



INTERNET OF THINGS STUDENT FACTSHEET

Application layer

Applications running in the cloud are used to make sense of the incoming data. The applications might forward data to users through technologies such as HTTP for display as web pages. Alternatively they may use other TCP/IP internet protocols such as SSH or POP to transfer data to other applications on, for example, mobile devices or other 'fog devices' for machine-machine communication.



Fog Computing is a term introduced by Cisco to describe processing that occurs at the 'network edge'. This means that data is processed near to the sensors before it is sent across networks to cloud applications. There are several advantages, including;

- reduction in redundant data in the network
- increased capacity for useful data – higher bandwidth
- improved security through encrypted data
- reduction in central 'bottlenecks' caused by processing a high quantityquantity of data in cloud applications
- location-awareness

Cisco develop systems that achieve these benefits while improving

- device security (protection from hacking and malware)
- latency – ensuring edge-processing is fast, avoiding delays in sending data to the cloud

[More information here](#)