

An Overview of IoT Architecture and Applications

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ABSTRACT

In 21st century the general population needs the world staring them in the face. It outlets the unrests of registering and smart environment. A few technologies like Ubiquitous/unavoidable and surrounding insight fulfill the most extreme need of smart world however these technologies are not firmly combined with internet, so the general population needs another technology augmentation. Internet of Things (IoT) is a perfect emerging technology to impact the internet and correspondence technologies. Just "Internet of Things" associates „living and non living things“ through „internet“. Customarily in the question arranged worldview everything on the planet is considered as a protest, however in the IoT worldview everything on the planet is considered as a smart question, and enables them to convey each other through the internet technologies by physically or for all intents and purposes. IoT enables individuals and things to be associated Anytime, Anyplace, with Anything and Anyone, by utilizing in a perfect world in Any way/network and Any administration. This paper proposes engineering to empower the clients to control and screen smart devices through internet. It makes an interface amongst clients and smart home by utilizing GSM and internet technologies, or it essentially makes GSM based remote correspondence from the web server into the smart home. In this design the clients give commands through web then the clients inputs are changed over into GSM-SMS commands. These commands are sent to embedded system module (embedded system straightforwardly interface with devices) through GSM network, lastly the client commands are parsed and executed by microcontroller to control any electronic objects like home apparatuses, lights, and so forth and it sends the affirmation. The embedded system module can put anyplace on the planet and it will controlled by IoT Agent through GSM network.

Keywords: GSM, Internet of Things, SMS, Web Interface, Smart Home.

I. INTRODUCTION

Consistently the advanced individuals expect new gadget and new technology to streamline their everyday life. The trailblazers and specialists are continually endeavoring to discover new things to fulfill the general population yet the procedure is as yet endless. In the 1990s, Internet availability started to multiply in big business and buyer markets, yet was as yet restricted in its utilization due to the low execution of the network interconnects. In the 2000s Internet network turned into the standard for some applications and today is normal as a major aspect of numerous undertaking, mechanical and buyer items

to give access to data. Notwithstanding, these devices are still essentially things on the Internet that require more human association and observing through applications and interfaces. One research uncovers, the Internet of Things (IoT), which prohibits PCs, tablets and smart telephones, will develop to 26 billion units introduced in 2020 speaking to a right around 30-overlap increment from 0.9 billion of every 2009[1].

The Internet of Things is another time of knowledge processing and it's giving a benefit to convey far and

wide. The goal of IoT is Anything, Anyone, Anytime, Anyplace, Anyservice and Anynetwork [2].

Figure 1 depicts the coupling of C's and A's. That uncovers, individuals and things can be associated Anytime, Anyplace, with Anything and Anyone, preferably by utilizing as a part of Any path/network and Any administration. This infers tending to elements, for example, Convergence, Content, Collections (Repositories), Computing, Communication, and Connectivity in the setting where there is consistent interconnection amongst individuals and things and additionally amongst things and things so the A and C elements are available and firmly coupled.

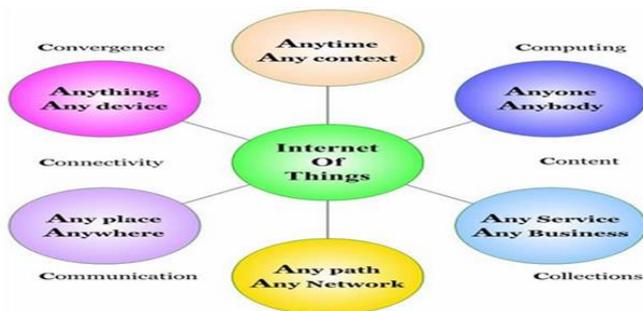


Figure 1. Objectives of IoT

This paper propose a novel design of IoT empowered smart home which is control and screen smart devices through GSM and Internet Technologies. Typically the smart homes will be cognizant about what occurs inside a building, predominantly affecting three perspectives:

- ✓ Resource usage (water preservation and vitality utilization and so on),
- ✓ Security
- ✓ Comfort.

The engineering plans are forced on these three functionalities. The client can control or check the status of any resources or empower/cripple security choices of the smart home. This paper presents an IoT agent which is mind of this engineering and it controls web server and remote embedded system

module. At brief timeframe the IoT agent peruses the client information from the webserver, create a SMS charge and it will be sent to remote embedded system module through GSM-SMS. This summon will be gotten by GSM accepting module which is associated with embedded system put in a remote home. The home apparatuses and different devices are straightforwardly associated and controlled by this embedded system module. The GSM module is inbuilt with IoT agent and embedded system module. Subsequent to executing the commands the affirmation will be sent to client.

II. BACKGROUND STUDY

The idea of the Internet of Things initially ended up well known through the Auto-ID Center at MIT and related market investigation publications.[2] Radio-recurrence recognizable proof (RFID) was viewed as an essential for the Internet of Things in the good days. On the off chance that all objects and individuals in day by day life were furnished with identifiers, they could be overseen and stocked by PCs. Other than utilizing RFID, the labeling of things might be accomplished through such technologies as close field correspondence, standardized identifications, QR codes, Mobile Computing, Ambient Intelligence.

Jayavardhana Gubbi, Louis Coetzee et al. [12, 14] depicts the starting point and vision of IoT and the paper researched and broke down applications, difficulties and future patterns of IoT. Chonggang Wang et al. [13] comprehensively talked about the best in class of IoT. Yin Jie proposed a clever thought of applying IoT technologies to smart home [9]. Alberto M.C et al. proposed an engineering for getting to smart home devices through web customers. The paper utilizes LinkSmart Middleware layer to make interface between web server and embedded system unit. The embedded system physically associates with web server and go about as a door to the devices [3].

Tengfei Zhang, Perumal, T et al. [4][11] acquainted new arrangement with make an interface amongst client and smart home utilizing GSM and IoT. Ming Wang et al. [5] created smart focal controller to set up a radio recurrence 433 MHz wireless sensor and actuator network (WSAN). A progression of control modules, for example, switch modules, radio recurrence control modules, have been produced in the WSAN to control a wide range of home apparatuses specifically. Application servers, customer PCs, tablets or smart telephones can speak with the smart focal controller through a wireless switch by means of a Wi-Fi interface.

Yepeng Ni and Sun Yi et al. [6][10] presented lightweight Wi-Fi- ZigBee wireless home passage to get to smart home devices. ZigBee technology used to transmit the data gathered from the hub network to the embedded portal, and afterward speaks with the observing PC by Wi-Fi network. Wi-Fi module used to send commands from checking PC to ZigBee network, and afterward control home gadget. Yuanxin Lin et al. [8] show a Smart Home Monitoring System to accomplish the remote access of home devices to the Internet and the ZigBee short-run wireless sensor networks associate with terminal. Kelly, S.D.T et al. [7] proposed the structure of the checking customary residential conditions by methods for low cost omnipresent sensing system utilizing IoT. It depends on a blend of inescapable distributed sensing units, information system for data aggregation, and thinking and setting mindfulness.

Ashna, K [15] presents the outline of a basic low cost wireless GSM energy meter and its related web interface, for mechanizing charging and dealing with the gathered data comprehensively. Xufeng Ding [16] plan a distributed heterogeneous wireless sensor network for agribusiness environmental observing and early cautioning system in light of Internet of Things technologies. The system incorporates a ZigBee organizer hub, different ZigBee sensor nodes,

numerous ZigBee routing nodes, a GSM SMS module, and the administration software in light of SQL running on the remote control focus PC.

III. OVERVIEW OF INTERNET OF THINGS

In the advanced world, particularly the PC communication begins with sharing data between machine to machine, and it moves to machine to foundation, at that point machine to environment, and machine to individuals however now internet is everything.

The general population additionally need to speak with all non living things through internet, for example, home apparatuses, furnitures, stationeries, materials and so on. The general population as of now have a great deal of technologies to connect with living things however IoT empowers to speak with non living things with comfort way. IoT is a merging of a few technologies like universal, unavoidable figuring, Ambient Intelligence, Sensors, Actuators, Communications technologies, Internet Technologies, Embedded systems and so forth observe Figure 2.

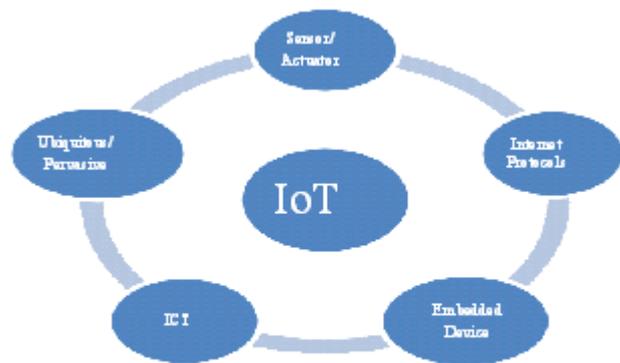


Figure 2. Architecture of IoT

In the architecture, embedded system, sensors and actuators are the physical segments which are specifically communicating with the clients. The clients control the data through these segments. ICT,

omnipresent/unavoidable registering, Internet conventions used to make correspondence among the devices and oversee top of the line client connections. As indicated by the IoT architecture the parts are additionally characterized into three practical units (Figure 3).

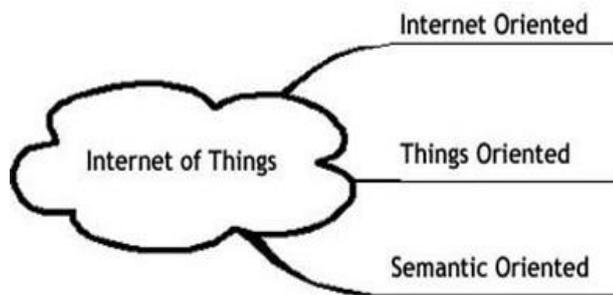


Figure 3 Functional Classification of IoT

In the IoT architecture, "Internet Oriented" speaks to internet and its technologies and it go about as a middleware amongst client and shrewd things and so it's called as wise middleware. Smart middleware will allow the making of a dynamic guide of the genuine/physical world inside the advanced/virtual space by utilizing a high transient and spatial determination and consolidating the qualities of universal sensor networks and other identifiable "things" [2].

"Things Oriented" is known as "Wise Things" which speaks to sensors and actuators which is react it to boosts from the environment in a steady way. This stage sense and respond in view of the environment and client activities, for example, When white light is shone on a red protest the color ingests about all the light aside from the red, which is reflected. At a theoretical level, the hued surface is an interface for the question, and the light landing at protest can be a message sent to the thing, and appropriately its appearance is the reaction from the thing. The consistency in reactions got from the interfaces for each message, empowers things to cooperate with their environment. Thus to make the virtual world understandable, there should be consistency in

messages and it reactions. This is empowered through standard interfaces, which is thus to encourage interoperability. Basically this stage centers the functionalities and correspondences among sensor/actuators, embedded devices and some other smart devices.

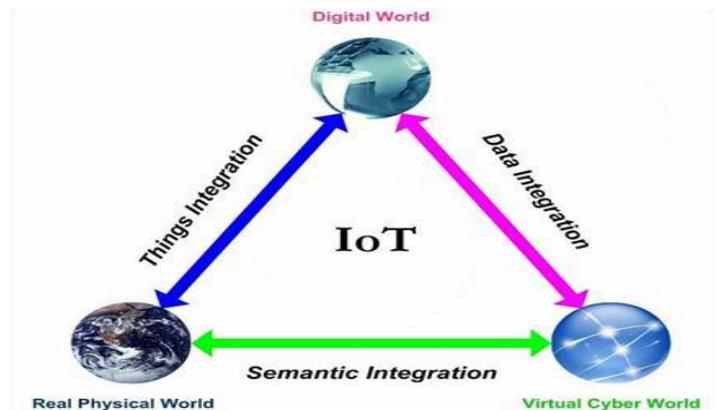


Figure 4 Functional Integration of IoT

"Semantic Oriented" is known as "Intelligent Process" which speaks to information based and basic leadership forms.

IV. APPLICATIONS OF IoT

The possibilities offered by the IoT make it conceivable to build up various applications in view of it. Every one of the applications are involved in numerous more smart "things, for example, sensors, actuators, microcontrollers and so on. Antoine de Saint-Exupery [2] orders IoT applications are three noteworthy classifications they are

- ✓ Society,
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Industry.

In view of the arrangement the expression "Things" can be seen distinctively and relying upon the application area in which it is utilized. In Industry, all IoT Activities are including in money related or in business exchanges among organizations, associations and different elements with the end goal that Manufacturing, coordinations, Service Sector, Banking, Financial Governmental Authorities,

Intermediaries, and so on. All in all the "Thing" may regularly be simply the item, the gear, transportation implies, and so on; everything that takes part in the item lifecycle.

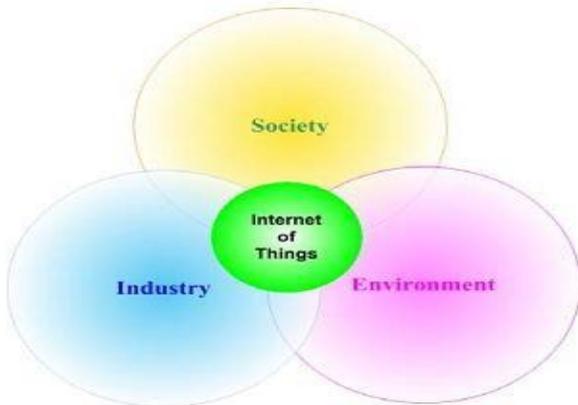


Figure 5 Classification of IoT Applications

In Environment applications in light of the exercises in regards to the security, checking and advancement of every single normal resource, for example, Agriculture and reproducing, reusing, environmental administration administrations, energy administration, and so on.

Finally, in the entire society the "Thing" might be identified with devices inside open spaces or devices for Ambient Assisted Living, and so on. For instance Agriculture and reproducing, reusing, environmental administration administrations, energy administration, smart home, smart city, smart office and so forth.

V. ARCHITECTURE

Today, Global System for Mobile Communication is a fundamental communication technology and the proposed architecture utilizes GSM is an essential communication technology between the home and IoT agent. The IoT agent is the center piece of this architecture since it oversees web server data, SMS command, GSM module connections and all learning based procedures (parsing, examination and making of SMS commands).

A. Web Users

The web users are ordinary citizens, this architecture gives them to know the status of the home devices and control (ON or OFF) the devices. The client can send the commands through any web empowered devices like PC, Tablet, iPOD, smart telephones or any WAP empowered devices.

B. Web Server

Web server may be a Tomcat, Apache, IIS and so on and it must have inside database. The client data kept in the brought together database and it will read by IoT agent through COM or DCOM, API or some other ODBC. The web server isn't required to parsing and learning forms. It have a place just demand and reaction to the client and stores the data. The web server have interior clock to revive the web page to refresh the status of the smart home devices. The IoT agent likewise have interior clock to revive the status of the devices from the embedded module

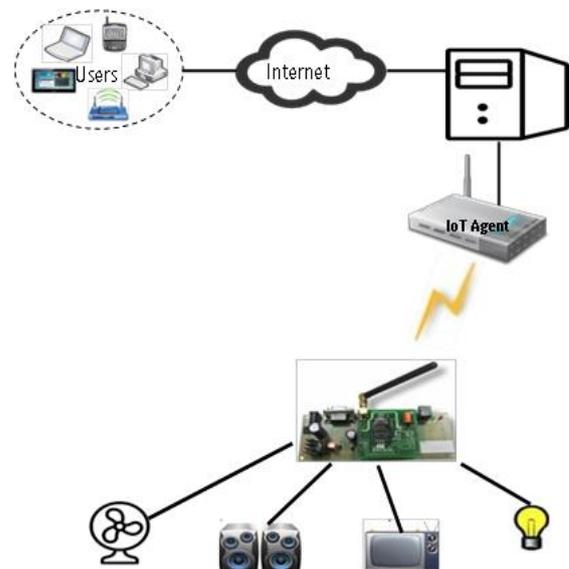


Figure 6 Architecture of IoT based Smart Home

A. IoT Agent

The IoT is the software and equipment unit which persistently screens Web server and GSM module for approaching SMS from smart home. The uncommon SMS has one of a kind structure which is developed by microcontroller of embedded unit. Once the

NEW_MESSAGE_RECEIVED occasion created by GSM module the IoT Agent peruses recently arrived SMS and check it whether exceptional SMS or not. On the off chance that it along these lines, it parse and extricate the data. The unique SMSs are dependably begin and end with extraordinary image like „#“,“@“,“&“, and so forth and this paper utilizes „#“ image. Subsequent to affirming extraordinary SMS, the IoT Agent parse the data in view of <SPACE> or <ENTER> or whitespaces. For instance the approaching SMS like

“#R1L001 1 <enter> R2L002 0 <enter> KL001 0 <enter>HF001 0<enter> HL001 1 #” In this example agent checks starting character and then parse SMS into actual parameters like

R1L001	1
R2L001	0
KL001	0
HF001	0
HL001	1

In the SMS commands R speaks to Rooms, L speaks to Lights, K speaks to Kitchen, H speaks to Hall. In the event that the gadget is ON or OFF, speaks to 1 or 0. This parsed data will be executed by IoT Agent and Micro Controller. Some Sample SMS Commands are

Table 1. Syntax Of Sms Commands

SMS Commands	Description
#status#	Get Device Status
#<ID1> ON#	Device 1 ON
#<ID1> OFF#	Device 1 OFF
#OFF ALL#	Switch OFF all Devices
#ON ALL#	Switch ON all Devices

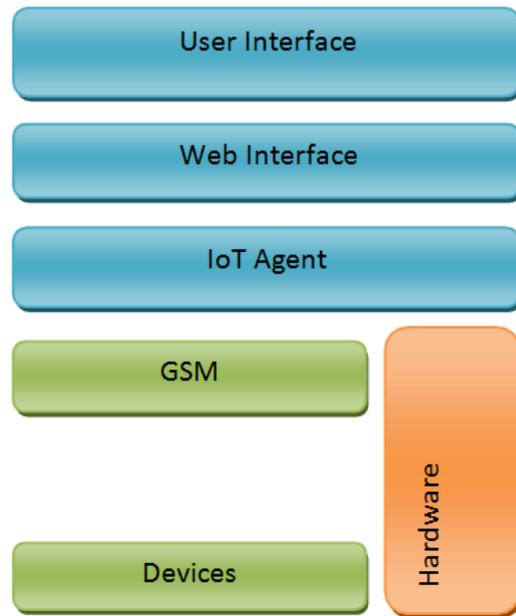


Figure 7. Functional Interface of IoT based Smart Home

The agent additionally persistently screens web server for client inputs. The client can see the status of the home devices through the web customer. The IoT agent keeps up the present status of the devices and continues refreshing with brief timeframe. The web server continues reviving the data to the web customer. At whatever point the client changes the status or gives any data, this will be refreshed in the webserver inward database then the IoT agent will handle the normal procedure in view of the data.

II. GSM INTERFACE

The GSM accepting module goes about as a portal in communication module. This getting module can be a GSM/GPRS modem, mobile telephone or any SMS send/accepting gadget. This gadget interfaces with PC and microcontroller through USB or serial link [17]. The AT (Attention) commands are utilized to oversee associations and to send/get the SMS. The IoT Agent will get SMS by NEW_MESSAGE_RECEIVED occasion. At the point when new SMS arrived the agent parsed and process what the SMS command tells. Test AT Commands are "AT+CMGL" List

messages, "AT+CMGR" Read message, "AT+CMGS" Send message [17]. The interface module speaks with GSM gadget and peruses the SMS and checks whether it's an uncommon SMS or standard SMS. In the event that it's a command SMS, this commands are executed by IoT Agent.

VI. EXPERIMENTAL WORK

The model created and tried with much of the time utilized technologies. The embedded module put in a run of the mill home and connected with least devices. This home has one room, one lobby, one kitchen and one comfort and absolutely 5 CFL lights, 3 Fans and one blender processor. Figure 9 represents the screens open through the program. The application has been created utilizing ASP.Net and SQL Server 2012 technology [21-23] that gets to the web benefits as a created interface to the IoT Web Access.



Figure 8. User Interface

Figure 8 delineates the primary page to get to and associate with the smart home devices. The client can picture the status of the house's devices. In this illustration, the status of lights and Fans in the room, kitchen, Hall and comfort showed. The client can kill ON or any light or gadget. The IoT Agent module created utilizing C#4.0 and it consummately makes serial port and database communication through API. The agent persistently keeps refresh the status about every 100 milliseconds.

VII. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

In this trial work the IoT agent is the in charge of send and get the command SMS to/from the embedded system. Figure 8 demonstrates the varieties of SMS conveyance time between 8 AM to 10 PM. Here the lowest conveyance time of command SMS is one moment at 2:10PM and the most astounding conveyance time is 6 seconds at 7:50PM. The normal conveyance time of this architecture is 3.5 seconds and zero data lose.



Figure 9. SMS Delivery Delay Time

VIII. CONCLUSION

This paper exhibits an IoT and GSM based plan of smart home controlling system. Model works for data gathering and transmission utilizing GSM-SMS and preparatory test demonstrate that the created model is skilled to screen and control devices in the conveyed environment and has a few favorable circumstances in term of quick conveyance, zero data lose, low cost, adaptability, ease of use and energy proficiency. The set up GSM network is a very proficient and the normal SMS convey time is 3.5 sec. It is critical to take note of the following qualities of the application: the UIs are straightforward and natural.

In future this architecture will be stretch out to actualize with video streaming of home exercises utilizing GSM-MMS and RTMP convention and enhance the security of the data transmission and authentication process.

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