

INTERNET OF THINGS A NOVEL PARADIGM FOR VARIOUS COMMERCIAL FIELDS**KRISHNAPRIYA M****ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, NGI INSTITUTIONS, KERALA, MCA DEPARTMENT****krishnapriyamelemannil@gmail.com****ABSTRACT**

IoT (Internet of things) has always been an innovative keyword to the global village and the 'talk of the town' with widespread coverage over multiple disciplines like computer science, management trends, bioinformatics, economics, statistics etc. It refers to the scenarios where network connectivity and computing capability extends to objects, sensors and everyday items not normally considered computers, allowing these devices to generate exchange and consume data with minimal human intervention. This is an important topic in technology industry, where the technology is embodied in a wide spectrum of network products and related concepts which has an advantage of advancement in computing power, electronics miniaturization and network interconnections and to offer new capabilities. As a whole, this traditional trending technology has got a revolutionized impact rather from new market opportunities and business models to concerns about security, privacy and technical inter-operability.

Keywords: Sensors, spectrum, miniaturization, business models, interoperability, bioinformatics,

1. Nor drum, A., Popular Internet of Things Forecast of 50 Billion Devices by Outdated.is 2020 IEEE. 2016.
2. Hsu, C.-L., and Lin, J. C.-C., An empirical examination of consumer adoption of internet of things services: Network externalities and concern for information privacy perspectives. *Compute. Hum. Behave.* 62:516–527, 2016.
3. Vongsingthong, S., Smachat, S., Internet of Things: A review of applications & technologies" (PDF). *Suranaree J. Sci. Technol.* 2014.
4. Kang, W. M. , Moon, S. Y, Park, J. H., An enhanced security framework for home appliances in smart home. *Human-centric Comput. Inform. Sci.* 7 (6). 2017. Retrieved 3 November 2017.
5. Istepanian, R., Hu, S., Philip, N., and Sungoor, A., The potential of internet of m-health things "m-IoT" for non-invasive glucose level sensing. *Ann Int. Conf IEEE Eng. Med. Biol. Soc. (EMBC)*, 2012.
6. Feamster, N., Mitigating the Increasing Risks of an Insecure Internet of Things. *Freedom to Tinker.* 2017.
7. Alshehri, S., Radziszowski, S. P., and Raj, R. K., Secure access for healthcare data in the cloud using Ciphertext-policy attribute-based encryption. *Arlington: IEEE 28th Int. Conf. on Data Engineering Workshops*, 2012, 143–144.
8. Mxoli, A., Gerber, M., and Phipps, N. M., Information security risk measures for cloud based personal Health Records. *London: IEEE Int. Conf. on Information Society*, 2014, 187–188.
9. Abu Alsheikh, M., Lin, S., Niyato, D., and Tan, H. P., Machine learning in wireless sensor networks: Algorithms, strategies, and applications. *IEEE Common. Surv. Tutorial.* 16(4):1996–2018.
10. Granjal, J., Monteiro, E., and Silva, J. S., Security for the internet of things: A survey of existing protocols and open research issues. *IEEE Comm. Surv. Tutorial.* 17 (3):thirdquarter, 2011. Kaikang,

- Z.-B., and Congwang, Security and privacy mechanism for health internet of things. *J. Chin. Univ. Posts. Telecomm.* 20(2):64–68, 2012.
12. Sultan Alasmari; Mohd Anwar, Security & Privacy Challenges in IoT-Based Health Cloud, International Conference on Computational Science and Computational Intelligence (CSCI) in IEEE, 2012.
 13. Steele, R., and Clarke, A., The internet of things and next-generation public health information systems. *Commun. Netw.* 5:4–9, 2013. Based Health Cloud, International Conference on Computational Science and Computational Intelligence (CSCI) in IEEE, 2012.

