

MACHINE TO MACHINE AND INTERNET OF THINGS

In the present scenario, M2M/IOT, are widely used technical terms which indicate a revolution in the world of internet infrastructure. These terms are not a futuristic technological trend, but, they are omnipresent in every device, sensor which clouds the infrastructure, data and business intelligence tools that have been in use with us every day.

M2M is a technology that allows both, wireless as well as wired system to interact with the other devices of similar nature, in a broad sense, it is a term used by business executives and is considered as the most inherent part of internet of things (IOT), with evolving benefits to various businesses and industries. A wide range of applications covered under M2M, may find their usage in industries such as automotive, consumer electronics and goods, energy and utilities, financial services, health, manufacturing, public services, security, transport and logistics so on and so forth.

So far as internet of things (IOT) is concerned, it is the interconnection of unique identifiable embedded devices of computer within the existing infrastructure of internet. Various devices, systems as well as services get connected in advance

reading covering a variety of domains, protocols and applications beyond the purview of M2M. Wide range of devices such as heart monitoring implants, farm animals with biochip transponders, built in sensors in automobiles and similar such mechanisms fall under the scope of IOT.

M2M remained in existence in various forms, since the beginning of computer networking automation and dates back to cellular communication. It remained in the process of utilisation in various applications such as telemetry, SCADA, industrial automation and others. M2M devices initiated to combine the telephone and computer, first brought into scene by Theodore.G.Paraskevakos in 1968, while he was working on his caller line identification system now better known as caller ID.

By 2020, according to Gartner, nearly 26 billion devices will be there on the internet of things. Integration of objects with the internet means that devices will utilise IP address, a distinct ID, to keep a track of the things or objects. With limited space available in IPV4, that provides for only 4.3 billion unique addresses in the IOT, IPV6 is required to accommodate the extremely large space for addresses. IOT objects will be devices with sensory capabilities with the potential and capacity to influence mechanisms such as bulbs or locks controlled over the internet. The future of IOT is possible only through the support of IPV6; therefore

global adoption of IPV6 in the forthcoming years is critical, indeed for the future success of IOT.

M2M/IOT holds promises for a common man in advance and its networking is emerging rapidly as the largest portion of the infrastructure in areas covering global telecommunications. To change it into reality, it needs to cater the connectivity of specifics between billions of objects that are smart such as sensors switches so on and so forth. Though, in the Indian perspective the adoption M2M/IOT solution is rather slow, however, we cannot overlook the fact that there is a very large market waiting to be tapped.

Source: <http://www.articlesbase.com/communication-articles/machine-to-machine-and-internet-of-things-7147823.html>