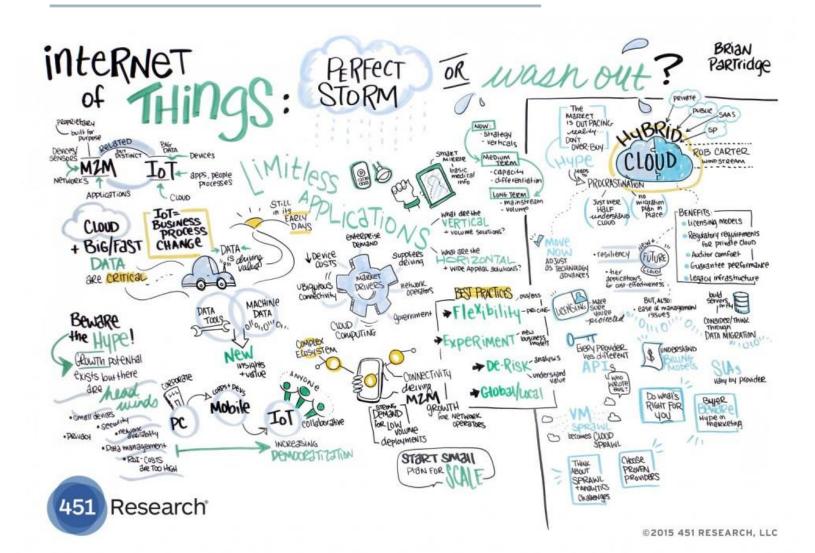




Standards Perspective: Big Data and IoT

Promoting interoperability via Open Standards, and Semantic Technologies

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TTMAG



What is IoT? What is Big Data? **History Lesson** Pre Standardisation Challenges/Benefits **During Standards formation** Post Standardisation Alliances/boides involved in standards What standards in our region **Regional standards adoption**



What is IoT ?



- an extension of the internet as we knew it
- more and more devices being connected to the internet
- from temperature probes to cars analytics, health devices taking realtime data

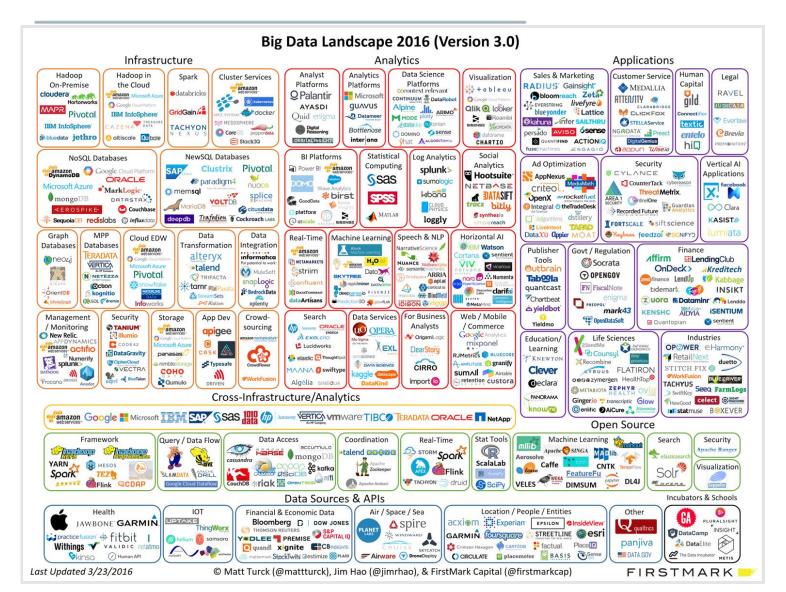


What is Big Data ?

Big data is a term that describes the large volume of data , both structured and unstructured that has the potential to be mined for information

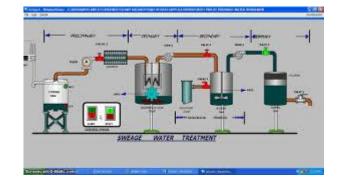








History



- In the 90s you had SCADA (PLC/PID)
- M2M era of Machine to Machine
- new devices, like wearables (fit bit)

Challanges

- Inter operability
- Simplistic
- Scale
- Roadmap
- Closed-system
- Limited eco-systems





Pre Standardisation

- Innovation or early projects
- Experimentation



- Niche market starts to develop (Al/robots etc..)
- Small players get investment by larger players
- Echo systems start to develop in silos
- Areas of research and need for new new solutions increases
- Objectifiy the solutions into smaller blocks
- Need for standards takes birth
- Collaboration in industry as players recognise the need



Benefits of Open Standards

• Open Standards lower total costs (TOC) and increase returns on investment (ROI) by providing the following benefits:

Interoperability

Vendor neutrality

Efficient use of existing resources

Greater use of automation

Flexibility

More options provide more opportunities to optimise

Lower and managable risk

Robustness and durability

Quality

Increase available skills

Better human communication

Open Calloboration

Lower barriers to entry

Promote innovation



During Standardisation period

- We are currently in this period
- Manufacturers join to form groups
 - Direct competitors (horizontal and vertical)
- Groups are formed for special/specific areas
- collaboration
- Standards organisations set up working groups



Post standardisation

- Never stops, goes in to a cycle
- Echo system develops
- Technology is enhanced
- Research continues, prices fall



- Tipping point of a new era and we go into the unknown again



Standards Bodies and initiatives

- Allseen Alliance
 - AllJoyn
- IETF -
 - IPv6 and 6LoWPAN
 - Web of things (REST for IoT, CoAP, Resource Directory etc..)
 - CBOR RFC 7409 / CoRE
 - Security (DTLS, TLS, Cipher suites) / Resource Directory
- Oasis MQTT MQ Telemetry Transport
- OMG Object Management Group
 - DDS Data Distribution Services
- Companies
 - GE / Google / Apple
 - Open Interconnect Consortium (OIC)



AllJoyn





OMA Alliance

- Open Mobile Alliance world's leading mobile operators
- non-profit organization
- new work leading next generation mobile services
- consolidation of standards activity within mobile industry
- OMA lightweight device management (based on CoAP)







IPSO

- IPSO a global forum comprising a diverse international membership focused on enabling IoT devices to communicate
- enable IoT device interoperability through semantics
- specify and publish models
- Semantics Smart Object Definition
- IPSO Web Objects

IPSO reuses OMA standard. Defines device-server interface

- Bootstrapping
- Registerations
- object/Resource access
- Reporting
- (whole device management)



IPSO (2)

Stack

- Efficeint payload
- CoAP protocol
- DTLS security
- UDP or SMS Bearer

Function Set	Root Path	Resouce Type
Device	/dev	ipso.dev
General Purpose IO	/gpio	ipso.gpio
Power	/pwr	ipso.pwr
Load Control	/load	ipso.load
Sensors	/sen	ipso.sen
Light Control	/lt	ipso.lt
Message	/msg	ipso.msg
Location	/loc	ipso.loc
Configuration	/cfg	ipso.cfg

Device management use objects (DM objects) similar in OMA LW

- Collection of very small binary REST objects
- URIs under a base path (similar to SNMP paths)
- E.g temp object_ID=311 so /311 get you temp
- Then under there you define resources /2 = temperature value /3=max temp /4=min temp





Zigbee

- Zigbee IP An open standard 6LoWPAN cometitor for Home Area Networks
- Sigbee IP NAN 6LoWPAN stack for Sub-GHz large area applications
- Been around for much longer
- Gives more batter life, due to spending more time in sleep mode
- Mature technology
- Can't communicate with other protocolos like 6LoWPAN





OneM2m

- develop technical specifications which address the need for a common M2M Service Layer
- provide a framework to support a wide range of applications and services
 Ongoing collaborations
 - Smart cities
 - $\circ \quad \text{Smart grid} \quad$
 - Connected car
 - Home automation
 - Public safety
 - Health
- a three layer model





Handbook: Internet of Things Alliances and Consortia



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Trinidad & Tobago **MULTISTAKEHOLDER** Advisory Group

IoT Standards Ecosystem

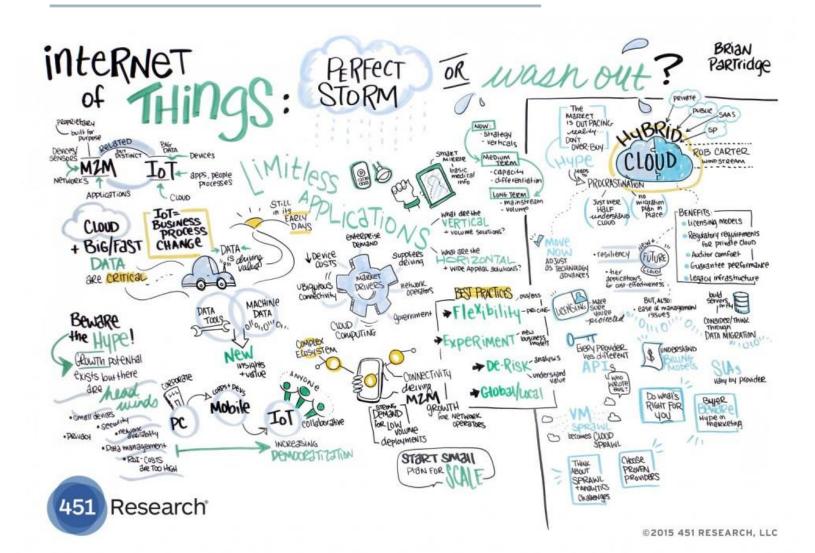
 Plenty of Groups and De Facto Standards have sprung up as a result





Standards in the Region

- Regulators Standards vs Industry Standards
 - FinTEC : Banking, e-money (cryptocurrency)
 - InsurTEC / LegalTEC / HeatIthTEC
- Spectrum/wireless
 - CDMA/GSM
 - LTE (APAC vs NAR vs EUMA
 - Broadcast TV (ISDB vs DVB-T vs ATSC)



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