Impact and Challenges of IOT in Web Development

Dushyant H.Bodkhey

<u>dushyant.dodkhey@sinhgad.edu</u> Sinhgad Institute of Management Pune, India

Kumudini Manwar

<u>kmanwar@sinhgad.edu</u> Sinhgad Institute of Management Pune, India

Abstract

IoT is a technology that unites the digital world by changing how people and machines interact with one another on the user interface. The Internet of Things has now entered the field of web development and increases user interaction with websites. And establish a clever and important position in the field of development. A web application is a piece of software that works via the Internet using web technology and web browsers to carry out particular tasks or functions. IoT is playing a bigger part in web development and designers are feeling more pressure to produce well-defined online outcomes.

Keywords

IOT, UI interactions, web app, workplaces, smart

1. Introduction

Web development is benefiting significantly from IoT. The way people engage with websites and web applications is changing as a result. The Internet of Things (IoT) is the foundation of a dazzling technological future and is comparable to a gold mine. Nearly every industry, from manufacturing to healthcare, has been transformed by IoT. It comes as no surprise that it has already begun to affect web app development and design[1].

It's likely that web development innovation takes precedence in your daily job, regardless of the programming language, content management system, or front-end software you use. The continued growth of IoT (Internet of Things) devices on the global market has a lot to offer software corporations and independent web developers alike. IoT, or the Internet of Things, was used by anyone with an Internet-connected phone, laptop, wearable device, washing machine, smart speaker, or other technological device[2]. IoT will affect a lot of things, including web design and development. It can aid in the proper development of the future. IoT is a technology that unites the digital world by changing how people and machines interact with one another on the user interface. The Internet of Things has now entered the field of web development and increases user interaction with websites. And establish a clever and important position in the field of development. Its incredible connectivity strength and computerized sensibility feature aid in understanding customer characteristics developing the best tactics.

The IoT edge in web development will change the frontend user interface and other user interactions. This front-end interface will be used by all users to interact with cameras, sensors, and other Internet-connected devices [3].

2. WHAT IS AN IOT WEB DEVELOPMENT

A web application (or "web app") is a piece of software that works via the Internet using web technology and web browsers to carry out particular tasks or functions.

The application, which is the user-facing part of an IoT system, allows users of an IoT device to connect to, monitor, and control the connected device using an ios or Android Smartphone or tablets. Therefore, the Internet of Things links consumers and gadgets to innovative learning [4].

IoT devices may currently be able to show website information and outcomes. However, the Internet of Things (IoT) is transcending and advancing communication between website designs and operational models.

3. WEB DEVELOPMET TECHNOLOGIES AND THE ROLE OF IOT

The Internet of Things is a global network of linked, individually addressable things that uses accepted communication protocols. Technology has had tremendous progress in recent years, and it is continuing. The advancement of technology has greatly improved human life and led to the development of countless multifunctional technologies, including lightning-fast computers, intelligent mobile devices, sophisticated robotics, self-driving vehicles, and many more.

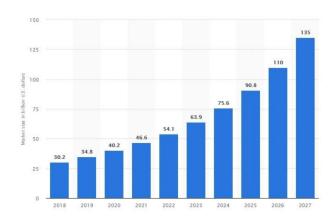
Everyone who owns smartphones, computers, wearables, washing machines, smart speakers, and other electrical devices connected to the Internet has encountered the Internet of things (IoT). IoT will affect a lot of things, including web design and development. It can aid in the proper development of the future.

The Internet of Things is a technology that unites the digital world by changing how people and machines interact with one another on the user interface. The Internet

of Things has now entered the field of web development and increases user interaction with websites. And establish a clever and important position in the field of development.

Its incredible connectivity strength and computerised sensibility feature aid in understanding customer characteristics and developing the best tactics. The frontend user interface and other user interactions will alter as a result of the IoT edge in web development. This front-end interface will be used by all users to interact with cameras, sensors, and other Internet-connected devices.

IoT connected devices will reach nearly 75 Billion by 2025, according to Statistic [5].



The internet of things connects humans and machines to innovative learning. In order to make online architecture and user interfaces more imaginative and engaging, the IoT will now be incorporated into the web development sector. IoT will enable sophisticated connectivity between operational models and website designs.

IoT includes a wide range of components, including sensors, cameras, signalling devices, etc. It will make sure to efficiently address consumer requests and provide the proper guidelines.

It's possible that many IoT devices can now display website information and results. Embedded systems, laptops, and other sophisticated home appliances like microwaves and air conditioners are also covered. It is crucial to the construction of websites and transcends all of these technologies. [6].

4. IMPACT OF IOT ON WEB DEVELOPMENT

IoT—today's revolutionized technology is continually raising the bar for web development.

- Increasing Bar for Entry: It is clear that IoT devices call for a deeper understanding of coding, programming, and database administration. Now that web designers must continue their education, it follows that those applying for entry-level IoT development employment must stay current on new web technologies.
- Increasing Complexity: The complexity of IoT devices is multi-faceted; it extends to front-end UI web design, database processing, task distribution, project management, and more. The cycles of development might occasionally be impacted by complexity.
- **Hybrid Development Teams:** Entrepreneurs may need to take a mixed approach to the creation of software apps, web-based platforms, and websites when it comes to IoT development. There may be a blending of inter-agency and inter-company projects with high stakes.
- Dynamic UI Development: IoT devices need dynamic user interfaces that can satisfy the requirements of various user profiles. Thus, the web developer's involvement in UI and UX design will unavoidably influence development trends. IoT devices supported by competent web development should logically offer more options, diversity, and dependability.
- Collecting Data Continually: It is a significant challenge for web development to get user feedback from live websites. IoT devices can collect from users useful data. As a result, the web development team has a huge obligation to gather data, transmit it to servers, solve errors, add features, and update the user interface as needed.
- Enhancing Security Features: The public's fears about internet security may be expanding. Techniques for user authentication, identity verification, and access management must be implemented in modern IoT gadgets.

A Let's examine the combined effect of IoT technologies and web development now that we are more aware of the typical settings in which they are used. Compared to standard web development, IoT devices demand a considerably more in-depth understanding of coding, programming, and database management.

Web designers who are familiar with PHP, Java, C, and their equivalents will need to look for opportunities to

learn more. This means that they will either need to hunt for entry-level IoT development jobs or use outside learning resources like Udemy and Skillshare.

A. Hybrid development teams

However, a rise in the demands for web developers who are interested in IoT devices will also enable them to make more money throughout the course of each project.



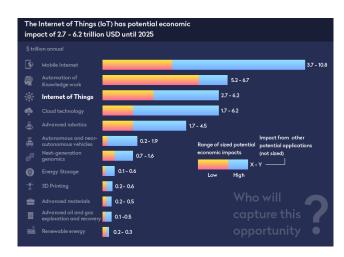
Every developer will concur that projects with hybrid teams involved in the production process rarely go smoothly. The justification for this is simple: Static, solid teams with clearly defined job descriptions produce outcomes more rapidly and in accordance with client needs. Professionals from both fields will need to collaborate when it comes to Internet of Things development and its effects on web design in general.

This denotes a hybrid method for creating websites, software apps, and other web-based platforms. When it comes to connecting code with data, web designers without substantial understanding will need to work with their IoT counterparts. The same is true for IoT developers who have no prior experience with UI design or web-based programming, thus working together will benefit both parties greatly.

It will be difficult to avoid the unavoidable need for inter-agency and inter-company cooperation when large-scale initiatives are involved. We should predict that when huge quantities of money are involved in fees and bonuses for corporate web and IoT development, discrepancies will be put aside for the advantage of the group. [7]

B. Rise in overall complexity

IoT devices work on connected databases, as we are all aware. You will have a difficult and time-consuming assignment on your hands once you take into account the frantic-end UI aspect of web development and design. The shift to complicated development cycles will necessitate the adoption of new project manager mindsets.



The purposes of task distribution, milestone definition, daily and weekly check-ins, and so on, will need to change during development. It's really simple to create a UI component that doesn't fit with the work being done by the IoT team. Additionally, it is quite easy to write calls and lines of code for IoT database management that don't work with anything the web developer (or numerous web developers) have developed. Due to the sheer size and complexity of any project, which necessitates collaboration from both parties, the project management and development that results will be slower and more prone to mistakes.

Things will progress more quickly, though, in the rare cases when there are lone web developers with expertise in the Internet of Things. Continuous data collection the lengthy and dangerous process of getting user input regarding live websites is one of the main issues with web development in general. Before you are forced to come up with your own explanations for why particular features are used more or less than you had intended, search patterns and cookies can only tell you so much. It goes without saying that the data stream is two-way given the centralised, database-dependent nature of IoT devices [8].

IoT devices are highly capable of collecting useful information from their users within the bounds of the law. Should the necessity arise, this information can be simply retrofitted into subsequent versions of web construction. Without making extensive use of IoT devices' inherent capacity to gather data and relay it back to your servers, this type of continuous data collecting and device development would be all but impossible.

As a result, long after the device has gone on sale, the web development team will be swamped with requests for bug repairs, feature upgrades, and UI redesigns.

C. Dynamic UI development

Given the growing reach of IoT devices, dynamic user interface development is nothing new in the market. However, with current development trends, the importance of the web developer in UI and UX design is certain to increase. IoT devices need dynamic user interfaces to meet the needs of a wide variety of user profiles, as is the case with every piece of hardware currently in use. Web developers will have to completely rethink how they approach UI design as a result of this demand. IoT devices with online capabilities are typically used for research and to display various types of data.

The IoT device must be able to handle the requests made by the info graphics, charts, and other types of graphical data that are frequently used to represent this data. When it comes to the multitasking possibilities IoT devices provide to their users, the focus on UI micromanagement in web development is certain to pay off. IoT devices supported by solid web programming will give users considerably more freedom of choice when it comes to the variety of their capabilities, in addition to the obvious necessity to control basic appliances like sensors or security passwords.

D. Emphasis on security features

Last but not least, IoT devices still glaringly fail in terms of digital security. Public worry is increased by the widespread lack of advanced security mechanisms in present IoT devices (without web-based coding). It is also one of the very good explanations for why IoT growth and reach haven't taken off over the previous several years. This is where web development can really shine, as it enables programmers to support the device's code with sufficient security features [9].

No matter how insignificant they may appear to the untrained eye, access management, user identification, and identity verification must be fundamental components of modern IoT gadgets. Simple IoT device access violations that compromise a home's temperature management could result in serious social issues and harm the brand's reputation.web developers that are well-versed in encryption will be able to significantly improve both the current and future IoT devices.

5. CONCLUSION

The reality is not as gloomy as it may seem given that many of these influential aspects appear to be harmful to current development pipelines and popular patterns. How much the Internet of Things (IoT) technology will continue to influence how websites are developed in the future is unknown. New gadgets and web development approaches

will eventually give rise to disruptive new technologies with each step of interconnected development.

References

- [1] M. H. Miraz, M. Ali, P. S. Excell, and R. Picking, "A Review on Internet of Things (IoT), Internet of Everything (IoE) and Internet of Nano Things (IoNT)", in 2015 Internet Technologies and Applications (ITA), pp. 219–224, Sep. 2015, DOI: 10.1109/ITechA.2015.7317398.
- [2] P. J. Ryan and R. B. Watson, "Research Challenges for the Internet of Things: What Role Can OR Play?," Systems, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 1– 34, 2017.
- [3] M. Miraz, M. Ali, P. Excell, and R. Picking, "Internet of Nano-Things, Things and Everything: Future Growth Trends", Future Internet, vol. 10, no. 8, p. 68, 2018, DOI: 10.3390/fi10080068.
- [4] E. Borgia, D. G. Gomes, B. Lagesse, R. Lea, and D. Puccinelli, "Special issue on" Internet of Things: Research challenges and Solutions".," Computer Communications, vol. 89, no. 90, pp. 1–4, 2016
- [5] K. K. Patel, S. M. Patel, et al., "Internet of things IOT: definition, characteristics, architecture, enabling technologies, application future challenges," International journal of engineering science and computing, vol. 6, no. 5, pp. 6122–6131, 2016.
- [6] S. V. Zanjal and G. R. Talmale, "Medicine reminder and monitoring system for secure health using IOT," Procedia Computer Science, vol. 78, pp. 471–476, 2016.
- [7] R. Jain, "A Congestion Control System Based on VANET for Small Length Roads", Annals of Emerging Technologies in Computing (AETiC), vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 17–21, 2018, DOI: 10.33166/AETiC.2018.01.003.
- [8] S. Soomro, M. H. Miraz, A. Prasanth, M. Abdullah, "Artificial Intelligence Enabled IoT: Traffic Congestion Reduction in Smart Cities," IET 2018 Smart Cities Symposium, pp. 81–86, 2018, DOI: 10.1049/cp.2018.1381.
- [9] Mahmud, S. H., Assan, L. and Islam, R. 2018. "Potentials of Internet of Things (IoT) in Malaysian Construction Industry", Annals of Emerging Technologies in Computing (AETiC), Print ISSN: 2516-0281, Online ISSN: 2516-029X, pp. 44-52, Vol. 2, No. 1, International Association of Educators and Researchers (IAER), DOI: 10.33166/AETiC.2018.04.004.