



**UTM**  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Department of Communication  
Engineering, Faculty of  
Electrical Engineering

# Internet-of-Things (IoT) *Your 7<sup>th</sup> Sense*

CICT Cares Day

23 November 2017 | CICT UTM JB

By

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Faculty of Electrical Engineering

UTM JB

[www.fke.utm.my/research-groups/att/](http://www.fke.utm.my/research-groups/att/), <https://www.facebook.com/ATTfkeUTM/>

# Outline

Understanding IOT

Defining IOT

Building IOT solutions

IOT World Roadmap

ATT IOT Stories

# Understanding IOT

What is Exactly Internet of Things?

# The First Internet Connected Appliance - 1982



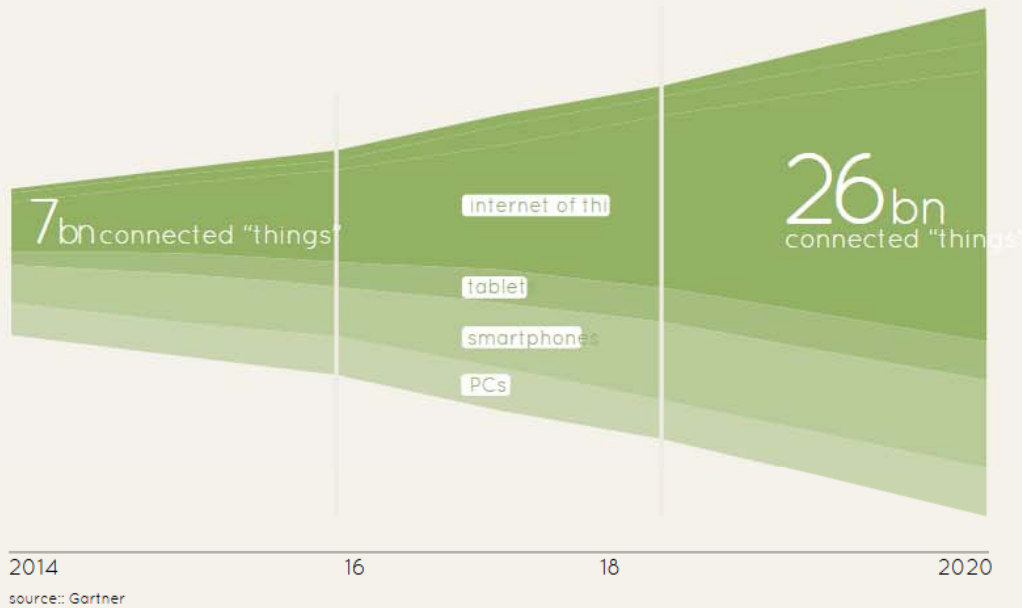
# Kevin Ashton

Coined **Internet-of-Things** term in  
1999

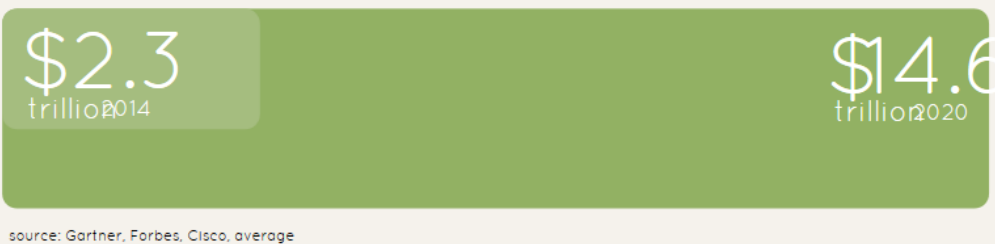


# 26 billions connected devices by 2020

## CONNECTED DEVICES



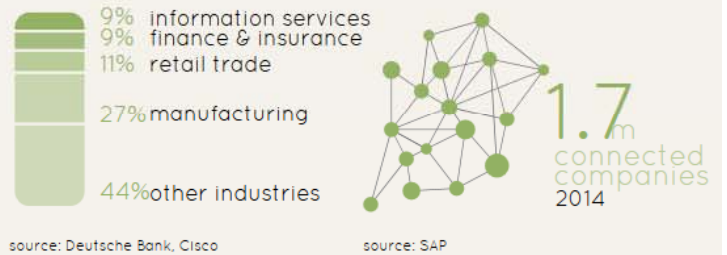
## IoT MARKET VALUE



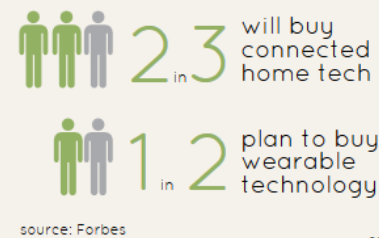
## CONNECTED CARS millions / CONNECTED LIGHTS millions



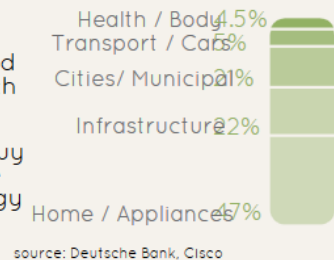
## CONNECTED INDUSTRIES / CONNECTED BIZ



## CONNECTED PEOPLE

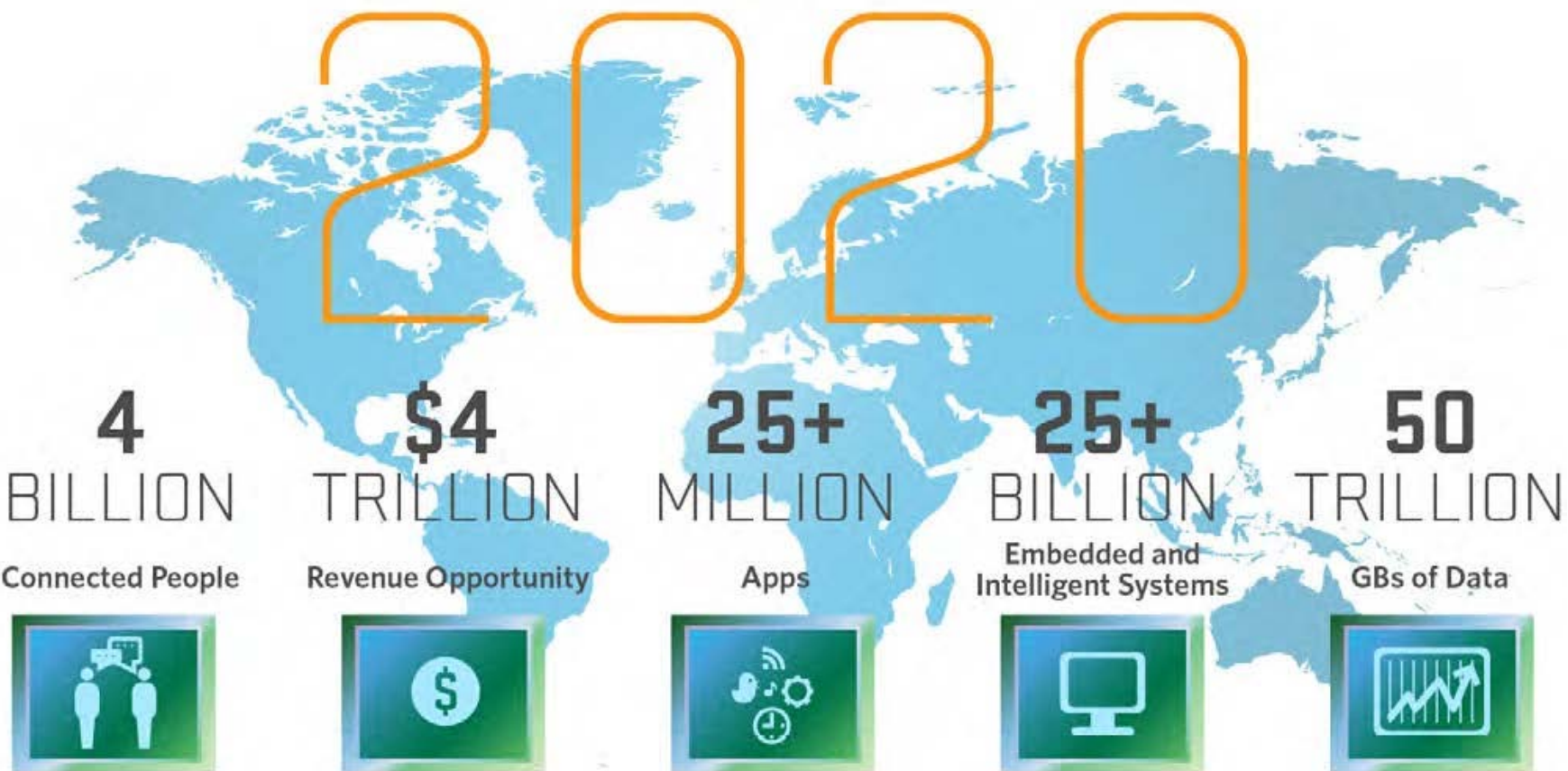


## CONNECTED TECH



Source: <http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/the-internet-of-things-a-primer/>





Source: Mario Morales, IDC

# Smart Systems and the Internet of Things are driven by a combination of:

**1** **SENSORS**  
& ACTUATORS

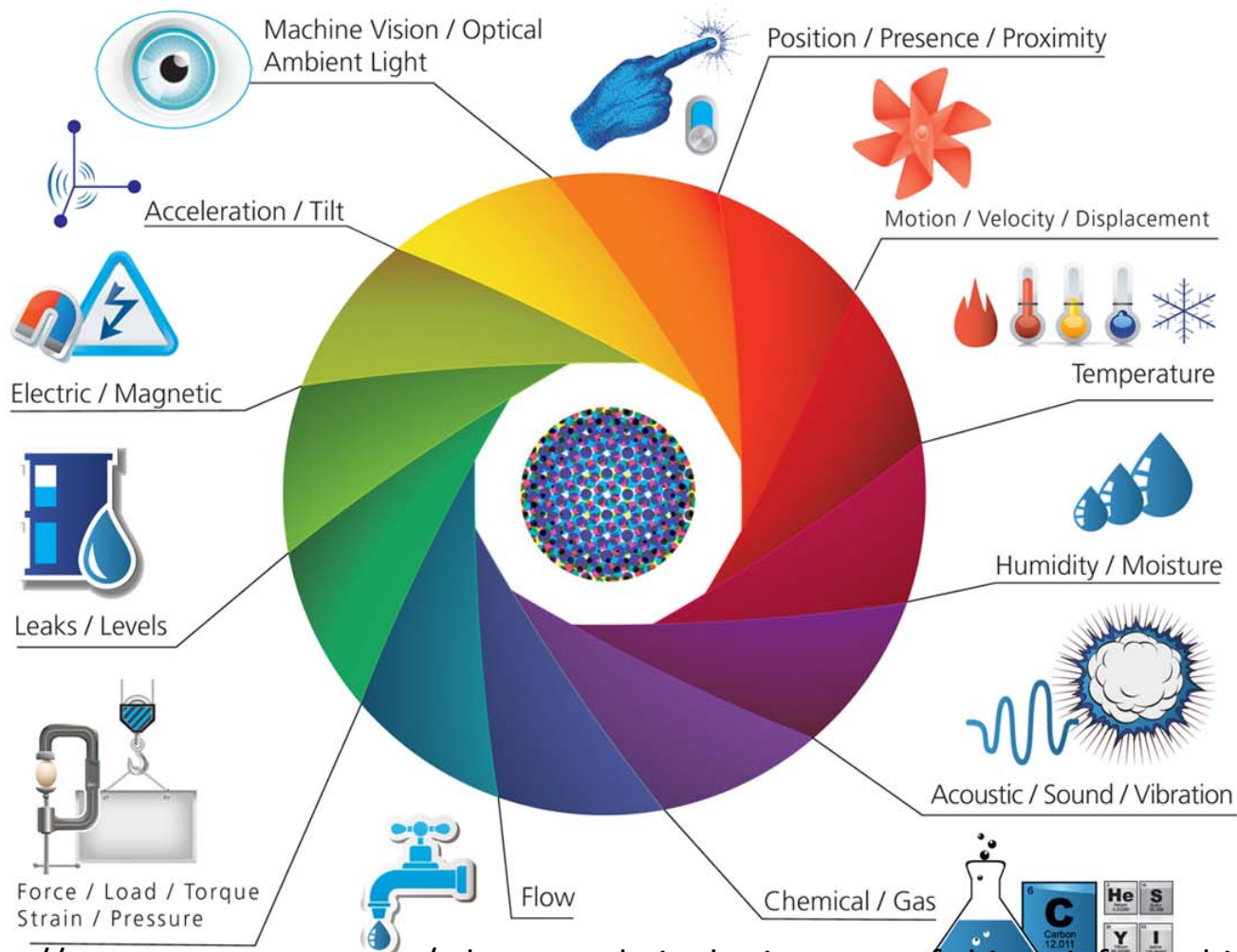
**2** **CONNECTIVITY**

**3** **PEOPLE &  
PROCESSES**



# 1 SENSORS & ACTUATORS

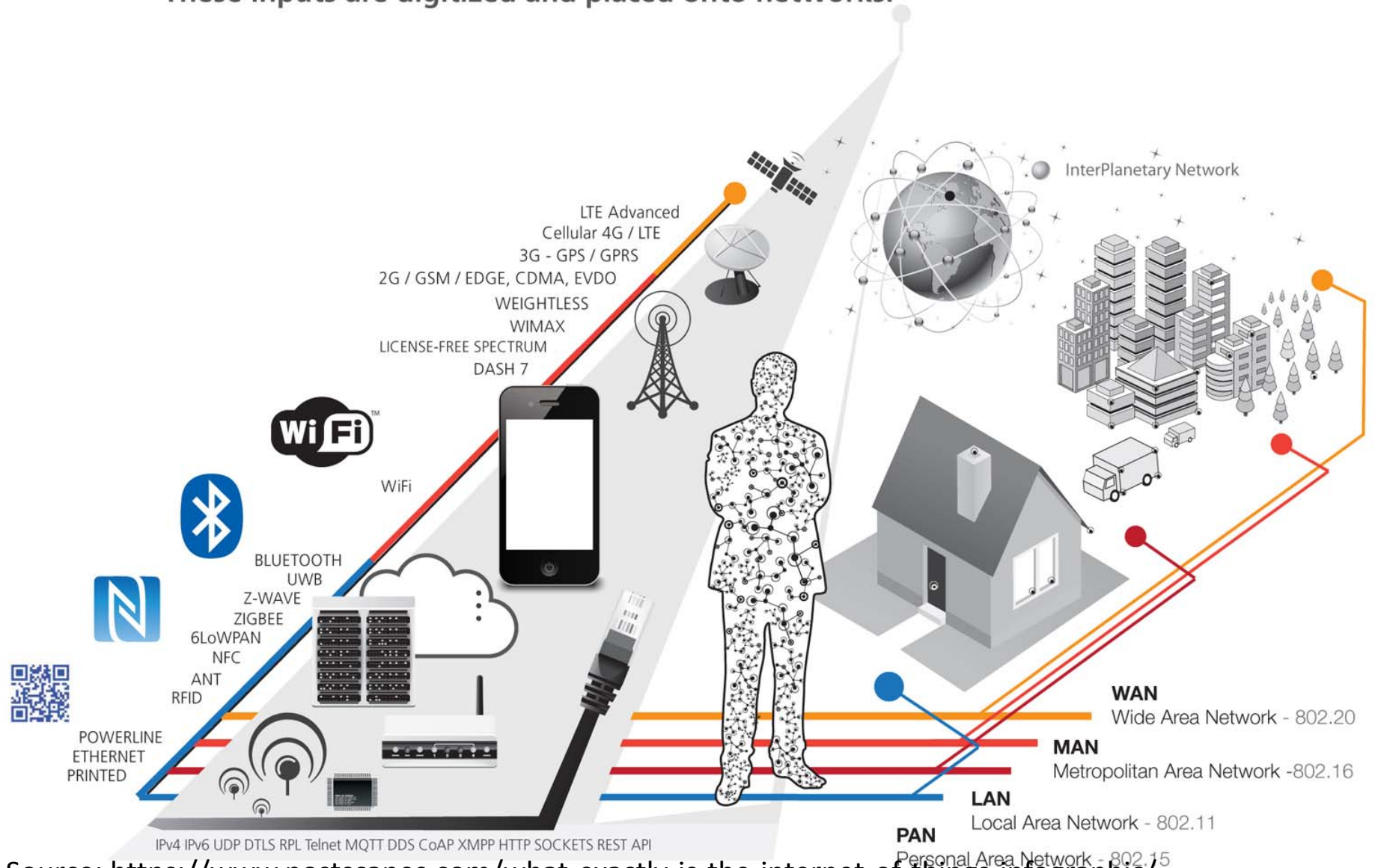
**We are giving our world a digital nervous system.** Location data using GPS sensors. Eyes and ears using cameras and microphones, along with sensory organs that can measure everything from temperature to pressure changes.



Source: <https://www.postscapes.com/what-exactly-is-the-internet-of-things-infographic/>

# 2 CONNECTIVITY

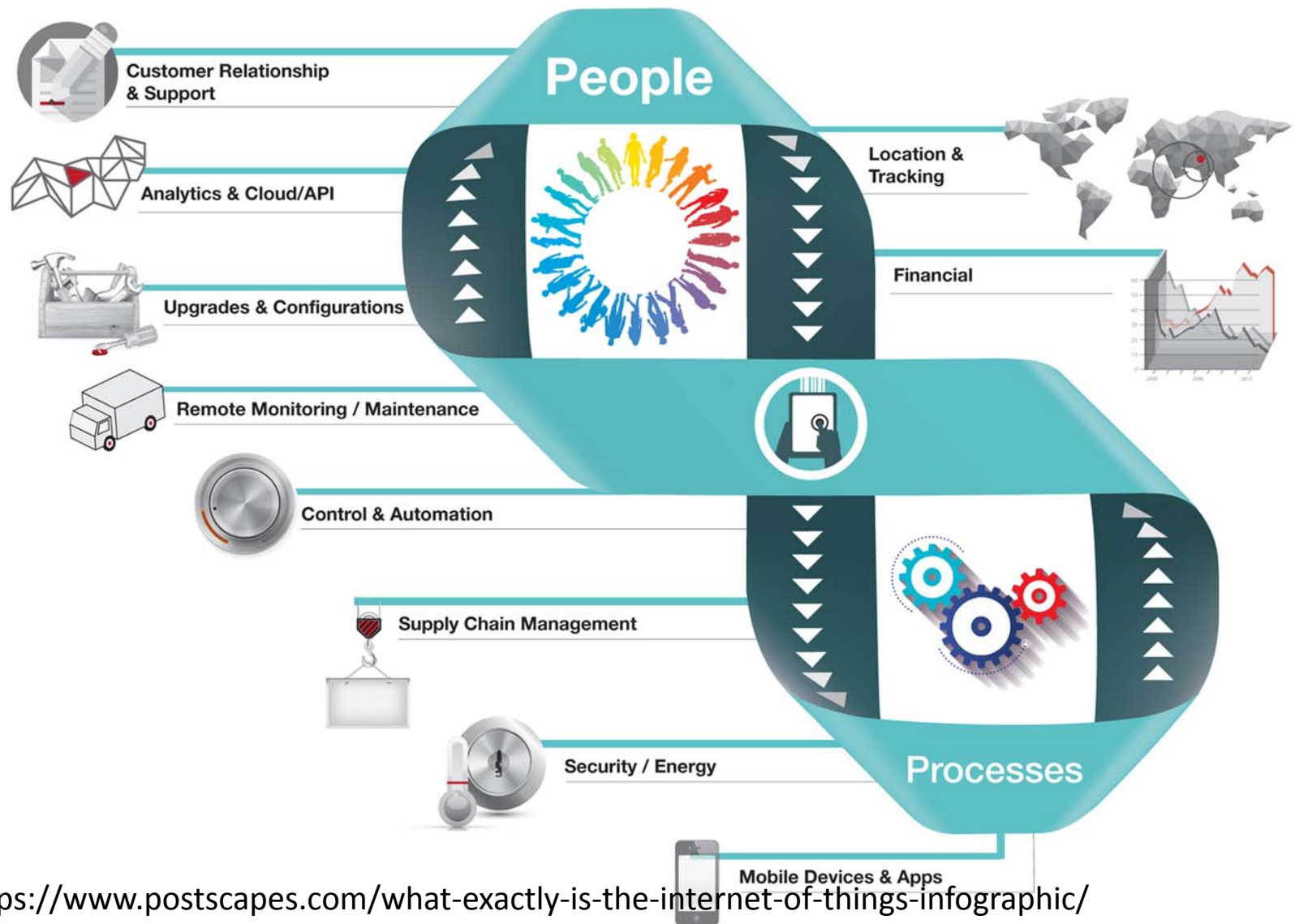
These inputs are digitized and placed onto networks.



Source: <https://www.postscapes.com/what-exactly-is-the-internet-of-things-infographic/>

# 3 PEOPLE & PROCESSES

These networked inputs can then be combined into bi-directional systems that integrate data, people, processes and systems for better decision making.



Source: <https://www.postscapes.com/what-exactly-is-the-internet-of-things-infographic/>

# Defining IOT

# The Need to Connect

Monitoring of Assets – Typical Everyday Questions



I need to maintain the quality of my goods.



Am I healthy?



Who is the intruder?



When is my next bus?



Can I reduce my electricity bill?

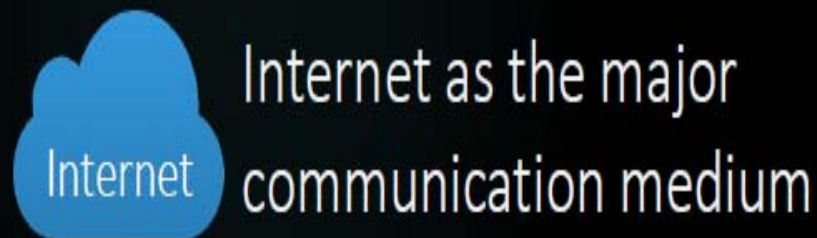
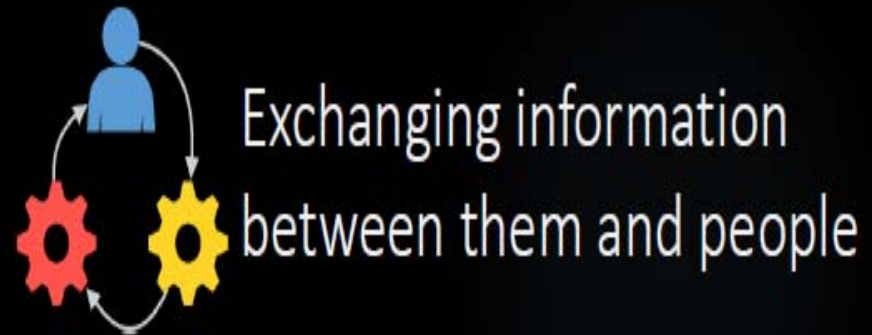
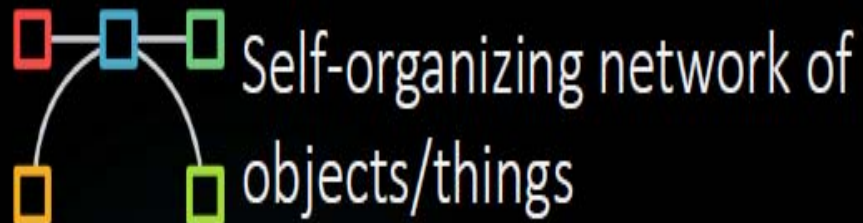


Where can I park?

What IF we can connect ALL these assets and get the answers to ALL these questions?



# Internet of Things – The Definition





Real-time Information  
Better decision making

Safety & Security  
Better living standards

Aging Population  
Requires better care

Lifestyle  
Convenience

Limited Resources  
Requires conservation

Information Generation  
Measurements and tracking

Govt. Initiatives  
Better citizen services

Innovation

New business models



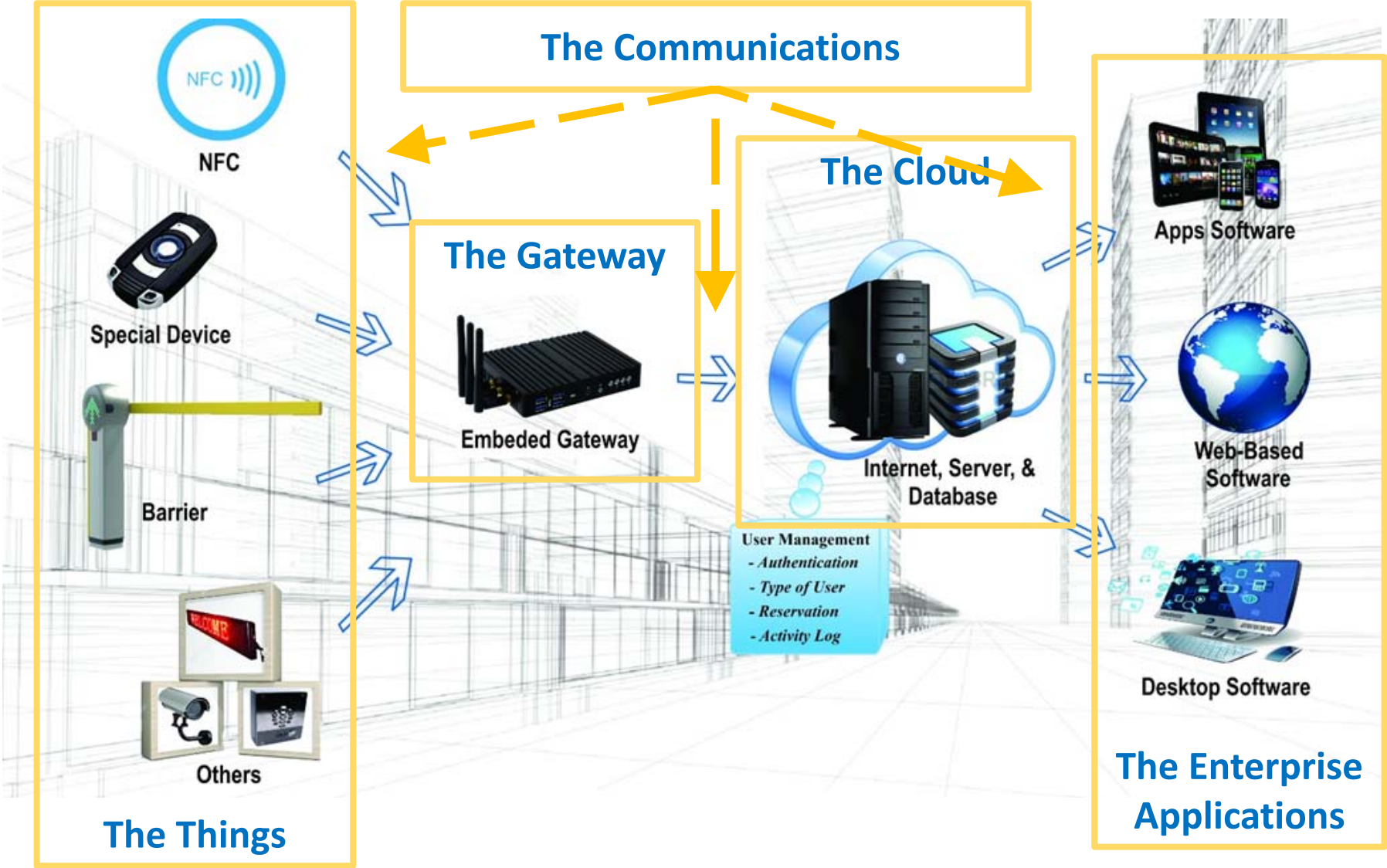
Civilization advances by extending the number of important operations which we can perform without thinking about them.

Introduction to Mathematics (1911)

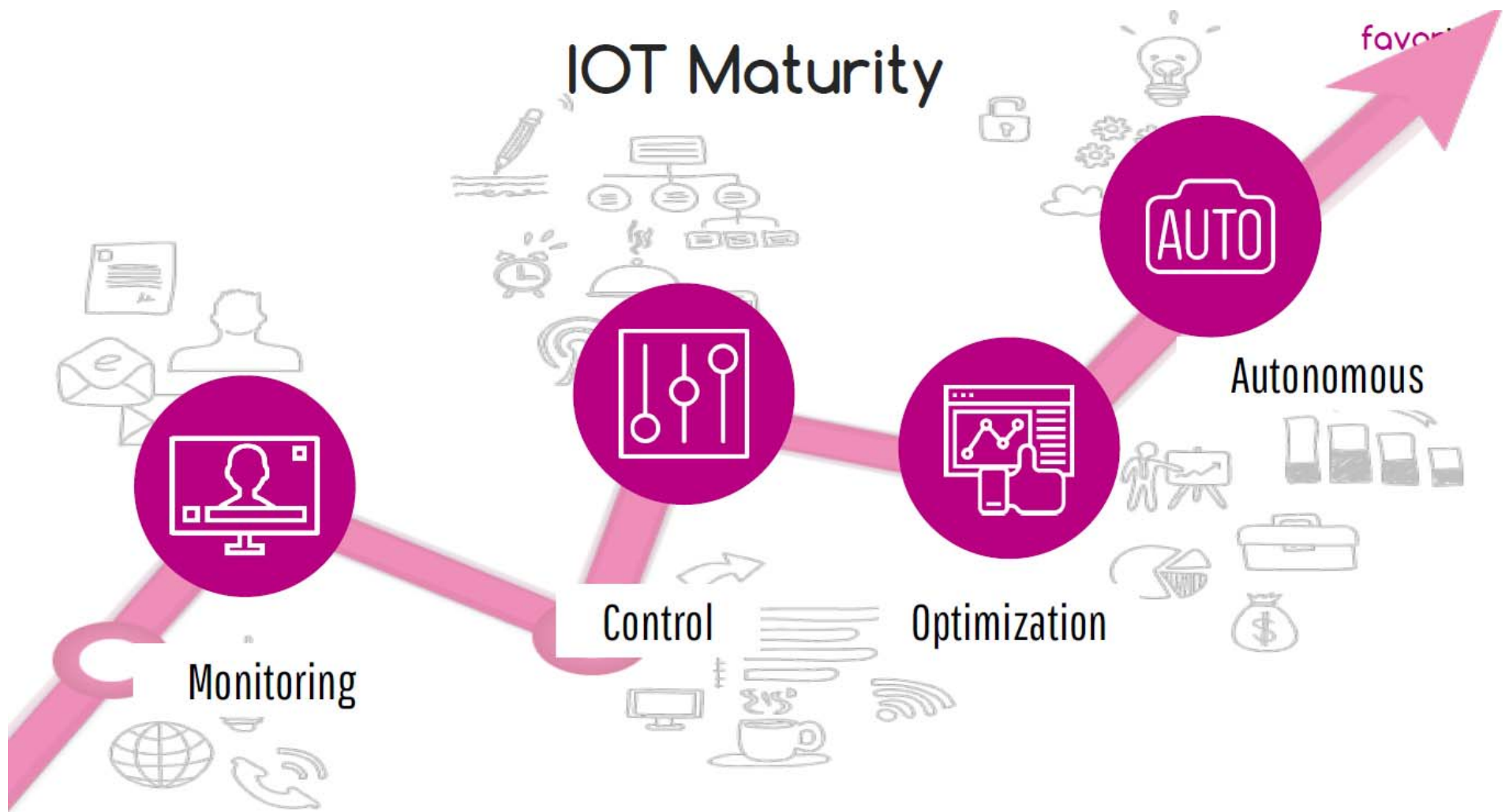


Alfred North Whitehead  
(1861 – 1947)

# IoT Architecture



# IoT Maturity Phases



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>



# Monitoring



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>

# Controlling



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>



# Optimizing



**OPTIMISE**

Best Route

Safe Fuel

Optimize Engine



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>



# Autonomous



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>



# DRIVERLESS TAXI



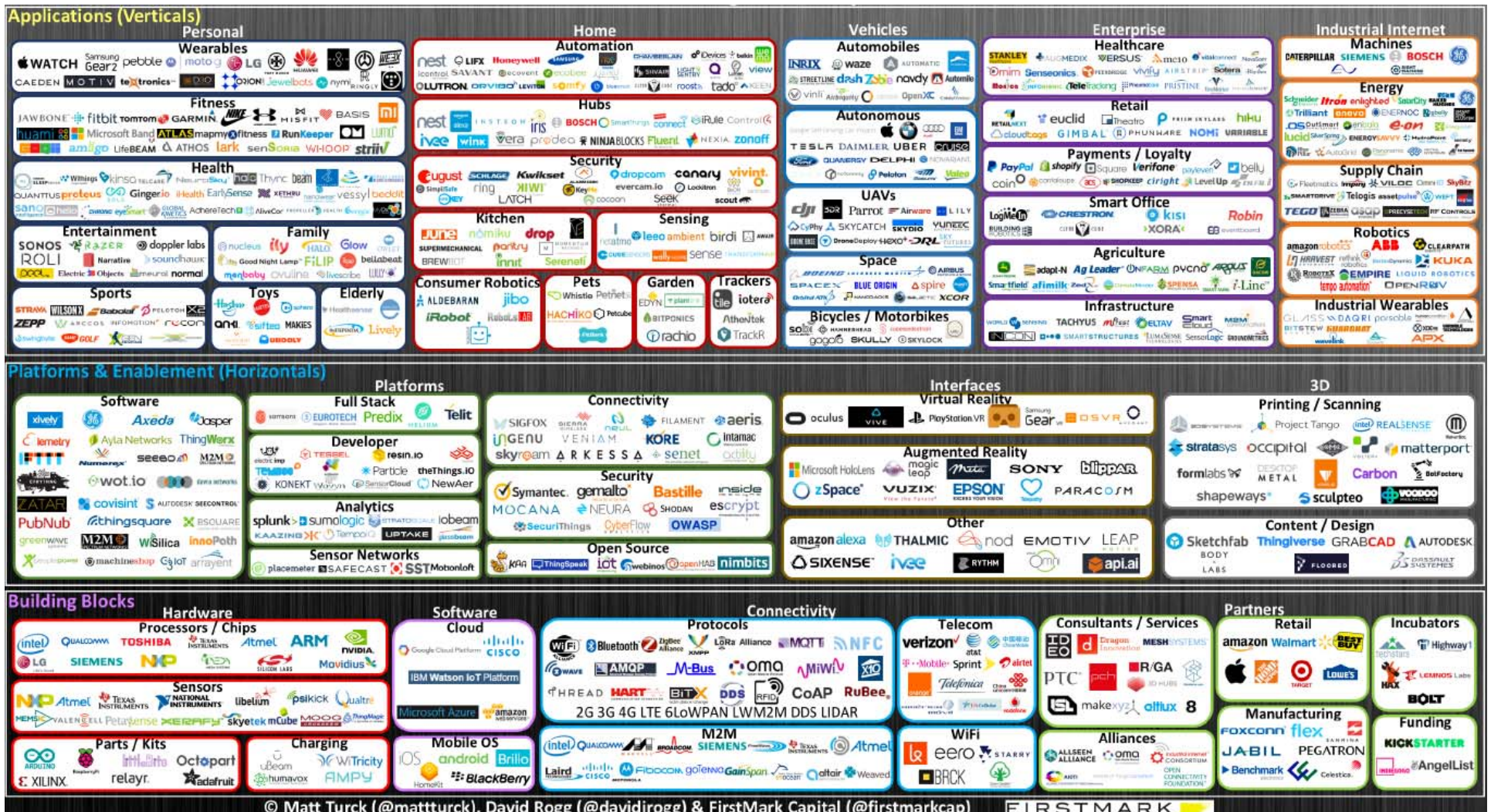


# FLYING TAXI

AAV - Autonomous Aerial Vehicle



# IOT Ecosystem 2016



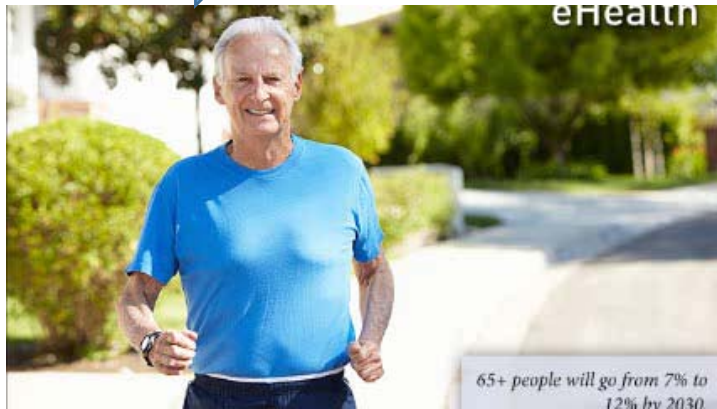
# Building IOT Solutions

Leveraging the IOT Ecosystem



# ABCD's of IoT

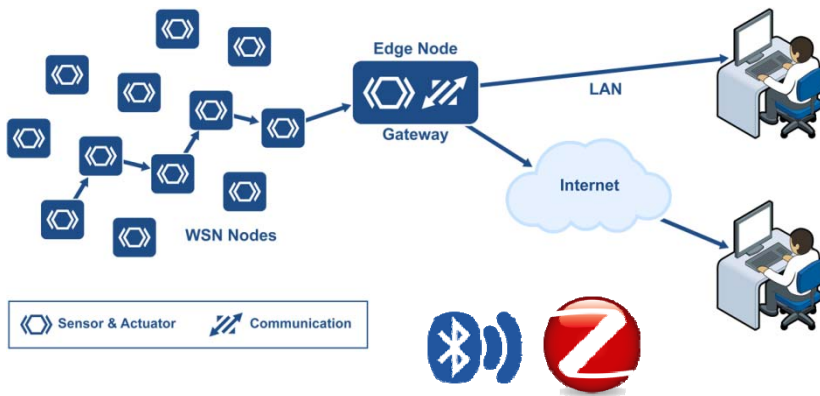
## Applications



## Big Data Analytics



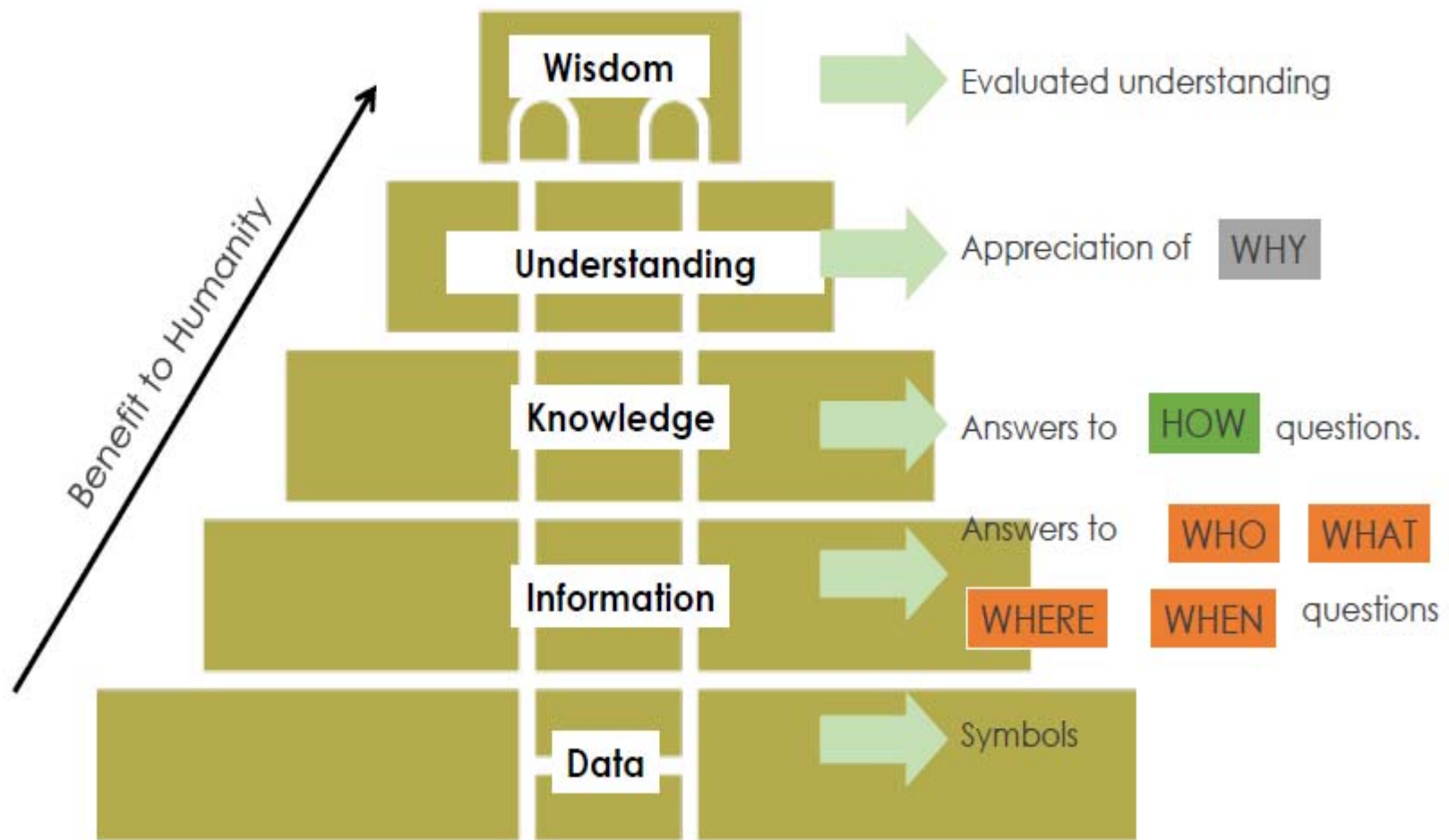
## Connectivity and Communication



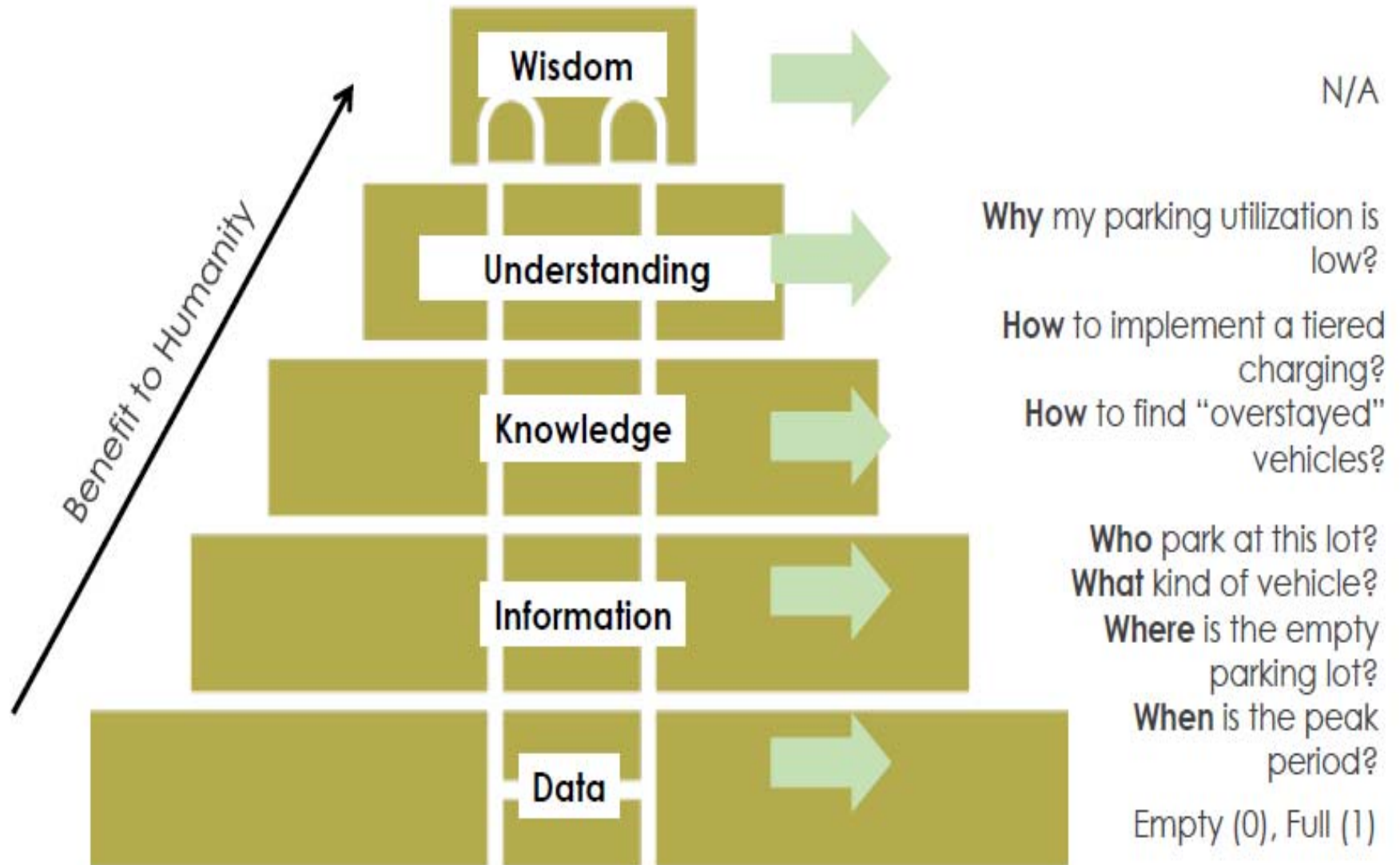
## Devices – that are smart!



# Value is Created by Making Sense of Data



# Example: Smart Parking



# Smart Parking



Smart Parking  
With Sensors



Location of  
Parking  
Availability

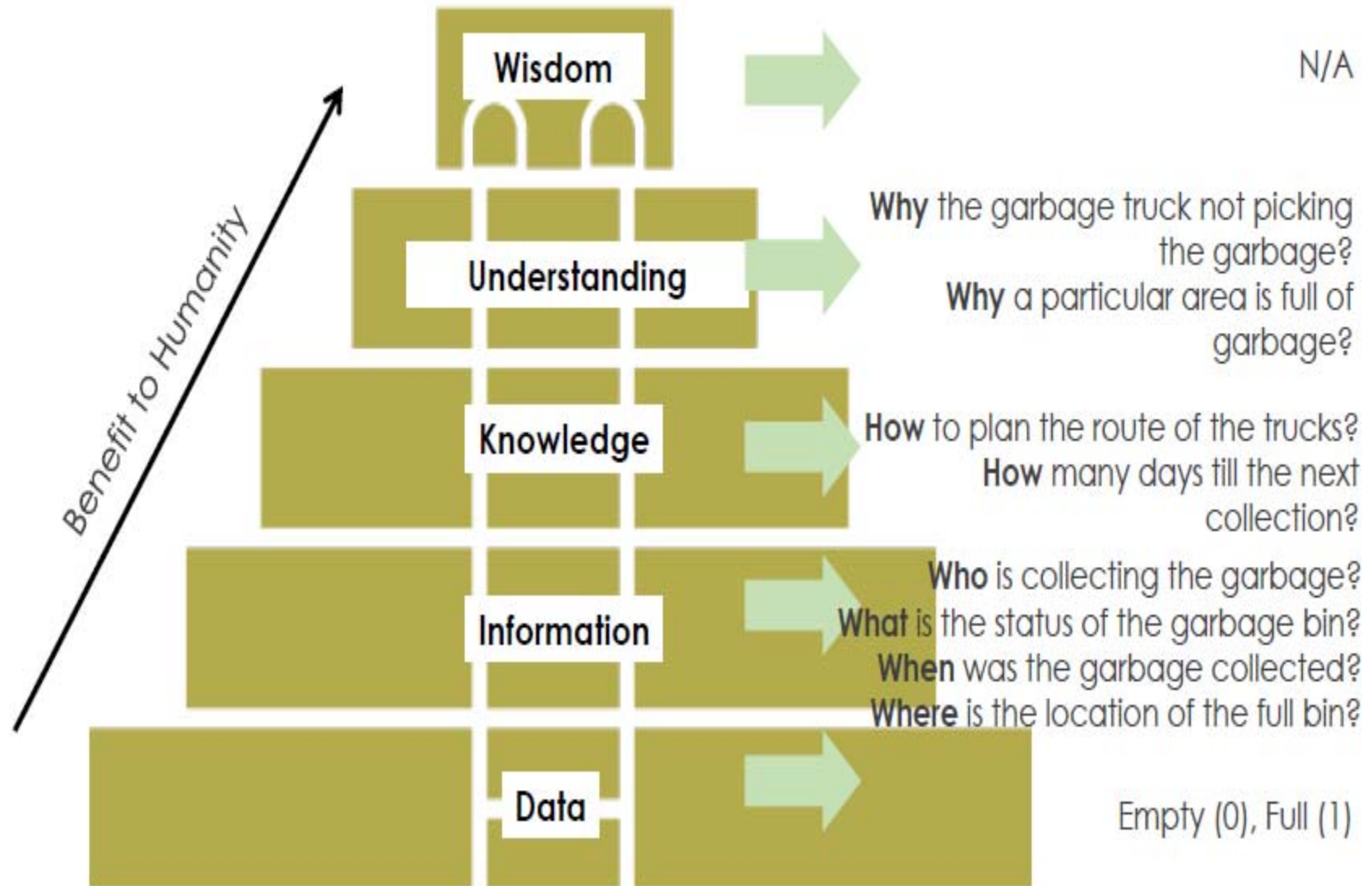


Parking  
Utilization



Tiered Pricing  
Parking

# Example: Smart Waste Management





# Smart Waste Management

"I'M FULL"



ALERT



UNATTENDED  
GARBAGE



RIGHT ROUTES



TIMELY SCHEDULE



# Design Challenge: Flood Monitoring



# IoT based Flood Monitoring – Value Proposition

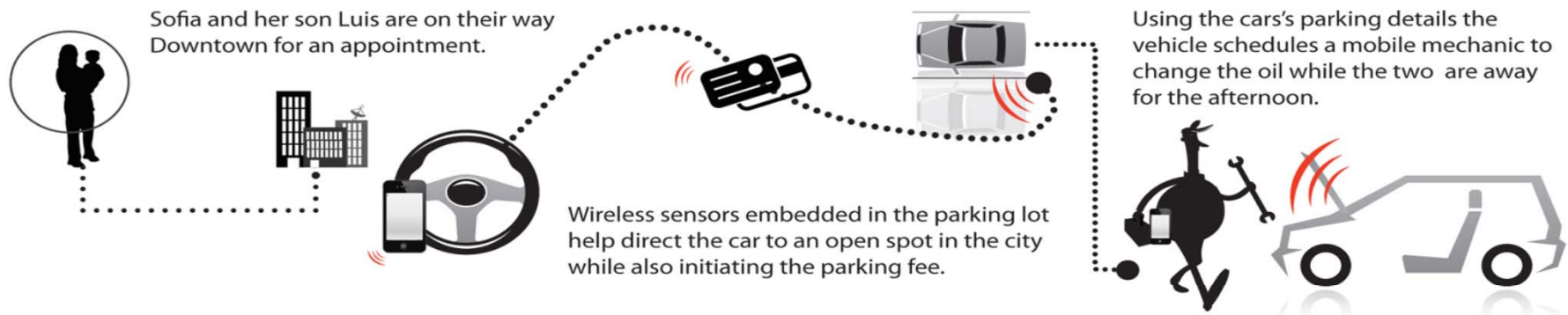
1. Early warning system for floods
2. Locating the area of violation (cause of floods)
3. Efficient rescue planning
4. Plan the widening of the river banks
5. Plan deepening of the river bed
6. Predict the conditions of flooding when coupled with a weather station, astronomical, tide and GIS.





# Design Cases

## TRANSPORTATION + SMART CITIES



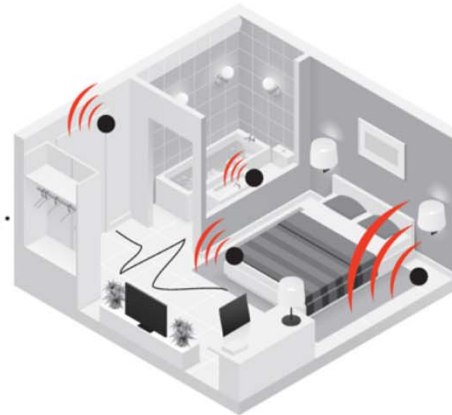
***In Downtown San Francisco 20-30% of all traffic congestion is caused by people hunting for a parking spot.***

- San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA)

## HEALTHCARE + SMART HOME



Aging uncle Earl is still living isolated at his home and you are concerned about his safety.



Wireless sensors throughout his house help measure healthy activity levels, sleeping patterns and medication schedules. . . . .



Alerts are automatically sent to health care services and authorized family members if any abnormal activity is detected.

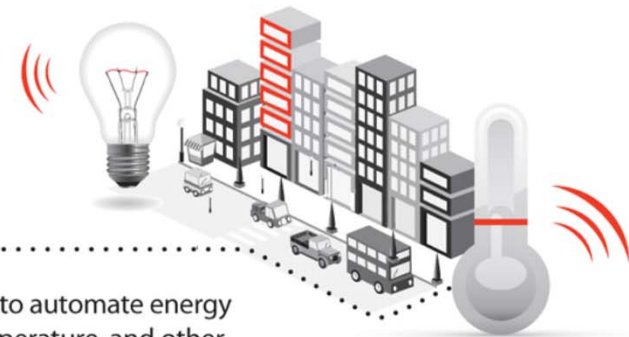
***40 million adults age 65 and over will be living alone in the U.S, Canada and Europe.***

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Administration for Community Living (ACL)

## SMART BUILDINGS + MOBILITY



Anna is being pressured to reduce her company's expenses for their new corporate office.



After speaking with experts she decides to install sensors to automate energy usage according to building occupancy, people flow, temperature, and other ambient conditions -- improving the building's overall efficiency.

***Energy used by commercial and industrial buildings in the US creates nearly 50% of our national emissions of greenhouse gases.***

- United States Environmental Protection Agency





Your toothbrush could track how often you've used it today and how long you should brush. It could send you a reminder to your smart phone when you last went to the dentist, and then your smart phone could automatically set up an appointment for you.

# And Many More IoT Applications!



Smart Cities



Smart Water



Industrial  
Control



Smart Grid



Smart Farming



Smart Homes



Smart  
Environment



Smart Retail



eHealthcare



Safety and  
Security

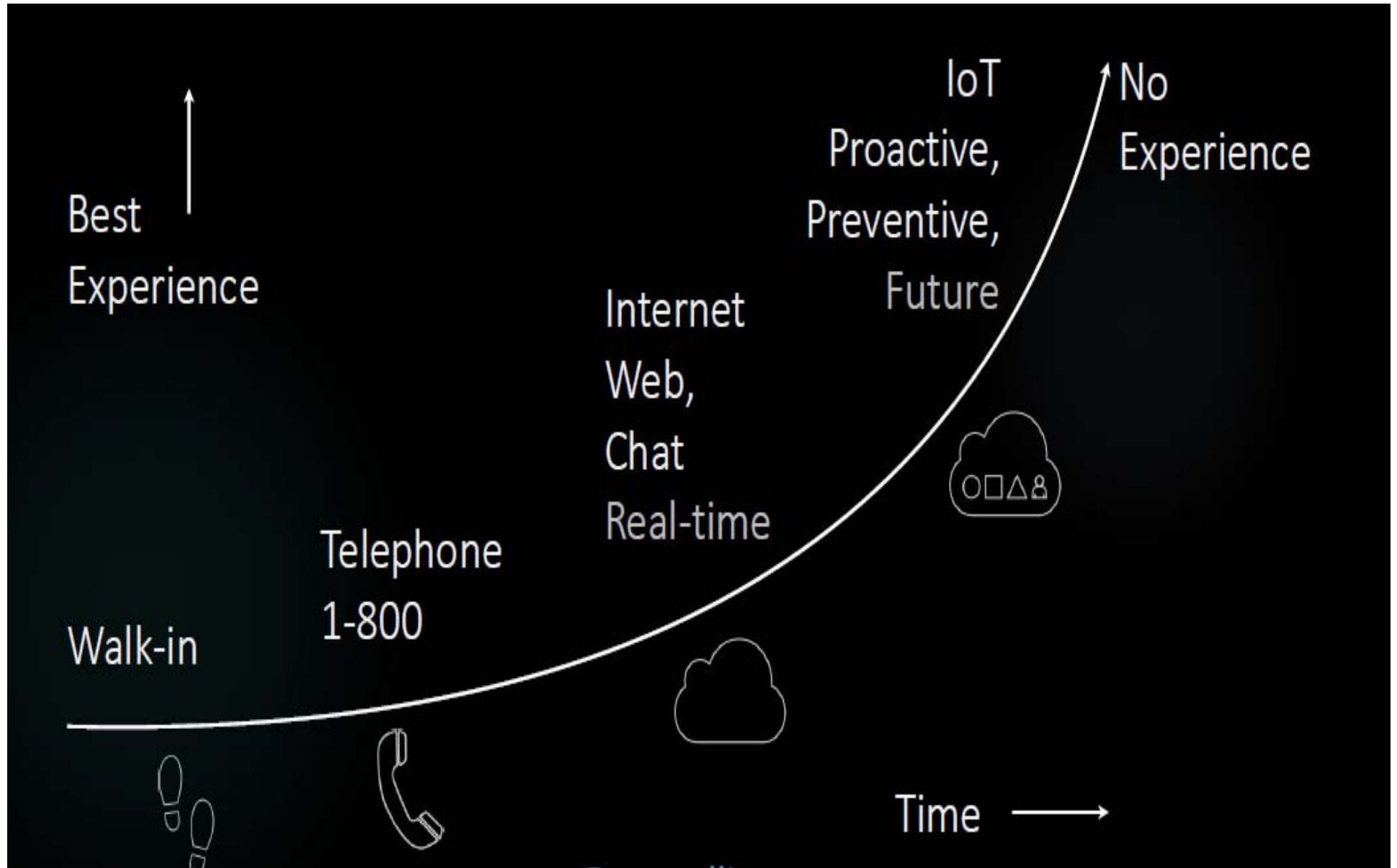


Smart Logistics

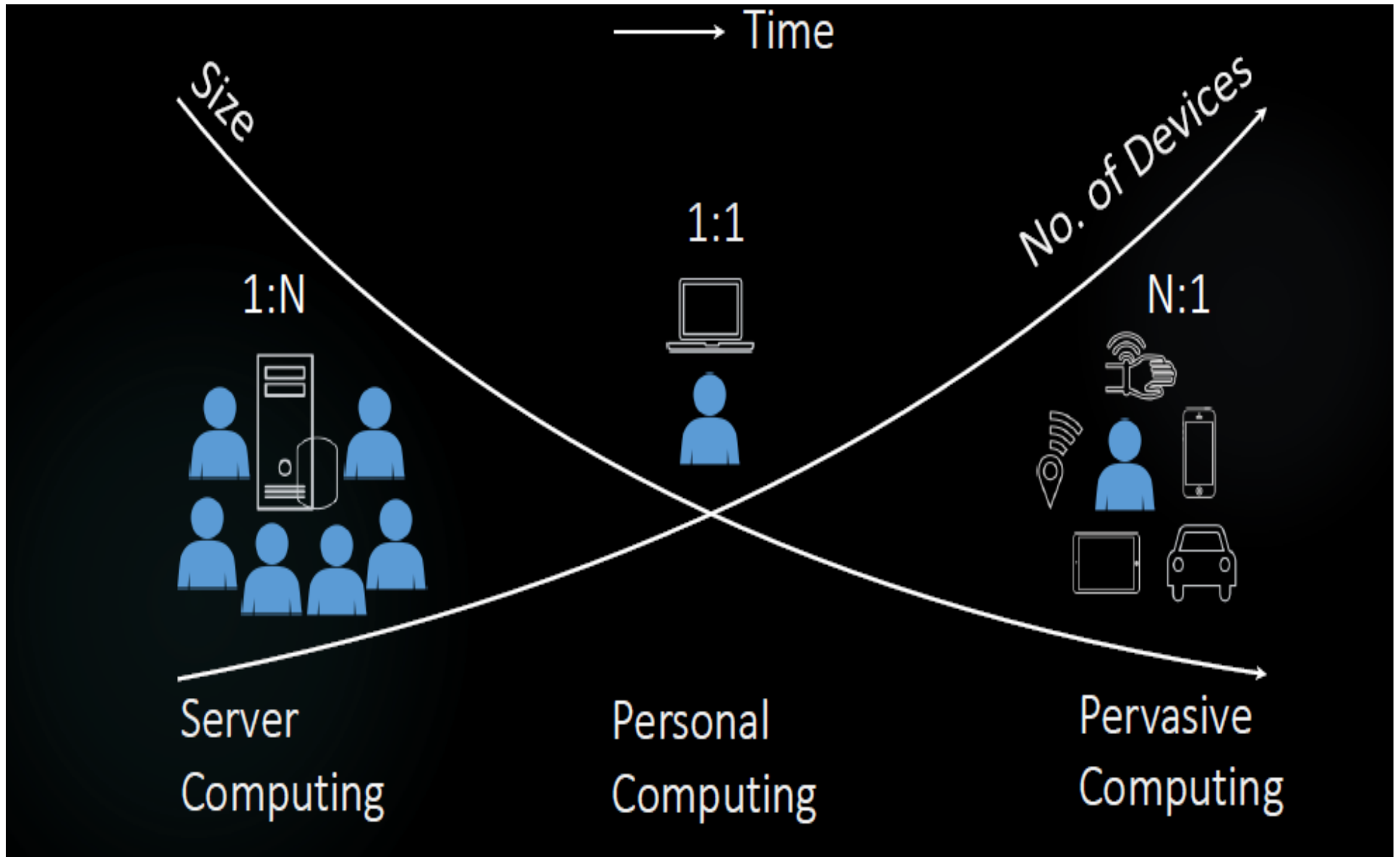


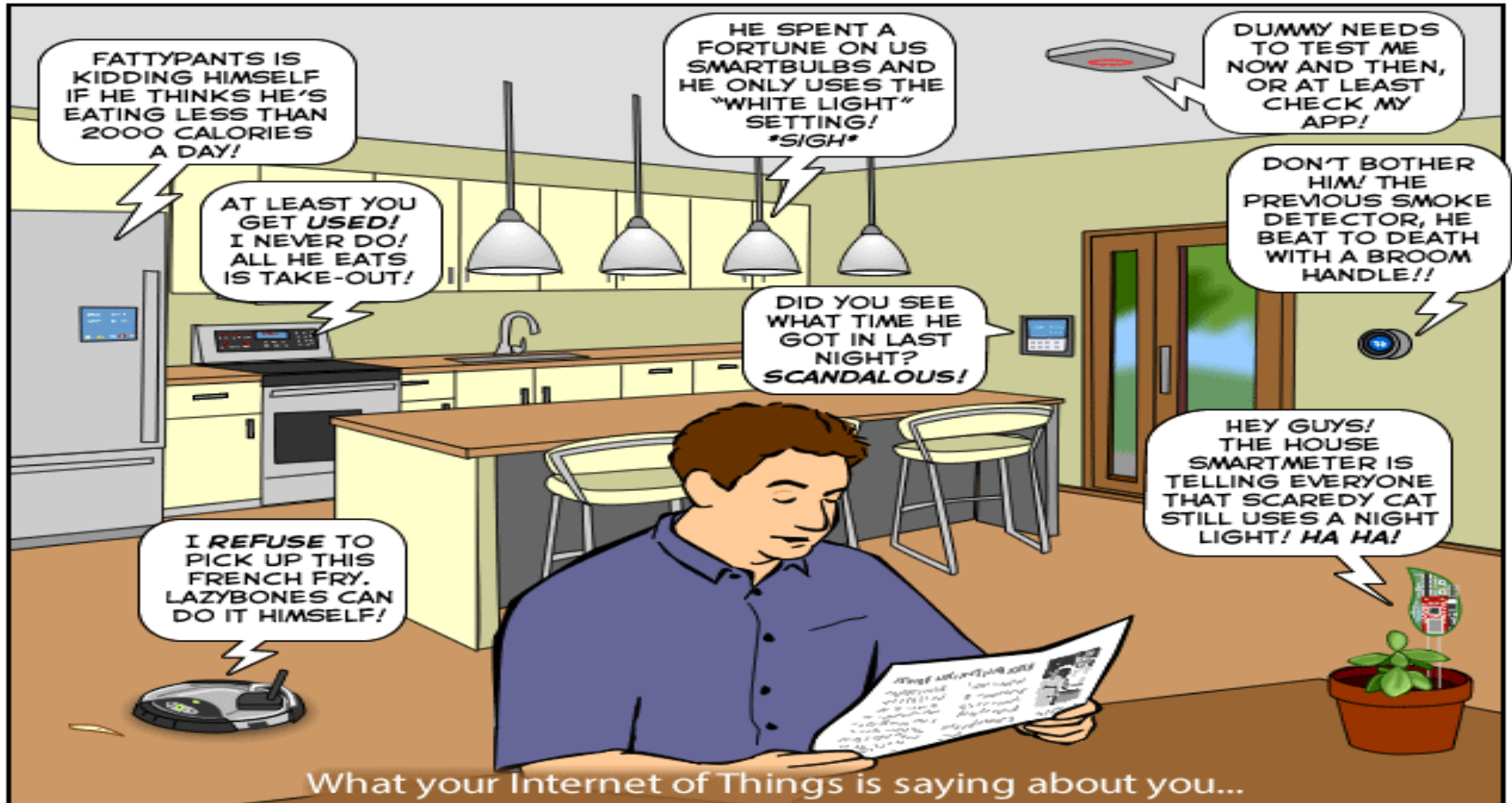
Customer  
Service

# The Future of Customer Service



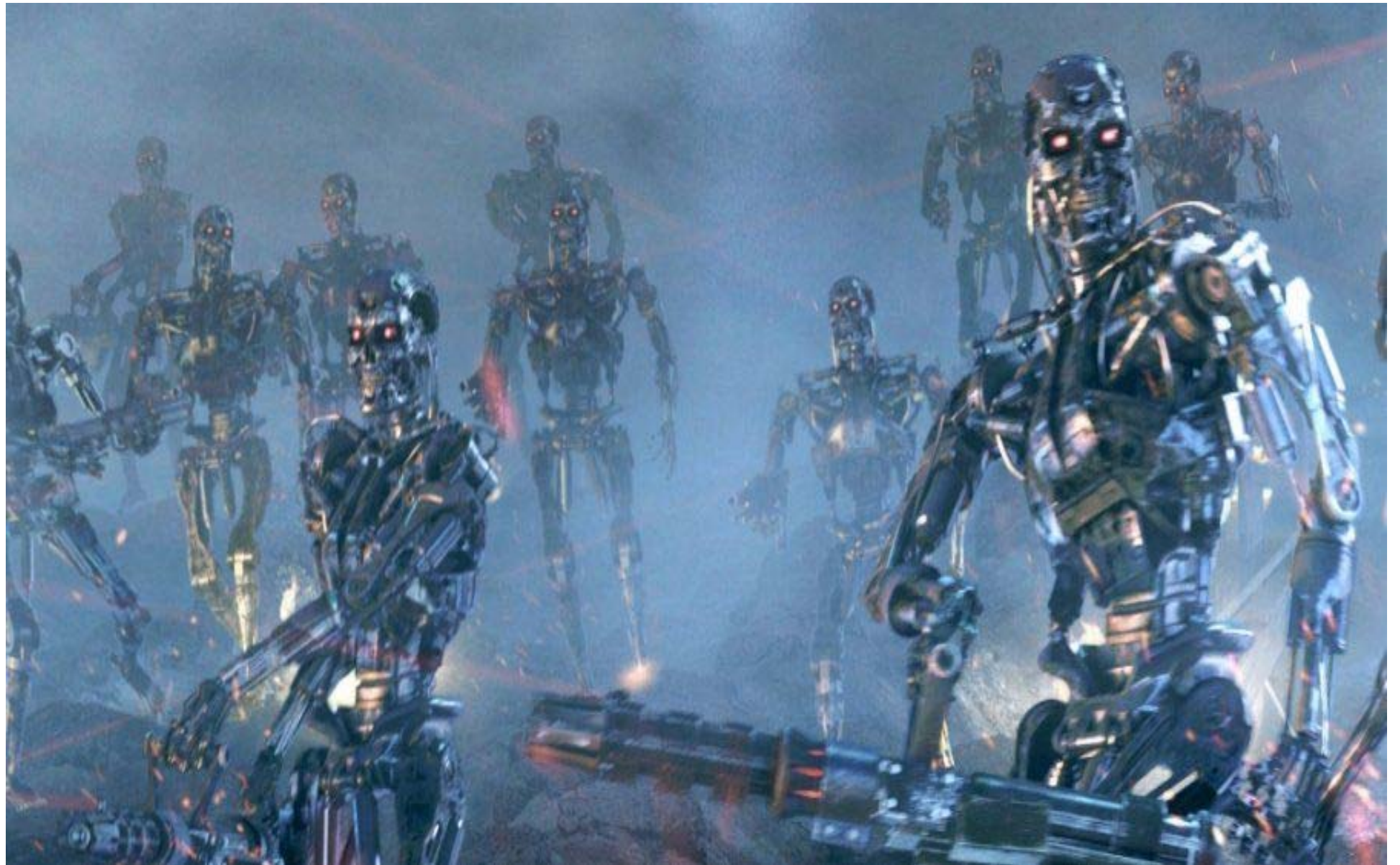
# IoT is Pervasive Computing!





What your Internet of Things is saying about you...

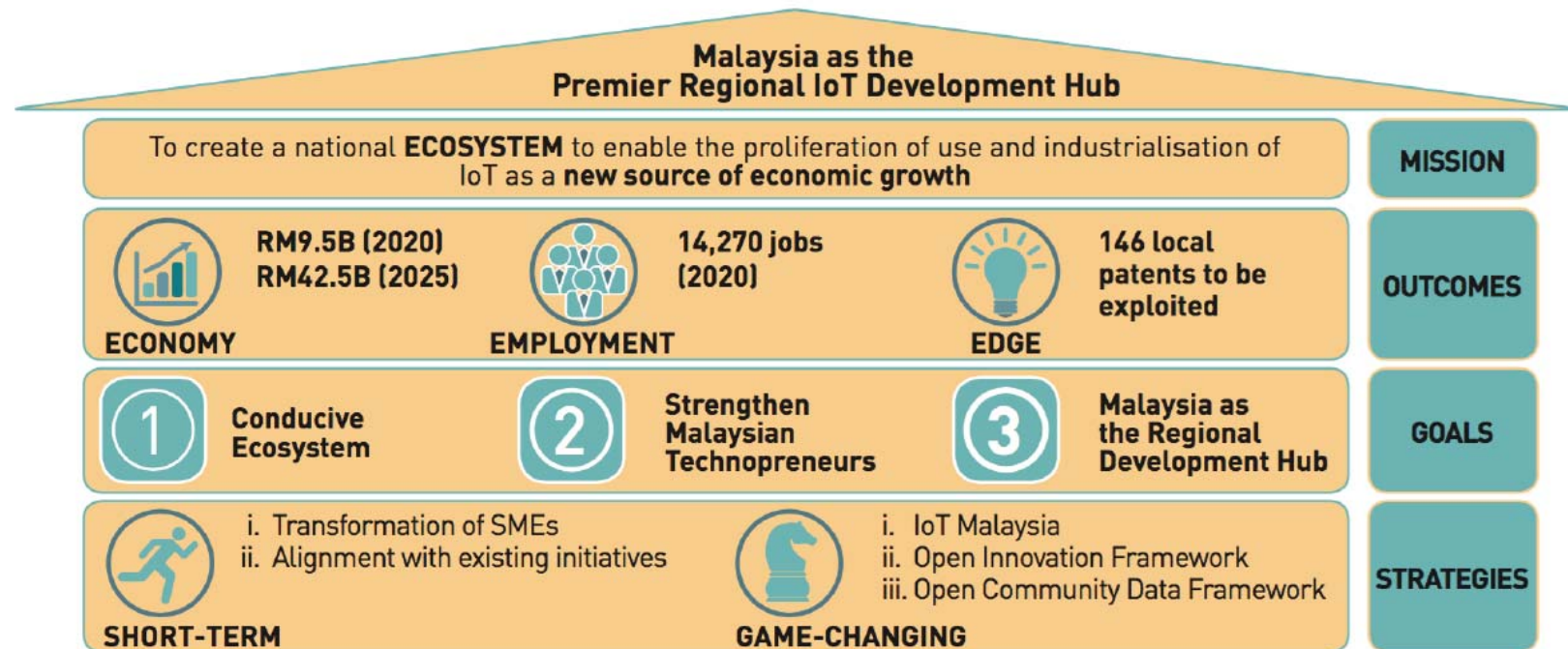




# IOT World Roadmap

# IOT in Malaysia

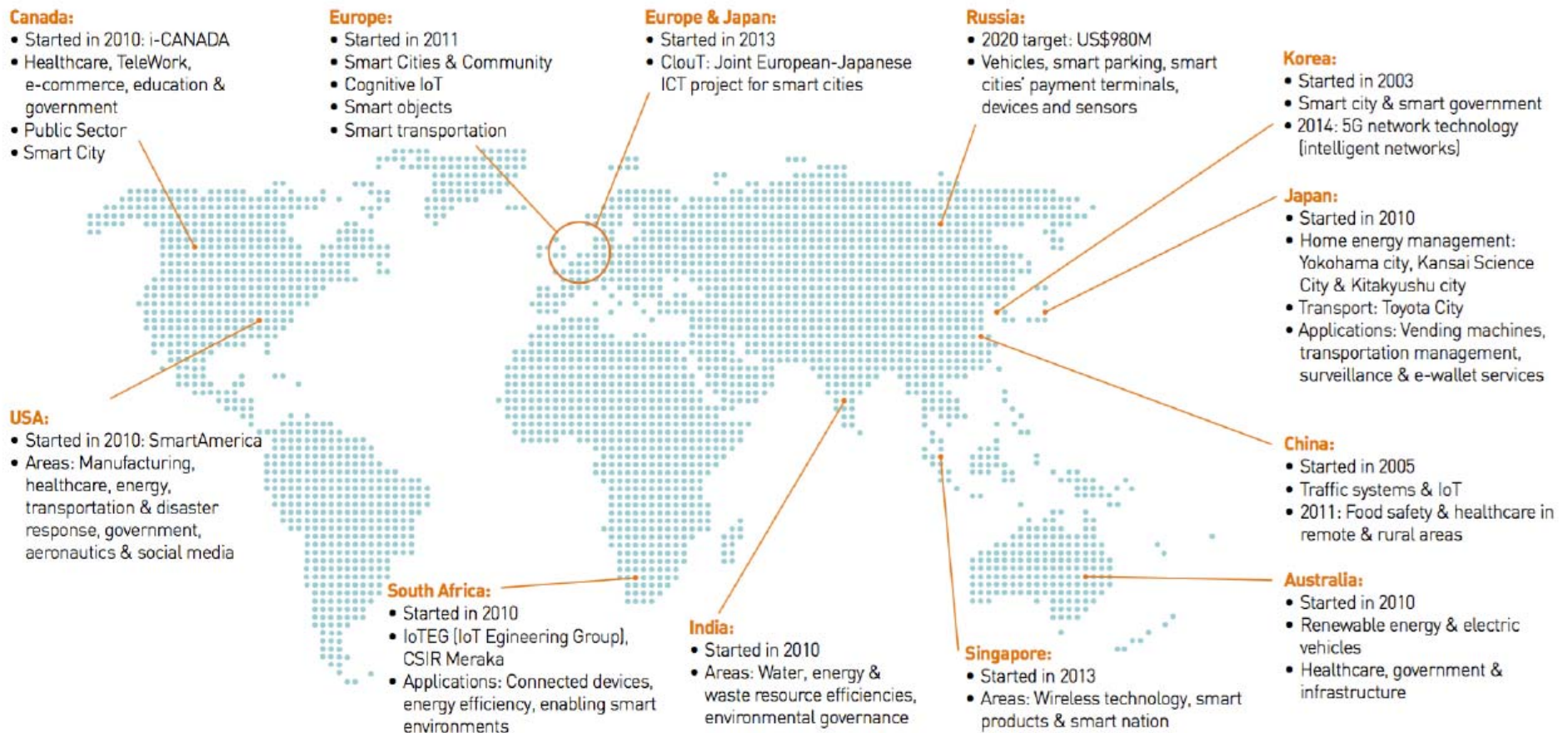
## National IOT strategic roadmap



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>



# IOT implementation in the world



Source: <https://iotworld.co/2017/05/20/industry-talk-internet-of-things-journey/>

# ATT IOT Stories

R&D and Products



IoT Platform



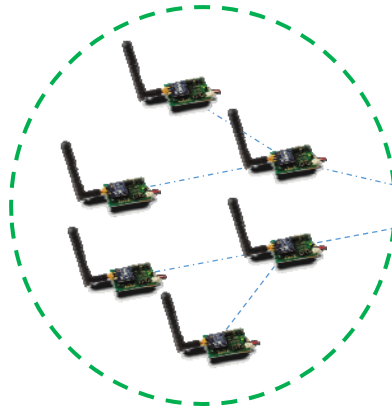
Internet



Application

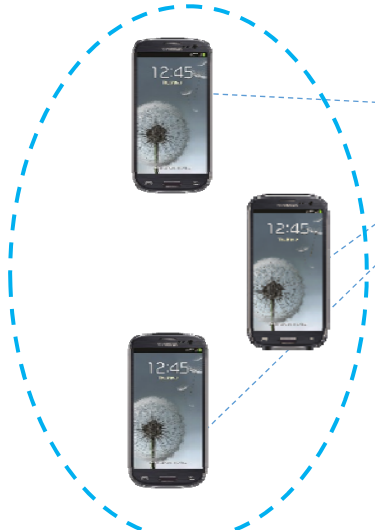
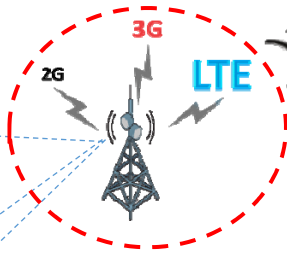


WPAN Gateway / IEEE 802.15.4



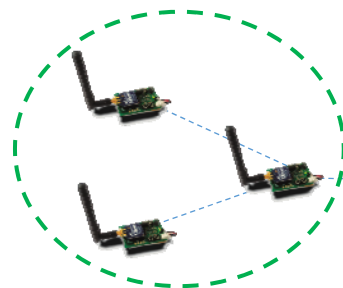
WPAN Devices / IEEE 802.15.4

Cellular Gateway

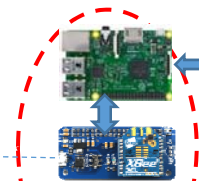


Cellular Devices

WPAN Devices / IEEE 802.15.4



WPAN / WLAN Gateway



LAN Devices

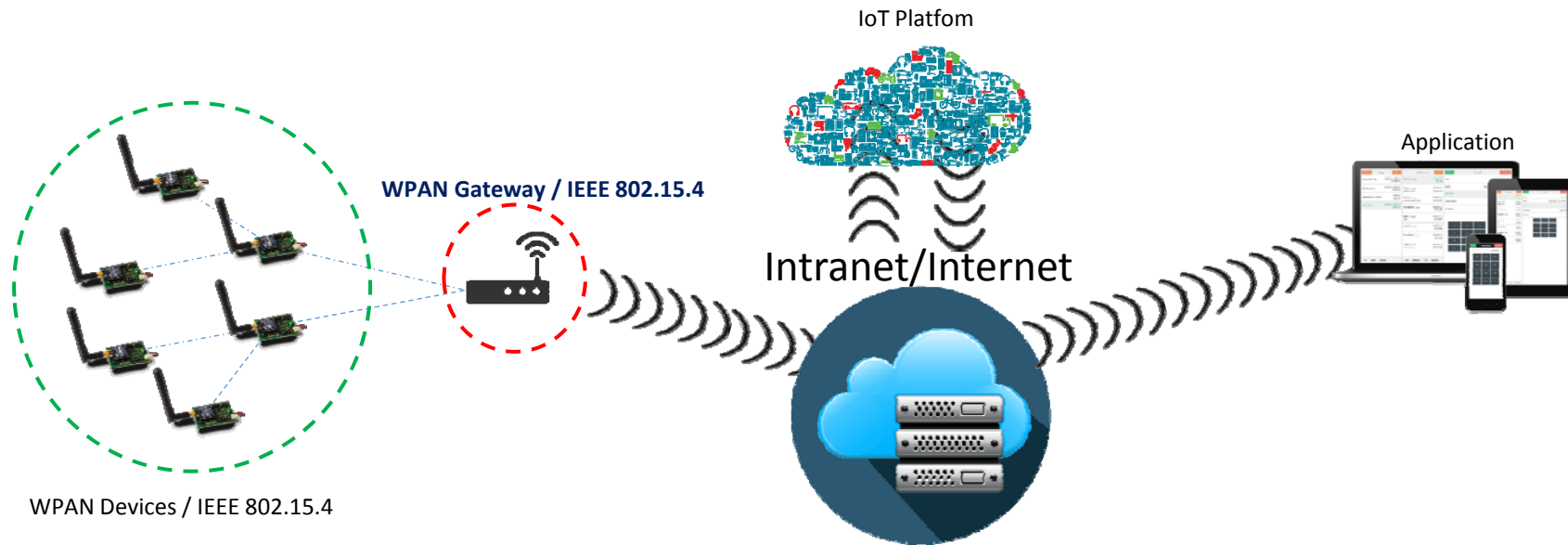


WLAN Devices

WLAN / LAN Gateway



# Smart Door Access v1.0

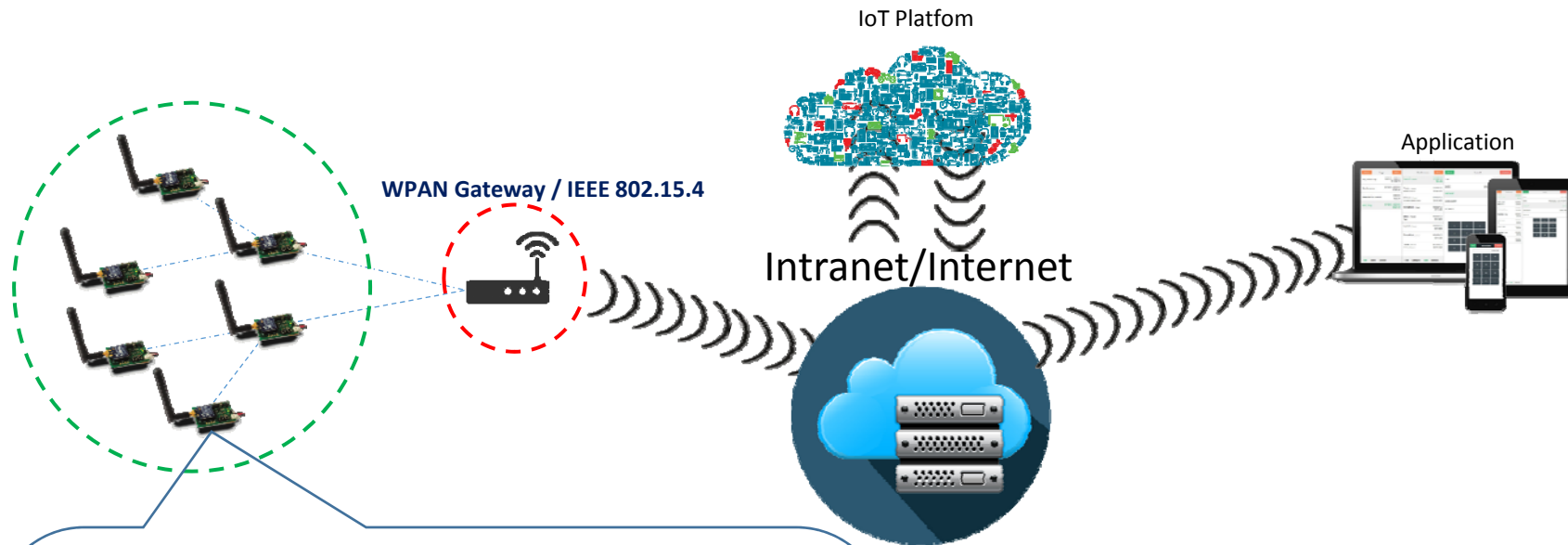


WPAN Devices / IEEE 802.15.4

## Features

- Each door were equipped with:
  - TelG mote with IEEE 802.15.4 connectivity
  - Intrusion detection and alert system
  - RFID-based access control
  - Wireless remote controller
- Monitoring/Access System web-application:
  - User management
  - Activity log
  - Access control
    - Different access credentials scheme
    - Access scheduling

# Smart Door Access v1.0

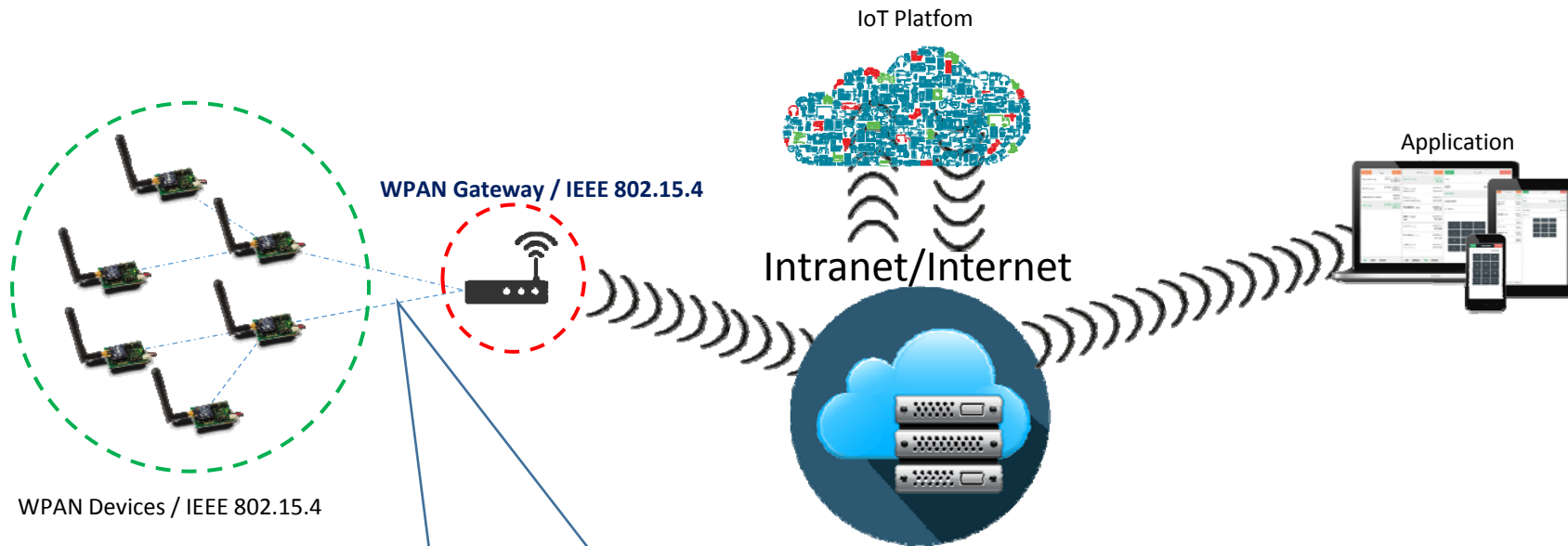


Each door's TelG were equipped with:

- RFID reader
- Door gap sensor
- Magnetic lock
- Exit button
- IEEE 802.15.4 transceiver
- LEDs
- Buzzer

The devices is not directly accessible from external network

# Smart Door Access v1.0



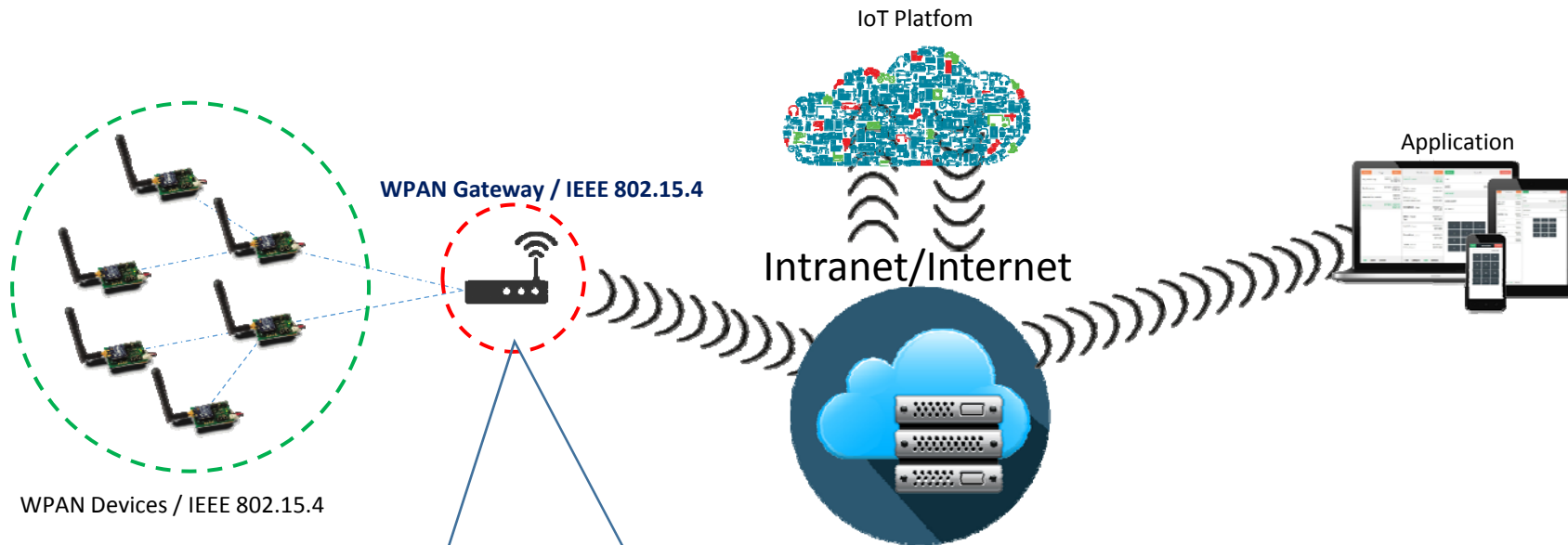
Communication:

- Multi-hop protocol
- AES encrypted

Remote controller act as a “remote sensor”



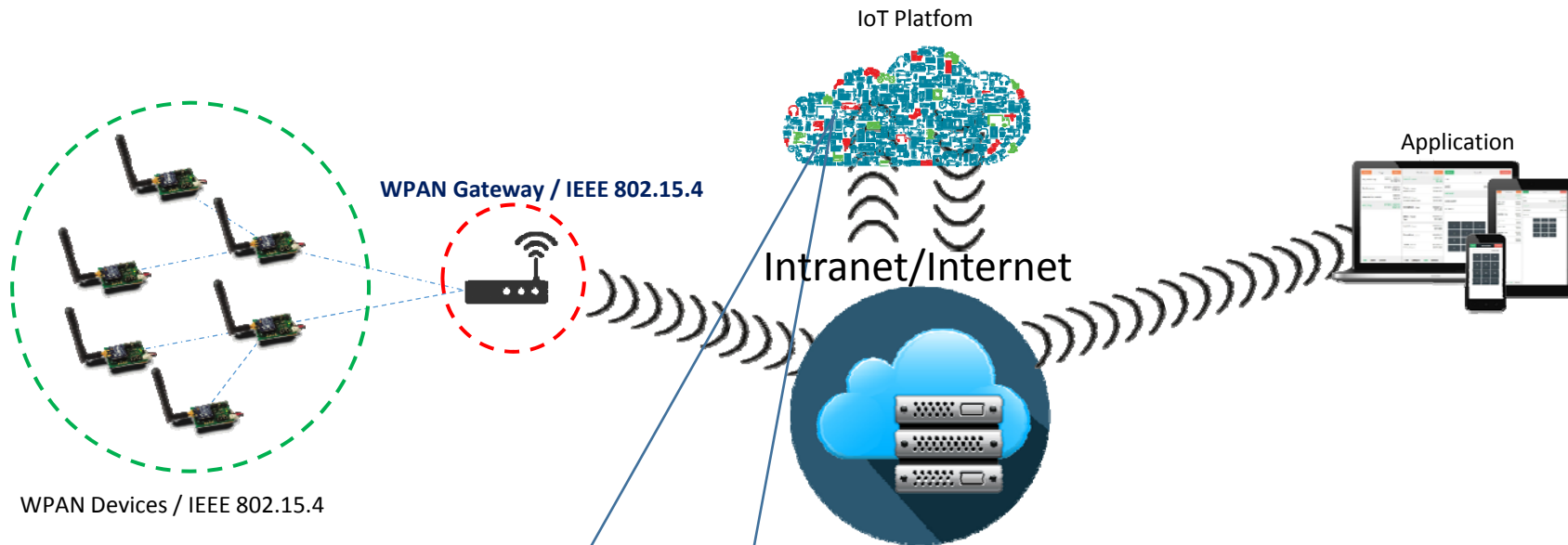
# Smart Door Access v1.0



## Gateway:

- IEEE 802.15.4 to WLAN and LAN interface
- Middleware exposing the services provided by WPAN devices to the external network (*custom protocol*)
- Communicate with external network using REST protocol

# Smart Door Access v1.0



## Storage:

- Users credentials and access level
- Users log

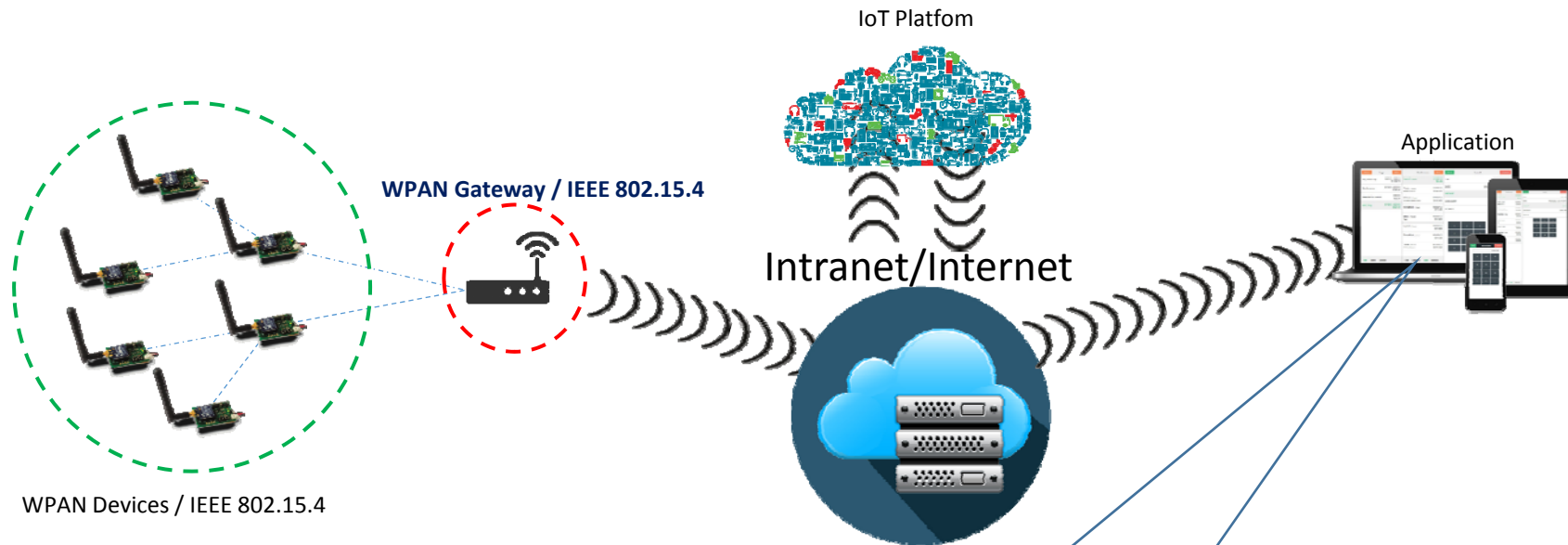
## Middleware

- APIs to control the WPAN devices

## Application server

- Web-based integrated solution

# Smart Door Access v1.0



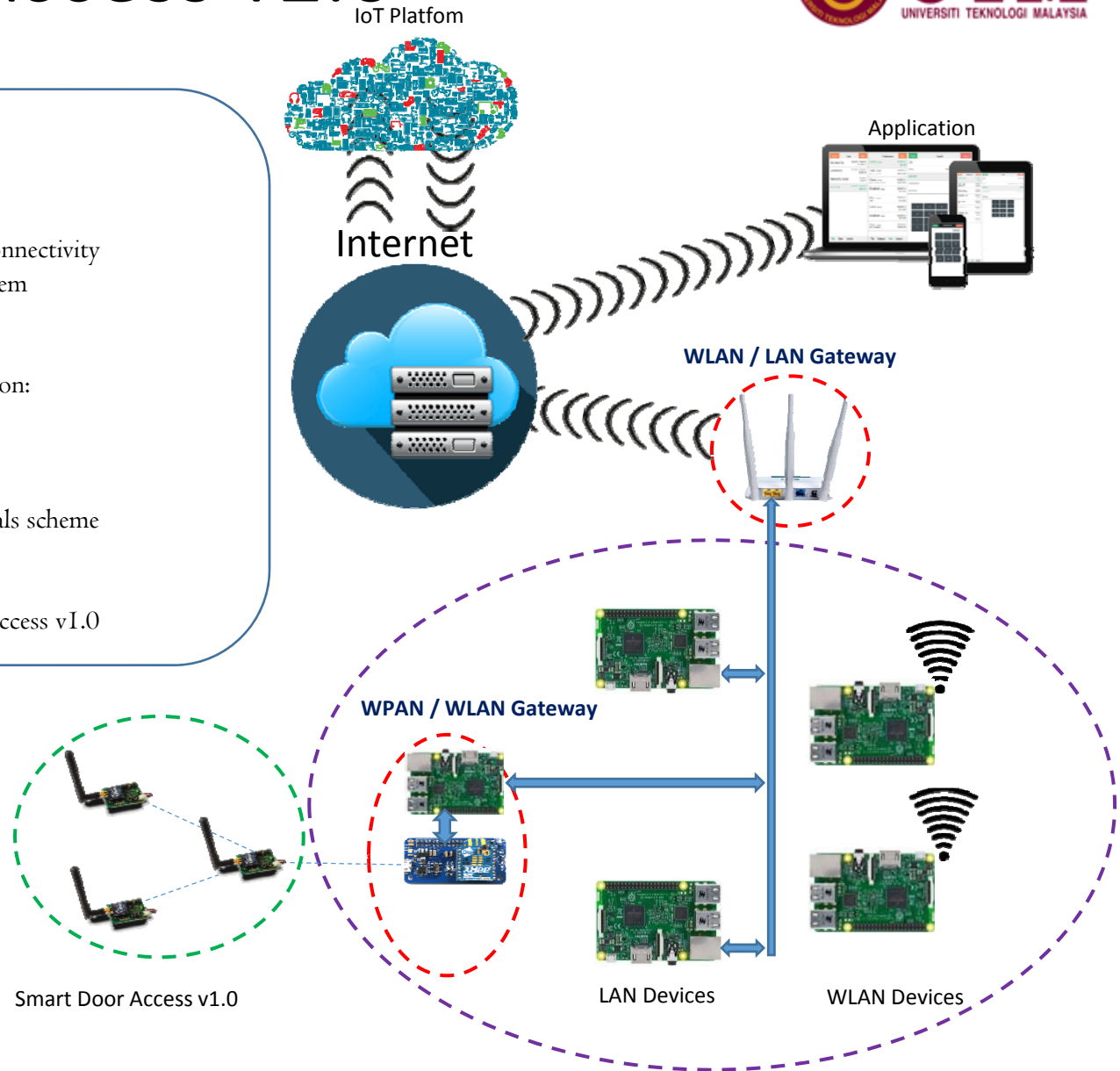
## Web application:

- Record/Log management
- Access control interface
- User management interface
- Status monitoring

# Smart Door Access v2.0

## Features

- Each door were equipped with:
  - RPi with WLAN/LAN/BLE connectivity
  - Intrusion detection and alert system
  - NFC-based access control
  - Smart Phone remote controller
- Monitoring/Access System web-application:
  - User management
  - Activity log
  - Access control
    - Different access credentials scheme
    - Access scheduling
- Does not require a special gateway device
- Backward compatible with Smart Door Access v1.0





# Smart Door Access v2.0

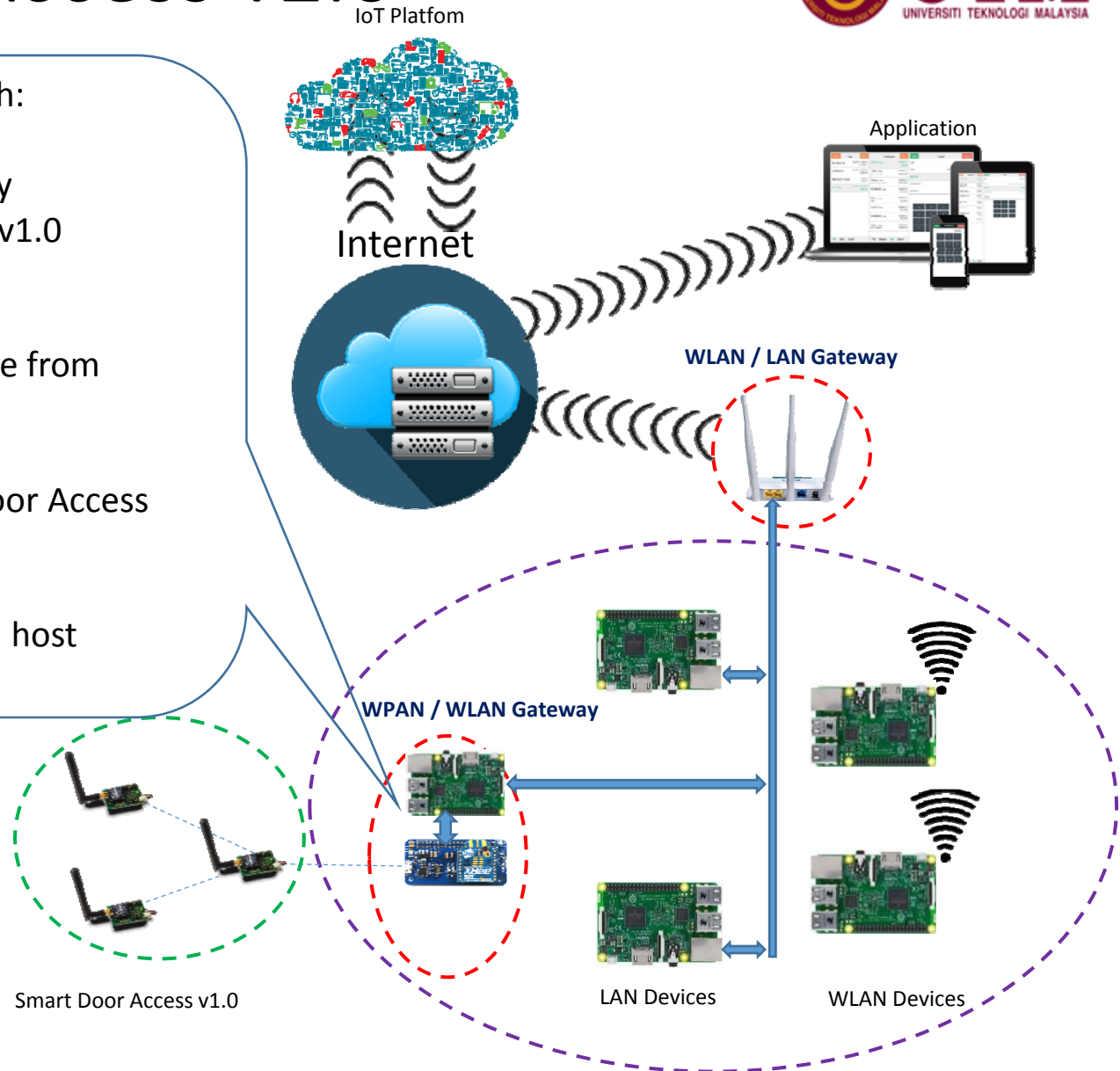
Each door's were equipped with:

- NFC reader,
- WLAN/LAN/BLE connectivity
- Same as Smart door access v1.0
- Local storage

Each device is directly accessible from external network via gateway

Capable of acting as a Smart Door Access v1.0 gateway (extra H/W)

Stand-alone deployment would host everything locally



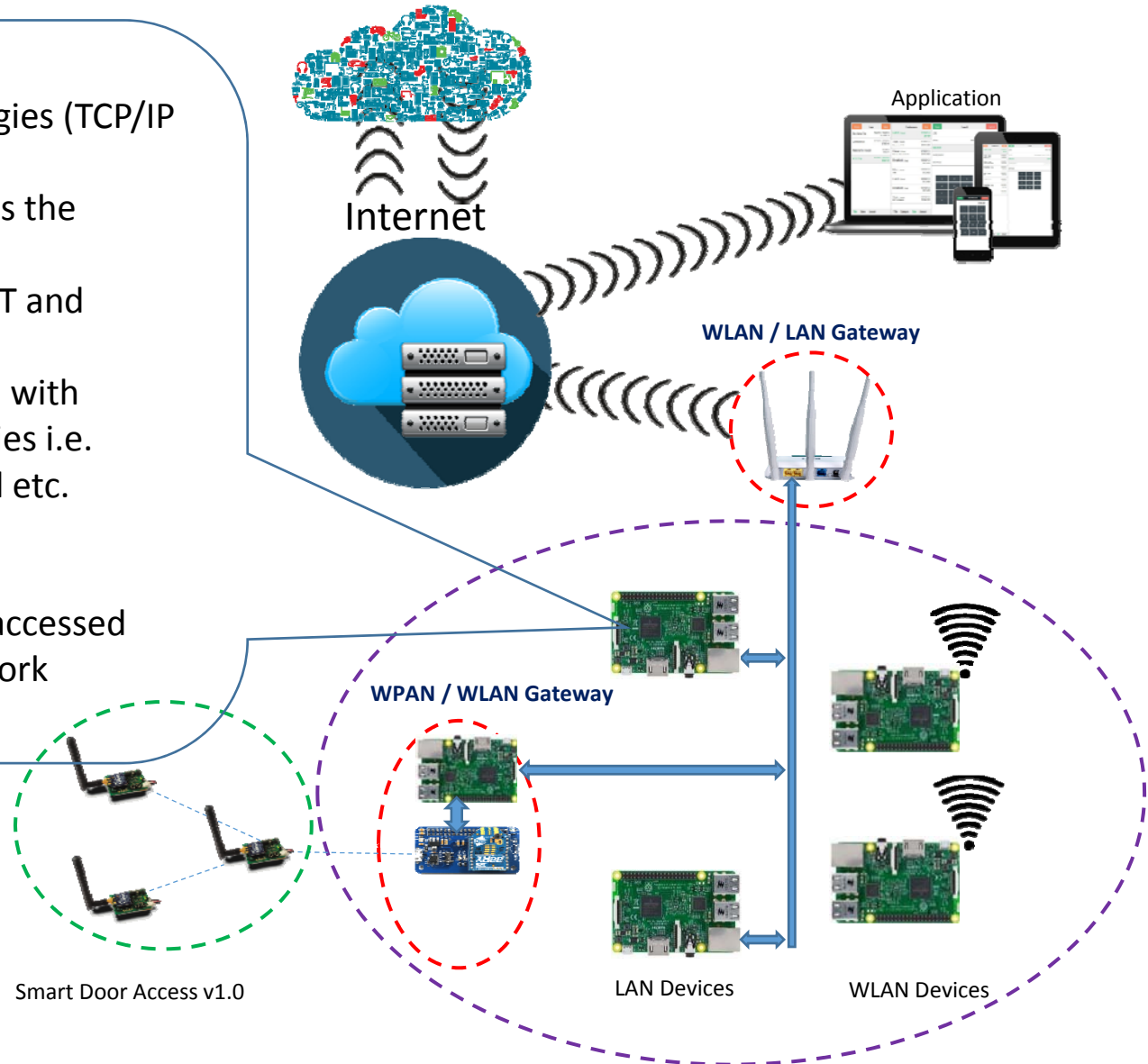
# Smart Door Access v2.0

IoT Platform

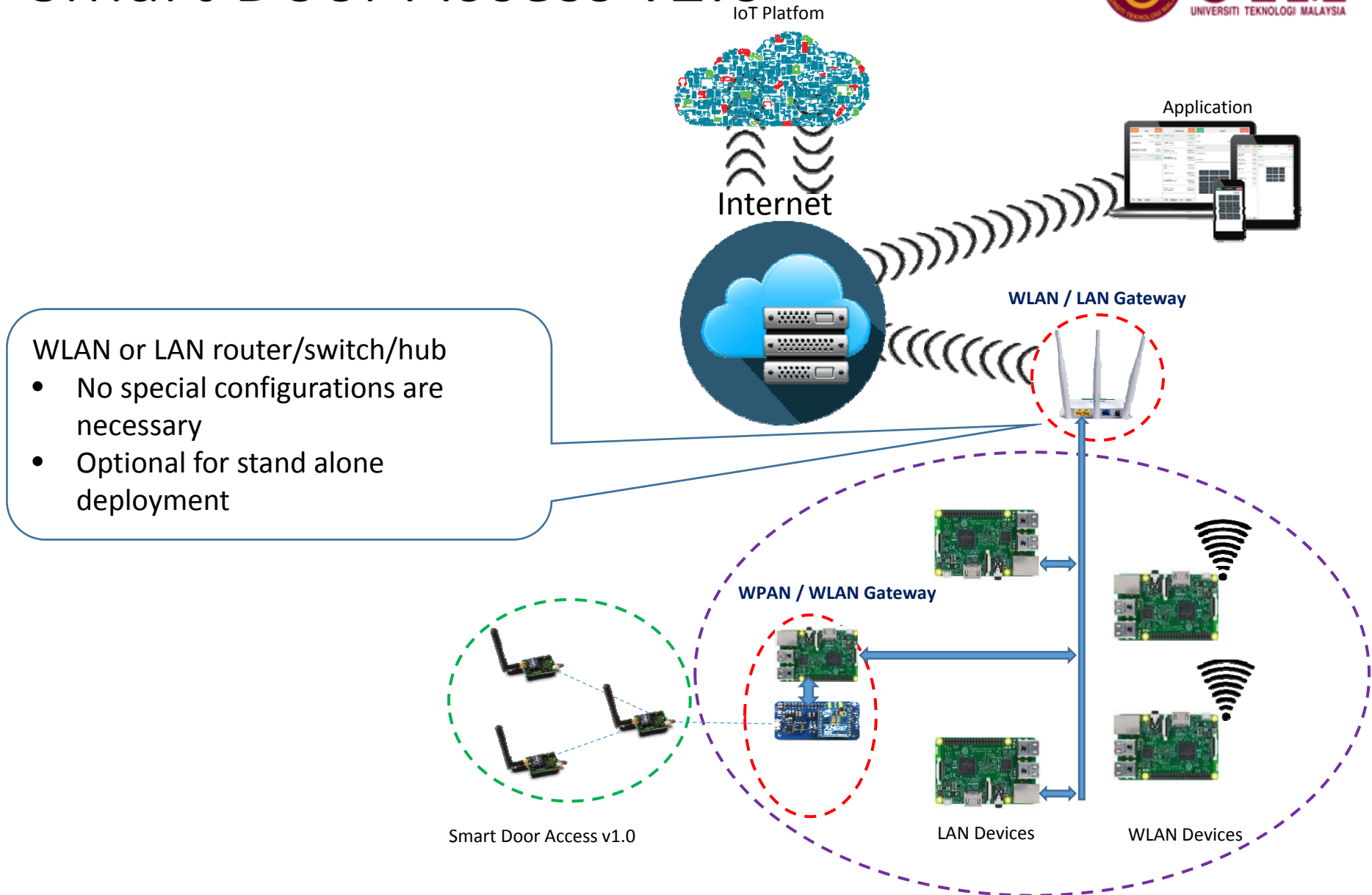
## Communication:

- Utilize WLAN/LAN technologies (TCP/IP based)
- Normal WLAN/LAN router as the gateway
- Compatible with REST, MQTT and Socket.io protocols
- Extendable to communicate with almost any other technologies i.e. Zigbee, LoRa, Bluetooth and etc.
- Higher security i.e. SSL/TSL.

TCP/IP allows the device to be accessed directly from the external network (excluding firewall and NAT)



# Smart Door Access v2.0



WLAN or LAN router/switch/hub

- No special configurations are necessary
- Optional for stand alone deployment





# Smart Door Access v2.0

IoT Platform

## Storage:

- Users credentials and access level
- Users log

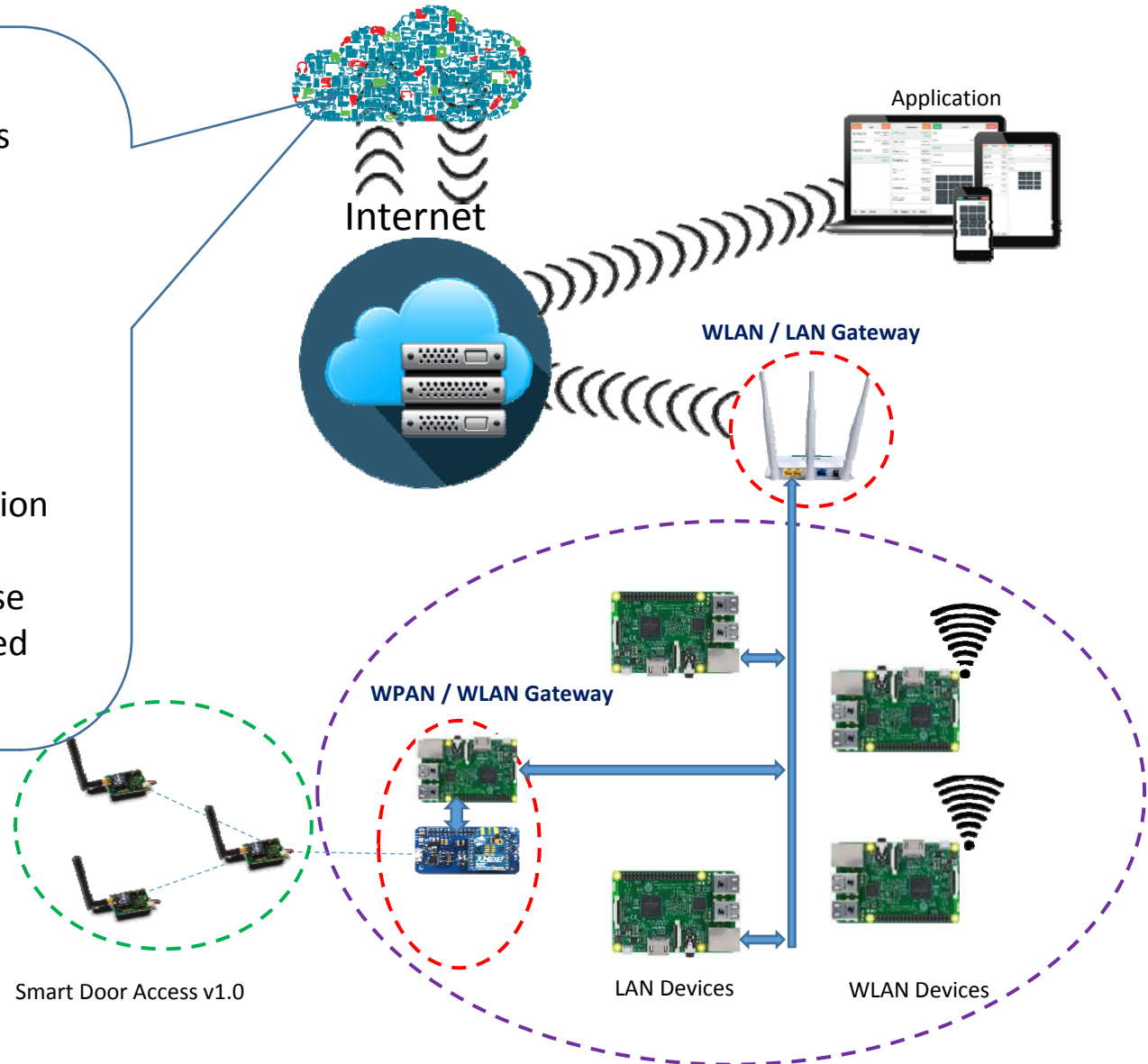
## Middleware

- APIs to control the WPAN devices
- REST and MQTT support

## Application server

- Web-based integrated solution

In stand alone deployment these functionalities would be retained within the LAN/WLAN devices



Smart Door Access v1.0

LAN Devices

WLAN Devices

# Smart Door Access v2.0

IoT Platform



Internet

Application



Web application:

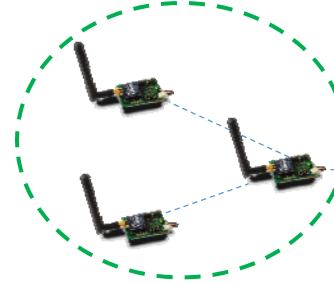
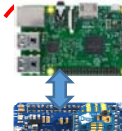
- Record/Log management
- Access control interface
- User management interface
- Status monitoring
- "Real-time" monitoring



WLAN / LAN Gateway



WPAN / WLAN Gateway

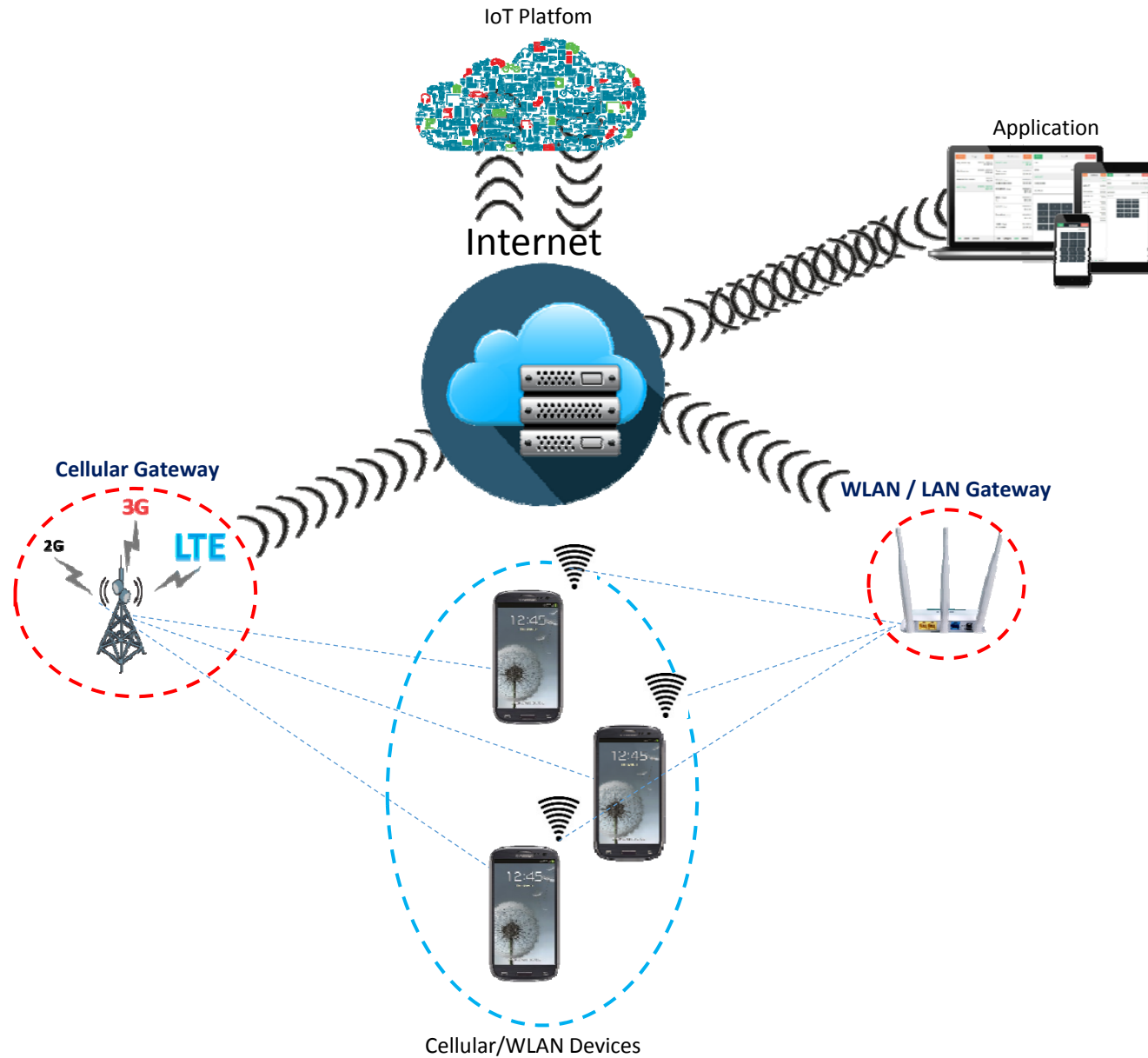


Smart Door Access v1.0

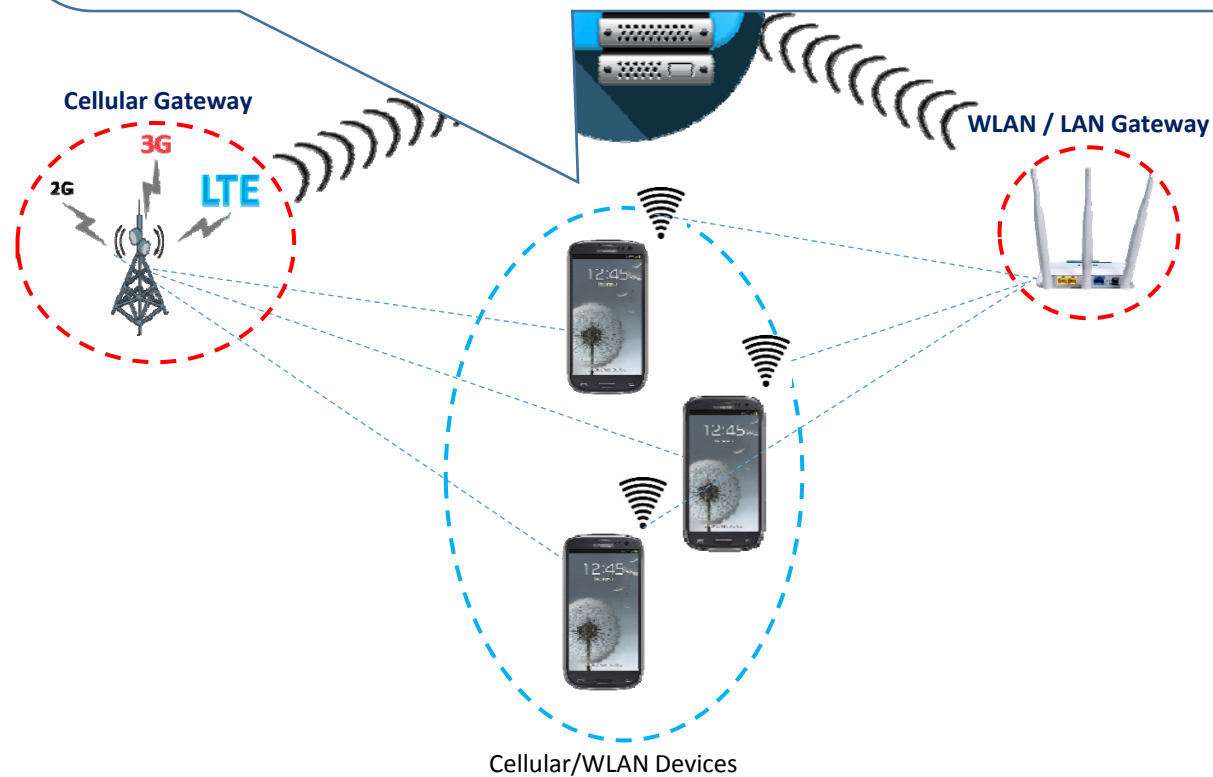
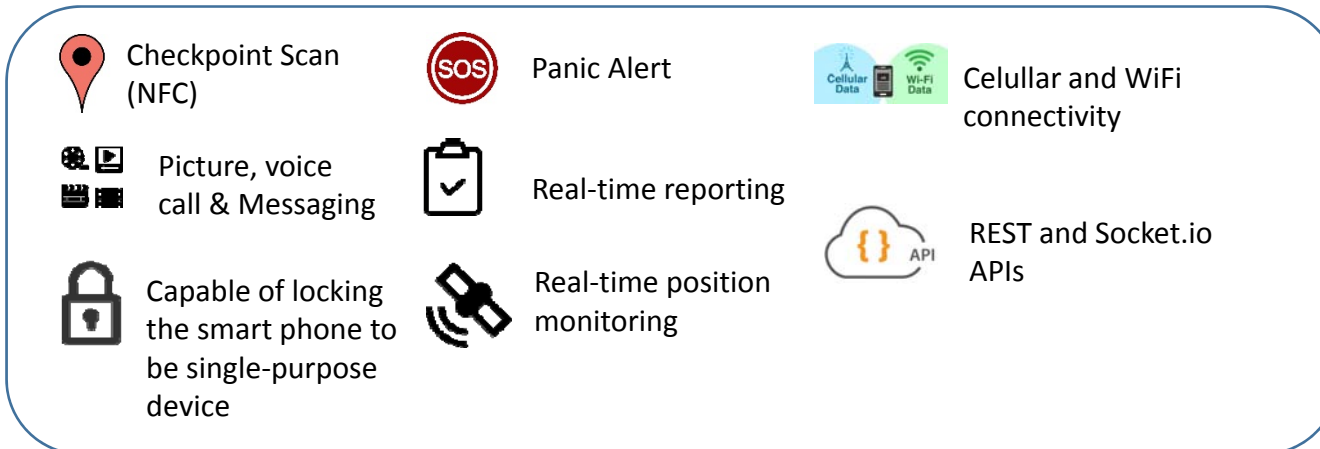
LAN Devices

WLAN Devices

# Guard Touring System

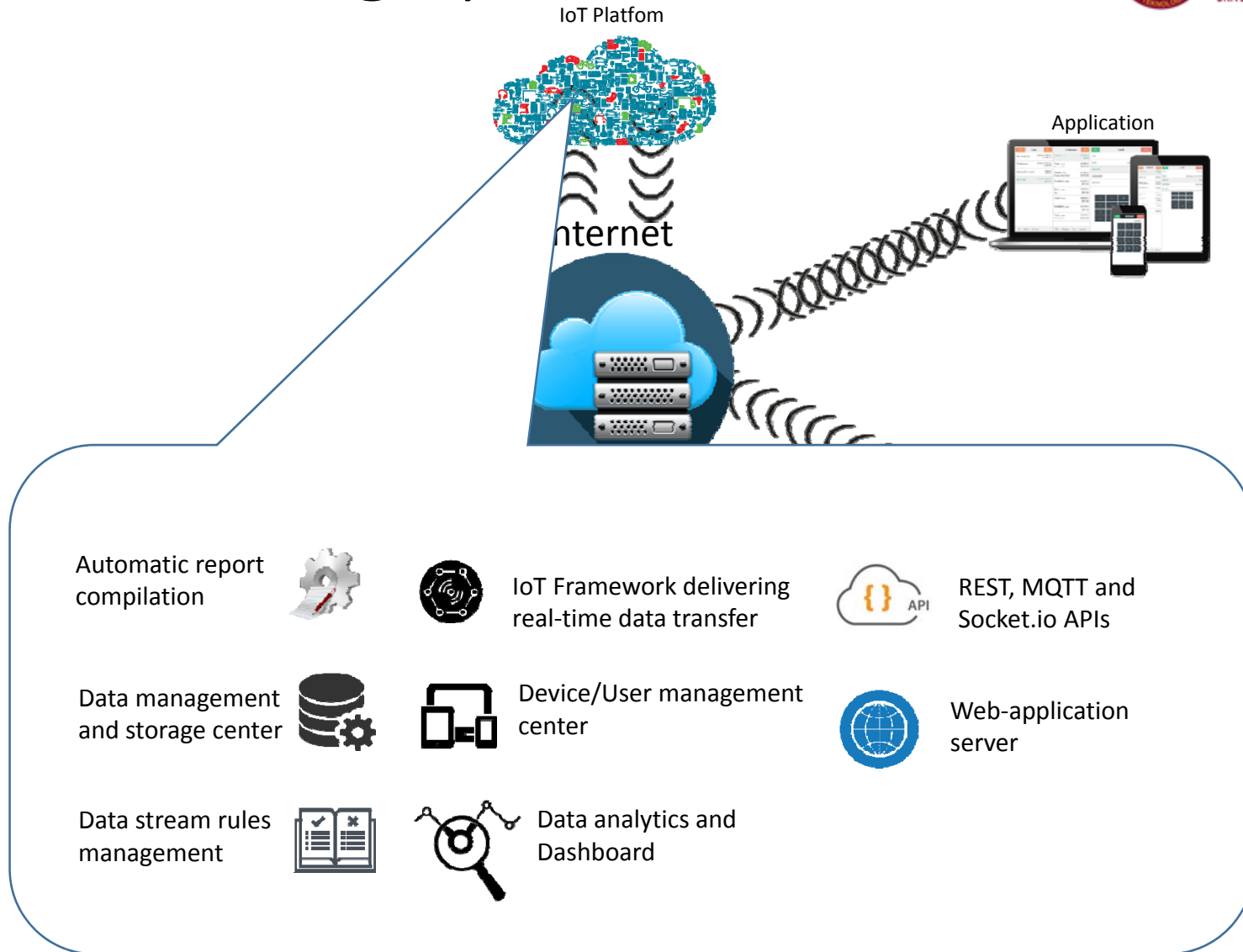


# Guard Touring System





# Guard Touring System



# Guard Touring System

IoT Platform



Application



## Time keeping

Automatic record of check-in/out



## Web Application

Real-time data transfer using IoT technology.  
No installation (Maintenance free on the client side)



## Incidents Report

Monitor incident in real-time



## Advanced Reporting

Create multiple report (Patrol log/incidents log etc.)

## Guard tour monitoring

Tracking touring progress in real-time

WLAN / LAN Gateway



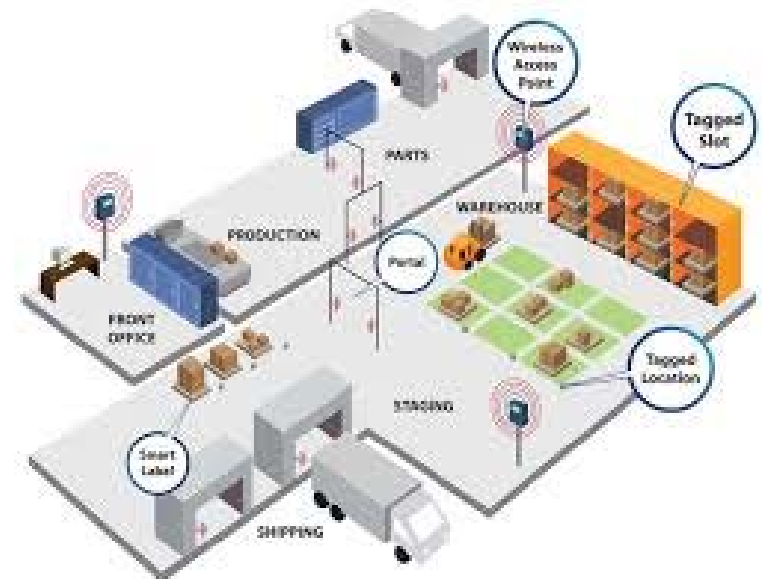
NO MORE



# IoT based Warehouse Management System Using RFID

## Advantages:

- the movement of goods can be tracked in real-time,
- shelf space can be managed more effectively
- inventory control is improved
- the amount of human involvement in the supply chain management is reduced considerably.





D

In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice.

But, in practice, there is



