



Instituto Politécnico Nacional
"La Técnica al Servicio de la Patria"



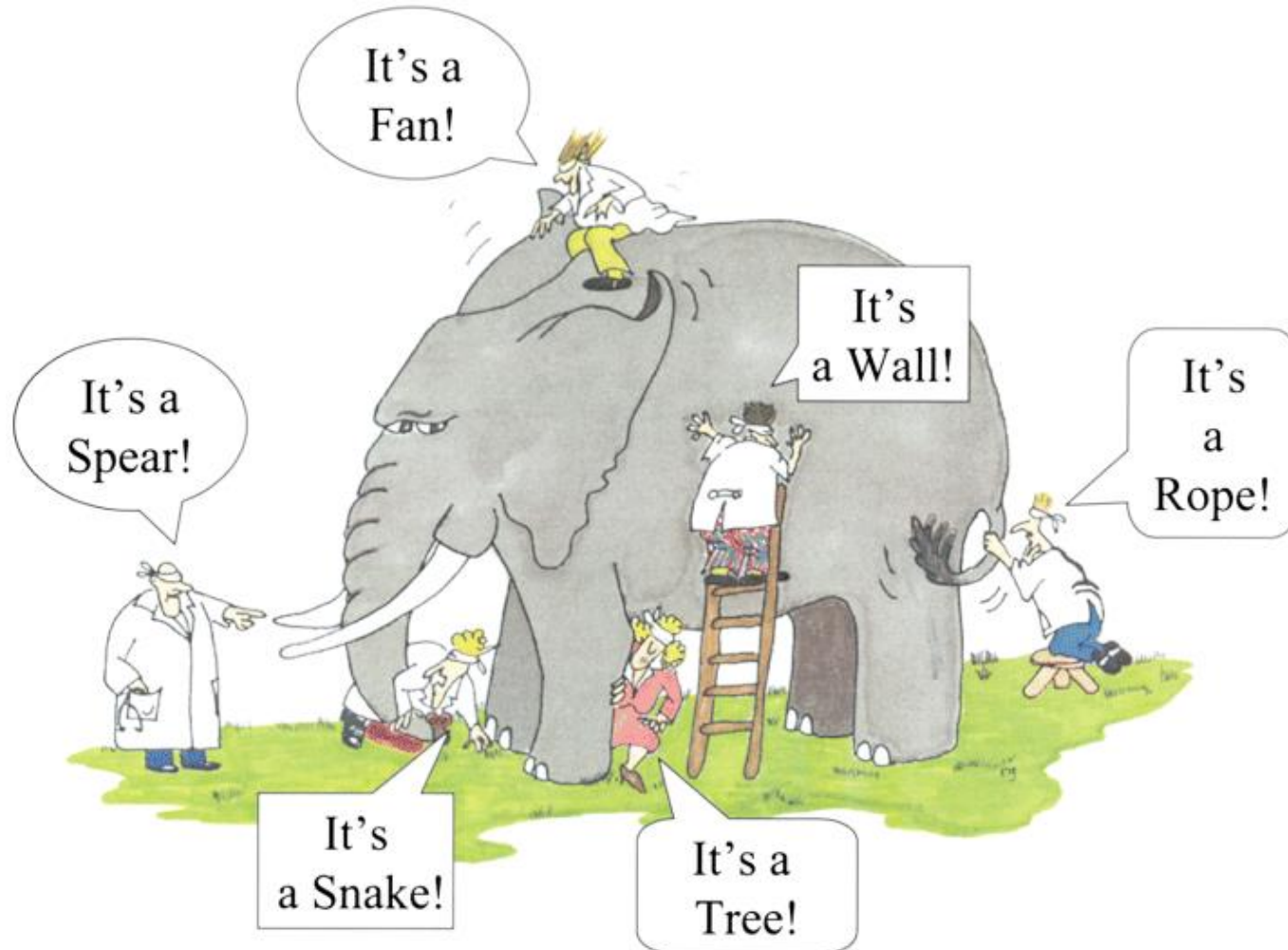
Centro de Investigación en Computación(CIC)
Instituto Politécnico Nacional - México.

Introduction to the Internet of Things

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Que es el Internet de las cosas (Internet of Things – IoT)?





IoT: Antecedentes

- “Computers everywhere” ‘Computadoras en todas partes’
 - ⇒ Ken Sakamura, Universidad de Tokyo, 1984
- “Ubiquitous computing” ‘Computación ubicua’
 - ⇒ Mark Weiser, Xerox PARC, 1988
- “Internet of Things” ‘Internet de las cosas’
 - ⇒ Kevin Ashton, Procter & Gamble, 1999
 - ⇒ Desarrollada por MIT desde 2003



IoT: Antecedentes

- o [Kevin Ashton](#), 1999

A system where the Internet is connected to the ***physical*** world via ubiquitous ***sensors***



IoT: Concepto

Connecting:

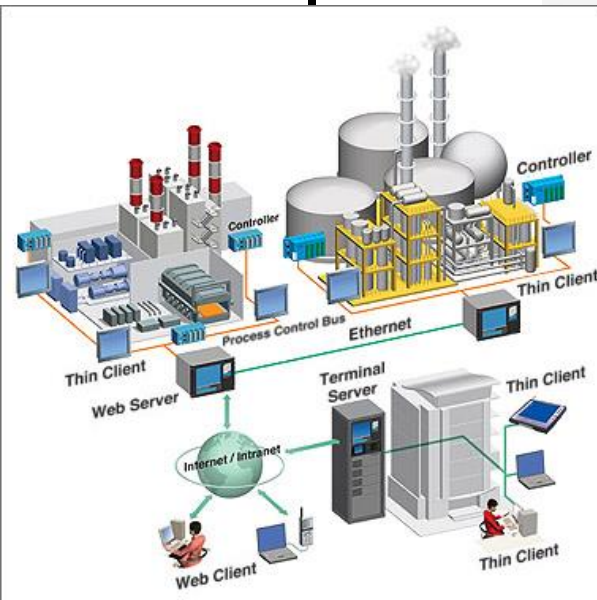
Anything

Anyone

Anytime

**Any place
Any service
Any network**

IoT cualquier cosa se puede conectar



"SMART GRID" STREET LIGHT

Photocell Control
0-100% dimming
On-Demand Light Levels

CONCEALED PLACEMENT SPEAKER (CPS)

Music
Announcements
Alerts

DIGITAL STREET SIGN

FACADE LIGHTING
(Color Changing)

PUSH TO TALK SYSTEM "BLUE BUTTON"

(Emergency Call Station)



WIRELESS DUAL BAND MESH TRANSCEIVER



RGBA NOTIFICATION
(Indicator Light)



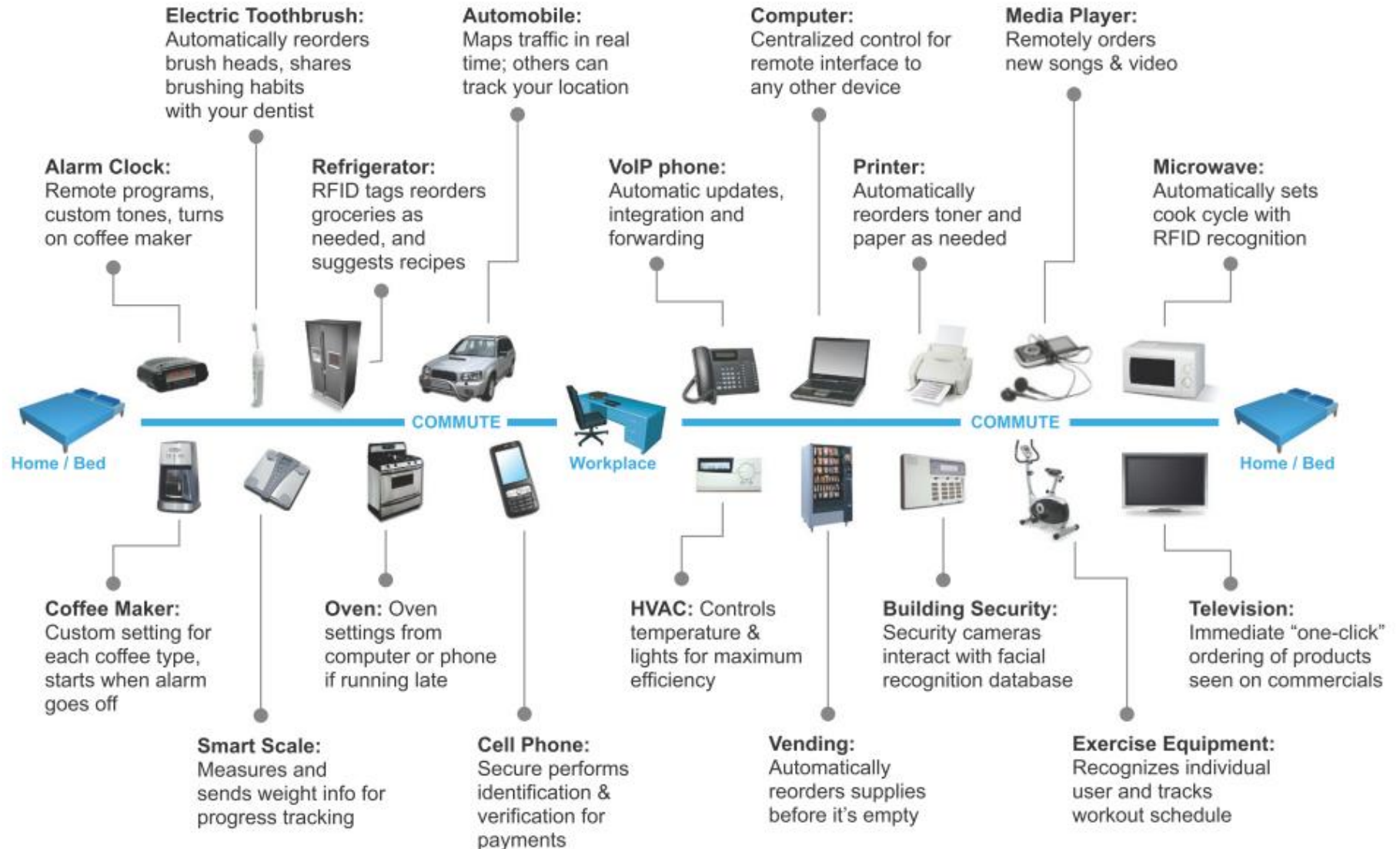
IMAGE SENSOR
Proximity Sensors
Pedestrian Counter
Homeland Security



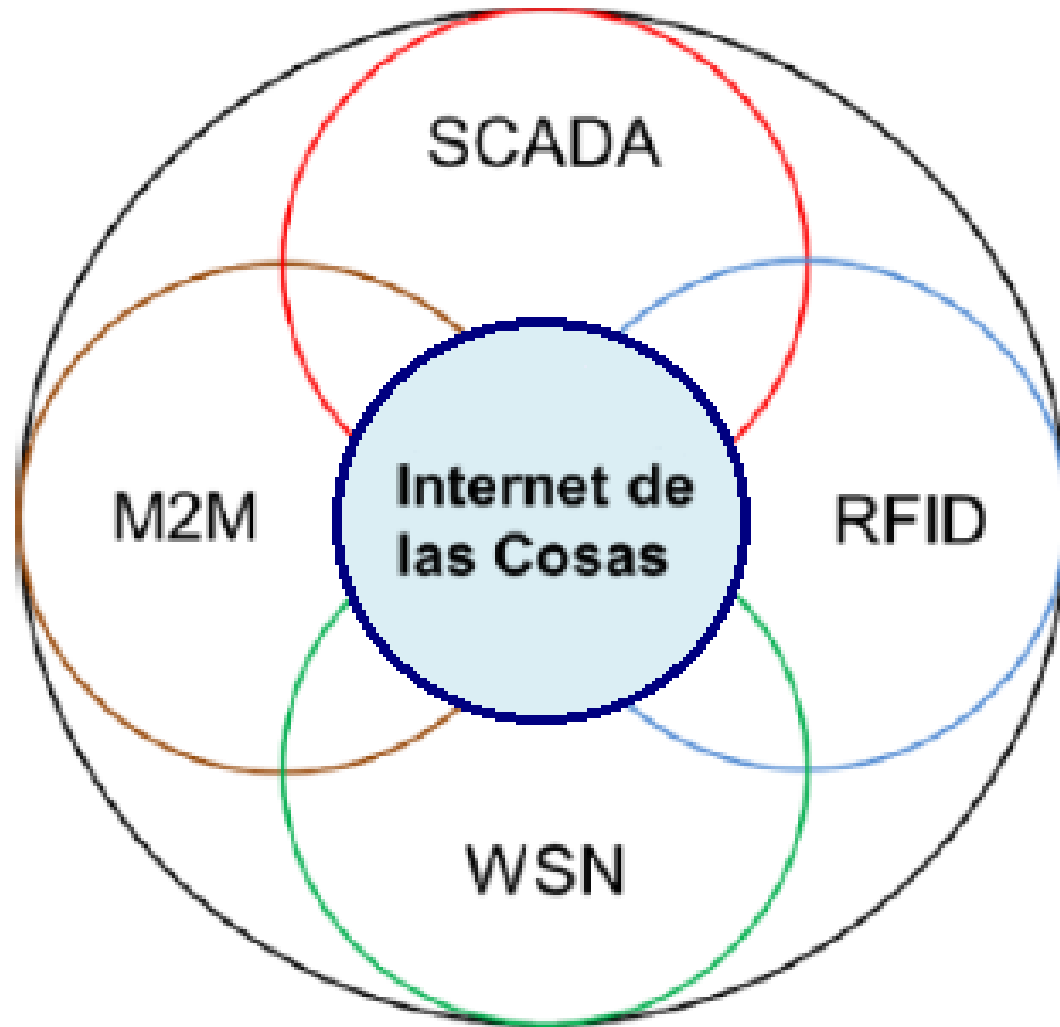
DIGITAL SIGNAGE
Way Finding
Traffic Direction
Alert Notification
Civic Information
Revenue Generation
(via advertising)



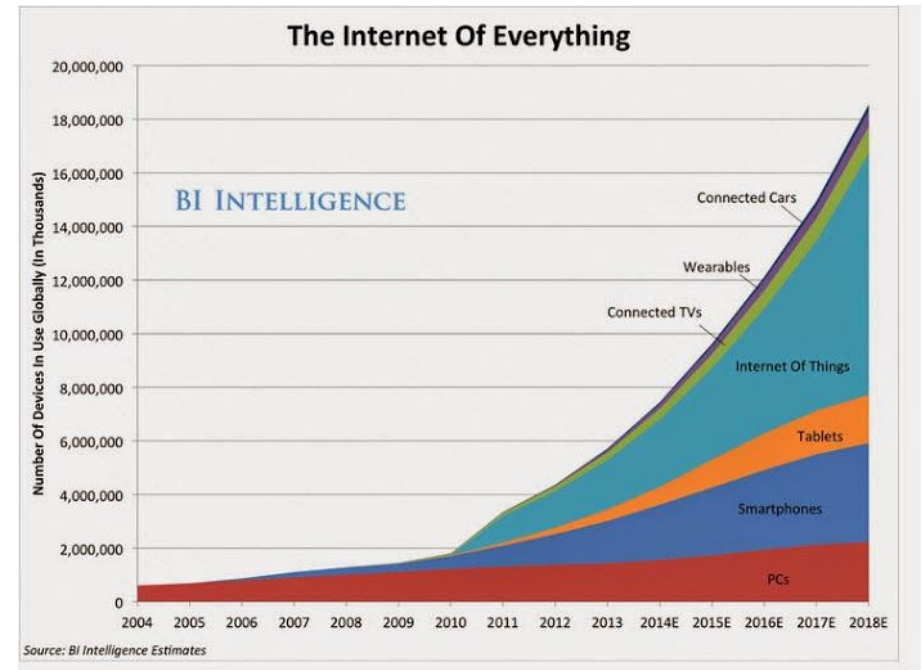
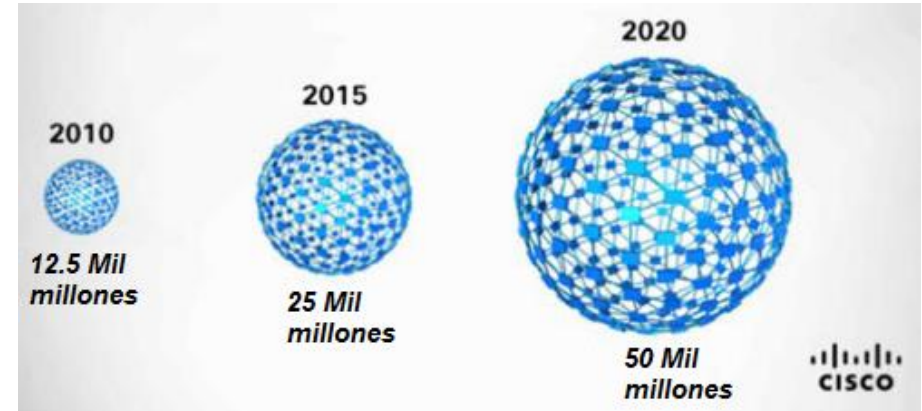
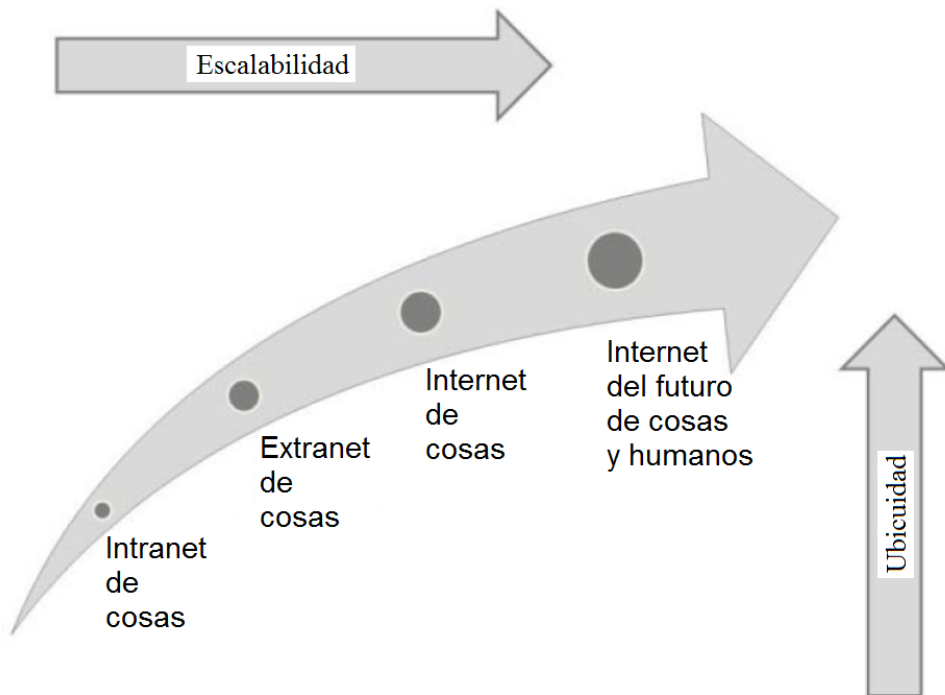
IoT cualquier cosa se puede conectar



IoT convergencia de tecnologías

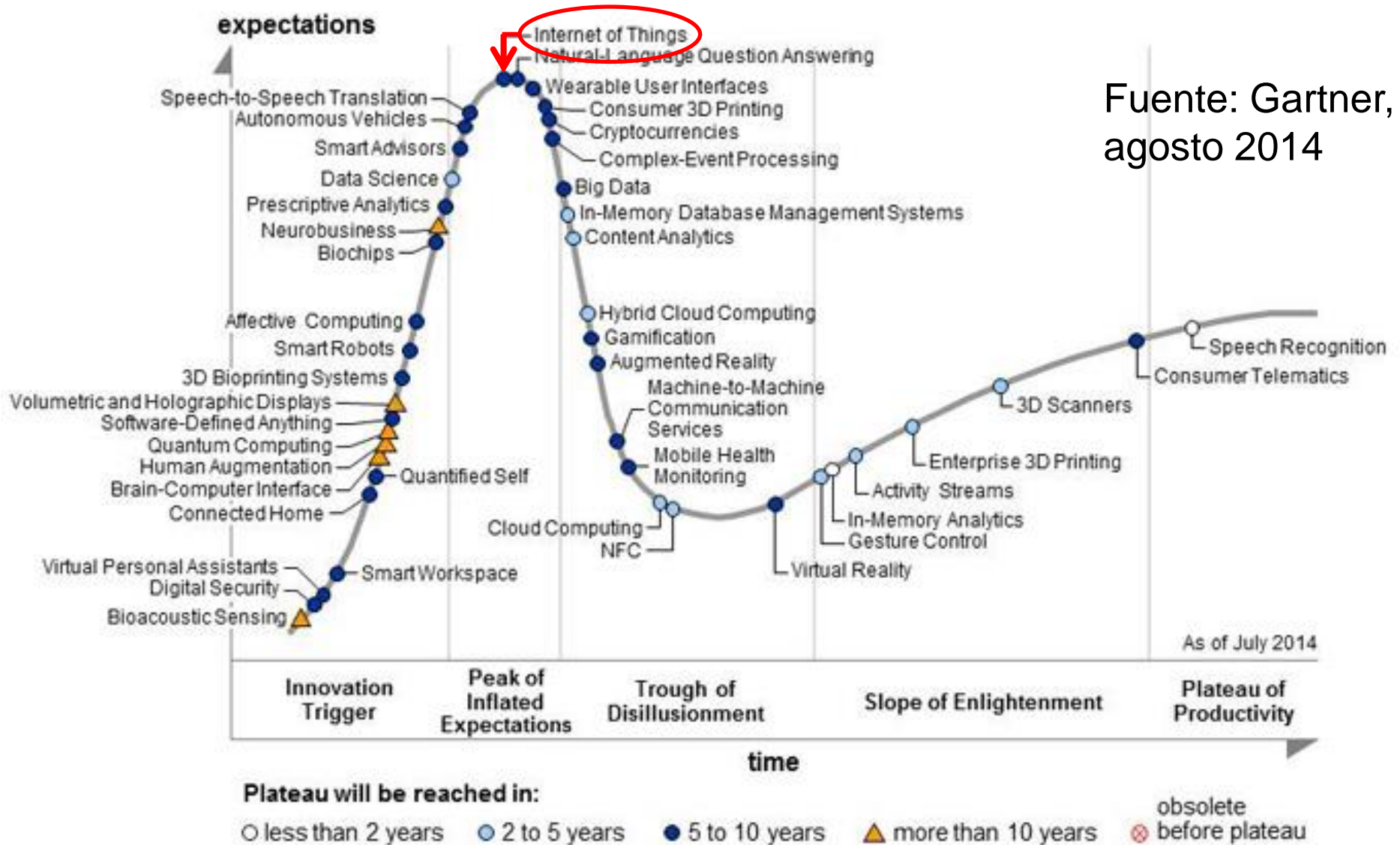


IoT: Evolución

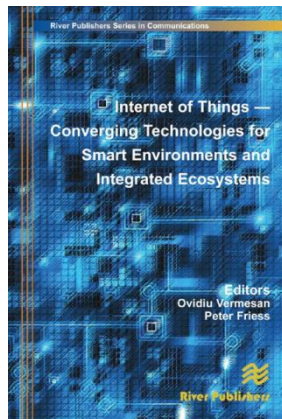
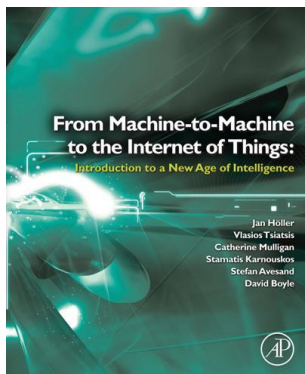


Emerging Technologies Hype Cycle, 2014

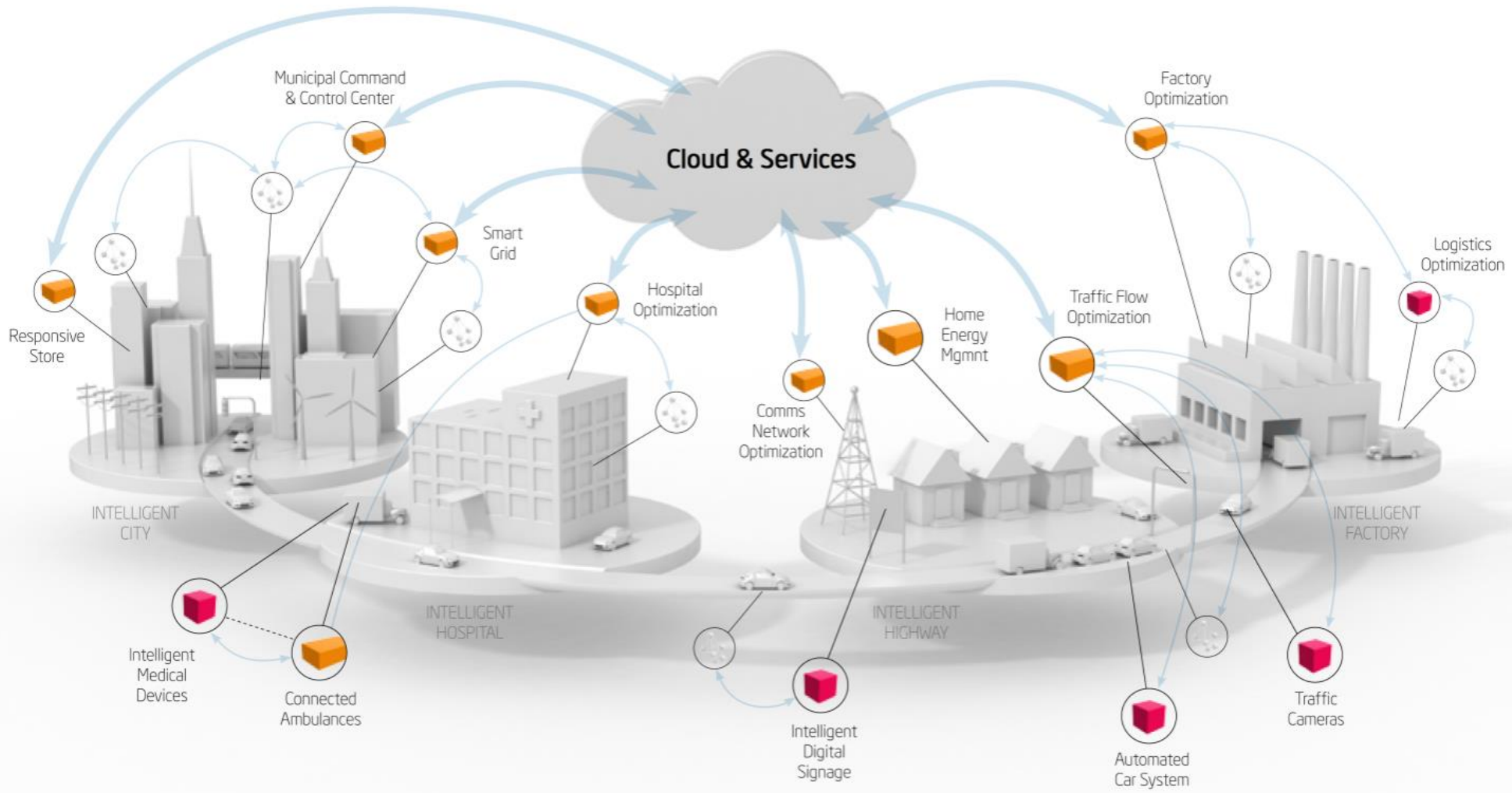
Fuente: Gartner,
agosto 2014



IoT books

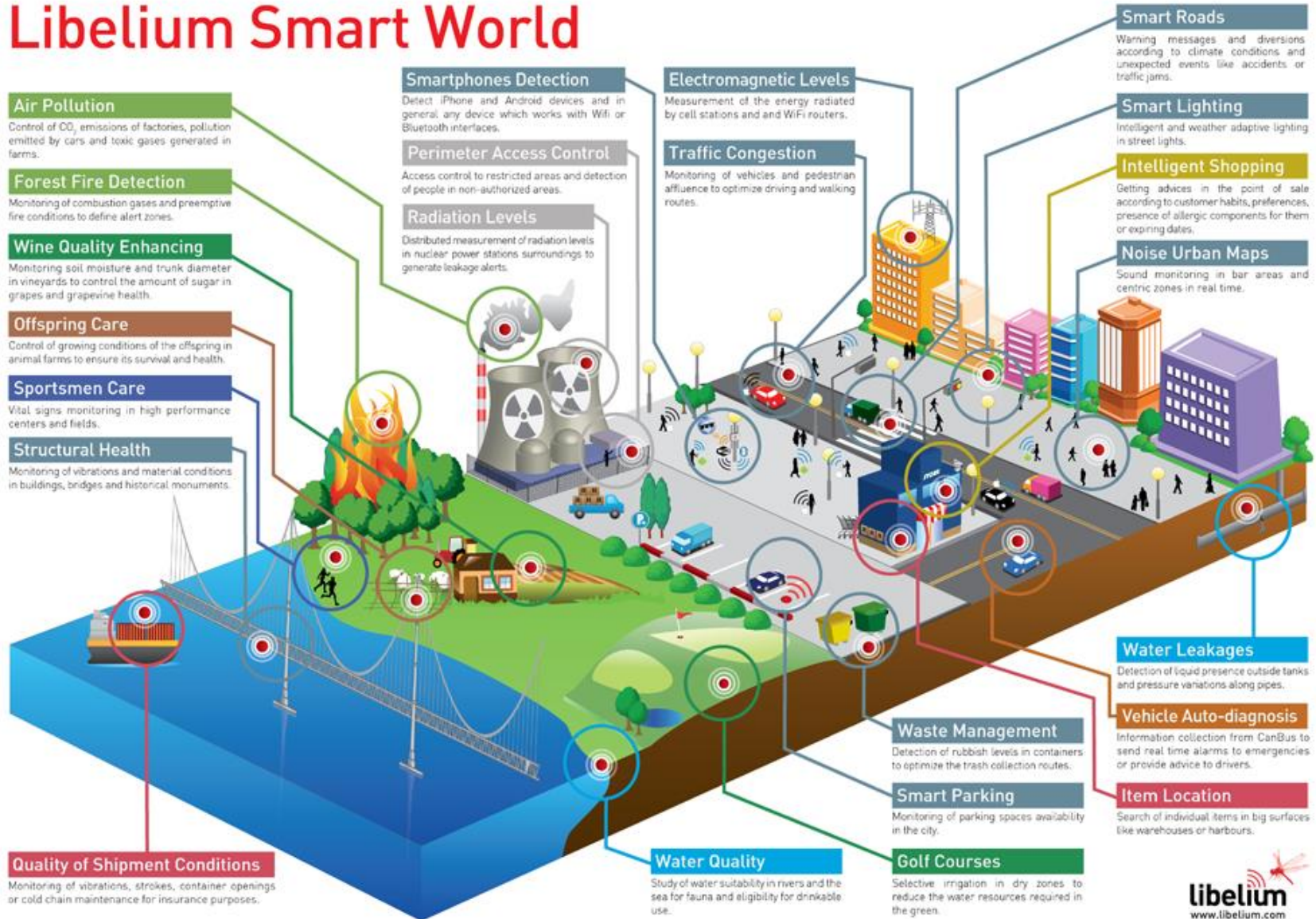


IoT Cisco?



IoT

Libelium Smart World



IoT: Aplicaciones



Smart Planet

Green Environment

- Environmental Sensors
- Water, Power Leak Detection
- Pollution, Weather Monitoring



Smart Cities

Connected Communities

- Lighting & Water Management
- Monitoring & Security
- Traffic Control



Smart Energy

Electric Grid

- Voltage & Power Sensors
- Meters & Breakers
- Fault Detection



Smart Buildings

Buildings, Smart Homes

- Thermostats, HVAC, Lighting
- Presence Sensors, Lockers, Actuators
- Meters, smart-plugs, HEC



Smart Transport

ITS, HEVs, EVs

- Electric Mobility, EVs and HEVs
- High Speed Trains
- Infra, V2I, V2V, V2I+I



Smart Industry

Industrial Environments

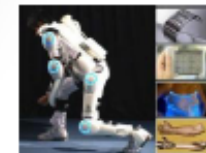
- Lighting, security, actuators
- Production Control
- Robotics



Smart Health

Healthcare System

- People Monitoring
- Bio Sensors, Probes
- Remote Health

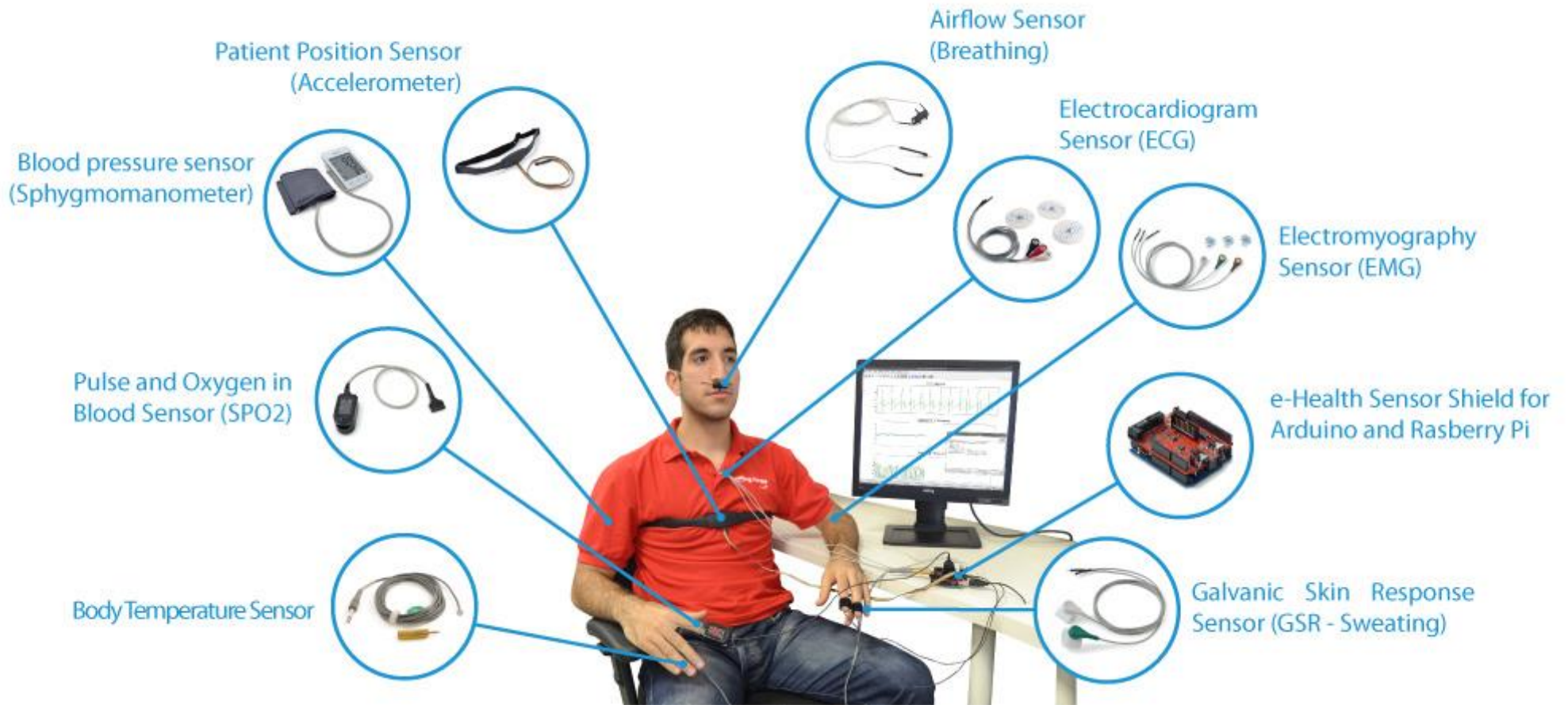


Smart Living

Entertainment, Leisure

- Independence through technology
- Infor when you need it
- Connected when you need it

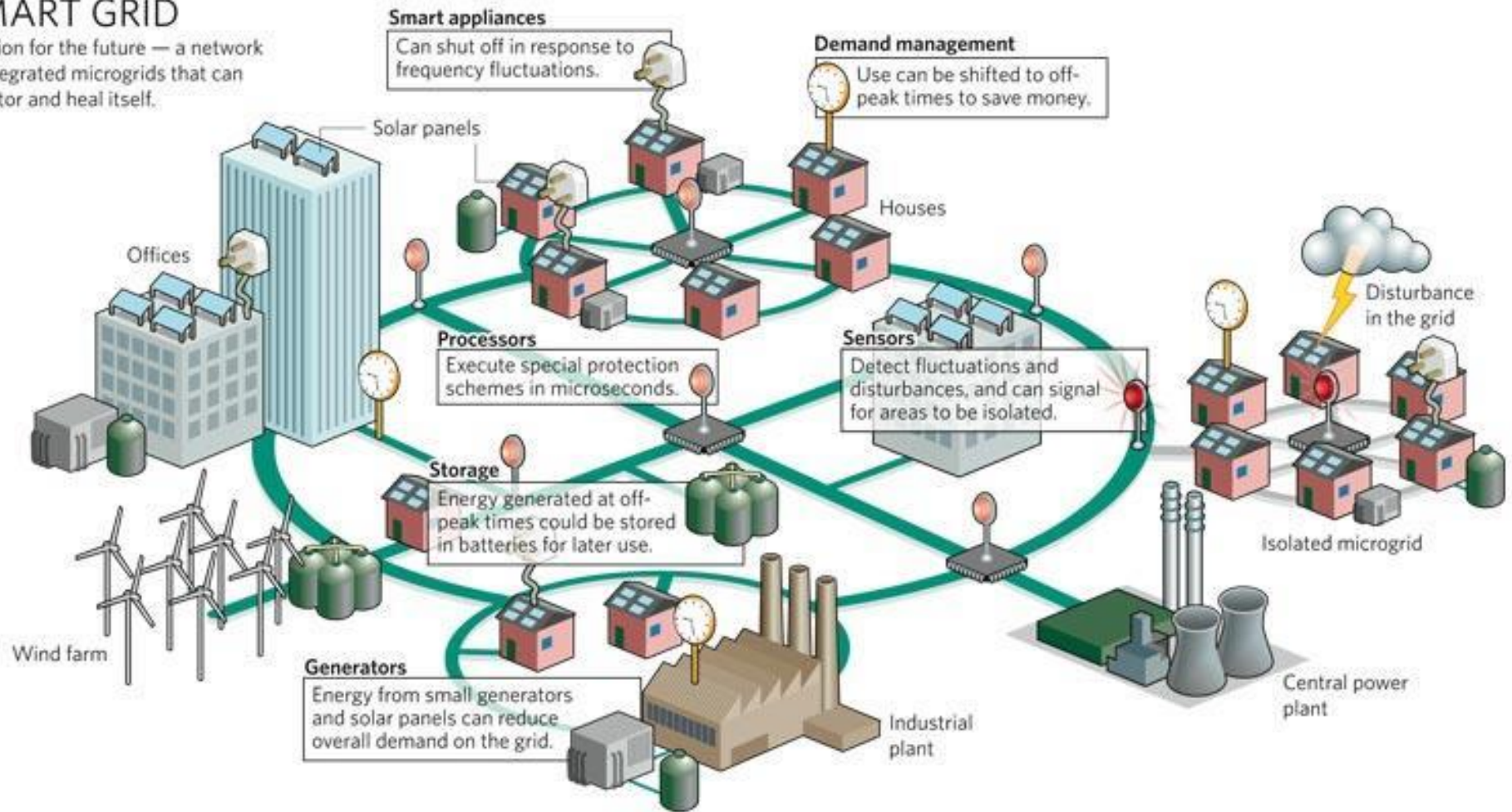
IoT smart health



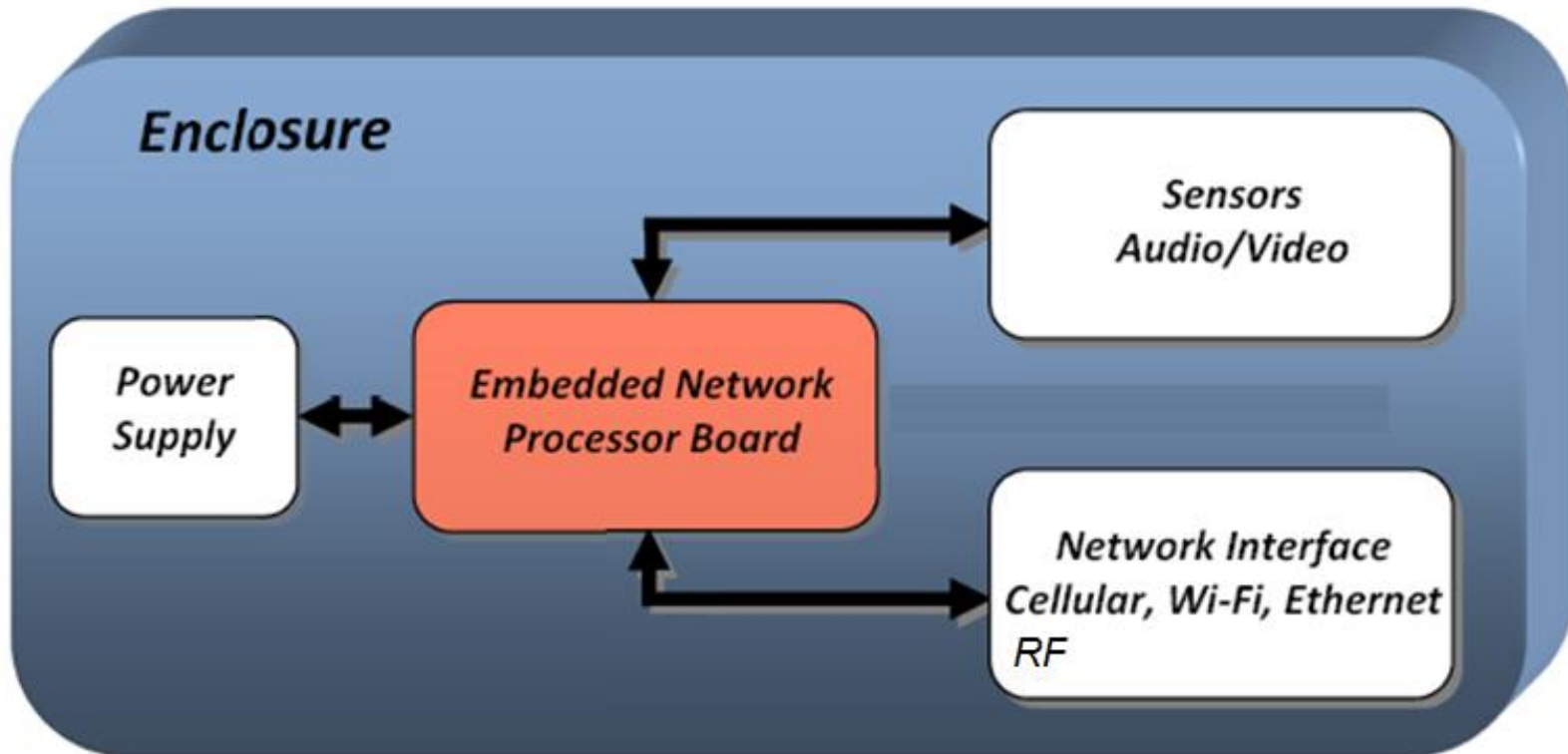
IoT smart grid

SMART GRID

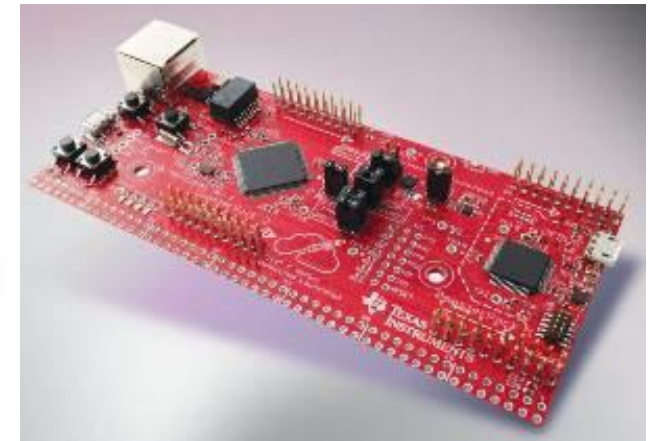
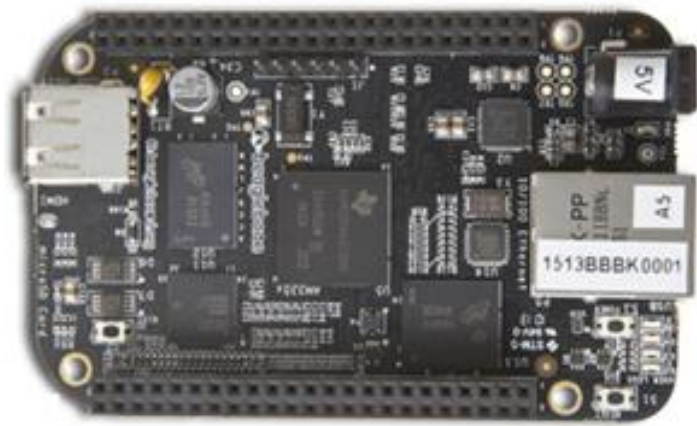
A vision for the future — a network of integrated microgrids that can monitor and heal itself.



IoT basic board platform



IoT prototyping Boards

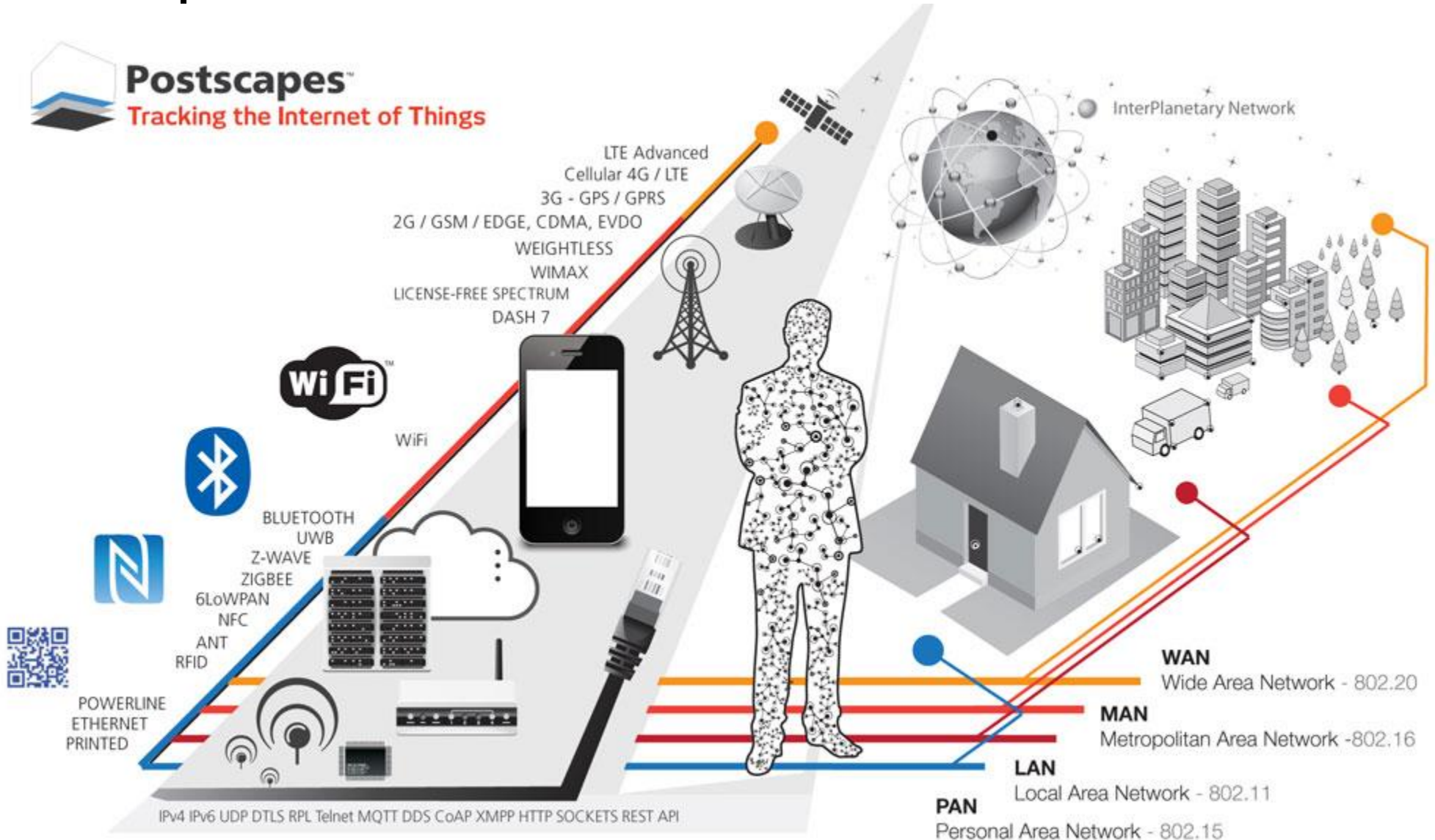


IoT Retos: Estandarización



Postscapes™

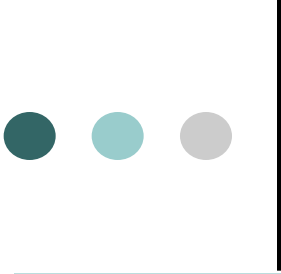
Tracking the Internet of Things





IoT Retos: Esfuerzos de estandarización

Estándar	Objetivo	Estado	Rango (m)	Kbps
EPCglobal	- Integración de tecnologías RFID en el marco del código electrónico de producto (EPC, por su acrónimo en inglés)	Avanzado	~1	~10 ²
GRIFS	- Acción coordinada por la Unión Europea con el fin de definir un estándar de RFID que soporte su transición a aplicaciones en el IoT	En proceso	~1	~10 ²
6LoWPAN	- Integración de dispositivos de bajo consumo de energía del estándar IEEE 802.15.4 en las redes IPv6	Primera versión	10-100	~10 ²
ROLL	- Definición de protocolos de enrutamiento para redes heterogéneas de bajo consumo de energía	En proceso	N/D	N/D
NFC	- Definición de un conjunto de protocolos para comunicación bidireccional de corto alcance	En proceso	~10 ⁻²	Up to 424
Wireless Hart	- Definición de protocolos para arquitecturas de redes tipo malla auto-organizadas, auto-recuperables sobre el estándar IEEE 802.15.4	En proceso	10-100	~10 ²
ZigBee	- Habilitar redes inalámbricas confiables, de bajo consumo, para el monitoreo y control de productos	Avanzado	10-100	~10 ²



IoT Retos: Computación, comunicaciones y técnicas de ID

Área	Retos de investigación
Computación, comunicaciones y técnicas de identificación	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Desarrollo de técnicas avanzadas para dotar de capacidades de cómputo, de comunicación y de identificación a objetos de uso diario de manera embebida- Investigación en tecnologías de bajo costo y de bajo consumo de energía al nivel de micro y nano electrónica para cómputo y comunicaciones- Desarrollar la tecnología de comunicación de corto alcance (del inglés, near-field communication - NFC) para propósitos de identificación de cosas- Desarrollo de tecnologías de extracción de energía del medio ambiente, por ejemplo, sistemas de recarga de baterías basados en sistemas piezoeléctricos, termoeléctricos y ondas de radio- Desarrollo de computación distribuida (computación en la red o procesamiento en la red) con el fin de reducir la razón de transmisión de datos- Desarrollo de estrategias de escalamiento, para cubrir áreas grandes con dispositivos pequeños conectados en malla con propósitos de sensado, o para desplegar una cantidad enorme de sensores con propósitos de realizar mediciones localizadas- Desarrollo de etiquetas RFID activas



IoT Retos: Sistemas distribuidos

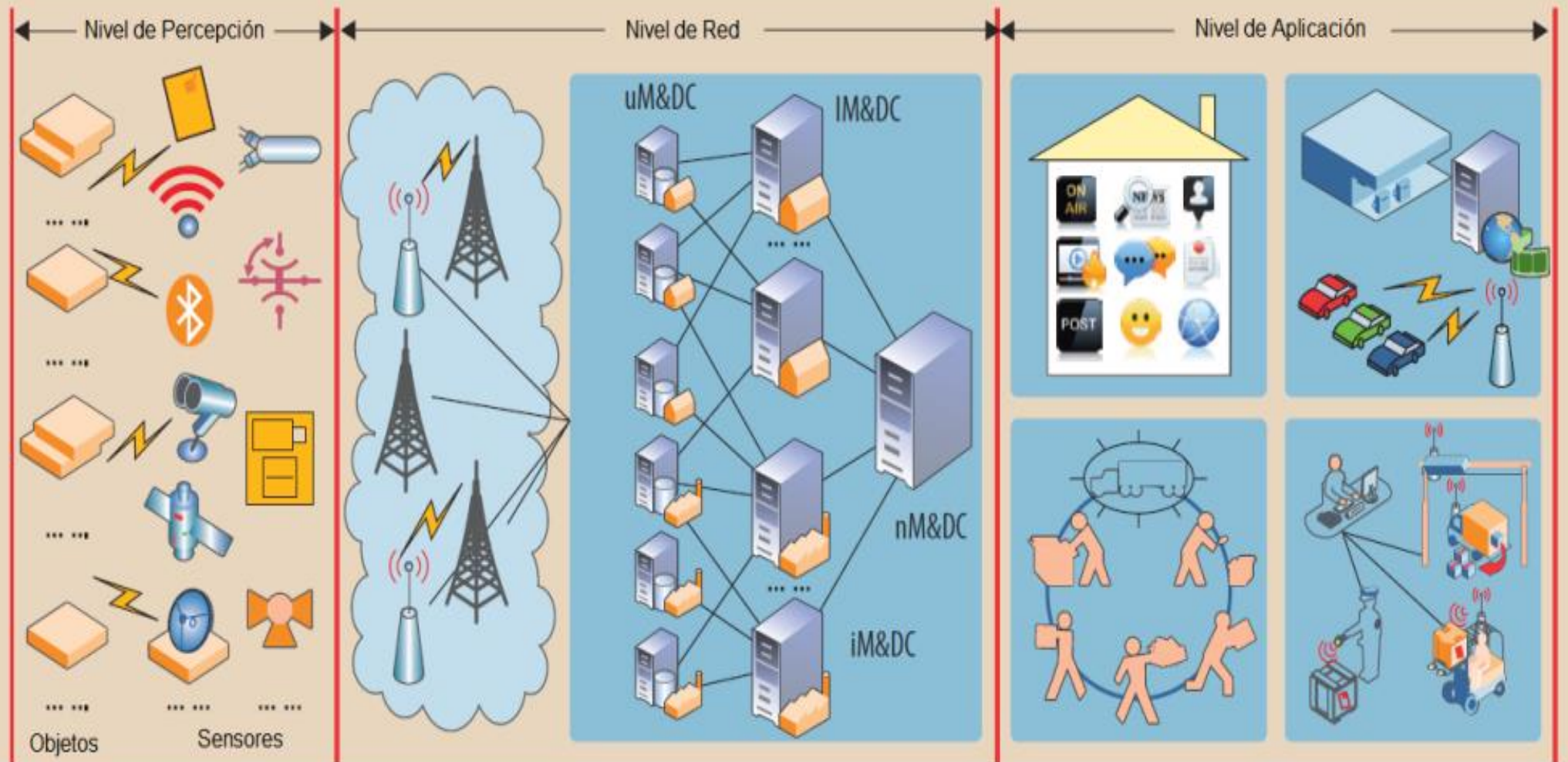
Área	Retos de investigación
Sistemas distribuidos	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Desarrollos de protocolos de red (MAC, enrutamiento)- Implementación distribuida de protocolos de enrutamiento, control de flujo y sincronización adecuados para el IoT- Desarrollo de esquemas de tolerancia a fallas relacionadas con conexiones de comunicación, nodos de software y hardware e integridad de información- Desarrollo de middleware adecuado para las diferentes aplicaciones en el IoT- Desarrollo de un estándar de direccionamiento de objetos o cosas en el IoT



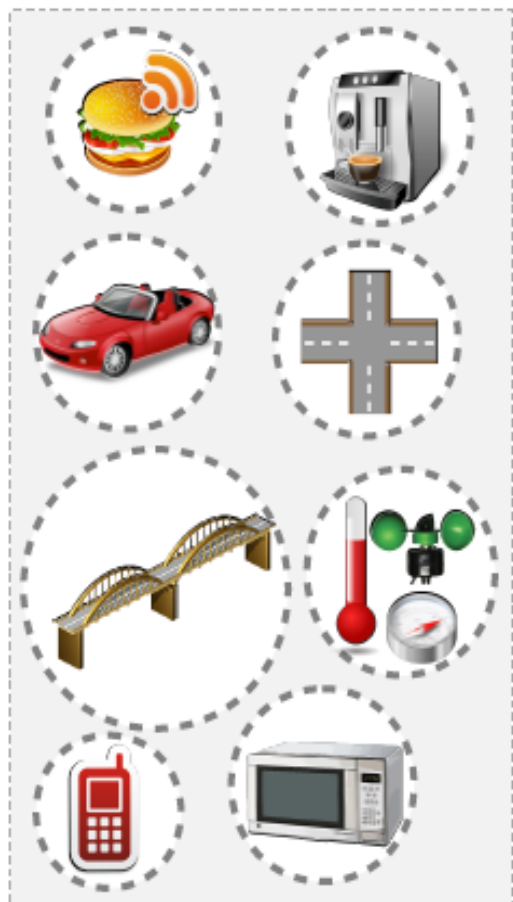
IoT Retos: Inteligencia distribuida

Área	Retos de investigación
Inteligencia distribuida	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Desarrollo de mecanismos de interpretación y razonamiento sobre grandes cantidades de datos/información- Desarrollo de técnicas avanzadas de minería de datos y representación/gestión de conocimiento- Desarrollo de agentes inteligentes autónomos capaces de interactuar con el mundo real y entre ellos de tal manera que puedan realizar de manera efectiva una tarea conjunta global- Desarrollo de plataformas escalables capaces de proveer y permitir la coexistencia de servicios múltiples

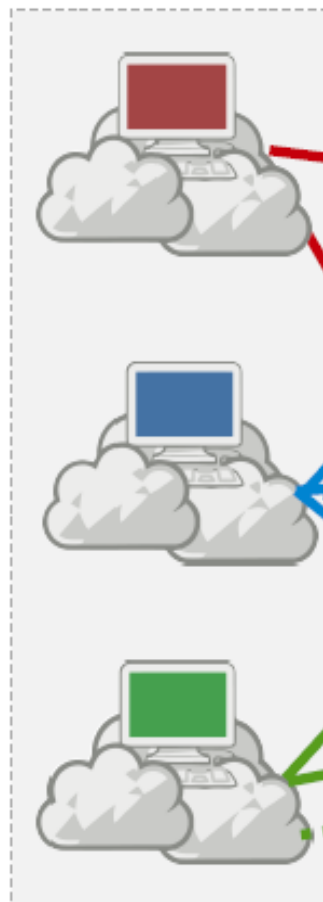
IoT Retos: Arquitectura por niveles



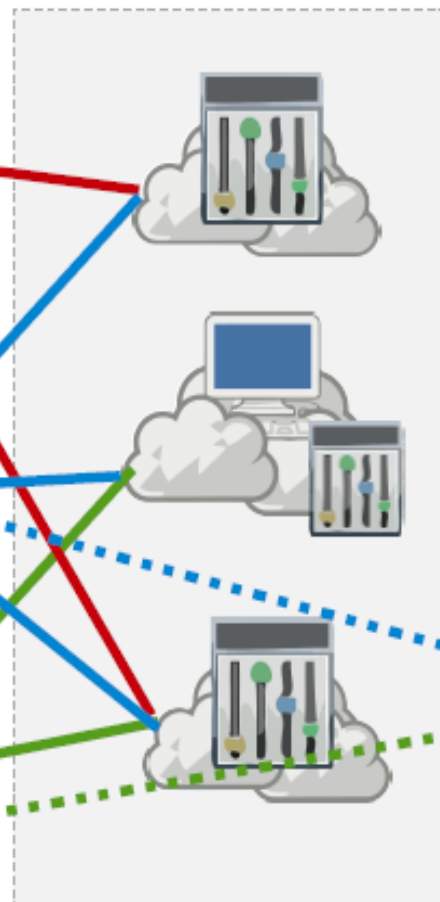
IoT Retos: Arquitectura SaaS



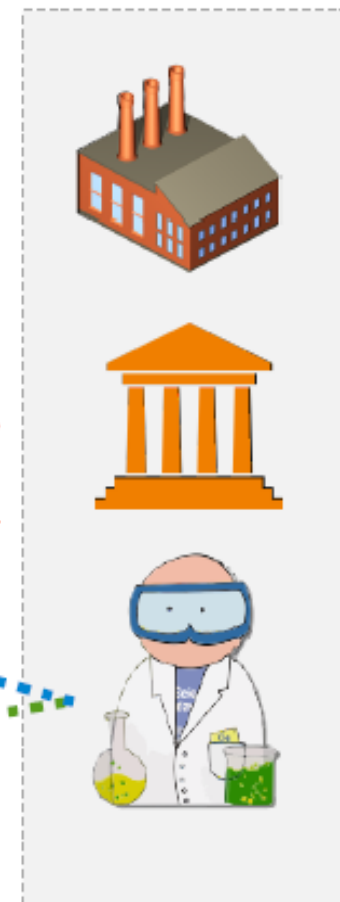
Sensores y dueños de sensores



Editor de sensores

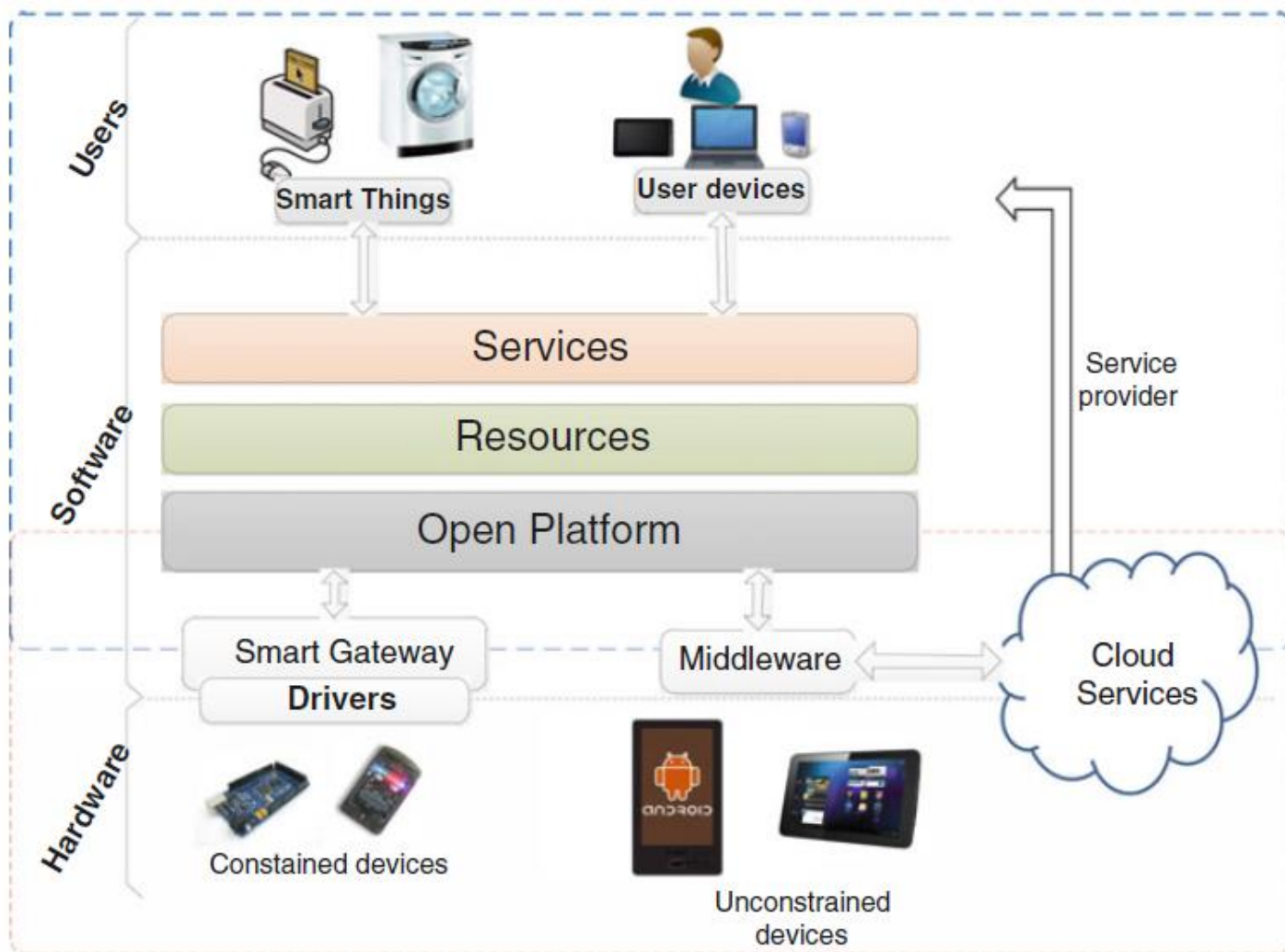


Proveedores de servicios



Consumidores de información

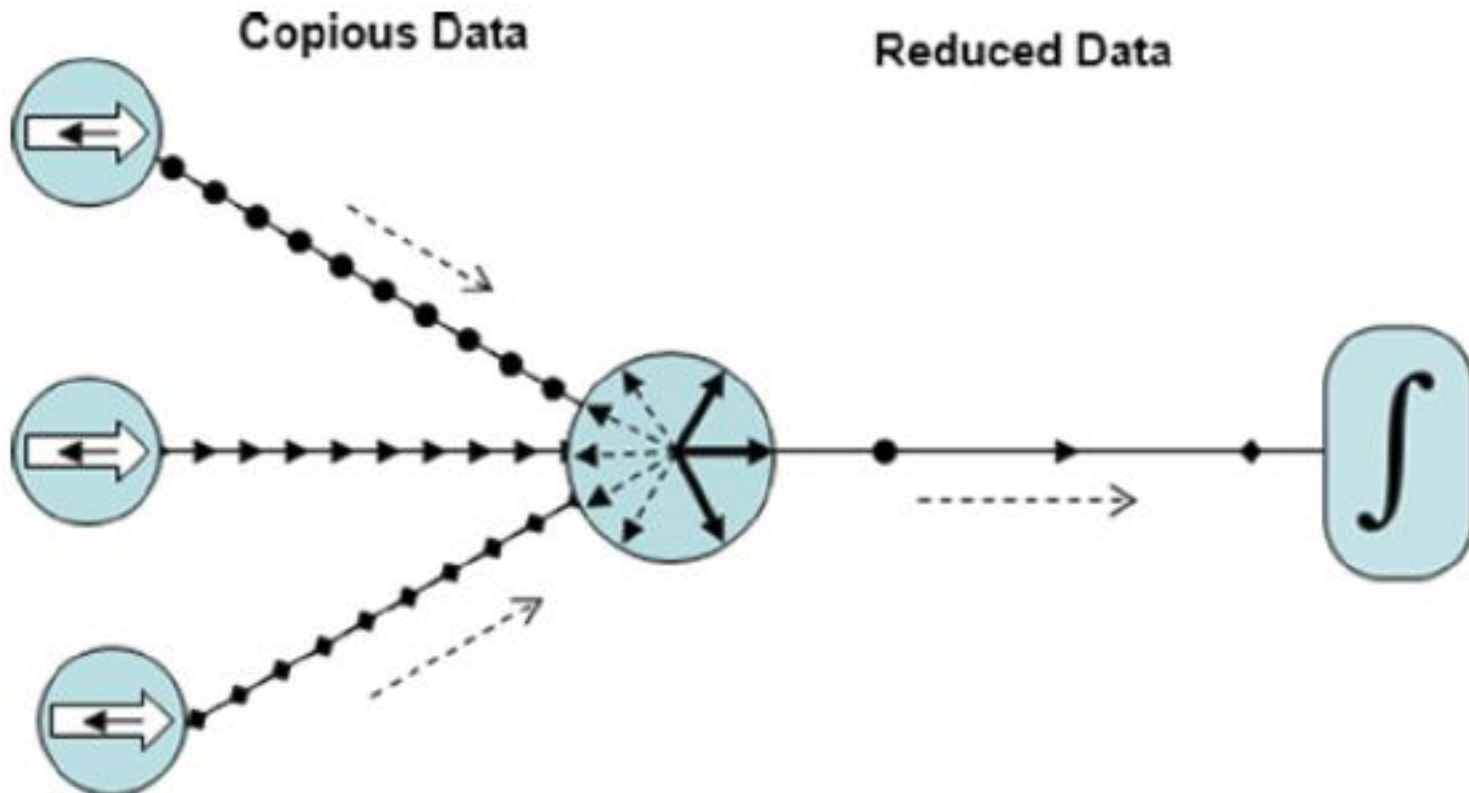
IoT Retos: Arquitectura de referencia



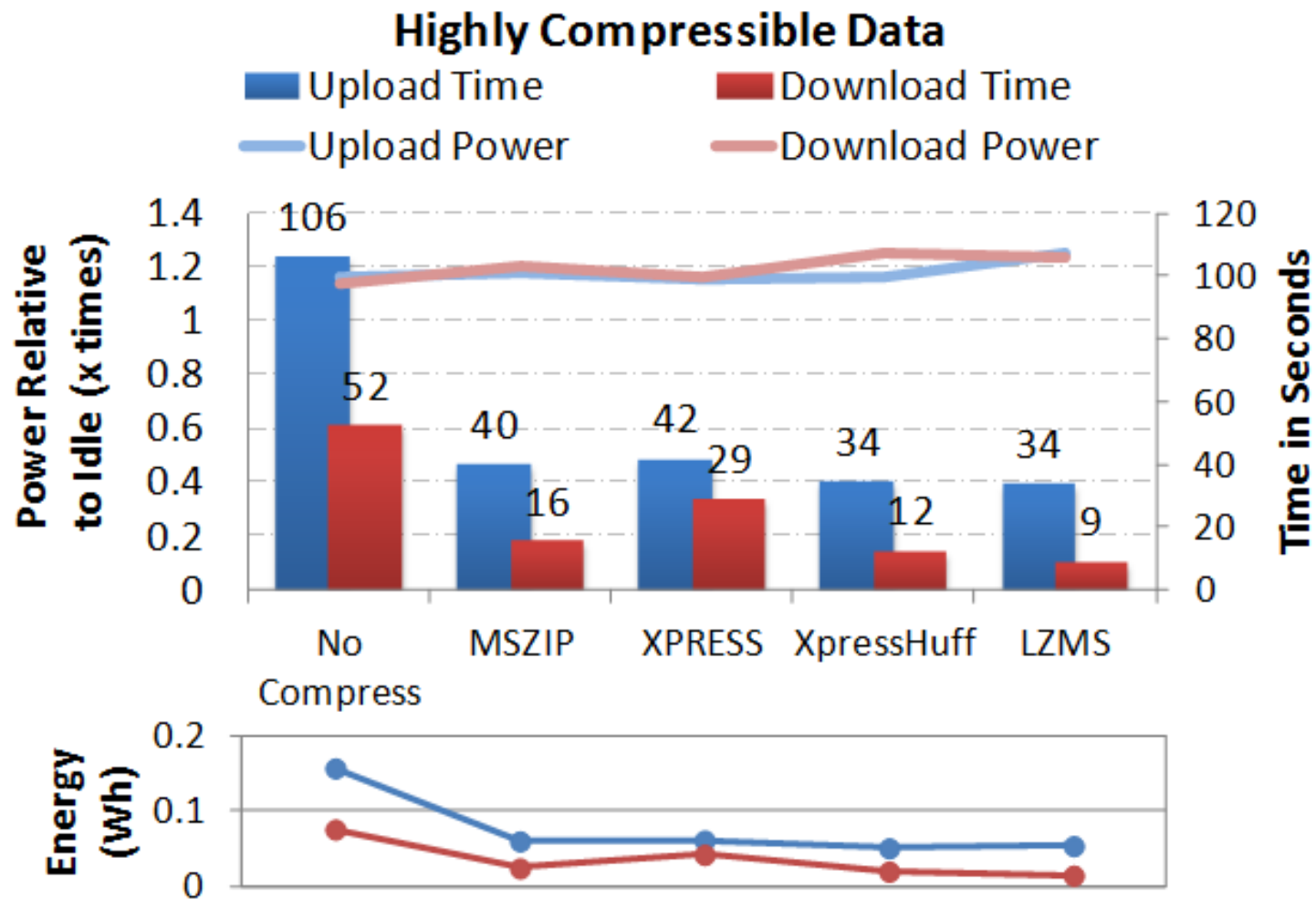
Research Domain of
the Internet of Things

Research Domain of
the Web of Things

IoT Retos: Sensor/información fusión/integración

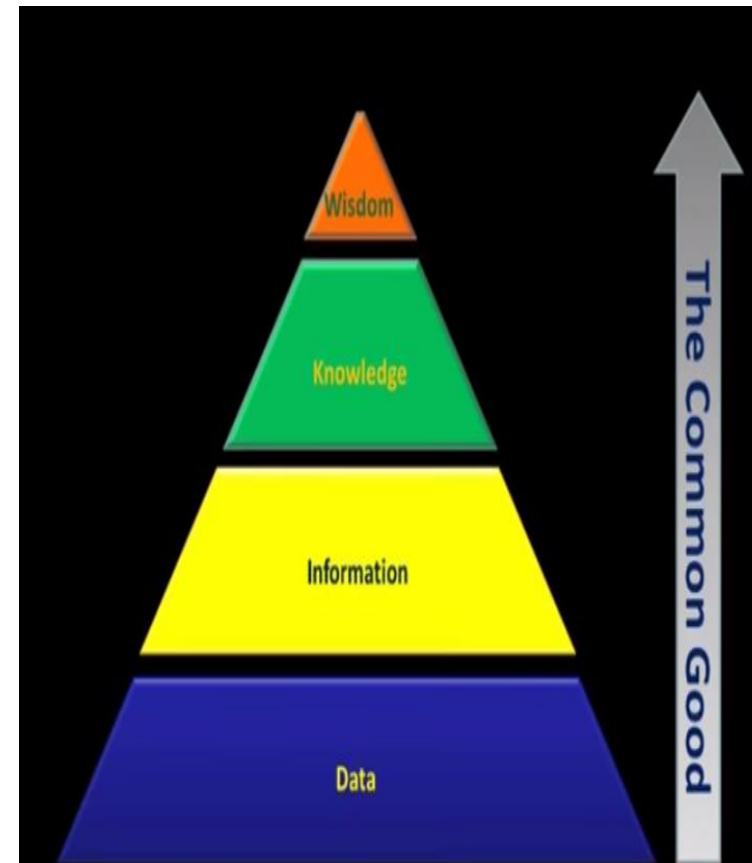
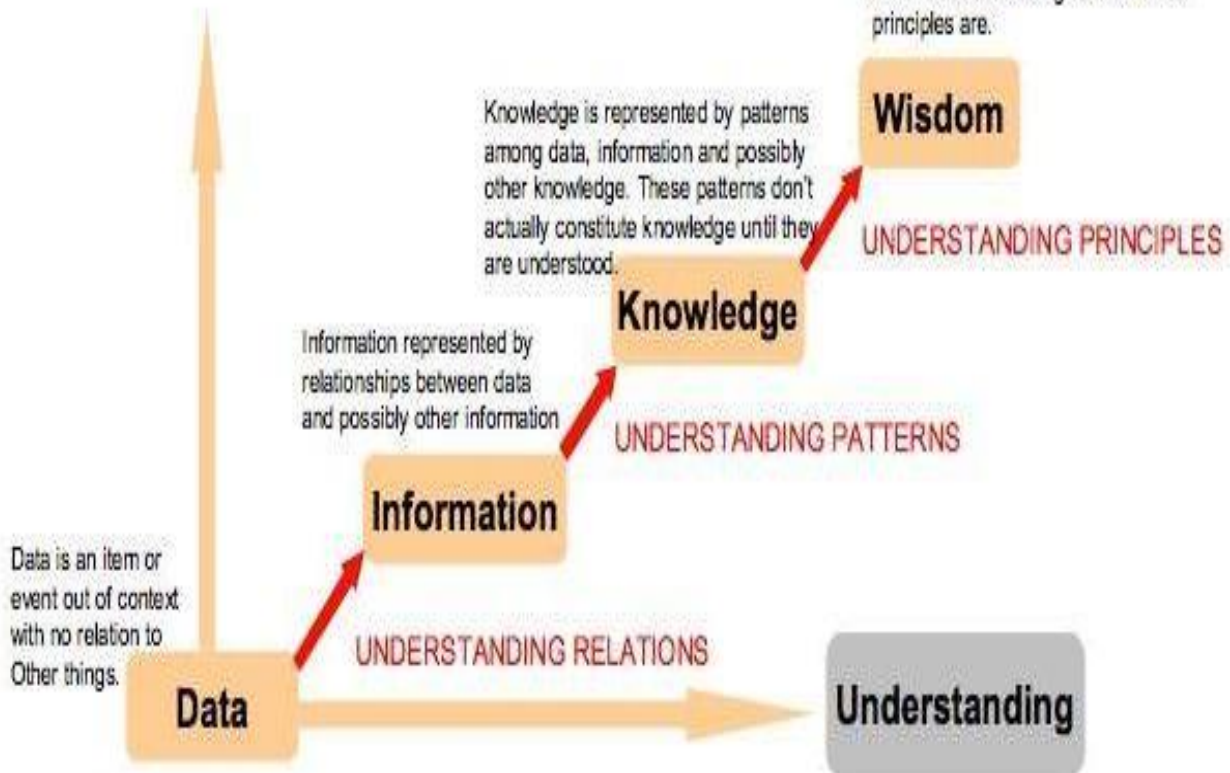


IoT Retos: Compresión de información



IoT Retos: Generación de conocimiento

Context Independent

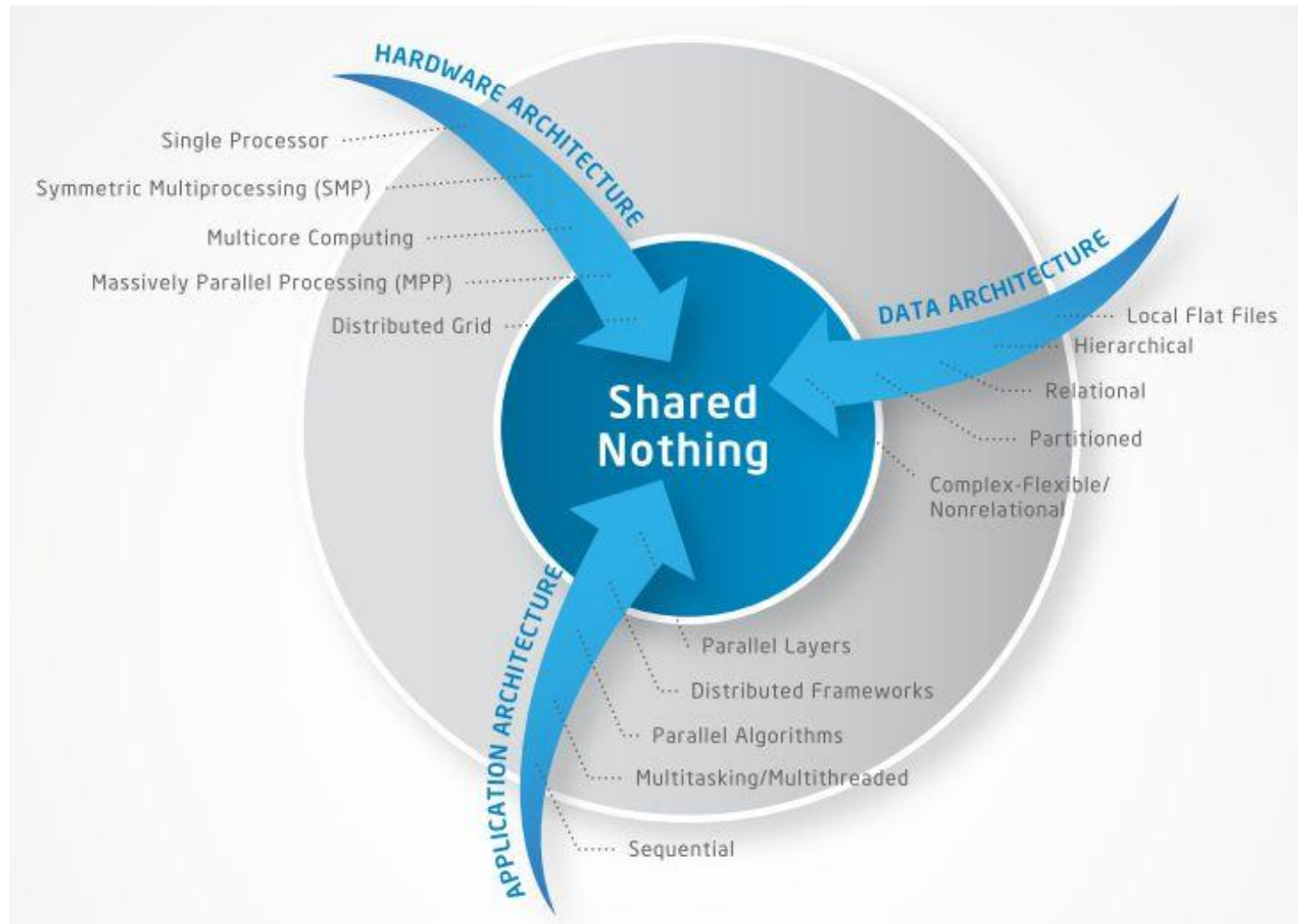




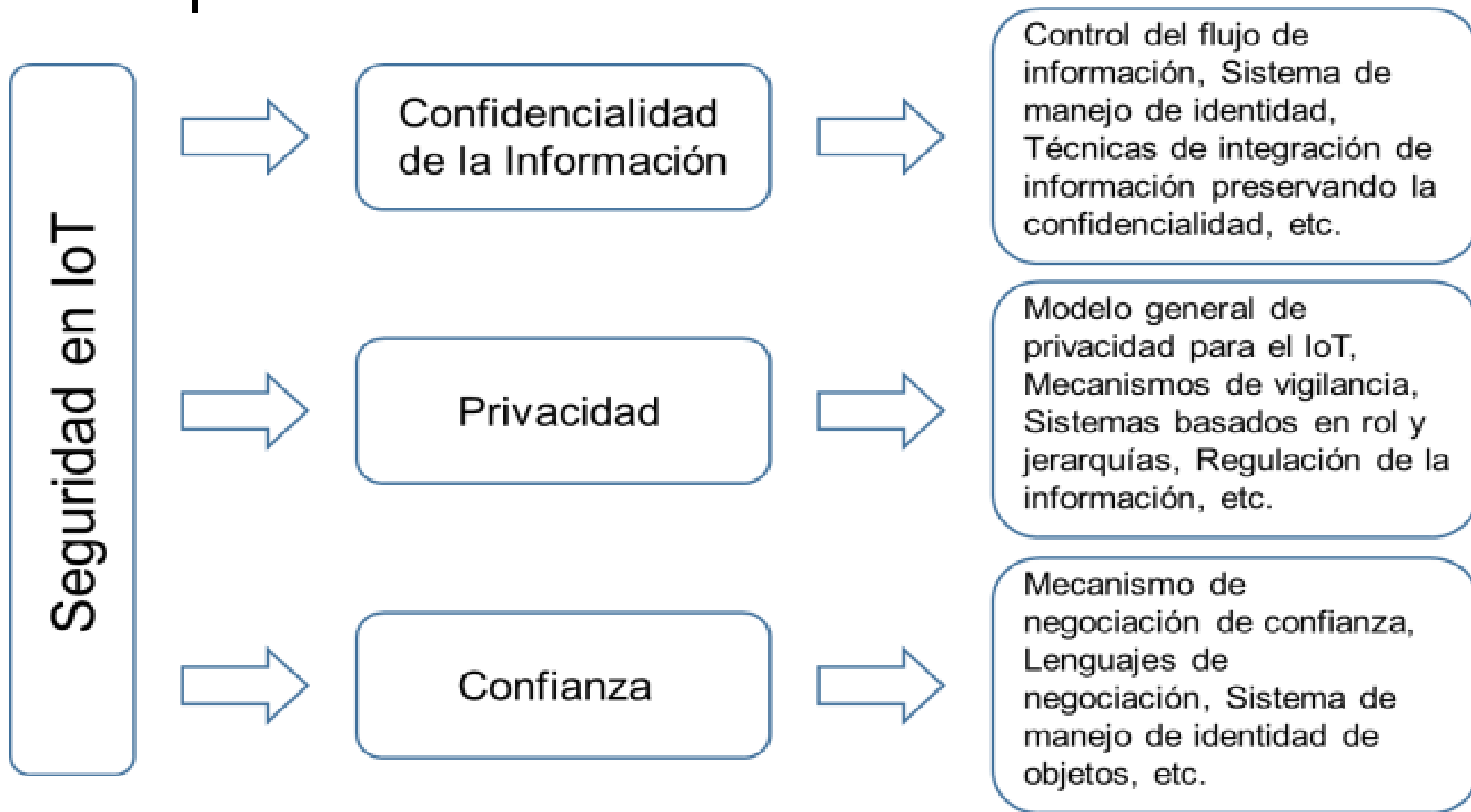
IoT Retos: Generación de conocimiento

- Being able to see information rather than data
- Being able to track information over time and find anomalies or trends
- Being able to use that information to improve production, efficiencies, quality, profits, safety...

IoT Retos: Data analytics

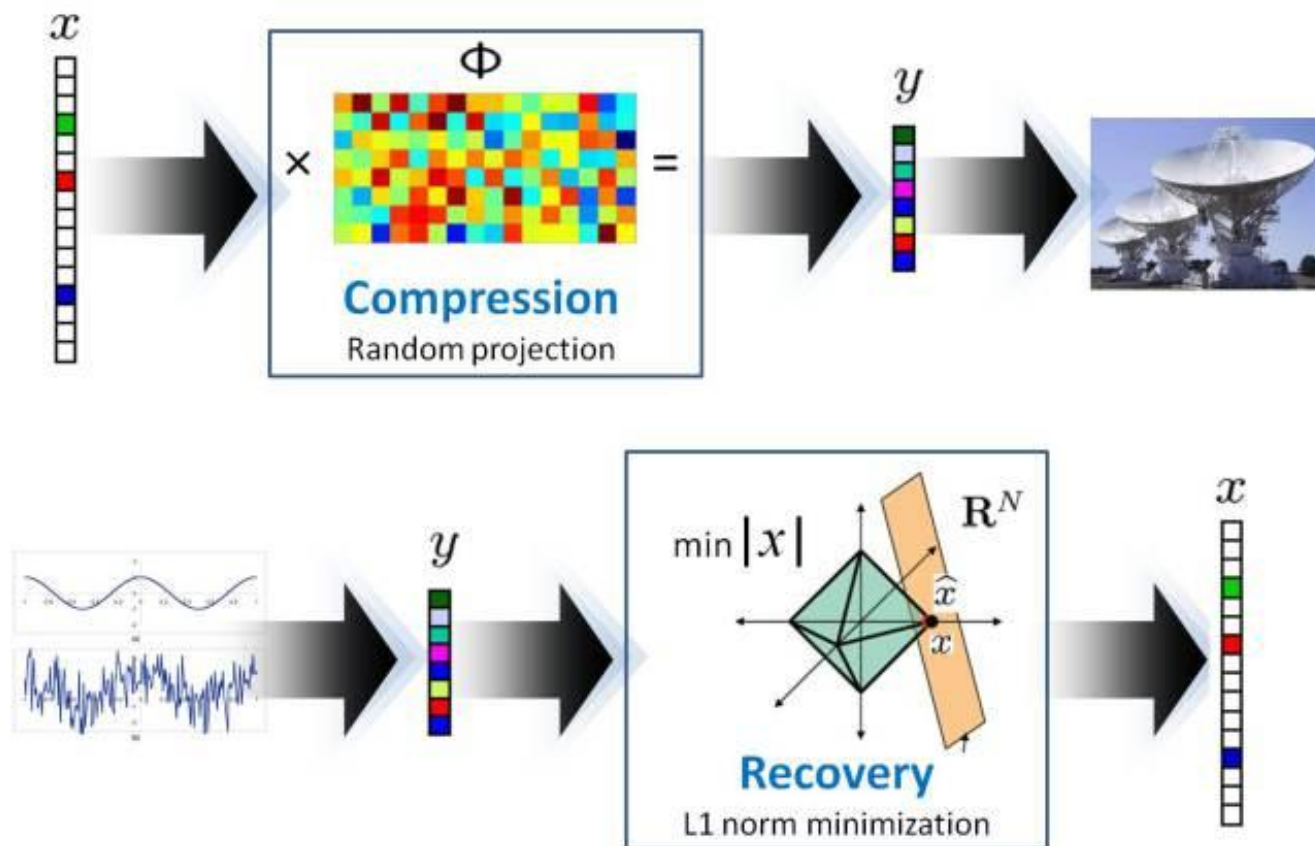


IoT Retos: Seguridad



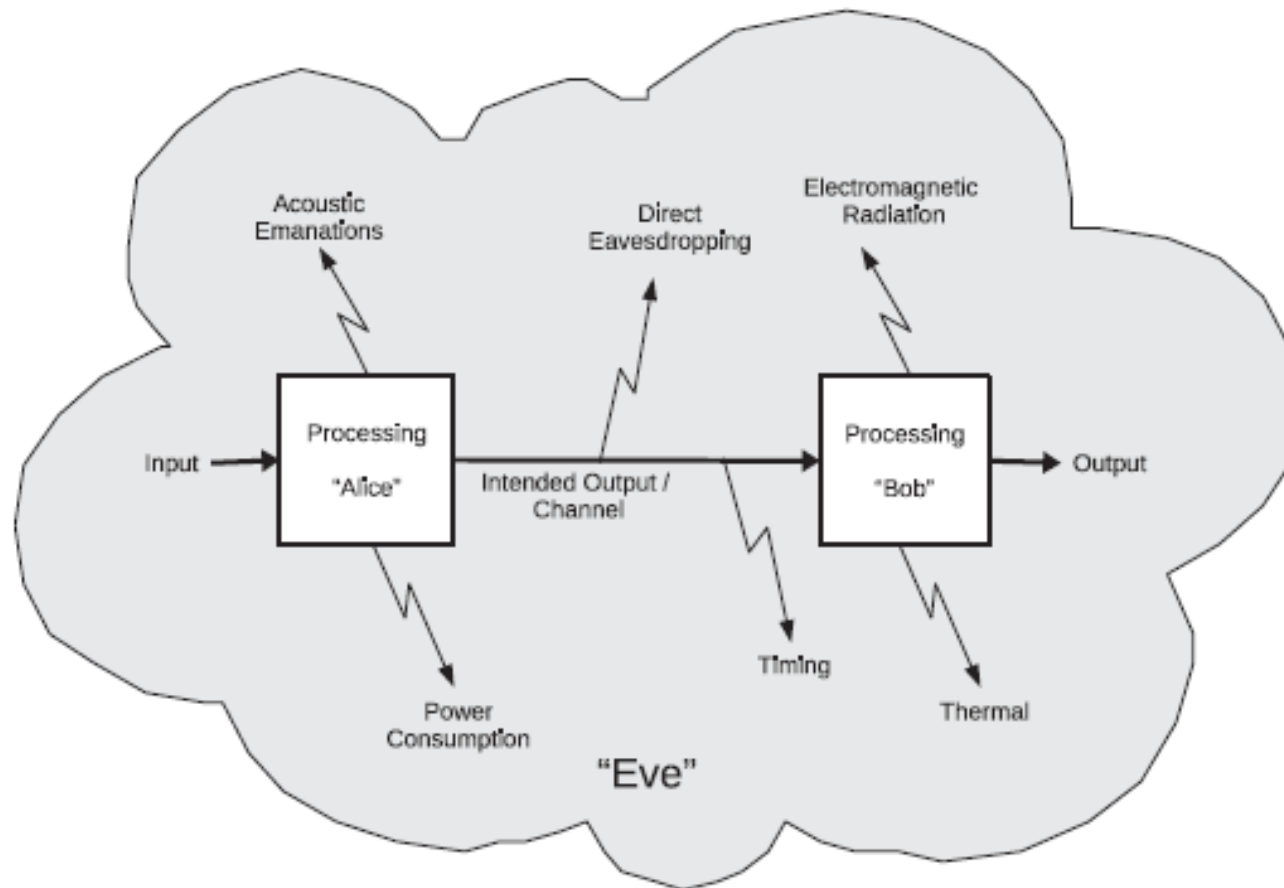
IoT Oportunidades: Seguridad

- Encompresion: Sensado compresivo más encriptación



IoT Oportunidades: Seguridad

- Side channel attack

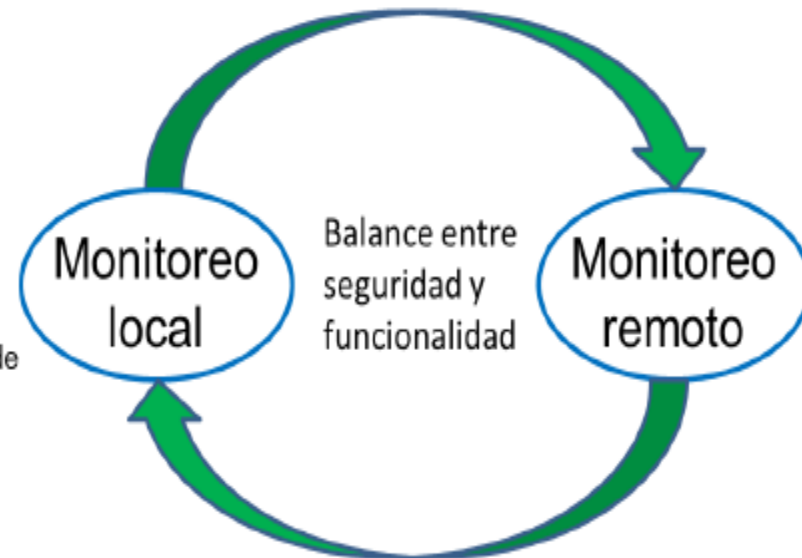


IoT aplicaciones: MNAAIP



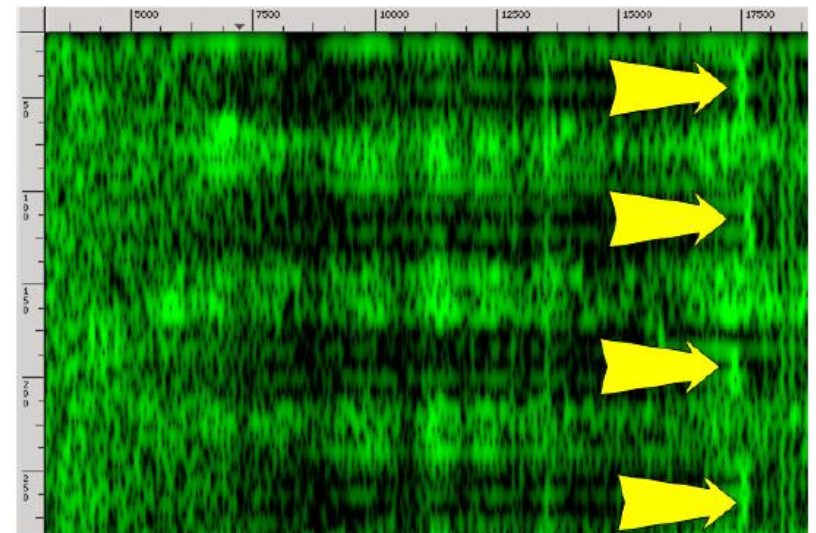
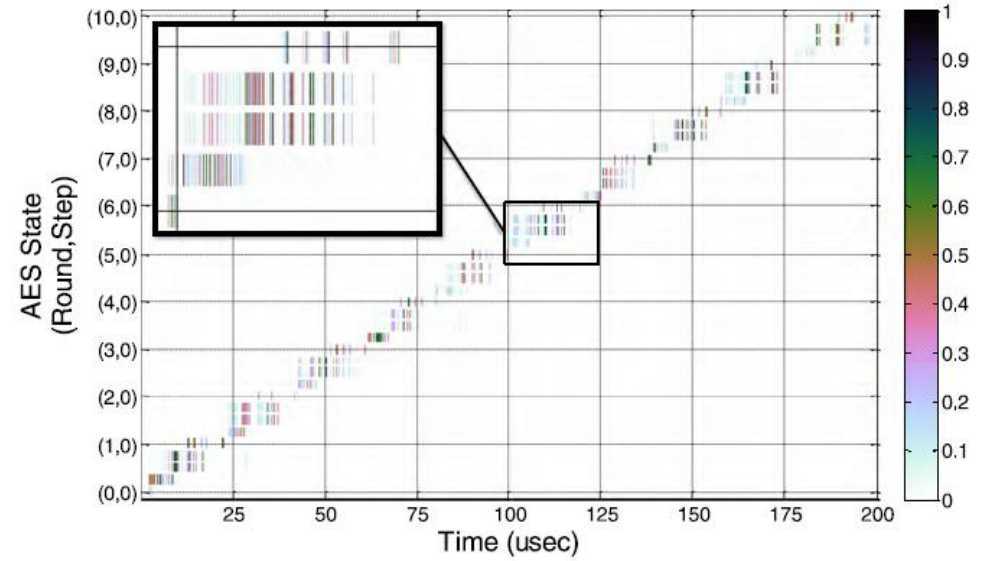
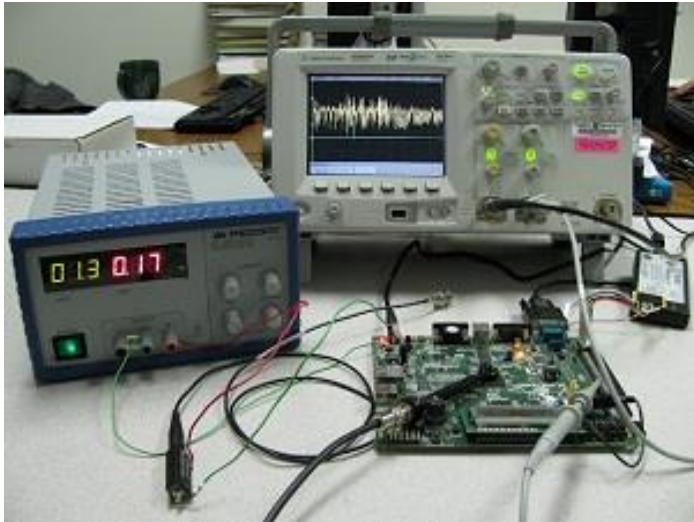
- Instalación de nuevas aplicaciones
- Desviación de un comportamiento normal
- Detección de comportamiento sospechoso

- Dispositivo móvil (cliente)
- Detección de anomalías
- Conjunto reducido de Indicadores
- Patrones de comportamiento genéricos

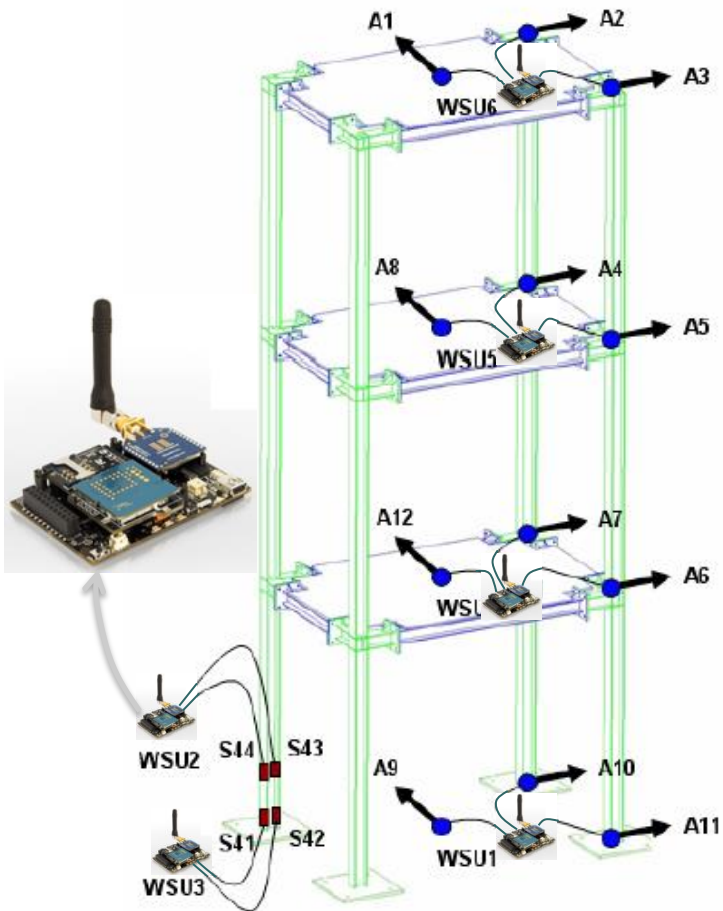


- Servidor remoto
- Reconocimiento de patrones de comportamiento
- Conjunto ampliado de Indicadores
- Patrones de comportamiento específicos

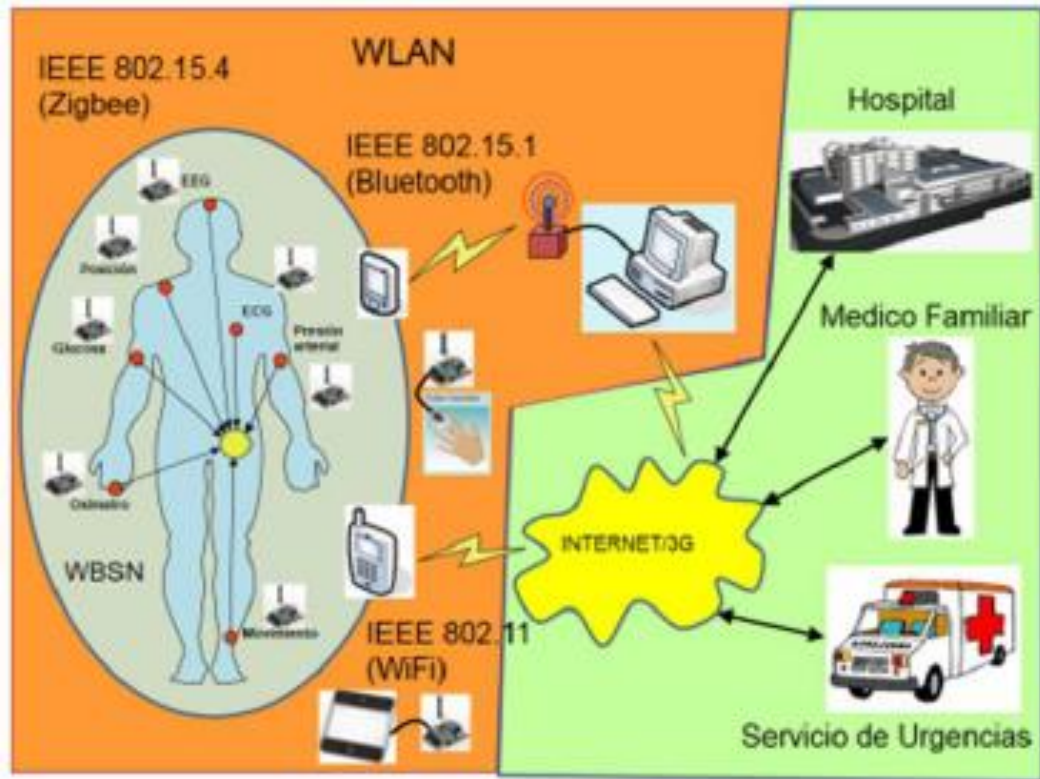
- Confirmación de un comportamiento normal
- Escalamiento de permisos autorizados por el usuario



IoT aplicaciones: SHM



IoT aplicaciones: PHM



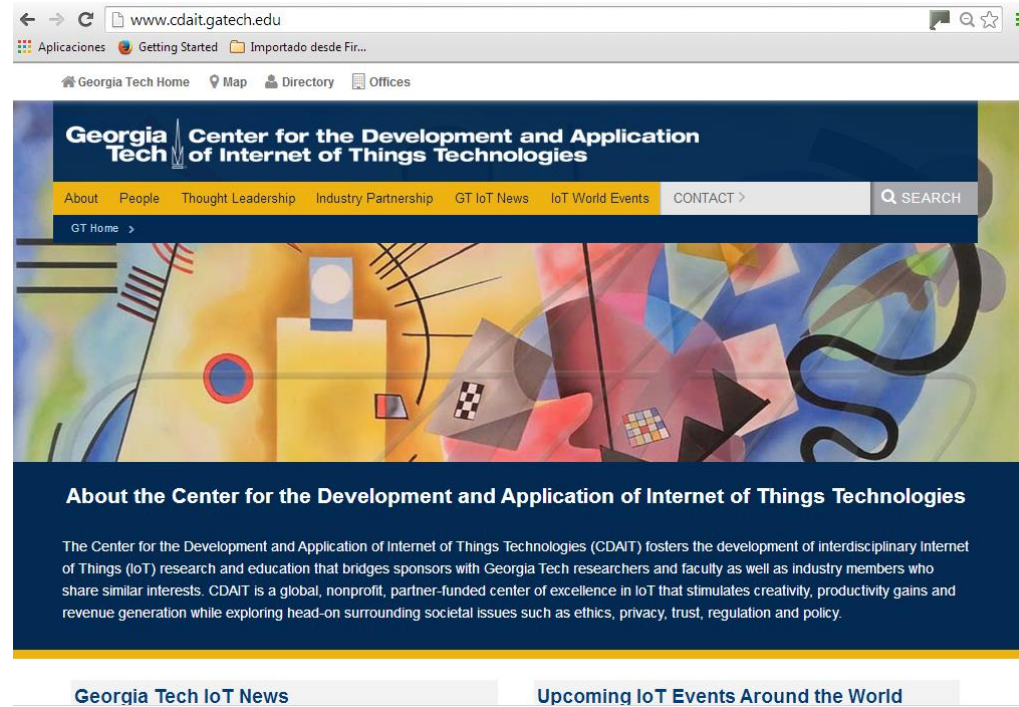
IoT Grupos de Investigación

Internet of Things: An important research and policy element of the European Commission

- As follow-up of FP7 specific IoT research and innovation in the context of H2020 for developing federating platforms towards a world of Connected Smart Objects
- Stronger combination of the IoT with Cloud Computing, Future Internet, Cyber-Physical Systems and network technologies like 5G
- Support of the policy and social dialogue as the Internet of Things lays the foundation for a “digital society”



HORIZON 2020



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the website for the Georgia Tech Center for the Development and Application of Internet of Things Technologies (CDAIT). The browser address bar shows the URL www.cdait.gatech.edu. The website header includes the Georgia Tech logo and the center's name. A navigation menu contains links for About, People, Thought Leadership, Industry Partnership, GT IoT News, IoT World Events, and CONTACT. A search bar is also present. The main content area features a colorful abstract graphic and a section titled "About the Center for the Development and Application of Internet of Things Technologies". The text below this title describes the center's mission: "The Center for the Development and Application of Internet of Things Technologies (CDAIT) fosters the development of interdisciplinary Internet of Things (IoT) research and education that bridges sponsors with Georgia Tech researchers and faculty as well as industry members who share similar interests. CDAIT is a global, nonprofit, partner-funded center of excellence in IoT that stimulates creativity, productivity gains and revenue generation while exploring head-on surrounding societal issues such as ethics, privacy, trust, regulation and policy." At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: "Georgia Tech IoT News" and "Upcoming IoT Events Around the World".

IoT Grupos de Investigación



IEEE Internet of Things

Search IEEE Internet of Things

Home About What's New Conferences & Events

The Internet of Things

The day is coming when your every move could prompt an automated transaction, with products that are smarter and more interconnected than ever. Out of milk? No problem: Your refrigerator will just order more.

Read this article from Delta Sky Magazine

What's New

2nd Int'l Workshop on Internet of Things - Ideas and Perspectives (IoTIP'14)

In conjunction with IEEE DCOSS 2014

Feature Article

Smarter Sensors

"Sensors, actuators, and RFID tags have been around for a couple of decades. The identification and tracking they enable is becoming more and more...

Technology Spotlight

Designing for Wearables is Complex and Builds on Existing Strengths

"Wearable electronics are cool! Consumers, manufacturers, and the media are all clamoring for...

Useful Links

- EIT ICT Labs Blog by Roberto Saracco
- IEEE Internet of Things Journal (IoT-J) Call for Paper Opportunities
- IEEE IoT on Flipboard
- IEEE Standards Association and MEMS Industry Group Collaborates on e-Health and Internet of Things Standards
- Exploring the Impact of the Internet of Things
- "The Internet of Things Land

IEEE INTERNET OF THINGS JOURNAL



A joint publication of IEEE Sensors Council, IEEE Communications Society, IEEE Computer Society, and IEEE Signal Processing Society

HOME STEERING COMMITTEE EDITORIAL BOARD CALL FOR PAPERS IEEE WF-IOT CONFERENCE MORE...

Call for Paper - Please prepare your manuscript according to [Guidelines for Authors](#).

Purpose and Scope

The IEEE IoT Journal (IoT-J) is being launched in 2014. The initial papers have been posted in [IEEE Xplore](#). The IEEE IoT-J publishes papers on the latest advances, as well as review articles, on the various aspects of IoT from open call and special issues. Topics will include IoT system architecture, IoT enabling technologies, IoT communication and networking protocols, IoT services and applications, and the social implications of IoT. Examples are IoT demands, impacts, and implications on sensors technologies, big data management, and future internet design for various IoT use cases, such as smart cities, smart environments, smart homes, etc. The fields of interest include:

- IoT architectures such as things-centric, data-centric, service-centric architecture, CPS and SCADA platforms, future Internet design for IoT, cloud-based IoT, and system security and manageability.
- IoT enabling technologies such as sensors, radio frequency identification, low power and energy harvesting, sensor networks, machine-type communication, resource-constrained networks, real-time systems, IoT data analytics, in situ processing, and embedded software.
- IoT services, applications, standards, and test-beds such as streaming data management and mining platforms, service middleware, open service platform, semantic service management, security and privacy-preserving protocols, design examples of smart services and applications, and IoT application support.

Financial Sponsors

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