ABSTRACT:

The internet of things (IoT) is the internet working of physical devices, vehicles, building and other items-embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators and network connectivity with that enable these objects to collect and exchange data. When IOT is augmented with sensors and actuators, the technology becomes any instance of the more general class of cyber physical systems, which also encompasses technologies such as smart girds, smart phones, intelligent transportation and small cities. Each thing is uniquely identifiable through its embedded computing system but is able to inter operate within the existing internet infrastructure.

“Things”, in the IoT sense, can refer to a wide variety of devices such as heart monitoring implants, biochip transponders on farm animals, electric clamps in coastal waters, automobiles with built in sensors, DNA analysis devices for environmental/food/pathogen monitoring or field operation devices that assist fire fighters in search and rescue operation’s.

By this technology we can monitor the things through internet through machine to machine communication from far away distances by means of connecting through IP protocols. By connecting through internet we monitor the environment and sense its temperature etc., movement of wildlife and habitats, manufacturing the products with less human interaction etc.,

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