

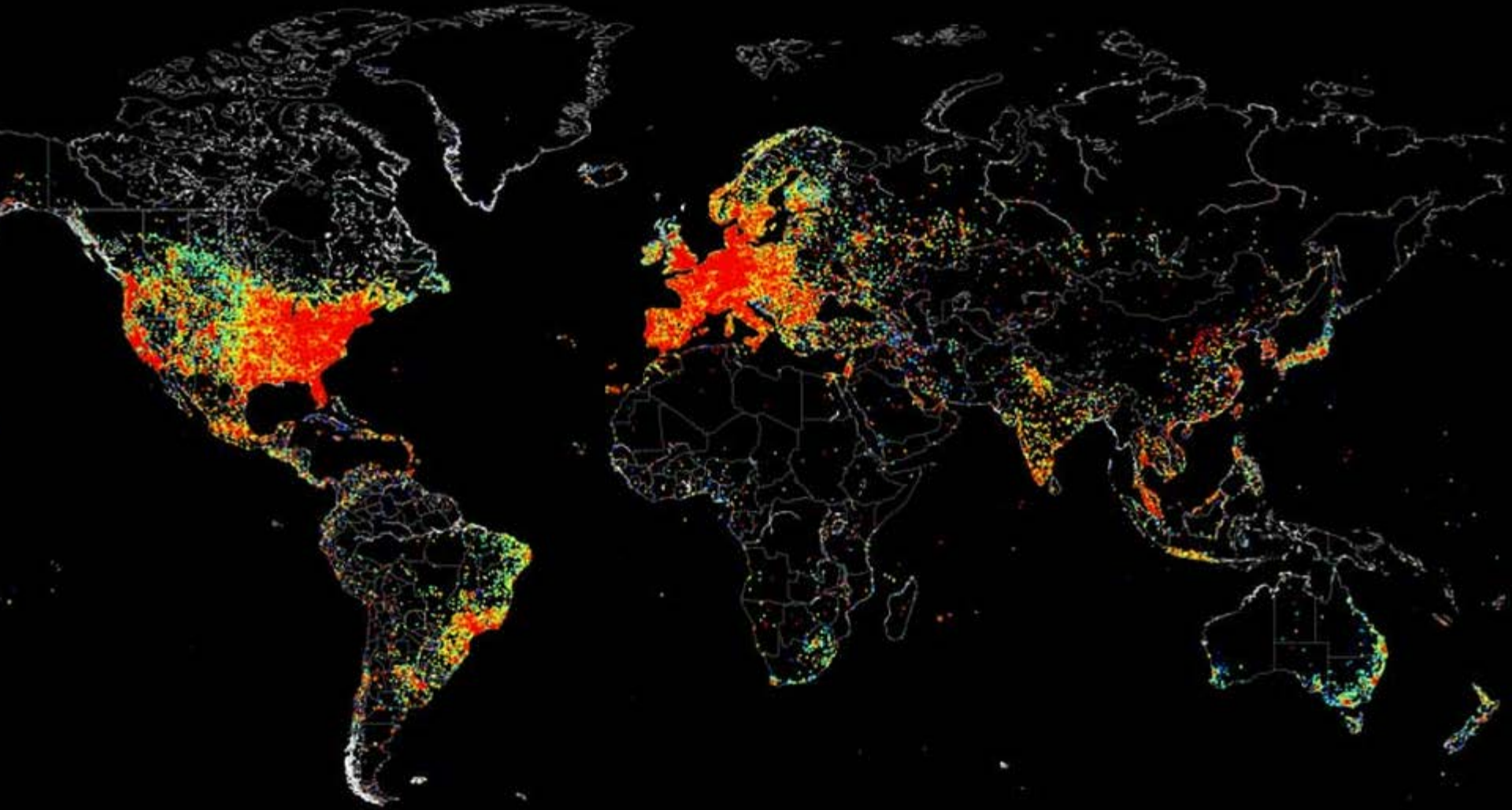
IoT

Internet of Things

The Networked Physical World

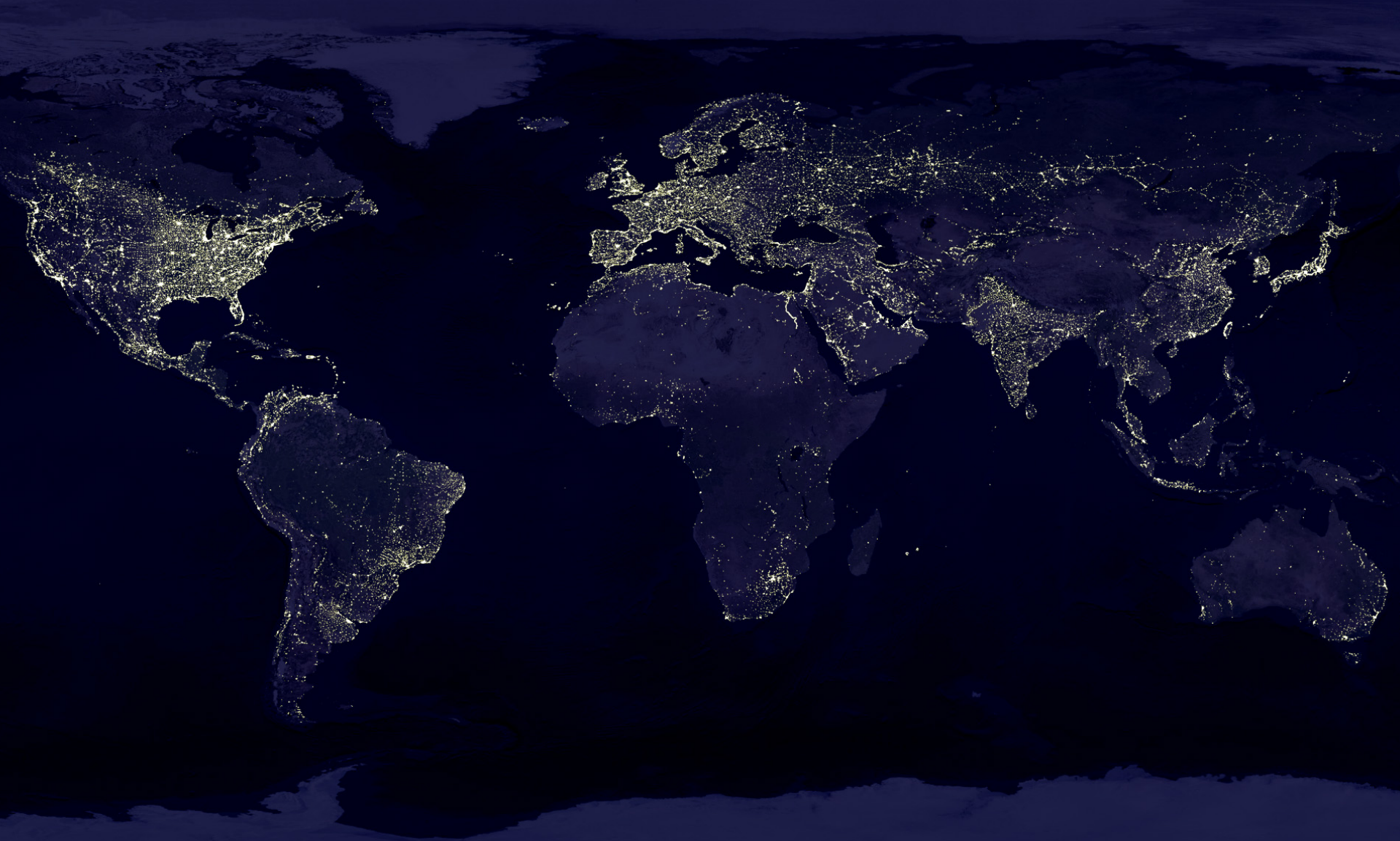
Dr Shoumen Datta

THE NETWORKED PHYSICAL WORLD

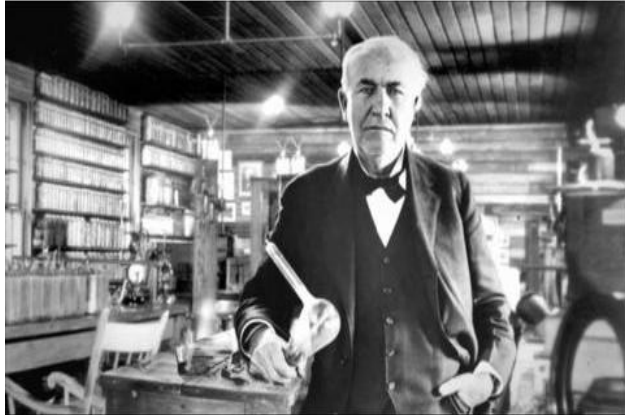


Map of every device connected to the internet on the evening of 2 August 2014 ([Shodan](#)). John Matherly pinged all IP addresses of devices online on 2 August (11pm UK). It took about 5 hours. Map represents all the devices (red = many) that pinged back in 12 hours using [matplotlib](#).

IoT development proportional to infrastructure & dependent on energy resources?



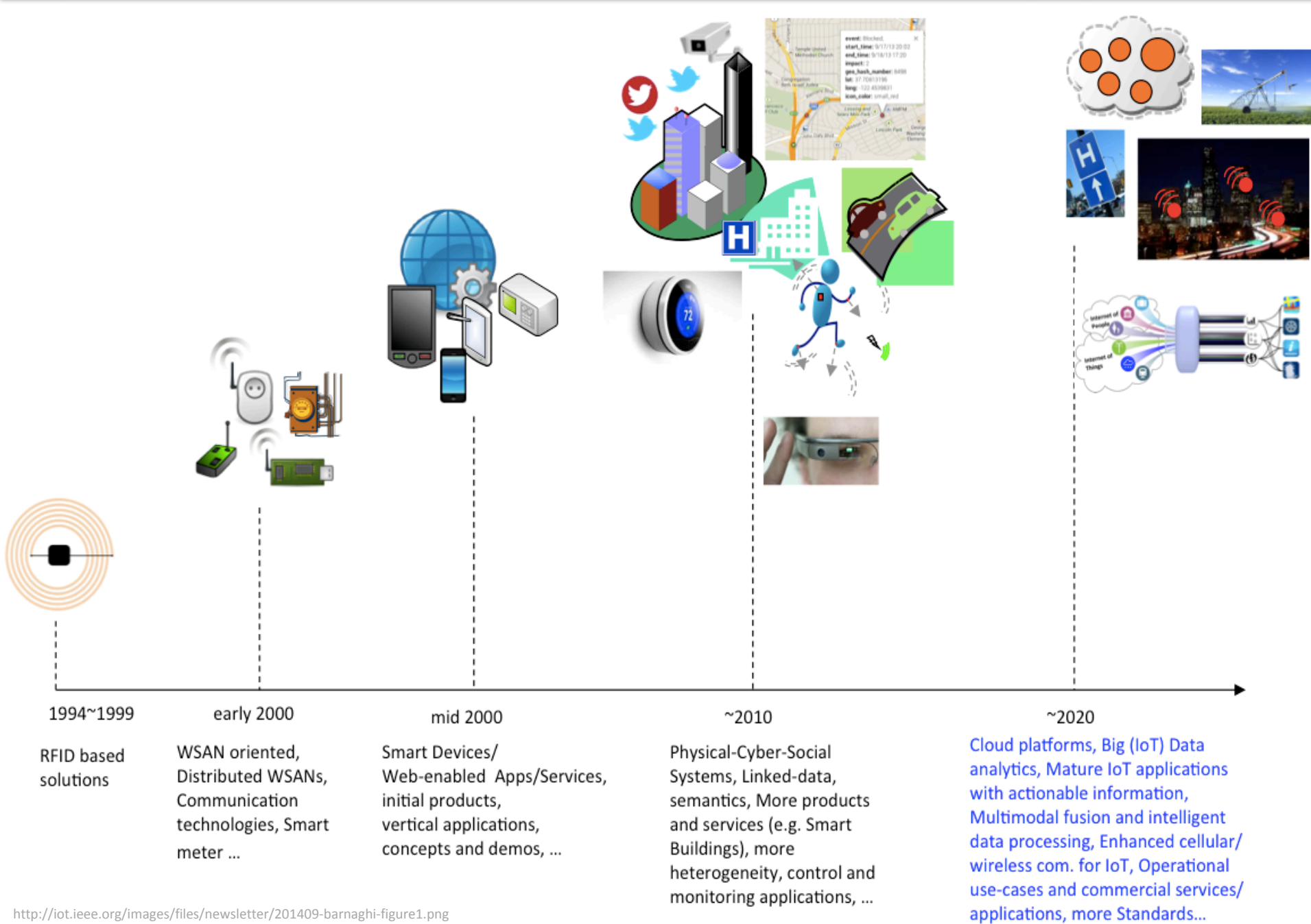
The Economic Impact of the Internet of Things – Energy Under The Curve



The concept of energy under the curve is directly analogous to an economy's money supply at a given time. Both the energy and the money supply are known amounts. The money is going to be spent by someone (device is going to output its energy). The key is for the money to be spent where it has the most benefit (the light bulb must produce visible light).

In engineering parlance, there is a phrase called 'energy under the curve.' This refers to the total energy output of a device—light bulb, acoustic transducer—as measured on a graph across a range of frequencies. While every effort is made to maximize the amount of energy output from that device, in the end it's still a finite amount. The key to best performance is getting the device to deliver energy that is **usable**. A light bulb may produce x lumens of energy, but it won't do much good if its output is predominately at ultraviolet frequencies that are invisible to the human eye. An acoustic transducer (speaker) can be modified to produce more or less energy at different frequencies, but the total acoustic energy produced by that specific speaker is finite. The engineers can move the energy output from one frequency region to another, but the 'total energy under the curve' remains the same. The key to a speaker's useful performance, of course, is for it to produce its energy at frequencies that are audible and useful to humans, not bats.

A Short History of the Development of the Internet of Things starts with the re-invention of RFID

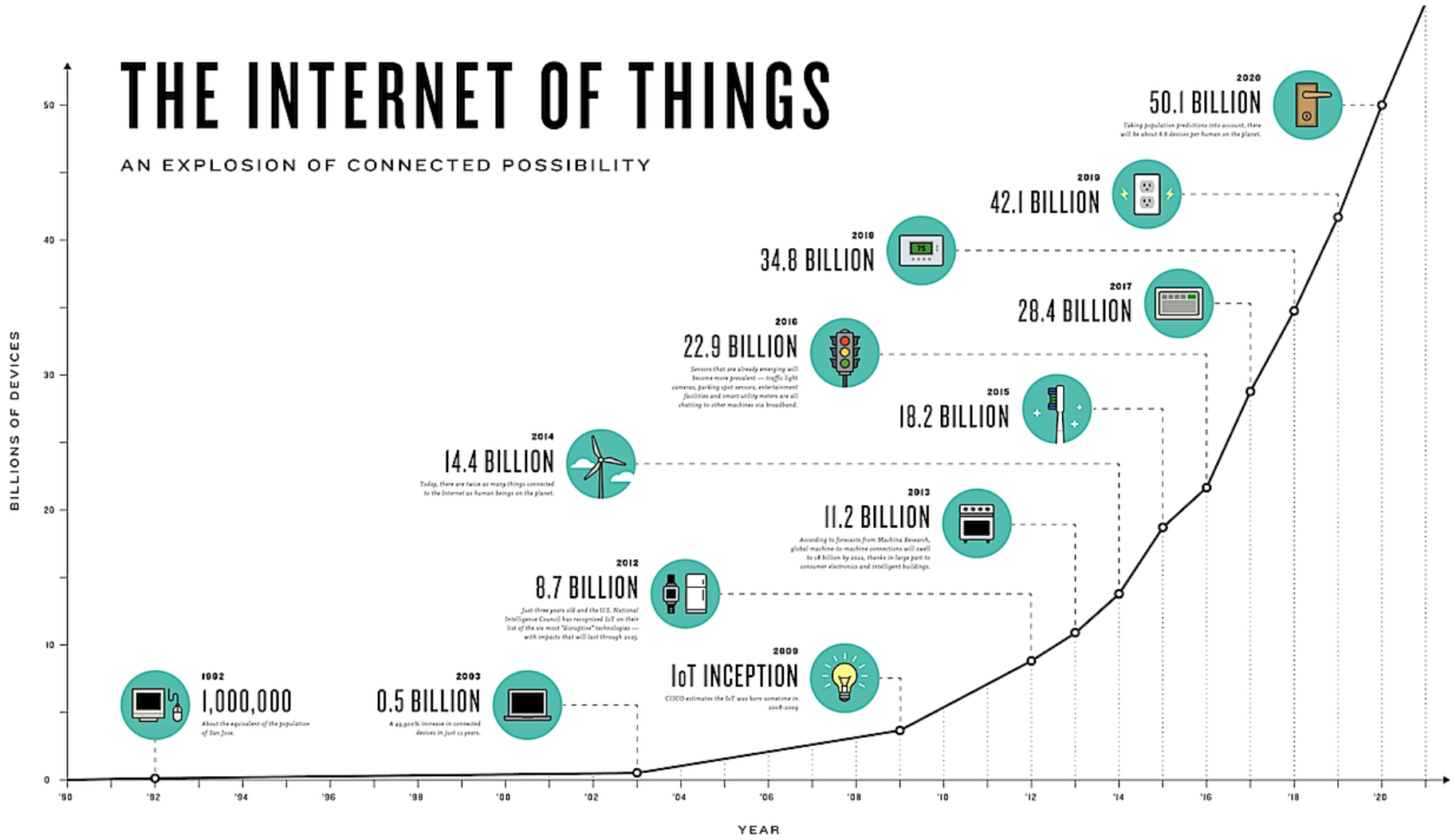


<http://iot.ieee.org/images/files/newsletter/201409-barnaghi-figure1.png>

THE NETWORKED PHYSICAL WORLD

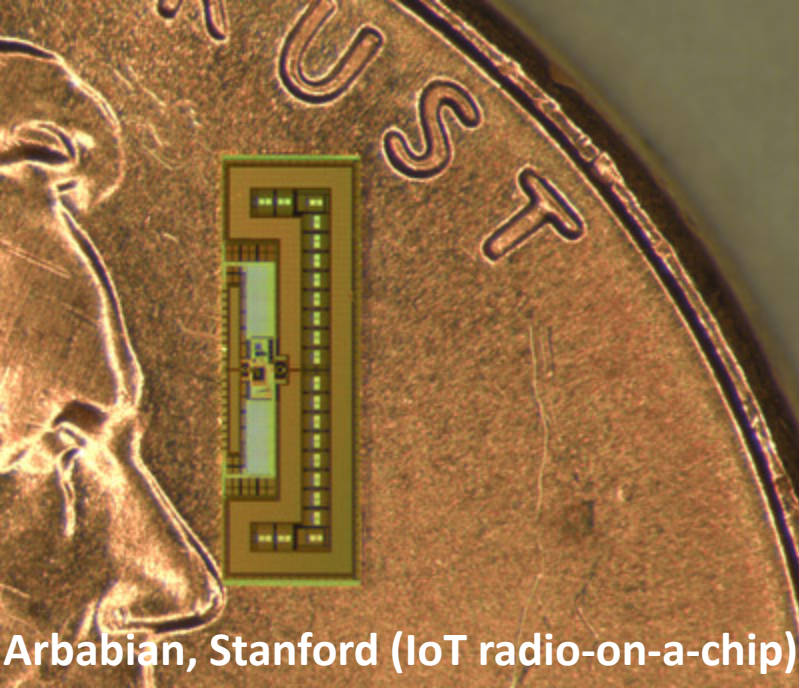
THE INTERNET OF THINGS

AN EXPLOSION OF CONNECTED POSSIBILITY

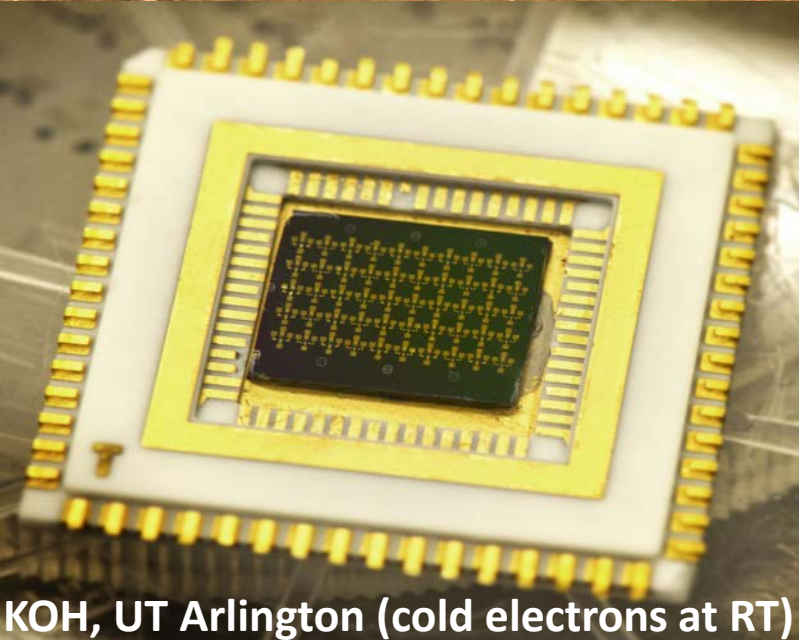


ECONOMIC GROWTH ENGINES

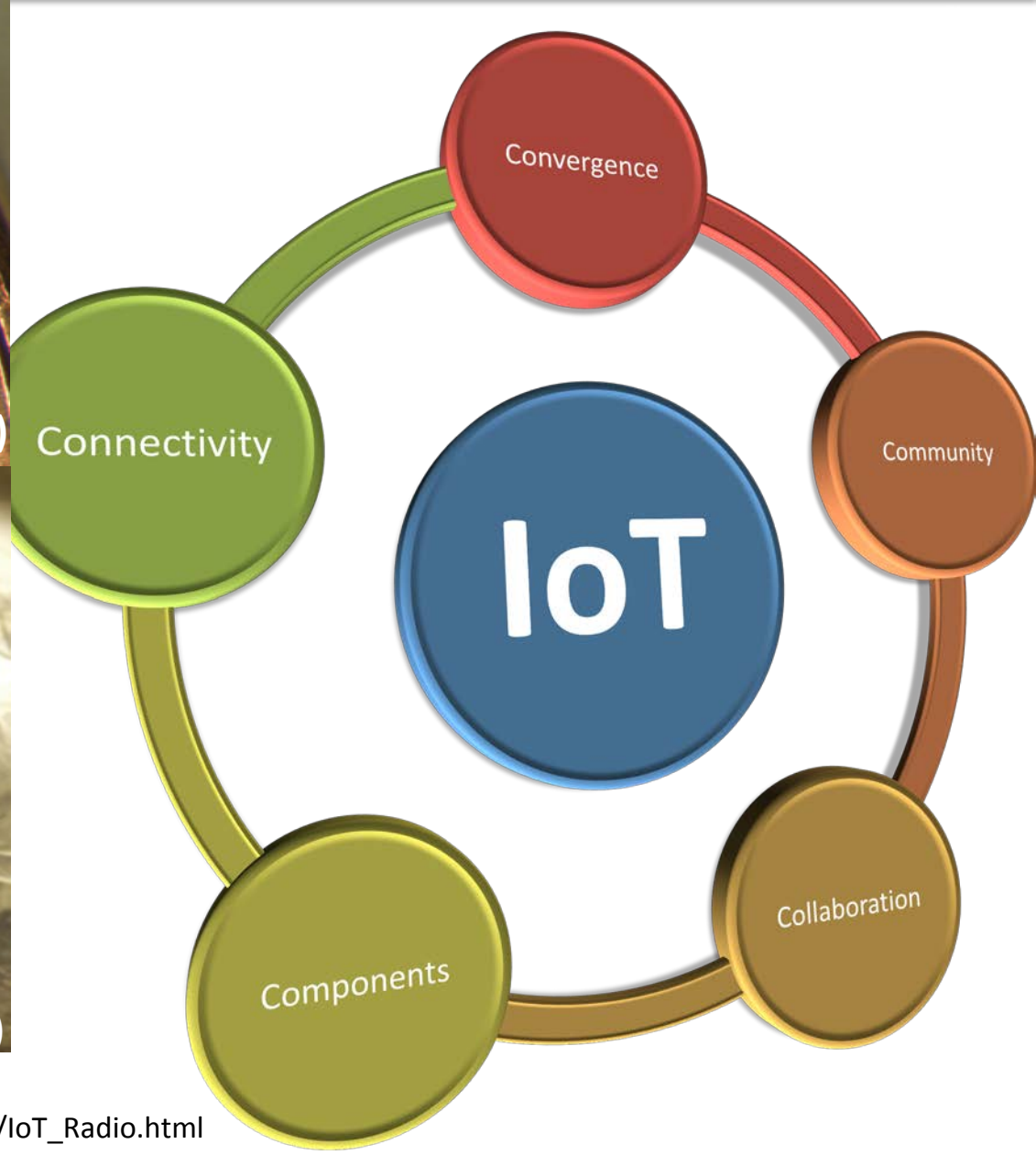
COMBINE THE TWO 2 CONNECT



Arbaban, Stanford (IoT radio-on-a-chip)



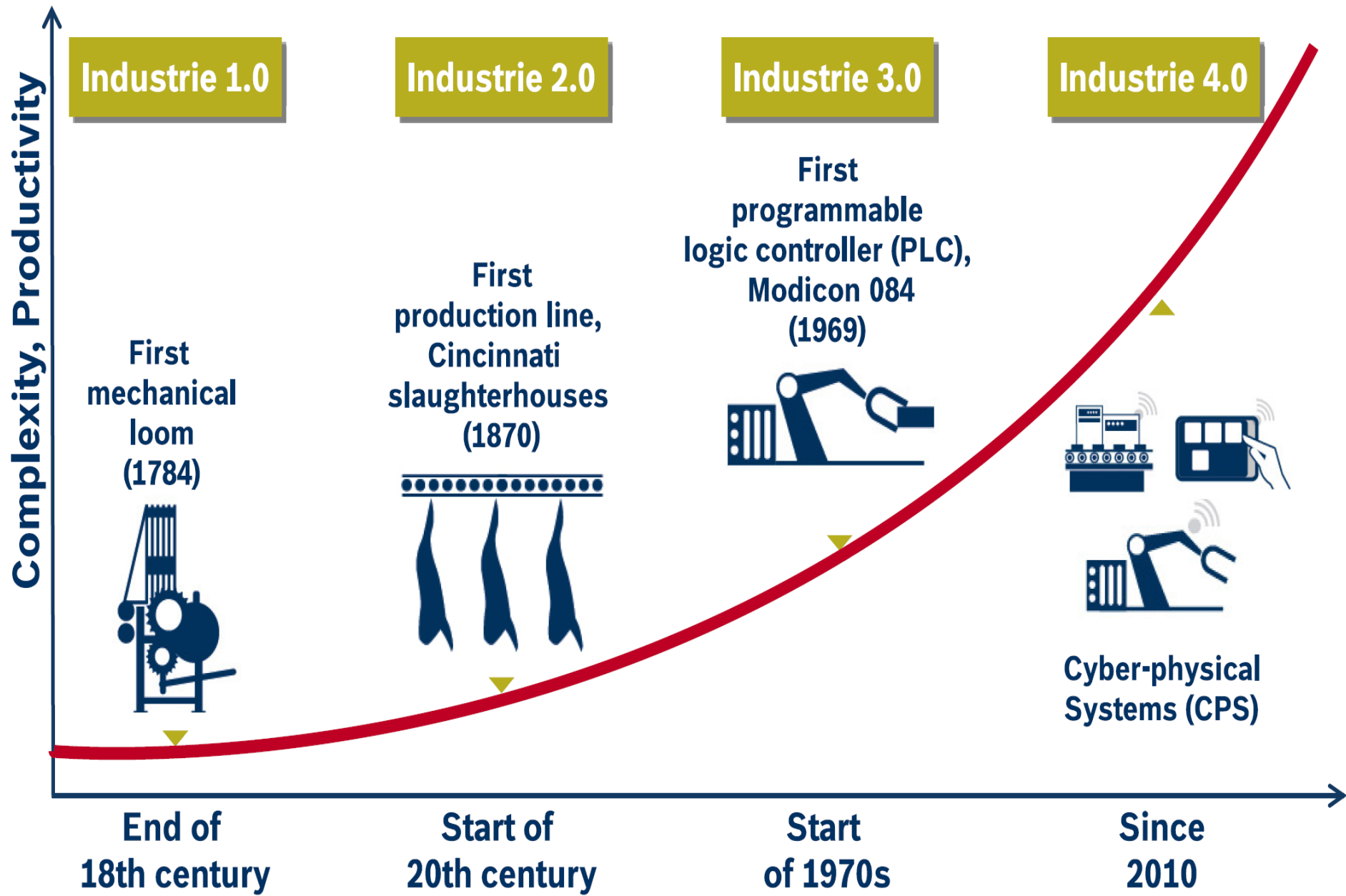
KOH, UT Arlington (cold electrons at RT)



KOH•DOI: 10.1038/ncomms5745

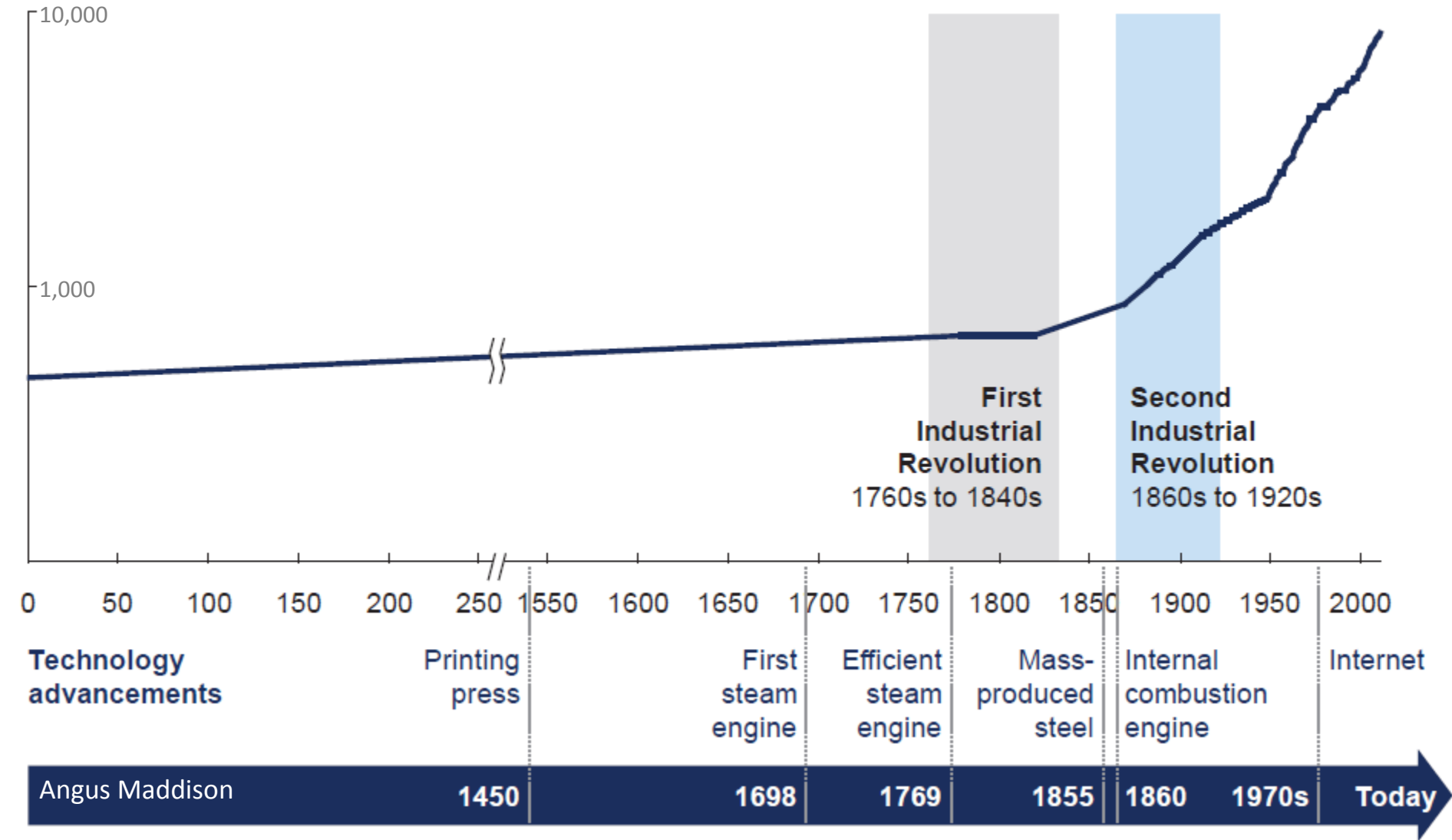
ARBABIAN•http://web.stanford.edu/~arbaban/Home/IoT_Radio.html

THEN PREPARE FOR THE NEXT REVOLUTION

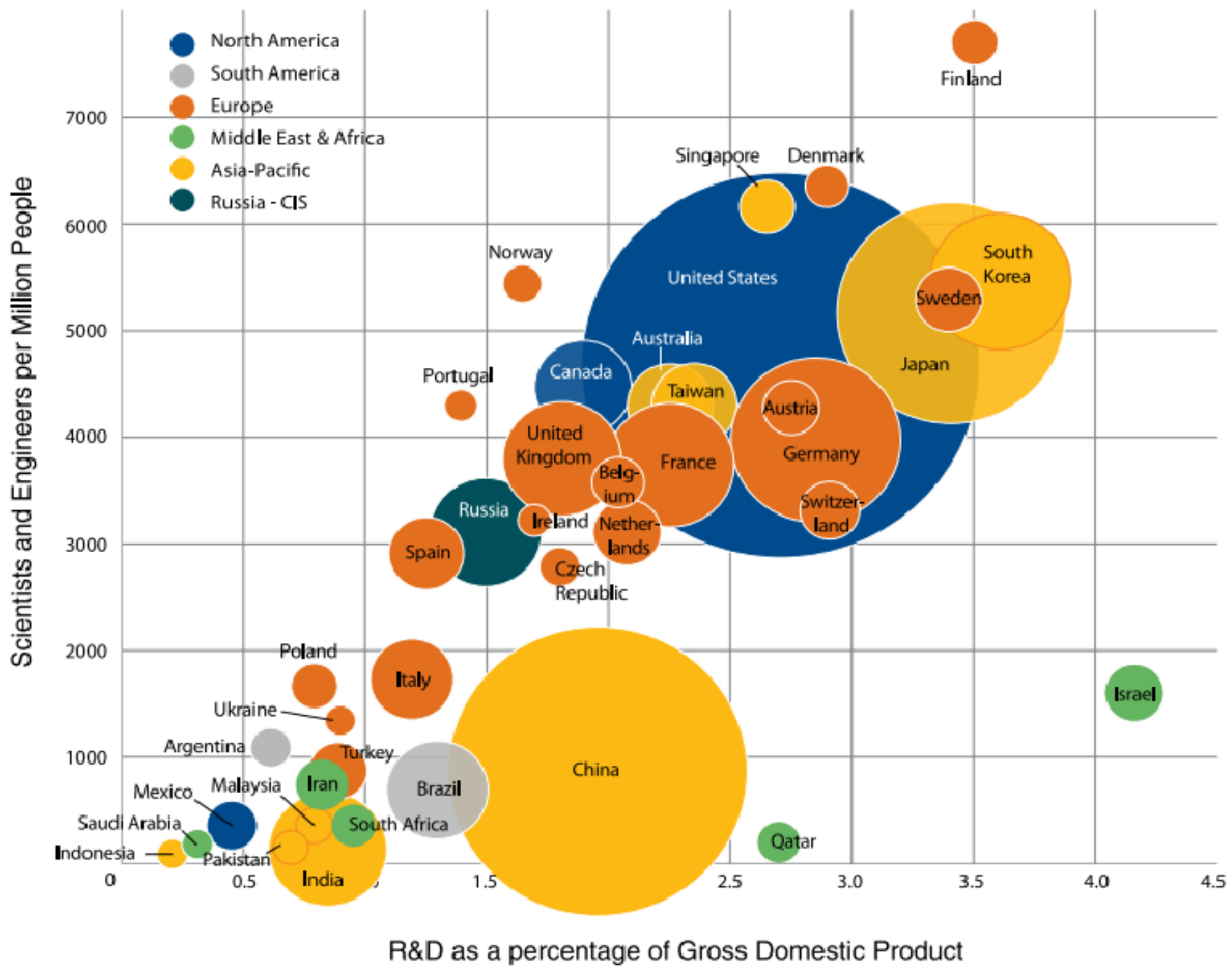


Context of Economic Growth

Industrial Growth over 2000 years: measured as global GDP per capita (in US\$)



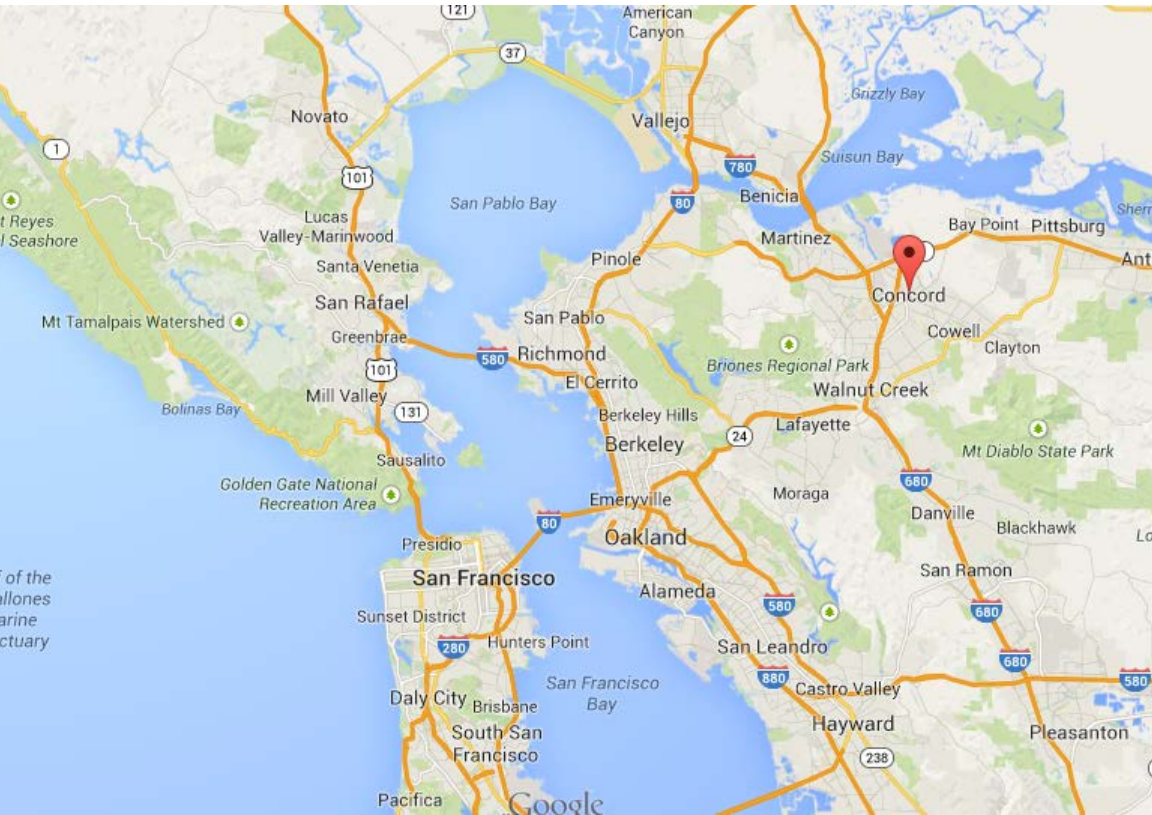
Size of circle reflects the relative amount of annual R&D spending by the indicated country



Source: Battelle, R&D Magazine, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, CIA Fact Book, OECD

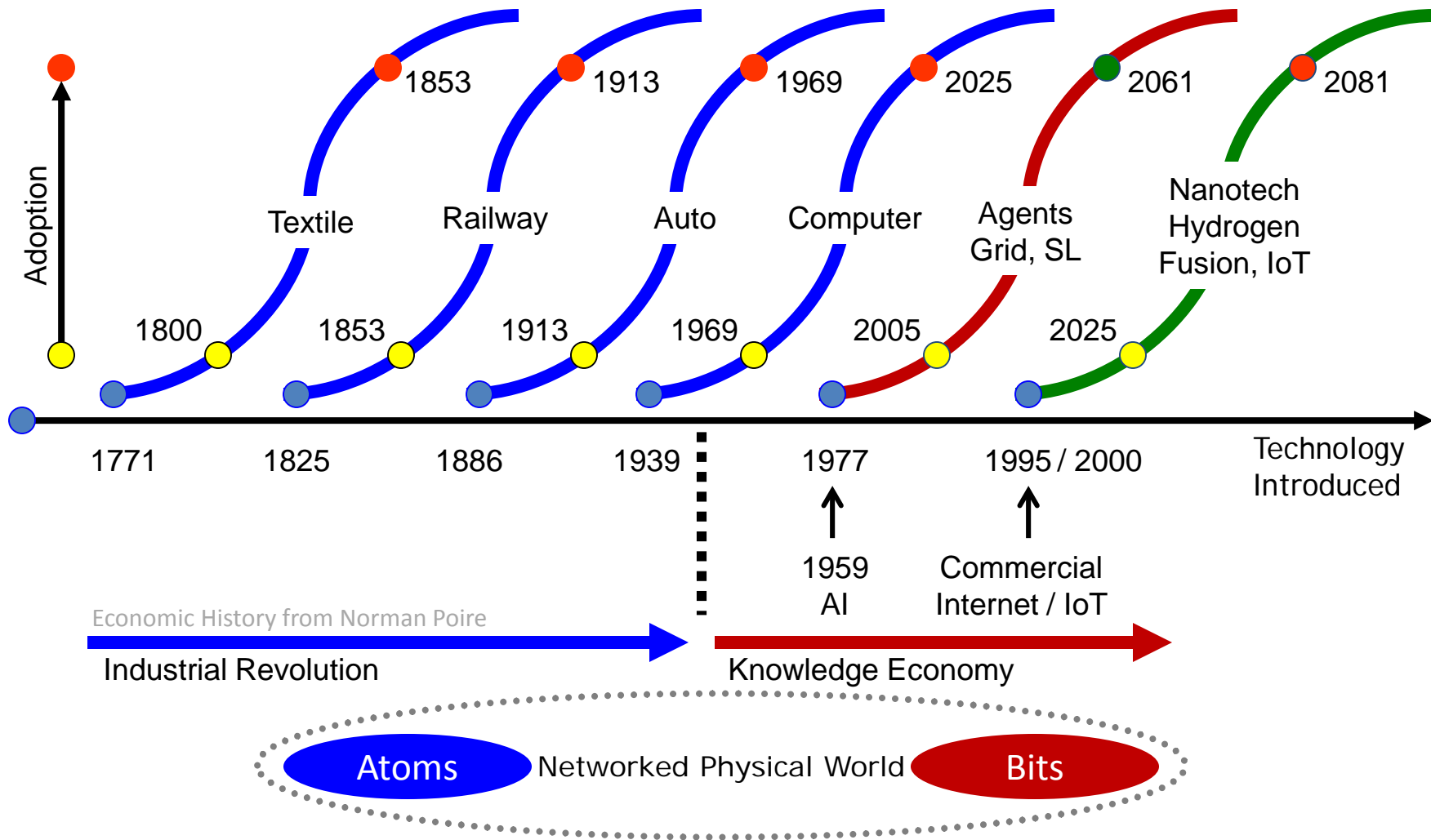
The origins of connectivity

A milestone - Diffusion of the Internet - NetDay 1996



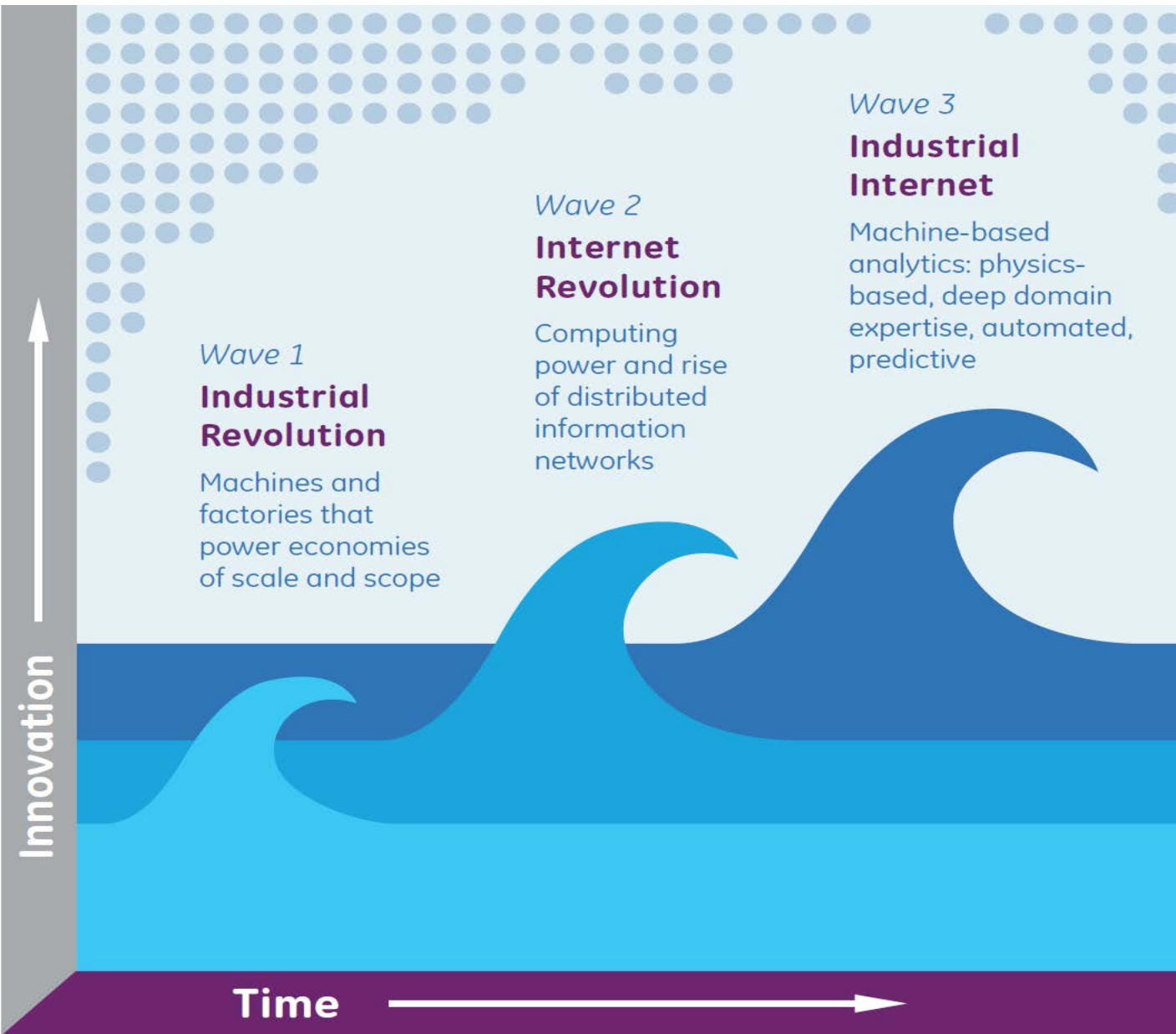
President [Bill Clinton](#) installing computer cables with Vice President [Al Gore](#) on NetDay at [Ygnacio Valley High School](#) (Concord, CA - Mar 19, 1996)

Conceptual advances adds to the *Wealth of Nations* for about 100 years



It takes ~30 years for ideas to gain traction before exponential growth. 1995 is the year of birth for the commercial internet. The exponential (economic) impact from IoT may be unleashed around ~2025.

IoT Sum of Parts – Combination of the Industrial Revolution with the Evolution of the Internet



IoT ... the beginning

At the beginning - How did the IoT concept / industrial internet start ?

The grand vision of the Industrial Internet may have started circa 1988 with the work of Mark Weiser of Xerox Palo Alto Research Center (XPARC) who predicted that computers may “*weave themselves into the fabric of everyday life*” and influence the future of business as well as lifestyle technologies, in his 1991 article in the *Scientific American*. The release of the commercial internet in 1995 paved the way for the Industrial Internet of the future. In 1998, Sanjay Sarma (MIT) extended the idea of using RFID tags on objects for track and trace purposes. To make it feasible for businesses to use RFID tags in the management of their supply chains, the price of the RFID tag had to be reduced, significantly. Sarma suggested RFID tags contain only a reference number (electronic product code) rather than any actual data about the object. It was against the conventional wisdom. At the time, RFID tags were used and designed to contain data about the object or product. By eliminating need for data storage on the tag, the cost of the RFID tags were reduced. Sarma designed the EPC to act as an unique URL to access the object data stored on the Internet. In 1999, Sarma along with colleagues David Brock and Sunny Siu co-founded the Auto ID Center to transform this vision made possible by the “emerging” medium and the platform of the internet. The internet was still in its infancy and immature to act as a catalyst to augment business processes and industrial productivity. Sarma, Brock and Siu were later joined by Kevin Ashton who was loaned to the Auto ID Center at MIT from Proctor & Gamble. Auto ID Center at MIT developed the EPC and other technical concepts and standards prevalent today in the global RFID industry. Sarma, Brock and Ashton coined the term Internet of Things which envisioned objects /things connected to object-specific data on the internet which could be accessed using the unique EPC on the tag attached to the object. IoT is a vision, not a technology. In 2000, a paper by Sarma *et al* gave birth to that IoT concept. Please download (MIT-AUTOID-WH-001) *THE NETWORKED PHYSICAL WORLD* from this link <http://tinyurl.com/Industrial-Internet> (this folder contains many papers). Professor Sarma talked about the IoT at the MIT Sloan Symposium. It is on YouTube <http://tinyurl.com/MIT-IoT-1998>

I was a part of the Auto ID initiative since 2001 as a member of the Technology Board at Auto ID Center.

The industrial internet started with the birth of Internet of Things

IoT thinkers and influencers

IoT concepts, suggestions and applications were influenced by



IoT ... impressions

INTERNET OF THINGS

Upcoming technologies

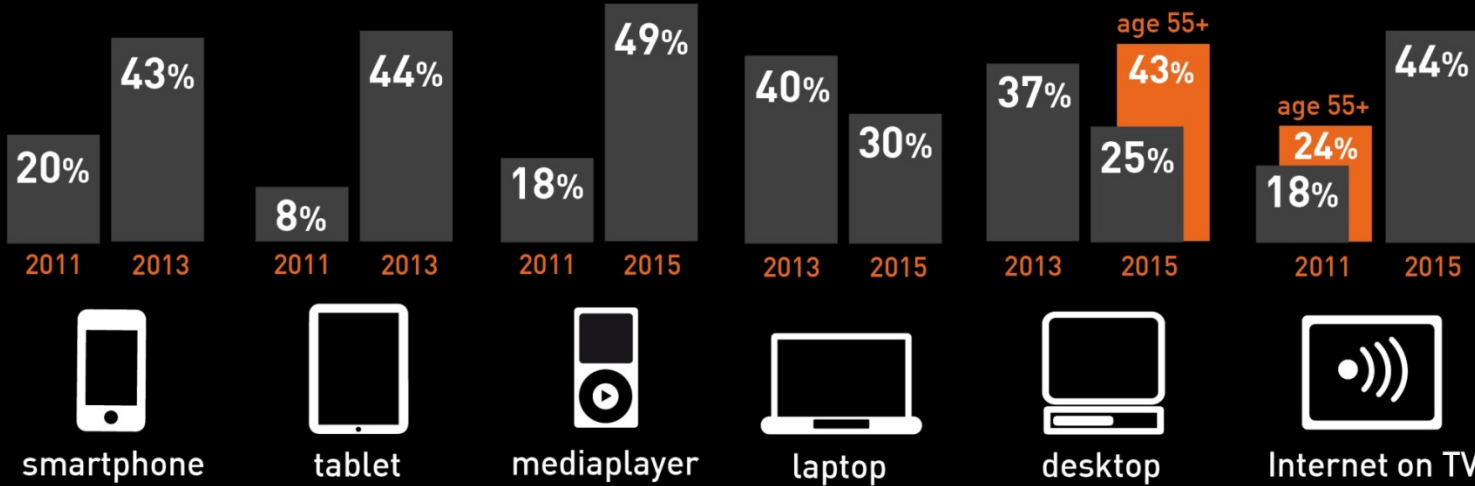


in 2015 **56%** connects lighting to the Internet



in 2015 **59%** connects thermostat to the Internet

Use of devices that are connected to the Internet



Positive attitude towards Internet of Things

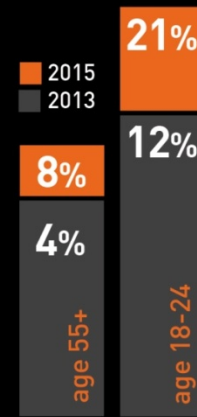


The Internet has changed life concerning:

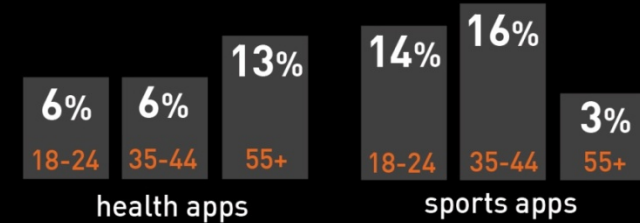


The Internet and health

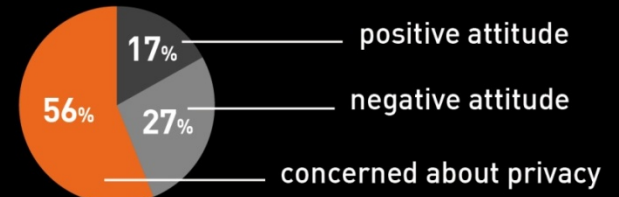
Use of apps for measuring health/sports



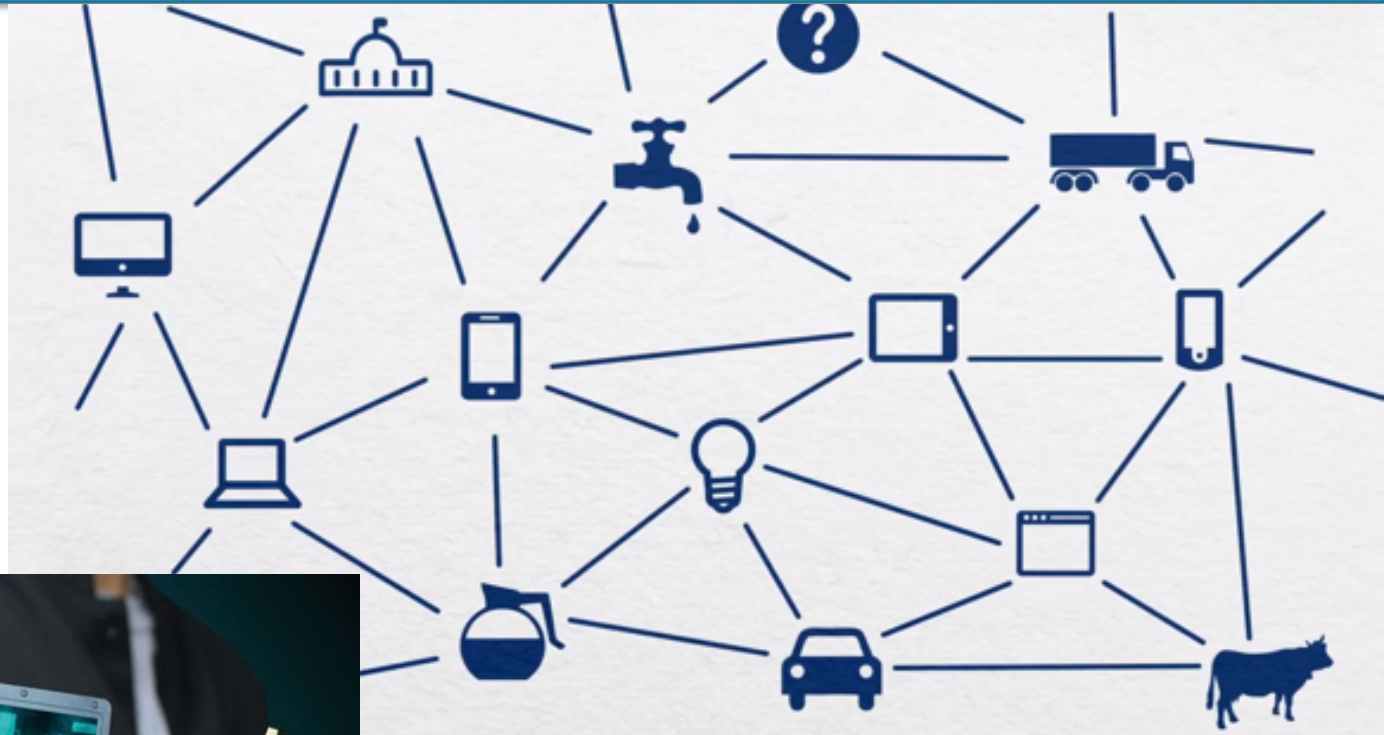
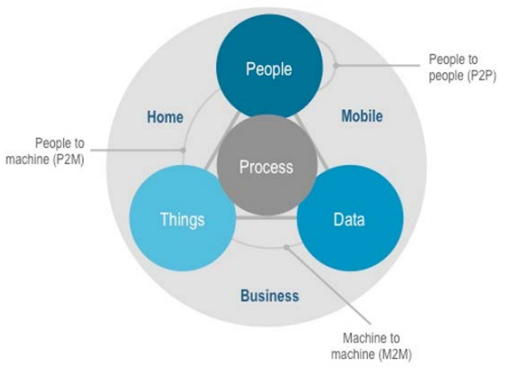
Sort of apps people will use in 2015



Online monitoring by doctors



All of these illustrations, in part, may be representative of the Industrial Internet or the IoT (Internet of Things) or the Internet of Everything (IoE)

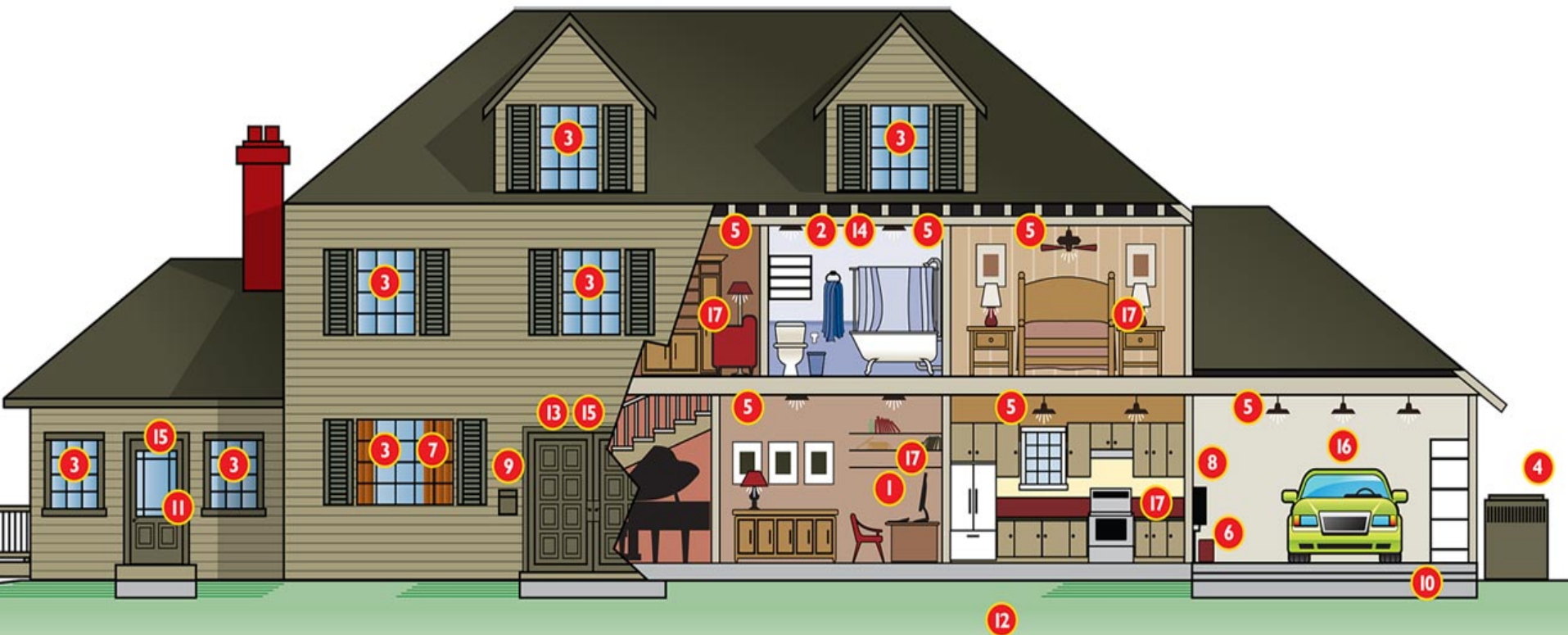


Robot-aided Manufacturing
Harley-Davidson

It is difficult to include the innumerable elements and all dependencies in context of the user and the connectivity (required at the point of use).

The key characteristic of IoT

CONNECTED inside



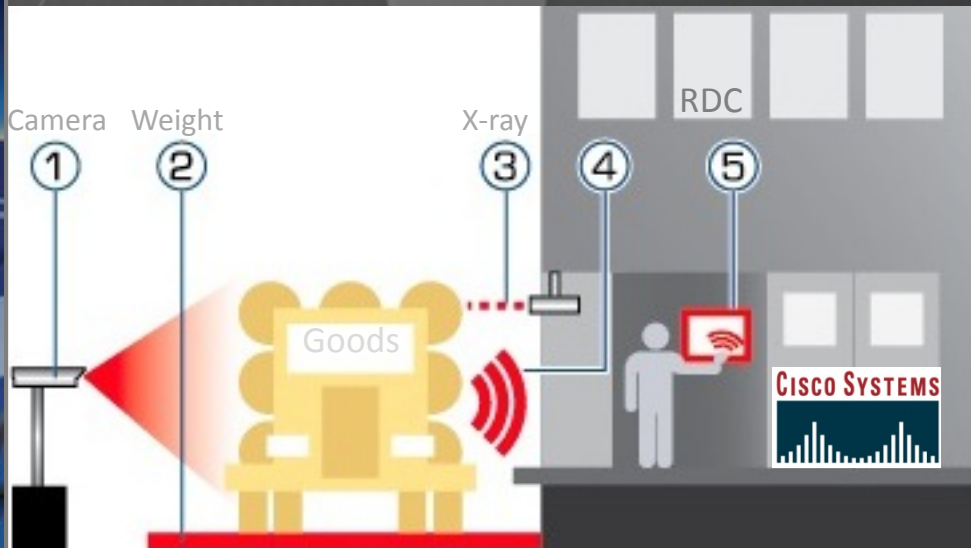
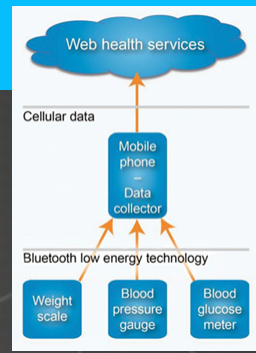
- 1 Ambient Intelligence Agent (Aml) Control
- 2 Light Sensor
- 3 Windows and Door Control
- 4 HVAC Control
- 5 Lighting Control

- 6 Automatic Pet Feeder
- 7 Motorized Drapes
- 8 Automatic Watering
- 9 Mailbox Sensor
- 10 Driveway Sensor
- 11 Security System

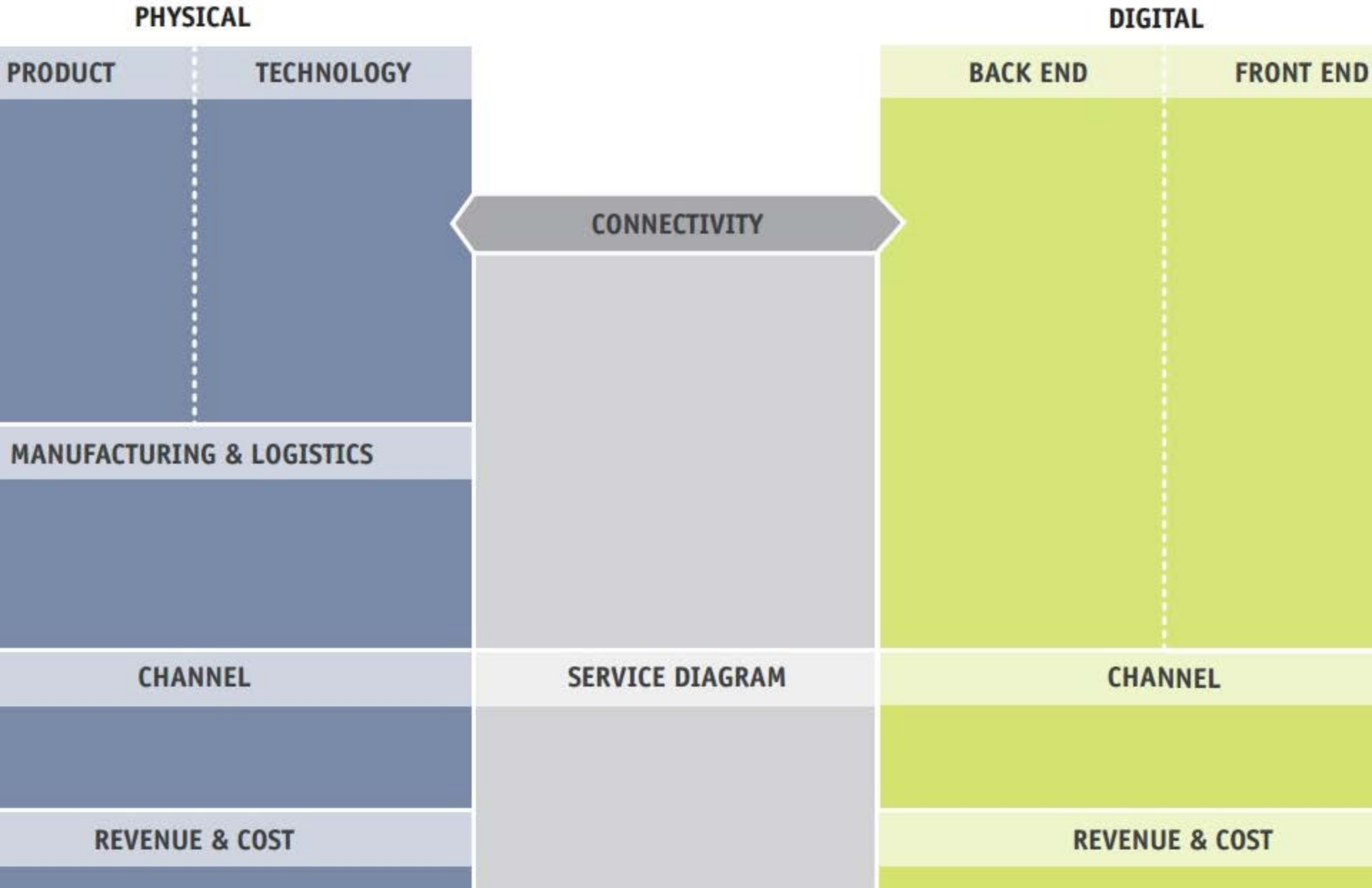
- 12 Lawn Moisture Sensor
- 13 Face Recognition Sensor
- 14 Motion Sensors
- 15 Door Sensors
- 16 Aml Interface with Car
- 17 Aml Interface with Smart Phone

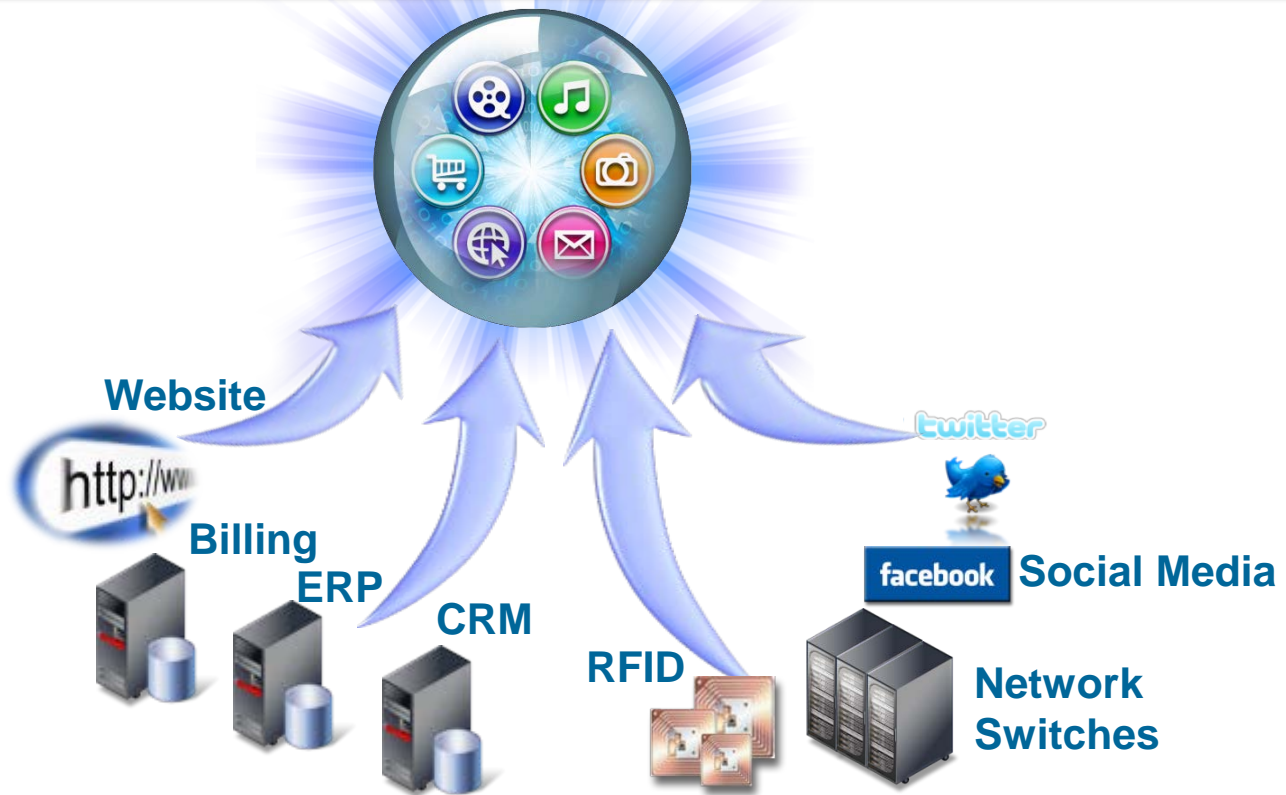
CONNECTED outside

By 2020 **50 billion** intelligent things will be connected to the Internet.

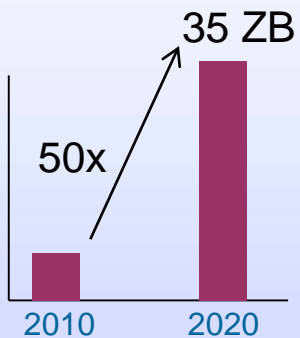


CONNECTED → BITS (DIGITAL DATA) to ATOMS (THE PHYSICAL WORLD)





Volume



Velocity



30 billion +
RFID sensors

Variety



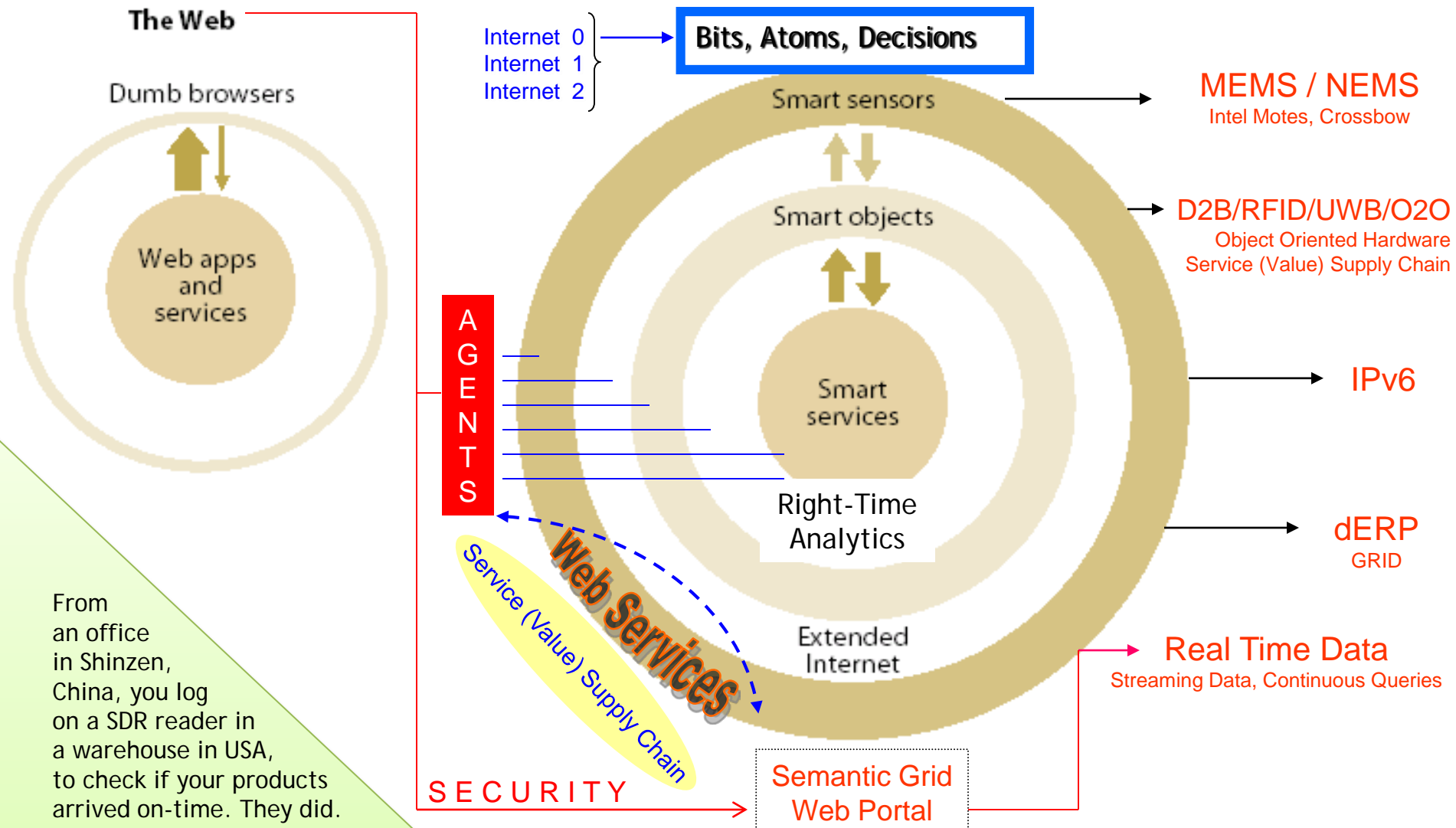
80% of data
unstructured

My premature suggestions ...

The idea of CONNECTIVITY between the edge and the core

Illustration of Industrial Internet circa 2003-08 → Internet 0 Ubiquitous Infrastructure

Datta 2003 , Datta 2008



SDR Data Interrogators as Ubiquitous Internet Appliance



Lost in hype ?

This illustration uses the concept of Internet 0, Internet 1 and Internet 2.

The purpose was to indicate that small amounts of data (0) can be as important as “big” data in transactions, updates, control parameters, autonomous response and anything else that may be instantiated based on data (“bit dribbling” was the term used by N Gershenfeld & R Krikorian).

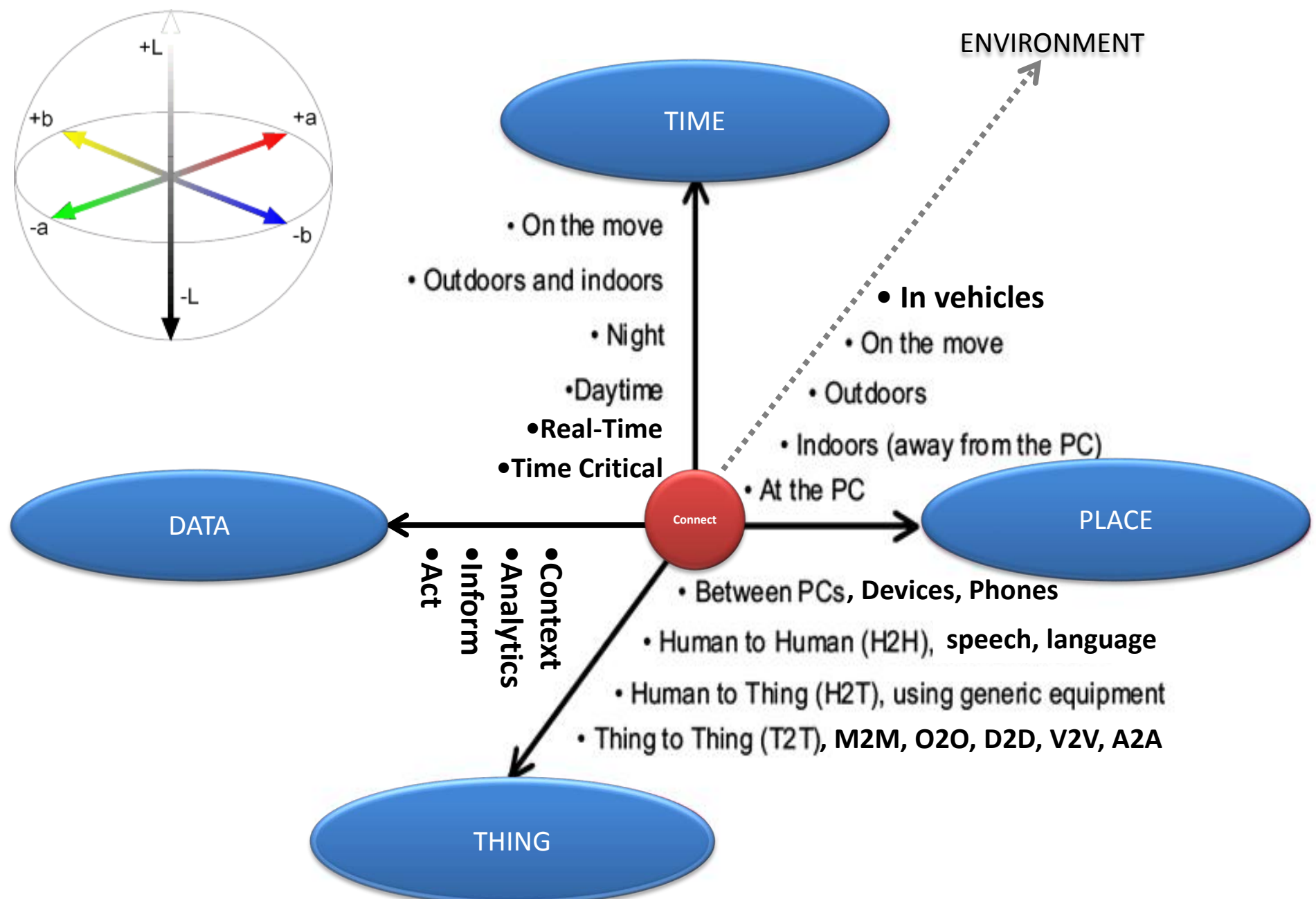
Internet 1 referred to standard data volume (neither small or too big) and

Internet 2 was implied to be the future “fat pipe” carrying high volume of data.

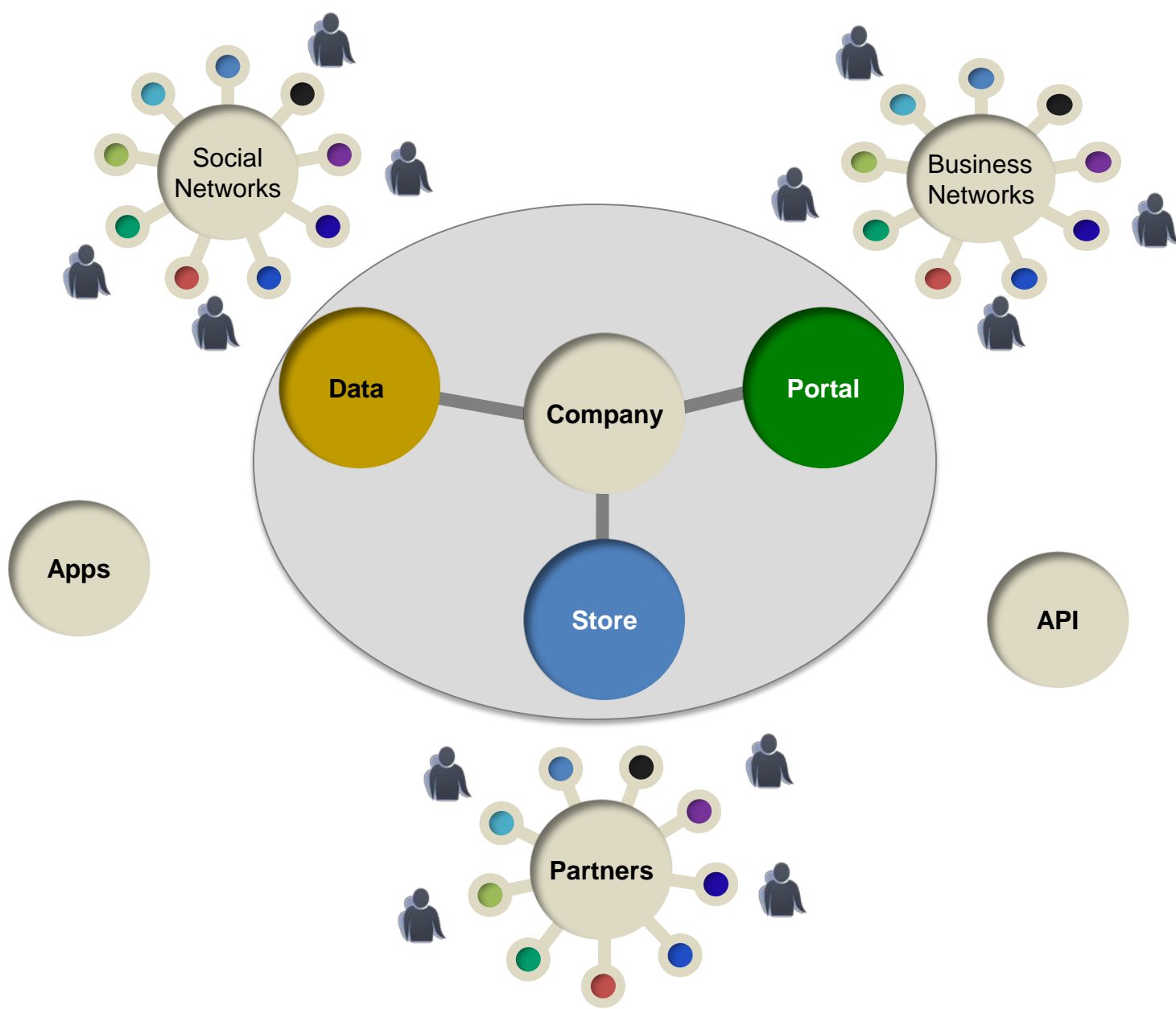
In the opinion of the author, the value and significance of small data (2003)

appears to have been overshadowed by the hype/buzz from big data (2013).

Dimensions of the IoT and Industrial Internet circa 2005



(Modified from ITU) Datta, 2005



The Elusive Quest

IoT Standards and Interoperability

Which group may catalyze the move from the austerity of standards to the prosperity from interoperability?

1. Thread

Developed by Google's Nest Labs, ARM and Samsung, it expects to build a low-power mesh network as an alternative to Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and more. It use 2.4GHz unlicensed spectrum, it is built on existing standards, such as IEEE 802.15.4, IETF IPv6 and 6LoWPAN. Therefore, existing devices which use ZigBee / 6LoWPAN can easily migrate. It already connects more than 250 products on the market and has partnered with Mercedes-Benz, Whirlpool and light bulb maker LIFX. Big Ass Fans, Silicon Labs, Freescale and Yale Security are other founding members.

2. Open Interconnect Consortium

Defining the wireless connectivity to enable billions of devices to connect with each other. Set up (7/14/2014) by Intel, Dell and Samsung it also include Atmel, Broadcom, Wind River and others. It is currently focusing on smart home and office technologies but plans to target vertical sectors like automotive and health care. It expects to certify devices compliant with its standards.

3. AllSeen Alliance

Led by the Linux Foundation and Qualcomm plus big names like LG, Sharp, Panasonic, Cisco and Microsoft. There are 51 organisations in this alliance (as of July 2014) pushing for IoT standards.

4. HyperCat

A group of 40 UK-based companies, including IBM, ARM and BT, have developed an IoT standard called Hypercat, an interoperability layer that allows devices, such as lamp posts and smart meters, to interact with each other. Like an address book, it lets applications ask data hubs what types of data it holds and what permission it needs to ask them, making sense of it without human aid. It can browse machines, search by metadata and uses standards such as HTTPS. It was developed by 40 UK-based tech firms, including IBM, Intel and ARM, startups and universities that joined 12 months ago with £6.4m grant from the Technology Strategy Board (TSB) of the UK government.

5. HomeKit

Apple announced a software platform it claims will allow devices, such as locks, lights and thermostats, to be controlled from one app. Partners include Philips, which makes the Hue connected light bulb, iHome, Osram Sylvania and Texas Instruments.

6. Industrial Internet Consortium

Intel, IBM, AT&T, GE and Cisco formed the IIC (03/27/2014) which is managed by OMG and focused on "industrial internet" apps in markets including manufacturing, oil and gas exploration, healthcare and transportation.

Ubiquitous computing scenarios

Fundamental Theme and Salient Feature of the IoT vision is based on CONNECTIVITY



CONNECTIVITY powered by MESH NETWORKING

vodafone NL 16:42 55 %

You got poop!!!



You should probably check that Diaper!



UBER CONNECTIVITY - *transforming the taxi trade*

Push to Talk

Say current location and where you're going. Your voice message will be delivered instantly to all nearby available taxis



Bid to Win

Increase your chance of hailing a cab during peak hours by offering extras tips up front (in addition to regular fare)



Real Time Tracking

View your taxi's location in real-time, push to talk to the driver directly to coordinate pick-up



Reinventing Lifestyle

The JetSmarter App connects you with a private jet at the tap of a button



Download App



Watch video

Request information

Air Carrier Inquiry



THE APP-LIST

THE UBER OF PRIVATE JETS IS HERE

Summon a private jet to pick you up with the touch of a button.

By Lauren Fisher on Aug 1, 2014

Share: [f](#) [t](#) [p](#)

Your ticket to escaping August's insane summer weekend traffic is here. Modeled as the Uber for private jets, JetSmarter allows [app users](#) to charter a plane from anywhere in the world at a moment's notice. The app offers instant pricing, and boasts rates that are 17% cheaper than the Marquis Jet Card, and the option to choose from five different air carrier sizes from "Very Light Jet" to "Heavy Jet". Flights are available to anywhere, from New York to Tokyo, and can be booked by the hour. The ultimate in luxury travel, JetSmarter takes Uber's genius vision to the next level. For a cool \$3K, you can really can be in the Hamptons by cocktail hour.

JetSmarter app is free and available for download [here](#).

IoT Inter-domain integration scenarios

- CONNECTIVITY
- INTEROPERABILITY
- INTEGRATION
- INTELLIGENCE
- SENSE-RESPONSE
- ACTUATORS
- SMALL DATA / BIG DATA
- ANALYTICS
- AUTONOMOUS
- ECOSYSTEMS
- STANDARDS
- ECONOMIC IMPACT

These things are starting to talk to each other and develop their own intelligence. Imagine a scenario where.....

This is communicated to your alarm clock, which allows you 5 extra minutes of sleep.



...your meeting was pushed back 45 minutes.



...your car knows it will need gas to make it to the train station. Fill-ups usually take 5 minutes.



...there was an accident on your driving route causing a 15 minute detour.



...your train is running 20 minutes behind schedule.

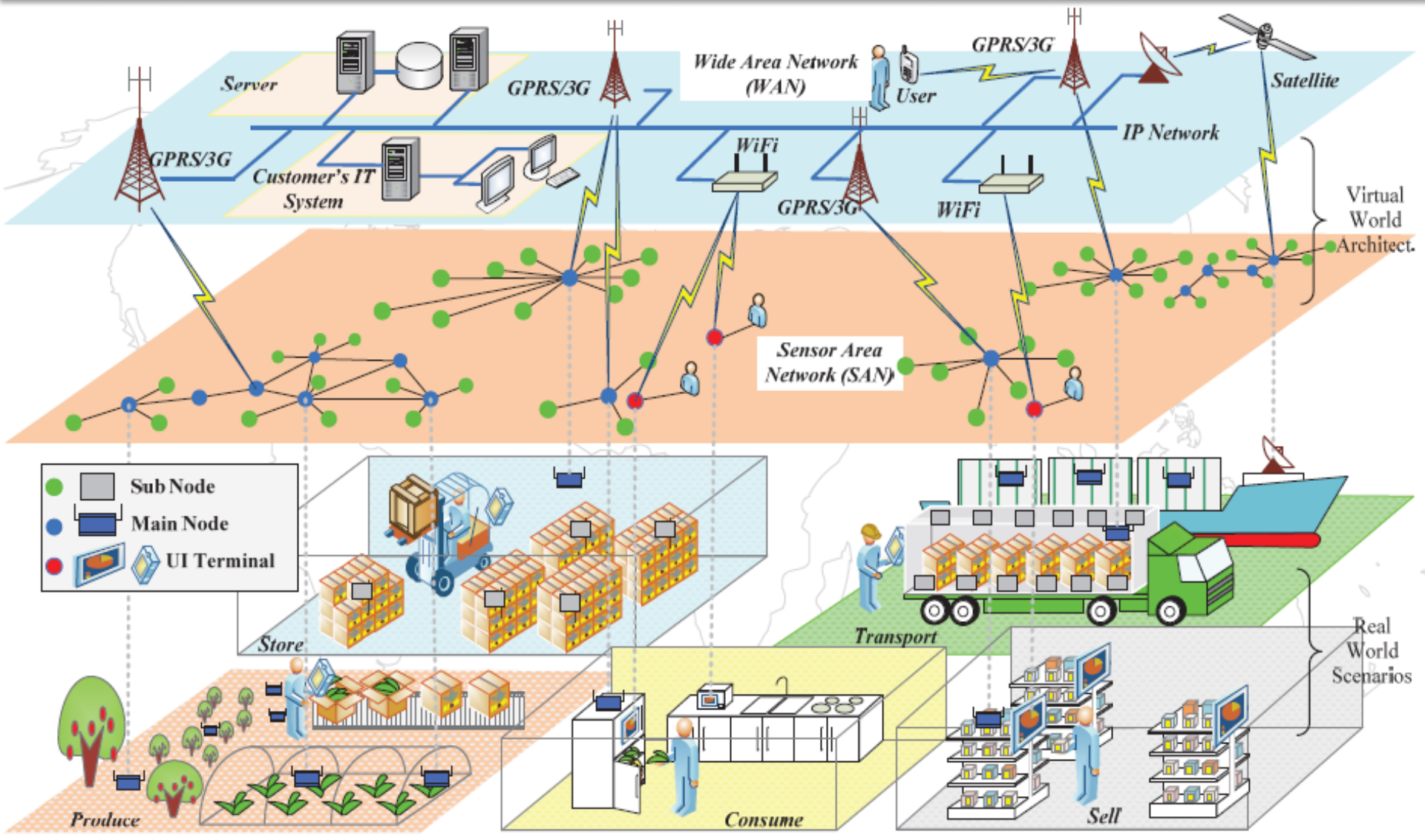


And signals your car to start in 5 minutes to melt the ice accumulated in overnight snow storms.



And signals your coffee maker to turn on 5 minutes late as well.

Connectivity generates data from/about distributed devices, locations, sensors, status



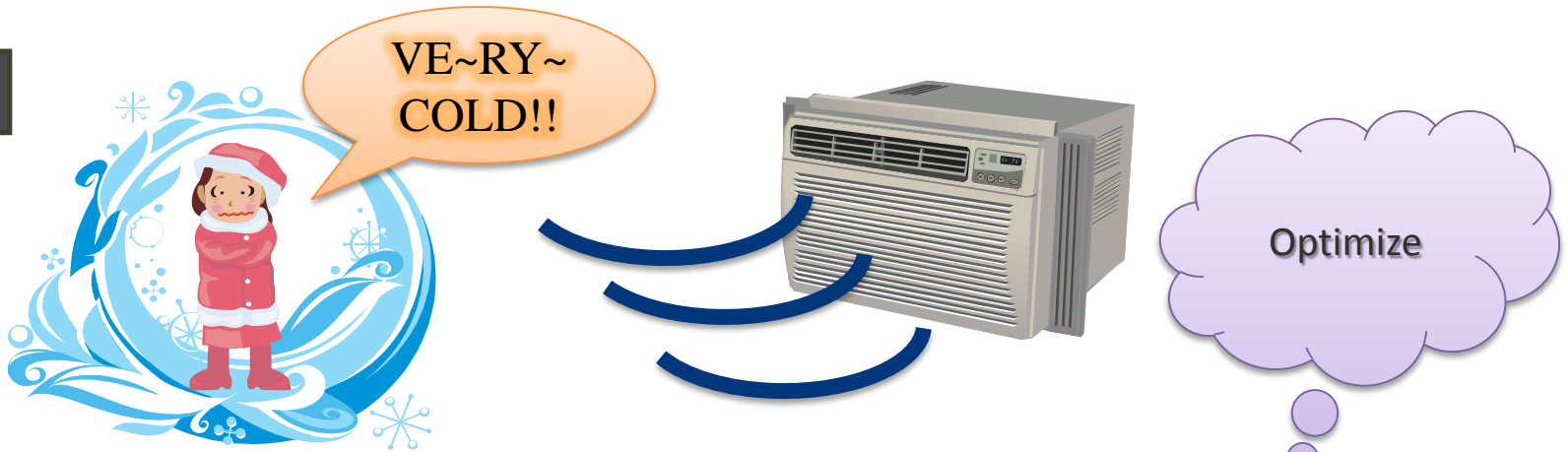
Asking correct questions in the context of the problem is key to unlocking value from data analytics. It may suggest solutions or trigger autonomous responses to adapt, optimize, transact or execute within a system or between multiple system of systems.

IoT Energy Management

Energy efficiency

Energy Efficiency - *answers, not numbers* - Customer Satisfaction

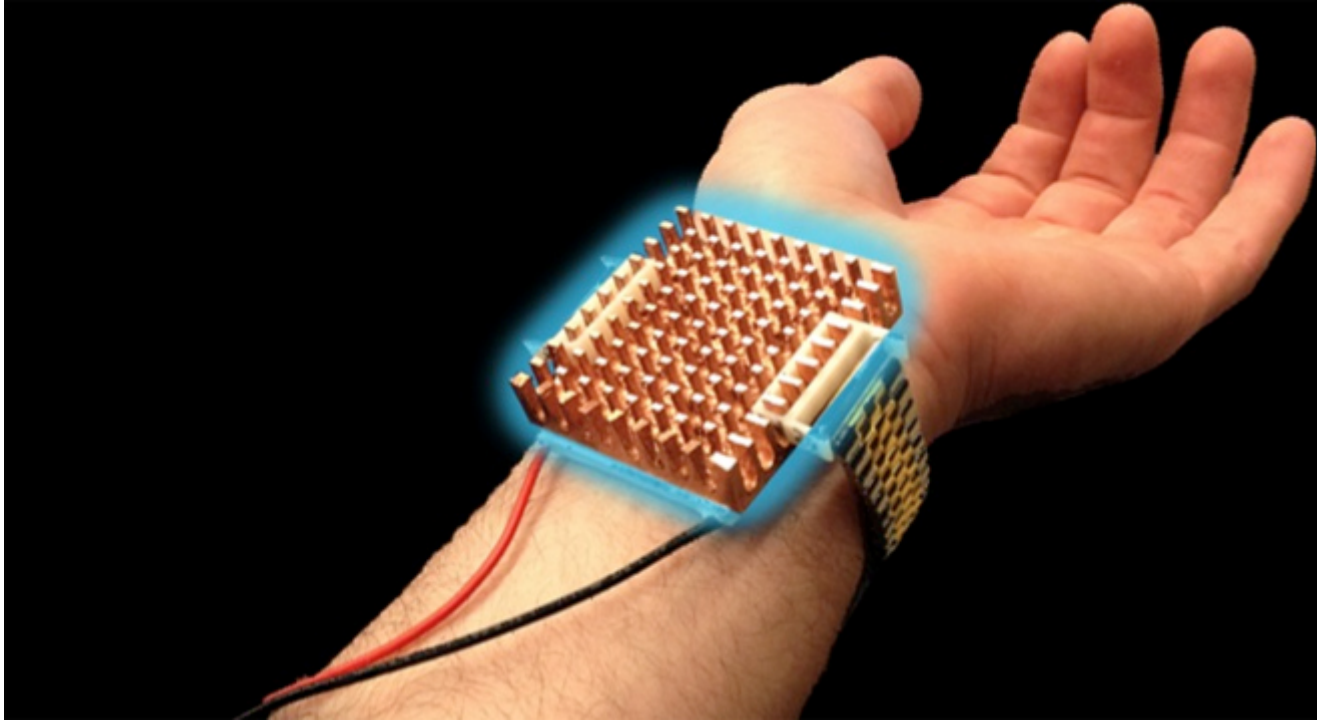
BEFORE



AFTER

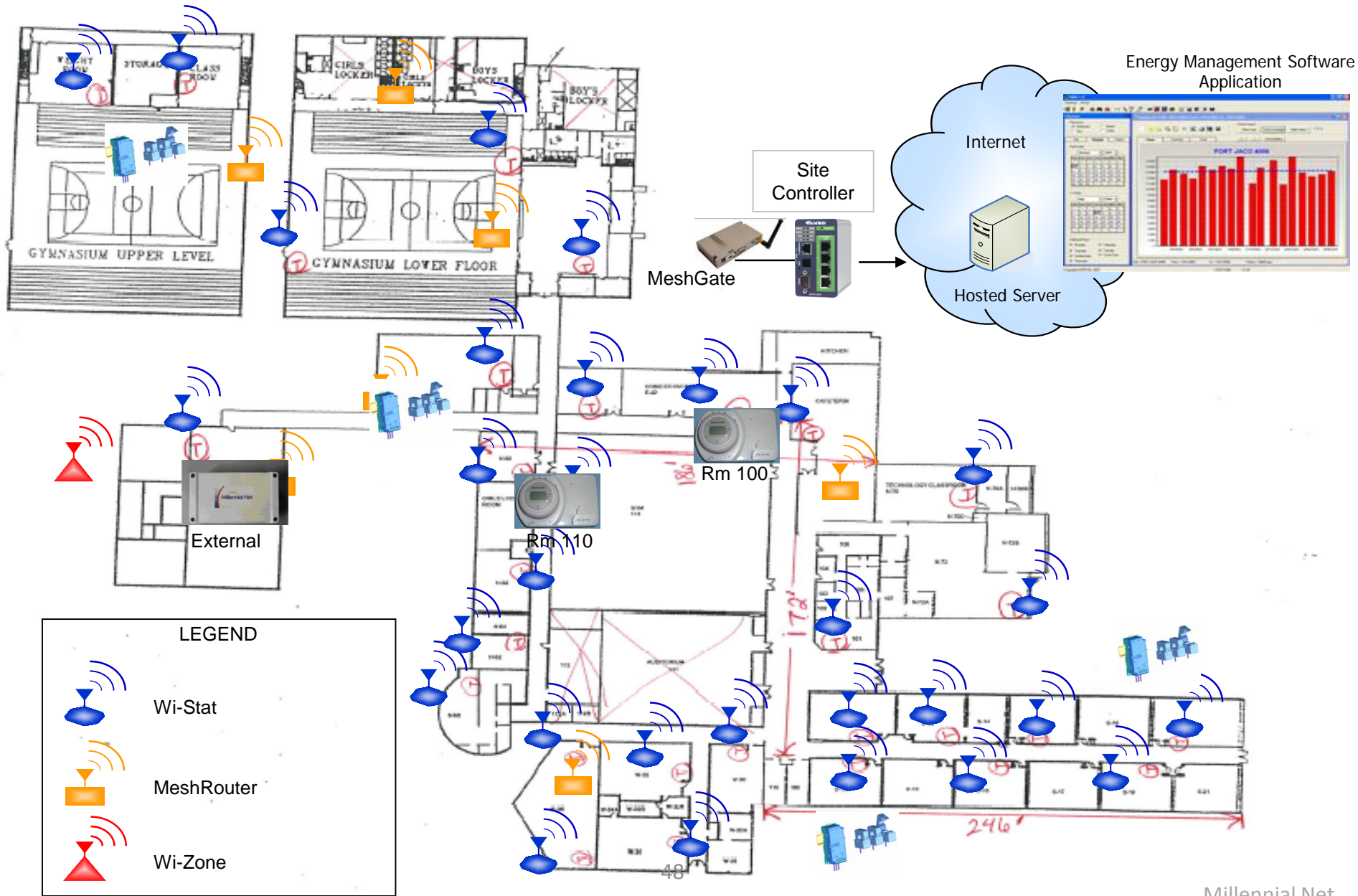


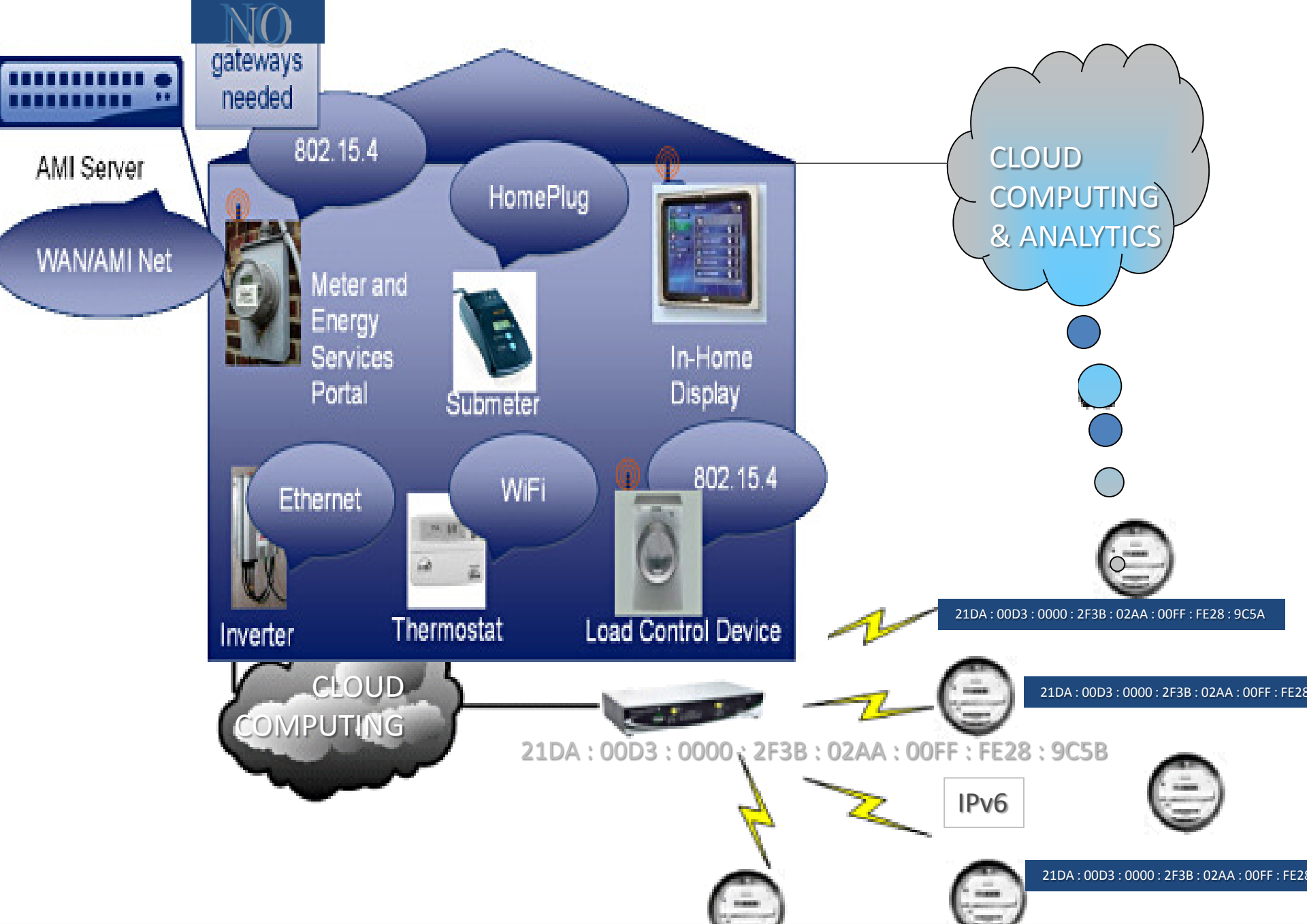
Why cool the house, just cool yourself with WRISTIFY



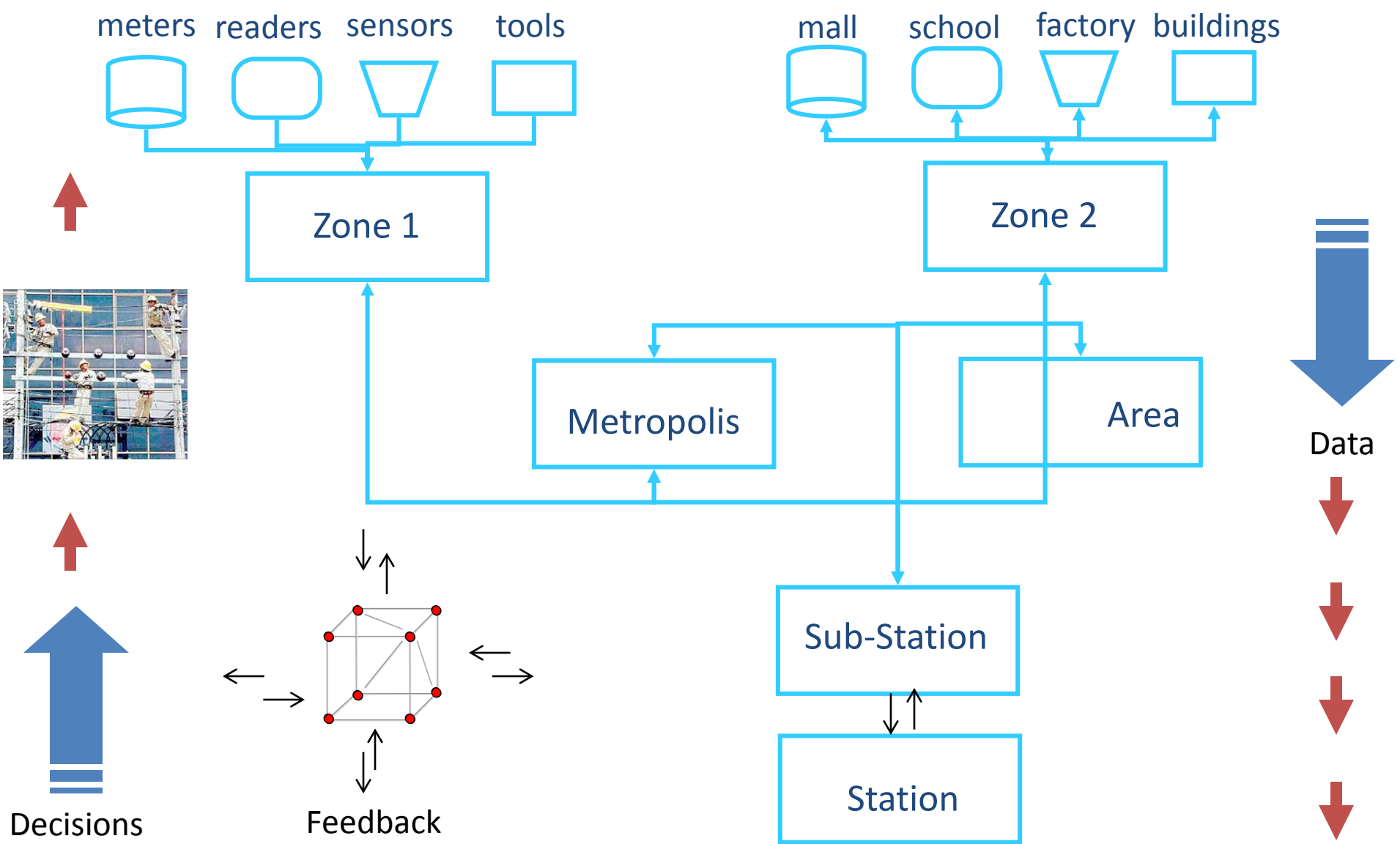
WRISTIFY by Sam Shanes, MIT undergraduate

Energy Management System using Wireless Sensor Network

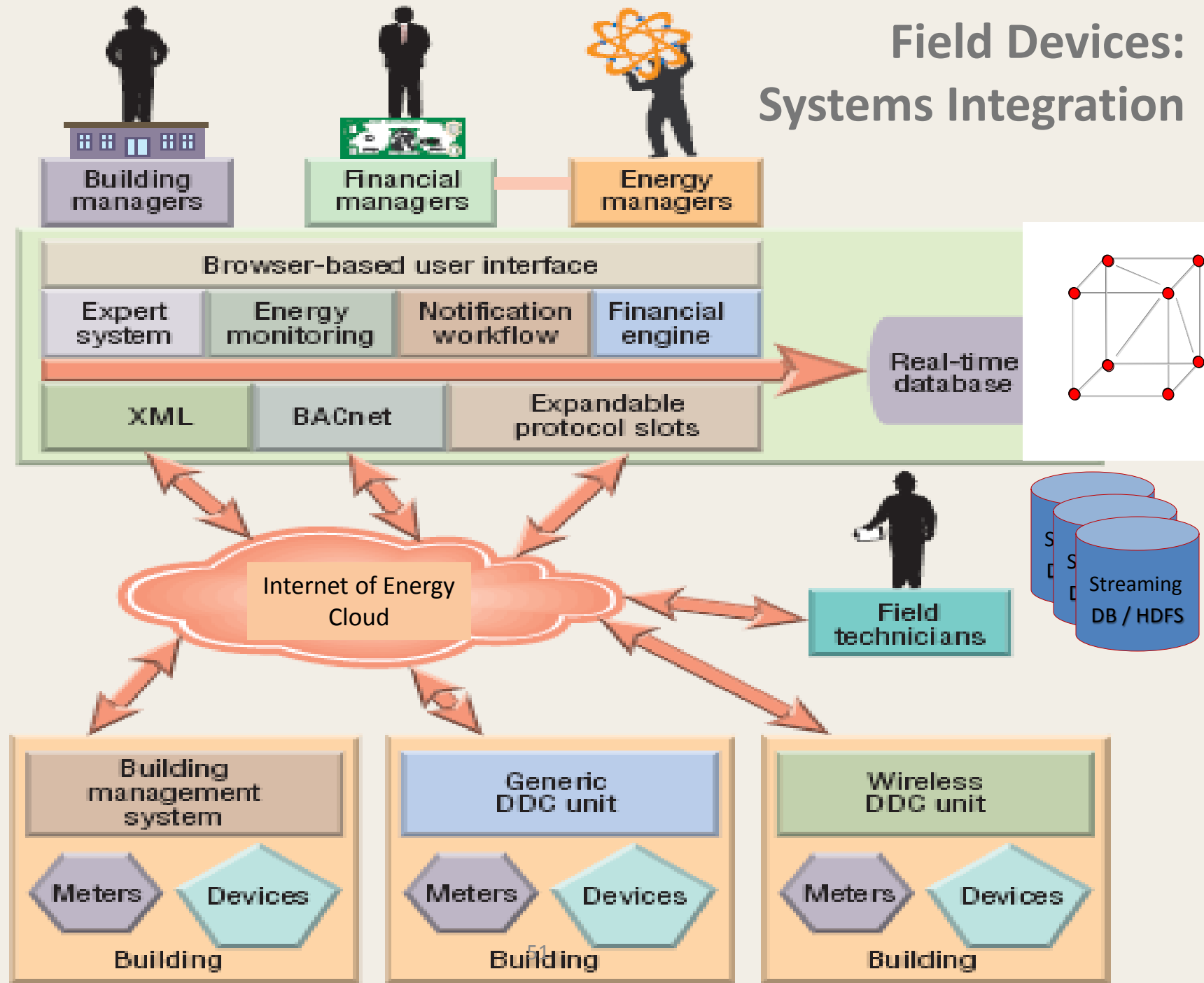




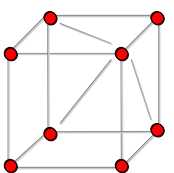
Wireless Sensor Mesh Networks Integrated with Monitors, Devices & Places



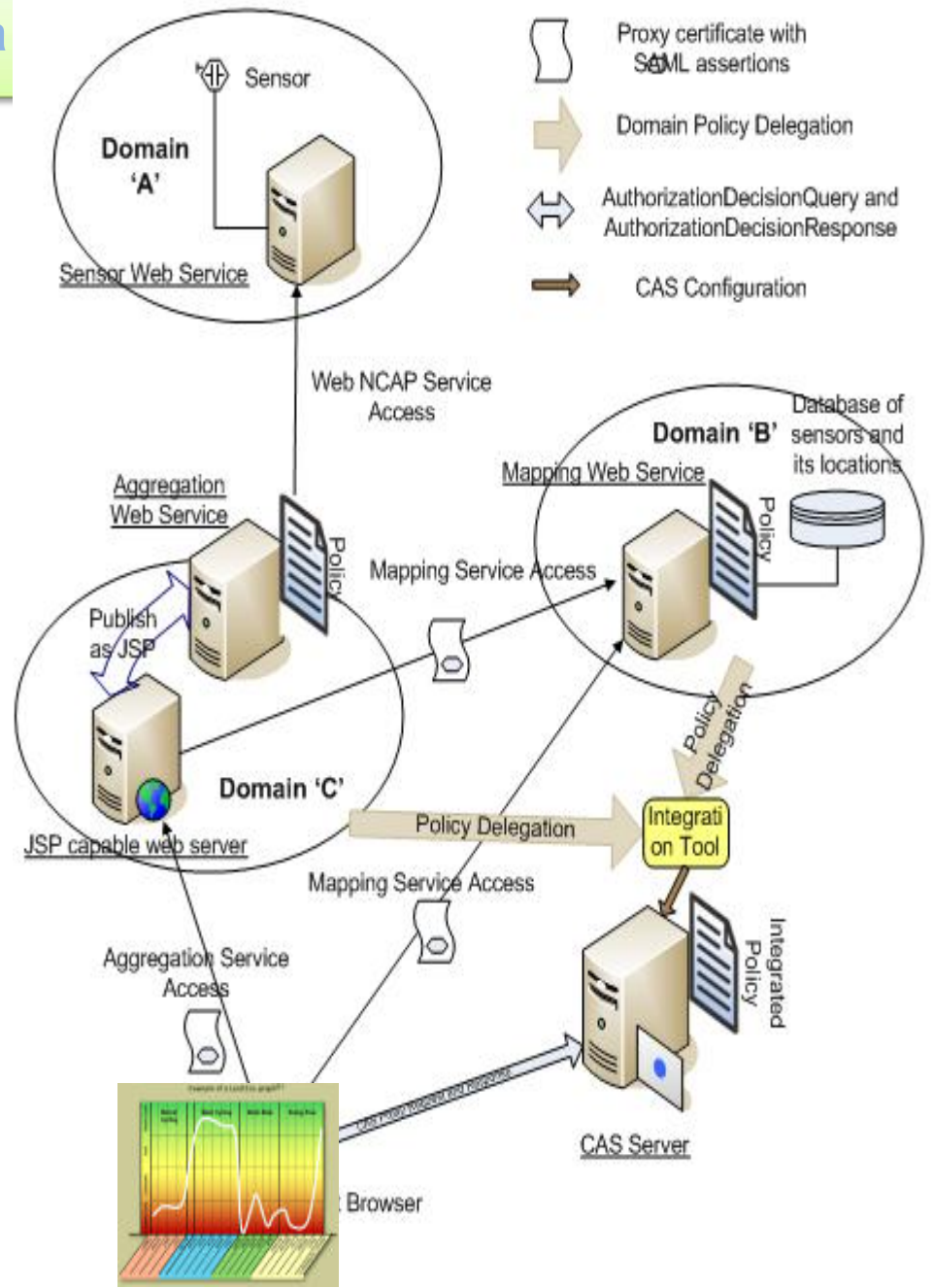
Field Devices: Systems Integration



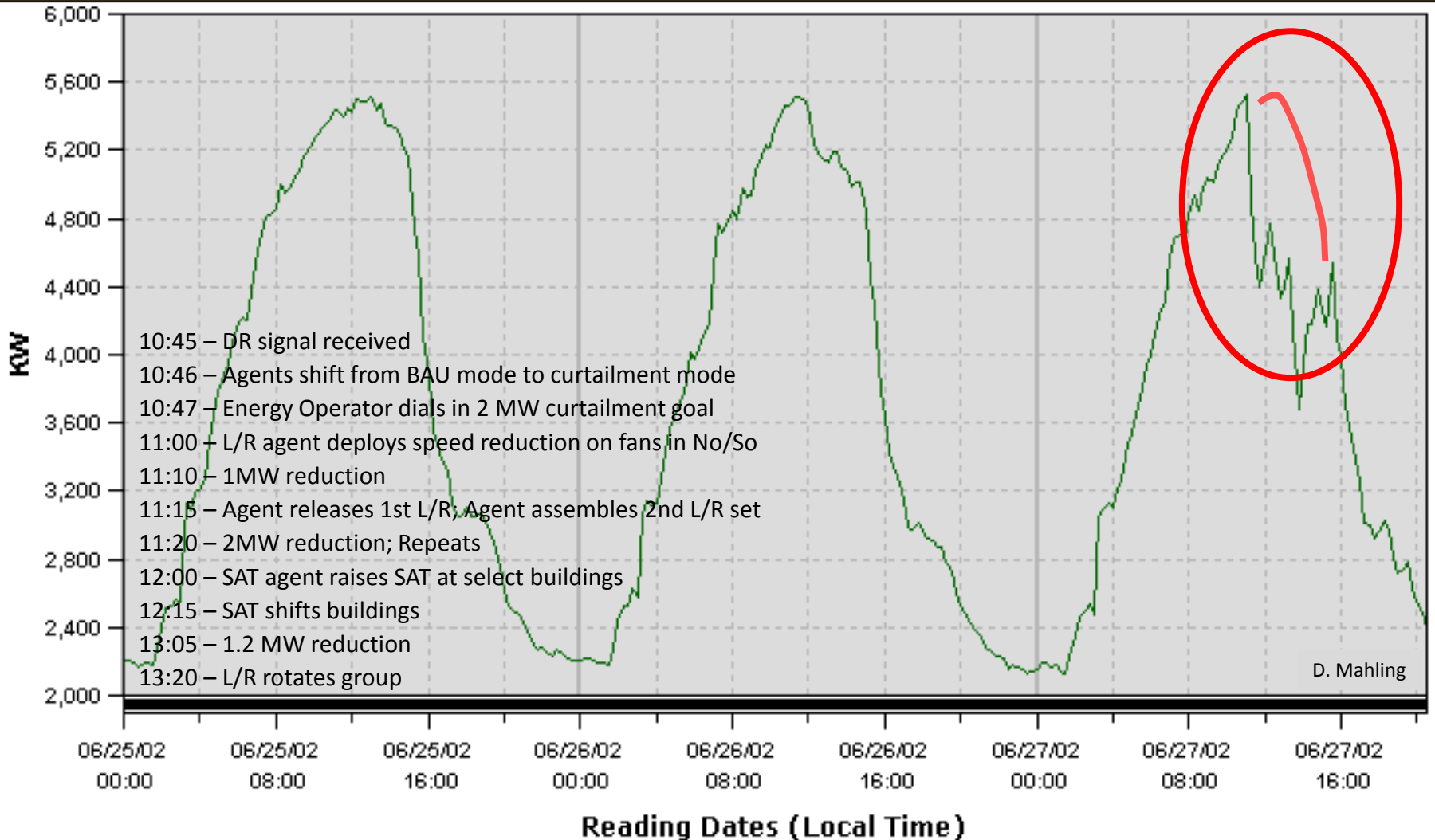
Intelligent reports using data



- Analysis of system efficiency
- Early warning of system exception
- Analysis for power consumption
- Analysis of environmental sensor
- Reports for warning and data



Energy Load Balancing – Automated Demand Response



Graph Legend

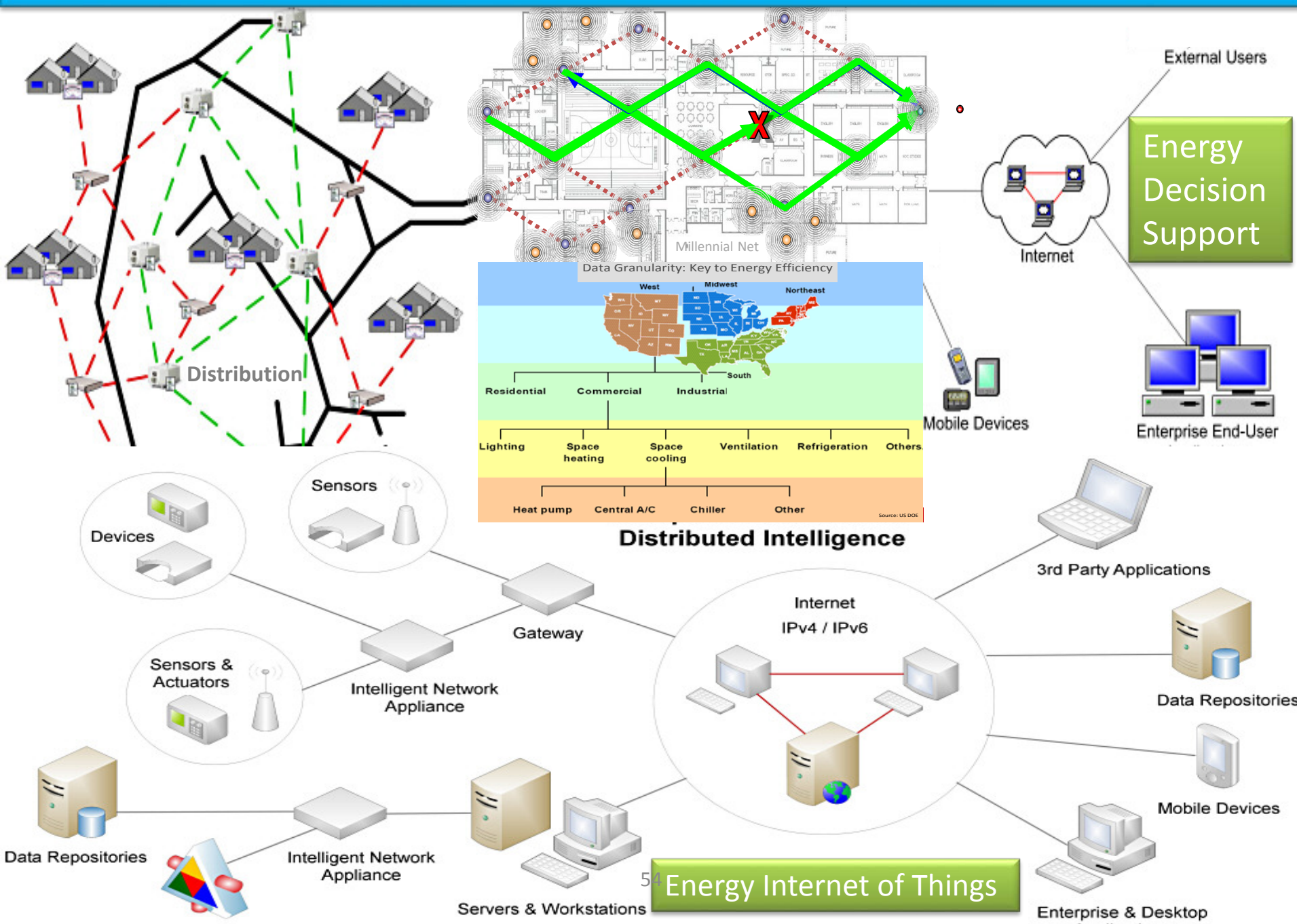
Bank of America : Northern CA



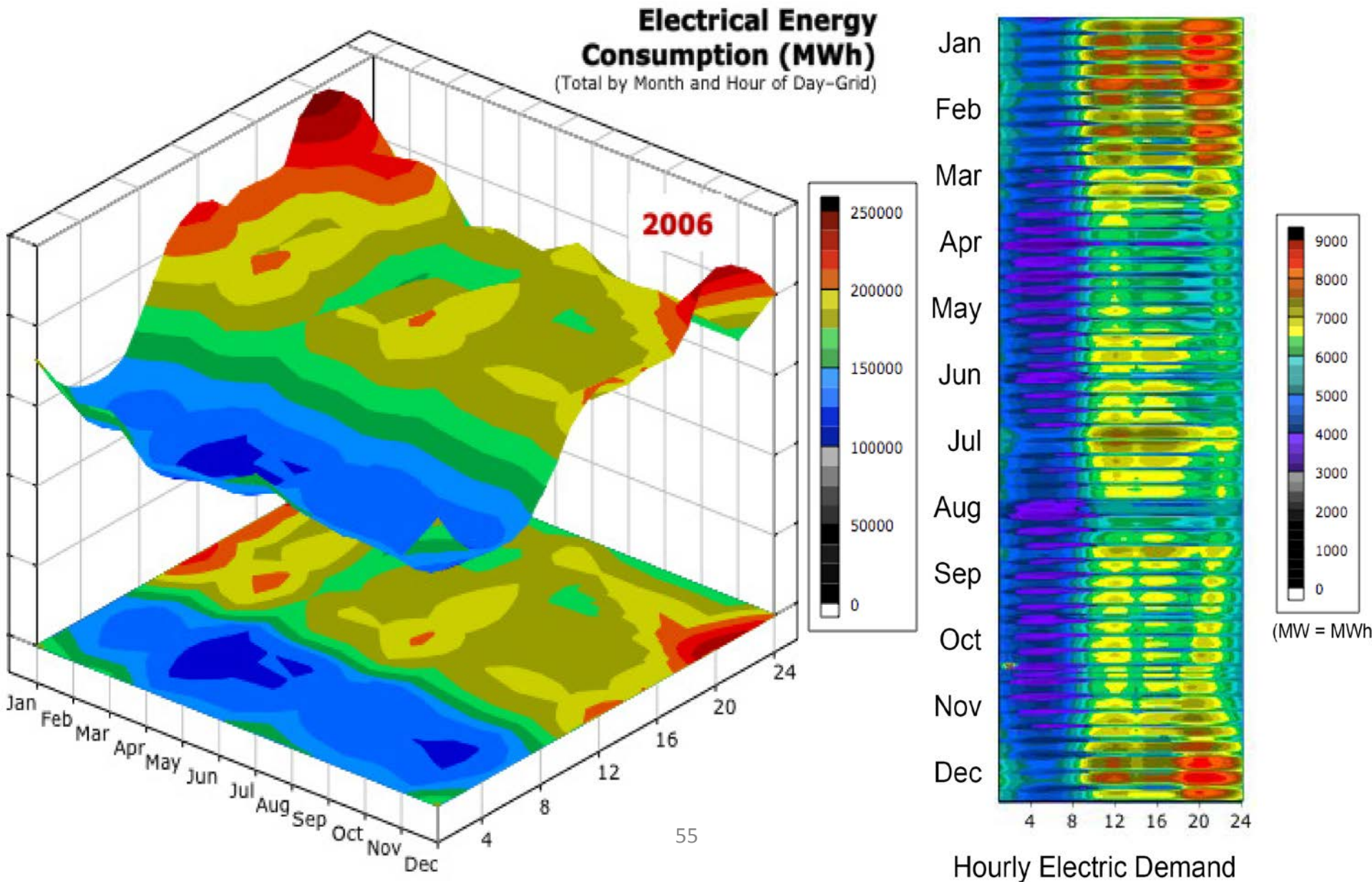
Northern CA -> Demand 15 Minute (KW)

- Signal to building system - curtail 2 MW for ~4 hrs across 78 sites
- Base load for 78 retail branches approximately 10 megawatts (MW)
- Signal received at 10:45am [15 min ahead of start time 11am]
- Curtailment commenced at 11am and completed at 4pm

Energy Efficiency – Consumption, Distribution, Production – Data Visibility

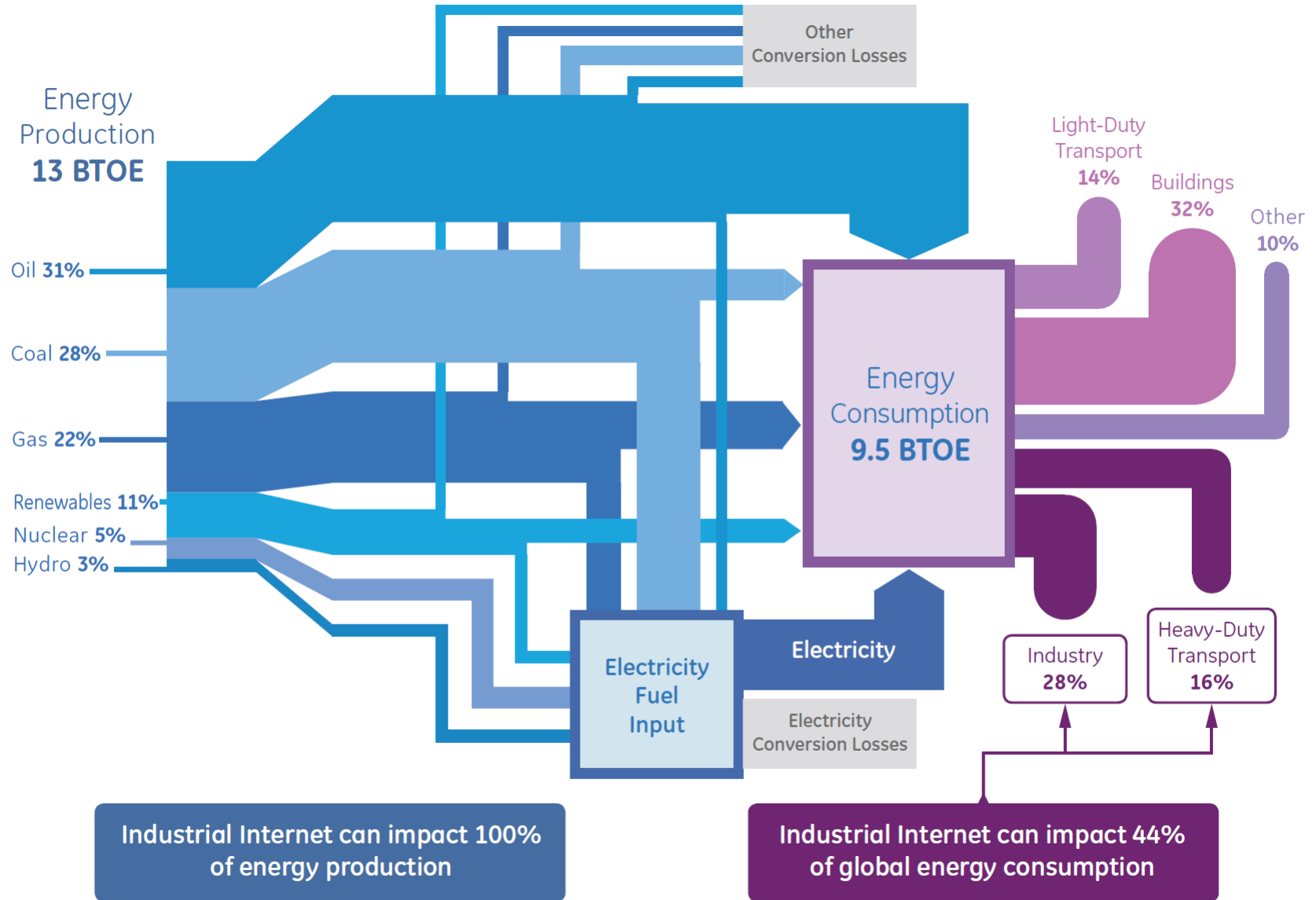


Energy Efficiency – Consumption, Distribution, Production – Country Data



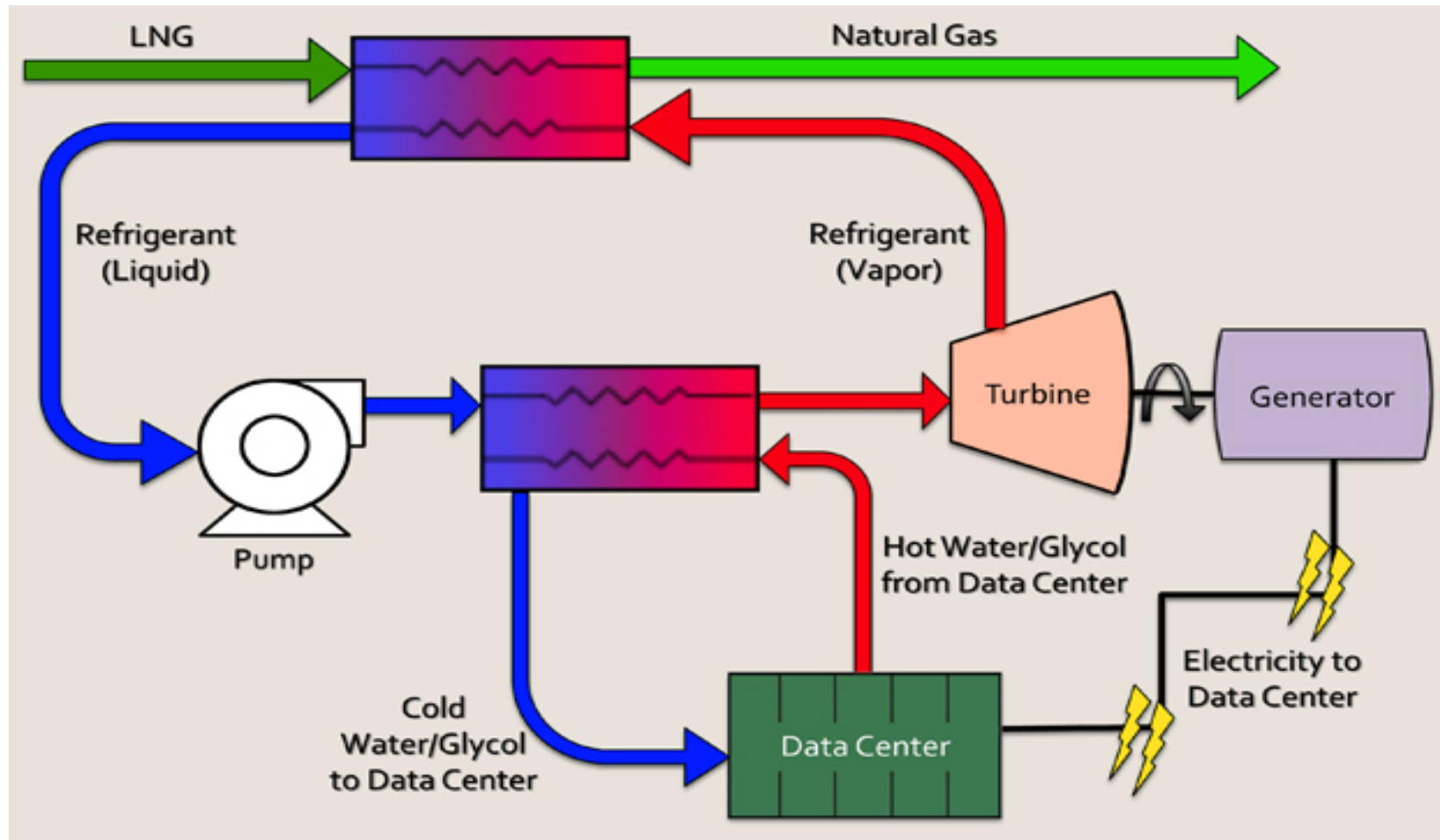
ENERGY EFFICIENCY IoT • optimization of energy management

Dr Peter Closson Evans (GE Global Strategy and Analytics, 2013)



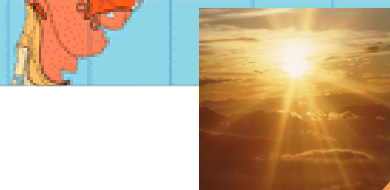
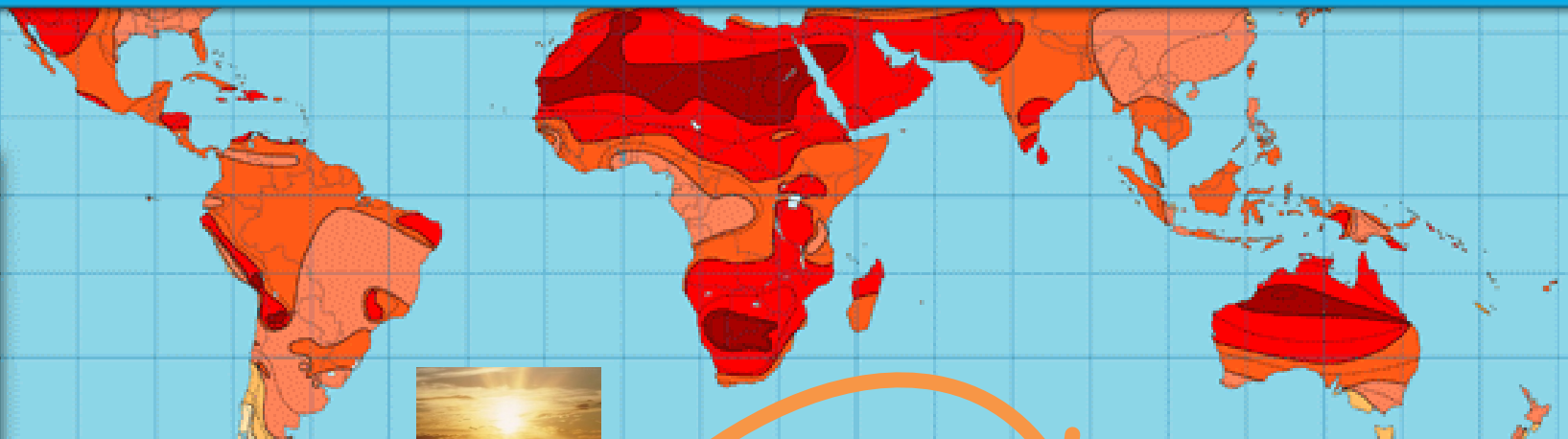
Connectivity between energy production & energy consumption reduces energy waste

ENERGY RECLAMATION – Is this an efficient model ?

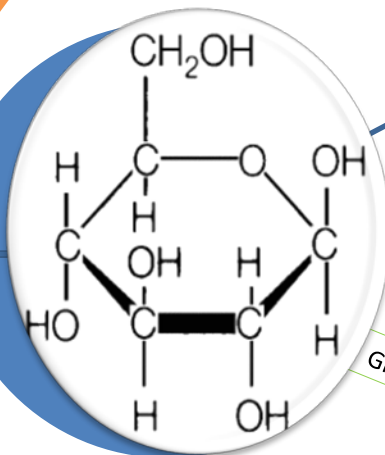


Cool data centers use “cold” produced when converting stored liquid gas into pipeline-ready gas. Build Data Centers adjacent to LNG terminals at ports – not in the Arctic Circle (TeraCool).

ENERGY as a SERVICE – Sunshine as a Service (SaaS)



Micro
Algae
Cyano
Bacteria



Glucose

Liquid Fuel
Generator

C 4
C 5

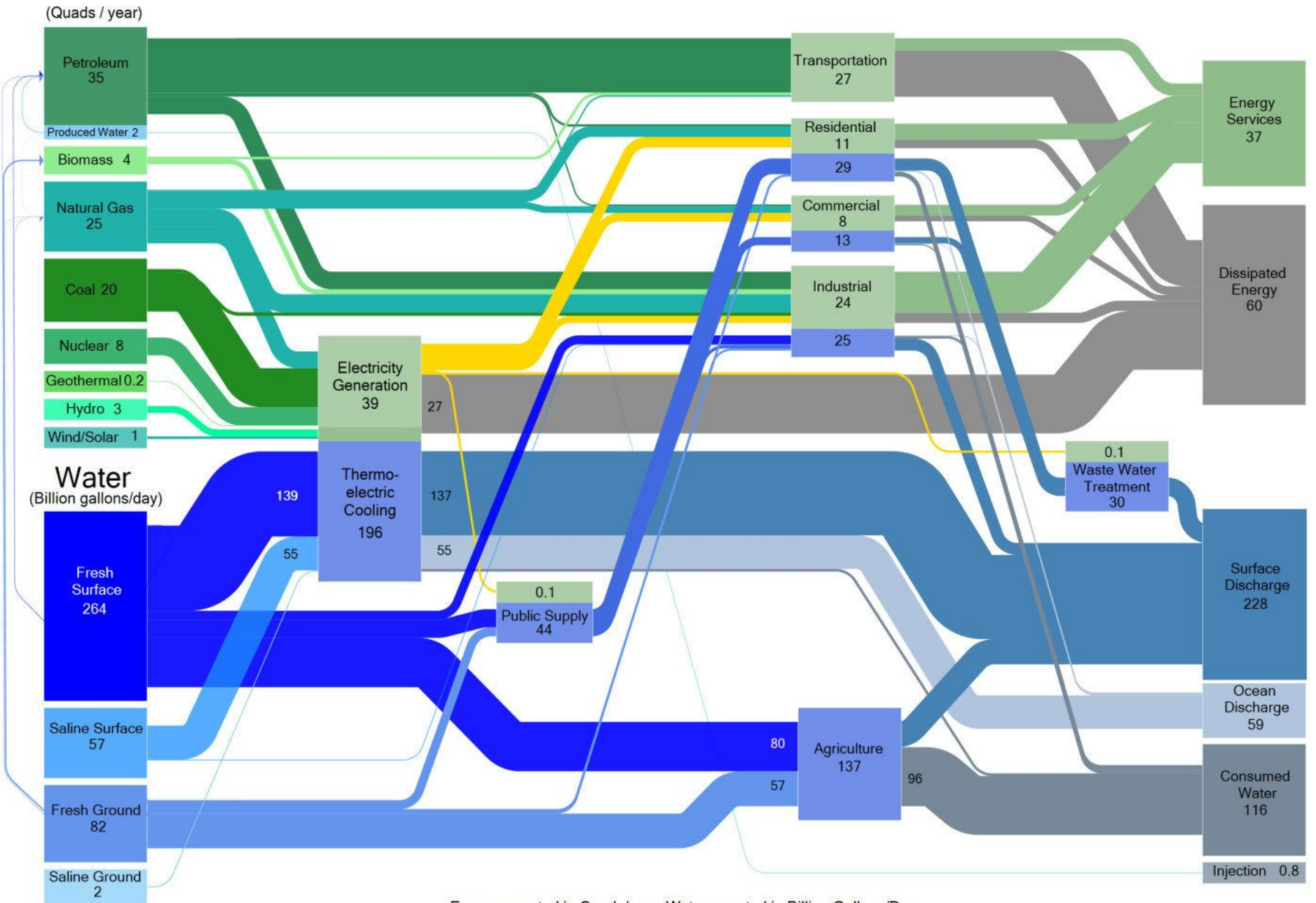
Butanol
Pentanol
Liquid Fuel

Low Insolation
Commodity

C 6

Glucose
Non-perishable
Energy Security

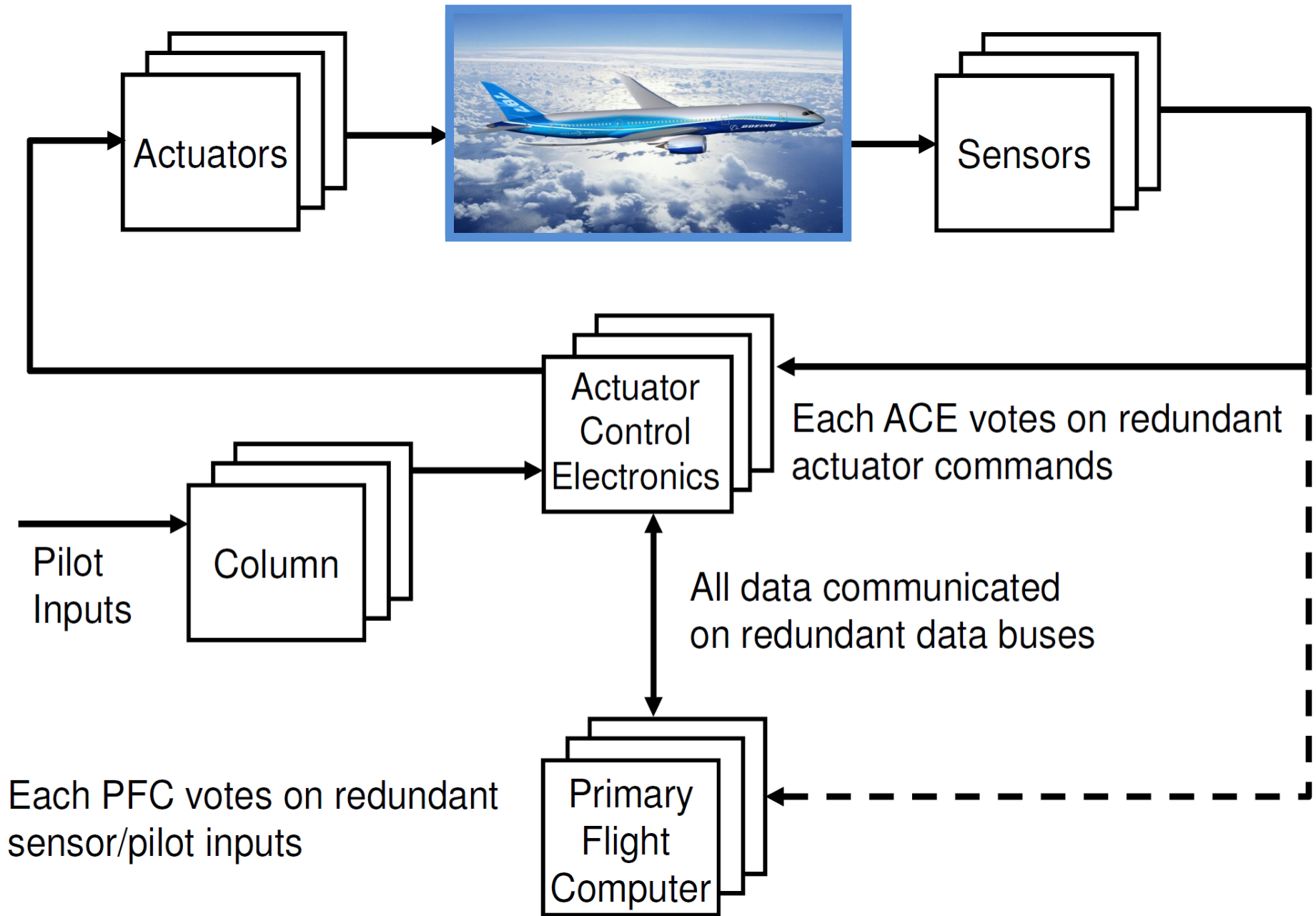
ENERGY and WATER – IoT and Smart Cities to converge the management



Energy reported in Quads/year. Water reported in Billion Gallons/Day.

IoT Domain Specific Scenario

Aircraft Maintenance



Add “on the ground” issues to the issues “in the air” and we are looking down a financial drainage system

19,975 commercial aircraft globally
205 million man-hours to service annually*



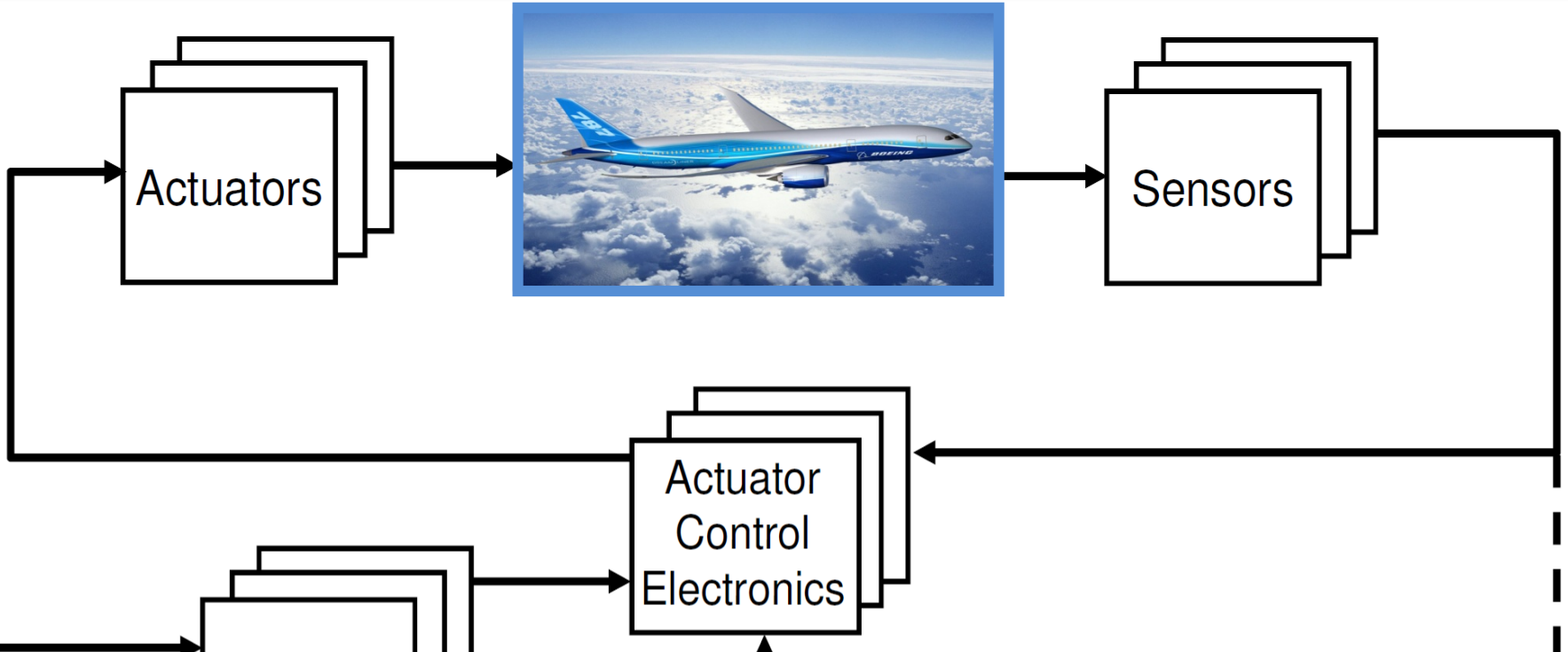
Service manuals



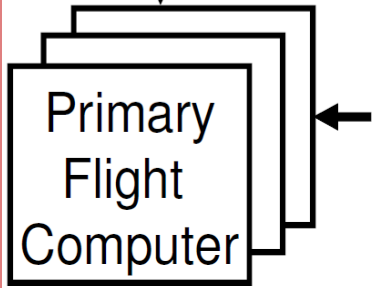
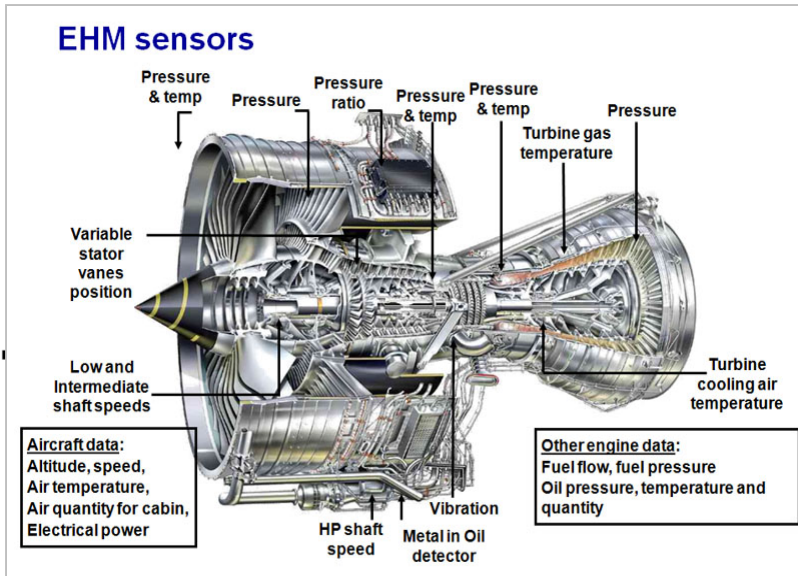
Dr Peter Closson Evans (GE Global Strategy and Analytics, 2013)

Aviation may harbor vast inefficiencies which presents enormous opportunities for economic growth

Classical Triple Control System – Redundancy increases complexity, system size & power consumption

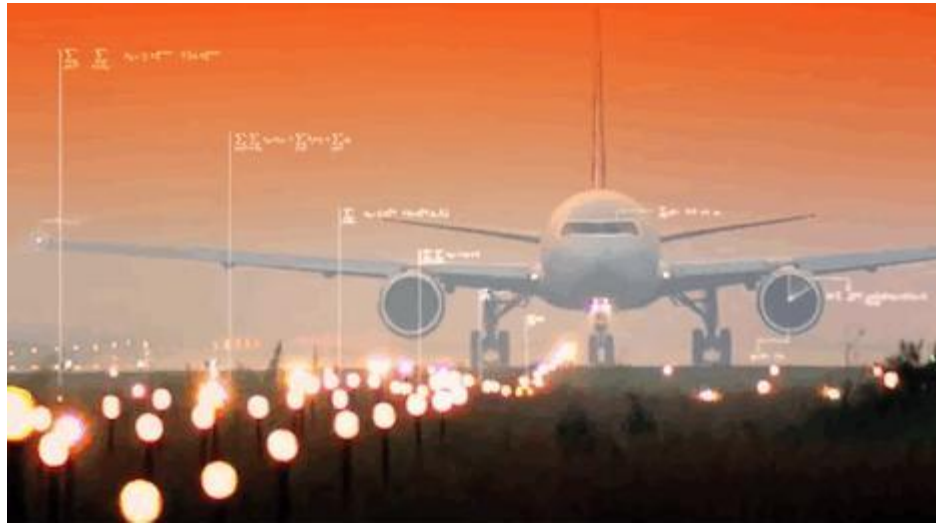


IoT connectivity will make it possible –
An airplane pulls up to the gate and data from sensors automatically downloaded.



Aero & Astro – Aircraft Maintenance and Diagnostics

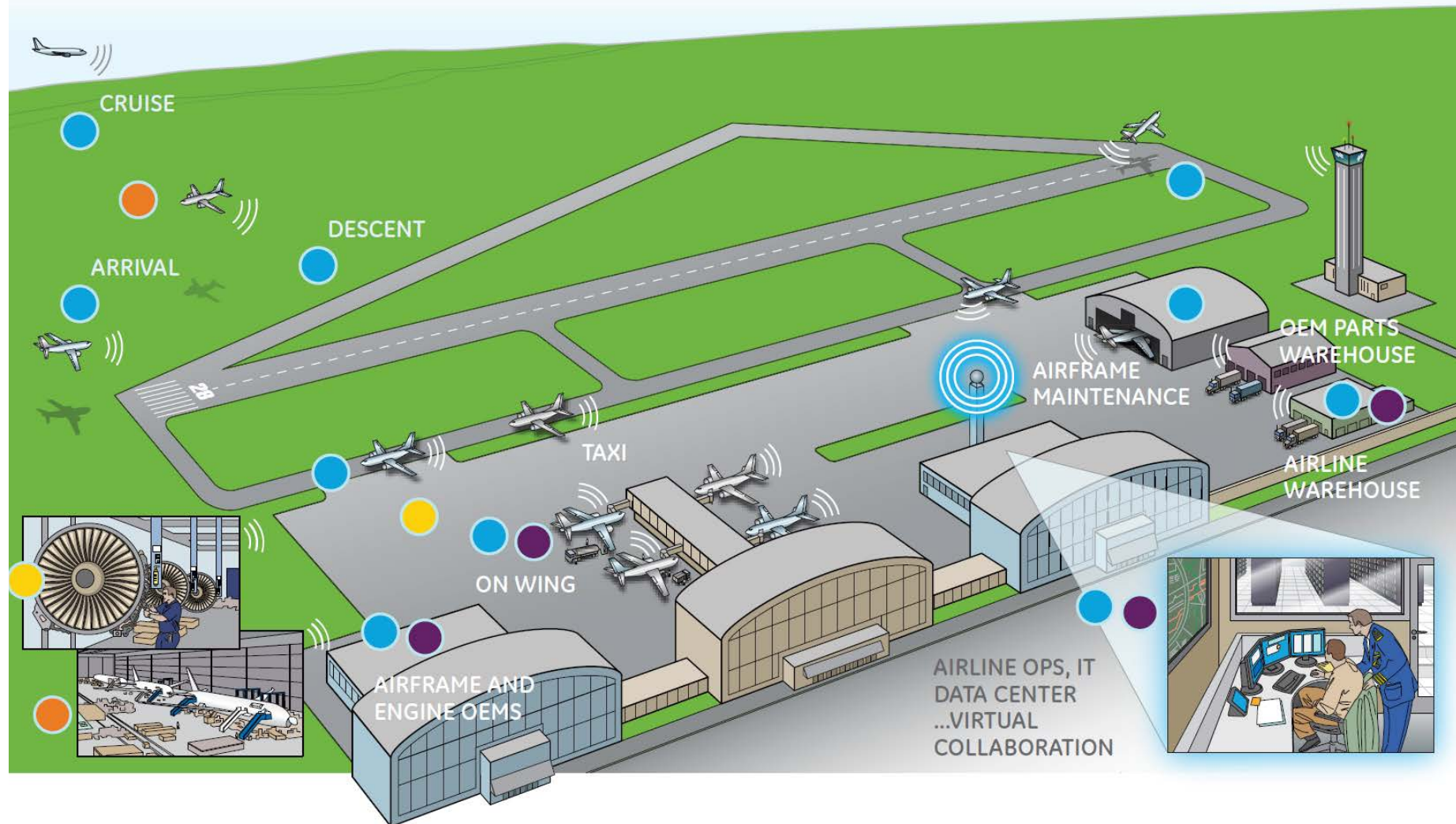
IoT connectivity will re-shape maintenance (MRO)



An airplane lands and data from sensors automatically downloaded to local and global maintenance centers. Reduces downtime, predicts potential inventory of spare parts from in-flight data and optimizes performance.

Aviation – Aircraft Diagnostics and Maintenance

IoT will optimize asset optimization, security and visibility of work in progress



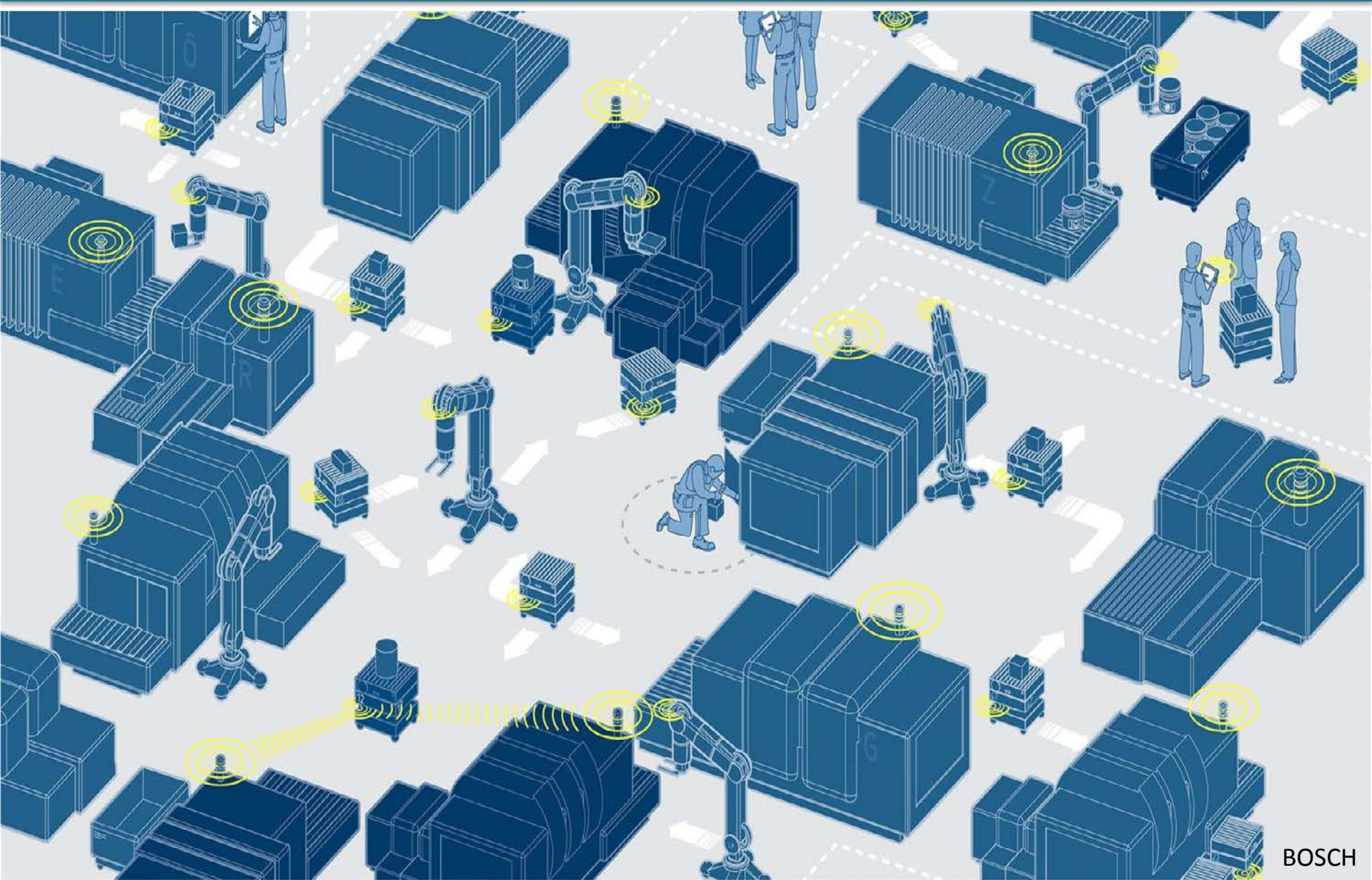
- Service Quality
- Asset and Facility Optimization
- Fleet and Network Optimization
- Asset Performance

IoT Domain Specific Scenario

Smart Manufacturing

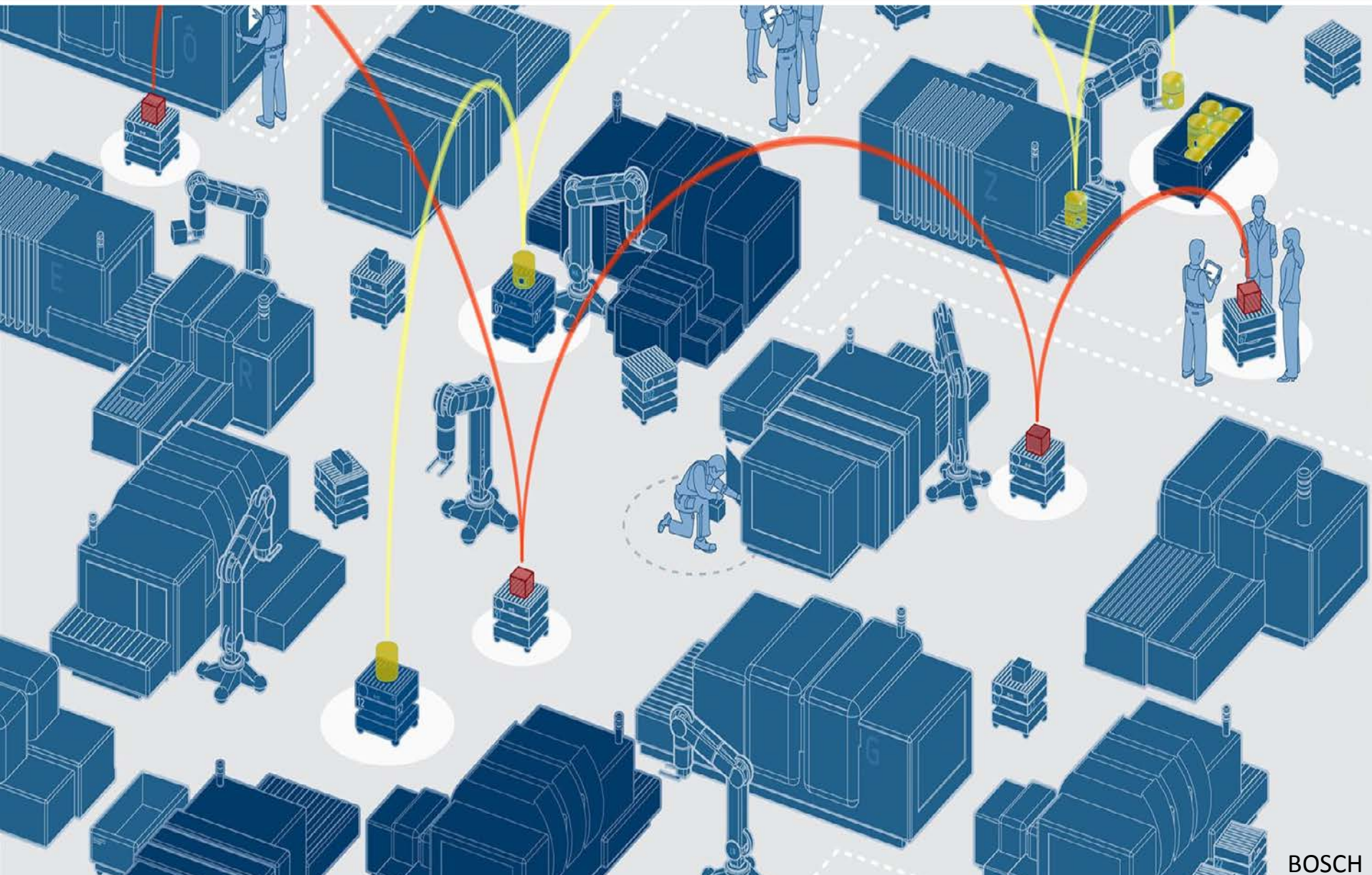
Smart Factory

Improves Agility in Manufacturing



Smart Factory

Improves Flexibility for Variant Configuration



V2VIN

IoT Domain Specific Scenario

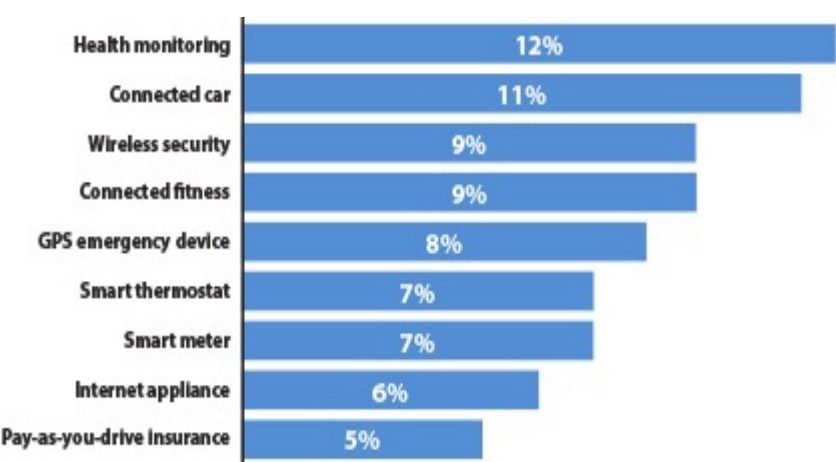
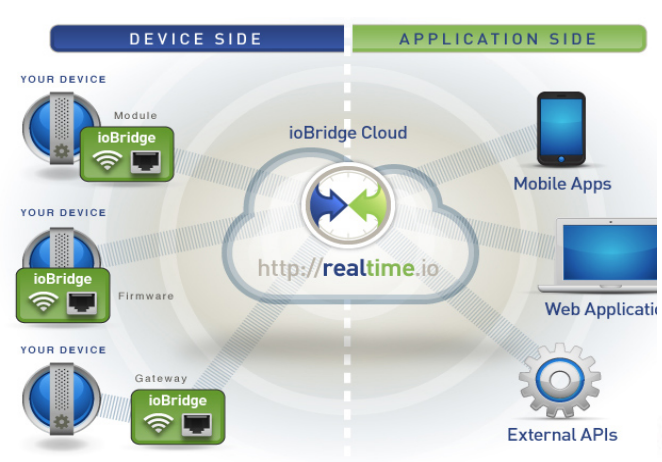
*Connectivity, Communication, Integration, Automation
Vehicle 2 Vehicle, Infrastructure and Network (VIN)*

Industrial Internet of service delivery: flow of information proportional to connectivity



...more numerous, valuable, and relevant connections with other cars,

Industrial Internet / IoT service delivery – functionality is proportional to integration



Reduce emissions by 15% and save ~1 billion liters of fuel each year (in Germany alone)

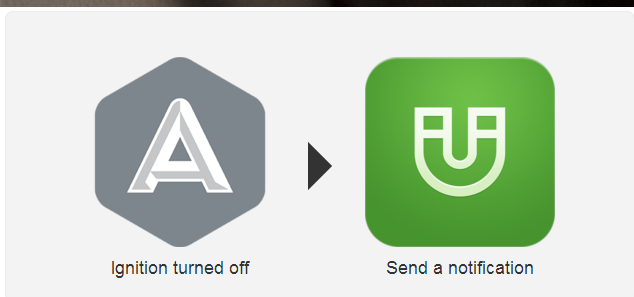
jalopnik.com/audi-will-save-fuel-by-turning-every-light-green-in-fro-1540311906?rev=1394456766



How? By synchronizing vehicle speed with traffic lights online to eliminate stop and start at red lights. Demonstrated in Las Vegas using Audi A6 navigating 50 sets of traffic lights. Testing is underway in Verona with 60 traffic lights. In Berlin, select Audi customers are driving cars fitted with online traffic information that can link up to a total of 1000 traffic lights.

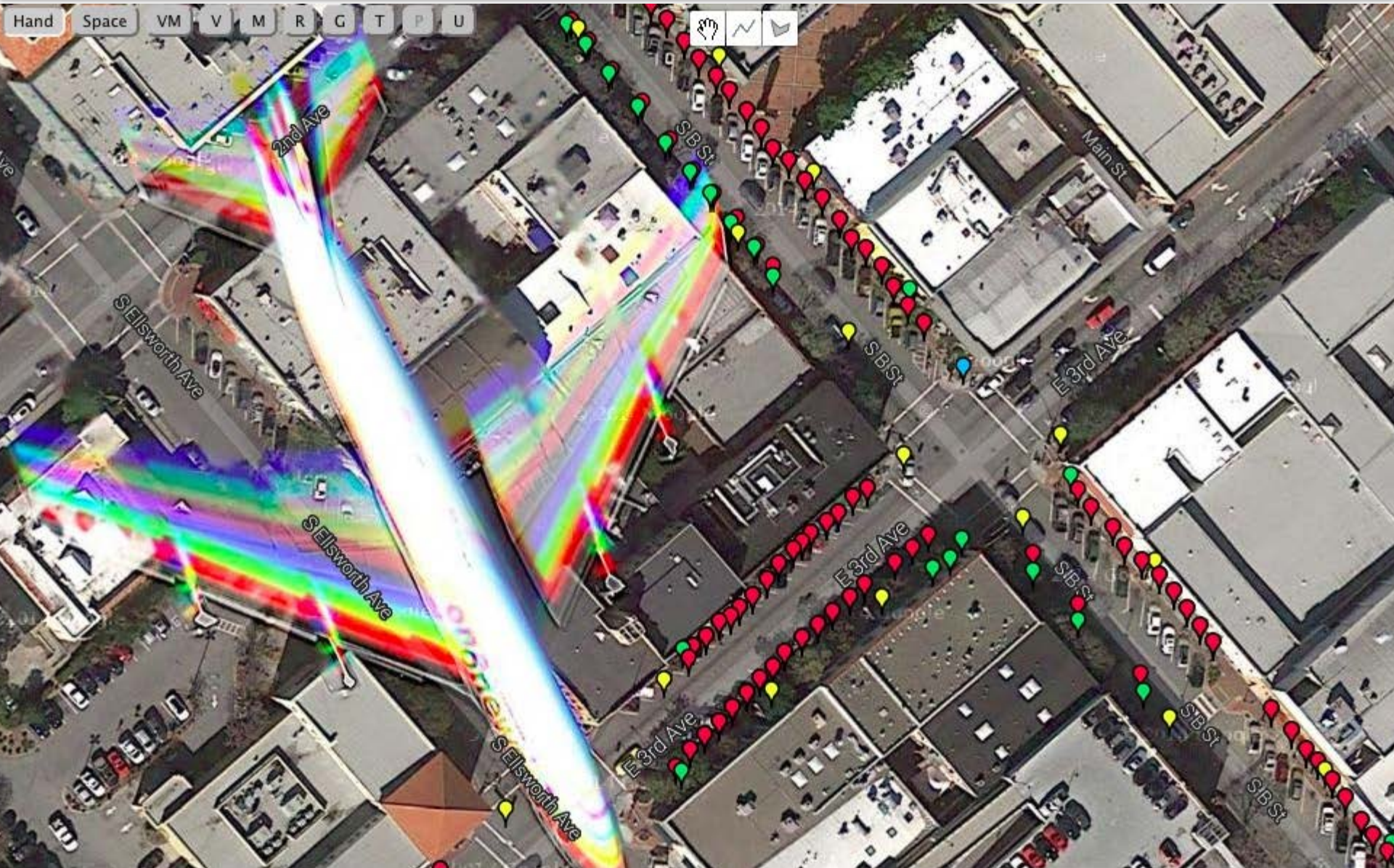
CAR TALKS TO CLOUD

For auto diagnostics, jealous spouses, concerned parents, geo-fence fanatics and auto shut-off for theft prevention



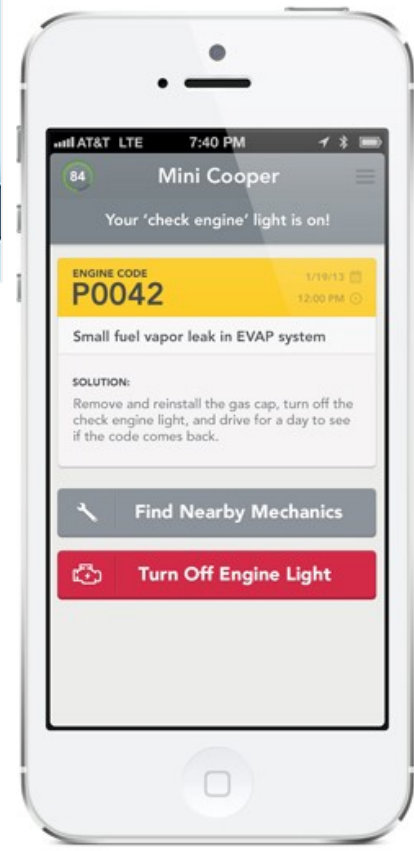
Notes: Add your parents push.co account to your IFTTT account to enable this recipe.

Industrial Internet ← IoT Services → Parking Spaces Talks to Cars



Google Earth photo of a plane flying over downtown San Jose, CA. Parking space sensors showing available car parking spaces using Parker™ by Streetline (Photo courtesy of Zia Yusuf, President & CEO, Streetline Inc)

Industrial Internet – IoT – Services Ecosystem → Convergence



Automobile Big Data - Services vs Privacy

What can be tracked

- Location
- Places visited; time of day
- Vehicle performance
- Driving frequency
- Driver actions

Under hood

Event data recorder, or so-called black box, stores snapshot of driver data. Data is continually overwritten.



Speed



Brake activation



Seat belt usage

Data can be accessed by:

- Police
- Vehicle owner
- Insurance firms in some cases

Inside cabin

Data comes from three sources.



Navigation systems



Wireless devices

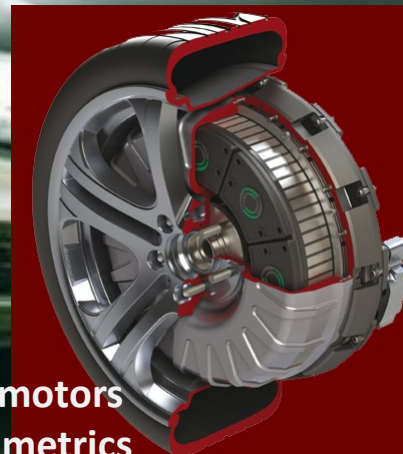


Infotainment

Data can be collected by:

- Automakers
- Wireless providers
- Application creators

And transferred or sold to other outside parties.



In-wheel motors
efficiency metrics

Latest News [Graphic News] IMF cuts world growth outlook

The Korea Herald > Business > Industry

Samsung Electronics to provide telematics service to Tata Motors

Like 2

Tweet 1

Facebook Twitter Email Print

에일드 굿 뉴스, '미아뉴스' 설정으로

Published : 2014-02-14 20:31

Updated : 2014-02-14 20:31



A model poses with a Tata Motors Zest vehicle during the 12th Auto Expo 2014 in Noida, India, on Feb. 7. (Bloomberg)

Samsung Electronics will provide Tata Motors with infotainment programs as its first step into the smart car business.

Headline News Most Read

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10. Government to launch special...

Herald Photo 사진으로 보는 뉴스



연예/스포츠/시사/라이프 소식을 한 눈에

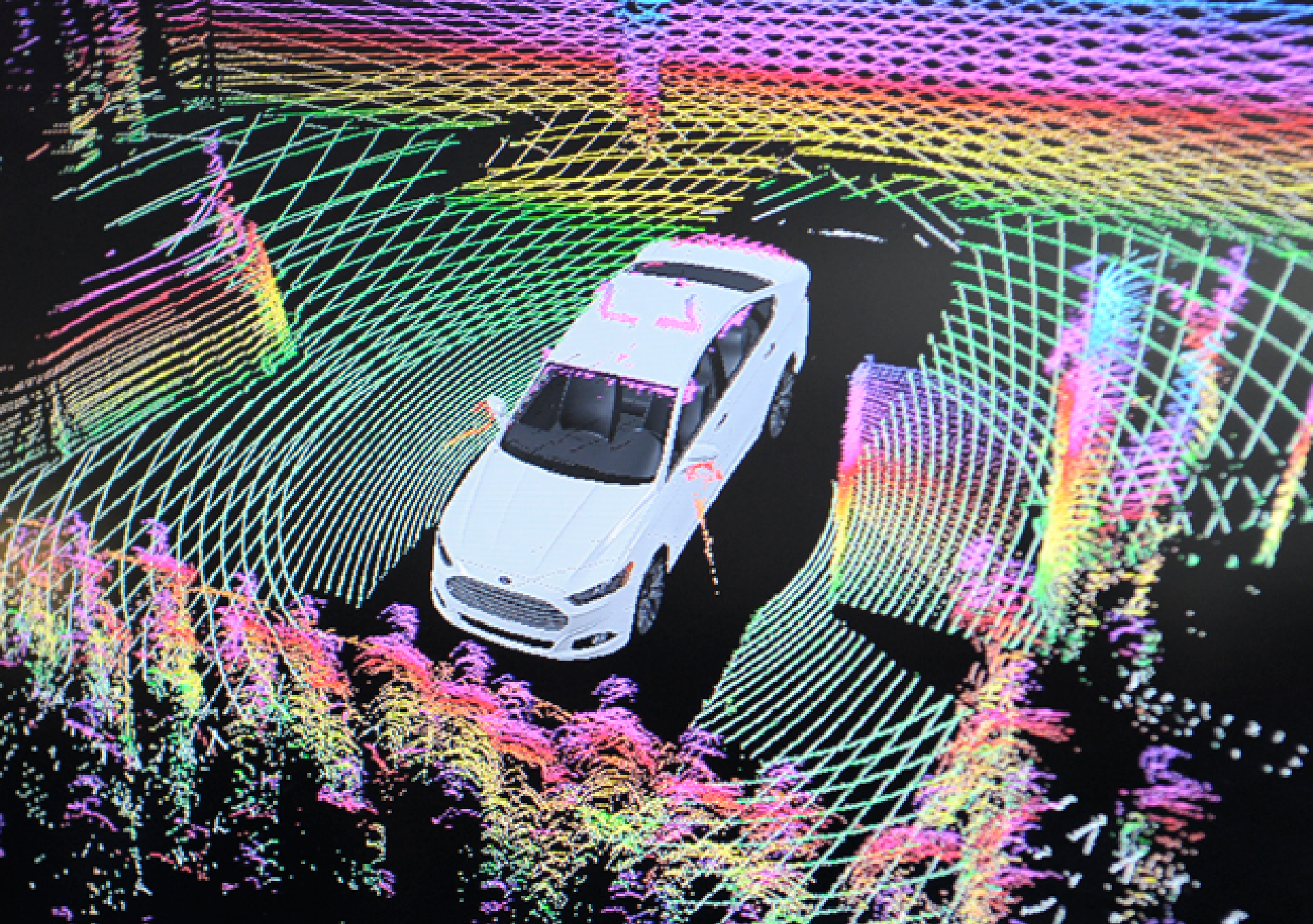
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 더욱 다양한 선택의
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기관별 검색

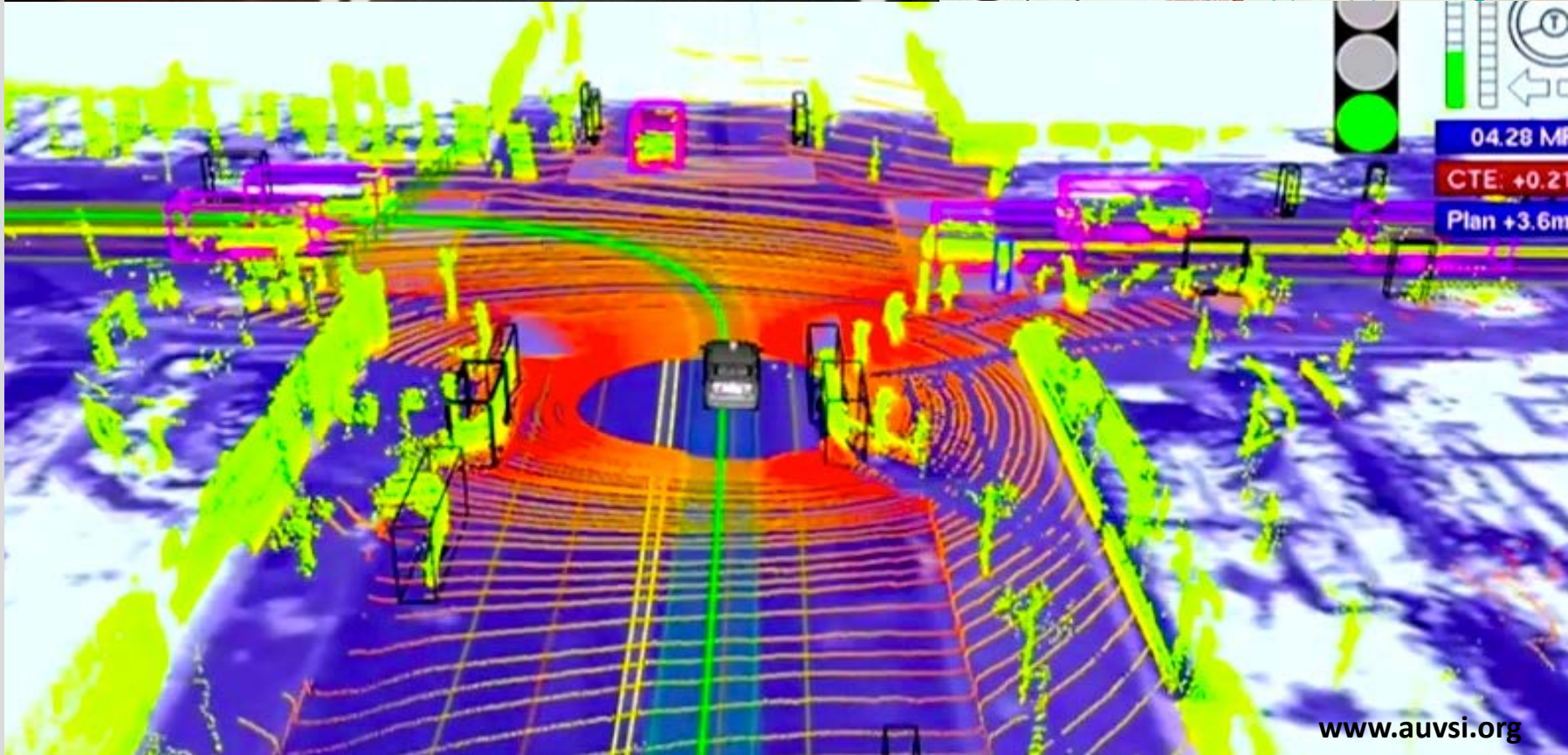
TOEFL 전세계 어디든 갈 수 있습니다.



Industrial
 Internet
 IoT
 Services
 Ecosystem
 Convergence



FORD - LIDAR - Light Detection & Range Sensors



Convergence → When these boxes start dissolving then the SMART WORLD will start evolving



Mobile e-commerce



Supply chain management



Emergency assistance



Mobile communications



Inter-modal transportation



A SMARTER PLANET begins with SMART CITIES

Control center

Control center that optimizes supply and demand of energy for the region

A new transport infrastructure integrated with the energy network



Drastically lowering carbon emissions and providing solutions for traffic accidents and traffic jams, by exchanging information between EVs and electric buses.



Nuclear power plant, thermal power plant

Smart buildings

Power storage device

Wind turbines on land

ITS

Streetcars

Large-scale solar energy generation

Rapid charging station

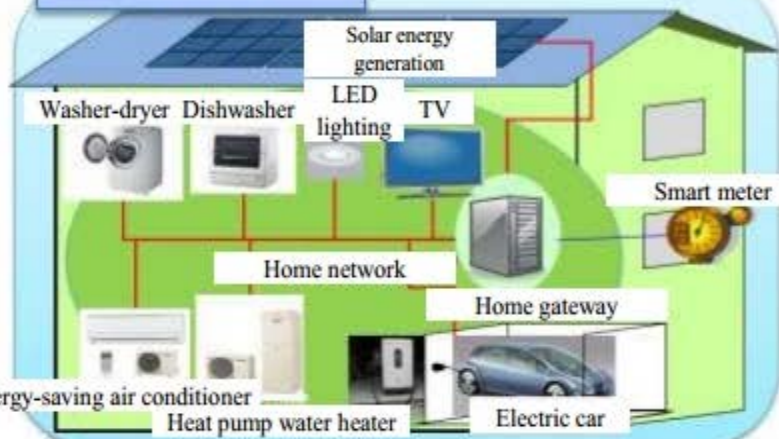
Electric buses

Electric cars

Smart houses

Small-scale hydropower generation

Smart houses



Solar energy generation

Washer-dryer Dishwasher

LED lighting TV

Smart meter

Home network

Home gateway

Energy-saving air conditioner

Heat pump water heater

Electric car

Electric bus (to be changed into streetcars in the future)

Electric buses with replacement-type batteries. Multiple buses will be connected to become a streetcar in the future.



Li-ion battery (fixed type)

Air conditioner

Inverter

Motor

Li-ion battery (replacement type)

Possibly to be changed into a streetcar in the future.



India invests \$20 million for smart cities linked to transport



NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR AUTHORITY TO BE SET-UP

SMART CITIES ALONG INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS PROPOSED

The Union Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley while presenting his first Budget in Parliament today, announced that a National Industrial Corridor Authority,

with its headquarter in Pune, is being set-up with an amount of Rs. 100 crore, to coordinate the development of industrial corridors with **smart cities linked to transport** connectivity. The Finance Minister has also announced that the Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Master Planning will be completed expeditiously for the establishment of Industrial Smart cities in seven States in this corridor.

IoT Domain Specific Scenario

NADA.ORG

NERDS AGAINST DRINKING ACCIDENTS

Drinking and Driving are not synonymous

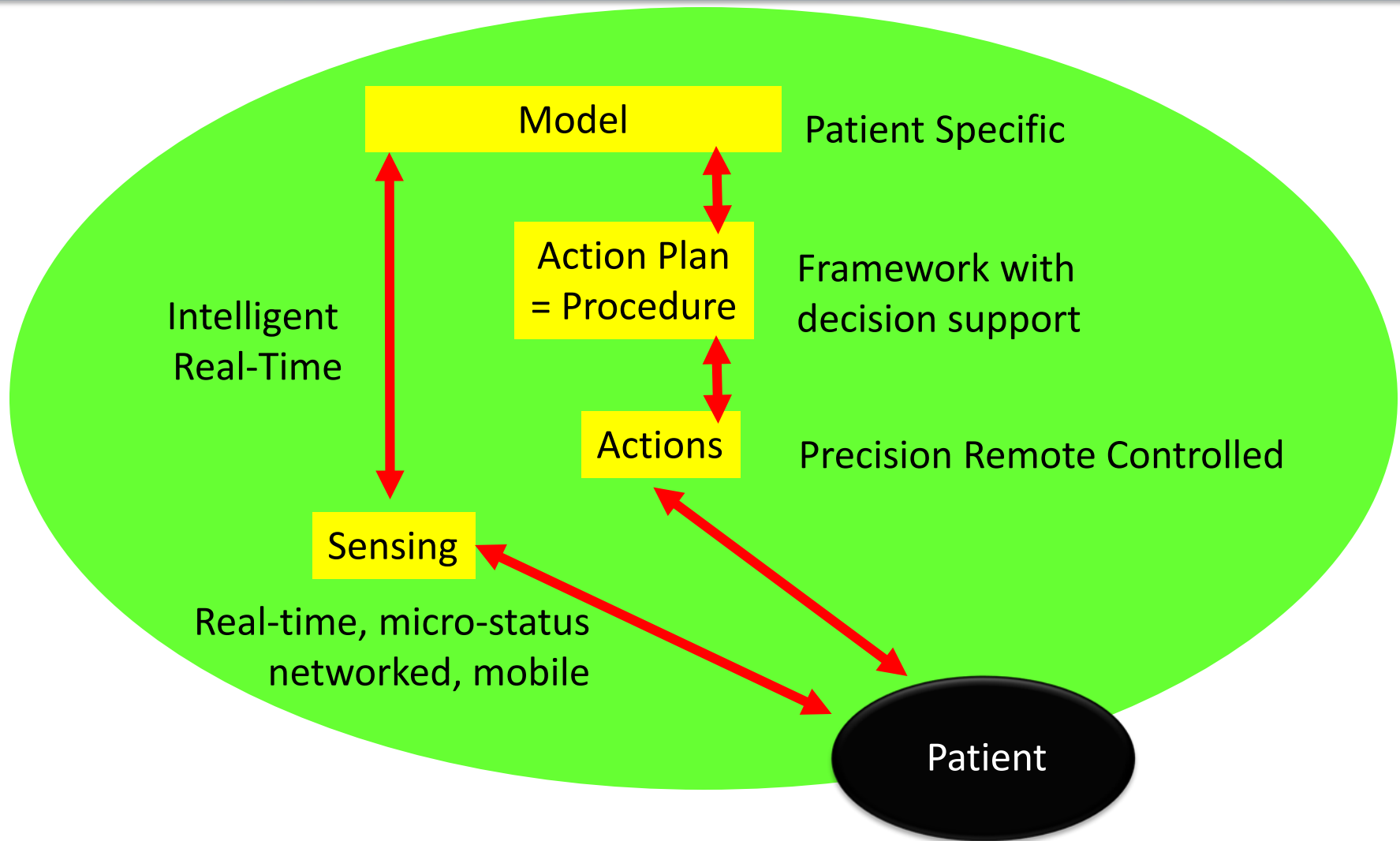


Integrated breathalyzer with retina scan, facial identification, biometric ignition and smartphone

IoT Domain Specific Scenario

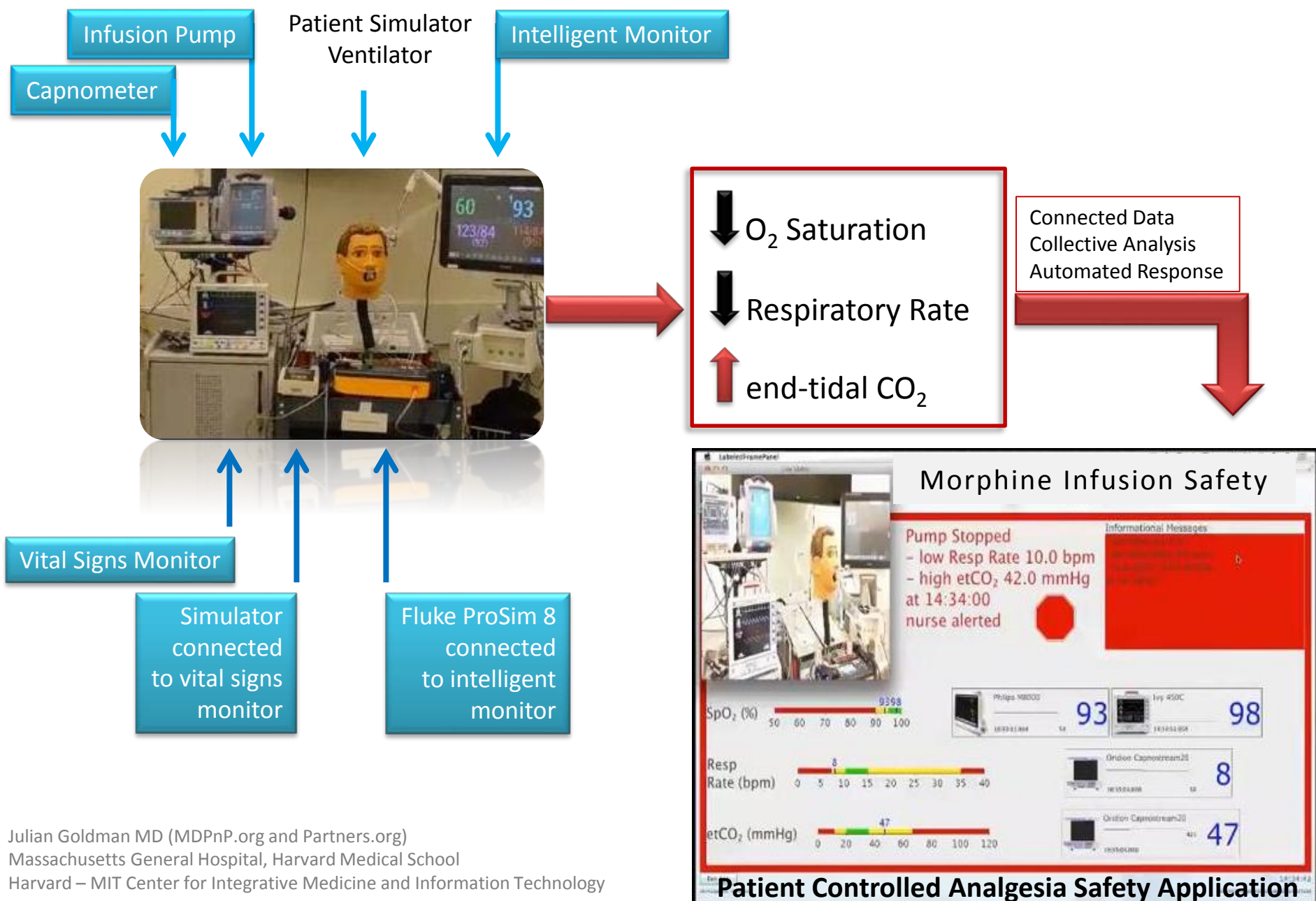
Medical Device Integration

One Remit of CIMIT – Sense, *then*, Respond – Future Integrated Healthcare Monitoring



The distinction between healthcare and other industry is in differentiation of scalability. Patient centricity as a service is not scalable but patient centric infrastructure (architecture) is scalable.

Autonomous Control of Morphine Infusion Pump – Medical Device Integration Model

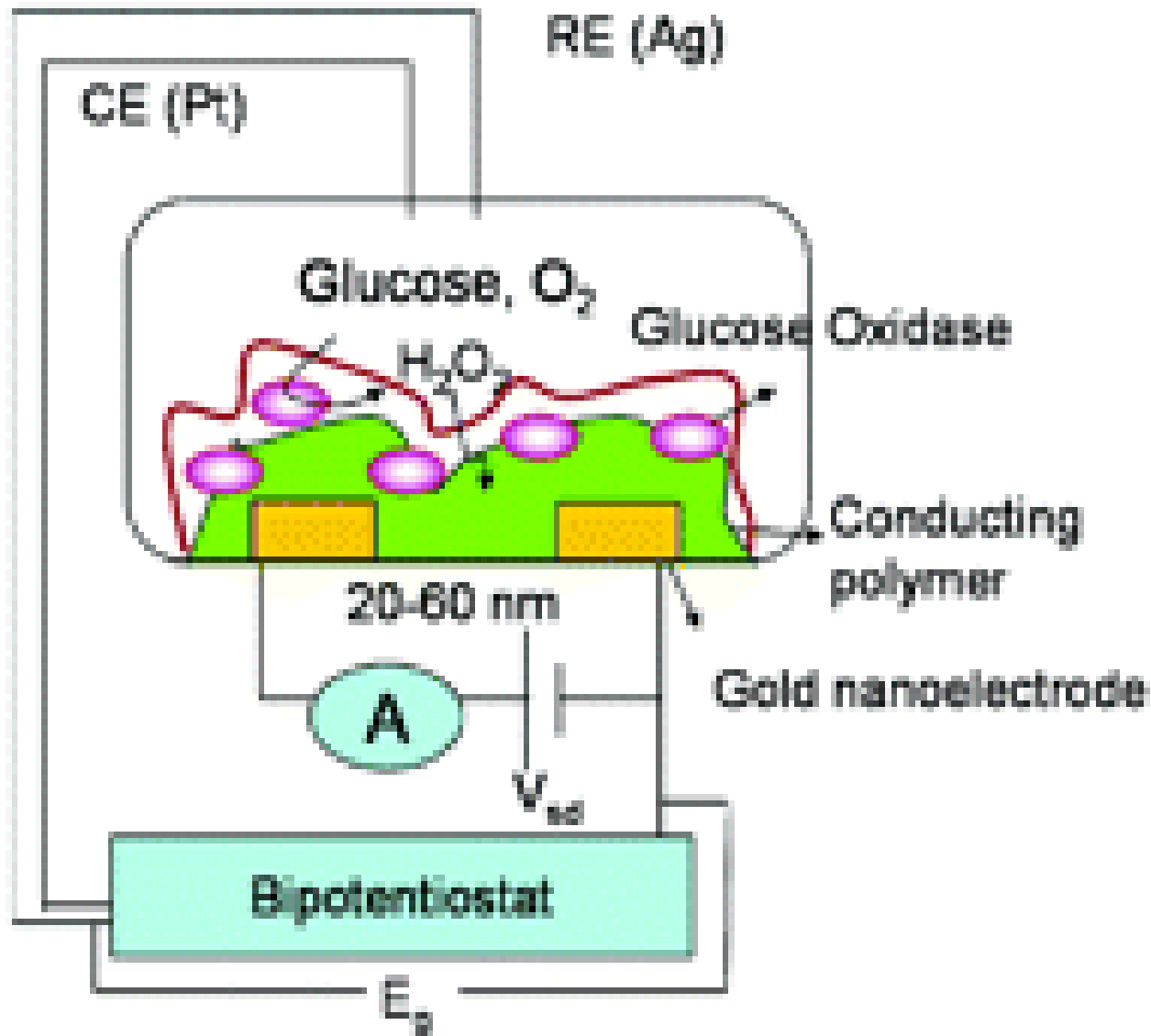


Julian Goldman MD (MDPnP.org and Partners.org)
Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School
Harvard – MIT Center for Integrative Medicine and Information Technology

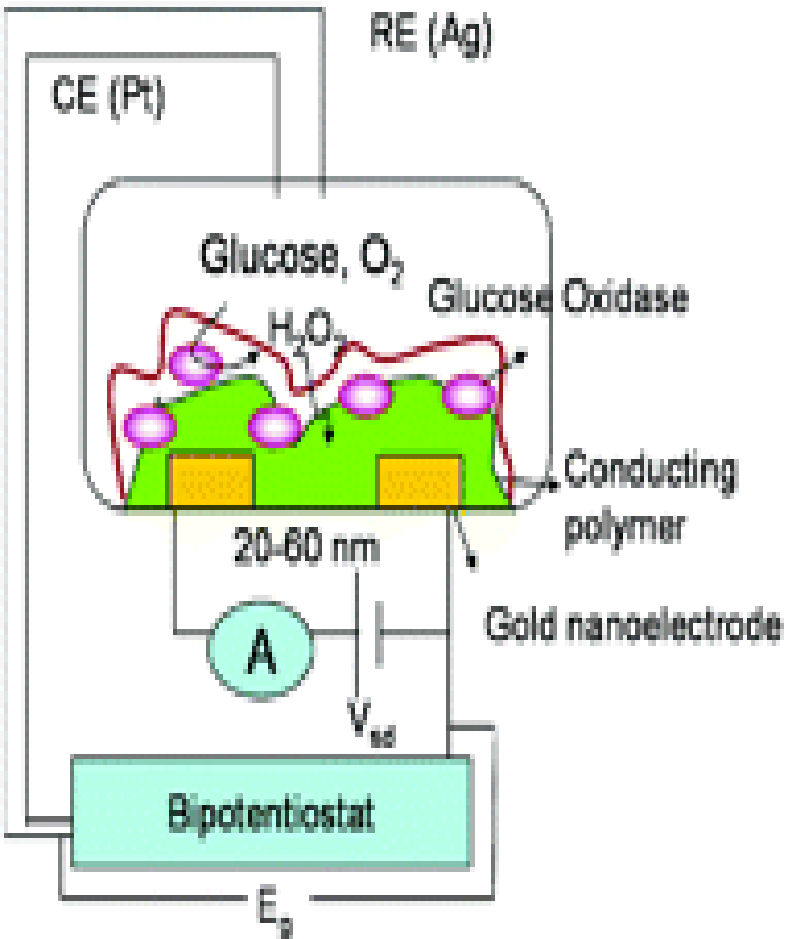
IoT Domain Specific Scenario

Health Monitoring

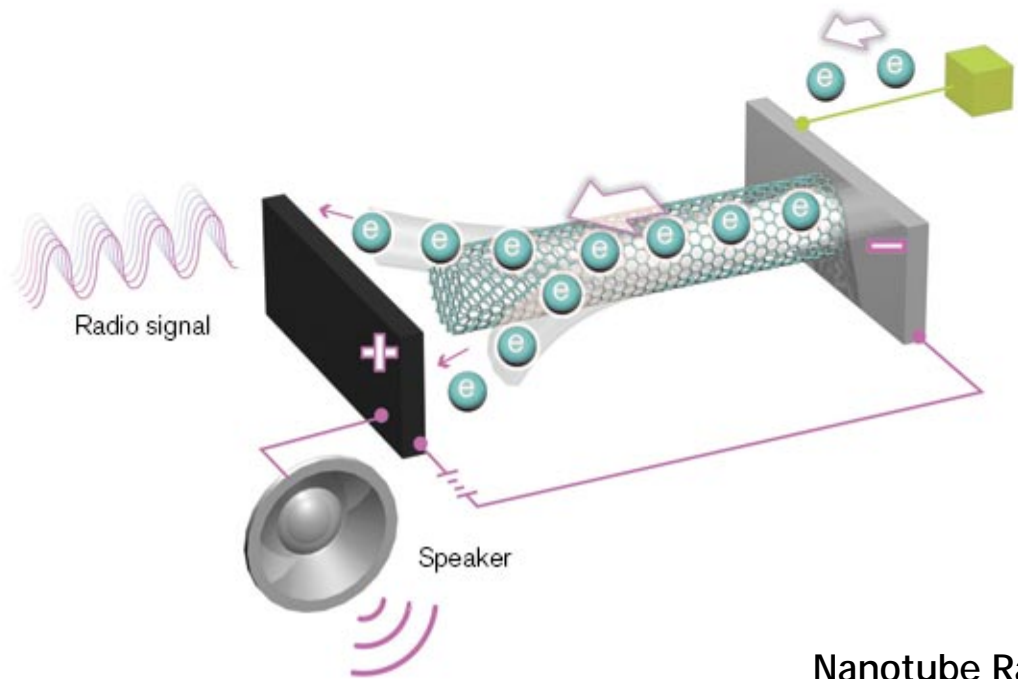
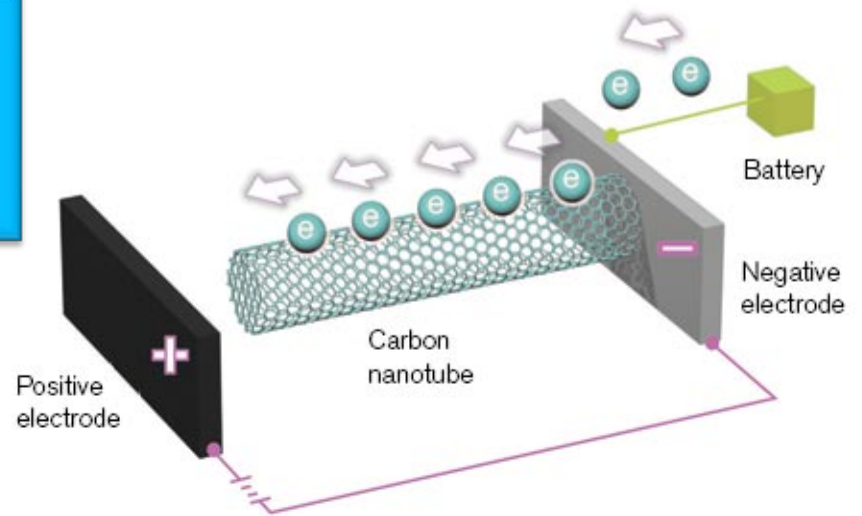
Domain Specific Anchor for Internet of Health and Wellness – Glucose NanoSensor



The Industrial Internet
 The Industrial Internet of Things
 The Industrial Internet of Healthcare

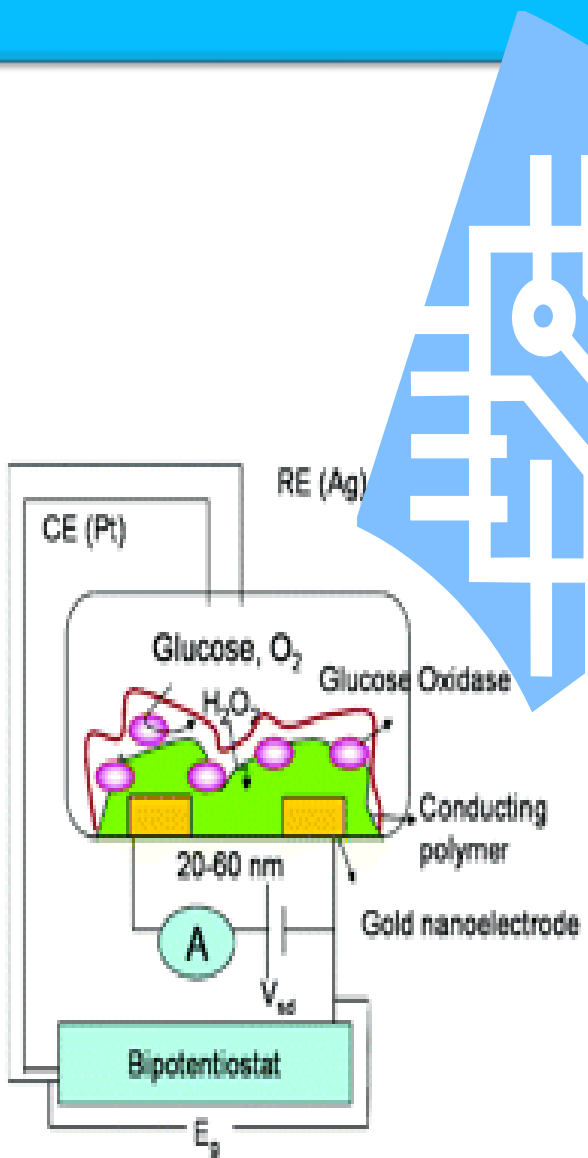


Blood Glucose Nano-sensor



Nanotube Radio

Integrated Glucose NanoSensor NanoRadio



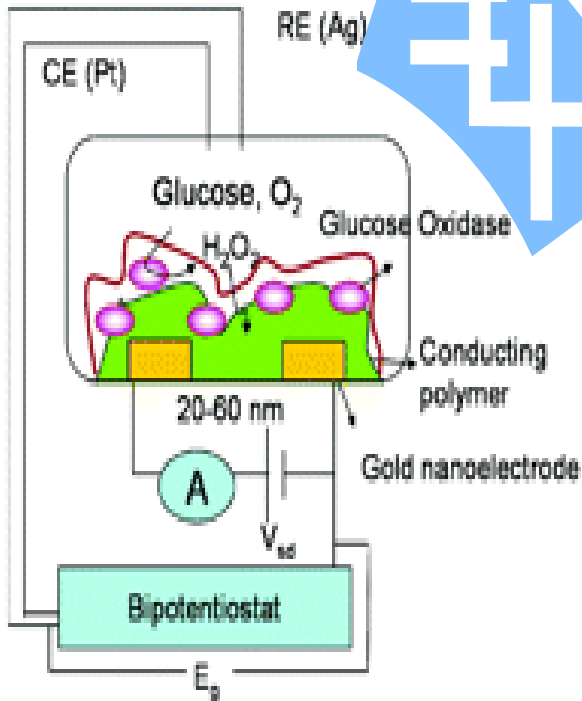
**Diabetes affects 25.8 million people
8.3% of the U.S. population**

**DIAGNOSED
18.8 million people**

**UNDIAGNOSED
7.0 million people**

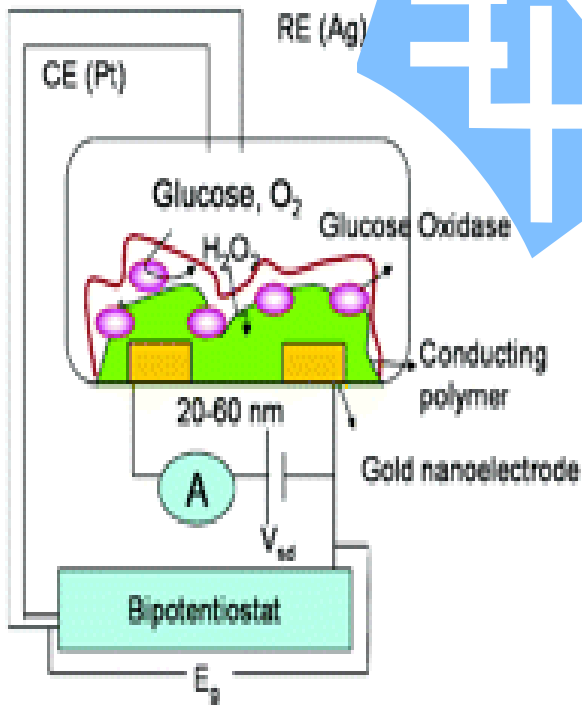
Internet of Things - Remote Health Monitoring

May I implant a glucose nano-sensor nano-radio chip on your shoulder? You are fat. You could become diabetic.



Glucose NanoSensor NanoRadio ecosystem of health-care monitoring

About 30 million individuals in US affected by diabetes



1. Implanted wireless sensor transmits blood glucose data from home or office or airport (WiFi/WAN/gateway)
2. Data travels from you to your hospital or clinic (MAN)
3. Blood glucose data updates risk and patient profile
4. If you need medical attention or insulin or other treatment then auto-responder sends message or calls



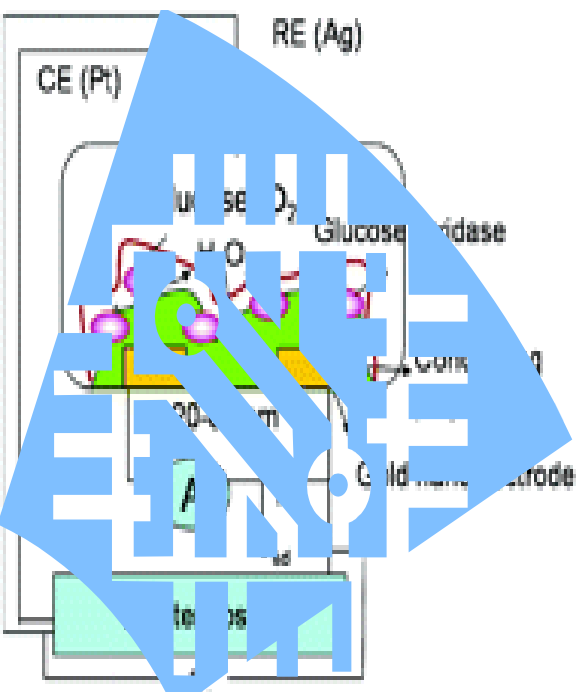
Yuan T. Lee Charlie Townes

Glenn Seaborg

Shoumen Datta

Dudley Herschbach

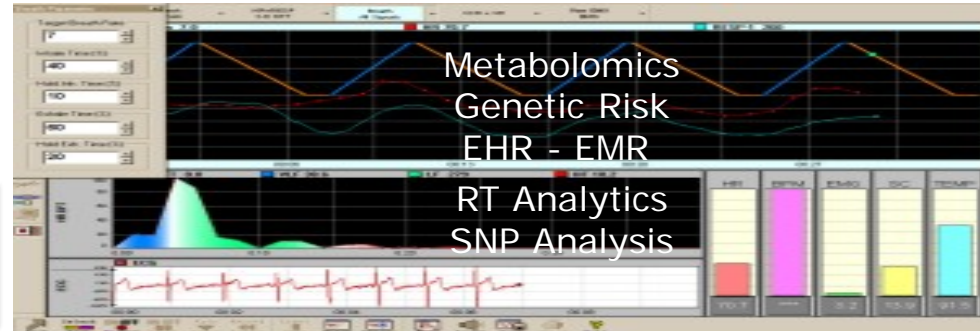
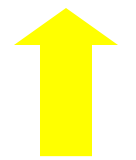
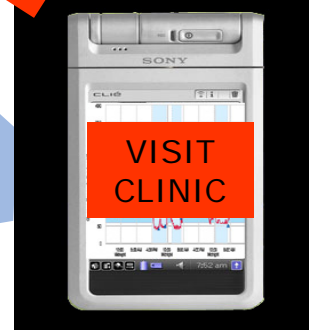
Helene Langevin Joliot-Curie



802.11b
WiFi
802.11g

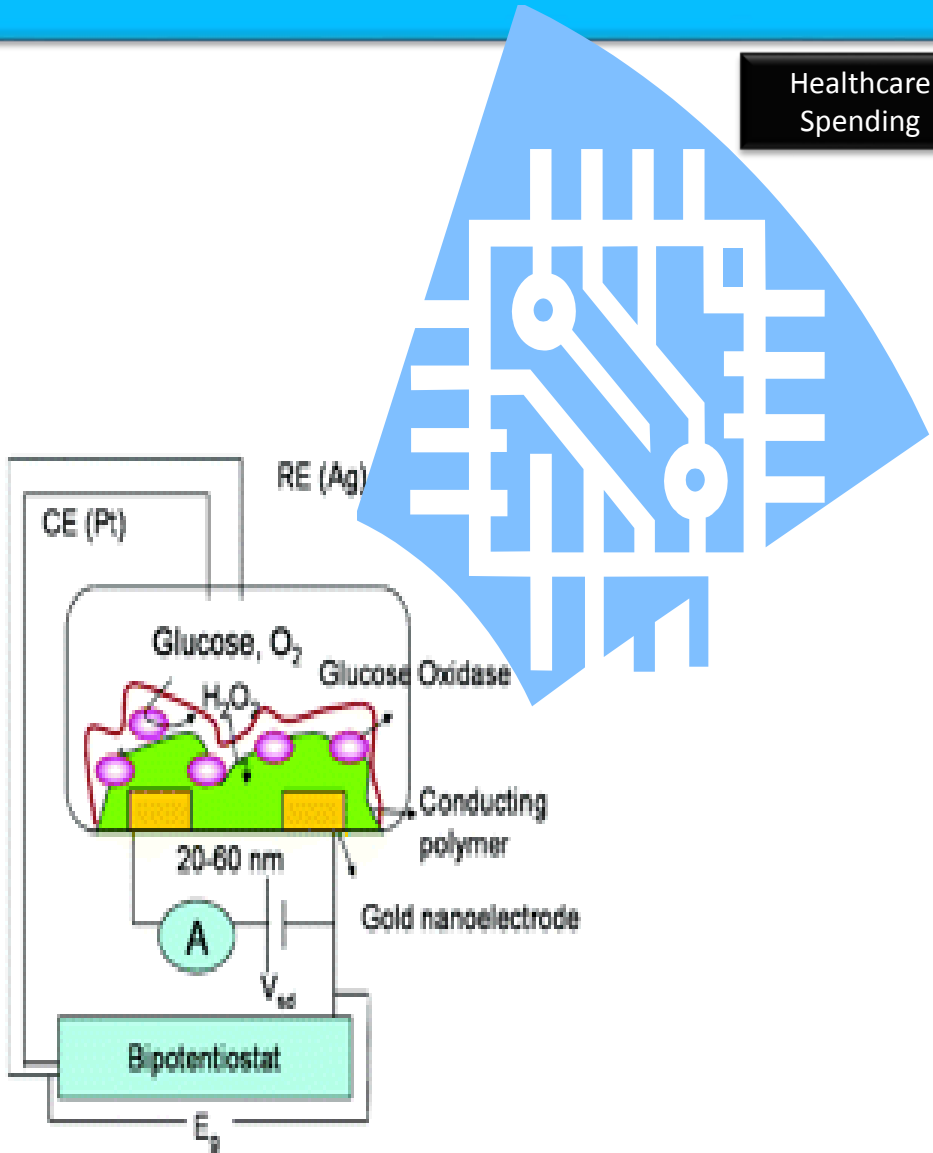


802.16a

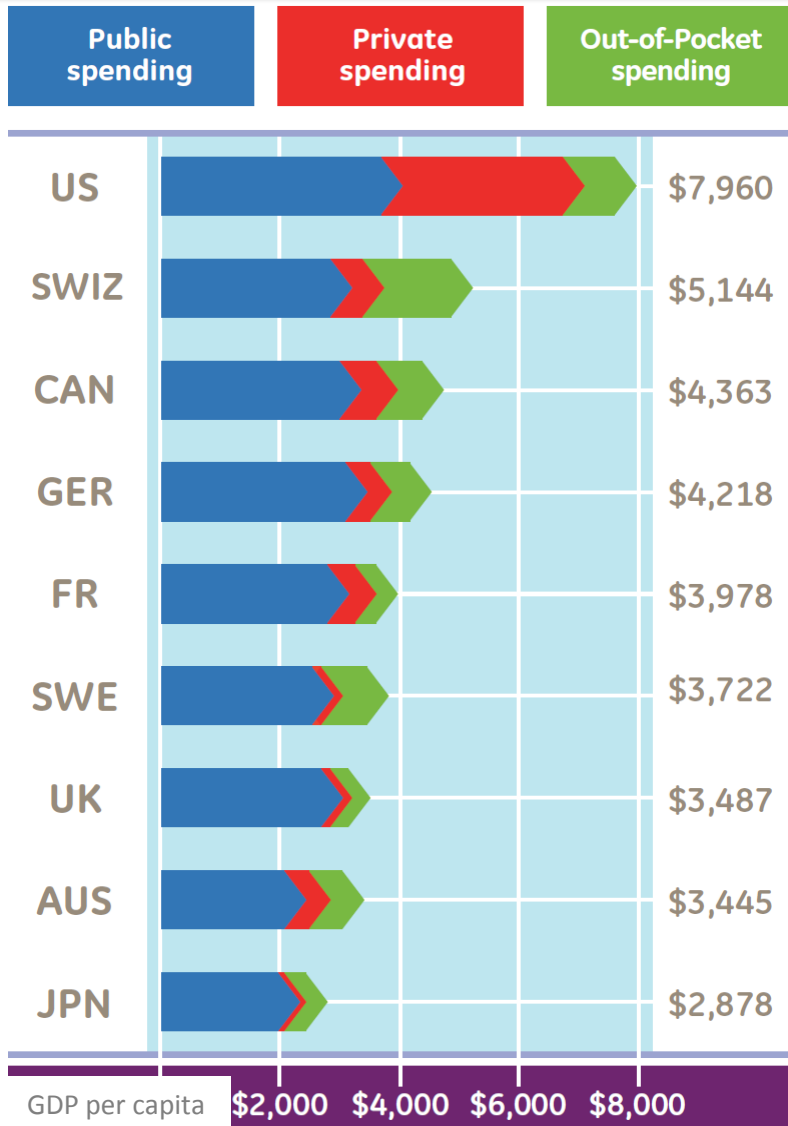


Improved healthcare services, savings, create jobs from new products, new services and potential to create as well as capture new emerging markets of billions (BRICS)

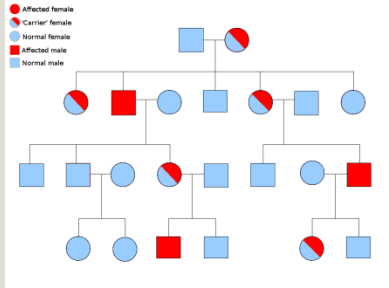
Glucose NanoSensor NanoRadio ecosystem of health-care monitoring may have a major economic impact



Healthcare Spending →



Human Genomics in the IoT era - Is your genome connected to mine?



Genome

Transcriptome

Proteome

Metabolome

Microbiome

Epigenome

Exposome

Social graph

Biosensors

Imaging

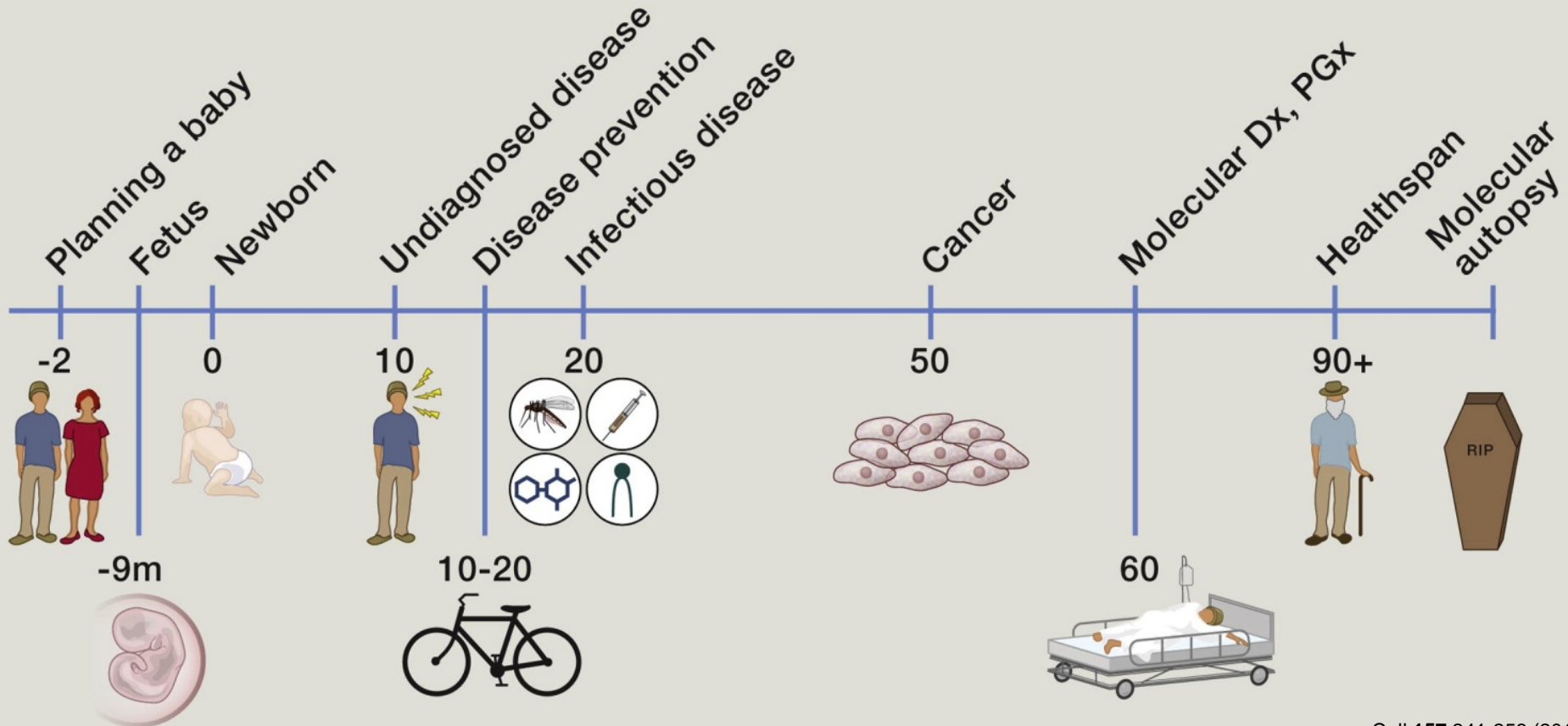


Glucose
NanoSensor
NanoRadio

Human Genomics in the Age of the IoT

Designer Drugs Transmitted in the Wireless Hospital

Individualized genomic medicine From prewomb to tomb



IoT Domain Specific Scenario

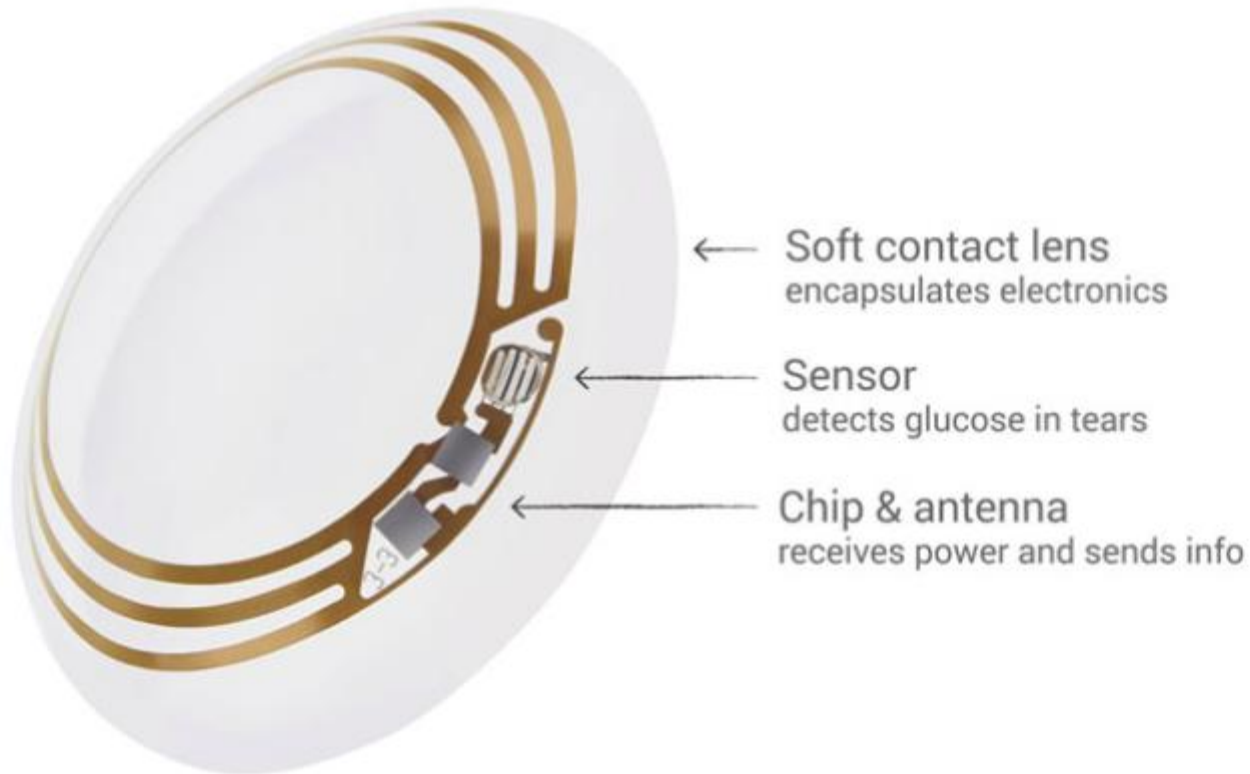
Early Detection and Prevention

Sensor enabled wearables - appropriate attributes may improve preventive medicine

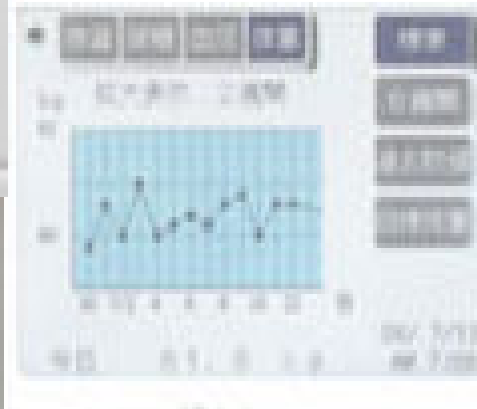


Glucose Sensors can reduce the morbidity due to Glaucoma

„Insideables”



Pay-Per-Pee Home Health – IoT Wireless Toilet Bowl Connected to Health Informatics



Weigh-scale, BMI, FOBT, urine analysis, sugar, ketone body analysis, blood pressure monitor, pulse oximeter, networked to phone via WiFi and/or Bluetooth with biometrics and face recognition for secure communication with physician and hospital or clinic, globally.



Value Network Ecosystem Testbed

- Walgreens – Retail Healthcare
- GE – Equipment
- Cisco – IPv6 Routers
- AT&T – Data Transmission
- Intel – MIPS
- IBM – Data Analytics
- Samsung – Diagnostic Apps
- Walmart – Grocery Supply Chain



PDEXA SCAN
BONE MINERAL
DENSITY PROFILE



Cancer Treatment

\$2,900 HCG Oncology, India

\$22,000 U.S. average

Kidney Dialysis

\$12,000 Deccan Hospital, India

\$66,750 U.S. average

Fast Forward → Penny Per Person Per Use Per Day

\$1 - Bone density

\$1 - Mammogram

at the corner of Happy and Healthy in every zip code in India, China, Indonesia

data transmitted to specialists and reports sent to individuals, doctor and clinic

The micro-revenue earnings potential with 10% penetration for population of 3+ billion & aging!

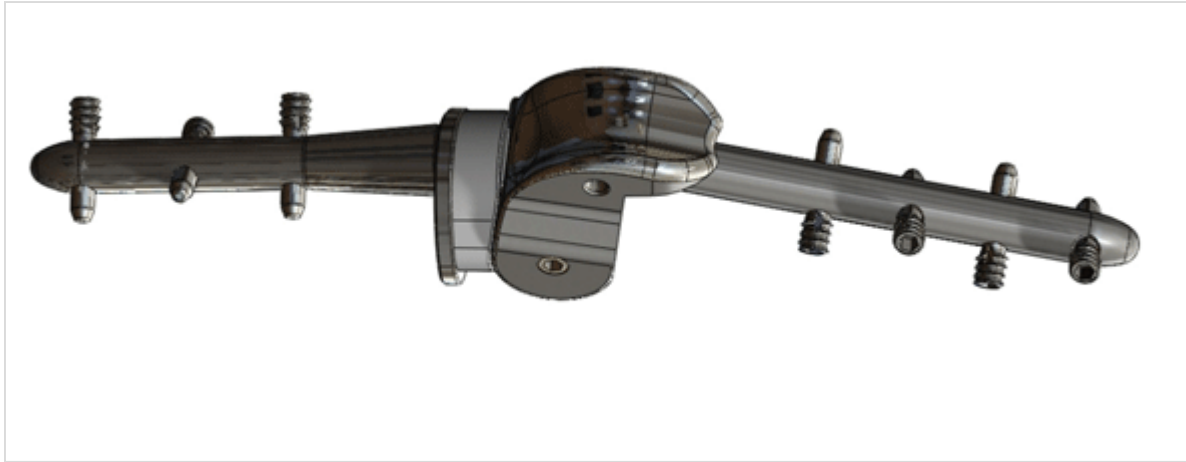
IoT Domain Specific Scenario

3-D Printing in Healthcare

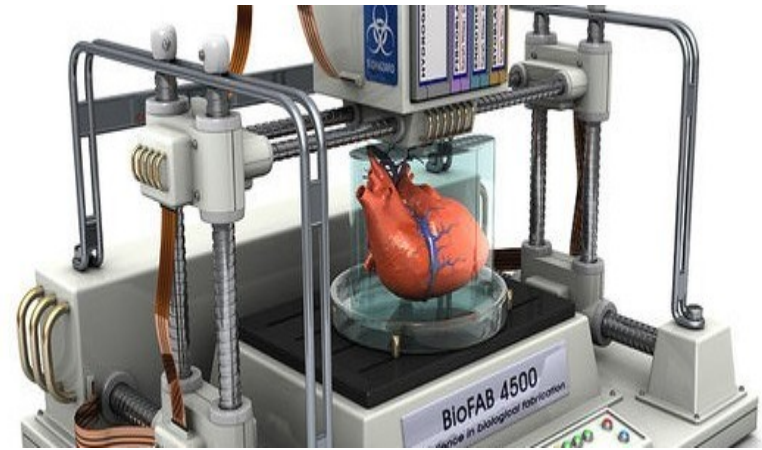
Innovation in manufacturing and digital design

3-D Printing

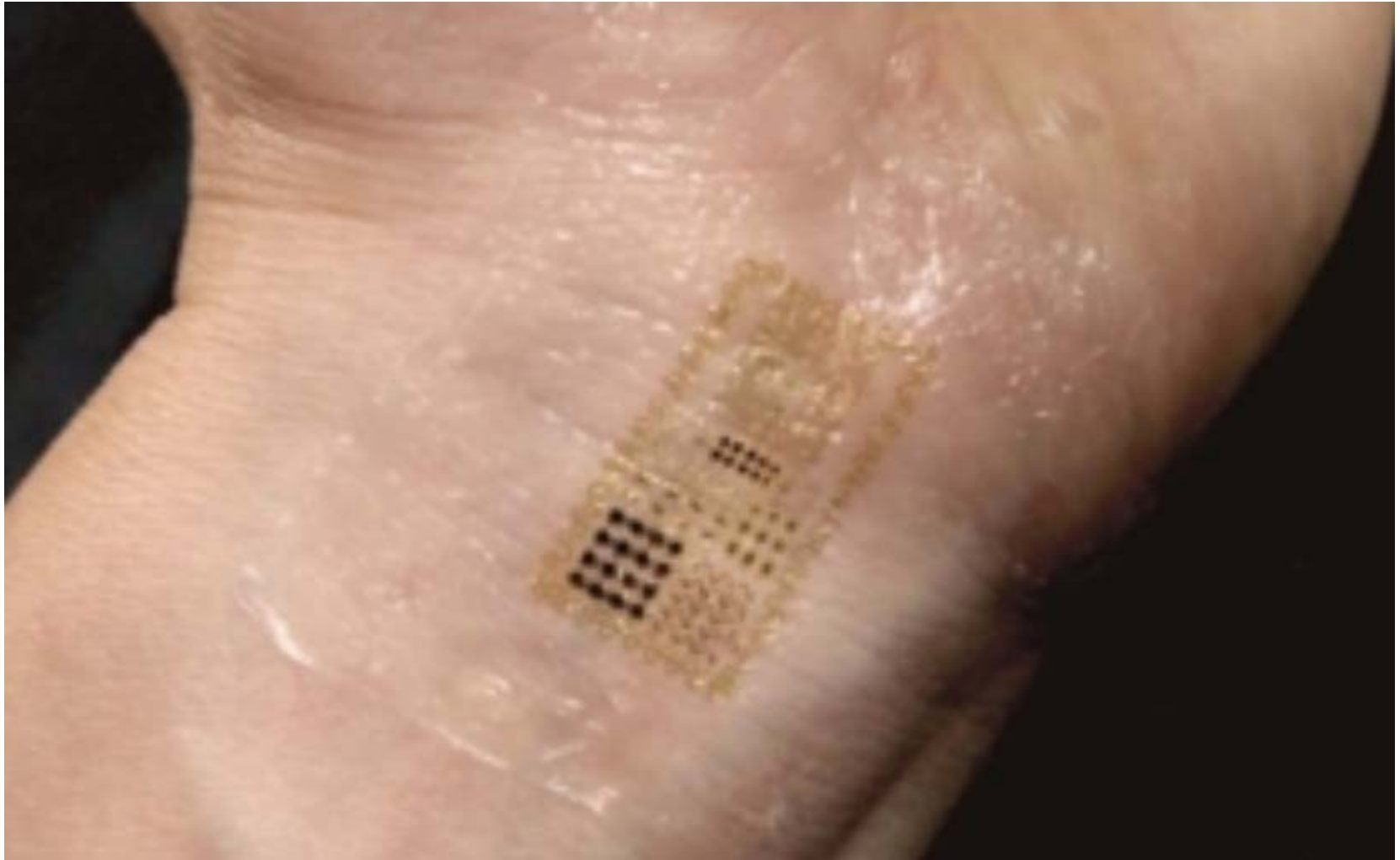
Design of Prosthetics and Orthopedic Imaging



Cyrano L. Catte II (above) is the first feline to receive a total knee arthroplasty (TKA). Femoral and tibial components were created with a direct metal laser sintering (EOS).



Artificial Skin with embedded sensory surface talks to smart phone via capacitive sensing using Touchcode app adapted for 3D printed i-Skin

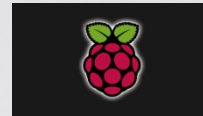
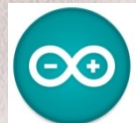
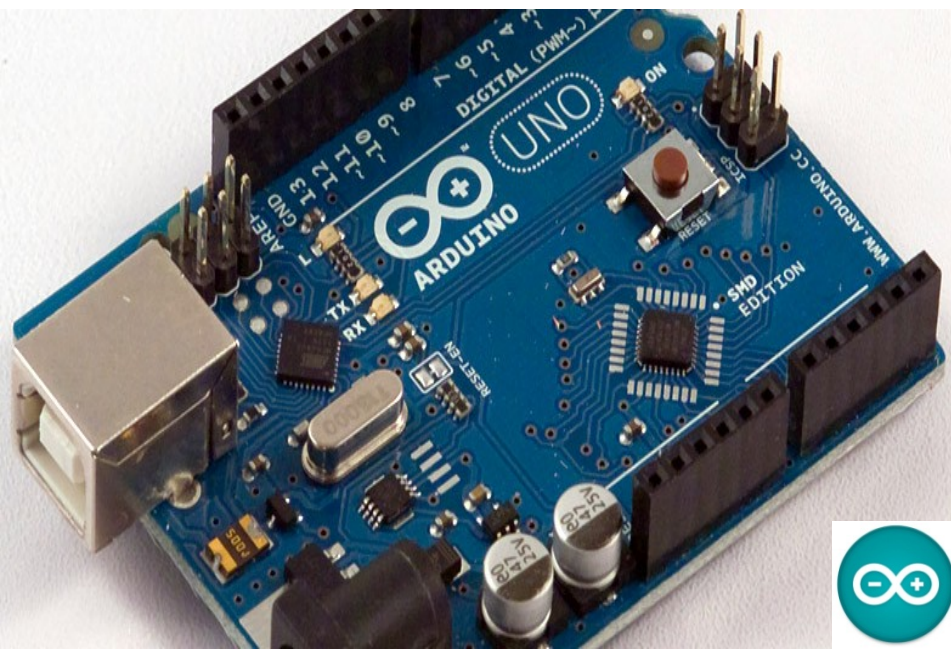
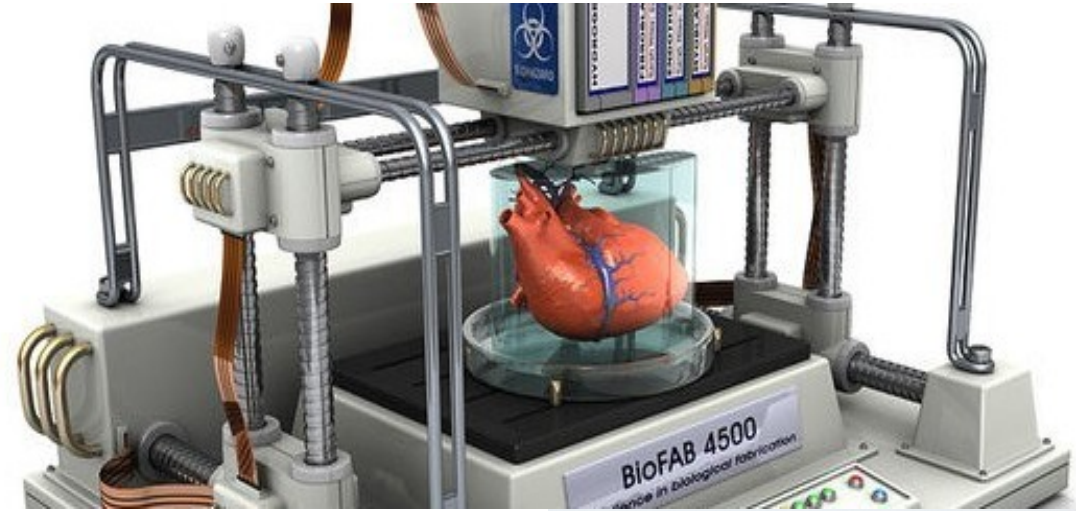


Your *medicine* can inform your doctor about its kinetics, bio-availability and any side effects. It can alert your pharmacist about potential over-dose if multiple medications contain same or similar active ingredients. Your medicine can query and adjust dosage.

Paradigm Shift – Disrupt Healthcare Economics

3D Printed Medical Devices + OS Hardware / Software

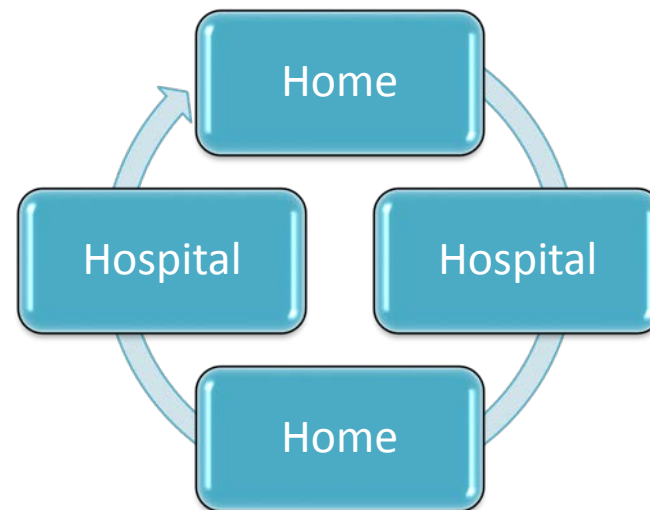
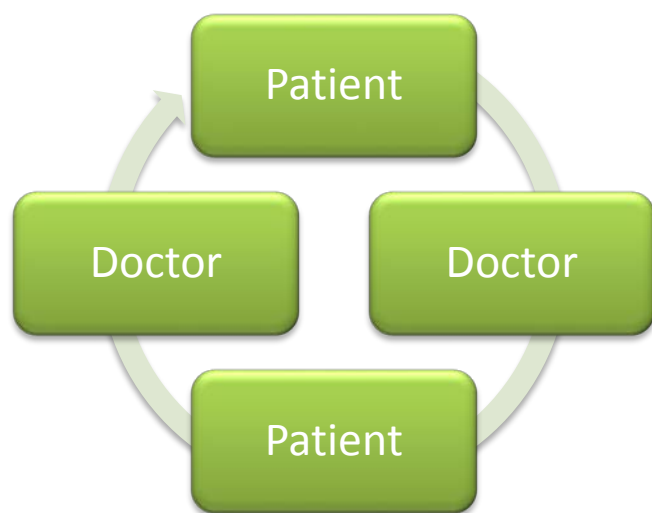
arduino
inside



IoT Domain Specific Scenario

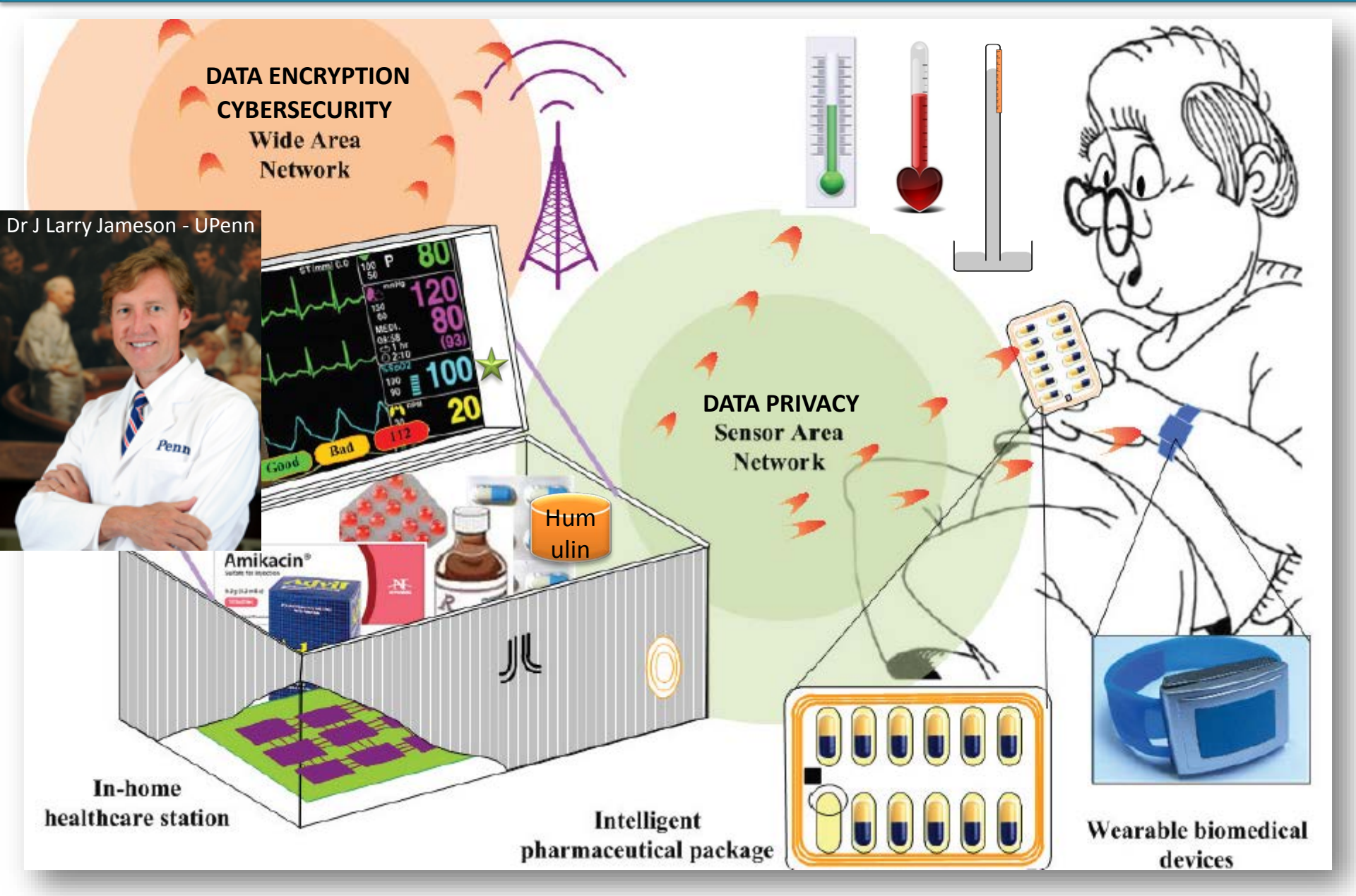
Healthcare Management

Healthcare Management - Fundamentally Closed Loop & Quintessentially Patient Specific



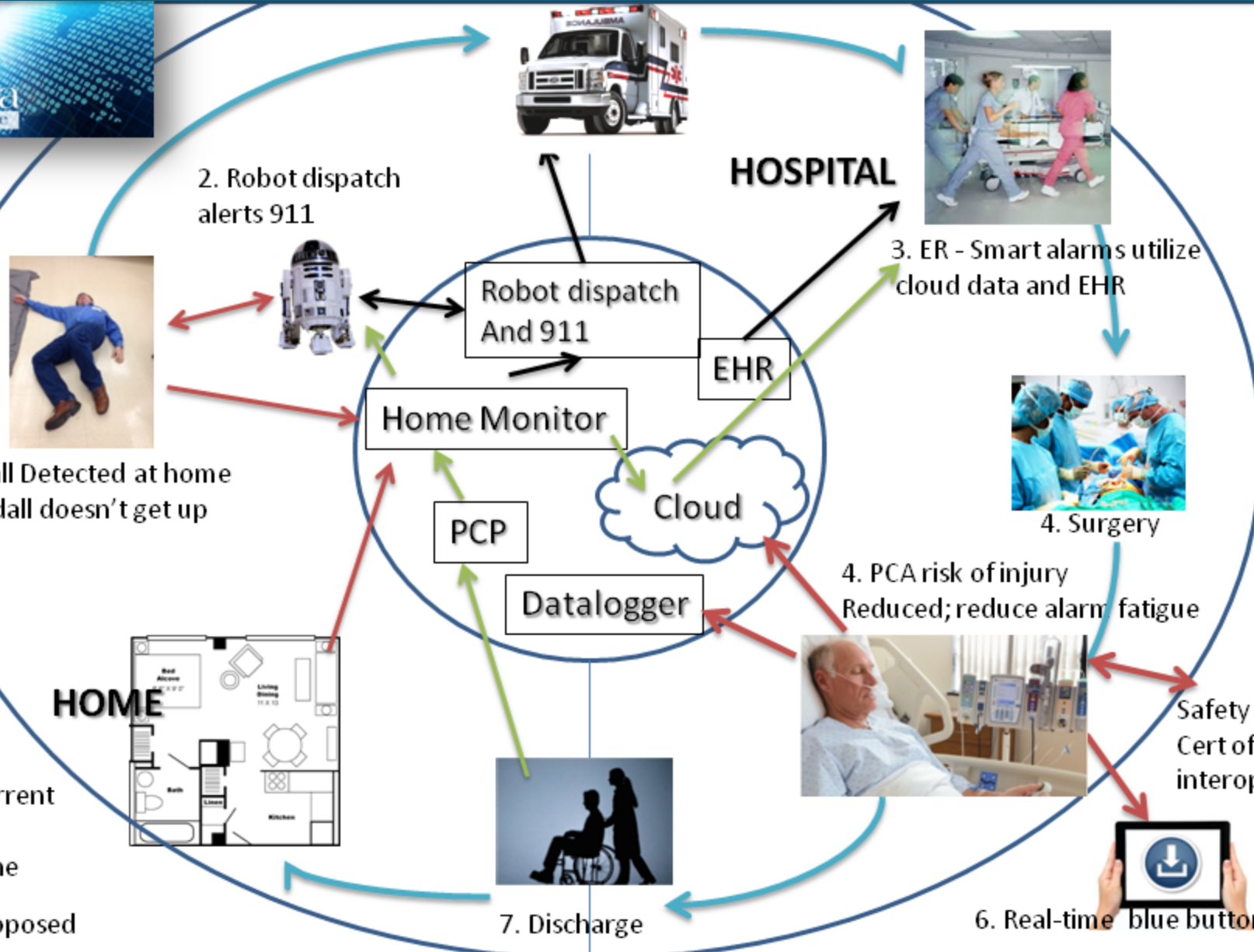
The buzz of “innovation” in healthcare often fails to differentiate between tools and services. Tools and technologies used to deliver healthcare are easy targets for innovation, modularity and scalability. This is innovation in health related tools, *not healthcare*. Innovation in healthcare is about *delivery* of healthcare which is a closed loop management system uniquely focused on one patient (not scalable) and relevant tools must converge at the point of care. The infrastructure (data, transmission, security, privacy) to deliver healthcare may be scalable but innovation to enhance the quality, functionality and reliability of the infrastructure may or may not have an impact on the QoS of healthcare delivery at POC (point of care).

Harry at home with hypercholesterolemia : Hi Dr Jameson - Do I need Lipitor today?



Dr J Larry Jameson: Thanks for avoiding KFC. Your LDL-VLDL ratio looks good. No Lipitor today.

IoT Healthcare Management - Fundamentally Closed Loop & Quintessentially Patient Specific



Healthcare Management at the Point of Care – Convergent? Transparent? Secure?

Patient Record – can you see the history from a prior visit in a different hospital?

Patient Data – monitoring device data – does it converge on a real time dashboard?

Patient Profile – created specifically using history + device data + genetic background

Patient Symptoms –

Recommended Tests –

Patient Profile – update with symptoms and test data from labs

Patient Diagnosis –

Patient Prescription – link to pharmacy, check for cross reactivity, side effects, allergy

Patient Discharge – follow up plan, outpatient schedule, in-home care plan

or

Patient Hospital Admissions – ward assignment, nurse-physician team, family circle

Patient Progress – tests? surgery? therapy?

Patient Discharge – follow up plan? in-home care? rehab?

Patient Billing – insurance plans, co-payments

To improve the lives of people, the buzz of “innovation” in healthcare must shift from easy targets (tools, wearables, printables) to embrace the (often chaotic) systems perspective to organize, optimize and better orchestrate a seamless delivery of end-to-end healthcare which results in a measurable increase in the quality of life of the patient or person (if applicable to preventative medicine through remote monitoring).

IoT Domain Specific Scenario

Real Time Precision Farming Platform

Precision Farming - Supply Network Planning - Decision Systems Support

Value Network

Service Supply Chain

Food Supply Chain

Big Data Economy

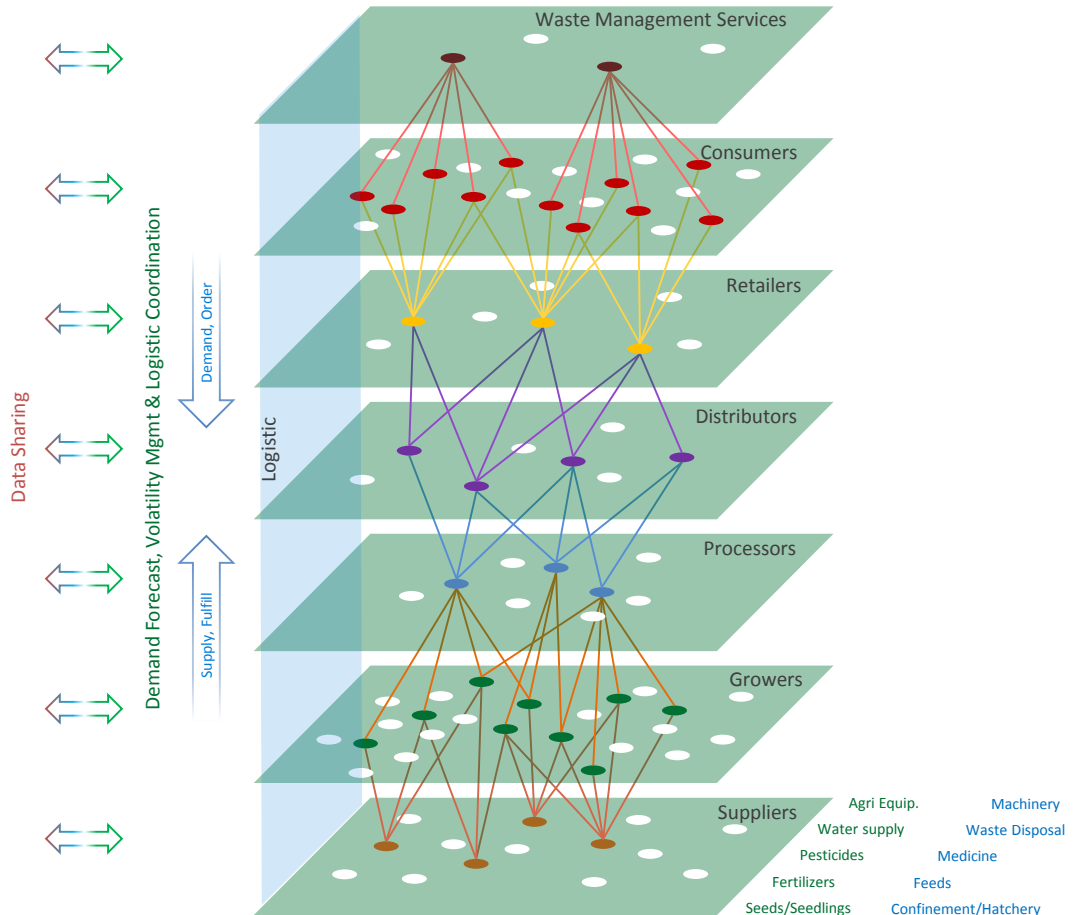


Performance: Reduce response time & Avoid out of stock



Cost: Optimize logistic, reduce inventory & avoid over-production

Geo/Global Social, Political, Economic, Market, Financial, Weather, Climate Data

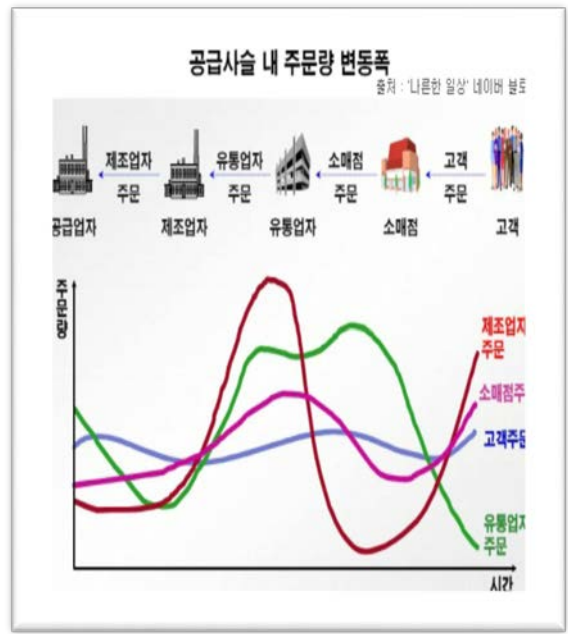


Data Sharing

Demand Forecast, Volatility Mgmt & Logistic Coordination

Demand, Order

Supply, Fulfill



End 2 End Platform - convergence of ecosystem of inter-dependent systems

The potential convergence of Precision Farming ecosystem

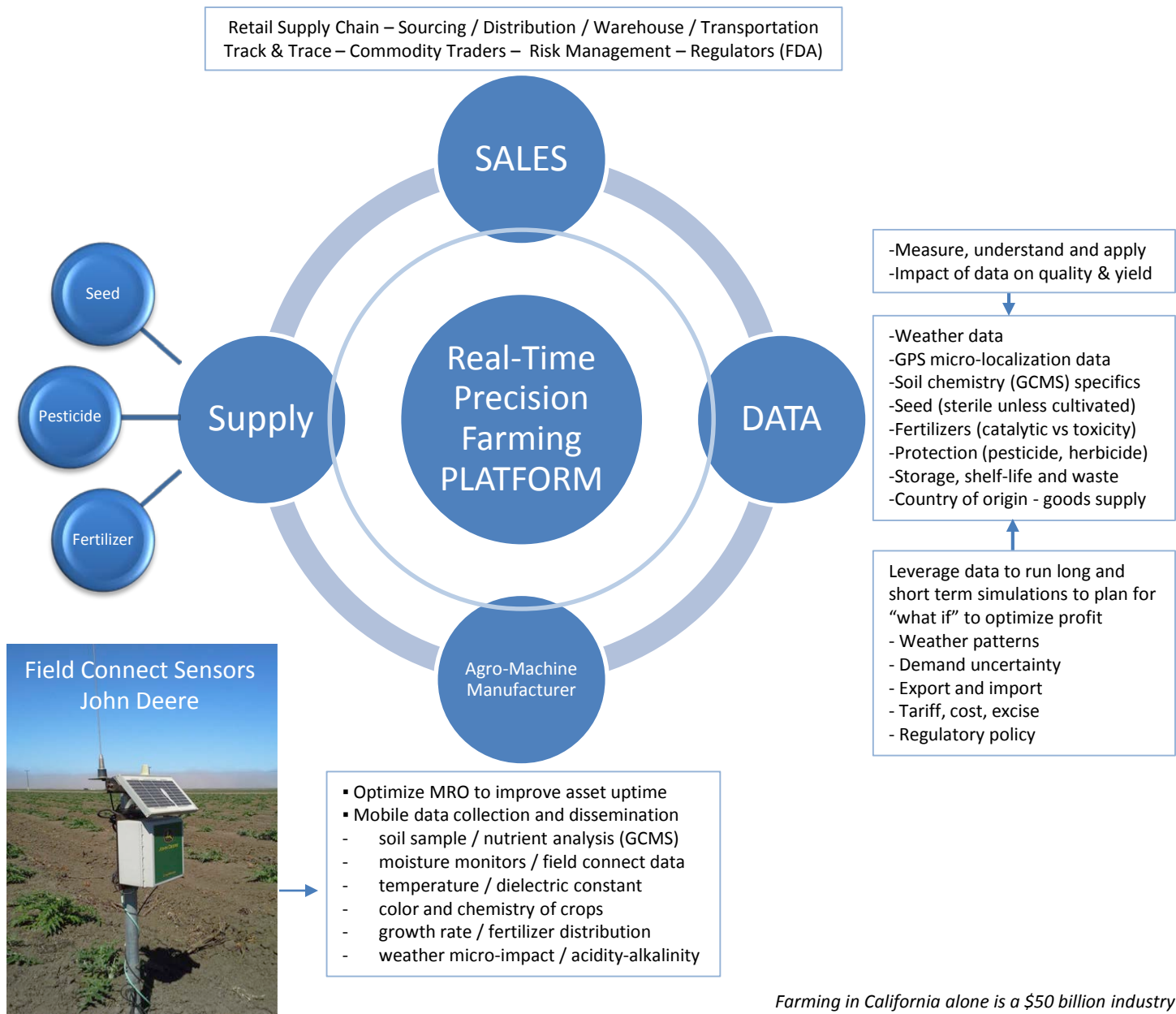
- Seed to Mouth (S2M)
- Farm to Fork (F2F)

with other ecosystems, such as:

- Smart Cities
- Autonomous Transportation and operations management for trusted and secure supply chain network of partners.

Compliance with SOX-409 type regulations and DHS e-manifest are a part of this scenario.

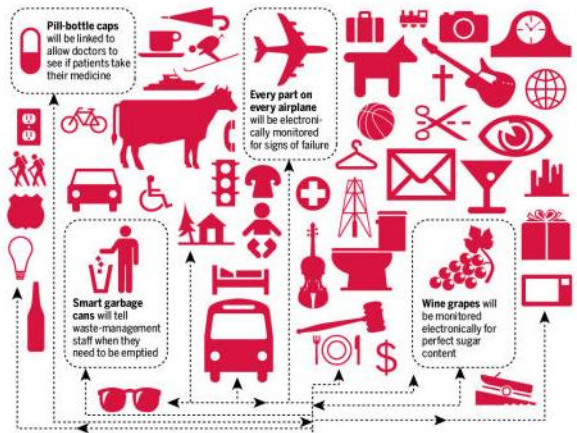
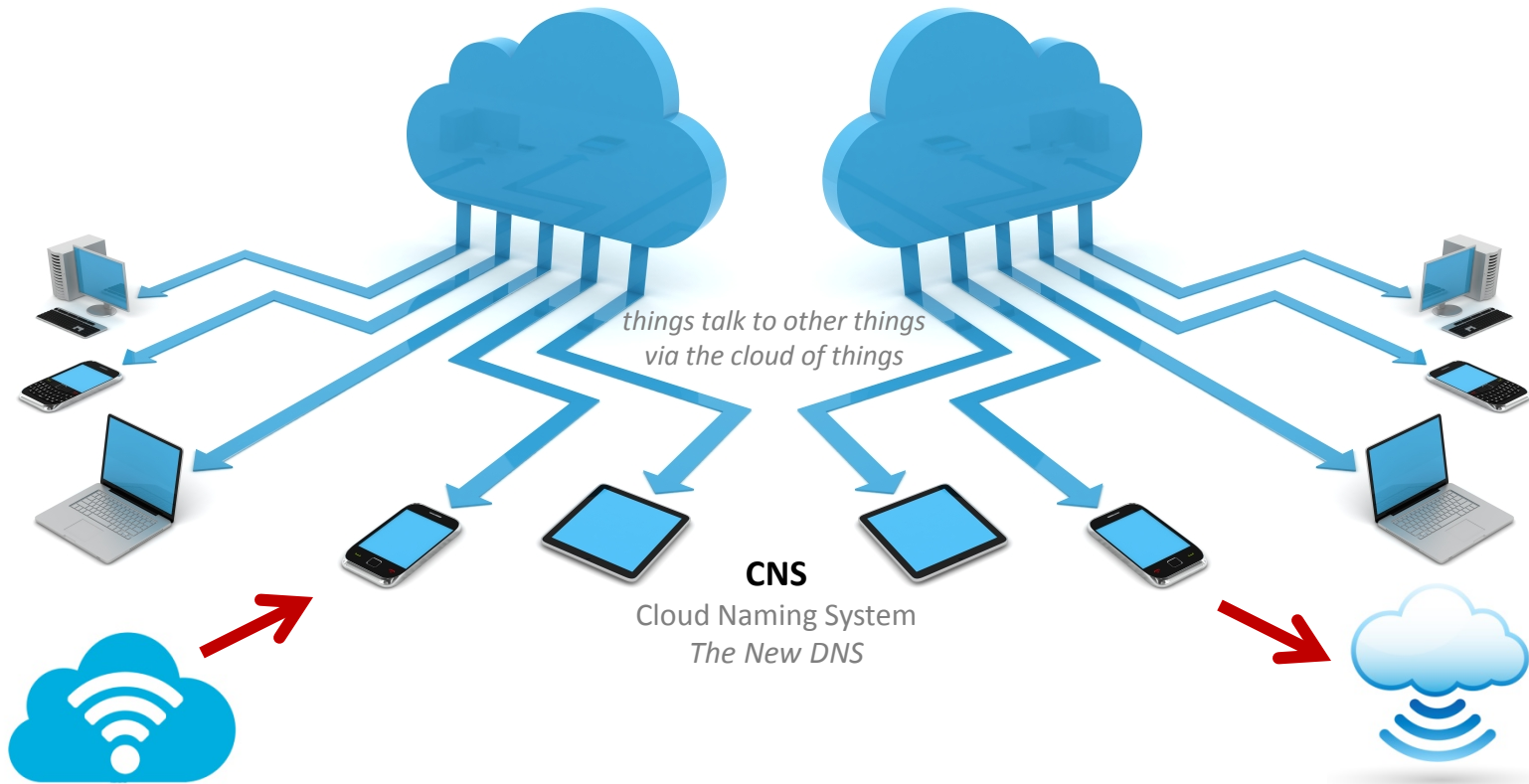
Additional links to energy and environmental systems are also obvious. Food safety, security, nutrition, availability and consumption are inextricably linked with global health, malnutrition, infant mortality and healthcare, in general.



IoT Connectivity Architectures

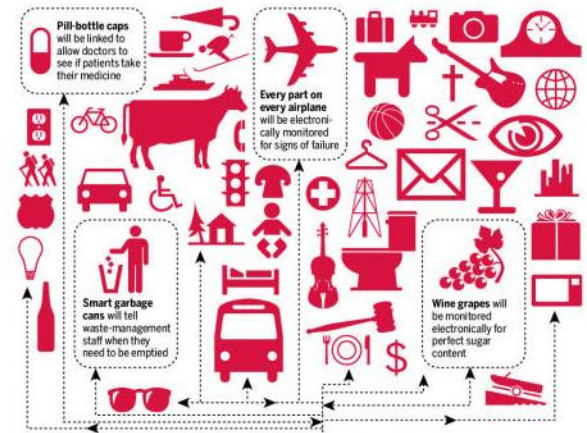
IoT functions will be influenced by
architecture and data (stack)

The Industrial Internet – Internet of Things (IoT) – Internet of Everything (IoE) – Cloud of Things



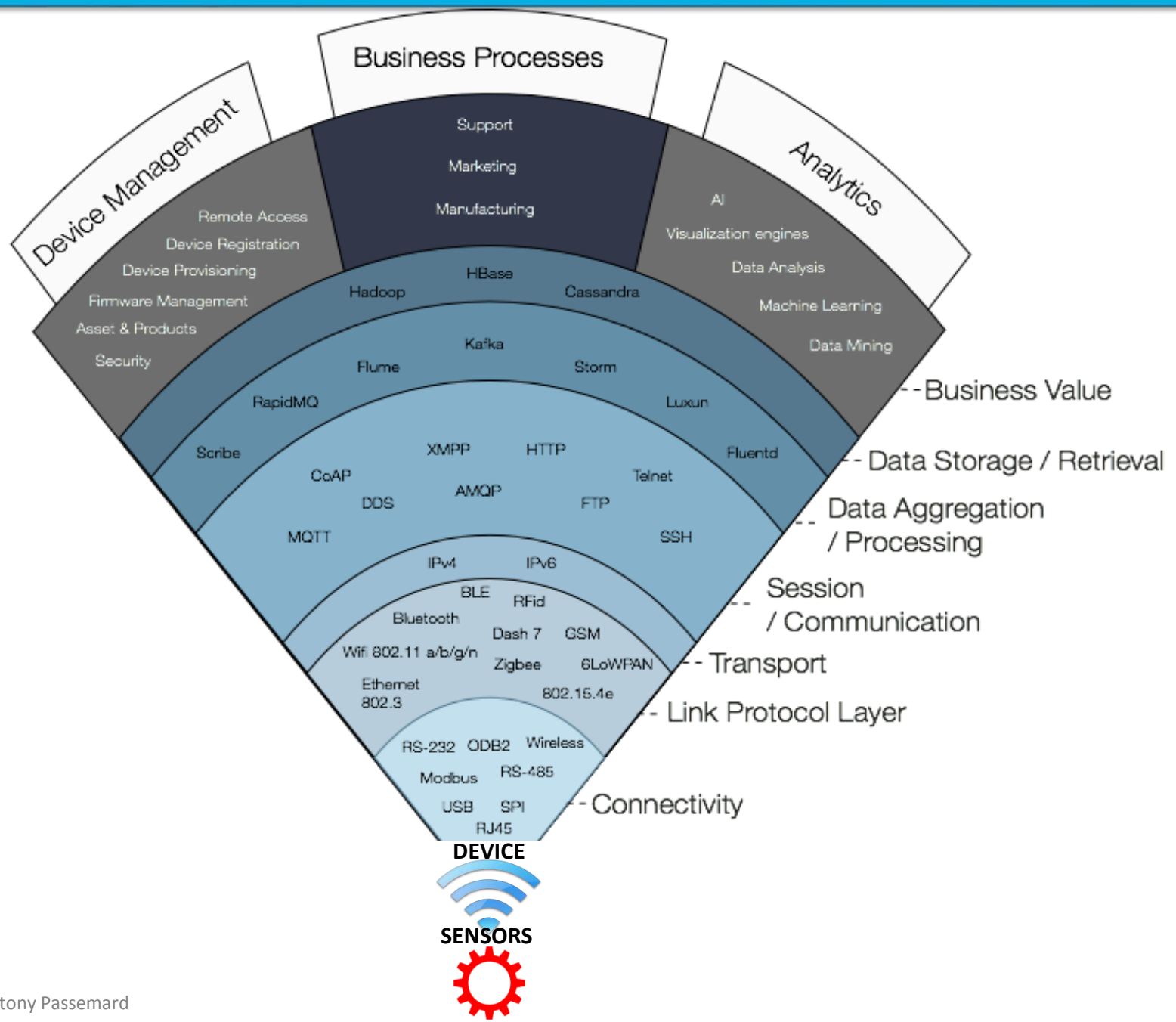
Everything *is* connected

Exception – Instances of cyber-physical systems (CPS) where time guarantee vs latency must be evaluated.

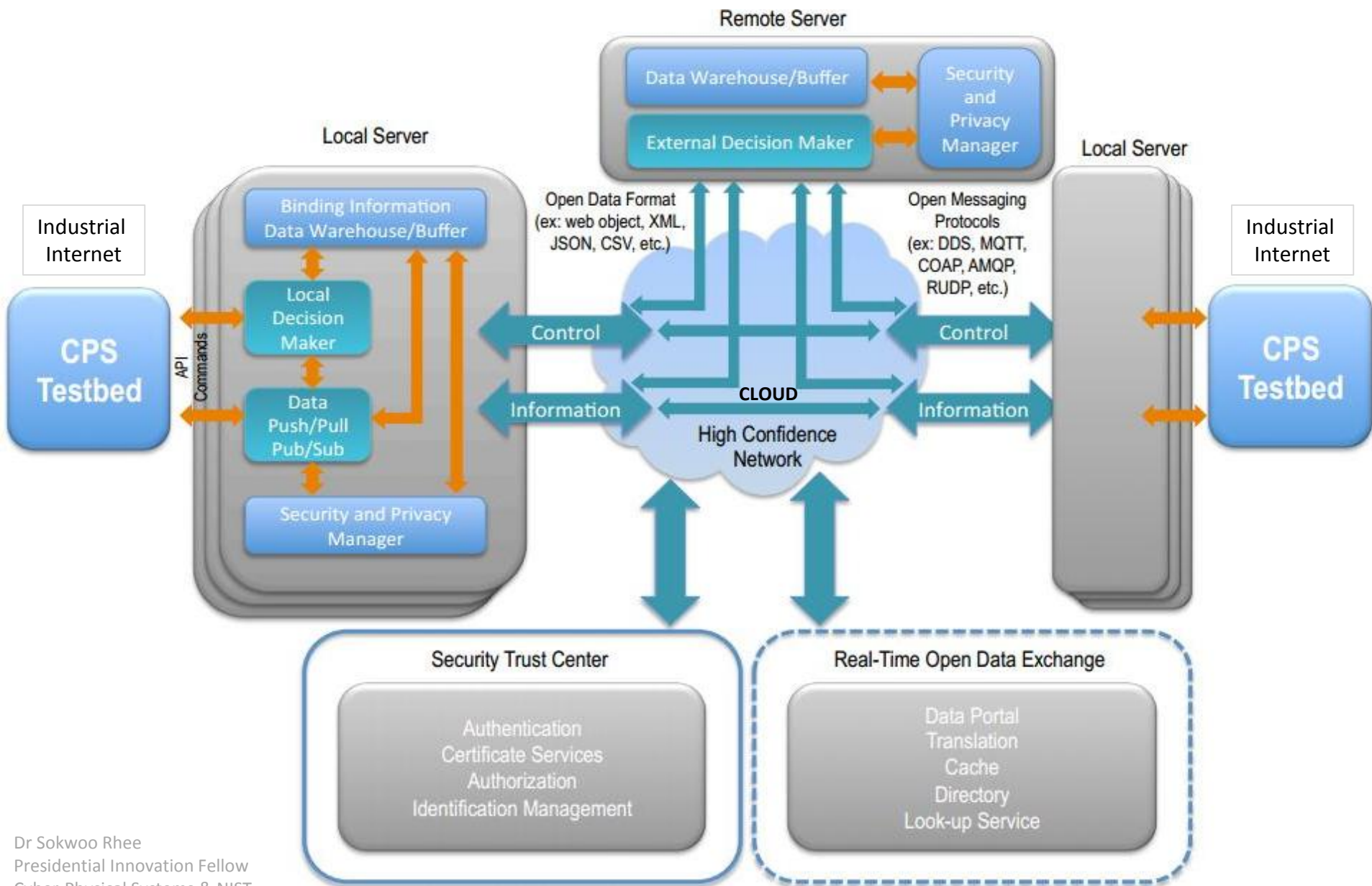


Everything *is* connected

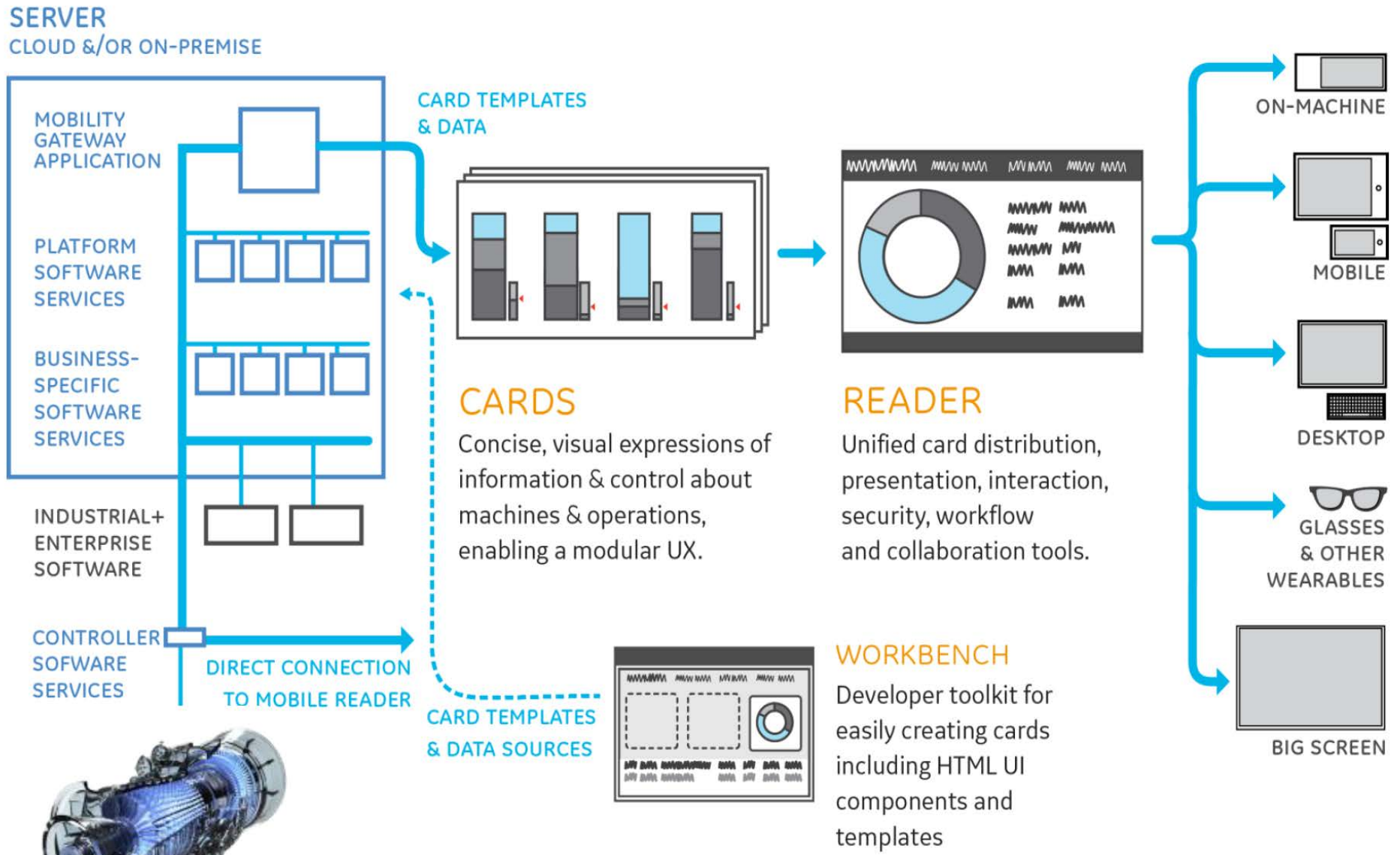
A Version of Potential Protocol Landscape for The Industrial Internet – Internet of Things (IoT)



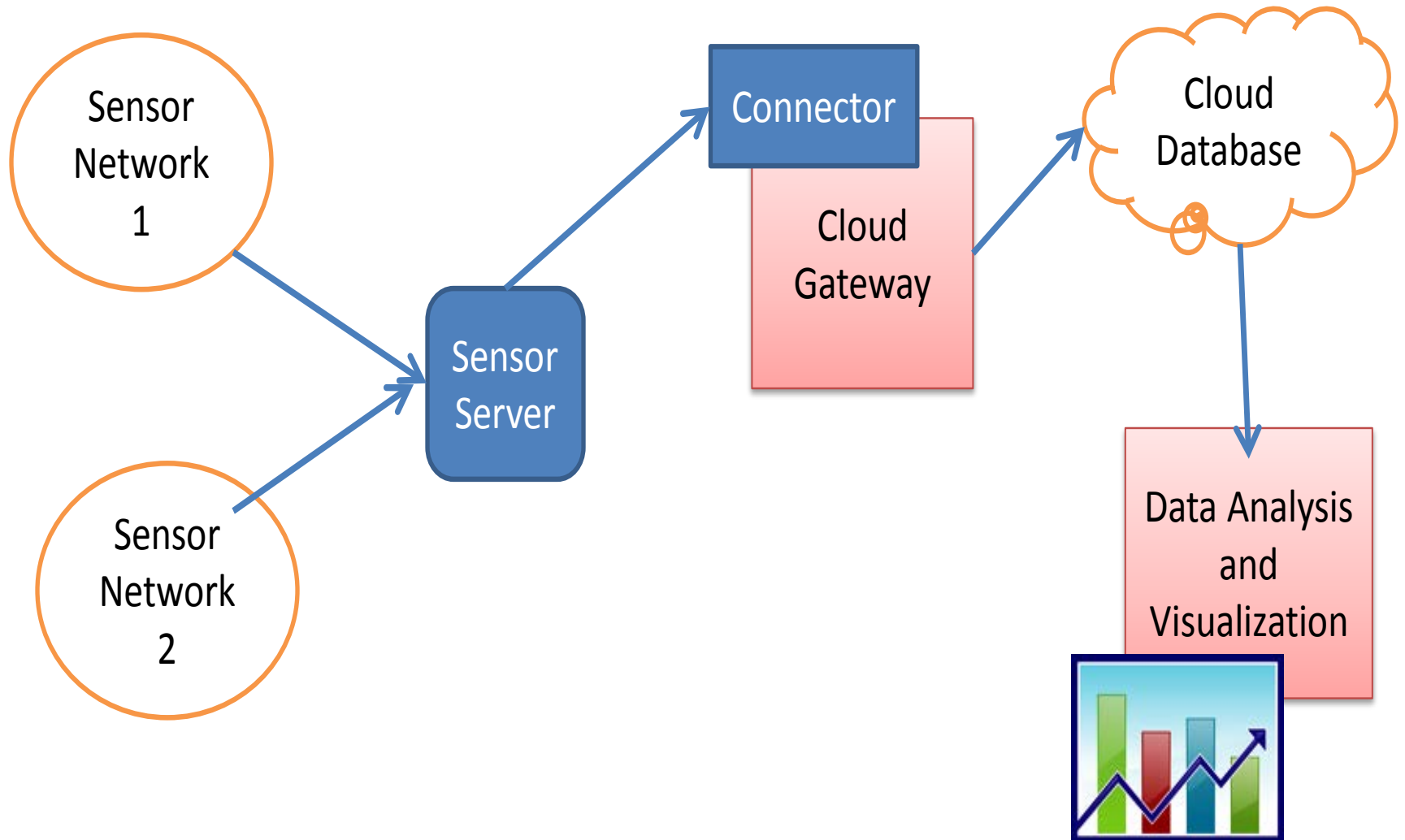
The Industrial Internet Architecture – CyberPhysical Systems Perspective



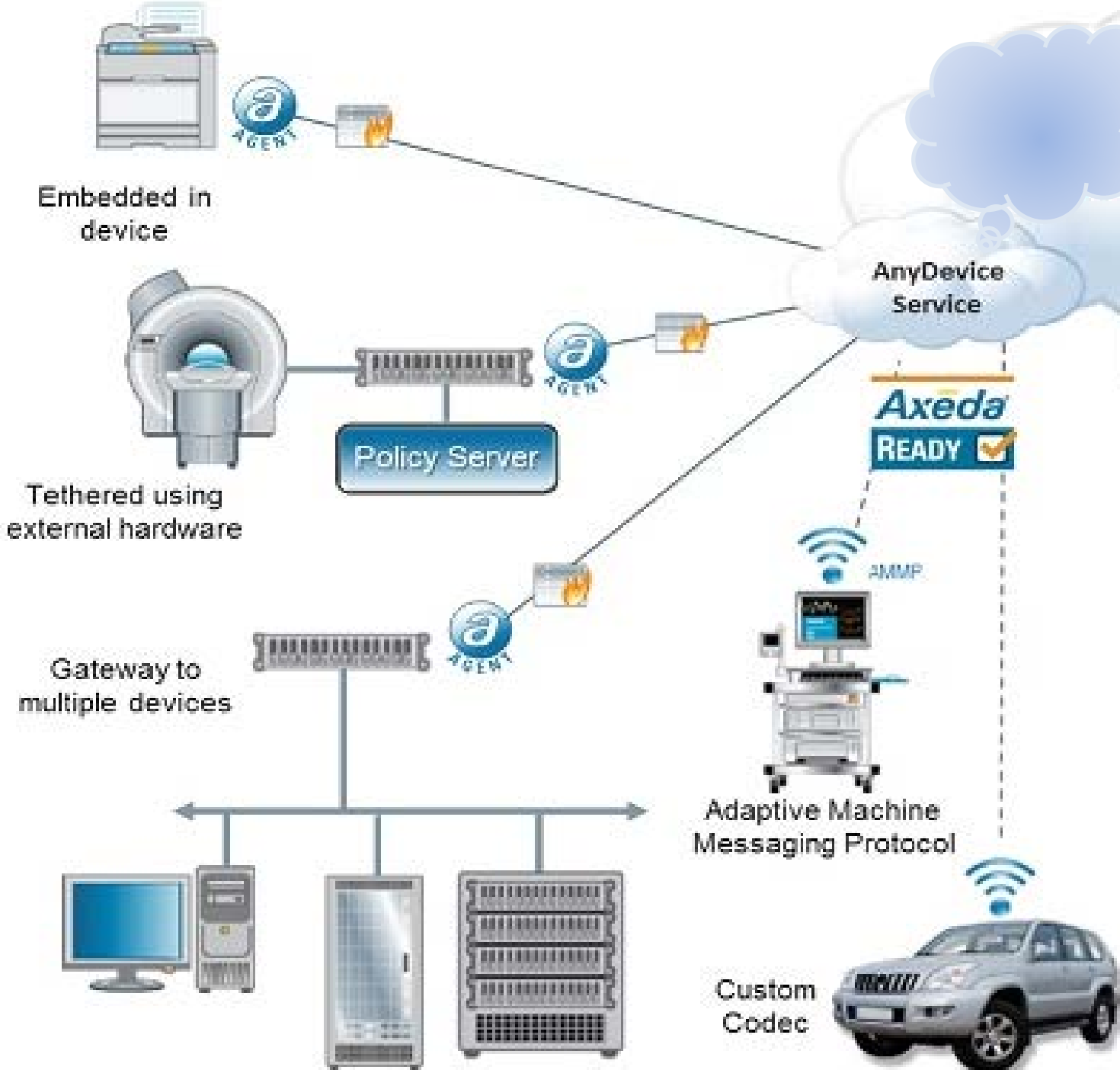
Industrial IoT – The Man-Machine Integration and Connection



Cloud of Sensors



More Clouds



Choice of IoT Platforms – How will it support end-2-end interoperability ?

- What is the definition of an IoT platform?
- What is driving the business need for IoT platform?
- What security and privacy features are essential?
- What connectivity and device management features are critical?
- How will the platform process, store and integrate data from machines and sensors?
- How will the IoT platform manage software and variant configurations on devices?
- What development and integration tools will be necessary?

Elements of IoT Architecture – JP Vasseur, Cisco Systems

Application Hosting,
Management



Core Networking and Services

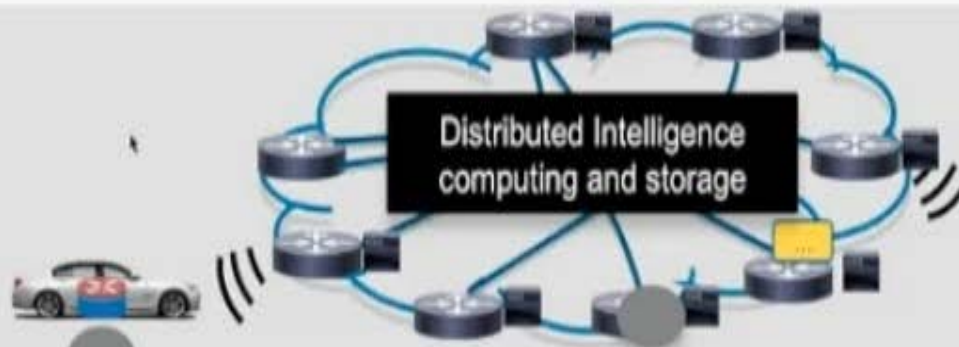
IP/MPLS, QoS, Multicast, Security,
Network Services,
Mobile Packet Core



IP/MPLS Core

Multi-Service Edge

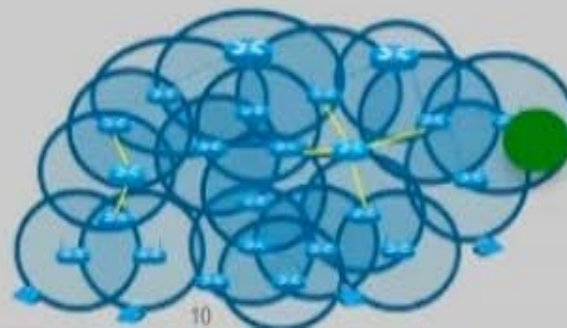
3G/4G/LTE/WiFi/
Ethernet/PLC



Field Area Network

Embedded Systems and Sensors

Smart and less smart things,
Vehicles, Machines
Wired or Wireless



Smart Things Network

IoT will be generating hellabytes of

DATA

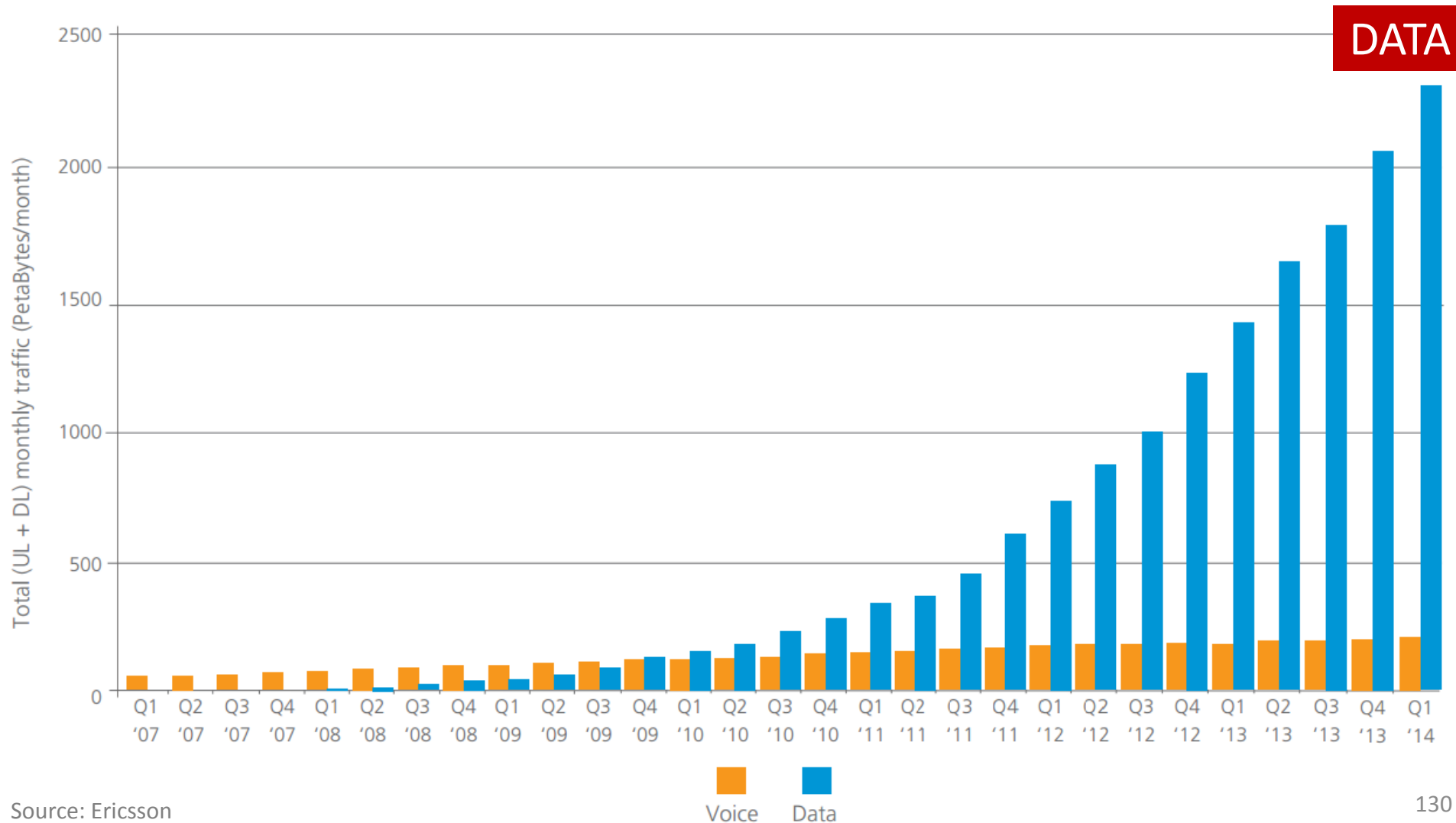
DATA

The ~~Internet~~

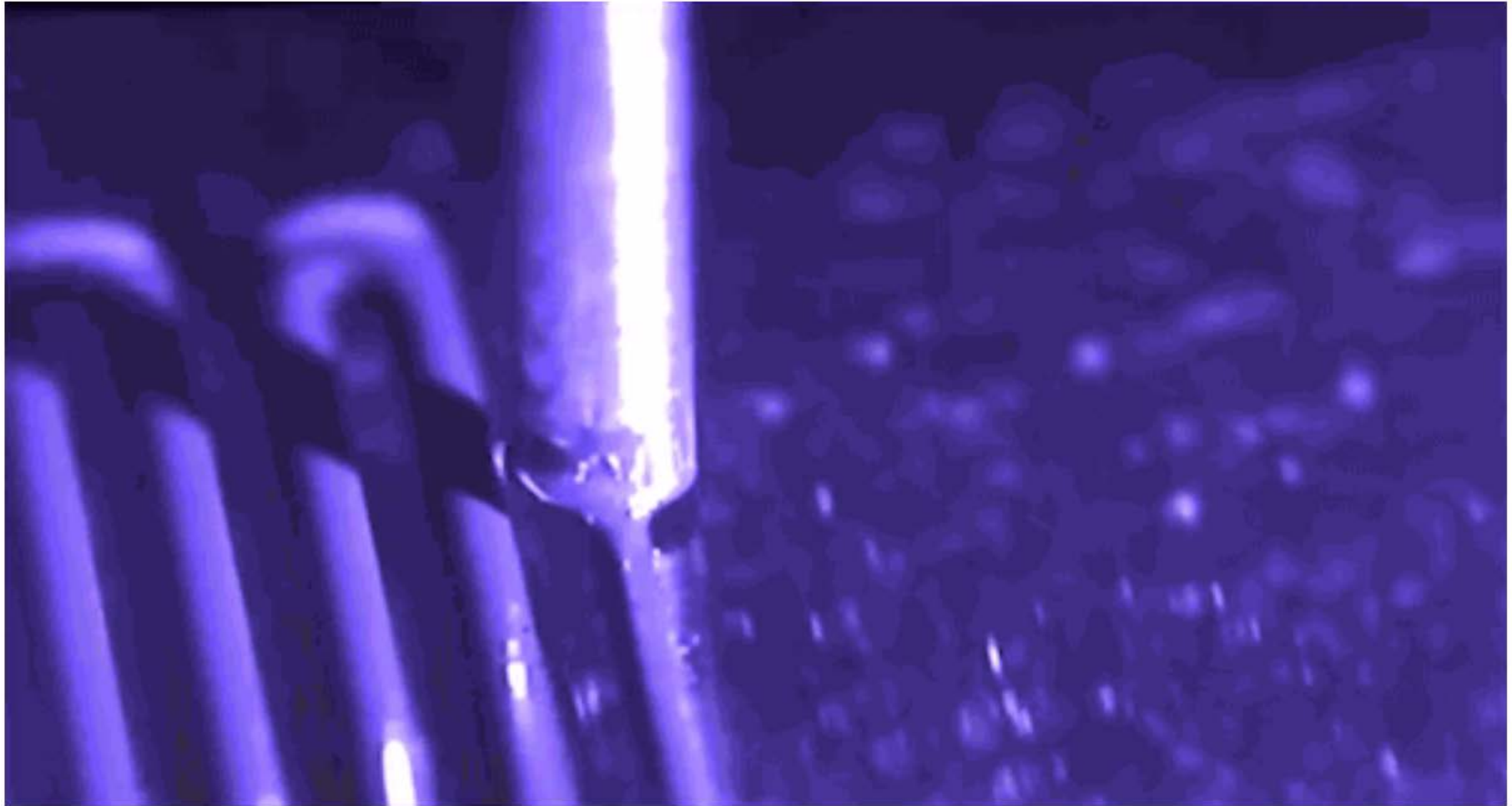
of THINGS

*Data is gaining momentum as a “new”
dimension for new economic growth*

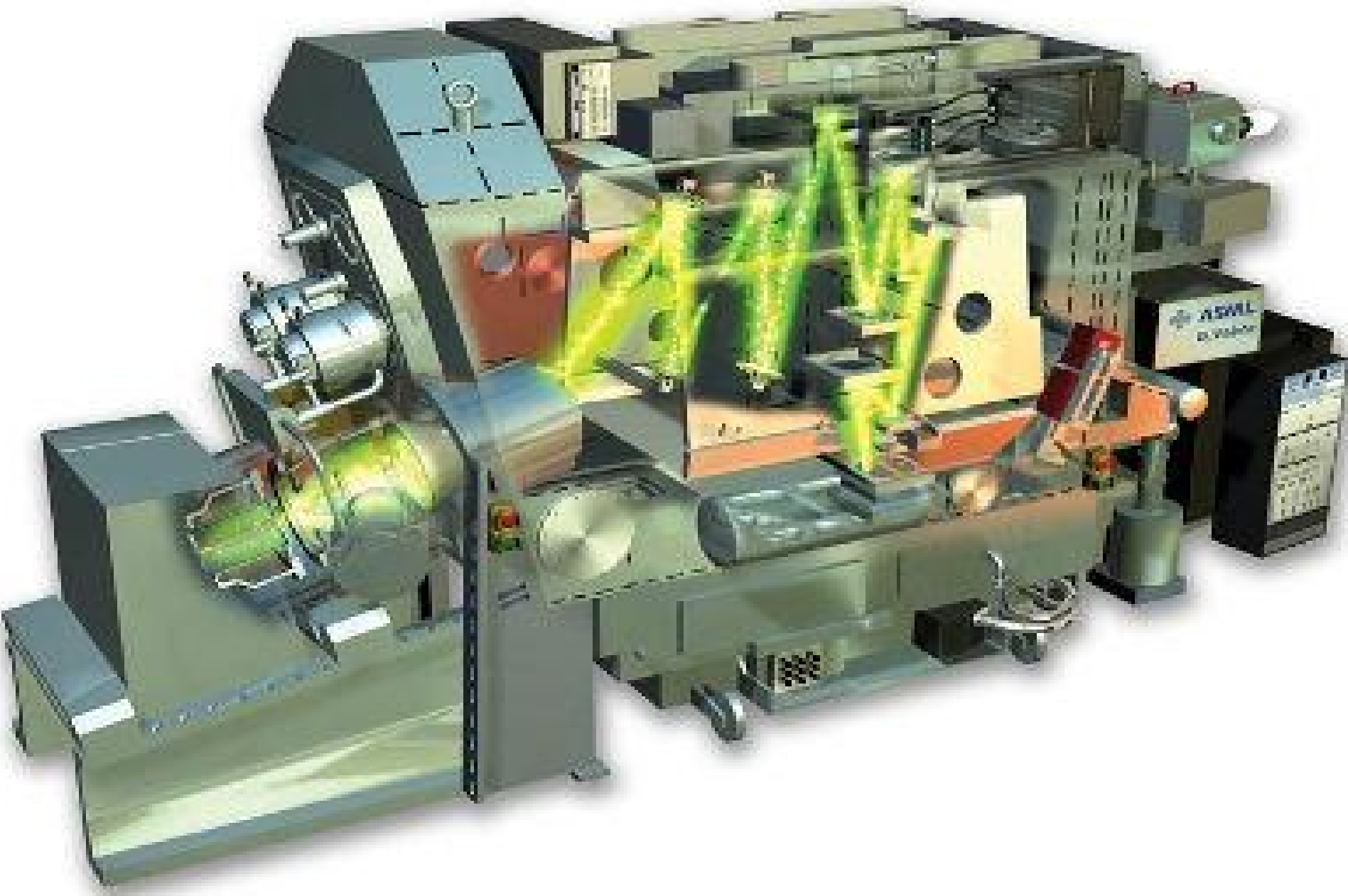
Data – new disruptive dimension for economic growth



DATA



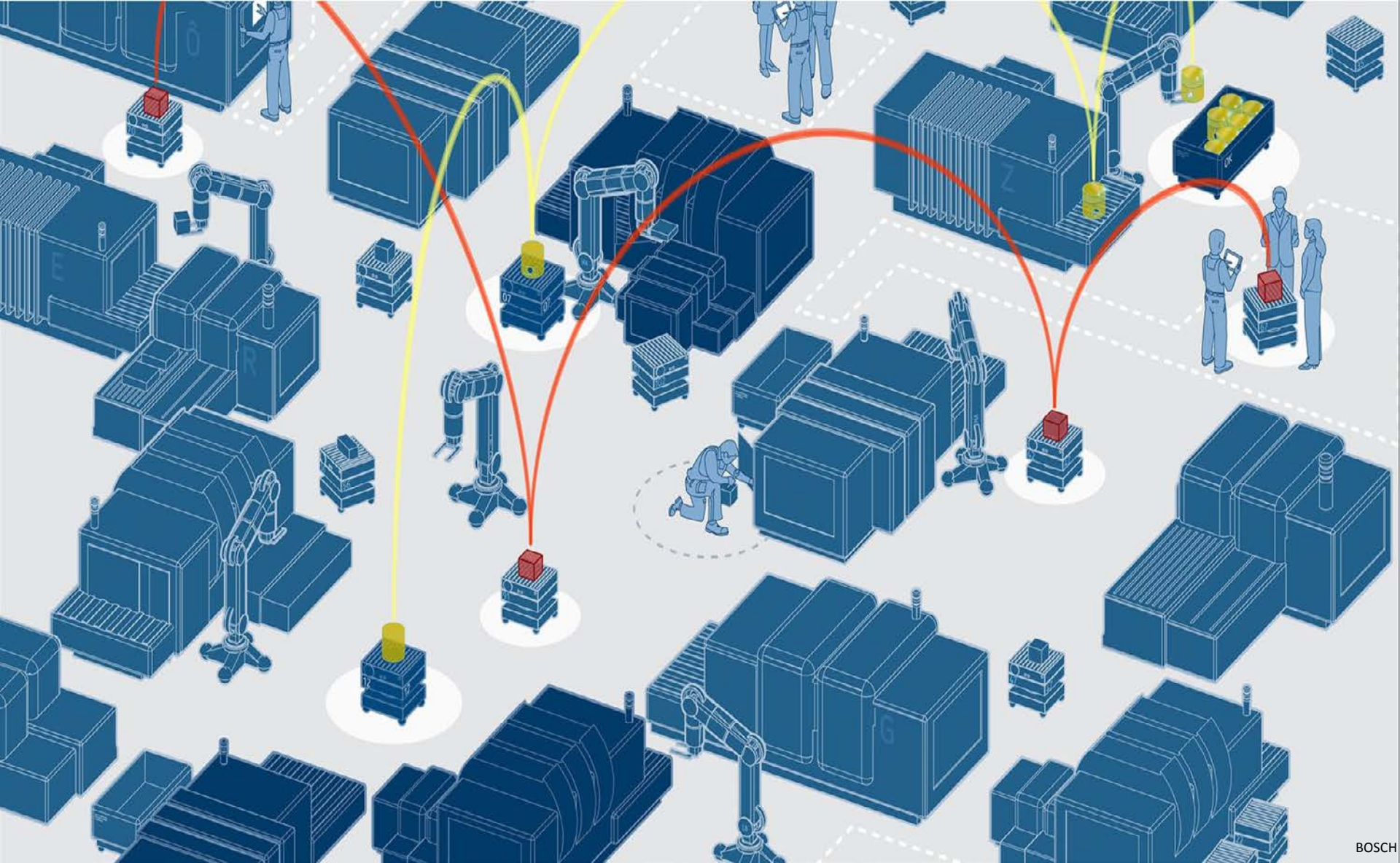
Data from inside machines – sensor networks inside “intelligent” machines



Robotics in manufacturing is nothing new but shop floor data networks?



Data networks improve variant configuration and connects to supply chains



Big Data



IoT

- Volume
- Variety
- Velocity
- Volatility
- Veracity

- Components
- Connectivity
- Convergence
- Collaboration
- Community

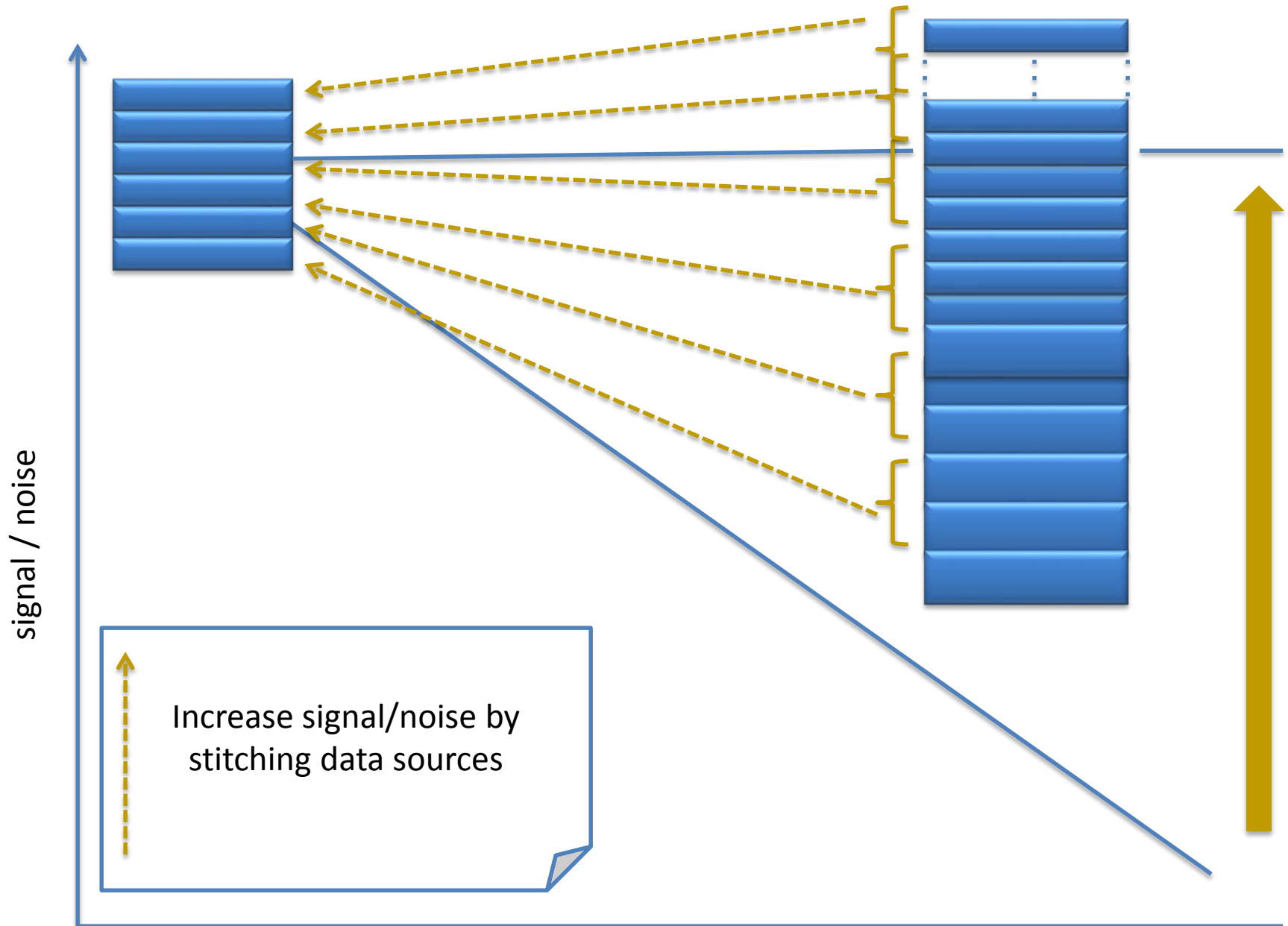
5 V

5 C

It is crucial to make sense of

DATA

Monetization of Perishable Broad Data → extract signal, sanitize, stitch, sell



Broad spectrum of data

The range of data related applications will stretch our imagination

Recombinant Data

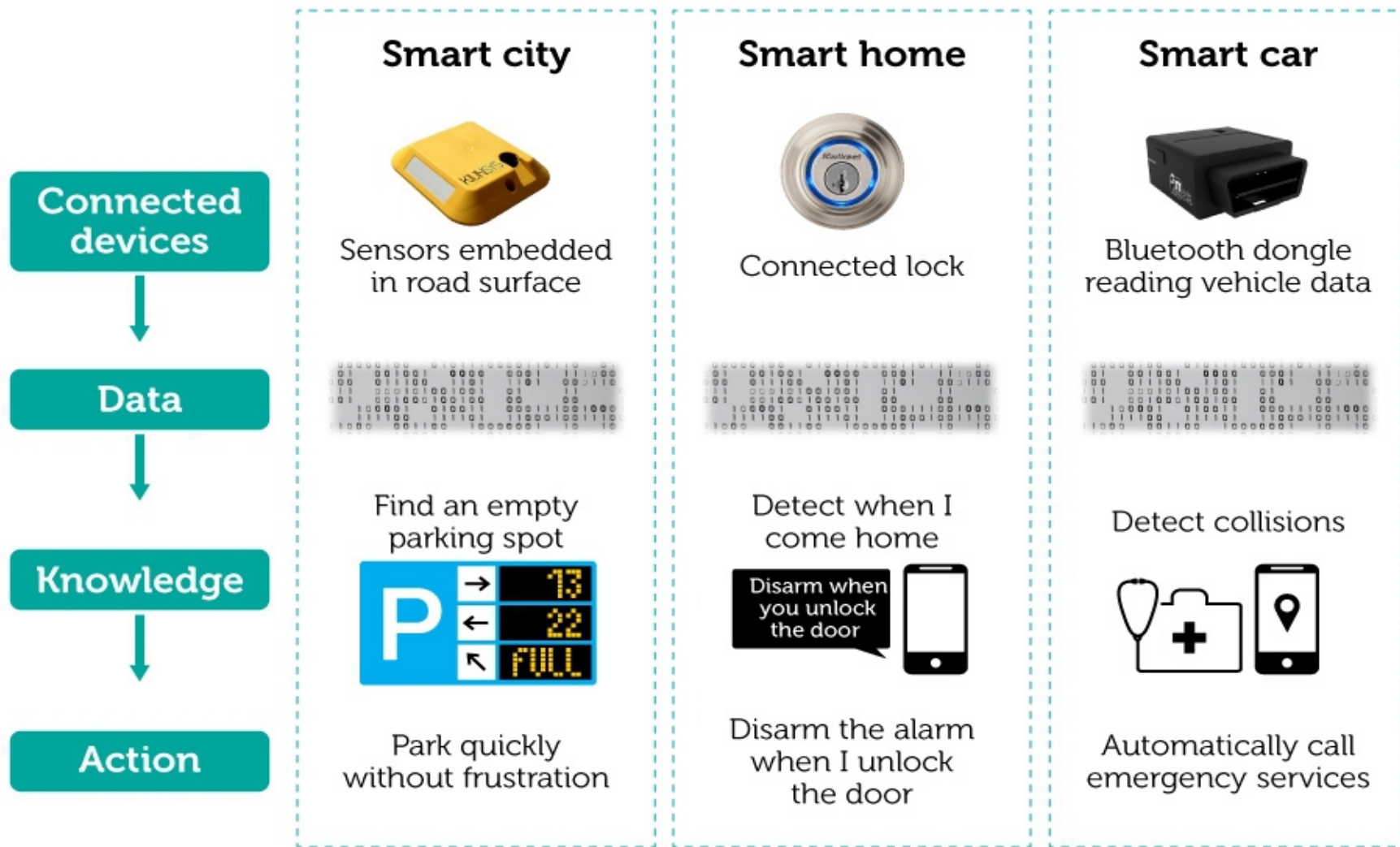
Data (by itself – in one silo) is of limited value unless analyzed in conjunction with other data in context of the application or problem-question

How smart can you make SMART ?? Depends on Recombinant Data



Modified from illustration by Jaap Bloem

VALUE IS CREATED BY MAKING SENSE OF DATA



Threading a Home Mesh Network to make every home a smart home?

The Connected Home

In the next 5 years, 61% of people expect the "connected home" to be a reality...

...but privacy and trust are major concerns

63% indicated that privacy is their biggest concern

61% want complete control over their personal data and who has access to it

If a vulnerability were found in a connected device, 44% would hold the manufacturer responsible



Refrigerator Freezer: -18°C Fridge: -2°C	Air Conditioner Desires: 26°C Current: 32°C	Washer Wash Time: 01:30	Robot Cleaner 5:30 Cleaning	AV ON

API for Win32

API for Linux

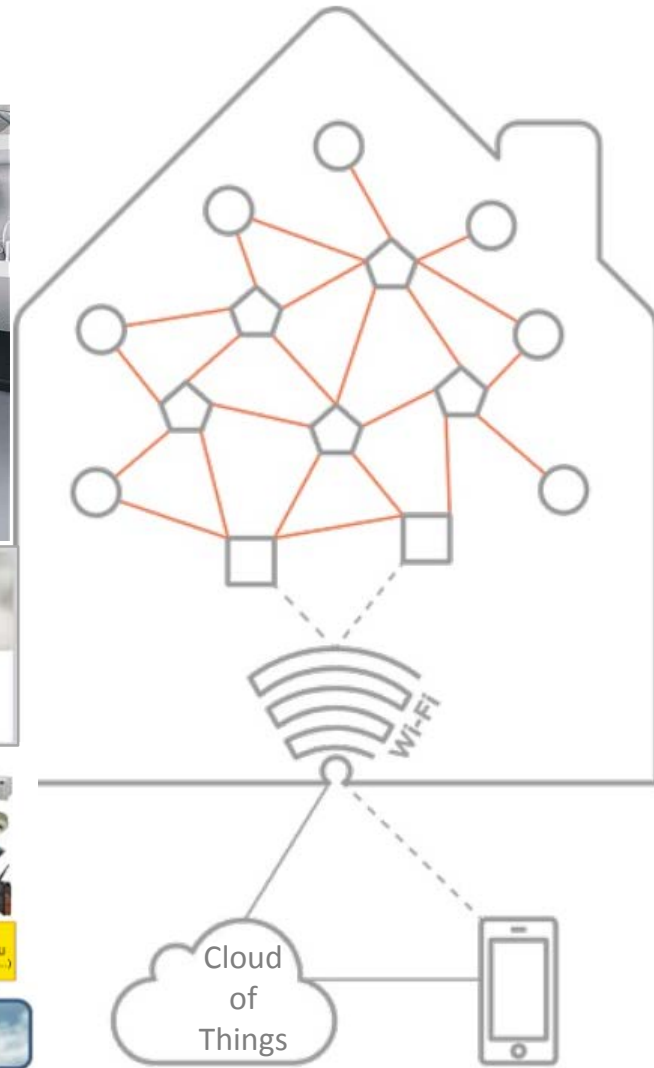
API for iPhone/MAC

API for Android

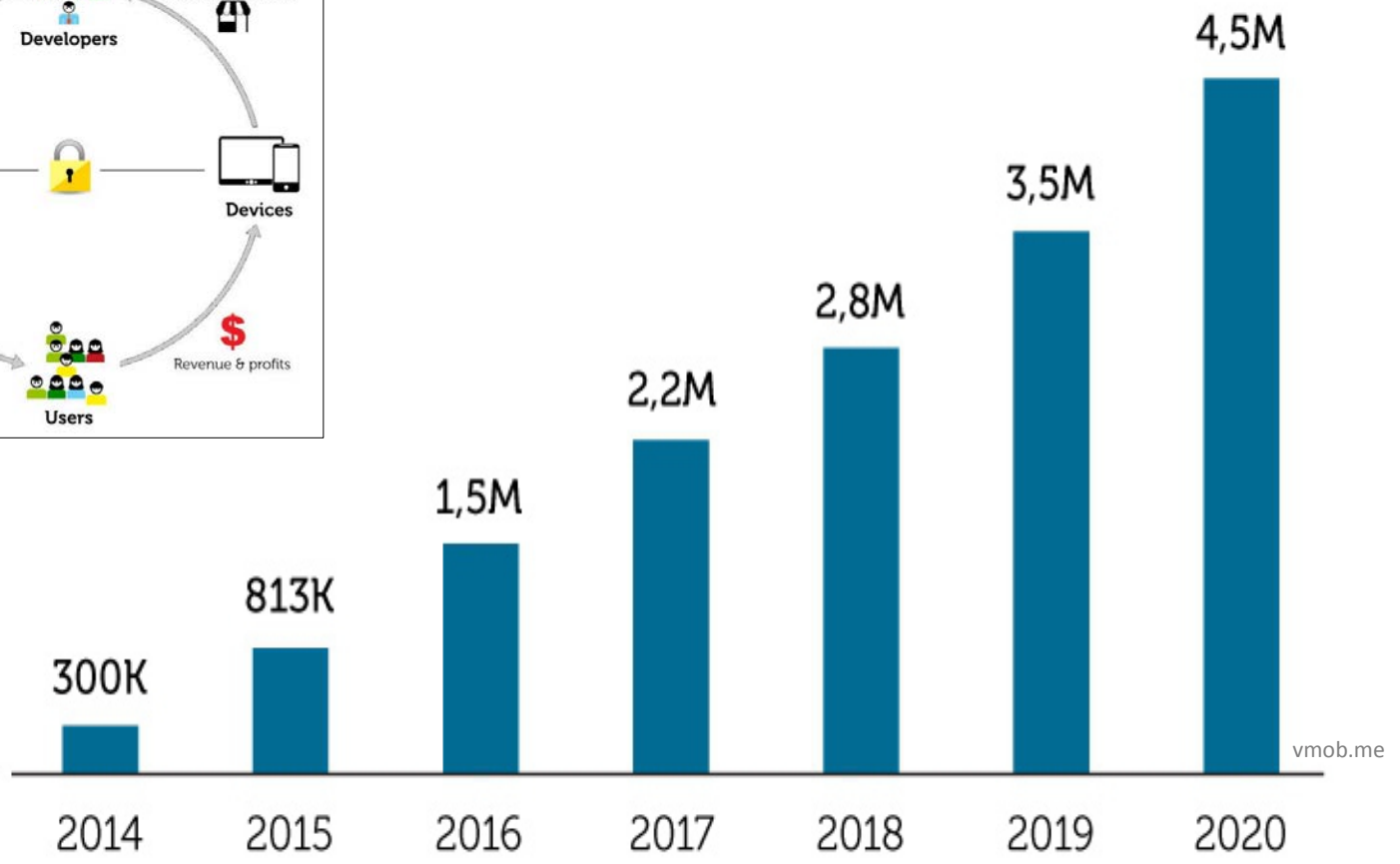
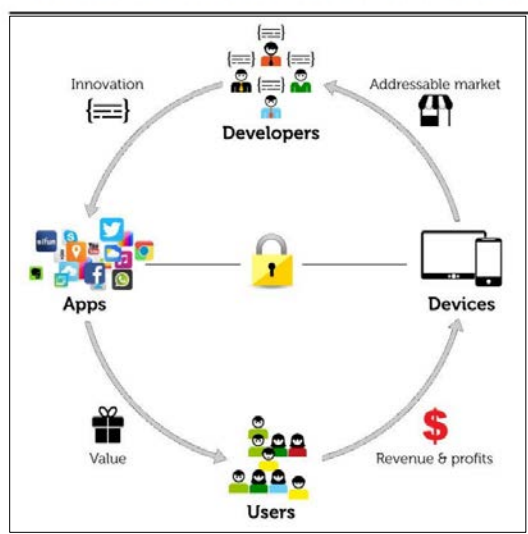
API for ARM Linux

API for various CPU (8051, ARC ...)

www.senxun.com.tw/IOTC Platform



THE NUMBER OF IOT DEVELOPERS 2014-2020

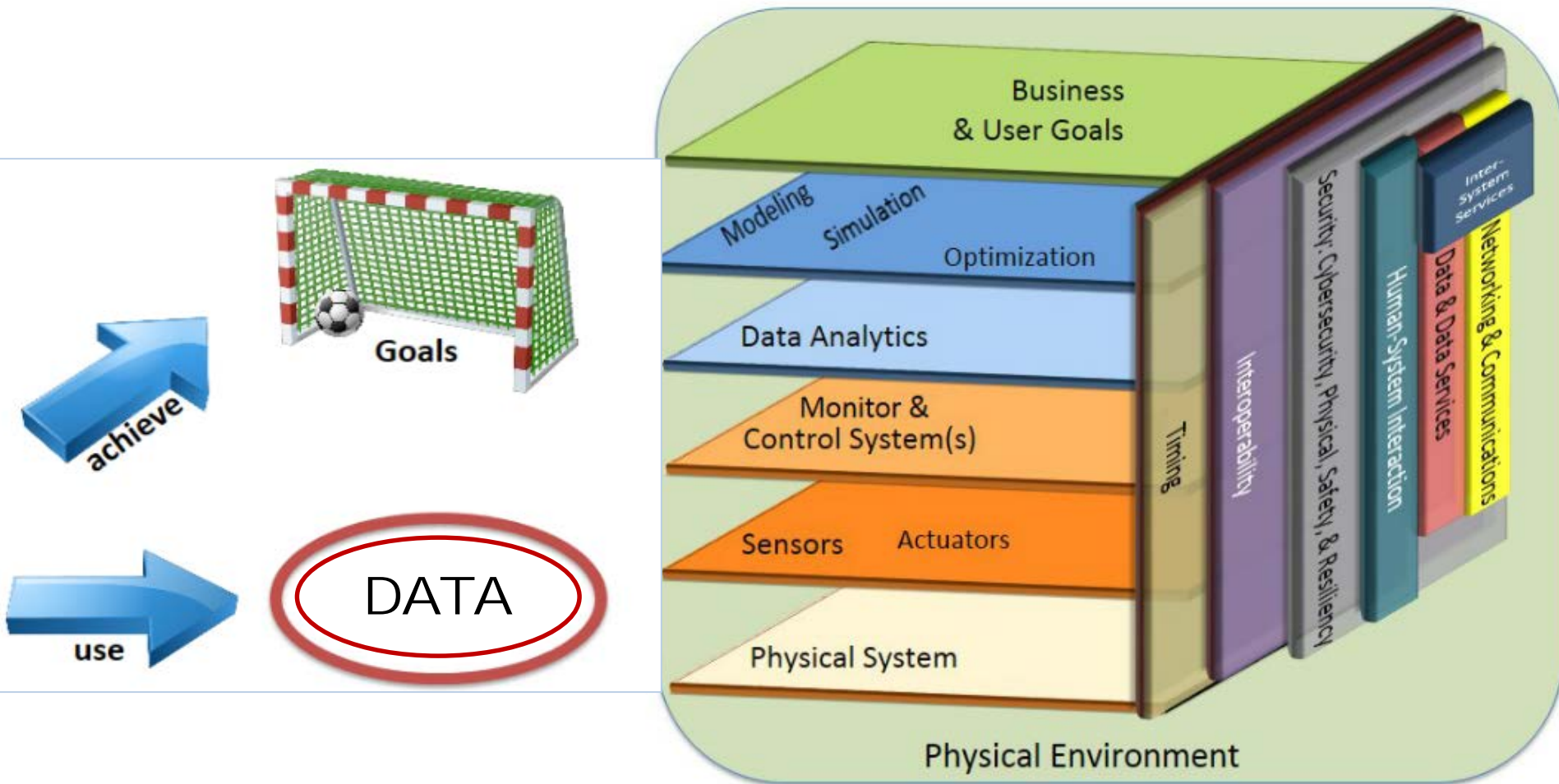


vmob.me

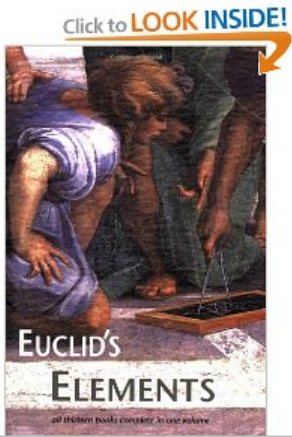
Intelligent Recombinant Data Analytics

Predictions are very difficult, especially if it is about the future – Niels Bohr (1885-1962)

Staple horizontal for Internet of Things – IRDA and Data Driven Decision-making



Did we arrive at a conclusion we knew almost since the beginning of time?



Born Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino in 1483 (Urbino, IT). Died April 6, 1520 (Rome, IT) Raphael - The School of Athens

Mathematics

The quintessential denominator

IoT enabled examples

How the medium of the internet is generating value in other verticals

Examples of IoT enabled value

Boehringer Ingelheim sponsored a competition on Kaggle (platform for data-analysis) to predict if a new drug molecule may cause genetic mutations. The winning team, from among nearly 9,000 competitors, combined experience in insurance, physics and neuroscience. Its analysis beat existing predictive methods by >25%.

FedEx's SenseAware: Customers place a small device the size of a mobile phone inside packages. Device includes GPS, sensors to monitor temperature, light, humidity, barometric pressure and special criteria which may be critical to biomedical products and/or sensitive electronics. Real-time info about product location and if ambient conditions have changed. The data-rich variation of RFID tags helps companies manage complex and perishable supply chains.

Acxiom offers clients, from banks to auto companies, profiles of 500 million customers. Each profile enriched by more than 1,500 data points gleaned from the analysis of up to 50 trillion transactions.

Data from real-time monitoring of blogs, news and Tweets may detect subtle shifts in sentiment that can affect product and pricing strategy. Advanced analytic software allows machines to identify hidden patterns in massive data flow or documents. This machine "intelligence" means that a wider range of knowledge tasks may be automated at lower cost. As companies collect more data from operations, they may gain new revenue streams by selling sanitized information on spending patterns or physical activities to third parties ranging from economic forecasters to health-care companies.

Examples of IoT enabled value

Clearwell Systems (Silicon Valley) analyzes legal documents for pretrial discovery. Machines scanned >0.5 million documents and pinpointed the 0.5% which were relevant. What would have taken a legal team several weeks took 3 days. Machines are becoming adept at structuring basic content for reports, auto-generating marketing and financial materials by scanning documents and data.

Signaling a new quest for AI based decision support system (DSS), IBM's Watson is tackling cancer research by reading >600,000 medical-evidence reports, 1.5 million patient records and 2 million pages of clinical-trial reports and medical-journal articles. Aids decision-support for oncologists at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, NY.

Food retailers Tesco and Delhaize deployed life-size store displays at S. Korean & Belgian subway stations. It allows commuters waiting for trains to use smartphones to order groceries, which are shipped to their homes or available for pickup at a physical store location. Other retailers are using similar displays in physical stores so consumers can also order out-of-stock (OOS) products.



Connectivity and IoT enabled value will influence government, healthcare, education

India has enrolled 380 million citizens in the largest biometric-identity program (Aadhaar). It plans to use the system to make >\$50billion in cash transfers to the poor (saves \$6billion fraud)

Smartphones and tablets are entering classrooms to deliver personalized MOOC. India is running trials of the sub-\$50 Aakash tablet to link more than 25,000 colleges in an e-learning program.

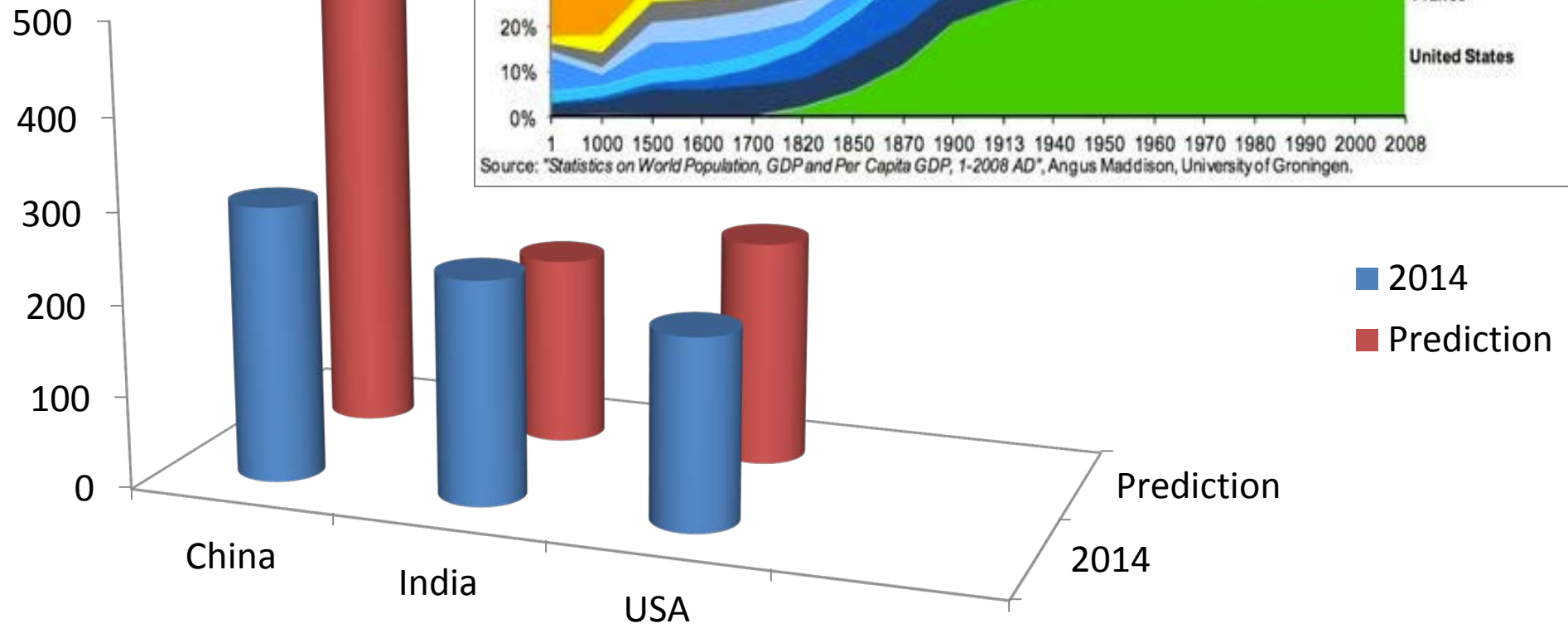
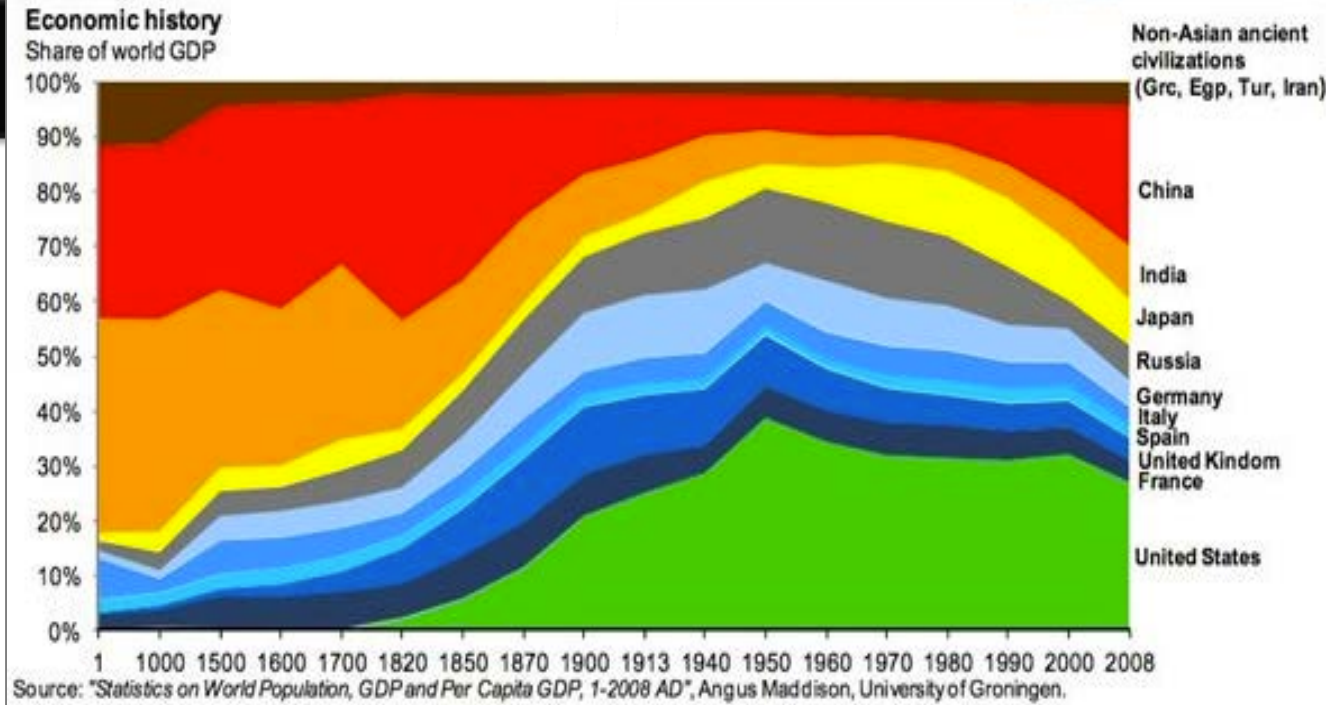
In rural Bangladesh, 90% of births occur outside hospitals. A mobile-notification system alerts clinics to dispatch nurse–midwife teams.

In China, a public–private partnership created a cardiovascular-monitoring system that allows patients to self-administer electrocardiograms and transmit data to specialists in Beijing, who may suggest treatments by phone.

In 2011, US government introduced a Cloud First policy, which laid out a vision to shift a quarter of the \$80 billion in annual federal spending to the cloud from in-house data centers. It may save 20-30% on the cost of the shifted work.

Mt Sinai Hospital (NYC) collaborates with GE to use smart tags to track the flow of hundreds of patients, treatments and medical assets in real time. The hospital estimates may treat 10,000 more patients / year and generate \$120 million in savings and revenues over several years.

Return of the Halcyon Days?

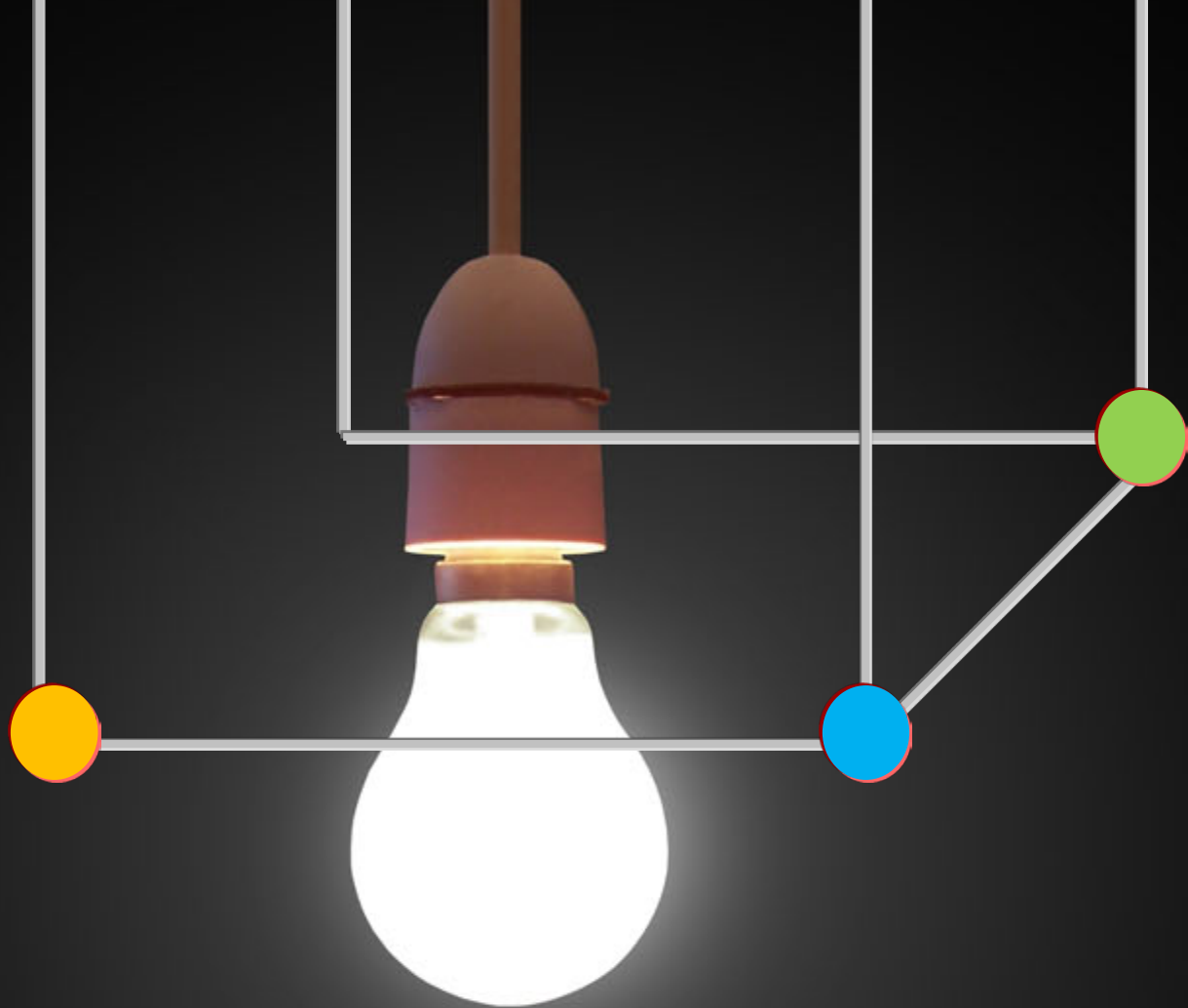


Can IoT Spur Economic Growth for the Dragon and the Elephant to Dominate the Share of Global GDP? With 243 million users by 2014, India exceeds US in internet reach. But, India's digital penetration is only 10% and China 40%. Rising levels of connectivity presents potentially enormous opportunities for business.

Return of the Halcyon Days?



Market Cap as of Sep 19, 2014



Internet of Things