



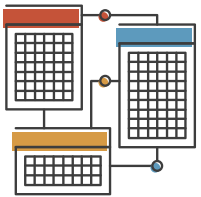


## 3 Needed Investments to Ride the Wave



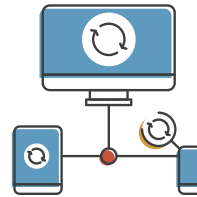
**1. Fog Computing:** When it comes to dealing with large volumes of data, fogging is a prime time solution. Put simply, data processing occurs at the edge of the network, which allows that information to circumvent capacity

issues. This eliminates problems historically associated with more centralized approaches to data storage. The high volumes of data being created by IoT make it inefficient to have all information filter through cloud systems for computing and analysis. Fogging allows an organization's data to take a more distributed approach, which frees up more storage space.



**2. Infrastructure-as-a-Service:** IaaS is a very enticing option for organizations looking to effectively manage the workloads and storage associated with IoT-generated data. The service platform allows

for automated and scalable computing resources. This combined with cloud storage and self-provisioned network capabilities lets users outsource and create a virtual data center in the cloud. This provides access to the same technologies and resource capabilities as a traditional data center without the monetary investment, capacity planning, or physical maintenance. IaaS is a fitting response to the high volumes of data from IoT, giving organizations scalable, low-cost, and virtually endless resources to deal with the incoming data streams.



**3. IPv6:** IPv6 functions primarily so that there can be more unique TCP/IP address identifiers created. This is a major reason why IPv6 is so important when it comes to IoT and the influx of connected products.

IPv6 gives these devices and their data a platform to operate on for a very long time. With the explosion of IoT and its influx of Big Data, unique IP addresses are becoming an increasingly scarce resource. IPv6 eliminates this problem by allowing for the creation of 18 quintillion blocks of 18 quintillion possible addresses. IPv6 ensures that creators of IoT products or organizations that leverage information from IoT devices will have unique identifiers available to them despite the high volumes of new connected products.

### The Takeaway

The streams of data coming from IoT connected devices are making the management of data volumes a pressing concern for organizations across industries. Leaders must implement the proper structures to deal with real-time data feeds to ensure their business can properly leverage important insights extracted from the IoT.

**To learn more about the ins and outs of Big Data and IoT and what it means for your business, visit [LearningTree.com](http://LearningTree.com)**

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