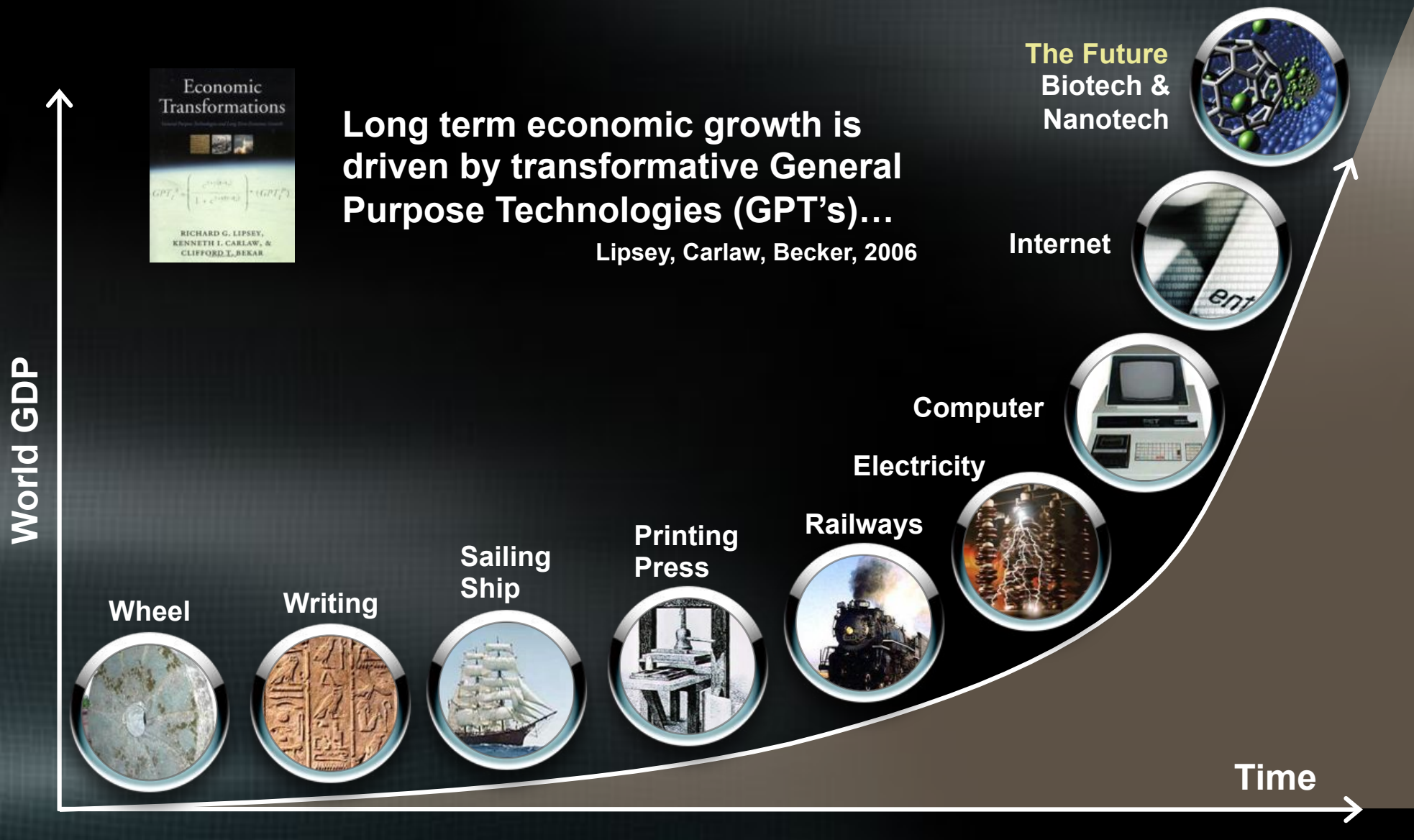




Disruptive Innovation, Smart Objects and the Internet of Things

Ian Kennedy
Vice President, Systems Engineering
Cisco International

Transforming the Global Socio-Economic Landscape



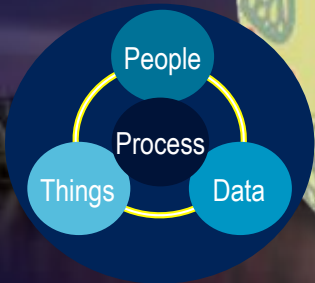
Definitions & Relationships

Internet of Everything

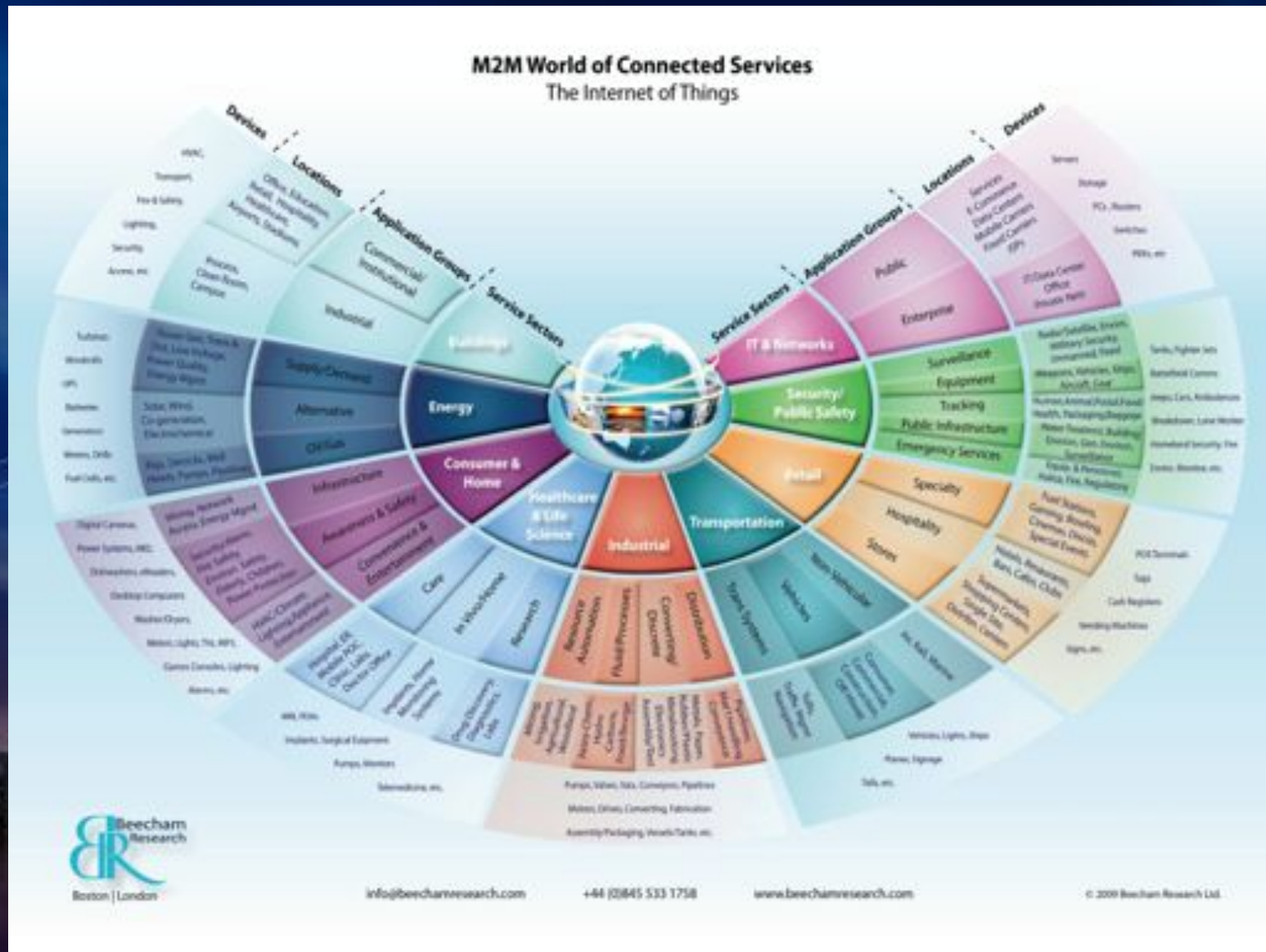
Internet of Things

Machine to Machine

Machine Type
Comms (MTC)



The Internet of Things – Sectors, Applications, Locations, Devices....





“Trying to determine the market size for the Internet of Things is like trying to calculate the market for plastics, circa 1940.

At that time, it was difficult to imagine that plastics could be in everything.”

Prof. Michael Nelson
Georgetown University

The Internet of Things – “Industrialization of the Internet”

Billions (devices)

50

40

30

20

10

0

**Inflection
point**

6.8

12.5

25

7.2

7.6

**50
Billion**
“Smart Objects”

2010

2015

2020

**World
Population**

Source: Cisco IBSG white paper “The Internet of Things”, April 2011.

“The Power of One Percent”



What if... Potential Performance Gains in Key Sectors

Industry	Segment	Type of Savings	Estimated Value Over 15 Years <small>(Billion nominal US dollars)</small>
Aviation	Commercial	1% Fuel Savings	\$30B
Power	Gas-fired Generation	1% Fuel Savings	\$66B
Healthcare	System-wide	1% Reduction in System Inefficiency	\$63B
Rail	Freight	1% Reduction in System Inefficiency	\$27B
Oil & Gas	Exploration & Development	1% Reduction in Capital Expenditures	\$90B

Ref: Industrial Internet: Pushing the Boundaries of Minds & Machines

A Future World of Sensors – Trillions of Smart Objects



Predictive Maintenance



Energy Saving Smart Grid



High-Confidence Transport & Asset Tracking



Improve Efficiency & Productivity



Enable New Knowledge



Intelligent Buildings



Enhanced Safety & Security



Improve Food & Water supply / quality



Smart City Smart Home

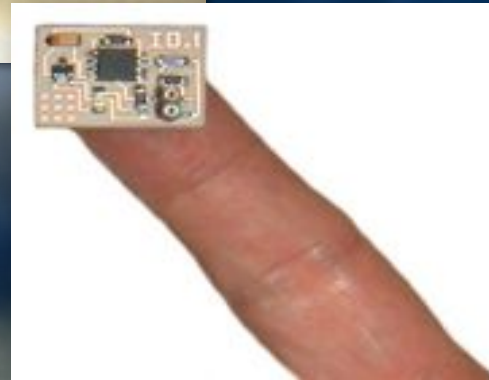
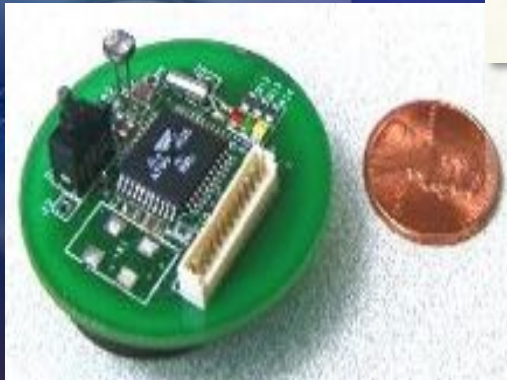


Healthcare E-health

IoT Technology Drivers



The Internet of Things & Smart Objects

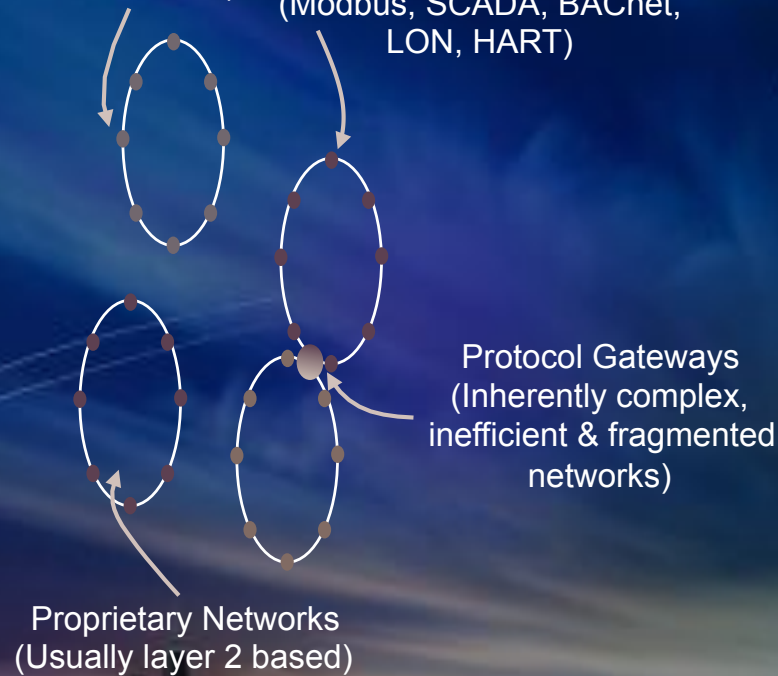


IoT Architectural Philosophy

Closed Systems
(Little external interaction)

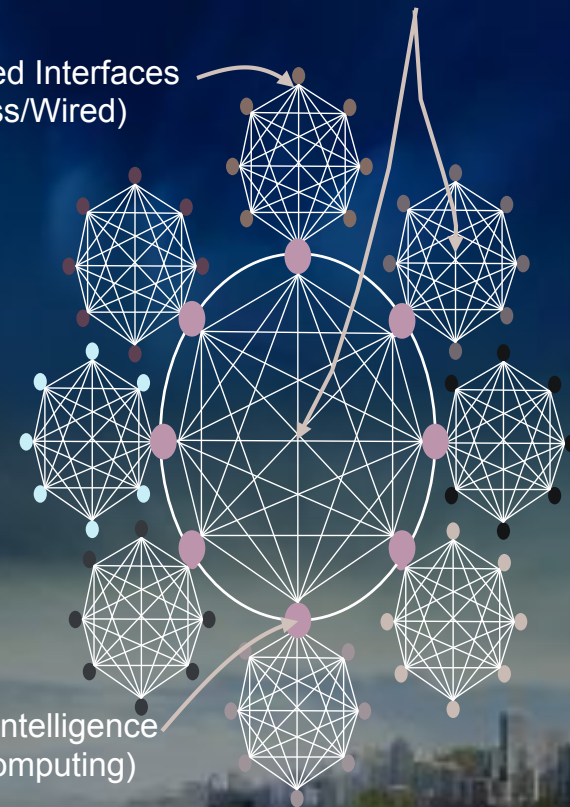
Various Protocols
(Modbus, SCADA, BACnet,
LON, HART)

Standardized Networks
(IP Based/ISO Stack)



Standardized Interfaces
(Wireless/Wired)

Distributed Intelligence
(e.g. Fog Computing)



From



To

The Internet of Things: Sector-based Opportunities

Industries

Energy

B2C

Smart
Cities

Connected
Home

Safety and
Security

Industry Innovation in Applications & Operations



**Sensors
and Things**



Connectivity



**Data
Analytics**



**Management
and Control**

IoT Platform – R&D Activity



**Sensors and
Devices**

- Location
- Identity
- Policy
- Aggregation



**Networks and
Protocols**

- Scale
- Lossy Networks
- Security
- Service Provider M2M



**Data
Analytics**

- Data Aggregation
- Distributed Computing
- Video Analytics
- Data in Motion



**Control
Systems**

- Determinism
- Safety
- Latency
- Autonomics



Data Center



Intelligent Network



Cloud

IoT Connectivity Platform

Smarter Agriculture



Moisture Meters



Weather sensing



Precision Farming

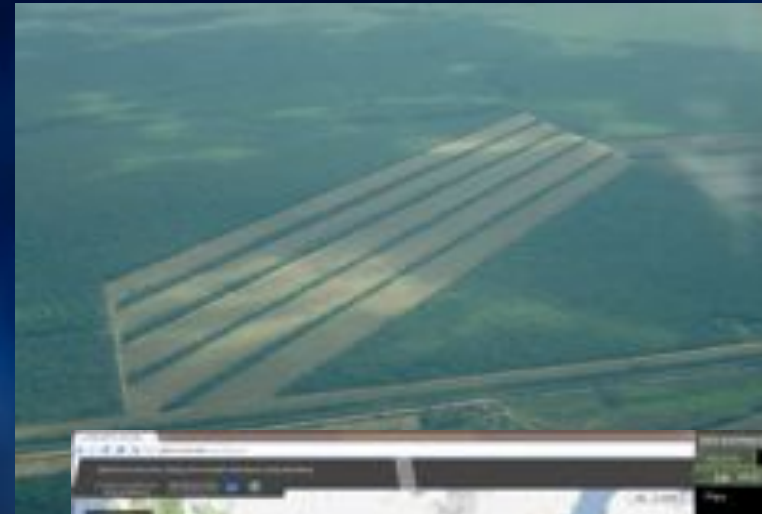


Connected Farm Equipment



“Planetary Skin” – Sense, Predict, Act

- Integration & Visualization of complex datasets
- Aerial Imaging & Land-based Sensors
- Early Warning Systems for Natural Disasters
- Energy Resource Planning & Optimization
- Global to Local Drought Monitoring
- Global Land Change Detection



The Connected Health Community – Highly Interconnected Supply & Demand Chains



The Impact of Urbanization - From 2010-2025

- GDP of City600 will rise by \$30T or 65% of Global Growth
- Emerging 440Cities will contribute \$23T
- 650M New Consumers in Emerging 440Cities
- Cities may need to construct floor space equivalent to 85% of today's building stock
- An 80Billion m³ increase in municipal water demand
-energy, telecomms, transport, security....



Urbanization & Smarter Cities - The need for a “The City Protocol”*



Education:
\$3/Student/Month



Healthcare:
\$3/Doctor Visit

* A Certification System for Smart Cities – August 2012

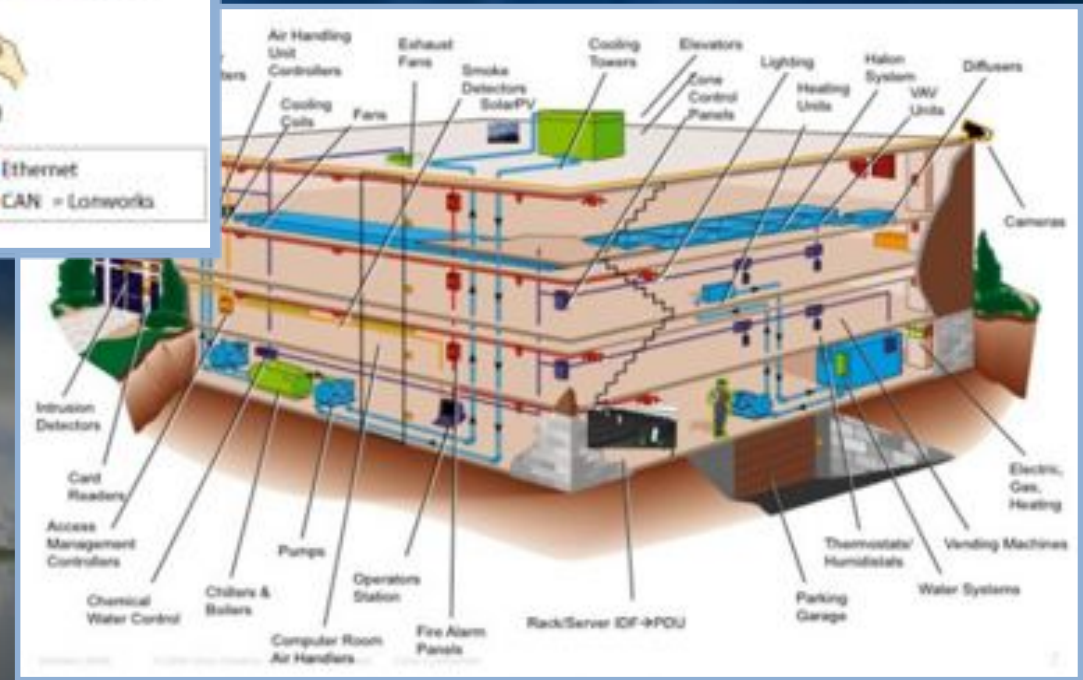
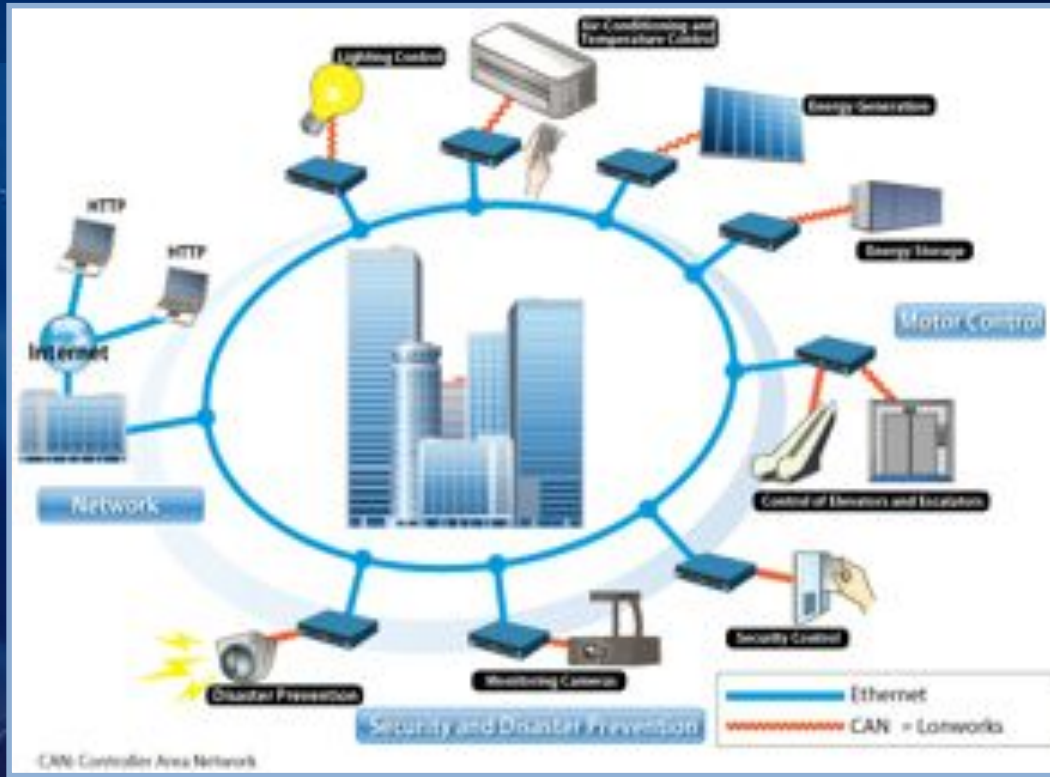
Smarter Homes – “A Machine for Living in”*

- By 2014, 70% of consumer devices are expected to be ‘capable’ of Internet connection



*Le Corbusier, Towards a New Architecture, 1923

Smarter Buildings



Ref: David Fisk (2012): Cyber security, building automation, & the intelligent building, Intelligent Buildings International, DOI:10.1080/17508975.2012.695277

Data - Problem or Opportunity?

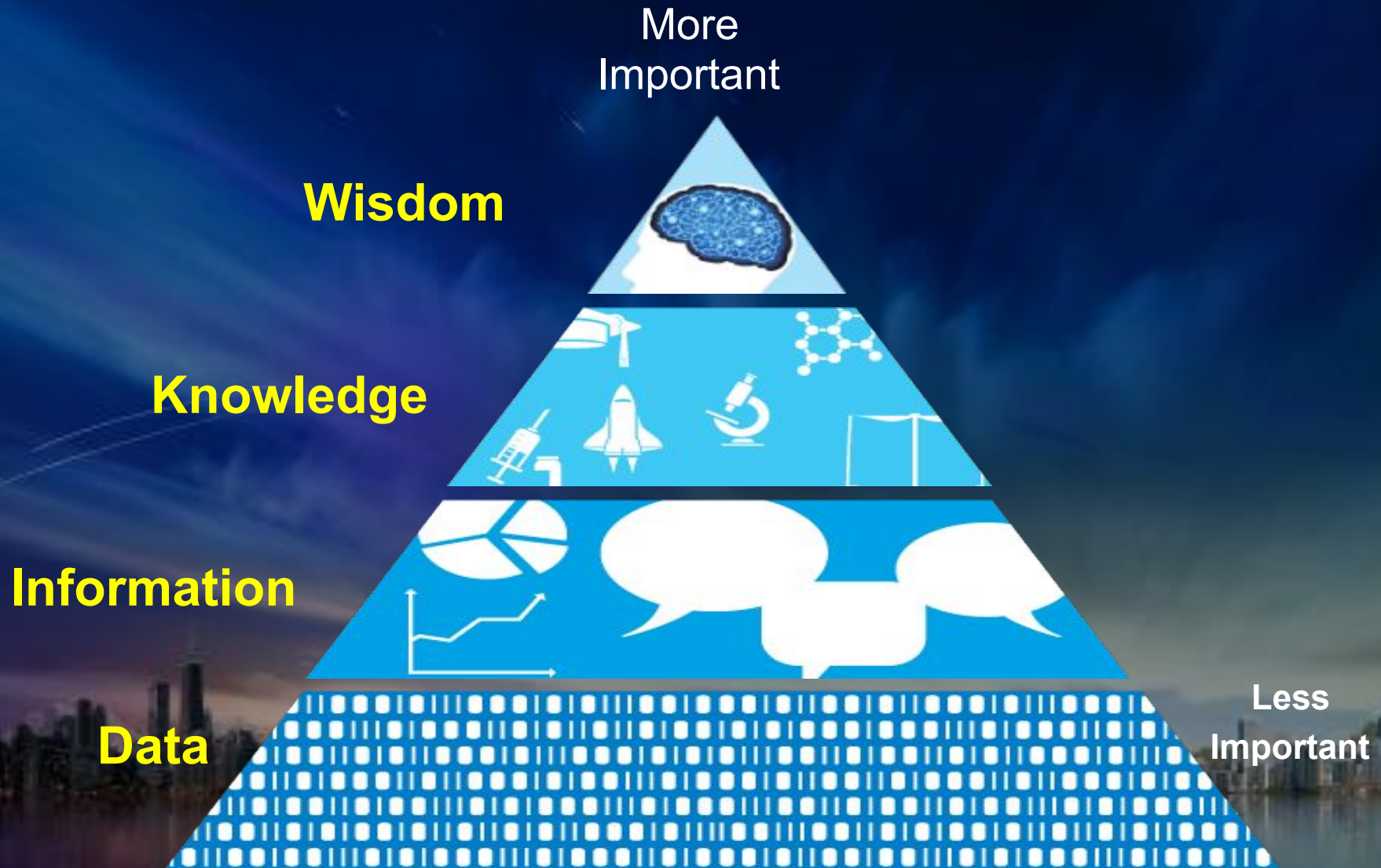
“What information consumes is rather obvious: it consumes the attention of its recipients.

Hence **a wealth of information creates a poverty of attention** and a need to allocate that attention efficiently among the overabundance of information sources...”



**Herbert Simon,
Artificial Intelligence Pioneer
Nobel Prize in Economics**

The Opportunity: Turning Data into Wisdom



The IoT Architecture

Energy

Smart Cities

Connected Cars

Healthcare ...

Data Center

Hosting IoT analytics

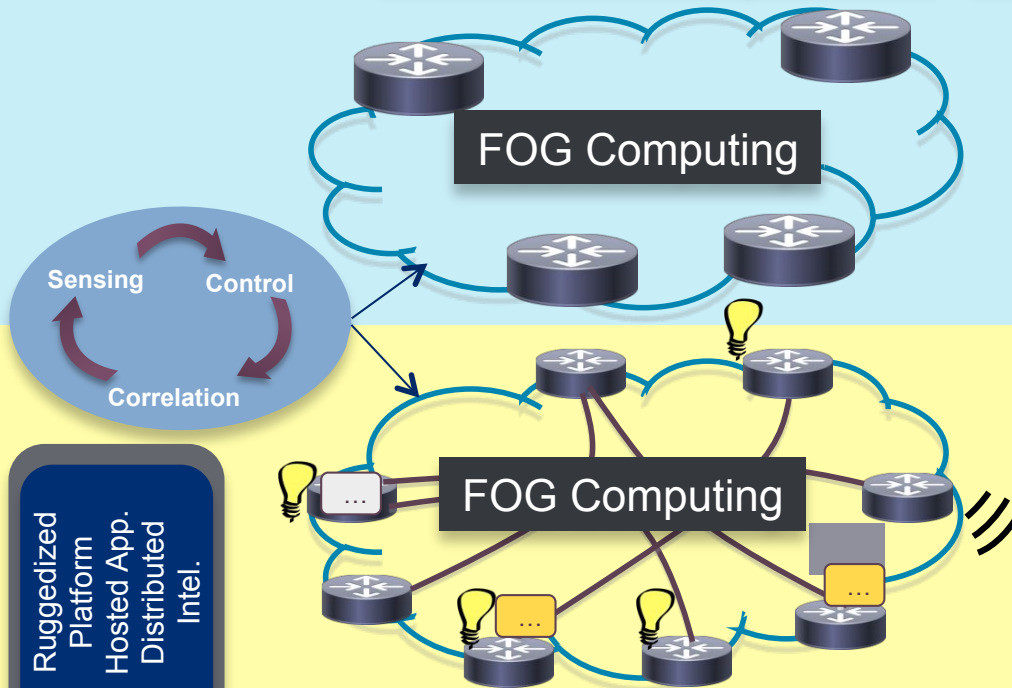


Core

IP/MPLS, Security, QoS, Multicast

IP Core

Thousands



Multi-Service Edge

3G/4G/LTE/WiFi

Field Area Network

Million

IoT Innovation

Ruggedized Platform
Hosted App.
Distributed Intel.

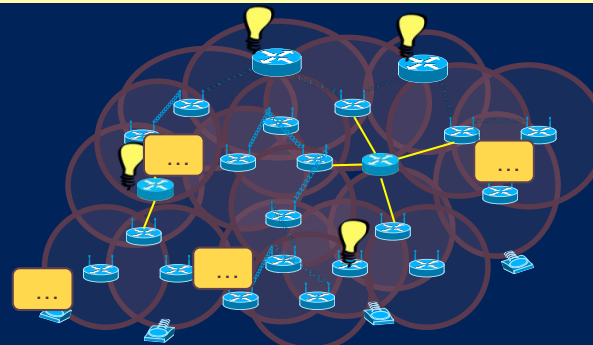
Embedded Systems and Sensors

Low power & bandwidth, smart things

Smart Things Network

Trillion

IoT Access Network
Lightweight IP + OS
Zero Touch Prov.



Problem Statement for OneloT API

- To realize the potential of Internet of things (IoT), we need to program policies to listen to and detect events and then to react to them.
- To enable IoT applications, we need
 - Data Acquisition and /or analytics at the edge: In particular, we need content-centric rule application and event detection at the edge
 - A programmatic model / framework to make it easy to apply the rules and policies at scale over the sensor space.

Eclipse Proposal Krikkit: <http://eclipse.org/proposals/technology.krikkit/>
Registered as an Open Source project in IPCentral.

One IOT API for Data in Motion



IoT/IIoE – Research Interests

Technology	What it is about in the IoT context
RFID	presence detection
Sensor networks	bridging the gap between physical and virtual worlds
Microcontrollers	computer chips that are designed to be embedded into objects
Protocols	Link Layer, ISA 100A, Wireless HART, ZigBee , lower-power radio IPv6 etc
Biometrics	Technology to recognize people and other living things
Machine vision	image-processing algorithms, distant servers can identify objects and report information about them
Actuators	detect an incoming signal and respond by changing something in the environment
Location technologies	helps people and machines find things and determines their physical whereabouts
Barcodes	optical representation of machine-readable data
Ambient technologies	electronic environments that are sensitive and responsive to the presence of people and can tailor a response based on the subject recognized

