

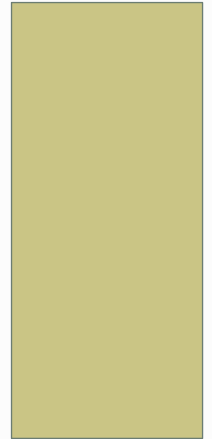


Haute école d'ingénierie et d'architecture Fribourg  
Hochschule für Technik und Architektur Freiburg

# INTERNET DES OBJETS

## INTRODUCTION

SERGE AYER - HEIA-FR – TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS  
CLASSES ISC-2D // 2024-2025



# INTERNET OF THINGS

## Intelligent Systems for a More Connected World

### WHAT ARE INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS?

Intelligent Systems are devices that transform how we travel, shop, make things and more.

#### 7 Connected Devices per Person

By 2020 each person will own an average of 7 connected devices<sup>1</sup>.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

#### Managed

Can be remotely monitored, updated and power controlled

#### Connected

Shares data through Internet and the cloud

#### Secured

Protects data against malware, theft and tampering

#### #2

#### Data Breach

Medical data disclosure is the second most breached source of data<sup>2</sup>.

#### MEDICAL

#### 71%

#### of Shoppers are Multi-Channel...

based on respondents planning their 2011 holiday shopping<sup>3</sup>.

#### RETAIL

#### 23.6M Connected Cars

8.7

2010

2016

23.6 million cars will have Internet access by 2016, rising from 8.7 million in 2010<sup>4</sup>.

#### VEHICLES

#### 30%

#### Annual Growth Rate

Projected increase in connected machine-to-machine devices over the next 5 years<sup>5</sup>.

#### INDUSTRIAL

<sup>1</sup> Cisco, "The Internet of Things: How the Next Evolution of the Internet Is Changing Everything", April 2011

<sup>2</sup> Bloor Research, "Security challenges in the US healthcare sector" white Paper, December 2010, <http://www.mcafee.com/us/resources/white-papers/wp-bloor-health-care-security.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> Deloitte U.S., 2011 Annual Holiday Survey, [http://www.deloitte.com/assets/Dcom-UnitedStates/Local%20assets/Documents/Consumer%20Business/us\\_retail\\_annual\\_holiday\\_survey\\_2011\\_pr\\_102611.pdf](http://www.deloitte.com/assets/Dcom-UnitedStates/Local%20assets/Documents/Consumer%20Business/us_retail_annual_holiday_survey_2011_pr_102611.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> McKinsey Global Institute analysis, "Big data: The next frontier for innovation, competition, and productivity", June 2011

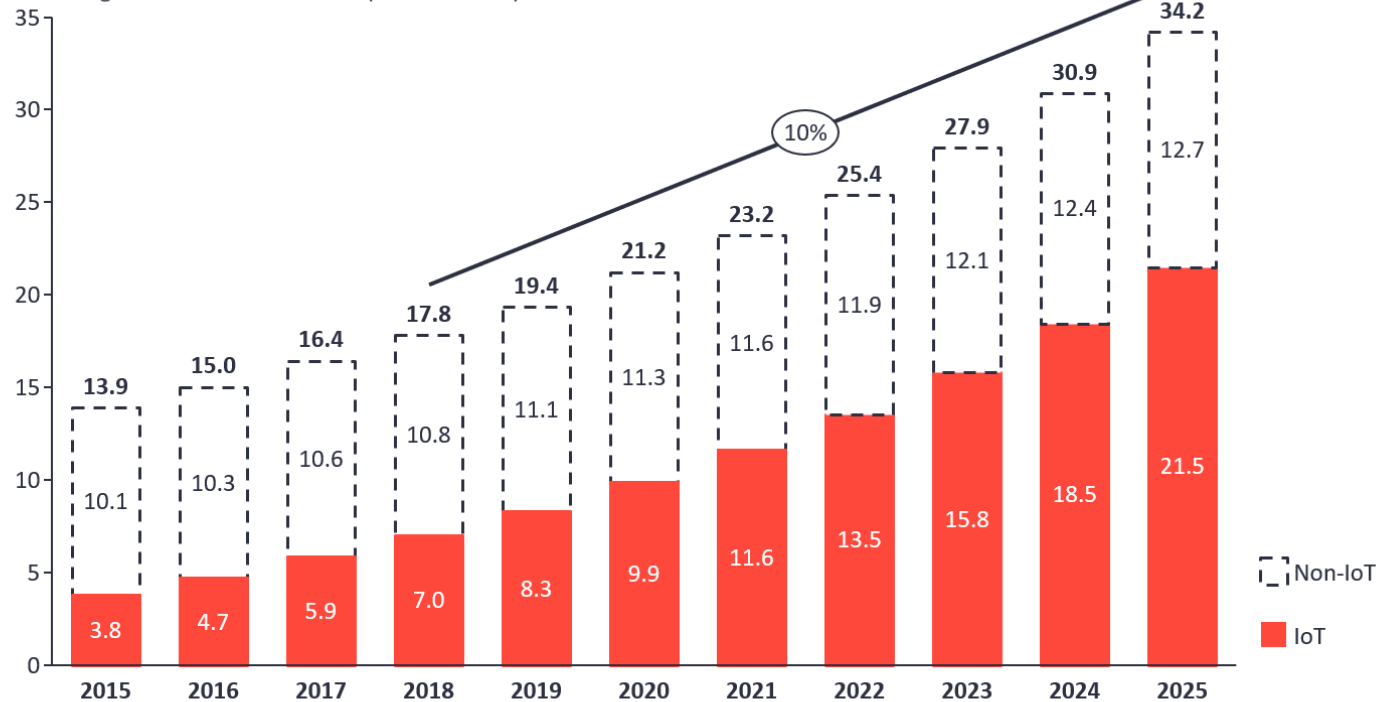
<sup>5</sup> Wall Street Journal, <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052702304066504576349763614933844.html>, estimate from research firm, Frost & Sullivan

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# INTERNET OF THINGS

## Total number of active device connections worldwide

Number of global active Connections (installed base) in Bn



Note: Non-IoT includes all mobile phones, tablets, PCs, laptops, and fixed line phones. IoT includes all consumer and B2B devices connected – see IoT break-down for further details  
Source: IoT Analytics Research 2018

# INTERNET OF THINGS: THE CONCEPT

- Internet:
  - Send and/or receive information
  - To other objects or machines
- Thing:
  - Designed for a precise goal: has a function as an object
  - Is usually not multipurpose
  - Can sense and control (through sensors and actuators)
  - Can be a human being (equipped with sensors)

# INTERNET OF THINGS: SOME EXAMPLES

- Connected scales (Withings, Fitbit, ...)
  - Records the weight and other health indicators
  - Object = scale, with its main function
  - Sensor = weight and other body sensors
  - Actuator = screen
  - Online dashboard for health indicators tracking



# INTERNET OF THINGS: SOME EXAMPLES

- Plant sensor (Gardena, others)
  - Monitors the parameters for optimal plant growth
  - Object has no other function
  - Sensors = soil moisture, sunlight, infrared light, ambient temperature
  - Actuators = light
  - Online dashboard with plant care advice (using a large plant database)



# INTERNET OF THINGS: SOME EXAMPLES

- The IT bed



QUANTIFIES YOUR  
SLEEP



ACTIVE COMFORT



CONNECTS TO YOUR  
WORLD



# INTERNET OF THINGS: SOME EXAMPLES

- Home automation
  - Records and monitors parameters in your home
  - Function depending on the object
  - Sensors = moisture, sunlight, ambient temperature, air quality
  - Actuators = visualisation of some parameters
  - Remote access for monitoring and control, connection to online services



# INTERNET OF THINGS: APPLICATIONS

- Tracking
  - Automatic car tracking (Dash)
  - DHL's IoT tracking and monitoring (for improved logistics)
- Industry
  - Cisco's Connected Factory
- Smart metering
  - Metering of billions of devices.
  - Analytics service for end-users that allows controlled access and exposure of data.
  - Working on cellular and non-cellular networks.
- Internet of Medical Things
  - Facilities for collecting and processing data coming from medical devices.
  - For improved diagnostics and therapeutics.

# WHY NOW ?

- Cost of electronic components and computing (Moore's law)
  - What cost 1500 \$ in 1980 costs < 0.5 \$ in 2024
  - Add processing power and connectivity to an object is more of a design choice than an economical choice
- Processors and connectivity are integrated in almost any device

# WHY NOW ?

- Web2.0:
  - Information can now be shared and processed on the cloud, which is a distributed environment
  - More and more services are offered online
  - API may be provided such that different services may be provided on different interfaces and devices

# EVOLUTION AND TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIERS

- > 15 mia connected objects in 2023
- Forecast for 2025: > 21 mia
- What is required for this to happen:
  - The technology must become invisible
  - More and more complex objects that are simpler and simpler to use

# EVOLUTION AND TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIERS

- Domains for technology improvements
  - Connectivity
  - Improved power consumption
  - Security
  - Complexity

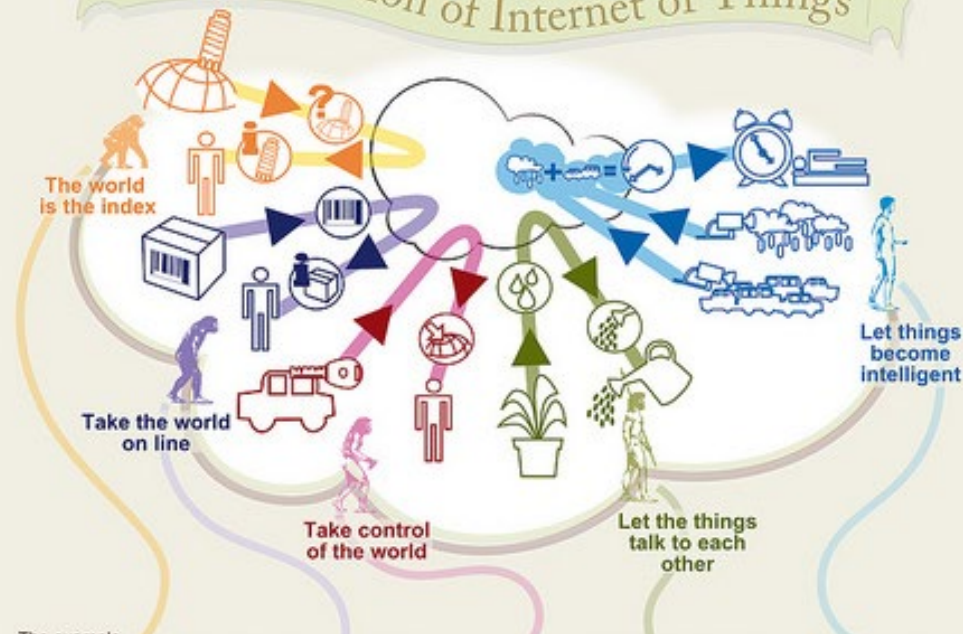
# KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

- Connected objects will change the way we live, work and have fun
- Criteria for the adoption by a wide number of users
  - Improved security
    - E.g. improved driving experience
  - Improved ecological impact
    - E.g. improved energy management
  - Improved health
    - E.g. improved physiological parameter tracking
  - Improved decision making
    - E.g. improved traffic management



CASALEGGIO ASSOCIATI  
STRATEGIE DI RETE

# The Evolution of Internet of Things



## The example

All the monuments of the world are described in detail on the Net.

The packages that we send are tracked on the Web and we know where they are.

Lost or stolen objects (eg keys or car) can tell us where they are.

Plants can water themselves when they are thirsty.

The alarm can ring earlier in case of traffic or bad weather.

## How it works

Objects are identified by their position in the World. They have an information shadow on line, but there is no direct interaction with the object.

Moving objects are uniquely identified by a code. They have an information shadow on line, but there is no direct interaction with the object.

The objects are connected to the Internet and interact with people: they communicate, take orders and state information about themselves (e.g. their position if they are lost).

Objects communicate with each other and action each other to the occurrence of certain conditions.

Objects communicate with the Net to which they provide information that can be elaborated and used as new knowledge.

## Technologies

Augmented Reality  
Geotagging  
GPS

RFID  
NearFieldCommunication  
Barcode  
Visual Recognition

Remote control

Machine2Machine

Object Generated Content (OGC)  
Device to grid

## On the market

Audio on monuments  
Wikitude  
Google Earth

Championchip  
Collari RFID  
Stickybits, Mirrow  
It's alive inside  
Traced cows  
Catchthebusapp  
Nokia 6212, iCarte  
Google Shopper  
SoundHound  
Shazam  
Picasa

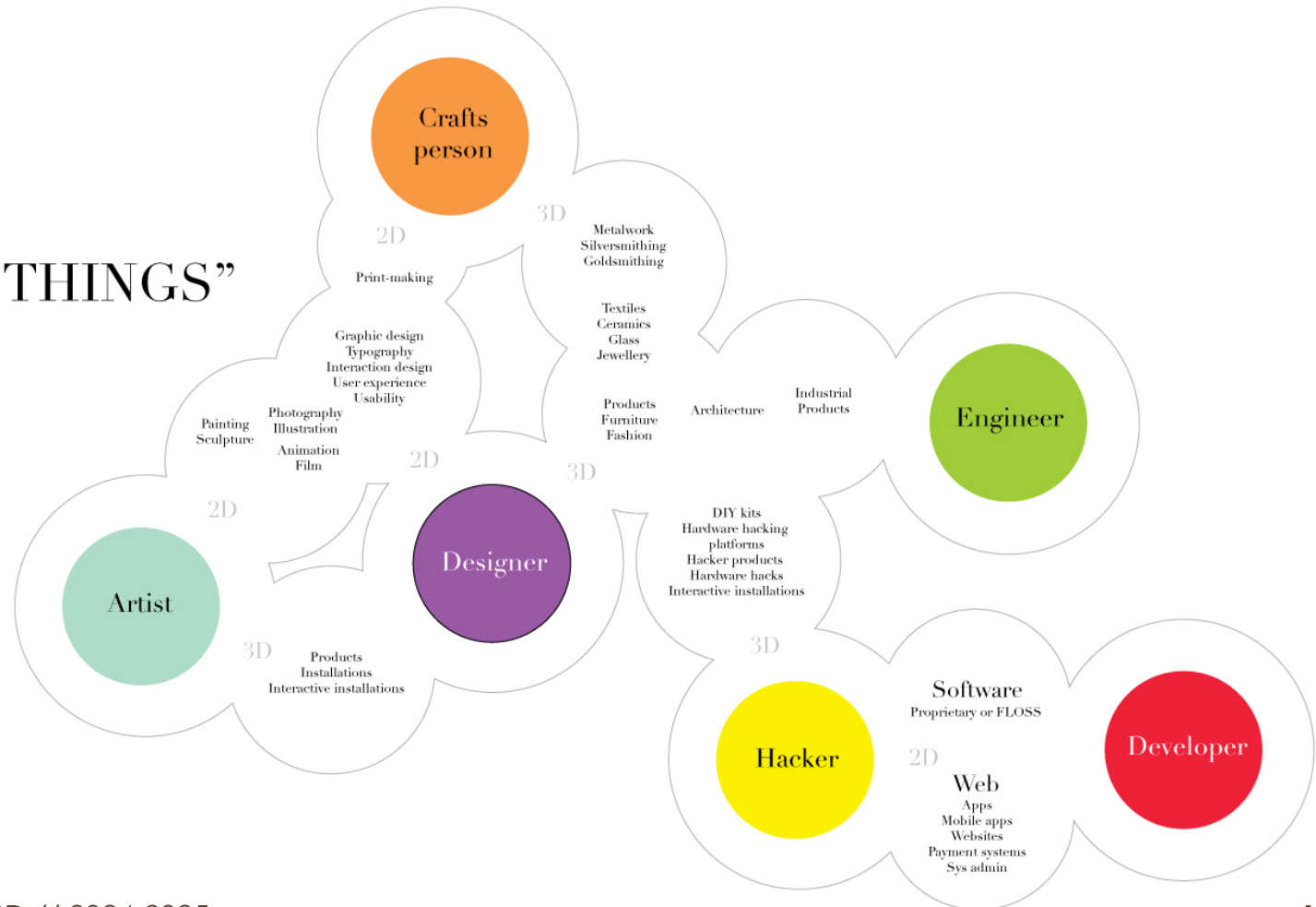
iTunes Remote  
Homecamera  
Withings  
Botannicalls

Goodnightlamp  
iPhone+Nike (Nike+)  
Poken  
Pachube

WinEM  
Nike Human Race  
GlowCap  
Intelligent meters

# WHO WILL PARTICIPATE TO IT ?

“I MAKE THINGS”



# REQUIRED COMPETENCIES

- Network of designers, artists, craft persons, engineers and developers
- Engineers and developers
  - Hardware
    - Object design
    - Embedded systems
  - Software
    - Web development (client/server)
    - Embedded software
    - Mobile development
    - Data and signal processing
  - Inventiveness and creativity