



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore - 641 107 Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

Department of AI & DS

Course Name –19AD505-Internet of Things & AI

V Semester

Unit 1 – IoT INTRODUCTION AND APPLICATIONS

Topic 6- Logical Design of IoT





Logical Design of IoT



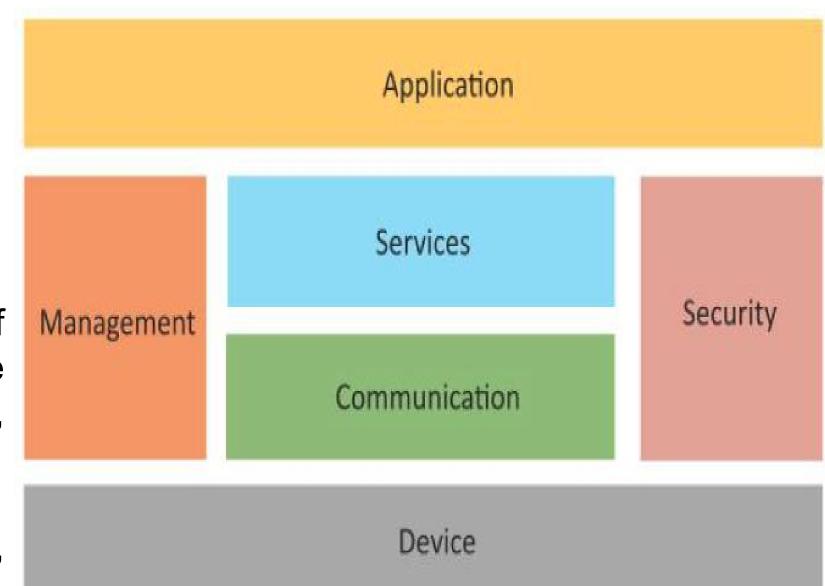
 Logical design of an IoT system refers to an abstract representation of the entities and process without going into low level specification of the implementations

It consist of

- IoT functional block
- IoT communication model
- IoT communication APIs

IoT Functional Block

- An IoT system comprises of a number of functional blocks that provide the system the capabilities for identification, sensing, actuation, communication and Management.
- Devices, Communication, Services, Management, Security, Application





Logical Design of IoT – Functional Block

INSTITUTIONS

Devices: devices that provide sensing, actuation, monitoring and control function **Communication**: communication block handle the communication systems **Services**:

 An IoT system uses various types of IoT services such as services for device monitoring, device control services, data publishing services and services for device Discovery.

Management:

Functional blocks provide various functions to govern the IoT system

Security:

 Security functional block security IoT system and by providing functions such as application authorization message and content integrity and data security.

Application:

- IoT application provides and interface that the user can used to control and monitor various aspects of the IoT system.
- Application also allow users to view the system status and view or analyze the processed to data.

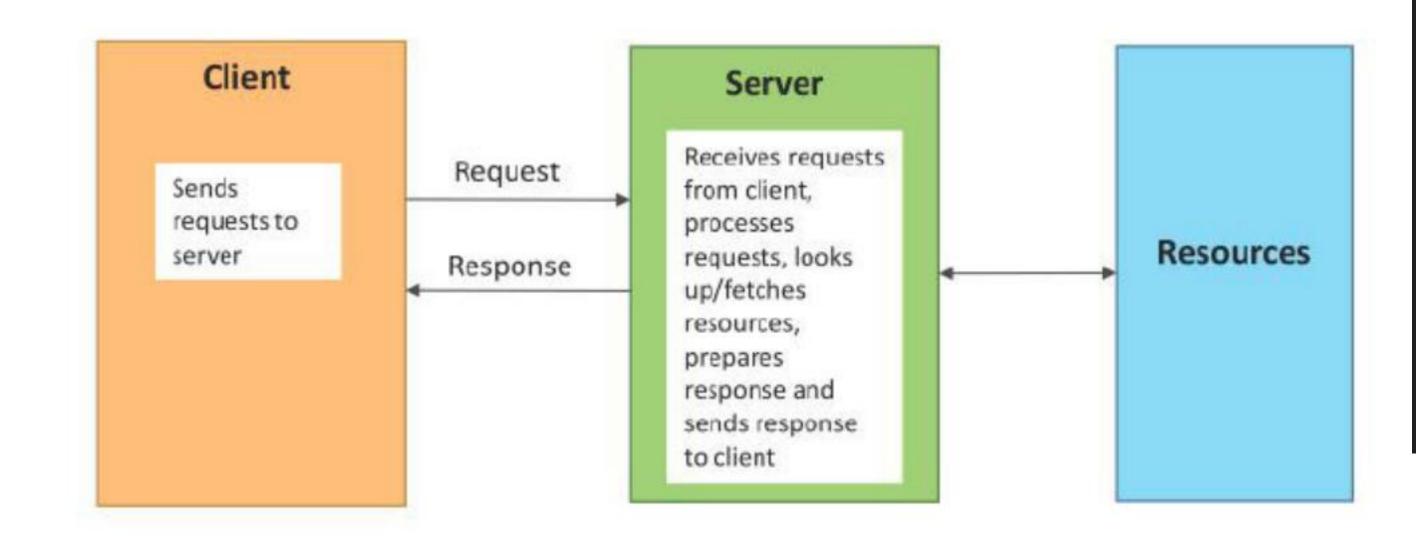




IoT communication model

- Request response
- Publish Subscribe
- Push pull
- Exclusive pair

Request Response

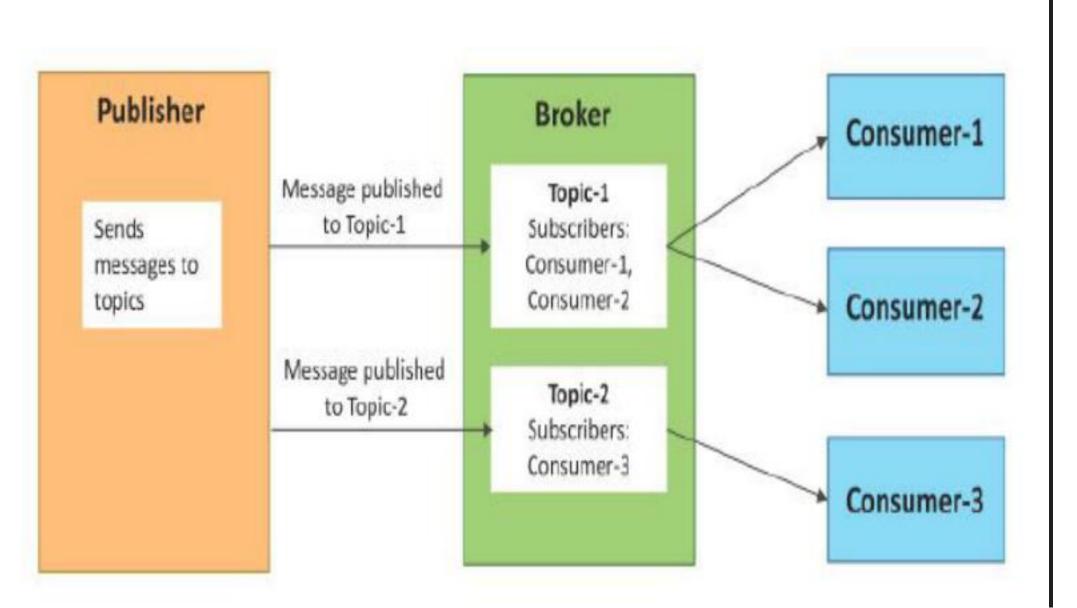






Publish - Subscribe:

- Publish-Subscribe is a communication model that involves publishers, brokers and consumers.
- Publishers are the source of data.
 Publishers send the data to the topics which are managed by the broker.
 Publishers are not aware of the consumers
- Consumers subscribe to the topics which are managed by the broker.
- When the broker receives data for a topic from the publisher, it sends the data to all the subscribed consumers.

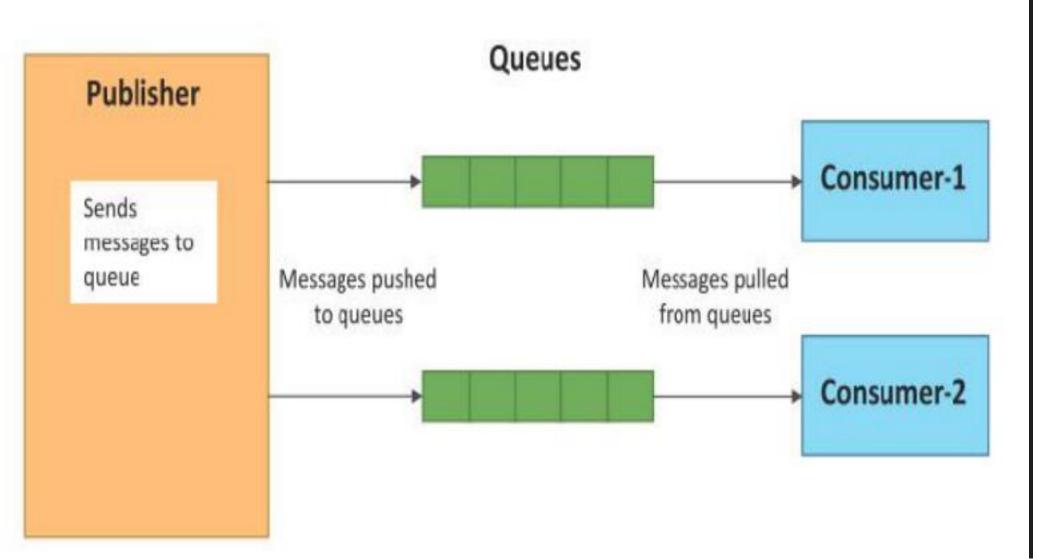






Push and Pull

- It's a communication model in which the data producers push the data to queues and the consumers pull the data from the queues.
- Producers do not need to be aware of the consumers.
- Queues help in decoupling the messaging between the producers and consumers.
- Queues also act as a buffer which helps in situations when there is a mismatch between the rate at which the producers push data and the rate rate at which the consumers pull data.

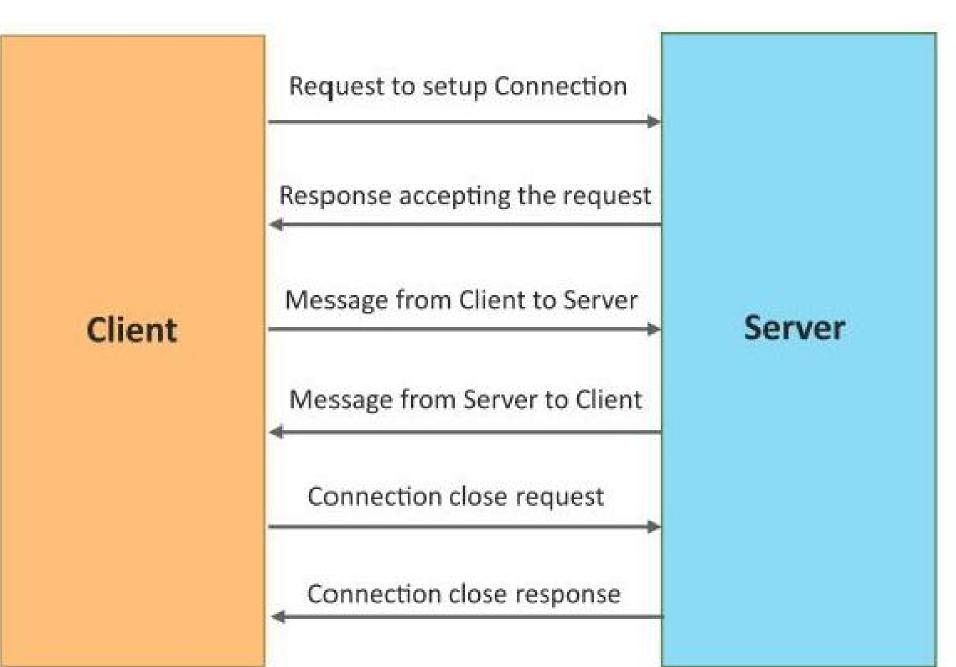






Exclusive pair

- Exclusive pair is a bi directional, fully duplex communication model that uses a persistent connections between the client and the server.
- Once the connection is setup it remains open until the client sends a request to close the connection.
- Client and server can send messages to each other after connection setup.





Logical Design of IoT – Communication APIs



IoT communication APIs

- REST- based communication API
- WebSocket based communication API

REST- based communication API

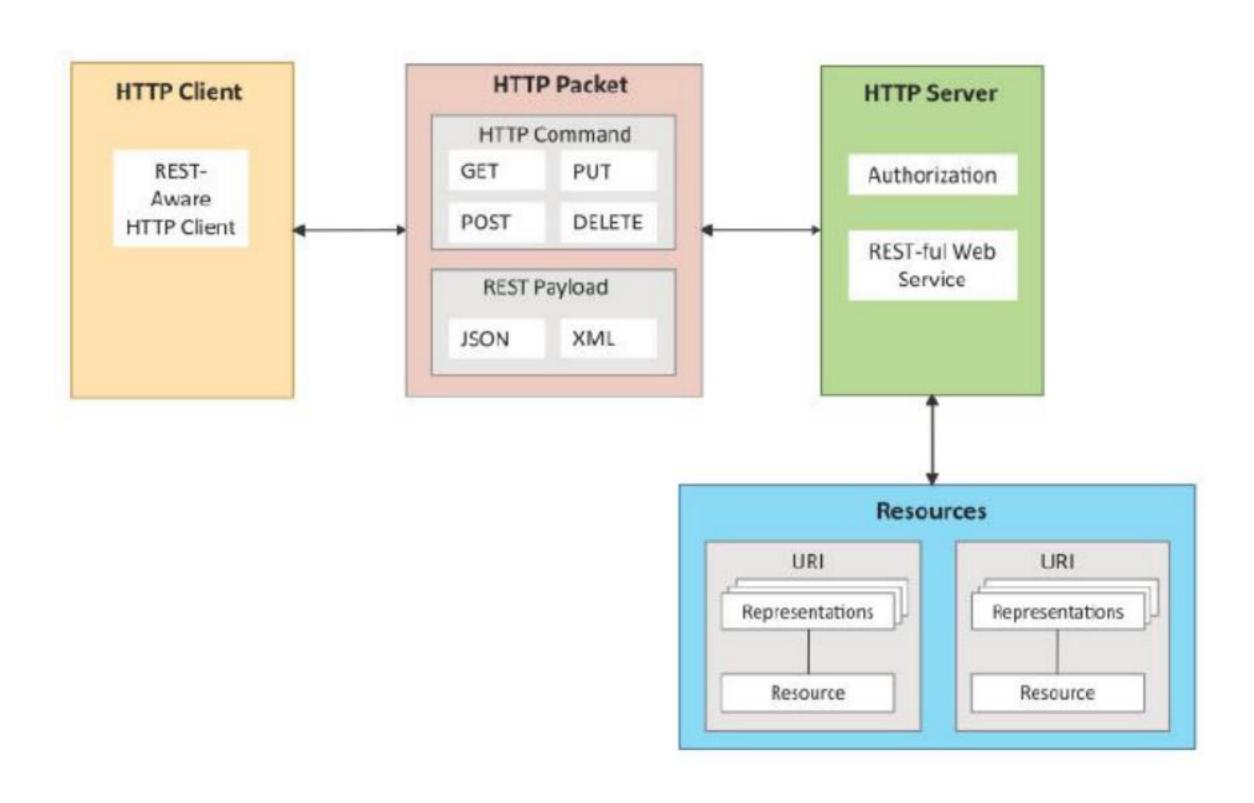
- Representational state transfer is a set of architectural principles by which you can design web service and Web API that focus on a system resources and how resource states are addressed the transferred.
- REST API follow the request- response communication model.
- The REST architectural constraints apply to the components, connectors, and data elements.

The REST architectural constraints are Client-Server, Stateless, Cache-able, Layered System, Uniform Interface, Code on Command



Logical Design of IoT – Communication APIs





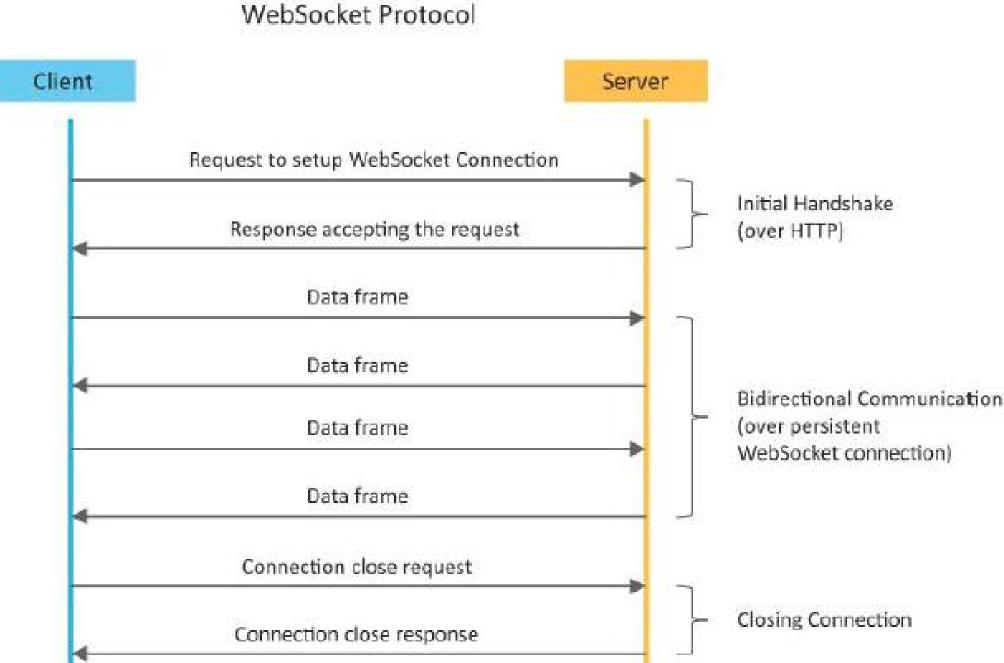


Logical Design of IoT – Communication APIs



WebSocket based communication API

- WebSocket APIs allow bidirectional, full duplex communication between clients and servers.
- WebSocket APIs follow the exclusive pair communication model
- Unlike request-response, Websocket API allow full duplex communication and do not require new connection to be set up for each message to be sent.







THANK YOU

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