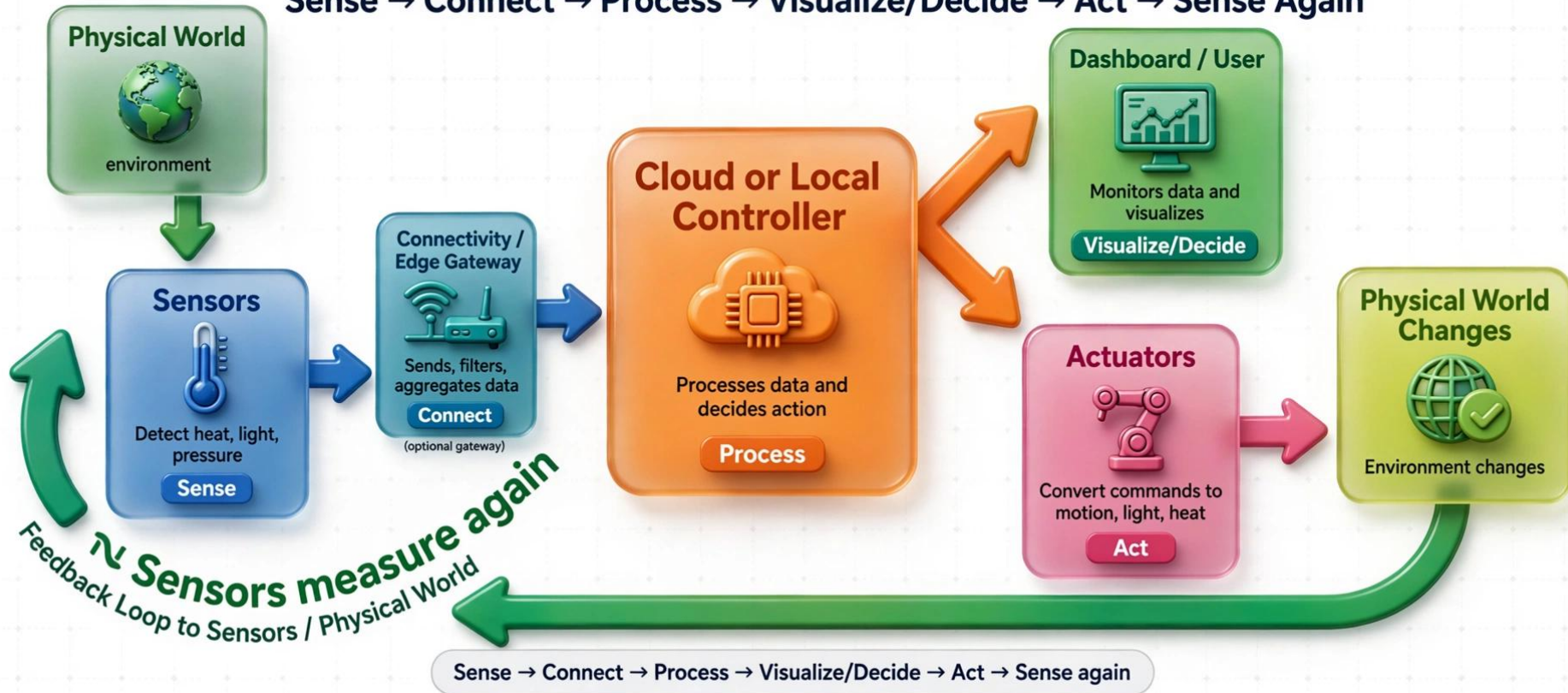


How IoT Really Works: Accurate Flow

Sense → Connect → Process → Visualize/Decide → Act → Sense Again



IoT Feedback Loop

Sense → Connect → Process → Decide → Act → Sense Again



Example: Smart Classroom

-  Temperature sensor detects heat
- ↓ Data collected
- ↓ Sent by WiFi
- ↓ Controller analyzes temperature
- ↓ Is temperature too high?
- ↓ Air conditioner turns on
- ↓ **Sensor checks temperature again** ➤

How it works:

Sensor detects warm → controller compares with desired setting → if too high AC on → sensor measures again → comfortable → AC off.
Closed-loop system.

Main message: IoT is continuous sensing, communicating, analyzing, acting - not just connecting devices to internet

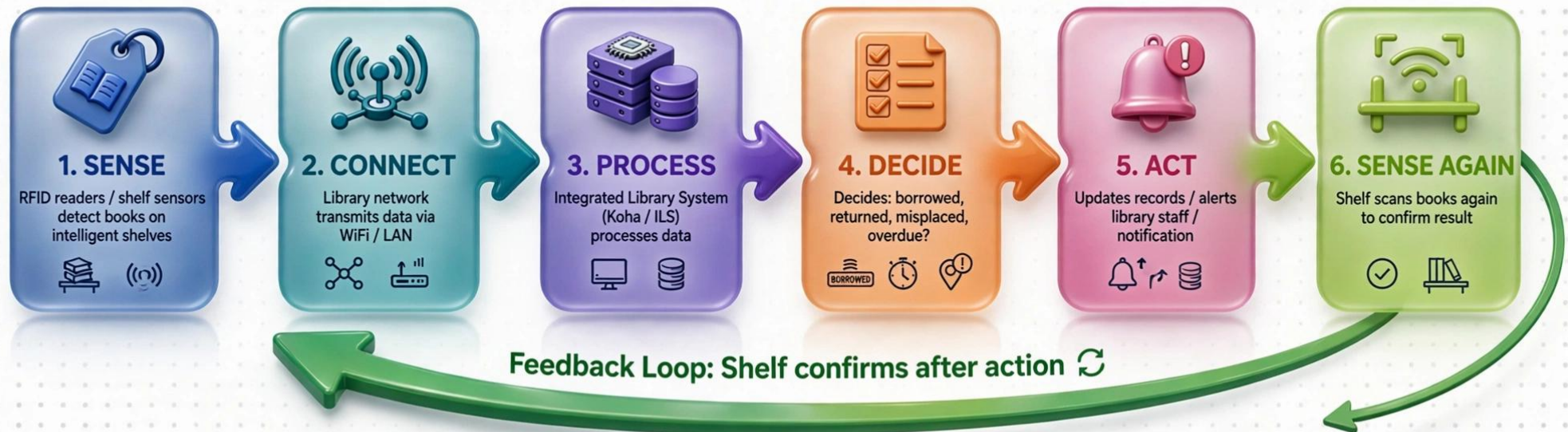


MLIS Example:
RFID Smart Shelf

Smart Library IoT Feedback Loop

RFID-Tagged Books & Intelligent Shelves

Sense → Connect → Process → Decide → Act → Sense Again



Main message: IoT in libraries is continuous sensing of books, not just automation

Smart Library: IoT Feedback Loop

RFID Books + Intelligent Shelves + Staff + Users

Sense → Connect → Process → Decide → Act → Sense Again



1. SENSE

RFID readers / shelf sensors / barcode scanners detect books removed/returned
Collects physical info



2. CONNECT

Data travels via WiFi / Bluetooth / RFID / Library LAN to system
Communicates



3. PROCESS

Library Management System / Edge / Cloud analyzes data
Analyzes



4. DECIDE

Determines: proper checkout? misplaced? overdue? wrong shelf?
Determines action



5. ACT

Updates catalog / circulation record / alerts staff / notifies user
Acts



6. FEEDBACK: SENSE AGAIN

Shelf / RFID scans again to confirm new status
Checks result

Feedback Loop: Physical World Changes → Sensors Measure Again

IoT in libraries is a continuous cycle in which devices sense information, networks communicate it, systems process it, library staff or automated systems act on it, and sensors check the result again.