

IOT IN REAL WORLD

Mrs. R. Suryaprabha¹, Miss. M. Shaheela² and Miss. S. Dharanidevi³

¹Assistant professor, Department of software systems, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, kuniyamuthur, Coimbatore, India

^{2,3}Department of software systems, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, kuniyamuthur, Coimbatore, India.

Abstract – The IOT is the internet of things the network of devixes and appliances contains software, electronics and connectivity. It has 7 layers and architecture. It is used in many ways such as smart home, smart city, smart watch and etc [4].

Key phrases IOT

INTRODUCTION

The IoT entails extending net connectivity past preferred devices, such desktop, laptops and cell to any variety of historically dumb or non-net-enabled bodily gadgets and normal objects. Embedded with era, these devices can speak and have interaction over the internet and they can be remotely monitored and controlled[4].



WHAT IS IoT?

The net of factors (IoT) is the system of devices, for instance, cars, and domestic apparatuses that include hardware, programming, actuators, and availability which permits this stuff to interface, connect and trade information. The IoT includes expanding Web network past standard gadgets, for example, work areas, workstations, cell phones and tablets, to any scope of customarily imbecilic or non-web empowered physical gadgets and regular articles. Installed with innovation, these gadgets can convey and communicate over the Web, and they can be remotely observed and controlled.

LAYERS OF IOT THE THINGS LAYER

The layer of IoT comprises of devices, sensors and controllers. Connected devices a enable the IoT environment. These include mobile devices such as smart phones or tablets, micro controller units and single-board computers. The connected devices are the real endpoint for IoT[5].

CONNECTIVITY/EDGE COMPUTING

The connectivity/ side computing layer, which defines the various communication protocols and networks used for connectivity and computing. The adistributed architecture where IoT data is processed at the edge of the network[5].

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE LAYER

The global infrastructure layer that is usually carried out in cloud infrastructure. Maximum of the iot solutions integrate with cloud services. a comprehensive set of integrated services, iot cloud can provide businesses with useful insights and perspective on customers[5].

DATA INGESTION LAYER

The data ingestion layer, which includes bigdata, cleansing, streaming and storage of data[5].

DATA ANALYSIS LAYER

The data analysis layer and relates to data reporting, mining, machine learning etc[5].

THE APPLICATION LAYER

The application layer, which comprises of the custom applications that is actually making use of the things data[5].

PEOPLE AND PROCESS LAYER

The people and process layer. This includes people, businesses, collaboration and decision making based on the information derived from IoT computing[5].

APPLICATIONS OF IOT

SMART CITY USING IOT

The main capabilities of a smart city encompass a excessive degree of statistics era integration and a complete utility of facts assets. The crucial components of city improvement for a clevertown must include smart technology, clever industry, clever offerings, clever management and smart existence. The net of factors is set installing sensors (RFID, IR, GPS, laser scanners, etc.) for everything, and connecting them to the net via precise protocols for information trade and communications, in order to achieve intelligent recognition, location, tracking, monitoring and management [1].



SMART HOME

Technology, also often referred to as home automation or domotics (from the Latin "domus" meaning home), provides homeowners security, comfort, convenience and energy efficiency by allowing them to govern clever gadgets, often via a clever domestic app on their smartphone or other networked device. A part of the internet of things, smart home systems and devices often operate together, sharing consumer usage data among themselves and automating actions based on the homeowners' preferences [2].

CONNECTED CAR

Linked car technology is a huge and an intensive network of more than one sensors, antennas, embedded software program, and technology that help in conversation to navigate in our complex world. It has the obligation of making decisions with consistency, accuracy, and speed. It also has to be reliable. These requirements becomes even more essential when human beings surrender absolutely the manipulate of the steering wheel and brakes to the self-reliant or automated cars that are being successfully tested on our highways right now[6].



CLEVER SUPPLY CHAIN

Supply chains have already been getting smarter for a couple of years. Presenting answers to problems like monitoring of products whilst they're on the road or in transit, or supporting suppliers trade inventory information are some of the popular offerings. With an IoT enabled system, manufacturing unit device that consists of embedded sensors talk data approximately

cover fitness, health and entertainment requirements. The pre-considered necessary from net of things technology for wearable programs is to be relatively energy efficient or ultra-low power and small sized [3].



SMART RETAIL

The potential of IoT inside the retail area is enormous. IoT provides an opportunity to retailers to connect with the customers to enhance the in-store experience. Smartphones will be the way for retailers to remain connected with their consumers even out of store. Interacting thru Smartphones and the use of Beacon generation can assist retailers serve their clients higher. They can also track consumers path through a store and improve store layout and place premium products in high traffic areas[3].



IOT APPLICATIONS RANKING

The IoT Applications Ranking

Applications	Overall popularity (and selected examples)	Scores
1 Smart Home	100%	87% 3.36 430
2 Wearables	63%	39 2.09 300
3 Smart City	44%	47% 0.26 80
4 Smart grid	28%	47% 0.14 80
5 Industrial Internet	23%	19% 1.75 30
6 Connected car	19%	14 1.26 50
7 Connected Health	8%	26 0.94 5
8 Smart retail	2%	15 0.26 1
9 Smart supply chain	2%	16 0.26 0
10 Smart farming	1%	16 0.06 1

1. Monthly Wikipedia Usage searches for the application; 2. Monthly Tweets containing the application name and IOT; 3. Monthly LinkedIn Posts that include the application name; 4. All metrics scaled for Q4 2014. Source: Google, Twitter, LinkedIn, IoT Analytics

CONCLUSION

The future of IoT is more is in the growing path. The IOT will save our time and improve the process of work and precision is more important for IOT

REFERENCES

[1]<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167739X17305253/>
 [2]<https://internetofthingsagenda.techtarget.com/definition/smart-home-or-building>
 [3]<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2016/08/10-youtube-videos-explaining-the-real-world-applications-of-internet-of-things-iot/>

[4]https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_things

[5]www.iotsense.io

[6]<https://data-flair.training/blogs/iot-applications/>