# Article information:

Exploiting Offloading in IoT-Based Microfog: Experiments with Face Recognition and Fall Detection
<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/wcmc/2019/2786837/>

# Article summary:

1. Healthcare systems for individuals with reduced mobility require computational intelligence to monitor them while they recover at home.

2. Fog computing, which is a layer of computing power between cloud and devices, can enable sharing and management of data at the network edge.

3. Offloading algorithms can be used to increase performance in an IoT-based microfog, providing resources and improving health monitoring.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article discusses the use of offloading in IoT-based microfog for healthcare monitoring, specifically for face recognition and fall detection. The article highlights the need for assistive technologies to cater to the growing population in need of healthcare and reduced mobility. The proposed system uses data offloading to increase performance in an IoT-based microfog, providing resources and improving health monitoring.

The article provides a detailed explanation of the proposed system and its benefits. However, it lacks a discussion on potential risks associated with using such technology, such as privacy concerns or security risks. Additionally, the article does not provide evidence for some of its claims, such as the efficiency when implemented in devices with scarce resources.

The article also seems to have a promotional tone towards fog computing and microfog systems without exploring counterarguments or presenting both sides equally. It is important to consider alternative solutions and potential drawbacks before promoting a specific technology.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the use of offloading in healthcare monitoring, it could benefit from a more balanced approach that considers potential risks and alternative solutions.

# Topics for further research:

* Privacy concerns in IoT-based healthcare monitoring systems
* Security risks associated with offloading in microfog systems
* Alternatives to microfog systems for healthcare monitoring
* Evidence for the efficiency of offloading in devices with scarce resources
* Ethical considerations in the use of facial recognition technology in healthcare
* Impact of offloading on battery life in IoT devices

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/49e8e0eb8529ab54077617a4d40b8d19>