Internet of Things (IoTs) Outlines:

1. What is Internet of Things (IoTs)?
   1. The **Internet of Things (IoTs)** describes a computing environment where everyday objects, or things, are connected to the Internet.
   2. Sensors connected to these objects may gather, share, transmit, and receive data about the objects with other devices or servers online.
   3. Users can access the data or control individual objects using web or mobile apps.
2. What are examples of IoTs?
   1. A thermostat contains a temperature sensor that allow users to adjust your home temperature using an app on your smartphone.
   2. A wireless chip attached to a medicine bottle can send text messages to remind you to take your medicine, and can contact your pharmacy to refill the prescription when it is time.
   3. A smart trash cans in public places have sensors that monitor the amount of trash deposited and then send a message notifying workers to empty the can.
   4. A smartwatch or wristband can track your pulse and heart rate.
   5. Public transportation has GPS sensor that report their locations so that riders can be at the stop in time.
   6. Retailers can use beacons, devices that send low-energy Bluetooth signals, to notify customers about their promotion.
   7. Washers and dryers in many college dormitory laundry rooms are connected to sensors that report the availability of an individual machine.
   8. A car park can notify drivers which parking space is available and can also guide the drivers to the space.
3. What technologies that enable the IoTs?
   1. Communication technologies such as Bluetooth, RFID tags, near-field communication (NFC) tags.
   2. Sensors tracking heat (temperature), light, weight, or location.
   3. Technology for analyzing the data – Big Data
   4. Technology for storage – Cloud
   5. Speed of transmission – mobile service providers offer connectivity to a variety of devices at broadband speeds.