



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

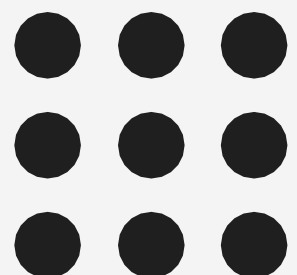
Department of Information Technology

Course Name – 19IT503 Internet of Things

III Year / V Semester

**Unit 2 – FUNDAMENTAL MECHANISMS & KEY
TECHNOLOGIES**

Topic 1- Identification of IoT Objects and Services



IDENTIFICATION OF IoT OBJECTS AND SERVICES

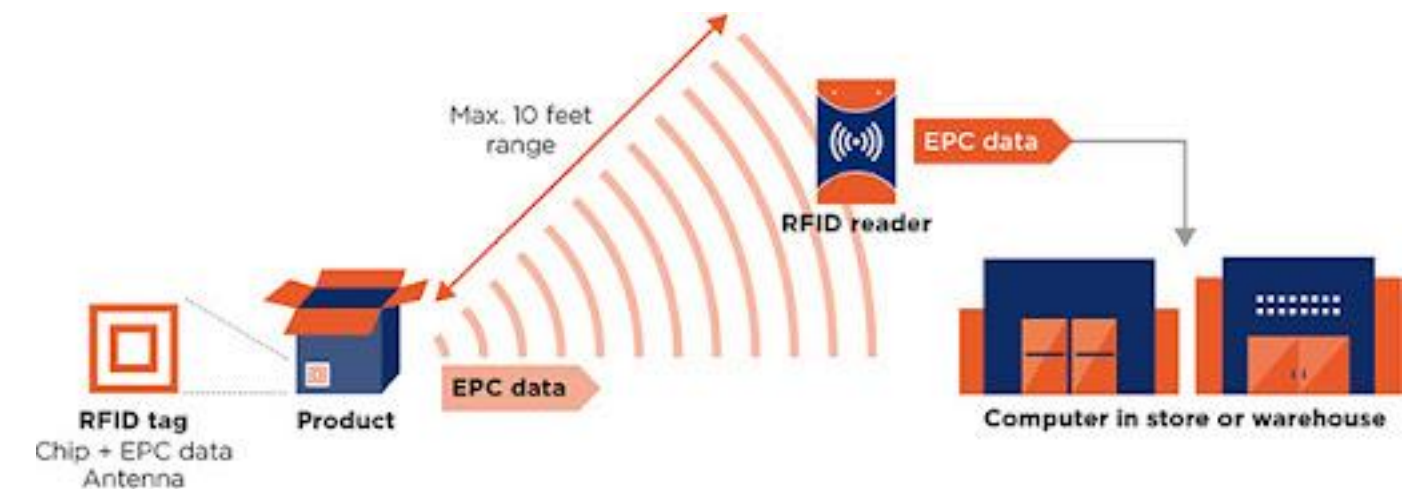
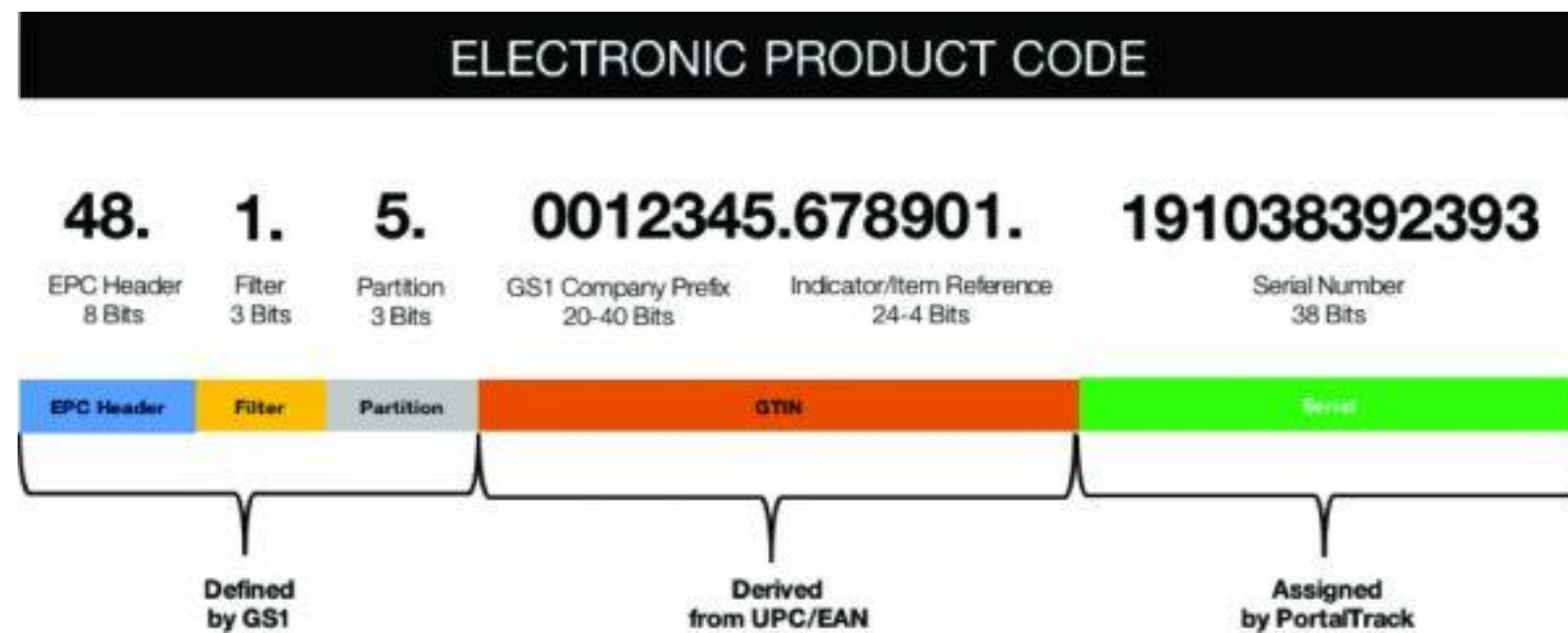
There are various types of identifiers with different purposes and practicality.

- Globally unique identifiers are highly desirable.

- Identification codes can be classified as

(i) object IDs (OIDs) - permanent unique identifier

Example - RFID/electronic product code (EPC), content ID, telephone number, and uniform resource identifier (URI)/uniform resource locator (URL);



IDENTIFICATION OF IoT OBJECTS AND SERVICES

(ii) communication IDs.

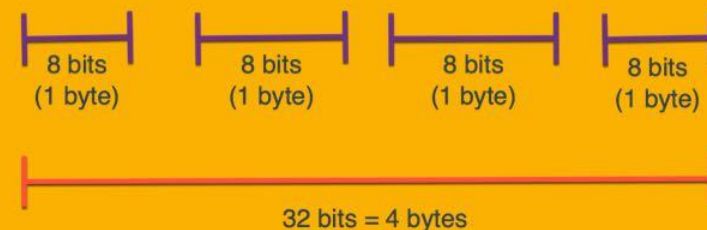
media access control (MAC) address, network layer/IP address, and session/protocol ID.

Identify location - unique network address (NAdr); the IPv6 address space

Every object then has a tuple (OID, NAdr) that is always unique.

What is IP Address?

17.172.224.47



MAC

Media Access Control Address

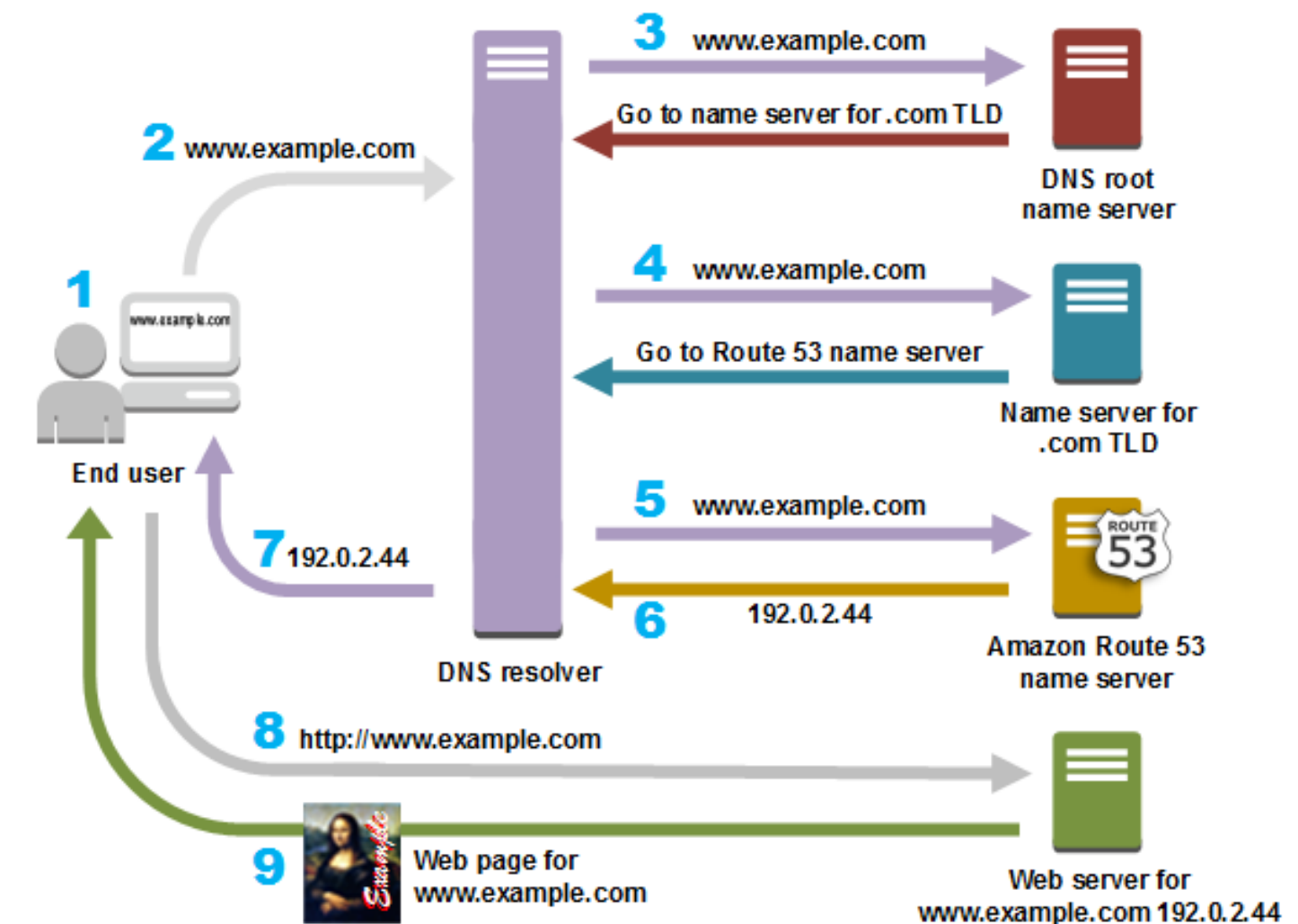


Organizationally Unique Identifier Network Interface Controller Specific

IDENTIFICATION OF IoT OBJECTS AND SERVICES

Object Naming

- DNS – Domain Name System
- DNS is used to map the “human-friendly” host names of computers to their corresponding “machine friendly” IP addresses.
- Object name service (ONS) used to map the “thing-friendly” names of object which may belong to heterogeneous name spaces (e.g., EPC, uCode, and any other self-defined code) on different networks (e.g., TCP/IP network) into their corresponding “machine-friendly” addresses or other related information of another TCP/IP network.



IDENTIFICATION OF IoT OBJECTS AND SERVICES

Web Services

- Used for Data Exchange between two different distributed applications
- REST - Representational State Transfer (widely used now a days)
- SOAP – Simple Object Access Protocol (Classical WS)
- WSDL - Web Services Description Language (Classical WS)

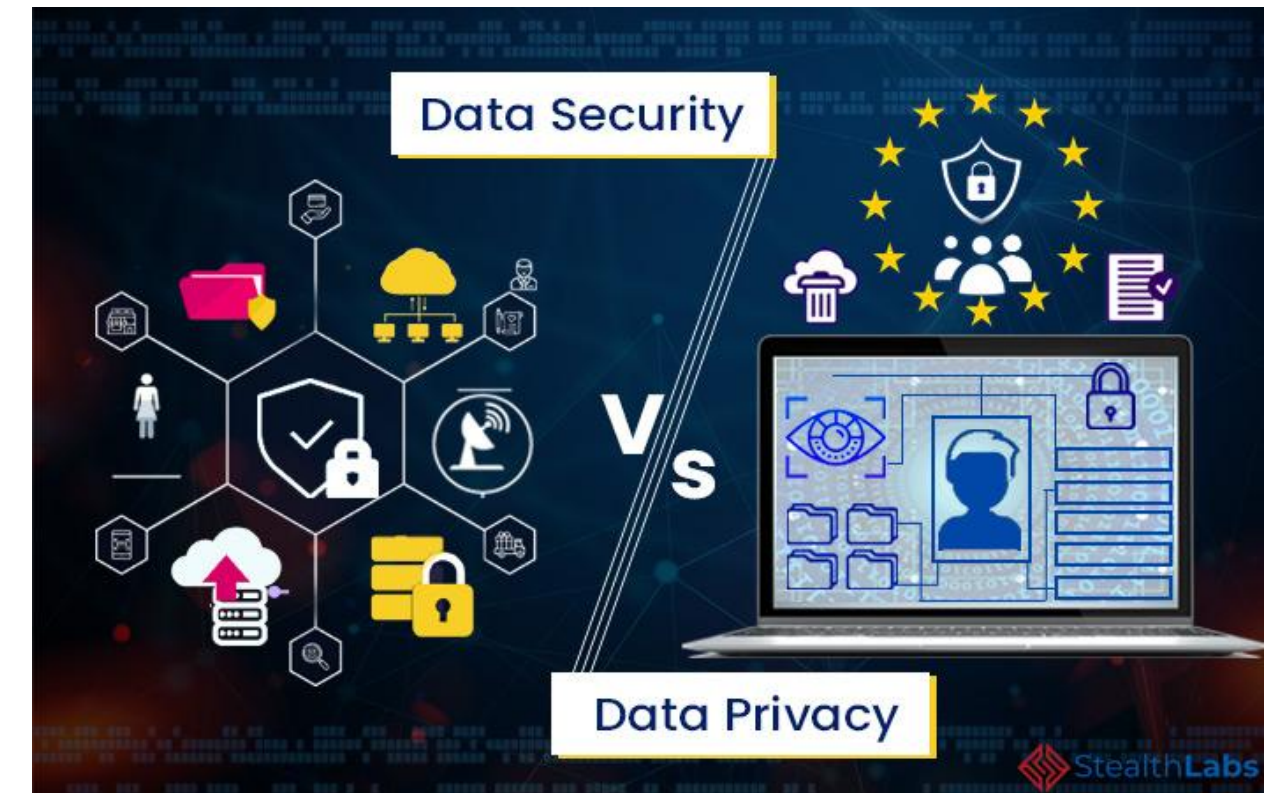
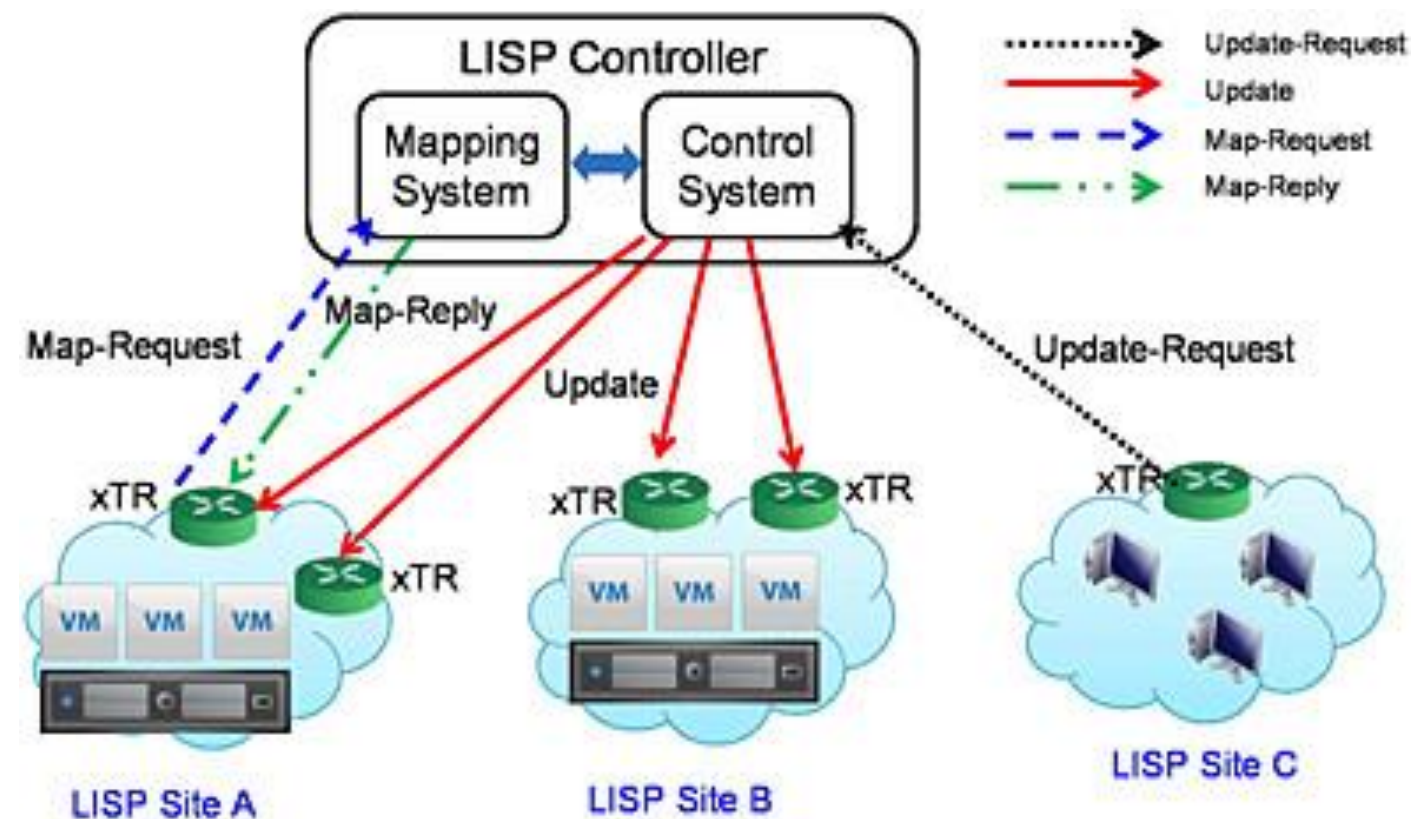


IDENTIFICATION OF IoT OBJECTS AND SERVICES

Areas of Concern

- Security and Privacy
- Precise physical location of object – May use GPS but need less expensive solution
- Scalability

LISP - Locator/ID Separation Protocol





THANK YOU