RE-IMAGINING EVERYDAY LIFE: THE IOT ENABLED FUTURE

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ABSTRACT

As we stand on the nib of an unprecedented technological era, this chapter delves into the fascinating narrative of the Internet of Things (IoT) and its sweeping impact on our daily lives. Harnessing the invisible threads of interconnected devices, the IoT is quietly weaving a new reality, merging the physical and digital worlds, and bringing about a significant shift in our day-to-day experiences. Drawing upon real-world applications and emerging trends, it elucidates how IoT technology is rapidly rewriting the script of everyday existence, reshaping the fabric of society, and redefining human-technology interaction. With the ubiquitous integration of IoT devices and platforms, everyday life is transitioning towards a seamless interplay of data and devices. From smart homes that offer unprecedented comfort and security to wearable devices that monitor health metrics, and from intelligent transportation systems to smart grids that optimize energy usage, the Internet of Things is delicately yet profoundly altering our lived realities. This chapter discusses these developments, spotlighting the way IoT technologies are becoming less of an option and more of a norm. The focus is not only on the overt conveniences offered by IoT technology, but also on the far-reaching implications of living in an intricately interconnected world. In this IoT-enabled future, efficiency is maximized and costs are minimized through real-time data collection, predictive analysis, and automation, leading to more informed decision-making processes and freeing up time for individuals to engage in other aspects of life. Furthermore, the chapter explores the potential societal and economic impact of this IoT revolution, emphasizing that as this technology becomes more mainstream, it carries the promise of greater accessibility and affordability, thereby democratizing the benefits of advanced technology. However, the journey towards this IoT-enabled future is not without challenges. The chapter also addresses the crucial issues of privacy, security, and ethical considerations that arise with such pervasive connectivity, aiming to instigate a thoughtful dialogue on navigating the intricacies of this technological metamorphosis. Through this exploration, the chapter aspires to present a nuanced portrayal of the IoT-enabled future, laying the groundwork for both the appreciation of its transformative potential and an understanding of the considerations needed to ensure its responsible and equitable deployment in our everyday lives.

KEYWORDS: IoT, Technology, Interaction of Human-Technology in Everyday Life.

Introduction

In the evolution of human society, the Industrial Revolution stands out as a beacon of advancement that significantly altered the way we live, work, and perceive our surroundings. Fast forward a couple of centuries and we find ourselves at the precipice of another transformative revolution - the Information Revolution, notably marked by the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT).

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The roots of IoT can be traced back to the inception of the internet and the evolution of wireless technologies. These advancements have given birth to a world where everything, from the mundane to the extraordinary, can be digitally linked and networked. IoT represents a seismic shift in how we interact with technology, by embedding it in the most intimate aspects of our daily lives.

From smart thermostats that optimize temperature for comfort and energy efficiency, to wearable health monitors that provide real-time data on our physical well-being, IoT devices are steadily transitioning from being 'luxury gadgets' to 'everyday necessities'. In comparison with traditional technologies that served singular, often isolated purposes, IoT combines data collection, real-time analytics, decision-making, and process optimization to create a comprehensive, interconnected ecosystem of devices.

Just as the advent of electricity enabled an array of applications and spawned industries that were previously unimaginable, IoT is reshaping our everyday life, turning erstwhile science fiction into reality. Not only does it simplify routines and boost efficiency, but it also introduces affordability by minimizing wastage, predicting maintenance needs, and enabling informed decision-making.

The IoT enabled future we envision is a reality where technology seamlessly integrates into our daily life, increasing our comfort, optimizing our resource use, and enhancing our understanding of the world around us. As we tread further into this future, it becomes pertinent to reflect on the transformations it brings, the benefits it confers, and the challenges that accompany these sweeping changes. This chapter delves into these aspects, exploring the evolution and impact of IoT on the tapestry of our everyday lives.

Literature Review

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a rapidly burgeoning field that has received substantial scholarly attention. The genesis of IoT can be traced back to the Auto-ID Center at MIT, with the work of **Ashton** (2009) being among the pioneers in coining the term and defining the concept of the 'Internet of Things'. His work laid the foundation for viewing everyday objects as an integral part of the information network.

Evans (2011) further illuminates the evolutionary leap from isolated, traditional technologies to interconnected IoT systems. His comparison between single-purpose devices and their IoT counterparts brings to light the leap from static, disjointed technology use to an ecosystem that is dynamic, integrated, and interactive.

Understanding IoT's impact on everyday life is a growing area of interest. **Atzori, Iera, and Morabito's (2010)** seminal work discusses IoT's paradigm shift towards embedding technology in daily life. Their study outlines how IoT transforms simple objects into smart devices, thereby enhancing life quality and efficiency.

Comparatively, **Gubbi et al. (2013)** delve deeper into the profound implications of IoT on societal structures. They underscore how IoT is redefining notions of convenience and necessity, thereby reshaping consumption patterns and lifestyle choices. This shift from 'luxury' to 'necessity' is a significant marker of the transition towards an IoT-driven society.

The affordability factor of IoT, another crucial aspect, is well-articulated in the works of **Borgia** (2014). He points out how IoT, through predictive maintenance and data-driven decision-making, reduces waste and brings down costs, hence contributing to increased affordability.

In light of these studies, the integration of IoT in everyday life reflects not just an evolution of technology, but also a fundamental shift in how humans interact with the world. The evolution from traditional technologies to IoT represents a profound change in our social fabric, making IoT an everyday necessity, not just a technological novelty.

Understanding the IoT Landscape (Evolution) in Eveready's Life

The evolution of the Internet of Things (IoT) is a fascinating study of technological convergence and human innovation. The seeds of this profound transformation were sown with the advent of the internet, but it was the unification of sensor technology, advanced computing, and ubiquitous connectivity that truly catalyzed the IoT revolution.

In the initial phase, the primary focus was to develop objects with embedded identifiers, thereby making them recognizable in a network. The advent of Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) technology was a pivotal step in this regard, laying the groundwork for machine-to-machine interaction. This

foundational phase was characterized by automation of routine tasks, such as inventory management, thereby improving efficiency and reducing human error.

Subsequent to this, with the proliferation of smartphones and the miniaturization of sensor technology, IoT began seeping into personal lives. This phase saw the advent of wearable devices, smart homes, and connected vehicles. Individuals could now track their fitness, automate their homes, and navigate with greater ease. This was a considerable departure from traditional technologies that served isolated functions and lacked user interactivity.

As we ventured further into the 21st century, IoT took an even greater leap with the integration of AI and data analytics. This shift enabled devices to learn from patterns, make predictions, and provide personalized services. For instance, predictive maintenance in smart homes could identify potential appliance failures, thereby saving costs and preventing inconvenience. Such applications underlined IoT's transition from a novelty to a necessity, outpacing traditional technologies in terms of versatility and affordability.

Today, we stand at the threshold of the fourth phase, often referred to as the 'loT of everything', characterized by fully integrated smart cities and industries. This phase envisages a future where every facet of our life, from healthcare to governance, is interconnected and optimized, marking the zenith of loT's evolution.

From its inception to its future prospects, the evolution of IoT is a testament to our relentless quest for enhancing the quality of life. In the process, IoT has transitioned from a promising technology to an everyday essential in many a ways, transforming our interaction with the world in unprecedented ways.





The Role of IoT in Everyday Life - Current Trends and Innovations

The Internet of Things (IoT) has become a defining element in the reconfiguration of everyday life in the 21st century. Its deep-seated integration into our routines has engendered a realm of possibilities that seemed purely fantastical a few decades ago. Let us explore the current trends and innovations that are shaping the IoT landscape.

A prominent trend is the 'smart home' technology. From intelligent thermostats that learn your preferred temperatures to IoT-enabled refrigerators that track your groceries and suggest recipes, IoT has rendered our homes not just connected but also 'intelligent'. Such interconnected household devices offer unprecedented convenience, energy efficiency, and security, superseding traditional, standalone home appliances.

IoT has also revolutionized personal health and fitness. Wearable devices like fitness trackers and smartwatches monitor vitals, track physical activities, and even provide health alerts. Coupled with telemedicine, these devices enable continuous health monitoring and facilitate timely medical interventions. Such advancements surpass traditional healthcare practices, especially in their ability to provide real-time, personalized health data.

The IoT impact is equally transformative in urban planning, with the rise of smart cities. IoT sensors facilitate optimized traffic management, monitor environmental factors, and enable energy-efficient infrastructure. Such systemic integration of IoT not only elevates the living standards but also promotes sustainable urban development.

Innovation in IoT is also powering the next wave of industry revolution - Industry 4.0. Here, IoT integrates with AI and Machine Learning to automate processes, reduce waste, and maximize productivity. This fusion has resulted in concepts like predictive maintenance and supply chain optimization, drastically improving industry efficiency and affordability which ultimately help customers to get the better product and services.

One of the most promising trends of the 'Internet of Everything (IoE)' has also been seen a step further by connecting people, processes, and data, creating a synergistic network that fosters informed decision-making and enhanced communication.

The Way IoT has Impacted Daily Life

The Internet of Things (IoT) has indeed permeated all aspects of our lives, demonstrating its transformative power across various sectors. Here below are some of the examples:

• Smart Homes: IoT-enabled homes are becoming the norm. Homeowners can control lights, thermostats, and appliances using their smartphones or voice commands. For instance, Phillips Hue's smart bulbs allow color and intensity adjustment based on time or mood. Similarly, devices like Google Home or Amazon Echo enable control of multiple smart devices from a centralized hub, allowing tasks such as opening/closing gates or controlling lighting systems.



• Smart Watches: Devices like the Apple Watch, Titan smart watch and Fitbit monitor heart rate, sleep patterns, and physical activity, providing valuable insights into an individual's health status. These smartwatches also send alerts for abnormal patterns, helping detect potential health issues early. Many a times we have heard the news the Apple watch has given red signal which helped the individual to save his/her life.



• Smart Payments: IoT has revolutionized financial transactions. From contactless payments using smartphones to real-time banking notifications, managing finances has become more straight forward. Applications like PayPal and Venmo enable swift fund transfers, while services like Mint provide reminders for bill payments.



• Robo-Advisors: In the realm of finance, robo-advisors like Betterment and Wealth front use Al and IoT to offer automated investment advice and portfolio management. These systems provide algorithmic trading strategies, reducing human error and bias in investment decisions.



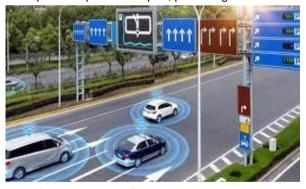
Road Guidance: IoT-powered navigation systems like Google Maps offer real-time traffic
updates, route optimization, and estimated time of arrival. Further, smart cars with internetenabled safety features like Tesla's Autopilot in US offer assisted driving experiences.



 Healthcare: IoT plays a critical role in healthcare. Robotic advisors or telemedicine bots facilitate remote patient monitoring, delivering health advice, and even assisting in surgeries (in a developing phase). IoT devices also enable continuous monitoring of patients' vitals, ensuring timely intervention during emergencies.



• **Transportation:** IoT-enabled traffic management systems adjust traffic light sequences in real-time, reducing congestion and improving commute times. Additionally, IoT is instrumental in the development of solar-powered public transport, promoting sustainable urban mobility.



- Human Resource Management: IoT, combined with HR Analytics, helps in employee engagement, performance monitoring, and talent acquisition. Tools like Workday offer real-time analytics, enabling HR to make informed decisions.
- Supply Chain and Production: IoT is instrumental in optimizing supply chains. IoT sensors
 track goods, maintain inventory, and manage warehouse operations. In production, IoT devices
 monitor machine health and predict maintenance needs, reducing downtime and increasing
 efficiency.

Through these examples, it is evident how IoT has morphed from a technological luxury to an everyday essential, dramatically reshaping our lives and making previously tedious tasks more manageable and efficient. There are many other areas too where IoT is reshaping everyday's life making it more convenient.

Key players: Global &Indian Players

Global Key Players in IoT

- Amazon: Through its Echo devices and the virtual assistant, Alexa, Amazon has made significant strides in IoT, primarily in the smart home segment. Amazon Web Services (AWS) also provides a broad suite of IoT applications for businesses.
- Google: Google, with its Google Home devices, Nest thermostats, and Google Assistant, has a strong presence in IoT. Its subsidiary, Waymo, is also pioneering in IoT-based autonomous driving technology.
- **Apple:** Apple's IoT products include the Apple Watch, HomePod, and HomeKit ecosystem, each contributing significantly to IoT's growth in wearables and smart home technologies.
- **Microsoft:** Microsoft's Azure IoT Suite is a comprehensive set of services and solutions that enable businesses to develop and implement IoT infrastructure.
- IBM: IBM Watson IoT offers Al-driven solutions to help businesses leverage the power of data from connected devices.
- Intel: As a leading microprocessor manufacturer, Intel provides critical hardware for many IoT devices and systems.
- Bosch: Bosch is at the forefront of industrial IoT, offering solutions for smart homes, smart cities, connected mobility, and connected manufacturing.
- **Cisco:** Cisco is a key player in providing networking solutions for IoT, delivering the necessary infrastructure for secure and efficient data transfer.

Indian Key Players in IoT

- **Tata Communications:** Tata Communications offers a variety of IoT solutions, such as asset management, fleet management, and workforce safety, among others.
- Reliance Jio: With its widespread network infrastructure, Jio is venturing into IoT services, focusing on connected cars, smart homes, and enterprise solutions.
- Tech Mahindra: Tech Mahindra offers end-to-end IoT solutions and has developed platforms for managing connected devices.
- Infosys: Infosys provides IoT services to various sectors, including manufacturing, healthcare, and energy, leveraging its expertise in AI and machine learning.
- **Wipro:** Wipro's 'Looking Glass' platform offers industrial and enterprise IoT solutions, providing real-time analytics and decision-making capabilities.
- HCL Technologies: HCL offers IoT-enabled solutions for industries such as manufacturing, healthcare, and energy, focusing on asset management, process optimization, and predictive maintenance.
- Rolta India: Rolta offers smart city solutions, leveraging IoT for public safety, smart buildings, and urban infrastructure.
- FluxGen Engineering Technologies: This Bangalore-based start-up is making strides in industrial IoT, focusing on water and energy management.

IoT and Fintech Convergence: Transforming Indian Financial Services

The Internet of Things (IoT) is creating transformative impacts across various sectors, with finance being one of the most significant. The confluence of IoT and finance, known as 'fintech', is redefining the way we manage, spend, and invest money. Let's delve into the ways IoT is shaping the financial services sector, with a particular focus on the Indian perspective.

Smart payments are one of the most visible applications of IoT in fintech. IoT-enabled devices, from smartphones to wearables, allow contactless transactions that are quick, secure, and convenient. In

India, digital wallets like Paytm, PhonePe, and Google Pay and UPI are gaining popularity, enabling users to make instant payments, transfer funds, and even pay bills, transforming the traditional cash-based system.

Another exciting application is in **insurtech**, where IoT devices are playing a pivotal role. For instance, car insurance companies use telematics devices to monitor driving behavior, basing premiums on real-time data rather than historical averages. Similarly, health insurance providers leverage data from wearable devices to encourage healthier lifestyles and offer personalized rates. Indian insurance firms like ICICI Lombard and Bajaj Allianz are implementing such tech-driven strategies, heralding a paradigm shift in risk assessment and premium calculation.

Robo-advisors represent a significant IoT advancement in the investment landscape. By analyzing vast amounts of data and applying complex algorithms, these Al-powered platforms provide personalized investment advice and automated portfolio management. Indian fintech startups like Zerodha and Upstox offer robo-advisory services, democratizing access to investment insights and making financial planning more accessible.

On a larger scale, IoT aids in enhancing the efficiency and **transparency of financial operations**. Banks and financial institutions can utilize IoT data to understand customer behavior, manage risk, and develop tailored products. In India, pioneering banks like HDFC and ICICI are deploying IoT and AI technologies to enhance customer experience and automate banking services.

The integration of IoT in fintech is reshaping financial inclusivity in India. With the government's push towards a digital economy, services like UPI (Unified Payments Interface) are enabling even remote, rural populations to access digital payments, contributing to financial inclusion.

IoT Enabled Future

As we progress into the IoT-enabled future, a multitude of potential applications across various domains will redefine the way we live, work, and interact with our environment. This section will explore these prospective scenarios, outlining the transformative potential of IoT in our everyday lives.

In Smart Homes, the future might bring a fully interconnected ecosystem of devices that communicate and work together seamlessly. Beyond controlling lighting or temperature, homes might become intuitive entities, adjusting to our habits, needs, and even moods. Imagine waking up to a home that has already started brewing your coffee, warmed up your bathroom, and has the news playing on your smart display, all attuned to your morning routine and this all cab be a reality soon within next 5-10 years as because of the fast moving artificial intelligence.

In Healthcare, IoT could advance to enable real-time health monitoring, facilitating preventative medicine and personalized care. Devices could detect anomalies in vitals at their earliest onset, leading to timely intervention and reducing the load on healthcare systems. Medical IoT could also support the elderly, enabling independent living by ensuring their safety and well-being and this ultimately will increase the life span and the age of mortality.

The Education sector could also greatly benefit from IoT. Adaptive learning systems could customize education for each student based on their learning speed, preferences, and strengths. Classroom IoT devices could monitor students' engagement, offering insights to enhance teaching methods. Google and Microsoft is working with as fast pace to achieve this and with the involvement of AI it has explored more and more options.

In Agriculture, IoT could power smart farming techniques to optimize resource use, reduce wastage, and improve yield. For instance, sensors could monitor soil moisture and weather conditions, ensuring crops receive exactly what they need.

Transportation and Mobility will be significantly influenced by IoT. Autonomous vehicles could become a common sight, interacting with each other and the infrastructure to reduce traffic congestion and increase road safety. Cities could become smarter, optimizing public transportation and reducing energy consumption.

The Workplace of the future might see increased automation and efficiency with IoT. With remote work becoming more common, IoT can enable a connected work environment, enhancing productivity and collaboration.

In the Retail sector, IoT could enable personalized shopping experiences. Based on consumers' past purchases and preferences, stores could offer real-time promotions and recommendations, transforming the way we shop.

Energy Management could also see a shift, with smart grids managing energy distribution based on real-time demand, reducing energy wastage, and promoting sustainability.

The future applications of IoT extend far and wide. It is set to redefine our everyday experiences, making life more comfortable, efficient, and personalized. While these advancements promise a utopian future, they also bring challenges related to security, privacy, and data management, necessitating a balanced approach towards embracing this IoT-enabled future.

Risks and Challenges

While the Internet of Things (IoT) brings a myriad of opportunities to transform our daily lives, it also ushers in a new set of challenges and risks that need to be effectively addressed to ensure its beneficial and sustainable implementation. This section will research into these challenges, primarily focusing on data privacy, security concerns, and regulatory and legal challenges.

Data privacy is a paramount concern in the era of IoT. As the number of connected devices proliferates, vast amounts of data are being generated, much of it personal and sensitive. Ensuring the privacy of this data becomes crucial. Without stringent controls, there is the risk of unauthorized access and misuse of data, potentially leading to identity theft, financial loss, or even harm to personal reputation.

Closely linked with data privacy is the issue of security. IoT devices, often lacking robust built-in security, can become easy targets for cyberattacks. The interconnectivity that makes IoT so valuable also poses a risk: a breach in one device could compromise the entire network. This scenario raises serious concerns, especially when considering critical infrastructures like power grids, healthcare systems, or financial networks.

Regulatory and legal challenges also loom large in the IoT landscape. Current legal frameworks around the world are often ill-equipped to deal with the unique scenarios brought on by IoT. Who bears responsibility in case of an IoT device malfunctioning, causing financial loss or physical harm? How is data ownership defined and managed when data is constantly flowing between devices, users, and service providers? These are just some of the complex legal questions that need addressing.

Other important aspects worth considering include the digital divide and the risk of obsolescence. As IoT becomes more pervasive, there's a risk of widening the gap between those who have access to these technologies and those who don't. Additionally, given the rapid pace of technological advancements, IoT devices could quickly become obsolete, leading to environmental concerns due to electronic waste and economic concerns related to the cost of constant upgrades.

In conclusion, while IoT holds the promise of a more connected, efficient, and convenient future, it also brings with it considerable challenges that need to be proactively addressed. As we embrace the IoT-enabled future, it's critical to ensure a balanced approach that capitalizes on its potential while safeguarding against its risks. We must foster an environment of innovation that also respects privacy, promotes security, and ensures equity, crafting regulations that are adaptive to the ever-evolving technological landscape.

Mitigating Risks and Looking Forward

While the challenges and risks presented by the IoT revolution are significant, measures are being taken across the world to address and mitigate these concerns. This section will delve into the steps being undertaken and the roles of policy, education, and technology in addressing these challenges.

At the policy level, regulatory bodies worldwide are grappling with the task of updating laws to suit the new digital age. GDPR in Europe, for example, has set stringent rules for data protection and privacy. In India, the Personal Data Protection Bill aims to provide a comprehensive framework for data protection. These regulations strive to ensure accountability, data minimality, and consent in data handling.

However, regulations alone are not enough. Therefore, governments, academia, and industry are investing in cybersecurity education and awareness. Organizations are training their employees on

the best practices to follow for data protection. Universities are offering specialized courses in cybersecurity and data privacy, creating a workforce ready to tackle these new challenges.

Technology, too, plays a pivotal role in addressing IoT challenges. For instance, to counter data privacy and security issues, technologies like encryption, anonymization, and blockchain are being deployed. Al and Machine Learning are aiding in real-time threat detection and response. Companies are being urged to adopt a "Security by Design" approach, integrating security measures from the earliest stages of product development.

The issue of the digital divide is being tackled through initiatives aimed at promoting digital literacy and ensuring equal access to technology. Governments and NGOs are striving to bring connectivity to remote and underserved areas, enabling them to participate in the digital economy.

Addressing the environmental impact of obsolete devices, initiatives around e-waste management and recycling are gaining traction. Moreover, the concept of "Circular Economy" encourages the design of products for longer life, promoting repair, reuse, and recycling over disposal.

In conclusion, addressing the challenges of IoT requires a concerted, multi-faceted approach that brings together policy, education, and technology. Policymakers need to ensure robust regulatory frameworks that protect user rights. Education initiatives must focus on fostering a culture of cybersecurity and digital literacy. Technological solutions should prioritize privacy and security. As we stride into the IoT future, it is these measures that will ensure we navigate its complexities responsibly and securely, allowing us to truly reap the benefits of this technological revolution.

Conclusion: Embracing the IoT-Enabled Future

The Internet of Things has the potential to radically transform our everyday life, creating a future where digital and physical worlds intertwine seamlessly. As explored in this chapter, the implications of IoT stretch across a multitude of sectors, from our homes to our workplaces, our schools to our healthcare facilities, and even our cities at large. IoT represents a paradigm shift in how we interact with our surroundings, offering a higher degree of control, customization, efficiency, and convenience.

However, the path to this promising future isn't without obstacles. Concerns over data privacy, security, regulatory issues, and socio-economic and environmental impacts pose significant challenges. But these hurdles, while substantial, are not insurmountable. Collective efforts by policy makers, educators, technologists, and end-users can, and are, paving the way for an IoT future that is secure, equitable, and sustainable.

Policy makers are crafting laws for the digital era; educators are fostering a culture of cybersecurity and digital literacy; technologists are engineering privacy-enhancing and security-ensuring solutions; and end-users, armed with awareness, are demanding and driving responsible IoT practices. All these endeavors are pivotal in creating a balanced IoT ecosystem where benefits are maximized and risks are minimized.

As we move forward, it's essential to continually reassess and readjust our approach, learning from past mistakes and future predictions. The IoT journey is one of constant evolution, and our strategies need to be as dynamic as the technology itself.

In conclusion, the prospect of an IoT-enabled future reimagines our everyday life as we know it, holding the promise of a world that's more interconnected, intelligent, and intuitive. But to fully realize this promise, we must navigate the complexities responsibly, adopting a balanced approach that values progress and innovation, but not at the expense of privacy, security, and equity. This continual balancing act will ensure that the benefits of the IoT revolution are reaped by all, heralding an era where technology truly serves humanity, and not the other way around.

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