

INTERNET OF THINGS INTEGRATES WITH CLOUD COMPUTING

Jadhav Shradha R.

Department Of Comp. Sci. & I.T.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (AUTONOMOUS), Latur., [Maharashtra]
jshradha162@gmail.com

Jadhav Jayshree M.

Department Of Comp. Sci. & I.T.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (AUTONOMOUS), Latur., [Maharashtra]
jdjatal@gmail.com

Kulkarni Chandraprbha V.

Department Of Comp. Sci. & I.T.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (AUTONOMOUS), Latur., [Maharashtra]
cvkulkarni26@gmail.com

Manuscript History

Number: IRJCS/RS/Vol.06/Issue01/JACS10082

Received: 30, December 2018

Final Revision: 13, January 2019

Final Acceptance: 19, January 2019

Published: 30, December 2018

Citation: Shradha, Jayshree & Chandraprbha (2019). INTERNET OF THINGS INTEGRATES WITH CLOUD COMPUTING. IRJCS: International Research Journal of Computer Science, Volume VI, 01-03.
DOI: 10.24018/IRJCS.2019.JACS10082

Copyright: © 2019, L.S., Chief Editor, IRJCS, AM Publications, India

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Cloud computing and Internet of Things (IoT) are two different techniques. It is becoming very difficult to handle constrained small sensors and other devices which generate the data. Data generated needs to be processed according to its requirements, to create more valuable services. For this purpose, cloud computing integrated with Internet of Things is very important. This paper represents use of cloud computing to

Internet of Things; Cloud Computing; Cloud computing services; Generation of data; sensors;

I. INTRODUCTION

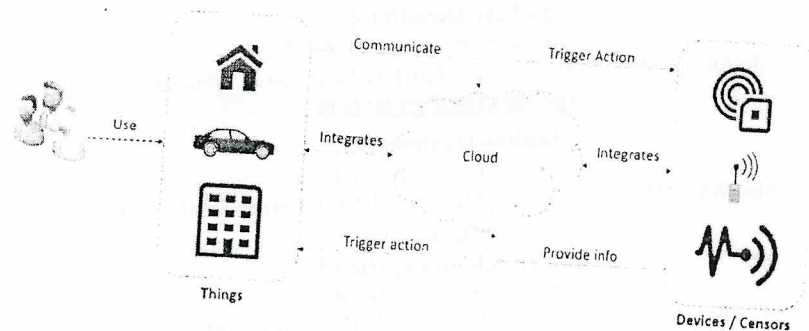
Cloud computing is a type of computing that rely on shared computing resources instead of having local servers or personal computers to handle applications. It means Cloud computing is taking services from different cloud services instead of inside an organization's database. Cloud computing applications, storage and other services are available over the Internet. The services are delivered and used over the Internet and are paid for by the cloud customer on a pay-per-use business model. The IOT devices generates voluminous amount of data, that's why it is called as Internet Infrastructure.

Companies are finding solutions to minimize the pressure and solve their problem of transferring data. [1], Internet of Things represents a concept for the ability of network devices to sense and share data from the world around us, and then share that data across the Internet. This data can be processed and used for interesting purposes.

II. INTERNET OF THINGS ARCHITECTURE

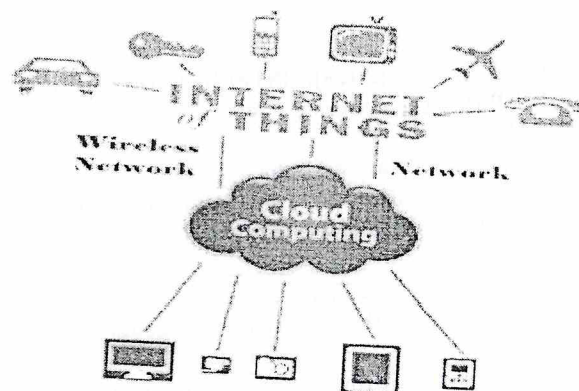
IoT Architecture is treated as a system which can be physical, virtual, or a hybrid of the two, consisting of a collection of active physical things, sensors, actuators, cloud services, specific IoT protocols, communication layers, gateways, and enterprise layer. Architectures act as an important component of IoT specific infrastructure defining the systematic approach toward different components resulting solutions to related issues.[2] We can define IoT as "a dynamic global network infrastructure with self-configuring capabilities based on standard and open communication protocols where physical and virtual 'Things' have identities, physical attributes, and capabilities and use intelligent interfaces, and are seamlessly integrated into the information network".

IoT Architecture



III. CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICES WITH DIFFERENT IOT

Cloud computing provides necessary tools and services to create IoT applications. Cloud helps in achieving efficiency, speed in implementing IoT applications. Cloud helps IoT application development but IoT is not cloud.



RELATED WORK: INTERNET OF THING INTEGRATES WITH CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing provides required tools and services to create IoT applications. It helps in achieving efficiency, speed in implementing IoT applications. IoT & cloud computing works together to increase efficiency & both have complementary relationship. As IoT generates huge data while cloud computing stores this data to travel. There are many cloud providers who take advantage of it & provide a pay as you go model. Many cloud service providers have identified the needs and started giving IoT related services to create better IoT solutions. Big companies like Microsoft, Amazon, IBM, and SAP has integrated IoT components into their cloud platforms. Following are the different cloud computing services.

Private cloud is a secure cloud that only the specified organization can access. The additional security and control model is ideal for any organization, including enterprise, that needs to store and manage sensitive data or carry out sensitive tasks.

a private cloud service could be utilised by a financial company that is required by regulation to store data internally and who will still want to benefit from some of the advantages of cloud computing business infrastructure, such as on demand resource allocation.[4]

Service is like a Private cloud although the main differentiator is that resources used to process data can be shared with other organisations, and data transferred over a public network such as the Internet. Third party providers will deliver cloud services over the internet and are normally charged by CPU usage, or bandwidth that they require.

Hybrid cloud is a cloud computing environment which uses a mix of on premise, private cloud and third party services.[5] With the hybrid cloud model, IT decision makers have more control over both the private and public components than using a pre-packaged public cloud platform.[8]

Table 1: Internet of Things integrates with Cloud computing

Internet of Things	Cloud computing
Generates big data	Manage big data
Very small or almost none	Large, virtually never ending
Works on hardware components	Works on virtual machines which imitate hardware components
Very limited	Wide, far spread
Source of data convergence	Source of delivering services
Limited	Virtually unlimited

Integration is common so that it is important to integrate it with cloud computing. The data generated by various resources, different services for storage, utilization and to make it possible to create more value from the data generated by IoT's and develop smart applications for the users. Following are some ways IoT must be integrated with cloud computing.

Cloud computing is a platform for assessing large data generated by IOT.

Cloud computing storage is virtual and never ending.

IoT collects the data by hardware where as Cloud computing works on virtual machines which store data.

IoT is having limited reachability towards commercial end where as cloud computing spreads across the globe.

In cloud computing internet is a source of delivering services.

Capabilities: Cloud computing capability is virtually unlimited.

V. CONCLUSION

Cloud computing is a new technological development which has a potential to have great impact on the Internet. Internet is cloud computing which implies that all the efficient activities, making thus an Internet that integrates all types of resources and all types of utility domains. This paper says that the combination of Internet of Things and cloud computing is the indication of the next big leap in the world of Internet. Applications coming from this combination known as IOT Cloud. This combination is the opening a new era in the world of computing as well as research.

REFERENCES

1. A Hands on Approach By Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti.
2. Big Data Analytics (Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data) EMC Education
3. "Internet of things' thing in the real world, things matter more than ideas," RFID Journal, June 2013, www.rfidjournal.com/article/print/4986 [Accessed on: 2013-10-25].
4. IoT and its Impact on Big Data <https://www.digitalvidya.com/blog/iot-and-its-impact-on-big-data/>
5. sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0950068716300000
6. mplilearn.com/how-big-data-powering-internet-of-things-iot-revolution-article/
7. Big Data Analytics Handbook- Hwaiyu Geng
8. Cloud Computing for Cloud, IoT and Cognitive Computing-Kai Hwang, Min Chen www.ibm.com/cloud
9. [wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_things](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_things)

