

## The Internet of Things

### Definition from Wikipedia:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\\_of\\_Things](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_Things) (Retrieved 1/3/2015)

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the interconnection of uniquely identifiable embedded computing devices within the existing Internet infrastructure. Typically, IoT is expected to offer advanced connectivity of devices, systems, and services that goes beyond machine-to-machine communications (M2M) and covers a variety of protocols, domains, and applications.

### Translation:

The Internet of Things provides a connection between objects, with internal computers, and the Internet. This, in essence, creates "smart devices" that can perform higher functions by transmitting and receiving data, from sensors, to the Internet.

### Examples

- Self monitoring devices
  - FitBit (<http://www.fitbit.com/>)
  - Mimo Monitor (<http://mimobaby.com/>)
  - modern smartphones
- Vehicles
  - Google driverless car ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google\\_driverless\\_car](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_driverless_car))
- Appliances
  - Nest (<https://nest.com/>)
  - Wemo (<http://postscapes.com/smart-outlets>)
  - Phillips Hue (<http://www2.meethue.com/en-us/>)
- Environment/Outside the Home
  - Streetline (<http://www.streetline.com/parking-analytics/>)
  - Smartbelly (<http://bigbelly.com/solutions/stations/smartbelly/>)
- Microcontrollers / Creating "smart" devices

### For Libraries?

- Location based device content delivery - <http://bit.ly/1pfzYIS>
- Sensor based physical data collection
- Sensor based collection management data

### Downsides?

- Privacy
- Data storage and security
- Intrusive?

### Additional resources

- <http://postscapes.com/internet-of-things-examples/>
- <http://www.pewinternet.org/2014/10/28/the-internet-of-things-and-what-it-mean-for-librarians/>
- <http://acrl.ala.org/techconnect/?p=474>