



## WiFi

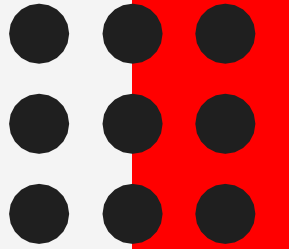
It is a set of LAN protocols and specifies the set of media access control and physical layer protocols for implementing wireless local area networks.

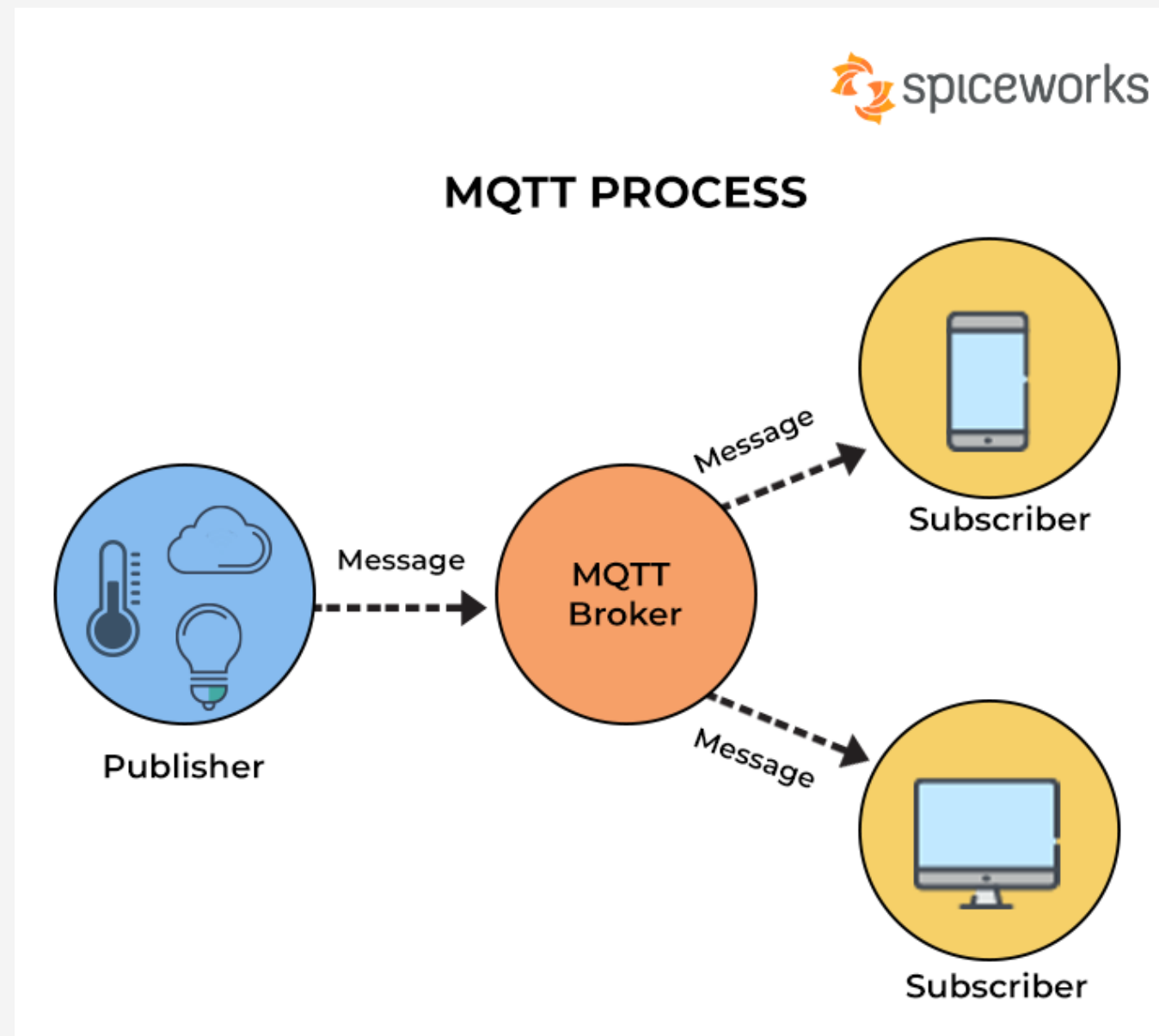
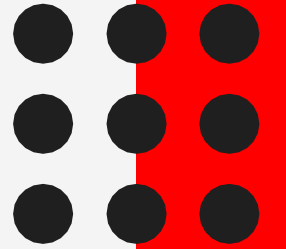
## Standards considerations of IOT

- A) Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT)
- B) Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)
- C) Extensible Message and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

## Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

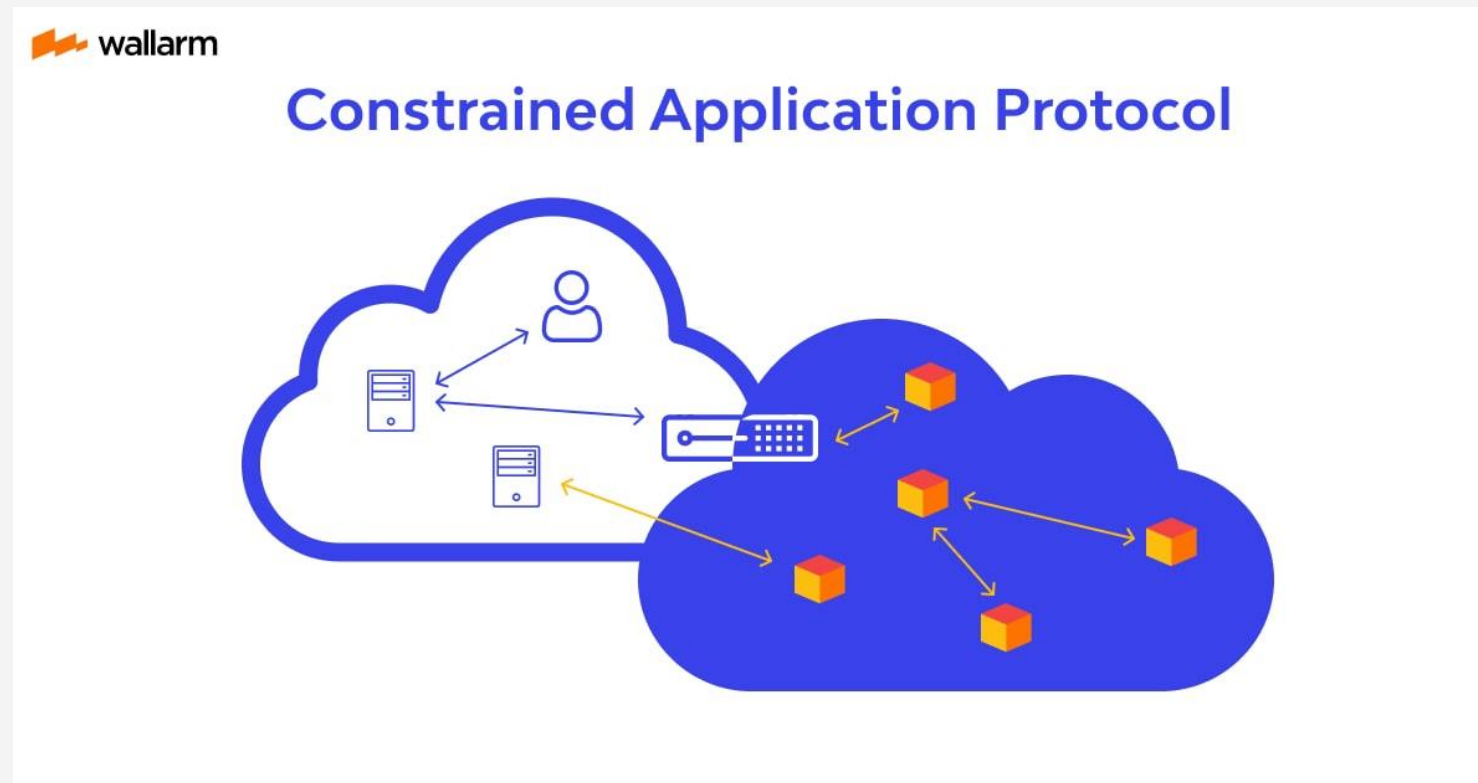
MQTT stands for **Message Queuing Telemetry Transport**. MQTT is a machine to machine internet of things connectivity protocol. It is an extremely lightweight and publish-subscribe messaging transport protocol. This protocol is useful for the connection with the remote location where the bandwidth is a premium





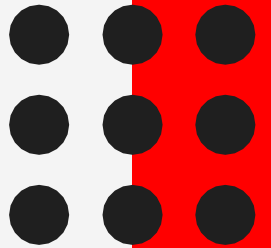
## Constrained Application Protocol

Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) is a specialized web transfer protocol for use with constrained nodes and constrained networks in the Internet of Things. CoAP is designed to enable simple, constrained devices to join the IoT even through constrained networks with low bandwidth and low availability.



## Extensible Message and Presence Protocol

XMPP is a short form for Extensible Messaging Presence Protocol. It's protocol for streaming XML elements over a network in order to exchange messages and presence information in close to real time. This protocol is mostly used by instant messaging applications like WhatsApp.

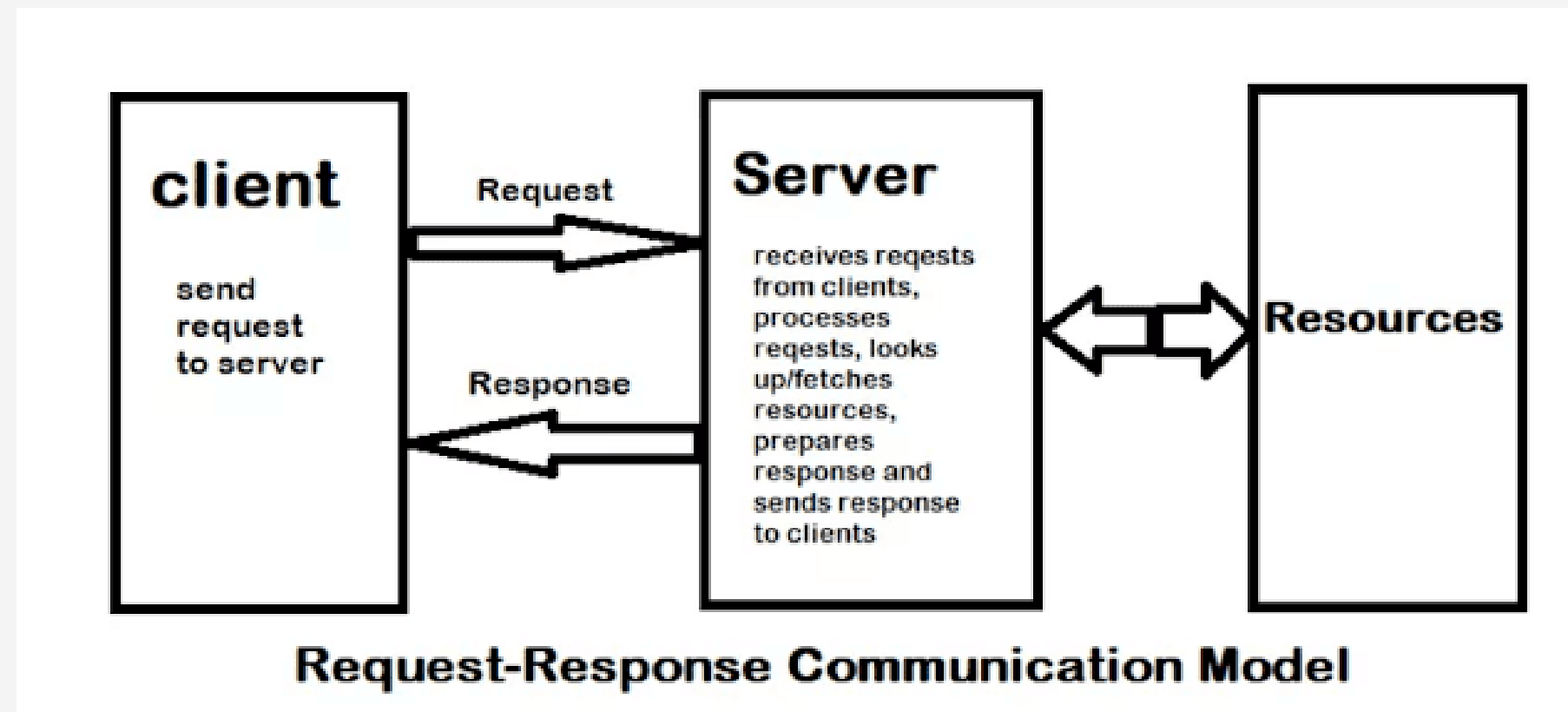


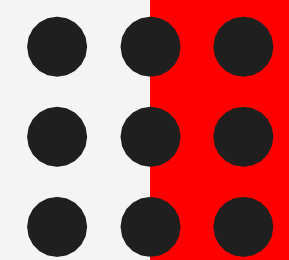
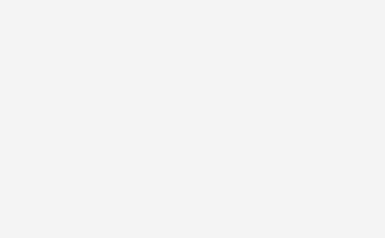
## IoT Communication Models

There are several different types of models available in an IoT system that is used to communicate between the system and server like the request-response model, publish-subscribe model, push-pull model, exclusive pair model, etc.

### Request-Response Communication Model

This model is a communication model in which a client sends the request for data to the server and the server responds according to the request. when a server receives a request it fetches the data, retrieves the resources and prepares the response, and then sends the data back to the client.





# THANK YOU