A Technical Introduction to The Internet of Things

Jonathan Brewer Network Startup Resource Center jon@nsrc.org



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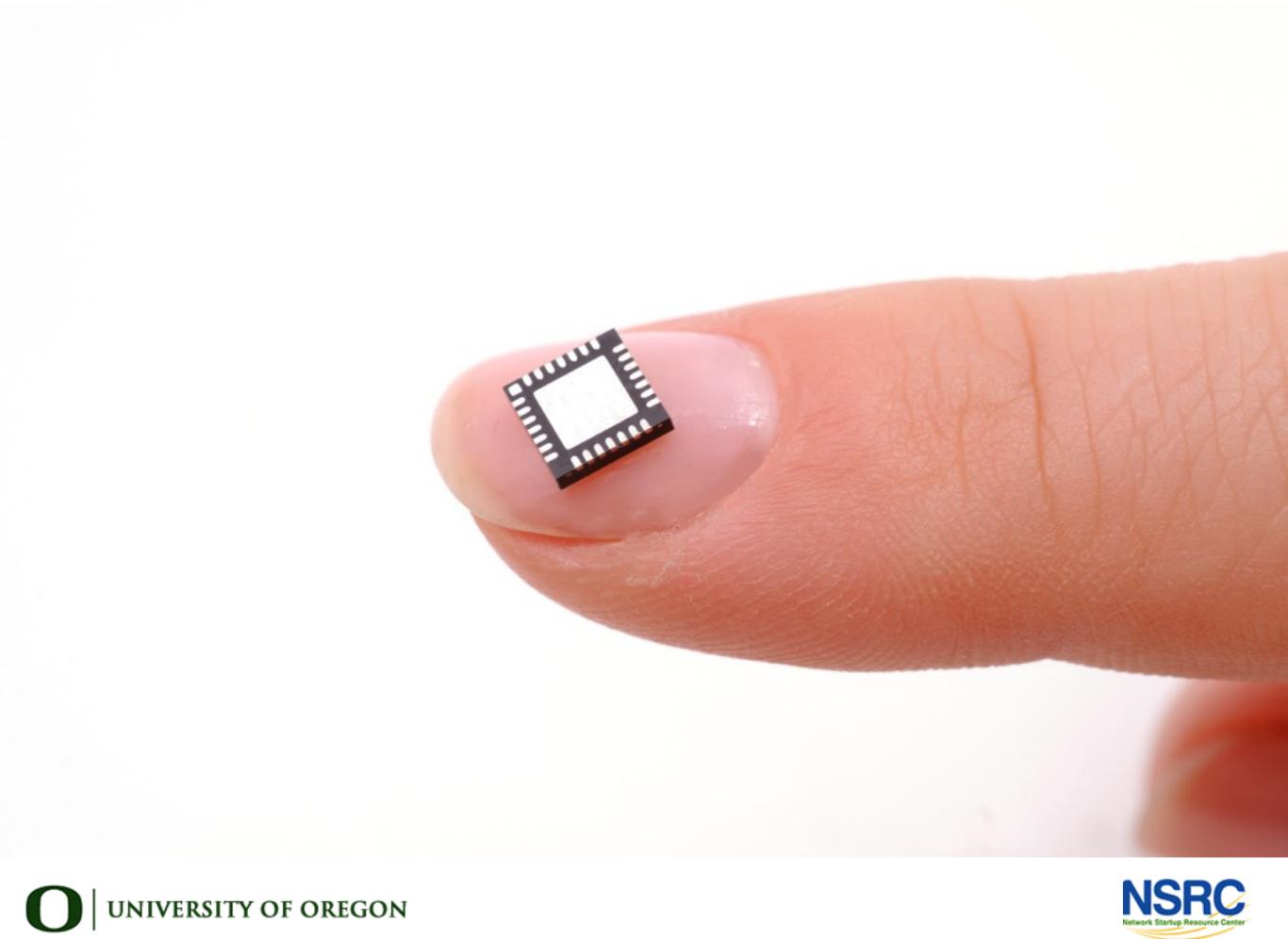


We need to empower computers with their own means of gathering information, so they can see, hear and smell the world for themselves, in all its random glory.

Kevin Ashton, RFID Journal, June 2009







The Internet of Things is Small

- Small Microprocessors
- Small Sensors
- Small amounts of memory
- Small messages
- Small antennas
- Small wireless transactions











The Internet of Things is Big

Your microwave oven, washer, dryer, dishwasher, coffee maker, refrigerator, VCR, television, video game console, stereo receiver, CD player, DVD player, remote controls, garage door openers, sprinkler systems, phones, answering machines.









The Cliché of the Connected Fridge

- It knows what you put in
- And what you take out
- It will tell you when you run low
- It can order more food for you
- Your fridge knows how healthy you are









The Reality of the Connected Fridge

- Commercial & Industrial Refrigerators
- Every shop, warehouse, & commercial kitchen
- Critical to the safety of the food system
- Governments are starting to regulate them
- IoT "connected fridge" will save time & money











Heating Houses & Buildings

- Major use of Electricity & Gas
- Very uneconomic & unscientific use
- Can we do this better with IoT?







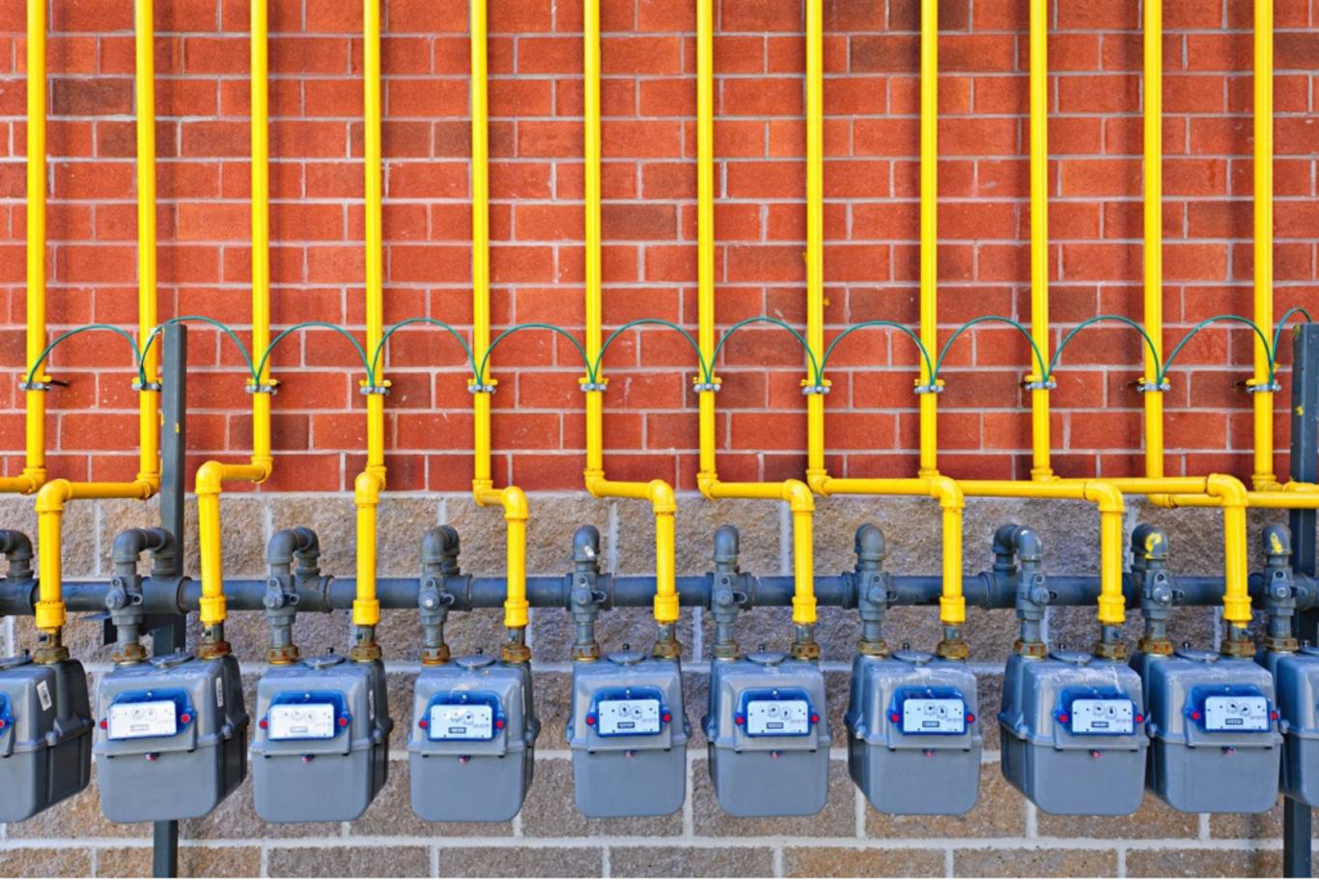




The Common Thermostat

- Requires daily human intervention
- Relies on limited data
- Works sometimes, approximately
- Nest IoT thermostat learns behaviour
- Acquired by Google for a billion dollars









Utilities: Smart Metering is IoT

- Mechanical meters have no power
- Frequently have no sunlight
- Hard for humans to read & maintain
- New batteries & wireless solve problems











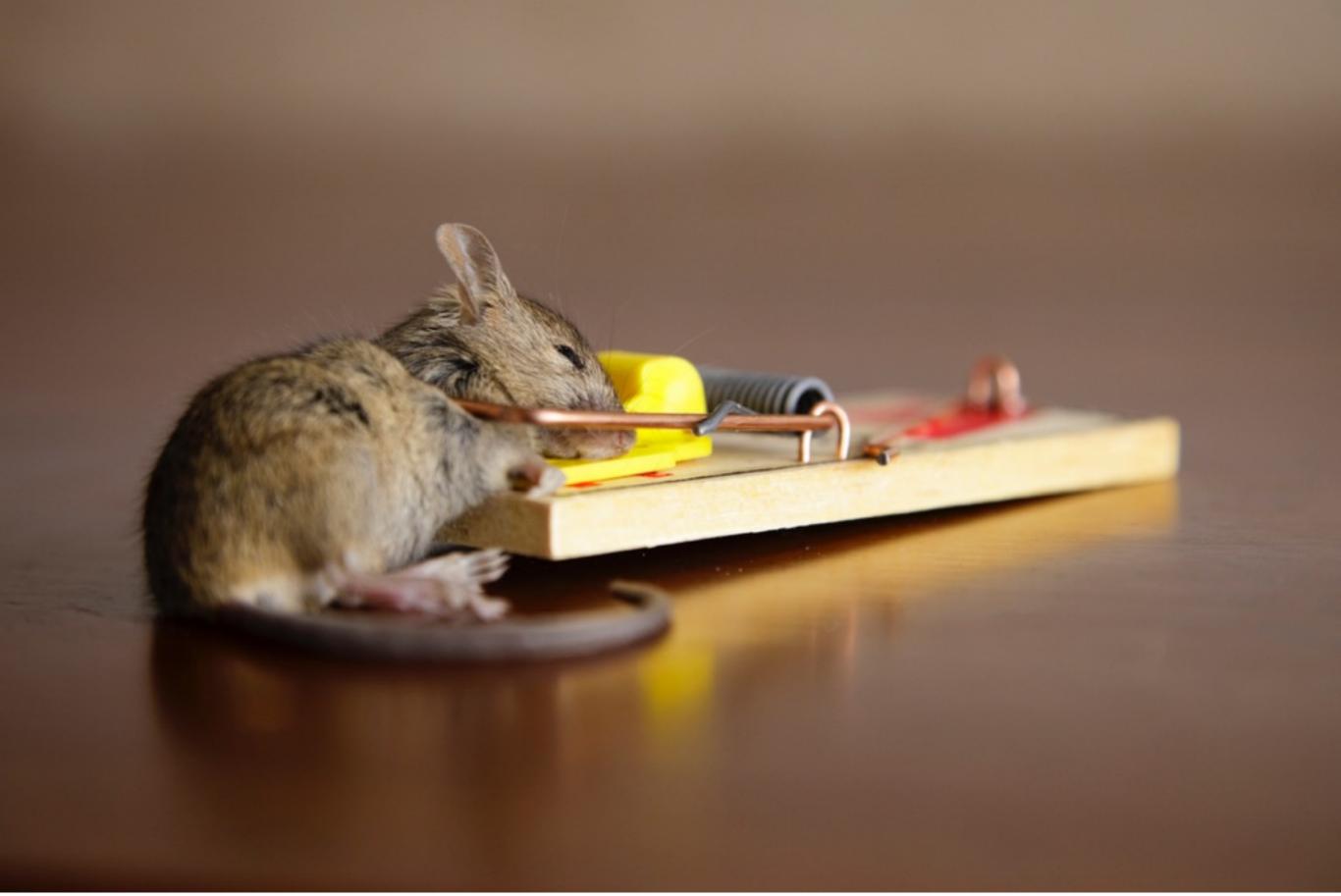
Utilities: IoT for Infrastructure

- Not just for automated meter reading
- Transformers last 20+ years

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- Take them out too early, you lose money
- Leave them in too long, they fail in place
- Monitor their temperature & voltages with IoT!















Retail & Food: IoT for Safety & Compliance

- Traps are under shelves, behind counters, in the dark
- UK law says clear traps within 24 hours
- Supermarket employees spent a lot of time checking
- Neul (Huawei) & Rentokil designed an IoT mousetrap
- Saves hours of employee time every day









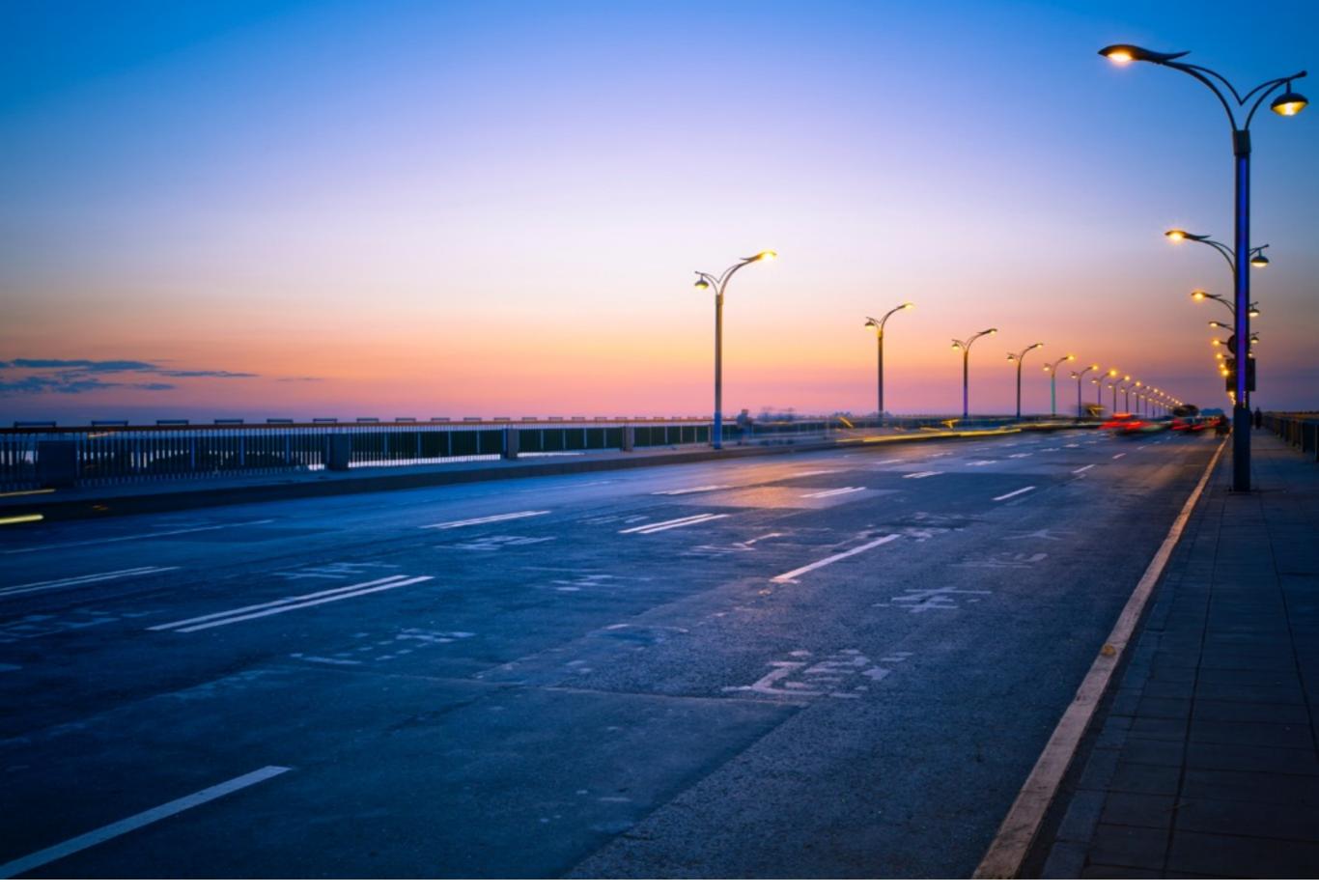


City Maintenance: IoT Saves Time & Money

- Smart trash cans in Milton Keynes
- City employees used to check them every day
- Now sensors alert the city to full trash cans
- Saves time, diesel fuel, people hours











City Maintenance: IoT Saves Time & Money

- Streetlights are on light sensors or timers
- They only turn on at night
- Check, at night, to see if they're working
- Or wait for a report from the public
- Inexpensive IoT sensor solves this problem!









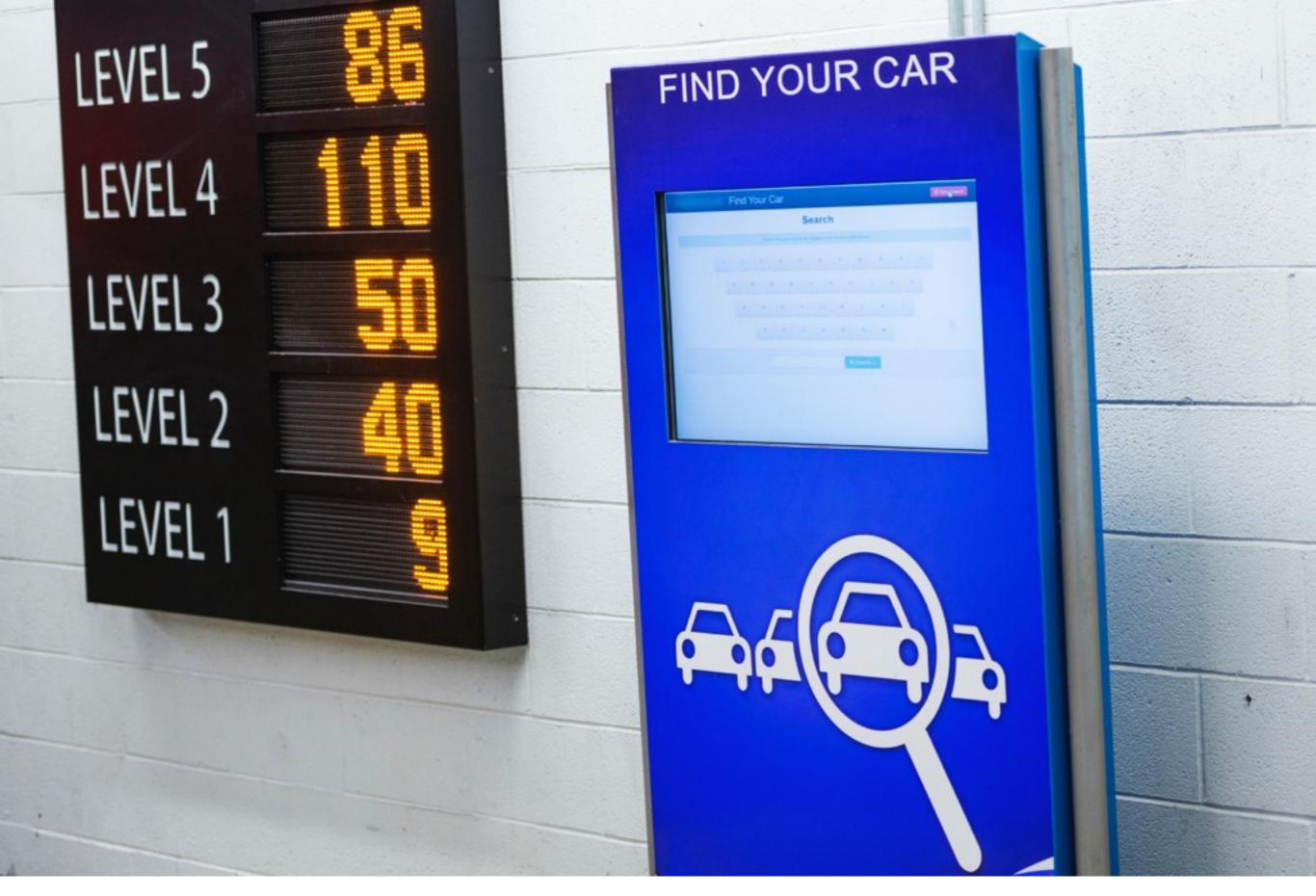


IoT for Traffic Management

- What does parking have to do with traffic?
- Better parking information, less driving around
- less driving around = less traffic!
- Garages can display number of free parks
- IoT light sensors can help

















IoT for Shipping Containers

• What's in that container?

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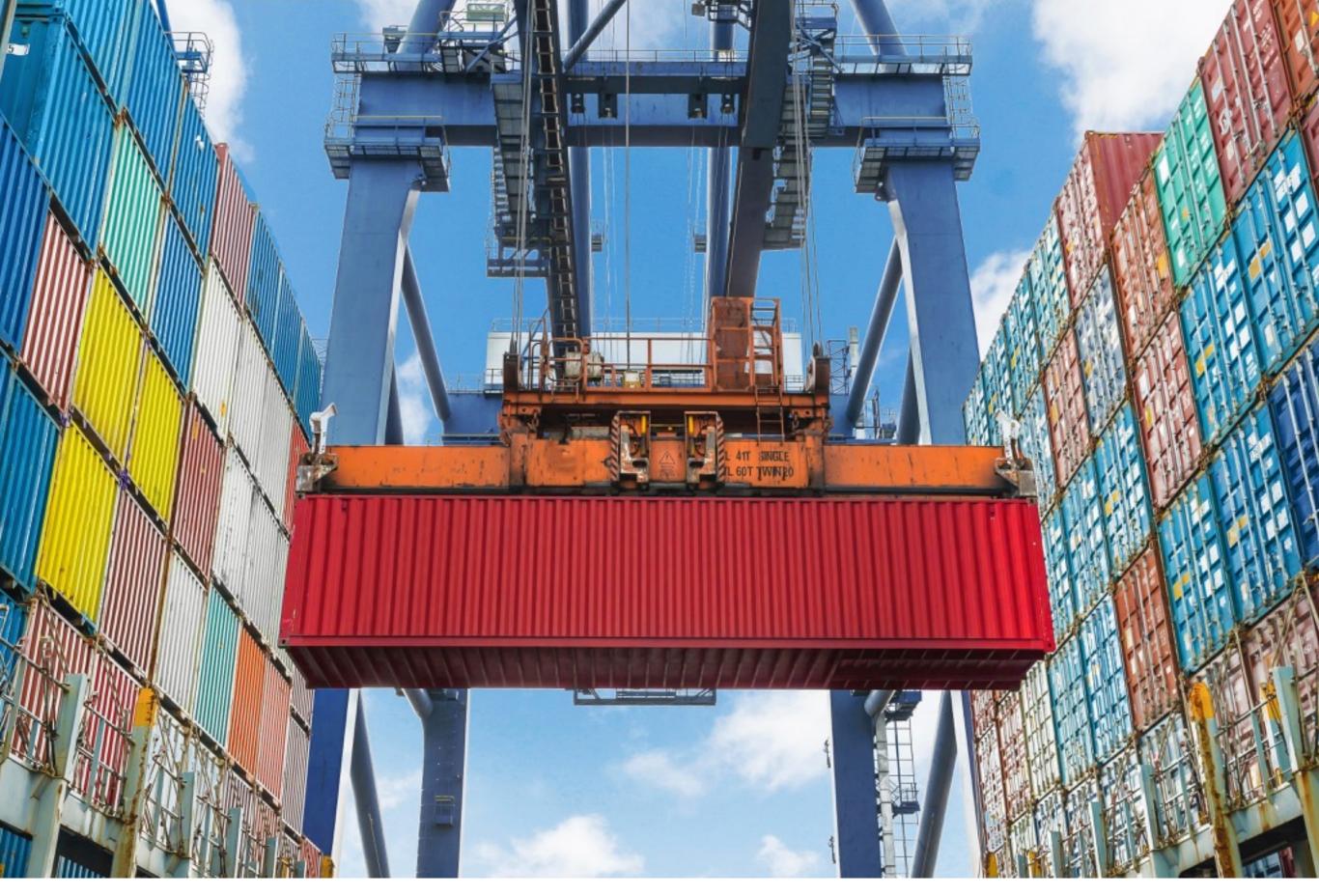
- Timber? Milk Powder? Coffee? Electronics?
- Can it get hot? Damp? Can it be shaken?
- IoT Sensors can record conditions
- Assurance for customers of proper shipping















IoT for Tracking Containers

- Where's your container?
- Tracking used to be thousands of dollars
- GSM tracking now < \$100
- Satellite tracking < \$500
- If tracked, use for sensor telemetry too











IoT for Maritime Safety

- Maritime lights are like streetlights
- Except they're much harder to check!
- IoT can provide assurance lights are working
- Weather data, tide height, tsunami warning











IoT for Pivot Irrigators

- The pivot irrigator enables modern agriculture
- & has helped deplete aquifers around the world
- New irrigators sense dry areas as they roll over
- & vary nozzle size to deliver more or less water











IoT for Drip Irrigation

- Soil types and drainage varies across fields
- How do you adjust on a granular level?
- New moisture sensors will enable high detail
- Water savings can come at the drip level









loT for Greenhouses

- Water delivery: where, when, and how much
- Heating and ventilation with precision
- IoT drops the cost of industrial systems
- Opens fine control for developing markets









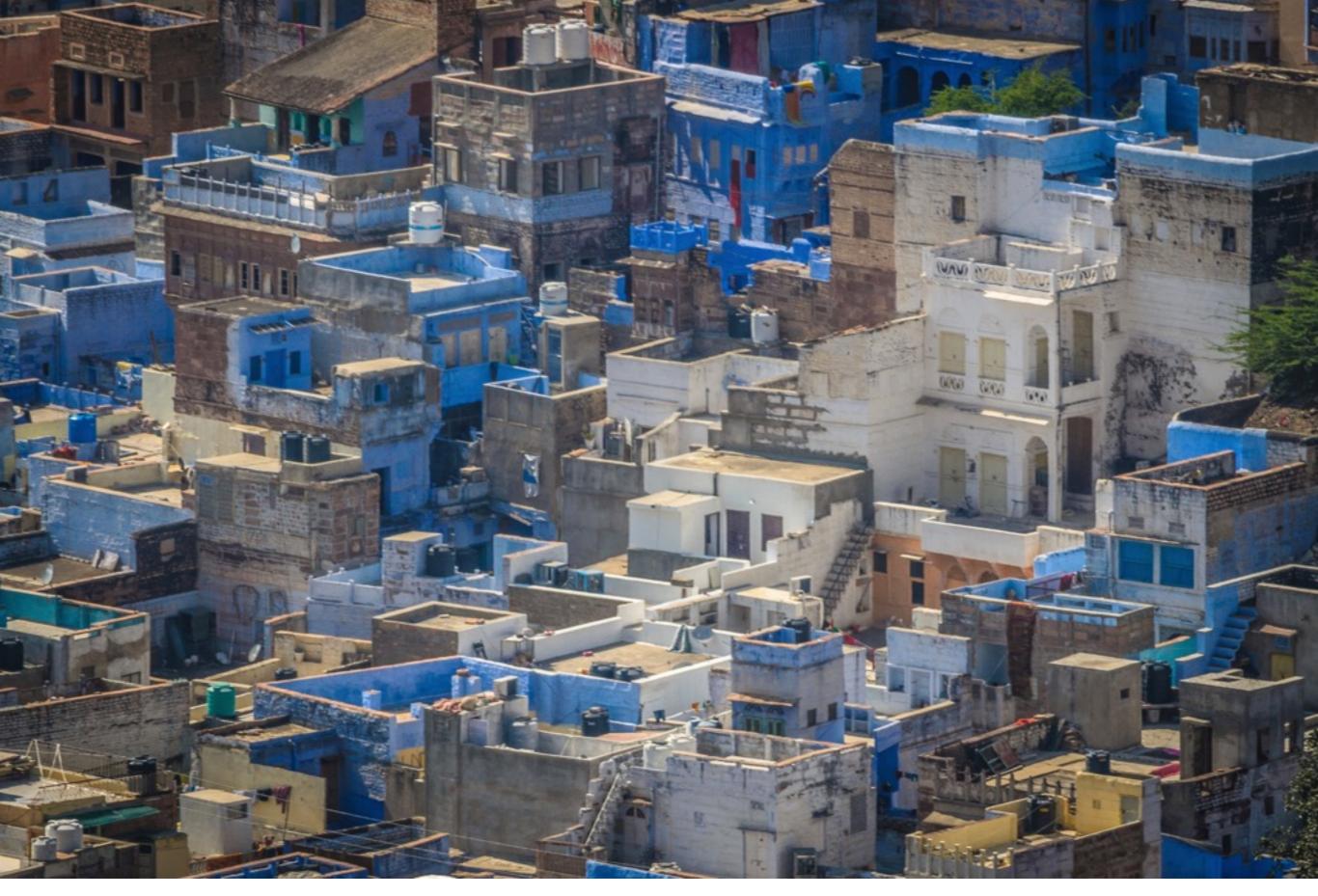


IoT for Water Tanks

- Water Storage is important for farms
- Checking tanks a manual process: hours per week
- Fail to check tanks, livestock can die
- < \$100 for tank monitor w/ solar + 3g</p>
- < \$200 for tank monitor w/ solar + satellite</pre>











IoT for Water Tanks

- Water tanks help where supply intermittent
- NextDrop in India texts when water will be on
- IoT meters can tell users when they'll run out
- Connected meters can tell cities about supply
- What neighbourhoods need water today?











IoT for Water Delivery

- Water runs out!
- Trucks deliver more
- Where and when should the trucks go?
- Connected meters = less time & fuel
- Connected meters = no running out
- This works for anything in a tank (fuel, feed, etc.)
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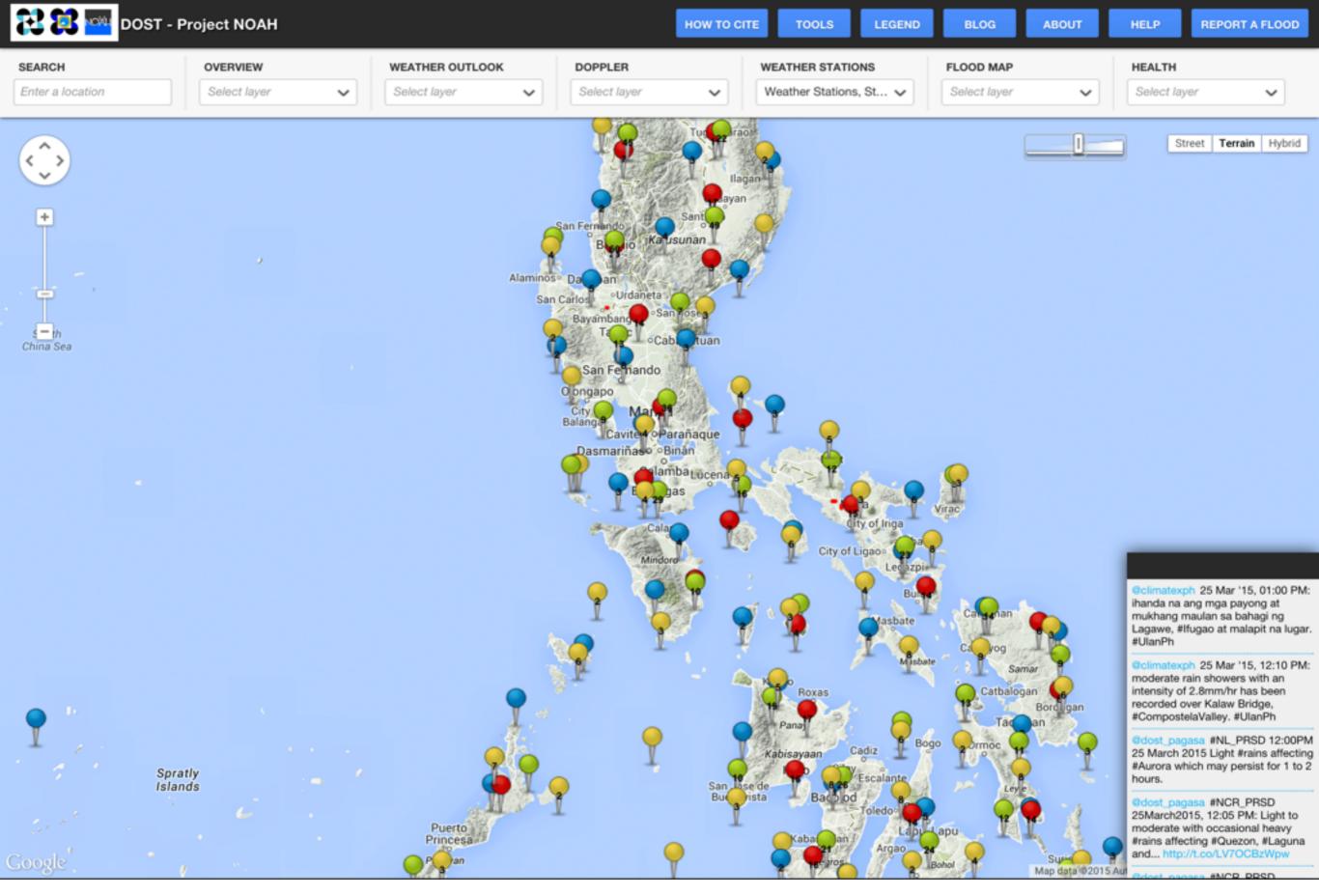


IoT for Weather & Public Safety

- IoT is inexpensive flood monitoring
- Project NOAH in Philippines = 1,000+ IoT stations
- Know before the floods come
- Know before mudslides & bridge outages
- IoT can save money & save lives











Sensing & Actuating The Internet of Things

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Analogue and Digital Sensors

- RS232, RS485, I2C, SPI, CAN, USB
- Accuracy typically varies with price
- Some need warm-up, others need calibration
- Power requirements vary widely
- Wrong data can be worse than no data at all!





Accelerometer







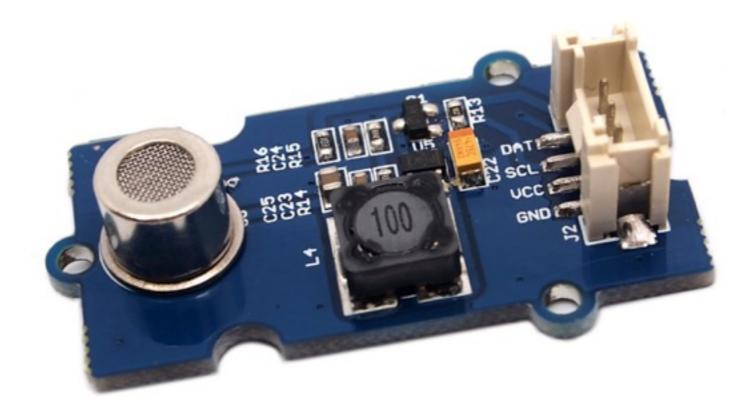
Air Quality Sensor







Alcohol Sensor





Barometric Pressure







Camera





Collision Sensor







Colour Sensor





Compass: Digital







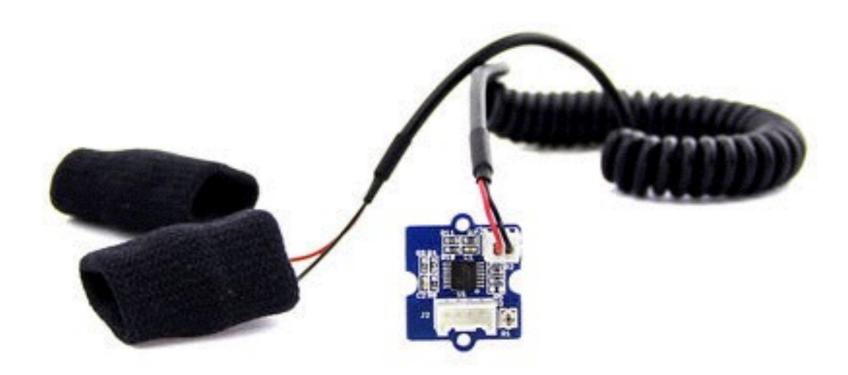
Formaldehyde Sensor







Galvanic Skin Response













Global Positioning System







Electrical Current Sensor





Flow Sensor





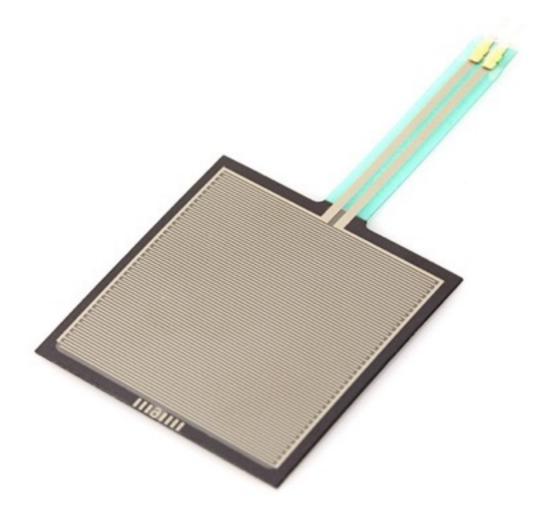


Flow Switch





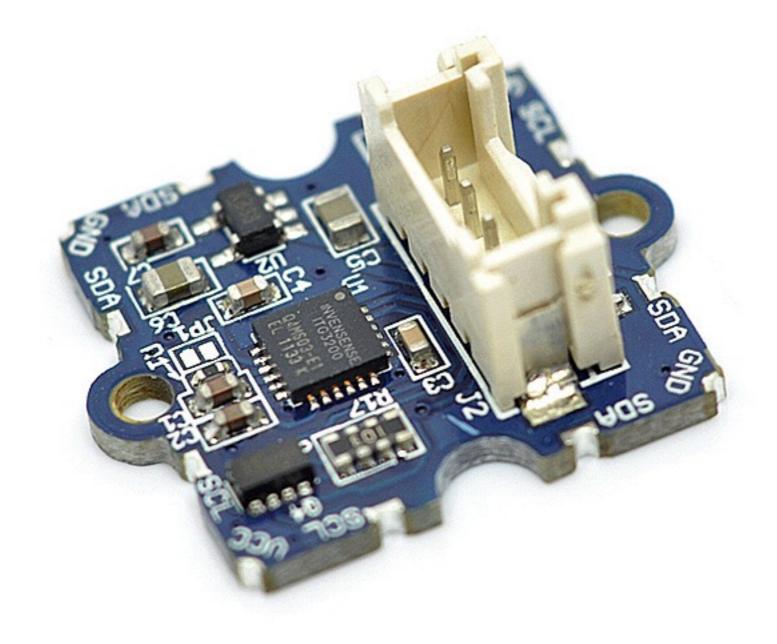
Force Sensitive Resistor





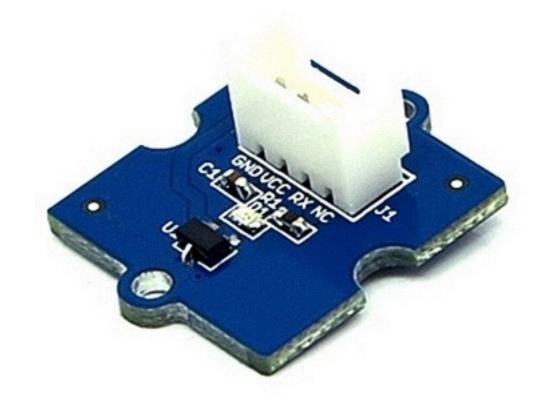


Gyroscope





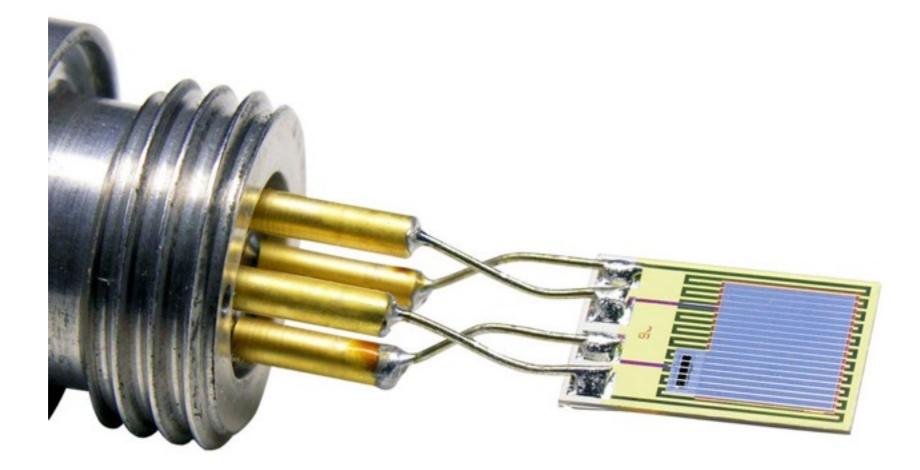
Hall Sensor





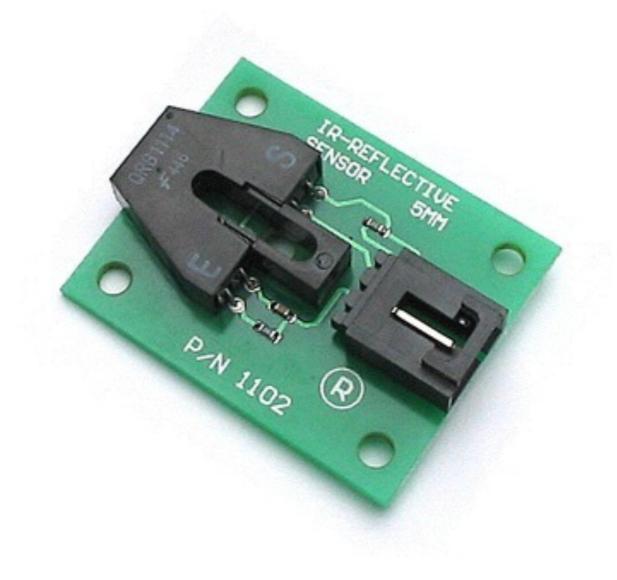


Humidity Sensor





Infrared Reflection







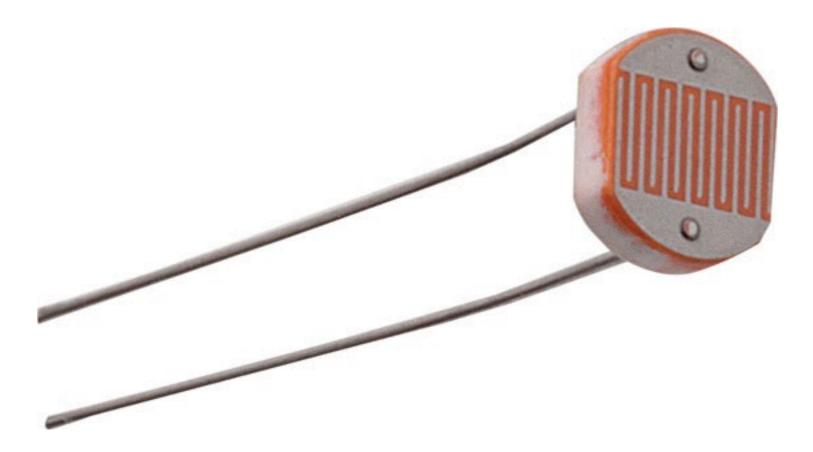
Infrared Sensor: Passive







Light Sensor





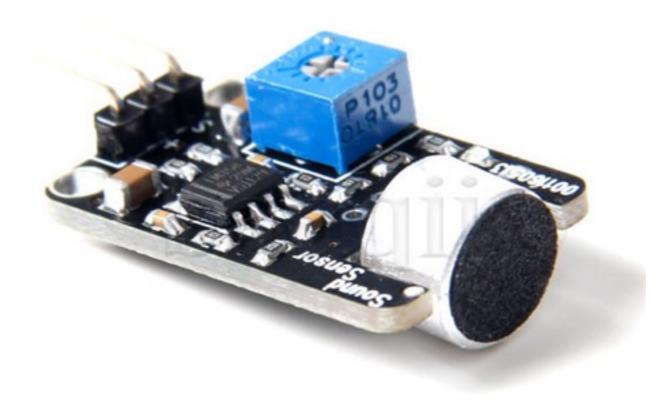
Load Sensor







Loudness Sensor





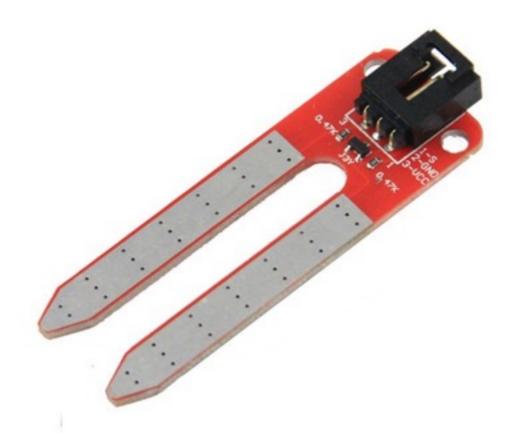


Microphone





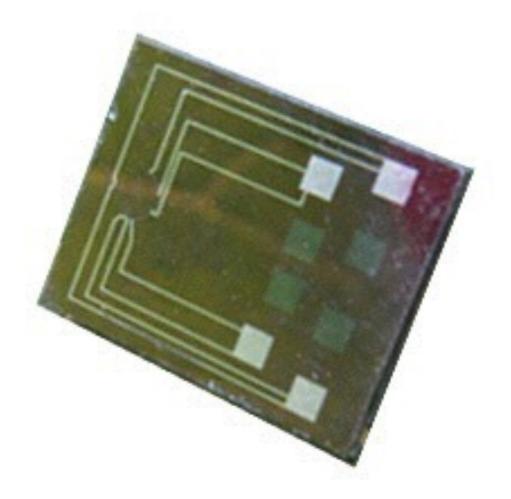
Moisture Sensor







Moisture Sensor Chip (Cornell)







Optical Dust Sensor





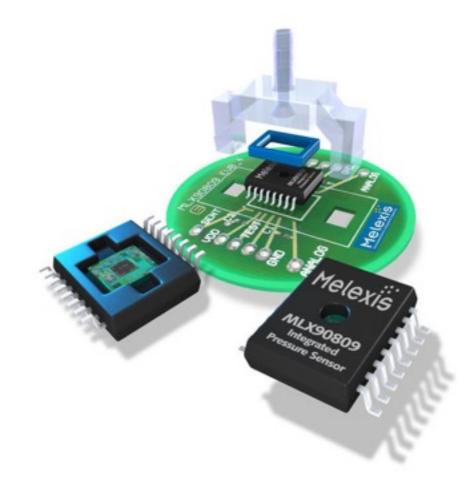


Photo Interruptor





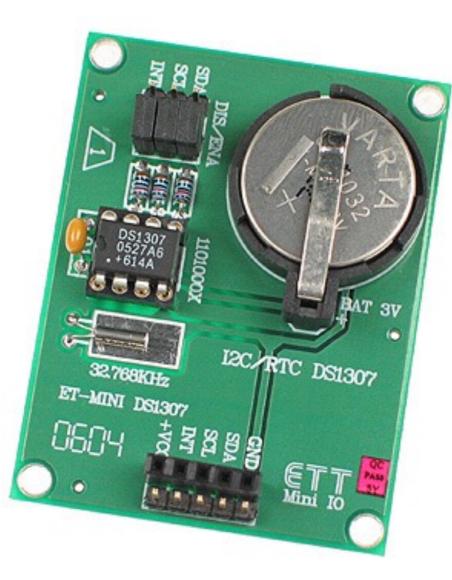
Pressure Sensor (MEMS)







Real Time Clock







Reed Switch







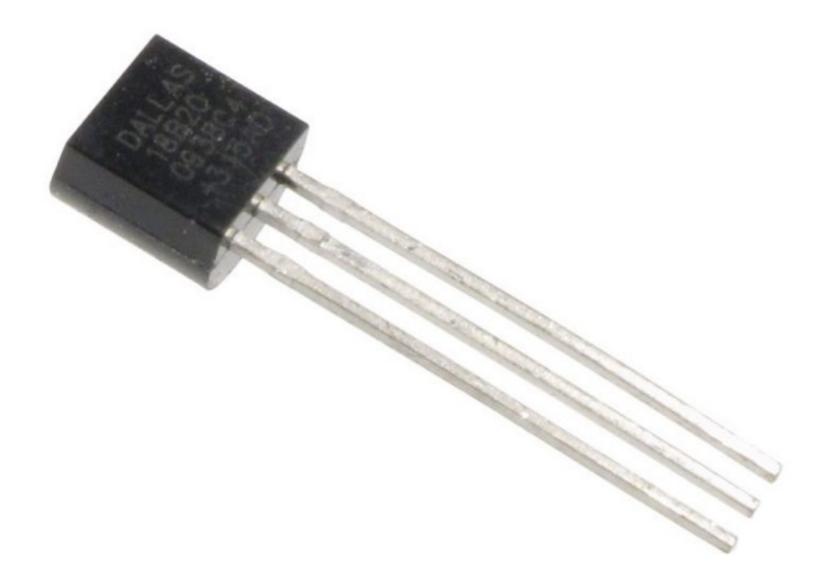
Solar Radiation Sensor







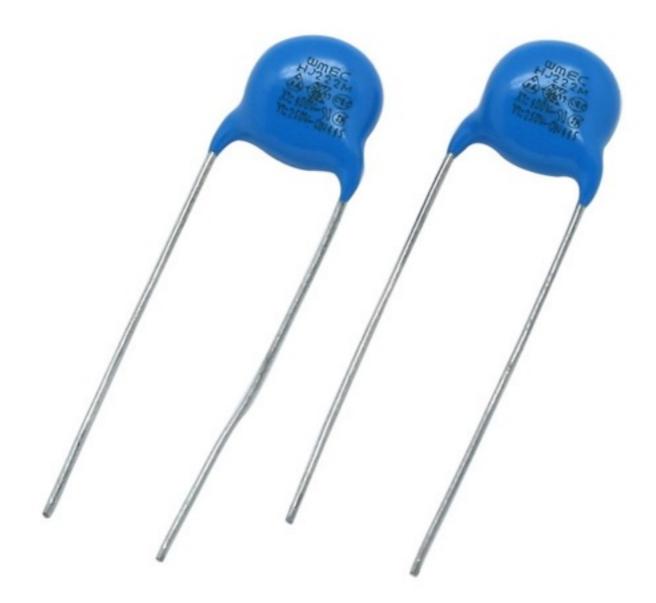
Temperature Sensor







Thermistor







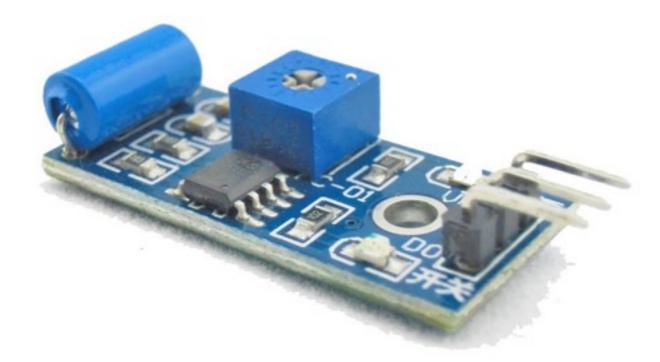
Touch Sensor: Capacitive







Vibration Sensor







Ultrasonic Range Finder







Ultraviolet Radiation Sensor







Actuating the Internet of Things

- Consider Power Use: Both Voltage & Amperage
- Interfaces
- Accuracy and Cost
- Availability
- Documentation, Support, & Community Involvement





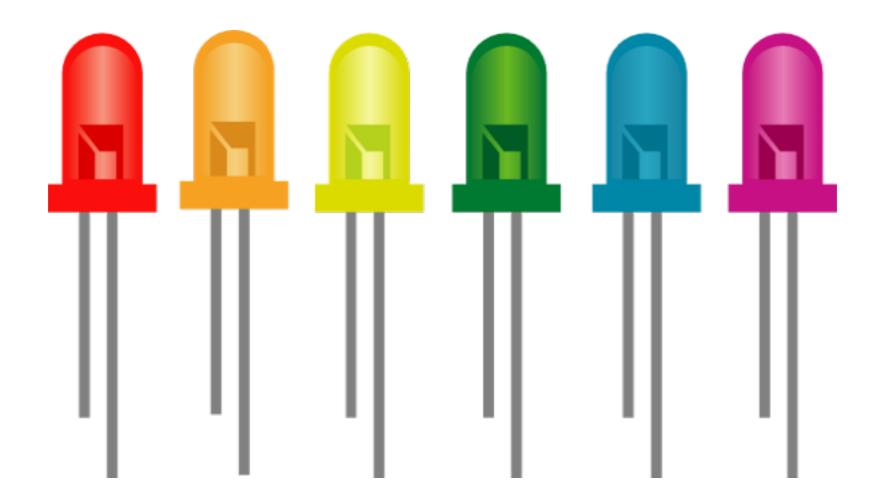
Buzzer





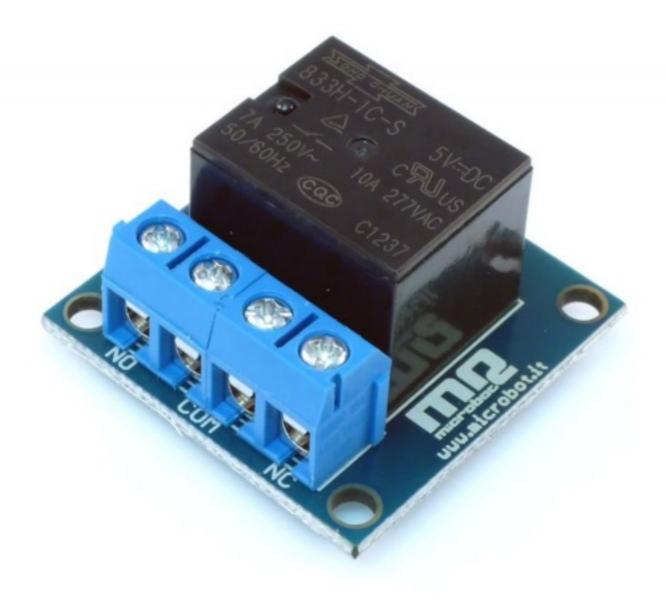


Light Emitting Diodes





Relay





Servo







Solenoid







Transistor





Energy System Considerations

- Amount of Power Required
- Stationary or Mobile Application
- Robustness
- Physical Size
- Level of Human Interaction Required
- Technological Maturity



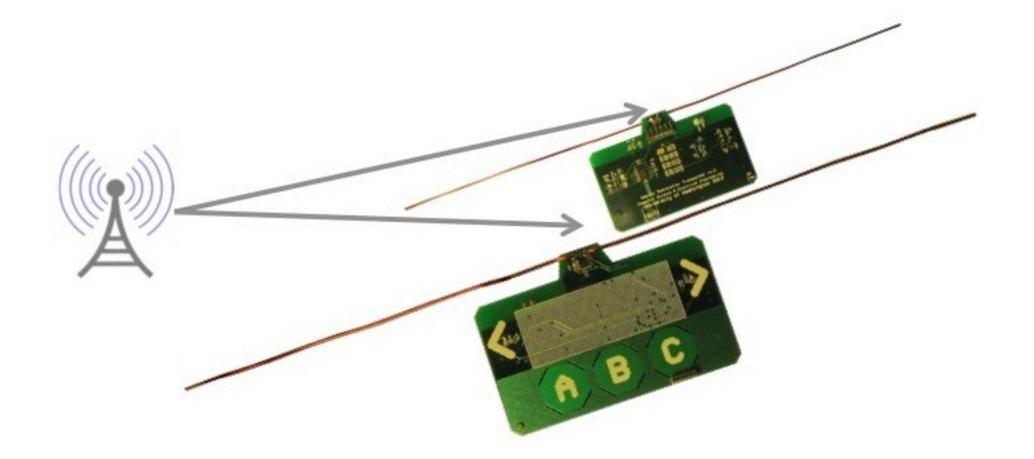


Generating Electricity





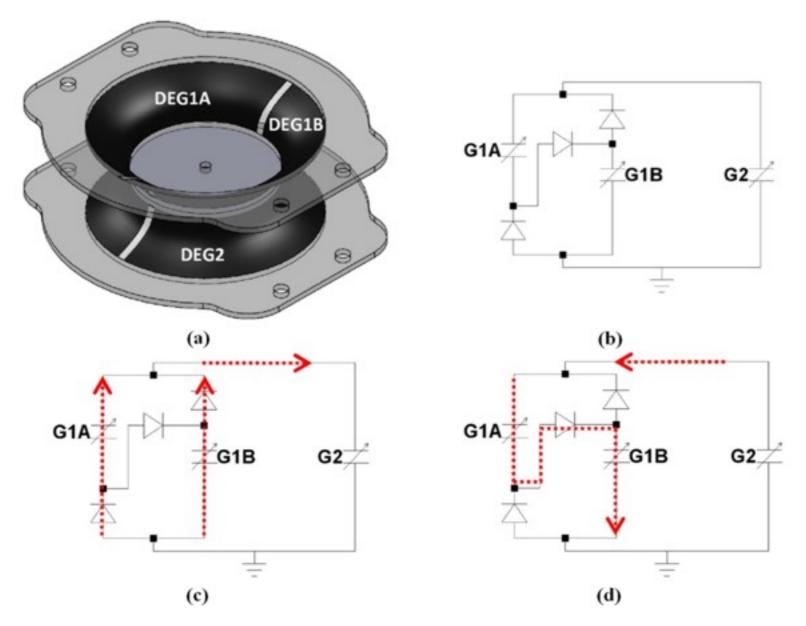
Ambient Backscatter







Biomechanical







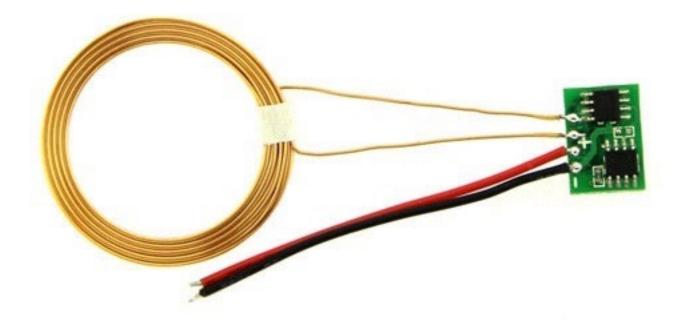
Biomechanical







Induction







Induction







Electro-Magnetic







Electro-Magnetic







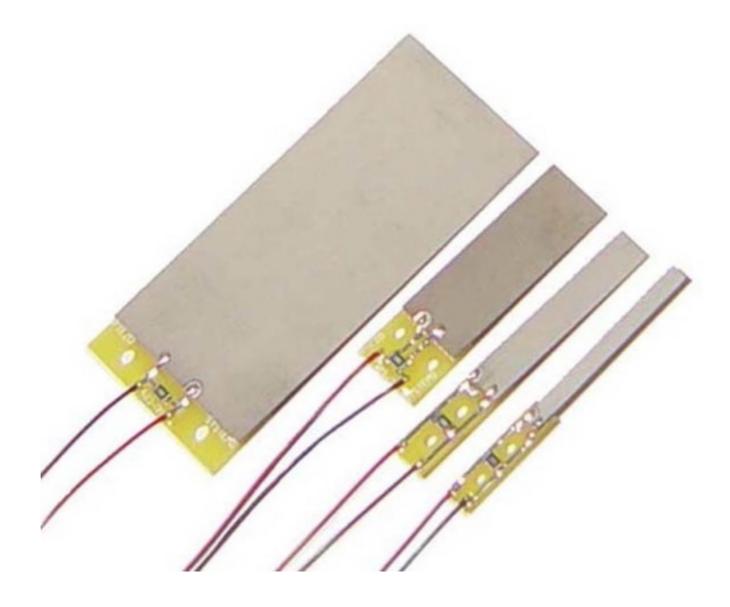
Micro-Hydro (Electro-Magnetic)







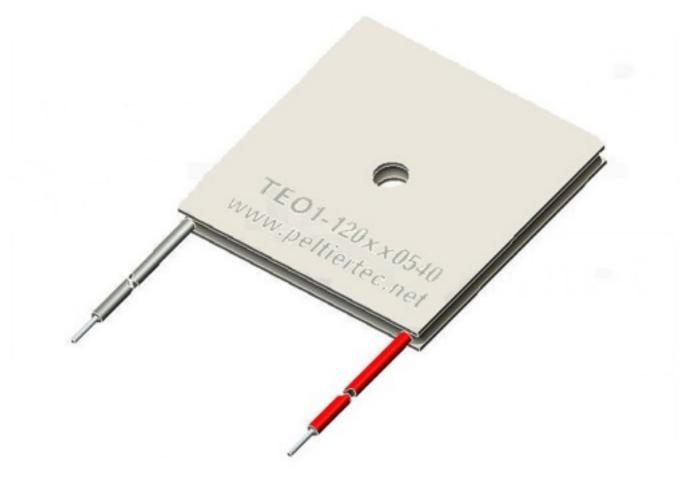
Piezoelectric







Thermoelectric



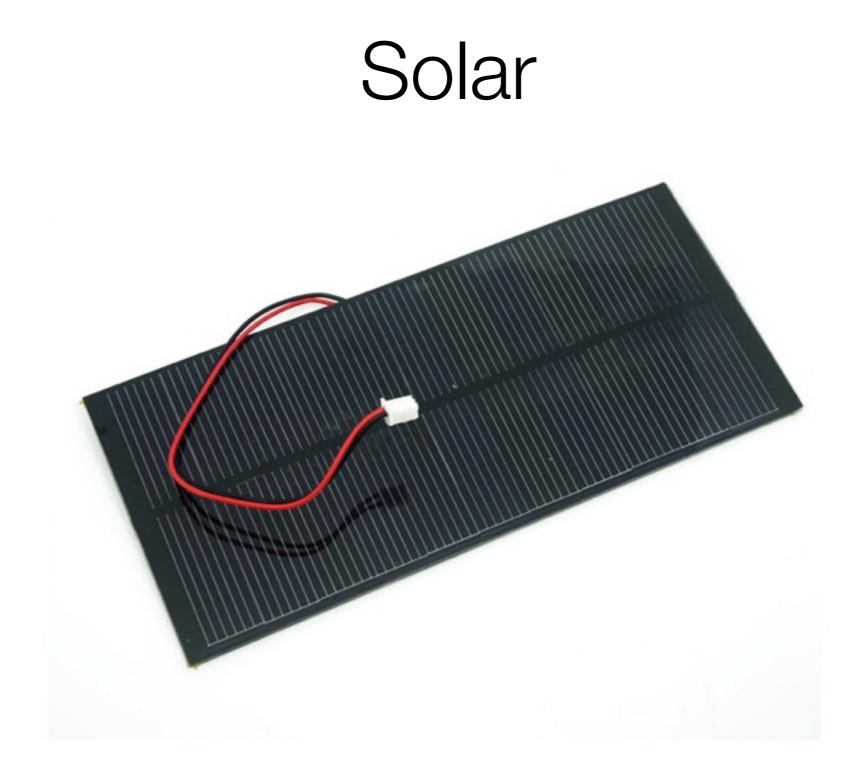




Thermoelectric











Solar







Storing Electricity





Power Storage Considerations

- One-Use or Renewable
- Capacity of Storage
- Lifetime / Charge Cycles
- Current Required
- Physical Size
- Environmental Impact

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Alkaline Battery







Lead Acid Battery







Lithium Battery







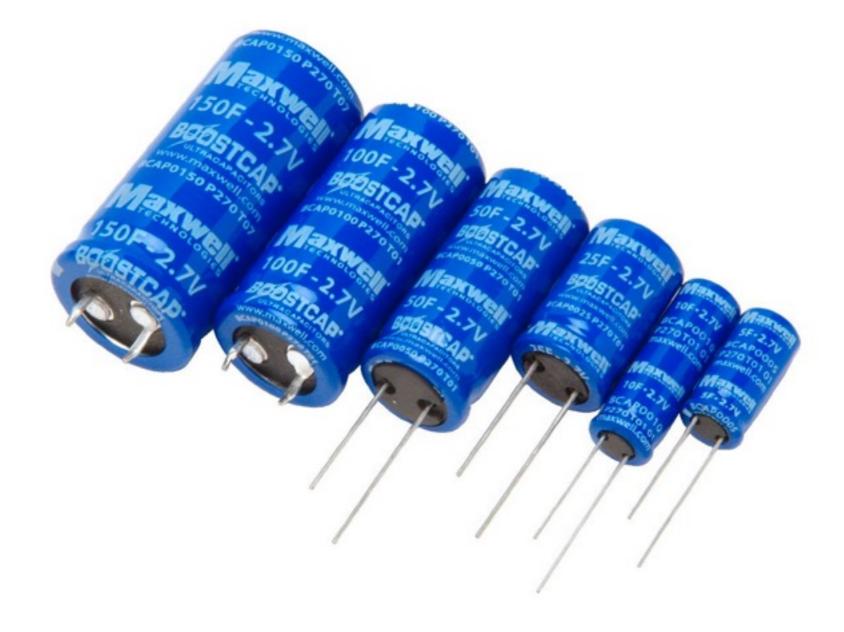
Lithium Ion Battery







Super/Ultra Capacitor







Radio Frequency Protocols of The Internet of Things

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IoT Protocols for IoT Problems

- Device Constraints
 - Low Power
 - Low CPU
 - Small Size
- Network Constraints
 - Radio Propagation Issues
 - Radio Power Utilisation
 - Interference from Self, Other Devices



Radio Protocols: Wi-Fi

- 802.11b/g/n is pervasive and low cost
- Microprocessor + WiFi module at US \$7 each.
- Default protocol for "connected devices"
- Where power is available, Wi-Fi works, but...
- Wi-Fi doesn't solve many loT problems





Radio Protocols: 802.15.n

- Includes Zigbee, Bluetooth, BLE
- 868 MHz, 915 MHz, 2.4GHz
- 20kbps 1mbps depending on spectrum available
- Star, tree, mesh topologies
- Low power consumption
- Low cost at least in 2.4GHz band
- 128-bit encryption keys
- Several network simulators available



IoT Wireless: Lo-Fi, Motenio, Etc.

- Serial across 433, 868, 915 MHz MHz
- Open Source RFM69 Libraries
- 1.2-300 kbps
- Rx Sensitivity to -120dBm at 1.2kbps
- Some support encryption using RFM69W chip
- Star topology
- Other Similar chips / protocols available
- Very inexpensive US \$3.50 per module





Radio Protocols: Dash7

- RFID standard for Wireless Sensor Networking
- BLAST: bursty, light, asynchronous, stealth, transitive
- 433 MHz ISM (industrial, scientific, medical) band
- Open Source Protocol Stack
- Shared key AES encryption
- Data transfer 10-200kbps
- 1-10km range
- Low cost hardware

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Radio Protocols: Z-Wave

- Proprietary across multiple frequency bands
- 9.6-100kbps
- Very low power use for end devices, 0.1% duty cycle
- Mesh topology devices individually added to mesh
- Mesh repeaters cannot sleep (so not battery powered)
- 32 bit addressing limits use to homes / businesses





Radio Protocols: SigFox

- Proprietary at 868MHz & 915MHz in the US
- Low power consumption
- SigFox owns/operates the Receiver network
 - European, USA, and AU/NZ Networks.
- Up to 140 12-byte messages a day
- 10-1000 bits per second
- Encryption?
- Target pricing US \$1/device/year

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Radio Protocols: LoRa

Low Power Wide Area Network

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- Designed for wireless, battery operated devices
- Supports bi-directional comms, mobility, localisation
- Star or star of stars topology (not mesh or p2p)
- 0.3-50kbps via adaptive data rate scheme
- Multiple levels of encryption (Net/App/Device)
- Supports time slot scheduling of device transmission



Radio Protocols: Weightless / nbloT

- Open Standard at Multiple Frequency Bands
 - Standards for TVWS & now Narrowband 868MHz
 - Integrates w/ Cellular as nbloT using re-farmed GSM
- Low power consumption nodes can sleep for days
- From bits per second to megabits per second
- Intelligent scheduling at the tower end
- Public Key Encryption
- Supports itinerant nodes



Radio Protocols LTE-MTC / LTE IoT

- MTC = "Machine Type Communications"
- Cat-M1 version to be included in 3GPP Release 13
- Uses existing LTE base stations w/ software upgrade
- Six 230 KHz channels per 1.4 MHz carrier
- Data transmissions can be repeated at intervals
- Endpoints tell towers how often they want to talk
 - extended discontinuous repetition cycle (DRX)





Software Protocols & Platforms The Internet of Things

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Network Protocols: 6LoWPAN

- IPv6 (globally addressable sensors) for
 - Low Power
 - Wireless
 - Personal Area Networks
- Header compression
- Can have a smaller address space
- Allows for ad-hoc and mesh topologies
- Operates over 802.15.4



Network Protocols: LoRaWAN

- Centralised Controller & Device Management
- Handling of Radio Frequencies
- Routing of Traffic between Devices & Apps
- Network to Itinerant / Nomadic Device Comms
- Multiple levels of encryption (Net/App/Device)





Network Protocols: Websockets

- Full-Duplex comms over a single TCP socket
- Can be used by any client or server
- Uses TCP ports 80 / 443
- Supports TLS Encryption
- IETF Standard RFC 6455 in 2011



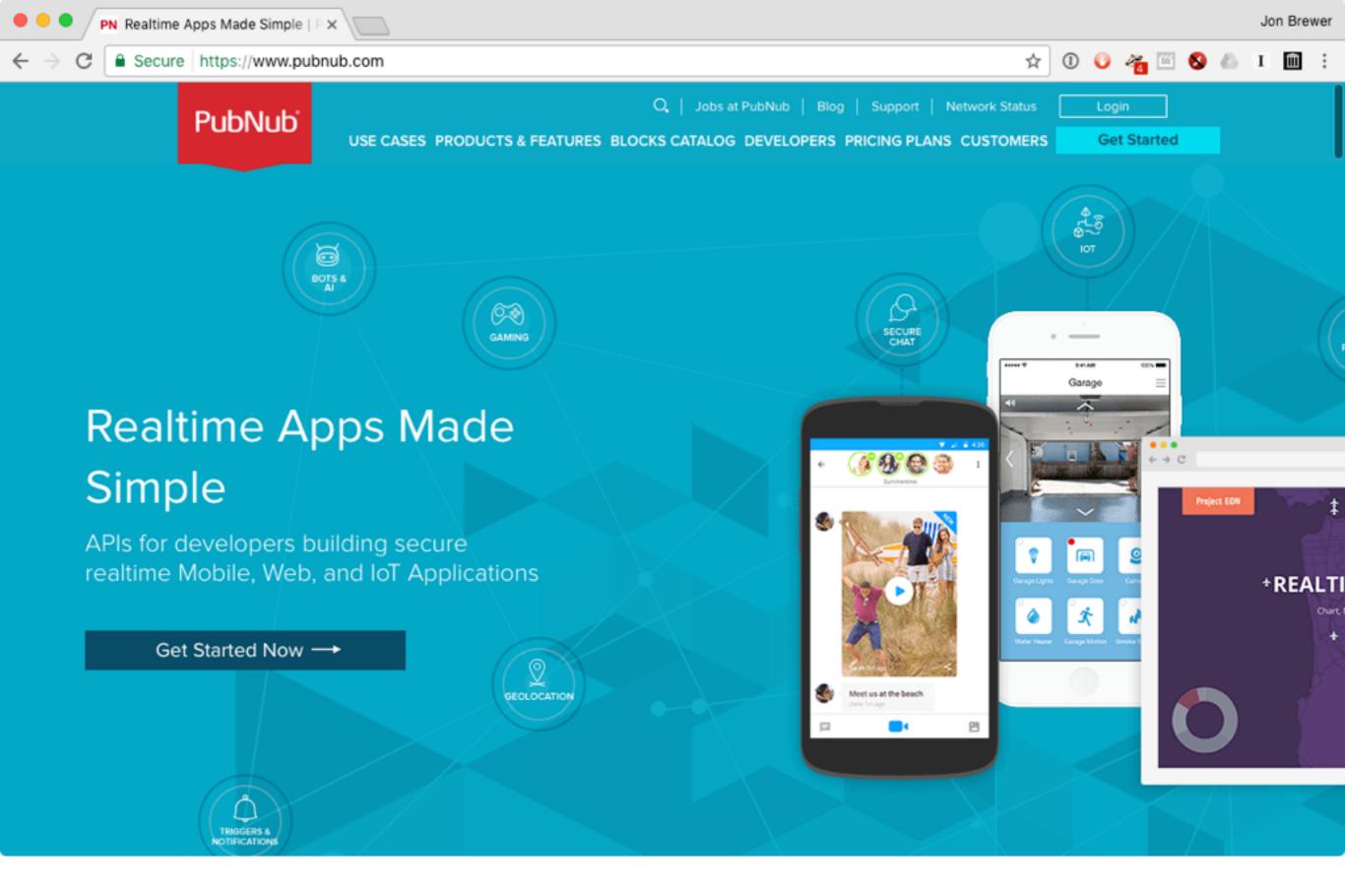


Network Protocols: MQTT

- Message Queue Telemetry Transport
- Publish-Subscribe Messaging Protocol
- Lightweight & Suitable for IoT Devices
- ISO/IEC Standard
- Very Popular / Useful for Wireless Sensor Networks

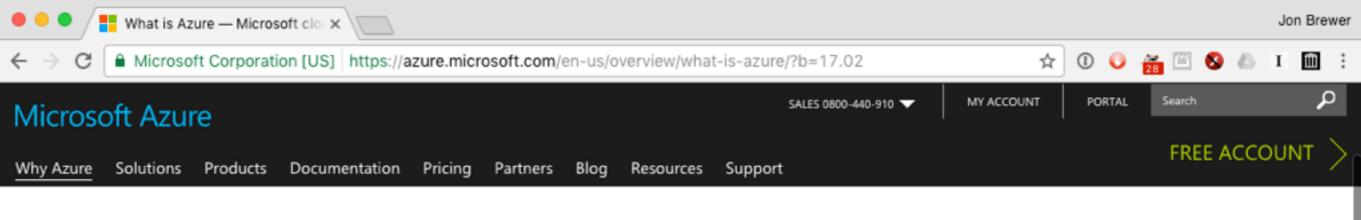












Freedom to build and deploy anywhere

Choose how you deploy Azure—connecting cloud and on-premises with hybrid cloud capabilities and using open source technologies—for maximum portability and value from your existing investments.







Build your apps, your way

Use the tools and open source technologies you already know and trust, because Azure supports a broad selection of operating systems, programming languages, frameworks, databases, and devices.

Extend on-premises data and apps

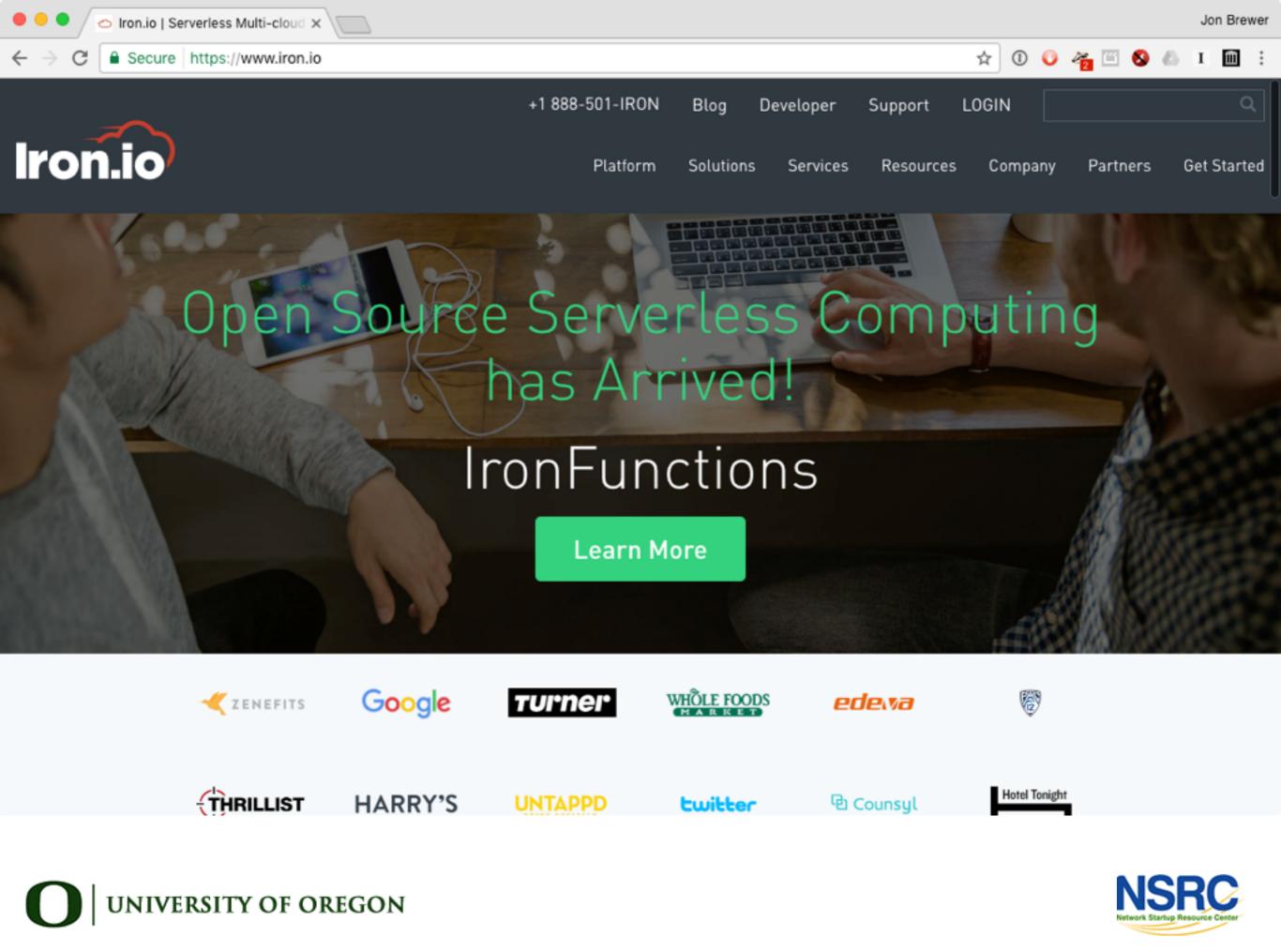
Take the investment you've made in open source technology, data, or apps, and extend it to the cloud. Seamless hybrid cloud capabilities in Azure span infrastructure, data, user identity, apps, and management.

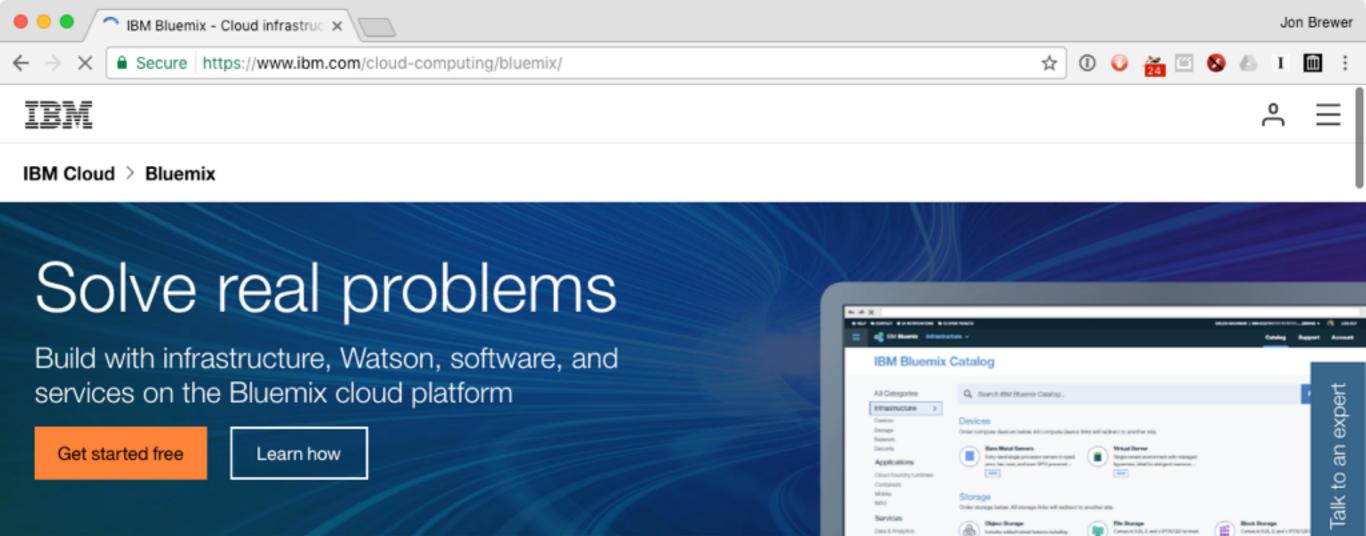
Deploy the cloud on-premises

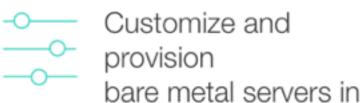
Bring Azure capabilities to your datacenter with Azure Stack. Leverage the Azure portal, PowerShell, and DevOps tools experience and app model across the cloud and on-premises.











Bluemix



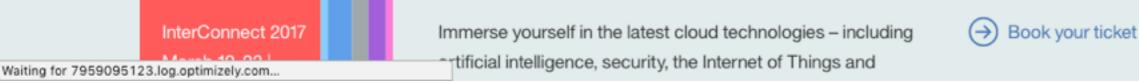


Add Al into your apps with Watson APIs

 (\rightarrow) Find your VMware solution

Bring your VMware

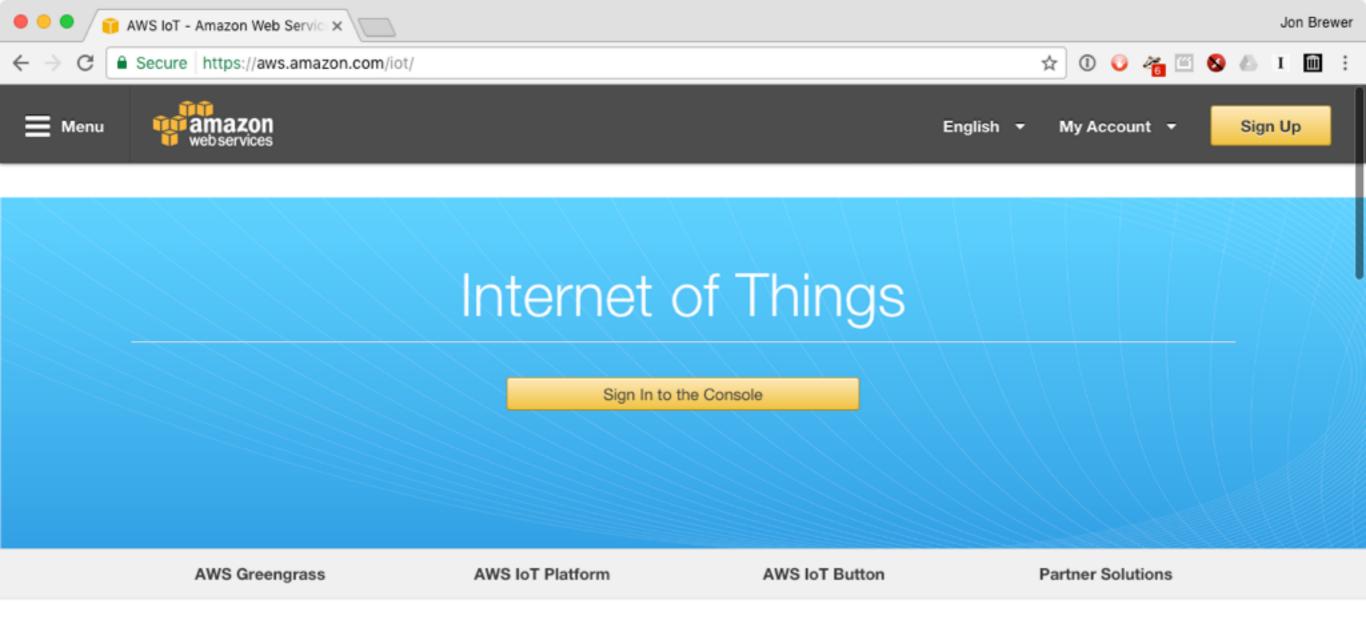
workloads to IBM Cloud



Make your apps smarter







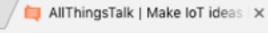
The Internet of Things (IoT) is a term coined by Kevin Ashton, a British technology pioneer working on radio-frequency identification (RFID) who conceived a system of ubiquitous sensors connecting the physical world to the Internet. Although things, Internet, and connectivity are the three core components of IoT, the value is in closing the gap between the physical and digital world in self-reinforcing and self-improving systems.

If you knew the state of every thing in the world, and could reason on top of the data: What problems would you solve?

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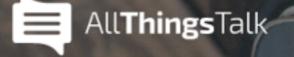
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MAKE IOT IDEAS HAPPEN

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What we do

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| Lights Pi Demo Board CPU | Demo Board Processor Live m h d w 1mo 3mo 6mo 1y | |
| RAM Storage Commands Luminosity Sensor BMP180 | Simplify the Connected WorldTM Quickly design, prototype, and commercialize IoT solutions | |
| BMP180 ADS1015 | 30 00.00.00 00.00 00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0 00 | |
| Photoresistor TMP36 TMP36 TMP36 | O Storge | |
| GPIO +-) Fan /) LED 2 | | |
| LED 3 Light Switch | | |







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IoT-X Platform

LoRa

Connectivity



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IoT-X Platform

The world's most advanced connectivity management platform, powering IoT deployments in over 500 enterprises globally

03 March 2017

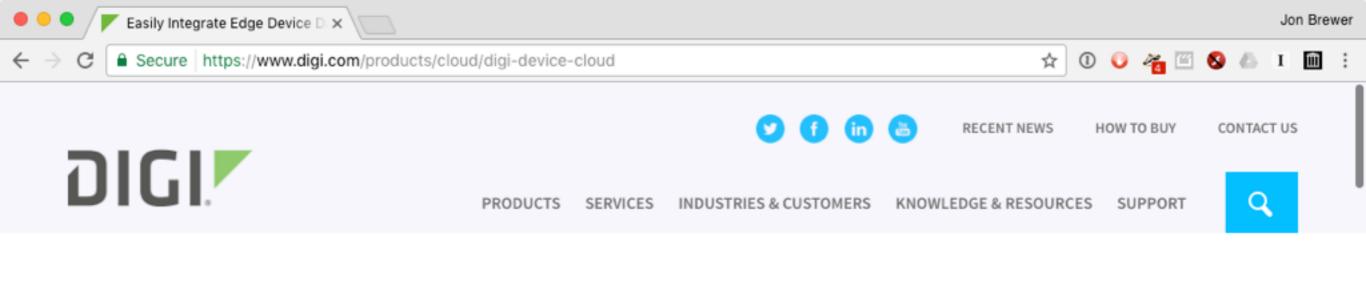
News

IoT-X Enables LoRa IoT Network in Chann





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PRODUCTS / DIGI DEVICE CLOUD

Digi Device Cloud

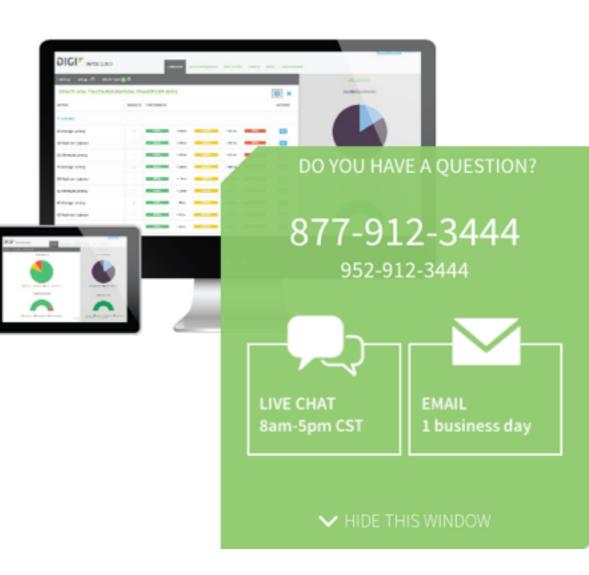
Easily Integrate Device Data Into M2M Applications

SHARE:

- Access device data from edge devices and perform bi-directional communication
- Integrate device data from any device (including non-Digi hardware) through open APIs and Cloud Connector
- · Securely manage devices en masse for increased efficiency

FREE DEVELOPER ACCOUNT / LOGIN >

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XIVELY IOT PLATFORM NAVIGATING IOT CUSTOMERS PARTNERS RESOURCES

FREE TRIAL

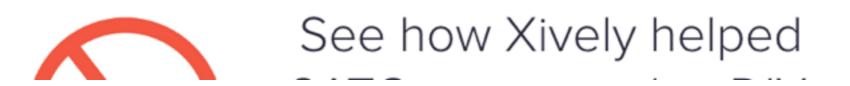
CONTACT US DEVELOPERS

BLOG

Make your coller a connected product.

Gain insights from your products and customers to unlock the value of the IoT for your business.

FREE EBOOK: CONNECT A PRODUCT







Thank You!

Email: jon@brewer.nz Skype/Twitter: @kiwibrew



