



A Seminar Presentation on

INTERNET OF THINGS

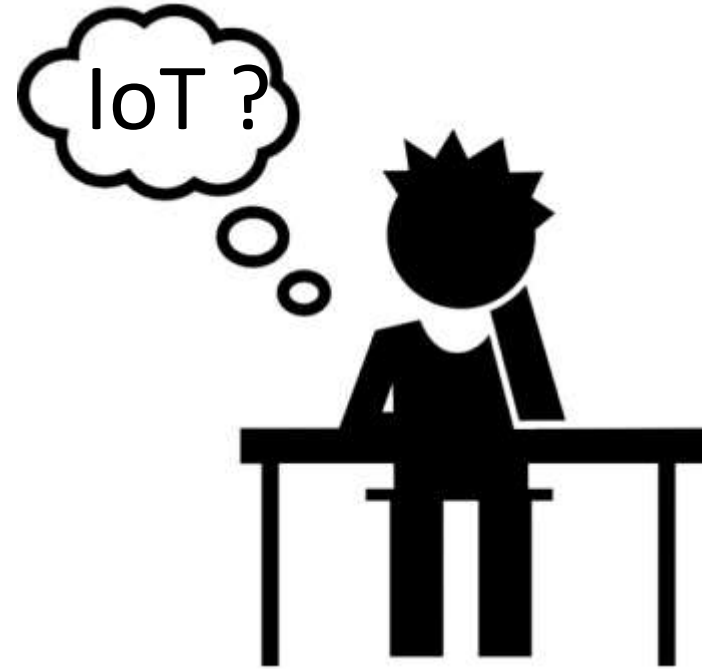
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WHAT IS INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) ?



- The ***Internet of Things (IoT)*** refers to the ever-growing network of physical objects that feature an IP address for internet connectivity, and the communication that occurs between these objects and other Internet-enabled devices and systems.

- In simple words, ***Internet of Things (IoT)*** is an ecosystem of connected physical objects that are accessible through the internet.

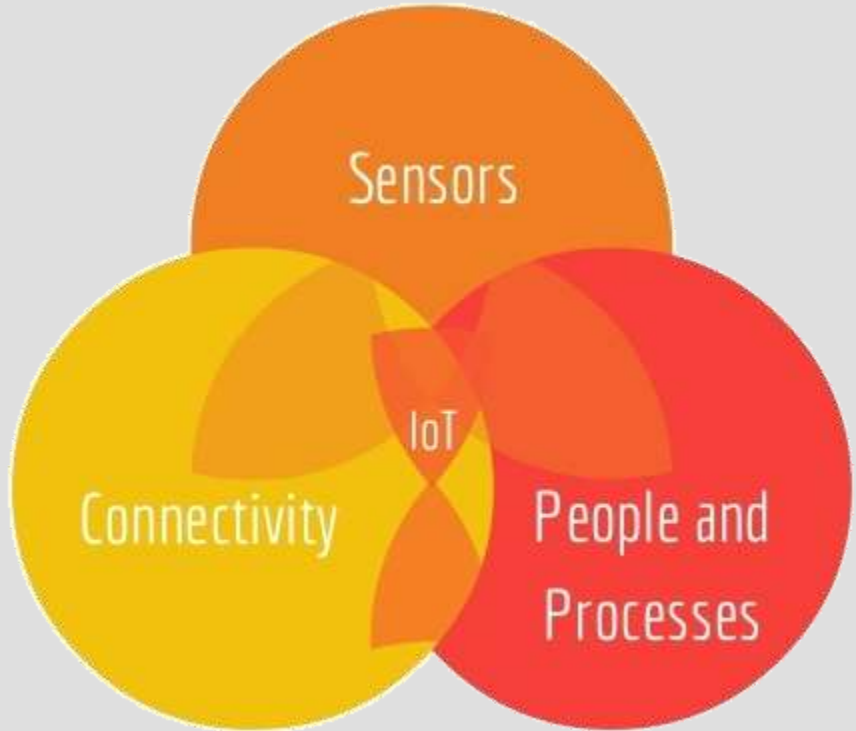
- It is also referred to as ***Machine-to-Machine (M2M)***, ***Skynet*** or ***Internet of Everything***.



Components of IoT

Smart Systems and Internet of Things are driven by a combination of :

- 1) Sensors
- 2) Connectivity
- 3) People & Processes



Why IoT ?

- Dynamic control of industry and daily life.
- Improves the resource utilization ratio.
- Integrating human society and physical systems.
- Flexible configuration.
- Acts as technology integrator.
- Universal inter-networking.



Internet of Things can connect devices embedded in various systems to the internet. When devices/objects can represent themselves digitally, they can be controlled from anywhere. The connectivity then helps us capture more data from more places, ensuring more ways of increasing efficiency.

Corporate aspect

IoT is a transformational force that can help companies improve performance through **IoT analytics** and **IoT Security** to deliver better results. Businesses in the utilities, oil & gas, insurance, manufacturing, transportation, infrastructure and retail sectors can reap the benefits of IoT by making more informed decisions, aided by the torrent of interactional and transactional data at their disposal.

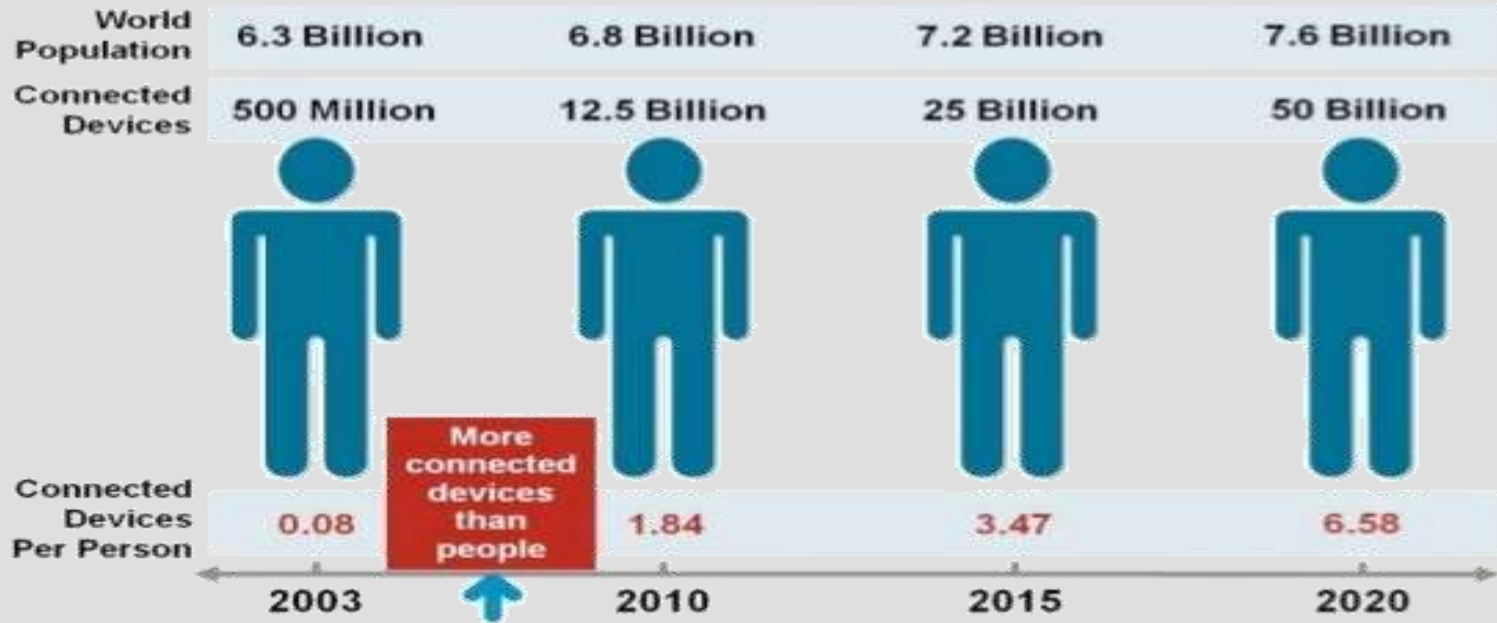


How can IoT help ?

- IoT platforms can help organizations reduce cost through improved process efficiency, asset utilization and productivity.
- The growth and convergence of data, processes and things on the internet would make such connections more relevant and important, creating more opportunities for people, businesses and industries.

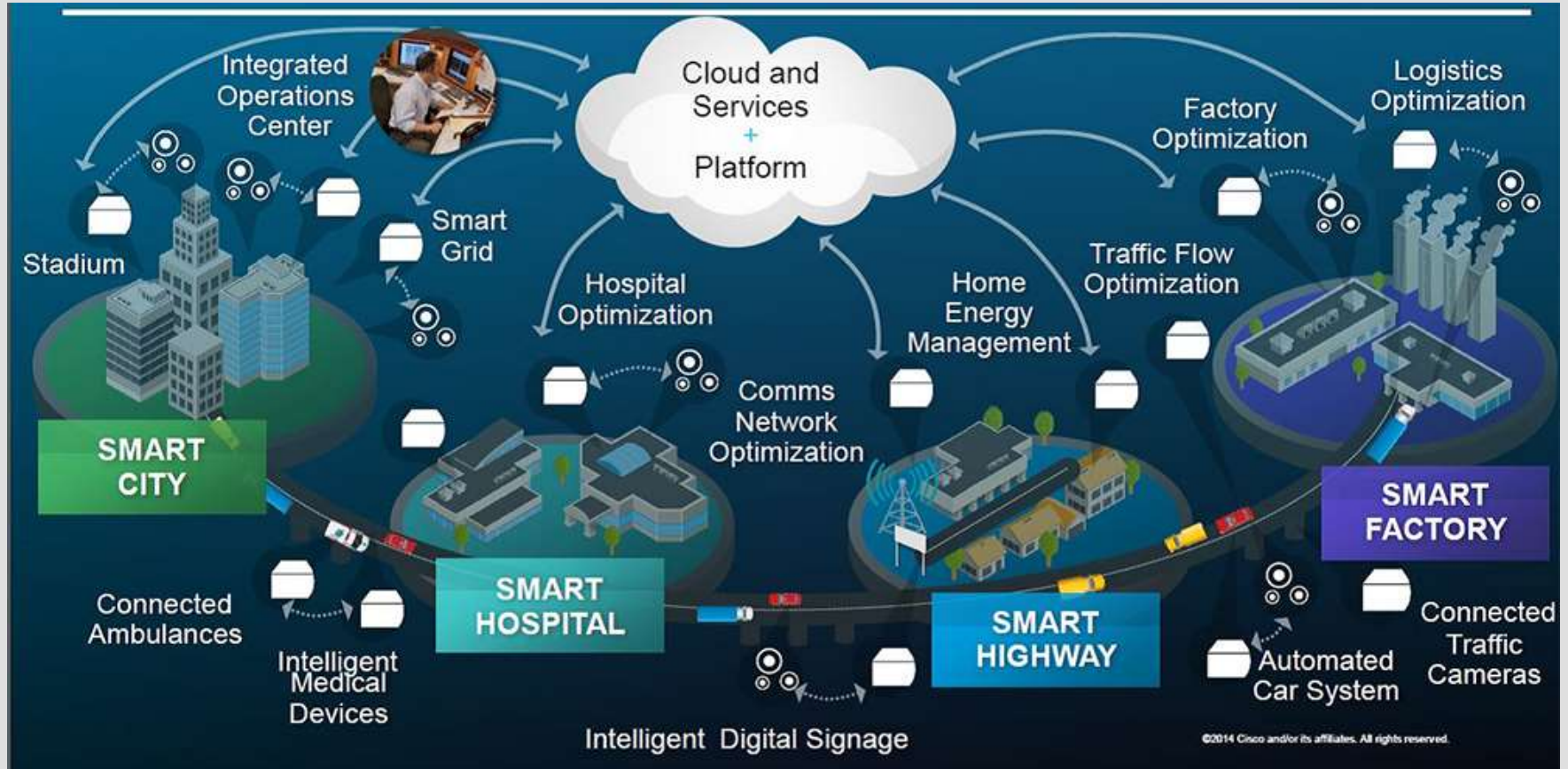


Current status & future prospect of IoT



By the year 2020, there will be a lot more connected devices than people on earth

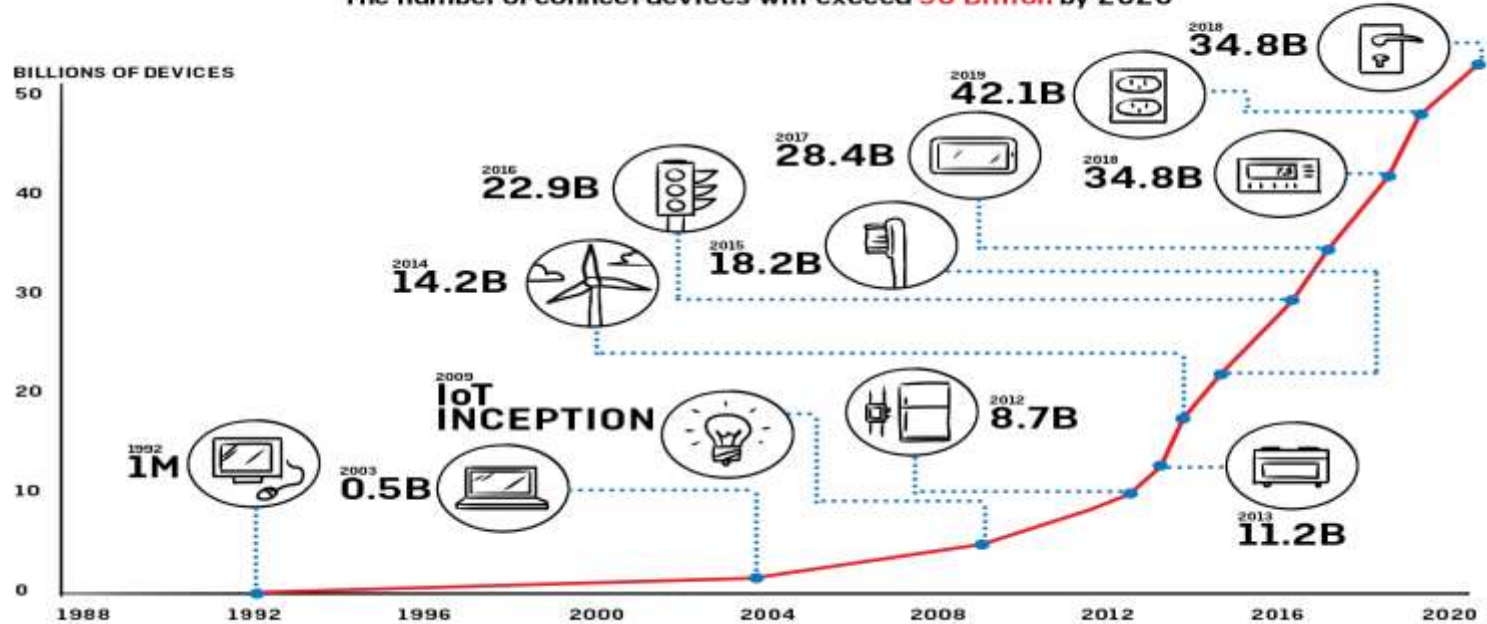
A Gateway to the future!



Progress Index

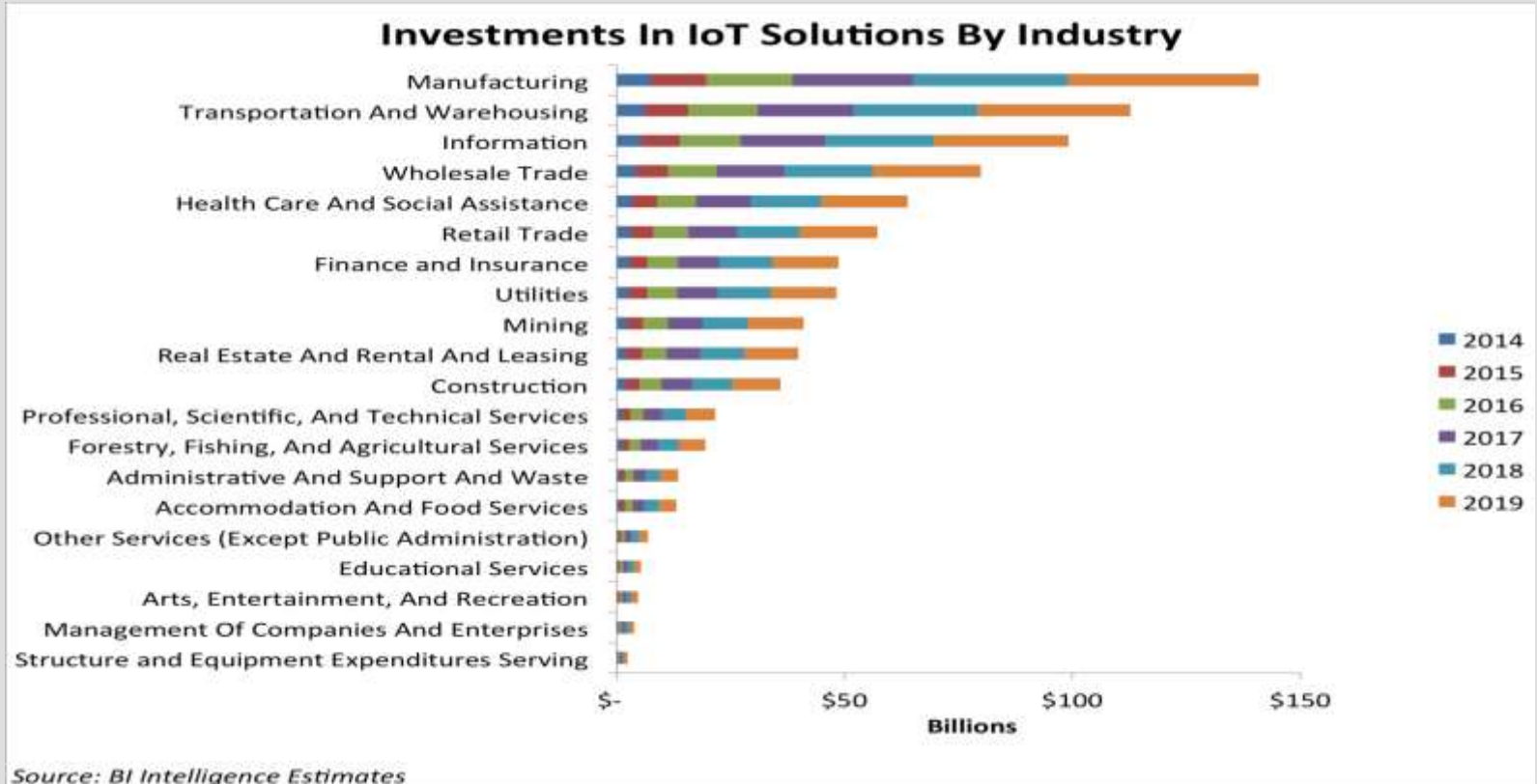
Growth in the Internet Of Things

The number of connect devices will exceed **50 Billion** by 2020



The sky's not the limit. It's only the beginning with IoT!

Economic aspect of IoT

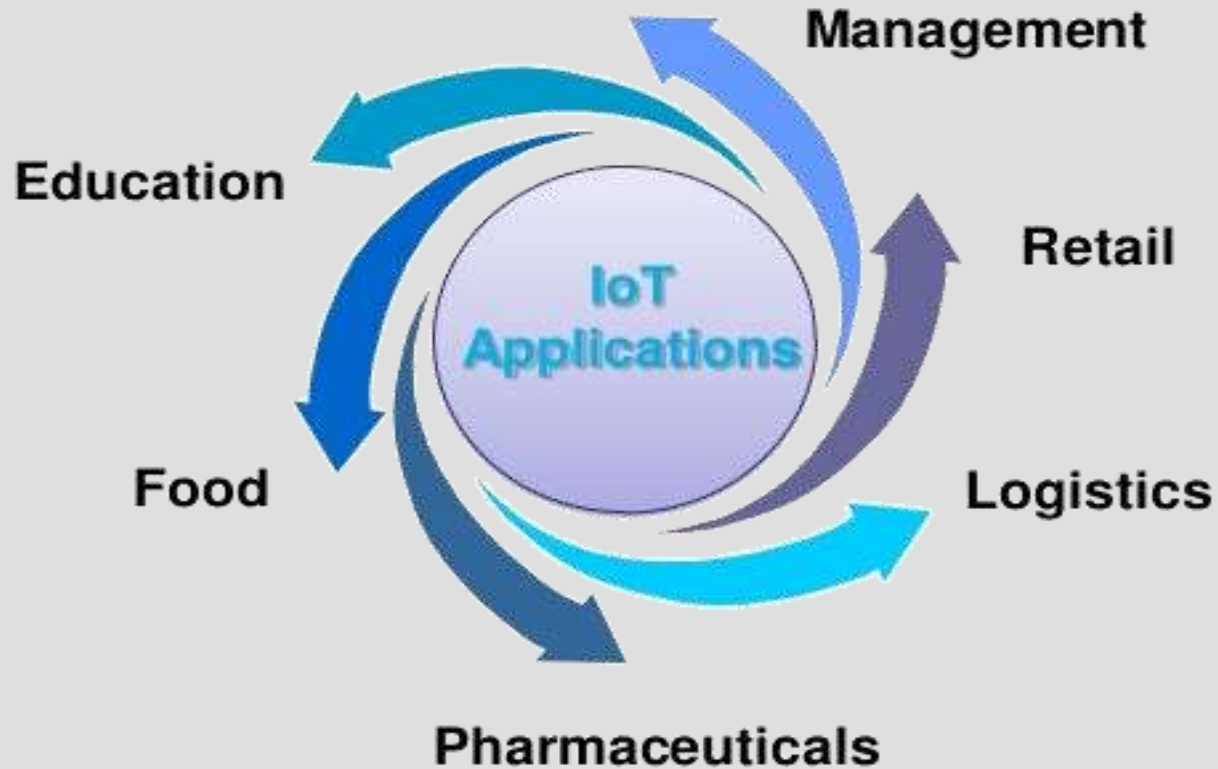


APPLICATIONS

OF

IoT





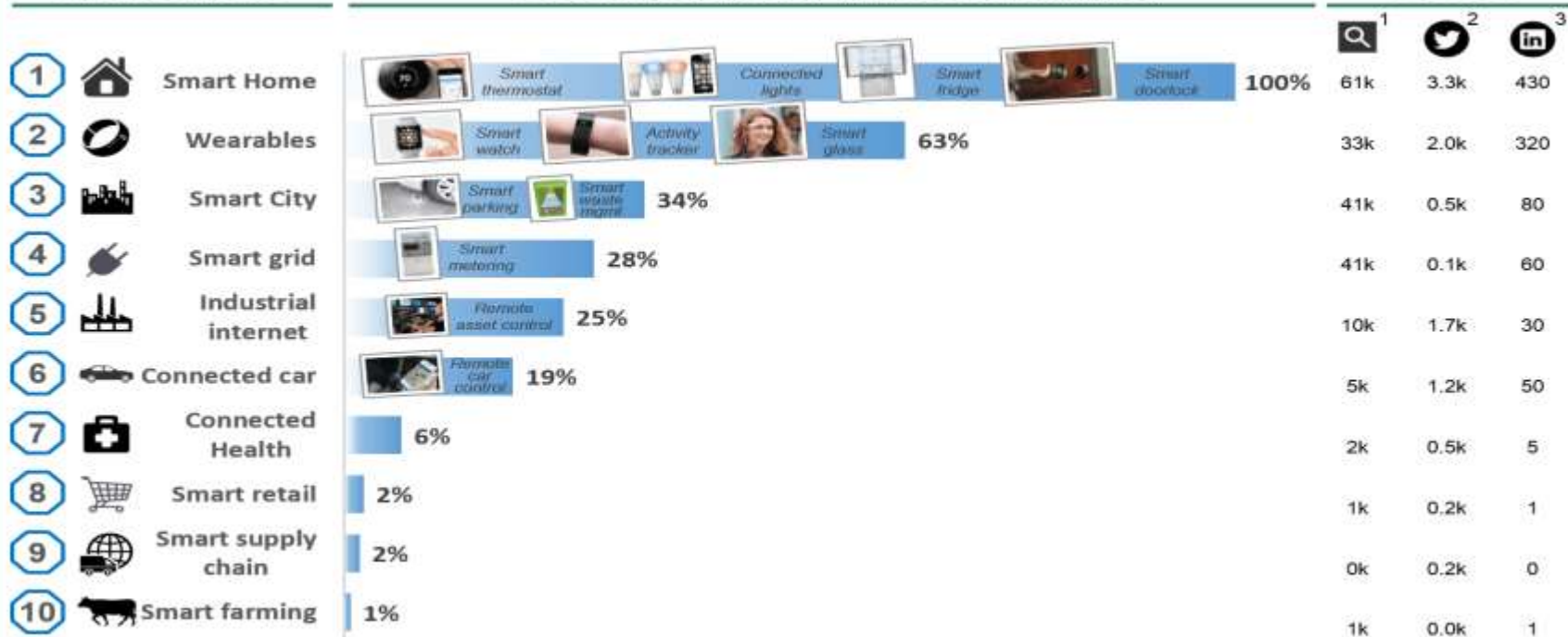
You name it, and you will have it in IoT!



Applications

Overall popularity (and selected examples)

Scores



1. Monthly worldwide Google searches for the application 2. Monthly Tweets containing the application name and #IOT 3. Monthly LinkedIn Posts that include the application name. All metrics valid for Q4/2014.

Sources: Google, Twitter, LinkedIn, IoT Analytics

How much more IoT can do is only left to you imagination!

Challenges faced by IoT

At present IoT is faced with many challenges, like -

- Scalability
- Security
- Technical requirements
- Technological standardization
- Software complexity

Solutions to the challenges

Several solutions are proposed to overcome the problems.

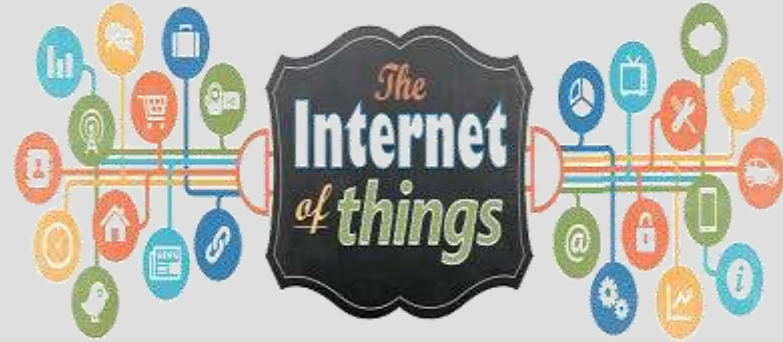
Some of them are -

- Overcoming compatibility issues is a significant IoT hurdle, but emerging companies are starting to enable increased interoperability through open-source development.
- Governments and industry bodies need to set standards and regulations for the various industries to ensure that data is not misused.
- IoT needs strong authentication methods, encrypted data and a platform that can track irregularities on a network.

Conclusion

Projections for the impact of IoT on the Internet and economy are impressive, with some anticipating as many as 100 billion connected IoT devices and a global economic impact of more than \$11 trillion by 2025.

The potential economic impact of IoT is huge, but the journey to IoT adoption is not a seamless one. There are many challenges that face companies looking to implement IoT solutions. However, the risks and disadvantages associated with IoT can be overcome.



"The next logical step in the technological revolution connecting people anytime, anywhere is to connect inanimate objects. This is the vision underlying the **Internet of things: anytime, anywhere, by anyone and anything**" – ITU.

References

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THANK YOU