



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade

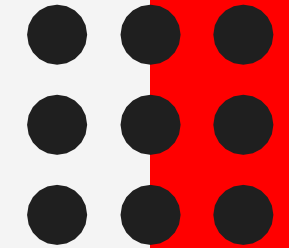
Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

UNIT 1

IOT FUNDAMENTALS



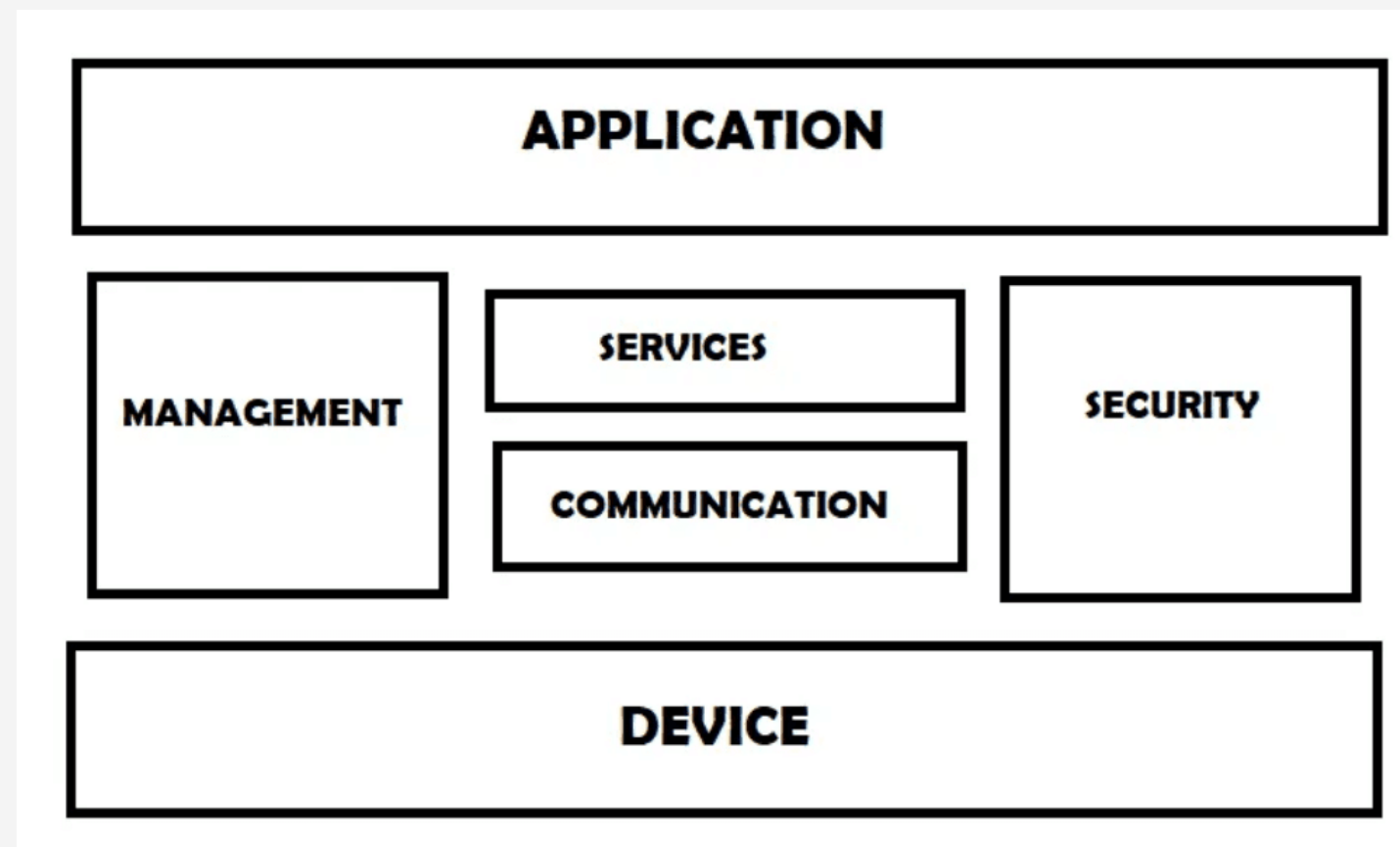
Logical Design of Internet of Things(IoT)



- 1.IoT Functional Blocks
- 2.IoT Communication Models
- 3.IoT Communication APIs

IOT FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS

An IoT system consists of a number of functional blocks like Devices, services, communication, security, and application that provide the capability for sensing, actuation, identification, communication, and management.





Connectivity

Devices like USB hosts and ETHERNET are used for connectivity between the devices and the server.

Processor

A processor like a CPU and other units are used to process the data. these data are further used to improve the decision quality of an IoT system.

Audio/Video Interfaces

An interface like HDMI and RCA devices is used to record audio and videos in a system.

Input/Output interface

To give input and output signals to sensors, and actuators we use things like UART, SPI, CAN, etc.

Storage Interfaces

Things like SD, MMC, and SDIO are used to store the data generated from an IoT device.



WebSocket

This protocol enables two-way communication between a client and a host that can be run on an untrusted code in a controlled environment. this protocol is commonly used by web browsers.

MQTT

It is a machine-to-machine connectivity protocol that was designed as a publish/subscribe messaging transport. and it is used for remote locations where a small code footprint is required.

Transport Layer

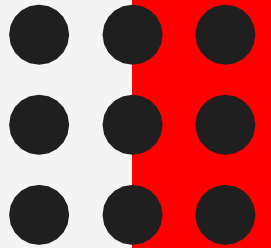
This layer is used to control the flow of data segments and handle the error control. also, these layer protocols provide end-to-end message transfer capability independent of the underlying network.

TCP

The transmission control protocol is a protocol that defines how to establish and maintain a network that can exchange data in a proper manner using the internet protocol.

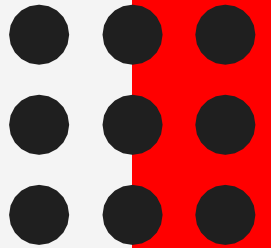
UDP

a user datagram protocol is a part of an internet protocol called the connectionless protocol. this protocol is not required to establish the connection to transfer data.





Network Layer



This layer is used to send datagrams from the source network to the destination network. we use IPv4 and IPv6 protocols as host identification that transfers data in packets

IPv4

This is a protocol address that is a unique and numerical label assigned to each device connected to the network. an IP address performs two main functions host and location addressing. IPv4 is an IP address that is 32-bit long.

IPv6

It is a successor of IPv4 that uses 128 bits for an IP address. it is developed by the IETF task force to deal with long-anticipated problems.

Link Layer

Link-layer protocols are used to send data over the network's physical layer. it also determines how the packets are coded and signaled by the devices.

Ethernet

It is a set of technologies and protocols that are used primarily in LANs. it defines the physical layer and the medium access control for wired ethernet networks.



WiFi

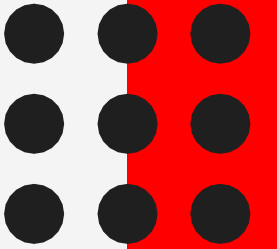
It is a set of LAN protocols and specifies the set of media access control and physical layer protocols for implementing wireless local area networks.

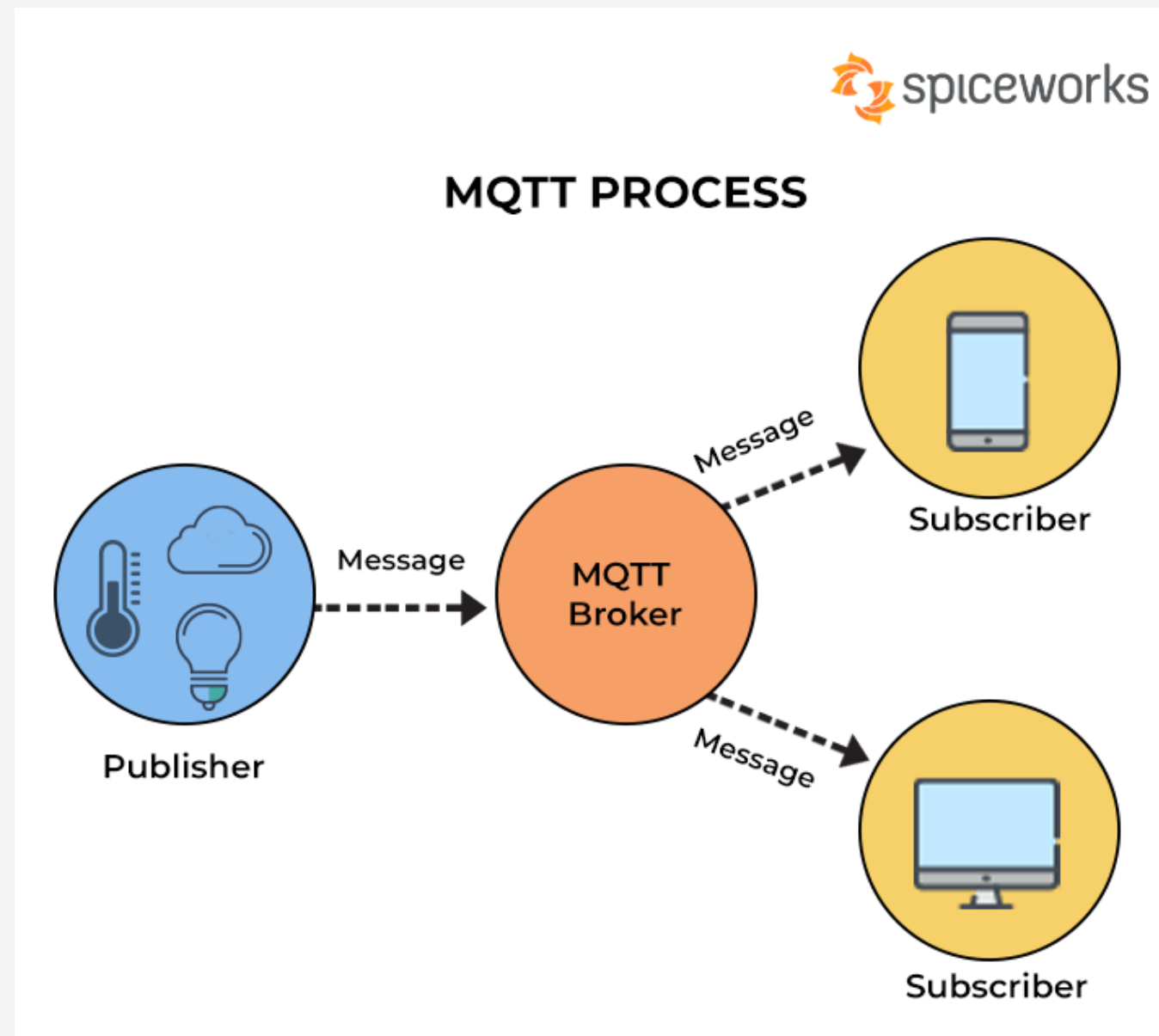
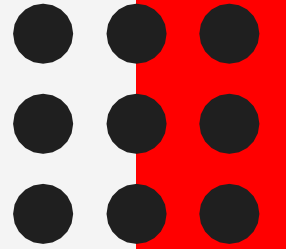
Standards considerations of IOT

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

Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

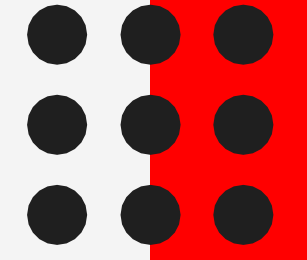
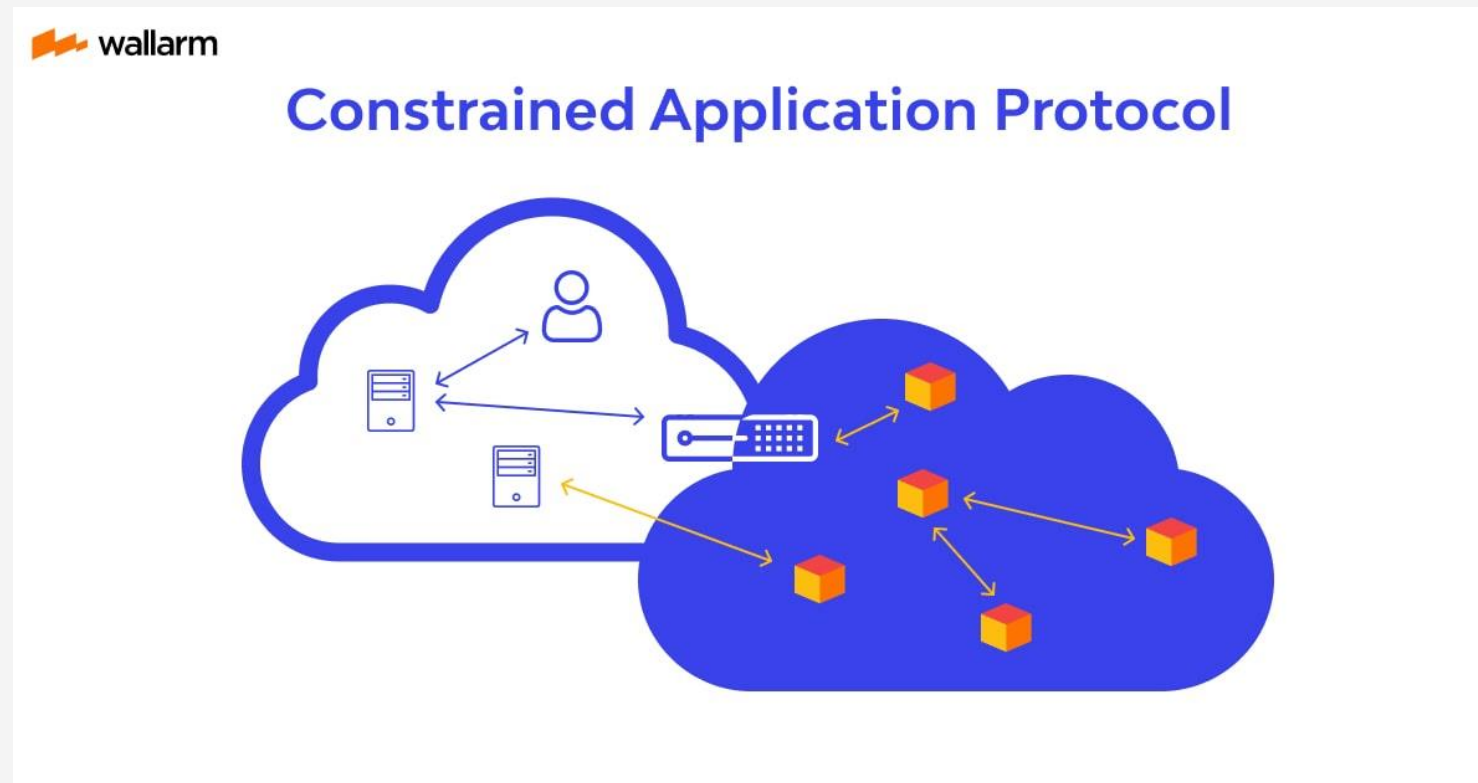
MQTT stands for **Message Queuing Telemetry Transport**. MQTT is a machine to machine internet of things connectivity protocol. It is an extremely lightweight and publish-subscribe messaging transport protocol. This protocol is useful for the connection with the remote location where the bandwidth is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





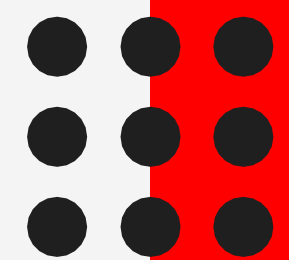
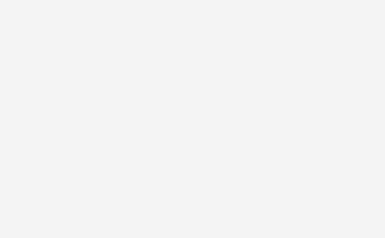
Constrained Application Protocol

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.



THANK YOU