



IoT Physical Devices & Endpoints

IoT device

- A "Thing" in Internet of Things (IoT) can be any object that has a unique identifier and which can send/receive data (including user data) over a network (e.g., smart phone, smartTV, computer, refrigerator, car, etc.).
- IoT devices are connected to the Internet and send information about themselves or about their surroundings (e.g. information sensed by the connected sensors) over a network (to other devices or servers/storage) or allow actuation upon the physical entities/environment around them remotely. IoT Device Examples
- A home automation device that allows remotely monitoring the status of appliances and controlling the appliances.
- An industrial machine which sends information about its operation and health monitoring data to a server.
- A car which sends information about its location to a cloud-based service.
- A wireless-enabled wearable device that measures data about a person such as the number of steps walked and sends the data to a cloud-based service.

Basic Building Blocks of an IoT Device.

Sensing: Sensors can be either on-board the IoT device or attached to the device . IoT device can collect various types of information from the on board or attached sensors such as temperature, humidity, light intensity, etc

Actuation: IoT devices can have various types of actuators attached that allow taking actions upon the physical entities in the vicinity of the device. Example: A Relay switch connected to an IoT device can turn an appliance on/off based on the commands sent to the device.

Communication: Communication modules are responsible for sending collected data to other devices or cloud-based servers/storage and receiving data from other devices and commands from remote applications.

Analysis & Processing: Analysis and processing modules are responsible for making sense of the collected data

Block Diagram of an IoT Device Expansions

- USB Host-Universal Serial Bus Host
- RJ 45/Ethernet- Component /Port
- CPU- Central Processing Unit
- GPU- Graphical Processor Unit
- HDMI-High-Definition Multimedia Interface Splitter
- RCA Video-Radio Corporation of America Community
- UART- Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
- SPI-Serial Peripheral Interface
- I2C-Inter Integrated Circuit bus
- CAN-Controller Area Network
- SD-Secondary Storage
- MMC-Multimedia Memory Cards.
- SDIO-Secure Digital Input Output
- NAND/ NOR- Logic Gates
- DDR1/DDR2/DDR3-Double Data Rate