COMP1715 Scholarly and Academic Practice

Academic Paper

The Internet of Things in a Wider Urban Context

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**Introduction**

**Is it going to all change, or is it changing?**

Internet of Things (IoT) is a physical object that contains an internet-based system that can be controlled remotely. International Data Corporation is a telecommunication organisation that does an analysis on technology. They help make decisions to enhance technology. According to the Senior Vice President of Research of IDC, Vernon Turner feels, “The Internet of Things will give IT managers a lot to think about. Enterprises will have to address every IT discipline to effectively balance the deluge of data from devices that are connected to the corporate network.” IDC predicts that Internet of Things can be introduced by 2020 [1].

It seems ridiculous, but one example could be by reducing your heating temperature when you need before you enter your own home. However, having physical objects that are controlled remotely in a place of residence can have security issues. On the other hand, Internet of Things can revolutionise the perspective of the healthcare system, home facilities, transportation and retail stores. Many different features can come in to play in the next five years. Technology is rapidly increasing which many of its developing innovation would enhance everything by making daily routines easier for consumers.

By 2020, it is estimated that 50 billion objects connected to the internet. Home facilities will improve drastically. The current technology around us today is devices that have network built in them to operate.

1. Cube Sensors
2. Cars run on electricity
3. Smartphones and Tablets
4. Smart Fridge

**How it will work?**

1. Healthcare system, Home facilities, transportation and retail stores
2. Different type of sensors
3. Wireless system
4. Cloud Computing

Sensor activated

Instruction executed

Connects to the internet wirelessly through 4G, or Wi-Fi.

Product

This is a rough idea of how Internet of Things will work. Once the sensor is activated, this could be the presence of the person, it connects to the internet and automatically predicts what the user requires. Algorithms will be made so precise that it predicts what I need.

Stored in cloud computing

Having different type of sensors will enable different products to work differently. Therefore, an example could be a temperature sensor, Cloud computing is in which large groups of servers are grouped together to allow others for a use of service. Clouds can be classified as public, private or hybrid. Some of the content of it can be taken off for the users not be allowed to be looked at. Some of them can be private, so that others only people that are allowed can access it. Internet of Things will be looking to use cloud storage to store data whilst using the new innovations. An example of cloud storage can be Microsoft SkyDrive. Data can be stored privately on this application whilst backing up data. Imagine you walk into your own room, with your latest mobile phone, a sensor will detect the current date through your phone. Once this is complete, it will check the current weather allowing the temperature of the room to be warmer, or cooler. This will be all linked to any other devices to execute the temperature being cooler, or warmer.

Figure 1.1

[*http://www.digsdigs.com/photos/teen-bedroom-design-ideas-8.jpg*](http://www.digsdigs.com/photos/teen-bedroom-design-ideas-8.jpg)

<http://shows.howstuffworks.com/fwthinking-show/fwthinking-ep1-internet-of-things-video.htm>

<http://www.inc.com/abigail-tracy/inforgraphic-understand-the-internet-of-things.html>

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