IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, April 2022

Design and Simulation of IoT Systems Using the Cisco Packet Tracer

Pratiksha Chandrakant Bhosale

Department of Information Technology Sir Sitaram and Lady Shantabai Patkar College of Arts and Science, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India pratskenjale123@gmail.com

Abstract: Nowadays, the term IoT (internet of things) have become extremely important in our life. This technology is used in many fields such as education, health, industries, agriculture and infrastructures. In order to learn and understand how this technology works, many practical learning tools are used. The tool used is Cisco packet tracer which is a software developed by Cisco that is used to create and simulate a virtual network, basically a wireless network, without the need for any network hardware. Design and implementation of Internet of Things (IoT) systems require platforms with smart things and components. Two dominant architectural approaches for developing IoT systems are mashup-based and model-based approaches. Mashup approaches use existing services and are mainly suitable for less critical, personalized applications. Web development tools are widely used in mashup approaches. Model-based techniques describe a system on a higher level of abstraction, resulting in very expressive modelling of systems. The article uses Cisco packet tracer 7.2 version, which consists of four subcategories of smart things home, smart city, industrial and power grid, to design an IoT based control system for a fertilizer manufacturing plant. The packet tracer also consists of boards microcontrollers (MCU-PT), and single boarded computers (SBC-PT), as well as actuators and sensors. The model facilitates flexible communication opportunities among things machines, databases, and Human Machine Interfaces (HMIs). The model developed focuses on three process plants; steam raising, nitric acid, and ammonium nitrate plants. The parameters need to be monitored in order to ensure quality, safety, and efficiency. Through the Cisco packet tracer platform, a use case, physical layout, network layout, IoT layout, configuration, and simulation interface were developed.

Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT), Smart Sensors, Wireless Sensors, Process Control, Cisco Packet Tracer, Smart Factory.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Gigli, M. and Koo, S.G. (2011) Internet of Things: Services and Applications Categorization. Advances in Internet of Things, 1, 27-31. https://doi.org/10.4236/ait.2011.12004
- [2]. Patel, K.K. and Patel, S.M. (2016) Internet of Things- IOT: Definition, Characteristics, Architecture, Enabling Technologies, Application & Future Challenges. Inter- national Journal of Engineering Science and Computing, 6, 6122-6131.
- [3]. Lopez Research LLC (2013) An Introduction to the Internet of Things (IoT). https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en_us/solutions/trends/iot/introduction to IoT nov ember.pdf
- [4]. I-Scoop, 2016-2020: What Is the Internet of Things? Internet of Things Definitions. https://www.i-scoop.eu/internet-of-things
- [5]. Keyur K Patel, Sunil M Patel (2016) 'Internet of Things- IOT: Definition, Characteristics, Architecture, Enabling Technologies, Application & Future Challenges', JESC, Vol. 6.
- [6]. Nagy, J., Oláh, J., Erdei, E., Máté, D. and Popp, J. (2018) The Role and Impact of Industry 4.0 and the Internet of Things on the Business Strategy of the Value Chain The Case of Hungary. Sustainability, 10, 3491. https://doi.org/10.3390/su10103491

DOI: 10.48175/568

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, April 2022

[7]. Miraz, M.H., Ali, M., Excel, P.S. and Picking, R. (2015) A Review on Internet of Things (IoT), Internet of Everything (IoE) and Internet of Nano Things (IoNT). 2015 IEEE Internet Technologies and Applications (ITA), Wrexham, 8-11 September 2015, 219-224. https://doi.org/10.1109/ITechA.2015.7317398

DOI: 10.48175/568