1. Introduction

Ubiquitous computing—also known by the colloquial term “The Internet of Things” (IoT)—refers to the vision of connecting any and everything from the physical world to the digital world of the Internet. It is anticipated by some that everything *not* currently connected to the Internet will one day be connected. IoT would involve devices and sensors of all different varieties placed on and in physical things, from tree roots to thermostats to human hearts. Phones were some of the first devices titled as “smart”; ubiquitous computing promises that label will reach to *all* things. Beyond the physical issues that will come with ubiquitous computing—such as the energy consumption of thousands of devices—there are several usability questions accompanying the rise of IoT. First and foremost is the issue of privacy. In this paper, I will be looking at the issue of privacy with regards to the Internet of Things. In particular, I will try to answer the question: “Which takes priority: personal privacy, or the benefits gained from ubiquitous computing?”

1. Background/Prior Work/Literature Review

History of IoT: first ones to see it coming, what they envision

Then, specifically the issue of privacy

1. Methods
2. Discussion
3. Conclusions