

< Back to results | 1 of 1

L Download 🛱 Print 🗑 Save to PDF $\ content con$

IEEE Internet of Things Journal • Pages 1-1 • 2023

Document type Article Source type Journal ISSN

23274662 **DOI** 10.1109/JIOT.2023.3285359

Publisher Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc. Original language English View less Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert >

Related documents

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

Authors > Keywords >

Towards Autonomic Internet of Things: Recent Advances, Evaluation Criteria and Future Research Directions

Ashraf, Qazi Mamoon^a; Tahir, Mohammad^b; Habaebi, Mohamed Hadi^c; Isoaho, Jouni^b

^a Telekom Malaysia Research and Development, Cyberjaya, Malaysia

^b Department of Computing, University of Turku, Turun Yliopisto, Finland

^c Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Full text options 🗸 🛛 Export 🗸

Abstract

Author keywords

Indexed keywords

SciVal Topics

Metrics

Abstract

With the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT), tiny devices capable of computation and data transmission are being deployed across various technological domains. Due to the wide deployment of these devices, manual setup and management are infeasible and inefficient. To address this inefficiency, intelligent procedures must be established to enable autonomy that allows devices and networks to operate efficiently with minimal human intervention. In the traditional client-server paradigm, autonomic computing has been proven effective in minimising user intervention in computer systems management and will benefit IoT networks. However, IoT networks tend to be heterogeneous, distributed and resource-constrained, mandating the need for new approaches to implement autonomic principles compared to traditional approaches. We begin by introducing the basic principles of autonomic computing and its significance in IoT. We then discuss the self-* paradigm and MAPE loop Q

from an IoT perspective, followed by recent works in IoT and key enabling technologies for enabling autonomic properties in IoT. Based on the self-* paradigm and MAPE loop analysis from the existing literature, we propose a set of qualitative characteristics for evaluating the autonomy of the IoT network. Lastly, we provide a comprehensive list of challenges associated with achieving autonomic IoT and directions for future research. Author

Author keywords

Artificial intelligence; Autonomic Computing; Blockchain; Cloud computing; Computer architecture; Ecosystems; Edge Computing; Internet of Things; Internet of Things; Machine learning; Protocols; Security; Self-* paradigm; Surveys

Indexed keywords	~
SciVal Topics 🛈	~
Metrics	~

© Copyright 2023 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

< Back to results | 1 of 1

∧ Top of page

About Scopus

What is Scopus

Content coverage

Scopus blog

Scopus API

Privacy matters

Language

日本語版を表示する

查看简体中文版本

查看繁體中文版本

Просмотр версии на русском языке

Customer Service

Help Tutorials Contact us

ELSEVIER

Terms and conditions iarrow Privacy policy iarrow

Copyright \bigcirc Elsevier B.V \exists . All rights reserved. Scopus[®] is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V. We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing, you agree to the use of cookies \exists .

RELX