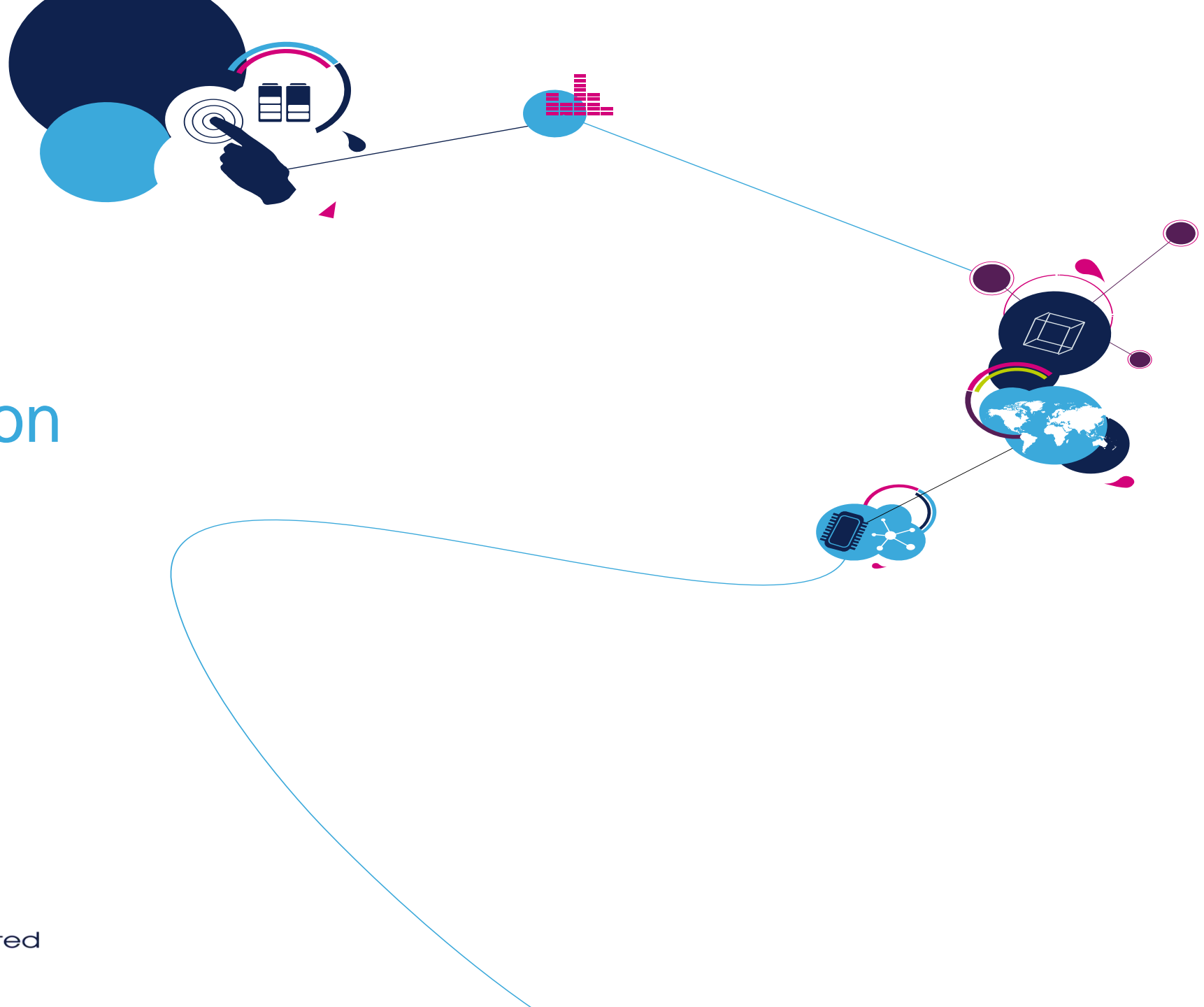


IoT Introduction



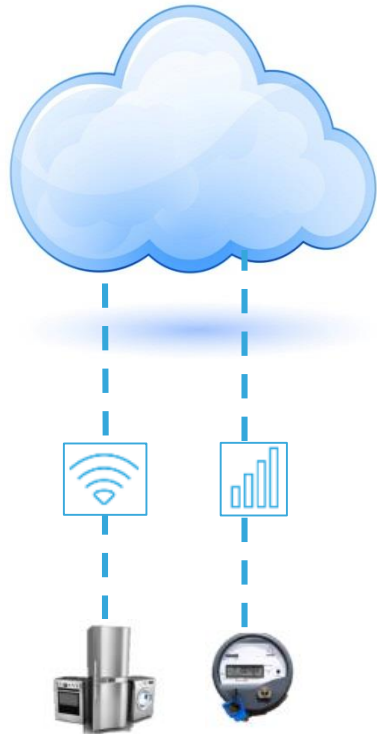
The **Internet of things (IoT)** is the network of **physical devices**, vehicles, home appliances and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and network connectivity which enables these objects to **connect** and exchange **data**.

-----https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_things



IoT structure Layers

4



Application



Smart-Healthcare , Smart City,
Smart Building...

Platform



Infrastructure, Device Connection
Data Analysis , machine learning...

Network



Operator (2G/3G/4G)
WIFI, ZigBee, Bluetooth
LPWAN(LoRa, SigFox, NB-IOT) ...

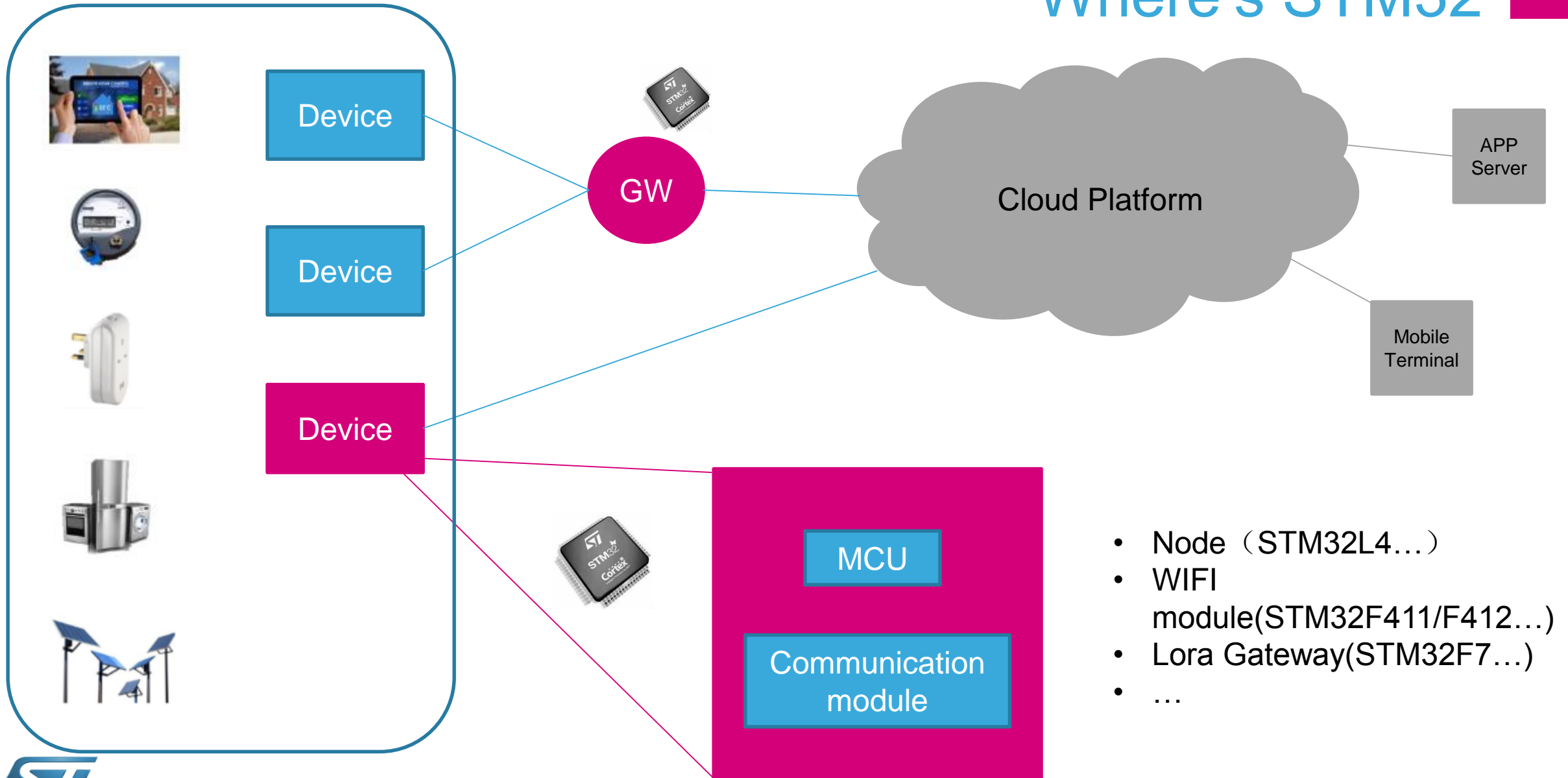
Node



Sensor, Microcontroller Unit
Communication module , Smart device...

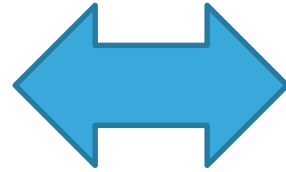
Where's STM32

5



Features of Thing

- Low cost
- Constrained resource
- Use battery
- Network environment is not stable
- Insecure network
- Small data communication
-



Requirement of Implementation

- Small protocol stack size
- Low power
- New IoT protocol to handle such new features: high link failure, low bandwidth short message length...
- Secure communication
-



CoAP

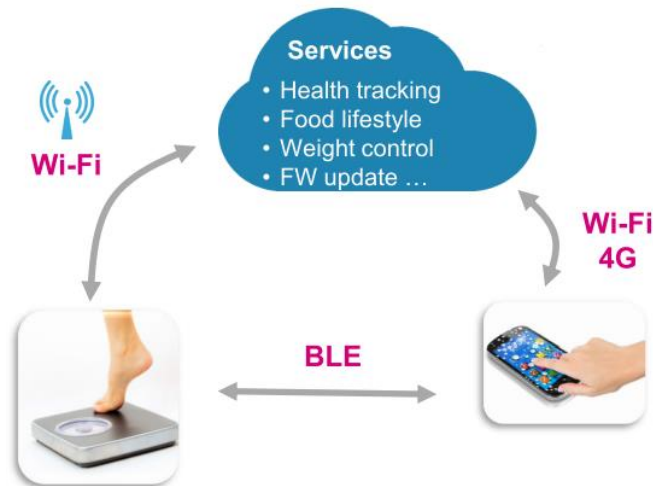
2G/3G

TLS/DTLS

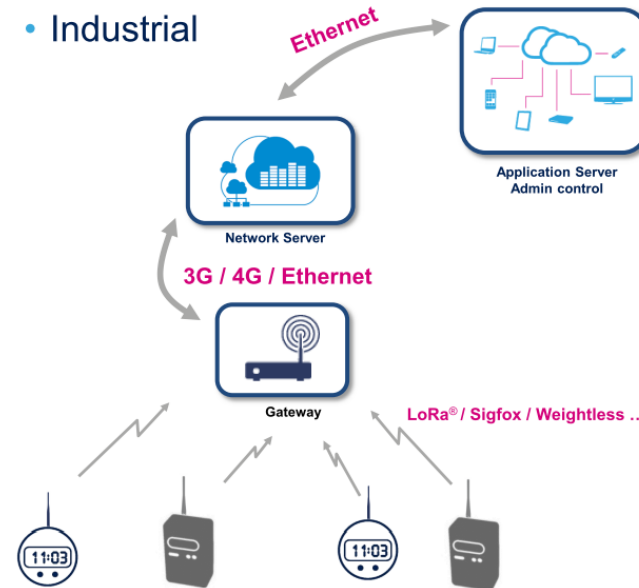


NB-IoT

- Access Protocols
 - Subnet interconnection, connect devices to internet
 - Wifi, BLE, ZigBee, LoRa, NB-IoT
- Consumer



- Communication Protocols
 - Based on TCP/IP, deal with device communication
 - MQTT, CoAP, AMQP.....



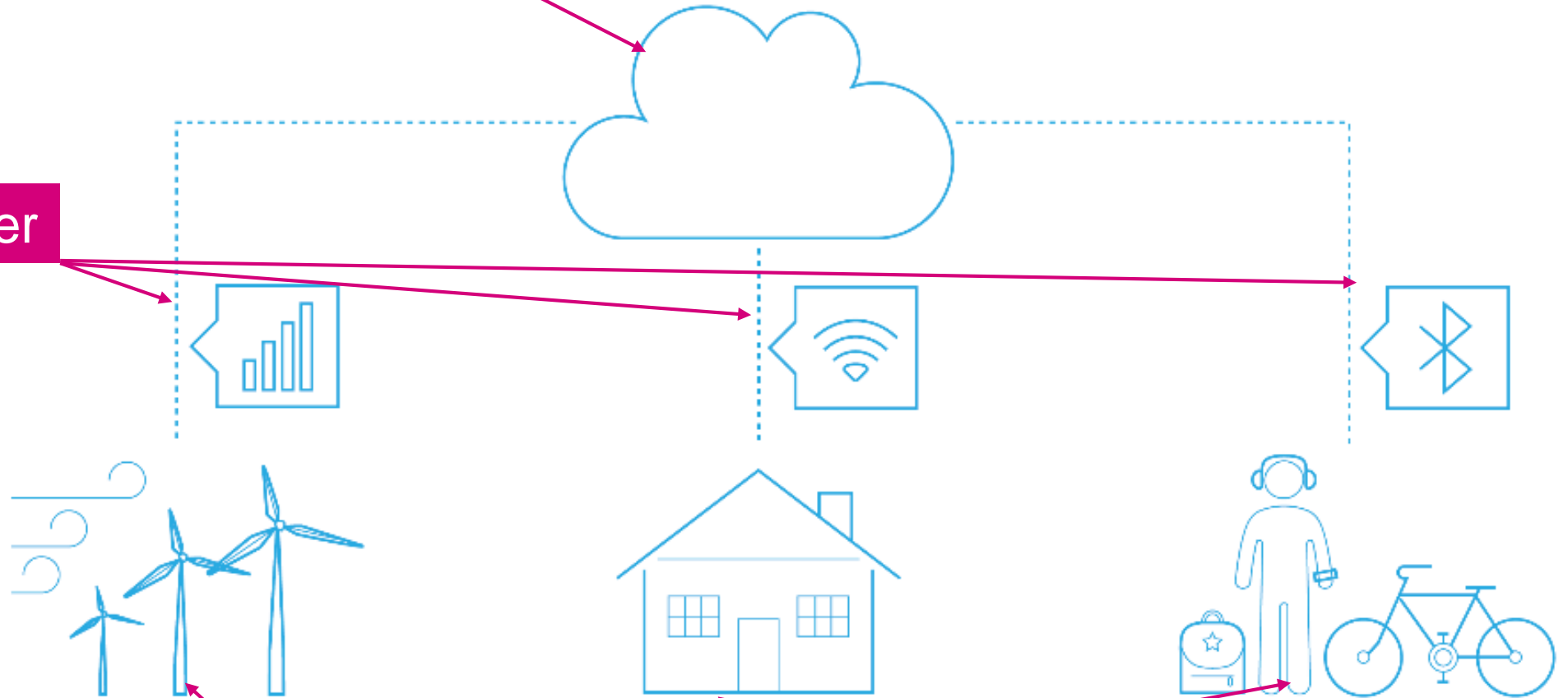
Communication Protocols

8

	MQTT	CoAP	HTTP
Communication mode	Pub/Sub	Request/Response	Request/Response
Transport Layer	TCP	UDP	TCP
Transport Layer Security	TLS	DTLS	TLS
Constrained device	Yes	Yes	No
Qos Level	3	2	TCP
Addressing	Topic only	URI	URI
Multicast	No	Yes	No
Discovery Feature	No	Yes	No

- Fake service

- Eavesdropper



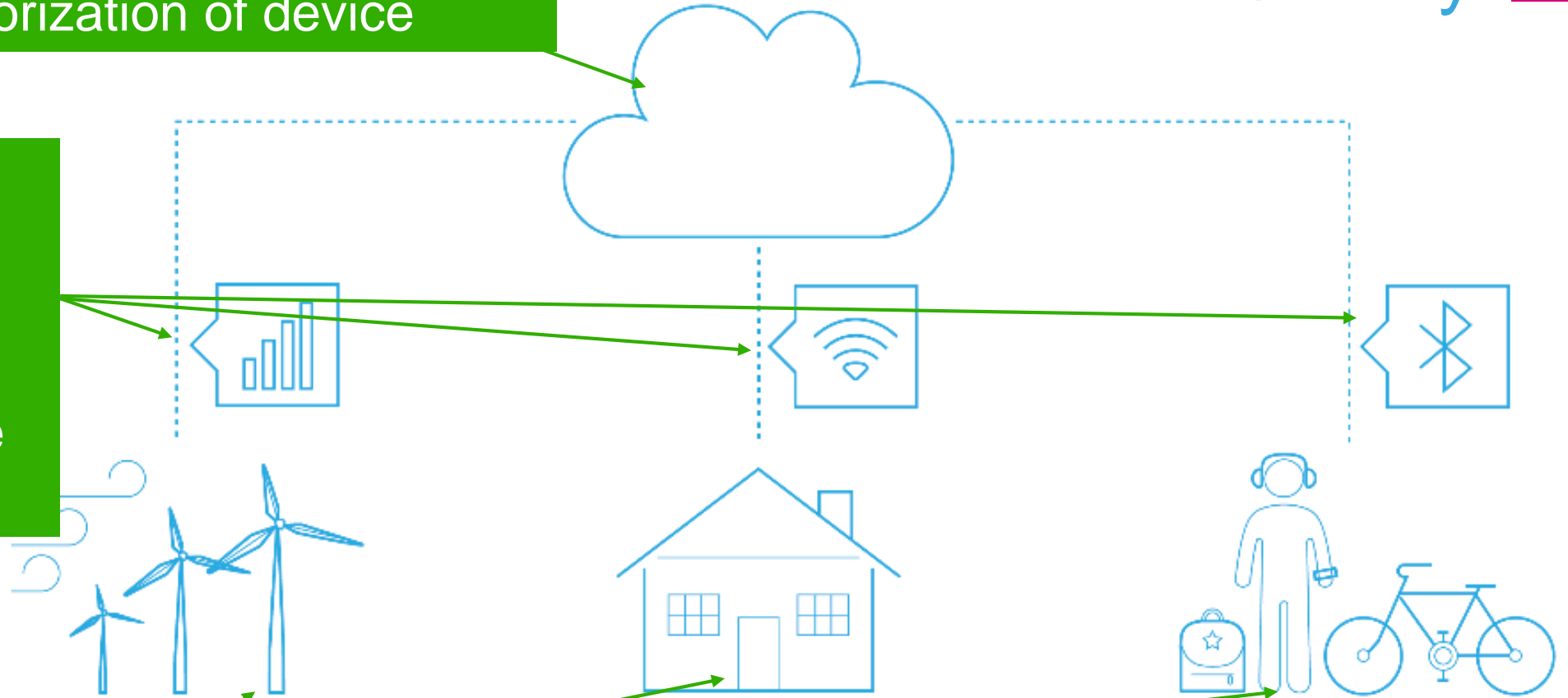
- Counterfeit Device
- Compromised Device



- Authentication of device
- Authorization of device

Secure Communication

- TLS
- Checksum
- Digital Signature
- ...



- Authentication of server
- Secure Key Storage

