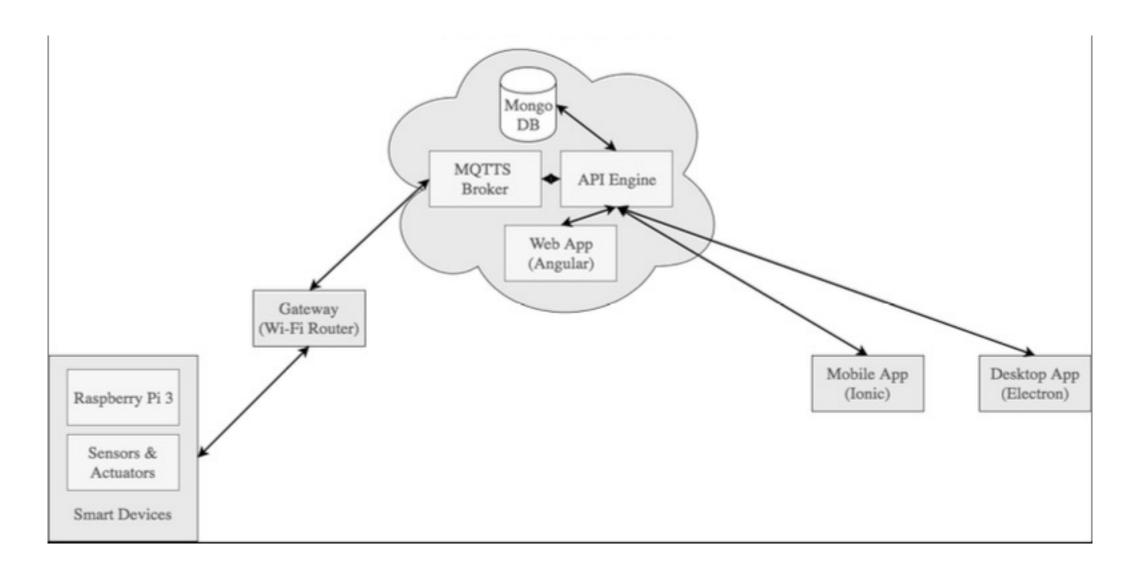
Internet of Things Connectivity



Arquitecture design



Example of Arquitecture



Arquitecture core concepts

Core concepts!

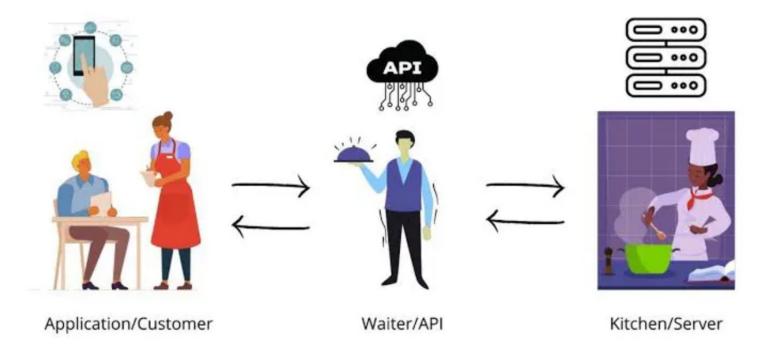
- Cloud
- Server
- Web server
- API
- Restful API
- Web services
- Client x Server model

You should also know

- Computer Networks
 - Communication Protocols

RESTFUL APIS

- RestFUL API(Application Programming Interface) is responsible for answer requests between client and server.
 - "http routes", aka endpoints.
 - HTTP GET e HTTP POST.



Antes de Ir... (em grupos)

• Imagina que te esquecias de algo...

 Constrói uma narrativa de uma "coisa" que podia melhorar a tua vida cheia de esquecimentos.

• Desenha uma arquitetura semelhante à anterior.