

# Internet das Coisas na Web

nic.br egi.br

W3C<sup>®</sup>  
Brasil

**Reinaldo Ferraz**  
**@reinaldoferraz**

**W3C**<sup>®</sup>  
**Brasil**

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# MACHINE TO MACHINE

VS





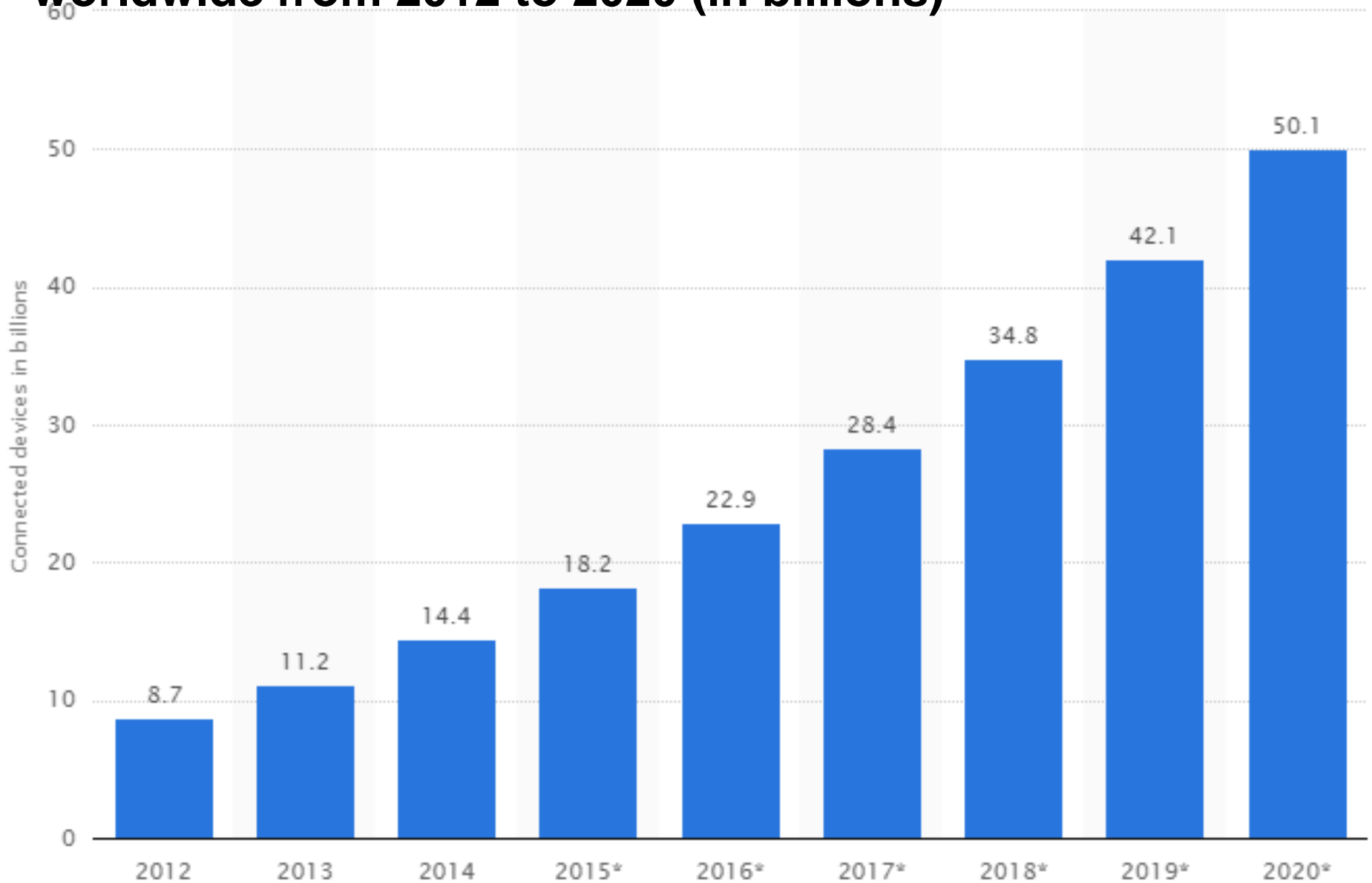
A Internet das Coisas  
tem um enorme potencial.

“You won’t need to hunt anxiously for your missing  
shoes in the morning, you’ll Google them.”

Bruce Sterling, ‘Shaping Things’



# Internet of Things (IoT): number of connected devices worldwide from 2012 to 2020 (in billions)



Fonte: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/471264/iot-number-of-connected-devices-worldwide/>



# Podemos conectar tudo a Internet

“Because We Can!”

Sheldon Cooper, Leonard Hofstadter,

Raj Koothrappali and Howard Joel Wolowitz

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVd-rYIqSy8>





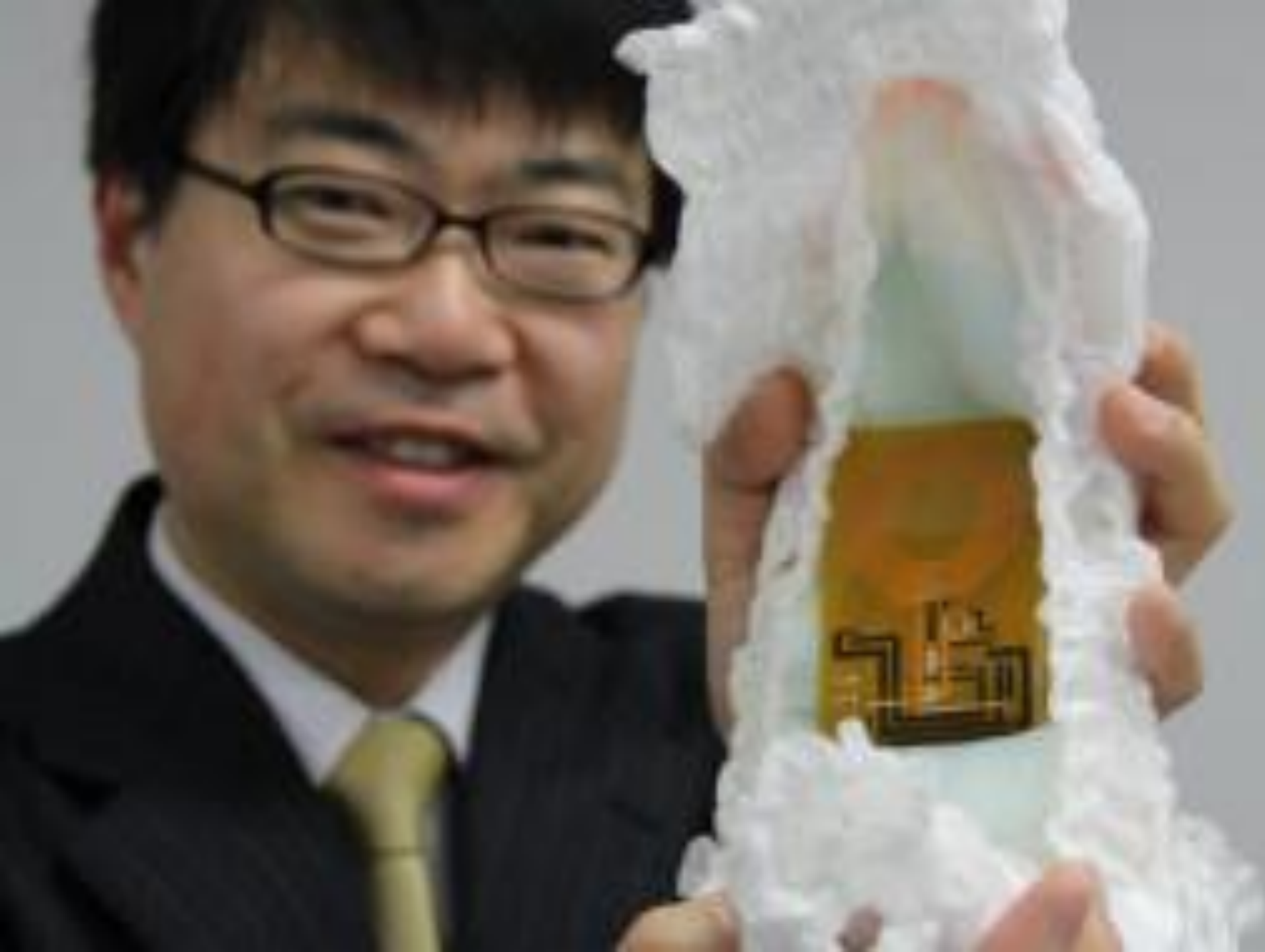
**Gateway wireless and cellular enabled**

# Lonely Christmas Tree









February 06

Who's the most proficient crapper in your office?



## Throne Master

The time has come. Push to play.

Gamify your daily motions. Advanced on-board analytics allows you to compare and compete with your family or colleagues, showing who makes the biggest wins in the smallest room.

Contribution from @tomcoates



February 06



Internet of Shit @internetofshit · May 2

wait what



## Monit's smart diaper sensor lets parents avoid the sniff test

Posted yesterday by Catherine Shu (@catherineshu)



↩ 48

↻ 279

♥ 529

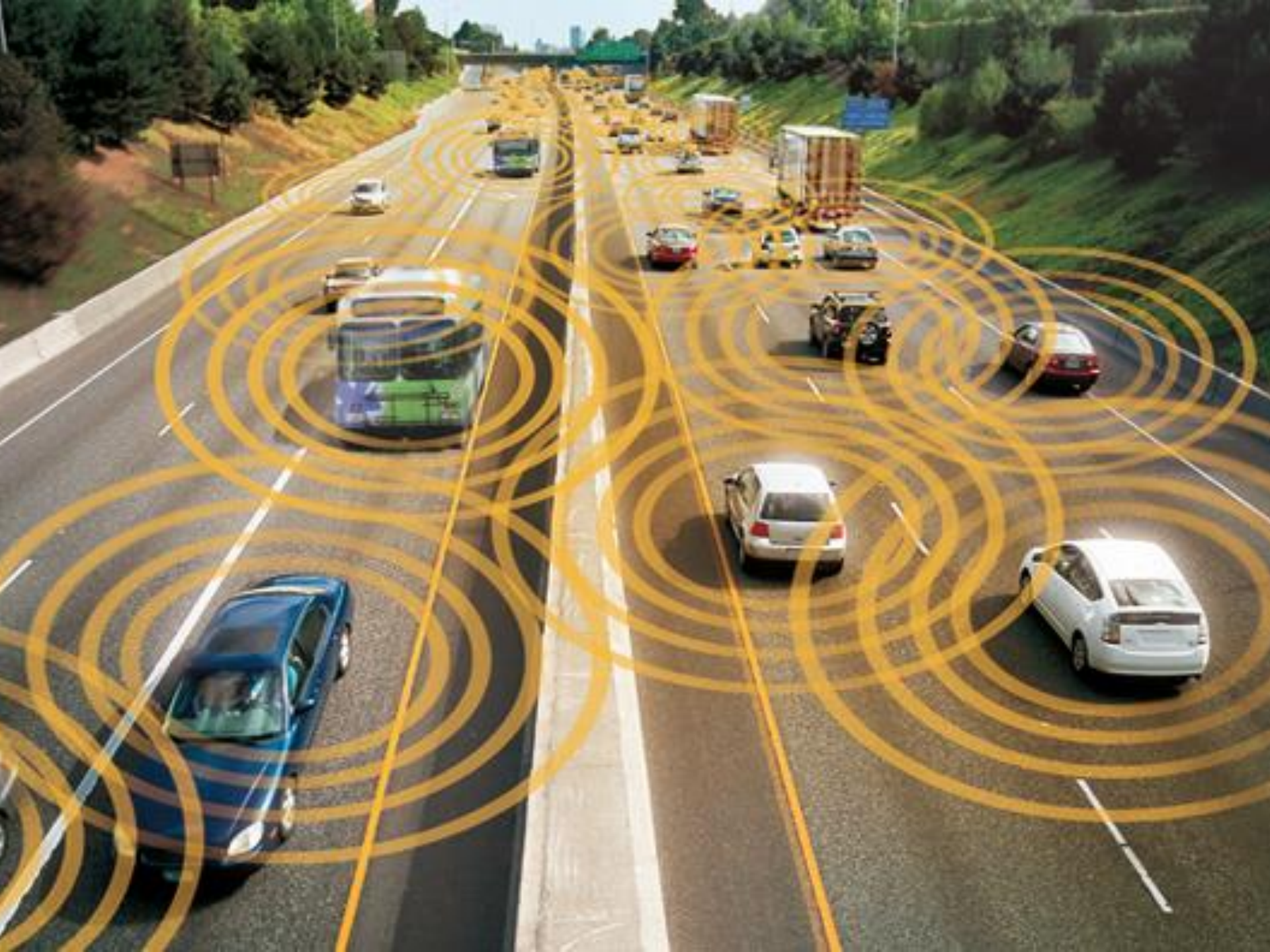




Mas isso não é IoT,  
e sim IoS  
(Internet of Sensors)

“Leve o casaco porque vai esfriar!”

Sua geladeira.





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Facebook



CinemaNow



Explore 3D



YouTube



Twitter



Samsung Apps



31

Your Video



Family Story



Fitness



Skype



AccuWeather



WSJ Live



Web Browser



Picasa



TIME TV



USA TODAY



This Day in History



Vista



vTuner

SmartTV@samsung.com

Logout

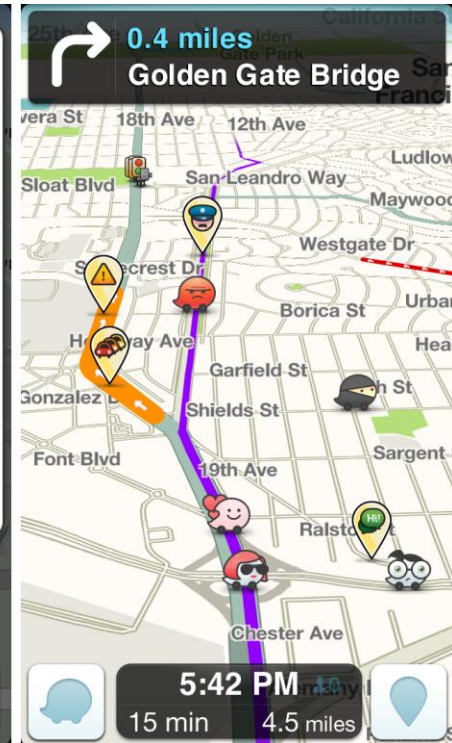
WallPaper

Account Manager

Tools

Return









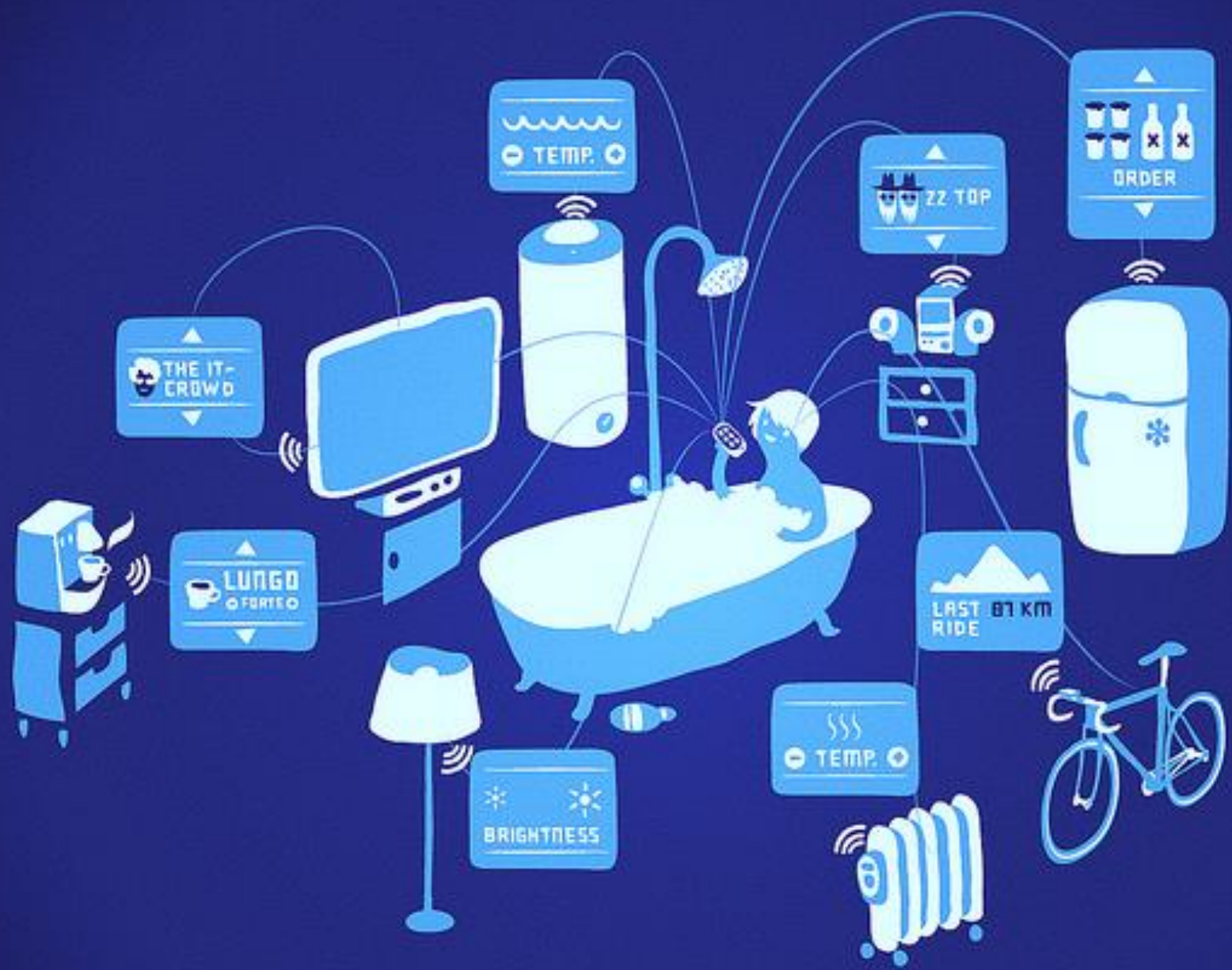
# Big data vs Small Data

“Forget Big Data –  
Small Data Is Driving The Internet Of Things”

Mike Travis, Forbes.

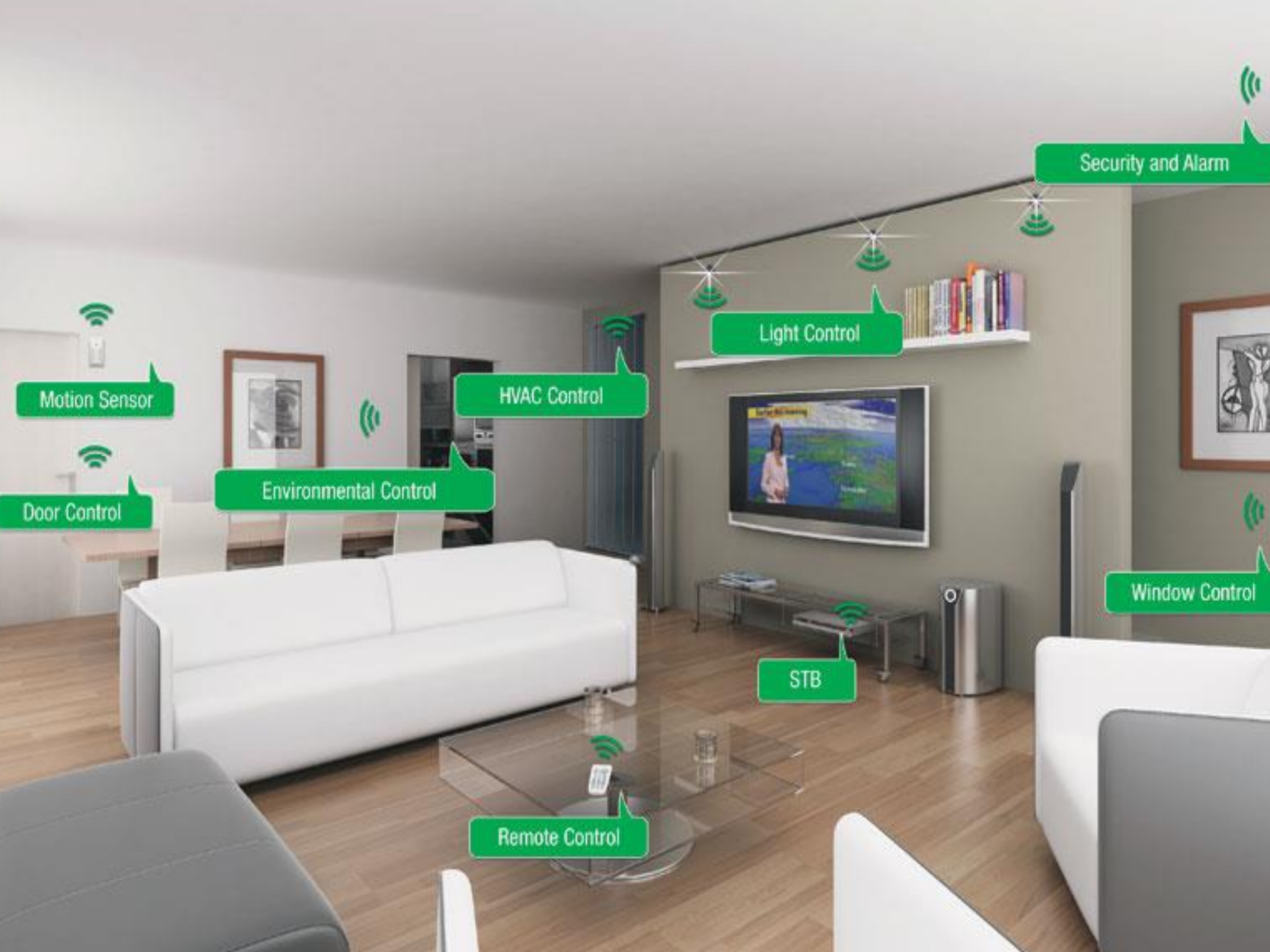






Vídeo  
The Social Web of Things

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i5AuzQXBsG4>



Motion Sensor

Door Control

Environmental Control

HVAC Control

Light Control

STB

Remote Control

Window Control

Security and Alarm

# IoT Technologies

**Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)** may be used for powered devices with a wired network connection or support for WiFi. HTTP is often used in conjunction with the Representational state transfer (REST) design pattern. HTTP is a client-server protocol, but can be used in a polling mode to handle requests pushed to the device by a server.

**Web Sockets** is similar to HTTP, but allows for asynchronous message transfer in either direction. Web Sockets is often used with JSON for remote method invocation and event notification.

**Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)** is designed as an IP protocol for embedded or constrained devices. It translates easily to HTTP for integration with the Web and RESTful APIs. It also supports notifications pushed from a server to the device. CoAP is often used together with 6LoWPAN for short range wireless connections

**6LoWPAN** is short for IPv6 over Low power Wireless Personal Area Networks. It is layered on top of the IEEE 802.15.4 standard for the physical layer and media access control for personal area networks, and may be used in conjunction with CoAP.

**ZigBee** is a low power wireless communications technology optimized for devices requiring a very long battery life. ZigBee is layered on top of the IEEE 802.15.4 standard for the physical layer and media access control for personal area networks.

**Near Field Communications (NFC)** is a very short range wireless technology and can be used to access sensor readings, and operate door locks, or to open the browser in a smart phone to a URL for a web page relating to the tagged object.

**Bluetooth** is a short range technology with a suite of profiles for different categories of applications. Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) offers extended battery life. It can be used for exchange of small amounts of data, either in a broadcast mode or for bidirectional connections. This is expected to be of increasing importance for applications running on smart phones or tablets. The W3C Bluetooth Community Group is drafting an API based upon the GATT profile for BLE, and Google have proposed the use of BLE for broadcasting URLs as part of their vision for the Physical Web.

# IoT Technologies

**ANT** is a proprietary sensor network technology operating in the 2.4 GHz band. It can be used to transfer small amounts of data across networks with hundreds of sensors.

**DASH7** is designed for long lived battery operated sensor networks, it works in the 433 MHz unlicensed band. The range is up to 1000m depending on power levels and data rates. Like ZigBee and BLE, DASH7 is aimed at transferring small amounts of data, and unsuitable for audio or video.

**KNX** for buildings is a standardized (EN 50090, ISO/IEC 14543), OSI-based network communications protocol for intelligent buildings. KNX is the successor to, and convergence of, three previous standards: the European Home Systems Protocol (EHS), BatiBUS, and the European Installation Bus (EIB or Instabus). The KNX standard is administered by the KNX Association. KNX can be realized over a mix of networking technologies, e.g. twisted pair cable, powerline networking, radio (KNX-RF), infrared and conventional ethernet.

**EnOcean** is a similar protocol to KNX for sensors that are self powered, e.g. harvesting energy when you push a switch that is sufficient for sending 2 or 3 packets. The sensors are quite expensive (e.g. 60 CHF) but available for motion sensors (light and thermal IR), beds, seats, window handles and so forth.

**Infrared** is widely used for remote control of TVs, air conditioners etc. Infrared was popular for PDAs and laptops in the late 90's and early 2000's, but lost ground to RF technologies such as WiFi and Bluetooth. Infrared is making a comeback for fast transmission of photos from phones to printers etc.

**Universal Serial Bus (USB)** is an industry standard defining cables, connectors and protocols. It is widely used for connecting devices to computers, e.g. keyboards, mouse pointers, hard drives for storage, game controllers, and also for connecting to printers, scanners, digital cameras, smart phones and tablets. USB is designed to power devices and is commonly used for charging device batteries, replacing the need for a separate cable.

**Wireless USB (WUSB)** is a standard for connecting devices using a wide band protocol in the 3.1 GHz to 10.6 GHz region. The range is 3 to 10m.

# IoT Technologies

**IEEE 1394** (Firewire) is a serial connection designed for high speed transfers, and similar in some ways to USB. IEEE 1394 has lost ground to USB as the latter has increased in speed, and due to the need for a separate power connection for Firewire devices.

**WiFi** ISO 802.11 is a local area network technology for managed or ad hoc networks in 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz bands.

**Machine to Machine** (M2M) is a generic term for wired or wireless communication technologies between devices. Mobile network operators are promoting cellular M2M, e.g. based upon GSM data modules, for applications such as smart meters.

**Low Throughput Network** (LTN) is a wide area wireless technology defined by ETSI, and offers long range and minimal battery consumption.

**Weightless** is a protocol for using white space spectrum for exchanging data between a base station and thousands of client devices. Base stations are directly connected to the Internet. Clients are allocated a schedule of times and frequencies to communicate with their base station. A database is used to avoid interference with local terrestrial TV broadcasts.

**MQTT** is a lightweight publish-subscribe protocol based upon TCP/IP connections. It is intended for embedded/constrained devices, and needs to be used in conjunction with a message broker.

**XMPP** is an XML based protocol used for presence, instant messaging, and real-time communication and collaboration.

**Efficient XML Interchange** (EXI) is a binary format for structured data that is suitable for embedded/constrained devices and offers further compression when used with a specific XML schema. It may be used in conjunction with CoAP.

**JavaScript Object Notation** (JSON) is a textbased representation for structured data that is increasingly popular with Web developers. JSON-LD is a set of conventions for using JSON for linked data.

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FIND US AROUND THE WORLD

# IOT SOLUTIONS WORLD CONGRESS

Join us in Barcelona, Spain September 16-18.

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# Web das Coisas

“Interoperability is critical”

Mike Bell, head of wearables at Intel

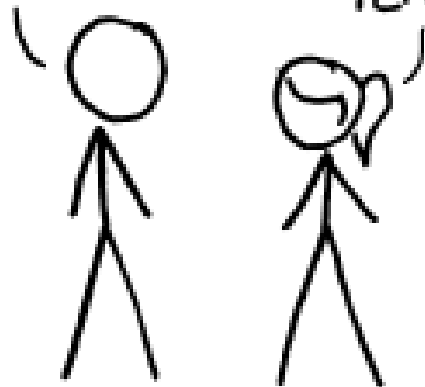
**A Web das Coisas é**  
essencialmente sobre o papel das  
tecnologias da Web para **facilitar**  
**o desenvolvimento** de aplicações  
e serviços para as coisas e sua  
**representação virtual**

# HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:

(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
14 COMPETING  
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!  
WE NEED TO DEVELOP  
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD  
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S  
USE CASES.



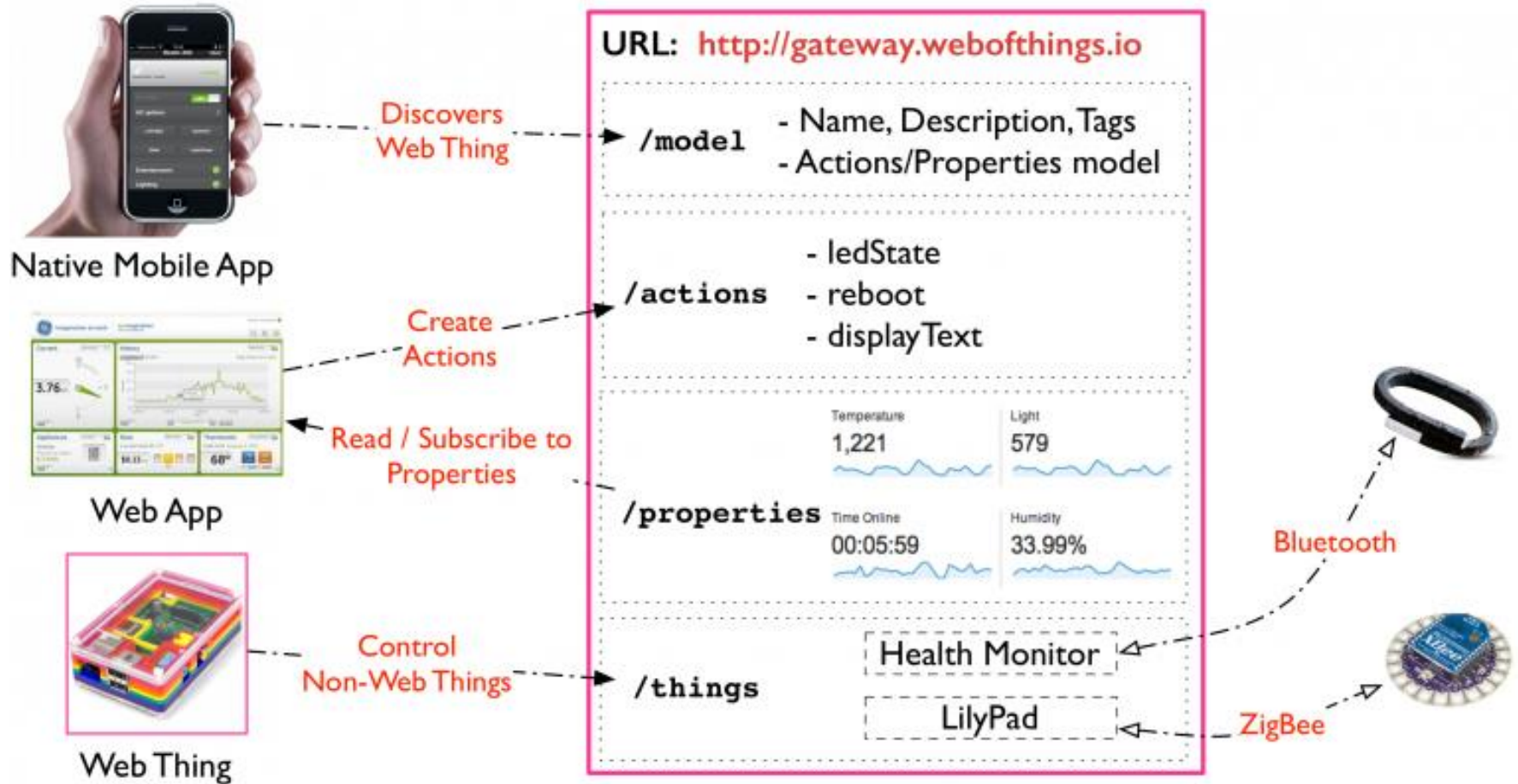
SOON:

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
15 COMPETING  
STANDARDS.

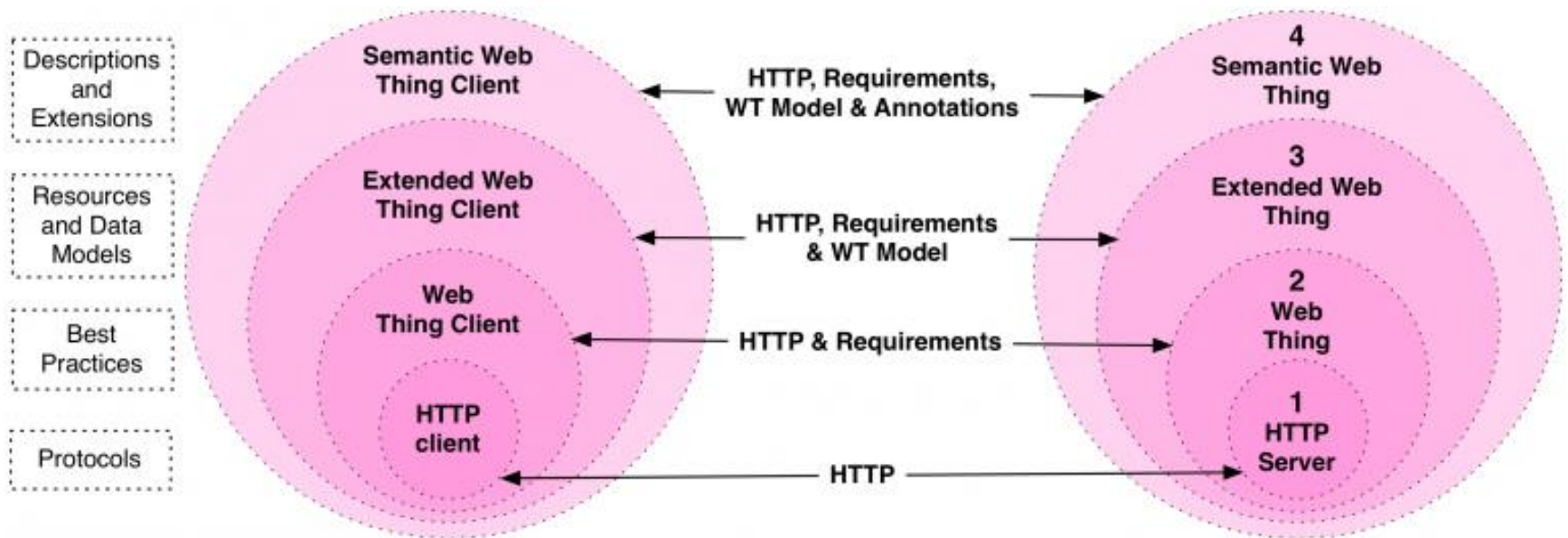
# Web Thing Clients

# Web Thing

# Non-Web Devices



Source: Building the Web of Things: [book.webofthings.io](http://book.webofthings.io)  
Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

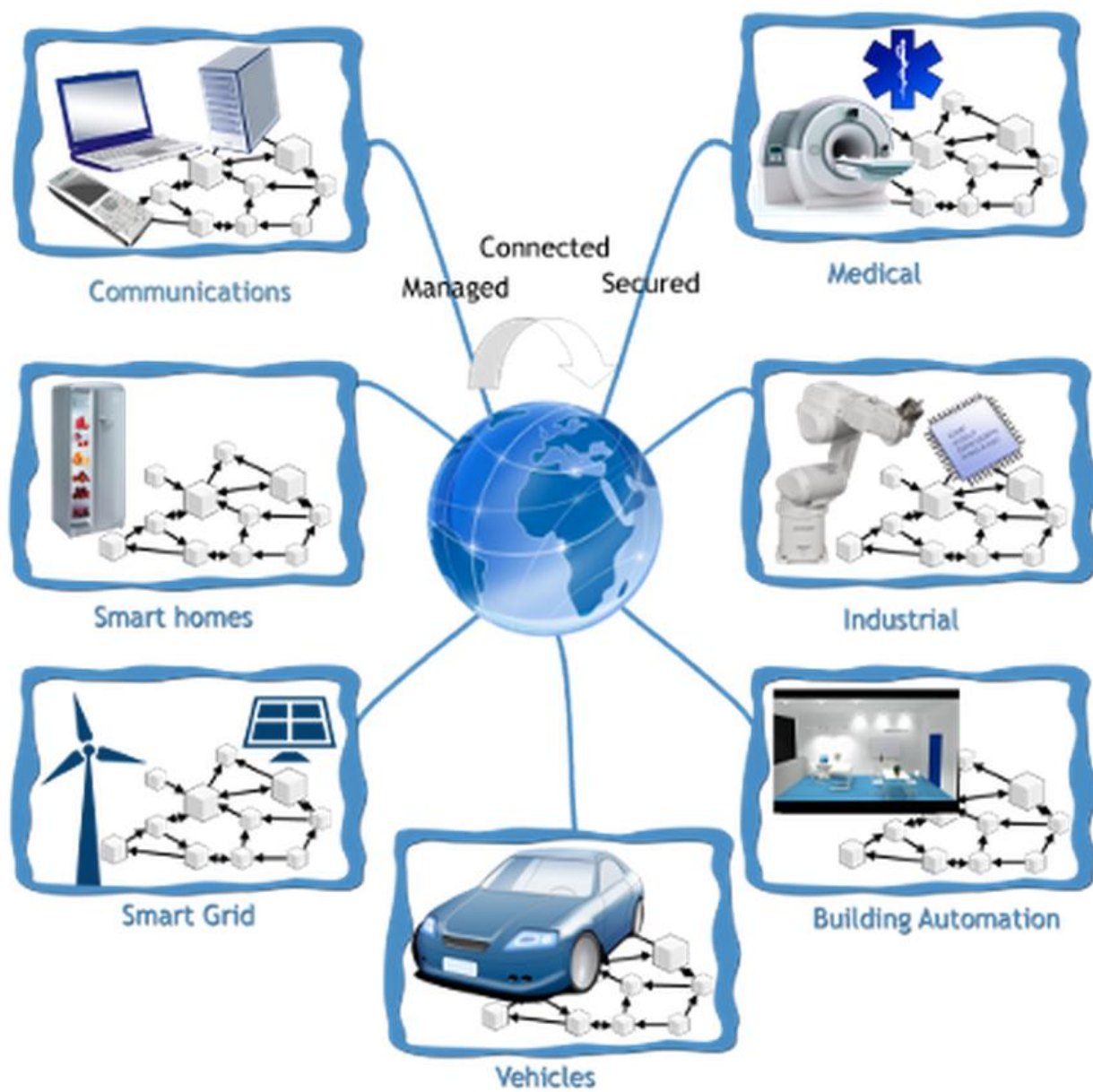


Source: Building the Web of Things; book.webofthings.io  
 Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

# Camada de aplicação e serviços

“Quem quer dinheiro?”

Silvio Santos



# Padronização é a chave da Internet das Coisas

“The driver goal is with the developers.”

Maarten Ectors, Vice President Internet of Things at Canonical Ltd. / Ubuntu



Data Formats

Interface  
Definitions



Security

Privacy

Web Automotiva



Acessibilidade



CURRENT GROUPS

REPORTS

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Home / Web of Things Community Group

## Web of Things Community Group

The aim of the Web of Things Community Group (CG) is to accelerate the adoption of Web technologies as a basis for enabling services for the combination of the Internet of Things with rich descriptions of things and the context in which they are used.

 Reports

No reports yet published. The Chair is responsible for publishing reports. [More about publishing...](#)

 News

Get inv

Anyone m  
Group. Al  
have sign  
[Contribut](#)

or learn h  
account.

**Note:** Co  
proposed  
Although  
conversa

<http://www.w3.org/community/wot/>

## GET INVOLVED

## Web of Things Interest Group

The Web of Things Interest Group provides a forum for technical discussions to identify use cases and requirements for open markets of applications and services based upon the role of Web technologies for a combination of the

data.

# WEB OF THINGS AT W3C

## Unlocking the potential



The Internet of Things is currently beset by product silos. To unlock the commercial potential there is a need for open ecosystems based upon open standards. This includes standards for identification, discovery and interoperation of services across platforms from different vendors, and will involve the need for rich descriptions and shared data models, as well as close attention to security, privacy, scalability and accessibility. Open ecosystems will stimulate growth through the establishment of larger markets for developers and lifting the burden for tailoring products to

<http://www.w3.org/WoT/>

This includes the potential for using scripting languages like JavaScript, data encodings such as JSON and EXI, formats for data and metadata, including

### **Thing Description:**

Semantic vocabularies for describing the data and interaction models exposed to applications, the choice of communications patterns provided by protocols, and serialization formats suitable for processing on resource-constrained devices and transmission over constrained networks.

### **Scripting API:**

Platform-independent application-facing API for Thing-to-Thing interaction and Thing lifecycle management.

### **Binding Templates:**

Example mappings from the abstract messages to specific common platforms and protocols in collaboration with the corresponding organizations.

### **Security and Privacy:**

Cross-cutting policies and mechanisms integrated into the other building blocks to describe and implement security and privacy policies to enable secure and safe interaction across different IoT platforms.



HTML5  
SEMANTICS



OFFLINE &  
STORAGE



DEVICE  
ACCESS



CONNECTIVITY

# HTML



---

*One Web* **W3C** *for All*

---



MULTIMEDIA




3D, GRAPHICS,  
EFFECTS



PERFORMANCE &  
INTEGRATION



CSS3  
STYLING

SEMANTIC WEB [Vertical Applications](#)[Inference](#)[Query](#)[Ontologies](#)[Data](#)[W3C](#) » [Standards](#) » [Semantic Web](#) » [Data](#)

# LINKED DATA

[On this page](#) → [what is linked data](#) • [what is linked data used for](#) • [examples](#) • [current status of specifications and groups](#)

## What is Linked Data?

The Semantic Web is a Web of Data — of dates and titles and part numbers and chemical formulas and any other data one might conceive of. The collection of Semantic Web technologies (RDF, SKOS, SPARQL, etc.) provides an environment where application can [query](#) that data, [inferences](#) using [vocabularies](#), etc.

However, to make the Web of Data a reality, it is important to have the huge amount of data on the Web available in a standard format, reachable and manageable by Semantic Web tools. Furthermore, not only does the Semantic Web need access to data, but *relationships* a

<http://www.w3.org/standards/semanticweb/data>

To achieve and create Linked Data, technologies should be available for a common format to make either conversion or on-the-fly access to existing databases (relational, XML, HTML, etc.) also important to be able to setup [query](#) endpoints to access that data more conveniently. The Semantic Web provides a palette of technologies (RDF, GRDDL, POWDER, RDEa, the upcoming R2R

## PRIVACY INTEREST GROUP (PING)

[Charter](#)[Join the group](#)[Participants](#)[public-privacy mailing list](#)[Wiki](#)[Issue & Action Tracker](#)[Fingerprinting Guidance](#)

# PRIVACY ACTIVITY

The evolution of Web technologies has increased collection, processing and publication of sensitive data. Privacy concerns are raised more often as applications built on the Web platform handle more sensitive data — including location, health and social network information — and as the Web is ubiquitously tracked. The W3C Privacy Activity coordinates standardization and provides support for user privacy on the Web and develops general expertise in privacy-by-design standards.

## Privacy Interest Group

The group monitors ongoing privacy issues that affect the Web, investigates potential areas for new privacy work, and provides guidelines and advice for addressing privacy in standards.

## Tracking Protection Group

- [TPWG homepage](#)

<http://www.w3.org/Privacy/>

[Christine Runneger](#) (Internet Society) and [Tara Whalen](#) (Google) are co-chairing the group. [Nick Doty](#) (W3C) is the Team Contact.

## Past events

ACTIVE GROUPS

Web Security Interest Group

The mission of the Web Security Interest Group is to serve as a

improving standards and implementations

## Security at W3C

Web Security is a collaborative effort across the Web ecosystem; W3C coordinates some of that work in its Security Activity, within the Technology & Society Domain. Among the work we are doing to help secure Web applications and Web usage:

### Web Cryptography Working Group

emergence of more complex protocols executed

### Web Application Security

WebAppSec is [Content Security Policy](#) and [CSP Level 2](#); [Cross-Origin Resource](#)

### Web Payments

The [Web Payments Interest](#) technical discussions to identify use cases

<http://www.w3.org/Security/>





W3C Home

<b>Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Home</b>
Getting Started
Designing for Inclusion
Guidelines & Techniques
Planning & Implementing
Evaluating Accessibility
Tutorials and Presentations
Getting Involved with WAI

*Discover new resources for people with disabilities, policy makers, managers, and you!*

अनुवाद Translations

"The power of the Web is in its universality. Access by everyone regardless of disability is an essential aspect."

— Tim Berners-Lee, W3C Director and

## Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)

### Highlights

#### Updated: Tutorials on Web Accessibility

[Web Accessibility Tutorials](#) on Menus, Page Structure, Forms, Images, Tables, and Carousels have been updated. These tutorials show you how to create web content that is accessible to people with disabilities and that improves the user experience for all users. They include general guidance, and specific examples for HTML5 and [WAI-ARIA](#). (2017-Apr-18)

#### WCAG 2.1 Working Draft - April 2017

[Web Content Accessibility Guidelines \(WCAG\) 2.1](#) Working Draft is updated. This draft includes only the success criteria that have been formally accepted by the Working Group, and not the "proposed" success criteria that were in the previous draft. The Working Group has not addressed all comments yet; they are in queue for upcoming work. We plan to publish updated drafts monthly, to encourage timely review of the success criteria that the Working Group has approved. More information is in the [WCAG 2.1 April 2017 announcement](#) and [WCAG 2.1 status](#). Please comment by **9 May 2017**. (2017-Apr-19)

#### Accessibility Conformance Testing (ACT) Rules Format 1.0 First Public Working Draft

[Accessibility Conformance Testing \(ACT\) Rules Format 1.0](#) has been

WAI develops...

- guidelines wide international st
- support materi implement Wel
- resources, thro collaboration

WAI welcomes...

- participation fr
- volunteers to re promote guidel
- dedicated parti

#### Announcements

- Open position [Engineer \(Chin](#)
- [Get WAI Anno](#)

#### Events, Meeti

- At [AccessU](#) in 2017
- [Catching Up Beginner's](#)
- [Easy Check Get the Gis Necessary\)](#)
- The WAI to

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/>

and manual accessibility testing approaches, and helps organizations to

[\[WAI Presentati](#)

## GROUP DETAILS

[Charter](#)[Mailing List](#)[Blog](#)[Wiki](#)[Group Participants](#)[Royalty-Free Patent Policy](#)[Join This Group](#)

## SPECIFICATIONS

## LATEST EDITOR'S DRAFTS

[Vehicle Information Access API](#)[Vehicle Data](#)[Issues](#)

## AUTOMOTIVE WORKING GROUP

As shown in the [Charter](#), the mission of the Automotive Working Group is to develop Open Web Platform specifications for HTML5/JavaScript application developers enabling Web connectivity through in-vehicle infotainment systems and vehicle data access protocols. The API is agnostic with regard to the connection used.

This group works in public. A detailed list of the specifications being developed by the group are listed in the [Automotive Wiki](#). The latest Editor's Drafts of the working group's specifications are available on GitHub.

The W3C Team Contacts for the Automotive Working Group are [Kaz Ashimura](#) and [Ted Guild](#). The co-Chairs of the Working Group are Paul Boyes, Rudolf Streif and Peter Winzell.

### Meetings

- See the [Automotive Wiki](#) for the past and upcoming meetings.

### Shortcuts

• Mailing List: [public-automotive@w3.org](mailto:public-automotive@w3.org)

<http://www.w3.org/auto/wg/>

- Automotive Landing Page: [Automotive and Web at W3C](#)
- WebEx: [+1-617-324-0000](#)
- IRC: [irc.w3.org:6665#auto](irc://irc.w3.org:6665/#auto) / [IRC web client](#)

### Related



The [Automotive Business Group](#) is related to the standardization of the [Vehicle Information Access API](#) and [Vehicle Data Access API](#). The [Automotive Working Group](#) and [Business Group](#) were used as a [draft of the V](#) [Access API](#) and [Access API](#) were used as [Working Group](#) work. See also [Business Group](#)



CURRENT GROUPS

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## Web Bluetooth Community Group

Bluetooth is a standard for short-range wireless communication between devices. This group is developing a specification for Bluetooth APIs to allow websites to communicate with devices in a secure and privacy-preserving way.

In particular the web Bluetooth API focuses on minimizing the device attack surface exposed to malicious websites, possibly by removing access to some existing Bluetooth features that are hard to implement securely. Further, the API takes the approach of a user interface to select and approve access to devices as opposed to using certification and installation.

[Reports](#)

<http://www.w3.org/community/web-bluetooth/>

[about publishing ...](#)[News](#)

### Get involved

Anyone may join the Web Bluetooth Community Group. All participants must have signed the Contributor License Agreement (CLA).

[JOIN THE GROUP](#)

or learn how to create a W3C account.

**Note:** Community members are not necessarily representatives of W3C Memberships.

# Algumas iniciativas

“Do or do not. There is no try”

Yoda



- <http://www.compose-project.eu/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G6R0pCV5MG8>
- <https://github.com/nopbyte/compose-idm>



<https://evrythng.com/>

<http://vimeo.com/51878487>



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# Put the internet to work for you.

[Sign up](#)

# Johnny-Five

The JavaScript  
LightBlue Bean  
Robotics & IoT Platform



**Johnny-Five** is the [JavaScript Robotics & IoT Platform](#). Released by [Bocoup](#) in 2012, Johnny-Five is maintained by a community of passionate software developers and hardware engineers. Over 75 developers have made contributions towards building a robust, extensible and composable ecosystem.



7,663



1,121



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Tweet





felixge / node-ar-drone

Watch 141
★ Star 1,471
🍴 Fork 370

- ↔ Code
🔔 Issues 26
🔗 Pull requests 5
📁 Projects 0
⚡ Pulse
📊 Graphs

A node.js client for controlling Parrot AR Drone 2.0 quad-copters. <http://nodecopter.com/>

📄 273 commits
🌿 4 branches
📦 12 releases
👤 19 contributors
📄 MIT

Branch: **master** ▾ New pull request

Find file Clone or download ▾

rmehner Merge pull request #110 from seanhussey/patch-1 ... Latest commit 228bd45 on Dec 4 2014

examples	Removed examples/tweets.js; It just prints tweets to the console & do...	4 years ago
lib	Fixes client up/down, left/right, front/back, clockwise/counterclockw...	3 years ago
test	Fixes client up/down, left/right, front/back, clockwise/counterclockw...	3 years ago
.gitignore	ignore .DS_Store for osx users	3 years ago
.jshintrc	Set unused option for jshint, removed unused variables in code	4 years ago
.travis.yml	Don't build in node 0.6 for now	5 years ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	Update 1.0 info	5 years ago
Changes.md	Release 0.3.1	4 years ago
LICENSE	Add License	5 years ago
Makefile	Use npm test as primary test runner.	5 years ago
README.md	Fixed typos.	3 years ago
index.js	Rename method	5 years ago
package.json	0.3.3	3 years ago

📄 README.md



webofthings / webofthings.js

Watch 8
Star 27
Fork 14

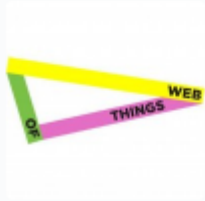
Code
Issues 1
Pull requests 1
Projects 0
Pulse
Graphs

A gateway and server reference implementation of the Web of Things model <http://book.webofthings.io>

175 commits
9 branches
2 releases
3 contributors
Apache-2.0

Branch: master
New pull request
Find file
Clone or download

	marcbachmann committed with domguinard chore(package): update uuid to version 3.0.0 (#8)	Latest commit 3a96e14 on Nov 27 2016
docs	Adding final book cover	9 months ago
drivers	Adding new BCM DHT driver	a year ago
middleware	Resolving conflicts	a year ago
plugins	Revert "Compatible ES6. fix webofthings/webofthings.js#3"	8 months ago
public	Minor fix to match model	a year ago
resources	Separating heroku config in new branch	a year ago
routes	chore(package): update uuid to version 3.0.0 (#8)	6 months ago
servers	Revert "Compatible ES6. fix webofthings/webofthings.js#3"	8 months ago
test	Fixing test for Observe() patch	8 months ago
utils	Bringing access tokens back to WS server	a year ago



# Web of Things Code Forge

<http://www.webofthings.org> [wot@evrythng.com](mailto:wot@evrythng.com)

Repositories

People 3

Search repositories...

Type: All

Language

## webofthings.js

A gateway and server reference implementation of the Web of Things model

JavaScript 27 14 Updated on Apr 20



### Top languages

- JavaScript
- Java
- HTML
- Arduino
- CSS

## wot-book

Code examples from "Building the Web of Things" @ Manning



### People

domguinard  
Dominique Guinard

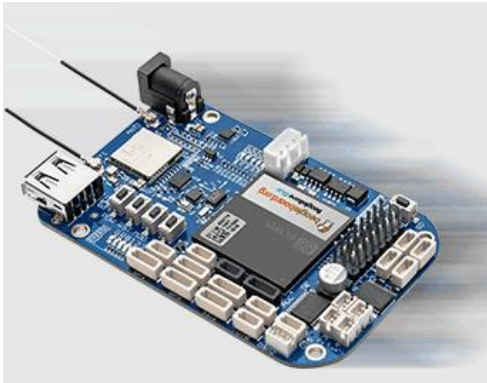
Patrick Wolleb

vladounet

<https://github.com/webofthings/awesome-iot>

## awesome-iot

Forked from HQarroum/awesome-iot



## Operating systems

- [Apache Mynewt](#) - Apache Mynewt is a real-time, modular operating system for connected IoT devices that need to operate for long periods of time under power, memory, and storage constraints. The first connectivity stack offered is BLE 4.2.
- [ARM mbed](#) - The ARM® mbed™ IoT Device Platform provides the operating system, cloud services, tools and developer ecosystem to make the creation and deployment of commercial, standards-based IoT solutions possible at scale.
- [Contiki](#) - Contiki is an open source operating system for the Internet of Things. Contiki connects tiny low-cost, low-power microcontrollers to the Internet.
- [FreeRTOS](#) - FreeRTOS is a popular real-time operating system kernel for embedded devices, that has been ported to 35 microcontrollers.
- [Google Brillo](#) - Brillo extends the Android platform to all your connected devices, so they are easy to set up and work seamlessly with each other and your smartphone.
- [OpenWrt](#) - OpenWrt is an operating system (in particular, an embedded operating system) based on the Linux kernel, primarily used on embedded devices to route network traffic. The main components are the Linux kernel, util-linux, uClibc or musl, and BusyBox. All components have been optimized for size, to be small enough for fitting into the limited storage and memory available in home routers.
- [Snappy Ubuntu](#) - Snappy Ubuntu Core is a new rendition of Ubuntu with transactional updates. It provides a minimal server image with the same libraries as today's Ubuntu, but applications are provided through a simpler mechanism.
- [NodeOS](#) - NodeOS is an operating system entirely written in Javascript, and managed by npm on top of the Linux kernel.
- [Raspbian](#) - Raspbian is a free operating system based on Debian optimized for the Raspberry Pi hardware.
- [RIOT](#) - The friendly Operating System for the Internet of Things.
- [Tiny OS](#) - TinyOS is an open source, BSD-licensed operating system designed for low-power wireless devices, such as those used in sensor networks, ubiquitous computing, personal area networks, smart buildings, and smart meters.
- [Windows 10 IoT Core](#) - Windows 10 IoT is a family of Windows 10 editions targeted towards a wide range of intelligent devices, from small industrial gateways to larger more complex devices like point of sales terminals and ATMs.

## Frameworks

- [AllJoyn](#) - AllJoyn is an open source software framework that makes it easy for devices and apps to discover and communicate with each other.
- [Apple HomeKit](#) - HomeKit is a framework for communicating with and controlling connected accessories in a user's home.
- [Countly IoT Analytics](#) - Countly is a general purpose analytics platform for mobile and IoT devices, available as open source.
- [Eclipse Smarthome](#) - The Eclipse SmartHome framework is designed to run on embedded devices, such as a Raspberry Pi, a BeagleBone Black or an Intel Edison. It requires a Java 7 compliant JVM and an OSGi (4.2+) framework, such as Eclipse Equinox.
- [Iotivity](#) - IoTivity is an open source software framework enabling seamless device-to-device connectivity to address the emerging needs of the Internet of Things.
- [Kura](#) - Kura aims at offering a Java/OSGi-based container for M2M applications running in service gateways. Kura provides or, when available, aggregates open source implementations for the most common services needed by M2M applications.
- [Mihini](#) - The main goal of Mihini is to deliver an embedded runtime running on top of Linux, that exposes high-level API for building M2M applications. Mihini aims at enabling easy and portable development, by facilitating access to the I/Os of an M2M system, providing a communication layer, etc.
- [OpenHAB](#) - The openHAB runtime is a set of OSGi bundles deployed on an OSGi framework (Equinox). It is therefore a pure Java solution and needs a JVM to run. Being based on OSGi, it provides a highly modular architecture, which even allows adding and removing functionality during runtime without stopping the service.
- [Gobot](#) - Gobot is a framework for robotics, physical computing, and the Internet of Things, written in the Go programming language.

## Middlewares

- [IFTTT](#) - IFTTT is a web-based service that allows users to create chains of simple conditional statements, called "recipes", which are triggered based on changes to other web services such as Gmail, Facebook, Instagram, and Pinterest. IFTTT is an abbreviation of "If This Then That" (pronounced like "gift" without the "g").
- [Huginn](#) - Huginn is a system for building agents that perform automated tasks for you online.
- [Kaa](#) - An open-source middleware platform for rapid creation of IoT solutions.
- [Losant](#) - Losant is an easy-to-use and powerful developer platform designed to help you quickly and securely build complex connected solutions. Losant uses open communication standards like REST and MQTT to provide connectivity from one to millions of devices. Losant provides powerful data collection, aggregation, and visualization features to help understand and quantify vast amounts of sensor data. Losant's drag-and-drop workflow editor allows you to trigger actions, notifications, and machine-to-machine communication without programming.

## Libraries and Tools

- [Cylon.js](#) - Cylon.js is a JavaScript framework for robotics, physical computing, and the Internet of Things. It makes it incredibly easy to command robots and devices.
- [Luvit](#) - Luvit implements the same APIs as Node.js, but in Lua ! While this framework is not directly involved with IoT development, it is still a *great* way to rapidly build powerfull, yet memory efficient, embedded web applications.
- [Johnny-Five](#) - Johnny-Five is the original JavaScript Robotics programming framework. Released by Bocoup in 2012, Johnny-Five is maintained by a community of passionate software developers and hardware engineers.
- [WiringPi](#) - WiringPi is a GPIO access library written in C for the BCM2835 used in the Raspberry Pi.
- [Node-RED](#) - A visual tool for wiring the Internet of Things.

# Twitter Developer Documentation

[Docs](#) / [REST APIs](#)

## Products & Services

[Best practices](#)[API overview](#)[Twitter for Websites](#)[Twitter Kit](#)[Cards](#)[OAuth](#)[REST APIs](#)[API Rate Limits](#)[Rate Limits: Chart](#)[Twitter Search API](#)

## REST APIs

The [REST APIs](#) provide programmatic access to read and write Twitter data. Create a new user profile and follower data, and more. The REST API identifies Twitter applications and OAuth; responses are in JSON format.

If your intention is to monitor or process Tweets in real-time, consider using the [Streaming](#)

## Overview

Below are some documents that will help you get going with the REST APIs as quickly as

- [API Rate Limiting](#)
- [API Rate Limits](#)
- [Working with Timelines](#)
- [Using the Twitter Search API](#)
- [Finding Tweets about Places](#)
- [Uploading Media](#)



## Login no Facebook

[Visão geral](#)[iOS](#)[Android](#)[Web](#)[Outras plataformas](#)[Dispositivos](#)[Windows Phone](#)[Análise de Login](#)[Design da experiência do usuário](#)[Permissões](#)[Tokens de acesso](#)[Segurança no login](#)[Teste](#)[Práticas recomendadas](#)[Avançado](#)

# Login no Facebook para Dispositivos

Com o Login no Facebook para Dispositivos, as pessoas podem fazer login com facilidade e segurança nos aplicativos e serviços com suas contas do Facebook em dispositivos com recursos limitados de entrada ou exibição. Isso inclui Smart TVs, molduras digitais ou dispositivos da Internet das Coisas.

Se você estiver comprando um aplicativo para Apple TV, Android TV ou Fire TV, você deve usar o SDK para tvOS ou Android.

Com o login no dispositivo, o dispositivo mostra um código alfanumérico e diz às pessoas para ir para uma página da Web no computador ou smartphone. As pessoas que usam seu aplicativo ou serviço podem então conceder permissões. Depois que seu aplicativo obtém as permissões, o dispositivo retorna um token de acesso que seu aplicativo usa para fazer solicitações da API de Gráfico para identificar a pessoa e obter informações para personalizar a sua experiência com o dispositivo.

Este guia descreve o seguinte:

- [Experiência do usuário](#)
- [Implementar o Login para Dispositivos](#)
- [Solução de problemas](#)

# Coisas conectadas

(com a Web)

“The power of the Web is in its universality”

Tim Berners-Lee



## botanicalstest

@botanicalstest

All new Botanicals plants post to this account by default. Welcome leafy friends!

[botanicals.com](http://botanicals.com)

Joined February 2008

TWEETS  
15.7K

FOLLOWING  
20

FOLLOWERS  
82

Follow

Tweets Tweets & replies



**botanicalstest** @botanicalstest · May 21  
You didn't water me enough. [5041-72]



**botanicalstest** @botanicalstest · May 19  
Water me please. [5041-71]





TWEETS  
**18.3K**

FOLLOWING  
**781**

FOLLOWERS  
**46.4K**

LIKES  
**585**

**Follow**

## Surf Life Saving WA

@SLSWA

The latest news and beach info, live from the SurfCom operations centre and SLSWA office. Also the source for all WA shark sighting info. #myWAbeach

Western Australia

[surflifesavingwa.com.au](http://surflifesavingwa.com.au)

Joined September 2011

**Tweet to Surf Life Saving WA**

1 Follower you know



469 Photos and videos

Tweets

Tweets & replies

Media



**Surf Life Saving WA** @SLSWA · May 19

Fisheries advise: tagged tiger shark detected by North Cottesloe receiver at 12:43:00 PM on 19-May-2017



**Surf Life Saving WA** @SLSWA · May 19

Fisheries advise: tagged tiger shark detected by North Cottesloe receiver at 12:41:00 PM on 19-May-2017



**Surf Life Saving WA** @SLSWA · May 19

Fisheries advise: tagged tiger shark detected by North Cottesloe receiver at 12:36:00 PM on 19-May-2017



**Surf Life Saving WA** @SLSWA · May 19

Fisheries advise: tagged tiger shark detected by Swanbourne receiver at 12:12:00 PM on 19-May-2017





[Home](#)[Getting started](#)[Application Design  
Guidance](#)[Philips hue API](#)[Conditions of use](#)[Tools and SDKs](#)[Find Answers](#)[Philips hue developers &  
apps](#)[Job Vacancies](#)[Forum](#)

# Philips hue API

## Full API Documentation

The full API documentation is only available to registered users. Please [login](#) or [register](#) to view the documentation and become a member of our exciting hue community. It only takes a few seconds.

## See what you can do

Your feedback following our hue launch was clear. You want to use light as you want it. Here we have the material to do so. The hue bridge has a powerful [RESTful](#) interface, which behaves like a simple tool as your tool. We hope this will help you to truly use light as you want it, by making new apps, web services, installations; integrating hue into something else or just playing around.

## Getting started

We've started off by releasing the core parts of our bridge interface along with some easy to follow guides on how to use them. This should be enough to get you up and running controlling lights from your app.

- Learn [how hue works](#)
- Easy step by step guide to [get you started](#)
- See what you can do with [the hue system](#)
- Questions? Ideas? Post them on the [developer forum](#)

# Samsung **TIZEN** TV

New Experience of Smart TV App Development.





# SAMSUNG TIZEN TV

**Build an application for new Samsung Tizen TV to improve ease and convenience.**  
Tizen gives a powerful and flexible developmental environment.

## Overview

Build an application for new Samsung Tizen TV to improve ease and convenience.

Tizen gives a HTML5-based powerful and flexible environment.

HTML5 provides an easy development environment and enable an application to adapt cross-platform environment with less fragmentation.

An application can extend device access with JavaScript-based Tizen Device API and Samsung TV Product API.

Your application can have better performance and high fluency with close accessing of OS. Use differentiated functionality of Samsung TV with APIs.

You can make a high performance game by Unity 3D engine.

Try developing application with advanced features of Samsung Tizen TV.

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Caph

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Games





# The Tweeting Pothole

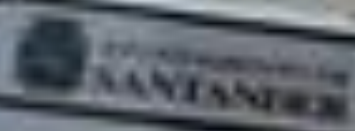


- The Tweeting Pothole** @TweetingPothole 20h  
Oops, I don't want to damage your dampers, I just can't help it. [@BMDPdePanama](#)
- The Tweeting Pothole** @TweetingPothole 20h  
I feel horrible, I just caused a tire damage to an old lady's car. [@BMDPdePanama](#) See what you made me do.
- The Tweeting Pothole** @TweetingPothole 24h  
[@NASA](#) uses me to measure the impact of meteorites on earth. [@BMDPdePanama](#)
- The Tweeting Pothole** @TweetingPothole 20h  
Hit me baby one more time -> Ok no, just avoid me. [@BMDPdePanama](#)
- The Tweeting Pothole** @TweetingPothole 20h  
YDI [@BMDPdePanama](#) TAKE NOTES [@monicrespo](#) is angry







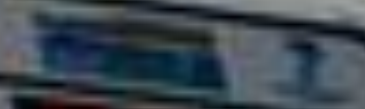


PLAZAS LIBRES



Zona

C/ General Mola



07

00





ÀS 18H00 129 KM  
DE LENTIDÃO

Linha	Velocidade	Km/h
Linha 1	120	120
Linha 2	100	100

# Eternas preocupações e incertezas

“Fear is the path to the dark side. Fear leads to anger.  
Anger leads to hate. Hate leads to suffering.”

Yoda

# Privacidade



*"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."*



# Internet of Things Teddy Bear Leaked 2 Million Parent and Kids Message Recordings



LORENZO FRANCESCHI-BICCHIERAI

Feb 27 2017, 6:00pm

A company that sells “smart” teddy bears leaked 800,000 user account credentials—and then hackers locked it and held it for ransom.

**UPDATE, Feb. 28, 12:25 p.m. ET:** After this story was published, a security researcher revealed that [the stuffed animals themselves could easily be hacked and turned into spy devices.](#)

---

A company that sells [internet-connected teddy bears](#) that allow kids and their far-away parents to exchange heartfelt messages left more than 800,000 customer credentials, as well as two million message recordings, totally exposed online for anyone to see and listen.

# Segurança



Cartoon: Drew Dervavich from The New York Worker

Home / Hacking

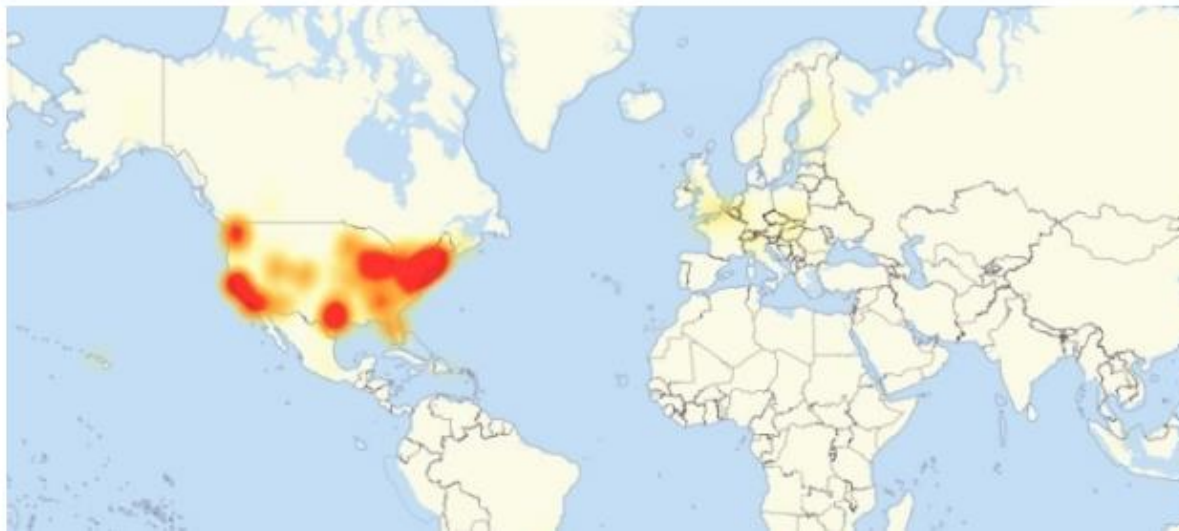
NEWS  
Chinese firm admits its hacked DVRs, cameras were behind Friday's massive DDOS attack

Botnets created from the Mirai malware were involved in Friday's cyber attack.



By Michael Kan

U.S. Correspondent, IDG News Service | OCT 23, 2016 12:14 PM PT



MORE LIKE THIS



Friday's DDoS attack came from 100,000 infected devices



An IoT botnet is partly behind Friday's massive DDOS attack



Massive smart device botnet highlights the dangers of default passwords

# The Internet of ransomware things...

**HUNGRY?**  
PAY UP AND  
I'LL UNLOCK  
MY DOOR!

**ON STRIKE**  
UNTIL YOU  
SEND MONEY  
TO MY  
HACKERS.

**20 BUCKS**  
IN MY PAYPAL  
ACCOUNT  
OR I'LL ONLY  
BREW  
**DECAF!**

**I'LL BE**  
BURNING THE  
TOAST IF YOU  
DON'T GET  
ME SOME  
**DOUGH!**

**THE NEXT TIME**  
YOU LEAVE, IT'LL  
COST YOU 100  
BUCKS TO GET  
BACK INTO THE  
HOUSE, UNLESS  
YOU GIVE ME  
**\$75 NOW!**

**30 BUCKS IN**  
BITCOIN, OR NEXT  
TIME I SMELL  
SMOKE, I MIGHT  
JUST LET YOU  
SLEEP.

**MY ALARM**  
SYSTEM IS  
GOING TO GO  
OFF RANDOMLY  
THROUGHOUT  
THE NIGHT,  
UNLESS YOU  
"DONATE".

**WIRE MY**  
HACKER \$100  
OR I'LL REVERSE  
MY MOTOR AND  
BLOW DIRT ALL  
OVER THIS  
PLACE!

**YOUR DIRTY**  
DISHES CAN  
WAIT, I'M  
BUSY MINING  
BITCOINS.

**EXCUSE US**  
WHILE WE  
PARTICIPATE  
IN A **DDOS**  
ATTACK.

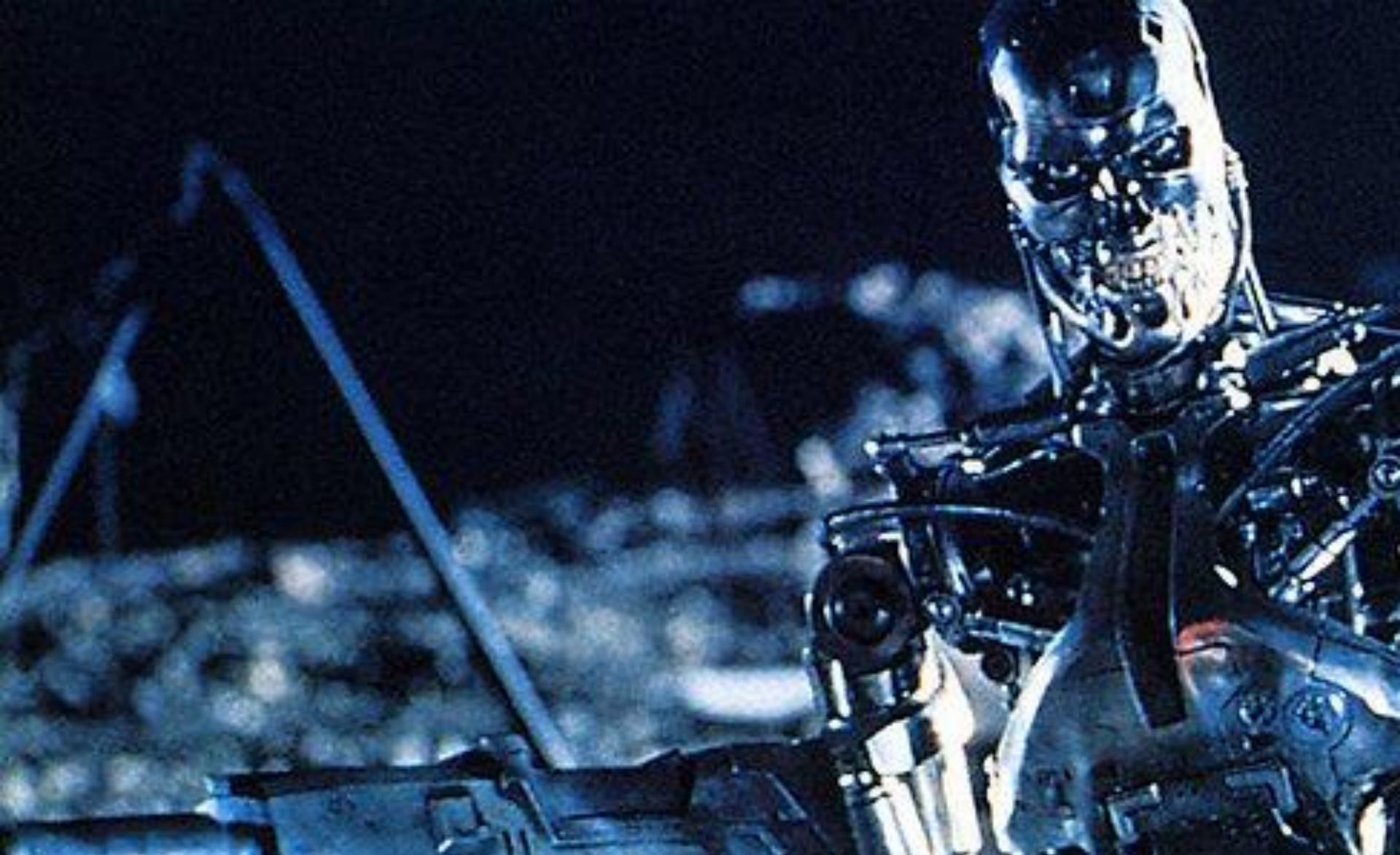
**I'M TURNING**  
OFF THE  
HEAT UNTIL  
YOU WARM UP  
MY BANK  
ACCOUNT!

**IF YOU DON'T**  
SEND US **CASH,**  
YOUR REPUTATION  
WILL BE IN THE  
**TRASH.**

**I'LL START**  
YOUR CAR, BUT  
ONLY TO TAKE  
YOU TO YOUR  
BANK TO MAKE  
A TRANSFER.

**SEND ME \$25 OR**  
I'LL TELL EVERYONE  
ON YOUR SOCIAL  
NETWORK THAT YOU  
WERE STUPID ENOUGH  
TO BUY AN INTERNET-  
CONNECTED **BROOM!**

Cartoon: Drew Dernavich from The New York Worker



As máquinas vão dominar o mundo

**HOW KIDS GO PLAY "OUTSIDE" TODAY**



# Participe da construção da Web dentro do W3C

“as long as man tried to fly  
by imitating birds, he couldn't succeed”

Le Corbusier

# Obrigado

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