



- 1. What are Things?
- 2. Business Opportunities for IoT
- 3. IoT Research Challenges
- 4. Recent Protocols for IoT
- 5. Datalink Issues

Note: This is the first of a series of class lectures on IoT.

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# What are Things?

- $\Box Thing = Not a computer$
- Phone, watches, thermostats, cars, Electric Meters, sensors, clothing, band-aids, TV,...
- Anything, Anywhere, Anytime, Anyway, Anyhow (5 A's)

## **Student Questions**

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# **Internet of Things**

- Less than 1% of things around us are connected.
   The refrigerator, car, washing machine, heater, a/c, and garage door, should all be connected but are not.
- From 10 Billion today to 50 Billion in 2020.
   It includes processes, data, things, and people.
- \$14 Trillion over ten years
   ⇒ Third in the list of top 10 strategic technologies by Gartner (After Mobile devices, Mobile Apps, but before Clouds, ...)
- a.k.a. Internet of Everything by Cisco
   Smarter Planet by IBM

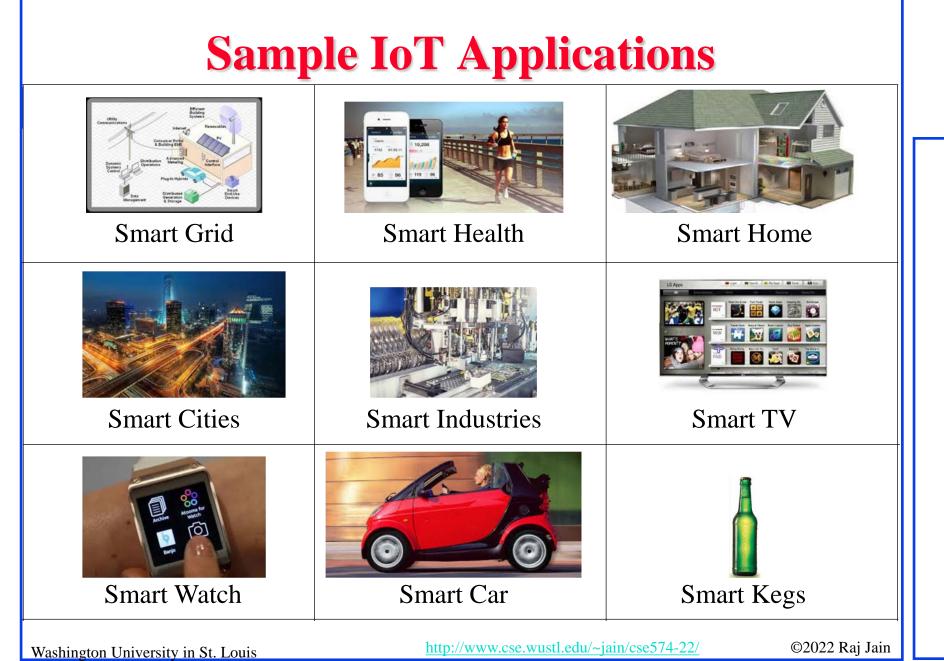
Ref: "Gartner Identifies Top 10 Strategic Technologies," <u>http://www.cioinsight.com/it-news-trends/gartner-identifies-top-10-strategic-technologies.html</u> Ref: J. Bradley, "The Internet of Everything: Creating Better Experiences in Unimaginable Ways," Nov 21, 2013, <u>http://blogs.cisco.com/ioe/the-internet-of-everything-creating-better-experiences-in-unimaginable-ways/#more-131793</u>

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10-4

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## What's Smart?

- $\Box$  IoT = Instrument, Interconnect, Intelligently process (3 I's)
- □ Old: Smart = Can think  $\Rightarrow$  Can compute
- Now: Smart = Can find quickly, Can Delegate
   ⇒ Communicate = Networking
- Smart Grid, Smart Meters, Smart Cars, Smart homes, Smart Cities, Smart Factories, Smart Smoke Detectors, ...





Smart



□ Smart = Apply the latest **technology** to solve problems

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## **Student Questions**

10-6

# Why IoT Now?

- □ IoT = Sensing + Communication + Computation
- 1. Micro-Sensors: Temperature, Moisture, Pressure, air quality,
- 2. Tags: Radio Frequency Id (RFID), Quick Response (QR) Codes, ...
- 3. Energy Efficient Communication: Small or no batteries, Personal area communication (PAN), Bluetooth, ZigBee, ...
- 4. Micro-Computing: Micro multi-core chips, Raspberry Pi, Intel Galileo, Arduino, ...
- 5. Cloud Computing: Little or no local computing
- 6. Open/Small operating systems: Linux

Ref: CTIA, "Mobile Cyber security and the Internet of Things," <u>http://www.ctia.org/docs/default-source/default-document-library/ctia-iot-white-paper.pdf</u>

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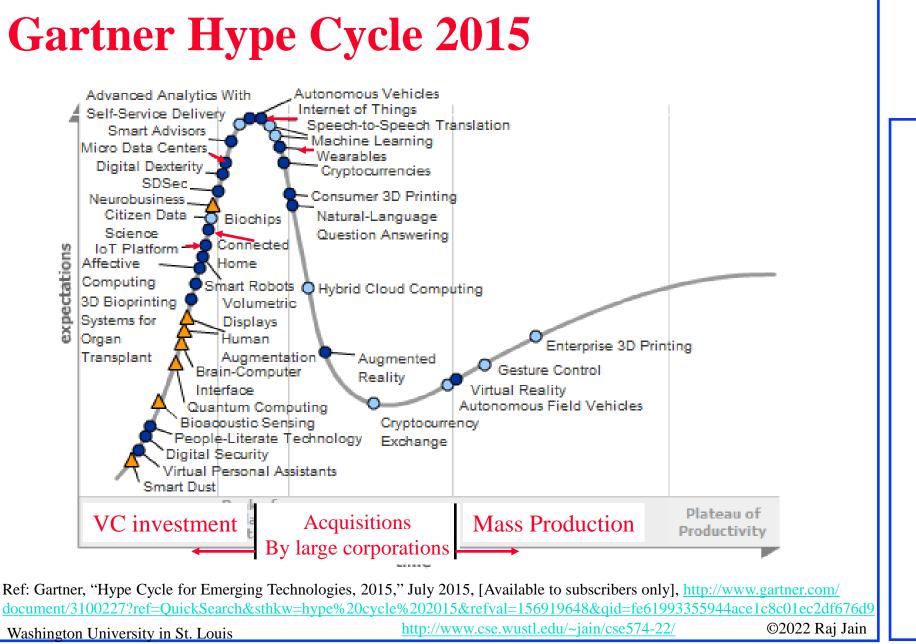
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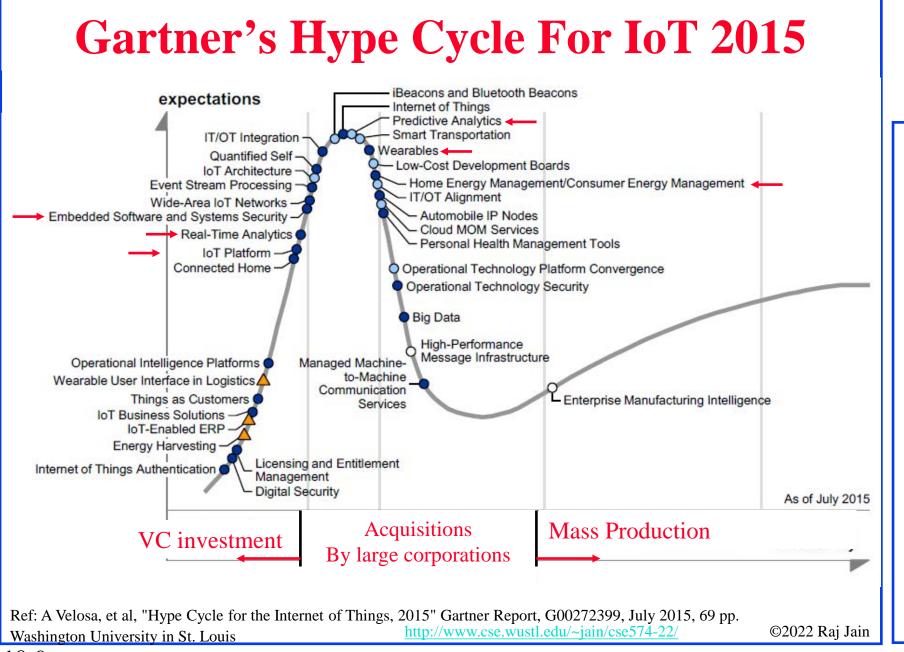
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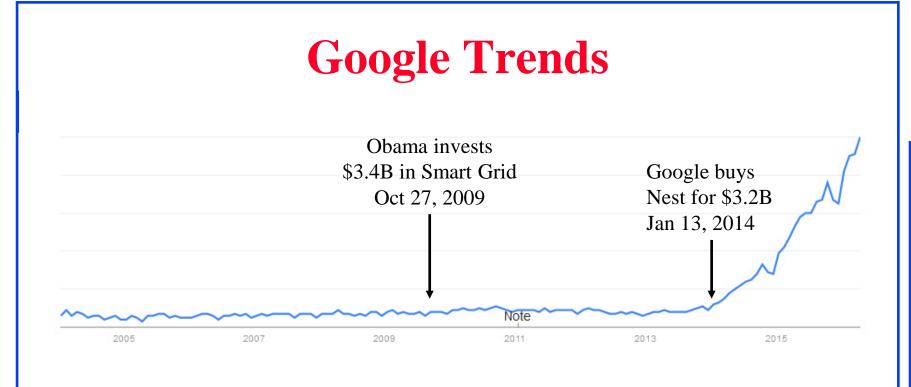
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## **Student Questions**

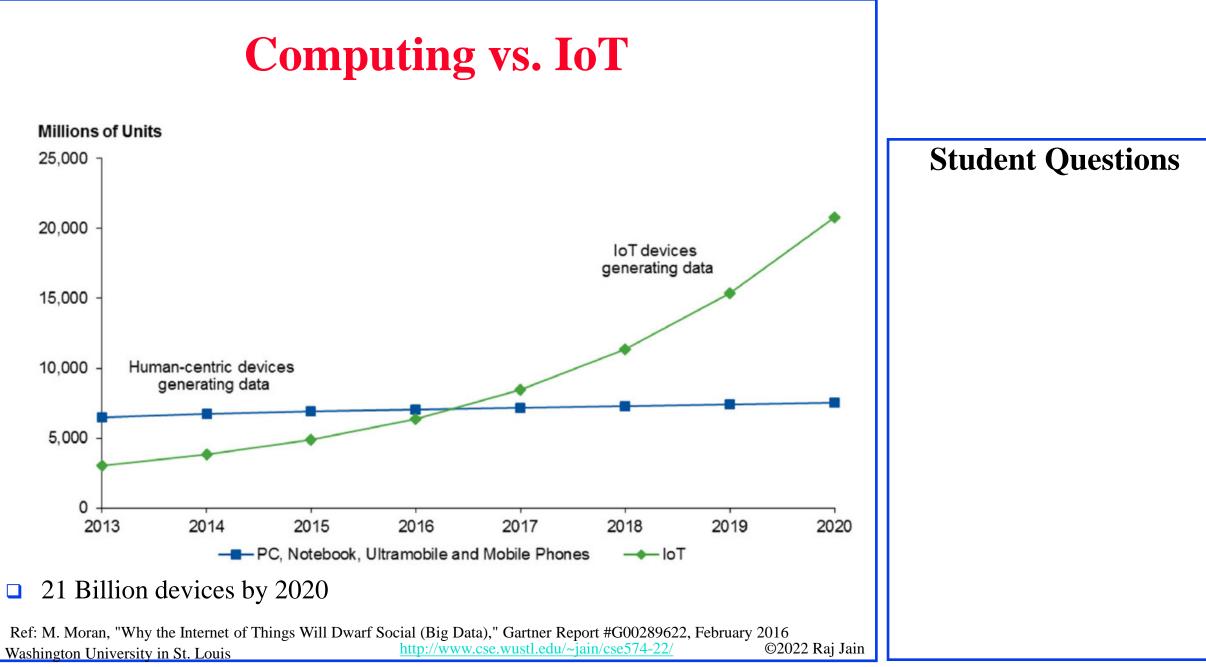
What is PAN? Is it something similar to PBSS?
WAN, LAN, PAN.
Personal area network.
Bluetooth is a PAN.







- □ Around for ten years
- IERC-European Research Cluster on the Internet of Things funded under the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework in 2009
  - $\Rightarrow$  "Internet of European Things"
- □ US interest started in 2009 w \$3.4B funding for the smart grid in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009



10-11

## **IoT Business Opportunity**



- **1**.7 Trillion by 2020 IDC
- □ \$7.1 Trillion Gartner
- □ \$10-15 Trillion just for Industrial Internet GE
- □ \$19 Trillion Internet of Everything Cisco

 Ref: http://www.forbes.com/sites/gilpress/2014/08/22/internet-of-things-by-the-numbers-market-estimates-and-forecasts/

 http://www.forbes.com/sites/gilpress/2014/08/22/internet-of-things-by-the-numbers-market-estimates-and-forecasts/

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# **A 7-Layer Model of IoT**

	Services		Energy, Entertainment, Health, Education, Transportation, .	••		Student Questions
	Apps and SW	][	SDN, SOA, Collaboration, Apps, Clouds	Security		
	Analytics		Machine learning, predictive analytics, Data mining,			
ICT	Integration		Sensor data, Economic, Population, GIS,		Management	
	Interconnection		DECT/ULE, WiFi, Bluetooth, ZigBee, NFC,		Maná	
	Acquisition		Sensors, Cameras, GPS, Meters, Smart phones,			
	Market		Smart Grid, Connected home, Smart Health, Smart Cities, .			
Wa	shington University in S	t. La	ouis <u>http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-22/</u>	©202	22 Raj Jain	

## **Areas of Research for IoT**

- 1. **PHY**: Smart devices, sensors giving real-time information, *Energy Harvesting*
- 2. **Datalink**: WiFi, Bluetooth, ZigBee, 802.11ah, ... Broadband: DSL, FTTH, Wi-Fi, 5G, ...
- 3. **Routing**: *Multiple interfaces*, Mesh networking, ...
- 4. Analytics: Big data, Data mining, Machine learning, Predictive Analytics, ...
- 5. Apps & SW: SDN, SOA, Cloud computing, Web-based collaboration, Social networking, HCI, Event stream processing, ...
- 6. **Applications**: Remote health, Online education, online laboratories, ...
- 7. Security: Privacy, Trust, Identity, Anonymity, ...

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10-14

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## **IoT is a Data (\$) Mine**

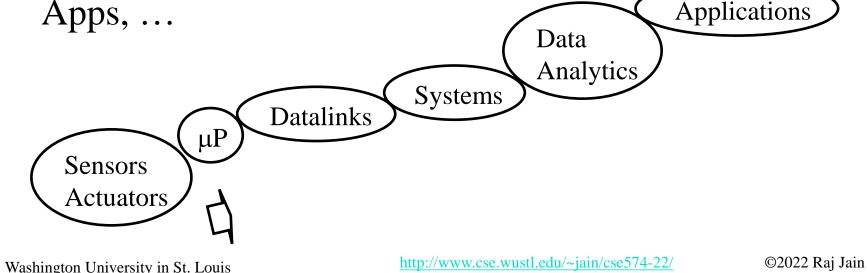


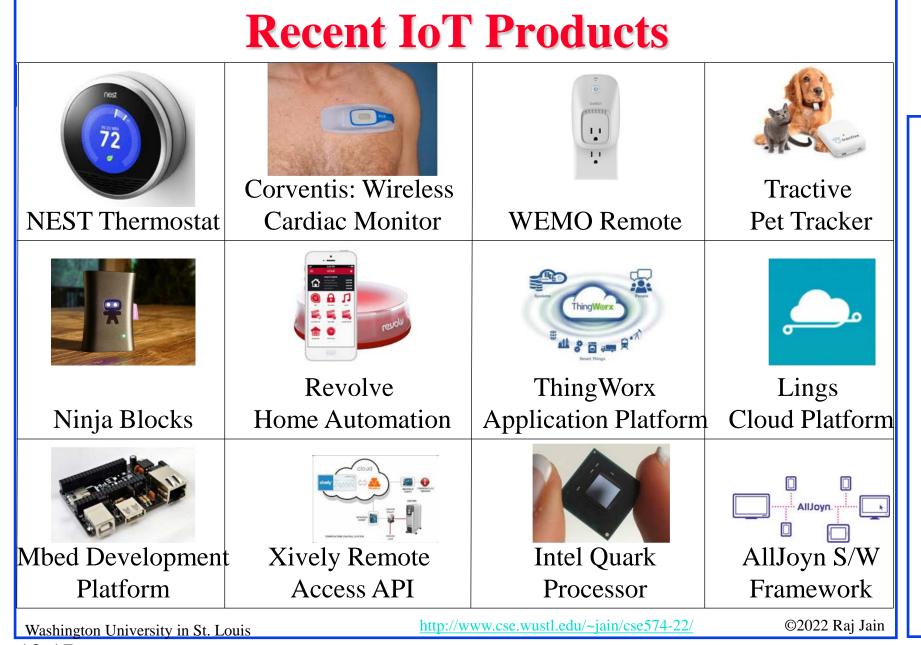
## **Student Questions**

How much privacy do users care about? People don't want Alexa listening to them. Are they okay with other smart device data use? *Everyone is different. Many free* services are supported by selling data. Free browser extensions and free apps are such examples.

# **Business Opportunities**

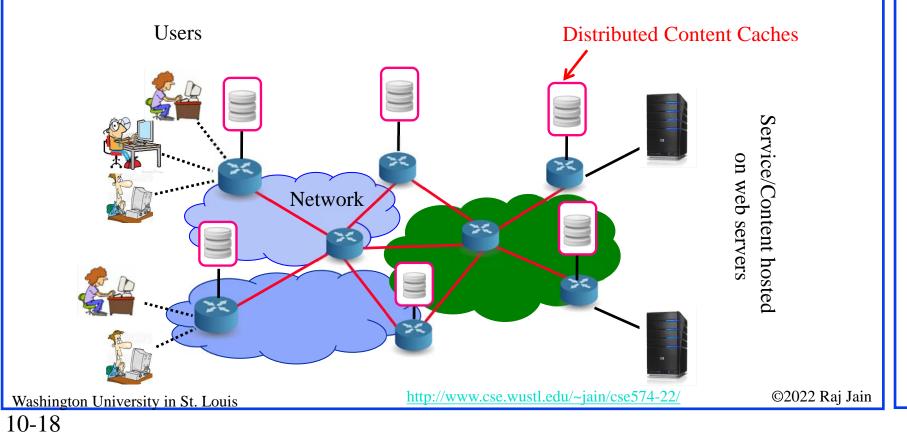
- □ Components: Sensors, wireless radios, protocols,
- □ Smart Objects: Smart TV, Camera, Watch, ...
- □ Systems: Buildings, Cars, Health, ...
- □ Network service providers: ISP
- □ Application Service Providers: Monitoring, Analytics, Apps, ...





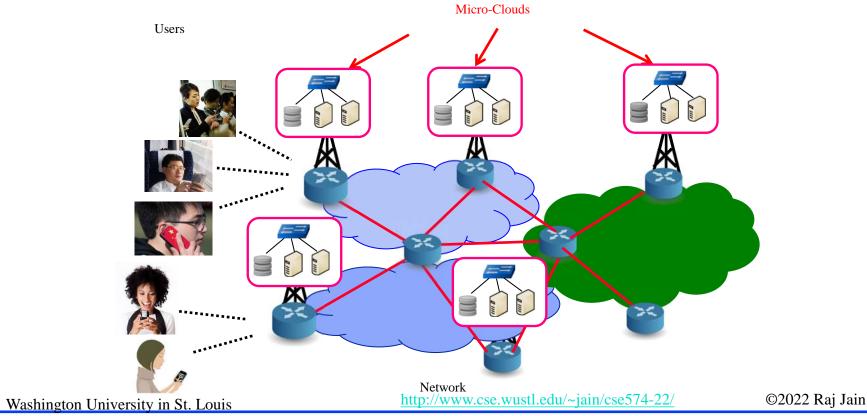
## **Past: Data in the Edge**

To serve world-wide users, latency was critical and so the data was replicated and brought to edge



## **Trend 2: Computation in the Edge**

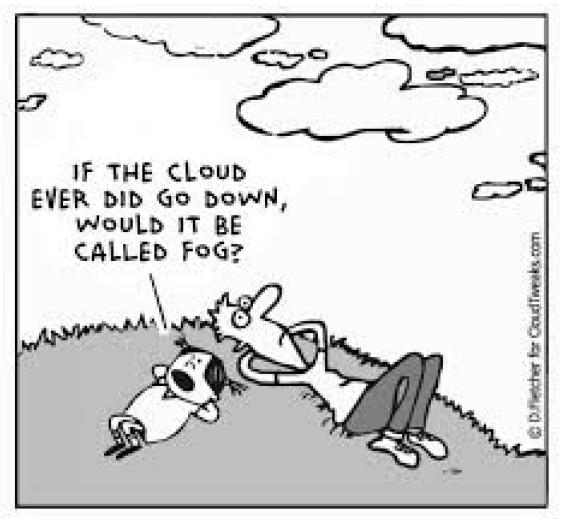
□ To service mobile users/IoT, the computation needs to come to edge ⇒ Mobile Edge Computing, Fog Computing



## **Student Questions**

□ Is edge computing related to CDNs like Cloudflare? Content Distribution Networks (CDN) started with "Storage" by replicating websites all over the world to provide quick response. Edge computing takes it further by providing computation closer to the users.

# **Fog Computing**



Ref: <a href="http://community.spiceworks.com/topic/254392-fog-computing-replaces-cloud-as-new-tech-buzzword">http://community.spiceworks.com/topic/254392-fog-computing-replaces-cloud-as-new-tech-buzzword</a>Washington University in St. Louis<a href="http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-22/">http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-22/</a>

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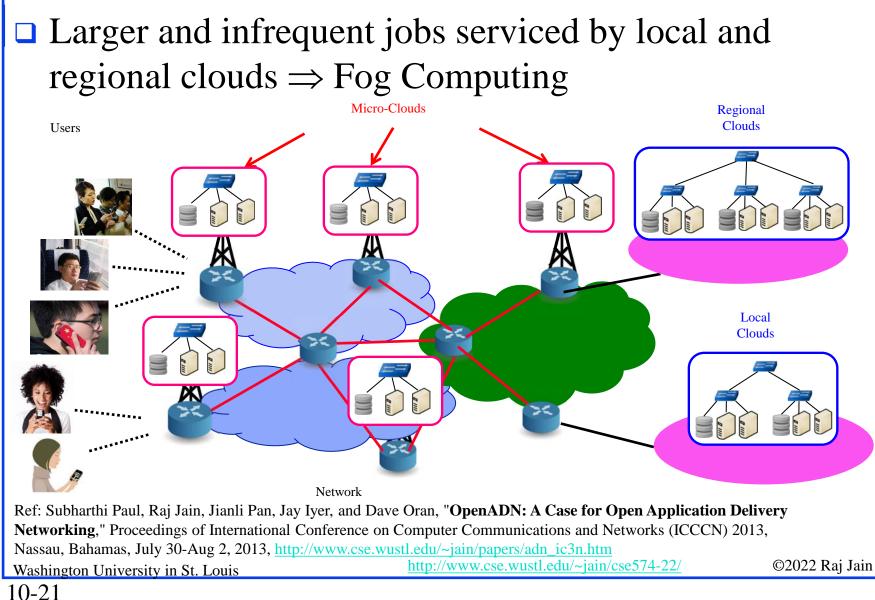
## **Student Questions**

For Fog and Edge computing, do we have any standard definition?
 No. There is no standard definition of fog computing.

□Is fog computing equal to multicloud?

No. Fog = computing everywhere = Clouds everywhere

# **Trend 3: Multi-Cloud**

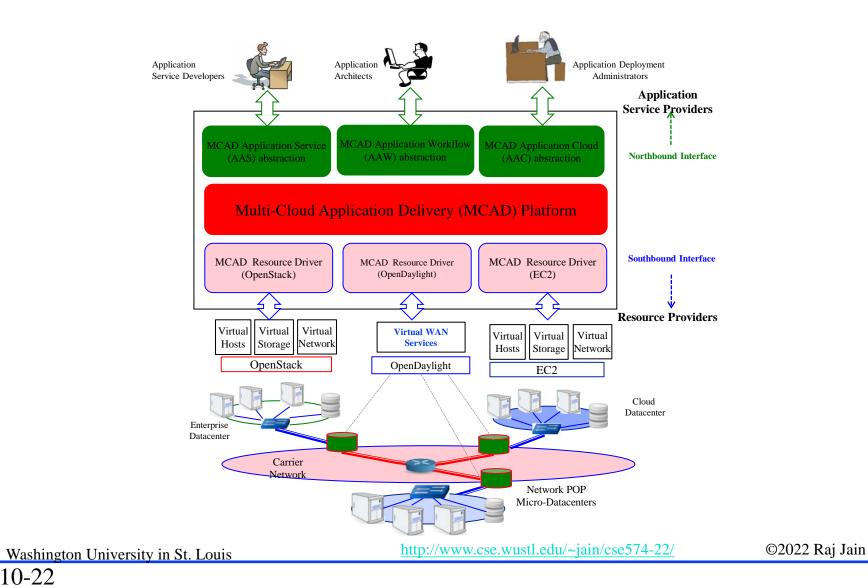


## **Student Questions**

□ Can you post a reference link for the MCAD platform? What are some use cases for this platform outside of IoT?

I have added the reference on the left. It was initially called OpenADN. It was a testbed in our lab. Multi-cloud computing is now very common.

## **Software Defined Multi-Cloud Application Management**



#### **Mobile Healthcare Use Case Student Questions** Medical Application Service Provider Home sensors for patient monitoring **Multi-Cloud Mobile Application Deployment and Optimization Platform** B SDN Hospital Insurance Co Controller Cloud Cloud Mobile Body Area 5G Carrier Network for Doctor mobile patient http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-22/ ©2022 Raj Jain Washington University in St. Louis

#### 10-23

# **Legacy IoT Protocols**

- **BACnet**: Building Automation and Control Network
- □ LonWorks: Local Operating Network (like BACnet)
- □ ModBus: Modicon (Schneider Electric)'s Serial Bus (<u>www.modbus.org</u>)
- **KNX**: Home and Building Automation Standard
- **Z-Wave**: Wireless Communication for Home Automation
- □ **M-Bus**: Bus for remote reading of gas and electric meters
- □ ANSI CI12.20: Electric Meter Accuracy and Performance
- **DLMS**: Device Language Message Specification
- **COSEM**: Company Specification for Energy Metering
- **DALI**: Digital Addressable Lighting Interface
- **EIB**: European Installation Bus

10-24

 WirelessHART: Wireless Highway Addressable Remote Transducer Protocol (<u>www.hartcomm.org</u>)

 Ref: IEC 61158: Fieldbus for use in industrial control systems, Part 1 to 6, 2008

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## **Recent Protocols for IoT**

Session	MQTT, SMQTT, CoRE, DDS, AMQP, XMPP, CoAP, IEC,	Security	Management
Network	Encapsulation 6LowPAN, 6TiSCH, 6Lo, Thread	IEEE 1888.3, TCG, Oath 2.0,	IEEE 1905, IEEE 1451, IEEE 1377,
Ne	Routing RPL, CORPL, CARP	SMACK,	IEEE P1828,
Datalink	WiFi, 802.11ah, Bluetooth Low Energy, Z- Wave, ZigBee Smart, DECT/ULE, 3G/LTE, NFC, Weightless, HomePlug GP, 802.15.4e, G.9959, WirelessHART, DASH7, ANT+, LTE-A, LoRaWAN, ISA100.11a, DigiMesh, WiMAX,	SASL, EDSA, ace, DTLS, Dice,	IEEE P1856
Commu	ca Salman, Raj Jain, " <b>A Survey of Protocols and Standards for Interne</b> inications, Vol. 1, No. 1, March 2017, <u>http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/pa</u> ton University in St. Louis <u>http://www.cse.wust</u>	8	computing and ©2022 Raj Jain

## **Standardization**

- □ Almost every standards body is working on IoT:
  - > IEEE: 802.11, 802.15.4, HomePlug
  - > ZigBee Alliance: ZigBee Smart
  - > Bluetooth SIG: Bluetooth Smart
  - > IETF: RPL, 6LowPAN
  - > ITU:
  - > ETSI: DECT/ULE
  - > IPSO, ...
  - > 3GPP
- □ Seven organizations joined together to avoid duplication: ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TIA, TTA, TTC  $\Rightarrow$  oneM2M

Ref: http://www.onem2m.org

10-26

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## **Student Questions**

What are some differences in creating a protocol designed to connect computers vs IoT devices?
 Same as connecting a tiny Raspberri Pi vs Connecting a Supercomputer. Very low power and very low computing capability are just two issues to begin the discussion.

# **Datalink Issues**

- Energy efficiency
  - >  $\Rightarrow$  Need to decrease energy/bit by a factor of 1000
  - > Energy/bit has gone down by a factor of 2 per year
  - > Either wait ten years or design better protocols
- $\square Small messages \Rightarrow Need low overhead$
- $\Box Limited computing \Rightarrow Lightweight protocols$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  lightweight Encryption, authentication, security
- □ Quality of Information (QoI)

## **Student Questions**

□ What is the difference between QoI and QoS? Quality of Service is measured by the delay and throughput. QoI is measured by accuracy and correctness.

□How do we measure energy/bit? Is this the computational energy the hardware uses to process the data traffic, or is it the energy required to transmit by the antennas?

Energy includes both computation and transmission. Based on battery usage.

# **Power per MB**

Туре	Bit rate	TX Power	mJoules/MB	
802.11b	11Mb	50mW	36.4	
802.11g	54Mb	50mW	7.4	
802.11a	54Mb	200mW	29.6	
802.15.1 Bluetooth	1Mb	1mW	8.0	
802.15.3	55Mb	200uW	0.03	

**Student Questions** 

Are we required to know the math behind this table?*No*.

 Once connected, Bluetooth classic maintains connections even when there is no data. Low power but not low enough.

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# **Networking Issues**

- □ Large number  $\Rightarrow$  32-bit or 48-bit addressing not sufficient
- □ 32-bit IPv4 addresses too small
- □ 48-bit IEEE 802 address is too small
- □ 128-bit IPv6 addresses are too large. Tiny things do not have the energy to transmit such large addresses.
- □ 16-bit local addresses and 64-bit global addresses
- □ 6LowPAN, 6-to-NonIP

## **Student Questions**

For one device, does it have a local address and a global address at the same time?
Yes. Like your pet name and a legal name.

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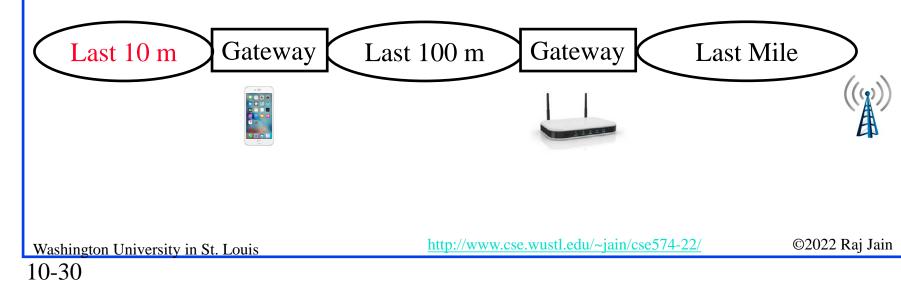


## **Last 100m Protocols**

The Last Mile: Mobile and Broadband Access revolution

Smart Grid, Smart Cities, Smart Industries

- □ The last 100m: Smart home
- The last 10 meters: Smart Healthcare, Smart Wearable's



# Summary

- 1. Less than 1% of things are connected  $\Rightarrow$  IoT is a big opportunity for academics and the industry
- 2. Smart Grid and Energy management is leading the change.
- 3. Smartness comes from communication capability since the computation can be delegated
- 4. Right at the knee: Academic and Startup Research opportunities in almost subfields of computing, including hardware development, data analytics, security, and networking.
- 5. Cloud computing everywhere leads to fog computing and multi-cloud computing  $\Rightarrow$  AppFabric

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## **Student Questions**

10-31

# **Reading List**

- Tara Salman, Raj Jain, "A Survey of Protocols and Standards for Internet of Things," Advanced Computing and Communications, Vol. 1, No. 1, March 2017, <u>http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/iot\_accs.htm</u>
- Honbo Zhou, "The Internet of Things in the Cloud: A Middleware Perspective," CRC Press, October 2012, 391 pp., ISBN:978-1-4398-9299-2 (Safari Book).
- Olivier Hersent; David Boswarthick; Omar Elloumi, "The Internet of Things: Key Applications and Protocols," John Wiley & Sons, February 1, 2012, 370 pp., ISBN:978-1-119-99435-0 (Safari Book).

**Optional:** 

10-32

- Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything," Apress, January 2014, 192 pp., ISBN:1-4302-5740-7 (Safari Book).
- Hakima Chaouchi, "The Internet of Things: Connecting Objects," John Wiley & Sons, June 2010, 288 pp., ISBN:978-1-848-21140-7 (Safari Book).
- Nitesh Dhanjani, "Abusing the Internet of Things," O'Reilly Media, Inc., August 2015, 250 pp., ISBN:978-1-4919-0233-2 (Safari Book).

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# Wikipedia Links

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fog\_computing
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\_of\_Things
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPSO\_Alliance
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine\_to\_machine
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multicloud
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearables
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart\_device
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SmartThings
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ubiquitous\_computing
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wearable\_technology
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_of\_Things

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# Wikipedia Links (Cont)

- □ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ANT%2B
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near\_field\_communication,
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weightless\_%28wireless\_communi cations%29
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Highway\_Addressable\_Remote\_T ransducer\_Protocol
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Li-Fi
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LoRaWAN
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thread\_(network\_protocol)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weightless\_(wireless\_communicat ions)

**Student Questions** 

## Acronyms

- **Given Service Scheme State Service Scheme S**
- □ 6LowPAN IPv6 over Low Powered Personal Area Network
- □ 6Tisch IPv6 over TSCH mode of IEEE 802.15.4e
- □ AAC Application Architecture
- □ AAS Application Service
- □ AAW Application Workflow
- AMQP Advanced Message Queueing Protocol
- ANSI American National Standards Institute
- □ ANT A proprietary open access multicast wireless sensor network
- □ ANT+ Interoperability function added to ANT
- □ API Application Programming Interface
- □ ARIB Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (Japan)
- ATIS Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
- BACnet Building Automation and Control Network
- CARPCommon Address Redundancy Protocol
- □ CI12.20 ANSI Standard for Electric Meter Accuracy and Performance
- CoAP Constrained Application Protocol

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## **Student Questions**

- **COSEM** Company Specification for Energy Metering
- **CPS** Cyber Physical Systems
- **CRC** Cyclic Redundancy Check
- **CTIA** Cellular Telecommunication Industries Association
- DALI Digital Addressabel Lighting Interface
- DARPA Defense Advance Research Project Agency
- □ DASH7 ISO 18000-7 RFID standard for sensor networks
- DECT Digital Enhanced Cordless Communication
- DLMS Device Language Message Specification
- DSL Digital Subscriber Line
- DTLS Datagram Transport Layer Security
- □ EC2 Elastic Compute Cloud 2 (by Amazon)
- **ETSI** European Telecommunications Standards Institute
- **FTTH** Fiber to the home
- GE General Electric

## **Student Questions**

- **GIS** Geographical Information Systems
- GP GreenPHY
- Global Positioning System
- **GreenPHY** Green Physical Layer
- □ HomePlug-GP HomePlug Green PHY
- IBM International Business Machines
- ICT Information and Communications Technology
- □ IDC Name of a company
- □ IEEE Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers
- □ IERC IoT-European Research Cluster
- □ IETF Internet Engineering Task Force
- □ IoT Internet of Things
- □ IP Internet Protocol
- □ IPSO IP for Smart Objects
- IPv4Internet Protocol version 4
- □ IPv6 Internet Protocol version 6

10-37

- □ ISP Internet Service Provider
- ITU International Telecommunications Union
- □ KISS Keep it simple stupid
- **KNX** Building automation protocol
- □ MB Mega-byte
- MCAD Multi-Cloud Application Deployment Platform
- MQTT Message Queue Telemetry Transport
- □ NEST Name of a product
- □ NFC Near field communication
- □ NIH National Institute of Health
- NITRD Networking and Info Tech Research and Development
- NonIP Non-Internet Protocol
- □ NSF National Science Foundation
- oneM2M One Machine to Machine
- PAN Personal area network
- PoP Point of Presence

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- **Q**oI Quality of information
- QRQuick Response
- □ RFID Radio Frequency Identifier
- **Q** RPL Routing Protocol for Low Power and Lossy Networks
- **RX** Receiver
- **SASL** Simple Authentication and Security Layer
- □ SDN Software Defined Networking
- □ SIG Special Interest Group
- SMACK Stuttgart Modified Amateur radio CRC-KISS
- SOA Software-oriented Architecture
- □ SW Software
- **TCG** Technical Committee G
- **TSCH** Time-Slotted Channel Hopping
- **TV** Television
- **TX** Transmitter
- ULEUltra Low Energy

10-39

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- □ US United States
- □ VC Venture Capital
- □ WAN Wide Area Network
- □ WiFi Wireless Fidelity
- WiMAX Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
- WirelessHART Wireless Highway Addressable Remote Transducer Protocol
- Image: XMLeXtensible Markup Language
- ZBZiga-Byte

## **Student Questions**





## **Related Modules**



CSE567M: Computer Systems Analysis (Spring 2013), https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypJEKjNAa1n\_1X0bWWNyZcof

CSE473S: Introduction to Computer Networks (Fall 2011), https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypJWOSPMh8Azcgy5e\_10TiDw



Recent Advances in Networking (Spring 2013),

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypLHyBN8mOgwJLHD2FFIMGq5

CSE571S: Network Security (Fall 2011),

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypKvzfVtutHcPFJXumyyg93u



10-42

Video Podcasts of Prof. Raj Jain's Lectures, https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCN4-5wzNP9-ruOzQMs-8NUw

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