



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade

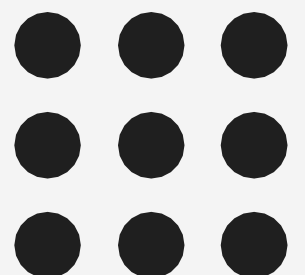
Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

Department of Information Technology

Course Name – Internet Of Things & AI

III Year / V Semester

UNIT 2 - DESIGN METHODOLOGY





IOT Platforms Design Methodology

- Designing IoT systems can be a complex and challenging task as these systems involve interactions between various components such as IoT devices and network resources, web services, analytics components, application and database servers.
- IoT system designers often tend to design IoT systems keeping specific products/services in mind.
- So that designs are tied to specific product/service choices made. But it make updating the system design to add new features or replacing a particular product/service choice for a component becomes very complex, and in many cases may require complete re- design of the system.



- Here we discuss a generic design methodology for IoT system design which is independent of specific product, service or programming language.
- IoT systems designed with the proposed methodology have reduced design, testing and maintenance time, better interoperability and reduced complexity.'





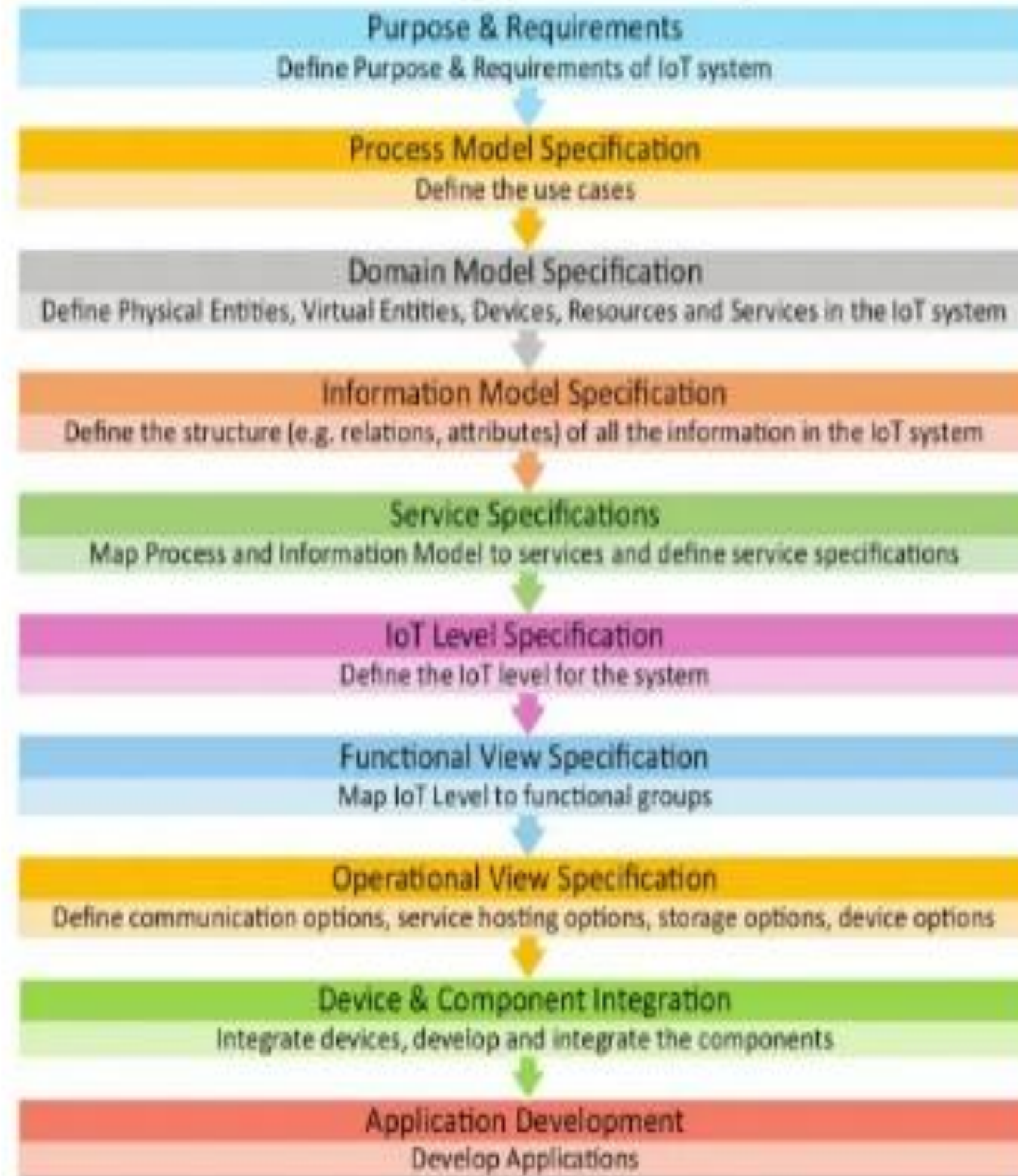
IOT Platforms Design Methodology



It includes:

- Purpose & Requirements Specification
- Process Specification
- Domain Model Specification
- Information Model Specification
- Service Specification
- IoT Level Specifications
- Functional view Specification
- Operational View Specification
- Device & component Integration
- Application Development

IoT Design Methodology - Steps





Purpose & Requirements Specification

- The first step in IoT system design methodology is to define the purpose and requirements of the system. In this step, the system purpose, behavior and requirements are captured.
- **Purpose** : A home automation system that allows controlling of the lights in a home remotely using a web application.
- **Behavior** : The home automation system should have auto and manual modes. In auto mode, the system measures the light level in the room and switches on the light when it gets dark. In manual mode, the system provides the option of manually and remotely switching on/off the light.
- **System Management Requirement** : The system should provide remote monitoring and control functions



Purpose & Requirements Specification

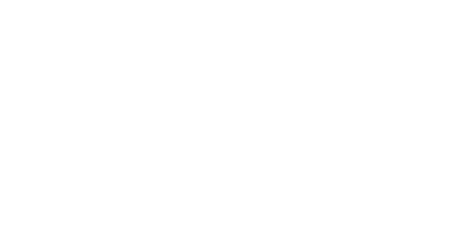
- The first step in IoT system design methodology is to define the purpose and requirements of the system. In this step, the system purpose, behavior and requirements are captured.
- **Purpose** : A home automation system that allows controlling of the lights in a home remotely using a web application.
- **Behavior** : The home automation system should have auto and manual modes. In auto mode, the system measures the light level in the room and switches on the light when it gets dark. In manual mode, the system provides the option of manually and remotely switching on/off the light.
- **System Management Requirement** : The system should provide remote monitoring and control functions



Purpose & Requirements Specification

- The first step in IoT system design methodology is to define the purpose and requirements of the system. In this step, the system purpose, behavior and requirements are captured.
- **Purpose** : A home automation system that allows controlling of the lights in a home remotely using a web application.
- **Behavior** : The home automation system should have auto and manual modes. In auto mode, the system measures the light level in the room and switches on the light when it gets dark. In manual mode, the system provides the option of manually and remotely switching on/off the light.
- **System Management Requirement** : The system should provide remote monitoring and control functions





THANK YOU

